Given an infinite boolean algebra A one can define the cardinal characteristic $\mathfrak{a}(A)$ as the least possible size of its infinite partitions. This cardinal characteristic is a generelization of well-known $\mathfrak{a}$, the least size of a MAD-family. It is easily shown that given two infinite boolean algebras A and B, then $\mathfrak{a}(A \oplus B) \leq min\{\mathfrak{a}(A), \mathfrak{a}(B)\}$. Natural questions arise: Does the equality always hold?, Is it possible for the inequality to be sometimes strict? In an attepmt to answer these questions, a couple of lower bounds to the number $\mathfrak{a}(A \oplus B)$ were gotten and are presented here.