

# INFILTRATION

## *Purpose*

*To measure the rate at which water sinks into different types of soil and to see what effect saturation has on the speed of infiltration.*

## *Activity*

- 1. Choose a suitable patch of ground and note the type of soil or vegetation.*
- 2. Place the piece of wood on top of the pipe and hammer it into the ground up to the 3cm mark on the outside. Make sure the pipe is vertical.*
- 3. Pour water into the pipe until it is level with the 15cm mark on the inside and then start the stop watch.*
- 4. Record the time taken for the water to sink to the 10cm, 5cm and 0 cm marks.*
- 5. Wait exactly 5 minutes and then repeat instructions 3 and 4.*
- 6. Plot a graph of your results and those of other students.*

## **Teacher's Section**

### **Requirements**

*A 20cm length of 10cm diameter plastic pipe (plastic soil pipe is ideal and odd bits can be obtained from building sites). One end of the pipe should have a bevelled edge, this can be done with a surform or coarse file. The pipe should be marked with a permanent marker pen as follows:*  
*on the outside 3cm from the bevelled edge*  
*on the inside at 3cm, 8cm, 13cm and 18cm from the bevelled edge but marked 0cm, 5cm, 10cm, and 15cm*

*Board 10cm by 20cm by 2cm*

*Hammer or mallet*

*Stop watch*

*Watering can full of water.*

### **Notes**

*Different pairs of students should work on different types of ground.*

### **Results**

*The water should sink in more slowly the second time. The water will infiltrate fast on sandy soils but slowly on clay.*

### **Checks**

*Make sure the students wait the full five minutes and that the pipes are vertical*