HORIBA

LAQUAtwin

Measurement of ORP (Eh) in Soil

Soil Eh levels are indicators of soil health¹, influencing plant growth and agricultural productivity.

Ideal Eh for most crops ranges from +400 to +450 mV², signifying well oxygenated, nutrient-rich soil.

Eh is measured by mixing soil with water to assess the solution's redox potential, offering insights into nutrient availability and overall soil condition.



Introduction

Redox potential (Eh) can serve as a measure of the soil's ability to engage in oxidation and reduction reactions, which are crucial for various soil processes. Soil Eh measurement is essential for understanding soil conditions and their impact on agricultural productivity. It provides insights into oxygen availability, nutrient availability, and overall soil health.³

Eh measurement serves as a valuable tool for optimizing soil management practices and detecting issues such as waterlogging.⁴

The optimal conditions for plant growth are dependent on factors like soil Eh and $\rm pH.^{5}$

Generally, oxygen-rich soils with higher Eh values typically promote better nutrient availability and foster healthy plant growth.

The optimal Eh range for plant growth varies among crops, with values typically falling between +400 to +450mV, at pH 5.5-8 indicating well oxygenated and nutrient-rich soils.⁶

Deviations from this range, such as soil Eh levels above +450mV (over oxygenated soil) or oxygen-deprived soil below +400mV, can pose risks such as mineral deficiency, heavy metal toxicity, and pathogen development, negatively impacting plant health.⁷

Maintaining adequate soil aeration and drainage is essential for preventing oxygen poor conditions and promoting healthy plant growth.

LAQUAtwin ORP-11 pocket meter offers a convenient solution for monitoring soil Eh, providing exceptional accuracy of ±2mV.

With its ease of use and reliability, the meter facilitates efficient Eh measurement in soil, enabling agricultural practitioners to make informed decisions regarding soil management.

The pocket-sized ORP meter measures both ORP and Eh value (voltage reading vs. the Standard Hydrogen Electrode or SHE)

ORP uses practical reference electrodes like Ag/AgCl commonly used in industry and field applications, while Eh is typically referenced to the theoretical SHE (Standard Hydrogen Electrode) used in scientific research and standardization.





LAQUAtwin ORP-11

Product Page

Application Note

Selection of parameter (Eh or ORP) can be done during the set-up of LAQUAtwin meter. For more information, refer to meter manual.

pH measurement can be taken using our LAQUAtwin pH meter.

Method

Collection & Preparation

- 1. Collect dry soil samples from representative areas and pass them through a 2mm sieve to remove debris. Take note that soil moisture affects ORP readings.
- 2. Prepare a soil extract by mixing soil and water in a 1:2 ratio. Shake the mixture and take the reading. (Ensure soil is moist but not too much that it affects ORP reading)

Calibration

Calibrate the **LAQUAtwin ORP-11 pocket meter** using 225-mV standard solution to ensure accurate readings.

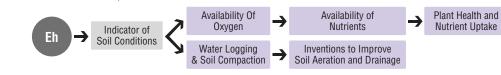


Figure 1: Eh as Indicator of Soil Conditions

Continued at the back

Figure 2: Soil Conditions at Different Eh Levels

			Soil may be waterlogged*	Soil may be dry#			
lity)	pH 2.5		•	•			
	pH 3.0				Mineral Deficiency		
	pH 3.5		LIMITED GROWTH		Metal Toxicity		
labi	pH 4.0		Mineral Deficiency				
vai	pH 4.5		Willeral Deliciency			lassala	
snt/	pH 5.0					Insects, Pathogenic Fungi	
utrie	pH 5.5					& Bacteria Development	
alth and N	pH 6.0	LIMITED GROWTH			Optimal Conditions		Metal Toxicity
	pH 6.5				Well Aerated		
	pH 7.0	Mineral Toxicity			Readily Available Nutrients Low Risk Toxicity	Virus	Mineral Deficiency
tΗ	pH 7.5					virus	Mineral Deficiency Metal Toxicity
Soil	pH 8.0 pH 8.5						Micial Tuxicity
	pH 9.0						
	pH 9.5		LIMITED GROWTH	LIMITED GROWTH			Mineral Deficiency
	pH 10.0		Mineral Deficiency	Mineral Deficiency	Mineral Deficiency	Mineral Deficiency	
	pH 10.5						
	pH 11.0						
	pH 11.5						
		0 to +200 LACK OXYGEN	+200 to +350 OXYGEN POOR	+350 to +400 LOW OXYGEN	+400 to +450 OXYGEN RICH^	+450 to +600 EXCESS OXYGEN	+600 to +800 EXCESS OXYGEN
Soil Oxygen Availability							

^Plant health depends on soil pH as well #Pearsall and Mortimer 1939; Pezeshki 2001 *Subjected to crop

Measurement

- 1. Place drops of clear liquid from the top layer of the soil extract (or filtrate, if filtered) onto the sensor.
- 2. Record the stabilized reading.
- 3. Rinse the sensor with water and blot it dry with tissue after each sample.
- 4. Measure pH with our LAQUAtwin pH and refer to the table above.

Results And Benefits

Measurement of ORP helps farmers optimize irrigation, drainage, and fertilization practices.

It detects waterlogging, preventing conditions that lack oxygen that can hinder plant growth.

Additionally, it enhances nutrient and oxygen availability in the soil.

Overall, ORP measurement supports sustainable crop production by ensuring efficient soil management.

Table 2: Ways to increase ORP or decrease ORP (Oxygen Levels)

Increasing ORP	Decreasing ORP		
• Enhance Aeration – Soil Aeration using tilling ⁸ or making holes in soil	Reduce Aeration Avoid excessive aeration Improve Soil Moisture Higher soil moisture		
• Improve soil structure - Soil Amendments ⁹ : Add materials like perlite(granular), sand	• Use of Reducing Agents – Organic Matter ¹⁰ : Add compost or manure to the soil		
• Water Management – Proper drainage ¹¹ to p			

irainage'' to prevent waterlogging conditions.

References And Suggested Readings

- 1-7 Husson, O. Redox potential (Eh) and pH as drivers of soli/plant/microorganism systems: a transdisciplinary overview pointing to integrative opportunities for agronomy. *Plant Soli* **362**, 389–417 (2013). https://doi.org/10.1007/s11104-012-1429-7
- 8 Khan, A.R.. (2008). Influence Of Tillage on Soil Aeration. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science. 177. 253 - 259. 10.1111/j.1439-037X.1996.tb00243.x

- 9 Soil amendments. National Parks GardeningSG. (n.d.). https://gardeningsg.nparks.gov.sg/page-index/horticulture-techniques/soil-amendments/ Retrieved from https://gardeningsg.nparks.gov. sg/page-index/horticulture-techniques/soilamendments/
- 10 Moleaer. (2024, June 18). What is oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) for lakes? Retrieved from https://www. moleaer.com/blog/lakes-ponds/what-is-oxidationreduction-potential
- 11 Soil amendments. National Parks GardeningSG. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://gardeningsg.nparks.gov. sg/page-index/plant-problems/waterlogging/
- 12 Environmental Protection Agency. (n.d.). EPA. Retrieved from https://19january2017snapshot.epa.gov/
- Figure 1 Husson, O. Redox potential (Eh) and pH as drivers of soli/plant/microorganism systems: a transdisciplinary overview pointing to integrative opportunities for agronomy. *Plant Soli* **362**, 389–417 (2013). https://doi. org/10.1007/s11104-012-1429-7
- Figure 2 Husson, O. Redox potential (Eh) and pH as drivers of soil/plant/microorganism systems: a transdisciplinary overview pointing to integrative opportunities for agronomy. Plant Soil 362, 389-417 (2013)

3 March 2025, Rev. 0



 HORIBA Instruments (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
 HORIBA UK Limited
 HORIBA Instruments incorporated

 83 Science Park Drive, #02-02A, The Curie, Singapore 118258
 Kyoto Close, Moulton Park, Northampton NN3 6FL
 9755 Research Drive, Irvine, California 92618 USA

 Phone: 65 6908-9660
 Phone: 44 (0) 1604 542567
 Phone: 41 949 250 0824, 11 949 468 1890

 Fax: 44 (0) 1604 542699
 Fax: 41 949 468 1890
 www.horiba-laqua.com e-mail: lagua@horiba.com

www.horiba.com/uk e-mail: waterquality@horiba.com www.horiba.com/us/en



IMS HORIBA Group is operating Integrated Management System (IMS) ISO9001 JOA-0298 / ISO14001 JOA-E-90039 / ISO13485 JOA-MD0010 / OHSAS18001 JOA-RHS OH0068Rorum perid novis esimoente

HORIBA