

# ***NAVAIR Airwake Modeling & More!***

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**HPC User Group Forum**

**15 April 2008**

NAV  AIR

- **Background**
  - Why is airwake important?
  - JSHIP
- **SAFEDI**
  - Goal
  - Products
  - Airwake Predictions & Validation
- **Highlights**
- **Way Ahead**

- **Background**
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# Background

## *Shipboard Operations*

- Shipboard operations are among the most challenging of any piloting task for fixed or rotary wing aircraft

Low visibility & poor visual cues

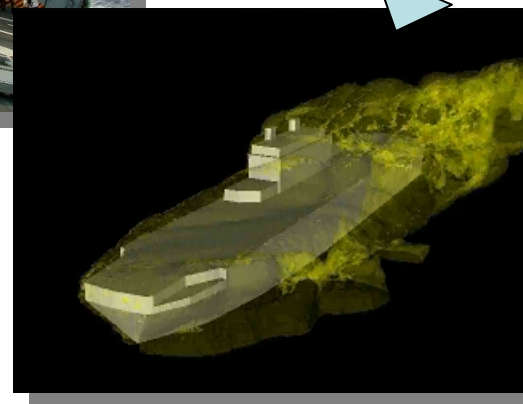


Ship Motion



*Ship airwake primary driver of WOD envelope → operational capability*

Restricted landing area



**Airwake turbulence**

# Recent Airwake Related Issues

## V-22/LHA:

- Lateral Instability Resulting in PIO Experience During Sea Trials
- Uncommanded Roll on Deck Due to Upwind Aircraft
- *Complex Ship Airwake Characteristics Determined to be Contributing Factors in Both Incidents*
  - Wind tunnel test(s) at NASA Ames 7x10
  - High and moderate fidelity CFD analysis

"V-22 Roll on Deck Event"  
30-January-1999

## British AOR:

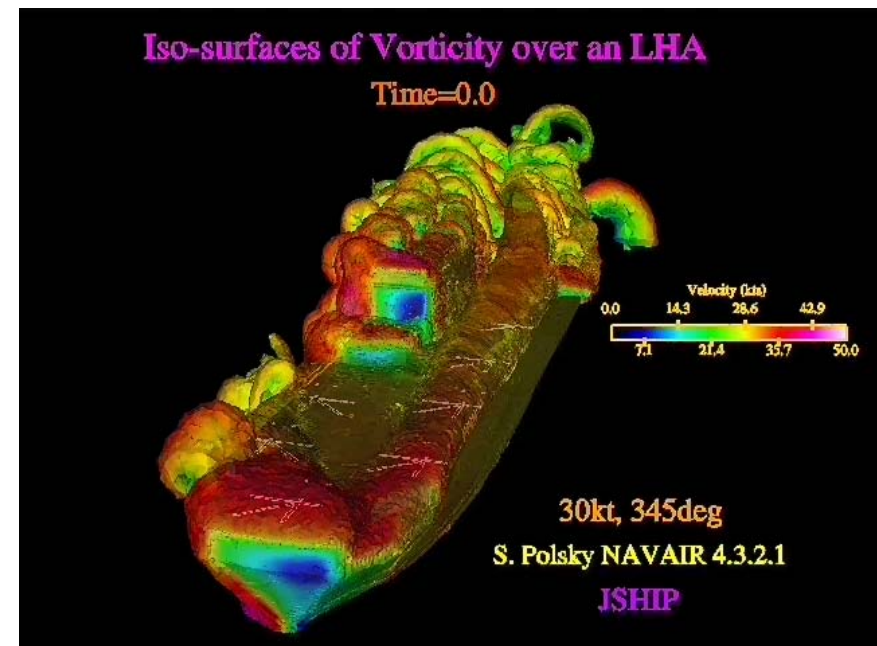
- Ship Designed and Built with Two Landing Spots and Hangar to Accommodate Two Helicopters
- *DI Testing Revealed Forward Landing Area Was Unusable for Flight Operations Due To Turbulent Airflow*



# Recent Airwake Related Issues

## OH-58/LHA:

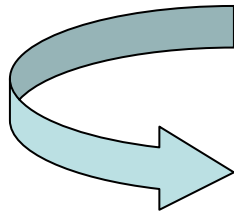
- Prevailing airwake stream caused wake from upwind aircraft to impact tail rotor of parked aircraft
- **Airwake driving factor in incident**
  - JSHIP program used SAFEDI airwake analysis to determine cause.



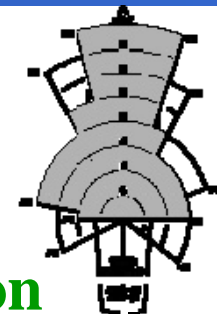
# Background

## *Need for High Fidelity Airwake Models*

### Aircraft T&E

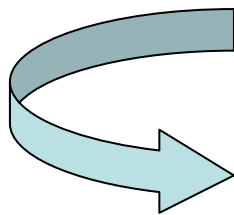


Go to the ship and fly it



**High Fidelity Real-time Simulation for initial evaluation/pilot training/expansion**

### Simulation



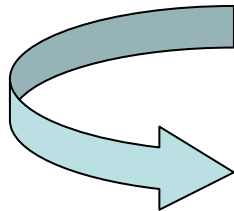
Airwake is Turbulent “Noise”

WOD and ship configuration don't matter!

Not realistic enough for training/envelope eval.

**Time-accurate Airwake Model generated by CFD  
Desk-top Airwake Evaluation Capability**

### Design



Airwake not a design parameter

Flight ops/ship maneuverability  
restricted by airwake characteristics

**Airwake Evaluation Capability for all  
Ship/Aircraft combinations**

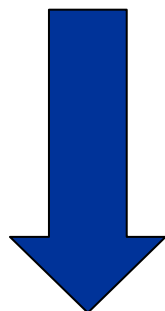


# Background

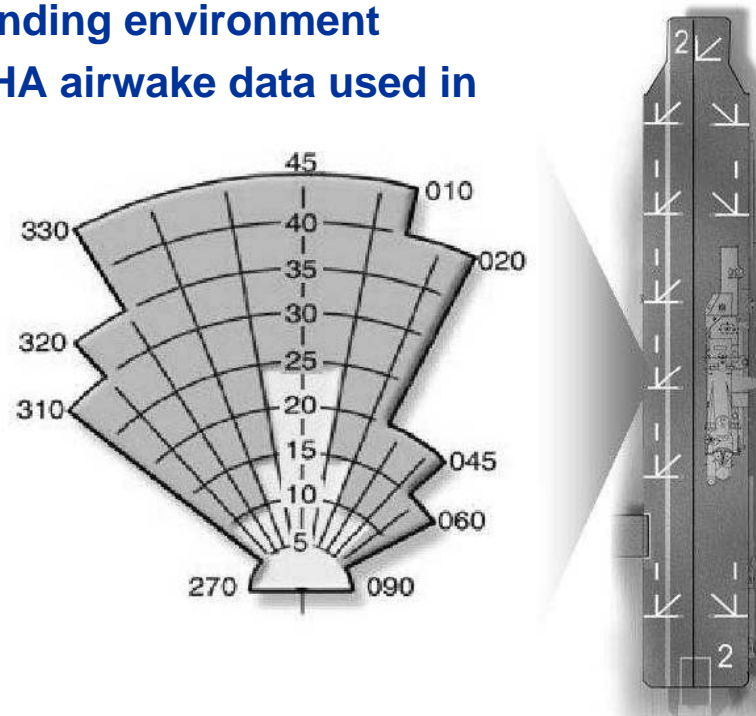
## JSHIP Program



- **Joint Shipboard Helicopter Integration Process**
  - OSD funded
  - Increase interoperability of joint shipboard helicopter operations
  - Facilitate interface of Army and Air Force helicopters with Navy ships
  - **Dynamic Interface Modeling and Simulation System**
    - Develop flight envelopes using modeling and simulation
    - Enhance training of shipboard landing environment
    - NAVAIR develop and provided LHA airwake data used in piloted simulations
    - Ship airwake primary driver of WOD envelope



# SAFEDI





- **Background**
  - Why is airwake important?
  - JSHIP
- **SAFEDI**
  - **Goal**
  - **Products**
  - **Airwake Predictions & Validation**
- **Highlights**
- **Way Ahead**

## Goals

# Ship Aircraft Airwake Analysis for Enhanced Dynamic Interface

**Develop CFD Airwake Technology to Enhance Ship Related Air Test & Evaluation and Ship Design Through Analysis & Simulation**



# SAFEDI Products

1) Accurate predictions of ship airwake



2) Analytical tool for offline airwake evaluation



3) Manned flight simulation with validated airwakes



# SAFEDI

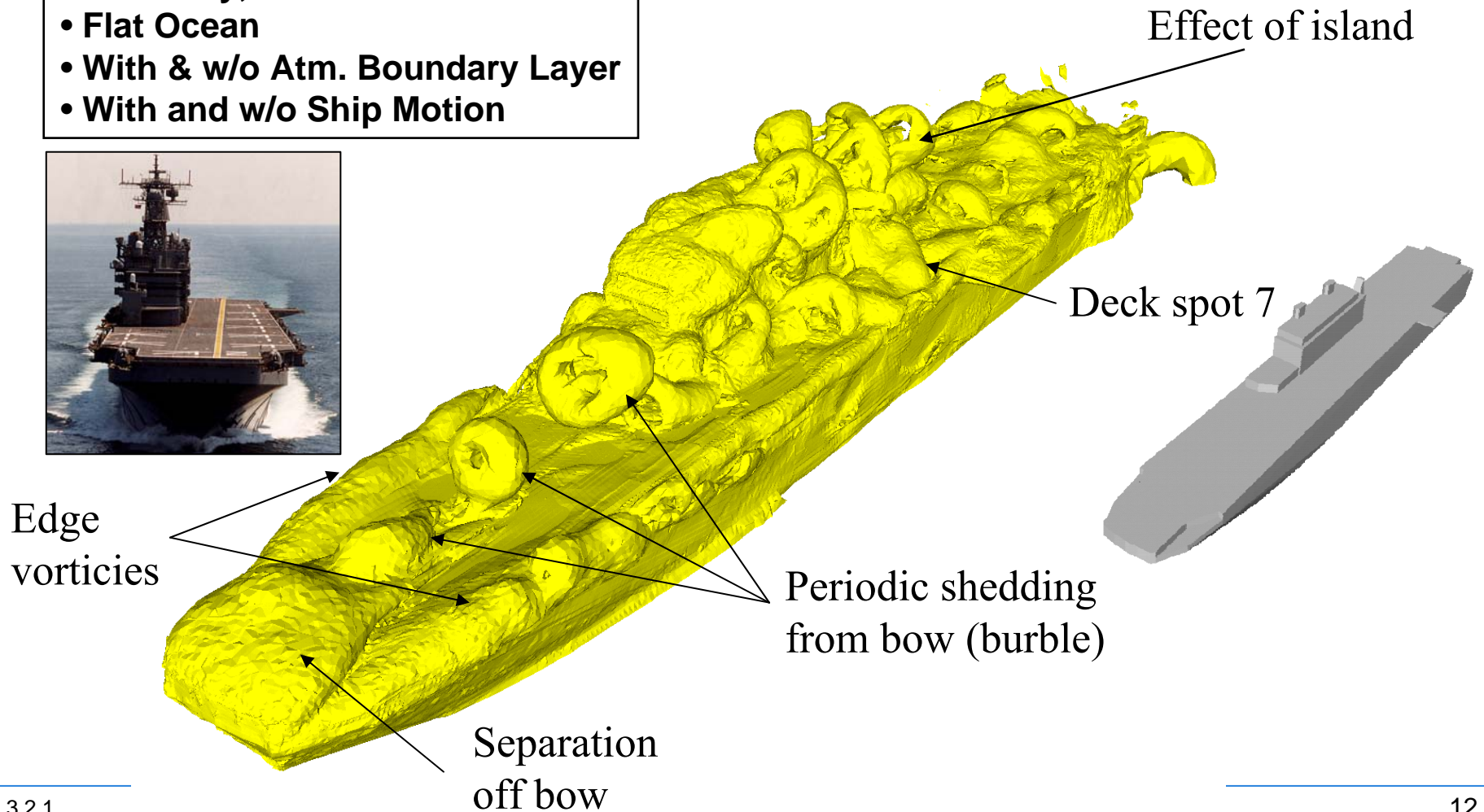
## Development of Airwake Databases

### Baseline Calculations

- Fully Viscous
- Unsteady, Time Accurate
- Flat Ocean
- With & w/o Atm. Boundary Layer
- With and w/o Ship Motion



### LHA with opaque iso-surfaces of vorticity



# SAFEDI

## *Development of Airwake Databases*

**Time Accurate CFD  
Airwake Calculations  
on a US Navy LHA**

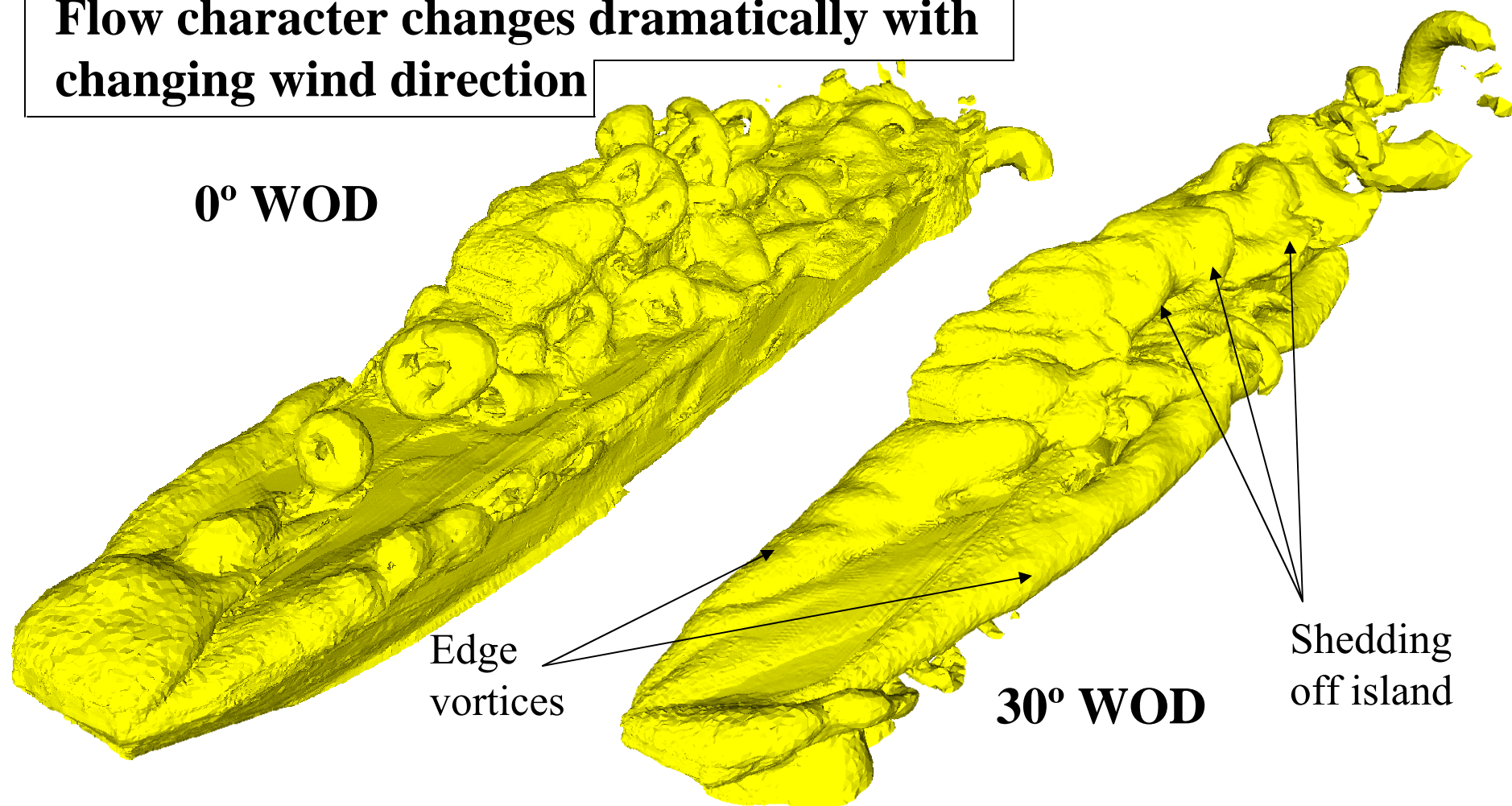


**US Navy – Air 4.3.2.1  
S. Polsky & C.W.S. Bruner**

# SAFEDI

## *Wind Azimuth Variations*

Flow character changes dramatically with changing wind direction

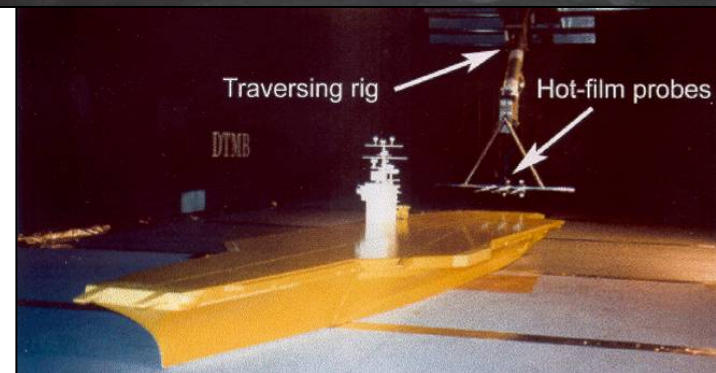
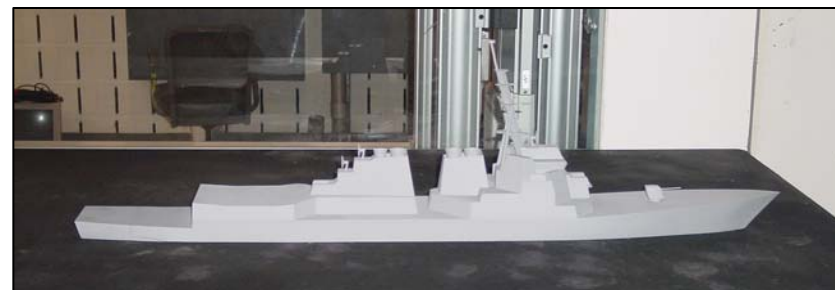


# CFD Validation

## *Wind Tunnel & At-sea Tests*

- **Wind tunnel data**

- Controllable environment (incoming wind)
- All areas around ship accessible for measurement
- Stereolithography can provide highly detailed models
- Reynolds number & scaling issues



- **Full-scale data**

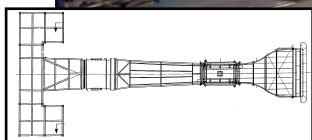
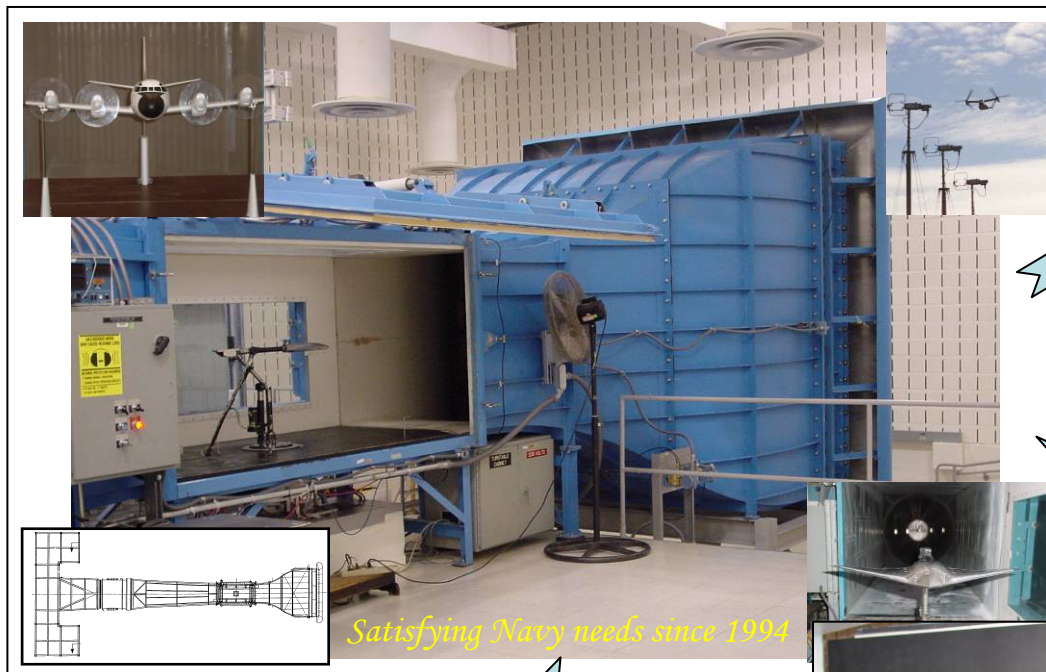
- Collect “real world” data (ultrasonic anemometers)
- Environment unpredictable & difficult to measure
- Currently limited to measuring 0-20ft above deck



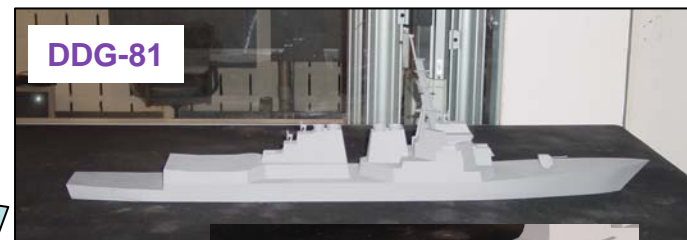
# CFD Validation

## NAVAIR Pax River Assets: Sub-scale

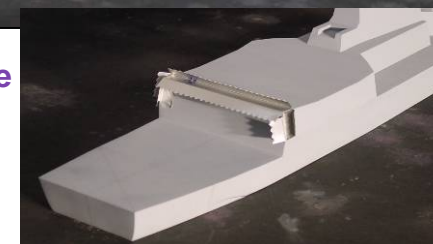
The Naval Aerodynamic Test Facility  
Subsonic Wind Tunnel at Patuxent River, MD



*Satisfying Navy needs since 1994*

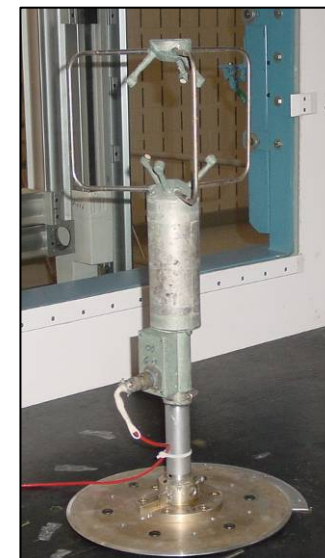


DDG-81



Airwake control device testing

Ultrasonic anemometer calibration



DD 963 Ship Motion



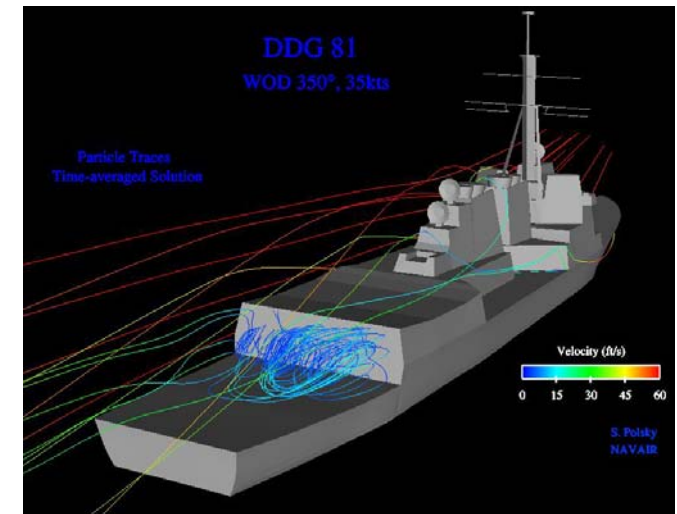
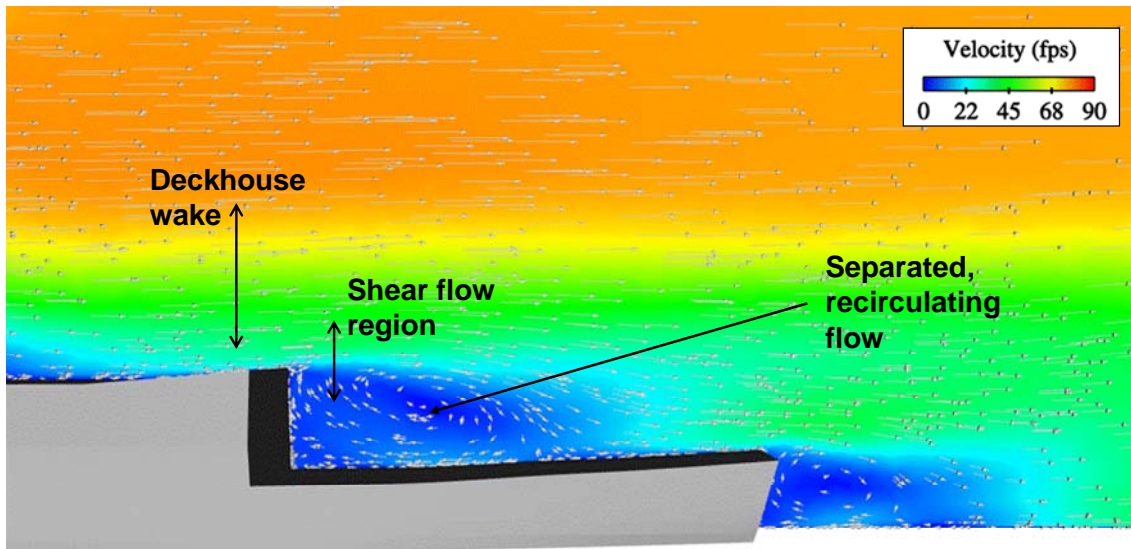
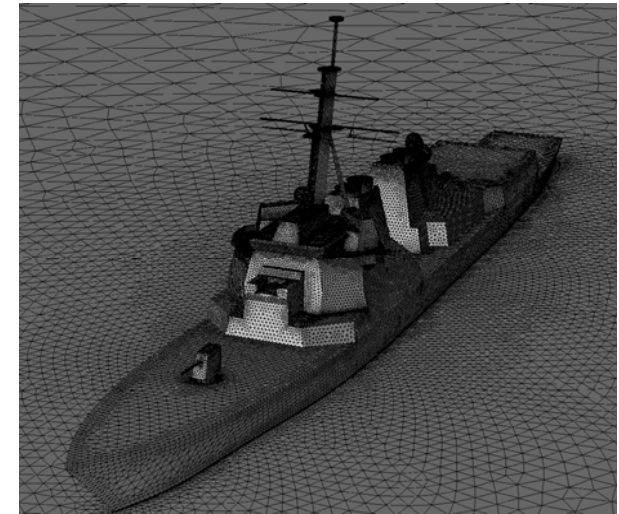
Ship Antenna Mast



# Validation Efforts

## Ship Airwake Modeling

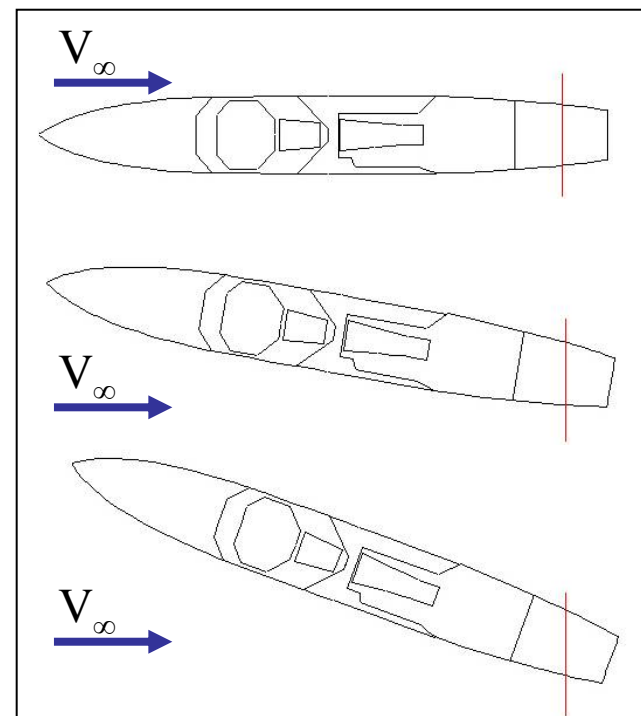
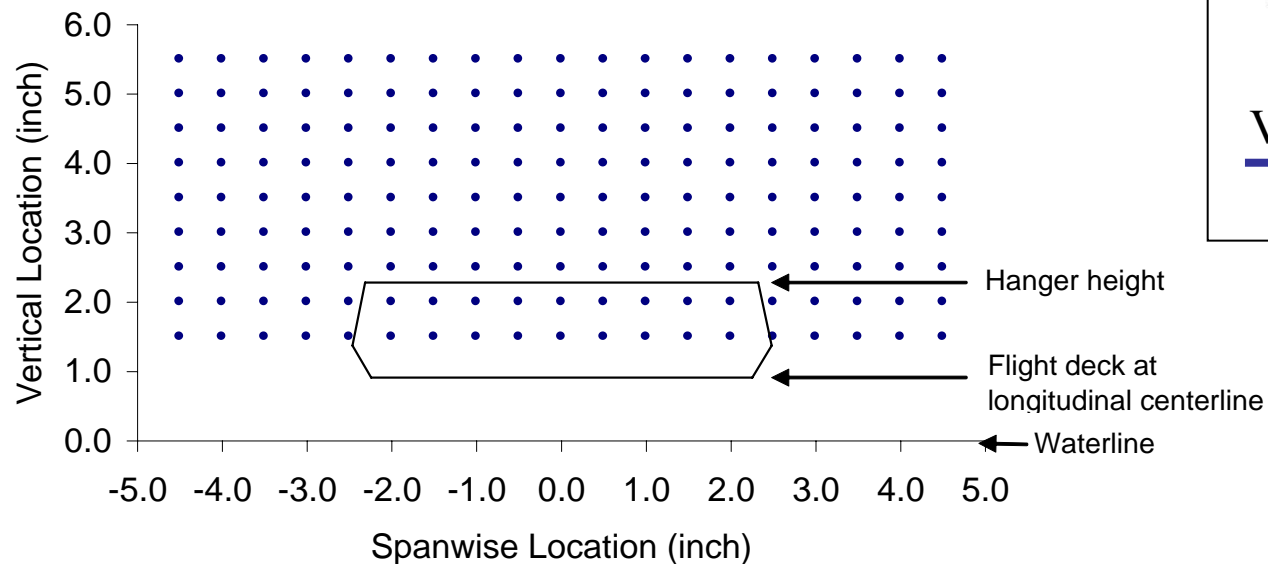
- Past validation efforts
  - CVN (73 & 76), LHA, LHD
- Current Effort
  - Destroyer (DDG)
    - Preparation of H-60/DDG coupled calculations
    - Dominant flow features significantly different from flat deck ships



# Validation Efforts

## *Wind Tunnel Experiment*

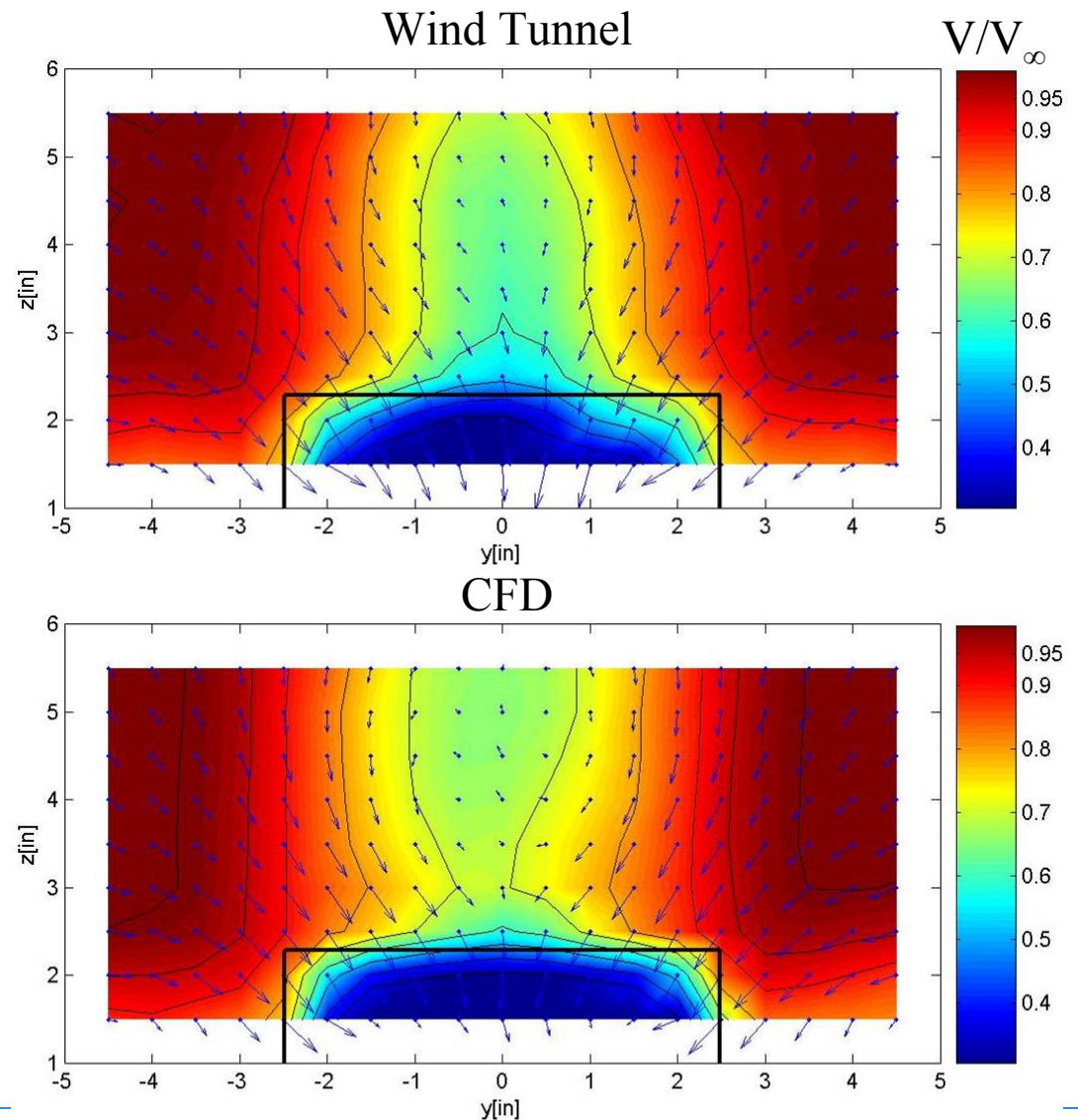
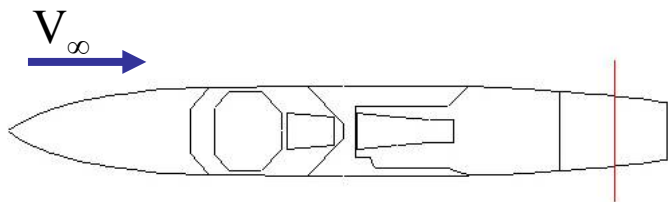
- **Compared 3 wind angles**
  - 000°, 350°, 340°
  - 75 fps
- **3-component velocity data**
  - **Steady and unsteady**
- **Data plane at flight deck centerline**



# Validation Efforts

## CFD Comparisons with WT

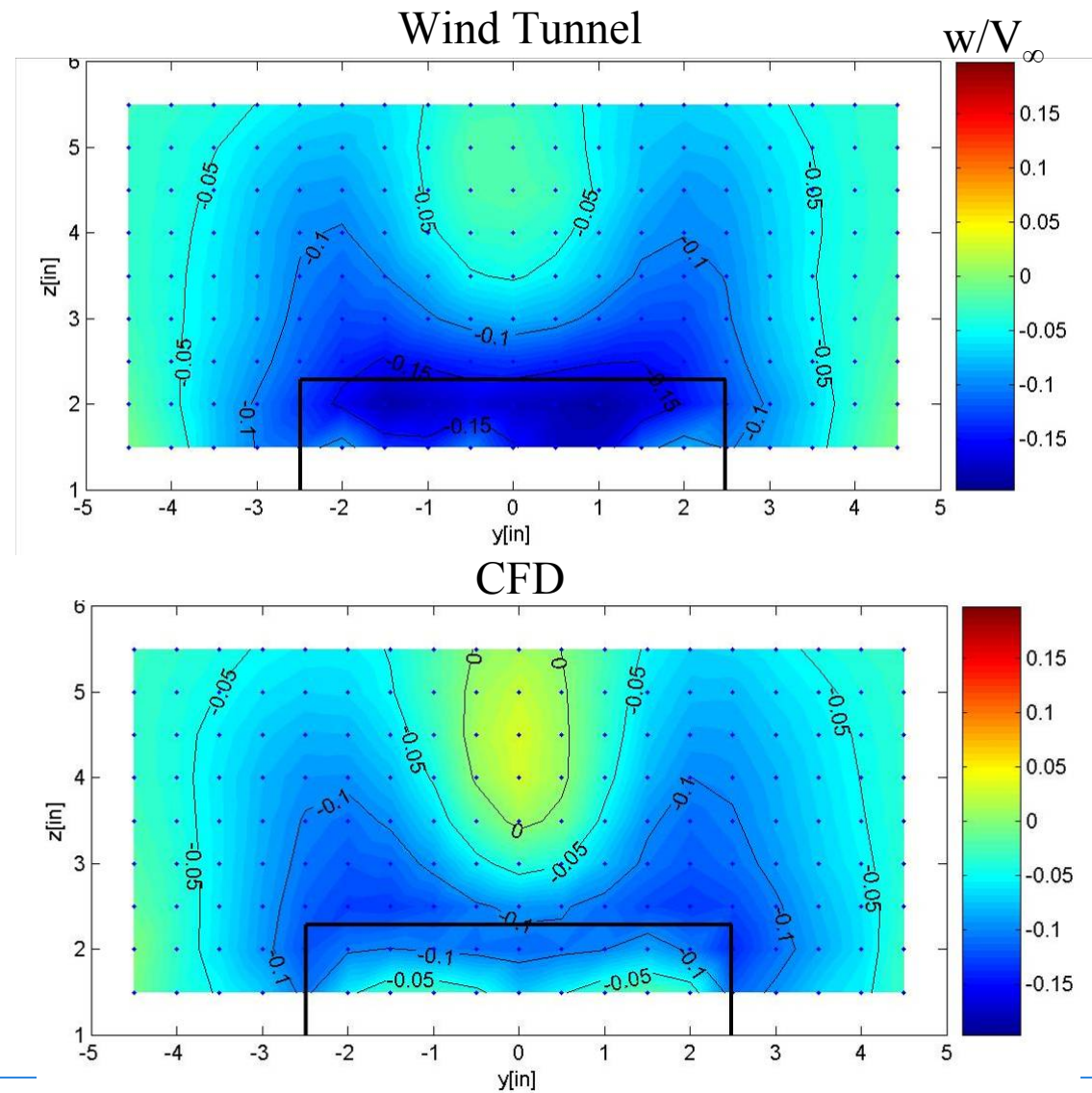
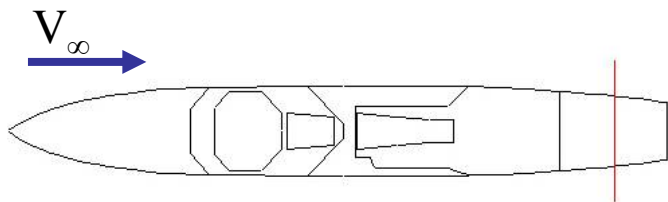
- **000°** wind angle
- Time-averaged velocity magnitude
  - $v, w$  velocity vectors
- **Good agreement between CFD and WT**



# Validation Efforts

## CFD Comparisons with WT

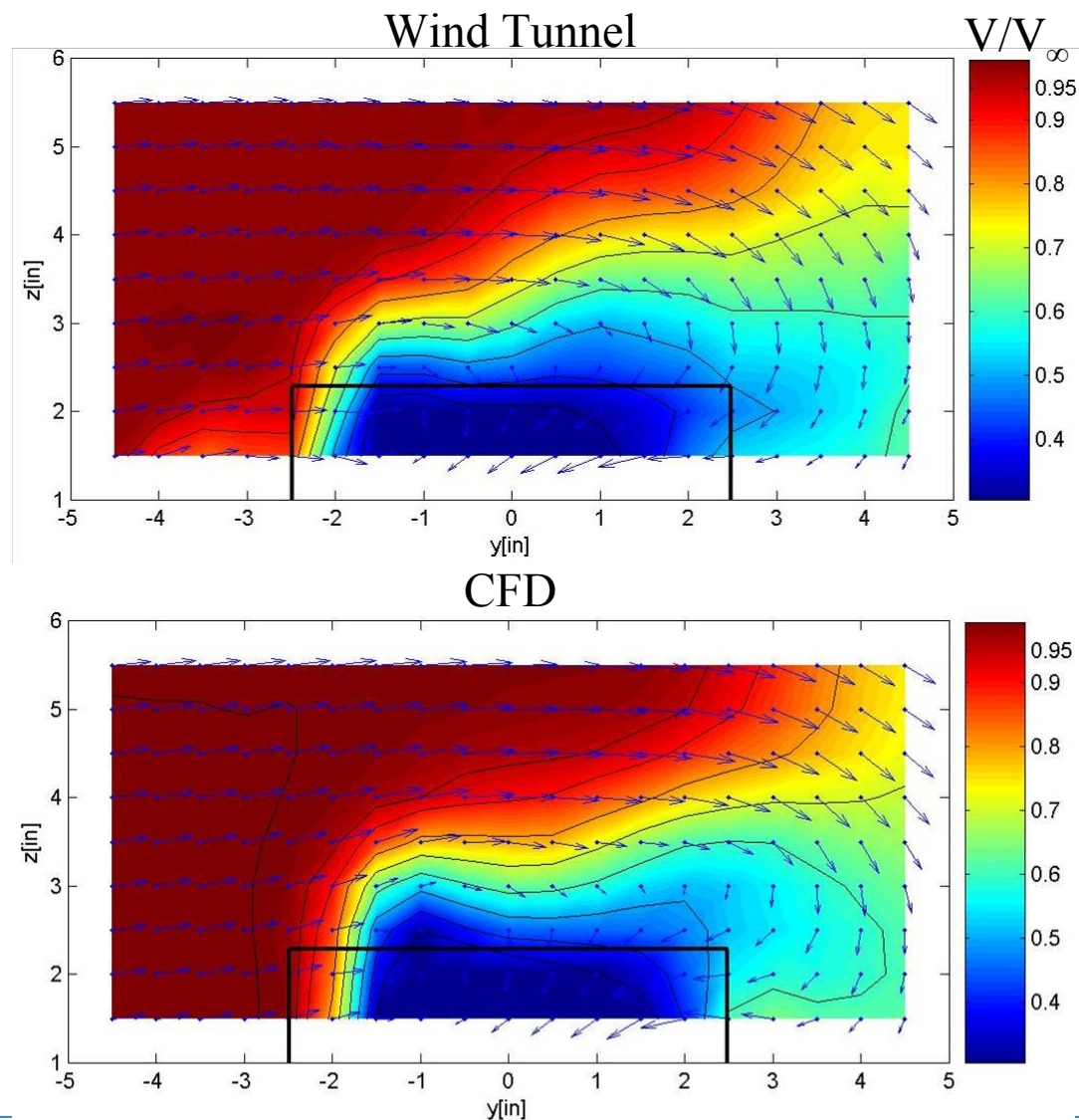
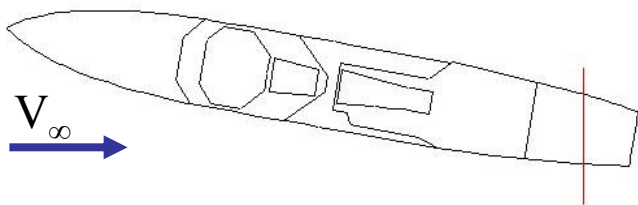
- **000°** wind angle
- Vertical velocity component
  - Time-averaged
- Good agreement between CFD and WT



# Validation Efforts

## CFD Comparisons with WT

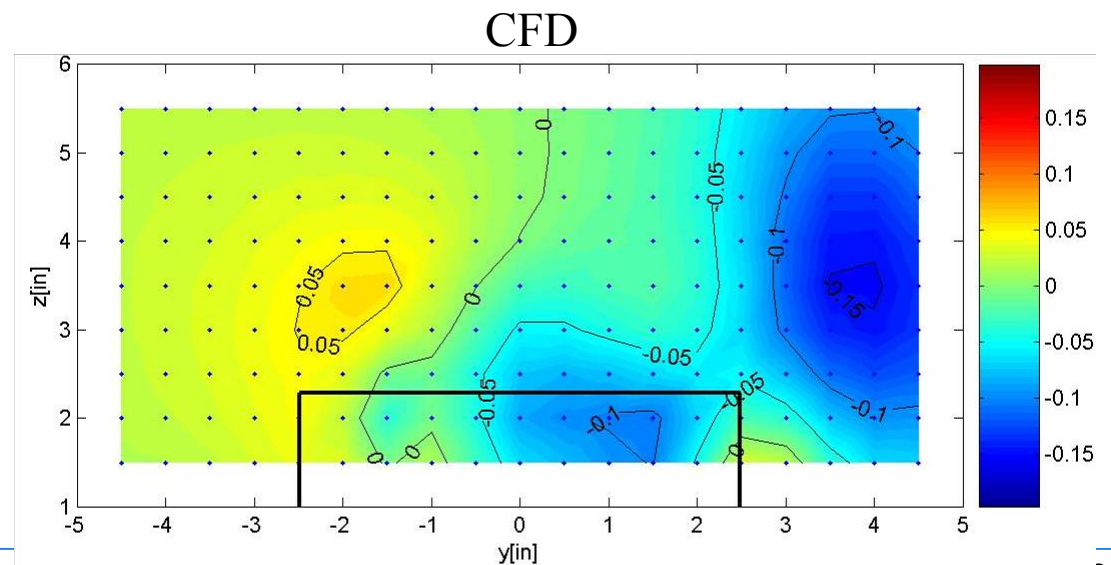
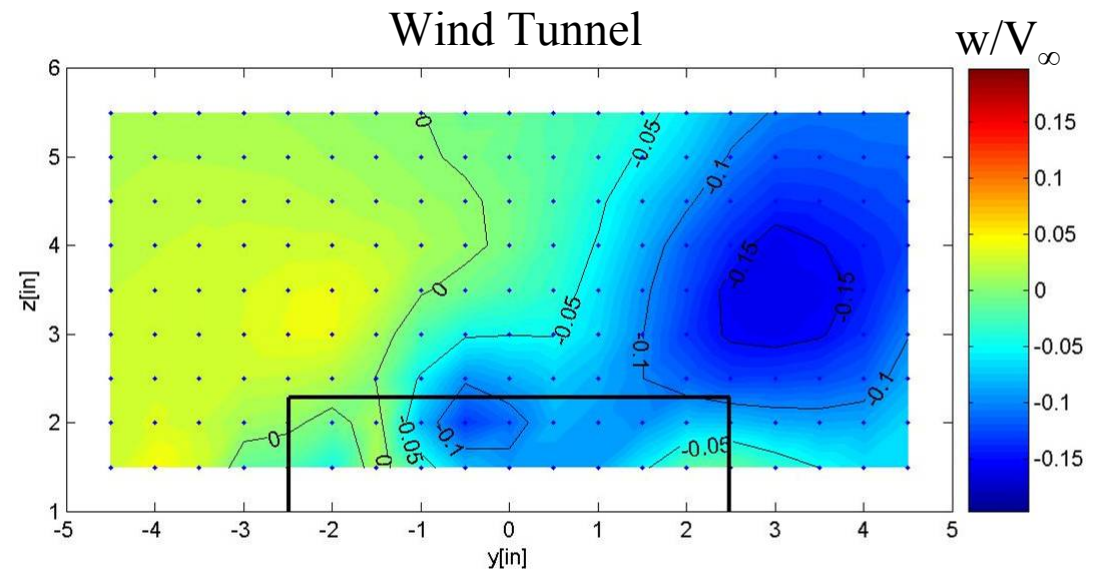
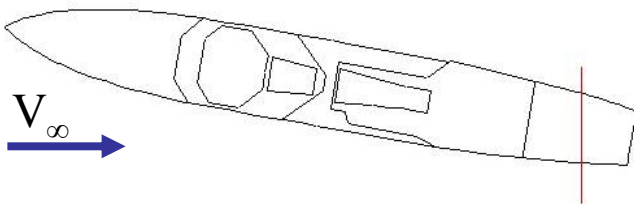
- **350°** wind angle
- Time-averaged velocity magnitude
  - v,w velocity vectors
- **Good agreement** between CFD and WT



# Validation Efforts

## CFD Comparisons with WT

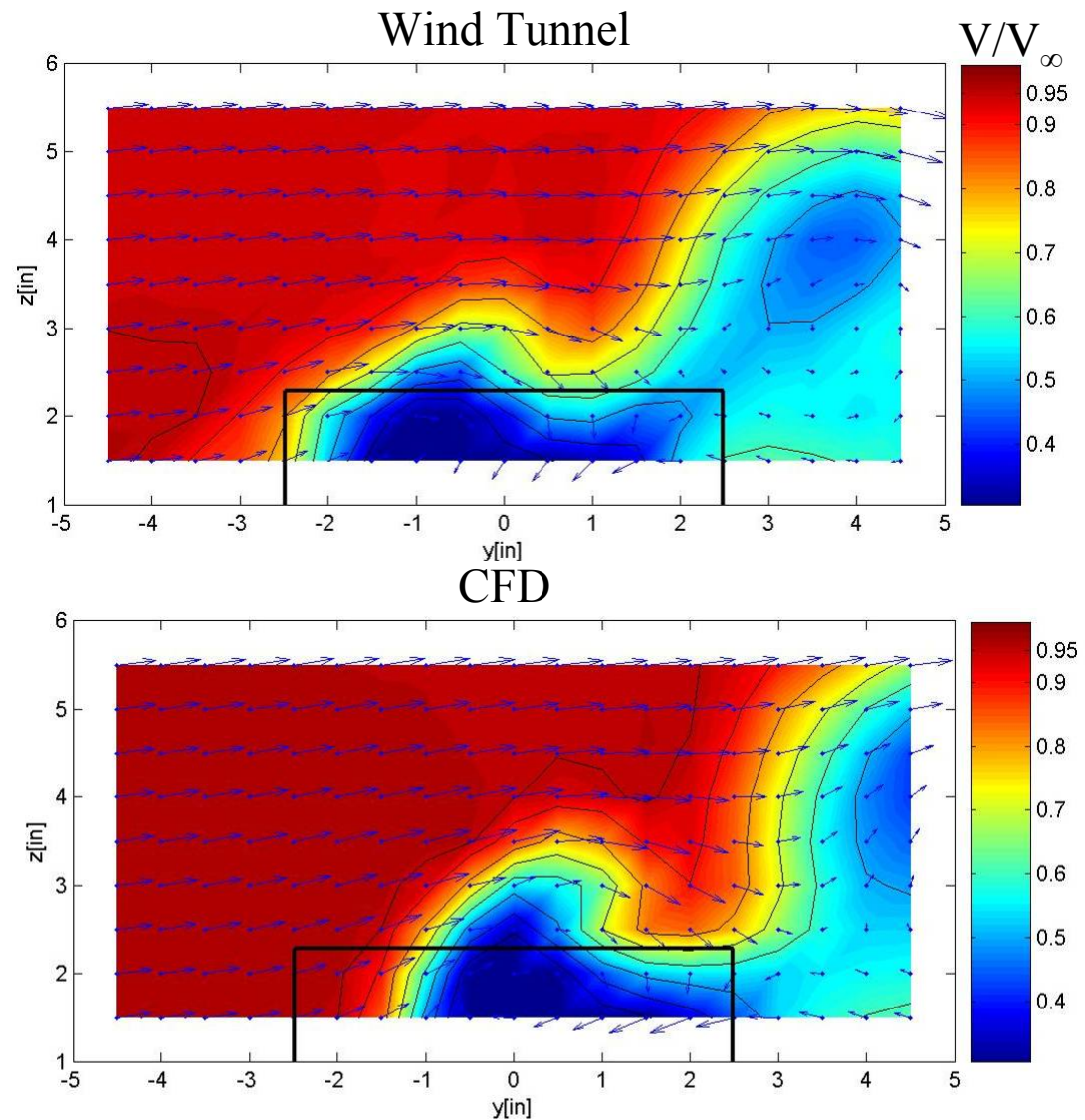
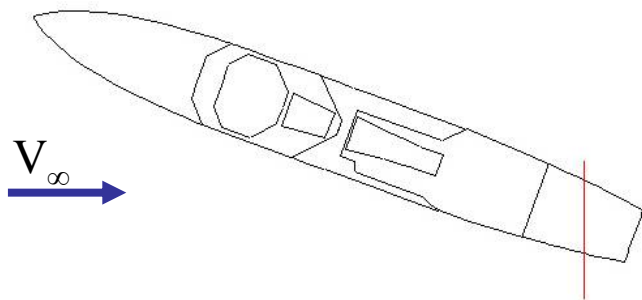
- **350°** wind angle
- **Vertical velocity component**
  - Time-averaged
- **Good agreement between CFD and WT**



# Validation Efforts

## CFD Comparisons with WT

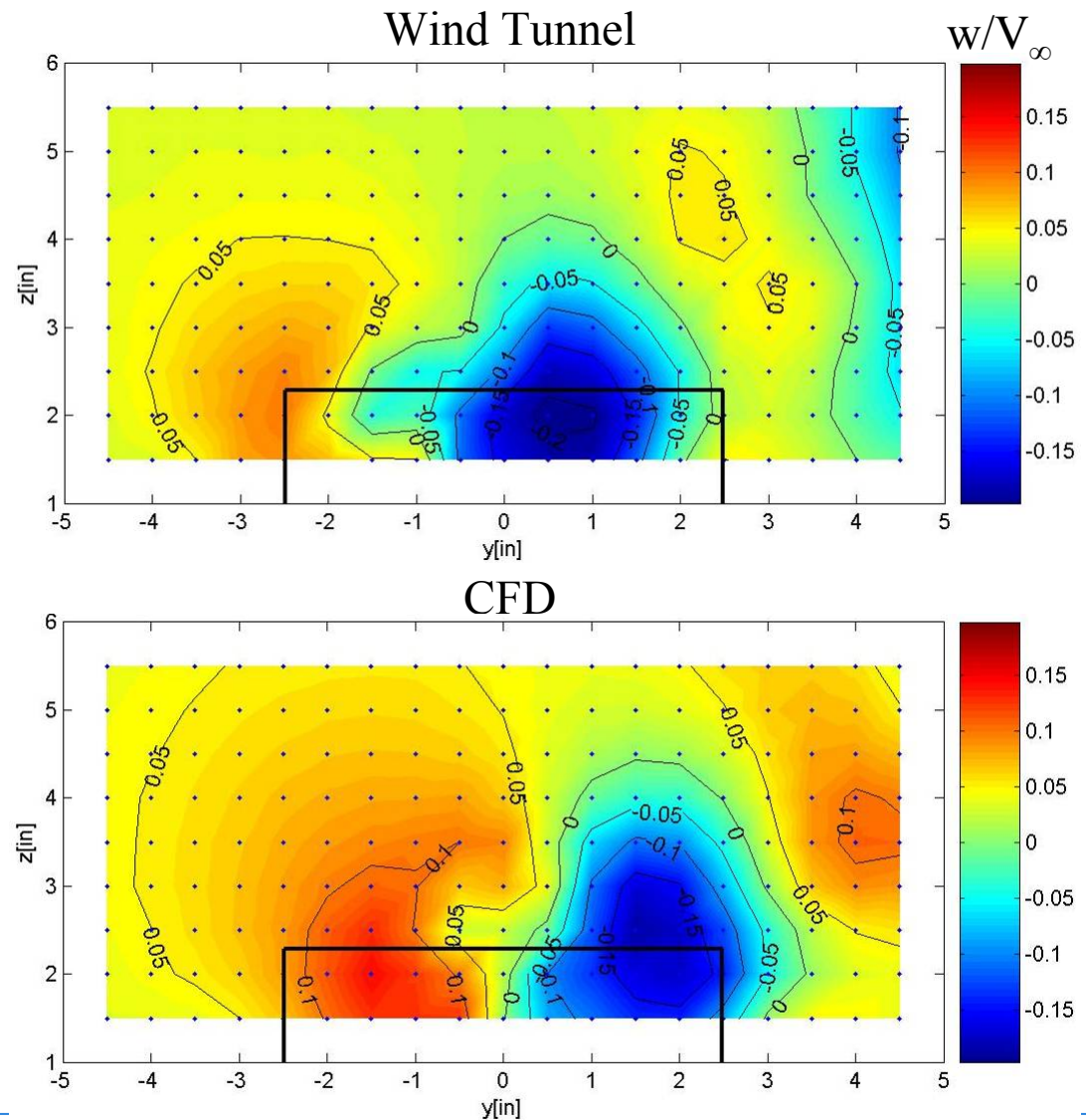
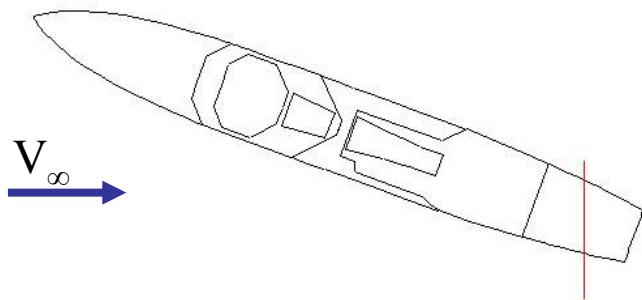
- **340°** wind angle
- Time-averaged velocity magnitude
  - v,w velocity vectors
- **Good agreement between CFD and WT**



# Validation Efforts

## CFD Comparisons with WT

- **340°** wind angle
- **Vertical velocity component**
  - Time-averaged
- **Good agreement between CFD and WT**

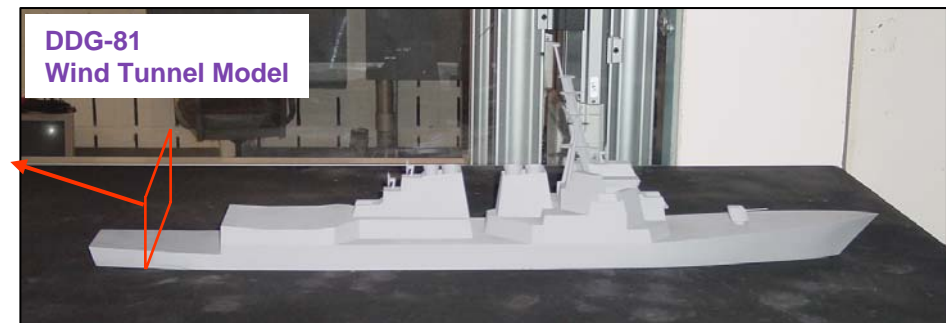
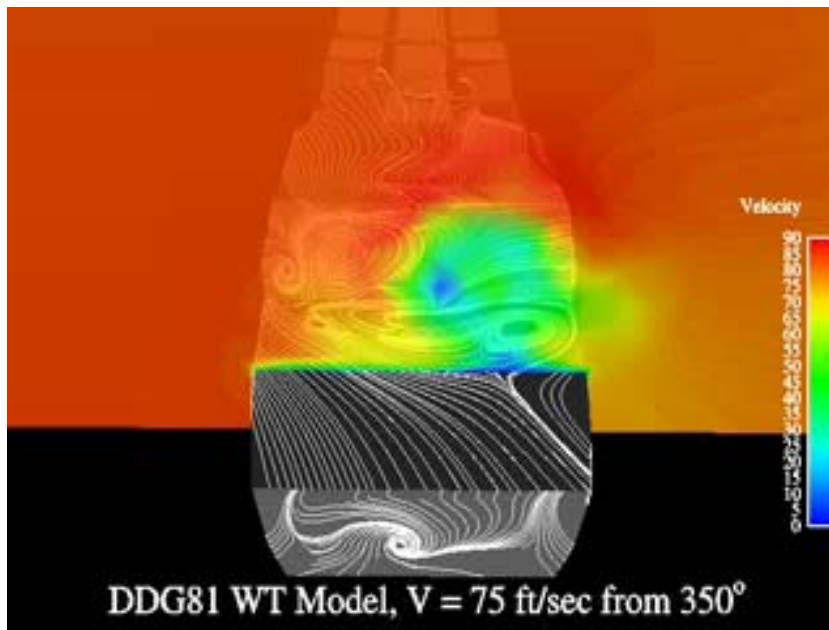




# DDG 81

## *CFD, Autopilot & Piloted Simulations*

- **CFD Airwake predictions at 5 WOD azimuths**
- **Offline & piloted simulations at Pax MFS**
  - Flight simulation data will be compared to flight test data for validation
- **CFD airwake data validated against Pax wind tunnel data**

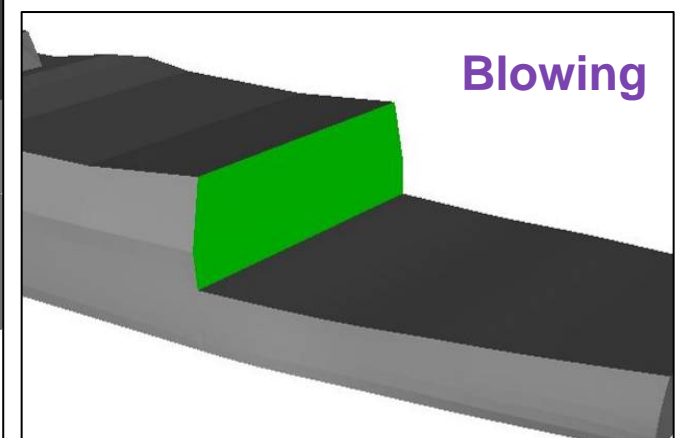
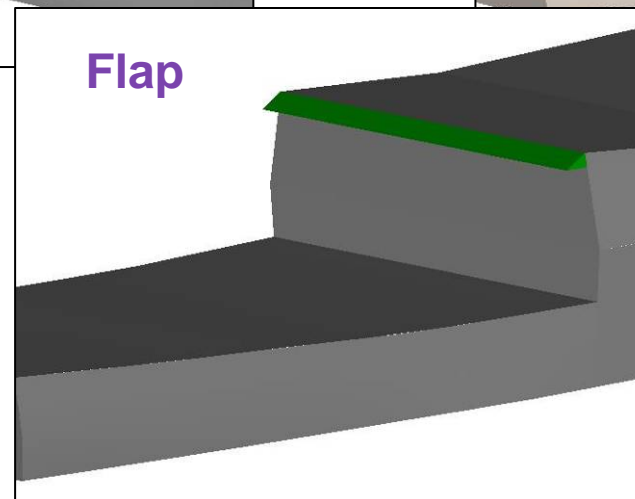
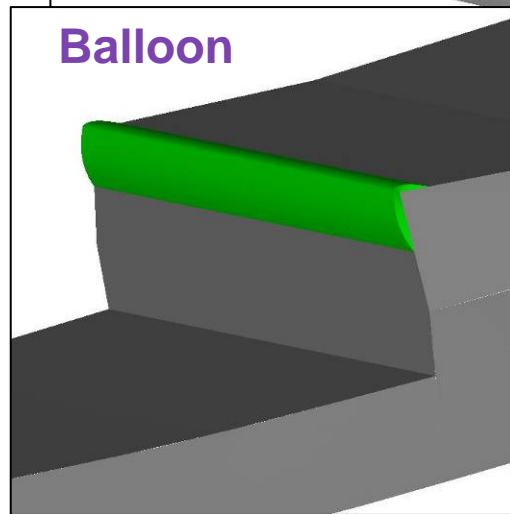
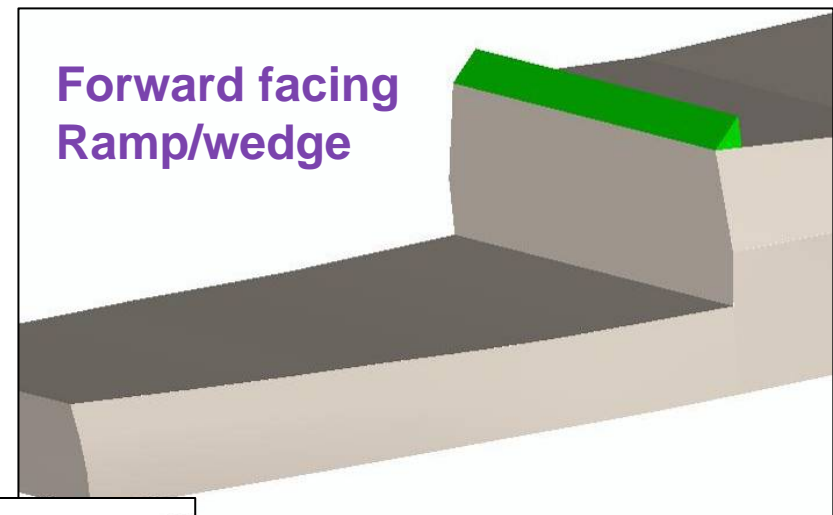
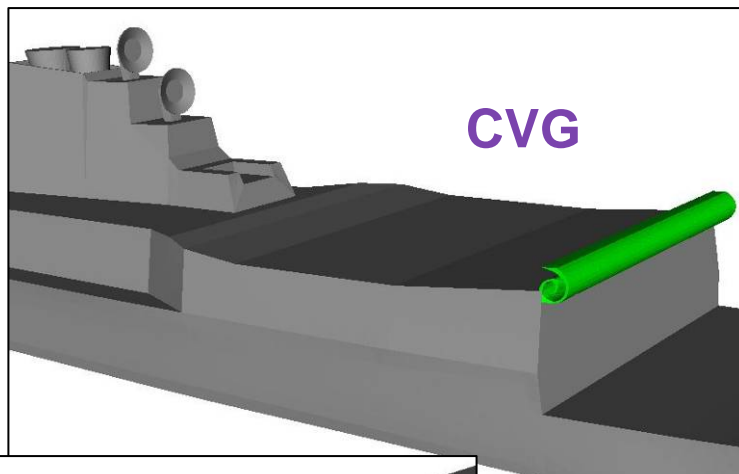


- Animation of CFD
- Velocity plane through hover location
- Surface oil flow

# Airwake Control

## *Control Devices on DDG 81 (NATO AVT-102)*

- Flow control devices on DDG-81



# CFD Validation

## *NAVAIR Pax River Assets: Full Scale*

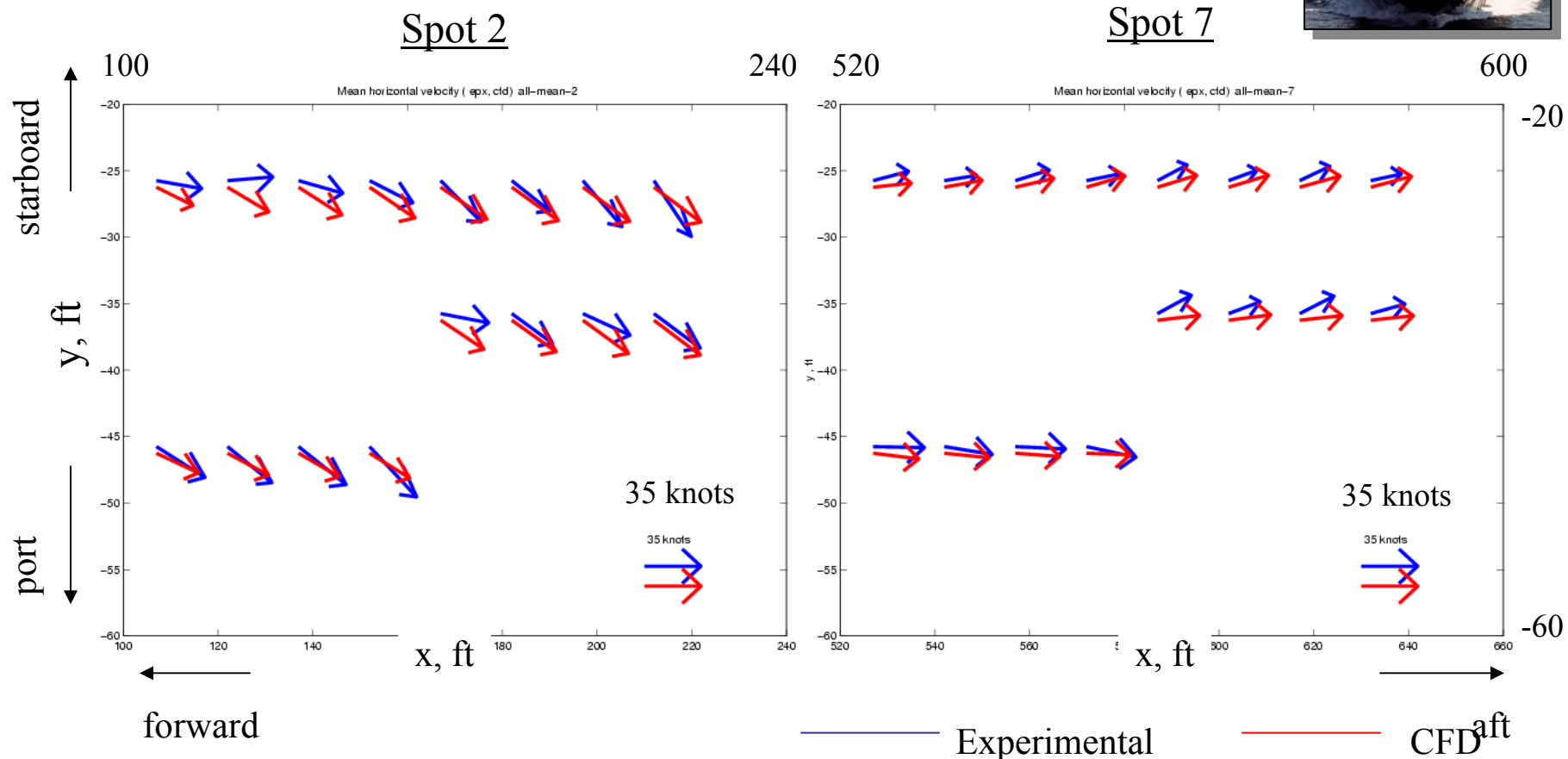
- **Ultrasonic Anemometers**
  - High frequency, 3 component velocity data
  - 17 probes
  - Boom rig, pole stand mountings



# Comparison with Full Scale Data

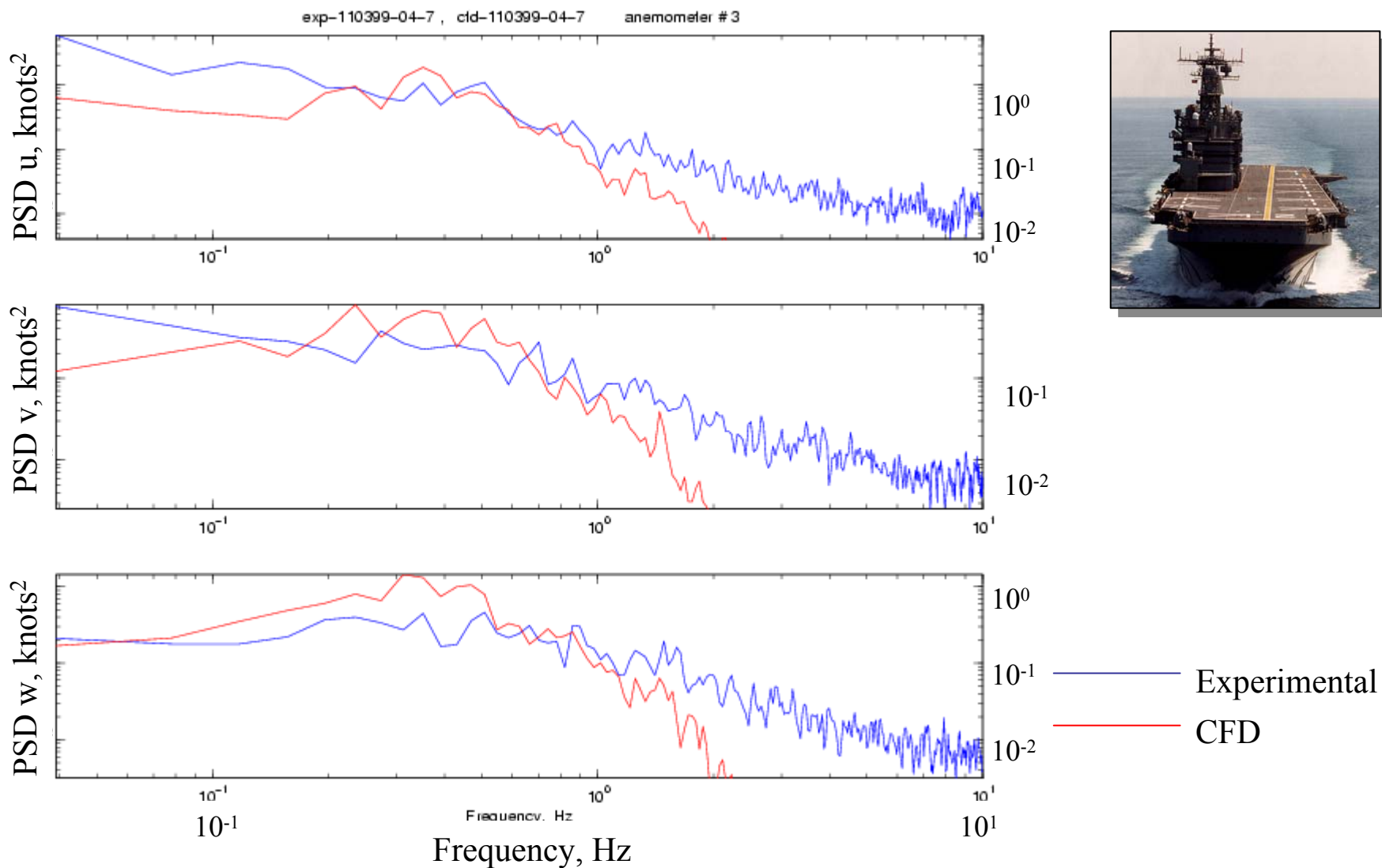
## Mean Horizontal Wind Speed

Spot 2 and 7, All events, All anemometers



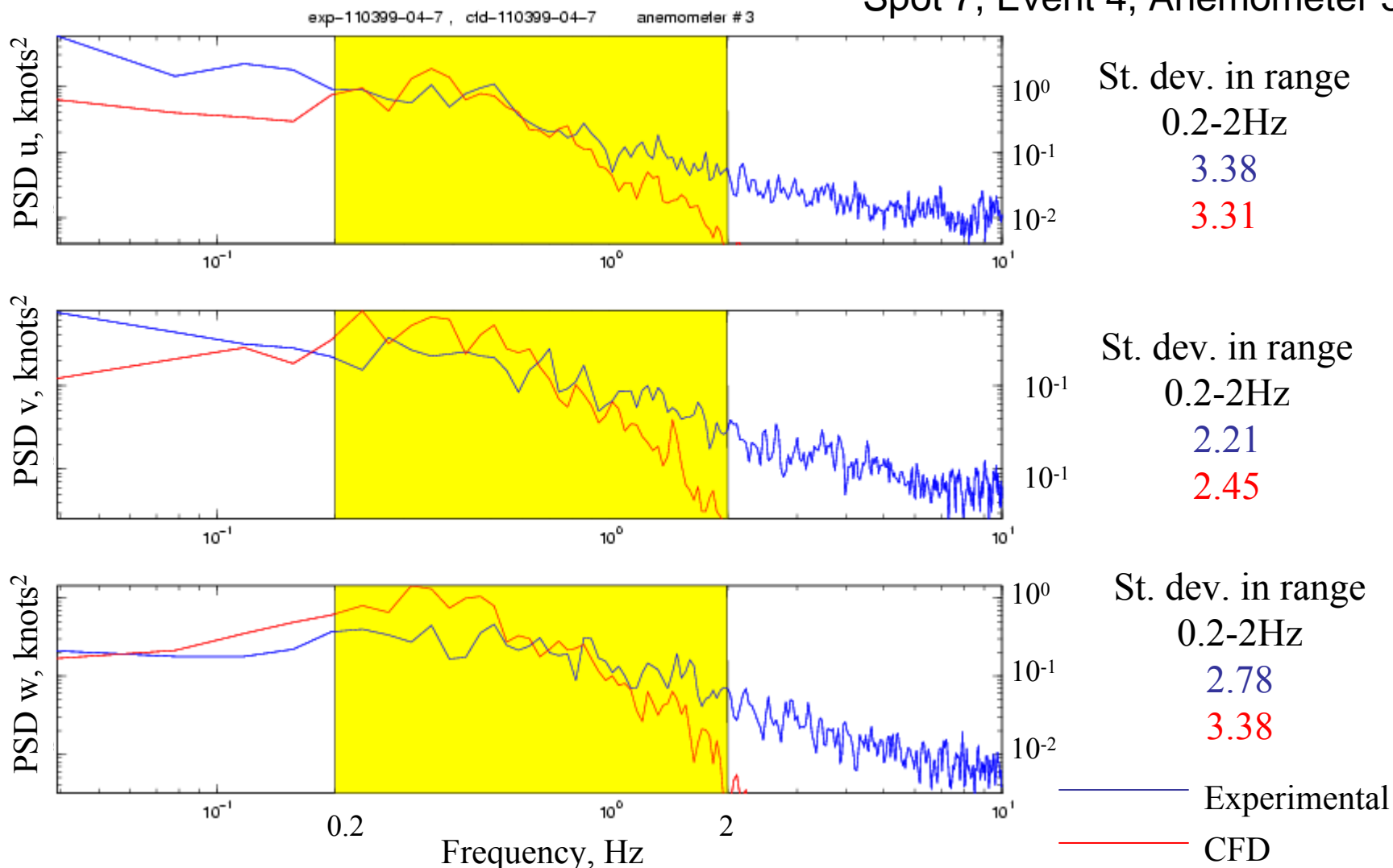
# Power Spectral Density

Spot 7, Event 4, Anemometer 3



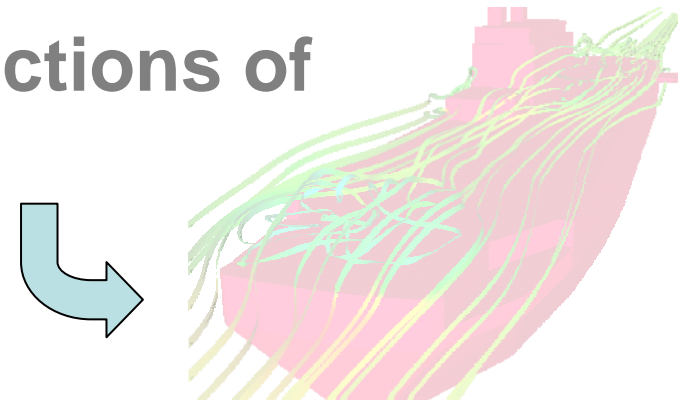
# Power Spectral Density showing Band 0.2Hz to 2.0Hz

Spot 7, Event 4, Anemometer 3

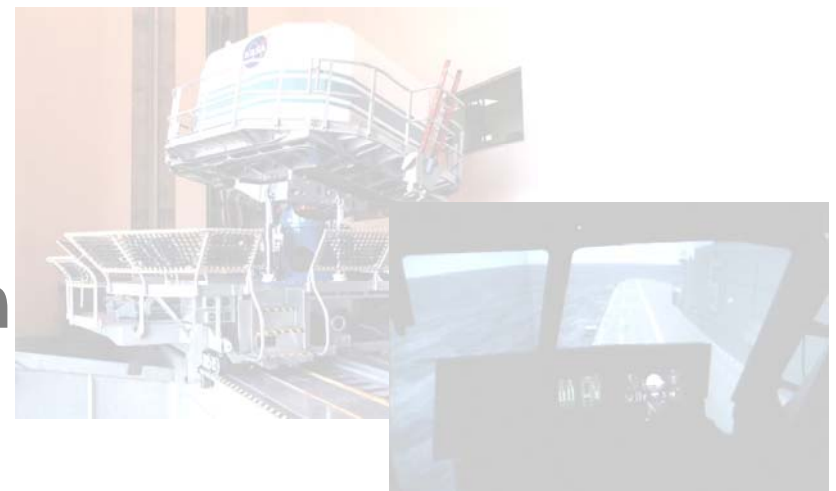


# SAFEDI Products

1) Accurate predictions of ship airwake



2) Analytical tool for offline airwake evaluation



3) Manned flight simulation with validated airwakes

# PC-Based Airwake Evaluation

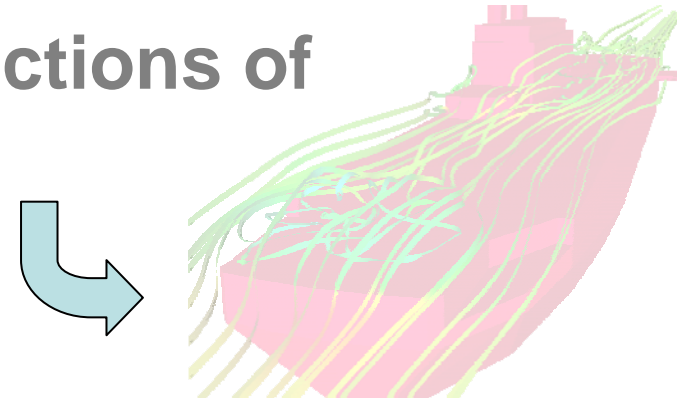
- “Fly” Aircraft models through CFD airwakes
  - F18, EA6B, UH60
- Examine hundreds of approaches in non-real time mode
- Provide information on airwake trouble spots
  - Aircraft control surface activity
  - ACLS activity
- Validation problematic





# SAFEDI Products

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# Manned Flight Simulation

- **Rapid integration in manned flight environment**
  - **NAVAIR flight dynamics lab**
  - **Easily transitioned to high fidelity MFS**
  - **Retains analysis of PC-based tool**



F/A-18 C/D High Fidelity Cockpit



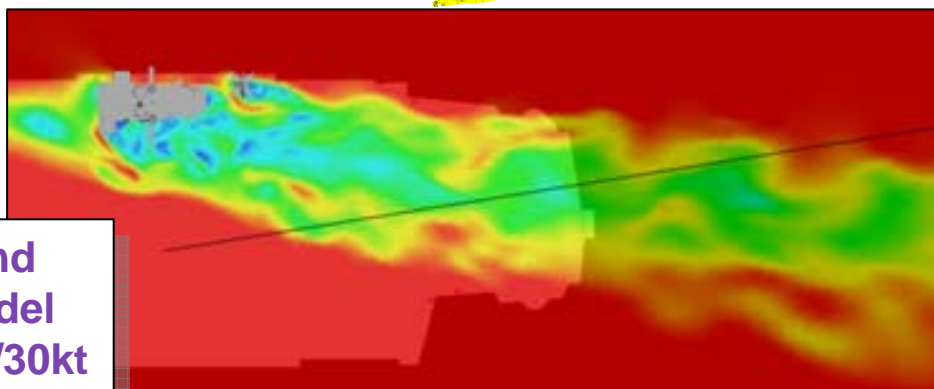
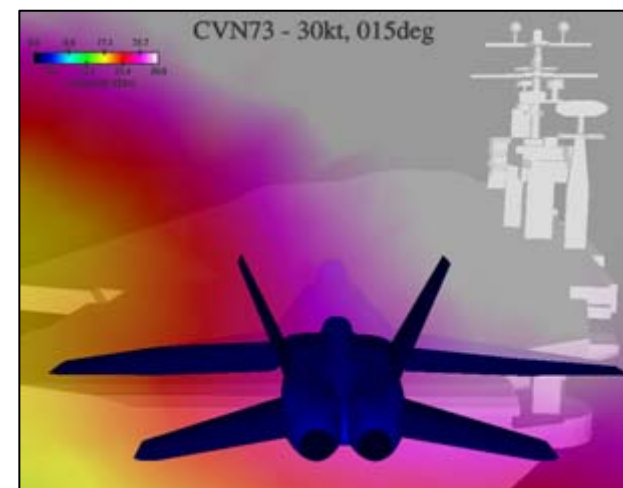
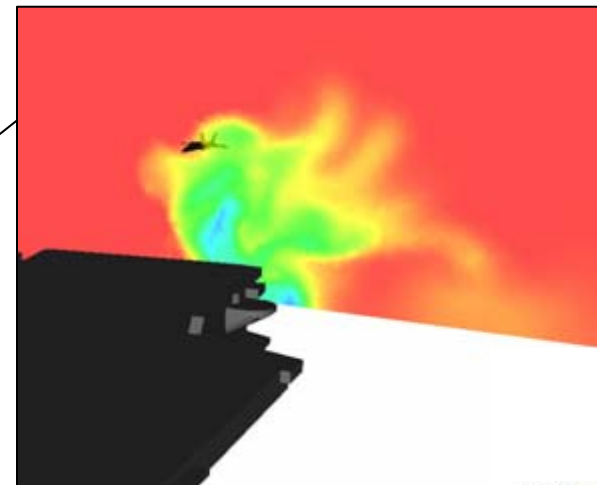
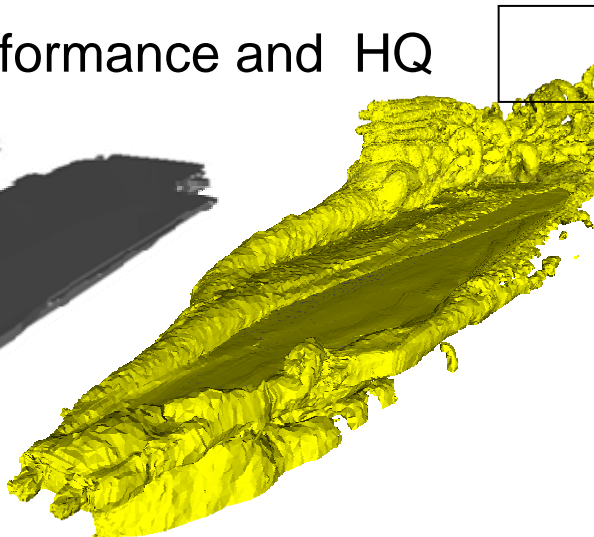
- **Background**
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# CVN Calculations

## CFD Prediction: 'Full Scale' CVN 73

- **Predict airwake for CVNs**

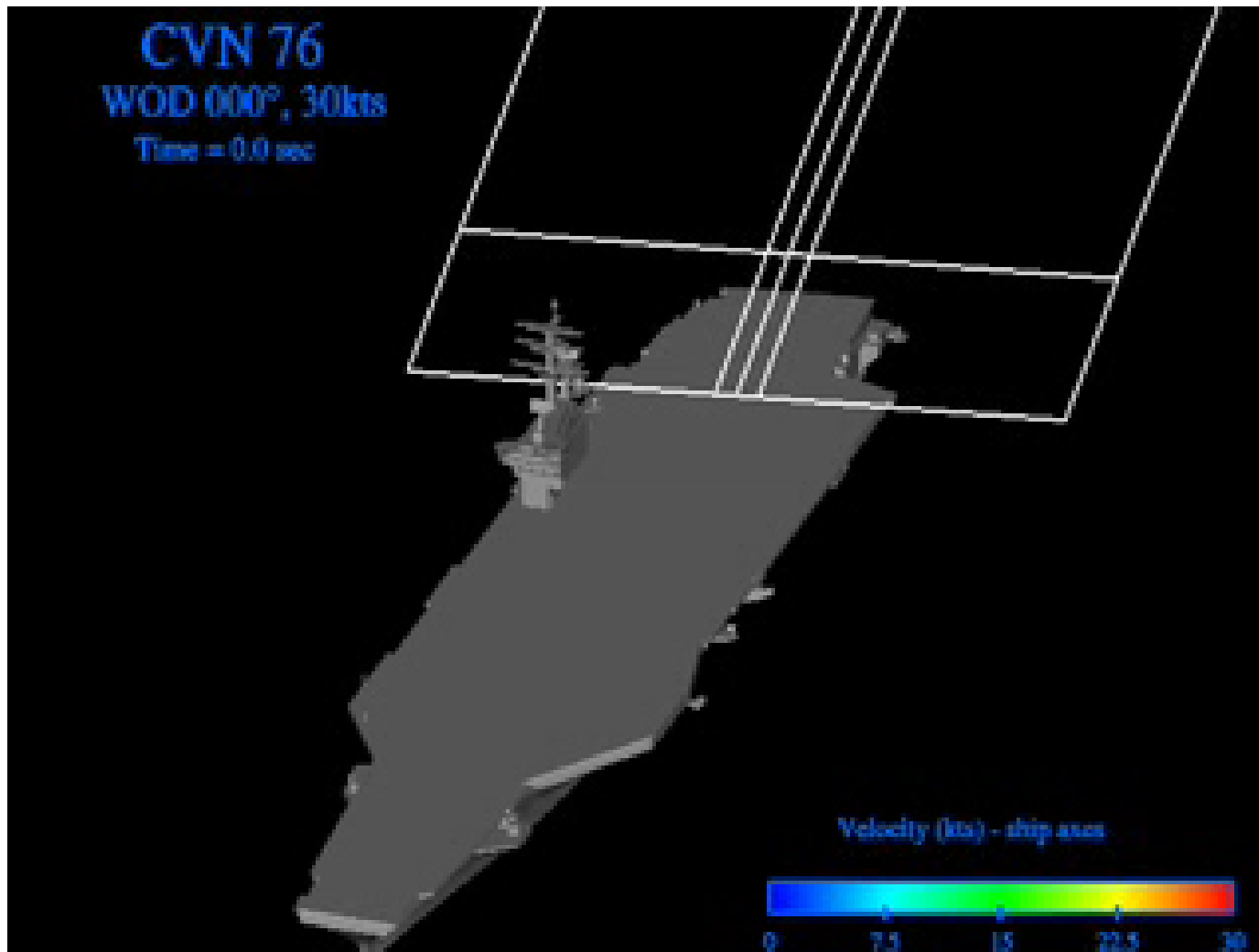
- Aerodynamic effect of deck and island geometry
- Fixed wing aero performance and HQ investigations
- Validation for CVN-21



- Scaled wind tunnel model
- WOD: 015/30kt

# CVN Calculations

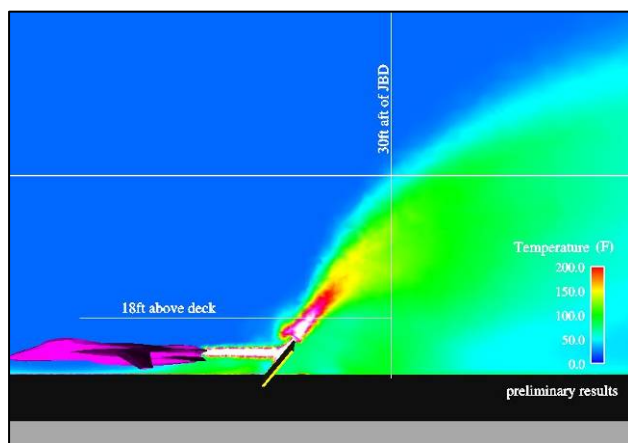
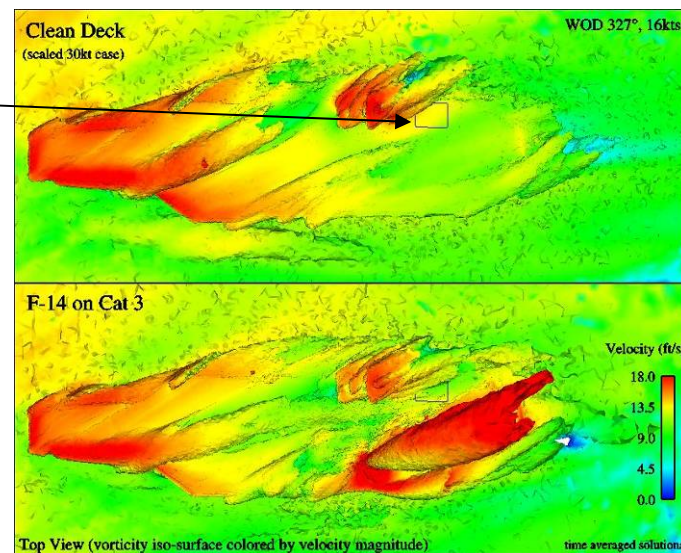
## *CVN 76 Animation*



# Interoperability

## *F-14 / Catapult Wake for H-60*

- Concerned about jet influence on helos operating on Elevator 3
- Test article not available for “real life” testing
- CFD used as tool in flight clearance process
- The Abraham Lincoln Carrier Strike Group currently operating providing humanitarian aid to tsunami victims



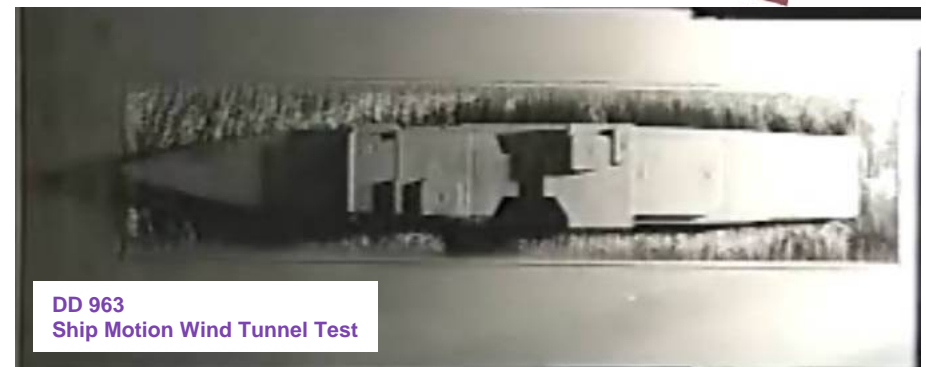
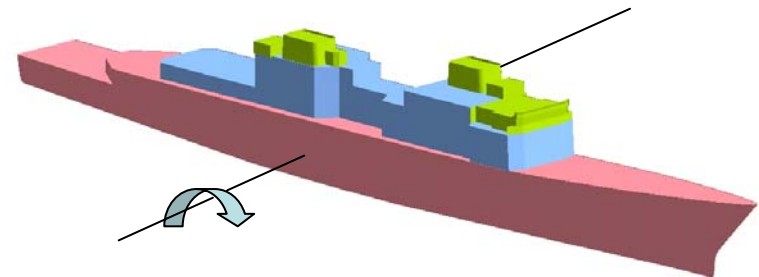
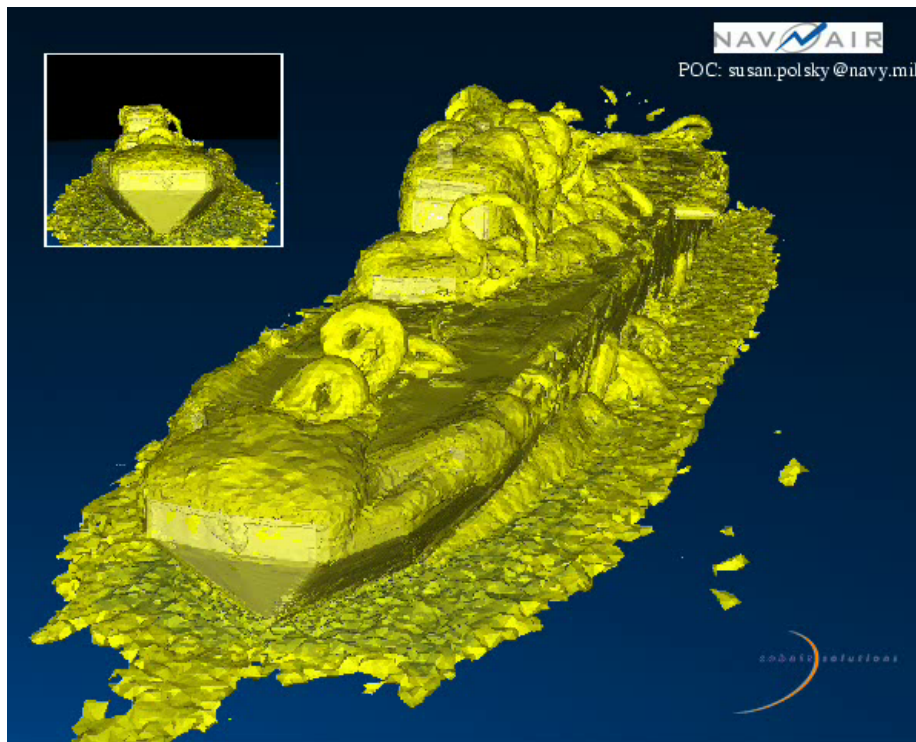
- Helped out Hawkeye/F-18 air-to-air refueling team
- Argument was made that E 2 can taxi behind F-18 on cat so should not have problem flying behind it
- Demonstrated that JBD was doing its job



# Ship Motion

## *LHA and DD 963*

- Developed 6 dof ship motion CFD capability
- Ship motion wind tunnel test conducted Jun/Jul 04
  - DD 963, 1 dof (pitch), Pax River (4' x 3')
- LHA high sea state CFD test case

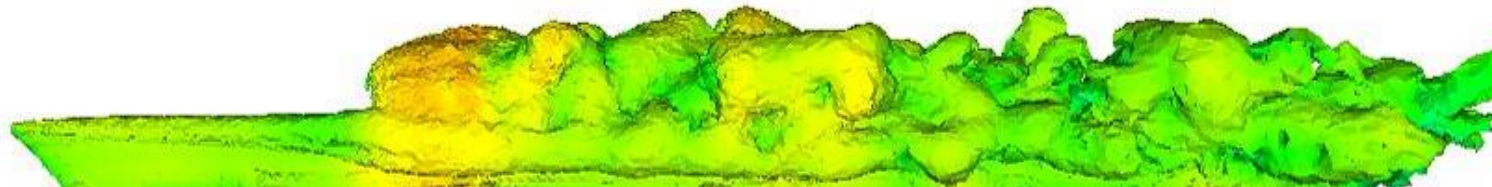


# Ship Motion

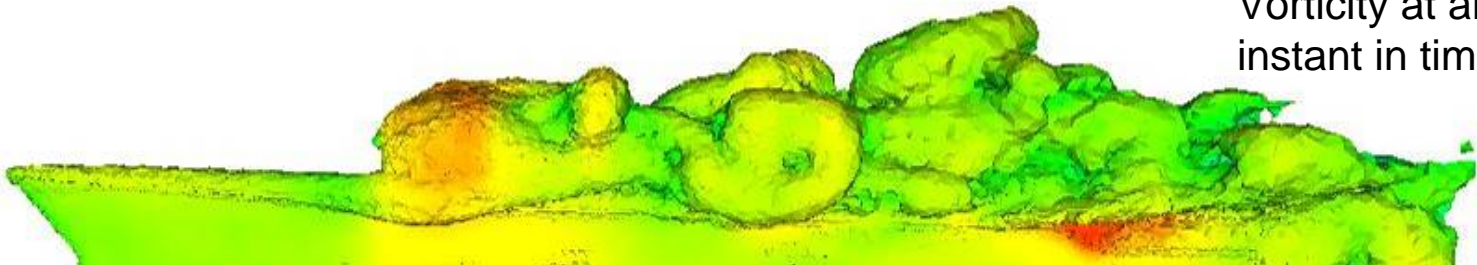
## *DD 963 Static Pitch Cases*

- Static pitch:  $+2^\circ$ ,  $0^\circ$ ,  $-2^\circ$ 
  - DD 963
  - Full scale (hull different than WT test article)
  - Also doing a motion case

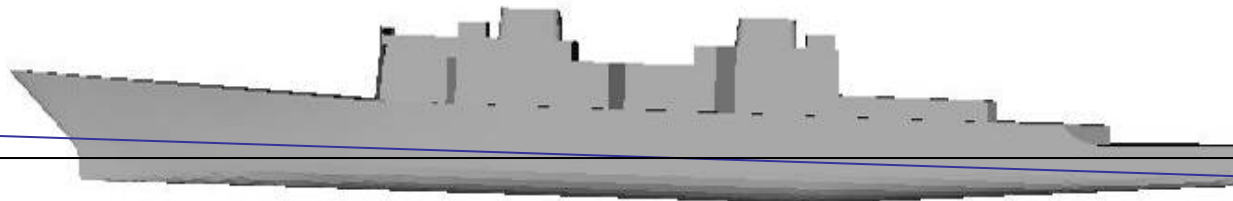
$0^\circ$



$+2^\circ$



Vorticity at an instant in time



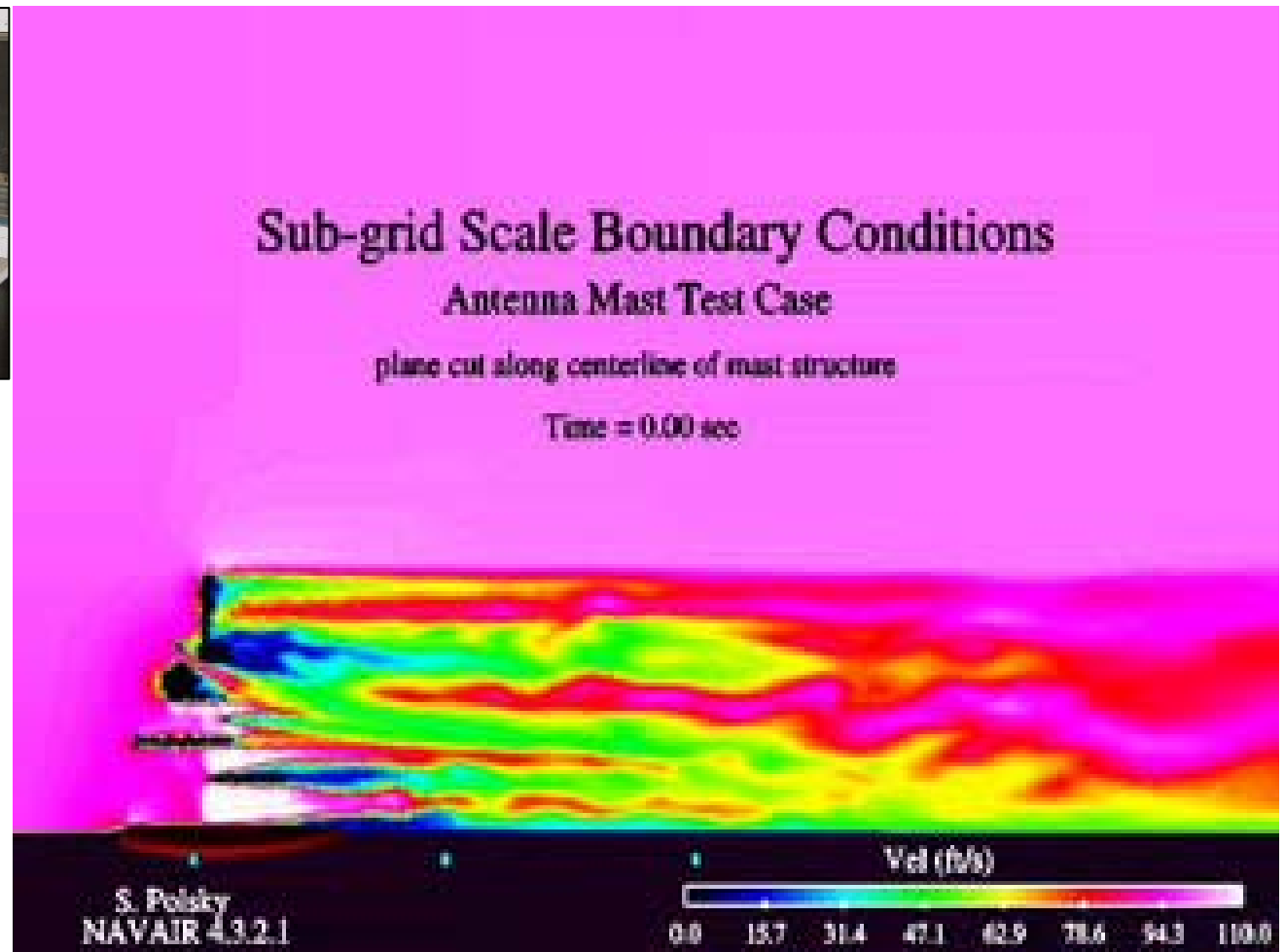
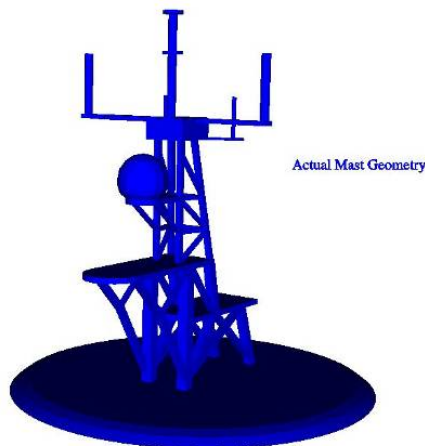
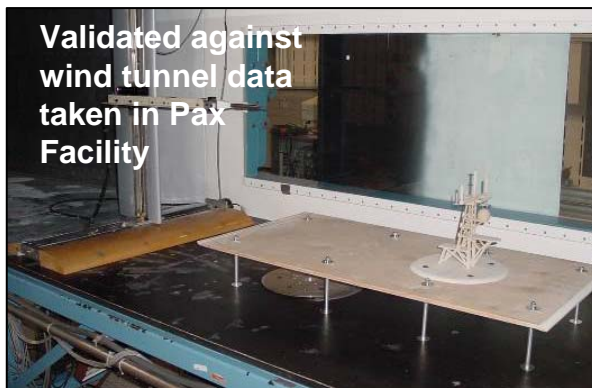
Approximate center of rotation



# Antenna Mast Airwake

## *Novel Modeling Techniques*

- CFD results using sub-grid scale bc's

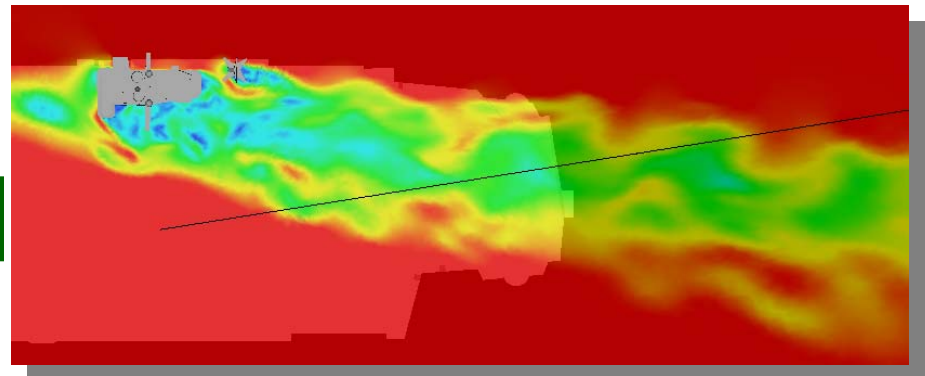


- **Background**
  - Why is airwake important?
  - JSHIP
- **SAFEDI**
  - Goal
  - Products
  - Airwake Predictions & Validation
- **Highlights**
- **Way Ahead**

# Background

## SAFE-DI Tool

- *Airwake data perturbs aircraft simulation model*



Airwake Turbulence Data



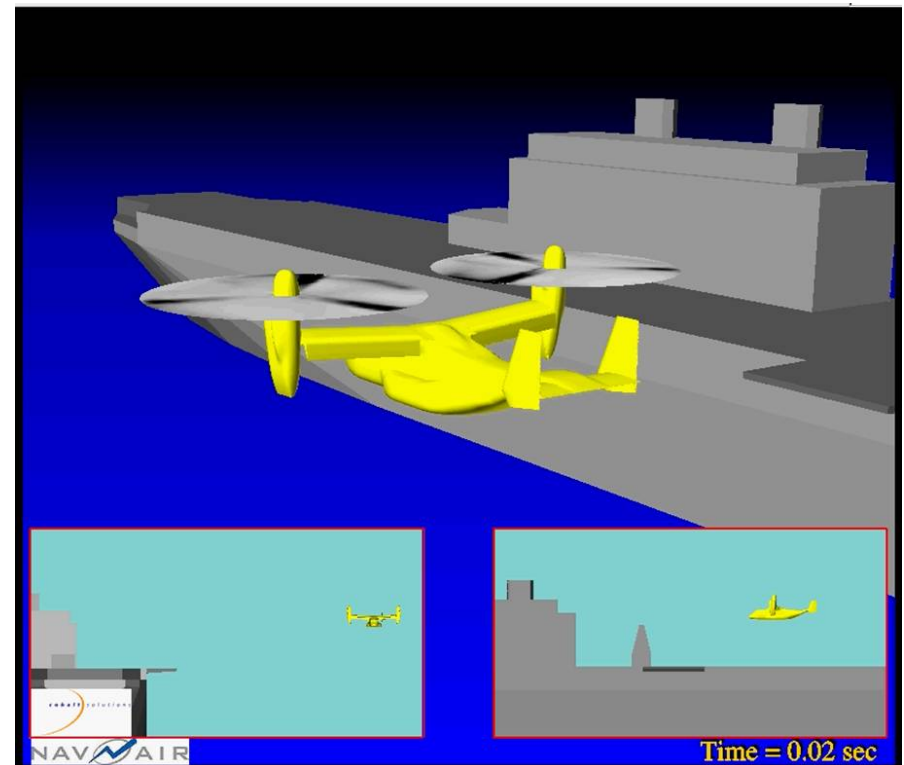
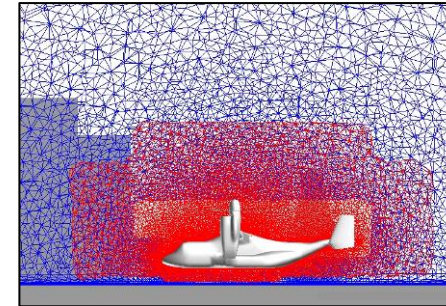
Aircraft Flight Simulation Model

- *Presence of aircraft does not affect airwake*

# Fully Coupled CFD Analysis

## V-22 Dynamic Approach to LHA

- Approach
  - Cobalt
  - Unstructured/overset
  - Actuator disk with blade tracking
    - Fixed thrust target
  - Fixed approach path
  - WOD conditions simulate actual test event
- Results
  - Simulation completed through entire approach
    - Decent to 10 ft above deck

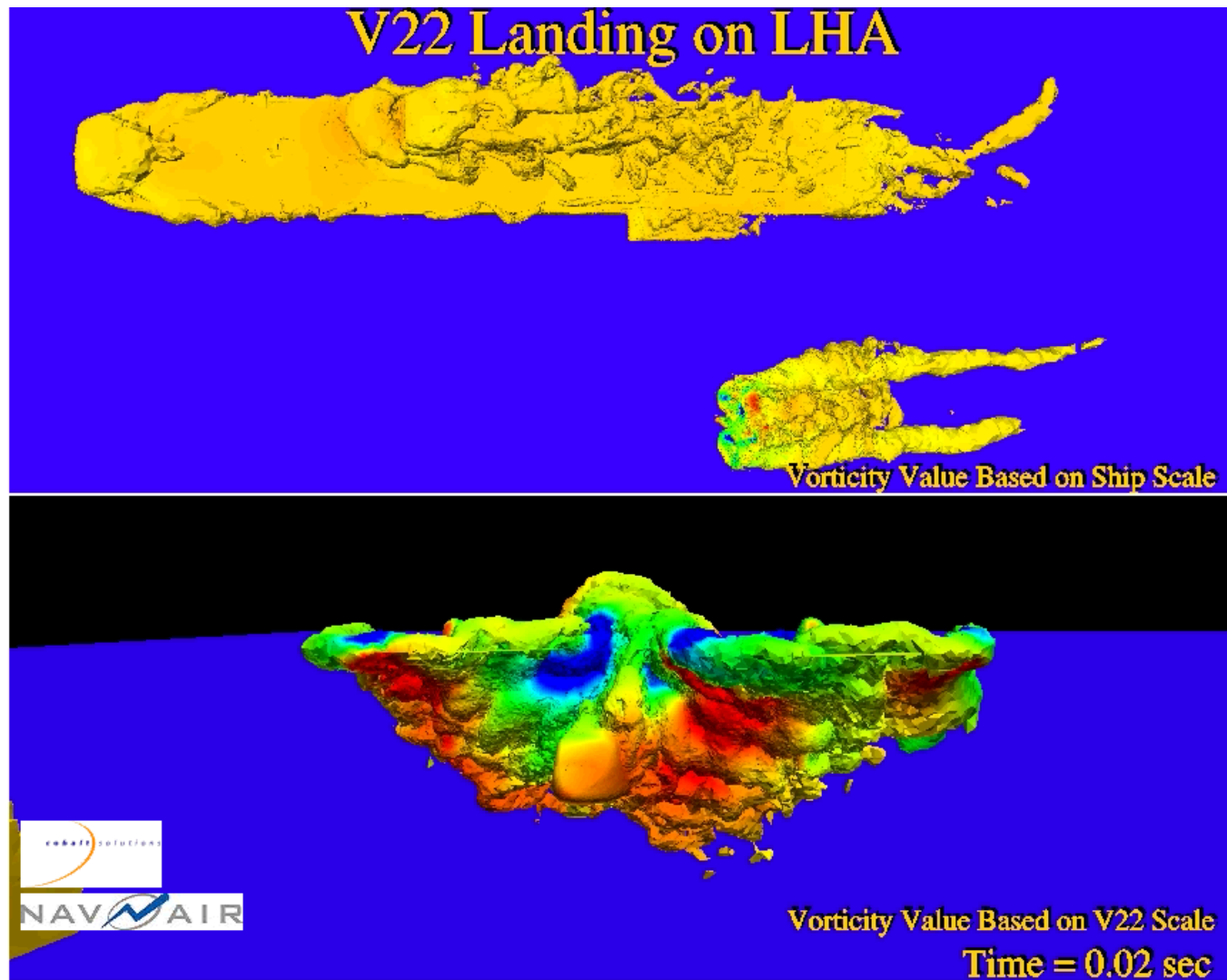


# Fully Coupled CFD Analysis

## *V-22 Dynamic Approach to LHA*

- **Results**

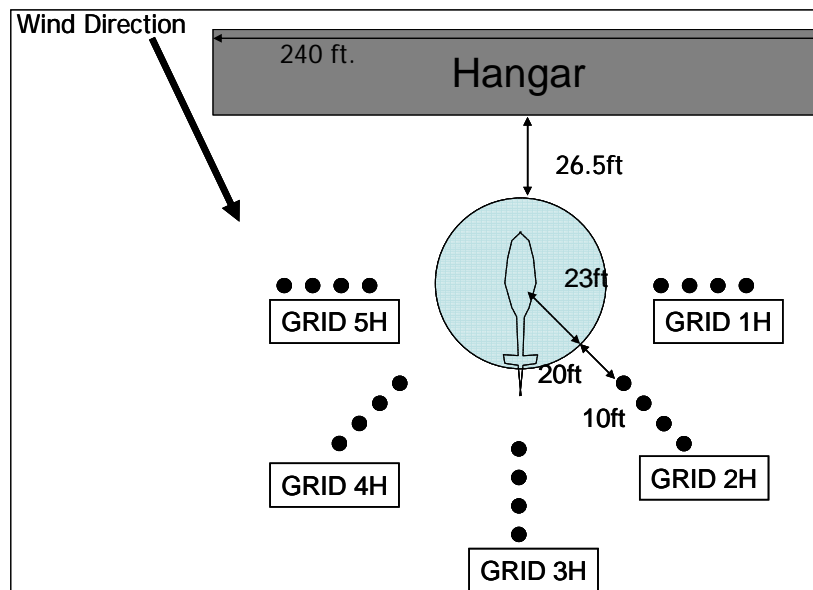
- Hole cutting technique proved robust even near ship deck
- Outwash from tandem rotors affect large portion of the flight deck



# Validation Efforts

## *Coupled Airwake Modeling*

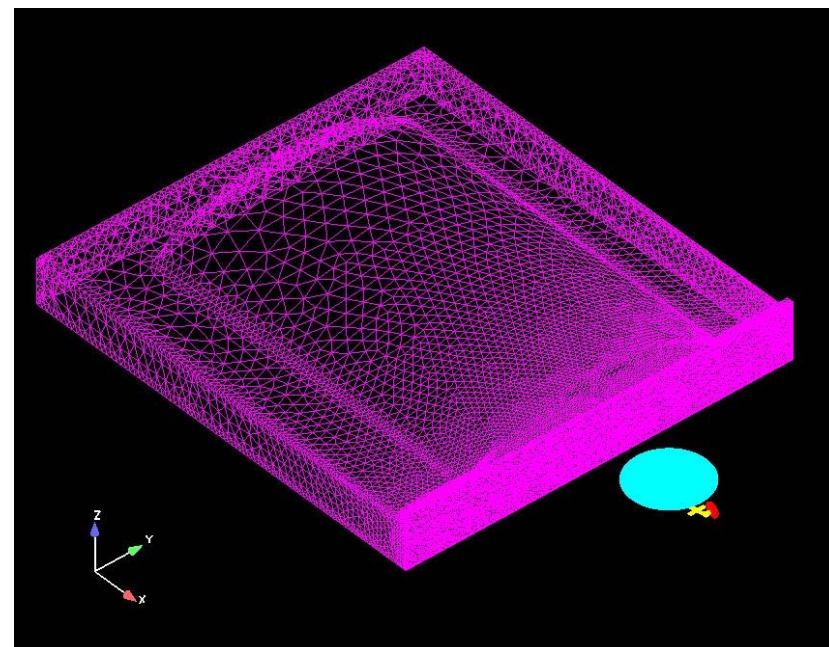
- **Joint NRC/NAVAIR test**
  - Bell 412 hovering in front of land-based hangar
- **Collect time history outwash data with 7 ultrasonic anemometers**
  - 3 freestream anemometers



# Validation Efforts

## *Coupled Airwake Modeling*

- **CFD Approach**
  - Modeled hangar, aircraft fuselage, main and tail rotors (actuator disks)
  - Performed grid density study
  - Performed limited turbulence model study
  - Atmospheric boundary layer effect currently under investigation



Hover Altitude (Skids AGL)	10 ft
Wind Speed	M=.00755 (~7.4 knots)
Sideslip	303°
Temperature	533° R (73° F)

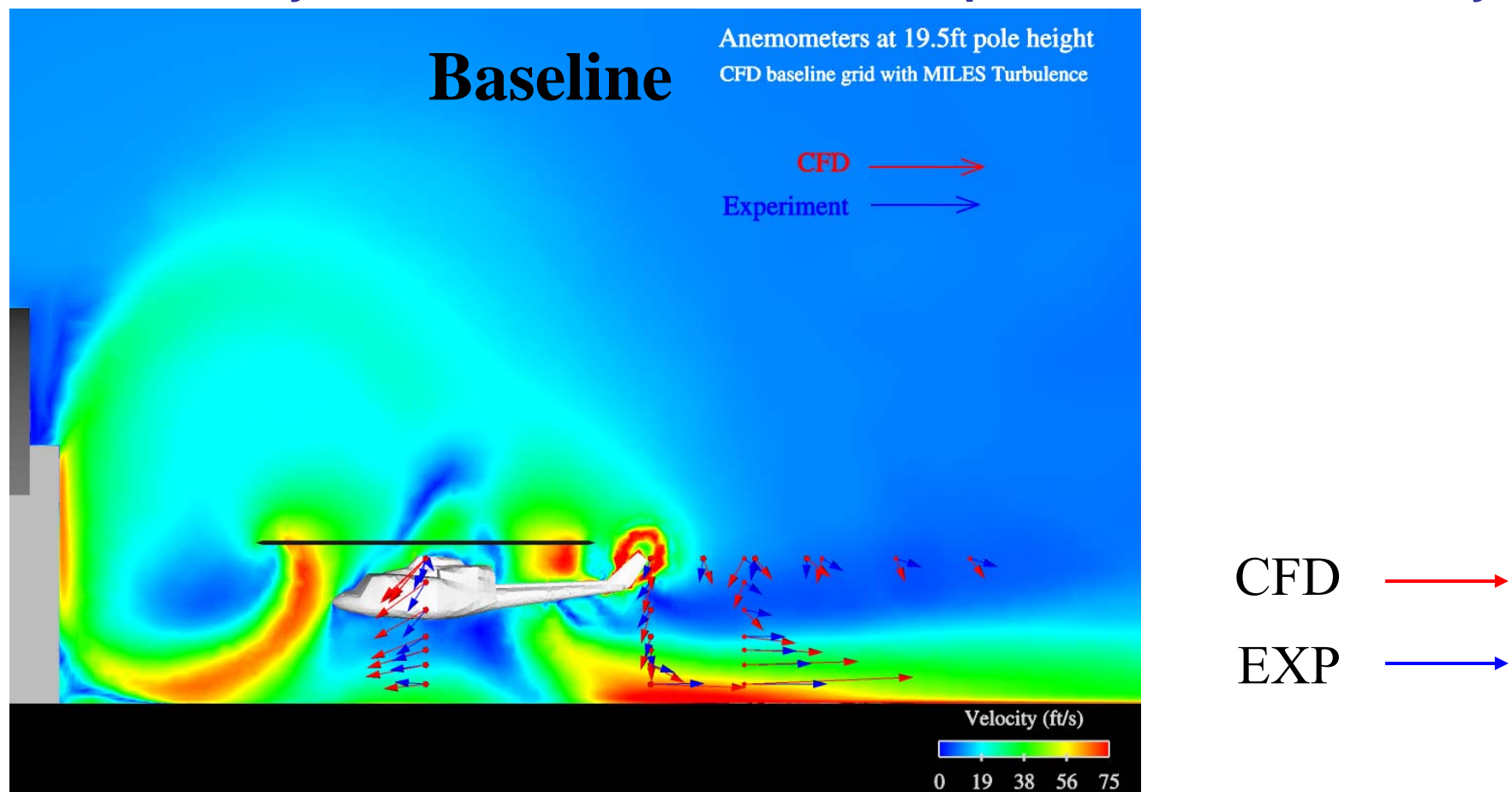
*\* Significant portions of this work were conducted by Air Force Cadet Daniel Rowland through the HPCMO summer internship program. Lt. Rowland was mentored by Maj. Jim Forsythe during his internship.*

# Validation Efforts

## *Coupled Airwake Modeling*

- **Results**

- Generally favorable; CFD tends to over predict outwash velocity

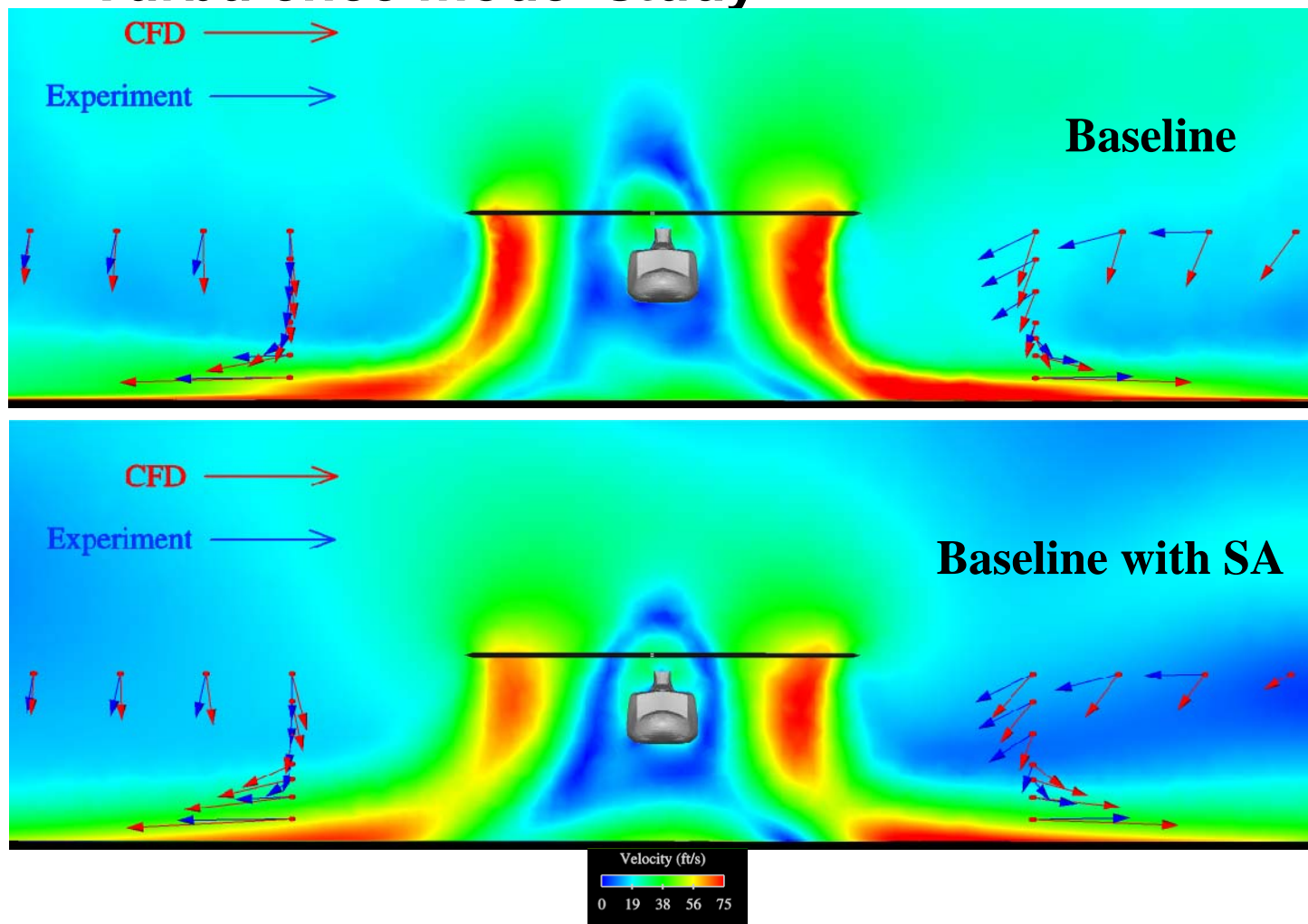




# Validation Efforts

## Coupled Airwake Modeling

- Turbulence model study



- Comparisons with experimental data generally good
- SA compares better for port side anemometers
  - Effect of prevailing winds modeled more accurately
- The baseline case compares better on starboard side anemometers

CFD →

EXP →

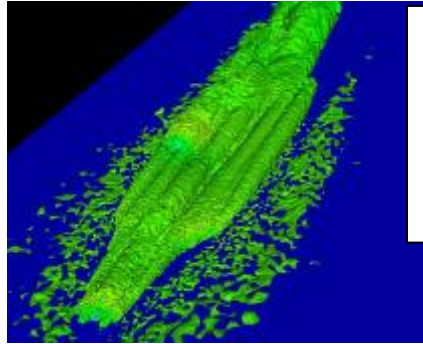
# The Way Ahead

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- **Concentrating on coupled ship/aircraft aero**
  - Rotorcraft
  - Fixed-wing
- **Looking at novel approaches to bring coupling effects into real-time simulations**
  - Airwake “warping”
- **Continuing to build airwake databases**
  - LHA, LHD, CVN, CVN-21, T-AKE, DDG, DDX, LCS, LHA(R)
- **Continuing to improve SAFEDI Tool**
  - Examining airwake integration methods
  - Human pilot modeling

# Summary

## Airwake Accomplishments



- **Airwake Models**

- LHA, LHD, LHA(R)
- CVN-73, CVN-76, CVN-21
- DDG-81, DD(X)

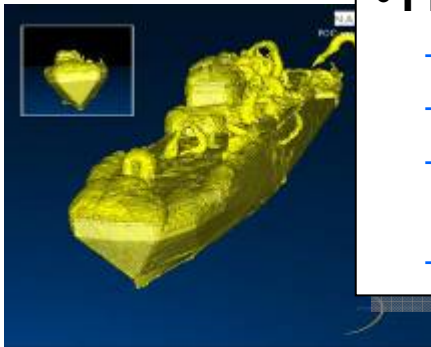
- **Validation**

- Full scale data
  - LHA, CVN-76
- Wind tunnel data
  - LHA, CVN-73 & 76, DDG-81
  - Antenna mast, ship motion



- **Fidelity Enhancement**

- Time step & grid dependency
- Atmospheric boundary layer
- Geometric fidelity
  - Sub-grid Scale BC
- Ship motion effect



- **Offline airwake evaluation tool**

- H-60 on DD(X)
- H-60 on LHA & LHA(R)
- F/A-18 on CVN
- V-22 on LHA



- **Manned simulation**

- H-60 on LHA (JSHIP)
- H-60 on DDG (FY04)
- EA-6B on CVN
- F/A-18 on CVN



- 8 peer reviewed publications
- 2 Grand Challenge Projects

## Questions?

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# Published Work

1. Polsky, S.A., Imber, R.D., Czerwiec, R.M. and Ghee, T.A., *A Computational and Experimental Determination of the Air Flow Around the Landing Deck of a US Navy Destroyer (DDG): Part II*, AIAA Paper 2007-4484, presented at AIAA Applied Aerodynamics Conference, Miami, FL, Jun. 2007.
2. Woodson, S. H. and Ghee, T. A., "A Computational and Experimental Determination of the Air Flow Around the Landing Deck of a US Navy Destroyer (DDG)", AIAA-2005-4958, June 2005.
3. Polsky, S.A. and Naylor, S.M., *CVN Airwake Modeling and Integration: Initial Steps in the Creation and Implementation of a Virtual Burble for F-18 Carrier Landing Simulations*, AIAA Paper 2005-6298, presented at AIAA Modeling and Simulation Technologies Conference, San Francisco, CA, Aug. 2005.
4. Polsky, S.A. and Ghee, T.A., *Application and Verification of Sub-Grid Scale Boundary Conditions for the Prediction of Antenna Wake Flowfields*, AIAA Paper 2004-4841, presented at AIAA Applied Aerodynamics Conference, Providence, RI, Aug. 2004.
5. Czerwiec, R.M. and Polsky, S.A., *LHA Airwake Wind Tunnel and CFD Comparison with and without Bow Flap*, AIAA Paper 2004-4832, presented at AIAA Applied Aerodynamics Conference, Providence, RI, Aug. 2004.
6. Polsky, S.A., *CFD Prediction of Airwake Flowfields for Ship Experiencing Beam Winds*, AIAA Paper 2003-3657, presented at 21st AIAA Applied Aerodynamics Conference, Orlando, FL June 2003.
7. Polsky, S.A. *Computational Study of Unsteady Ship Wake*. Presented at the AIAA Aerospace Sciences Meeting (2002-1022), Reno, Nevada, 14-17 January 2002.
8. Advani, S.K., and Wilkinson, C.H. *Dynamic Interface Modelling and Simulation – A Unique Challenge*. Presented at the RAeS Symposium, 'The Challenge of Realistic Rotorcraft Simulation', 7 - 8 November 2001, London, UK.
9. Bunnell, J.W. *An Integrated Time-Varying Airwake in a UH-60 Black Hawk Shipboard Landing Simulation*. Presented at the AIAA Modeling and Simulation Technologies Conference, Montreal, August 2001.
10. Wilkinson, C.H., Roscoe, M.F. & VanderVliet G.M. *Determining Fidelity Standards for the Shipboard Launch and Recovery Task*. Presented at the AIAA Modeling and Simulation Technologies Conference, Montreal, August 2001.
11. Roscoe, M.F., VanderVliet, G.M. & Wilkinson, C.H. *The Use of ADS-33D Useable Cue Environment Techniques For Defining Minimum Visual Fidelity Requirements*. Presented at the AIAA Modeling and Simulation Technologies Conference, Montreal, August 2001.
12. VanderVliet, G.M., Wilkinson, C.H. & Roscoe, M.F. *Verification, Validation and Accreditation of a Flight Simulator: The JSHIP Experience*. Presented at the AIAA Modeling and Simulation Technologies Conference, Montreal, August 2001.
13. Polsky, S.A. & Bruner, C.W.S. *A Computational Study of Unsteady Ship Airwake* Presented at NATO RTO Applied Vehicle Technology Panel Symposium on Advanced Flow Management, Loen, Norway, May 2001.
14. Wilkinson, C.H., VanderVliet, G.M. & Roscoe, M.F. *Modeling and Simulation of the Ship-Helicopter Environment*. Presented at the AIAA Modeling and Simulation Technologies Conference, Denver, August 2000.
15. Polsky, S.A., & Bruner, C.W.S. *Time-Accurate Computational Simulations of an LHA Ship Airwake*. Presented at the 18th AIAA Applied Aerodynamics Conference, Denver, Colorado, 14-17 August 2000.