

Homework 1

ENSC/GEO 138: Pedology

Spring 2022

Show your work, units, and any assumptions you make in answering the following questions

- 1 a A soil is composed of 15% sand, 55% silt, and 30% clay by mass. The clay fraction is composed of 30% kaolinite $[Al_2Si_2O_5(OH)_4]$, 40% illite (clay-sized mica) $[(K_{0.6}(Ca,Na)_{0.1})Al_2(Si_{3.4}Fe_{0.4}^{3+}Mg_{0.2})O_{10}(OH)_2]$, 20% montmorillonite $[M_{0.25}^{2+}(Si_{3.5},Al_{0.5})Al_2O_{10}(OH)_2]$, and 10% goethite $[FeOOH]$. Given that the soil $pH = 7$ and the CEC of the illite is $12 \text{ cmol}_c \text{ kg}^{-1}$, calculate the CEC of this soil. (Hint: Assume the contribution of the sand and silt fraction to the CEC is negligible. The M^{2+} in the smectite formula stands for any divalent cation.)

$$\rightarrow 195 \text{ cmol}_c \text{ kg}^{-1}$$

- b Assuming half of the illite transforms to vermiculite, calculate the new CEC of this soil.
 - c Qualitatively describe what would happen to the CEC if the pH dropped to 4.5? Why?
- 2 Describe how the Munsell hue, value, and/or chroma would change from a reference chip of 10YR 3/4 if the following materials were the primary soil coloring agents:

- a Goethite
- b Organic matter
- c Hematite

1. a. 15% sand



① Sand, silt, kaolinite, & goethite do not contribute much if at all to the CEC \rightarrow ignore.

②

CEC of the montmorillonite?

Elem.	Qun.	Mass	Total
Si	3.5	28	98
Al	2.5	27	67.5
O	12	16	192
H	2	1	2
		359.5 g mol^{-1}	

$$\frac{0.5 \text{ mol}_c}{359.5 \text{ g}} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1000 \text{ g} \\ \text{kg} \end{array} \right| \frac{\text{cmol}_c}{\text{mol}_c} = 139.1 \text{ cmol}_c \text{ kg}^{-1}$$

③ CEC of the clay fraction?

$$(0.4)(12 \text{ cmol}_c \text{ kg}^{-1}) + (0.2)(139.1 \text{ cmol}_c \text{ kg}^{-1}) = 32.62 \text{ cmol}_c \text{ kg}^{-1}$$

④ CEC of the soil?

$$(0.3)(32.62 \text{ cmol}_c \text{ kg}^{-1}) = 9.79 \text{ cmol}_c \text{ kg}^{-1}$$

Layor charge $\rightarrow M_{0.25}^{2+} \rightarrow 0.5 \text{ mol}_c \text{ mol}^{-1}$

b. Half of the illite transforms to vermiculite:

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \text{ Recalculate the clay CEC} &\rightarrow (0.2)(12 \text{ cmol}_{\text{c}} \text{ kg}^{-1}) + (0.2)(195 \text{ cmol}_{\text{c}} \text{ kg}^{-1}) + \\ &(0.2)(139.1 \text{ cmol}_{\text{c}} \text{ kg}^{-1}) \\ &= \boxed{69.22 \text{ cmol}_{\text{c}} \text{ kg}^{-1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Recalculate the CEC of the soil} \rightarrow (0.3)(69.22 \text{ cmol}_{\text{c}} \text{ kg}^{-1}) = \boxed{20.77 \text{ cmol}_{\text{c}} \text{ kg}^{-1}}$$

c. CEC would drop as edge charges would be protonated.

2. a. Goethite \rightarrow hue would likely get more yellow approaching 2.5 or 5 Y.

b. Organic matter \rightarrow Value would likely drop to 2 or 1 as the material became darker.

c. Hematite \rightarrow hue would likely get more red (7.5YR, 5YR, or 2.5YR).