

# Combined transport experiments under *in-situ* conditions

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## Thermal / Solute perturbation on dipole flow field in single fracture



injection BK5 extraction BK15

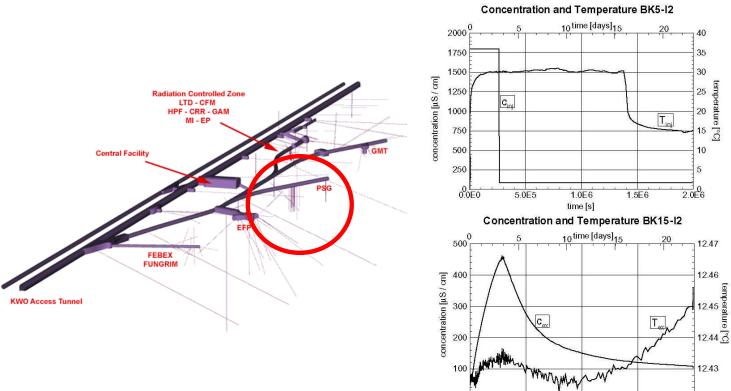
temperature [°C]

0.0E0

5.0E5

**Grimsel rock laboratory:** Location of BK site

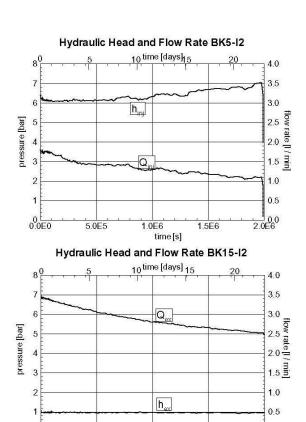
Data



0.0E0

5.0E5

1.5E6



1.0E6

time [s]

2.0E6

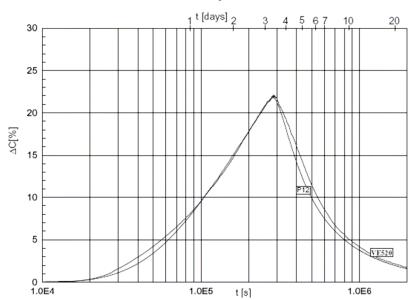
1.5E6

## Thermal / Solute transport Fitting Parameters

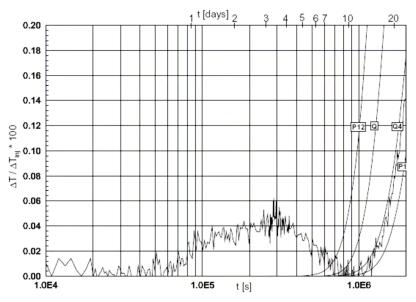


	K <sub>f</sub> [m/s]	a [m]	фс	φnc	$\alpha_{L}$ [m]	$\alpha_{T}$ [m]
joint plane	2E-05	0.22	0.15	0.15	3	3
permeable matrix	2E-08	0.50	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.01

#### Solute Transport VE520



#### Heat Transport VE520



### **Summary SHT Experiment**



#### **Advantages**

- ➤ A good observation of a midscale experiment (~10 m)
- Heat is non-reactive tracer, not disturbing chemical equilibrium
- Independent salt & heat data by identical experiment
- Reasonable costs

#### CONCLUSION

- successful combined salt / heat experiment
- high dispersivity lengths
- solute data cannot differentiate between single / multiple flow zones
- High heat diffusion from matrix
- Heat tracer most sensitive to surface area