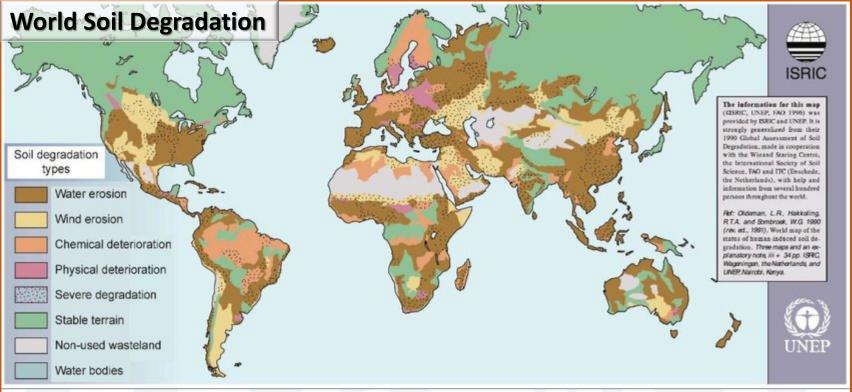




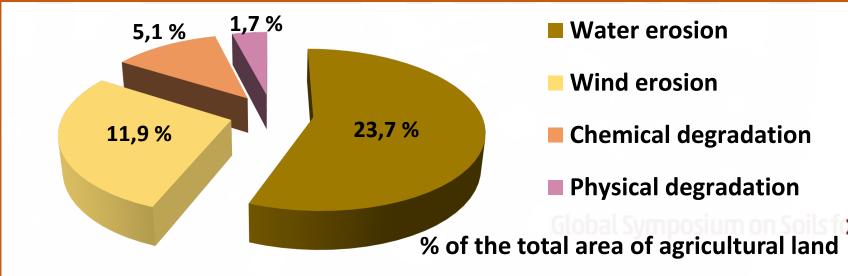
Status of soil pollution with heavy metals and fluorine derived from the application of high doses of phosphate fertilizers

Yevheniia Hladkikh



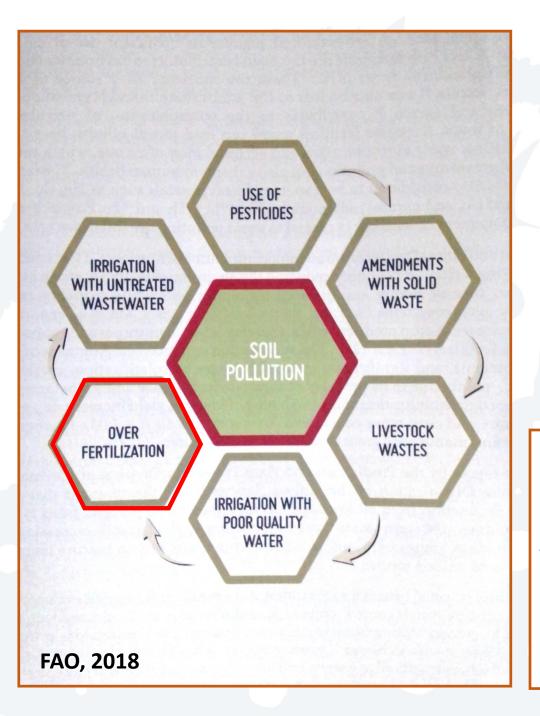


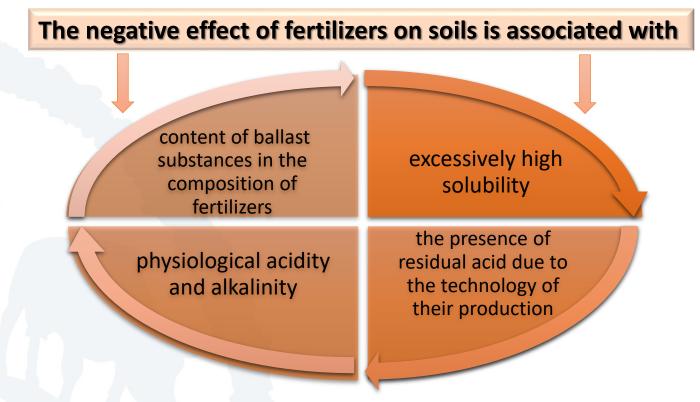
International Soil Reference and Information Centre, 2017



Distribution of degradation processes in the soils of Ukraine

Type of soil degradation	% of arable land area			
	(32 million hectares)			
Loss of humus and	43			
nutrients				
Soil compaction	39			
Silting and crusting	38			
Water erosion	20			
Acidification	14			
Waterlogging	14			
Radionuclide	11,1			
contamination				
Deflation, loss of the top	11			
layer soil				
Pesticide pollution and	9,3			
other organic substances				
Heavy metal pollution	8			
Salting, alkalizing	4,1			
Side effect of water	3			
erosion				
Deformation of the	0,35			
Earth's surface by wind				
Soil aridization	0,21			
Sealed Soils (Under	4,4 million hectares			
Construction)				





Annually **in Ukraine**, 30-500 g of heavy metals (9-30 g of cadmium) are supplied with precipitation per hectare of agricultural land.

The content of heavy metals in phosphate fertilizers ranges from 15-250 mg per kg. So, at an application rate of 200 kg per ha (40 kg P_2O_5), only 3-50 g of heavy metals per hectare (0.6-6 g of cadmium) are supplied to the soil.

Research aim

to investigate the impact of application of high doses of phosphorus fertilizer over a long period (39 years) on status of chernozem soil pollution with heavy metals and fluorine

Research methodology

The scheme of experiment

No.	Experiment options	Total phosphorus applied during six rotations, kg ha ⁻¹
	Control (without fertilizer)	0
2	$N_{1800}P_{1800}K_{1800}$ (application in reserve) + $N_{60}P_{60}K_{60}$ (systematically application)	3280
3	$N_{1800}P_{1800}K_{1800}$ (application in reserve) + $N_{120}P_{120}K_{120}$ (systematically application)	4480

Our study was conducted on **chernozem** soil of Eastern Ukraine in the long-term field experiment that had started in 1969. Soil samples were taken at the end of the sixth rotation with the following alternation of crops:

- 1) pea-oat mixture; 2) winter wheat;
- 3) sugar beet; 4) barley; 5) corn for silage;
- 6) winter wheat.

Research methodology





Mobile forms of **Cd**, **Cu**, **Ni**, **Pb**, **Mn**, **Fe**, **Zn** (extracted with an ammonium acetate buffer solution with pH 4.8) were determined by atomic absorption spectrometry, **fluorine** in water extract.

The following types of mineral fertilizers were used in the experiment: nitrogen - ammonium nitrate, phosphorus - simple granular superphosphate, potash - potassium chloride.

Average content of heavy metals in fertilizers, mg per kg

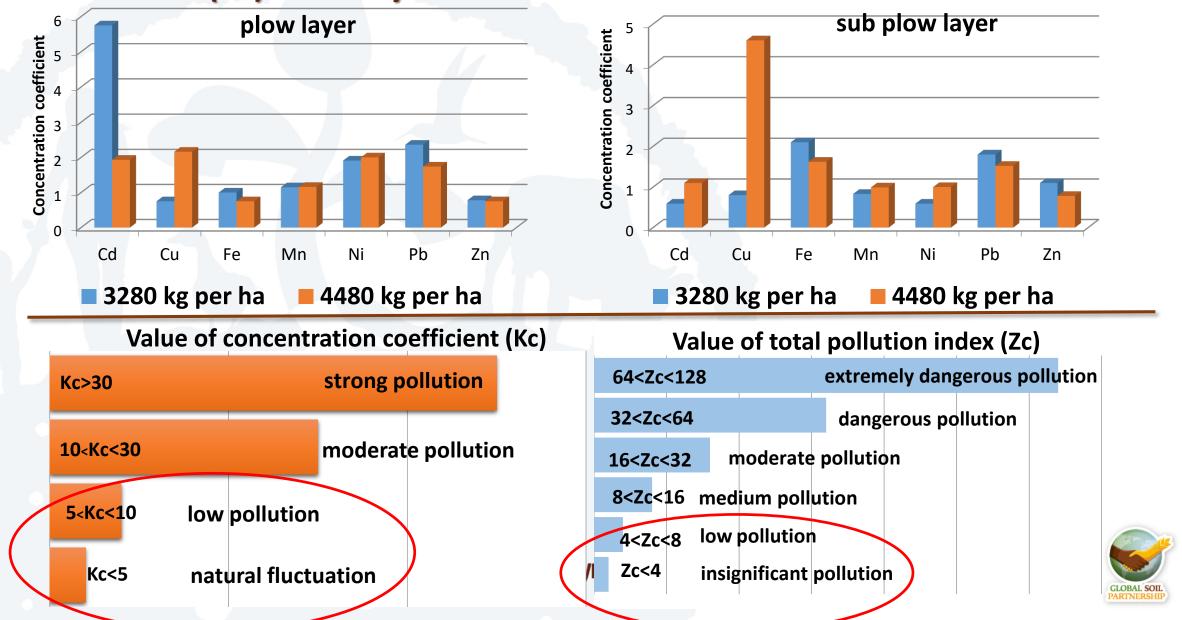
Type of fertilizers	Mn	Cu	Zn	Ni	Pb	Cd
Ammonium nitrate	7	15	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.3
Simple superphosphate	200	20	19	24	12	3.5
Potassium chloride	20	1	12	19	12	4.3

Effect of high doses of phosphorus fertilizers on changes in the content of mobile forms of heavy metals in chernozem

Total phosphorus applied during six rotations,	Soil layer	The content of trace elements in the soil, mg per kg						
kg per ha) Cd	Cu) Fe	Mn	Ni	Pb	Zn
0	lplow layer	0,11	0,21	5,9	34,2	0,3	1,07	0,57
	sub plow layer	0,14	0,15	1 4,32	31,5	0,26	1,05	0,32
3280	lplow layer	0,32	0,09	9,1	42,9	1,4	2,67	0,48
	sub plow layer	0,13	0,04	7,45	29,8	0,43	1,84	0,55
4480	lplow layer	0,31	0,26	9,1	43,1	1,4	1,97	0,46
sub plow layer		0,24	0,23	5,76	35,5	0,75	1,56	0,39
ILSD(P ≤ 0.05)		0,10	0,11	1,9	5,6	0,3	0,57	0,10
IMPC		-	3,0)-	100	1 4,0	6,0	23
Background		0,16	0,12	6,7	37,0	0,7	1,13	0,61



Effect of high doses of phosphorus fertilizers on concentration coefficients (Kc) of heavy metals in chernozem



Effect of high doses of phosphorus fertilizers on changes in the content of water-soluble fluorine in chernozem

Total phosphorus applied during six rotations, kg ha-1	Soil layer	Content of water- soluble fluorine, mg per kg	
0	plow layer	0,1	
	sub plow layer	0,1	
3280	plow layer	0,9	
	sub plow layer	0,3	
4480	plow layer	0,5	
	sub plow layer	0,4	
LSD(P ≤ 0.05)	-	0,09	
MPC	10,0		

The fluorine content in phosphorous fertilizers has the following values: in simple and granular superphosphate 1.4 - 1.7%, in ammophos - 3.5%, nitroammophos - 2.0%.



Main conclusions

The obtained data indicate only certain regularities in the increasing content of mobile forms of fluorine and heavy metals in the chernozem under the application of high doses of phosphate fertilizers.

And there can be a number of reasons for this, but the main ones are:

- √ high buffering capacity of this type of soil
- ✓ and significant increases in the productivity crops of rotation (by 80-82%) on fertilized variants, which contributes to a significant increase in the removal of heavy metals from the soil.





Global Symposium on Soils for Nutrition 26-29 July 2022

