

Incompressible Navier-Stokes methods for wind-energy applications

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EUROS WP1.4: WIND FARM WAKE INTERACTIONS

Goals:

- ▶ More accurate modelling of wakes
- ▶ Decrease uncertainty in load predictions

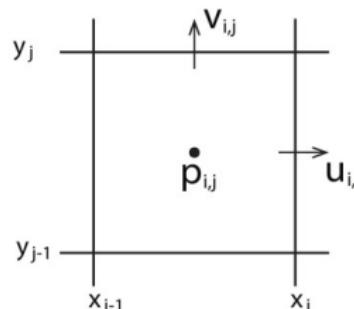
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} &= -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} + \nu \Delta \mathbf{u} - \nabla p && \text{in } \Omega \\ 0 &= \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} && \text{in } \Omega\end{aligned}$$

Approach:

- ▶ Using one Cartesian mesh
- ▶ More accurate fluid-rotor blades interaction

MAC SCHEME

CARTESIAN STAGGERED GRID [HARLOW, WELCH 1965]



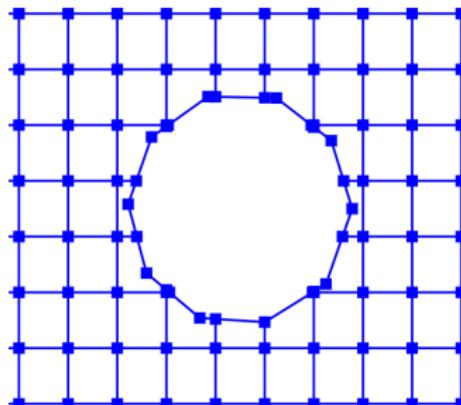
The method of choice

- ▶ No spurious pressure modes
- ▶ Conserves mass, momentum, kinetic energy, vorticity
- ▶ Small stencil: cheap
- ▶ Perfect for turbulence modeling (DNS, LES)

DESIRED: EXTENSION OF MAC SCHEME TO NON-CARTESIAN MESHES

Extension MAC scheme to polyhedral cells

- ▶ Direct modelling of turbine tower and blades in Cartesian mesh
- ▶ Excellent for mesh refinement (Cartesian and non-Cartesian)



MIMETIC DISCRETIZATION

TWO ELEMENTS FOR A CONSERVATIVE SCHEME ON POLYDRAL MESHES

1. Exact discretization of grad, curl, div

- ▶ grad, curl, div are building blocks of NS-equations
- ▶ Correct discretization of grad, curl, div essential for conservation of mass, momentum, vorticity, energy

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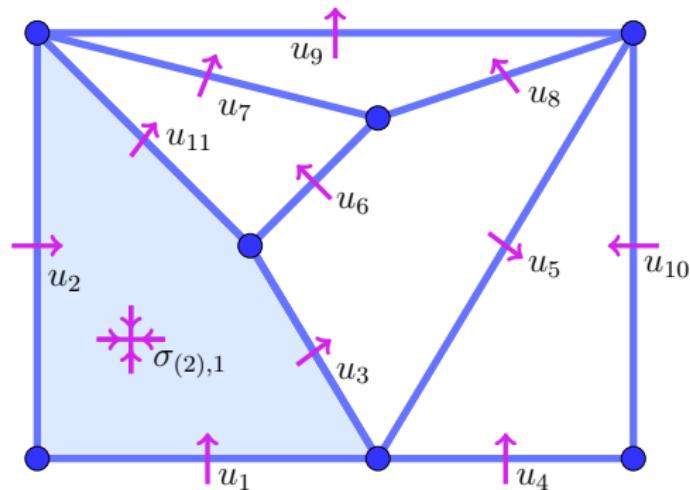
2. Dual mesh

- ▶ To derive a square solvable linear system
- ▶ Needed to preserve all symmetries of grad, curl, div

1. EXACT DISCRETIZATION OF GRAD, CURL, DIV

SIMPLE EXAMPLE IN 2D: EXACT DISCRETIZATION OF $\nabla \cdot \underline{u} = 0$

$$u_k := \int_{\sigma_{(1),k}} \underline{u} \cdot \underline{n} \, dL$$

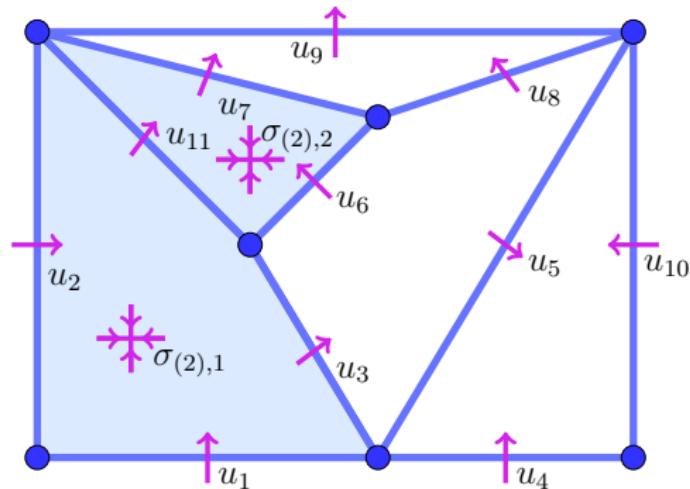


$$\mathbf{0} = \mathbb{D}^{(2,1)} \mathbf{u}^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

1. EXACT DISCRETIZATION OF GRAD, CURL, DIV

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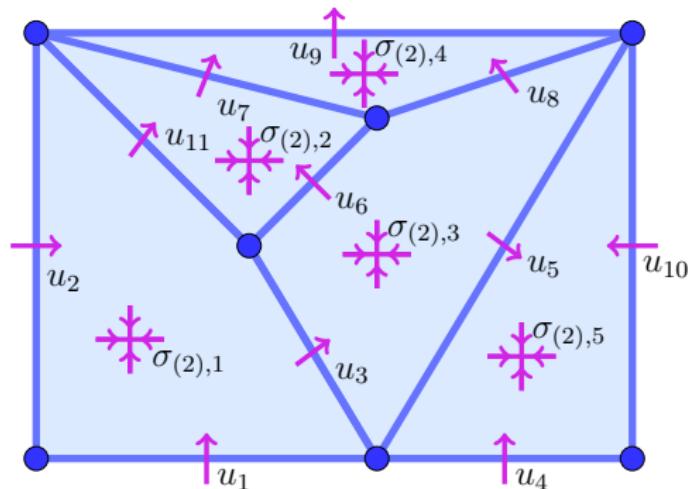


$$\mathbf{0} = \mathbb{D}^{(2,1)} \mathbf{u}^{(1)} = \left(\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_{11} \end{array} \right)$$

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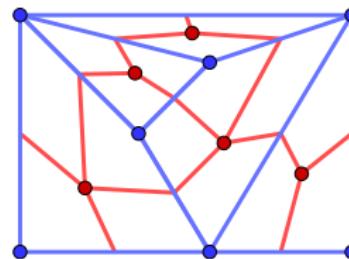
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PRIMAL-DUAL MESH

Primal mesh:
 k D cell

\leftrightarrow

Dual mesh:
 $(n - k)$ D cell

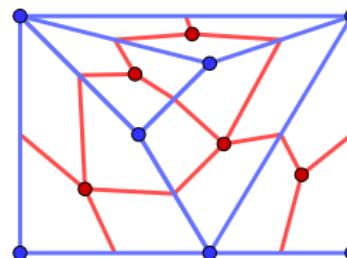


PRIMAL-DUAL MESH

Primal mesh:
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Primal mesh

$u^{(2)}$



$\mathbb{H}^{(2)} u^{(2)}$

Dual mesh

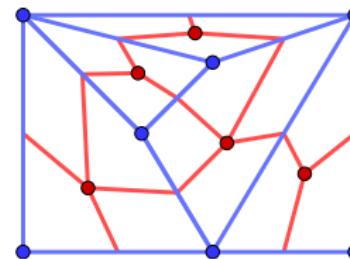
Interpolate from primal 2D-cells to dual 1D-cells

PRIMAL-DUAL MESH

Primal mesh:
 k D cell

\leftrightarrow

Dual mesh:
 $(n - k)$ D cell



Primal mesh

$u^{(2)}$



$\tilde{\mathbb{D}}^{(2,1)} \mathbb{H}^{(2)} u^{(2)}$

\leftarrow

$\mathbb{H}^{(2)} u^{(2)}$

Dual mesh

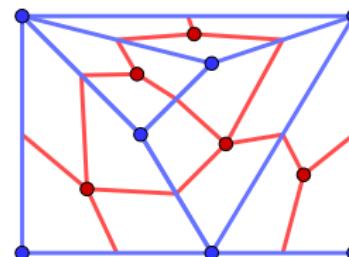
Apply curl-incidence matrix on dual mesh

PRIMAL-DUAL MESH

Primal mesh:
 k D cell

\leftrightarrow

Dual mesh:
 $(n - k)$ D cell



$$(\mathbb{H}^{(1)})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbb{D}}^{(2,1)} \mathbb{H}^{(2)} \mathbf{u}^{(2)}$$



Primal mesh



$$\tilde{\mathbb{D}}^{(2,1)} \mathbb{H}^{(2)} \mathbf{u}^{(2)}$$



$$\mathbb{H}^{(2)} \mathbf{u}^{(2)}$$

Dual mesh

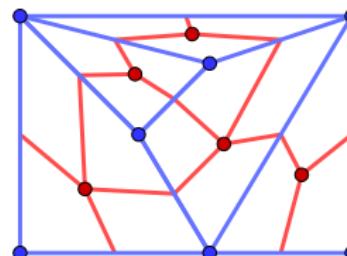
Interpolate from dual 2D-cells to primal 1D-cells

PRIMAL-DUAL MESH

Primal mesh:
 k D cell

\leftrightarrow

Dual mesh:
 $(n - k)$ D cell



$$(\mathbb{H}^{(1)})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbb{D}}^{(2,1)}\mathbb{H}^{(2)}\mathbf{u}^{(2)} \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathbb{D}^{(2,1)}(\mathbb{H}^{(1)})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbb{D}}^{(2,1)}\mathbb{H}^{(2)}\mathbf{u}^{(2)} \quad \text{Primal mesh}$$



$$\tilde{\mathbb{D}}^{(2,1)}\mathbb{H}^{(2)}\mathbf{u}^{(2)} \xleftarrow{\quad} \mathbb{H}^{(2)}\mathbf{u}^{(2)} \quad \text{Dual mesh}$$

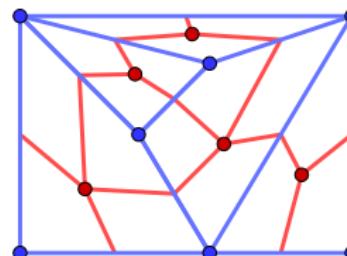
Apply curl-incidence matrix on primal mesh

PRIMAL-DUAL MESH

Primal mesh:
 k D cell

\leftrightarrow

Dual mesh:
 $(n - k)$ D cell



$$(\mathbb{H}^{(1)})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbb{D}}^{(2,1)} \mathbb{H}^{(2)} \mathbf{u}^{(2)} \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathbb{D}^{(2,1)} (\mathbb{H}^{(1)})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbb{D}}^{(2,1)} \mathbb{H}^{(2)} \mathbf{u}^{(2)} \quad \text{Primal mesh}$$



$$\tilde{\mathbb{D}}^{(2,1)} \mathbb{H}^{(2)} \mathbf{u}^{(2)}$$

$$\mathbf{u}^{(2)}$$

$$\mathbb{H}^{(2)} \mathbf{u}^{(2)}$$



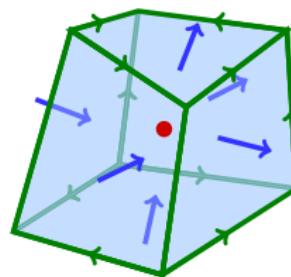
CONSERVATIVE SCHEME

SEMI-DISCRETE EQUATIONS: [CONSERVING MASS, MOMENTUM, ENERGY AND VORTICITY](#)

$\mathbf{u}^{(2)}$: normal flux across faces of primal mesh

$\omega^{(1)}$: line integral vorticity along edges of primal mesh

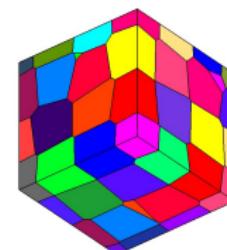
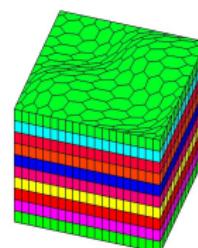
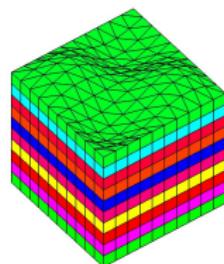
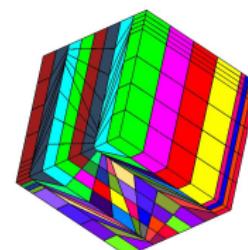
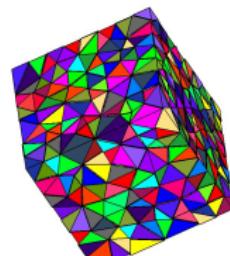
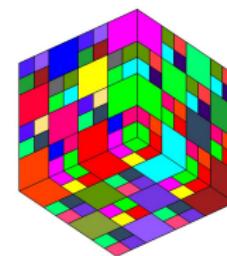
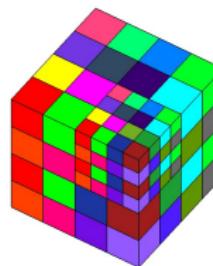
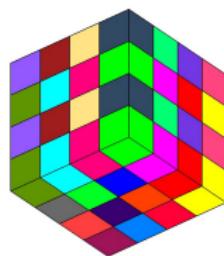
$\tilde{\mathbf{p}}^{(3)}$: pressure variables in vertices of dual mesh
and on faces of boundary primal mesh



$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{H}^{(2)}\partial_t + \mathbb{C}[\mathbf{u}^{(2)}] & \mathbb{H}^{(2)}\mathbb{D}^{(2,1)} & \tilde{\mathbb{D}}^{(2,3)} \\ \tilde{\mathbb{D}}^{(1,2)}\mathbb{H}^{(2)} & -\nu^{-1}\mathbb{H}^{(1)} & 0 \\ (\tilde{\mathbb{D}}^{(2,3)})^T & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}^{(2)} \\ \nu\omega^{(1)} \\ \tilde{\mathbf{p}}^{(3)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{RHS} \end{bmatrix}$$

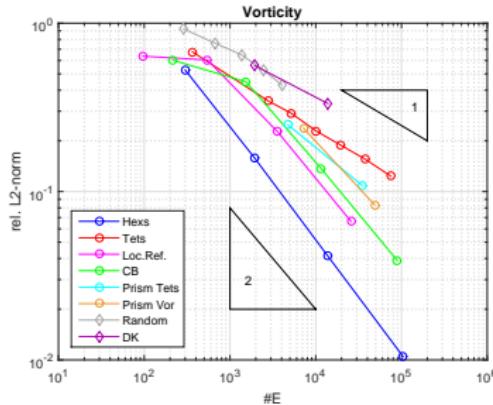
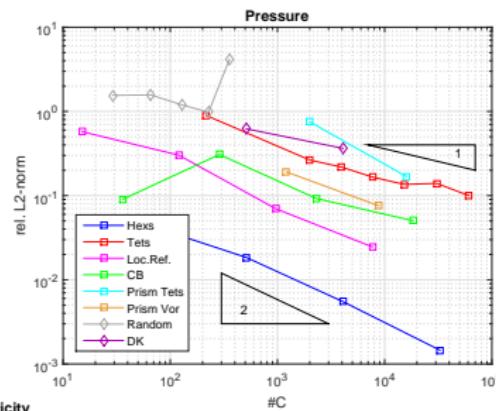
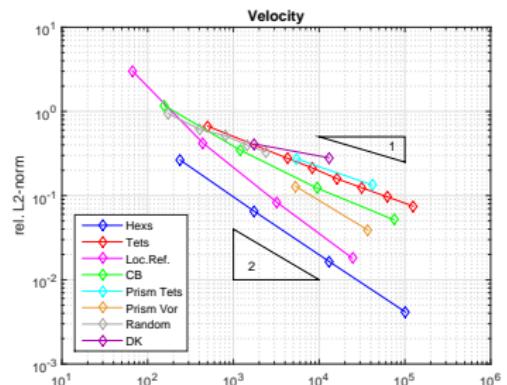
FIRST NUMERICAL VERIFICATION ON 3D MESHES

DIFFICULT MESHES (BENCHMARK FVCA-6 2011 AND FVCA-8 2017)

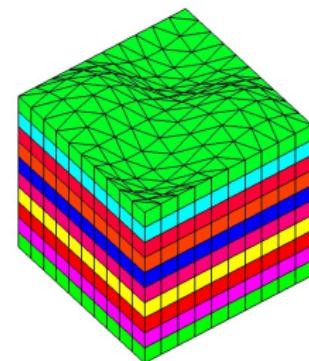
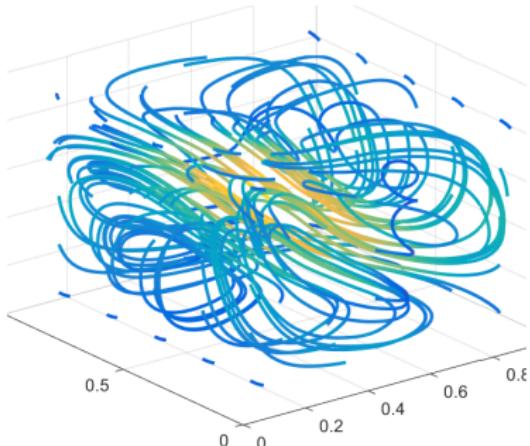
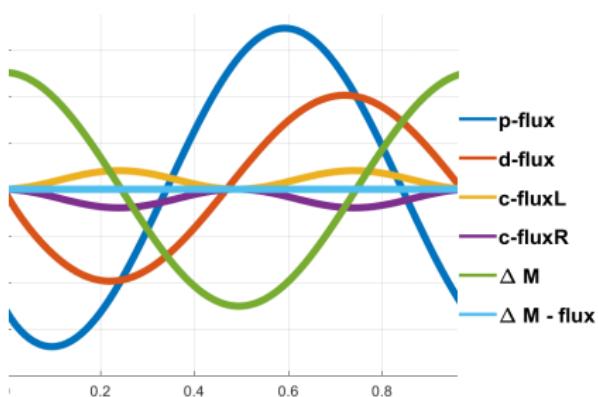
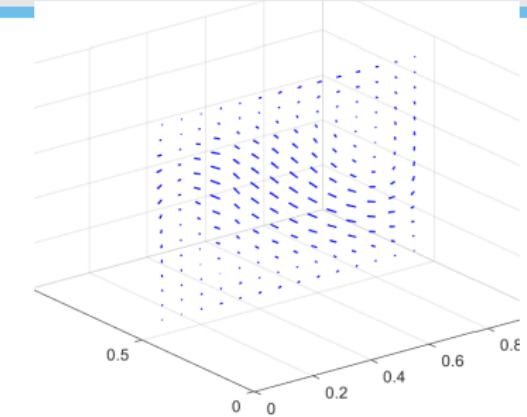


CONSERVATIVE SCHEME

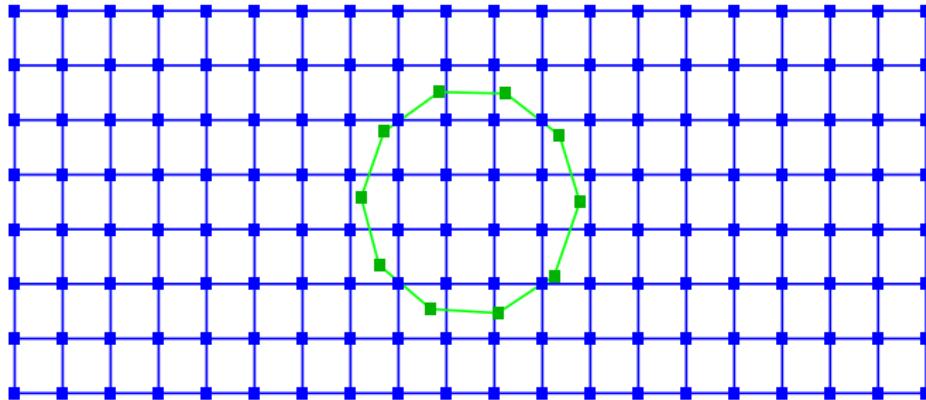
L2-CONVERGENCE FOR DIFFERENT BENCHMARK MESHES FOR 3D TAYLOR-GREEN (STOKES)



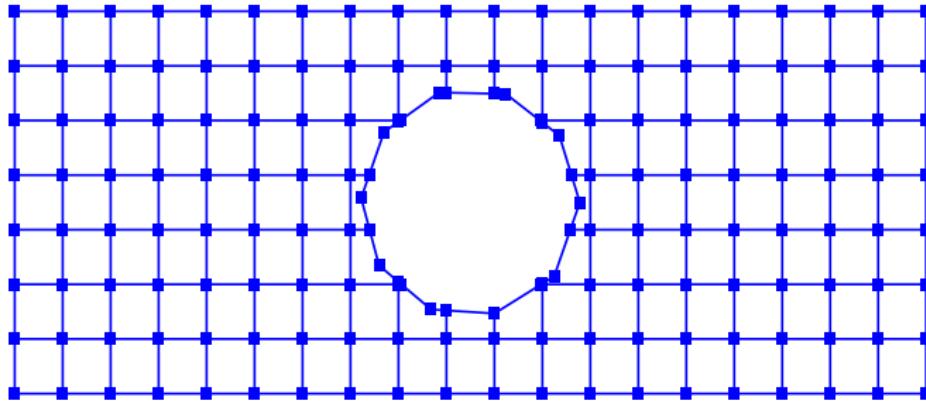
Exact Conservation of Vorticity: *Lid-Driven Cavity - Plot of $\Omega_{total} - 1$*



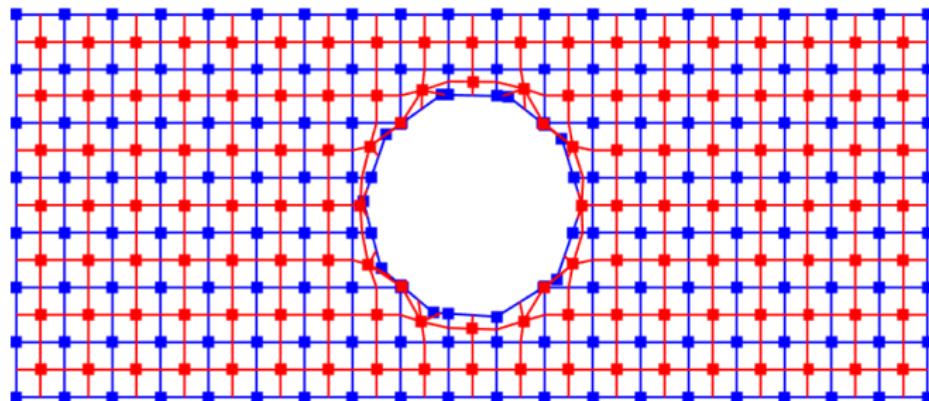
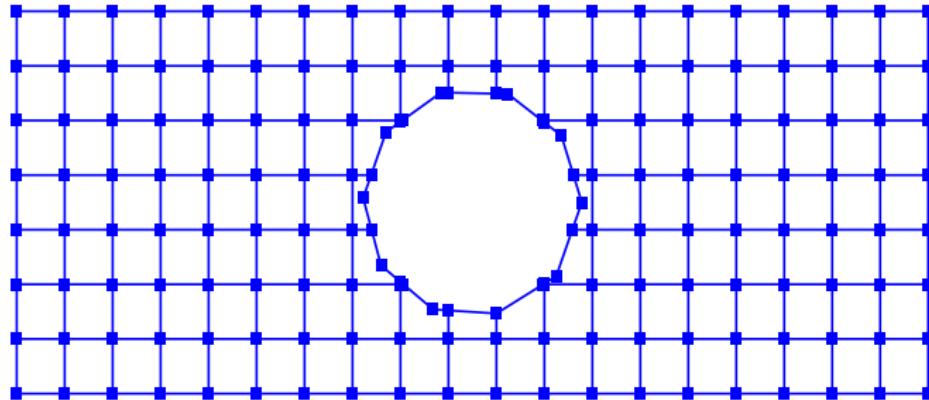
CUT-CELL MESH: 2D FLOW AROUND A MONOPILE



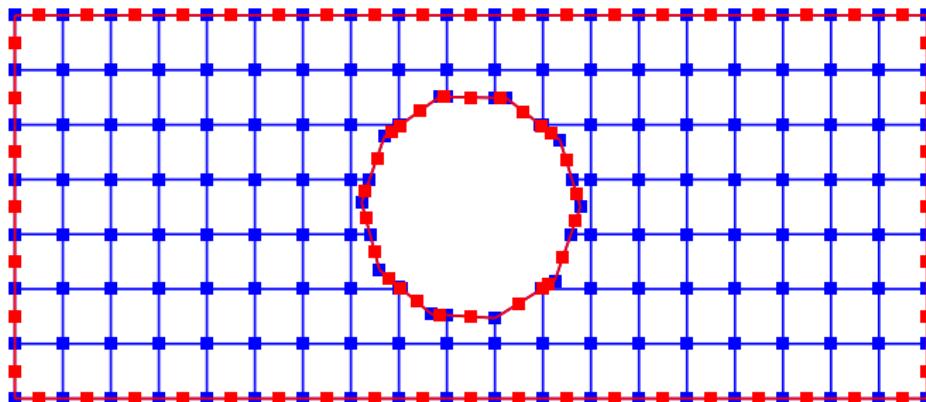
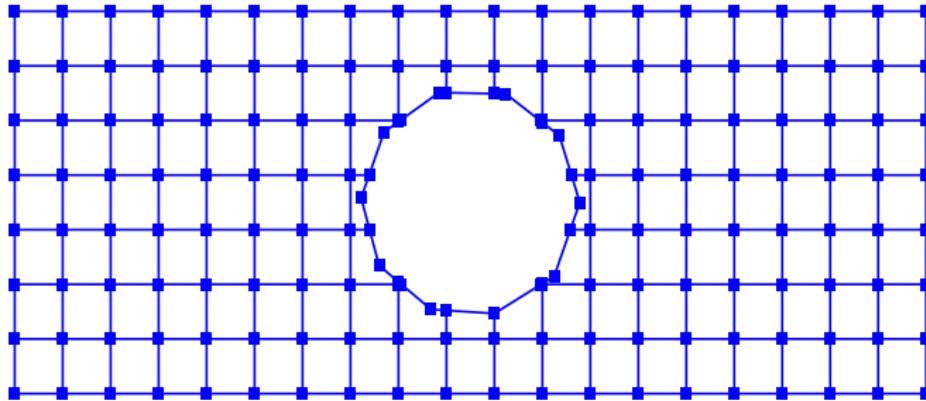
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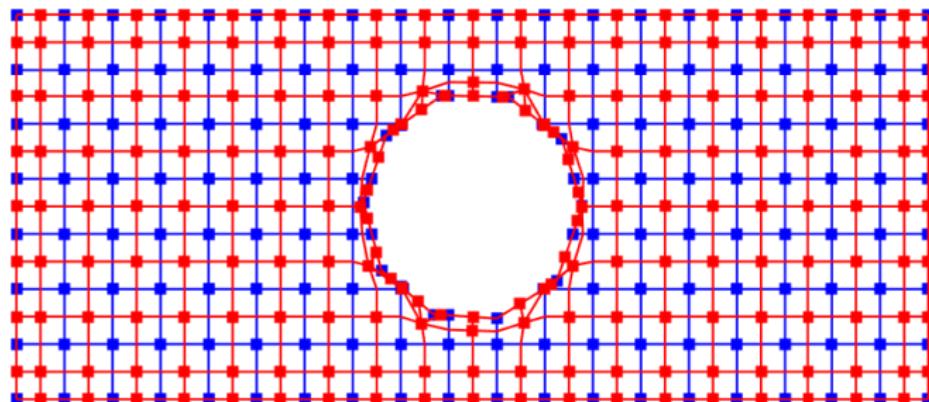
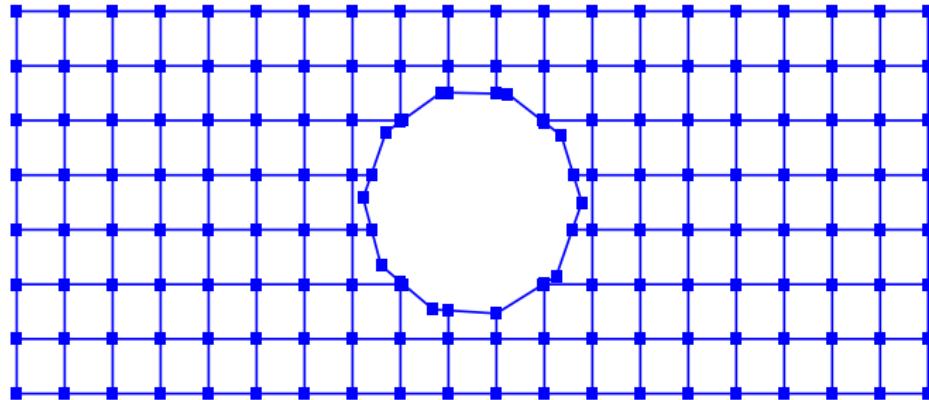
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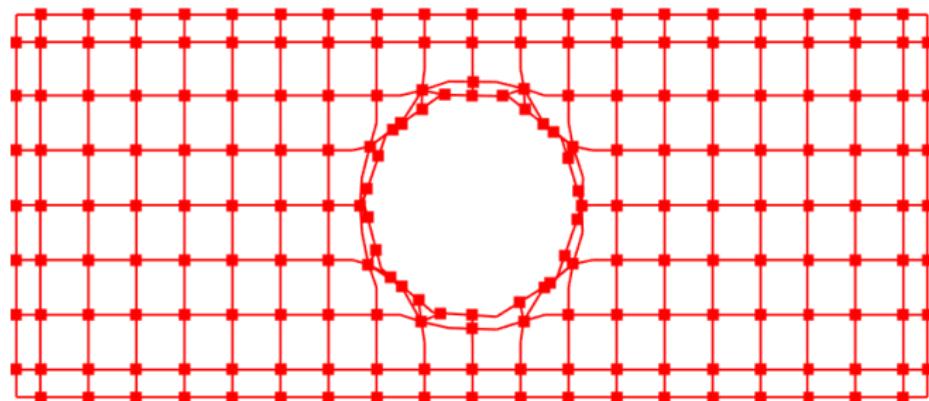
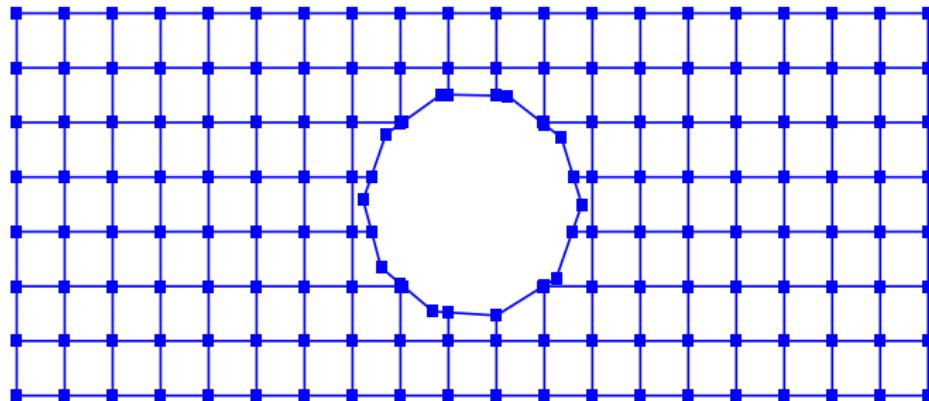
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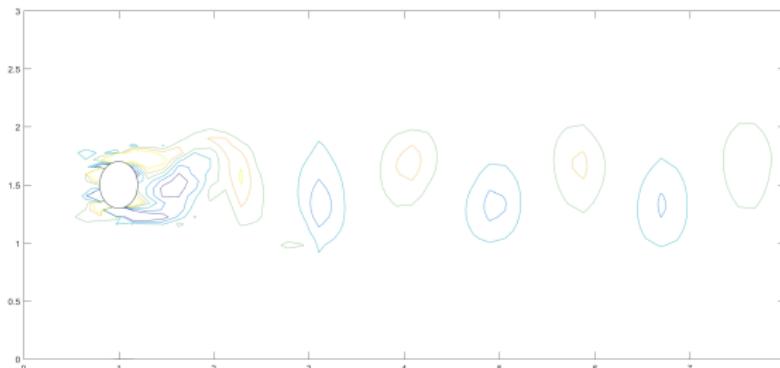


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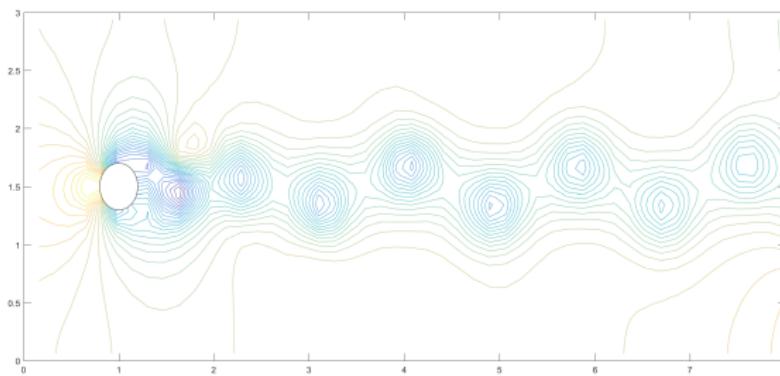


CUT-CELL MESH: 2D FLOW AROUND A MONOPILE





vorticity



pressure