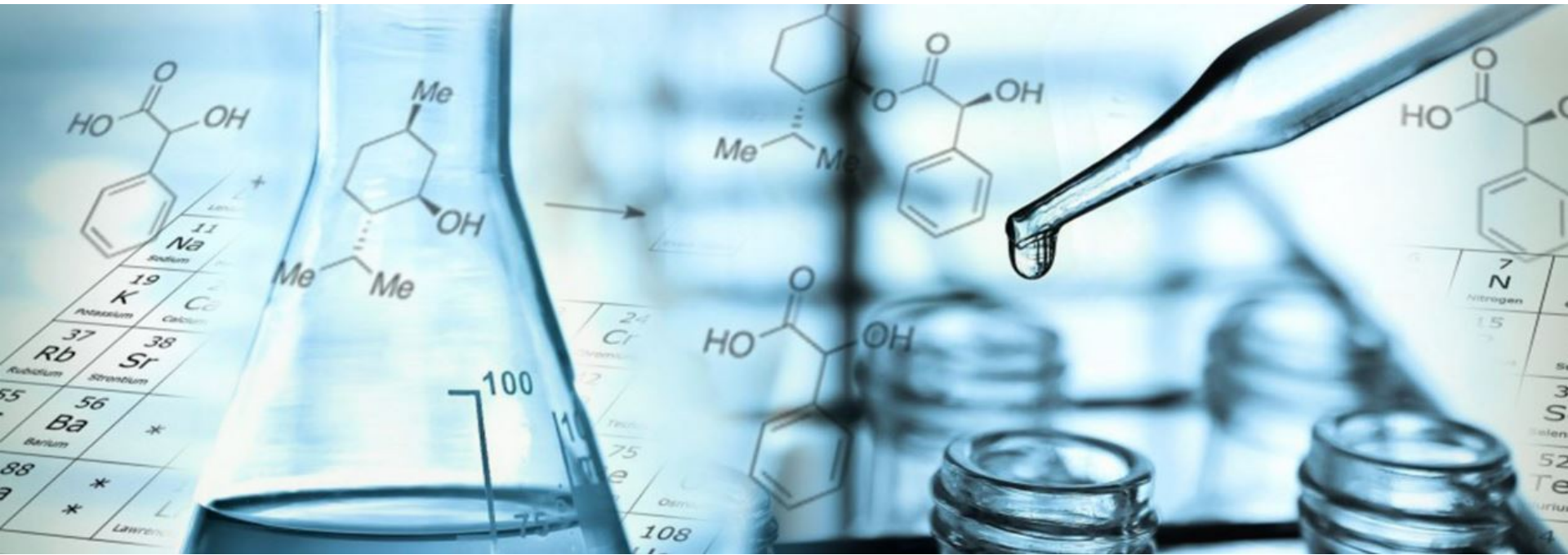
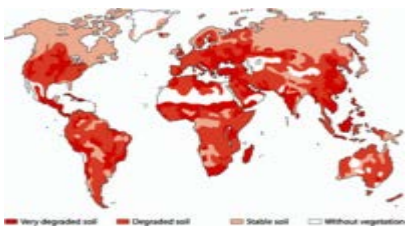


The Applied Technology of Humic Substances and Their Impact on Soil Health, Fertilizer, and Water-Use Efficiency



Mir M. Seyedbagheri, PhD.
Soil Agronomist

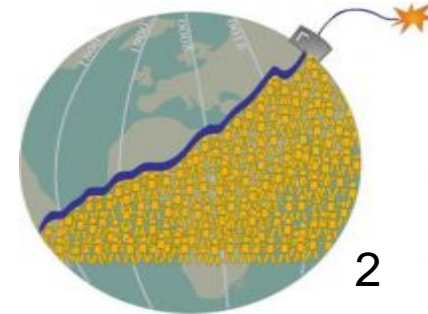
Bio Huma Netics 2016
Bi-Annual World Conference



Future of Crop Production

Jacques Diouf
Director-General, FAO

- 1. By 2050 the world population will double**
- 2. Crop production will need to double**
- 3. Soil organic matter has declined drastically all around the world**
- 4. We need to become smarter at maximising our resources**
- 5. Water quantity and quality are declining**
- 6. Soils are becoming salt affected and diseased**
- 7. Cost of production is increasing**
- 8. We MUST enhance soil health
and its sustainability**



HOW H.S. ENHANCE CROP PRODUCTION



Humic Substances aren't the only universal depot of carbon and energy but possess a big biological potential that makes them an analog of ATP for biosphere.

Chuko, 2008

H.S. Molecules/Puzzles



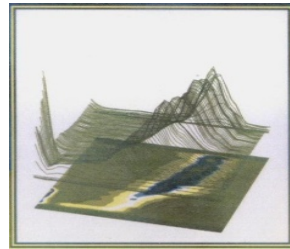
Humic Acids are
“super-mixtures”
There is a clear indication that
HS effects of plants are
complex and involve non-linear,
cross-interrelated and dynamic
processes that need be treated
with an interdisciplinary view.

How do they work?

These are the functional groups in Humates

Carboxyl	-CO ₂ H
Phenol	-OH _p
Hydroxyl	-OH _a
Ketone	-C=O
Ester	O=C-O-R
Ether	-C-O-C-
Amine	-NH ₂ , -NH, -N

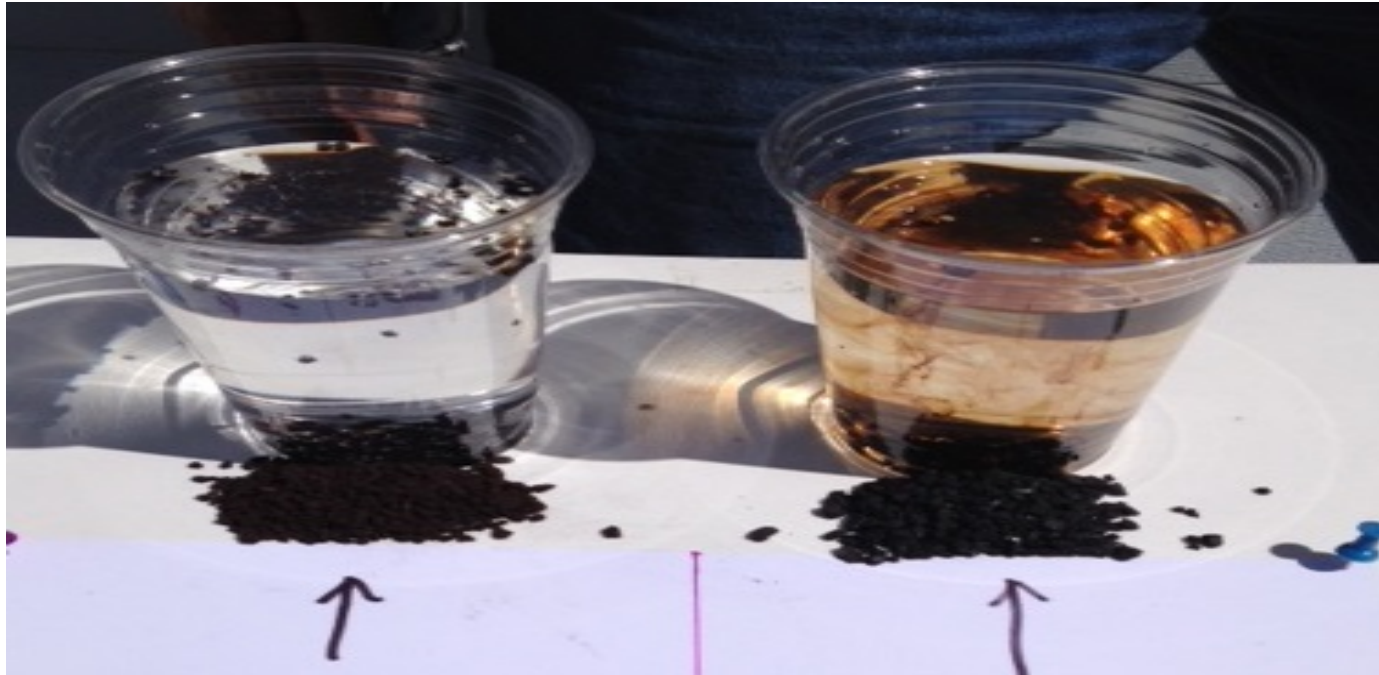
Using hydrolysis methods, we replace Hydrogen and make them more functional, enhancing CEC, buffering, chelation, and complexation.



Raw Humic Ore



30 seconds later



Raw Humate

Wet chemistry then
granulated Humate

Solubility Index



Raw Humate

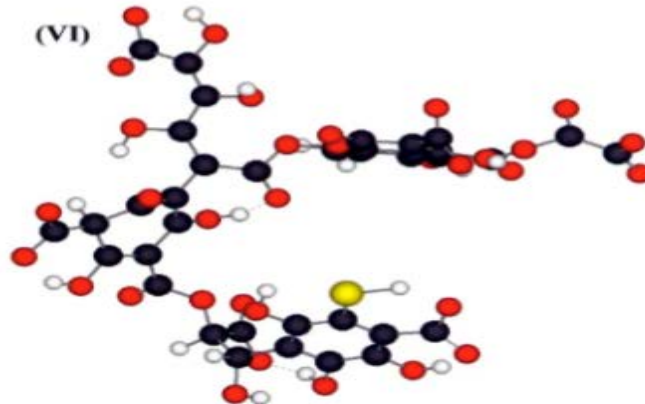
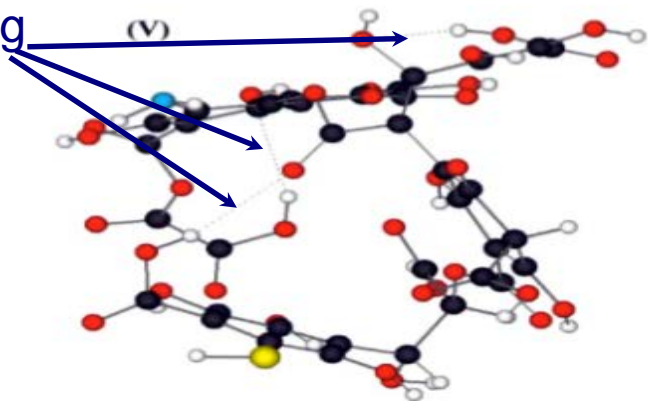
Wet chemistry then
granulated Humate

Effect of functional group ionization on conformation of Humic Substances

Non-ionized-tight conformation

COOH groups ionized-molecule begins to relax

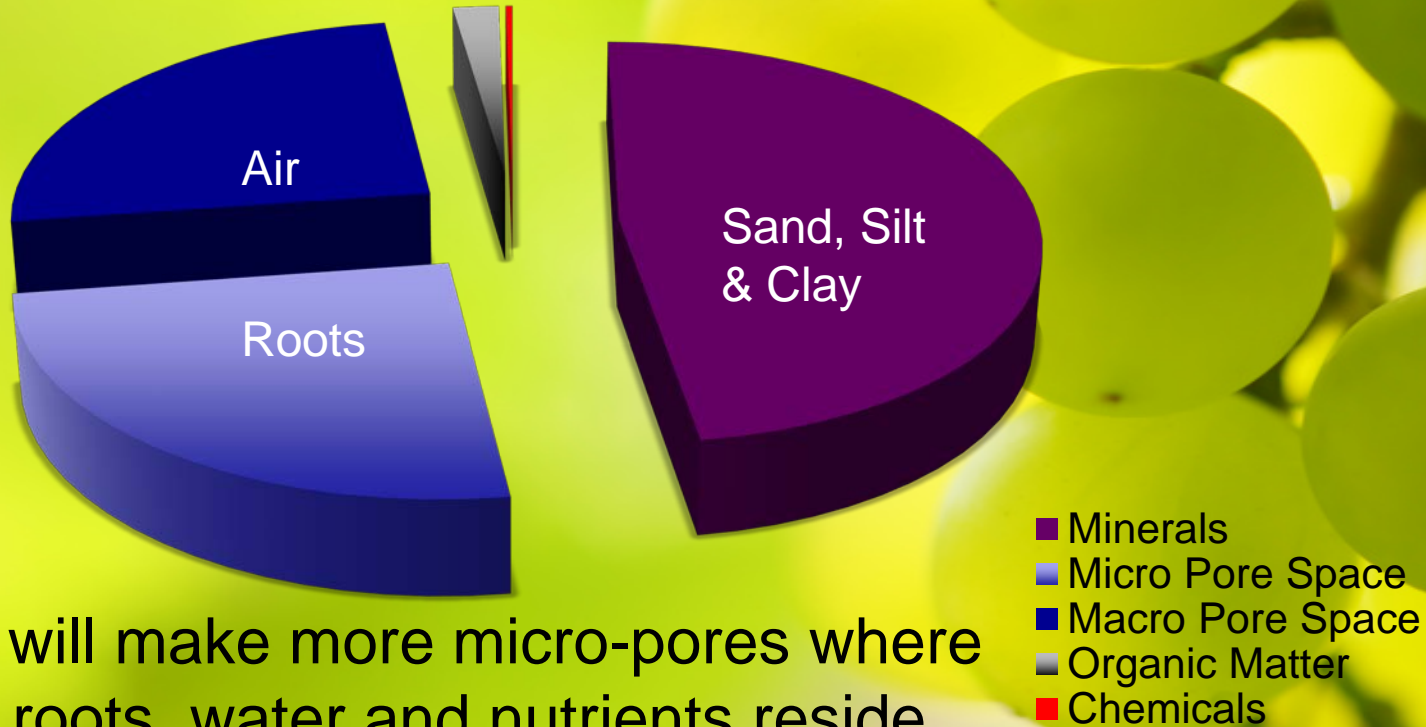
H-bonding



Both COOH and phenolic OH groups ionized molecule completely relaxed

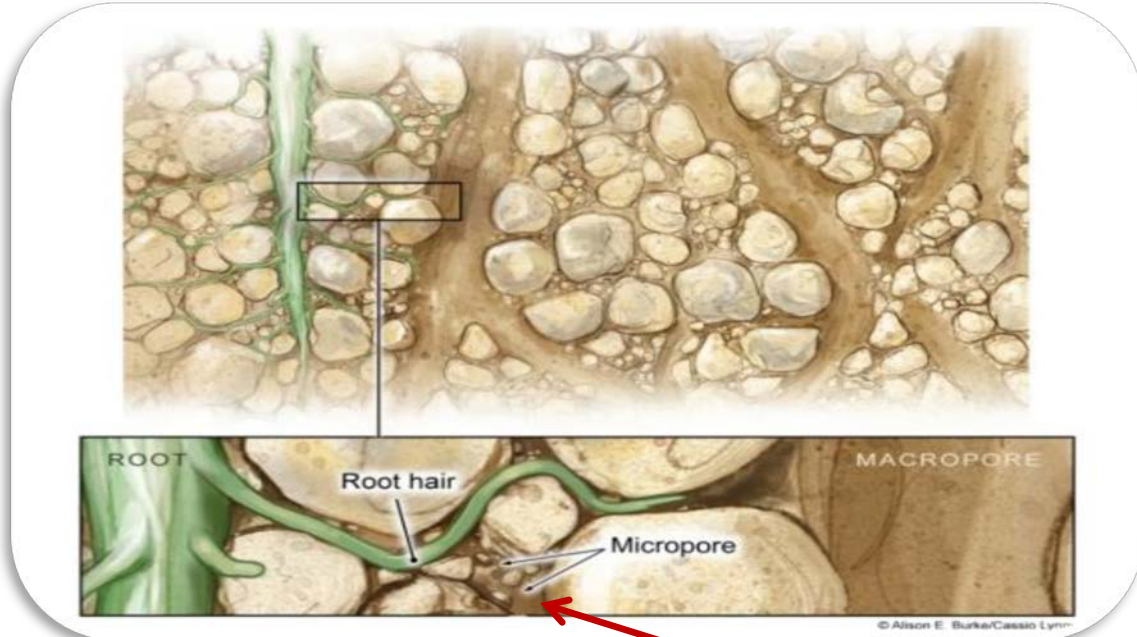


The ionized functional groups will help soil physical, chemical and biological dynamics



It will make more micro-pores where roots, water and nutrients reside.

How H.S. Helps Soil Micro-pores



- Roots, water, and nutrients reside in **micro pore space**
- Oxygen resides in **macro pore space**

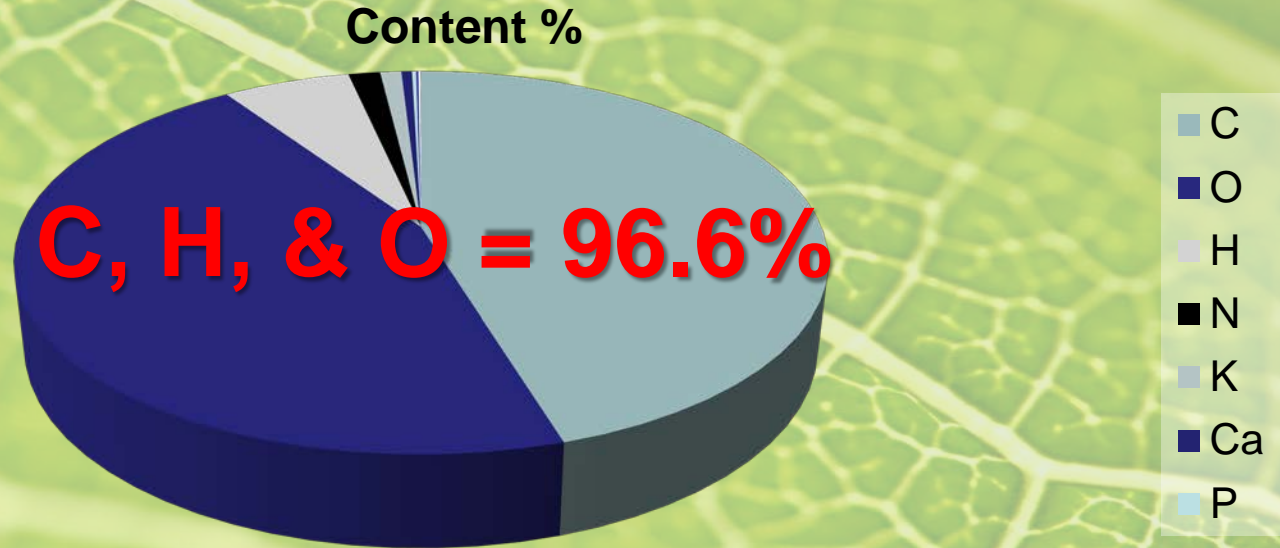
1 c.m. is 10,000,000 n.m.



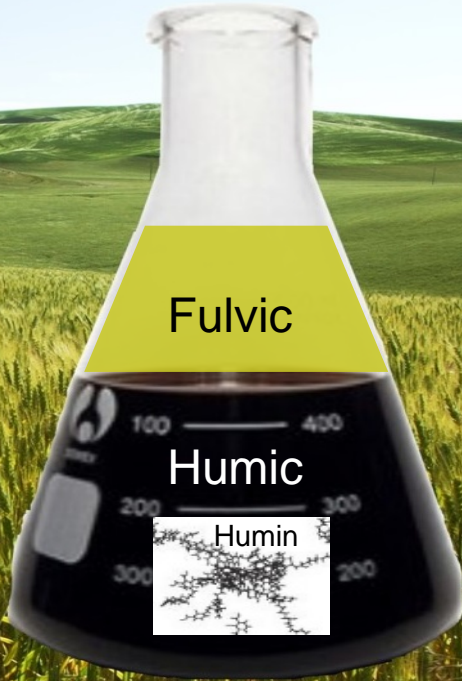
Reality check???

What percentage
of harvested
crops, fruits, vegetables etc...
are made of
C-H-O?

Plant Composition

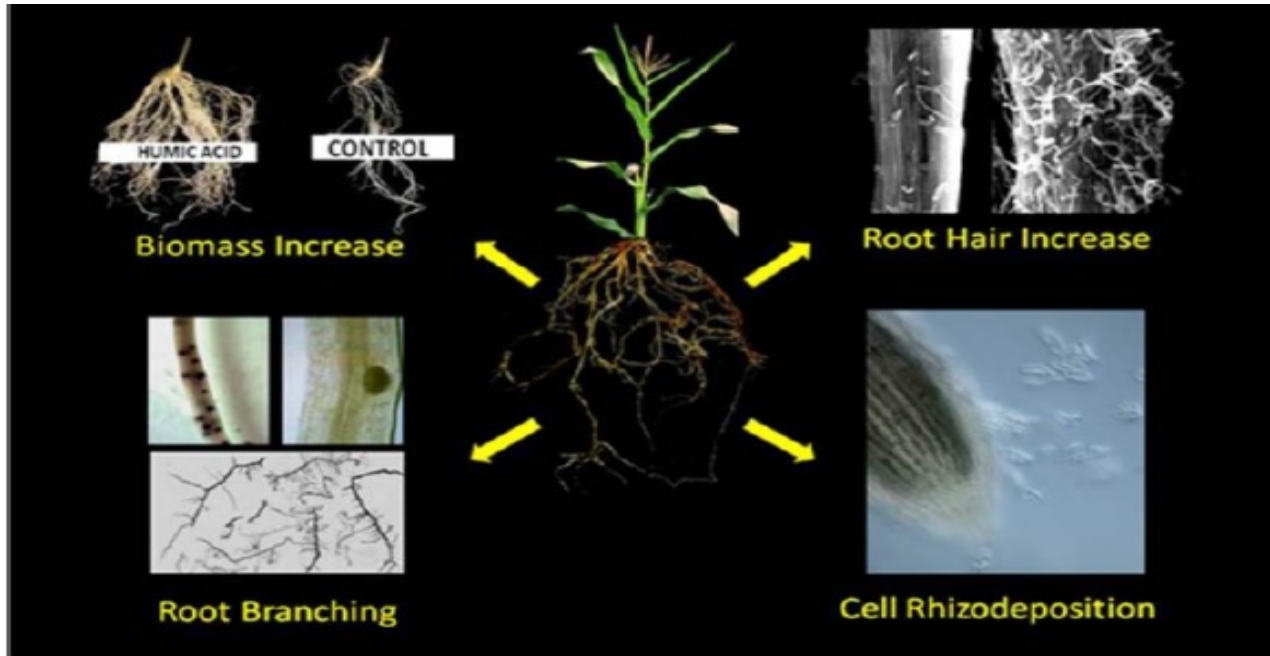


The 5-R's of Nutrient Stewardship



1. Right Fertilizer
2. Right Rate
3. Right Time
4. Right Place
5. **Right Humic,
Fulvic or Humin
chemistry**

Right Humate



Root architecture, root hair, root exudate and enzyme production by HS

Culture Conditions

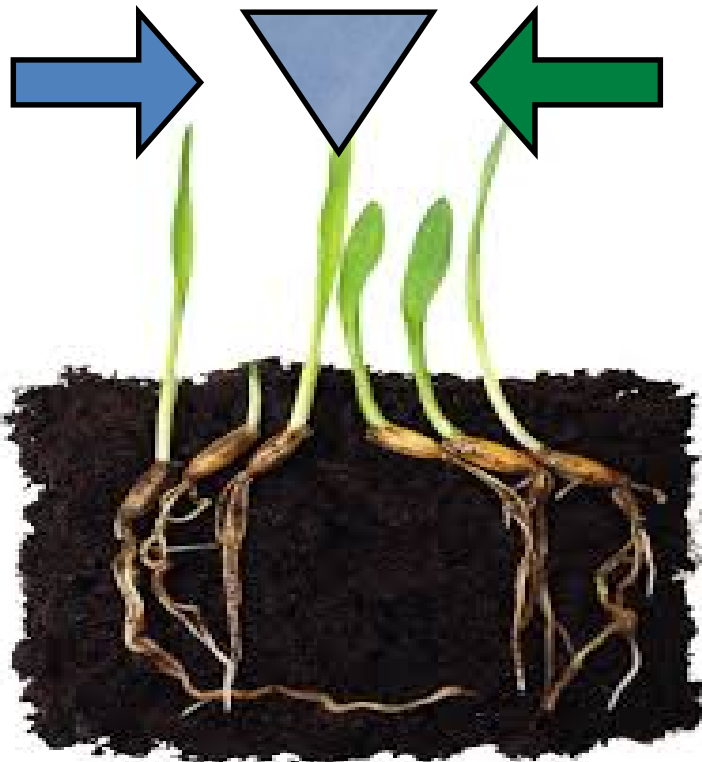
- Soil fertility
- HS placement

Humic Substance

- Source
- Concentration
- Size (molecular wt.)

*Enhanced Metabolic Activity

*Enhanced adsorption of macro- and micro-nutrients (e.g. NO_3^-)



- ## Plant
- Species
 - Age



*Seed Germination

*Shoot Development

*Seedling growth

*Root Initiation and Development

Organic Acids Influences Plant Growth and Soil Health

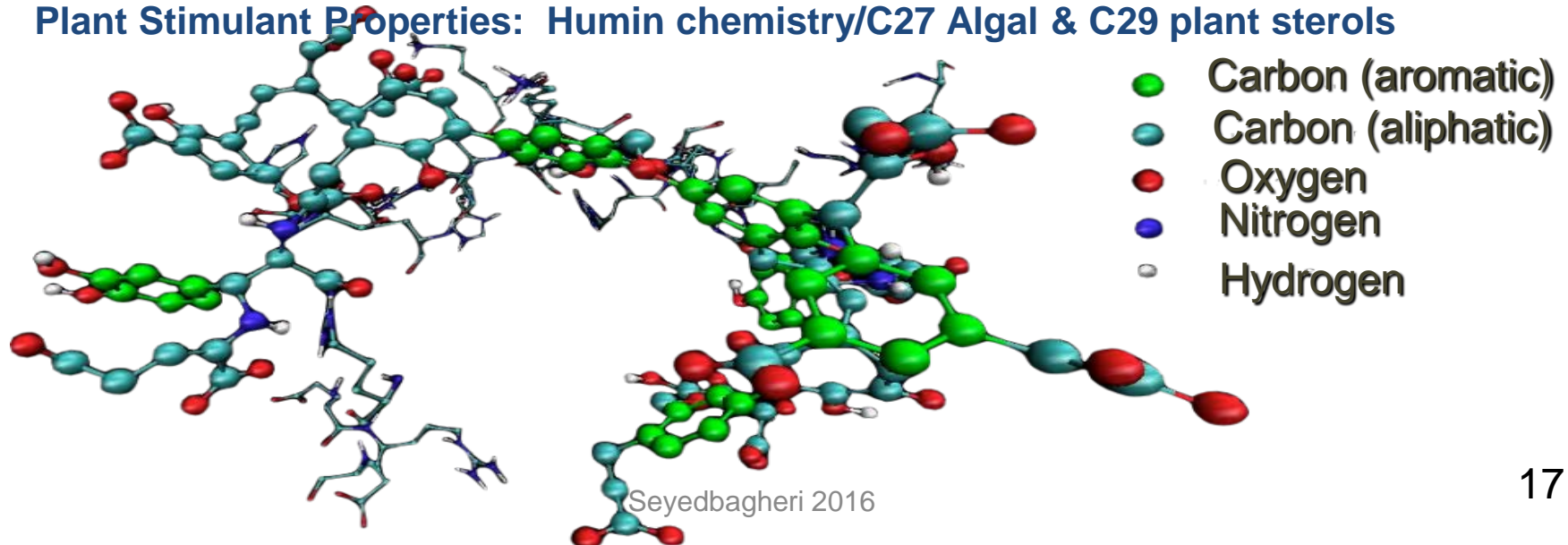
Interactions of soil minerals, humic and microbes

Physical: organo-mineral complexes and water infiltration

Chemical: soil solution chemistry, complexation-chelation and buffering

Biological: microbial activation, soil foodweb

Plant Stimulant Properties: Humin chemistry/C27 Algal & C29 plant sterols



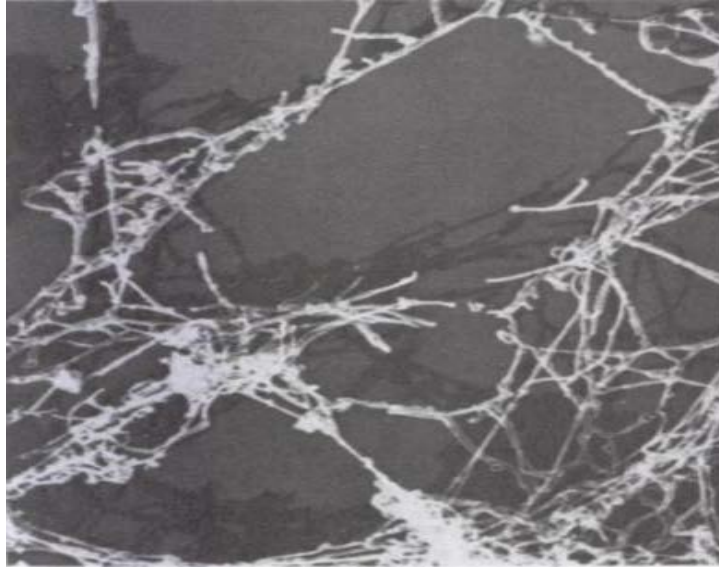
Soil Particles & HS in Perspective

Particle type	Diameter (mm)	Number of Particles/g	Surface Area Sq.cm/g
Very course sand	2.00-1.00	90	11
Course sand	1.00-0.50	720	23
Medium sand	0.50-0.25	5,700	45
Fine sand	0.25-0.10	46,000	91
Very fine sand	0.10-0.05	722,000	227
Silt	0.05-0.002	5,780,000	454
Clay	<0.002	90,300,000,000	8,000,000

Relative comparison .005 mm = 5,000 nanometers



Particle size dynamics of H.S. and how they create organo-mineral complexes



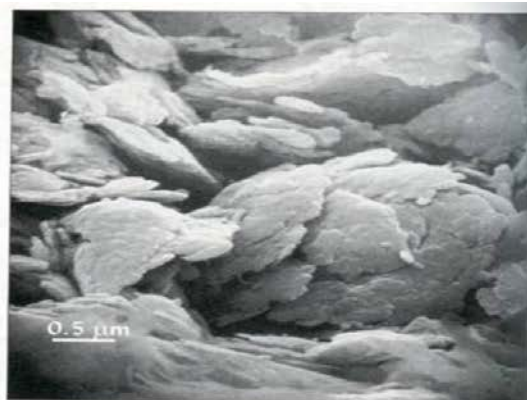
Transmission electron micrograph of a 0.01% (w/v) HA solution. The scale: 0.4 cm = 1 μm . HAs and FAs form flat elongated multi-branched filaments of 20 to 100 nm in width. Smallest particles are spheroids of 9-12 nm in diameter.

Understanding Soil Mineralogy is a must for calculating H.S. rate per acre/hector

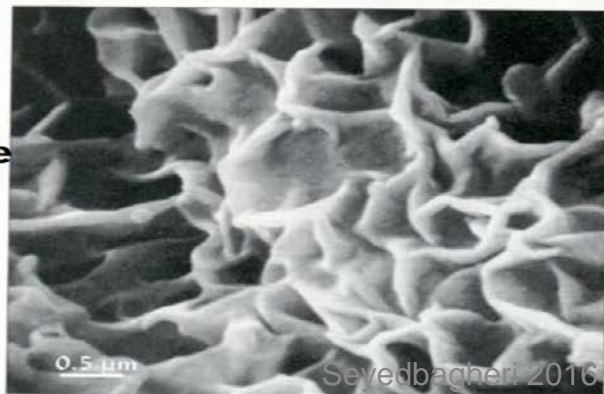
**Kaolinite
(kandite)**



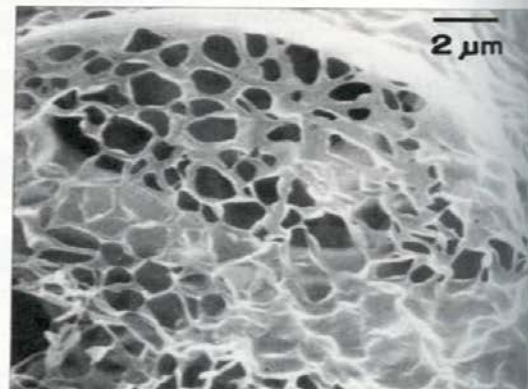
Mica



**Montmorillonite
(smectite)**

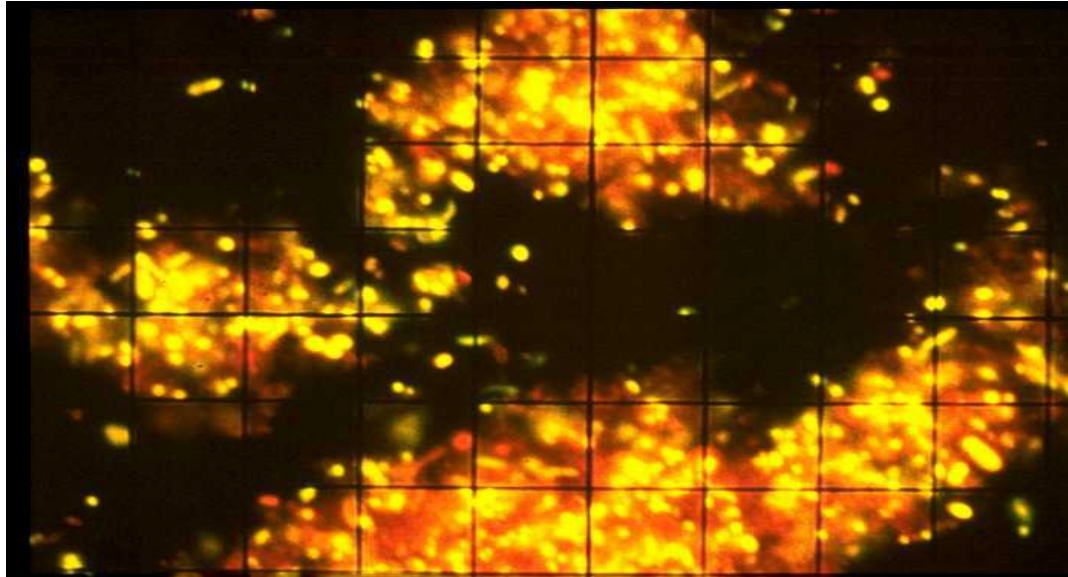


**Humic
Acid**



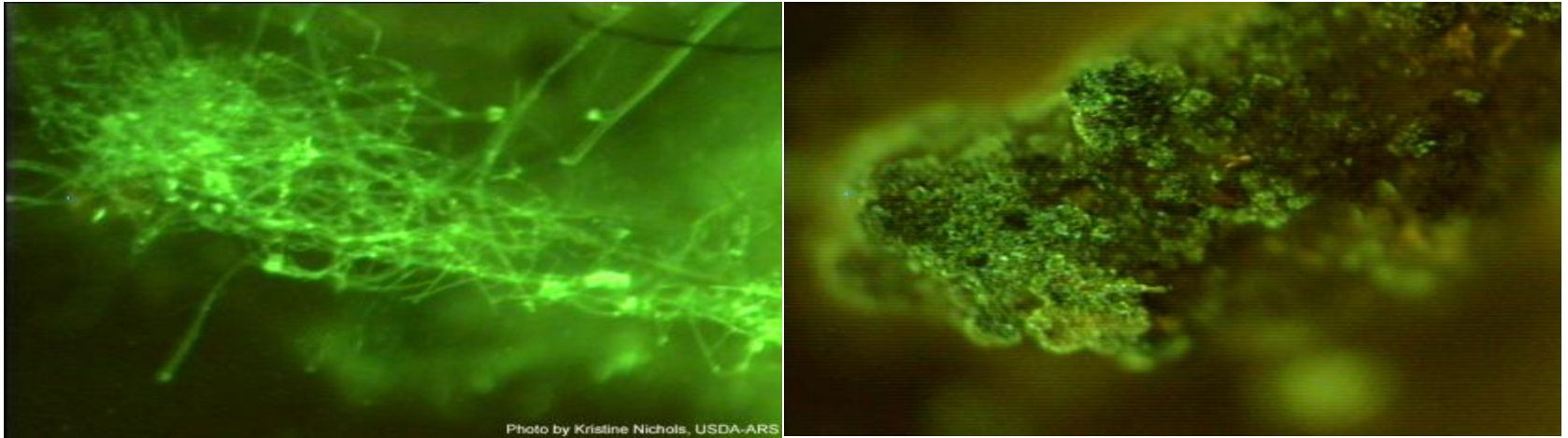
Seyedbacheri 2016

Clay Humus Creates Excellent Environment for Microbes



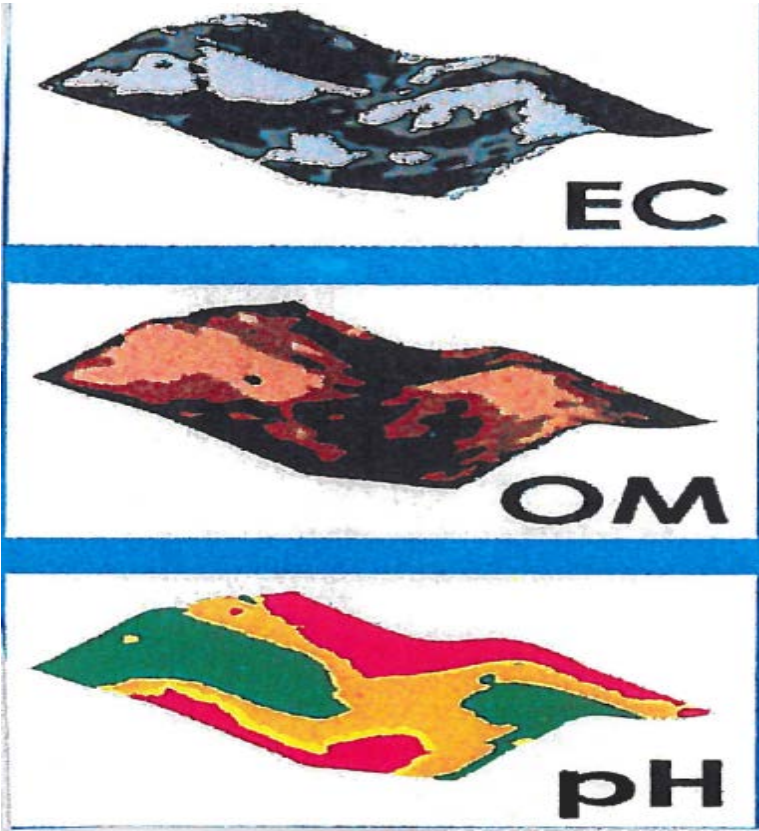
Soil microbes inhabiting the surface of clay-humus crumb, glowing under UV light, stained with acridine orange, as seen under a high-resolution Leitz microscope.

Humic Substances Help Soil Microbes & Glomalin Formation

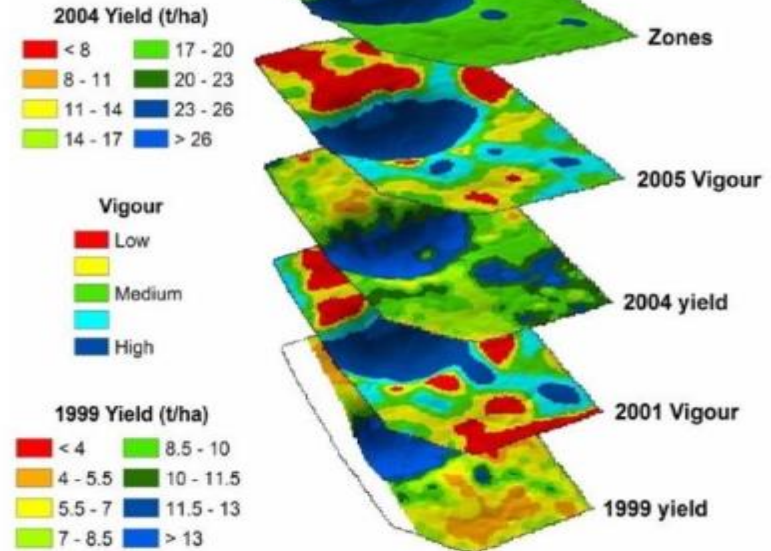


Glomalin (bright green) is a sticky substance that creates tiny soil aggregates.

Variations in soil fertility & how Humic Substances help to buffer

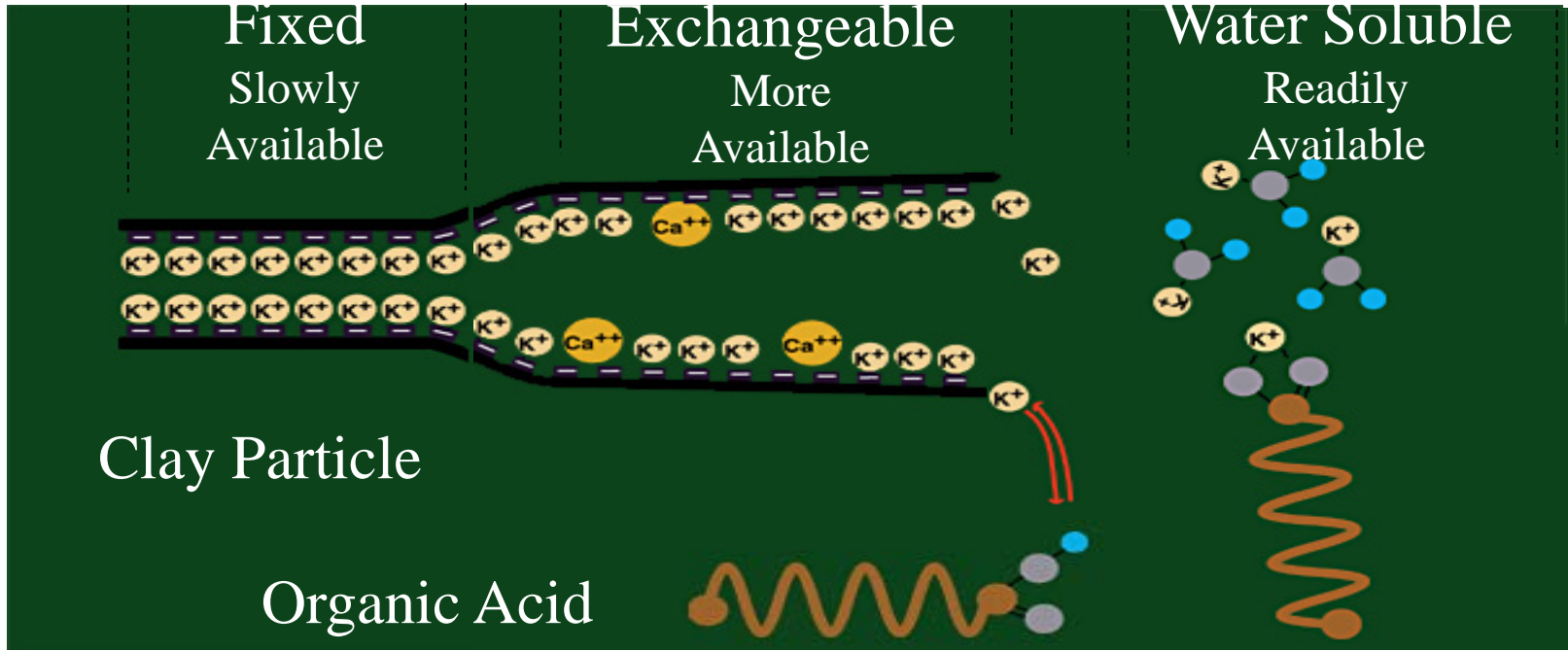


Enhancing yield potential
6 years after using Humic Substances



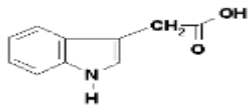
Nutrient Exchange

Clay CEC 20 to 40 ----- Organic Acids CEC 250 to 500



Effect of Humic Substances on Plant Metabolism

IAA

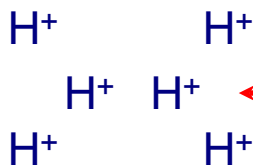


Nutrient Acquisition-NO₃⁻

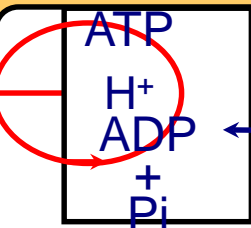
Root Epidermal Cell

4. More H⁺-ATPase activity = more of a gradient to support more NO₃⁻ influx and citrate efflux.

pmH⁺-ATPase



Outside of cell is +



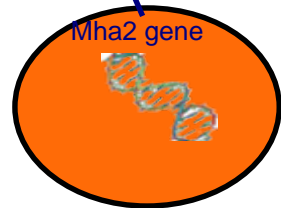
Inside of cell is -

Mha2-mRNA

3. More pmH⁺-ATPase is produced

2. More Mha2-mRNA is produced

Mha2 gene

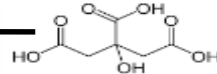


Nucleus

Cytoplasm

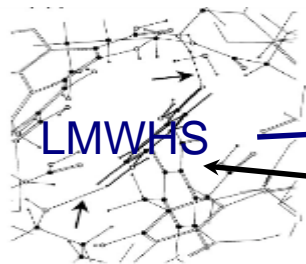
Plasmalemma

Citric Acid



Citrate anion channel

Humic Acid



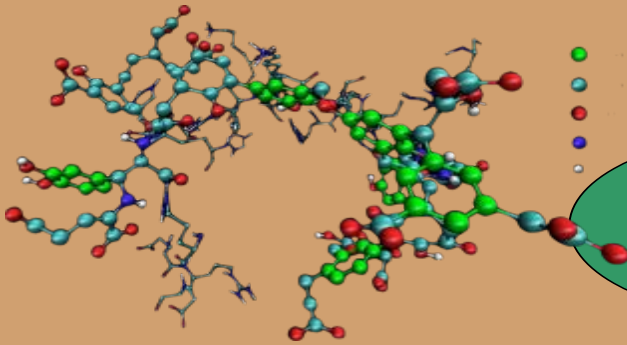
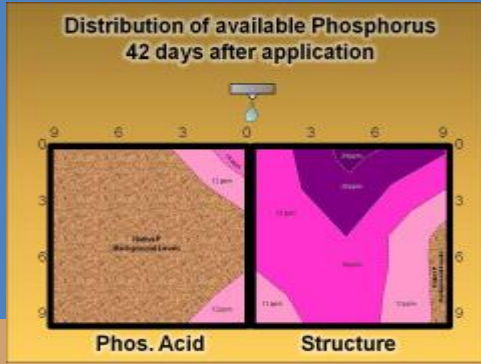
LMWHS

LMWHS acts at transcriptional level to induce production of Mha2-mRNA

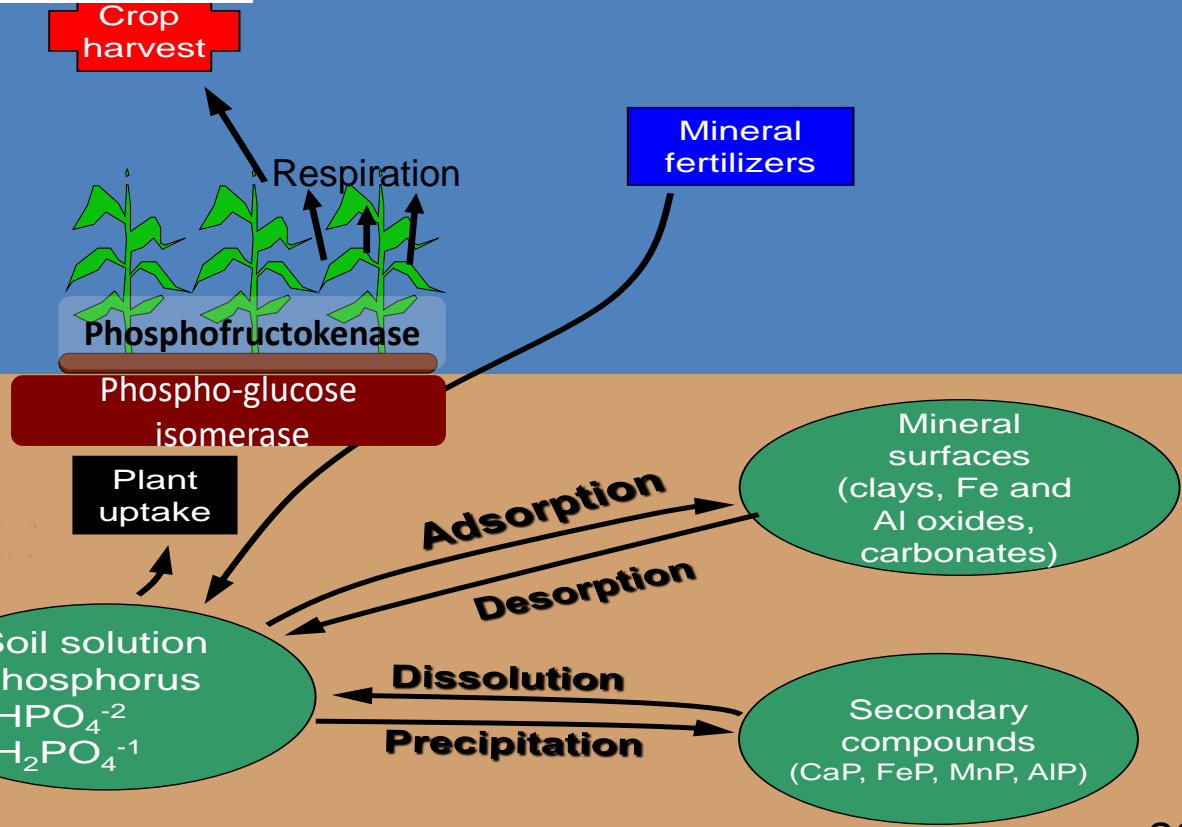
Mha2 gene codes for pmH⁺-ATPase on Zea mays.

Humic Substances Influence on P-Use Efficiency

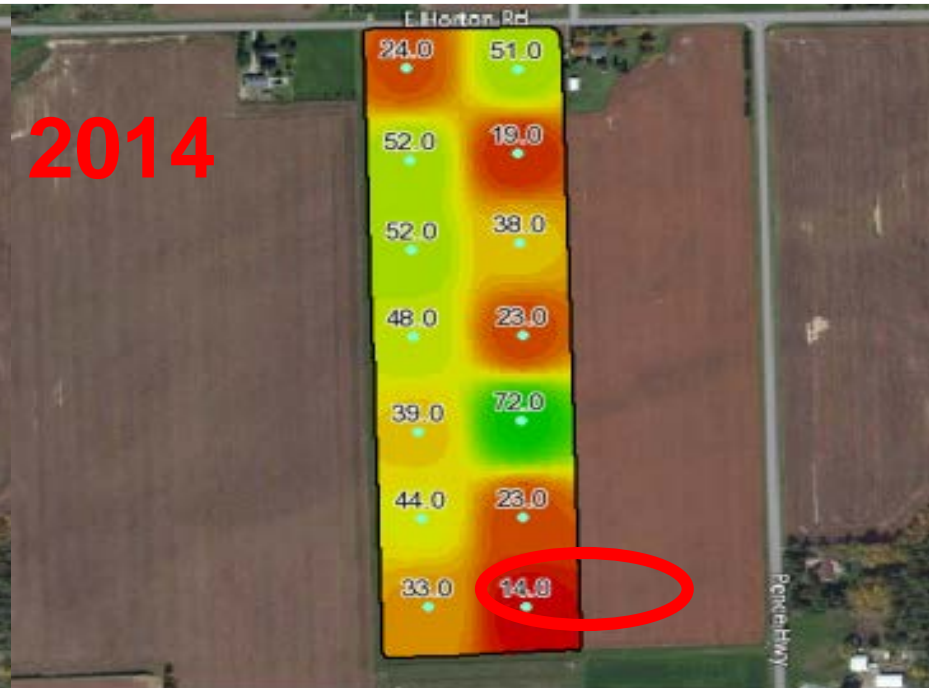
Component Input to soil Loss from soil



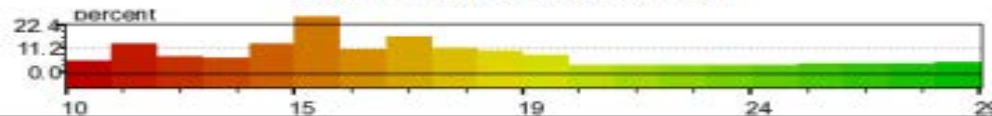
Humic Substances



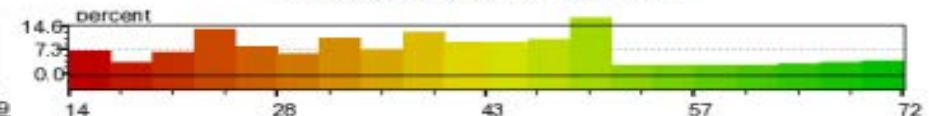
Influence of H.S. on P Availability



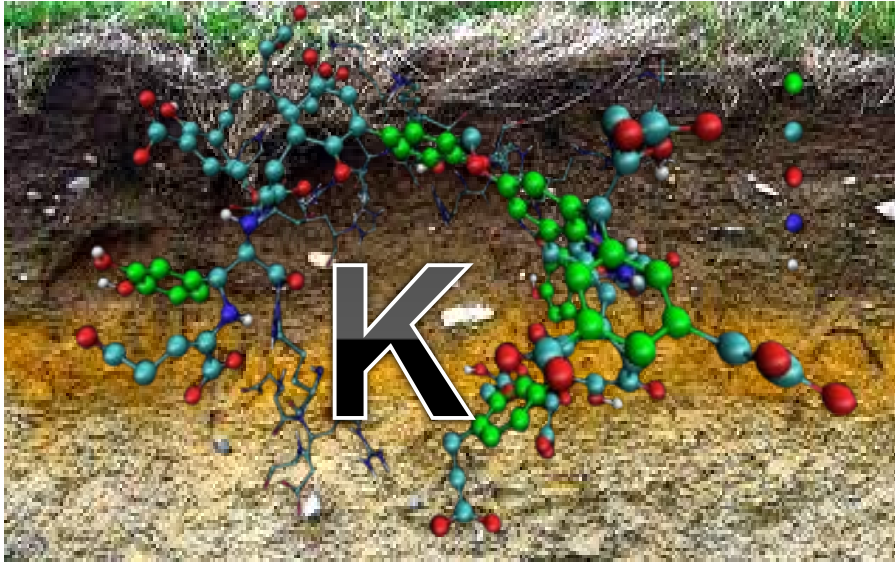
Min: 10.0 Max: 29.0 Avg: 16.1



Min: 14.0 Max: 72.0 Avg: 38.0



K Dynamics in the Soil & HS Priming Effect



1. Mobilization of plant defense system
2. Increases cuticle thickness
3. Carbohydrate synthesis with Boron
4. Tolerance to adverse conditions such as Heat, drought and cold

What will be the yield differences?



What will be the yield differences?



What will be the yield differences?



What will be the yield differences?



What will be the yield differences?

Yield variation 38t/ha – 108t/ha



Buffering Properties of HS

Potentiometric titration studies clearly indicate that H.S. and their salts act as natural soil buffers. Warchulska, 2008



Electromagnetic induction (EM38)

Seyedbagheri 2016

H.S. buffers and enhances stand and vigor

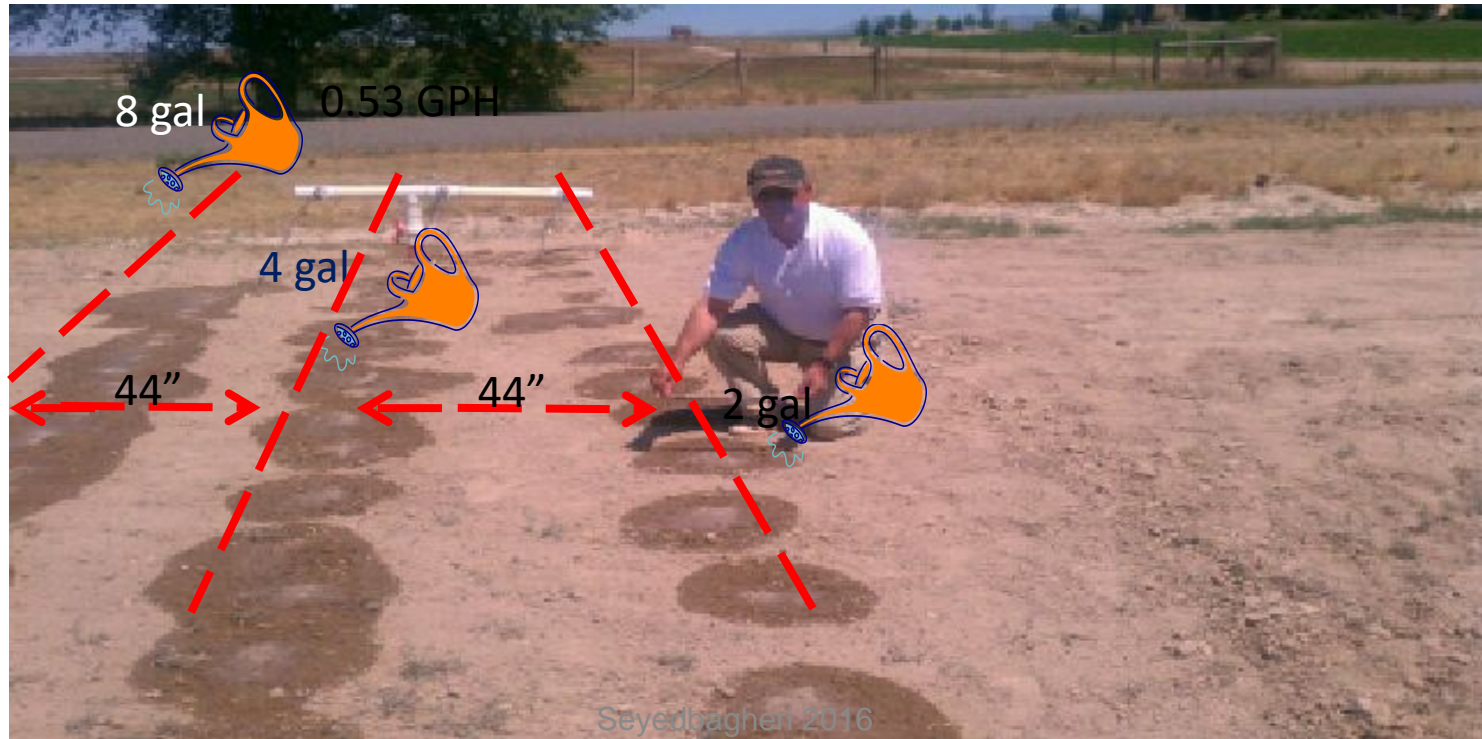


H.S. & Water-Use Efficiency

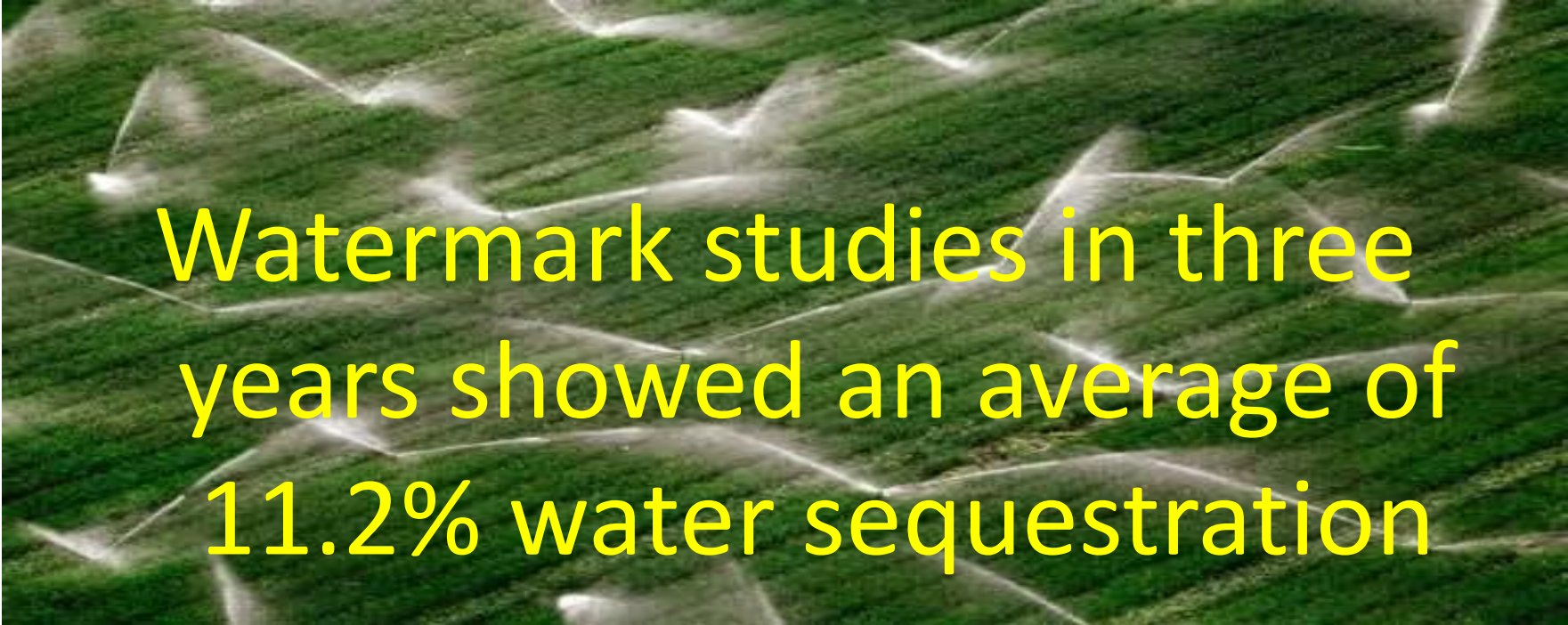


Influence of O.A. on Water-Use Efficiency

Wetting Patterns after 6 hours for 10-20 cm emitter depths

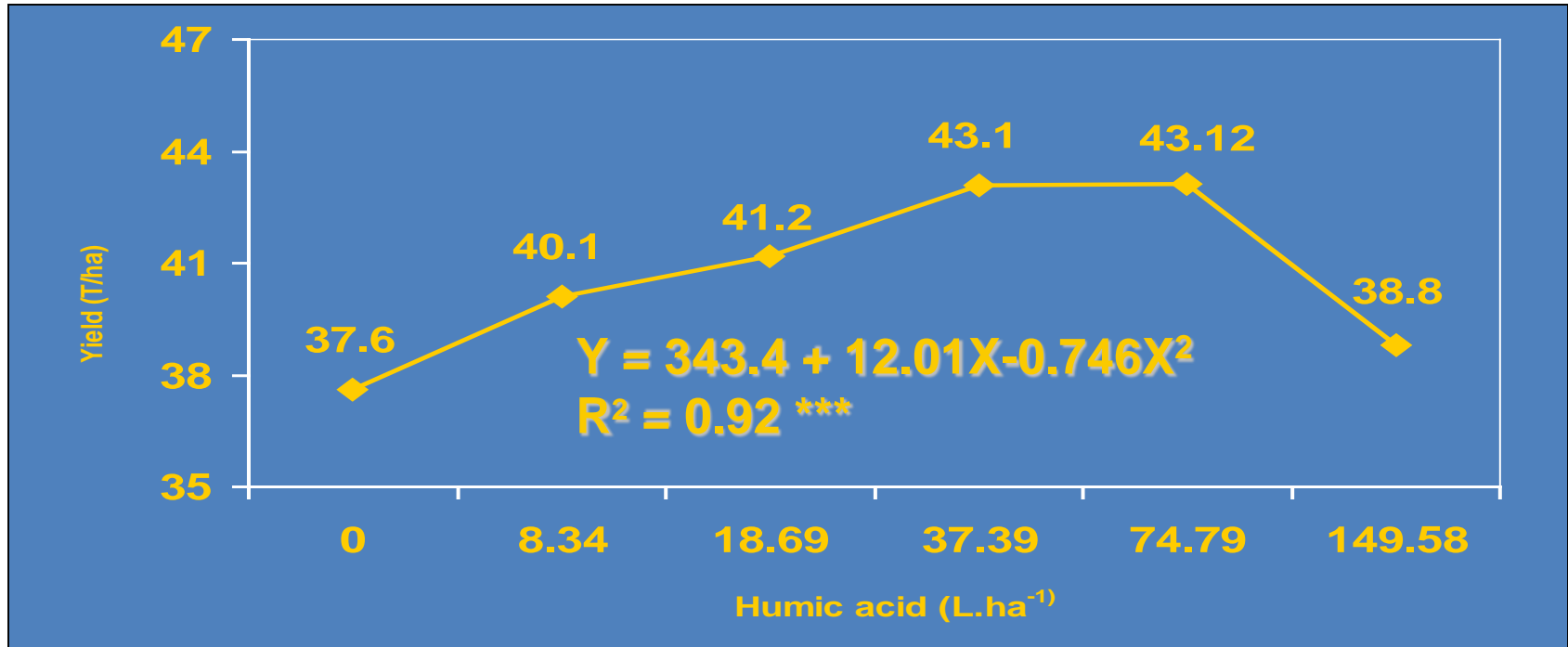


Humic Substances Influence on Water Sequestration



Watermark studies in three
years showed an average of
11.2% water sequestration

Effects of Humic Acid Rate on Potato Yield at Three Sites

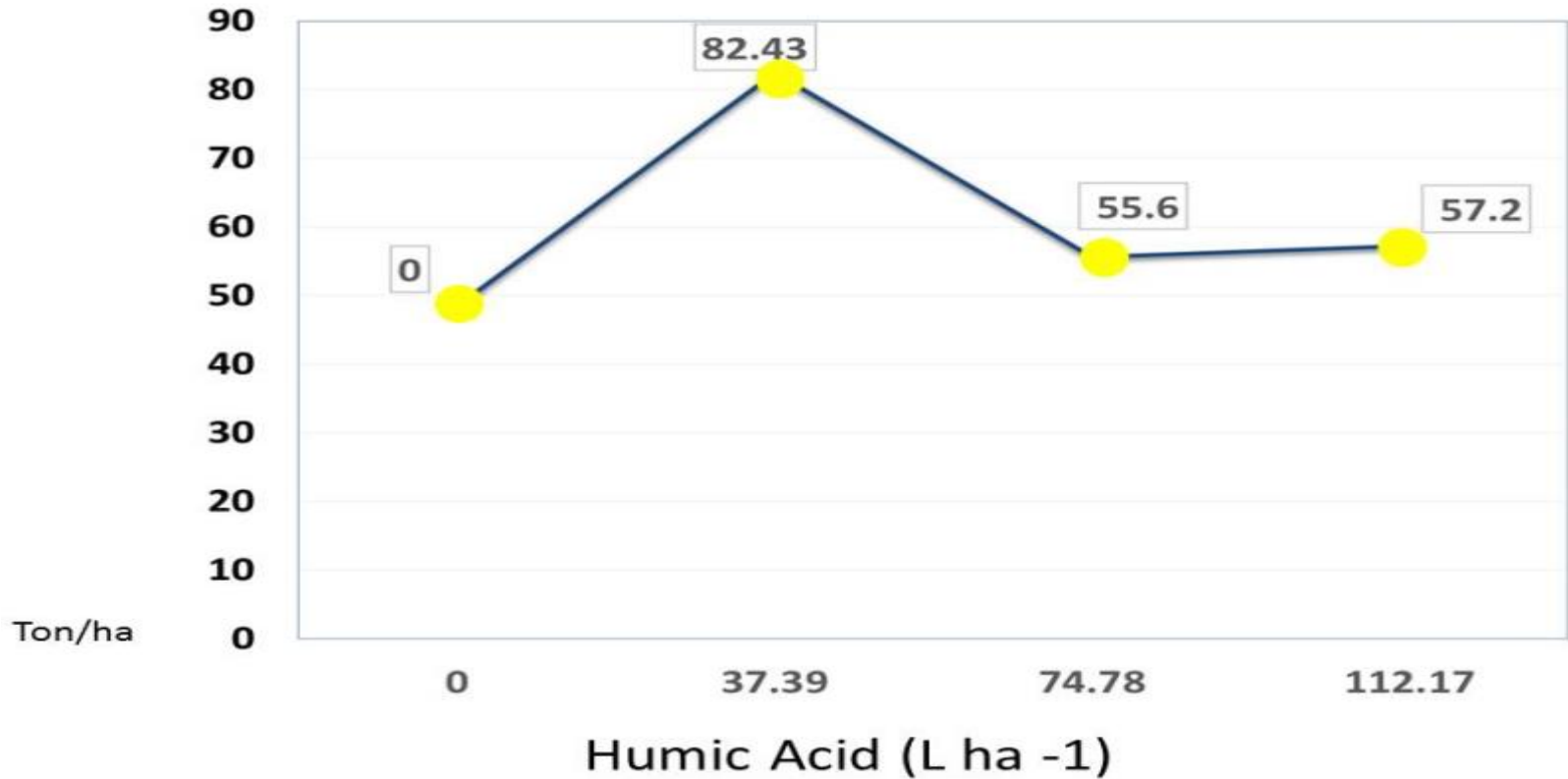


2014 Field Potato Research

- Variety: Norkotah
 - Soil Texture: Sandy Loam
 - Ph 7.9
 - Organic matter 1.4%
 - Plot design: randomized plots
 - Four replications of each treatment:
 1. Control: farmers usual fertility application
 2. 1X = 37.39 Liters/ha
 3. 2X = 74.78 Liters/ha
 4. 3X = 112.17 Liters/ha
- Hand-harvested and graded on Aug. 5, 2014



Effects of Different Rates of Humic Acids on Potato Total Yield, 2014





Harvested 10 days earlier



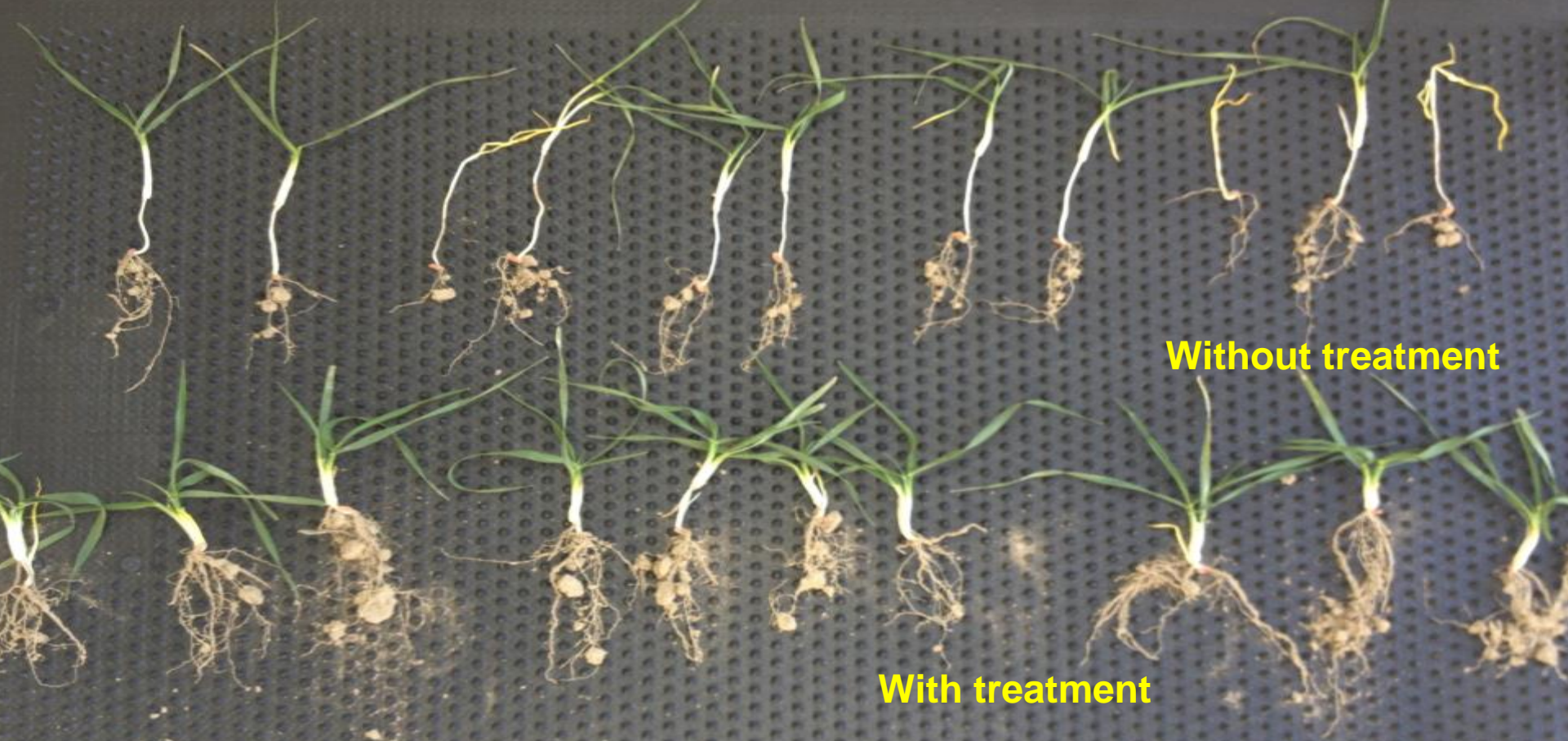
Quantitative Field Observations on Yield and Quality

H.S. Influence on Small Grain Yield and Quality



MACVICAR

STEPHENS



Without treatment

With treatment

Influence of H.S. on seed germination & plant vigor
Winter Wheat

HS Influence

Healthy Stand & Vigorous Roots



Seyedbagheri 2016

Effect of H.S. on Plant Growth: Plant Physiology and Morphology

Alfalfa-not treated



Alfalfa-treated with OA @ 2 g/acre



Alfalfa High RFV, Good Yield and Vigor





H.S./Quality & Yield Increase

Effect of H.S. on Plant Growth



Corn at 6-8th vegetative leaf stage



Working with
applied field test
plots, H.S. helped
to increase Yield
up to 30%

Enhanced Lettuce Yield & Quality by 15-25%



Enhanced Strawberry Yield & Quality by 20%



H.S. Influence on N.M. & Soil Health



very compacted soil
to healthy soil

Research findings on the effects of HS on soil and plant metabolism

1. Solubilization of Micro (e.g., Fe, Zn, Mn) and some Macro nutrients (e.g., K, Ca, P)
2. Buffers salts, reducing burning
3. Forms a bond with fertilizer preventing “Tie-up”
4. Increases crop production by 10-40%
5. Enhances plant nutrient translocation
6. Accelerates the ripening period 5-10 days



Summary of Research Findings

7. Enhances soil & plant health
8. Increases water sequestration by 11%
9. Decreases the content of nitrates and other harmful substances in fruit & improves nutritional quality
10. Increases plants' resistance to disease, frost damage and drought



Seyedbagheri 2016

Thank you



This is a combined research of many scientists as well as my research with various humic companies.

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Thanks

**HUMA
GRO™**

Dr. Mir Seyedbagheri
Soil Agronomist

