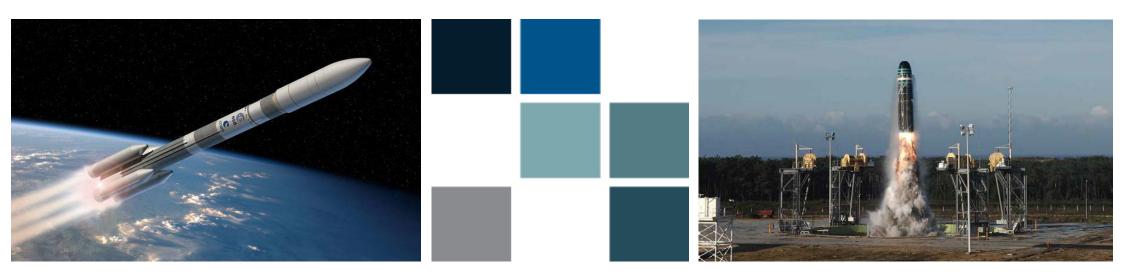
Vérification, Validation et Quantification des incertitudes en simulation numérique (VVUQ)

Séminaire Aristote Mardi 8 novembre 2016, Amphithéâtre Becquerel, Ecole Polytechnique, Palaiseau



CFD industrial approach for space systems design

P. Brenner

AIRBUS SAFRAN __ LAUNCHERS

Scope

Transient/Unsteady flows

Engine Ignition	Screech phenomenon, side loads, re-burning,
	Launch-pad, blast waves formation/propagation.

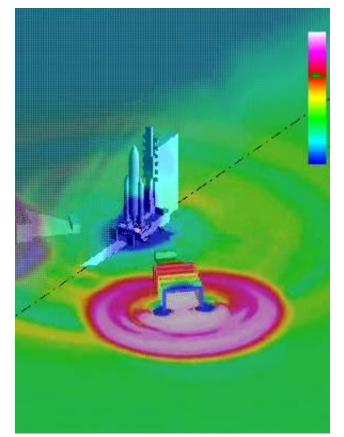
- Stage separation Structural loads, flight mechanics.
- **Stability at re-entry** Amplification/dumping of oscillatory motion (base flow features)
- Unsteady eddy simulation Detached flows/ base flows

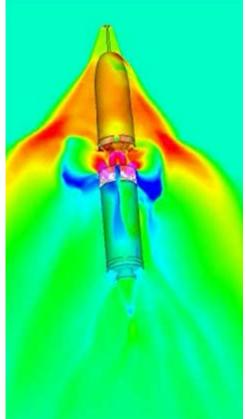
Steady flows

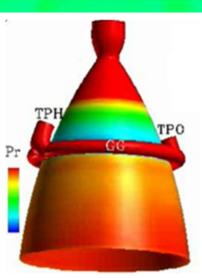
• AEDB	Flight mechanics	(Sub/supersonic)
--------	------------------	------------------

- Hypersonic ATDB Thermal loads, launchers, re-entry bodies...
- Propulsive flows
 Base flows, engine flows, nozzles/plumes...

Transient/Unsteady flows

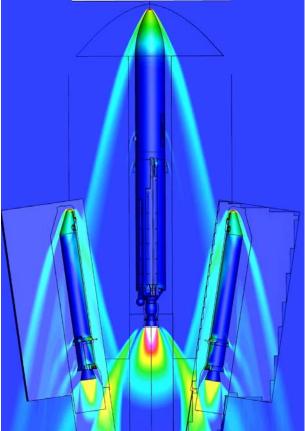


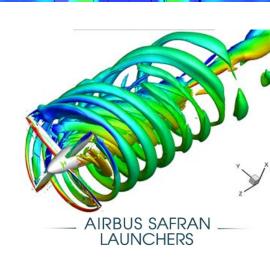














History

Ariane 5 (1987-1996)

Stage separation

Take-off blast wave

AEDB

ATDB

Reduced/surrogate Models - (Euler)

RM - (Euler).

Wind Tunnel Tests - (Euler - RANS)

WTT

Huygens probe (1991-1997-2005)

Stability at re-entry

WTT - Gunnery Flight Tests - (URANS)

Ariane 6 (2012-2020)

Stage separation

Take-off blast wave

AEDB

ATDB

URANS - RM

URANS

RANS => WTT/3

RANS => WTT/3

Industrial Requirements

Reliability

Robustness

VERIFICATION

VALIDATION

Uncertainty Quantification

Efficiency

Easy to use

Optimal algorithms

Scalability

Accuracy

Sustainability

Software engineering

Adaptability to hardware evolutions Software architecture

Improvability

Stability-Conservativity-Positivity
Realizability-Frame independency
Consistency-Truncation Error
Assessment (A/M Solutions)
Industrial Test Cases Data Base

-> Certification

Mesh Convergence

Reduced/surrogate Models + MC

Meshing strategy-modification-GUI

Temporal integration strategy

HPC

3rd order for steady 4th for unsteady

Automated Mesh adaptation

Git-Non regression DB Software architecture idem

FLUSEPA

aerodynamics & Propulsion

Complex physics

Moving bodies
 6DoF Motion/Connections

• Turbulent models RANS-URANS-VLES

• Particles modelling (H2O, AL2O3...) Dispersed Eulerian formulation

• Chemical modelling ARRHENIUS / JANAF tables

Efficient Meshing strategy

Unstructured Hybrid meshes Canonical elements

• Conservative CHIMERA Geometrical intersection

Automation
 CASCADES tool (+ Mesh adaptation)

Accurate and Robust numerical schemes

• MUSCL approach Godunov Numerical Fluxes

• **High order reconstruction** 3rd order k-exact - Global 4th order

Adaptive Temporal Integration
 Explicit local time stepping

• Implicit Temporal Integration Newton algorithm + GMRES-QR

Basic Models (convection, diffusion, production, coupling)

• Euler-Laminar

Turbulence, Chemistry, Particles

Algebraic solutions

Algebraic/Manufactured solutions Semi-empirical solutions

Complex issues

Boundary layer Shock interactions

Pathological behaviours (Carbuncle)

Semi-empirical solutions

Curative/avoidance process

Floating-point arithmetic & round-off errors

Computer arithmetic

CADNA software (*Discrete Stochastic Arithmetic*)

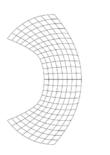
 Parallel Computing issues (non-deterministic behaviour)

Computer Engineering

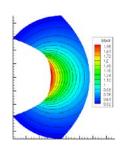
- Compilers (option...)
- Non regression & Industrial Test Cases Data Base & HPC efficiency

Basic Models

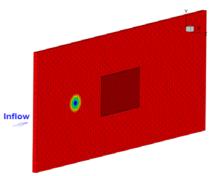
• Sub-Supersonic Ringleb's Flow (on distorted grids)

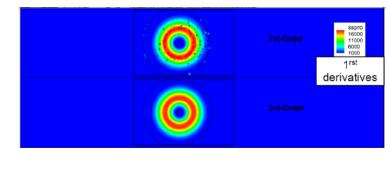


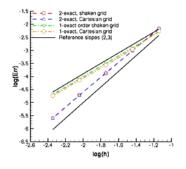


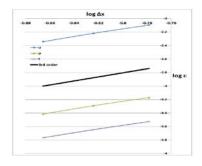


Moving Vortex (with intersections & AMR)

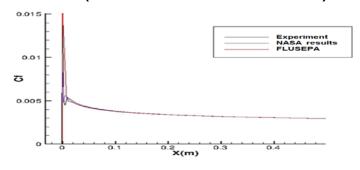


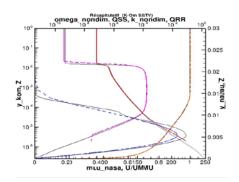






Flat plates (NASA data bases)





Complex issues

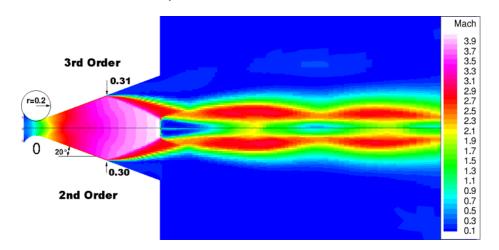
Boundary Layer-shock interaction (Astier's Nozzle: Robustness)

Launder-Spalding k-ε

• Realizability constraint

Geometry:

- $\mathcal{O}_{throat} = r = 0.2m$
- $\emptyset_{exit} = 1.4m$
- $T_{Wall} = 2000K$



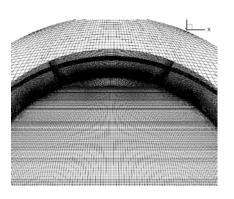
Chamber:

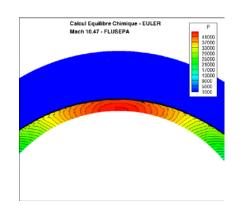
- P = 50bar, T = 3200K
- $\square \gamma = 1.17, N = 32.8 \text{ mole/kg}$

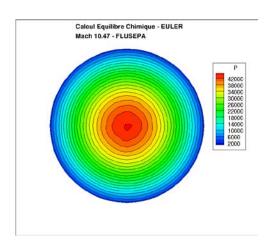
Atmosphere:

- P = 1bar, T = 300K
- $\Box \gamma = 1.4, N = 34.52 \text{mole/kg}$

• Hypersonic sphere (Carbuncle)







Floating-point arithmetic & round-off errors

- Computer arithmetic: CADNA software (Discrete Stochastic Arithmetic)
 - □2000-2001 Implementation of CADNA in FLUSEPA: Evaluation of round-off errors & numerical robustness for several models & numerical schemes:
 - ✓ 1^{rst} & 2^d order convection scheme (Godunov-MUSCL)
 - ✓ Viscous & Turbulence model (Laminar RANS k- ε)
 - √ Temporal integration (Adaptive explicit Newton implicit)
 - ✓ Chemical reaction model & resolution



- Parallel Computing issues (non-deterministic behaviour)
 - □ Performance drop to make reduction operations deterministic (Compiler OpenMP MPI libraries)

Computer Engineering

Compilers

Enforce Usual Specification (trade-off btw Accuracy-Reproducibility-Performance)



Industrial Validation Issues

Complex Model

• RANS_{WL} (with Wall Law)

• RANS (without Wall Law)

• RANS_{WL} + Chemistry

• RANS_{WL} + Particles

CPU cost

15 mn (64 cores)

x10 to 100

x 2 to 10

x 2 to 10

Unsteadiness

• URANS_{WL}

VLES

• LES

1 day – 1 month

1 week - 1 year

1 year - 1 life

Industrial validation: minimum CPU requirement

Best practices

Empiricism + Automation

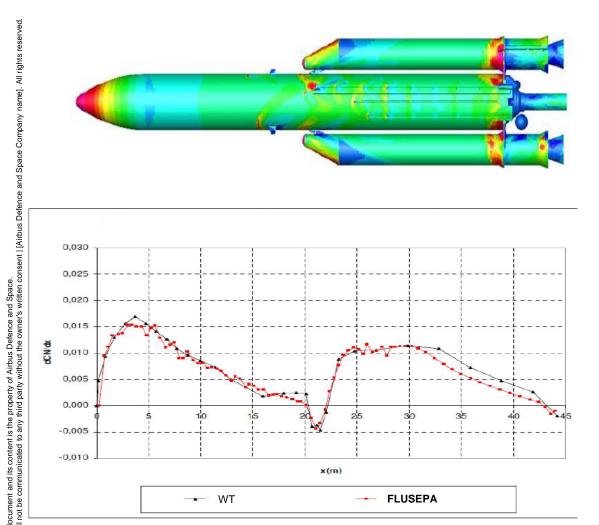
Model requirements

Mesh libraries - AMR

CERTIFICATION

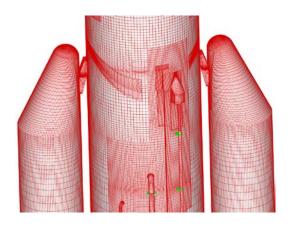
Validation

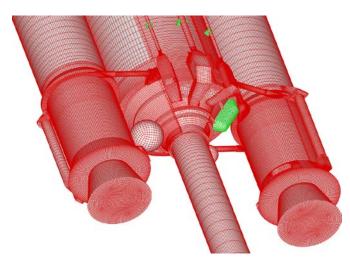
1-Aerodynamic Databases (AEDB)



A5 Colombus wind tunnel model: distributed gradient of lift coefficient (WTT vs CFD)

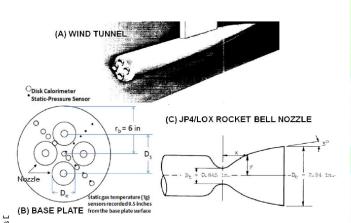
Cascades tool Automated process

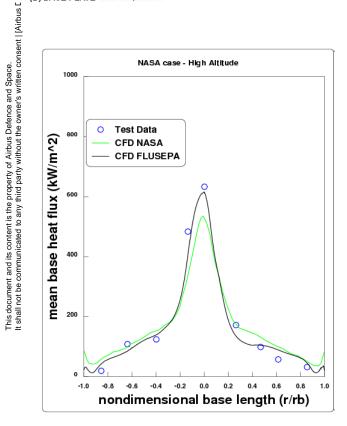




Validation

1-ATDB-Base Flows (NASA)





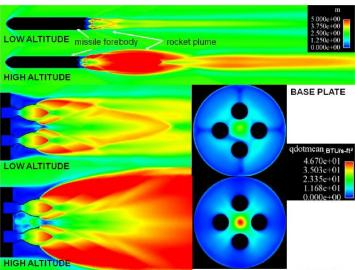
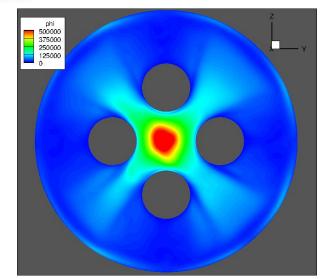
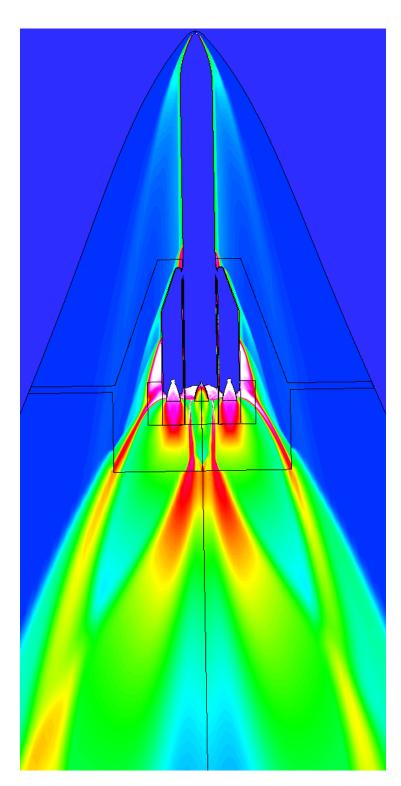


Figure 7. (Top) Full wind tunnel flow field domain (Mach contour); (Bottom left) Base flow field domain (Mach contour); (Bottom right) Base heat flux contours

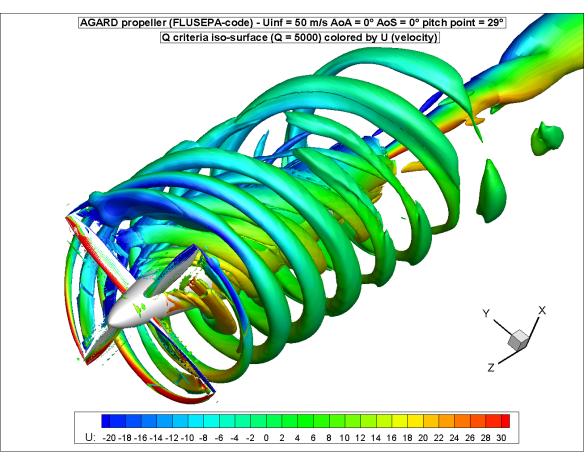


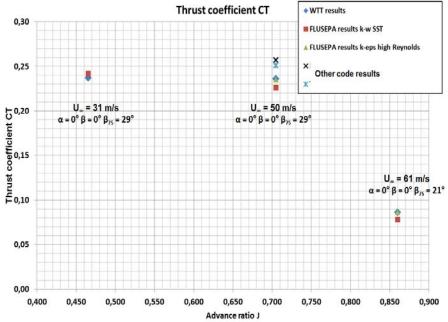
Plumes interaction



Validation

3b-Propeller Aerodynamics (AGARD)

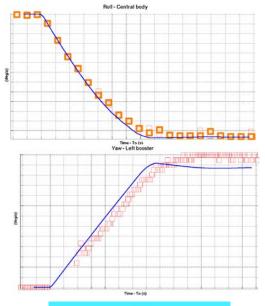


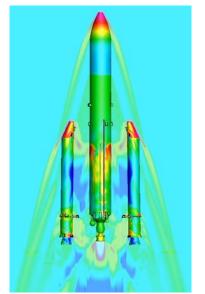


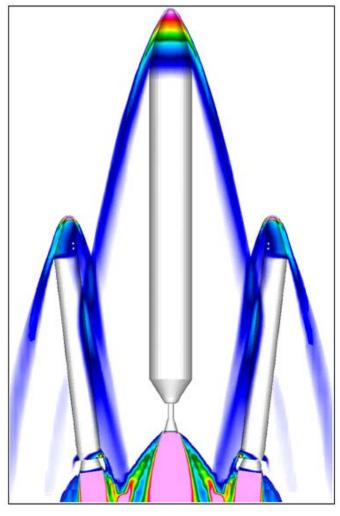
1-Stages Separations

This document and its content is the property of Airbus Defence and Space. It shall not be communicated to any third party without the owner's written consent | [Airbus Defence and Space Company name]. All rights reserved.

1995 EULER 90 K-cells **2016 URANS** 14.5 M-cells

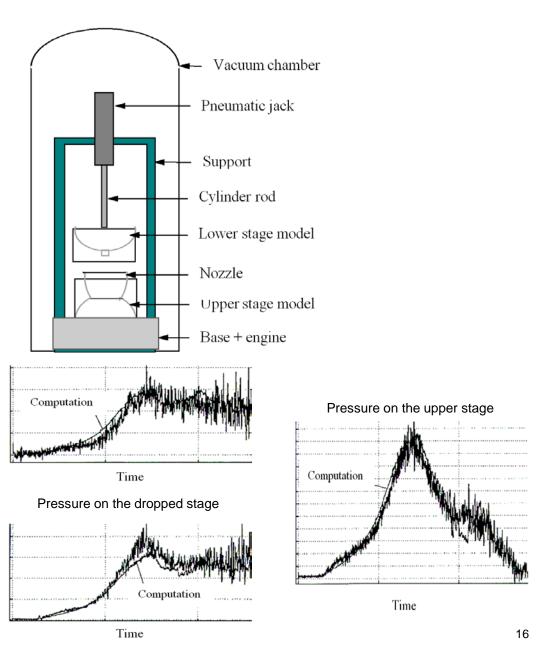


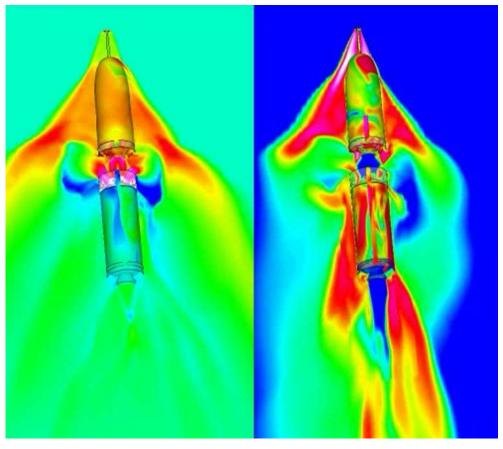


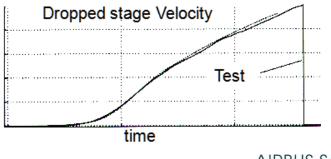


AIRBUS SAFRAN _ LAUNCHERS

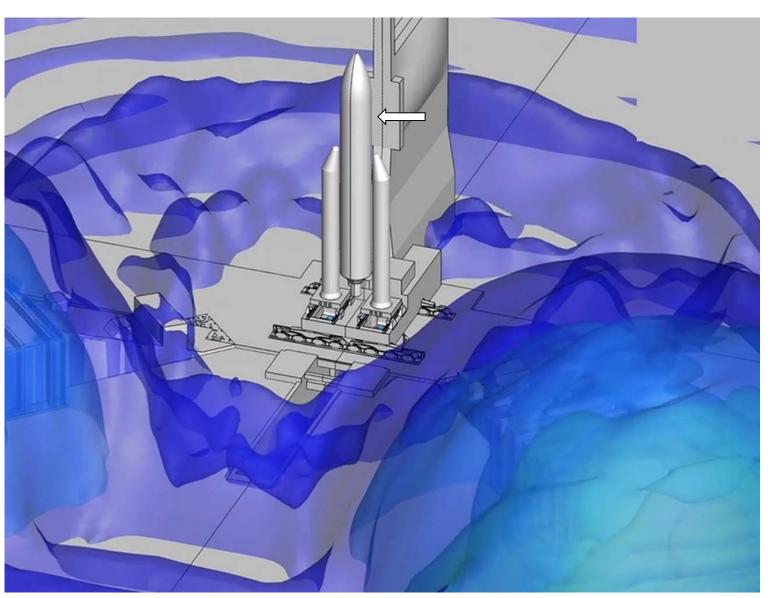
1b-Stages Separations

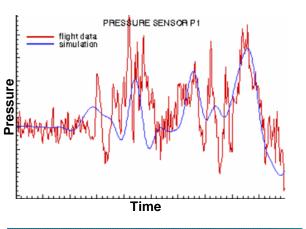


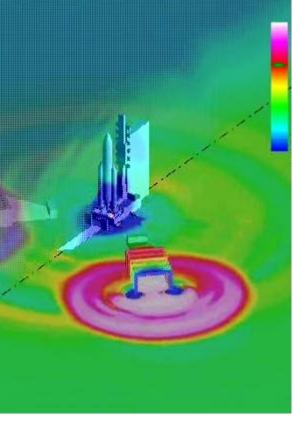




2-Take-off - Blast-waves



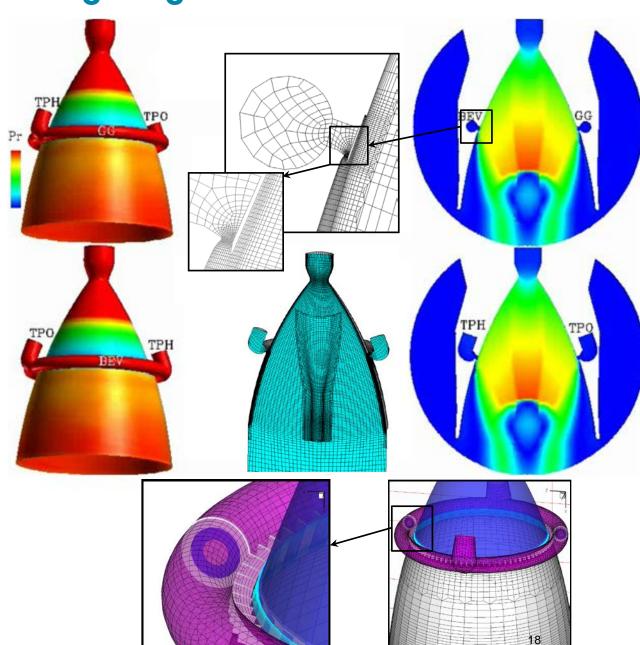


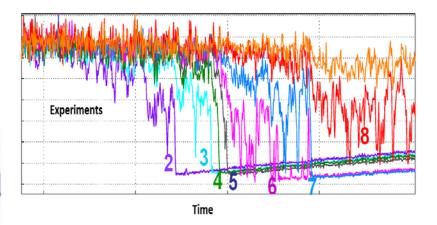


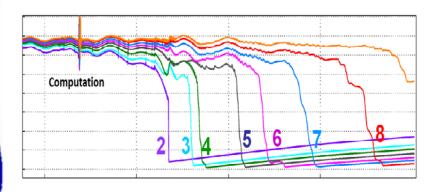
AIRBUS SAFRAN _ LAUNCHERS

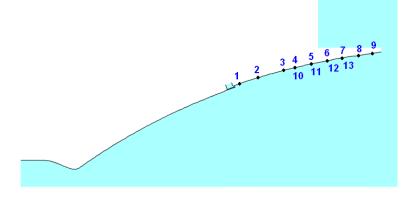
2b-Engine ignitions

This document and its content is the property of Airbus Defence and Space. It shall not be communicated to any third party without the owner's written consent | [Airbus Defence and Space Company name]. All rights reserved





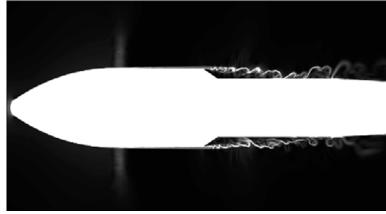




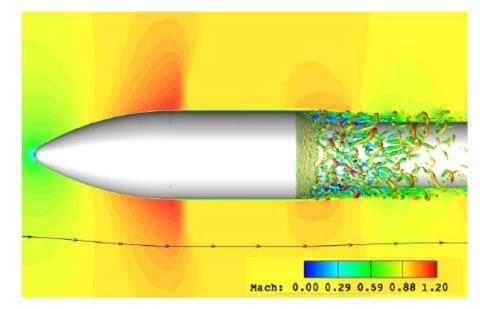
AIRBUS SAFRAN _ LAUNCHERS

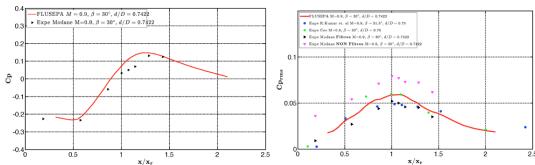
4-Unsteady Eddy Simulations





A5 and A6 PPH VLES computations: Instantaneous schlieren



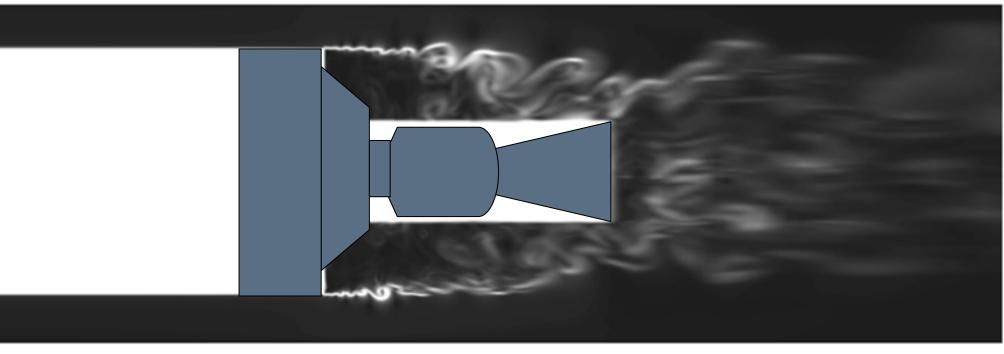


A6 PPH: iso Q criterion colored by Mach Number(top) - Comparison of Cp and Cprms with experiments (bottom)

I rights reserved.

Validation of unsteady phenomena

4b-Unsteady Eddy Simulations (4 PhD+?)



Conclusions

Verification	Implementation-(Algo-Num-Models	

Sequential computing
 Achievable goal

Parallel computing
 Very Serious issues (no determinism)

• **Sustainability issues**Software management (GIT non regression)
Compilers – Libraries – Hardware

Industrial Validation (Certification) Small scale + flight measurements

• Steady configurations Fairly well controlled task

Unsteady simulations
 Painstaking work

Very Large Eddy simulations
 Tedious job

Outlook

Automation
 Mesh & Model

CASCADES Tool(1/3)

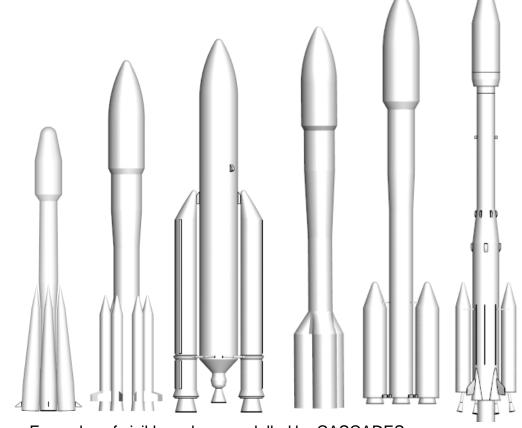
CASCADES designed to compute Aerodynamic database on nearly any kind of launcher.

Fully automatized:

- •Auto building of hexahedral meshes
- Auto run of simulations
- Auto post-processing

Multi overlapping approach: complete launcher is made by merging of several (fully parameterised) elementary parts. No CAO needed in most of case.

Very intensively used in Airbus DS: More than 100 different geometrical configurations since beginning 2013.

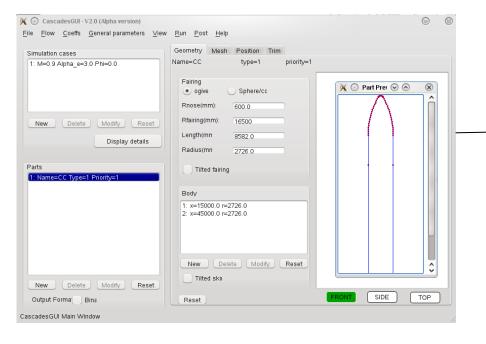


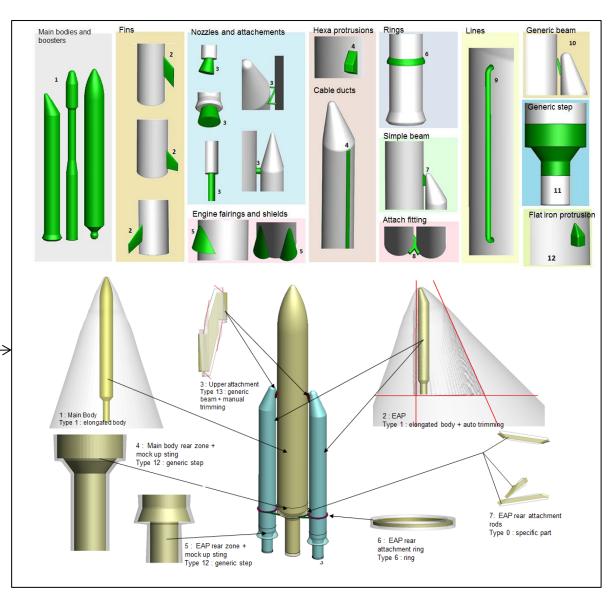
Examples of civil launchers modelled by CASCADES

CASCADES Tool(2/3)

CASCADES deals with a set of elementary parts. The user chooses how to build the launcher: which parts will be used and with what dimensions, positions and priority.

CASCADES makes automatically the volume meshes and the assembly.





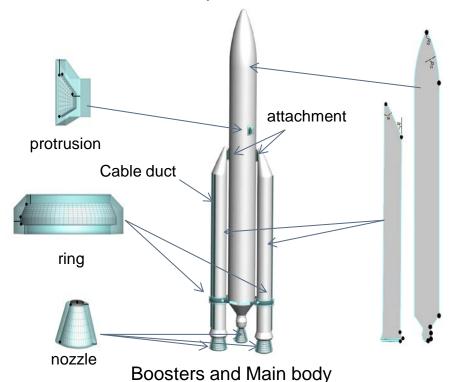


CASCADES Tool(2/3)

The meshes are built by multi-overlapping: the overall mesh is the addition of several simple submeshes. No CAO files are needed.

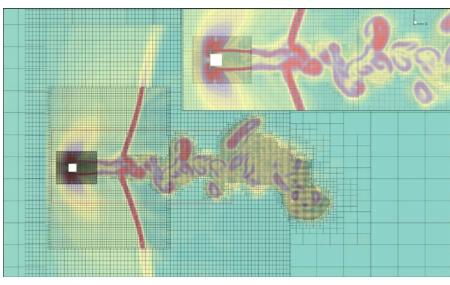
CASCADES deals with a set of common elements. The user chooses which parts the launcher will be composed of and just gives the dimensions, number and positions. CASCADES makes automatically the volume meshes and the assembly.

Ex : simplified Ariane 5

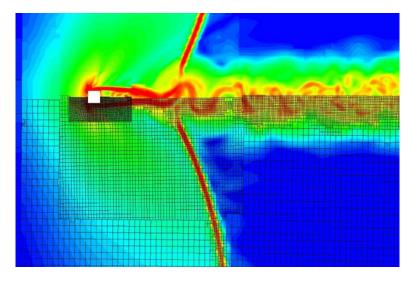


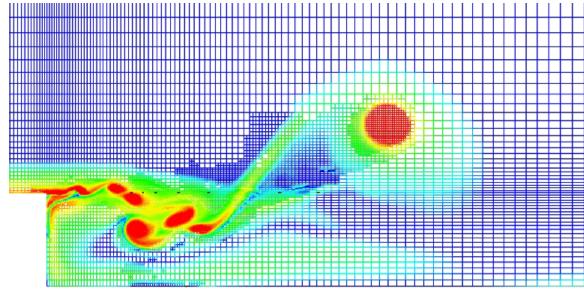
AMR

\checkmark Mesh refinement/coarsening^[28]



Octree (k-d tree)





Vérification, Validation et Quantification des incertitudes en simulation numérique (VVUQ)

Séminaire Aristote Mardi 8 novembre 2016, Amphithéâtre Becquerel, Ecole Polytechnique, Palaiseau



Thank you Any question?

AIRBUS SAFRAN ___ LAUNCHERS