

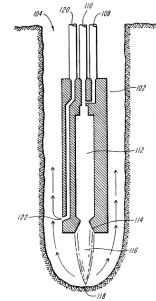
Spallation Drilling for Deep Heat Mining

July 2, 2007

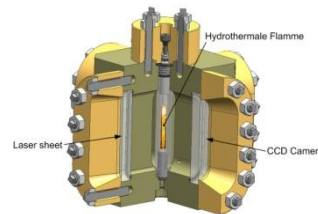
**Tobias Rothenfluh
Karol Príkopský
Philipp Rudolf von Rohr**



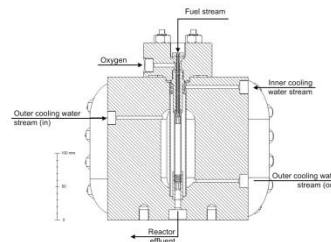
Overview



Spallation Drilling

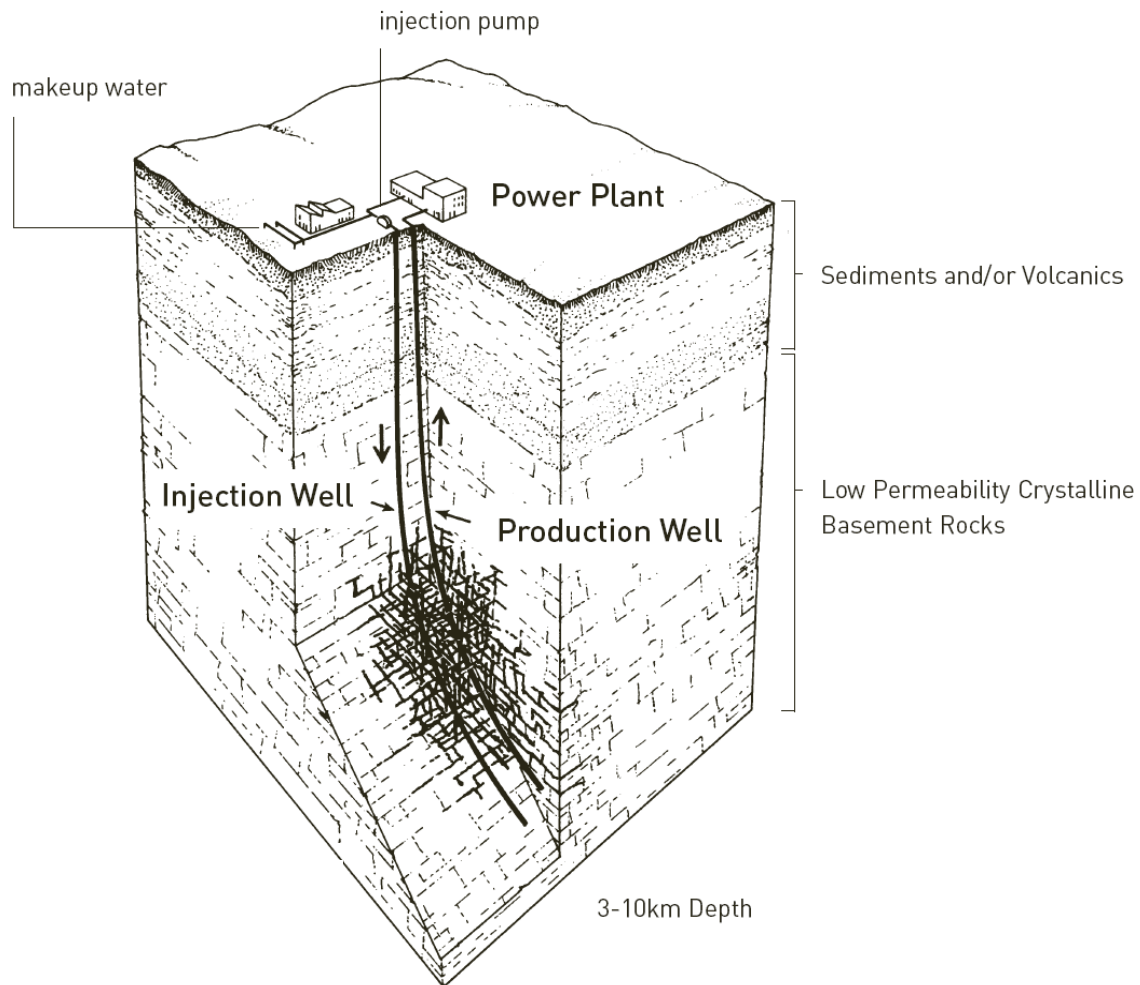


Previous Work: SCWO



Ideas for New Project

Deep Heat Mining



The Future of Geothermal Energy, MIT press, 2006

Spallation Drilling

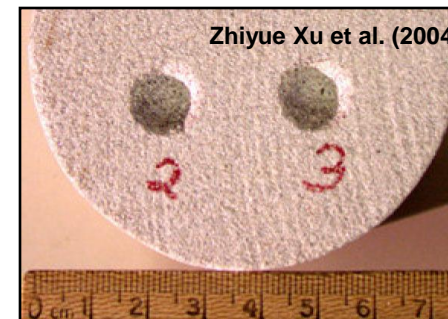
Conventional drilling



Spallation Drilling



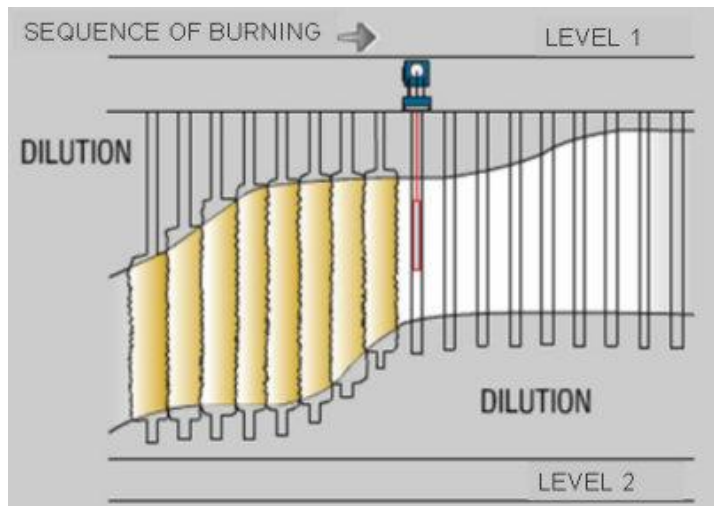
Flame jet spallation



Holes spalled by a pulsed Laser

Spallation Drilling

„Thermal Fragmentation“ is used in Russia:

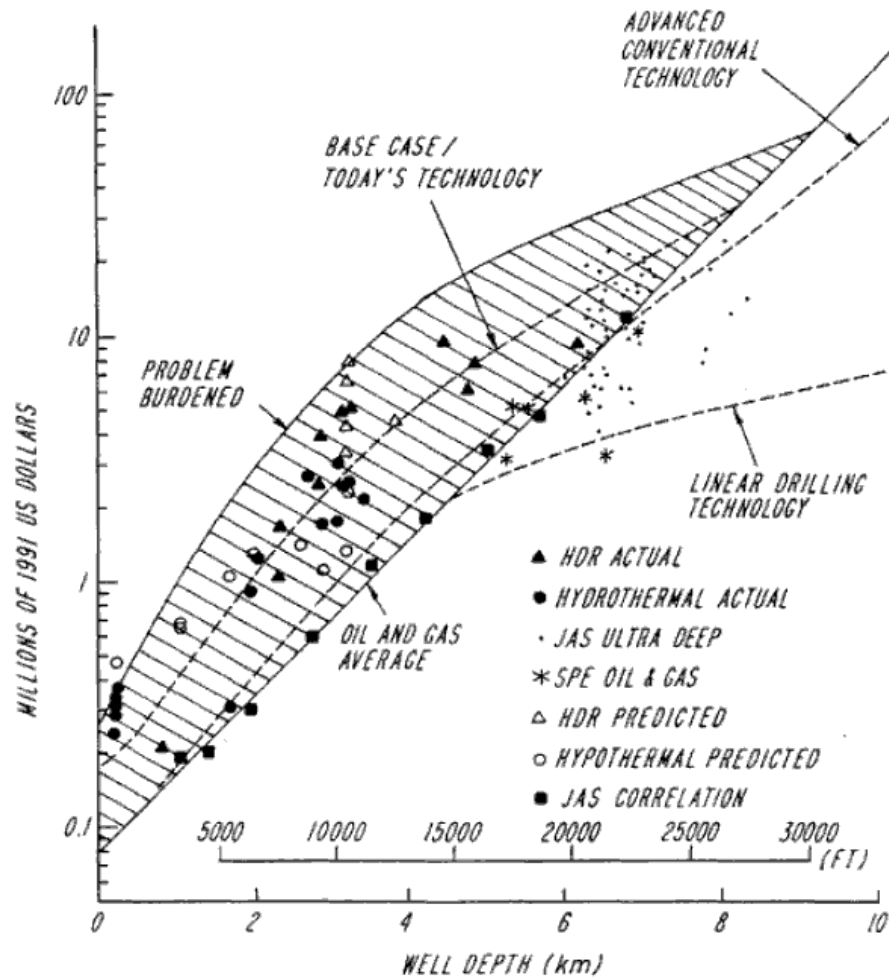


**Surface mining:
Narrow vein ore extraction**



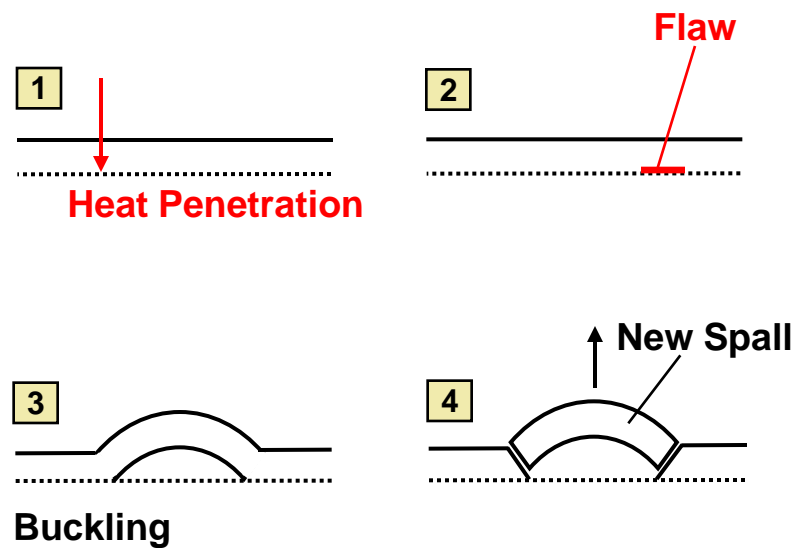
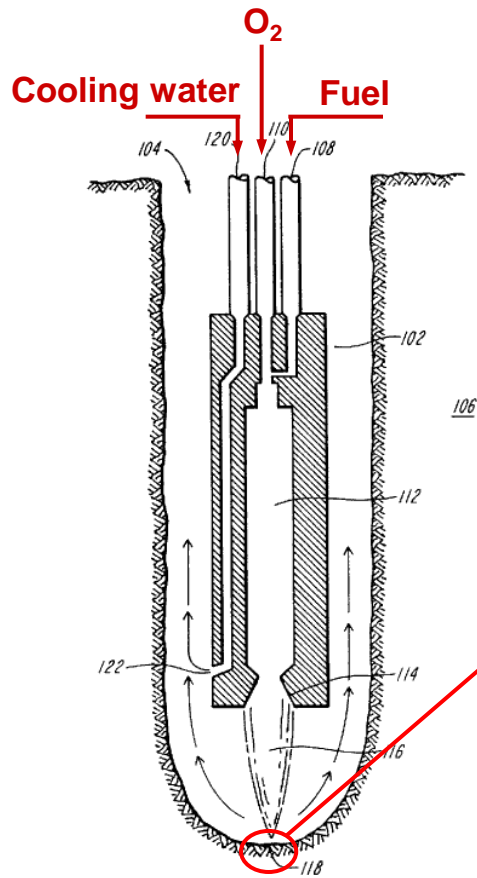
Thermal drilling device

Spallation Drilling: Costs



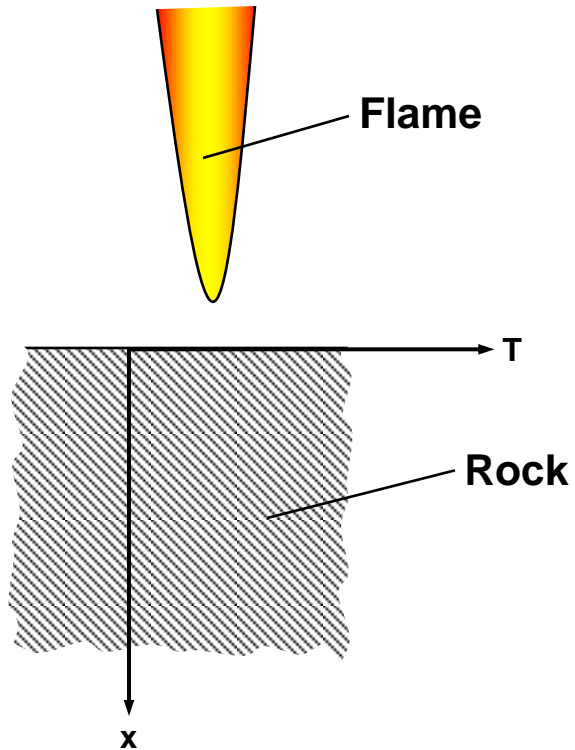
US Patent, Potter et al., 1998

Spallation Drilling: Principle

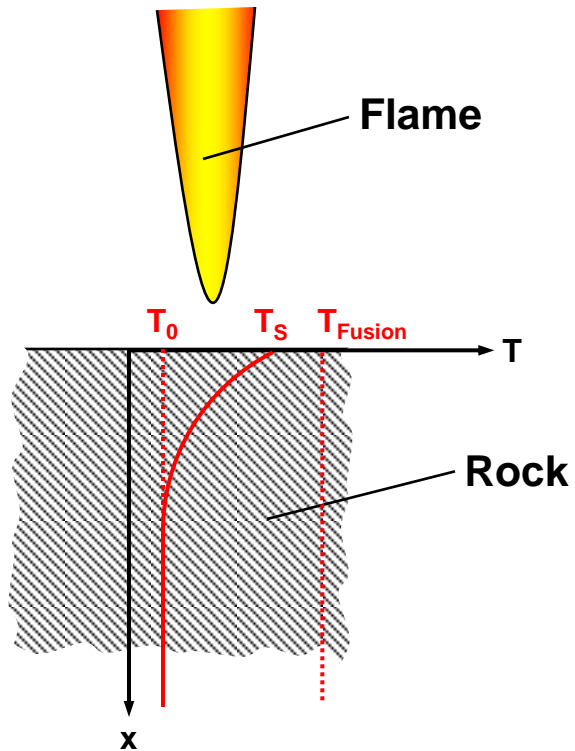


US Patent, Potter et al., 1998

Spallation Drilling: Theoretical Approach



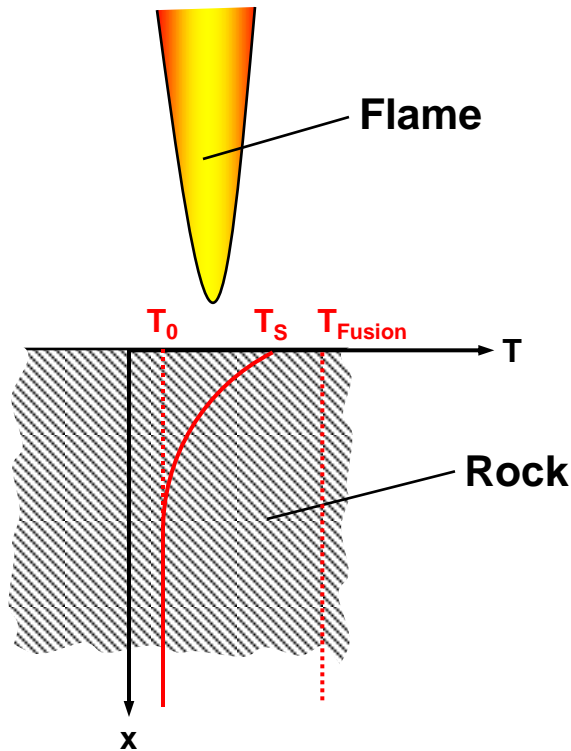
Spallation Drilling: Theoretical Approach



$$\Delta T_s = T_s - T_0$$

**rock temperature
change at spallation**

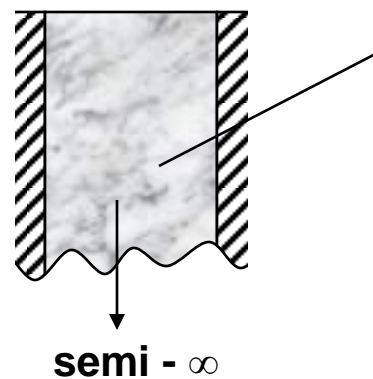
Spallation Drilling: Theoretical Approach



$$\Delta T_s = T_s - T_0$$

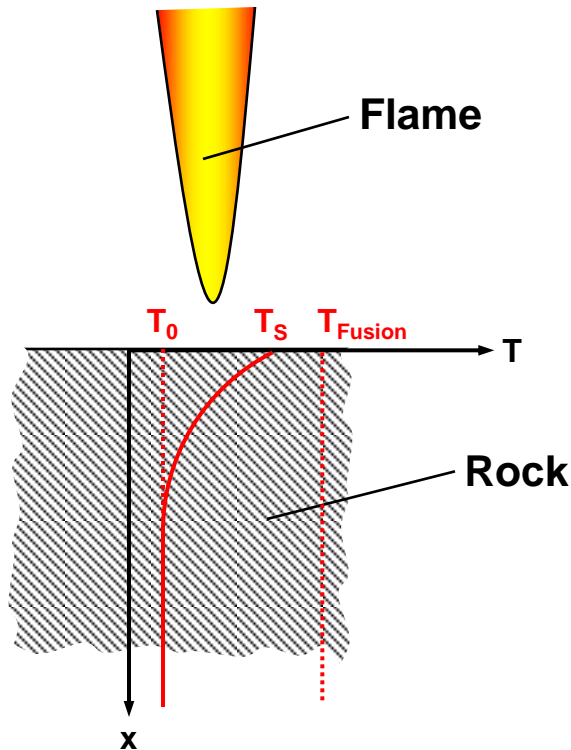
rock temperature
change at spallation

1. A very simple approach for ΔT_s (Gray, 1965)



$$\Delta T_s = \frac{(1 - \nu) \cdot \sigma_c}{\beta \cdot E}$$

Spallation Drilling: Theoretical Approach



$$\Delta T_s = T_s - T_0$$

rock temperature
change at spallation

2. A more elaborate approach for ΔT_s (Rauenzahn and Tester, 1989)

Temperature profile:

$$T(x) = \Delta T_s \cdot \exp(-u \cdot x / a) + T_{r0}$$

Heat flux at surface:

$$\dot{q} = -\lambda \left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_{x=0} = \rho \cdot c_p \cdot u \cdot \Delta T_s$$

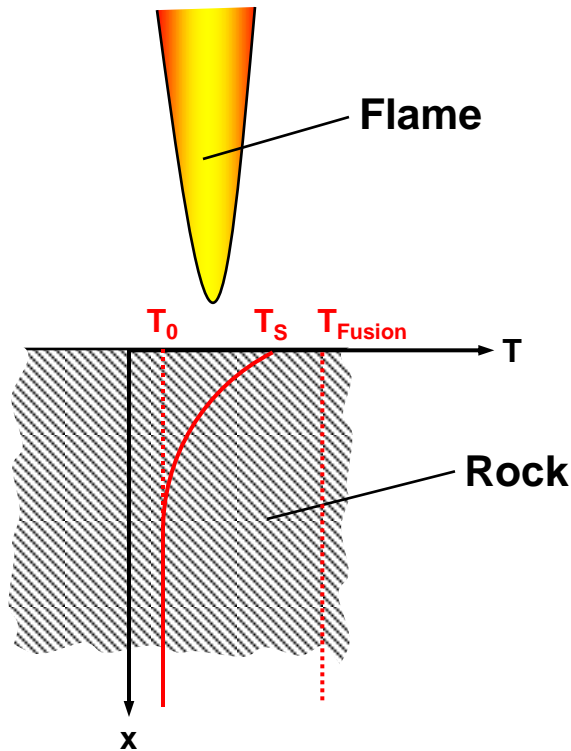
Compressive stress load:

$$\sigma_s = \frac{\beta \cdot E \cdot \Delta T_s}{(1 - \nu)}$$

Weibull distribution (theory of failure):

$$G(x) = 1 - \exp \left[- \int_0^x \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_0} \right)^m dV \right] = 0.5 \text{ --- median condition}$$

Spallation Drilling: Theoretical Approach



$$\Delta T_s = T_s - T_0$$

rock temperature
change at spallation

2. A more elaborate approach for ΔT_s (Rauenzahn and Tester, 1989)

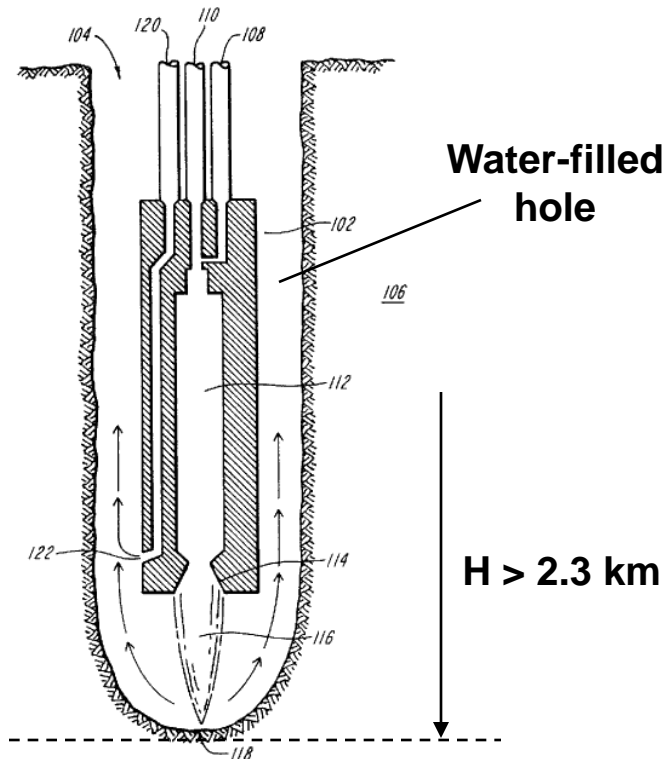
$$\Delta T_s = \left[\left(\frac{\dot{q}}{\rho \cdot c_p} \right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{(1-\nu) \cdot \sigma_o}{\beta \cdot E} \right)^m \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot 0.693}{\pi \cdot C_L^2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{m}{a_r} \right)^3 \right]^{m+3}$$

\dot{q} Heat flux to plate

σ_0, m Weibull parameters

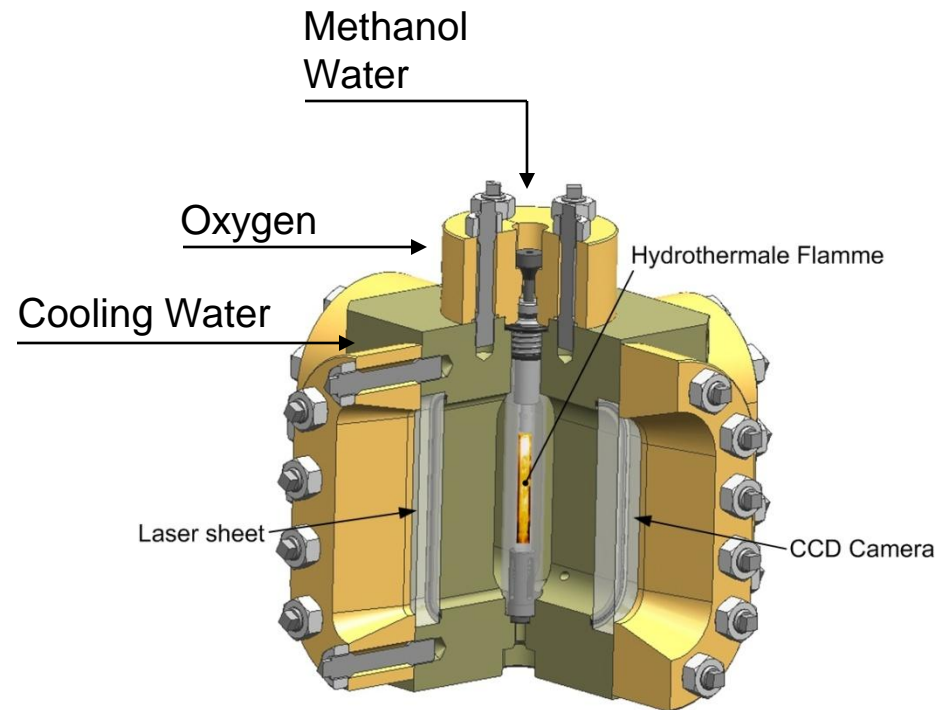
Link to LTR

Supercritical conditions downhole



$p > 221 \text{ bar}$

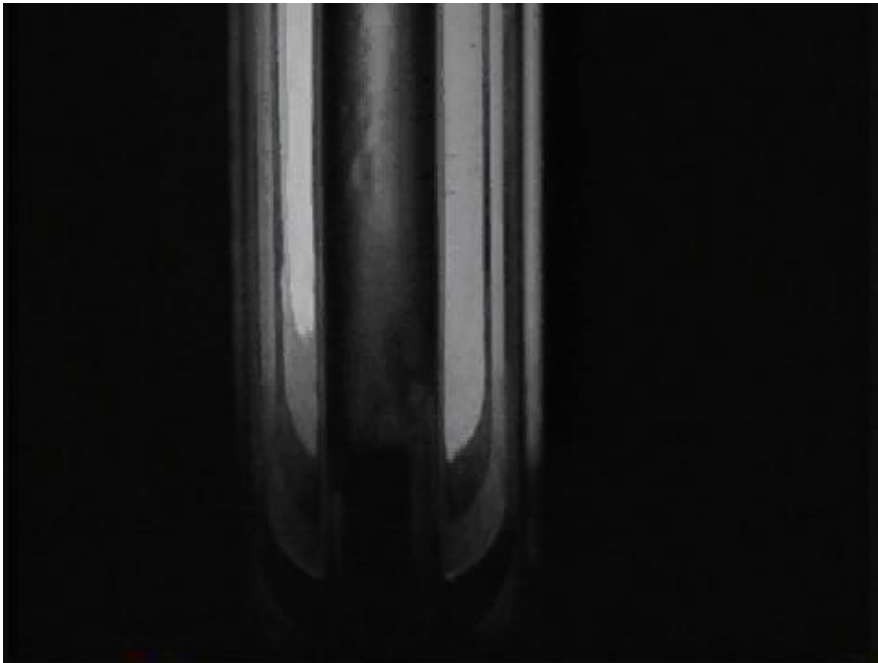
Our SCWO-reactor



$T_{\text{flame}} \approx 1200 \text{ C}$
 $p = 250 \text{ bar}$

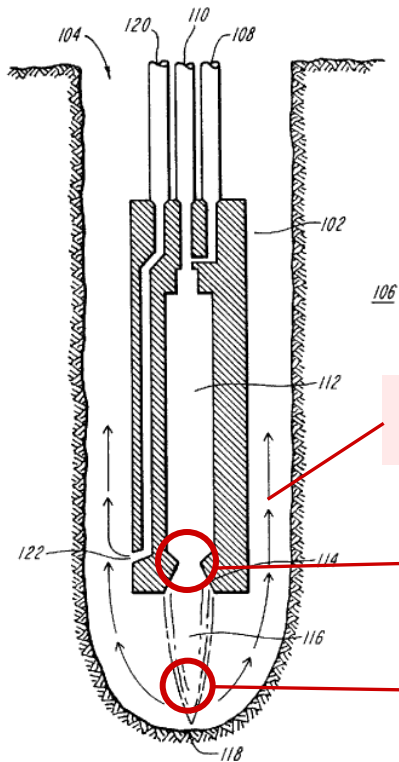
SCWO

Autoignition of flame



Project Ideas I

Situation downhole

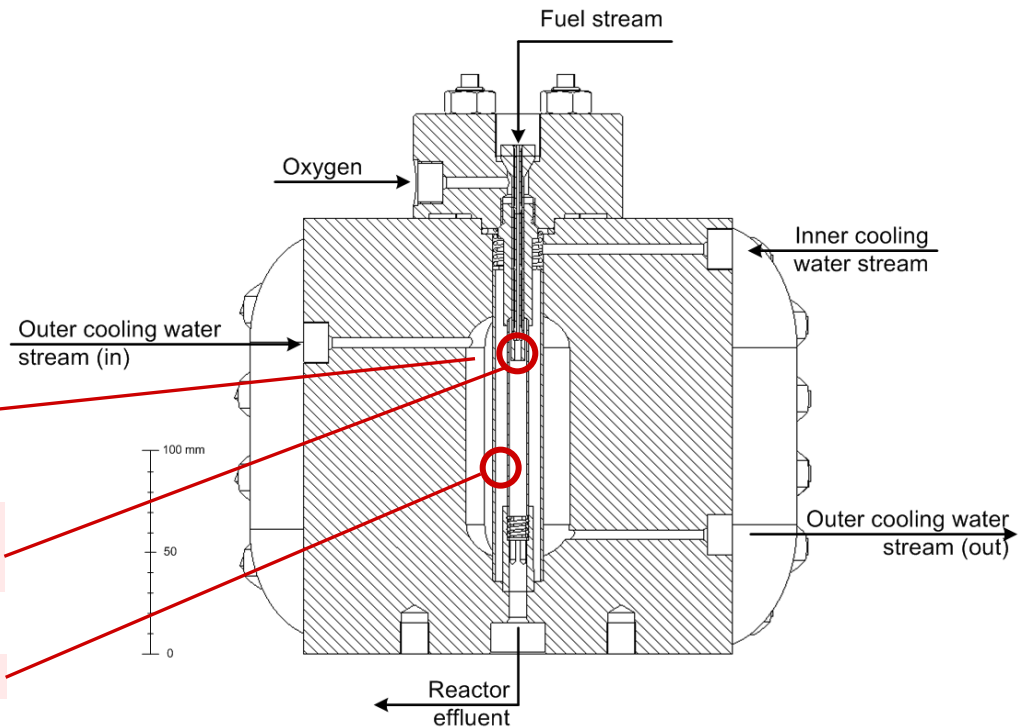


conditions
(p,T)

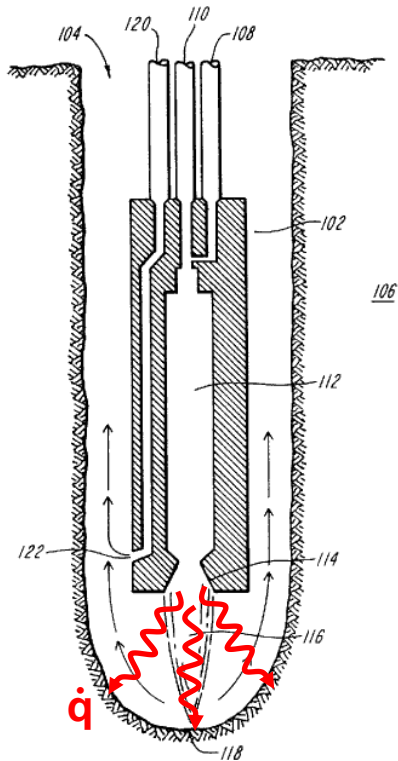
nozzle
geometry

free jet

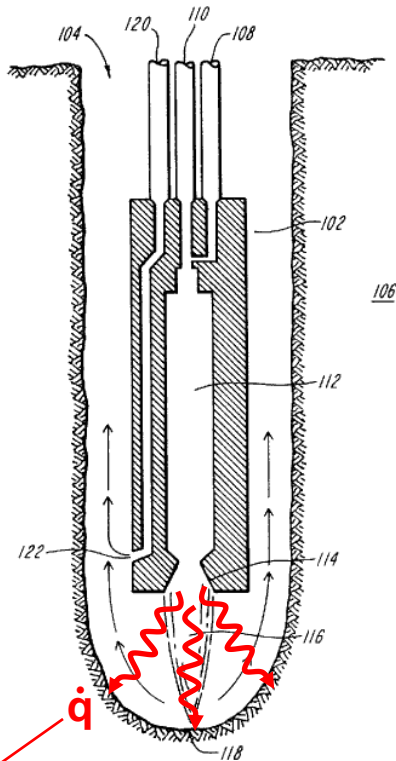
Modifications on reactor



Project Ideas II



Project Ideas II

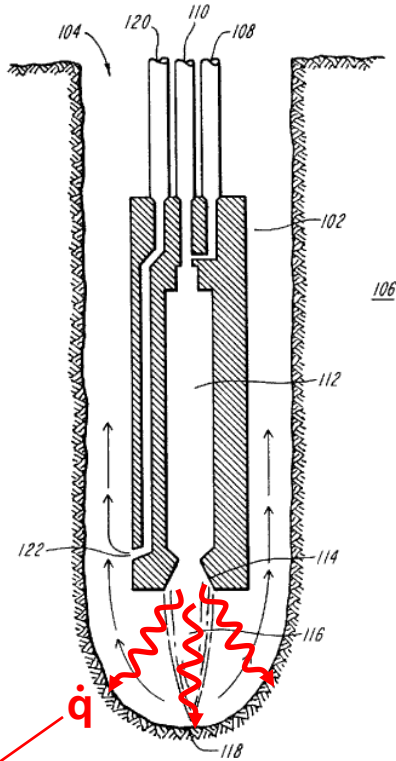


\dot{q}

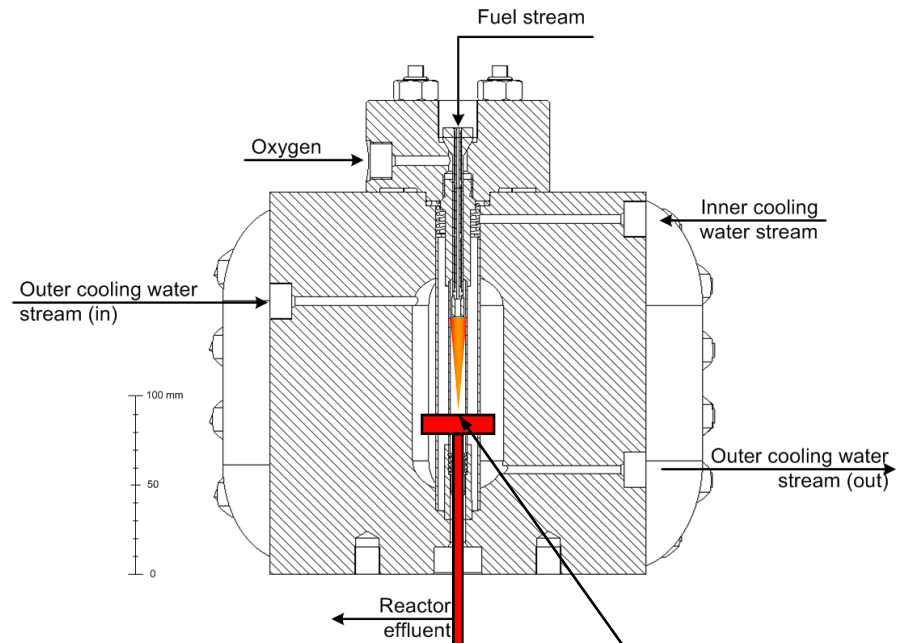
$$\Delta T_s = \left[\left(\frac{\dot{q}}{\rho \cdot c_p} \right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{(1-\nu) \cdot \sigma_o}{\beta \cdot E} \right)^m \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot 0.693}{\pi \cdot C_L^2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{m}{a_r} \right)^3 \right]^{m+3}$$

→ prediction of spall thickness

Project Ideas II



Insertion of a flat plate:



Heat flux sensors:

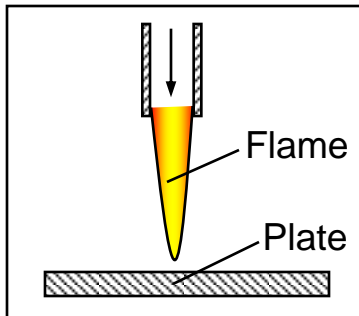
- Heat flux
- Surface temperature

$$\Delta T_s = \left[\left(\frac{\dot{q}}{\rho \cdot c_p} \right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{(1-\nu) \cdot \sigma_o}{\beta \cdot E} \right)^m \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot 0.693}{\pi \cdot C_L^2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{m}{a_r} \right)^3 \right]^{m+3}$$

→ prediction of spall thickness

Project Ideas II

Impinging flame jets – Heat transfer mechanisms



1. Convective heat transfer
2. Thermochemical heat release (TCHR)
3. Radiative heat transfer
4. Condensation

Research goals:

- Comparison of experimental results:
 - Heat Transfer Enhancement/Deterioration
 - Estimation of heat radiation
- Simplified model of overall heat transfer

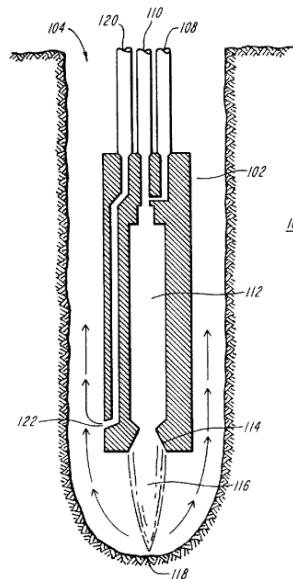
Project Ideas III

Ignition of Flame (Autoignition)

Stability of Flame

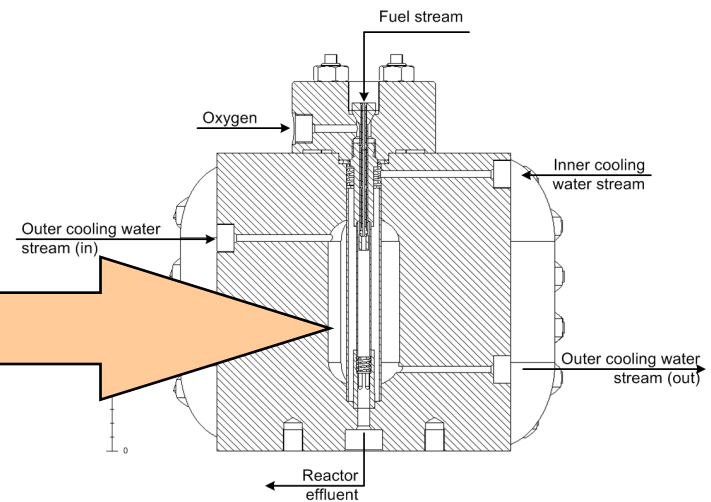
- Blowoff-Experiments
- Flashback-Experiments

Process Design



Realistic operation conditions

p, T





Thanks for your attention!