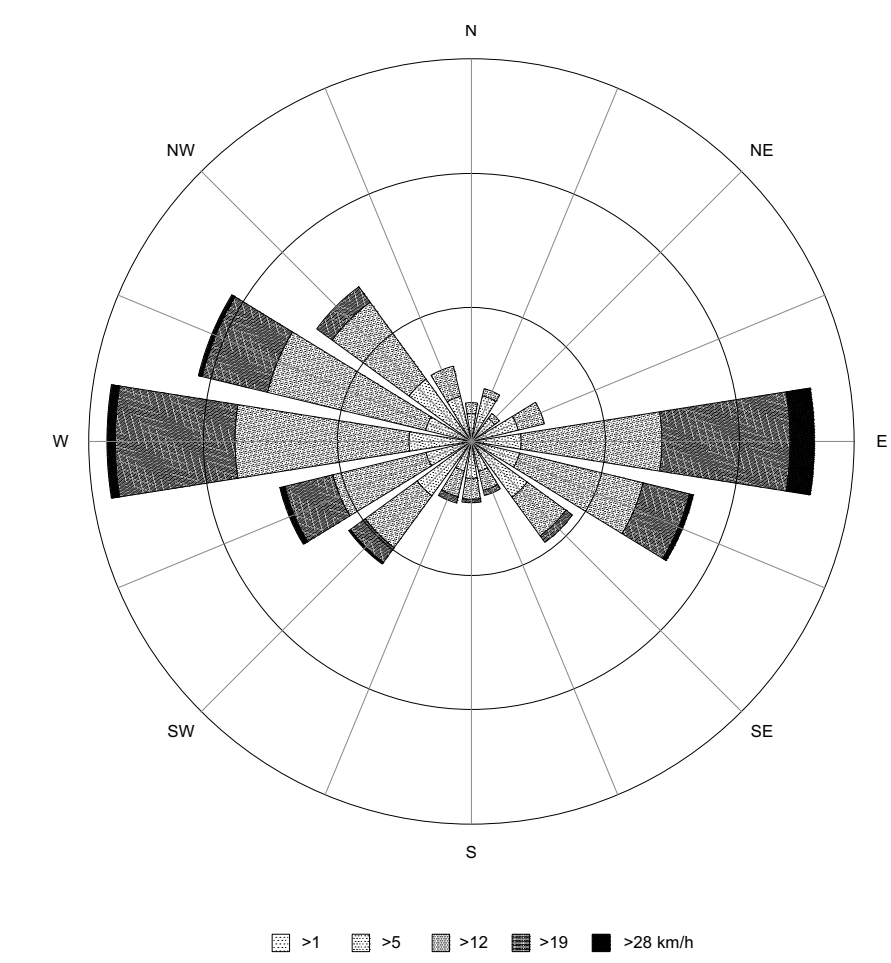




Culculation of required mass amount
to cool down the space to 20 °C:

Weather indication average between June and September in Naters:

Rel. Humidity = 38.16 %

Abs. Humidity = 10.5 g/kg

Vap Pressure = 1.68289 kPa

Air Volume = 0.87352 m³/kg

Enthalpy = 578.23151 kJ/Kg

Dew Point = 14.79 °C

T_{Dry bulb} = 30.2 °C

T_{Wet bulb} = 20.05 °C

Water evaporation amount ratio:

F_{Air Humidity} = 1 g/cm³

ρ_{Water} = 1 g/cm³

R = 8.13 N · m · kmol⁻¹ · K⁻¹

$$H_{\text{Enthalpy}} = \frac{50.09 - 0.9298 \cdot (T/1000) - 65.19 \cdot (T-1000)^2}{18.02} = 44.22 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$S = \frac{p \cdot R \cdot T}{18.02} \cdot \log\left(\frac{100}{F}\right) = 127.40 \text{ J/m}^3$$

$$W = \frac{S \cdot V}{H \cdot 10^6} = 0.003 \text{ m}^3$$

Volume of mass required:

H_{Difference} = H_{Abs.} - H_{WB} = 4.2 g/kg

M_{Air} = V_{Air} · 1.29 = 362.01 kg

V_{Evap. Water} = H_{Difference} · M_{Air} = 1520.44 g = 1.52 kg

$$V_{\text{Water}} = \frac{V_{\text{Evap. Water}}}{W} = 506.67 \text{ m}^3$$

V_{Alluvium} = 0.06 · 2 · V_{Water} = 60.8 m³

=> To cool down a 100 m² space from 30 °C to 20 °C
60.8 m³ of Alluvial earth are required

