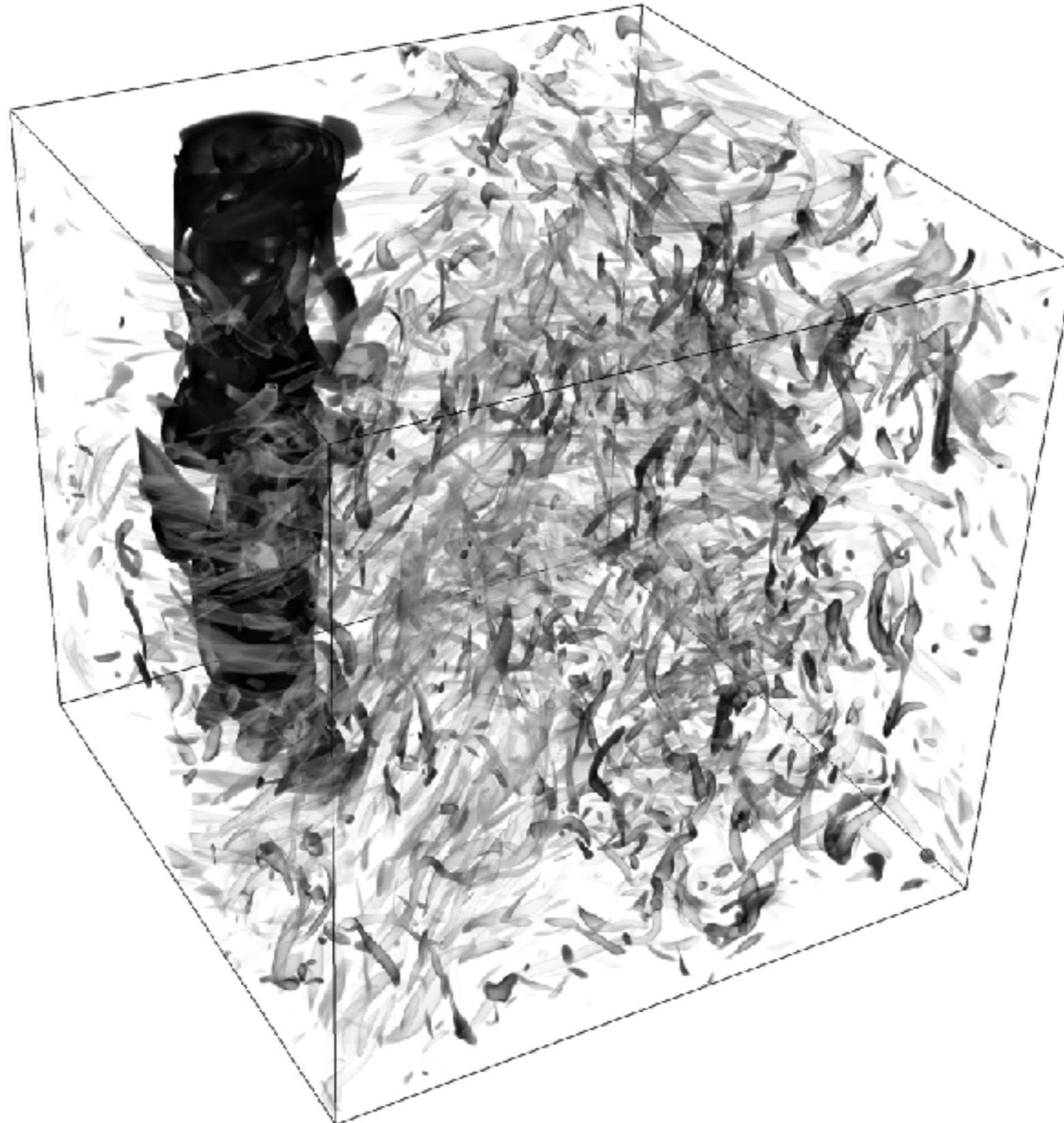


Linear Growth of Columnar Eddies in Homogeneous Rotating Turbulence

Tiago Pestana and Stefan Hickel

Aerodynamics Group, Faculty of Aerospace Engineering,
Technische Universiteit Delft, The Netherlands

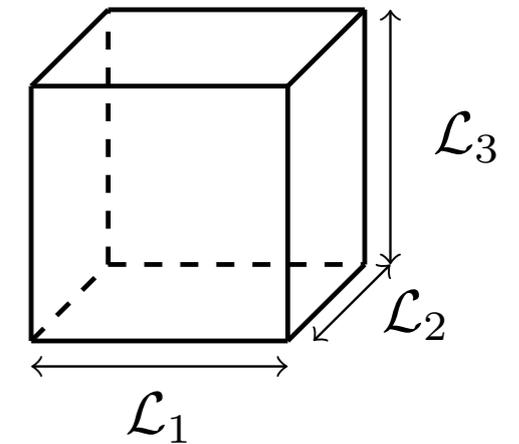
IHPCSS: International HPC Summer School



↑
 Ω

Methodology & Numerical Set-up

- ▶ DNS in a three-dimensional periodic-box
- ▶ Pseudo-spectral + de-aliasing (2/3-rule)
- ▶ Time integration: 3rd order Runge-Kutta and exact integration (Rogallo)



$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{u}) + \frac{1}{Ro} (\hat{\mathbf{e}}_{\Omega} \times \mathbf{u}) = -\nabla \tilde{p} + \frac{1}{Re} \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

external body force

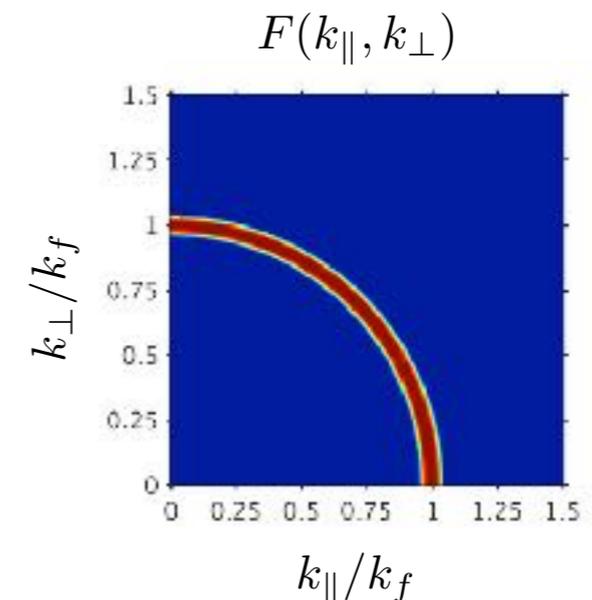
Stochastic Gaussian Forcing: Alvelius (1999) (zero force-velocity correlation)

Force Spectrum:

$$F(\kappa) = A \exp\left(-\frac{(\kappa - \kappa_f)^2}{c}\right)$$

Forcing wave-number

Amplitude



Performed Simulations

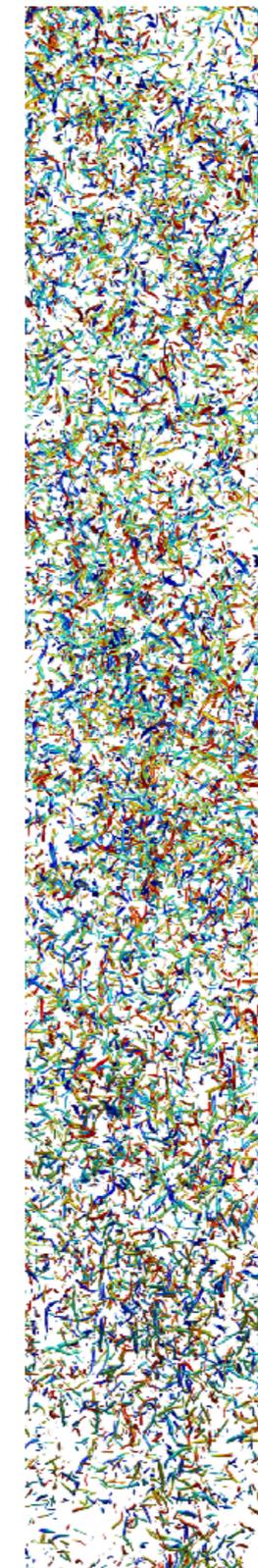
- ▶ $Re_\lambda \approx 70$
- ▶ $Ro_T = \varepsilon / (2\Omega u') = 0.027$
- ▶ $k_\Omega \eta = (\Omega^3 / \varepsilon)^{1/2} \eta \approx 1.1$

~70% of the scales are affected by rotation

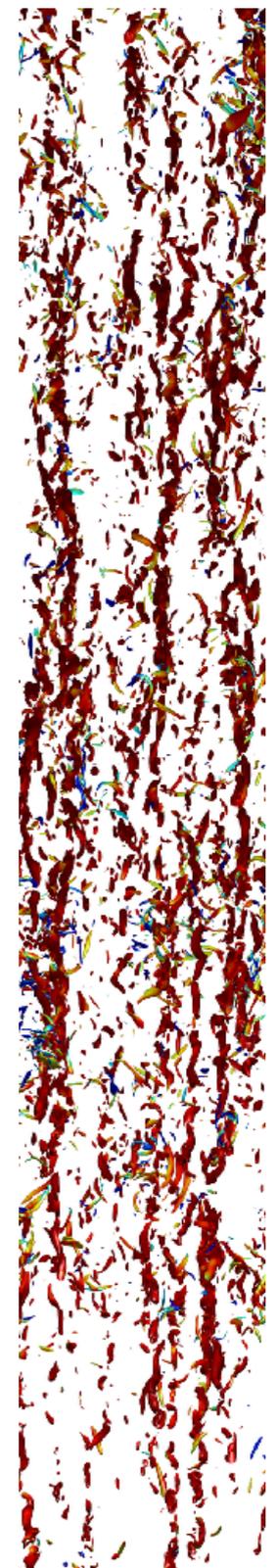
Case	k_f	A_z	$L_z / L_{ }$	N_p
KF02-E01	2	1	9.7	192^3
KF04-E01	4	1	20.1	384^3
KF04-E02	4	2	40.0	$384^2 \times 768$
KF04-E04	4	4	80.0	$384^2 \times 1536$
KF04-E08	4	8	164.7	$384^2 \times 3072$
KF04-E16	4	16	329.4	$384^2 \times 6144$
KF04-E32	4	32	640.9	$384^2 \times 12288$
KF08-E01	8	1	41.4	768^3
KF08-E02	8	2	81.0	$768^2 \times 1536$
KF08-E04	8	4	164.0	$768^2 \times 3072$
KF08-E08	8	8	323.6	$768^2 \times 6144$
KF08-E16	8	16	661.9	$768^2 \times 12288$
KF16-E01	16	1	82.3	1536^3
KF16-E02	16	2	166.0	$1536^2 \times 3072$
KF16-E04	16	4	330.9	$1536^2 \times 6144$
KF32-E01	32	1	166.2	3072^3

Extensive Database!!
~ 50 DNS

Isotropic



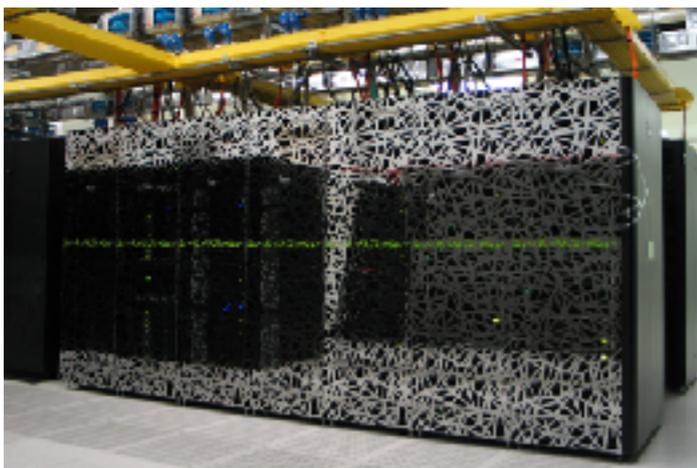
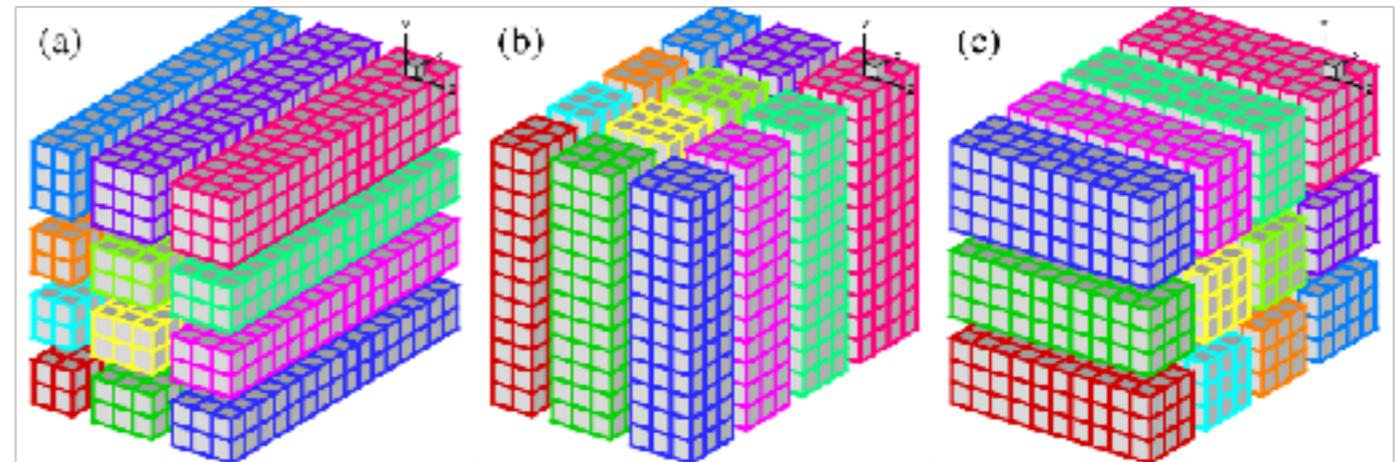
Rotating



Iso-surfaces of Q colored by $\frac{\omega_z}{\|\omega\|}$

Domain Decomposition Technique

- ▶ 80% of the computational time is spent on computing 3D Fourier Transforms
- ▶ P3DFFT (communication and data transpose) together with FFTW (actual computation)
- ▶ Hybrid Parallelization (MPI-OpenMP)
- ▶ Production Runs on up to 28 Billion Grid points and 4800 cores



Cartesius @ Amsterdam

