

NORDITA-FLOW Spring School on Turbulent Boundary Layers
27 April 2010

– DNS of the turbulent Ekman layer –

“Lessons Past, Present & (perhaps) Future”

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With thanks to Philipp Schlatter

Outline of talk

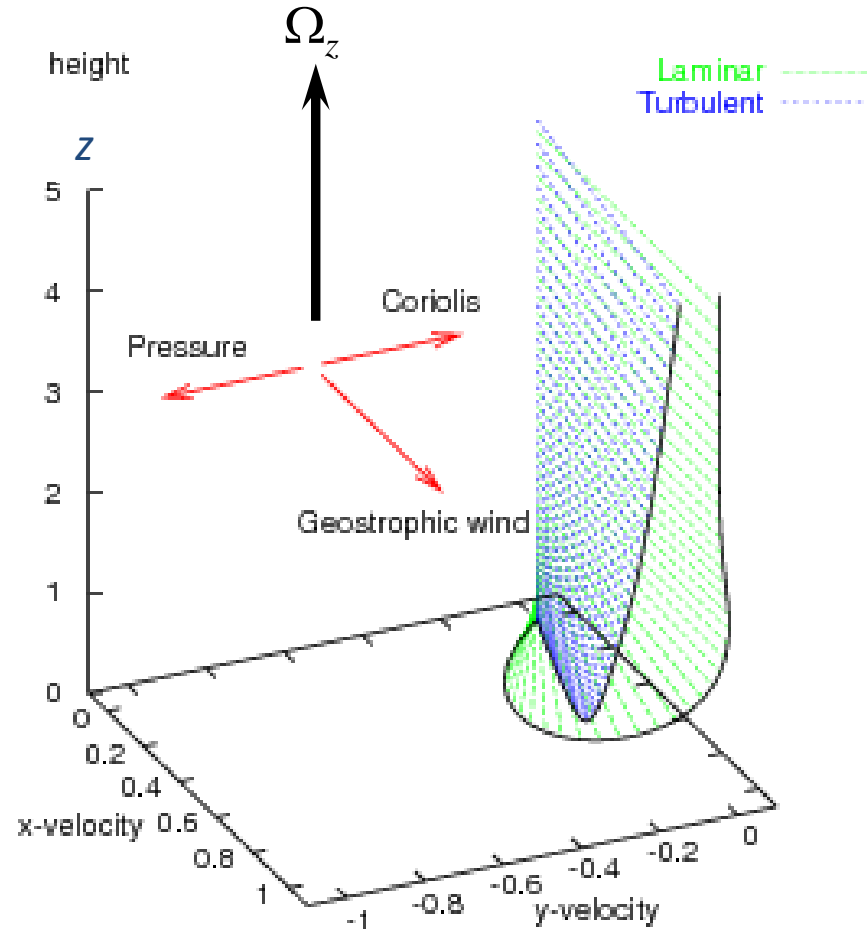
- Introduction: rotating, pressure-driven TBL
- Results (past, present):
 - The **idealised ABL**
 - Role of stratification, latitude dependence
 - The **canonical TBL**
 - Near-wall similarity: κ and the Law of the Wall
- Future directions
 - Wind-farm arrays
 - Entrainment dynamics
 - Turbulence structures?

Introduction: Turbulent (pressure-driven) Ekman layer:

Balance between:

- (1) horizontal pressure gradient
- (2) Coriolis acceleration and
- (3) stress divergence ...

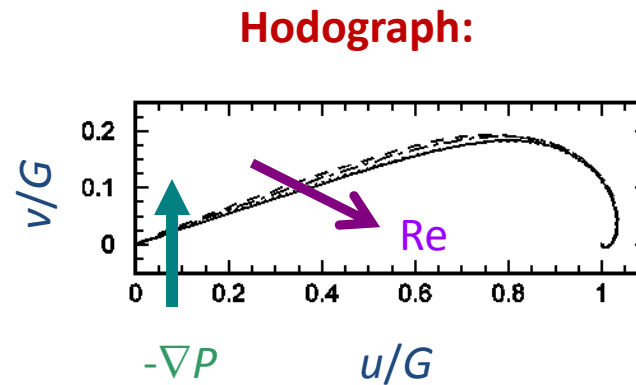
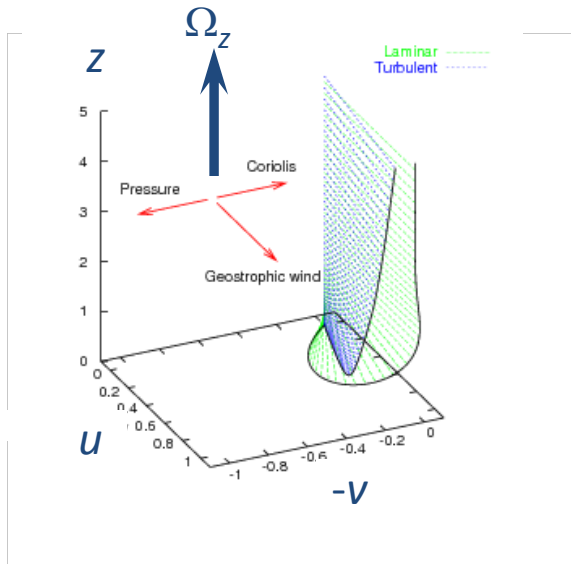
...Leads to **3D equilibrium boundary layer** (cf nonequilibrium 3DBLs over swept-wings, in curved ducts, upstream of obstacles, etc)



→ Coriolis term allows BL **homogeneous** in x , y and t
(Allows time averaging. Includes *no mean entrainment*.)

Turbulent (pressure-driven) Ekman layer:

- Balance between pressure gradient, Coriolis and “friction”
 \Rightarrow **3D equilibrium boundary layer...**



Near-wall region \approx **2D FPG BL**

- Defining parameter: **Reynolds number** $Re = GD/\nu$, where
 - G \leftarrow freestream/geostrophic wind speed
 - $D = (2\nu/f)^{1/2}$ \leftarrow viscous boundary-layer depth
 - $f = 2\Omega_z$ \leftarrow Coriolis/rotation parameter
 - $\nu = \mu/\rho$ \leftarrow kinematic viscosity

Lessons **past**...

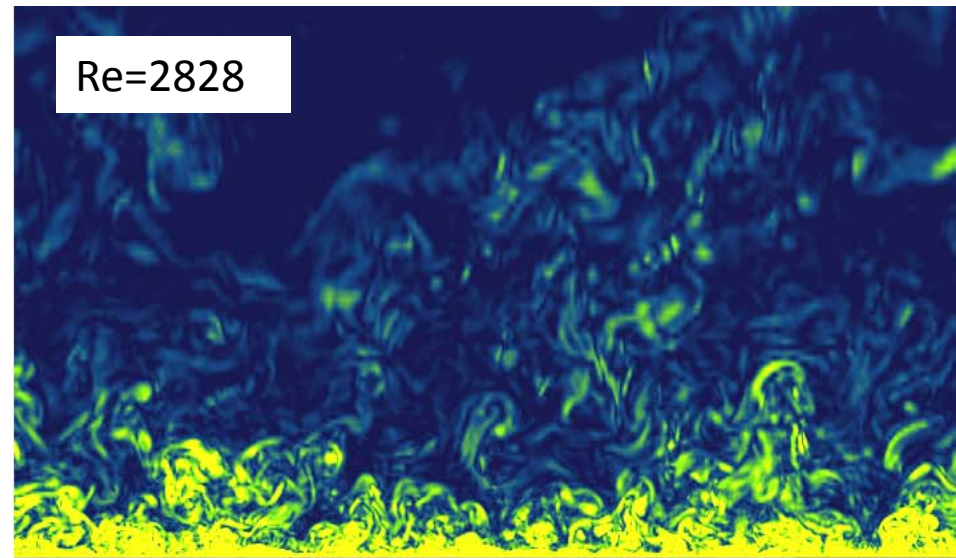
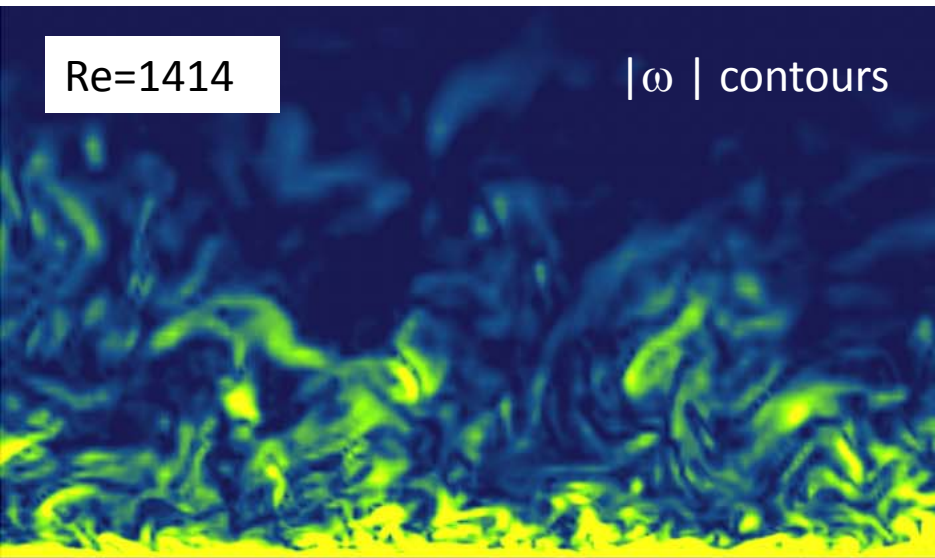
- Viewed as idealised *Atmospheric Boundary Layer*:
 - Unstable stratification required for roll cells
 - Horizontal rotation (and therefore wind direction) matters
- Viewed as *canonical TBL*:
 - The quest for κ (a cautionary tale)...

The quest for κ ...

Ekman DNS at $Re=1000, 1414, 2000, 2828$

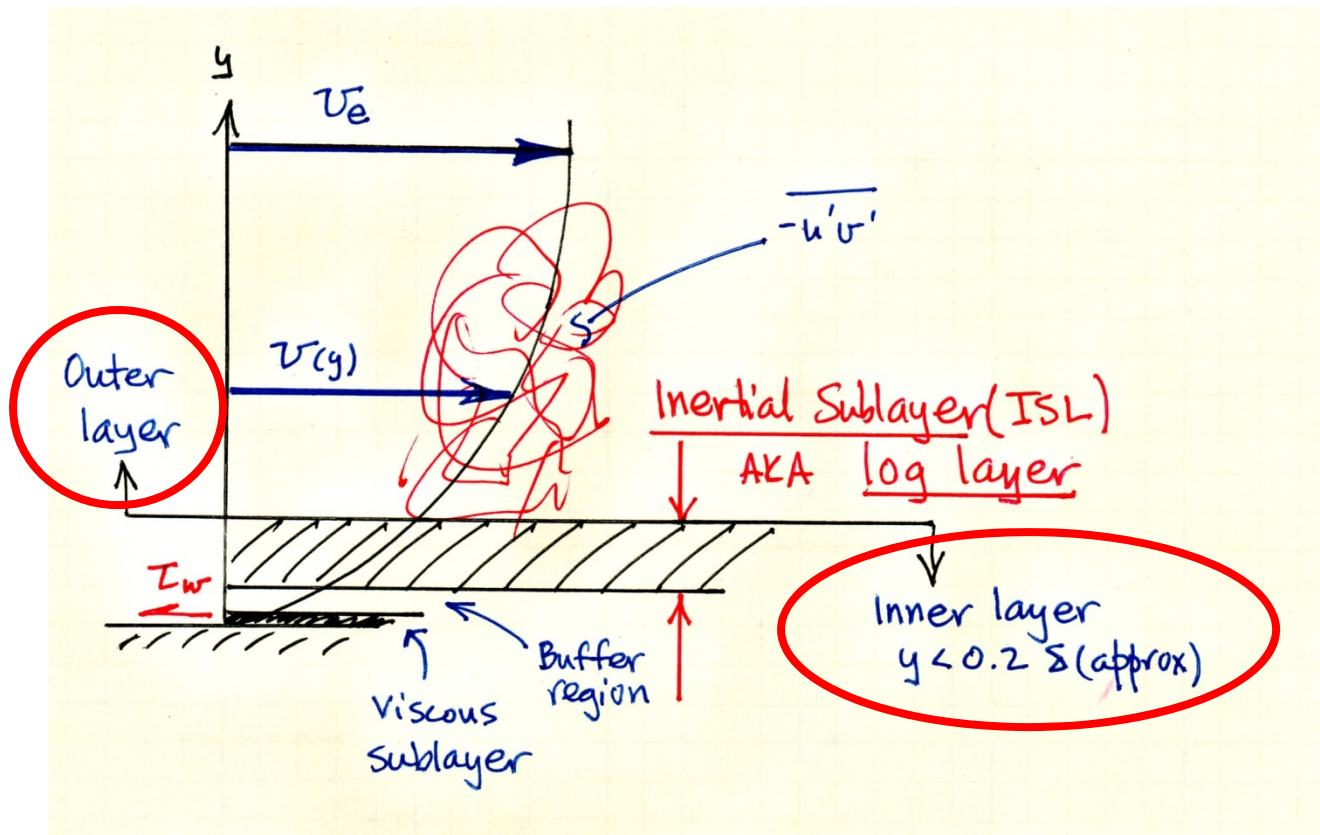
(Spalart, Coleman & Johnstone 2008)

[Using $\Delta x^+=20, \Delta y^+=7, n=10$ at $z^+=10$]



Behaviour of Inertial Sublayer?...

Recall: Near-wall similarity of mean velocity in low-speed turbulent boundary layers – the *non-overlap perspective*:



ISL Assumptions: $U = U(y, \tau_w, \nu) \xrightarrow{DA} \frac{dU}{dy} = \frac{u_\tau}{y} f(y^+)$

where $u_\tau^2 = \tau_w / \rho$
and $y^+ = y u_\tau / \nu$

As $y^+ \rightarrow$ 'large enough', effect of ν becomes negligible, and $f(y^+) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\kappa}$, where κ is (presumably) a universal constant

$$\therefore \frac{dU}{dy} = \frac{u_\tau}{\kappa y} \Rightarrow \underline{U = \frac{u_\tau}{\kappa} \ln y^+ + C}$$

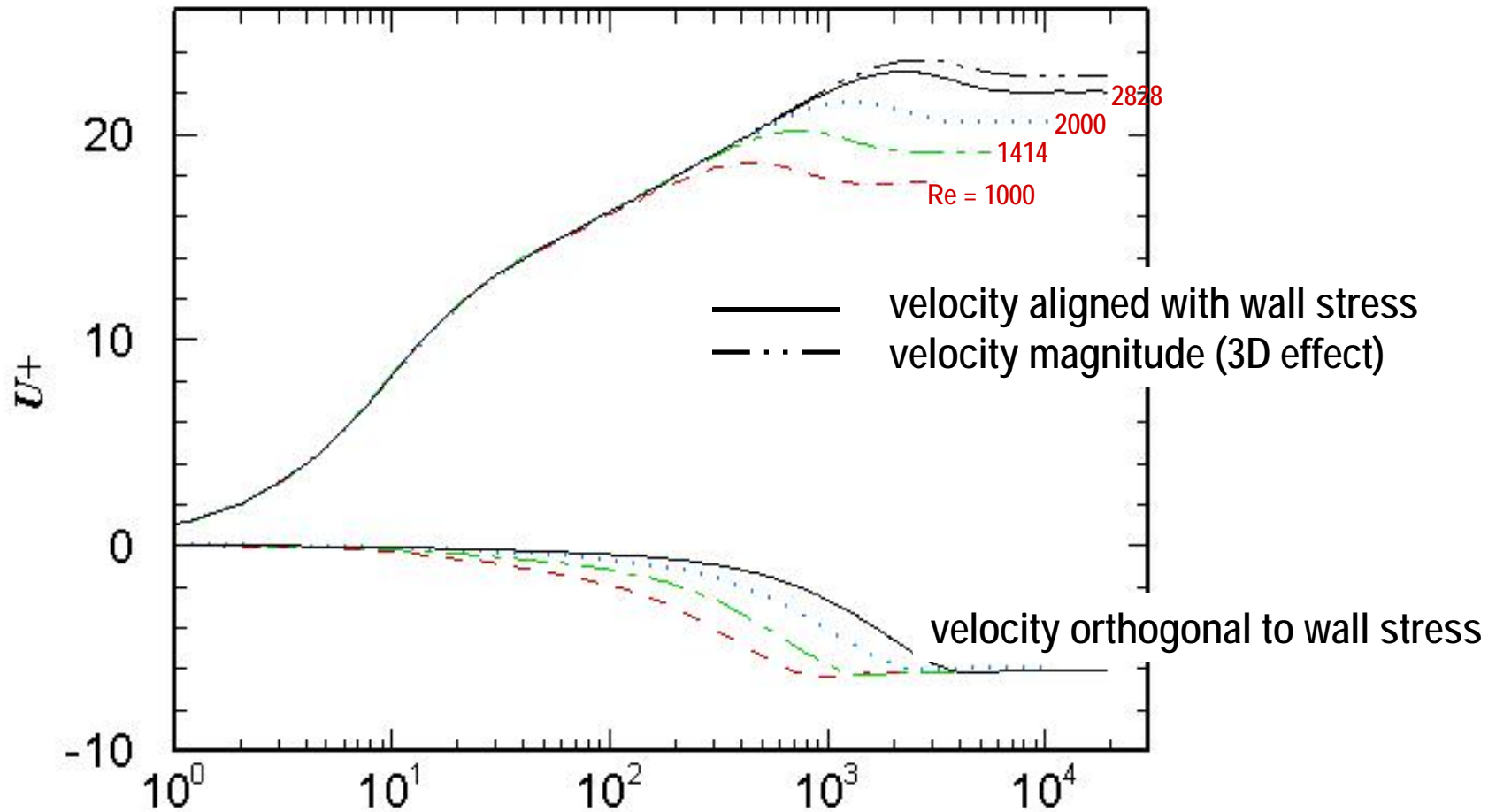
Validation:

- (1) $\kappa =$ constant?
- (2) $\kappa =$ universal?

Check via Karman Measure

$$KM = (y^+ dU^+ / dy^+)^{-1} = d(\ln y^+) / dU^+ \dots$$

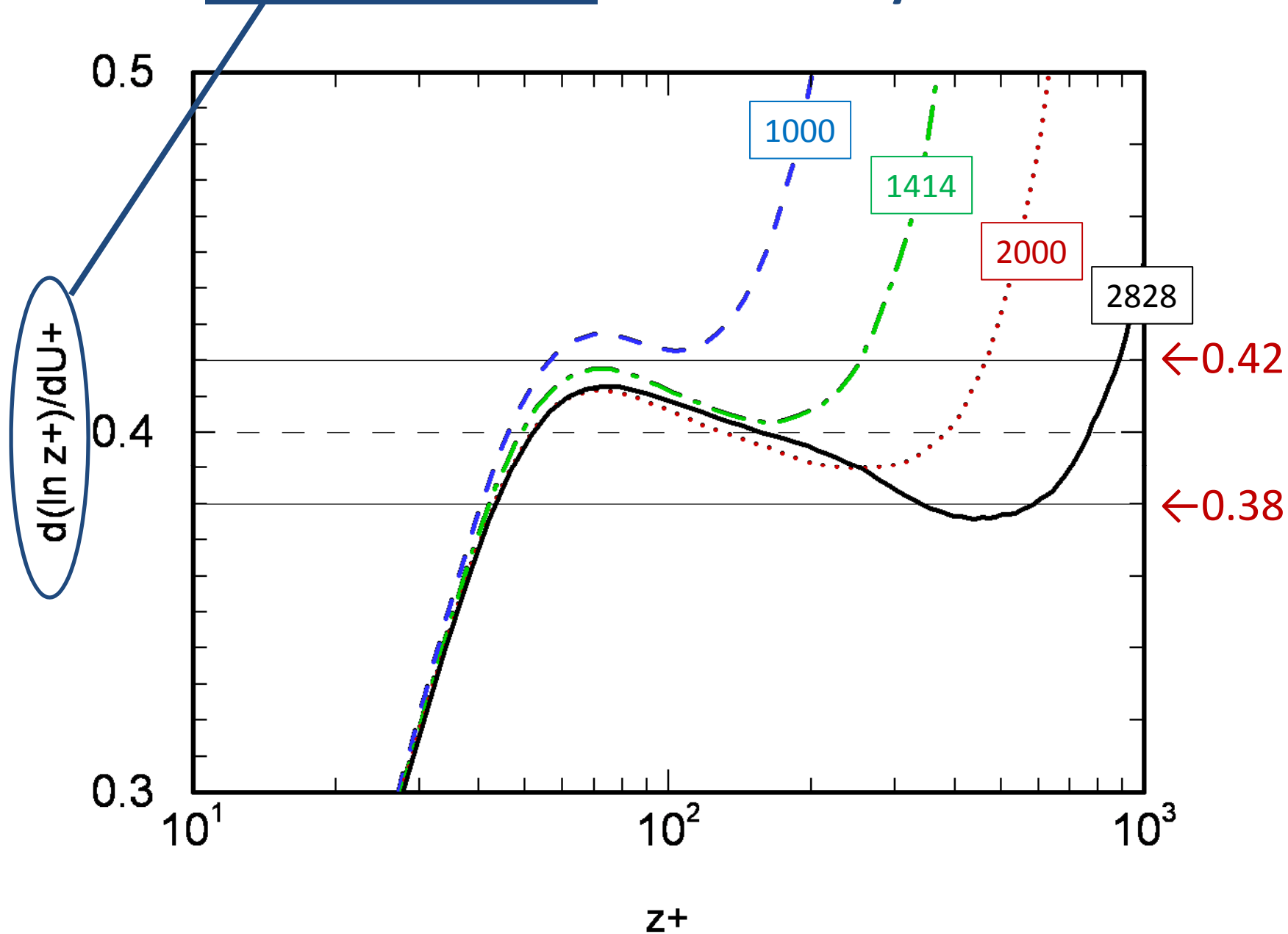
Log Law in Ekman-Layer DNS?



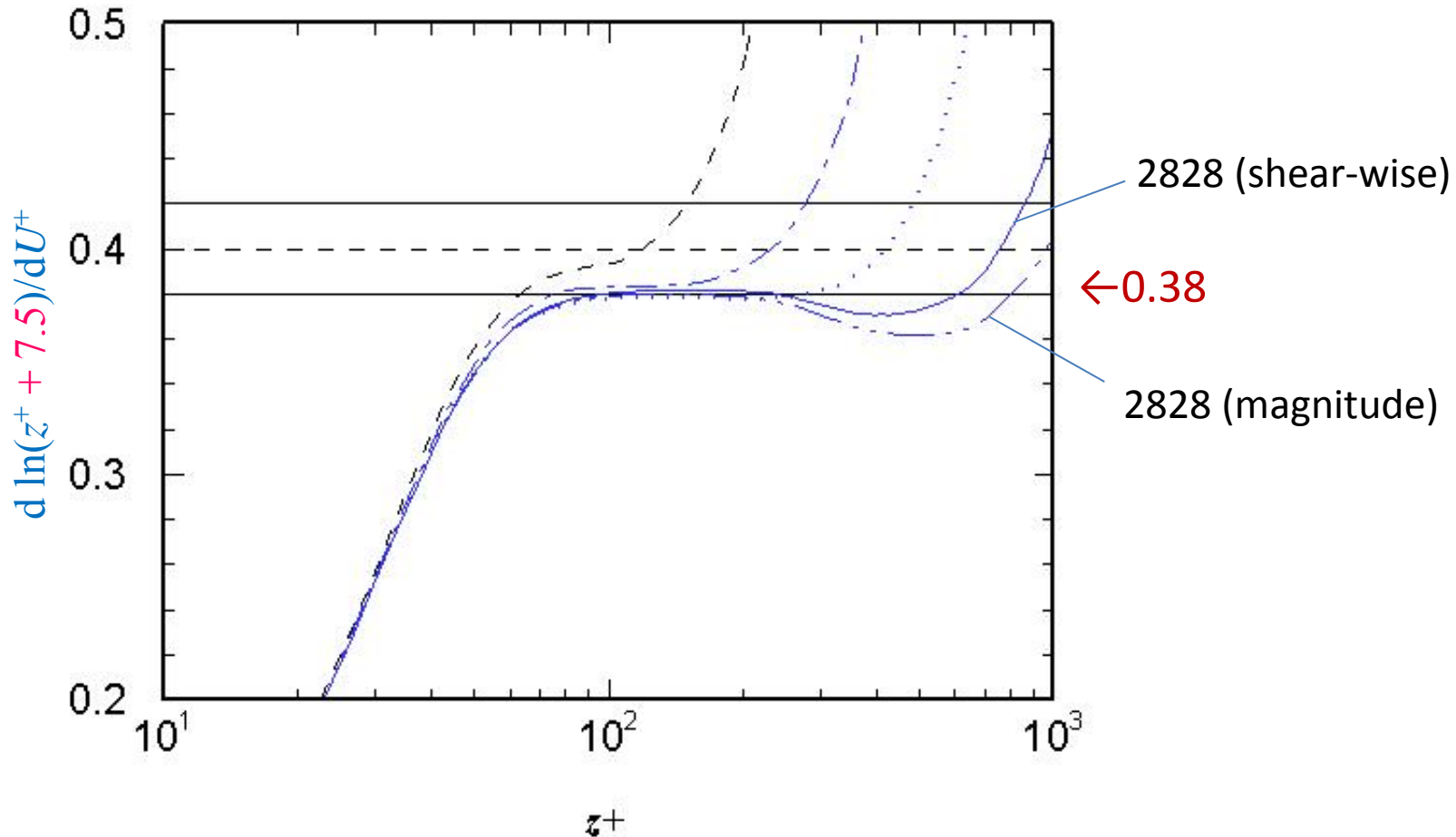
z^+

" y^+ " henceforth...

Karman Measure in Ekman-Layer DNS



Karman Measure in Ekman-Layer DNS **with Shift**

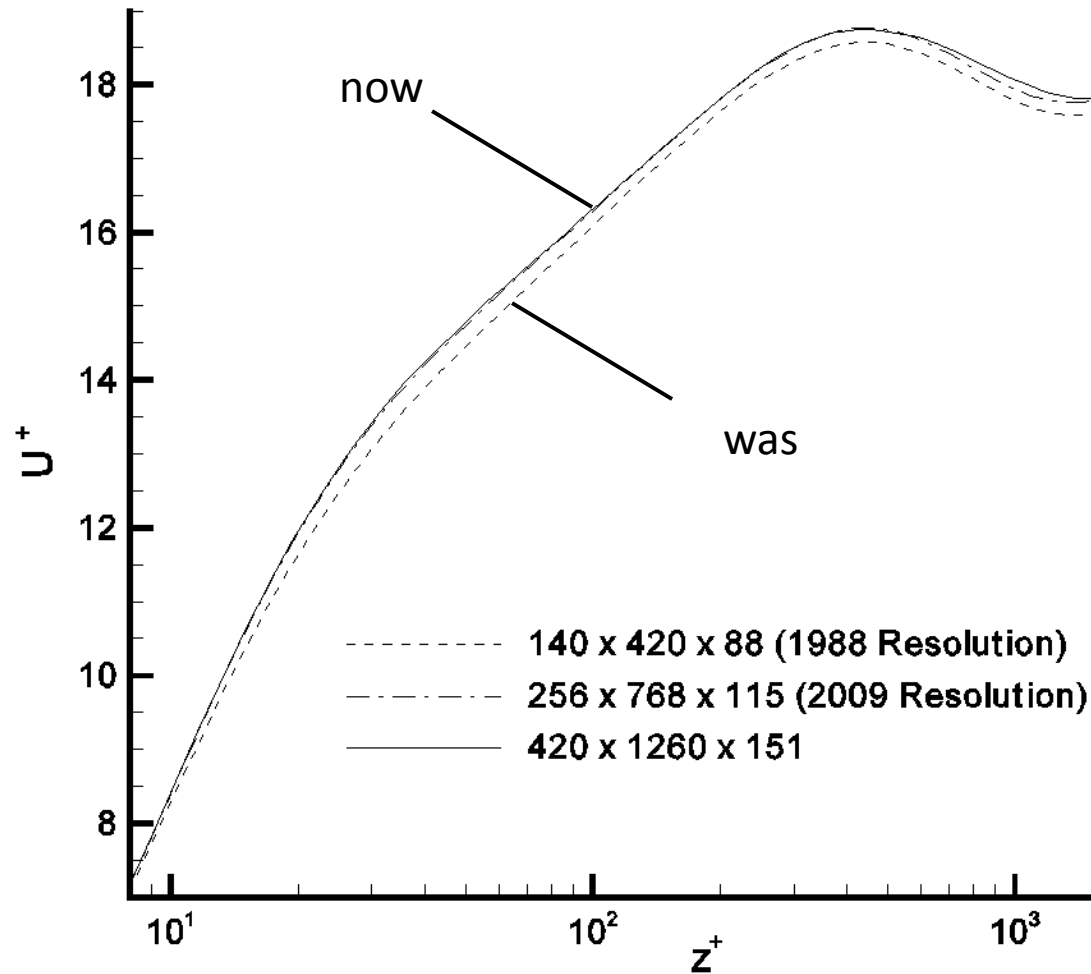


- Shifting to $\ln(z^+ + 7.5)$ gives plateau at 0.38 (see *Phys. Fluids* 2008), **BUT...**

...But...

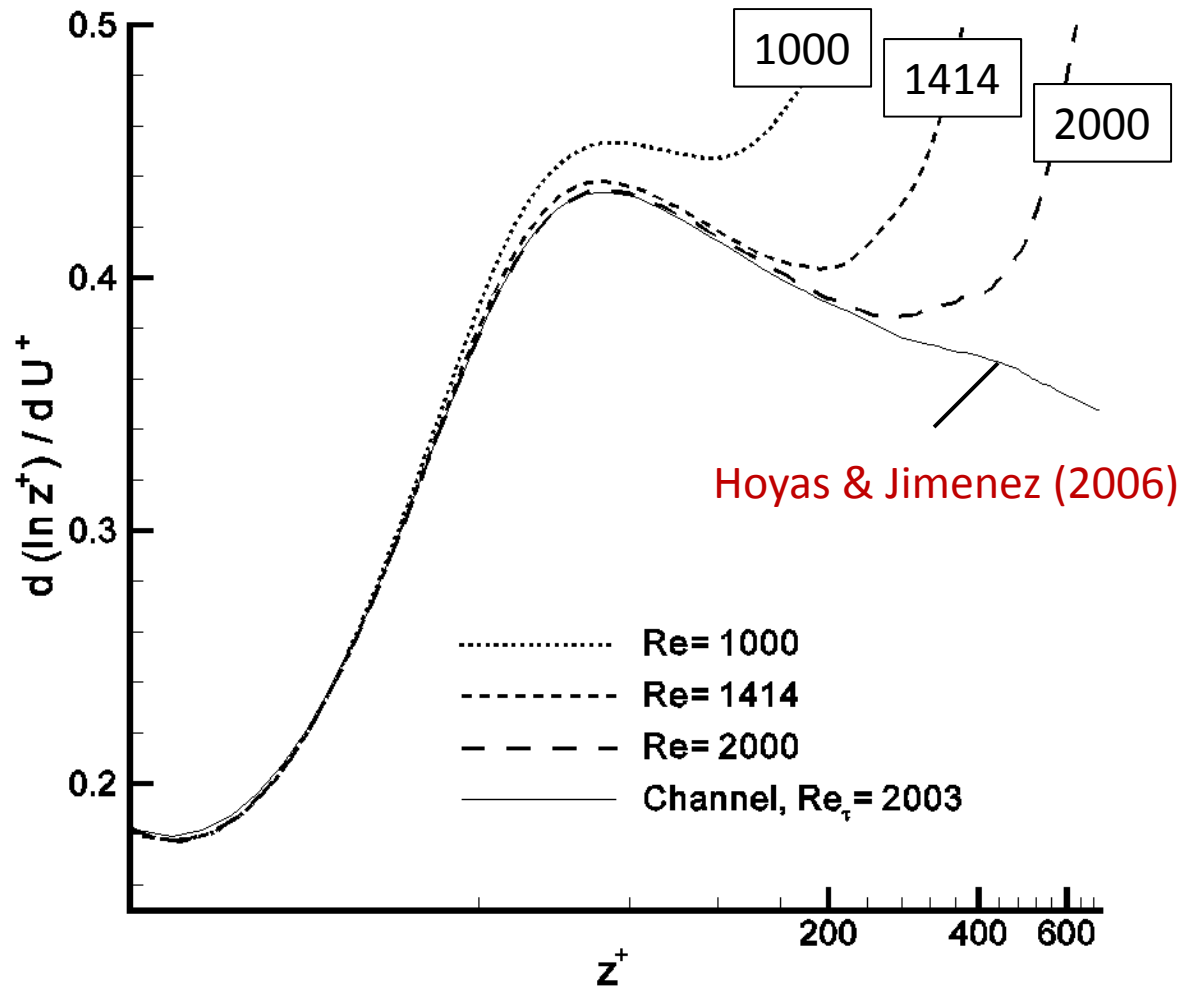
- 2008 Ekman DNS used Rules of Thumb for resolution *that affect Karman Measure to same degree as current uncertainty in κ ...*
 - 1988 Resolution ($R_\theta=1410$ benchmark):
 $\Delta x^+ = 20, \Delta y^+ = 7, n=10$ at $z^+ = 10$
(cf fig 2 of Spalart 1988)
 - 2009 Resolution:
 $\Delta x^+ = 12, \Delta y^+ = 4, n=10$ at $z^+ = 6$

Resolution check: Ekman DNS at Re=1000



⇒ still a role for grid-resolution checks in DNS!

Karman Measure for high-res (2009) Ekman DNS



Slope now too steep to justify an offset ☹️
However, note agreement with channel DNS

Implications

(*cf* Phys. Fluids **21**, 109901, 2009)

- Using Standard Rules of Thumb regarding DNS resolution requires caution, and does not in-and-of itself guarantee perfection *at every level*
- No sign of plateau in Karman Measure (without an implausibly large offset ($a^+ \approx 25$), with $\kappa \approx 0.35$)
- The Log Law is established for $z^+ > 200$ at best (conventional ideas about Viscous-, Buffer- and beginning of Inertial-Sublayer need revision)
- Determination of universal/constant κ (assuming it exists) via DNS many years away
- **But** unique Law of the Wall $dU^+/dz^+ = f(z^+)$ apparent for z^+ up to 200, for flat-walls with FPGs (with and without rotation). *True for other cases too?...*

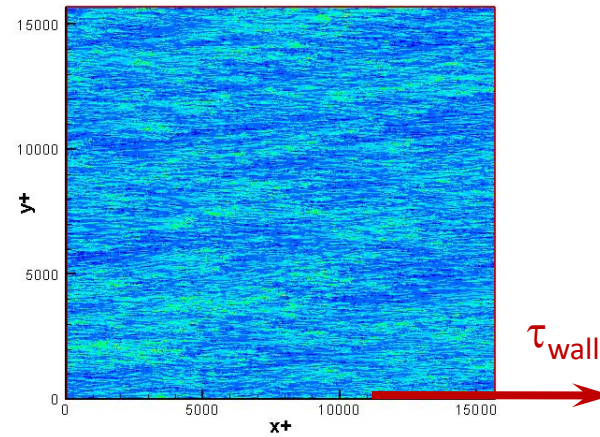
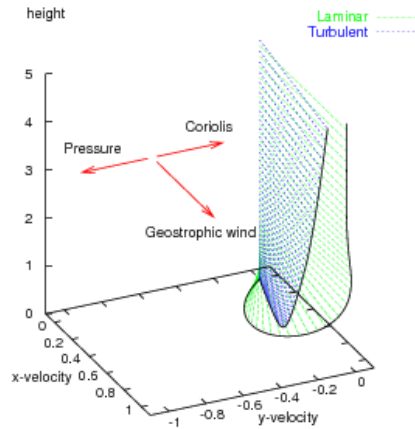
...Lessons *present*

Given that the κ =constant question is currently beyond our reach, what *can* we say about near-wall similarity?

Q. How does the Ekman layer compare to other wall-bounded flows, in terms of satisfying a *general Law of the Wall*?

→ To what extent is dU^+/dz^+ *solely a function of z^+* ?...

...Revisiting recent(2009)/new(2010) Ekman DNS

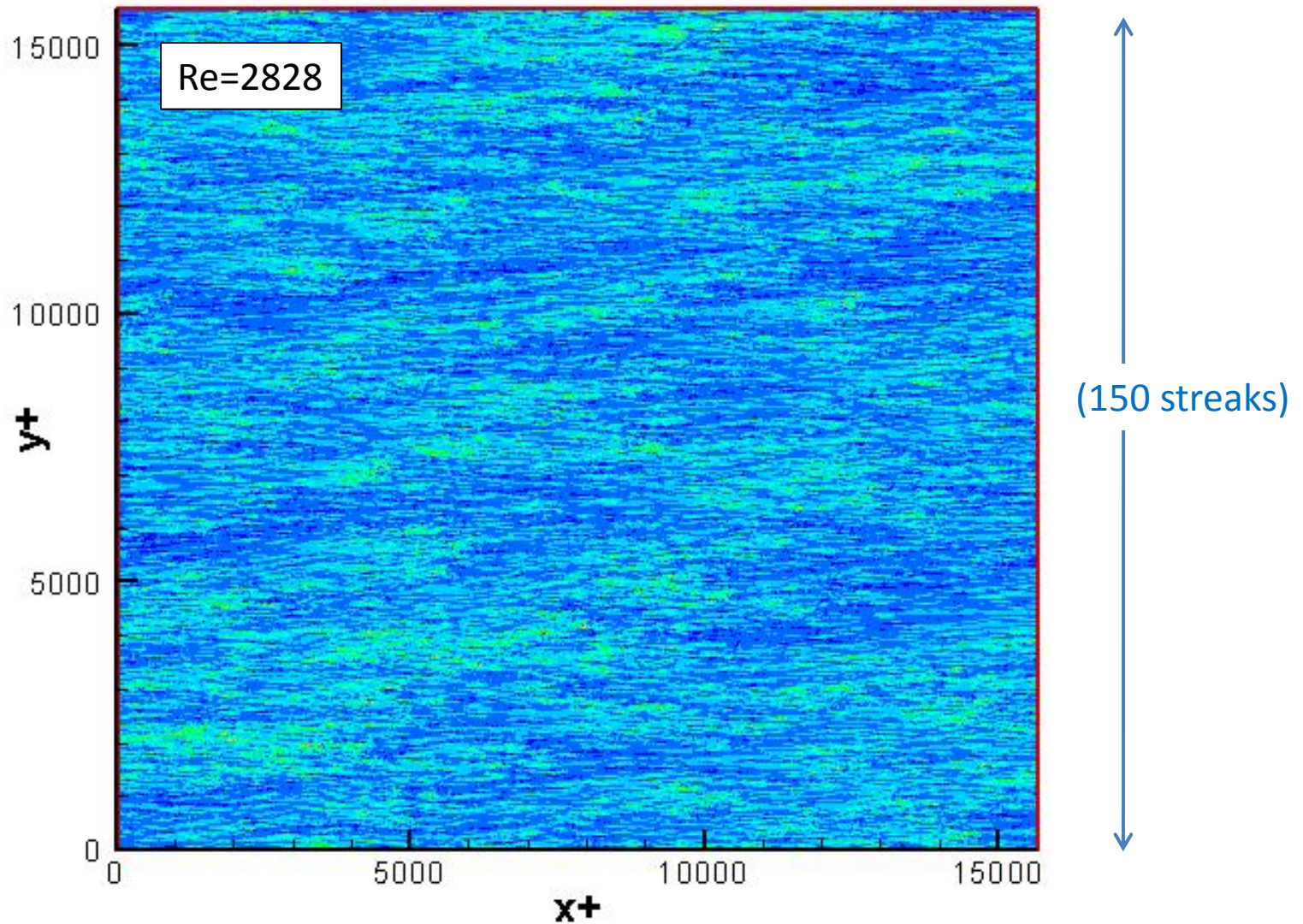


- Recall: Fourier²/Jacobi code (Spalart 1988; Ashworth & Johnstone 2004)
- x-axis aligned to direction of surface shear stress (estimated using 3DBL similarity theory) – *greatly increases max attainable Re*

date	Re	N_x	N_y	N_z	$N_x \times N_y \times N_z$	δ_τ^+
2009	1000	256	768	115	22.6M	850
2009	1414	420	1260	151	79.9M	1400
2009	2000	768	2304	204	360.9M	2500
2010	2828	1344	4032	273	1,479M	4000

- All cases use high-resolution grid: $\Delta x^+=12$, $\Delta y^+=4$, $n=10$ at $z^+=6$

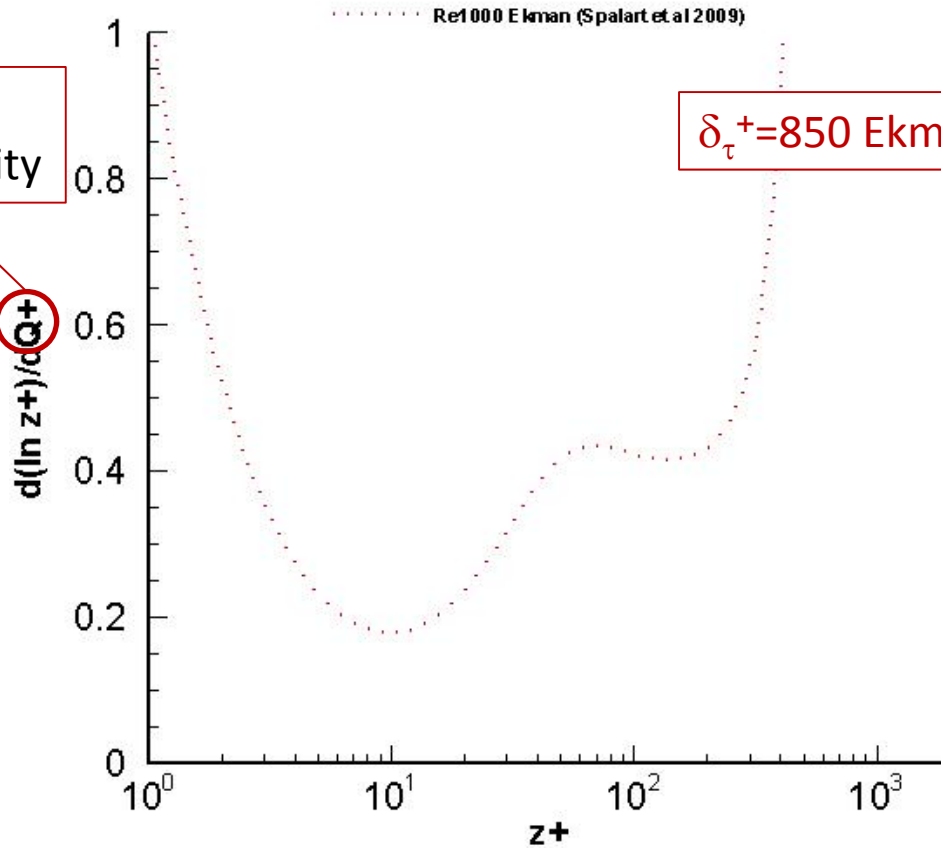
...Revisiting recent/new Ekman DNS (2009,2010)



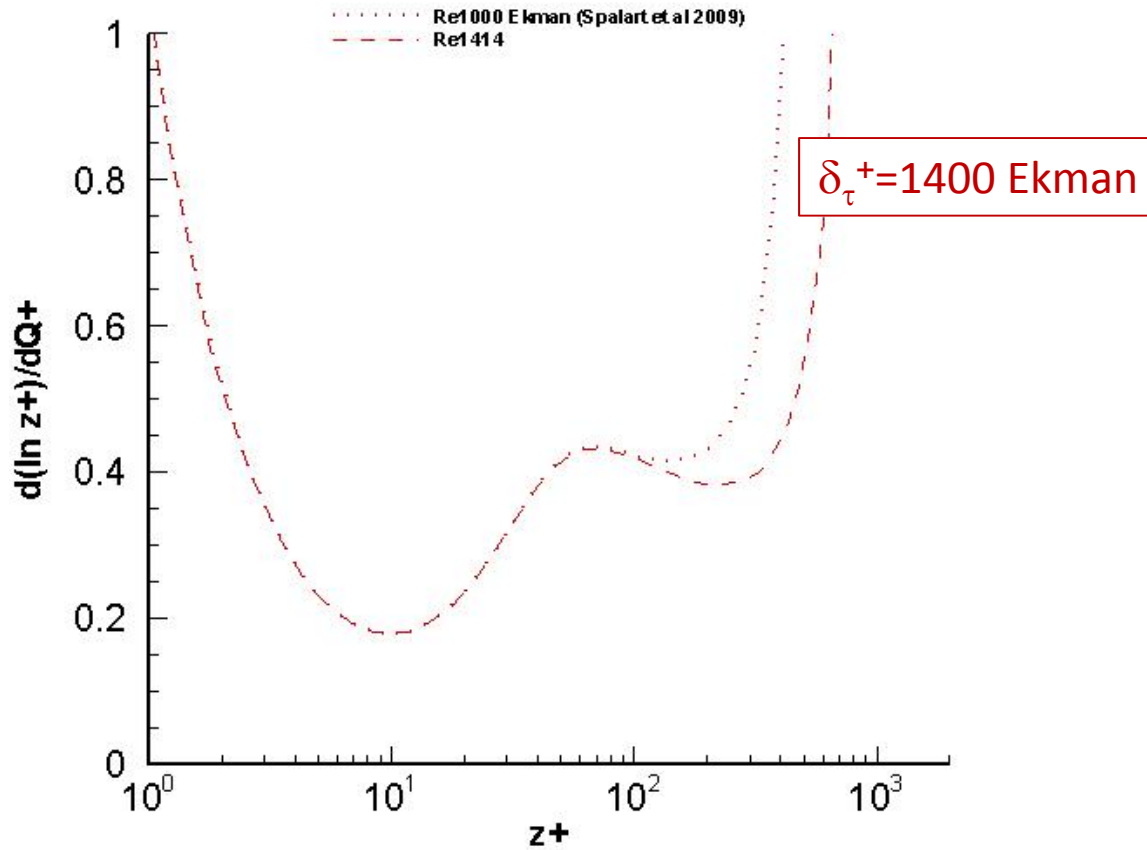
Unique Law of the Wall?

Using **magnitude**
to account for 3D'ity

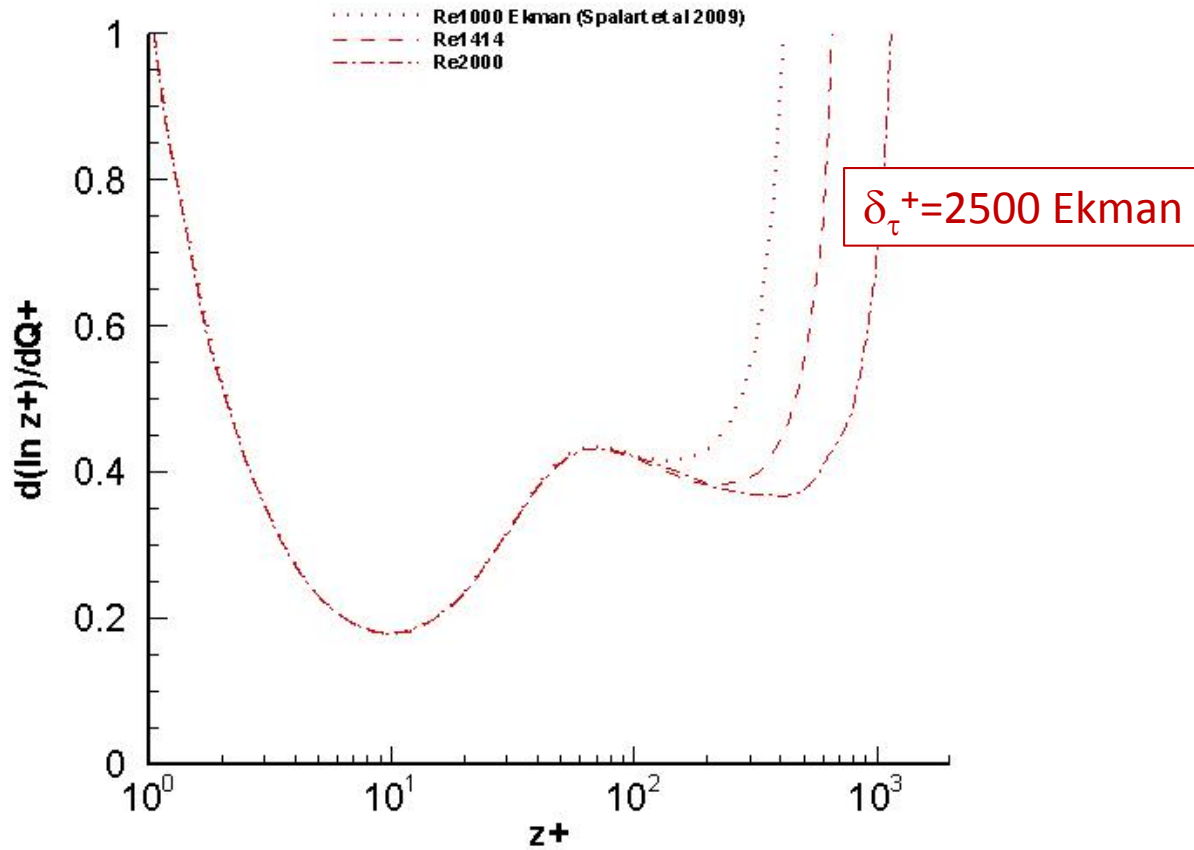
z^+



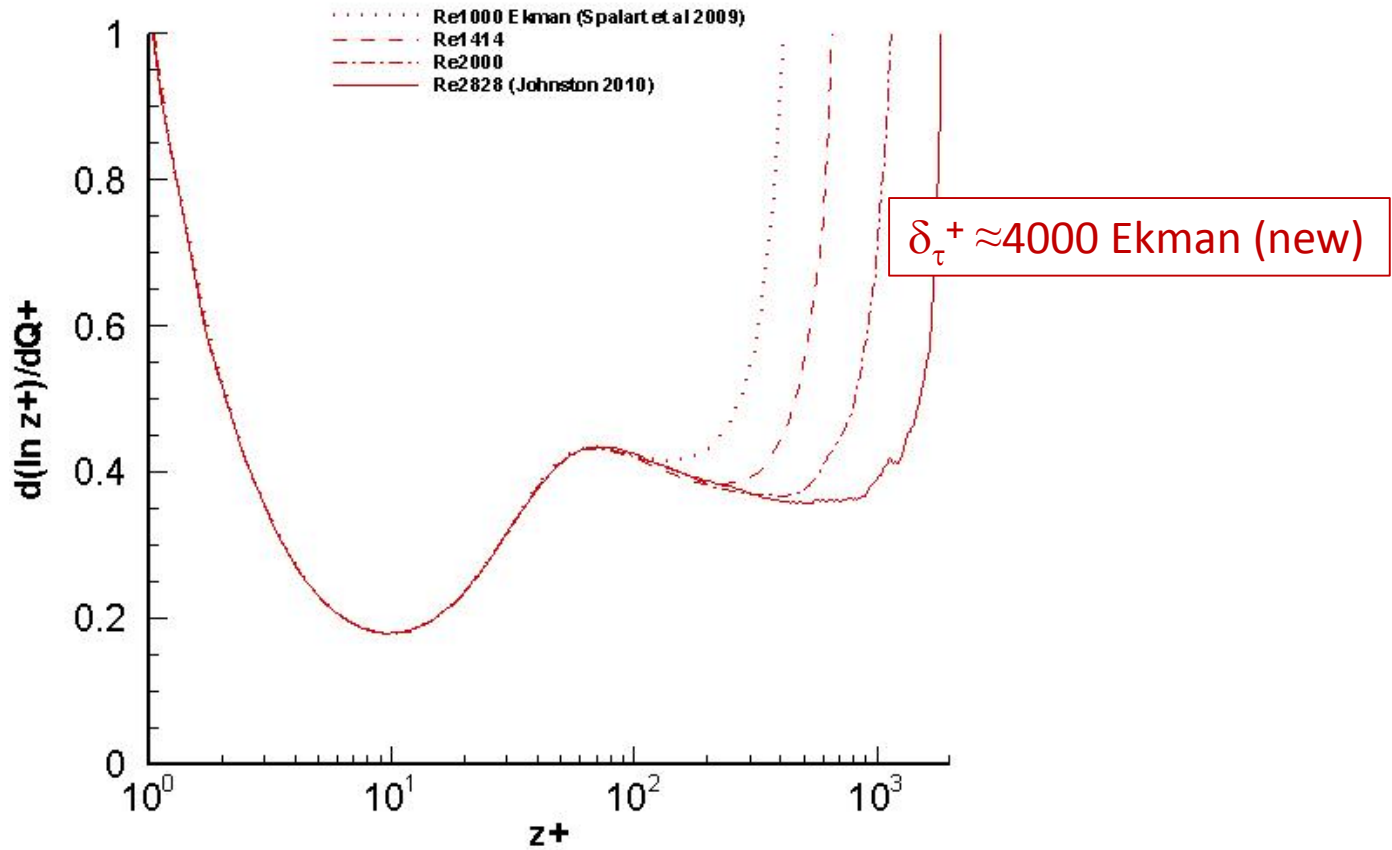
Unique Law of the Wall?



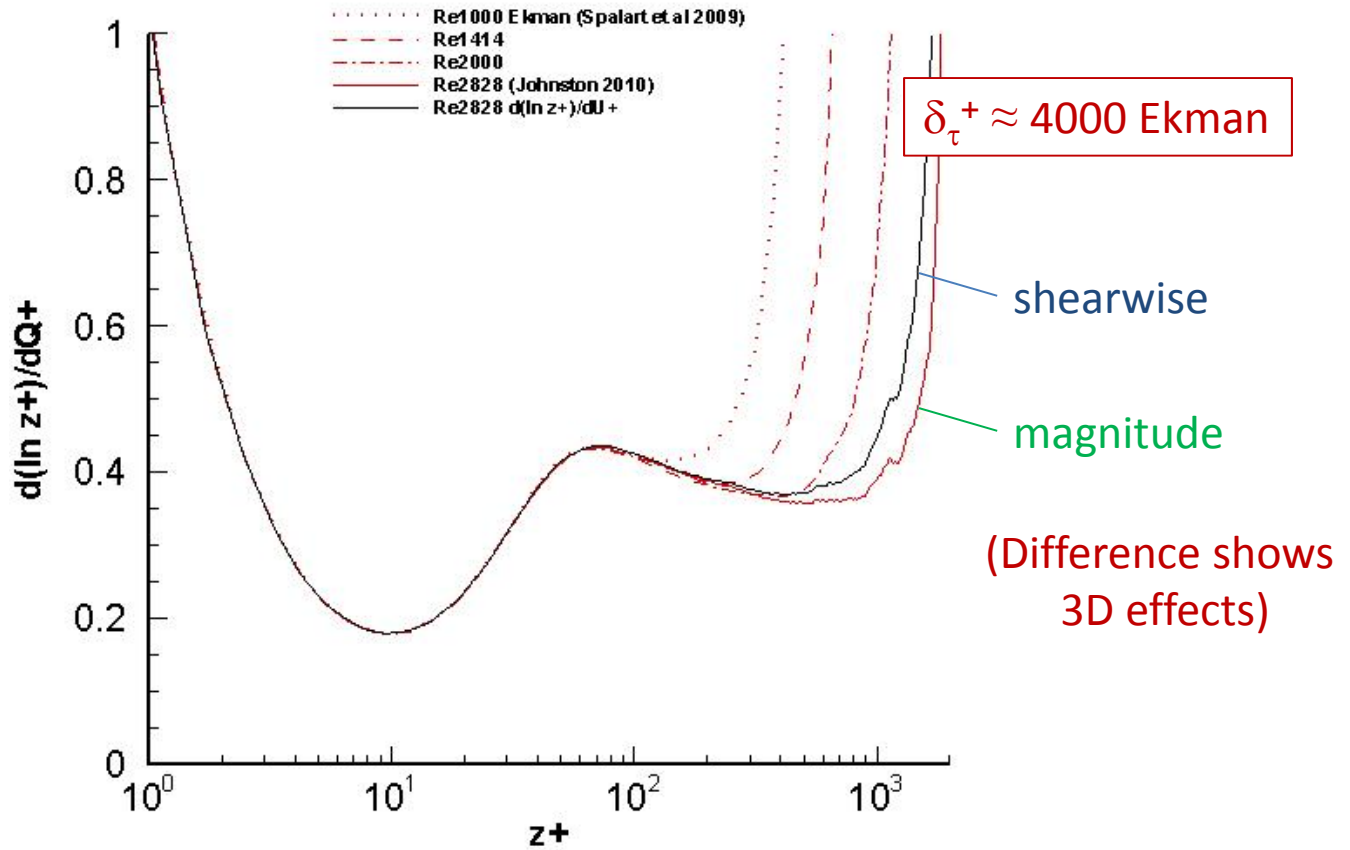
Unique Law of the Wall?



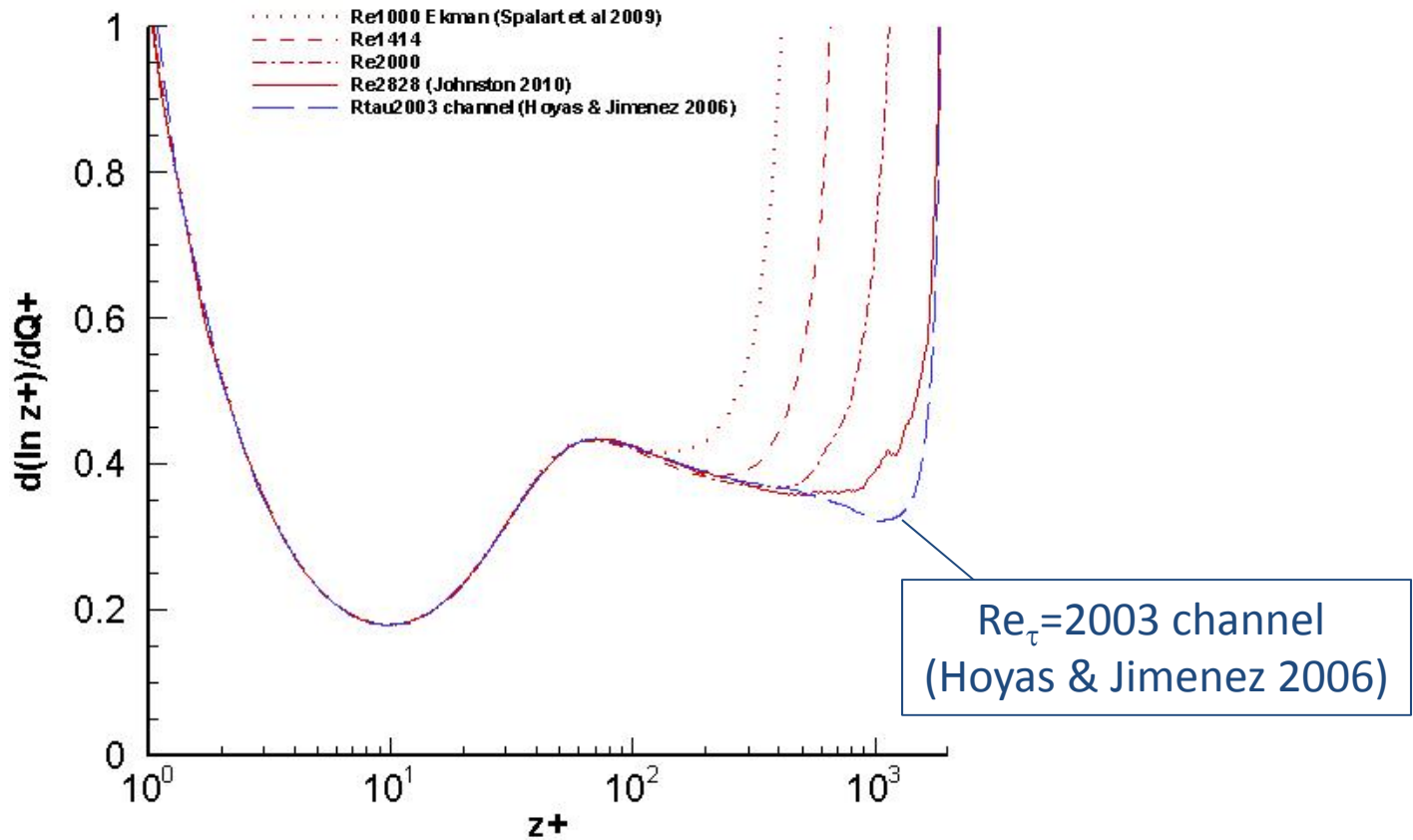
Unique Law of the Wall?



Unique Law of the Wall?

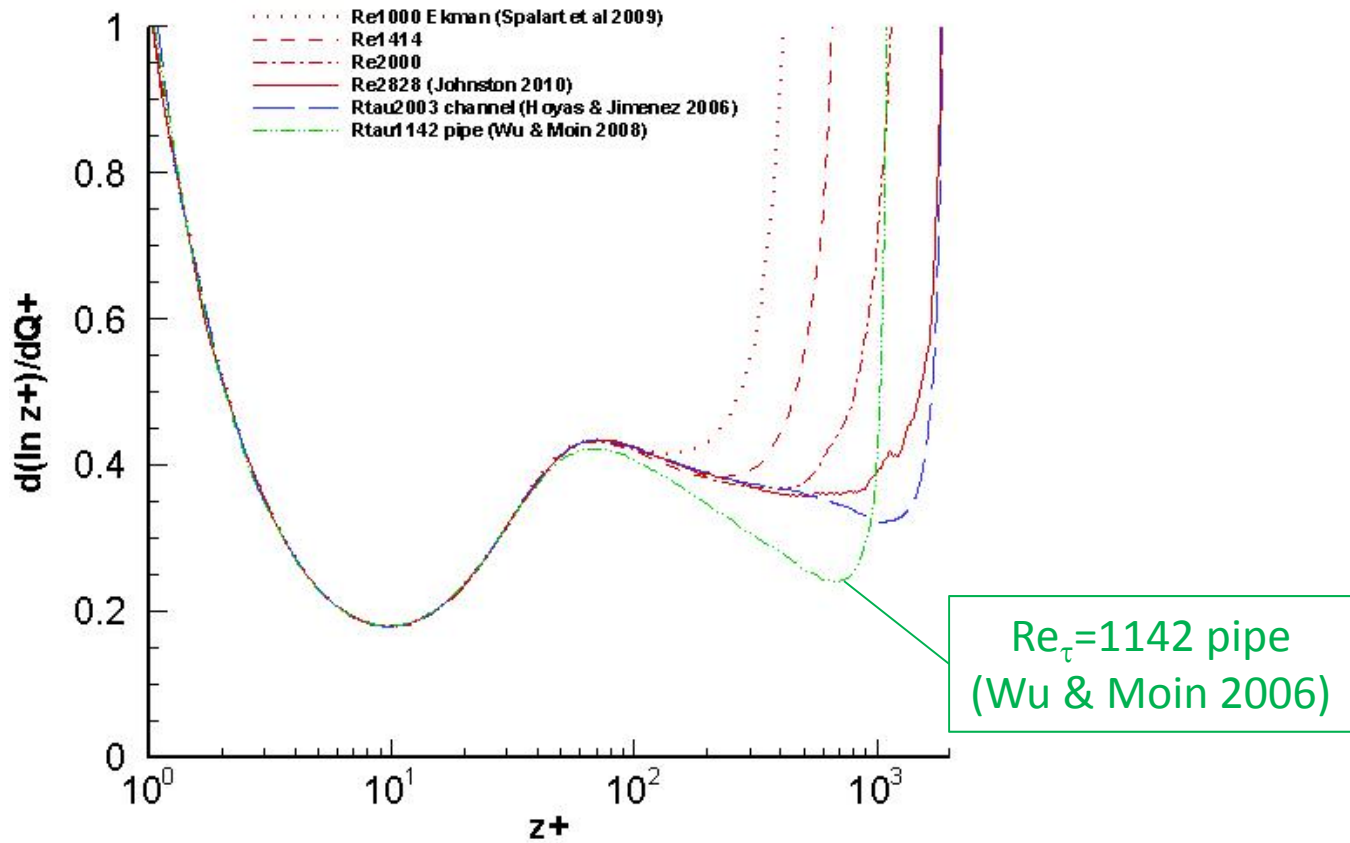


Unique Law of the Wall?

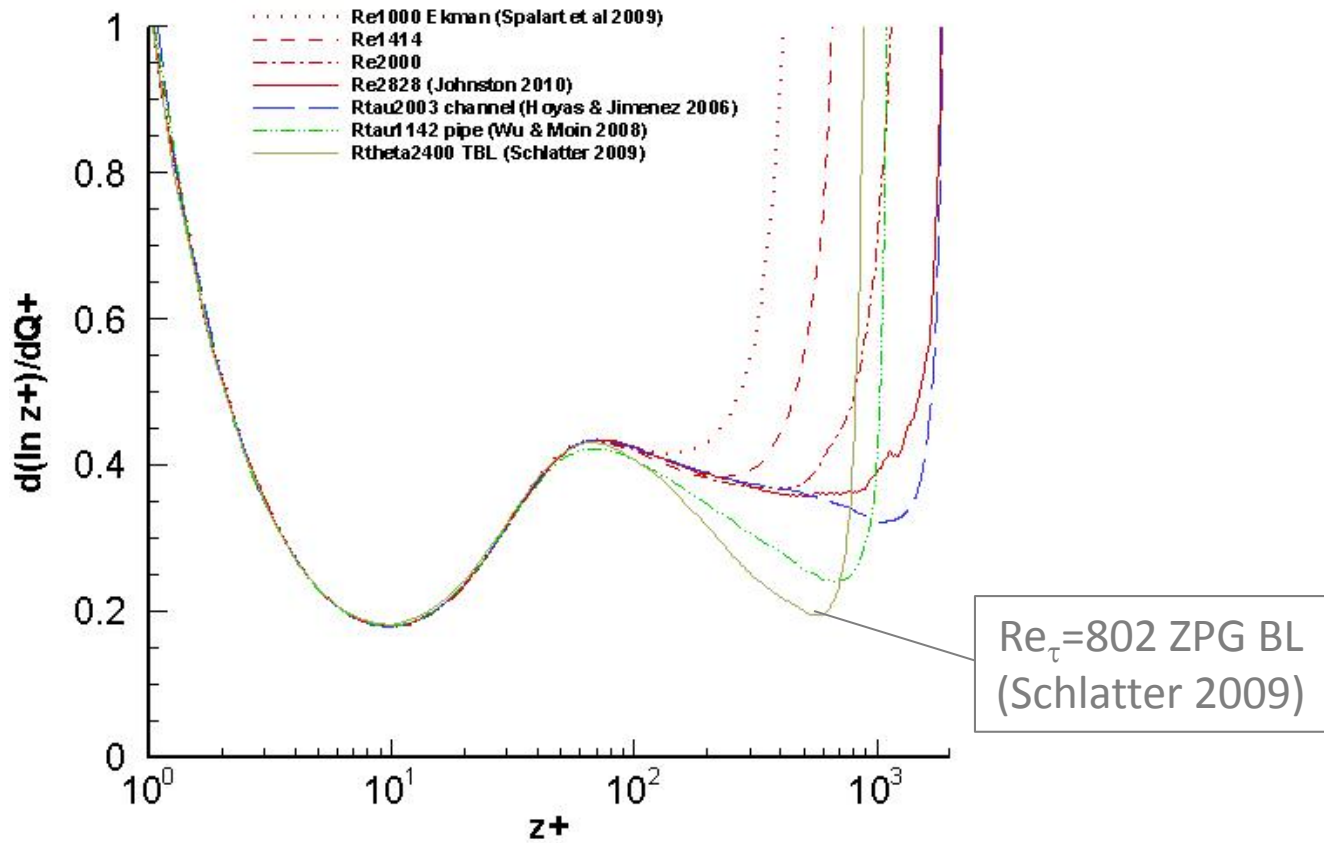


Summary: “flat-surface FPG flows” (w/ and w/o rotation) agree below $z^+ \approx 300$

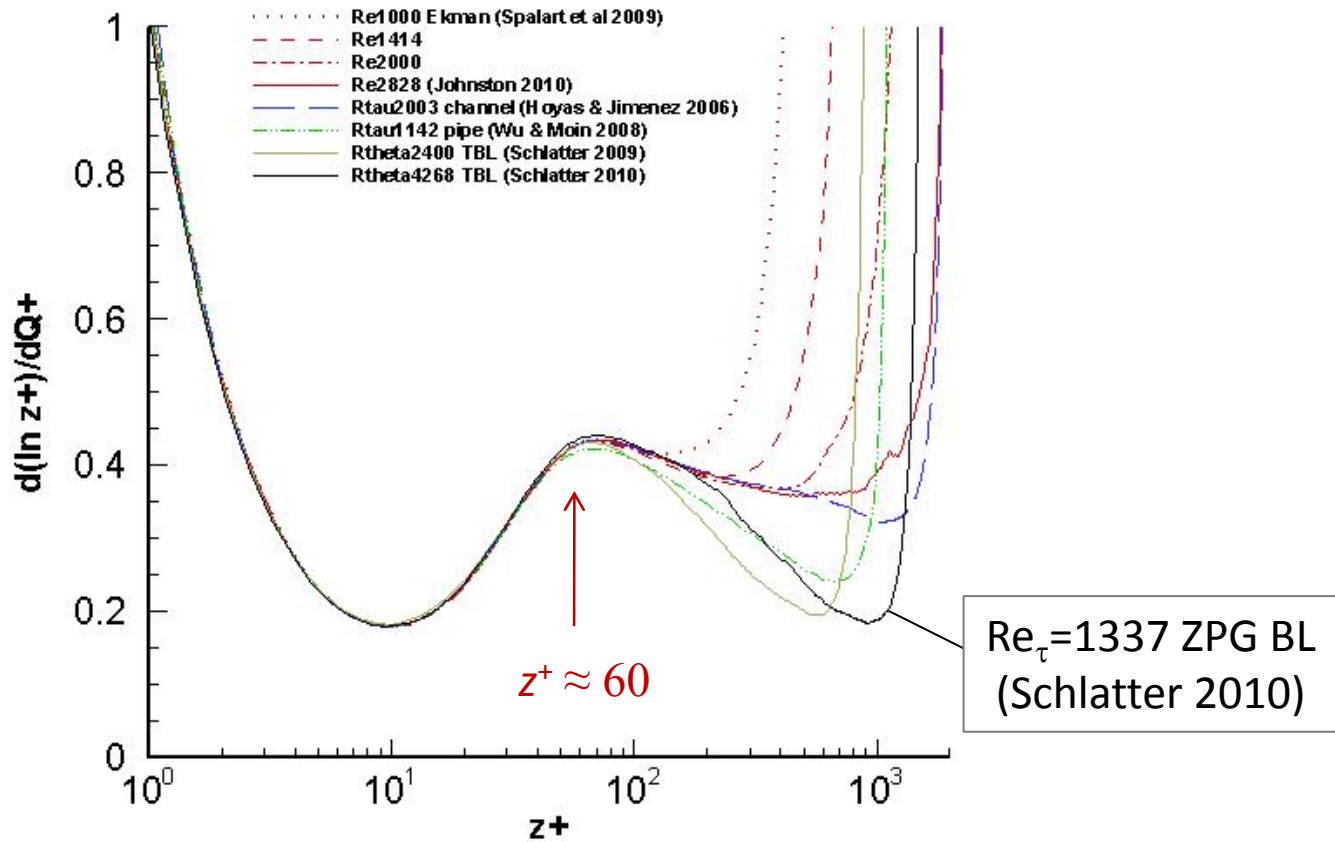
Unique Law of the Wall?



Unique Law of the Wall?



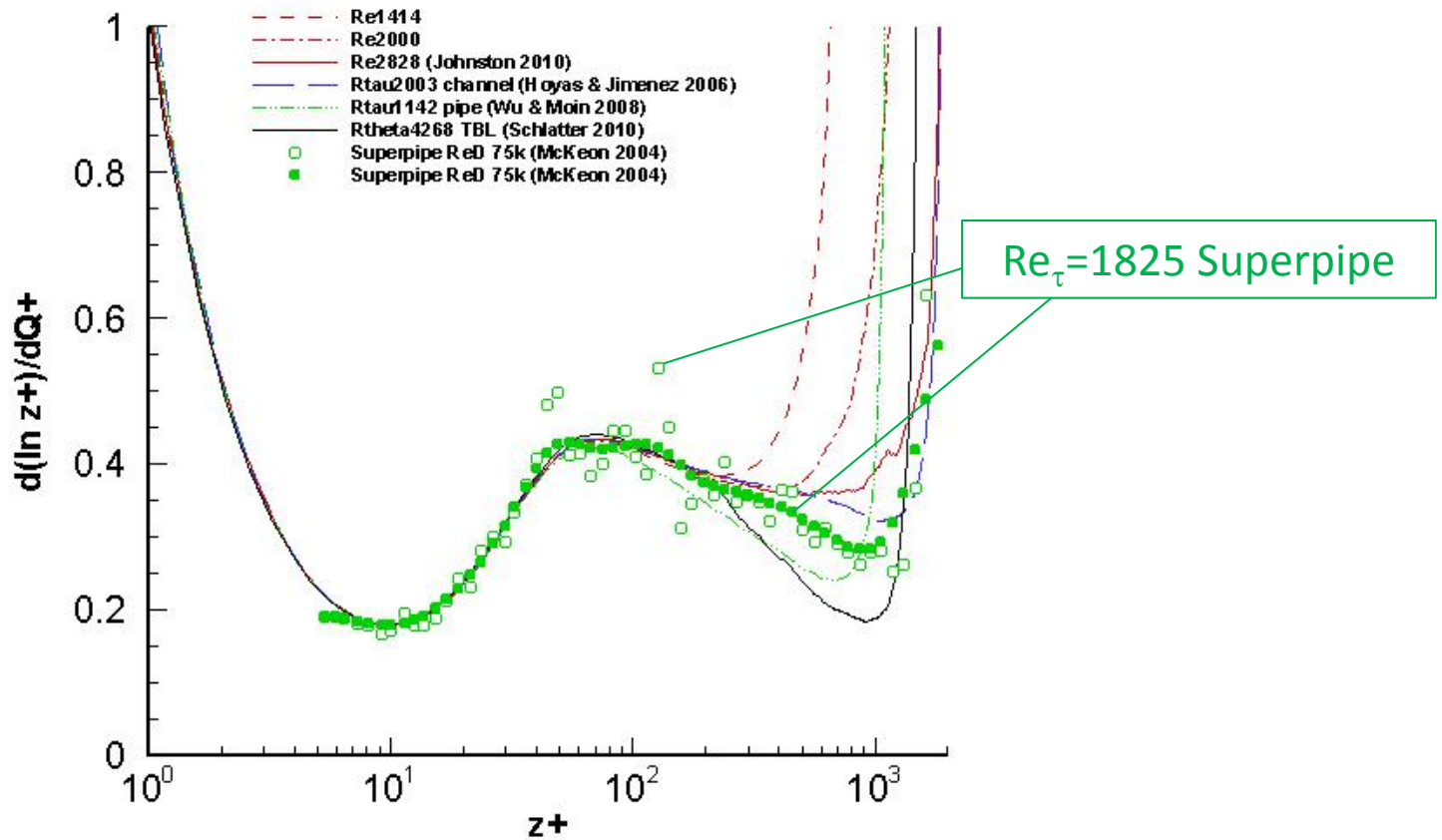
Unique Law of the Wall?



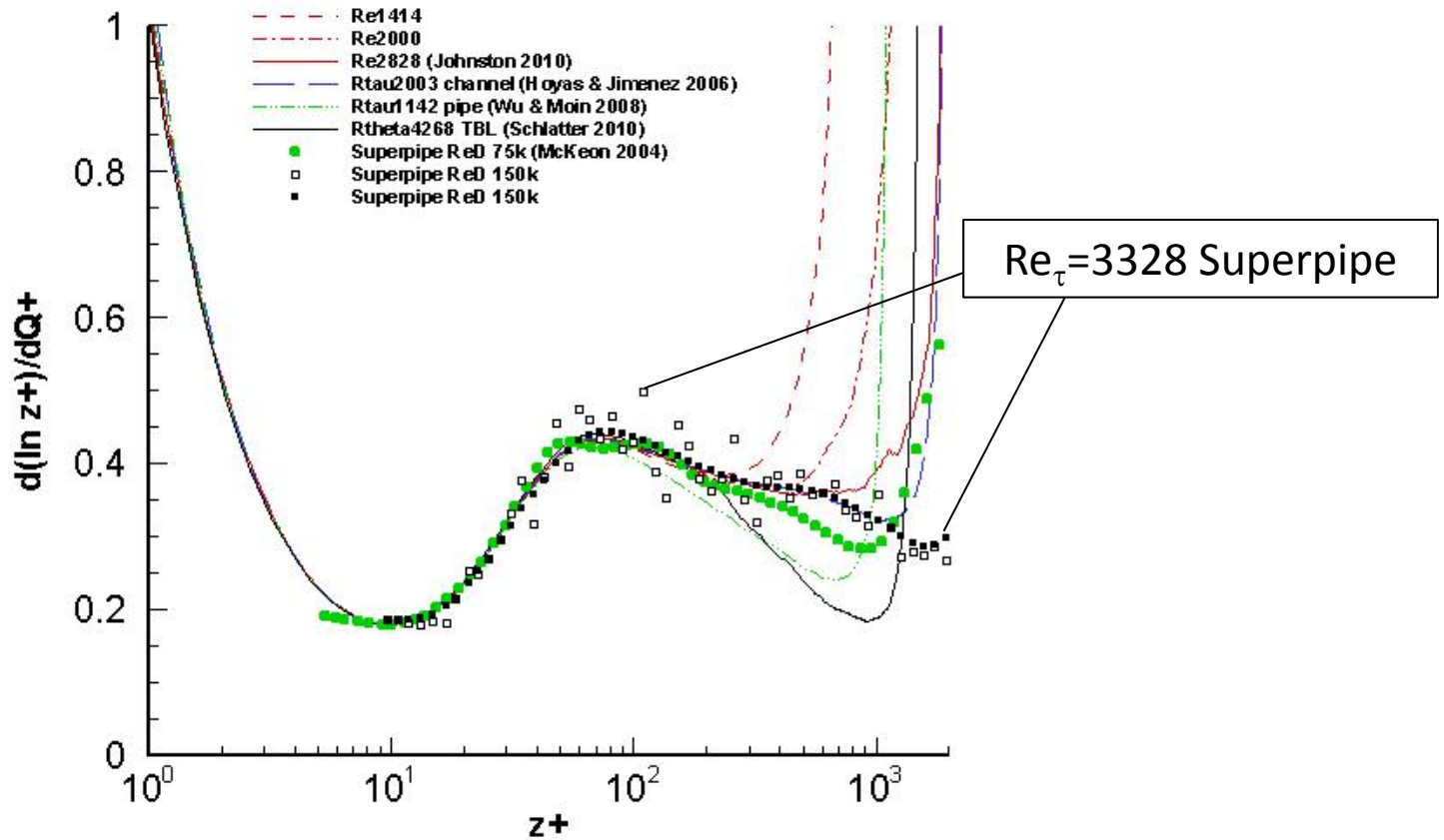
All DNS flows (pipe, channel, Ekman, ZPG BL) agree below $z+ \approx 60$

Unique Law of the Wall?

Consider higher Re pipe flow (exp):

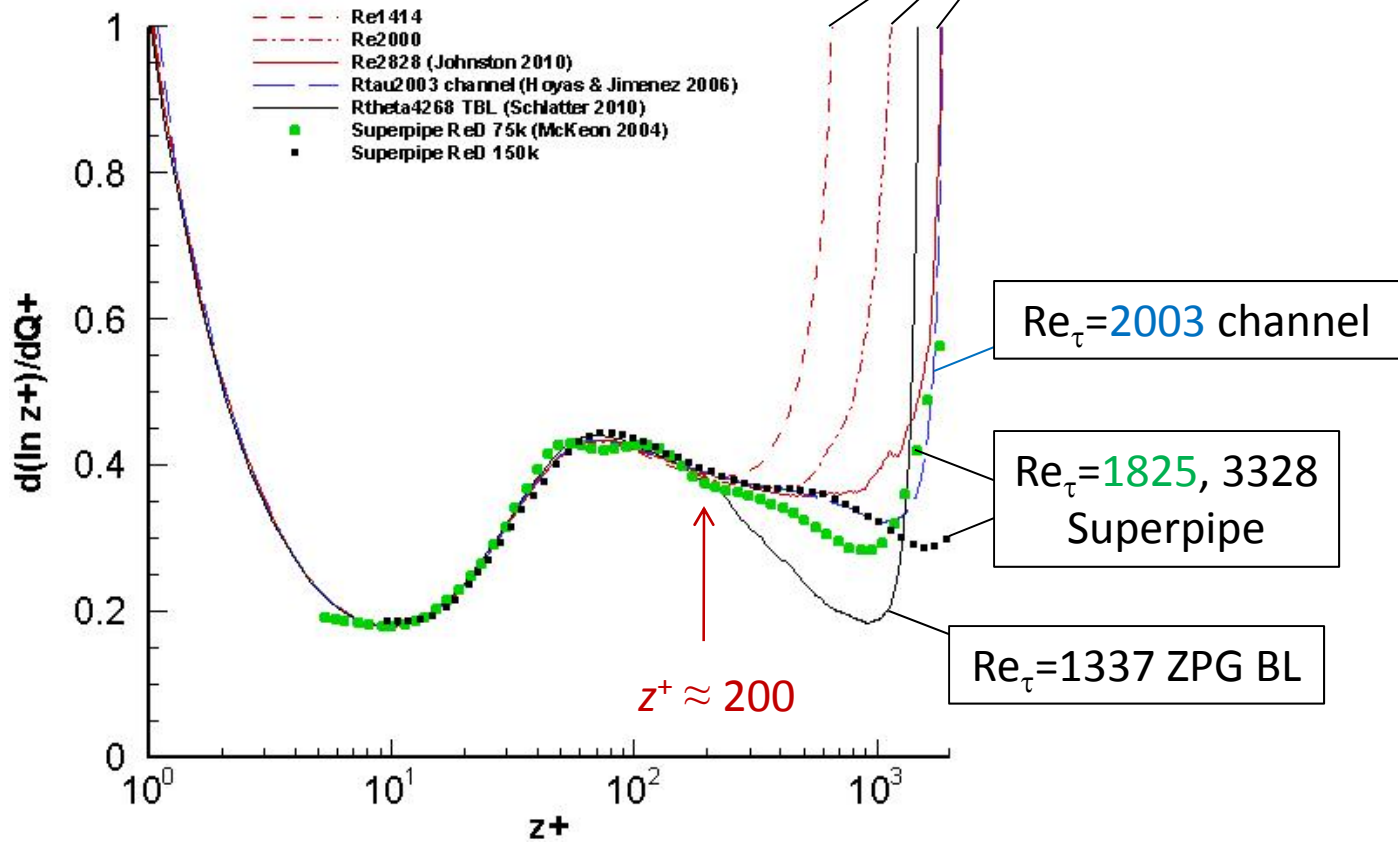


Unique Law of the Wall?



Unique Law of the Wall?

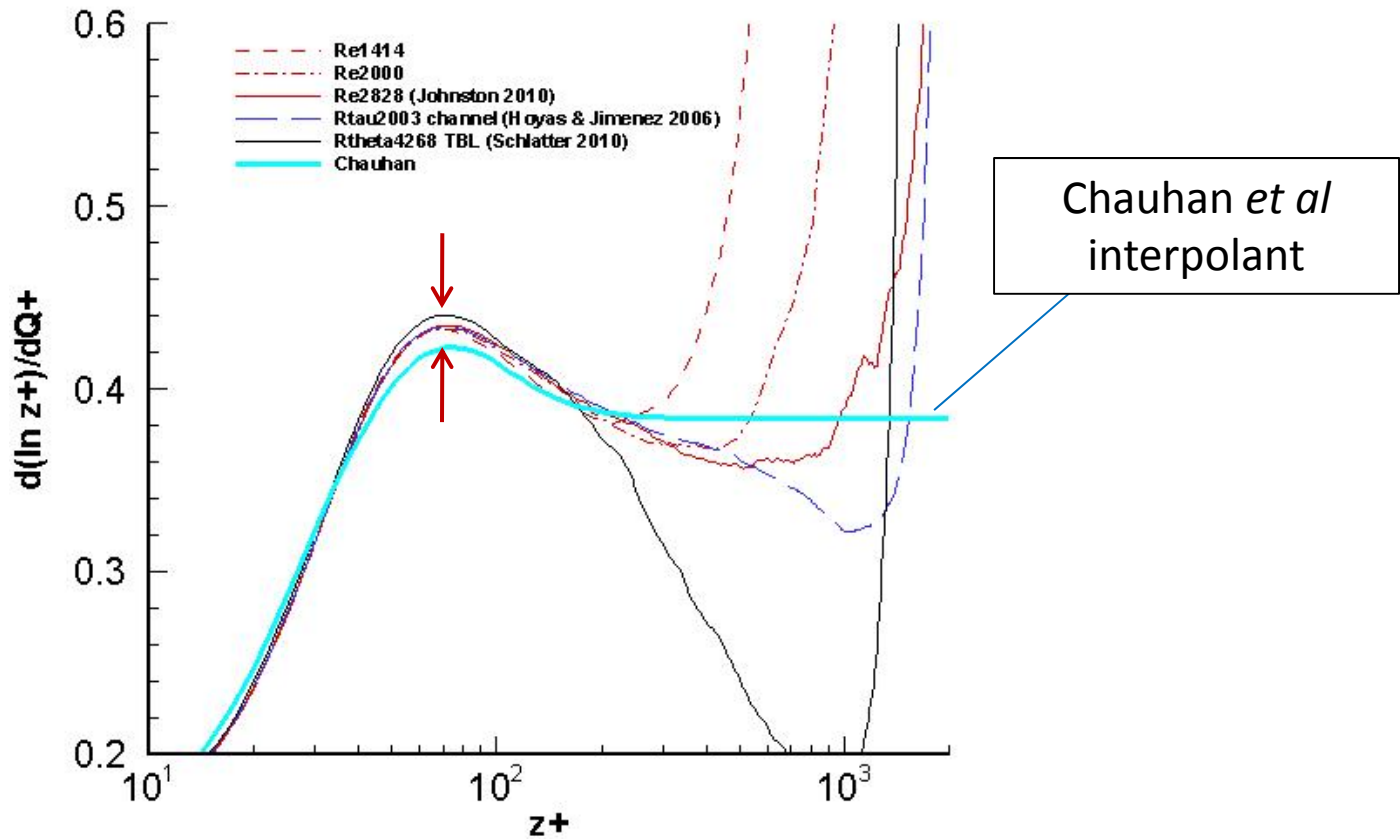
$\delta^+ > 1200$ cases only:



All “higher-Re” flows (DNS and exp, for pipe, channel, Ekman, ZPG BL) agree below $z^+ \approx 200$

cf Chauhan *et al* (2007)

DNS only:



KM peak a bit too low in Chauhan's composite, constant KM not observed in DNS

Two (parenthetical) points regarding LotW

1. In very near-wall region (VSL, $z \rightarrow 0$),

$$\text{RANS eqn} \Rightarrow U^+ \equiv z^+ + (\frac{1}{2})p^+(z^+)^2,$$

$$\text{where } p^+ = (dP/dx)/(u_\tau^3/\nu).$$

Therefore $dU^+/dz^+ = f(z^+)$ only not possible in VSL

[**Inertial SL**: integrating $dU^+/dz^+ = 1/\kappa z^+ \Rightarrow U^+ = (1/\kappa) \ln z^+ + C$, where $C = U_0^+ - (1/\kappa) \ln z_0^+$. That is, additive constant C defined by thickness of VSL z_0^+ . Suggests $C=C(p^+)$? (cf Kays & Crawford 1993).]

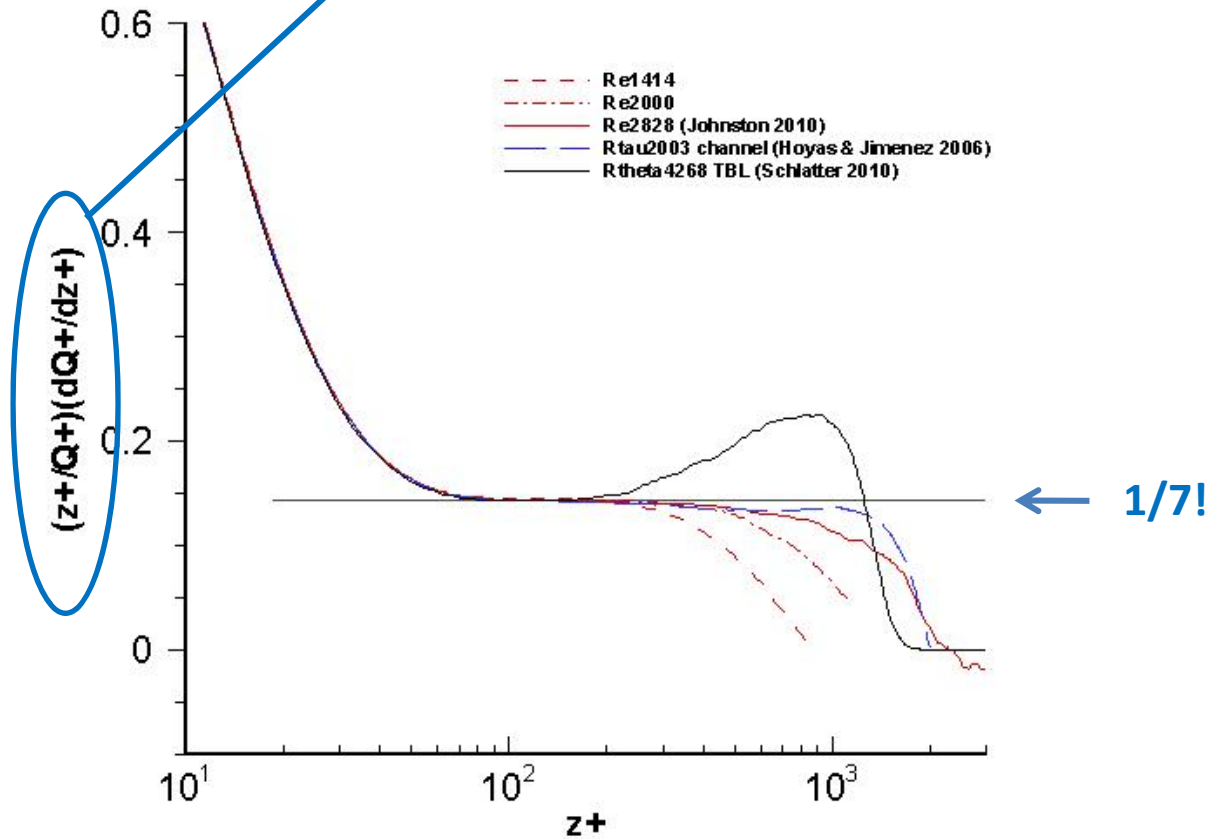
...Two (parenthetical) points regarding LotW

2. For $70 < z^+ < 200$ (and probably higher), $U^+ = f(z^+)$ profile well represented by power law:

$$U^+ = A^+(z^+)^{\beta}, \text{ with } \beta = 1/7 \dots$$

Power-law behaviour:

$$U^+ = A^+(z^+)^\beta \Rightarrow \beta = (z^+/Q^+)(dQ^+/dz^+)$$



Summary:

- Unique Law of the Wall (i.e. $dU^+/dz^+=f(z^+)$ only) evident for $z^+ < 200$, for a variety of flows – *unaffected by rotation, lateral curvature and pressure gradient*
- Conceivable (likely?) that range of validity will increase with Re
- Is κ constant and universal? *Time will tell...*

Future lessons?

- Wind-farm/turbine-array DNS
- Near-wall structures: hairpins, QSVs, etc?
- Interfacial dynamics for “non-entraining” TBLs?

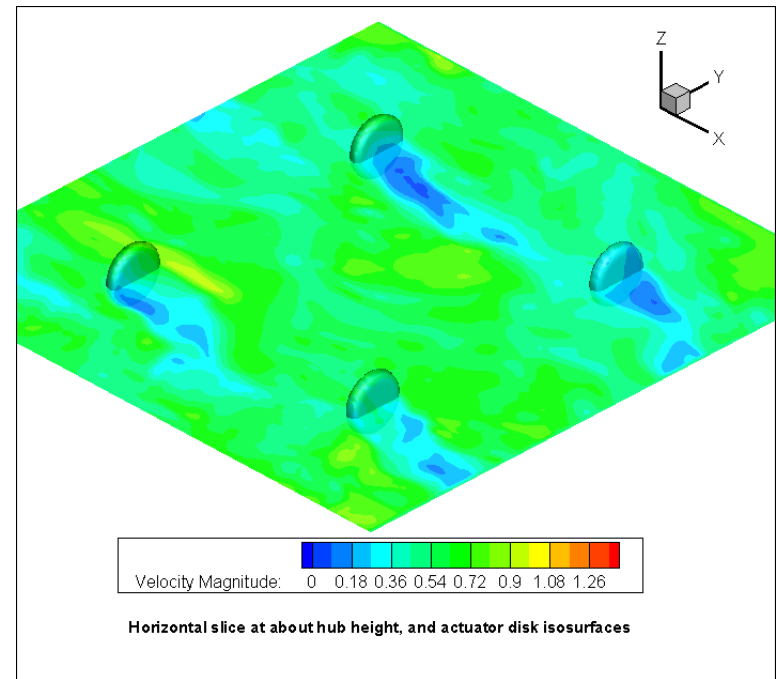
Ekman-layer wind-farm DNS

- **Approach**

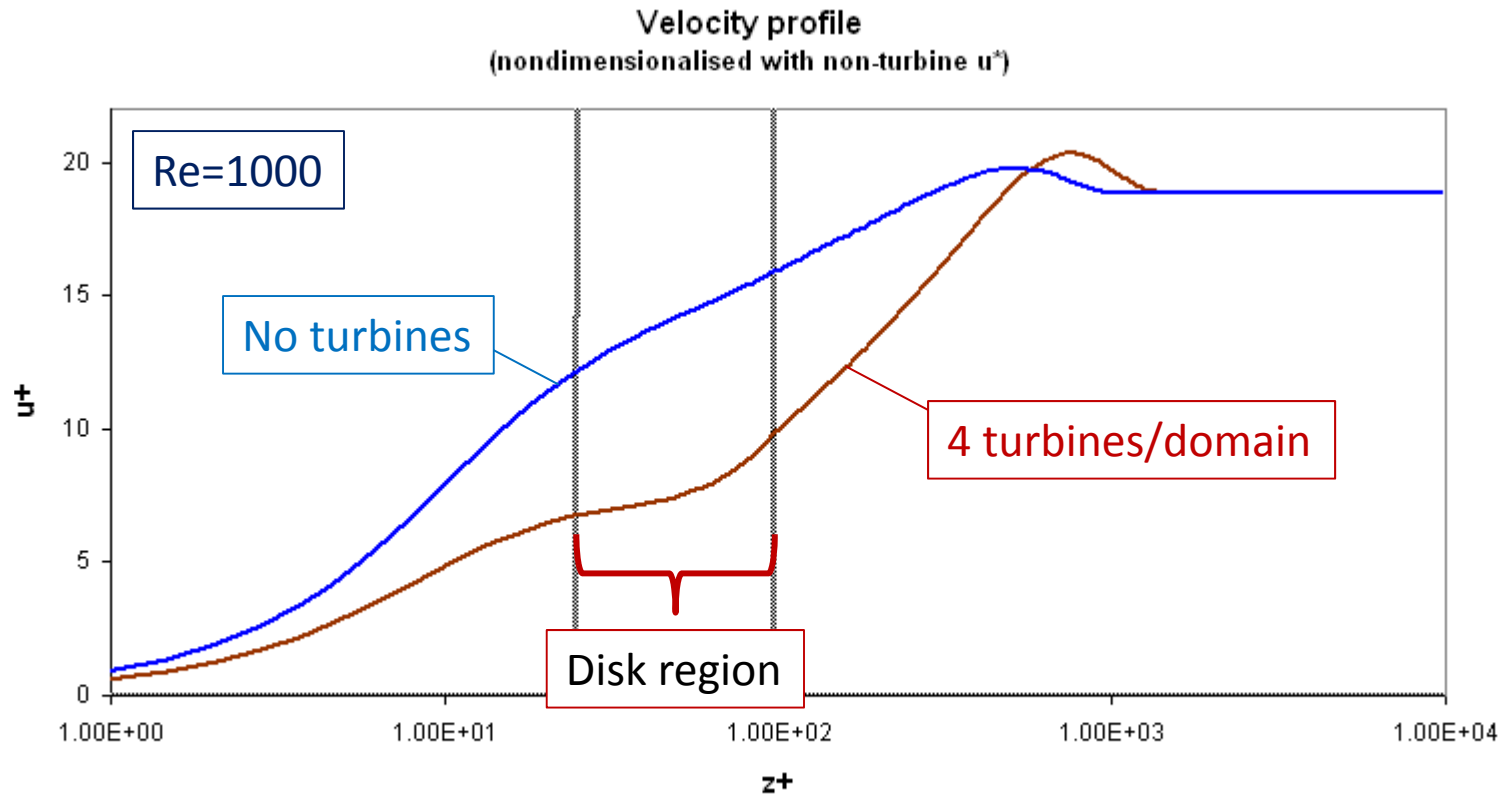
- Emulate turbine arrays as dynamic actuator-disks (cf Calaf *et al* 's 2010 LES)
- Mimic roughness via viscosity
- ABL depth scale not quite right, in terms of fraction of actual u_τ/f , but mean skewing and more-realistic (floating) $\tau(z)$ included

- **Issues**

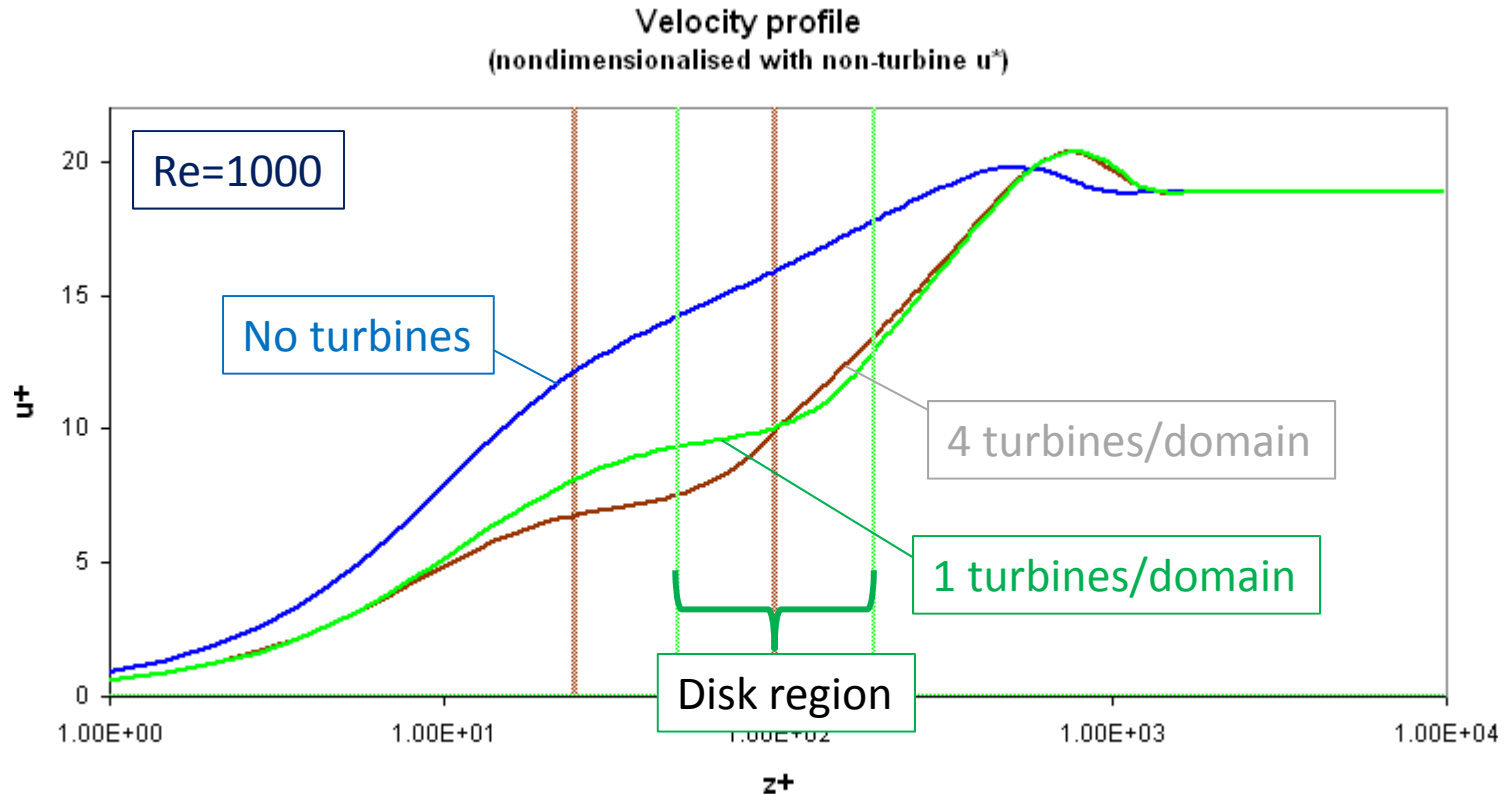
- ABL/turbine interactions
- Maximum/optimal size of single turbine
- Optimal array configurations
- Actual-vs-Betz power



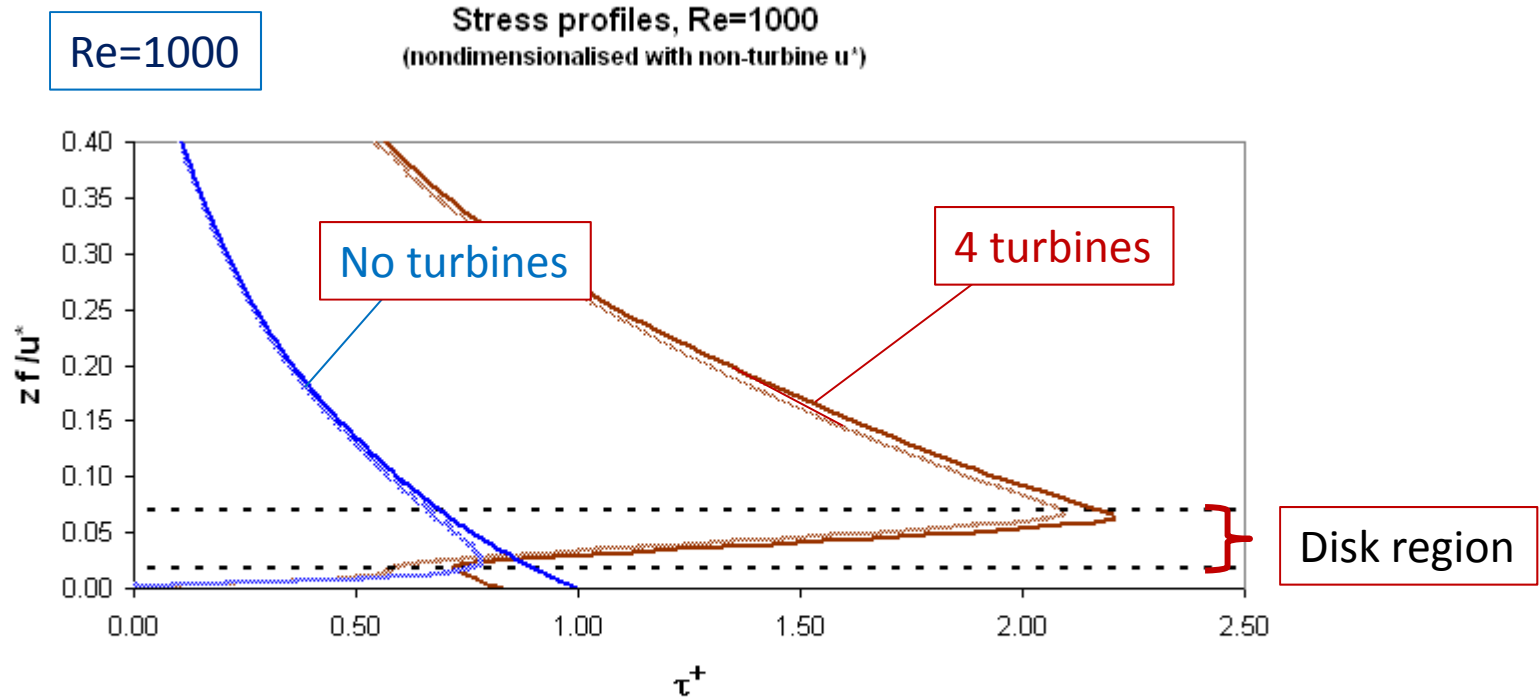
Ekman-layer wind-farm DNS



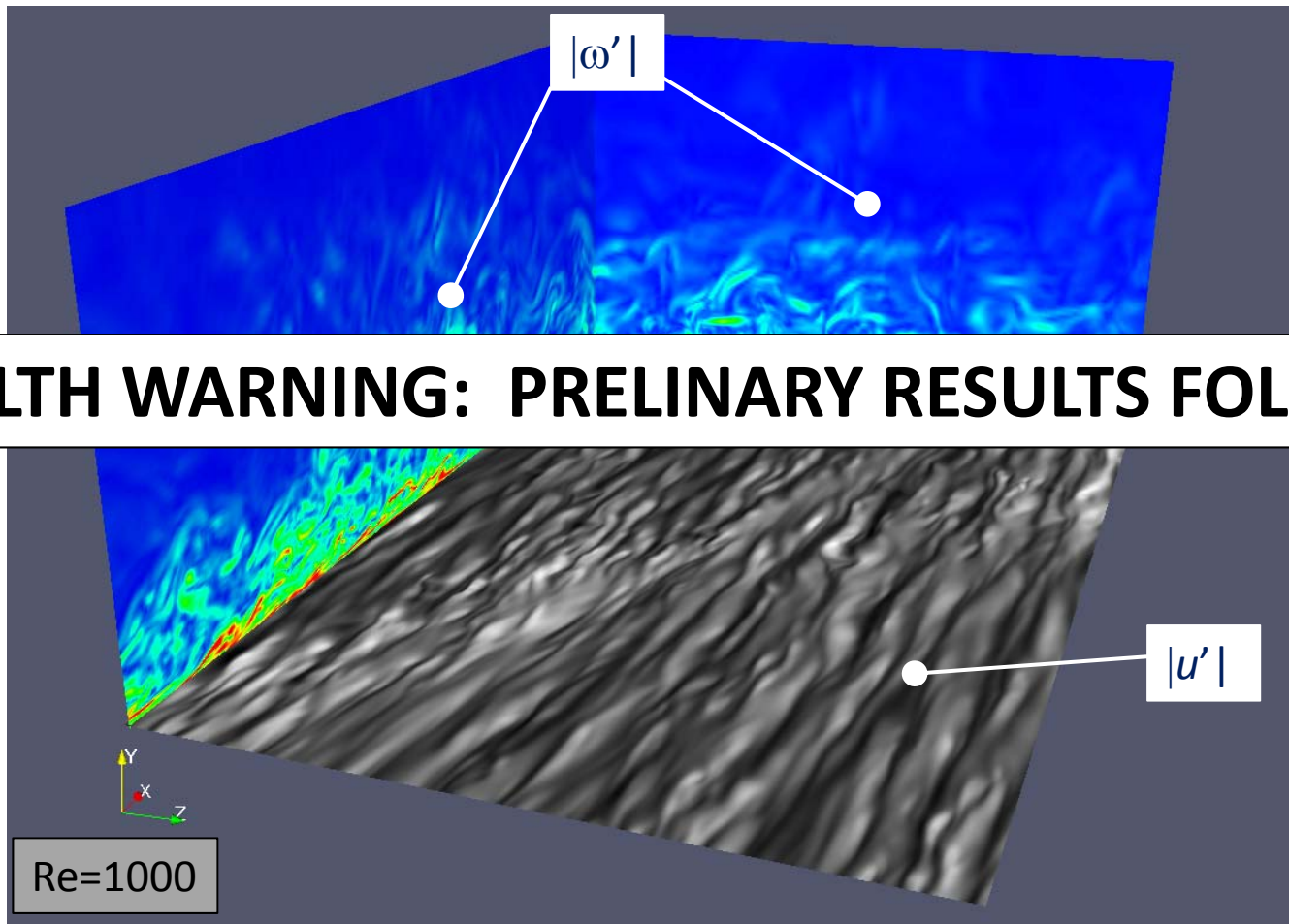
Ekman-layer wind-farm DNS



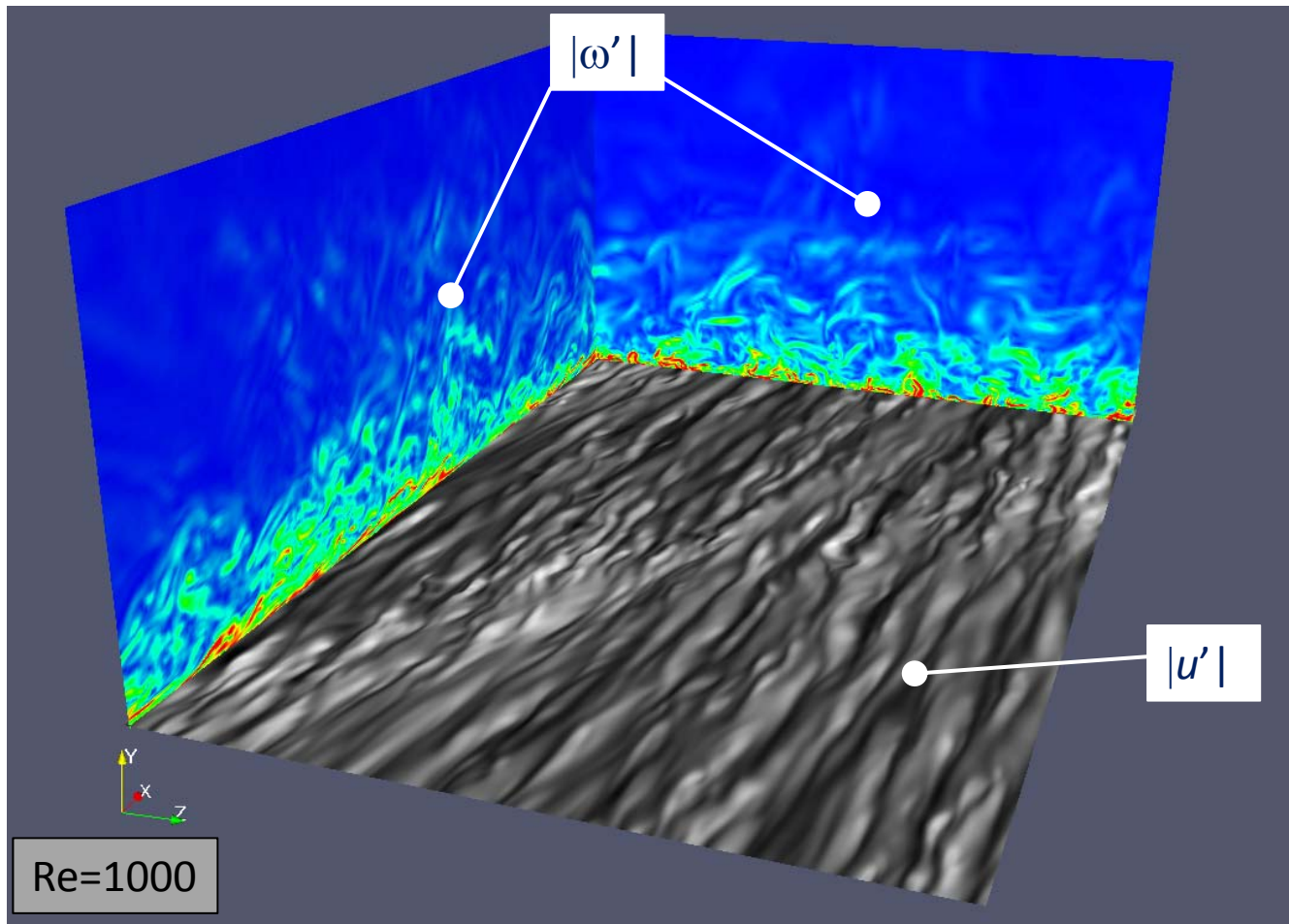
Ekman-layer wind-farm DNS



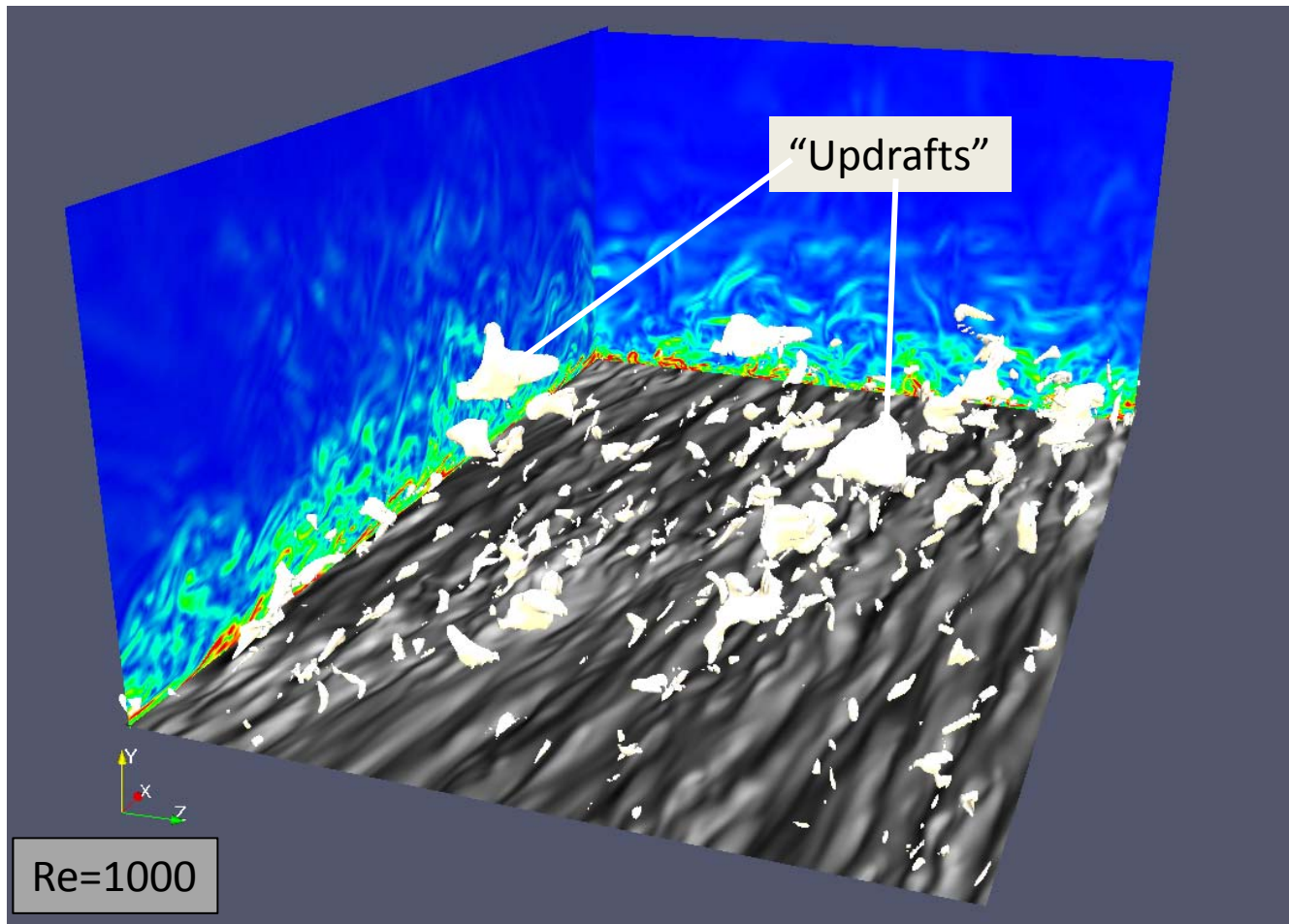
Turbulence structures?



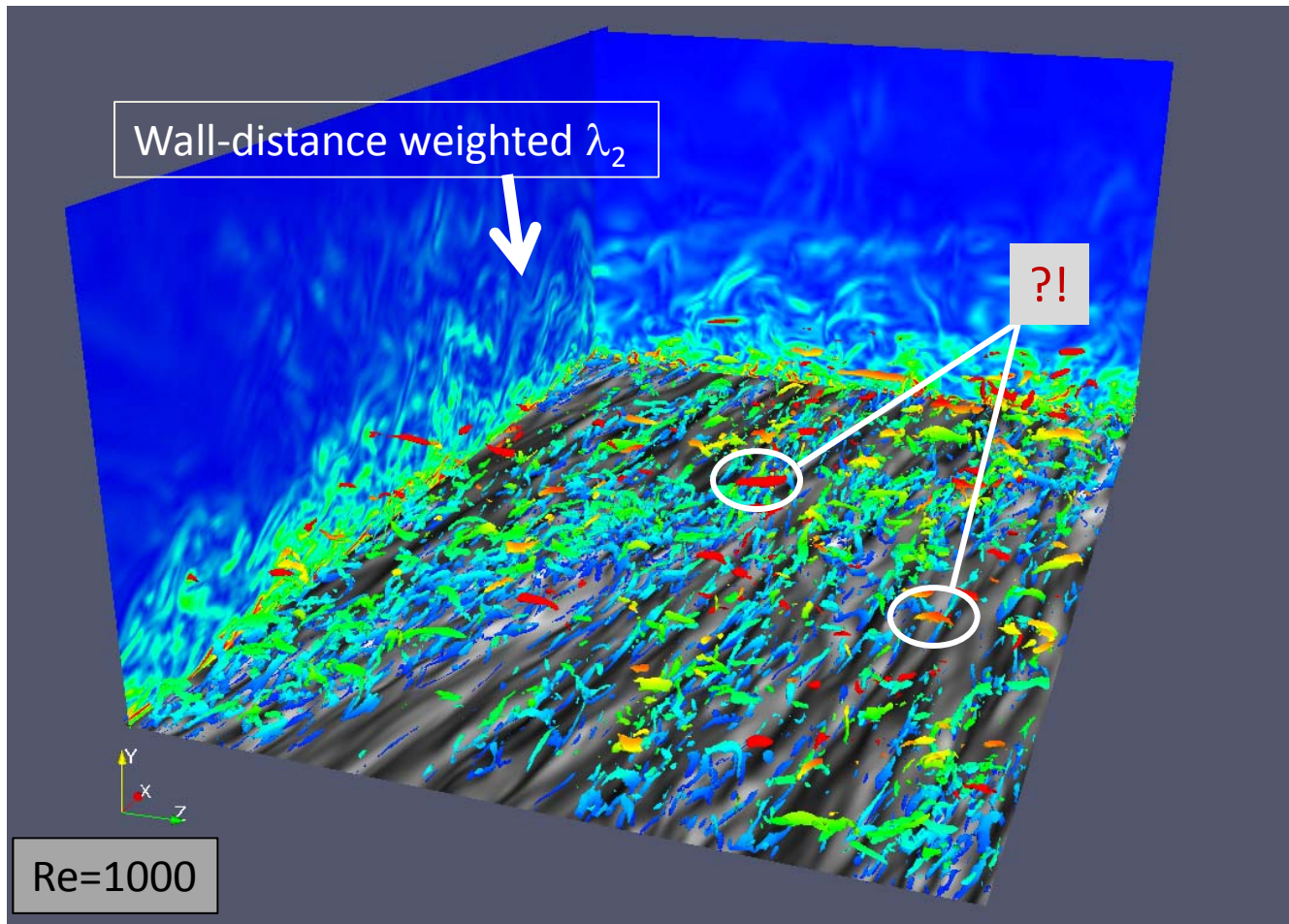
Turbulence structures?



Turbulence structures?



Turbulence structures?

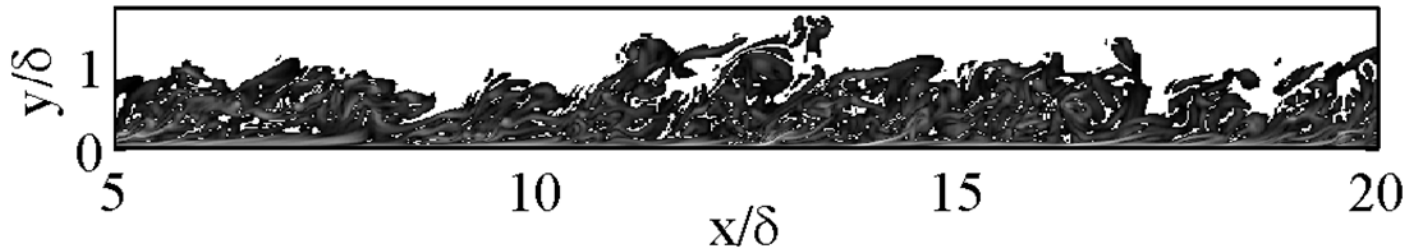


Contrast with channel, ZPG BL, etc? **TBC...**

Interfacial dynamics/intermittency...

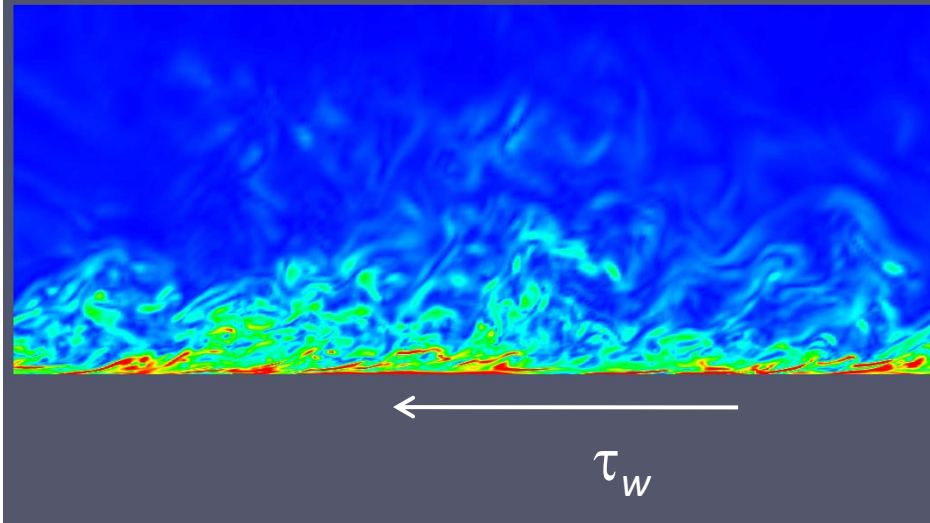
cf Jimenez et al (2010) ZPG TBL:

$|\omega'|$ contours:



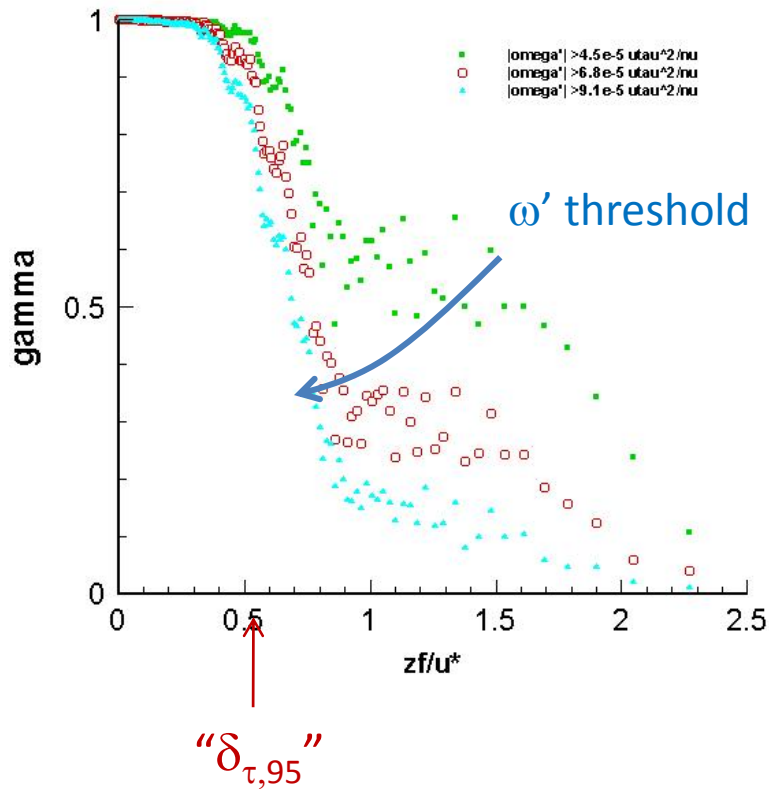
Re=1000 EBL:

$|\omega'|$ contours:

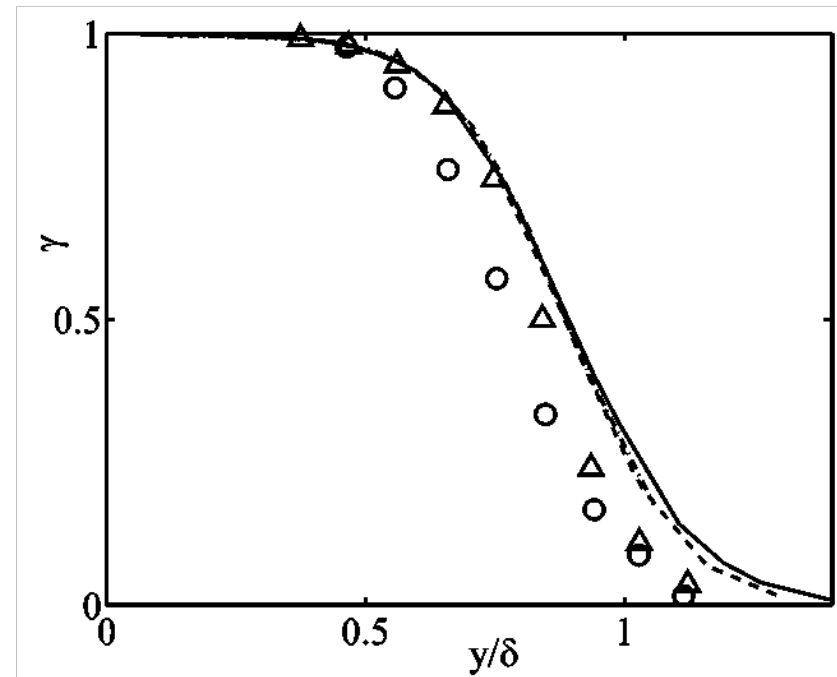


(Preliminary) Intermittency statistics

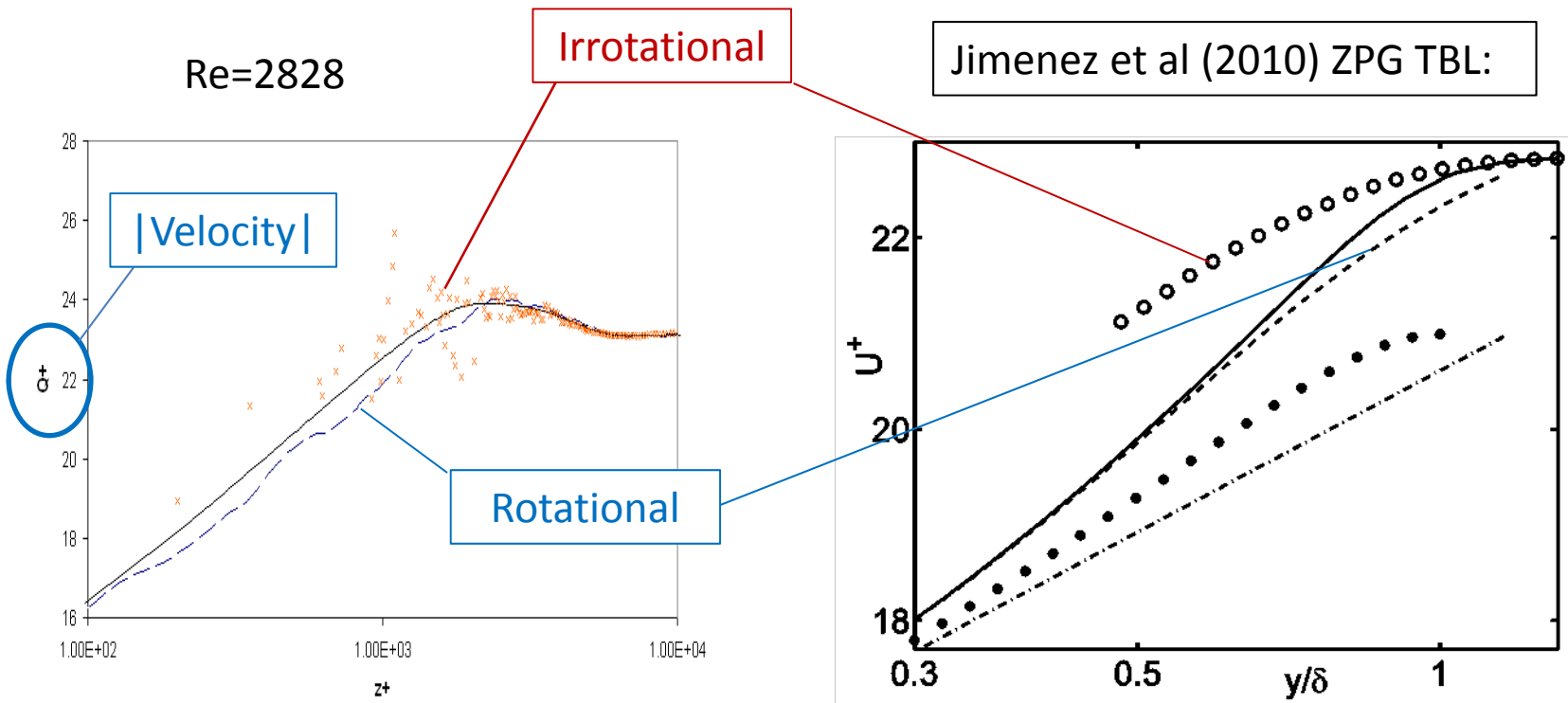
Re=2828



Jimenez et al (2010) ZPG TBL:



Streamwise velocity conditioned on $|\omega'|$



(TBC, with p' stats, etc)...

fin