

飯舘村における脱炭素・循環型農業の研究 2- 遮へい土における籾殻燻炭施用量と種類の検討

Sustainable Agriculture and Carbon Sequestration in Iitate 2:

Study on the amount and type of rice husk biochar applied to the covering soil

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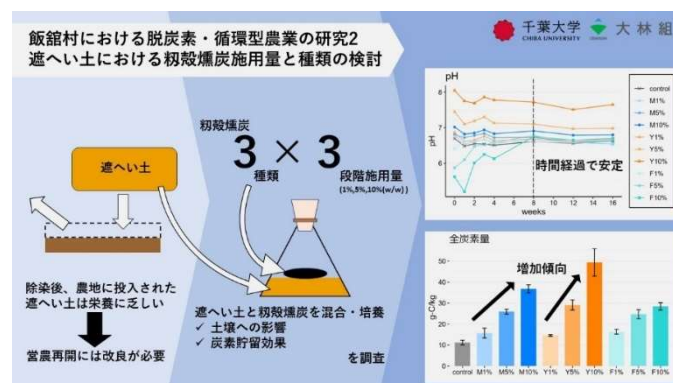
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表土を剥ぎ取り客土がなされた除染後農地では地力の低下が報告されている。本研究では土壌の改良および炭素貯留の効果を調べるため、農地に投入された遮へい土に 3 種類の籾殻燻炭を添加し、土壌への影響を調査した。籾殻燻炭の種類によって土壌 pH は異なる変化が確認されたが、一定期間置くことでその影響も最小化できると考えられた。また、カリウム供給、保水性向上、全炭素量増加が確認され、籾殻燻炭の有用性が示唆された。

Decrease in soil fertility has been reported in decontaminated farmland where the topsoil has been removed and the soil has been covered. In this study, the effects of soil amendment and carbon sequestration were investigated. Three types of rice husk biochar were added to the covering soil applied to the farmland, and their effects on the soil were investigated. The results showed that the pH of the soil changed differently depending on the type of rice husk biochar. It was thought that this effect could be minimized by leaving the soil for a certain period of time. Potassium supply, improved water retention, and increased total carbon were also observed. This suggests the usefulness of rice husk biochar.



研究の概要。遮へい土に籾殻燻炭を添加し、土壌への影響を調査した。