# Summary of Submissions 3rd GPPS Turbomachinery CFD Workshop (GPPS 2023)

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#### References:

- 1. He, X., & Klausmann, F. RANS Capabilities for Transonic Axial Compressor: A Perspective from GPPS CFD Workshop. Preprint available on ResearchGate. (2023)
- 2. He, X. On the Consistency of RANS CFD in Predicting Axial Compressor Flows: A Perspective from the GPPS RANS CFD Workshop. Preprint available on ResearchGate. (2023)

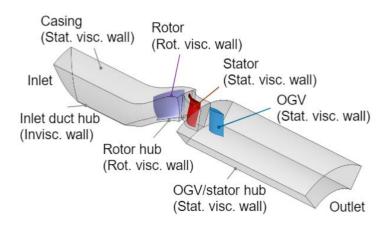
# **Description of Workshop Test Case**

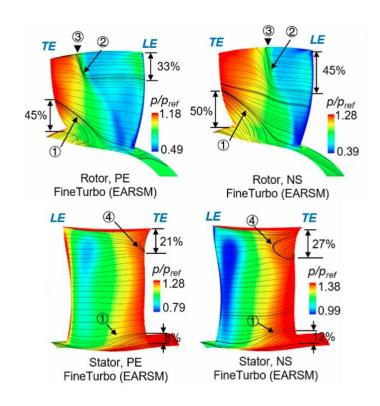


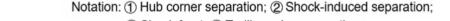


## Description of Workshop Test Case

Numerical model and flow physics







③ Shock front; ④ Trailing edge separation





# **Submission Statistics of Workshops**





# Submission Statistics of Workshops

As of GPPS 2022 workshop:

- 14 participants, 5 countries,11 organizations, 12 solvers
- ☐ Turbulence model: mostly SA or SST branch of models
- □ ≥2<sup>nd</sup> order accuracy in space
- ☐ Inlet BC: mostly using the official inlet.bc file

ID	Org.	Solver (Version)	Type	Grid ID	Turb, model	Convect.	R-S model	Wall func.	In. BC
1	SJTU	CFX (20.1)	C	01	SA-noft2	HR	MP	Yes	O. U5
2	SJTU	CFX (20.1)	C	01	SST-2003	HR	MP	Yes	0, 0
3	SJTU	FineTurbo (14.1)	Č	01	SST <sup>a</sup>	Roe	MP	No	0, 0
4	SJTU	FineTurbo (14.1)	C	01	SST <sup>a</sup>	JST	MP	No	0,0
5	SJTU	FineTurbo (14.1)	C	O1 (F)	SA-fv3-noft2a	JST	MP	No	0,0
6	SJTU	FineTurbo (14.1)	C	O1 (F)	SA-fv3-RC-noft2a	JST	MP	No	0,0
7	SJTU	FineTurbo (14.1)	C	O1 (F)	EARSMko2012-Sa	JST	MP	No	0,0
8	IC	HADES (1.3)	I	01	SA-noft2a	JST	1D Giles	Yes	0,0
9	THU	SU2 (7.1.0)	O	01	SA-R-noft2b	JST	MP	No	0,0
10	THU	SU2 (7.1.0)	O	O1	SST	JST	MP	No	0, 0
11	CARDC	ASPAC (1.0)	I	O1 (M)	SA	Roe	MP	No	O, O/U1
12	BUAA	HGAE (12.0)	I	O1 (M)	SΛ <sup>a</sup>	Roe	MP	No	O, U2
13	NWPU	Turbostream (2.4)	C	П	SA	JST	MP	Yes	O, U3
14	NWPU	TurboXD (2.4)	I	12	SA	JST	1D Giles	Yes	O, U3
15	NWPU	SU2 (7.1.1)	O	13	SST	JST	MP	No	U, U4
16	BUAA	MAP (6.0)	I	14	SA-noft2-RC <sup>c</sup>	LDFSS	NRMP	No	O, U5
17	BUAA	MAP (6.0)	I	14	SST-2003-RC	LDFSS	NRMP	No	O, U5
18	AEAC	Fluent (19.2)	C	15	SST-2003-Helicity	PBCS	MP	No	E, O
19	IHI	UPACS Turbo (2.5.5.2)	I	16	SA	Roe	MP	No	O, U6
20	IHI	UPACS Turbo (2.5.5.2)	I	16	SA	Roe	NRMP	No	O, U6
21	IHI	UPACS Turbo (2.5.5.2)	I	16	SA-R-H-QCR2000d	Roe	NRMP	No	O, U6
22	IC	HADES (1.3)	I	O2	SA-noft2 <sup>a</sup>	JST	1D Giles	Yes	E, P
23	IC	HADES (1.3)	I	O2	SA-R-noft2 <sup>a</sup>	JST	1D Giles	Yes	E, P
24	IC	HADES (1.3)	I	O2	SA-RC-noft2a	JST	1D Giles	Yes	E, P
25	IC	HADES (1.3)	I	O2	SA-PG <sub>ω</sub> -noft2 <sup>a</sup>	JST	1D Giles	Yes	E, P
26	IC	HADES (1.3)	I	O2	SA-QCR2000-noft2a	JST	1D Giles	Yes	E, P
27	IC	HADES (1.3)	I	O2	SA-QCR2020-noft2a	JST	1D Giles	Yes	E, P
28	SJTU	CFX (20.1)	C	O2 (F)	SST-2003	HR	MP	Yes	O, O
29	SJTU	CFX (20.1)	C	O2 (F)	EARSMko2005	HR	MP	Yes	O, O
30	NWPU	FineTurbo (13.2)	C	O2 (F)	SA-fv3-noft2a	JST	MP	No	U, N/A
31	Cadence	FineTurbo (17.1)	C	O3	EARSMko2012-Sa	JST	MP	No	E, O
32	Cadence	FineTurbo (17.1)	C	O3	EARSMko2012-S <sup>a</sup>	JST	1D Giles	No	E, O
33	Cadence	FineTurbo (17.1)	C	O3	EARSMko2012-Sa	JST	2D Giles	No	E, O
34	Siemens	Turbostream (3.6.3)	C	17	SA-Helicity-noft2	JST	MP	Yes	O, N/A
35	ADS	Code Leo (9.0)	C	18	Wilcox1998	Ni	NRMP	No	U, N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The turbulence model is solved in the relative frame attached to the blade.





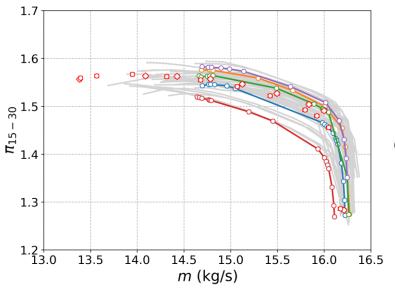
b The "R" term only switches on in rotating frame.

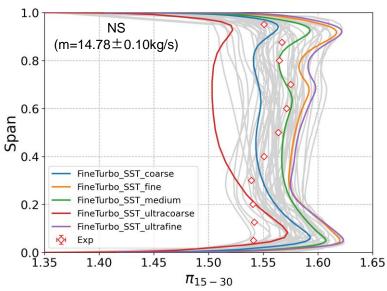
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> The vorticity magnitude in the source term is replaced by the strain rate magnitude, and the van Direst near-wall treatment is used.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> The coefficients of the "R" term and the "H" term are re-calibrated using the performance characteristics data of a multistage compressor [31].



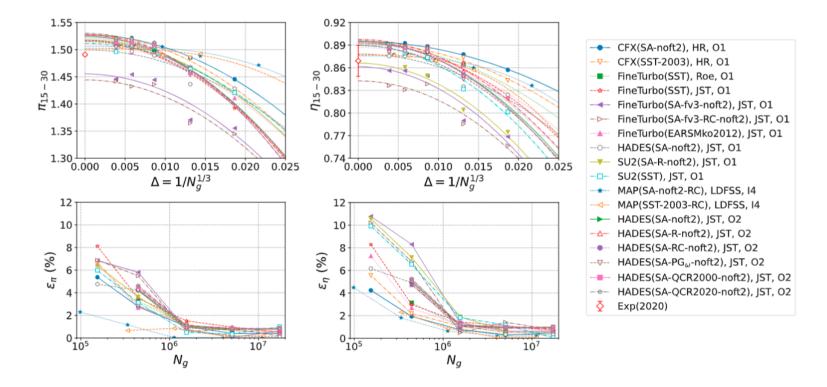






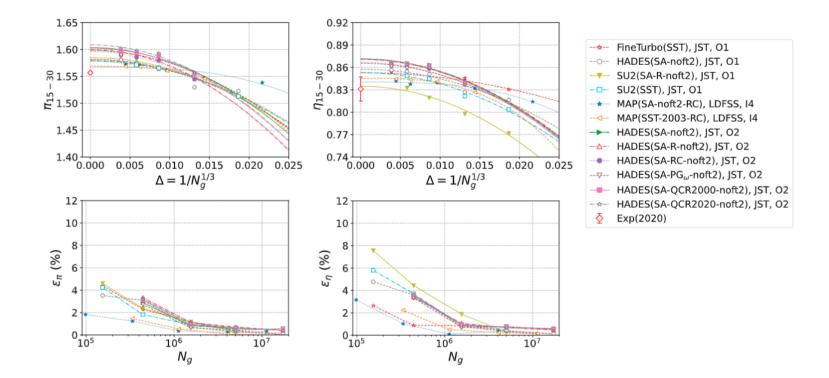














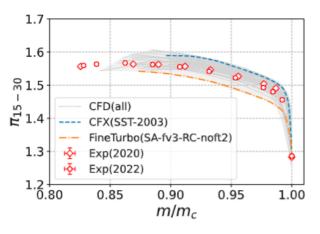


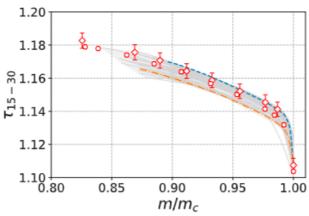
## Validation: Experiment versus CFD

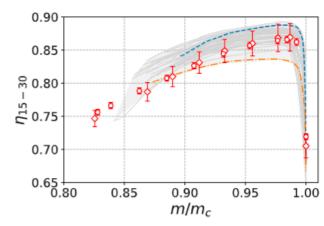




#### Validation: Performance Characteristics

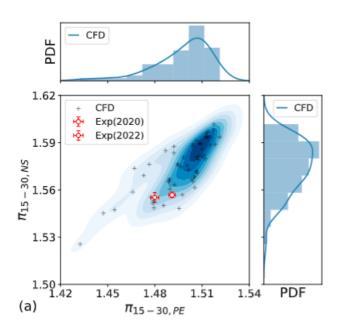


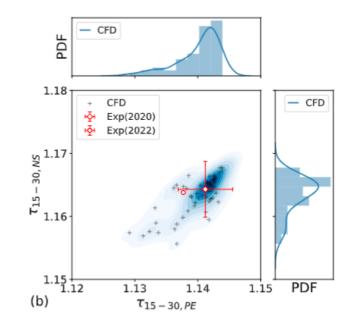






#### Validation: Performance Characteristics

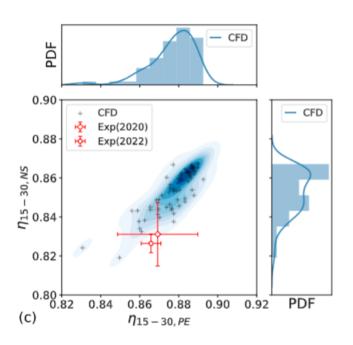


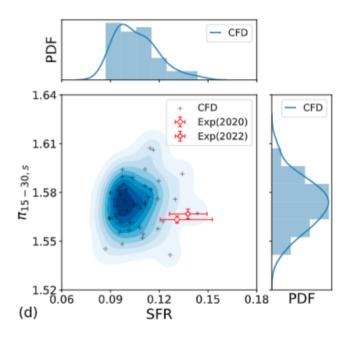






#### Validation: Performance Characteristics

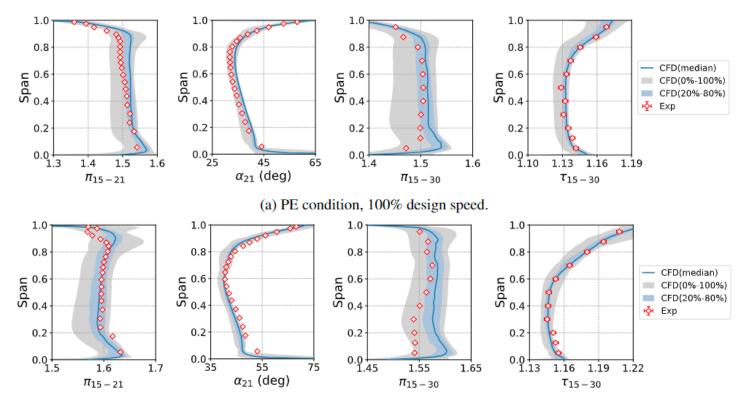


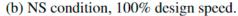






#### Validation: Radial Profiles

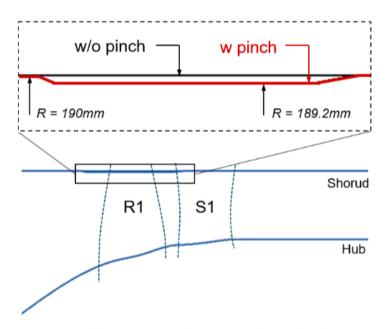




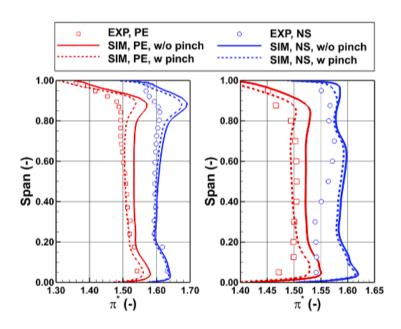




Geometric error: rotor casing pinch



(a) Illustration of rotor casing pinch.

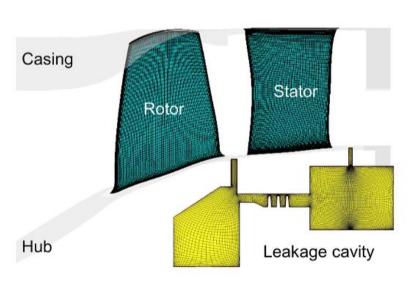


(b) Radial profiles at the rotor exit (left) and the stage exit (right).

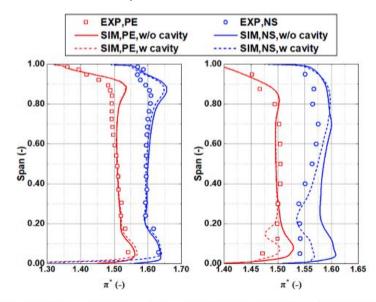




Geometric error: stator hub cavity (major contributor)



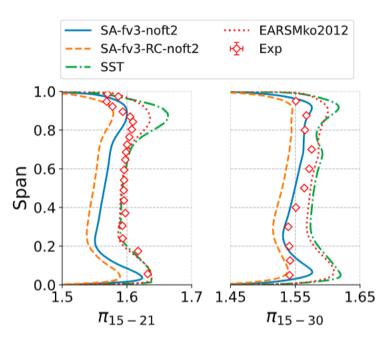
(a) Illustration of stator hub cavity.



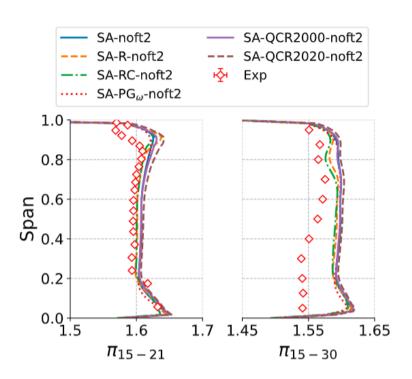
(b) Radial profiles at the rotor exit (left) and the stage exit (right).



#### Turbulence model deficiency



(a) FineTurbo results (submission ID 4 to 7).

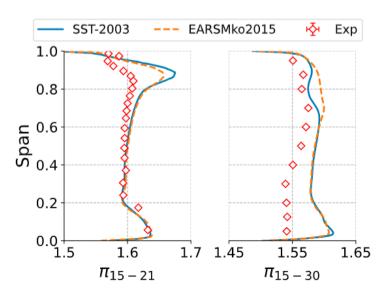


(b) HADES results (submission ID 22 to 27).

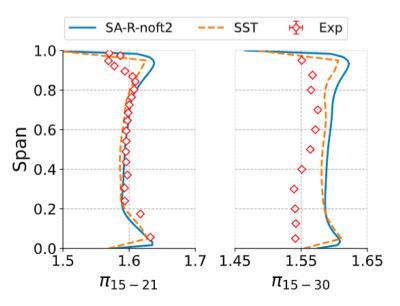




Turbulence model deficiency



(c) CFX results (submission ID 28, 29).

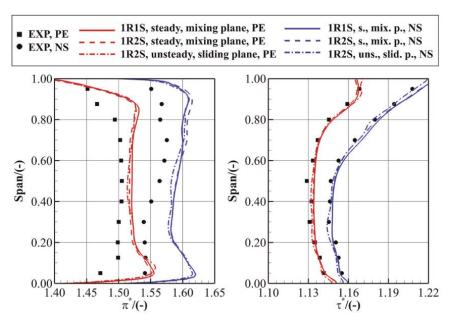


(d) SU2 results (submission ID 9, 10).

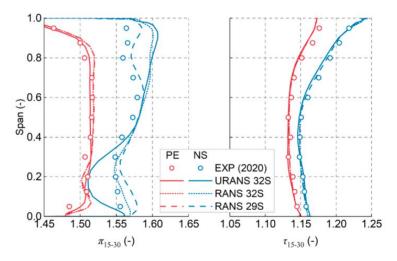




#### Unsteady effect



w/o cavity; He et al. (2023), GPPS J



w cavity; Deng et al. (2023), GPPS-TC-2023-0027



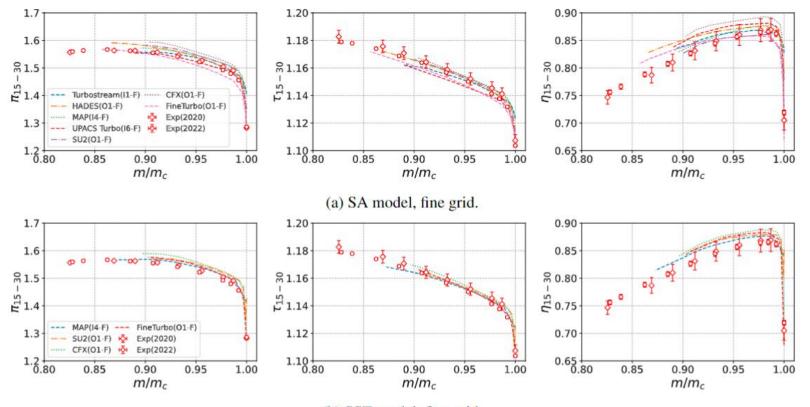


# **GPPS 2021 Geometry Verification: CFD versus CFD**





#### Verification: Performance Characteristics





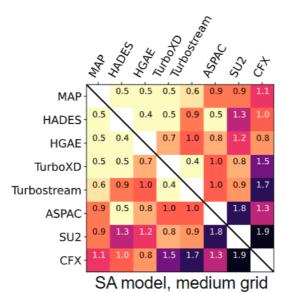


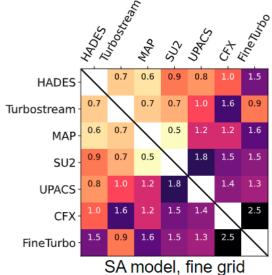
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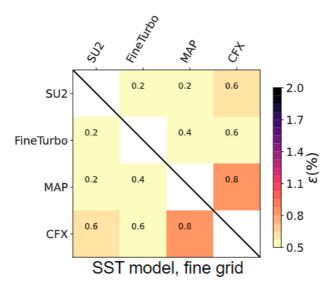
#### Verification: Performance Characteristics

$$\epsilon_{ij} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left| \frac{q_i^{(k)} - q_j^{(k)}}{q_{exp}^{(k)}} \right| \times 100\%$$

Qols: TPR, TTR, efficiency at PE and NS conditions



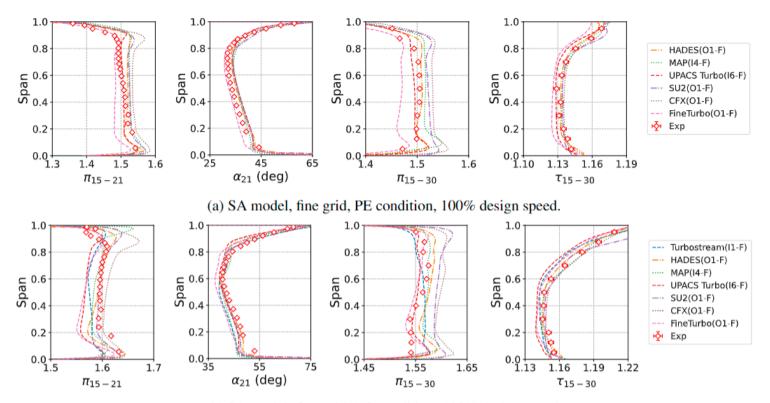








#### Verification: Radial Profiles

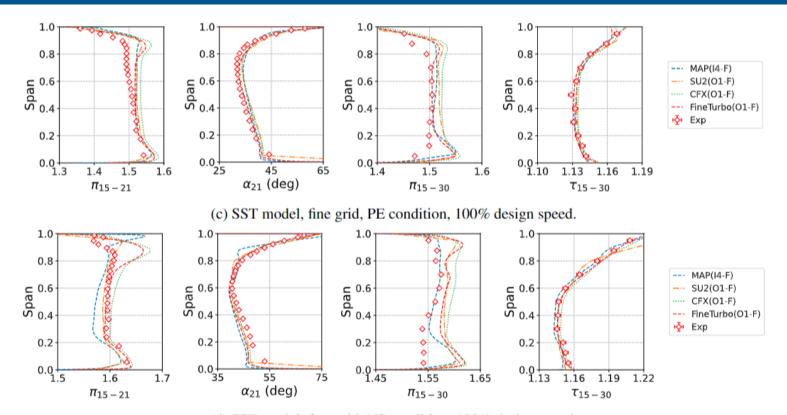








#### Verification: Radial Profiles

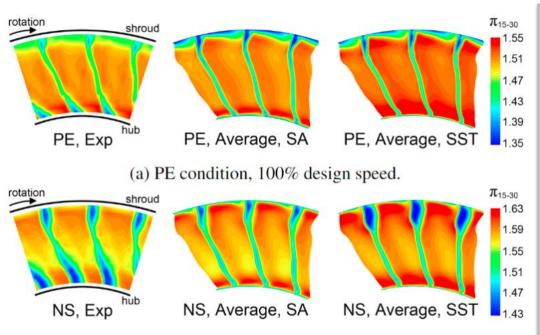


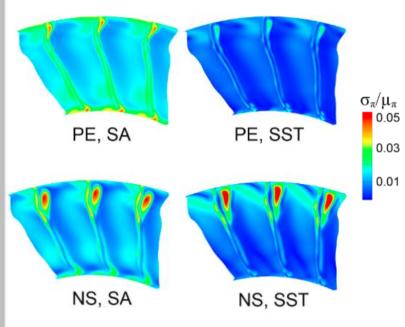






## Verification: Stage Exit Contours

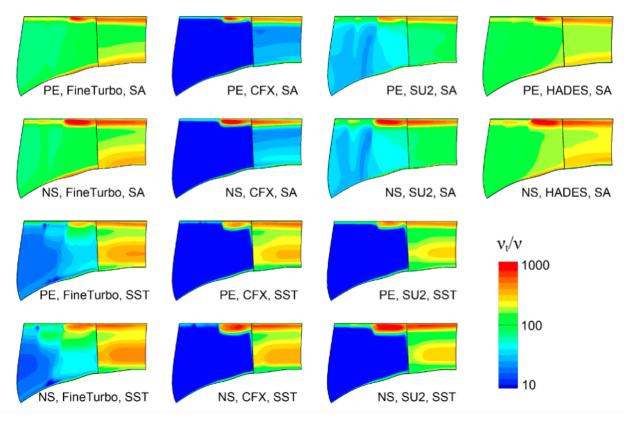








#### Verification: Periodic Surface Contours

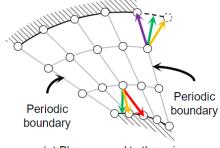




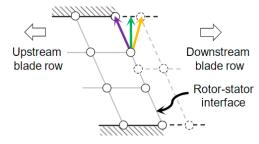


# Verification: Investigation of Inconsistency

- Turbulence model inconsistency
- Special flavor of a model is used (standard ver. recommended)
- Reference frame: relative vs. absolute (recommended)
- Wall distance calculation
- Rotor-stator interface model inconsistency
- Slightly different treatment for non-reflection property, turbulence model quantity, numerical stability, grid type compatibility, etc.
- Wall function inconsistency
- Blending functions, pressure gradient corrections, etc.
- Other factors
- Inlet BC for turbulence models, iterative convergence, transition modeling, static aeroelastic deformation, etc.



(a) Plane normal to the axis



(b) Meridional plane

→ Incorrect: calc. along grid line
→ Incorrect: calc. in local block

Inaccurate: calc. globally based on wall grid point

→ Correct: calc. globally based on wall grid area





#### **Conclusions**





#### Conclusions

#### **Grid Convergence Study**

- Rule of thumb: 1M / 3M grid points per blade passage for preliminary/detailed analysis of compressor
- Grid convergence achieved using one turbulence model can be applied to another

#### Validation (CFD vs. EXP)

- Overall uncertainty (w ≥ fine grid): Total pressure ratio: ±2.3%; Isentropic efficiency: ±2.3% (absolute) (these numbers were ±12% and ±3% in 1994 IGTI workshop)
- Key factors to improve accuracy: (1) Geometric error control: stator hub cavity; (2) turbulence model improvement (e.g., non-linear, RC correction, etc.)

#### **Verification (CFD vs. CFD)**

- Contemporary turbo solvers achieve qualitative but not quantitative consistency: relative difference ranging from [0.4%, 2.5%] for SA model and [0.2%, 0.8%] for SST model
- Key factors to improve consistency: (1) standard turbulence model implementation, especially check reference frame and wall distance calculation; (2) documentation of R-S model and wall functions; (3) Open-source turbo solver





# Summary of Submissions 3rd GPPS Turbomachinery CFD Workshop (GPPS 2023)

**Questions & Answers** 





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