



# Results of GLOSOLAN PT for Eurasia 2023. Soil organic carbon. Dry combustion and Loss-on-ignition methods

**Webinar**  
**29 October 2024**

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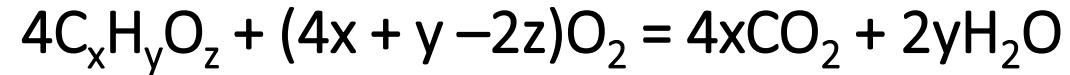
*Elena Shamrikova* – Candidate of Biology

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# Dry combustion on the analyzer



## Advantages:

- measuring range %C<sub>tot</sub> from 0.1 to 100%,
- high accuracy of measurement results:  
 $\pm\delta = 23, 15, 10 \text{ и } 3,5\%$  для %C<sub>tot</sub> = (01–2); (2–5) и (5–30) и >30 %,
- complete oxidation of carbon of organic and inorganic compounds,
- availability of standard samples for analyzer calibration,
- rapidity (batch up to 100 samples),
- selectivity

## Disadvantages:

High cost of the device, consumables and maintenance

# Loss-on-ignition method



## Advantages:

- cheapness,
- measuring range % C<sub>tot</sub> from 0.1 to 100%,
- rapidity

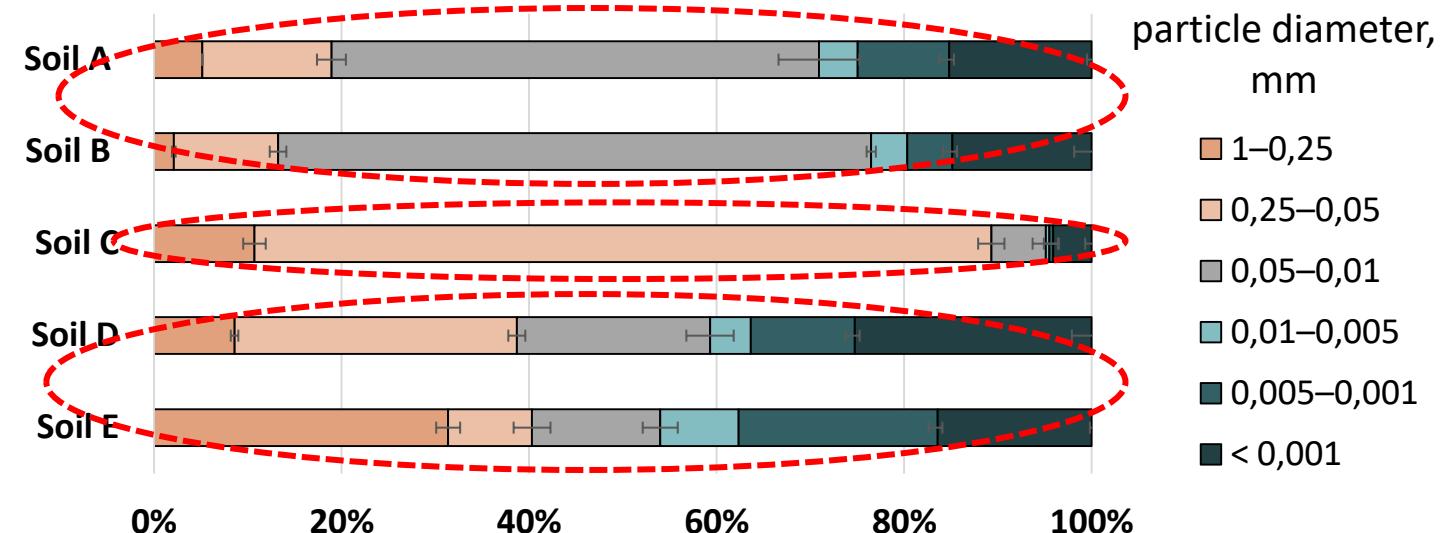
## Disadvantages:

- ??  $f$  for SOM  $\rightarrow$  SOC ( $SOC = SOM / 1.724 = SOM * 0.58$  ),
- the presence of mineral compounds that decompose at  $T = 105-550^\circ C$  with the release of gaseous products

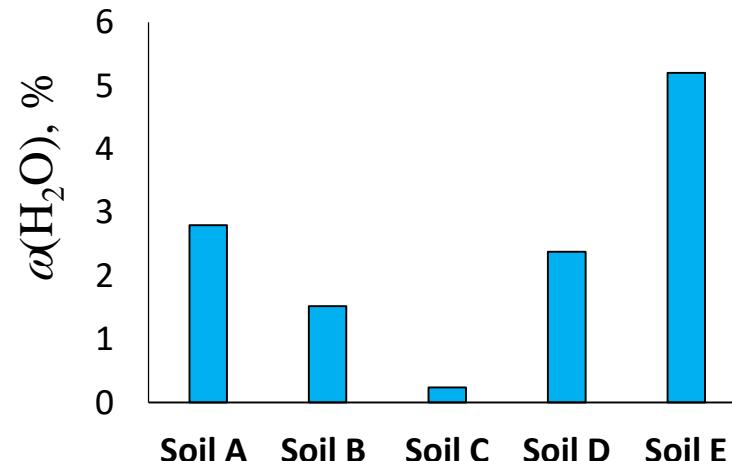
# Object of study

Control soils	Depth, cm	Soil type
Soil A = Soil F = Soil I	0-20	Agro-sod-podzolic Loamy
Soil B = Soil G = Soil H	0-20	Agro-sod-podzolic Loamy
Soil C	5(7)-15(20)	Illuvial-ferruginous podzol on two-membered deposits (sand underlain by loams)
Soil D	40-60	Illuvial-ferruginous podzol on two-membered deposits (sand underlain by loams)
Soil E	5-18	Sod-gley clay

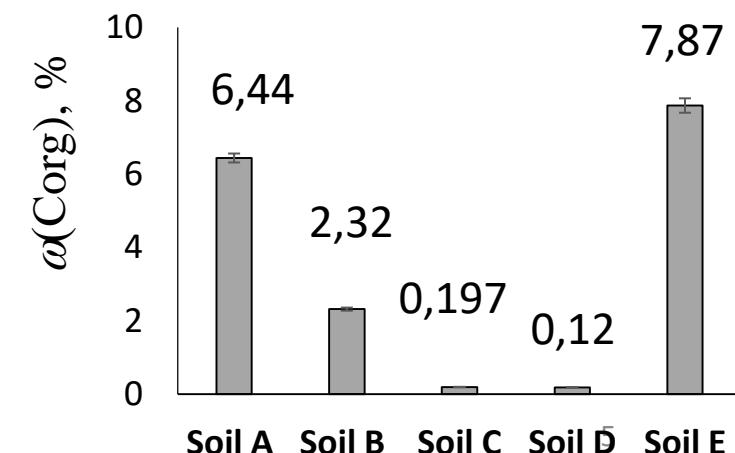
Particle size distribution of soils



Mass fraction  
of hygroscopic water, %



Mass fraction of Corg, %

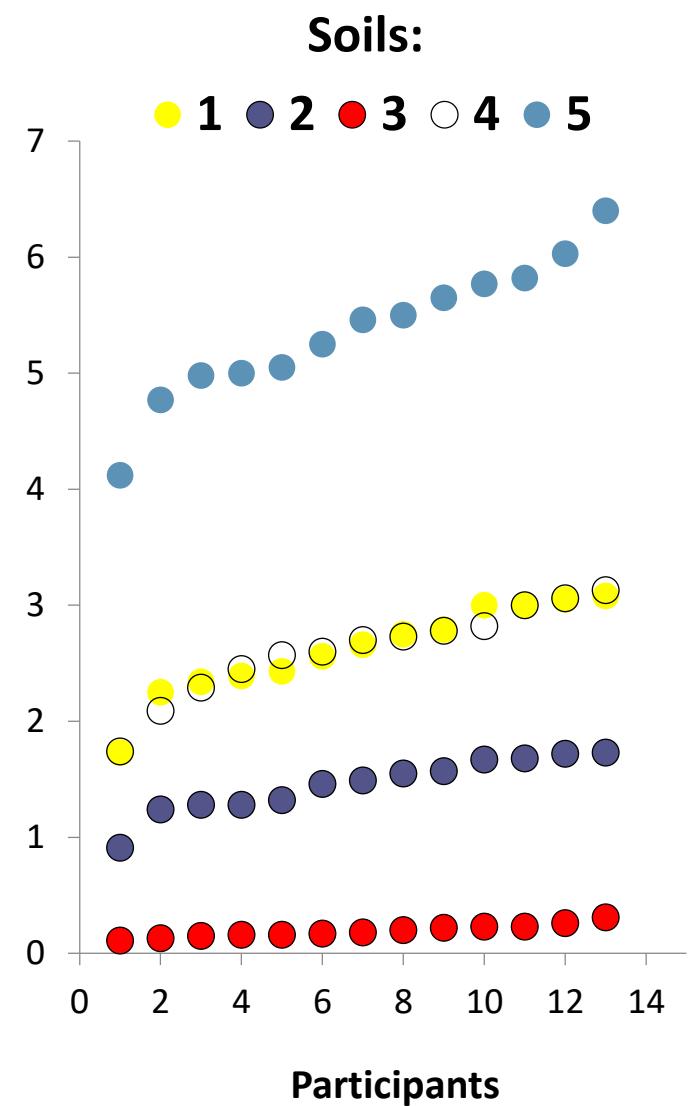
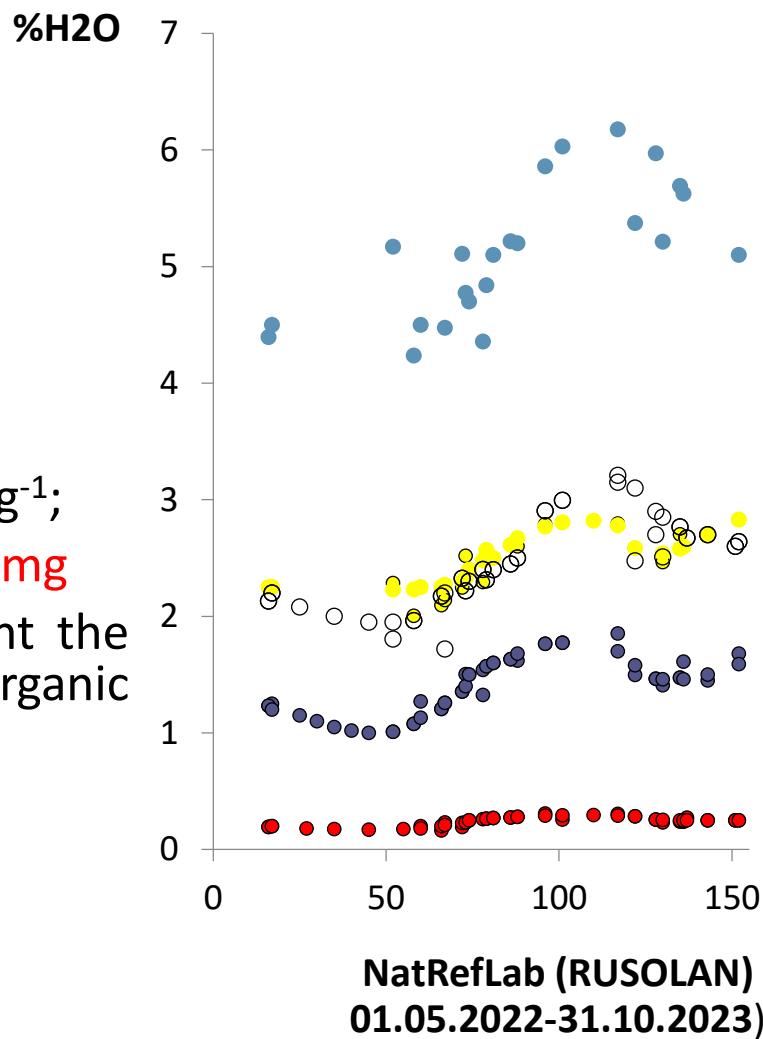


# Soil moisture ( $W$ )

$$\%SOC = \frac{(A - A_0)}{Km} 100$$

- $A$  – absorbance of study solution;
- $A_0$  – coefficient of calibration function;
- $K$  – coefficient of calibration function,  $\text{mg}^{-1}$ ;
- $m$  – mass of tested soil (**dried at  $105^\circ\text{C}$** ), mg
- $f$  – correction factor taking into account the incomplete oxidation of carbon of organic compounds

$$W = \frac{m_{\text{air dry soil}}}{m_{\text{dried at } 105^\circ\text{C}}}$$



# Dry combustion on the analyzer

<b>Dry combustion</b>	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
<b>LOI</b>	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
<b>Tyurin's method</b>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
<b>Walkley-Black method</b>	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
<b>Number of laboratory</b>	Lab_1	Lab_2	Lab_3	Lab_4	Lab_5	Lab_6	Lab_7	Lab_8	Lab_9	Lab_10	Lab_11	Lab_12	Lab_13	Lab_14	Lab_15	Lab_16	Lab_17	Lab_18	Lab_19	Lab_20	Lab_21	Lab_22	Lab_23	Lab_24	Lab_25

## Analyzers:

- EA 1110 (CHNS-O)
- CHNS/O PE2400-II (анализ Прегла-Думаса)
- HCNS-анализатор Elementar Vario Cube
- автоматический анализатор общего органического углерода – ENVIRO TOC
- анализатор углерода и серы Metavak-CS.



# Dry combustion on the analyzer

Values of uncertainty (error) of measurement results

(by: МИ 88-17641-004-2016)

Mass fraction measurement range, $\omega(C_{opr})$ , %	Uncertainty (accuracy) indicator ( $P = 0,95$ ), $U_{AB\text{ отн.}}$ , % ( $\pm \delta_n$ , %)
0,1-2	23
2-5	15
5-10	10

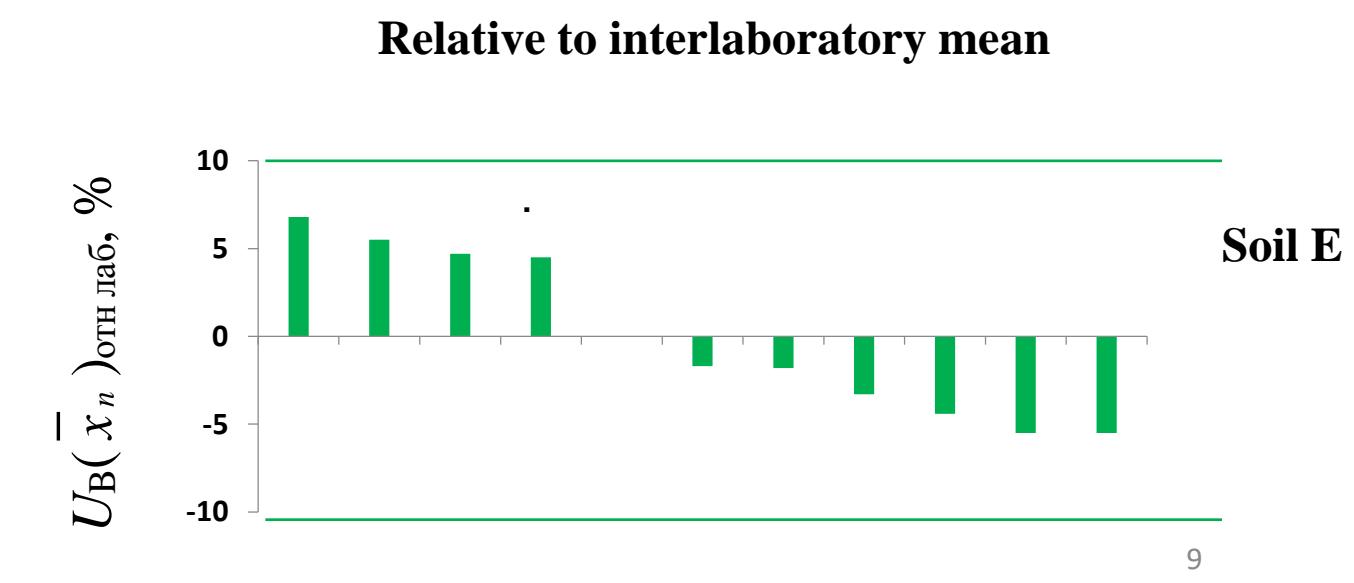
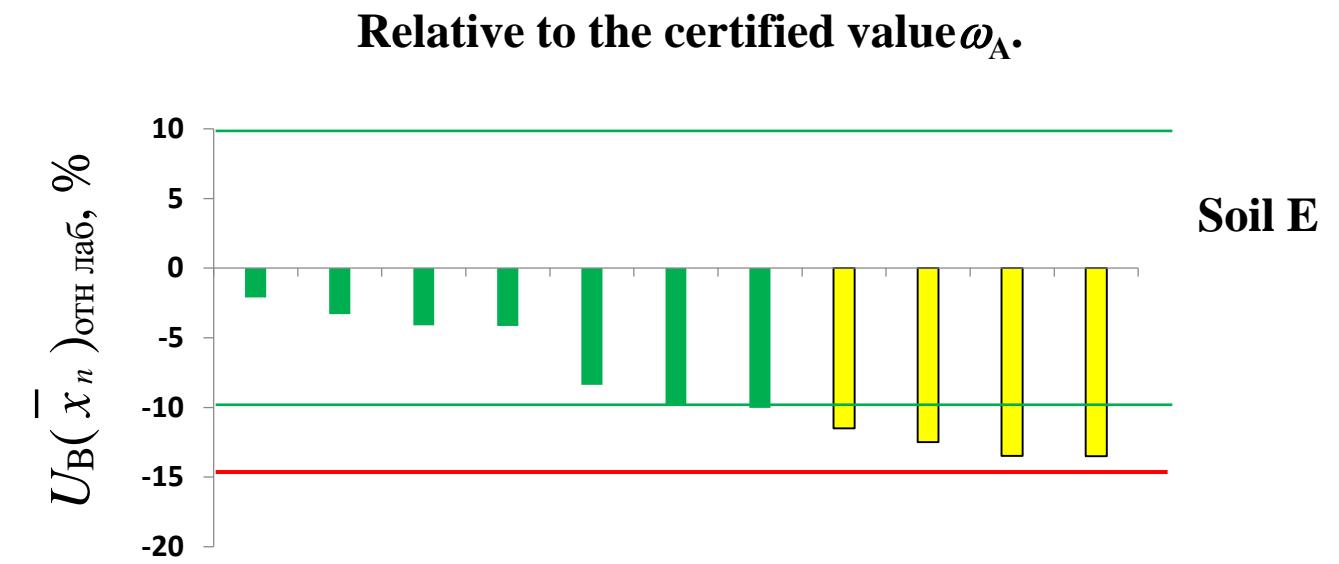
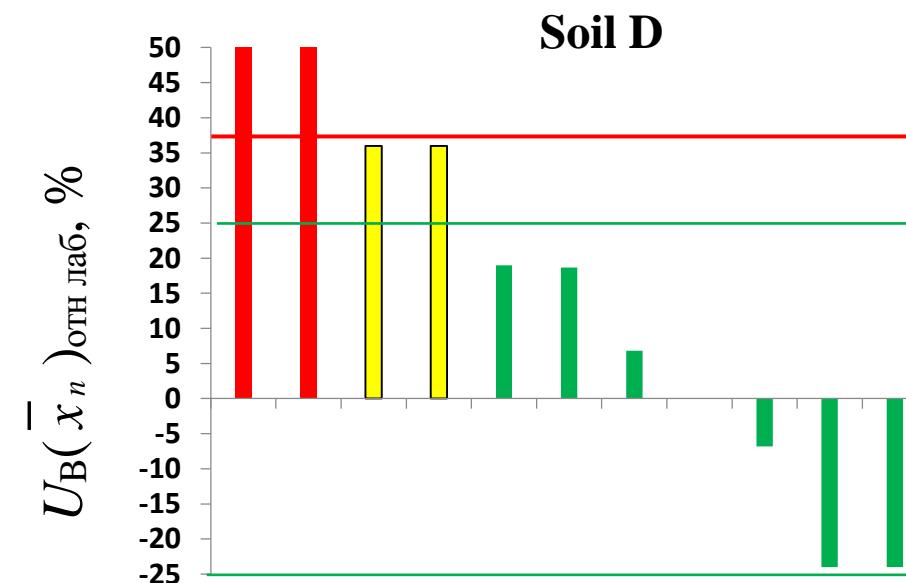
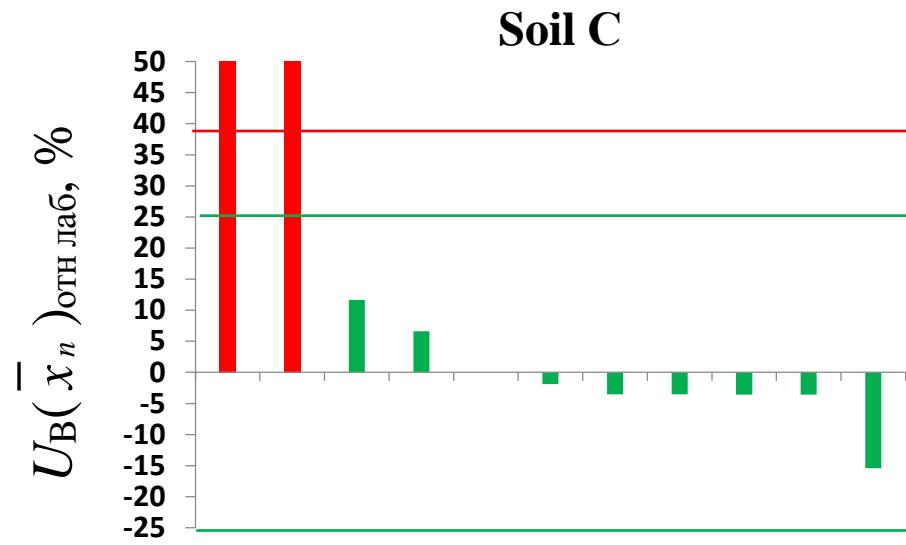
Warning and action limits (lower and upper)

Control soils	$\omega_A$ , %	$\omega_A - U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$	$\omega_A + U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$	$\omega_A - 1,5U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$	$\omega_A + 1,5U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$
Soil A (F, I)	6,44	5,80	7,08	5,47	7,41
Soil B (G, H)	2,32	1,97	2,67	1,80	2,84
Soil C	0,197	0,15	0,24	0,13	0,26
Soil D	0,12	0,09	0,15	0,08	0,16
Soil E	7,87	7,08	8,66	6,69	9,05

	Satisfactory result – в пределах предупреждения: $ x_n - \omega_A  \leq U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$ .
	Doubtful result – в пределах действия: $U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c} < \leq 1,5 U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$ . It is necessary to repeat the procedures of the method.
	Unsatisfactory result (miss) – за пределами действия: $> 1,5 U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$ .

Number of laboratory	Control soils				
	A	B	C	D	E
	F	G			
Lab_1	—	—	—	—	—
Lab_2	6,3	2,27	0,21	0,16	7,21
Lab_3	5,82	2,02	0,39	0,19	6,81
Lab_3					
Lab_4	6,66	2,49	0,22	0,16	7,55
Lab_5	—	—	—	—	—
Lab_6	—	—	—	—	—
Lab_6					
Lab_7	—	—	—	—	—
Lab_8	6,69	2,36	0,19	0,09	7,7
Lab_9	6,41	2,34	0,19	0,11	7,54
Lab_10	5,77	1,95	0,17	0,09	6,89
Lab_11	—	—	—	—	—
Lab_12	5,97	2,14	0,19	0,14	7,08
Lab_13	—	—	—	—	—
Lab_14	6,18	2,25	0,19	0,11	6,97
Lab_15	—	—	—	—	—
Lab_16	6,35	2,23	0,19	0,14	7,09
Lab_17	—	—	—	—	—
Lab_18	—	—	—	—	—
Lab_19	6,64	2,44	0,2	0,12	7,61
Lab_20	6,08	2,21	0,44	0,41	6,81
Lab_20					
Lab_21	—	—	—	—	—
Lab_22	—	—	—	—	—
Lab_23	—	—	—	—	—
Lab_24	—	—	—	—	8 —
Lab_25	—	—	—	—	—

# Dry combustion on the analyzer



# Results of interlaboratory comparison tests using the dry combustion method

Control soils	Soil sample		Mass fraction Corr	Expanded uncertainty type A (absolute)	Absolute divergence	Boundary of significance of displacement (absolute)	Number of results: total/miss	Relative displacement
	min	max	$\bar{\omega}$ , %	$U_A(\bar{\omega})_{a6c}$ , %	$ \bar{\omega} - \omega_A $ , %	$\alpha(\Delta)$ , %	N/N*	$\theta(\delta)$ , %
Soil A	0,0009	0,40	<b>6,26</b>	0,20	-0,18	0,20	11	-2,8
Soil B	0,0009	0,56	<b>2,25</b>	0,10	-0,07	0,10	11	-3
Soil C	0,0010	0,65	<b>0,19</b>	0,01	-0,01	0,01	11/2*	-5
Soil D	0,0010	0,54	<b>0,12</b>	0,02	0	0,02	11/2*	0
Soil E	0,0010	0,31	<b>7,20</b>	0,20	<b>-0,67</b>	0,21	11	-8

# Loss-on-ignition method

## Gravimetric methods of analysis

**Conditions : T 800-1100 °C; m<sub>всн</sub> 2-25 g; t 1-5,5 h (to a constant mass within 1 hour )**

GOST\* 26801-86 Peat. Method for determination of ash content in deposit (<https://rags.ru/gosts/gost/38895/>)

GOST 11306-2013 Peat and products of its processing. Methods for determination of ash content (<https://rags.ru/gosts/gost/56090/>)

Vorobieva L.A. Theory and practice of chemical analysis of soils. Moscow. 2006. 400P.

Luganskaya V.D., Lugansk V.N. Chemical analysis of soils. Ekaterenburg. 2011

Samofalova I.A., Lobanova E.S. Soil science. Permian. 2021.

**Conditions : T 525-550 °C; m<sub>всн</sub> 2-20 g; t 1-4,5 h (to a constant mass within 1 hour )**

GOST 23740-2016 Soils. Methods of laboratory determination of organic composition (<https://rags.ru/gosts/gost/64068/>)

Conditions : preliminary removal of chlorides and carbonates , t 525±25°C; m<sub>всн</sub> от 20g; T to constant mass .

GOST 27784-88 Soils. Method for determination of ash content in peat and peat-containing soil horizons (<https://rags.ru/gosts/gost/11647/>)

Conditions : T 525±25°C; m<sub>всн</sub> 10-15g; t 4,5 h (to constant weight within an hour )

GOST P 57065-2016 Resources saving. Waste treatment. Determination of loss on ignition in waste, sludge and sediments (<https://rags.ru/gosts/gost/62909/>)

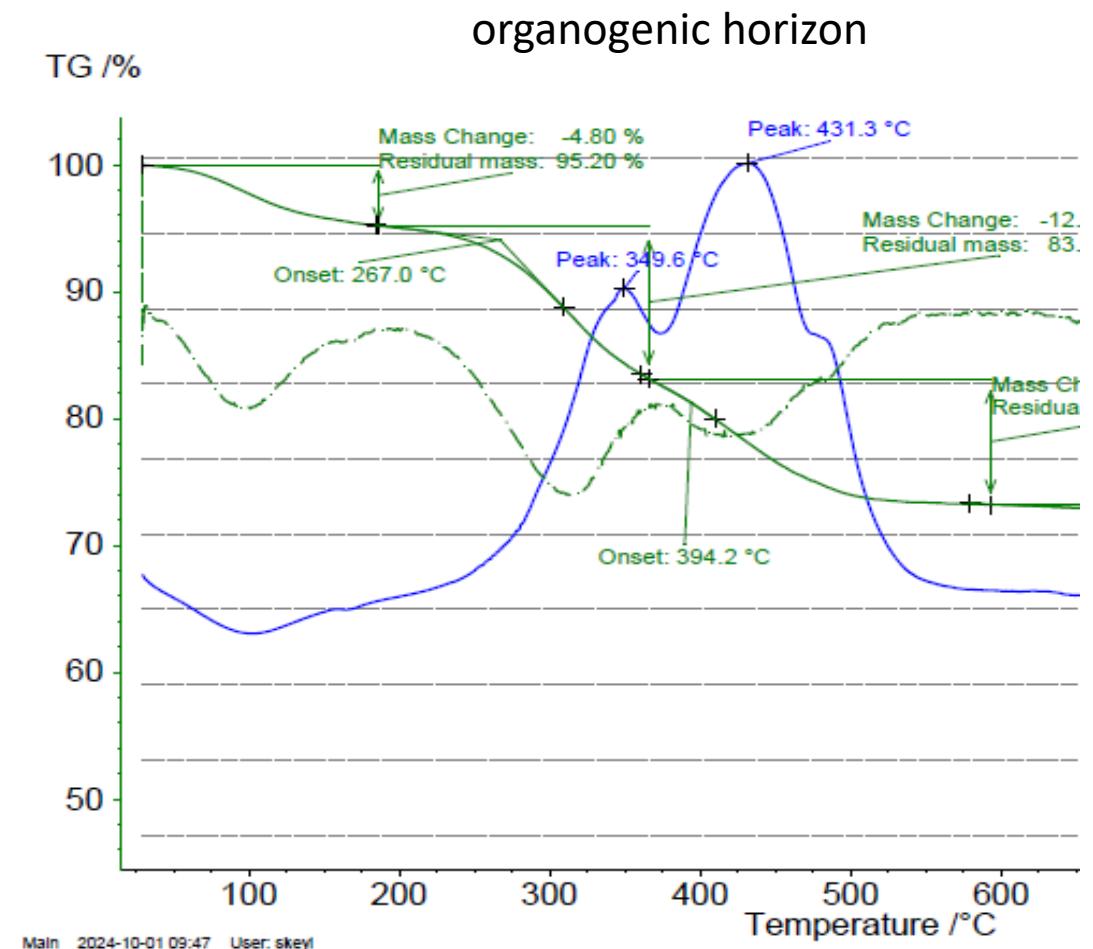
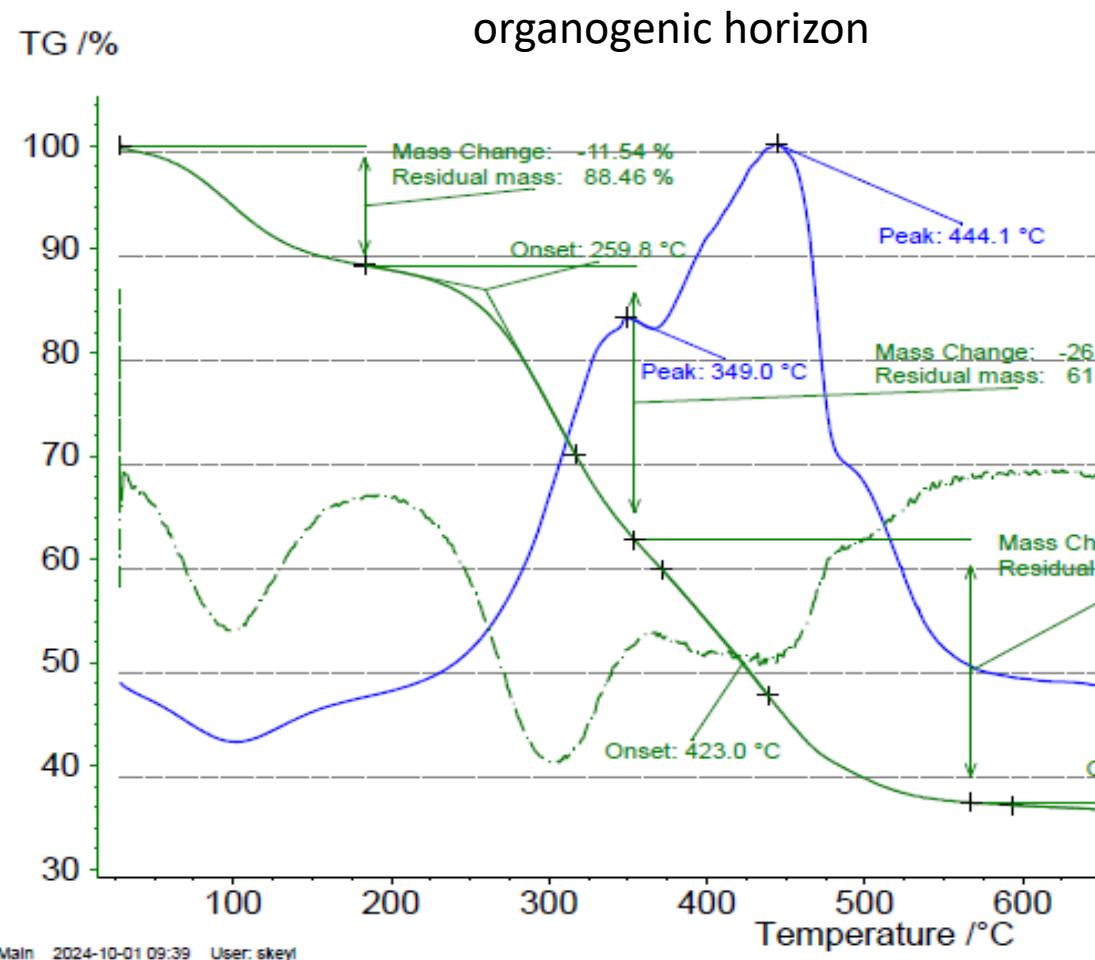
Conditions : T 550±25°C; m<sub>всн</sub> не более 5 g; t 1 h (to constant weight within an hour )

GOST 11306-2013 Peat and products of its processing. Methods for determination of ash content (<https://rags.ru/gosts/gost/56090/>)

Conditions : T 550±25°C; m<sub>всн</sub> не более 2-8 g; t 1 h (to constant weight within an hour )

\*Russian state standard

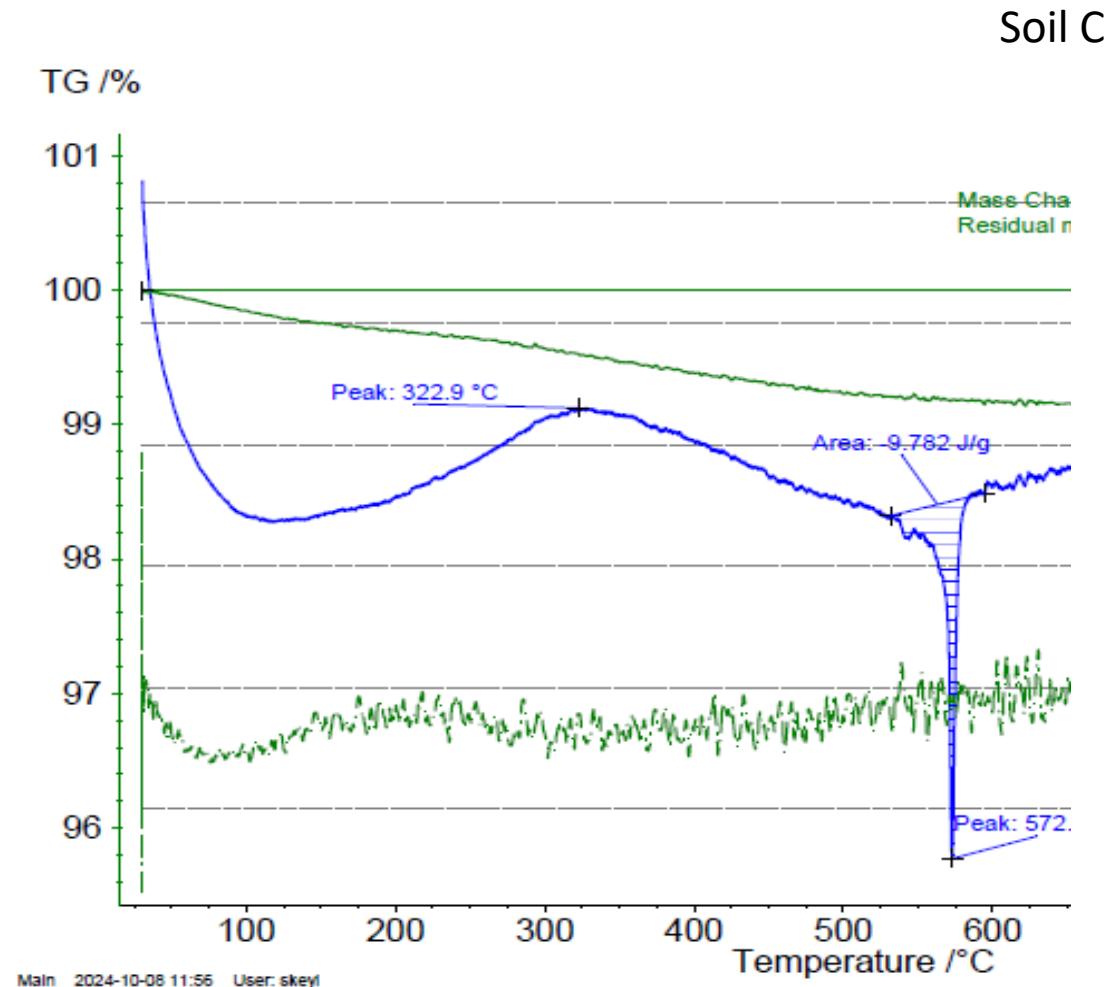
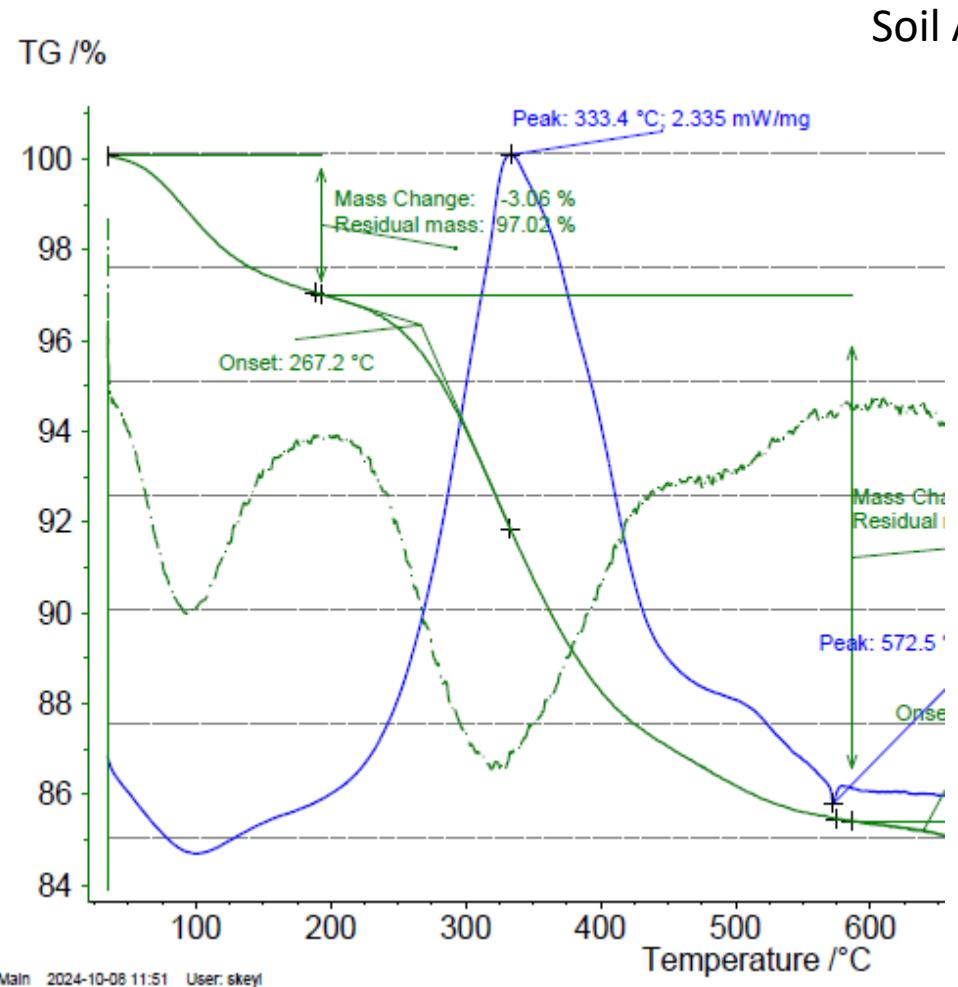
# LOI: temperature - choice of conditions



$$\omega(\text{III})_{\text{TG}} \approx 1,724 \omega(C_{\text{opr}}), \quad \alpha(C_{\text{opr}}) = 0,58$$

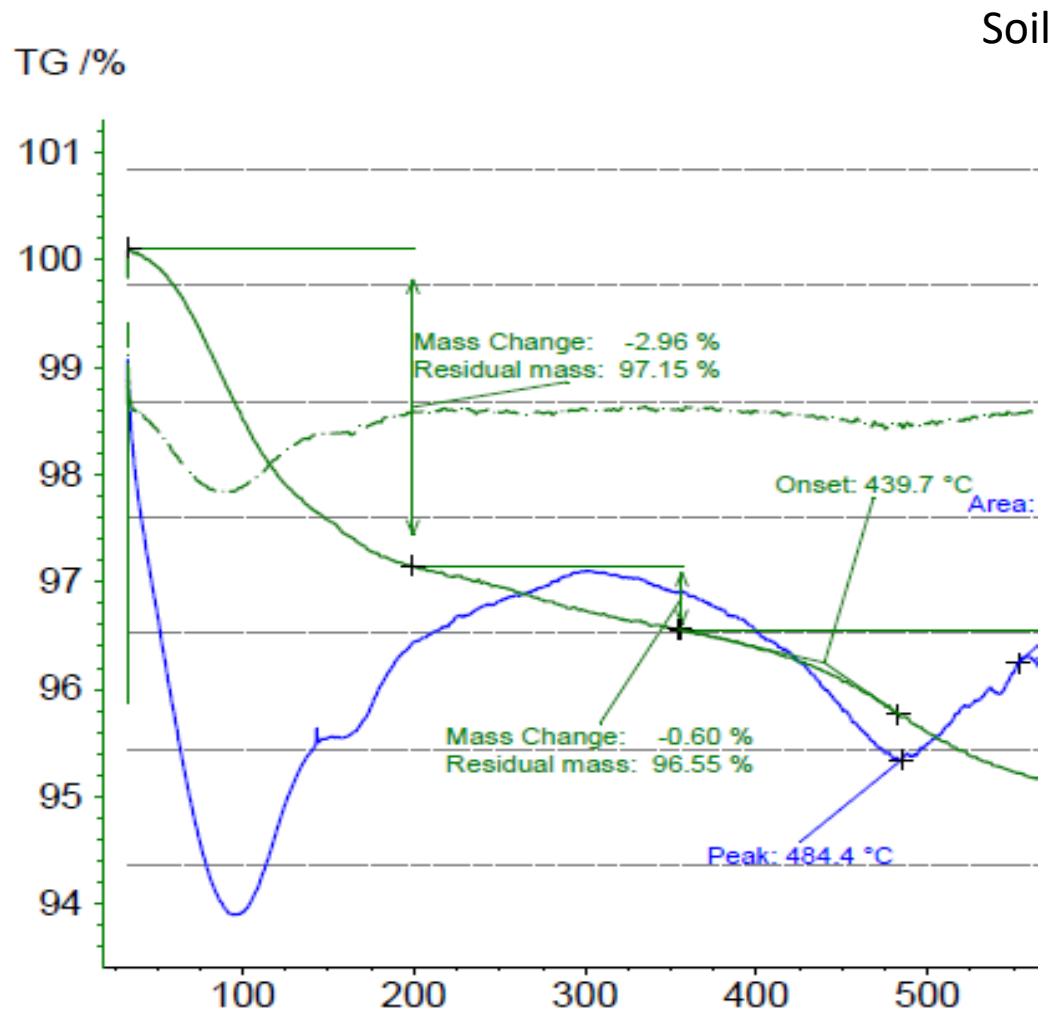
$T= 550 \text{ °C}$

# Loss-on-ignition method



$T= 550\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

# Loss-on-ignition method



$T = 550 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

# LOI: Heating time – choice of conditions

Soil	Heating time, hour											
	$T = 105 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$						$T = 550 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$					
	4	5	6	7	8	9	6	7	8	9	10	12
1	14,8309	14,8300	14,8296	14,8297	14,8296	14,8297	14,0339	14,0338	14,0339	14,0338	14,0339	14,0339
2	14,4856	14,4831	14,4822	14,4823	14,4823	14,4823	14,2672	14,2673	14,2672	14,2672	14,2672	14,2673
3	17,4958	17,4921	17,4914	17,4914	17,4913	17,4914	16,6163	16,6164	16,6163	16,1663	16,1663	16,1662
4	16,2597	16,2571	16,2561	16,2562	16,2562	16,2562	12,9443	12,9440	12,9440	12,9440	12,9440	12,9439
5	16,0904	16,0867	16,0807	16,0803	16,0803	16,0802	17,9249	17,9236	17,9237	17,9237	17,9236	17,9231
6	19,5486	19,5407	19,5351	19,5346	19,5346	19,5346	16,3069	16,3054	16,3054	16,3054	16,3054	16,6042
7	18,0275	18,0266	18,0263	18,0261	18,0262	18,0262	17,2339	17,2335	17,2336	17,2335	17,2333	17,2330
8	16,8399	16,8393	16,8391	16,8389	16,8389	16,8390	13,1658	13,1656	13,1656	13,1656	13,1654	13,1650

$t = 7 \text{ hours}$

# Loss-on-ignition method

Soil type	Dry combustion on the analyzer	Loss-on-ignition method			$\omega(\text{LOI}) \cdot 0,58$
	$\omega(C_{\text{opr}})$ , %	$\omega(\text{LOI})$ , %	$U_A(\omega(\text{LOI}))_{\text{a6c}}$ , %	$U_A(\omega(\text{LOI}))_{\text{OTH}}$ , %	
Soil A (F, I)	6,44	12.9	0,10	0.80	7,48
Soil B (G, H)	2,32	5.45	0,18	3.3	3,16
Soil C	0,197	0.66	0,05	8.2	0,38
Soil D	0,118	2.77	0,22	8.2	1,61
Soil E	7,87	19.0	0,34	1.8	11,02

# Loss-on-ignition method

## Values of uncertainty (error) of measurement results

Mass fraction measurement range, $\omega(\text{LOI})$ , %	Uncertainty (accuracy) indicator ( $P = 0,95$ ), $U_{AB \text{ отн}}$ , % ( $\pm\delta_n$ , %)
0,5-5	25
5-10	10
10-25	5

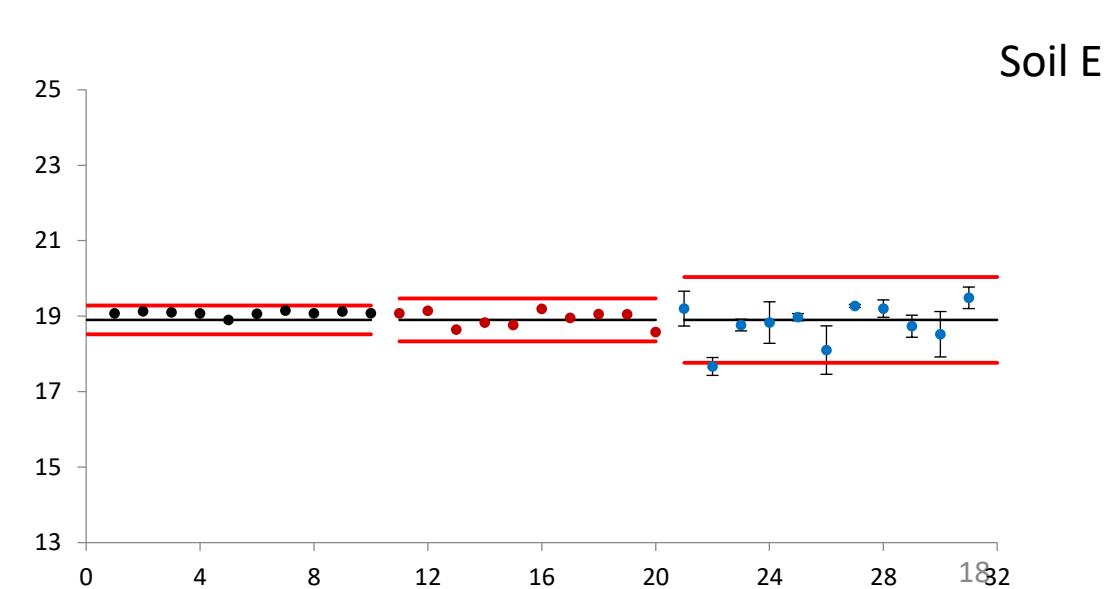
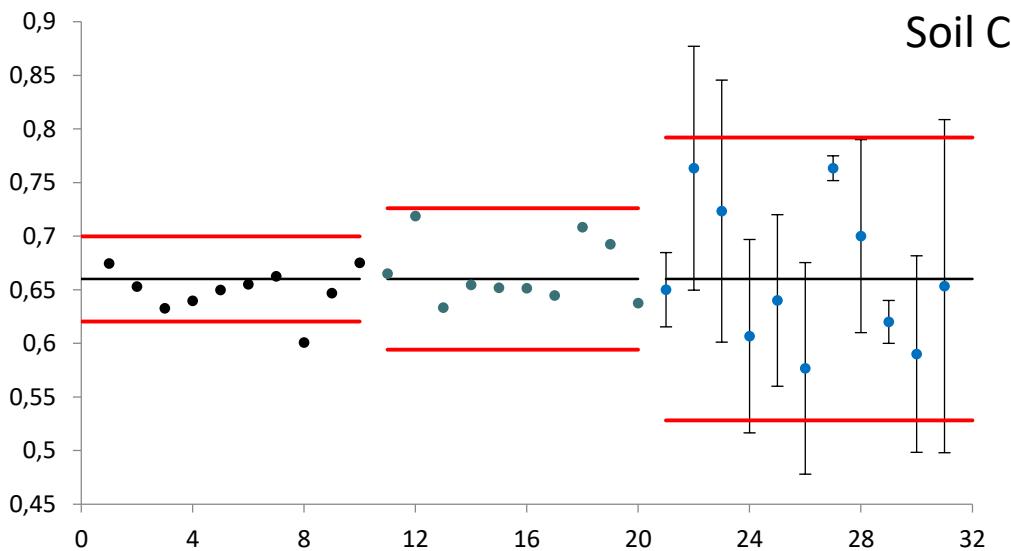
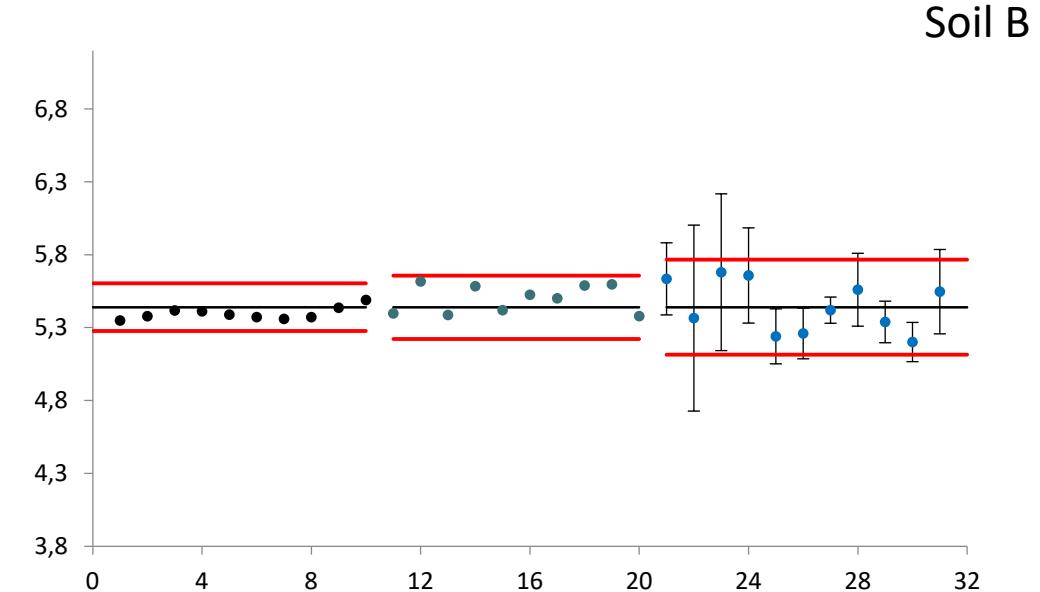
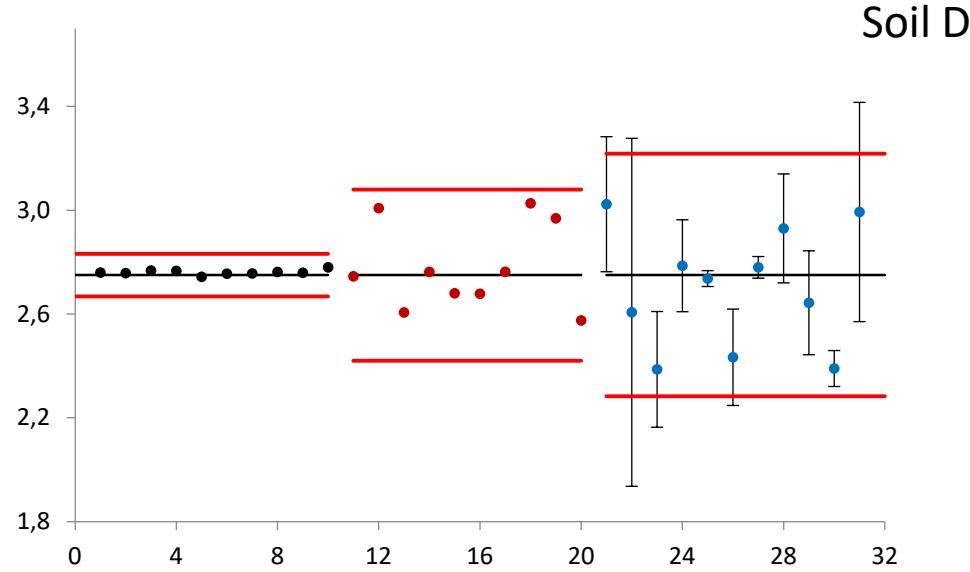
## Warning and action limits (lower and upper)

Control soils	$\omega_A$ , %	$\omega_A - U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$	$\omega_A + U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$	$\omega_A - 1,5U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$	$\omega_A + 1,5U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$
Soil A (F, I)	12.9	12,3	13,5	11,9	13,9
Soil B (G, H)	5.45	4,91	6,00	4,63	6,27
Soil C	0.66	0,49	0,82	0,41	0,90
Soil D	2.77	2,08	3,46	1,73	3,81
Soil E	19.0	18,1	20,0	17,6	20,4

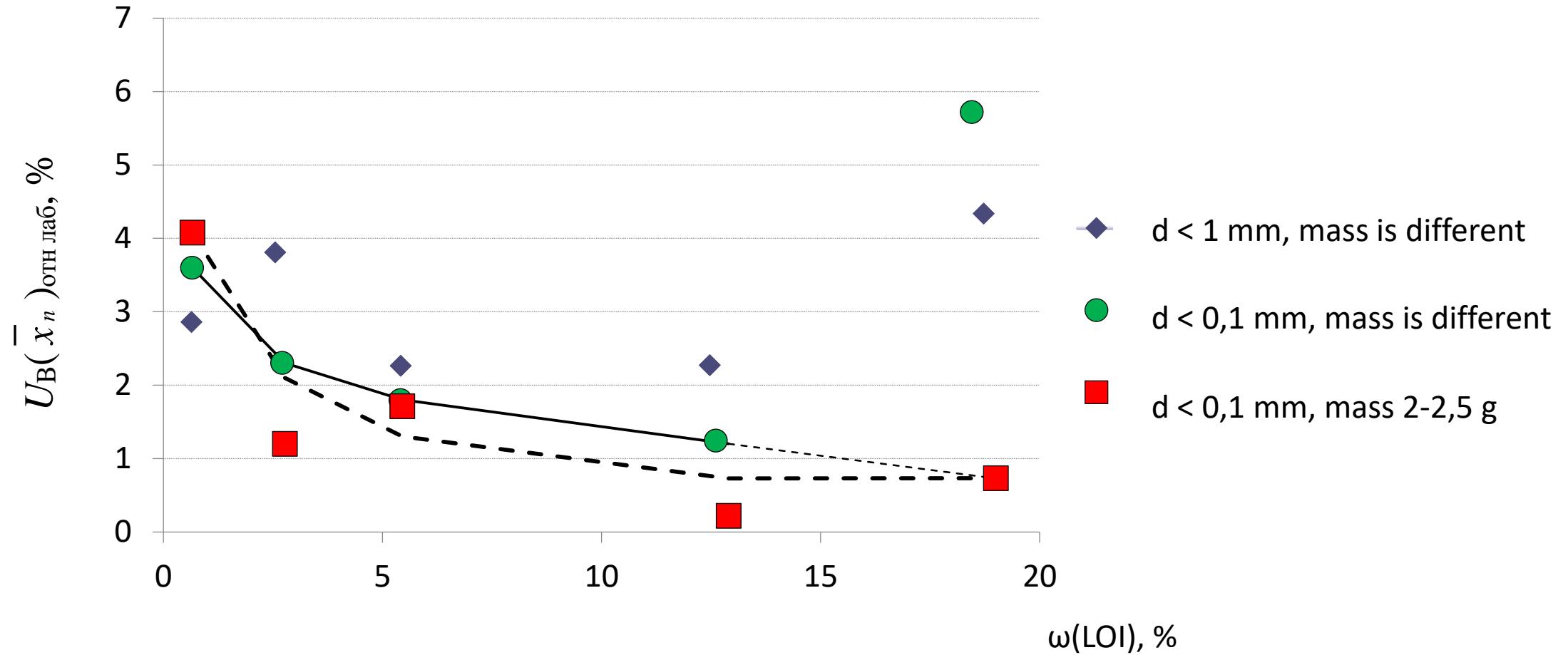
	Satisfactory result – в пределах предупреждения: $ x_n - \omega_A  \leq U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$ .
	Doubtful result – в пределах действия: $U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c} < \leq 1,5 U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$ . It is necessary to repeat the procedures of the method.
	Unsatisfactory result (miss) – за пределами действия: $> 1,5 U_{AB}(\omega_A)_{a6c}$ .

Number of laboratory	Control soils				
	A	B	C	D	E
	F	G	H		
Lab 1	13,0	5,63	0,65	3,02	19,2
Lab 2	12,8	5,37	0,76	2,61	17,7
Lab 3	–	–	–	–	–
Lab 4	–	–	–	–	–
Lab 5	–	–	–	–	–
Lab 6	–	–	–	–	–
Lab 6	–	–	–	–	–
Lab 7	12,8	5,39	0,28	1,88	19,0
Lab 8	13,2	5,68	0,72	2,39	18,8
Lab 9	13,3	5,66	0,61	2,79	18,8
Lab 10	12,6	5,24	0,64	2,74	19,0
Lab 11	12,6	5,26	0,58	2,43	18,1
Lab 12	12,9	5,42	0,63	2,78	19,3
Lab 13	15,0	6,77	0,76	5,04	22,8
Lab 14	13,0	5,56	0,70	2,93	19,2
Lab 15	–	–	–	–	–
Lab 16	12,6	5,47	0,59	2,55	18,3
Lab 17	–	–	–	–	–
Lab 18	–	–	–	–	–
Lab 19	–	–	–	–	–
Lab 20	12,7	5,34	0,62	2,64	18,7
Lab 20	–	–	–	–	–
Lab 21	12,5	5,20	0,59	2,39	18,5
Lab 22	–	–	–	–	–
Lab 23	–	–	–	–	–
Lab 24	–	–	–	–	–
Lab 25	12,9	5,55	0,65	2,99	19,5

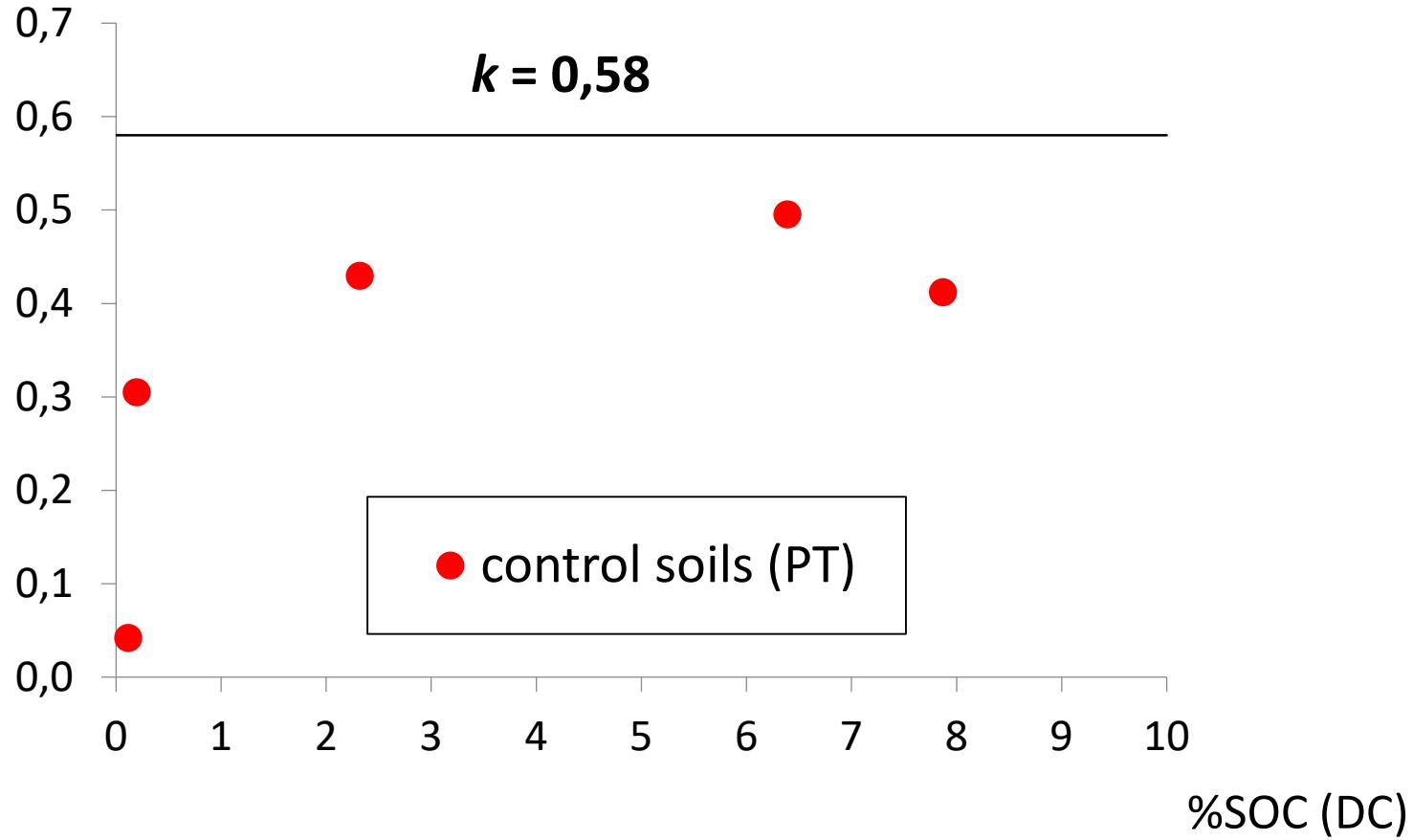
# Loss-on-ignition method



# Loss-on-ignition method

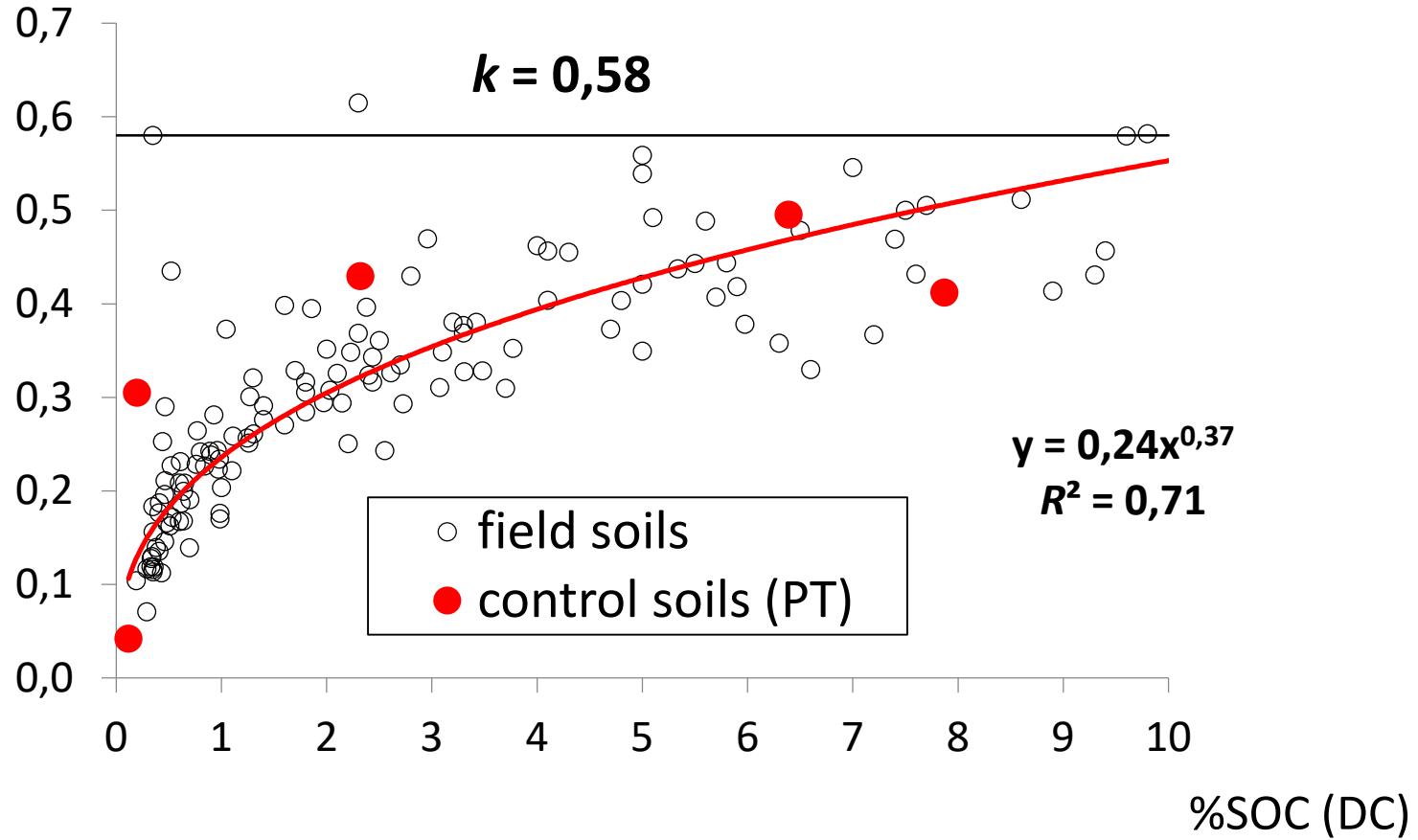


$$k = \%SOC(DC) / \%LOI$$



In the literature  $k = 0,4-0,71$  (Kamara et al., 2007; Pribyl, 2010; Roper et al., 2019).

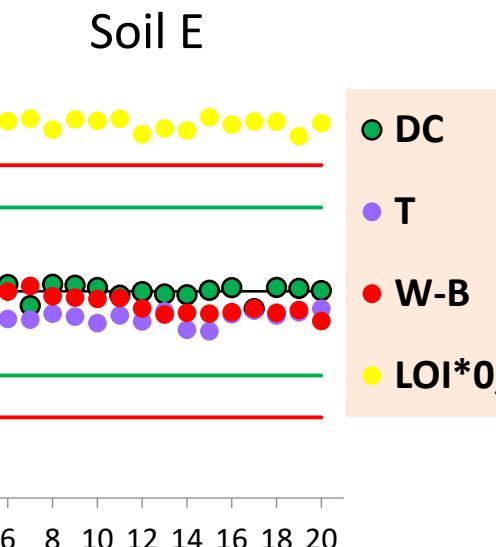
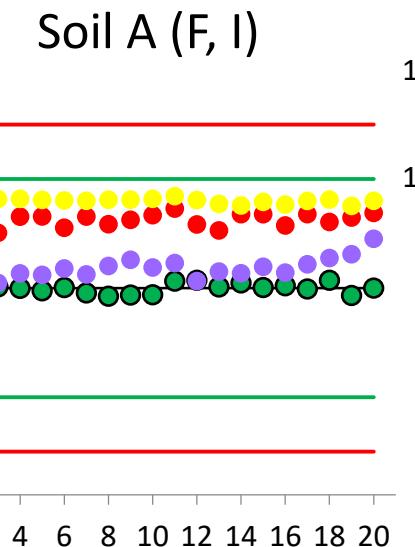
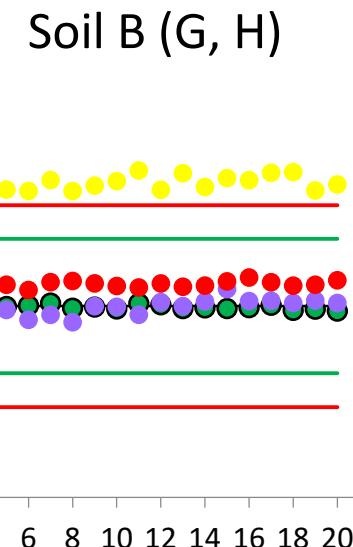
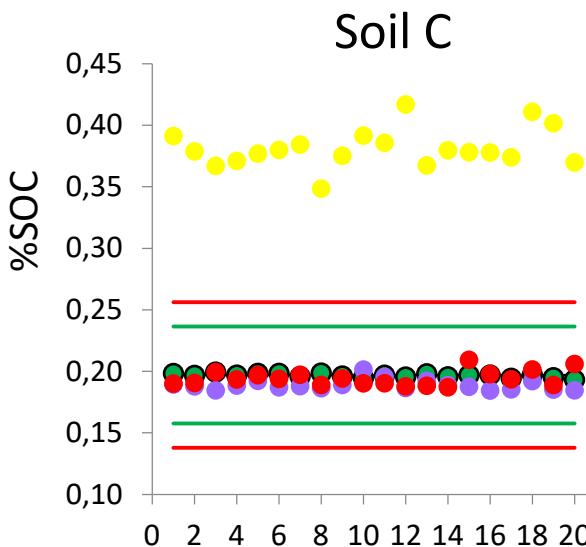
$$k = \%SOC(DC) / \%LOI$$



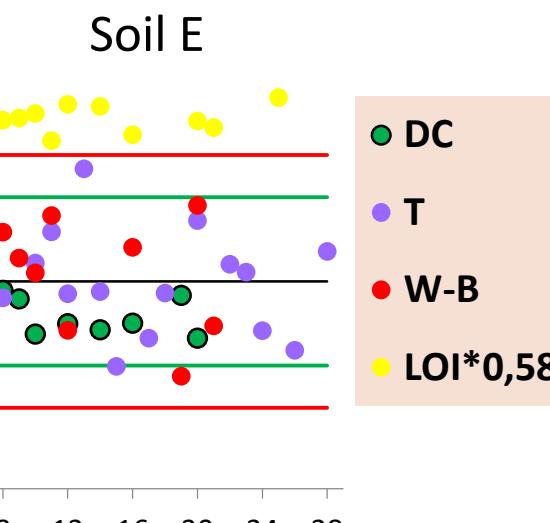
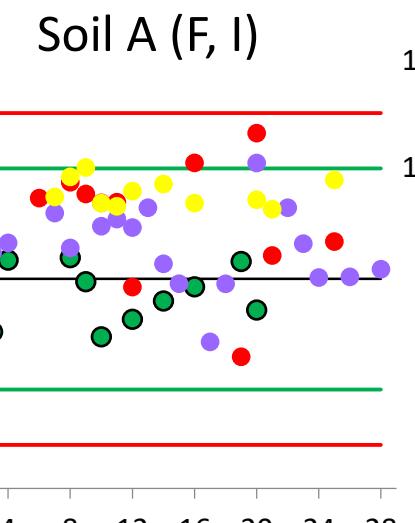
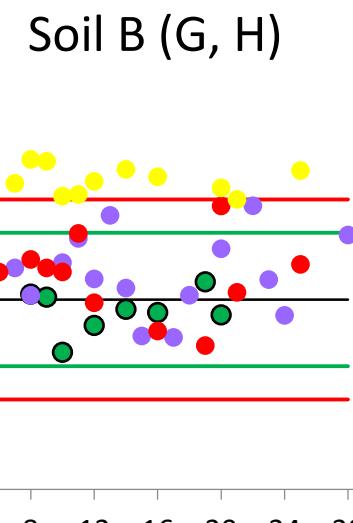
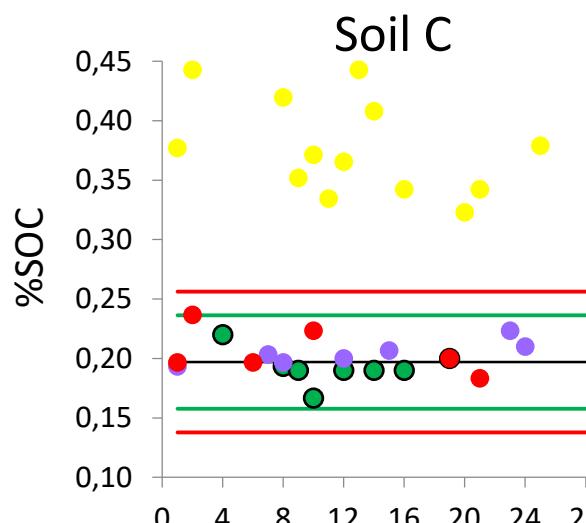
In the literature  $k = 0.4\text{-}0.71$  (Kamara et al., 2007; Pribyl, 2010; Roper et al., 2019).

# NatRefLab (RUSOLAN)

%SOM = %LOI, %SOC = %LOI \* 0,58



## Participants



Measurement result number / *not a laboratory number!!!!!!*

● DC  
● T  
● W-B  
● LOI\*0,58

● DC  
● T  
● W-B  
● LOI\*0,58



<https://ib.komisc.ru/rusolan/>

Thank you for attention!

