

# LES Simulation around a Torus

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# Objective and Simulation Setup

- ▶ Simulate 3D airflow around a torus using Large Eddy Simulation (LES)
- ▶ Subgrid-scale turbulence modeled by WALE (Wall-Adapting Local Eddy-viscosity)
- ▶ Domain: Torus in cylindrical tunnel
- ▶ Inflow velocity: 5 m/s
- ▶ Diameter of torus: 1 m
- ▶ Reynolds number:  $\sim 10^6$
- ▶ FEM framework: Firedrake (mixed space,  $\sim 10^6$  DOF)

# Mathematical Model

**Incompressible Navier–Stokes equations:**

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right) - \nabla \cdot \mathbb{T}(\mathbf{v}, p) = 0$$
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$$

**Cauchy stress tensor with WALE model:**

$$\mathbb{T}(\mathbf{v}, p) = -p\mathbf{I} + 2(\mu + \mu_t)\mathbb{D}(\mathbf{v})$$

Discretized using Crank-Nicolson scheme ( $\theta = 0.5$ ), adaptive time-stepping, nonlinear variational formulation in Firedrake.

# WALE Subgrid-Scale Model

- ▶ WALE model for turbulent viscosity:

$$\mu_t = \rho \left( C \frac{\Delta^{1/3}}{K} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{||W_d||^{3/2}}{||S||^{5/2} + ||W_d||^{5/4} + \varepsilon}$$

- ▶ **Key idea:** based on local velocity gradient tensor
- ▶  $\mu_t$  updated in each timestep (operator-splitting iteration)
- ▶ Parallel solver configuration (PETSc + HYPRE + GMRES)
- ▶ Adaptive timestep based on convergence efficiency