



가 .

A Study on the Utilization and Industrialization of Charcoal
and Wood-tar Processed with Small-Sized or Inferior Wood
in Agriculture, Fishery, and Livestock

가 “ .
 .
” .

1999. 10 .30.

:
:
:
:
:
:

·
· 가 ·

·
1. 가 ·

2. 가 ·

3-D 1980
가 ·
가 ·
가 ·
가 , 가
가가

3

1. 가

, , 가 ,

2. , , ,

1 (1997)

, 2 (1998)

가

3. “木材炭化成分多用途利用技術研究組合”(日本・東京)

1.

가.

, , 가 ,

가, 가

, , 가

400 , 300,000 가 58
 660 ,
 375,000 가 103
 1,320 , 720,000 가 149
 .
 . 가 가
 38 , 80 , (,)12
 29 , 가가 51 ,
 126 , (,) 18 57 ,
 가 79 , 246 , (,) 27 139 .

가 . .
 가
 ,
 가 .

2.

3 (1996. 11 1999.10)

1999

가

가

가가

2

4

가

, 1999

4

가

가

가

가

SUMMARY

. Title

A Study on the Utilization and Industrialization of Charcoal and Wood-tar Processed with Small-Sized or Inferior Wood in Agriculture, Fishery, and Livestock.

. Objectives and Importance

1. Objectives.

The objective of the study is to contribute to the enhancement of the forest resources and the development of environment-friendly agriculture, fishery, and livestock through searching for the utilization and industrialization of charcoal and wood tar which are most usefully utilized with wood wastes.

2. Importance

Since the human began to use fire, charcoal has been used and manufactured in diverse and conventional methods in many countries. In the present developed countries produce it with automatic processing lines.

Korea still uses a conventional method to produce charcoal and the charcoal production has been reduced because a charcoal production job is classified as 3-Ds since 1980s, while the demand has been increased. As its new uses are developed, the consumption is expected to increase related to the expansion of environment friendly agriculture practice.

Therefore, this study is very crucial for creating value added from small-sized inferior woods, and sawdusts, and meeting the expected demand of charcoal and wood tar through their industrialization with the development of carbonization technology suitable to our forest type.

. Contents and Limits

This project has been carried for three years divided into the general use of charcoal and wood tar, the utilization of charcoal and wood tar, the industrialization of charcoal and wood tar. The contents and limits of the study are as follows.

1. For the general use of charcoal and wood tar, the data which are the use status, using amount, price, marketing, and efficacy of charcoal and wood tar in agriculture and stock raising were collected through questionnaires and analysed
2. For the utilization of charcoal and wood tar, Farmland Act, Fertilizer Management Act, Agro-Chemicals Management Law, and Sustainable Agriculture Promotion Act were reviewed. The experimentation of their efficiency according to the Fertilizer and Agro-Chemicals Management Law was carried in the Horticulture Institute, Suwon, of the first year and in the Agriculture Research and Extension Service, Gyungbuk, of the second year. The experimentation was also carried on the spot with the help of farmhouses.
3. For the third part, the data of manufacturing technology of charcoal and wood tar were collected by the visit of the company in Japan and the validity was analysed of establishing the automatic carbonating line.

. Results and Suggestions

1. Results

- 1) Charcoal and wood tar were used in general for soil improvement, growth promotion, forage additive, and stink elimination, etc. The use of charcoal and wood tar was told to bring such effects as the increase of harvest, production of agricultural and livestock-processing products of higher-quality, and the reduction of cost, forage, and agro-chemicals.
- 2) The instances of damage and cost increase were occurred because users didn't know how to use, or used inferior goods. The range of the price of charcoal and wood tar was very wide, which is considered that the marketing system is not consolidated.

- 3) The main drag to the industrialization of charcoal and wood tar is that the marketing of charcoal and wood tar is not protected by the Law. In spite of good soil improvers, selling charcoal and wood tar is against the Law, and they are marketed as expedient. For example, wood tar is marketed as micro composite fertilizer. This is functioned as the reason to keep their demand from increasing.
- 4) In the experimentation of charcoal and wood tar which was carried on the subject of melon for two years, it was verified that they work on improving soil condition, promoting growth, and reducing agricultural medicine. In the experimentation on the subject of hog and poultry, it was found that charcoal strengthens the digestion ability and promotes the growth when added to forage, and wood tar quickens the fermentation of cattle excretion and removes the stink.
- 5) The number of medium- and large-scale manufacturers of charcoal and wood tar in Korea is 16 of which nine produce them in automatic lines and the rest produce in conventional charcoal kilns. The annual production capacities of charcoal and wood tar is 6,520 tons and 6,401tons, respectively. In the year of 1998, 1,343 tons of charcoal and 1,666 tons of wood tar were produces. The inclusion of small-sized conventional manufacturers would increase the total production by 10 percents.
- 6) The facility investment and expected production cost by scale were estimated for the validity of the industrialization of charcoal and wood tar. The results were that a small-sized standing carbonating facility has the production capacity of 400 tons of charcoal and 300,000 liters of wood tar every year and costs 580 million wons; medium-sized turning carbonating facility has the capacity of 660 tons of charcoal and 375,000 liters of wood tar and costs 1,030 million wons; large-sized turning carbonating facility has the capacity of 1,320 tons of charcoal and 720,000 liters of wood tar and costs 1,490 million wons.
- 7) The estimation of the production cost and the profit says that in case of small-sized standing carbonating facility the production cost is 380 million wons, the total sale is 800 million wons, other expenses(selling and incidental costs) is 120 million wons and ordinary income is 290 million wons; in case of medium-sized turning carbonating facility the production cost is 510 million wons, the total sale is 1,260 million wons, other

expenses(selling and incidental costs) is 180 million wons and ordinary income is 570 million wons; in case of large-sized turning carbonating facility the production cost is 790 million wons, the total sale is 2,460 million wons, other expenses(selling and incidental costs) is 270 million wons and ordinary income is 1,390 million wons. The results above show that large-sized facilities are more profitable than small ones due to the economies of scale, but there is a doubt about the profitability because the profit was drawn under the proposition that products were sold out. Considering the burden of selling products, therefore, small-sized facilities could be desirable.

- 8) The present production of charcoal does not meet its domestic demand and it is imported from China, while the wood tar is over produced. If the marketing of charcoal and wood tar is protected by the law, the domestic demand would be increased and additional facilities be needed.

2. Suggestions

The biggest problem in the practical use and industrialization of charcoal and wood tar is that they can not be marketed under the present law. Although charcoal improve soil condition, selling it as soil improver is against the law and its demand does not increase. Due to the same reason, wood tar can not be marketed as agro-chemicals or fertilizer under the present law, which hinders the increase of its demand. For the search of the solution, Korea Forest Products Carbide Association(KFPCA) registered charcoal and wood tar as soil improver and agricultural medicine aid, respectively, and they are expected to be certified officially as soon.

Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction	
1	Research background	
2	Objectives and contents of research	
3	Research method	
Chapter 2	General status of charcoal and wood-tar	
1	Characteristics of charcoal and wood-tar	
2	Utility of charcoal and wood-tar	
3	Status using charcoal and wood-tar in Japan	
Chapter 3	Utilization of charcoal and wood-tar	
1	Case study of charcoal and wood-tar in farm	
2	On-site survey in agriculture and livestock	
3	Efficiency test of charcoal and wood-tar	
4	System improvement for the utilization of charcoal and wood-tar	
Chapter 4	Industrialization of charcoal and wood-tar	
1	Demand and supply of charcoal and wood-tar	
2	Production facilities and market of charcoal and wood-tar	
3	Production process and characteristics of charcoal and wood-tar	
4	Expected investment and profits by manufacture scale	
Chapter 5	Results and discussion	
Literatures	.....
Appendix	.....

1
1
2
3
2
1
2
3
3
1 . 가
2
3
4
4
1
2
3
4
5
.....
.....

3-2-14		.....
3-2-15	가	.....
3-2-16		.....
3-2-17		.....
3-2-18		.....
3-2-19		.....
3-2-20		.....
3-2-21		.....
3-2-22		.....
3-2-23		.....
3-2-24		.....
3-2-25	가	.....
3-2-26	가	.....
3-2-27		.....
3-2-28		.....
3-2-29	가	.....
3-3-1		.....
3-3-2		.....
3-3-3		.....
3-3-4	50	.....
3-3-5	50	.....
3-3-6		.....
3-3-7		.....
3-3-8	50	.....
3-3-9	50	.....
3-3-10		.....
3-3-11		.....
3-3-12		.....
3-3-13		.....
3-4-1		.....
3-4-2		.....
3-4-3		.....
3-4-4		.....
3-4-5		.....
3-4-6		.....

4

4- 1- 1		.....
4- 1- 2		.....
4- 1- 3	1998 가	.....
4- 1- 4		.....
4- 1- 5		.....
4- 2- 1	.	.....
4- 3- 1		.....
4- 3- 2		.....
4- 3- 3		.....
4- 4- 1	.	.....
4- 4- 2		.....
4- 4- 3		.....
4- 4- 4		.....
4- 4- 5		.....
4- 4- 6		.....
4- 4- 7	가	.....
4- 4- 8	가	.....
4- 4- 9	가	.....
4- 4- 10	가	.....
4- 4- 11		.....
4- 4- 12	, 가	.....

2

2- 1- 1
2- 3- 1

3

3- 4- 1 가
3- 4- 2 가

4

4- 1- 1
4- 1- 2
4- 3- 1
4- 3- 2
4- 3- 3

1-1-1 가 가 가

	M.D.F 가	가		가 ()
		,	,	
				1 50mm 가
1 가 가	0.82 - 15% - - 3% -	1	1	0.25 0.35 , 6
1 가가 () ()	- : 69,000 - : 61,500 : 45,000	60,000	70,000	300,500
가 가	6 9 (1) 2,000 3,000 200 250 kW	5 (1) 1,000 2,000 100 kW	5 (1) 1,000 2,000 100 kW	11 (3) 1,500 2,000 150 kW

: 가 (1997)

가 1 가가 가
4~5 , 5 , 가 4.3 가

, 가 가 ,

가

2.

가.

50

가

3-D

1980

가

가

가

75%

39%

가

37% 가

가

1/3

21%

가

68%

가

가

2/3

가

가

가가

1988

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

3.

가.

10cm

가

,

가

가

.

가

가

2

< 1-1-2 >

1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•• ()
2. <ul style="list-style-type: none">••	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ()• (가 가)• ()• ()• ()• (,)
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">••••
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 가-
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•••

3

1.

(10cm),

,

(1)

(), (2)

2

.

2. ()

가. (

)

,

가

,

가

“木材炭化成分多用途利用技術研究組合”(日本・東京)

1

, 2

가 가

“木材炭

化成分多用途利用技術研究組合”(日本・東京)

2 .

1 .

1.

가.

, , ,
가

1,000 ()

()

가 .

, 가

(ph 7.5)

가

가

600 ()

가

2

(ph 6.5)

가

()

() 가

(< 2-1-1 >).

1g 350 420m2

200 350m2

가

1g 30ml

1ml

2-1-1

: %

	5 10	8 12
	66 80	77 85
	1 2	1 2
	1.36	1.739
	0.017	0.007
	0.023	0.007
	0.004	0.104
	0.004	0.001
	0.004	0.095
	0.811	0.630
	0.089	0.497
	0.290	0.338
	0.046	0.060
	12 25	8 10

: (1999)

2.

가.

, , , , .

가

1

(ph)가 2-3

가

() 1

(, PVC)

6

<

2-1-1>

3가

, • , ,

,

가

.

2-1-1

200 90%,
 10% , , , , (< 2- 1-2>
). 가 50% ,
 , 가 가
 가

2- 1-2

: %

	90.0	
	10.0	
	5.0	, , , , , , ,
	1.5	, , , , , ,
	1.3	, OMP , 2,4- 3,5 , 4- - 4 , , , 4- - 4- , 가 가 , 5- 가 , 5- 가 - 5- 가 , - 1,3 , , 4- , 4- - 4-
	1.0	, 4- , 4- - 4- , 3,4- , 1,2,5,6- , 20- , a- - -
	1.2	, , , , , ,

: (1999)

·
, , ,
, ()
가
가
가

2 ·

·
<
2-1-1> < 2-1-2> ·

가
·
가
·
가 , , () , ()

. , ,
 , , 가 , ,
 .

2-2-1

	가 (가) 가 ()
	(), (, , ,) 가 (), (,) , (), (), ()

2-2-2

	가 , (, ,), 가 , , , ,
	(), , , (), , , , 가 (, , ,),

3

.

가 가

1.

5 1993 1991
 143,842 1995 162,111 가 .
 가 1991 66,588 1995
 69,896 가 , 1991 77,280 1995 92,364
 가 .(< 2-3-1> < 2-3-2>)
 가

가 5 가

2-3-1

	91	92	93	94	95
	66,588	71,619	72,662	72,475	69,896
	77,280	88,205	93,582	90,878	92,364
	27	43	67	151	149
	143,841	159,781	166,177	163,202	162,111
	54%	55%	56%	56%	57%

: , “ (1996.8.23)

2-3-2

:

		가				
1987	120,747	46,811	6,941	14,914	47,599	4,482
	100(%)	38.8	5.7	12.4	39.4	3.7
1988	151,288	51,389	10,100	13,031	60,540	16,228
	100(%)	34.0	6.7	8.6	40.0	10.7
1989	159,144	53,622	10,087	11,713	56,050	27,672
	100(%)	33.7	6.3	7.4	35.2	17.4
1990	158,812	59,929	8,159	10,500	46,693	33,531
	100(%)	37.7	5.1	6.6	29.4	21.1
1991	173,482	70,372	9,556	9,660	47,000	36,894
	100(%)	40.6	5.5	5.6	27.1	21.3
1992	175,851	73,178	10,148	9,206	41,000	42,319
	100(%)	41.6	5.8	5.2	23.3	24.1

: , “ ”(1996.8.23)

< 2-3-2> 1992

가 가 , 41,000ton
(23.4%) 42,319 ton (24.1%) . 1987

1992

가 1984 1992 가 9.5 가

31 和歌山 官崎
52% , 949 和歌山 官崎
49% 465 가
47 , , 3
25,344 52% 13,238
21% 1,420 가

6,877,377 I

2,384,839 I,

2,331,508 I,

2,161,030 I

가

岩手 落城

61.2%

4,206,854I

2.

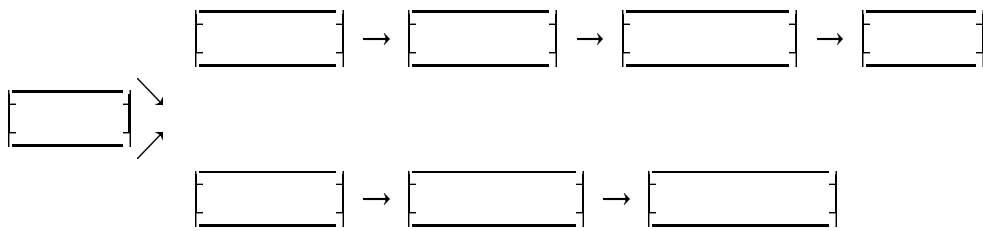
(炭)

, Home Center

가

(1984),

가



2-3-1

3.

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

< 2-2-3>

2-2-3

	3mm are 50kg	가 가
	20cm 1-5 mm are 50 (0.25%)	가 가
	500mg/m ² + 5g/m ²	4.6 가 가 7 가 가
	0.1% - 0.2% 1-5mm	67%
	1-5mm are 28kg	가. 50% 가
	1-5mm are 56kg	16% 19% 가. 가.
	가 50g	가 가. 가.
	0.5-2 cm	가 가.
茶	20kg/are	가. 가.

	1- 8mm 2.25m ³	135kg
	1- 4kg	가 가.
	1m x 1m, 30cm 1kg	가 가. 가.
	1250kg	100kg
	are 25- 30	가 1-2° C
	m ² 300- 100g	6- 12 가.
	m ² 가 200- 300g	가.
	(10%)	가 가

3 .

1 . 가 1)

1. (K ,)

10,000
 2 15 1 , 2 25 1 500
 1 , () 1 500
 1 () 600 , 2
 (7) 500 , 1 300
 200 , 가 40 ,
 160 40 25 80% , 100% , 84.4%
 가 12 8 33.3%

3-1-1

	200	40	80 %
가	40		100 %
	160	25	84.4%

1) . 가 . D

3-1-2

12 /	8 /	33.3%

가 , , ,
 , . . .
 1 , 2 가
 . 가 ,
 90
 가 ,
 가 가

2. (O ,)
 50 3 , 10
 , 15
 800 20 2 700
 , 20 3 500 11
 400 . 2 .
 1/2 1/3 , 4
 . 1/2 1/3
 , 가
 , , 가 , .

3.

2 2 20
 2 3 7
 700 10 2 , 700
 10 15 3 600 7 15
 .
 가 ,
 10 (1 20) 12 13 20 30% 가
 가 .
 500 .

3-1-3

10	12 13	20 30%

3-1-4

가

가		
2,000 2,500	2,500 3,000	20 25%

4.

(, 가 가)
 1 : 200 1-2
 , 600
 10 2 . 가 가 400
 10-15 3-4 .

가 , 가 1/2 가 , 가 7-8 가 .

5. (A ,)
 100 15
 , 50 . 1 1
 500- 600 .

가 , , , 가
 . 가

3-1-5

7 - 8 kg /	21 - 22 kg /	275 - 300%

6. (K ,)
 700 5 2 1
 500 3 . 200
 2 .
 가 10- 15cm 가
 가 . 30- 50
 . 가 ,
 2,000 .

7. (S ,)
 6 200 2 10 500
 500 6 14
 200 2 . 500 ()
 500 () 2
 , 가 가
 가 .

8. (J , 1)
 500 2-3 1
 500 1 . 500 2-3
 . 50%
 , , 가 .
 가 ,
 1 , 300 360-400kg 450-480kg 가

2

1.
 가 , , ,
 4 .
 . , , . . .
 . , 153 .

가. .

가

, < 3-2-1>

40

3-2-1

											*	**
()	7	16	11	8	24	15	13	24	22	16	34	190
(%)	3.7	8.4	5.8	4.2	12.6	7.9	6.8	12.6	11.6	8.4	17.9	100.0

* : , , , , , , , , , 가 , , , , ,

** : ' , ' , 가 가

가

190 24 (12.6%)

, , , , 22 (11.6%), 16 (8.4%), 16 (8.4%), 15 (7.9%) . , , .

58 , , ,

132 . .

1 3

151 89 (58.9%)

가 , 1 가 32 (21.2%) , 4 6

22 (14.6%) . 80% (121

)가

3

3-2-2

	1	1 3	4 6	6	
()	32	89	22	8	151
(%)	21.2	58.9	14.6	5.3	100.0

65 가 90.8% 59
 , 6 (9.2%)

가

143

80.4%(115)가

7.7%(11)

11.9%(17)

가

3-2-3

()	59	6	65
(%)	90.8	9.2	100.0

3-2-4

			+	
()	11	115	17	143
(%)	7.7	80.4	11.9	100.0

가 500 1,000
 가 153 23.5%(35) 가
 , 1,500 2,000 가 21.7%(33)
 2,440 , 3,000 가가
 81.8%

3-2-5

	0.5	0.5 1.0	1.0 1.5	1.5 2.0	2.0 2.5	2.5 3.0	3.0 4.0	4.0	
()	12	35	20	33	11	13	10	18	153
(%)	7.8	23.5	13.1	21.7	7.2	8.5	6.5	11.8	100.0

53 0.6 1.0kg
 가 43.4%(23) 가 , 0.5kg
 가가 24.5%(13) , 2.1kg
 13.2%(7)

3-2-6

: kg/

	0.5	0.6 1.0	1.1 1.5	1.6 2.0	2.1	
()	13	23	6	4	7	53
(%)	24.5	43.4	11.3	7.5	13.2	100.0

20cc

가가 21.6% (32) 가 , 21- 40cc 41- 60cc
 가가 20.3% (30) 17.6% (26) . 60cc
 가 60% (88) .

3-2-7

: cc/

	20	21- 40	41- 60	61- 80	81- 100	101- 150	151- 200	201	
()	32	30	26	12	8	9	16	15	148
(%)	21.6	20.3	17.6	8.1	5.4	6.1	10.8	10.1	100.0

가

가

1.70kg

가

3-2-8

: kg/

	1.70	1.10	2.12	1.02	0.95
()	11	11	7	7	19

0.28 가
0.13 0.12
가 , , 0.04

3-2-9

: /

	0.13	0.11	0.07	0.04	0.15	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.28	0.17
()	7	16	10	8	20	15	12	14	21	13	31

: , , , , , , , 가 , , , , ,
가
가 kg 601-700
41.8% (23) 400 가
23.6% (13) 가
가 400 800 가
가

3-2-10 가

: /kg

가	400	401- 500	501- 600	601- 700	701- 800	801	
()	13	7	5	23	4	3	55
(%)	23.6	12.7	9.1	41.8	7.3	5.5	100.0

150 3,000- 3,500
 32% (48) 가 , 2,000- 2,500
 24.7% (37) , 4,000 17.3% (26
) 가 가
 가 가
 가 가

3-2-11 가

: /

가	2,000	2,000- 2,500	2,500- 3,000	3,000- 3,500	3,500- 4,000	4,000	
()	8	37	24	48	7	26	150
(%)	5.3	24.7	16	32	4.7	17.3	100.0

171 48.0% (82
)가 , 25.1% (43)
 15.8% (27)
 4.7% (8)
 가 가

3-2-12

	()	()	()	()		
()	82	43	27	8	11	171
(%)	48.0	25.1	15.8	4.7	6.4	100.0

가 50% (74)가
 ,
 16.2% (24) 13.5% (20)

가

3-2-13

				()	
()	24	20	74	30	148
(%)	16.2	13.5	50	20.3	100.0

가
 11- 20% 27.2% (41)
 가 , 31% 15.9% (24) , 21- 30%
 15.2% (23)
 25.8% (39) 가 3.3% (5) 가 가
 , 71.3% (107)

3-2-14

(%)					가		
	31	21 - 30	11 - 20	10			
()	24	23	41	19	39	5	151
(%)	15.9	15.2	27.2	12.2	25.8	3.3	100.0

가
 가 22.4% (34)
 10% 가 , 21.7% (33) 11-20% ,
 13.8% (21) 21-30% , 31%
 9% 가
 36.2% (55) ,
 63.8% (97) .

3-2-15 가

가 (%)		10	11 - 20	21 - 30	31	
()	55	34	33	21	9	152
(%)	36.2	22.4	21.7	13.8	5.9	100.0

가 , .
 가
 가 .

가. .
. 44 16 (36.3%)
1 , 23 (52.3%) 1-3
. 4 5 (11.4%)
가 .

3-2-16 .

	1	1-3	4-6	7	
()	16	23	4	1	44
(%)	36.3	52.3	9.1	2.3	100.0

. .
. 가 22 가
, 9 가(40.9%)가 500-1,000 가
, 1,001-1,500 가 가 5 가(22.7%)
2,001 가
2 가(9.1%) 가 .
가 1,500 .

3-2-17

:

	500	500-1,000	1,001-1,500	1,501-2,000	2,001	
()	4	9	5	2	2	22
(%)	18.2	40.9	22.7	9.1	9.1	100.0

, 1.0kg 가 11 가
52.5%, 3.1-4.0kg 가가 4 가 19.0% .

3-2-18

: kg/

	1.0	1.1- 2.0	2.1- 3.0	3.1- 4.0	4.1	
()	11	2	2	4	2	21
(%)	52.5	9.5	9.5	19.0	9.5	100.0

: 가 1

.
 . 가 14가 ,
 가 1 -2 2 -3 가 5 가(35.7%)
 . 가 3
 85.8% .

3-2-19

:

	1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4	
()	2	5	5	1	1	14
(%)	14.3	35.7	35.7	7.1	7.1	100.0

가 .
 12 가 10- 50g 가 60- 100g
 가가 4 66.6% .

3-2-20

: kg

	0.009	0.01- 0.05	0.06- 0.10	0.11	
()	2	4	4	2	12
(%)	16.7	33.3	33.3	16.7	100.0

: 가 2

가 7가
 가 , 11-20 가 가 3가 (42.8%)
 가 가 1가 (14.3%)

3-2-21

	10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	
()	1	3	1	1	1	7
(%)	14.3	42.8	14.3	14.3	14.3	100.0

10-15kg 가 가 2가 (32.2%)
 가 1가 (16.7%)
 가 1가 6가

3-2-22

	10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	
()	1	2	1	1	1	6
(%)	16.7	33.2	16.7	16.7	16.7	100.0

: 가 1

0.06kg 0.11 , 2.65kg 0.51
 15.1kg 가

가

3-2-23

					*	
(kg/)	0.06	0.04	2.65	4.83	15.1	9.37
(/)	0.11	0.22	0.51	0.74	-	-

* 7 2

52 28

(53.8%) 13 (25.0%)

, 7 (13.5%)

가

가

가

가

가

가

3-2-24

					*
()	28	7	13	4	52
(%)	53.8	13.5	25.0	7.7	100.0

* 가 52 2

가
 가 40
 35 (87.5%) kg 1,000- 1,500 가
 가

3-2-25 가

가 ()	1,000	1,000- 1,500	1,500- 2,000	2,000	
()	2	35	2	1	40
(%)	5	87.5	5	2.5	100.0

가

4,500- 5,500 /l 11
 47.8% 2,500- 3,500 5
 21.8%

3-2-26 가

가 ()	2,500	2,500- 3,500	3,500- 4,500	4,500- 5,500	5,500	
(%)	3	5	3	11	1	23
(%)	13.0	21.8	13.0	47.8	4.4	100.0

가 41
 51.2% (21)가
 22.0% (9)
 2.4% (1)
 가

3-2-27

				()	
()	9	1	21	10	41
(%)	22.0	2.4	51.2	24.4	100.0

가

39 35 (89.7%)

, 4 (10.3%)

가

가

1

가

5,000

3,000

200

,

110

/

104

/

600

1-5%

가 14 (35.8%)

가

21%

6

15.4%

90%

가

3-2-28

	0%	1- 5%	6- 10%	11- 15%	16- 20%	21%	
()	4	14	6	4	5	6	39
(%)	10.3	35.8	15.4	10.3	12.8	15.4	100.0

가
 가
 가 25
 58.1% 가 18
 41.9% 가 1- 10%
 13 (30.2%) 가

3-2-29

가

		1- 10%	11- 20%	21- 30%	30	
(%)	25	13	2	2	1	43
(%)	58.1	30.2	4.7	4.7	2.3	100.0

가 가
 가
 가



2.

가. 1

- (), (,)
- :
- :
- :
- : 1996. 11 1997. 10

15m²(1.9m × 7.9m)

1996. 11. 22

100kg/10a +	3	+ 30 /10a +	3
300kg/10a +	3		
500kg/10a +	3	+	3
300kg/10a +	3		
30 +			18

: 1997. 2. 26

1 (), 600
14 20 . 1
1997. 3. 11 , 2 1997. 3. 30 .

3-3-1

(cm)	(mm)	(/)	(cm ² /)	(cm)	(cm)	(g/)
24.3	4.26	5.8	125.5	6.92	8.58	1.09

3-3-2

	(cm)	(mm)	(/)	(cm ² /)	(cm)		(g/)
100kg	144.9	9.73	219.3	9516	14.4	17.2	101.7a
300kg	143.6	9.67	188.0	8274	13.7	17.2	85.1bc
500kg	137.7	9.09	172.7	7193	13.7	16.8	78.4cd
300kg+	142.8	9.42	200.7	8393	15.7	17.3	91.4b
	143.3	9.91	191.7	8801	14.3	16.8	91.6b
	136.8	9.43	163.3	6993	14.3	15.8	73.8d
DMRT 0.05	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	

3-3-3

pH (1 : 5)	EC (mS/cm)	T - N (ppm)	P2O5 (ppm)	Ex. cation(me/100g)		
				K	Ca	Mg
6.38	028	26.7	357	0.469	1.297	1.340

* : 5 , ()

3-3-4 50

	pH (1 : 5)	EC (mS/cm)	T - N (ppm)	P2O5 (ppm)	Ex. cation(me/100g)		
					K	Ca	Mg
100kg	6.98	0.14	54.8	579.4	1.62	1.23	0.89
300kg	7.27	0.11	63.9	653.6	1.02	1.45	0.97
500kg	7.05	0.17	94.2	651.3	1.87	1.80	1.36
300kg+	7.26	0.12	53.6	648.3	1.45	1.17	0.87
	7.29	0.21	124.5	680.1	1.67	2.02	1.67
	6.62	0.19	68.6	642.6	1.59	1.96	1.67

3-3-5 50 (%)

	T - N	P	K	Ca	Mg
100kg	3.69	0.219	2.16	0.21	0.34
300kg	3.45	0.175	1.89	0.21	0.41
500kg	3.68	0.178	2.17	0.19	0.34
300kg+	3.92	0.224	2.34	0.19	0.39
	4.06	0.224	2.32	0.18	0.37
	3.90	0.194	2.01	0.17	0.36

3-3-6

	(cm)		(° Bx)			1 (g)	10a (kg/10a)	
				()	(kg)			
100kg	11.0	7.3	16.2	5.2	1.59	304.0a	2793	108
300kg	11.0	7.4	16.3	5.0	1.50	296.7ab	2621	101
500kg	10.2	7.1	16.3	5.3	1.50	280.0bc	2620	101
300kg+	10.2	7.1	15.7	5.6	1.59	274.3c	2778	108
	11.2	9.6	15.7	4.9	1.52	310.7a	2672	103
	10.6	7.3	15.2	5.0	1.47	295.0ab	2588	100
DMRT 0.05	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		NS	

- 50 500kg
- 6 8cm
- 100kg 101.7g 가 ,
- pH가 0.6 0.9
- , EC가 가
- 가 , ,
- 1 ° Bx
- 100kg
- 10a
- ,
- . 2 ()
- 가
- :
- :
- :
- : 1997. 11 1998. 10

: /

- 가 300kg/10a +
- 가 300kg/10a + 100 300 /10a +
- 100 300 /10a +
- +

				(cm)	(kg/10a)
12 2	12 13	12 22	2 6	180 × 45	N- P- K-

:

: 3

: , , , ,

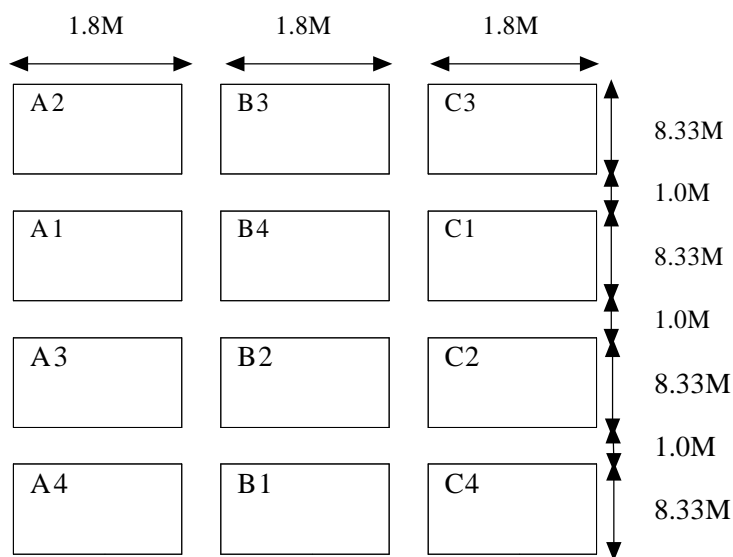
			(m ²)	¹ (m ²)	(m ²)
4	3	12	15	45	180

(g/15m²)

			가	
	815.2	577.5	400.0	3,000kg/10a
	326.1	577.5	160.0	3,000kg/10a
	163.0	-	80.0	-

- : NaOCI 1% Vaccum 20
- : 3 : 1 , 0.5cm
- : 25 , 20
- : , 30
- , 28 , 20 , 가
- ,
- : 8 9 , 1 3 4mm
- : 30
- , 10
- 가
- :
- : 가 , 30 , 3 . 3
- 0 20 .
- : 2 4 , 15 , 5
- : 1 4 6 .

- : N, P, K 7
- : (cm)
- :
- : /
- : 5cm (mm)
- : 10a (kg/10a)
- : 10a (kg/10a)
- : Brix
- : (g)
- : (cm)
- : (cm)
- : N, P, K 5
-



3-3-7

	(cm)	(mm)	(/)	(cm/)		
	가	124.8	12.9	67.0	5,225	141.3	150.7
가 +	145.1	13.9	92.7	6,777	146.7	166.3
	136.9	13.9	83.0	4,332	133.7	147.0
	129.0	15.2	89.0	6,286	156.0	176.0

3-3-8 50

	pH (1:5)	O.M (%)	P2O5 (ppm)	Ex. cation(me/100g)		
				K	Ca	Mg
가	7.1	2.4	748	0.47	9.2	2.1
가 +	6.7	2.1	636	0.31	9.4	2.3
	7.1	2.1	624	0.34	9.8	2.0
	6.9	2.0	733	0.37	8.9	1.9

3-3-9 50

	% / Dry weight							
	K		Ca		Mg		SiO2	
가	4.24	14.47	9.62	5.34	1.51	1.27	4.36	8.05
가 +	3.77	11.70	9.19	6.19	1.49	1.36	5.11	6.67
	4.00	4.90	9.39	6.05	1.51	1.14	8.08	4.41
	6.62	8.16	9.44	5.52	1.90	1.32	5.06	8.60

3-3-10

	% / Dry weight							
	K		Ca		Mg		SiO2	
가	4.64 ab	3.72	0.23	0.00 b	0.38	0.95	10.07	11.44 b
가 +	3.57 c	3.51	0.34	0.05 ab	0.43	0.53	7.30	8.63 b
	4.33 bc	3.84	0.36	0.01 ab	0.58	0.52	10.39	12.58ab
	5.38 a	4.33	0.21	0.17 a	0.55	0.47	6.05	14.51 a

* DMRT 5%

3-3-11

	(cm)	(cm)	(° Bx)	(g)	(/)	(kg/10a)	
가	11.7	8.0	17.0	306.9	7.0	1,721.5	92
가 +	11.9	7.9	17.1	315.7	9.4	2,119.8	113
	12.5	7.9	16.7	309.0	8.7	1,906.6	102
	11.4	7.6	17.0	287.4	9.1	1,871.2	100

- 가 + 가 , ,
- 가 + 가
- 가 + 가
- 가 , , 가
- 1 28.3g , 가
- + 가 13% .
- 가 : , ()
- : 1997. 11 1998. 8
- (1) : < 가 1kg/ , 100 1 / >

- : 가 , 5 1
가 2 3 10% .

(2) :

- : 600 1/2
, 가 가 .

(3) :

- : 500
가 .

• 가 : , ()

• : 1998. 2 1998. 10.

•

(1) : < 1 10 ,
가 1kg 100 (5)>

- : 가 .

(2) : < 500 1/2 >

- : 500 1/2 가 ,

500 ()

3 2 .

[가 : .

가 : 가

• 가 : ()

• : 1998. 2 1998. 9

- (1) : < 가 1kg/ , 100 1 / >

- : 가 가 .

(2) :

- : 500 1/2

. 1 2

- 2 pH가

, EC가 가 .

- .

- () , ,

가 .

- 가 ,

가

3.

가. 1

(가)

()(12,000)

,

300 ,

가 30% 210

(가 1,800)

1996. 8 가 1%

100kg 160 1 10%

(,)

, , 가

. 2

- : 가 1% 가
- 가

[: ()
: ()

1% 가 가 ()

1998. 7 가 2,400 , 1% 가 , 가

4. .

가.

. 가 가

가

가 가

가가

가

1999. 5. 1

< 3-3-12 >

3-3-12

○ 65% 85% ○ 5 12% ○ 1 2% ○ , , 1.2 1.7%	가			(%)	pH	(%)	()
		1.005 1.040	0.6 5.3	1.5 5.0	2.0 3.5	2.0	,
		1.005 1.020	0.6 2.5	3.0 6.0	2.0 3.5	1.5	"
		1.020 1.040	2.5 5.3	2.3 5.5	2.0 3.5	6.0	"
		1.020 1.040	2.5 5.3	4.5 9.0	2.0 3.5	6.0	"
		1.005 1.020	0.0 2.5	1.0 6.0	2.0 3.5	0.30	,

(1999. 5. 1)

가 1.5%

6.0

가

가

가

< 3-3-13 >

3-3-13

()			• • 1kg/ , 100 1 / • 1
			• 600 1/2
()			• • 1 10 • 1kg 100 3 5
			• 500 1/2
			• • 1kg/ , 500 1 /
			• 500 1/2
()			• 200 3 5
		가	• 가 1% 가
			•

4 .

1.

, 24 2 ()
 가
 가
 , 0.05%, 0.05%,
 0.1%, 0.1%, 0.0005%, 0.05% 2
 가 (< 3-4-1 >).

3-4-1

(%)	(%)	
2	1%	1.
:0.05, :0.05	: 0.002, : 0.01	2. ()
: 0.1, : 0.1,	: 0.1, : 0.04	3.
: 0.0005	: 0.04, :	가
:0.05	0.01, : 0.00018	

: '97-59 (1997. 7. 19)

1984

1987

(< 3-4-3 >) .

3-4-3

泥炭		乾物 100g 20g	保水性
腐植酸質資材	石炭 亞炭 硝酸 黃酸 Ca Mg	乾物 100g 20g	保肥力
木炭			透水性
	凝灰 岩	乾物 100g 50mg	CEO
Vermiculite	燒成物 가		
Perlite	가	乾物 2g 24 5ml	
	Mg	3% 35 粘土 10	
		1,700	

1992. 11.

74

1966
가
1996
6
1/6
90%
<

3-4-4>

3-4-4

		'92- '95	'96	'97	'98	'99- 2004	
		6,148	1,264	316	438	3,540	
		71,524	71,523	17,640	28,128	40,000	240,000
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		267,579	16,667	4,410	22,502	32,000	192,000
		82,743	16,707	4,410	5,626	8,000	48,000
		46,969	38,149	8,820	-	-	-

1980
가
가
1996
25% , 50% , 1997
80% , 20% 가
가

10% 가

1997

10%

가

가

가

20 1

“ 가

24

가

2

가

가

9 1

‘ 가

施肥基準量

畜産糞尼 放流水

榮農廢資材 投棄防止

3-4-6

: M/T,

1992		28,538	157,708	206	3,523	28,744	161,231
		27,909	149,096	108	2,500	28,017	151,596
1993		30,485	217,704	256	4,425	30,741	222,129
		28,706	192,963	197	3,577	28,903	196,540
1994		28,389	215,950	213	4,443	28,602	220,393
		27,576	211,048	253	5,458	27,829	216,506
1995		25,695	199,464	201	6,007	25,896	205,471
		23,971	180,829	204	5,824	24,175	186,653
1996		23,959	174,070	251	7,028	24,210	181,098
		23,045	172,294	255	7,269	23,300	179,563
1997		24,827	191,722	315	7,812	25,142	199,534
		25,259	191,090	251	6,462	25,510	197,552
1998		23,173	231,038	168	5,711	23,341	236,749
		23,286	237,675	168	6,743	23,454	244,418

: (1999), 「 」

가

4.

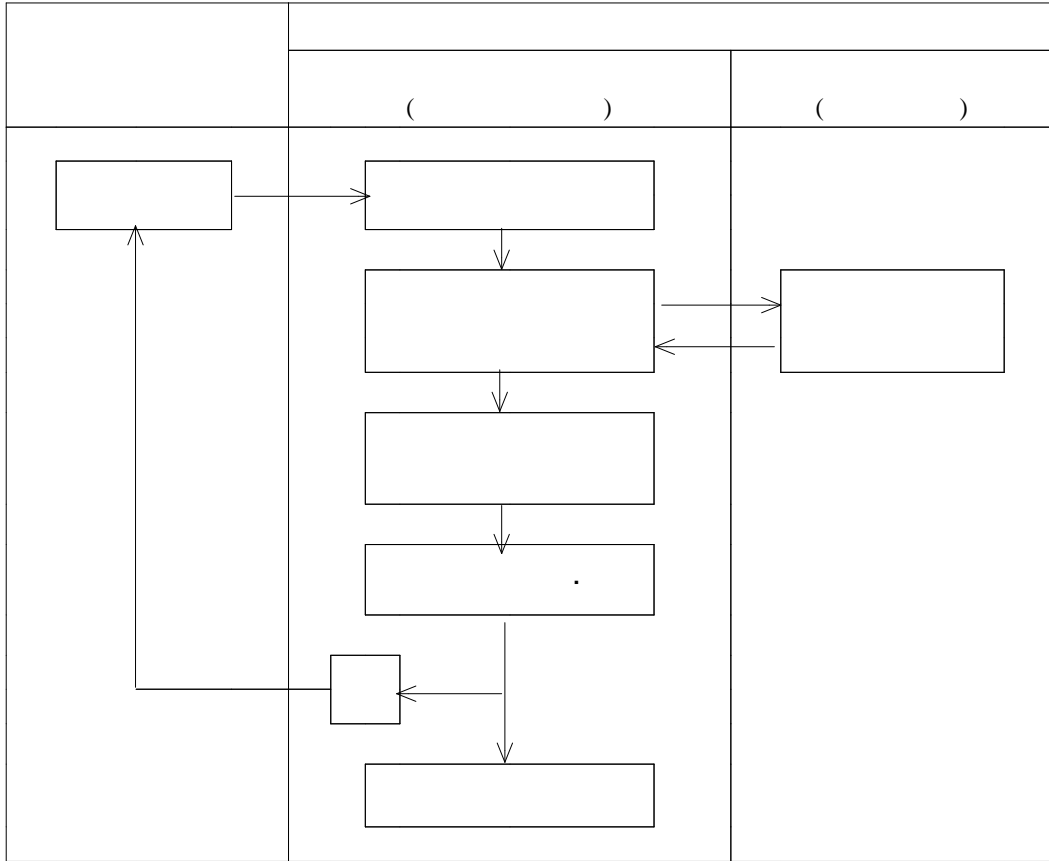
가.

가

가

< 3-4-1 >

3 2



3-4-1

가

. , ,
 , ,
 2
 (3 1).
 3 3 .

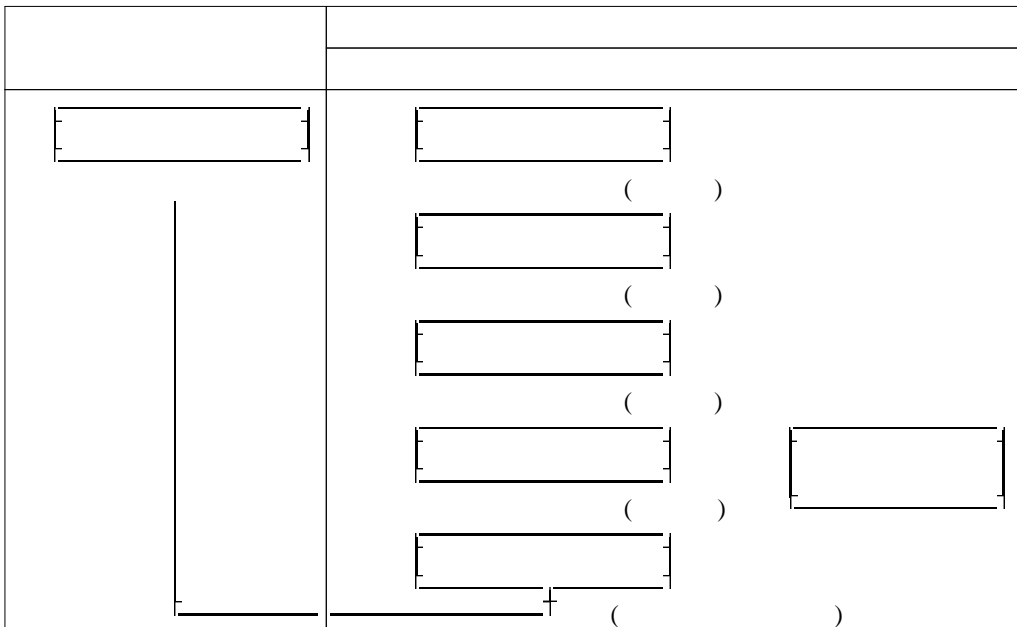
가
가

가

가 < 3-4-2>

12

(4) .



3-4-2

가

13

15

3.

가

가

2

2

13

3

가

가

가

3 4

3

15

4 .

가 .

.
가

가

가 .

1 .

1. .

가.

. 가 가

(1999.2)

25 가 . 16

9 10

. 가 가

가

1998

1,343

가

10%

(< 4-1-1>).

4-1-1

:

	1,343	1,665	
()	143	59	
	120	250	
	-	-	
	-	-	
	-	276	
	-	-	
	150	300	
	-	-	
	-	150	
	10	50	
()	60	40	
	120	170	
	20	20	
	200	300	
	400	80	
	120	120	

:

(1999)

:

가

가가 가

.
 , , , 4 .
 가
 , .
 가 가
 . <

4- 1- 1> 1998 1,665

가 .
 가 , 가
 가 .

2. .

가.
 (Activated carbon), (Wood charcoal) ,
 1994 1990 가
 . 90 가
 . , , ,
 가

가가

가

4-1-2

: M/T, \$1,000

	(Activated carbon)		(Wood charcoal)					
			(Agglomerated)		(Other)			
1990	5,835	12,569	-	-	-	-	5,835	12,569
1991	8,130	16,729	-	-	-	-	8,130	16,729
1992	7,436	13,670	-	-	-	-	7,436	13,670
1993	9,776	15,536	21,365	6,869	15,033	3,771	46,174	26,176
1994	11,516	16,561	74,398	8,005	22,350	5,653	108,264	30,219
1995	12,587	18,365	28,731	12,514	30,925	8,891	72,243	39,770
1996	12,230	17,901	31,822	14,309	27,399	8,651	71,451	40,861
1997	18,583	19,992	45,275	19,339	30,426	9,689	94,284	49,020
1998	9,780	14,200	36,828	11,842	11,605	3,315	58,213	29,357
1999	13,121	14,329	31,161	9,766	12,875	3,627	57,157	27,722

: , 「 」 , 1999 8 .

가

가 가

가

1998

58.7%

16.3%

18.4%

3.4%

(< 4-1-3 >) .

4-1-3 1998 가

	(ton)	(1,000\$)	(ton)	(1,000\$)
	8,932 (18.4)	3,021 (19.9)	-	-
	28,426 (58.7)	8,981 (59.1)	-	-
	7,885 (16.3)	2,304 (15.1)	-	-
	1,648 (3.4)	329 (2.2)	-	-
	1,394 (2.9)	436 (2.9)	-	-
	3 (0.0)	22 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.2)
	32 (0.1)	11 (0.1)	-	-
	0.6 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	1,001 (99.8)	453 (99.8)
가	-	-	0.4 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
E U	13 (0.0)	34 (0.2)	-	-
	13 (0.0)	31 (0.2)	-	-
	0.3 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	-	-
	83 (0.2)	15 (0.1)	-	-
	16 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	-	-
	48,446 (100.0)	15,192 (100.0)	1,003 (100.0)	454 (100.0)

: (1999), 「 」. () %

1990 299 1991 5 가 1992
 112 1993 1994 23 40
 가 1995 1996 152 118 가 1997 377

4-1-4

: M/T, \$1,000

	(Activated carbon)		(Wood charcoal)					
			(Agglomerated)		(Other)			
1990	299	307	-	-	-	-	299	307
1991	5	9	-	-	-	-	5	9
1992	112	70	-	-	-	-	112	70
1993	23	55	256	110	142	67	421	232
1994	40	83	343	382	9	12	392	477
1995	152	404	49	35	66	165	267	604
1996	118	376	74	58	60	15	252	449
1997	377	921	107	45	435	231	919	1,197
1998	83	584	11	14	993	441	1,087	1,039
1999	31	116	-	-	331	155	362	271

: , 「 」 , 1999 8 .

가 가 .
 (+) 1993 1995 가 1996
 가 1993 398 , 1994 352 , 1995 115
 1996 134 가 1998 993
 . 1998
 1,003 1,001 99.8% .

HS code가 3807-00-1000 ,

가

가

가 , 1990 가 1995 229
 가 가
 가

4-1-5

	()	()
1990	82	228
1991	100	474
1992	178	776
1993	98	648
1994	150	818
1995	229	470
1996	217	666
1997	204	487
1998	131	436
1999	139	354

: , 「 」, , 1999 8 .

3. .

가.

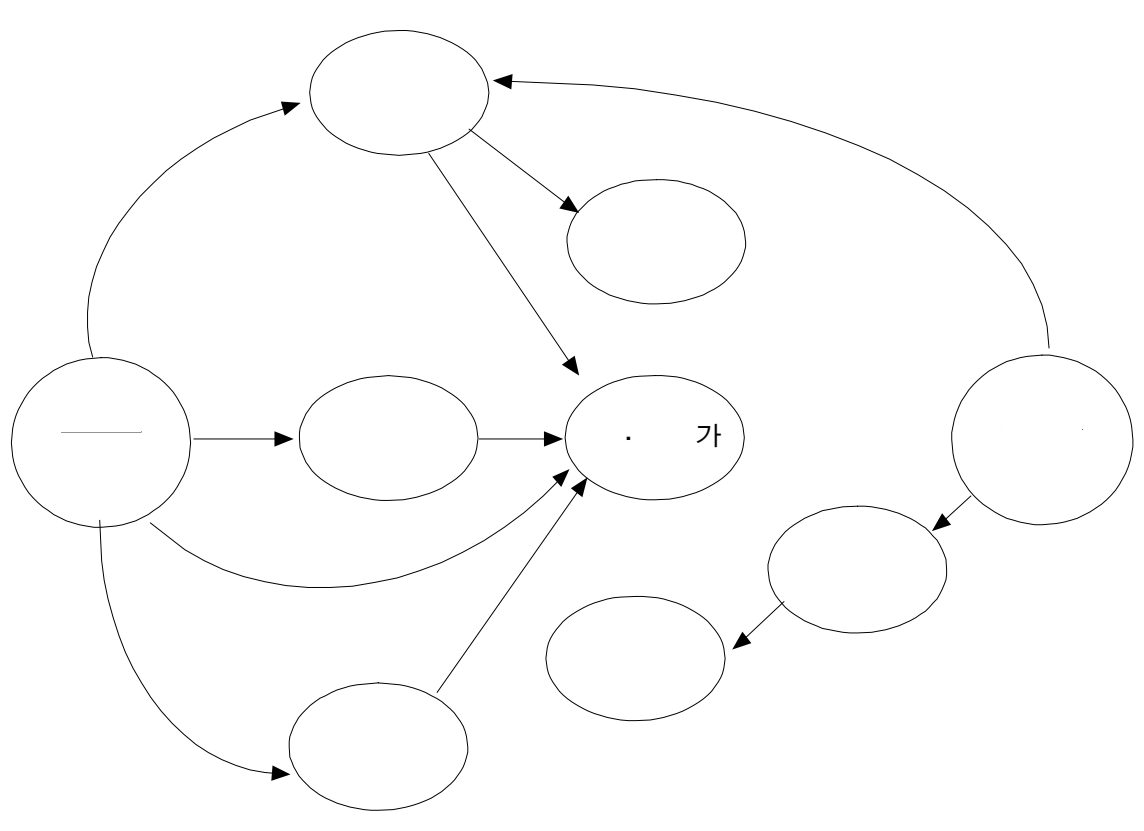
, . 가 (, , ,)
 ,
 , . 가 가 가 .
 가 ,

가

가

가

가



4-1-1

가

2

가

가

()

2

99%

D

0.75%

0.43%

98.82%

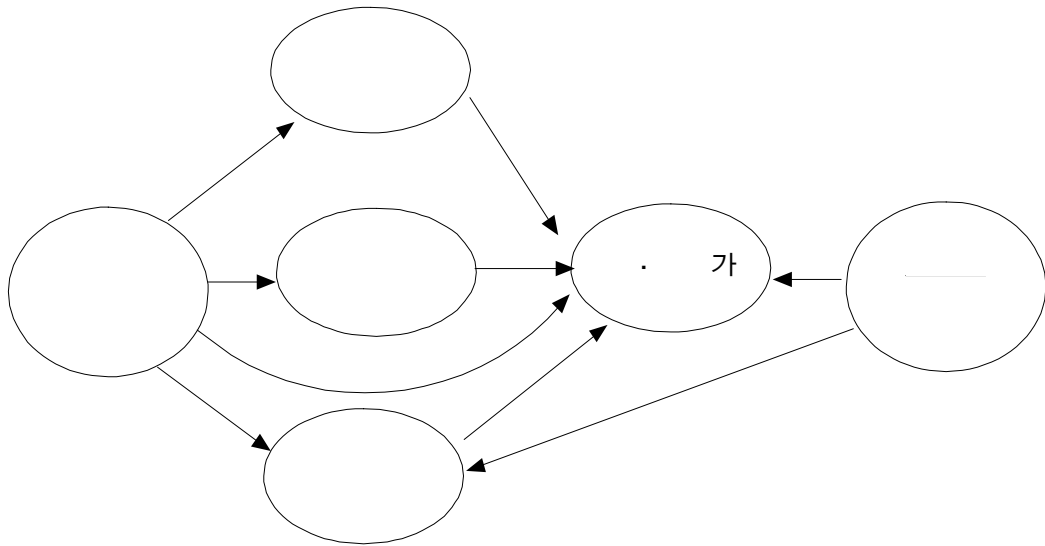
1

6

1

가

가



4-1-2

4.

가

가

가

가

가

가

1997

가

()가

가

가

1980

(Codex)

. FAO

가

가

가

4-2-1 ,

:

	()	()	
	6,520	6,401	
	1,500	480	()
	150	540	()
	1,200	1,000	()
	600	500	()
	-	1,200	()
	-	500	()
	150	600	()
	1,320	975	()
	-	300	()
	350	350	,
	300	300	
()	500	264	
	20	30	
	240	384	
	590	118	
	200	160	

: (1999)

2. .

10%

가

가

가 가

가

가

(< 4-3-1>, < 4-3-2>).

4-3-1

1. •	, ,	• () • ()
2. • 가 • •	, ,	• • • () •
3. • 가 •	,	• • •
4. • •	,	• •
5. • • •		• , • , • ,

2.

가 , ,
가 , ,
가 .
가 .

4-3-3

0	1	900	
1	2	800	900
2	5	700	800
5	7	600	700
6	8	500	600
8	9	400	500

가 .

80 150

3.

가 , ,
가 가
가

, , 가 ,

가

(Vertical Stational Furnace)

(Rotary

Kiln)

가

4

1.

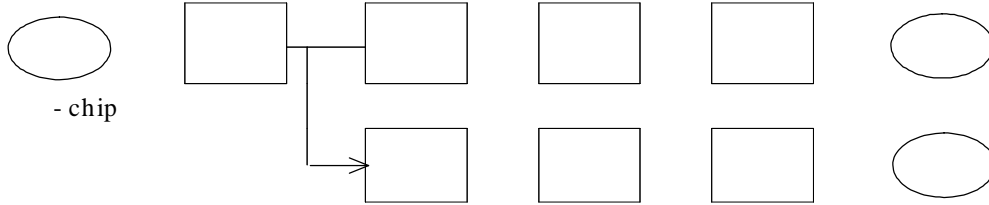
가

가

가

(

)



4-4-1 .

4-4-1 .

	(/)	(/)	(/)	
	900	45 225	60 135	
	2,000	100 500	200 300	
	3,000	150 750	300 450	
	6,000	300 1,500	600 900	
	9,000	450 2,250	900 1,350	

< 4-4-1> ,

.

< 4-4-1> .

. 가 , ,

가 ,

.

<

4-4-2> , ,

가

.

표 4-4-2 제조설비에 따른 원료처리능력

제 조 설 비	원료처리능력(톤/년)	비 고
① 입식탄화로	900~2,000	소 규 모
② 회전식탄화로	~3,000	중 규 모
③ 회전식탄화로	~6,000	대 규 모

2. 표준제조공정도

입식탄화로와 회전식탄화로의 일반적 제조공정을 도시하면 다음 <그림 4-4-2> 및 <그림 4-4-3>과 같다.

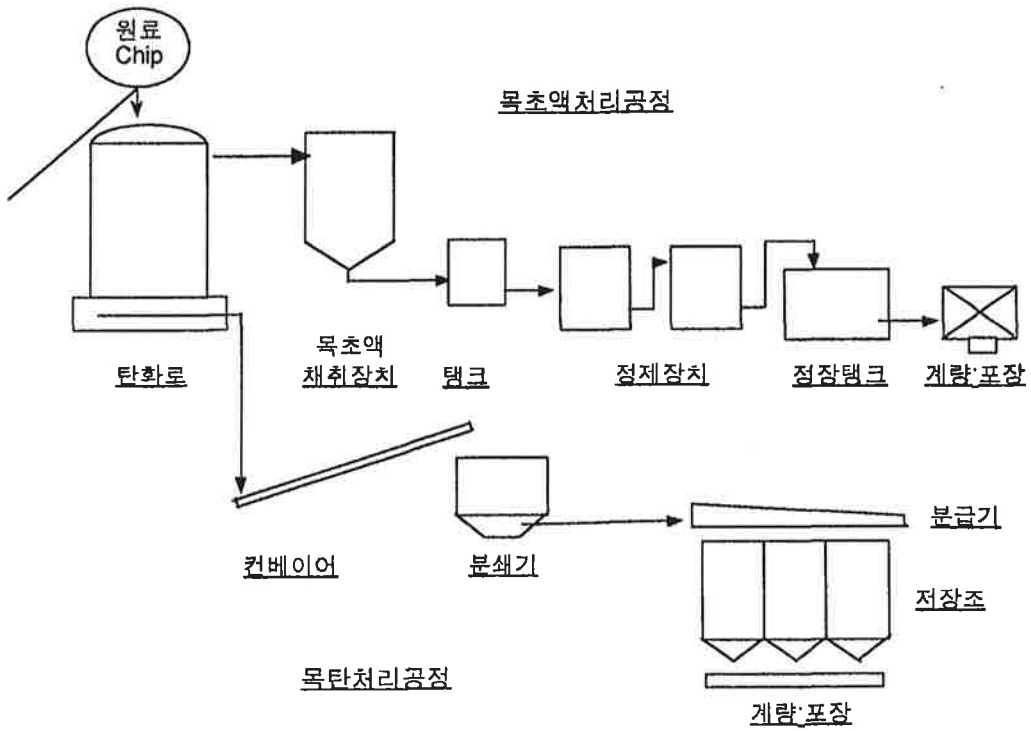


그림 4-4-2 입식탄화로 공정도

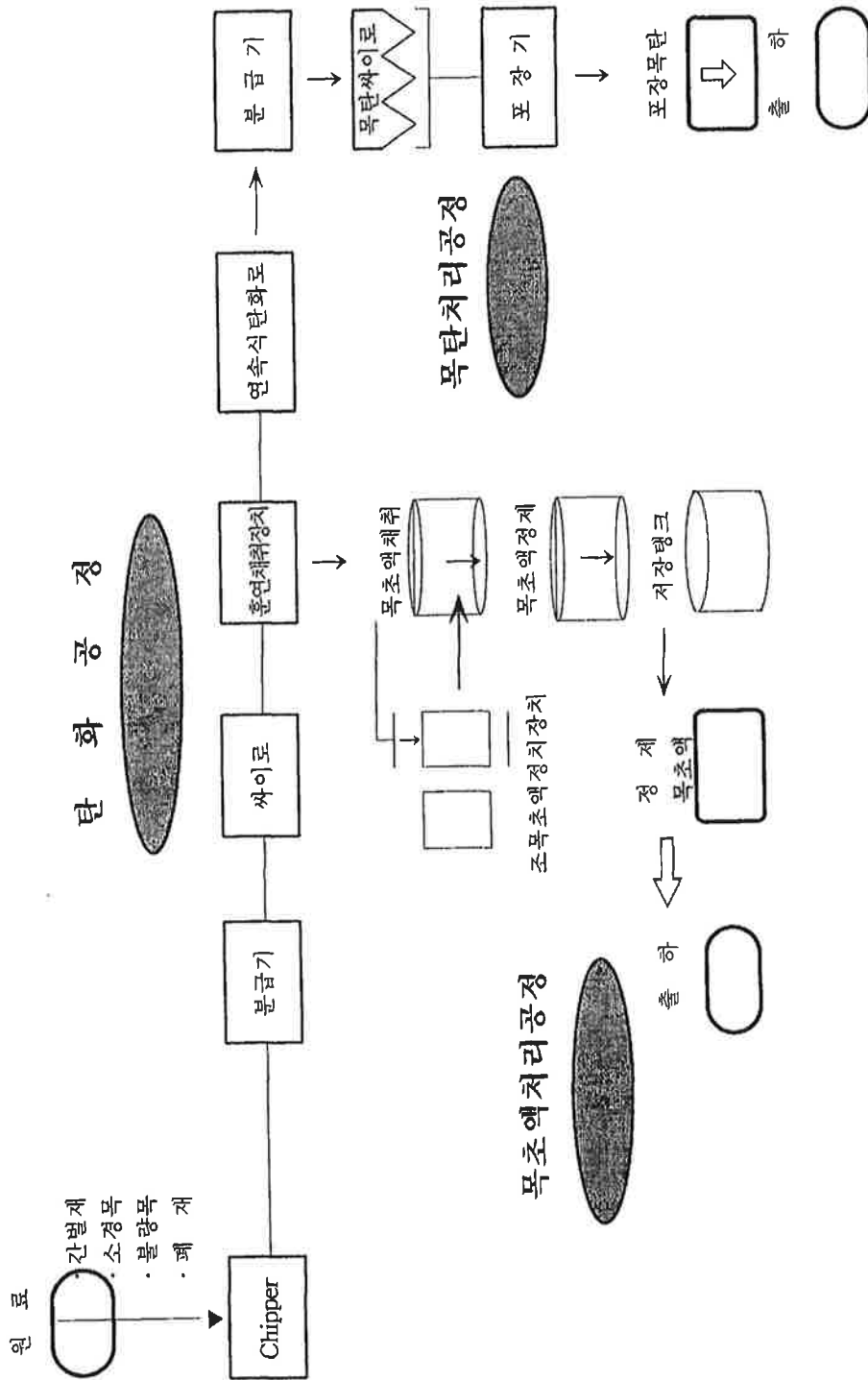


그림 4-4-3 회전식탄화로 공정도

3.

Chip
1,000kg 250kg
1,000kg 50 100 가
Cellulose Lignin
가

가.

Cellulose가 45%, Hemi- Cellulose 20 30%(가
30%, 가 20%), Lignin 20 30%(20%, 30%),
5% Hemi- Cellulose,
Cellulose, Lignin Cellulose 275 , Lignin 370

가 500

가 700

가

700

250kg

가

1 (38% ,)

731.5 가

133 가

$$W = \text{Cellulose} + \text{Hemi-Cellulose} + \text{Lignin}$$

$$= 380 + 139.5 + 120.9 + 124$$

$$= 764.4 \text{ kg/} \cdot \text{Wood (: 1.04 1.05)}$$

$$\bullet = 764.4 / 1.045 = 731.5 \text{ /ton}$$

$$\bullet \text{ Tar } 124\text{kg } 133 \text{ (16.2\%)}$$

W , V

가

가 150

가

가 250

가 1% 가 (38% , ,

250) 1 150 가 W

가

$$W = \text{Cellulose} + \text{Hemi-Cellulose} + \text{Lignin}$$

$$= 152 + 69.7 + 27.9 + 3.7 = 253.3\text{kg}$$

가 125 180kg/ , 1,012 1,014

V = 123 / 182 / (150 /)

1.4%

1.0%

4.

가.

가

S/C,

< 4-4-3 >

()

- 가 .
- 500
-
- SUS304
- System Local control

- : 2,000 /
- : 400 / , 300,000 /

4-4-4

:

()				
•	1,000			50,000
•	100			80,000
()				(130,000)
()	, Silo	10T/D	1	60,000
•		2T/D		150,000
•		1T/D		150,000
•	, Utility,			90,000
()				(450,000)
				580,000

- ,
- 80 150
- Kiln Type 700 1,000
- SUS304
- System Control Room

- : 3,000 /
- : 660 / , 375,000 /

4-4-5

:

()				
•	1,000			50,000
•	100			80,000
()				(130,000)
()				
•	, Silo	12T/D	1	100,000
•		3T/D		390,000
•		1.5T/D		270,000
•	, Utility,			180,000
()				(900,000)
				1,030,000

- ,
-
- Kiln Type 700 1,000
- SUS304
- System Contol Room

- : 6,000 /
- : 1,320 / , 720,000 /

4-4-6

:

()				
•	2,000			100,000
•	120			96,000
()				(196,000)
()				
•	, Silo	22T/D	1	120,000
•		5T/D		600,000
•		3T/D		320,000
•	, ,			260,000
()	, Utility,			(1,300,000)
				1,496,000

가
 가
 가 , , 가
 가 < 4-4-7> .
 가 , 가
 가 70% 가 .

4-4-7 가

() ◦ ◦	◦ 가 ◦ 가
() ◦ ◦	◦
() ◦ 가 ◦ ◦ . ◦ ◦ ◦	◦ 가 ◦ ◦ 가 ◦ 가
가	

가

()

가

가

가

47,000 / , 52,000 /

50,000

가

30% (d 0.330)

()

- : PE Bag 30 , 가 300 /EA
- : PE 20 , 가 2,500 /EA

- : : 1,000,000 / × 16 (4)
- : : 1,200,000 / × 16 (4)

- : 10%
- : 7%

가

- : (10)
- : (20)

: 3 5%

: , 가 465 /

:

(3,740 /kW, 57.40 /kWh)

가

4-4-8 가

:

/		
○	100,000 49,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,000T/y × 50,000W/T • : 400,000kg/10 × 300 = 12,000 / • : 300,000 /20 × 2,500 = 37,500 /
○	115,200 11,520	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 × 1,000,000 × 16 = 96,000 / • 1 × 1,200,000 × 16 = 19,200 / • 10%
○ 가	44,100 26,542 22,500 2,511 12,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • : 4.5 , 10 (40.5 /) • : 80 , 20 (3.6 /) • : 100kW × 3,750 × 12 = 4,500 / • : 1,280kWh × 300 × 57.4 = 22,042 / • 5% • 5,400 × 465 = 2,511 / • 1,000,000 × 12 = 12,000 /
	383,873	

4-4-9 가

:

/		
◦	150,000 66,675	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,000T/y × 50,000W/T • : 660,000kg/10 × 300 = 19,800 / • : 375,000 /20 × 2,500 = 46,875 /
◦	115,200 11,520	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 × 1,000,000 × 16 = 96,000 / • 1 × 1,200,000 × 16 = 19,200 / • 10%
◦ 가	84,600 28,370 45,000 3,766 12,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • : 9.0 , 10 (81 /) • : 80 , 20 (3.6 /) • : 110kW × 3,750 × 12 = 4,950 / • : 1,360kWh × 300 × 57.4 = 23,420 / • 5% • 8,100 × 465 = 3,766 / • 1,000,000 × 12 = 12,000 /
	517,131	

4-4-10 가

:

/		
°	300,000 129,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6,000T/y × 50,000W/T • : 1,320,000kg/10 × 300 = 39,600 / • : 720,000 /20 × 2,500 = 90,000 /
°	115,200 11,520	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 × 1,000,000 × 16 = 96,000 / • 1 × 1,200,000 × 16 = 19,200 / • 10%
° 가	121,320 35,700 65,000 5,022 12,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • : 13 , 10 (117 /) • : 96 , 20 (4.32 /) • : 120kW × 3,750 × 12 = 5,400 / • : 1,760kWh × 300 × 57.4 = 30,300 / • 7% • 10,800 × 465 = 5,022 / • 1,000,000 × 12 = 12,000 /
	795,362	

, 가
 kg 500 , 2,000 2,500 .
 가 가
 38 , 80 , (,)12
 29 .
 가가 51 , 126 , (,) 18
 57 ,
 가 79 , 246 , (,) 27
 139 .

가 .
 가

가

가

(

),

가

(, 가) ,
가 . 가 ,
가
() 가 ,
가 . ,
가 .
 , ,
 .
() 가 가
가 가
가 .
가 .
가 가

“Bottle Neck”가

가
 가
 (), (가), (가,
 가,), Utility (, 가)
 가
 , , 가
 , 가
 , 가

4-4-12 , 가

			가
() Silo level s/c			가
s/c Silo level			가
Fan Tank level			가
-			
-			

5

87%가 30

가 , 가 .

가

가가

가

가

가가

가 .

1. .

. , , 가

,

가,

가

가 .

2. .

가

. , .

가

가

가 .

가

가

가 .

3. 가 . 가 가

4. 2 . 1 50 500kg
6 8cm , 100kg 101.7g
가
pH가 0.6 0.9 , EC가
가
100kg 10a

5. 2 가 + 가 , ,
가 + 가 , ,
가 가 , 가 +
가 , , 가
1 28.3g ,
가 + 가 13%

6. 1 · 2

가 , 가 가

7. .

	가	9	
	가		1999
	25		16
	6,520 ,	6,401	
1998	1,343	1,665	

가

10%

8. .

가 . 가 가 가

9. .

가 , , 가

, 2,000 ,
 3,000 , 6,000
 .
 400 , 300,000 가 58
 660 , 375,000
 가 103
 1,320 , 720,000 가 149
 .
 10. 가 가
 38 , 80 , (,)12
 29 , 가가
 51 , 126 , (,) 18
 57 ,
 가 79 , 246 , (,) 27
 139 .
 11. . 가
 .
 .
 12. .

가

가

가

가

가

, 1997. , .
 , 1990, 가 가 가 가 ,
 , 1997. .
 , 1995. .
 , 1996. .
 , 1990. .
 , 1996. .
 , 1992, , 74
 , 1992, , 67
 , 1994. .
 , 1999. (.)
 , 1994, 가가

角中正也. 1991. 環境お守る炭と木酢液. 家の光協會. 206pp.

杉浦根治, 1996. 木酢液の不思議. 全國林業改良普及協會. 174pp.

杉浦根治, 1996. 世界の炭やき・日本の炭やき. 牧野出版. 224pp.

岸本定吉, 1996. 炭の神秘. 株式會社デイ-エイチシ-. 198pp.

岸本定吉, 杉浦根治, 鶴見武道. 1997. エコロジ-炭やき指南. 創森社. 125pp.

大槻 彰. 1996. 驚異の木炭パワ. 日東書院. 186pp.

吉田嘉明. 1996. 炭・木酢大百貨. 株式會社デイ-エイチシ-. 119pp.

Boki, K., T. Wada, and S. Ohno. 1991. Effects of filtration through activated carbons on peroxide, thiobarbituric acid and carbonyl values of autoxidized soybean oil. J. Amer. Oil Chem. Soc. 68(8)

- Bradley K. J., M.K. Hamdy, and R.T. Toledo. 1987. Physicochemical factors affecting ethanol adsorption by activated carbon. *Biotechnol. Bioeng.* 29(4)
- Braund, D.G., B.E. Langlois, D.J. Conner, and E.E. Moore. 1970. Feeding phenobarbital and activated carbon to accelerate dieldrin residue removal in a contaminated dairy herd. *Prog. Rep. Ky. Agric. Exp. Stn. Lexington, Ky.*(188)
- Buck, W.B., and P.M. Bratich. 1985. Experimental studies with activated charcoals and oils in preventing toxicoses. *Proc. Annu. Meet. Am. Assoc.*
- Buck, B.G. and P.M. Bratich. 1986. Activated charcoal: Preventing unnecessary death by poisoning. *Vet. Med.* 81(1)
- Clark, B.G., A.W. Hydamaka, and R.A. Gallop. 1984. The feasibility of recycling poultry chiller water, after activated carbon treatment . *Future of water reuse : proceedings of the Water Reuse Symposium* , August 26-31, 1984, San Diego, California.
- Dalvi, R.R. and A.A. Ademoyero. 1984. Toxic effects of aflatoxin B1 in chickens given feed contaminated with *Aspergillus* flavors and reduction of toxicity by activated charcoal and some chemical agents. *Avian. Dis.* 28(1)
- Dalvi, R.R. and C. McGowan. 1984. Experimental induction of chronic aflatoxicosis in chickens by purified aflatoxin B1 and its reversal by activated charcoal, phenobarbital, and reduced glutathione. *Poult. Sci.* 63(3)
- Gore, W.T. 1986. Energy and charcoal production from solid waste generated in the South African pulp and paper industry. *J. South African Forestry.* 136

- Gu, R.S., K.L. Gu, and T.J. Zhang. 1988. Study of production of activated carbon from bagasse. Chinese Society of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering of Forest Products 8(1)
- Kishimoto, S. and G. Sigiura. 1985. Charcoal as a soil conditioner **in** Symposium on forest products research international achievements and the future : 22-26 Apr., 1985, Pretoria. National Timber Research Institute of the South Africa Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
- Kobel, W., J.B. Campbell, D.B. Hudson, and J.L. Johnson. 1985. Protective effect of activated charcoal in cattle poisoned with atrazine. Journal of Veterinary and comparative Toxicology 27(3)
- Liu, H., K. Gu, T. Wang, W. Dai, and X. Wu. 1984. Pilot-scale studies on activated carbon manufacture by fluidization techniques. Chinese Society of Forest Chemical Products and Engineering.

< >

·

1. , 3 , 1 , 20 ()
·)
가

·

, ,
가 1 .

,

.<96.8.8.>

2. , 24 (·)
20 1 ·
.< 96.8.8.>

1. ,

2.

3.

4.

5.

·

·

가

.<96.8.8.>

1. 가

2.

가

3.

4.

2

3. , 20 ()

- 20 2 “ ”

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

4. , 5 1

- 2 ()

1. ' ' ,

가

3. ' ' , , , ,

, , , , (.),

5. ' ' ,

가 , ,

가

- 6 ()

, ,

5. ,

- 4

() , , 1

1

() , 1

2

-

	1 10 .
	. 1 10
	1 10
	()
	1 100
	()
	. 1 30
	1 100
	. 1 30
	1 3

6. , 3

- 8 () 가

1

, , (“

”)

. , 11

.<

96.8.8>

1. (.
-), ,
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
5. ,
6. ,
- 7.
8. 가
- 9.
10. ,
11. ,
- 12.
- 13.
- 16 () 가

1

.< 96.8.8>

1. , ,
2. ,

3. ,
4. ,
- 5.
- 6.

2

.<

96.8.8>

- 1.
- 2.
3. 2 2
- 4.
- 5.

1

,

12

. 13 . 14 1 15 . “ ”
 “ ” , “ ” “ ” .

7. , 5

< > (20 3)

- 1.
- 가.

	(mg/kg)			
	5	20	10	40
	5	20	10	40
	50	200	100	400
	50	200	100	400
	500	2,000	1,000	4,000
	500	2,000	1,000	4,000

- : 1.
2.

	(ppm, 48)
	0.5
	0.5 2
	2

- : 1.

- 2.

10 (kg) (ppm) 10 0.1kg
5

8.

- 9 ()

, 5

8 1

8

8

2

.< 90.6.2, 91.11.19>

1.

가. 가

. (“ ”)

.
.

2.

가. 가

.
.
.
.

1

9

10

.

2

가

5

3 3

.< 90.6.2, 91.11.19>

가

11

4

12

13

.

- 10 () 9 1

14

.< 88.12.12,

90.6.2>

1.

2. <90.6.2>

3.

4. ()

5. <95.3.7>

6. 1 2

1 가

11

.< 88.12.12, 91.11.19, 95.3.7>

1. 11 1

2.

3.

4.

5.

1 2

3

12

15

가 9 1

가

가

.< 88.12.12, 95.3.7>

3

13

16

.<

88.12.12>

- 11 () 10 1
17

.< 91.11.19>

1.

2. <90.6.2>

3.

4. , ()
.)

1

4

18

19

2

.< 91.11.19>

9.

- 1 () , 가

- 2 () 1. “ ” , 가 가

(“ ”)

2. “ ”

3. “ ”

- 6 ()

1.

2.

3. , , 가 가

4.

5.

6. ,

7.

8.

9.

10.

- 9 () 가 ,

, ,

施肥基準量 , 畜産糞尼 放流水 榮農廢資材 ?

1

農藥管理法 23 ,

47 , 汚染, 糞尼 畜産廢水 5

- 10 () 가
, , , 가

1 14
16 , 45 .

- 11 ()

1. , , ,
- 2.
3. ,
4. ,
- 5.

- 13 ()

- 16 ()

, , ,

- 17 () (一般環境農産物
) ()
“ ”)
1 가
1 가 1
3

