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### Coupling the Code\_Saturne CFD Model and the PMSS Lagrangian Particle Dispersion Model for indoor/outdoor applications.

#### Application on a railway station in downtown Paris



#### M. Nibart, A. Albergel, C. Olry, J. Moussafir, P. Armand, C. Duchenne



ARIA Technologies SA 8-10, rue de la Ferme – 92100 Boulogne Billancourt – France Telephone: +33 (0)1 46 08 68 60 – Fax: +33 (0)1 41 41 93 17 E-mail: info@aria.fr – http://www.aria.fr







In the framework of the development of **multi-scale emergency response systems** for large cities such as Paris, the indoor / outdoor simulation problem must be faced.

The present study experiments the **coupling** of:

- 1. A full **CFD model (Code\_Saturne)** for the detailed micro-scale description of a given critical building (conference hall, railway station, stadium)
- 2. An **Urban simplified flow and dispersion model** (PMSS) for the description of the dispersion over the surrounding City, whether the contamination is generated inside the building or whether it impacts the building from outside.



- 1. Models presentation
- 2. Which coupling strategy ?
- 3. Test cases
- 4. Application on Gare du Nord railway station

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5. Conclusion



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#### **PMSS** is the **parallel** version of the **MSS** tool, combining:

- a mass-consistent diagnostic model (Micro SWIFT)
- coupled to a Lagrangian particle dispersion model (Micro SPRAY)

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**PMSS** is designed to model urban or industrial micro-scale dispersion phenomena with CPU times significantly shorter than the full CFD solutions.

#### Typical PMSS applications:

Domain size: 1 to 10 km dimension / Cell size: 1 to 10 meters
Single PC processor CPU time about 1/10<sup>th</sup> of real simulated time
Response time: few minutes

#### MSS is included into the HPAC 5 suite of models

- •Coupled to SWIFT meteorological assimilation model
- •Coupled to SCIPUFF (Particle to Puff conversion and handoff)

# Indoor infiltration/exfiltration in PMSS

- Indoor/outdoor fluxes are driven by a time scale and Delta-P on façades
- 2. Rate of air renewal

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3. Building interior is not described in detail







ALOHA

**PMSS** 



### Code\_Saturne

Developed since 1997 at EDF R&D, it is based on a co-located Finite Volume approach that accepts meshes with any type of cell (tetrahedral, hexahedral, prismatic, pyramidal, polyhedral...) and any type of grid structure (unstructured, block structured, hybrid, conforming or with hanging nodes, ...).

Code\_Saturne is property of EDF and distributed under the GNU GPL licence (Open Source).





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#### Where does CFD start ?

- Outer domain : part of the city/ the whole city
- Inner domain :
  - inside of the building ?

inside of the building + very close environment?



Outer domain

Inner domain possibilities



# Coupling strategies

#### Method 1

All the dispersion is done by SPRAY, in multi-scale mode.

Code\_Saturne (k-eps) is used like SWIFT in the inner domain. The three models are called in one sequence:

SWIFT -> Code\_Saturne -> SPRAY

The particles are moved by the flow computed by SWIFT or Code\_Saturne depending on their location.





# Coupling strategies

#### Method 2

In the inner domain, dispersion is done by Code\_Saturne Code\_Saturne and SPRAY are called in sequence at each time step.

All the "power" of CFD is available in the inner domain.



# Coupling strategies comparison

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#### Strategy choice = dispersion model in inner domain choice

<b>Dispersion Model</b>		+		-
Micro-SPRAY	-	Fast One single model for inner and outer domains	_	Coupling with wind field from Code_Saturne only for with structured mesh
Code_Saturne Lagrangian	-	Non structured mesh	-	Not parallel Not used for atmospheric dispersion One model in inner domain and one for the outer domain
Code_Saturne Eulerian	- - -	Non structured mesh Often used for atmospheric dispersion Parallel Better modeling of jet/dense gaz effect	-	Slow One model in inner domain and one for the outer domain



## Wind coupling

SWIFT results are used :

for the boundary conditions of Code\_Saturne





## Wind coupling

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### SWIFT results are used for the initialization of Code\_Saturne => significant speedup (convergence)



#### Code\_Saturne 100 iterations + SWIFT 3D init.

Code\_Saturne 100 iterations + 1D met profile init.





 SPRAY must be plugged to Code\_Saturne wind/turbulence output

 SPRAY must have a nesting mode for at least one level



## First tests – Method 1



### Cubic building with two doors





### First tests – Method 1

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SWIFT only







#### SWIFT + Code\_Saturne

SWIFT + Code\_Saturne on smaller domain



### First tests – Method 1



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### « Gare du Nord » case





« Gare du Nord » railway station, Paris





Buildings of IGN BDTOPO seen in GE

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### « Gare du Nord » case

Outer domain resolution :3 mInner domain resolution :1 mOne 5 min release in front of the main entranceOne 5 min release in the stationWest wind and South wind situationsImproved Station geometry





Outer and inner domains



### « Gare du Nord » case



![](_page_19_Picture_0.jpeg)

## « Gare du Nord » case – Wind from West cer

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![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

Wind from West – Wind speed and stream lines at 5 m a.g.l.

Wind is not in the axis of openings **b** no Draft

![](_page_20_Picture_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_20_Picture_3.jpeg)

Wind from West – Ground concentration – Indoor release

![](_page_21_Picture_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_21_Picture_3.jpeg)

Wind from West – Ground concentration – Outdoor release

![](_page_22_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_5.jpeg)

Indoor release - View in Google Earth (2, 8 and 32 minutes after release)

![](_page_23_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_5.jpeg)

Outdoor release - View in Google Earth (2, 8 and 32 minutes after release)

![](_page_24_Picture_0.jpeg)

# « Gare du Nord » case – Wind from south cen

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![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

Wind from South – Wind speed and stream lines at 5 m a.g.l.

Wind is in the axis of openings

![](_page_24_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_2.jpeg)

Wind from South – Ground concentration – Indoor release

![](_page_26_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_2.jpeg)

Wind from South – Ground concentration – Outdoor release

![](_page_27_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_5.jpeg)

Indoor release - View in Google Earth (2, 8 and 32 minutes after release)

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_5.jpeg)

Outdoor release - View in Google Earth (2, 8 and 32 minutes after release)

![](_page_29_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_3.jpeg)

Location of virtual sensors

![](_page_30_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### **Concentrations Time Series – Outdoor Sensor**

![](_page_30_Figure_4.jpeg)

#### South Wind - point A

West wind - point B

![](_page_31_Picture_0.jpeg)

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#### **Concentrations Time Series – Indoor Sensor**

![](_page_31_Figure_4.jpeg)

South Wind - point C

West Wind - point C

![](_page_32_Picture_0.jpeg)

## CPU times

Model	1 core	24 cores	50 cores	100 cores
SWIFT	3 min <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-
SPRAY	1h15 <sup>(2)</sup>	312 s <sup>(3)</sup>	167 s <sup>(3)</sup>	105 s <sup>(3)</sup>
Code_Saturne	-	18h <sup>(1)</sup>	?	?

(1) 2 × 12 Cores Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5410 @ 2.33GHz (ARIA cluster)
(2)1 Core Intel(R) i7 CPU Q720 @ 1.60GHz (laptop)
(3) Platine CCRT

![](_page_33_Picture_0.jpeg)

# CPU times – Code\_Saturne

#### CPU times obtained with other urban modeling

Nb cells	Nb cores	CPU time	
2.5M	24	18h	Gare du Nord Case
3M	12	15h	1
1.1M	12	4h	

![](_page_33_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_0.jpeg)

### Conclusions

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 Application of the less CPU time consuming coupling method on the target case

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• A fisrt "Nest version" of SPRAY. Code\_Saturne and SPRAY plugged (Limitation to structured meshes)

- No validation on *Gare du Nord* application. Proof of concept.
- CFD setup improvements :
  - More accurate geometry
  - Natural convection (green house effect)
  - forced ventilations/extractions
  - CPU time (massively parallel stationary scheme Mesh size)

 Code\_Saturne CFD model could be used as the wind model for the smallest scale in multi-scale emergency response systems (WRF/MM5 –MSS – Code\_Saturne).

![](_page_35_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_1.jpeg)

## Thank you for your attention.

### Questions ?

![](_page_36_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### **Case description**

![](_page_36_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_3.jpeg)

Data avalaible at http://www.mi.uni-hamburg.de/Data-Reports-Research-Results.309.0.html

![](_page_37_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Measurements results

![](_page_37_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_4.jpeg)

Adimensionnal concentration field

![](_page_38_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Models results

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![](_page_38_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_4.jpeg)

Code\_Saturne (lagrangian) - Adimensionnal concentration field

![](_page_38_Figure_6.jpeg)

Measurements – Adimensionnal concentration field