Title: Microplastics Removal in Water using Coagulation and Flocculation

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Abstract: The objective of this experiment was to assess microplastics removal through coagulation and flocculation processes using a dependent variable as turbidity. Microplastics, including polyethylene (PE), polystyrene (PS), polyvinyl chlorine (PVC) and nylon in various sizes, were tested in order to decrease the final turbidity after treatment. Prior to safer and cleaner water supplies, our study validated flocculation was more efficient in microplastics treatment than coagulation.