

# pH Measurement in soil

## Sample preparation

The most important condition for a precise pH-measurement in the ground is a good, representative sample. From the surface to be examined it is recommendable approx. 10 pricks to infer according to size (either with a soil sampler or spavins). The more tests you infer the more exactly becomes the result. The whole amount in a suitable container, e.g., buckets well mix. From the so prepared test take the suitable amount for the analysis. By the test preparation always on the relation 1: 1 pay attention (1 part ground: 1 part dest. water). If no round filters to the hand, you can also take a coffee filter (with loamy soil there lasts the filtration a little longer).

If you measure with electronic devices the approach in the production of the ground solution is the same.

Other process see sketch below.

- 100 g of soil fill in the beaker
- add 100 ml dest. water
- test well mix to no lumps exist
- after 10 min use a round filter from above, the solution penetrates from outside into the filter inside
- use in this filtered solution the pH test stripes or pH pocket tester
- approx. 2 - 3 min wait to the discoloration is finished (only for pH-test stripes)
- or the result in the display is stable (only for digital pocket-tester)
- compare discoloration of the rod to the colour scale and read pH factor

