



NORSØK

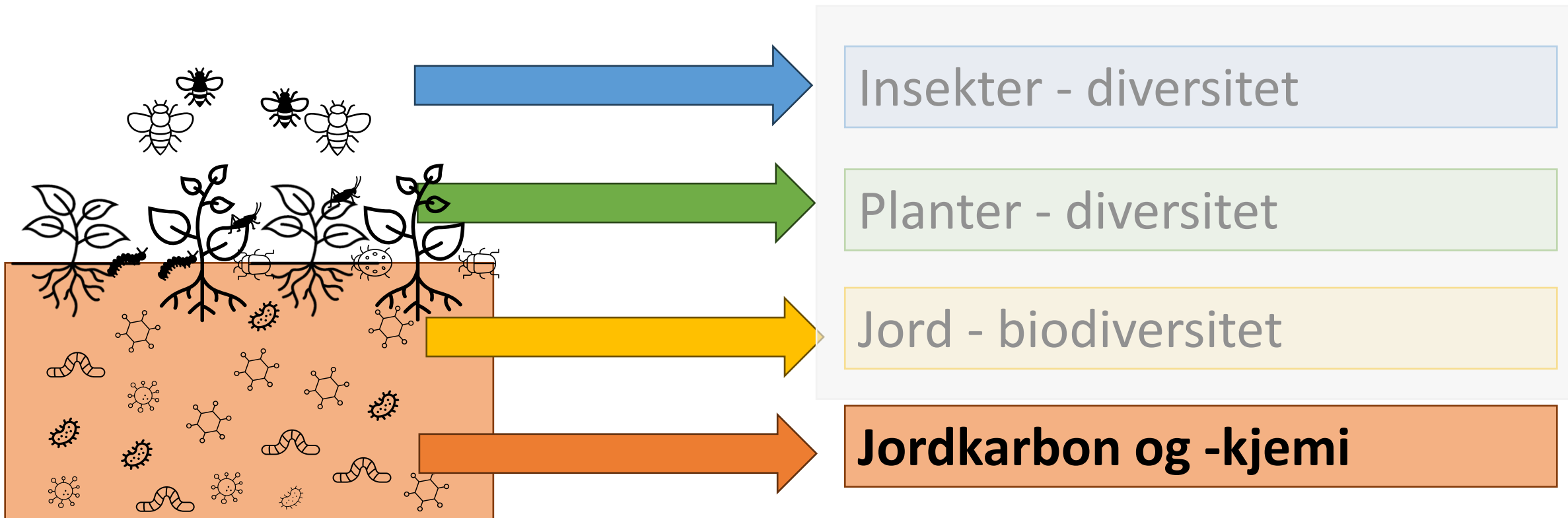
Norwegian Centre for Organic Agriculture

Karbon og plantenæring

Tatiana Rittl

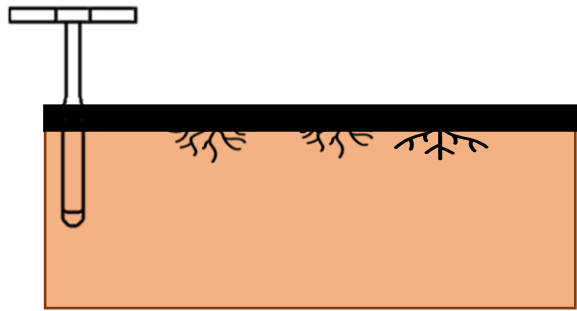
Blå Grønn 2.0 Konferanse
13. desember 2024

Hvordan påvirker lyngbrenning jordkarbon og -kjemi? Hva er konsekvensene for biodiversitet i jord og mangfold av planter og insekter?

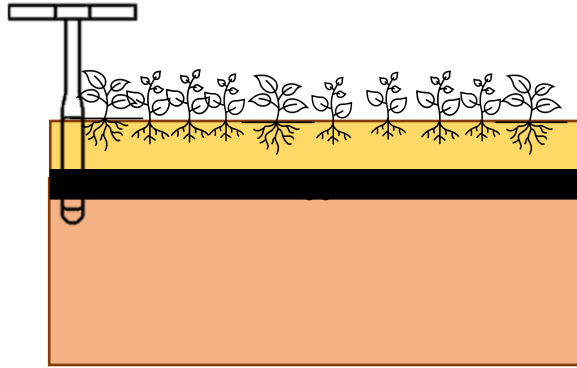


Jorddannelse på Nerlandsøya

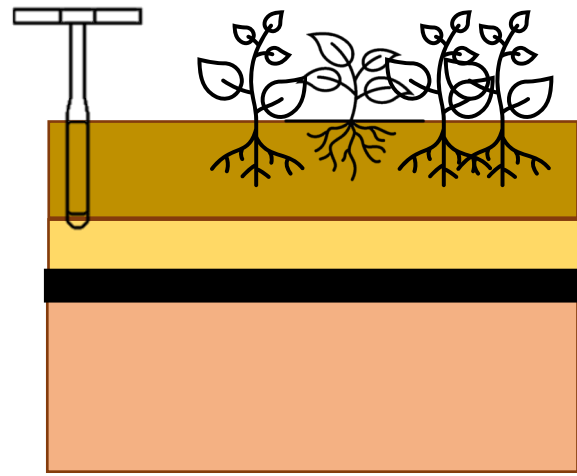
Pionerfase



Byggefase



Modenfase

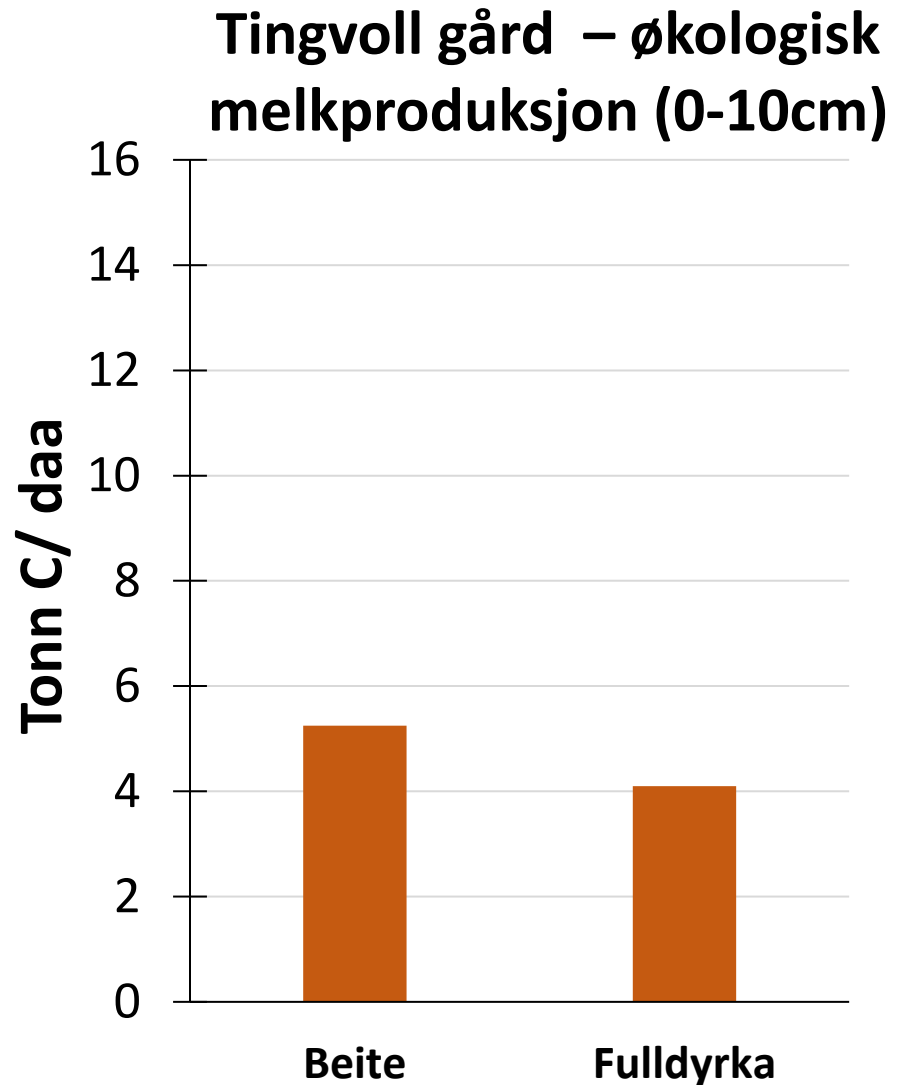
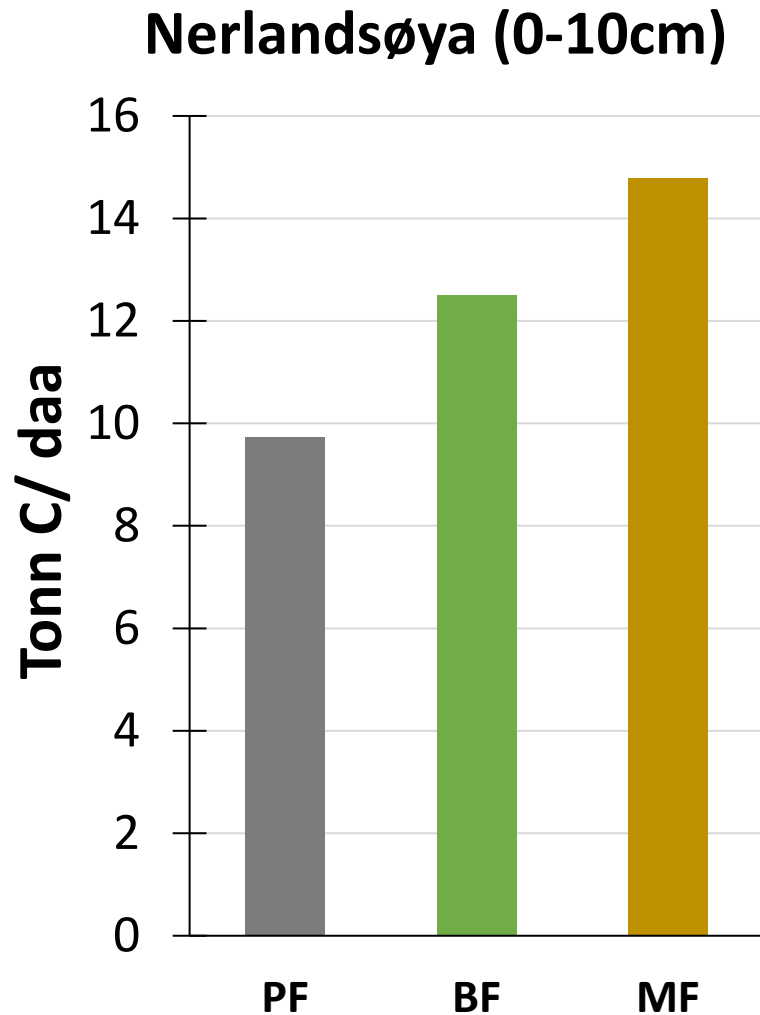


Jordkarbon og kjemi





Karboninholding i 2022



Ulike karbon i jord

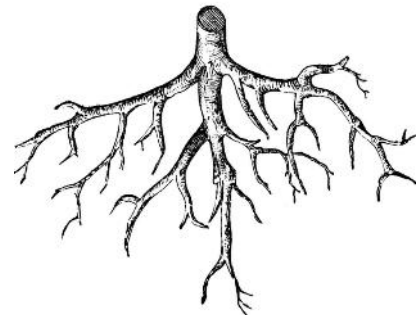
- Labilt karbon – sirkulerer rask (kort «liv» i jord)

Forbedrer jordhelsa



- Stabilt karbon – sirkulerer langsomt (langt «liv» i jord)

Stort potensiale for karbonlagring

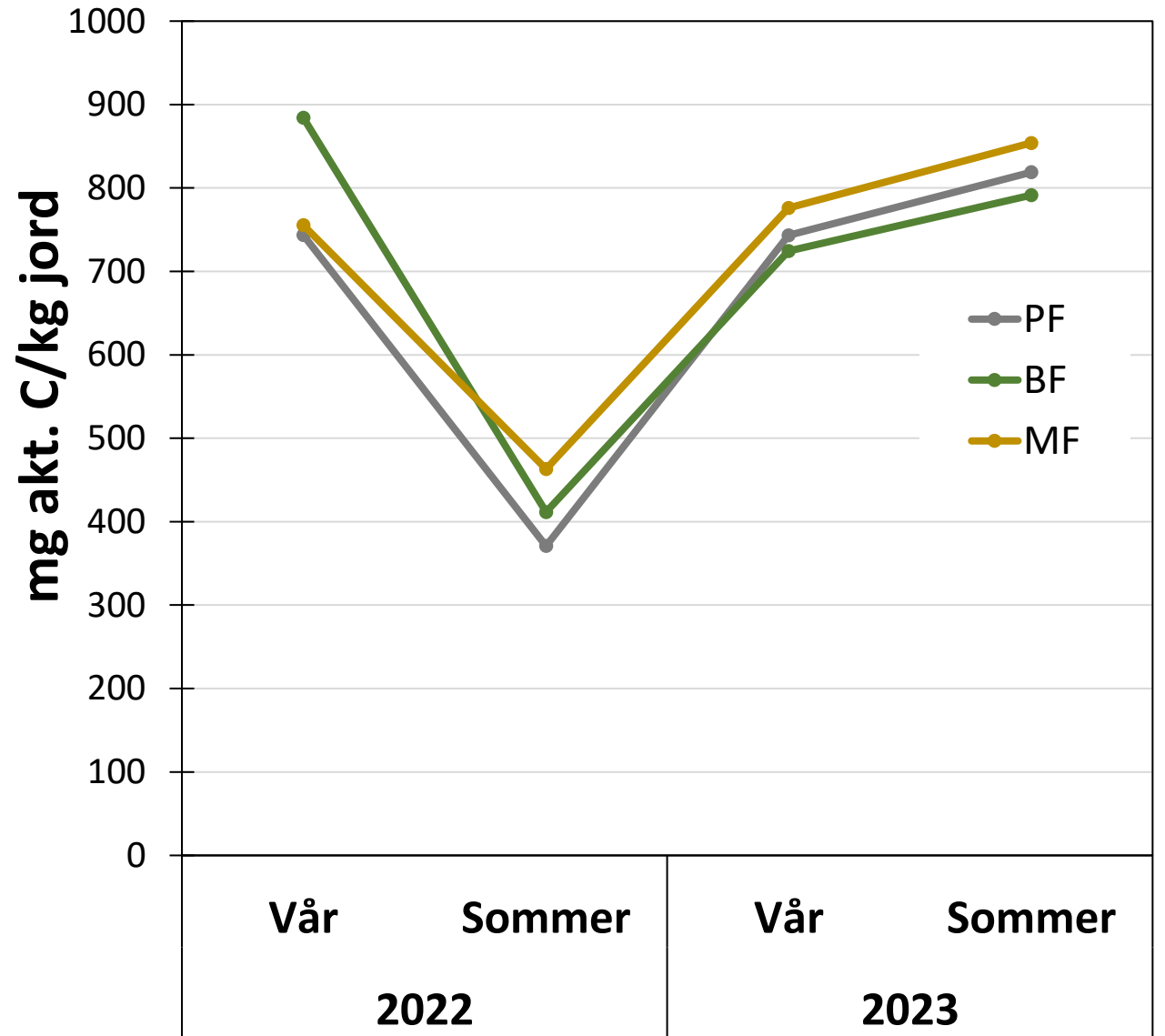
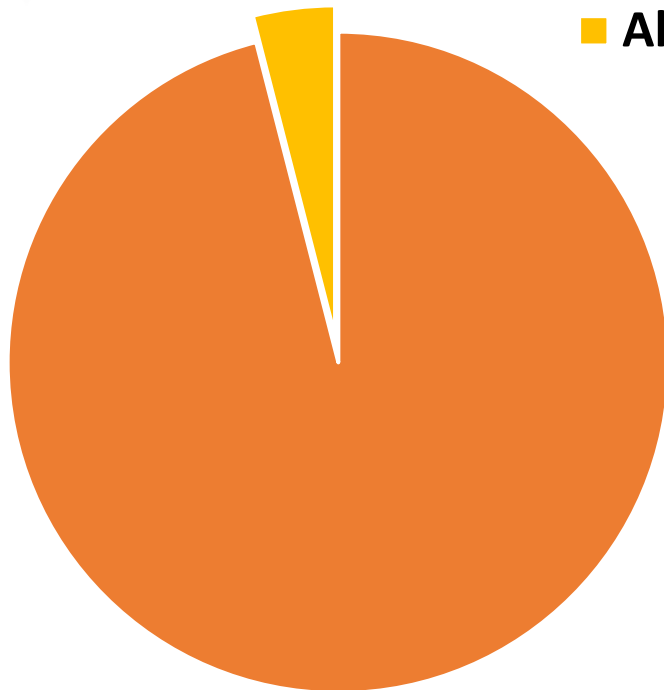


Mat for jordliv

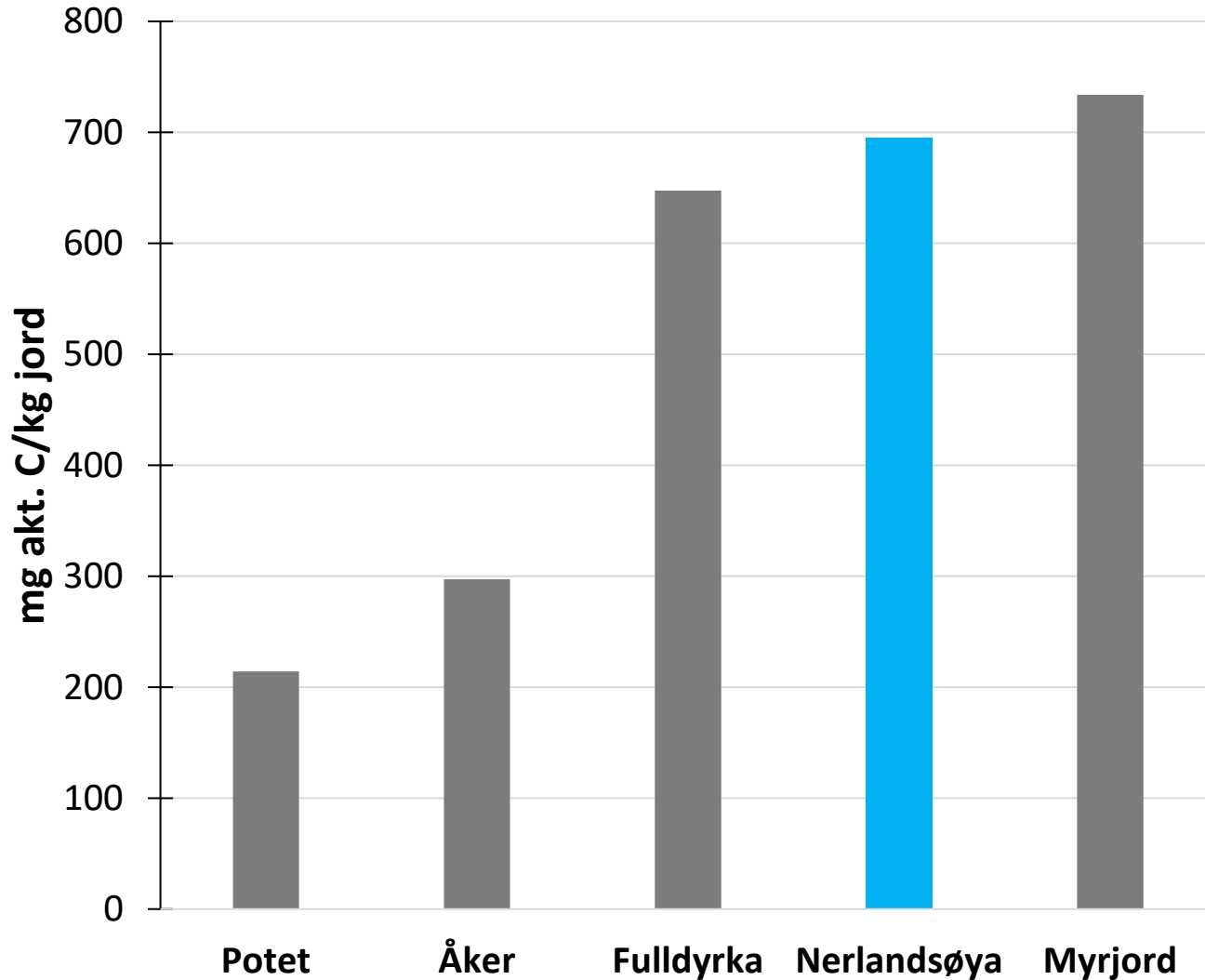


1-4%

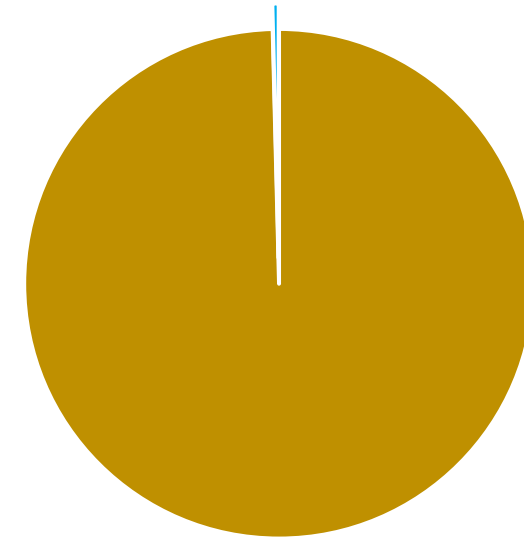
- Total C i jord
- Akt. C



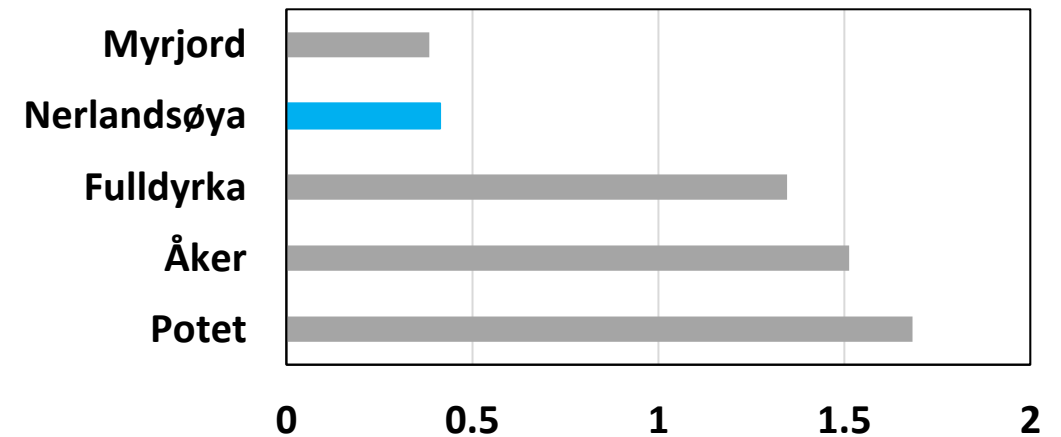
Mat for jordliv



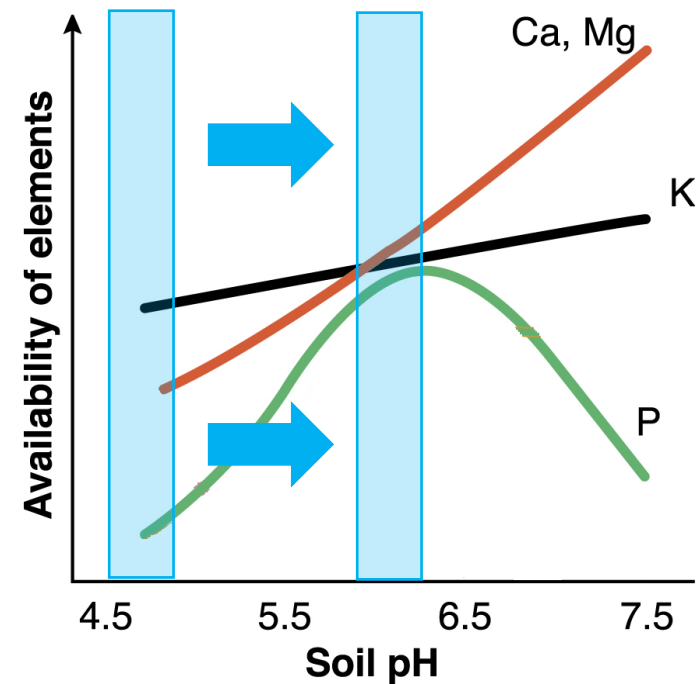
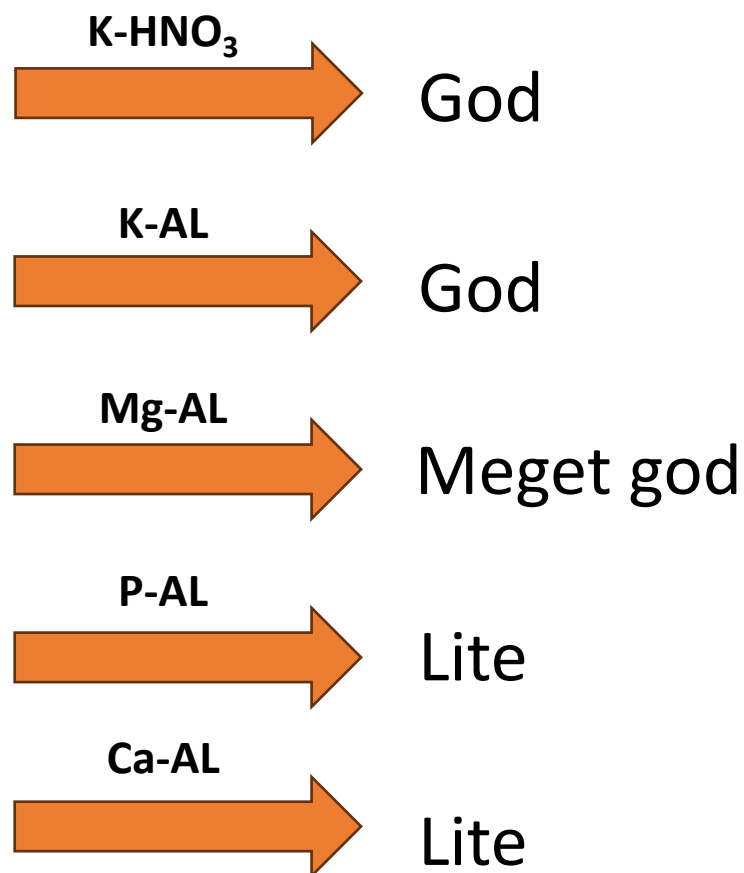
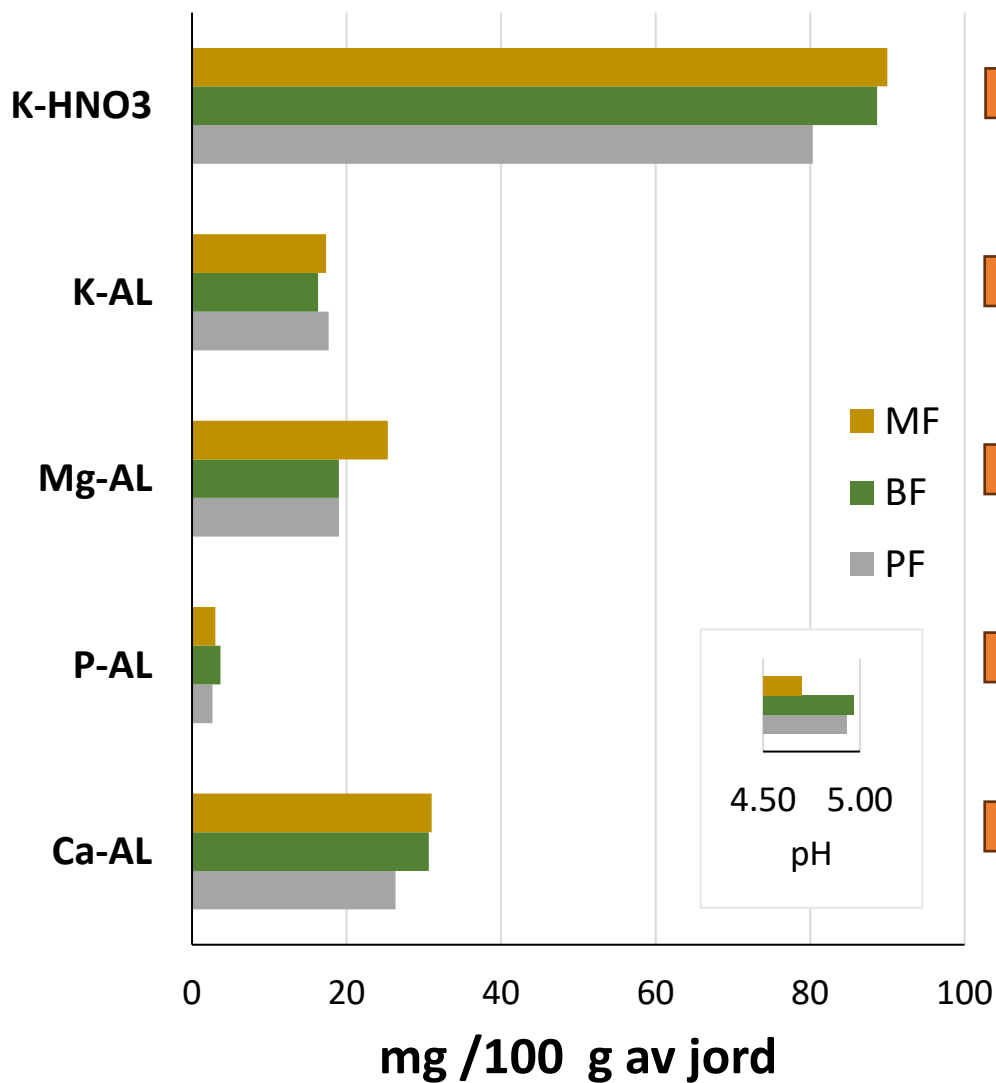
■ Total C i jord ■ Akt. C



Aktive C i % av total jordkarbon



Jord kjemi status: plantenæring



Oppsummering

- Både karboninnhold og andel aktive karbon er høyt i jord i alle faser, men høyest i Moden fase.
- Det er bare en liten andel av alt jordkarbonet som er lett tilgjengelig for omdanning (aktive karbon).
- Næringsinnholdet i jorda er god i alle faser, men P-AL, Ca-AL og pH er lave.
- Alt i alt, Bygg og Moden fase har høyere næringsinnhold i jorda enn Pionerfase.





Takk for meg

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