



Outcomes

Knowledge Transfer Collaboration

2015/16

Christian Mahr

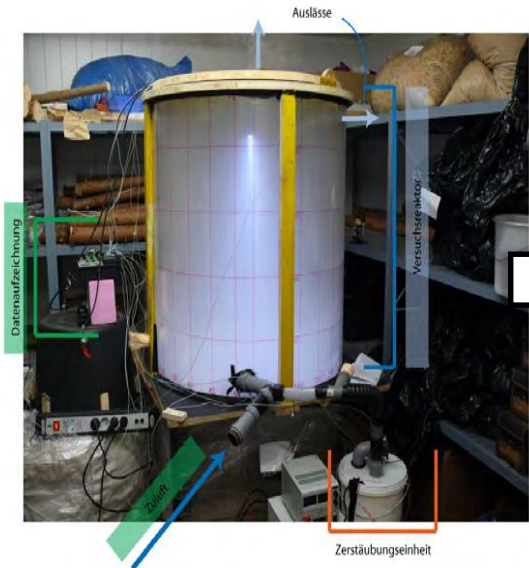
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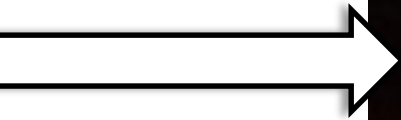
We make snow!

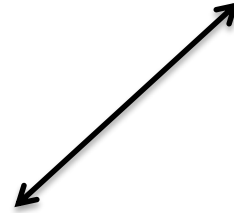
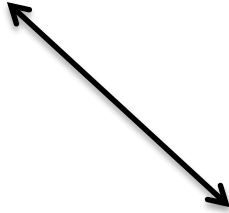
We have developed a method to produce high quality snow. Compared to existing systems for snowmaking at ski resorts we save at least 60% water and 50% energy.

This special method is based on the model of nature - snow production in a cloud. In our cloud chamber we enable the growth of individual ice crystals to obtain snow with the same properties as natural snow.









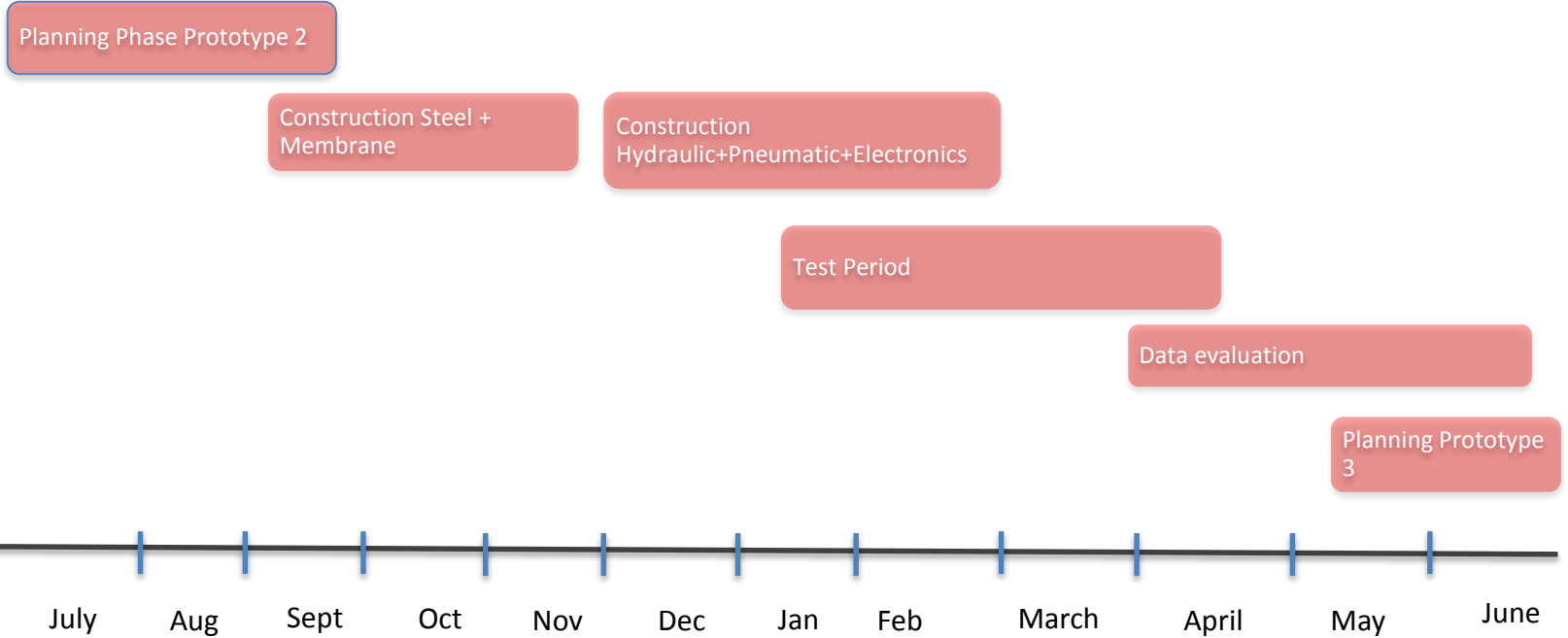
CERN-
KT

1st stay
@ CERN

Remote use CERN Facilities

2nd stay
@ CERN

Neuschnee activities



Knowledge & cooperative services

- ◆ Visit of CERN's "Cloud Project"
- ◆ Meeting with Mr. Moccia – expertise in cooling tower operations
- ◆ Ongoing support by Aniko Rakai and Martin Doubek



CERN infrastructure

- ◆ Use of licenses for ANSYS FLUENT, ANSYS Workbench, SolidWorks
- ◆ Access to CERN cluster
- ◆ Usage of 64 cores for processing simulations
- ◆ Access to CERN infrastructure from outside



Problem formulation

- ◆ Existing process of snow-making, developed by Michael Bacher
- ◆ Implementation into a bigger “cloud chamber”
- ◆ Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) simulation of flow inside the chamber
- ◆ Optimization of Heat Transfer

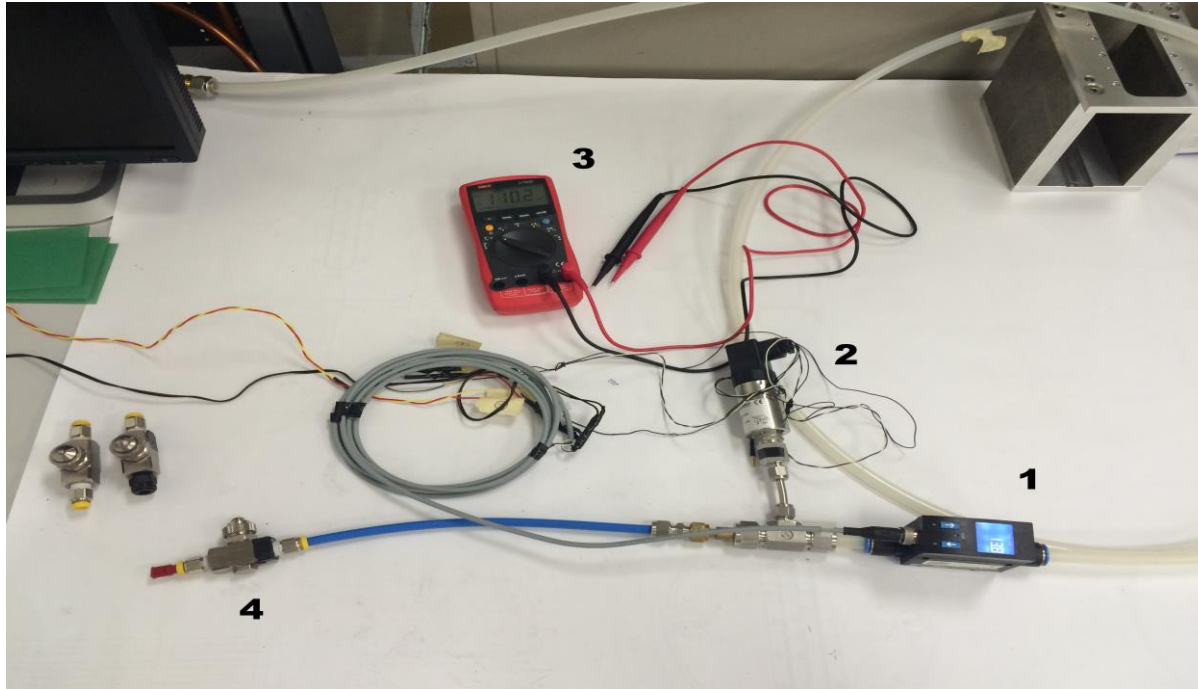


First steps – nozzle implementation

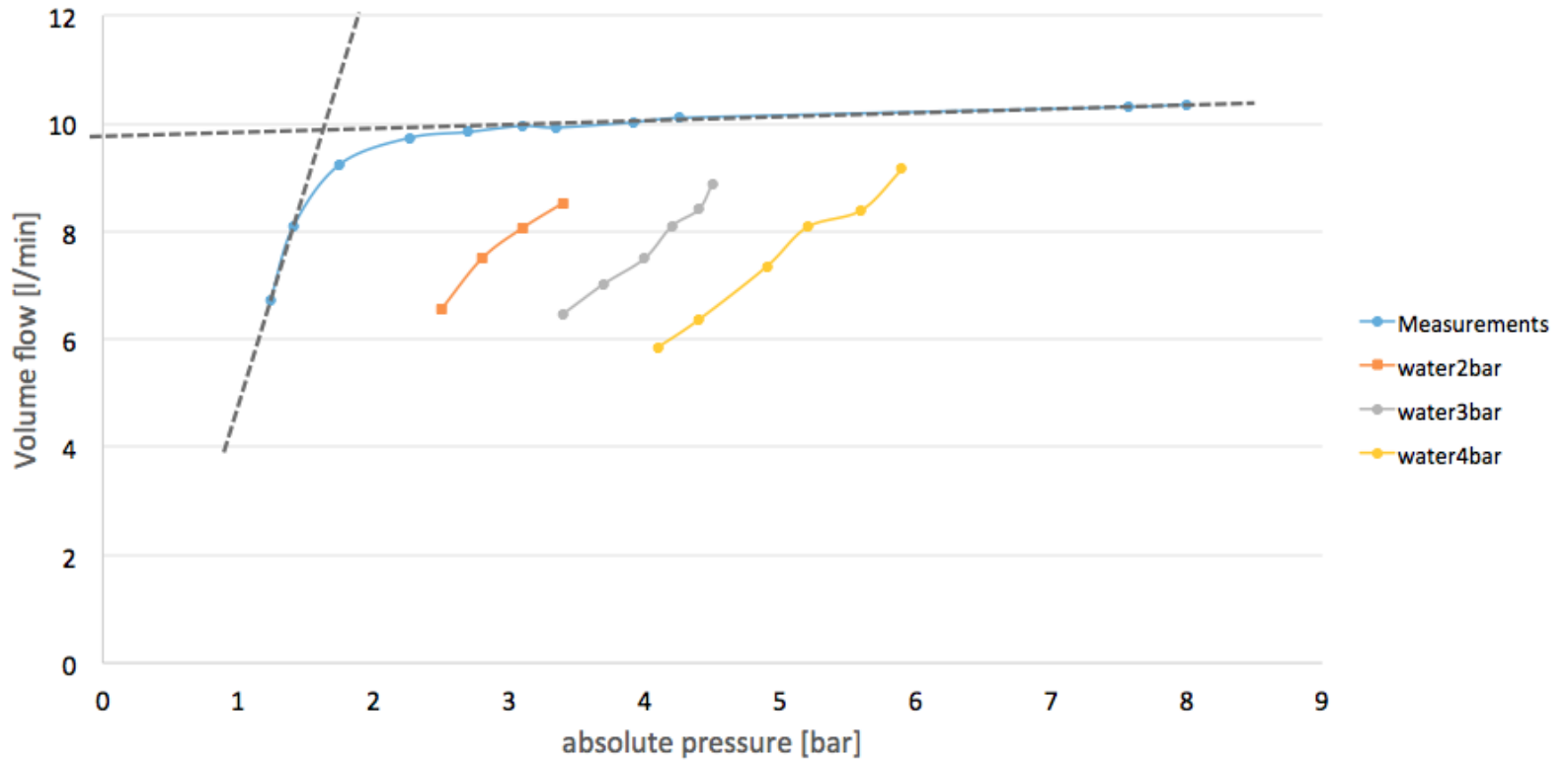
- ◆ Definition of physical properties
- ◆ Defining a way of implementation in the CFD model

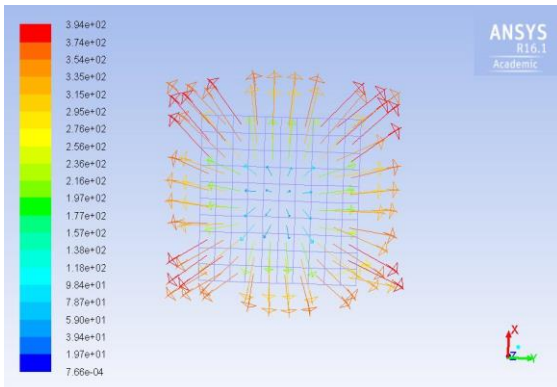


Measurements

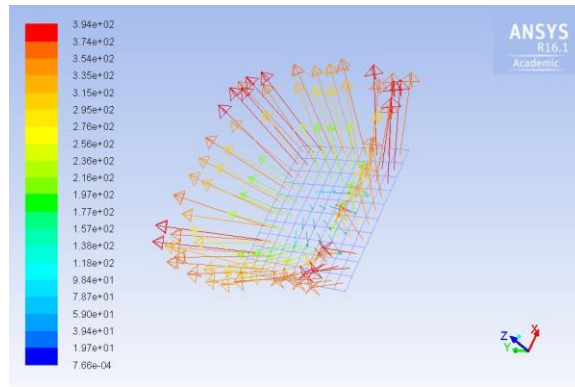


SU16

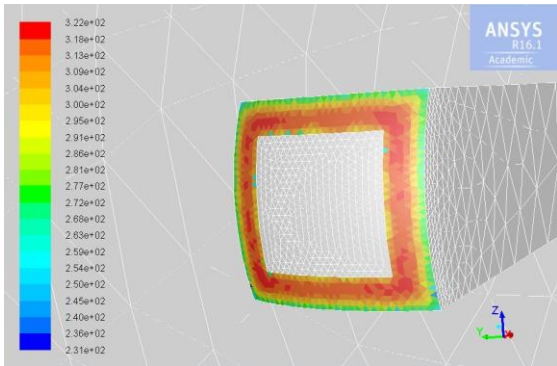




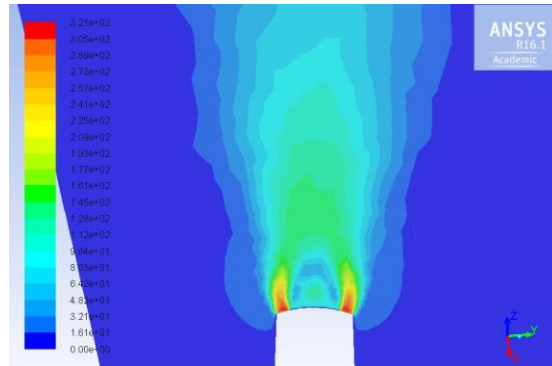
Nov 26, 2015
ANSYS Fluent Release 16.1 (3d, dbns exp, rngke)



Nov 26, 2015
ANSYS Fluent Release 16.1 (3d, dbns exp, rngke)



Oct 13, 2015
ANSYS Fluent Release 16.1 (3d, dbns exp, ske)



Oct 13, 2015
ANSYS Fluent Release 16.1 (3d, dbns exp, ske)



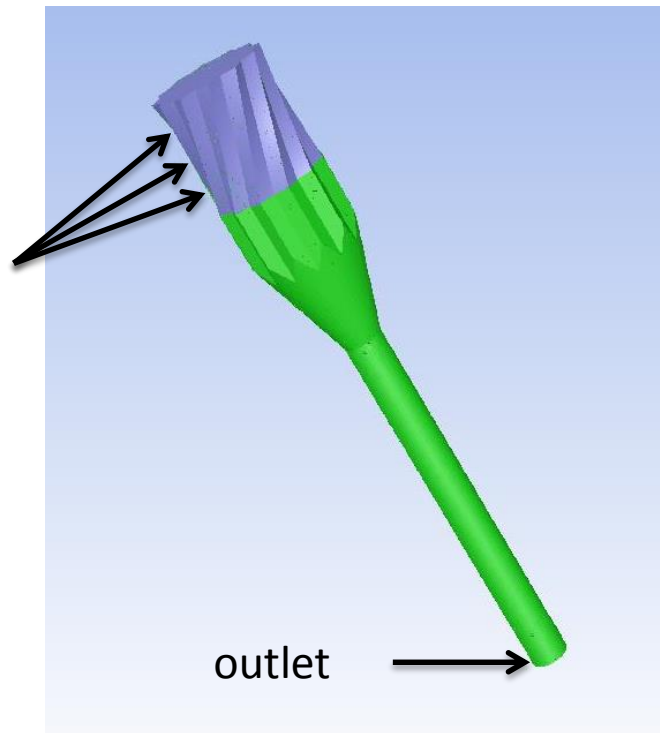
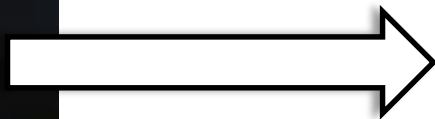
CFD – 4 Steps

- ◆ Geometry (CAD Model)
- ◆ Discretization of the fluid domain
- ◆ Definition of boundary conditions and material properties
- ◆ Numerical solution of the Navier-Stokes-Equations





12 x 3 inlets



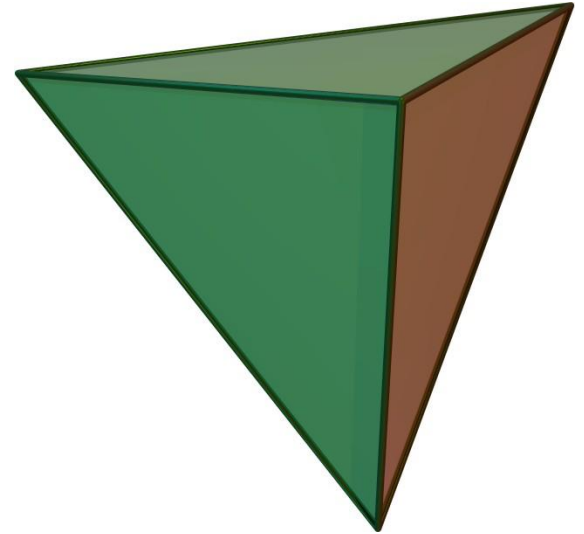
Simplifications of the CFD model

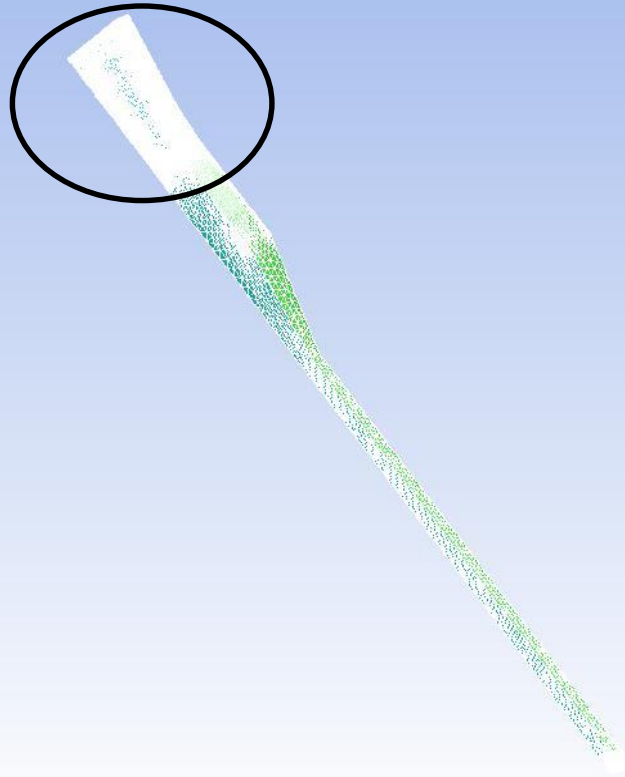
- ◆ Air flow model
- ◆ Sonic shocks at nozzle outlets neglected
- ◆ Water atomization process not included
- ◆ Heat transfer not included

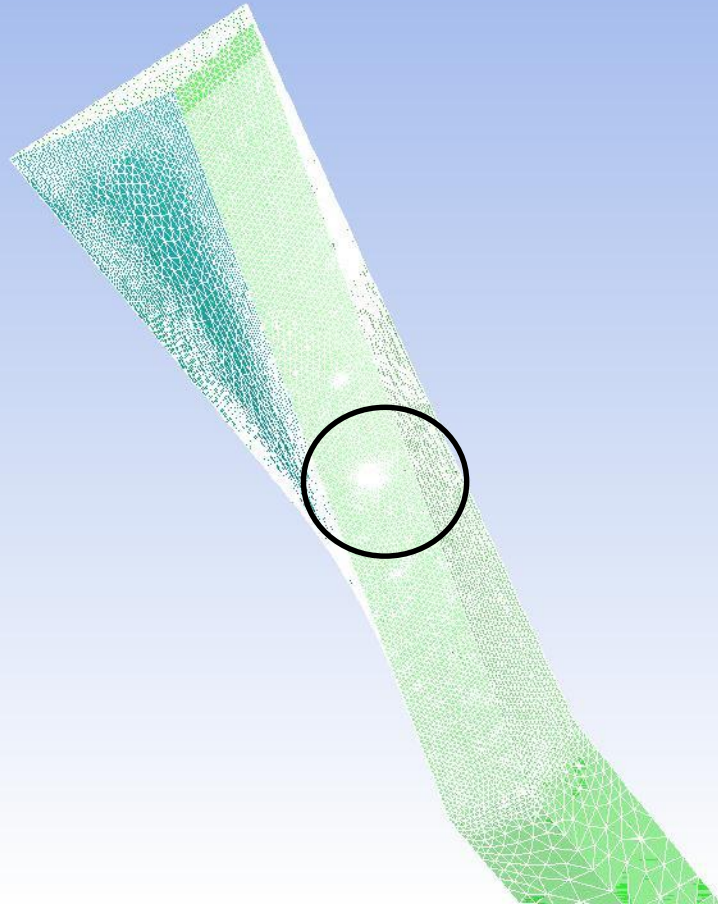


Meshing

- ◆ Computing volume: 27.46 m³
- ◆ Cells: 472150
- ◆ Faces: 1017036
- ◆ Biggest cell volume: 9.41e-3 m³
- ◆ Smallest cell volume: 4.95e-14 m³
- ◆ Unstructured Tetrahedral Mesh









inlet



Mesh refinement study I

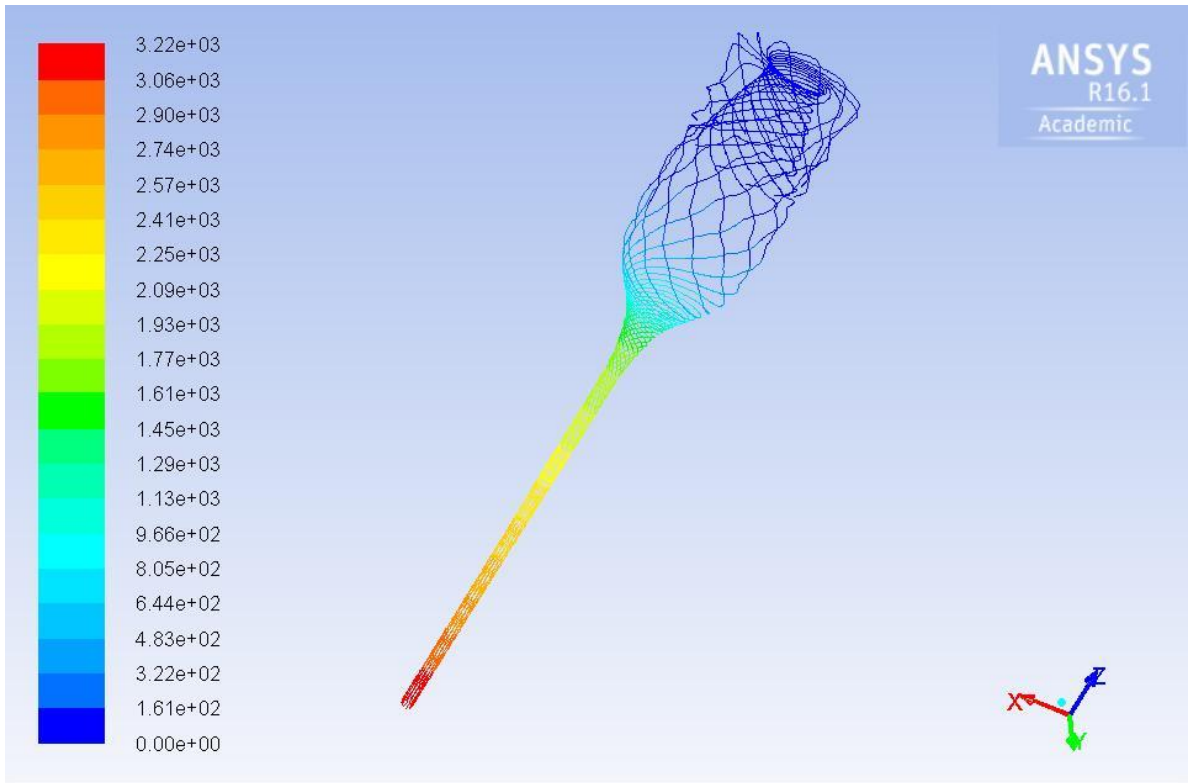
- ◆ Meshing program not capable of structured mesh on skew geometry
- ◆ Improvement of outcomes via cell increase
- ◆ Further aim – mesh-independent solution



Mesh refinement study II

Mesh	# of Cells
Wall refinement 1	400 000
Wall refinement 1 + Sphere	650 000
Wall refinement 2	950 000
Wall refinement 2 + Sphere	1,25 Mio
Wall refinement 3	4 Mio
Wall refinement 3 + Sphere	4,2 Mio



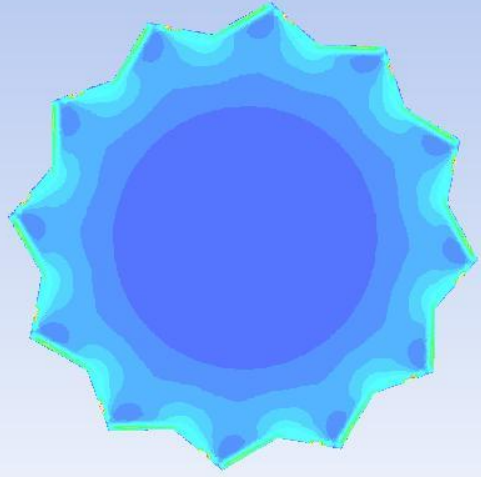
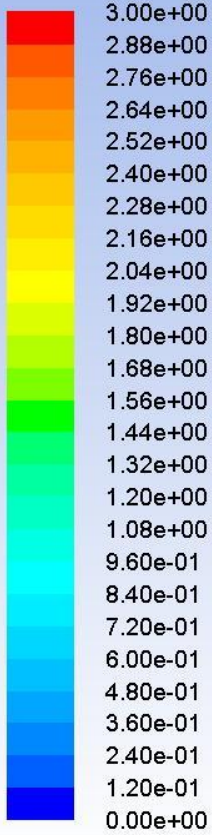


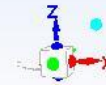
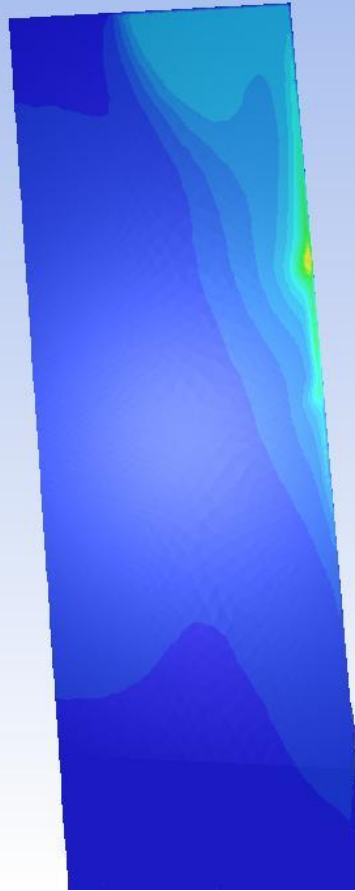
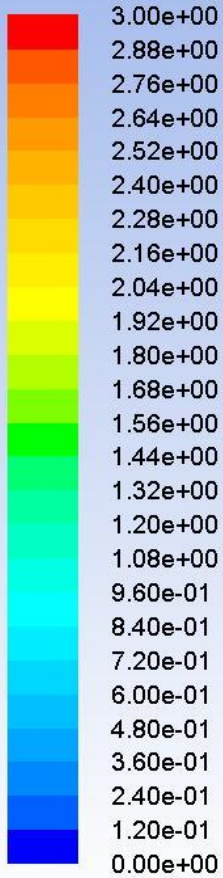
Pathlines Colored by time (s)

Jan 31, 2016

ANSYS Fluent Release 16.1 (3d, dbns exp, ske)







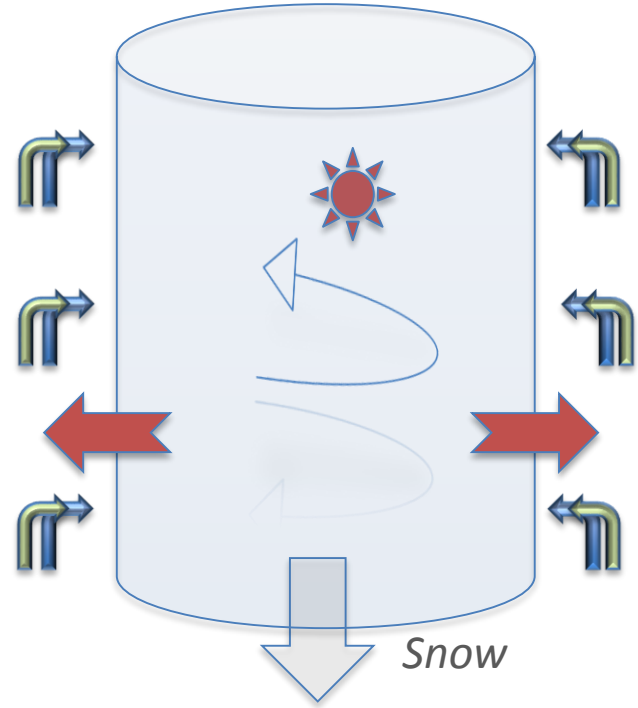
Heat Transfer

- ◆ No Heat Transfer in CFD simulations
- ◆ Analytical proposal
- ◆ Further development of the cloud
- ◆ Meeting – Cooling Tower Department



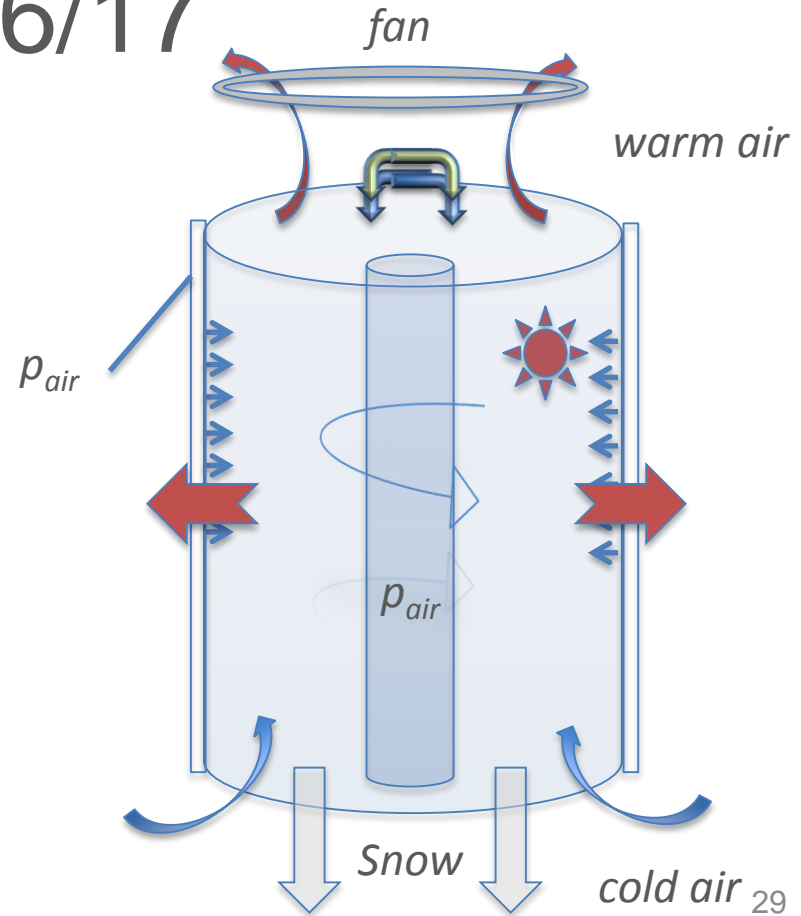
Prototype 2015/16

- $m_{\text{air}} = 86 \text{ kg/h}$
- $m_{\text{water}} = 660 \text{ kg/h}$
- $q_{\text{gen}} = 333 \text{ kJ/kg}$
- $Q_{\text{gen}} = 61 \text{ kW}$
- $Q_{\text{wall}} = 7 \text{ kW}$



Prototype 2016/17

- $m_{\text{water}} = 3000\text{-}5000 \text{ kg/h}$
- $q_{\text{gen}} = 333 \text{ kJ/kg}$
- $Q_{\text{gen}} = 185 \text{ kW}$



Cooling Tower Analogy

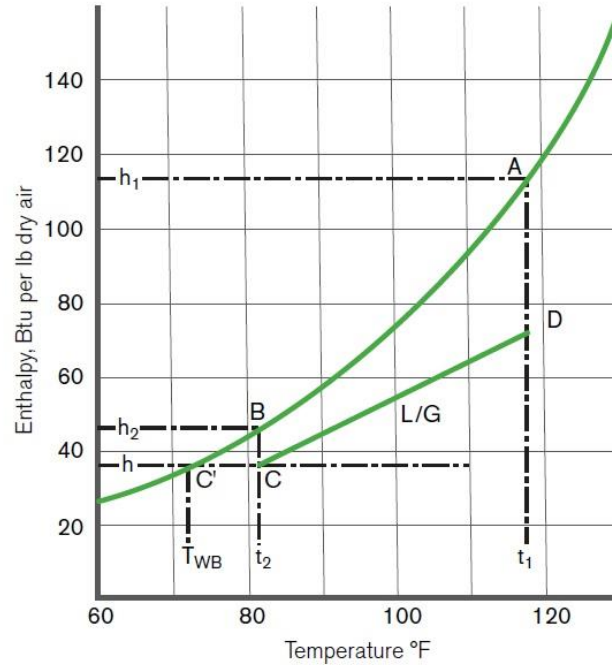
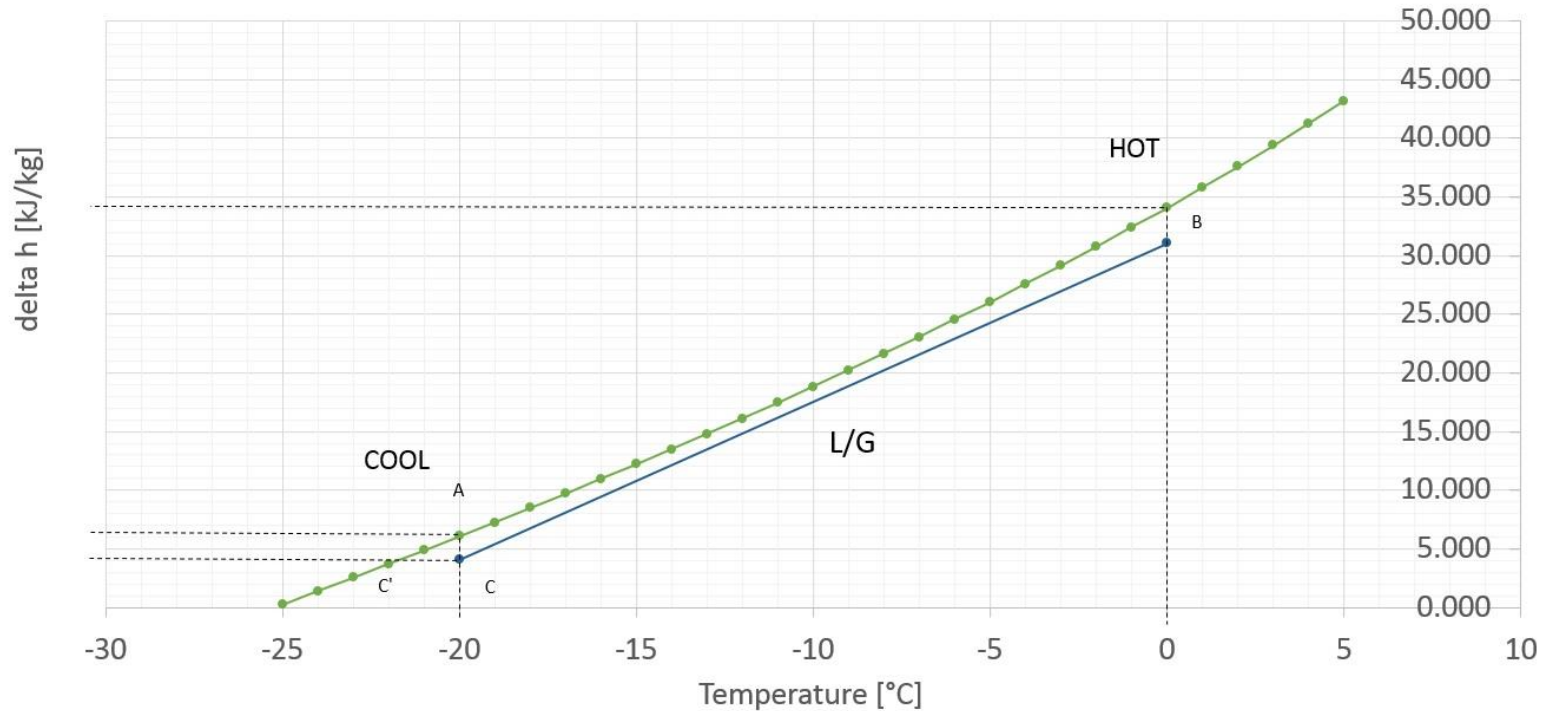


FIGURE 2 Counterflow cooling diagram



Cooling Tower Analogy



Outlook

- ◆ Particles
- ◆ Documentation of work – Master's Thesis
- ◆ Construction of new cloud concept





 **NEUSCHNEE**
EXCELLENT SNOW. MADE IN AUSTRIA.

Partner



Ressolution