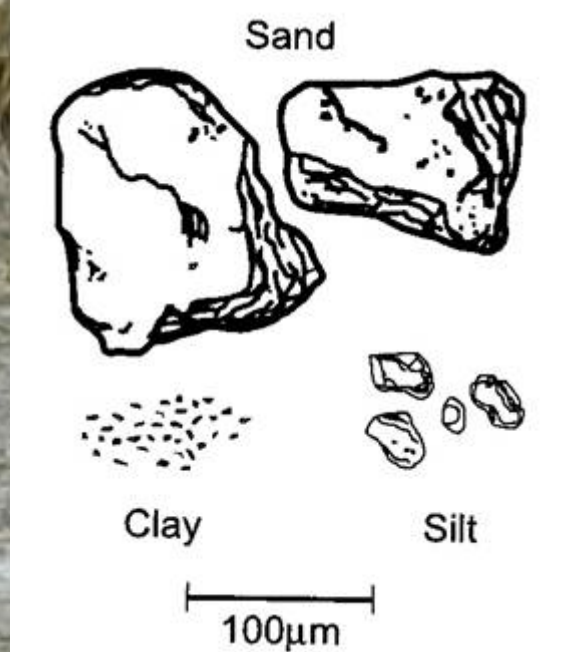
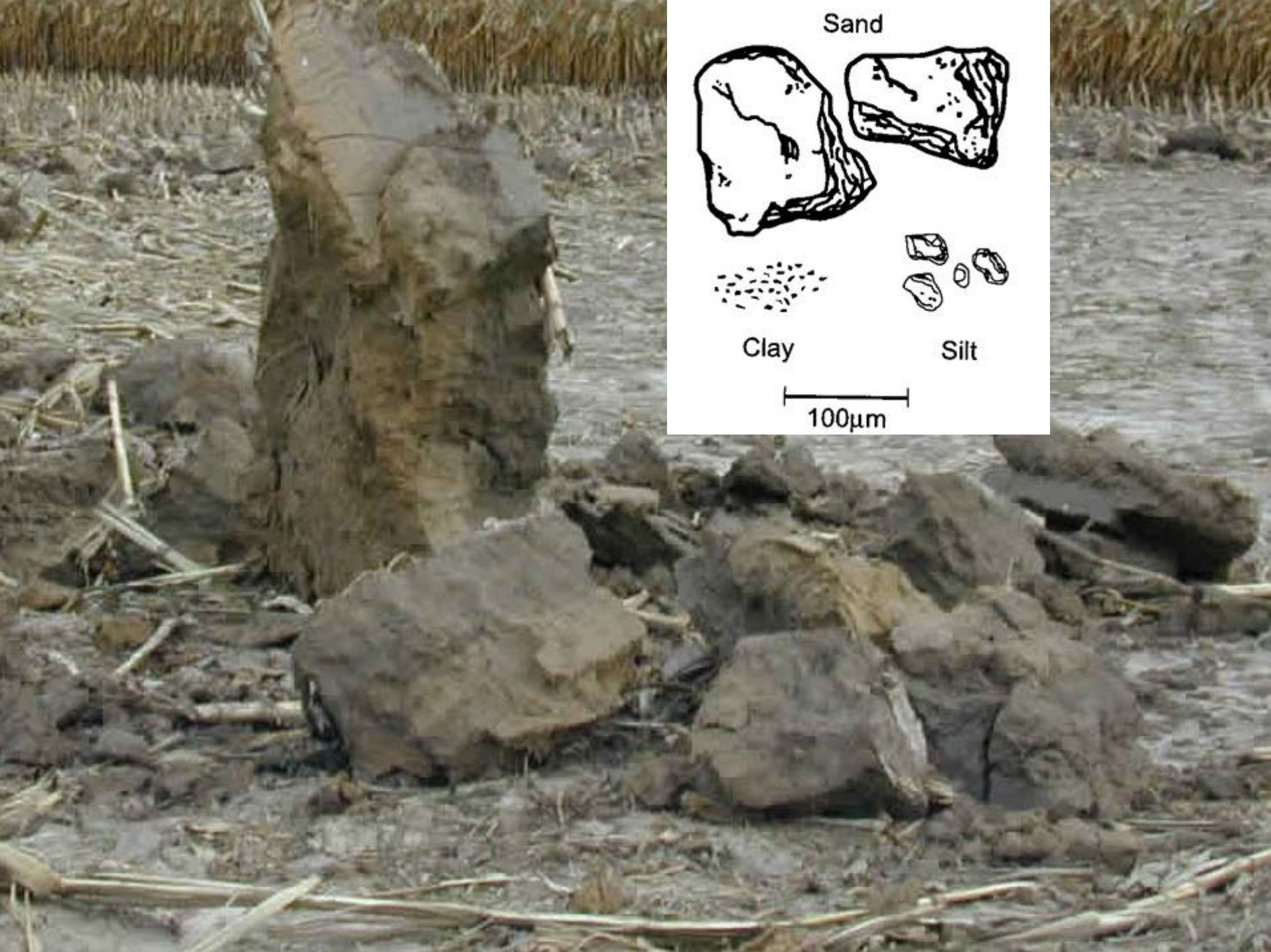


# Soil Structure-Friend or Foe?

Birl Lowery

Department of Soil Science  
University of Wisconsin-Madison



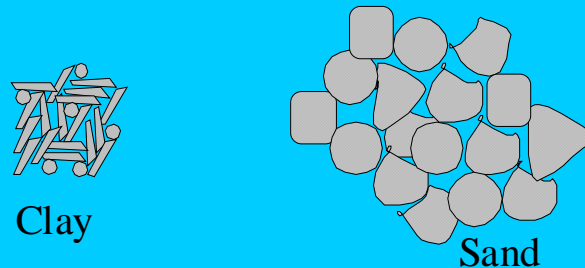
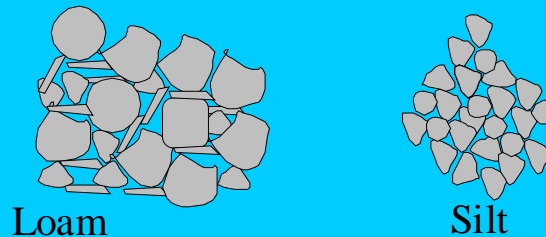


# SOIL STRUCTURE AND AGGREGATION

## Definition:

The combination or arrangement of primary (individual) soil particles into secondary particles. The aggregation of primary soil particles, which are separated from adjoining aggregates by surfaces of weakness.

Soil Structure is the result of primary soil particles (individual sand, silt and clay) aggregating. They are held together by cementing agents such as Ca, Fe, Al, other cations, clay and organic matter.



Soil Aggregates

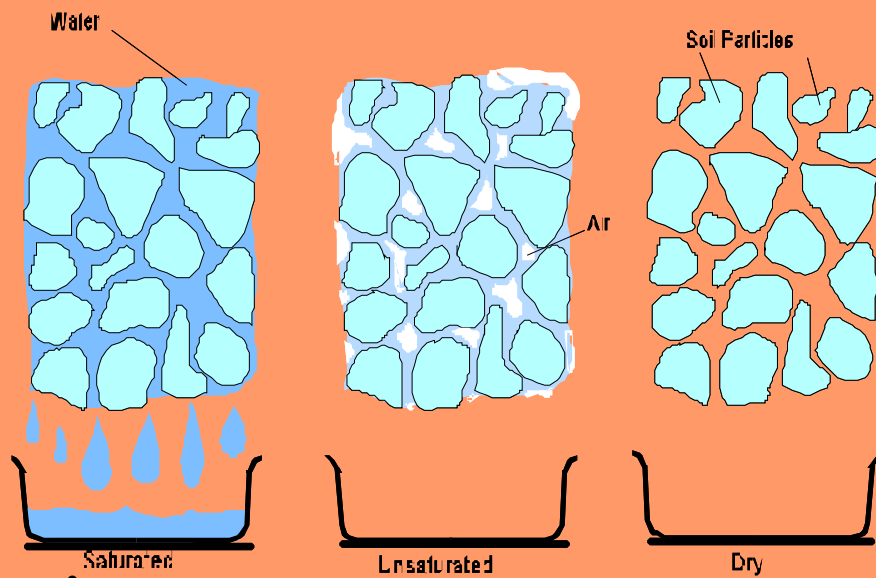


## Classification of Soil Structure

For soil classification purposes — based on size, shape, and degree of distinctiveness, i.e., strong, coarse crumb structure.

From a soil-water-air viewpoint — soil structure is very important. Structure affects water retention and transmission; also infiltration and aeration.





a) Liquid Phase (soil solution)

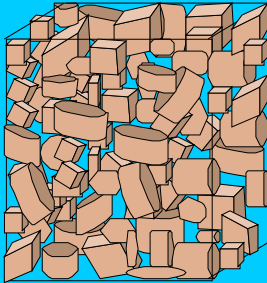
1) Porosity ( $f$ );  $f = V_f / V_{\text{total}}$

2) Soil Water Content ( $z_v$ );  $z_v = V_{\text{water}} / V_{\text{total}}$   
 $z_g = M_{\text{water}} / M_{\text{soil}}$

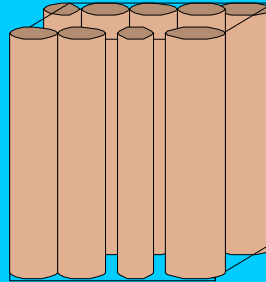
3) Air filled porosity ( $f_a$ );  $f_a = f - z_v$



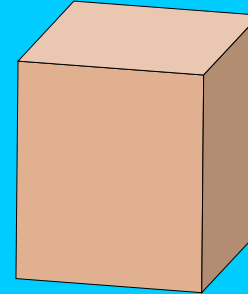
Granular



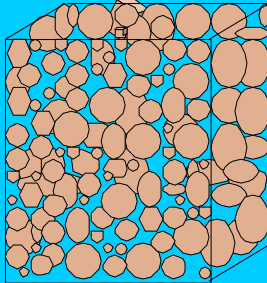
Prismatic



Massive

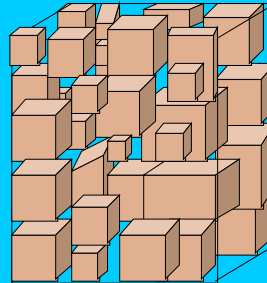


Single grain



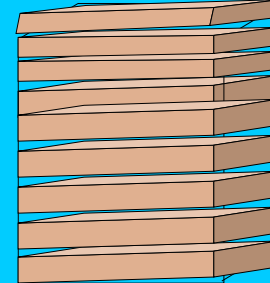
RAPID DRAINAGE

Blocky



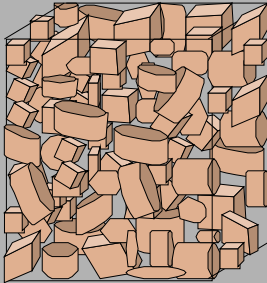
MODERATE DRAINAGE

Platy

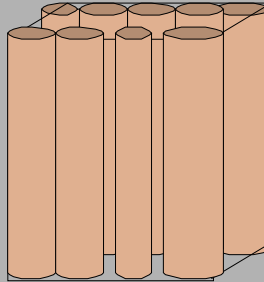


SLOW DRAINAGE

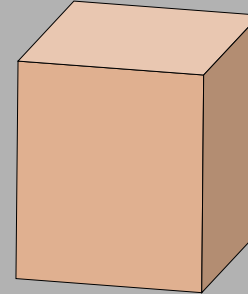
Granular



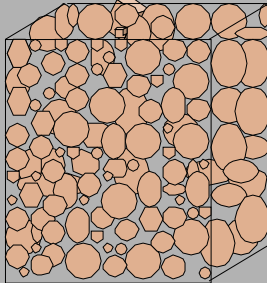
Prismatic



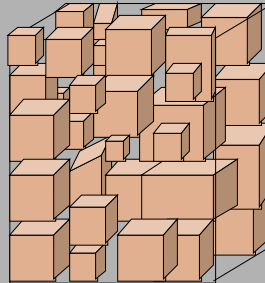
Massive



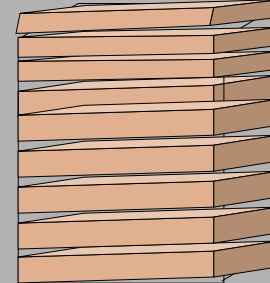
Single grain



Blocky



Platy

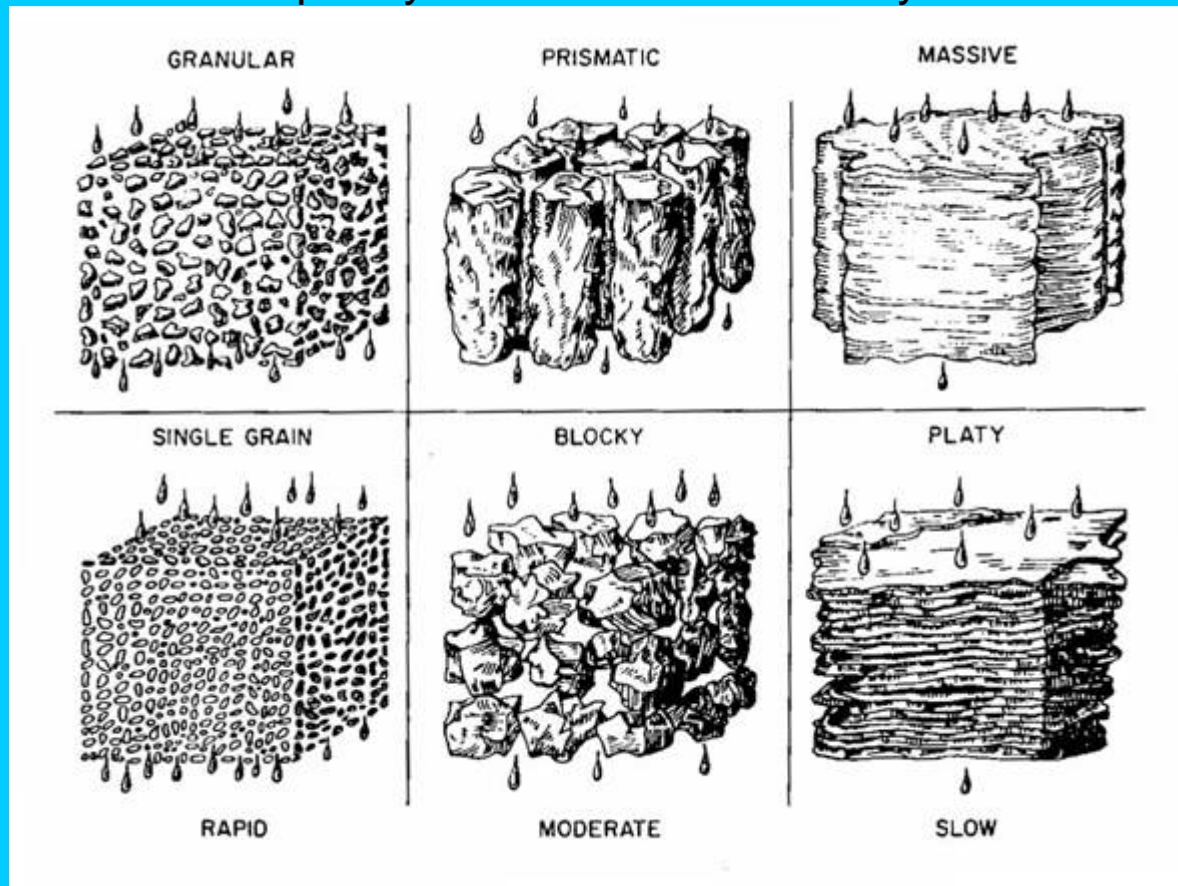


RAPID DRAINAGE

MODERATE DRAINAGE

SLOW DRAINAGE

- Types of structure: single grained, massive, aggregated
- Soil structure implicitly includes some stability factor

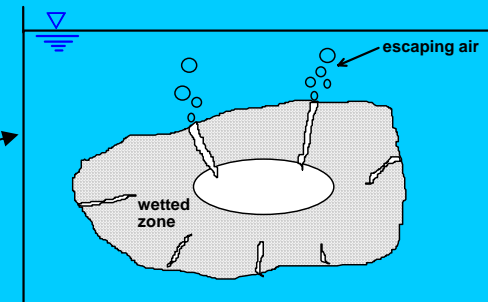
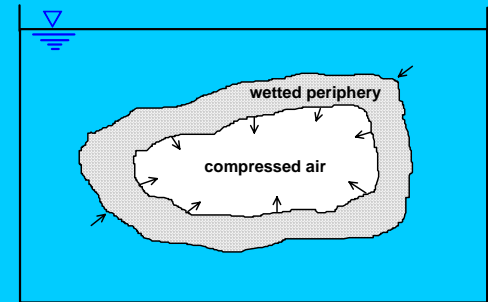




# Disruptive forces

## Application of energy by:

- Raindrop impact
- Running water (especially with suspended particles)
- Wind (especially with suspended particles)
- Tillage
- Livestock, human and vehicular traffic
- Freezing and thawing
- Expansion on wetting
- Explosion from air entrapment on wetting
- Compaction by equipment



## Decomposition of cements

tillage which introduces air

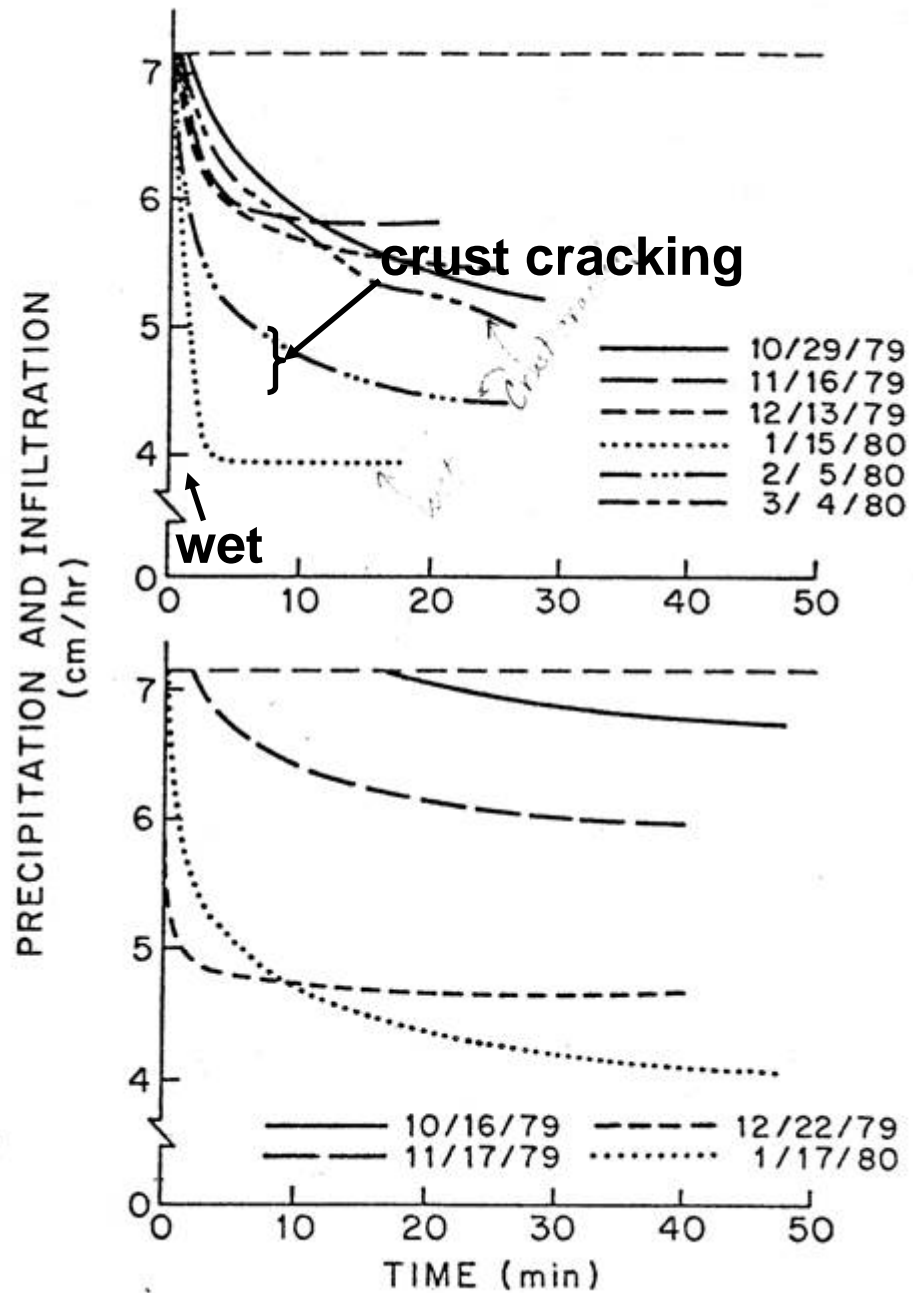










































0.4 0 0.4 0.8 1.2 Kilometers



Blue is depression areas

Site 3



headquarters



Site 2



Site 1



Location of depression areas within the Arlington Research Station





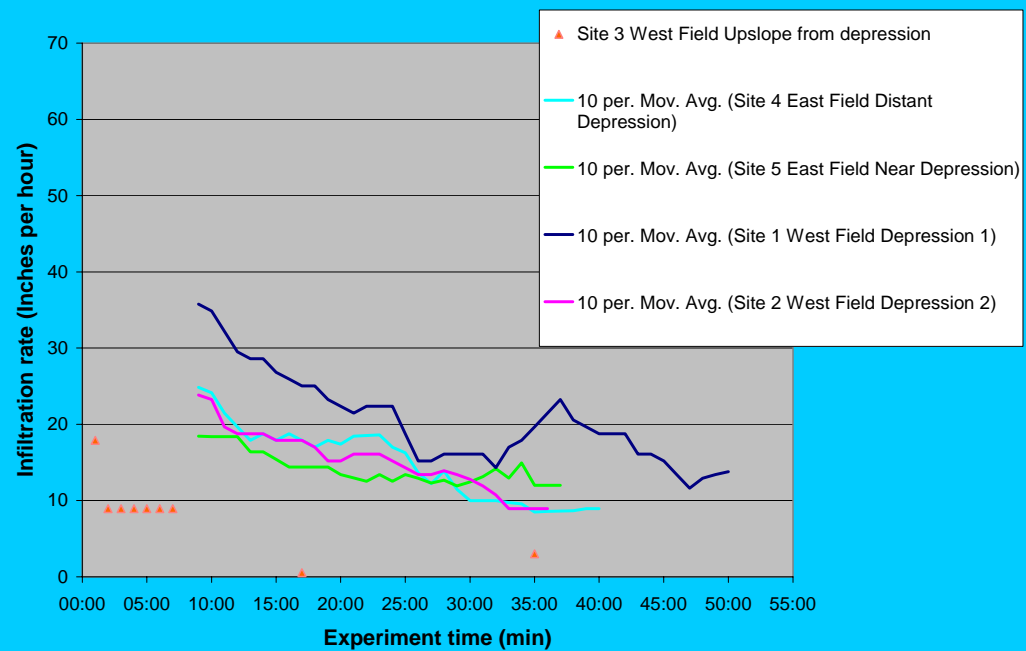








**Infiltration Rate (Inches per hour)**













## Infiltration Rate (Inches per hour)

