A New Method for Sensoring Soil Water Content in Green Roofs Using Plant Microbial Fuel Cells

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

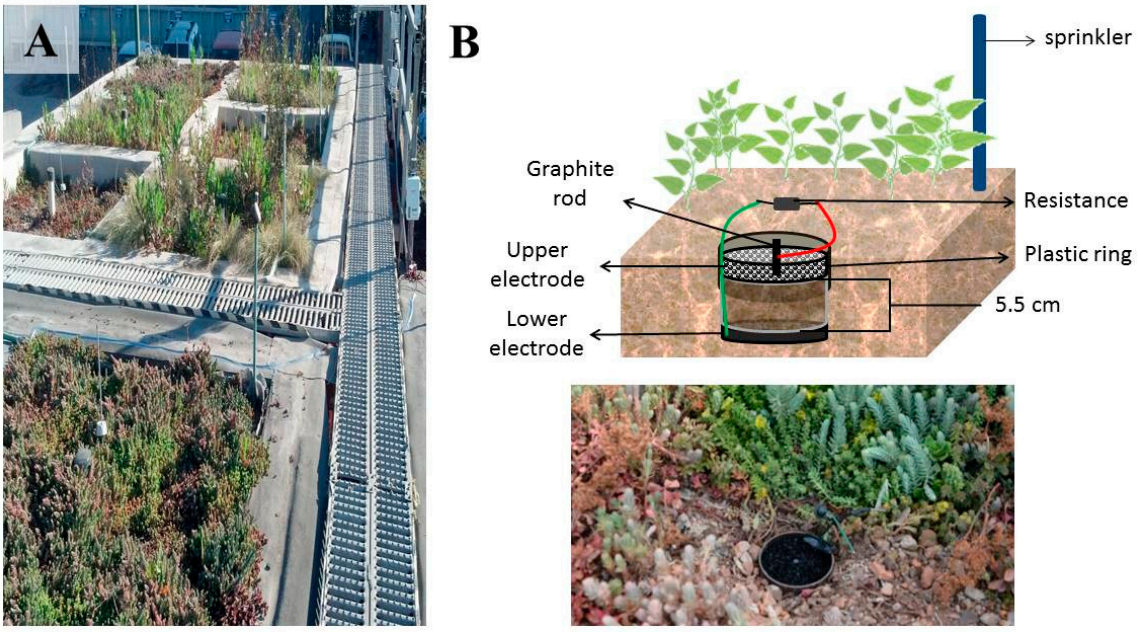

Figure 1S. Laboratorio de Infraestructura Vegetal (LIVE) located in the Campus San Joaquin at the Pontificia Universidad Católica of Chile (a). Diagram and photography of the PMFC reactor configuration installed in the LIVE (b).

Table 1S. pH, electric conductivity and anions concentration were measure in a solution 1:2 of three samples of the substrate of the Laboratorio de Infraestructura Vegetal (LIVE) finished the time operation of the PMFC reactors.

Sample	pH	Electric conductivity ($mS\ cm^{-1}$)	Nitrate ($mg\ L^{-1}$)	Nitrite ($mg\ L^{-1}$)	Sulfate ($mg\ L^{-1}$)
1	7.34	317	0.062	0.918	873.38
2	7.33	421	**	**	1599.39
3	7.19	465	0.974	**	1749.67
Mean±SD	7.29±0.08	401±76	0.35±0.55	0.31±.53	1407±48

** Concentrations under detection limit.

Note: Samples for anions analysis were filtered to 0.22 µm and analyzed by ion chromatography using an IC882 Compact Plus Chromatographer (Methrom, Switzerland).