

Effect of Polypropylene Microplastics on Soil Water Characteristic Curve

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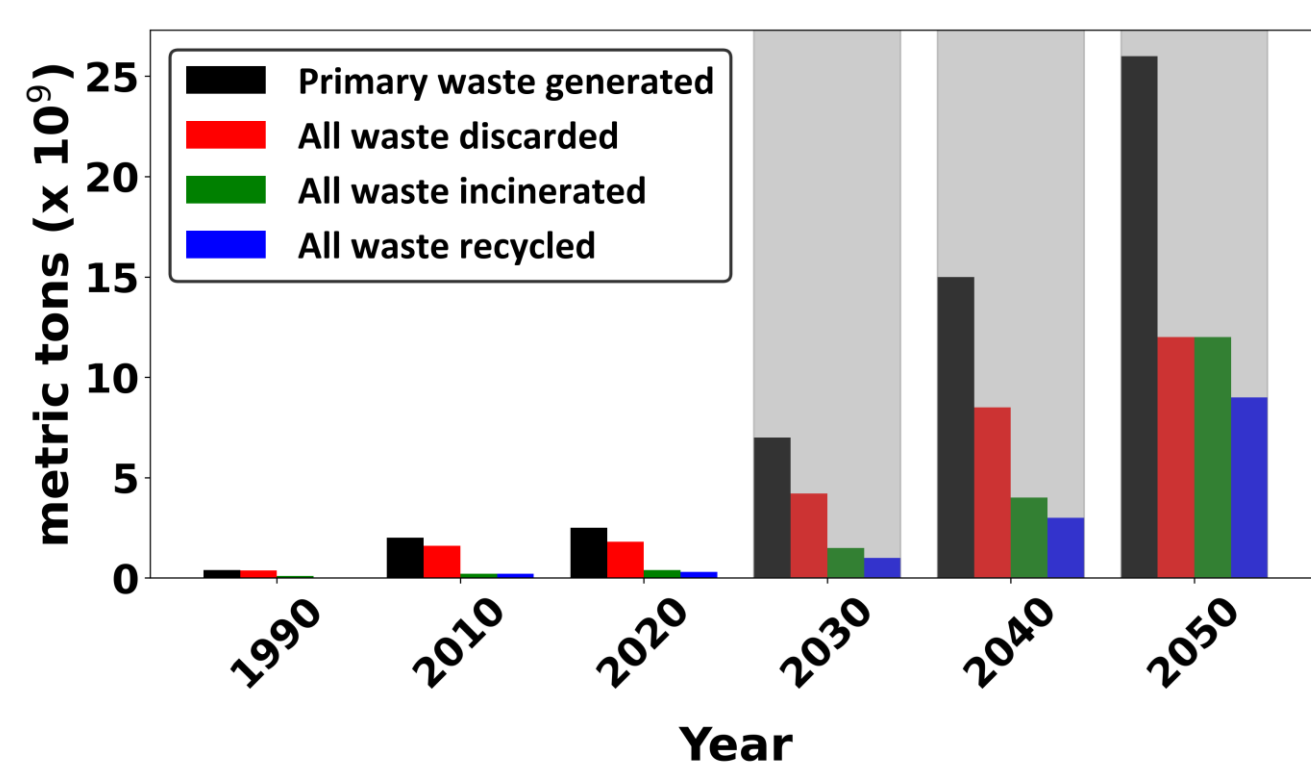
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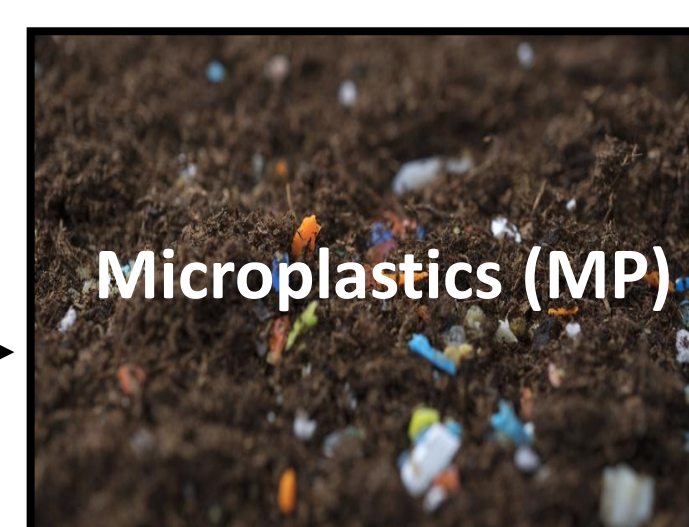


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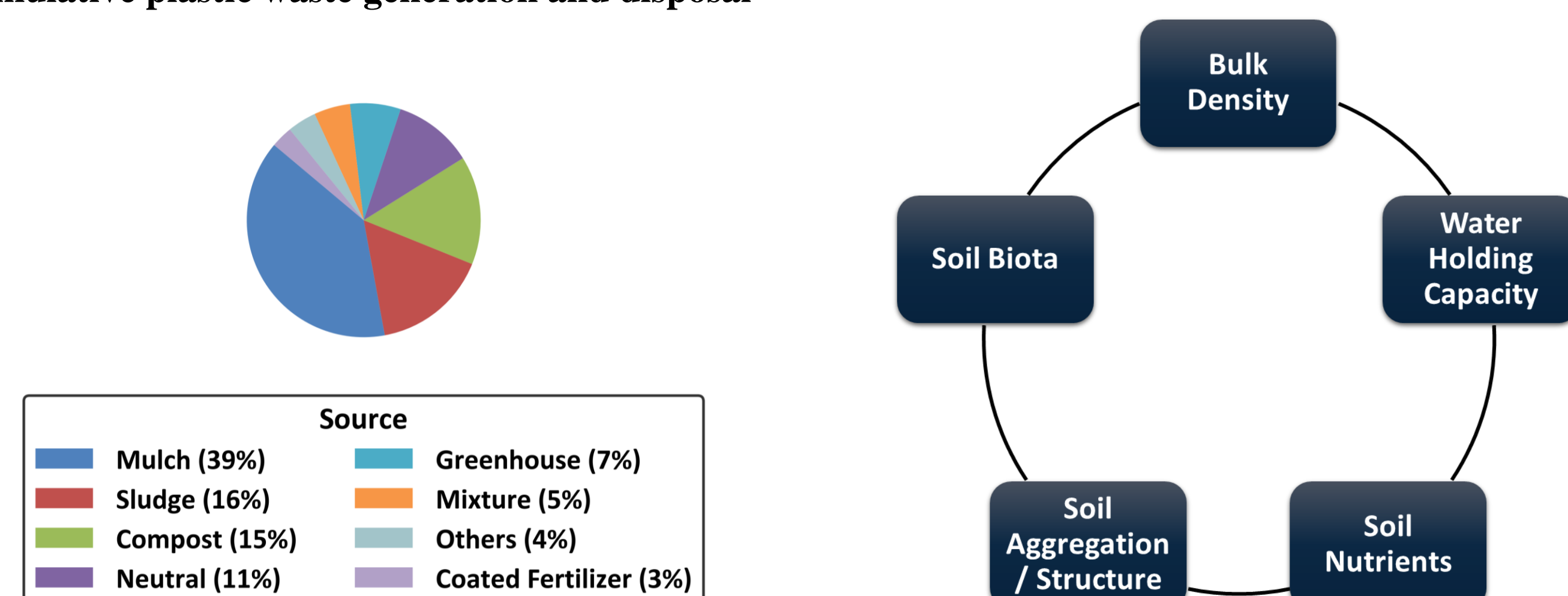
Introduction



- Weathering
- UV Radiation
- Mechanical Abrasion



Cumulative plastic waste generation and disposal¹



Sources of MP in soil²

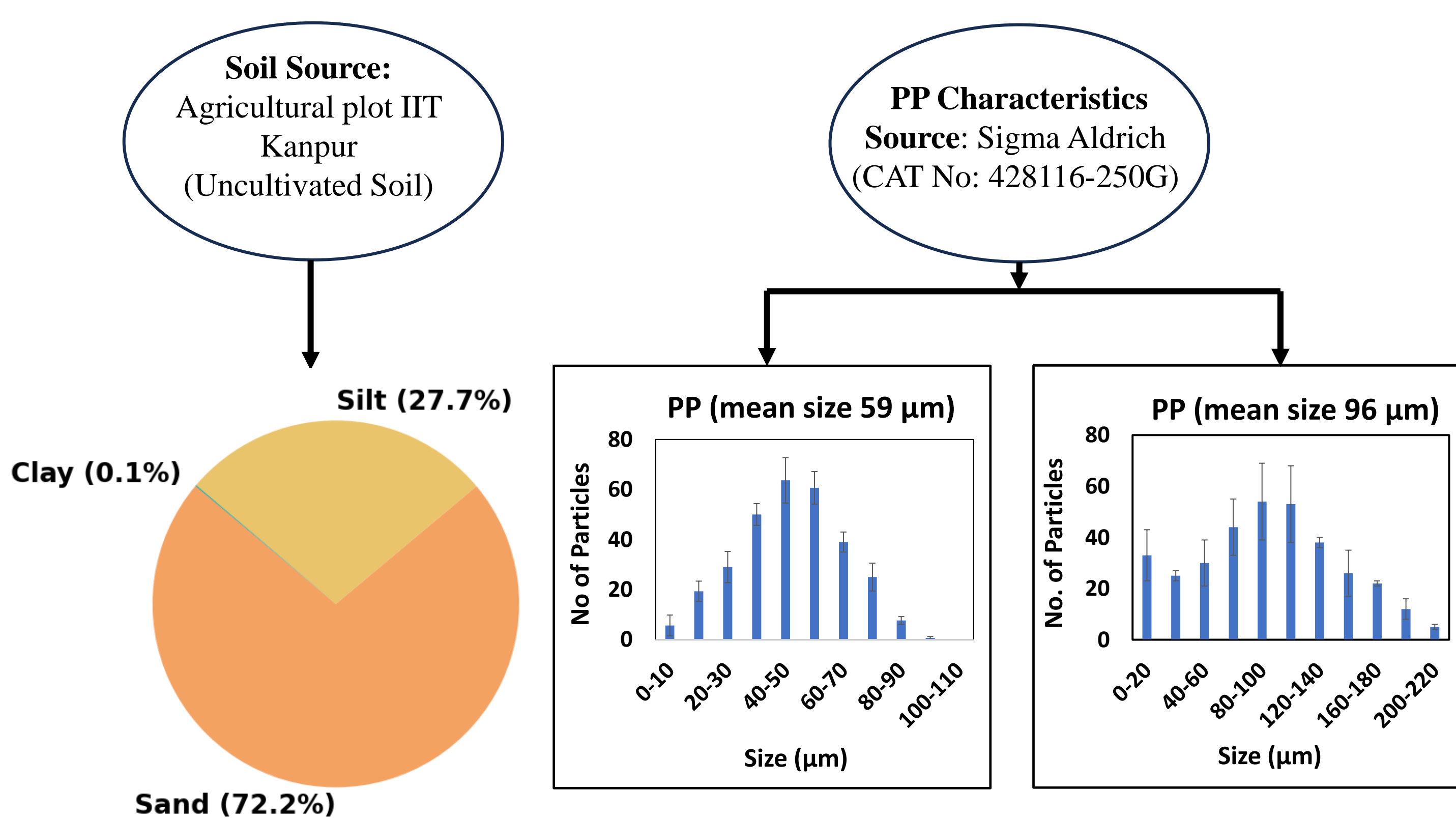
Effects of MP on soil environment³

- Studies on the effect of microplastics (MP) on soil water retention are limited.
- In **loamy sand**, **5 mm polyester** fibres increased field capacity by **~10%** at a concentration of **0.4% (w/w)**³.
- In **sandy soil**, **5 mm polyethylene** showed **no effect** up to a concentration of **1% (w/w)** but **reduced** field capacity by **~2%** at a concentration of **2% (w/w)**⁴.

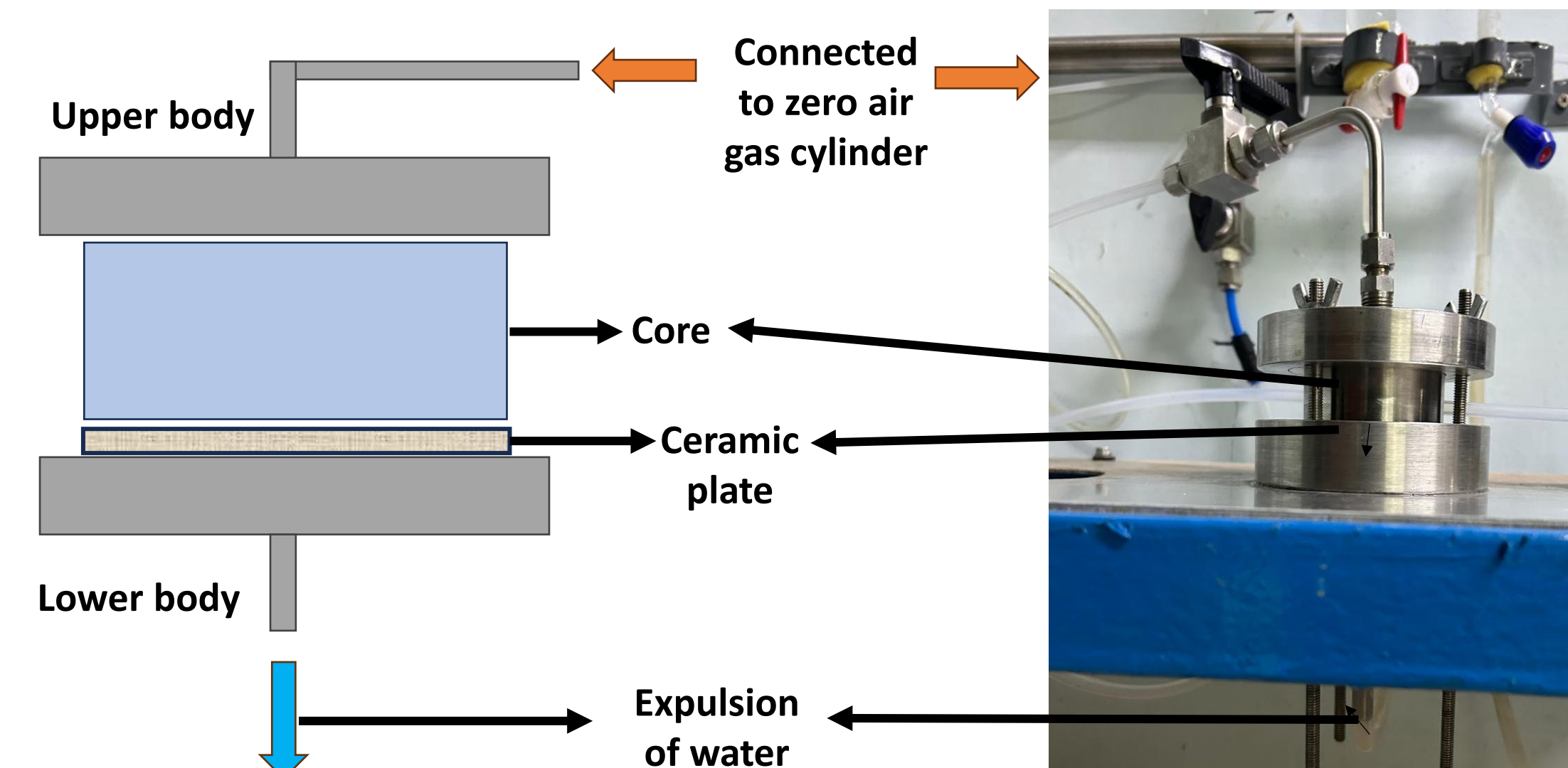
Objective

- To investigate the effects of **size** and **concentration** of **polypropylene (PP)** MP on the **soil water characteristic curve (SWCC)** of **silty sand**.

Materials

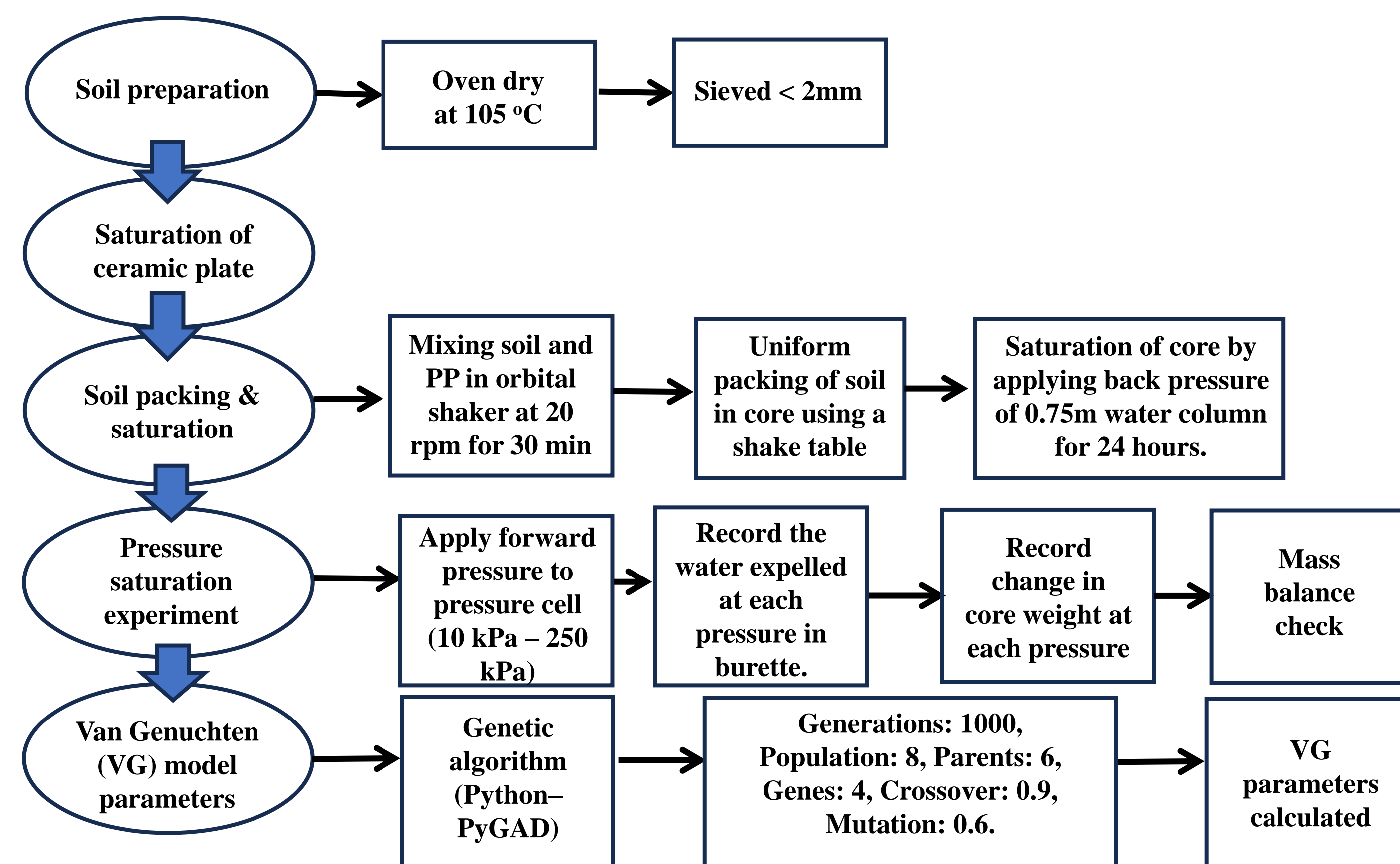


Pressure Cell Experimental Setup

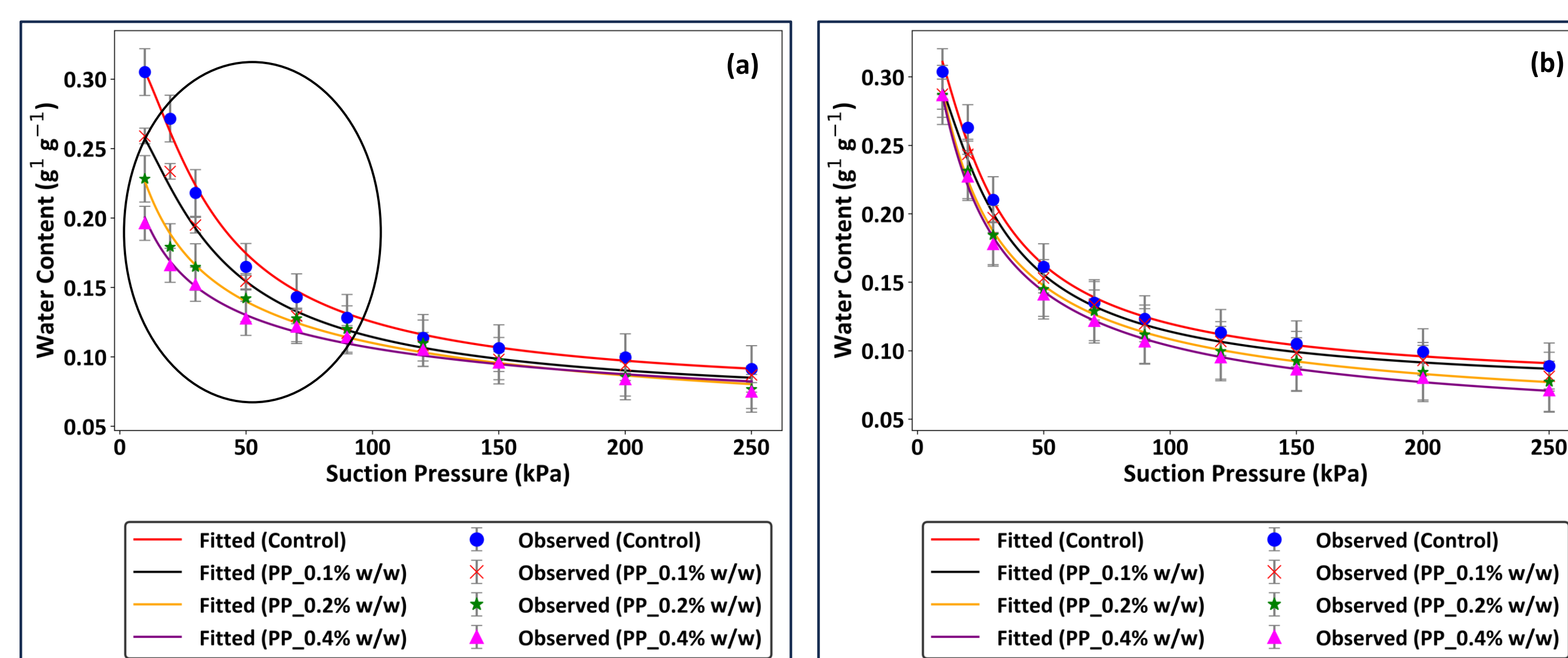


- Mass balance of water imbibition and exudation can be verified at each stage of applied pressure.

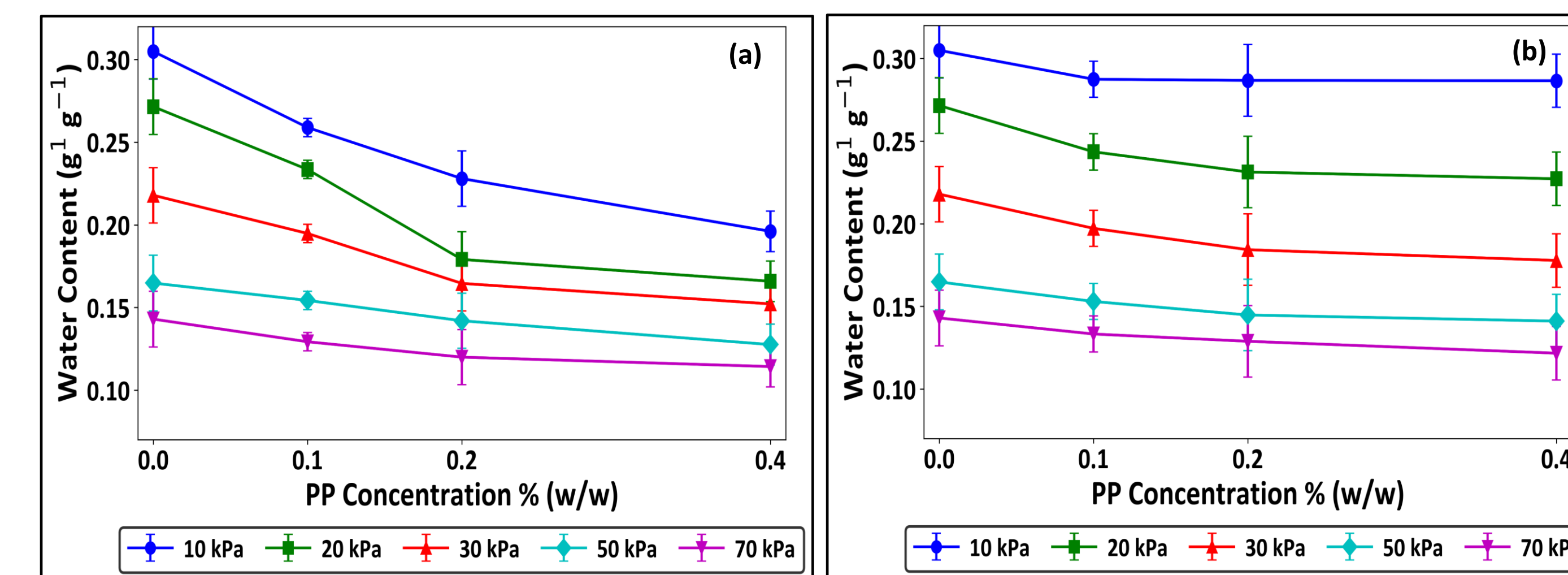
Methodology



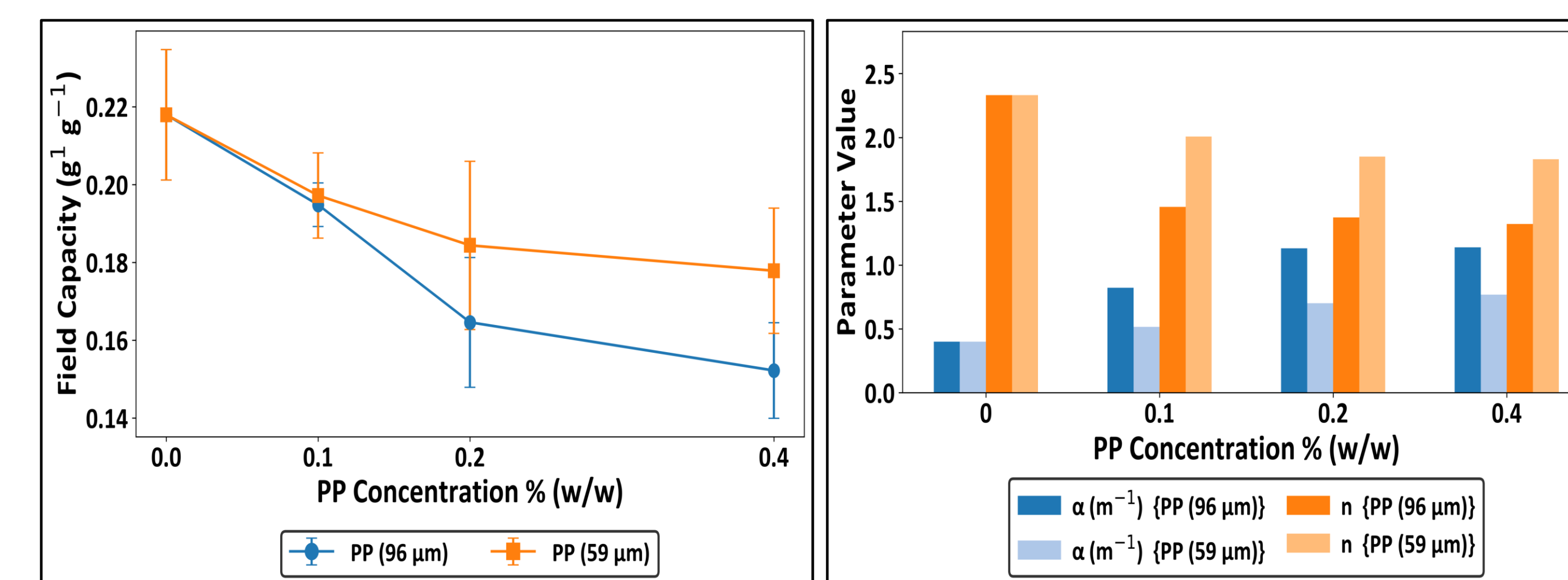
Results



SWCC with PP of mean size (a) 96 μm and (b) 59 μm



Variation in soil water content with concentration of PP of mean size (a) 96 μm and (b) 59 μm up to suction pressure of 70 kPa



Variation in field capacity with PP concentration

Variation in VG model parameters

Conclusions

- ✓ PP of mean size 96 μm reduced soil water holding capacity up to a suction pressure of 70 kPa; beyond this, no reduction was observed compared to control soil.
- ✓ Increasing PP content decreased the water holding capacity of soil.
- ✓ Field capacity decreased with increasing PP content with a maximum decrease of 5.8% for mean size 96 μm at a concentration of 0.4% (w/w).
- ✓ PP of mean size 59 μm had no effect at a concentration of 0.1% (w/w), but at higher concentrations, it reduced soil water holding capacity, though the effect was less than PP of mean size 96 μm.

References

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