Trends and Challenges in Turbomachinery CFD – and the Differences to Marine Simulations

2024



CAESES User Meeting 2024



#### **Turbomachinery and Marine CFD**

#### An Engineering Comparison





A Sales Perspective

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#### Typical Behaviour of Industry (when I started):

	Marine	Turbo	
Use of CFD	Not always	Always	
Use of Optimisation	Often (applied to potential solvers)	Rarely (still)	
(Model) Testing	Often (model scale)	After the design phase; Rarely scaled	



#### Guideline to Today's CFD

"Isolated Aerodynamics becomes less and less important!"\*

<ul> <li>Multi-Physics (= extended CFD):</li> </ul>	Combustion, Spray, Radiation, Particle
<ul> <li>Multi-Disciplinary (= CFD + Cxx):</li> </ul>	Fluid-Structure Interaction (FSI), Conjugate Heat Transfer (CHT), Aeroacoustics (CAA), etc.
Multi-Component:	Single blade row → Stage → Compressor (Turbine) → Full Engine
<ul> <li>High Fidelity / High Resolution:</li> </ul>	Full CAD, 1 Billion + cells,
System Knowledge:	Optimisation, Uncertainty Quantification (UQ), Robust Design Optimisation
Less Modelling:	Unsteady Simulations, LES, DNS, HOM







# CFD: How far did we come? CROR (Our Revenge for AFRAMAX)

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Contra Rotating Open Rotor:

- Huge SFC improvements
- Rotor-Rotor interaction
- Pressure fluctuations
- High acoustic loads
- Unsteady CFD simulation required





#### Nonlinear Harmonic Method (NLH) vs. classic unsteady

Quantity	NLH	Classic unsteady		
Cells	~ 18 Mio.	~ 67 Mio.		
Mesh Factor	1	3,7		
Time steps	1000	360*20*2*1306		
CPU time/ time step	780 s	269 s		
CPU time	0.3 days	2,177 days		
Factor	1	7,159		

**CROR:** Acoustic Waves



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NLH Rank 1

NLH Rank 2

$$\overline{p(t)} - p(t) \text{ using } \overline{p(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^{i=N} \frac{p(t)}{N}$$

Animation of static pressure difference on fuselage, pylon and nacelle



Multi-Component Simulation: Full Engine





Full Micro Gas Turbine KJ-66

#### KJ-66 Micro Turbo Jet Engine



- Combustion camber: 7,8 Mio. cells (unstructured)
- Turbine: 7,4 Mio. cells (structured)
- Exhaust pipe: 0,96 Mio. cells (unstructured)



Turbine





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#### Reconstruction of Unsteady Flow Field







#### FSI: Campbell Diagram





Dynamic FSI Phenomena: Forced response & flutter



#### Inter Blade Phase Angle







#### Forced Response: Radial Turbine





Aerodynamic forcing

Aerodynamic damping

Courtesy: ITSM Stuttgart

#### **Uncertainty Quantification**



CFD simulations are run today with a unique set of input data. Real conditions are, however, subject to uncertainties:

- Uncertain operating conditions
  - Inflow conditions, pressures, (fuel) mass flow
- Manufacturing uncertainties
  - Milling, forging, assembly tolerances
- Geometrical shape variability
  - Life degradation such as erosion, foreign object damage, fouling , tip gap
- Examples are aero engines, aircraft wings, ship propellers or hulls





UQ: The Idea



New type of simulations: Input & predicted quantities (loads, resistance, speed, efficiencies, manufacturing tolerances.....)

- No longer represented by a discrete value,
- But by a Probability Density Function (PDF)
- Provides a domain of confidence in relation to the considered uncertainties



UQ: Performance Curve

- NASA Rotor 37: 5 Uncertainties (Inflow, Outflow, Tip Gap)
- UQ provides a domain of confidence (here UQ bars: ±σ), which can be obtained with 11 simulations per operating point.
- Outcome: The most likely result of an UQ simulation is not identical with the result of a deterministic simulation using the most likely inputs!







## **Robust Design Optimisation**



- Minimise the variation of the system response
- By optimising for a decreased standard deviation: Min  $\sigma(\eta)$
- Outcome: A **Design** which is **Robust** against a variation of input parameters





# CFD: How far did we come? **RDO Example: Ship Propeller**



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**Operational variabilities:** 

- Operating loading
- Trim angle
- Inflow conditions

Geometrical shape variabilities:

- Erosion/damage / fouling
- Manufacturing tolerances

#### RDO:

- 18 design variables + 4 uncertainties
- Max  $\bar{\eta}$  💉 Min  $\sigma(\eta)$







A more reliable and more efficient propeller!

AI Applied for Propeller Calculations



• CFD simulations necessary for predicting and fine-tuning ship propulsion.





B5-60\_P/D=1.1 -10\*K0

1.0

1.2

1.00

• Full curve (~ 20 operating points) needed.



• Artificial Intelligence / Machine Learning offer instantaneous results – as exact as CFD.



#### Parametrized Geometry





Workflow





<sup>1</sup> Baque, P., Remelli, E., Fleuret, F., & Fua, P. (2018, July). Geodesic convolutional shape optimization. In International Conference on Machine Learning (pp. 472-481). PMLR.



### Comparison of Axial Velocity in Wake - 7 Blades





- Good agreement between AI prediction and CFD.
- Small local differences in fluctuating regions.

# **CFD: How far did we come?** Good & Fast



	Averaged Error [%]		
K <sub>t</sub>	1.21		
10K <sub>q</sub>	1.48		
η	1.5		

- Averaged error over all samples below 1.5 %
- Same order of magnitude as modeling error in CFD



	Time
CFD	~ 100 CPUh
AI	~ 20s

• Trained AI has negligible response time





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#### The Guideline: NASA Vision 2030



NASA/CR–2014-218178: CFD Vision 2030 Study: A Path to Revolutionary Computational Aerosciences



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# Down the road: The near future General Trends



#### Capacity: Computing Power: LES CFD Simulations / Night [FLOPS] Unsteady RANS 10<sup>2</sup> 1 Exa (10<sup>18</sup>) Japan Plans Zeta-Class 10<sup>3</sup> RANS Low Speed - 1 Peta (10<sup>15</sup>) COMPANY P 104 RANS High C<sup>2</sup>A<sup>2</sup>S<sup>2</sup>E Speed - 1 Tera (10<sup>12</sup>) "Geschickte" Nutzung von HPC•. 105\_ Algorithmen Data mining 10<sup>6</sup>. Wissen 🗕 1 Giga (10°) 2020 1990 2000 2010 2030 1980 Aero CFD-basierte CFD-basierte CFD-Echtzeit-Reiseflug ∕**P**Aero Multidiszipl. Optimierung Lärm-Lasten und simulation Design Daten & CFD-CSM Optimierung HQ-Daten simulation des Flugs AIRBUS Vision from 2008 5 Opening of the C<sup>2</sup>A<sup>2</sup>S<sup>2</sup>E HPC Cluster Type & Quality of Result / Night AIRBUS

**Expectation in the Numerical Simulation** 

Computer (2030)

13.05.2008 in Braunschweig

Knowledge Extraction (Post-Processing): Paradigm Change





- Co-Processing ("in-situ" processing)
- Graphical Postprocessing (\*.png)



Knowledge Extraction (Post-Processing): Paradigm Change



# >DEALING WITH I/O BOTTLENECK

>>In-situ processing and rendering





"Extraction In situ" - Extract subset of data, save the extraction for future processing



"Rendering In situ" - Extract subset of data and render immediately



Source: Kitware Presentation Kick-Off Meeting PRESTIGE 3.5.2018 Berlin



Probably the next generation CFD software for unsteady flows

Current CFD codes are of second order (in the brochure):

- On smoothly varying cartesian grids
- On unstructured grids (?)

High order methods (HOM) on unstructured grids:

- Methods:
  - Discontinuous Galerkin methods (DG)
  - Flux Reconstruction methods (FR)
- Cell: Single values  $\rightarrow$  Polynomials
- P-Adaptation: Accurate where necessary
- Provides highly accurate solutions on coarse grids
- Necessity for curved meshes at boundaries







High Order Methods: Example









2<sup>nd</sup> Order Scheme Mesh 64x64, P1 (=2<sup>nd</sup> order) 16384 DoFs High Resolution 4<sup>th</sup> Order Scheme Mesh 32x32, P3 (=4<sup>th</sup> order) 16384 DoFs





High Order Methods are computationally much more efficient than traditional methods (second order):

Order	DOF/cell	PPW	Mesh size (B)	Relative size	DOF (B)	Floats/∆t/ mesh cell	Relative floats	Relative cost
P1	8	75	421	1	16840	3.6 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	1	1
P2	27	15	3.3	0.0078	445	6.9 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.94	1/66.2
Р3	64	8	0.51	0.0012	163	14.7 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	4.09 (	1/203





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Bill Dawes, RR Aerothermal Conference 2016: Keynote 3



**Energy Efficient Programming** 





# **Down the road: The near future** Turbulence: Still A Challenge



"Aristotle said a bunch of stuff that was wrong. Galileo and Newton fixed things up. Then Einstein broke everything again. Now we basically got it all worked out, except for Small stuff, big stuff, hot stuff, cold stuff, fast stuff, heavy stuff, dark stuff, The concept of time and <u>Turbulence!</u>"\*





\*Zach Weinersmith



#### LES Low Pressure Turbine



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- T161 Cascade (MTU)
- Order 5





LES Low Pressure Turbine





#### **15 Years Later**

#### A Great Collaboration





