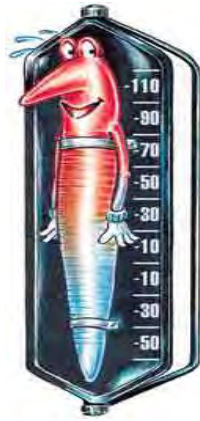


Lecture outline

- A. Soil thermal behavior
- B. Soil thermal properties

3

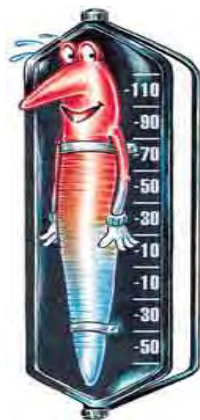




What is
heat?

- **Heat** represents transfer of energy from one body to another, due to the difference in temperature

5



What is
temperature?

- **Temperature** is a measure of kinetic energy of individual molecules

6

Heat transfer is due to:

- **Conduction**
(through molecular collisions)
- **Convection**
(by mass movement of molecules)
- **Radiation**
(by electromagnetic waves)

7

Fourier's Law of Heat Conduction

$$G = -\lambda \frac{dT}{dx}$$

G = heat flux density [$\text{J}/\text{m}^2\text{s}$]

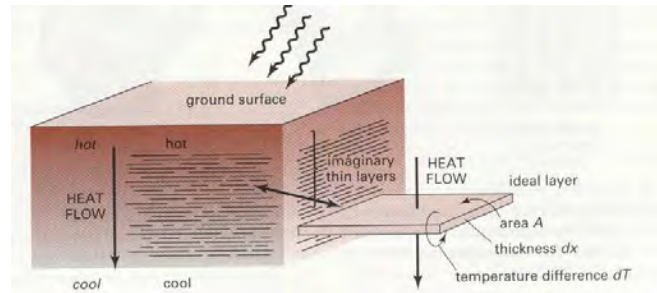
λ = thermal conductivity [$\text{J}/\text{ms}^\circ\text{C}$]

dT/dx = temperature gradient [$^\circ\text{C}/\text{m}$]

8

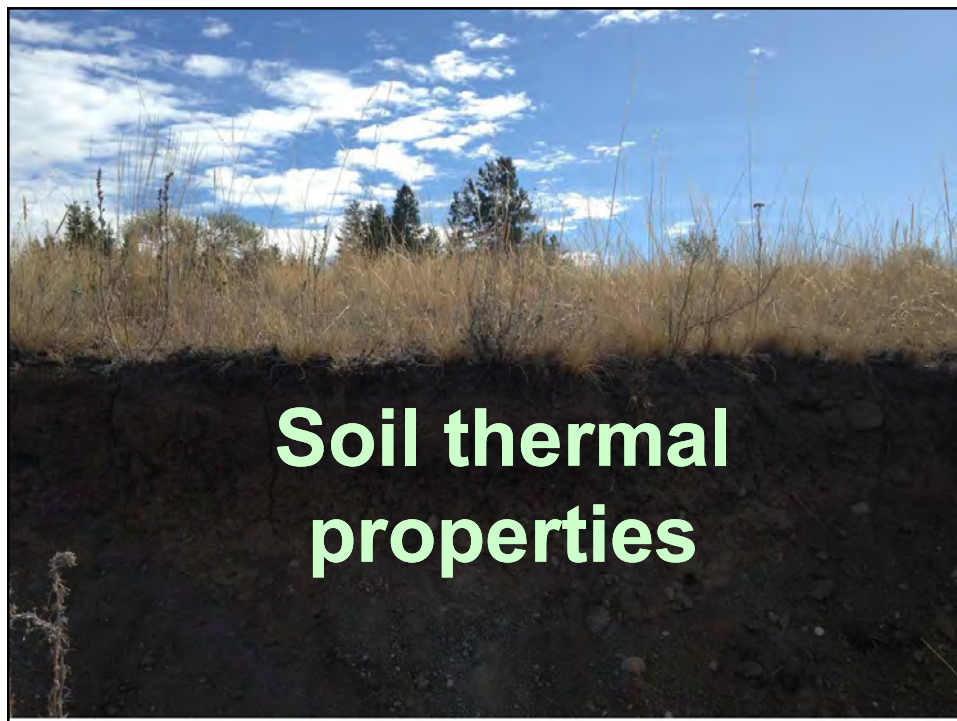
$$G = -\lambda \frac{dT}{dx}$$

G = heat flux density [$\text{J/m}^2\text{s}$]
 λ = thermal conductivity [$\text{J/ms}^\circ\text{C}$]
 dT/dx = temperature gradient [$^\circ\text{C/m}$]



Heat flux density (G) is the rate of heat flow crossing the plane in unit time [$\text{J/m}^2\text{s}$].
 The plane is always perpendicular to the axis of heat flow.

9



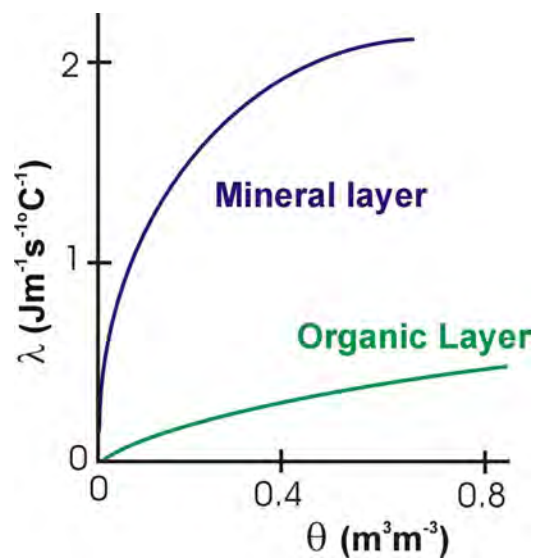
**Soil thermal
properties**

Thermal conductivity (λ)

describes heat flow in
response to a temperature
gradient [$\text{J/ms}^\circ\text{C}$]

11

Thermal conductivity



12

Heat conductor versus heat insulator

13

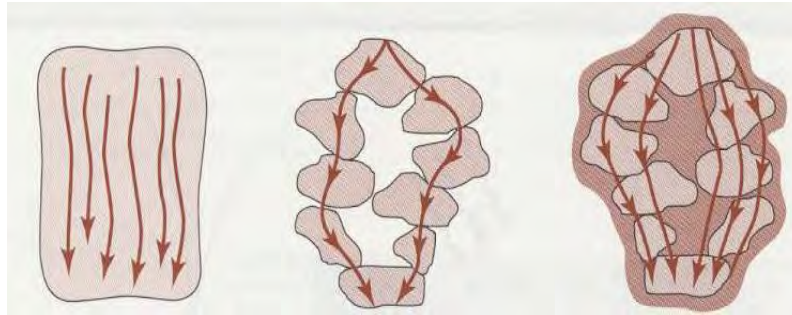
Thermal conductivity (λ) of soil components

Soil component	λ (J/msK°)
Quartz	8.368
Various soil minerals	2.930
Organic matter	0.251
Water	0.594
Air	0.026

From van Wijk & deVries, 1963

14

Heat flow paths



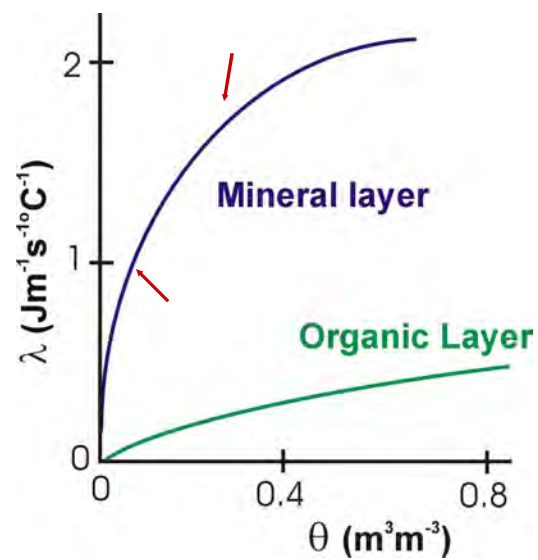
Solid rock (high λ)

Dry soil (low λ)

Wet soil (high λ)

15

Thermal conductivity



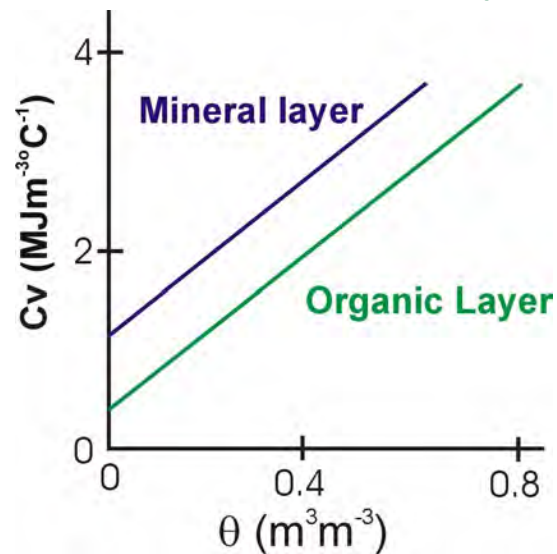
16

Soil heat capacity (C_v)

represents the amount of heat needed to cause a 1°C change in temperature of a unit volume of soil [$\text{J/m}^3^\circ\text{C}$]

17

Soil heat capacity



18

Water has **HIGH** heat capacity

Air has **low** heat capacity

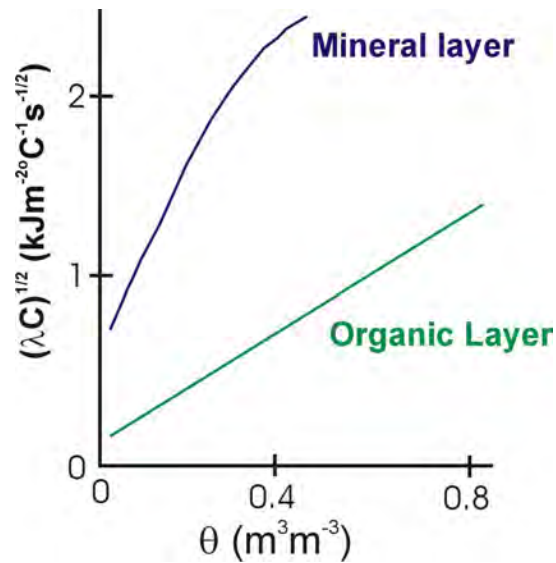
19

Thermal admittance $(\lambda C_v)^{1/2}$

represents ability of soil to accept and
release heat [kJ/m²°Cs]

20

Thermal admittance



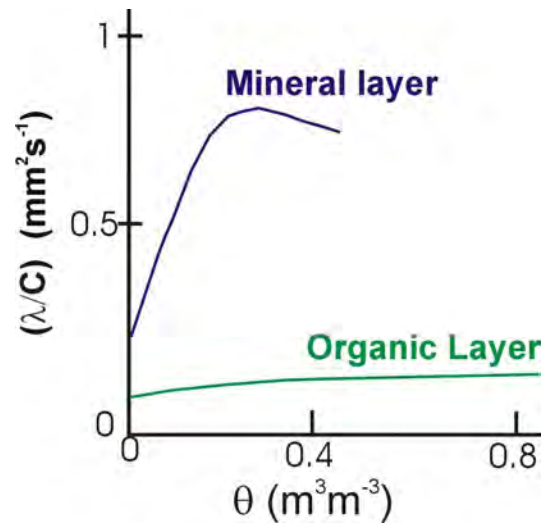
21

Thermal diffusivity (λ/C_v)

is an indication of subsurface temperature response to surface temperature change [m^2/s]

22

Thermal diffusivity



23

Why are soils with low
thermal admittance
subject to extreme
surface temperature
fluctuations?



24

Why does high thermal diffusivity result in large and rapid subsurface temperature responses to surface temperature change?



25

Practices that can increase admittance and diffusivity

- Adding sand to organic soil
- Cultivation
- Adding water to dry soil
- Removal of organic surface layers

26