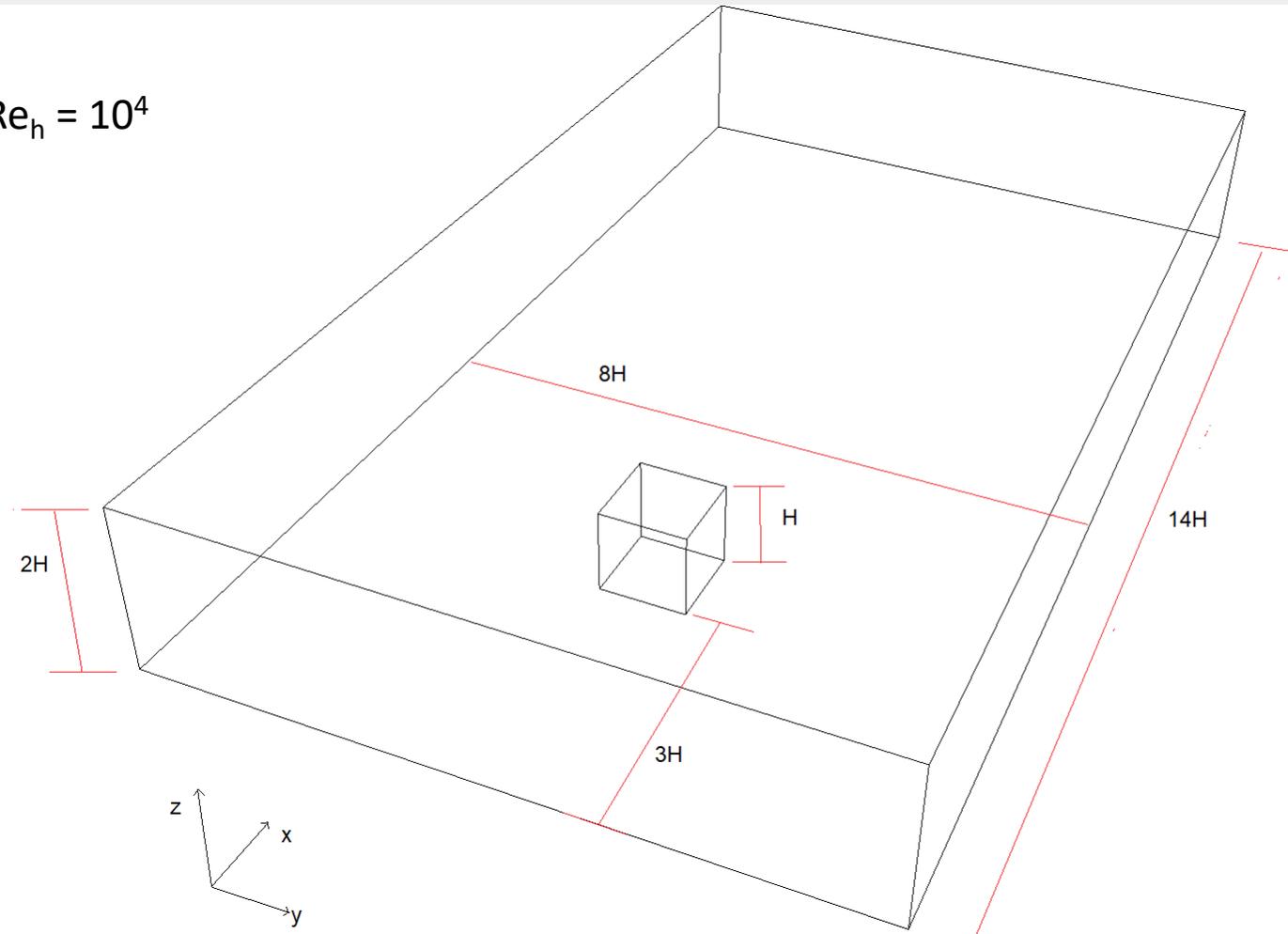


# Comparison of turbulence models in predicting the flow around a surface mounted cube



# Geometry

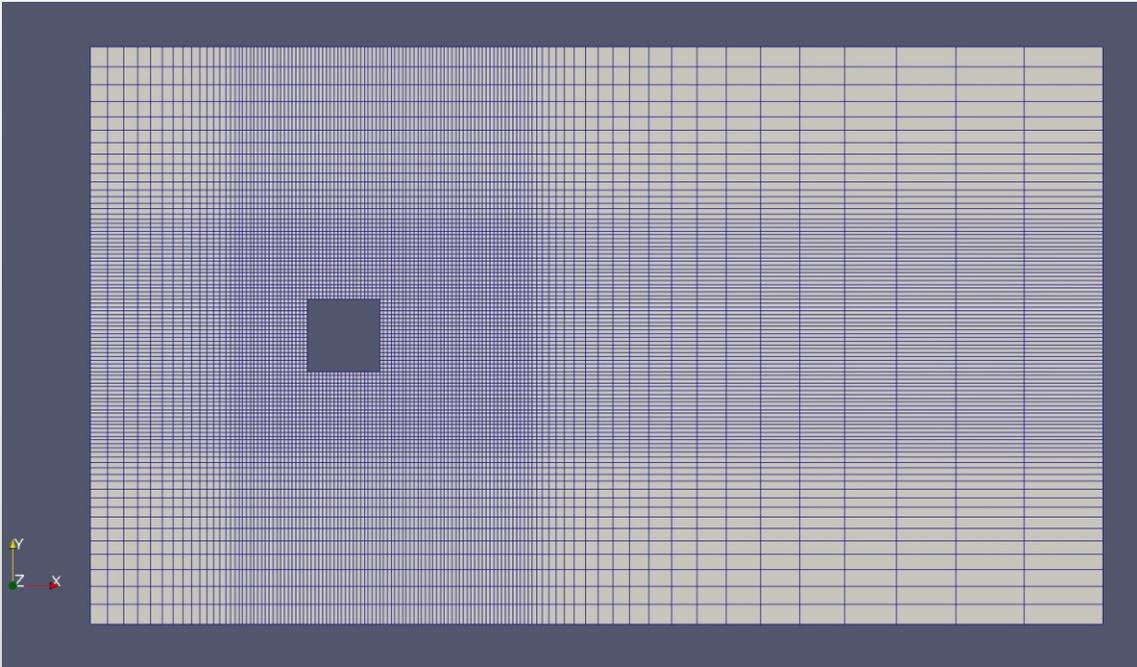
$$Re_h = 10^4$$



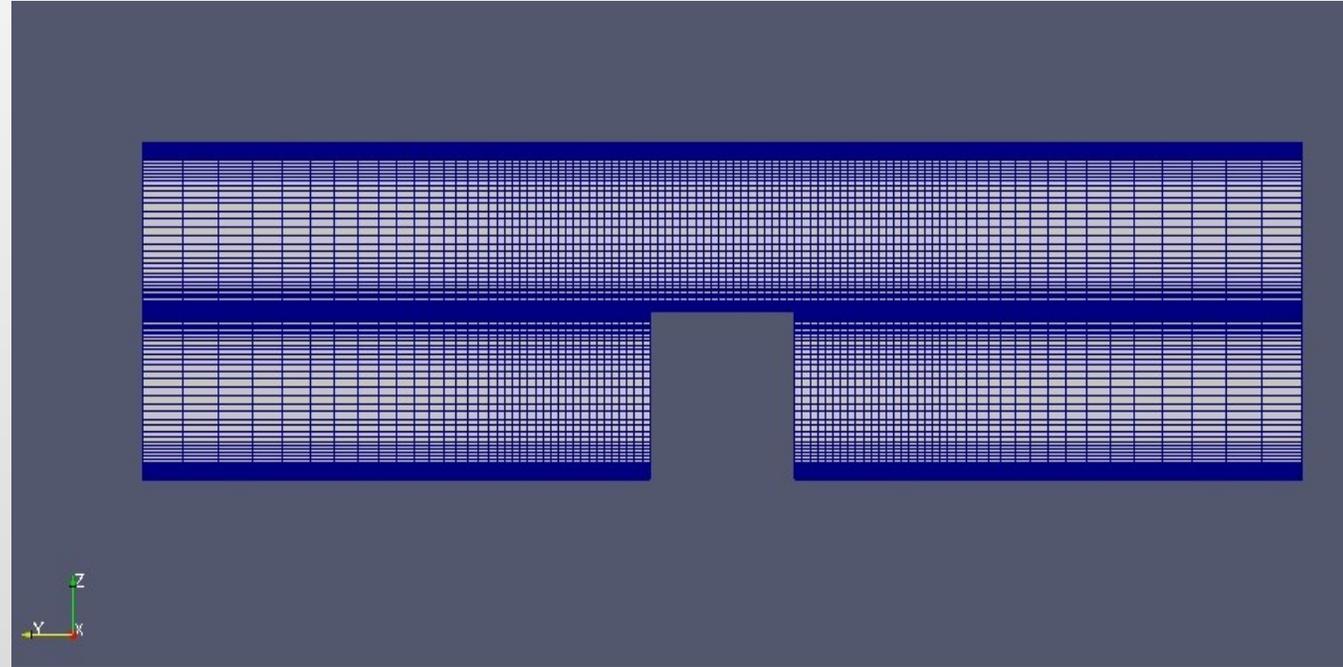
Bottom, top and  
cube are walls  
Sides are  
symmetry

# Meshing

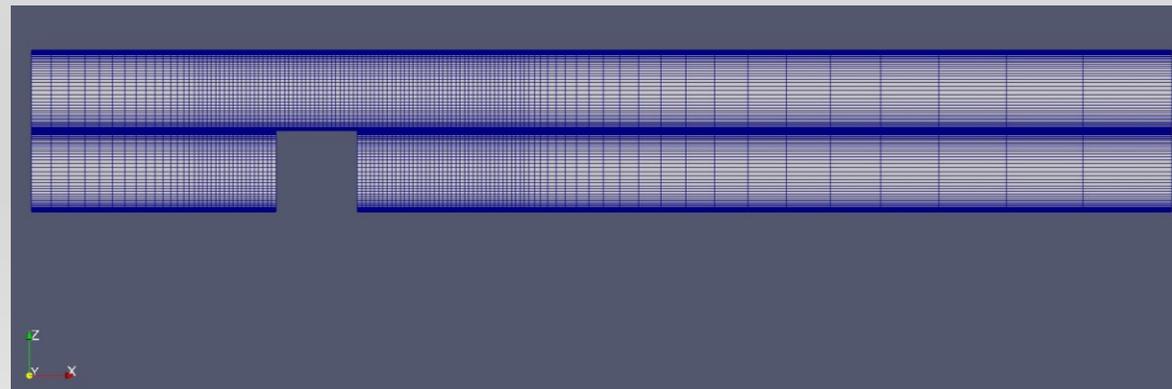
Top view



Front view



Side view



# Boundary and initial conditions

## K-epsilon

	<b>Inlet</b>	<b>Outlet</b>	<b>Sides</b>	<b>Bottom</b>	<b>Top</b>	<b>Cube</b>
<b>U</b>	MappedFixedValue	zeroGradient	Slip	NoSlip	NoSlip	NoSlip
<b>P</b>	zeroGradient	fixedValue	Slip	zeroGradient	zeroGradient	zeroGradient
<b>k</b>	MappedFixedValue	zeroGradient	Slip	kqRWallFunction	kqRWallFunction	kqRWallFunction
<b>epsilon</b>	MappedFixedValue	zeroGradient	Slip	epsilonWallFunction	epsilonWallFunction	epsilonWallFunction
<b>nut</b>	calculated	calculated	Slip	nutUWallFunction	nutUWallFunction	nutUWallFunction

**Table 1.** Boundary condition for the k-epsilon case.

## K-omega SST

	<b>Inlet</b>	<b>Outlet</b>	<b>Sides</b>	<b>Bottom</b>	<b>Top</b>	<b>Cube</b>
<b>U</b>	MappedFixedValue	zeroGradient	Slip	NoSlip	NoSlip	NoSlip
<b>P</b>	zeroGradient	fixedValue	Slip	zeroGradient	zeroGradient	zeroGradient
<b>k</b>	MappedFixedValue	zeroGradient	Slip	kqRWallFunction	kqRWallFunction	kqRWallFunction
<b>omega</b>	MappedFixedValue	zeroGradient	Slip	omegaWallFunction	omegaWallFunction	omegaWallFunction
<b>nut</b>	calculated	calculated	Slip	nutUSpaldingWallFunction	nutUSpaldingWallFunction	nutUSpaldingWallFunction

**Table 2.** Boundary condition for the k-omega SST case.

## Realizable k-epsilon

	<b>Inlet</b>	<b>Outlet</b>	<b>Sides</b>	<b>Bottom</b>	<b>Top</b>	<b>Cube</b>
<b>U</b>	MappedFixedValue	zeroGradient	Slip	NoSlip	NoSlip	NoSlip
<b>P</b>	zeroGradient	fixedValue	Slip	zeroGradient	zeroGradient	zeroGradient
<b>k</b>	MappedFixedValue	zeroGradient	Slip	kqRWallFunction	kqRWallFunction	kqRWallFunction
<b>epsilon</b>	MappedFixedValue	zeroGradient	Slip	epsilonWallFunction	epsilonWallFunction	epsilonWallFunction
<b>nut</b>	calculated	calculated	Slip	nutUWallFunction	nutUWallFunction	nutUWallFunction

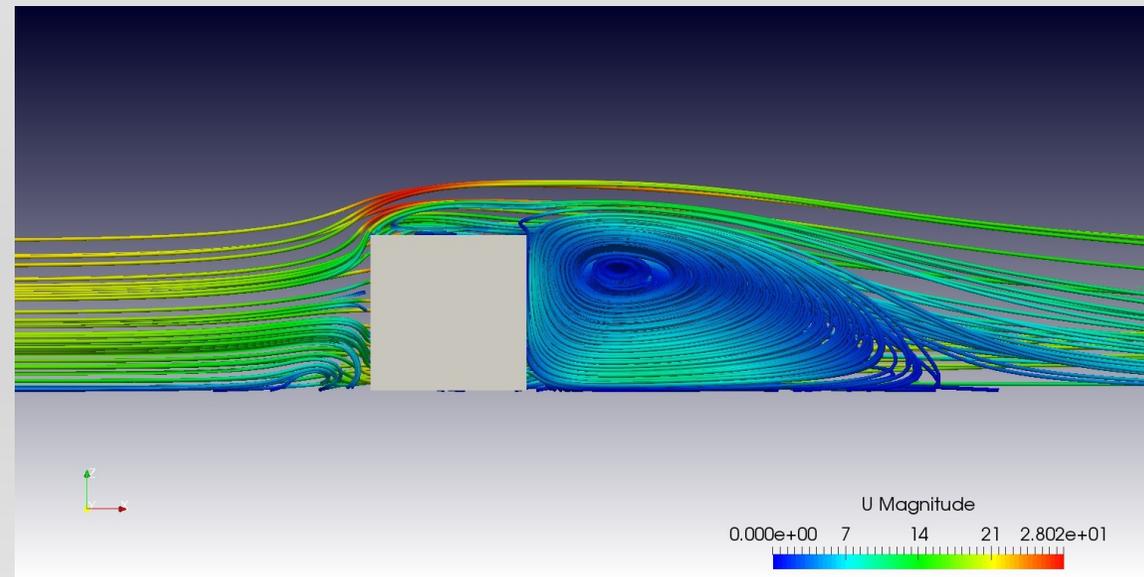
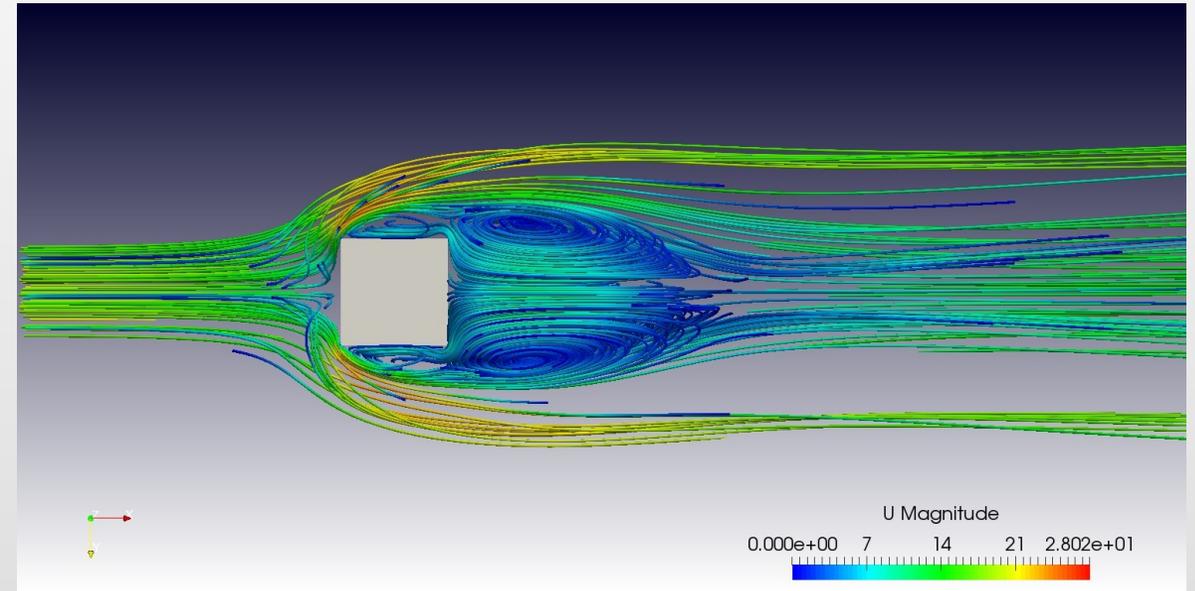
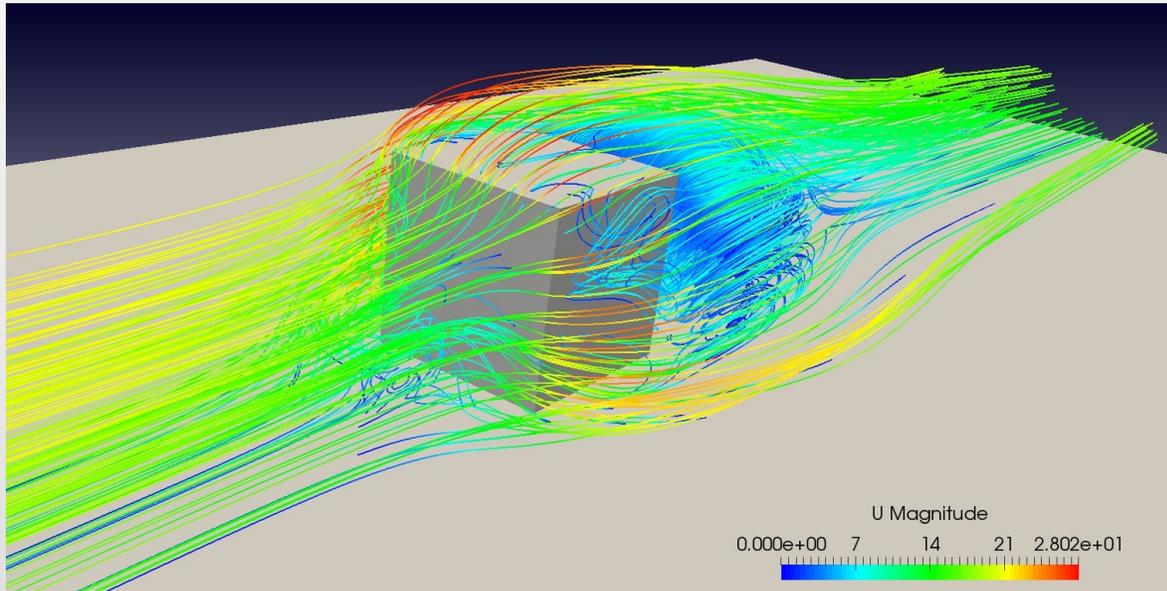
**Table 3.** Boundary condition for the Realizable k-epsilon case.

# Discretization schemes

Model	Time derivative	Divergence	Gradient	Laplacian	N. of cells
K-epsilon	Steady state	Gauss linearUpwind	Gauss linear	Gauss linear corrected	1359319
K-omega SST	Steady state	Gauss linearUpwind	cellLimited Gauss linear	Gauss linear corrected	5210750
Re_k-epsilon	Steady state	Gauss linearUpwind	Gauss linear	Gauss linear corrected	1422807

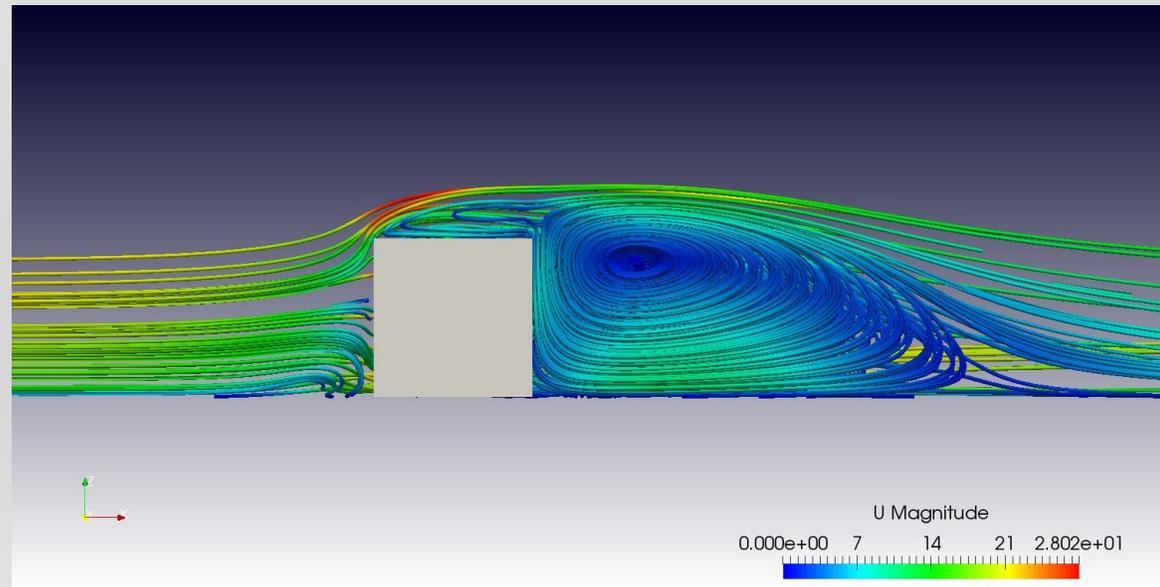
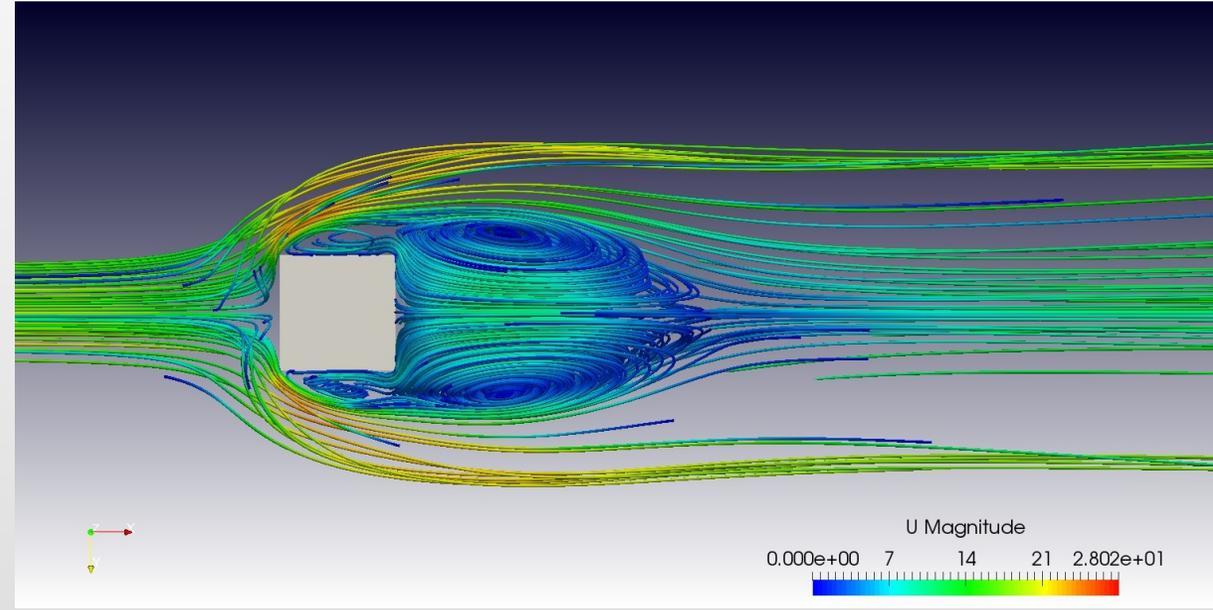
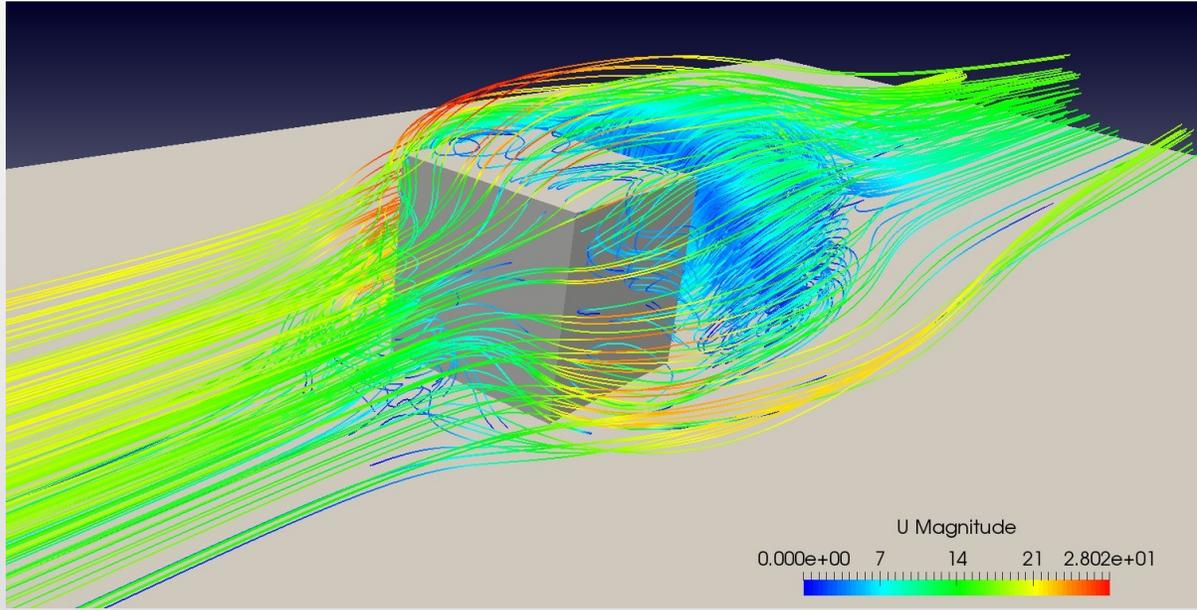
# Results

K-epsilon



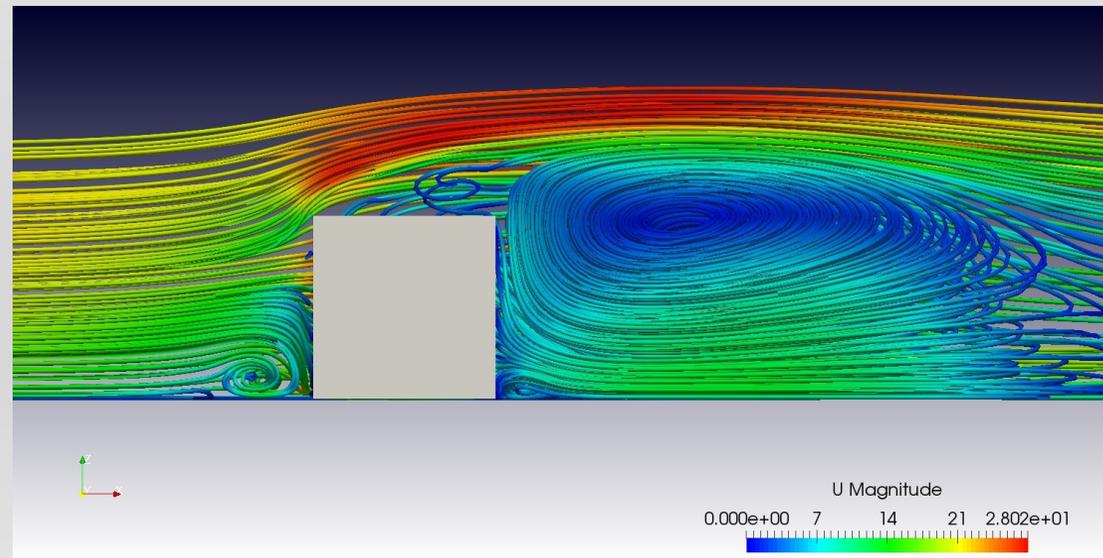
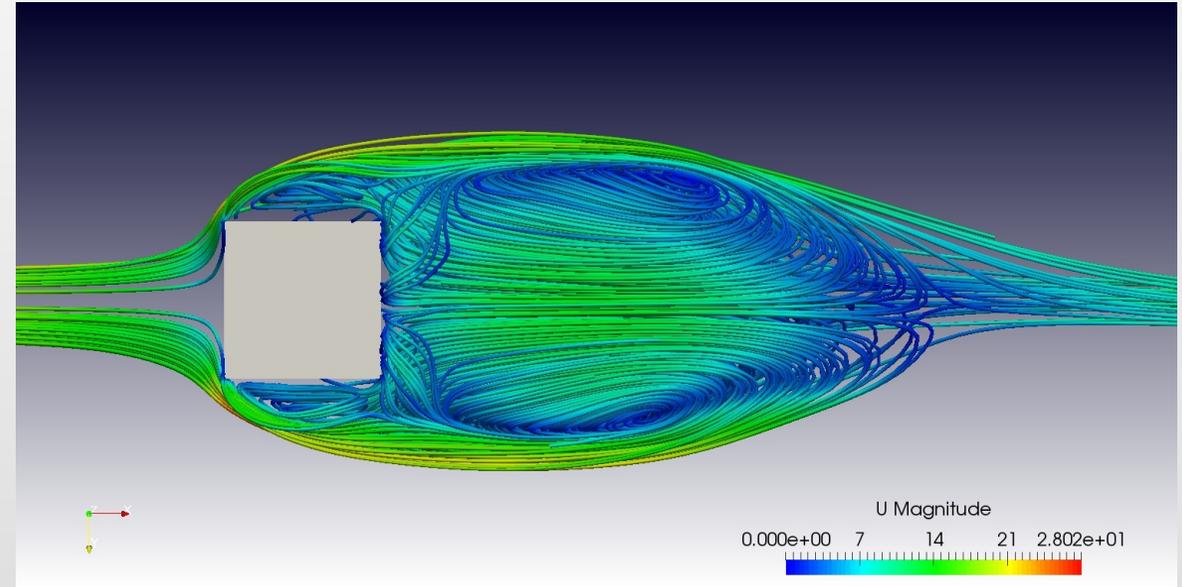
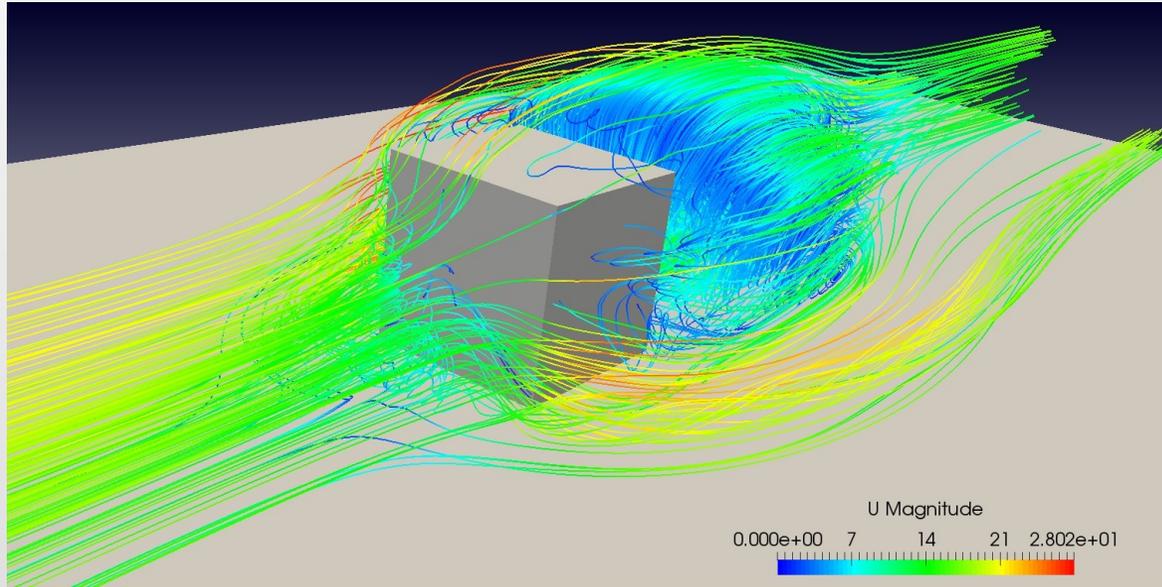
# Results

Re\_K-epsilon



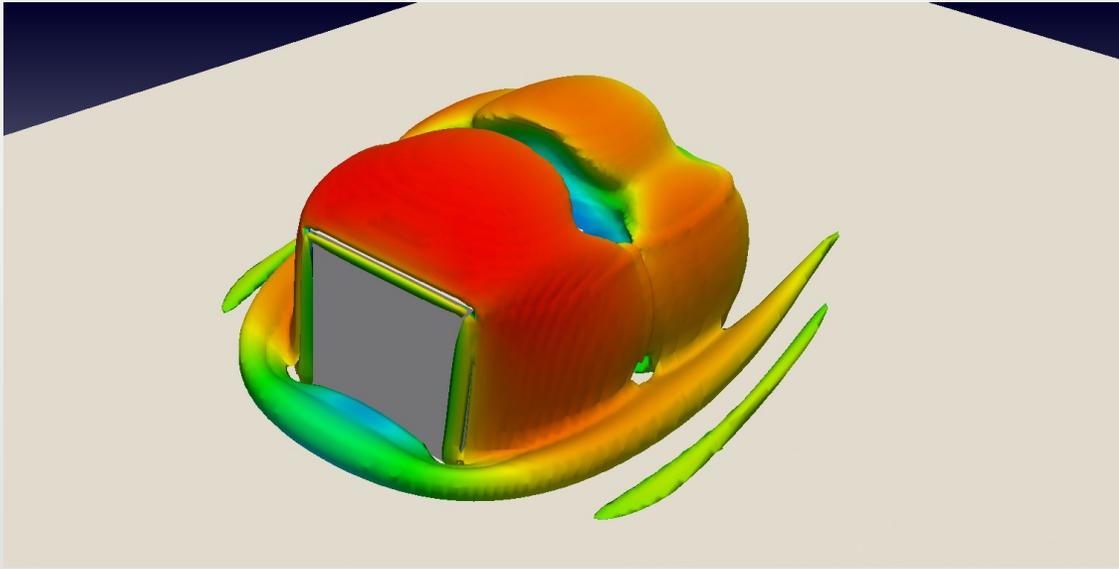
# Results

K-omega SST

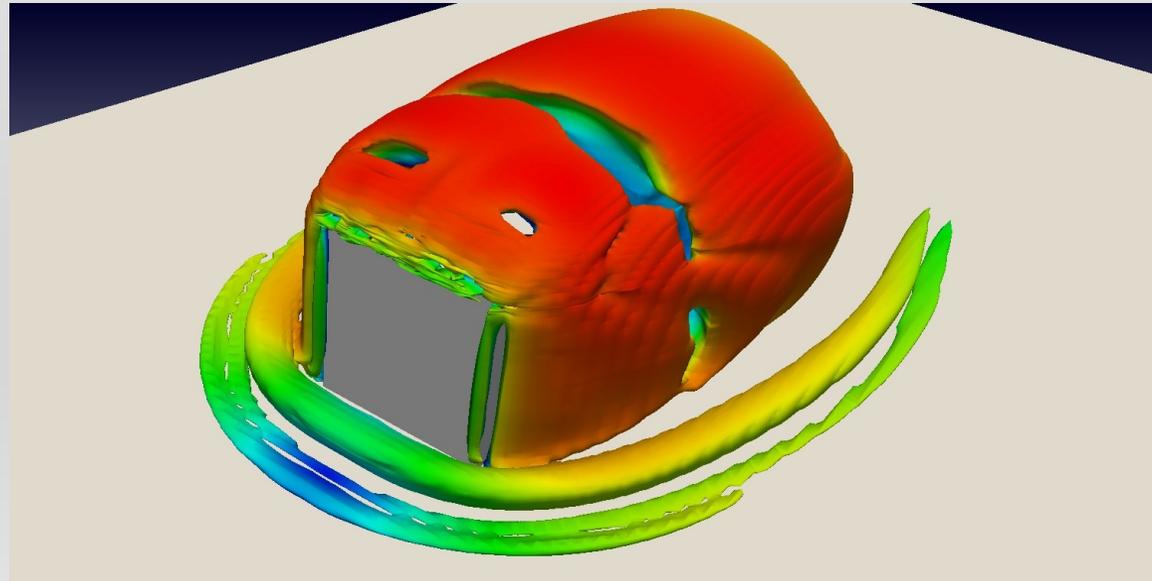
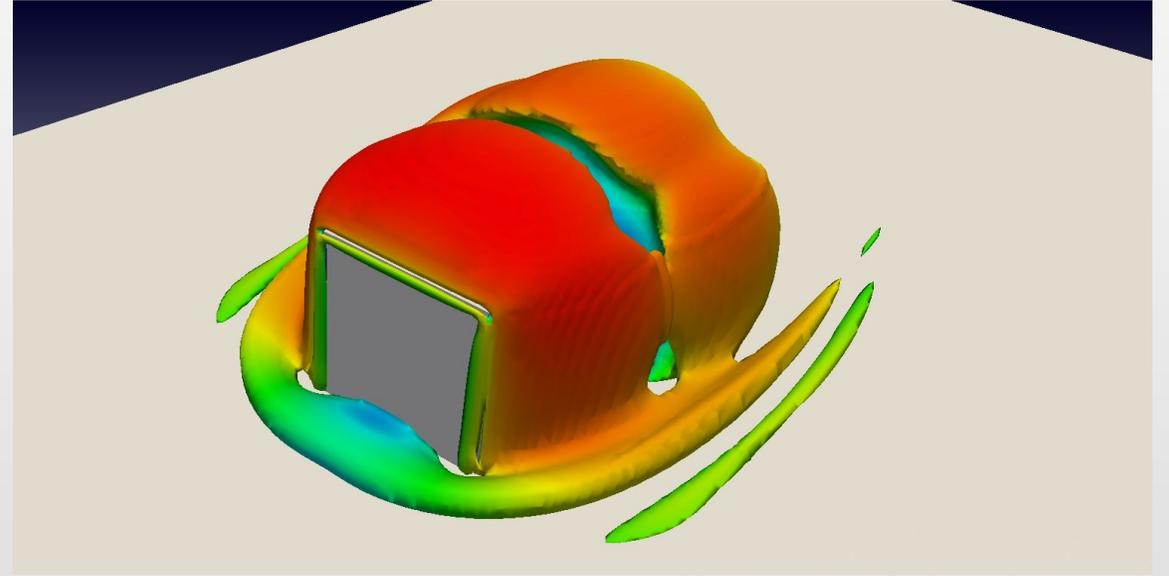


# Results

K-epsilon

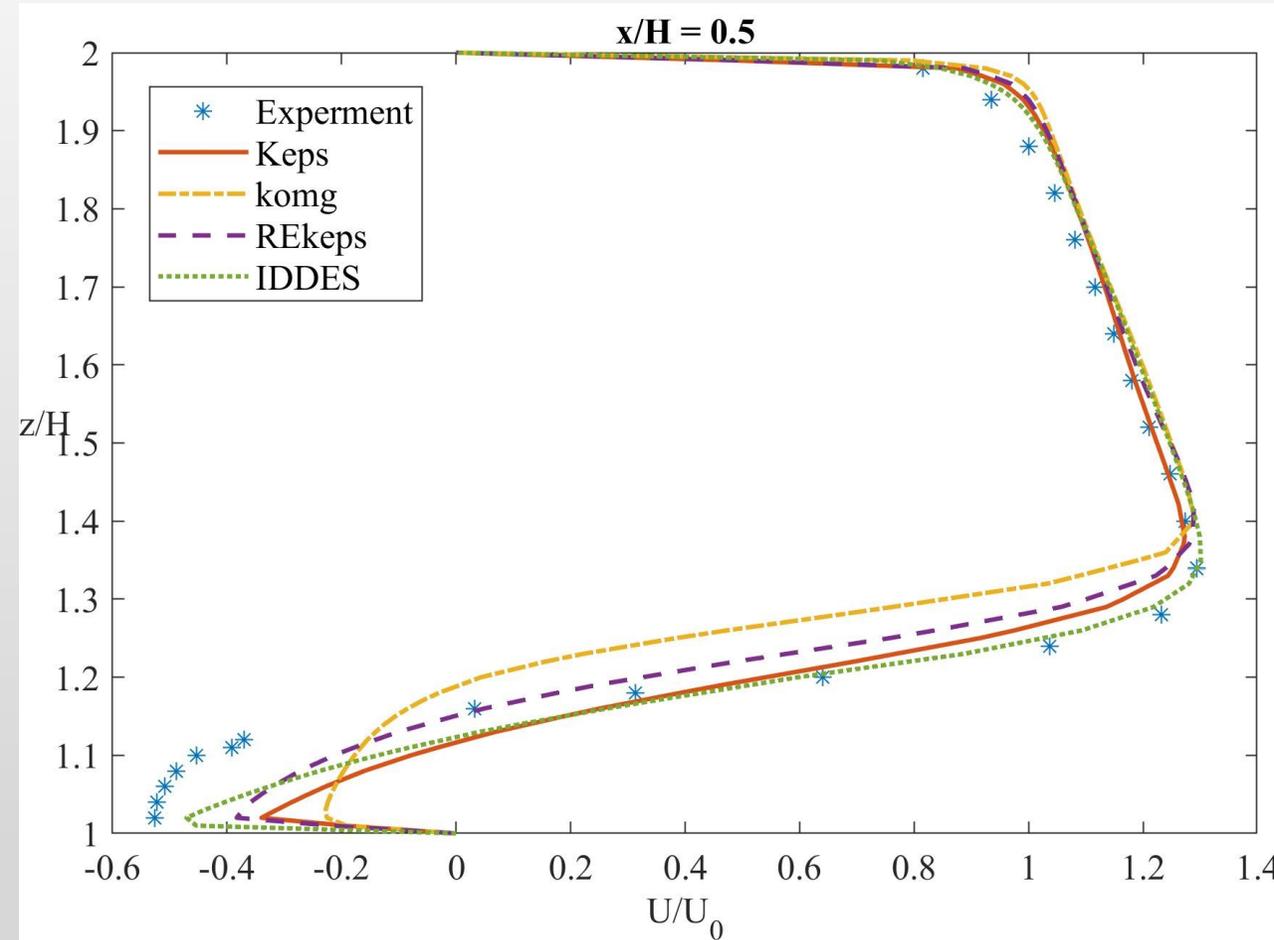
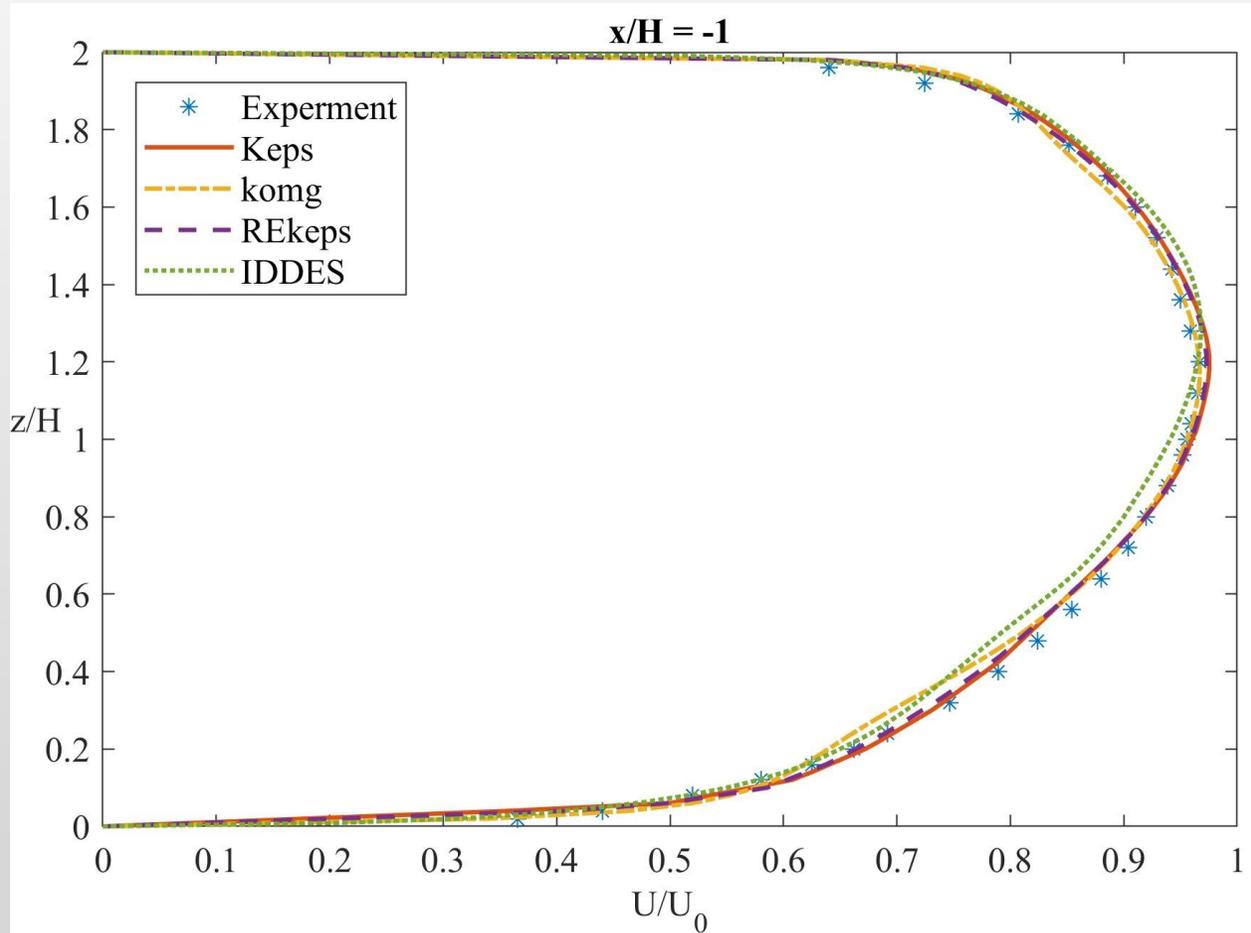


Re\_K-epsilon



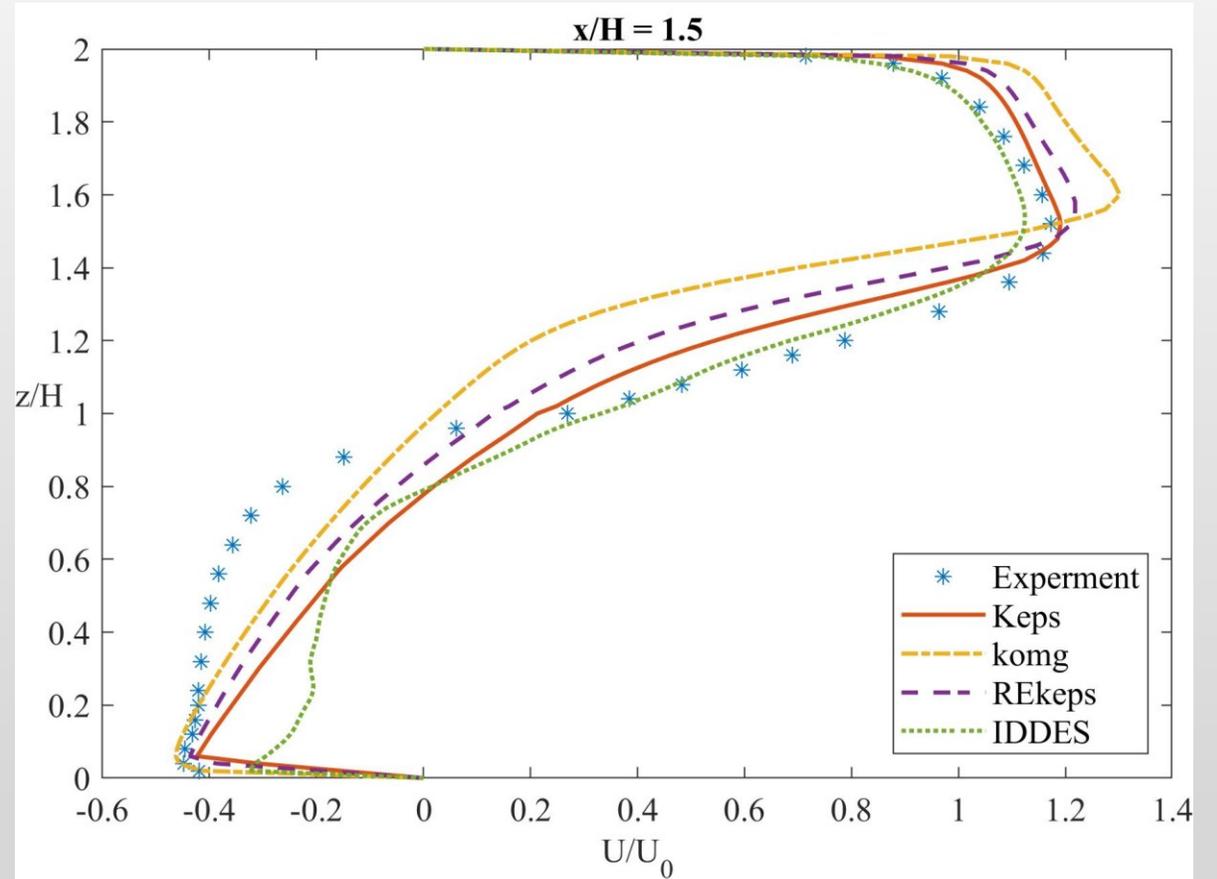
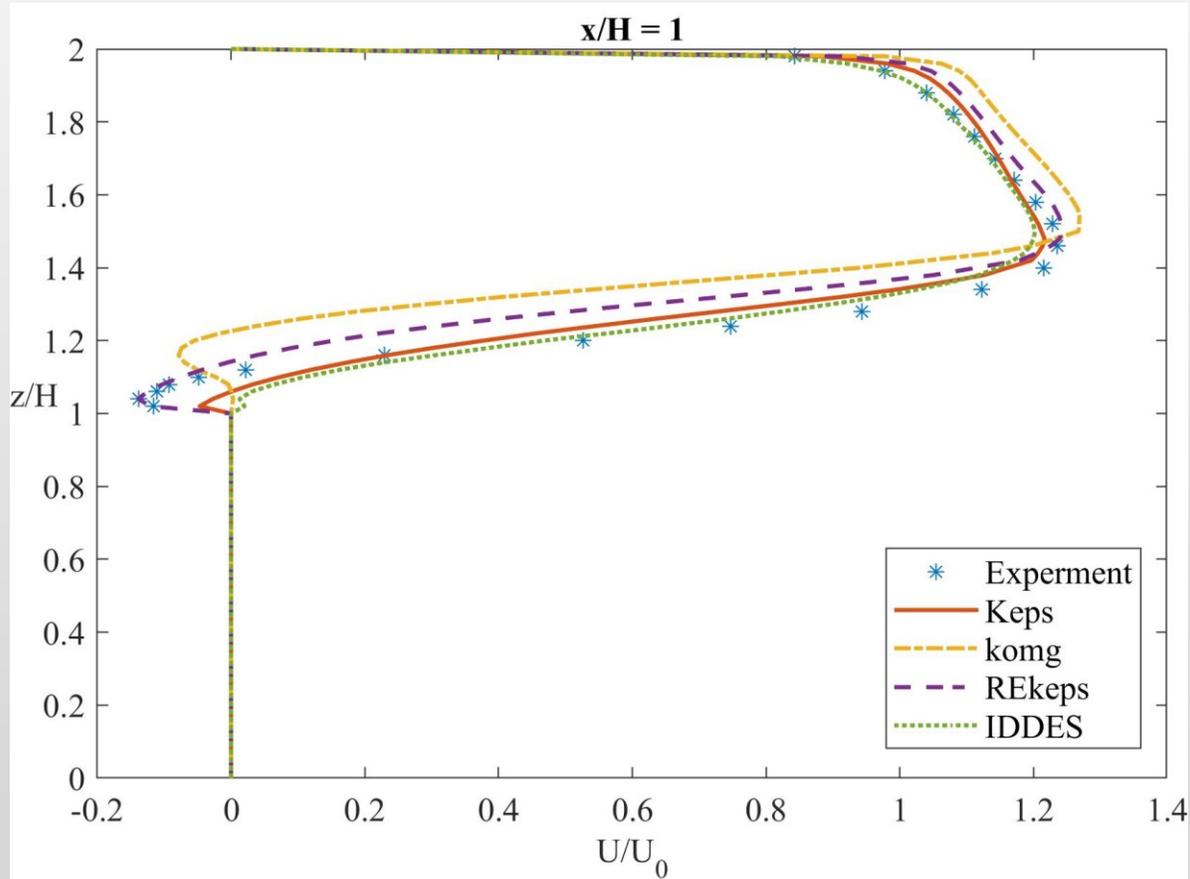
K-omega SST

# Results



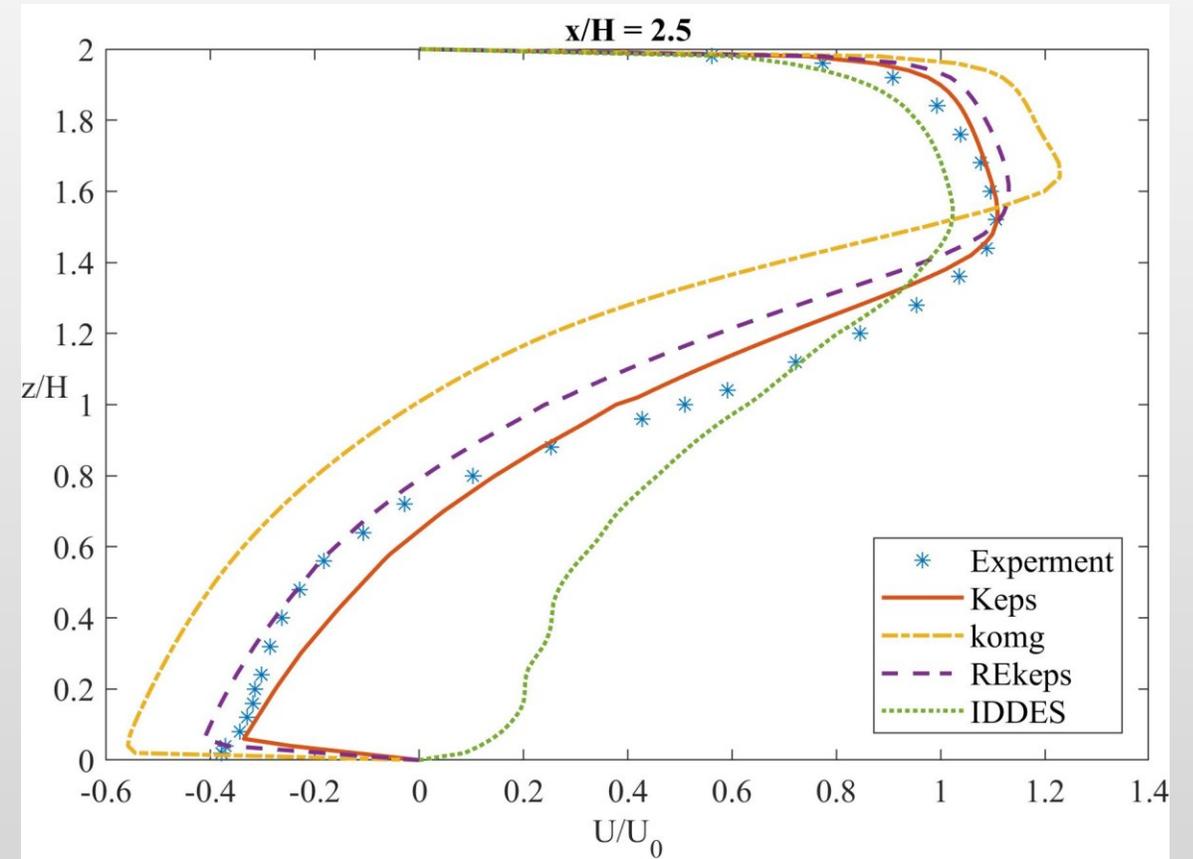
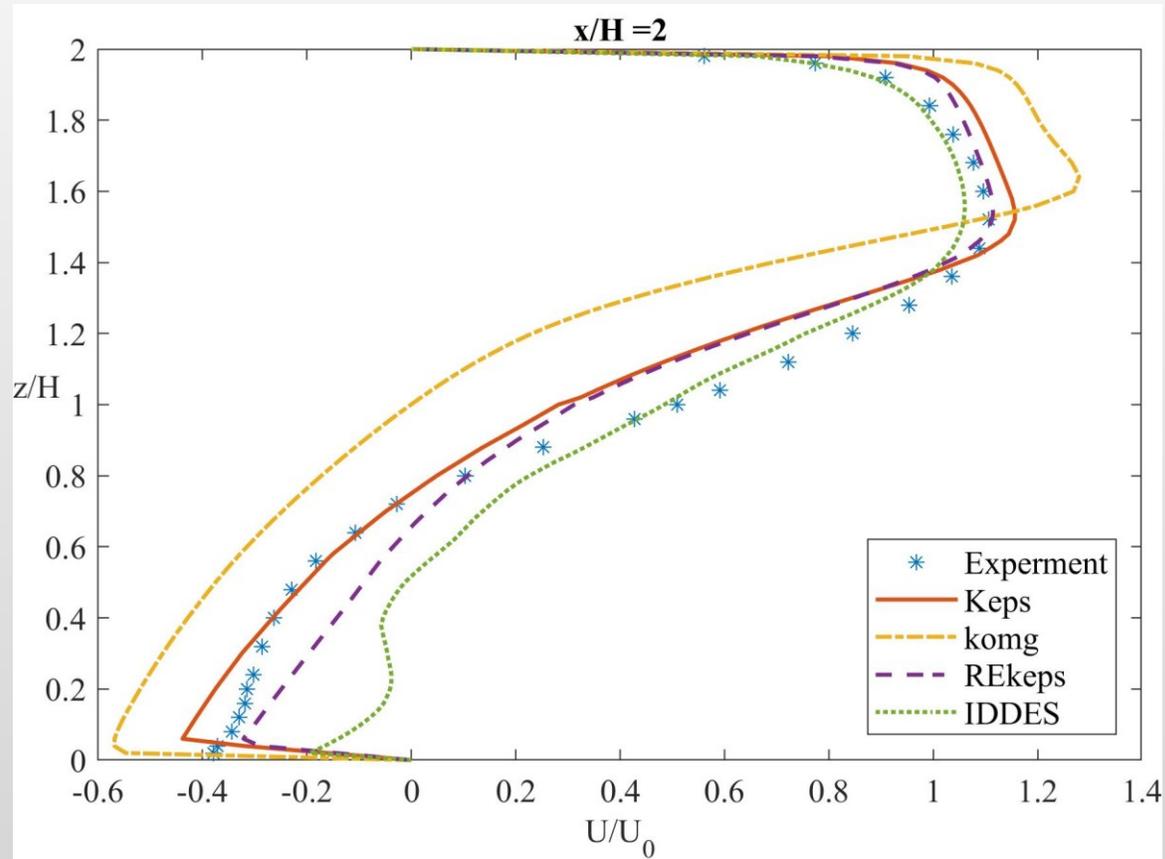
Results compared with experiment data: Martinuzzi R. and Tropea C. - *The Flow around Surface Mounted Prismatic Obstacles Placed in a Fully Developed Channel Flow*. Journal of Fluid Engineering, 115 (8) (1993), pp 85-91.

# Results



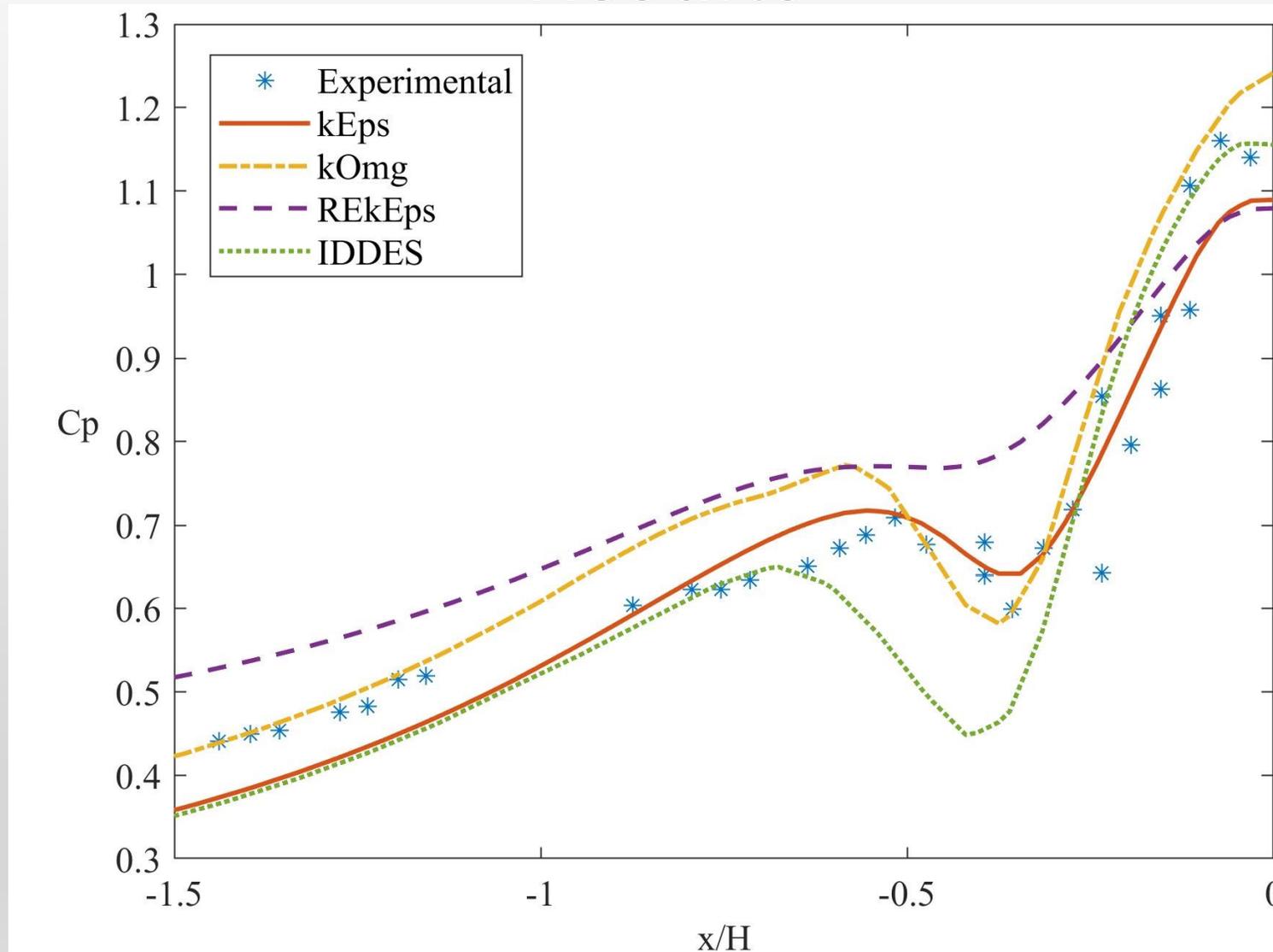
Results compared with experiment data: Martinuzzi R. and Tropea C. - *The Flow around Surface Mounted Prismatic Obstacles Placed in a Fully Developed Channel Flow*. Journal of Fluid Engineering, 115 (8) (1993), pp 85-91.

# Results



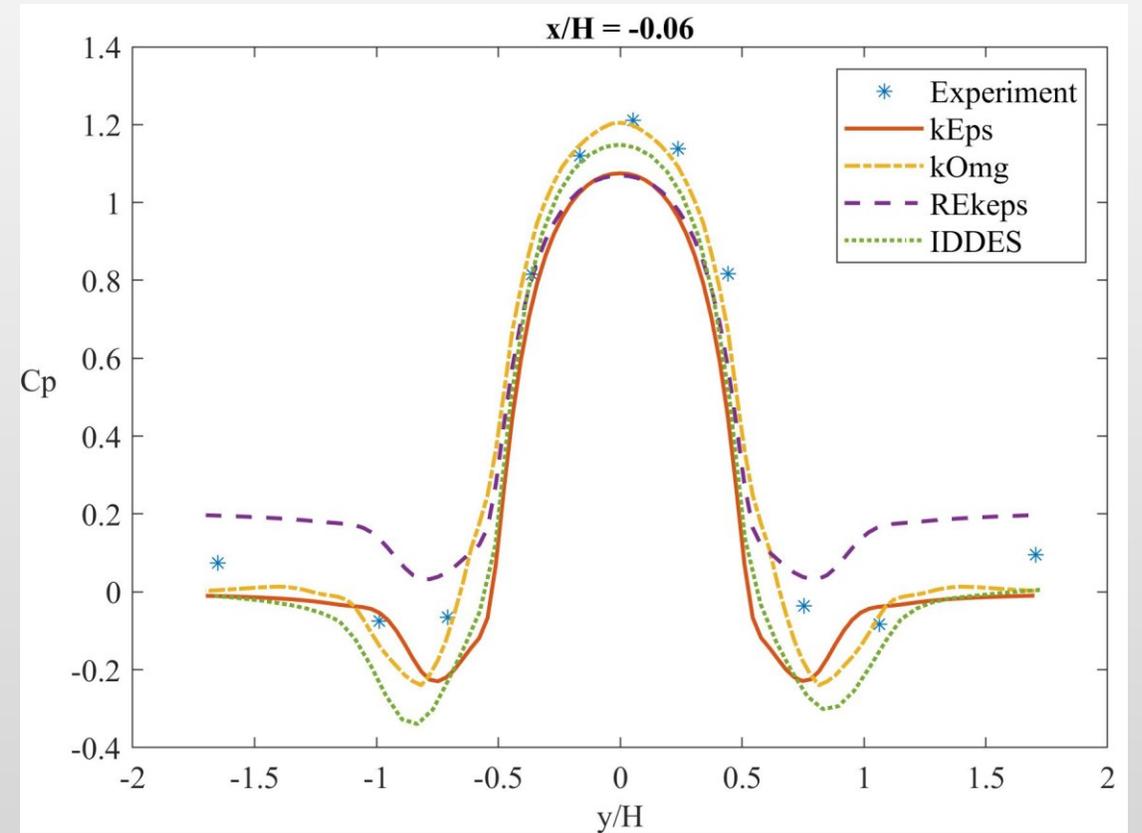
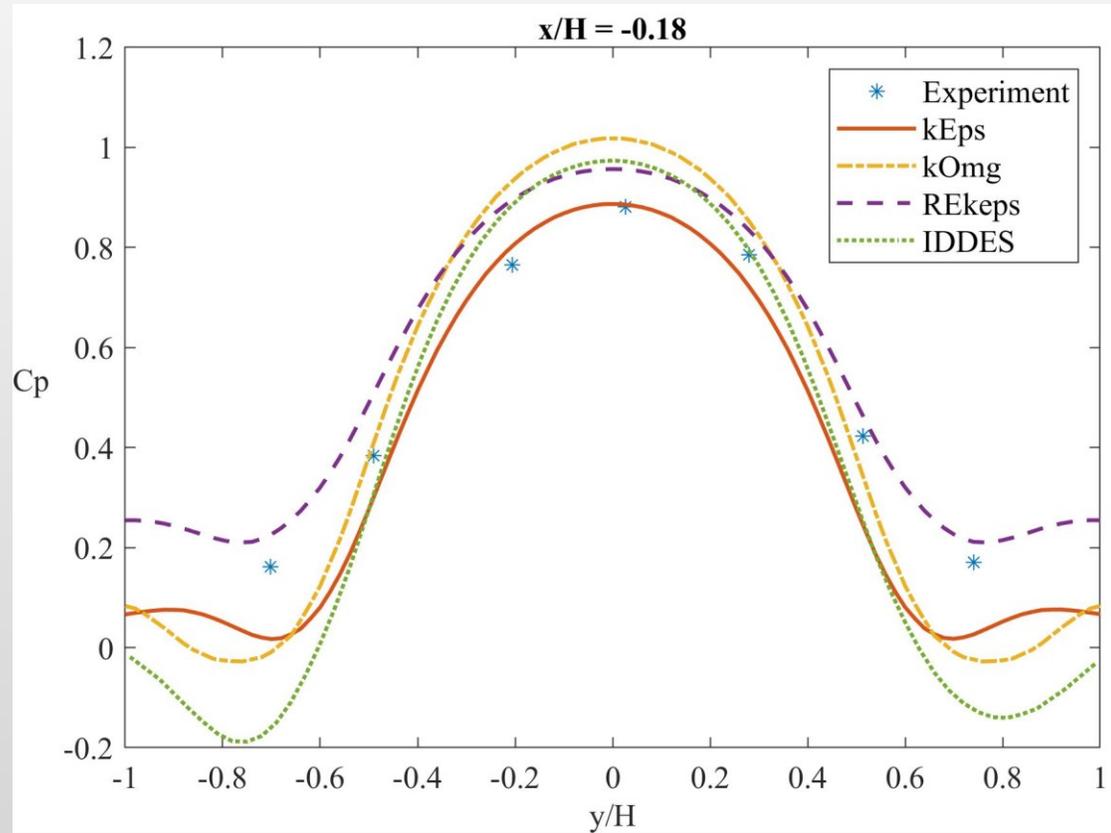
Results compared with experiment data: Martinuzzi R. and Tropea C. - *The Flow around Surface Mounted Prismatic Obstacles Placed in a Fully Developed Channel Flow*. Journal of Fluid Engineering, 115 (8) (1993), pp 85-91.

# Results



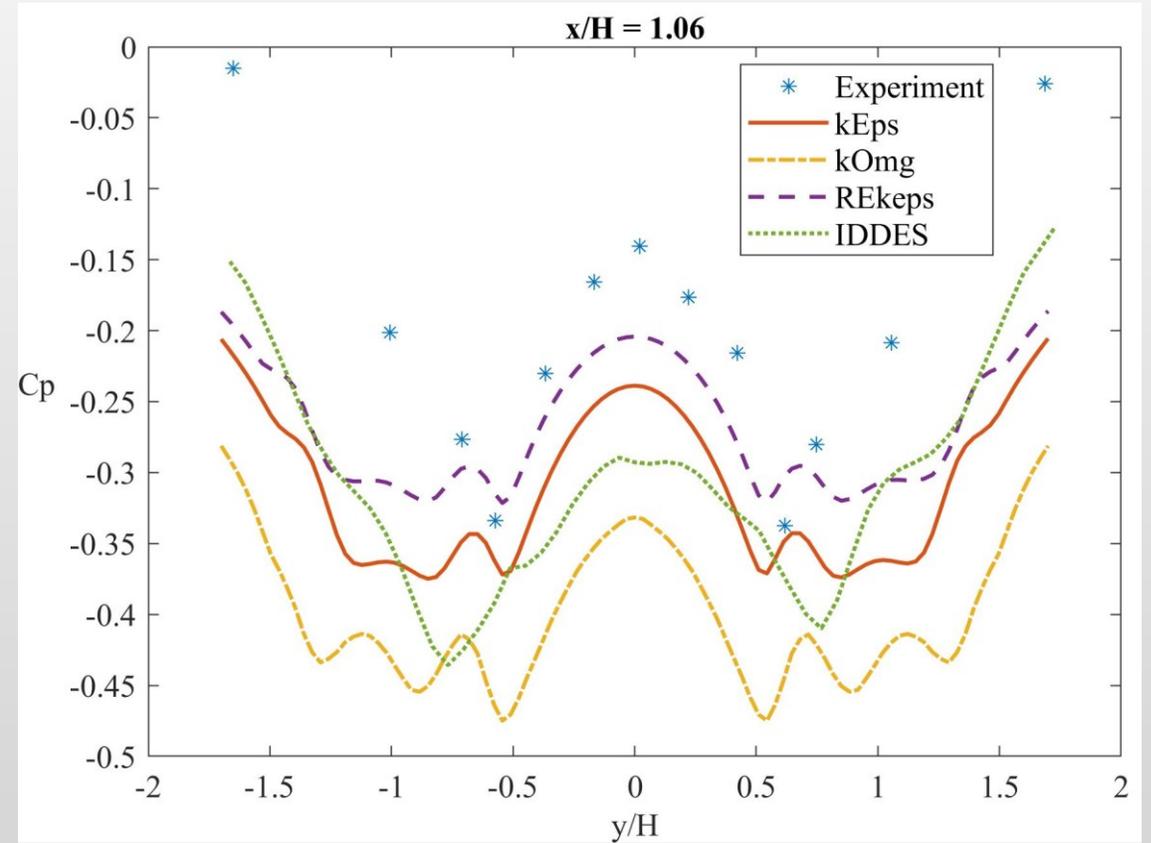
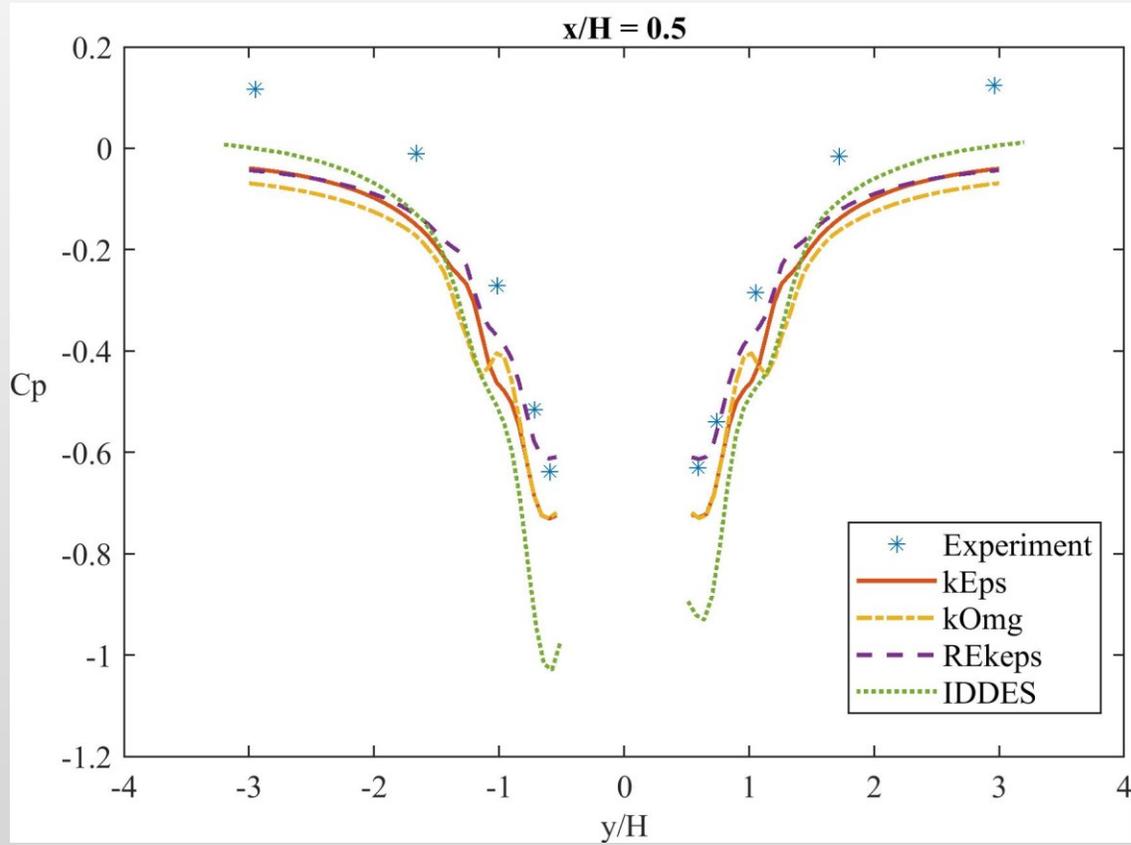
Results compared with experiment data: Martinuzzi R. and Tropea C. - *The Flow around Surface Mounted Prismatic Obstacles Placed in a Fully Developed Channel Flow*. Journal of Fluid Engineering, 115 (8) (1993), pp 85-91.

# Results



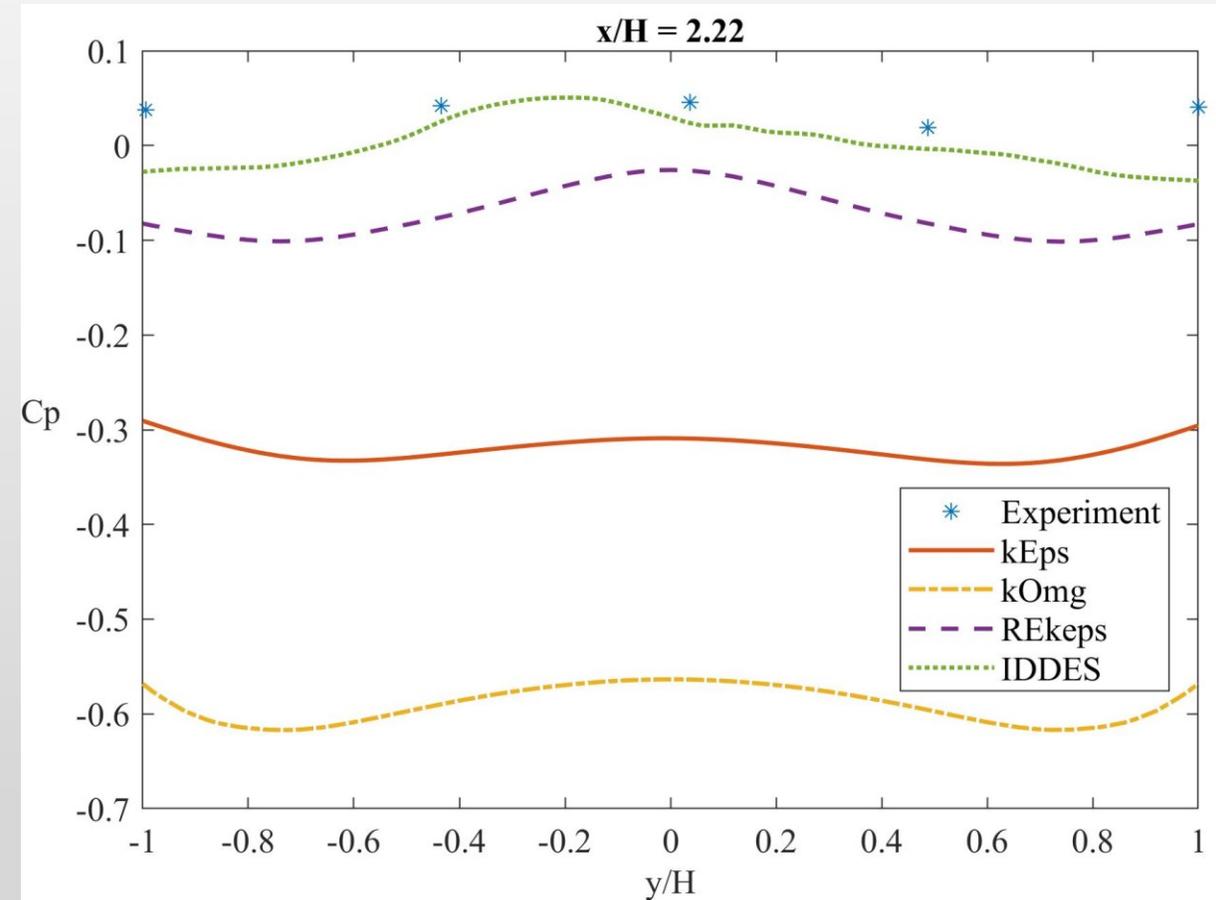
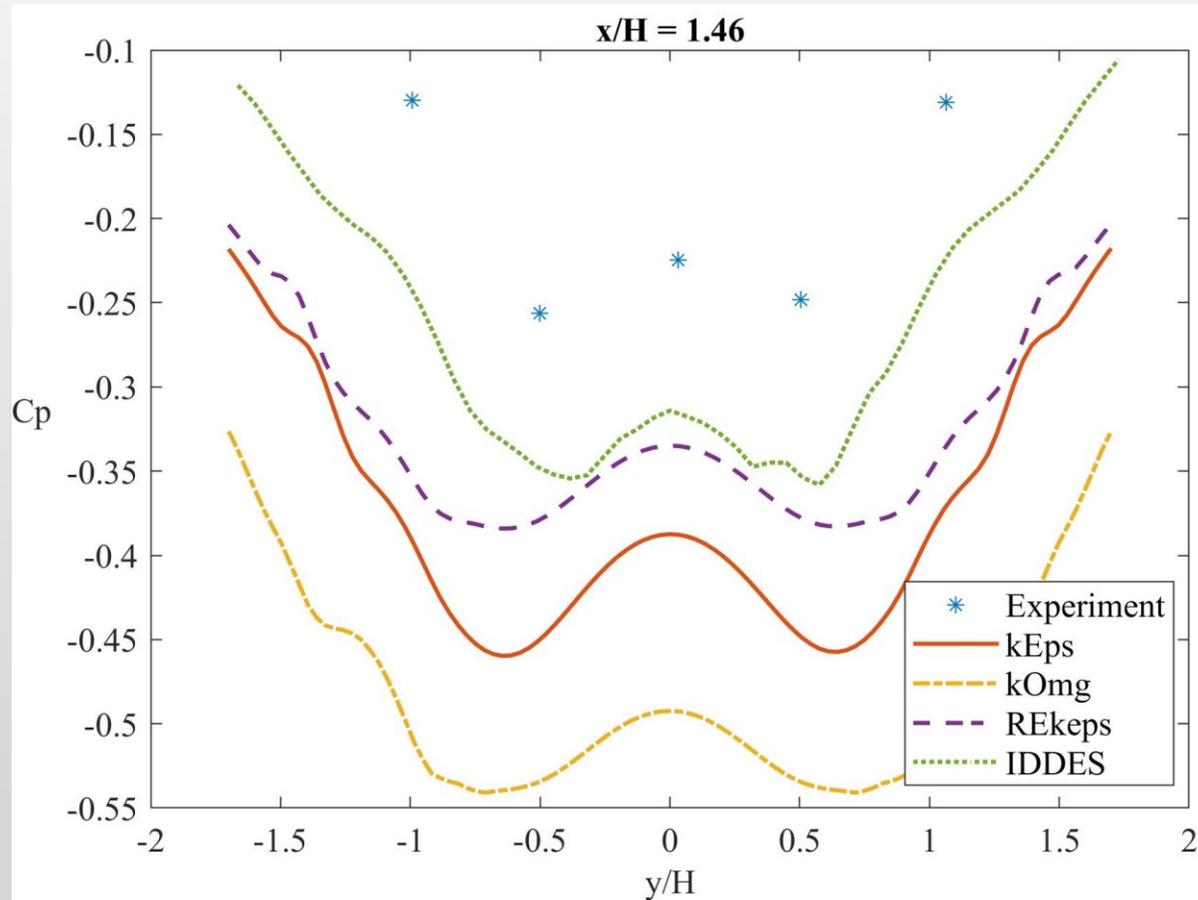
Results compared with experiment data: Martinuzzi R. and Tropea C. - *The Flow around Surface Mounted Prismatic Obstacles Placed in a Fully Developed Channel Flow*. Journal of Fluid Engineering, 115 (8) (1993), pp 85-91.

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Results compared with experiment data: Martinuzzi R. and Tropea C. - *The Flow around Surface Mounted Prismatic Obstacles Placed in a Fully Developed Channel Flow*. Journal of Fluid Engineering, 115 (8) (1993), pp 85-91.

# Results



Results compared with experiment data: Martinuzzi R. and Tropea C. - *The Flow around Surface Mounted Prismatic Obstacles Placed in a Fully Developed Channel Flow*. Journal of Fluid Engineering, 115 (8) (1993), pp 85-91.

# Conclusion

- The results are obtained after benchmarking done for different configurations related to numerical schemes and meshing, looking for the best compromise between computational cost and accuracy of the solution.
- The reported results are in agreement with those reported in literature (Ariff et al., 2009, Lakehal and Rodi, 1997, Krajnovic and Davidson, 2002).
- It must be emphasized that the accuracy of the solution is dependent on a number of solver variables, such as mesh configuration, numerical schemes, convergence criteria, under relaxation factors and turbulence models employed.
- Different flow regions have different “best” models for their flow prediction.

Thank you