

## FRAMEWORK

### High-Altitude Pseudo-Satellites

- Semi-persistent coverage of areas
- Cheaper than satellite systems
- High response capability

#### Requirements:

- High altitude cruise: 16-20km
- Low Speed: Mach = 0.1
- Low Reynolds:  $Re = 250000$

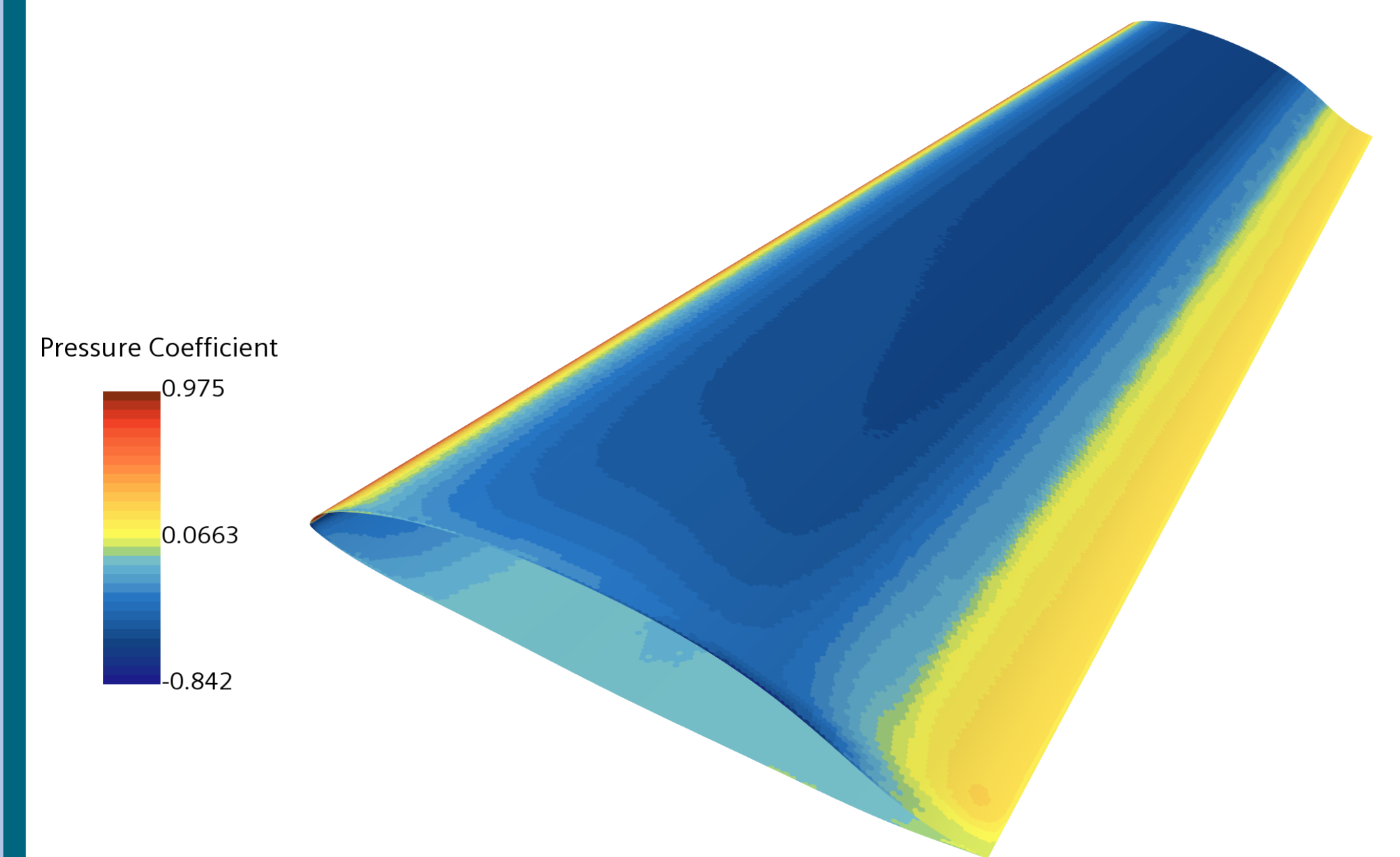


HAPS vehicle

## INITIAL ANALYSIS

### CFD simulations in STAR-CCM+

- 2D CFD profile analysis
- 3D CFD profile analysis
- Estimation of physical quantities for setting experimental measurements
- 3D CFD analysis of the wind tunnel



Pressure coefficient contour on DU89 3D profile

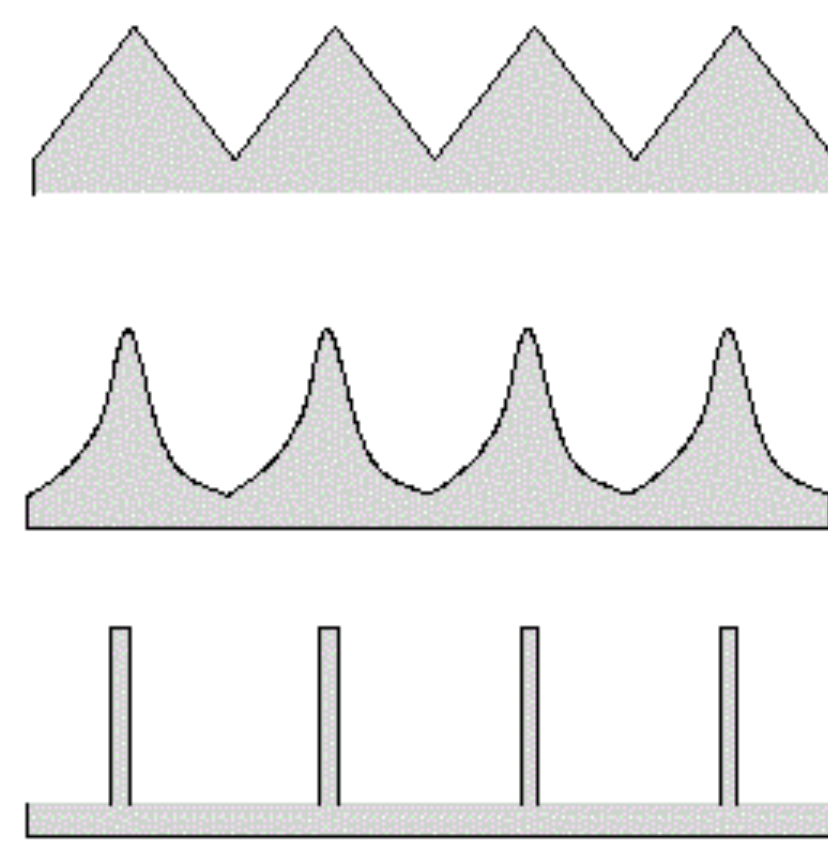
## CHALLENGES

### Develop numeric method for:

- Wing design
- Aerodynamic performance
- **Passive control flow devices**
- **Laminar Separation Bubble**

### Use experimental data:

- Validation
- Tuning

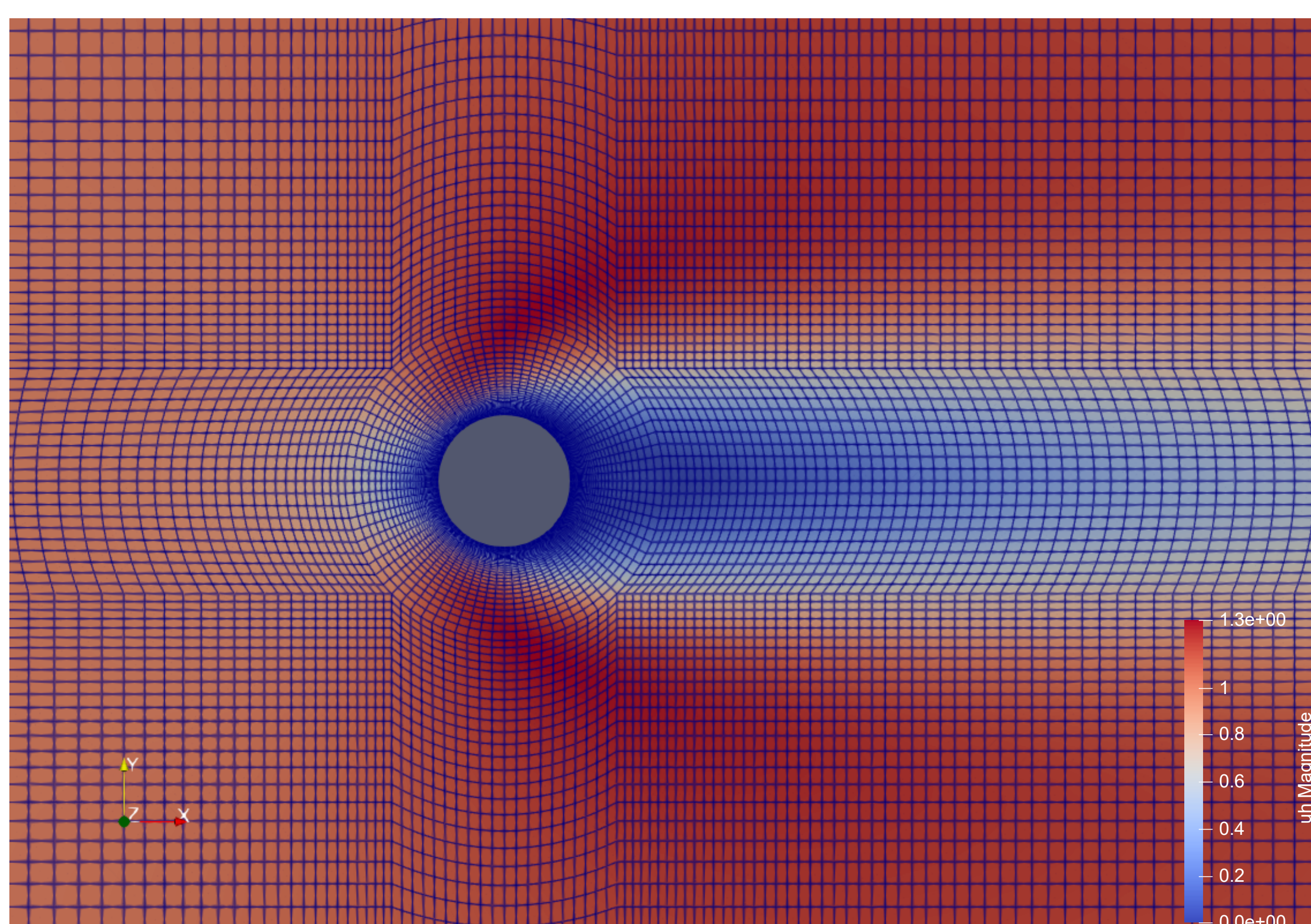


Common types of riblets,  
passive control flow devices

## VARIATIONAL MULTISCALE METHOD

Implementation of the Variational MultiScale (VMS) framework for solving incompressible Navier Stokes

- Based on stabilized **Finite Element Method** in the **Julia programming language**
- Based on FEM → **not sensitive to mesh quality**
- Variational formulation
- Consistent treatment of all the scales of turbulence
- Equations for small scales have asymptotic behavior near walls
- Unresolved small scales influence only resolved small scales

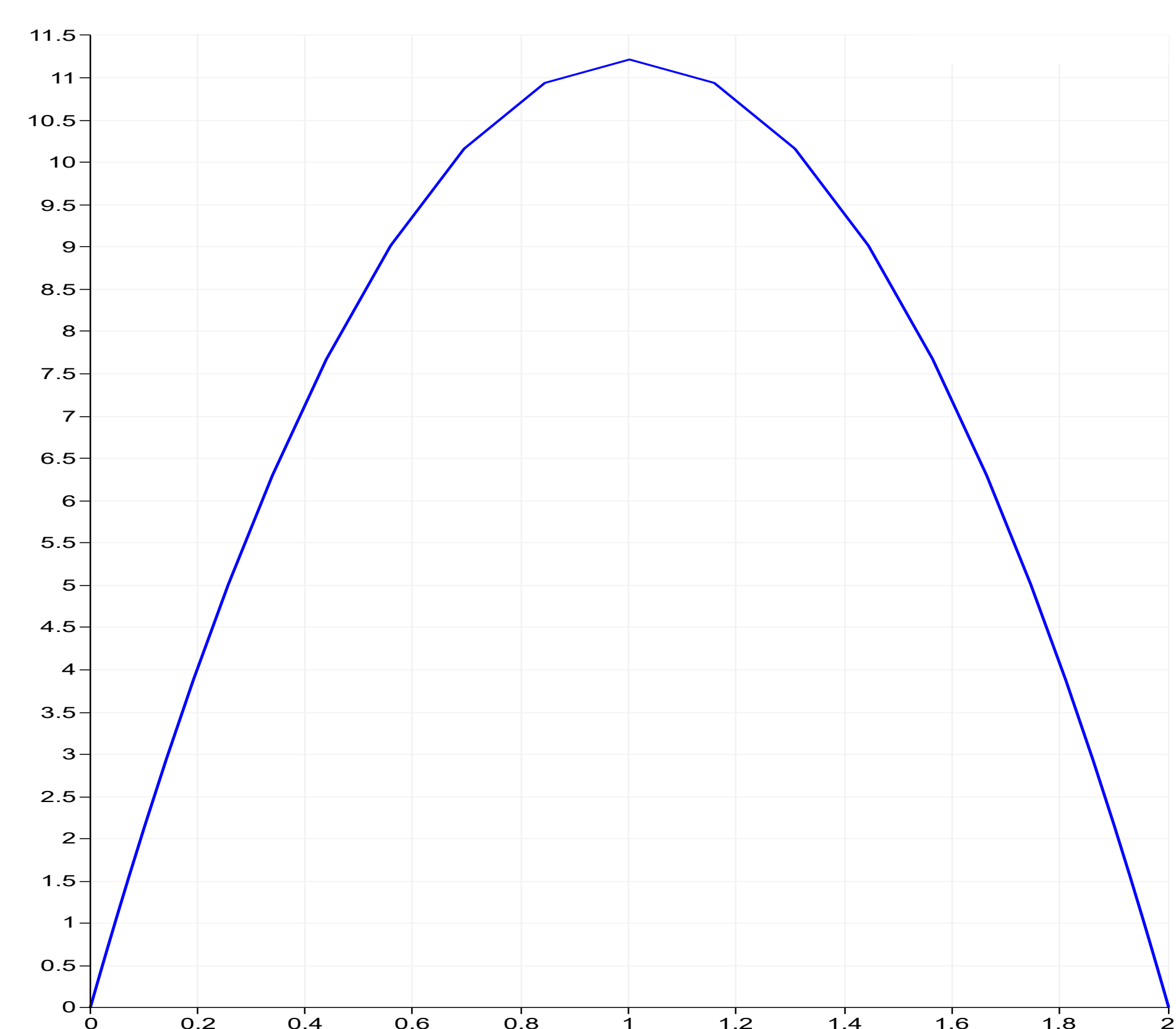


Velocity field of a cylinder and mesh,  $Re=100$

## IMPLEMENTATION IN JULIA USING GRIDAP

Using the Julia package **Gridap** for developing VMS:

- Very expressive API
- Extensible and modular
- **High Performance**
- Use PETSc library solvers
- Use GMSH for mesh generation



Velocity profile in a laminar channel with periodic boundary conditions