

SN1987A, the first supernova visible by the naked eye since 1600s, is anomalous by existence of preexisting triple ring nebula around it. One candidate explanation of the nebula is a binary merger of SN1987A's progenitors. This was already modelled in previous work with smoothed-particle hydrodynamics code GADGET. This thesis aims to replicate this model using mesh-based hydrodynamics code Athena++ and compare it. We focus on ejected mass per latitude distribution and total ejected mass.