

STRUCTURAL WIND ENGINEERING

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Kratos 3D CFD Tutorial



The aim of this tutorial is to do another exercise on solving a fluid problem with GiD and Kratos. This time we will work with a 3D-problem.

Covered topics:

- Preprocessing
 - Geometry
 - Input data and conditions
- Postprocessing

You should be able to run this 3D example on your own computer in 15-45 minutes.

Disclaimer: This example serves the sole educational purpose of demonstrating how to setup a basic 3D CFD problem, run the simulation and do some postprocessing. A mesh and time step refinement should be carried out for a qualitative check of the results.

Technical note: Tested on 13.12.2020, works with GiD 15.0.1 and the Kratos problemtype (8.1) on Windows 10 and Ubuntu 18/20 64 bit.



Defining the Geometry



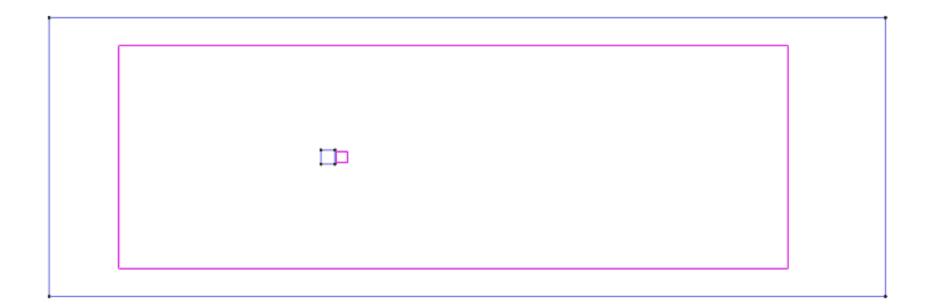
Create the geometry in the XY-plane using the following points to describe it:

Structure			Boundary			
X	Υ	Z	X	Υ	Z	
15.0	15.0	0.0	-600.0	-300.0	0.0	
15.0	-15.0	0.0	-600.0	300.0	0.0	
-15.0	-15.0	0.0	1200.0	-300.0	0.0	
-15.0	15.0	0.0	1200.0	300.0	0.0	

Create the points first, followed by the lines and the surface



The final geometry should look like this:





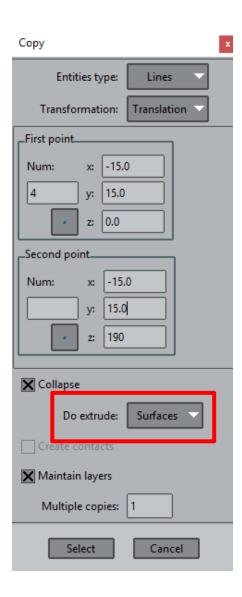
Now we add the third dimension.

Utilities
$$\rightarrow$$
 Copy Ctrl + *c*

- Select the following options in the Copy window:
 - Entities type: Lines

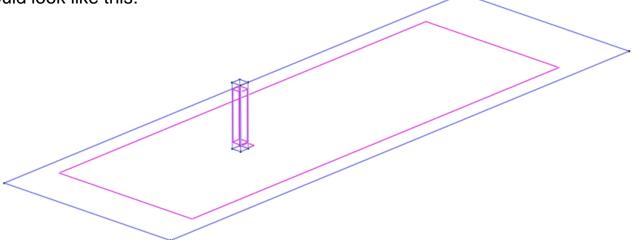
or

- Transformation: Translation
- First Point: One of the structure corners
- Second point: Enter the same point but set the z-coordinate to 190.0
- Do exrude: Surfaces
- Don't change any other options
- Click Select and mark the structure base (4 lines)
- Press Esc after marking the base

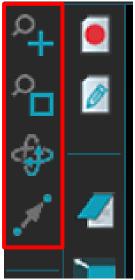




The result should look like this:

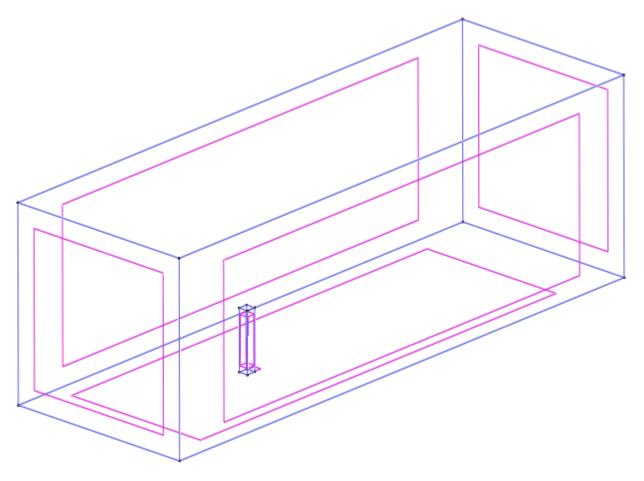


Adjust/rotate the view to check if the transformation worked



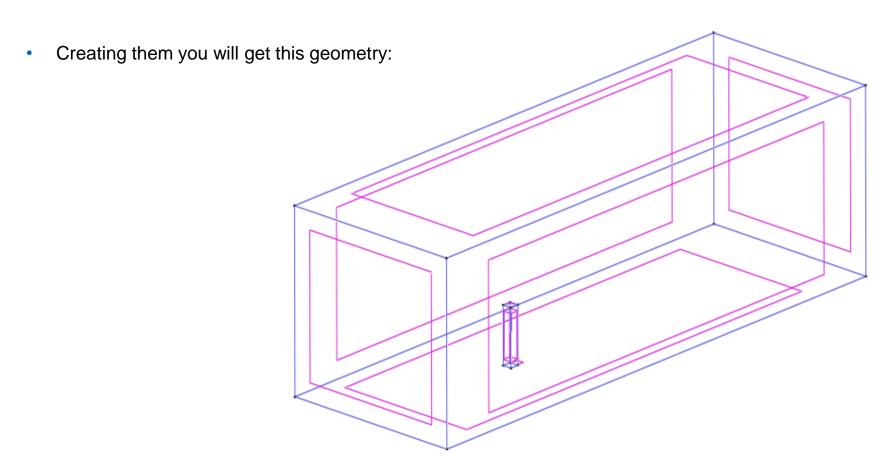


- Repeat the same steps for the outer boundary. Set the *z-coordinate to 600*
- The result looks like this:





- Clearly there are still two surfaces missing
- One on top of the structure and one on top of the boundary

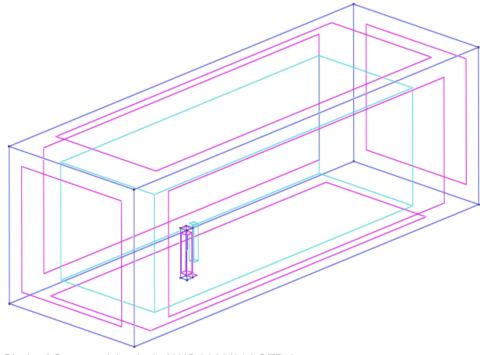




The final step is to define the volume
 Geometry → Create → Volume→ By contour

- Select all surfaces and press Esc
 - Hint: You can select all surfaces by drawing a box around the entire model





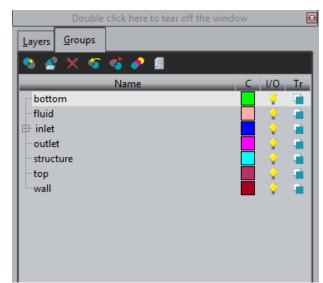


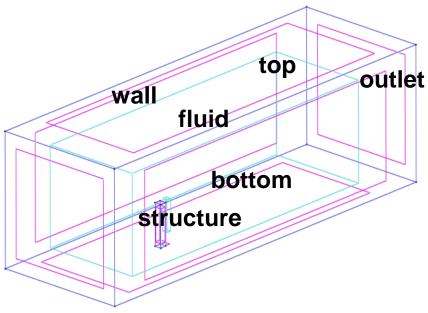
Problem Input

Define the entity groups



- bottom group
 - Select surface
- *fluid* group
 - Select volume
- inlet group
 - Select surface
- outlet group
 - Select surface
- structure group
 - Select surfaces of the structure
- wall group
 - Select surface on the sides
- top group
 - Select surface on the top





inlet

Model properties & boundary conditions



- Set Solution Strategy to Navier Stokes Fractional Step
- Set the same fluid properties and elements as in the first tutorial
- Assign the following boundary conditions:

inlet: Inlet velocity (X = 25.0)outlet: Outlet pressure (0.0)

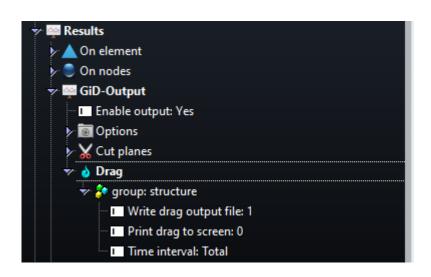
wall: Slip
top: Slip
structure: No-slip
bottom: No-slip



Model properties & boundary conditions



- Set the same Solution parameters as in the first tutorial
- Set End time of the analysis to 100 and Delta time to 0.1
- Set Write drag output file to group structure

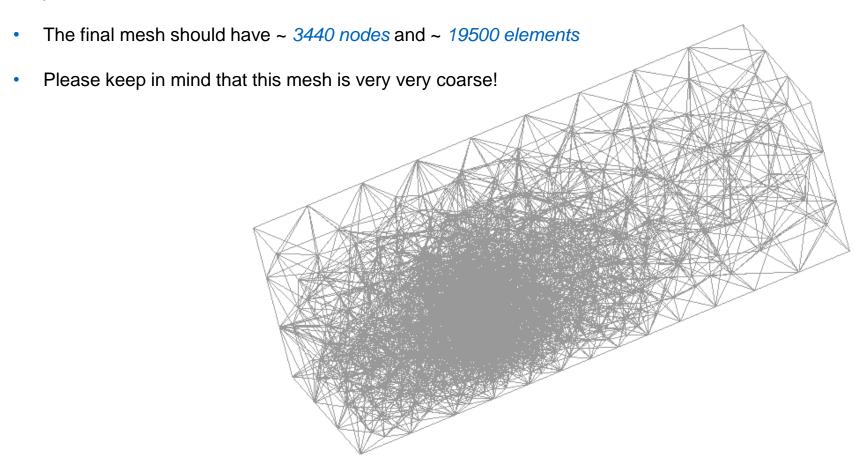




Mesh the domain



- Assign size = 10 to the five surfaces of the structure
- Click generate mesh and set the element size to 200. Don't forget to tick the box get meshing parameters from model



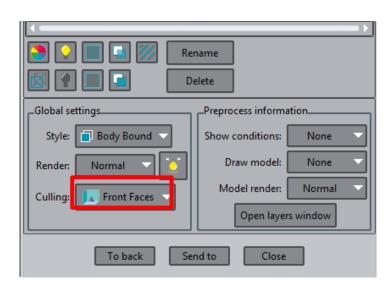


Postprocessing

Post processing



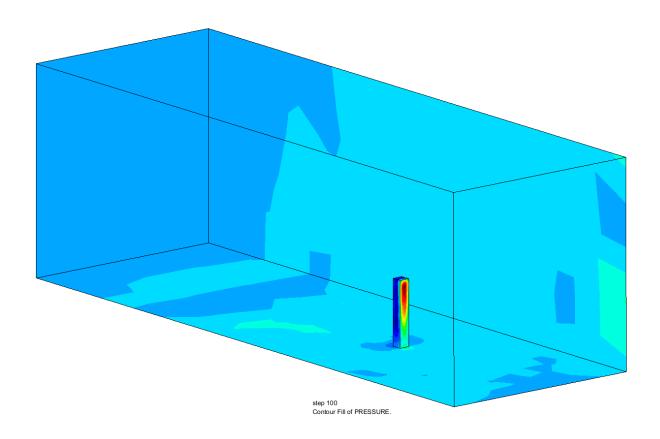
- Play around with the results and the visualization
- Plot and animate the results for the velocity and the pressure and compare them
- To view the interior of the model
 Window → View style
- In the Select & Display Style window, select Culling: Front Faces



Post processing



Results for pressure in the last timestep:





297.89 276.72 255.54 234.37 213.19 192.01 170.84 107.31 86.137 64.961 43.785 22.61 1.4341 -19.742 -40.917 -62.093 -83.268

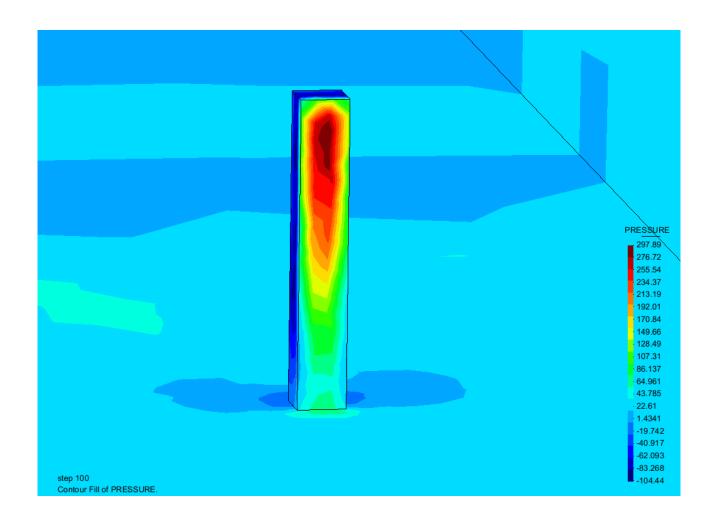
-104.44

PRESSURE

Post processing



• Close-Up of the structure:



Using cuts

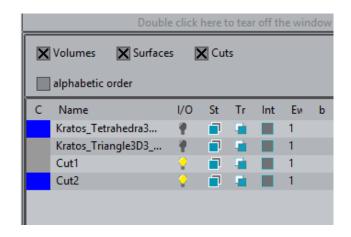


- View the results of an arbitrary plane using a cut
- Define a cut using Geometry→ Cut plane → 3 points
- Use these points (type this in command line one by one):

Cut plar	ne		
X	Υ	Z	
0.0	0.0	190.0	
1.0	0.0	190.0	
1.0	1.0	190.0	

- To view just the cut:
 - Click on View Style option
 - Turn off the light bulbs next to the Kratos entries
 - Set Culling: No, to show results on cut

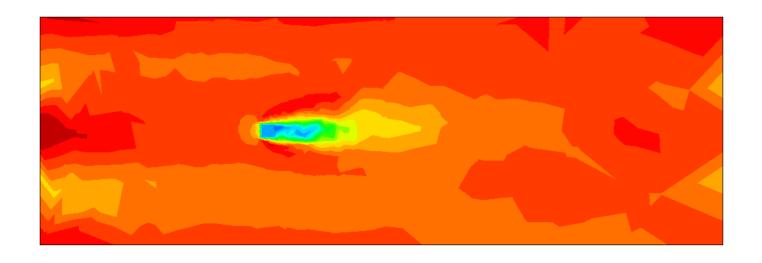




Post processing - cuts



- Visualize the time evolution of the velocity using Ctrl + m
- The figure shows results for the *velocity in X direction* in the last timestep:





step 100
Contour Fill of VELOCITY, X-VELOCITY.

X-VELOCITY

27.971 25.987 24.002

22.018

18.049

16.065

14.08 12.096

10.111

8.1266 6.1422

4.1577

2.1732 0.1887

-1.7958

-3.7803 -5.7647

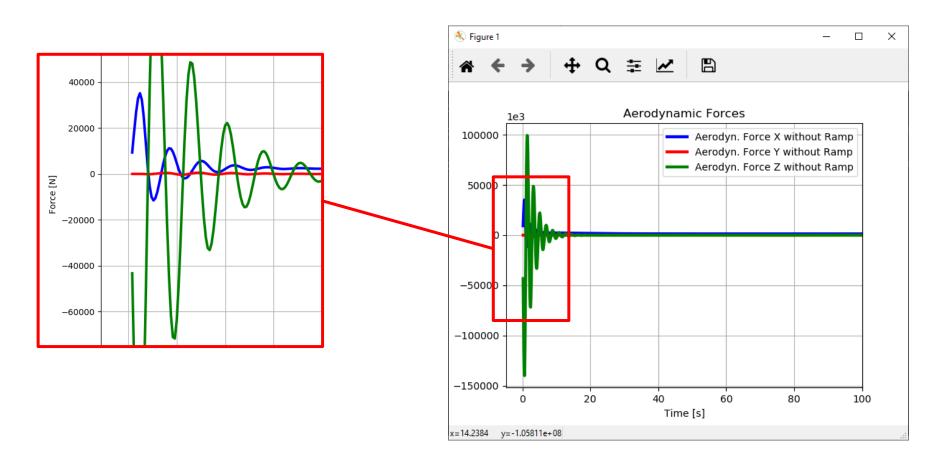
-7.749

-9.7337

Aerodynamic results



- Copy "plot_aerodynamic_force_results.py" into your GID project folder and run the python file
- The results should look like this:



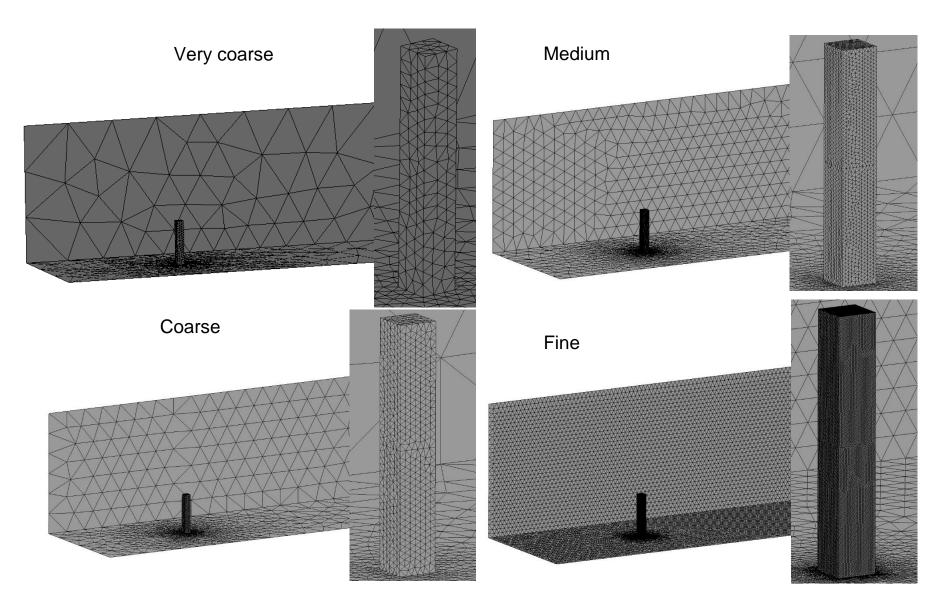
Mesh visualization – domain mesh



Medium Very coarse Fine Coarse

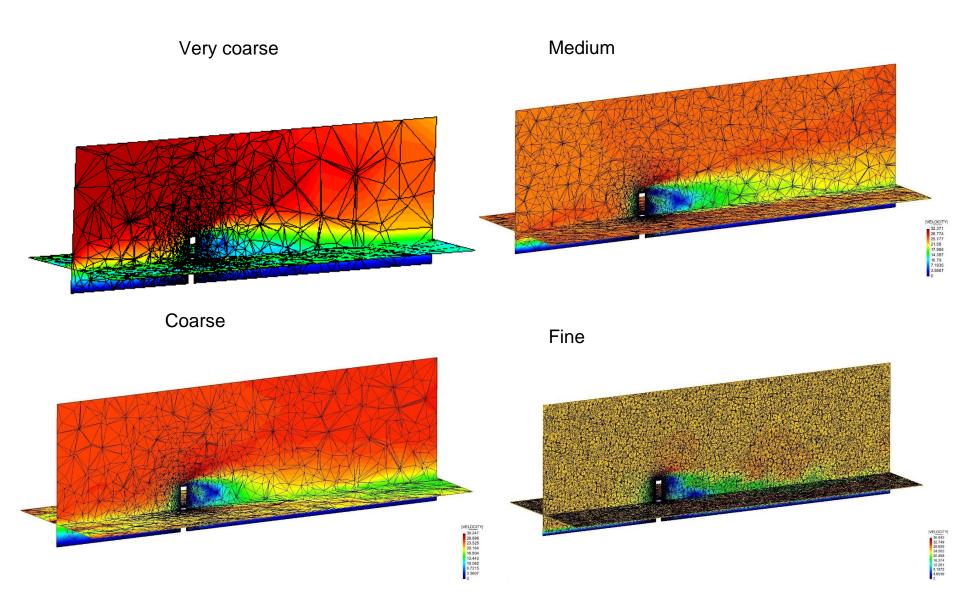
Mesh visualization – *structure* mesh





Result visualization – velocity magnitude





Refinement plot



