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A reduced order model strategy for the efficient approximation of turbulent flow around wind-turbine blades.

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Model Reduction for Wind-Turbines

- Optimisation of design and operation of wind-turbines/farms
 - Increased complexity:
 - Accuracy and robustness.
 - Coupled problems.
 - Large number of design variations.
 - Multiple scenarios.
 - Real-time decision-making.







Reduced Order Modelling





- Efficient
- Accurate
- Inputs are simple parameters of the light-weight model

Hybrid POD-Galerkin Strategy





Turbulent flow around an aerofoil



Reynolds number	320 000	640 000	960 000
Max error velocity	2.7 %	2.7 %	2.8 %
Avg error velocity	2 %	2.1 %	2 %



Conclusion

- A hybrid methodology that creates more dissipative Reduced Order Models, accounting for turbulent effects.
- > Applicable to industrially-relevant Reynolds numbers.
- Significant speed-up achieved over the full-order problem (10⁴), while retaining the expected accuracy.
- 1. V. T., T. K., A. R., E. F., H.v B., Reduced order models for finite-volume simulations of turbulent flow around wind-turbine blades. *Journal of Physics Conference Series*, 2021.
- 2. V. T., T. K., A. R., E. F., H.v B., A hybrid POD approach for the solution of transient turbulent flow problems. *Computer Methods in Applied Mechanical Engineering*, to be submitted.

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