



# Vortex Separators

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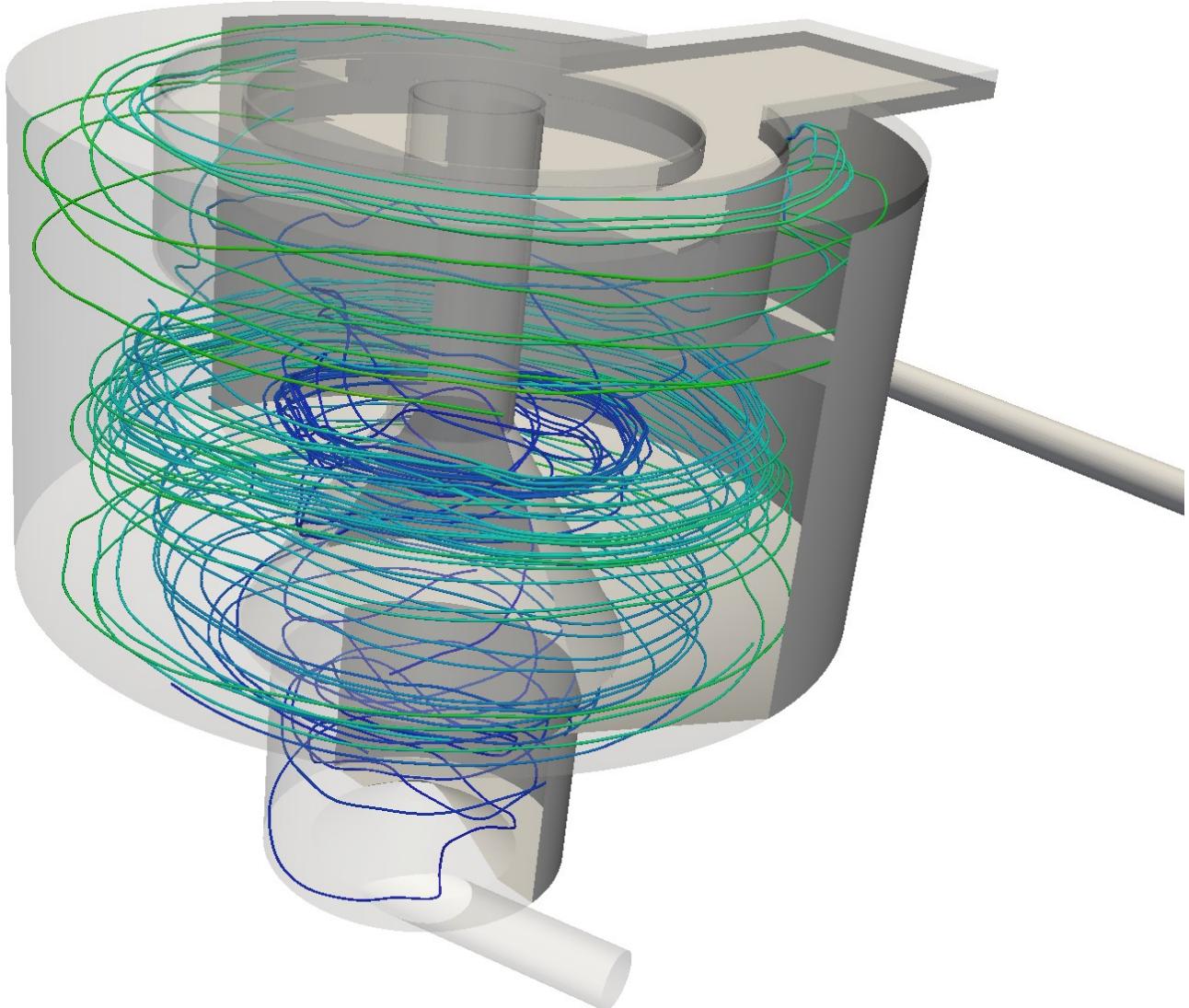
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TOBY SCOBELL

# Introduction & Background

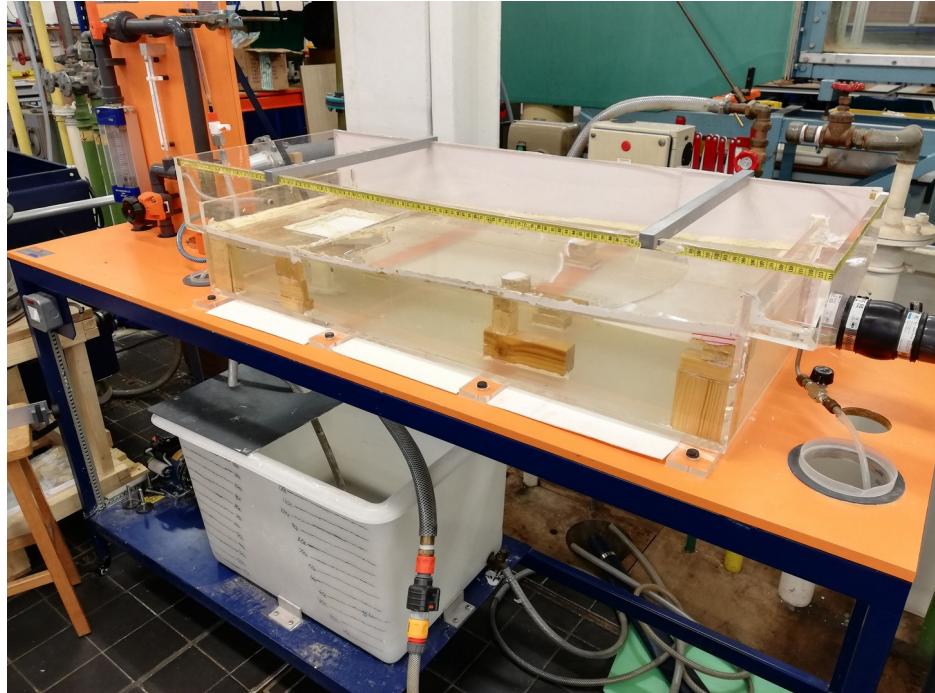
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- Wastewater treatment is an ever-present engineering issue.
- Primary treatment uses a variety of gravity driven separators.
- The use of CFD modelling can be used to improve efficiency.
- Olive Stone Powder (OSP) was used as a wastewater substitute.



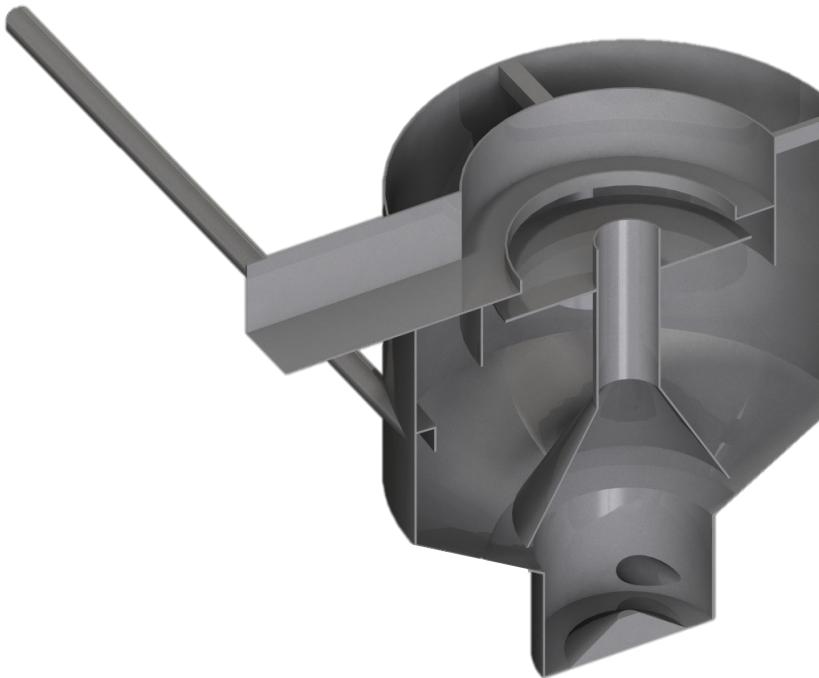
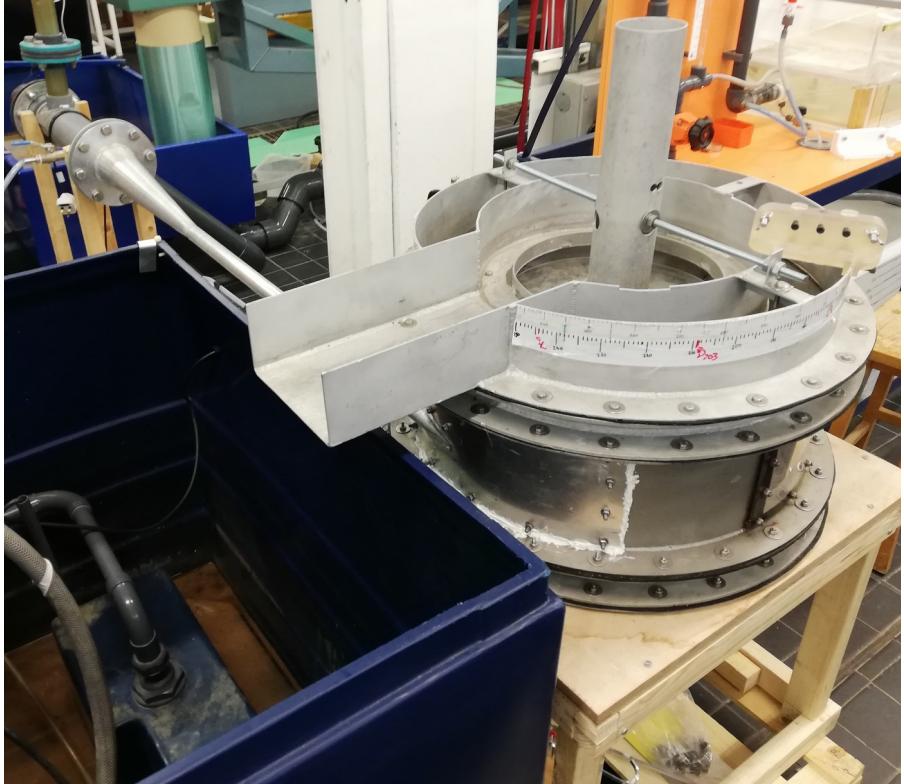
# Introduction & Background

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# Introduction & Background

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# Key Deliverables

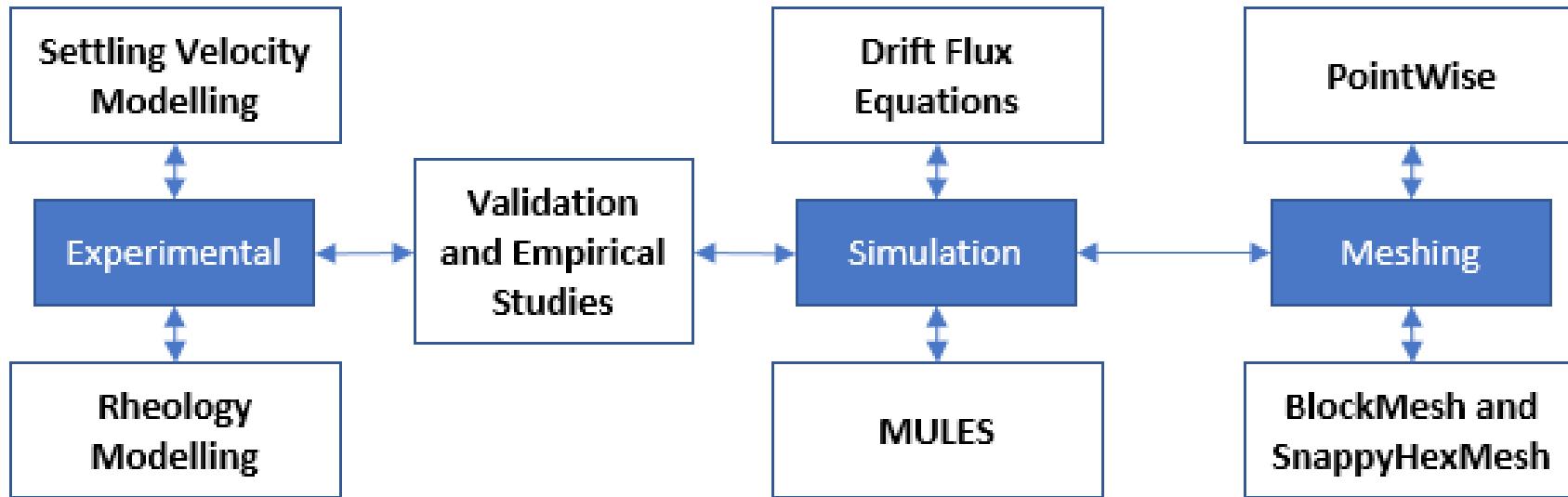
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- Mathematical models for both the rheological and settling velocity behaviour.
- CAD geometries of the sedimentation devices with meshed internal domains.
- Comparison of *top-down* and *bottom-up* meshing approaches, documenting quality parameters.
- Empirical studies and 2-phase CFD simulations on both sedimentation devices.
- Comparison of empirical and simulation results to validate the CFD model.
- Investigate design improvements for the Swirl-Flo®.



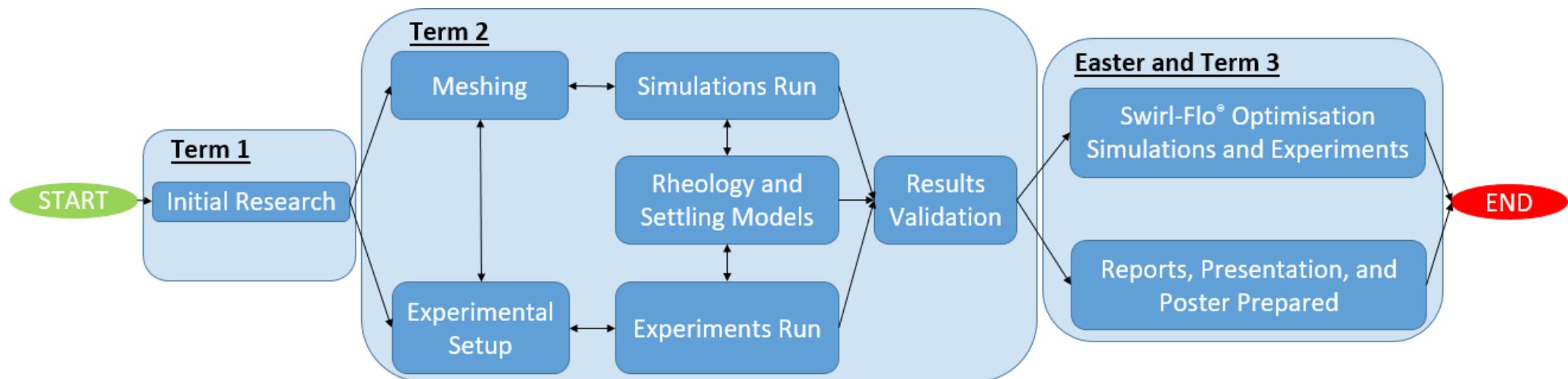
# Project Management - Work Packages

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# Methodology

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# Experimental Sub-Group

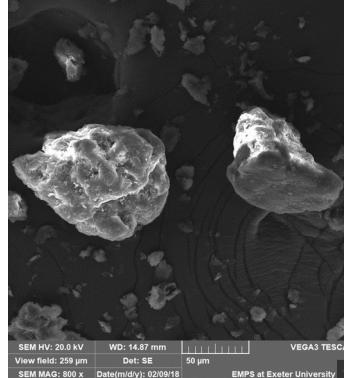
## Settling Velocity Modelling

- Basis equation
- Swing column
- Settling tubes
- Curve fitting



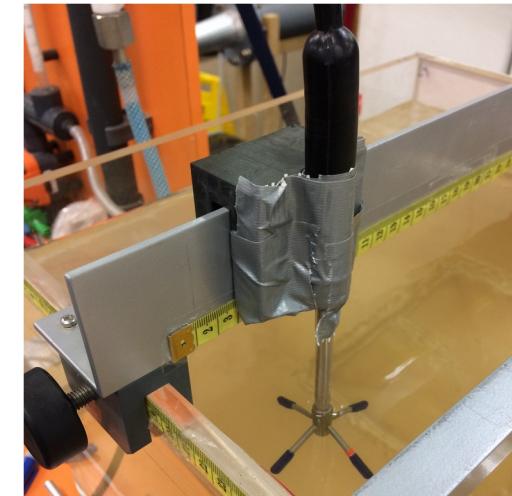
## Rheology Modelling

- Sieve shaker
- Microscope imaging
- Random close packing
- Rheometer
- OpenFOAM® programming



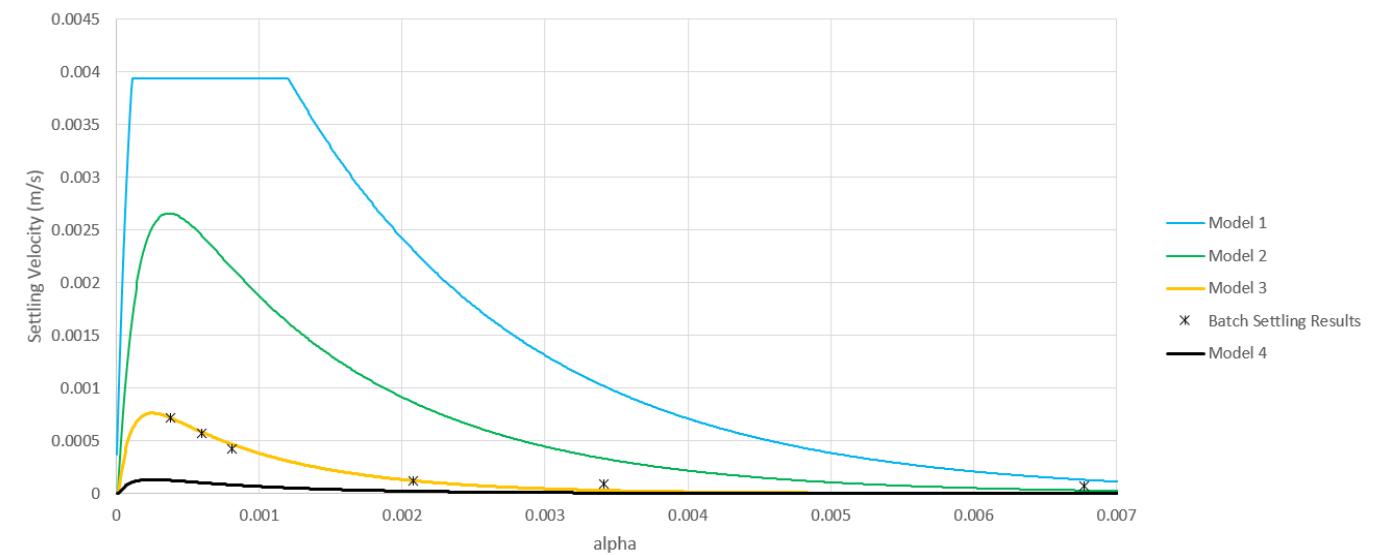
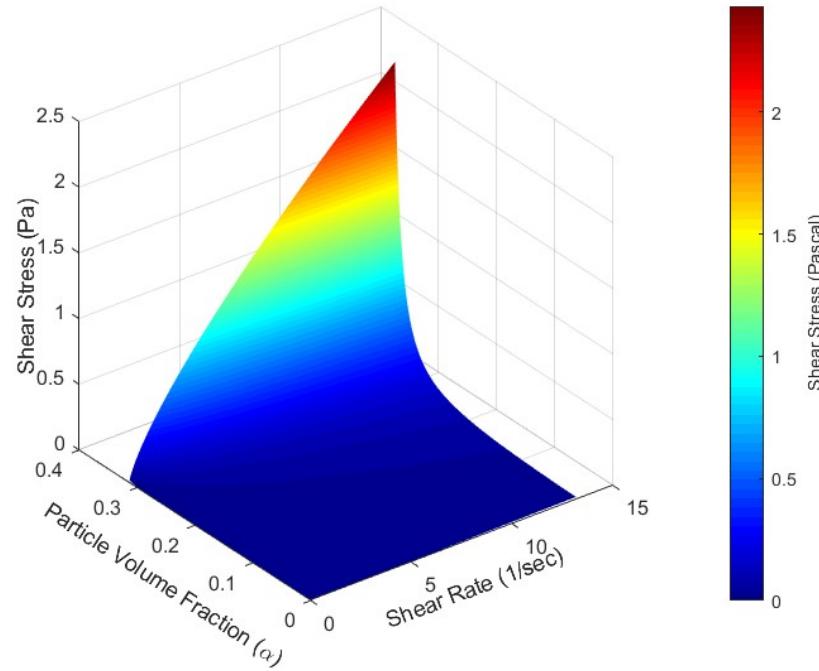
## Empirical Studies

- Sample concentrations
- Velocity measurements
  - Propeller-meter
  - Acoustic Doppler



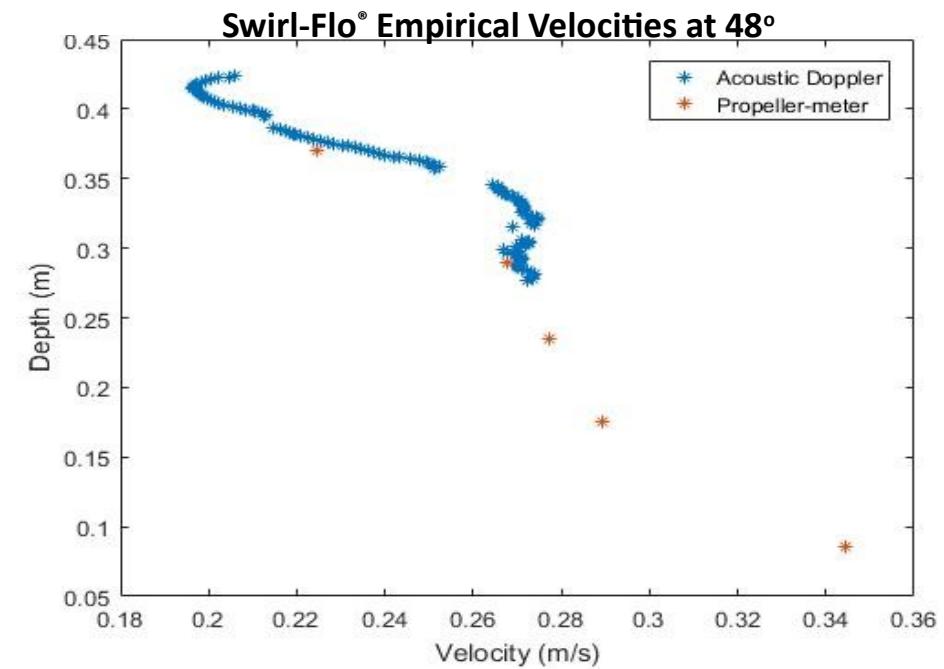
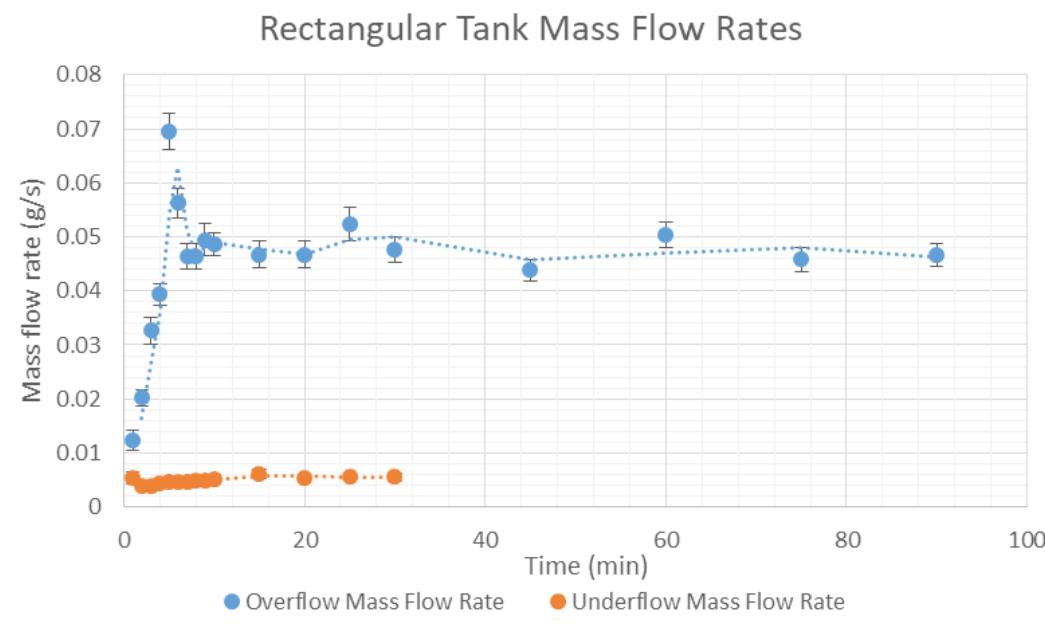
# Experimental Sub-Group

- Mathematical models for rheological and settling velocity behaviour.
- Non-Newtonian viscosity model is fairly accurate but is currently computationally non-viable.
- 3 settling velocity models created for the OSP: 2 overestimating, 1 looking promising .



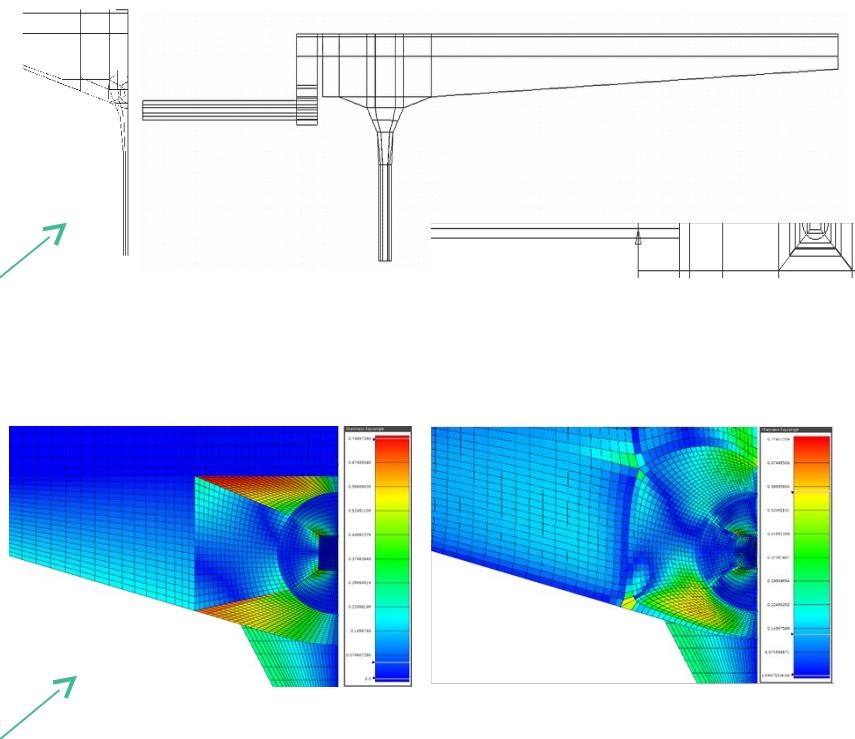
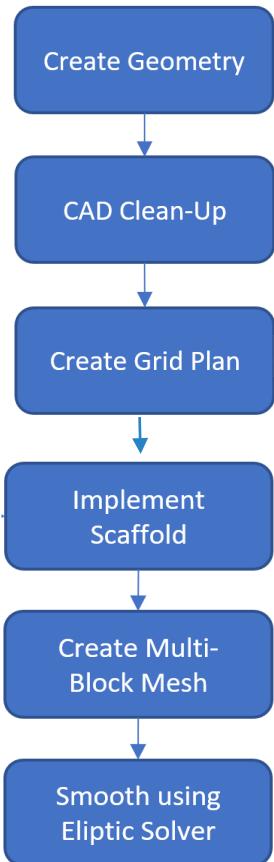
# Experimental Sub-Group

- Experiments on the tanks to compare results to the simulations.
- Velocity and mass flow rate results from both tanks.

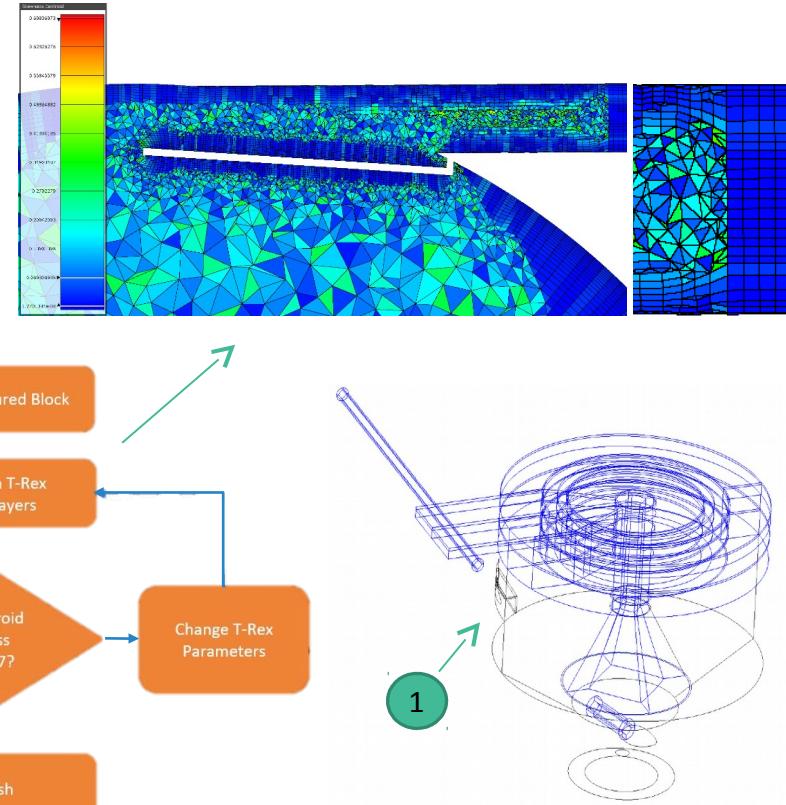
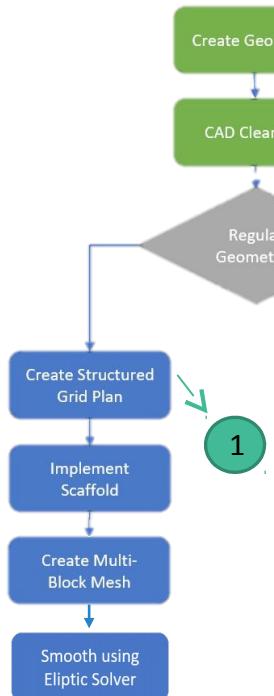


# Meshing Sub-Group

## Structured Grid Generation



## Hybrid Grid Generation



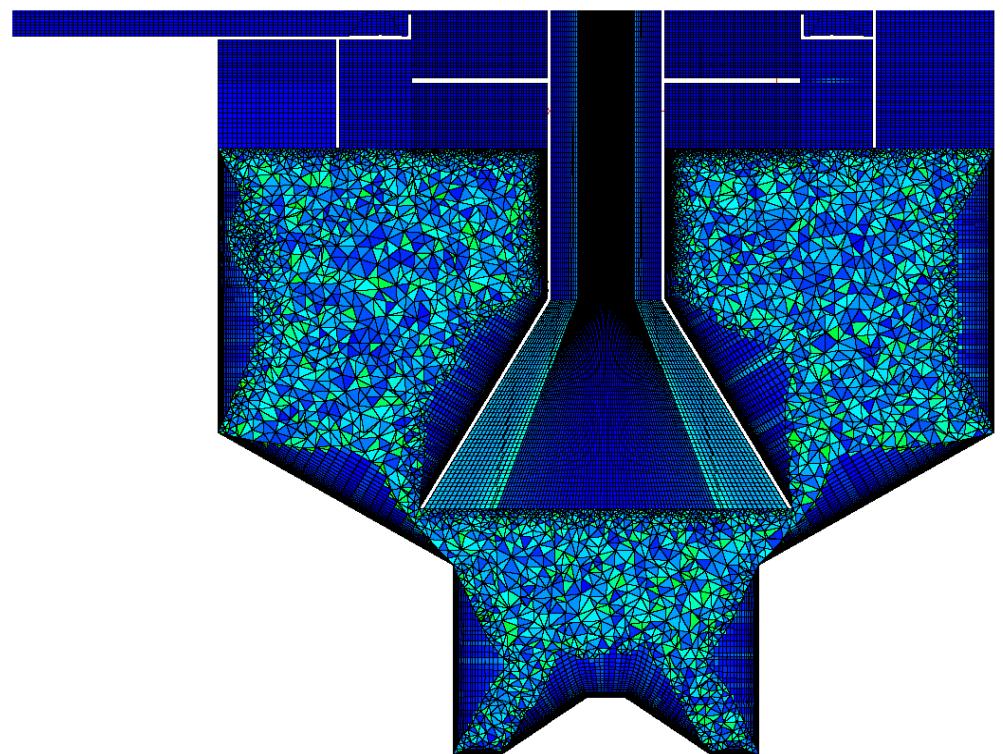
# Meshering Sub-Group

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Structured Rectangular Settling-Tank

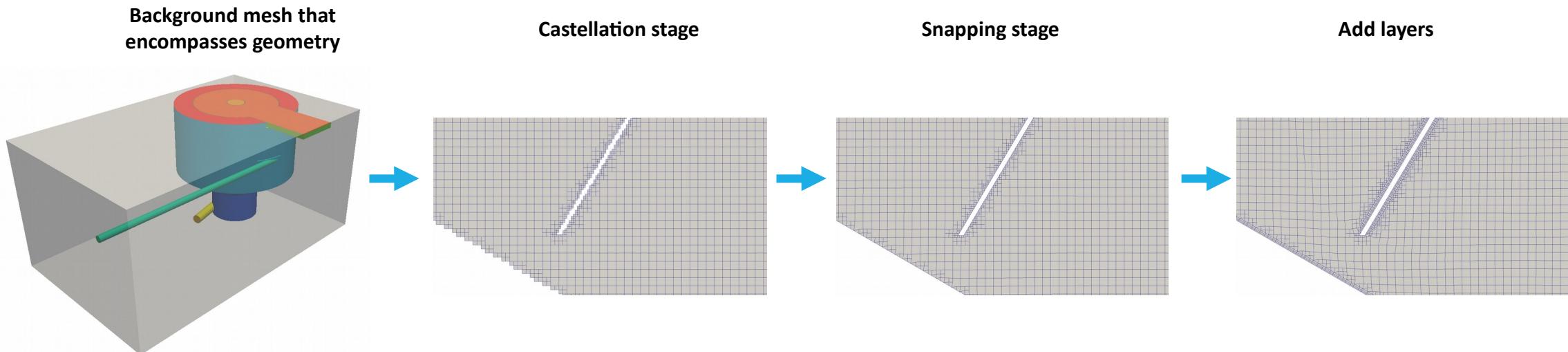


Hybrid Swirl-Flo®



# Mesher Sub-Group

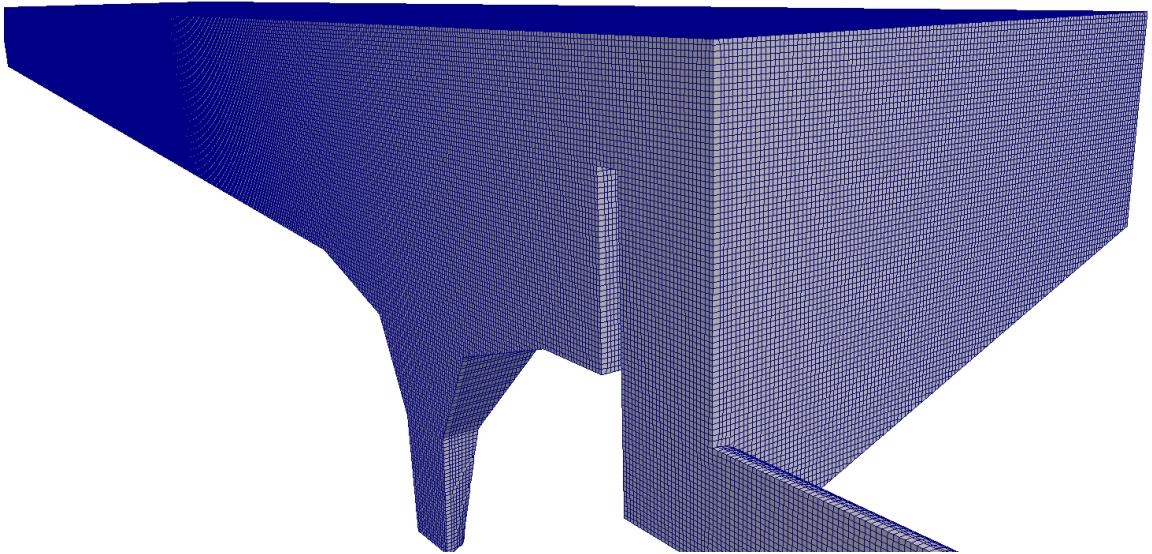
- `snappyHexMesh` is a native OpenFOAM® meshing utility.
- Creates hex-dominant meshes.
- Controlled using a C++ dictionary (no graphical user interface).



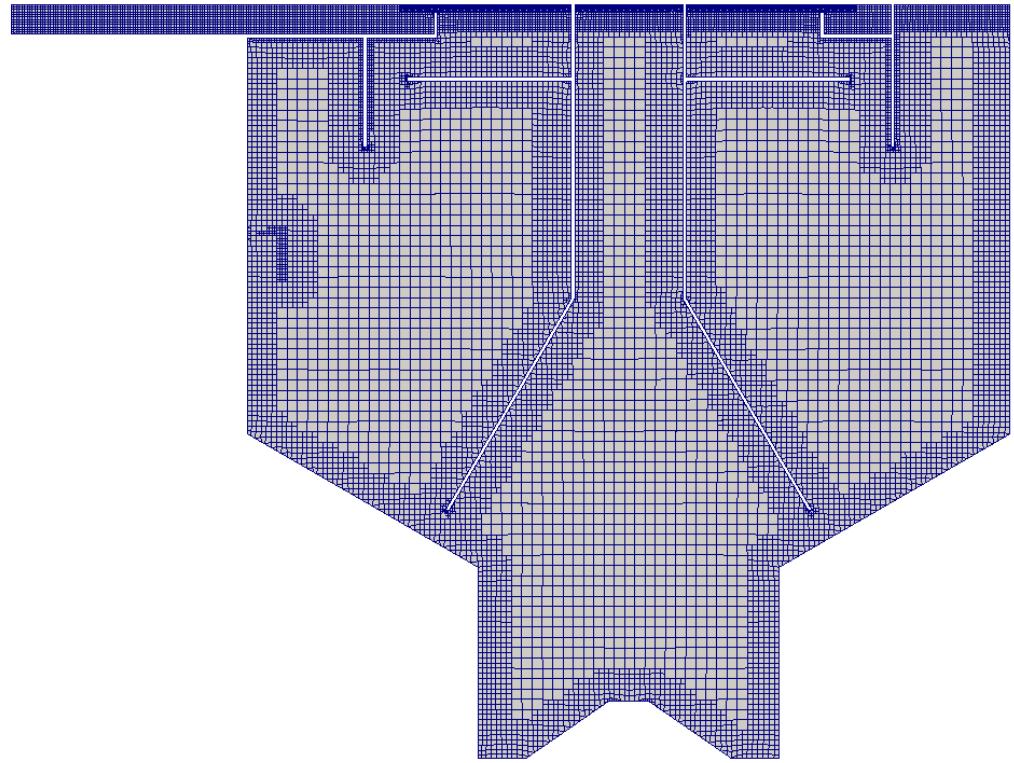
# Meshering Sub-Group

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Rectangular Settling-Tank



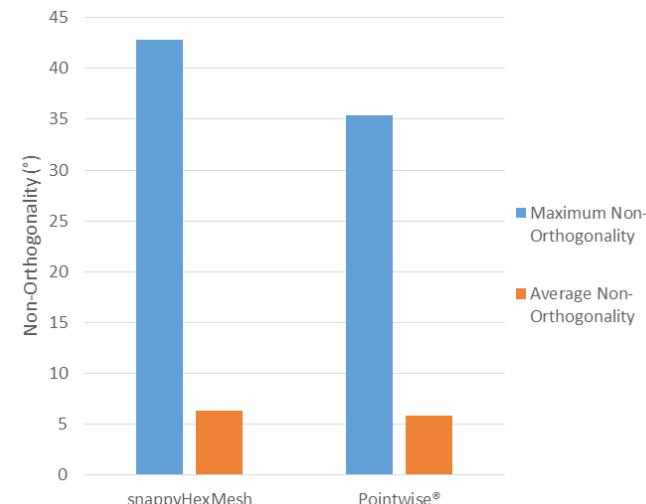
Swirl-Flo®



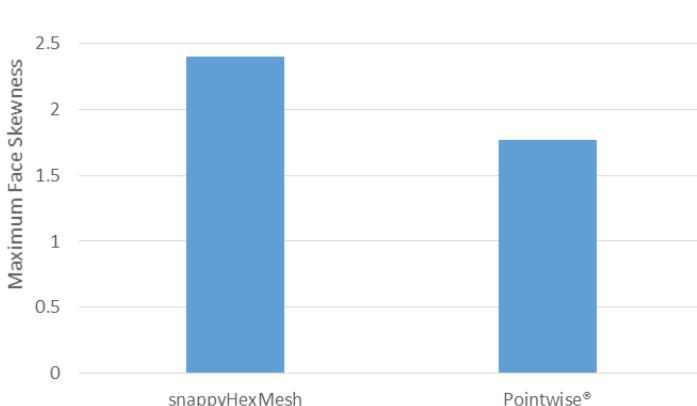
# Meshing Sub-Group

- snappyHexMesh can quickly generate grids but has poor boundary layer control.
- Pointwise® mesh generation is more time consuming but has good boundary layer control.
- Graphs show selection of mesh quality metrics.

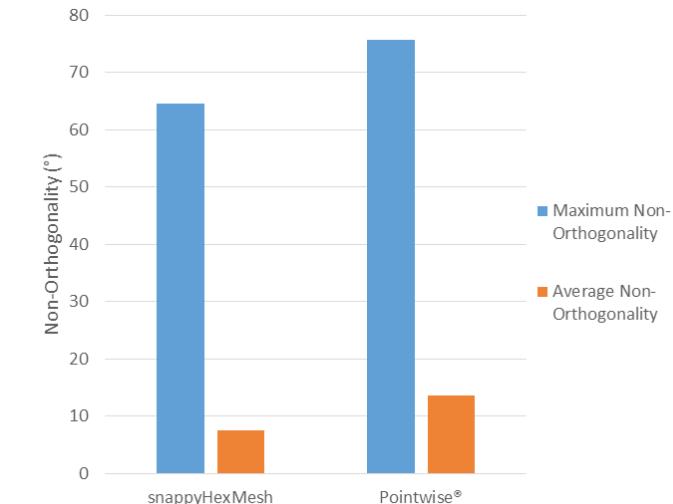
Rectangular Tank



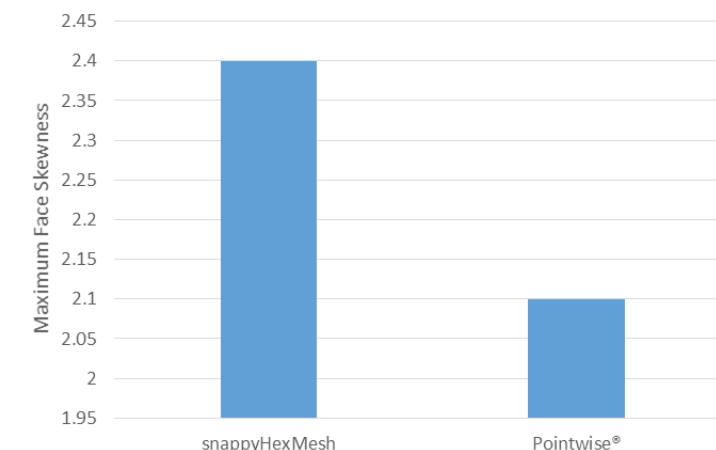
Maximum Face Skewness



Swirl-Flo°



Maximum Face Skewness



# Simulation Sub-Group

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- Aimed to produce accurate efficient simulations using `driftFluxFoam` in OpenFOAM®.
- Research into Multiphase Modelling – Drift Flux equations and MULES.
- Equations are discretised into the computational domain.

Mixture Continuity Equation:

$$\frac{\delta \rho_m}{\delta t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho_m \nu_m) = 0$$

Mixture Momentum Equation:

$$\frac{\delta \rho_m \nu_m}{\delta t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho_m \nu_m \nu_m) = -\nabla \cdot P_m + \nabla \cdot [\tau + \tau^t] - \nabla \cdot \left( \frac{\alpha_d}{1 - \alpha_d} \frac{\rho_c \rho}{\rho_m} \nu_{dj} \nu_{dj} \right) + \rho_m g + M_m$$

Dispersed Phase Continuity (Diffusion) Equation:

$$\frac{\delta \alpha_d}{\delta t} + \nabla \cdot (\alpha_d \nu_m) = -\nabla \cdot \left( \frac{\alpha_d \rho}{\rho_m} \nu_{dj} \right) + \nabla \cdot \Gamma \nabla \alpha_d$$

# Simulation Sub-Group

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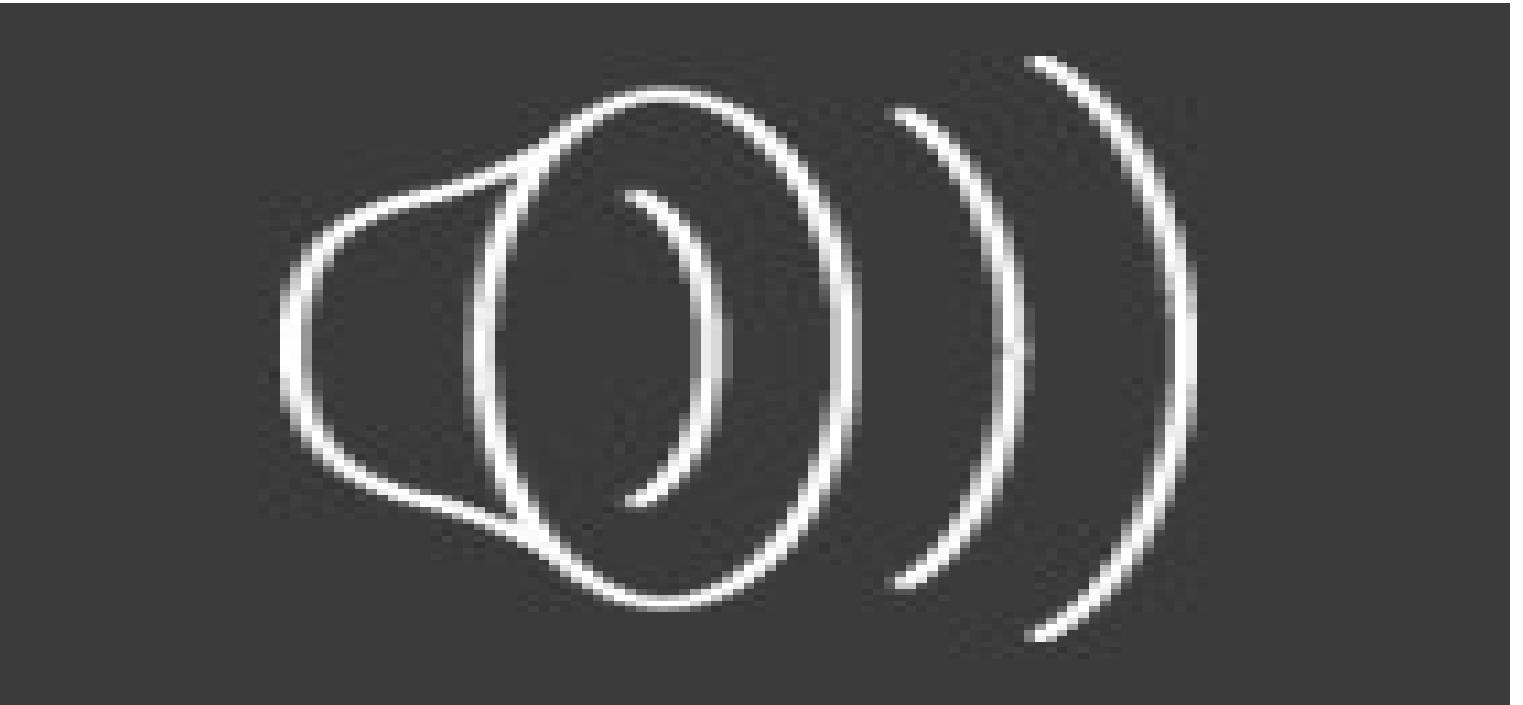
- Models were run for between 600 and 1100 simulated seconds.
- Quasi-steady state behavior was observed after 400-500 seconds.
- The vast majority of OSP falls through the hopper.
- Maximum value for phase fraction was over quadruple the initial phase fraction.
- The difference in results for the models indicated OSP is not a good substitute for sludge.



# Simulation Sub-Group

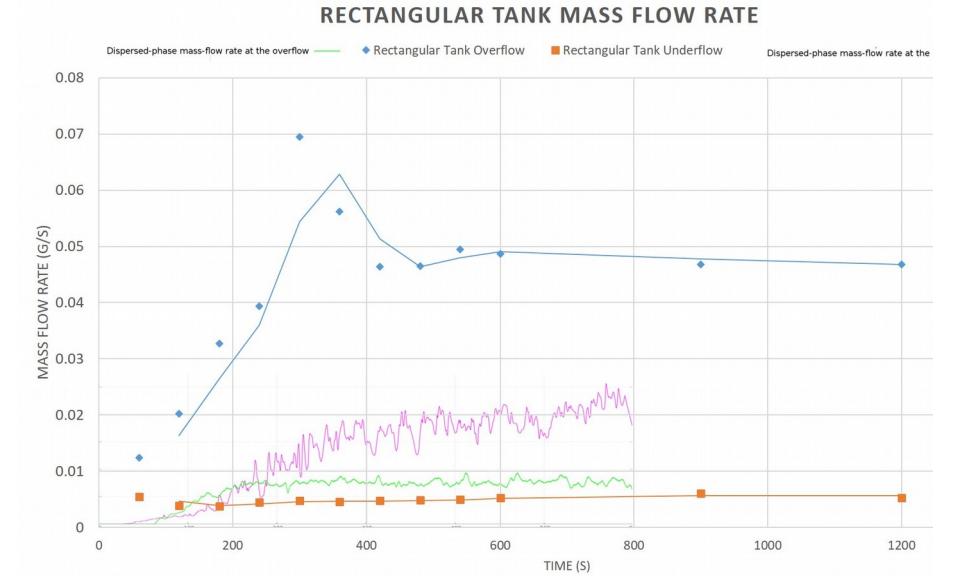
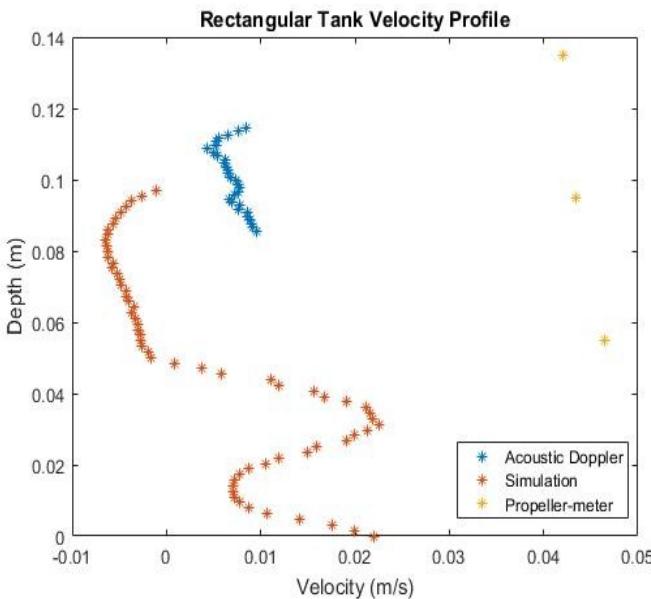
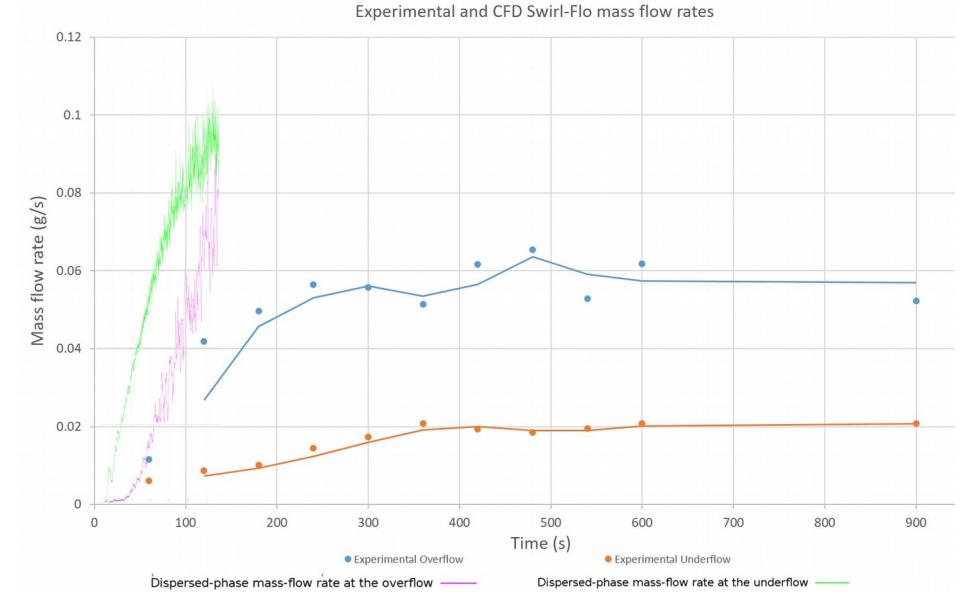
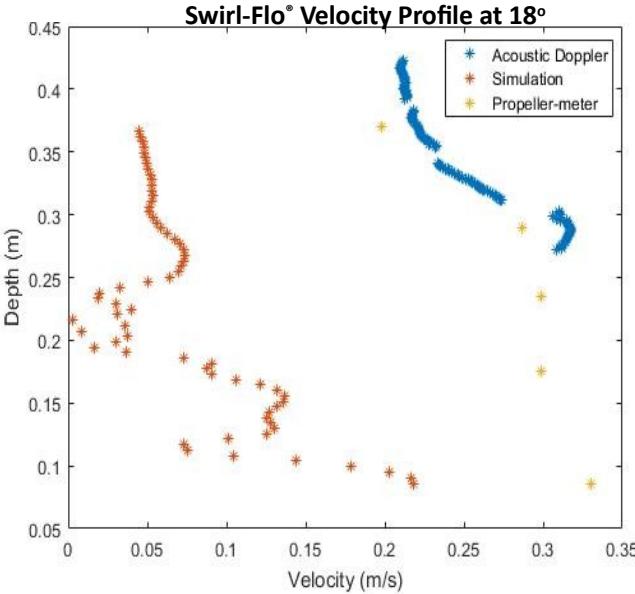
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- Simulations reached only 130 simulated seconds after 19 days on a simple, non-turbulent model.
- Quasi-steady state behavior was not achieved.
- Similar trends were present; running for longer could show more similar results and model validation.
- Non-Newtonian viscosity model would take 27 years to reach 5 simulated minutes on available architecture.



# Validation Results

- Velocity Profiles:
  - Large difference between magnitudes.
  - Similar trends regarding velocity and depth.
- Mass Flow Rates:
  - Large differences between magnitudes.
  - Same convergence times for rectangular tank.
- Simulations are not validated due to magnitude differences.



# Conclusions

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- Model 4 settling model is looking promising. Most accurate viscosity model is not computationally viable, but an appropriate model was found.
- Accurate CAD geometries were created.
- `snappyHexMesh` can generate meshes quickly but has poor boundary layer control. `Pointwise` has greater control over boundary layers but has non-orthogonality issues with `driftFluxFoam`.
- Experiments were completed with full results found. Simulations were finished on rectangular, unable to fully complete on Swirl-Flo® due to computational time limitations.
- Validation inconclusive, however, similar trends were observed.
- Optimisation stage was not reached due to computational time limitations.



# Any questions?

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