# Pressure measurement in 2D sloshing simulations with SPH

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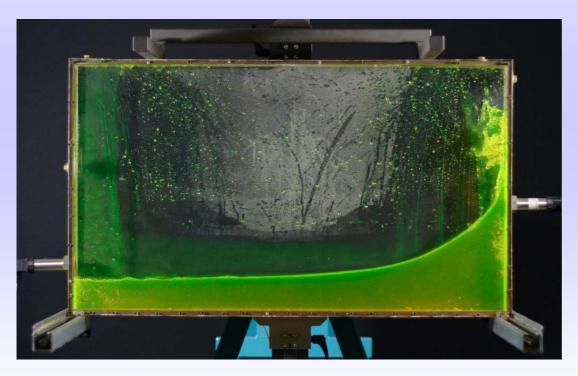
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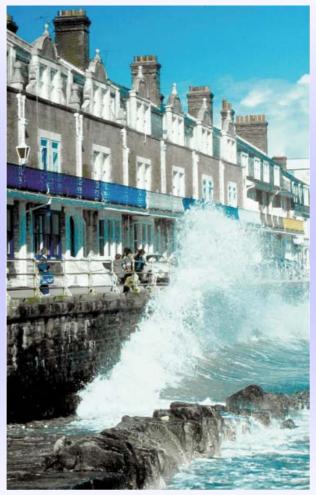




## Introduction

#### Impact of waves on structures





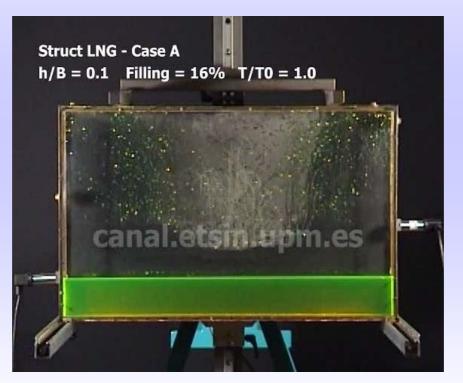






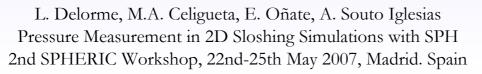
# Case Study

- Model of a section of one of the tank of a LNG tanker
- Pitch oscillation at the resonance frequency
- Pressure transducer at the free surface location









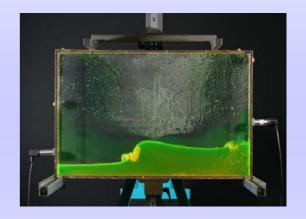


# Impact Pressure

(Bass et.al., 1985, Berg, 1987)

#### The impact pressure is affected by:

- The dynamics of the flow (Froude number)
- Ullage pressure
- Air-water mixture
- Wall flexibility



# Liquid compressibility and viscosity do not have a significant effect on impact pressure





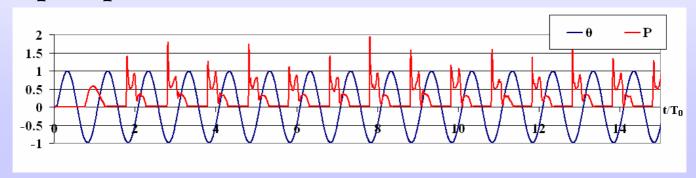




# Impact Pressure

(Peregrine, 2002)

The impact pressure has a random character





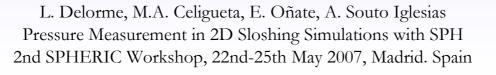
Provide pressure with their probability



Pressure impulse: Integral of the pressure over the impact duration



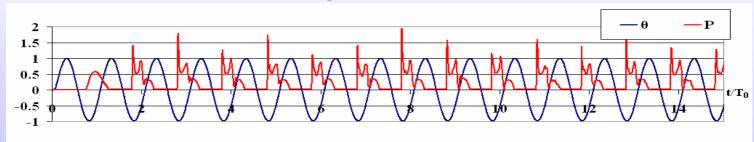




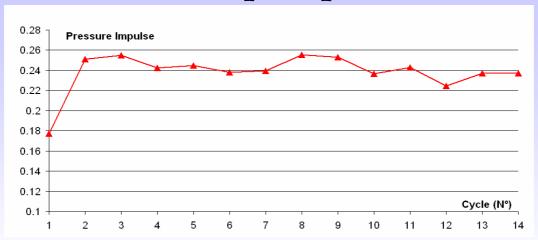


# Pressure Impulse

(Peregrine, 2002)



The pressure impulse presents lower variation than the impact pressure









## Numerical Simulation: SPH

Standard formulation (Monaghan, 2005)

Artificial viscosity:  $\alpha = 0.02$ 

Predictor-Corrector: courant factor = 0.15

Boundary: Repulsive force using boundary particles

Resolution: 3000, 5000, 10 000 and 20 000

fluid particles

Sound speed: 20 and 40 m/s

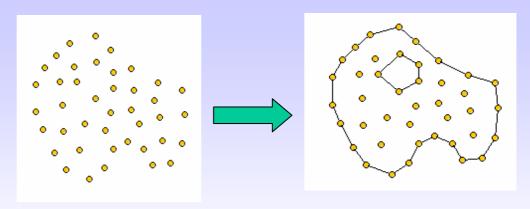






### Numerical Simulation: PFEM

- Lagrangian formulation: The mesh velocity is the same as the fluid velocity.
- Fast re-meshing algorithm: Extended Delaunay Tesselation, used at every time step, to avoid large distortion of elements.
- The Alpha-shape technique to identify the boundary
- Standard FEM.





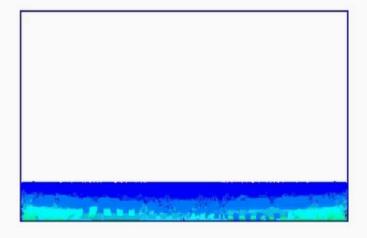




# Experiments Vs SPH: General Dynamics



SPH Simulation - Number of Fluid Particles: 20205 Sound speed: 20.0 m/s - Art Viscosity: 0.02 Boundary: Repulsive Force

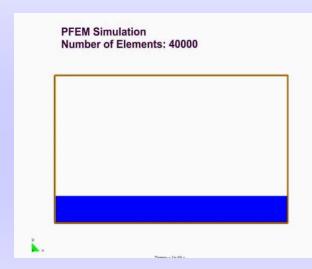


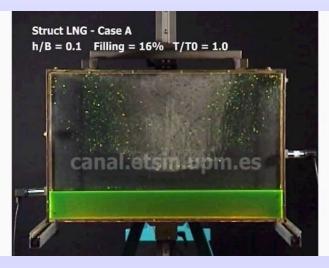


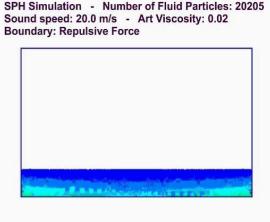




# EXPERIMENT – SPH – PFEM General Dynamics







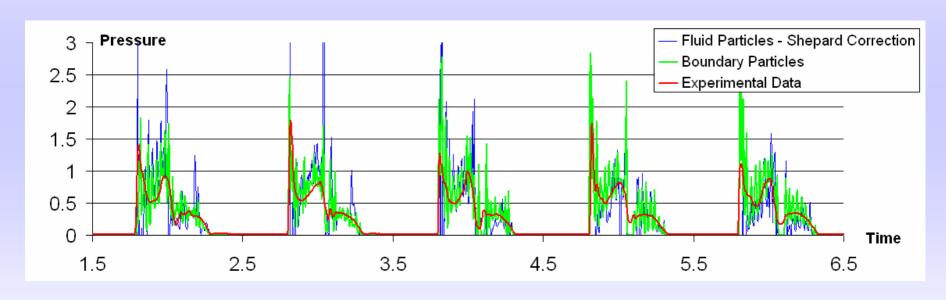






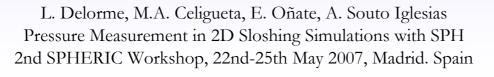
### SPH – Pressure on the wall

- By means of fluid particles
- By means of boundary particles



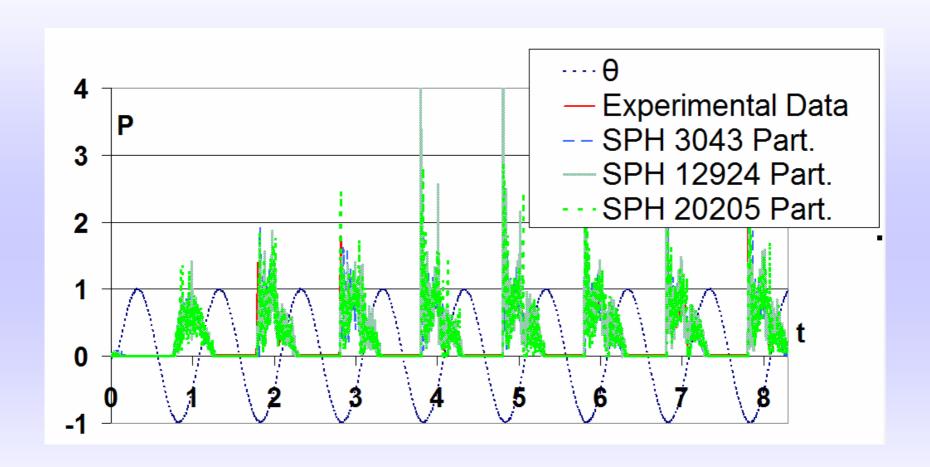








# Results SPH - Resolution

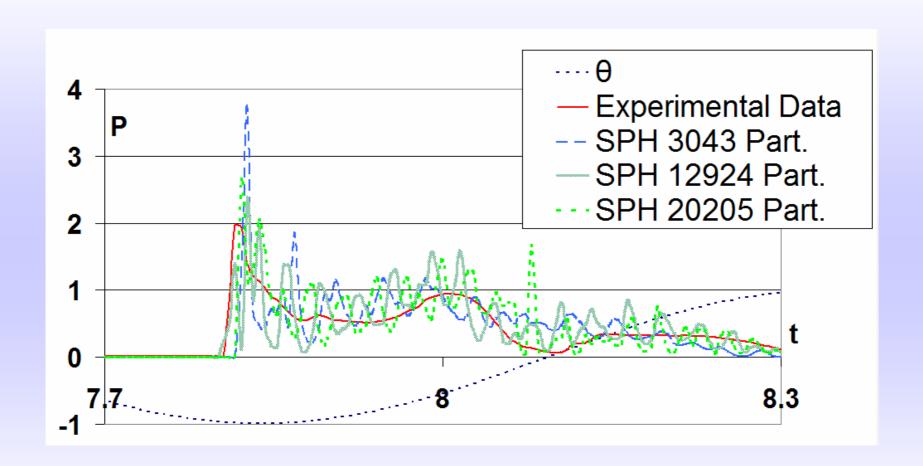






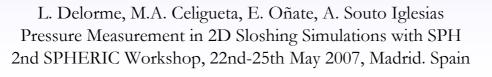


## Results SPH - Resolution



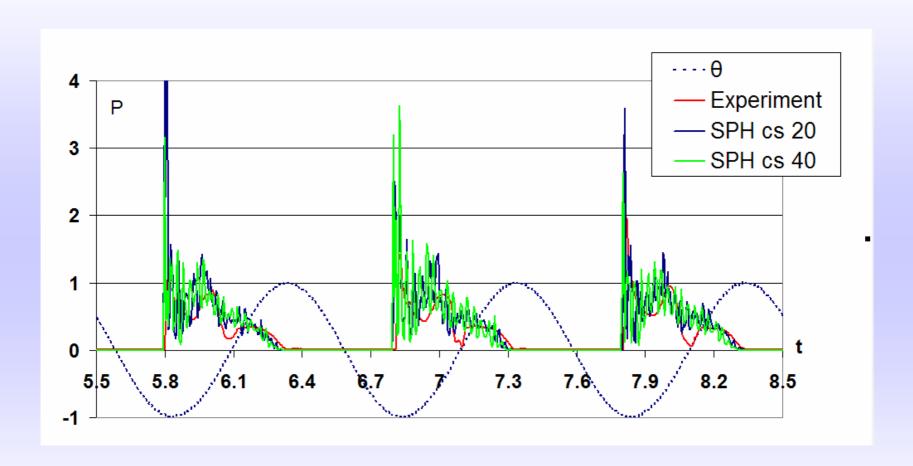






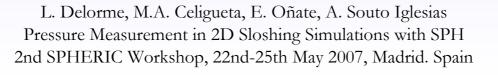


# Results SPH – Sound speed



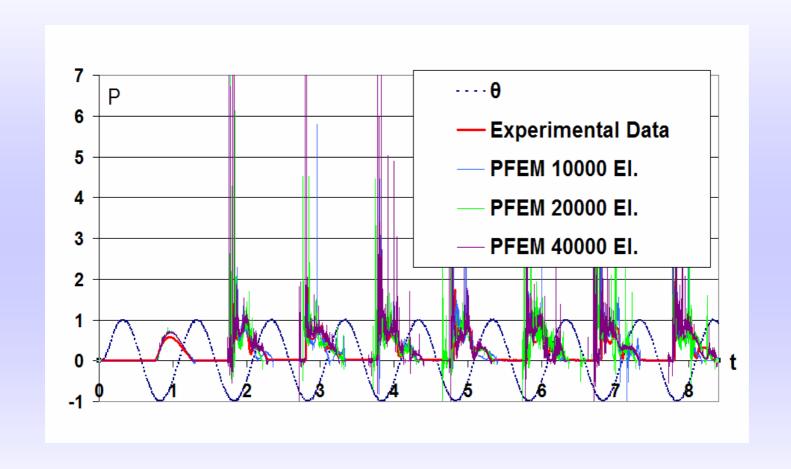






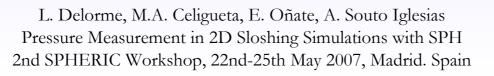


### Results PFEM Resolution



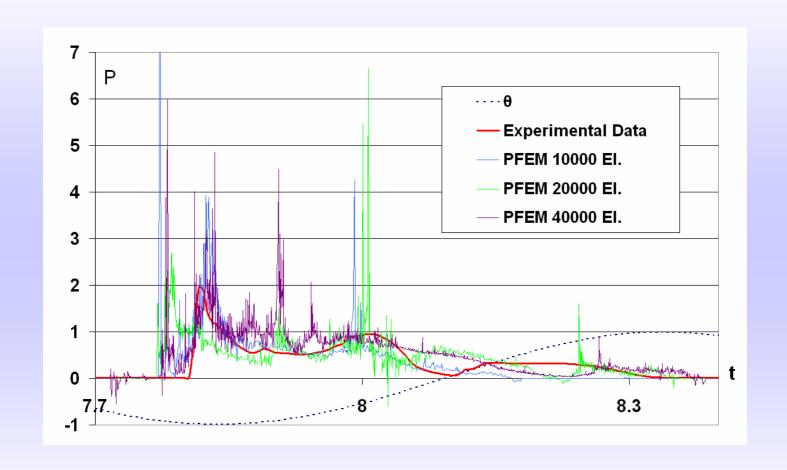








### Results PFEM Resolution

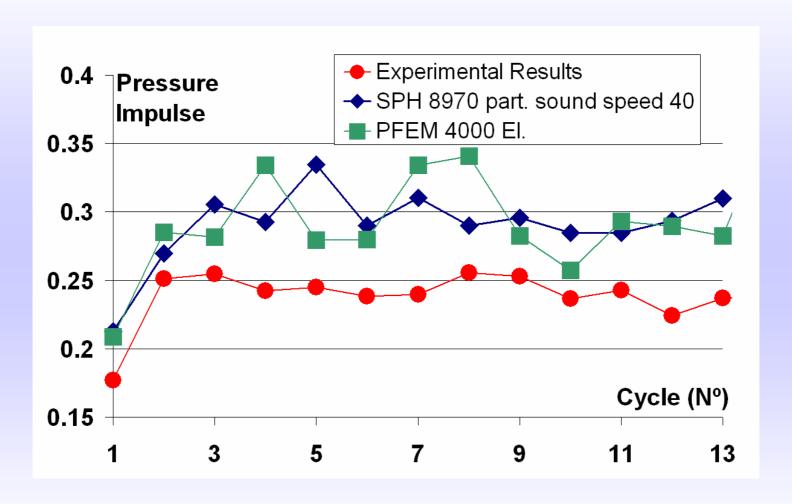








# Results Pressure Impulse









## Conclusions & Future Works

- Shape of the pressure curve is reproduced qualitatively
- Not a specific trend incresasing the resolution
- Sound speed does not affect significantly the pressure curve
- Unphysical Numerical oscillations appear
- Over-estimated pressure peak with both methods Multi-phase simulations or single phase experiments







#### THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



