

Contents

Acknowledgements	9
1 Introduction	13
1.1 Motivation and objectives	13
1.2 Justification and previous work	14
1.3 Methodology	18
1.3.1 Work philosophy	18
1.3.2 Work flow	19
1.4 Resources and tools	21
2 The porous media and its nature	27
2.1 Description	27
2.2 The filtering process	28
2.3 Topology of the micro-structure	28
2.3.1 Detection of biggest scales: autocorrelation	29
2.4 Synthetic porous geometry generator	30
2.4.1 Acicular mullite	31
3 Calculation of the flow field.	35

3.1	Introduction	35
3.2	Theoretical background	38
3.2.1	Discretisation of Boltzmann equation	38
3.2.2	Numerical integration	41
3.2.3	Equilibrium distribution function	42
3.2.4	The collision operator	45
3.2.5	Chapman-Enskog expansion	47
3.2.6	Scaling Navier-Stokes to lattice units	51
3.2.7	Summary of hypothesis	53
3.2.8	Lattice Boltzmann <i>vs.</i> Classical CFD	54
3.3	Boundary Conditions	56
3.3.1	Fixed wall: bounce-back	57
3.3.2	Non-slip wall. Inamuro boundary condition.	58
3.3.3	Zoe & He boundary conditions	59
3.3.4	Boundary Conditions as an optimisation process	60
3.3.5	High order boundary conditions	71
3.4	Grid refinement	71
3.5	Software	75
3.5.1	Test environment	75
3.5.2	LABMOTER	76
3.5.3	WALBERLA	77
3.6	Validation	78
3.6.1	3D driven-cavity	78
3.6.2	Circular cylinder in cross-flow	79

<i>CONTENTS</i>	3
4 Particle modelling	85
4.1 The Diesel particles	85
4.1.1 Formation process	85
4.1.2 Characterisation	86
4.2 Particle transport	88
4.2.1 Trajectory calculation	90
4.2.2 Drag force	91
4.2.3 Particle-Fluid interaction	94
4.2.4 Brownian motion	97
4.3 Computed generated particles. Ballistic collision.	98
4.3.1 Theoretical background	99
4.3.2 Algorithms: impact detection	109
4.3.3 Non-dimensional descriptors for populations	114
4.3.4 Simulations	116
4.3.5 Evolution of the number of agglomerates in space. Gen- erating solid phase.	129
4.3.6 Conclusion	133
5 Filter simulations	137
5.1 Simulation setup	138
5.1.1 Geometry generation	138
5.1.2 Detection of the smallest scales	139
5.1.3 Grid dependence study	143
5.1.4 Cross-correlations and autocorrelations for the micro- structure and the velocity	143
5.1.5 Influence of the peripheral boundary conditions	146

5.2	Analysis of the results	149
6	Conclusions and future works	153
6.1	Conclusions	153
6.1.1	Geometry generator	154
6.1.2	Fluid Solver: Lattice-Boltzmann Method	154
6.1.3	Optimum setup	156
6.1.4	Fluid field solution	156
6.1.5	Particle Motion	157
6.2	Future works	160
6.2.1	Solvers, models and algorithms	160
6.2.2	Extra simulations	164
A	List of Symbols	167
A.1	Acronyms	167
A.2	Mathematical symbols	168