



Simulation of Ground Heat Exchanger for Cryogenic Applications

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INTRODUCTION – GROUND FREEZING

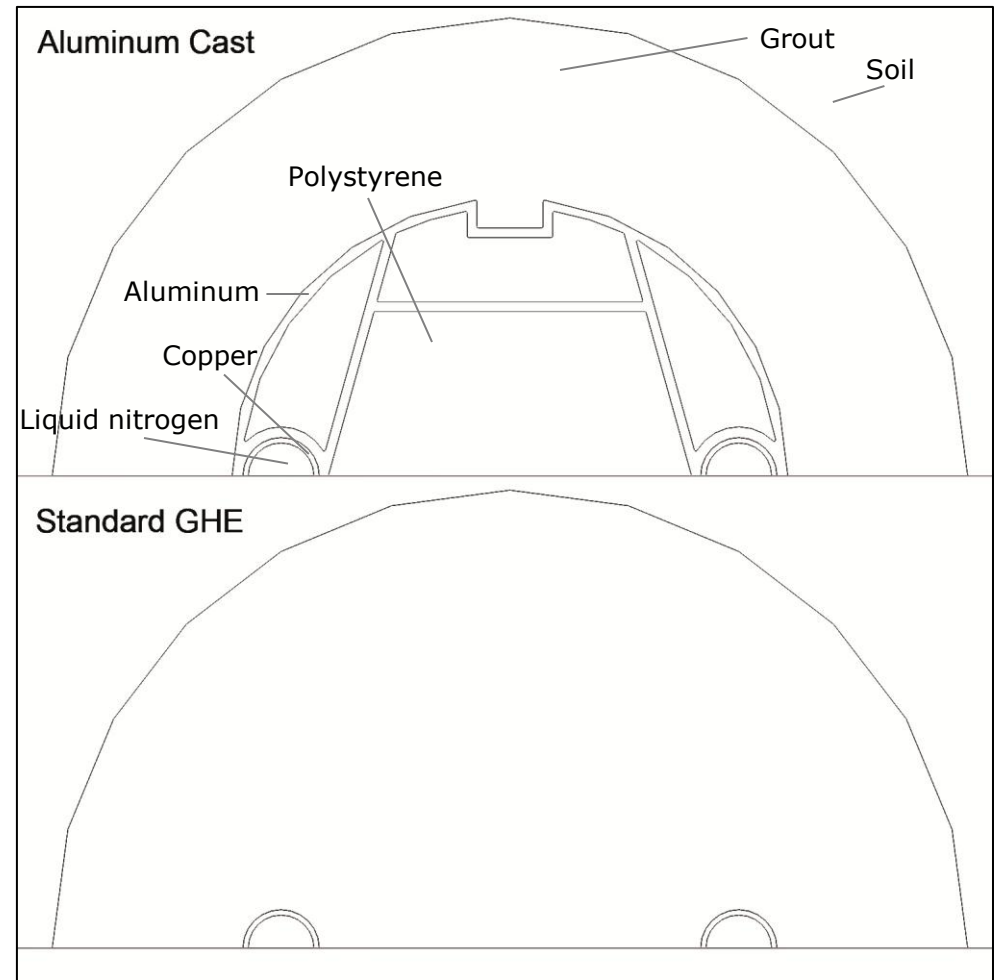
- Increased mechanical properties
- Impermeable ice wall prevents water migration



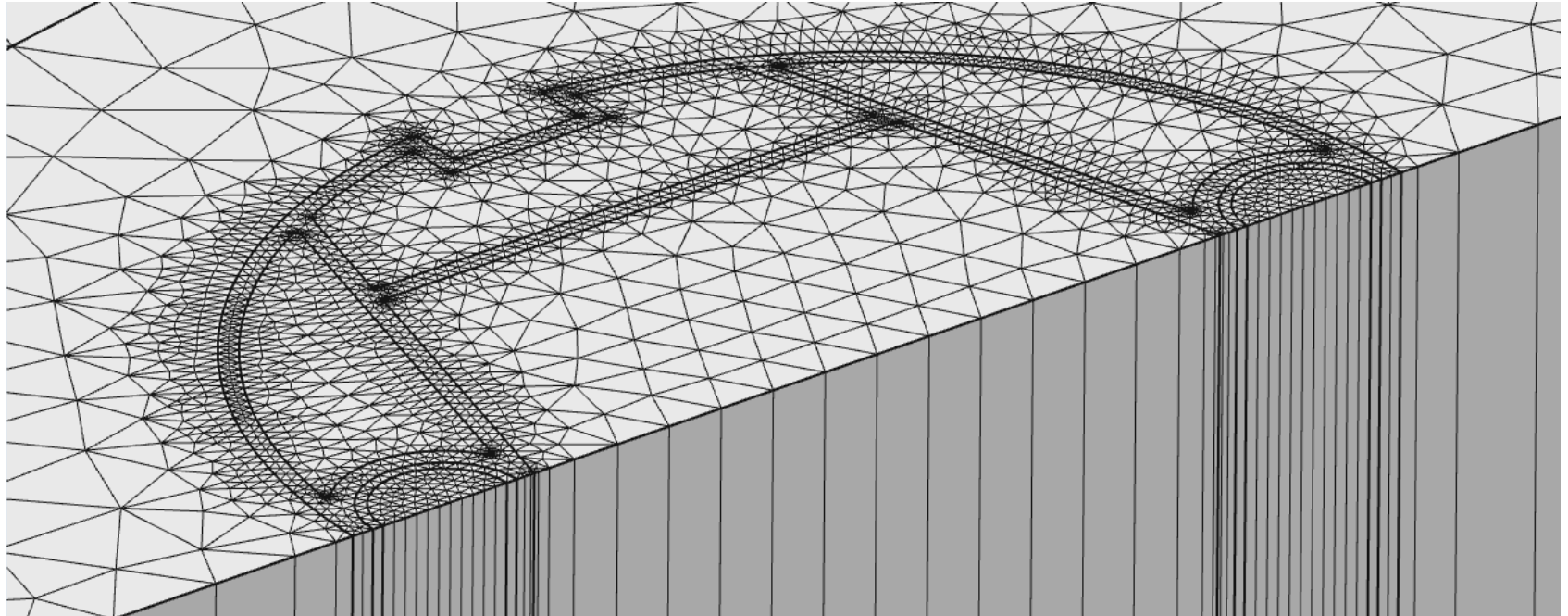
Construction of the metro line 4 in Budapest ©Tunneltalk.com

INTRODUCTION - GROUND HEAT EXCHANGER

- Reduce the time required to freeze the ground water
- Reduce the construction and operation costs of the system
- Increase the effective diameter of the geothermal well



Aluminum cast and standard GHE



Geometry and mesh of the ground heat exchanger

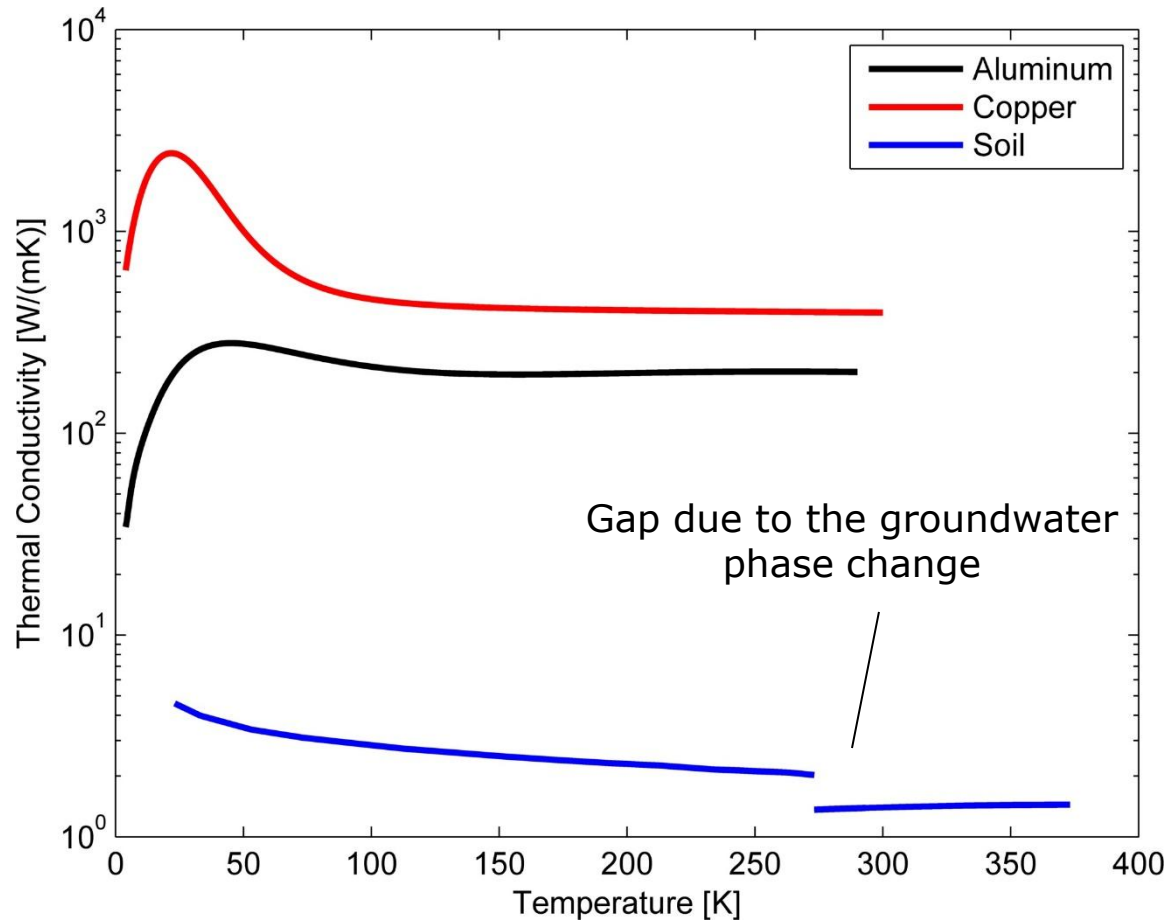
Geological domain

- 20 m deep
- 5 m radius

Aluminum Cast

- 92.5 mm diameter
- 1.78 mm thick

COMSOL – MATERIAL PROPERTIES



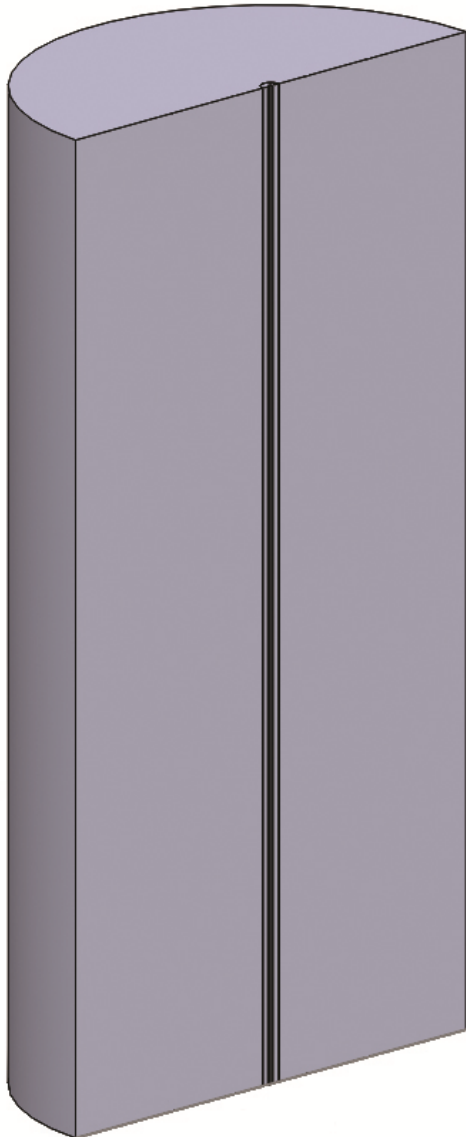
Thermal conductivity of some materials

Material properties:

- Thermal conductivity
- Heat Capacity
- Density

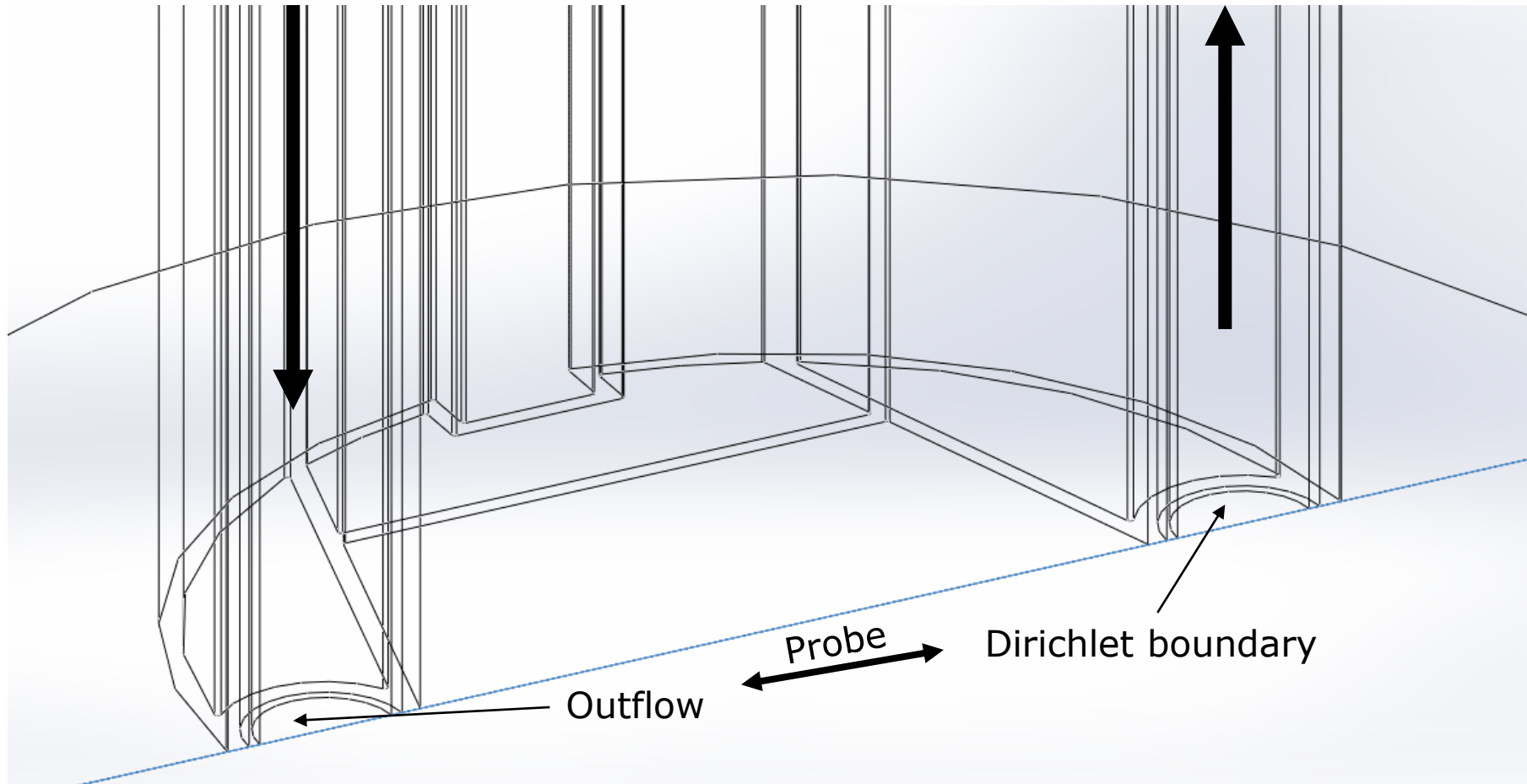
Thermal properties are temperature dependant

COMSOL – INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS



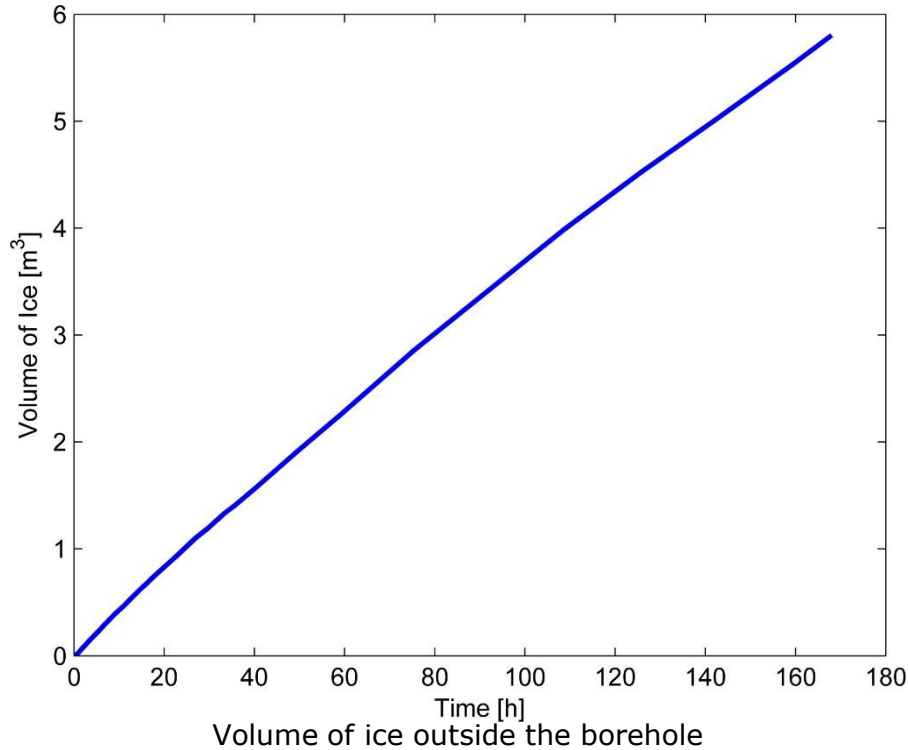
- Dirichlet condition (10°C) at $r=5\text{m}$
- Perfect insulation on the symmetry and surface
- Heat flux from the bottom ($60 \times 10^{-3}\text{W/m}^2$)
- Liquid nitrogen is entering at 77K (-196.15°C)
- Turbulent flow is simulated by increasing thermal conductivity in the horizontal plane

COMSOL – INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS



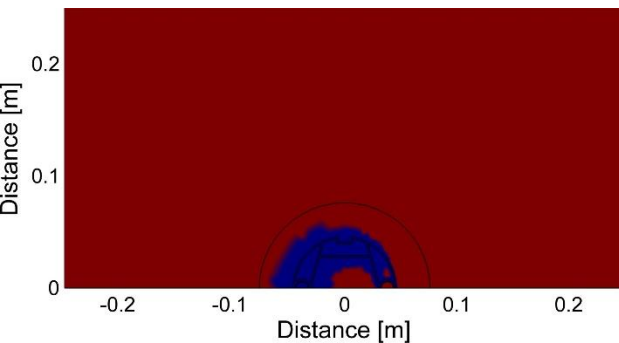
Boundary condition to simulate the U loop

RESULTS – ICE FORMATION

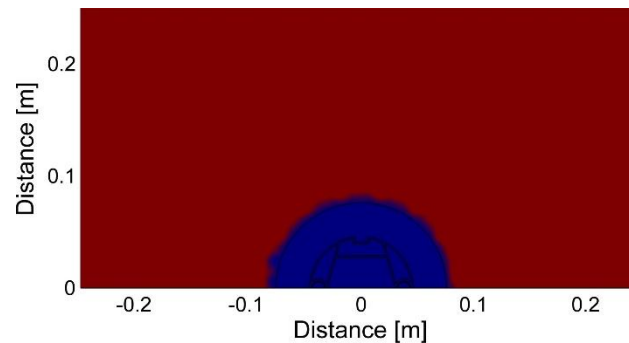


- Ice lens increase the thermal conductivity of the soil
- After 7 days, 5.8m³ of ice outside the borehole is created

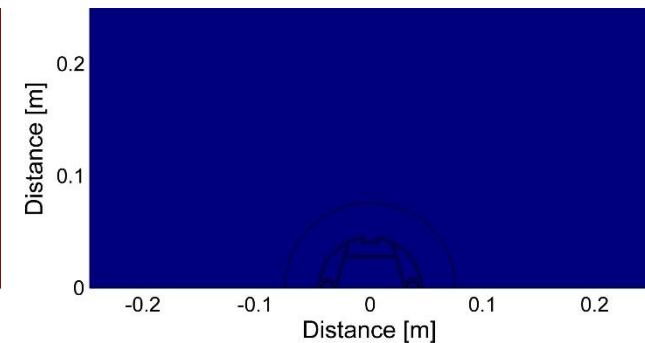
t = 60 sec



t = 20 min



t = 7 days



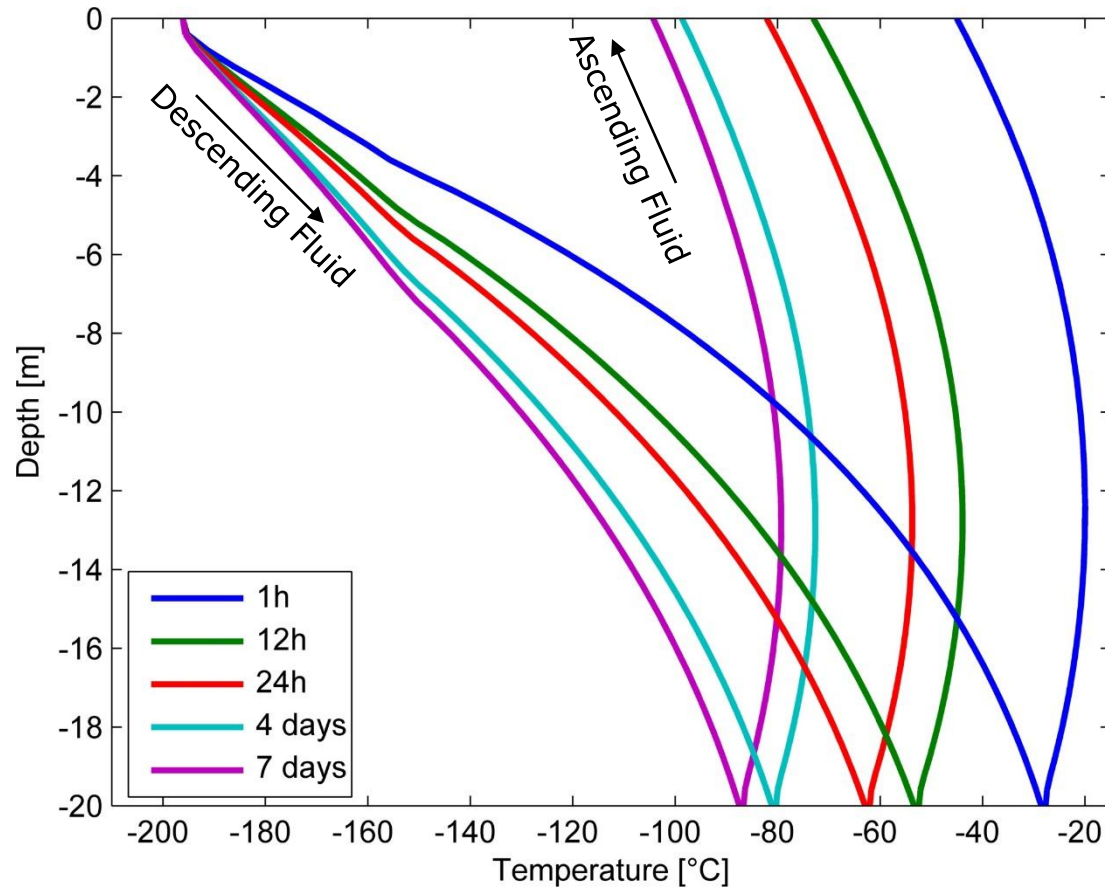
Introduction

Use of Comsol Multiphysics

Results

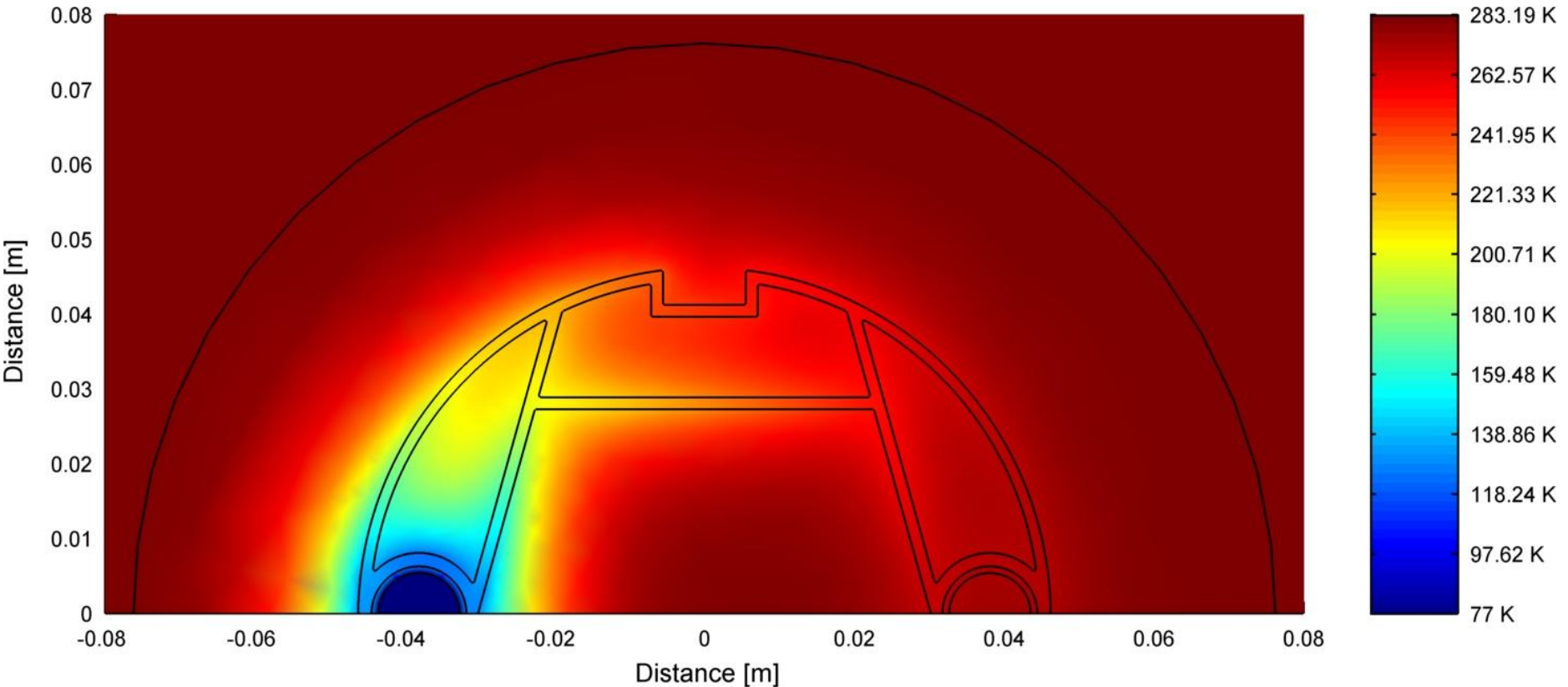
Conclusion

RESULTS – THERMAL SHORT-CIRCUIT



- Strong heat absorption in the downward pipe
- Intensive heat loss in the 2nd half of the upward pipe

RESULTS – THERMAL SHORT-CIRCUIT



Thermal short-circuit after 60 sec at $z=0$

Aluminum is the preferred path for the thermal short-circuit

- The current design has important thermal short-circuit
- 2nd design is already existing and is ready to be implemented into Comsol Multiphysics
- Novel designs help to reduce the operation time and cost

QUESTIONS



Introduction

Use of Comsol
Multiphysics

Results

Conclusion

