

# **Banana Jet®**

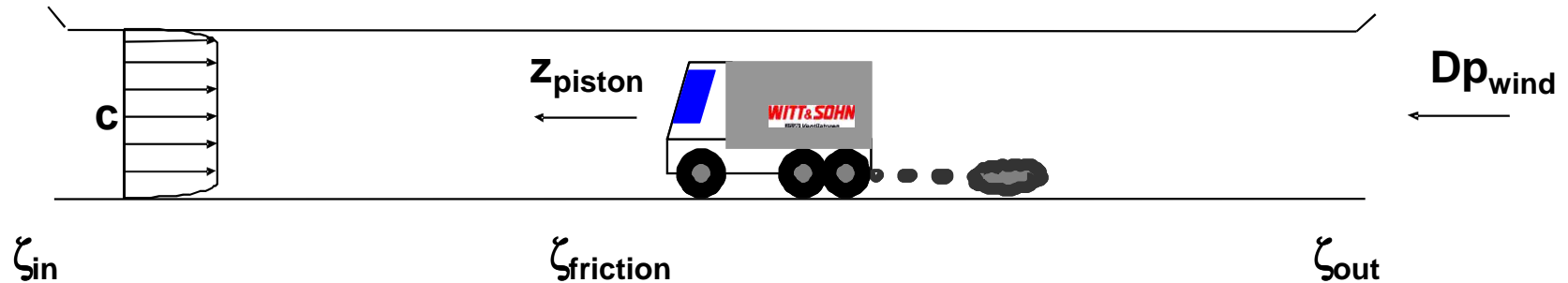
***The modern way of tunnel ventilation***

- Introduction of Jet fan and **Banana Jet**®
- Effects
- Tests in Tunnels - Results
- CFD-Simulation
- Benefits
- Conclusions

- Principle of jet fan:
  - shock impulse is generated by the fan inside the tunnel
  - Main task is to maintain a desired air velocity inside the tunnel in order to prevent backlayering of smoke in fire case
  
- Field of application:
  - longitudinal ventilation of tunnels  
(sometimes also in combination with axial fans)
  
- What is a **Banana Jet**<sup>®</sup> :
  - **Banana Jet**<sup>®</sup> is a jet fan with unique design. It achieves significantly increased air velocity inside the tunnel. Thus, the efficiency of the tunnel ventilation system is improved dramatically.

## Introduction - Basics

- Thrust calculation of a tunnel:



$$\Delta p_{total} = (\zeta_{in} + \zeta_{friction} + \zeta_{piston} + \zeta_{out}) \cdot \Delta p_{dyn} + \Delta p_{wind}$$

$$\text{with } \Delta p_{dyn} = \frac{\rho}{2} \cdot c^2 = \frac{\rho}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{Q}{A} \right)^2$$

$$T_{total, required, gross} = \Delta p_{total} \cdot A_{tunnel}$$

$\zeta$  = Loss coefficient

Q = Volume flow

$\rho$  = Air density

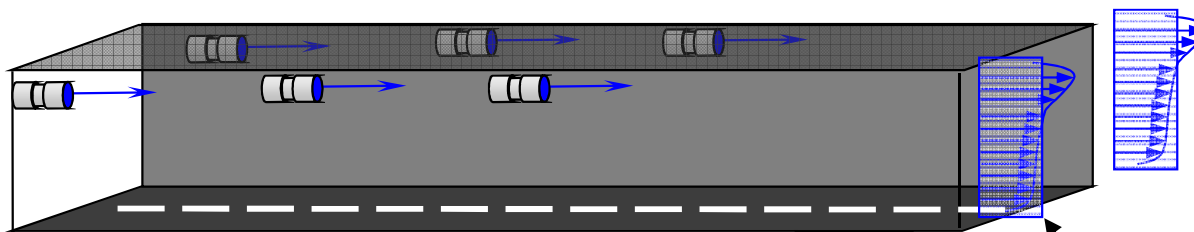
p = Pressure

A = Cross section  
tunnel

c = Outlet velocity

**i.e. Gross Thrust = Total pressure losses x Tunnel cross section**

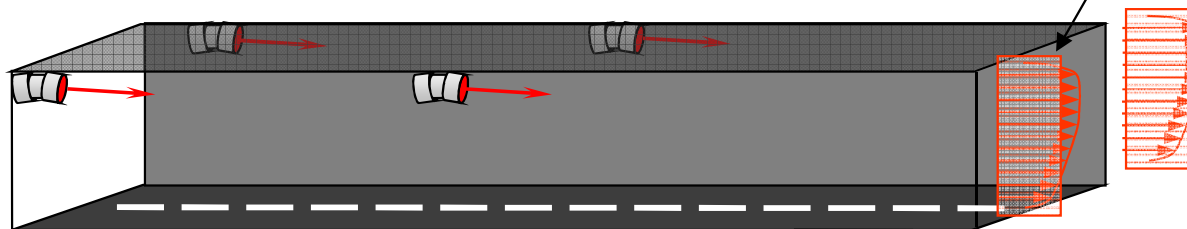
**Traditional Jet**



**INPUT:**  
 $P_{el, TJ} > P_{el, BJ}$

**OUTPUT:**  
 $C_{TJ} = C_{BJ}$

**Banana Jet®**



**c**

$$\eta = \frac{\text{OUTPUT}}{\text{INPUT}}$$

$$\eta_{TVS} \sim \frac{C_{tunnel}}{P_{el}}$$

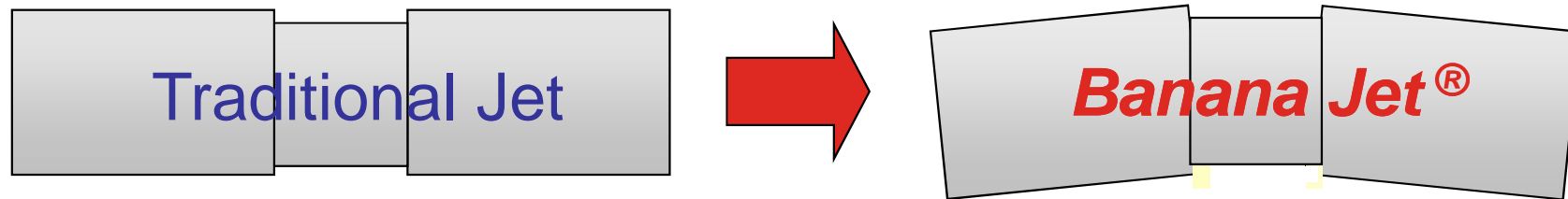
$$\eta_{TVS, BJ} > \eta_{TVS, TJ}$$

- Commercial aspect:
  - Higher efficiency of the TVS (Tunnel Ventilation System):

$$\eta_{\text{TVS}} \sim \frac{C_{\text{tunnel}}}{\sum P_{\text{el}}}$$

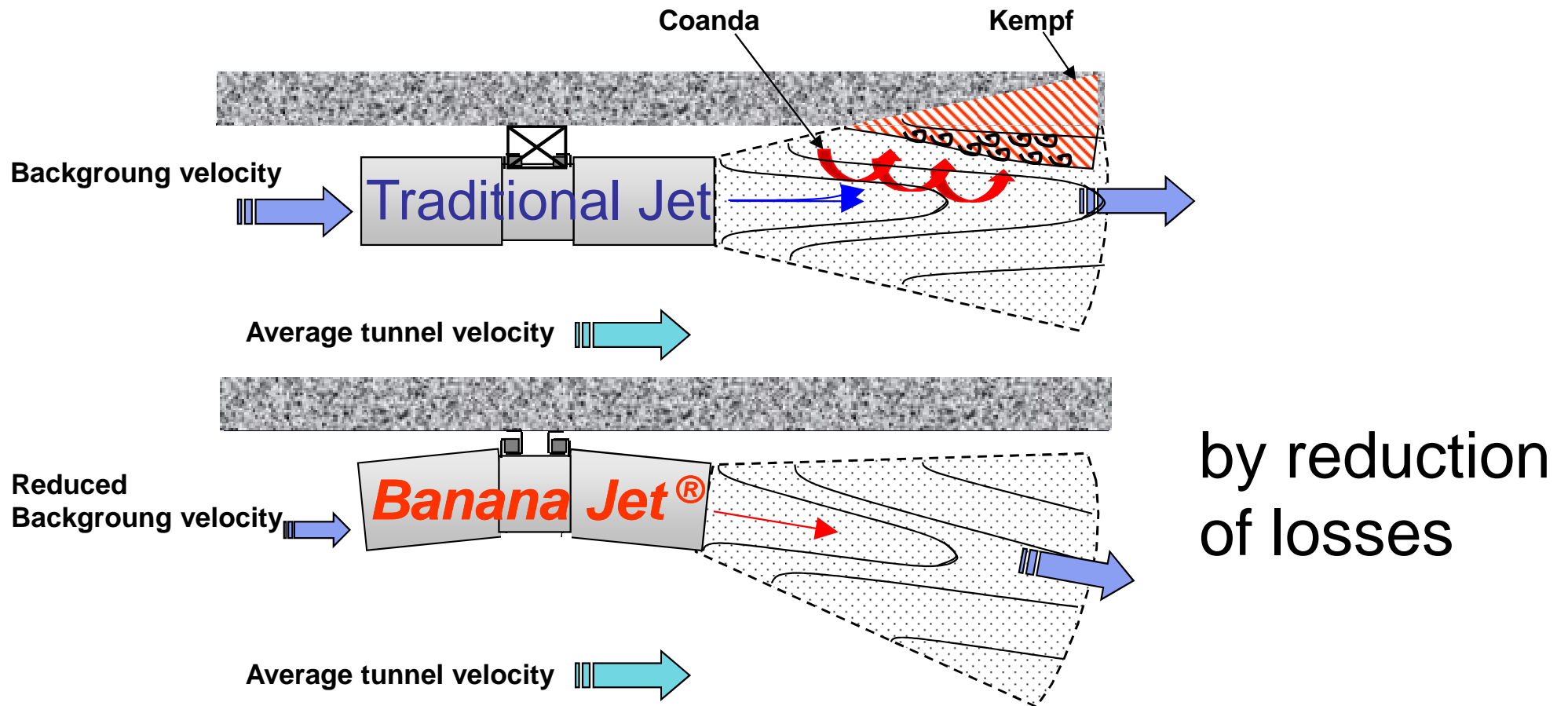
- Smaller fans or lower number of fans can be used
- Lower costs of investment, installation, operation and maintenance

- Technical aspect:
  - Bent silencers at an angle of 5-10°  
(Banana Jet design)



*Introduction*

- Technical  
Increased thrust efficiency in the tunnel

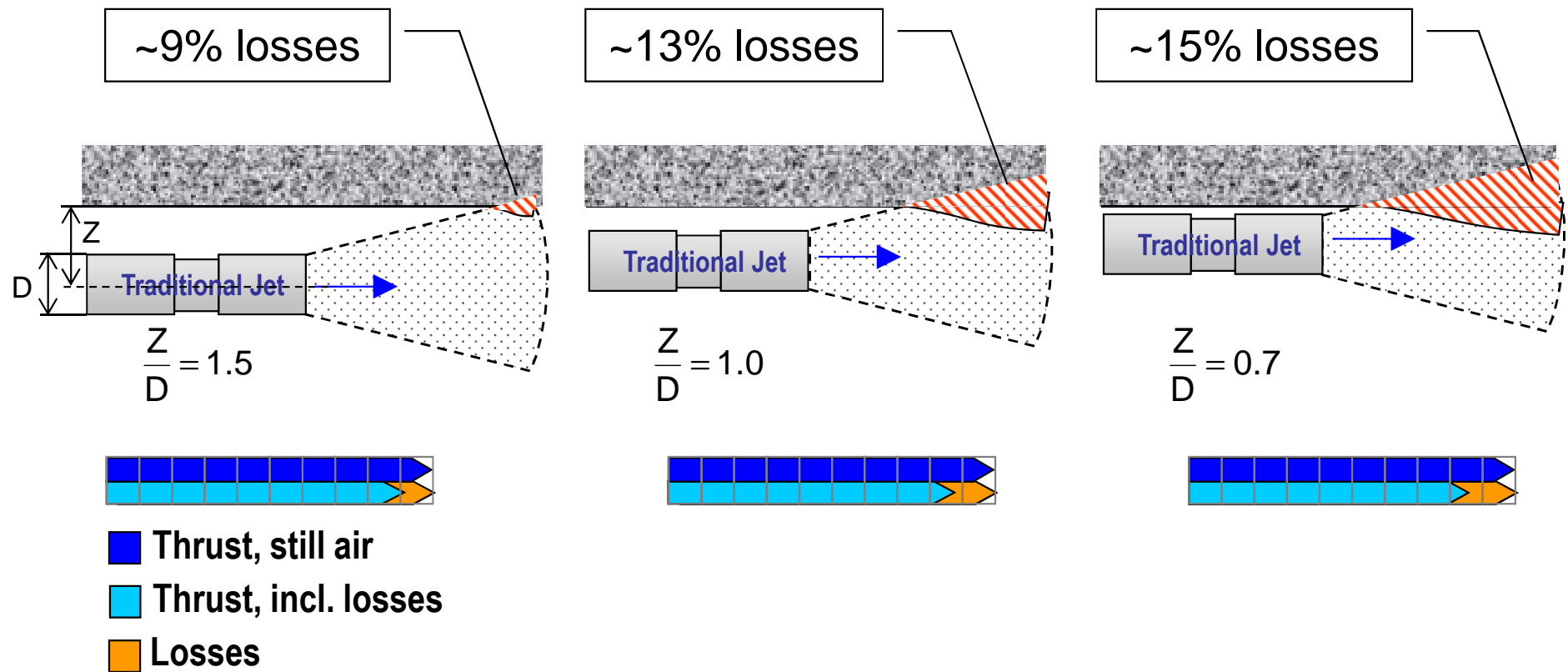




- Main effects<sup>(1)</sup> explaining higher efficiency<sup>(2)</sup>:
    - No Impulse losses due to
      - Wall effect (Kempf)
      - Background velocity
      - Tunnel discharge profile at portal
    - Influence of tunnel geometry
    - Flow/ friction losses due to
      - Coanda effect
- (1) no congestion,  
no piston,  
no chimney effect
- (2) compared to  
Traditional Jet Fan

*Effects – Kempf*

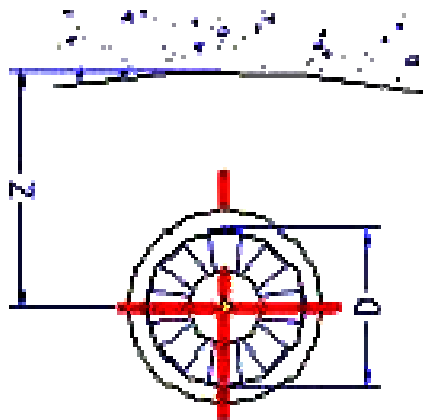
- Impulse loss - “Wall effect” (Kempf)
  - Distance of fan axis to one boundary



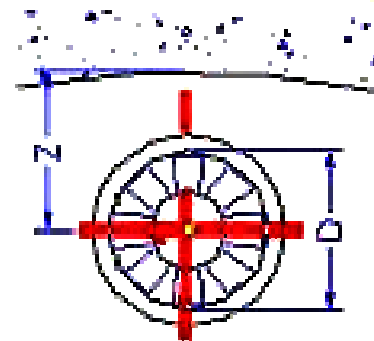
- Calculation of wall effect losses (Kempf)

$$T_{\text{net}} = T_{\text{jet}} \cdot \frac{1}{K}$$

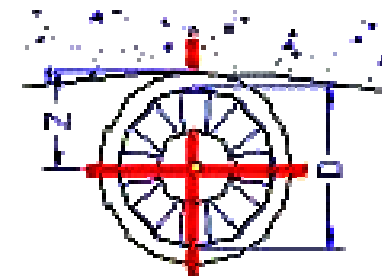
$$K = 0.0192 \cdot \left(\frac{Z}{D}\right)^2 - 0.144 \cdot \frac{Z}{D} + 1.27$$



$$\frac{Z}{D} = 1.5$$
$$T_{\text{net}} \cong T_{\text{jet}} \cdot 0.91$$



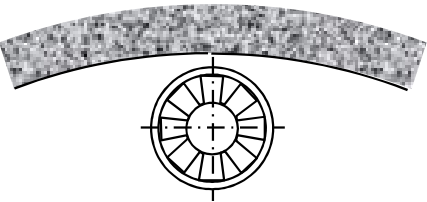
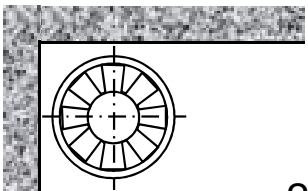
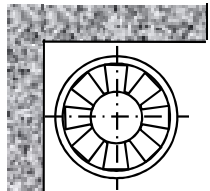
$$\frac{Z}{D} = 1.0$$
$$T_{\text{net}} \cong T_{\text{jet}} \cdot 0.87$$



$$\frac{Z}{D} = 0.7$$
$$T_{\text{net}} \cong T_{\text{jet}} \cdot 0.85$$

## Effects - Kempf

- Reduction due to „No“ wall effect (depending on type of installation)

|                                        |                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                        |  $\approx 1 - \frac{1}{K}$ |  $\approx 1 - \left(\frac{1}{K}\right)^2$ |  $\approx 1 - \left(\frac{1}{K}\right)^3$ |
| Loss of thrust, <b>Traditional Jet</b> | 5-15%                                                                                                        | 15-25%                                                                                                                       | 20-35%                                                                                                                       |
| Loss of thrust, <b>Banana Jet®</b>     | ~0%                                                                                                          | ~0%                                                                                                                          | ~2-5%                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Reduction of required thrust</b>    | <b>- (5 - 15%)</b>                                                                                           | <b>- (15 - 25%)</b>                                                                                                          | <b>- (18-30%)</b>                                                                                                            |

## Effects – Background velocity

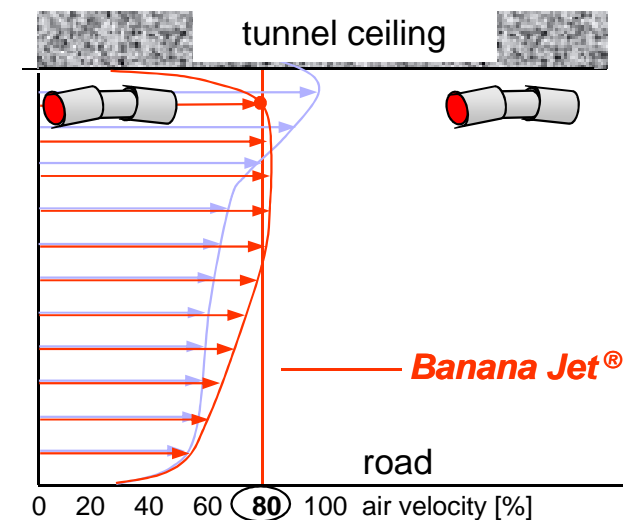
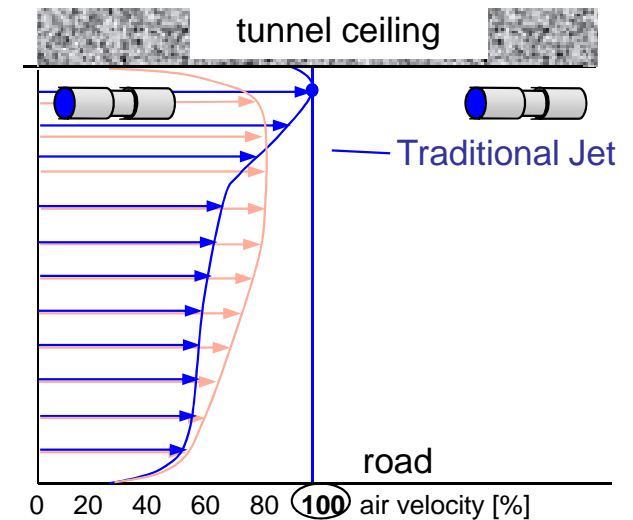
- Impulse loss - Background velocity
  - Reduces gross outlet velocity  
(to increase average tunnel speed)



- Gross outlet vel.  $\vec{c}_{out, g}$
- =
- Net outlet vel.  $\vec{c}_{out, n}$
- 
- Background vel.  $\vec{c}_{BG}$

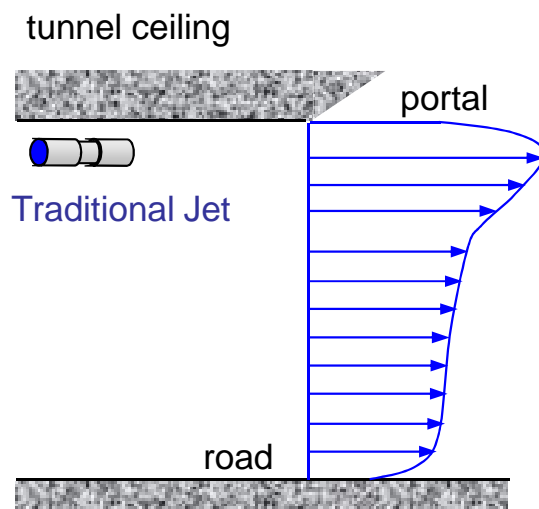
### Effects – Background velocity

- Different profiles:
  - Traditional Jet Fan
    - Inhomogeneous air profile
    - High velocity at wall/ ceiling
  - **Banana Jet<sup>®</sup>** Fan
    - Homogeneous air profile
    - Reduced velocity at wall/ ceiling (~80%)

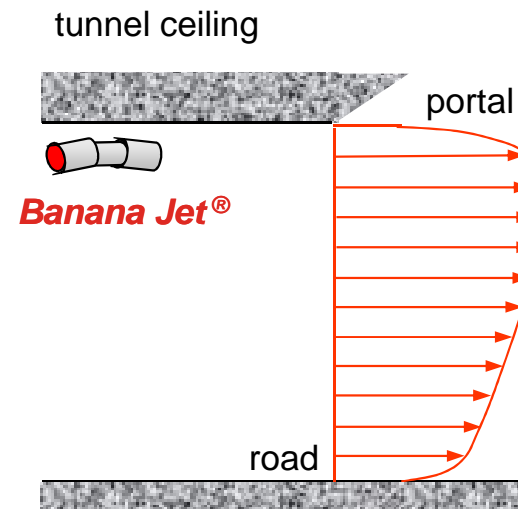


## Effects- Portal

- Impulse loss - Profile at portal:
  - Short distance of last jet fan battery to exit portal (< 100m) due to cost savings for cables



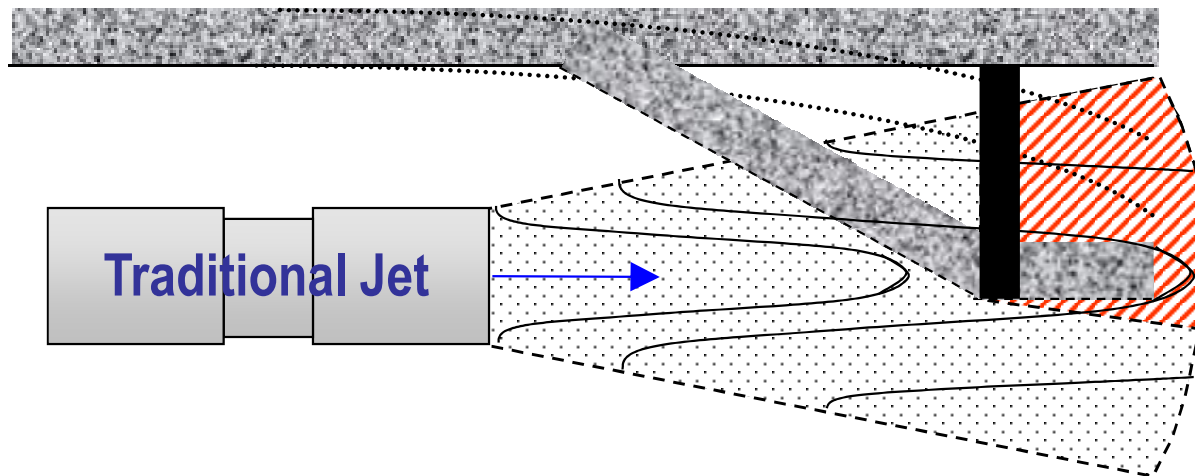
$z = 1.08$  to  $1.25$



$z = 1.02$  to  $1.05$

## Effects - Geometry

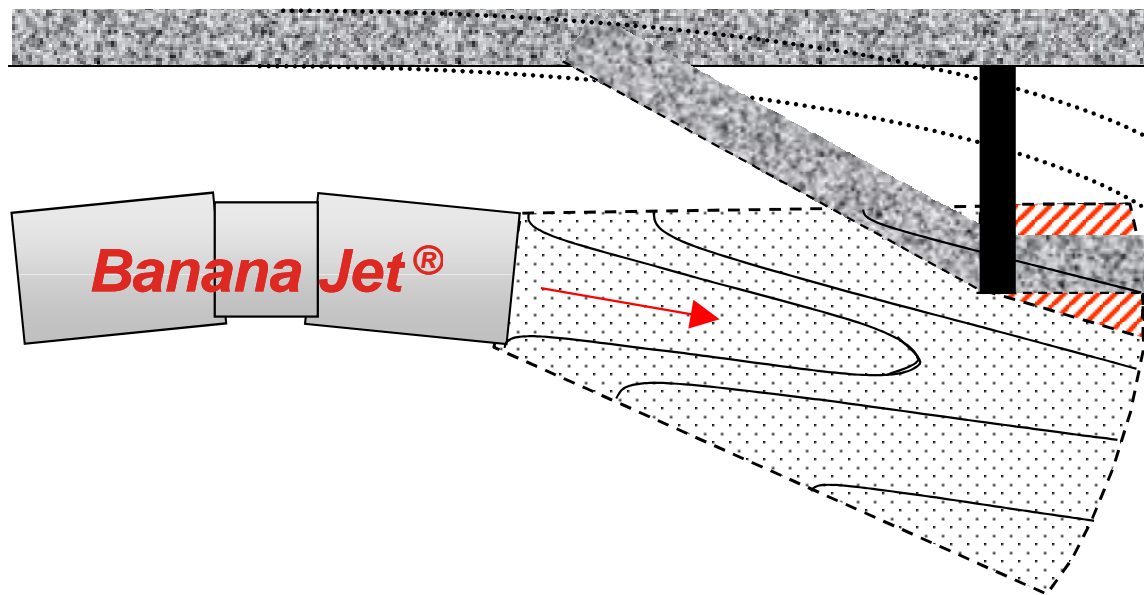
- Losses by tunnel (case-to-case)
  - Geometry e.g. **curves**, slope
  - Obstacles close to the jet fan outlet
    - **niches**, **traffic signs**, etc.





## Effects - Geometry

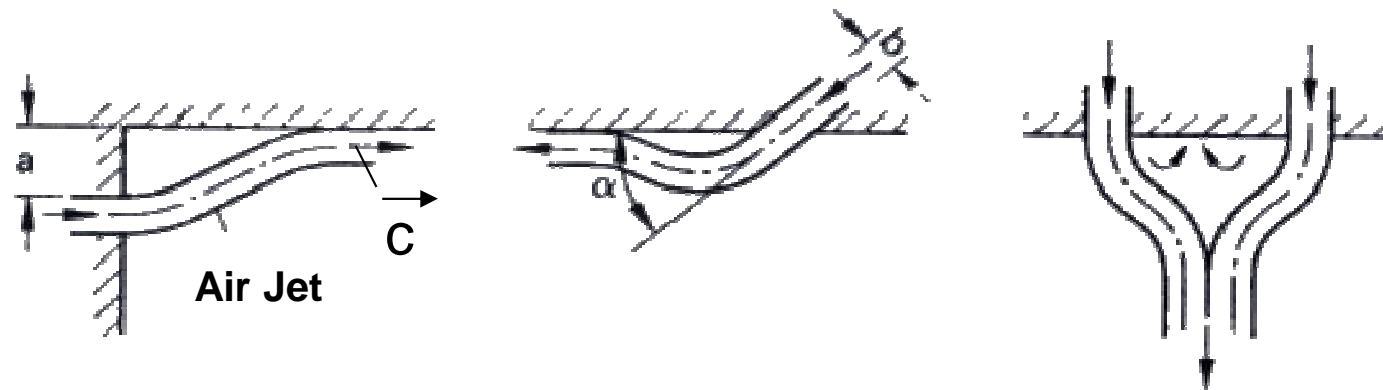
- The **Banana Jet<sup>®</sup>**:
  - NO losses by wall effect
  - Reduced losses by obstacles



## Effects - Coanda

- Friction loss - “Coanda” effect
  - Air „sticks“ to the wall/ ceiling

- Higher velocity  $c$
  - Higher friction,  $f(c)$
- } at the wall/ ceiling  
→ }



*Some Photos of Banana Jet®*

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*Some Photos of Banana Jet®*

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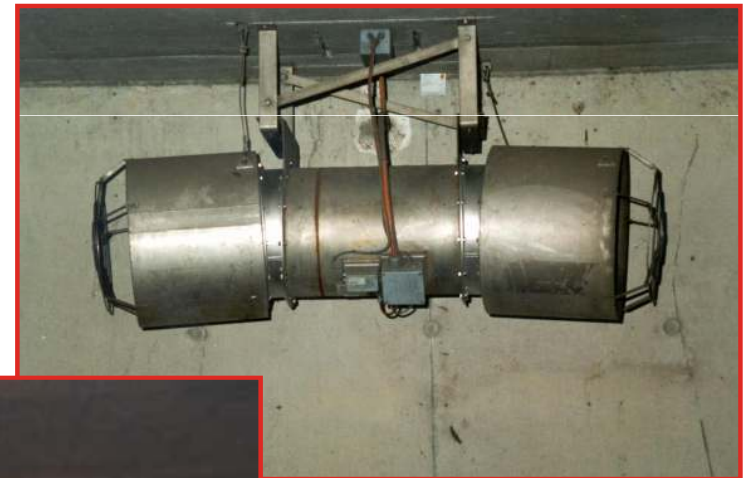


*Test in Tunnels - Results*

- Comparative tests in 3 tunnels



**Uznaberg West Tunnel**  
**Switzerland**



**Krohnstieg Tunnel**  
**Germany**



**Collombey Tunnel** **Switzerland**

- Test set-up:
  - **Banana Jet<sup>®</sup>** Fan :



- Modified to Traditional Jet Fan:

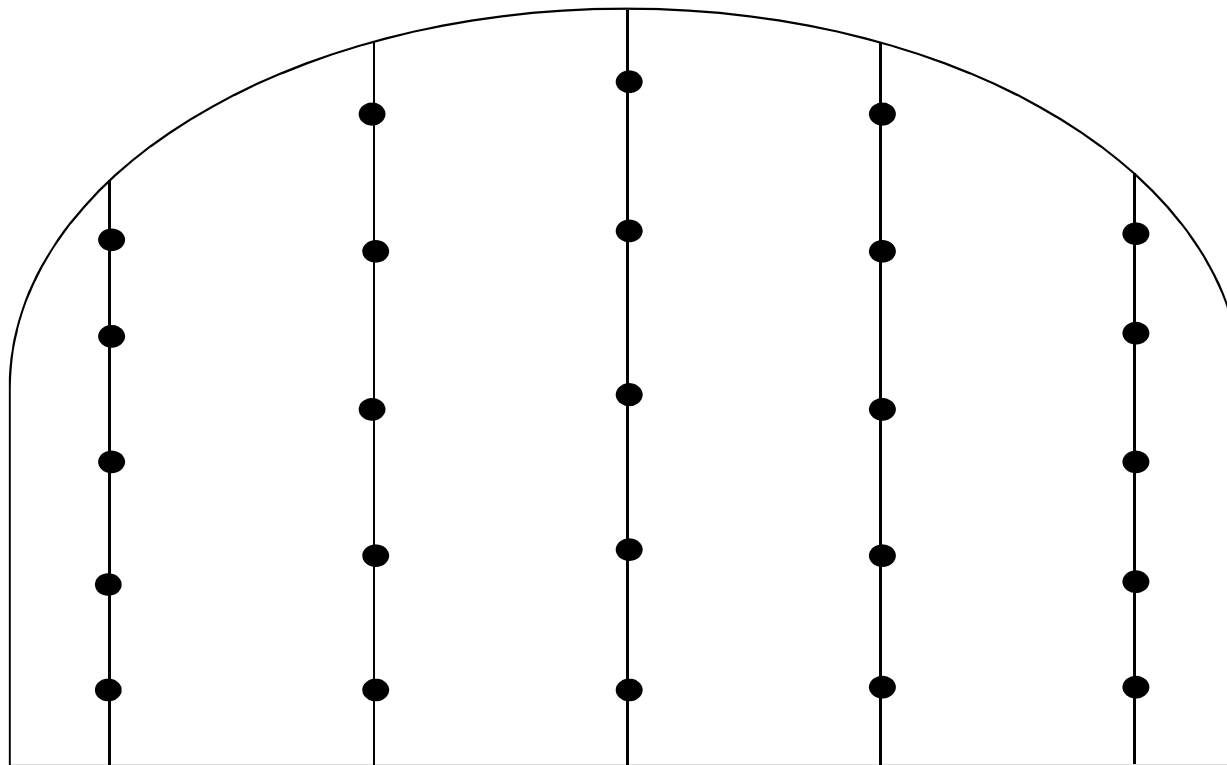


- Test set-up:

- same quantity
- same size
- same performance

same INPUT

- Test procedure:  
Grid-measurement of air velocity <sup>1)</sup>



<sup>1)</sup> acc. to Log-Tchebycheff-Method

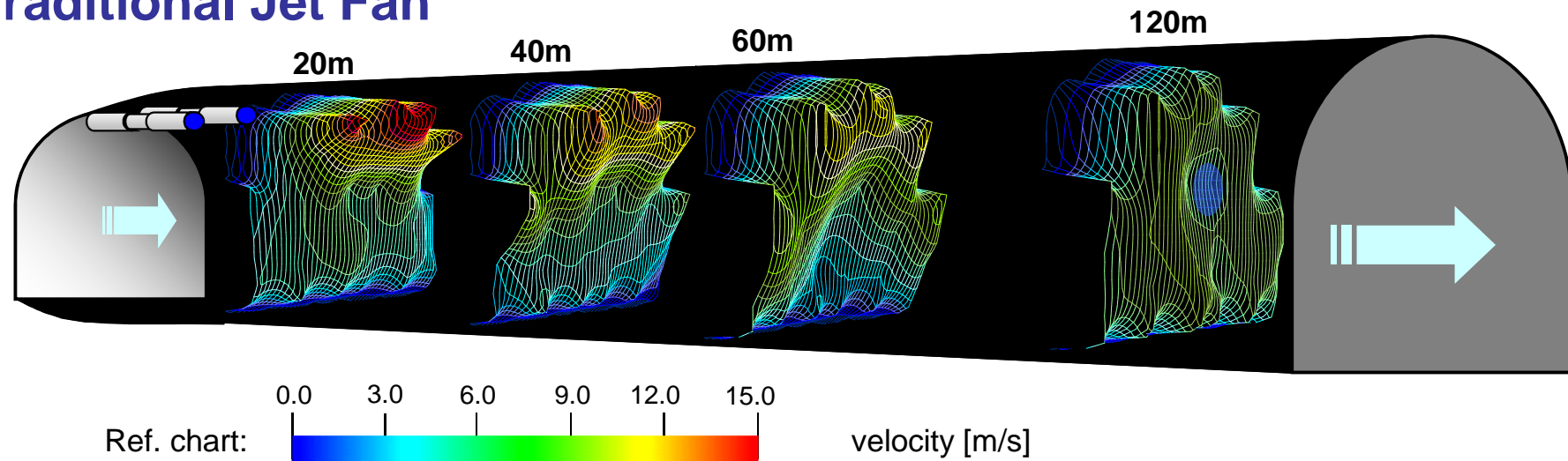


- Hypothesis:
  - „With same INPUT the **Banana Jet**® fan
  - has higher effective thrust, i.e.
  - produce higher tunnel air velocity, i.e.
- ➔ provides higher „OUTPUT“

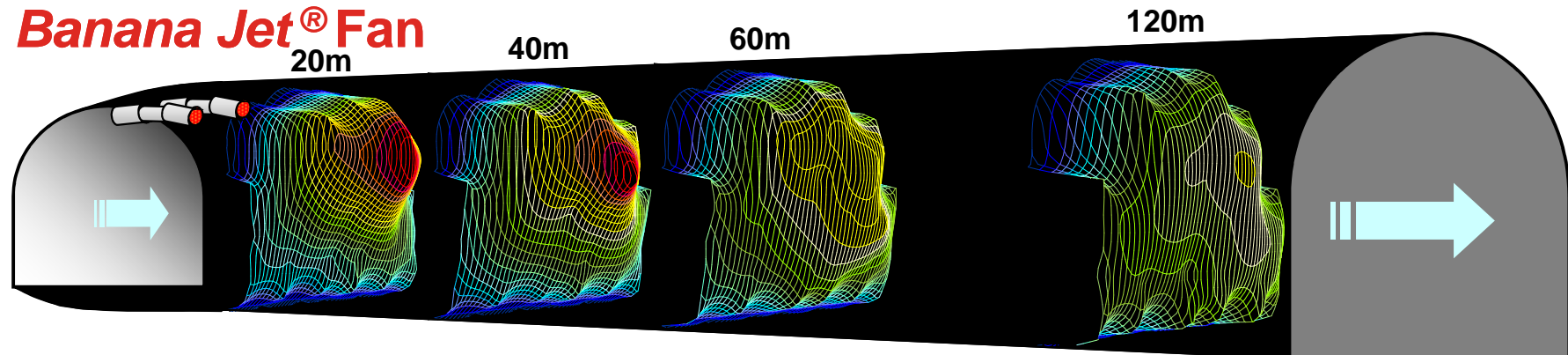
## Test in Tunnels - Results

- Results of air velocity profiles (3D)

### Traditional Jet Fan

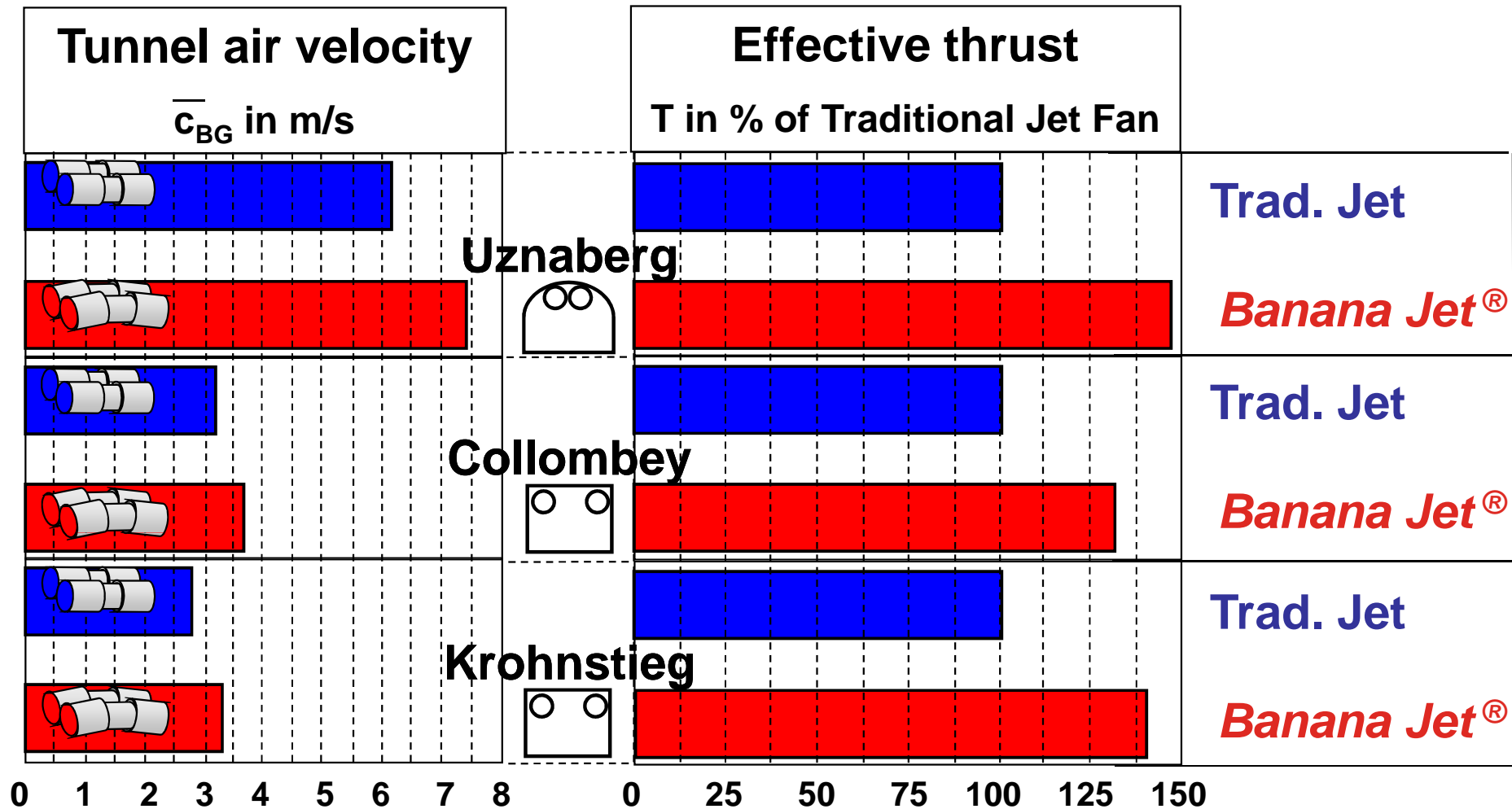


### Banana Jet<sup>®</sup> Fan



Test in Tunnels - Results

- Results of performance in tunnel



■ Reference: Bypass Schmerikon



Location Switzerland, Kanton St. Gallen  
 Length 1 x 1318 m + 2 x 940 m  
 Traffic bidirectional + unidirectional  
 Realized 2003  
 Tests Banana effect proven by independent measurements

|                               |    | Design schedule | Realized with <i>Banana Jet</i> <sup>®</sup> |
|-------------------------------|----|-----------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Quantity of fans              | -  | 21              | 21                                           |
| Thrust per fan                | N  | 966 (100%)      | 770 (80%)                                    |
| Thrust, total                 | N  | 20286 (100%)    | 16170 (80%)                                  |
| P <sub>electric</sub> per fan | kW | 30.5            | 26.1                                         |
| P <sub>electric</sub> total   | kW | 640.5 (100%)    | 548.1 (85%)                                  |
| Tunnel average velocity       | %  | 100             | 115                                          |
| Total thrust tunnel           | %  | 100             | 132                                          |

Source: Witt & Sohn analysis

■ Reference: Tunnel Aubing



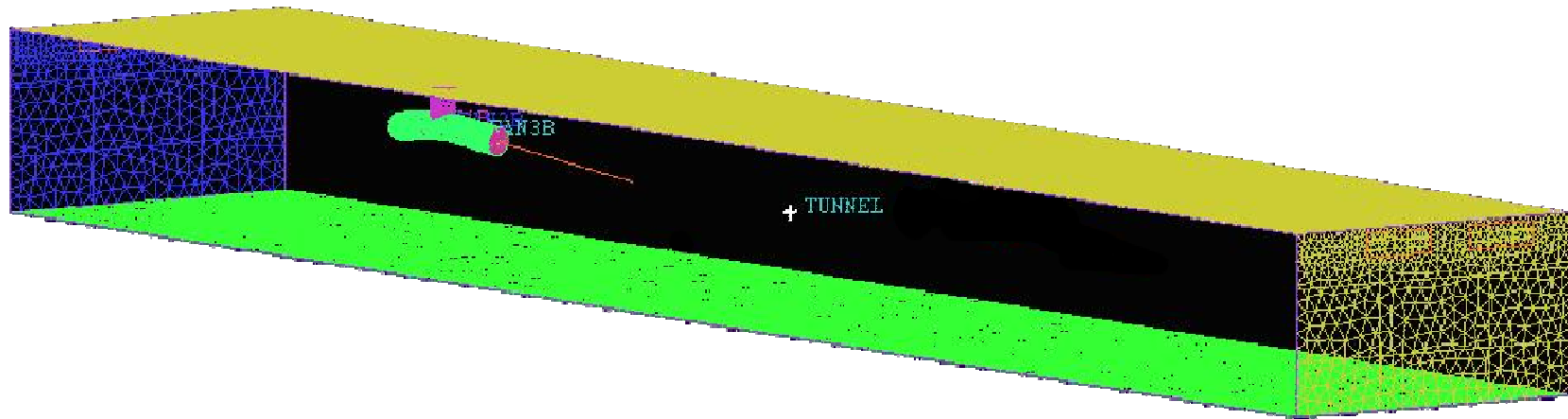
Location Motorway ring (Munich)  
 Length 2 x 1950 m  
 Traffic unidirectional  
 Realized 2005 - 2006  
 Tests Banana effect proven by independent measurements

|                               |    | Design schedule | Realized with <i>Banana Jet</i> <sup>®</sup> |
|-------------------------------|----|-----------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Quantity of fans              | -  | 60 (100%)       | 48 (80%)                                     |
| Thrust per fan                | N  | 516             | 516                                          |
| Thrust, total                 | N  | 30960 (100%)    | 24768 (80%)                                  |
| P <sub>electric</sub> per fan | kW | 20.9            | 20.9                                         |
| P <sub>electric</sub> total   | kW | 1254 (100%)     | 1003 (80%)                                   |
| Tunnel average velocity       | %  | 100             | 120                                          |
| Total thrust tunnel           | %  | 100             | 144                                          |

Source: Witt & Sohn analysis

- By Büro Happold
- With ANSYS CFX  
(steady state)
- Matrix of cases for
  - Different tunnel profiles
  - Different jet fan configurations
  - Comparison:  
Traditional (T) vs. **Banana Jet<sup>®</sup> (B)**

- Boundary conditions:
  - Tunnel-segment geometry  
H: 7m, W: 8.5m, L: 100m,  
concrete surface



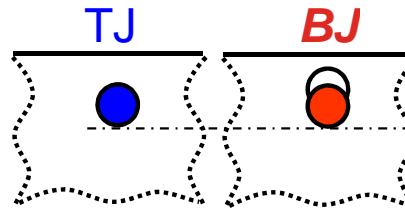
- 20°C, 1.2kg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Boundary conditions:

- Velocity profile of tunnel segment: inlet = outlet (Bernoulli-Law)

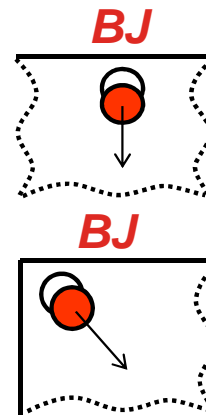
- Jet fan bottom position

$$TJ = BJ$$



- Velocity vector of **BJ**

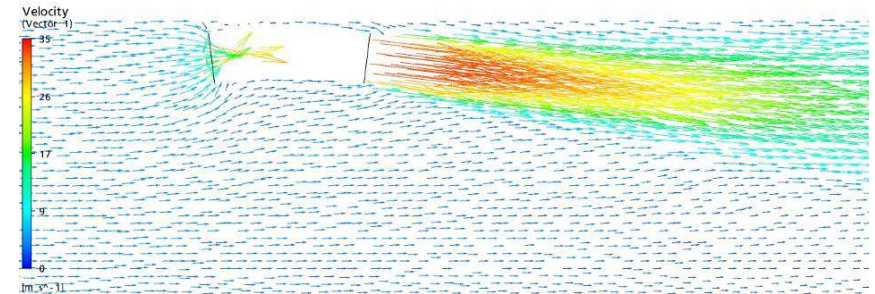
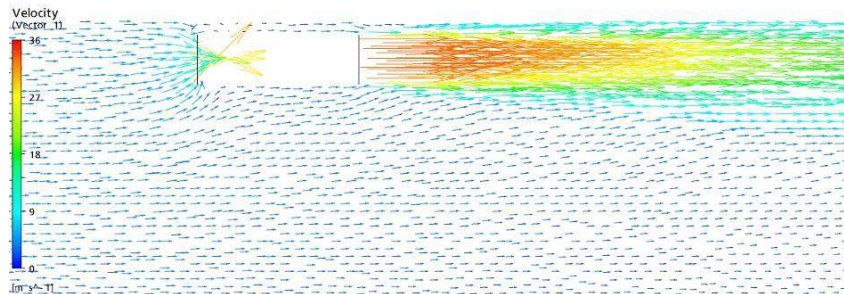
- Centre position:  
7° downward
    - Corner position:  
7° under 45°



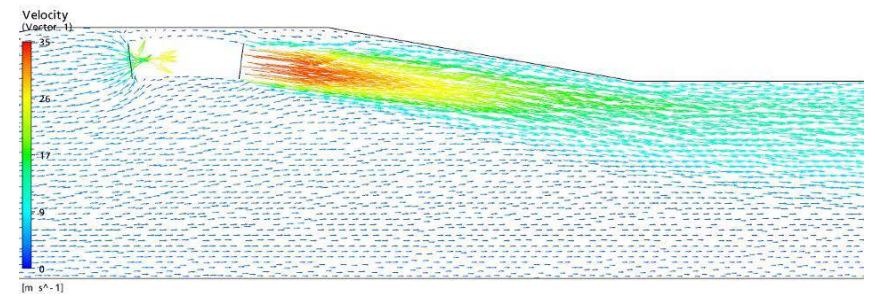
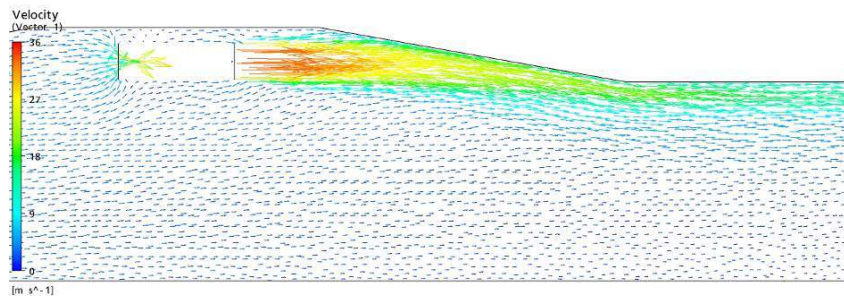


- Initial conditions:
  - Velocity profile of tunnel segment:  $c_{\text{Inlet}} = c_{\text{Outlet}} = 0\text{m/s}$
  - Jet fan outlet speed  $c_{\text{out}} = 35\text{m/s}$
  - Functions for
    - Friction (Coanda)
    - Wall effect (Kempf)
    - Background velocity

■ Results – vector diagrams



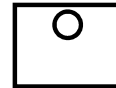
6. **T/B** : Round tunnel profile, 1 Fan @ centre, size 1250



9. **T/B** : Square tunnel profile, 1 Fan @ centre, size 1250

■ Results – air velocity, empty tunnel

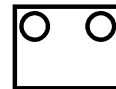
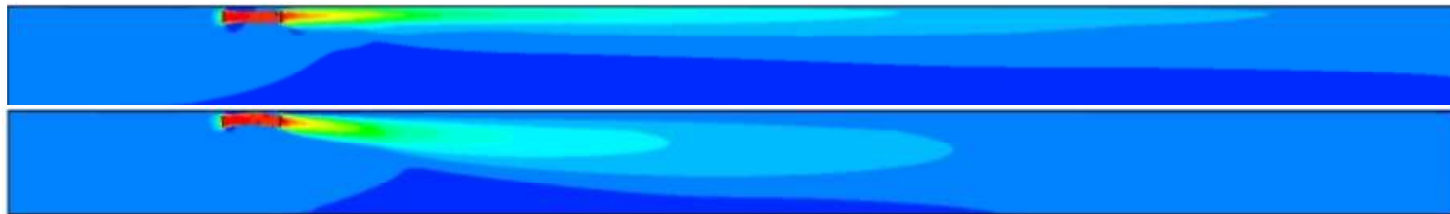
1. **T/B** : Square tunnel profile, 1 Fan @ centre, size 710:



TJ

**BJ**

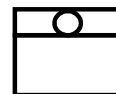
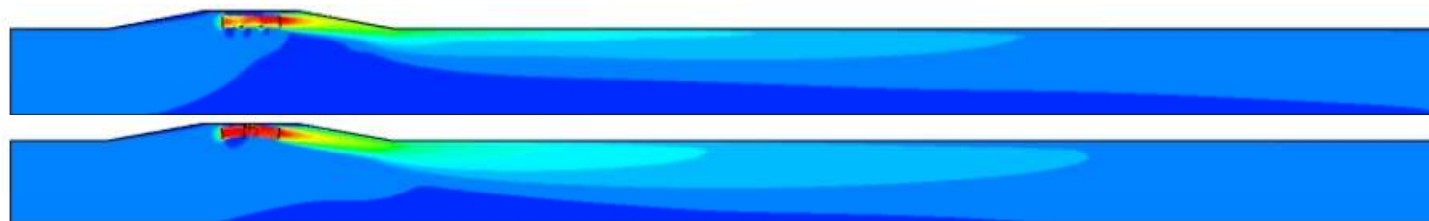
4. **T/B** : Square tunnel profile, 2 Fans @ corner, size 710:



TJ

**BJ**

9. **T/B** : Square tunnel profile, 1 Fan @ corner, size 1250:

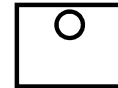
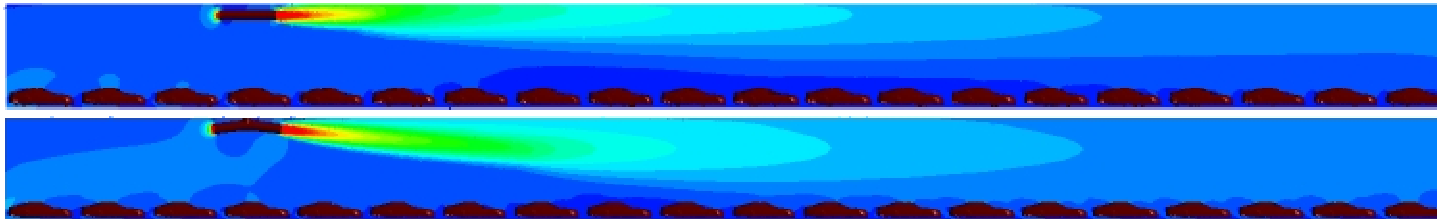


TJ

**BJ**

■ Results – air velocity, traffic jam

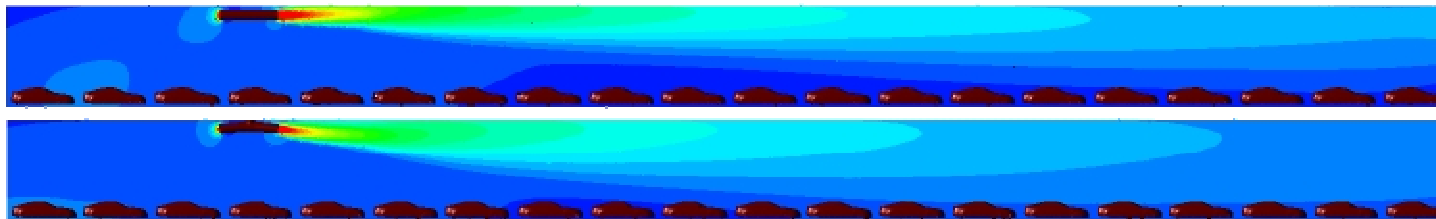
1. **T/B** : Square tunnel profile, 1 Fan @ centre, size 710:



TJ

**BJ**

2. **T/B** : Square tunnel profile, 1 Fan @ corner, size 710:

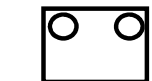




TJ





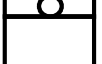



**BJ**

- Losses by cars: -2 .. -12%  
(compared to empty tunnel)

■ Results – average velocity

| Configuration                                                                       | Size 710       |                |                |                | Size 1250      |                |                |                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                                                                     | $c_{TJ}$ [m/s] | $c_{BJ}$ [m/s] | $\Delta c$ [%] | $\Delta T$ [%] | $c_{TJ}$ [m/s] | $c_{BJ}$ [m/s] | $\Delta c$ [%] | $\Delta T$ [%] |
|    | 2.2            | 2.7            | +21            | +47            |                |                |                |                |
|    | 2.5            | 3.0            | +20            | +43            | 4.2            | 5.0            | +21            | +47            |
|    |                |                |                |                | 6.8            | 8.5            | +25            | +56            |
|    |                |                |                |                | 6.5            | 7.9            | +22            | +48            |
|   | 2.8            | 3.3            | +16            | +35            | 4.6            | 5.4            | +18            | +39            |
|  | 2.7            | 3.1            | +14            | +29            |                |                |                |                |
|  | 2.8            | 3.1            | +10            | +21            | 4.5            | 5.0            | +12            | +25            |
|  |                |                |                |                | 6.5            | 7.4            | +14            | +30            |

■ Prediction for **Banana Jet<sup>®</sup>**-advantage









| Configuration                                                                       | Thrust improvement [%] <sup>1</sup> towards TJ<br>at different tunnel air speeds [m/s] |             |             |             |       |             |             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
|                                                                                     | 2 m/s                                                                                  | 3 m/s       | 4 m/s       | 5 m/s       | 6 m/s | 7 m/s       | 8 m/s       |
|    | 45 %                                                                                   | <b>47 %</b> | 50 %        | 52 %        | 55 %  | 57 %        | 60 %        |
|    | 41 %                                                                                   | <b>43 %</b> | 45 %        | <b>47 %</b> | 50 %  | 52 %        | 55 %        |
|    | 38 %                                                                                   | 41 %        | 44 %        | 47 %        | 50 %  | 53 %        | <b>56 %</b> |
|    | 35 %                                                                                   | <b>38 %</b> | 40 %        | 43 %        | 45 %  | <b>48 %</b> | 50 %        |
|   | 33 %                                                                                   | <b>35 %</b> | 37 %        | <b>39 %</b> | 42 %  | 45 %        | 48 %        |
|  | 27 %                                                                                   | <b>29 %</b> | 32 %        | 34 %        | 37 %  | 39 %        | 42 %        |
|  | 19 %                                                                                   | <b>21 %</b> | <b>23 %</b> | <b>25 %</b> | 28 %  | 31 %        | 34 %        |
|  | 15 %                                                                                   | 18 %        | 21 %        | 24 %        | 27 %  | <b>30 %</b> | <b>33 %</b> |

<sup>1</sup> tolerances: +/- 10%

○ → Actual measurements of tested tunnel

**Bold** → Results of CFD analysis

Rest → Predicted values

| Configuration                                                                       | Reasons for <i>Banana Jet</i> <sup>®</sup> -advantage                                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|    | Losses by the 3 sides of the niche reduced                                                         |
|    | Losses by the 2 sides of the corner reduced                                                        |
|    | Niche acts as <b>BJ</b> → Coanda effect reduced<br><b>BJ</b> reduces interaction between both fans |
|   | Less interaction of both fans                                                                      |
|  | Niche acts as <b>BJ</b> → Kempf, Coanda effect reduced                                             |
|  | Air is not travelling down the side walls                                                          |
|  | Wall friction losses (Kempf), Coanda effect                                                        |
|  | Coanda effect + interaction of both fans                                                           |

- Further factors<sup>1</sup> to adjust predicted thrust:
  - Smooth tunnel (painted/ tiles): - 8% to - 12%
  - Rough tunnel (blasted rock): + 3% to + 7%
  - Short tunnel (< 500m): - 8% to - 12%
  - Long tunnel (> 5km): + 4% to + 6%
  - Curved/ sloped road: + 1% to + 3%
  - Substantial no. of equipment:  
(interfering with air flow) + 6% to + 10%
  - Traffic: - 2% to - 12%

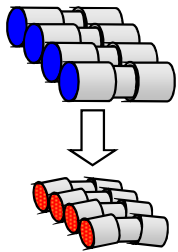
<sup>1</sup> to be added/ subtracted from the table "Prediction for **Banana Jet**<sup>®</sup>-advantage"



■ **Cost SAVINGS**

■ **Case A:**

Smaller size / same quantity of fans



➤ Less CONSTRUCTION costs

➤ Less INVESTMENT costs

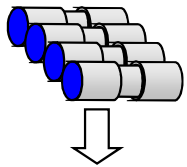
➤ Less RUNNING costs

➤ Smaller POWER SUPPLY PLANT

■ Cost SAVINGS

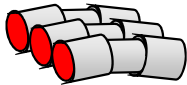
■ Case B:

Less quantity/ same size of fans



➤ Less CONSTRUCTION costs

➤ Less INVESTMENT costs



➤ Less RUNNING costs

➤ Smaller POWER SUPPLY PLANT

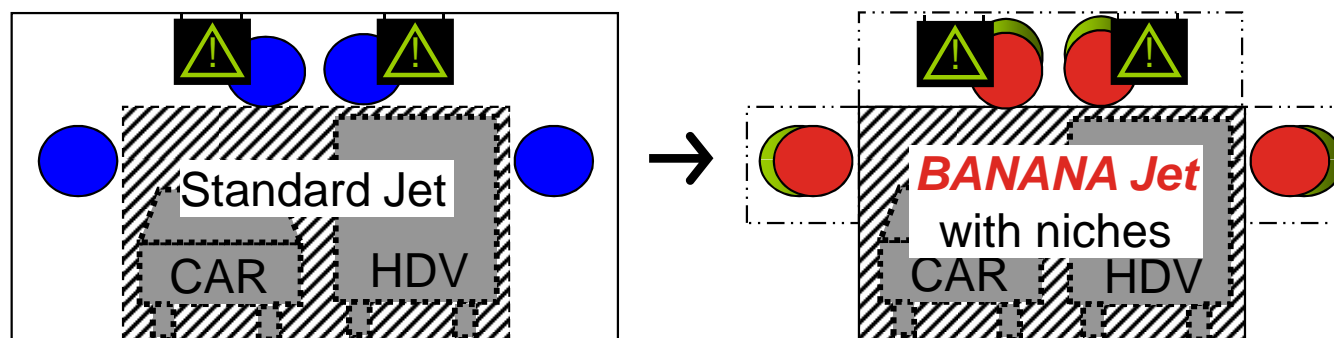
➤ Less INSTALLATION costs

➤ Less MAINTENANCE costs

■ **Cost SAVINGS:**

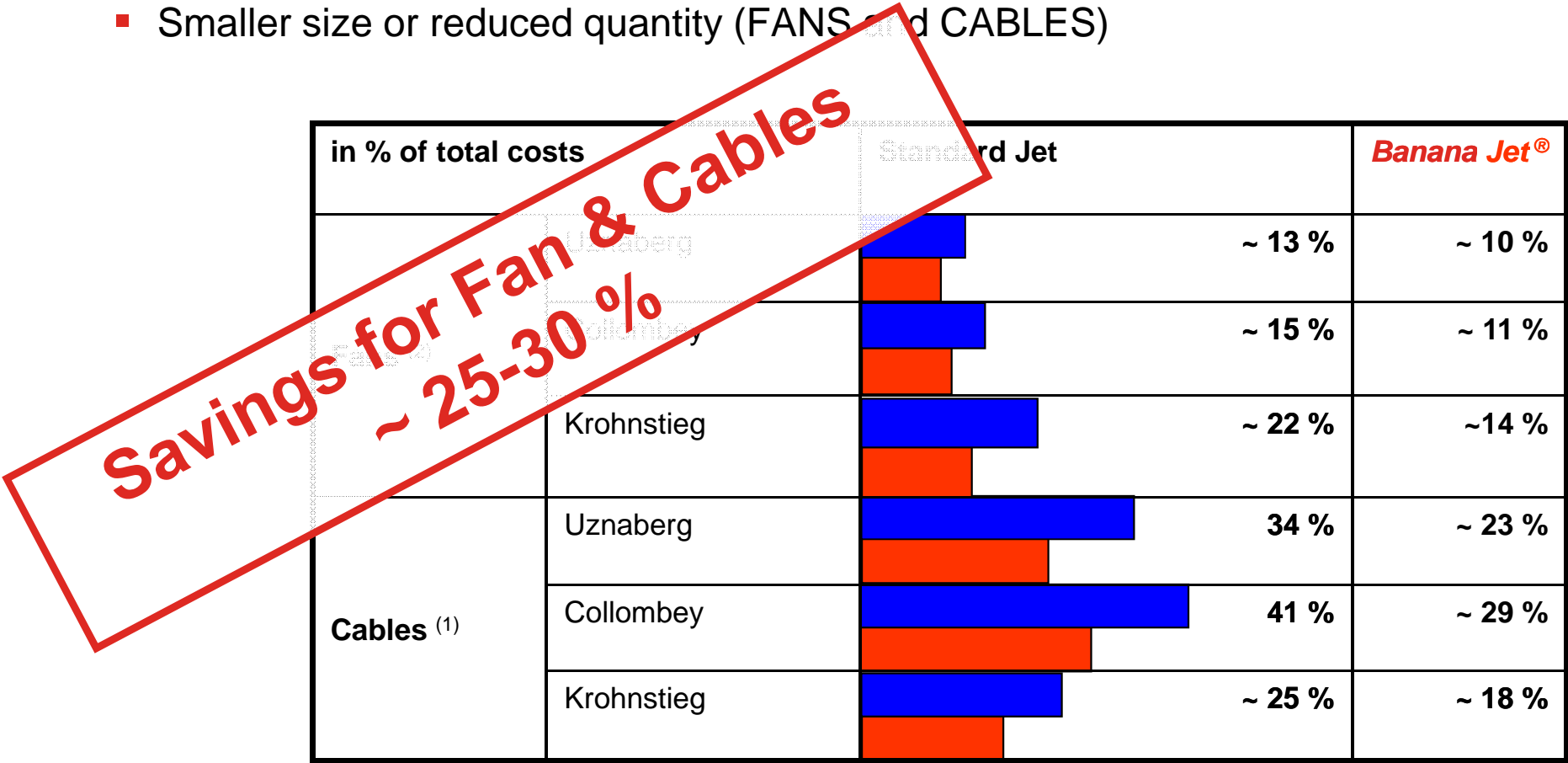
1. CONSTRUCTION:

- Smaller cross section/ excavation
- No performance losses by
  - Obstacles (e.g. traffic signs, lights)
  - Use of niches



**2. INVESTMENT:**

- Smaller size or reduced quantity (FANS and CABLES)



(1) E90-cable costs: 25 – 58 €/m (incl. installation)

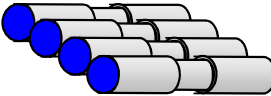
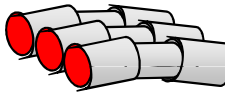
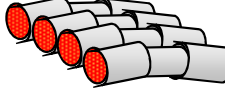
(2) discount rate: 10%

*Benefits – E&M Contractor*

2. INVESTMENT:

- Shorter/smaller SILENCER  
→ Same total SOUND level(\*)
- Table:  
Sound pressure level

**Savings for shorter silencers  
~ 15 to 40 %**

| w/o. silencers | silencer's attenuation | increased level (battery)                                                                    | with silencers |
|----------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| ~93            | 2.0D: -12              |  +5 (1)   | ~86            |
| ~92            | 1.5D: -10              |  +4 (1)  | ~86            |
| ~91            | 1.5D: -10              |  +5 (1) | ~86            |

(\*): with same total thrust (1): experienced values

## Benefits – Client

### 3. RUNNING costs:

- Less unit power consumption or reduced quantity

**Savings for Running costs  
~ 25-30 %**

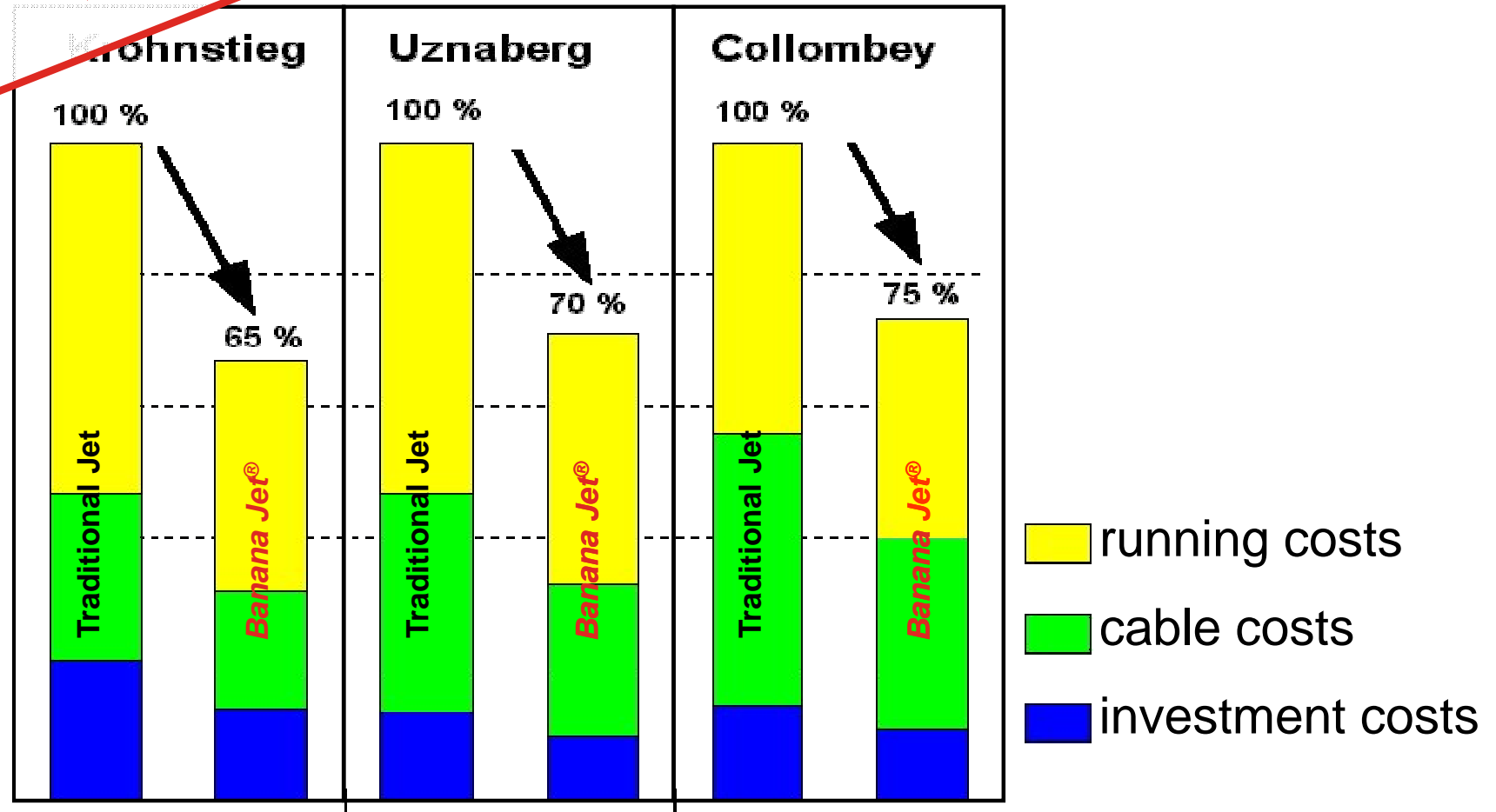
|            | Standard Jet | <i>Banana Jet</i> <sup>®</sup> |
|------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Uznaberg   | ~ 53 %       | ~ 38 %                         |
| Collombey  | ~ 44 %       | ~ 33 %                         |
| Krohnstieg | ~ 53 %       | ~ 35 %                         |

(1) **basis:**

operation time: 1000h p.a.

energy cost: € 0,1 kW/h

Benefits – all parties  
**Savings of 20 years  
 Total Project Costs  
 ~ 25-30 %**



*Example Investment Cost Calculation*

■ **Project Cost Calculation**

Assumptions made: Fan size 710, Thrust 600 N, reversible, heat resistant  
300°C/2h (F300), 20 fans required ( $\triangleq$  12000 N Thrust<sub>tot</sub>)

A.) Traditional jet fan cost each: 5500 Euros

Total fan costs = 5500 x 20 fans => 110 000 Euros

Cable costs: Average cable length per fan = 800 m @ 7.40 €/m = 5920 Euro/fan

Total Cable costs = 20 fans x 5920 Euro => 118 400 Euros

Total fan and cable costs = 110 000 Euros + 118 400 Euros = **228 400 Euro**

B.) Number of Banana jet fans required: 16, Fan cost = 5500 Euros

Total fan costs = 5500 x 16 => 88 000 Euros

Cable costs: Average cable length per fan = 800 m @ 7.40 €/m = 5920 Euro/fan

Total Cable costs = 16 fans x 5920 Euro => 94 720 Euros

Total fan and cable costs = 88 000 Euros + 94 720 Euros = **182 720 Euro**

**Total Cost savings of 25%! already for Contractor**



## Example Operating Costs Calculation

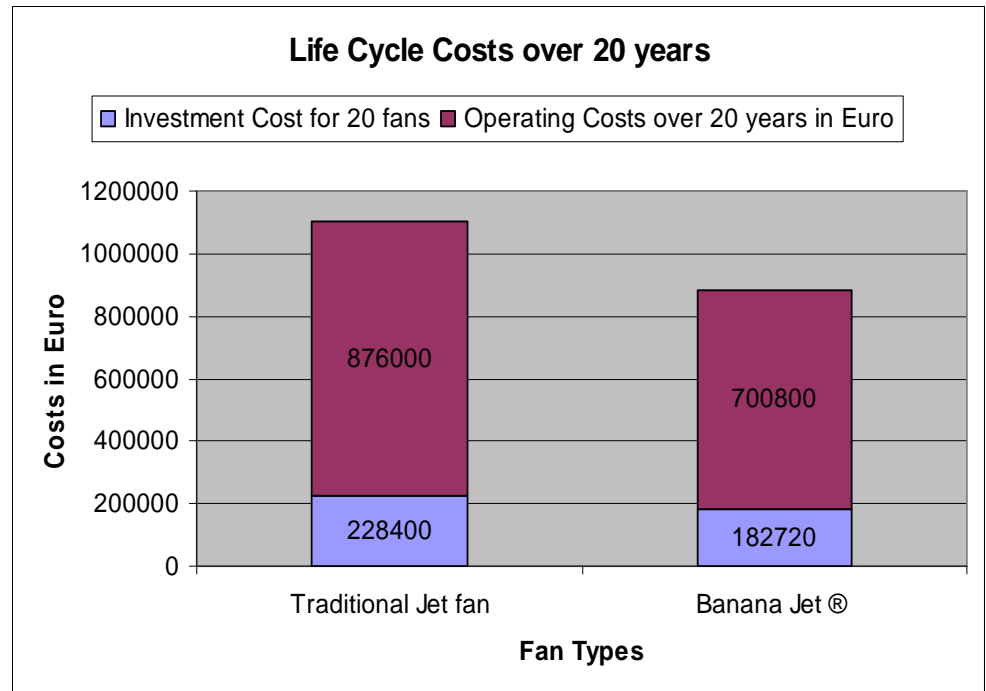
Fan running 6 hours a day(25%), costs for 20 years, Electricity cost: 0.1 €/kWh, Power consumption each fan 22 kW/h

A.) Traditional jet fans:

20 fans x 6 hours/day x 365 days x 20 years = **876 000 Euro**

B.) Banana jet fans:

16 fans x 6 hours/day x 365 days x 20 years = **700 800 Euro**

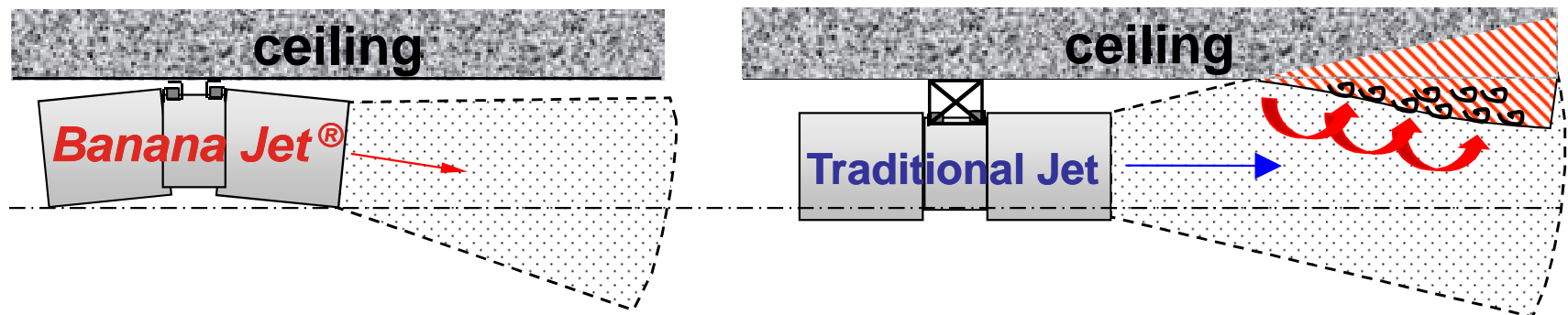


Operation Cost savings of **25%!** for end user

*Benefits – E&M Contractor*

4. Installation (mounting):

- E.g. directly under ceiling
  - No wall effect (Kempf)



- Less space consumption
- Simple mounting structure
- Less quantity of fans (Case B)

5. Environment:

- Pollution: 550g CO<sub>2</sub> / kWh <sup>(1)</sup> (or higher)
- ~ 30 % CO<sub>2</sub>-reductio (in line with reduced power consumption)
- Fulfilment of latest UN-report, part 3 (climate crisis)

(1) based on 60% fossil, 30% nuclear, 10% renewable  
(German Energy Mix/ Power Generation Standards)

## References

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### 6. References - worldwide:

| <b>Country</b> | <b>Tunnels</b> | <b>Country</b> | <b>Tunnels</b> |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Australia      | 4              | Russia         | 1              |
| Austria        | 1              | Singapore      | 1              |
| Chile          | 3              | Spain          | 5              |
| China          | 2              | Sweden         | 1              |
| France         | 4              | Switzerland    | 8              |
| Germany        | 13             | U.A.E.         | 1              |
| Norway         | 9              | UK             | 1              |
| Portugal       | 1              | Venezuela      | 1              |
| <b>Total</b>   |                |                | <b>56</b>      |

## Summary

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- 20-60% higher effective thrust with Banana Jets (same fan size)
- Easy selection
- Comfortable integration into tunnel concept
- Great benefits (cost savings) for all parties
- Helps to reduce CO<sub>2</sub>
- Proven in over 50 tunnels WORLDWIDE

**Banana Jet<sup>®</sup>**  
**Patent No. 1050684**