

#### Digital Twin Workflow Development Framework in the Context of Fluid Structure Interaction

WESC2021 "Emerging Technologies and Special Sessions" Digital Twin Technology

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BRIJGE



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25<sup>th</sup> May 2021



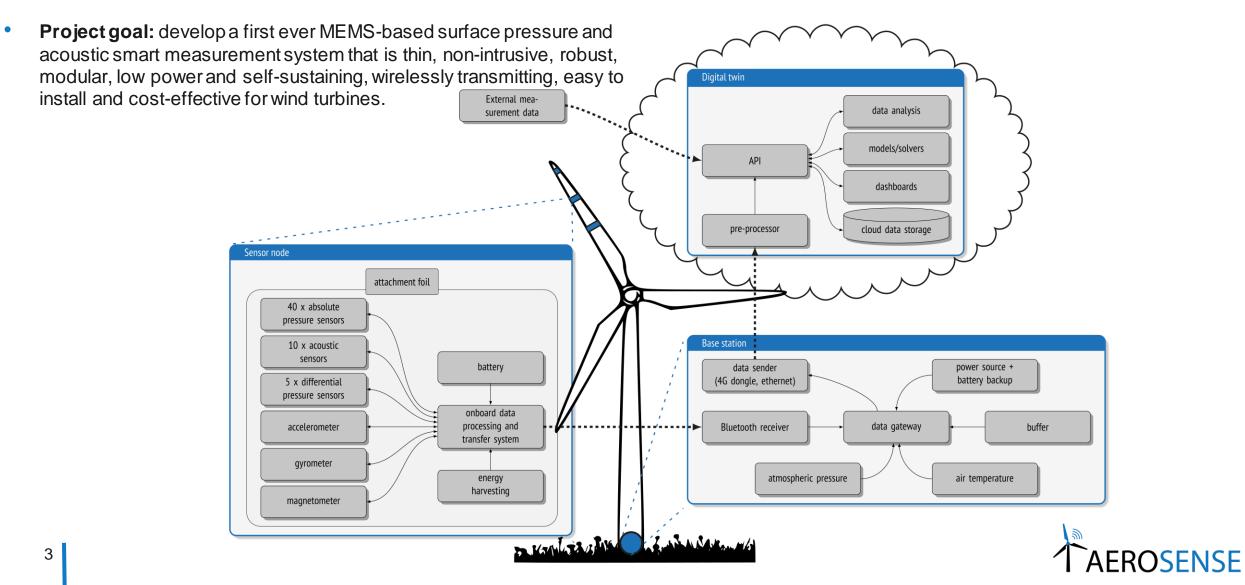
#### **Contents**

- Aerosense Project
- Digital Twins:
  - Concept and Hierarchy
  - FSI Context
  - Software Development and Integration
- Digital Twin: "Aventa" Wind Turbine
- Conclusions





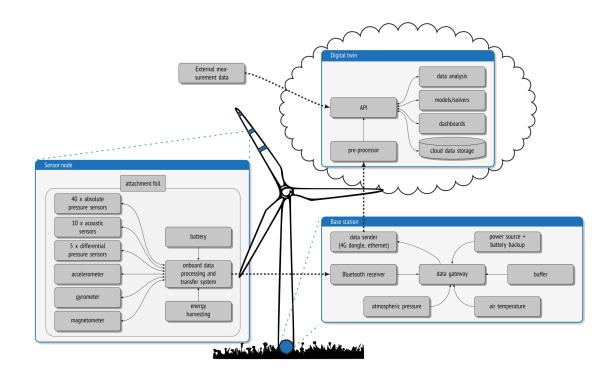
#### **The Aerosense project**





## **The Aerosense project**

**Project goal:** develop a first ever MEMS-based surface pressure and acoustic smart measurement system that is thin, non-intrusive, robust, modular, low power and self-sustaining, wirelessly transmitting, easy to install and cost-effective for wind turbines.



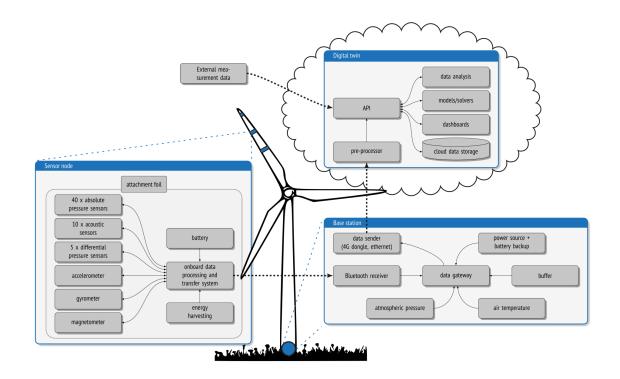
- Use cases:
  - **Operators**: blade surface and structural damage detection, performance optimisation, amplitude modulation detection
  - **OEMs:** optimisation of aeroacoustic design tools and wind turbine designs, understanding 3D field aerodynamics.
- Scope:
  - 3 years May 2020 April 2023
  - Funding from SNF/Innouisse BRIDGE programme: CHF 2.3 m
- Partners:
  - Eastern Switzerland University of Applied Sciences (OST)
  - ETH Zurich Chair of Structural Mechanics and Monitoring
  - ETH Zurich Center for Project-Based Learning
  - Octue (UK)
- Advisory Board:
  - RES, EKZ Renewables, Enercon, GE (LM), Brüel&Kjaer
  - Fraunhofer IWES, ECN, DTU, TU Delft, NREL.





## **The Aerosense Digital Twin**

• **Project subgoal:** develop a digital twin platform, that is cloud based, rapidly deployable and scalable.

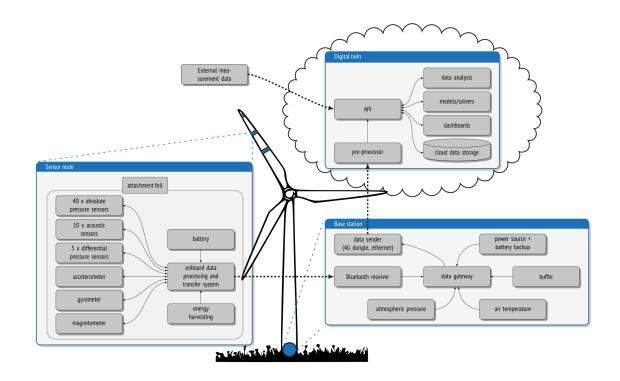






# **The Aerosense Digital Twin**

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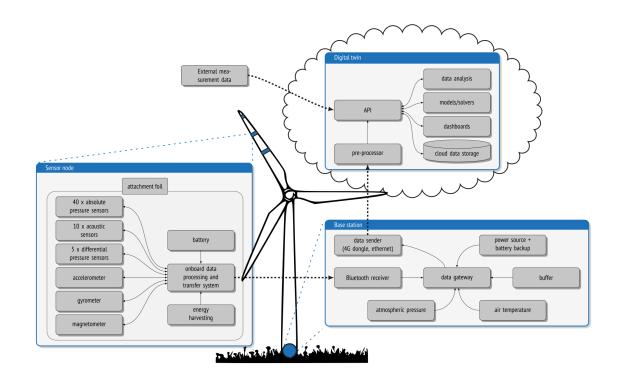
- Digital Twins Development:
  - Multidisciplinary
    - Measurement hardware
    - Calibration
    - Modeling
    - Statistics
    - IT/Software
  - Multiscale





# **The Aerosense Digital Twin**

• **Project subgoal:** develop a digital twin platform, that is cloud based, rapidly deployable and scalable.



- Digital Twins Development:
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  - Multiscale
- Aerosense Digital Twin Requirement:

An **open** framework that enables scientists from different fields to contribute to the wind energy research and digital twin development by providing easy **data access** and possibility for **testing and validation** of their models.





Supervisory (Digital Shadow)	Measurement Stored Data/ Visual Data	Measurement System	
Hierarchy	Workflow	Usage	





Operational (Digital Shadow)	Measurement Data Analysis Stored Data/Visual Data Operator Decision	Operational Analysis
Supervisory (Digital Shadow)	Measurement Stored Data/ Visual Data	Measurement System
Hierarchy	Workflow	Usage
		AEROSENSE



		Modelling (Digital Shadow/ Digital Twin e.g. Ansys Twin Builder)	Measurement Data Analysis Modelling (Simulations / Surrogate Models) Predicted States/Visual Data Operator Decision	Asset management
	Op	perational (Digital Shadow)	Measurement Data Analysis Stored Data/Visual Data Operator Decision	Operational Analysis
Su	Supervisory (Digital Shadow)		Measurement Stored Data/ Visual Data	Measurement System
Hierarchy			Workflow	Usage





	Self-Improving (Digital Shadow/ Digital Twin)	Measurements Data Analysis Evaluation of uncertainties on the state variables of the system Multi-Fidelity Simulation / Surrogate Model Uncertainty propagation/Datafusion/ Statistical Inference Predicted state with quantified uncertainty Operator Decision	Uncertainty Quantification
	Modelling (Digital Shadow/ Digital Twin e.g. Ansys Twin Builder)	Measurement Data Analysis Modelling (Simulations / Surrogate Models) Predicted States/Visual Data Operator Decision	Asset management
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Supervisory (Digital Shadow)		Measurement Stored Data/ Visual Data	Measurement System
Hi	erarchy	Workflow	Usage





_			Self-Managing (Digital Twin)		Same as below, with the system actively controlling/changing physical object	Asset Control	
	Self-Improving (Digital Shadow/ Digital Twin) Modelling (Digital Shadow/ Digital Twin e.g. Ansys Twin Builder) Operational (Digital Shadow)			Measurements Data Analysis Evaluation of uncertainties on the state variables of the system Multi-Fidelity Simulation / Surrogate Model Uncertainty propagation/Datafusion/ Statistical Inference Predicted state with quantified uncertainty Operator Decision	Uncertainty Quantification		
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Wagg, I	D. J., Wor	den, K., Ba	arthorpe, F	R. J., and Gardner, P.: Digital Twins: State-of-the-Art and Fu	uture l	Directions for Modeling and Simulation in Engineering Dynamics Application	ns, ASCE-ASME J Risk and

[1] Wagg, D. J., Worden, K., Barthorpe, R. J., and Gardner, P.: Digital Twins: Uncert in Engrg Sys Part B Mech Engrg, 6,https://doi.org/10.1115/1.4046739 The Artanu Future Directions for Modeling and Simulation in Engineering Dynamics App ICALIONS, ASCE-ASIVIE J RISK ANU

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Physical Object (Asset)				
Past states of the Physical object:	Present state of the Physical object:	Future state of the Physical object:		
Z <sub>1</sub> (x,y,z,t), associated with prob distribution p <sub>1</sub> (μ, σ)  Zk(x,y,z,t) and p <sub>k</sub> (μ, σ)	Z <sub>1</sub> (x,y,z,t <sub>i</sub> ) realization of p <sub>1</sub> (μ, σ)  Z <sub>n</sub> (x,y,z,t <sub>i</sub> ), p <sub>n</sub> (μ, σ)	Z <sub>1</sub> (x,y,z,t+dt), P(Z <sub>1</sub> )  Z <sub>n</sub> (x,y,z,t+dt), P(Z <sub>n</sub> )		





	Environment	
	Physical Object (Asset)	
Past states of the Physical object: Z <sub>1</sub> (x,y,z,t), associated with prob distribution	Present state of the Physical object: Z <sub>1</sub> (x,y,z,t <sub>i</sub> ) realization of p <sub>1</sub> (μ, σ)	Future state of the Physical object: Z <sub>1</sub> (x,y,z,t+dt), P(Z <sub>1</sub> )
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······	Past states of the Physical object: $Z_1(x,y,z,t)$ , associated with prob distribution $p_1(\mu, \sigma)$  $Zk(x,y,z,t)$ and $p_k(\mu, \sigma)$	Present state of the Physical object: $Z_1(x,y,z,t_i)$ realization of $p_1(\mu, \sigma)$  $Z_n(x,y,z,t_i)$ , $p_n(\mu, \sigma)$	Future state of the Physical object: Z <sub>1</sub> (x,y,z,t+dt), P(Z <sub>1</sub> )  Z <sub>n</sub> (x,y,z,t+dt), P(Z <sub>n</sub> )	
Í		Digital (Virtual) Object		ì
		Present state of the Model: Derived: Z <sub>1</sub> (x,y,z,t <sub>i</sub> ) with uncertainty U <sub>1</sub> (Through measurement/Simulation/Inference)  Z <sub>m</sub> (x,y,z,t <sub>i</sub> ), U <sub>m</sub>		·····

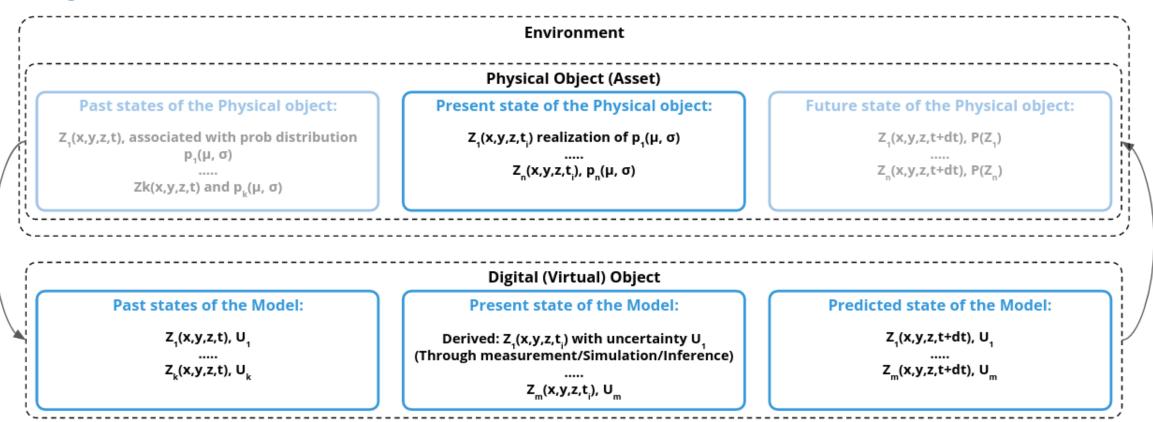




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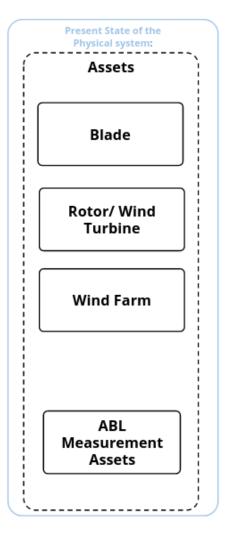








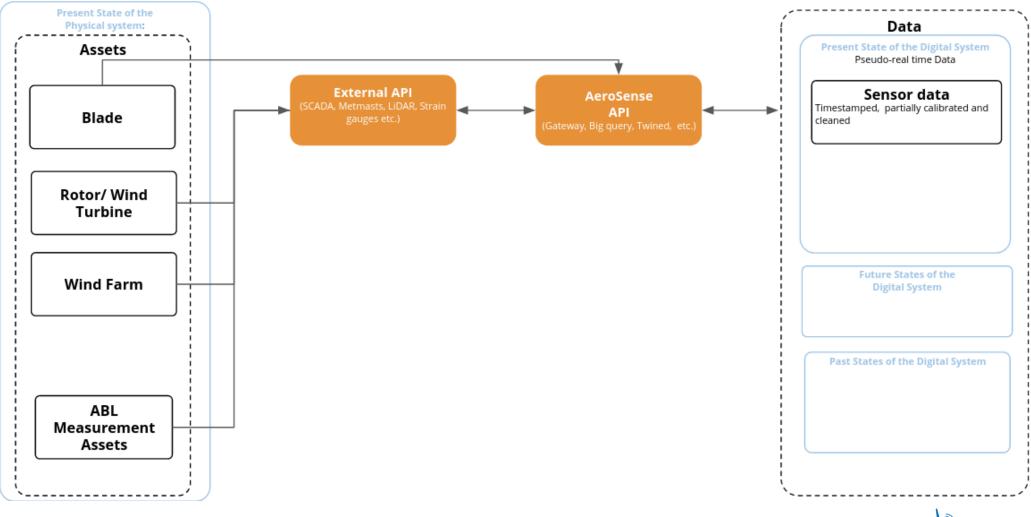
# Digital Twins: FSI context







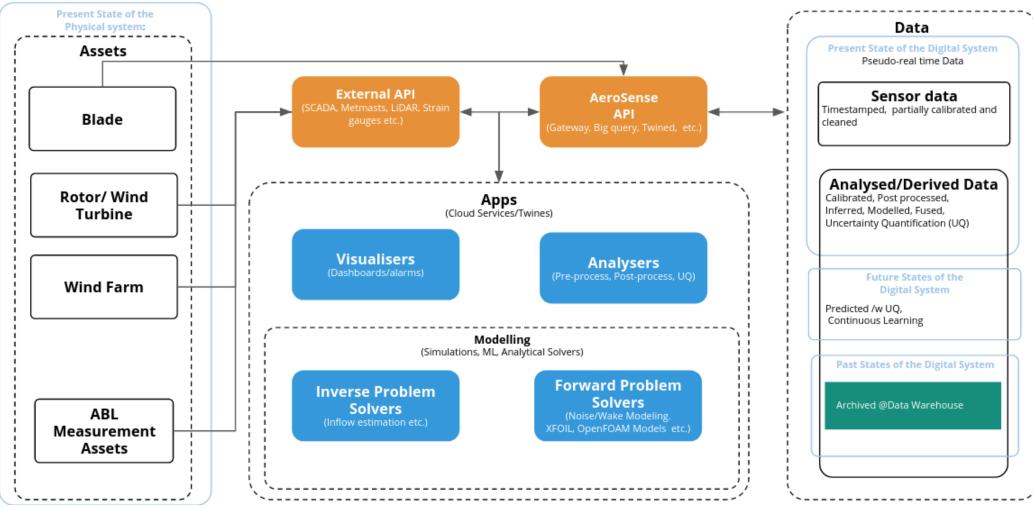
### Digital Twins: FSI context







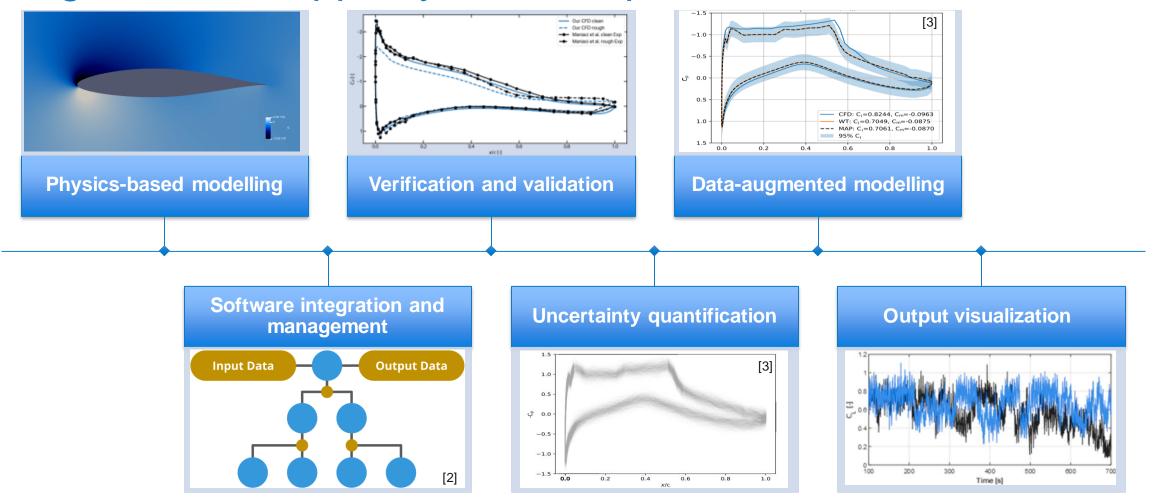
### Digital Twins: FSI context



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#### Digital Twins: App Layer Development



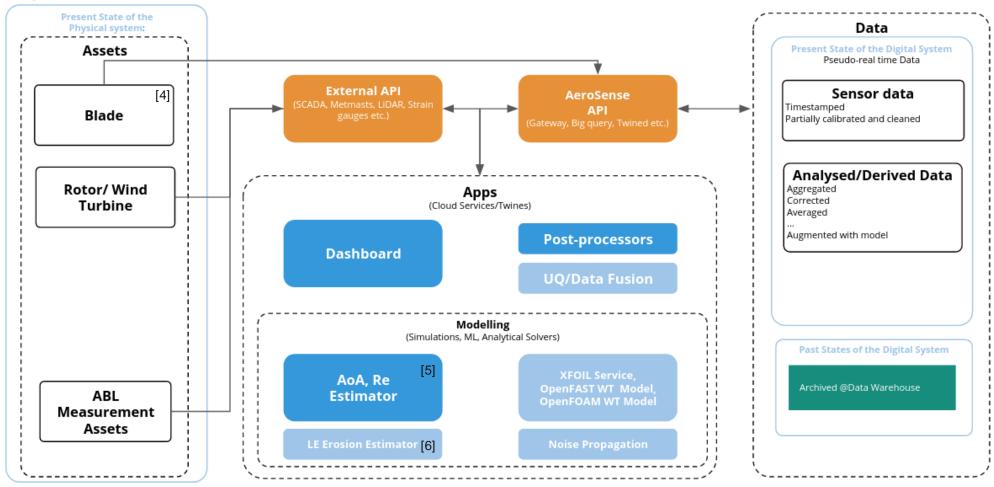
[2] Octue - https://twined.readthedocs.io

[3] Renganathan, S. A., Harada, K., and Mavris, D. N.: Aerodynamic Data Fusion Tow ard the Digital Tw in Paradigm, AIAA Journal, 58,3902–3918, https://doi.org/10.2514/1.J059203, 2020.





## Digital Twins: AEROSENSE - AVENTA Test Wind Turbine



[4] Tommaso Polonelli et al - Towards A Self-sustaining Wireless Smart Sensor Node for Continuous Monitoring of Wind Turbines, WESC 2021
[5] Julien Deparday et al - Development of a method for obtaining local inflow angle from pressure gradient at leading edge on operating wind turbine blades, WESC 2021
[6] Gregory Duthé et al - Learning to diagnose leading edge erosion degradation on an airfoil via aerodynamic pressure coefficients, WESC 2021





#### Conclusions

Software integration and management

- Bottleneck for implementation of research advances in industry.
- Common open-source framework will significantly accelerate DT developments, especially UQ and Data Augmented Modelling research

High-level DT Abstractions and Open-Source Libraries

- IT/Cloud infrustucture (Twined, Octue SDK)
- Python Libraries (OpenOA, Aerosense)
- Published Wrappers (Aerosense)
- Common metadata definitions





### Thank you for your attention!

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#### Aerosense at WESC:

- Tommaso Polonelli Towards A Self-sustaining Wireless Smart Sensor Node for Continuous Monitoring of Wind Turbines
- Gregory Duthé Le arning to diagnose leading edge erosion degradation on an airfoil via aerodynamic pressure coefficients
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   Find out more here:

https://www.iet.hsr.ch/index.php?id=19191&L=4



