

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE CHANGES IN HUMUS AT USE OF WASTE FROM THE PRODUCTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

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Abstract

Modification of the humus content in the soil is the result of two processes with opposite trends: on the one hand occurs mineralization of a fraction of humus in order to ensure soil microorganisms and crops with nitrogen and other necessary elements, on the other occurs humus restoration on account of plant residues that remain in the soil and organic matter added as fertilizer. Chernozems of Moldova lost over 100 years about 25 percent of the accumulated organic matter. The critical level of Moldovan soils humification highlights as a primary problem: the preservation and increase of humus content, especially in soils affected by erosion. Stabilizing and increasing of humus content can be achieved by applying scientifically justified various wastes from the production of alcoholic beverages.

Key words: balance of humus, soil fertility, wastes, fertilizer