

Influence of sewage sludge and organic composts on different soils under incubation periods: I. Zinc and copper releases

Hala Kandil

Plant Nutrition Department, National Research Centre, Dokki, Cairo, Egypt

Abstract : This incubation experiment was conducted to evaluate the effect of different rates of sewage sludge (11, 22 and 44 ton fed⁻¹) alone or in combination with three rates of banana Compost (BC) and/or cotton compost (CC) on release of extractable Zn and Cu from two different soils during incubation period up to 15 months.

The obtained results can be summarized in the following:

- Extractable Zn and Cu gradually increased with increasing the incubation period up to the end of 15 months.
- The DTPA-extractable Zn and Cu under all the incubated organic manure treatments were remarkably higher than those obtained by control treatment. These results are true for Abou-Rawash sandy soil and El-Nobaria sandy calcareous soil as well as the incubation periods.
- The incorporation of the SS₄₄BC₂₂ or SS₄₄CC₂₂ treatments in both soils at the different incubation periods significantly increased Zn and Cu under study when they compared with SS₂₂BC₂₂ or SS₂₂CC₂₂ treatments as well as SS₁₁BC₂₂ or SS₁₁CC₂₂ respectively.
- The extractable heavy metals at the end of the experiment (after 15 month) in Abou-Rawash and El-Nobaria soils ranged from 8.07 - 13.78, and from 8.50 - 11.68 ppm for extractable Zn, from 1.70 - 4.51, and from 1.92 - 4.60 ppm for Cu, respectively.
- It has been found that the incubation of SS and organic composts to agricultural land increased the release of DTPA- extractable of Zn and Cu in Abou-Rawash sandy soil than those in El-Nobaria sandy calcareous soil.

Key words : Sewage sludge- Banana compost- cotton compost- Zinc- Copper- Heavy metals.