

Create a DES turbulence model from kOmegaSST RANS model

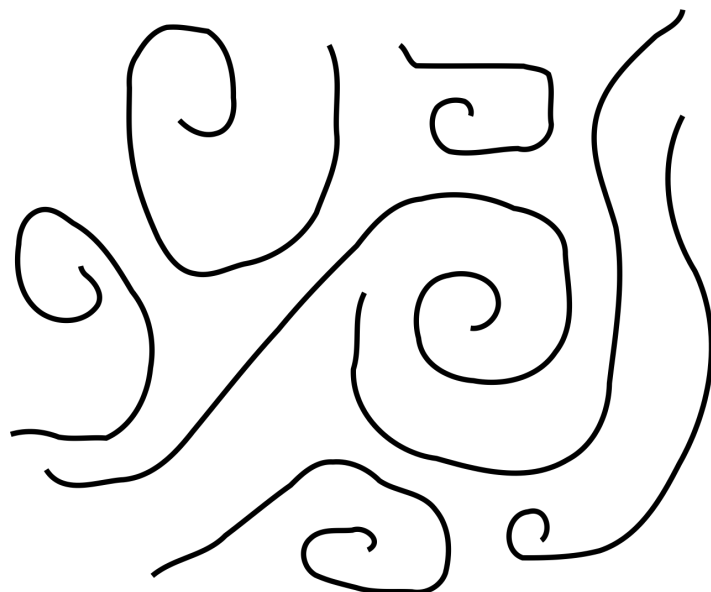
8th OFWS training by D. Chrisk

Revised by Y. Takagi

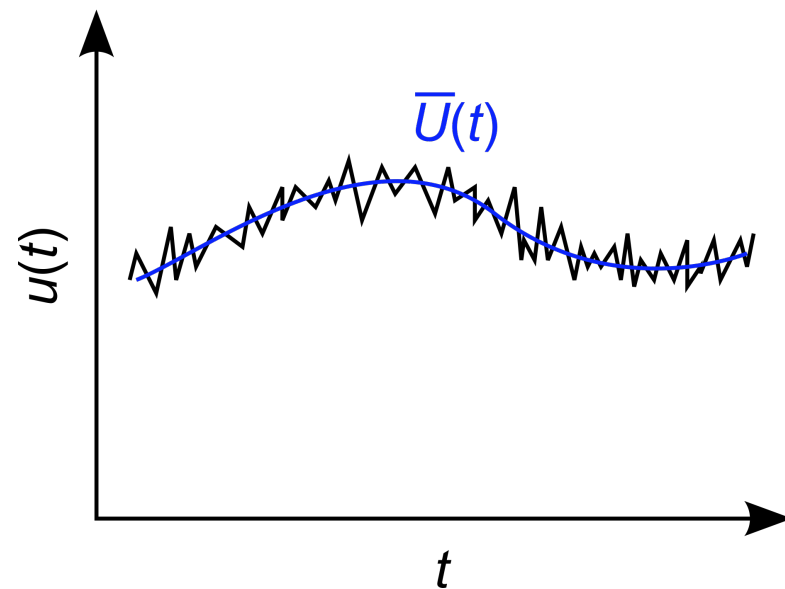
Open CAE seminar@Kansai, 2013.7.6

Turbulent flow simulation

	DNS	LES	RANS
Modeling	No	Subgrid scale	Reynolds average
Accuracy	◎	○	△
Cost	×	○	◎



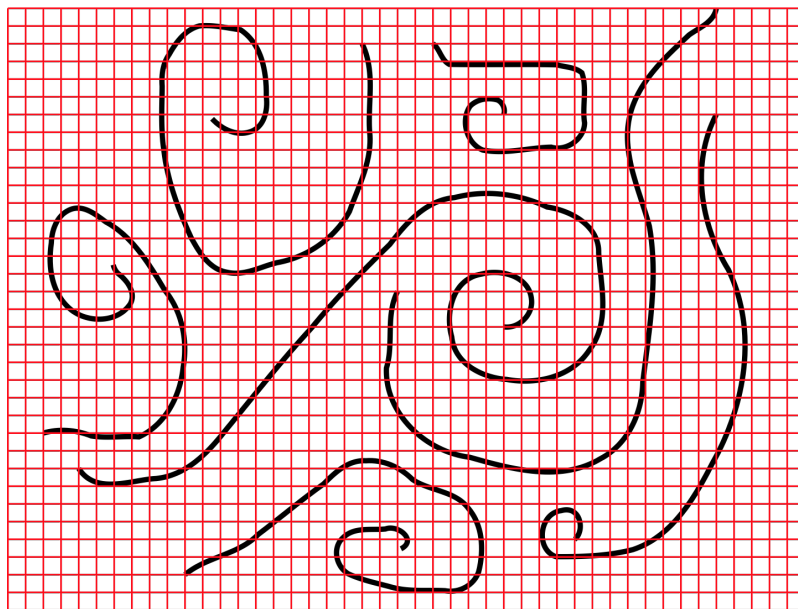
Vortex (eddy) field



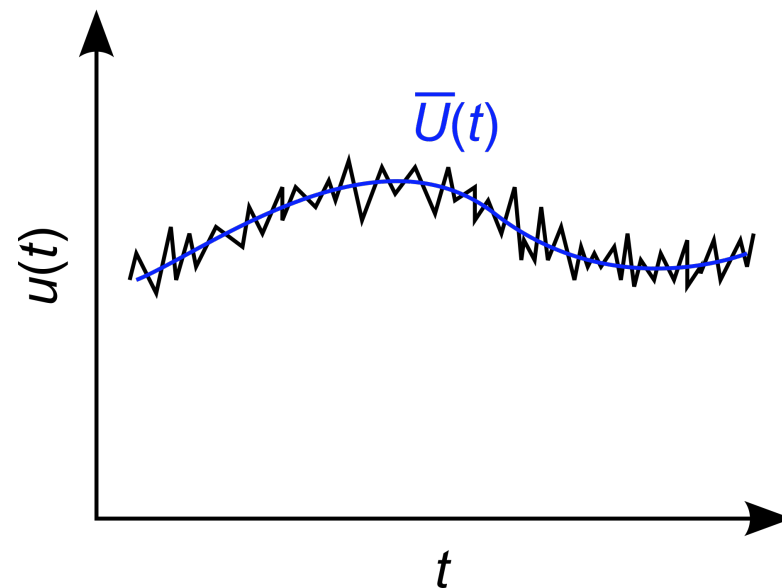
Reynolds average

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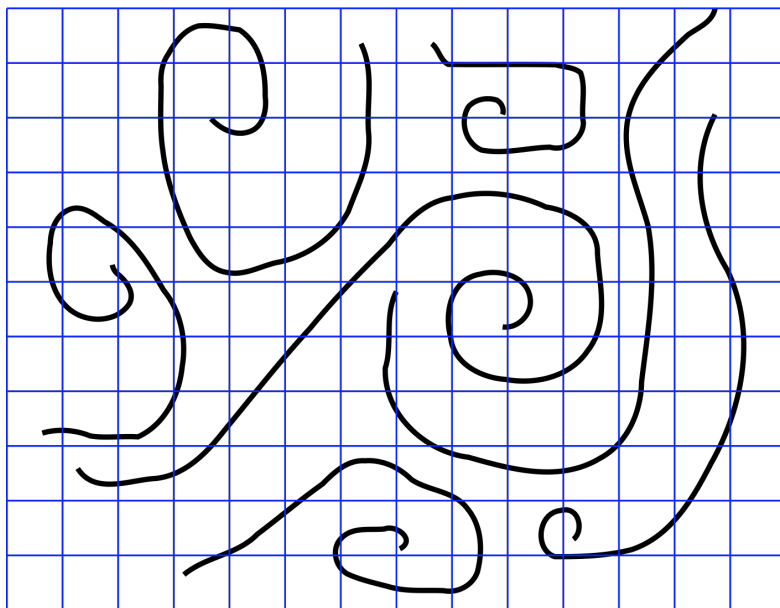
DNS grid, u



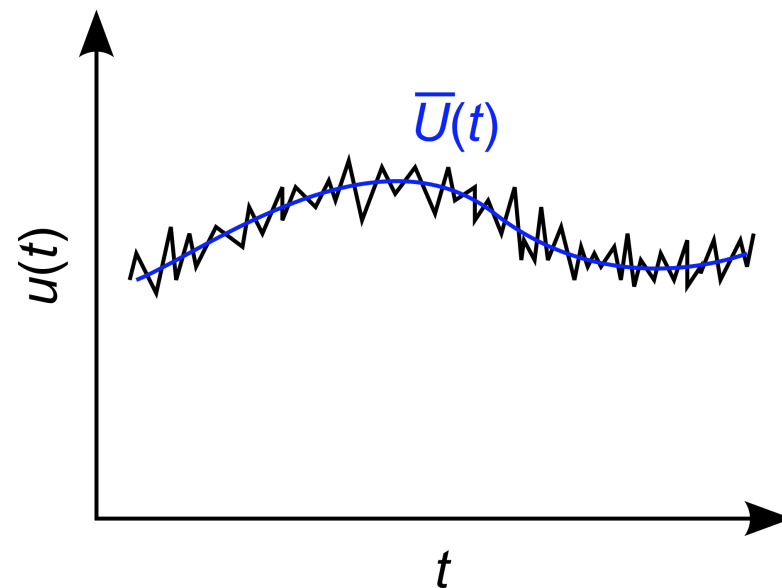
Reynolds average

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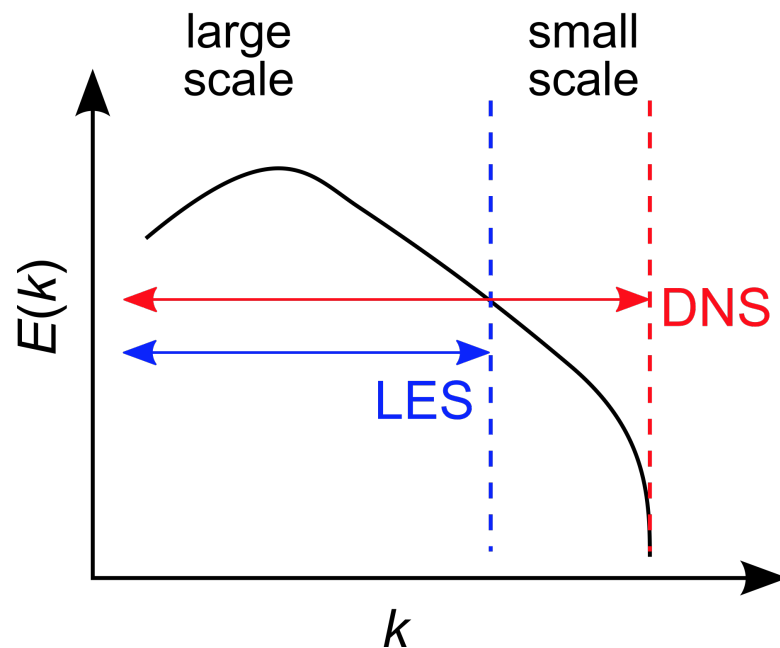
LES grid, $\bar{u} = u - u'$



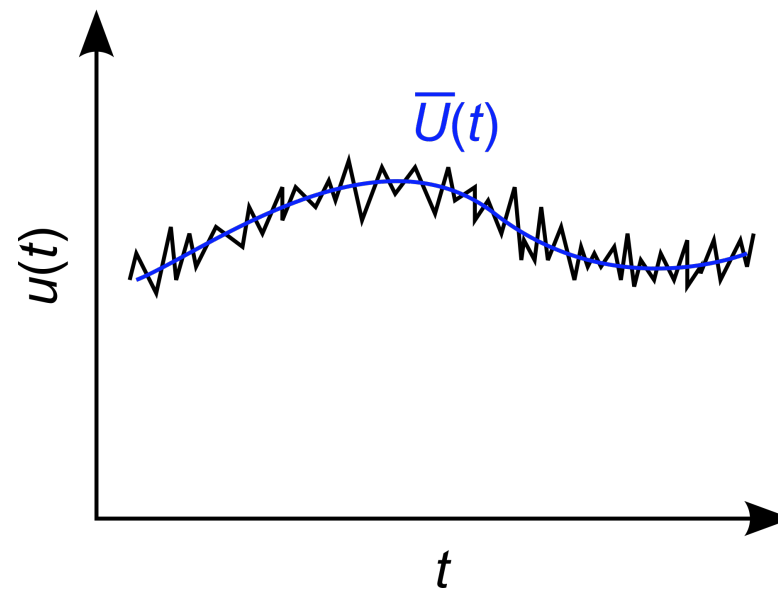
Reynolds average

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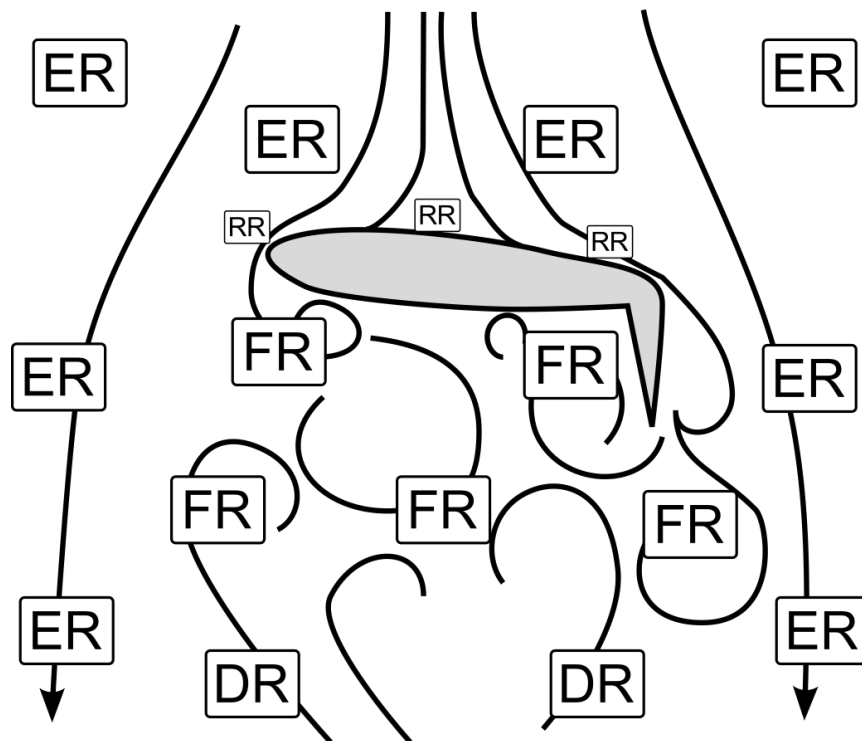
Filtering approach



Reynolds average

Detached-eddy simulation (DES)

- P. R. Spalart (1997)¹⁾:
 - *We name the new approach “Detached-Eddy Simulation” (DES) to emphasize its distinct treatments of attached and separated regions.*

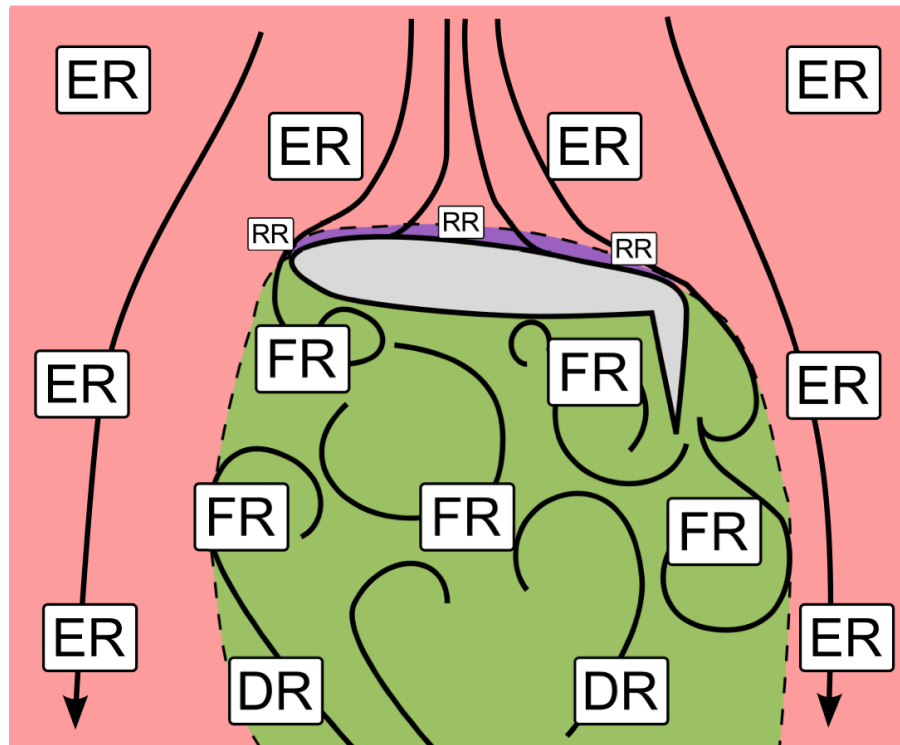


Ref. 2)

Super-Region	Region
Euler (ER)	
RANS (RR)	Viscous (VR)
	Outer (OR)
LES (LR)	Viscous (VR)
	Focus (FR)
	Departure (DR)

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Coupling with momentum equation through viscosity

- RANS

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{U}\mathbf{U}) - \nabla \cdot \left((\nu + \underline{\nu_t}) (\nabla \mathbf{U} + (\nabla \mathbf{U})^T) \right) = \nabla p$$

Turbulent viscosity

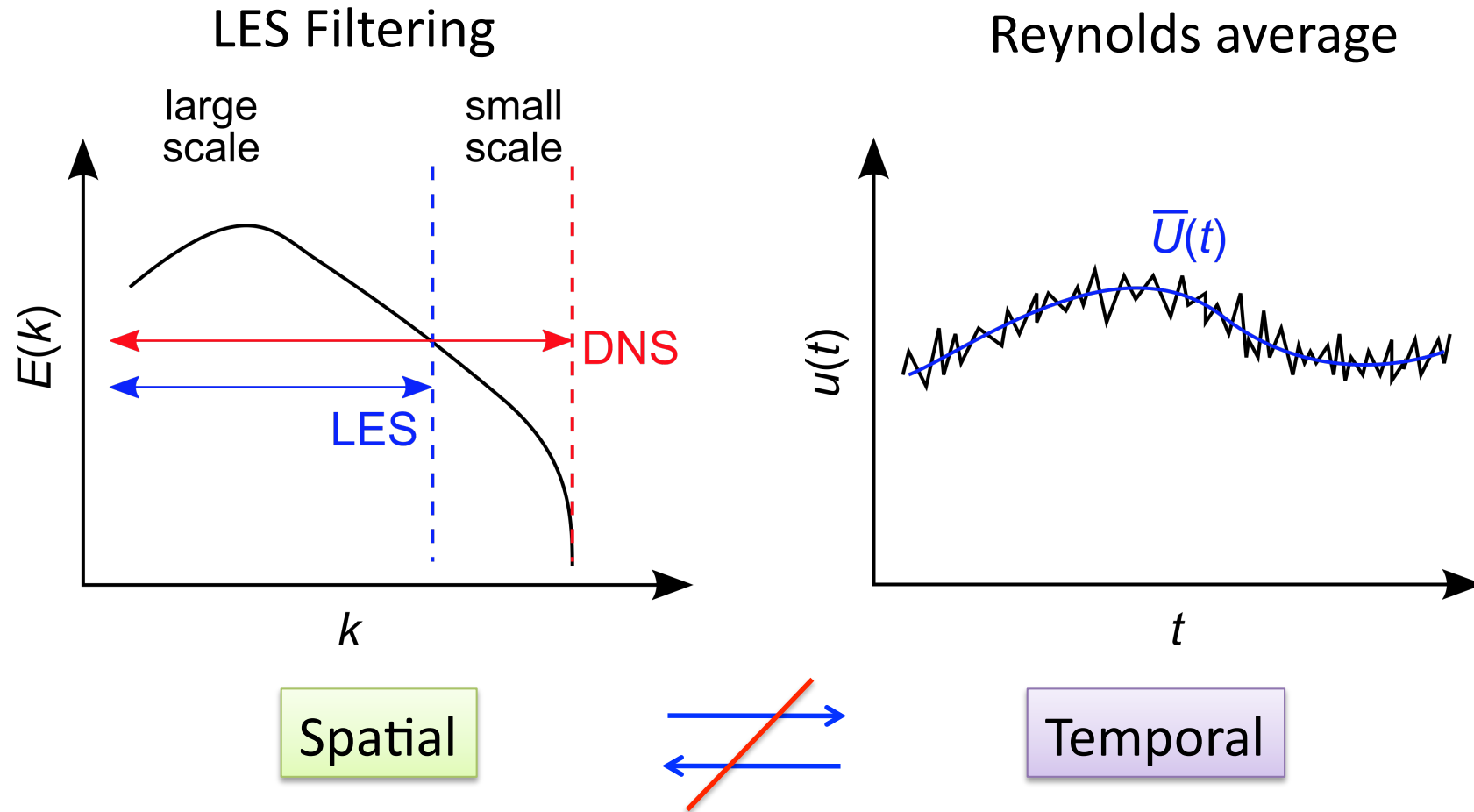
- LES

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{U}\mathbf{U}) - \nabla \cdot \left((\nu + \underline{\nu_{SGS}}) (\nabla \mathbf{U} + (\nabla \mathbf{U})^T) \right) = \nabla p$$

Sub-grid scale viscosity

Only change viscosity!

Significant problem: difference of filtering (average) approaches



Inconsistency at the interface between LES and RANS regions

DES starts with RANS model

- Dimensional analysis of turbulent viscosity, velocity and length scale:

$$[\nu_t] = \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}}, [u] = \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}, [l] = \text{m} \quad \therefore \nu_t = C_\mu ul$$

- Dimensions of turbulent kinetic energy:

$$[k] = \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

- Therefore, $\nu_t = C_\mu \sqrt{k} l$

Estimation of length scales for k - ε and k - ω

- Standar k - ε model:

$$v_t = C_\mu \frac{k^2}{\varepsilon}$$

$$v_t = C_\mu \sqrt{kl} = C_\mu \frac{k^2}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow l = \frac{k^{3/2}}{\varepsilon}$$

- Wilcox's k - ω model

$$v_t = C_\mu \frac{k}{\omega}$$

$$v_t = C_\mu \sqrt{kl} = \frac{k}{\omega} \Rightarrow l = \frac{\sqrt{k}}{C_\mu \omega}$$

Advantages of $k-\omega$ SST model with respect to DES

- Use with wall-functions on high- Re grids ($y^+ \gg 12$)
- Use without wall-functions on low- Re grids ($y^+ \approx 1$)
- No additional low- Re term necessary
- Convection to DES model widely discussed in literature, see Ref. 3,4)
- (Re-use of blending functions for DDES, IDDES possible)

Governing equations of k - ω SST model

- Transport equation of k

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial k}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{U}k) - \nabla \cdot \left((\nu + \alpha_k \nu_t) \nabla k \right) \\ = \min \left(\nu_t \nabla \mathbf{U} \cdot \left(2S - \frac{1}{3} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{U} \mathbf{I} \right), C_1 \beta^* k \omega \right) - \frac{2}{3} k \nabla \cdot \mathbf{U} - \beta^* k \omega \eta \end{aligned}$$


- Transport equation of ω

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{U}\omega) - \nabla \cdot \left((\nu + \alpha_k \nu_t) \nabla \omega \right) \\ = \gamma \nabla \mathbf{u} \cdot \left(2S - \frac{1}{3} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{U} \mathbf{I} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \gamma \omega \nabla \cdot \mathbf{U} - \beta \omega \eta - (F_1 - 1) CD_{k\omega} \end{aligned}$$

SST model is made “length-scale aware”

- Replace ω in dissipation term with length scale from Wilcox’s k - ω SST model:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial k}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{U}k) - \nabla \cdot \left((\mathbf{v} + \alpha_k \mathbf{v}_t) \nabla k \right) \\ = \min \left(\mathbf{v}_t \nabla \mathbf{U} \cdot \left(2S - \frac{1}{3} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{U} \mathbf{I} \right), C_1 \beta^* k \omega \right) \\ - \frac{2}{3} k \nabla \cdot \mathbf{U} - \beta^* k \omega \end{aligned}$$


$$\omega = \frac{\sqrt{k}}{C_\mu l_{\text{DES}}}$$

Length scale switching between RANS/LES modes

- Characteristic turbulent length scale:

$$l_{\text{DES}} = \min(l_{\text{RANS}}, l_{\text{LES}})$$

where

$$l_{\text{RANS}} = \frac{\sqrt{k}}{C_{\mu}\omega}, \quad l_{\text{LES}} = C_{\text{DES}} \min(\Delta_x, \Delta_y, \Delta_z)$$

For k - ω SST model:

$$C_{\text{DES}} = 0.7$$

Correct DES case setup

- 3D
- Time-resolved
- Convection discretization scheme
- Appropriate grid parameters
- Cautious use of symmetry boundary condition

Convection discretization with “localBlended” scheme

- LES area: Central differencing
- RANS area: (High order) upwind
- Blending used for smooth transition

$$\phi_f = (1 - \sigma)\phi_{f,CD} + \sigma\phi_{f,LUD}$$

- Blending function σ implemented as function object
 - can be plugged into any solver without code change
- Syntax in fvSchemes:

```
div(phi,U) Gauss localBlended linear linearUpwind grad(U);
```

5 stages for implementation of SST-DES model

- Stage 1: Copy files and rename classes
- Stage 2: Convert from RASModel to LESModel
- Stage 3: Include DES length scale
- Stage 4: Compile function object for localBlended scheme
- Stage 5: Create and run test case (pitzDaily)

Stage 1: Copy files and rename class

- Make local copy of kOmegaSST model from `$FOAM_SRC/turbulenceModels/incompressible/RAS/kOmegaSST` to `$FOAM_RUN/./lib`
- Rename directory `kOmegaSST/` to `SST-DES/`
- In `SST-DES/`, rename `kOmegaSST.H` and `kOmegaSST.C` to `SSTDES.H` and `SSTDES.C`
- Edit `SSTDES.H` and `SSTDES.C` and with search&replace change all “kOmegaSST” to “SSTDES”
- Make copy of `$FOAM_SRC/turbulenceModels/incompressible/RAS/Make` directory to `SST-DES/`
- Edit `Make/files`: remove all `*.C` files, enter `SSTDES.C`, change lib-name to `LIB = $(FOAM_USER_LIBBIN)/libDESModels`
- Edit `Make/option`: add line
`-I$(LIB_SRC)/turbulenceModels/incompressible/RAS/lnInclude \`
- Compile with “`wmake libso`”

Stage 2a: Convert from RASModel to LESModel

- Using search&replace in SSTDES.H and SSTDES.C, change all:
 - ‘nut’ to ‘nuSgs’
 - ‘RAS’ to ‘LES’
 - ‘R()’ to ‘B()’
- In SSTDES.H:
 - In line 137 (after `wallDist y_;`), add:
`dimensionedScalar omegaMin_;`
 - Change constructor declaration:

1.6-ext

omega0

1.6-ext

```
SSTDES::SSTDES
(
    const volVectorField& U,
    const surfaceScalarField& phi,
    transportModel& lamTransportModel
)
```



```
SSTDES::SSTDES
(
    const volVectorField& U,
    const surfaceScalarField& phi,
    transportModel& transport,
    const word& modelName = typeName
)
```

Stage 2b: Convert from RASModel to LESModel

- In SSTDES.C:
 - Replace line 29 (#include “backwardsComp..”) with #include “wallDist.H”
 - 1.6-ext – Change constructor:

```
SSTDES::SSTDES
(
    const volVectorField& U,
    const surfaceScalarField& phi,
    transportModel& lamTransportModel
)
:
LESModel(typeName,U,phi,lamTransportModel),
```



```
SSTDES::SSTDES
(
    const volVectorField& U,
    const surfaceScalarField& phi,
    transportModel& transport,
    const word& modelName
)
:
LESModel(modelName,U,phi,transport),
```

Stage 2c: Convert from RASModel to LESModel

- In SSTDES.C:
 - In line 244 (after `y_(mesh_)`), add:
`omegaMin_("omegaMin", dimless/dimTime, SMALL),`
 - In line 257, 269, 281;
Change `'autoCreate*("...", mesh_)` to `'mesh_'`
 - Remove lines 402-405: `if(!turbulence_) ...`
 - In `IObject` of `k_`, `omega_`, `nuSgs`:

```
IObject
(
    "k",
    runTime.timeName(),
    mesh_,
    IObject::NO_READ,
    IObject::AUTO_WRITE
),
```



```
IObject
(
    "k",
    runTime.timeName(),
    mesh_,
    IObject::MUST_READ,
    IObject::AUTO_WRITE
),
```

1.6-ext

- In `'//Re-calculate viscosity'` section, remove
`nuSgs_ = min(nuSgs_, nuRatio()*nu());`

Stage 2d: Convert from RASModel to LESModel

- In Make/options:
 - Change
 - I\$(LIB_SRC)/turbulenceModels/incompressible/RAS/lnInclude/ to
 - I\$(LIB_SRC)/turbulenceModels/incompressible/LES/lnInclude
 - Add to EXE_INC:
 - I\$(LIB_SRC)/turbulenceModels/LES/LESdeltas/lnInclude \
 - I\$(LIB_SRC)/turbulenceModels/LES/LESfilters/lnInclude \
 - Add to LIB_LIBS:
 - ILESdeltas \
 - ILESfilters \
- Compile

Stage 3a: Include DES length scale

- In SSTDES.H:
 - In line 138 (before `wallDist y_;`), add:
`dimensionedScalar CDES_;`
- In SSTDES.C:
 - In constructor initialization list (line 245), insert:

```
CDES_  
(  
    dimensioned<scalar>::lookupOrAddToDict  
    (  
        "CDES",  
        coeffDict_,  
        0.7  
    )  
),
```


Stage 3b: Include DES length scale

- In SSTDES.C:
 - In SSTDES::correct() (line 411, before volScalarField S2 = ...)

```
//calculate DES length scale
volScalarField lRANS = sqrt(k_)/(betaStar_*omega_);
volScalarField lLES = CDES_*delta();
volScalarField lDES = Foam::min(lLES,lRANS);
```
- Modify k transport equation, change line 457:
 - from: - fvm::Sp(betaStar_*omega_,k_)
 - to: - fvm::Sp(sqrt(k_)/lDES,k_)
- Compile

Stage 4: Compile function object for localBlended scheme

- Download `functionObject.tgz`
- (Version in `OFWS8 training_materials/` is for OF-1.6-ext)
- Unpack
- Compile with `wmake libso`
- And you're ready to go ...

Stage 5a: Create and run test case (pitzDaily)

- Copy test case from tutorials section:
 - Change to run-directory, just type “run”
 - Copy pitzDaily test case from
`$FOAM_TUTORIALS/incompressible/pisoFoam/les/pitzDaily`
to `$FOAM_RUN`
- Add dynamic loading of DES library to `controlDict`, edit `system/controlDict`:
 - Insert line: `libs (“libDESModels.so”);`
 - Insert function object for `localBlended` scheme:

```
blendingParameter
{
    type UBlendedField;
    functionObjectLibs (“libDESFunctionObjects.so”);
    outputControl outputTime;
    URef 10;
    lRef 0.0025;
    enabled true;
}
```

Stage 5b: Create and run test case (pitzDaily)

- Enable SSTDES model, edit constant/LESModels:

- In line 18, change 'oneEqEddy' to 'SSTDES'

- Add:

```
DESCoeffs
{
    CDES 0.7;
}
```

- Set convection discretization scheme, edit system/fvSchemes:

- Change line 33 to

```
div(phi,U) Gauss localBlended linear linearUpwind grad(U);
```

- If you use TVD scheme,

```
div(phi,U) Gauss limited linear 1;
```

Stage 5c: Create and run test case (pitzDaily)

- Run test case:
 - `blockMesh`
 - `pisofFoam`

Further steps (homework)

- Introduce blended C_{DES} constant, see Ref. 3)
- Expand SSTDES to SST-DDES
- Expand SST-IDDES
- Run proper test case:
 - 3D
 - appropriate mesh resolution, see Ref. 2)
 - IDDES: Test WMLES and DES capability with either RANS-type or LES-type boundary conditions

References

- 1) P. R. Spalart et al.: “Comments on the Feasibility of LES for Wings, and on a Hybrid RANS/LES Approach”, 1st ASOSR CONFERENCE on DNS/LES, 1997
- 2) P. R. Spalar: “Young-Person’s Guide to Detached-Eddy Simulation Grids”, NASA CR-2001-211032
- 3) M. S. Gritskevich et al.: “Development of DDES and IDDES Formulations for the k- ω Shear Stress Transport Model”, Flow Turbulence and Combustion, 2011
- 4) F. R. Menter et al.: “Ten Years of Industrial Experience with the SST Turbulence Model”, Turbulence, Heat and Mass Transfer, 2003
- 5) C. Mockett: “A Comprehensive Study of Detached-Eddy Simulation”, PhD thesis, 2009.
- 6) W. Hasse et al.: “DESider – A European Effort on Hybrid RANS-LES Modeling”, Springer, 2009