

Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering

# **COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS**

## **2021/2022**

# **HW3 - Passion Project**

By  
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## Previous point

We have a new member of staff, Prof. Ricardo Xavier.

Not yet on the web page of CFD

Ricardo Guilherme Plath Xavier



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The evaluation and support to the HW assignments is one of the Prof. Ricardo's duties.

In this **HW3** you are asked to put a **Question** and then to give the **Answer**

**Question** : establish a subject to be addressed, giving a clear idea about the 'why' this subject is pertinent, and 'how' to analyze it in order to get a conclusion

**Answer:** is the CFD process conducting to a conclusion

# Evaluation

**Question** - 4 values

**Answer** - 16 values

## Remarks:

- an excellent question without a good answer will not be valorized as excellent
- a question with no answer will be evaluated with 0 values

# Passion project proposal submission

- The inherent motivation behind designing the passion project is to promote independent study, sustainable and residential learning.
- The student team group passion project proposal description (max. 400 words) should include:
  1. Title of the topic selection
  2. Identify 1 or 2 references from literature review
  3. Summary of what to do
  4. Identifying dependent and independent variables of interest

# Question's validation

The Question must be sent to us (\*) to validate

Only validated questions are allowed

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# Recommendations and Constrains

- The CFD analysis must be 2D (mandatory)
- We strongly suggest you to use Star-CCM+ in the simulations. Other options need validation by (\*)
- Incompressible Navier-Stokes, Transport of a Scalar and/or Heat Transfer problems are recommended

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# Report

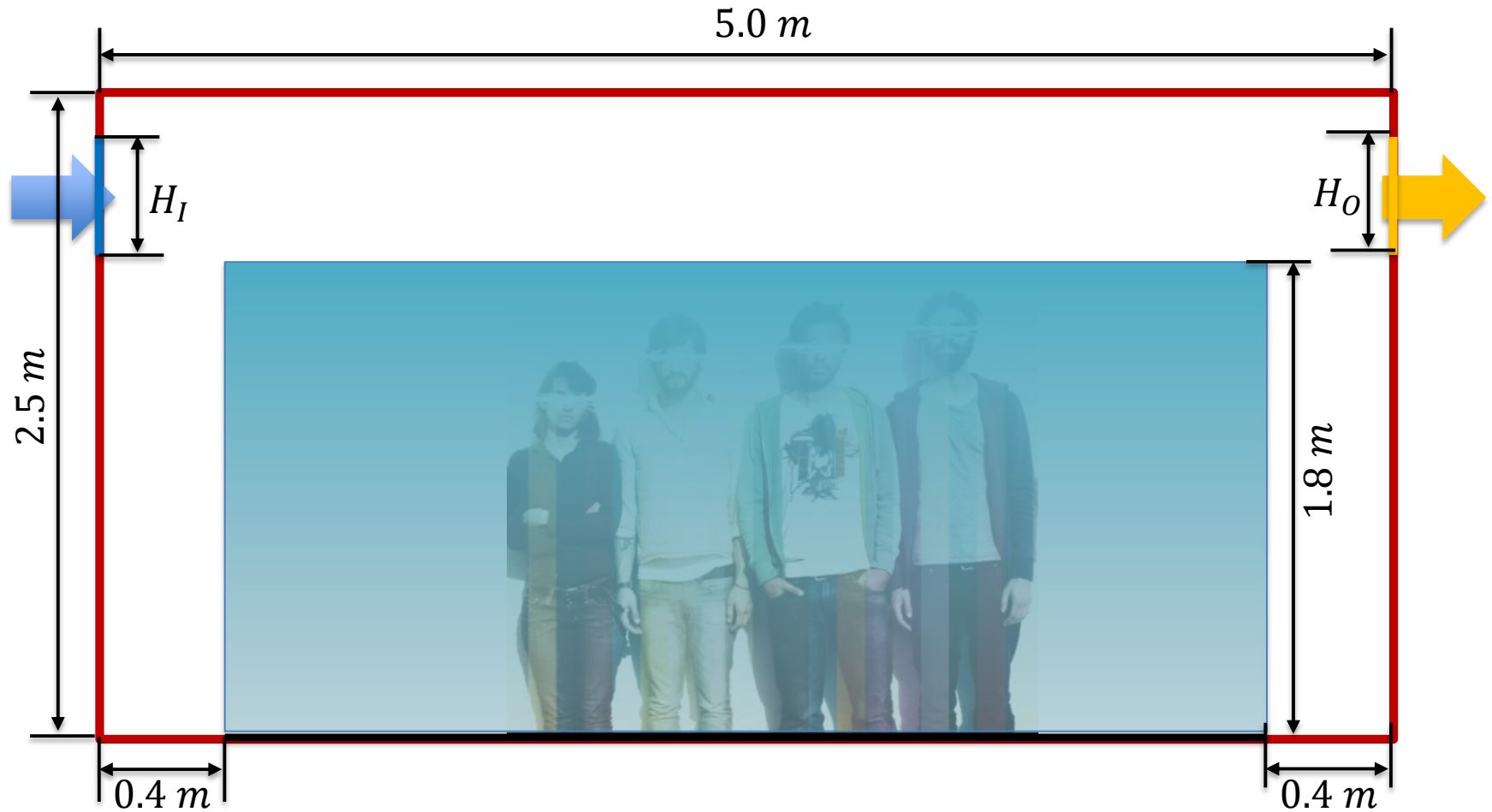
- The number of pages is limited to 11
- The first page is the cover, with your title for the subject, identification of the authors and a 'nice' picture illustrating the addressed subject
- Annexes are allowed (after page 11) but great attention to those pages is not guaranteed!!!!



# By Default Question

- For those not willing to propose a Question, a 'By Default Question' is ensured, see next slides
- The Question evaluation will correspond to zero values

# By Default Question



## By Default Question

Consider a 2D frontal view of a room.

This room is ventilated through an insufflation zone (blue), and the air is extracted through the extraction zone (yellow).

For a good Indoor Air Quality and Comfort, the flow field in the occupied zone - blue rectangle - should be as uniform as possible.

For the insufflation flow rate of (per unit deep) consider  $900 \text{ m}^3/h$ .

Thus, the objectives are: i) to keep the field average velocity in the occupied zone as close to  $0.1 \text{ m/s}$  as possible; ii) to keep the standard deviation of the velocity field in the occupied zone as close to zero as possible.

# By Default Question

The height of the insufflation and extraction zones are variables to be considered but are limited to a maximum of  $H_I = 0.4 \text{ m}$  and  $H_O = 0.4 \text{ m}$ .

The location of the insufflation and extraction zones may be anywhere in the red line.

For a 'typical' condition start with a mesh dependence analysis to establish the mesh to be used in the following steps.

With the four independent variables, define a strategy to find the 'optimum' configuration, according to the objectives above.

Also analyze the Coefficient of variation and the Turbulence intensity, not as variables to be optimized but as outcomes.

# By Default Question

The Report may include the description of the followed strategy and some intermediate results to guide the reader throughout the chosen process.

# Form

Velocity magnitude:  $V_{mag}(x, y) = \sqrt{u(x, y)^2 + v(x, y)^2}$

Area:  $A = \int_{Occupied\ Zone} 1\ dA$

Mean velocity:  $\bar{V} = \frac{\int_{Occupied\ Zone} V_{mag}(x, y)\ dA}{A}$

Standard deviation:  $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\int_{Occupied\ Zone} (V_{mag}(x, y) - \bar{V})^2\ dA}{A}}$

Coefficient of variation:  $C_v = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{V}}$

Mean turbulent kinetic energy:  $\bar{K} = \frac{\int_{Occupied\ Zone} K(x, y)\ dA}{A}$

Turbulence intensity:  $I_T = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}\bar{K}}}{\bar{V}} \times 100$