



*Atmospheric deposition of
microplastics recorded in Icelandic
lake sediments*

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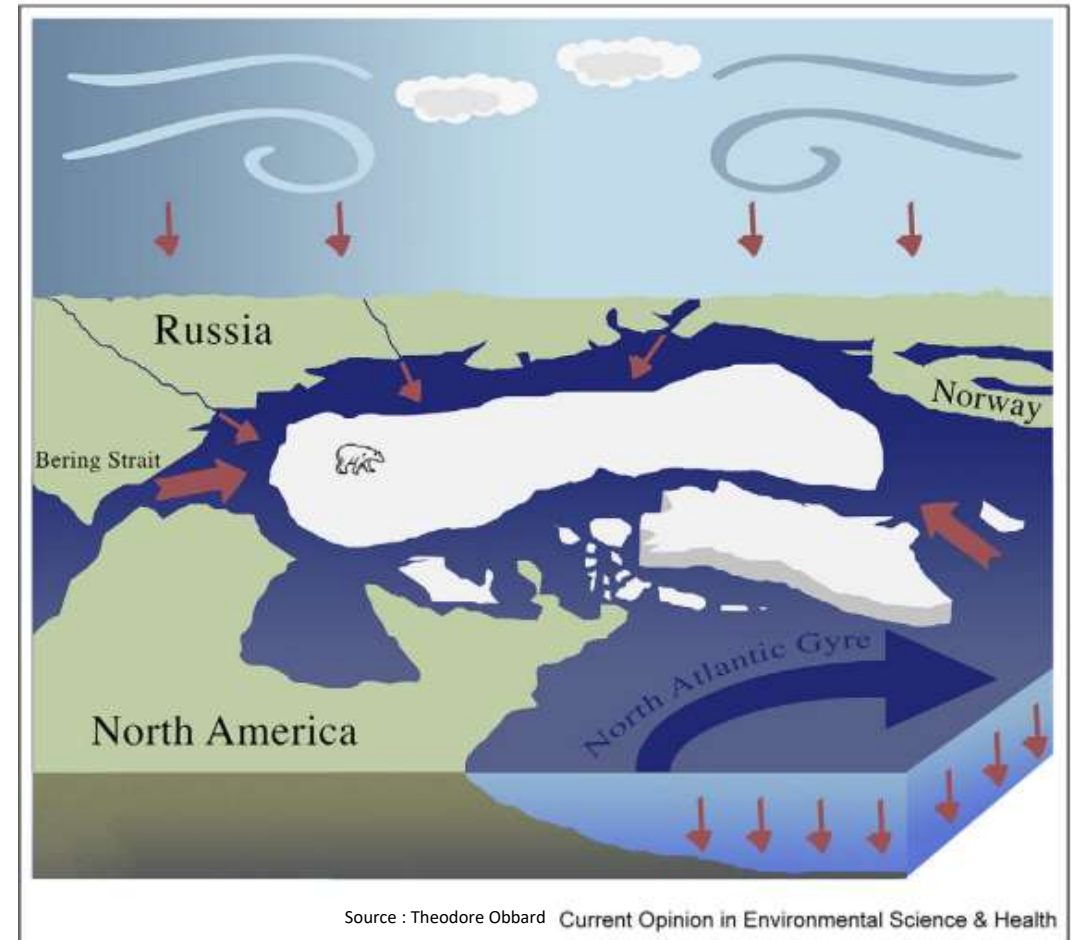
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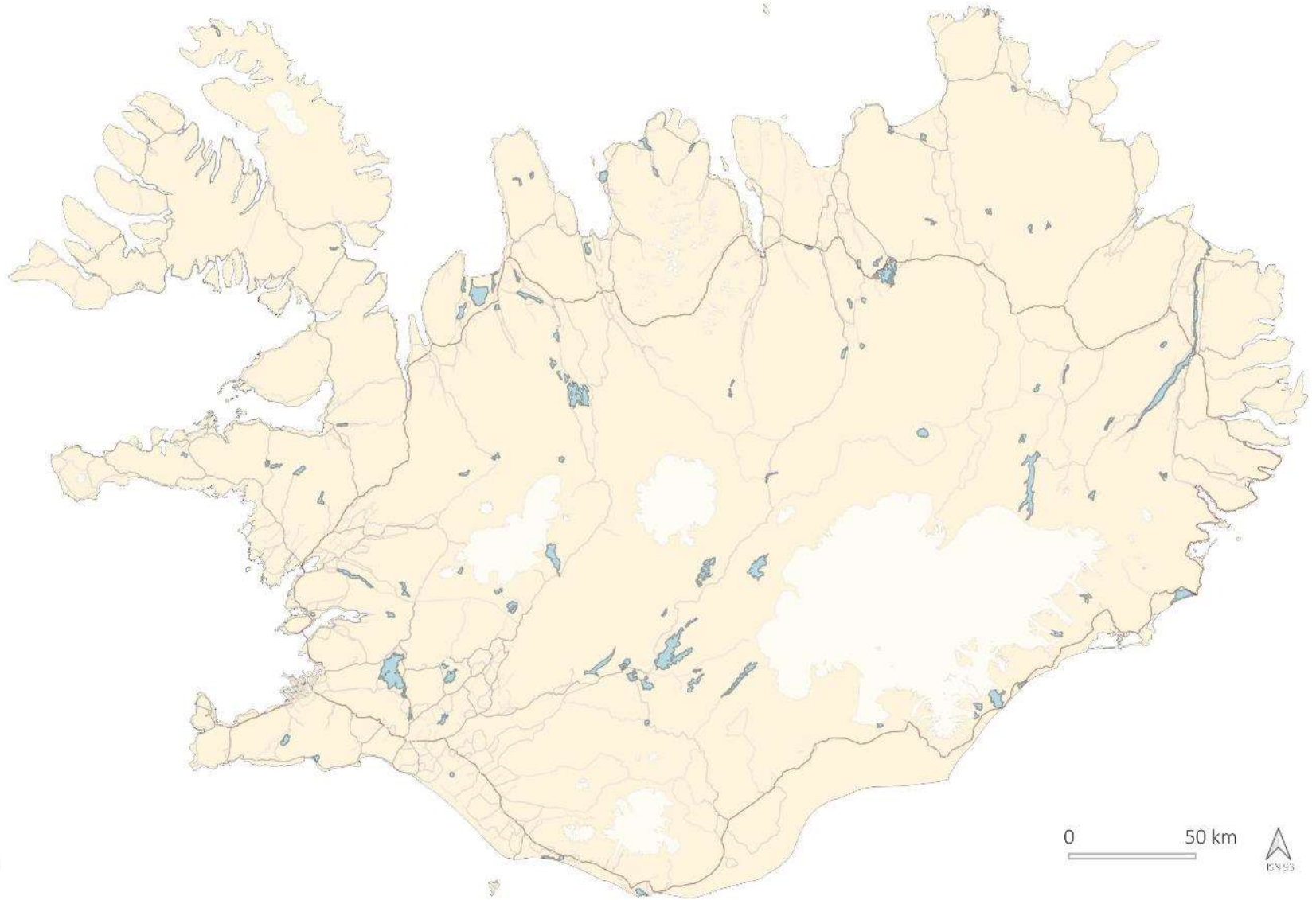
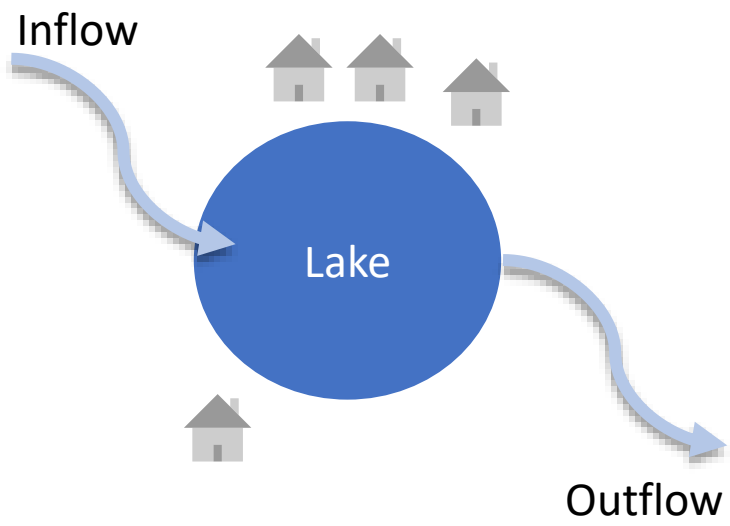


Atmospheric transport

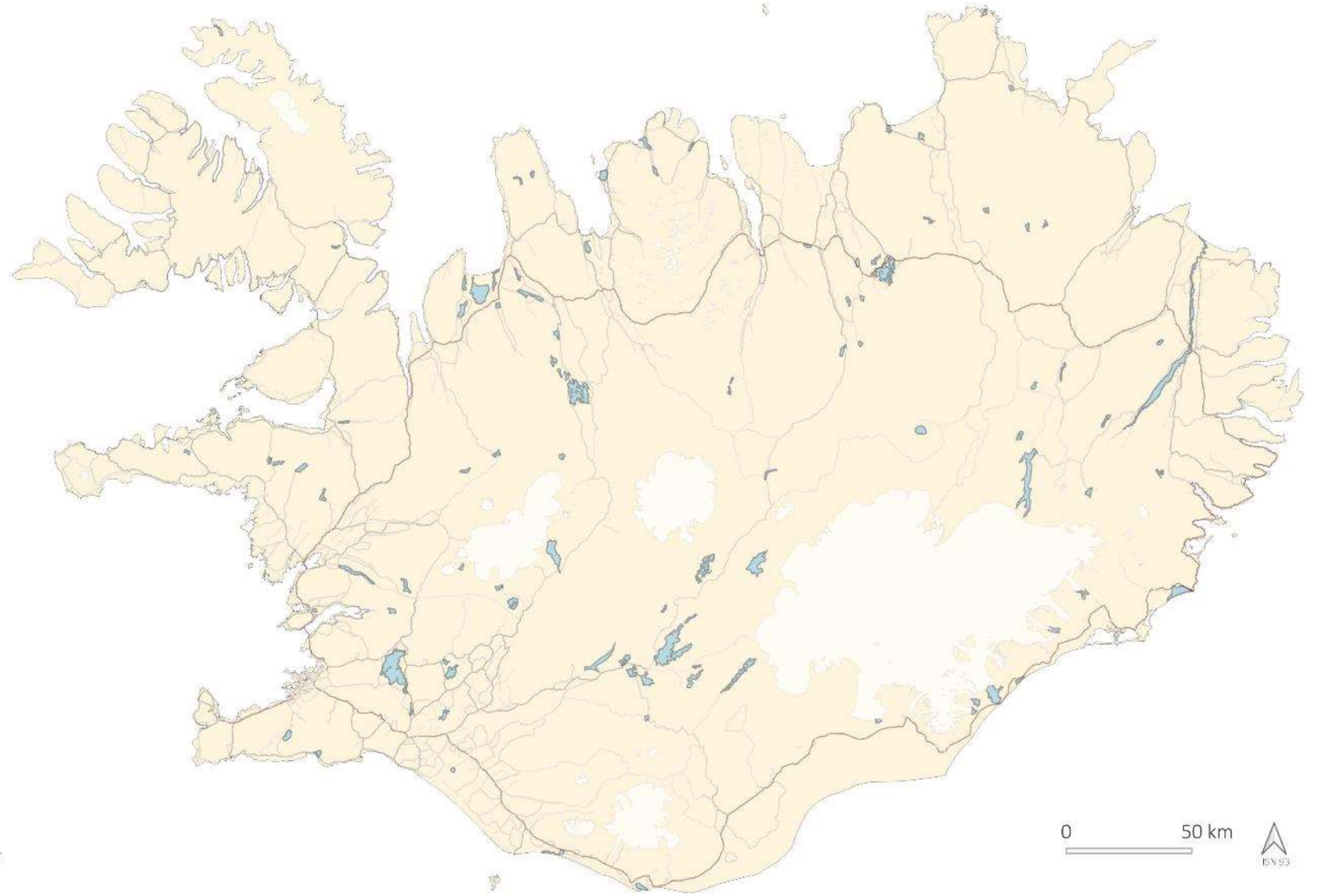
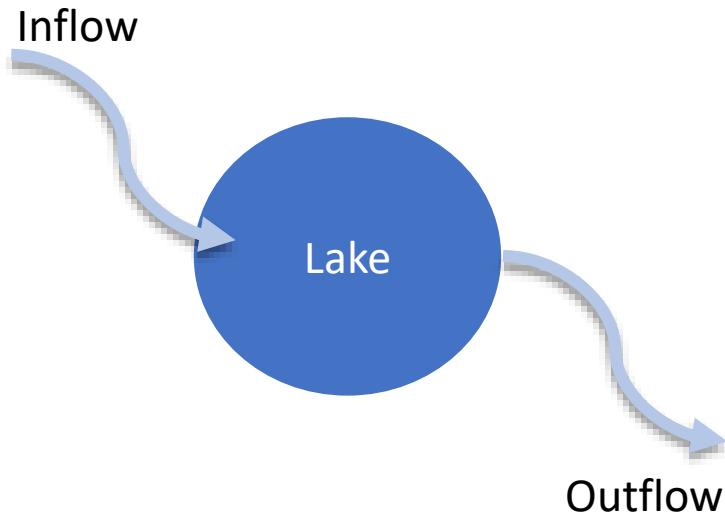
- Major pathway for microplastics to reach remote regions (Evangelidou et al., 2020)
- Interaction between atmospheric and oceanic transport (Allen et al., 2022)
- Significance of the marine boundary layer (Wang et al., 2022)
- MPs in remote regions (Allen et al., 2019; Bergmann et al., 2019; Cunningham et al., 2022)



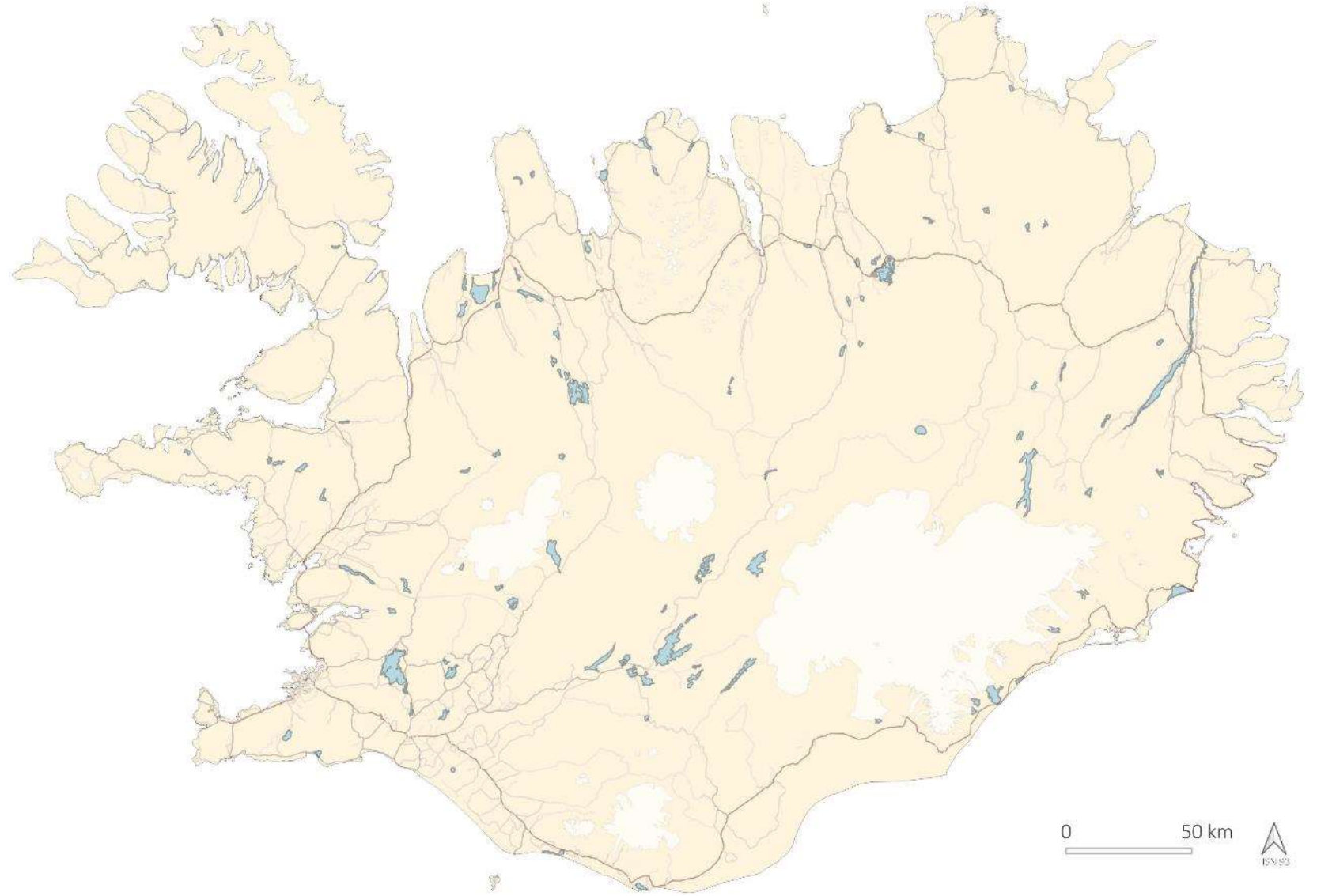
Study design



Study design



Study design

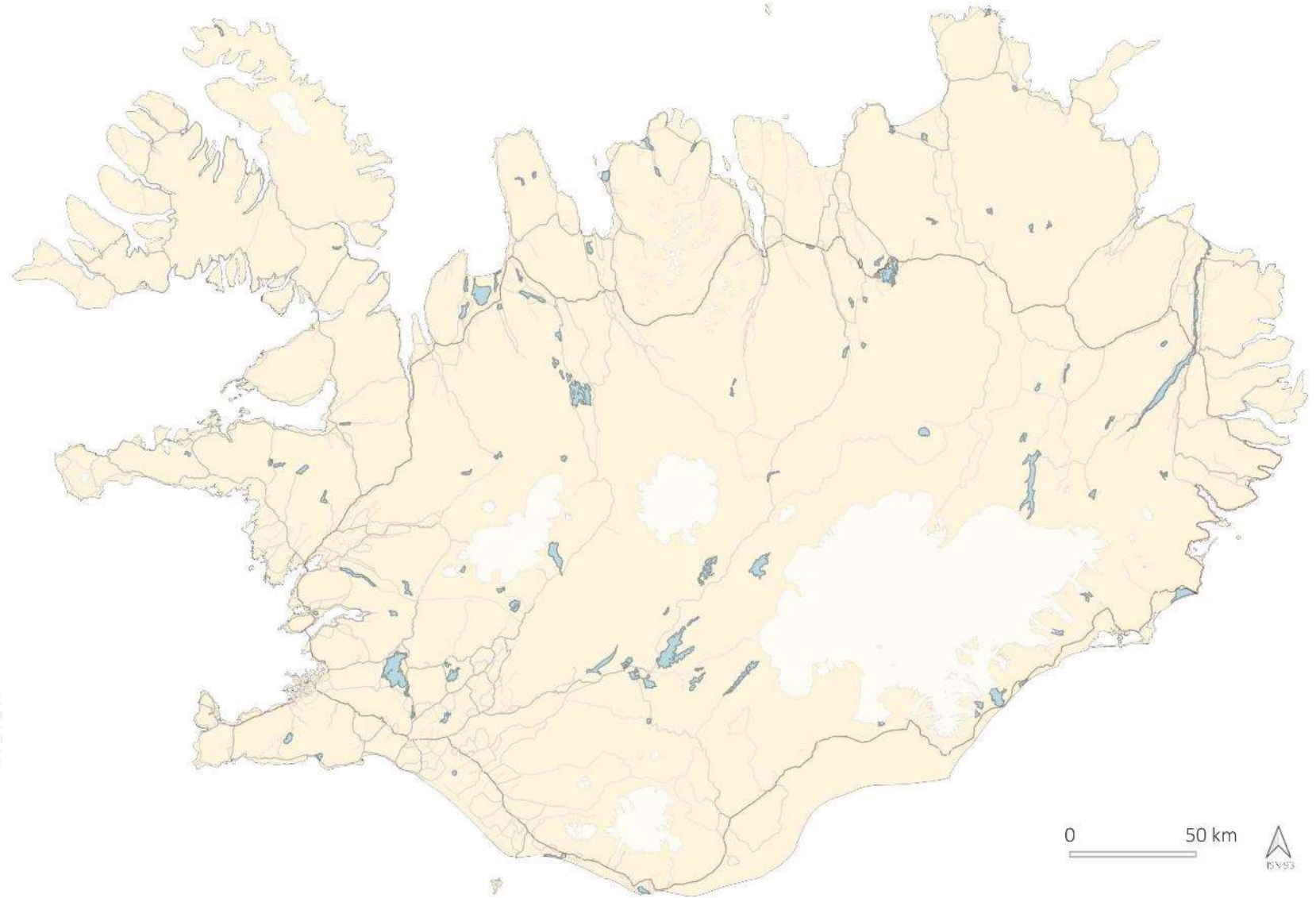
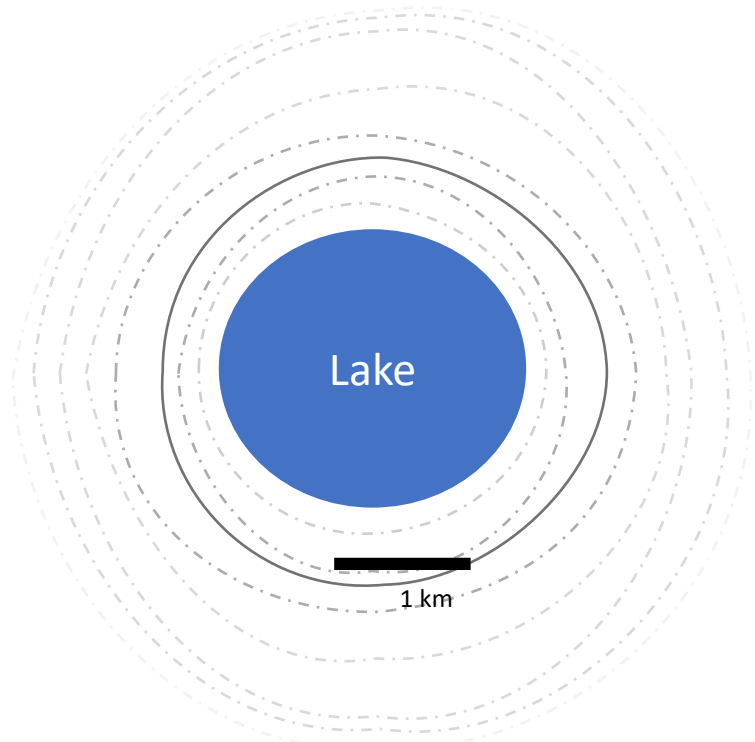


1 km

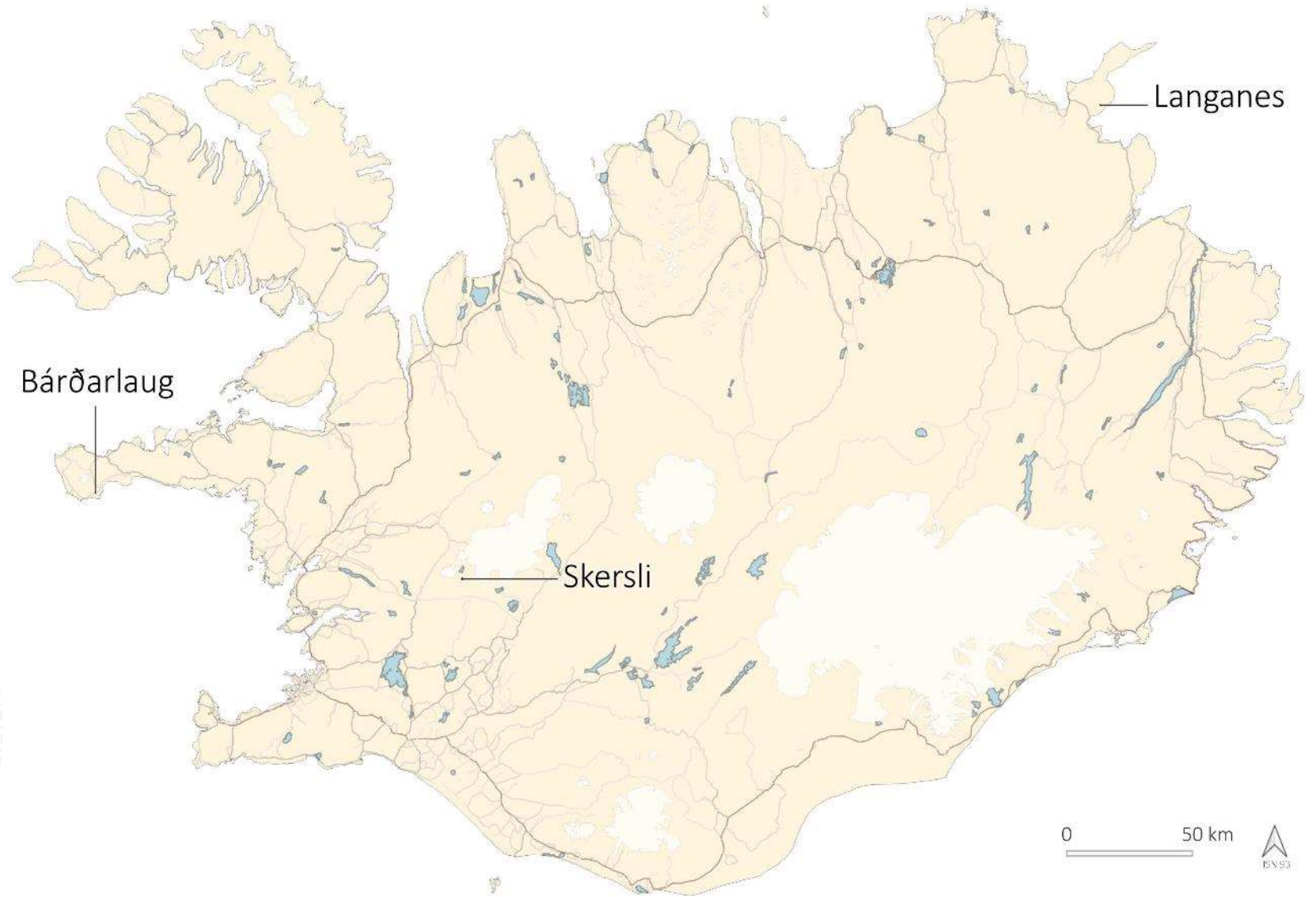
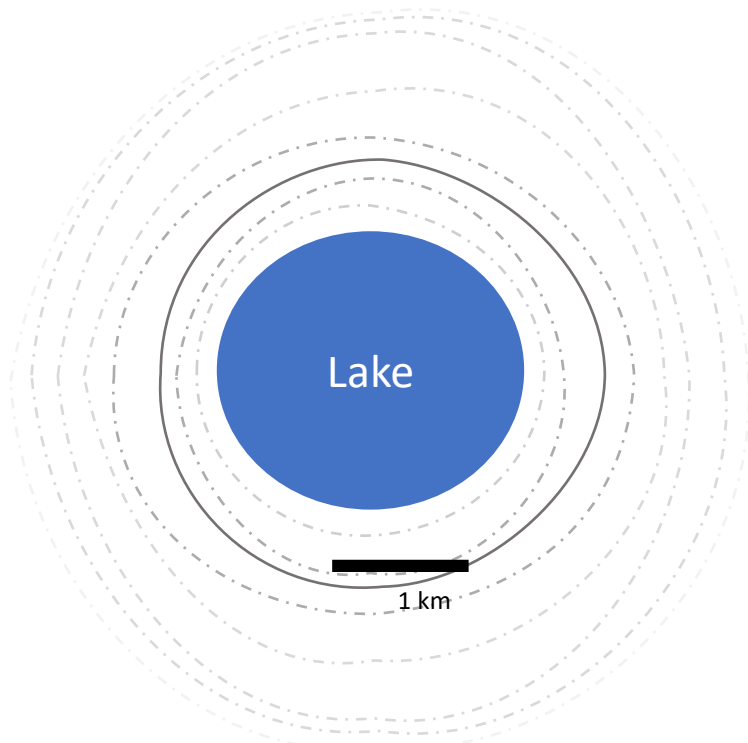
0 50 km



Study design



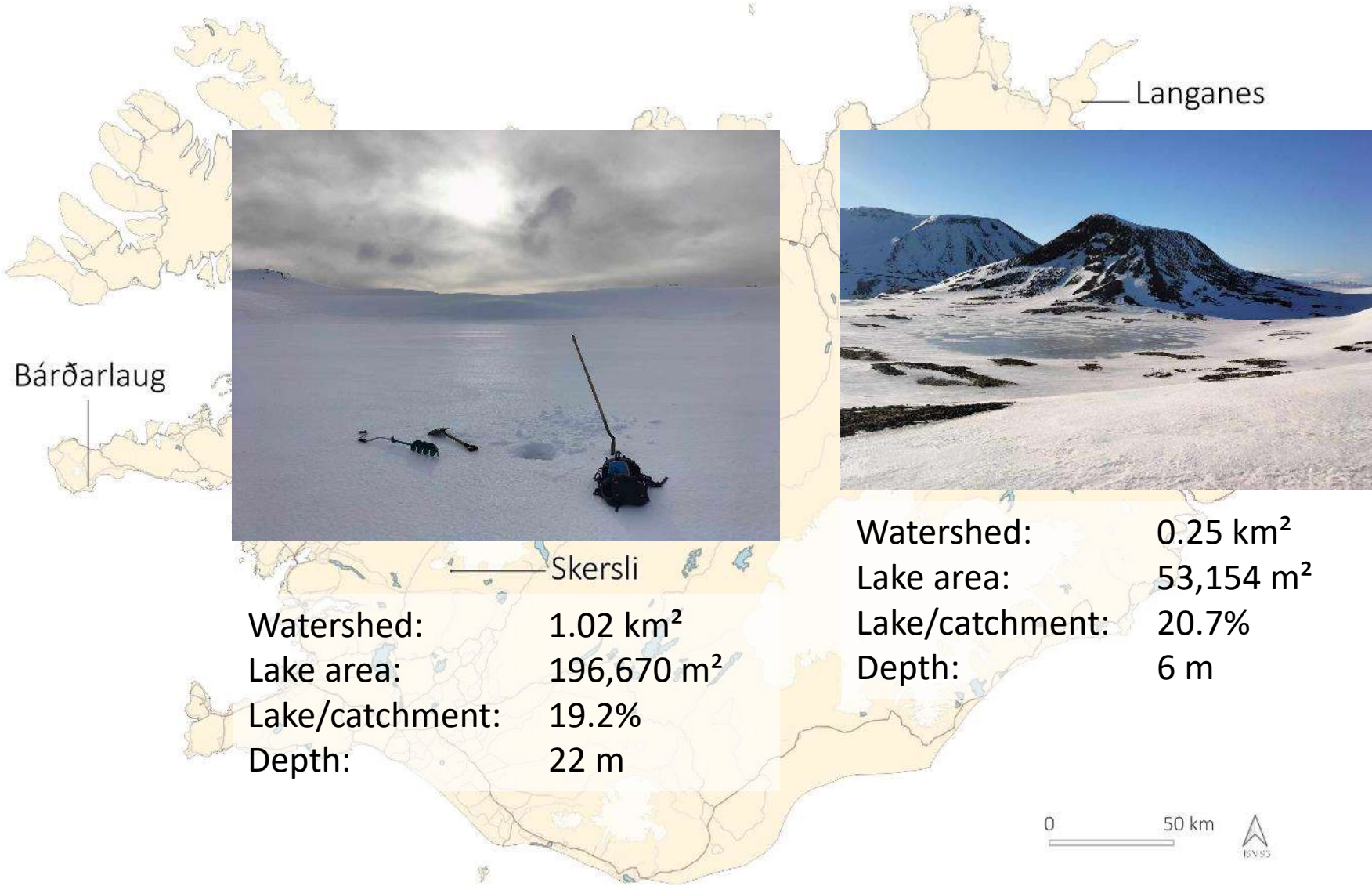
Study design



Study design



Watershed: 0.07km²
 Lake area: 18,546 m²
 Lake/catchment: 25.0%
 Depth: 5 m



Bárðarlaug

Langanes



Watershed: 1.02 km²
 Lake area: 196,670 m²
 Lake/catchment: 19.2%
 Depth: 22 m

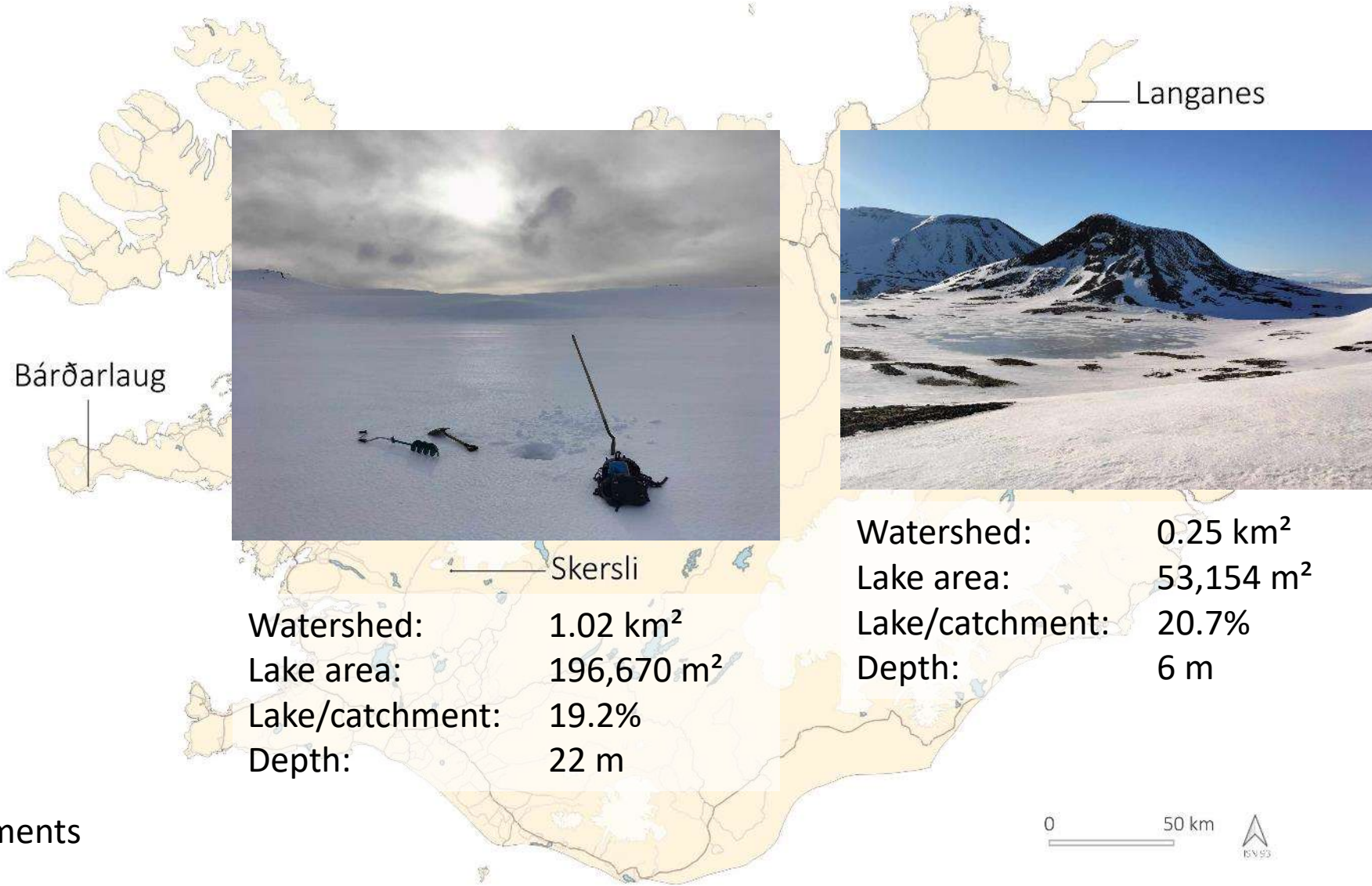
Watershed: 0.25 km²
 Lake area: 53,154 m²
 Lake/catchment: 20.7%
 Depth: 6 m



Study design



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Bárðarlaug



Watershed: 1.02 km²
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Skersli



Watershed: 0.25 km²
 Lake area: 53,154 m²
 Lake/catchment: 20.7%
 Depth: 6 m

Langanes

- Uppermost centimetre of sediments
- 3 replicas per lake + blanks
- Short core to estimate Sediment Accumulation Rate (SAR)







Sample preparation and analysis

Sample preparation for analysis¹

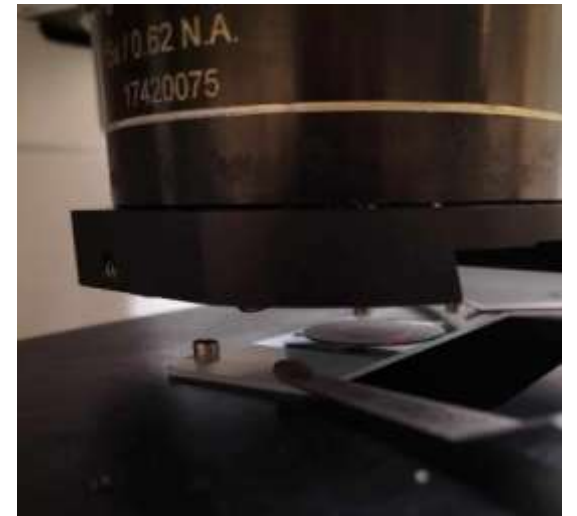
Purification protocol (adapted from Löder et al., 2017):

- H₂O₂ pretreatment
- Heavy-liquid density separation
- Enzymatic purification method (Protease, Lipase, Cellulase and Amylase)



Analysis of MPs²

- Identification with FTIR spectroscopy
- FTIR data analysed using siMPle software (Primpke et al., 2020)



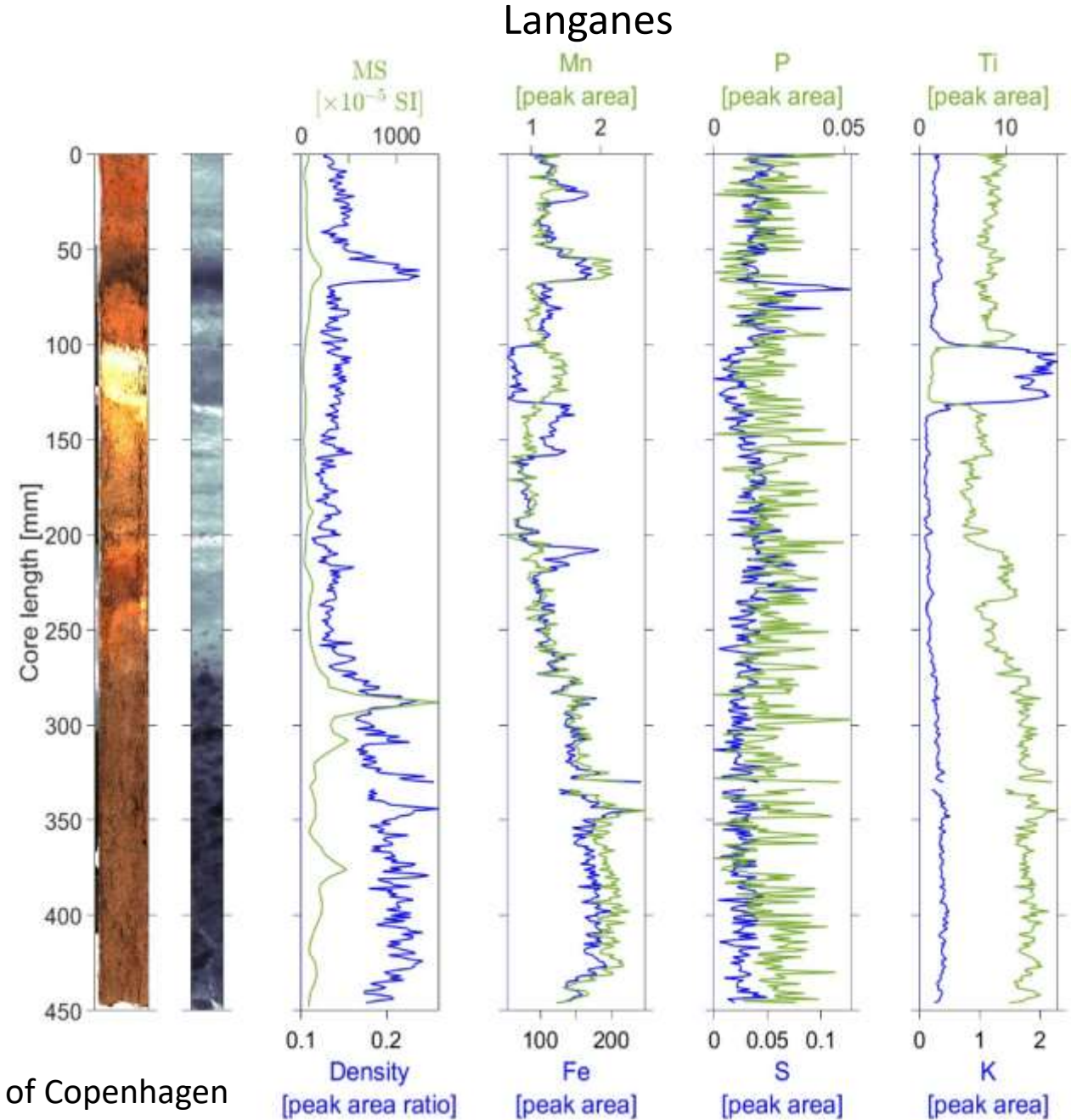
¹ conducted in Finland, University of Turku

² conducted in Kuopio, University of Eastern Finland

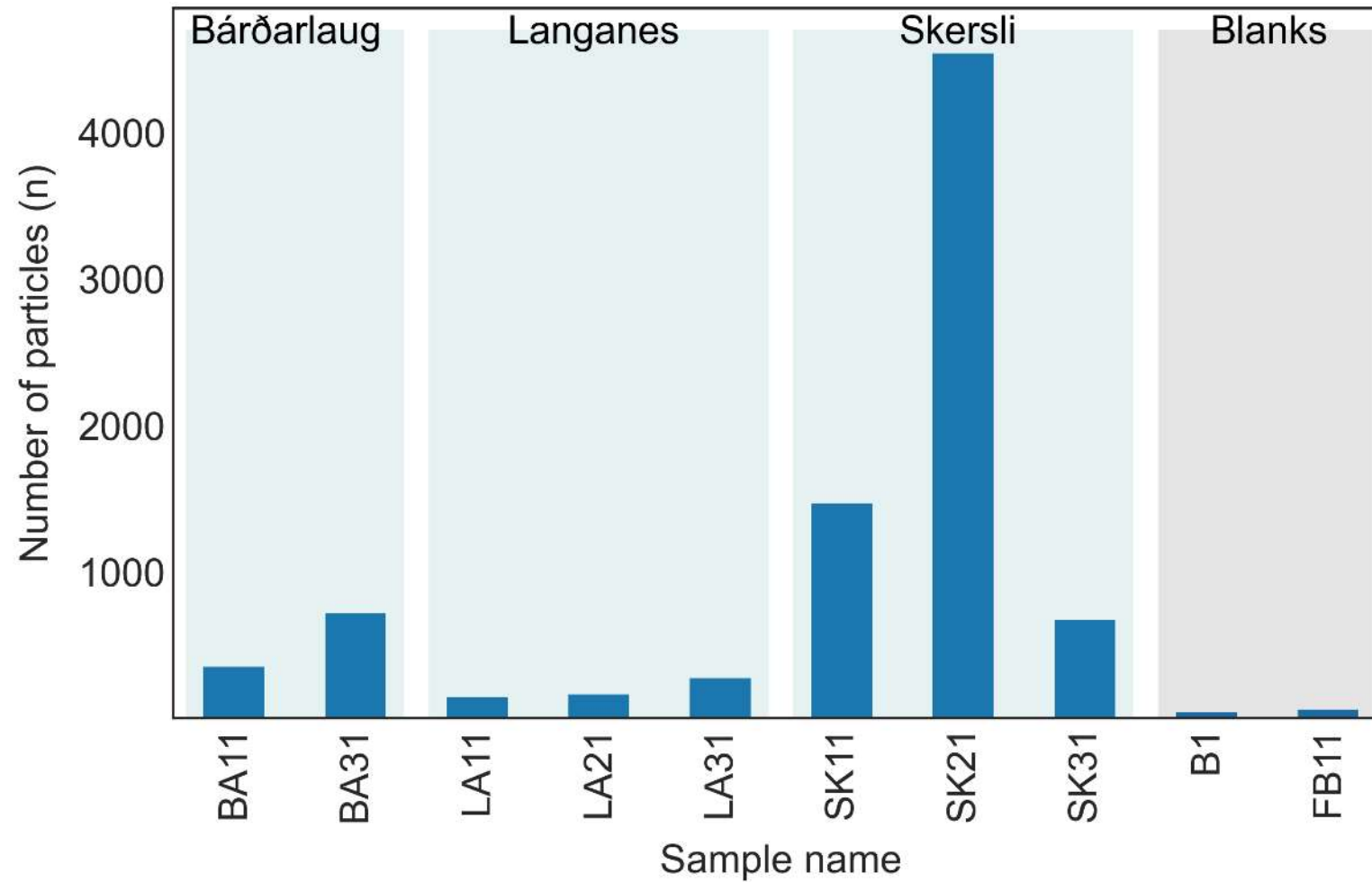
Sediment Accumulation Rate (SAR)

- Use of tephra chronology

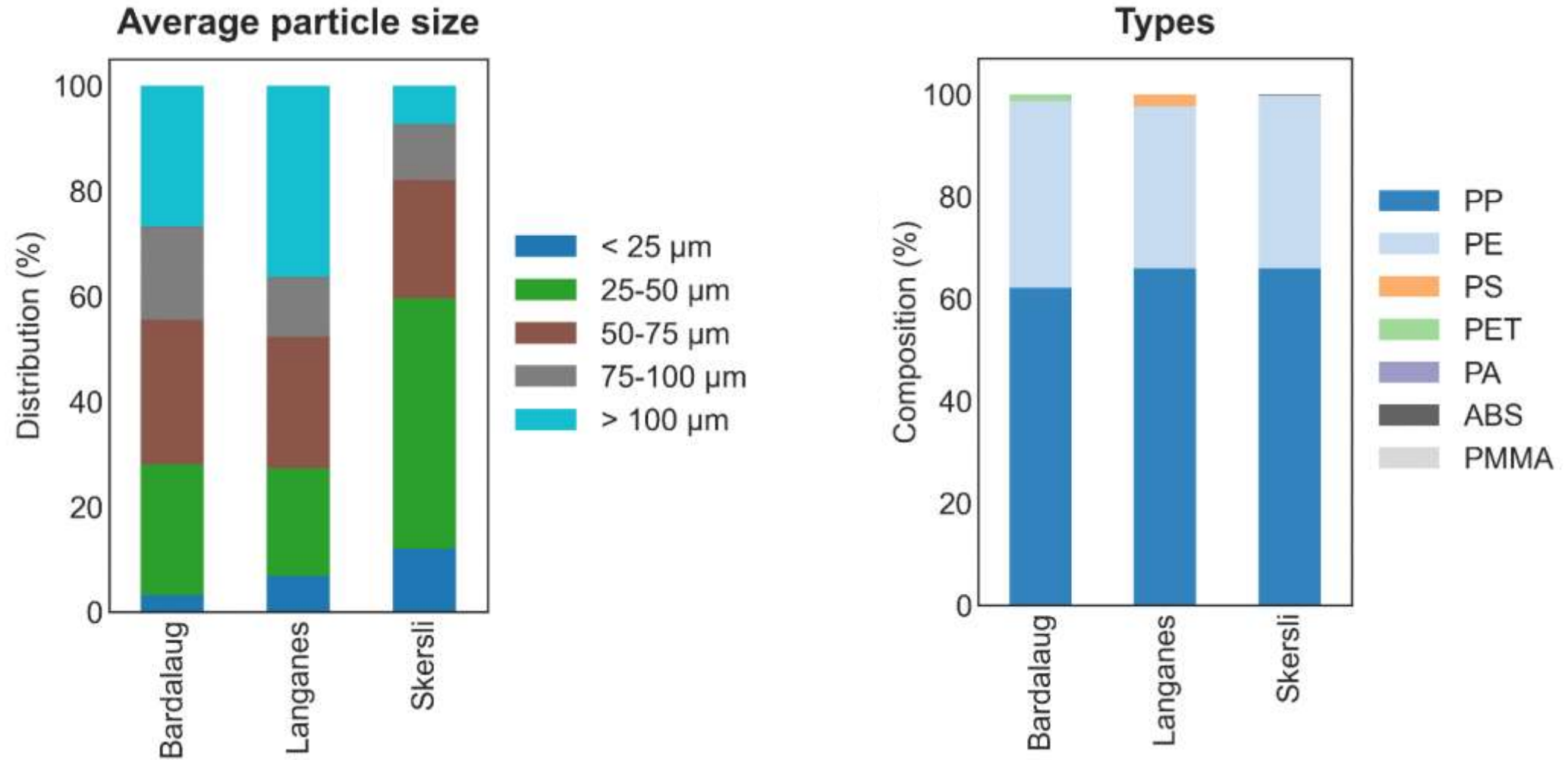
Lake	Identified layer	Identified layer 2	SAR estimate
Skersli	Hekla 3 (3000 years ago) at 1400 mm depth	Veiðivötn (1477 AD) at 310 mm depth	0.47 to 0.56 mm/yr
Bárðarlaug	SN01 from Snæfellsjökull (200 AD) at 409 mm depth	Veiðivötn eruption (Landnám layer; 871 AD) at 350 mm depth	0.23 to 0.30 mm/yr
Langanes	Hekla 3 (3000 years ago) at 120 mm depth		0.04 mm/yr



Results



Preliminary results



Preliminary results

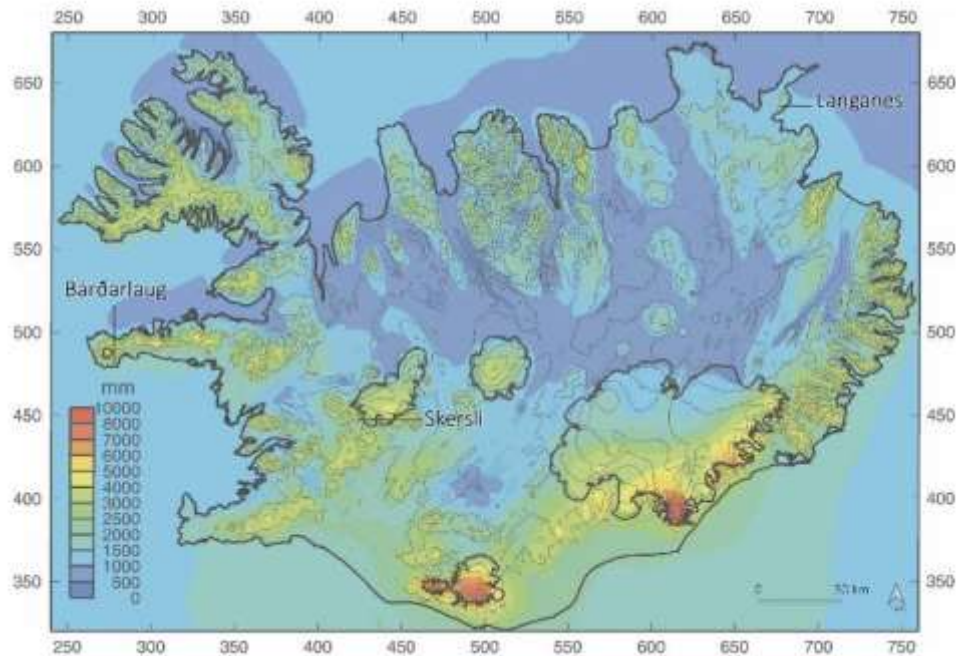
- Based on **estimated** SAR
 - Highest flux of MPs: Skersli
 - Smallest flux: Langanes



Lake	Estimated flux (particles/m ² /d)
Skersli	113.4
Bárðarlaug	14.2
Langanes	2.5

Preliminary results

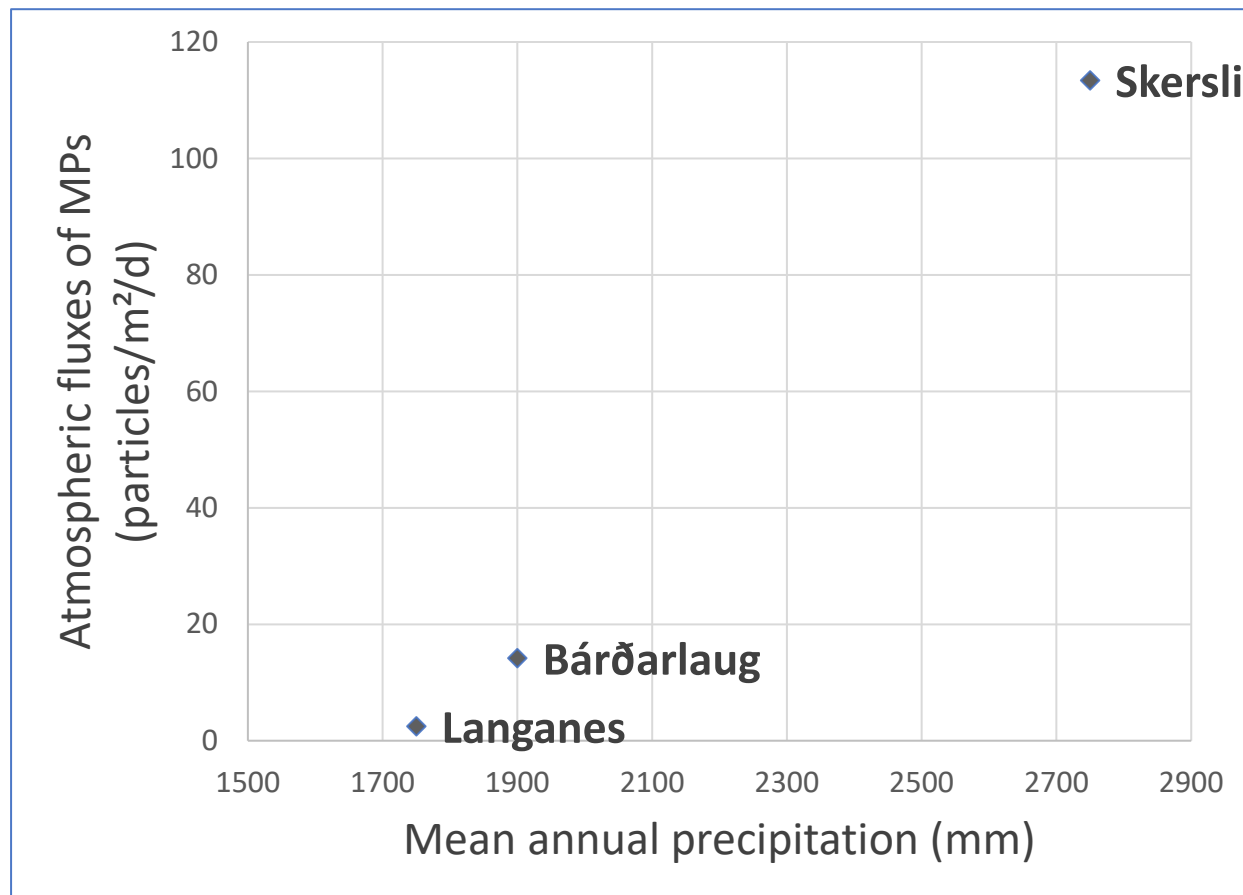
- Based on **estimated** SAR
 - Highest flux of MPs: Skersli
 - Smallest flux: Langanes
- Precipitation patterns?



Map adapted from Crochet et al. 2007

Lake	Estimated flux (particles/m ² /d)	Mean annual precipitation (mm)
Skersli	113.4	2750
Bárðarlaug	14.2	1900
Langanes	2.5	1750

Preliminary results




Lake	Estimated flux (particles/m ² /d)	Mean annual precipitation (mm)
Skersli	113.4	2750
Bárðarlaug	14.2	1900
Langanes	2.5	1750

Food for thoughts & next steps

- High number of MPs found in the highlands
- PP and PE dominate
- Up to 100's of particles/m²/d, even in remote area (tbc with tephra chronology)
- Smaller particles seems to be travelling further away from the coastline

Next steps :

- Confirm SAR with tephra chronology
- Additional lakes
- Traps data to be analysed
- Use sediment traps across high precipitation gradient
- Backtracking of particles

A snowmobile with two riders is shown from behind, moving down a snowy mountain slope. The snow is bright white, and the sky is a clear, pale blue. The riders are wearing dark winter gear. The snowmobile is leaving a trail of tracks in the snow. The overall scene is a winter landscape.

Takk fyrir tímann
Thank you for your time

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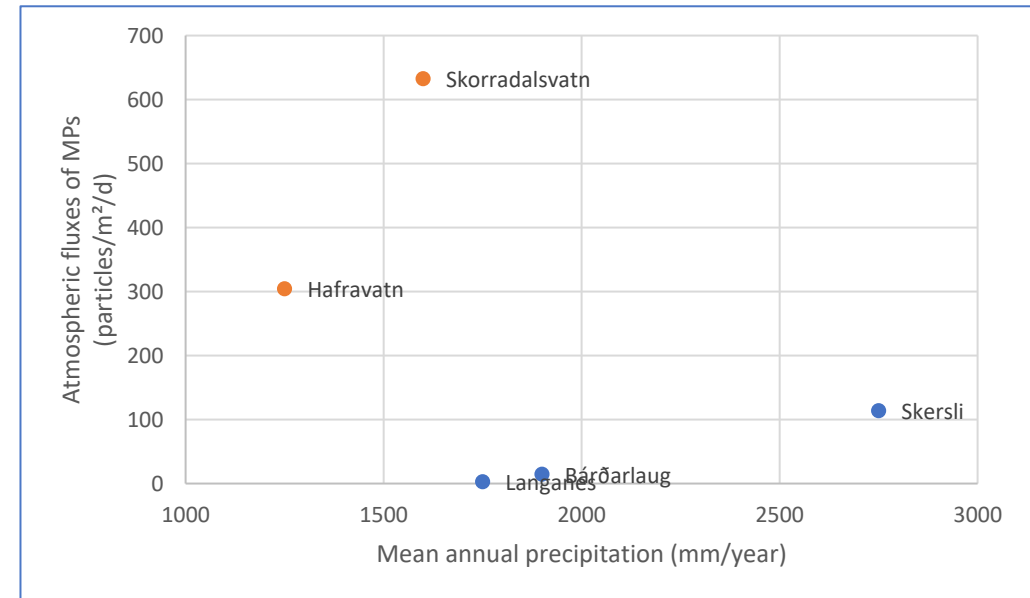
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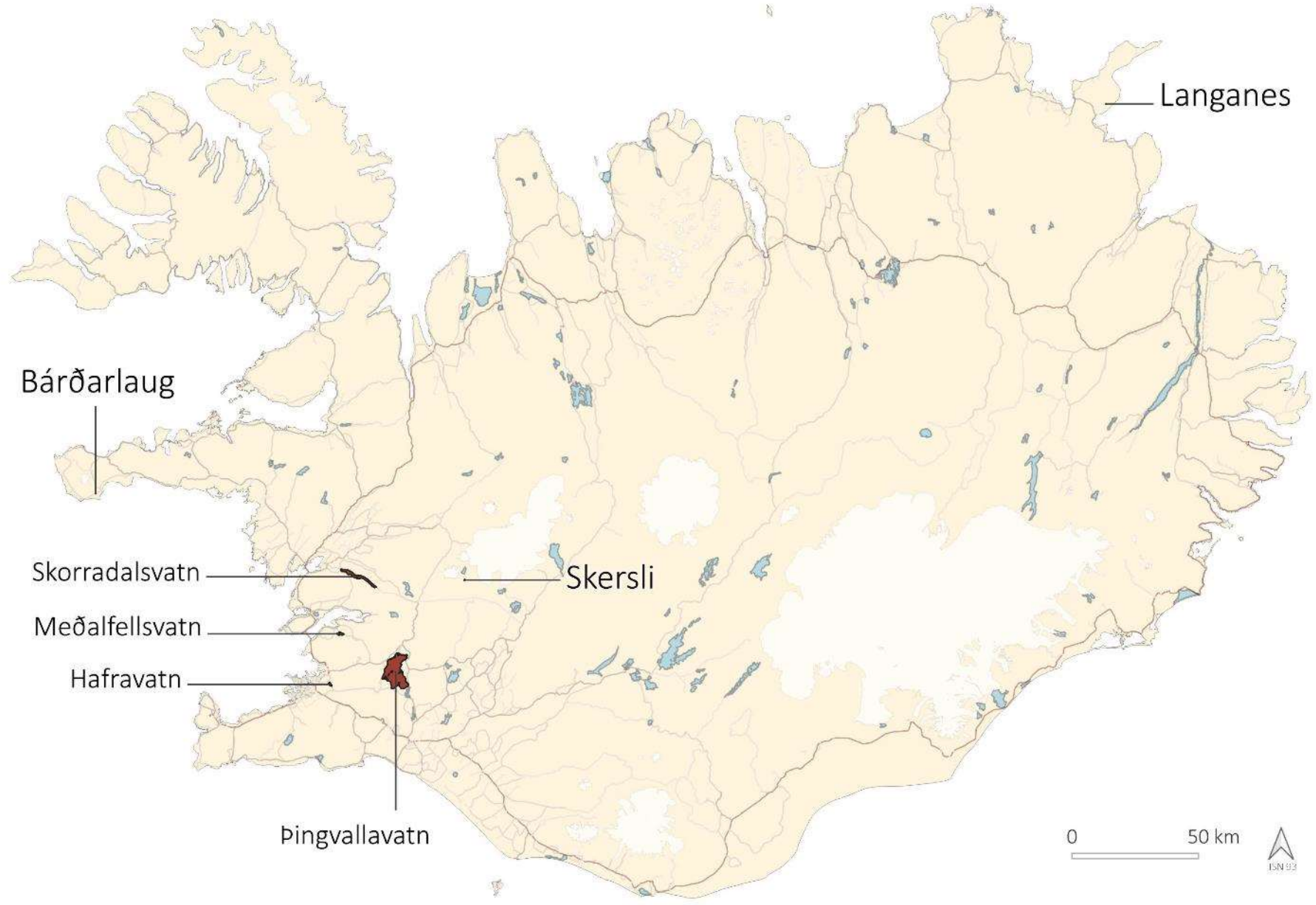
Bonus daily fallout

Name	Skersli	Bárðarlaug	Langanes	Skorradalsvatn	Hafravatn
Estimated annual precipitation (mm)	2750	1900	1750	1600	1250
Estimated MPs flux n/m ² /d	113.4	14.2	2.4	632.4	304

- Some daily MPs fallout values from other places:
 - Remote location in the Pyrenees:
 - 365 MPs/m²/d (± 69 , particles $\geq 5\mu\text{m}$) (Allen et al., 2019)
 - Urban area:
 - 110 \pm 96 and 53 \pm 38 MPs/m²/d (Paris) respectively $\geq 100\mu\text{m}$ and $\geq 50\mu\text{m}$ (Dris, R. et al., 2017)
 - 228 \pm 43 MPs/m²/d (Dongguan) $\geq 200\mu\text{m}$ (Cai, L. et al., 2017)



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Bárðarlaug

Langanes

Skorradalsvatn

Skersli

Meðalfellsvatn

Hafravatn

Þingvallavatn

0 50 km



