

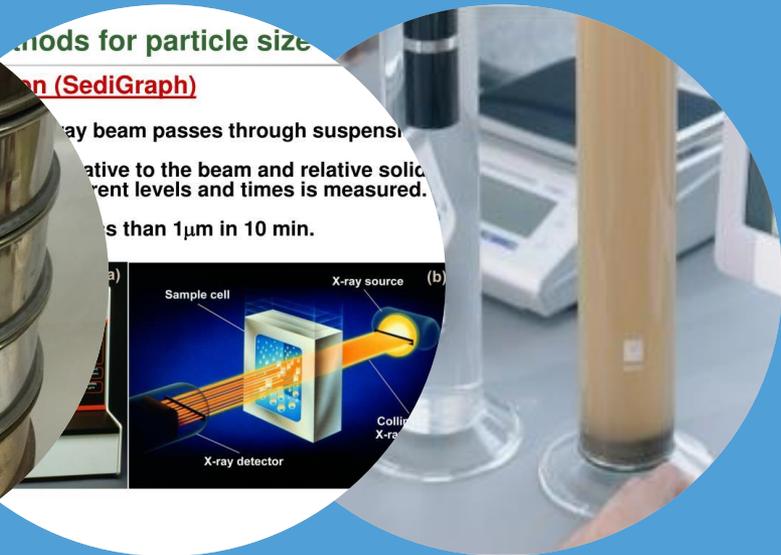
SOPHIE: Harmonization of PSD properties through international collaboration.

G. Bakker

Lublin, Poland, January 16th, 2019

Dr R. Hessel, researcher EU project:

“The urgency of harmonization can also be derived from the amount of time needed to compare results (DESIRE en SoilCare) due to different expertise, different equipment in use, and lack of money.”



Particle Size Distribution (PSD): important property in Soil Hydro-Physics

The PSD (with others) partly determines the soil-water interactions, and thus the transport of dissolved compounds (Nutrients, Pesticides, Antibiotics, Organics)

In SHP it is used for:

- Derivation of water retention and conductivity curves
- Soil swelling and shrinking
- Calculation of soil bulk density
- CEC (cation exchange capacity) – salinization & sodification issues as a result of water movement
- Soil sealing
- Soil compaction

Volume% or mass% needed?



This depends on the application of PSD:

- Construction of water retention and conductivity curves. PSD determines pore sizes and contact areas for adhesion of water → volume% or specific surface area
- Soil swelling and shrinking (clay surface area * charge) → volume% or surface area
- Soil bulk density → mass%, or volume% with particle density
- CEC (clay surface area * charge) → volume%

Conclusion: **Volume% seems preferred**. It look as if mass% is evolved as a proximate for the preferred volume%, instead of the other way around.

PSD methods 1/3

(source Wikipedia)

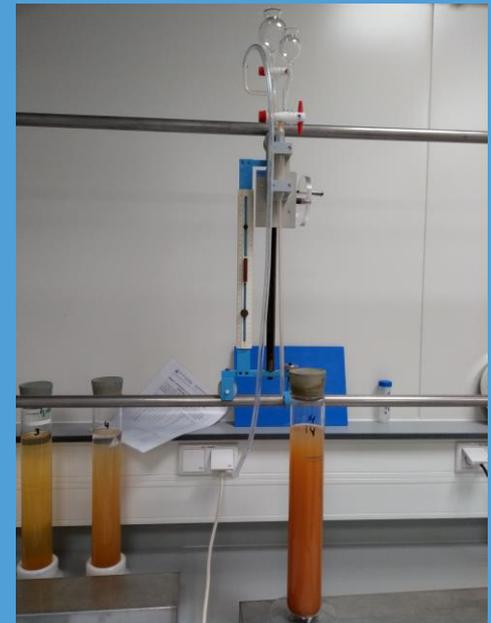
- **Sieve:** *Mass based*, suitable for large amounts, only determination of large particles, difficult break down of aggregates
- **Air elutriation:** *Mass based*, separation by overflow in upward adjustable air stream, time consuming, not longer used
- **Photoanalysis:** *Volume based*, analysis of a photo with software, volume based, fast
- **Optical counting:** (0.2 - 100 μm): *Volume based*



PSD methods 2/3

(source Wikipedia)

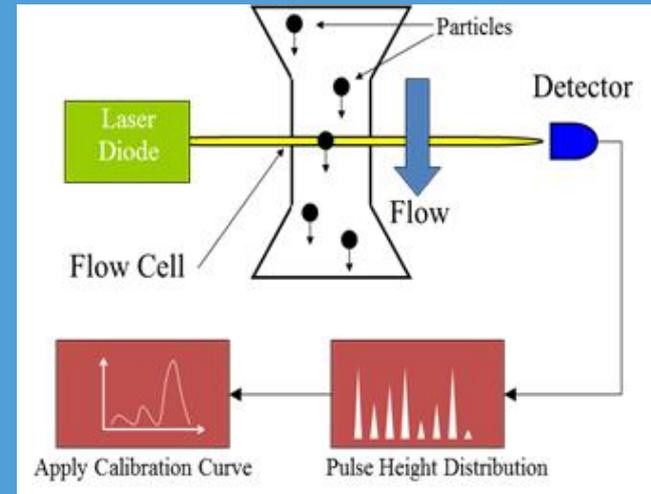
- **Electroresistance counting (e.g. Coulter counter):** *Volume based*, changes in electrical resistance of a liquid passing an orifice when individual non-conducting particles pass through. Result related to particle cross-section during orifice passing.
- **Sedimentation:** *Mass or Volume based*, disperse sample in liquid, then measure liquid mass density (pipette method <50 μm or hydrometer <200 μm) or volume density (X-ray or optical methods) at timed intervals, highly temperature dependent, X-Rays don't count carbon particles



PSD methods 3/3

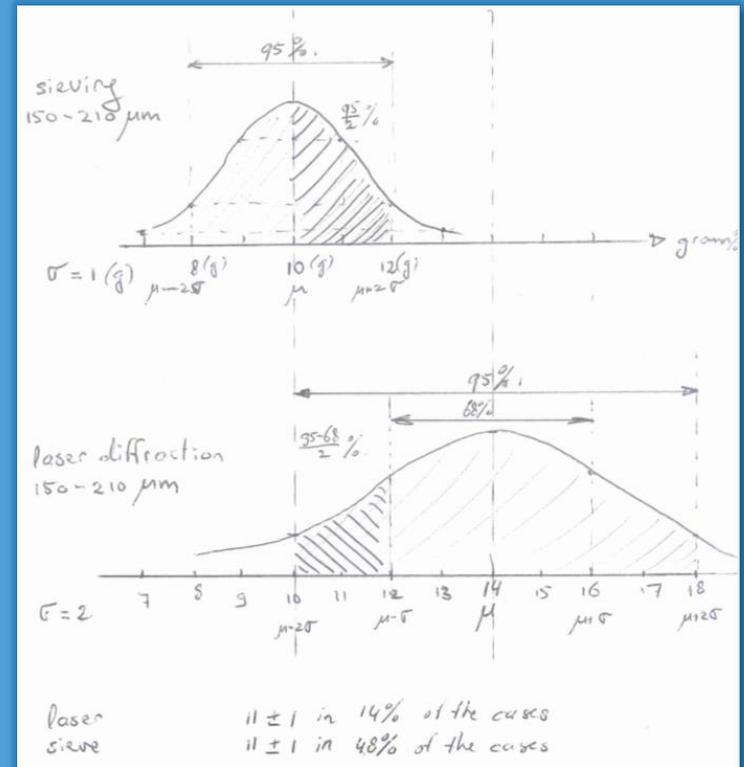
(source Wikipedia)

- **Laser diffraction:** *Volume based*, large particles scatter light at small angles relative to the laser beam and small particles scatter light at large angles, 0.1 and 3,000 μm , fast
- **Laser Obscuration Time (LOT) / Time Of Transition (TOT):** *Volume based*, time of laser beam obscuration directly relates to the particle's diameter
- **Acoustic (ultrasound attenuation) spectroscopy:** *Volume based*, measuring transmitted energy versus frequency, for any fluid with no dilution or preparation. i.e. big advantage, micron-nanometer scales



SOPHIE has to come with an answer on Harmonization of PSD :

1. What to do with the very valuable (!) history data in mass% if we are going to use volume% instead.
2. Can we use frequency analysis with normal or log-normal distributed variables to combine both?
3. Can we advise a golden, silver and bronze standard that each differs in M% or V%?
4. Focus on EU research alone, or should it be 'common practice' in most of the labs whatever research is done?
5. What first step should we take to harmonize?



What methods are preferred?

For the choice of preferred methods (golden, silver, bronze), we need to know:

1. If a volume% (optical) or mass% (weight) PSD is preferred
2. The cost-effectiveness of the available methods
3. The accuracy of the methods
4. How methods correlate to each other, and whether they can be compared and interchangeably used
5. What methods are most widely used



Basic Development Agenda – Harmonization

- Set Current Situation in Harmonization topic for
 - Field
 - Laboratory

Choose
Output
Parameter

Inventory of
Methods &
Standards

Without adjustments
choose
Golden, Silver, Bronze
Method & Standard

Determine Bottlenecks
(quality, efficiency,
other)
Improvements later

- Put outcome on SOPHIE-website and/or in paper with
 - Version number
 - Date
 - Supporting entities

Basic Development Agenda - Innovation

- Use bottlenecks of Harmonization for
 - Field
 - Laboratory



Per
Bottleneck

Define (A4)
Innovation
proposals

For Engineers,
Researchers,
Policy makers
PhD's,
Students

Prioritize proposals
&
Share proposals
on website

Find
collaboration
and fund

- Check (intermediate) results with SOPHIE-members
- Share results on SOPHIE-website and/or in paper

Basic Development Agenda - Standardization

- Use inventory of Harmonization for
 - Field
 - Laboratory

Per method/standard
define
Time Consumption
(no costs)

Put Standard
Content
(or standard
number with
exceptions)
on SOPHIE
website

Discuss and
improve contents
per standard

Update
Harmonization
"Current
situation"

- Share results on SOPHIE-website and/or in paper

Thank you



SOPHIE

<https://www.wur.nl/en/article/Soil-Program-on-Hydro-Physics-via-International-Engagement-SOPHIE.htm>