

현대중공업 선박연구소의 OpenFOAM® 을 이용한 선박 성능 해석 - 현재와 미래

Hyundai Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.

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2. Analysis of Ship Performances using OpenFOAM
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Development of OpenFOAM in HHI

CFD in HHI

Hyundai
Maritime
Research
Institute

Resistance

Self-propulsion

Added Resistance

Maneuvering

Research and Development



CFD in HHI

Hyundai
Maritime
Research
Institute



OpenFOAM

WAVIS

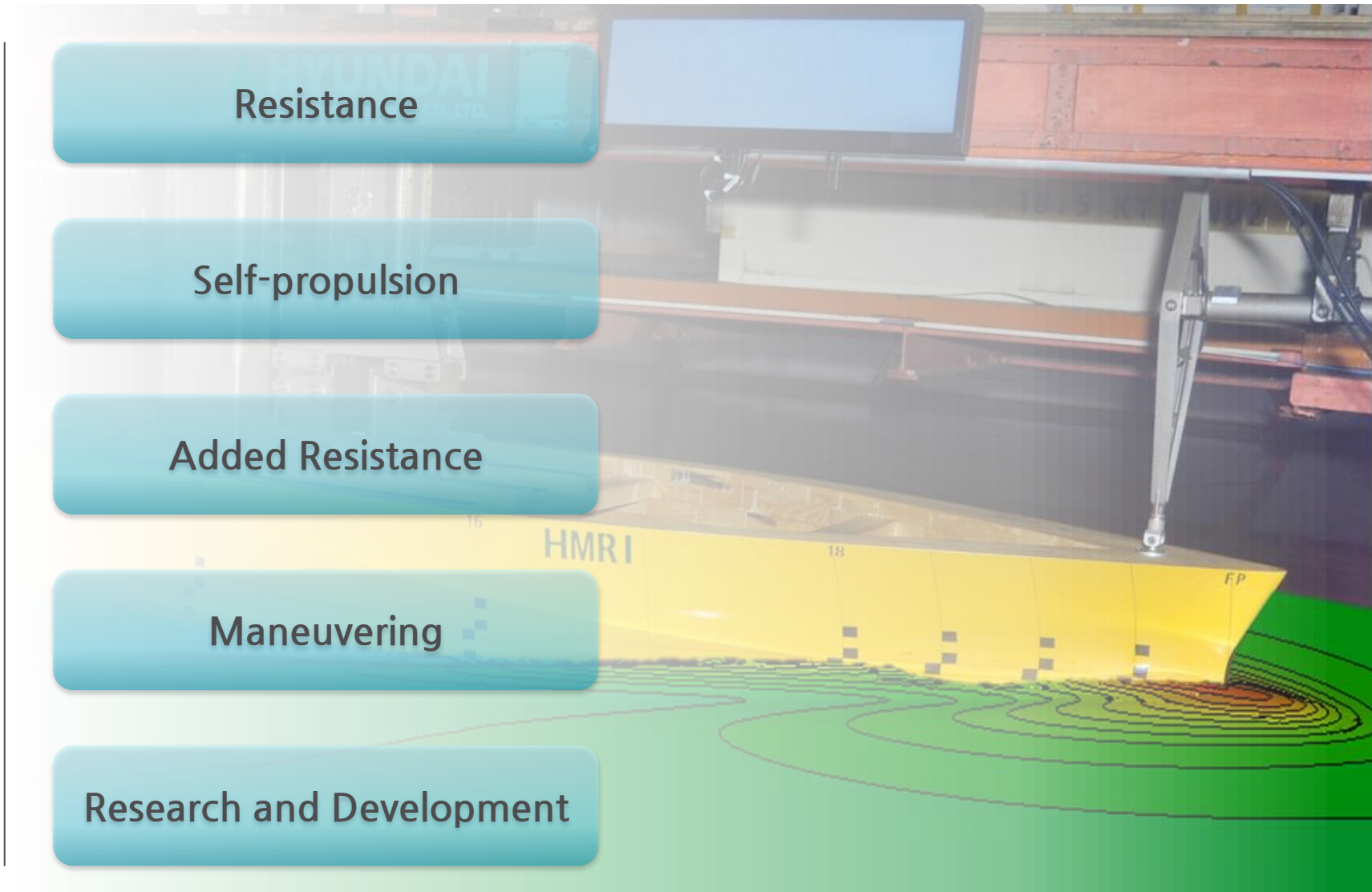
Resistance

Self-propulsion

Added Resistance

Maneuvering

Research and Development



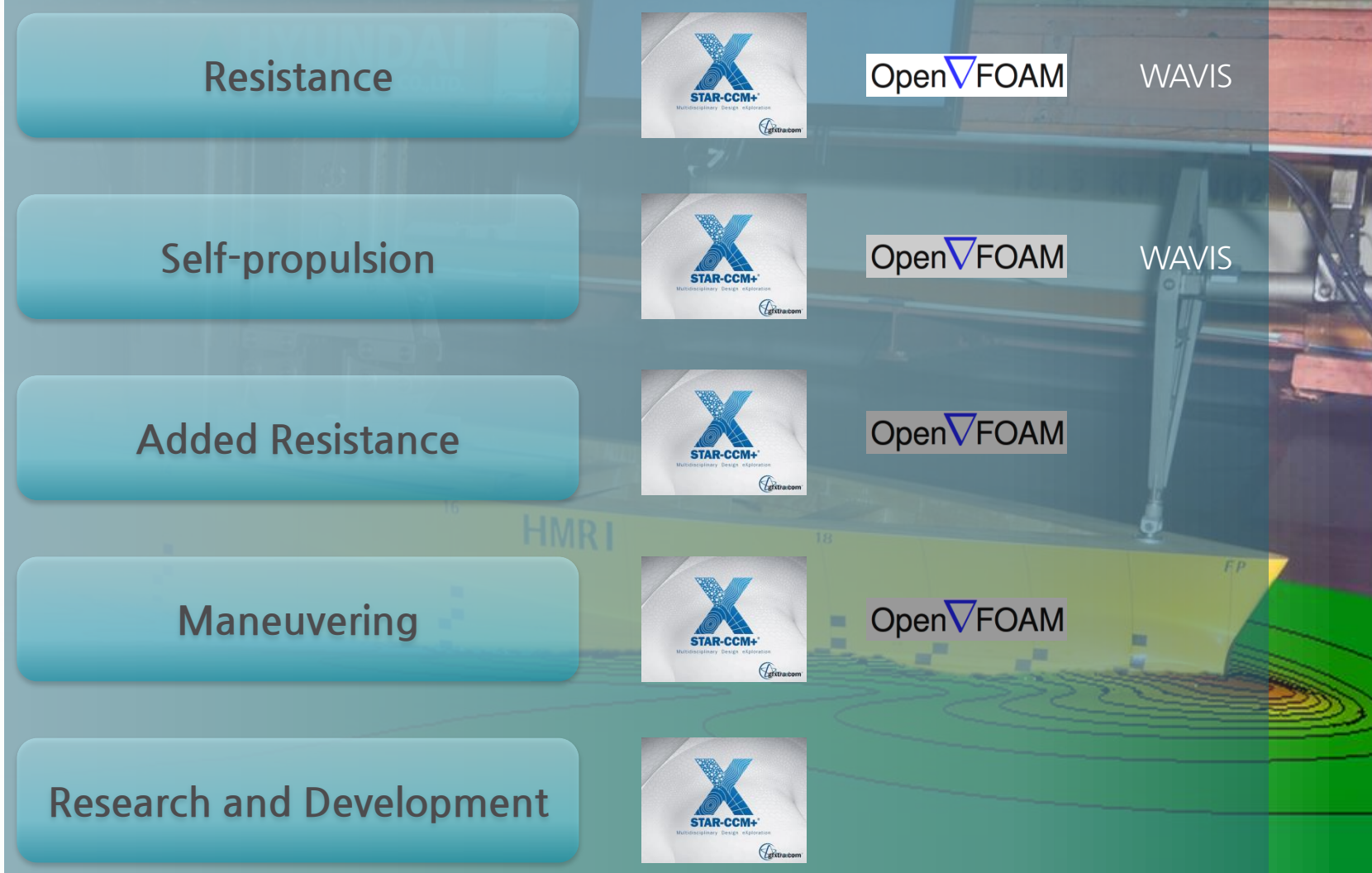
CFD in HHI

Hyundai
Maritime
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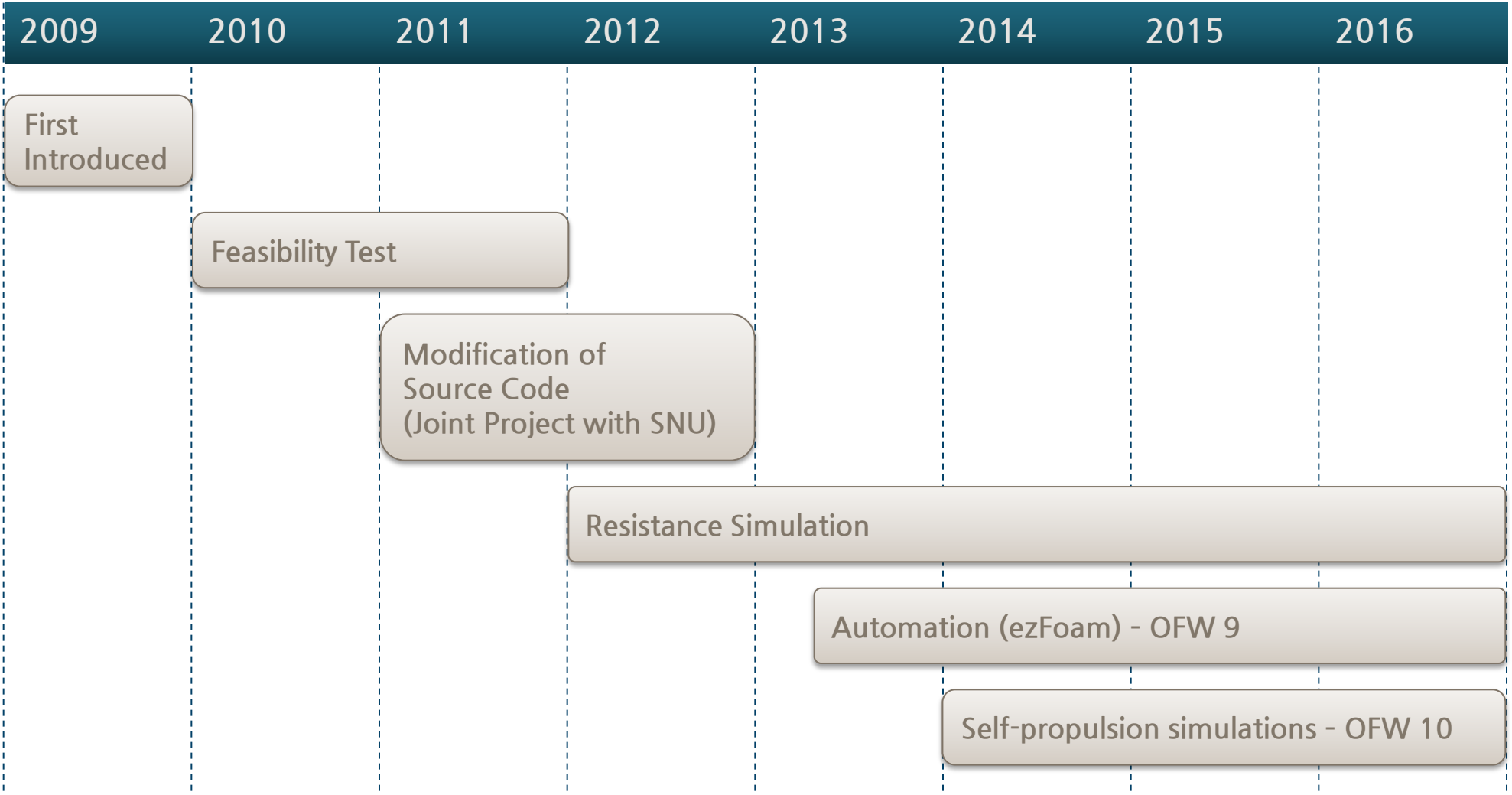


OpenFOAM

WAVIS



OpenFOAM in HMRI



Role of HHI in JDP



Data of about 4,000 Ships manufactured by HHI



Abundant data and resources to validate the code



cases

Define parameters of cases for running such as model & propeller numbers, speed, draft and trim conditions



ezFoamDict

Define parameters for running OpenFOAM solver such as turbulence properties, control parameters, schemes and solver control parameters etc.

Custom Applications

HiFoam[®]

A multiphase solver for resistance and self-propulsion simulations using LTS for temporal scheme

HiSPFoam

Single phase solver for self-propulsion simulations based on geometric modeling

OpenFOAM in HMRI



Running ezFoam

```
/*-----*/
EEEEEE ZZZZZZ |
EE      ZZ      F ield      | OpenFOAM: The Open Source CFD Toolbox
EEEEEE ZZ      O peration   |
EE      ZZ      A nd        | Copyright (C) 2004-2010 OpenCFD Ltd.
EEEEEE ZZZZZZ M anipulation |
/*-----*/

Application: ezFoam
OpenFOAM   : OpenFOAM-2.1.1
Written by : Geon-Hong Kim, Engineer
            | Hyundai Maritime Research Institute
Contact    : e-mail geonhong.kim@hhi.co.kr
            | Office 3-8053
-----

Total 5 cases
-----
Creating case "TXXX_D00.0_S00.0_T0.0"
-----

Running Case
-----

Creating "runs/TXXX_D00.0_S00.0_T0.0/system" directory...Done
Making a controlDict file...Dictionary "controlDict" is found : reading entries...Done
Making a fvSchemes file...Dictionary "fvSchemes" is found : reading entries...Done
Making a fvSolution file...Dictionary "fvSolution" is found : reading entries...Done
Making a decomposeParDict file...Dictionary "decomposeParDict" is found : reading entries...Done
Making a setFreeSurfaceDict file...Done
Making a setFieldsDict file...Done
Creating "runs/TXXX_D00.0_S00.0_T0.0/constant" directory...Done
Making a g file...Done
Making a dynamicMeshDict file...Dictionary "dynamicMeshDict" is found : reading entries...Done
Making a transportProperties file...Done
Making a turbulenceProperties file...Done
Making a RASProperties file...Dictionary "RASProperties" is found : reading entries...Done
Reading fluid properties...Done
Converting mesh...
Mesh has not been created yet
ccm file has been detected : "meshes/TXXX_D00.0_S00.0_T0.0.ccm"
- Converting mesh "meshes/TXXX_D00.0_S00.0_T0.0.ccm"...Done
- Removing unnecessary files in "runs/TXXX_D00.0_S00.0_T0.0/0"...Done
- Create mesh for time = 0...Done
Correcting boundary patches...Done
- Create mesh for time = 0...Done

Done
Renumbering mesh...Done
Generate field files...
Making field alpha...Done
Making field p_rgh...Done
Making field epsilon...Done
Making field k...Done
Making field nut...Done
Making field omega...Done
Making field U...Done
Set VoF fields...Done
```

```
Decomposing computational domain...
Running decomposePar...Done

Time for pre-processing : 22 s

Run TXXX_D00.0_S00.0_T0.0
"Running HiFoam..."
$ "mpirun -np 32 -hostfile machines/HiFoam -case runs/TXXX_D00.0_S00.0_T0.0 -parallel "...Done

Time for solving : 3488 s

Reconstructing computational domain
Creating a dummy file for paraview
Case Name Pressure Force Viscous Force | Total Force Standard Deviation | Pressure/Viscous/Total Moment
TXXX_D00.0_S00.0_T0.0 2.1682609 -4964.4115 13186.456 8.5830336 0.32045006 -0.24300461 | 10.751294 -
0.05549567 0.26038066 0.32593674 | 2486.3927 0.0074377285 2486.4002

End

Given parameters:
targetDir: runs/TXXX_D00.0_S00.0_T0.0
postfix : HiFoam

- Displacement info
- Displacement = 1.0000 m3
- Weight = 10000.000 N

- Trim and Sinkage info
Total motion : trim = 0.05 deg, sink = -0.003 m

Time for postprocessing : 7 s

End
-----
```

Analysis of Ship Performances using OpenFOAM



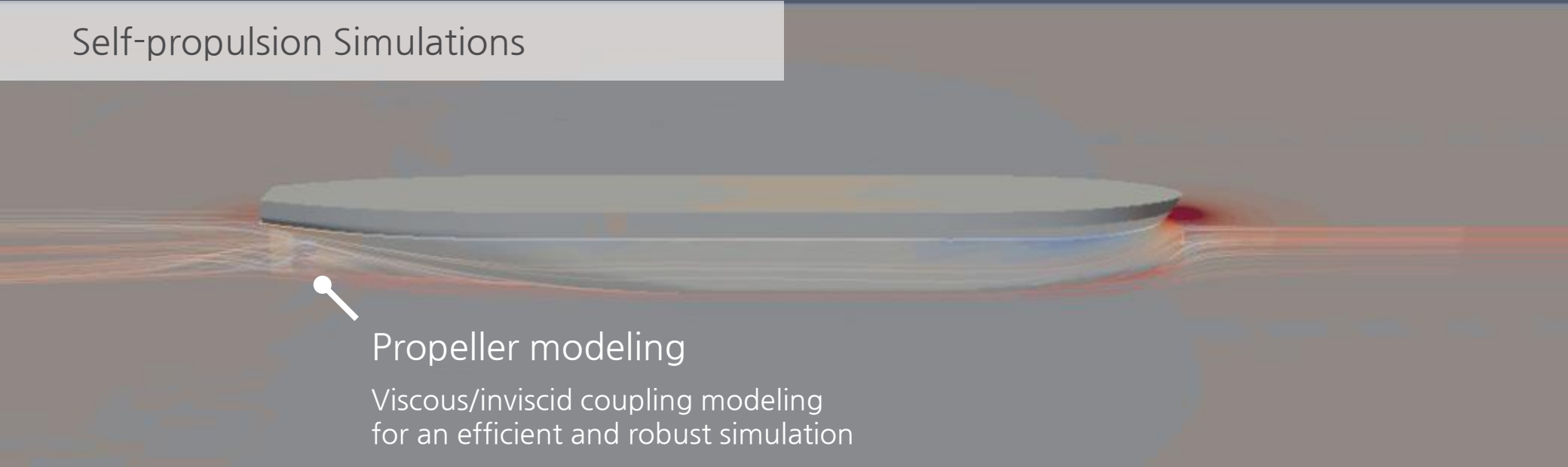
Analysis on Ship Performances

Resistance Simulations



Project NEED FOAM SPEED
Enhanced speed & stability performances
without losing accuracy

Self-propulsion Simulations



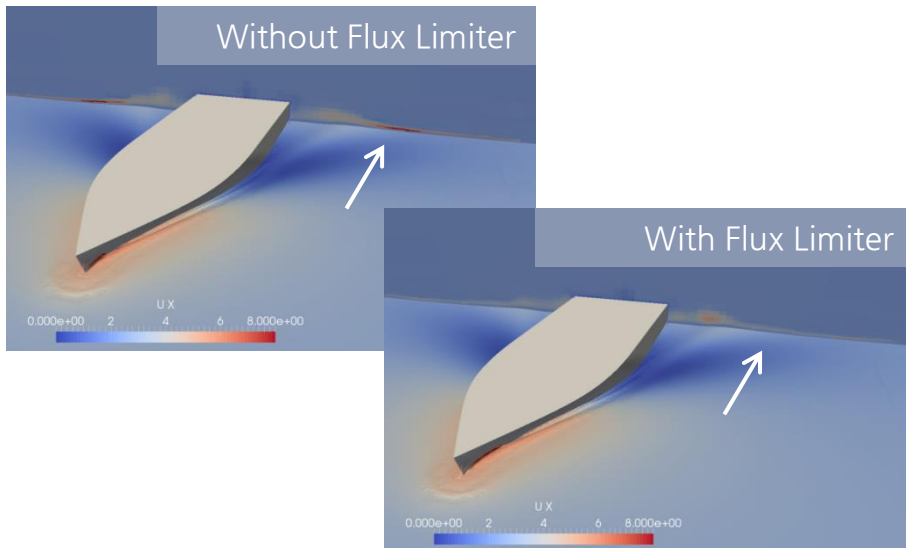
Propeller modeling
Viscous/inviscid coupling modeling
for an efficient and robust simulation

Analysis on Ship Performances : Resistance

Resistance Simulations

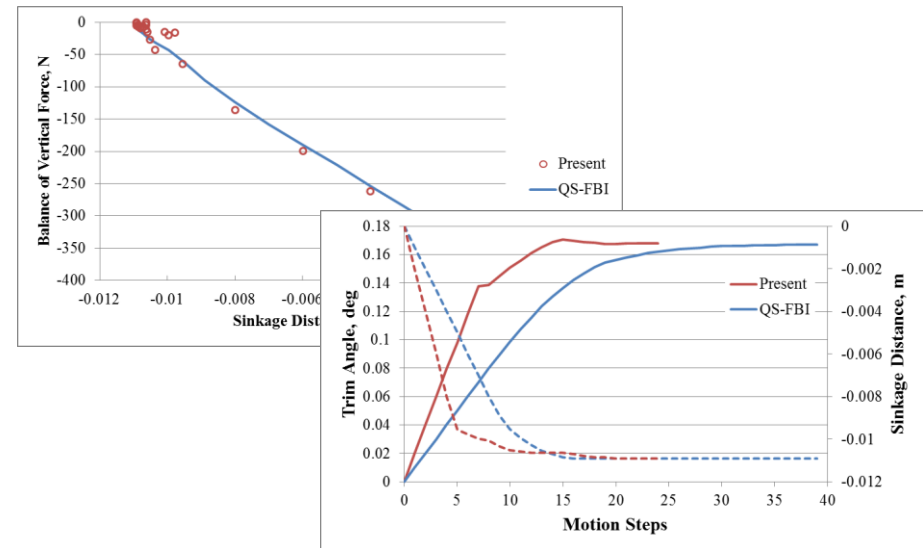
Flux Limiter

Limit face fluxes on interface cells to enhance the stability of solver.



QS-FBI

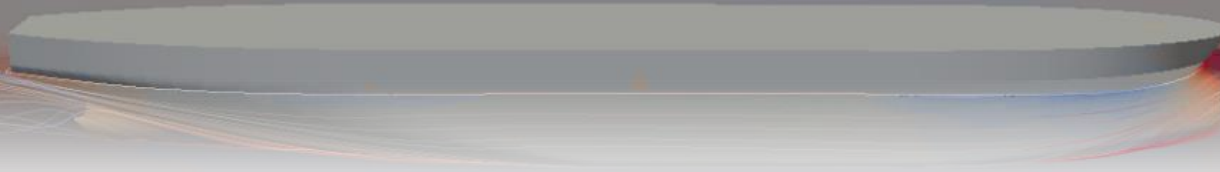
Predict motions by employing the least square method.



* It has been submitted to IJNAOE

Analysis on Ship Performances : Resistance

Resistance Simulations

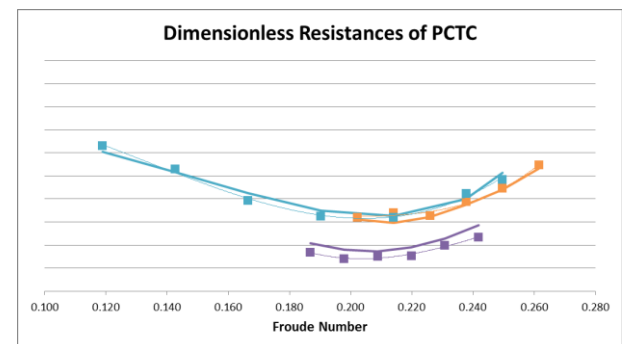
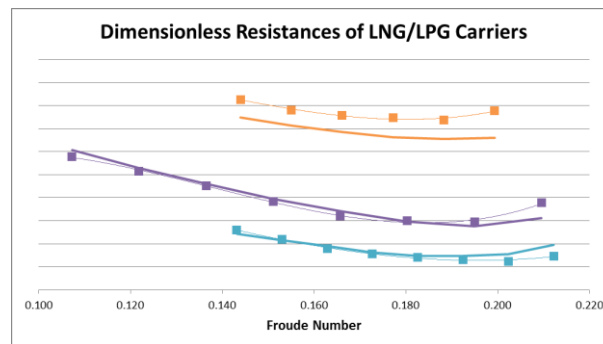
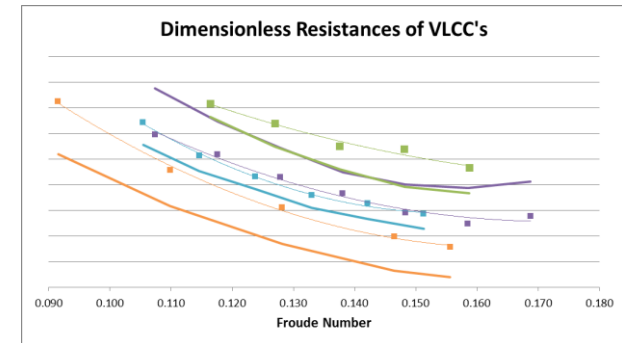
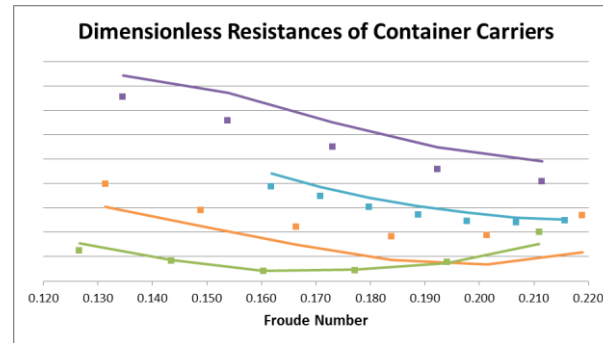


Validations : HiFoam

The present method was applied to simulate four different types of ships to validate its performances.

The present simulation shows very good agreement to experimental data of HMRI over whole range of the Froude number.

Now, it became one of the most widely used CFD tool in HMRI.

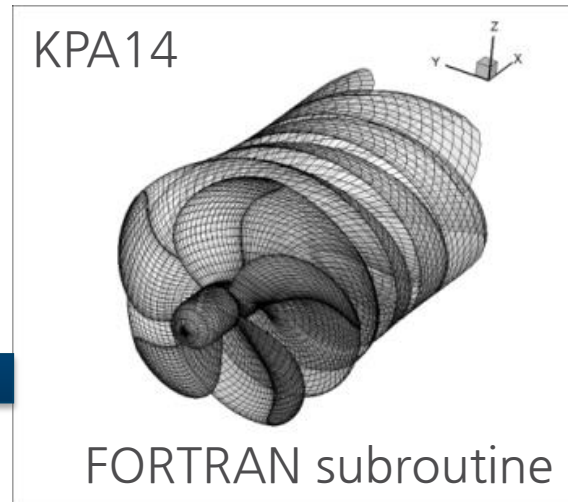
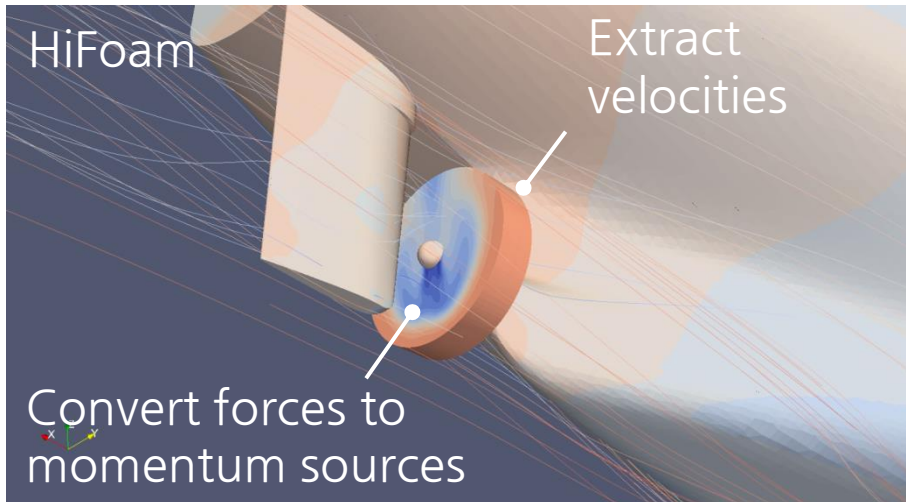


Analysis on Ship Performances : Self-propulsion

Self-propulsion Simulations

Viscous/inviscid Coupling

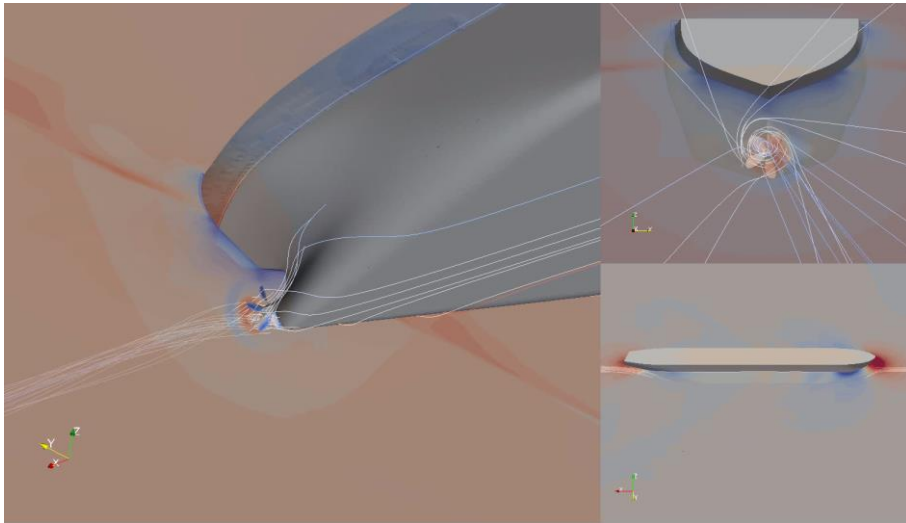
The effect of the propeller was reflected by means of momentum source method where the momentum sources were estimated from KPA14 code.



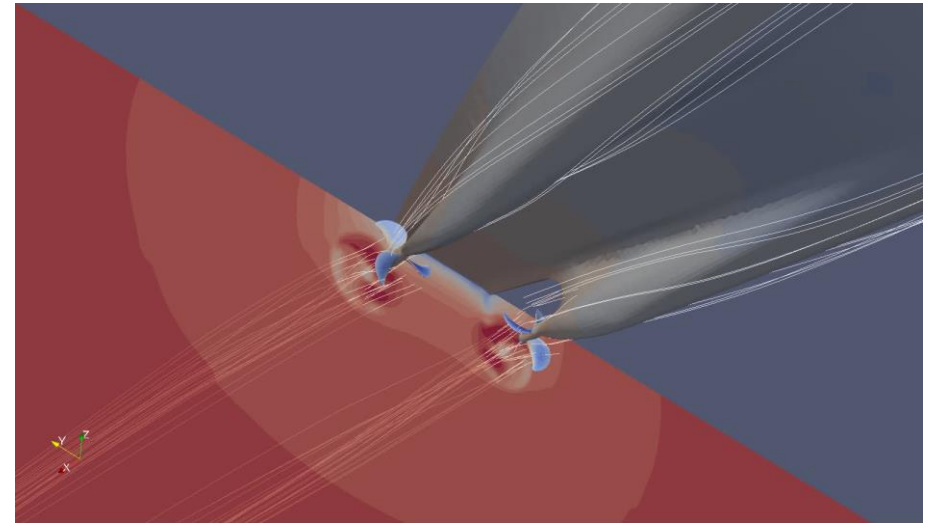
Analysis on Ship Performances : Self-propulsion

Self-propulsion Simulations

Geometric Modeling



Sliding mesh with multiphase flow modeling using VOF

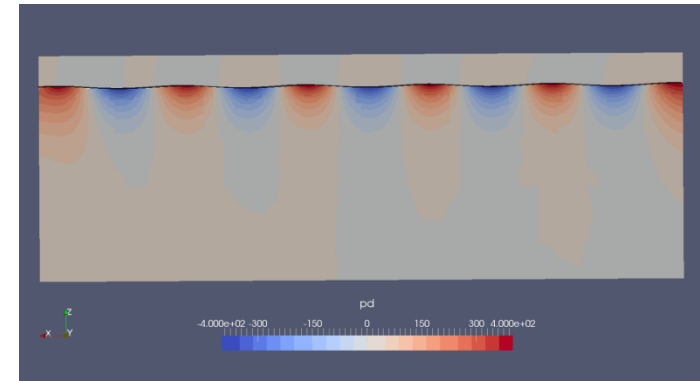


Sliding mesh with double body modeling

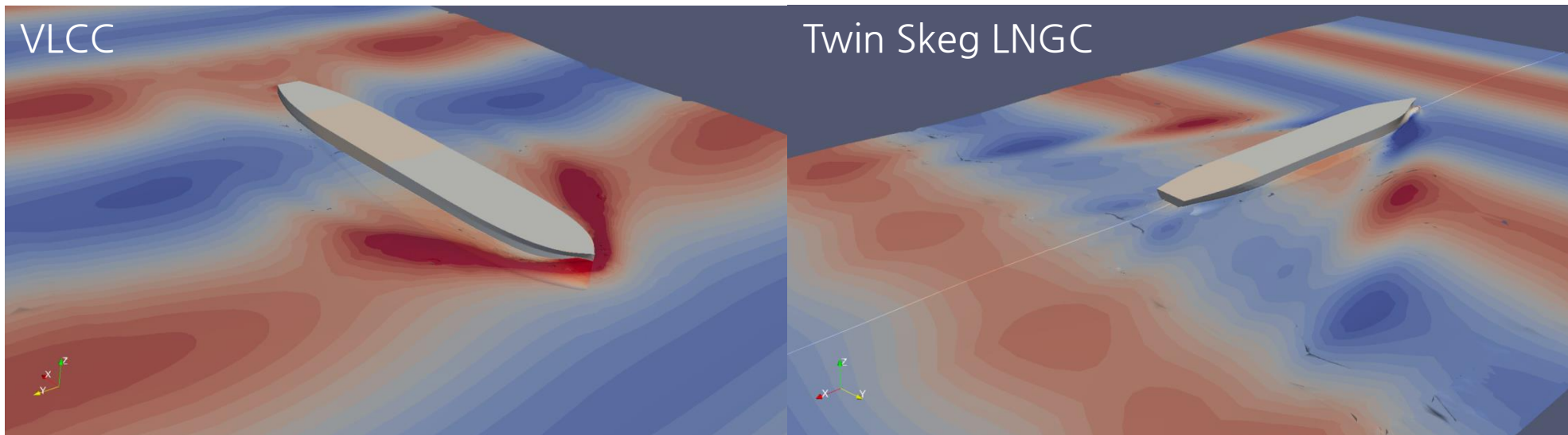
Analysis on Ship Performances : Sea-keeping

Validation on Wave Simulations

- Simulate waves only
- Dependency on grid arrangements
- Compared the results to theoretical wave profile



Validations on Seakeeping Simulations



Analysis on Ship Performances : Sea-keeping

Wave Simulations

Test Matrix

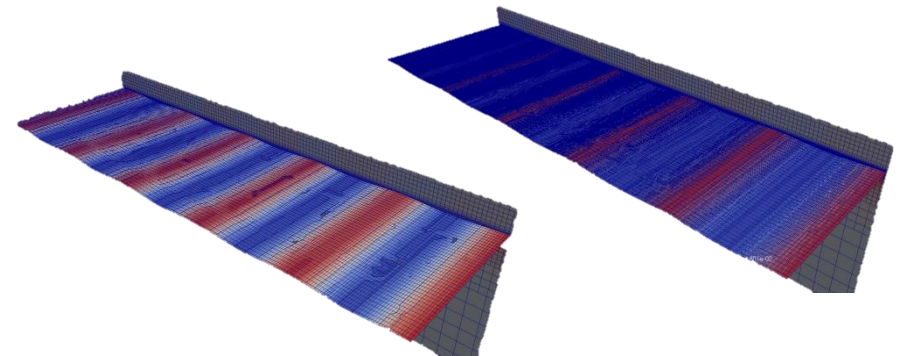
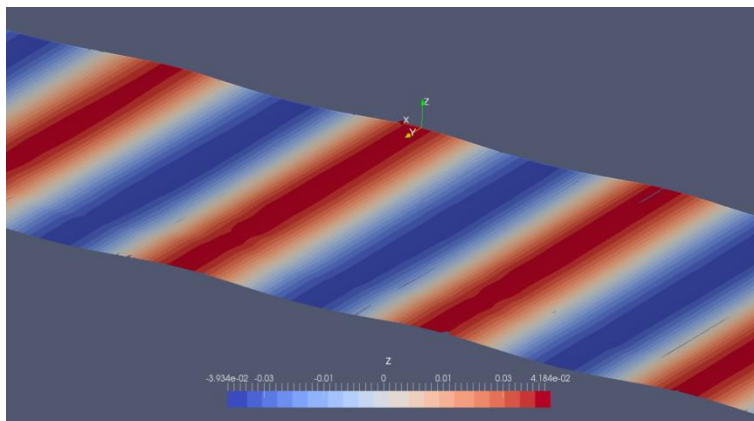
| Direction | Coarse | Inter. | Fine |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Δx | $\lambda/50$ | $\lambda/100$ | $\lambda/200$ |
| Δy | $\lambda/25$ | $\lambda/50$ | $\lambda/100$ |
| Δz^* | $H/4$ | $H/8$ | $H/16$ |

* Additionally tested two more cases : $H/32$ and $H/64$

Wave Parameters

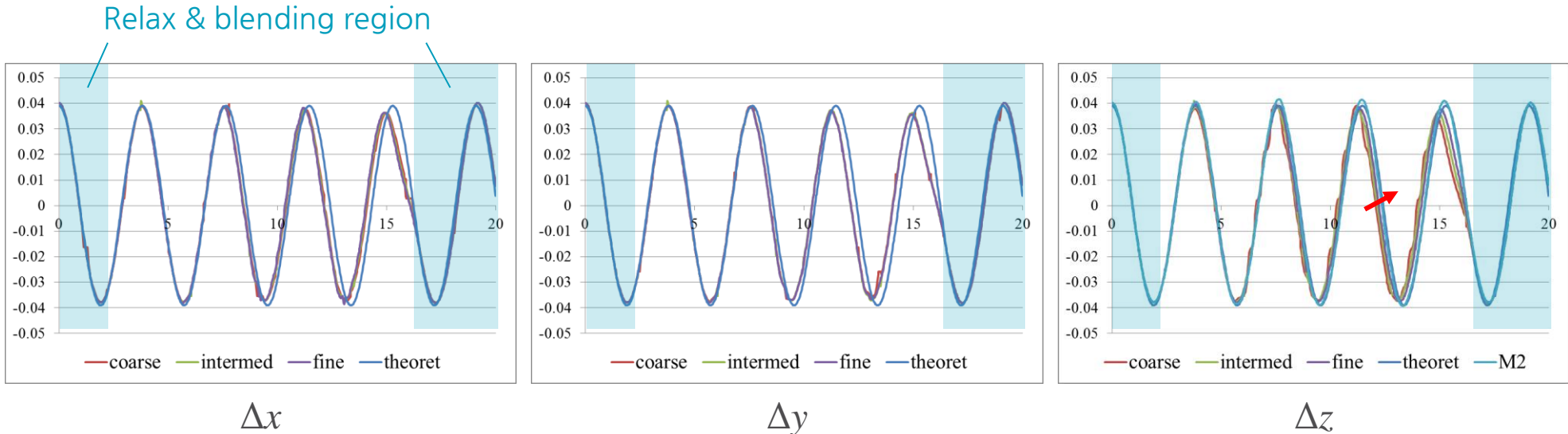
- Length : 3.821 m
- Height : 0.07811 m
- Depth : 6 m

Cells : 0.2 Mil. ~ 6.5 Mil.



Analysis on Ship Performances : Sea-keeping

Wave Simulations : Results



- The number of grid points along wave and transverse direction does not affect to the solution.
- The number of grid points along vertical direction mostly affected to the resultant wave profile.
- Additionally, test on aspect ratio may be conducted.



$$\Delta x \leq \lambda/60, \quad \Delta z \leq H/30. \quad \text{for } \Delta y, \quad \Delta y/\Delta x = 2\sim 4$$

Analysis on Ship Performances : Sea-keeping

Seakeeping Simulations

List<Check>

- ✓ Boundary size
- ✓ Relaxation zone
- ✓ Parameters in fvSolution

Test on Boundary Size

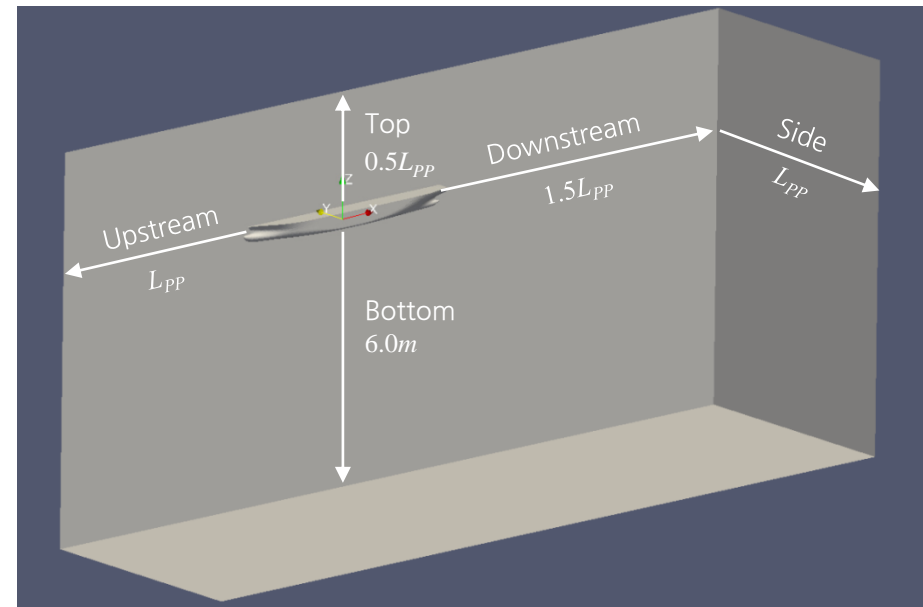
- Upstream : $0.5 \sim 1.5 \times L_{PP}$
- Downstream : $1.5 \sim 2.5 \times L_{PP}$
- Top : $2.0\text{m} \sim 1.5 \times L_{PP}$
- Bottom : $6.0\text{m} \sim 2.0 \times L_{PP}$

Remarks

- The solution diverged for the deepest domain size
- Too short inlet showed less stable behavior

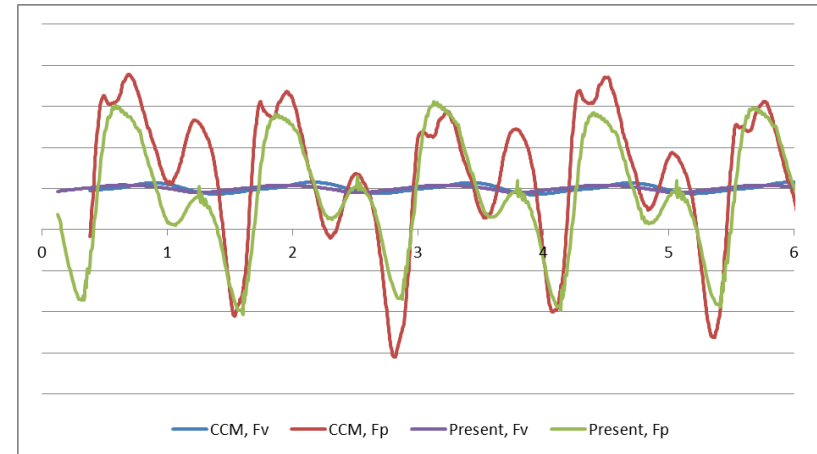
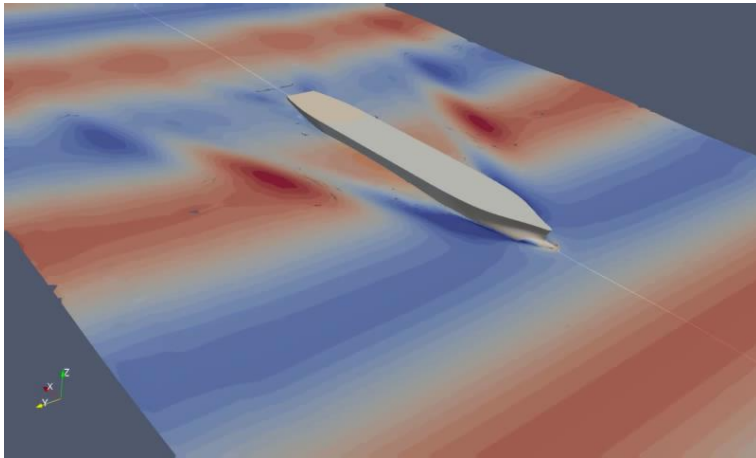
Common Parameters

- ✓ Time step was limited to be no larger than $T/180$
- ✓ Relaxation zone varied in $[0.5, 1.0] \times L_{PP}$

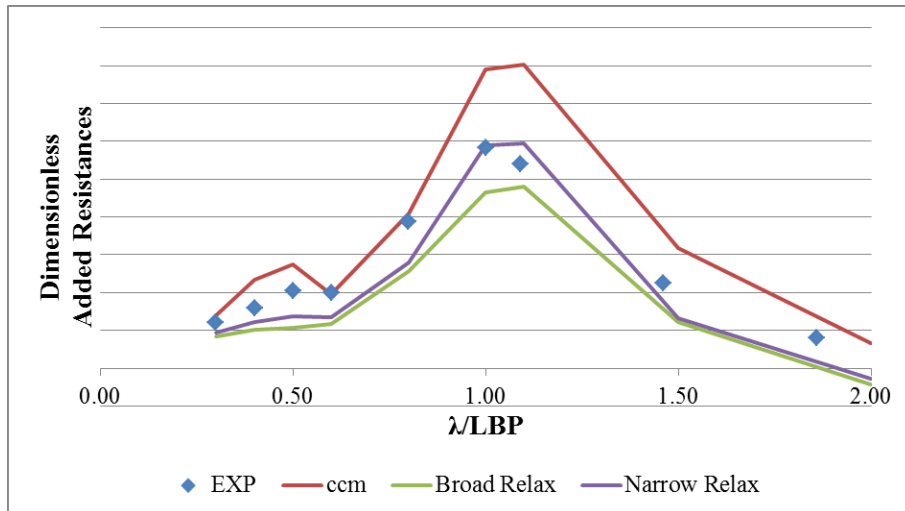


Analysis on Ship Performances : Sea-keeping

Seakeeping Simulations : Twin Skeg LNG



History of pressure and viscous forces (OpenFOAM vs CCM)

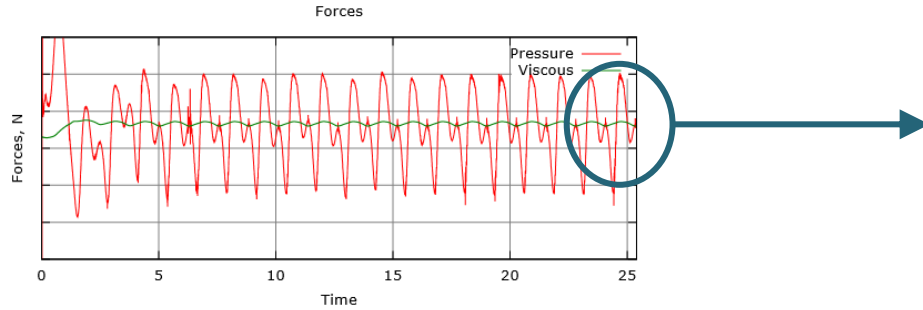


- Comparable to STAR-CCM+
- Relatively good agreement to experimental data
- Need to review the results of high length wave

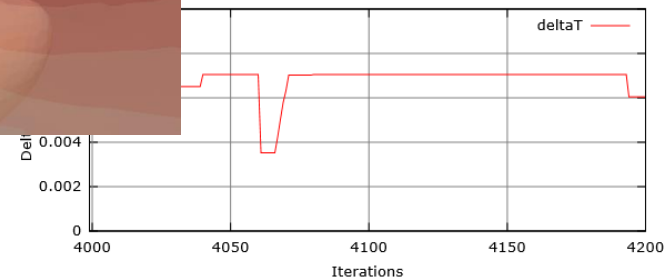
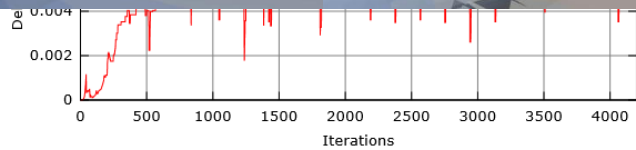
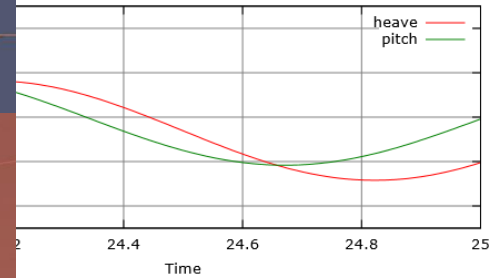
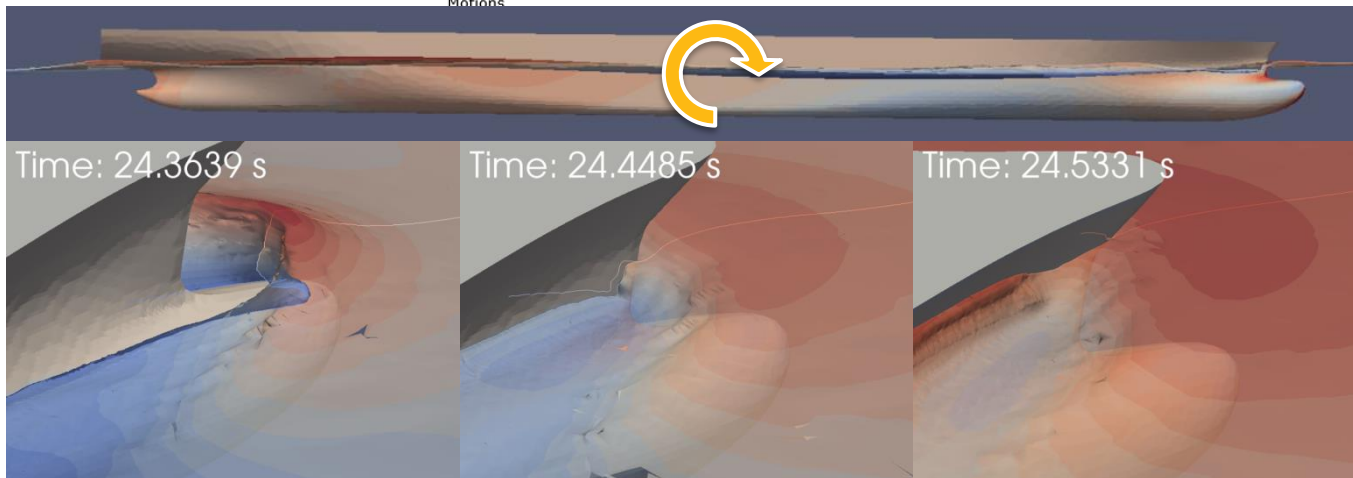
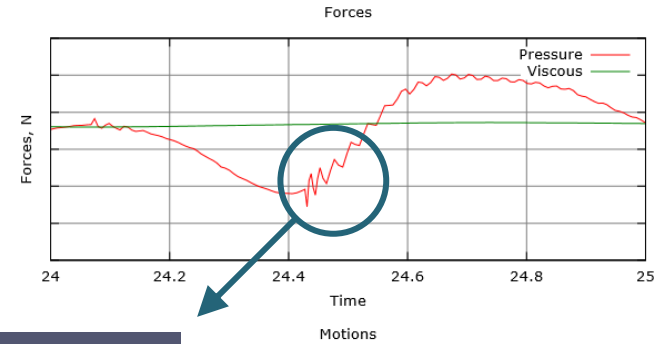
Analysis on Ship Performances : Sea-keeping

Seakeeping Simulations : Twin Skeg LNG

Added Resistance Simulation for Twin Skeg LNG Carrier

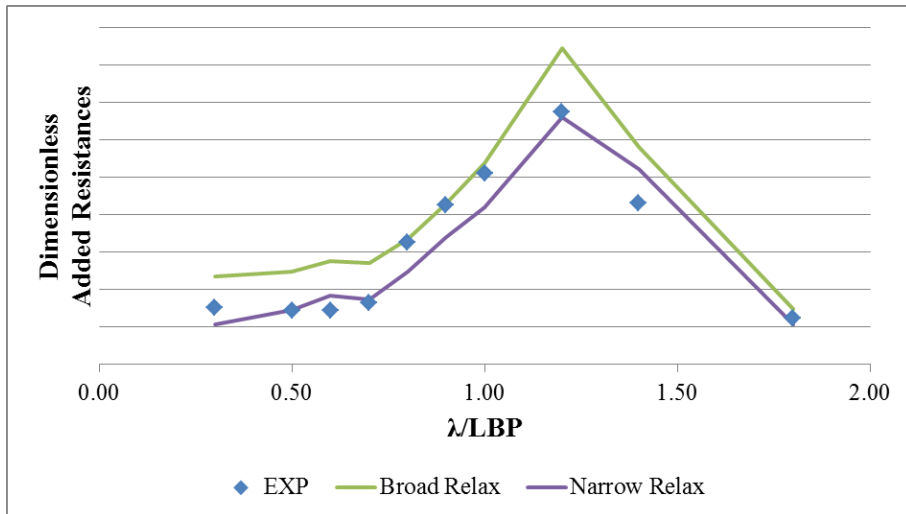
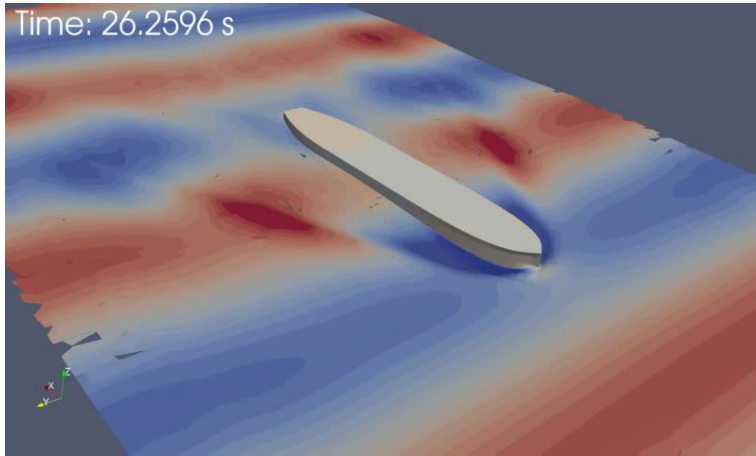


Added Resistance Simulation for Twin Skeg LNG Carrier

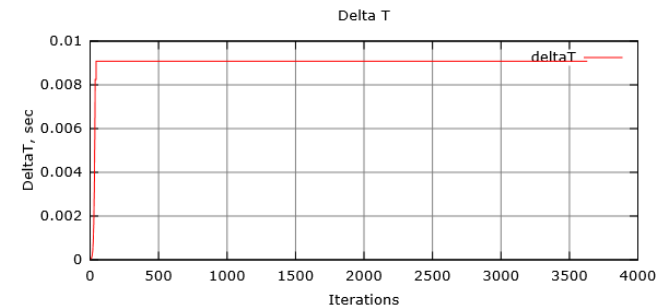
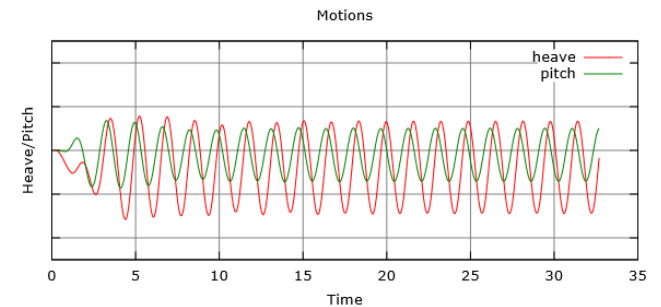
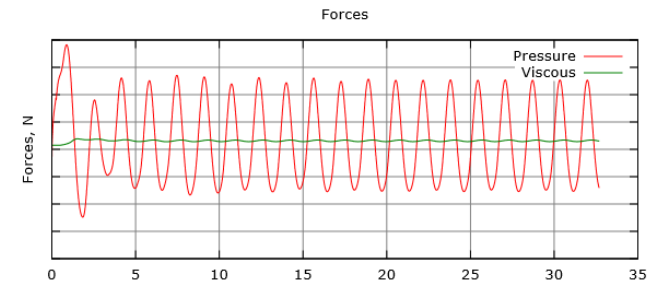


Analysis on Ship Performances : Sea-keeping

Seakeeping Simulations : Single Skeg VLCC

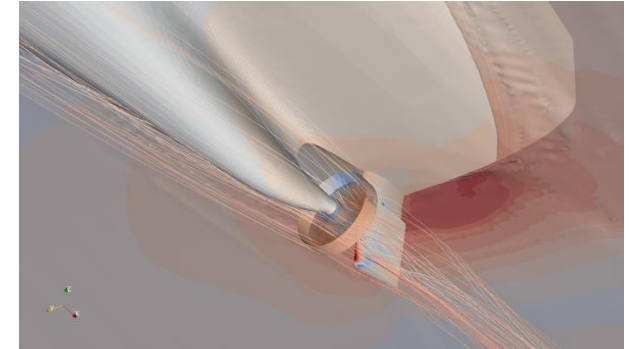
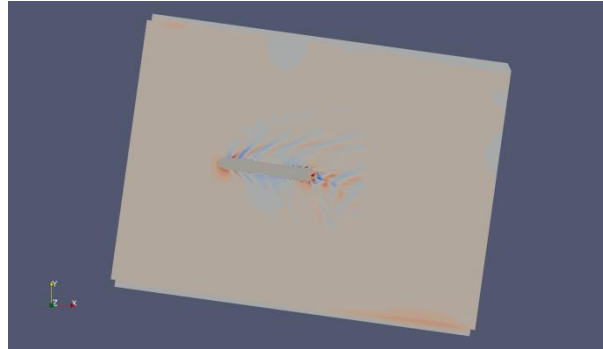
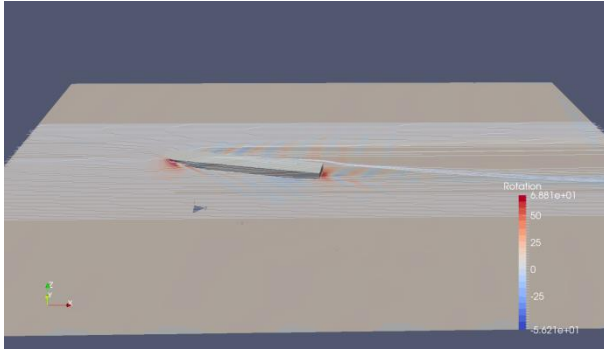


T772 Added Resistance Simulations



Analysis on Ship Performances : Maneuvering

Static drift / rotating / drift rudder



Maneuvering simulations using HiFoam®

- Static drift with various yaw angle
- Estimate hydrodynamic coefficients of pure yaw motion by running rotating simulations
- Run self-propulsion simulations using viscous/inviscid coupling modeling for estimating performances of drift rudder cases

Concluding Remarks



Concluding Remarks (1/3)

HMRI has developed CFD techniques based on the OpenFOAM.

- We **developed HiFoam**, a multi-phase solver based on OpenFOAM, to evaluate resistance and self-propulsion performances of a ship.
- We continued to **improve** the HiFoam to be **more efficient and robust**.
- **HiSPFoam** has been developed to simulate self-propulsion cases using double body modeling based on the geometric modeling for propellers.
- **ezFoam** is an automation program for the analysis of ship performances, developed by HMRI
- Those developed solvers were applied to analyze performances of resistance, self-propulsion, and maneuvering of various ships.

Concluding Remarks (2/3)

We carried out sea-keeping simulations by using Naval Hydro Pack which is a resultant OpenFOAM code of JDP with UNIZAG

- Grid arrangement along **vertical direction** mostly affected to the solution in wave simulations.
- It has been **applied** to simulations of **two different ships** in head wave successfully and showed **comparable performances** to STAR-CCM+ results and experimental data.
- As our future work on sea-keeping simulations,
 - ✓ Apply the present method to various ships of different types.
 - ✓ Look for the optimum parameters for controlling solver, such as parameters defined in waveProperties or fvSolution files.
 - ✓ Carry out feasibility tests on quatering waves.
 - ✓ Simulate ship motions under various wave conditions.

Concluding Remarks (3/3)

Future of OpenFOAM development in HHI

- We will continue to develop OpenFOAM® techniques to replace the commercial CFD codes.
- It may contain following items:
 - Free-running with improved motion solvers, e.g. overset mesh etc.
 - Evaluate performances of a ship in real scale
 - Real time simulations
 - CAD handling for using in design stage

THANK YOU