### Phosphate dynamics in iron treated peat ditches

Master's Thesis submitted

to

Dr. Thilo Behrends Melanie Münch Msc.

Utrecht University
Faculty of Geosciences
Department of Earth sciences
Geochemistry



by

Harm van Kuppevelt

(4061985)

in partial fulfillment of the requirements  $\mbox{for the degree of}$ 

Master of Earth Science

June, 2021

# Acknowledgements

I want to thank food for existing.

### Abstract

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

## Contents

A	cknowledgements	ì
Al	bstract	ii
Li	st of Figures	iv
Li	st of Tables	$\mathbf{v}$
Pr	reface	1
1	Introduction	1
2	Methodology	1
3	Results 3.1 Review of Results	<b>1</b> 19
4	Discussion	19
5	Conclusion	19
Re	eferences	21
$\mathbf{A}$	Appendix	22
	A.1 Figures	22
	A 2 Tables	22

# List of Figures

1	Estimated residuals from model XXX	18
2	Estimated residuals (2) from model XXX	22

# List of Tables

1	Detailed descriptive statistics of location and dispersion for 2100 observed swap	
	rates for the period from February 15, 1999 to March 2, 2007. Swap rates	
	measured as 3.12 (instead of 0.0312)	18
2	This table was handwritten with LaTeX	19
3	Detailed descriptive statistics of location and dispersion for $2100$ observed swap	
	rates for the period from February 15, 1999 to March 2, 2007. Swap rates	
	measured as 3.12 (instead of 0.0312)	22

#### **Preface**

Welcome to the thesis template. This template is based on (and in many places copied directly from) the HU Berlin School of Business and Economics LaTeX template, but hopefully it will provide a nicer interface for those that have never used LaTeX before.

#### 1 Introduction

- What is the subject of the study? Describe the problem.
- What is the purpose of the study (working hypothesis)?
- What do we already know about the subject (literature review)? Use citations: Lingenfelser, Wagner, and André (2011) shows that... Alternative Forms of the Wald test are considered (Kuncheva 2004).
- What is the innovation of the study?
- Provide an overview of your results.
- Outline of the paper:

The paper is organized as follows. The next section describes the model under investigation. Section "[Data]" describes the data set and Section "Results" presents the results. Finally, Section "Conclusion" concludes.

• The introduction should not be longer than 4 pages.

### 2 Methodology

#### 3 Results

[1] "C:/Users/harmv/Documents/studie/scriptie/Master\_Master\_Thesis/index"

here() starts at C:/Users/harmv/Documents/studie/scriptie/Master\_Master\_Thesis

-- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 -
v tibble 3.1.2 v purrr 0.3.4

v tidyr 1.1.3 v stringr 1.4.0

#### v readr 1.4.0 v forcats 0.5.1

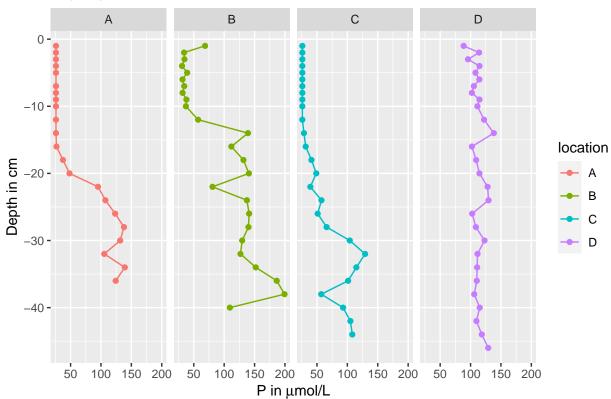
-- Conflicts ------ tidyverse\_conflicts() --

x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()

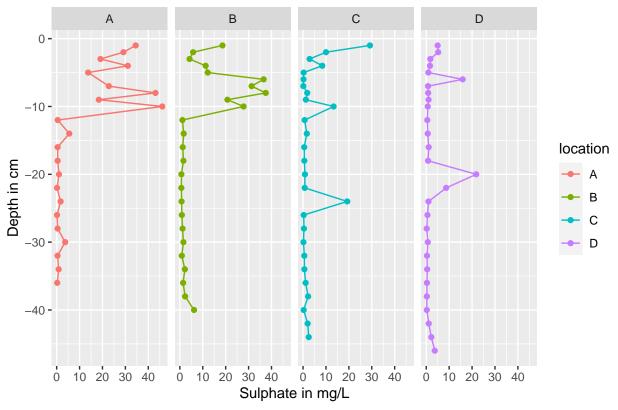
x kableExtra::group\_rows() masks dplyr::group\_rows()

x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()

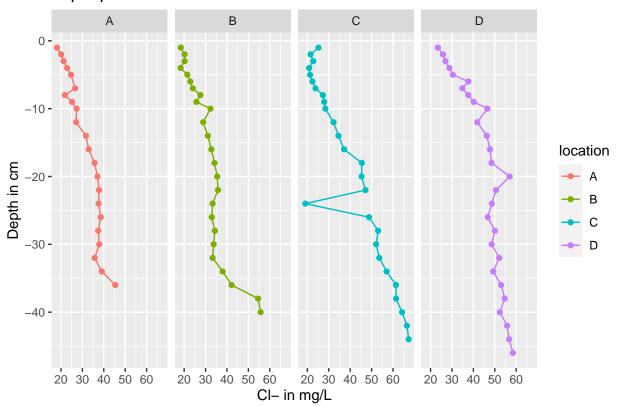
### depth profile P



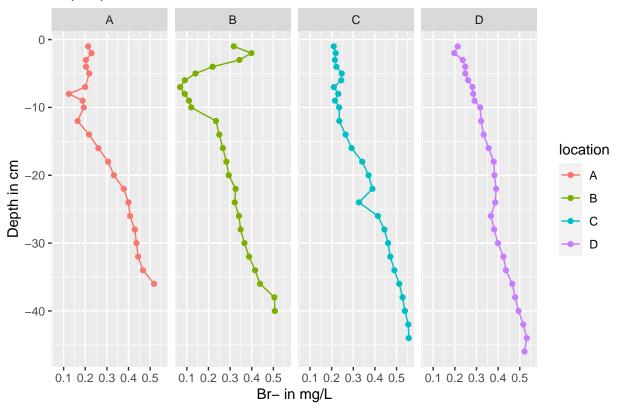
### depth profile Sulphate



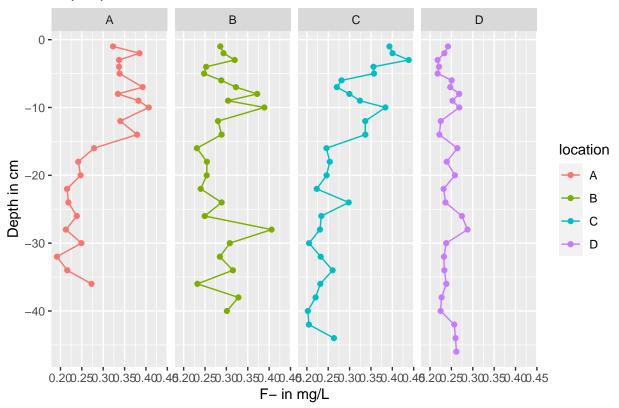
## depth profile Chloride



# depth profile Bromide



## depth profile Fluoride



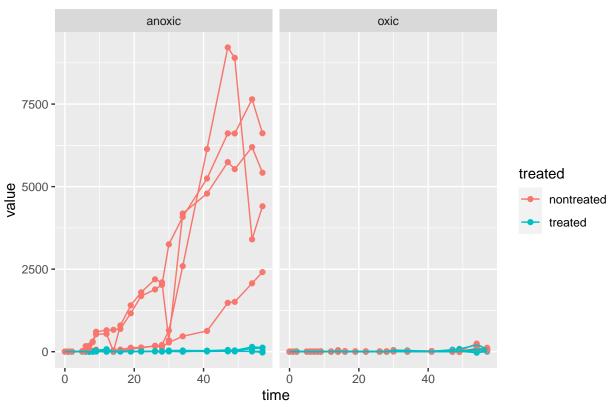
Attaching package: 'reshape2'

The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':

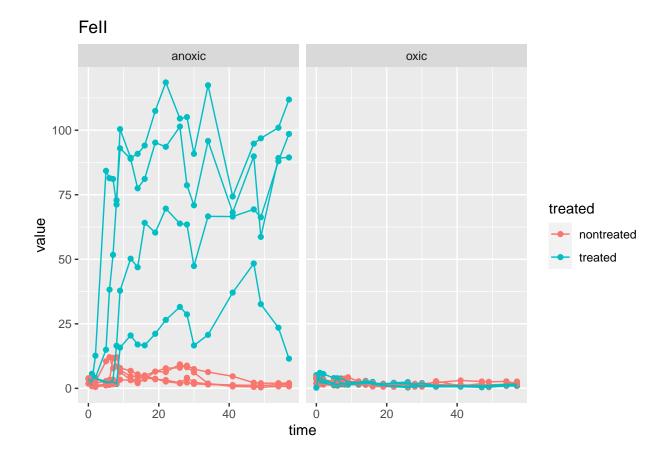
smiths

[[1]]

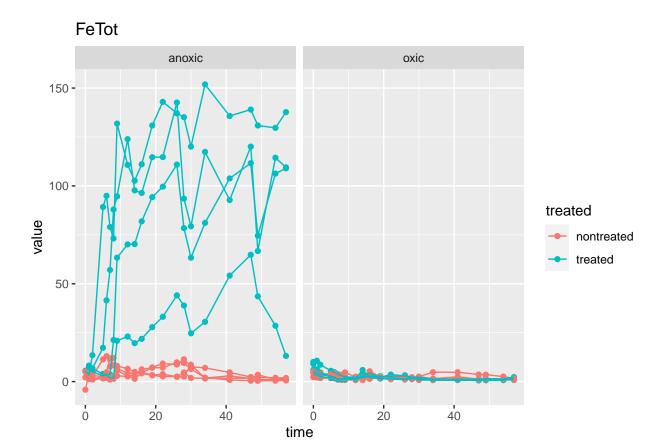




[[2]]

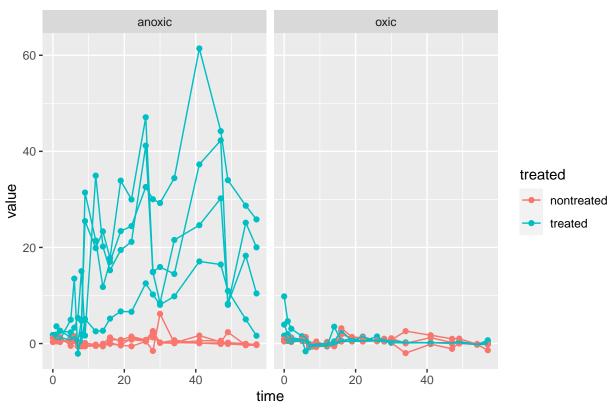


[[3]]



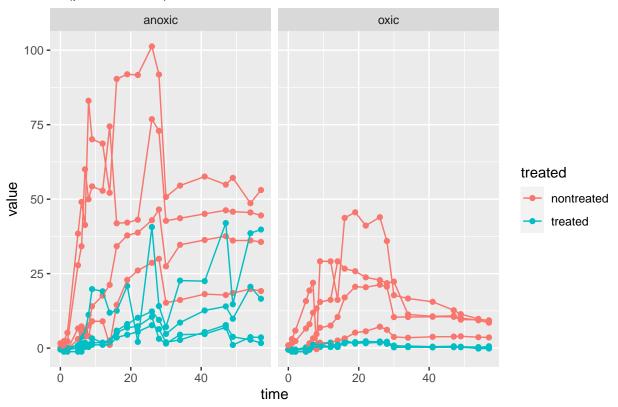
[[4]]

## FeIII



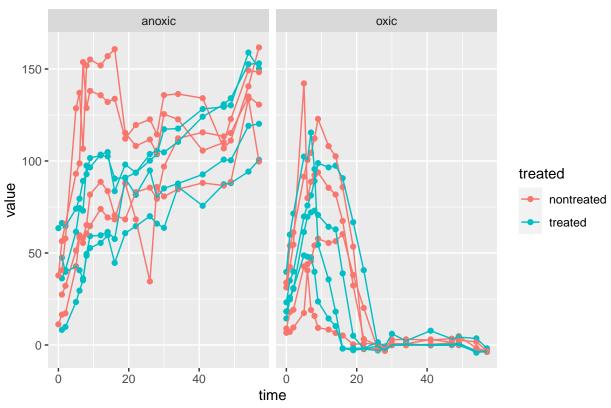
[[5]]

# P (photometric)

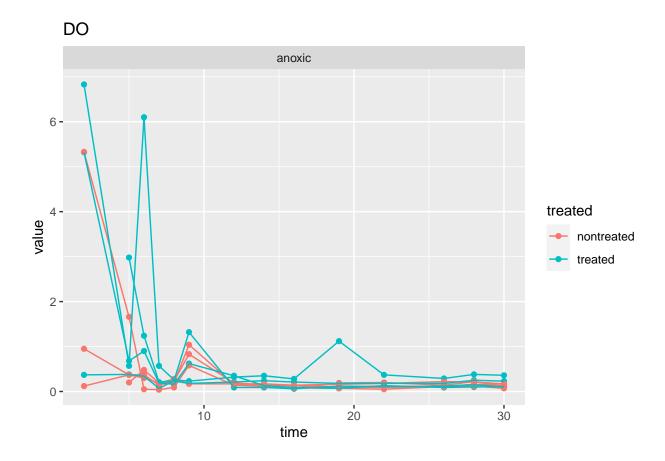


[[6]]

## NH4

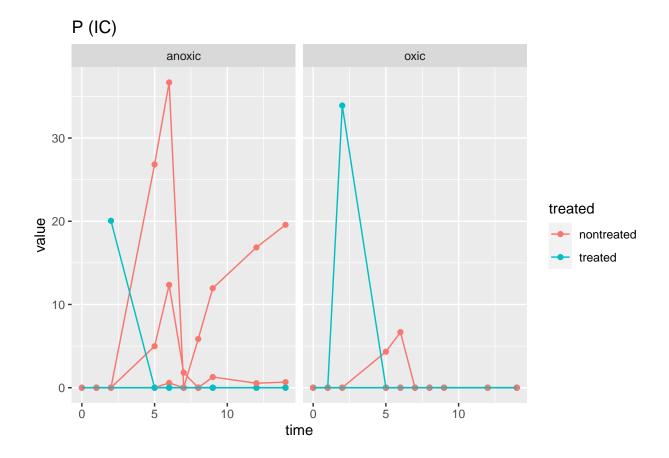


[[7]]



[[8]]

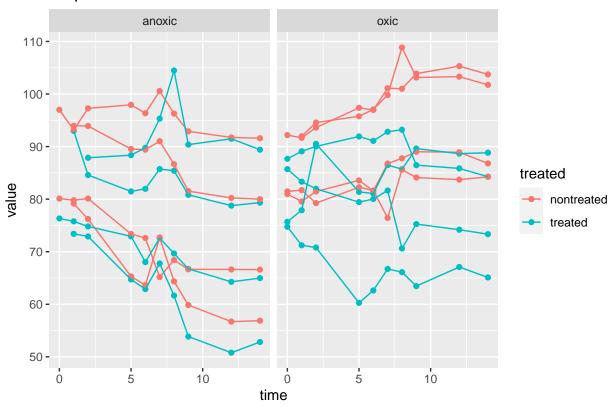
Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).



[[9]]

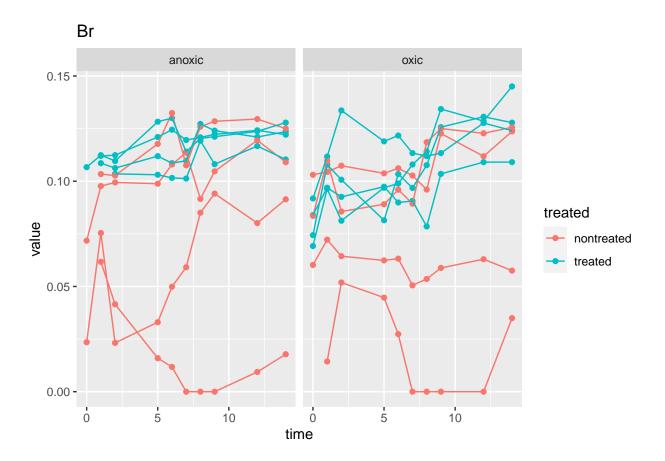
Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).

## Sulphate



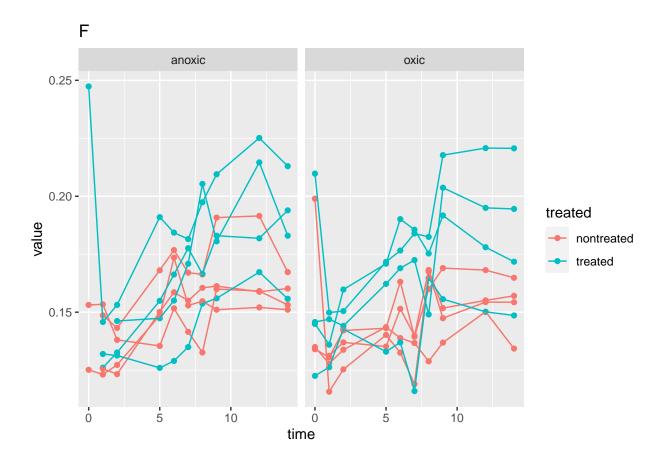
[[10]]

Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).



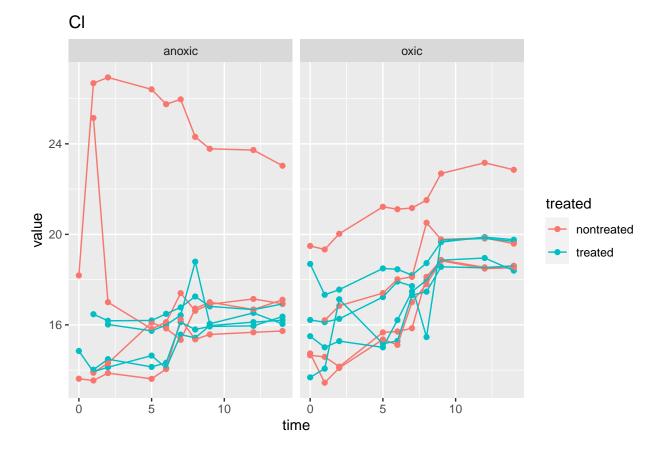
[[11]]

Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).



[[12]]

Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).



- Organize material and present results.
- Use tables, figures (but prefer visual presentation):
  - Tables and figures should supplement (and not duplicate) the text.
  - Tables and figures should be provided with legends.
  - Figure 1 shows how to include and reference graphics. The graphic must be labelled before. Files must be in .eps format. You can do this really easily in R Markdown with knitr::include\_graphics()!
  - Figures can be referenced with \@ref(fig:<name>), where <name> is the name of the code chunk.
- Tables and graphics may appear in the text or in the appendix, especially if there are many simulation results tabulated, but is also depends on the study and number of tables resp. figures. The key graphs and tables must appear in the text!

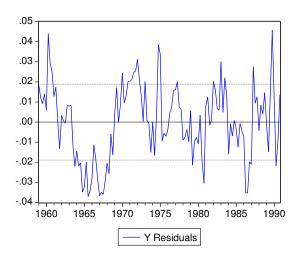


Figure 1: Estimated residuals from model XXX. ...

	3m	6m	1yr	2yr	3yr	5yr	7yr	10yr	12yr	15yr
Mean	3.138	3.191	3.307	3.544	3.756	4.093	4.354	4.621	4.741	4.878
$\operatorname{StD}$	0.915	0.919	0.935	0.910	0.876	0.825	0.803	0.776	0.768	0.762

**Table 1:** Detailed descriptive statistics of location and dispersion for 2100 observed swap rates for the period from February 15, 1999 to March 2, 2007. Swap rates measured as 3.12 (instead of 0.0312).

- Allows the reader to judge whether the sample is biased or to evaluate possible impacts of outliers, for example.
- Here tables can be easily integrated using the kable() function in the knitr package (with perhaps some additional help from the kableExtra package). kable() will automatically generate a label for the table environment. That way you don't have to manually enter in the table in LaTex, you can embed tables from R code.
- Tables can be referenced using \@ref(label), where label is tab:<name>, where <name> is the code chunk label.
- The appearance may look different to tables directly typed with LaTex, due to limitations in kable(). To compare:
- R Markdown can also supports math equations just like LaTeX!

	3m	6m	1yr	2yr	3yr	5yr	7yr	10yr	12yr	15yr
Mean	3.138	3.191	3.307	3.544	3.756	4.093	4.354	4.621	4.741	4.878
$\operatorname{StD}$	0.915	0.919	0.935	0.910	0.876	0.825	0.803	0.776	0.768	0.762

**Table 2:** This table was handwritten with LaTeX.

- Equation (1) represents the ACs of a stationary stochastic process:

$$f_y(\lambda) = (2\pi)^{-1} \sum_{j=-\infty}^{\infty} \gamma_j e^{-i\lambda j} = (2\pi)^{-1} \left( \gamma_0 + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \gamma_j \cos(\lambda j) \right)$$
 (1)

where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$  is the imaginary unit,  $\lambda \in [-\pi, \pi]$  is the frequency and the  $\gamma_j$  are the autocovariances of  $y_t$ .

Equations can be referenced with \@ref(eq:<name>), where name is defined by adding (\#eq:<name>) in the line immediately before \end{equation}.

#### 3.1 Review of Results

- Do the results support or do they contradict theory?
- What does the reader learn from the results?
- Try to give an intuition for your results.
- Provide robustness checks.
- Compare to previous research.

#### 4 Discussion

#### 5 Conclusion

- Give a short summary of what has been done and what has been found.
- Expose results concisely.
- Draw conclusions about the problem studied. What are the implications of your findings?
- Point out some limitations of study (assist reader in judging validity of findings).

• Suggest issues for future research.

### References

10 Kuncheva, Ludmila I. 2004. Combining Pattern Classifiers: Methods and Algorithms. John Wiley & Sons.

Lingenfelser, Florian, Johannes Wagner, and Elisabeth André. 2011. "A Systematic Discussion of Fusion Techniques for Multi-Modal Affect Recognition Tasks." In *Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Multimodal Interfaces*, 19–26. ACM.

## A Appendix

Here goes the appendix!

### A.1 Figures

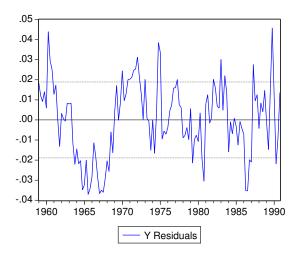


Figure 2: Estimated residuals (2) from model XXX. ...

#### A.2 Tables

	3m	6m	1yr	2yr	3yr	5yr	7yr	10yr	12yr	15yr
Mean	3.138	3.191	3.307	3.544	3.756	4.093	4.354	4.621	4.741	4.878
Median	3.013	3.109	3.228	3.490	3.680	3.906	4.117	4.420	4.575	4.759
Min	1.984	1.950	1.956	2.010	2.240	2.615	2.850	3.120	3.250	3.395
Max	5.211	5.274	5.415	5.583	5.698	5.805	5.900	6.031	6.150	6.295
StD	0.915	0.919	0.935	0.910	0.876	0.825	0.803	0.776	0.768	0.762

**Table 3:** Detailed descriptive statistics of location and dispersion for 2100 observed swap rates for the period from February 15, 1999 to March 2, 2007. Swap rates measured as 3.12 (instead of 0.0312).

## Declaration of Authorship

I hereby confirm that I have authored this Master's Thesis independently and without use of others than the indicated sources. All passages which are literally or in general matter taken out of publications or other sources are marked as such.

Berlin, June, 2021
Harm van Kuppevelt