



# STRUCTURE AND PROPERTIES OF COMMERCIAL HUMATES FROM COALIFIED MATERIALS, PEAT AND SAPROPEL

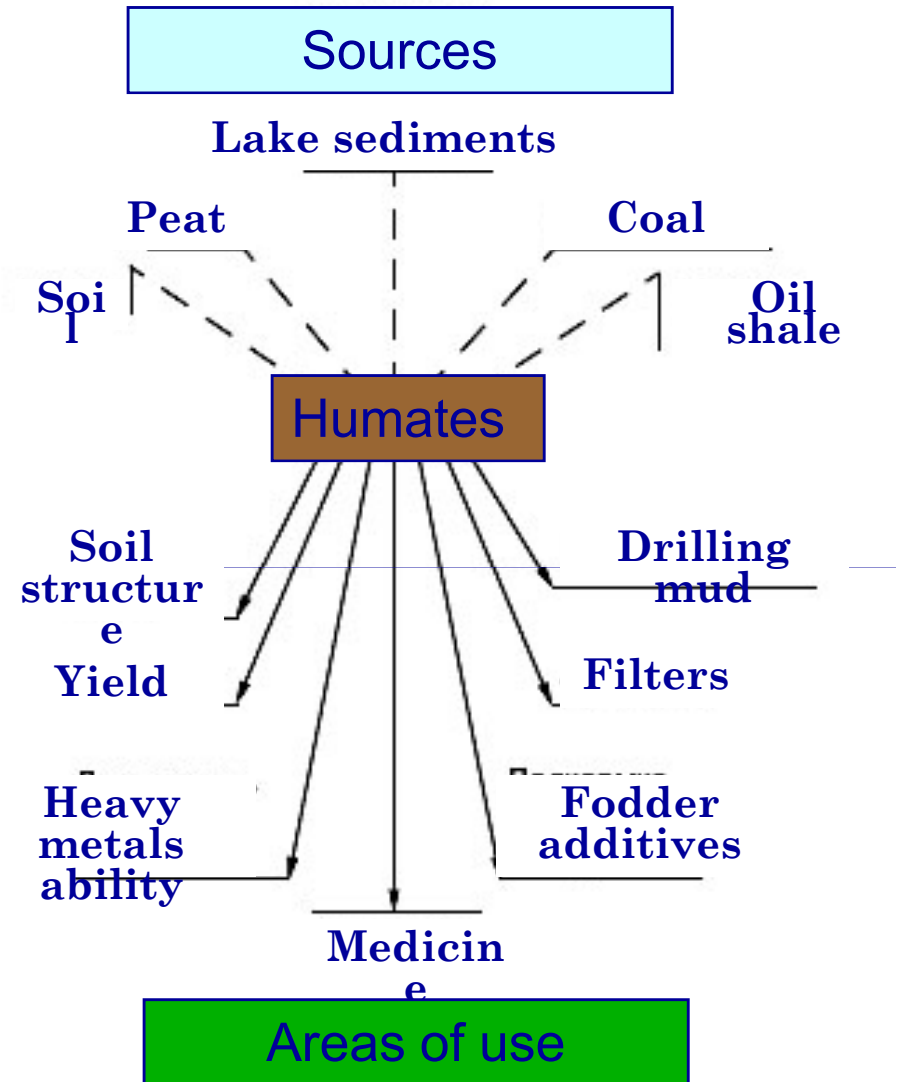
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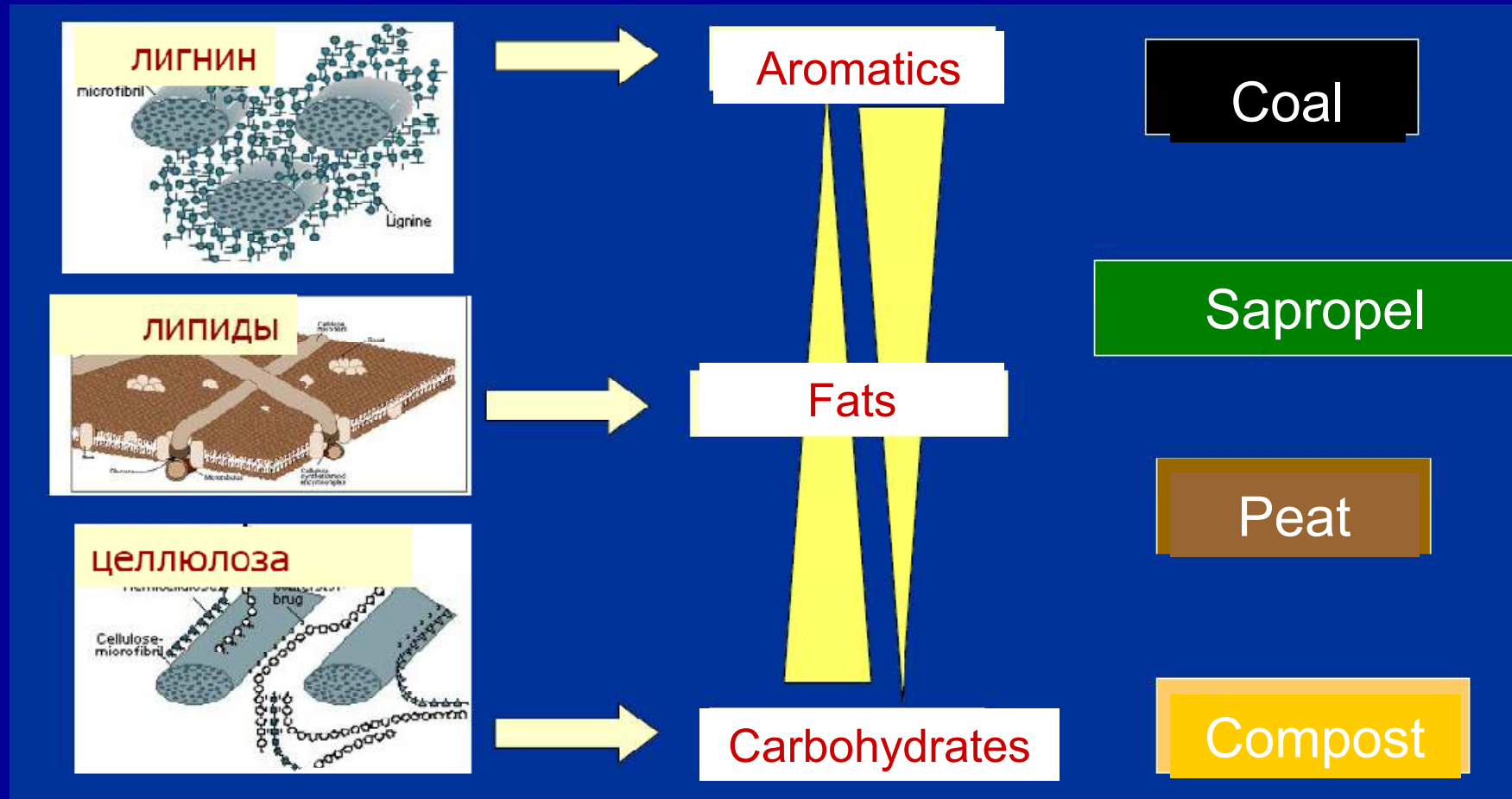
*„Humic Substances in Ecosystems 8“ International Scientific Conference  
Šoporňa, Slovakia, 13 - 17th September 2009*

# Humates: areas of use

- Plant growth stimulators
- Landscape architecture, gardening, golf courses, stadiums, parks, gardens, and lawns
- Humic-coating of mineral fertilizers
- Anti-stress additives for plants treated with chemical plant protection products
- Biotechnologies
- Remediation of polluted territories
- Fodder additives for livestock, fish, and poultry
- Dietary supplement for human
- Additive for medical and cosmetic industry



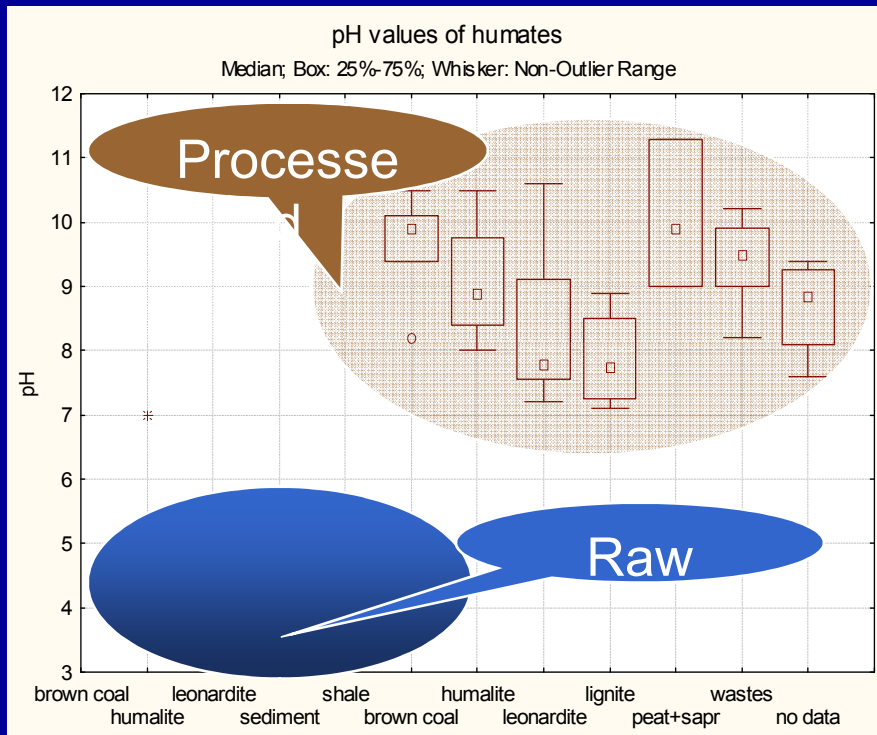
# Specifics of humic resources



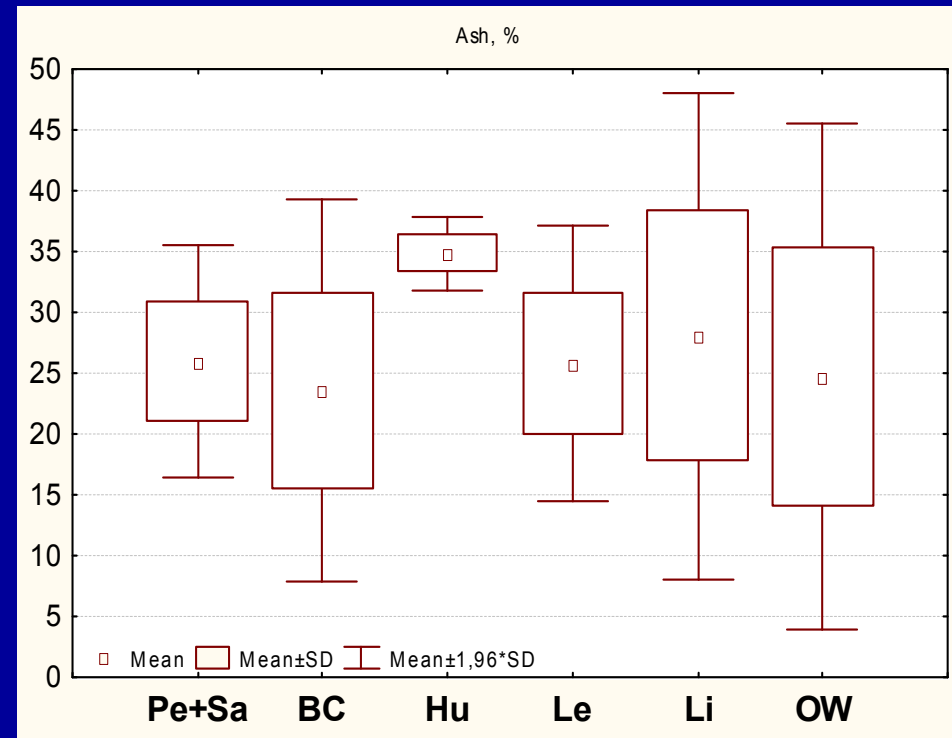
# Source materials of studied HUM products

<b>Source of HUM</b>	<b>Abbreviation of HUM-product</b>	<b>Amount of samples</b>
<b>Brown coal</b>	<b>BC</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Leonardite</b>	<b>Le</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Lignite</b>	<b>Li</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Humalite</b>	<b>Hu</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Peat</b>	<b>Pe</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Sapropel</b>	<b>Sa</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Organic Waste</b>	<b>Ow</b>	<b>2</b>

# Main properties of humates



pH

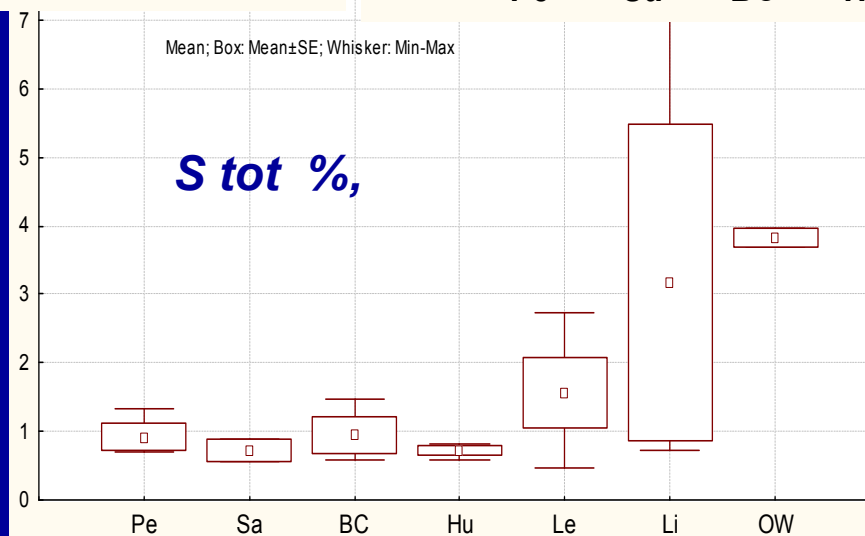
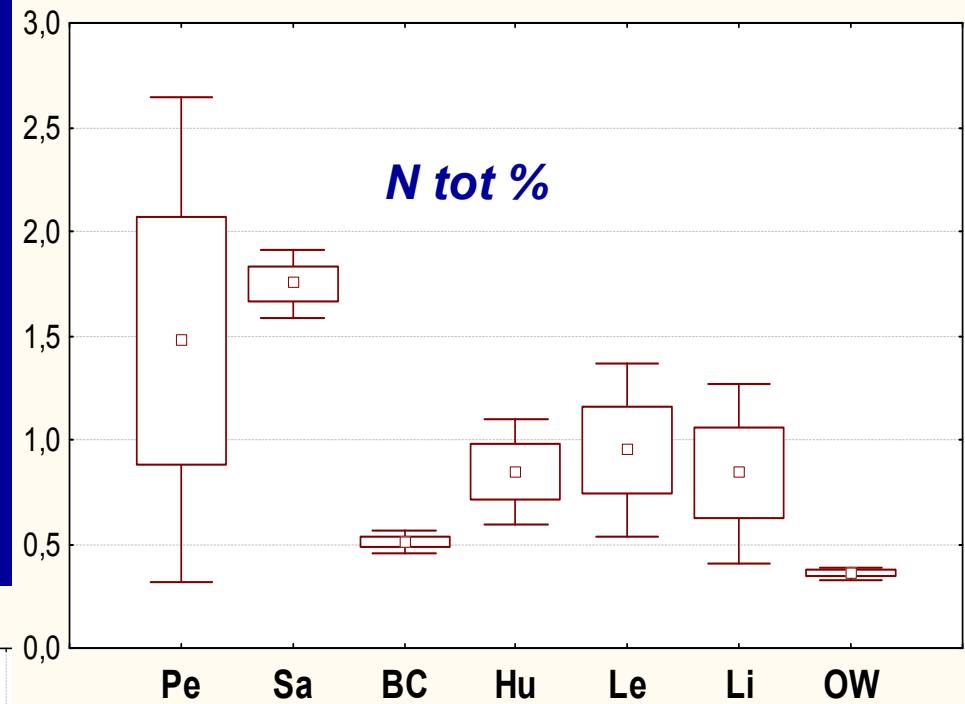
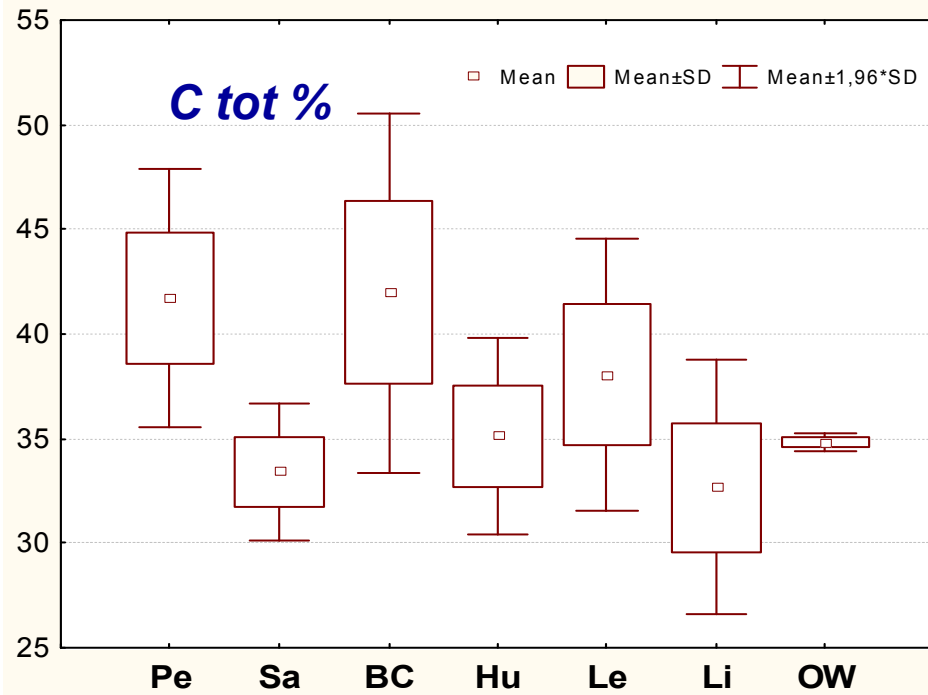


Ash, %

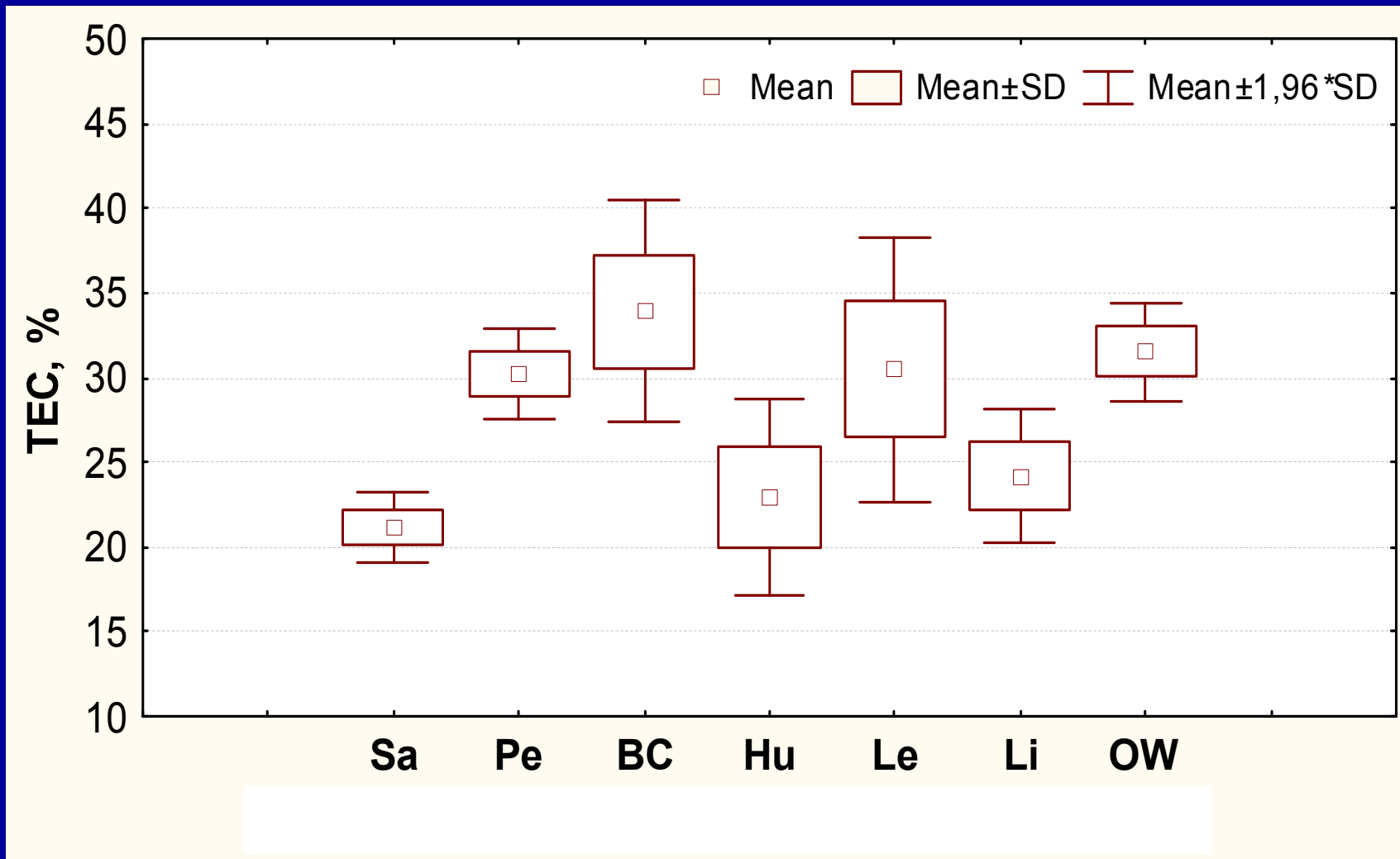
## Content of elements in HUM' ash, mg/g

Source	Na	K	Fe	Mn	Cu	Zn
Pe	130	6	39,5	0	0,12	0,06
	11	73	9,3	0,04	0,44	0,05
	31	151	11,5	0,04	0,69	0,06
Sa	31	27	7,6	0,07	0,04	0,02
	62	62	4,9	0,09	0,05	0,03
BC	15	2	0,5	0,01	0,02	0,02
	22	86	9,6	0,04	0,09	0,09
	33	2	2,2	0,09	0,04	0,04
Hu	33	12	0,6	0,01	0,03	0,02
	24	55	1,1	0,05	0,02	0,02
	30	15	0,6	0,01	0,02	0,02
Le	16	120	1,1	0,04	0,02	0,03
	13	50	4,6	0,04	0,02	0,02
	21	4	1,0	0,04	0,03	0,04
	7	26	2,0	0,01	0,02	0,02
Li	9	4	0,4	0,01	0,01	0,01
	23	70	0,5	0,03	0,03	0,01
	10	35	0,6	0,01	0,03	0,01
Ow	35	16	0,3	0,03	0,00	0,05
	29	17	0,1	0,03	0,03	0,05

# Total C, N and S content

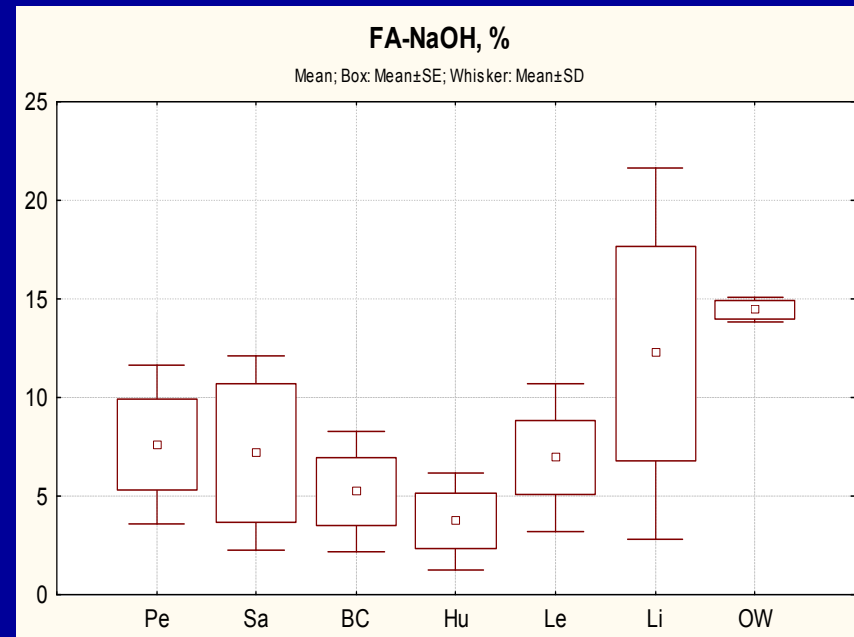
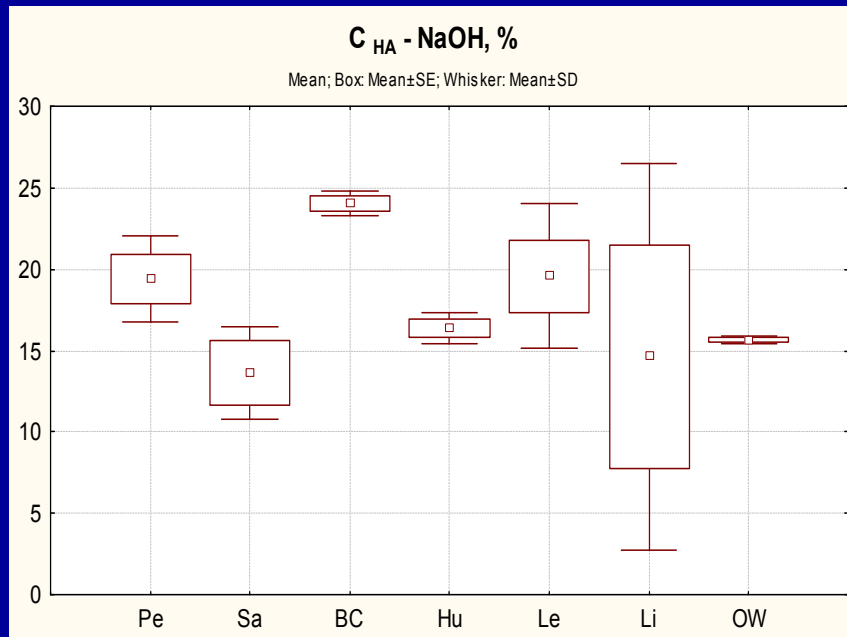


# Box plot of TEC in HUM, %

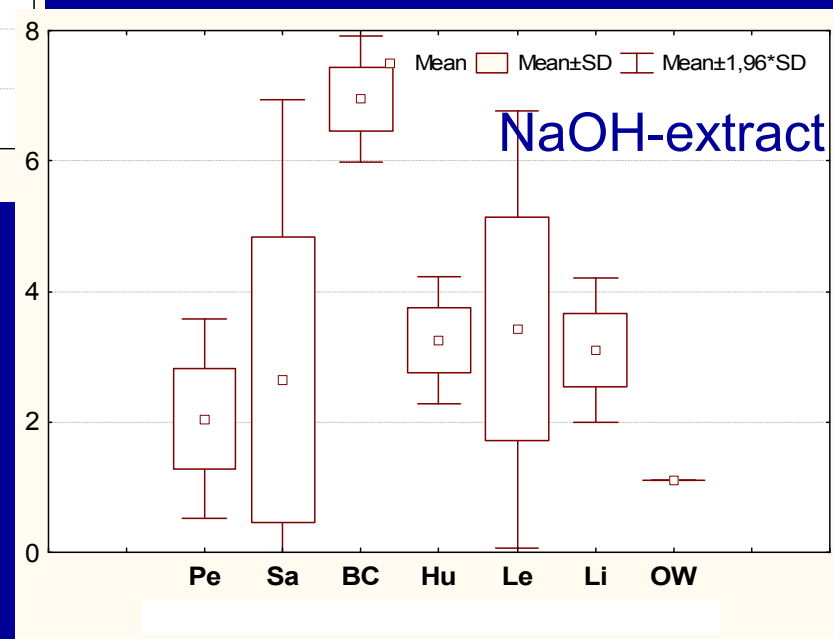
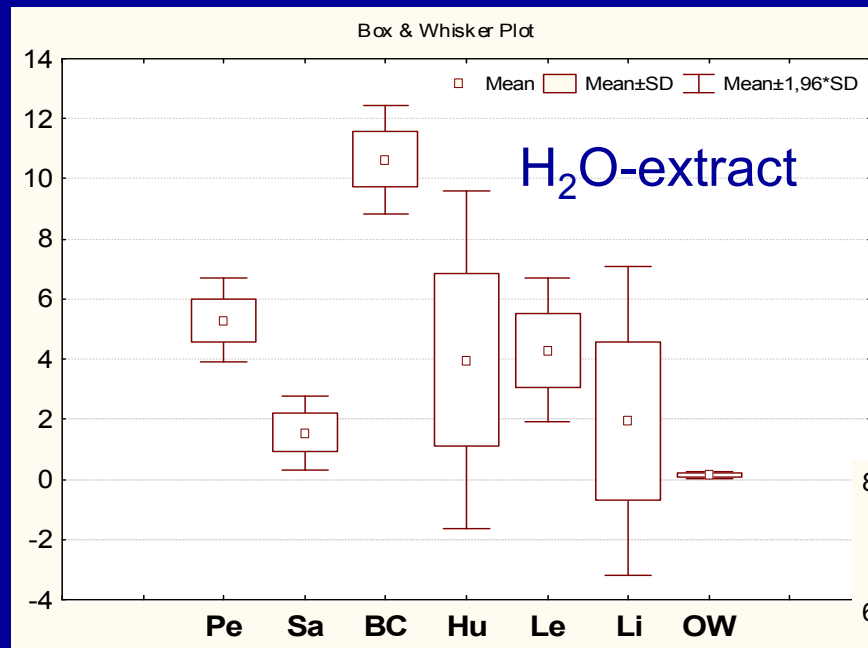




# Box plots of $C_{HA}$ and $C_{FA}$ contents



# Box plots of $C_{HA} : C_{FA}$ ratios



# Elemental content of HA from HUM

HUM	Ash,%	Wt %, ash-free				
		C,%	N,%	H,%	S,%	O,%
BC	3,4	61,2	2,2	4,1	1,6	31,0
Le	10,6	59,3	2,1	4,7	1,6	32,3
Pe	3,6	48,7	2,7	5,2	1,6	41,9
Sa	4,0	55,6	3,4	5,4	2,1	33,4
OW	4,2	57,9	0,9	5,5	7,6	28,0

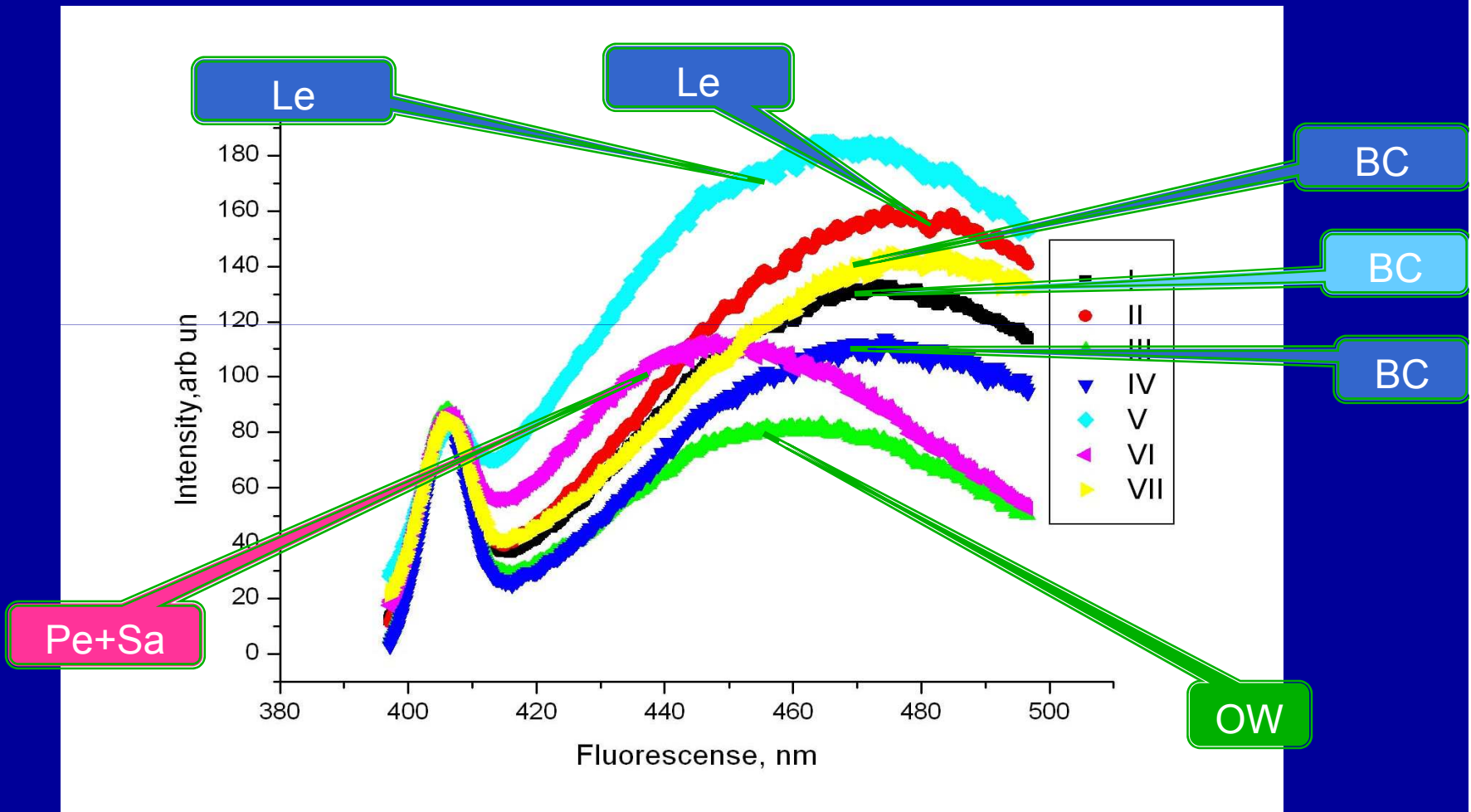
# Functional groups in HA from HUM

HUM	Total acid, mM (+)/100g	(COOH), mM (+)/100g	(OH <sub>Ph</sub> ), mM (+)/100g
BC	444	264	180
Le	465	252	213
Pe	459	258	201
Sa	1035	274	761
OW	359	105	254

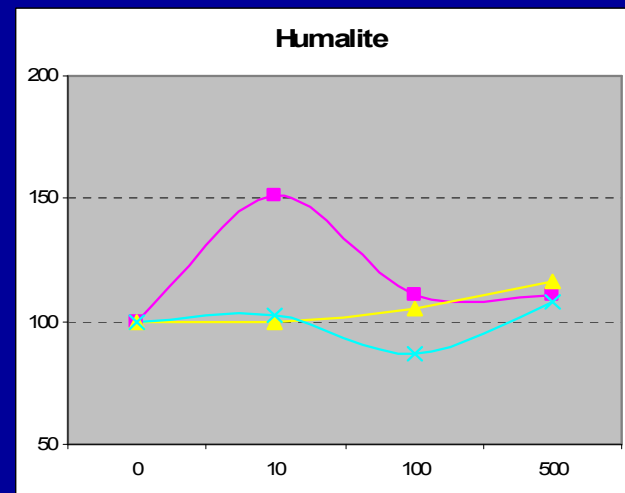
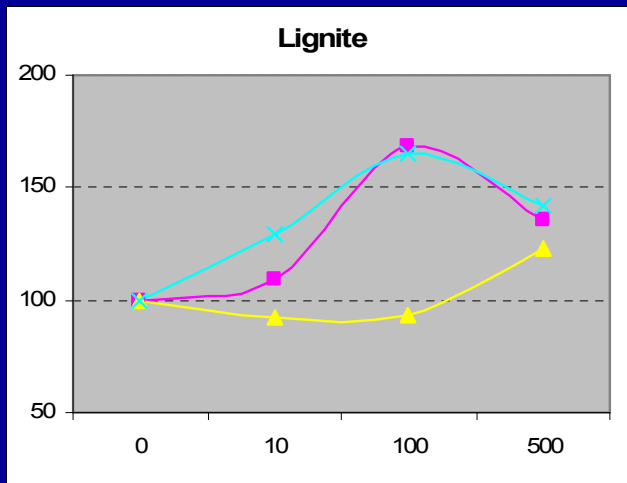
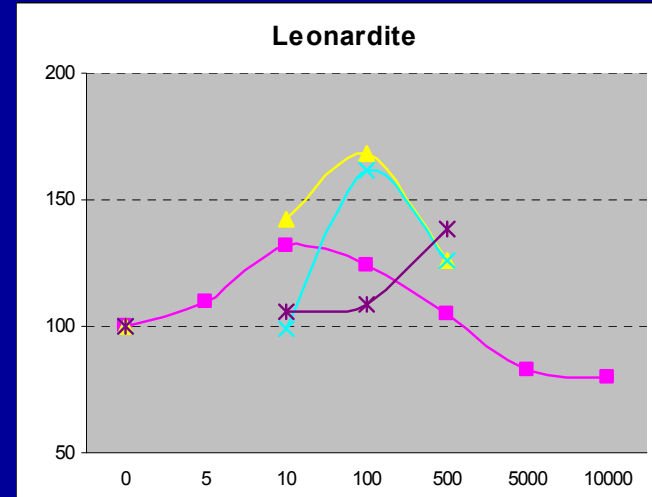
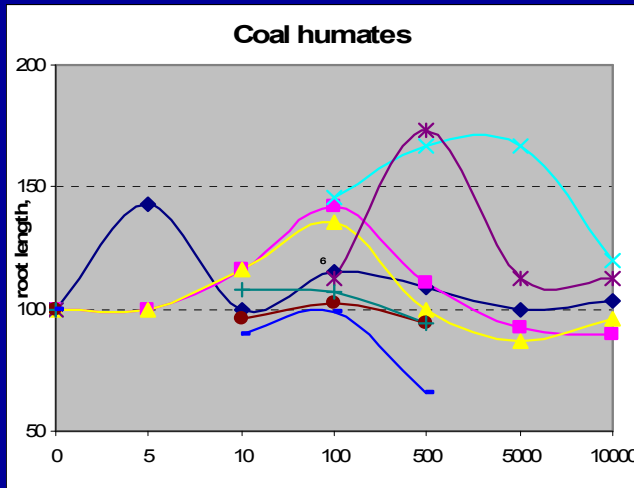
# IR-spectra



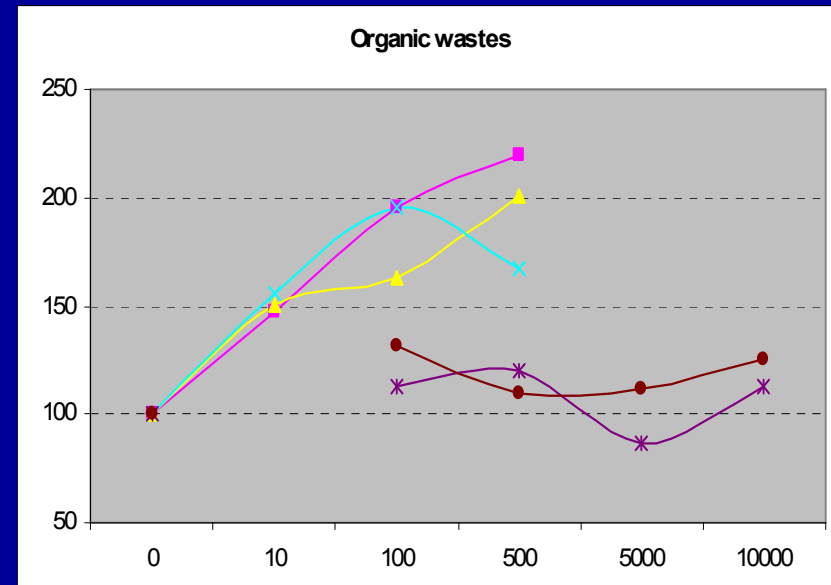
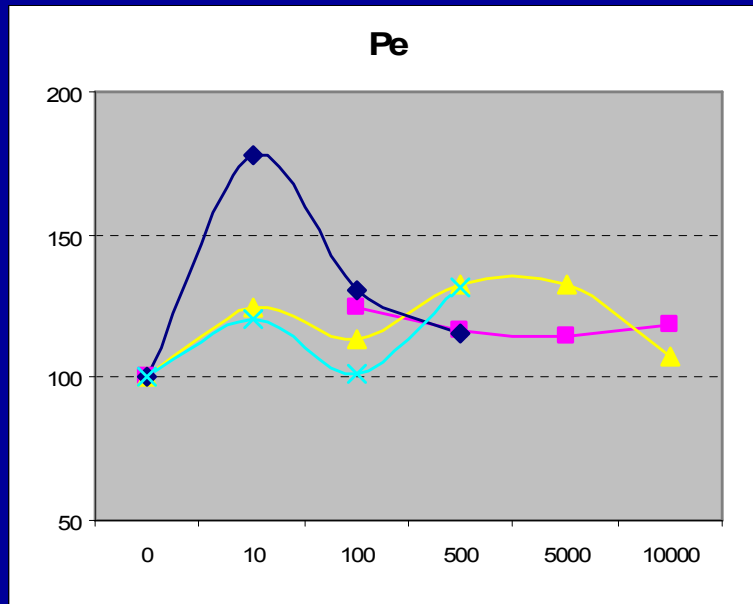
# Laser fluorescence spectra of HUM solutions



# Auxin-like effect of HUM of different origin



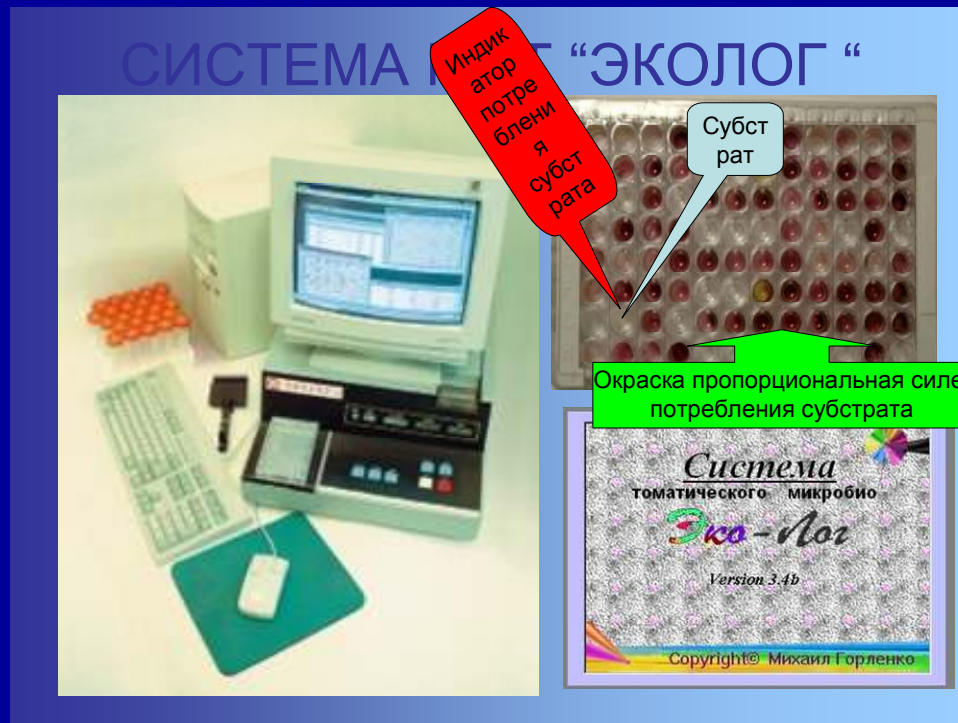
# Auxin-like effect of HUM of different origin





# Influence on soil microbial community

“Community level physiological profiling”  
 (“Eco-log” system, Gorlenko, 2005)



Functional biodiversity coefficients

## • Vitality index G

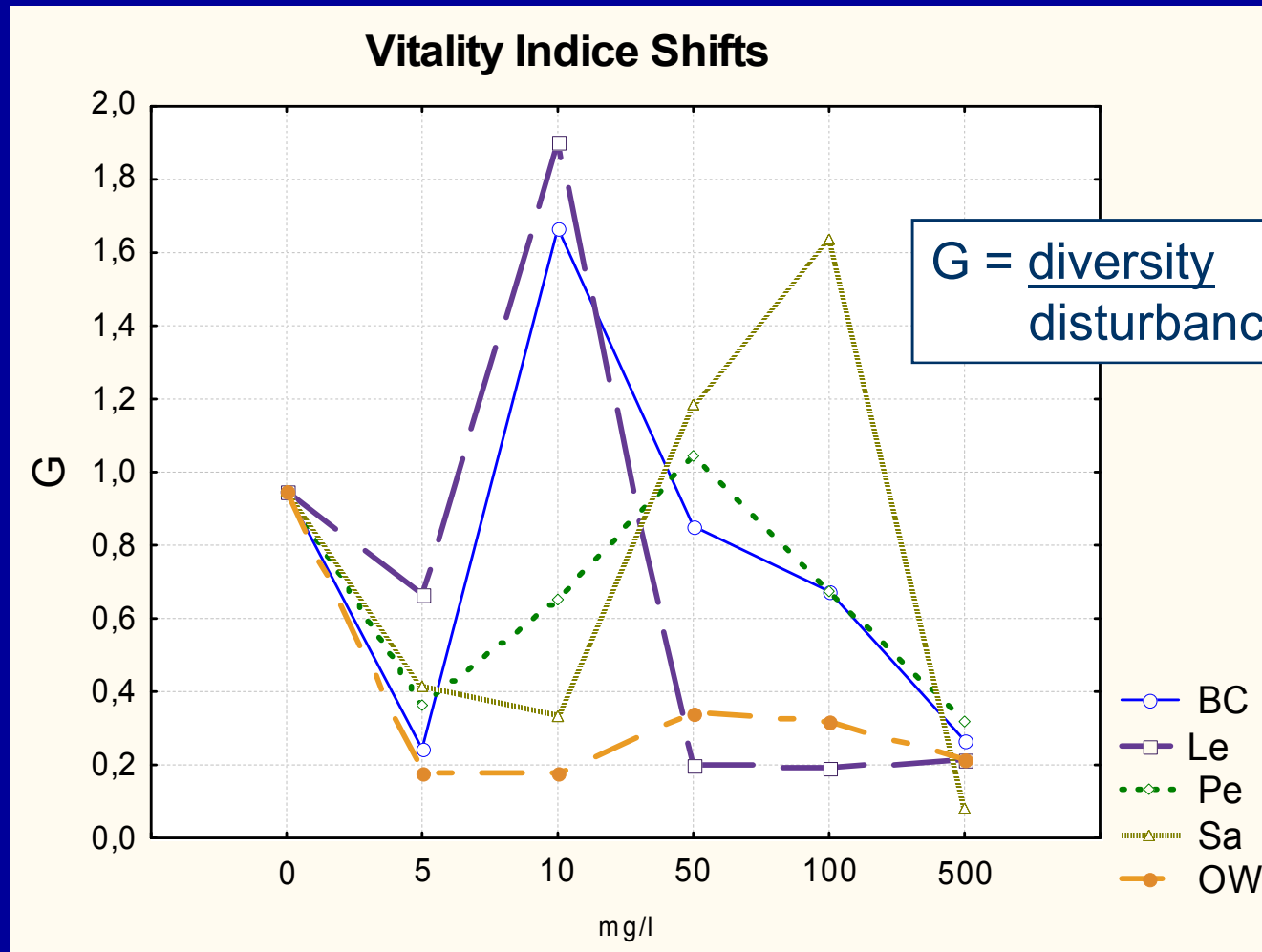
$$G = (N / N_{max}) / d,$$

$N_{max}$  is total number of test-substrates, 47

$N$  is number of substrates consumed (index of diversity)

$d$  – rank distribution coefficient, measure of microbial system disturbance

# Influence on soil microbial community



# Conclusions

- Among chemical parameters C and N contents may be useful to distinguish HUM products by OM origin. The pattern is also fits for HA-HUM.

C: Pe~BC~Le (35-45%) Sa~Hu~Li (30-35%)

N: Pe~Sa (0.5-5%) BC, Le, Hu, Li ~OW (0.3-1.3%)

- By humification parameters HA/FA HUM can be segregated by source:

BC – Pe - OW

- Fluorescence spectra is a useful tool to monitor the HUM structure.
- Physiological activity of HUM is unequal and depends more on the technology of their production than on organic matter origin.
- HUM demonstrate certain influence on soil microbial community. Positive effect was revealed at concentrations 10-100 mg/l, whereas at low and high concentrations a disturbance of microbial system was observed.

# *Acknowledgments*

- *Russian Foundation for Basic Research;*
- *Dr Mikhael Gorlenko for CLPP;*
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Thank you for your attention!

