Accepted Manuscript

Research Paper

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Al-Hinti, A. Al-Muhtady, W. Al-Kouz

PII:S1359-4311(16)33304-XDOI:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2017.05.107Reference:ATE 10420To appear in:Applied Thermal Engineering

Received Date:14 November 2016Revised Date:16 May 2017Accepted Date:20 May 2017



Please cite this article as: Al-Hinti, A. Al-Muhtady, W. Al-Kouz, Measurement and Modelling of the Ground Temperature Profile in Zarqa, Jordan for Geothermal Heat Pump Applications, *Applied Thermal Engineering* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2017.05.107

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Measurement and Modelling of the Ground Temperature Profile in Zarqa, Jordan for

Geothermal Heat Pump Applications

I. Al-Hinti¹, A. Al-Muhtady, W. Al-Kouz

Mechanical & Maintenance Engineering Department, School of Applied Technical Sciences,

German Jordanian University, Madaba, Jordan

Abstract

The use of Geothermal Heat Pumps (GHP) for cooling and heating applications is still to be assessed in Jordan. As a first step in the assessment of the technical and economic feasibility of GHP option, it is necessary to have an accurate understanding of the underground temperature distribution. Such distribution is key to the evaluation of the type, size, design, and depth of the ground heat exchanger of the proposed heat pump systems. For this purpose, this study was conducted to experimentally establish the year-round underground temperature distribution profile near the city of Zarqa in Jordan. The daily and seasonal ground temperature profiles are presented for various depths. It is demonstrated that despite the cyclic nature of the daily and seasonal variations of the ambient and ground surface temperatures, the underground temperature variations diminish with depth and stabilize throughout the year at around 21°C starting from a depth of 5 m below the surface. A simplified semi-empirical model was also developed to predict the temperature profile as function of time, depth, the mean ground surface temperature, and soil properties with the help of the measured data.

Keywords: Ground temperature profile, Geothermal Energy, Geothermal Heat Pump, Jordan

¹ Corresponding author. Tel: + 962 79 530 8659, e-mail: ismael.hinti@gju.edu.jo

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