

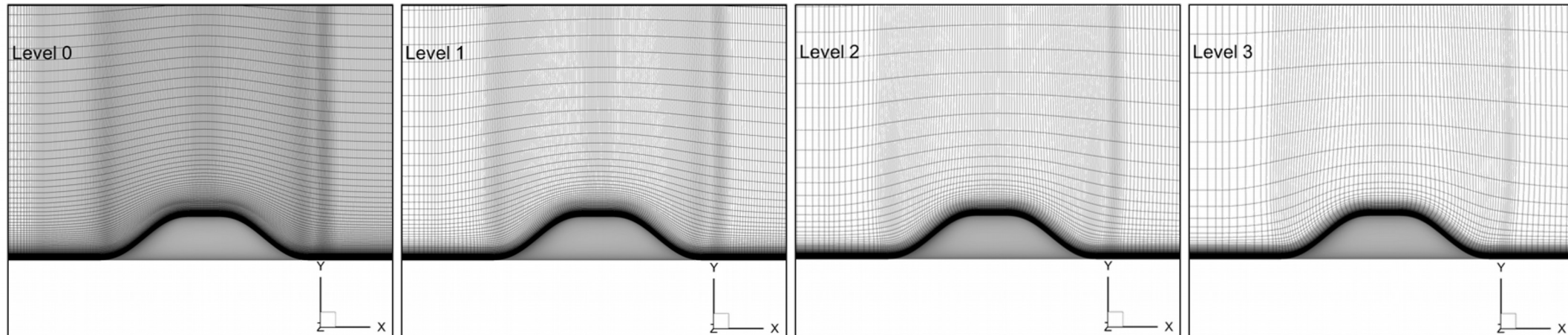
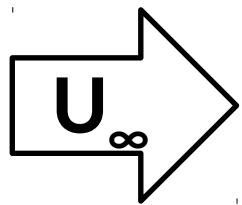
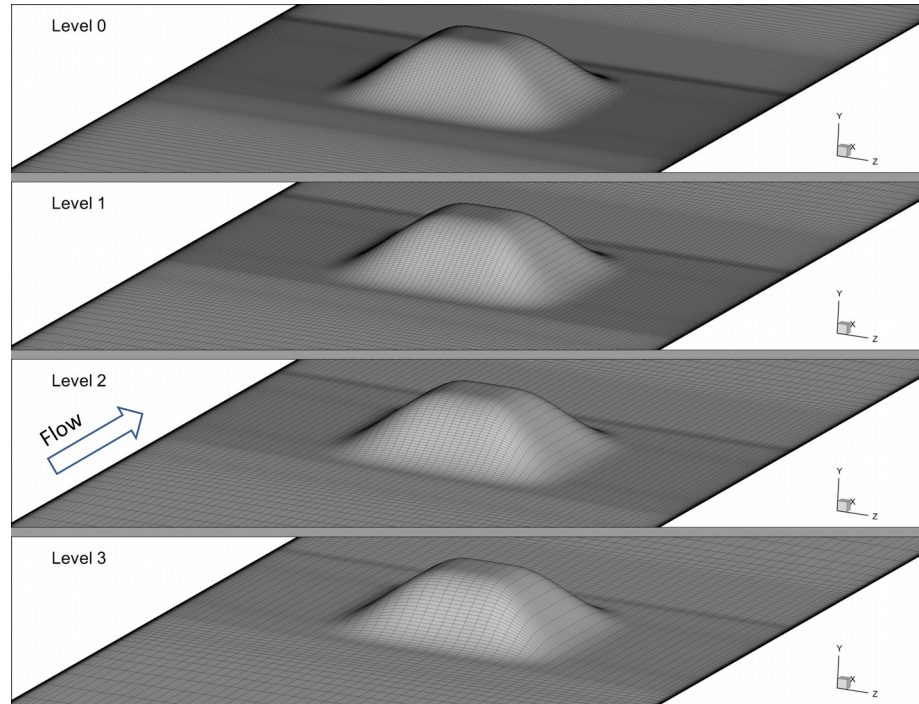
BeVERLI 3D Hill Case: Baseline RANS with VT Mesh

Level 0 Cell Count: 40,663,040 Cells

Level 1 Cell Count: 20,511,250 Cells

Level 2 Cell Count: 10,977,120 Cells

Level 3 Cell Count: 6,031,260 Cells

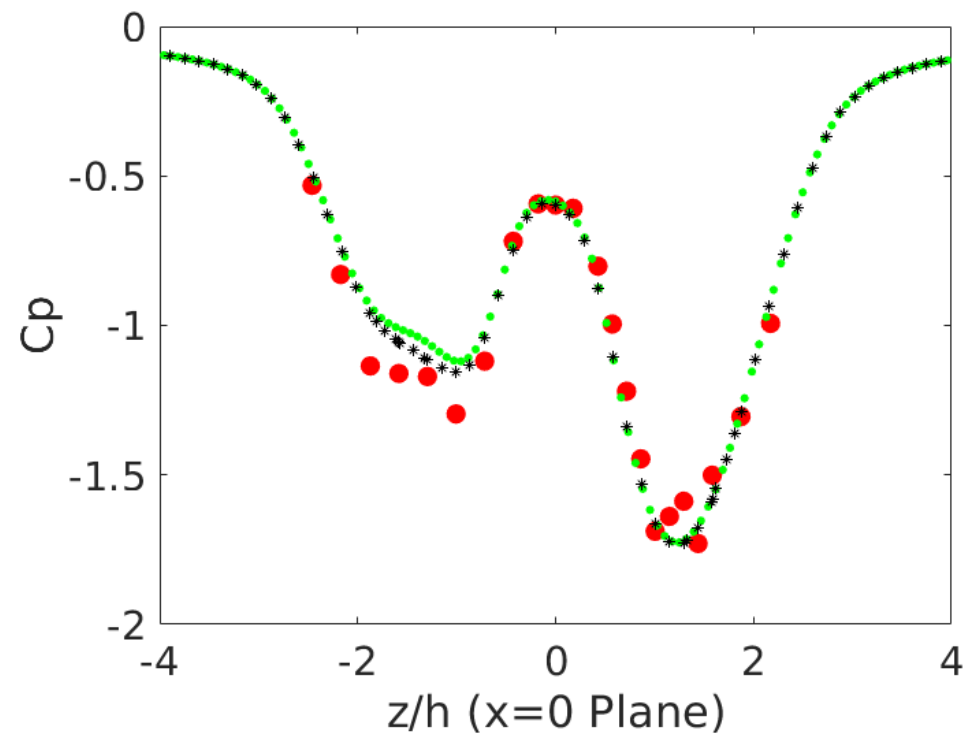
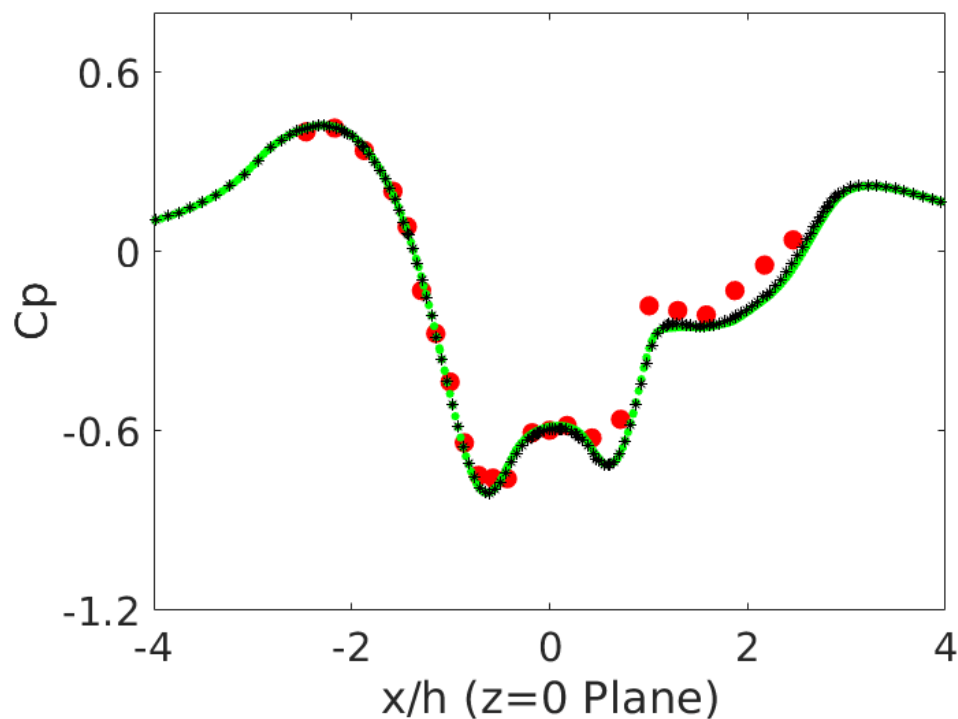


BeVERLI 3D Hill Case: C_p (baseline RANS fine and coarse mesh results)

RANS Settings:

- Configuration : 3D (45-degree yaw angle)
- Solver : OpenFOAM SimpleFOAM
- Turbulence model : baseline k- ω SST
- Time term : steady

- • VT EXP
- • UniMelb Baseline RANS 40M VT-Mesh
- * * UniMelb Baseline RANS 11M VT-Mesh

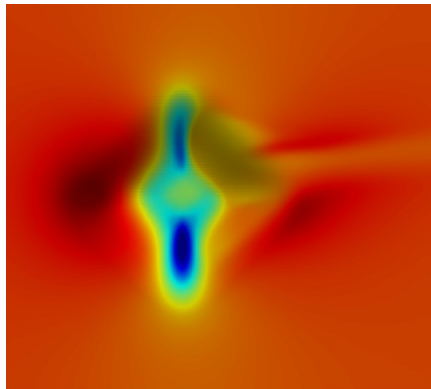


BeVERLI 3D Hill Case: C_p and wallshearstress (baseline RANS fine and coarse mesh results)

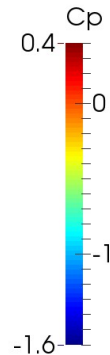
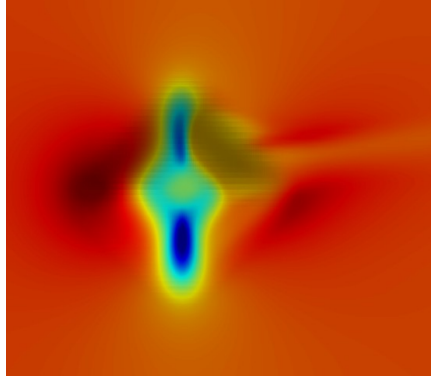
RANS Settings:

- Configuration : 3D (45-degree yaw angle)
- Solver : OpenFOAM SimpleFOAM
- Turbulence model : baseline k- ω SST
- Time term : steady

UniMelb Baseline RANS 40M VT-Mesh



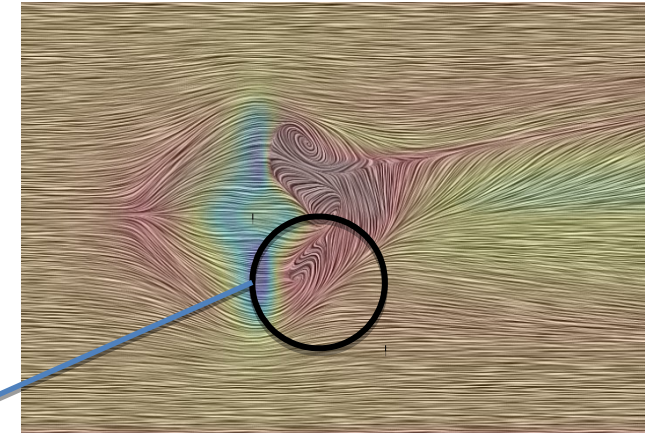
UniMelb Baseline RANS 11M VT-Mesh



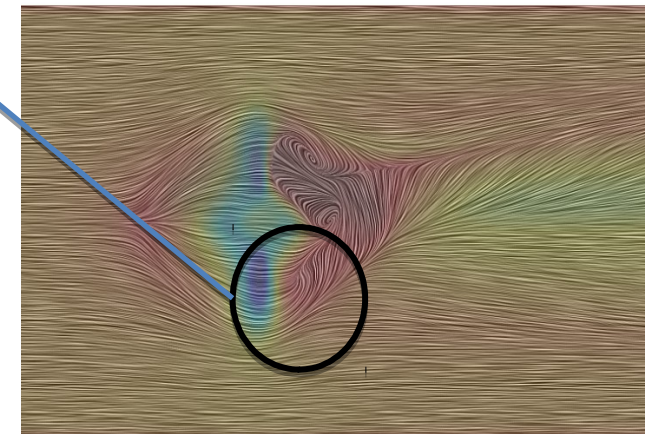
For the coarse mesh, the flow is seen to be recovered with no strong recirculation on the starboard, which contrasts with the fine mesh result.

In my view, we should use 40M mesh for studying other cases with lower Re. What do you think?

UniMelb Baseline RANS 40M VT-Mesh



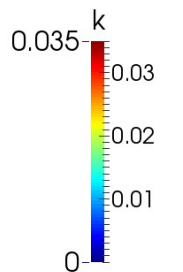
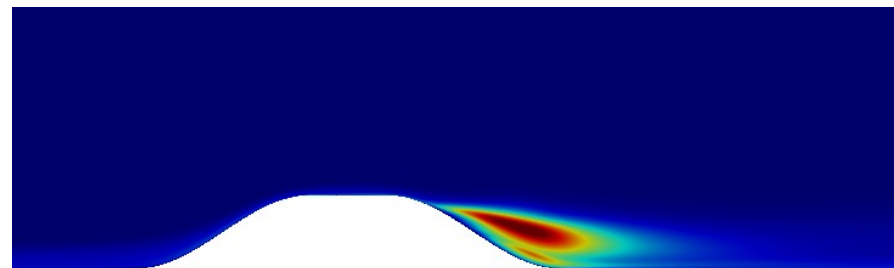
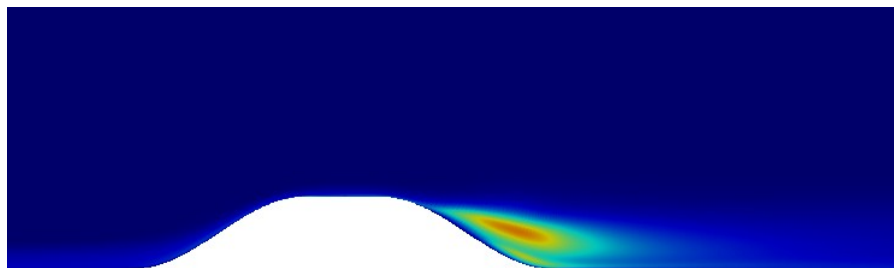
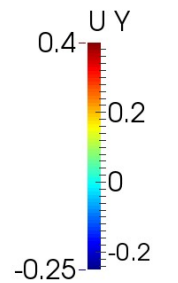
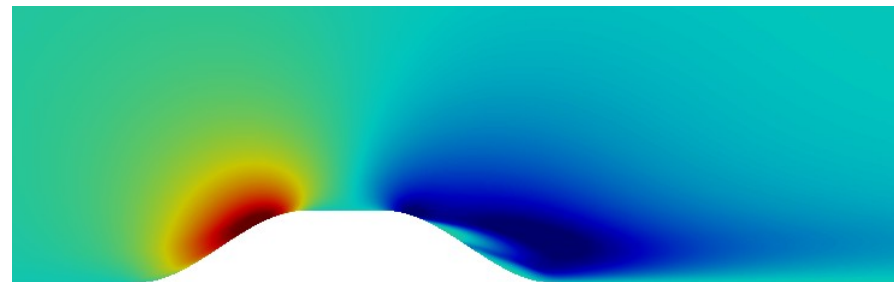
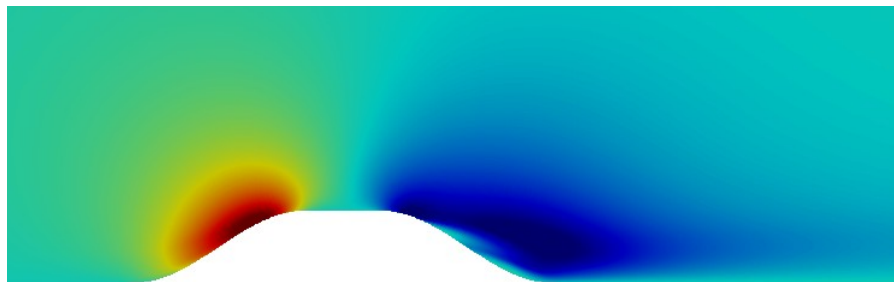
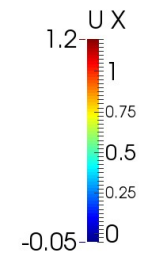
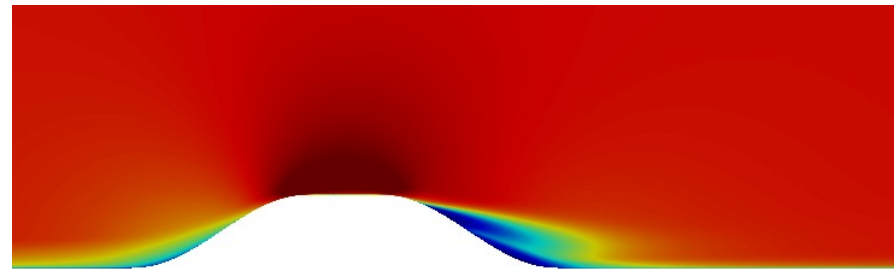
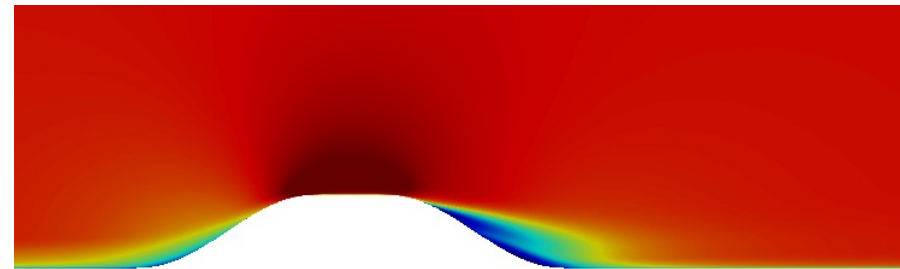
UniMelb Baseline RANS 11M VT-Mesh



BeVERLI 3D Hill Case: (baseline RANS fine and coarse mesh results)

UniMelb Baseline RANS 11M VT-Mesh

UniMelb Baseline RANS 40M VT-Mesh

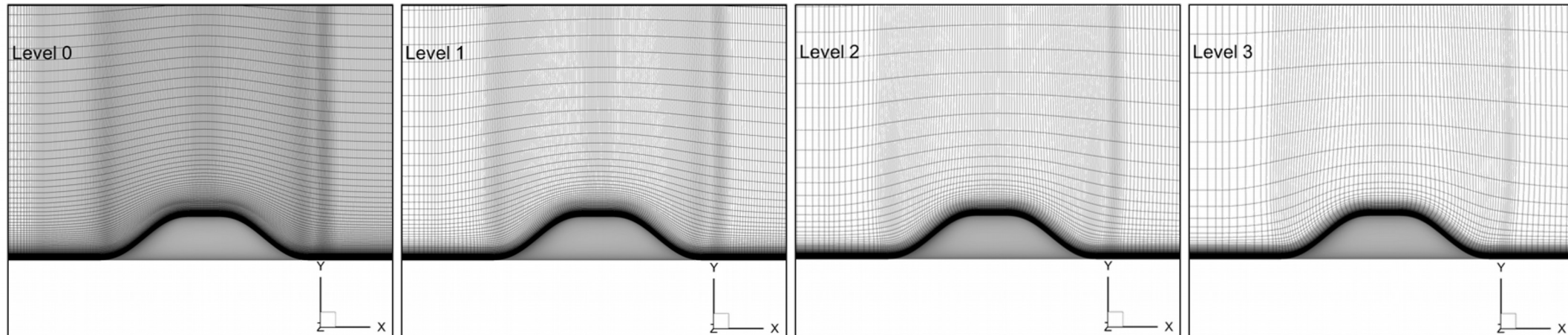
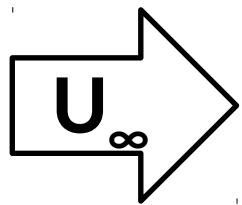
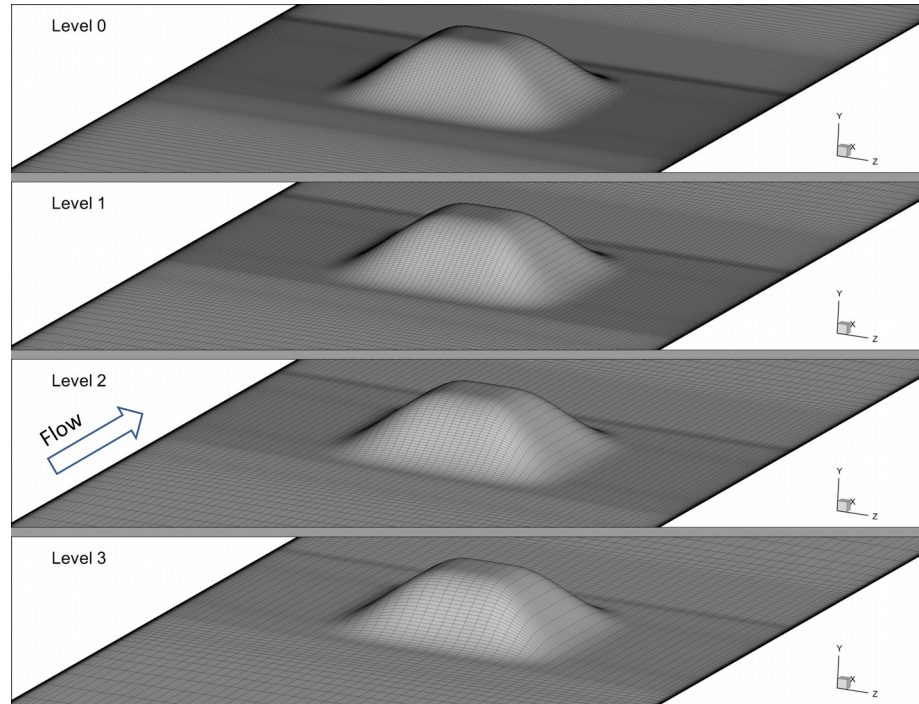


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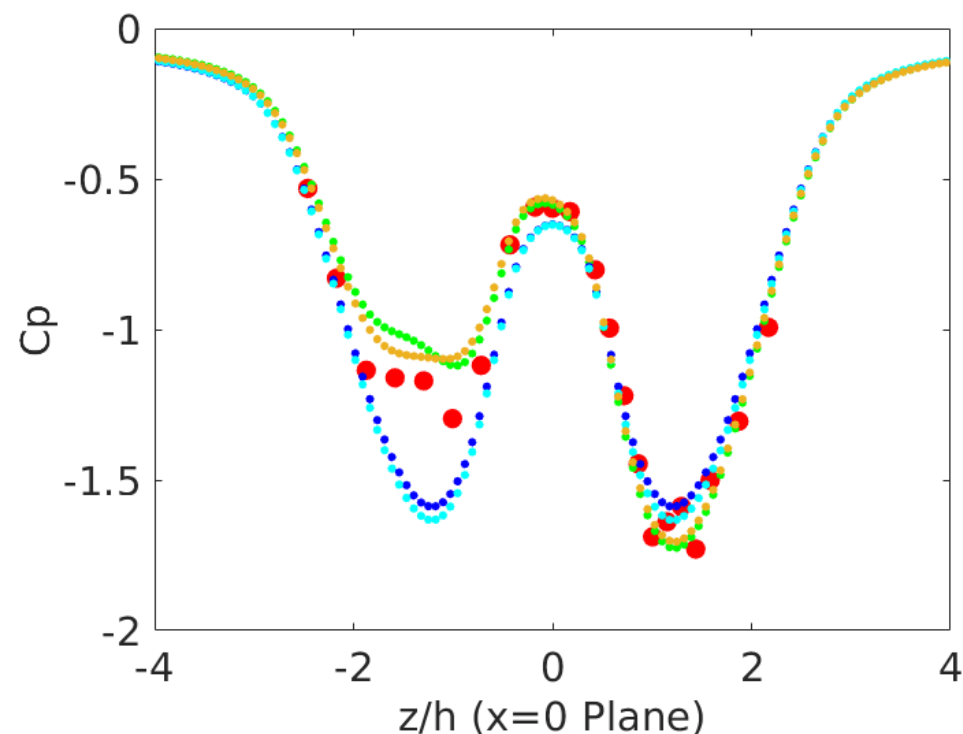
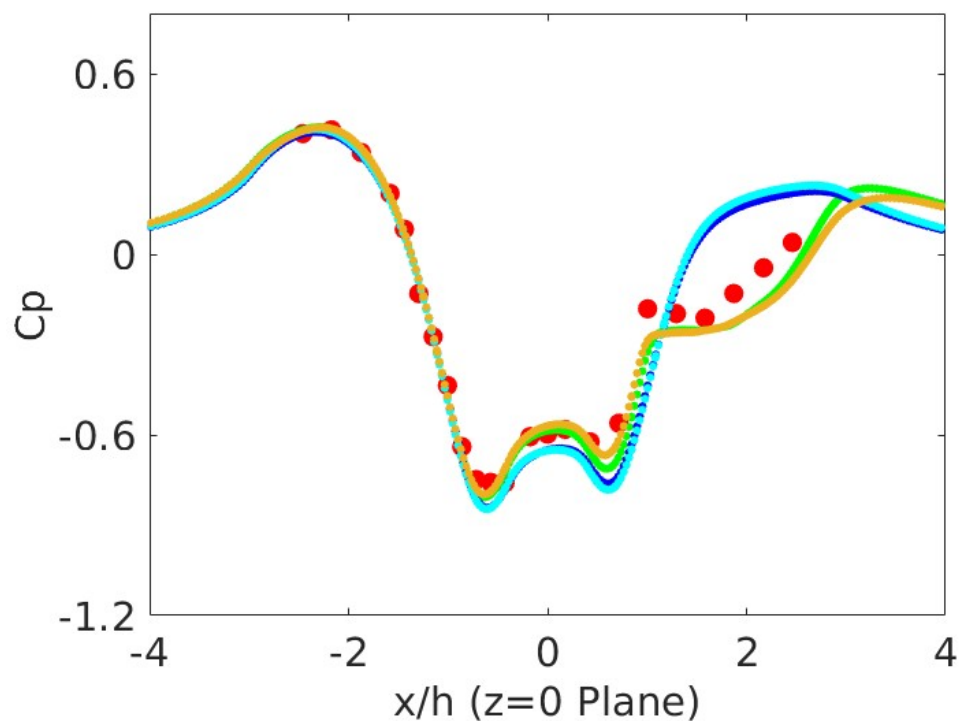


BeVERLI 3D Hill Case: C_p (baseline RANS versus GEP RANS)

RANS Settings:

- Configuration : 3D (45-degree yaw angle)
- Solver : OpenFOAM SimpleFOAM
- Turbulence model : baseline k- ω SST & GEP a_{ij} Rijhat sq. cyl.
- Time term : steady
- Mesh size : VT-40M cells

- VT EXP
- UniMelb Baseline RANS
- UniMelb GEP RANS (a_{ij_ON} Rij_ON)
- UniMelb GEP RANS (a_{ij_OFF} Rij_ON)
- UniMelb GEP RANS (a_{ij_ON} Rij_OFF)

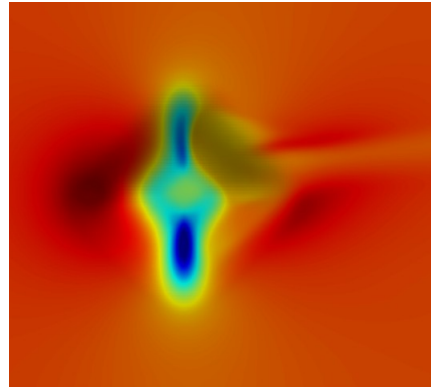


BeVERLI 3D Hill Case: C_p contour (baseline RANS versus GEP RANS)

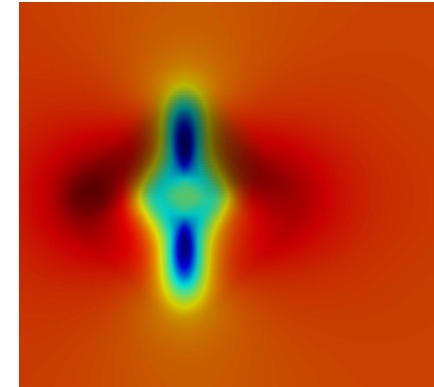
RANS Settings:

- Configuration : 3D (45-degree yaw angle)
- Solver : OpenFOAM SimpleFOAM
- Turbulence model : baseline k- ω SST & GEP a_{ij} Rijhat sq. cyl.
- Time term : steady
- Mesh size : VT-40M cells

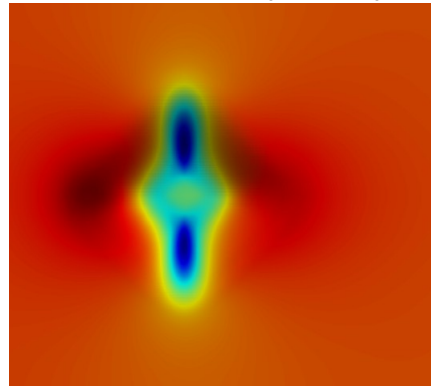
UniMelb Baseline RANS



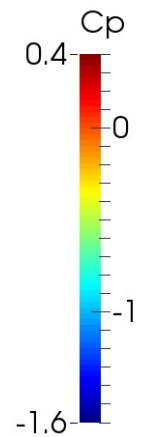
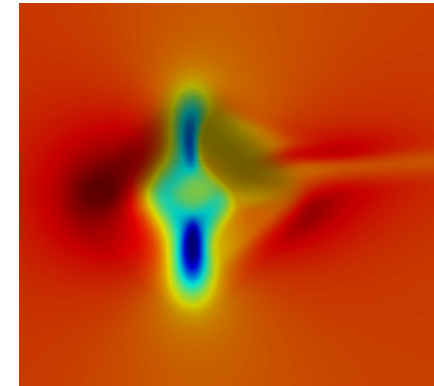
UniMelb GEP RANS (a_{ij_ON} Rij_ON)



UniMelb GEP RANS (a_{ij_OFF} Rij_ON)



UniMelb GEP RANS (a_{ij_ON} Rij_OFF)

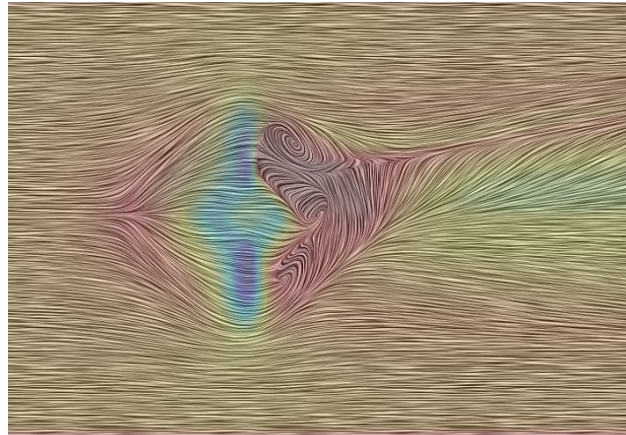


BeVERLI 3D Hill Case: wallShearStress (baseline RANS versus GEP RANS)

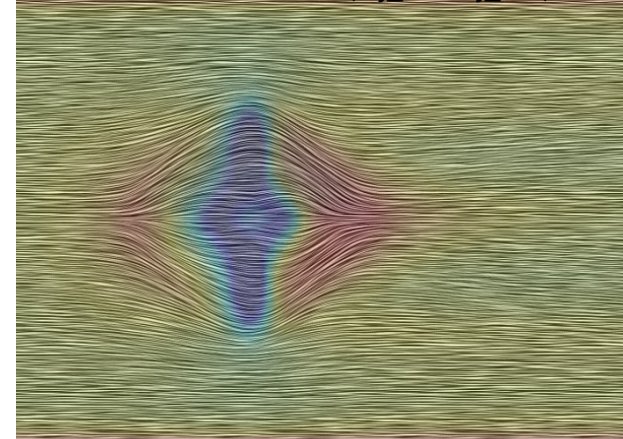
RANS Settings:

- Configuration : 3D (45-degree yaw angle)
- Solver : OpenFOAM SimpleFOAM
- Turbulence model : baseline k-omega SST & GEP a_{ij} Rijhat sq. cyl.
- Time term : steady
- Mesh size : VT-40M cells

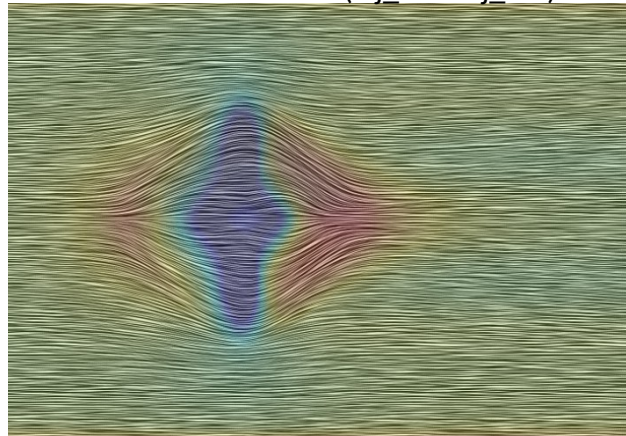
UniMelb Baseline RANS



UniMelb GEP RANS (a_{ij} ON Rij ON)



UniMelb GEP RANS (a_{ij} OFF Rij ON)



UniMelb GEP RANS (a_{ij} ON Rij OFF)

