Computational Fluid—Structure Interaction with Applications

Yuri Bazilevs

Department of Structural Engineering
University of California, San Diego
La Jolla, CA 92093, USA

e-mail: yuri@ucsd.edu, web page: http://ristretto.ucsd.edu/~bazily

ABSTRACT

Figure 1. FSI simulation of an offshore wind turbine design utilizing a spar buoy concept.

The presentation is focused on the computational framework that involves coupling of fluid flow and structures undergoing large deformations [1]. The formulation of fluid mechanics on the moving domain is presented. A framework for computational fluid-structure interaction (FSI) based on the Arbitrary Lagrangian-Eulerian formulation is presented. Although the framework was developed in the context of interface-tracking mesh-moving methods, it is actually applicable to the case when the structural geometry is immersed in the fluid mechanics domain, which may or may not be in motion, leading to a technique that involves interface capturing. Basics of Isogeometric Analysis [2] are also discussed. The fluid-structure interface discretization is assumed to be nonmatching allowing for the coupling of standard finite-element and isogeometric discretizations for the fluid and structural mechanics parts of the FSI problem, respectively. FSI coupling strategies and their implementation in the high-performance parallel computing environment are also discussed, and computational challenges presented. Simulations ranging from cardiovascular fluid mechanics and FSI to full-scale wind-turbine FSI are presented (see Figure 1).

REFERENCES