MoJet Tunnel Ventilation – Full-Scale Testing and CFD Analysis

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Motivation

 Would it be possible to significantly increase the thrust from jetfans in a tunnel, while reducing the power consumption?

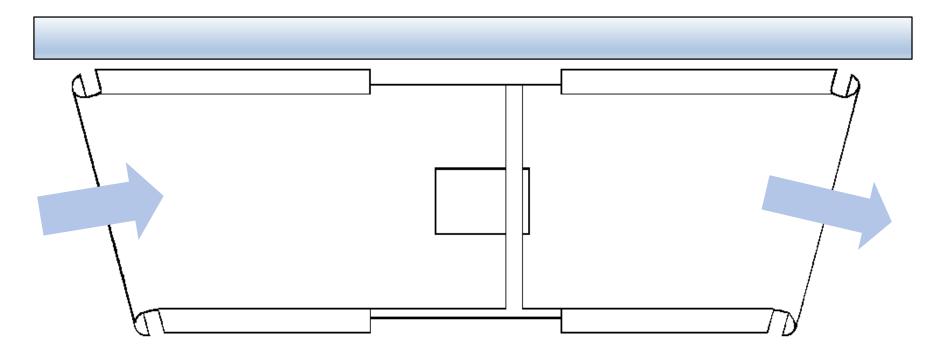


Contents

- MoJet Design
- Montgomery Tunnel
- 3D CFD Computations
- Experimental Measurements
- Conclusions



Reversible MoJet



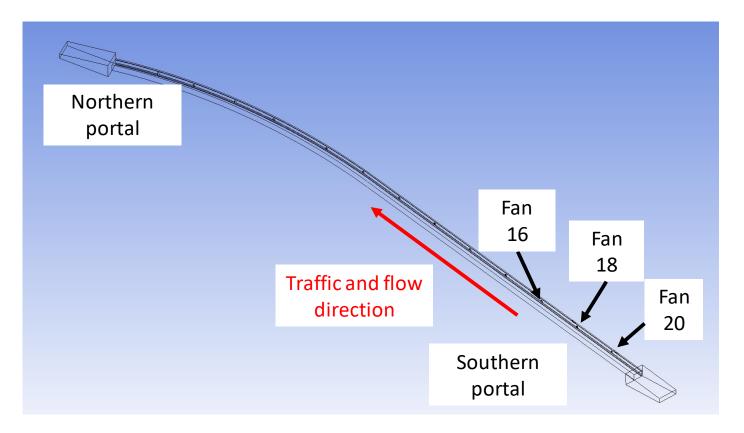


Montgomery Tunnel, Brussels (North Portal)



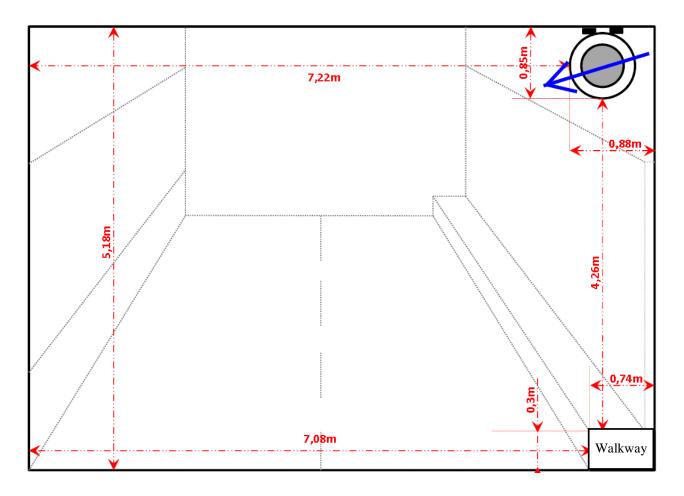


Montgomery Tunnel



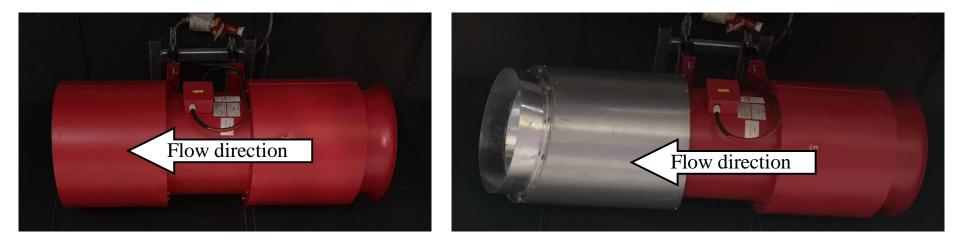


Tunnel Cross-Section





Jetfan Installations





3D CFD Analysis



Case Set-Up

- The conventional jetfan and MoJet (exhaust silencer only) were compared in the following CFD simulations:
 - Bench thrust (jetfans in isolation)
 - Three fans running in the Southernmost locations (16, 18, 20) of the northbound tunnel (flow direction going from South to North).



Case configuration

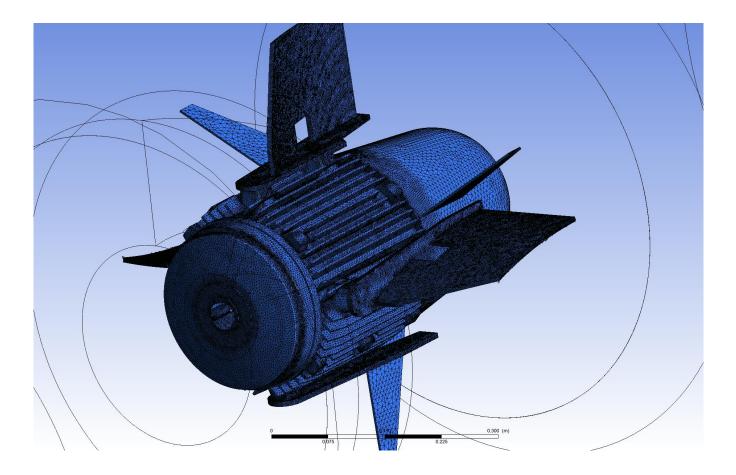
- The simulations were run in CFX 19.2 with the following conditions:
 - Fan rotational speed of 2900rpm
 - Non-buoyant model
 - 1 atm Reference Pressure
 - Total Energy with Viscous Work Term
 - Turbulence Model k- ω SST





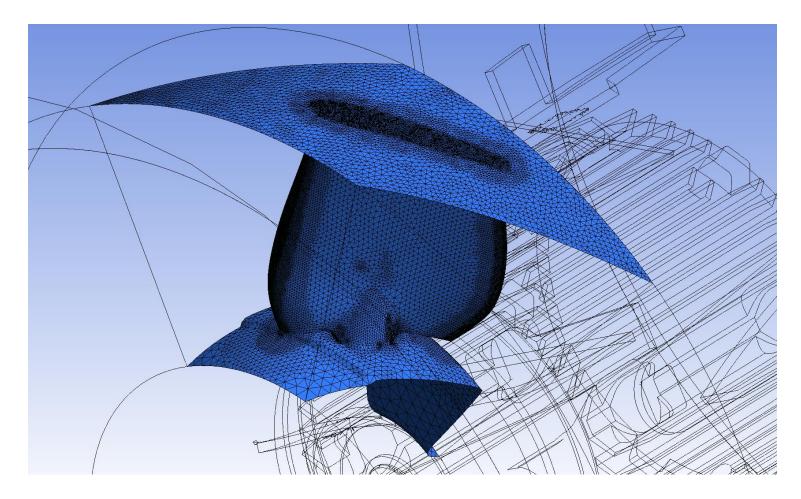
BENCH THRUST SIMULATIONS

Mesh on Motor



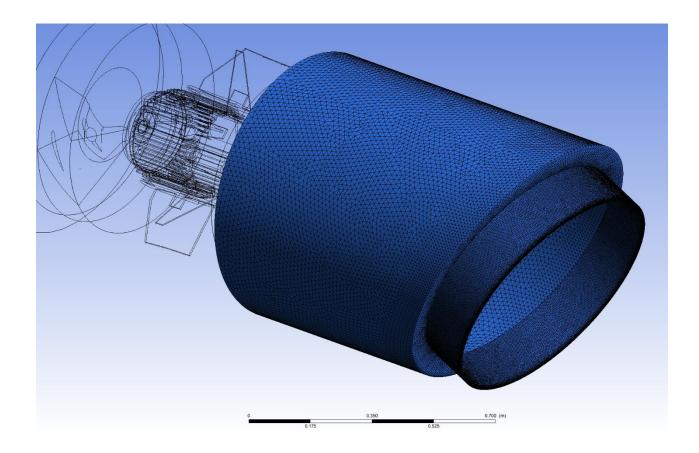


Mesh on Blade



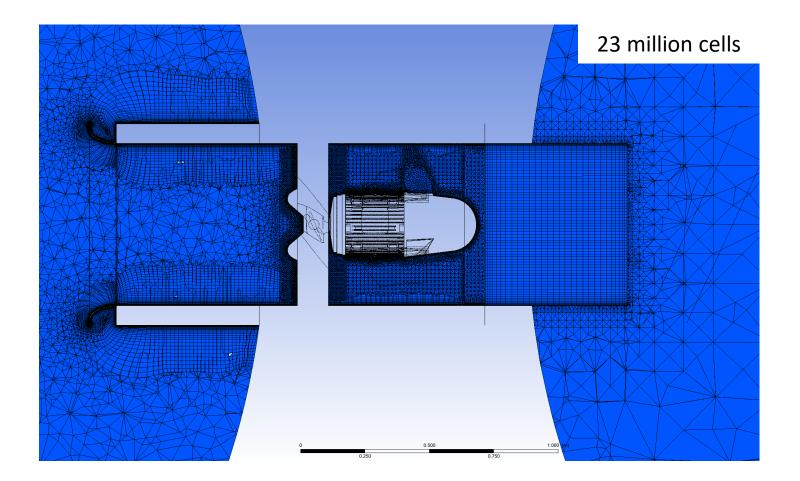


Mesh on Silencer



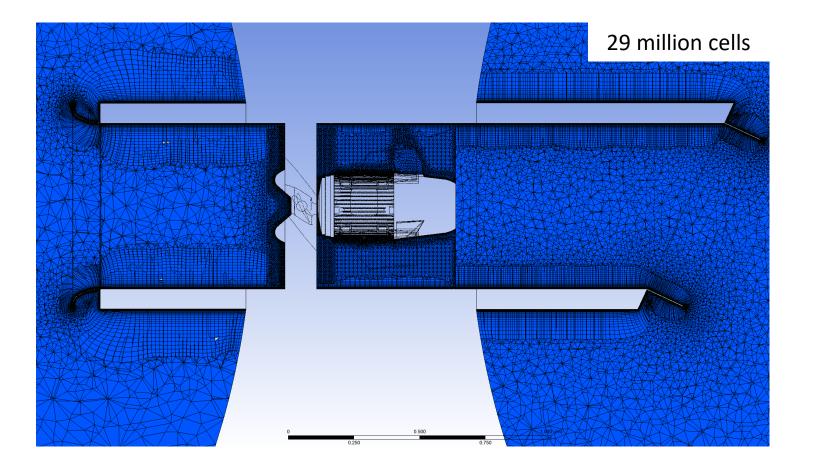


Conventional jetfan volume mesh





MoJet volume mesh



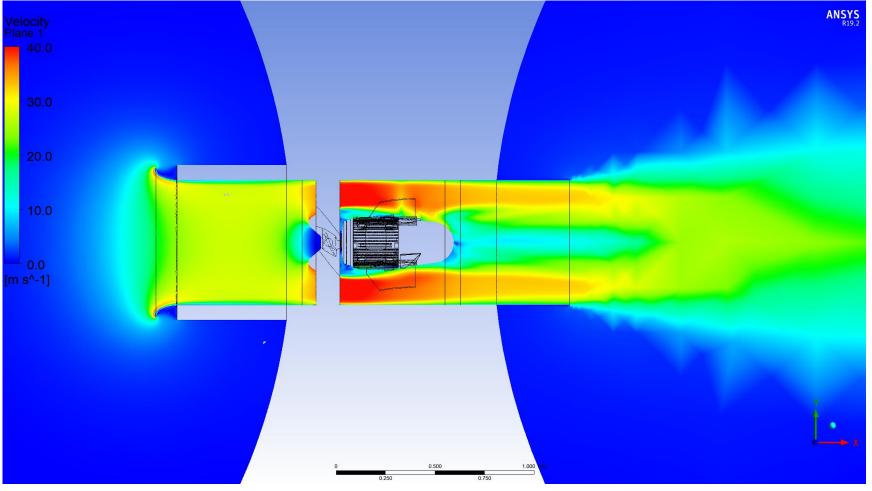


Case results

- Experimental results:
 Ux 30.5 m/s (21° pitch angle)
- Conventional jetfan
 - Ux 27.5 m/s (mass flow average)
 - VFR 8.21 m³/s
- MoJet
 - Ux30.8 m/s (mass flow average)- VFR8.27 m³/s

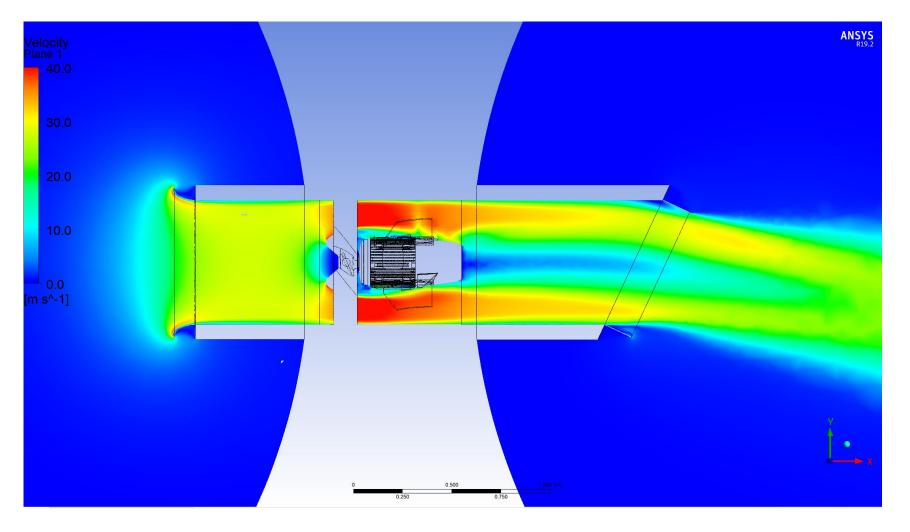


Velocity Contours – Conventional Jetfan





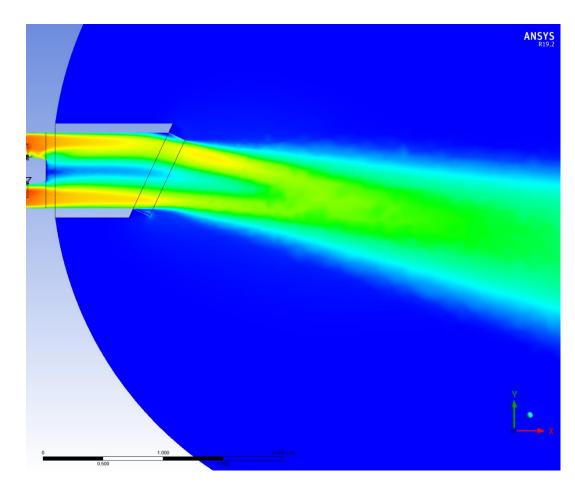
Velocity Contours - MoJet





Flow Deflection - MoJet

 The MoJet achieved a deflection angle of 11° from the horizontal axis.

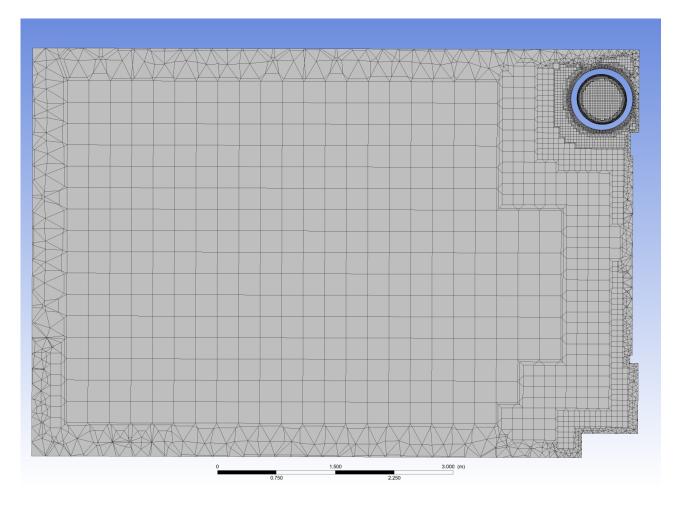






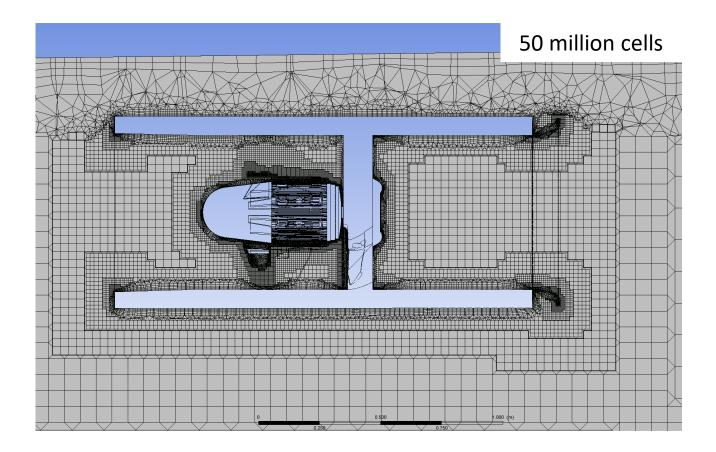
TUNNEL SIMULATIONS

Mesh Across Tunnel Section





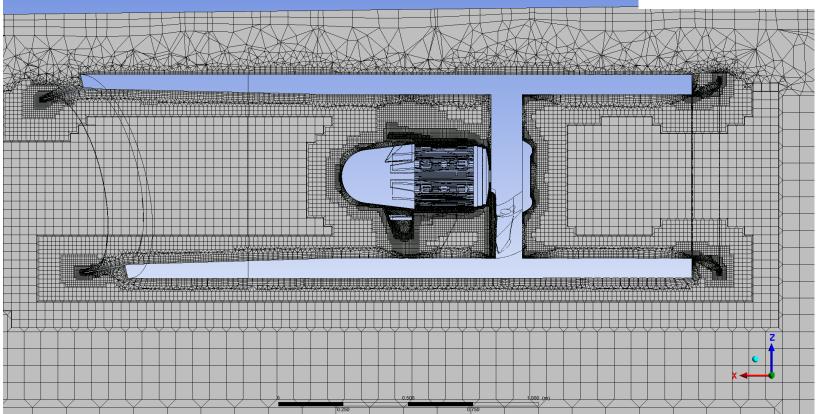
Conventional jetfan volume mesh





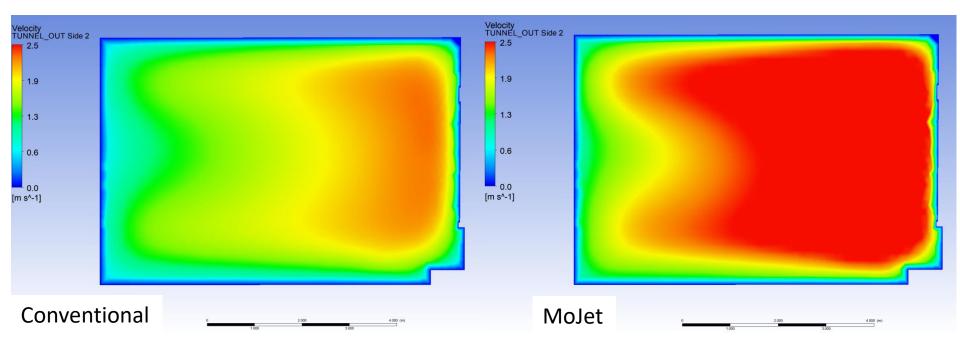
MoJet volume mesh

51 million cells





Velocity Contours at North Portal



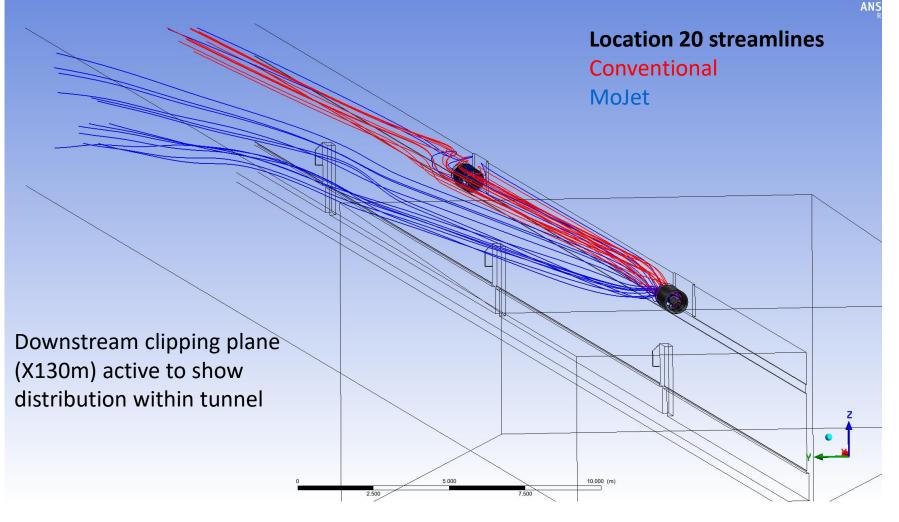


Jetfan Installation Factors

- Applying the volumetric flow rates from the tunnel simulations to 1D CFD (using IDA RTV) produces the following installation factors :
 - Conventional 0.25
 MoJet 0.53 (+112%)

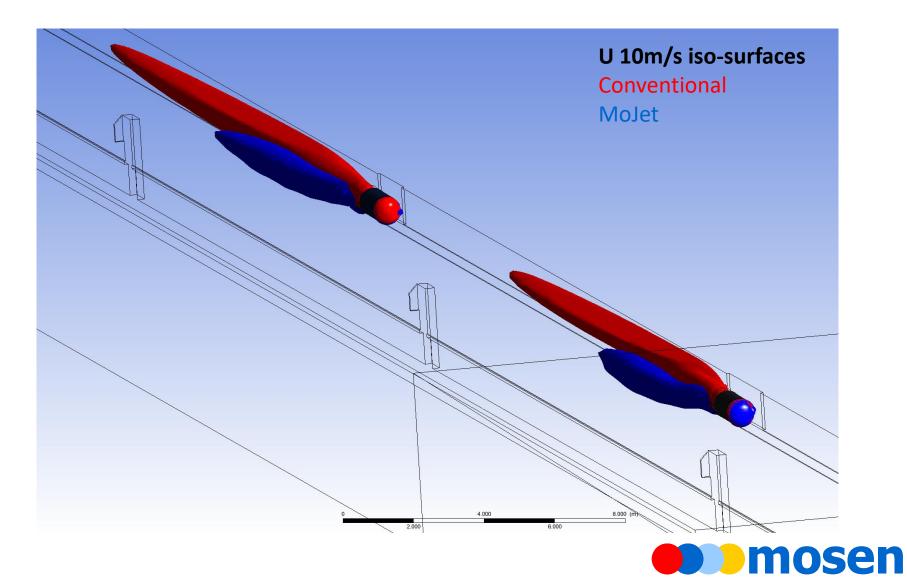


Streamlines Comparison



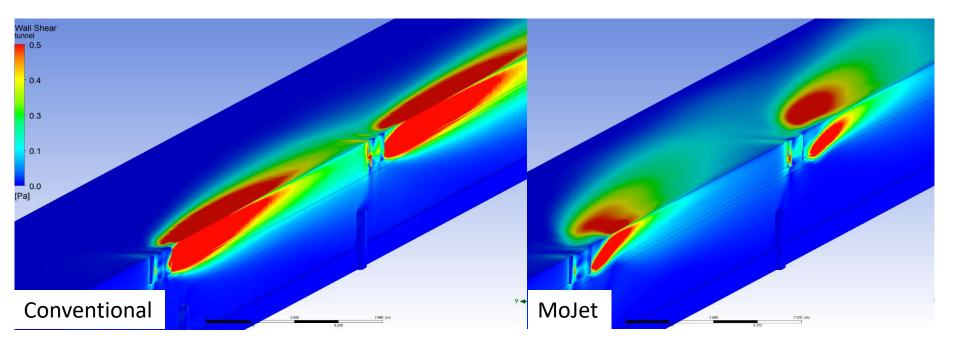


Iso-Surface Comparison



Wall shear stress

• A decrease in wall shear stress on the tunnel walls is noted with the MoJet.





Flow Distribution

- A comparison of the flow leaving the first fan (location 20) shows the MoJet having better distribution within the tunnel.
- The flow from the conventional fan remains attached to the tunnel ceiling and walls, thereby reducing efficiency.
- The flow from the conventional jetfan (at location 20) also gets re-ingested by the downstream fan (location 18).



Velocity & Thrust Comparison

- The average velocity at the Northern portal (outlet) was:
 - Conventional
 - Flow speed
 - MoJet
 - Flow speed
 - Thrust increase

1.59 m/s

2.28 m/s (+44%) +106%



Experimental Measurements



Aerodynamic Measurements

- A 5×5 grid of Kiel probes, supported by vertical struts, at north portal
- Three pitot/static probes arranged at different heights on the central strut, at north portal. Mid-height static pressure probe was reference pressure for all measurements
- Ultrasonic probe at the middle of the southbound tunnel chainage



Measurements Undertaken

- Steady-state measurements with conventional jetfans 16, 18 and 20 switched on for 10 minutes
- Steady-state measurements with MoJets 16, 18 and 20 switched on for 10 minutes



Kiel Probe



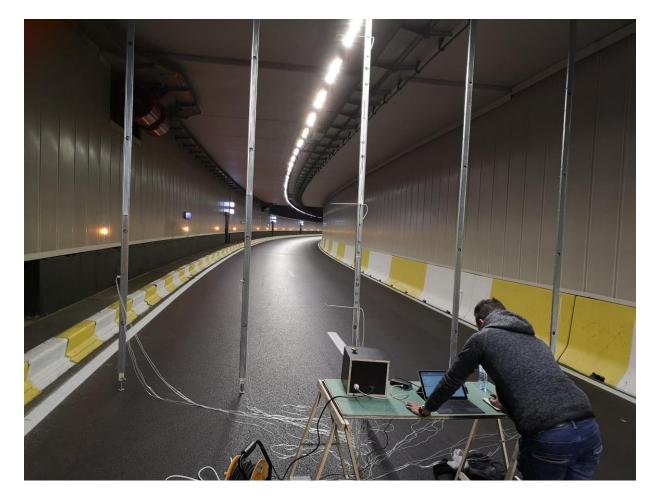


Ultrasonic Probe





Measurement Grid at North Portal





Measurement Results – Air Velocities

	Average velocity at north portal (m/s)	Average wind- induced velocity (m/s)
Conventional jetfans	3.650	1.495
MoJet	4.914	1.386



In-Tunnel Thrust & Power

- MoJet/Conventional jetfan thrust ratio: 2.0
- MoJet 1% lower power consumption than conventional jetfan



Reversible MoJet Tests



Mersey Queensway Tunnel, Liverpool



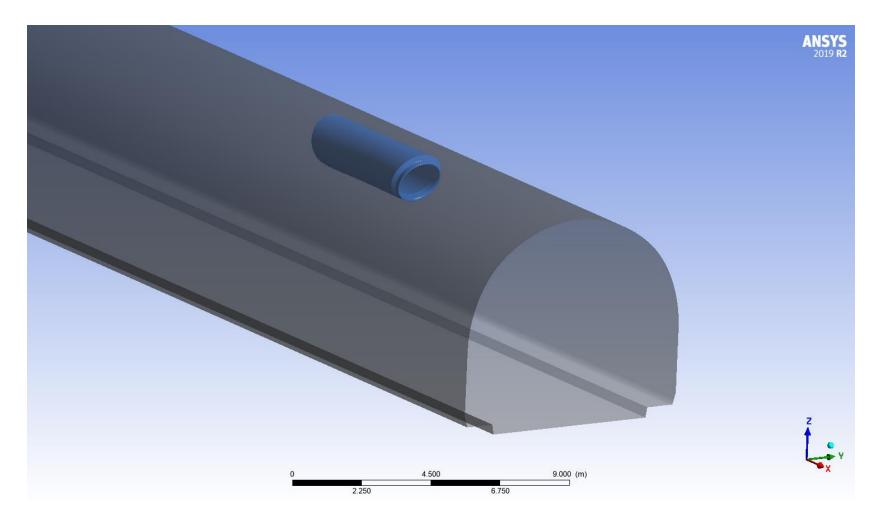


Rendel Street Branch



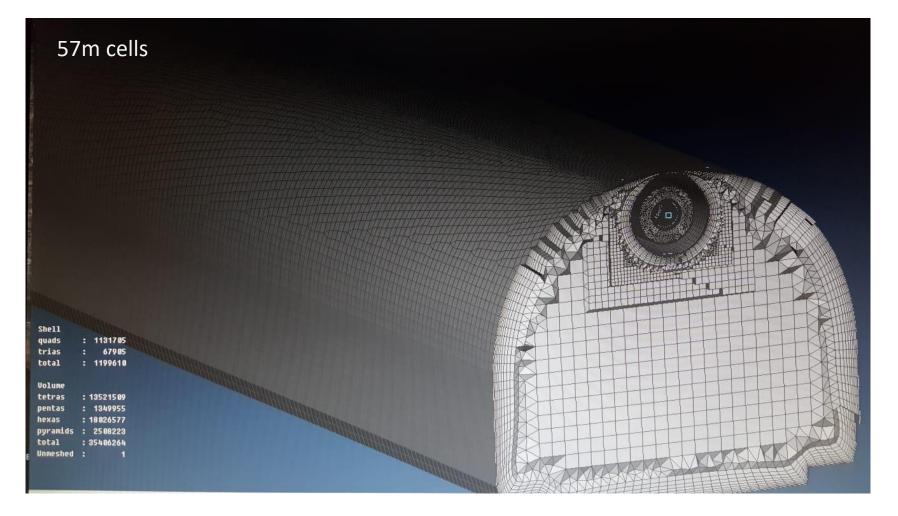


MoJet Installation





3D CFD Calculations





CFD Results

- 1.500e+01	
7.500e+00 0.000e+00 [m s^-1]	MoJet
- 1.500e+01	
0.000e+00 [m s^-1]	Conventional jet fan



Conclusions

- Significantly enhanced in-tunnel thrust is possible with the MoJet, for a reduced power consumption
- Further CFD & full-scale tunnel measurements with reversible MoJets are planned

