Turbulence in the sky and in a combustion chamber

Biomass (10 +



Wind power

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CAT

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Real-life syngas burner

- It is the industry-driven project
- Large heavy-duty installation of thermal utilisation of waste biomass has been setup
- First trials have revealed room and necessity for improvement



Real-life syngas burner

- Syngas consists primarily of H₂, CO, and very often some CO₂, N₂ and others.
- In this project syngas is continuously produced in process of waste biomass gasification

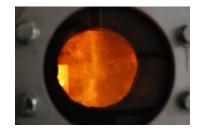






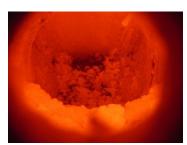
Combustion of syngas









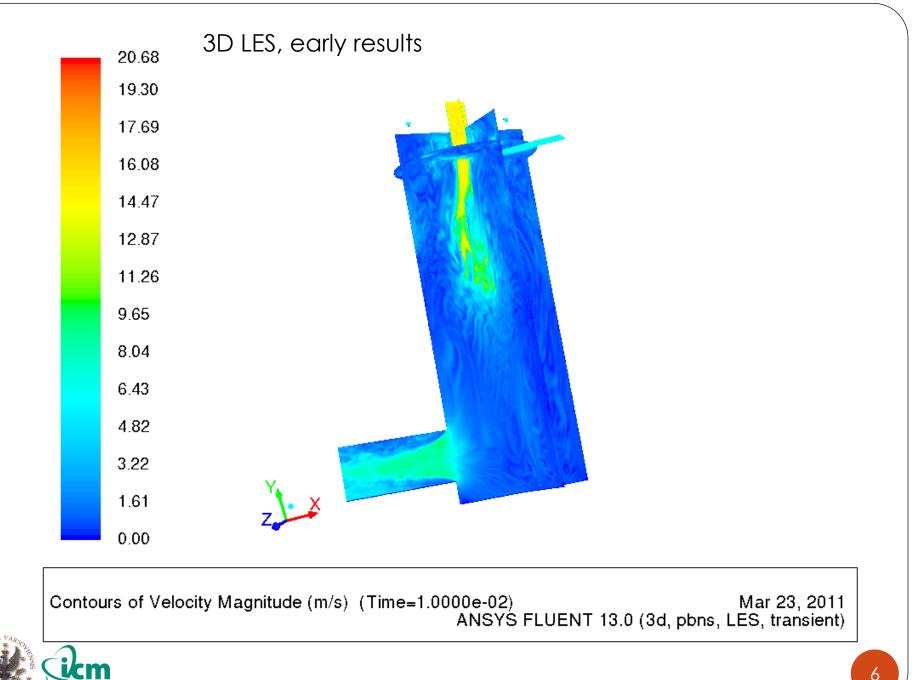


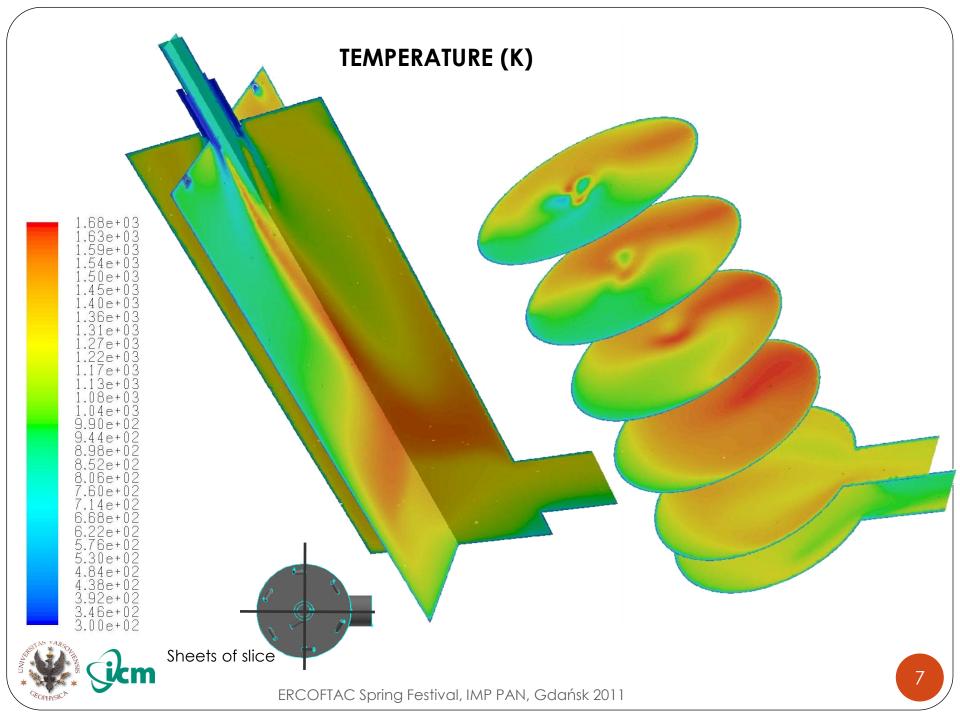


What we do

- Investigating differences between varoius types of biomass
- Modelling gasification of a single particle of biomass
- Modelling porous bed of biomass
- ,Zonal model' of the porous bed of biomass (0D and 1D models)
- Modelling gasification with Fluent
- Crosss-validation with the OpenFoam code
- Measurements and model validation







Clear-air turbulence (CAT)

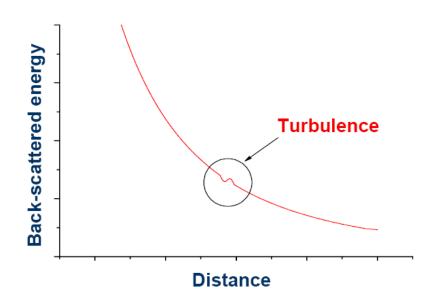
- CAT is turbulence occuring at mid to high altitudes outside clouds
- Plane encounters CAT 'holes in the air':
 - Sudden loss of lift due to vertical gusts
 - When lift is regained large forces act
- Results of CAT encounters:
 - Property damage (tea spilled on neighbours computer)
 - Frequent injuries among crew and passengers
 - Sometimes structural damage to airplane itself





DELICAT overview

 Demonstration of LIDAR as medium range (30km) CAT detector

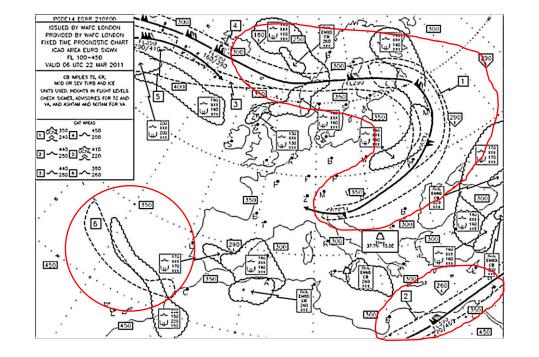






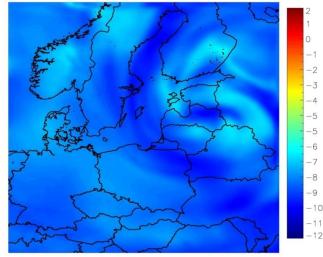
CAT forecasting

- Meteo services
 - Inaccurate
 - Standard CAT localisation



- NWP models
 - Method 1: indices
 - Many different methods
 - Not satisfactory
 - Method 2: GTG
 - Incorporates observations
 - Quite good
 - Only for continental USA

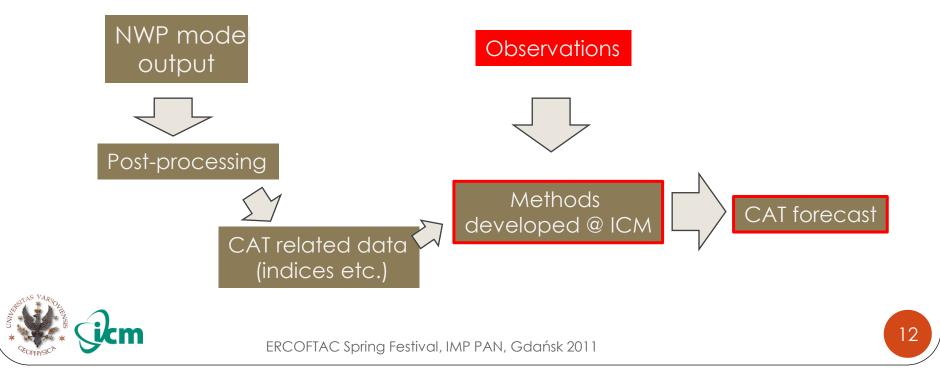
Colson-Panofsky Index in15.01.2007





CAT forecasting at ICM

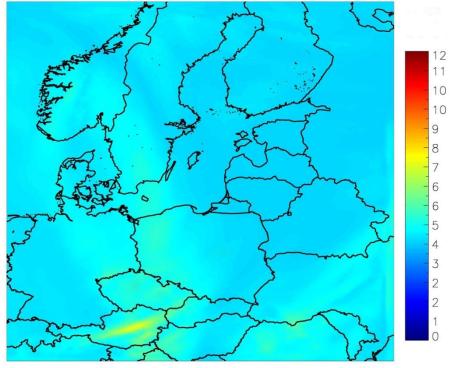
- CAT forecasting is done without using direct observations
- Two methods are developed at ICM that use observations
 - Adaptive multidimensional regression (based on NOAA GTG)
 - Machine learning (Random Forest) based method



CAT forecasting at ICM

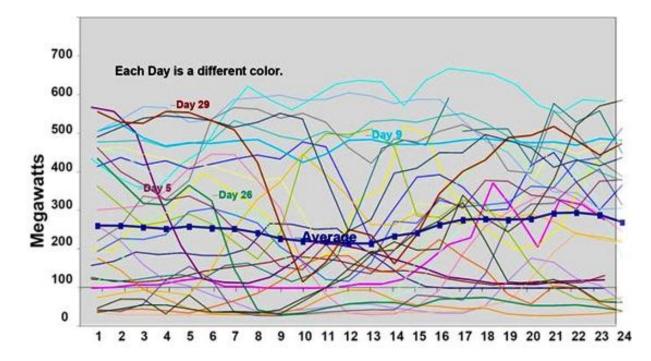
- Example output: Adaptive mutidimensional regression
 - First algorithm of this type in Europe
 - Calculates vertical gust speed







Modelling wind farm output



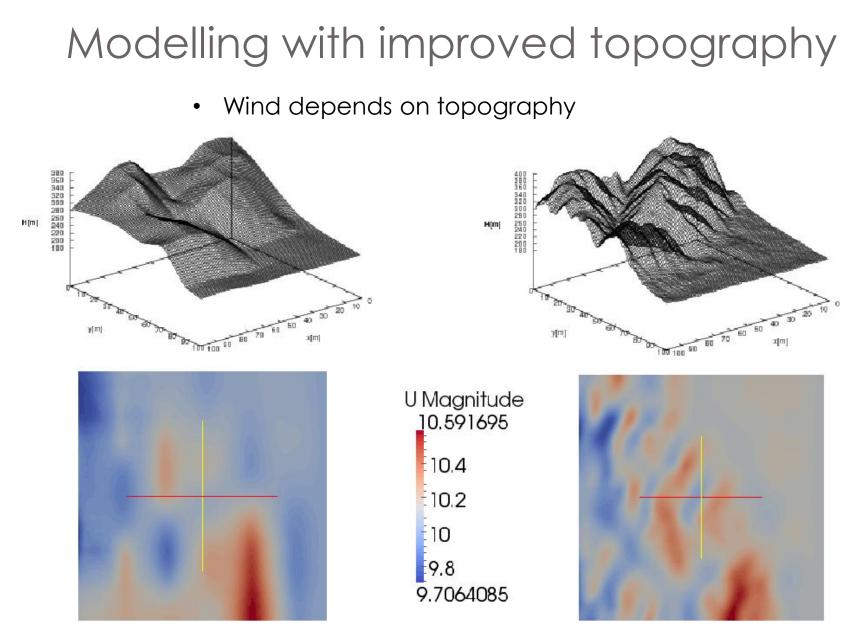
- Long-term wind potential of a site Generally well-developed statistical analysis buut no local wind atlas for Poland
- Short-term (48h) farm output forecasting Non-existen and much needed!



CFD Modelling

- There are commercial CFD modelling tools for farm modelling
- Those need to be fed with boundary conditions
- They are often used for statistical modelling
- No CFD tools are coupled with the Numerical Weather Prediction models (NWP)

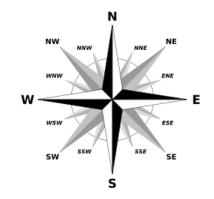


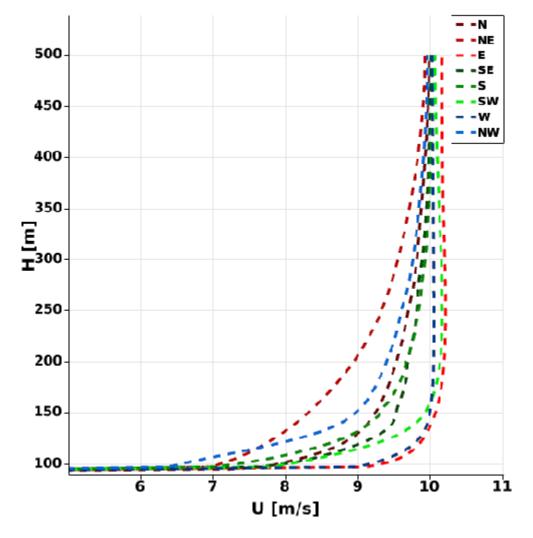




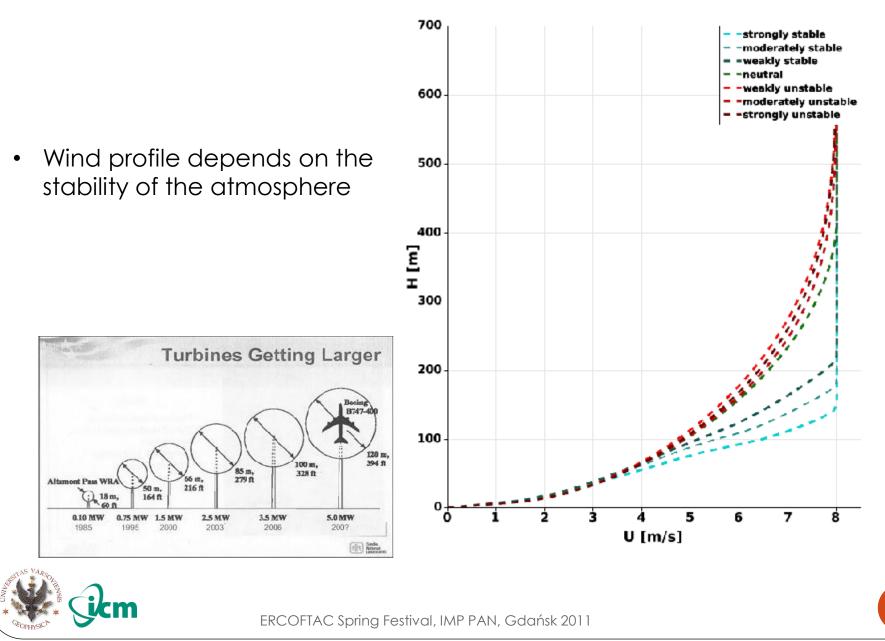
ERCOFTAC Spring Festival, IMP PAN, Gdańsk 2011

 In complex topography the vertical wind profile depends strobgly on the wind direction

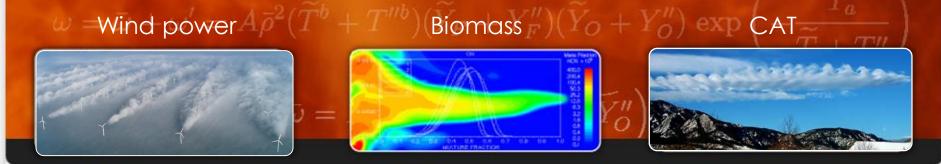




Stability of the atmosphere



Thank you!



Visit our project's homepages

www.syngasburner.eu www.delicat-fp7.org www.projekt-proza.pl