## Effect of Infiltrax<sup>TM</sup> on soil structure aggregate, stability, pore number and connectivity

Edward Scott<sup>1</sup>, Michael Eyres<sup>1</sup> and Alla Marchuk<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Injekta Pty Ltd, 334/29 Milton Parade, Malvern, Vic, 3144. Email: info@injekta.com.au
<sup>2</sup> Waite Soil Analytical Research Laboratory, Waite Campus, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA 5005, Australia. alla.marchuk@adelaide.edu.au

Soil structural stability in agricultural soils is of a high importance for maximising crop productivity, minimising compaction and reducing nitrous oxide emissions. This study investigates the effect of a soil ameliorant (Infiltrax<sup>TM</sup>) on soil structure, particularly or aggregate stability and porosity. Infiltrax<sup>™</sup> is a combination of electrolytes, wetters, permeants and specific functional groups to aid in the aggregation and stabilisation of soil aggregates. Infiltrax<sup>TM</sup> is a non-toxic biodegradable liquid product and has been designed for application tc soils in-furrow and via irrigation. Urrbrae soil (Red Chromosol) was packed in columns and treated with three wetting and drying cycles using Infiltrax<sup>™</sup> as a treatment solution. Saturated hydraulic conductivity (HCs) measurements were taken at the end of the experiment and compared with an untreated control column. Significant increase in HCs was observed in the Infiltrax<sup>TM</sup> treated soil. Emerson dispersion test, performed on the air tried treated soil aggregates, showed the significant improvement in aggregate stability comparing with the control. X-ray computed tomography (CT) scanning of the replicate columns provided a means of measuring changes of soil structure in two (2D) and three (3D) dimensions. 2D and 3D images reconstructed from CT scans allowed visualisation of the structural effects of Infiltrax<sup>TM</sup> and quantification of increased porosity and connectivity due to Infiltrax<sup>TM</sup> treatment. CT scan results confirmed that the soils treated with the Infiltrax<sup>TM</sup> solution had much higher porosity than that of the soil leached with water only. Further studies are in progress to evaluate Infiltrax<sup>TM</sup> for the major farmed soil types of Australia.