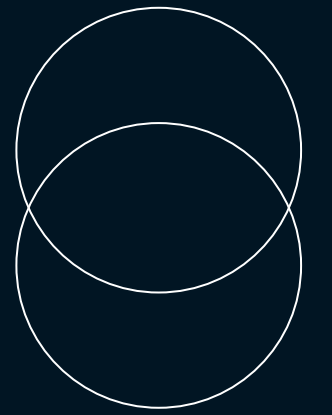
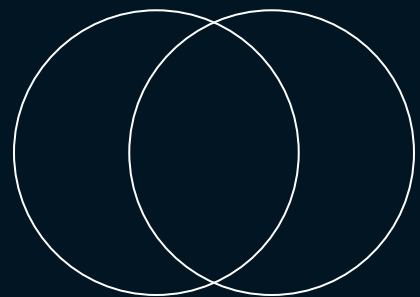




Wind-Resilient Greenhouse Design:

Integrating Wind Data and CFD
Simulation in Hammond, Indiana



Hyobeen Kim
Xiuling Wang, Ph.D.



**What if we build
the greenhouse
in Hammond?**





Greenhouse Collapse





Integration of Statistical Analysis & Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)

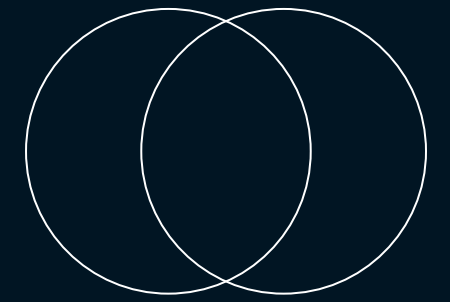
✓ Wind Data Analysis

✓ CFD Simulation

 **Optimized Structure of Greenhouse against wind pressure**



Two Major Tasks



1. Wind Data Processing & Analysis

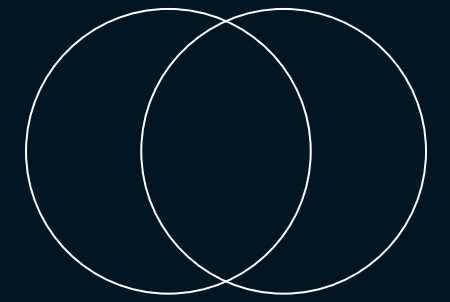
- Data from WRDB (Wind Resource Database)
- Identify dominant wind characteristics

2. CFD Modeling & Simulation of Greenhouse

- Wind flow Scenarios Simulation using processed data
- Determine optimal structure types and forms for wind resilience

Wind Data Processing & Analysis

Data Collection



WRDB: Wind Resource Database

Home WRDB Viewer Data Set Documentation ▾ Publication Resources About

41.618535 -87.521713

Datasets Available at Location (?)

- ☒ WTK-LED CONUS 60-minute
- ☐ WTK-LED CONUS 5-minute
- ☐ BC-HRRR CONUS 60-minute (NOAA + NREL)
- ☐ WTK-LED Climate
- ☐ NOW-23 Great Lakes
- ☐ WIND Toolkit

Select a dataset above to download...

A map of the Great Lakes region, including parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana. Major cities like Minneapolis, Rochester, Madison, Milwaukee, Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Chicago, and Des Moines are marked. A blue location pin is placed near Chicago. The map displays wind resource data with a color gradient from light blue to dark blue.

**WRDB: Wind
Resource Database**

**Purdue Indiana
Mesonet Data Hub**

1. Weibull Distribution

Positive Shape Parameter k

$$\left(\frac{\sigma}{\bar{v}}\right)^{-1.086}$$

Positive Scale Parameter c

$$\frac{\bar{v}}{\Gamma(1 + 1/k)}$$

Weibull Probability
Density Function (PDF)

$$p(V_w) = \frac{k}{c} \left(\frac{V_w}{c}\right)^{k-1} \exp\left[-\left(\frac{V_w}{c}\right)^k\right]$$

2. Rayleigh Distribution

Mean
wind speed

$$\bar{V}_w = \int_0^{\infty} V_w p(V_w) dV_w$$

Rayleigh Probability
Density Function

$$p(V_w) = \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{V_w}{\bar{V}_w^2}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{V_w}{\bar{V}_w}\right)^2\right]$$

Parameter Calculation

For 2020 Wind Data

$\bar{v} = 3.883400685$ m/s

$\sigma = 1.912798841$

Shape Parameter K

$\left(\frac{\sigma}{\bar{v}}\right)^{-1.086}$

$\left(\frac{1.912798841}{3.883400685}\right)^{-1.086}$

$\equiv 2.157703$

K

Scale Parameter C

$\frac{\bar{v}}{\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right)}$

$\frac{3.883400685}{\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{2.157703}\right)}$

$\equiv 4.385027587$

C

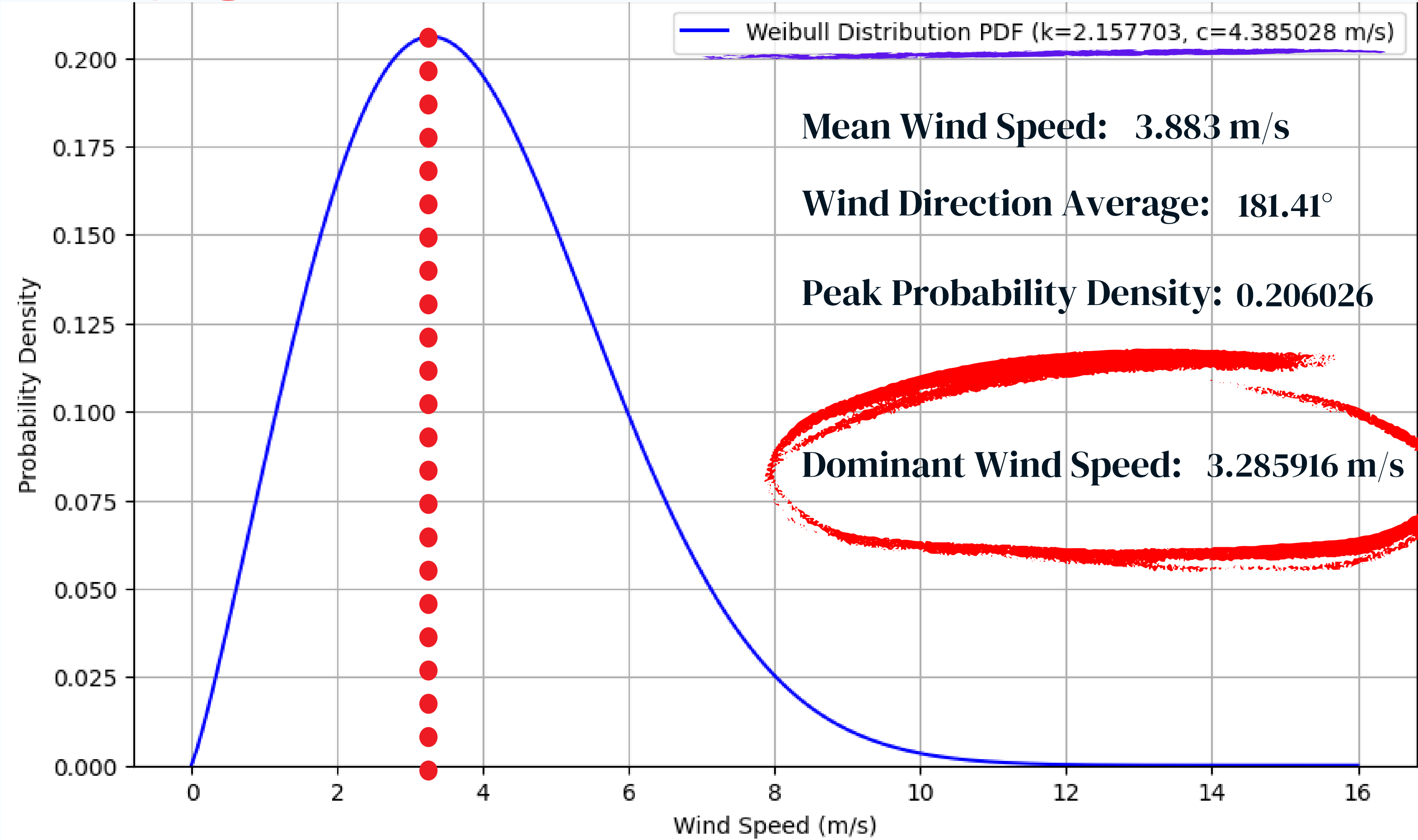
Weibull Probability Density Function (PDF)

$p(V_w) = \frac{k}{c} \left(\frac{V_w}{c}\right)^{k-1} \exp\left[-\left(\frac{V_w}{c}\right)^k\right]$

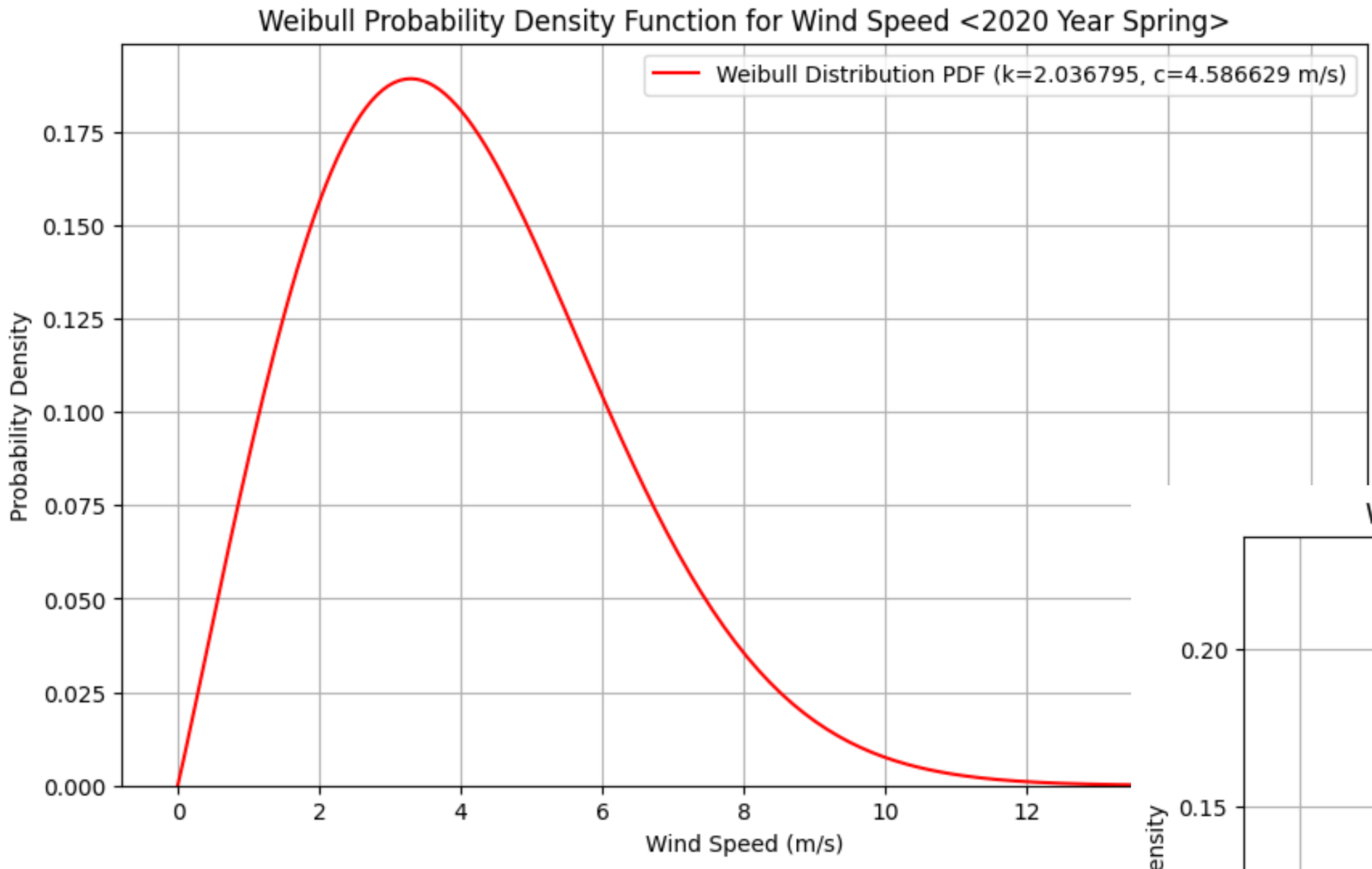
$\left(\frac{2.157702638}{4.385027587}\right) \times \left(\frac{v}{4.385027587}\right)^{2.157702638-1} \times \exp\left[-\left(\frac{v}{4.385027587}\right)^{2.157702638}\right]$

$0.492 \times \left(\frac{v}{4.385}\right)^{1.158} \times e^{-\left(\frac{v}{4.385}\right)^{2.158}}$

2020 Whole Year Weibull Probability Function for Wind Speed



2020 Year Spring & Summer Weibull PDF



Mean Wind Speed: 4.064 m/s

Wind Direction Average: 153.45°

Peak Probability Density: 0.189281

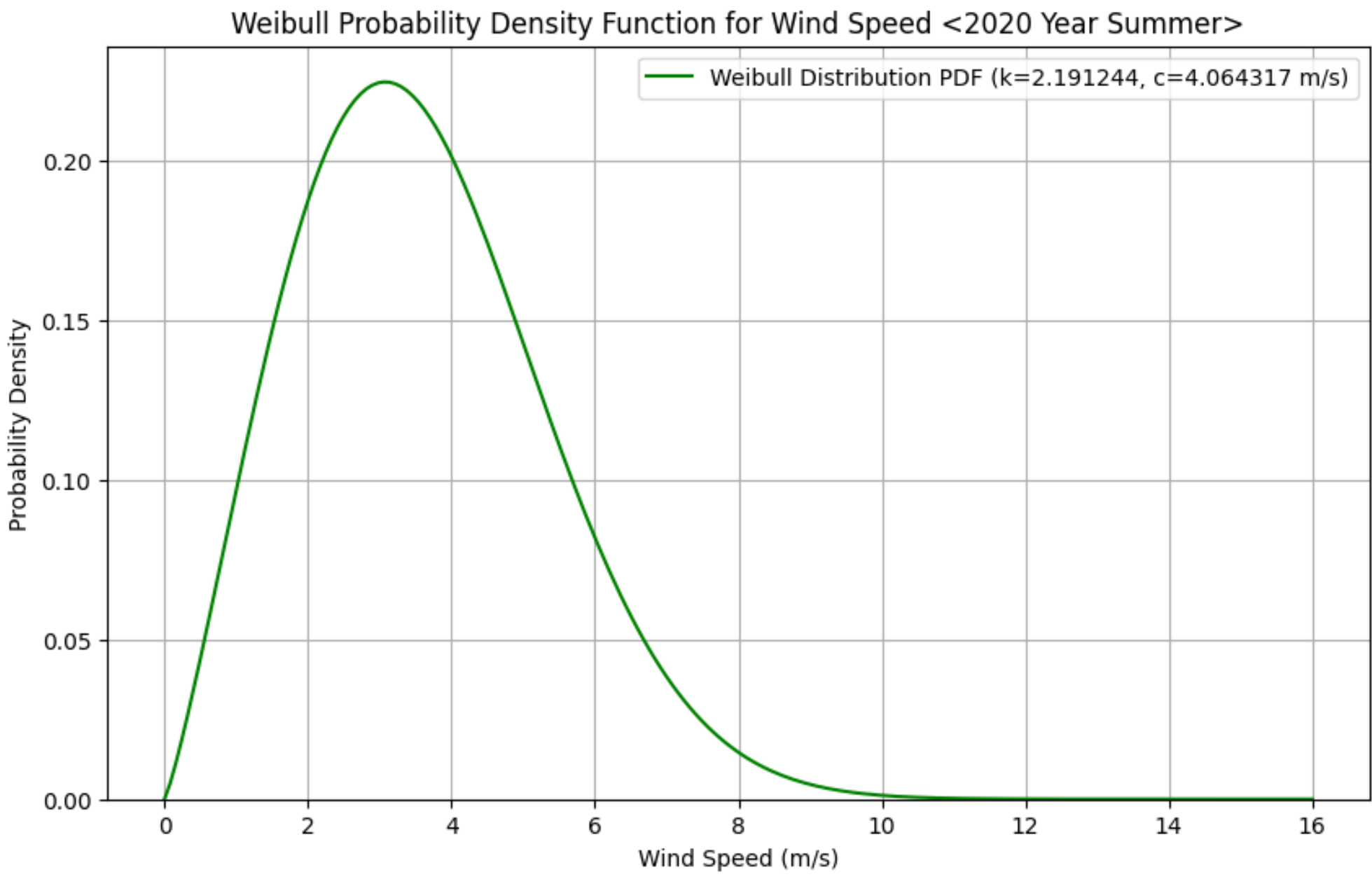
Dominant Wind Speed: 3.292420 m/s

Mean Wind Speed: 3.599 m/s

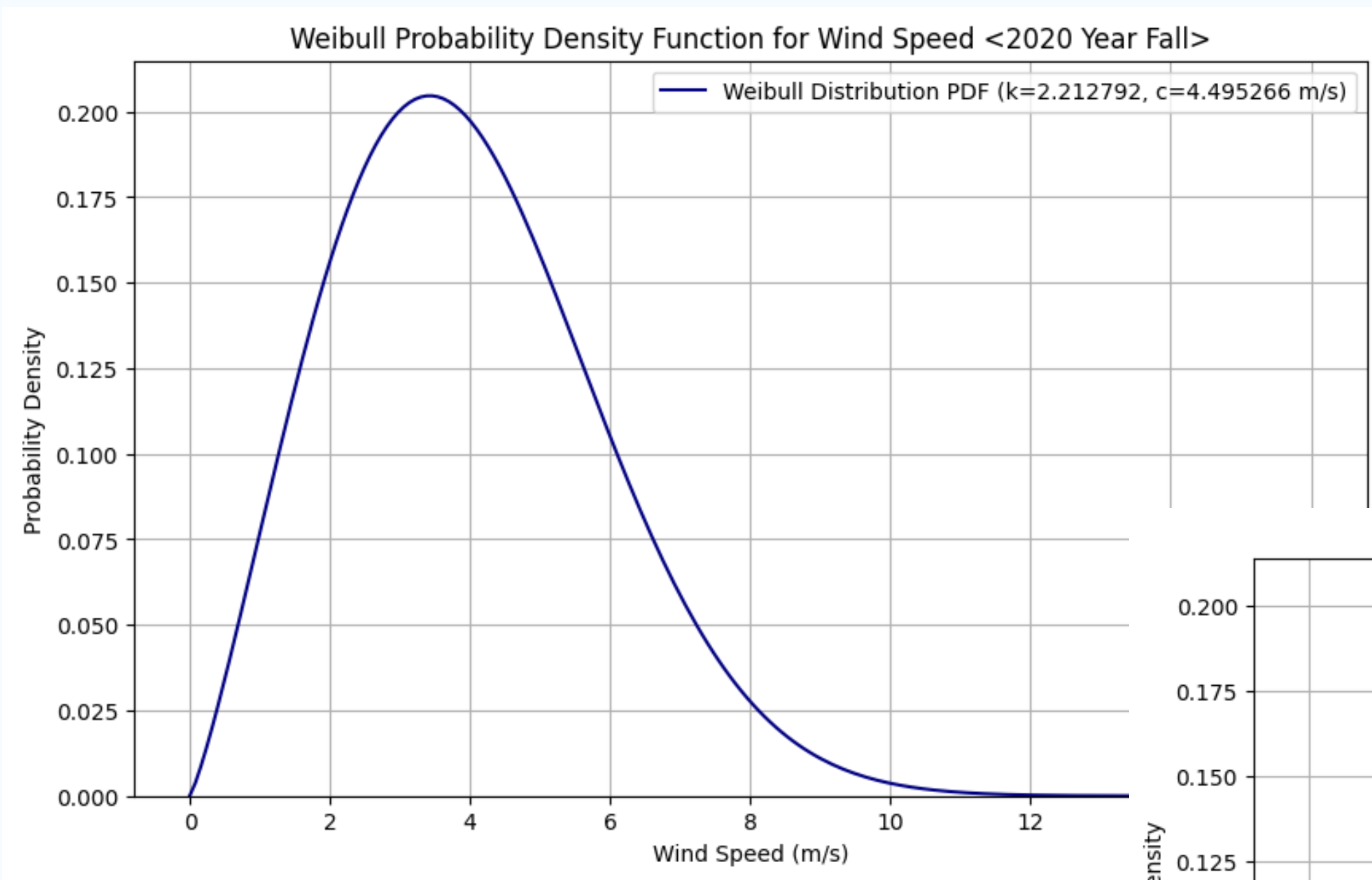
Wind Direction Average: 157.78°

Peak Probability Density: 0.224755

Dominant Wind Speed: 3.077465 m/s



2020 Year Fall & Winter Weibull PDF



Mean Wind Speed: 3.981 m/s

Wind Direction Average: 198.80°

Peak Probability Density: 0.204655

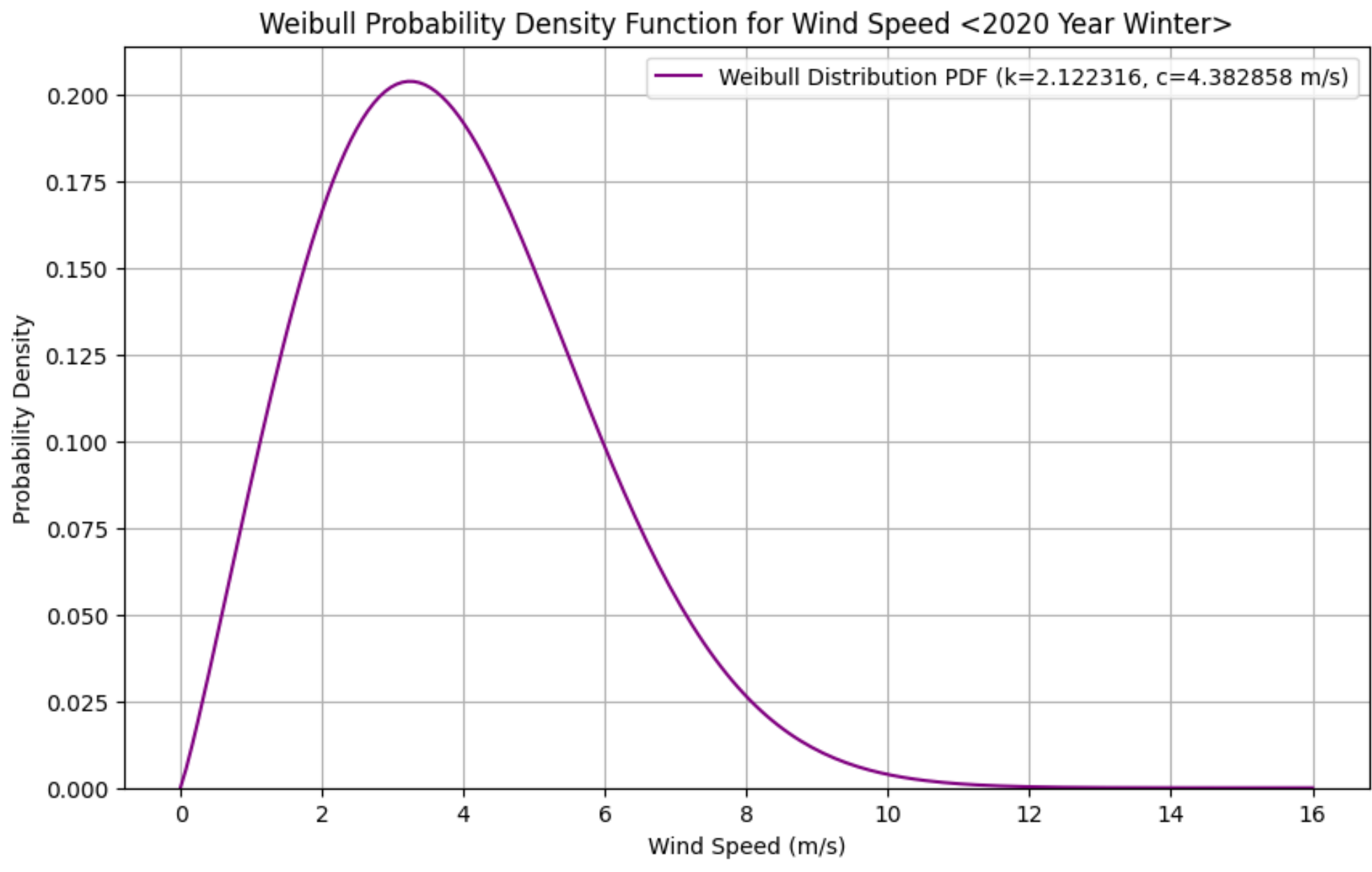
Dominant Wind Speed: 3.425588 m/s

Mean Wind Speed: 3.882 m/s

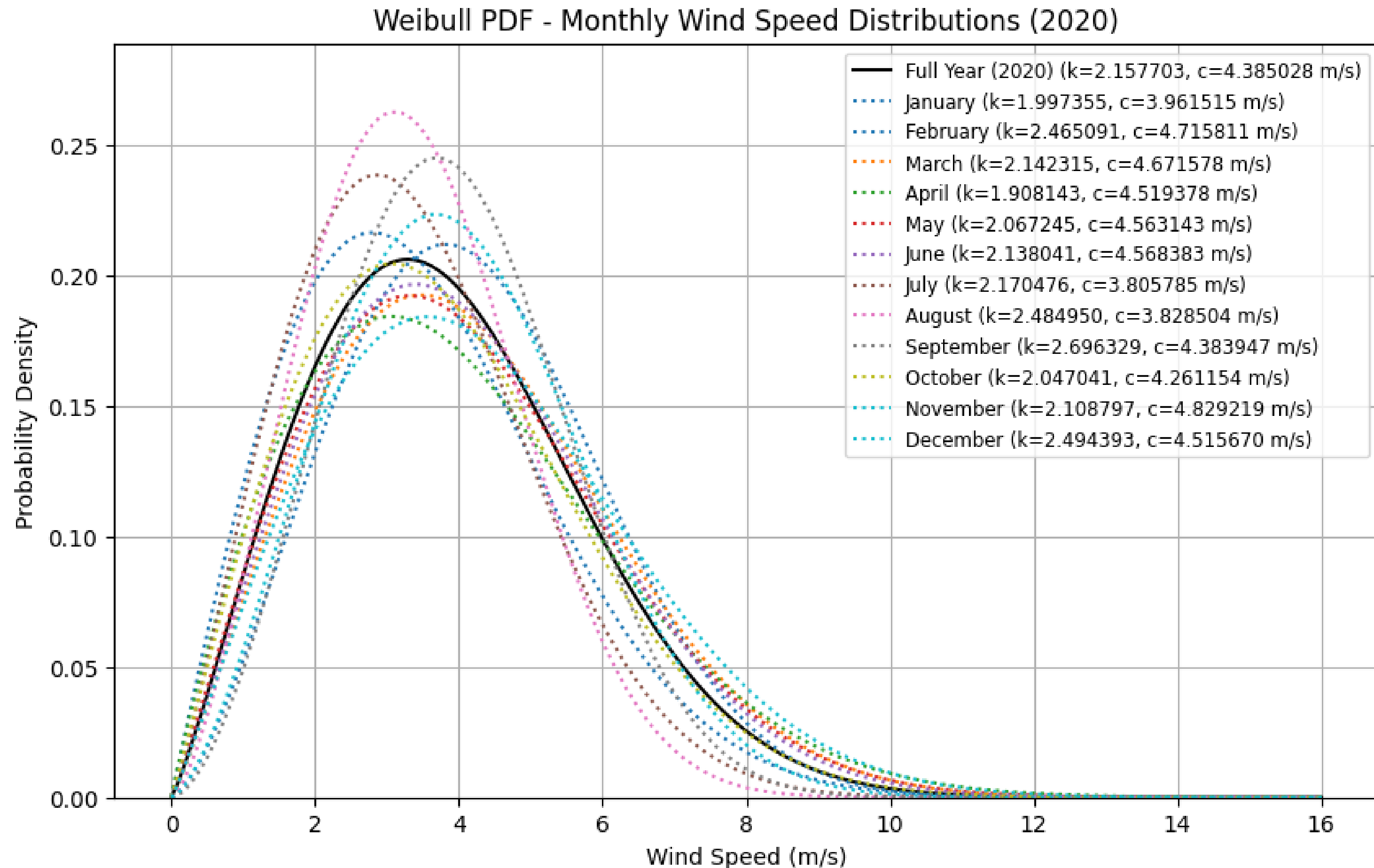
Wind Direction Average: 169.95°

Peak Probability Density: 0.203737

Dominant Wind Speed: 3.246261 m/s



2020 Year Monthly Weibull PDF

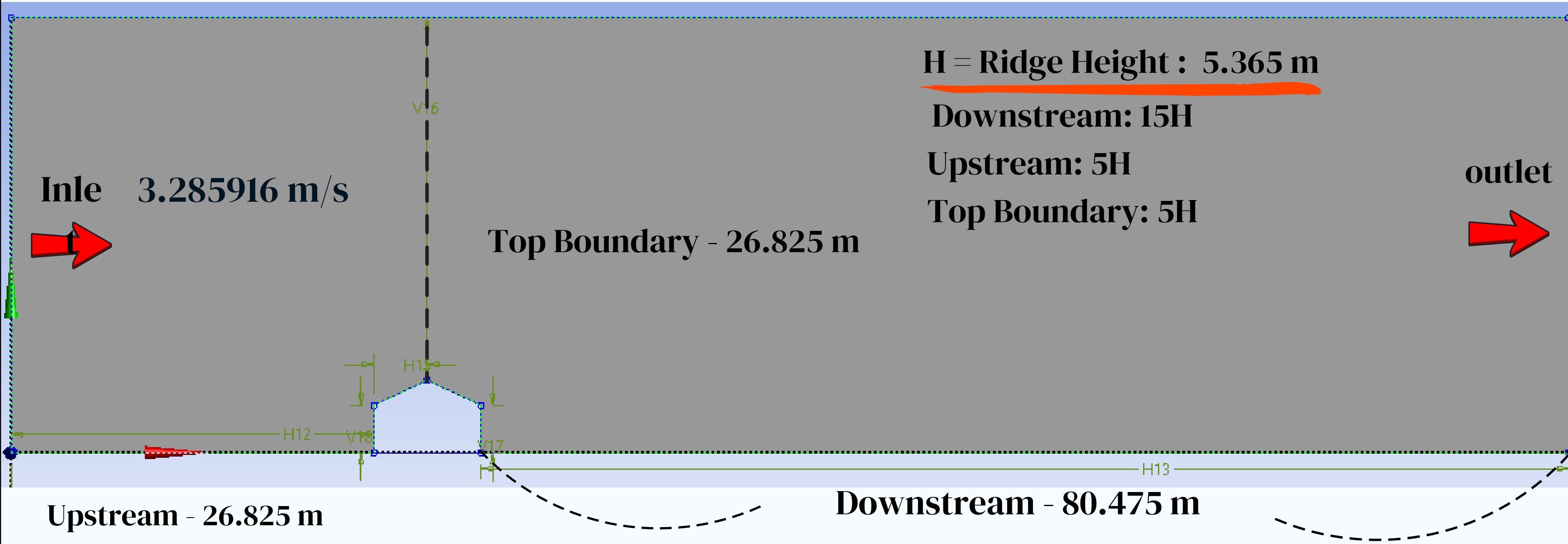


CFD simulation

CFD Setting_a

CFD Domain

Domain X - 115.3 m
Domain Y - 32.19 M



From "Wind pressure acting on greenhouses: A review"

CFD Setting _ b

Cp value & Mesh

p → Local pressure on greenhous surface

Cp value

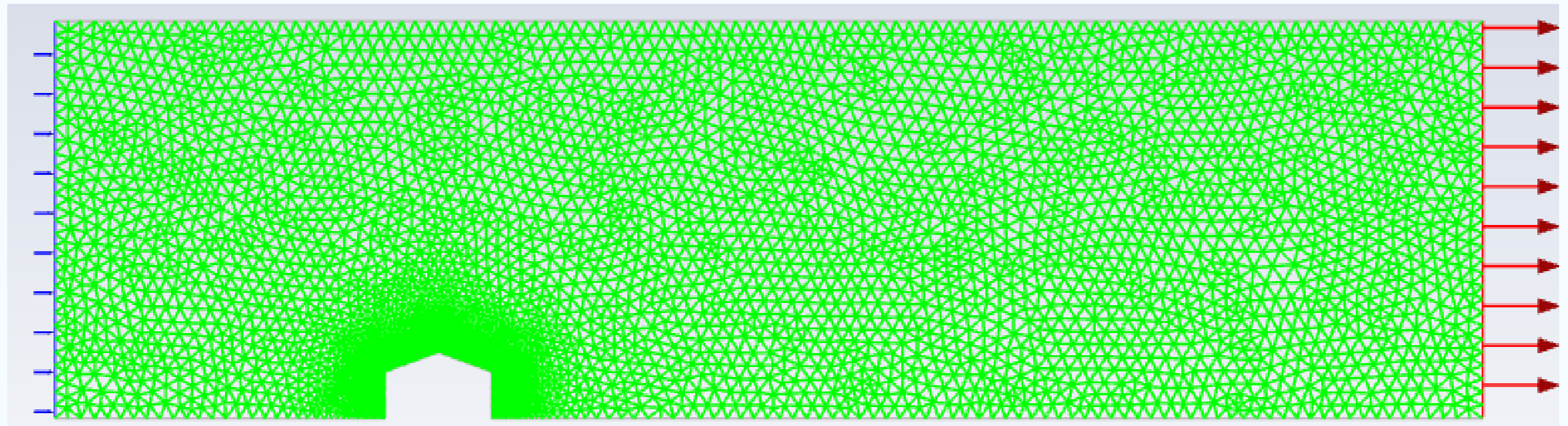
ρ → air density → 1.225 kg/m³

U → air velocity → 3.285916 m/s

p_{∞} → atomospheric pressure → 101,325 Pa

$$C_p = \frac{p - p_{\infty}}{0.5 \cdot \rho \cdot U^2}$$

Meshing

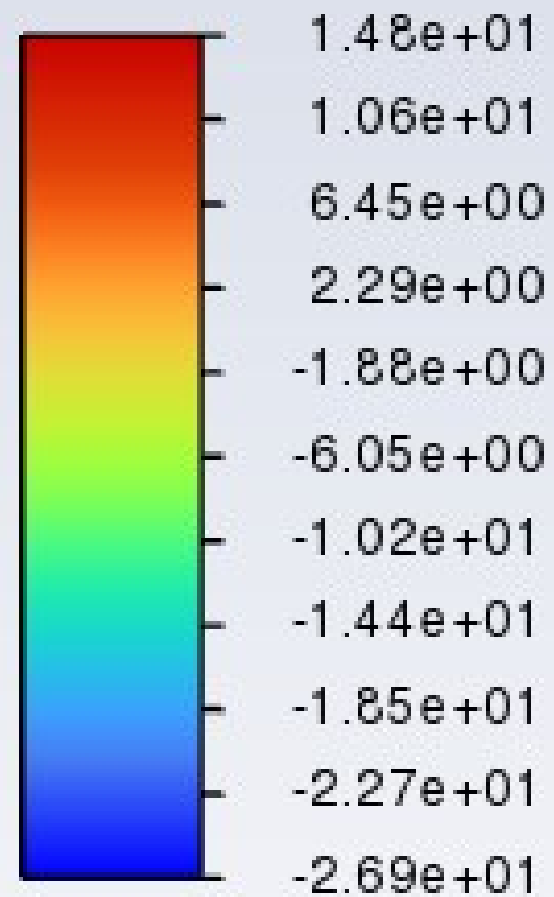


Cp Distribution on greenhouse

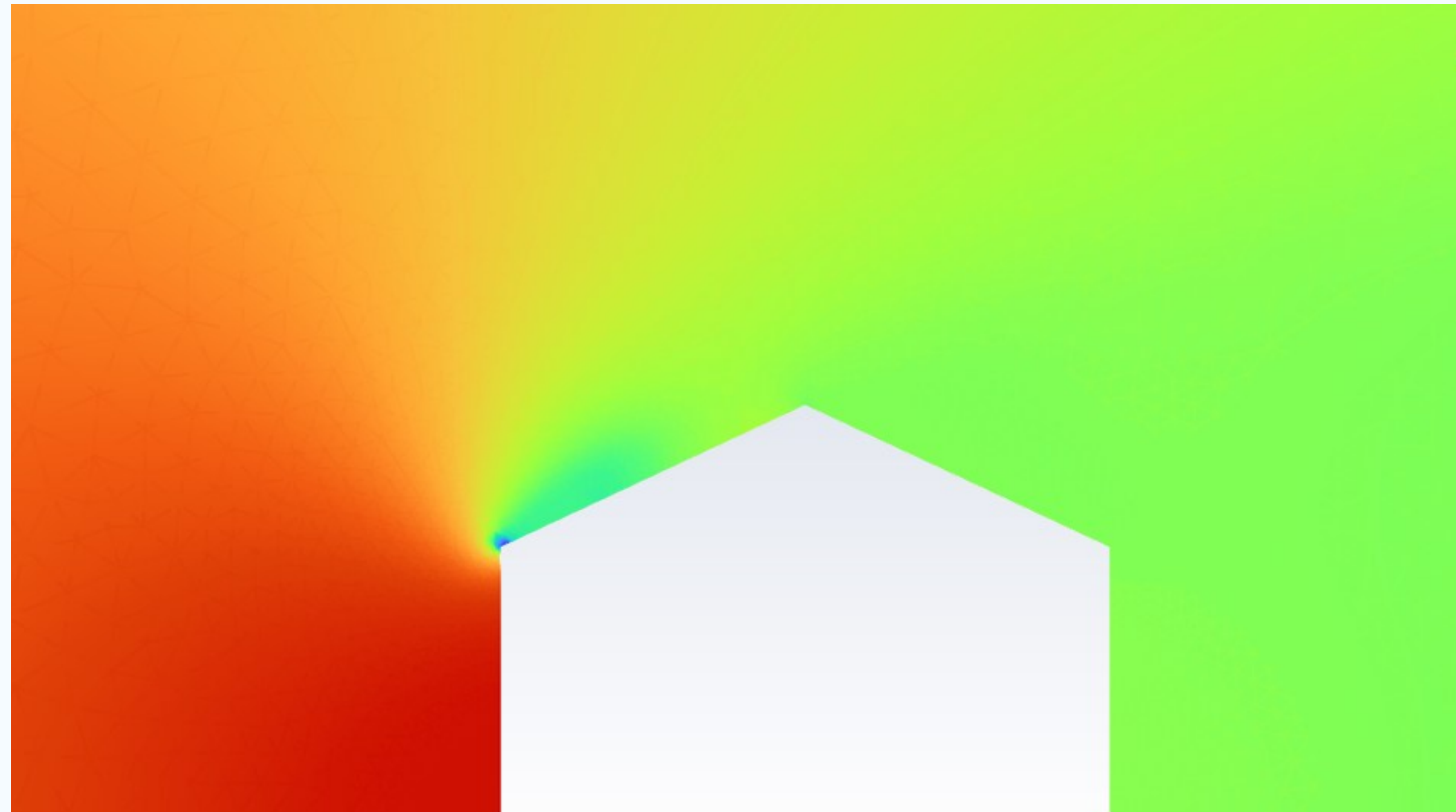
Based on 2020
Wind Data



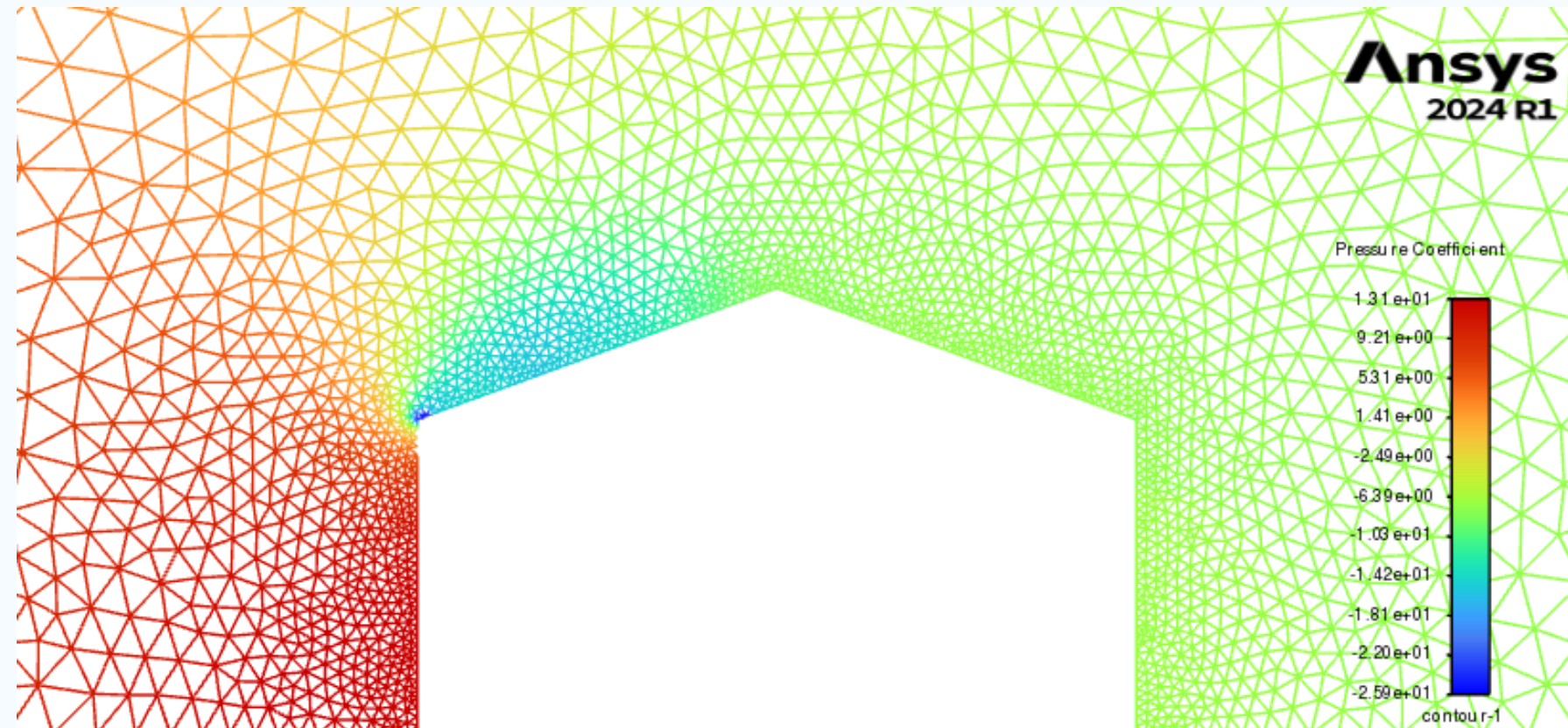
Pressure Coefficient



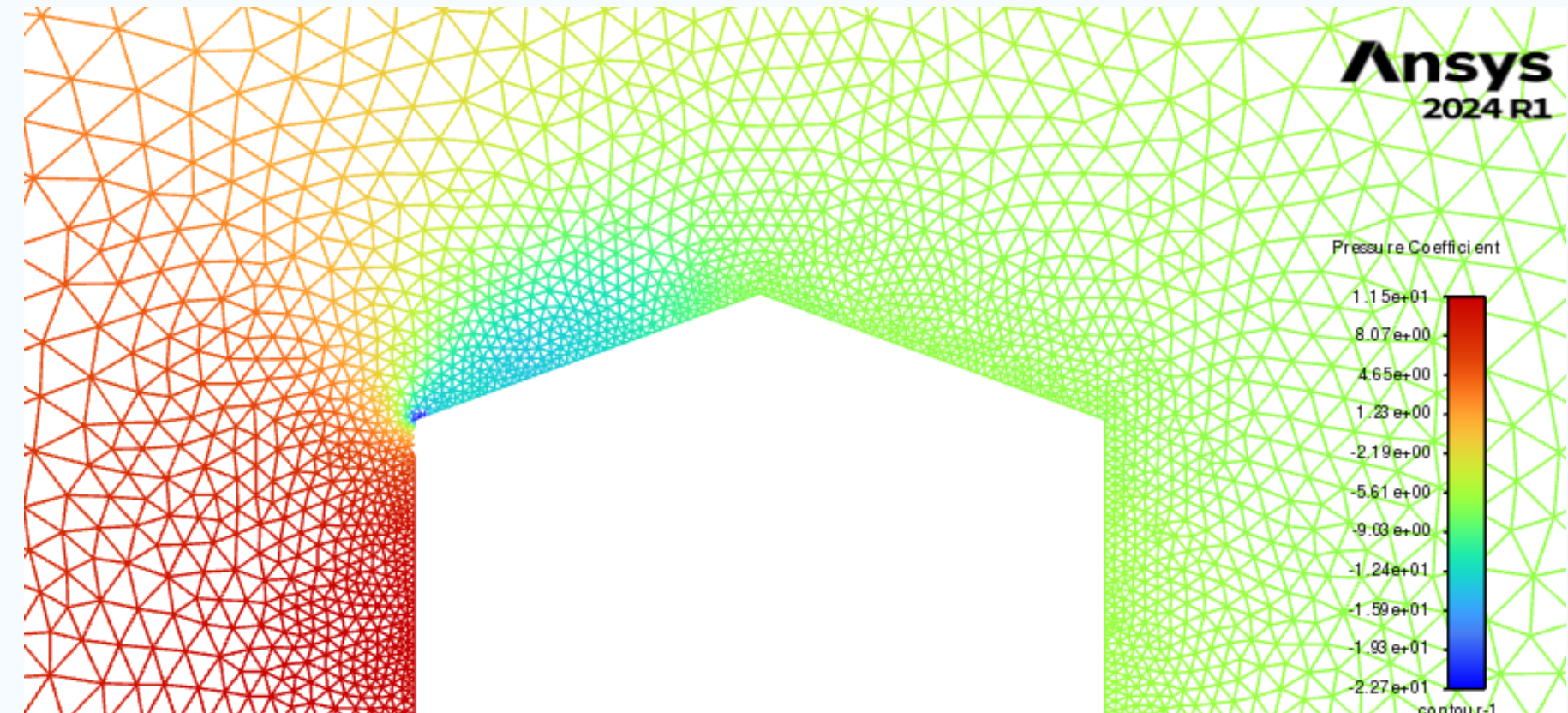
cp-at-2020-year-wind-speed



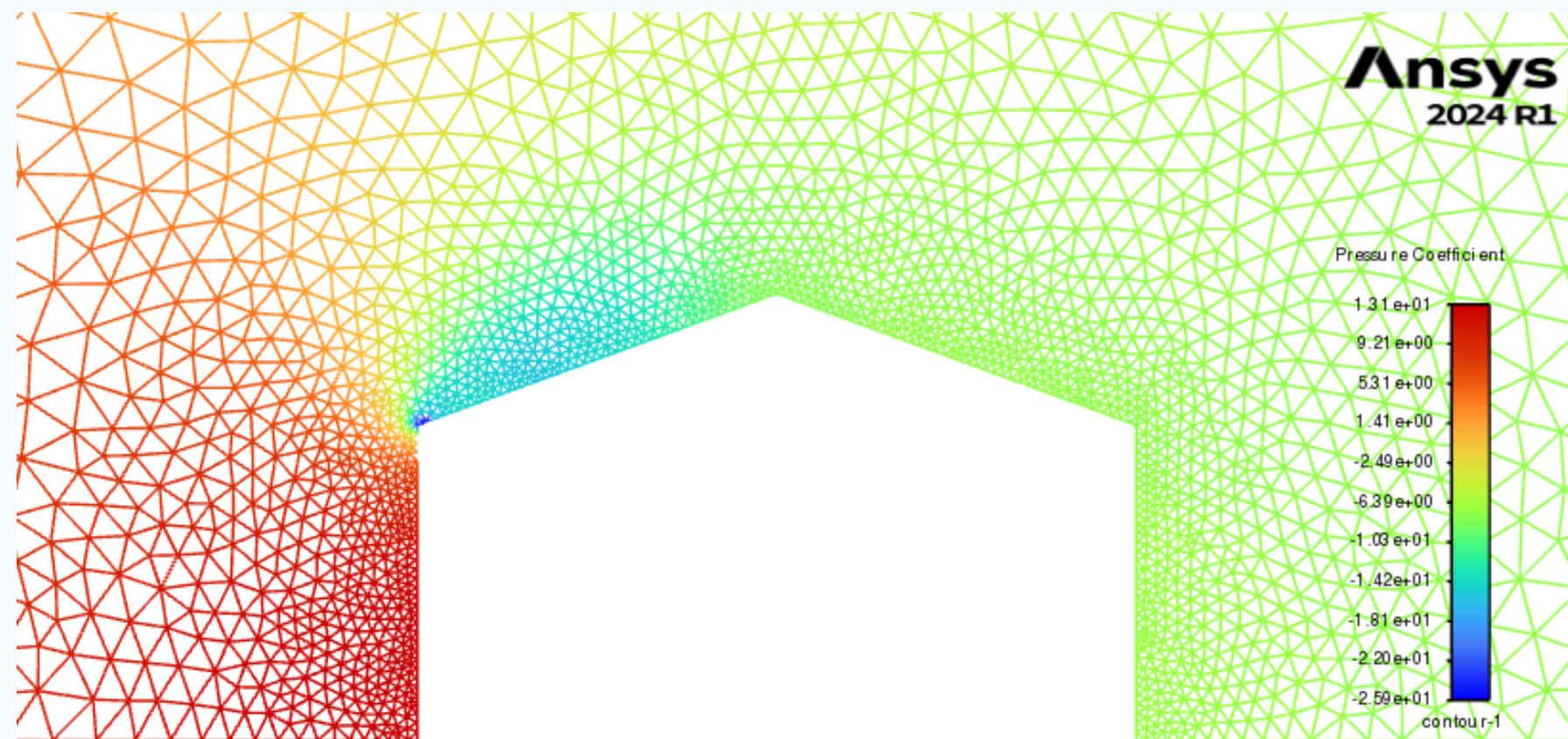
Spring



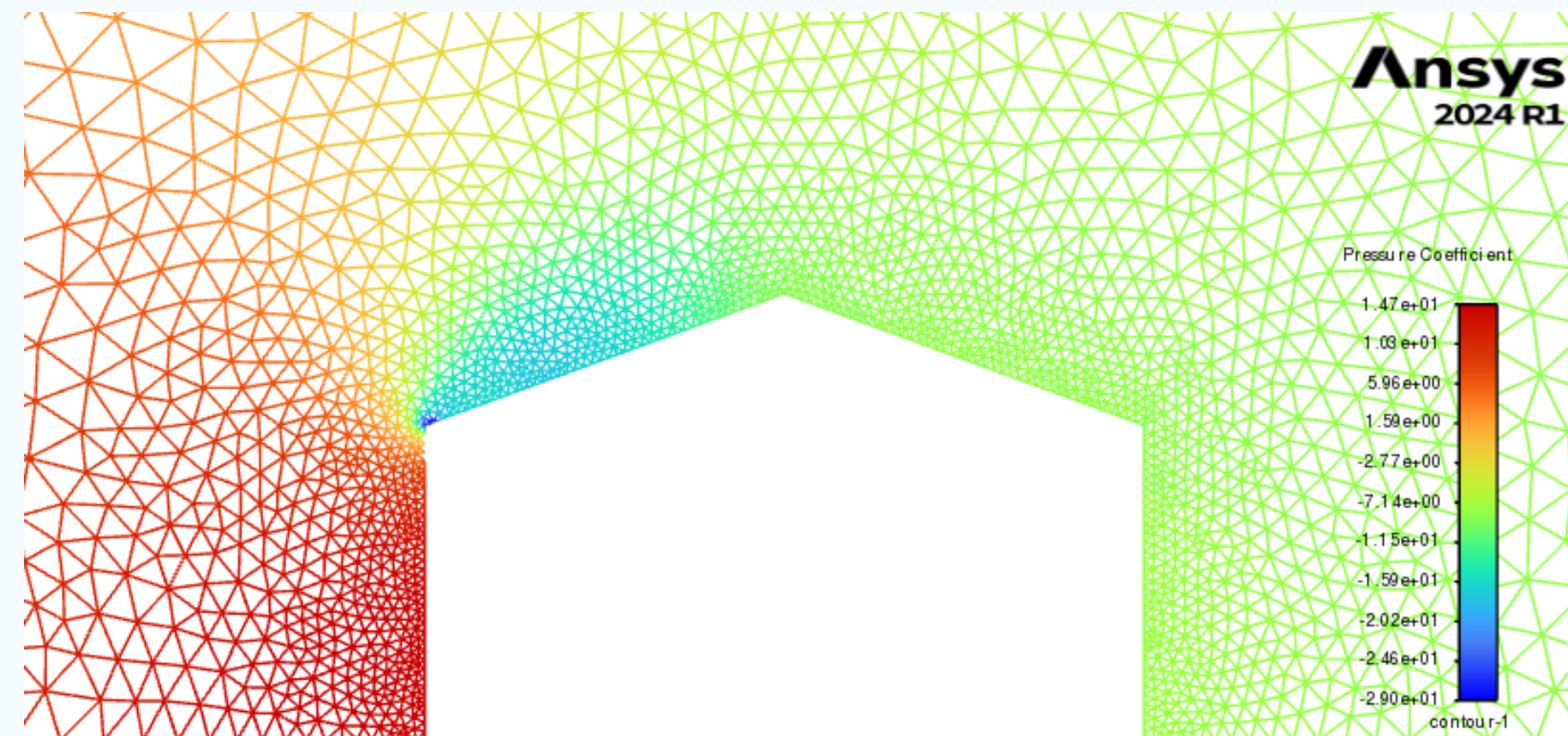
Summer



Fall



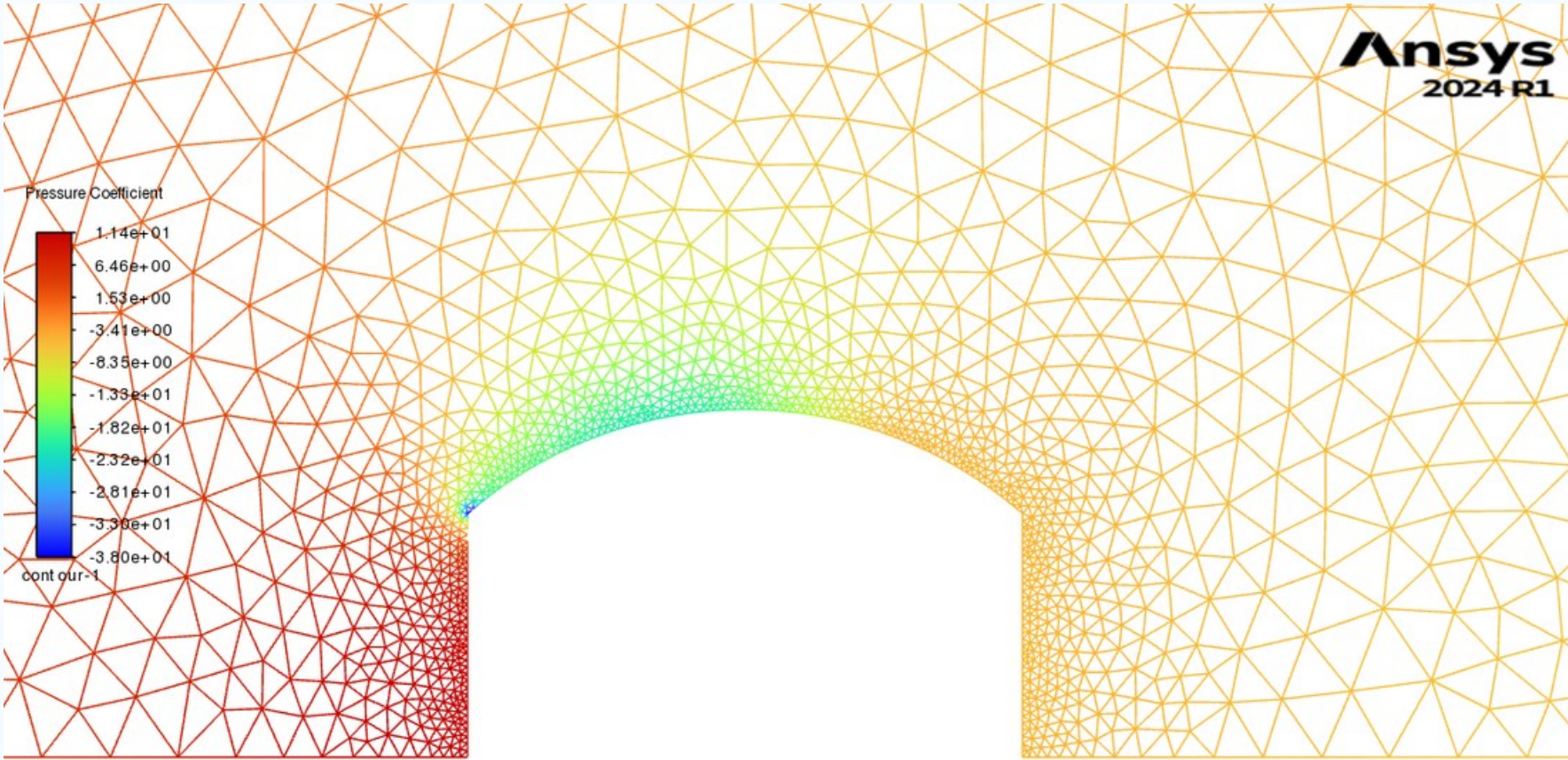
Winter



Various Geometry Conditions

From Wind of 2020 Year

Arch roof



30 degree



20 degree

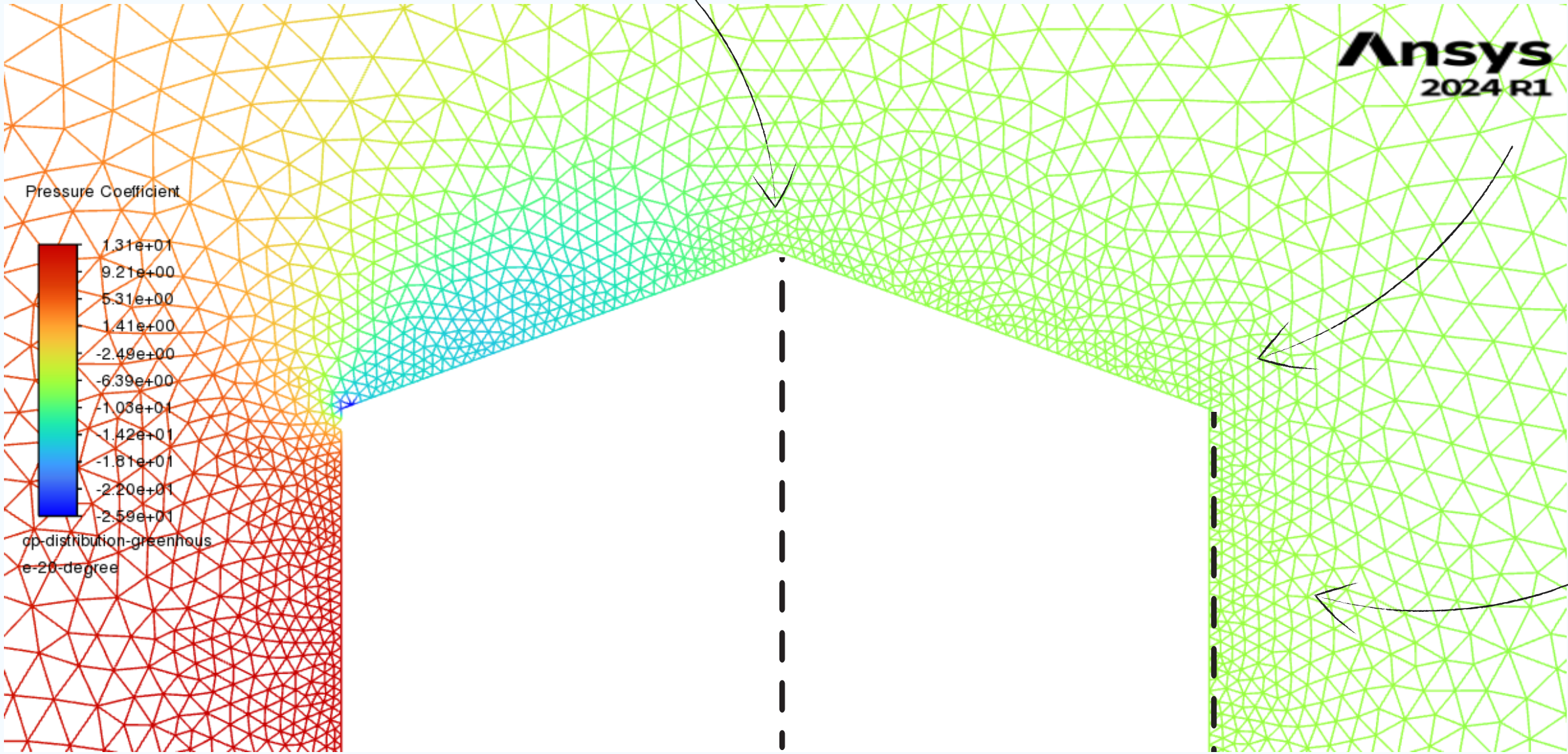
Best Greenhouse Structure



Under Hammond Wind Condition

Ridge Height		4.96 m
Roof Slope		20 degree
Wall Height		3.5 m
Width		8 m

Ridge Height



Roof Slope

Wall Height

Reflection

Statistics

Python

Data Process

Data Analysis

Engineering

ANSYS Fluent

CFD

Fluid Dynamic

Future Work

Variation of Geometry

3D

Greenhouse Group

Thanks

References

- Wang, C., Nan, B., Wang, T., & Bai, Y. (2021). Wind pressure acting on greenhouses: A review. *International Journal of Agricultural and Biological Engineering*, 14(2), 1–8.
<https://doi.org/10.25165/j.ijabe.20211402.5261>
- Kim, R., & Lee, I.-B. (2017). Evaluation of wind pressure acting on multi-span greenhouses using CFD technique. Part 1: Development of the CFD model. *Biosystems Engineering*, 164, 89–107.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biosystemseng.2017.09.008>
- Shamshiri, R. R., Kalantari, F., Ting, K. C., Thorp, K. R., Hameed, I. A., Weltzien, C., Ahmad, D., & Shad, Z. M. (2018). Advances in greenhouse automation and controlled environment agriculture: A transition to plant factories and urban agriculture. *International Journal of Agricultural and Biological Engineering*, 11(1), 1–22.
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