



Physical soil properties – Excercise P03

## AGGREGATE STABILITY: SLAKE TEST<sup>1</sup>

*Reference posters n.4 – 6- 7a -10a – 10b* 

## **RELEVANCE**

Soil stability is a key property that is related to soil chemical, physical ad biological dynamics. The slake test is a simple method to evaluate soil structure in the field. It is based on the observation that clumps of soils with poor structure fall apart when placed into water. If soil structure is stable, water can move into the soil pores and displace the air without causing the aggregate to break. It is advisable to compare different soils for a more reliable evaluation.

## **MATERIALS\***



Trowel





Beaker Stopwatch

\*Water is needed

1) Place the wired mesh into the beaker filled with water



S. Pioli

## **PROCEDURE**

2) Collect a clump of soil with the trowel



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3) Place the soil aggregate sample onto the mesh so that the whole sample is submerged



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PROCEDURE	4) Use the stopwatch to time how quickly the sample breaks down	
ADVANTAGES OF THE METHOD	Soils with different texture and/or different management can be compared. Quick to estimate.	
LIMITATIONS OF THE METHOD	For a more accurate assessment, soil should be air dried before the test	
QUESTIONS TO BE ADDRESSED	How long does it take for you soil to fall apart in the water? After 5 minutes, what percent of the soil clod remains? Did you compare different soil types? What conclusion can you draw? What can be the cause of faster dissolution?	

EVALUATION EXAMPLES			
POOR	MODERATE	GOOD	
The clump of soil disintegrate and fall apart in less than 2 minutes.		The clump of soil disintegrate and fall apart in > 10 minutes / a large portion of the clump remains intact	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/PA\_NRCSConsumption/download?cid=nrcseprd1762487&ext=pdf https://quiviracoalition.org/product/soil-health-workbook/