



INVITATION

International Lecture - Studium Generale
“Peatlogy” on Tropical Peatland: Paradox & Solution

KEYNOTE SPEECH



Prof. Mitsuru Osaki, Ph.D
President,
JAPAN PEATLAND SOCIETY (JPS)

TIME & PLACE

17 Feb. 2025, MONDAY
09:00 WIB or 11:00 JST
Meeting Hall (Aula Rahan),
2nd Floor UPR Rectorate
Building - Palangka Raya,
INDONESIA

COLLABORATED

- ✓ Japan Peatland Society (JPS), JAPAN
- ✓ Magister of Agricultural Science, Faculty of Agriculture (MIP) UPR, INDONESIA
- ✓ Department of Agrotechnology, Faculty of Agriculture UPR, INDONESIA
- ✓ Center for Development of Science, Technology and Peatland Innovation (PPIIG) UPR, INDONESIA



www.upr.ac.id



[upr.official](https://www.instagram.com/upr.official)



[humas.upr](https://www.instagram.com/humas.upr)



[HumasUPR](https://www.youtube.com/HumasUPR)



Lecture
@ University of Palangka Raya
February 2025

“Peatlogy” on Tropical Peatland – Paradox & Solution-

Mitsuru OSAKI, Ph, D
Professor Emeritus, Hokkaido University
The President of Japan Peatland Society (JPS), Japan
Mail Adders: mosaki@agr.hokudai.ac.jp

Research.com ranking in the field of Plant Science
and Agronomy in 2023
#11 in Japan
#668 in the world



What is “Peatlogy”?

Heavy haze in pristine peatland forest in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia, during the Indian Ocean Dipole anomaly.

Earth & Environment | Mitsuru Osaki

Peatlogy in tropical peatland

A new transdisciplinary science

Research Outreach Article: <https://researchoutreach.org/articles/peatlogy-tropical-peatland-new-transdisciplinary-science/#:~:text=Peatlogy%20in%20tropical%20peatland%20offers,for%20eco%2Dmanagement%20and%20eco%2D>

Behind the Research



Prof Mitsuru
Osaki



Prof Tsuyoshi
Kato



Vice Minister Alue
Dohong



Dr Nobuyuki
Tsuji



Niken Andika
Putri



Dr Hidenori
Takahashi

Sphinx's Riddle (Paradox) on the pristine Tropical Peatland

- 1) ¿¿ **High Productivity, but low Oxygen and Nutrients??**
- 2) ¿¿ **Lower GHGs (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O) Emission??**

[If no answer, one become a **Sphinx's Sacrifice**]

Sphinx's Paradox

**(I) High Productivity, but low
Oxygen and Nutrients**

Tropical Peatland



Peatland
(deep peat)

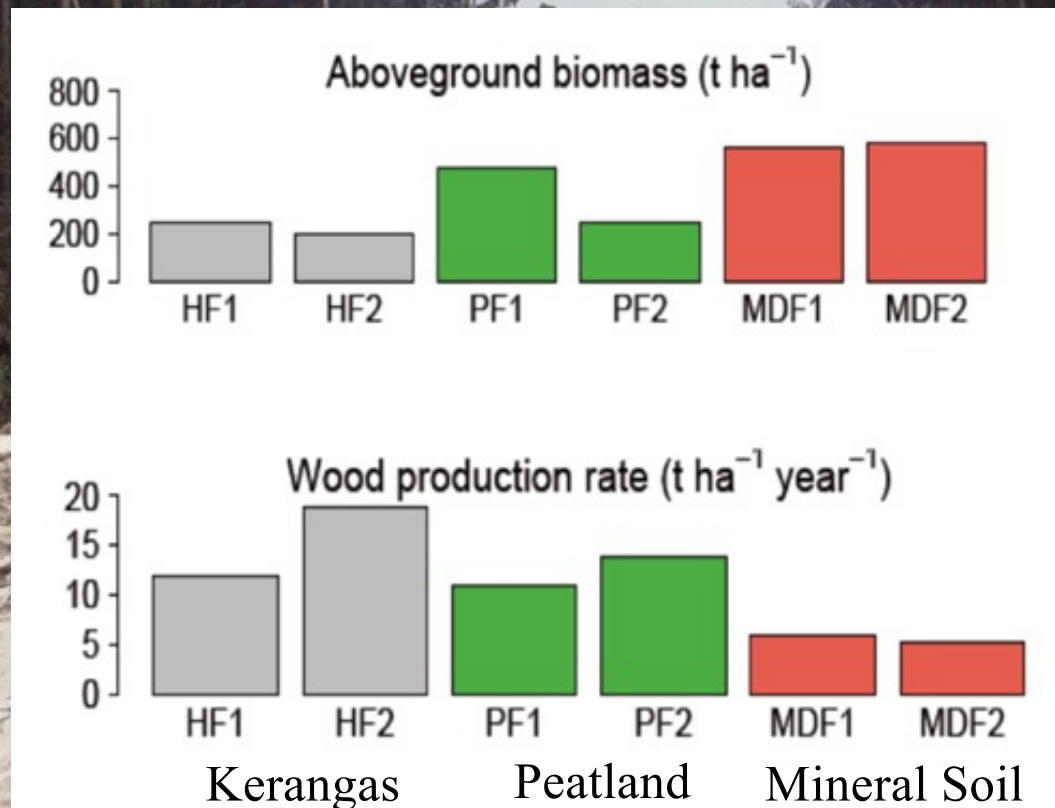


Kerangas
(shallow peat)

Paradox in Tropical Peatland

Central Kalimantan Highway
@ Lahai, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia

← Peat Forest



→ Kerangas Forest

The Common Concept under high ground water level -limiting O₂ and Nutrients-

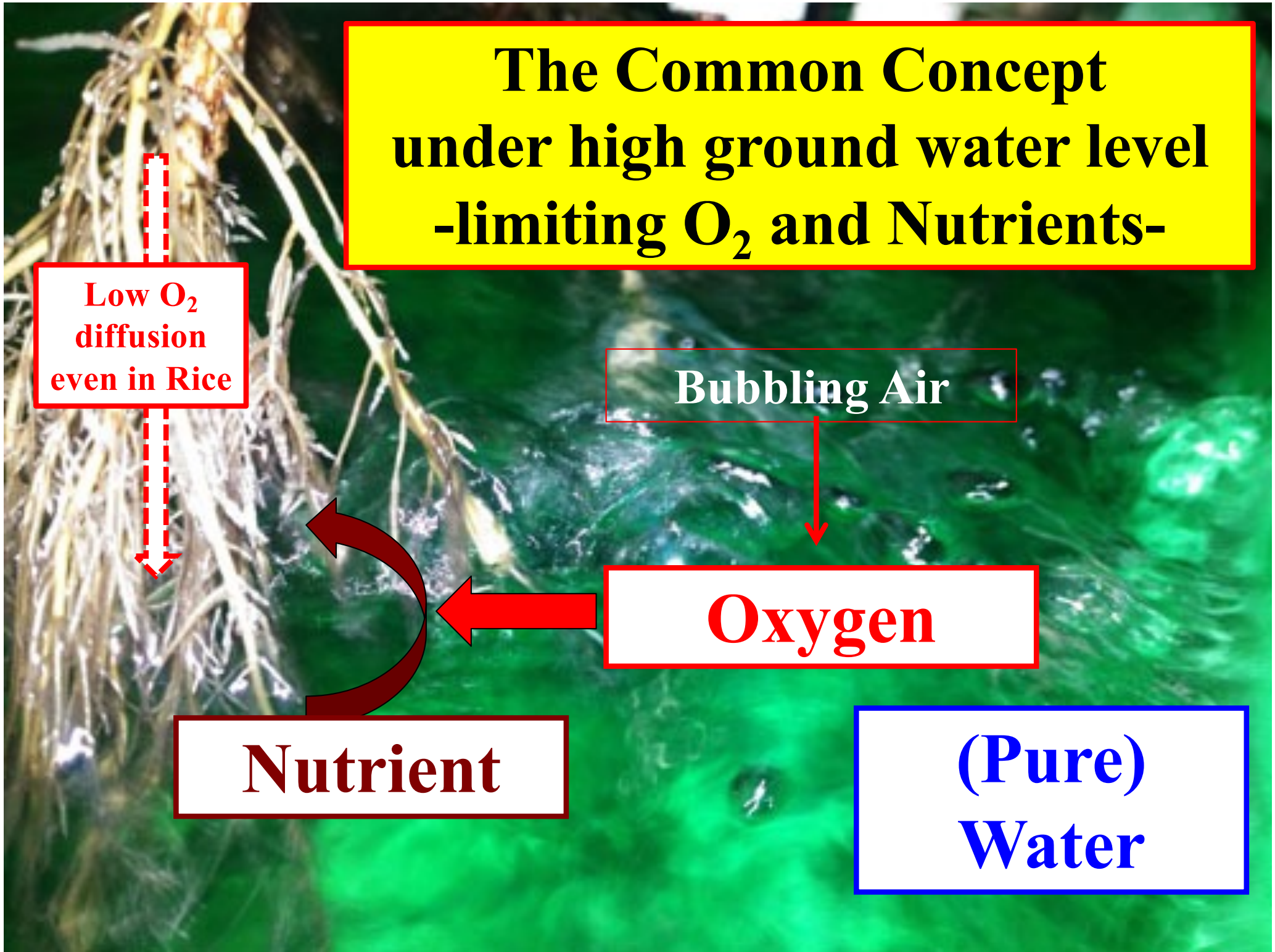
Low O₂
diffusion
even in Rice

Bubbling Air

Oxygen

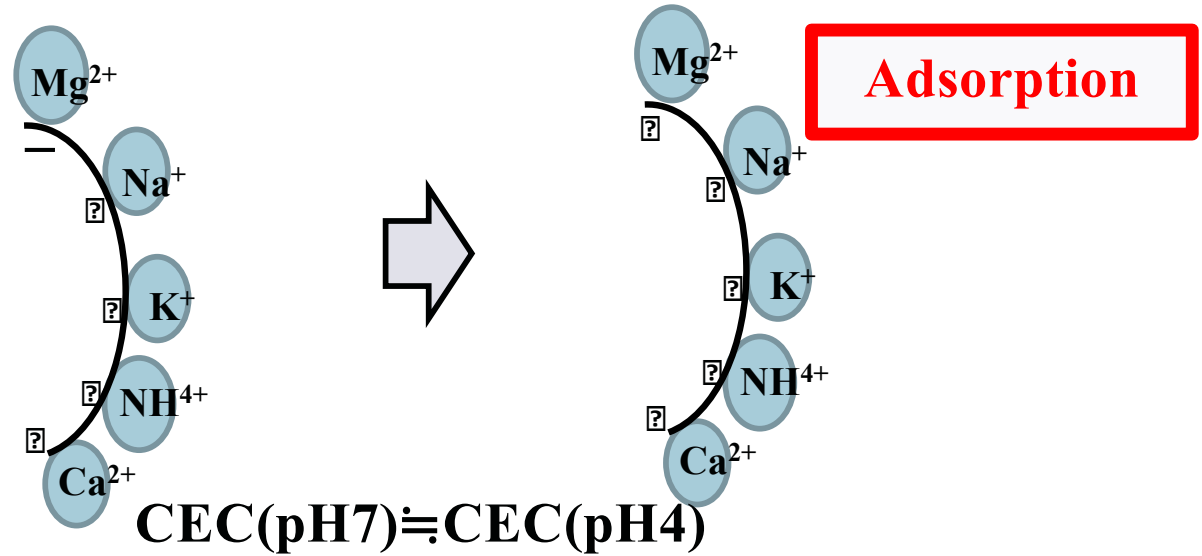
Nutrient

(Pure)
Water

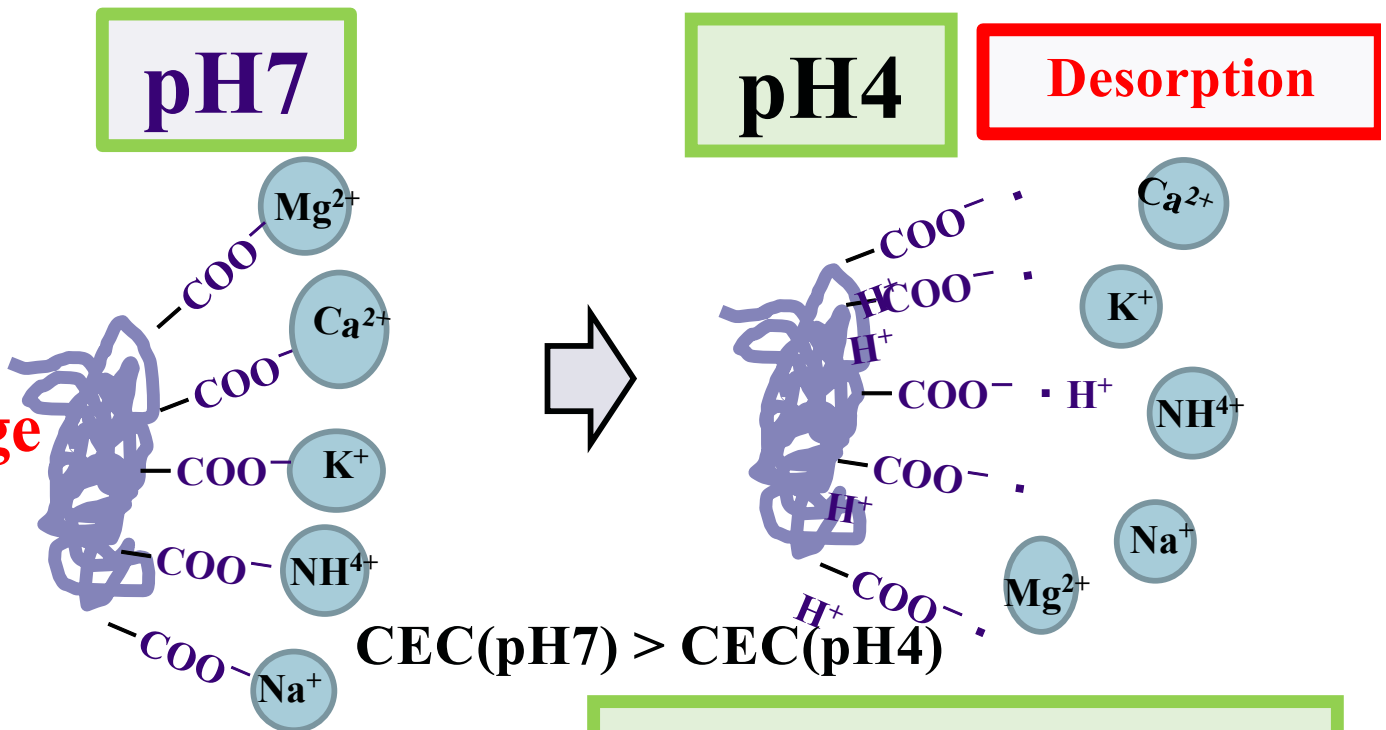


Low Cation Adsorption Ability

Soil Clays
Permanent charge



Soil Organic Matter (SOM):
pH-depend charge



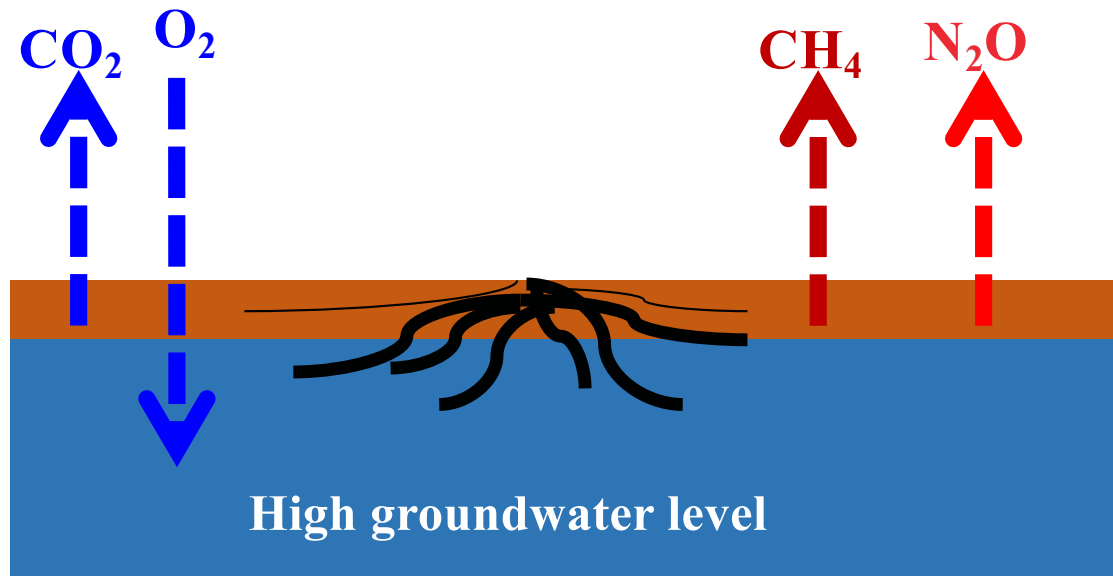
*Tropical Peat: pH3.0~3.5

Sphinx's Paradox
(II) Low GHGs Emission

Native Peatland

Redox Potential:
+600mV

Redox Potential:
0mV



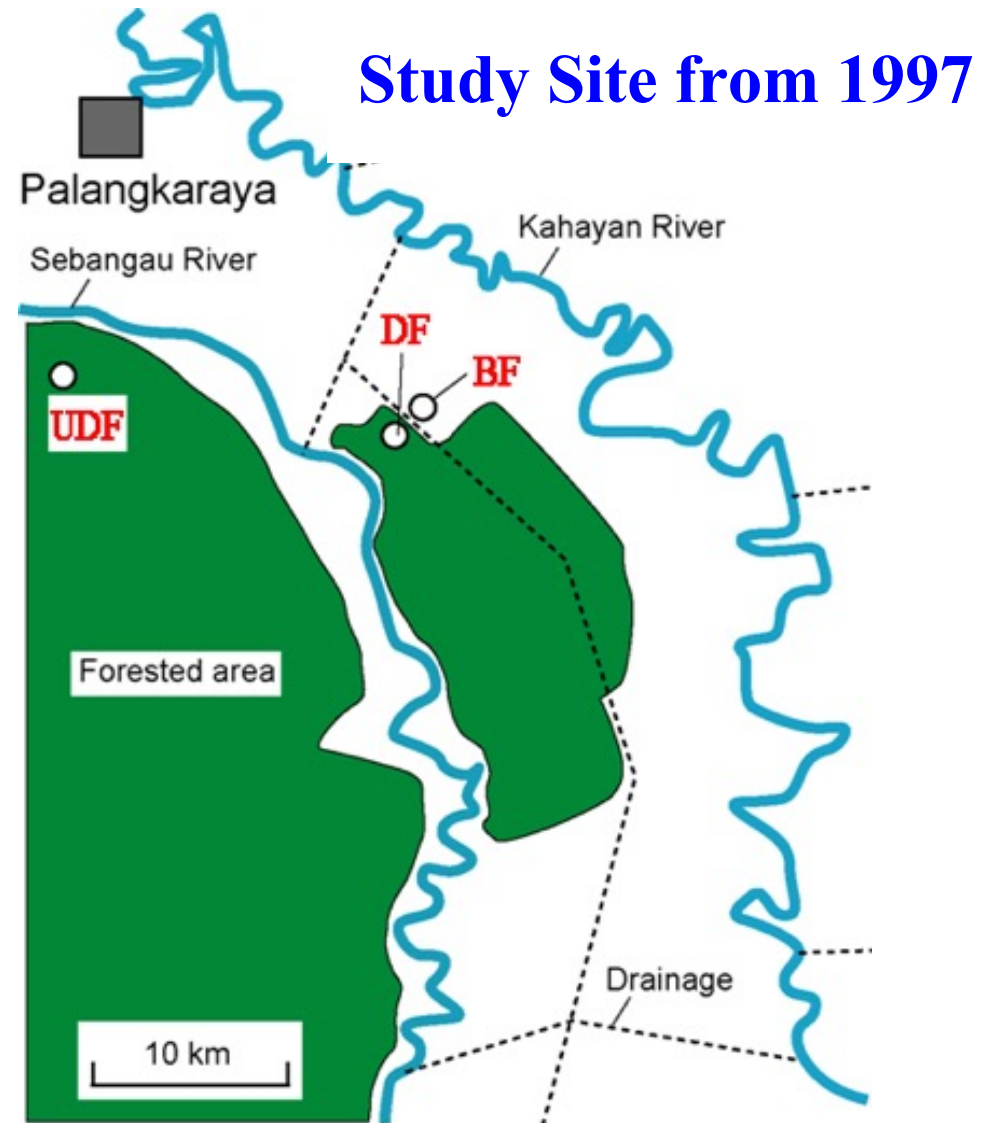
**Most Tropical
Peatland Projects
fail to answer Sphinx'
Paradoxes**

Ex Mega-Rice Project Area in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia

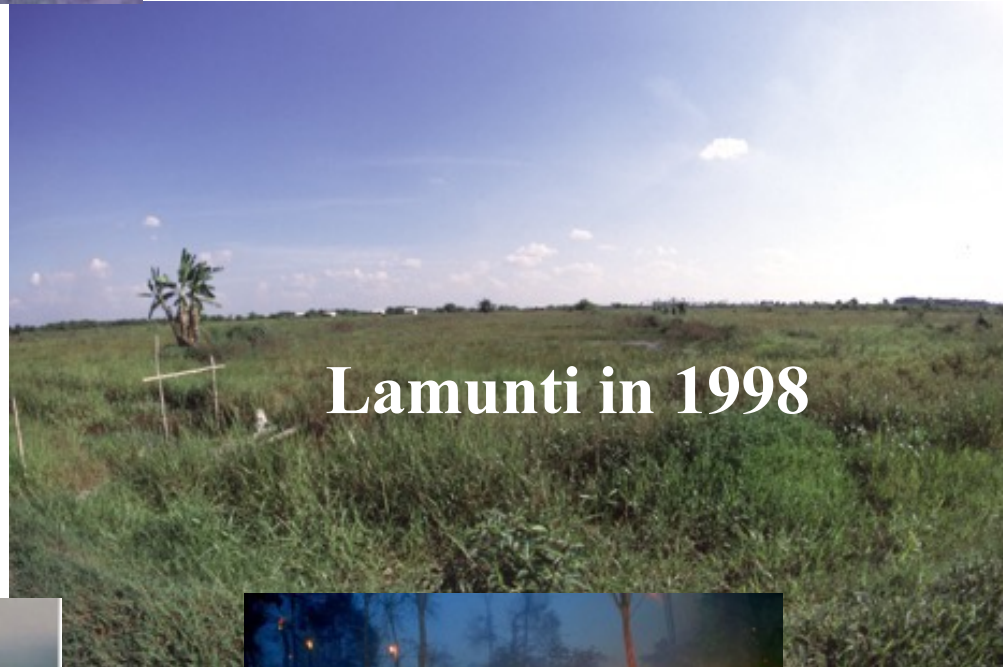


Study Topics:

- Green House Gasses Flux (CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O)
- Fire Detection and Protection
- Water Table Monitoring and Management
- Peatland Ecology
- Integrated Farming



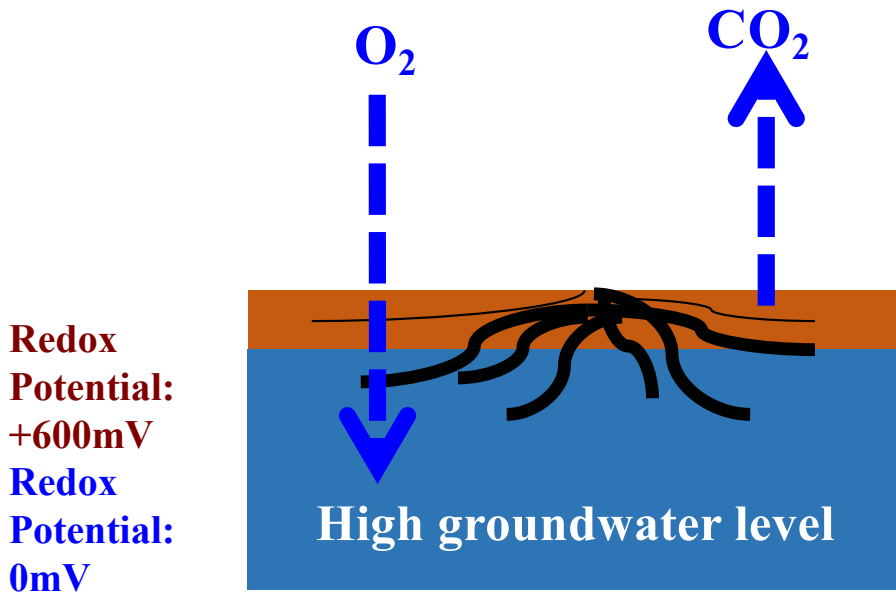
Ex Mega-Rice Project Area Destroyed



The Worst Sphinx-sacrificed Management - In the case of Oil Palm Cultivation -

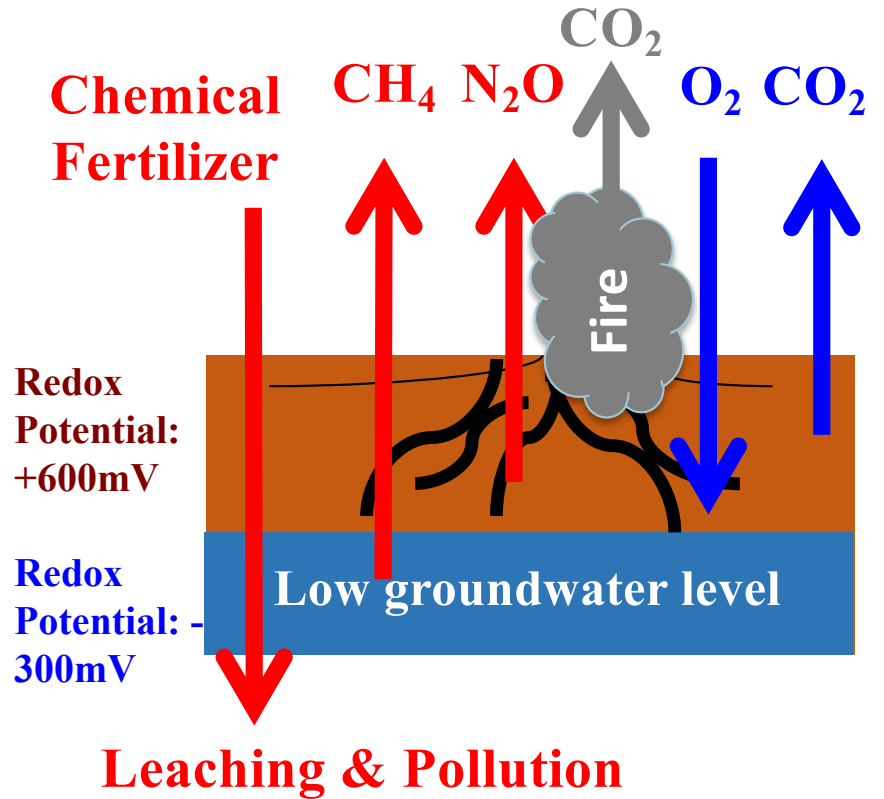
Hydro Culture

Native Peatland



DeHydro Culture

Peatland under Drainage & Chemical Fertilizer Application





**Fall into Double
Paradox- Crime
-sacrifice you-**

low Productivity & high GHGs Emission!!

Sphinx's Sacrificed Files

- (1) Drained Water: CO_2 emission and Fire
- (2) Degraded Peatland: Worst Subsoil Appearance
- (3) Disturbed Land Surface: Microbe Inactivity
- (4) Applied Fertilizer: CH_4 and N_2O emission

Paradox Crime (1) (3) (4)

Oil Palm grown at 50~70 cm water table
@PT Meskom Agro Sarimas, RIAU
PROVINCE
30 August 2017

- 1) From 2002
- 2) Land area: Inti (HGU) seluas 3.705 Ha + Plasma seluas 3.889 Ha.
- 3) Productivity (FBB: frond base biomass): 17t /ha/year
- 4) Peat depth: deep 5~8 m
- 5) Water table: 50-70 cm
- 6) Tidal effect: small (6.5 km from sea)
- 7) Fertilizer: FBB ash (7 kg/year/stand) & compound fertilizer (N:P:K=7:6:36)(6 kg/year/stand)
- 8) Weeds: high competition with weeds

Serious K^+
deficiency

Serious K^+ deficiency even in low water table (50-70 cm) and extremely K^+ high application, indicating that Water Table is not key factor on oil palm production

1985

Acacia trees planting (with chemical fertilizer application after 1-2 m surface layer removal)



1998

Only ferns and grasses growing for a long term

C. rotundatus trees start to grow along with small ditch



2002 July

C. rotundatus trees grow quickly, and plant succession takes off along with small ditch



Paradox Crime (1)(3)

2002 November

fire



2003



2006

Biodiversity increase all at once surrounding C. rotundatus tree



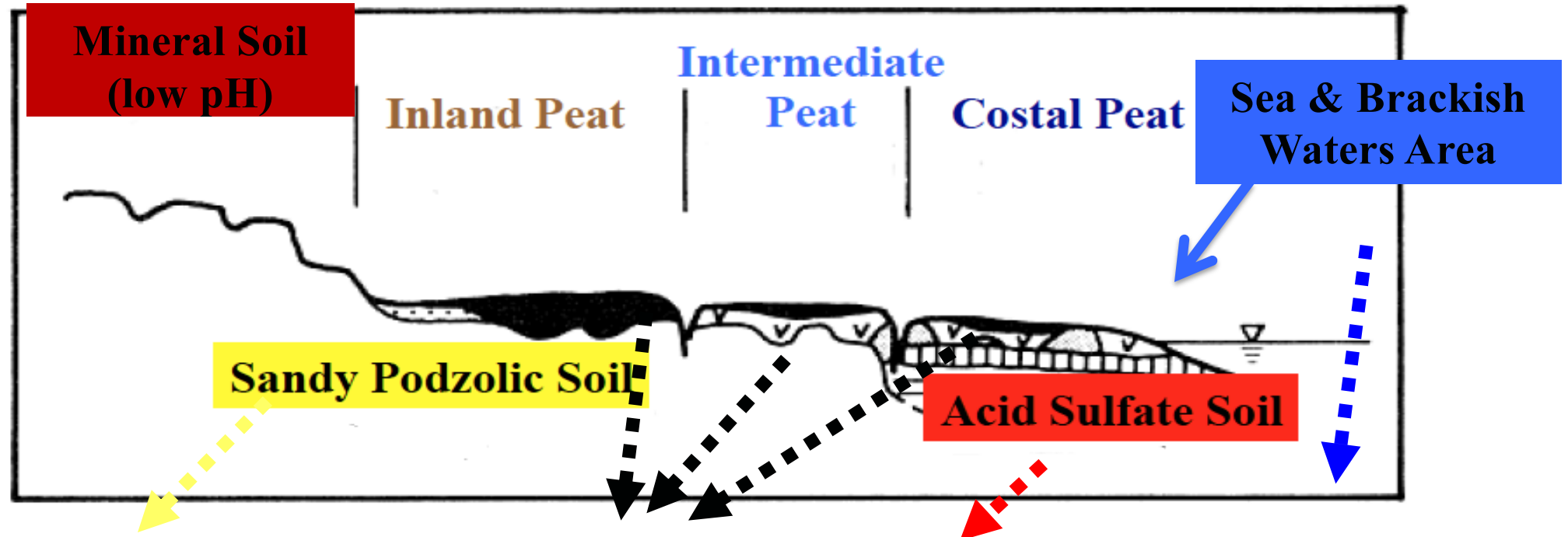
Fired at only 2002



Fired at 1997 & 2002



The worst four soils in the world



Sandy Podzolic Soil
(砂質ポトゾル土壤)



Tropical Peatland Soil
(泥炭地土壤)



Acid Sulfate Soil
(酸性硫酸塩土壤)



Saline Soil
(塩類土壤)

Paradox Avoidance in Nature

Paradox Avoidance (1)

@High GWL



Aerial Roots



Mound Roots



Eugenia sp.

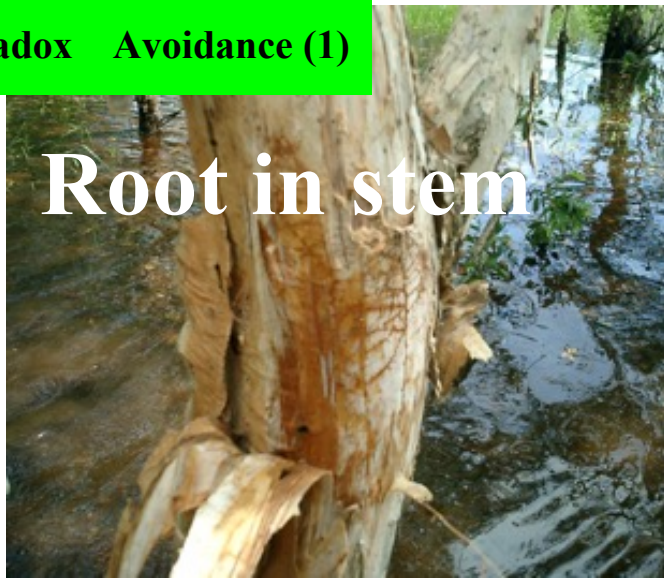


Paradox Avoidance (1)

Sago Palm



Paradox Avoidance (1)



Root in stem



Root in stem



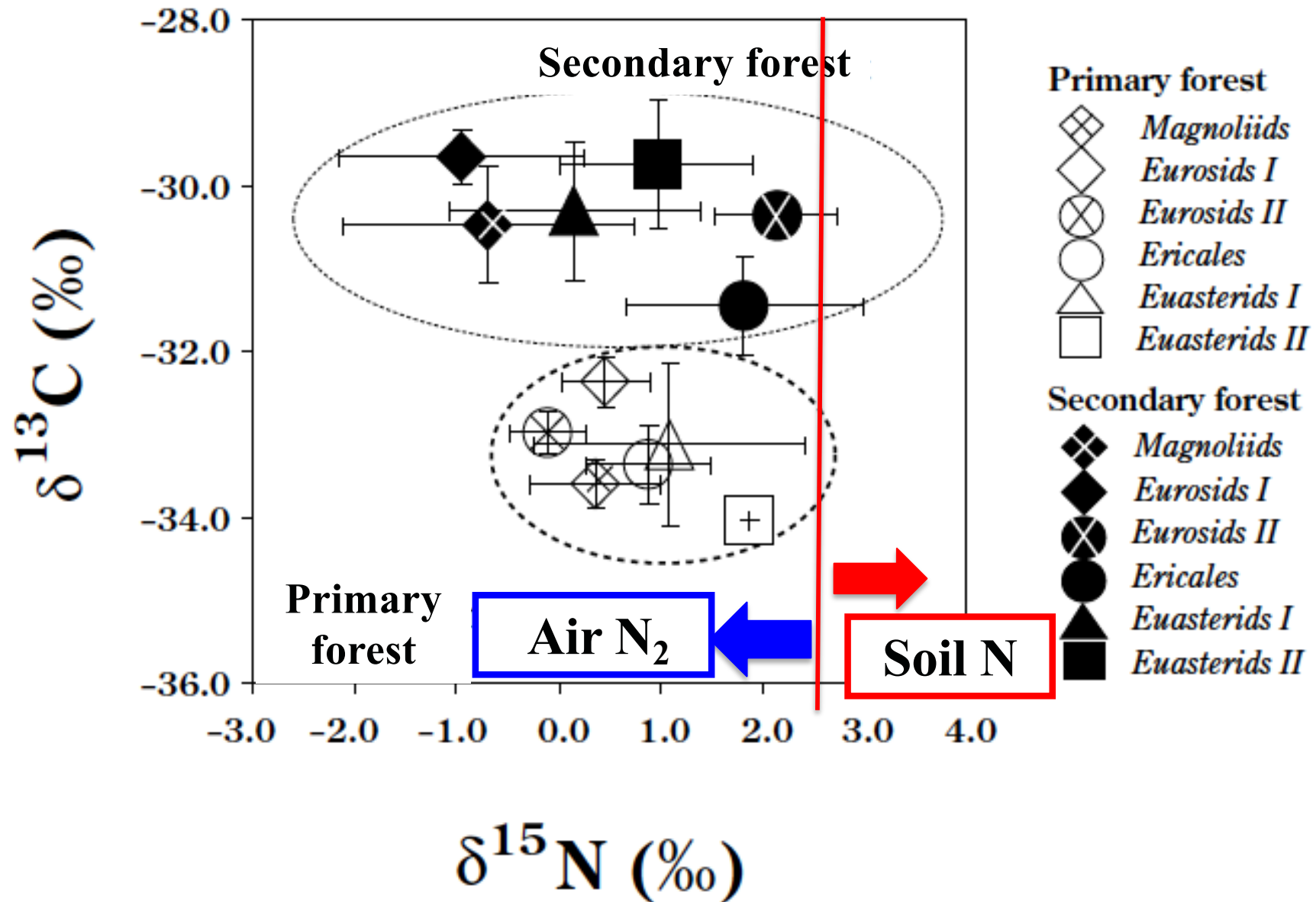
**Root connected
with other stem**



Aerial Root

Paradox Avoidance

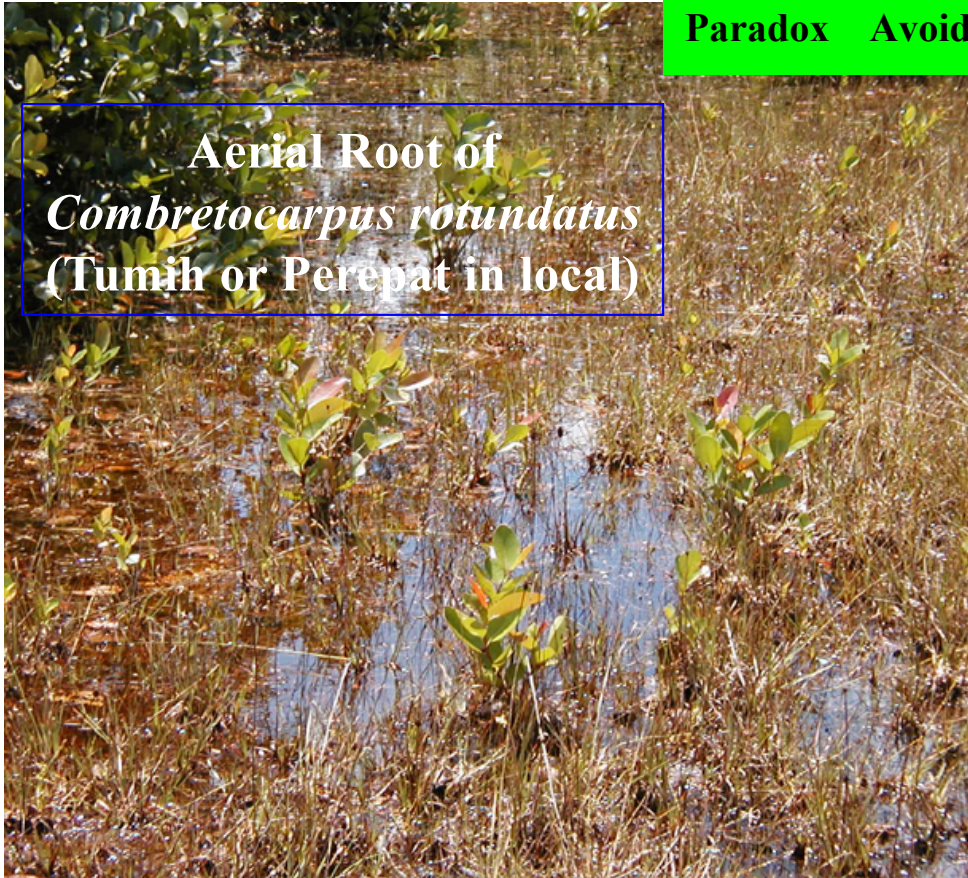
(2)



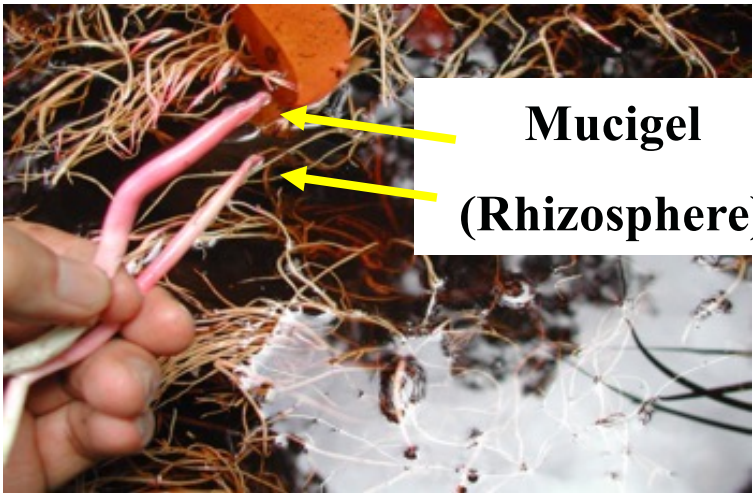
Yanbuaban, M., Nuyim, T., Matsubara, T., Watanabe, T. and Osaki, M.: Nutritional ecology of plants grown in a tropical peat swamp. *TROPICS*, 16, 31-39 (2007)



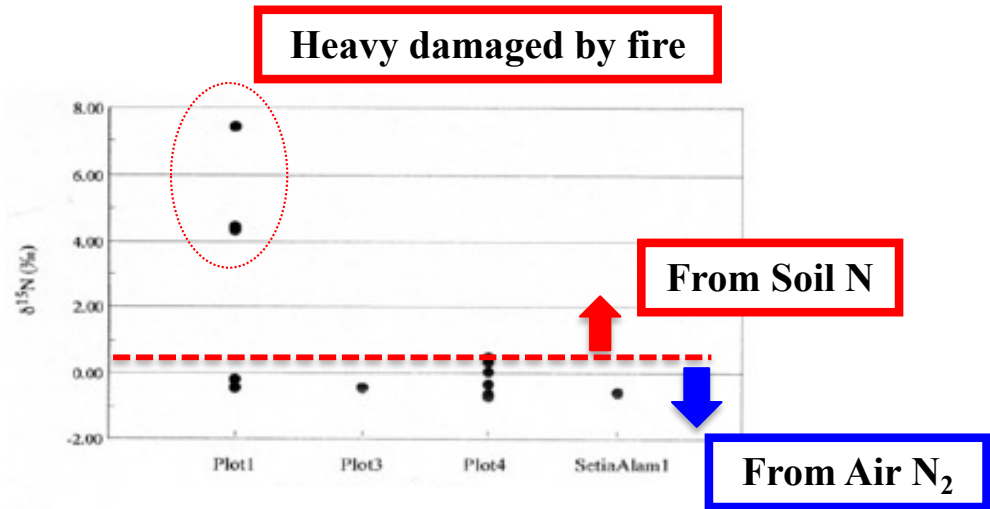
Paradox Avoidance (2)



**Aerial Root of
Combretocarpus rotundatus
(Tumih or Perepat in local)**



**Mucigel
(Rhizosphere)**



Competition with Tree (Aerial roots) and Grass



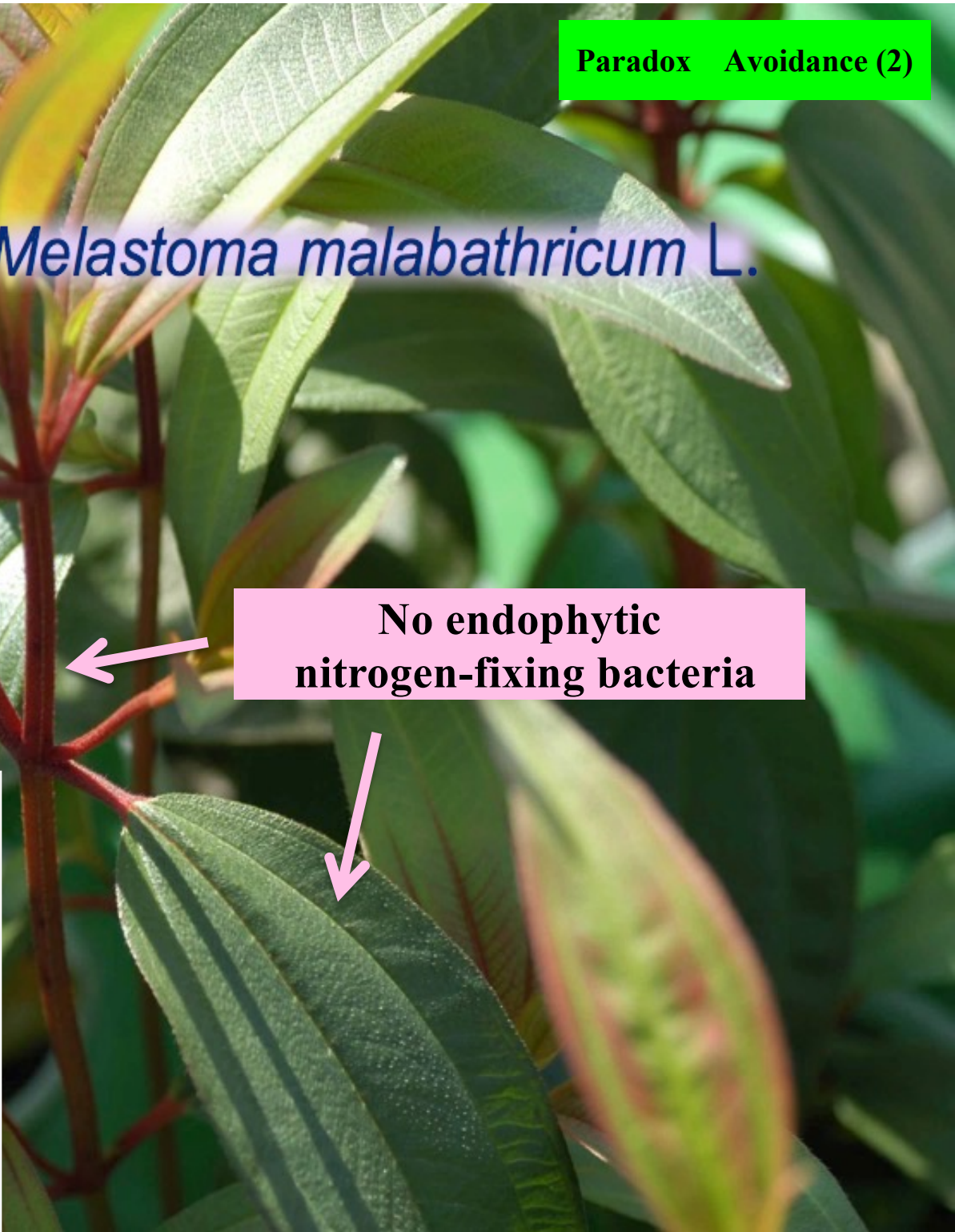




Melastoma malabathricum L.

**Mucilage:
Rhizo- and free-living
nitrogen-fixing bacteria**

**No endophytic
nitrogen-fixing bacteria**

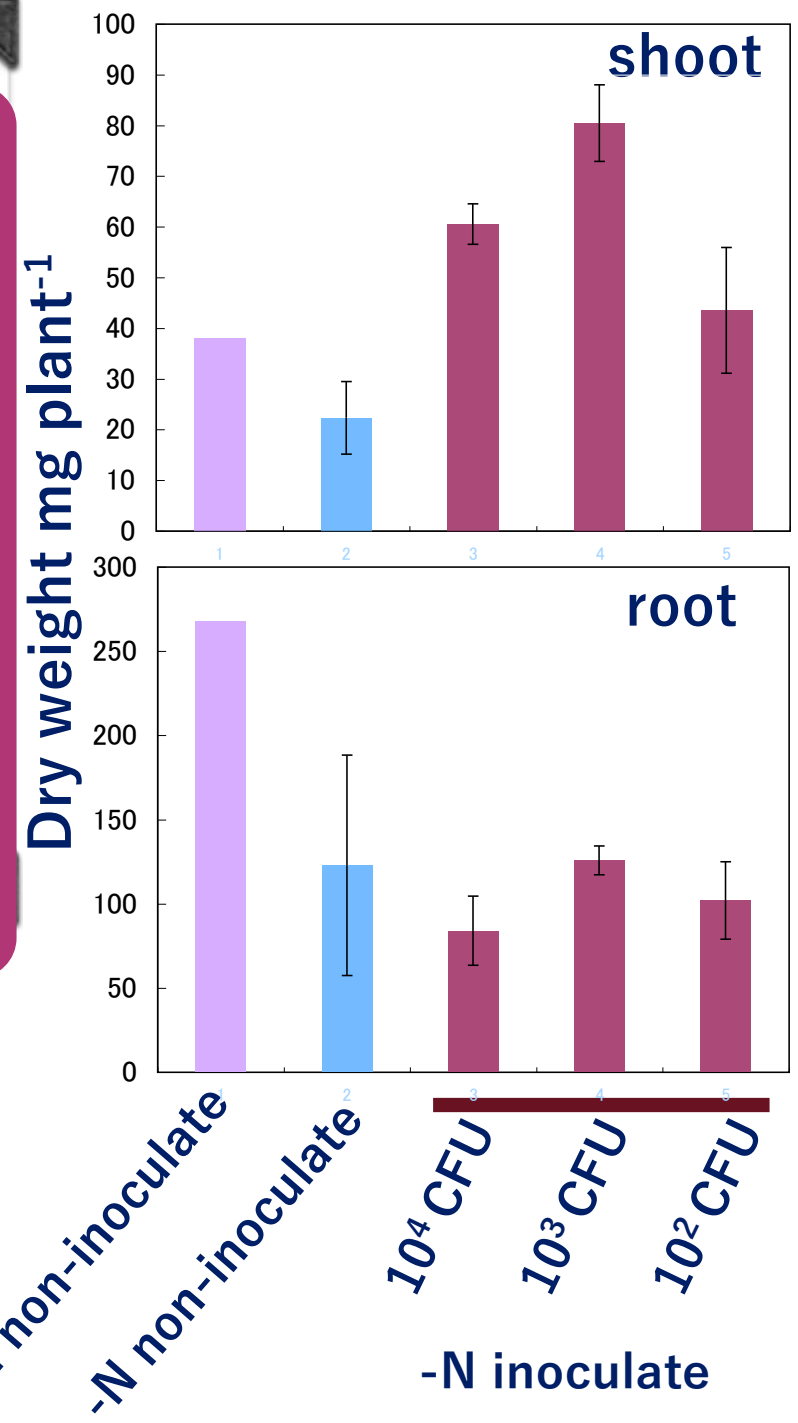


Paradox Avoidance (2)



+N non-inoculate
-N non-inoculate
-N inoculate

Plant growth promotion by isolated m-6 inoculation



Paradox Solution
-AeroHydro Culture @High GWL-



Cover Crop



Natural Compost

Case Study

Oil Palm grown at high water table

@Mega Timur Village, Sungai Ambawang District, Kubu Raya Regency, Pontianak

- 1) 8 years palm for 14 ha by Mr. Suparjo (farmer)**
- 2) High productivity: about 40 ton/ha/year (very high productivity)**
- 3) Sallow peat (1~2 m depth)**
- 4) High water table (10~20 cm from surface)**
- 5) Final stage of peat**
- 6) Tidal effect**
- 7) Soil surface management by organic matters**





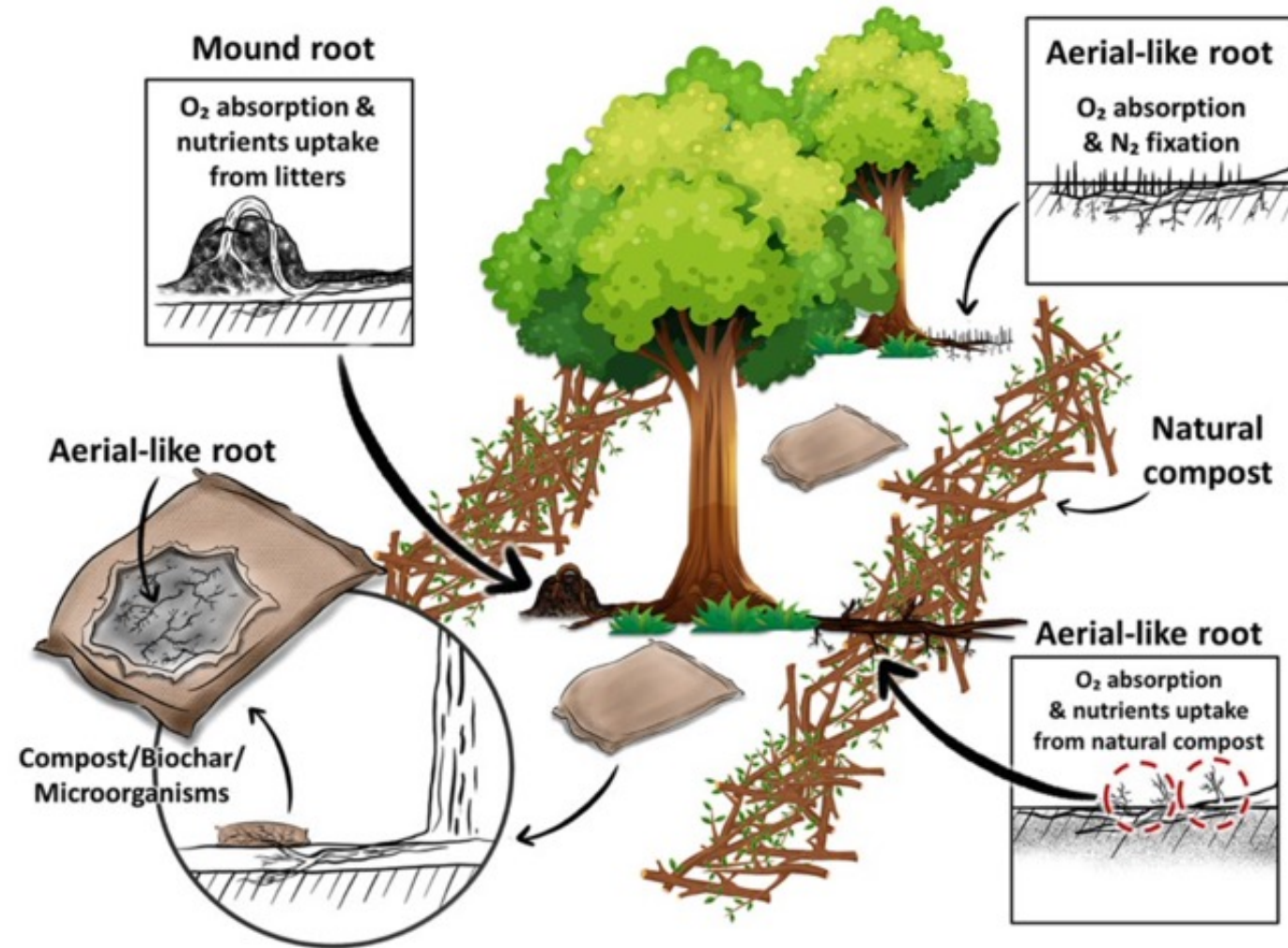
Natural Decomposed
Compost

Root matt

Root matt

Model on AeroHydro Culture

Compost
Mycorrhiza
Biochar
Zeolite
Chicken manure
PGP substances



AeroHydro culture mimics the native peatland ecosystem under a high groundwater table.

High Ground Water Level (GWL)

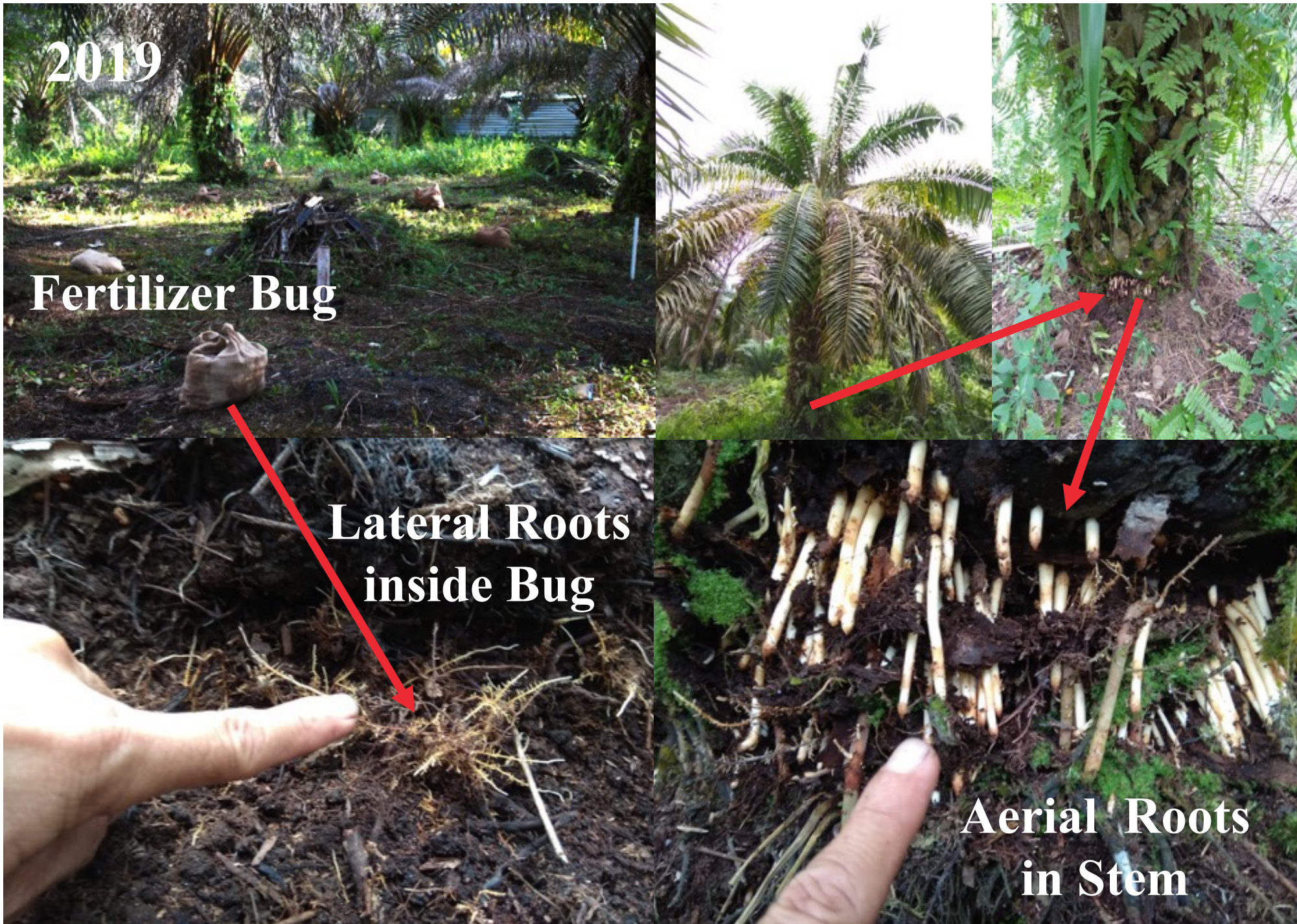


2019

Fertilizer Bug

Lateral Roots
inside Bug

Aerial Roots
in Stem



2019

Shorea balangeran

Control

Treatment

2-9

13-21

new leaves

new leaves



2019

Sago palm (*Metroxylon sagu* Rottb.)



Treatment



Control

After 4 years



Control



application
rate: : 6 kg/
plant



Treatment

**36%
higher
even after
5 years**

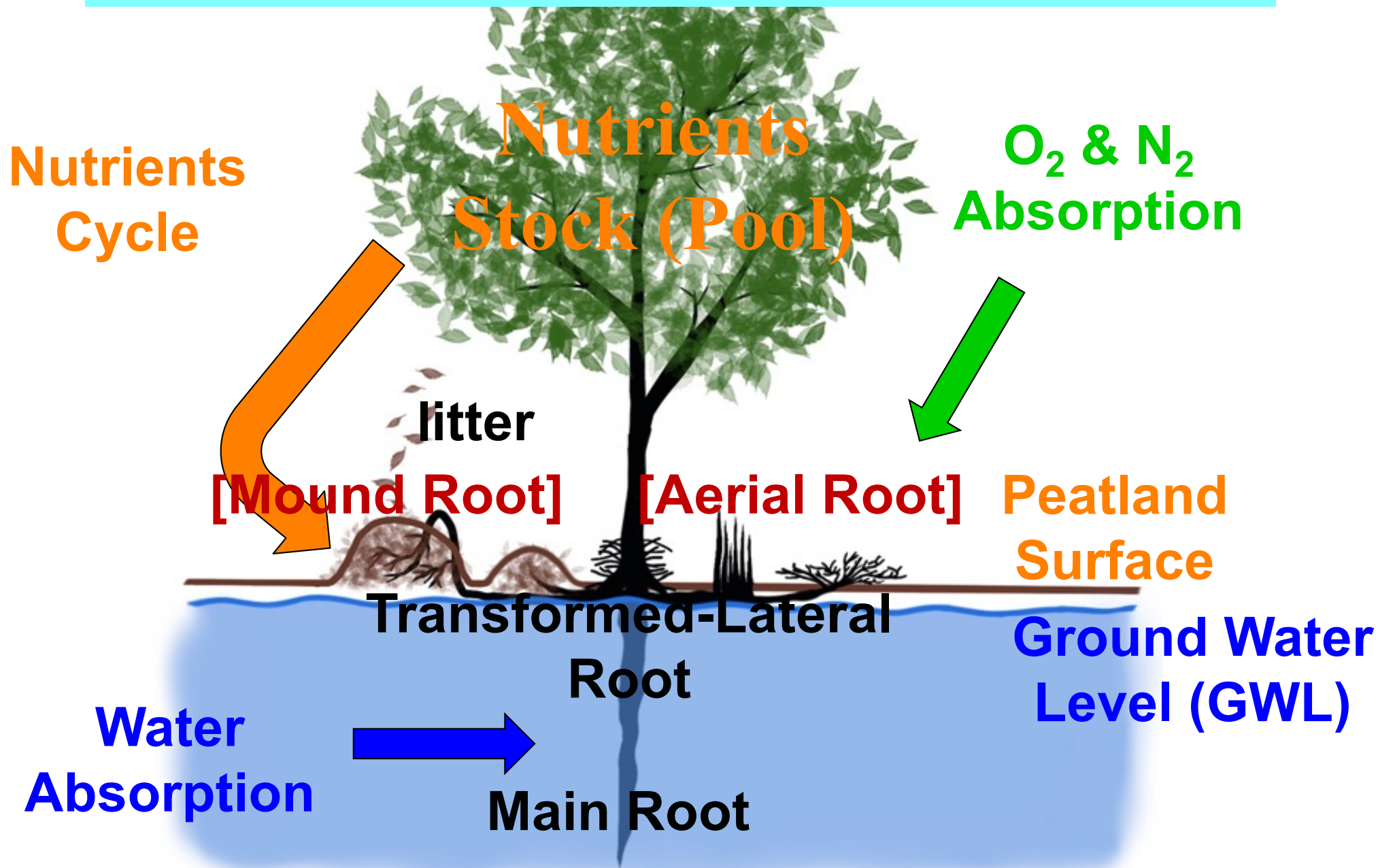
Treatment –L shape



Treatment –L shape

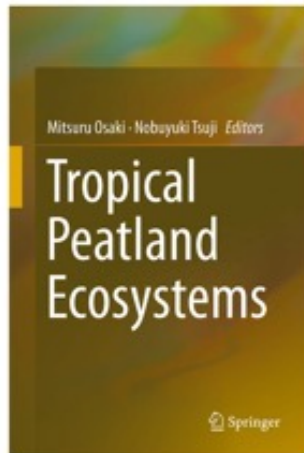


Nature based Culture

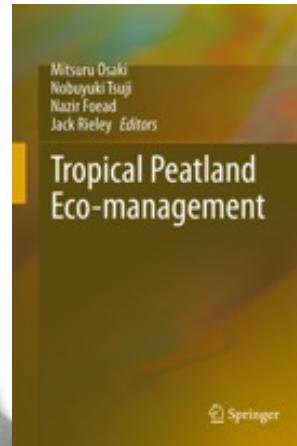


Thank you for your attention!

2016 •93,000 Accesses
•165 [Citations](#)



2021 •22,000 Accesses
•82 [Citations](#)



2024 •1,452 Accesses



Osaki, Tsuji, et al

Peatlogy of Tropical Peatland

Springer

Final Book (planning)

- SE Asea, Amazon basin, Congo basin [Eco-system]
- AeroHydro culture [Eco-management]
- Tier 3 MRV [Eco-evaluation]



References

**Available at home page of “Japan Peatland Society”
(JPS) <https://jps.sakura.ne.jp/jspsproc/jspsproc.html>**

Research history on tropical peatlands in Indonesia by Hokkaido University

1993

1994

1995

1996

1997

1998

1999

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

Joint project by
Univs. Nottingham, Leicester,
Palangka Raya & Hokkaido

JSPS Core University Program
Japan: Univs, Hokkaido,
Kagoshima, Tottori, Kyoto,
Kanazawa, Tokyo Agr., etc.

Indonesia: LIPI, Biology,
Geo-technology, Limnology,
Bogor Agr. Univ.,
Bandung Inst. Tech.,
Univ. Palangka Raya

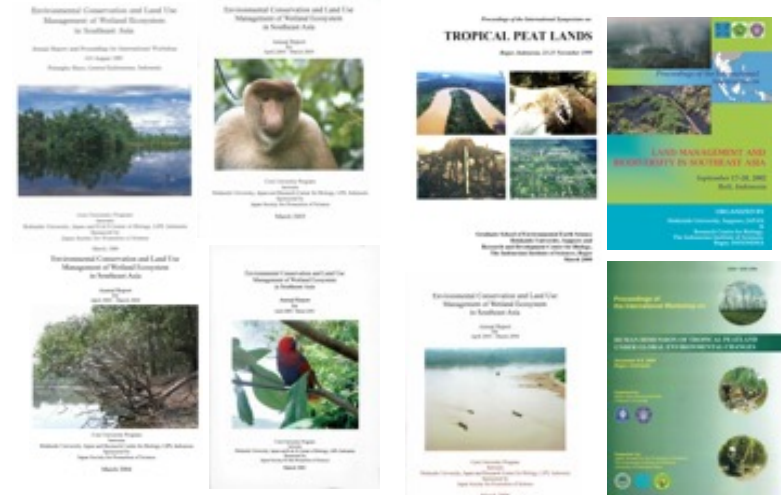
JICA-JST SATREPS
Japan: Hokkaido Univ.
Indonesia: BSN, BPPT,
LIPI, FORDA, UPR, LAPAN

IJ-REDD+ Project

Japan: JICA, Hokkaido Univ.
Indonesia: KLHK

BRG-JICA-JPS Project

Indonesia: BRG, Japan: JICA, Hokkaido & Kyoto Univs.: JPS

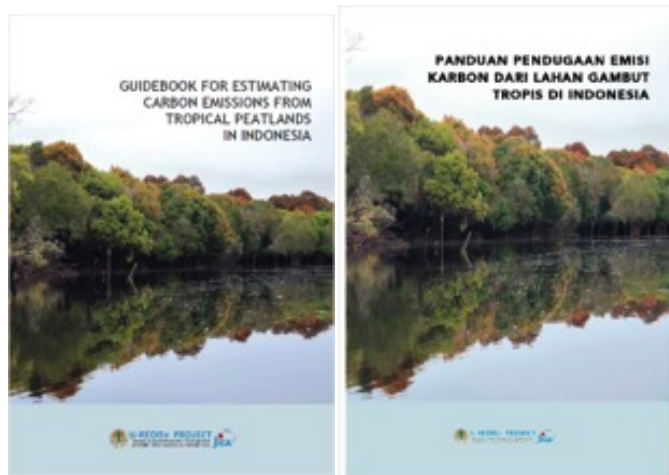


ODA-JICA Program
Japan: Midori Eng. Lab.
Indonesia: BPPT

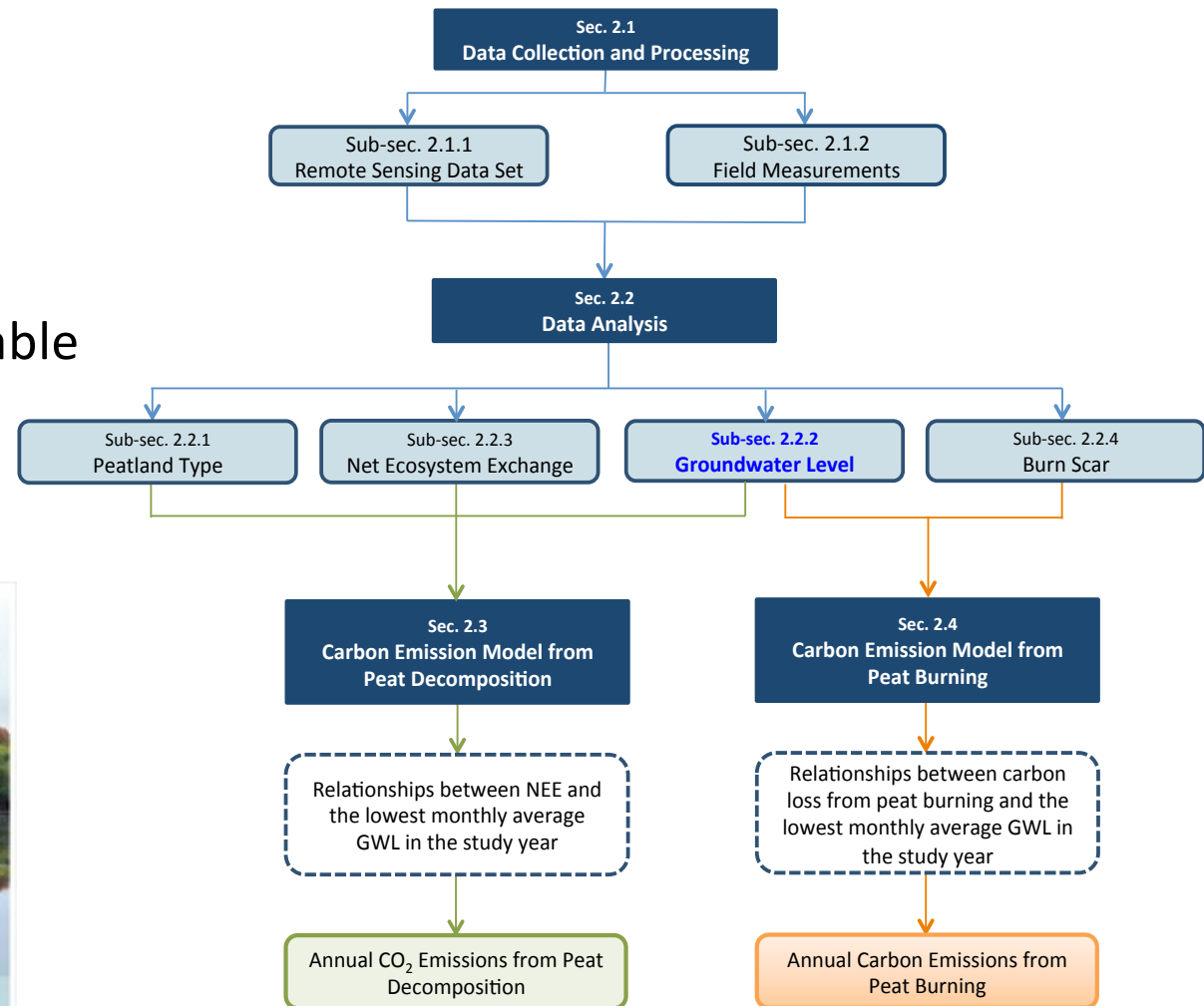
Guidebook for Estimating C Emission

Product of Hokkaido Univ. Task Force in IJ-REDD+ Project (2015-2016)

- How to estimate C emission from:
 - 1) Peat decomposition, and
 - 2) Peat burningbased on [GWL estimate](#).
- General descriptions applicable not only to Central Kalimantan, but also to another tropical peatland.



Guidebook in English & Bahasa



Flowchart of C emission estimation

Website Sites on Osaki's Articles of "Research Outreach" and "Research Features"

1. Osaki M (2022) Natural-capital-based societies in the tropics: Harnessing forest function to combat climate change. Research Outreach, January 21. <https://researchoutreach.org/articles/natural-capital-based-societies-tropics-harnessing-forest-function-combat-climate-change/>. <https://doi.org/10.32907/RO-128-2187568700>
2. Osaki M, Kasuga T (2022) Nature as an asset: Natural capital in 'FutureCity' _Shimokawa. Research Outreach, April 5. <https://researchoutreach.org/articles/nature-asset-natural-capital-futurecity-shimokawa/>. <https://doi.org/10.32907/RO-129-2508888606>
3. Osaki M, Takahashi H, Kato T, Tsuji N, Putri NA (2022) Transdisciplinary forest science and the rise of nature-based Solutions, Research Features, September 23. <https://researchfeatures.com/transdisciplinary-forest-science-nature-based-solutions-nbs/>. <https://doi.org/10.26904/RF-143-3252558210>
4. Osaki M, Tsuji, N, Kato T, Putri NA (2022) Transdisciplinary human-nature science towards triharmony, Research Features, September 23. <https://researchfeatures.com/transdisciplinary-human-nature-science-towards-triharmony/>. <https://doi.org/10.26904/RF-143-3252534021>
5. Osaki, M, Kawakita N, Kato T, Tsuji N, Sisva S (2022) Transdisciplinary field science based on Land-Surface Management (LSM), Research Outreach, October 17. <https://researchoutreach.org/articles/transdisciplinary-field-science-based-land-surface-management-lsm/>. <https://doi.org/10.32907/RO-132-3403781504>
6. Osaki M, Kato T, Tsuji N, Putri NA, Sisva S (2022) Fieldlogy Science: A new transdisciplinary science for Earth's regeneration, Research Outreach, December 5. <https://researchoutreach.org/articles/fieldlogy-science-new-transdisciplinary-science-earths-regeneration/>
7. Kato T, Asep YA, Silsigia S, Tsuji N, Osaki M (2023) Triharmony/Trilemma of Water Assets in tropical peatland, Research Outreach, February 10. <https://researchoutreach.org/articles/triharmony-trilemma-water-assets-tropical-peatland/>. <https://doi.org/10.32907/RO-134-3957184811>
8. Osaki M, Kato T, Takahashi H, Sulaiman A, Tsuji N (2023) Triharmony/Trilemma of Carbon Assets in tropical peatland, Research Outreach, February 10. <https://researchoutreach.org/articles/triharmony-trilemma-carbon-assets-tropical-peatland/>. <https://doi.org/10.32907/RO-134-3991159188>
9. Osaki M, Kato T, Turjaman M, Asep YA, Tsuji N (2023) Triharmony/Trilemma of Nutrients Assets in tropical peatland, Research Outreach, February 10. <https://researchoutreach.org/articles/triharmony-trilemma-nutrients-assets-tropical-peatland/>. <https://doi.org/10.32907/RO-134-3989821456>



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI, SAINS
DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITAS PALANGKA RAYA
FAKULTAS PERTANIAN

KAMPUS UPR TUNJUNG NYAIJO JALAN YOS SUDARSO
KOTAK POS 2/PLKUP PALANGKA RAYA (73111A) KALIMANTAN TENGAH

Website: <https://www.faperta.upr.ac.id> E-mail: faperta@upr.ac.id; fapertaupr5@gmail.com

Nomor : 0769/UN24.5/TU/2025 14 Februari 2025
Lampiran : 1 (satu) Berkas
Hal : **Undangan International Lecture/Studium Generale:
Prof. Mitsuru Osaki, Ph.D. (President of Japan Peatland Society, Japan)**

Kepada yth: 1. Seluruh Wakil Dekan Lingkup FP – UPR;
2. Seluruh Ketua Jurusan Lingkup FP – UPR;
3. Seluruh Koordinator Prodi S-1 dan S-2 Lingkup FP – UPR;
4. Seluruh Dosen Lingkup Prodi Agroteknologi, Kehutanan, Agribisnis, Perikanan,
Magister Kehutanan, dan Magister Ilmu Pertanian FP – UPR;
5. Kepala Laboratorium dan Laboran Lingkup FP – UPR;
6. Perwakilan Mahasiswa Prodi Agroteknologi, Kehutanan, Agribisnis, Perikanan,
Magister Kehutanan, dan Magister Ilmu Pertanian FP – UPR.

Di –
PALANGKA RAYA

Dengan hormat,
Sehubungan dengan surat undangan dari Rektor Universitas Palangka Raya Nomor:
1499/UN24/TU/2025 Tanggal: 14 Februari 2025 Tentang: Undangan International Lecture/Studium
Generale: Prof. Mitsuru Osaki, Ph.D. (President of Japan Peatland Society, Japan), maka sesuai perihal
di atas mengundang bapak/ibu/sdr (i) untuk dapat hadir dalam kegiatan dimaksud pada:

Hari/Tanggal : Senin, 17 Februari 2025
Pukul : 09.00 – 11.00 Wib
Tempat : Aula Rahan Gedung Rektorat Lantai 2, Universitas Palangka Raya

Sebagai informasi, dimohon kepada bapak/ibu Ketua Jurusan/Program Studi (Agroteknologi,
Kehutanan, Agribisnis, Perikanan) agar dapat menugaskan masing-masing sebanyak 10 orang
mahasiswa (i) untuk wajib hadir dalam kegiatan dimaksud dan memakai Almameter UPR.

Demikian surat ini kami sampaikan, atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya kami ucapkan terima kasih.



Dekan,

Dr. Ir. Wilson, M.Si.
NIP. 19651108199302100

Tembusan yth:
1. Rektor Universitas Palangka Raya;
2. Arsip.





KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI, SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITAS PALANGKA RAYA

Kampus UPR Tunjung Nyaho, Jalan Yos Sudarso Palangka Raya (73111) Kalimantan Tengah
Telp./Fax : 0536-3221722, 3220445, 3226878, 3222646, 3220446, 3220447
Laman: www.upr.ac.id

Nomor : 1499/UN24/TU/2025 Palangka Raya, 14 Februari 2025
Lampiran : 1 (satu) lembar flyer
Perihal : Undangan International Lecture/Studium Generale:
Prof. Mitsuru Osaki, Ph.D. (President of Japan Peatland Society, Japan)

Yth.
Bapak/Ibu Undangan (Daftar Terlampir)
di -
Tempat

Dengan hormat,

Sebagai provinsi dengan luas hutan tropis dan lahan gambut terluas di Indonesia, Kalimantan Tengah memiliki peran krusial dalam menjaga keseimbangan ekosistem global. Hutan yang lebat tidak hanya menjadi paru-paru dunia, tetapi juga menyimpan karbon dalam jumlah besar. Dengan demikian, Kalimantan Tengah berkontribusi signifikan dalam mitigasi perubahan iklim.

Lahan gambut di provinsi ini juga memiliki peran penting. Gambut mampu menyimpan air dalam jumlah besar dan menjadi habitat bagi berbagai flora dan fauna endemik. Namun, lahan gambut sangat rentan terhadap kerusakan. Oleh karena itu, upaya pelestarian dan restorasi lahan gambut menjadi sangat penting untuk mencegah emisi gas rumah kaca dan melindungi keanekaragaman hayati. Pada sisi inilah peran ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi terkait gambut dan ekosistemnya diperlukan dalam pelestarian, perlindungan, pemanfaatan dan pengelolaannya.

Kami mengundang Bapak/Ibu/Sdr(i) untuk menghadiri acara **International Lecture/Studium Generale**, oleh **Prof. Mitsuru Osaki, Ph.D (President of Japan Peatland Society/JPS)** dengan judul: *"Peatlogy on Tropical Peatland: Paradox & Solution"*, yang akan dilaksanakan pada:

Hari/tanggal : Senin, 17 Februari 2025
Pukul : 09.00 – 11.00 WIB
Tempat : Aula Rahan, Lantai 2 Gedung Rektorat - Universitas Palangka Raya
Kampus UPR Tunjung Nyaho, Palangka Raya – Kalimantan Tengah

Demikian hal ini disampaikan, atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya disampaikan terima kasih.


REKTOR
SALIMPAK
REKTOR
NIP. 196404061988031002





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Lampiran 1.

Surat Nomor: 1499/UN24/TU/2025 Tanggal: 14 Februari 2025

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Prof. Mitsuru Osaki, Ph.D (President of Japan Peatland Society/JPS)**

1. Wakil Rektor UPR Bidang Akademik;
2. Wakil Rektor UPR Bidang Umum dan Keuangan;
3. Wakil Rektor UPR Bidang Kemahasiswaan dan Alumni;
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5. Ketua LPPM Universitas Palangka Raya;
6. Ketua LP3MP Universitas Palangka Raya;
7. Dekan FAPERTA Universitas Palangka Raya;
8. Dekan FMIPA Universitas Palangka Raya;
9. Dekan FH Universitas Palangka Raya;
10. Dekan FEB Universitas Palangka Raya;
11. Dekan FISIP Universitas Palangka Raya;
12. Dekan FKIP Universitas Palangka Raya;
13. Dekan FT Universitas Palangka Raya;
14. Dekan FK Universitas Palangka Raya;
15. Kepala UPT LIG/CIMTROP Universitas Palangka Raya;
16. Kepala UPT Hutan Pendidikan/HP Hampangen, Universitas Palangka Raya;
17. Kepala Pusat Pengembangan IPTEK dan Inovasi Gambut (PPIIG), Universitas Palangka Raya;
18. Kepala PPLH LPPM Universitas Palangka Raya;
19. Kepala UPT Laboratorium Terpadu Universitas Palangka Raya;
20. Koordinator Prodi Doktor Ilmu Lingkungan PPS Universitas Palangka Raya;
21. Koordinator dan Dosen Prodi Magister Ilmu Pertanian FAPERTA Universitas Palangka Raya;
22. Koordinator dan Dosen Prodi Magister Kehutanan FAPERTA Universitas Palangka Raya;
23. Koordinator dan Dosen Prodi Magister PSAL PPS Universitas Palangka Raya;
24. Ketua Jurusan Budidaya Pertanian FAPERTA Universitas Palangka Raya;
25. Koordinator Prodi Agroteknologi FAPERTA Universitas Palangka Raya;
26. Ketua Jurusan/Prodi Kehutanan FAPERTA Universitas Palangka Raya;
27. Ketua Jurusan/Prodi Agribisnis FAPERTA Universitas Palangka Raya;
28. Ketua Jurusan/Prodi Perikanan FAPERTA Universitas Palangka Raya;
29. Dosen Jurusan/Prodi Agroteknologi FAPERTA Universitas Palangka Raya;
30. Dosen Jurusan/Prodi Kehutanan FAPERTA Universitas Palangka Raya;
31. Dosen Jurusan/Prodi Perikanan FAPERTA Universitas Palangka Raya;
32. Dosen Jurusan/Prodi Agribisnis FAPERTA Universitas Palangka Raya;
33. Perwakilan Mahasiswa Prodi Agroteknologi, Kehutanan, Agribisnis dan Perikanan FAPERTA UPR (Masing-masing sebanyak 10 orang);
34. Kepala dan laboran lingkup FAPERTA Universitas Palangka Raya.

