



CFD Simulation Methods for High-Lift Aircraft Configurations (Part 1) – RANS modelling sensitivities

Based on the paper presented at AIAA Aviation 2022

T. Fitzgibbon, P. Spalart, J. Bungener and Q. Wang., "An Analysis of Modeling Sensitivity Effects for High Lift Predictions Using the Flow360 CFD solver", Chicago, IL, 2022, AIAA Aviation Forum and Exposition

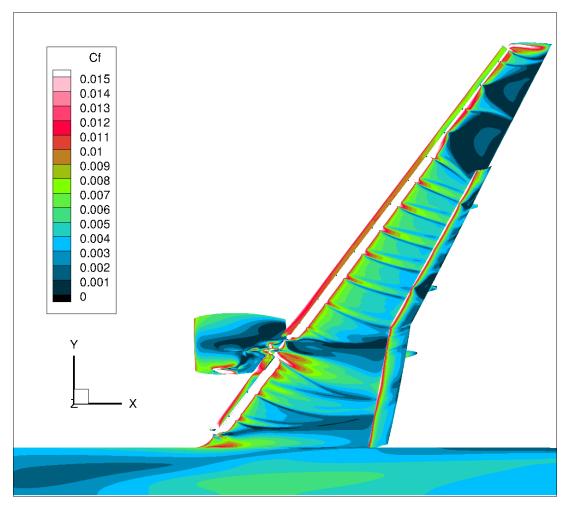


Introduction



• Work performed as part of the AIAA High-Lift Prediction Workshop

- High-Lift predictions involve complex flow physics.
- Aim to establish RANS best-practices for High-Lift flows.
- Compare RANS results with DES predictions. (Part 2)



Skin friction contours for a RANS solution at $\alpha=19.57^{\circ}$

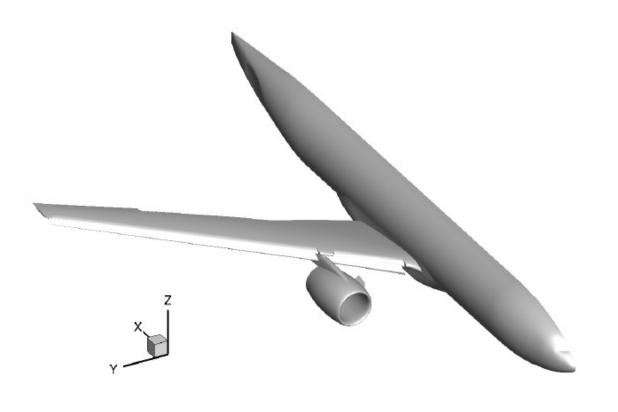


Flow Conditions + Meshes



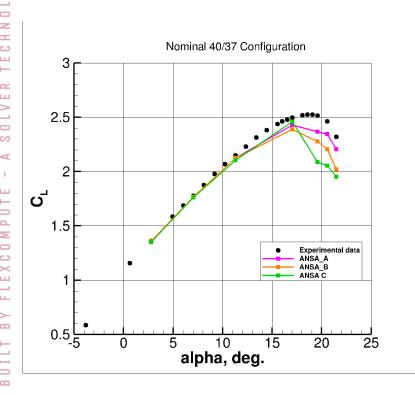
- Geometry: HL-CRM (half-body)
- Focus on the C_{Lmax} study,
 - o M_{∞} =0.2, Re No. = 5.49 million
 - \circ α sweep from 2.78° to 21.47°
- Committee and non-committee grids used

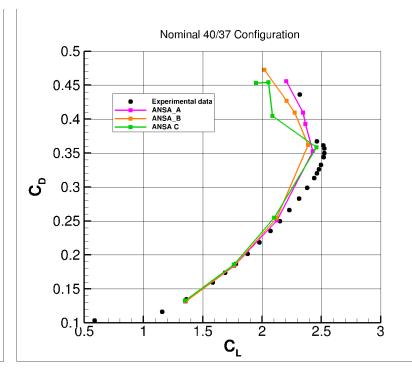
	ANSA	Pointwise
Level A	68M	12M
Level B	138M	32M
Level C	218M	91M
Level D		209M

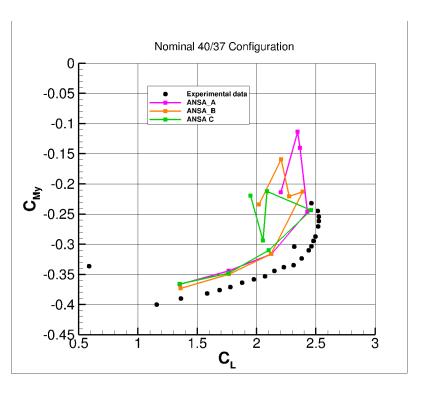




• Effect of mesh refinement (ANSA grids)







C_L vs alpha

 C_D vs C_L

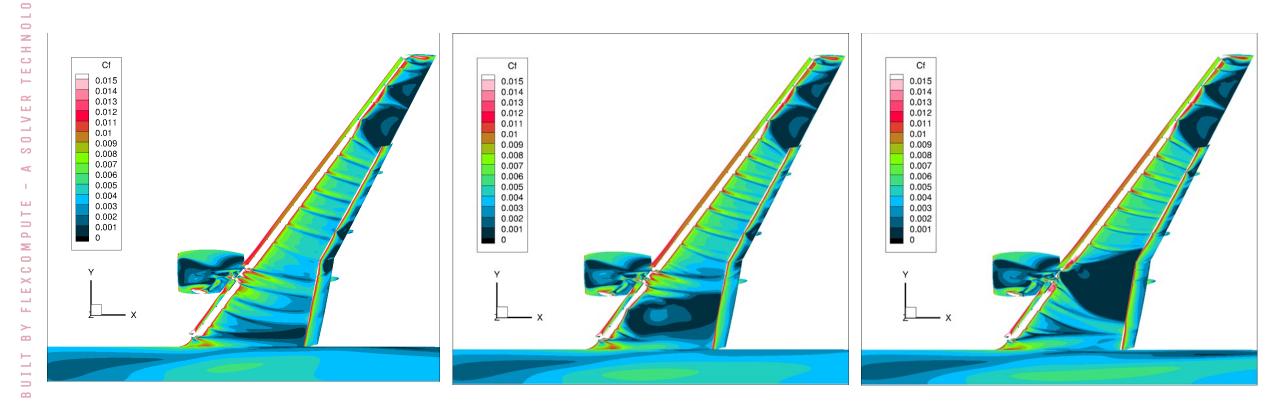
C_M vs C_L

MPANY

Meshing Sensitivity



• Effect of mesh refinement (ANSA grids) – Skin Friction contours at $\alpha = 19.57^{\circ}$



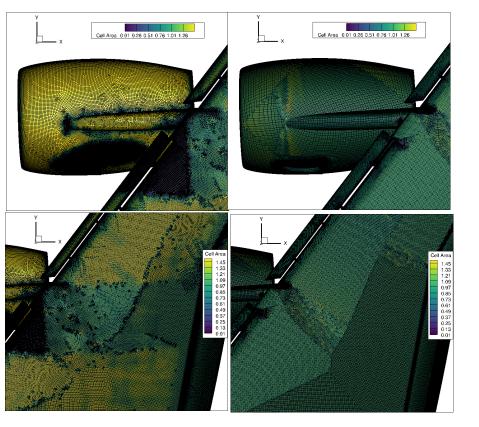
ANSA A ANSA B ANSA C

FLEXCOMPUTE

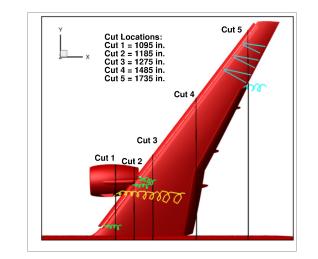
7/

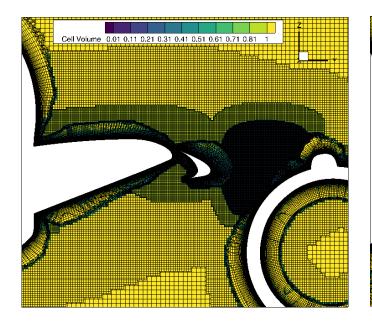
Meshing Sensitivity

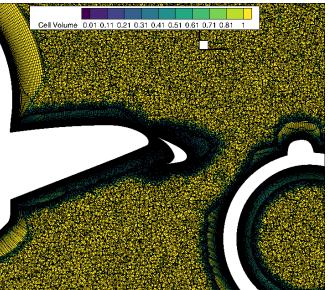
• Effect of grid family – Pointwise vs ANSA grids



ANSA Pointwise







ANSA

Pointwise

Cut 1

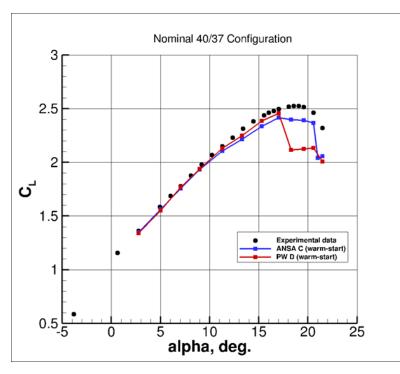
 $\mathbf{\omega}$

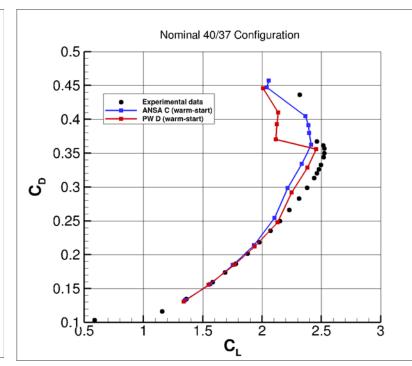


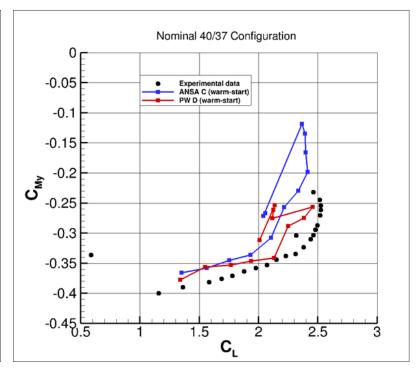
Meshing Sensitivity



• Effect of grid family – Pointwise vs ANSA grids, SA, warm-started







C_L vs alpha

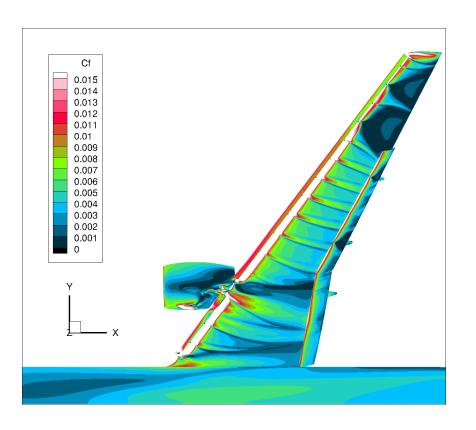
 C_D vs C_L

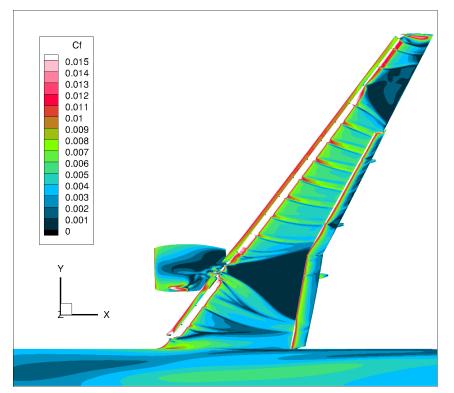
C_M vs C_L





• Effect of grid family - skin friction contours $\alpha = 19.57^{\circ}$





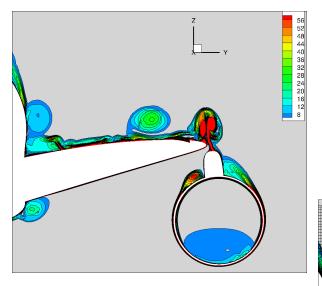
ANSA Pointwise

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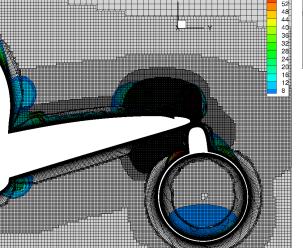
Meshing Sensitivity

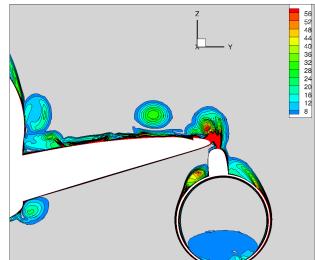
FLEXCOMPUTE

• Effect of grid family off-body vorticity contours at $\alpha = 19.57^{\circ}$ (cut 2)

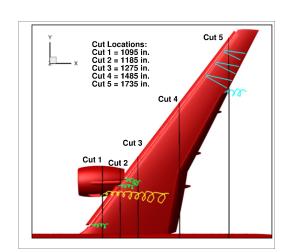


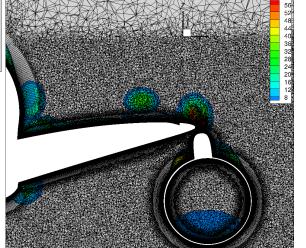
ANSA







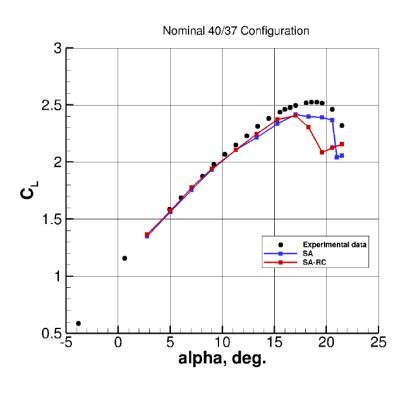


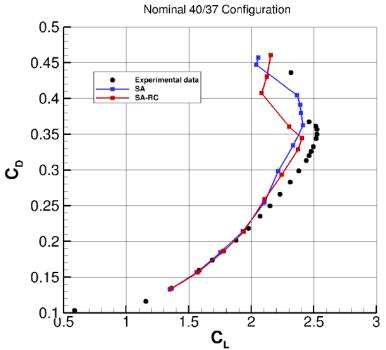


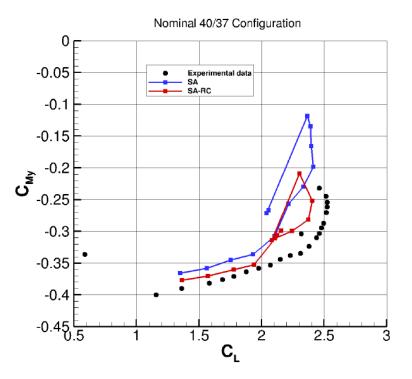
Turbulence Modelling Sensitivity



• Effect of RC correction – C level grid, warm-started







C_L vs alpha

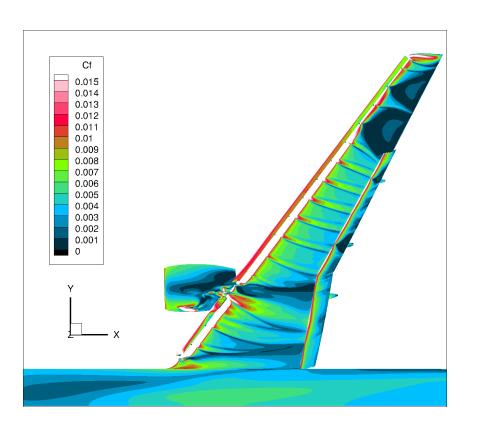
C_D vs C_L

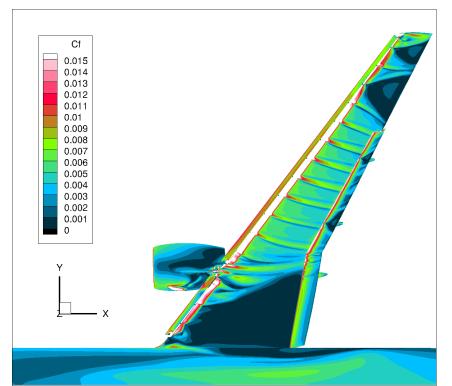
C_M vs C_L

10



• SA vs SA-RC – Skin Friction contours at $\alpha = 19.57^{\circ}$



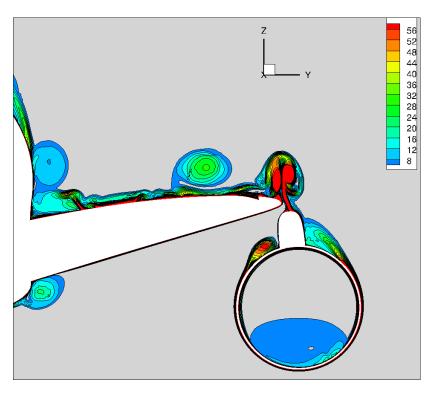


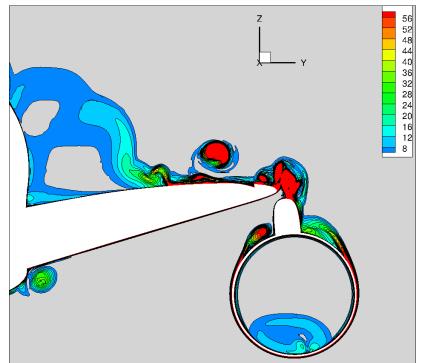
SA-RC

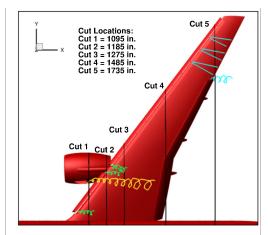




• SA vs SA-RC – Off-body vorticity $\alpha = 19.57^{\circ}$ (Cut 2)







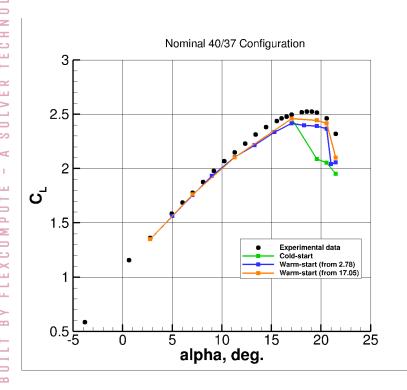
SA-RC

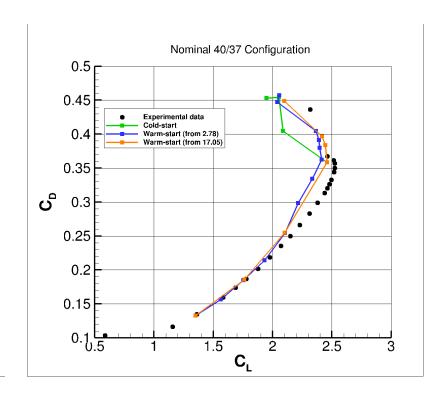
ANY

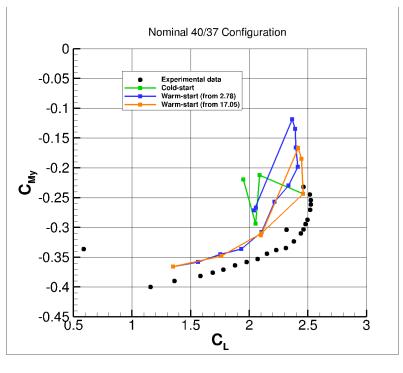
Solution Approach Sensitivity



• Cold-starts vs Warm-Starts, ANSA C grid with SA model







C_L vs alpha

C_D vs C_L

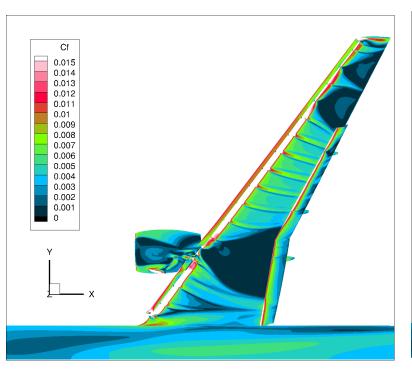
C_M vs C_L

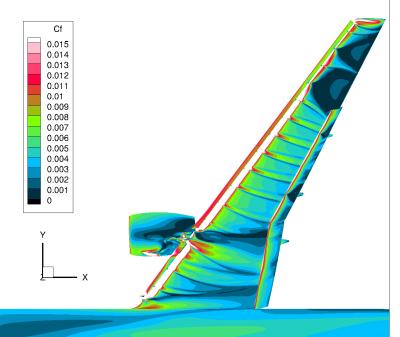


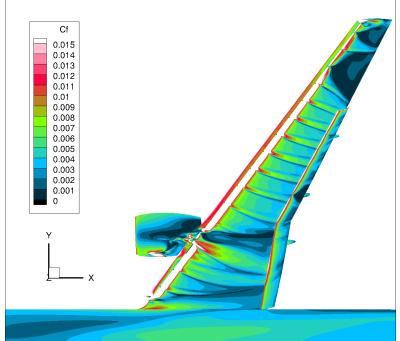
Solution Approach Sensitivity



• Cold-starts vs Warm-Starts - Skin Friction contours at $\alpha = 19.57^{\circ}$







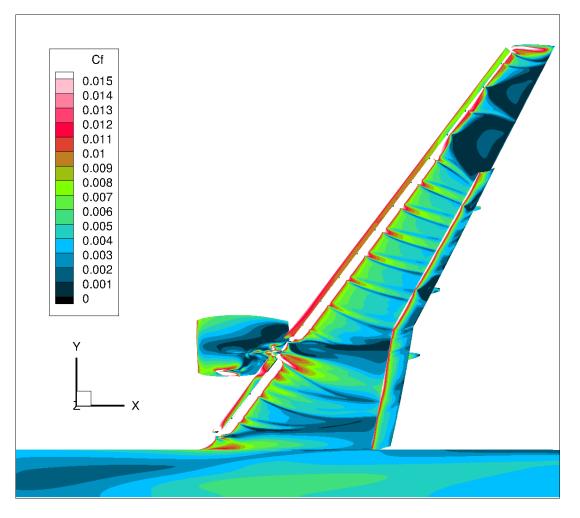


RANS Sensitivities - Conclusions



- RANS solutions significant modeling sensitivities for high-lift predictions:
 - Mesh sensitivity
 - Initial condition sensitivity
 - Turbulence modeling sensitivity

Best-practice result: ANSA C warmstarted with SA model



Skin friction contours for a RANS solution at $\alpha=19.57^{\circ}$