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Polyacrylamide in reducing land erosion and nutrient leaching

xinqiang liang
College of environmental and resource sciences, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China (liang410@zju.edu.cn)

Anionic polyacrylamide (PAM) is well known to be a good flocculant. Over the years, PAM has been widely applied as an effective soil improvement agent for preventing soil erosion, which can increase the stability of soil structure and coagulation of suspended particles in runoff and can inhibit particle- and fine particle associated nutrient leaching. PAM also has benefits for water and soil conservation. Since land systems are complex, the PAM effects in reducing land erosion and nutrient leaching may differ greatly under various PAM application rates and soil land use types. This session seeks to present new theories, approaches and examples of PAM application in agriculture and environmental land systems. The session is open to all kinds of analytical, statistical and conceptual methods and fundamental and applied researches from labtorary scale to field/regional scale.