Development of Vegetation Dynamics Model Accounting Above- and Below-ground Biomass Exchange and Its Application to Riparian Vegetation Management

地上部・地下部間のバイオマス交換を考慮した植生動態モデルの開発と 河川植生管理への適用

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Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Nagoya University 名古屋大学大学院工学研究科土木工学専攻

OKAMOTO Yoshihiro

岡本吉弘

ABSTRACT

Recently, the overgrowth of riparian vegetation has become a problem for river management. While the cutting or root removal of the vegetation is conducted, the vegetation recovers rapidly just after the cutting. Therefore, it is necessary to understand the middle- and/or long-term response of riparian vegetation with consideration of the reproduction of vegetation and to establish an appropriate method of vegetation management. In this study, a numerical simulation considering biomass transportation between above- and below-ground parts is developed, and the effect of vegetation management is verified. As the result, the simple cutting of the above-ground part leads to rapid regrowth of vegetation, however, the effect is improved by applying the root removal at the same time. The destruction of vegetation by flood after cutting contributes to improving the efficiency of vegetation removal.

要旨

近年,多くの河川で樹林化の進行が報告されており,治水上の問題となっている.そのため,伐採や除根等が実施されているが,処理後の急速な植生の回復が確認されており,再繁茂を考慮した中長期的な植生動態の把握や効果的な植生の管理方法が必要とされている.そこで本研究では,植生の地上部と地下部のバイオマス輸送を考慮した解析手法を構築し,植生管理方法の効果について評価した.その結果,伐採のみ実施した場合には急速な再繁茂が確認できたが,除根を併用した場合,より長期的な伐採効果が見られた.より効率的に植生を管理するには,伐採後の洪水を活用し,伐採後の植生を破壊する必要があることが分かった.