Tutorial 1.2. Wind Profile Generation Along the Height of a Structure

Description: The design wind speed computed from example 1.1 is at the reference location. The variation of the wind load along the height of the structure is explained in this tutorial. The wind profile depends on the terrain at which it is located. Norm-based formulas are introduced. A distinction should be made between (10 min) mean and (3 s) gust wind profiles. Some exercises are proposed.

Students are advised to complete the exercises.

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Contents:

Wind profile - the variation of (a certain) wind speed (component) along the height of the structure - for the building in Terrain category I and IV

In [1]:

```
# import
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

Gust wind speed computed from the previous example for the location of the Jeddah Airport considering a return period of 50 years is 40.12 m/s². The mean wind speed is computed as

In [2]:

```
gust_windspeed = 38.19
# 1.4 is the approximate factor to convert from qust to mean wind speed
mean windspeed = gust windspeed/1.4
```

According to EN 1991-1-4: Eurocode: Actions on structures - Part 1-4: General actions - Wind actions (https://archive.org/details/en.1991.1.4.2005/page/n17)

- 1. (1.6.1) fundamental basic wind velocity $v_{b,0}$: the 10 minute mean wind velocity with an annual risk of being exceeded of 0.02, irrespective of wind direction, at a height of 10 m above flat open country terrain and accounting for altitude effects (if required)
- 2. (1.6.2) basic wind velocity v_b : the fundamental basic wind velocity modified to account for the direction of the wind being considered and the season (if required)
- 3. (1.6.3) mean wind velocity v_m : the basic wind velocity modified to account for the effect of terrain roughness and orography

Note that the various coefficients are provided in the national annexes. Sometimes these are all 1.0 leading to identical values for the above distinct quantitites.

Two terrain categories are assumed in this exercise.

- 1. The building is located at the seaside: Terrain category I
- 2. The building is located at an urban area with height of adjacent building upto 15m: Terrain category IV

Let us calculate the design wind and pressure values for 200 m tall building having a uniform square cross section of 30 m * 30 m.

In [3]:

```
height_total = 200
storey_height = 4 # height of each floor
air_density = 1.2 # airdensity in kg/m3
height = np.arange(0, height_total, storey_height)
```

Let us compute for terrain category I

According to EN 1991-1-4 the wind profile for terrain category I is

$$u_{mean}(z) = 1.18 \times v_b \times (z/10)^{0.12}$$

 $u_{gust}(z) = 1.61 \times v_b \times (z/10)^{0.095}$

The gust wind pressure along the height can be determined as

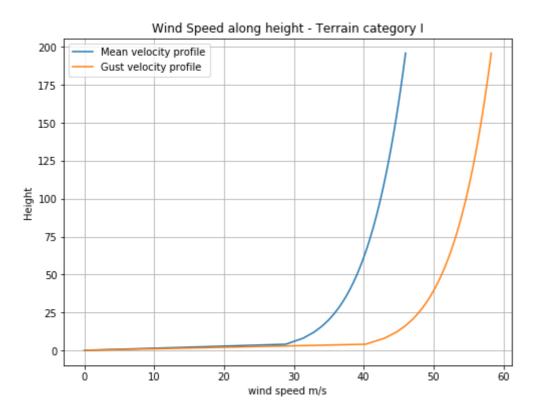
$$q_{gust}(z) = 1/2 * \rho_{air} \times u_{gust}^2(z)$$

In [4]:

```
a mean 1 = 1.18
alpha mean 1 = 0.12
a_gust_1 = 1.61
alpha_gust_1 = 0.095
umean_1 = a_mean_1 * mean_windspeed * (height/10)** alpha_mean_1
ugust_1 = a_gust_1 * mean_windspeed * (height/10)** alpha_gust_1
qgust_1 = 0.5 * air_density * ugust_1**2
```

In [5]:

```
plt.figure(num=1, figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(umean_1, height, label = 'Mean velocity profile')
plt.plot(ugust_1, height, label = 'Gust velocity profile')
plt.ylabel('Height')
plt.xlabel('wind speed m/s')
plt.title('Wind Speed along height - Terrain category I')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
```



Let us compute for terrain category IV

According to EN 1991-1-4 the wind profile for terrain category IV is

$$u_{mean}(z) = 0.56 \times v_b \times (z/10)^{0.3}$$

$$u_{gust}(z) = 1.05 \times v_b \times (z/10)^{0.2}$$

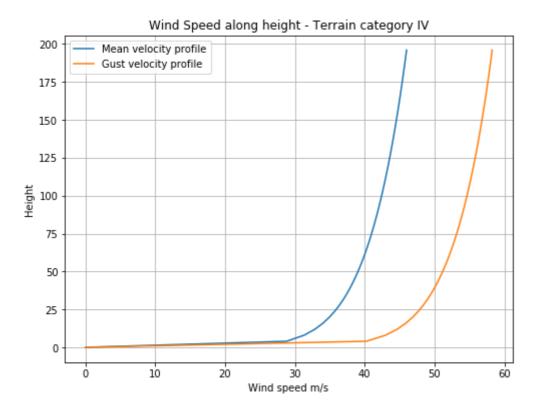
In [6]:

```
a mean 4 = 0.56
alpha_mean_4 = 0.3
a_gust_4 = 1.05
alpha_gust_4 = 0.2
umean_4 = a_mean_4 * mean_windspeed * (height/10)**alpha_mean_4
ugust_4 = a_gust_4 * mean_windspeed * (height/10)**alpha_gust_4
qgust_4 = 0.5 * air_density * ugust_4**2
```

Let us plot

In [7]:

```
plt.figure(num=2, figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(umean_1, height, label = 'Mean velocity profile')
plt.plot(ugust_1, height, label = 'Gust velocity profile')
plt.ylabel('Height')
plt.xlabel('Wind speed m/s')
plt.title('Wind Speed along height - Terrain category IV')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



Exercise: Wind profile generation for Jeddah Airport

For the given data of Jeddah airport compute the mean and guest wind speed profiles for two terrrain categories. Make necessary changes in block 2. Evaluate and plot the gust wind pressure $q_{eust}(z)$ using the formulas in the slides provided.

Check Point: Discussion

Discuss amoung groups the observations regarding the generation of wind profiles.