• HIDALGO2 CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

NCCs Meeting 15th of June 2023

Wildfires pilot

David Caballero

Luis Torres





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Overview: Wildfire Scales in Hidalgo-2 Project

Two use cases with two specific scales

Scene 1. Landscape level

- To provide simulations of wildfire progression, energy release and coupled atmosphere-fire interactions.
- To estimate perturbation of wind fields.
- To simulate generation of pyro-convective movements.
- To model release and dispersion of smoke and flying embers.
- Calculation domain is **5 x 5 x 3 Km**. Spatial resolution 50 m. Temporal resolution 5-10 min

Scene 2. Settlement level

- To provide simulations of the fire behavior and fire-atmosphere interactions
- To estimate local effect of vegetation on air flow and fire behaviour
- To estimate local effect of buildings on air flow and fire behaviour
- To simulate generation, transport and emission of flying embers
- Calculation domain is 1 x 1 x 0.6 Km; Spatial resolution 1 m; Temporal resolution 1 min





LANDSCAPE Scale







Pilot Site Madrid Region





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Pilot Site Valencia Region

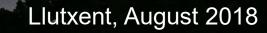


Llutxent fire (Aug 2018) Well documented Strong atmosphere-fire interactions Key persons willing to collaborate





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Challenges and solutions

Challenges

Efficient use of the resources offered by EuroHPC servers to improve knowledge on dynamics and **evolution of wildfires** and **atmosphere interactions** for a better prevention, risk awareness and emergency management.

- **Downscaling** of weather data at different scales, local wind fields
- Use of physical models, complex fire-fuel and fire-atmosphere interactions
- Detailed (high-resolution) description of the governing factors at several scales
- Demanding calculations of the highly turbulent thermo fluid dynamics involved
- Currently the CFD solvers partially calculate these phenomena
- Modeling of lower atmosphere dynamics and the interaction with large fire fronts
- Modeling of local winds and pyro-convective events
- Modelling **smoke** production and dispersion
- Integration of models under a common, interoperable framework
- Use of advanced visualization for analysis, context training and risk awareness





User's service request

Operational simulation of large fires

A large fire is developing and the user wants to know the fire front and smoke progression in the next 3 hours according the current

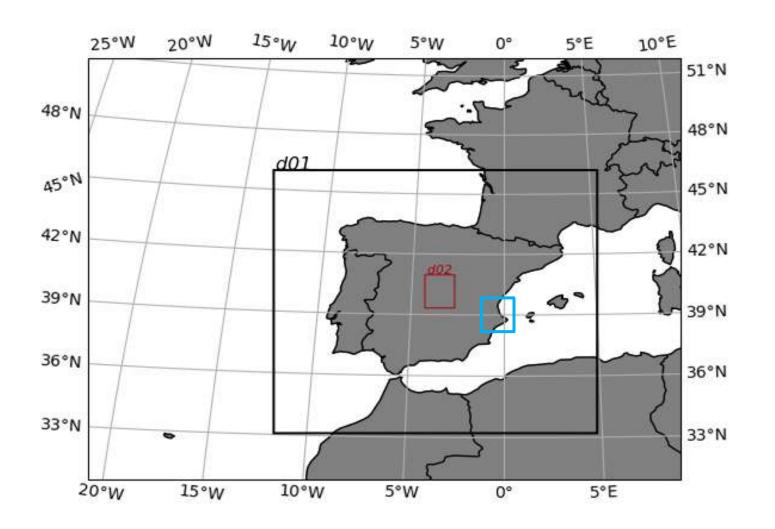
position of the fire front and the expected weather evolution. The result will be used in decision making for fire suppression

operations and defence of populated areas. **Data gathering & Preprocessing HPC Run Post-process** WRF Forecast (180 min) Visualization **Geographical Bounding Box ONCE** (background and overlays) Weather forecast **Digital Terrain Model** Gather static data Wind modelling (LES) Ortophoto Digital Terrain Model Forest fuel map Fuel moisture Current Fire Front Reference vector layers Forest fuels **SFIRE** Fire Spread Model **MINUTAL** (+animation) Wind 3D field (3D vector) Gather RT data Fire front position (2D map) Fire front progression **AWS Readings** Fire rate of spread (2D map) Heat Flux (2D map) Rate of Spread Atmospheric stability Polllutant concentration (3D scalar) Heat Flux Capture Fire Front Pollutant immission (2D map) Ŷ **CHEM** Smoke dispersion **Pre-Processing Boundary Conditions** Pollutant concentration **Domain Tiling Pollutant immission**

EuroHPC



WRF Domain nesting



WRF-ARW (Advanced Research WRF)

Model initialization with GFS data at 0.25 degrees of resolution

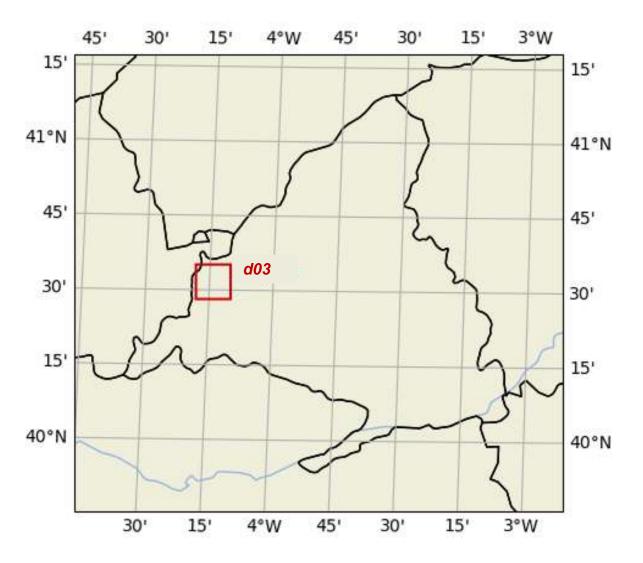
Two nested domains

d01: 5.54 km (Spain) d02: 1.85 km (Center)





WRF Domain nesting



Domain d03

HR Domain for WRF_LES at 0.62 km resolution

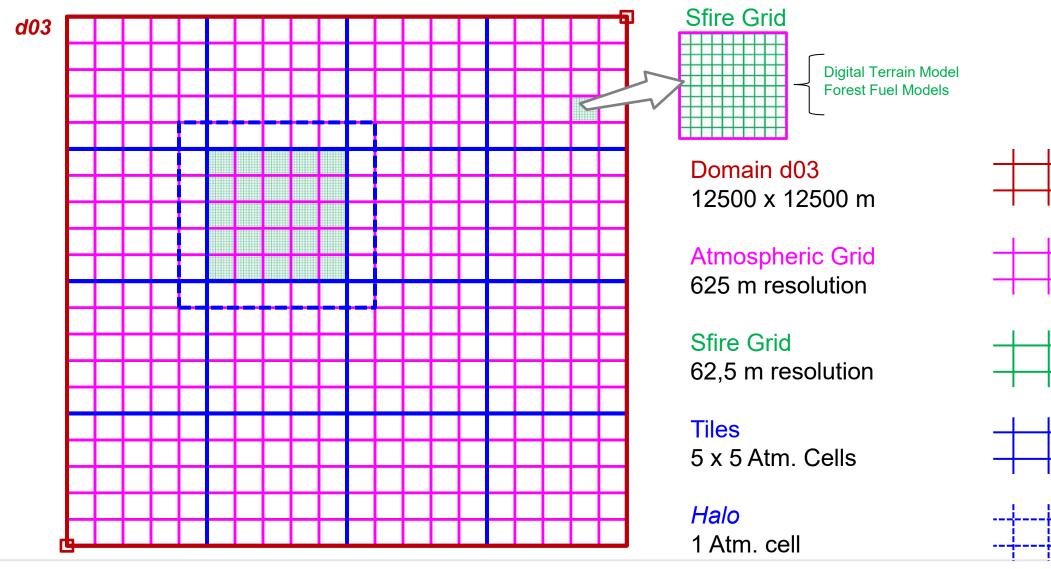
Used for forest fire simulation (**SFIRE**) and smoke dispersion (**CHEM**)

Sampling at this resolution to feed the numerical CFD solution (Open Foam) at even higher resolutions



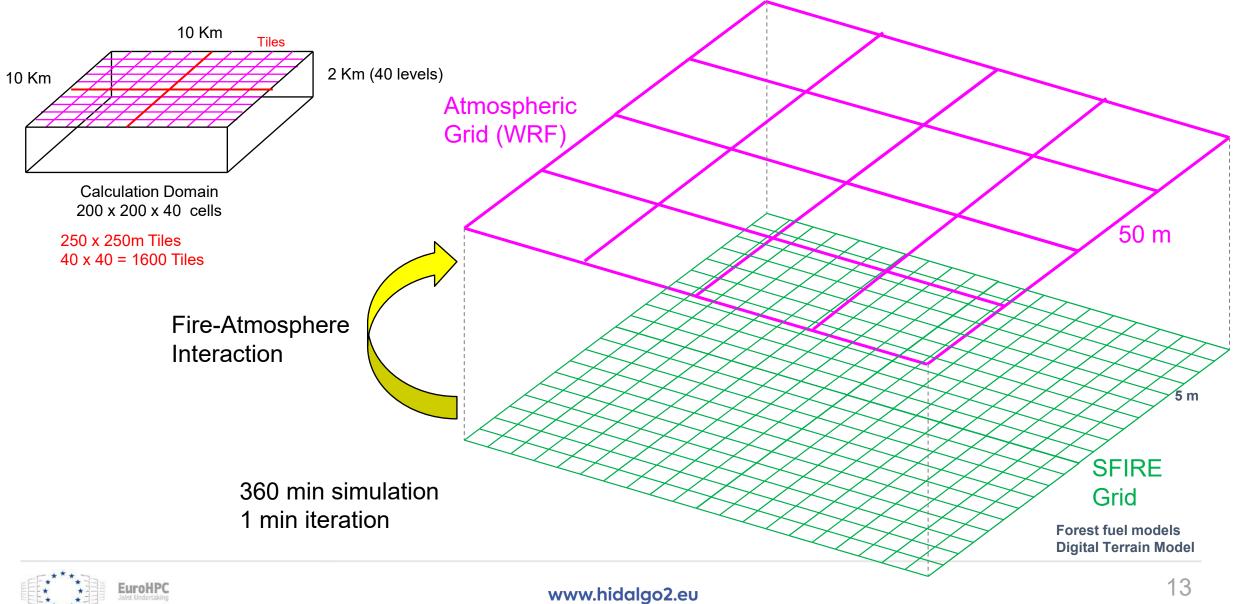


MPI_CART_CREATE = To create this division into tiles MPI_CART_SHIFT =To enable communication between tiles







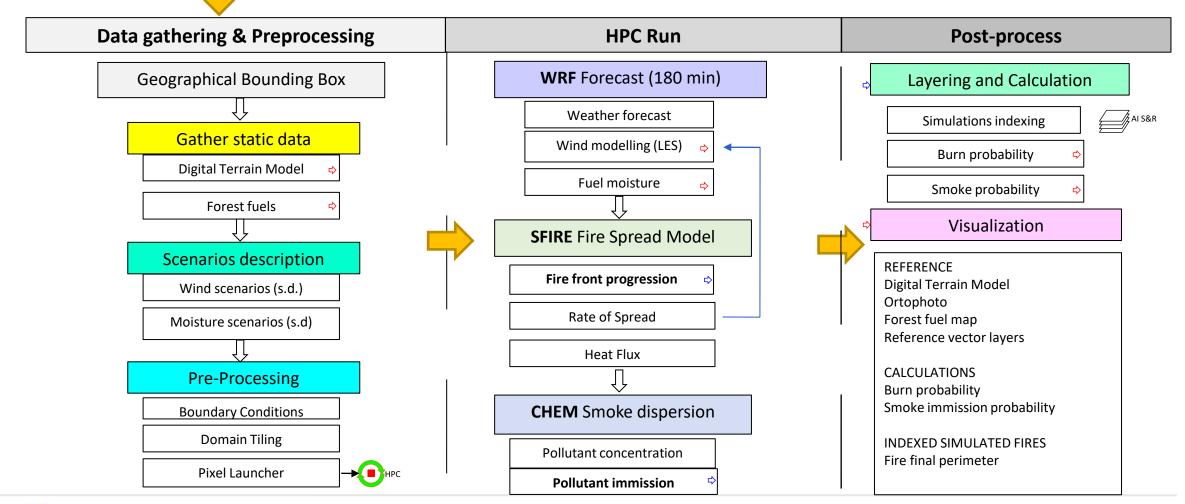




Scenario multiple simulation, burn and smoke probability

User's service request

A large fire is developing and the user wants to know the fire front and smoke progression in the next 3 hours according the current position of the fire front and the expected weather evolution. The result will be used in decision making for fire suppression operations and defence of populated areas.







SETTLEMENT Scale



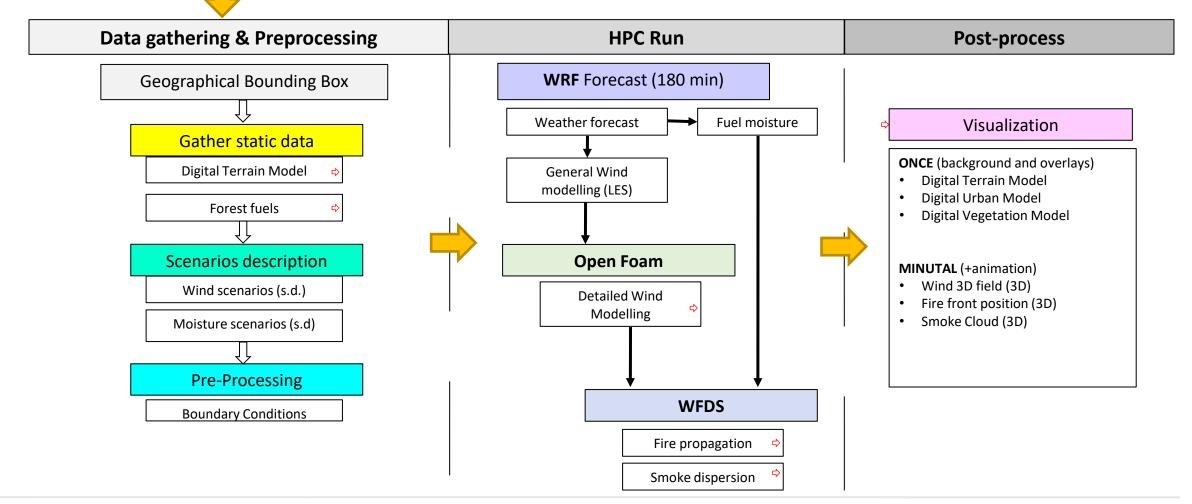




Detailed simulations of buildings and installations



User requests the progression of fire inside a wildland-urban interface area, specifying the wind and weather initial conditions. A WRF/LES wind forecast is provided as baseline for a detailed wind modelling over the urban area. This is also feeding a FDS run for fire and smoke propagation.







OpenFoam/FDS simulation – Data and Setup

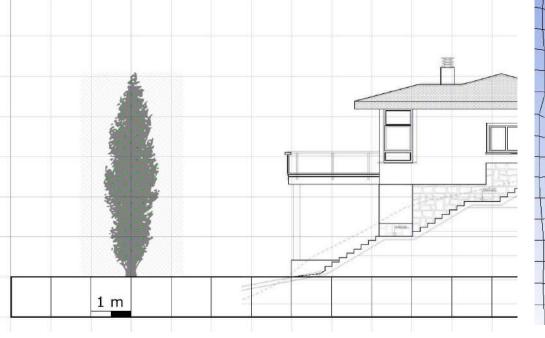
- **Geographical extent**= 1 Km x 1 Km x 0.5 Km
- **Data availability** from other pilot sites (i.e. Barcelona area)
 - Ortophoto
 - Detailed LiDAR point cloud dataset
 - Tailored drone photogrametric products (photo, pointcloud) high resolution
- No topography (flat terrain) for FDS model
- **Boundary conditions from WRF-LES** model HPC simulations
 - Wind vector field at 100 m resolution
- Available **3D models** of urban-vegetation scenarios
 - 3D model of buildings = Facets for CFD simulations (contour)
 - Vegetation as <u>porous media</u> = local array of 3D spherical objects
 - Produced automatically from 3D vegetation point cloud
- Detailed meshing of 3D models
 - Meshing of 3D models of buildings (actually done in Ansys Fluent Mesher)
 - Meshing of array of spherical objects
- Simulation domain description (inlet, outlet, walls, floor)

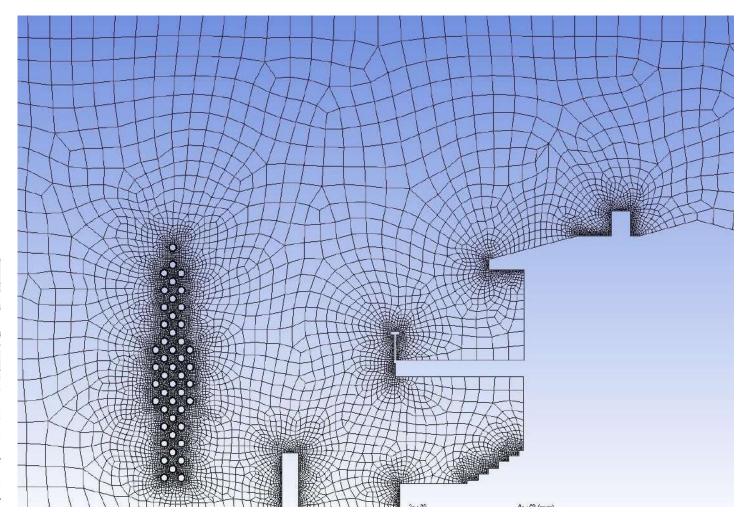






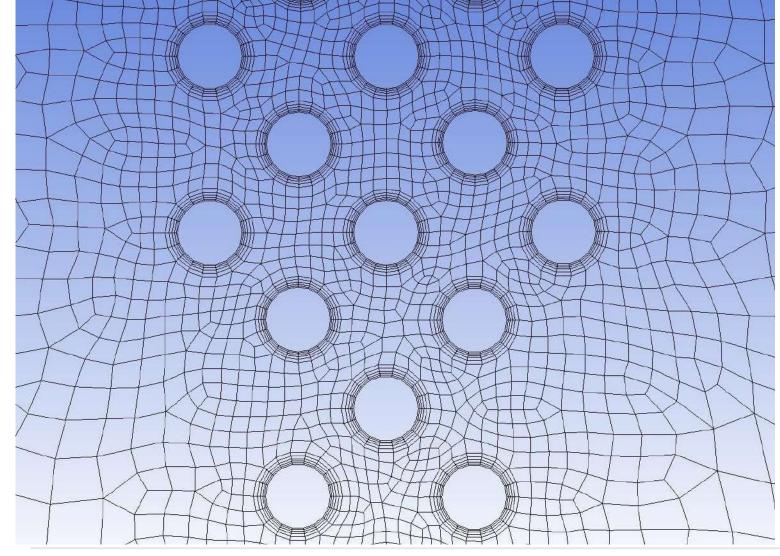
- Approach followed for the calculation of wind flow around buildings surrounded by vegetation (Navier-Stokes 2D model in Ansys Fluent Academic License)
- A single input wind vector (horizontal component)



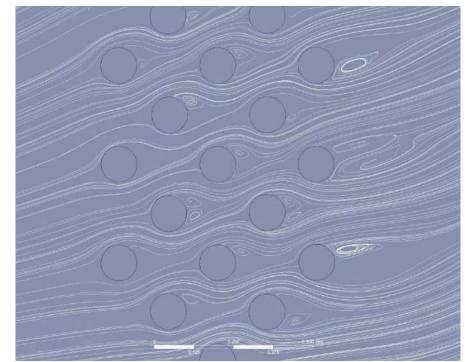






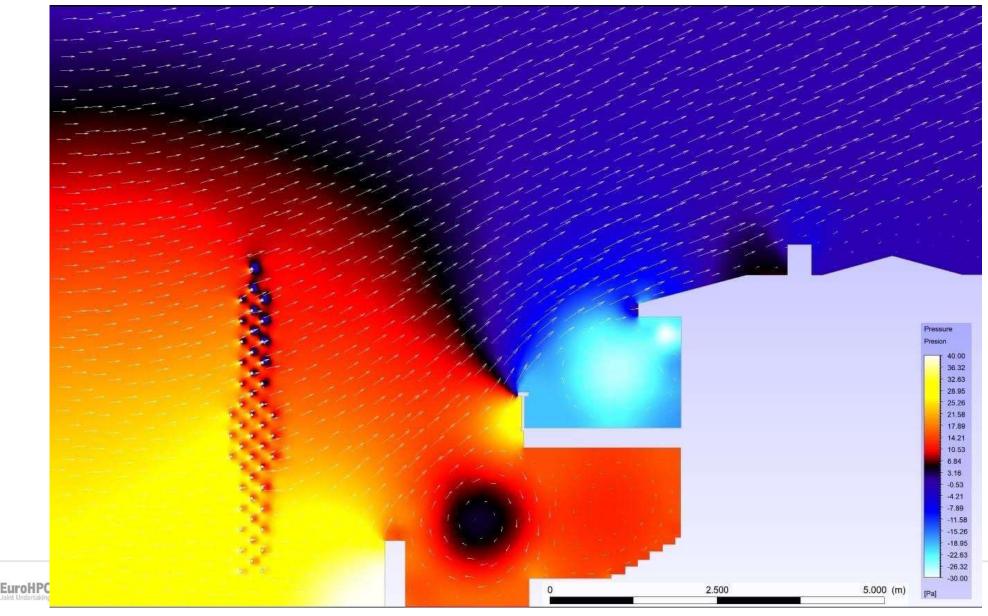


Detailed meshing of porous media (vegetation)

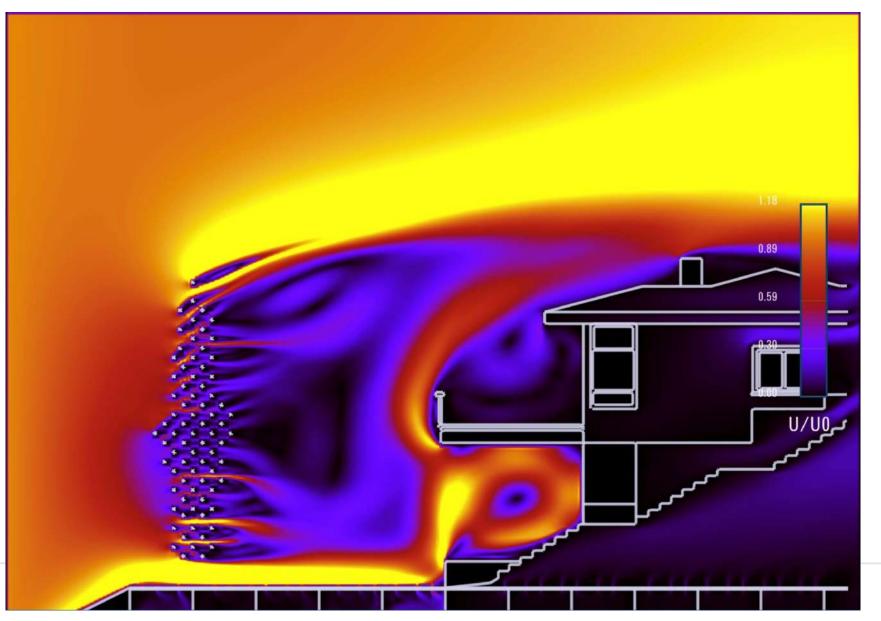






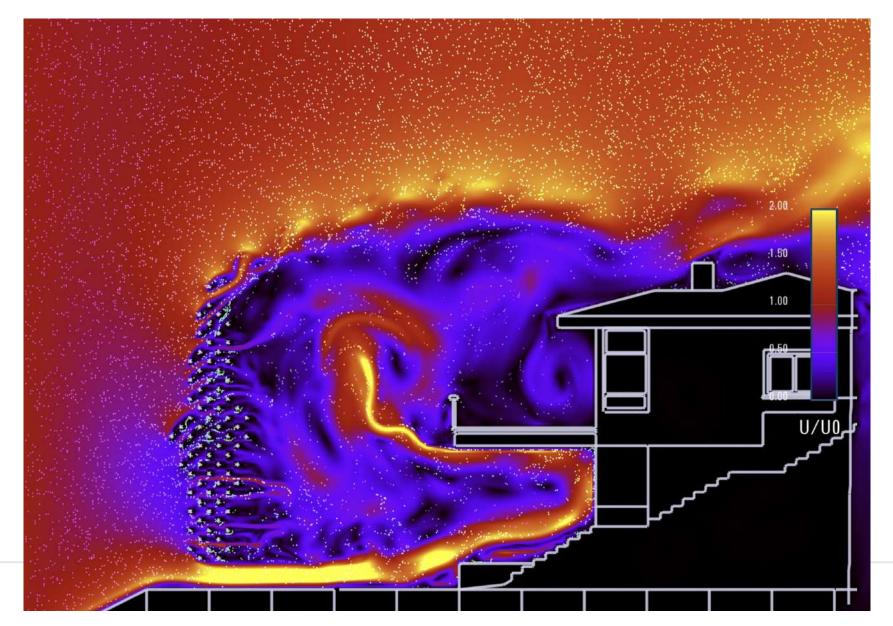






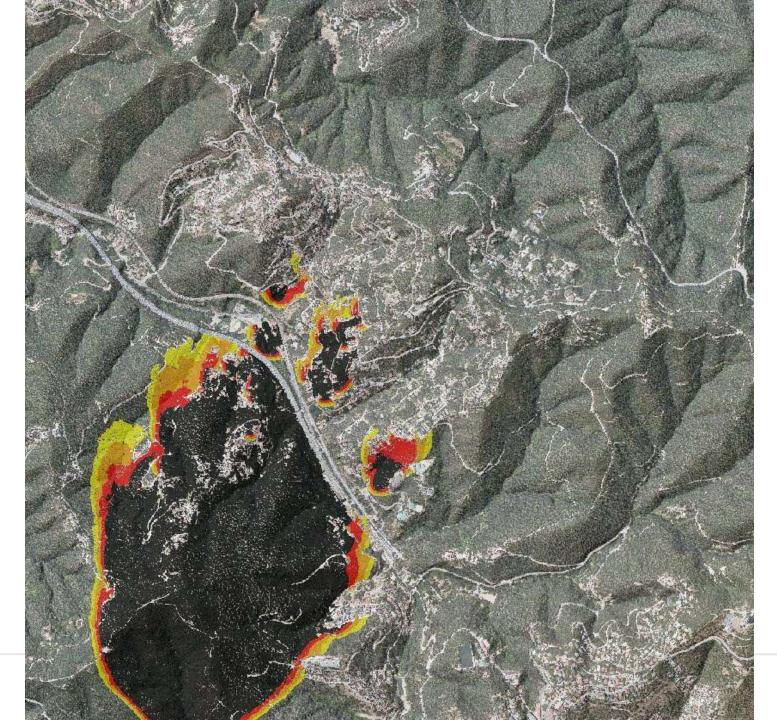
















Advanced visualization techniques

- Import vector and scalar fields from HPC simulations
- Visual simulation of 3D wind vector fields
- Visualization of scalar fields (smoke, pollutant concentration, temperature ...)
- Realistic visualization of flames and smoke (Ray marching techniques)
- Implementation in immersive VR environments

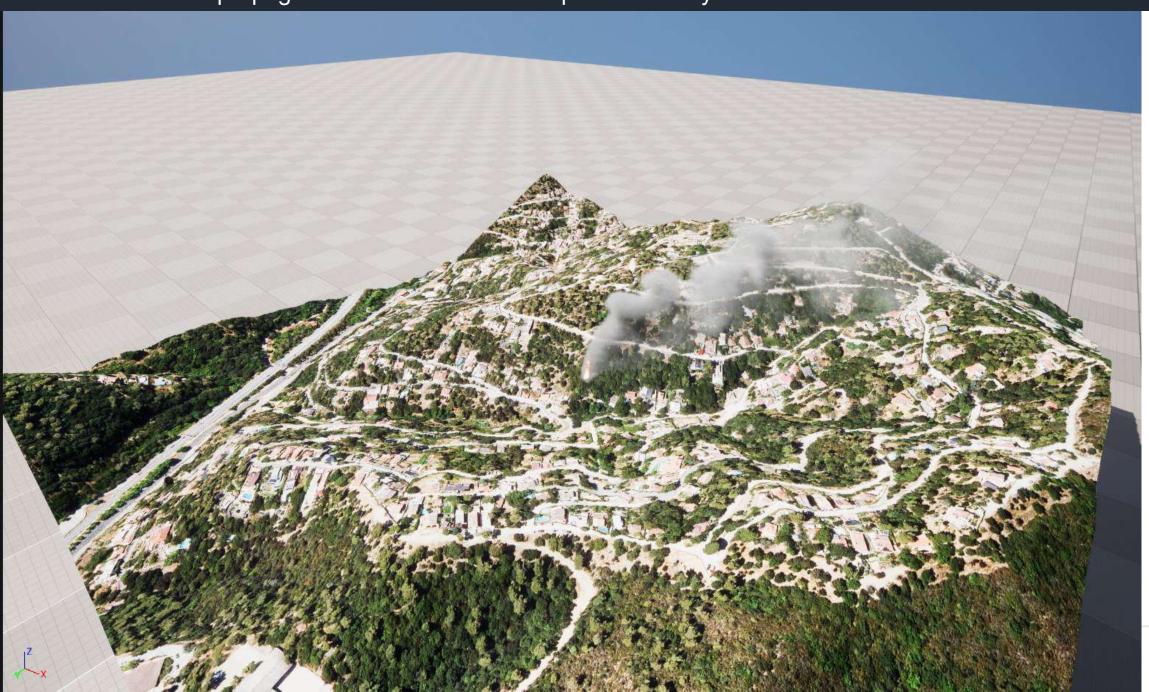






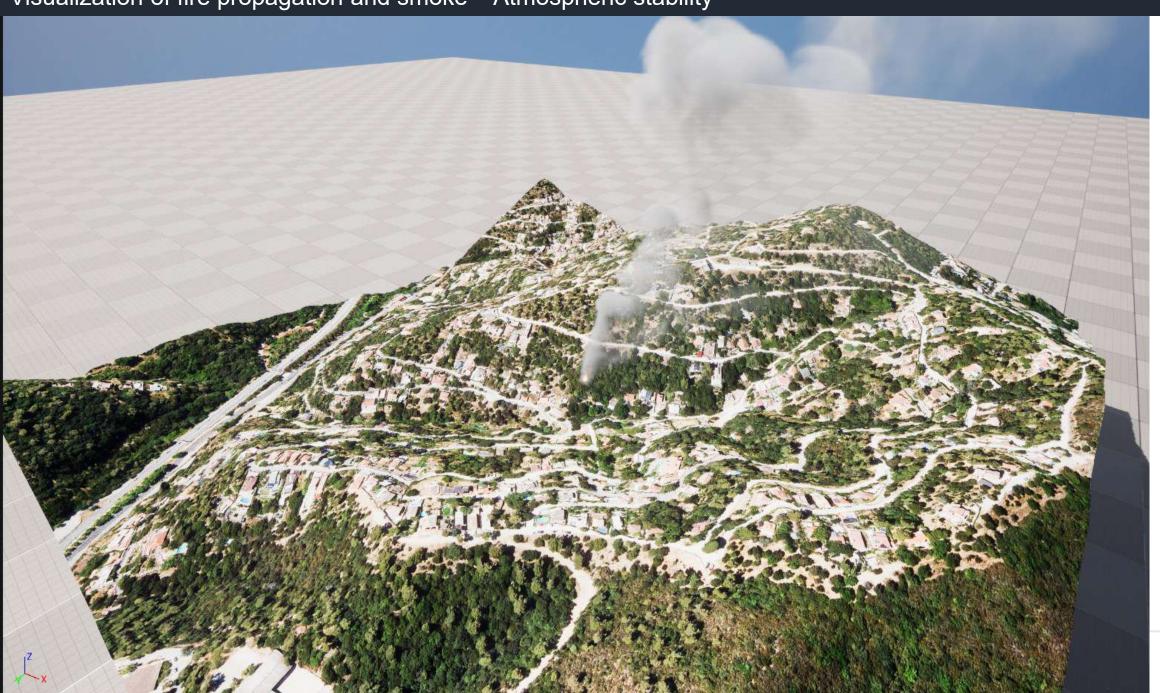








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REFLECTION CAPTURES NEED TO BE REBUILT (1 unbuilt)

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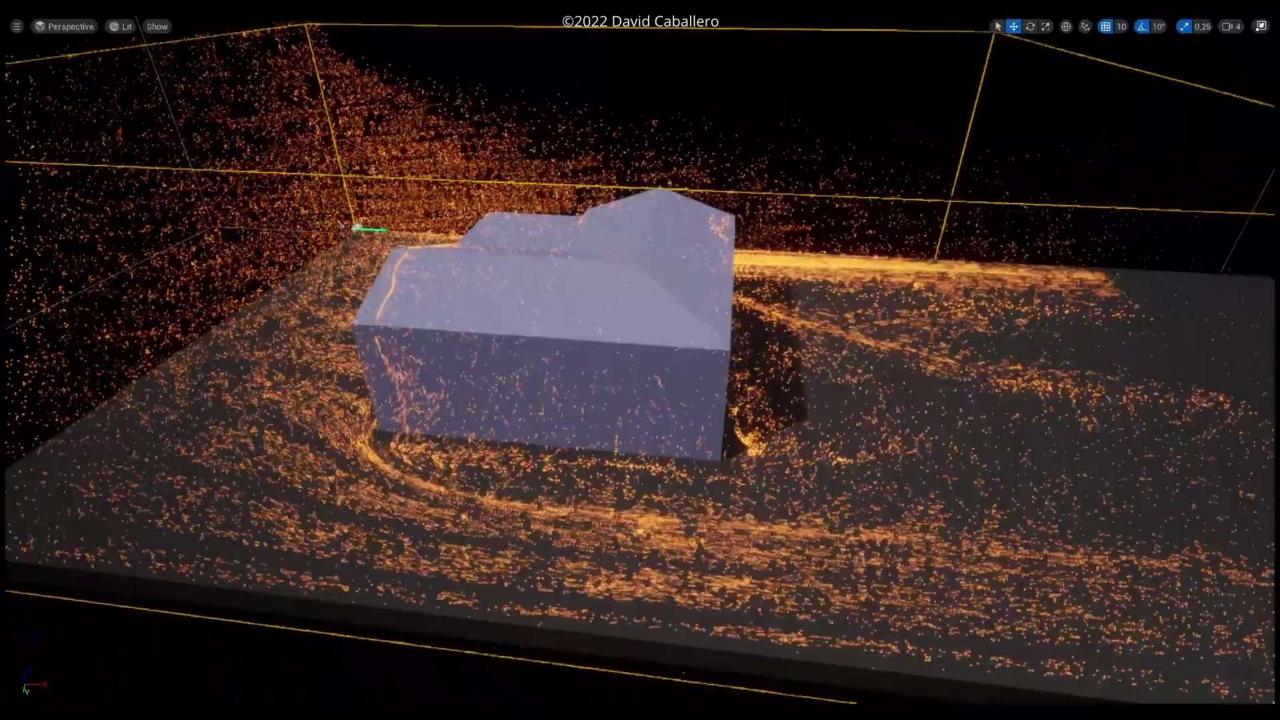
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LIGHTING NEEDS TO BE REBUILT (1 unbuilt object)

Run console command 'DumpUnbuiltLightInteractions' to see what is unbuilt







Thank you for your attention

www.hidalgo2.eu e-mail: office@hidalgo2.eu David Caballero Luis Torres **Meteogrid SL** david@meteogrid.com luis@meteogrid.com

C/ Almansa 88 28042 Madrid, Spain

phone: (+34) 91-521-01-11 e-mail:luis@meteogrid.com

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