## POD & MLSM Application on DU96-W180 Wind Turbine Airfoil

Halawa, Amr M. Department of Earth System Science and Technology, Kyushu University

Elhadidi, Basman School of Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering, Nanyang Technological University

Yoshida, Shigeo Research Institute for Applied Mechanics, Kyushu University

https://doi.org/10.15017/1809444

出版情報:Proceedings of International Exchange and Innovation Conference on Engineering & Sciences (IEICES). 2, pp.1-, 2016-10-14. Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University バージョン: 権利関係:

## POD & MLSM Application on DU96-W180 Wind Turbine Airfoil

Amr M. Halawa<sup>1,\*</sup>, Basman Elhadidi<sup>2</sup>, Shigeo Yoshida<sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>Department of Earth System Science and Technology, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan Department of Aerospace Engineering, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt <sup>2</sup>School of Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Department of Aerospace Engineering, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt <sup>3</sup>Research Institute for Applied Mechanics, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan \*Corresponding author email: amrhalawa@riam.kyushu-u.ac.jp

**Abstract:** In this study, the aim was to reduce the complexity of the costly non-linear unsteady partial differential equations governing the aerodynamic flows into a simpler lower-dimensional model. Modal decomposition method; namely Proper Orthogonal Decomposition (POD) was applied in conjunction with the Modified Linear Stochastic Measurement (MLSM) to achieve a reduced order model with high accuracy and low computational cost. The methods were applied to the surface pressure values of a DU96-W180 Wind Turbine Airfoil with emphasis on stall control application. It was found that using only 3 POD modes, most of the system energy (up to 99%) was captured where the reconstructed pressure distribution matched the CFD one obtained from OpenFOAM simulations. Besides, using only two pressure probes, one upstream and the other downstream, the surface pressure field was reconstructed with high accuracy. This application is important in reducing the computational time form several hours to just few seconds for applications involving recursive solution of the Navier-Stokes equations.

Keywords: POD; MLSM; CFD; OpenFOAM.