Accepted Manuscript

Beneficial use of a by-product from the phosphate fertilizer industry in tropical soils: effects on soil properties and maize and soybean growth

Lucas Alberth Ribeiro do Valle, Sérgio Leite Rodrigues, Silvio Júnio Ramos, Hamilton Seron Pereira, Douglas Carvalho Amaral, José Oswaldo Siqueira, Luiz Roberto Guimarães Guilherme

PII: S0959-6526(15)00926-9

DOI: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2015.07.037

Reference: JCLP 5843

To appear in: Journal of Cleaner Production

Received Date: 18 December 2014

Revised Date: 6 July 2015

Accepted Date: 8 July 2015

Please cite this article as: Ribeiro do Valle LA, Rodrigues SL, Ramos SJ, Pereira HS, Amaral DC, Siqueira JO, Guilherme LRG, Beneficial use of a by-product from the phosphate fertilizer industry in tropical soils: effects on soil properties and maize and soybean growth, *Journal of Cleaner Production* (2015), doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2015.07.037.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



6,303 words, including references and all figures and tables

Beneficial use of a by-product from the phosphate fertilizer industry in tropical soils: effects on soil properties and maize and soybean growth

Lucas Alberth Ribeiro do Valle¹, Sérgio Leite Rodrigues², Silvio Júnio Ramos³, Hamilton Seron Pereira⁴, Douglas Carvalho Amaral¹, José Oswaldo Siqueira⁵,

Luiz Roberto Guimarães Guilherme^{1*}

¹Soil Science Department, Federal University of Lavras, Lavras, Brazil.

²Vale Fertilizantes, São Paulo, Brazil.

³Department of Mining, Vale Institute of Technology, Ouro Preto, Brazil.

⁴Research Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Federal University of Uberlândia, Uberlândia, Brazil.

⁵Department of Sustainable Development, Vale Institute of Technology, Belém, Brazil.

*Corresponding author: DCS-UFLA, C.P. 3037, Lavras (MG), Brazil. P.O. Box 372000-000. Phone: +55 35 3829-1259 E-mail: guilherm@dcs.ufla.br

ABSTRACT

Phosphate fertilizers are critical for crop production in tropical soils, which are known for having high phosphate-fixing capacity and aluminium saturation, as well as low pH and calcium contents. Fluorine is a component of many phosphate rocks used to make phosphate fertilizers, via a process that generates hexafluorosilicic acid (H₂SiF₆). While many treatment technologies have been proposed for removal of fluorine in industrial facilities, little attention has been given to a process of neutralizing H₂SiF₆ with calcium oxide aiming to find out an alternative and sustainable use of a by-product with a great potential for beneficial use in tropical agriculture. This study evaluated the effect of a by-product of phosphoric acid production (fluorite with silicon oxide, hereafter called AgroSiCa) on soil properties as well as on growth of soybean and corn. Two experiments (2 crops) were conducted under greenhouse conditions in a completely randomized $3 \times 5 \times 2 \times 3$ factorial design as follows: three soils (Red Latosol, Red-Yellow Latosol, and Cambisol), five doses of AgroSiCa (0; 0.5; 1.0; 2.0; 4.0 t ha⁻¹), two doses of phosphorus (2×%clay and 4×%clay), with three replicates, totaling 90 plots for each experiment. The application of AgroSiCa resulted in a slight increase of soil pH. Significant increases in calcium, phosphate, and silicon levels in soil solution and in shoots of maize and soybean were observed at all doses of AgroSiCa. We also found very low levels of fluoride in all soil leachates. Significant reduction of labile aluminium was found in all soils after the cultivation of maize and soybean. In sum, AgroSiCa improved soil properties and contributed to a better Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10688019

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10688019

Daneshyari.com