## Quick presentation of the time and space mesh adaptation and discussion about Naca0018

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## A word about the time and space mesh adaptation

The goal is to minimize the error according to  $\mathcal{M}: t \to \mathcal{M}(t)$  and  $\tau: t \to \tau(t)$ . under the constraint

$$\mathcal{C}\left(\mathcal{M},\tau,n_{\text{step}}\right) = \int_0^T \mathcal{C}_{\text{spatial}}(\mathcal{M}(t))(\tau(t))^{-1}\,dt.$$

The error analysis writes:

$$\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{M},\tau) = \mathcal{E}_{\text{time}}(\mathcal{M},\tau) + \mathcal{E}_{\text{space}}(\mathcal{M},\tau),$$

with

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{time}}(\mathcal{M}, \tau) = \int_0^T \int_{\Omega} \left( K_t \tau^{\alpha} \left| \frac{\partial^{\alpha} W}{\partial t^{\alpha}} \right| \right)^p d\mathbf{x} dt,$$

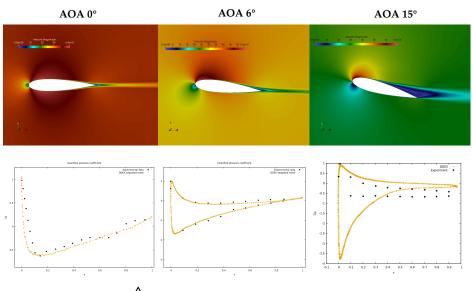
and

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathrm{space}}(\mathcal{M},\tau) = \int_0^T \int_{\Omega} \left( Tr(\mathcal{M}^{\frac{1}{2}}(\mathbf{x},t) \mathbf{H}_{\mathrm{Feature}}(\mathbf{x},t) \mathcal{M}^{\frac{1}{2}}(\mathbf{x},t)) \right)^p d\mathbf{x} dt.$$

with

$$\mathbf{H}_{\text{feature}} = |H_{u_t} + H_u|.$$

## Naca0018 first results (DDES)



! DDES calculations give a steady flow.

## VMS computation

#### A VMS computation gives an unsteady flow!

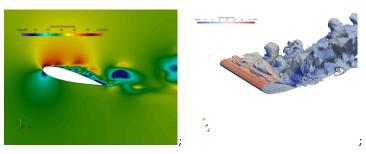


Figure – Velocity field in cross-section on left and Q-criterion iso-surface.

### Implementation tests

 Implementation of a new subgrid length-scale subgrid length-scale from the article An Enhanced Version of DES with Rapid Transition from RANS to LES in Separated Flows, M. L. Shur, P. R. Spalart, M. Kh. Strelets, A. K. Travin.

$$\Delta = \tilde{\Delta}_{\omega} F_{KH} (< VTM >).$$

Implementation of a IDDES.

# Influence of the subgrid length-scale (for the DES model)

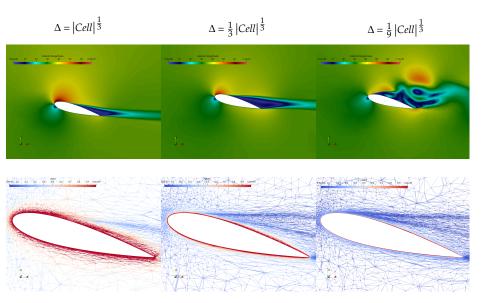


Figure – Velocity field in cross-section at the top and and vizualisation of RANS areas (in red) and LES areas (in blue) for different subgrid length-scale definitions.