

IceCube's

# Enhanced Hot Water Drill

Terry Benson



IceCube

## Talk Summary

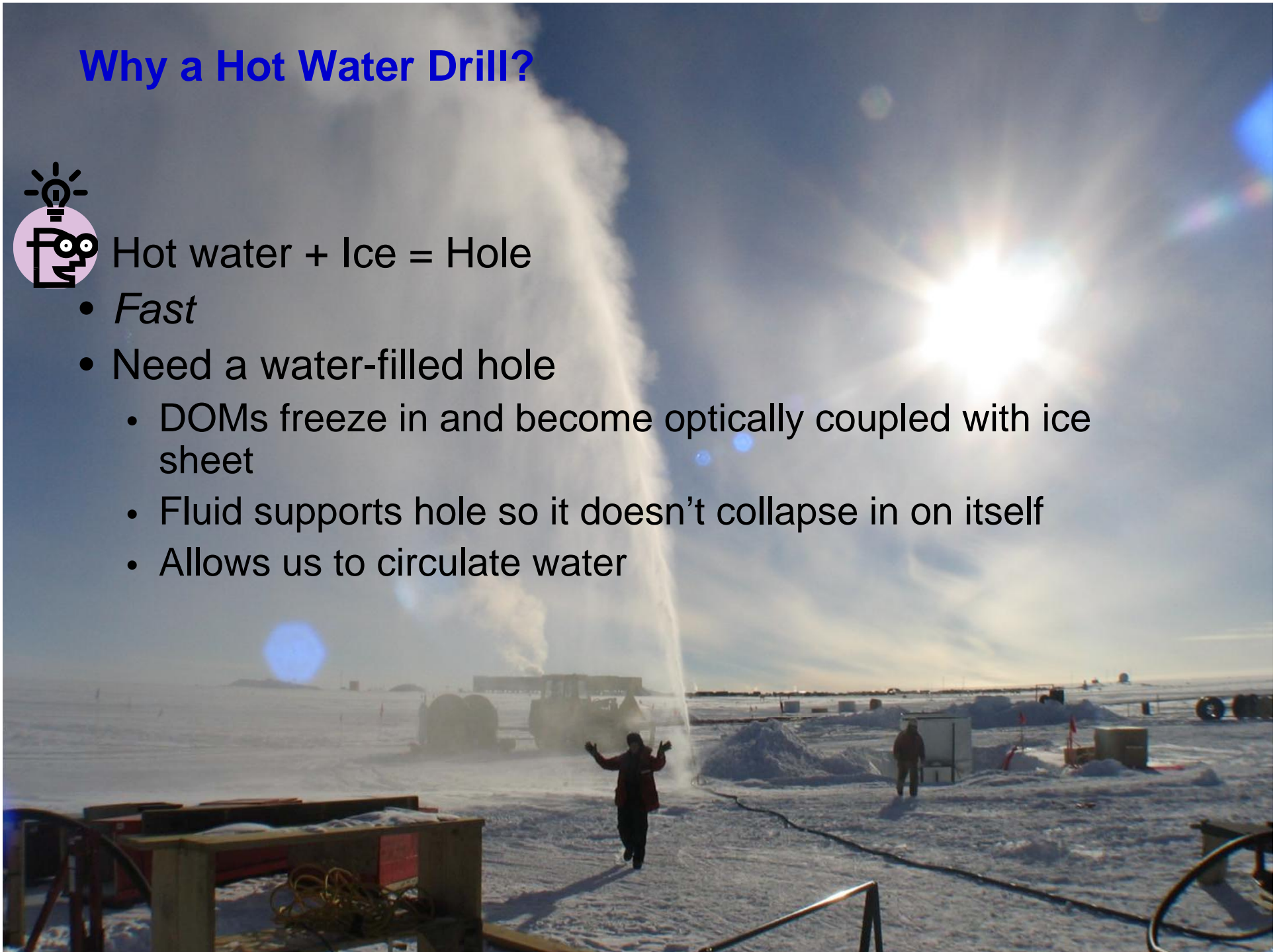
- **Enhanced Hot Water Drill (EHWD) Purpose and Philosophy**
- **System Overview**
- **Performance**
- **Lessons Learned**

# Why a Hot Water Drill?



Hot water + Ice = Hole

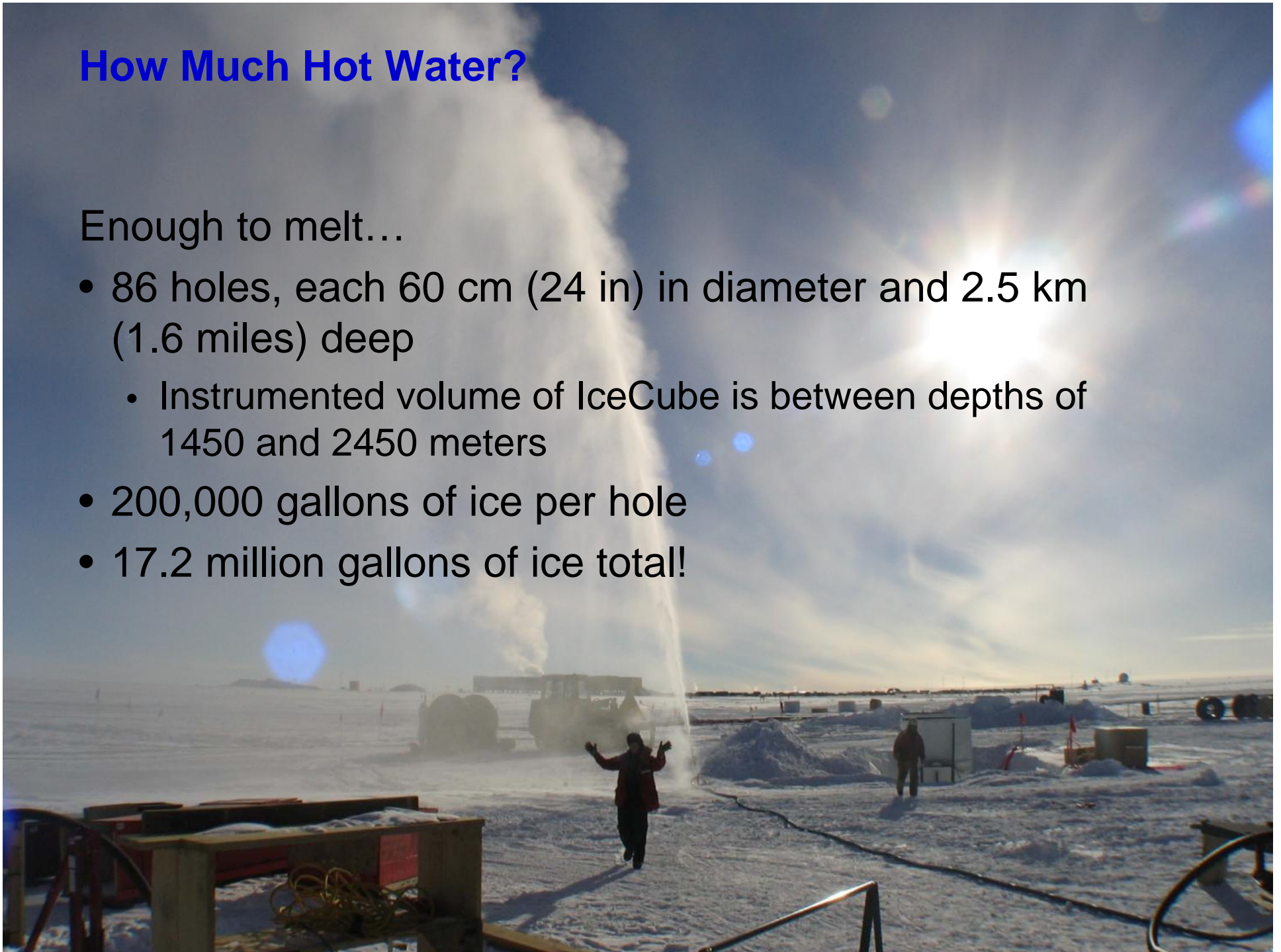
- *Fast*
- Need a water-filled hole
  - DOMs freeze in and become optically coupled with ice sheet
  - Fluid supports hole so it doesn't collapse in on itself
  - Allows us to circulate water



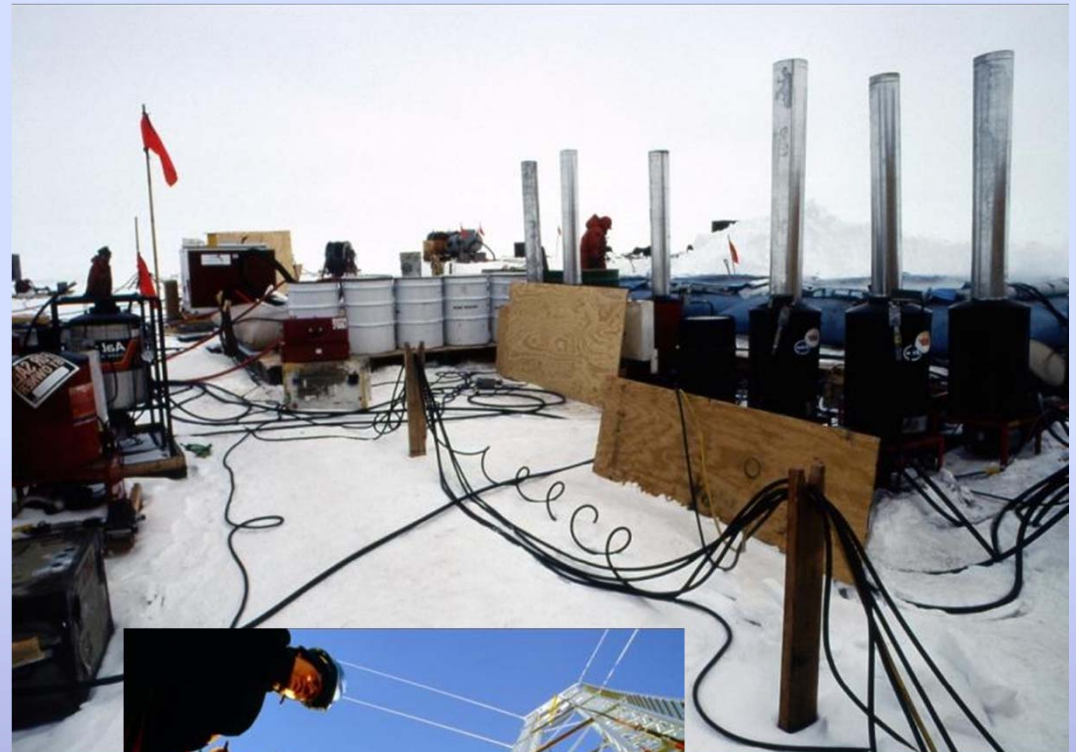
## How Much Hot Water?

Enough to melt...

- 86 holes, each 60 cm (24 in) in diameter and 2.5 km (1.6 miles) deep
  - Instrumented volume of IceCube is between depths of 1450 and 2450 meters
- 200,000 gallons of ice per hole
- 17.2 million gallons of ice total!



# The Amanda Days (IceCube's proof-of-concept)



WATER  
RESERVOIR

PUMP

HEAT

SHOOT OUT NOZZLE

RECIRCULATE

# IceCube – the *Enhanced* Hot Water Drill

- Leverage Amanda Experience
  - Use the same equipment where it worked
  - People with experience
- Major Improvements
  - Double thermal power (100 GPM -> 200 GPM)
  - One “piece” drill hose – big hose reel
  - Automated control, AutoDrill
  - Two drilling structures
  - Modular design - packed in shipping containers
  - Independent Firm Drill
- Fuel Efficiency is a design driver
  - More power = Faster Drilling = Less Fuel
  - High Efficiency Heaters
  - Drilling Strategy



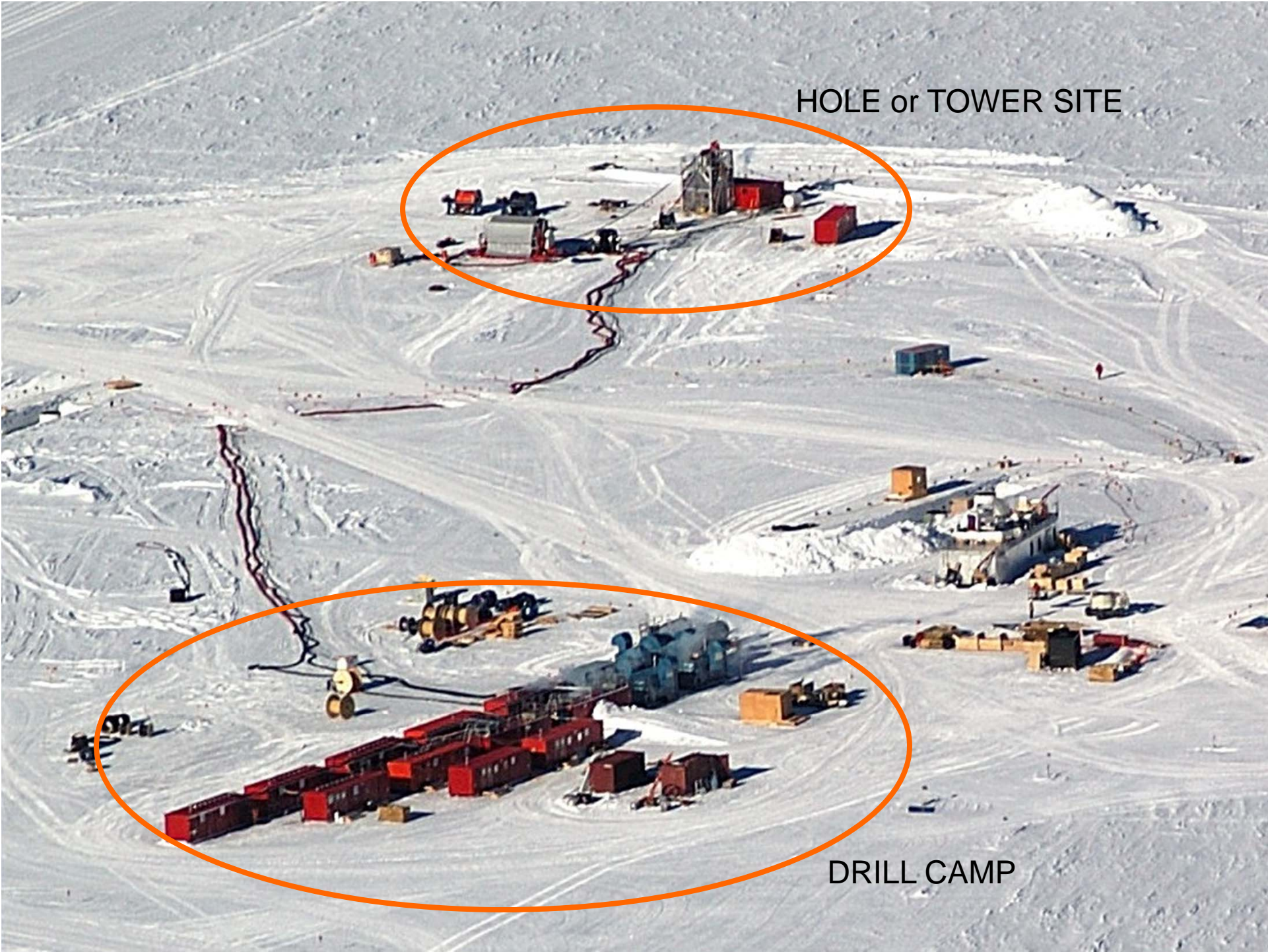
WATER  
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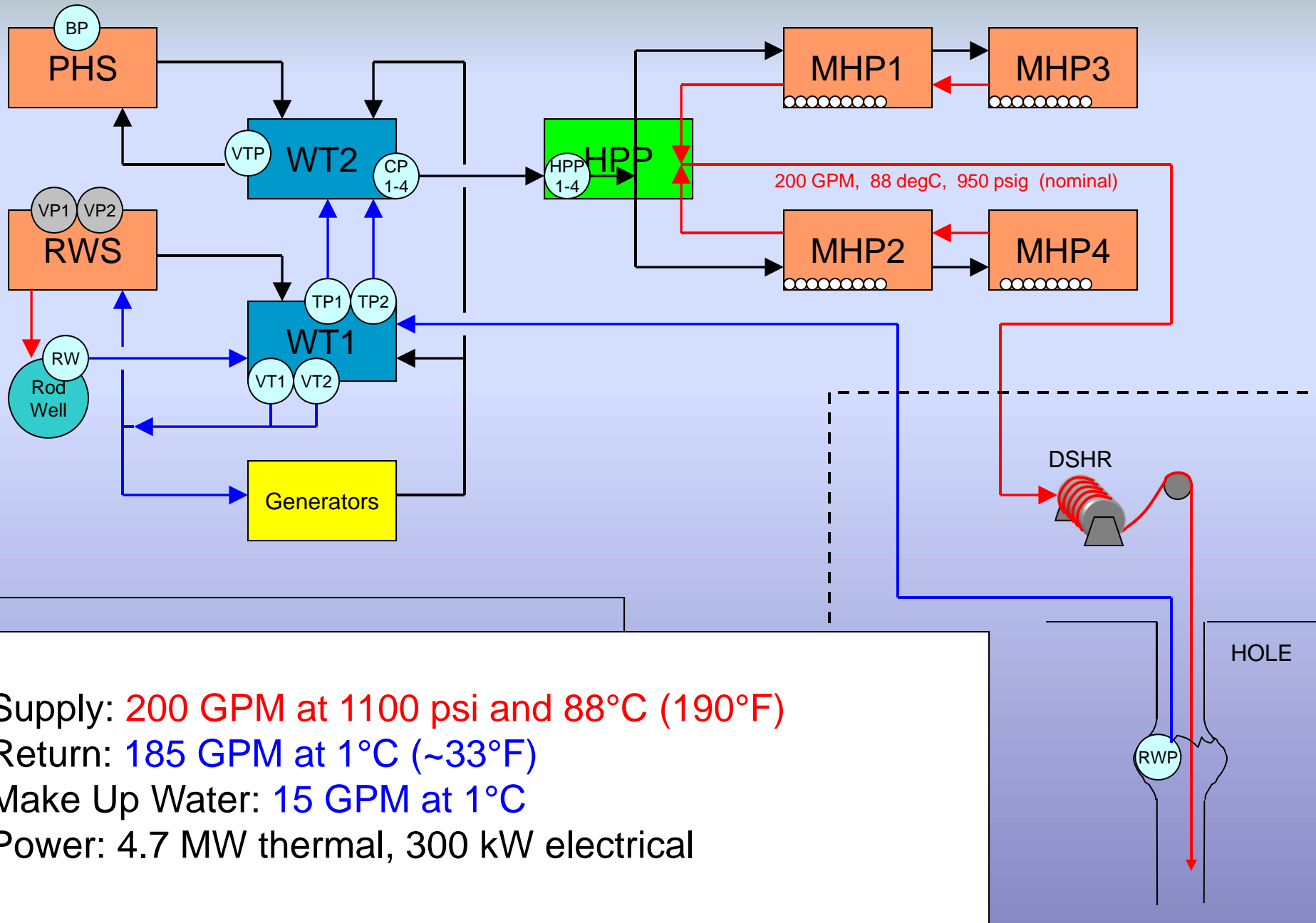
RECIRCULATE



HOLE or TOWER SITE

DRILL CAMP

# Enhanced Hot Water Drill Hydraulic Summary





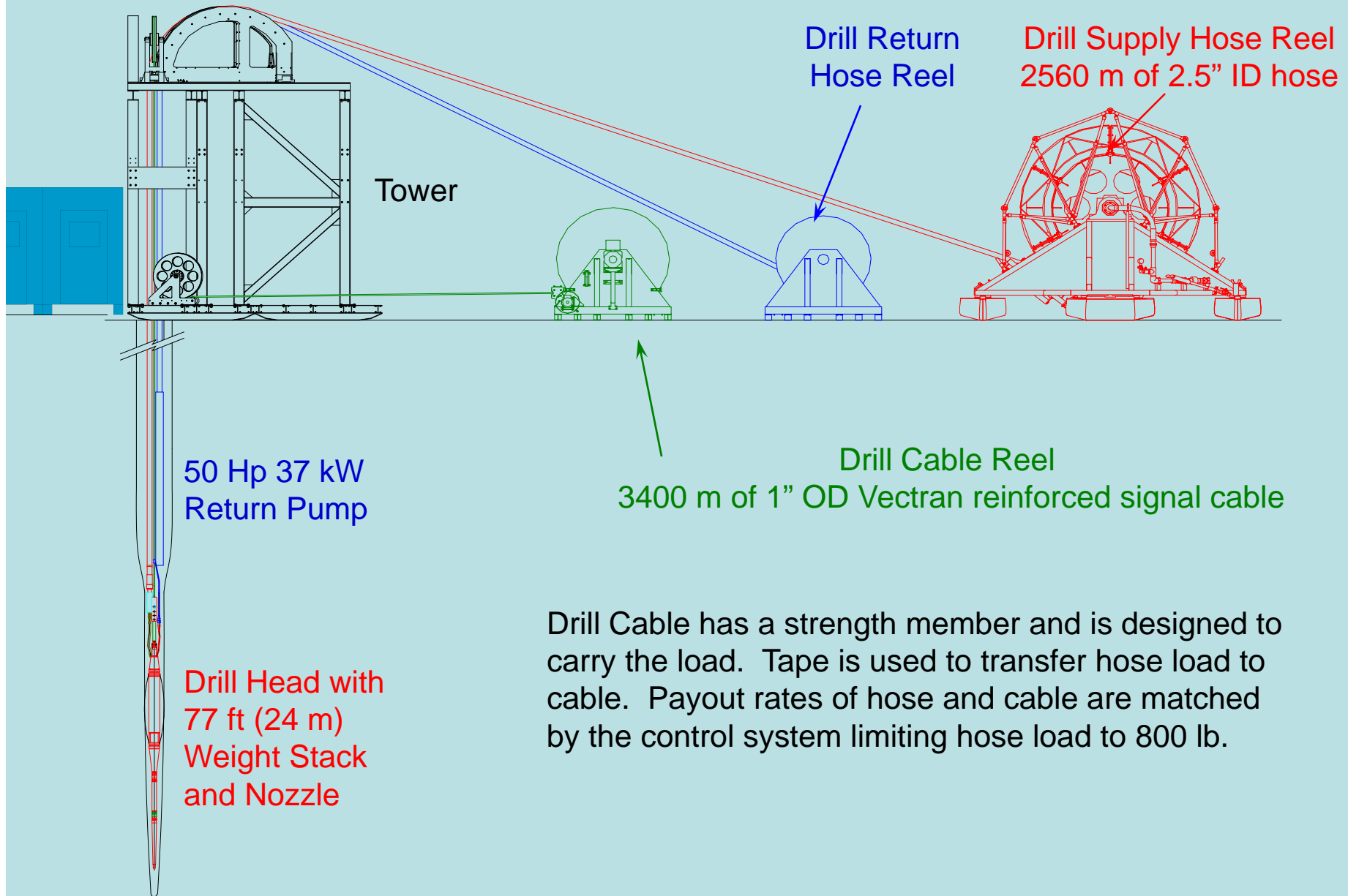
# Seasonal Equipment Site (SES, Drill Camp)



# Tower Operations Site – TOS Delivers Water to Hole



# Deep Drilling Illustration

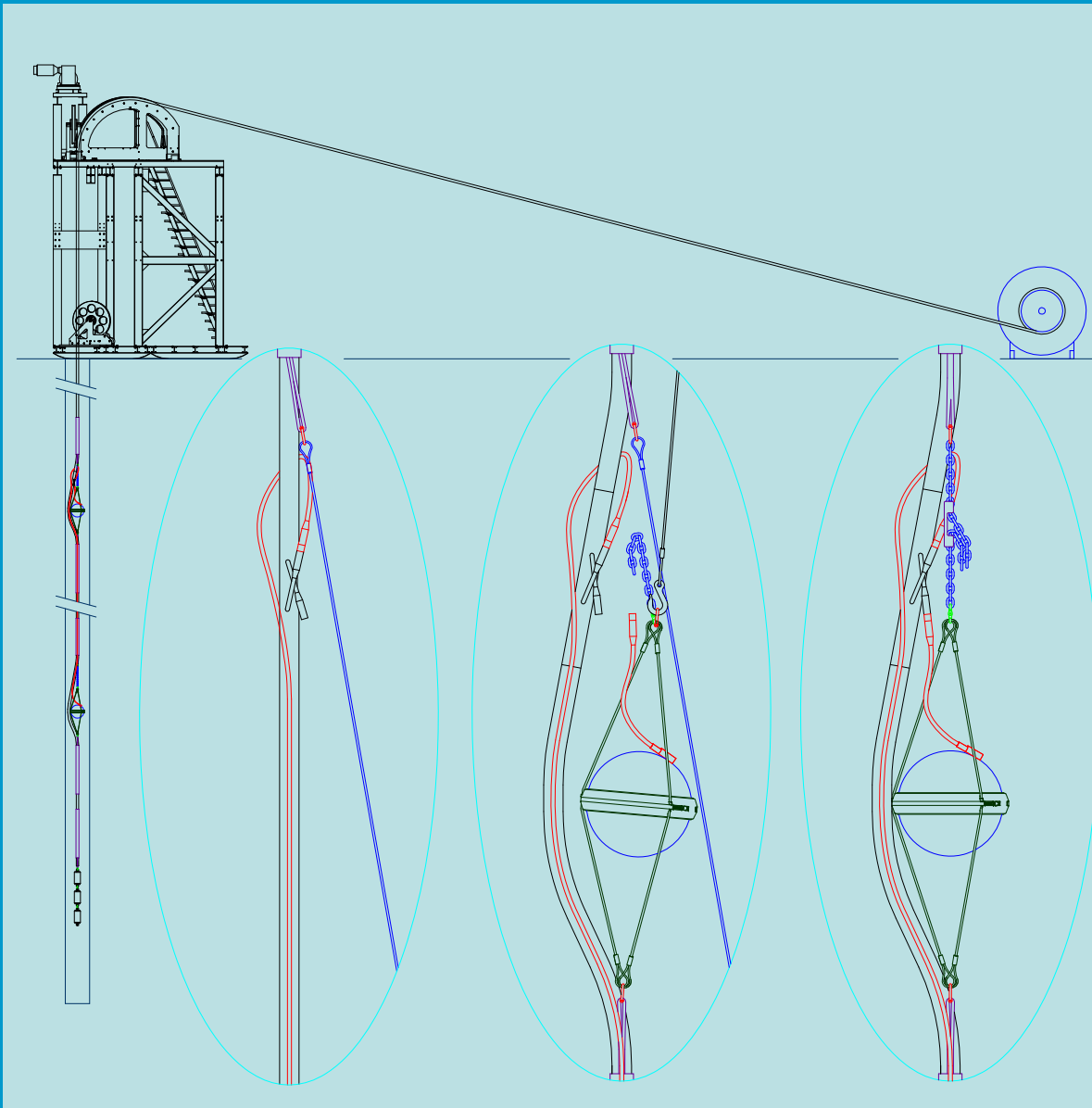


## Deployment of DOMs



String cable 2500 m - Weight ~6 tons

# Deployment Illustration



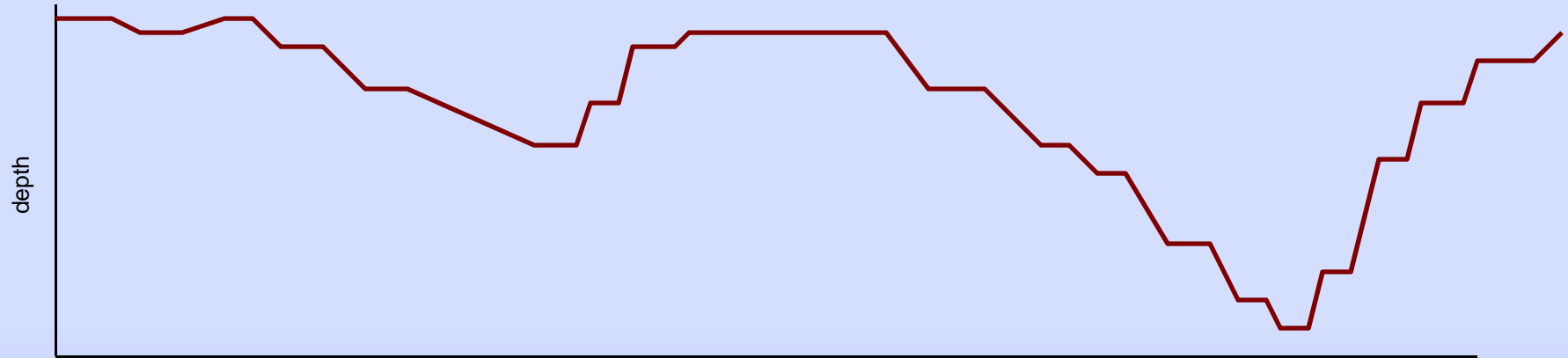
	Specification	Value	Unit	Comment
General	Total Power	5	MW	
	Thermal Power	4.7	MW	
	Electrical Power	300	kW	
	Weight	1.4 million	lb	total cargo est.
	Volume	120,000	ft <sup>3</sup>	total cargo est.
	Max Drill Speed	2.1	m/min	oscillation limit
	Max Ream Speed	7.5	m/min	practical limit
	Flow	200	gpm	delivered to drill head
	Temperature	88	°C	delivered to drill head
	Pressure	1,100	psig	primary loop, at pumps
	Main Drill Hose ID	2.5	in	
	Length of Main Drill Hose on Reel	2,560	m	21 x 400 ft sections
Generators	Power Rating (sea level)	250	kW	each (3 total)
	Power Rating (10,000 ft)	165	kW	each (3 total)
	Heat Recovery (10,000 ft)	200	kW	each (3 total)
	Drill Power Consumption (drilling)	250	kW	electrical
	Drill Power Consumption (idle)	90	kW	electrical
Fuel	Burn Rate during Drilling	130	gph	
	Burn Rate during Idle	17	gph	
	Total Fuel per drill Hole (no firn drilling)	4,200	gal	approx. for 27-hour hole, experienced crew
	Total Fuel per Independent Firn Hole	200	gal	
	Base Fuel - Startup	8,000	gal/hole	includes Rodwell development
	Base Fuel - Idle	500	gal/hole	
Daytank Capacity	300	gal		
Efficiencies	Overall System Efficiency	39	%	
	Main Heat Plant Efficiency	92	%	
	Drilling/Melting Efficiency	45	%	
Flows	Main Drill Flow	200	gpm	
	Return Water Flow	180	gpm	
	Makeup Water Flow	20	gpm	
	Idle Flow	30	gpm	
Times	Time to Drill/Ream a Hole	31	hr	27-hour hole
	Frequency of Holes	48	hr	experienced crew assumed
	Hole Lifetime Range	24-33	hr	historic, wider range is also available
Loads	Total Down-Hole Load at 2500 m	6,500	lb	
	Hose Tension Capacity	1,500	lb	limit until damage occurs
	Drill Cable Working Load	10,000	lb	
	Tower Hoist Capacity	5,000	lb	
Nominal Hole	Diameter	60	cm	
	Depth	2,500	m	
	Volume of Ice	200,000	gal	

## How Did It Do?

- 86 holes in 7 field seasons
- Drilled 20 holes in a season (09/10)
- Demonstrated deep drilling in 27 hours (average 31 hours)
- Demonstrated hole-to-hole frequency of 32 hours (average 48 hours)
- Demonstrated deep drilling of a hole with 3850 gallons of fuel, including firm drilling (average 4400 gallons)
- Reliability of drill has become very good
- Drilling models have good agreement with actual performance
- Staffing
  - 3 shifts, 9 hours, 9 people
  - Drill runs 24/7, no less than 2 person skeleton crew on days off
  - Experts spread throughout shifts (electronics, software, heaters, etc.)
  - Retaining experience is the most critical component of success

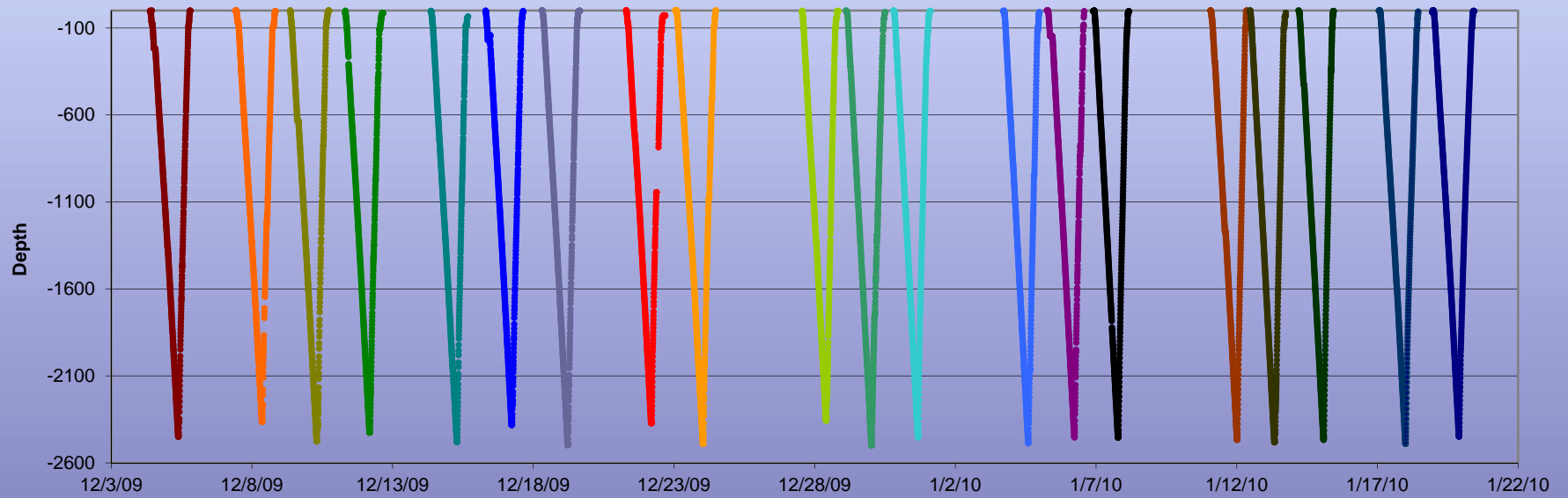
# How Did It Do?

2004-2005: 1 (and a half) holes



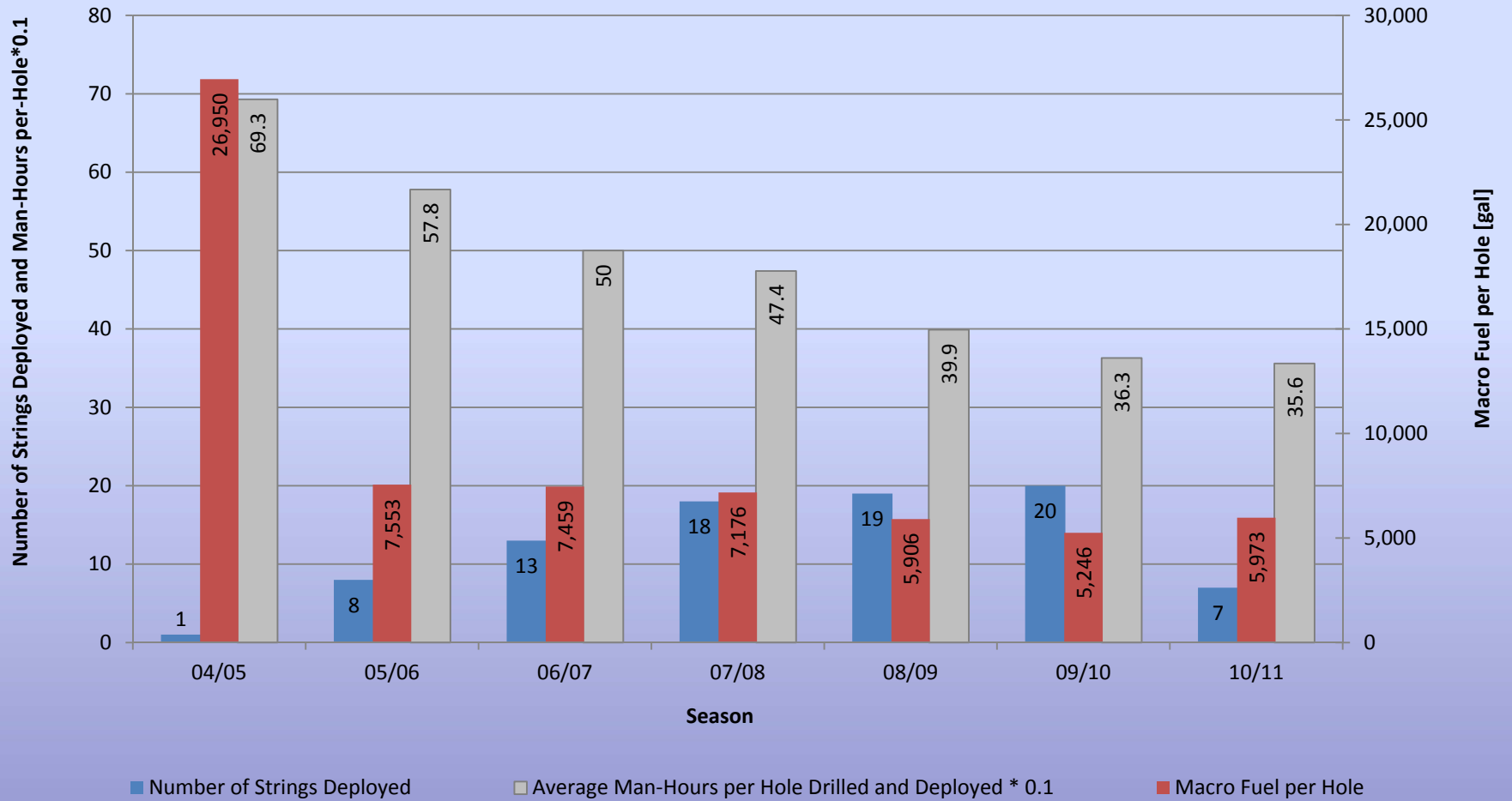
Drilling Over Course of Season

2009-2010: 20 holes

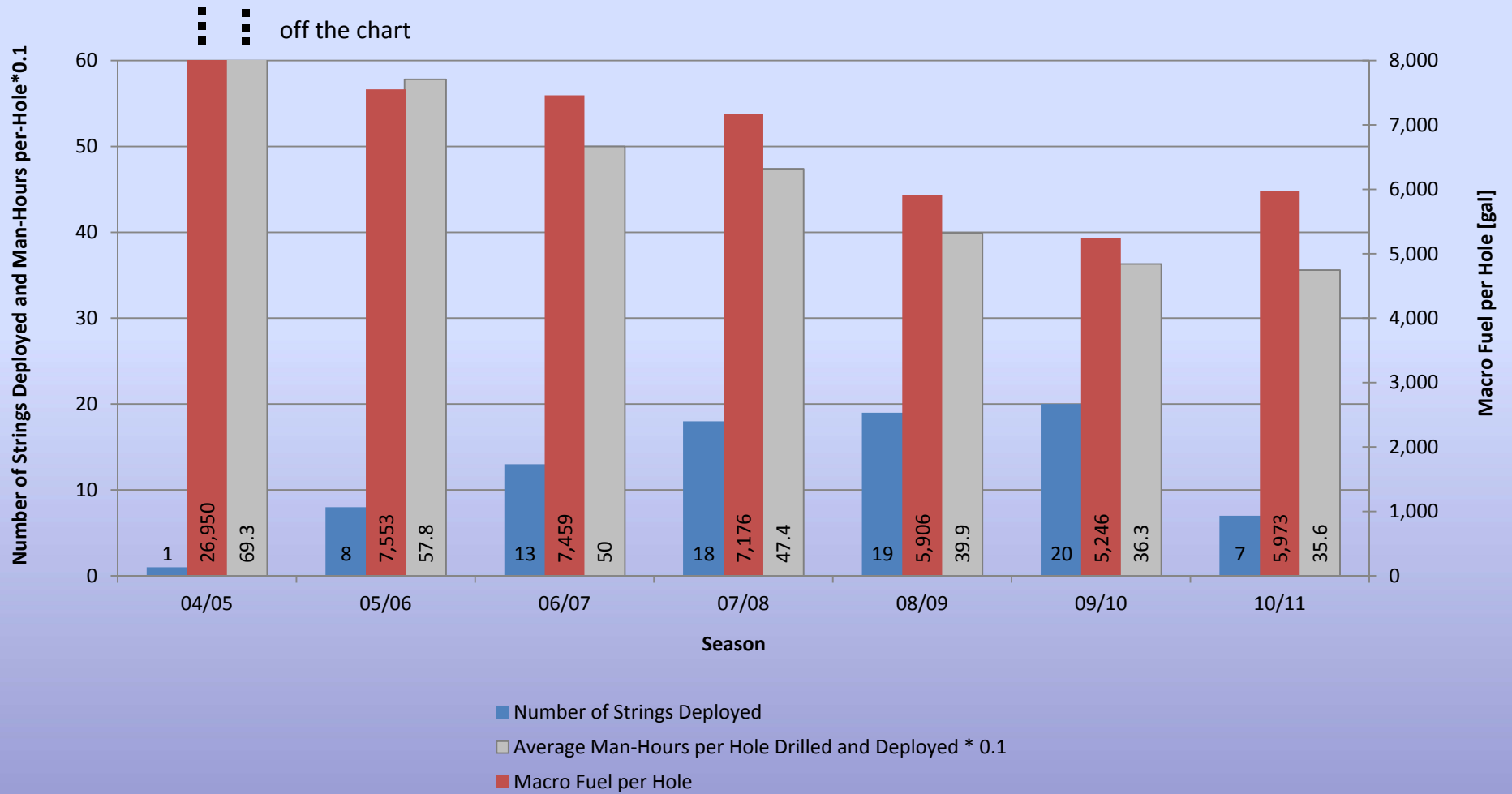




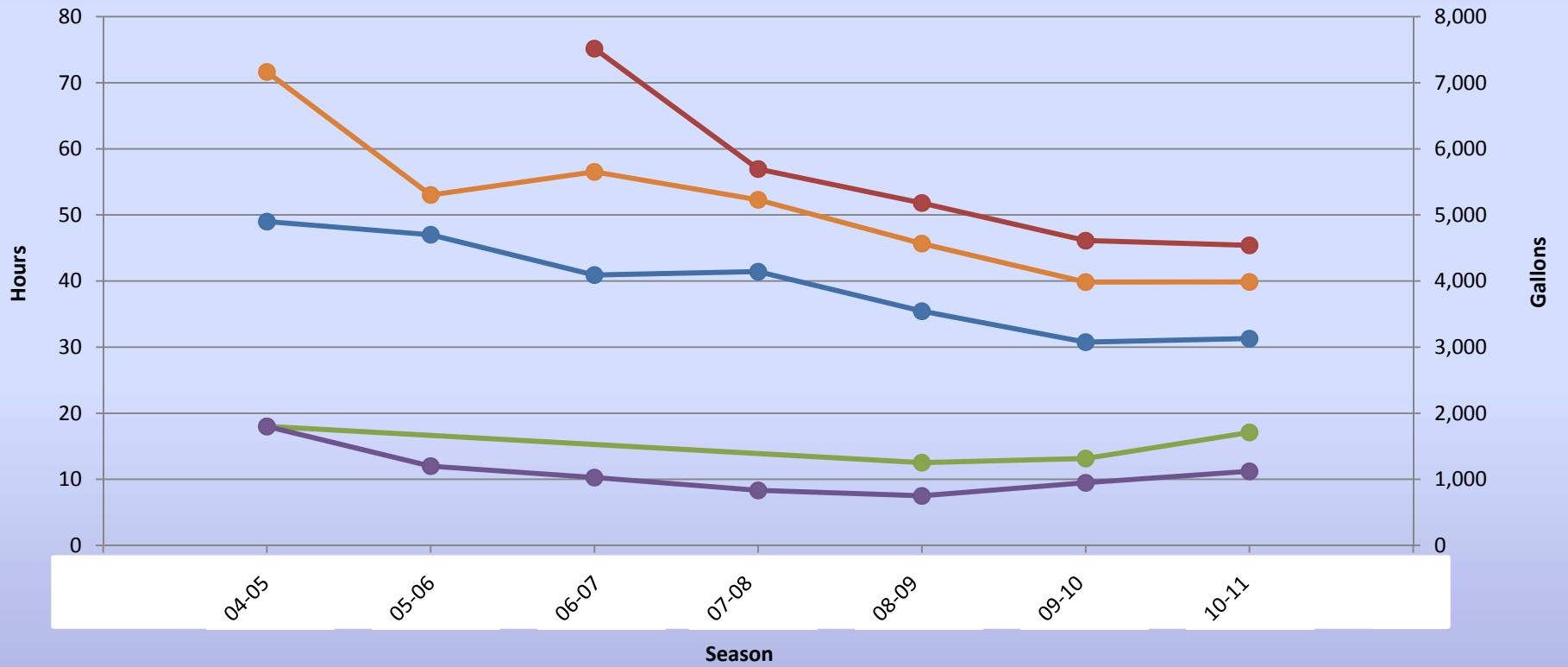
## IceCube Drilling and Deployment History



## IceCube Drilling and Deployment History



# SEASON-TO-SEASON AVERAGES



- Total Drill Duration per Hole [hr]
- Total Deployment Duration per Hole [hr]
- Fuel Consumed per Hole (w/o IFD) [gal]
- Frequency, HoleBottom-to-HoleBottom [hr]
- Installation Duration per Hole (w/o devices) [hr]

## Some Lessons Learned

- Hole modeling and freeze back tools
- Hose and its challenges
- Nozzle velocity very important
- Independent Firm Drill
- Generator heat recovery
- Heater efficiency and safeties
- Heated hose
- Rodwell strategies and fuel saving measures
- Staffing – retain experience!

# Questions?



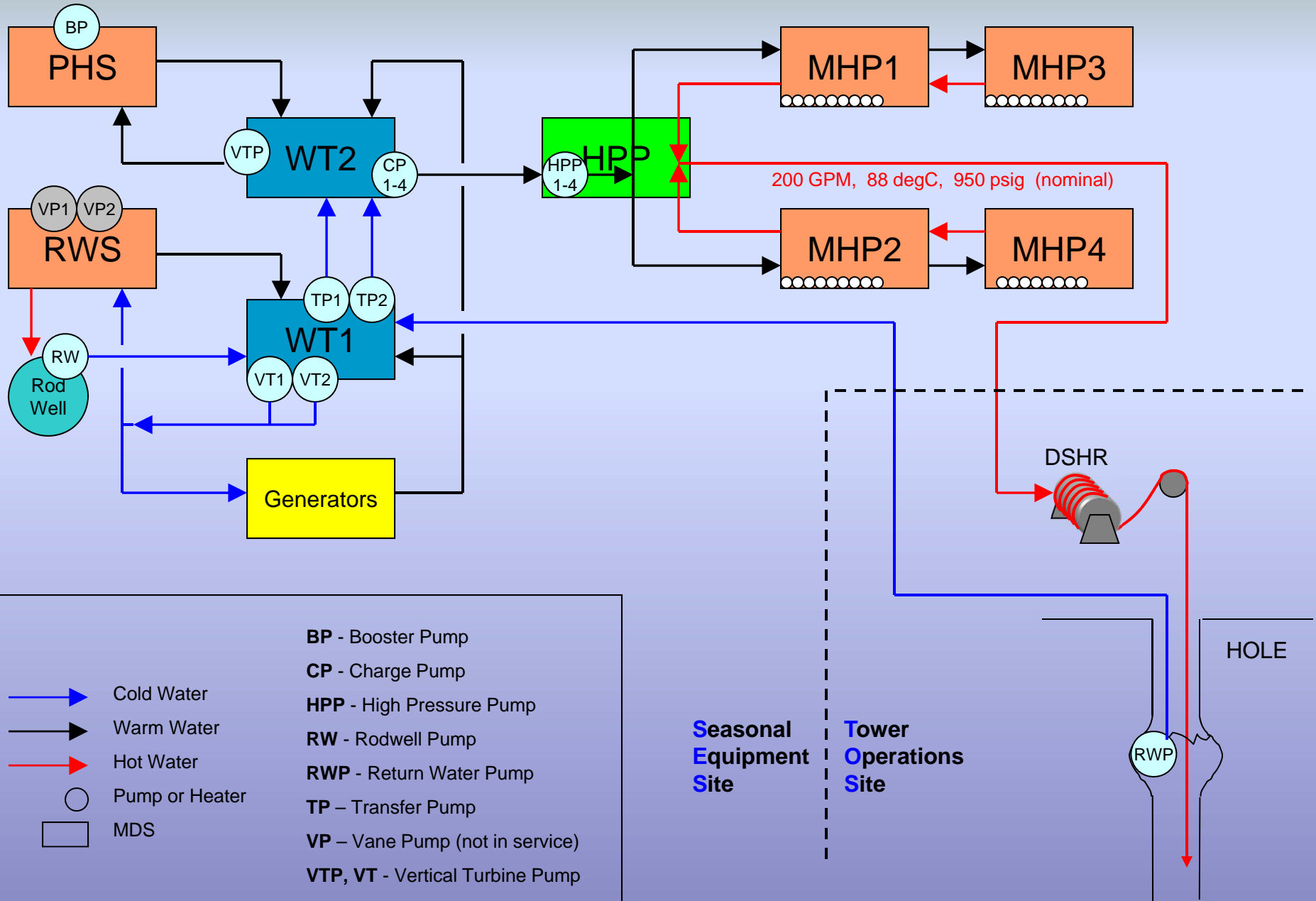
# Backup Slides

## Hot Water Drill Design Template

- Define required hole characteristics (how big, how many?)
- How fast do they need to be drilled?
- ✓ Required thermal power
- Upper limit on water temp at S. Pole is 88 C (boil pt.)
- ✓ Required flow
- Find the right hose
- Maximize system pressure -> Maximize nozzle velocity -> Maximize drill speed
- ✓ Pump sizing, heater sizing, tank sizing, etc.
- ✓ System specs + budget + time = Component selection

\* In the case of the EHWD, fuel efficiency was one of the biggest design drivers

# Enhanced Hot Water Drill Hydraulic Summary



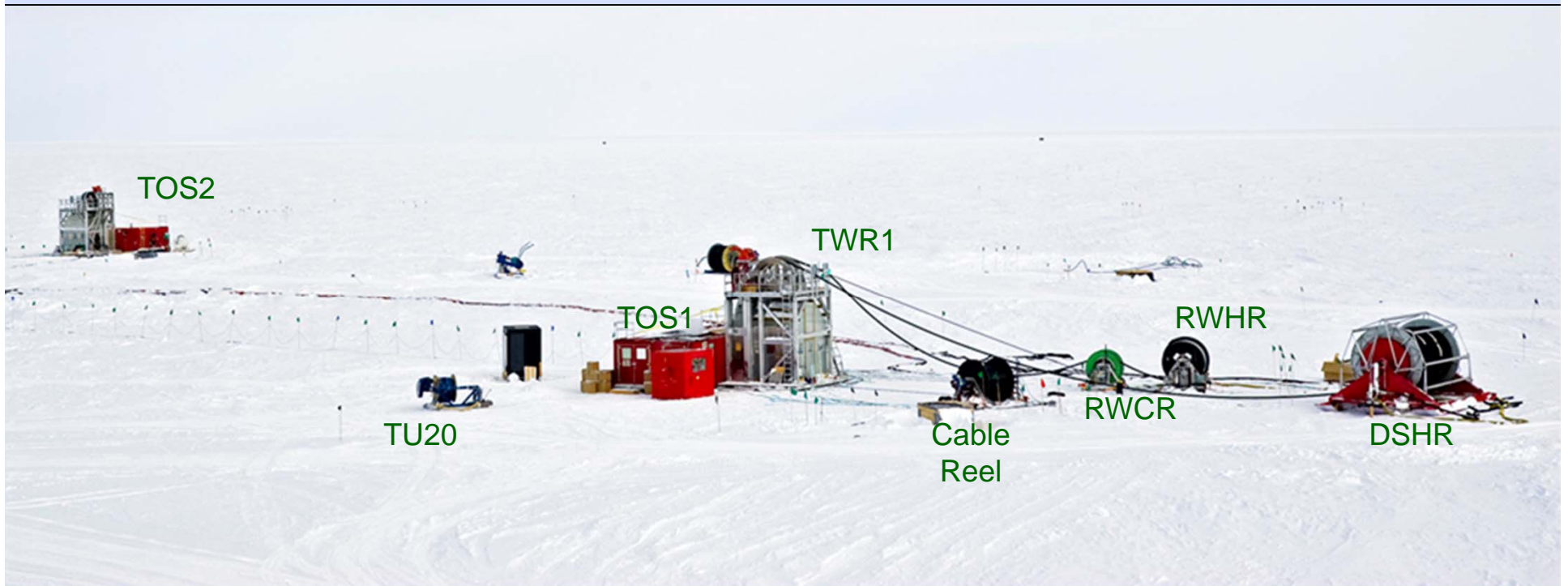


# Seasonal Equipment Site (SES, Drill Camp)



Photo Fredrik Sörqvist

# Tower Operations Site (TOS)



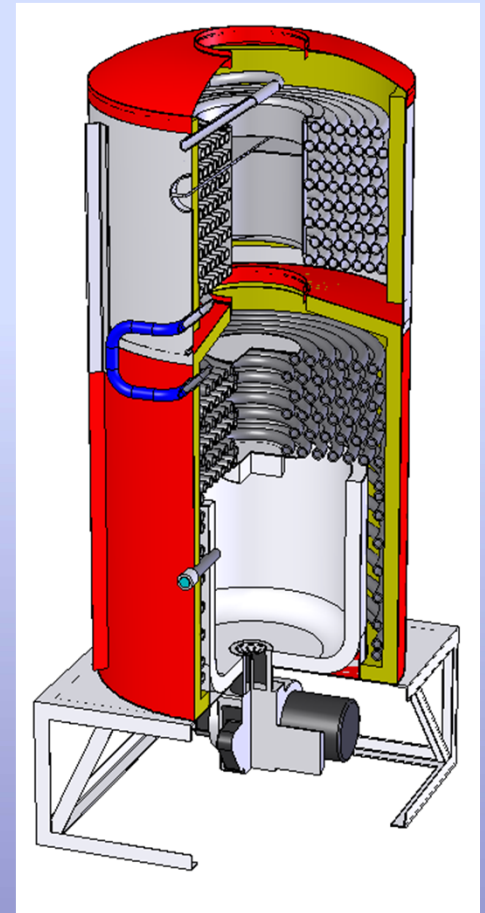
## Some Notables – Control System

- Advanced computer control system
- Monitor flows, temps, pressures, environmental conditions, equipment performance
- Except for some manual valves, most everything in the system can be controlled from the control system computers
- AutoDrill controls drill and ream speed based on system variables



## Some Notables – High Efficiency Water Heaters

- Fuel-fired (~3.5 GPH of JP8)
- Heating capacity: ~125 kW (0.43 MBtu/hr)
- High pressure (1000 psig)
- Re-designed for high fuel efficiency
  - Improved off-the-shelf heater from 78% efficiency (LHV) to 93% efficiency (HHV)!
  - Added upper condensing heat exchanger
  - Added molded ceramic combustion chamber
  - Combustion temp: 1120°C (2048°F)
  - Stack temp: 45°C (113°F)
- The drill has 39 of these heaters





## Some Notables – Drillhead

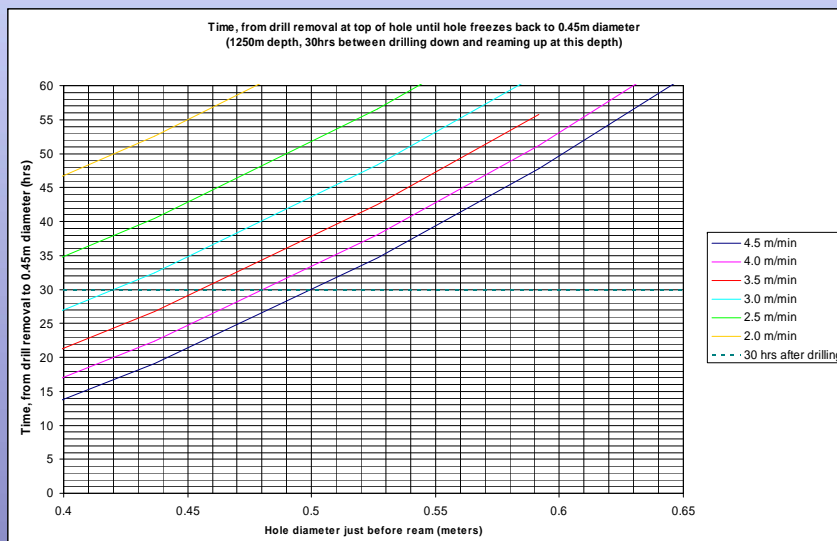
- Provides valuable feedback
- Nav pack
- Calipers for reading hole diameter
- Temp and pressure for both drill water and hole water
- 78 foot weightstack hangs off bottom of drillhead, with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " nozzle at end



# Some Notables – Hole Modeling and Drilling Strategy

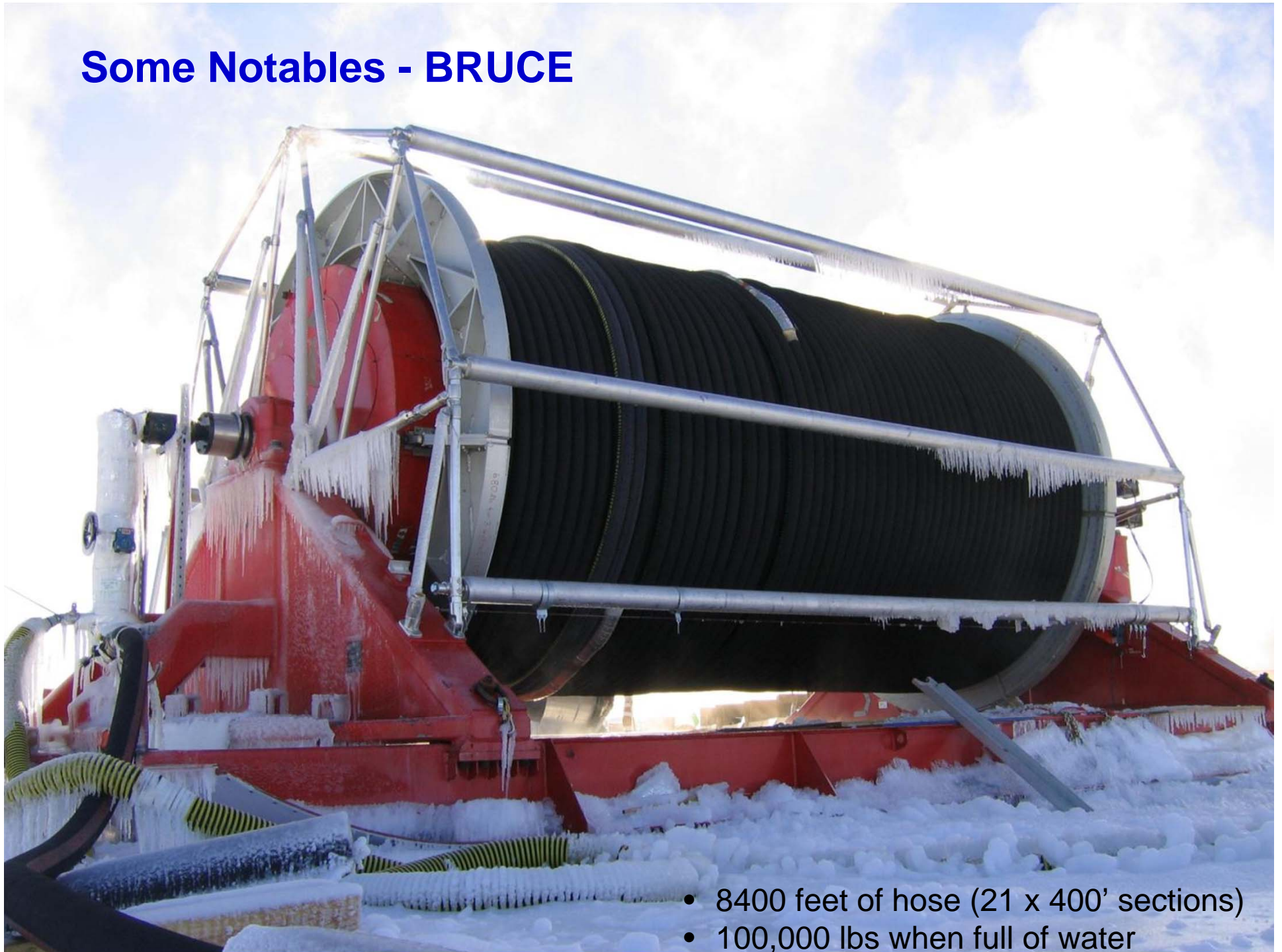


- Detailed models developed to understand the dynamics of drilling into ice
- Drilling and reaming speeds optimized to get the perfect-sized hole using minimal fuel
- Faster speeds for shorter hole lifetimes



Innovations in Hot Water Drilling – Enhanced Hot water Drill

## Some Notables - BRUCE



- 8400 feet of hose (21 x 400' sections)
- 100,000 lbs when full of water



## Drilling & Deployment Tasks

- Independent Firm Drill to 50 m
- Prehole check list
- Deep Drill to 2450 m from 1.5 to 2.2 m/min
- Ream hole to size (60 cm +/-) from 2 to 5 m/min
- Acceptance of hole
- Caliper Logging or Dust Logging of Hole
- Setup deployment winch (TU-20)
- Deploy DOMs and cable
- Special Device Installation
- Acceptance of string
- Move TOS to next hole

## IceCube Drilling

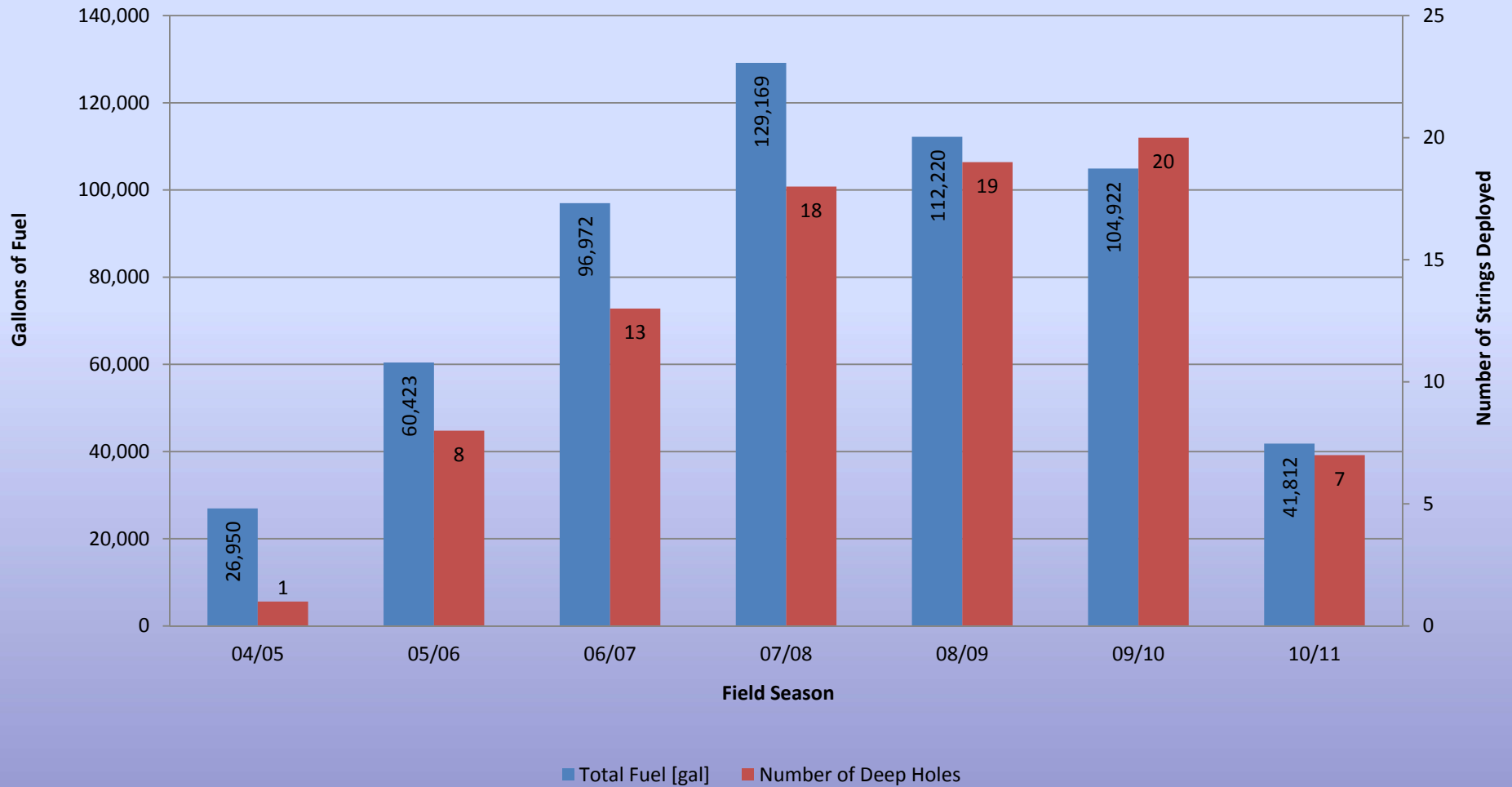
### Fuel History

	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	SUM	AVERAGE
Number of Deep Holes	1	8	13	18	19	20	7	86	
Number of IFD Holes	1	8	14	22	20	25	0	90	
Total Fuel [gal]	26,950	60,423	96,972	129,169	112,220	104,922	41,812	572,467	
Accumulated Fuel [gal]	26,950	87,373	184,345	313,514	425,734	530,656	572,467		
Macro Fuel-Per-Hole [gal]	26,950	7,553	7,459	7,176	5,906	5,246	5,973		6,657 **
Deep Drilling [gal]	11,989	41,590	73,479	93,243	86,769	79,672	27,904	414,646	
<i>Per-Hole [gal/hole]</i>	-	5,302	5,681	5,229	4,567	3,984	3,986		4,791
<i>Ave Rate [gal/hr]</i>	-	-	-	-	128	130	128		128
IFD Drilling [gal]	-	1,433	5,217	6,153	4,821	5,106	-	22,730	
<i>Per-Hole [gal/hole]</i>	-	355	474	293	243	204	-		314
Deep + IFD Total [gal]	11,989	43,023	78,696	99,396	91,590	84,778	27,904		
Per-Hole, Deep + IFD [gal/hole]	7,164	5,652	6,155	5,522	4,810	4,188	-		5,582
Base [gal]	14,961	17,400	18,276	29,773	20,630	20,144	13,907	135,092	
<i>Startup [gal]</i>	-	-	-	-	8,182	8,841	5,966		7,663
<i>Shutdown [gal]</i>	-	-	-	-	1,055	1,748	5,362		2,722
<i>Other [gal]</i>	-	-	-	-	1,801	1,168	564		1,178
<i>Idle [gal]</i>	-	-	-	-	9,593	8,387	2,015		6,665
<i>Ave Idle Rate [gal/hr]</i>	-	-	-	-	19	16	15		17
Base-Per-Hole [gal]	14,961	2,175	1,406	1,654	1,086	1,007	1,987		3,468
Error, RPSC to IceCube Records [%]	-	-	-9.00%	1.50%	-1.40%	0.06%	0.84%		-1.60%

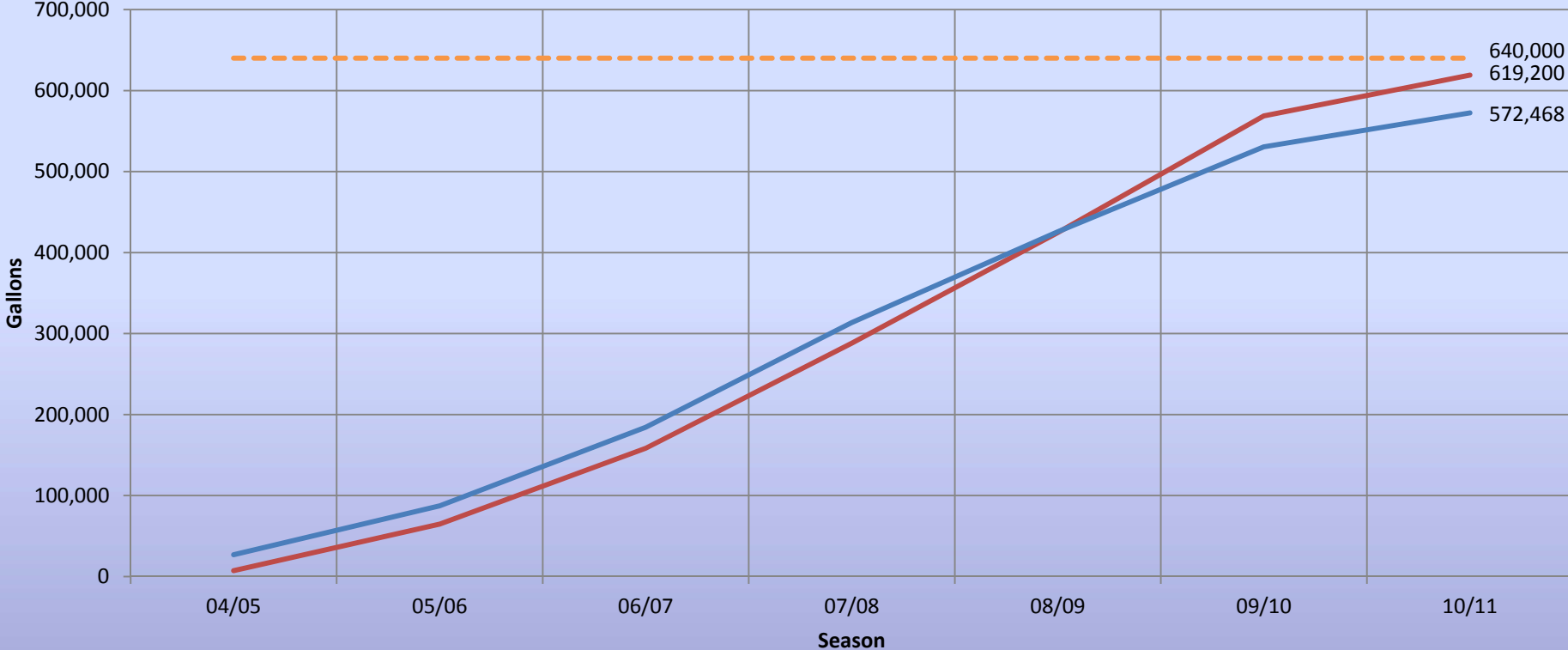
"-" = data not found or not available

\*\* Calculated from (Total Fuel ÷ Number of Deep Holes)

# IceCube Seasonal Fuel Usage



### Fuel: Baseline vs. Actual



Original Proposal (8000 gal/hole), 80 holes      Baseline (7200 gal/hole), 86 holes      Actual, 86 holes

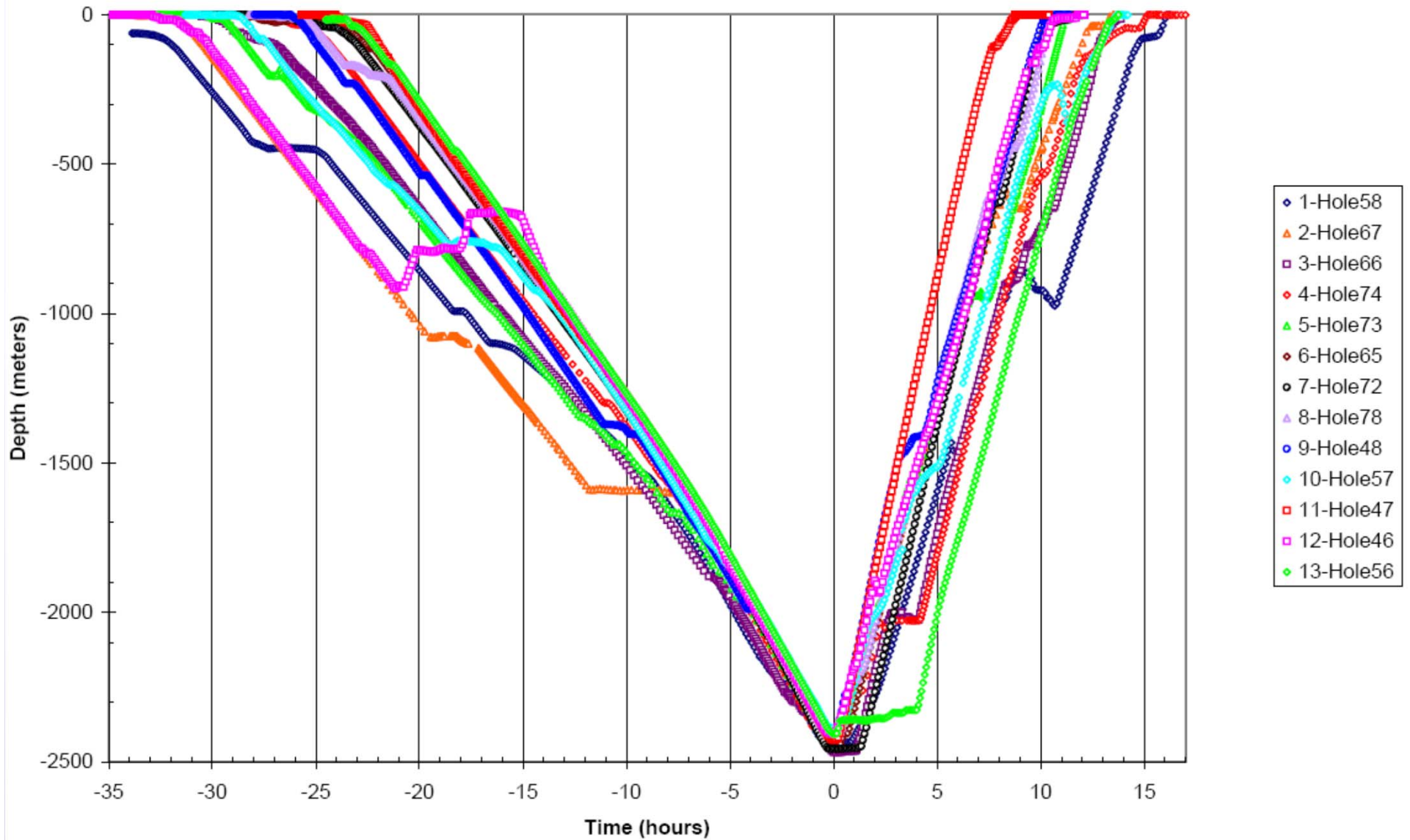






# Performance: 06-07

## Season 67 Drilling Depth vs Time Curves





# Performance: 09-10

## Season 09/10 Drilling Depth vs Time Curves

