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[EE] Evening Poster | A (Atmospheric and Hydrospheric Sciences) | A-GE Geological & Soil Environment

## [A-GE31]Subsurface Mass Transport, Material Cycle, and Environmental Assessment

convener:Yuki Kojima(Department of Civil Engineering, Gifu University), Shoichiro Hamamoto(Department of Biological and Environmental Engineering, The University of Tokyo), Hirotaka Saito(東京農工大学大学院農学研究院, 共同), Yasushi Mori(Graduate School of Environmental and Life Science, Okayama University)

Mon. May 21, 2018 5:15 PM - 6:30 PM Poster Hall (International Exhibition Hall7, Makuhari Messe)

This session covers the topics on mass transport, water and energy cycles in geoenvironment. Subjects related to laboratory and field measurements, theoretical analysis, and numerical modeling will be discussed. Presentations on geo-pollution, remediation, geological disposal of hazardous wastes, ground source heat utilization, mass transport in vadose zone, soil-water monitoring, and environmental assessment are encouraged.

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## [AGE31-P08]Effects of amendments on improvement of aggregate stability and soil pH in salt affected and acid sulfate soils in the South of Viet Nam

\*Ca Thi Nguyen<sup>1</sup>, Shoichiro Hamamoto<sup>1</sup>, Taku Nishimura<sup>1</sup> (1.Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, the University of Tokyo)

Keywords:Calcite, Organic amendments, soil structure, soil incubation, soil reclamation, soil degradation

Good soil structure offers proper nutrient cycle, water and gas movement, seedling emergency, root respiration and microbial activity in soils. Calcite and compost have been used to raise soil pH, but little is known the changes in aggregate stability after application of the amendments to acid sulfate soils. This study aimed to investigate the effects of calcite and compost on aggregate stability and soil pH of salt-affected and acid sulfate soils. In this study, three soils of different types were used: Saline soil (SS), Alluvial soil (AS) and Actual acid sulfate soil (AASS) from Mekong Delta region. A 20g of air-dry soils passed through a 2mm sieve was mixed with compost and/or calcite, and then incubated in a 500ml bottle with moisture at field capacity for 45 days. Soil aggregate stability and soil pH were measured after the incubation.

Application of calcite and a combination of calcite and compost raised soil pH of all the soils. By applying compost, a remarkable increase in pH was observed in SS and AS, but an insignificant increase was observed in AASS. Both compost and the combination of calcite and compost improved aggregate stability, while calcite addition enhanced aggregate dispersion. Thus, combination of calcite and compost is recommended for soil reclamation of not only pH rise but also enhancing aggregate stability.