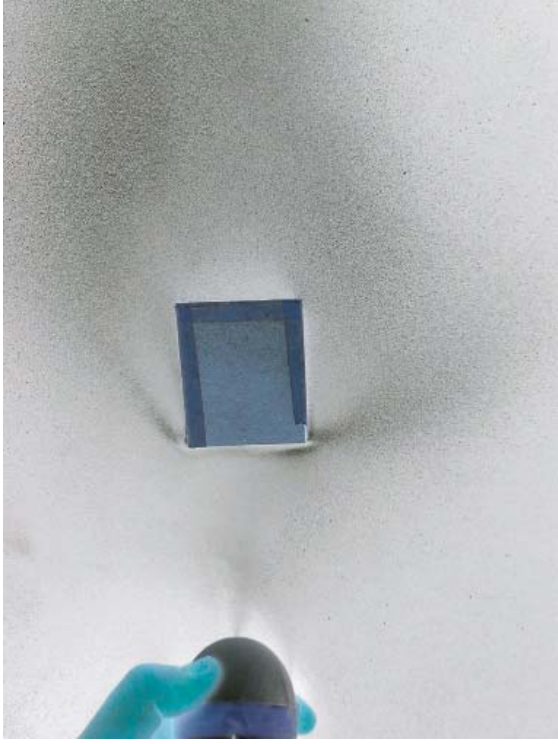


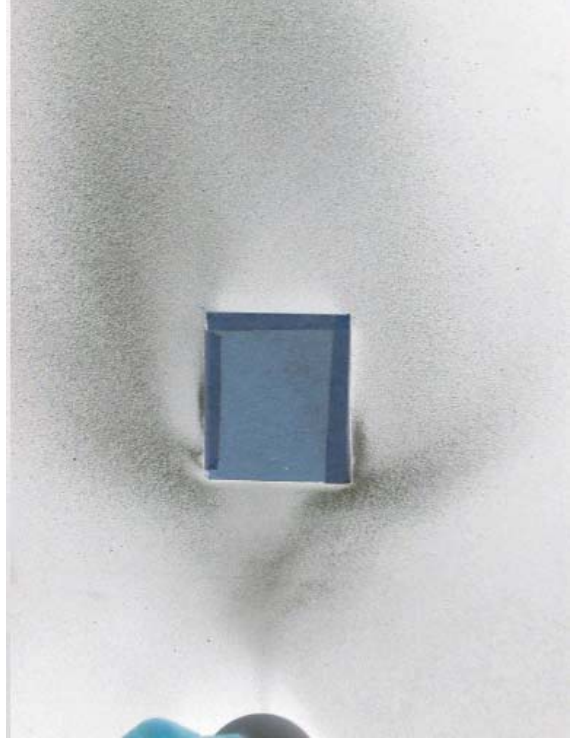
FORCE >> FLOW

FLOW TESTING ON 10 DEG SLOPE
 BUILD UP OF PARTICLES FROM
 FLOW ALONG SIDES AND BACK
 LESS BUILD UP IN FRONT OF SLOPE

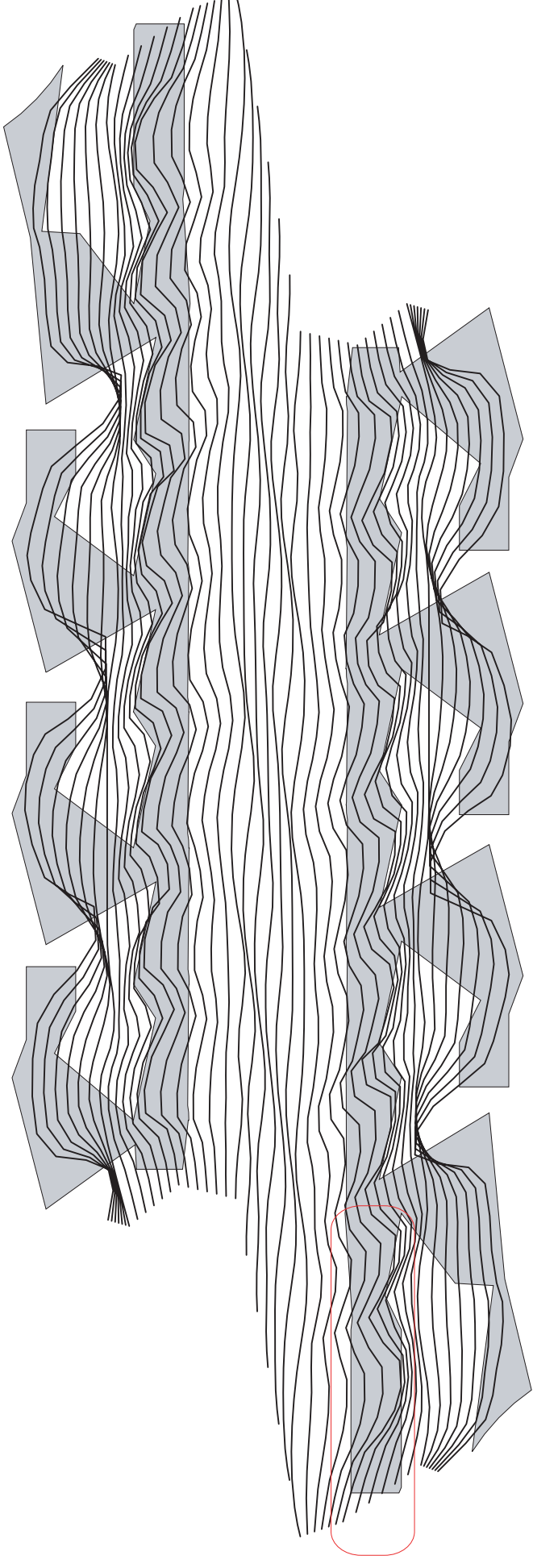


PLAN OF 10 DEG SLOPE

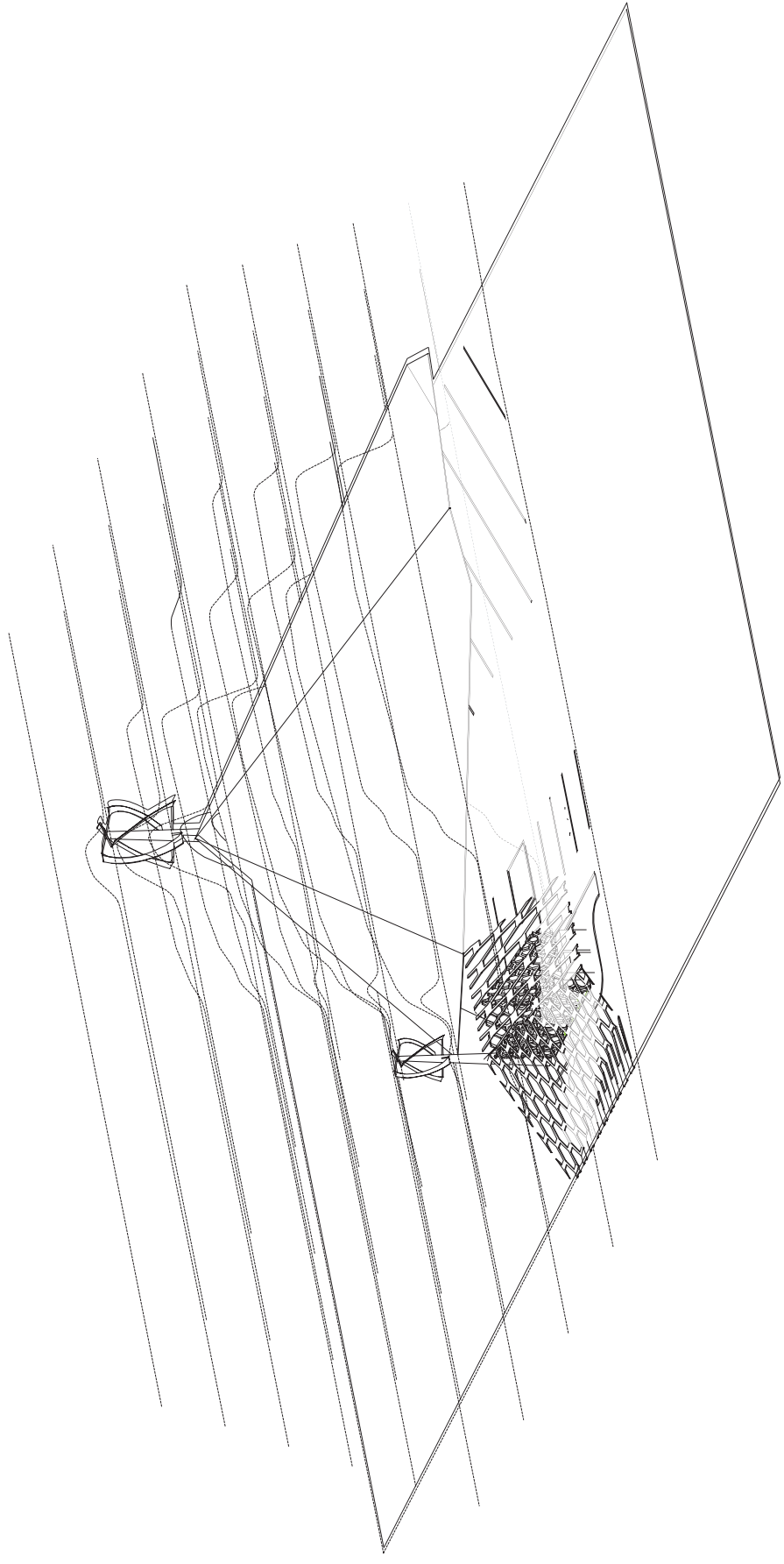
FLOW TESTING ON 45 DEG SLOPE
 BUILD UP IN FRONT AND DIRECTLY
 TO SIDES - CONCLUSION:
 HIGHER THE SLOPE MORE
 DISTURBANCE IN FLOW



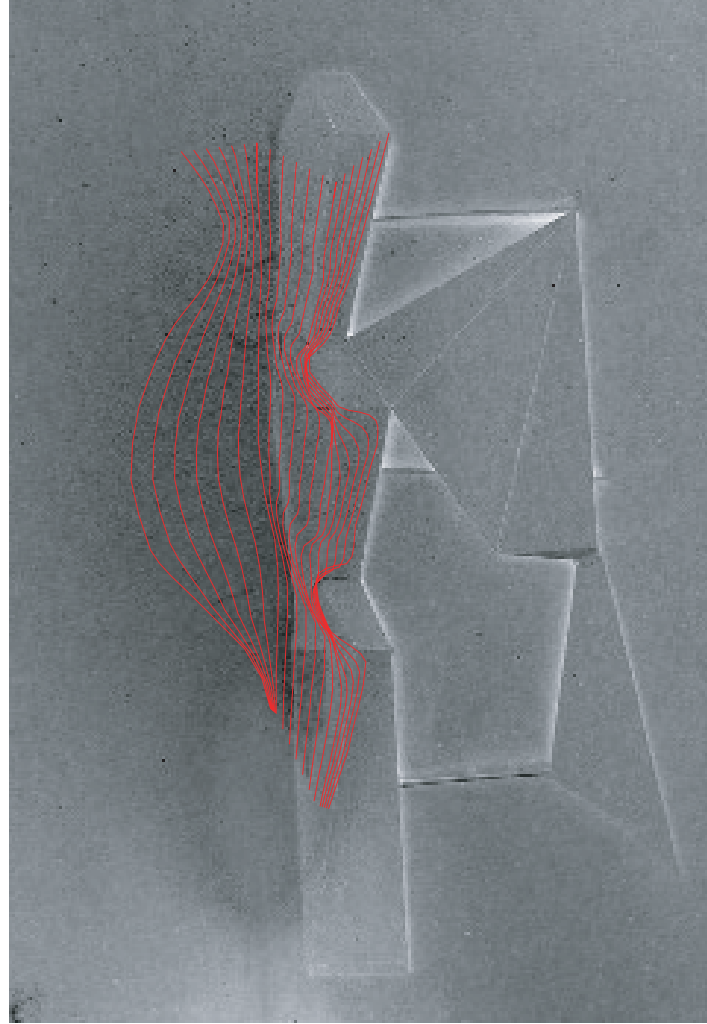
PLAN OF 45 DEG SLOPE



WIND FLOWS OVER SUGGESTED
 PLAN GEOMETRIES

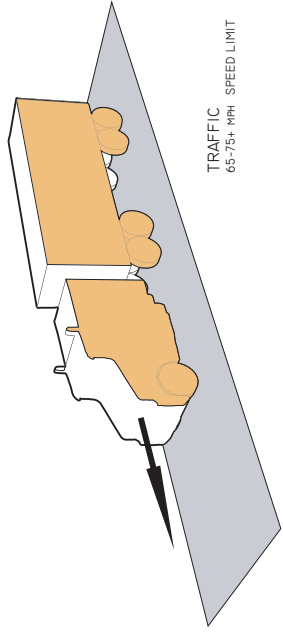


PERSPECTIVE OF FLOWS AND
 INTERSECTIONS WITH TURBINES

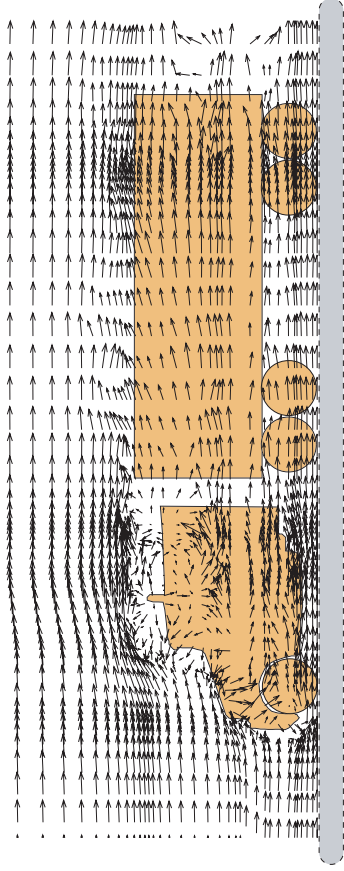


PLAN OF 1:40 MODEL WITH WINDS BEING TESTED

CONDITIONS TRAFFIC WIND FLOW



TRAFFIC 65-75+ MPH. SPEED LIMIT

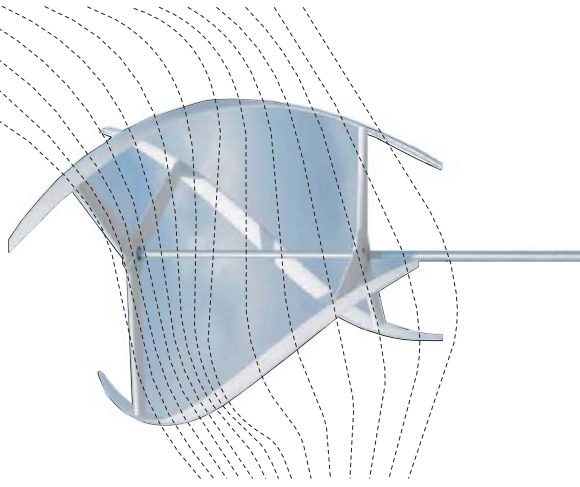


AERODYNAMIC FLOW OVER VEHICLE IN WIND TUNNEL.

TRAFFIC WIND

LES SIMULATION OF AERODYNAMIC DRAG FOR HEAVY DUTY TRAILER TRUCKS. S. NAKAMURA, E.M. HIVELY, A.T. CONLISK, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS, OH 43210, USA

SITE PREVAILING WINDS 10 KM/H = 6.2 MPH (2.8 M/S) YEAR ROUND FROM WEST



VERTICAL AXIS WIND TURBINES VAWTS

ROTATE ON VERTICAL AXIS AND DRIVES FAN. FAN TURNS FASTER PER REVOLUTION FROM AXIS EXAMPLE : A PEDAL ON BYCICLE DRIVES WHEELS FASTER PER PEDAL PUSH

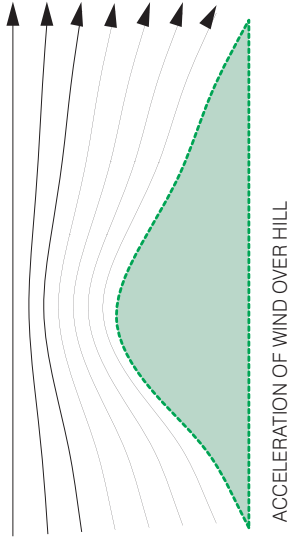
CAN COPE WITH CHANGING WIND CONDITIONS AND UPLIFT

EXAMPLE S OF VERTICAL WIND TURBINES (VAWTS)

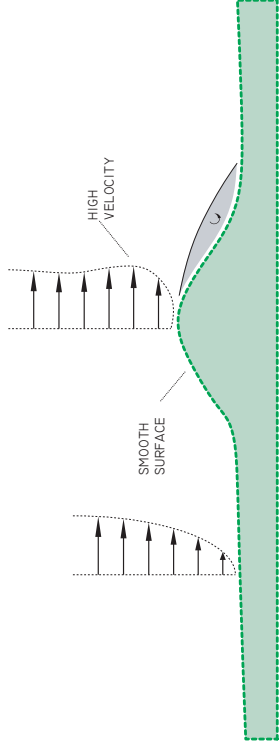
VAWTEX 3 MPH WINDS

QUIET REVOLUTION 8.9

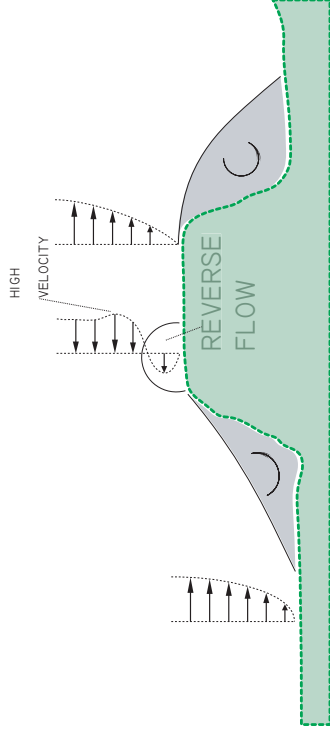
SITING ALTERATIONS TO IMPROVE WIND CONDITIONS



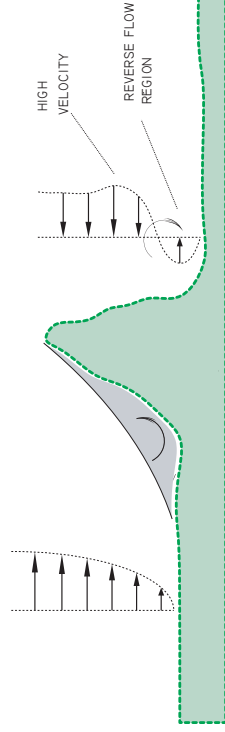
ACCELERATION OF WIND OVER HILL



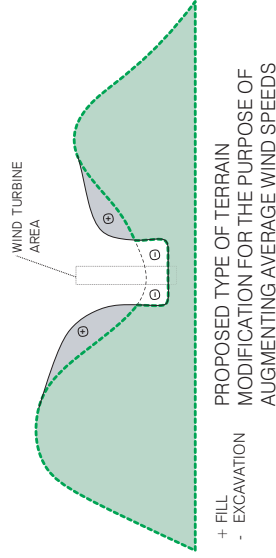
WELL ROUNDED HILL RIDGE (SUITABLE SITE)



HILL OR RIDGE WITH ABRUPT SIDES UNSUITABLE SITE



SHARP PEAK COULD BE SUITABLE

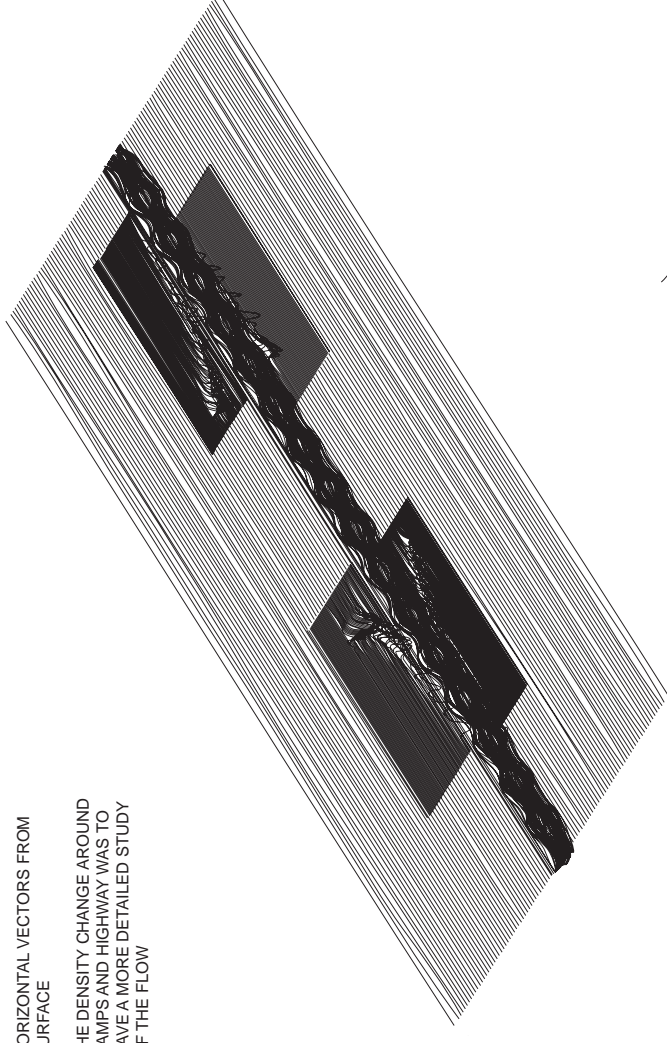


+ FILL - EXCAVATION PROPOSED TYPE OF TERRAIN MODIFICATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF AUGMENTING AVERAGE WIND SPEEDS

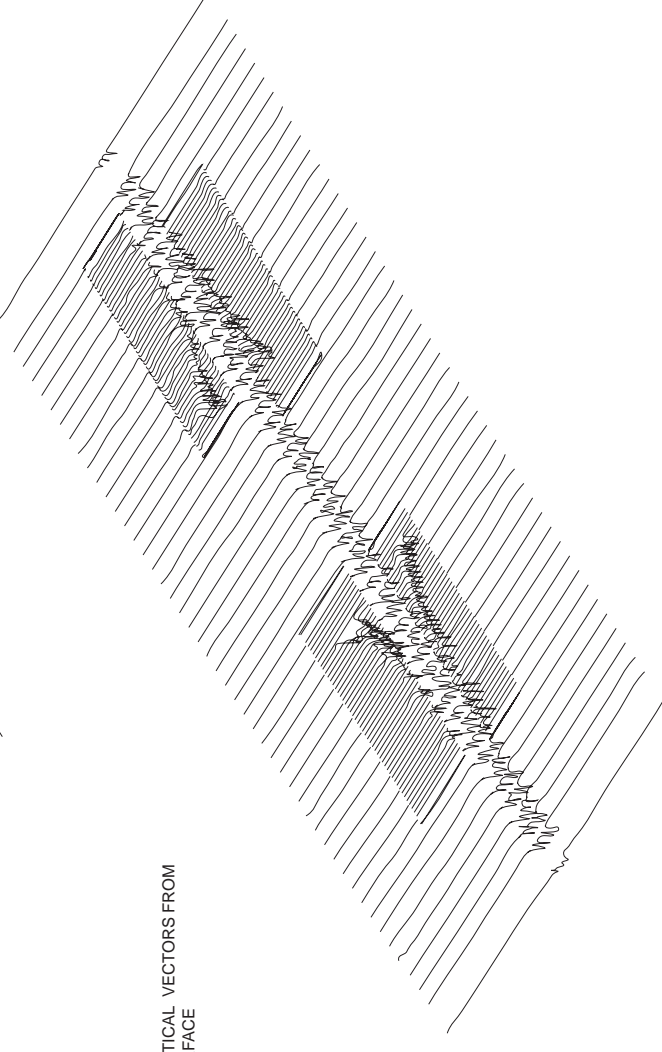
CONDITIONS OF TRAFFIC FLOW ON SITE

HORIZONTAL VECTORS FROM SURFACE

THE DENSITY CHANGE AROUND RAMPS AND HIGHWAY WAS TO HAVE A MORE DETAILED STUDY OF THE FLOW



VERTICAL VECTORS FROM SURFACE



CROSS SECTION THROUGH HIGHWAY TRAFFIC

