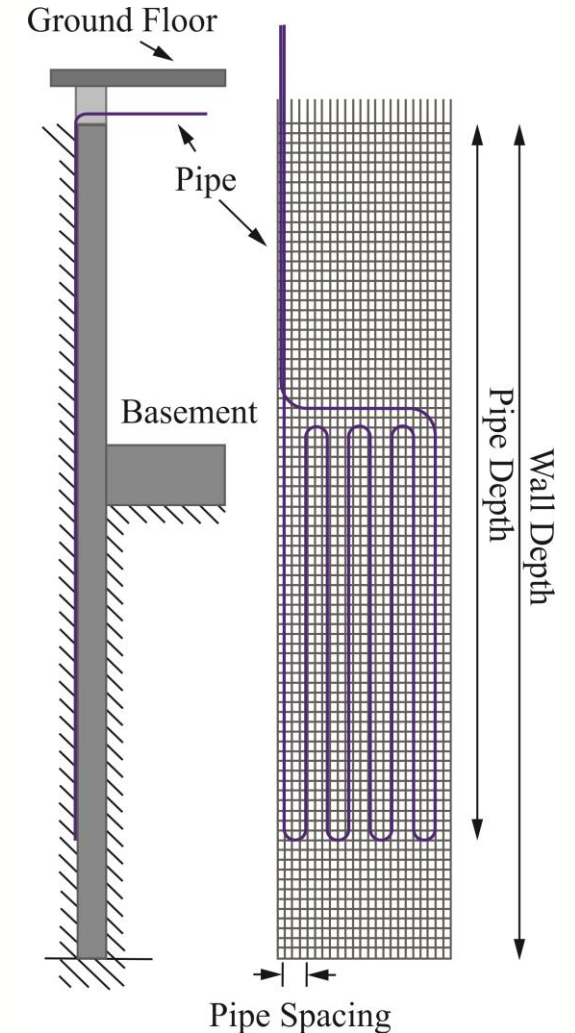
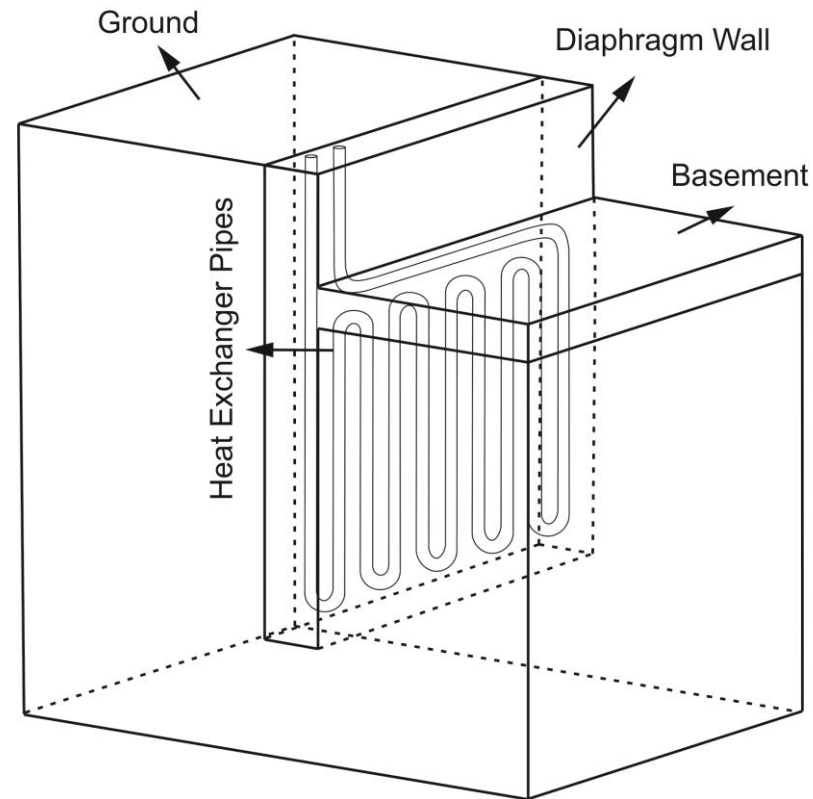
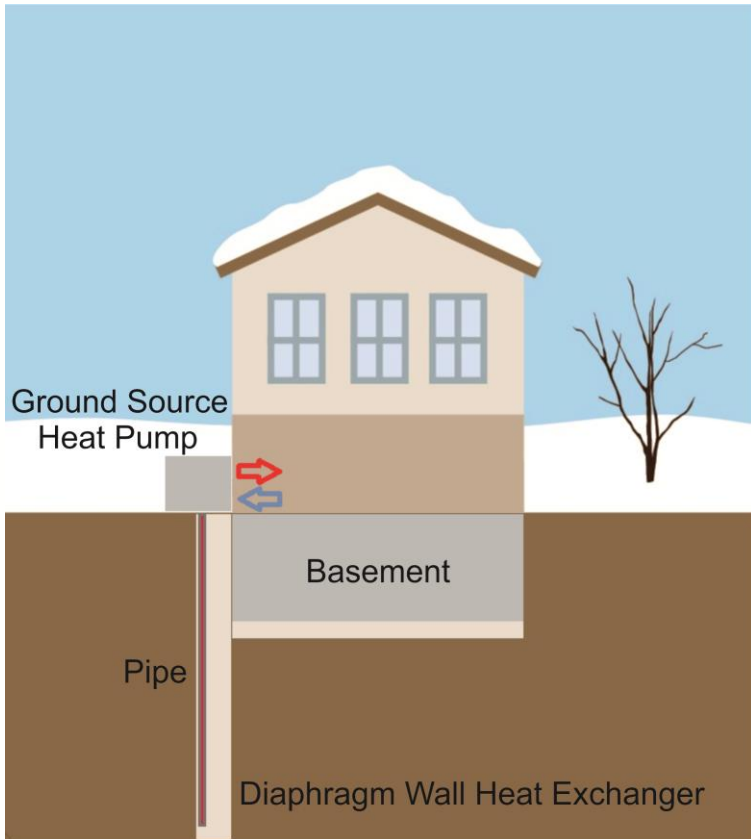




# Development and Validation of a Diaphragm Wall Heat Exchanger Model

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## What is a Diaphragm Wall Heat Exchanger (DWHE)?



## What is a Diaphragm Wall Heat Exchanger (DWHE)?



How to understand the performance of a DWHE?

Thermal Response Test (TRT): heat energy is injected at a constant rate into one end of the loop and the outflow temperature at the other end is measured.



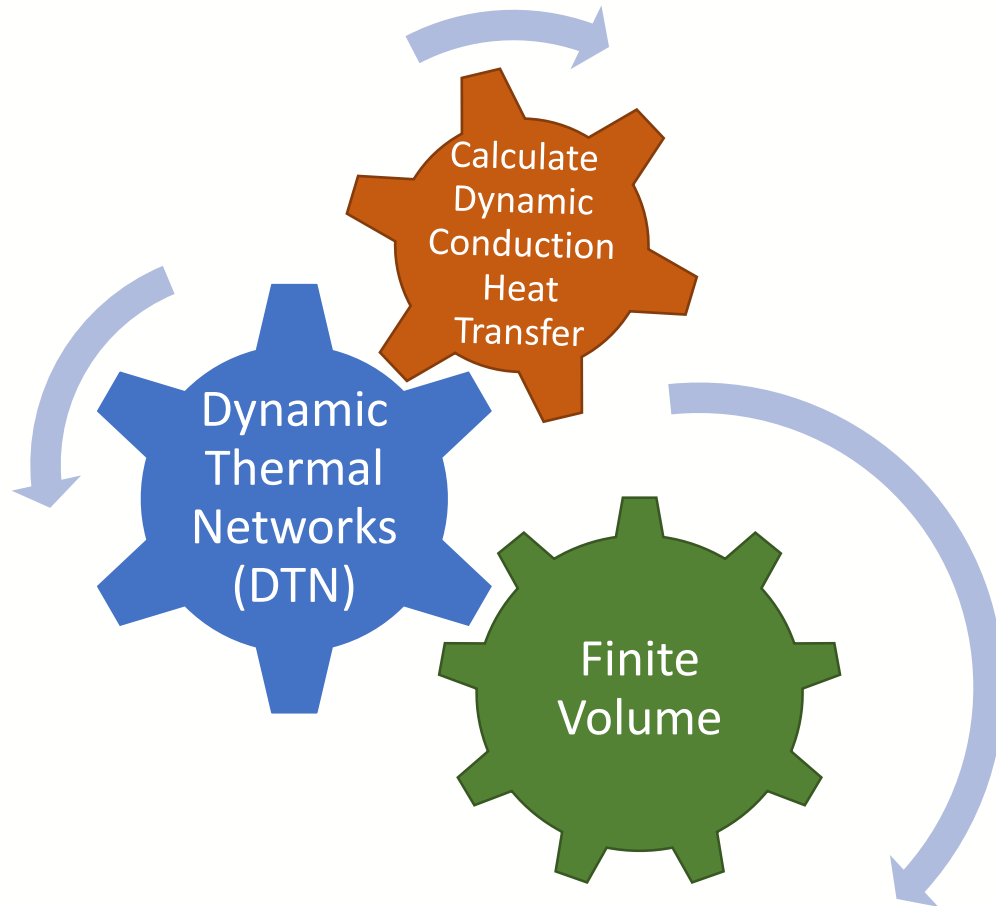
**ground and/or concrete thermal properties**

How to interpret such temperature data?

A suitable heat transfer mathematical model is required:

**few models have been developed for DWHE due to their complexity**

## Objectives of the Current Research



we have used a TRT apparatus to:

Stimulate the heat exchanger and derive data  
for model validation

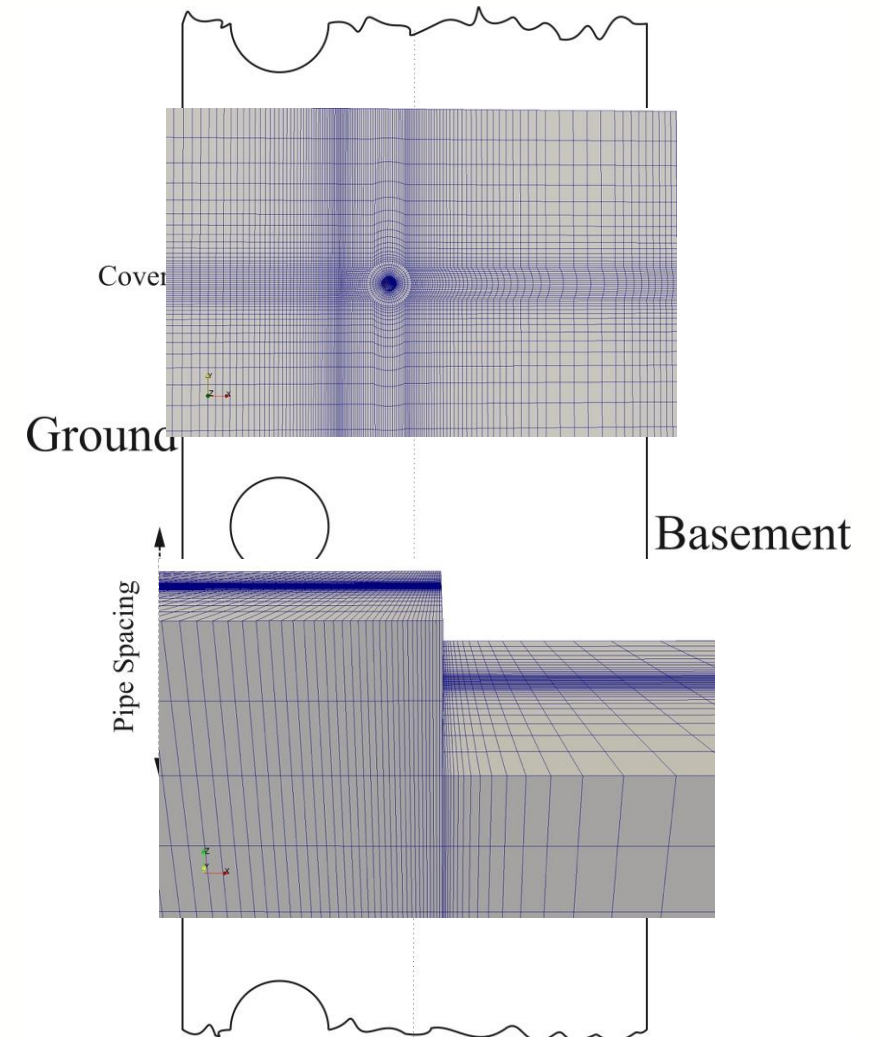
## Important Parameters in the Design of the DWHE

- Depth of the wall
- Width of the wall
- Depth of the basement area
- Thickness of the basement floor
- Depth of the buried heat exchanger pipe
- Pipe spacing
- Cover (space between the outer surface of the pipe and the ground)
- Heat exchanger pipe diameter

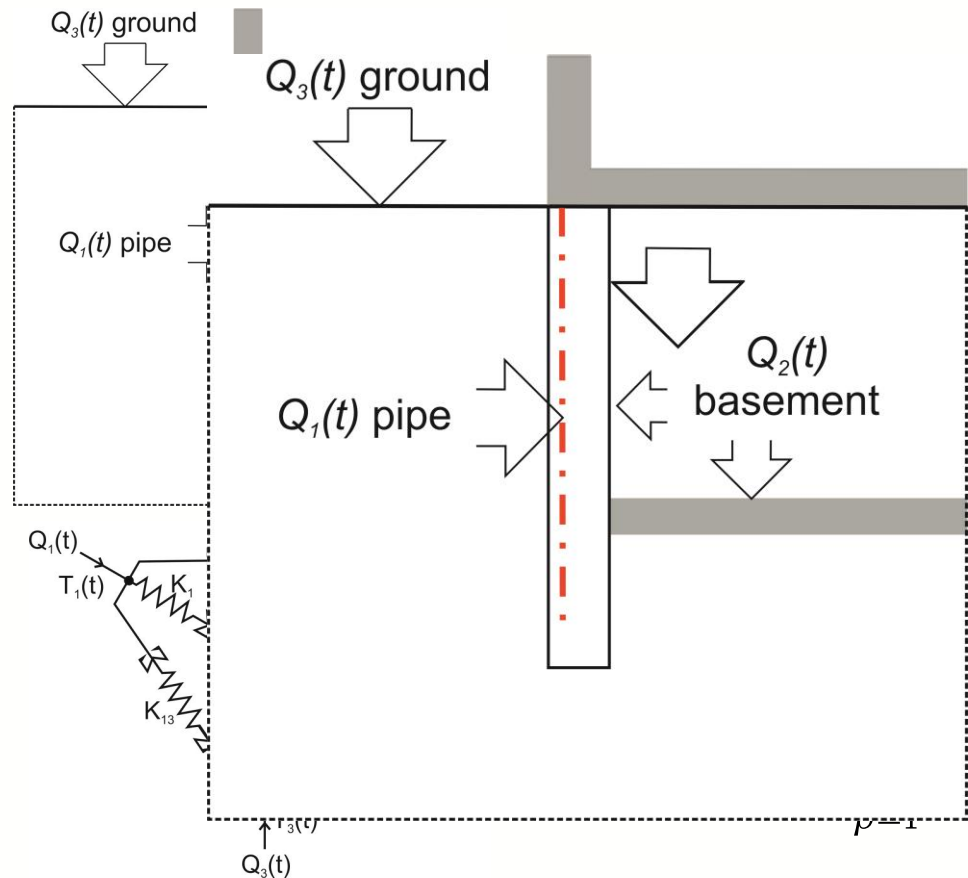
### DEFINING THE BOUNDARY LAYERS



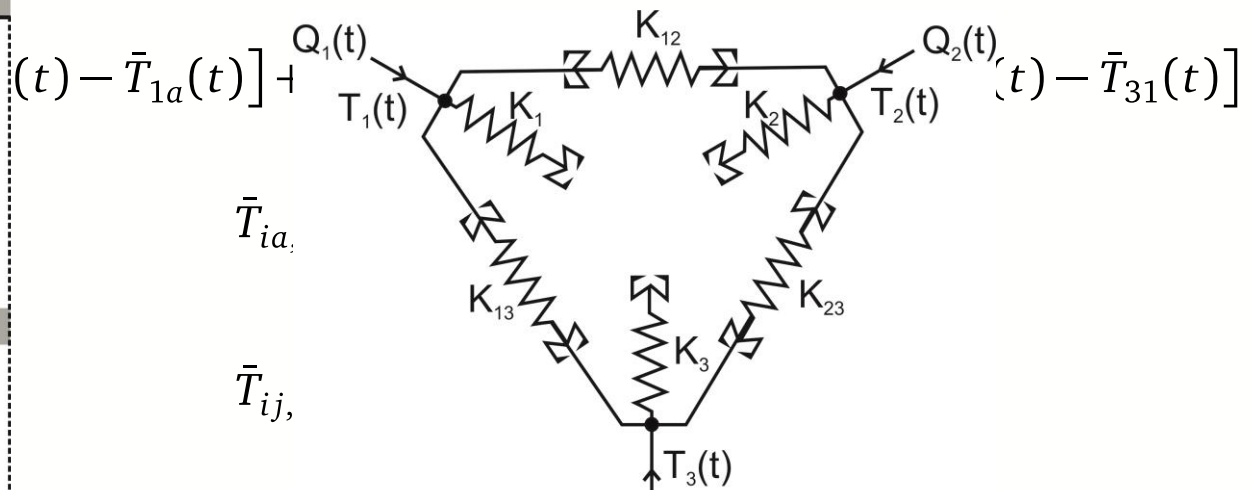
**Weighing Factors required by DTN model**



## Dynamic Thermal Networks Model (DTN)



$$Q_1(t) = Q_{1a}(t) + Q_{12}(t) + Q_{13}(t)$$



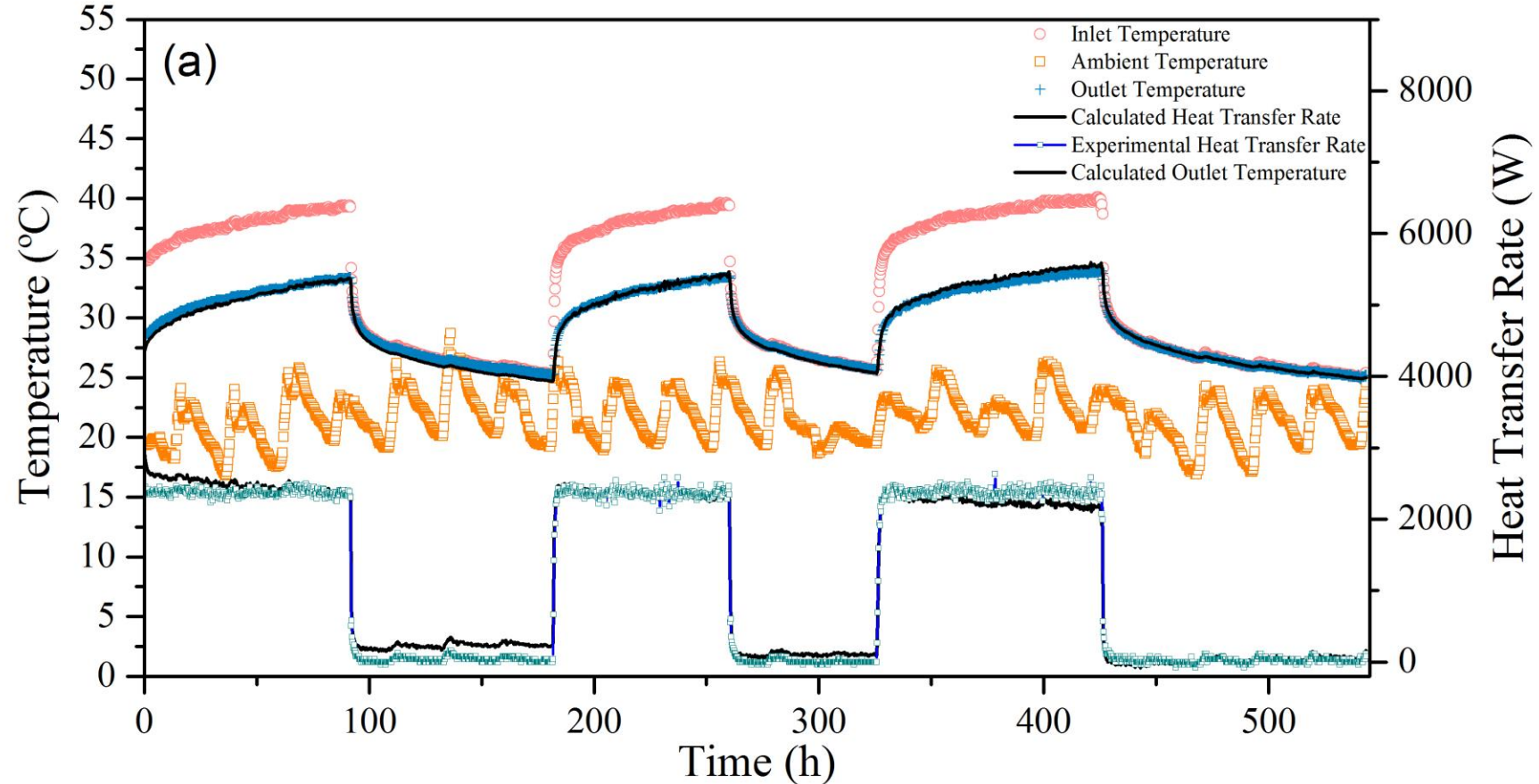
$$a, \rho T_{1, n-\rho}] + K_{12} \cdot \sum_{\rho=0}^{\rho_s} k_{12, \rho} (T_{1, n-\rho} - T_{2, n-\rho}) + K_{13} \cdot \sum_{\rho=0}^{\rho_s} k_{13, \rho} (T_{1, n-\rho} - T_{3, n-\rho})$$

## Validation of the Model

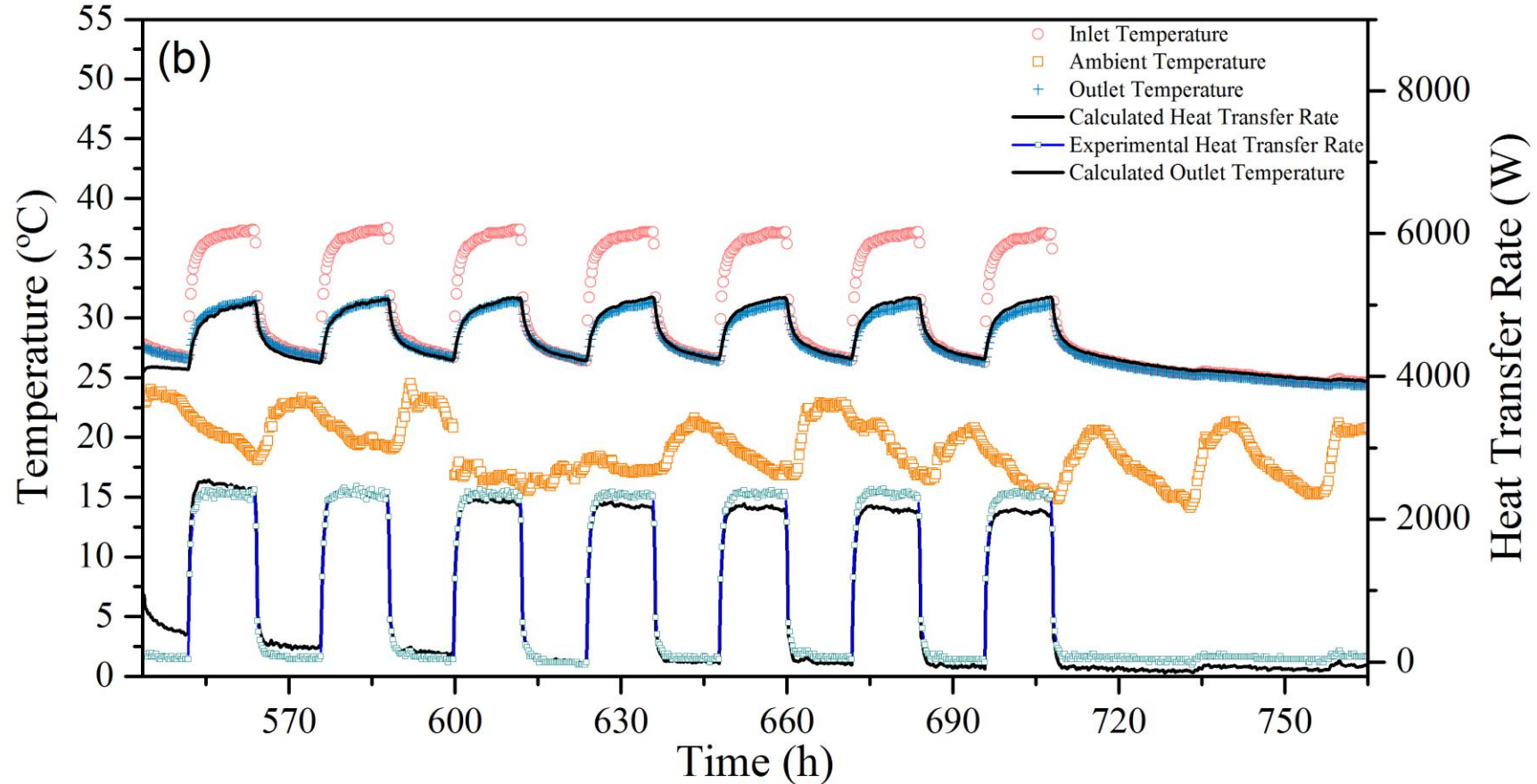
DTN DWHE Model Parameters for the TRT Test Conditions		
Model Parameters	Value	Units
Wall Depth	17.0	m
Pipe Depth	15.6	m
Basement Depth	6.5	m
Pipe outer diameter	25	mm
Pipe inner diameter	21	mm
Pipe horizontal spacing	0.40	m
Pipe circuit length	93.0	m
Number of loops	4	-
Pipe thermal conductivity	0.39	W m <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Fluid conductivity	0.625	W m <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Fluid specific heat	4178	J kg <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Fluid density	994.0	kg m <sup>-3</sup>
Fluid viscosity	0.000714	Pa



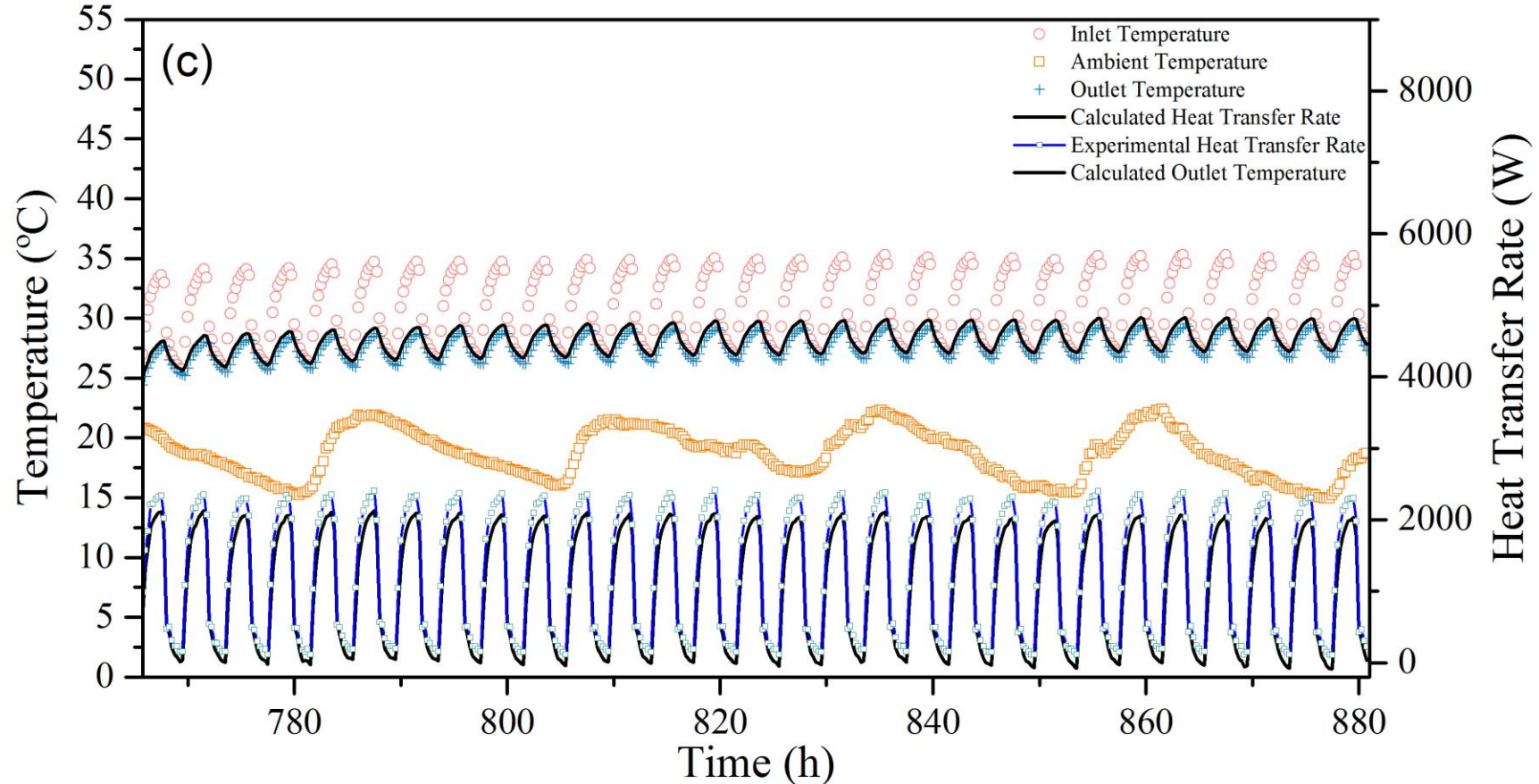
## Validation of the Model



## Validation of the Model



## Validation of the Model



## Validation of the Model

Thermal Properties of Concrete and Ground used in Model		
Thermal Properties	Value	Units
Concrete thermal conductivity	2.25	$\text{W m}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$
Ground thermal conductivity	1.6	$\text{W m}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$
Concrete volumetric heat capacity	$3.5 \times 10^6$	$\text{J m}^{-3}\text{K}^{-1}$
Ground volumetric heat capacity	$1.6 \times 10^6$	$\text{J m}^{-3}\text{K}^{-1}$

- RMSE between the calculated and measured outlet temperatures over the 6 weeks operation period is 0.4K.
- Closest agreement is found with higher values of ground and concrete thermal conductivities and relatively high value of concrete volumetric heat capacity.
- Measured heat rejection over the whole period is 999.7 kWh and this compares with a predicted value of 988.7 kWh which corresponds to a 1.10% relative error.

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**Thank You!**