

GE RESEARCH

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Computational Methods Research

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 richardarthur.medium.com

GE COLLABORATIONS WITH DOE AT THE EXASCALE



GE Research... an innovation engine

connecting to GE businesses, government agencies & strategic partners



Generating
1/3 of world's electricity

Powering
Takeoff every 2 seconds

Curing
16,000+ scans every minute



Drivers of needed Confidence & Reliability



Fielded Product Characteristics



Gas Turbines
12,000



CT scanners
13,000
400,000+ for all imaging + medical



Engines
70,000



Wind turbines
40,000



Oil & Gas
150,000+



Additive
1,400

Critical Infrastructure

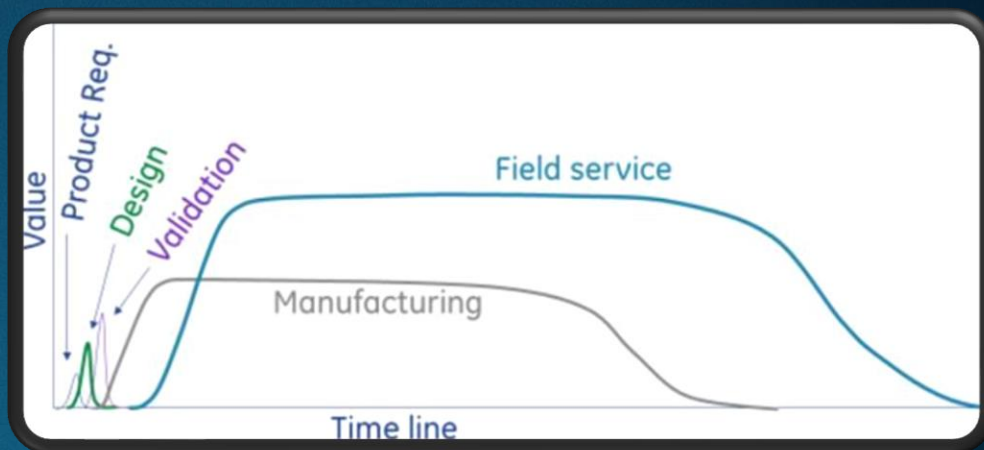
safety / failure consequence
surface for cyberattack

Long field life

durable to extended use &
changes to environment / mission

Capital intensive

maintenance contracts for uptime
cost-effective sensor monitoring



Modeling & Simulation well-established at GE / GE Research



Gas
Turbines



CT
scanners



Engines



Wind
turbines



Oil &
Gas



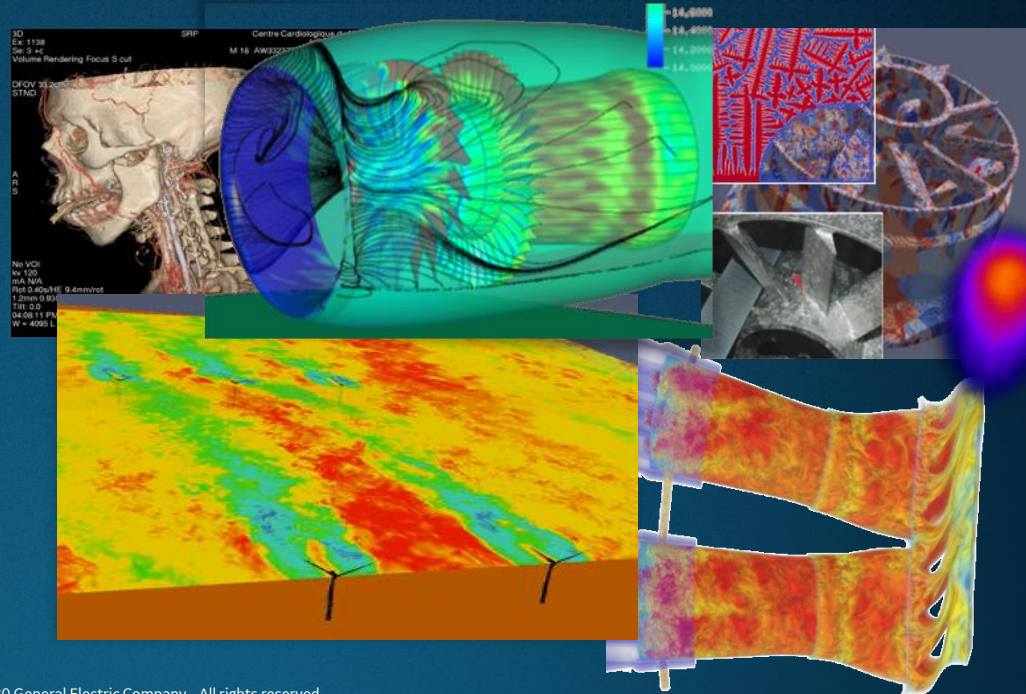
Additive

Computational
Science & Engineering



Modeling (Form & Function)
&
Simulation (Credibility & Confidence)

TO SEE
TO UNDERSTAND
TO PREDICT





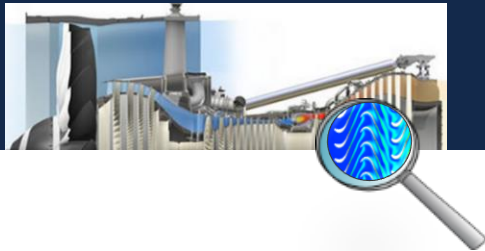
TO SEE

Computational model as scientific instrument



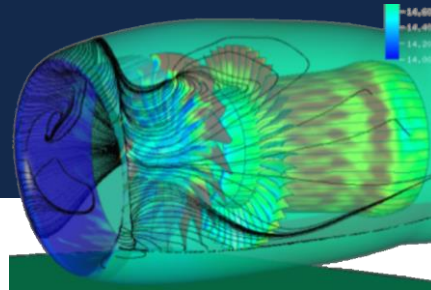
MICROSCOPE

Interrogate extreme detail



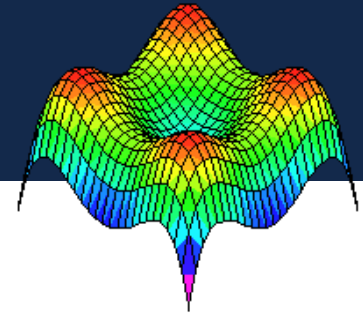
MACROSCOPE

Perceive system-wide interactions



HYPERSCOPE

Explore vast dimensionality



Computational Fluid Dynamics — Used throughout today's GE products

Widely Applicable

- Aerodynamics, heat transfer, aero-mechanics, aero-acoustics, combustion
- Aviation, Energy, Renewables

Long term investment in **Software**

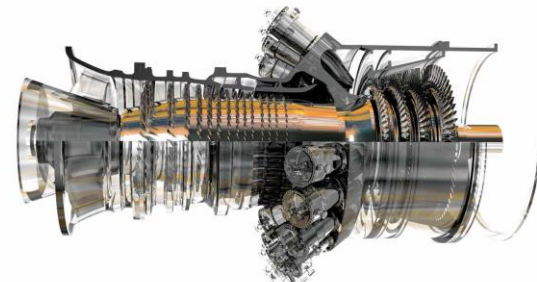
- Solvers, meshing, post-processing
- ~50 years of investment

Sustained investment in **HPC Infrastructure**

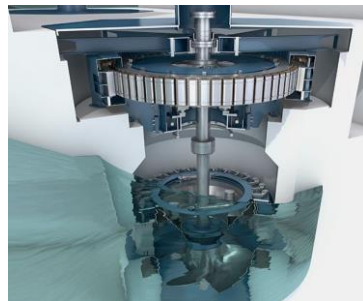
- Significant in-house capabilities
- Compete for peer-reviewed grants to access Leadership Compute facilities



Aviation



Power



Hydro

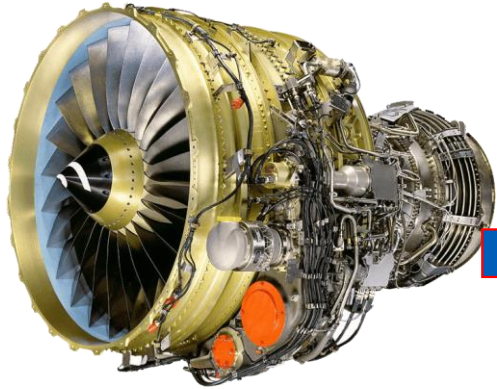


Wind





Aircraft Engines — Pushing the state of the art to reduce fuel burn and CO₂ emissions



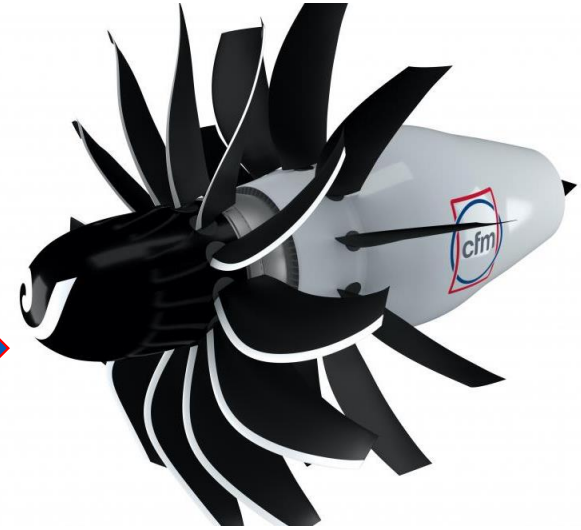
GE / Safran CFM56

First flew in 1979 and continuously improved



GE / Safran LEAP

Next generation single aisle (2016) ... B737, A320
Architecture, material, advanced components
15% reduction in fuel burn



GE / Safran RISE Demonstrator

20% reduction in fuel burn
SAF and Hydrogen Capable
20% -100% reduction in CO₂ emissions





THE CHALLENGE

Design engine with sufficient propulsive **efficiency** to enable use of **hydrogen** as zero CO₂ emission fuel



Sustainable Propulsion

- Path to **zero CO₂** emissions requires **hydrogen** as a fuel.
- But economic factors impose barriers such as:
 1. **Price** of fuel source **per km** traveled.
 2. Reduced **passenger load** (4x fuel volume per joule)
 3. Reduced **aircraft range** (onboard fuel capacity)
- **Must improve propulsive efficiency.**

RISE™: Revolutionary Innovation for Sustainable Engines



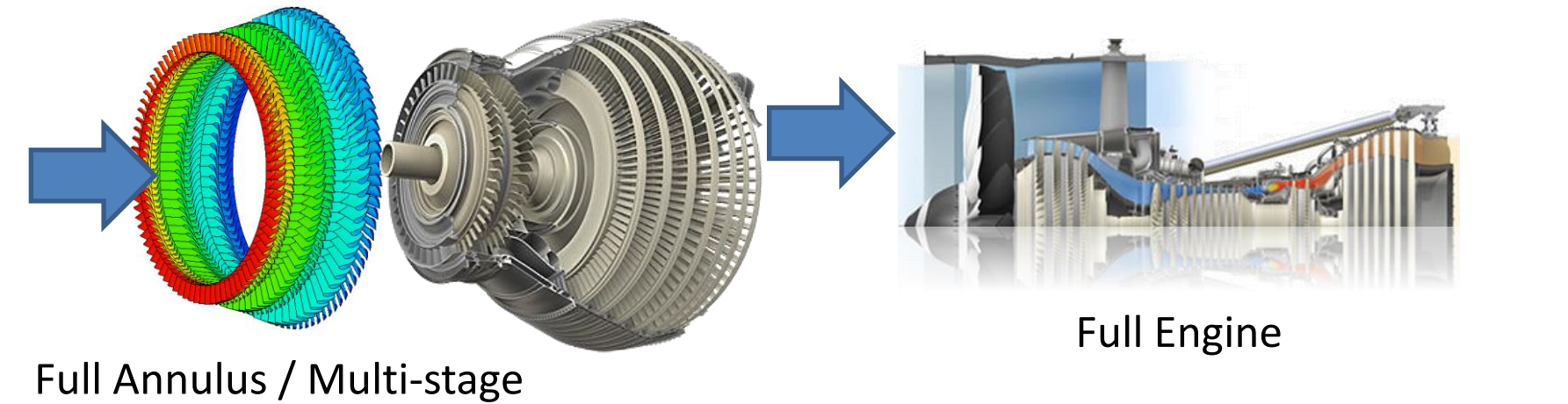
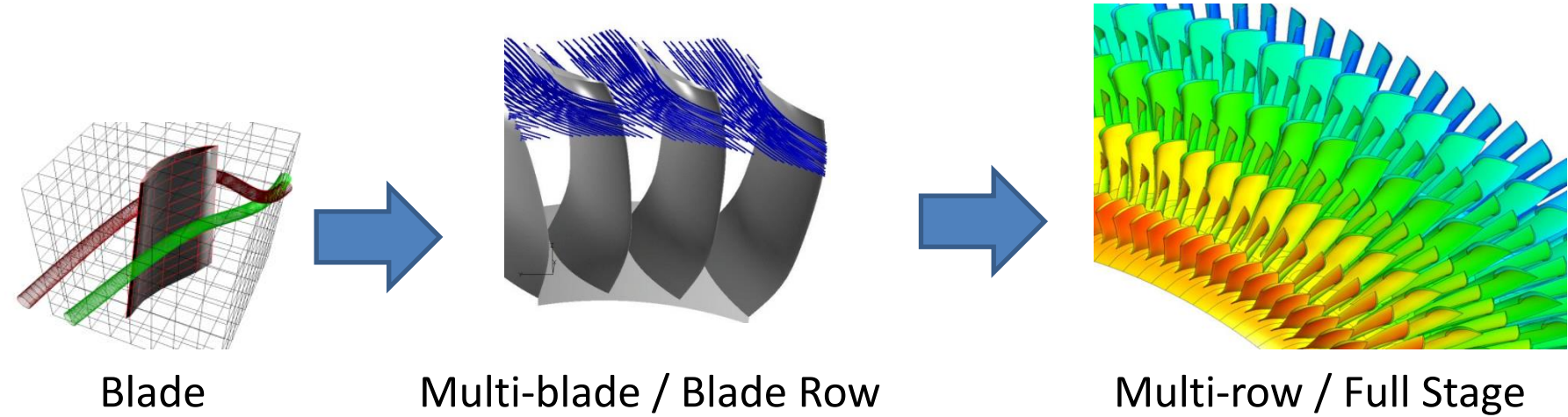
* RISE is a registered trademark of CFM International, a 50-50 joint company between GE and Safran Aircraft Engines



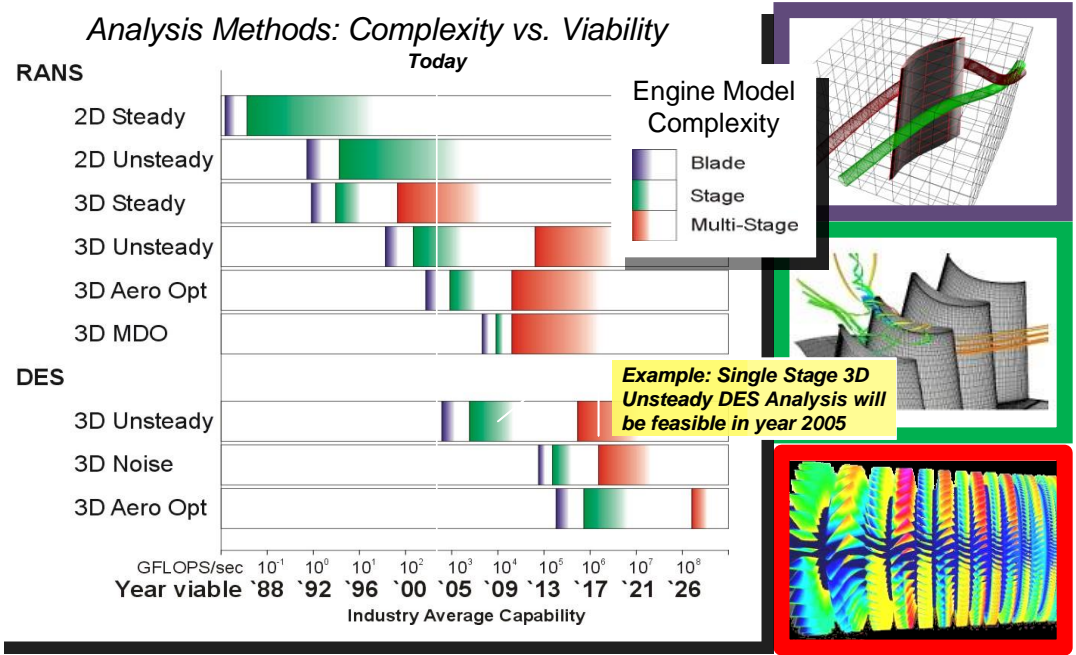
[\[infographic\]](#)

- RISE program: **Open fan** design is key.

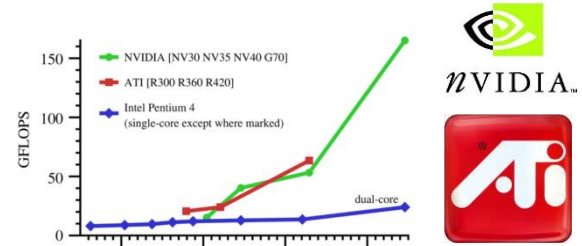




Computational View from mid 2000's



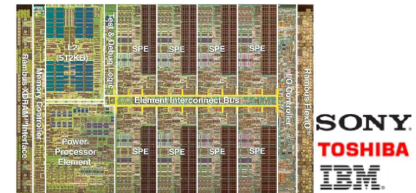
GPUs ~2005



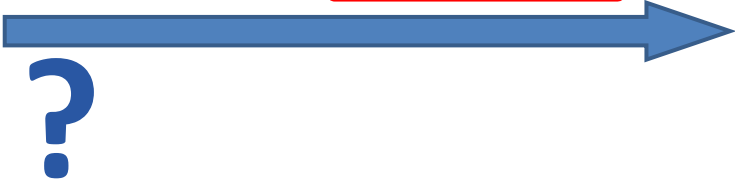
FPGAs ~2002

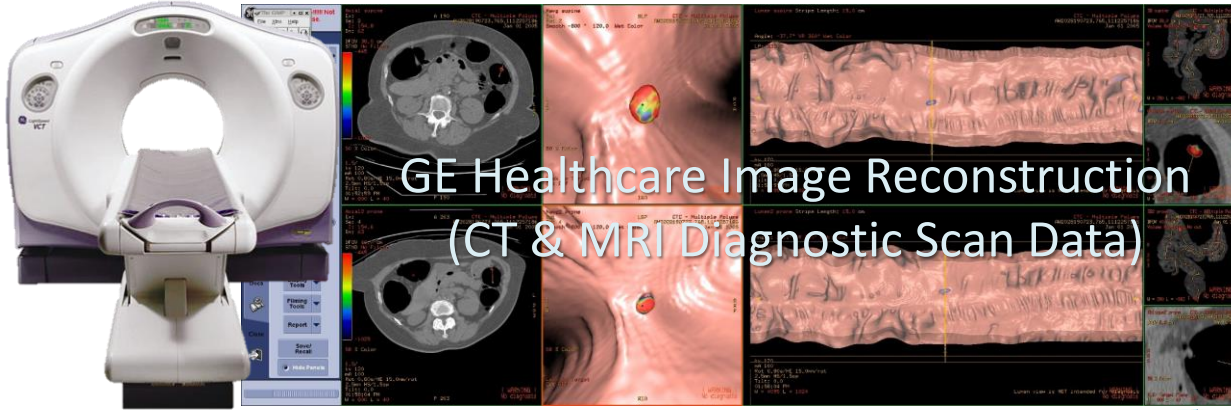


STI Cell ~2007



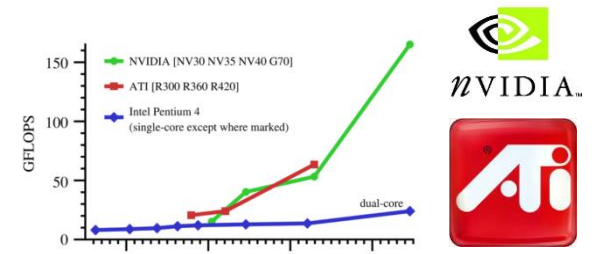
Heart of PlayStation3





GE Healthcare Image Reconstruction (CT & MRI Diagnostic Scan Data)

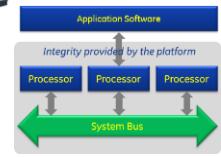
GPUs ~2005



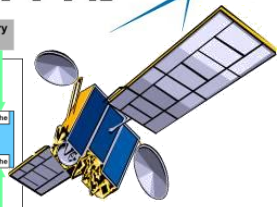
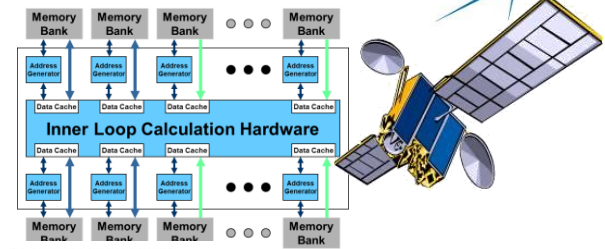
High Integrity Embedded Computing



787 Core Compute System



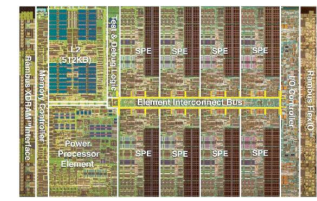
LOCKHEED MARTIN



FPGAs ~2002



STI Cell ~2007



Heart of PlayStation3



Breakthrough multi-core architecture and ultra high-speed communications capabilities for high-performance workloads

Revolutionizing medical and molecular imaging systems with Cell Broadband Engine technology



The role of imaging will change from a test, ordered by the physician and performed by a specialist, to a fully integrated clinical decision-support function. Benefits will be dramatic in efficiency, productivity and quality of patient care. In future healthcare workflows, patient information will be accessible at all levels of care, from neighborhood clinics to general practitioners, from regional hospitals to highly specialized academic



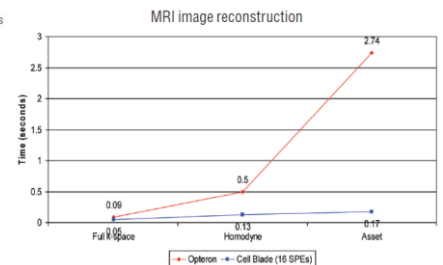
Image reconstruction

The problem of reconstructing medical images from measurements of the electromagnetic radiation around the body of a patient belong to the class of mathematical problems called inverse problems. These tomographic image reconstruction methods are central to many of the new applications in medical imaging and they are very computationally demanding. In the past, Digital Signal Processors (DSPs) and the implementation of specific architectures, connecting Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs) or Field Programmable Gate Arrays

(FPGAs) to the memory through dedicated high-speed buses were used to solve these problems. However, these hardware architectures are expensive, take a long time to develop, and can be quite difficult to program/modify.

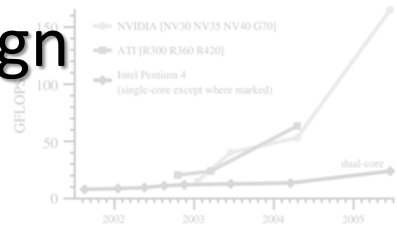
GE Research gains a 16x improvement on MRI image reconstruction

Recently, a team at GE Global Research implemented three MRI image reconstruction algorithms on the IBM BladeServer QS20 with Cell/B.E. processors. Each algorithm was implemented and compared





GPUs ~2005



High Integrity

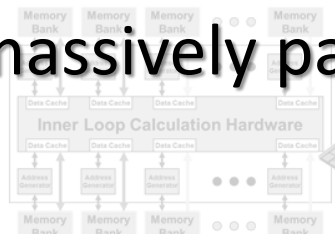
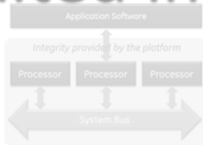
LOCKHEED MARTIN

FPGAs ~2002

but limited in massively parallel (scalability).



787 Core Compute System



STI Cell ~2007

Breakthrough multi-core architecture and ultra high-speed communications capabilities for high-performance workloads



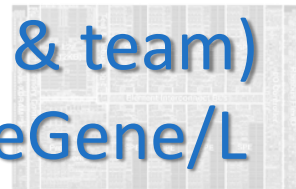
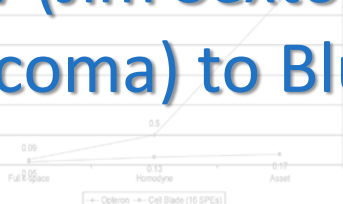
Image reconstruction

The problem of reconstructing medical images from measurements of the...
 These tomographic image reconstruction algorithms are computationally demanding. In the past, Digital Signal Processors (DSPs) and the implementation of specific architectures, connecting Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs) or Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs) to the memory through dedicated high-speed busses

Assistance from **IBM TJW (Jim Sexton & team)** to port GE CFD solver (Tacoma) to BlueGene/L

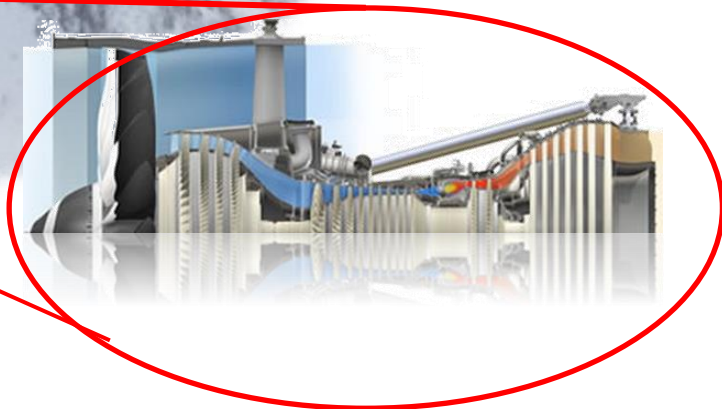


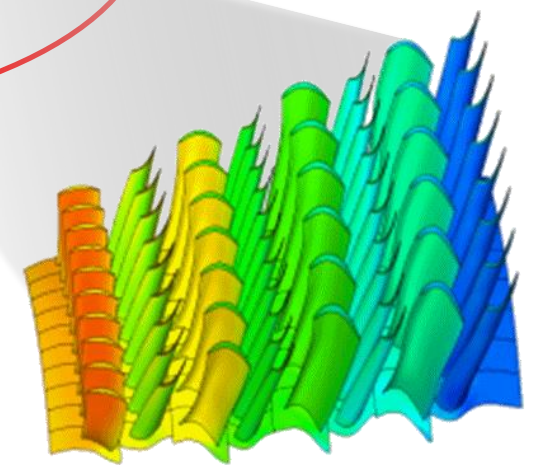
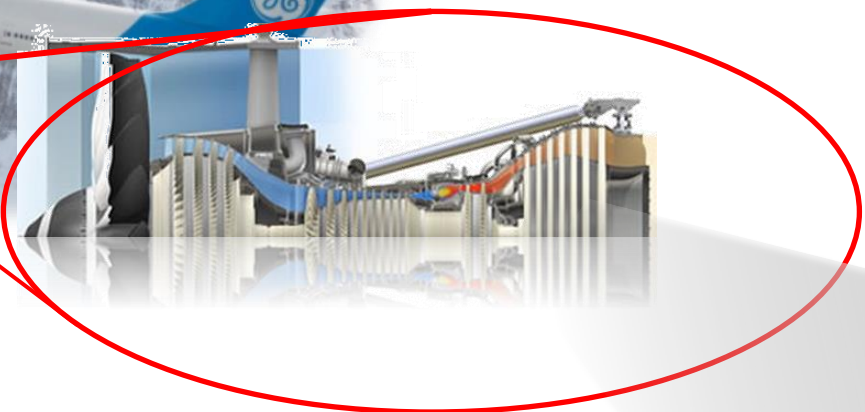
Integrated circuit design support function. Benefits will be dramatic in efficiency, productivity and quality of patient care. In addition, healthcare workflows, patient information will be accessible at all levels of care, from neighborhood clinics to general practitioners, from regional hospitals to highly specialized academic

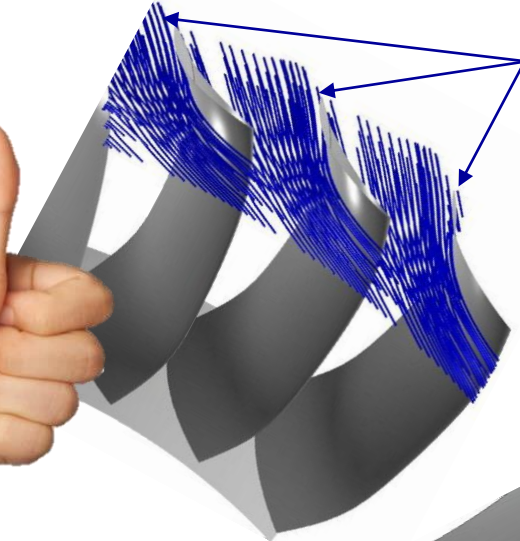
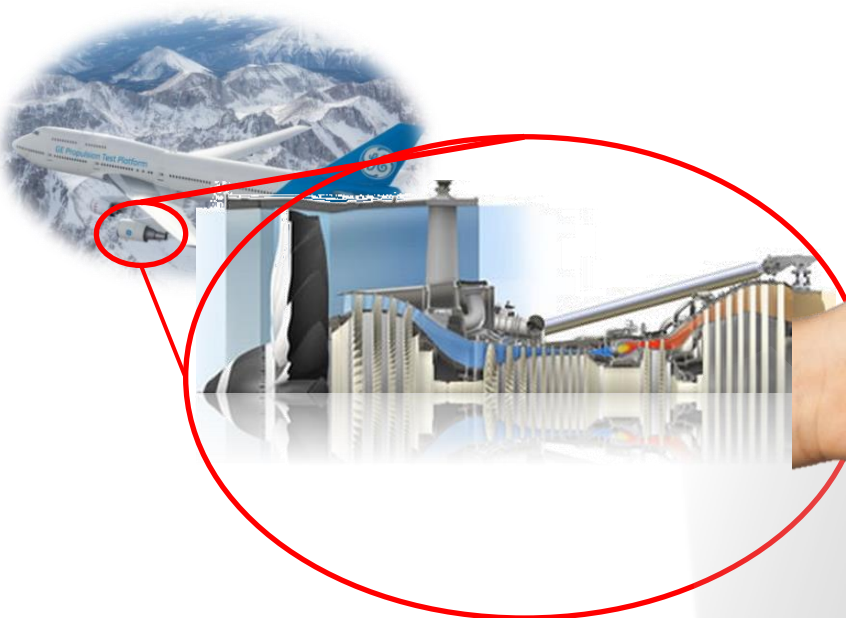


Heart of PlayStation3



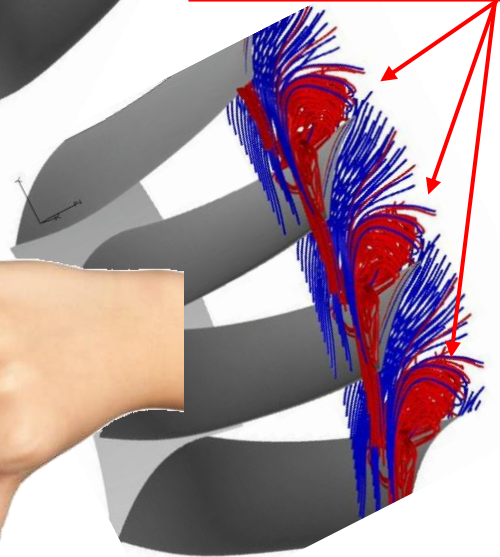
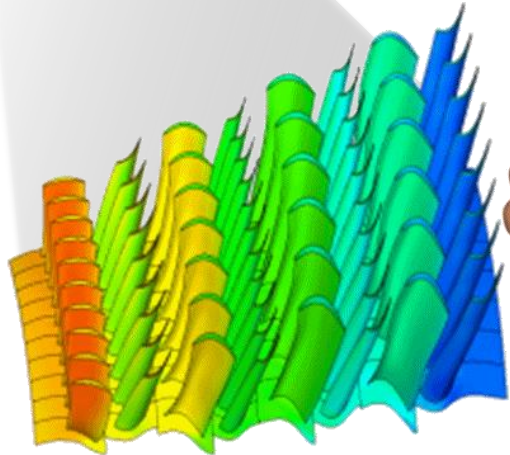






Attached flow

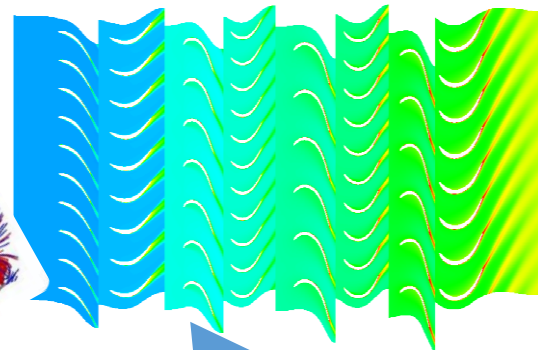
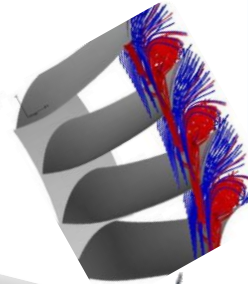
- good air flow control
- and high efficiency



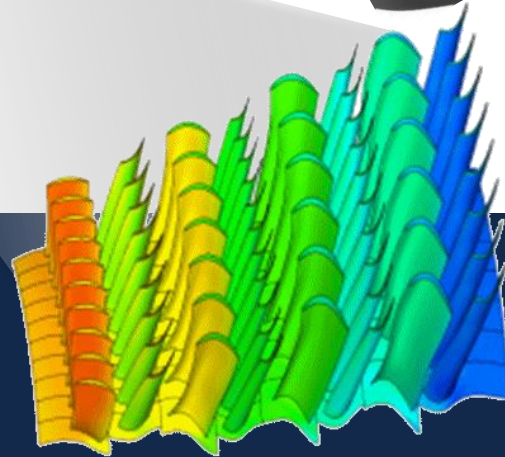
Separated flow

- poor air flow control
- loss of efficiency

Will we SEE something different?



Best Legacy
Modeling
Capability

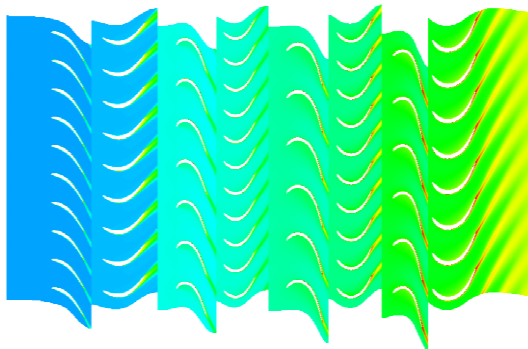


Will it be
useful?

GE Aviation LEAP
Unsteady CFD: Strut wake effects
GE Tacoma RANS solver



Never Before Seen



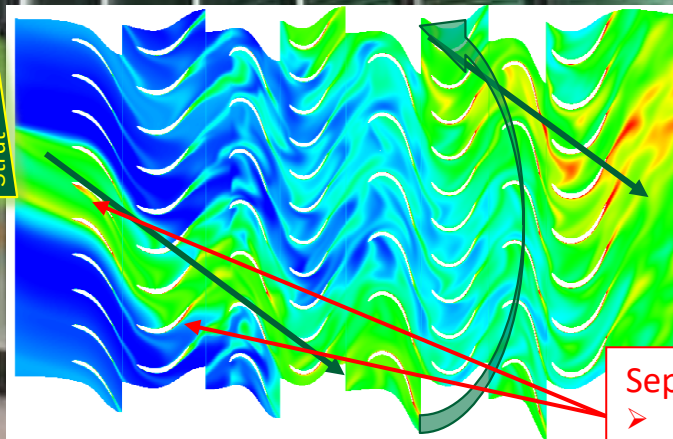
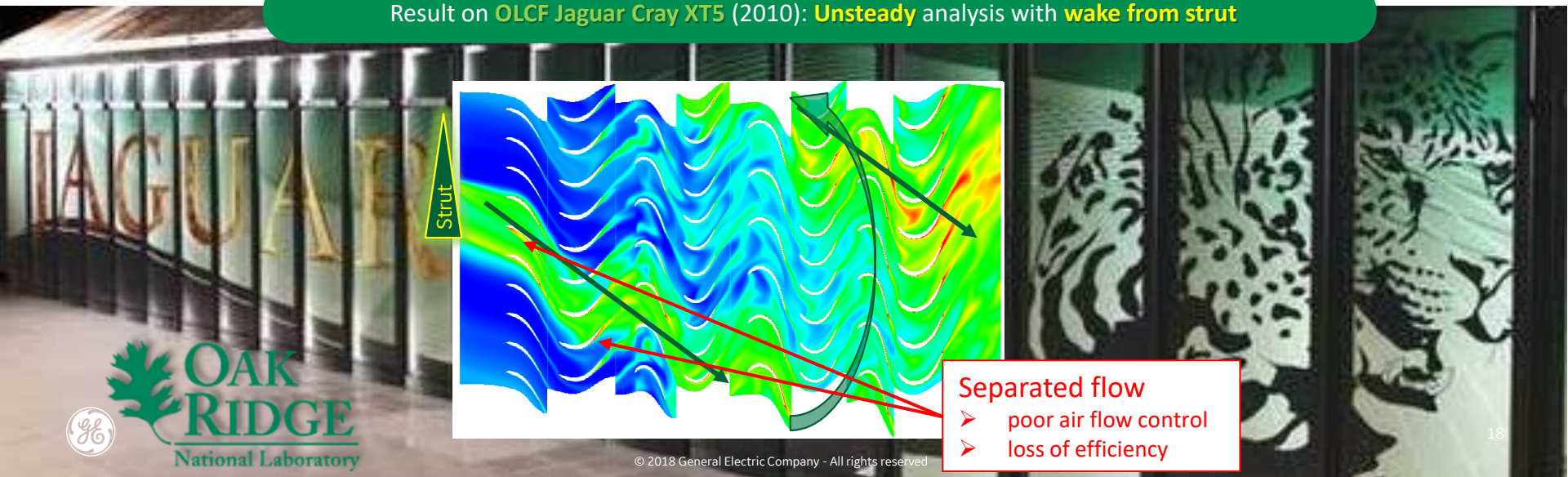
Prior State of the Art:

Steady Analysis
(GE Internal HPC)

- Unobservable physically
- Relevant to engineering design
- 2012 IDC award:



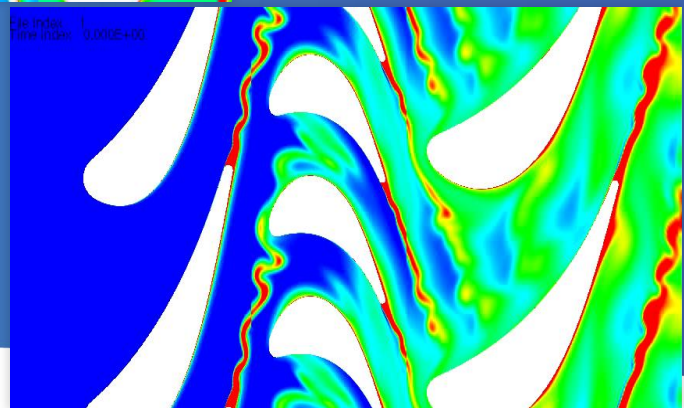
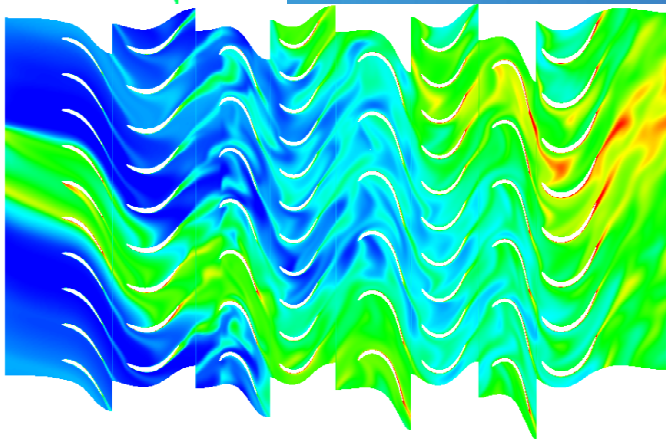
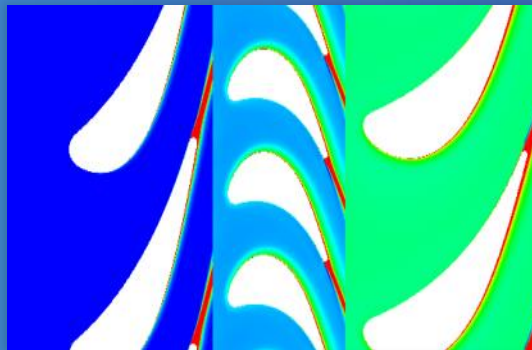
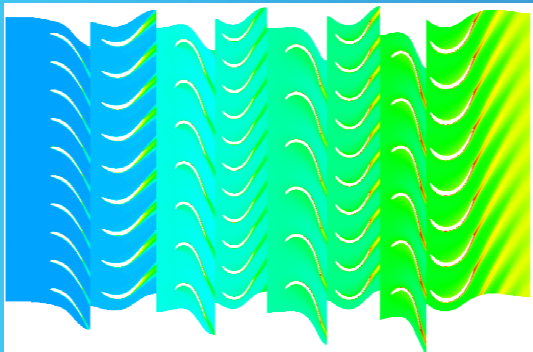
Result on OLCF Jaguar Cray XT5 (2010): **Unsteady** analysis with **wake from strut**



Separated flow

- poor air flow control
- loss of efficiency

TO SEE



TO SEE



GE Global Research acquires a Cray Supercomputer



Recommend

Tweet

Email

Print

Companies: Cray Inc. | General Electric Co.

Related Quotes

Symbol	Price	Change
CRAY	6.39	+0.13

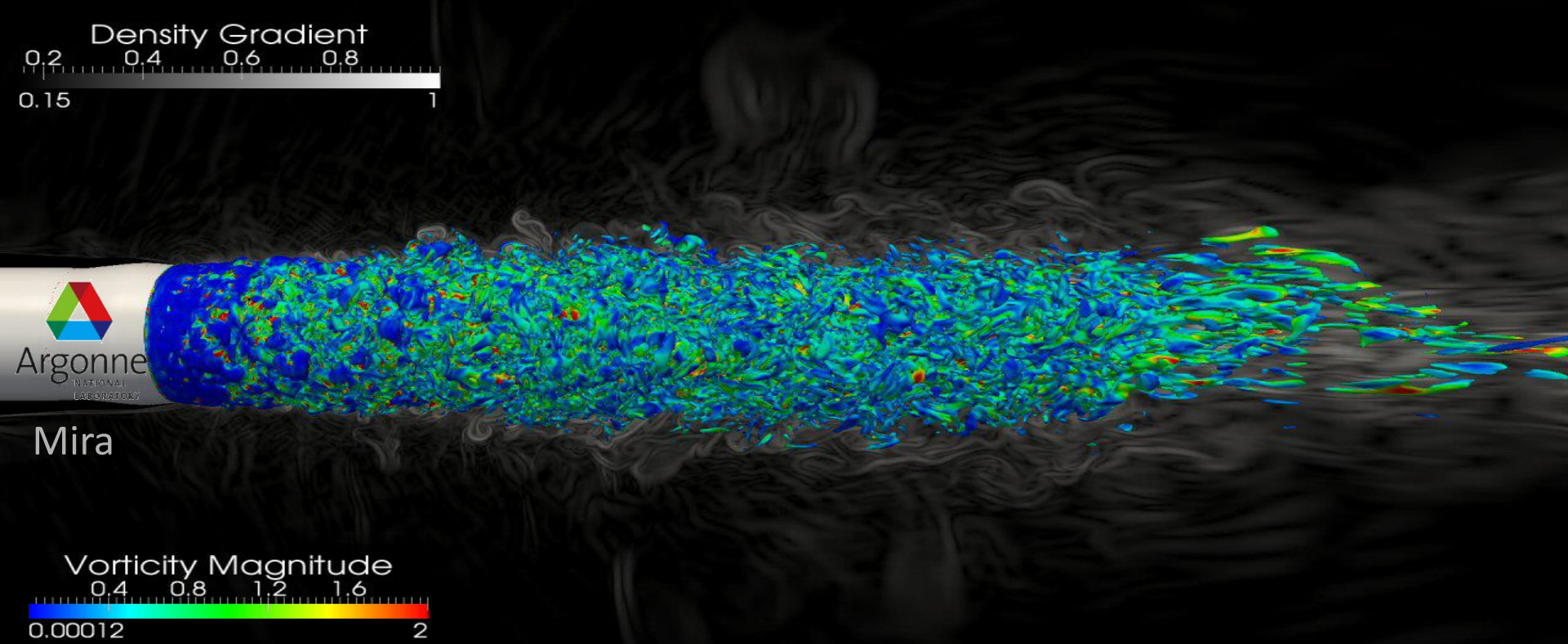


On Tuesday June 21, 2011, 5:59 am EDT

Cray Inc. (NasdaqGS:CRAY) announced the company has sold a Cray supercomputer to GE Global Research, the technology



that could not be simulated using standard commodity clusters.



Early promise to predict performance vs. physical test (Aeroacoustics)



2011 Exascale Panel @Capitol



Supercomputing for Science & Competitiveness

American Chemical Society
March 17th, 2011

Potential Problem Size



Full wheel aircraft engine

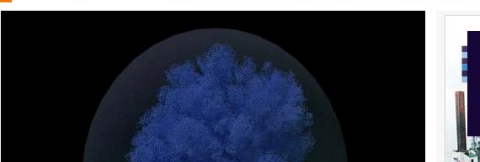
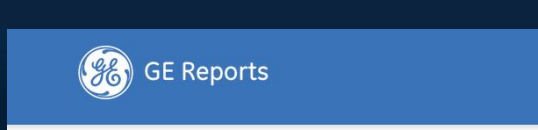
(each "spoke" on each "wheel" is a "blade")

- 1,000 blades
- x 5M geometric points per blade (w/ cavities)
- x 9 (double precision) variables (degrees of freedom)
- x 60,000 time steps
- = 2.7×10^{14} (2.7 Peta-calculations¹) **per case**
- Output file = 500 time steps = 180 Tb file **per case**
- This is just CFD



(1) Each "calculation" = many FLOP/s



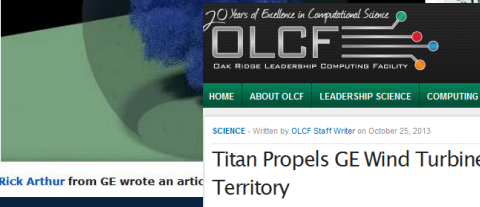
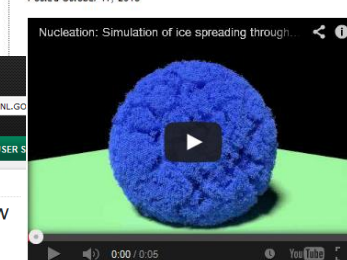


FEATURE
Oak Ridge team builds new way to follow the bouncing neutrons
Archive

KERNELS
Research out to optimize uncertain energy future

Slick science: modeling surfaces to cast off ice

Posted October 17, 2013



Titan Propels GE Wind Turbine Research into New Territory

Tags: Engineering, GE, General Electric, GPUs, Industry, Jaguar, Titan

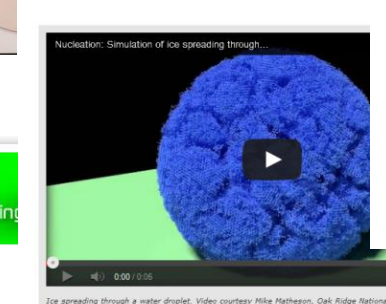
Simulations of freezing water can help



Home

Supercool simulation

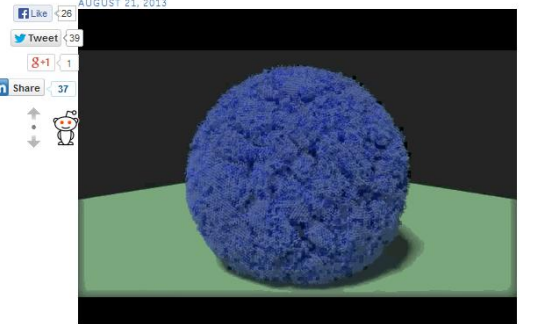
SPOTLIGHT | SEPTEMBER 18, 2013



Ice spreading through a water droplet. Video courtesy Mike Matheson, Oak Ridge National Lab.

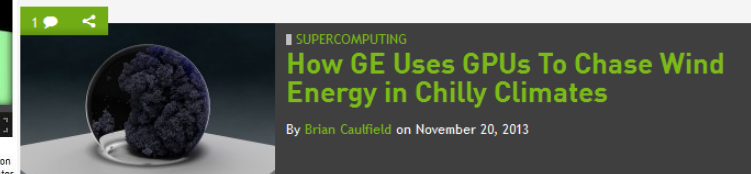
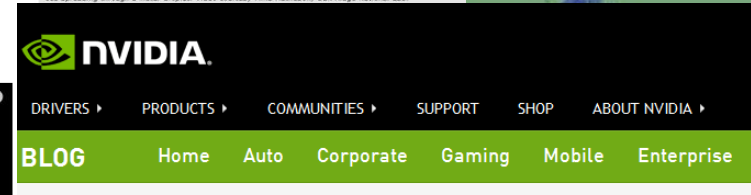
Cool Computing: GE Scientists Use Supercomputer to Freeze Water Molecules in Time

AUGUST 21, 2013

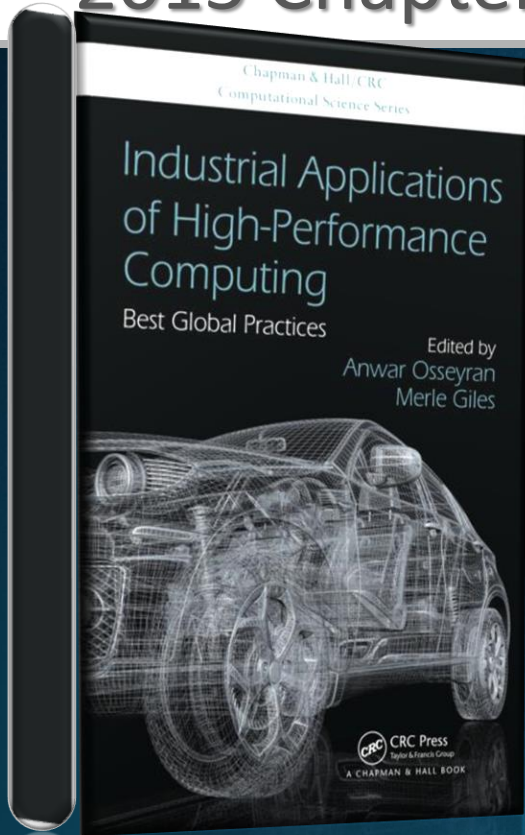


This simulation shows ice spreading through a water droplet. The image is a real scientific model that's being developed on Titan, the #1 ranked supercomputer in the U.S. Video credits: Mike Matheson (Oak Ridge National Lab)

In early 2011, a tide of icy weather smothered the Caribou Wind Farm in New Brunswick in



2015 Chapter: GE's Journey to Supercomputing



A. Osseyran & M. Giles,

[Industrial Applications of High-Performance Computing: Best Global Practices](#), (pp. 253-277).

London, England: Chapman & Hall/CRC Press (2015)

Chapter by Richard Arthur, GE Research

Case study in full chapter by Masako Yamada, GE Research

© CRC Press

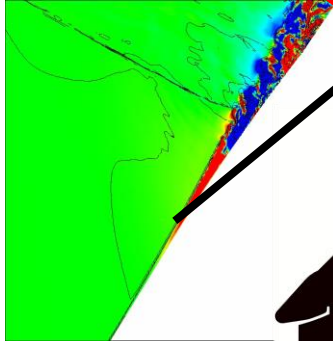


April 2016 National Lab Day Poster (2022 Update)

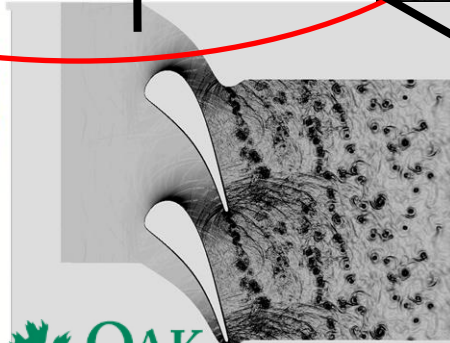


Argonne
NATIONAL
LABORATORY

Fan



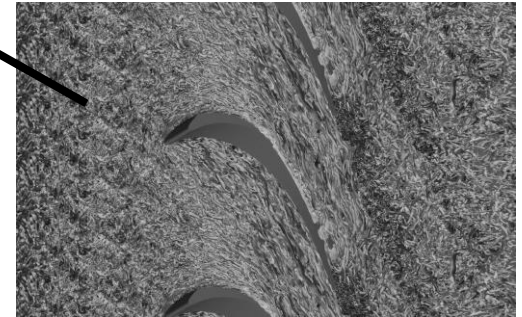
Combustor



High Pressure Turbine



Exhaust



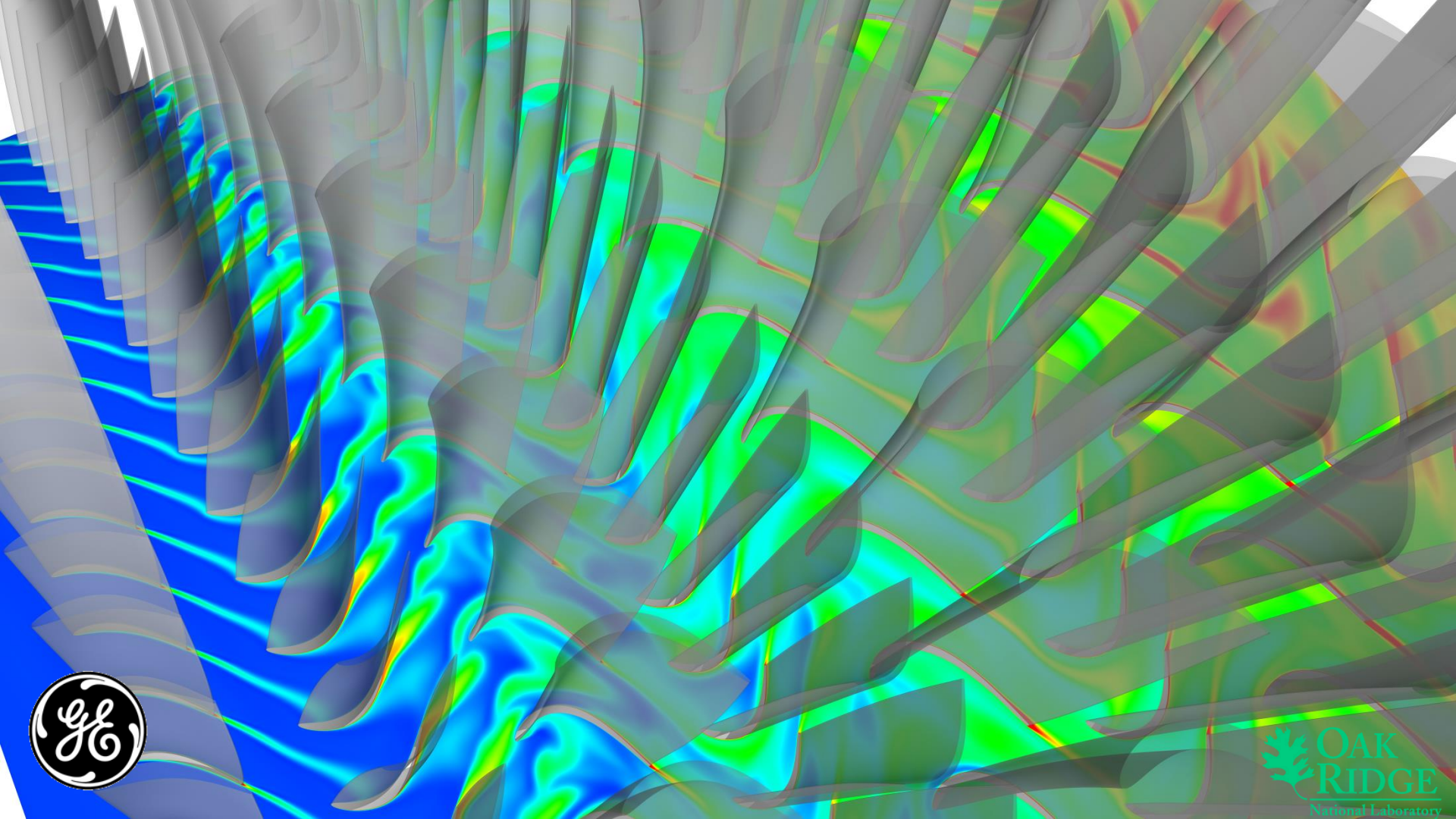
Low Pressure Turbine





TO UNDERSTAND







Super Collaboration

Smoky Mountains Computational Sciences and Engineering Conference



Joe Citeno,
GE Power
August 28, 2018

Acknowledging computational support from Dept of Energy Office of Science, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Argonne National Laboratory

Issue: Combustion Turbulence
Thermo-acoustic Instability on
GE's Next-Generation Gas Turbine

Combustion in gas turbines

12 Combustors in a 7HA Gas Turbine, **each one** consumes **in just 1 minute....**

3 tons of fuel/air mixture ... like **21** tractor trailers of combustible mixture

The energy equivalent of **9** propane tanks per minute ... **Like 6,500 backyard gas grills**

Produces just **7** ounces of NOx pollutant

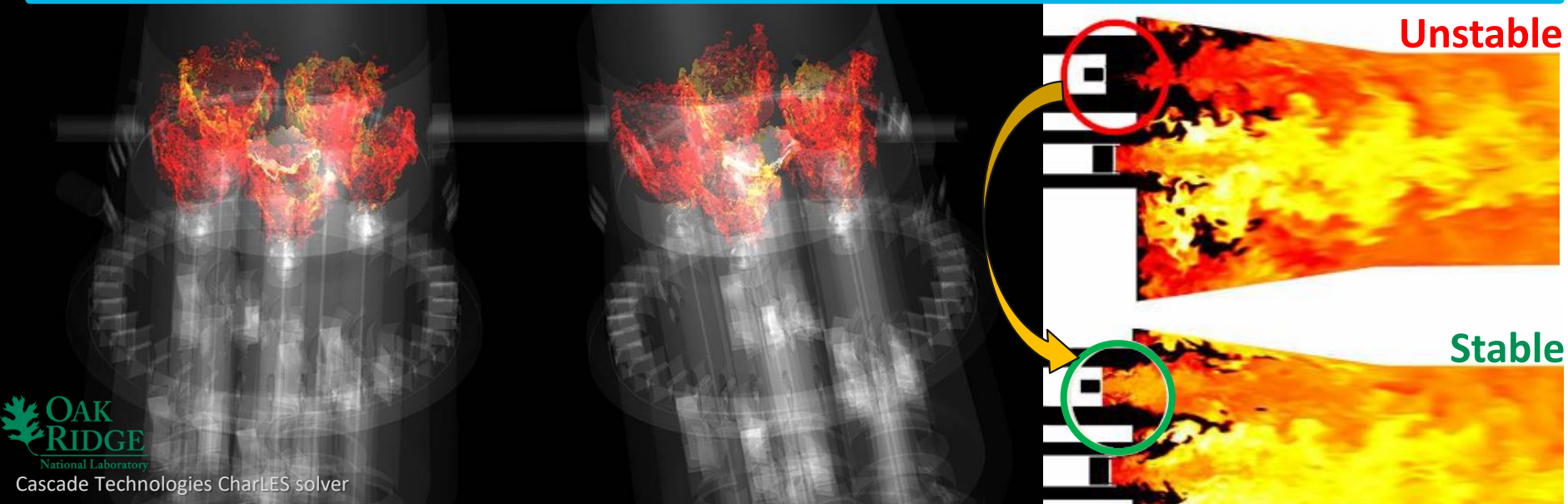


GE 7HA: World's Most Efficient 60Hz Gas Turbine



⚡ THE CHALLENGE

Understand observed thermo-acoustic instability;
beyond-state-of-the-art (single combustor) simulation capability



Never seen before simulation:
Multi-combustor dynamics interactions

GE & Oak Ridge Received the
2016 HPCwire Reader's Choice Award for
Best HPC Application in the Energy Industry

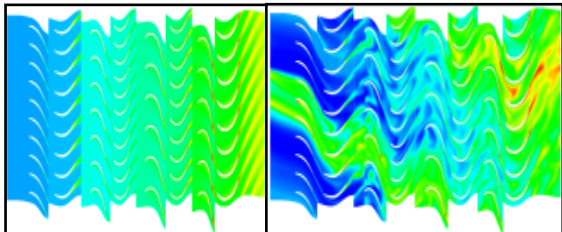


GE Breakthrough Scale & Fidelity with DOE Leadership Computing



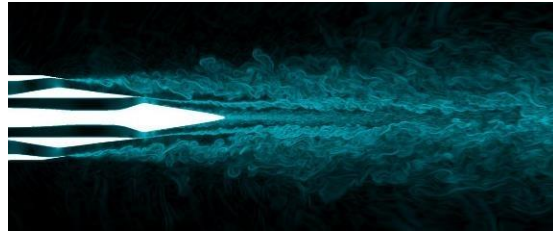
UNSTEADY WAKE ANALYSIS

Jaguar Cray XK7
GE In-house RANS Solver
Brian Mitchell, GE



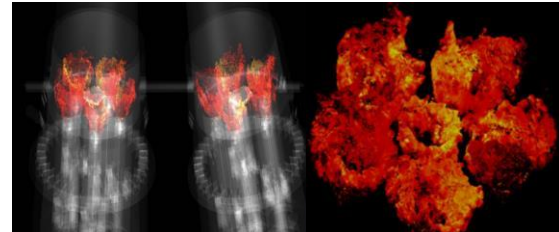
AEROACOUSTIC ANALYSIS

Mira IBM BlueGene/Q
AFRL LES Solver
Umesh Paliath, GE



COMBUSTION ANALYSIS

Titan Cray XT4
Cascade LES Solver
Joe Citeno, GE



LEAP AVIATION ENGINE

9X AVIATION ENGINE

7HA2 GAS TURBINE



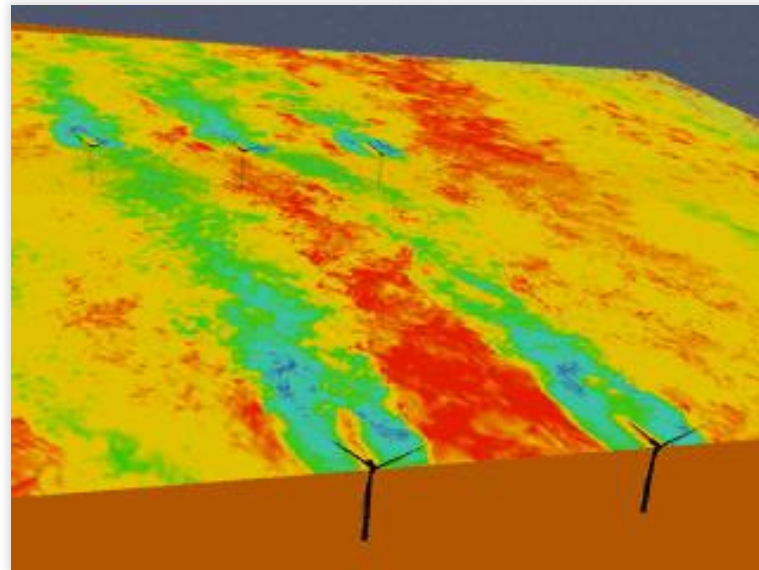


THE CHALLENGE

Understand wind turbine wake impact on wind farm performance



GE Research received the 2018 HPCwire Editor's Choice Award for Best Use of HPC in Manufacturing



Goal: Optimize wind farm design to improve energy generation efficiency of turbines





CHALLENGE

Understand sources of manufacturing defects in materials and processes to improve first-time yields

GE Additive Manufacturing

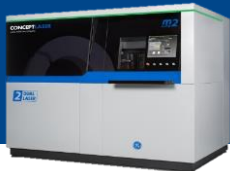
New Business for Novel Capabilities

Leveraged **HPC4EnergyInnovation** program

HPC4 MANUFACTURING

Highly complex and relatively new manufacturing process

- Wide spectrum of length scales (from powder grains to solid parts)
- Very long process times (kilometres of scanning)
- Complex physics from the melt pool to the final workpiece
- Complex parts and supports structures (lattice-type e.g.)



CONCEPTLASER



Arcam EBM

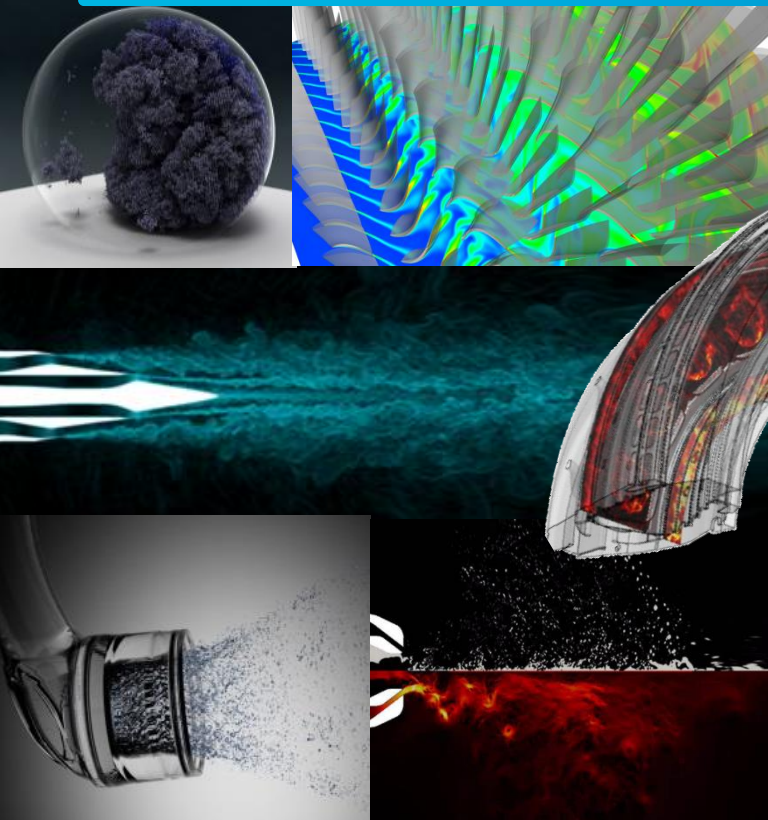
a GE Additive company



24 hours



2009-2017 OVER 1 BILLION CORE-HOURS AWARDED TO GE IN PEER-REVIEWED COMPETITIVE GRANTS



- ~14 INCITE + ~22 ALCC + ~6 HPC4Manufacturing
- Multiple pan-lab engagements

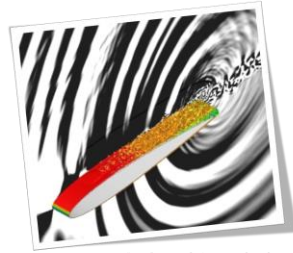
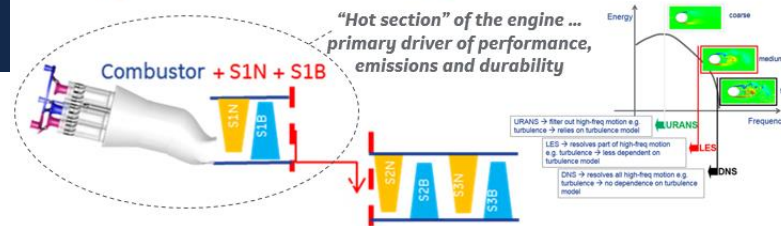


- Gas Turbine, Wind Turbine & Aviation
 - Combustion (Atomization, Interactions)
 - Unsteady Aerothermal & Aeroacoustics
- Ice Formation (nucleation) & Adhesion
- Alloy Solidification (part castings)
- Additive Manufacturing (metal powder)

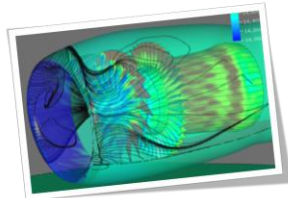


2019 ECP Annual Meeting Poster

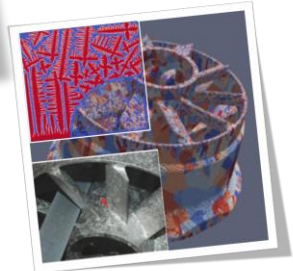
Example: Combustor + High-Pressure Turbine



Wind Turbine Blade Acoustics

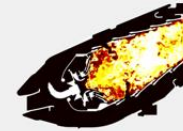


Inlet Distortion Flow Impact On Engine Fan

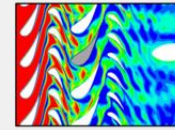


Multiscale Modeling of Manufacturing & Materials to Improve Performance

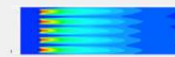
State of the Art



Combustor-only LES

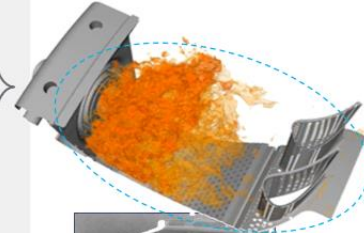


HPT stage URANS



Flat plate film cooling LES

Exascale



LES of Combustor + HPT stage + cooling holes

Computational Models

Insight

Impact

- Improved combustion physics
- Turbine wake propagation
- Combustor acoustic effects
- Wake migration / turbulence evolution through Stage-1
- Film cooling efficacy in 3D flow
- Increase fuel efficiency through higher temperature operation
- Decrease CO₂/NO_x emissions
- Further increase in fuel efficiency & decrease in CO₂/NO_x
- Reduce / improve expensive tests
- Novel design practices employing multi-scale multi-physics flow

Design of Next Gen Industrial Products

Exascale Opportunity:
Propel technological advances in Aviation & Energy products.

Multibillion Dollar Impact:

- Efficiency, reliability & production capacity in resource use (air/d, fuel)
- Reduction in carbon-based emissions
- Global market competitiveness

Additional Examples:

- Wind Turbine Blade Acoustics
- Coupled Modeling of Wind Farm + Turbine Blades
- Inlet Distortion Flow Impact On Engine Fan
- Multiscale Modeling of Manufacturing & Materials to Improve Performance

Example: Combustor + High-Pressure Turbine

State of the Art

- Combustor-only LES
- HPT stage URANS
- Flat plate film cooling LES

Exascale

- LES of Combustor + HPT stage + cooling holes

Computational Models

- URANS → filter out high-freq motion e.g. turbulence → relies on turbulence model
- LES → resolves part of high-freq motion e.g. turbulence → less dependent on turbulence model
- DNS → resolves all high-freq motion e.g. turbulence → no dependence on turbulence model

Insight

- Improved combustion physics
- Turbine wake propagation
- Combustor acoustic effects
- Wake migration / turbulence evolution through Stage-1
- Film cooling efficacy in 3D flow

Impact

- Increase fuel efficiency through higher temperature operation
- Decrease CO₂/NO_x emissions
- Further increase in fuel efficiency & decrease in CO₂/NO_x
- Reduce / improve expensive tests
- Novel design practices employing multi-scale multi-physics flow

ECP
Enabling the Next Generation of Industrial Products





CHALLENGE

Understand impact of coastal low-level wind-jets on offshore wind farm performance and reliability

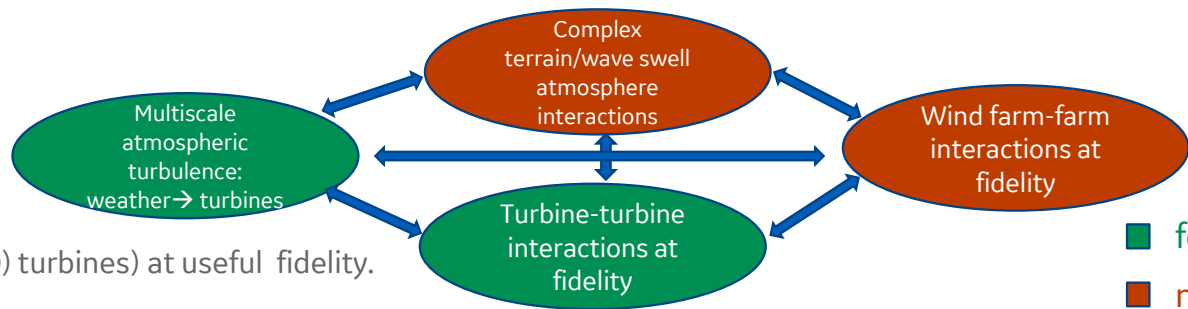


ALCC awards (2020-22)



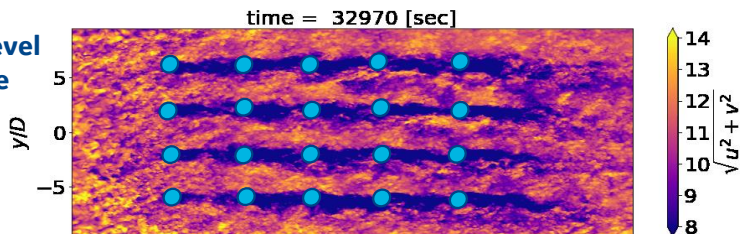
Leveraging ExaWind applications

Allows study of small wind farms (O(10) turbines) at useful fidelity.

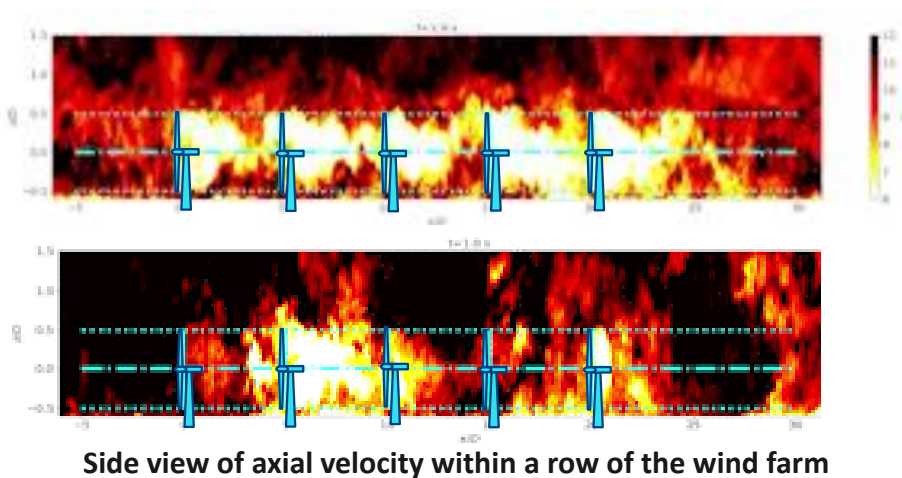
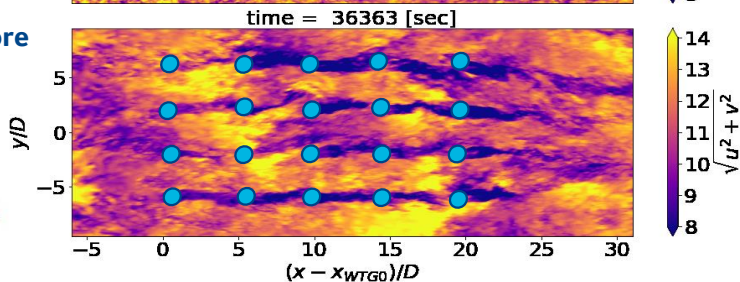


■ feasible
 ■ not feasible
 (at Petascale)

Offshore low-level jet turbulence



Daytime onshore turbulence



Side view of axial velocity within a row of the wind farm





TO PREDICT



CHALLENGE — Predict impact of farm-scale wakes on down-flow wind farms

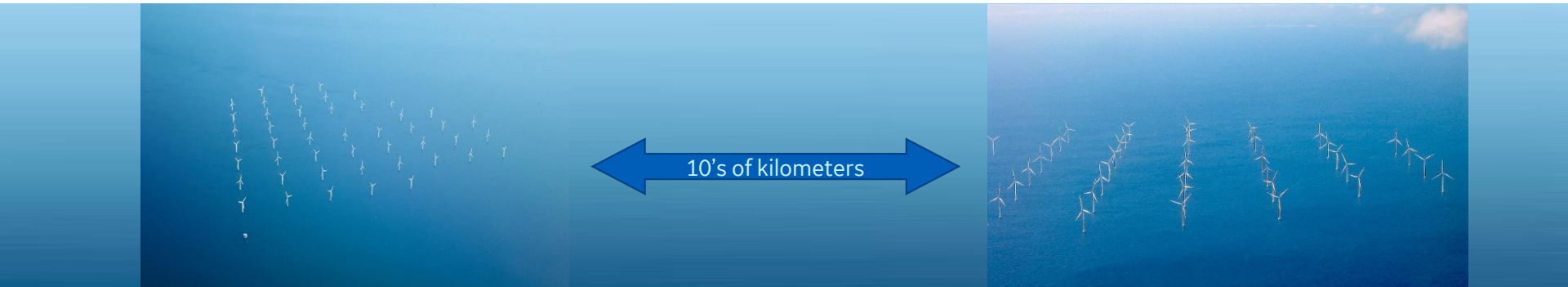
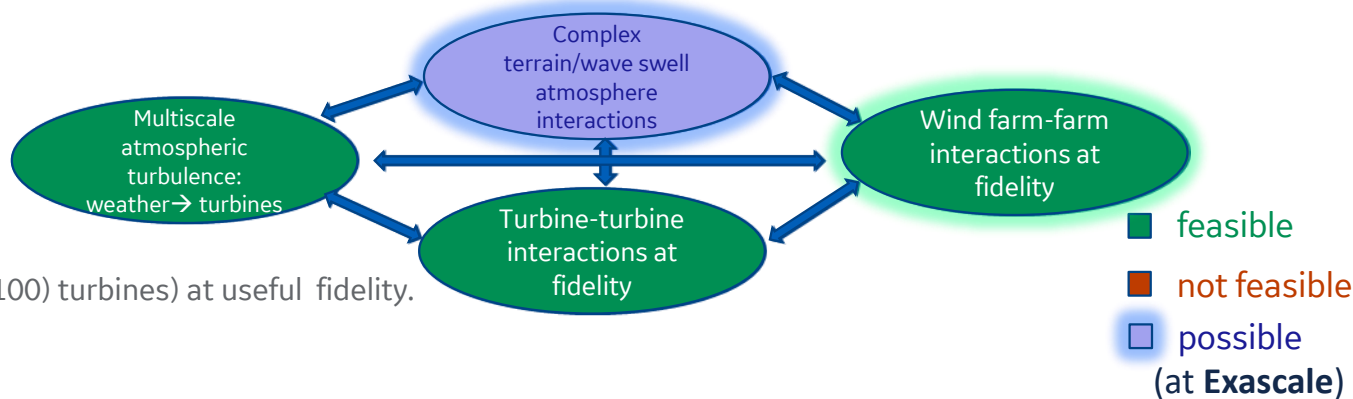


EXASCALE COMPUTING PROJECT

Looking Forward

Exascale computing + improvements to Exawind tools will allow

studying multiple large wind farms (O(100) turbines) at useful fidelity.



Øresund wind farm (Baltic sea)

Liligrund wind farm (Sweden)



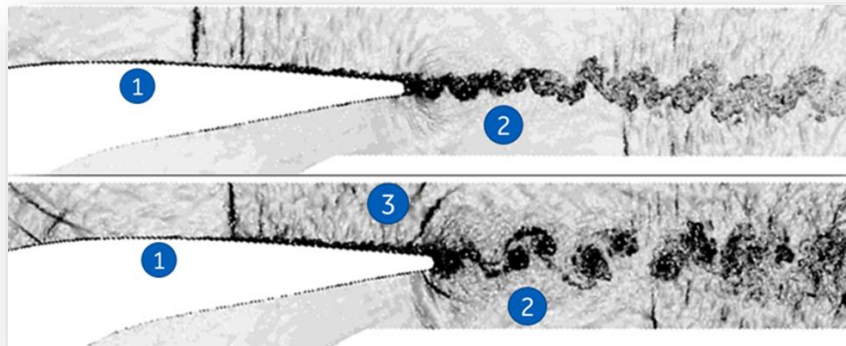


CHALLENGE

Predict detailed flow physics on the turbine blade by understanding how these behaviors vary with Reynolds number (fluid viscosity in the model)



Design objectives: Efficiency and Durability over various operating conditions



ALCC 2021-2022 Project CFD153 (Osusky)

Applying Machine Learning to Reynolds Number Impact on HPT Flow

Understand flow behavior changes due to selection of Reynolds number:

- 1 Laminar-to-turbulent transitions (*reduced energy capture*)
- 2 Flow structures in wake (*reduced performance*)
- 3 Acoustic wave propagation from trailing edge (*reduced stability*)

High-fidelity datasets as training repository to create surrogate models able to substitute for complex effects in lower-fidelity simulations.





THE CHALLENGE

Design engine with sufficient propulsive **efficiency** to enable use of **hydrogen** as zero CO₂ emission fuel

RISE™: Revolutionary Innovation for Sustainable Engines



GE / Safran RISE Demonstrator

- 20% reduction in fuel burn
- SAF and Hydrogen Capable
- 20% -100% reduction in CO₂ emissions

cfm = SAFRAN + GE



CFM RISE™* industry program to enable sustainable aviation

RISE™: Revolutionary Innovation for Sustainable Engines

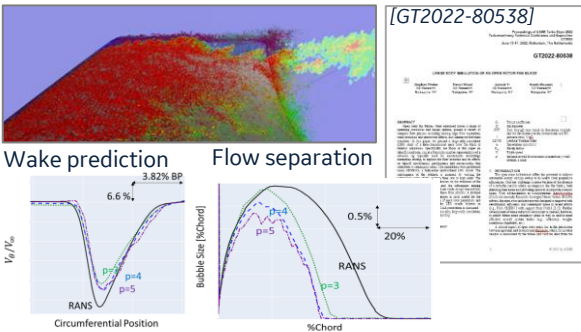
* RISE is a registered trademark of CFM International, a 50-50 joint company between GE and Safran Aircraft Engines





THE CHALLENGE

Predict flight test performance from models validated on TRL4 rig tests



ALCC 2022-23
(Frontier, Summit, Perlmutter)

Flight Scale

Product Scale

Takeoff ~100x Rig to Flight Scale

Cruise ~10x Rig-to-Flight

Rig Test Scale

INCITE 2021 (Summit)
Early Science (Perlmutter)

cfm = SAFRAN + GE

CFM RISE™ industry program to enable sustainable aviation

RISE™: Revolutionary Innovation for Sustainable Engines

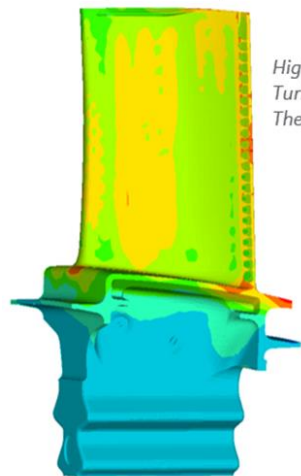
* RISE is a registered trademark of CFM International, a 50-50 joint company between GE and Safran Aircraft Engines

Discovering new ways to control the challenging flow physics that limit improvements in noise and efficiency
Product-scale flight Reynolds number: **only possible via Frontier**

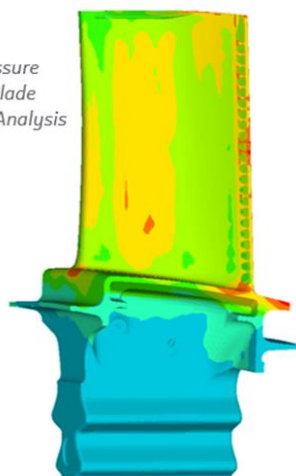


Novel ScientificML Workflow: Bespoke Surrogate Model Factory

**Finite Element
Model Results
(~1 Hour)**



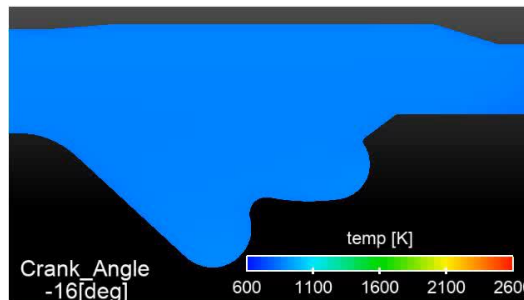
**M.L. Surrogate
Model Results
(~1 Second)**



*High-Pressure
Turbine Blade
Thermal Analysis*

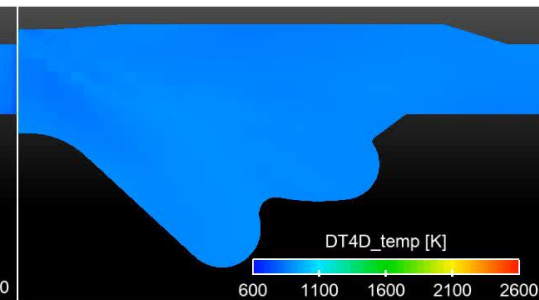
TRANSIENT CFD

1 Solution = ~2 Days



FULL-ORDER SURROGATE

1 Million Solutions = ~15 Minutes



Tallman, ORNL AIRES Worship '20

Post-Grant Publications



Application of Cascade model towards development of DLN2.6e technology ◆ Numerical methods behind Cascade ◆ Premixed Combustion Model & acoustics prediction ◆ Application Paper for prediction of thermoacoustics & other quantities and comparison with lab and engine ◆ LES & thermoacoustic prediction of combustion process in lean premixed gas turbine with Staged Fuel Injection ◆ Using a New Entropy Loss Analysis to Assess the Accuracy of RANS Predictions of an HPT Vane ◆ The Current State of High-Fidelity Simulations for Main Gas Path Turbomachinery Components and Their Industrial Impact ◆ High-Fidelity Simulations of Low-Pressure Turbines: Effect of Flow Coefficient and Reduced Frequency on Losses ◆ High-Fidelity Simulations of a Linear HPT Vane Cascade Subject to Varying Inlet Turbulence ◆ Machine learning for turbulence model development using a high-fidelity HPT cascade simulation ◆ Transition investigations based on large eddy simulation of high-pressure turbines vane at realistic Reynolds and Mach numbers ◆ Highly Resolved LES of a Linear HPT Vane Cascade Using Structured and Unstructured Codes ◆ Multiple invited seminars given based on this work - Can pull that list together ◆ Application of High Performance Computing for Simulating Cycle-to-Cycle Variation in Dual-Fuel Combustion Engines ◆ Unsteady adjoint of pressure loss for a fundamental transonic turbine vane ◆ Fluid Dynamics Effects on Microstructure Prediction in the Laser Additive Manufacturing Process ◆ Fluid Dynamics Effects on Microstructure Prediction for the Single-track Laser Additive Manufacturing Process ◆ Effect of Particle Spreading Dynamics on Powder Bed Quality ◆ Fluid Dynamics Effects on Microstructure Prediction in Single-Laser Tracks for Additive Manufacturing of IN625 ◆ Effect of Particle Spreading Dynamics on Powder Bed Quality in Metal Additive Manufacturing ◆ Quantification of Powder Bed Structure for Metal Powder Bed Additive Manufacturing Using Discrete Element Method ◆ Wall-modeled LES study of surface roughness effects from additive manufacturing for gas turbines ◆ Near Wall resolution Requirements for High-Order FR/CPR Method for Wall-Resolved Large Eddy Simulations ◆ GPU accelerated Turbomachinery LES using DG methods ◆ Large Eddy Simulation for Jet Installation Effects ◆ Investigation of Noise Generated by a DU96 Airfoil ◆ Large eddy simulation of a wind turbine airfoil at high angle of attack ◆ Large eddy simulation of airfoil self-noise ◆ Report for Workshop: Trailing-Edge noise ◆ Towards Identifying Contribution of Wake Turbulence on Inflow Turbulence Noise from Wind Turbines ◆ Large Eddy Simulation of a Wind-Turbine Airfoil at High Freestream Flow Angle ◆ Effect of Installation Geometry on Turbulent Mixing Noise from Jet Engine Exhaust ◆ Large Eddy Simulation for jets from chevron & dual flow nozzle ◆ Turbulent Mixing Noise from Jet Exhaust Nozzles ◆ Aerodynamic Noise Prediction for a Rod-Airfoil Configuration using Large Eddy Simulations

(Recent)

2020-2022 ALCC / INCITE Project Publications

B. Jayaraman, E. Quon, J. Li, and T. Chatterjee,

“Structure of Offshore Low-Level Jet Turbulence and Implications to Meso-micro Coupling”,

TORQUE2022 paper 651, J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 2265 022064.

T. Chatterjee, J. Li, S. Yellapantula, B. Jayaraman, B. and E. Quon,

“Wind Farm Response to Mesoscale-driven Offshore Low Level Jets: A Multiscale Large Eddy Simulation Study”,

TORQUE2022 paper 536, J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 2265 022004.

S. Priebe, D. Wilkin, A. Breeze-Stringfellow, A. Mousavi, R. Bhaskaran, L. d'Aquila,

“Large Eddy Simulations of a Transonic Airfoil Cascade”,

GT2022-80683, ASME Turbo Expo 2022, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, June 13-17, 2022.

R. Bhaskaran, R. Kannan, B. Barr and S. Priebe,

“Science-Guided Machine Learning for Wall-Modeled Large Eddy Simulation,”

2021 IEEE International Conference on Big Data (Big Data), 2021, pp. 1809-1816, doi: 10.1109/BigData52589.2021.9671436.

S. Priebe, T. Wood, J. Yi and A. Mousavi,

“Large Eddy Simulation of an Open Rotor Fan Blade”,

Paper GT2022-80538, ASME Turbo Expo 2022, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, June 13-17, 2022.

*(Presentation) B. Mitchell, KAUST Conference: **Flow Simulation at the Exascale**, March 28-30, 2022*

GE Support for Leadership Computing & Exascale

2011 Exascale Panel @Capitol

Supercomputing for Science & Competitiveness

American Chemical Society
March 17th, 2011

Pursuit of Exascale

- New Computer Science
- New Applications
- New Human-Machine Interfaces
- Commoditization of Terascale
- Abundance of Petascale
- New Hardware Architectures

April 2016 National Lab Day Poster (2022 Update)

Argonne National Laboratory

OAK RIDGE National Laboratory

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

High Pressure Turbine

Low Pressure Turbine



2014 House Briefing on Value of Supercomputers for Science & Industry

2017 Senate Panel: U.S. Science Facilities: Unlocking Innovation

2018: House Panel: Big Data Challenges and Advanced Computing Solutions

DRIVING U.S. COMPETITIVENESS AND INNOVATION:

A New Era of Science for Transformative Industries

These virtual discussions will highlight the world-leading capabilities of the DOE National Laboratories and their history of innovation and close partnership with U.S. companies and industries.

MODERATOR
Damian Rouson
Senior Lead, Computer Operations and System Software Group (OSWG), Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

PANELIST
Richard B. Arthur
Assistant Computing Director

PANELIST
Cristina U. Thomas
Director, JET (JET-100)

PANELIST
Paul E. Krajewski
Director, Vehicle Systems Research Lab

Friday, April 8, 2022
12:00 PM - 12:30 PM
Zoom

2018 Smoky Mountains Conference Keynote

GE Energy Executive Joe Citeno

Super Collaboration
Smoky Mountains Computational Sciences and Engineering Conference

Combustion in gas turbines

12 combustors in this gas turbine each one in just 1 minute...

3 tons of fuel mixture in less than 21 seconds... Like 500 backyard gas grills

2800° F Gas to power a high-speed turbine

GE 7HA: World's Most Efficient 60Hz Gas Turbine

Issue: Combustion Turbulence Thermo-acoustic Instability on GE's Next-Generation Gas Turbine

Design of Next Gen Industrial Products

Exascale Opportunity: Propel technological advances in Aviation & Energy products.

Multibillion Dollar Impact:

- 20% Reduction in product development time
- 20% Reduction in product development cost
- 20% Reduction in product development risk

Example: Combustor + High-Pressure Turbine

Additional Examples:

- Compressor
- Exhaust
- High Pressure Turbine
- Low Pressure Turbine

States of the Art

Exascale

Computationally Enabled

Hybridized Modeling of Manufacturing & Design



DAVE KEPczynSKI

Chair, ECP Industry Council

ECP
ENERGY COMPUTING PROGRAM

Leadership Computing Program (LCP) is a joint effort between the Department of Energy and the Engineering Product Leadership Council to advance the development of next-generation computing systems for the energy sector.

Before LCP, he spent more than 20 years at GE, where he worked in various roles, including Director of Systems Development & Support Operations, Technical & Business Development, and Director of Manufacturing Engineering. He has been a member of the ECP Industry Council since its formation in April 2017.

Introducing Frontier: The World's First Exascale-Class Supercomputer

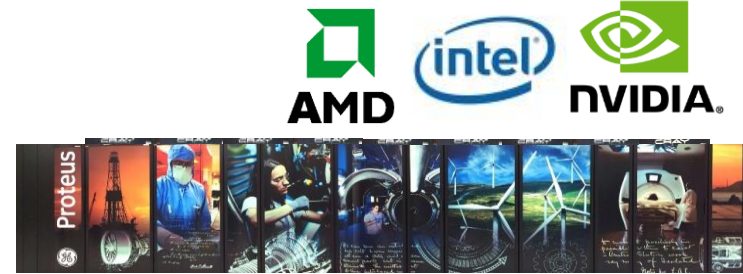
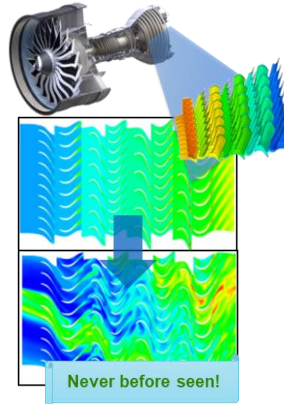
More from OLCF

- Autobuy meet video
- Introducing Frontier - OLCF
- Cooling for GPUs

OLCF | LinkedIn | Facebook



HPC: Computational Science & Engineering Partnerships – THANK YOU!



Leadership-class Supercomputers



GE Internal Supercomputers



- State of the Art Hardware
- Feasibility Study @Scale
- Scalable Software Design & Benchmarking
- Peer-reviewed Credibility & Communications
- Lower TRL problems (Science)

- Hardware Tuned to GE's Needs
- Validation @Scale
- Software Innovation and Adoption
- GE Proprietary cases aimed at NPI
- Higher TRL problems (Applied Science & Engineering)



Building a world that works



[@arthurge](#)



[RichardBArthur](#)



[richardarthur.medium.com](#)

Background materials follow...

DAVE KEP CZYNSKI

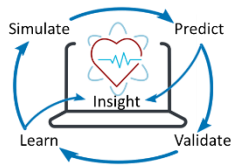
Chair, ECP Industry Council



Exascale Computing Project (ECP) Industry Council Chair Brunon (Dave) Kepczynski serves as Chief Information Officer, General Electric (GE) Global Research Centers and the Engineering Product Leader for GE's Digital Technologies. His missions are the scaling and maturing of digital thread technologies and engineering horizontal products across the enterprise to deliver outcomes in technical velocity, cost, and quality. In a previous role at GE, he was Engineering Chief Information Officer for GE Oil & Gas where his teams drove digital transformation.

Before GE, he spent more than 25 years with General Motors, leading teams in Global Systems Development & Business/IT Transformation, Global Design Execution & Operations, Vehicle & Powertrain Product Development, Assembly Operations, and Manufacturing Engineering. His teams developed and deployed solutions enabling the design, validation, and manufacture of world-class automotive products.

Dave has been an active member of the ECP Industry Council since its inception and became chair in April 2018.



2020 Computational Methods Workshop 2022 GE Simulation Symposium



Whitney Symposium 2012

Analytics, Modeling and Simulation
in the Age of the Industrial Internet



Whitney Symposium 2015

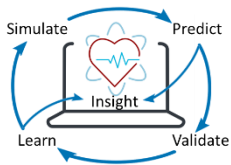
Physics & Big Data for Customer Outcomes

Whitney Symposium 2016

AI: The Promise of Limitless Industrial Opportunity

Making Simulation Pervasive

Online: June 22, 2022



2022 GE Simulation Symposium

2020 Computational Methods Workshop



Steve Arnold



Discipline Lead – Materials and Structures
Transformational Tools and Technology Program
NASA Glenn Research Center



Mike Heroux



Director – Exascale Computing Project (ECP) Software Pillar
Senior Scientist – Advanced Simulation & Computing (ASC)
Sandia National Laboratories, U.S. Department of Energy



Greg Laskowski



Director of Fluid Mechanics
Alumnus of Sandia, GE Aviation (Lynn) & GE Research
Dassault Systèmes



Dan Seal



Sr. Manager – Product Lifecycle Management
Lead - Immersive Development (ImDev) Initiative leveraging Digital Thread / Twin
Boeing Defense, Space & Security



Ed Kraft

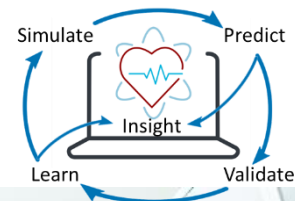


Retired – Chief Technologist for Ground Testing
One of Principal Architects for Air Force Digital Thread/Digital Twin initiative
Air Force Test Center, Arnold Air Force Base

- Steven Levine, Sr. Dir. Virtual Human Modeling, Dassault Systèmes
- Eric Stahlberg, Dir. Cancer Data Science, Frederick National Lab
- Laurence Sampson, Sr. Dir., Siemens Digital Industries Software
- Amanda Randles, Biomedical Engineering, Duke University
- Marc Horner, Distinguished Engineer, Ansys, Inc.
- Eric Bogatin, University of Colorado, Boulder

General Electric (Internal)

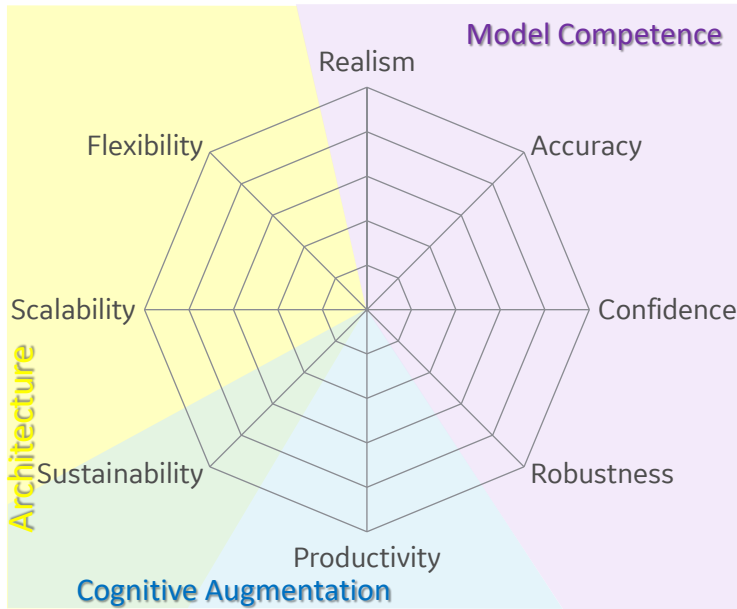
- Patrick Harrington, Sr. Mechanical Engineer
- Kyle Reiser, Mechanical Architect
- Emma Cusack, Mechanical Engineer
- Gunaseelan Murugan, Sr. Systems Engineer, GE Healthcare
- Rick Arthur, Sr. Director, Computational Methods, GE Research
- Ann Buneo, Product Leader, HPC, GE Research
- Doug Grant, Sr. Mechanical Engineer, GE Healthcare
- Jonathan Bruss, Sr. Engineer, Mechanical Engineering, GE Healthcare



Making Simulation Pervasive

Online: June 22, 2022

Modeling Maturity Rubric



Realism	<i>Completeness of ...</i>	... Model's Region of Competence
Accuracy	<i>Validity within...</i>	
Confidence	<i>Error bounding within...</i>	
Robustness	<i>Stability & Assertability of...</i>	
Productivity	Cognitive Augmentation	<i>& Waste Reduction</i>
Sustainability	Scalability	<i>& Architecture Quality</i>
Scalability	<i>Capable & High Performance</i>	Architecture
Flexibility	<i>Modular, Extensible, Interoperable</i>	

Framework to Assess MODEL MATURITY

Assert a *Region of Model Competence*

where its use is numerically stable (**ROBUSTNESS**) with minimal simplifying constraints (**REALISM**) and quantifiably bounds uncertainties (**CONFIDENCE**) of results with validated predictive **ACCURACY**

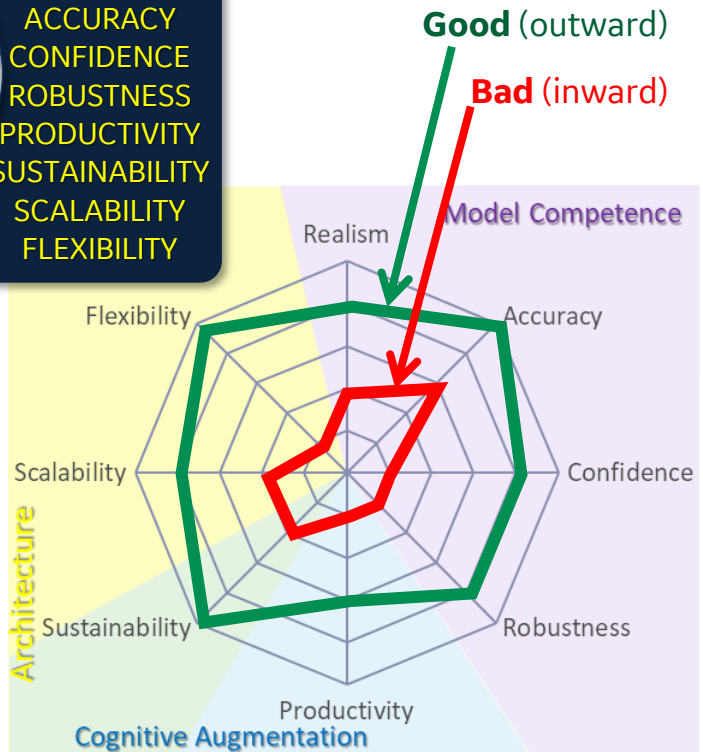
Implemented with an *Architecture* that performs capably (**SCALABILITY**) and is interoperable and **FLEXIBLE**

Employing modern *Software Engineering & Computational Methods* (including AI/ML) discipline and tools to promote efficient workflows (**PRODUCTIVITY**), reduce waste and improve quality (**SUSTAINABILITY**)

See also richardarthur.medium.com/co-design-web



- MODEL**
- REALISM
- ACCURACY
- CONFIDENCE
- ROBUSTNESS
- PRODUCTIVITY
- SUSTAINABILITY
- SCALABILITY
- FLEXIBILITY



Additional Reference: PCMM Adaptation by GE Digital Twin Model Maturity Team:

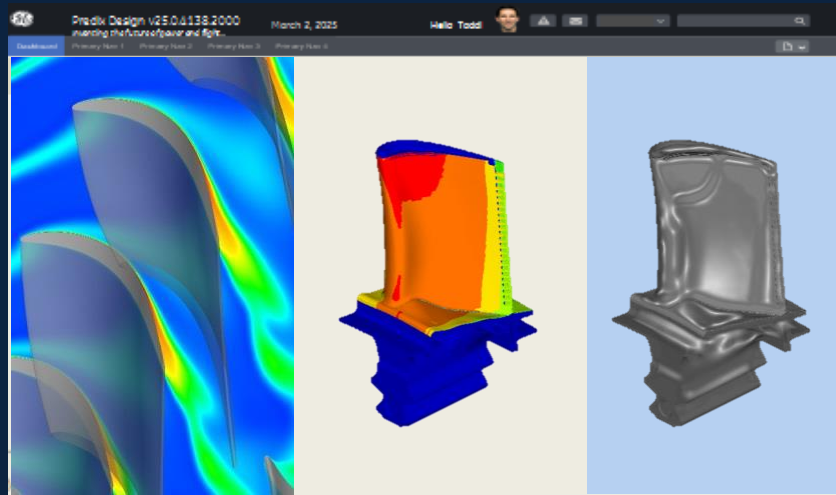


PCMM



Per Asset Based Models	L0: Empirical Trial & Error	L1: Expertise-driven	L2: Model-assisted	L3: Model-driven
Model Representation <i>What features are neglected because of simplifications or stylizations?</i>	Little or no representational fidelity requirements established for the model geometry, material properties, and process conditions (parameters, initial conditions (IC's), and/or boundary conditions (BC's))	Significant assumptions of the model geometry, material properties, and process conditions (parameters, initial conditions (IC's), and/or boundary conditions (BC's))	Limited assumptions of the model geometry, material properties, and process conditions (parameters, initial conditions (IC's), and/or boundary conditions (BC's))	Real time process and quality assurance data used to refine model assumptions and develop physics based and data driven reduced order models
Process Physics Fidelity <i>How fundamental are physics & material models + degree of model calibration?</i>	Empirical data-driven models and/or judgment used to define important parameters of the asset of interest	Some physics based models exist for key parameters of the asset of interest	(Suite of) physics based models exist for the key parameters of the asset of interest	Real time predictions of physics based process performance enable enterprise decisions made within process takt time
Code/Algorithm/Model Integration <i>Do algorithm deficiencies, software errors, and poor SQE practices corrupt results?</i>	Minimal or no testing of any commercial off the shelf (COTS) or custom software elements with little or no configuration management procedures specified or followed	Source code and algorithms are either COTS software or managed by configuration management procedures with limited comparisons to established algorithm benchmarks	Customized and/or modified algorithms are tested and compared to benchmark data and/or solutions to determine impact on numerical convergence and physics	Integration of algorithms with machine controls and multi-physics data fusion
Solution Verification <i>Are numerical solution errors and procedural human errors corrupting the simulation results?</i>	Modeling assumptions have an unknown effect on the accuracy and/or precision of the numerical model predictions	Alternative model builds considered; Numerical, discretization, and model assumption induced errors qualitatively estimated based on model input/output for each use case; Qualitative assessment of model limitations and weaknesses provided.	Alternative model builds have been considered; Numerical, discretization, and model assumption induced errors quantitatively estimated across validation envelope and used to establish best practices; Quantitative assessment of model limitations and weaknesses provided.	Real time comparison of predictions with process data
Model Validation <i>How is accuracy of simulation & experimental data assessed over the validation hierarchy?</i>	Judgment and/or limited experimental data exists to validate model predictions	Industry standard use cases and benchmark experimental data sets exist and used to calibrate models at one or more distinct validation points	Data from actual enterprise and/or customer/supplier processes used to calibrate model predictions and establish validation envelopes	Model predictions are used to adapt process parameters for real time control
Uncertainty Quantification <i>How thoroughly are uncertainties and sensitivities characterized and propagated?</i>	Model prediction uncertainties and sensitivities to key input parameters are not assessed as part of the simulation	Prediction uncertainties inferred from benchmark experimental use case validation data with limited sensitivity studies conducted for key parameters	Prediction uncertainties segregated and propagated by source (geometry, material properties, and process conditions (parameters, initial conditions (IC's), and/or boundary conditions (BC's)) etc.) with detailed sensitivity analyses conducted	Uncertainty and confidence estimates made for all predictions using physics based data-driven reduced order models
Peer review	Absent	Informal / ad-hoc peer review	Peer review conducted as process	Formal independent peer review process

Physical system models with predictive **REALISM**



Fluid Dynamics

Heat Transfer

Structural

**COLLABORATIVE
MULTI-DISCIPLINARY
MODEL INTEGRATION**

**GEOMETRIC
DIMENSIONING &
TOLERANCING
PRECISION**

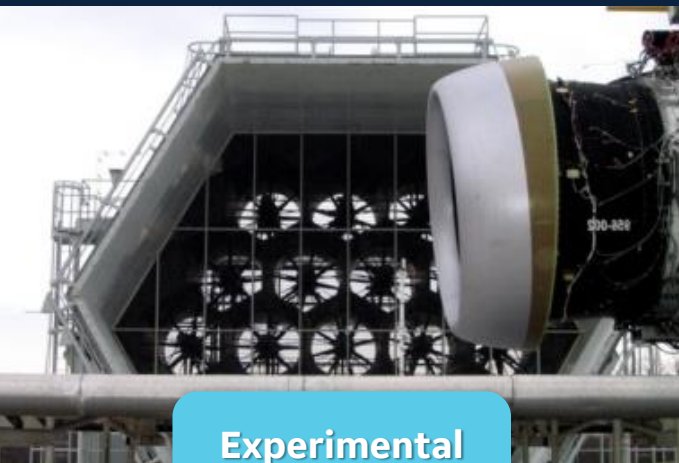
**MULTI-SCALE
MATERIALS MODELS**

**COUPLED
MULTI-PHYSICS &
CO-SIMULATION**



Physically validate predictive **ACCURACY**

“RIG” TEST



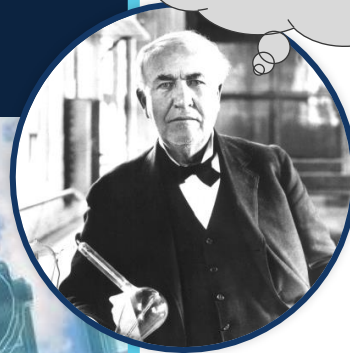
Experimental
Measurement

DIGITAL TWIN



Targeted Field
Sampling

Garbage In
Garbage Out



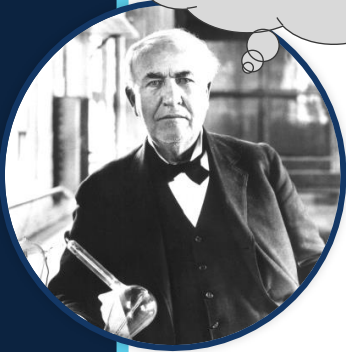
VERIFICATION
& VALIDATION

CALIBRATION &
UNCERTAINTY
QUANTIFICATION

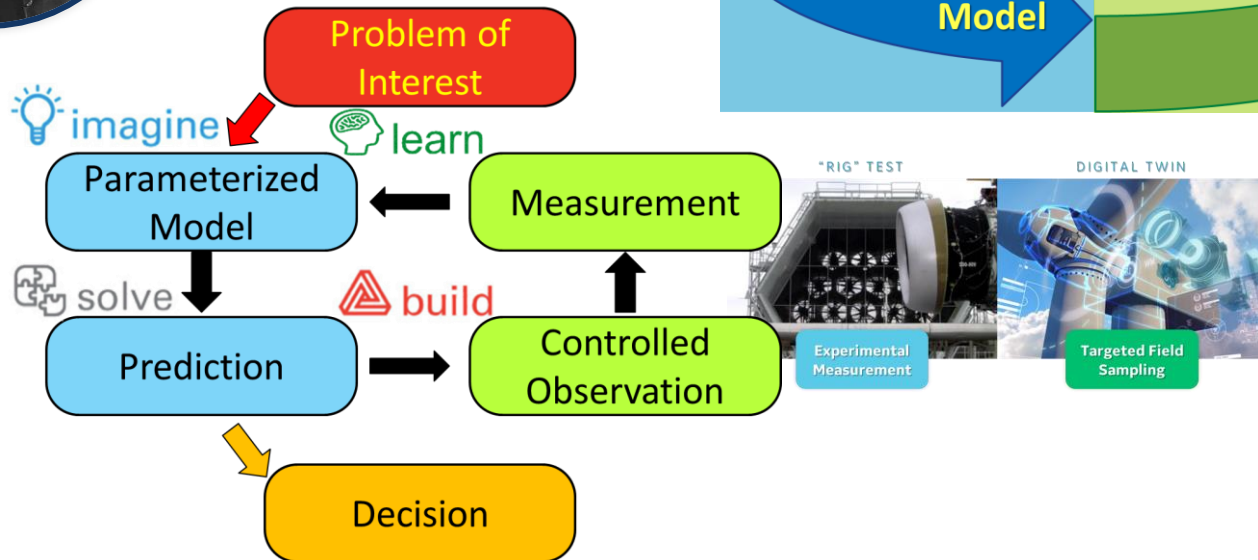
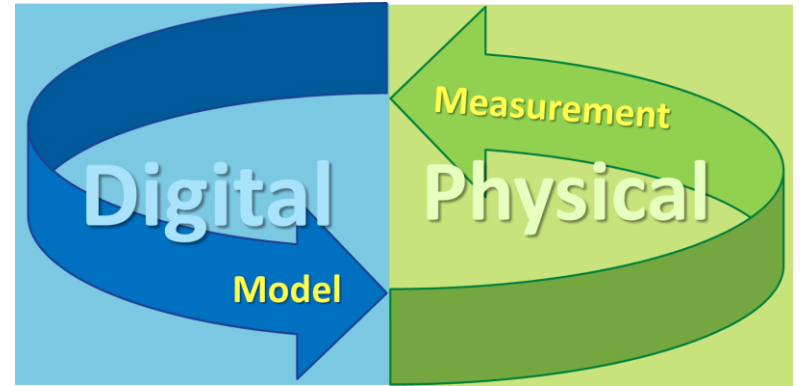
to trust critical model results
& bound assertable **CONFIDENCE**



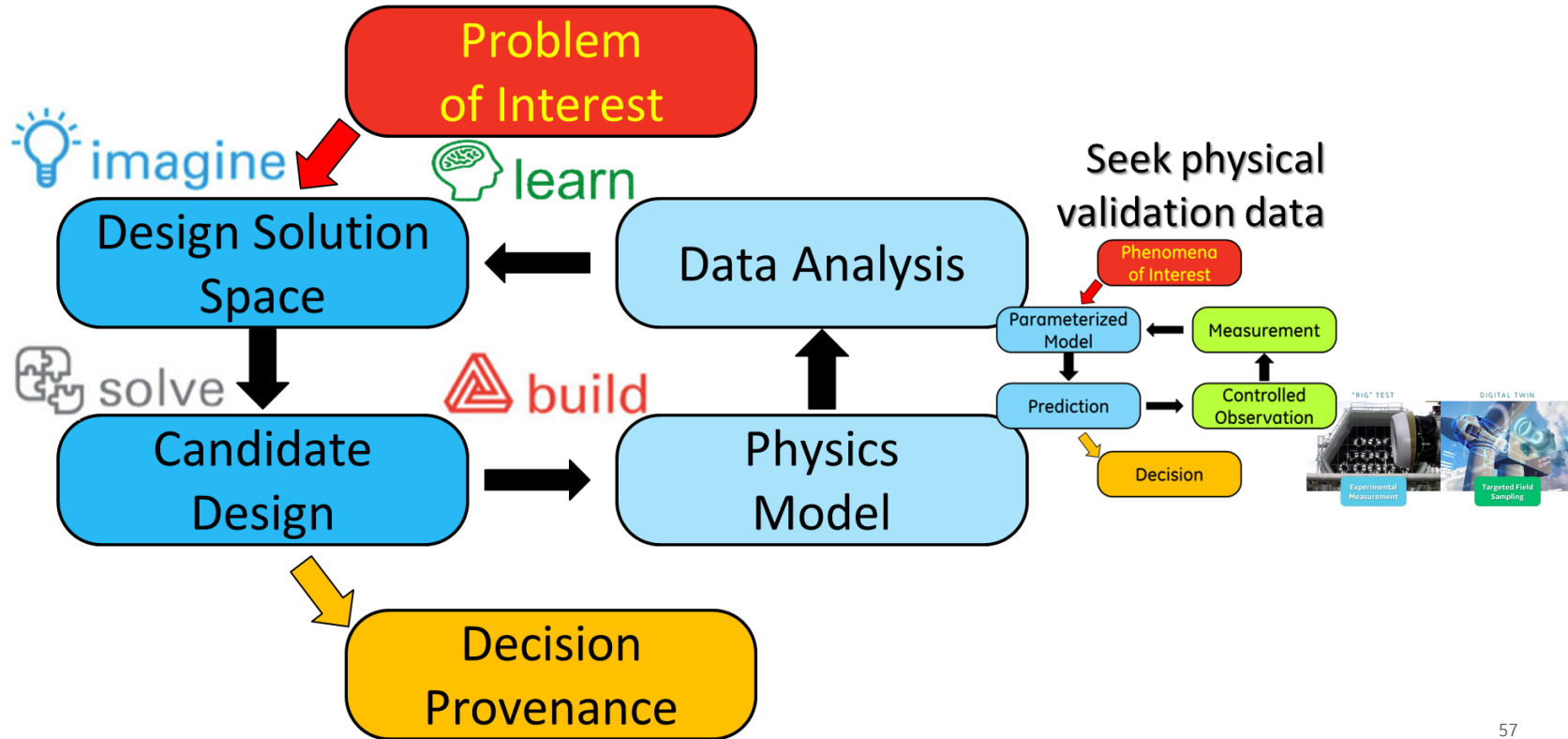
Garbage In
Garbage Out



Systemic Reduction of Uncertainty



Decision Space Mapping: *Guided Validation & Calibration*



Geometry Ecosystem: Gaps & Failure Modes

- 1. Labor-intensive complex mesh generation and validation
(“are we sufficiently confident with the geometry spec to take the next step?” – the step being to send to manufacturing or even simply to use to instantiate CFD/FEM analyses ~ flow, thermal, stress/strain, etc.”)
- 2. Elegantly and robustly handle tolerances
(including consistency & coherence/feasibility in design tolerances vs. manufacturing tolerances)
- 3. Handling imperfect or formulaic geometry *(gaps/overlaps/shards)*
- 4. Geometric change propagation across adjacent parts
- 5. Mapping / calibration with point cloud measurement
(including evaluating tolerance deviation/acceptance)
- 6. Load-balancing/adaptive refinement/scalability in highly complex
(especially evolving/sliding and dynamic physics) meshes

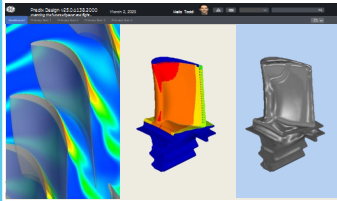
CAD
vs.
Meshed
vs.
Voxel
vs.
Meshless / Particle
vs.
Systems Model
vs.
???



Geometry Ecosystem: EMERGING Gaps

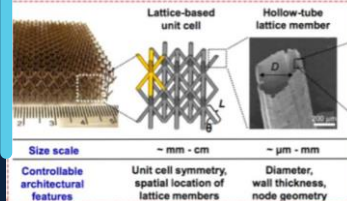
7. Sufficiently authoritative and comprehensive specification of a single source reference for deriving geometries for all potential uses (i.e., end-use context-driven)

- a. automated mesh generation guided by embedded domain knowledge
- b. (e.g., performance flow vs. cooling flow vs. conjugate heat transfer vs. solid thermal flow vs. stress/strain thermal cycling and crack propagation vs. tensile strength / etc.)
- c. (or manufacturing GTD@room temperature vs. performing GTD@operational temperature / etc.)
- d. (and systems modeling inclusion of kinematics / articulation information),
- e. with sufficient fidelity to reduce physical testing-for-certification with virtualized certification-by-analysis
- f. as well as geometry simplification (including high-order analyses),
- g. (with in-situ reflective/introspective learning (of principles, simplification opportunities, etc.) during meshing.)

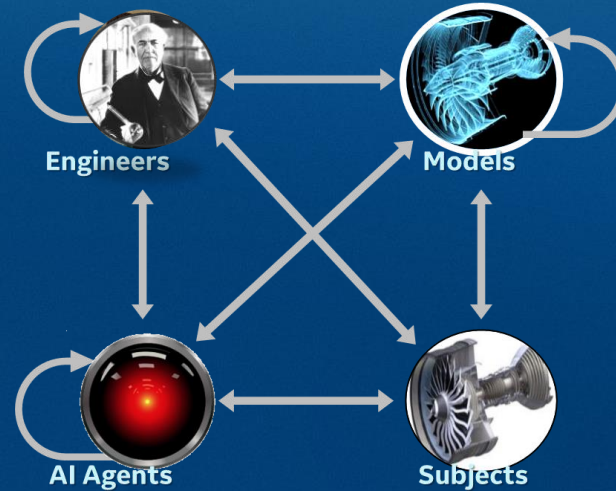


8. Sufficiently support capabilities for advanced manufacturing use cases including

- a. nonuniform materials (gradient composition, designed microstructures, etc.),
- b. surface tagging in complex internal geometries (such as micro-trifurcating core structures in heat exchangers) and geometries resulting from generative design (fully exploiting additive degrees of freedom & biomorphic shapes),
- c. specification for geometric fit by functional intent rather than explicit shape (generatively/programmatically derived),
- d. assessment of opportunities for multi-part consolidation,
- e. auto-propagate novel manufacturing capability up the toolchain to design decisions (e.g., via design assistants),
- f. inclusion of intermediate geometries for manufacturing (such as mid-process geometries or temporary bit holds) and process guidance (such as surface roughness, crystal orientations, measurement & inspection features)



Strategy: **Actions & Assets**



Modernization of Science & Engineering: **Data as Strategic Asset**

- **Gap Assessment:** legacy tools & practices (e.g., physical testing, certification)
- **Modeling Maturity:** identify opportunities to pilot feasibility study, reduction to practice
- **Continuous Improvement/Exploit ML:** automation, virtualization, standardization, FAIR data/workflows, ..

Modeling Infrastructure: **Systemic Mindfulness & Knowledge Stewardship**

- **In-silico Infrastructure:** HPC, cloud, software & methods ecosystem (capacity + capability)
- **Modeling Literacy/Fluency:** executive competency/confidence + workforce development
- **Human-Machine Collaboration:** data & decision provenance, continuum mindset