

Components of SOM

Non-humic substances

- primary components
- inherited from plant & animal residues
- about 20-30% total SOM
- decompose relatively easily (months to years)
- e.g. carbohydrates, proteins, lignin etc.

Humic substances

- secondary components
- formed within the soil by breaking down organic structures & synthesizing new organic compounds
- about 60-80% total SOM
- quite resistant to further decomposition

Fulvic acid

- soluble in water at any pH
- smaller size (relative to H.A.)
- large # COOH groups per unit mass
- high S.S.A. -high CEC
(due to dissociated COOH groups)
- tendency to disperse (pH 4 to 6)
- form dispersed chelates
(make metals available)

Humic acid

- insoluble in acid; soluble in alkali
- larger molecular weight than F.A.
- more phenolic ring structures
- lower # COOH groups per unit mass
(therefore H.A. are less reactive than F.A.)
- more functional groups undissociated;
tend to flocculate, and tie up metals
(large complex molecules are immobile)

Humin

- complex, recalcitrant
- large, high molecular wt.
- very resistant
to further decomposition
- good for C sequestration

Recall that between pH 4 and 6, 85-90% of carboxyl groups are dissociated