

### Soil Structure

The Importance of soil composition and moisture



### Illustrative Soil Horizons

The depth of each horizon varies significantly between soil types and within a soil type

 Adapted from: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soil\_horizon - Feb2021</u>, by Larry D King

#### **Horizons**

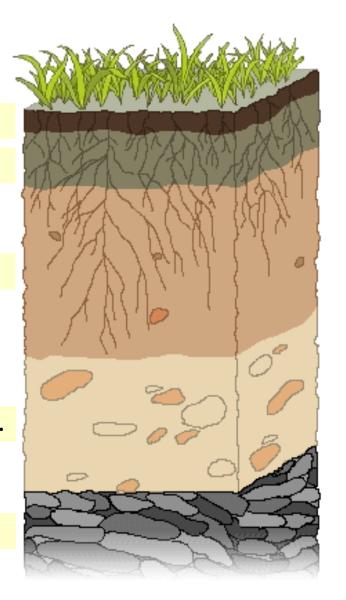
O (Organic) 0-2 in.

A (Surface) 2-10 in.

B (Subsoil) 10-36 in.

C (Substratum) 36-60 in.

R (Bedrock) 60+ in.





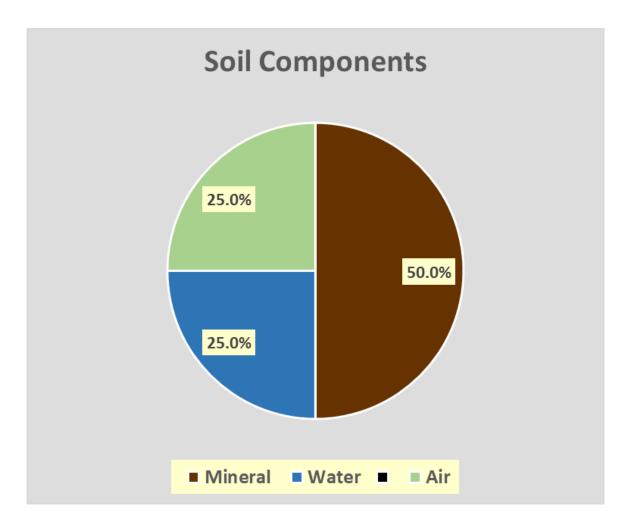
### The Living Soil





### Soil Components

- Soil may be simply described by its three primary component's
  - mineral matter (sand, silt, & clay),
  - Air, and
  - Water
- The relative percentages of these three components vary greatly with soils
- Organic Matter significantly influences Soil Structure which impacts both air and water percentages





### Soil Components – Silty Loam

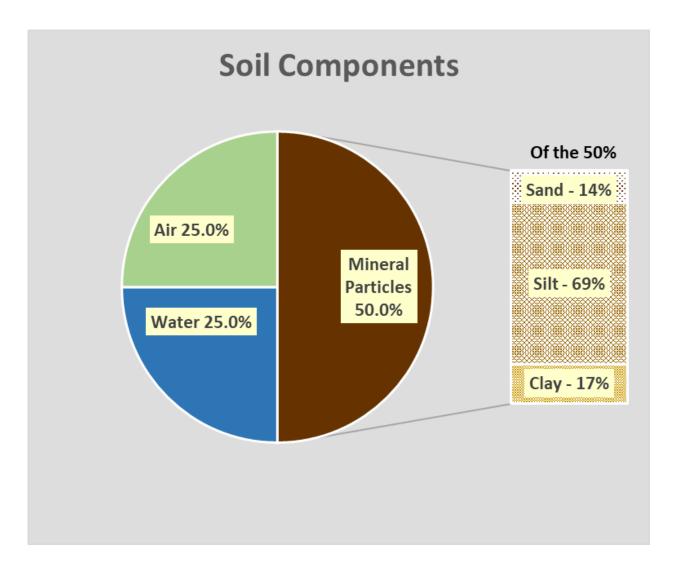
 Mineral Components – Silty Loam

• Sand – 14%

• Silt – 69%

• Clay – 17%

- The partitioning of these three components can vary greatly among different silty loam soils
- Organic matter improves soil structure





### Combined Impacts: Increasing Soil Structure with Organic Matter

Soil Characteristic	Organic Matter				Change from
Son Characteristic	1.4%	2%	3%	4%	1.4 to 4%
Wilting Point	11.5%	11.8%	12.3%	12.8%	11.3 %
Field Capacity	31.5%	32.0%	33.1%	34.1%	8.3 %
Available Water, in/ft	2.39	2.42	2.49	2.56	7.1 %
Saturation	45.2%	46.9%	50.4%	53.9%	19.2 %
Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity, in/hr	0.33	0.42	0.63	0.89	169.7 %
Bulk Density, <b>lb/ft</b> <sup>3</sup>	90.62	87.82	82.04	76.23	(15.9)%

Adapted from "Soil Water Characteristics," K. Saxton & W. Rawls, version 6.02.74, available at:

https://www.ars.usda.gov/research/software/download/?softwareid=492&modecode=80-42-05-10%20, Feb2020, by Larry D King



### Soil Structure Impacts on Infiltration



Soil Structure Impacts on Soil Stability





# Benefits of Improving Soil Structure Biologically

- Mineral Components
- Biological Activity

### **Physical**

- Aggregation & Structure
- Reduced Surface Sealing & Crusting
- Less Compaction
- Increased Porosity
- Faster Infiltration, increased Storage, & greater Water
  Availability

#### **Chemical**

- Improve pH Buffering
- Improved Soluble Salts& Sodium Control
- Increased Nutrient Holding Capacity
- Increased Nutrient Availability

#### **Biological**

- Increased Macro Fauna & Micro Flora Activity
- Easier Root Penetration & Increased Root Volume
- Increase Organic Matter

Adapted from: Soil Health Indicators: Physical Structure (ENR 5270), OSU Soil Fertility Lab at <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=68rBdiy07Pl">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=68rBdiy07Pl</a>, February 2020 by Larry King

## Questions?

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