Aerodynamic Drag Between Two Cyclists: Effect of Wheel Rotation

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**Abstract** 

The aerodynamic drag force acting on a cyclist is dependent on several factors such as speed, wind magnitude, wind

angle and/or drafting a second cyclist or group of cyclists. To increase knowledge in drag reduction mechanisms

associated with drafting conditions, the aerodynamic drag of two female track cyclists was simulated in static and with

simulated wheel rotations by means of validated numerical approaches (computation fluid dynamics, CFD). In total

two sets of 11 simulations with wheel-to-wheel distance ranging from 5 centimeters to 5 meters were carried out using

the RANS method associated with the k-omega SST turbulence model performed on the OpenFOAM CFD software.

Results show that wheel rotation had a significant influence on both the leading and trailing cyclist aerodynamic drags

compared with static simulations. These results suggest the implementation of wheel rotation and accurate body shape

reconstruction by means of 3D scanning in future CFD models of cycling to make them more realistic with low

additional computational cost.

Keywords

Computational fluid dynamics

Wind tunnel

Aerodynamic drag

Track Cycling