



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2017 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Jazmin Flores; Karissa Westbury	Project Number J1114
Project Title Investigating the Effects of Different Wood Ashes and Pine Ash Configurations on Water Percolation Rate through Soil	
Abstract Objectives/Goals The object of this study is to determine if different ash configurations will have different percolation rates through soil. Methods/Materials Three different types of ashes, sand, 2 clear 14' cylinders, timer, water, cookie sheet, measuring cup and paper towels. We timed water percolation through different ashes and ash configurations. Results Three ashes were tested, the pine had the quickest percolation rate compared to the almond having the slowest percolation rate. When different ash configurations rates were done the slowest was 3 cups of pine ash and the quickest would be 3 inches of pine ash. Conclusions/Discussion Repeated trials with three different ashes proved that different ash does affect percolation rate as well as the different configurations of ash.	
Summary Statement As measured by the time it took the water to percolate through ash and soil, we proved that different wood ashes affect the rate of water percolation.	
Help Received Our Science Advisor taught us about water percolation and guided us in building the model to test it.	