



Soil Acidity Acceleration and Amelioration Project

“Klaeng Din” AGGRAVATING THE SOIL

“...Conduct an experiment in which the soil is made strongly acidic through drainage. Then study ways to combat the acidity. The results can be used to solve the problems faced by the people in the southern province in this regard. Tests should be carried out for two years and the crop to be used should be rice...”



Pyrite is oxidized and soil acidity is increased and drained away

A project to improve soil quality was set up at the Pikul Thong Royal Development Study Centre. His Majesty came up with a process he dubbed the “Klaeng Din” (Aggravating the Soil) method depending on the existing conditions of the soil, there are three different techniques to choose from:

- The use of water to remove soil acidity with applications of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizer.
- The use of lime mixed with top soil such as marland lime dust.
- The use of lime in combination with soil flooding and careful manipulation of groundwater levels.

This soil management is widely applied in acid sulphate areas.



Lime is incorporated to the top soil as acidity control



Submerged soil can control the acid sulphate soil



Groundwater is controlled at the depth above the pyrite zone

