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# Documentation tscw\_module

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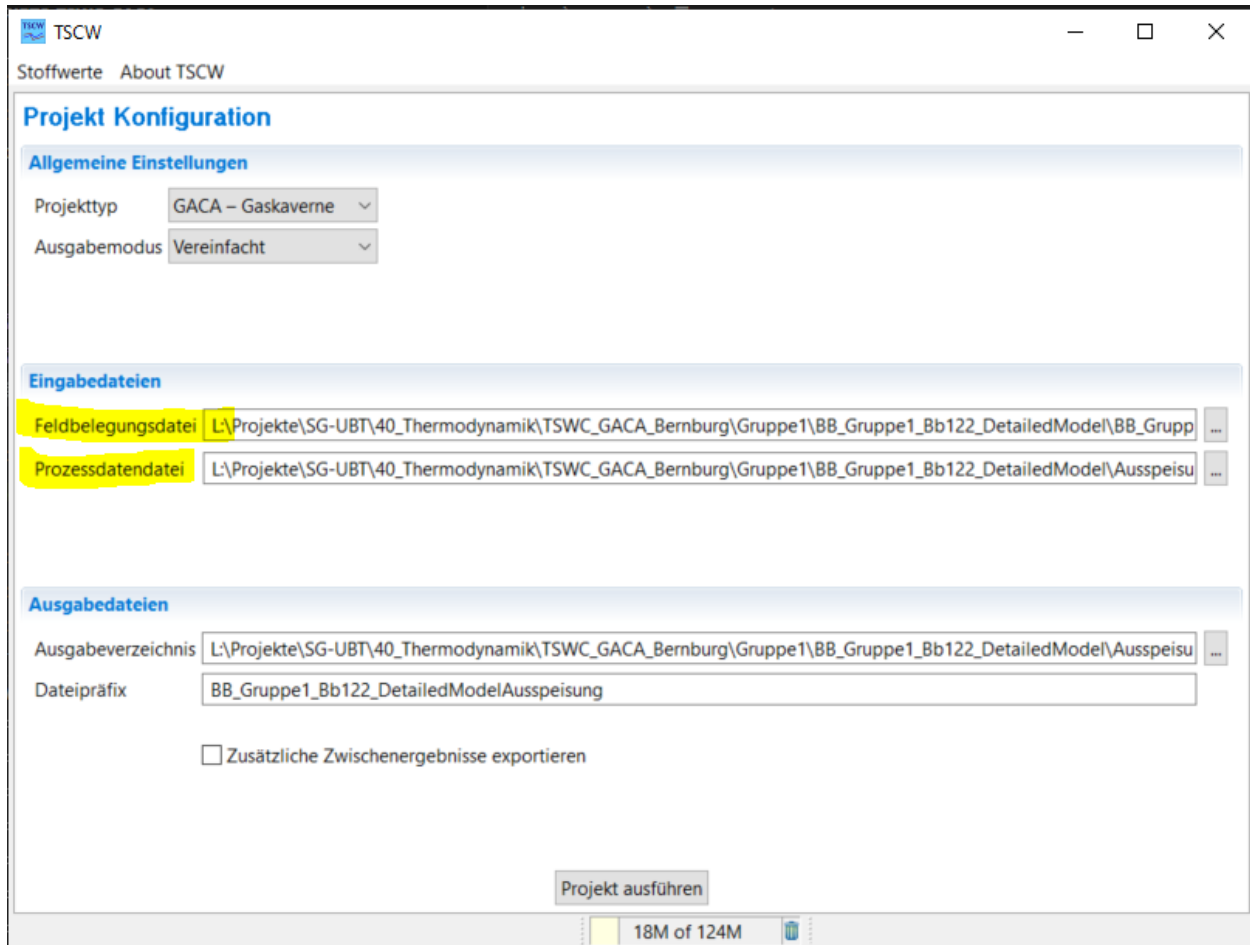
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Willkommen zur Dokumentation des *tscw\_module*!

tscw\_module ist eine Python-Bibliothek zur Erstellung von Eingabe- und Ausgabedaten aus der TSWC-Software.

Das tscw\_module ist eine Package, welches in einer python-Umgebung Feldbelegungs- und Prozessdatendateien erstellen kann. Diese dienen als Input für die TSCW - Software. Im ersten Teil wird eine kleine Übersicht über den Workflow zu Erstellung der jeweiligen Dateien gegeben. Im zweiten Teil wird vorgestellt, wie TSCW-Output Dateien prozessiert werden können.





## INSTALLATION

### 1.1 1. Installation von Python

`tscw_module` ist eine Python Bibliothek. Python ist eine interpretierte, objektorientierte Hochsprache mit dynamischer Semantik. Die integrierten Datenstrukturen, dynamische Typisierung und Bindung machen Python attraktiv für schnelle Anwendungsentwicklung und als Skript- oder Klebesprache. Die einfache Syntax betont Lesbarkeit und reduziert Wartungskosten. Python unterstützt Module und Pakete für Programmmodule und Code-Wiederverwendung. Der Python-Interpreter und die Standardbibliothek sind kostenlos und plattformunabhängig verfügbar und kann über [www.python.org/downloads/](http://www.python.org/downloads/) heruntergeladen werden. **WICHTIG:** Es wird empfohlen, bei der Installation die Option "Add python.exe" to PATH zu wählen. Dabei wird die ausführbare Datei nach der Installation in die PATH-Variable aufgenommen Python kann direkt von der Windows Konsole aufgerufen werden mit dem Befehl `python` aufgerufen werden. Alternativ kann Python auch später manuell in die Umgebungsvariable PATH aufnehmen (Admin-Rechte erforderlich). Als Quelltext-Editor empfiehlt sich Visual Studio Code von Microsoft (kostenlos), welcher über [code.visualstudio.com/download/](http://code.visualstudio.com/download/) heruntergeladen werden kann.

### 1.2 2. Installation des Moduls

Zu dem gewünschten Arbeitsordner in der Windowskonsole wechseln:

```
$ cd $deinPfad
```

Erstellung einer virtuellen Umgebung mit anschließender Aktivierung:

```
$ python -m venv .tscw_env  
$ .tscw_env\Scripts\activate
```

Installieren des `tscw_module`:

```
$ pip install tscw_module
```

Im VS Code mit `Str + P` den Interpreter aufrufen und `.tscw_env` auswählen.

**Note:** Falls VS Code zukünftig das `tscw_module` nicht erkennen sollte, wird empfohlen, den Interpreter in VS Code zu überprüfen. Zum installieren weiterer Packages via `pip install` muss die virtuelle Umgebung im entsprechen Pfad mit dem Befehl `.tscw_env\Scripts\activate` aktiviert werden. Zum Deaktivieren kann der Befehl `deactivate` benutzt werden.

---

**Note:** Es sollte unter <https://pypi.org/project/tscw-module/> regelmäßig nach Updates gecheckt werden. Falls es ein Versionsupdate gibt, kann dieses in dem Windos-Terminal mit folgendem Befehl installiert werden:

```
$ .tscw_env\Scripts\activate
```

```
$ pip install tscw_module --upgrade
```

---

## TSCW - INPUT - ERSTELLUNG

### 2.1 Felddaten

Um eine Felddaten-Datei zu erstellen, muss die Klasse GacaFieldData erstellt und mit Daten belegt werden.

#### 2.1.1 0. Importiere benötigte Module:

```
1 import numpy as np
2 from tscw_module import GacaFieldData, GacaProcessData
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#### 2.1.2 1. Initialisiere GacaFieldData:

```
1 n_boreholes      = 1
2 n_fluid          = 1
3 delta_z          = 122.5    # [m] Dicke vertikal Schicht (äquidistant)
4 tvd_max_borehole = 4*122.5  # [m] RS lzRT ()
5 medium_type_cavern = 'GAS'   #
6 medium_id_cavern  = 'Nordverbundgas' # Name der Substanz, welche in TSCW/Stoffwerte/
   ↳Bibliothek definiert wurde
7
8 # Initialisiere GacaFieldData Class
9 Gaca_field = GacaFieldData(n_boreholes,n_fluid,tvd_max_borehole,delta_z, \
10                          medium_type_cavern,medium_id_cavern)
```

#### 2.1.3 2. Definition der radialen Stützstellen um das Bohrloch:

Die radialen Stützstellen werden in diesem Beispiel in dem array radial\_vector\_borehole definiert. Die Unterteilung sollte so erfolgen, dass alle relevanten Installationselemente in radialer Richtung erfasst werden.

```
1 radial_vector_borehole = np.array([0.0942, 0.1095, 0.1372, 0.1492, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8,
   ↳16, 32, 64, 128]) # [m]
2 # Manuell werden beliebig viele Stützstellen mit Agregatzuständen belegt.
3 # Die restlichen sind automatisch 'SOLID'
4 Gaca_field.add_boreholeVector(radial_vector_borehole,['FLUID','SOLID'])
5 # OPTIONAL: Kommentare der jeweiligen Stützstelle beginnend ab dem ersten Element.
6 Gaca_field.add_radialComment(['GAS','STAHL','RRSF','STAHL','ZEM','Gebirge---->'])
```

### 2.1.4 3. Definition der Materialeigenschaften um das Bohrloch:

Geometrisch besteht das Bohrlochmodell aus einer Matrix, welche sich aus Gaca\_field.p\_borehole Zeilen und Gaca\_field.m\_borehole Spalten besteht. Diese müssen nun mit Stoffwerten versehen werden über die Funktion add\_materialProperty hinzugefügt werden.

```

1 # Material Properties
2 Gaca_field.add_materialProperty(0,250, # jeweils UK von Start und Ende angeben (range)
3                                     np.array([0.0000, 3.6000, 4.2000, 3.6000, 1.6000, 1.9200,
4                                     ↪ 1.9200, # heat_capacity * rho [MJ/(m3K)]
5                                     1.9200, 1.9200, 1.9200, 1.9200, 1.9200, 1.9200,
6                                     ↪ 1.9200])),
7                                     np.array([0.000, 50.000, 0.500, 50.000, 1.000, 2.330, 2.
8                                     ↪ 330, # thermal_conductivity [W/(m K)]
9                                     2.330, 2.330, 2.330, 2.330, 2.330, 2.330, 2.
10                                    ↪ 330])), 'Schicht 1') # Name
11
12 Gaca_field.add_materialProperty(350,500,
13                               np.array([0.0000, 3.6000, 4.2000, 3.6000, 1.6000, 1.9500,
14                               ↪ 1.9500,
15                               1.9500, 1.9500, 1.9500, 1.9500, 1.9500, 1.9500,
16                               ↪ 1.9500])),
17                               np.array([0.000, 50.000, 0.500, 50.000, 1.000, 5.500, 5.
18                               ↪ 500,
19                               5.500, 5.500, 5.500, 5.500, 5.500, 5.500, 5.
20                               ↪ 500])), 'Schicht 2' )

```

### 2.1.5 4. Temperatur und Neigung des Bohrlochs

```

temperature_bh = np.transpose(np.tile(np.array([8, 12, 17, 22]),(Gaca_field.m_borehole,
↪ 1)))
Gaca_field.add_temperature(temperature_bh, 'borehole')
Gaca_field.add_boreholeInclination('vertical')

```

### 2.1.6 5. Kaverneneigenschaften

```

1 rad_kav      = 30.3      # radius
2 v_kav        = 464366    # Volumen
3 # Höhe des Zylinders, wenn das Volumen aus einem Zylinder mit zwei aufgesetzten
4 ↪ Halbkugel approximiert wird.
5 h            = (v_kav - 4/3*np.pi*rad_kav**3) / (np.pi*rad_kav**2)
6 density_salt = 2170      # [kg/m3]
7 specific_heat_capacity_salt = 900      # [J/(kg*K)]
8 heat_conductivity_salt = 5.5      # [W/(m*K)]
9 height_cavern = h + 2*rad_kav    # [m]
10 volume_brine_equivalent = 300000  # [m3]
11 radius_brine_level = rad_kav     # [m]
12 refdepth_cavern = tvd_max_borehole # [m] RS
13 temperature_brine_equivalent = None # 30
14 pressure_cavern = 9.8          # [MPa]

```

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```

14
15
16 # radiale Stützstellen in der Kaverne
17 radial_vector_cavern = np.array([rad_kav, 35.18, 39.51, 43.85, 48.19, 52.52, 56.86, 61.
    ↪ 19,
18                                     65.53, 69.87, 74.23, 78.54, 82.88, 87.22, 91.56, 95.90,
19                                     100.24, 104.58, 109.92, 113.26, 117.60, 121.90, 126.24,
20                                     135.00, 140.00, 145.00, 150.00])
21
22 # temperatur
23 temperature_cav = np.array([22.00]*radial_vector_cavern.shape[0]) # const temperature
24
25
26 # Füge die Daten der Klasse hinzu
27 Gaca_field.add_cavernVector(radial_vector_cavern)
28 Gaca_field.add_temperature(temperature_cav, 'cavern')
29 Gaca_field.add_cavernCharacteristics(refdepth_cavern, density_salt, specific_heat_
    ↪ capacity_salt, heat_conductivity_salt,
30                                     height_cavern, volume_brine_equivalent, radius_brine_
    ↪ level, pressure_cavern, temperature_brine_equivalent)

```

## 2.1.7 6. Export

```

1 save_folder      = r'L:\Projekte\SG-UBT\40_Thermodynamik\TSCW_GACA_Bernburg\Gruppe1'
2 project_name    = 'BB_Bb122'
3 Gaca_field.export_fieldData(save_folder, project_name, True)

```

Beim exportieren wird in der Konsole folgendes angezeigt:

```

Run sucessfull
L:\Projekte\SG-UBT\40_Thermodynamik\TSCW_GACA_Bernburg\Gruppe1\BB_Gruppe1_Bb122\BB_
    ↪ Gruppe1_Bb122_gaca.fd.txt
Backend TkAgg is interactive backend. Turning interactive mode on.
Exported L:\Projekte\SG-UBT\40_Thermodynamik\TSCW_GACA_Bernburg\Gruppe1\BB_Gruppe1_Bb122\
    ↪ BB_Gruppe1_Bb122_fd.pickle

```

Die Felddaten-Datei BB\_Gruppe1\_Bb122\_gaca.fd.txt ist:

```

NUMBER_BOREHOLES      1
N_FLUID               1
M_BOREHOLE            14    # (M)
P_BOREHOLE             4    # (P)
DL      122.5000      # [m]
M_CAVERN              27    # (MK)
MEDIUM_TYPE_CAVERN    GAS
MEDIUM_ID_CAVERN      Nordverbundgas
DEPTH_CAVERN  490.00    # Referenztiefe fuer Druck

RADIAL_VECTOR_BOREHOLE # [m]
#GAS STAHL  RRSF  STAHL  ZEM  Gebirge---->
0.0942      0.1095  0.1372  0.1492  0.2000  0.5000  1.0000  2.0000  4.0000  8.0000  16.

```

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```

→0000 32.0000 64.0000 128.0000

COLUMN_CHARACTER_BOREHOLE # [/] der Radialelemente um die Bohrung (M Werte)
FLUID          SOLID  SOLID  SOLID  SOLID  SOLID  SOLID  SOLID  SOLID  SOLID  SOLID
→SOLID  SOLID  SOLID  SOLID

HEAT_CAPACITY_BOREHOLE # [MJ/(K*m3)] Dichte * spez. Waermekapazitaet der Radialelemente
→um die Bohrung (P*M Werte)
#GAS STAHL  RRSF  STAHL  ZEM  Gebirge---->
0.000      3.600  4.200  3.600  1.600  1.920  1.920  1.920  1.920  1.920  1.920  1.
→920  1.920  1.920  1.920  # UK 122.50m - Schicht 1
0.000      3.600  4.200  3.600  1.600  1.920  1.920  1.920  1.920  1.920  1.920  1.
→920  1.920  1.920  1.920  # UK 245.00m - Schicht 1
0.000      3.600  4.200  3.600  1.600  1.950  1.950  1.950  1.950  1.950  1.950  1.
→950  1.950  1.950  1.950  # UK 367.50m - Schicht 2
0.000      3.600  4.200  3.600  1.600  1.950  1.950  1.950  1.950  1.950  1.950  1.
→950  1.950  1.950  1.950  # UK 490.00m - Schicht 2

THERMAL_CONDUCTIVITY_BOREHOLE # [W/(m*K)] Waermeleitfaehigkeit der Radialelemente um
→die Bohrung (P*M Werte)
#GAS STAHL  RRSF  STAHL  ZEM  Gebirge---->
0.000      50.000  0.500  50.000  1.000  2.330  2.330  2.330  2.330  2.330  2.330  2.
→330  2.330  2.330  2.330  # UK 122.50m - Schicht 1
0.000      50.000  0.500  50.000  1.000  2.330  2.330  2.330  2.330  2.330  2.330  2.
→330  2.330  2.330  2.330  # UK 245.00m - Schicht 1
0.000      50.000  0.500  50.000  1.000  5.500  5.500  5.500  5.500  5.500  5.500  5.
→500  5.500  5.500  5.500  # UK 367.50m - Schicht 2
0.000      50.000  0.500  50.000  1.000  5.500  5.500  5.500  5.500  5.500  5.500  5.
→500  5.500  5.500  5.500  # UK 490.00m - Schicht 2

TEMPERATURE_BOREHOLE # [deg C] Temperatur der Radialelemente um die Bohrung (P*M Werte)
#GAS STAHL  RRSF  STAHL  ZEM  Gebirge---->
8.000      8.000  8.000  8.000  8.000  8.000  8.000  8.000  8.000  8.000  8.000  8.
→000  8.000  8.000  8.000  # UK 122.50m - Schicht 1
12.000     12.000 12.000 12.000 12.000 12.000 12.000 12.000 12.000 12.000 12.000 12.
→000 12.000 12.000 12.000 # UK 245.00m - Schicht 1
17.000     17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.
→000 17.000 17.000 17.000 # UK 367.50m - Schicht 2
22.000     22.000 22.000 22.000 22.000 22.000 22.000 22.000 22.000 22.000 22.000 22.
→000 22.000 22.000 22.000 # UK 490.00m - Schicht 2

WELL_VERTICALITY # [deg] Winkel zwischen Bohrlochachse und Bohrung (P Werte)
0.000      # UK 122.50m - Schicht 1
0.000      # UK 245.00m - Schicht 1
0.000      # UK 367.50m - Schicht 2
0.000      # UK 490.00m - Schicht 2

RADIAL_VECTOR_CAVERN # [m] (MK Werte)

```

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```

30.3000      35.1800 39.5100 43.8500 48.1900 52.5200 56.8600 61.1900 65.5300 69.8700 74.
↪2300 78.5400 82.8800 87.2200 91.5600 95.9000 100.2400      104.5800      109.9200 ↪
↪      113.2600      117.6000      121.9000      126.2400      135.0000 ↪
↪140.0000      145.0000      150.0000

TEMPERATURE_CAVERN # [deg C] Temperatur der Radialelemente um die Kaverne (MK Werte)
22.0000      22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.
↪0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 ↪
↪22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000 22.0000

DENSITY_SALT 2170.00 #[kg/m3]
SPECIFIC_HEAT_CAPACITY_SALT 900.00 #[J/(kg*K)]
HEAT_CONDUCTIVITY_SALT 5.50 #[W/(m*K)]
HEIGHT_CAVERN 181.20 #[m]
VOLUME_BRINE_EQUIVALENT 30000.00 #[m3]
RADIUS_BRINE_LEVEL 30.30 #[m]
PRESSURE_CAVERN 9.80 #[MPa] at DEPTH_CAVERN 490.00m

```

BB\_Gruppe1\_Bb122\_fd.pickle ist eine Binär-Datei der exportieren Felddatenklasse. Sie kann mit dem Befehl in ein anderes Skript geladen werden.

```

1 import pickle
2 with open(field_data_picklePath, 'rb') as f:
3     field_data = pickle.load(f)

```

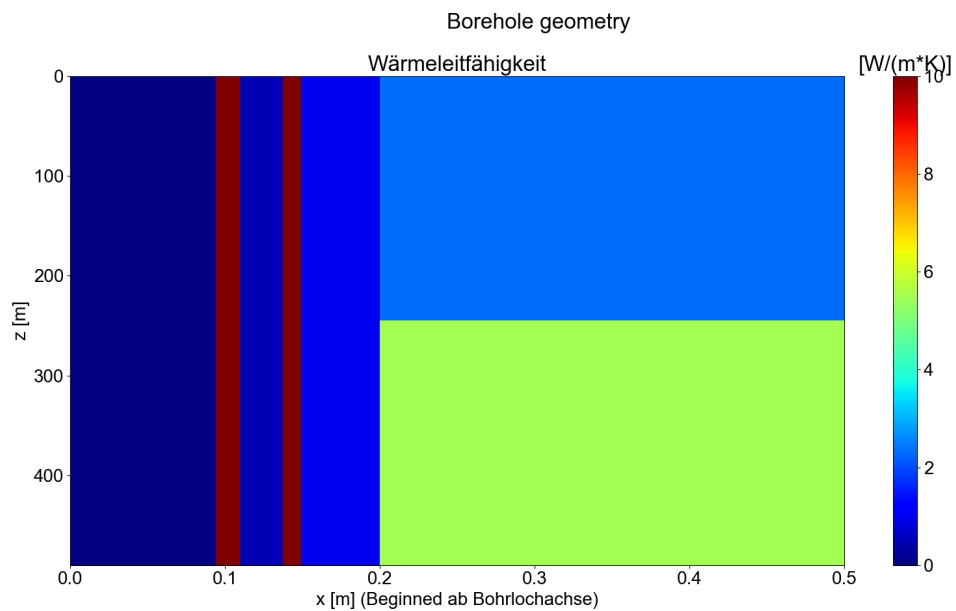
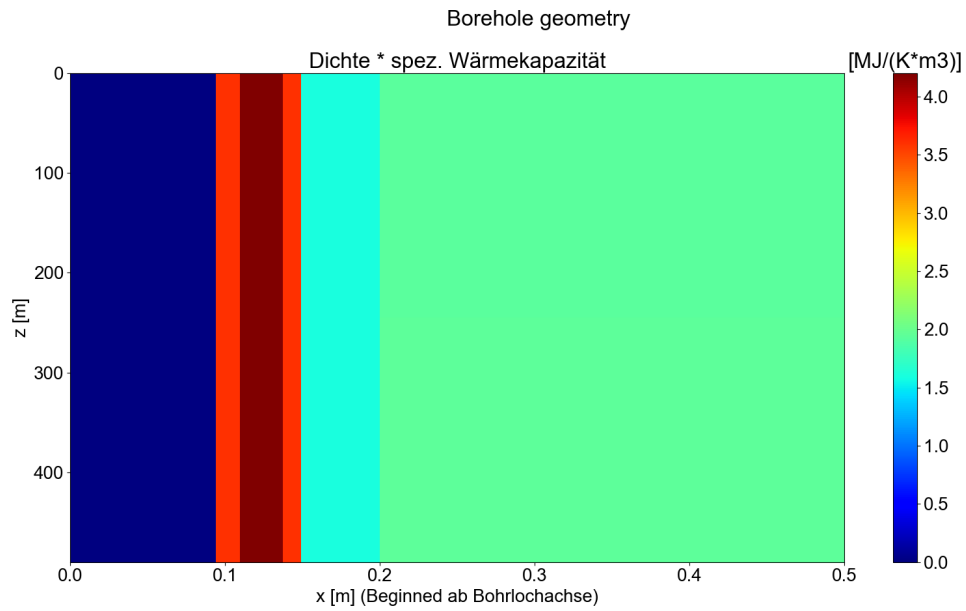
## 2.1.8 6. Geometrie QC

Es empfiehlt sich, vor dem Starten der Simulation die erstellte txt-Datei zu kontrollieren. Außerdem kann die Geometrie mit folgendem Befehl geplottet werden:

```

1 Gaca_field.plot_geometry([0, 0.5]) # radial range
2 plt.show()

```



## 2.2 Prozessdaten

Für die Prozessdaten wird die Klasse GacaProcessData erstellt und mit Daten belegt.

### 2.2.1 1. Initialisierung

```

1 coupled_annuli = [1]
2 medium_type    = ['GAS']
3 medium_id      = [medium_id_cavern]
4 description    = 'Gasspeicher Bernburg Bbg 122 Ausspeisung'
5 PD_Ausspeisung = GacaProcessData(description, coupled_annuli, medium_type, medium_id)

```

### 2.2.2 2. Hinzufügen von Etappen

Etappen können chronologisch hinzugefügt werden. Dies hat den Vorteil, dass beispielsweise treppenstufige Aus- oder Einspeisungen in for-loops zu der Klasse hinzugefügt werden können (siehe unten). Beim Export der Klasse werden die Etappen automatisch nummeriert und formatiert. Wichtig ist dass die Parameter in einer 'dict' Klasse erstellt werden und die Schlüsselnamen den Parameternamen aus dem Handbuch entsprechen. Siehe dafür die Dokumentation von :py:func:add\_stage

```

1  # Initialisiere Parameter Dictionary
2  ausspeisung_param = {
3      'TERMINATION_ID': 6,
4      'TERMINATION_QUANTITY': None,
5      'DT_MAX': 1,
6      'FLOW_RATE': None,
7      'K_S': 0.2 ,
8      'P_BOUNDARY_CONDITION': 'CAVERN',
9      'BOUNDARY_PRESSURE': 0,
10     'T_BOUNDARY_CONDITION': 'CAVERN',
11     'BOUNDARY_TEMPERATURE': 0
12 }
13
14 flow_rate_array          = np.array([2e5, 1.5e5, 1e5, 0.75e5, 0.3e5]) # verschiedene_
    ↪ Raten
15 termination_quantity_array = np.array([9.5, 7.5, 6.31, 6.03, 1.1])      # verschiedene_
    ↪ min. Drücke
16
17
18 for flow_rate, termination_quantitiy in zip(flow_rate_array, termination_quantity_array):
    ↪ # for Schleife
19     ausspeisung_param['FLOW_RATE']          = flow_rate
20     ausspeisung_param['TERMINATION_QUANTITY'] = termination_quantitiy
21     PD_Ausspeisung.add_stage(ausspeisung_param)

```

## 2.2.3 2. Export

```

1 save_folder      = r'L:\Projekte\SG-UBT\40_Thermodynamik\TSCW_GACA_Bernburg\Gruppe1'
2 project_name    = 'BB_Bb122'
3 PD_Ausspeisung.export_processData(save_folder,project_name)

```

In der Konsole wird folgendes angezeigt:

```

L:\Projekte\SG-UBT\40_Thermodynamik\TSCW_GACA_Bernburg\Gruppe1\BB_Gruppe1\Ausspeisung\
↪ Bb122_gaca.pd.txt
Run sucessfull

```

Die entsprechende Prozessdatei hat folgende Gestalt:

```

DESCRIPTION  Gasspeicher Bernburg Bbg 122 Ausspeisung
N_FLUID      1
NUMBER_OF_STAGES  [/] 5

MEDIUM_TYPE
GAS

MEDIUM_ID
Nordverbundgas

COUPLED_ANNULI      # [integer required!]
1

# ++++++
STAGE                1

TERMINATION_ID      6
TERMINATION_QUANTITY 9.50
DT_MAX              1
FLOW_RATE           200000.00
K_S                 0.20
P_BOUNDARY_CONDITION CAVERN

BOUNDARY_PRESSURE   0
T_BOUNDARY_CONDITION CAVERN

BOUNDARY_TEMPERATURE 0

# ++++++
STAGE                2

TERMINATION_ID      6
TERMINATION_QUANTITY 7.50
DT_MAX              1
FLOW_RATE           150000.00
K_S                 0.20
P_BOUNDARY_CONDITION CAVERN

```

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```

BOUNDARY_PRESSURE      0
T_BOUNDARY_CONDITION    CAVERN

BOUNDARY_TEMPERATURE    0

# ++++++
STAGE                    3

TERMINATION_ID          6
TERMINATION_QUANTITY    6.31
DT_MAX                  1
FLOW_RATE                100000.00
K_S      0.20
P_BOUNDARY_CONDITION    CAVERN

BOUNDARY_PRESSURE      0
T_BOUNDARY_CONDITION    CAVERN

BOUNDARY_TEMPERATURE    0

# ++++++
STAGE                    4

TERMINATION_ID          6
TERMINATION_QUANTITY    6.03
DT_MAX                  1
FLOW_RATE                75000.00
K_S      0.20
P_BOUNDARY_CONDITION    CAVERN

BOUNDARY_PRESSURE      0
T_BOUNDARY_CONDITION    CAVERN

BOUNDARY_TEMPERATURE    0

# ++++++
STAGE                    5

TERMINATION_ID          6
TERMINATION_QUANTITY    1.10
DT_MAX                  1
FLOW_RATE                30000.00
K_S      0.20
P_BOUNDARY_CONDITION    CAVERN

BOUNDARY_PRESSURE      0
T_BOUNDARY_CONDITION    CAVERN

BOUNDARY_TEMPERATURE    0

```



## TSCW - OUTPUT - PROZESSIERUNG

### 3.1 TBHC.txt

Druck- und Temperaturergebnisse in Kaverne und im Strömungsraum i Pro Zeitschritt werden hier die Druck- und Temperaturwerte in der Kaverne und für jeden Strömungsraum pro Schicht ausgegeben. Der Index i steht für die Nummer des Strömungsraumes (Tubing bzw. Ringraum), hochgezählt beginnend von der Bohrlochachse. Die Struktur dieser Datei kann in drei Teile gegliedert werden, die durch \*\*\* voneinander getrennt sind. Die ersten Zeilen sind im Folgenden exemplarisch dargestellt:

```

FLUID SPACE NO.: 1
MEDIUM: Stage 1: GAS.Methan
V_CAVERN: 488925.22
***
STAGE      t_STAGE t_TOTAL T_CAVERN      p_CAVERN      T_BRINE_EQ      T_WH      p_
→WH PRODUCT AMOUNT FLOW_RATE      w_MAX ***      0.00  25.00  50.00  75.00
→100.00 125.00 150.00 175.00 200.00 225.00 250.00 275.00 300.00 325.00 350.00
→ 375.00 400.00 425.00 450.00 475.00 500.00 525.00 550.00 575.00 600.00 625.
→00 650.00 675.00 700.00 725.00 750.00 775.00 800.00 825.00 850.00 875.00
→900.00 925.00 950.00 975.00 1000.00 1100.00 ***      0.00  25.00  50.00  75.00
→ 100.00 125.00 150.00 175.00 200.00 225.00 250.00 275.00 300.00 325.00 350.
→00 375.00 400.00 425.00 450.00 475.00 500.00 525.00 550.00 575.00 600.00
→625.00 650.00 675.00 700.00 725.00 750.00 775.00 800.00 825.00 850.00 875.00
→ 900.00 925.00 950.00 975.00 1000.00 1100.00
1      0.00  0.00  24.26      15.00      24.26      10.00  13.05
→80400839.05 100000.00      10.70 ***      10.00  11.00  12.00  13.00  14.00
→15.00 16.00 17.00 18.00 19.00 20.00 21.00 22.00 23.00 24.00 25.00
→ 26.00 27.00 28.00 29.03 30.00 30.78 31.50 32.25 33.00 33.75 34.50
→ 35.28 36.00 36.53 37.00 37.50 38.00 38.50 39.00 39.50 40.00 41.
→61 41.00 34.85 24.26 24.26 ***      13.05 13.10 13.15 13.19 13.24
→13.28 13.33 13.38 13.42 13.47 13.51 13.56 13.61 13.65 13.70 13.74
→ 13.79 13.83 13.88 13.93 13.97 14.02 14.06 14.11 14.15 14.20 14.25
→ 14.29 14.34 14.38 14.43 14.47 14.52 14.57 14.61 14.66 14.70 14.
→75 14.79 14.84 14.88 15.00
1      0.00  0.00  24.26      15.00      24.26      10.59 13.05
→80400709.24 100000.00      10.71 ***      10.59 11.60 12.60 13.60 14.60
→15.60 16.60 17.60 18.60 19.60 20.60 21.60 22.60 23.60 24.61 25.61
→ 26.61 27.62 28.61 29.55 30.42 31.19 31.92 32.67 33.43 34.19 34.93
→ 35.61 36.24 36.76 37.24 37.74 38.24 38.74 39.24 40.15 40.24 38.
→19 34.71 30.10 24.26 24.26 ***      13.05 13.10 13.15 13.19 13.24
→13.28 13.33 13.38 13.42 13.47 13.51 13.56 13.61 13.65 13.70 13.74
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→ 13.79 13.83 13.88 13.93 13.97 14.02 14.06 14.11 14.15 14.20 14.25

```

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```

→ 14.29 14.34 14.38 14.43 14.47 14.52 14.56 14.61 14.66 14.70 14.
→75 14.79 14.84 14.88 15.00
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→80400579.44 100000.00 10.73 *** 11.08 12.09 13.09 14.09 15.09
→16.09 17.09 18.09 19.09 20.09 21.09 22.09 23.10 24.10 25.10 26.10
→ 27.10 28.08 29.03 29.93 30.77 31.53 32.27 33.02 33.77 34.50 35.20
→ 35.85 36.44 36.95 37.44 37.94 38.44 39.09 39.44 39.17 38.02 35.
→38 31.95 28.31 24.26 24.26 *** 13.05 13.10 13.15 13.19 13.24
→13.28 13.33 13.38 13.42 13.47 13.51 13.56 13.61 13.65 13.70 13.74
→ 13.79 13.83 13.88 13.93 13.97 14.02 14.06 14.11 14.15 14.20 14.25
→ 14.29 14.34 14.38 14.43 14.47 14.52 14.56 14.61 14.66 14.70 14.
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→80400449.63 100000.00 10.74 *** 11.51 12.51 13.51 14.52 15.52
→16.52 17.52 18.52 19.52 20.52 21.52 22.52 23.52 24.53 25.53 26.52
→ 27.50 28.46 29.37 30.24 31.07 31.83 32.57 33.31 34.04 34.75 35.41
→ 36.03 36.61 37.12 37.61 38.16 38.61 38.89 38.71 37.74 36.05 33.
→49 30.48 27.45 24.26 24.26 *** 13.05 13.10 13.15 13.19 13.24
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→ 13.79 13.83 13.88 13.93 13.97 14.02 14.06 14.11 14.15 14.20 14.24
→ 14.29 14.34 14.38 14.43 14.47 14.52 14.56 14.61 14.66 14.70 14.
→75 14.79 14.84 14.88 15.00
1 0.01 0.01 24.26 15.00 24.26 11.90 13.05
→80400319.83 100000.00 10.75 *** 11.90 12.90 13.91 14.91 15.91
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→ 27.85 28.78 29.68 30.53 31.34 32.10 32.83 33.56 34.27 34.95 35.60
→ 36.20 36.76 37.29 37.76 38.20 38.43 38.29 37.68 36.38 34.55 32.
→18 29.54 26.94 24.26 24.26 *** 13.05 13.10 13.15 13.19 13.24
→13.28 13.33 13.38 13.42 13.47 13.51 13.56 13.61 13.65 13.70 13.74
→ 13.79 13.83 13.88 13.93 13.97 14.02 14.06 14.11 14.15 14.20 14.24
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→75 14.79 14.84 14.88 15.00
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→80400190.02 100000.00 10.76 *** 12.27 13.27 14.28 15.28 16.28
→17.28 18.28 19.28 20.28 21.28 22.28 23.28 24.28 25.27 26.25 27.22
→ 28.16 29.08 29.95 30.79 31.59 32.34 33.06 33.78 34.47 35.14 35.77
→ 36.36 36.90 37.40 37.78 38.03 37.99 37.54 36.66 35.22 33.38 31.
→21 28.87 26.58 24.26 24.26 *** 13.06 13.10 13.15 13.19 13.24
→13.28 13.33 13.38 13.42 13.47 13.51 13.56 13.61 13.65 13.70 13.74
→ 13.79 13.83 13.88 13.93 13.97 14.02 14.06 14.11 14.15 14.20 14.24
→ 14.29 14.34 14.38 14.43 14.47 14.52 14.56 14.61 14.65 14.70 14.
→75 14.79 14.84 14.88 15.00
(weiter bis zum Simulationsende)

```

Die \*TBHC.txt Datei kann mit folgendem Befehl eingelesen werden:

```

1 from tscw_module import TSCW_TBHC
2 path = "DeinPfad/*TBHC.txt"
3 tscw_data = TSCW_TBHC(path)

```

Die einzelnen Sektionen können aufgerufen werden:

```
1 tscw_data.sr_df # meta data
2 tscw_data.vertT_df # temperatur daten
3 tscw_data.vertP_df # druck daten
4 tscw_data.df # gesamtes data frame
```

## 3.2 TFBH.txt

## 3.3 TFC.txt



## TSCW\_MODULE

### 4.1 tscw\_module package

#### 4.1.1 Submodules

#### 4.1.2 tscw\_module.tscw\_DataClassesInput module

```
class tscw_module.tscw_DataClassesInput.GacaFieldData(n_boreholes, n_fluid, tvd_max_borehole,  
delta_z, medium_type_cavern,  
medium_id_cavern)
```

Bases: object

Class to create a field data file (\*\_gaca.fd.txt) as input for TSWC-GACA. Later on the following methods need to be performed for each instance of the class. For each step the according methods will check for correct inputs and prevent error in the exported txt-file.

Workflow for Generating field data.

##### — 1. BOREHOLE —

1. 'add\_boreholeVector'
2. 'add\_radialComment' (optional)
3. 'add\_boreholeInclination'
4. 'add\_materialProperty' (depending on vertical discretisation)
5. 'add\_temperature' - borehole

##### — 2. CAVNERN —

1. 'add\_cavernVector'
2. 'add\_temperature' - cavern
3. 'add\_cavernCharacteristics'

— The last step is to export the field data to an txt-file with the method 'export\_fieldData'. —

**add\_boreholeInclination**(*inclination*)

Add inclination for borehole

##### Parameters

**inclination** (array [1xp\_borehole] oder 'vertical') – either array [1 x p\_borehole] with deg data or 'vertical'

**add\_boreholeVector**(*radial\_vector, aggregate\_state*)

Adds a radial vector within the borehole [m] and respective aggregate states ('FLUID' or 'SOLID').

**Parameters**

- **radial\_vector** (*list or array [m]*) – must be strictly increasing, will define self.m\_borehole [int].
- **aggregate\_state** (*string array*) – list of strings either 'FLUID' or 'SOLID'. Does not need to have the same length as radial\_vector. Remaining values will be filled with 'SOLID'.

**add\_cavernCharacteristics**(*refdepth\_cavern, density\_salt, specific\_heat\_capacity\_salt, heat\_conductivity\_salt, height\_cavern, volume\_brine\_equivalent, radius\_brine\_level, pressure\_cavern, temperature\_brine\_equivalent=None*)

Add cavern characteristics:

**Parameters**

- **refdepth\_cavern** (*float*) – reference depth for cavern pressure and modeling [m]
- **density\_salt** (*float*) – [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]
- **specific\_heat\_capacity\_salt** (*float*) – [J/kgK]
- **heat\_conductivity\_salt** (*float*) – [W/mK]
- **height\_cavern** (*float*) – consists of H<sub>zy</sub> + 2\*rad\_cav [m]
- **volume\_brine\_equivalent** (*float*) – [m<sup>3</sup>]
- **radius\_brine\_level** (*float*) – [m]
- **pressure\_cavern** (*float*) – [MPa]
- **temperature\_brine\_equivalent** (*float, optional*) – [°C], defaults to None

**add\_cavernVector**(*radial\_vector*)

Adds a radial vector within the cavern. The first element is the cavern radius.

**Parameters**

- **radial\_vector** (*list or array [m]*) – must be strictly increasing, will define self.m\_cavern [int].

**add\_materialProperty**(*top, bottom, heat\_capacity, thermal\_conductivity, name=None*)

Adds material properties to the borehole. The value for the center of gravity of the layer is then modeled, with indication in relation to the bottom edge of the layer. Hierarchical; new values overwrite respective old values at the same intervals.

**Parameters**

- **top** (*int or float*) – start of layer [m]
- **bottom** (*int or float*) – end of layer [m]
- **heat\_capacity** (*array [1 x m\_borehole]*) – [MJ/(m<sup>3</sup>K)]
- **thermal\_conductivity** (*[W/(m K)]*) – [1 x m\_borehole]
- **name** (*str, optional*) – Name of the layer, will be displayed in .txt file when exported, defaults to None

**add\_radialComment**(*radialComment*)

Add comments for radial borehole vector. Will be displayed later in txt file (OPTIONAL - for overview purpose only). If the array has a length of e.g. 5, then the comment is valid for the first five radial elements.

**Parameters**

**radialComment** (*array*) – E.g. ['ID 858','OD 858','ID 1134', 'ZEMENT', 'FORMATION']

**add\_temperature**(*temperature, mode*)

Adds temperature data to the borehole or cavern.

**Parameters**

- **temperature** (*\_type\_*) – (p\_borehole x m\_borehole) array for 'borehole or (m\_cavern) for cavern
- **mode** (*str*) – either 'borehole' or 'cavern'

**export\_fieldData**(*save\_folder, project\_name, is\_binary\_export=False*)

Exports class to a txt-File with the suffix "\_gaca.fd.txt". Will be exported to a folder named (path, project\_name). If it does not exist, it will be created.

**Parameters**

- **save\_folder** (*str*) – path
- **project\_name** (*str*) – suffix on path,
- **is\_binary\_export** (*bool, optional*) – Export class as a binary file (\*.pickle). It can be later loaded to display to geometry for example in TSWC\_TFBH.create\_movie(), defaults to False

**plot\_geometry**(*index\_range=None, is\_export=False*)

Plots geometry.

**Parameters**

- **index\_range** (*list, optional*) – start and end value of radial range, defaults to None
- **is\_export** (*bool, optional*) – Export plot data. defaults to False

**Returns**

Two figures for heat capacity \* rho and lambda

**Return type**

fig\_cp, fig\_lambda

**class** tscw\_module.tscw\_DataClassesInput.**GacaProcessData**(*description, coupled\_annuli, medium\_type, medium\_id*)

Bases: object

**add\_stage**(*stage\_data*)

Erlaubt flexibles hinzufügen von stages. Stages werden chronologisch hinzugefügt. WICHTIG: Schlüsselnamen aus dict müssen mit Variablenname von TSWC übereinstimmen, erlaubt sind folgende Namen:

- 'TERMINATION\_ID',
- 'TERMINATION\_QUANTITY',
- 'DT\_MAX',
- 'FLOW\_RATE',
- 'P\_BOUNDARY\_CONDITION',

- 'BOUNDARY\_PRESSURE',
- 'T\_BOUNDARY\_CONDITION',
- 'BOUNDARY\_TEMPERATURE',
- 'K\_S'

'TERMINATION\_ID' und 'TERMINATION\_QUANTITY' müssen eingegeben werden!

#### Parameters

**stage\_data** (*dict*) – Enthält alle erforderlichen Parameter in der Form {Schlüssel: Wert}

**export\_processData**(*save\_folder, project\_name, suffix=""*)

Exports class to a txt-File with the suffix '\_gaca.pd.txt'. Will be exported to a folder named (path, project\_name, suffix). If it does not exist, it will be created.

#### Parameters

- **save\_folder** (*str*) – \_description\_
- **project\_name** (*str*) – \_description\_
- **suffix** (*str, optional*) – defaults to ""

### 4.1.3 tscw\_module.tscw\_DataClassesOutput module

**class** tscw\_module.tscw\_DataClassesOutput.TSCW\_Output(\*\**kwargs*)

Bases: object

Super class for TSWC Output. Other instances are inheritances of it. Must not be called!

**calculate\_axial\_forces\_super**(*meta\_data, t\_vector, p\_vector, t\_total, t\_etappe, T0=None, export\_dir=None*)

Berechnet Axialkraft bezogen auf Ansatz BB122 aus dem Jahr 2011. Daten und Formeln aus berechnungenbbg\_rev2.xlsx.

#### Parameters

- **meta\_data** (*\_type\_*) – \_description\_
- **t\_vector** (*[1 x n] array*) – temperature in [K]
- **p\_vector** (*[1 x n] array*) – pressure in [MPa]
- **t\_total** (*[1 x n] array*) – total time in [h]
- **t\_etappe** (*[1 x n] array*) – stage time in [h]
- **T0** (*float, optional*) – temperature for reference in delta\_t [optional - float], else T = t\_total[0]
- **export\_dir** (*str, optional*) – absolute file path to export results, needs to end with '.xlsx', defaults to None

#### Returns

pandas dataframe containing forces

#### Return type

pd.DataFrame

**create\_data\_array2plot**(*all\_plot\_points*, *all\_data*, *mode*='time')

Extracts data to plot. Must not be called by user (for intern purposes)

**Parameters**

- **all\_plot\_points** (*list*) – which depths to plot [depth\_t, depth\_p]
- **all\_data** (*list*) – [self.vertT\_df, self.vertP\_df] temperature and pressure data
- **mode** (*str*, *optional*) – either 'depth' or 'time', defaults to 'time'

**Returns**

*\_description\_*

**Return type**

*\_type\_*

**create\_pT\_plot**(*data*, *meta*)

creates a temperature - pressure plot against time or depth.

**Parameters**

- **data** – output from create\_data\_array2plot
- **meta** (*dict*) – containing information for meta data in plot

**Returns**

*\_description\_*

**Return type**

*\_type\_*

**class** tscw\_module.tscw\_DataClassesOutput.TSCW\_TBHC(*path*)

Bases: *TSCW\_Output*

Reads data from Projektname\_i\_pTBHC.txt Important attributes: self.sr\_df: - meta data self.vertT\_df: - temperature data self.vertP\_df: - pressure data

**calculate\_axial\_forces**(*meta\_data*, *z\_ref*, *T0*=None, *is\_export*=False)

Calculates resulting axial forces

**Parameters**

- **meta\_data** (*dict*) – dictionary containing meta data.
- **z\_ref** (*\_type\_*) – reference depth, temperature and pressure array will be calculated by the mean at z\_ref and z0 = 0m.
- **T0** (*float*, *optional*) – Initial temperature for reference in delta\_T, if None it will be the first element of the temperature array.
- **is\_export** (*bool*, *optional*) – *\_description\_*, defaults to False

**Returns**

pandas dataframe containing forces

**Return type**

pd.DataFrame

**export\_csv**(*depths*)

Exports data to a xlsx- file.

**Parameters**

- **depths** (*list*) – which depths to export (algorithm looks for closest match)

**extract\_max\_force**(*i\_etappe*, *mode*, *min\_time*=0)

Extracts min or max Fz\_ges for a selected Stage.

**Parameters**

- **i\_etappe** (*int*) – Stage number
- **mode** (*str*) – either ‘min’ or ‘max’
- **min\_time** (*float*, *optional*) – float - minimum time that has passed after the value is selected, put in +inf to select end of stage, 0 by default, defaults to 0

**Returns**

pd.DataFrame containing relevant parameters, respective index in self.df

**Return type**

\_type\_

**plot\_axial\_forces**(*is\_export*=False)

Plots axial forces of forces\_df.

**Parameters**

**is\_export** (*bool*, *optional*) – Export as png, defaults to False

**Return type**

figure

**plot\_cavern\_pt\_development**(*is\_export*=False)

Plots cavern pressure - temperature development over time.

**Parameters**

**is\_export** (*bool*, *optional*) – defaults to False

**plot\_forces\_difference**(\*args)

Plot difference between calculated forces. Pass other TSWC\_TBHC instances as input (comma separated).  
:type args: :param args: Other instances of TSWC\_TBHC. :rtype: figure

**plot\_pt\_difference**(*depths*, \*args)

**plot\_tp\_vs\_depth**(*depth\_t*=None, *depth\_p*=None, *is\_export*=False)

Plots borehole temperature - pressure development over depth.

**Parameters**

- **depth\_t** (\_type\_, *optional*) – which time intervals for Temperature, by default all
- **depth\_p** (\_type\_, *optional*) – which time intervals for Pressure, by default all
- **is\_export** (*bool*, *optional*) – defaults to False

**plot\_tp\_vs\_time**(*depth\_t*=None, *depth\_p*=None, *is\_export*=False)

\_summary\_

**Parameters**

- **depth\_t** (\_type\_, *optional*) – which depth intervals for Temperature, by default all
- **depth\_p** (*which depth intervals for Pressure, by default all*) – \_description\_, defaults to None
- **is\_export** (*bool*, *optional*) – defaults to False

**class** tscw\_module.tscw\_DataClassesOutput.TSCW\_TFBH(*path*)

Bases: *TSCW\_Output*

Reads data from /\*\_TFBH.TXT (Radial temperature along depth in borehole). Stores data in self.data: - data

**create\_movie**(*range\_radial=None, is\_export=False, n\_levels=100, field\_data\_picklePath=None*)

Generates a time lapse of the simulated temperature.

#### Parameters

- **range\_radial** (*list, optional*) – [x0, x1] range of radial start and end point (no exact match needed), defaults to None
- **is\_export** (*bool, optional*) – export movie as .mp4 into the same folder of current instance, defaults to False
- **n\_levels** (*int, optional*) – how many levels for plt.contourf, defaults to 150
- **field\_data\_picklePath** (*str, optional*) – path to (/\*pickle) of FieldData class (if it has been exported). If loaded, the geometry will be displayed in the background., defaults to None

#### Returns

animation

#### Return type

animation.FuncAnimation

**plot\_temp\_distribution**(*times, depths=None, range\_radial=None, is\_colormap=True, n\_levels=150, is\_export=False*)

The values given in all input lists do not need to match exactly with the simulation result. The algorithm automatically finds the nearest neighbor.

#### Parameters

- **times** (*list*) – which time points
- **depths** (*list, optional*) – which depth points, defaults to None
- **range\_radial** (*list, optional*) – [x0, x1] beginning and end of radial range, defaults to None
- **is\_colormap** (*bool, optional*) – plot as a colormap or line plot, defaults to True
- **n\_levels** (*int, optional*) – how many levels in pcolormesh plot, defaults to 150
- **is\_export** (*bool, optional*) – export figure into parent folder of file, defaults to False

#### Return type

figure

**class** tscw\_module.tscw\_DataClassesOutput.TSCW\_TFC(*path*)

Bases: *TSCW\_Output*

Reads data from /\*\_TFC.TXT (cavern temperature over time) Stores data in self.data: - data

**plot\_temp\_distribution**(*times, range\_radial=None, is\_export=False*)

Plot radial temperature development in cavern over time.

#### Parameters

- **times** (*list*) – which time points
- **range\_radial** (*list, optional*) – [x0, x1] beginning and end of radial range, defaults to None

#### 4.1.4 tscw\_module.thermreg\_DataClasses module

**class** tscw\_module.thermreg\_DataClasses.ThermregData(*path*, *n\_depths=None*)

Bases: object

Read in and process Thermreg output data.

**calculate\_axial\_forces**(*meta\_data*, *T0=None*, *vectors=<class 'tuple'>*, *is\_export=False*)

Calculates resulting axial forces INPUT: meta\_data: dictionary containing meta data. T0: Initial temperature for reference in delta\_T vectors: tuple - (temperature, pressure) [K, MPa] is\_export: true or false - as a xlsx file OUTPUT Dataframe

**export\_csv**()

Export Thermreg p-T data into a xlsx file.

**extract\_max\_force**(*i\_etappe*, *mode*, *min\_time=0*)

Extracts min or max Fz\_ges for a selected Stage. INPUT: i\_etappe: int - Stage number mode: either 'min' or 'max' min\_time: float - minimum time that has passed after the value is selected, put in +inf to select end of stage, 0 by default OUTPUT: filtered\_df: pd.DataFrame containing relevant parameters df\_index: int - index of total Dataframe df of respective class.

**interpolate\_pt**(*time\_array*)

Interpolates pressure and temperature for a new time\_array INPUT: time\_array: list - new time array OUTPUT thermreg\_temp\_inter - interpolated temperature array thermreg\_pres\_inter - interpolated pressure array

**plot\_all\_tempfields**(*depths=None*, *radial\_vector=None*, *x2\_limit=None*, *is\_export=False*)

**plot\_axial\_forces**(*is\_export=False*)

Plots axial forces of forces\_df. INPUT: is\_export: bool - Export as png [optional] OUTPUT figure

**plot\_tp\_vs\_depth**(*depths*, *times*, *is\_export=False*)

**plot\_tp\_vs\_time**(*depths*, *is\_export=False*)

Plots a temperature - pressure diagram vs Time. INPUT: depths: array of depths (must match n\_depths) is\_export: true or false [optional] OUTPUT: figure

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