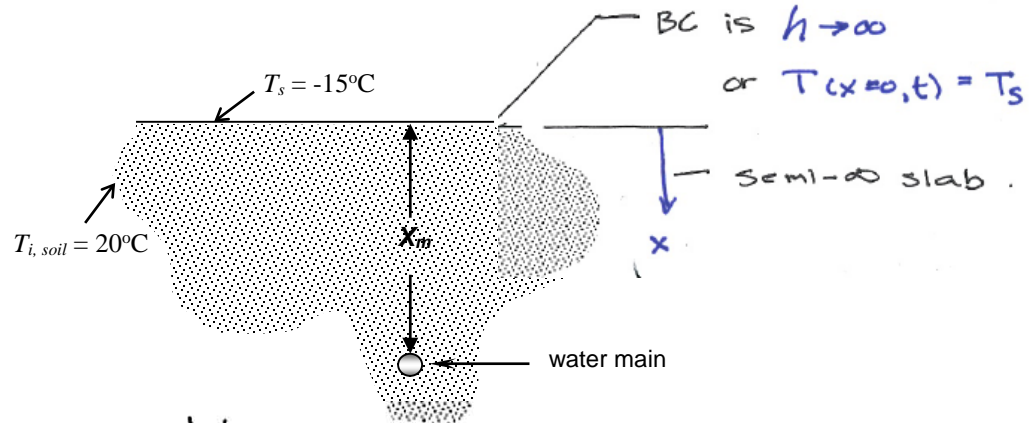


## Example

In laying water mains, utilities are concerned about the possibility of freezing during cold periods. What minimum burial depth would you recommend for a water main under the following conditions: Soil, initially at a uniform temperature of  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , is subjected to a constant surface temperature of  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 60 days. Assume the properties of soil to be  $\rho = 2050 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $k = 0.52 \text{ W/m}\cdot^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $c = 1840 \text{ J/kg}\cdot^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $\alpha = (k/\rho c) = 0.138 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ .



Modeling as semi- $\infty$  slab w/ constant T B.C.:

$$\frac{T(x,t) - T_i}{T_s - T_i} = \text{erfc} \left[ \frac{x}{2\sqrt{\alpha t}} \right] \quad \rightarrow \quad T(x = X_m, t = 60 \text{ days}) = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\therefore \frac{0 - 20^{\circ}\text{C}}{-15^{\circ}\text{C} - 20^{\circ}\text{C}} = 0.5714 = \text{erfc} \left[ \frac{X_m}{2\sqrt{\alpha \cdot 60 \text{ days}}} \right]$$

From table,

$$\frac{X_m}{2\sqrt{\alpha t}} \approx 0.40$$

(That is,  
 $\text{erfc}(0.40) \approx 0.5714$ )

$$\therefore X_m = (0.40) \times 2 \times \left( 0.138 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}} \times 60 \text{ days} \left\langle \frac{24 \text{ hr}}{\text{day}} \right\rangle \left\langle \frac{3600 \text{ s}}{\text{hr}} \right\rangle \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \boxed{0.677 \text{ m}}$$