

She teaches mathematics and computer science in the Civil Engineering Department of the University of Reims' Institute of Technology and advanced thermal science in the Faculty of Sciences. She is also a researcher in the freezing-sublimation group at the Laboratoire d'Aérothermique of the CNRS where she is currently working on computer modelling for steady-state and transient heat flow problems with geotechnical and agro-industrial applications.

Author: Jaime Aguirre-Puente is head of the Freezing-Sublimation group of the CNRS Laboratoire d'Aérothermique where for 26 years he has worked on heat and mass transfer problems in porous media. He has carried out investigations related to the prediction of frost penetration in roads, frost action in soils, measurement of physical properties of porous media and to freezing and sublimation processes in frozen foods and in underground natural gas storage facilities. He is currently president of the French Permafrost Association and is a delegate to the Council of the International Permafrost Association.

Author: Laurel Goodrich is Senior Research Office in the geotechnical section of the NRC's Institute for Research in Construction. Dr. Goodrich received his PhD from McGill University and has spent the past 24 years with the NRC, actively involved in developing and applying numerical modelling techniques to thermal problems associated with phase change. His experience has been associated with modelling techniques applied to the ground thermal regime, soil freezing problems and thermal performance of structures on permafrost. Most recently he has been demonstrating the effectiveness of the application of ground-coupled heat pump technology to stabilize foundations on permafrost. He currently has two full-scale demonstration projects underway in northern Canada, one in the continuous and one in the discontinuous permafrost zone.

Abstract: Two collaborative projects by the Institute for Research Construction, NRC, and the Laboratoire d'Aérothermique, CNRS, are described. The first entails the development of a computer program for two-dimensional transient heat flow; the second concerns a laboratory evaluation of the thermal properties of soils at very low temperatures. The computer program is based on a numerical method which has certain advantages for treating problems with moving interfaces such as arise in phase change problems. This method, previously limited to uni-dimensional cases, makes it possible to accurately track a moving phase change front while keeping calculation time to a minimum. A series of very low temperature thermal conductivity measurements carried out in the lab on LEDA clay is described.