# The 2nd International Electronic Conference on Land

04-05 September 2025 | Online



# Climate-Smart Land Remediation: Using Salix babylonica for Natural Water Purification

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#### INTRODUCTION & AIM

Land ecosystems are vital for climate resilience, supporting hydrological cycles, pollutant removal, and ecological restoration. In this study, *Salix babylonica* (weeping willow) was investigated as a sustainable biosorbent for water treatment.

Objective: To evaluate willow leaf and root powders as eco-friendly adsorbents for water purification, contributing to sustainable climate adaptation.

### **METHOD**

#### **Adsorbent preparation**

Willow leaves and roots were collectred, dried, ground, and sieved into fine powders

## Characterization

FTIR → Identified functional groups (-OH, C=O, C-H)

Granulometry → Determined particle size

distribution (roots ~517 μm, leaves ~678μm)

## Batch adsorption experiments

Pollutants: Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Crystal Violet (CV)

Variables tested: contact time, pH

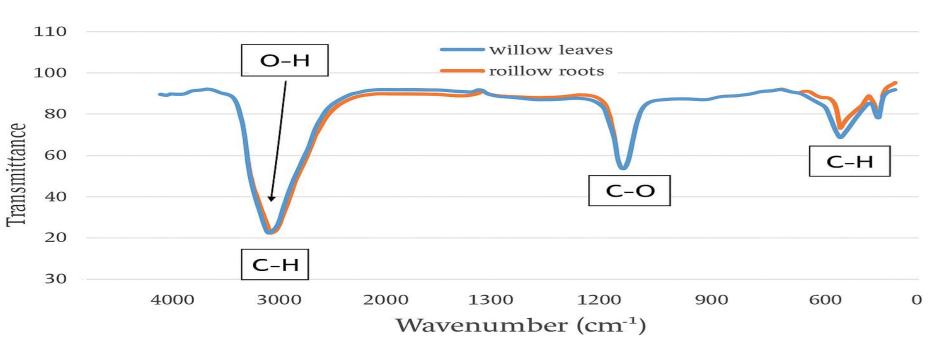
Variables tested: contact time, pH, temperature

#### Performance evaluation

Adsorption efficiency (%) calculated for each condition

#### **RESULTS & DISCUSSION**

- Characterization
- FTIR



**Figure 1**. FTIR spectra fo willow leaf and root powders.

#### Granulometry

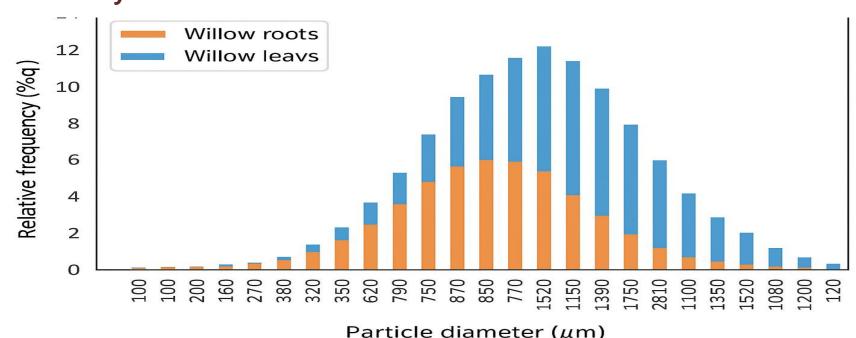


Figure 2. Particle size distribution (granulometry) of willow root and leaf powders.

# **Table 1.** Average particle diameters of willow powders.

Powder Type	Diameter (µm)
Willow roots	517.2
Willow leaves	678.5

- Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) for Ca<sup>2+</sup> and Mg<sup>2+</sup> ions adsorption:
- Effect of contact time

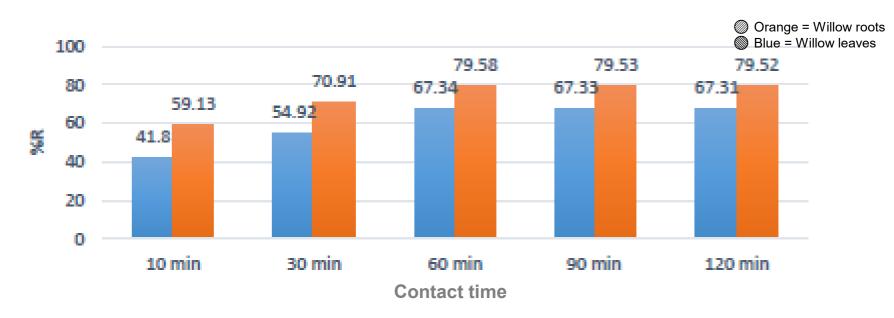


Figure 3. Effect of contact time on Mg<sup>2+</sup> adsorption by willow root and leaf powders.

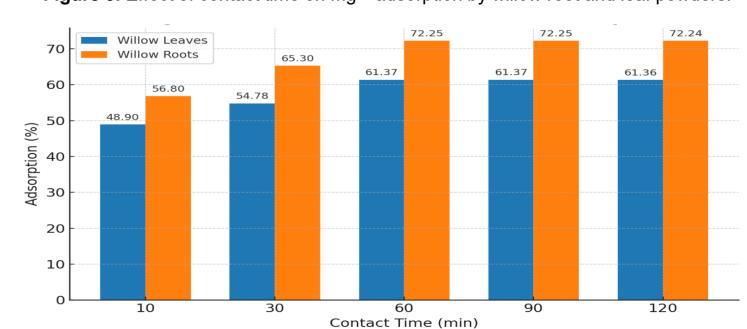


Figure 4. Effect of contact time on Ca2+ adsorption by willow root and leaf powders.

#### - Effect of temperature.

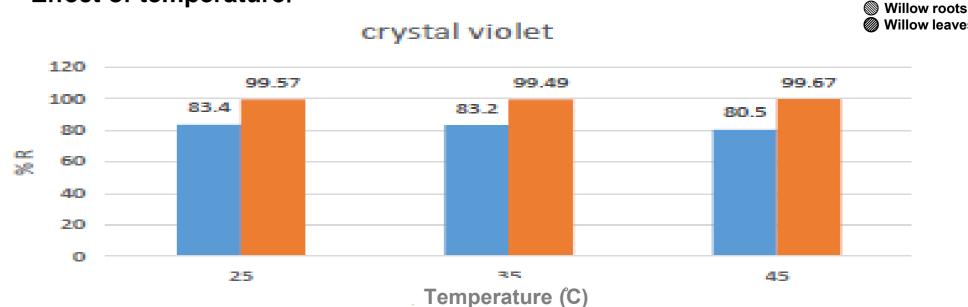


Figure 5. Effect of temperature on Crystal Violet adsorption by willow root and leaf powders.

#### - Effect of pH

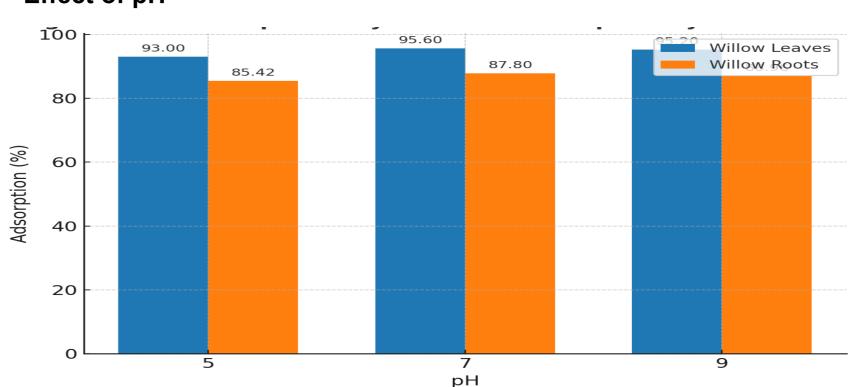


Figure 7. Effect of pH on Crystal Violet adsorption by willow root and leaf powders.

#### CONCLUSION

Willow powders are green, low-cost, and efficient adsorbents for Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, and Crystal Violet. They reduce reliance on energy-intensive technologies, lowering the carbon footprint of water treatment. This approach supports a circular economy and enhances climate resilience in water-scarce regions.

### FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

- Apply willow powders to real wastewater samples for validation.
- Optimize adsorption through composite materials or chemical activation
- Scale-up experiments to pilot treatment units for practical application.