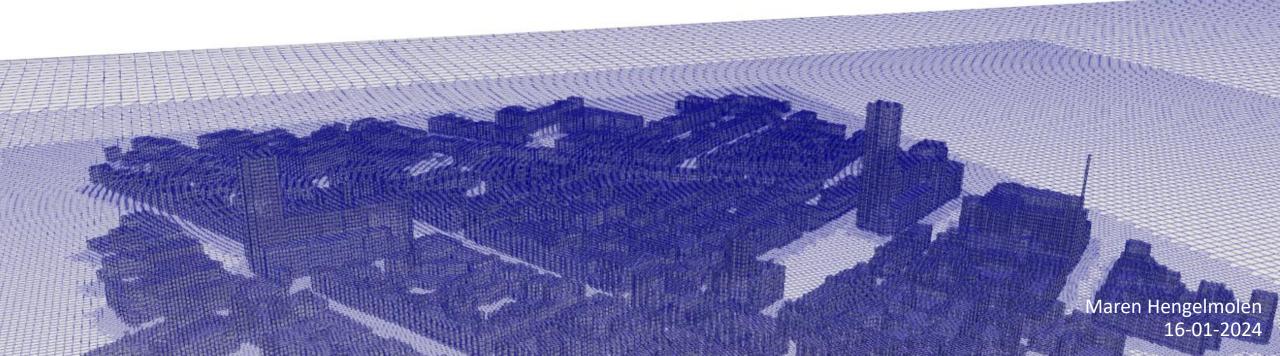
# Urban CFD simulations set-up validations

Final presentation



#### Table of content

- Introduction
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusion



### Life in the city





## Challenges



https://news.miami.edu/stories/2022/07/medical,-scientific-advances-help-boost-world-population-to-8-billion.html



https://www.iqair.com/us/newsroom/does-air-pollution-cause-climate-change



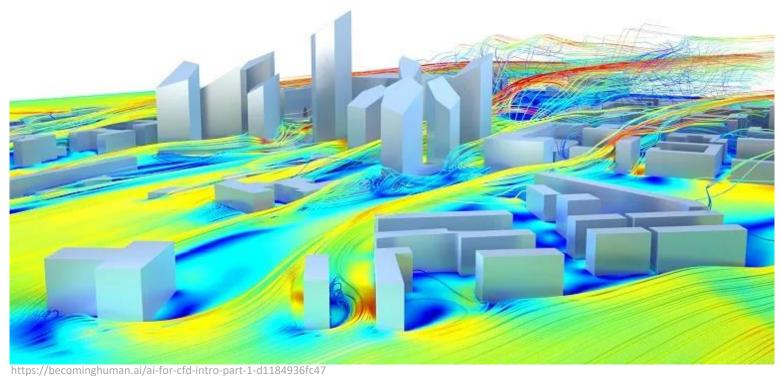
https://www.downtoearth.org.in/news/climate-change/global-warming-to-raise-frequency-of-heat-waves-study-64453



https://dundalk.ie/news/14022020/storm-dennis-to-bring-heavy-rain

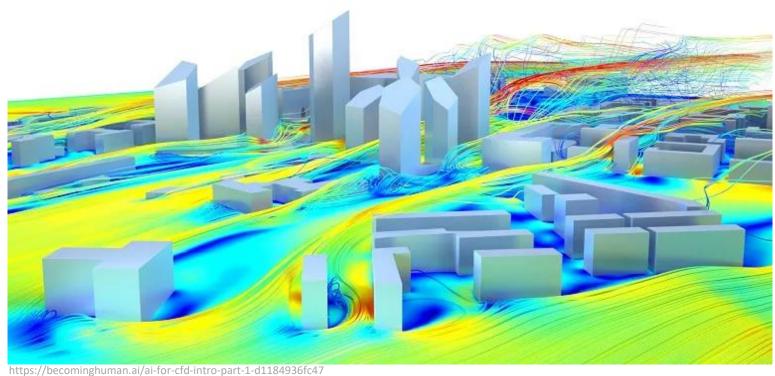


#### Future cities



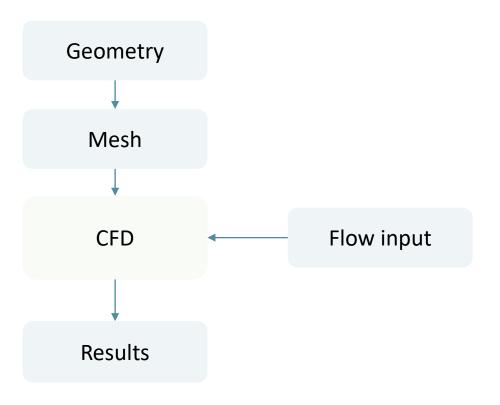


#### Future cities

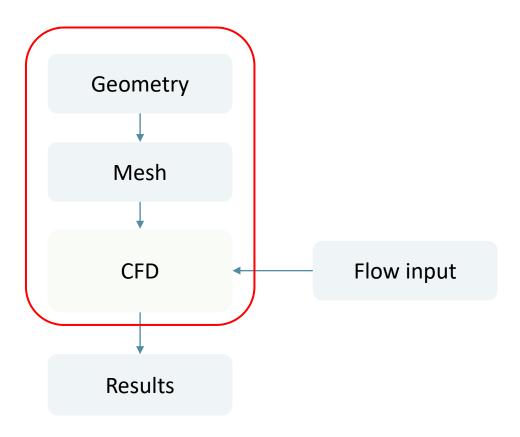


Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) simulations

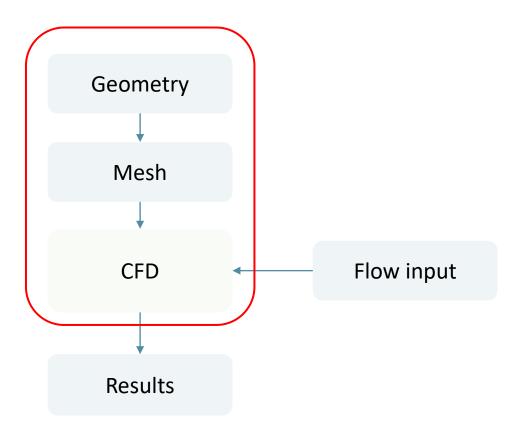


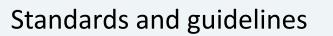




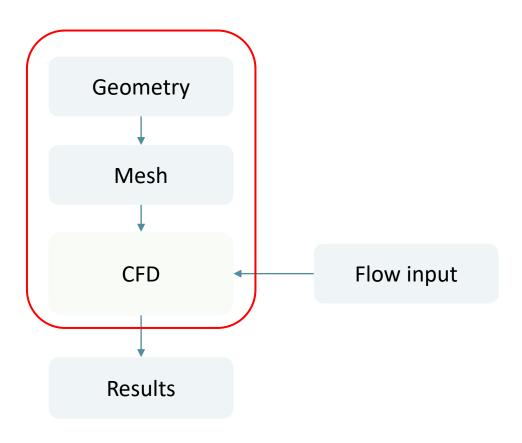














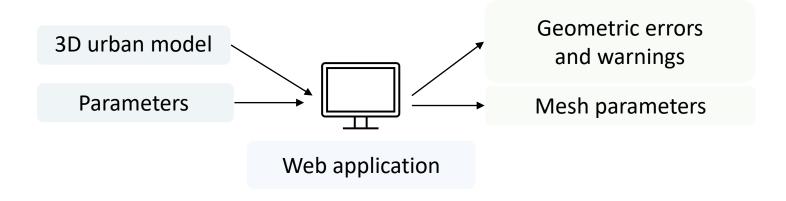
Standards and guidelines

- → Time consuming
- → Require expertise to implement

Develop a method
that validates geometries
and defines mesh parameters
to simplify the use of
CFD simulation in urban areas.

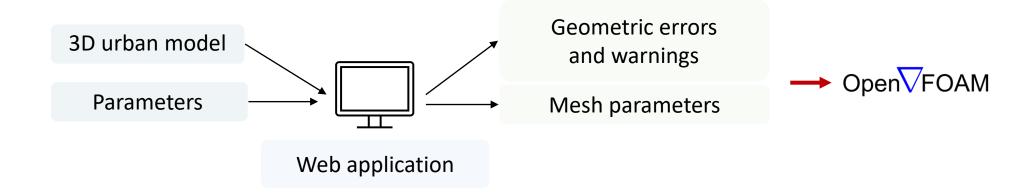


#### Approach



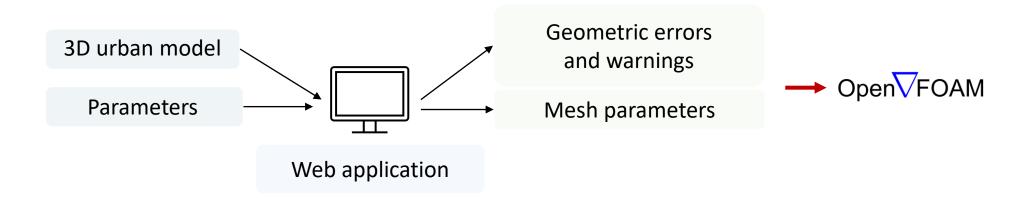


#### Approach





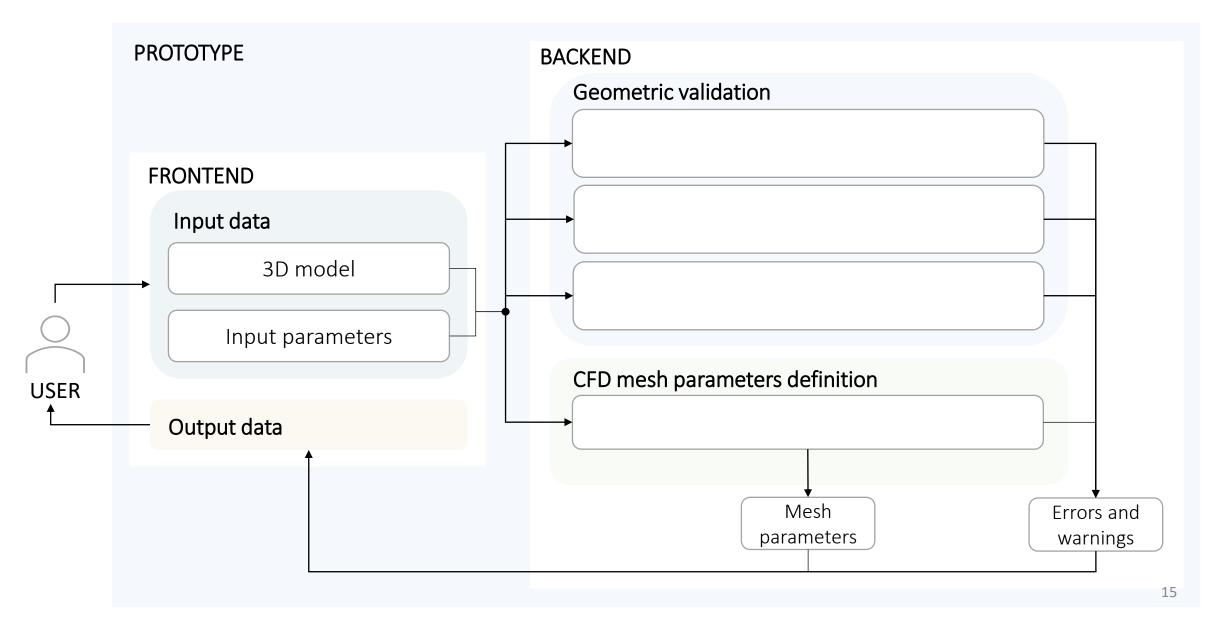
#### Approach



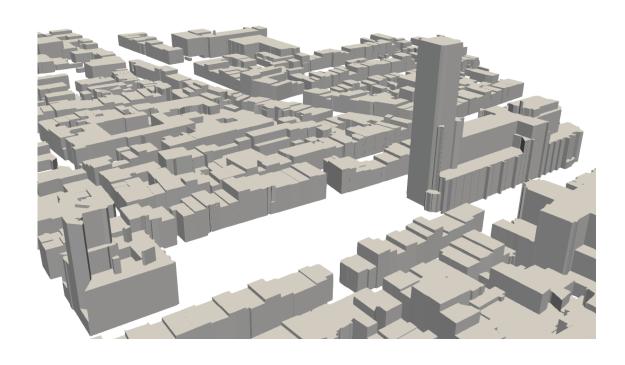
Prototype of the web application

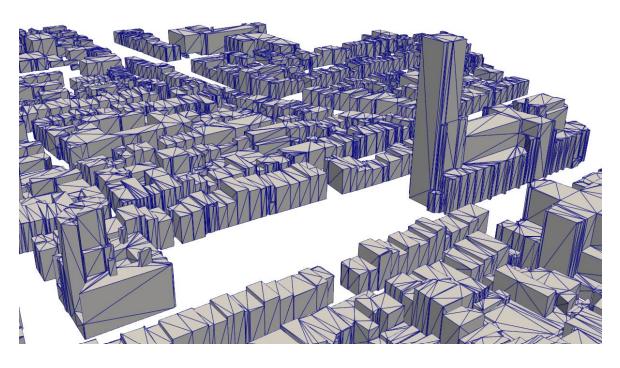


#### Architecture



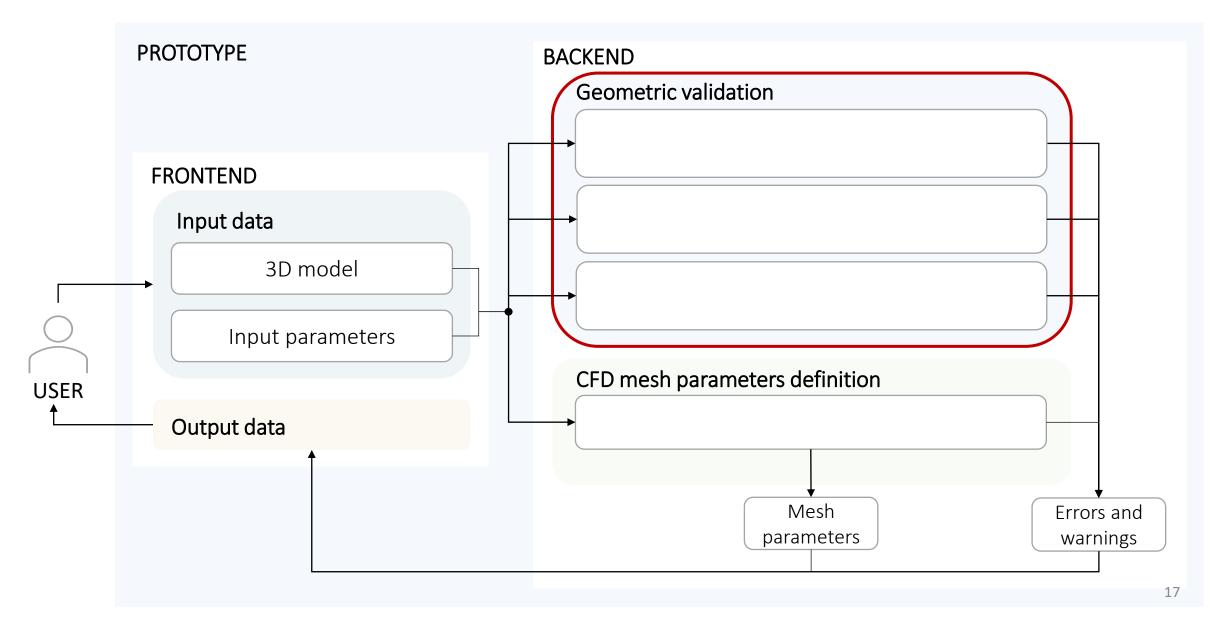
### Input model







#### Architecture



#### Separate building and terrain validation

#### ISO19107 standard

Basic primitive definition



#### Separate building and terrain validation

#### ISO19107 standard

- Basic primitive definition
- → Can be difficult to interpret
- → Can be challenging to implement
- → Can be difficult to identify errors



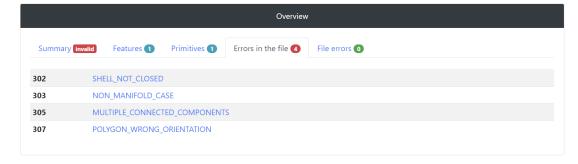
#### Separate building and terrain validation

#### ISO19107 standard

- Basic primitive definition
- → Can be difficult to interpret
- → Can be challenging to implement
- → Can be difficult to identify errors

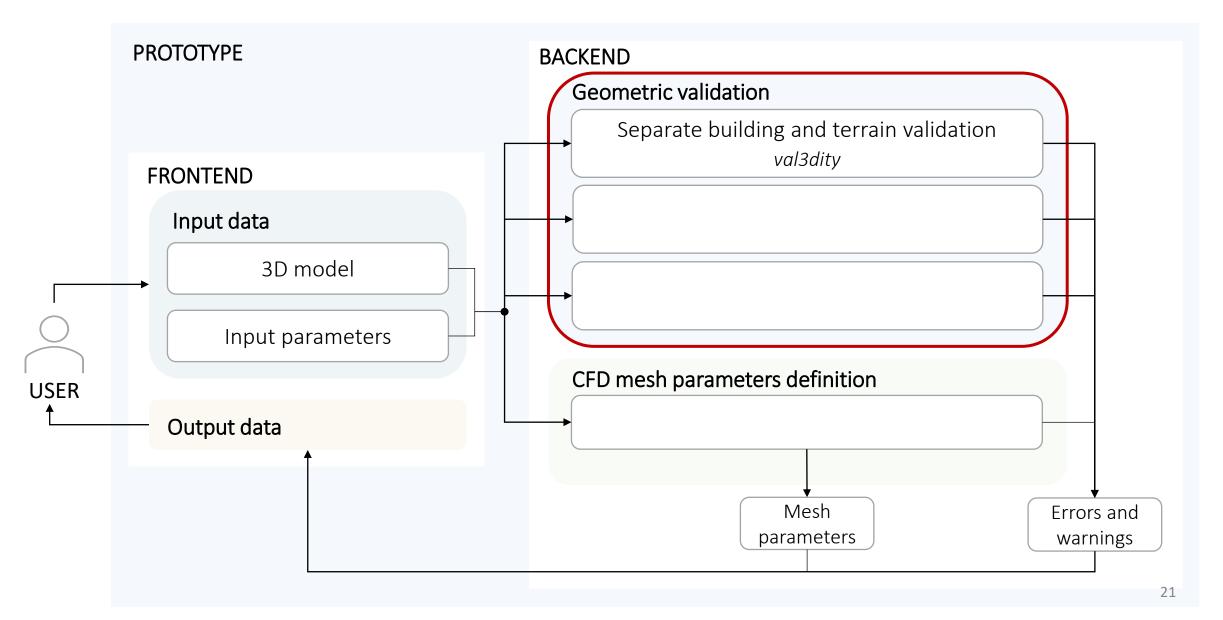
Val3dity software



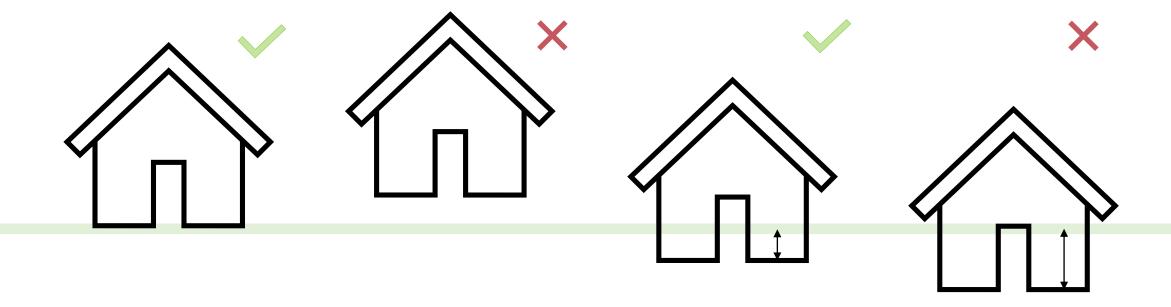




#### Architecture

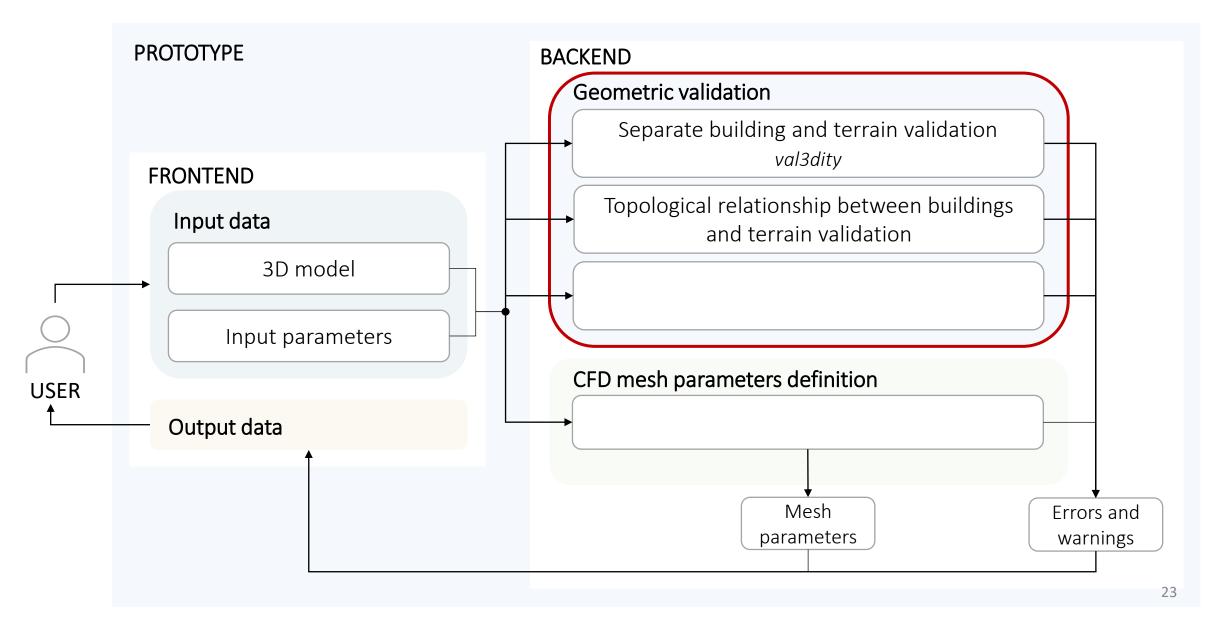


## Topological relationships between buildings and terrain

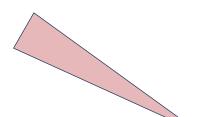




#### Architecture

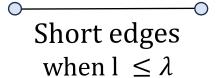


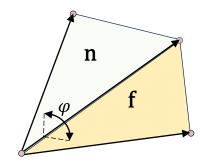
#### Required validations for the meshing process



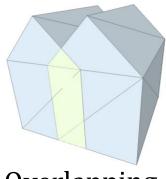
Sliver triangles when  $SP \leq \sigma$ 

$$SP = \frac{2 \times area}{perimeter}$$





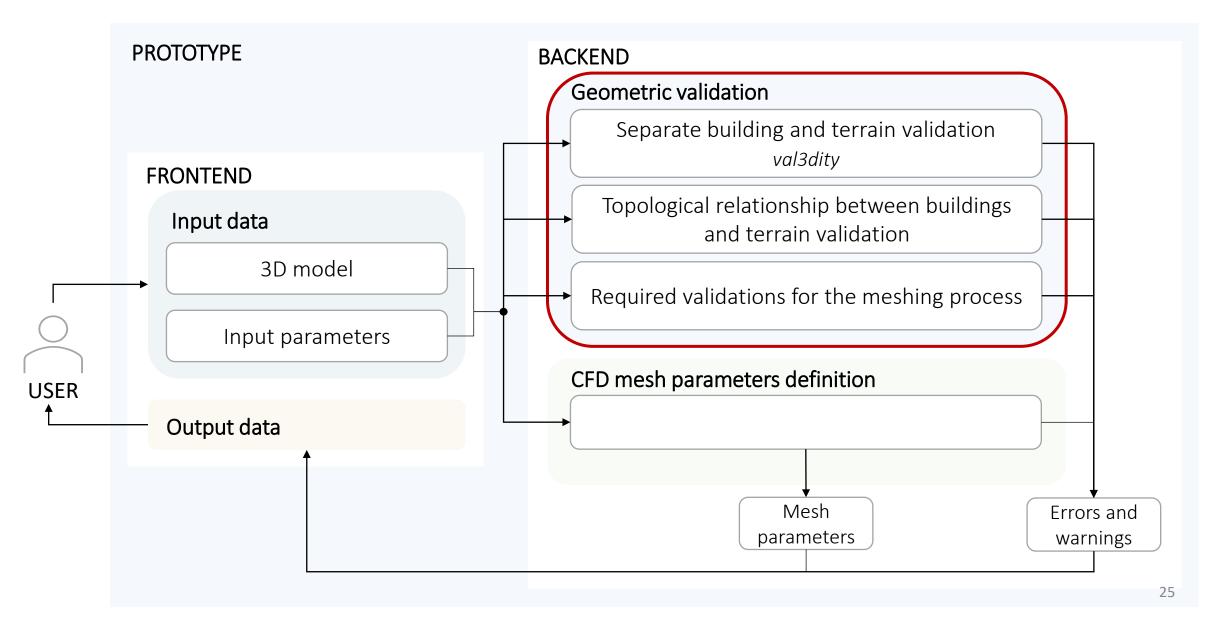
Sharp angles when  $\varphi \leq \theta$ 



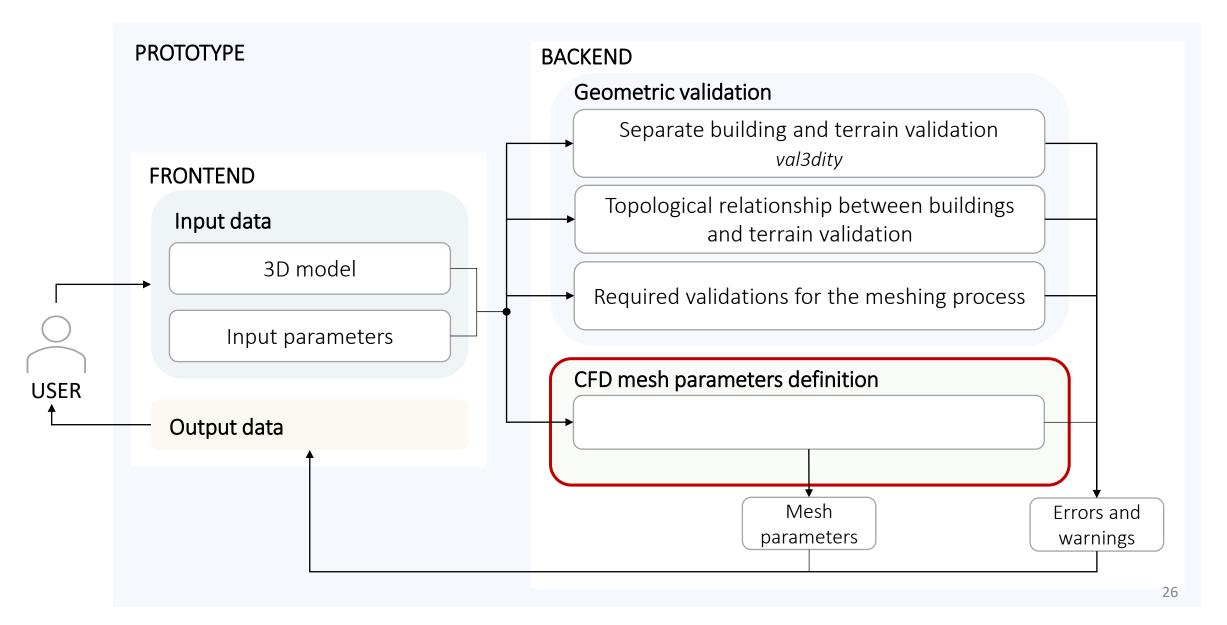
Overlapping buildings



#### Architecture



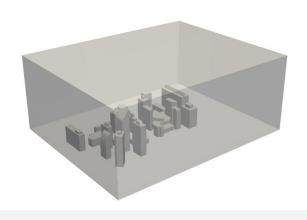
#### Architecture



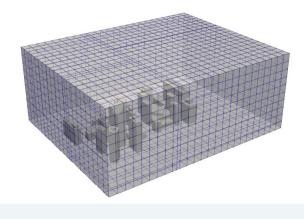
#### Mesh generation



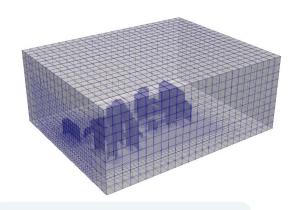
1) 3D urban model



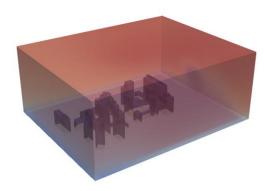
2) Computational domain



3) Background mesh



4) Refined mesh



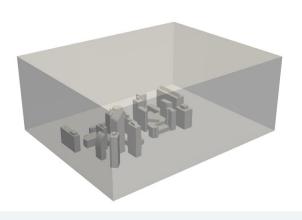
**CFD** simulation



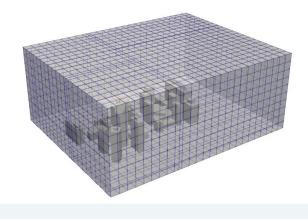
#### Mesh generation



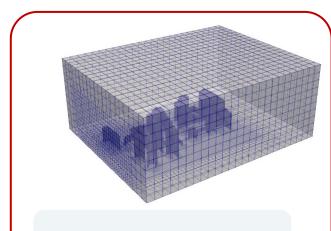
1) 3D urban model



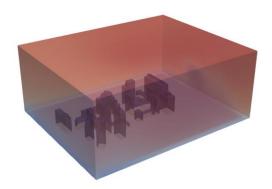
2) Computational domain



3) Background mesh



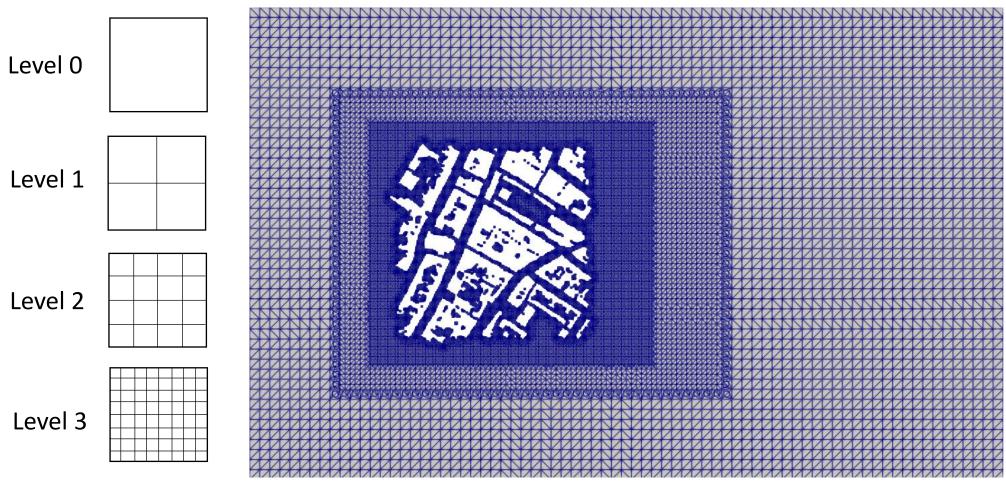
4) Refined mesh



**CFD** simulation



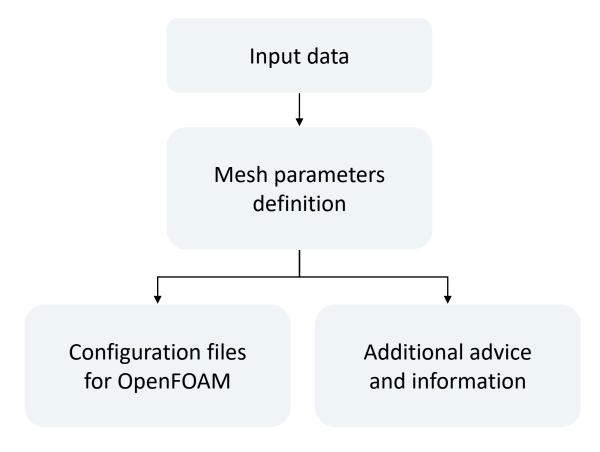
#### Refined mesh





#### CFD mesh parameters definition

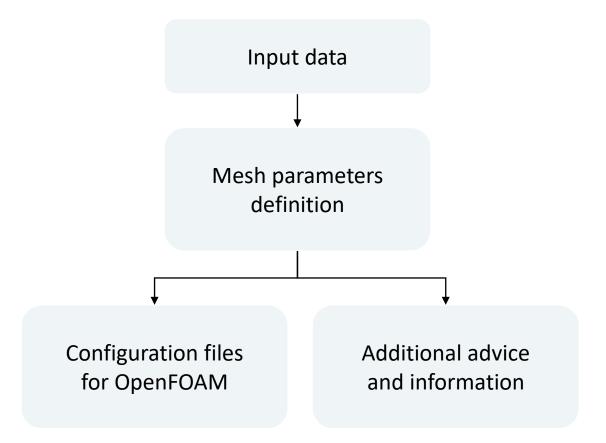
Based on recent CFD guidelines

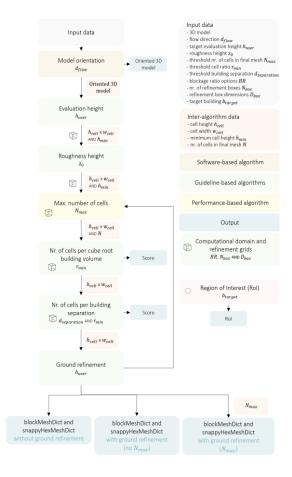




#### CFD mesh parameters definition

Based on recent CFD guidelines







#### Workflow

Model orientation

Cells between buildings

Output files

Evaluation height

Cells per  $\sqrt[3]{\text{building volume}}$ 

Roughness height

Number of cells



#### Workflow

Model orientation

Cells between buildings

Output files

Evaluation height

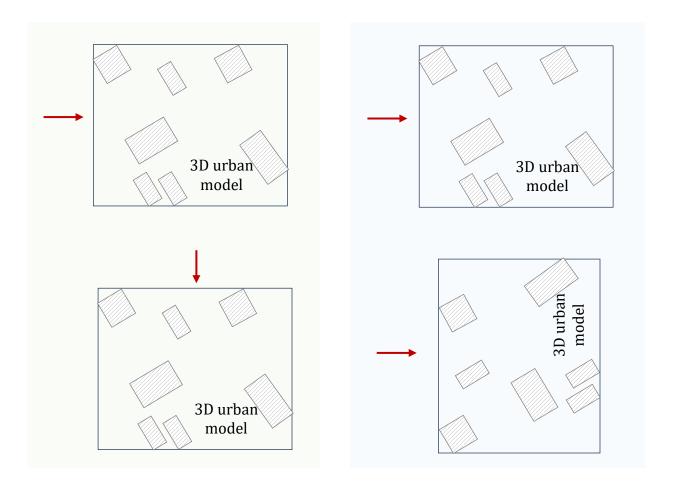
Cells per 
<sup>3</sup>√building volume

Roughness height

Number of cells



#### Model orientation





#### Workflow

Model orientation

Cells between buildings

Output files

Evaluation height

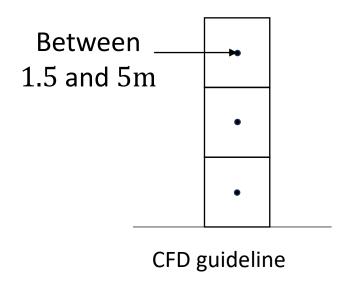
Cells per 
<sup>3</sup>√building volume

Roughness height

Number of cells

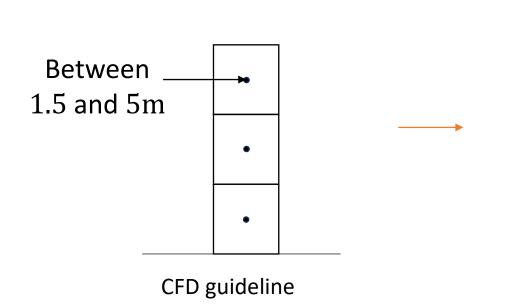


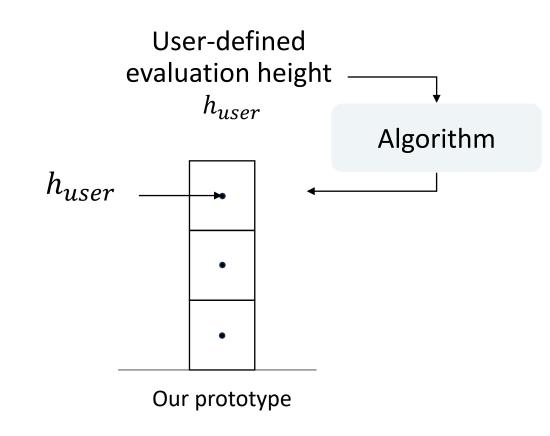
#### Evaluation height





## Evaluation height







Model orientation

Cells between buildings

Output files

Evaluation height

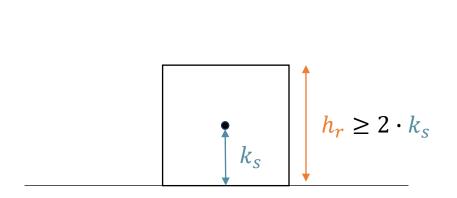
Cells per 
<sup>3</sup>√building volume

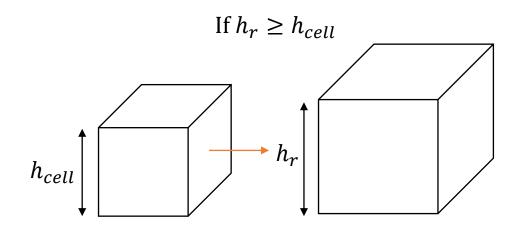
Roughness height



## Roughness height

User-defined roughness height  $k_s$ 







Model orientation

Cells between buildings

Output files

Evaluation height

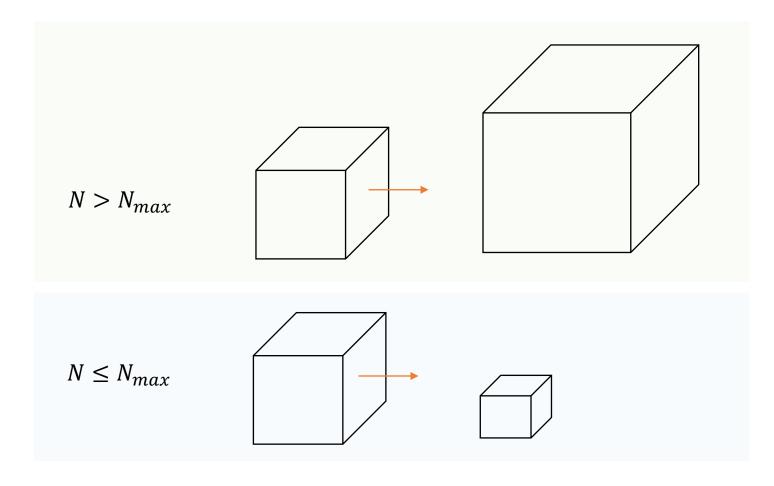
Cells per 
<sup>3</sup>√building volume

Roughness height



### Number of cells

#### Maximum number of cells $N_{max}$





Model orientation

Cells between buildings

Output files

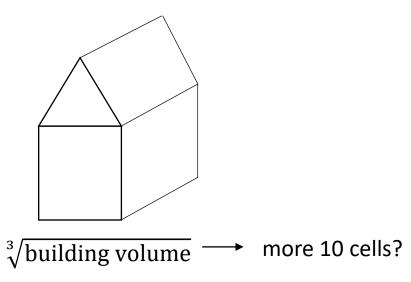
Evaluation height

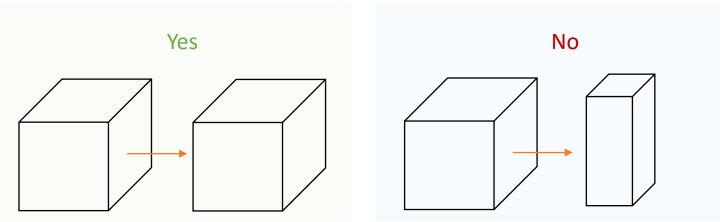
Cells per 
<sup>3</sup>√building volume

Roughness height



## Cells per cube root building volume







Model orientation

Cells between buildings

Output files

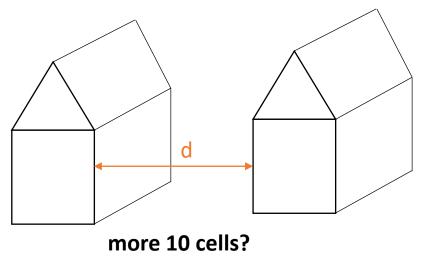
Evaluation height

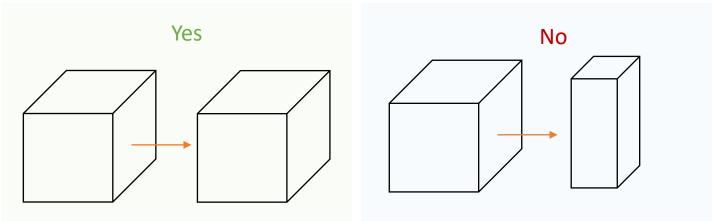
Cells per 
<sup>3</sup>√building volume

Roughness height



# Cells per building separation







Model orientation

Cells between buildings

Output files

Evaluation height

Cells per 
<sup>3</sup>√building volume

Roughness height

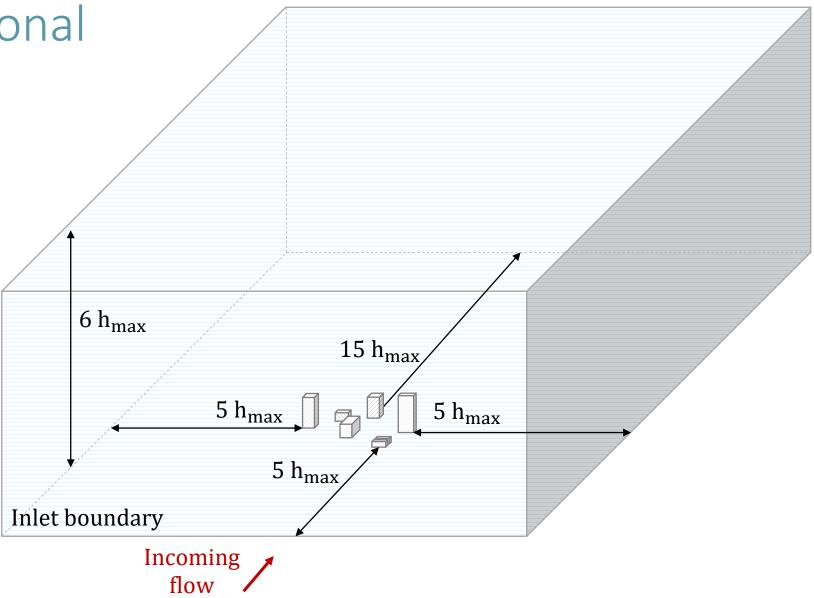


#### Cells Model Output files between orientation buildings **Evaluation** Cells per height <sup>3</sup>√building volume Roughness Number height of cells

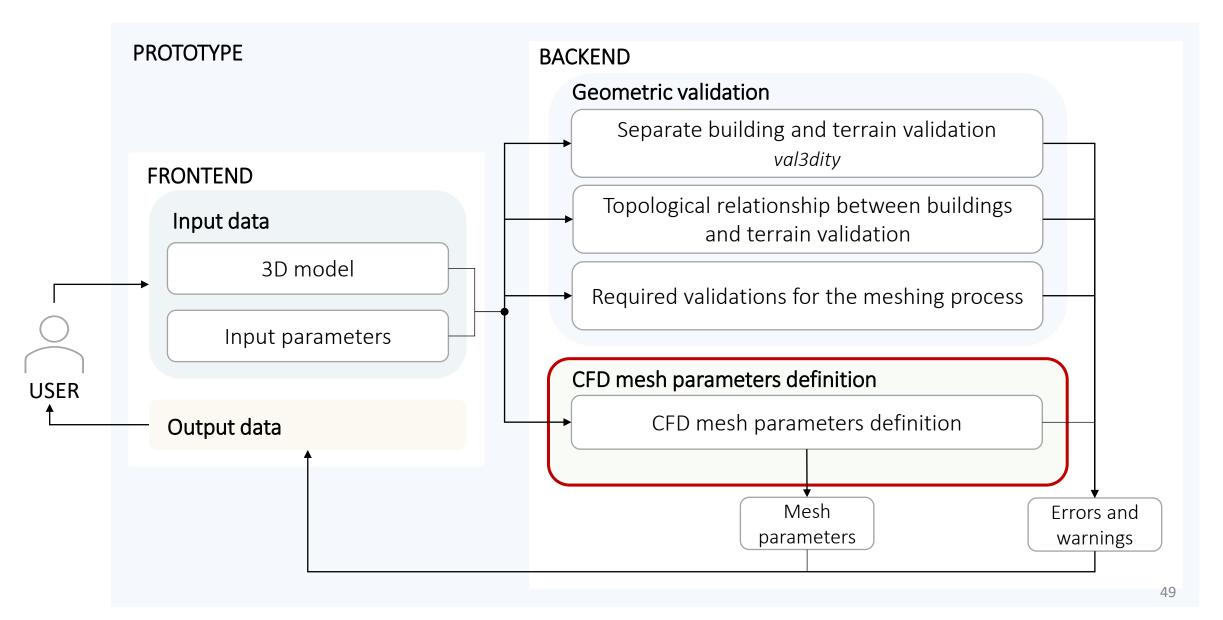
Workflow



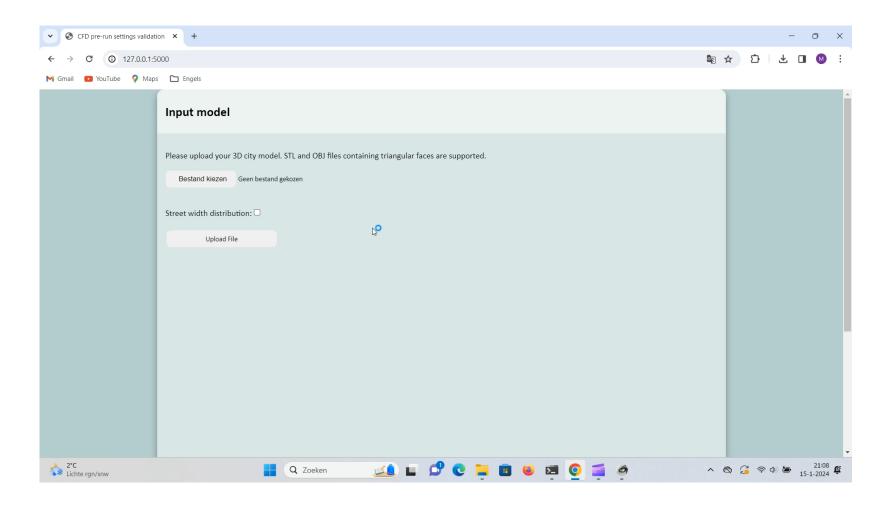
Computational domain



## Architecture

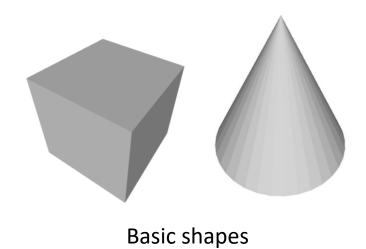


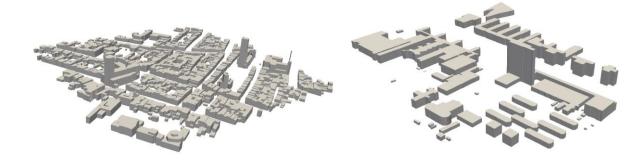
## Results



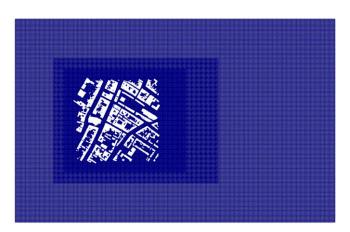


## Validation





Real-world data



Mesh generation in OpenFOAM



# Main limitations/recommendations

- Dimensions at which sliver triangles, short edges, and sharp angles are affecting the meshing process are unknown
- Method based on the evaluation height is not suitable for large evaluation heights
- Number of cells approximation differs approx. 12% from the actual number
- Not all CFD guidelines can be satisfied at the same time
- Further development of the prototype

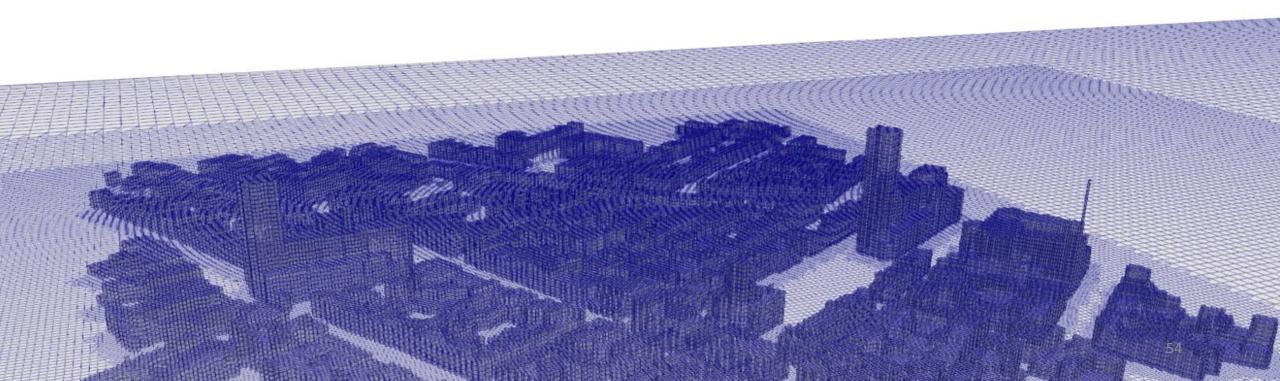


#### Conclusions

- Prototype of a web application
- This method identifies geometric errors and suggests mesh parameters
- Follows standards and guidelines
- It simplifies the ease of use of CFD simulations for urban areas
- Warning: expertise is needed to set suitable input parameters



# Questions



#### Literature

Blocken, B. (2015). Computational fluid dynamics for urban physics: Importance, scales, possibilities, limitations and ten tips and tricks towards accurate and reliable simulations. 91:219–245.

Franke, J. and Baklanov, A. (2007). Best Practice Guideline for the CFD Simulation of Flows in the Urban Environment: COST Action 732 Quality Assurance and Improvement of Microscale Meteorological Models.

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Liu, S., Pan, W., Zhao, X., Zhang, H., Cheng, X., Long, Z., and Chen, Q. (2018). Influence of surrounding buildings on wind flow around a building predicted by CFD simulations. 140:1–10.

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The World Bank (2022). Overview. <a href="https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/urbandevelopment/overview.">https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/urbandevelopment/overview.</a>\

Tominaga, Y., Mochida, A., Yoshie, R., Kataoka, H., Nozu, T., Yoshikawa, M., and Shirasawa, T. (2008). All guidelines for practical applications of CFD to pedestrian wind environment around buildings. 96(10):1749–1761.