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DEFINITIONS

Change of a **Transfor** substrate from one mation form to another Biological process Microbia of modifying an organic compound transfor into a reversible mation form Complete saturation of soil **Flooded** pores resulting in soil anoxic soil environment

REACTIONS IN FLOODED SOIL

- Redox reactions:
- In redox reactions, one molecule (the reducing agent) loses electrons and another molecule (the oxidizing agent) accepts electrons.
- Example:
- Cellular respiration
- \circ Glucose(red) + oxygen(oxi) \longrightarrow Co2 + H2O

MOBILITY OF MINERALS & AVAILABILITY OF NUTRIENTS

- Role in mobility of trace metal, minerals & nutrients.
- Use of available nutrients as alternative electron acceptors.
- Examples:
- Sulfate, nitrate & iron

MICROBIAL ACTIVITY

- Replacement of oxygen in anaerobic respiration.
- Fermentation.

Microbes involved in flooded soil

Nitrate Reducing Bacteria:

When available oxygen is depleted and nitrate is available, denitrification, the reduction of NO_3 to $NO,N_2O,$ or N_2 , primarily occurs. Denitrification is carried out by obligate respiratory bacteria belonging to the genera *Agrobacterium*

MICROBES INVOLVED IN FLOODED SOIL

- Iron/Manganese Reducing Bacteria
- Ferrous iron is used as electron acceptor by ironreducing bacteria such as *Geobacter(Geobacter metallireducens)*
- Sulfate Reducing Bacteria
- Bacteria can use organic compounds as an electron donor and sulfate as an electron acceptor. This reaction is carried out by sulfate-reducing bacteria such as *Deulfobacter*
- \circ CH₃COO⁻ + SO₄²⁻ + 3 H⁺ ---> 2CO₂ + H₂S + 2 H₂O