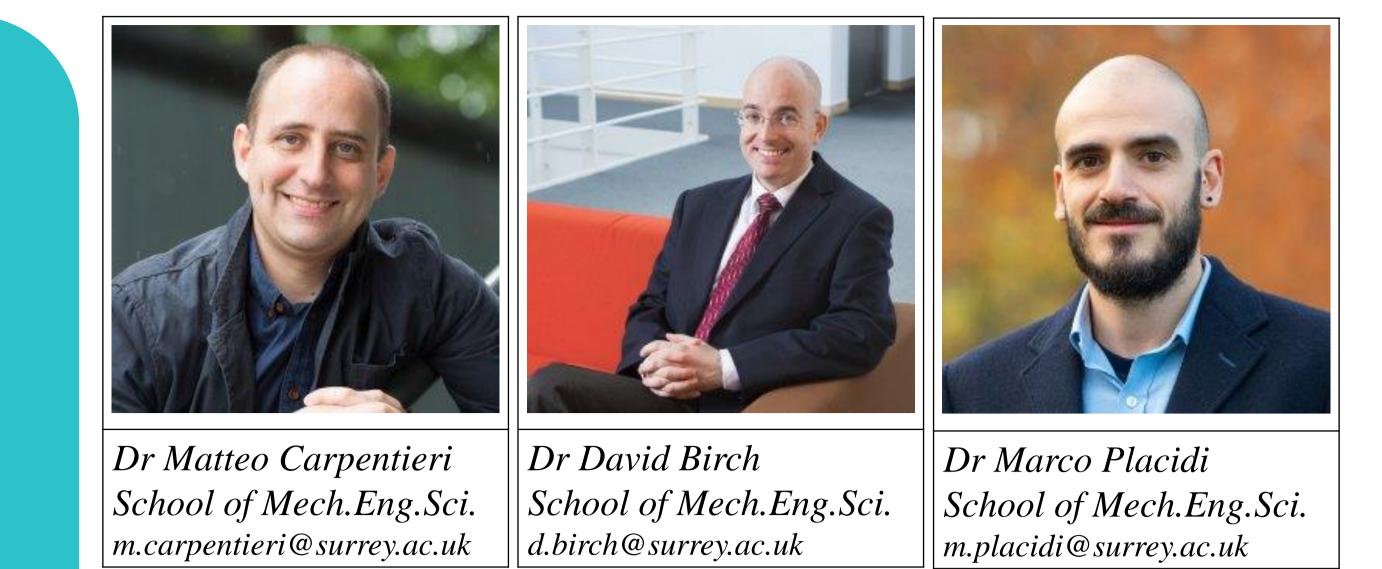


#### NATIONAL WIND TUNNEL FACILITY

# **EnFlo Wind Tunnel**

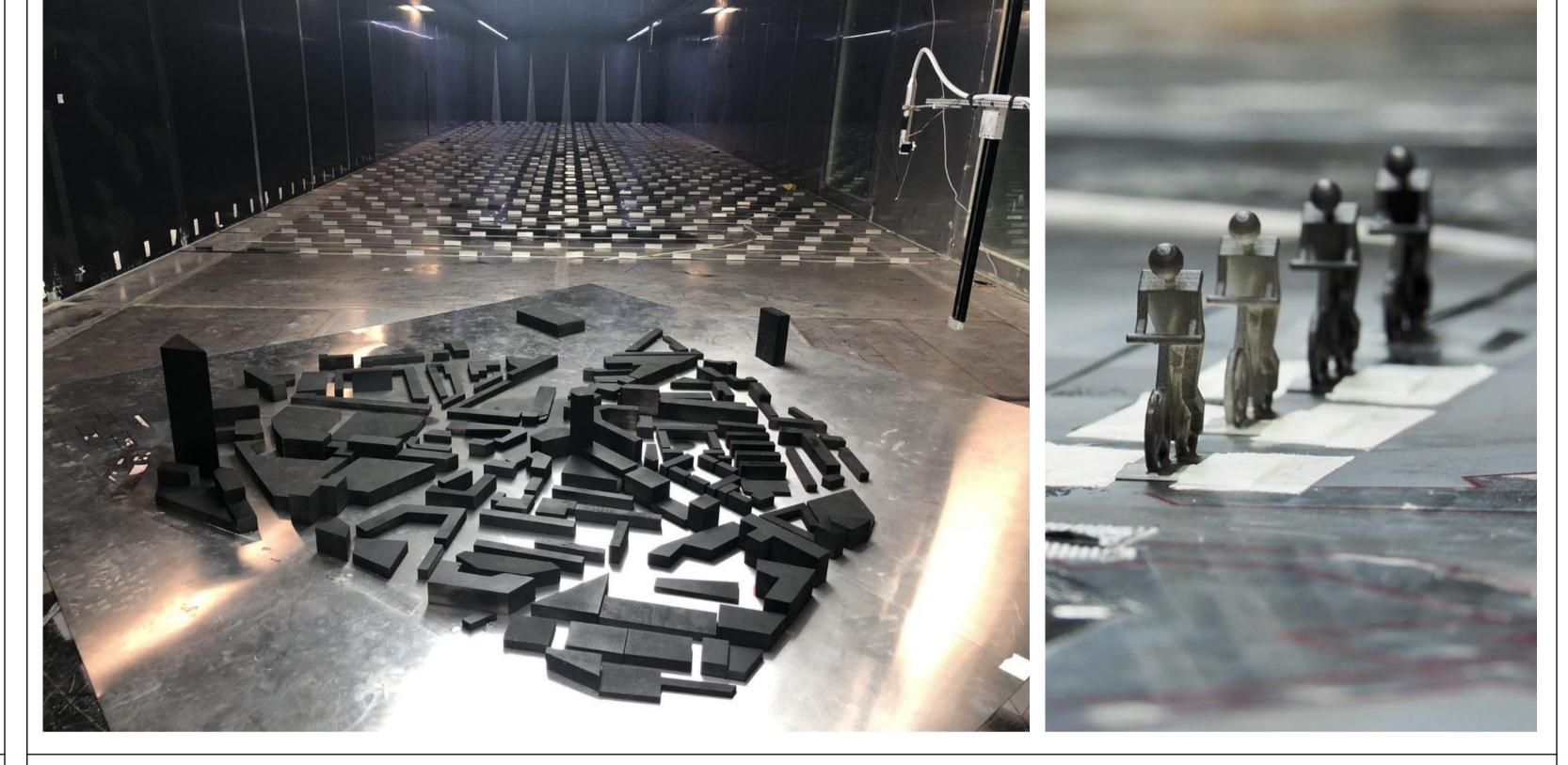
# University of Surrey





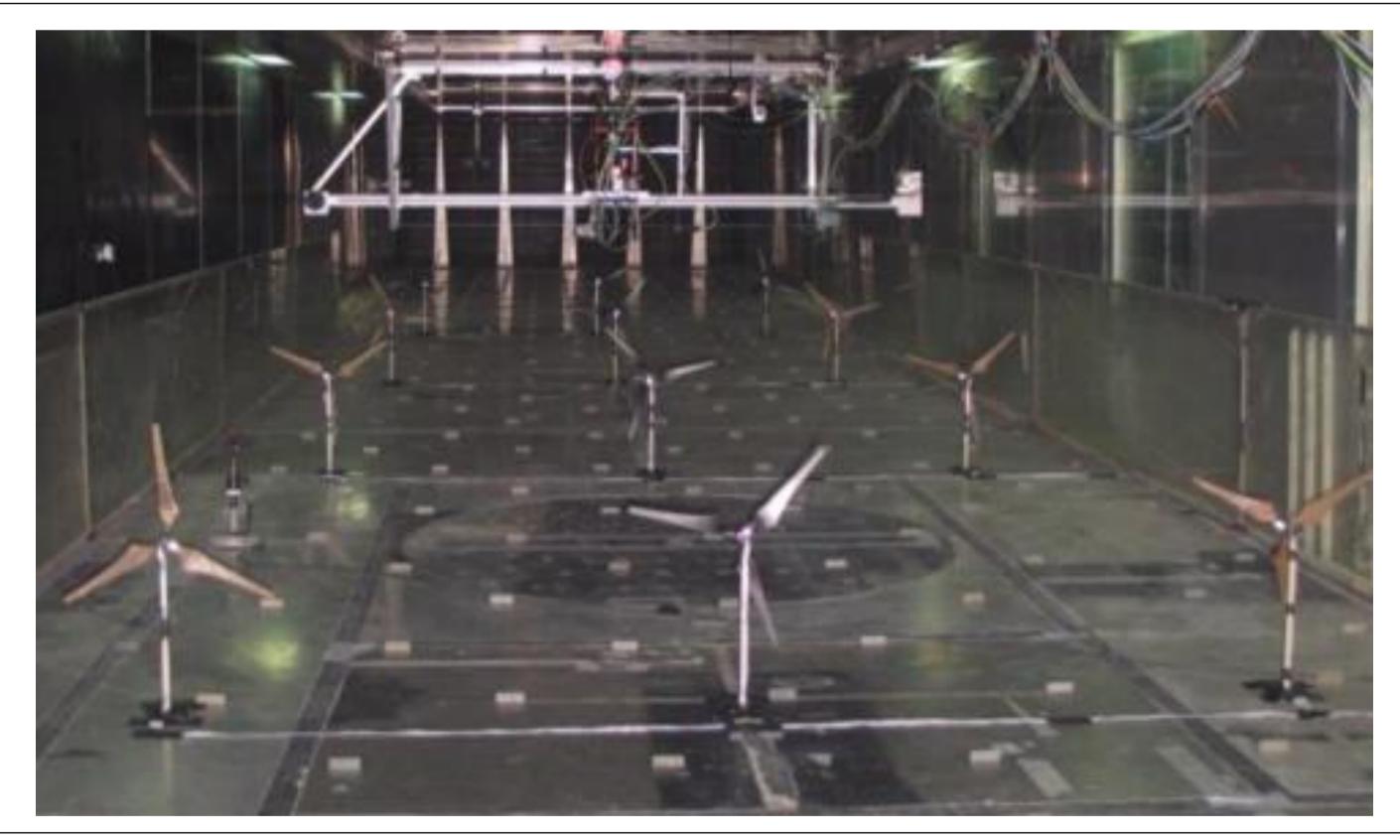
#### **EnFlo Meteorological Wind Tunnel**

- The wind tunnel is 27m long with  $20m \times 3.5m \times 1.5m$  working section.
- It can be operated in a density-stratified mode, which give the facility a unique experimental capability and also enables a very wide range of environmental conditions to be modelled.
- It is equipped with comprehensive inlet flow and surface heating and cooling systems for operating thermally-neutral, stable and unstable boundary layers.
  It is fully computer-controlled and used extensively in unstaffed conditions to maximise availability and minimise interference from other work in the laboratory.



## Urban flow and dispersion

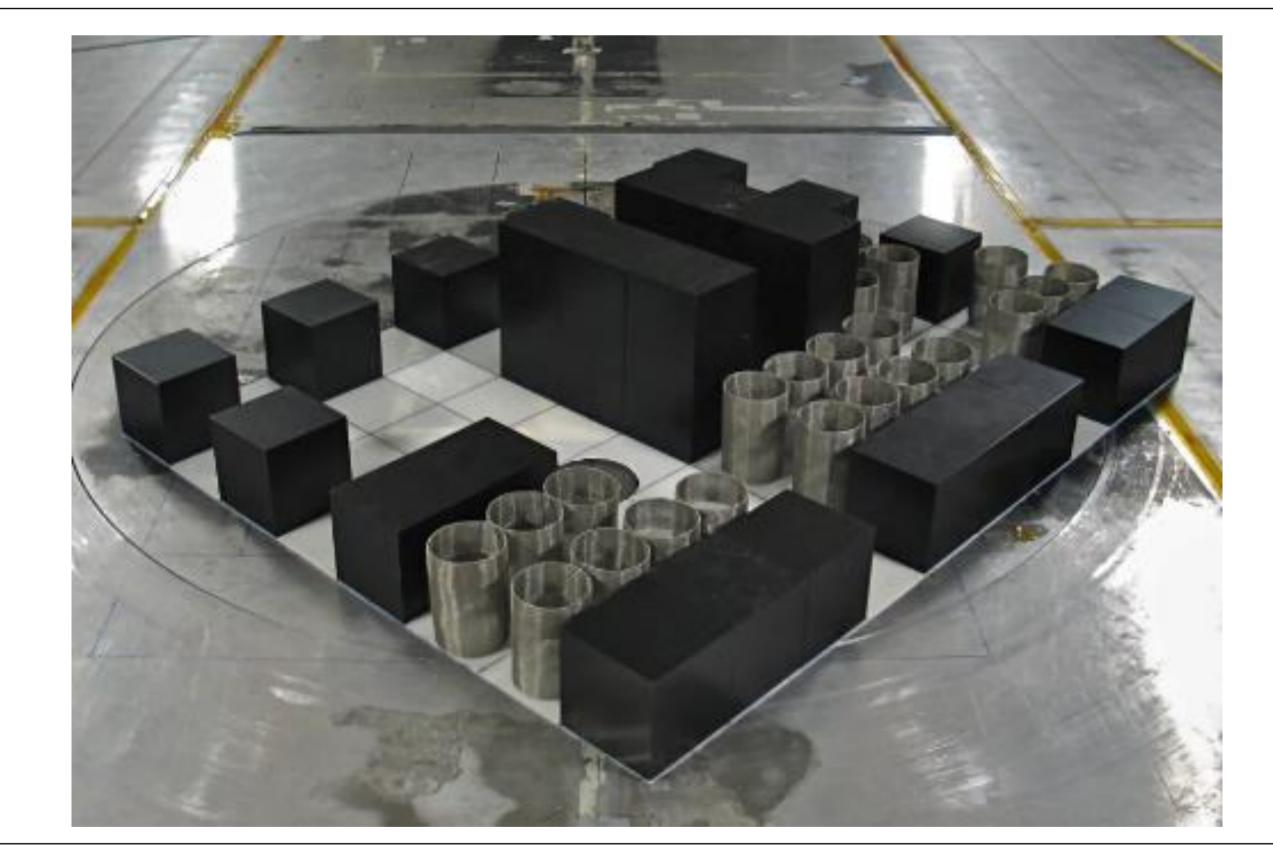
- Pollutant and hazardous release dispersion in urban areas, measuring (up to 8 channels FFID) tracer concentration and fluctuations for passive and (positively and negatively) buoyant sources.
- Flow characterisation (within-canopy and above-canopy) for the full urban boundary layer, fast-response 3-component point measurements (LDA, HWA, 7HP) or PIV analysis.



### Wind farm aerodynamics

Offshore wind farms, wake flows, effect of non-neutral boundary layers.

- 512-channel fast-response surface pressure measurement system.
- Applications include studying effects of tall buildings, non-neutral stratification, heterogeneity, source buoyancy, vegetation, urban ventilation, and others.



### Industrial applications and fundamental research

Accidental and deliberate releases of hazardous gases.

- Horizontal and vertical-axis wind turbines.
- Onshore wind farms, effect of terrain (e.g. hills).
- Wake meandering, wake steering, power yield optimisation.
- Aerodynamics of industrial sites.
- Plume dispersion in a wide range of conditions.
- Rough-wall boundary layers, heterogeneous rough walls.

#### **Industrial & Academic Partners**





ATMOSPHERIC MEASUREMENTS

