

쌀겨와 밀기울의 토양 혐기발효 처리가 시설 재배지 토양의 물리 화학성에 미치는 영향

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The Effect of Anaerobic Fermentation Treatment of Rice or Wheat bran on the Physical and Chemical Property of Plastic Film House Soil

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This study was done to assess the physical and chemical properties after anaerobic fermentation treatment which use rice bran or wheat bran in plastic film house soil. The results which investigates the change of soil physical property after treatment 150 days showed a dramatic difference. The physical properties of control soil were the bulk density 1.46 Mg m⁻³, hardness 2.30 Kg cm⁻², hydraulic conductivity 4.8 cm hr⁻¹, water stable aggregate(>0.5mm) 6.7%. Of the soil which treatment the rice bran in comparison to control soil, bulk density and hardness was diminished 12% and 58%, respectively. hydraulic conductivity and water stable aggregate(>0.5mm) were increased 4.5 and 5.2 fold, respectively. And, in the soil which treatment the wheat bran, bulk density and hardness was diminished 14% and 67%, respectively. Hydraulic conductivity and water stable aggregate(>0.5mm) were increased 6.3 and 6.5 fold, respectively. NO₃-N contents of the soil which treated the rice bran or wheat bran after treatment 20 days were diminished 98% in comparison to control soil. The decrease of NO₃-N contents in the soil was investigated with the fact that it is caused by increase of the soil-microbial biomass. EC of the soil which treated the rice bran were 1.48 dS m⁻¹ which was diminished 58% in comparison to control soil. That of soil which treated the wheat bran was increased 3.65 dS m⁻¹ in the early stage because of acetic and butyric acid. But it was reduced as under 2.0dS m⁻¹ after treatment 30 days. As the conclusion the anaerobic fermentation treatment with rice or wheat bran was effective to the improvement of soil physical and salt accumulation of the plastic film house soil.

Key words : Plastic film house soil, Physical and chemical property, Anaerobic fermentation, Wheat bran, Rice bran.

서 언

국내 시설 재배지 토양은 연작과 염류집적으로 토양 환경이 악화되어 작물의 생산성이 크게 하락 하였다 (Jun et al., 2002; Kwon et al., 1998; Lee et al., 1993; Park et al., 2003; Suh et al., 1998; Uhm et al., 2001).

염류집적과 토양 물리성개선 방법은 객토 및 심토반 전 (Jun et al., 2002), 담수 (Jung et al., 1975; Park et

al., 1995), 유기물 시용 (Kim et al., 2001), 흡착제 사용 (Ok et al., 2005), 심토파쇄 (Kim et al., 2001) 그리고 지중배관 매설 (Kim et al., 2003) 등이 있으나, 농가가 수용하기에는 시간과 비용 그리고 계절적 제약 등의 단점을 가지고 있다.

특히, 담수에 의한 염류제거는 토양 양분이 하우스 외부 또는 심층부로 이동하기 때문에 지하수 또는 하천을 오염시켜 사회적 비용이 증가될 우려가 있다. 또한 염류가 NO₃-N와 같은 비료성분이기 때문에 염류 제거는 비료의 손실이라는 관점에서 부적합한 방법이라 볼 수 있다. 따라서 환경보존과 농가실정에 적합한

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가
가 15-20%가
가
가
가 EC 가
(Ok et al., 2005)
EC
-24
Agilent HP1100(refractive index, Hewlett Packard)
aminex HP-87H column (Bio-Rad, Hercules,
CA) 0.01M H₂SO₄ 0.6ml min⁻¹
가
가 pH, , Av.P₂O₅ NO₃-N, K, Na,
Ca, Mg
, pH
Tyurin , Lancaster , NO₃-N
KCl Kjeldahl
ICP (NIAST, 2000).
10
가
10a 2 30 cm
(sand 33%, clay 13%, silt 54%) 10
3 ~ 4
가 Table 2
1.46 Mg m⁻³
가
2006 4 10 4 30
, 150
가
2 2.30 kg cm⁻³ 가
(DIK-5552) 1.3 kg cm⁻³
가 1.93 kg cm⁻³
(DIK-2011) 0.5 mm (Hyun et al., 2001).
가 1.25, 1.29 Mg m⁻³
(Auger hole) 30 cm, 10 cm 3.4 kg cm⁻³
0.8 kg cm⁻³
15 cm (Kim et al., 2003).
45 cm 3

Table 1. Chemical properties of rice bran and wheat bran.

	T-N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	MgO	CaO	T-C	C/N
	----- g kg ⁻¹ -----					----- % -----	
Rice bran	24.3	18.7	18.6	7.7	0.7	50.8	20.9
Wheat bran	21.8	6.5	10.9	3.7	0.6	52.7	24.2

Table 2. Soil physical properties affected by anaerobic fermentation of rice and wheat bran in the soil.

	Bulk density	Hardness	Hydraulic conductivity	Water stable aggregate(>0.5mm)
	Mg m ⁻³	kg cm ⁻³	cm hr ⁻¹	%
Control	1.46 az	2.30 a	4.80 c	6.70 c
Rice bran	1.29 b	0.97 b	21.6 b	35.1 b
Wheat bran	1.25 b	0.76 b	30.0 a	43.8 a

[†]The values followed by the same letter are not significantly different(p<0.05) by Duncan's multiple range test.

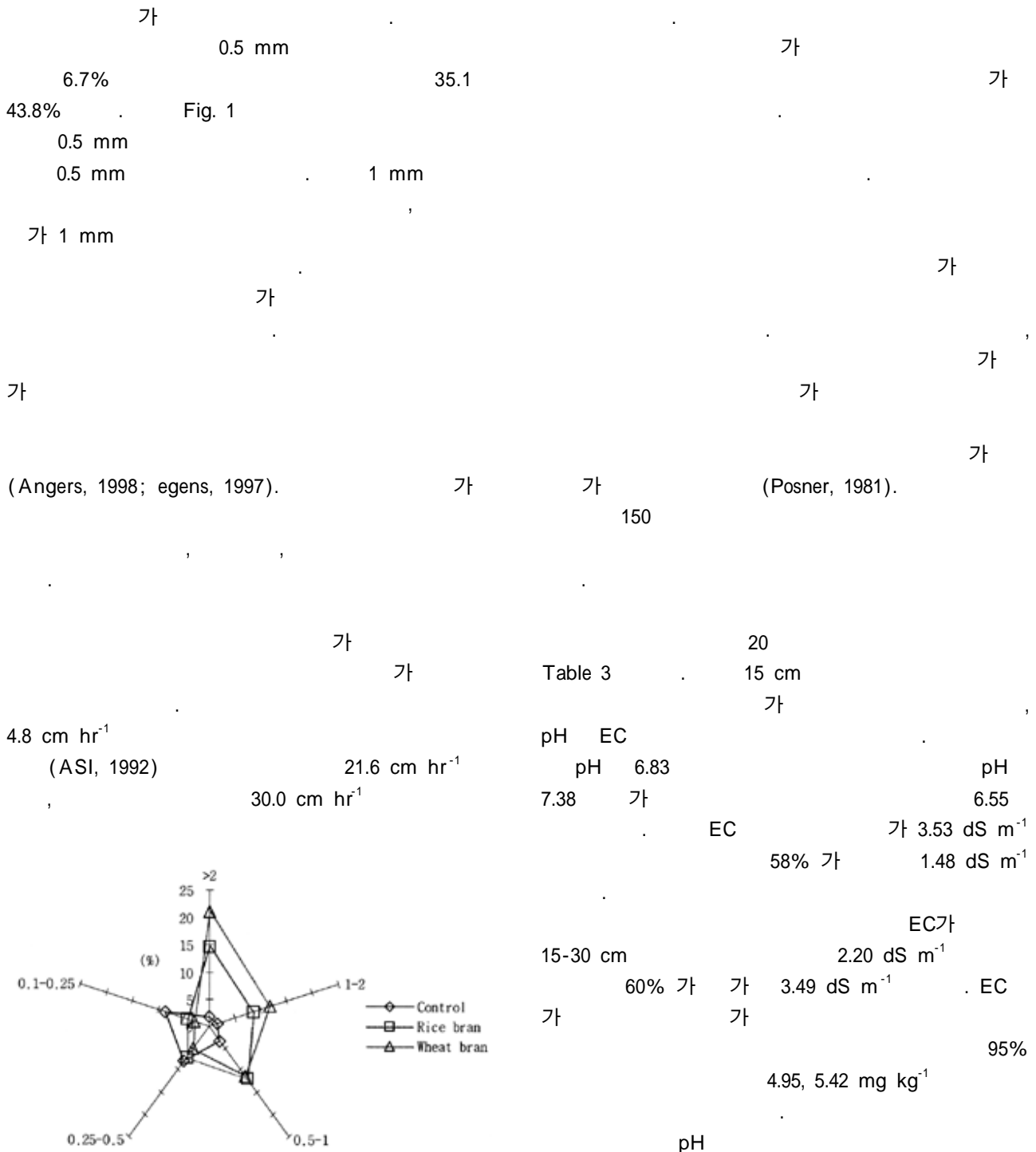


Fig. 1. The distribution in water stable aggregates as affected by anaerobic fermentation of rice and wheat bran.

Table 3. Chemical properties affected by anaerobic fermentation of rice and wheat bran at different soil depth after treatment 20 days.

Depth (cm)	Treatment [†]	pH	OM g kg ⁻¹	EC dS m ⁻¹	NO ₃ -N mg kg ⁻¹	Av.P ₂ O ₅ mg kg ⁻¹	Ex.cation cmol kg ⁻¹			Ace [‡] mM	Buty [§] mM
							K	Ca	Mg		
0-15	Control	6.83	23.8	3.53	225.9	683	0.34	4.16	1.25	0.00	0.00
	R.B	7.38	46.8	1.48	4.95	647	0.21	3.37	1.56	8.03	3.18
	W.Bn	6.55	49.0	3.60	5.42	443	0.27	4.50	1.20	31.2	25.0
15-30	Control	6.99	17.8	2.20	104.8	500	0.25	3.76	1.10	0.00	0.00
	R.B	7.58	40.8	1.33	6.63	626	0.89	3.24	1.50	2.42	0.83
	W.B	6.34	38.9	3.49	5.85	436	0.60	4.36	1.11	28.2	24.4
30-45	Control	7.05	14.1	1.82	55.8	259	0.19	3.28	0.89	0.00	0.00
	R.B	7.14	13.0	1.53	5.54	294	0.79	3.13	1.10	0.48	0.18
	W.B	7.28	12.6	0.86	6.62	220	0.60	2.25	0.67	2.57	3.21

[†] Control : Non-treatment, R.B : Rice bran, W.B : Wheat bran

[‡] Ace : Acetic acid,

[§] Buty: Butyric acid

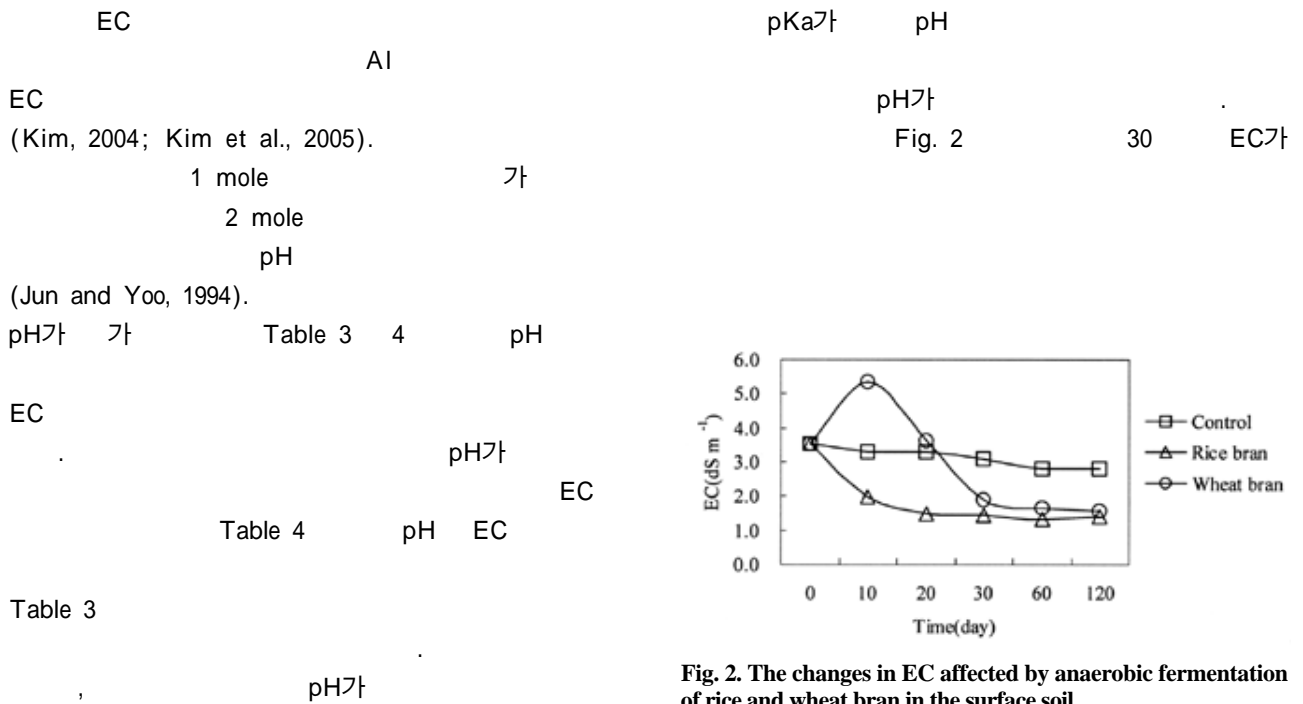


Fig. 2. The changes in EC affected by anaerobic fermentation of rice and wheat bran in the surface soil.

Table 4. Correlation coefficients among soil chemical properties.

	OM	EC	NH ₄ -N	NO ₃ -N	Av.P ₂ O ₅	K	Ca	Mg	Acetic acid	Butyric acid
pH	-0.18	-0.89**	-0.52	-0.17	0.10	0.29	-0.78*	0.22	-0.92**	-0.94**
OM		0.38	0.82**	-0.31	0.61	-0.08	0.55	0.74*	0.56	0.51
EC			0.48	0.42	0.32	-0.33	0.94**	0.14	0.97**	0.96**
NH ₄ -N				-0.48	0.13	-0.14	0.54	0.27	0.93**	0.90**
NO ₃ -N					0.42	-0.37	0.32	0.01	-0.29	-0.24
Av.P ₂ O ₅						-0.12	0.47	0.87**	0.04	-0.02
K							-0.34	0.03	-0.48	-0.43
Ca								0.38	0.88**	0.86**
Mg									0.04	0.10
Acetic acid										0.99**

* : Significant at P 0.05, ** : Significant at P 0.01

가

가

200 mm
40% , 50 cm
73%
Kim and Lim(2003)
가

가
Table 1

15 cm
가
Ho(1978)

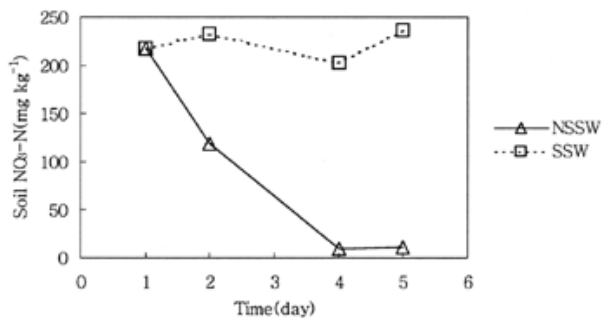


Fig. 3. Soil NO₃-N content in vitro as affected by wheat bran in sterilized condition.

† NSSW : non sterilized soil and wheat bran

‡ SSW : sterilized soil and wheat bran

가

NH₄⁻ 가
NO₂⁻ 가
biomass-N
(Cho, 2002;
Ok et al.(2005)
가

Purificacion et al., 2004).

가

가

100g 10a 2 500ml
40%

sorbic acid, benzoic acid

121 15
(SSW)

가 가

(Krebs et al.,

1983; Andrew et al. 2004).

(NSSW)

Fig. 3

가

200 ~ 250mg kg⁻¹

10mg kg⁻¹

4

150

1.46 Mg

pH 6.13

pH가 6 ~ 7

m⁻³,

2.30 Kg cm⁻³,

4.8 cm hr⁻¹

Eh ± 120mV

NO₂⁻

(0.5 mm<) 6.70%

가 NH₃⁺

가 12% 14%

(Lindsay, 1979).

NO₂⁻

가

4.5

6.3

가

가

, 0.5 mm

5.2

6.5

가

가

4.59 5.42 mg kg⁻¹ 98%가
 가 EC 가
 1.48 dS m⁻¹ 58%가
 2.0 dS m⁻¹ 3.65dS m⁻¹ 가 30
 EC

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