Soil Thermal Conductivity Testing: When and How?





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About Gaia Geothermal, LLC

- USA-based software firm that develops geothermal loopfield design and TC/TRT analysis tools
- In business for over a decade
- Customers in approx. 60 countries
- www.gaiageo.com











Class Outline

- First things first: Is a geo system justified?
- Is a TC test necessary?
- What does a TC test look like in the field?
- TC test data analysis and report generation
- Typical errors and bad data sets







Learning Objectives

In today's presentation you will learn:

- A step-by-step process for determining if geo is a good fit for a project
- A step-by-step process for determining when it is important to conduct a TC test
- What a field TC test looks/feels like
- What good/bad TC test data look like









Is a Geo System Justified?

- Before you conduct a TC test it is important to first determine if a geothermal system is the right technology for the project
- If a geo system is a good solution a TC test is not always necessary
- There is a logical, analytic framework for determining:
 - is a geo system justified?
 - is a TC test warranted?







Is a Geo System Justified: An Example







Is a Geo System Justified?



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Is a Geo System Justified?



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Is a Geo System Justified: Energy





Monthly Energy Output*

Daylight contours

Climate Understanding





Is a Geo System Justified?



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Is a Geo System Justified: The Site









Is A Geo System Justified?



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Geothermal

Is a Geo System Justified: Payback?

| Results Geothermal Conventional Estimated Cost Results Calculate 15.0 • years C *LifeCycle *Annual *Financial Metrics | I Utilities Other Import Manual | Costs Incentives |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Estimated Cost Results Calculate 15.0 years *LifeCycle *Annual *Financial Metrics | Import Manual | Alternate 1 4 |
| Calculate 15.0 • years • *LifeCycle *Annual * | Import Manual | Alternate 1 🚺 |
| *LifeCycle *Annual * | *Analysis | |
| *Financial Metrics | | |
| | Geothermal | Air-cooled Chiller Boiler |
| Annual Total Savings | 8,056.81 | (\$) |
| *NPV Total Savings (15 years) | 71,882.15 | (\$) |
| *Annual CO2 Reduction | 15.94 | tonnes |
| *Total CO2 Reduction (15 years) | 184.29 | tonnes |
| Simple Payback | 5.6 | years |
| *IRR | 9.4 | % |
| *Annual RHI | 926.94 | (\$) |
| *NPV Total RHI | 10,718.31 | (\$) |
| | | |
| | | |

Using GLD, we can conduct a quick and comprehensive lifecycle analysis.

The Geo system payback looks good and the client decides to move forward with geo. Now, it is time to determine whether or not to conduct a TC test.





Is a TC Test Justified?





Is a TC Test Justified?

- Before you conduct a TC test it is important to first determine if it is necessary
- First estimate the conductivity
- Second, conduct a best case/worst case sensitivity analysis
- Third, compare the best case/worst case installation costs
- Determine whether or not to perform a TC test







Is a TC Test Justified: TC Estimates

Estimate the TC values from drill logs, data tables, geological data,

etc.



| Minnesota Unique Well No. 782101 Quad Hopkins Quad ID 1048 | | | W | MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT O IELL AND BORING Minnesota Statutes Chapt | F HEALTH RECORD ler 103/ | Entry Date 12/14/2010 Update Date 03/07/2010 Received Date 02/18/2010 | 0 1 1 |
|--|----------------|---------|-----|---|---|---|-------------|
| Well Name DNR OB 27059 Township Range Dir Section Subsections Elevation | 972 ft. | | | Well Depth | Depth Completed | Date Well Completed | |
| | 7.5 minute to | pograpł | nic | 953 ft. | 903 ft. | 01/20/2011 | |
| 118 22 W 32 ACAAAA Elevation Method | map (+/- 5 fee | et) | | Drilling Method Dual Rotary | | | |
| | | | | Drilling Fluid Water | Well Hydrofractured From Ft. to Ft. | ? 🗌 Yes ✔ No | |
| Geological Material Color | Hardness | From | To | | | | |
| SAND BROWN | SOFT | 0 | 1 | Use Monitor Well | | | |
| GRAVEL/CLAY BROWN | SOFT | 1 | 9 | | | | _ |
| GRAVEL/SAND BROWN | SOFT | 9 | 33 | | | | |
| FINE SILTY SAND BROWN | SOFT | 33 | 68 | Contine Turne, Sheet (black out | In the second | dad Daine Share? 📝 Yes 🔲 | |
| SAND, GRAVEL, CLAY, ROCKS BROWN | SOFT | 08 | 30 | Casing Type Steel (black of | low carbon) Joint Wei | ded Drive dide: v res | |
| CLAV & GRAVEL ROOKS BROWN | SOFT | 120 | 123 | NO ADOVE/BEIOW IT. | | | |
| CLAY & GRAVEL GRAV | SOFT | 155 | 170 | | | | |
| MEDIUM SAND BROWN | SOFT | 170 | 182 | | W-1-64 | Hele Dismeter | |
| GRAVEL GRAY | SOFT | 182 | 192 | Casing Diameter | weight | Hole Diameter | |
| SHALE BRN/GF | IN SOFT | 192 | 197 | 10 in. to 192 ft. | 40.48 lbs./ft. | 10.75 in. to 235 ft. | |
| SANDSTONE GRAY | SOFT | 197 | 210 | A 10 A 000 C | 10.79 lbc /# | 10 in to 953 # | |
| SANDSTONE GRY/BR | N SOFT | 210 | 226 | 4 in. to 855 ft. | 10.70 103./11. | 10 m. to 555 ft. | |
| SANDSTONE & SHALE BRN/RE | D SOFT | 226 | 229 | | | | |
| SANDSTONE & SHALE VARIED | MED-HRD | 229 | 235 | | | | |
| LIMESTONE TAN/PM | K MED-HRD | 235 | 375 | | | | |
| SANDSTONE WHITE | MEDIUM | 375 | 390 | | | | |
| SANDSTONE WHT/PI | IK MEDIUM | 390 | 407 | | | | |
| SANDSTONE & SHALE LAYERS VARIED | MEDIUM | 407 | 425 | | | | _ |
| SANDSTONE WHT/PI | IK MEDIUM | 425 | 460 | Open Hole from 855 ft. to | 953 ft. | | |
| SANDSTONE & SHALE GRY/GI | RN MEDIUM | 460 | 470 | | | | |
| SANDSTONE & SHALE TAN/GR | N MEDIUM | 470 | 510 | Screen NO Make Type | | | |



Enter the best case/worst case TC values into design software and calculate drilling requirements.

| 🕇 Borehole Design Project - GeoDrilling1 📃 🖻 🎫 | T Borehole Design Project #2 |
|--|--|
| Results Fluid Soil U-Tube Pattern Extra kW Information | Results Fluid Soil U-Tube Pattern Extra kW Information |
| Undisturbed Ground Temperature | Undisturbed Ground Temperature |
| Ground Temperature: 16.7 °C | Ground Temperature: 16.7 °C |
| Soil Thermal Properties | Soil Thermal Properties |
| View Layer Calculator | View Layer Calculator |
| Thermal Conductivity: 1.90 W/(m)K) | Thermal Conductivity: 2.77 W/(m)K) |
| Thermal Diffusivity: 0.070 m^2/day | Thermal Diffusivity: 0.076 m^2/day |
| Diffusivity Calculator Check Soil Tables | Diffusivity Calculator Check Soil Tables |
| Modeling Time Period | Modeling Time Period |
| Prediction Time: 15.0 years | Prediction Time: 15.0 years |
| | |
| | |
| | 2 |









205,200 - 164,952 = 40,248

| Finance Module - GeoDrilling1 | | | S Finance Module - GeoDrilling1 | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| 6 6 4 | | | 2850 | | |
| esults Geothermal Conventio | nal Utilities Other | Costs Incentives | Results Geothermal Conver | ntional Utilities Other C | osts In |
| Estimated Cost Results | | | Estimated Cost Results | | |
| Calculate 15.0 years | ・ Import が の Manual | Alternate 1 4 | Calculate 15.0 years | Import A C Manual | lternate |
| *LifeCycle *Annual | *Analysis | | *LifeCycle *Annua | l *Analysis | |
| *Variable Costs (\$) | Geothermal | Air-cooled Chiller Boiler | *Variable Costs (\$) | Geothermal | Air-coo |
| Energy | 100,594.87 | 0.00 | Energy | 100,594.87 | |
| CO2 Emissions | 9,880.88 | 0.00 | CO2 Emissions | 9,880.88 | |
| Water | 0.00 | 0.00 | Water | 0.00 | |
| Maintenance | 0.00 | 0.00 | Maintenance | 0.00 | |
| Mechanical Room Lease | 0.00 | 0.00 | Mechanical Room Lease | 0.00 | |
| *Fixed Costs (\$) | | | *Fixed Costs (\$) | | |
| Installation: *Subsurface | 205,200.00 | | Installation: *Subsurface | 164,952.00 | |
| Installation: Equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | Installation: Equipment | 0.00 | |
| Installation: *Controls | 0.00 | 0.00 | Installation: *Controls | 0.00 | |
| *Tax Credits | 0.00 | | *Tax Credits | 0.00 | |
| *Depreciation | 0.00 | 0.00 | *Depreciation | 0.00 | |
| Equipment: *Replacement | 0.00 | 0.00 | Equipment: *Replacement | 0.00 | |
| Salvage | | | Salvage | | |
| Lifecycle Total | 315,675.74 | 0.00 | Lifecycle Total | 275,427.74 | |



Alternate 1 ()

Air-cooled Chiller

Boiler

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

-

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

-

Maximum loopfield cost difference: TC Test Cost: Difference:

\$40,248 \$10,000 \$30,248

Perform a TC test? Absolutely! Why? You might save your clients \$30,000!















What a Field Test Looks Like: Tools

































Native Ground Temperature: An Aside

• Direct measurement

- Insert temperature measuring device into loop and record temperature every X meters and calculate mean
- Circulating temperature measurement
 - Set logging interval to two seconds and record circulating data for about ten minutes
 - Watch for pump heat























Purging Air From The System: An Aside

- Use bypass valve assembly
- Critical to test operation
- Critical to stable data collection
- Improper purging can cause damage to test equipment







- Verify all sensors are connected and communicating with the logger
- Start circulating pump and engage the heating elements
 - You want to obtain ~ 50- 75 Watts per vertical meter of bore
- Verify proper readings
- Secure and lock unit











































- Check that all data is consistent before shutting down test
- Transfer data from logger into GLD or other software tool
- Analyze data set





























| 🚺 Thermal Conductivity Calculation Pro | ject | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Project File | e: None e: TC_Test | .csv |
| Results Bore Flow Diffusivity I | nformatio | n D |
| Calculate Save Calculate | ed Graph | Data |
| Start: 12.0 hr | End: | 40.0 hr |
| Thermal Conductivity | 2.59 | W/(m*K) |
| Average Heat Flux Average Power | 61.6 5631.1 | W/m Watts |
| BH Thermal Resist (BTR) Thermal Diffusivity | 0.17 0.000 | m*K/W m^2/day |
| Average Flow Rate | 0.46 | L/s |
| Data Quality | | Threshold |
| Power Standard Deviation | n +/- | 1.50 % |
| Power variation Temperature | +/- | 10.00 % |
| Flow Rate | +/- | 1.00 % |
| Slope Stability Water Flow Test | +/- +/- | 25.00 % 20.00 % |





| Thermal Conductivity Calculation Proje | ct | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|
| Project File: | None TC_Test | .csv |
| Results Bore Flow Diffusivity Inf | ormatio | n |
| Calculate Save Calculated | d Graph | Data |
| Calculation Interval | | |
| Start: 12.0 hr | End: | 40.0 hr |
| Thermal Conductivity Slope | 2.59 | W/(m*K) |
| Average Heat Flux Average Power 5 | 61.6 631.1 | W/m Watts |
| BH Thermal Resist (BTR) | 0.17 | m*K/W |
| Average Flow Rate | 0.46 | L/s |
| Data Quality | | Threshold |
| Power Standard Deviation | +/- +/- | 1.50 % |
| Temperature Flow Rate | +/- +/- | 5.00 % |
| ✓ Slope Stability ✓ Water Flow Test | +/- +/- | 25.00 % 20.00 % |











Good Data







Bad Data







Ugly Data







Ugly Data?





Ugly Data?





Ugly Data?





Thank You!

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www.gaiageo.com www.precisiongeothermal.com





Thermal Conductivity Test Equipment







Test Equipment





