

# Toward High-Performance Multi-Physics Coupled Simulations for the Industry with XDEM

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for Industry, Sustainability and Innovation

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IS26b - High performance computing in research and industry



# Outline

## High-Performance Biomass Furnace Simulation

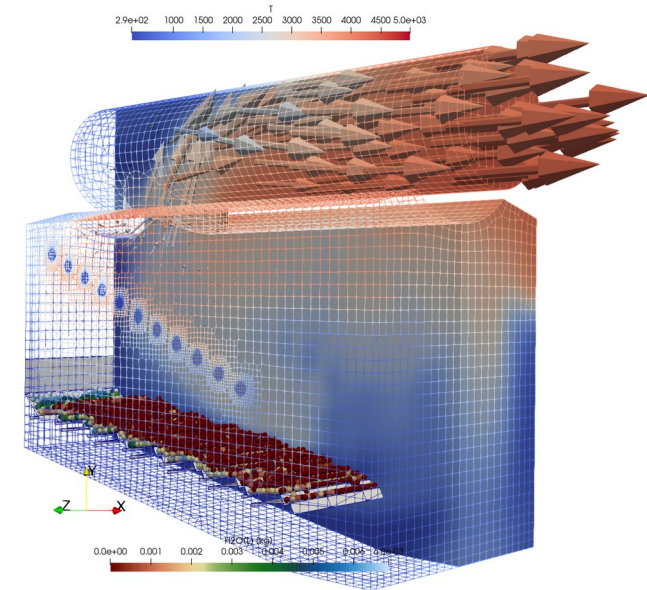
- CFD-DEM volume coupling
- Co-located partitioning
- Simulation approach and results

## Cloud-based Workflow for the Industry

- Seamless integration in HPC

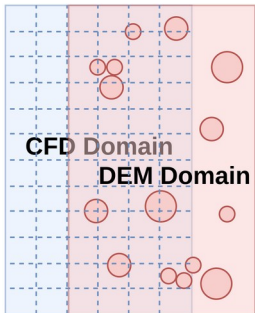
## Coupling with more Flexibility

- Using the preCICE coupling library



# Parallel Coupling for Biomass Furnace Simulation

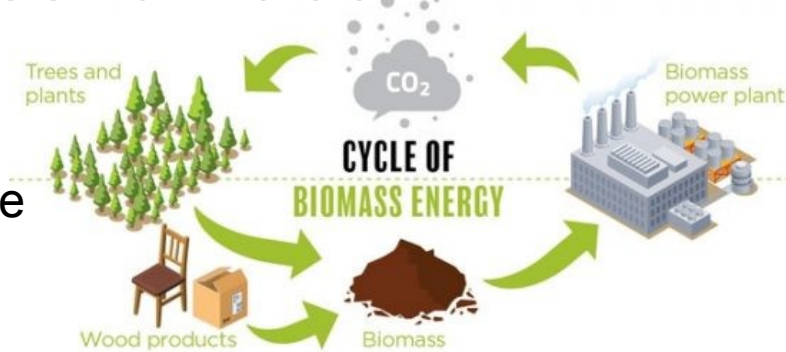
- CFD-DEM Volume Coupling
- Co-located Partitioning



# Combustion process in a biomass furnace

## Biomass combustion (e.g. wood chips)

- widely used for generating electric and thermal energy
- renewable and potentially carbon-neutral energy source



## Combustion chamber of a biomass furnace

- forward acting grate
- transports the fuel through the furnace

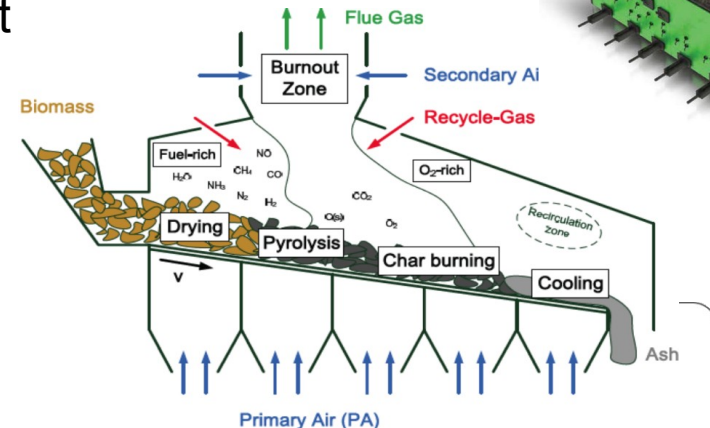
## The fuel undergoes a number of steps

- **drying**, **pyrolysis**, **char burning**, **cooling** in which it releases hydrocarbons
- hydrocarbons are **burned** in the gas phase



## Use numerical simulations

- to study efficiency and performance
- and reduce the costs of experiments



# Numerical Approach for Biomass Furnace: Multi-Physics Simulation

Two-way coupling between **Discrete Element Method (DEM)** and **Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)**

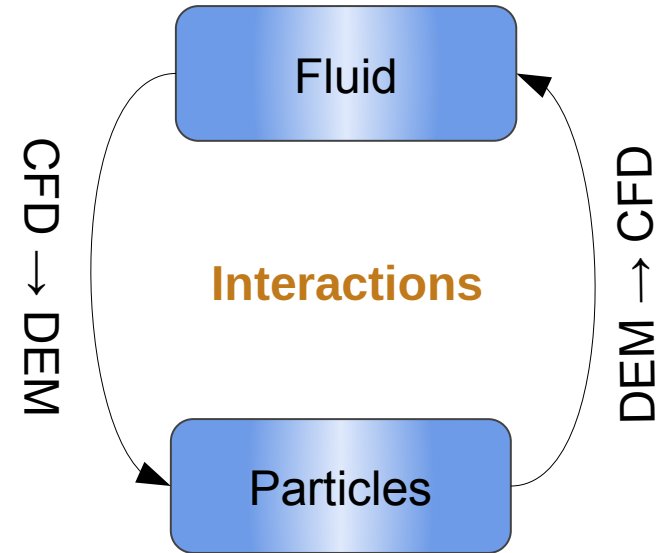
**XDEM** (Lagrangian) for:

- Motion and collisions of biomass particles
- Conversion of biomass particles

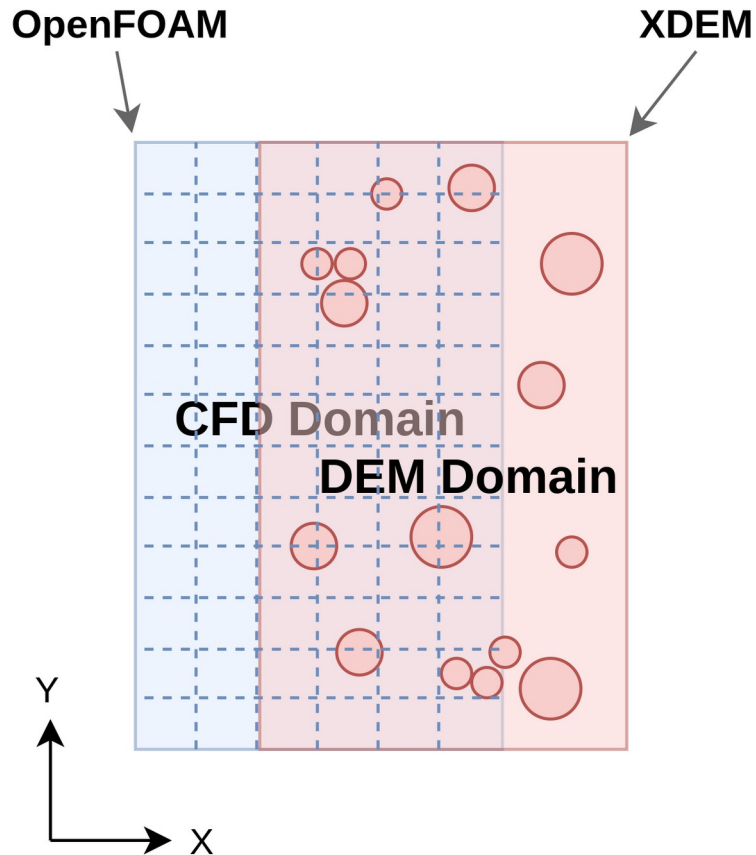
**OpenFOAM** (Eulerian) for:

- Flow of gas phase
- Reactions in the gas phase

CFD-DEM coupling is required to capture the physics of biomass furnaces and offers unprecedented insight.



# CFD-DEM Parallel Coupling: Challenges



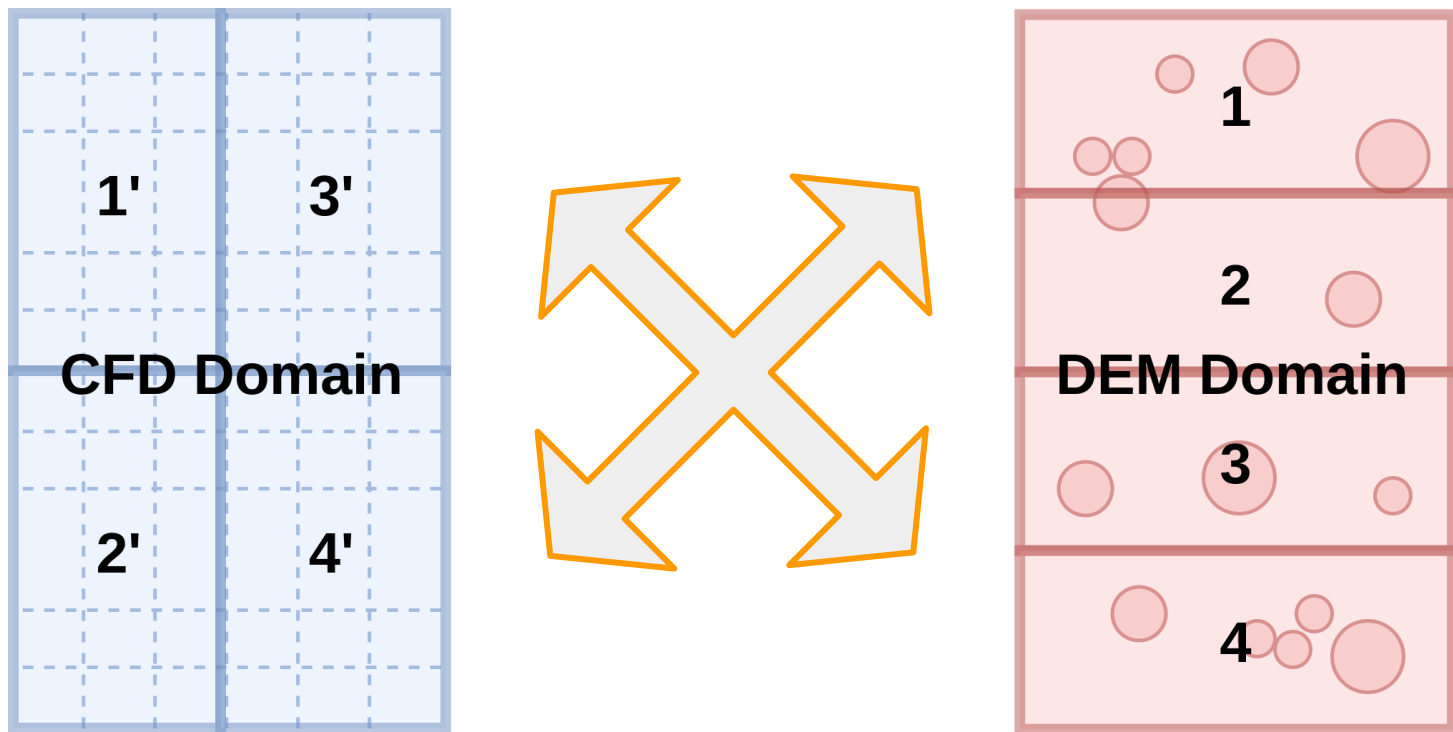
The domains overlap in space

## Challenges in CFD-XDEM parallel coupling

- Combine different independent software
- **Volume coupling**  
⇒ **Large amount of data to exchange**
- Different distributions of computation and data
- DEM data distribution is dynamic
- Data interpolation between meshes

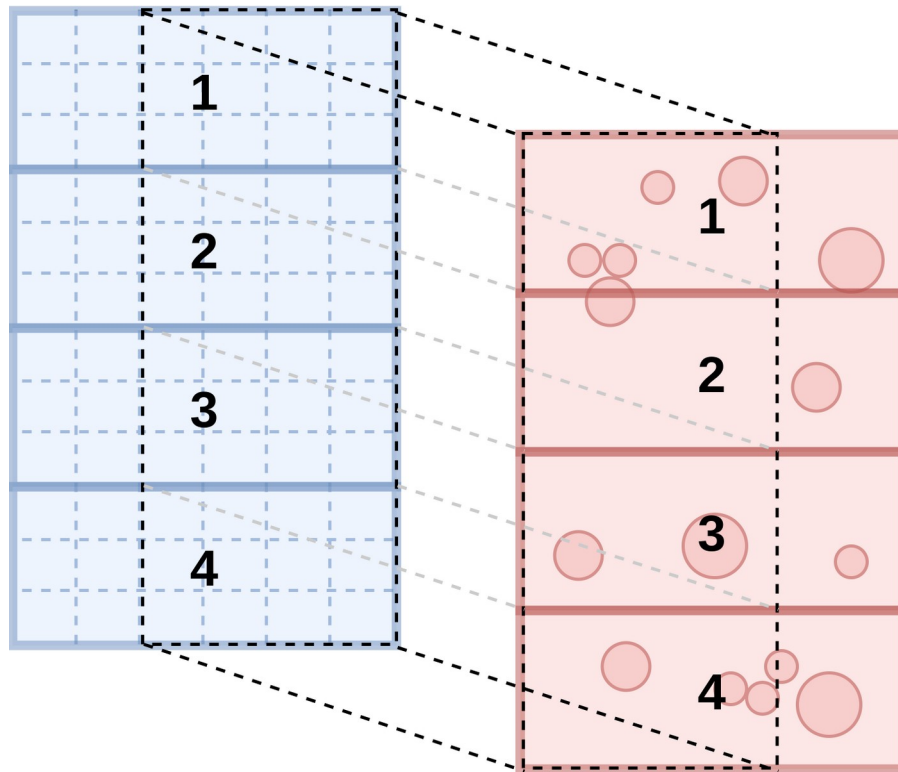
# CFD-DEM Parallel Coupling: Challenges

**Classical Approach:** the domains are partitioned independently



**Complex pattern and large volume of communication**

# Co-located Partitioning Strategy

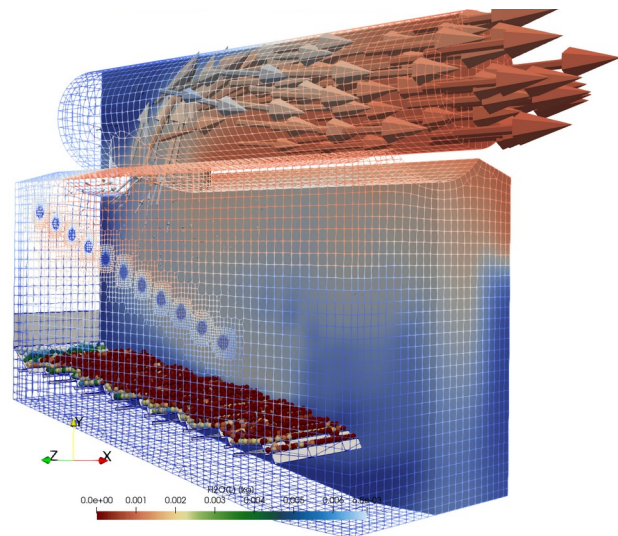


Domain elements **co-located** in domain space are assigned to the same partition



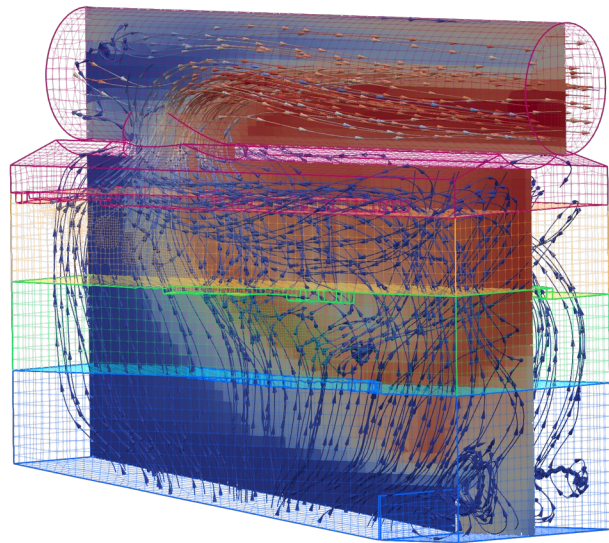
# High Performance Biomass Furnace Simulation

Simulation approach and results

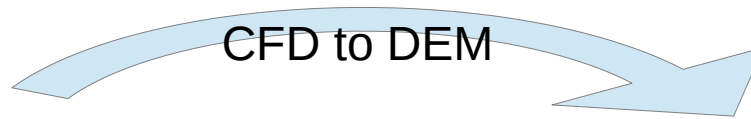


# Volume Coupling for Biomass Furnace Simulation

## Momentum, Heat and Mass transfer

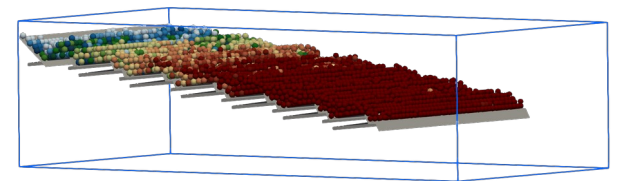


**Fluid** phase in OpenFOAM

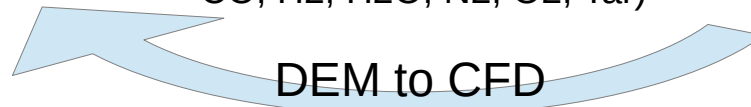


- Fluid velocity, density, dynamic viscosity
- Pressure Gradient
- Temperature
- Thermal conductivity
- Specific heat
- Diffusivity
- Species mass fraction (CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, H<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, Tar)

- Porosity
- Momentum source (acceleration, omega)
- Heat source
- Mass sources (CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, H<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, Tar)

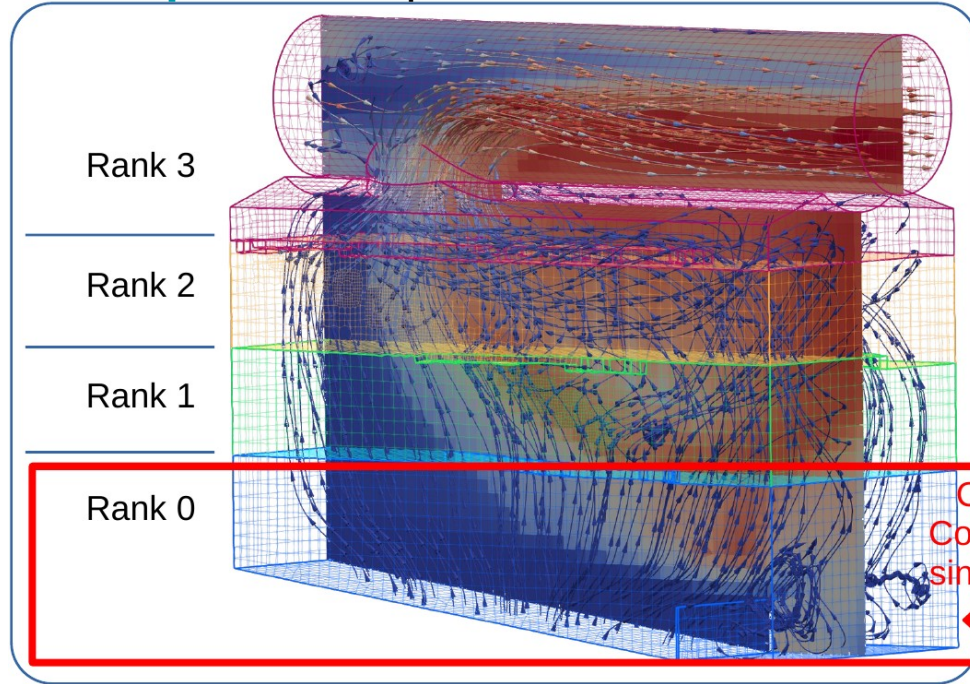


**Particles** in XDEM

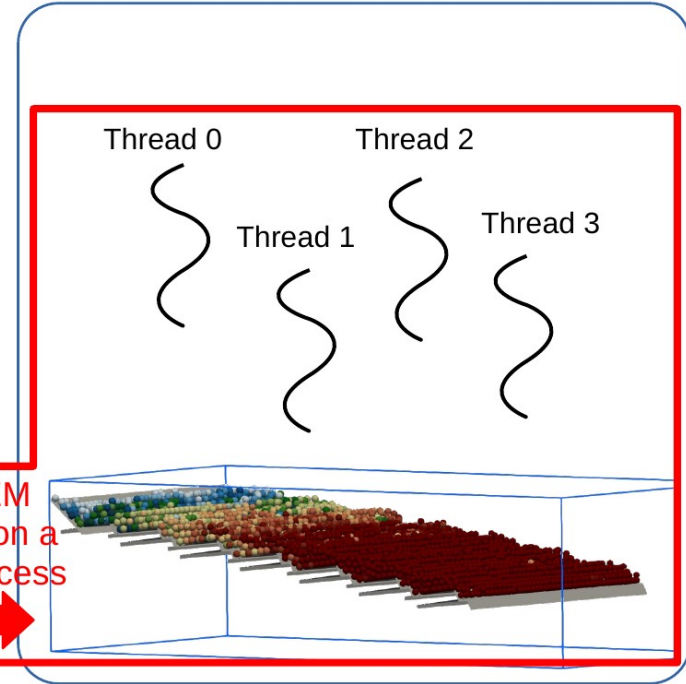


# Parallelization approach for Biomass Furnace Simulation

**OpenFOAM** parallelized with MPI



**XDEM** parallelized with OpenMP



CFD-DEM  
Coupling on a  
single process

Overlapping domains are co-located  $\Rightarrow$  No inter-partition inter-physics communication  
Solvers linked as one executable  $\Rightarrow$  Fast intra-partition inter-physics data exchange

# Biomass Furnace Setup

based on an experimental furnace at Enerstena UAB in Lithuania

## Furnace

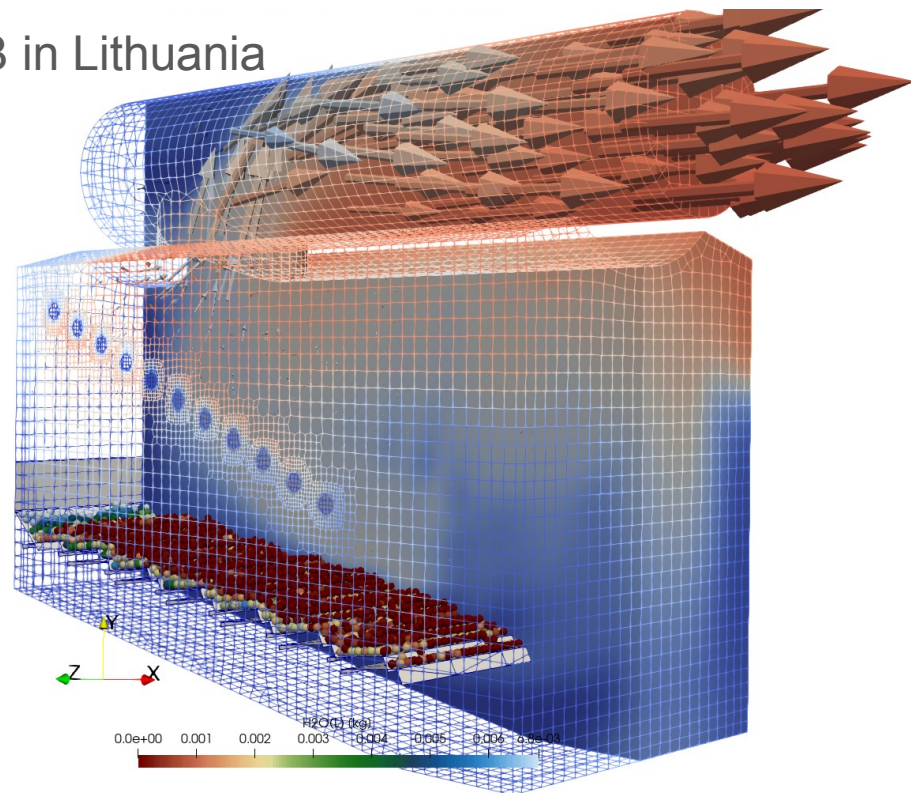
- Dimensions of 2.51m × 1.14m × 2.07m (L × W × H)
- Top exhaust pipe of 0.6m diameter
- 6 primary air inlets from the bottom
- 11 secondary air inlets on each side
- 1 tertiary air inlet on the exhaust pipe

## Grates

- 8 static grates and
- 6 moving grates with an
- average slope of 7.5 degrees

## Fuel bed

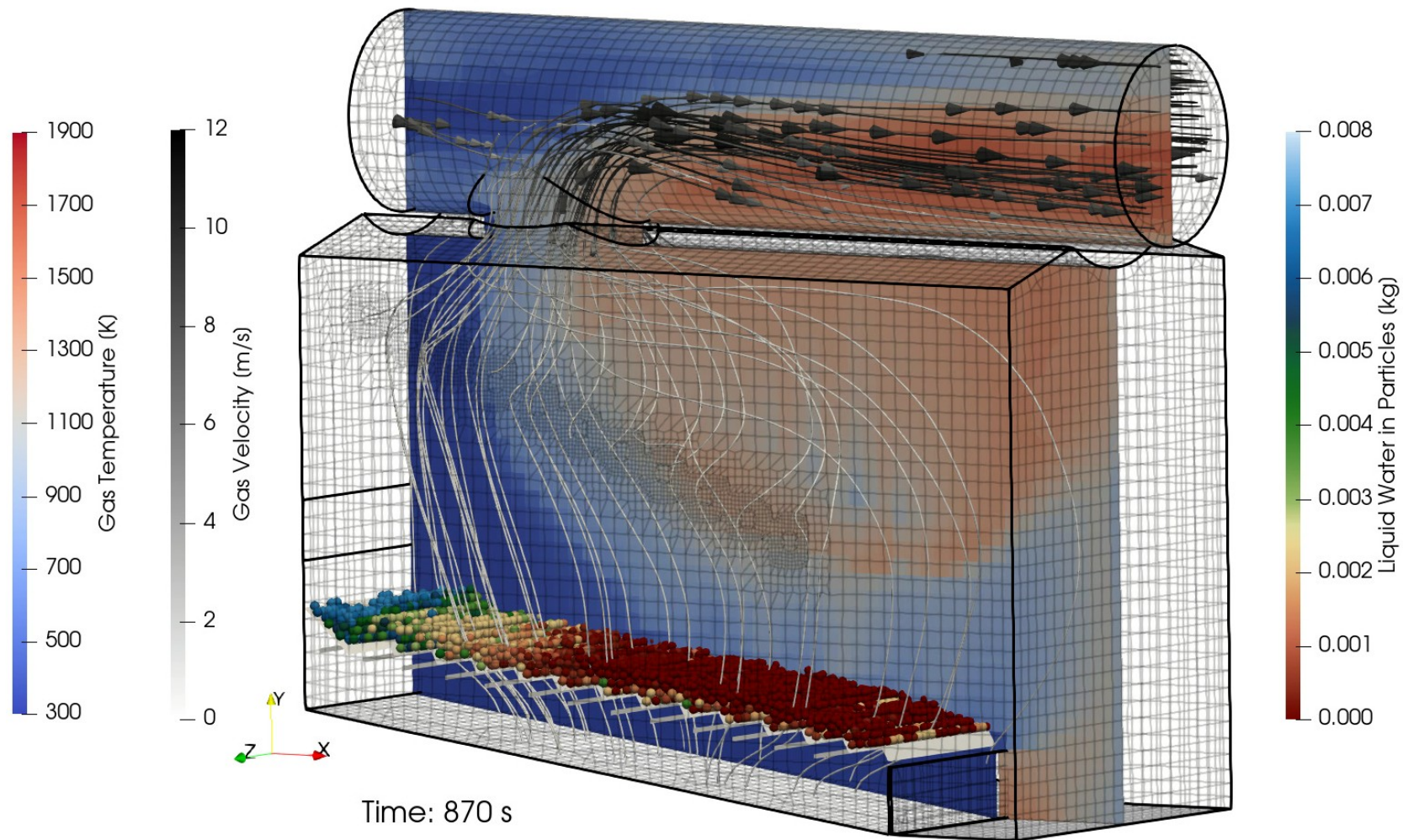
- Initial fuel bed height is 10cm
- Wood particles of 3cm diameter with 40% humidity
- Injected at the top side of the grates at a rate of 439kg/h



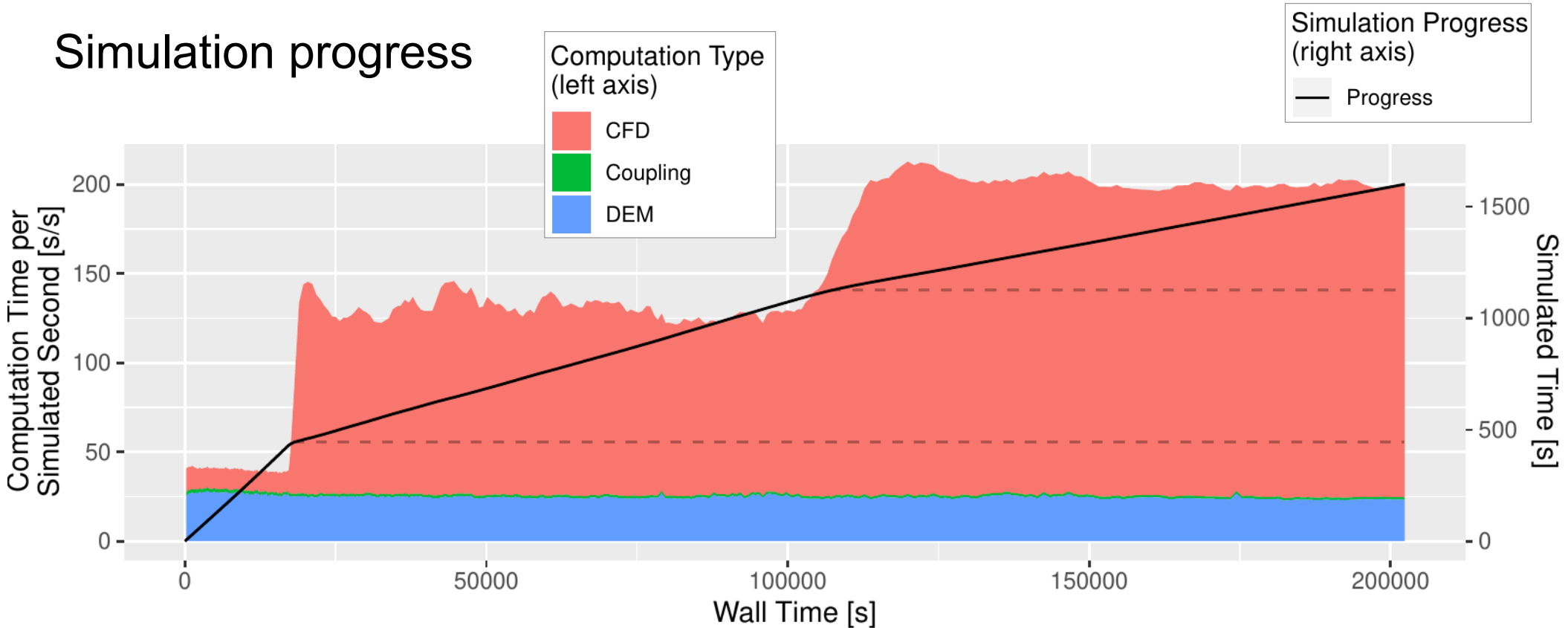
- CFD mesh with 60,001 cells
- 9,141 particles initially

Performance measurements were performed on the *Barbora* cluster of the IT4Innovations HPC platform.

# Biomass Furnace simulation using XDEM+OpenFOAM



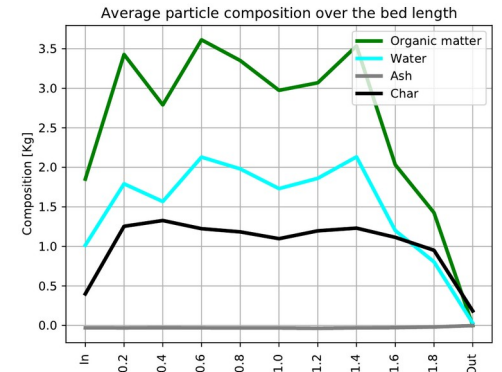
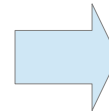
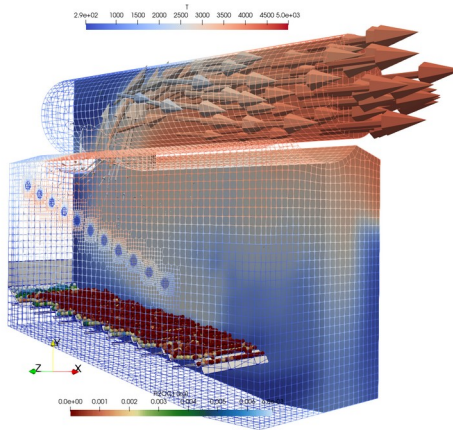
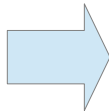
# Simulation progress



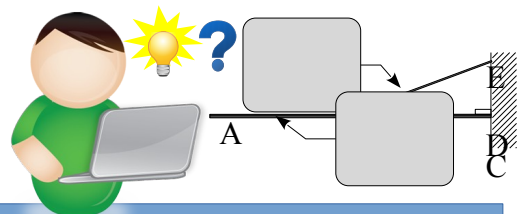
- At 445s of simulated time, lighting-up of the furnace
  - Around 1125s, furnace reaches the steady state (all hot gases are burning)
- ⇒ **Dynamics** and **coupling-aware** load-balancing approaches required

# Cloud-based Workflow for the Industry

## Seamless integration in HPC



# Objective: a simple user workflow



## From the spreadsheet to the report

### Prepare Input File

- define the geometry and the settings of the furnace
- based on a Spreadsheet



### Submit Input File

- via the CloudiFacturing web portal



### Run the Simulation

- on the HPC platform
- no interaction needed from the user



### Visualize the results

- download archive from the web portal
- pre-generated report



# How to much input is required?

## Furnace and grate design

- parametrised with a few numbers
- geometry is generated automatically

## Fuel / Wood chip

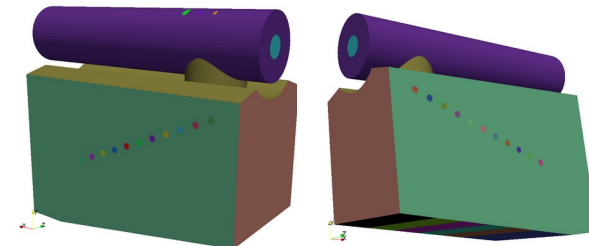
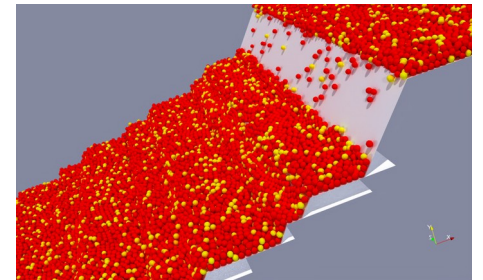
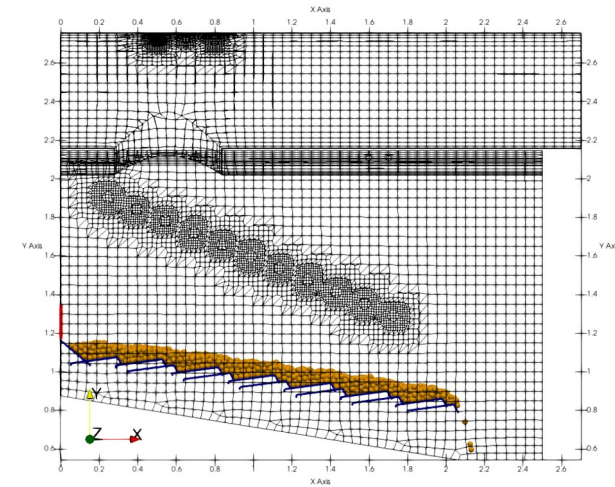
- characterised by ultimate analysis
- thermo-physical values obtained from standard experiments

## Air inlets

- can be placed at any position
- require the full composition when recirculation is used

→ **A few hundred degrees of freedom!**

- Designing and implementing a web interface was out of scope



# Spreadsheet Input File

1	Width	[m]	2.500
2	Height	[m]	2.072
3	x1	[m]	0.000
4	x2	[m]	2.500
5	y1	[m]	0.000
6	y2	[m]	0.300
7	fuel_diam	[m]	0.025
8	r	[m]	1.250
9	phi	[m]	0.000
10	centering_pipe	[m]	0.000
11	x	[m]	0.550
12	y	[m]	0.560
13	bedlayer_in_diam	[m]	2.000
14	r	[m]	0.400
15	l	[m]	2.700
16	L	[m]	2.700
17	bed_thickness	[m]	0.300
18			
19	alpha1	[m^2/s]	8
20	alpha2	[m^2/s]	15.5
21			
22	mu_bed	[Pa.s]	0.000
23	mu_gas	[Pa.s]	0.000
24			
25			
26	mu_walls	[Pa.s]	0.000
27			
28			
29	alpha1	[m^2/s]	8
30	alpha2	[m^2/s]	15.5

## Furnace Geometry

33	alpha1	[m^2/s]	8
34	alpha2	[m^2/s]	15.5
35	alpha3	[m^2/s]	0.5
36	beta(alpha3)	[1]	1.000
37			0.009
38	mu	[m]	0.000
39	mu	[m]	0.000
40	x	[m]	0.000
41	alpha	[m]	0.000
42	mu	[m]	0.000
43	beta	[m]	0.000
44			0.000
45	x	[m]	0.000
46	y	[m]	0.000
47			
48	mu	[m]	0.000
49	mu	[m]	0.000
50	mu	[m]	0.000
51			
52	mu	[m]	0.000

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
Position	Normal (inwards)																
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
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Automatic generation of the CFD+DEM case

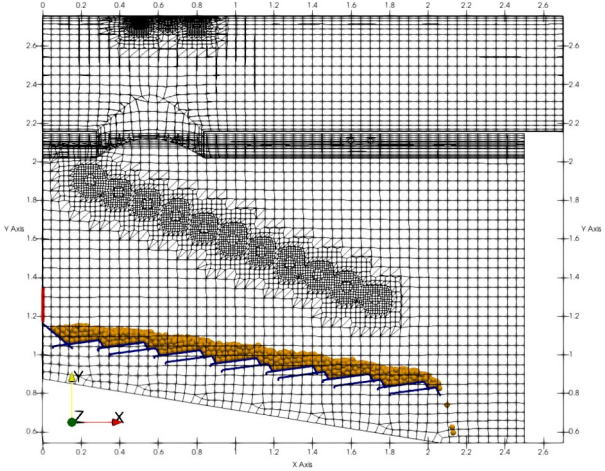
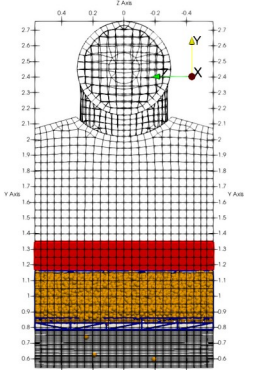
Name	Units	Value
fuel		
mass_flux	[kg/s]	0.047
initial_bed_height	[m]	0.100
composition	[id]	wood_chips
mass_flux	[kg/s]	0.047
D_min	[m]	0.030
D_max	[m]	0.030
initial_temperature	[K]	293.15
fuel_types		
wood_chips		



## Fuel composition

Y_C	[kg/kg]	0.301
Y_H	[kg/kg]	0.500
Y_O	[kg/kg]	0.200
Y_N	[kg/kg]	0.004
Y_S	[kg/kg]	0.000
Y_Cl	[kg/kg]	0.000
Y_Ash	[kg/kg]	0.010
Y_H2O	[kg/kg]	0.400
lower_heating_value	[J/kg]	1.02E+07
conductivity		1.60E-01
specific_heat_capacity		2.45E+03
density	[kg/m^3]	7.59E+02
internal_porosity	[m^3/m^3]	7.00E-01
mechanical_properties		BeechWoodLib.woodjulia(S)

## Air inlet settings







# Internal workflow

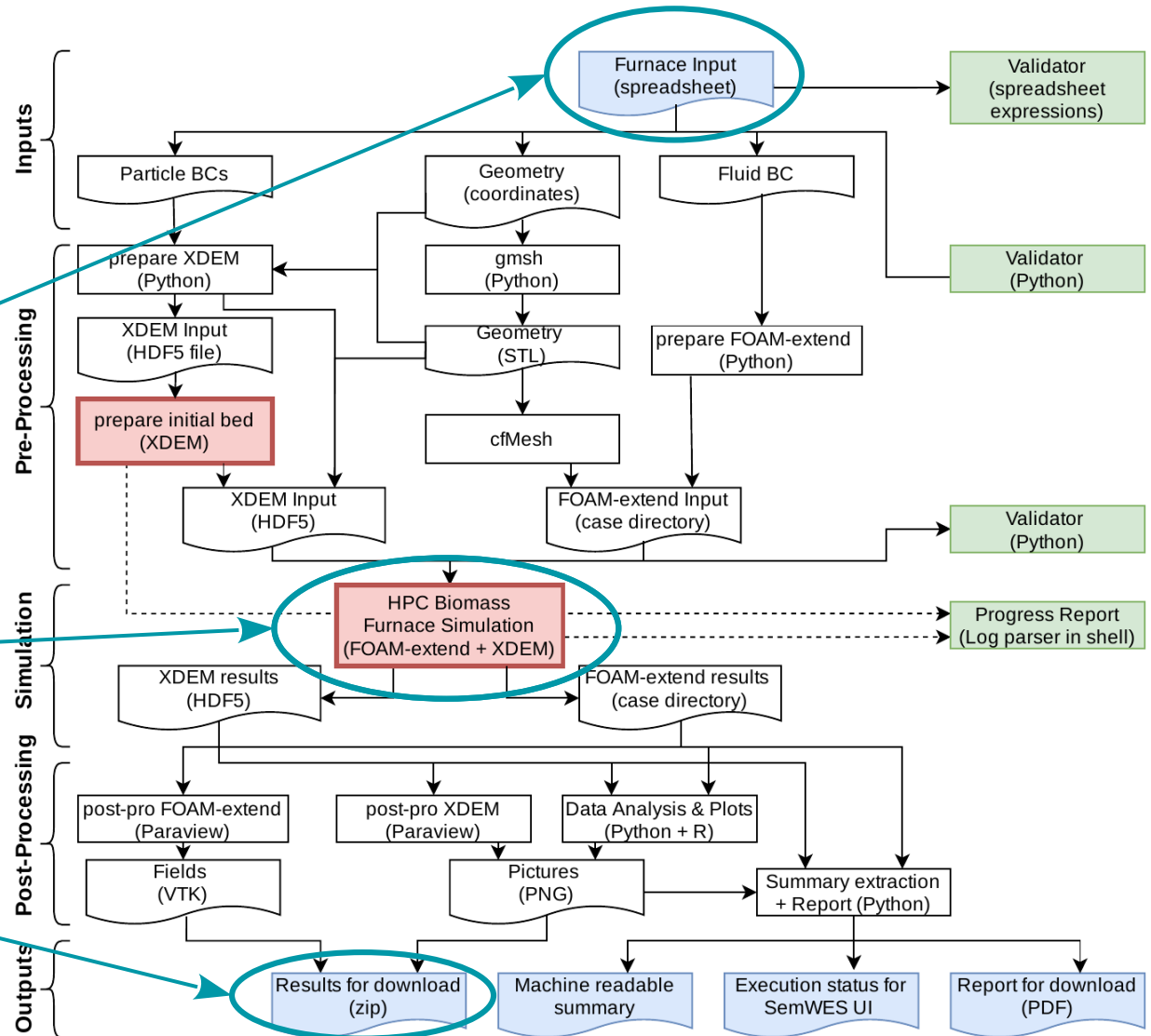
running on HPC in a Singularity container



User Input

HPC Furnace Simulation

Simulation Output



# Simulation Results



This workflow has finished

The execution of this workflow is done. You may now inspect the results.

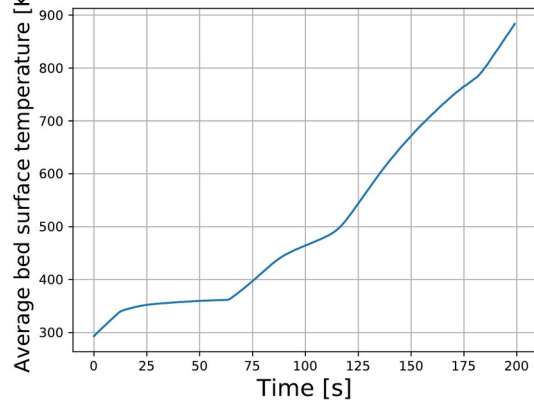
Results

OUTPUT

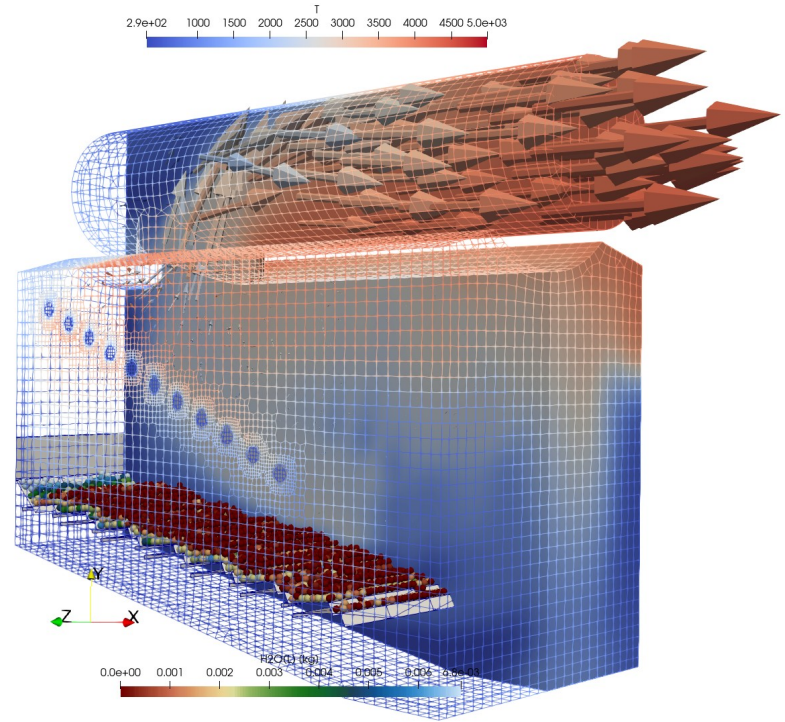
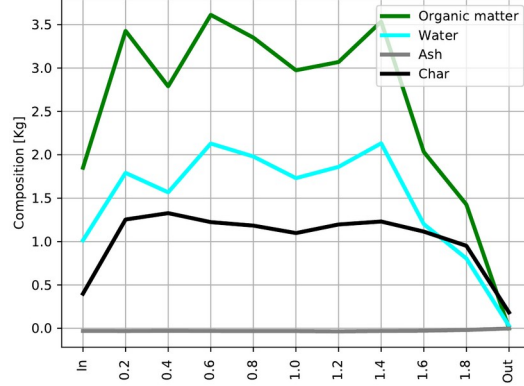
[it4i\\_anseIm://scratch/CFG-XDEM-BioOpt\\_2020-09-15\\_16-03-18/XDEM\\_output\\_2020-09-15\\_16-03-18.zip](#)

## Download link

Average bed surface temperature over time



Average particle composition over the bed length



# Report



# Extracts of the Simulation Reports

```

//*****//
//
//  ( )_      ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )      ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )      ( )      ( )
//  ( )_      ( )      ( )_      ( )      ( ) ( )      ( ) ( )
//  ( )_      ( )      ( )_      ( )      ( ) ( )_      ( )
//  ( )_      ( )      ( )_      ( )      ( )_      ( )      ( )
//  ( )_      ( )      ( )_      ( )      ( )_      ( )      ( )
//  ( )_      ( )_      ( )_      ( )_      ( )_      ( )      ( )
//  ( )_      ( )_      ( )_      ( )_      ( )_      ( )      ( )
//
//
//          eXtended Discrete Element Method (XDEM)
//          http://luxdem.uni.lu/
//
//*****//

Versions
XDEM version:  heads/cfg-bioopt-NEW-0-gfbec735
BioOpt version: heads/master-0-g91cd409

Input File
File path: /scratch/FurnaceInputs.xlsx
sha256sum: c27d9bc300b2eb8e333884a1724cda00c444399f9a0d693b46d27992bbbcd0bd

Output Files
Results report: /scratch/CFG-XDEM-BioOpt/526544.isrv1/CFG-XDEM-BioOpt_Report_2021-09-27_09-00-04.zip
Execution Log file: /scratch/CFG-XDEM-BioOpt/526544.isrv1/XDEM_output_RANK0.log

```

Header of the report with software versions and checksum of the input file



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# Extracts of the Simulation Reports

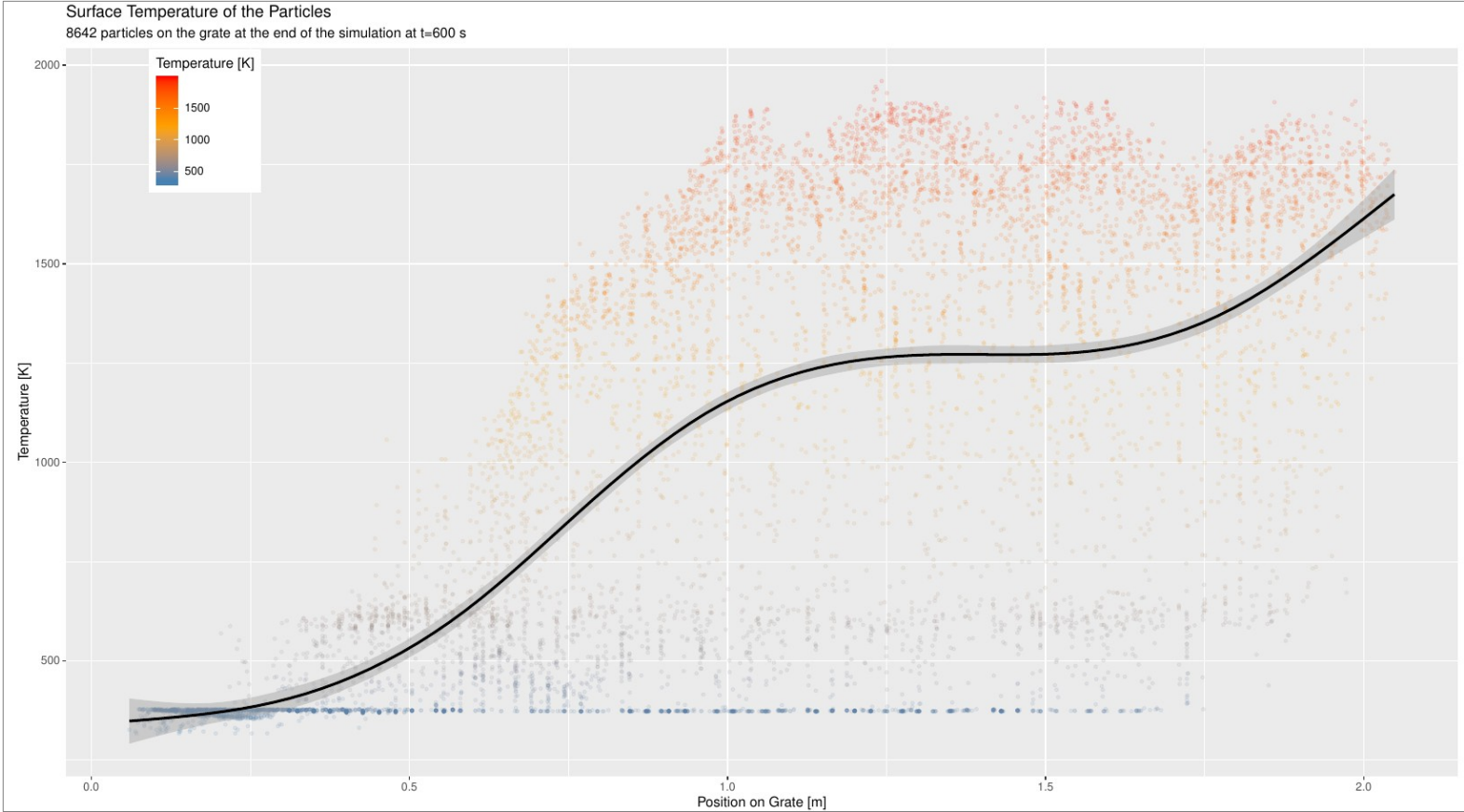
Average properties at the outlet

```
Average of T over patch outlet[3] = 1422.4505  
Average of rho over patch outlet[3] = 0.23866349  
Average of CH4 over patch outlet[3] = 0.0002149707  
Average of CO over patch outlet[3] = 0.023597323  
Average of CO2 over patch outlet[3] = 0.12360054  
Average of H2 over patch outlet[3] = 0.00014842204  
Average of H2O over patch outlet[3] = 0.18191674  
Average of O2 over patch outlet[3] = 0.078764601  
Average of TarLithuania_1 over patch outlet[3] = 0.029753928
```

Average properties at exit of the exhaust pipe

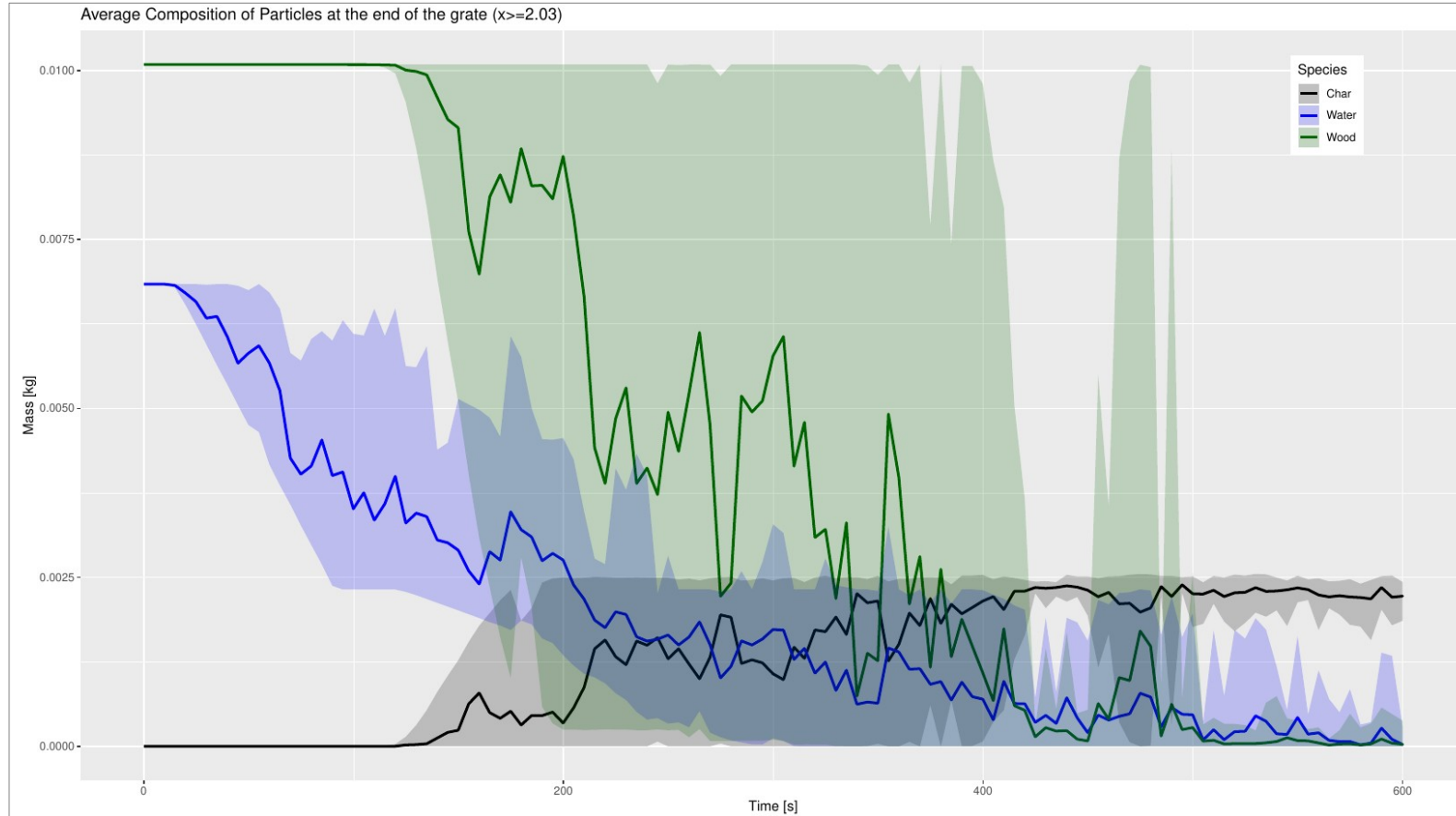


# Extracts of the Simulation Reports



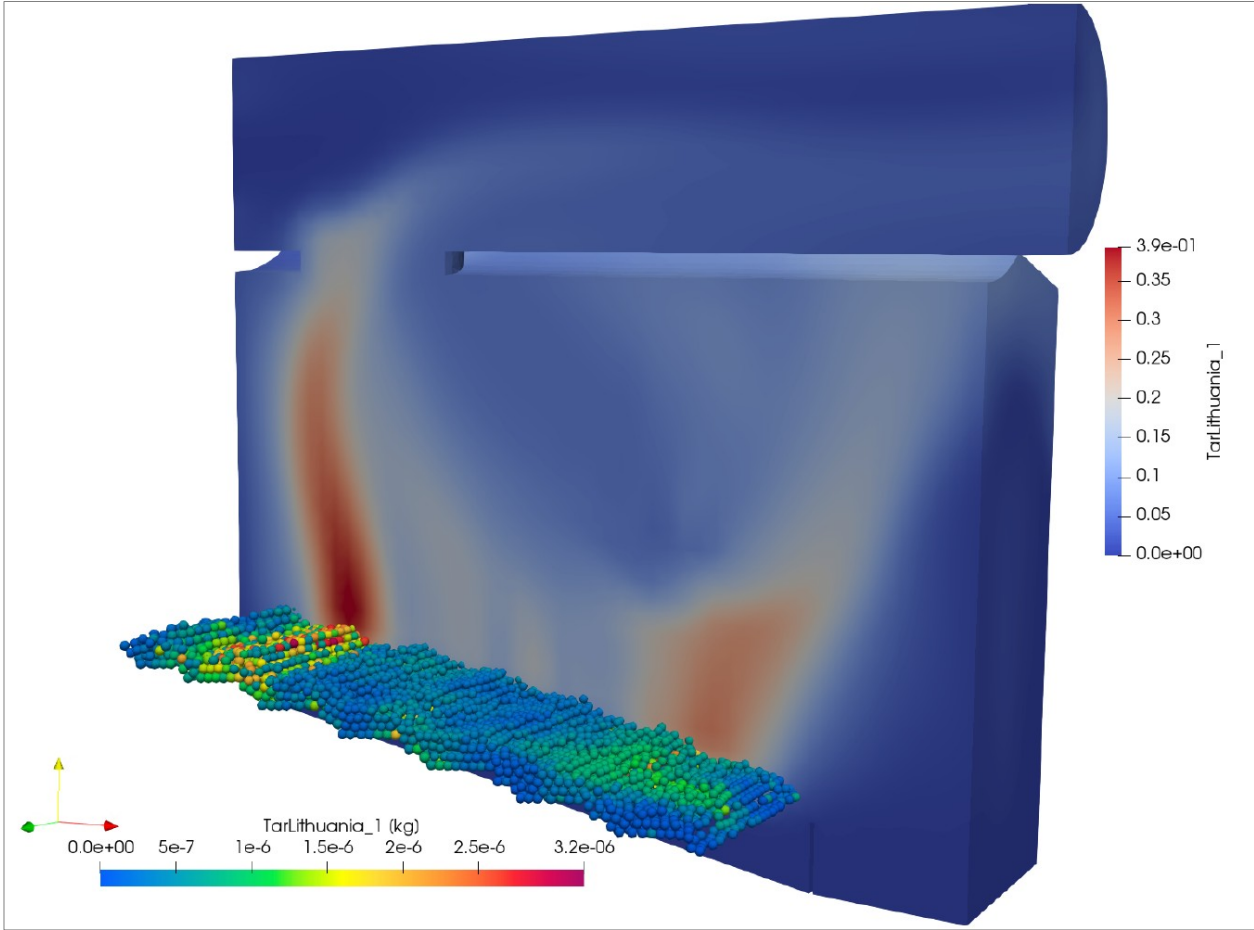
Surface temperature along the grate

# Extracts of the Simulation Reports



Evolution of particle composition at the exit of the grate

# Extracts of the Simulation Reports

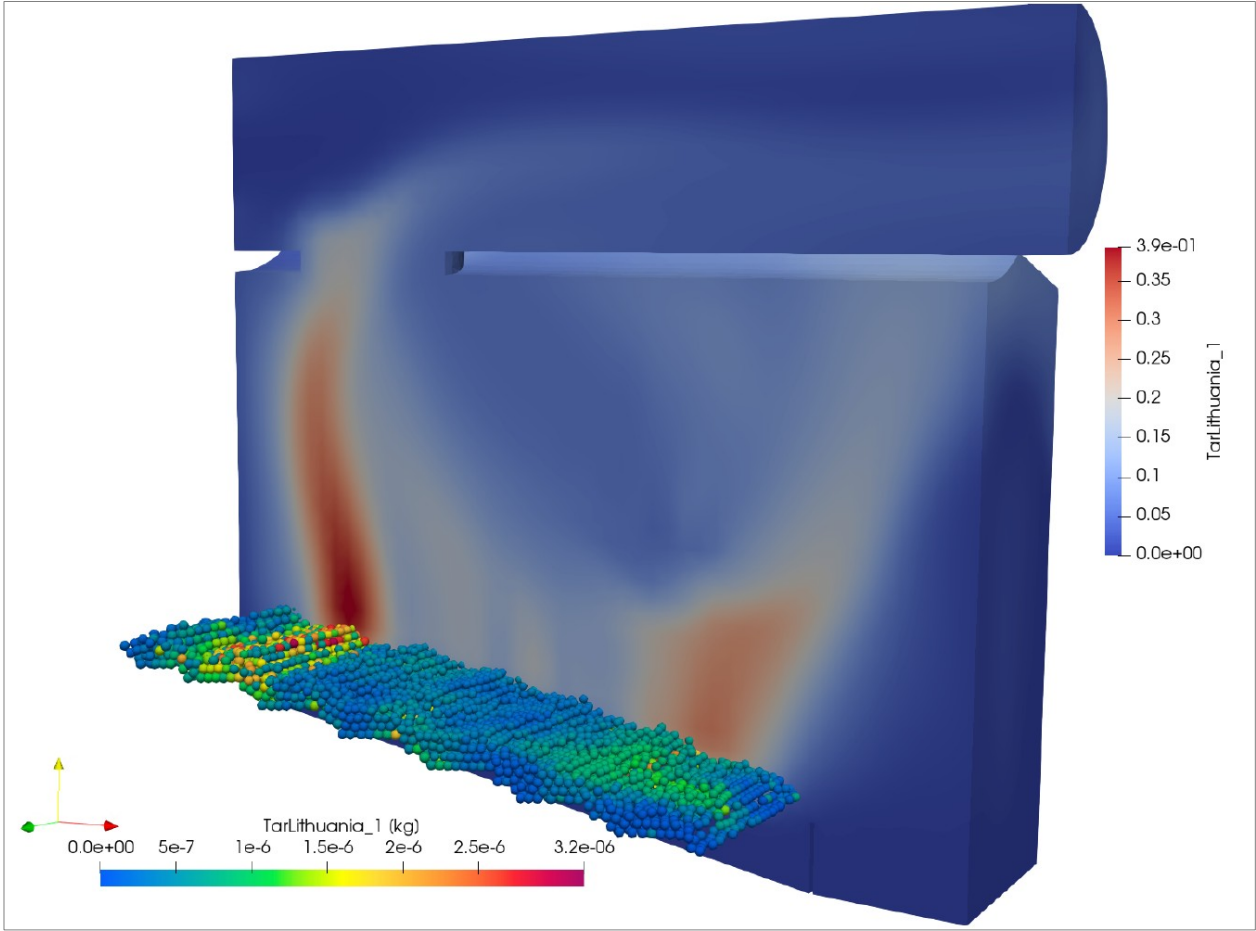


Tar content of the particles and in the gas



# Extracts of the Simulation Reports

and many more...



Tar content of the particles and in the gas

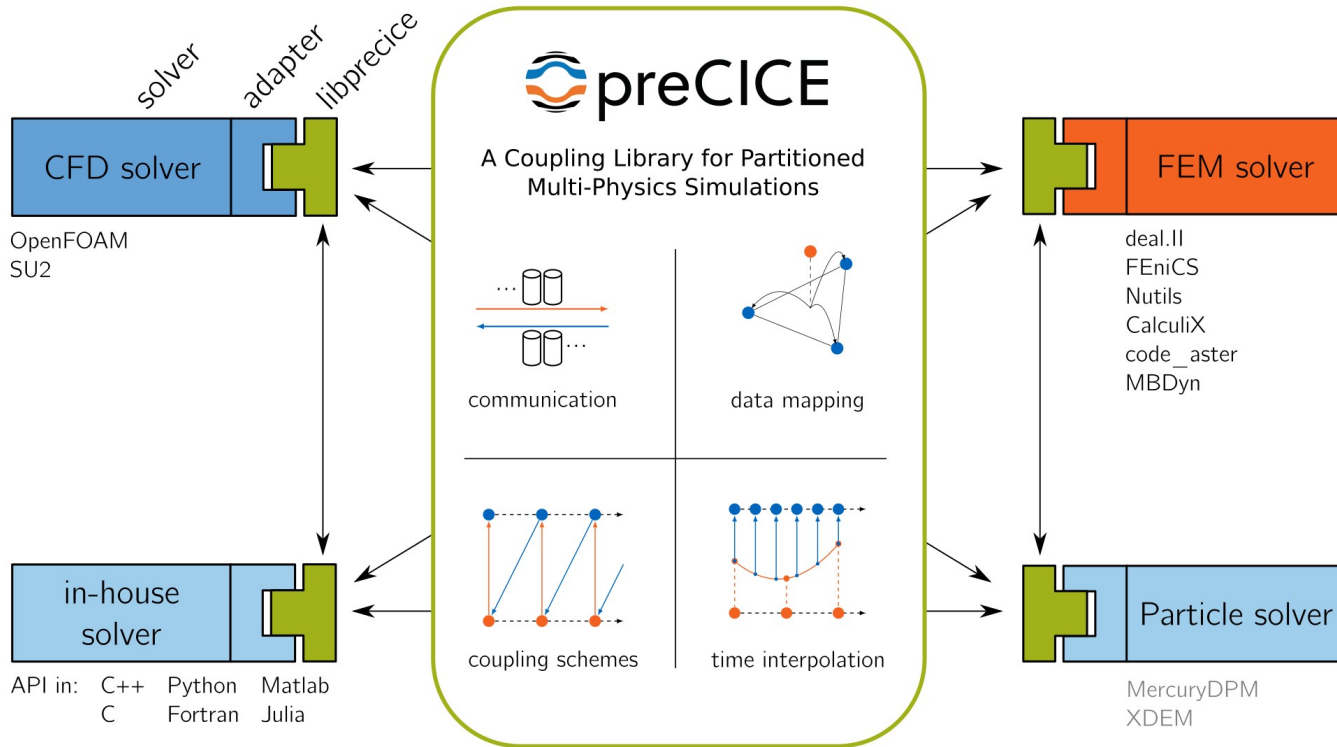


# Toward more flexibility for the Industry

Coupling using the preCICE library



# Replacing ad-hoc coupling in XDEM → Using preCICE coupling library



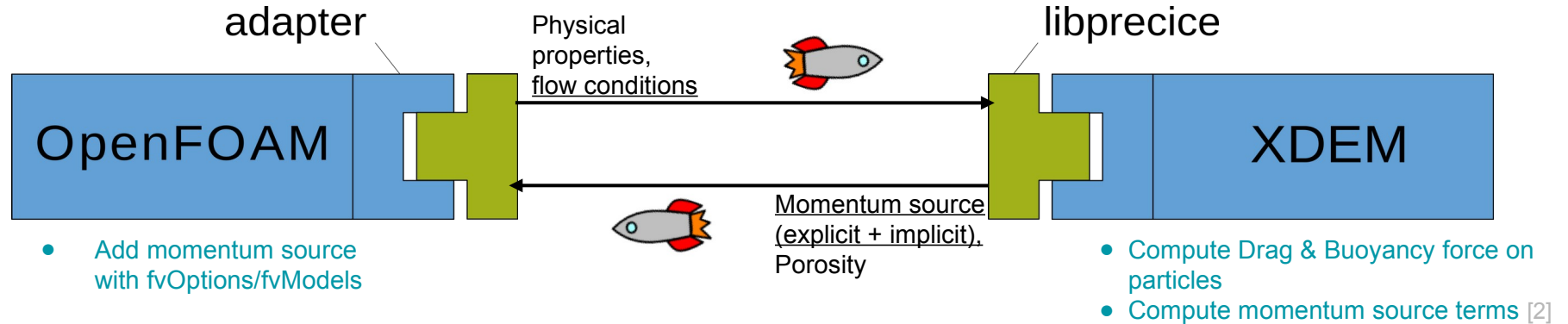
## Black-box approach

- Solver can be replaced 'easily'
- Require an adapter
- Compatible with closed-source solvers

⇒ **more flexibility**

Homepage: <https://precice.org/>

# XDEM-OpenFOAM coupling with preCICE



[2] Xiao H, Sun J. Algorithms in a robust hybrid CFD-DEM solver for particle-laden flows. Communications in Computational Physics. 2011;9(2):297-323.

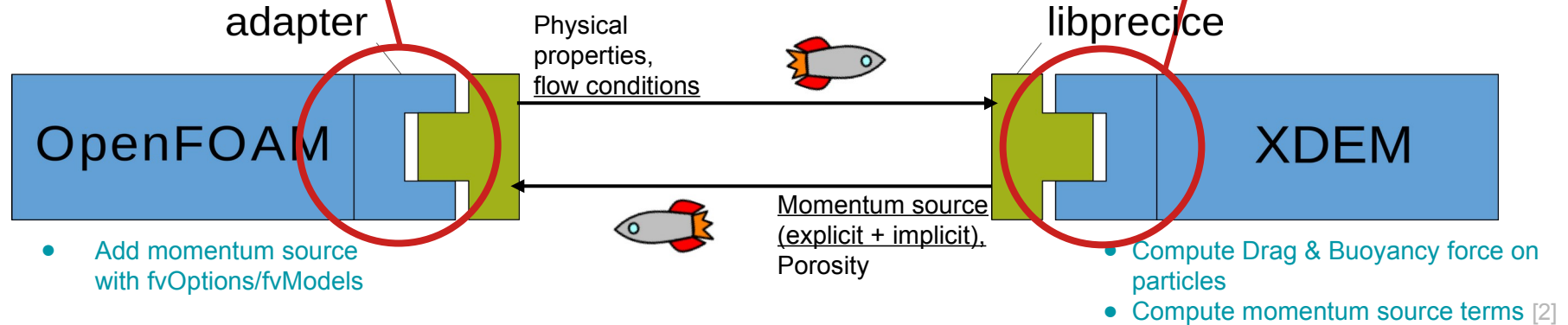
[\_] preCICE 2021, Momentum coupling: <https://youtu.be/7fpRsB55Oss>

# XDEM-OpenFOAM coupling with preCICE

## Development OpenFOAM adapter

- Volume coupling
- Mass transfer (source terms, mass fractions, ...)

## New XDEM adapter



[2] Xiao H, Sun J. Algorithms in a robust hybrid CFD-DEM solver for particle-laden flows. Communications in Computational Physics. 2011;9(2):297-323.

[\_] preCICE 2021, Momentum coupling: <https://youtu.be/7fpRsB55Oss>



# Going further: 6-way coupling DEM-CFD-FEM

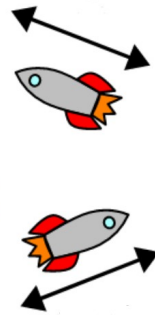
## XDEM (Discrete Element Method)



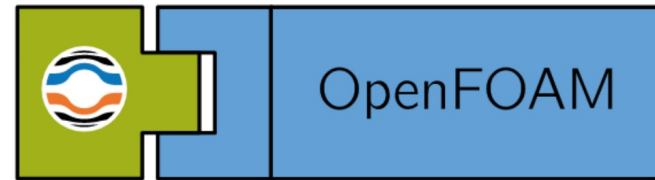
preCICE library



CCX (FEM)



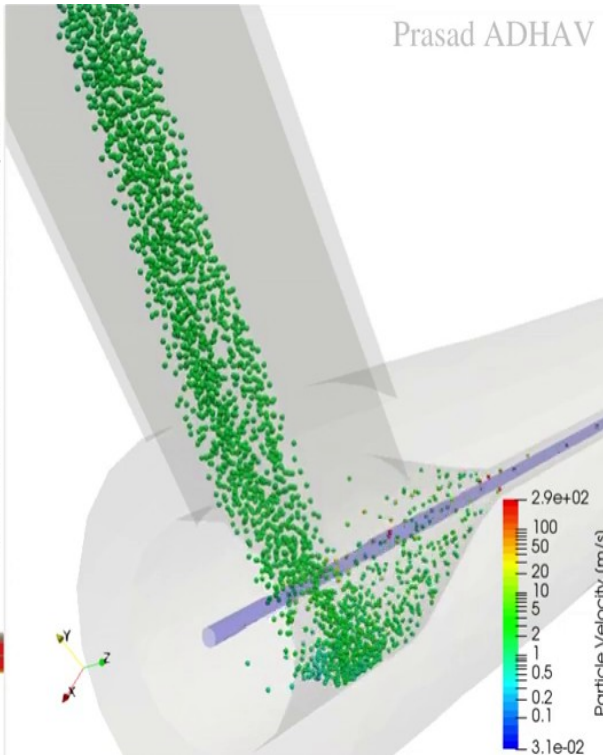
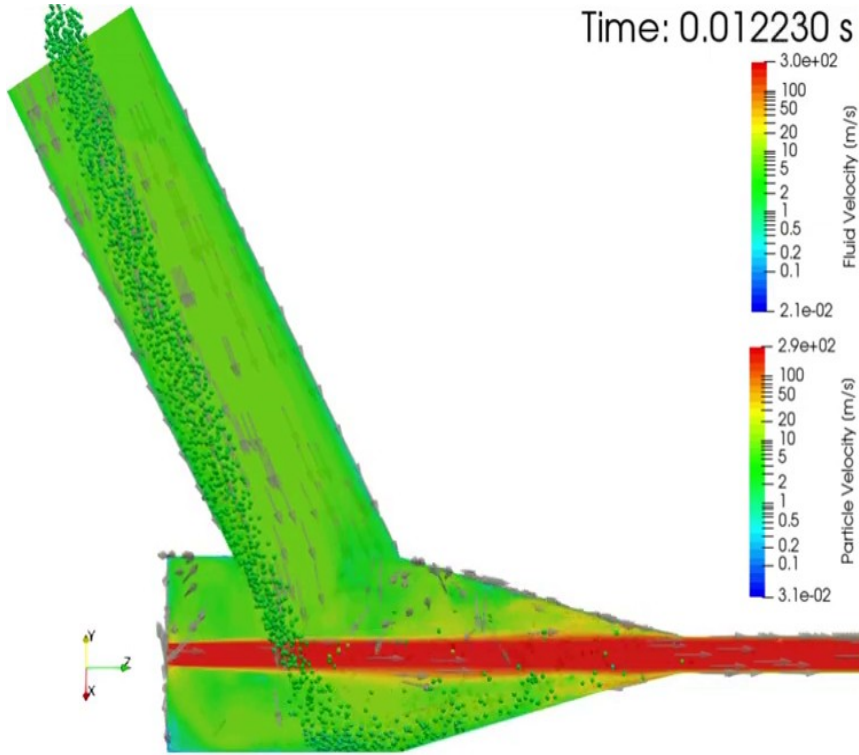
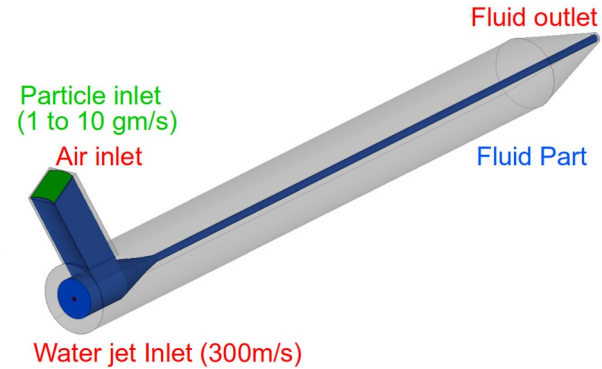
adapter



OF (CFD)

# Abrasive Water Jet Cutting Nozzle with preCICE coupling (work in progress)

## AWJC Nozzle setup



# Summary: HPC Multi-Physics Coupled Simulations for the Industry

## Multi-Physics Biomass Furnace Simulation

- Two-way 'in-memory' coupling CFD ↔ DEM
- Hybrid parallelization scheme: MPI + OpenMP

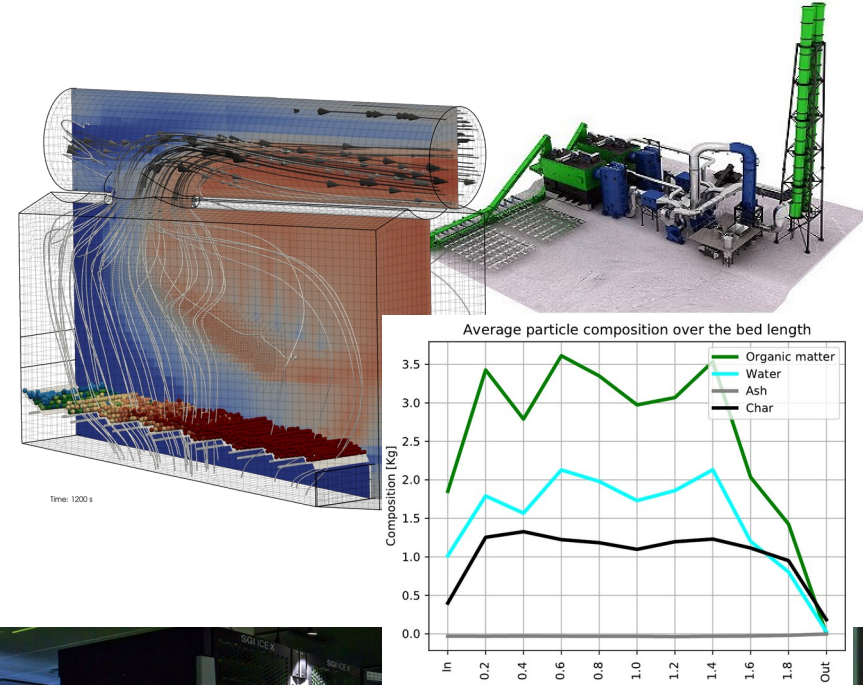
## Cloud-based workflow

- From input to simulation report
- Portable execution using Singularity
- Job submission and execution on HPC platform

→ **Application as a Service (AaaS)**

## Toward more flexibility

- preCICE coupling library
- coupling-aware load-balancing



# References

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More details about the CloudiFacturing BioOpt Experiment:

[http://luxdem.uni.lu/projects/2020-CloudiFacturing\\_BioOpt/](http://luxdem.uni.lu/projects/2020-CloudiFacturing_BioOpt/)

CloudiFacturing project:

<https://www.cloudifactoring.eu>

# Thank you for your attention!

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