

Computational Fluid Dynamics modeling of WUI fires – applications and challenges

NIST

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

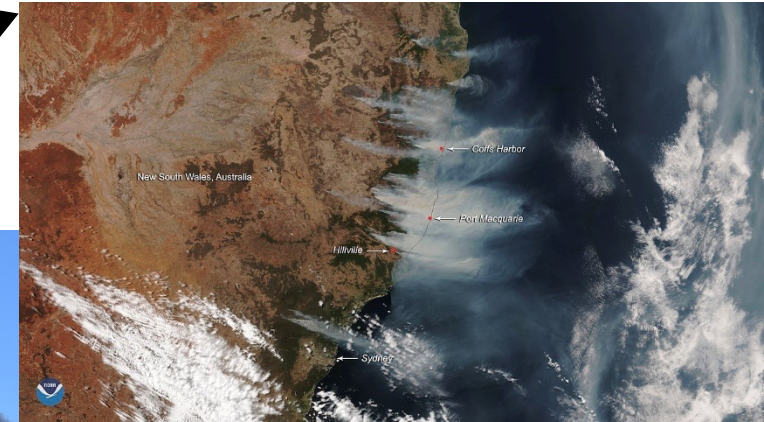
Eric Victor Mueller

Motivation

For the complex problem of wildland
and WUI fires...

length

time



...numerical modeling is
simultaneously difficult and valuable

Motivation



New Jersey Forest Fire Service
@njdepforestfire

...

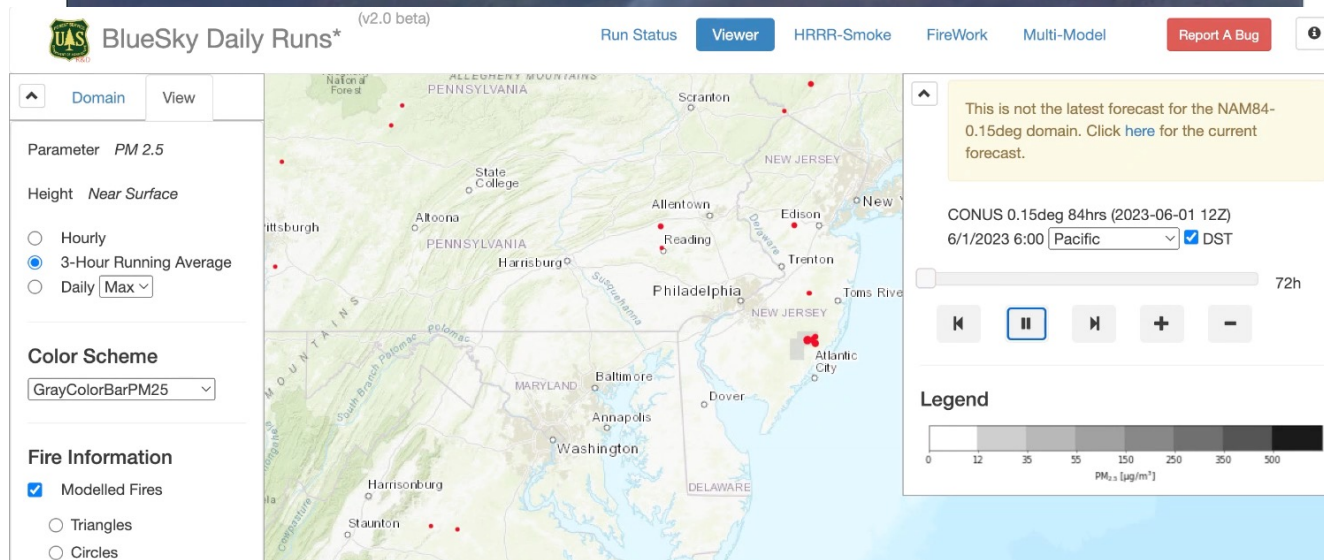
WILDFIRE UPDATE: Allen Road Wildfire – Bass River State Forest

At 1:30 p.m. Saturday, June 3, the New Jersey Forest Fire Service has reached 100 percent containment of a 5,475-acre wildfire in the area of Allen Road in Bass River State Forest.



1:41 PM · Jun 3, 2023 · 13.4K Views

<https://www.fox29.com/news/allen-road-fire-uncontained-wildfire-torches-thousands-of-acres-in-nj-causes-traffic-changes>



Motivation



New Jersey Forest Fire Service
@njdepforestfire

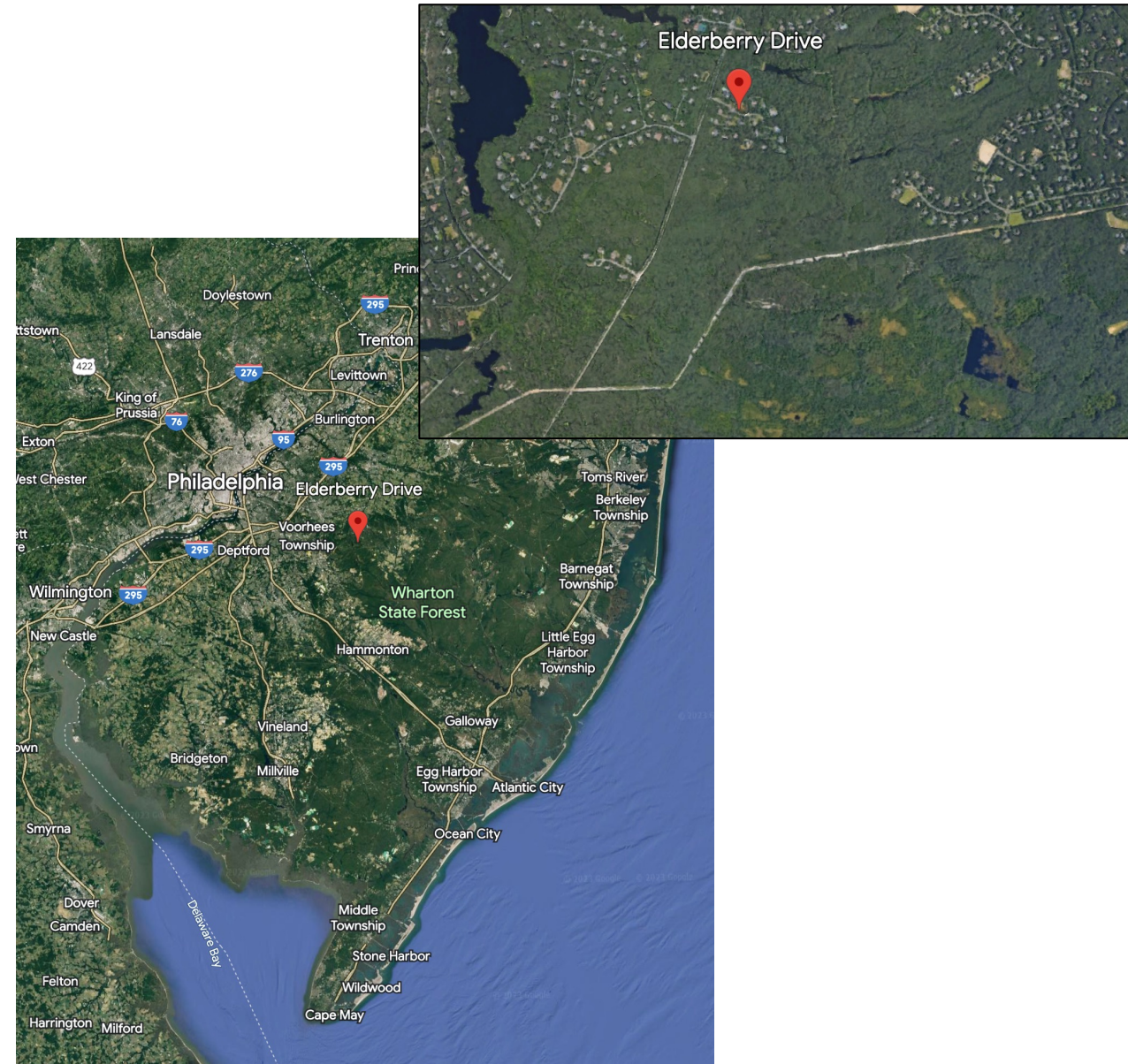


WILDFIRE UPDATE: Flatiron Wildfire – Medford, Burlington County

At 6:00 p.m. Saturday, June 3, the New Jersey Forest Fire Service has reached 100 percent containment of a 210-acre wildfire in the area of Elderberry Dr. & Jackson Rd. in Medford, Burlington County.



6:57 PM · Jun 3, 2023 · 21.9K Views



Motivation

<https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/TechnicalNotes/NIST.TN.2135.pdf>



What role can CFD models play?

[https://www.businessinsider.com/santa-rosa-fire-update-diablo-winds-2017-10:](https://www.businessinsider.com/santa-rosa-fire-update-diablo-winds-2017-10)

California Highway Patrol/Golden Gate Division via Reuters

Motivation

2018 NATIONAL PRESCRIBED FIRE USE SURVEY REPORT

Top 3 Impediments Limiting Prescribed Fire Use National Ranking

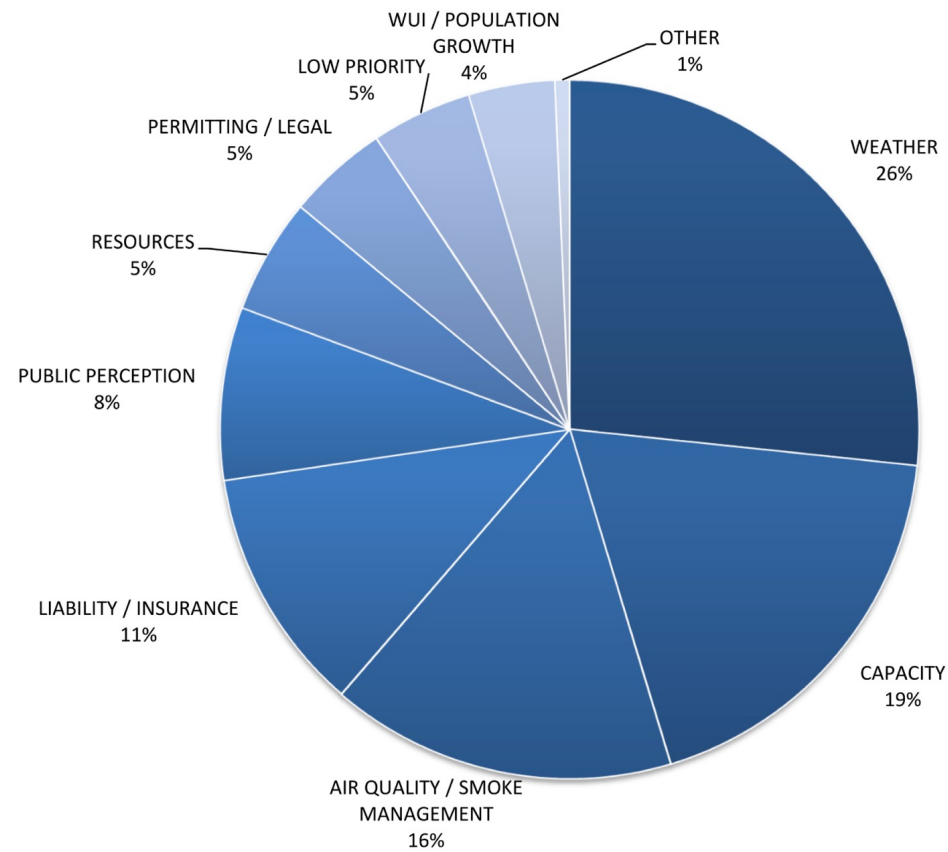


Figure 24. National summary of the top three impediments reported by states. Weather, capacity, and air quality/smoke management were the three highest ranked among all categories.



Hermits Peak/Calf Canyon fire. Source: inciweb.nwcg.gov

Hiers et al. *Fire Ecology* (2020) 16:11
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s42408-020-0070-8>



FORUM

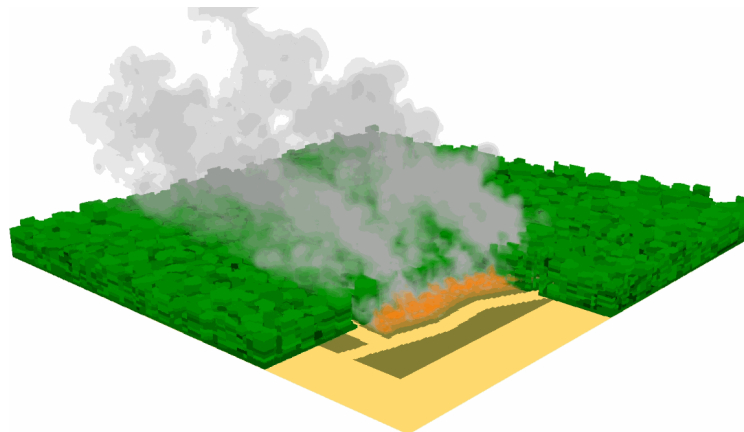
Fire Ecology

Open Access



Prescribed fire science: the case for a refined research agenda

J. Kevin Hiers^{1*}, Joseph J. O'Brien², J. Morgan Varner^{1,3}, Bret W. Butler⁴, Matthew Dickinson⁵, James Furman⁶, Michael Gallagher⁷, David Godwin⁸, Scott L. Goodrick², Sharon M. Hood⁴, Andrew Hudak⁹, Leda N. Kobziar¹⁰, Rodman Linn¹¹, E. Louise Loudermilk², Sarah McCaffrey¹², Kevin Robertson¹, Eric M. Rowell¹, Nicholas Skowronski¹³, Adam C. Watts¹⁴ and Kara M. Yedinak¹⁵



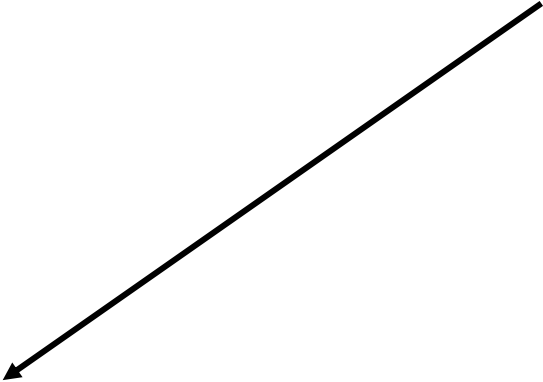
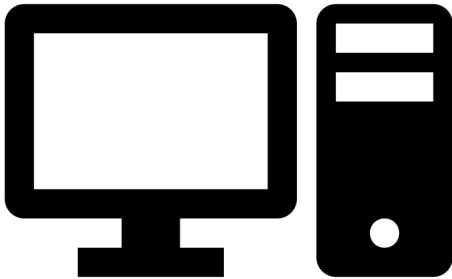
“

- What spatial scale of variation in fuel influences fire behavior?
- How does ignition pattern influence interaction of firelines?
- How can we model manipulation of fire lines and other backing and flanking ignition patterns?
- What are opportunities to expand or modify prescribed burning windows to meet objectives without compromising safety?
- How do plumes differ in low-intensity, small prescribed fires in comparison to higher-intensity, larger wildfires?

”

CFD in broad terms

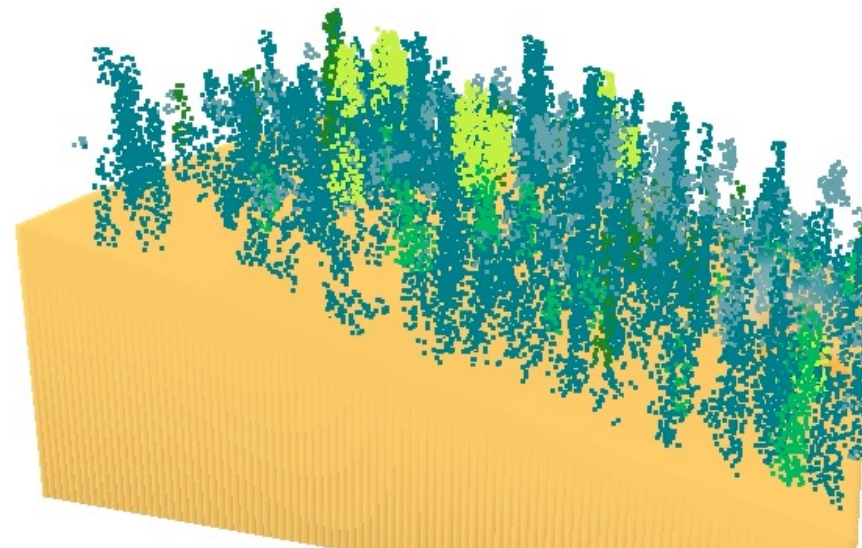
CFD: Computational Fluid Dynamics



CFD in broad terms

| | Fluid model | Fire process models | Computational cost |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| <i>'fully-physical'</i> <i>'detailed physical'</i> | -Time resolved 3D turbulent flow | -Solid phase heat transfer and decomposition -Heterogenous and homogeneous combustion -Radiation transport | -High |

Example:
FireFOAM/ForestFireFOAM,
FIRESTAR3D, FIRETEC,
W/FDS



CFD in broad terms

*'coupled
fire-atmosphere'*

Fluid model

-Time resolved 3D
turbulent flow

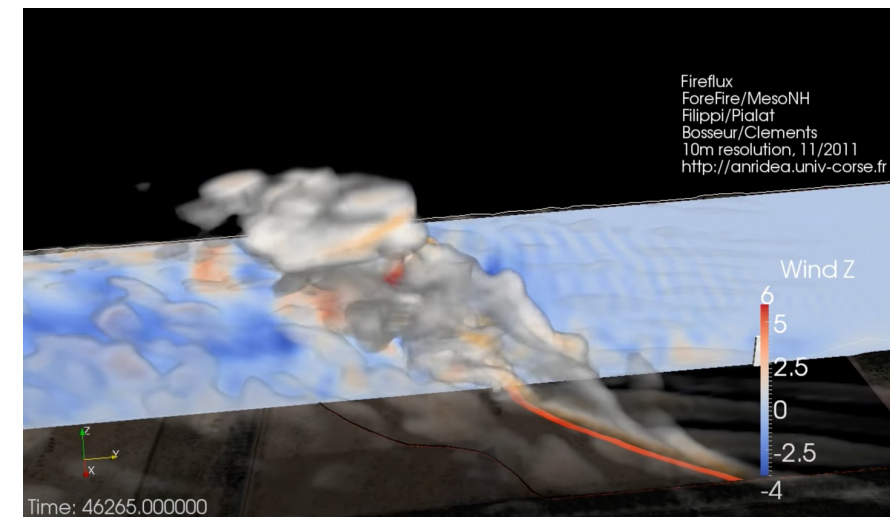
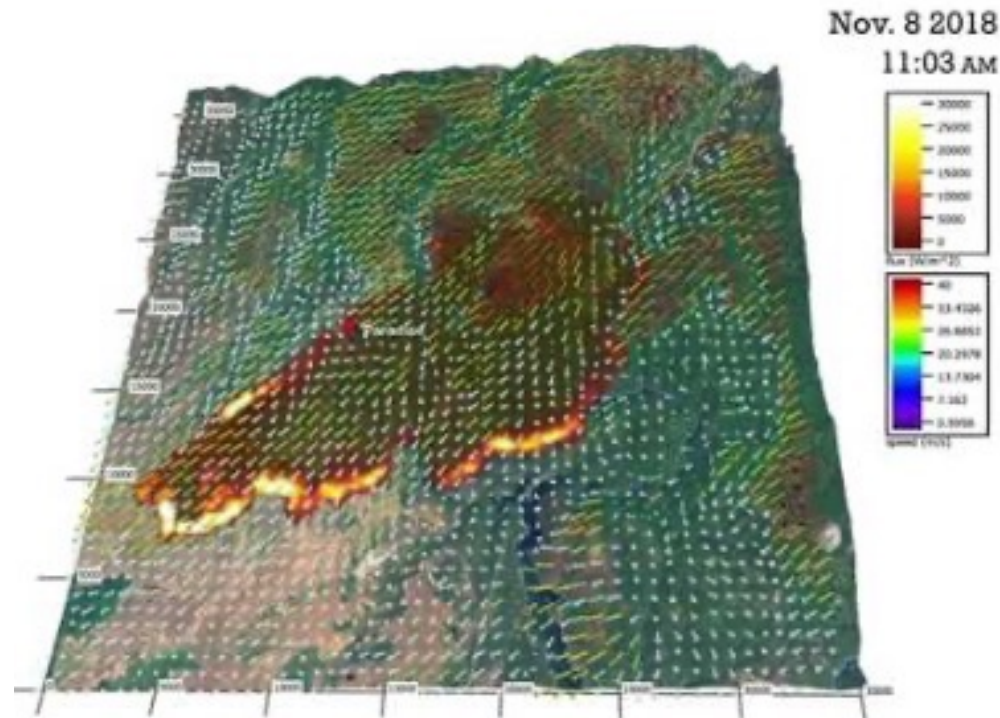
Fire process models

-Parameterized fire spread
and fluxes

Computational cost

-Medium

Example: ARPS,
CAWFEE,
ForeFire/Meso-NH



CFD in broad terms

Fluid model

Fire process models

Computational cost

'semi-empirical'

'operational'

-Stationary or
uncoupled wind
field

-Parameterized fire spread

-Low

Example:
Farsite with
WindNinja



[https://www.firelab.org/
project/flammap](https://www.firelab.org/project/flammap)

A (brief) intro to 'detailed' CFD for vegetation fires

Solving 3D turbulent reacting flows

Momentum

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho \mathbf{u}) + \nabla \cdot \rho \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u} + \nabla p = \rho \mathbf{g} + \mathbf{f}_b + \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{ij}$$

Energy

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho h_s) + \nabla \cdot \rho h_s \mathbf{u} = \frac{Dp}{Dt} + \dot{q}''' - \dot{q}_b''' - \nabla \cdot \dot{\mathbf{q}}''$$

Mass

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \rho \mathbf{u} = \dot{m}_b'''$$

Species

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho Y_\alpha) + \nabla \cdot \rho Y_\alpha \mathbf{u} = \nabla \cdot \rho D_\alpha \nabla Y_\alpha + \dot{m}_\alpha''' + \dot{m}_{b,\alpha}'''$$

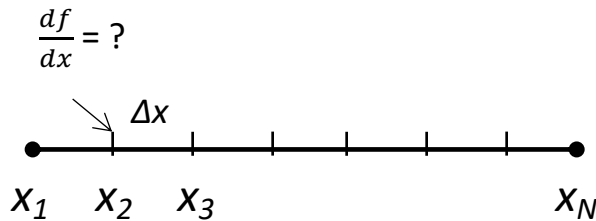
Equation

of state

$$p = \frac{\rho \mathcal{R} T}{\bar{W}}$$

Discretization for approximation of derivatives

E.g.



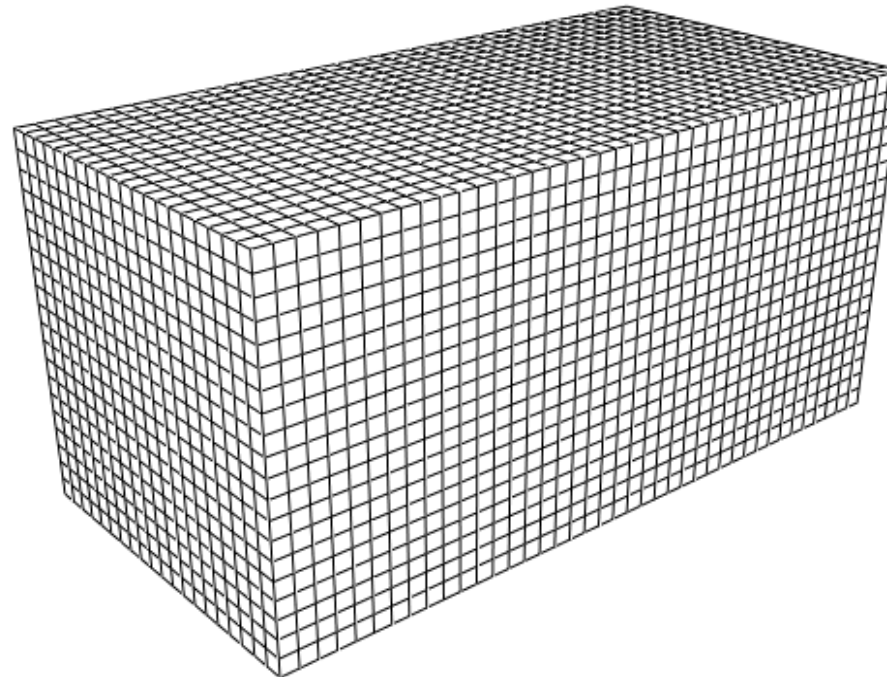
$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{f(x_3) - f(x_1)}{2\Delta x}$$

- Can extend to 3D →

- And time



$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{f(x)_{t+\Delta t} - f(x)_t}{\Delta t}$$



Solving 3D turbulent reacting flows

Submodels include...

- Turbulence (e.g. Large Eddy Simulation models)
- Combustion
- Radiation
- Soot
- Wall models/Solid phase heat transfer/decomposition

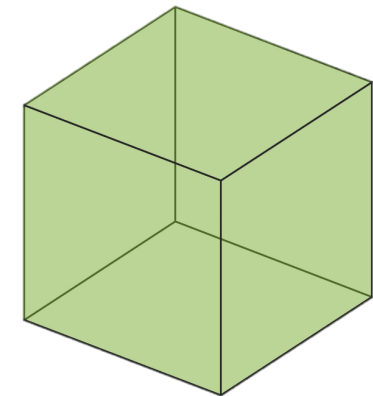
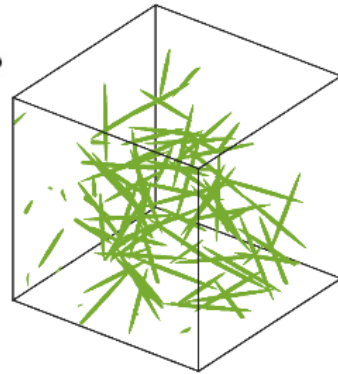
<https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/TechnicalNotes/NIST.TN.2135.pdf>



Including vegetation



Multiphase model for vegetation

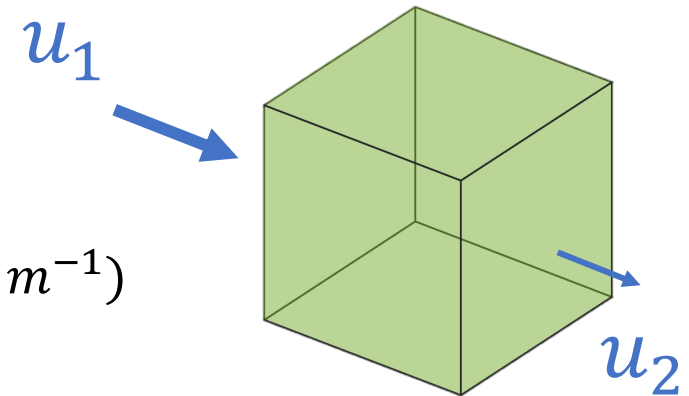
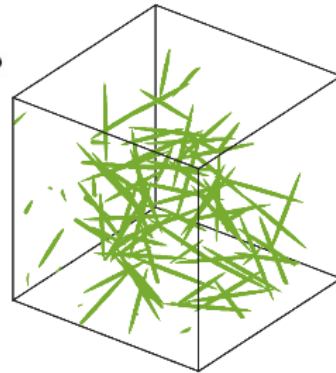


Particle surface-to-volume ratio: σ_e (m^{-1})
Fuel packing ratio: β_e (-)

Multiphase model for vegetation

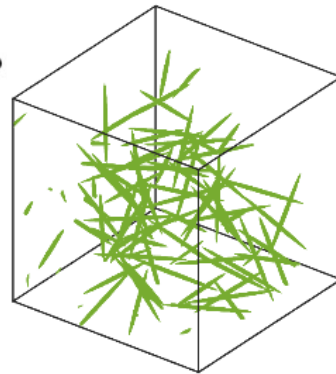


$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho \mathbf{u}) + \nabla \cdot \rho \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u} + \nabla p = \rho \mathbf{g} + \underline{\mathbf{f}_b} + \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{ij}$$

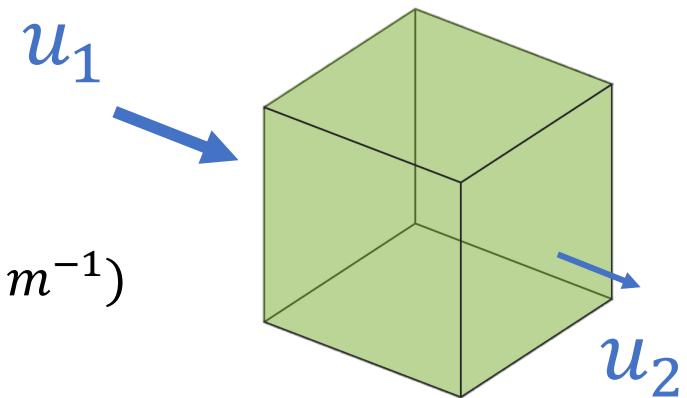


Particle surface-to-volume ratio: σ_e (m^{-1})
Fuel packing ratio: β_e (-)

Multiphase model for vegetation



- $F_d''' = \sigma_e \beta_e c_s c_d \rho u^2$

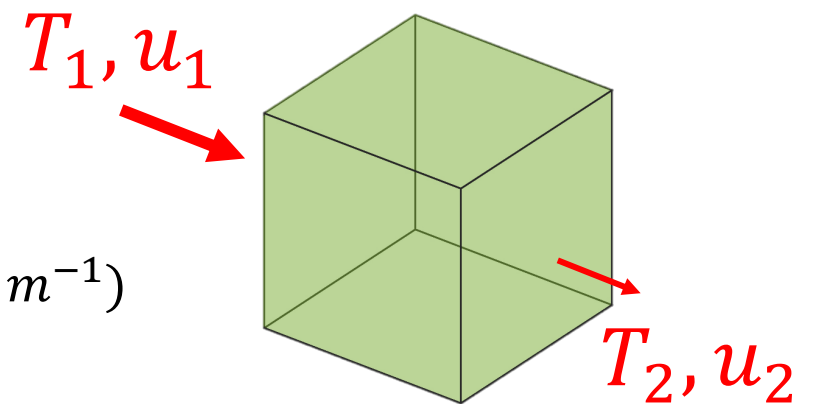
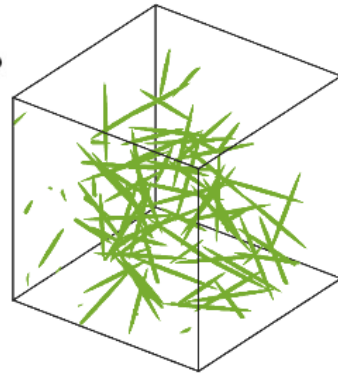


Particle surface-to-volume ratio: σ_e (m^{-1})
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Multiphase model for vegetation

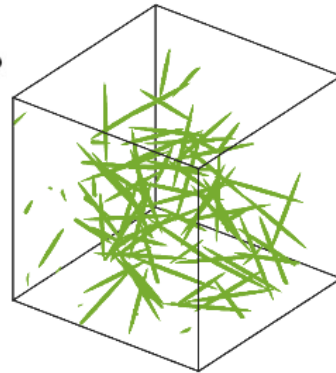


$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho h_s) + \nabla \cdot \rho h_s \mathbf{u} = \frac{Dp}{Dt} + \dot{q}''' - \underline{\dot{q}_b'''} - \nabla \cdot \dot{\mathbf{q}}''$$

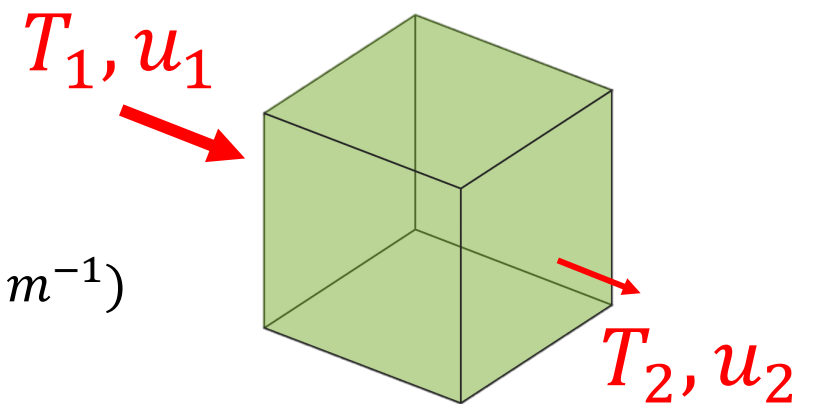


Particle surface-to-volume ratio: σ_e (m^{-1})
Fuel packing ratio: β_e (-)

Multiphase model for vegetation

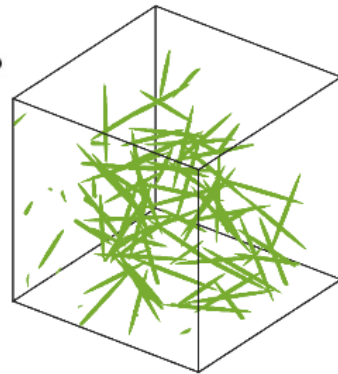


- $F_d''' = \sigma_e \beta_e c_s c_d \rho u^2$
- $\dot{q}_c''' = \sigma_e \beta_e h_c (T_g - T_e)$



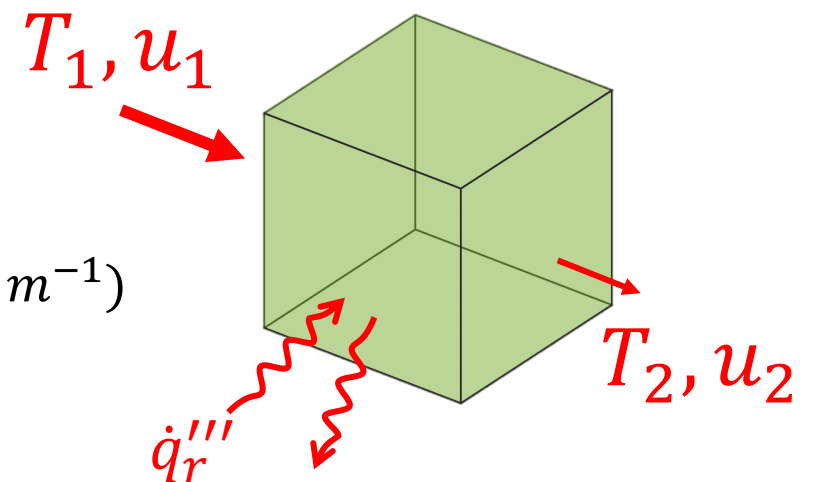
Particle surface-to-volume ratio: σ_e (m^{-1})
Fuel packing ratio: β_e (-)

Multiphase model for vegetation

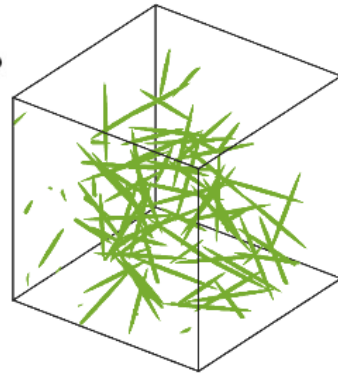


$$\nabla \cdot \dot{\mathbf{q}}_r'' = \kappa [4\pi I_b(T) - U] + \underline{\nabla \cdot \dot{\mathbf{q}}_{r,e}''}$$

Particle surface-to-volume ratio: σ_e (m^{-1})
Fuel packing ratio: β_e (-)

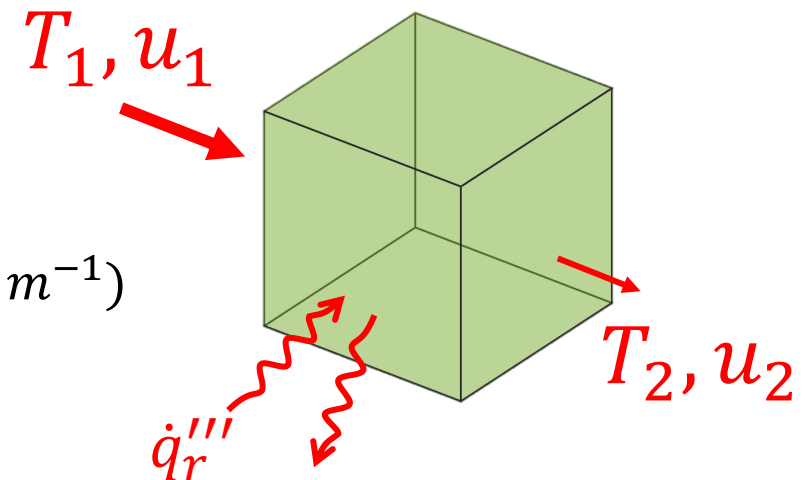


Multiphase model for vegetation



Particle surface-to-volume ratio: σ_e (m^{-1})
Fuel packing ratio: β_e (-)

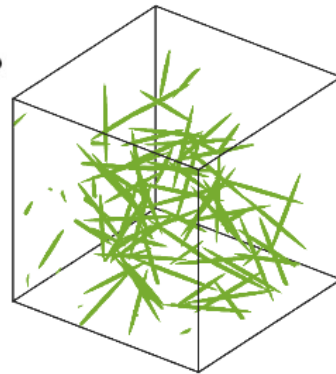
- $F_d''' = \sigma_e \beta_e c_s c_d \rho u^2$
- $\dot{q}_c''' = \sigma_e \beta_e h_c (T_g - T_e)$
- $\nabla \cdot \dot{q}_r'' = \varepsilon \frac{\sigma_e \beta_e}{4} (U - 4\sigma T_e^4)$



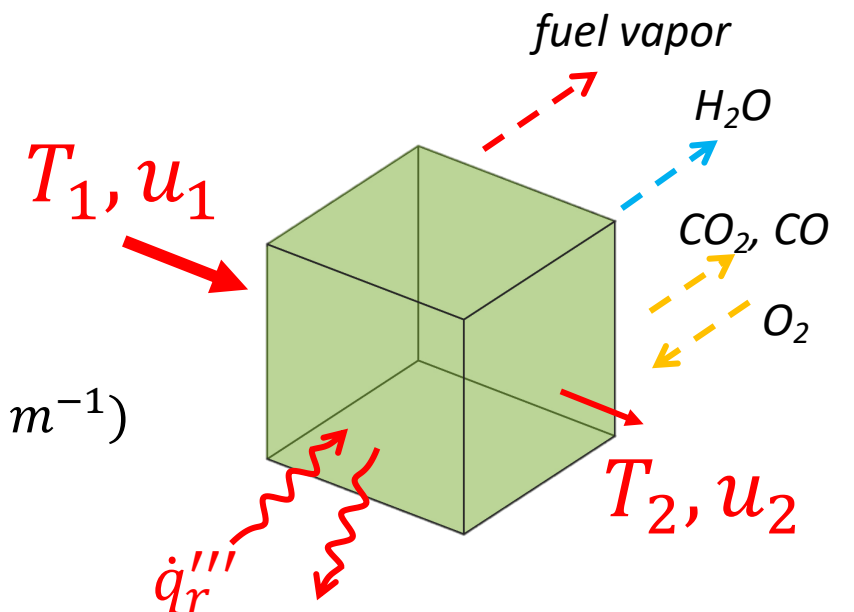
Multiphase model for vegetation

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \rho \mathbf{u} = \dot{m}_b'''$$

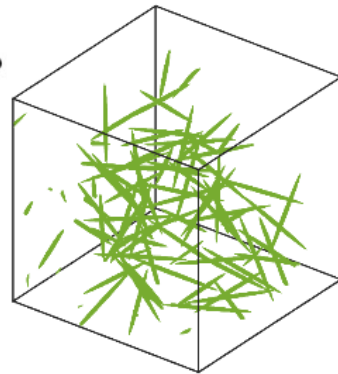
Particle surface-to-volume ratio: σ_e (m^{-1})
Fuel packing ratio: β_e (-)



Particle surface-to-volume ratio: σ_e (m^{-1})
Fuel packing ratio: β_e (-)

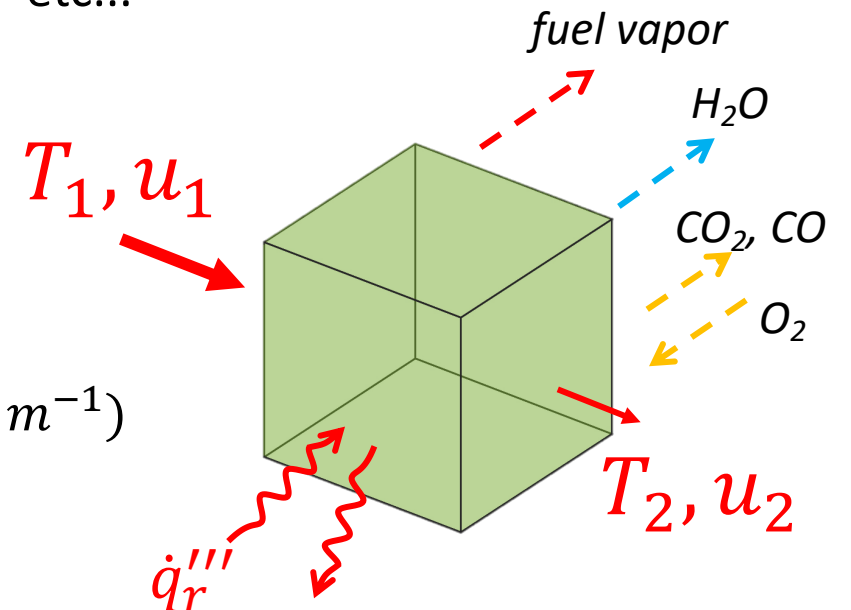


Multiphase model for vegetation



Particle surface-to-volume ratio: σ_e (m^{-1})
Fuel packing ratio: β_e (-)

- $F_d''' = \sigma_e \beta_e c_s c_d \rho u^2$
- $\dot{q}_c''' = \sigma_e \beta_e h_c (T_g - T_e)$
- $\nabla \cdot \dot{\mathbf{q}}_{r,e}'' = \varepsilon \frac{\sigma_e \beta_e}{4} (U - 4\sigma T_e^4)$
- $r_{pyr} = \rho_{dry} A_{pyr} \exp[-E_{pyr}/RT_e]$
- etc...



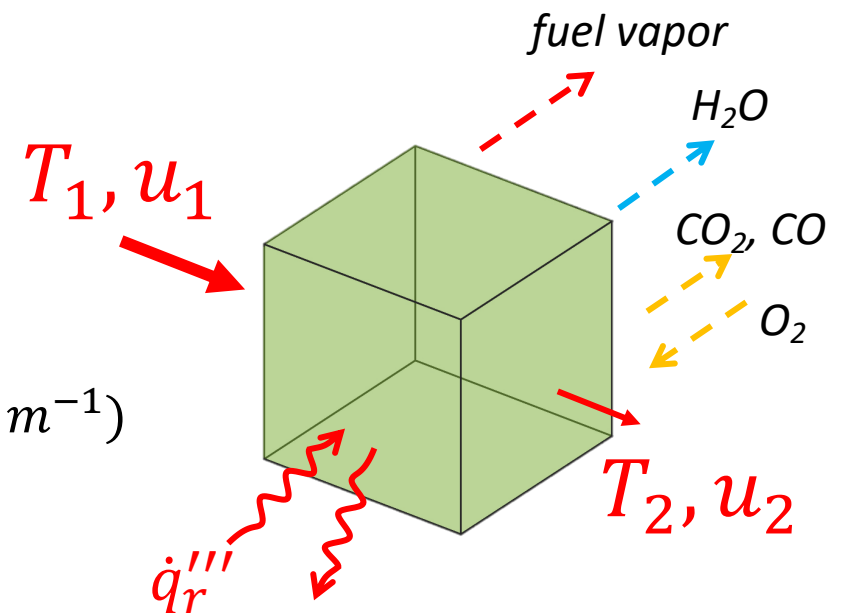
Multiphase model for vegetation



$$\beta_e c_{p,s} \rho_s \frac{\partial T_e}{\partial t} = \dot{q}_c''' + \nabla \cdot \dot{\mathbf{q}}_{r,e}'' + \dot{q}_{rxn}'''$$

$$\frac{\partial \beta_e \rho_s}{\partial t} = \dot{m}_b'''$$

Particle surface-to-volume ratio: σ_e (m^{-1})
Fuel packing ratio: β_e (-)



Multiphase model for vegetation

Pioneers...



A.M. Grishin

Mathematical modeling of forest fires and new methods of fighting them

Translated by Marek Czuma,
L. Chikina and L. Smokotina;
Edited by Frank Albini

Publishing House of
the Tomsk State University
Tomsk – 1996



Int. J. Heat Mass Transfer. Vol. 41, Nos 6–7, pp. 881–897, 1998
© 1997 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved
Printed in Great Britain
0017-9310/98 \$19.00 + 0.00

PII: S0017-9310(97)00173-7

A multiphase formulation for fire propagation in heterogeneous combustible media

M. LARINI, F. GIROUD, B. PORTERIE and J.-C. LORAUD

Département Ecoulements Diphasiques et Réactifs, IUSTI, UMR CNRS 139, 5 rue Enrico Fermi,
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(Received 2 April 1996 and in final form 4 June 1997)

Combustion, Explosion, and Shock Waves, Vol. 34, No. 2, 1998

Wildfire Propagation: A Two-Dimensional Multiphase Approach

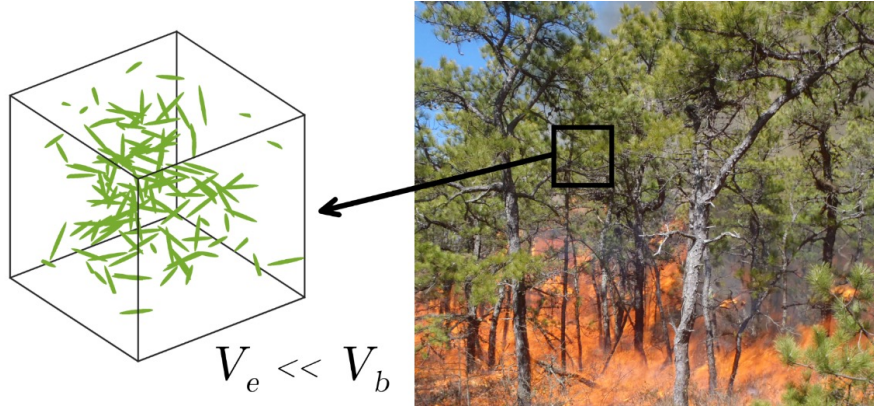
B. Porterie,¹ D. Morvan,² M. Larini,¹ and J. C. Loraud¹

UDC 533.6.011.6

Translated from *Fizika Goreniya i Vzryva*, Vol. 34, No. 2, pp. 26–38, March–April, 1998.
Original article submitted July 18, 1997.

Challenge 1 – Understanding the bounds of submodels

Example 1: Drag – fuel layers/canopies



Sum up the contribution of many particles with projected area A_p

$$F_d''' = \frac{\Sigma 1/2 A_p c_d \rho u^2}{V_c}$$

$$F_d''' = 1/2 \sigma_e \beta_e c_s c_d \rho u^2$$



Example 1: Drag – fuel layers/canopies

H.M. Nepf, Flow and transport in regions with aquatic vegetation, Annu. Rev. Fluid Mech. 44 (2012) 123–142.

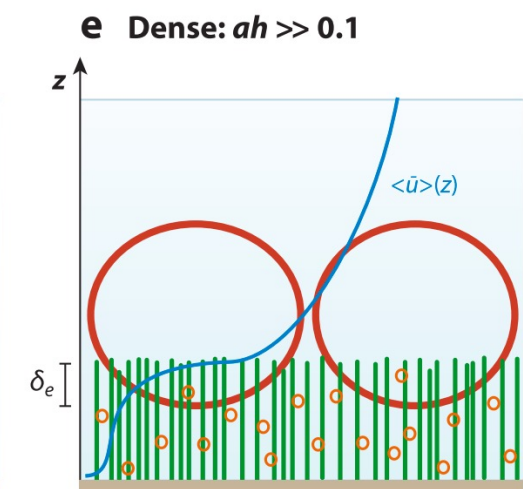
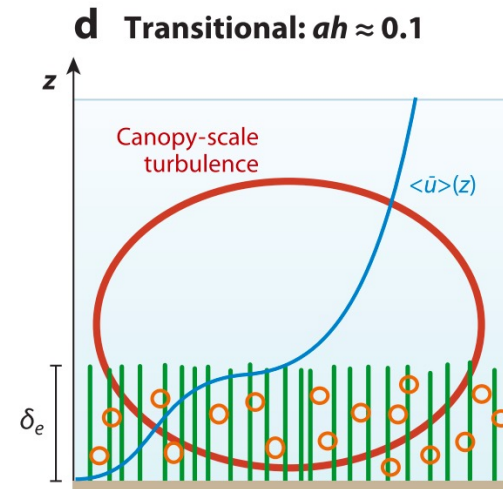
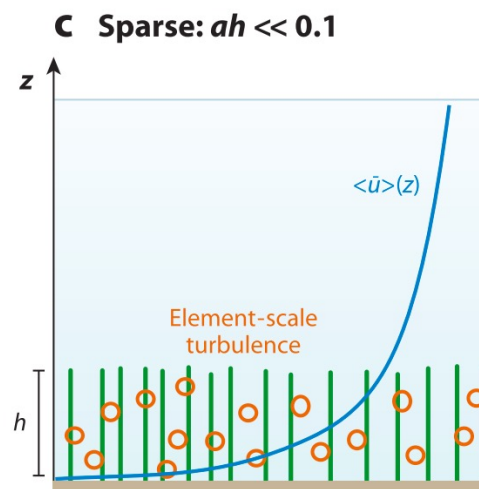
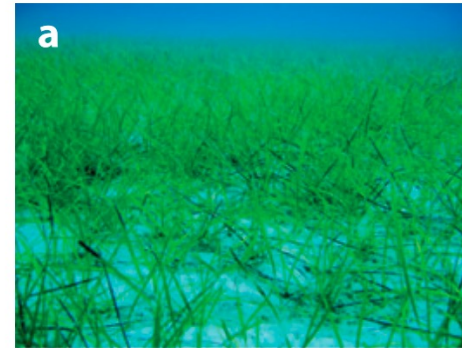
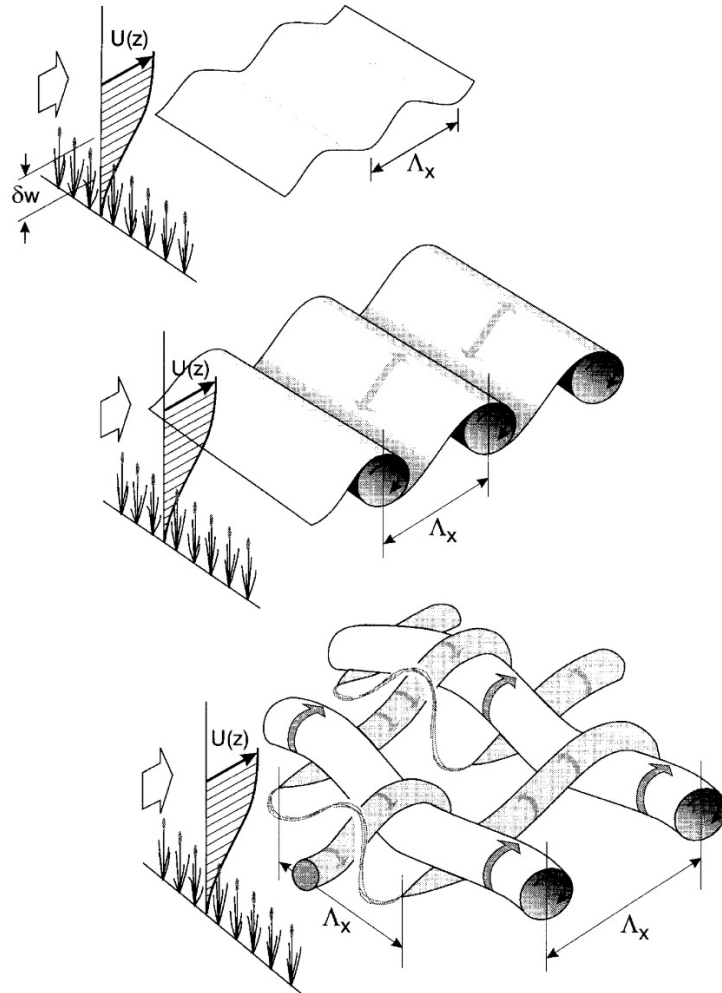
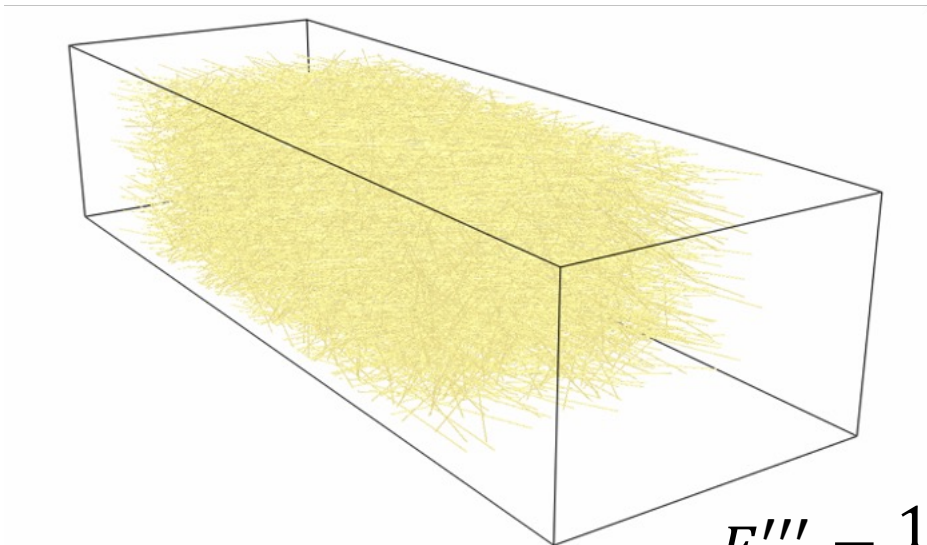
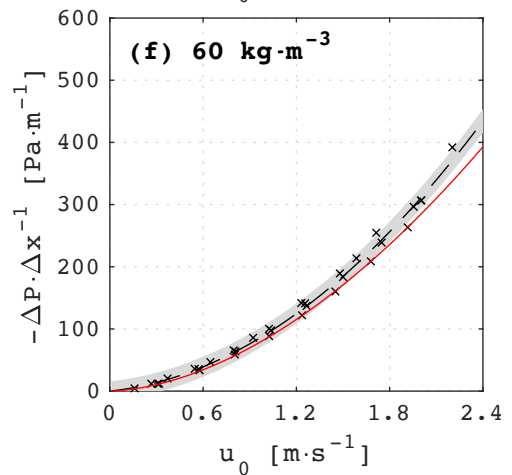
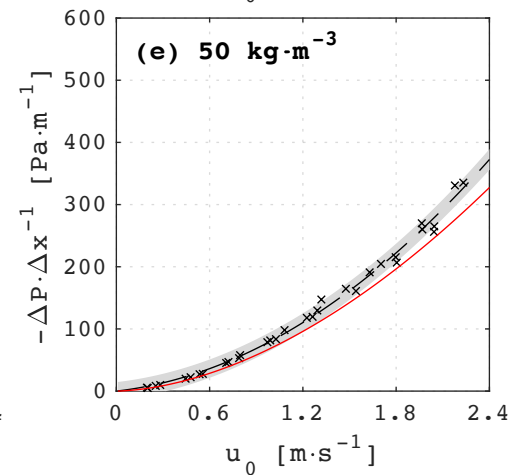
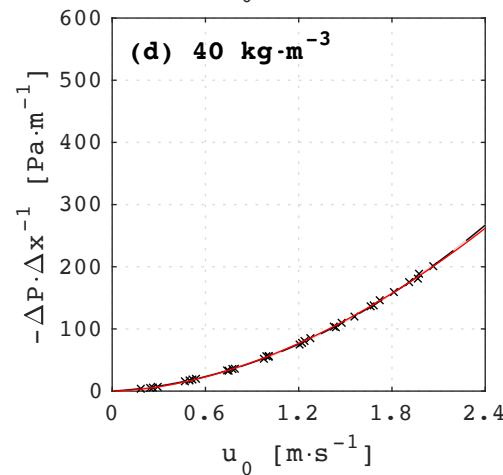
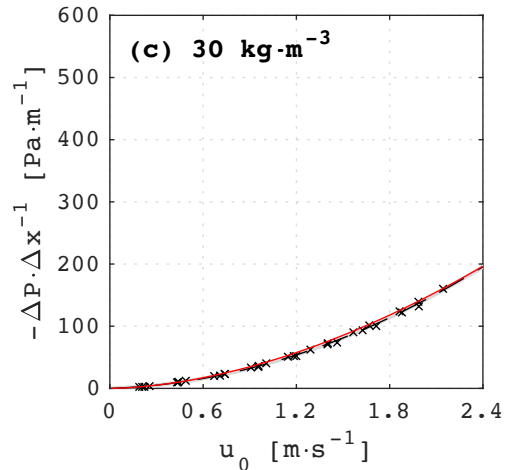
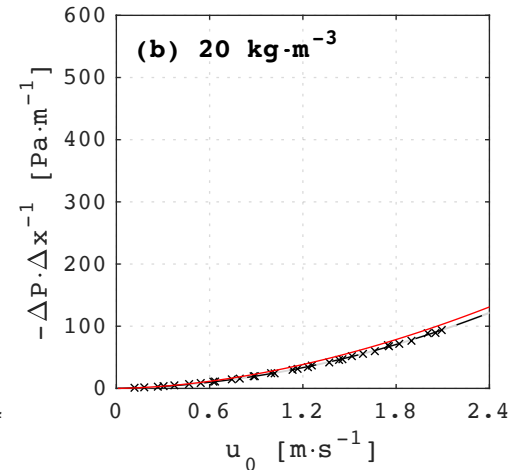
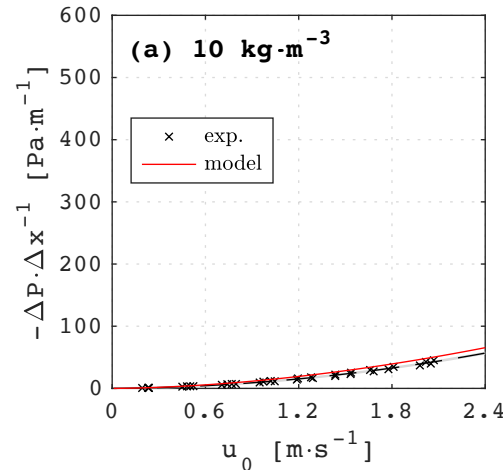


Figure 12 Schematic diagram of stages in the development of the mixing-layer type instability in the roughness sublayer.

$$a = \sigma_e \beta_e c_s \quad (\text{frontal area per volume})$$

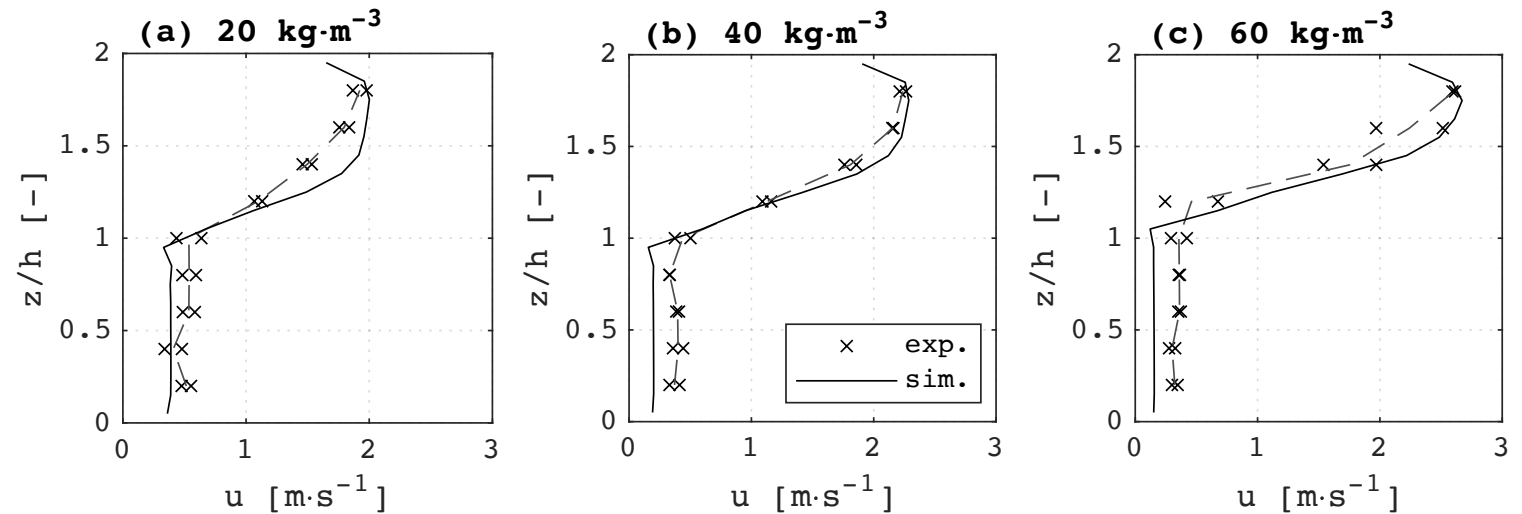
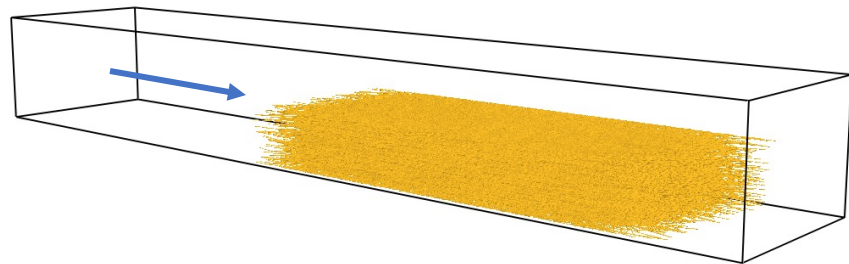
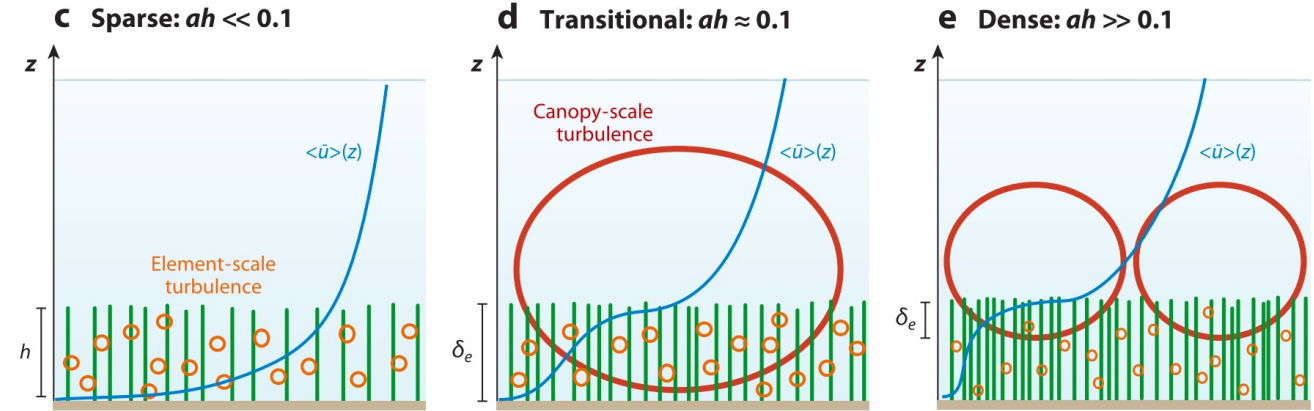
Example 1: Drag – fuel layers/canopies



$$F_d''' = \frac{1}{2} \sigma_e \beta_e c_s c_d \rho u^2 \quad c_d = \frac{10}{\text{Re}} (0.6 + 0.4 \text{Re}^{0.8}) \quad c_s = 0.16$$

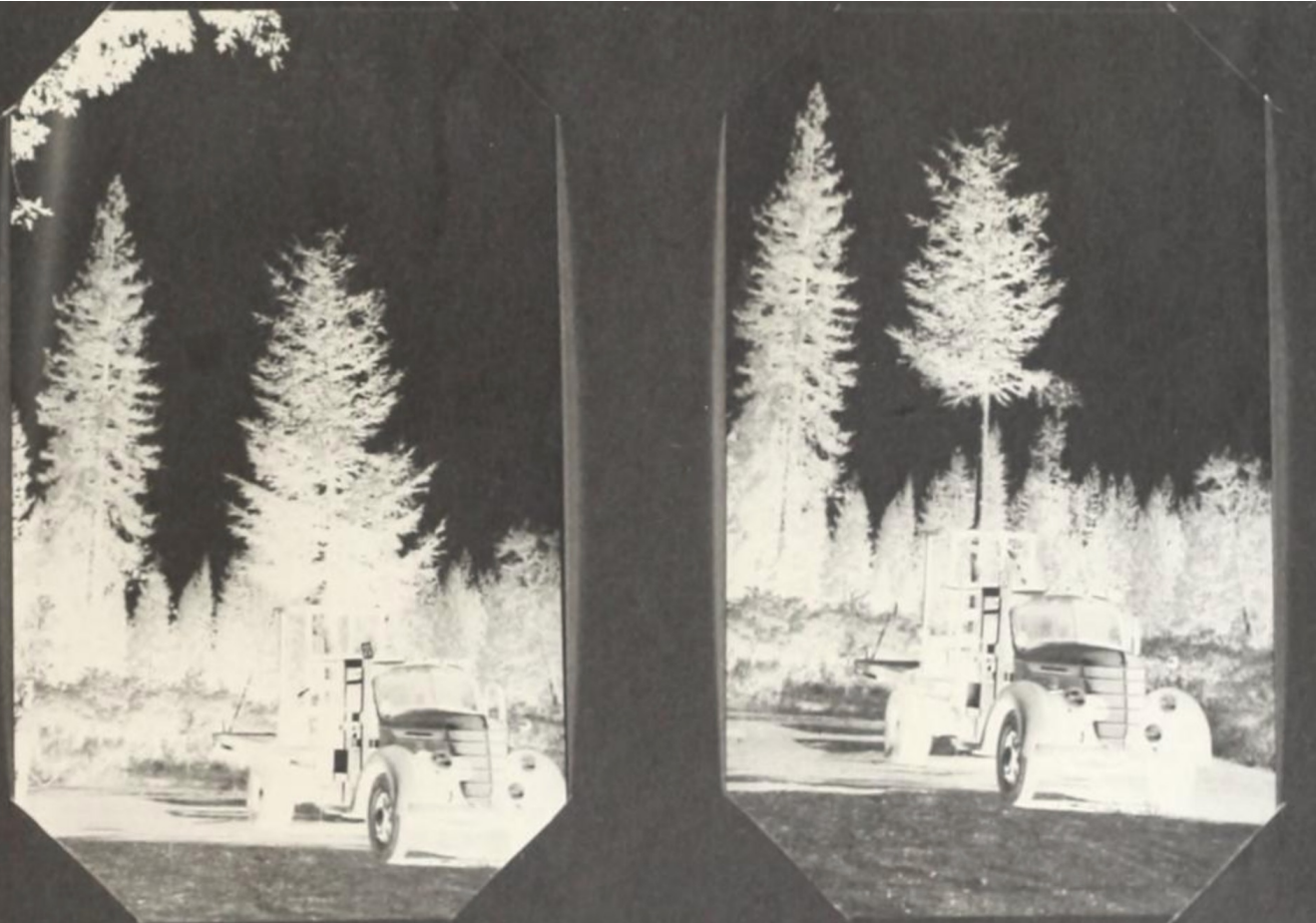
Example 1: Drag – fuel layers/canopies

H.M. Nepf, Flow and transport in regions with aquatic vegetation, Annu. Rev. Fluid Mech. 44 (2012) 123–142.



E. V. Mueller, M.R. Gallagher, N. Skowronski, R.M. Hadden, Approaches to Modeling Bed Drag in Pine Forest Litter for Wildland Fire Applications, Transp. Porous Media. 138 (2021) 637–660.

Example 1: Drag – discrete fuels



Full Crown

Half Crown

Figure 8. White Fir (VT8) Mounted on Truck

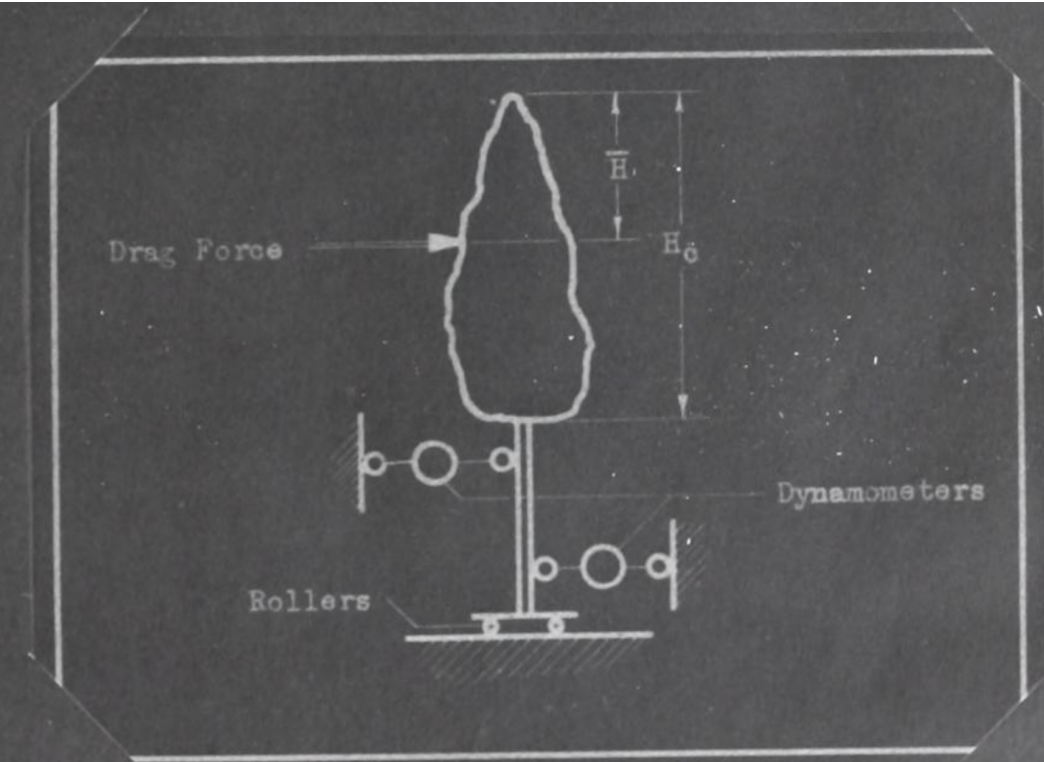


Figure 5. Schematic Diagram of the Drag-Force Measuring System Mounted on Truck Bed

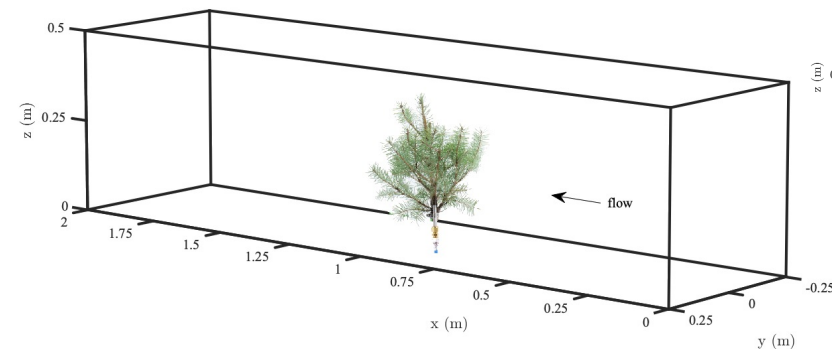
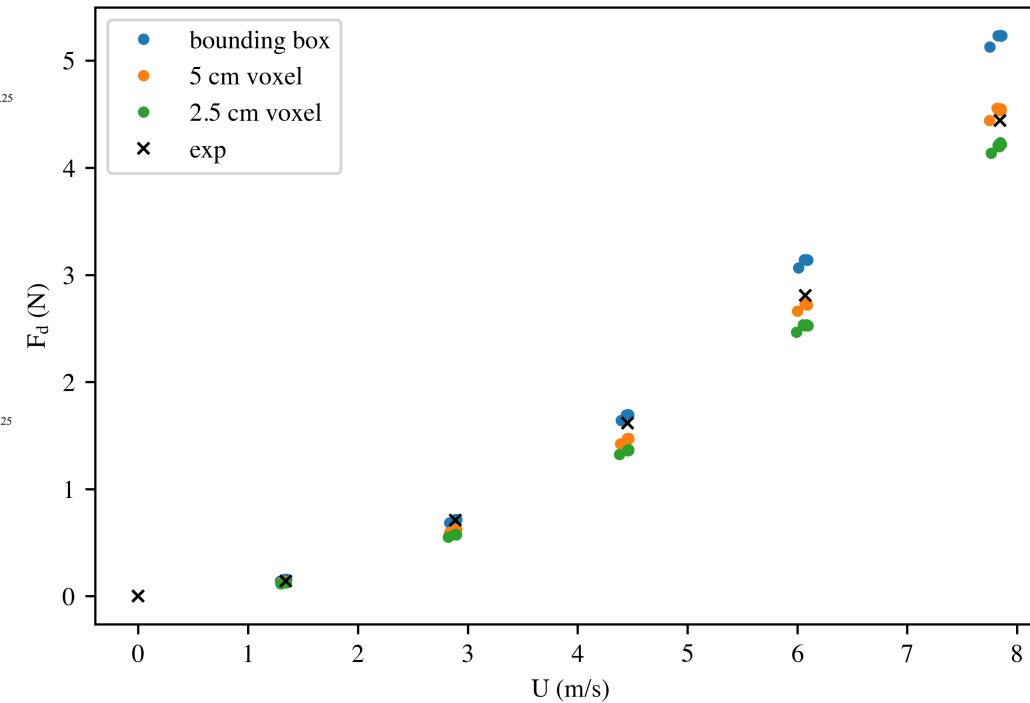
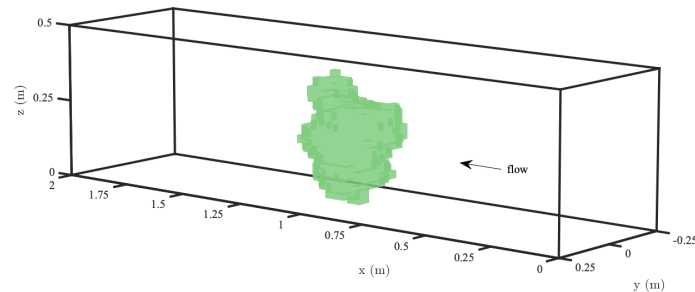
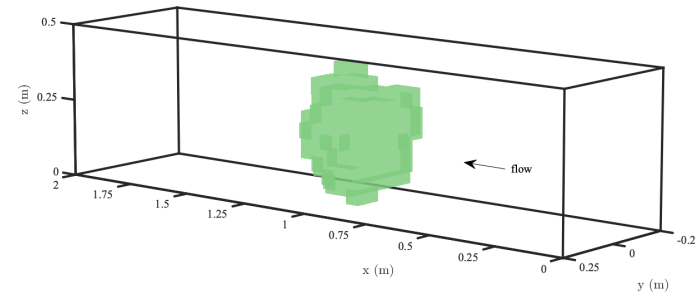
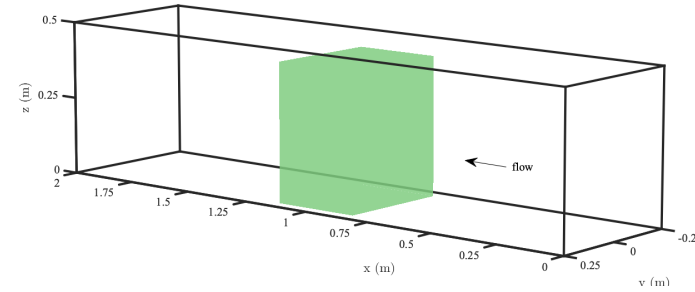
Example 1: Drag – discrete fuels



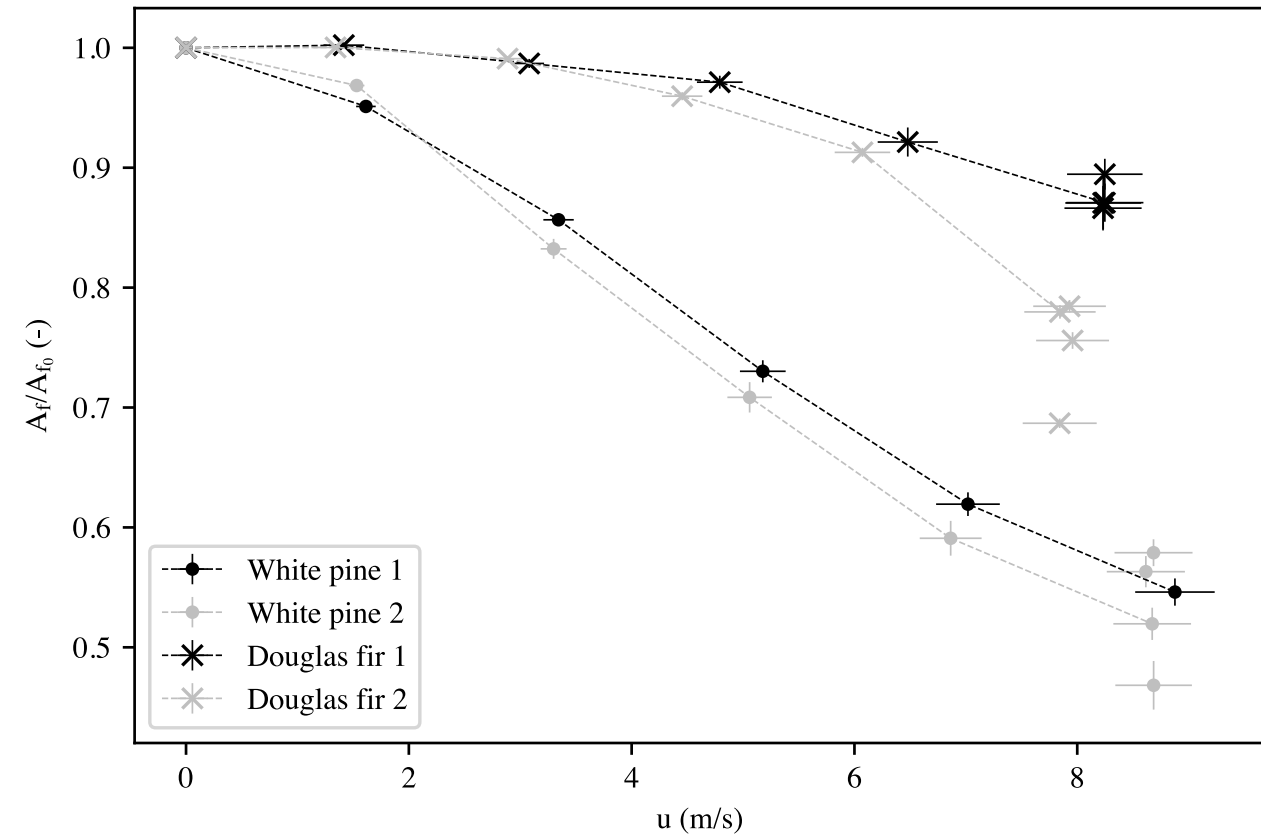
$$F_d''' = 1/2 \sigma_e \beta_e c_s c_d \rho u^2$$

↑
 β_e

total volume



Example 1: Drag – additional complexity?



M. Rudnicki, S.J. Mitchell, M.D. Novak, Wind tunnel measurements of crown streamlining and drag relationships for three conifer species, Can. J. For. Res. 34 (2004) 666–676.

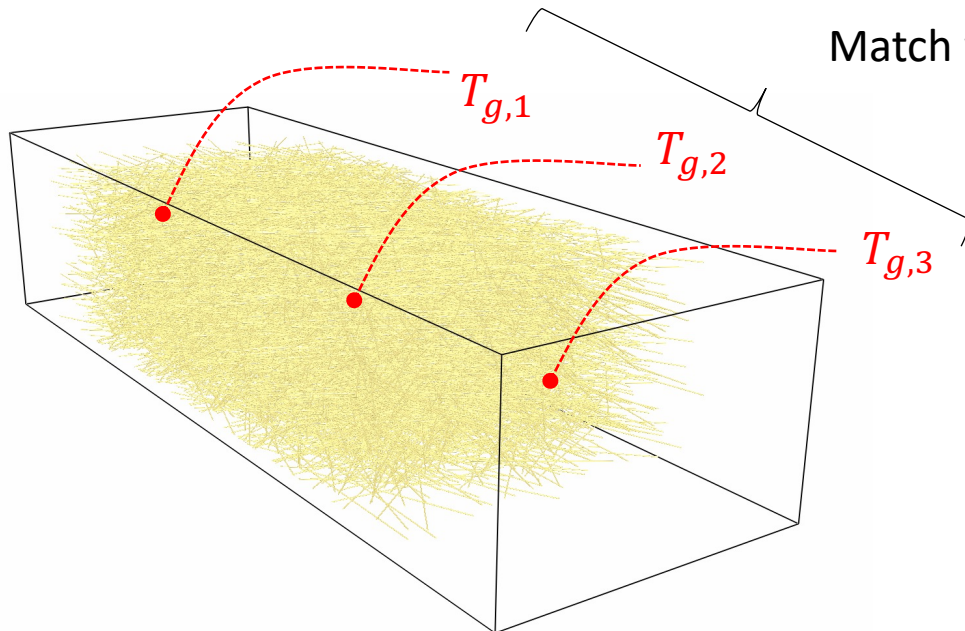
Example 2: Convective heat transfer

$$\dot{q}_c''' = \sigma_e \beta_e h_c (T_g - T_e)$$

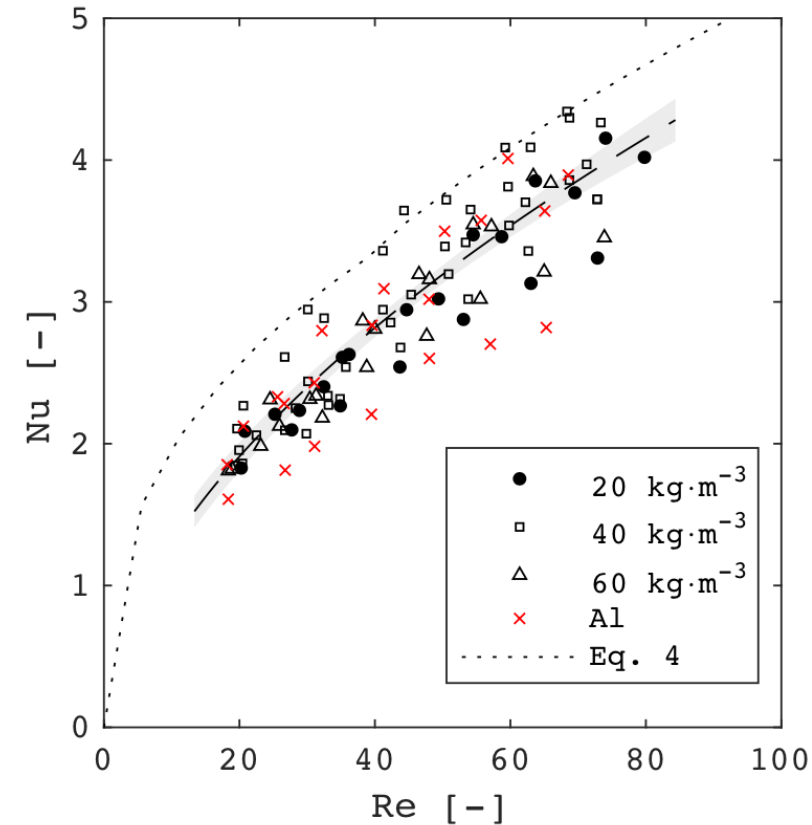


$$\epsilon \rho_g c_{p_g} \frac{\partial T_g}{\partial t} + u \rho_g c_{p_g} \frac{\partial T_g}{\partial x} = \epsilon k_g \frac{\partial^2 T_g}{\partial x^2} + \sigma \beta h_c (T_s - T_g)$$

Match with 1D model optimization



$$Nu = \frac{h_c l}{k} = 0.37 Re^{0.553}$$



Example 2: Convective heat transfer

$$\dot{q}_c''' = \sigma_e \beta_e h_c (T_g - T_e)$$

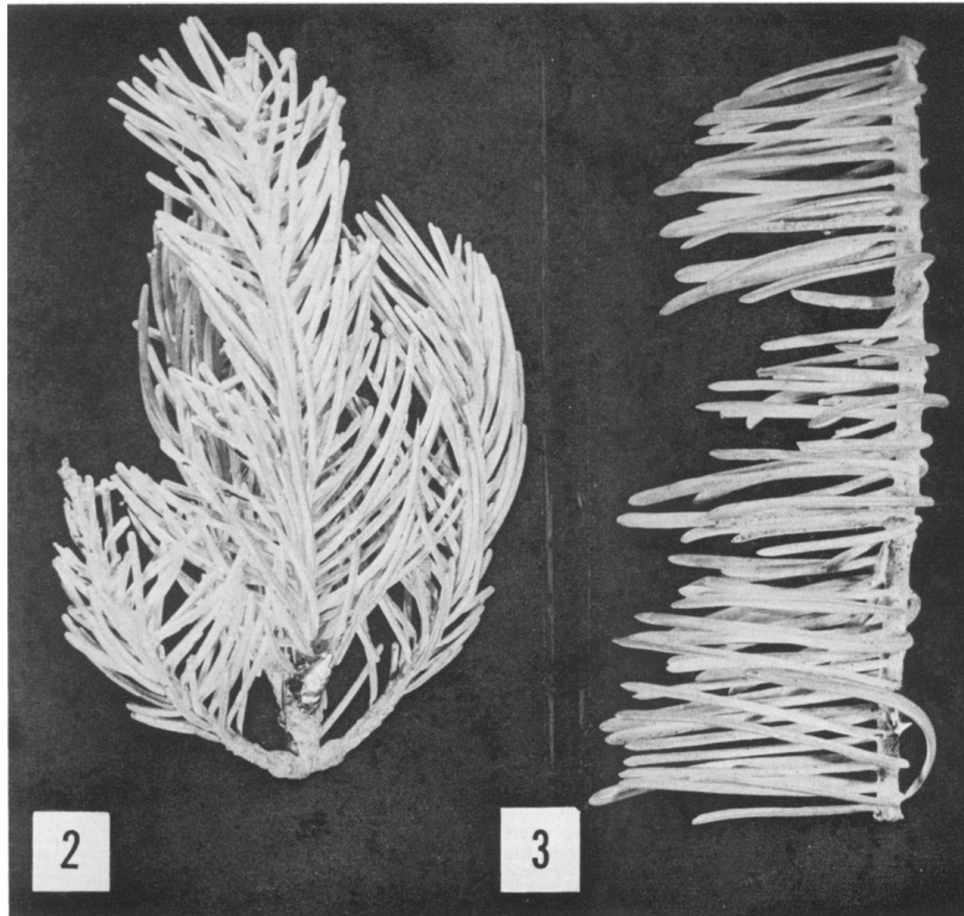
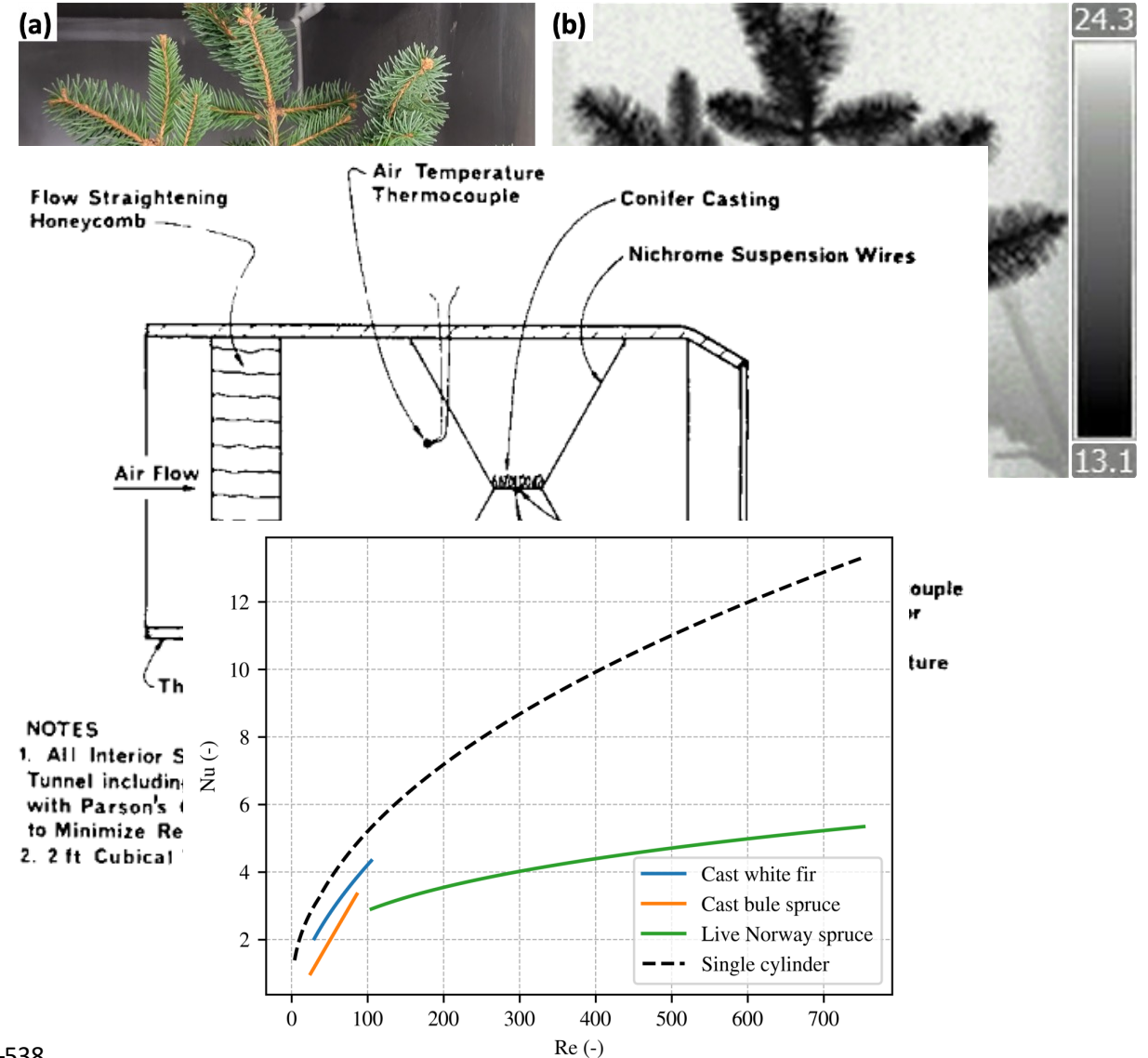
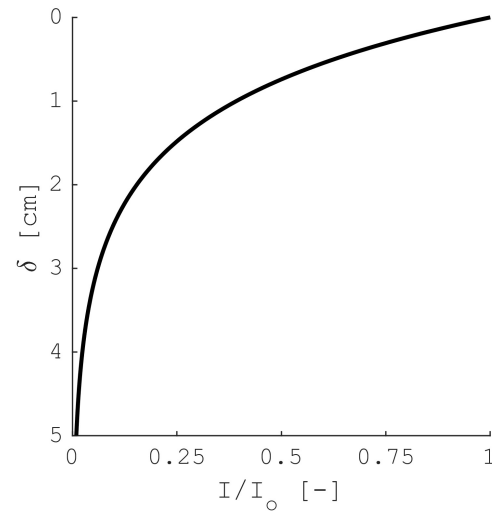
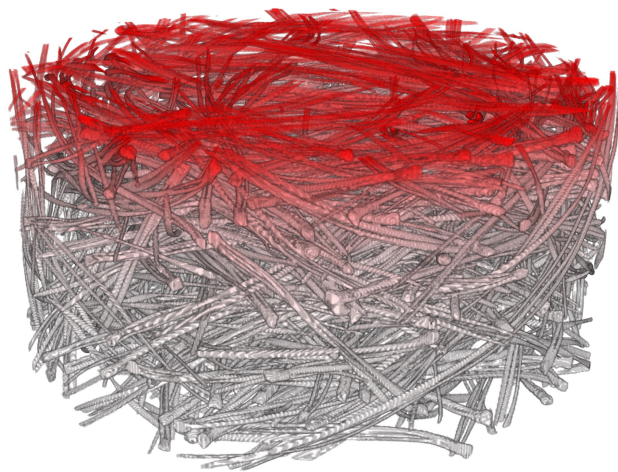


Fig. 2-3. Silver casting of part of a branch of: Fig. 2. Blue spruce.—Fig. 3. White fir.



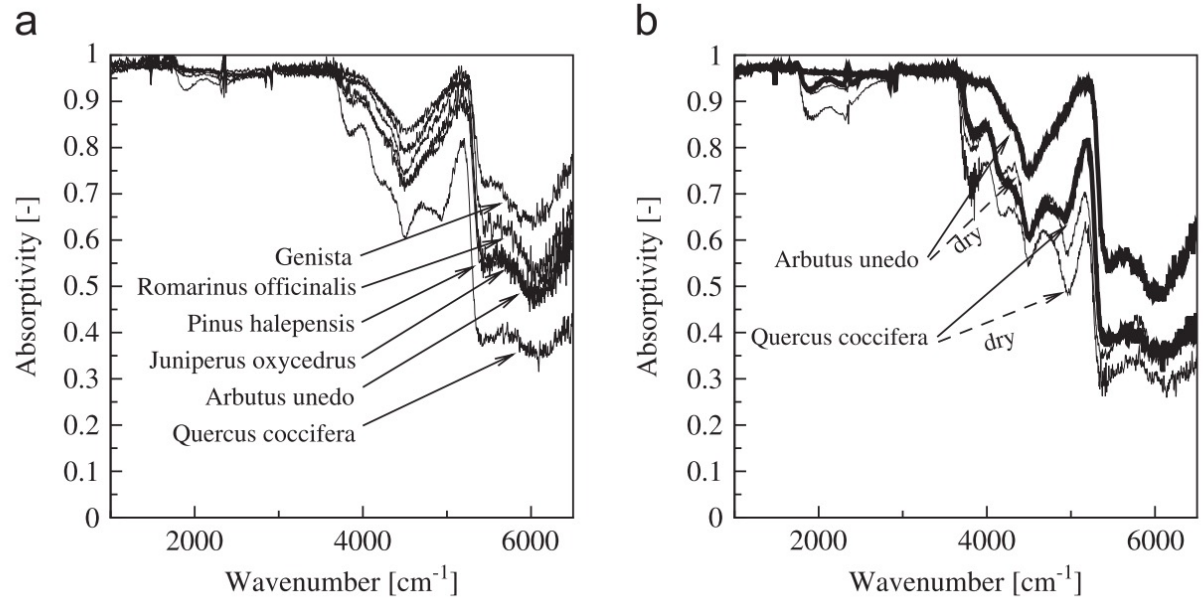
Example 3: Radiative heat transfer

$$\nabla \cdot \dot{q}_r'' = \varepsilon \frac{\sigma_e \beta_e}{4} (U - 4\sigma T_e^4)$$



Attenuation coefficient

B. Monod, A. Collin, G. Parent, P. Boulet, Infrared radiative properties of vegetation involved in forest fires, Fire Saf. J. 44 (2009) 88–95.



Absorption coefficient

Example 4: Thermal decomposition

Fire Safety Journal 137 (2023) 103762



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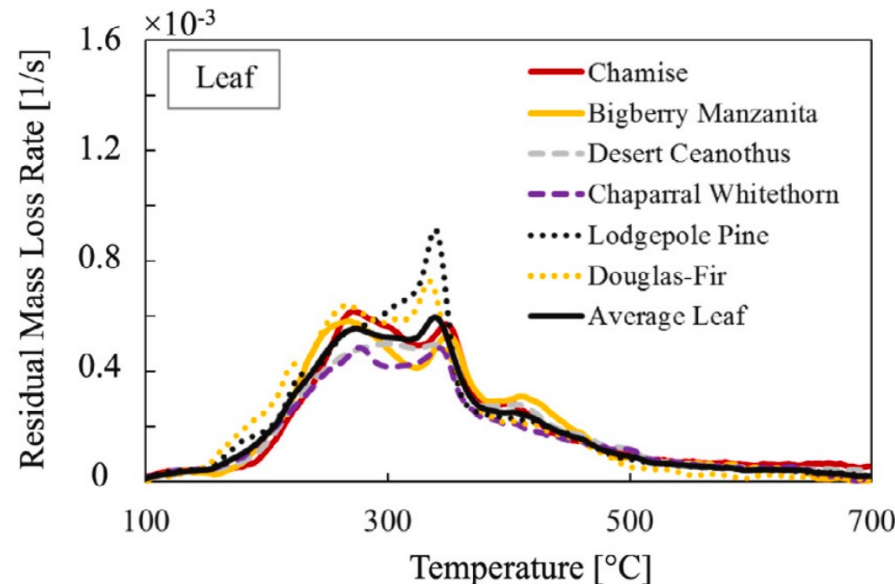
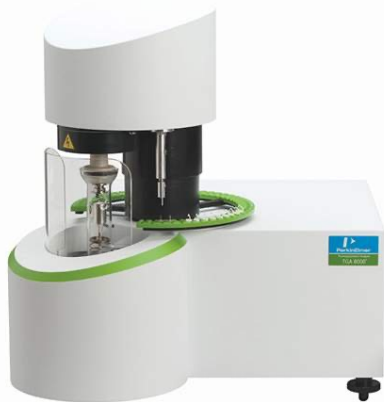
Fire Safety Journal

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/firesaf



Thermal decomposition of vegetative fuels and the impact of measured variations on simulations of wildfire spread

Isaac T. Leventon^{a,*}, Jiuling Yang^a, Morgan C. Bruns^b



One possibility...

Single step model (kinetic)

dry material $\rightarrow v_{char}$ Char + (1 - v_{char}) Volatile

$$r = \rho_{dry} A \exp[-E/RT_e]$$

$A?$ $E?$ $v_{char}?$

Example 4: Thermal decomposition

Fire Safety Journal 137 (2023) 103762



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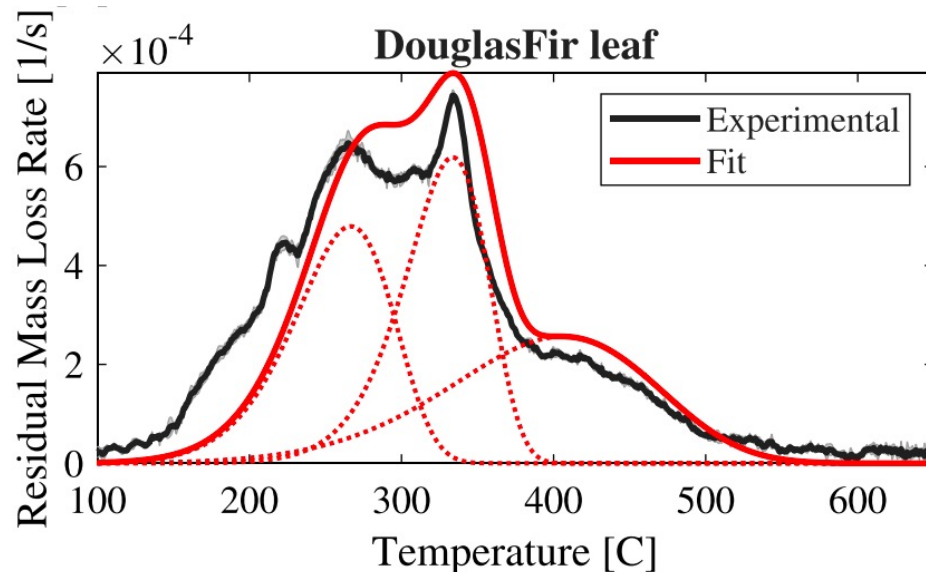
Fire Safety Journal

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/firesaf



Thermal decomposition of vegetative fuels and the impact of measured variations on simulations of wildfire spread

Isaac T. Leventon^{a,*}, Jiuling Yang^a, Morgan C. Bruns^b



Another possibility...

Multi- step model (kinetic)

dry material 1 $\rightarrow v_{char,1}$ Char + $(1 - v_{char,1})$ Volatile

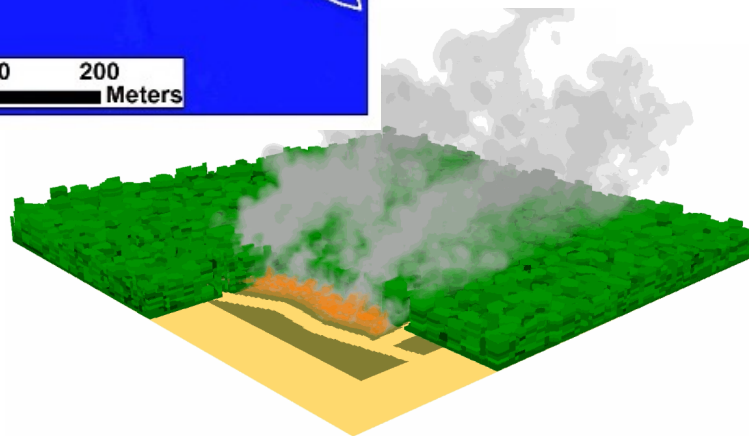
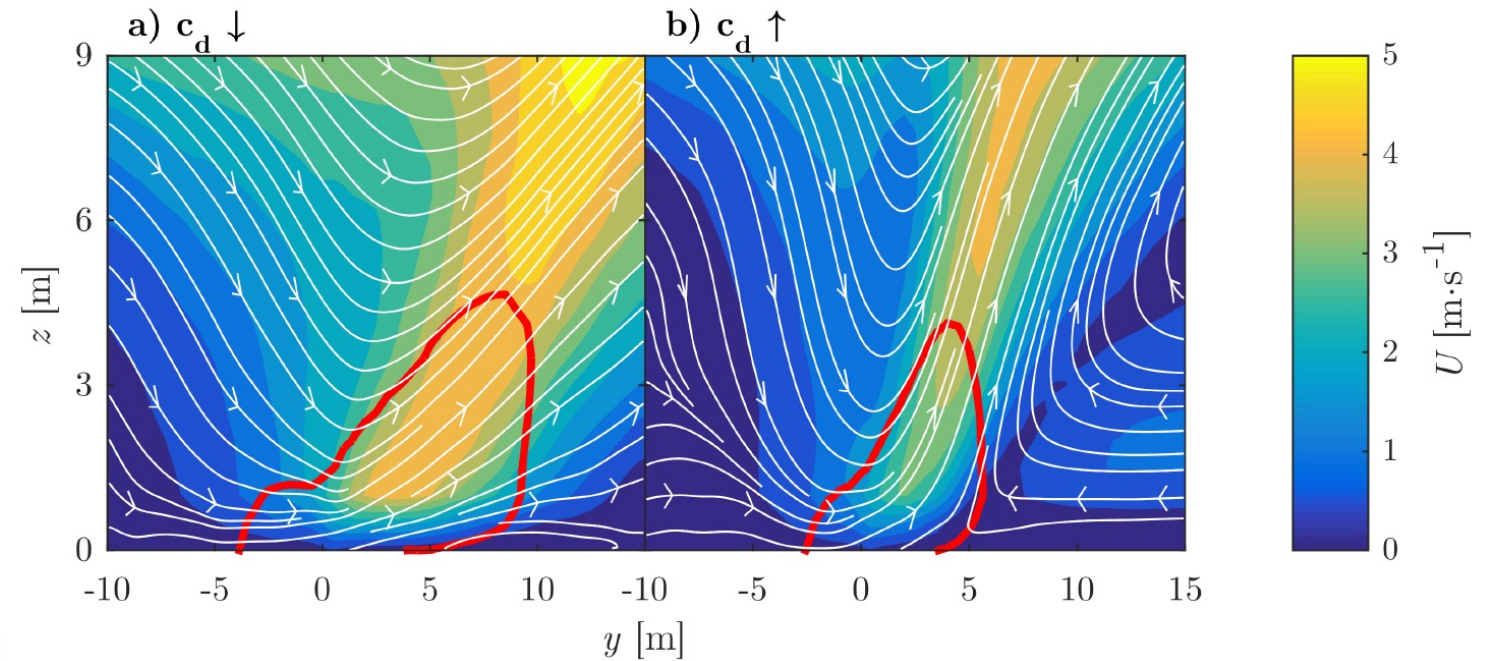
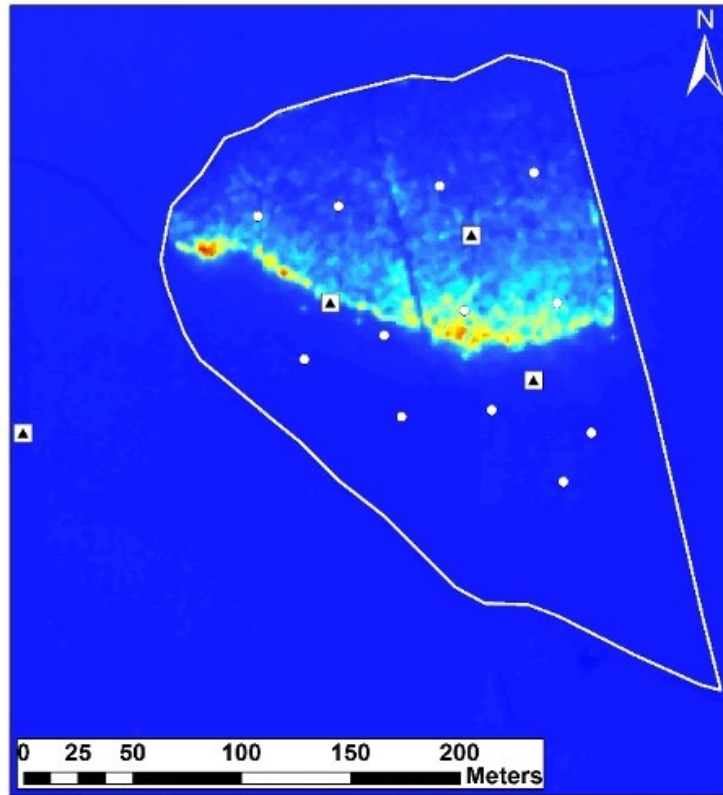
dry material 2 $\rightarrow v_{char,2}$ Char + $(1 - v_{char,2})$ Volatile

$$r_1 = \rho_{dry} A_1 \exp[-E_1/RT_e]$$

$$r_2 = \rho_{dry} A_2 \exp[-E_2/RT_e]$$

$A_1, A_2, \dots ? E_1, E_2 \dots ? v_{char,1}, v_{char,2}, \dots ?$

How does it matter?



Challenge 2 – Ensuring the relevant processes are accounted for

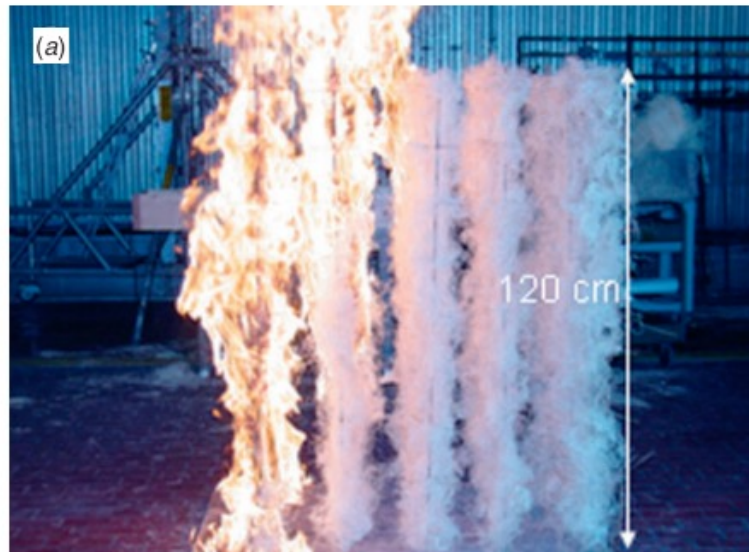
Example at laboratory scale

An examination of fire spread thresholds in discontinuous fuel beds^A

Mark A. Finney^{A,B}, Jack D. Cohen^A, Isaac C. Grenfell^A and Kara M. Yedinak^A

An examination of flame shape related to convection heat transfer in deep-fuel beds

Kara M. Yedinak^{A,B,*}, Jack D. Cohen^{A,C,*}, Jason M. Forthofer^A and Mark A. Finney^A



Can we even reproduce the behavior of just one?



Example at laboratory scale



Drag model? Convection model?



$$F_d''' = \frac{1}{2} \sigma_e \beta_e c_s c_d \rho u^2 \quad c_d = \frac{10}{Re} (0.6 + 0.4 Re^{0.8}) \quad c_s = 0.16$$

$$h_c = \frac{k\sigma}{4} \cdot 0.37 Re^{0.553}$$

Example at laboratory scale

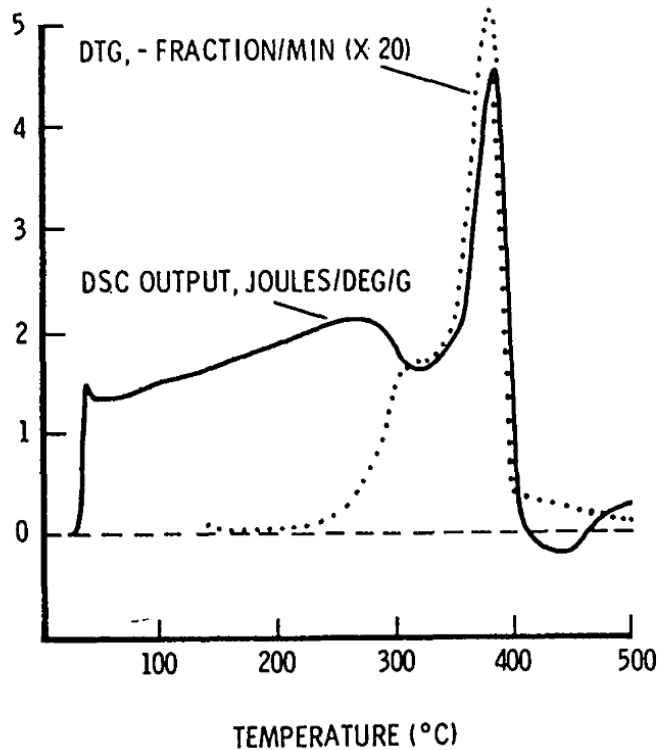


FIGURE 1. DSC and DTG curves for excelsior.

TABLE 3. Heats of combustion for fuels, chars, and volatiles.

| Component and sample number ^a | Char yield (percent) | Heat of combustion, MJ/kg ^b | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|-------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Fuel | Char | Distribution at 500°C | |
| | | | | Volatiles ^c | Char ^c |
| Wood | | | | | |
| 18 | 22.1 | 20.57 | 33.18 | 13.24 | 7.33 |
| 19 | 20.7 | 20.25 | 32.00 | 13.63 | 6.62 |
| 20 | 15.4 | 19.60 | 32.37 | 14.60 | 5.00 |
| 21 | 20.7 | 19.83 | 32.29 | 13.15 | 6.69 |
| 22 | 23.7 | 20.22 | 32.15 | 12.61 | 7.60 |
| 23 | 19.5 | 20.82 | 32.85 | 14.41 | 6.41 |
| 24 | 20.3 | 20.97 | 32.82 | 14.31 | 6.65 |
| 25 | 20.1 | 20.25 | 31.90 | 13.84 | 6.41 |
| 26 | 22.2 | 20.09 | 31.94 | 13.01 | 7.08 |

R.A. Susott, Characterization of the thermal properties of forest fuels by combustible gas analysis, For. Sci. 28 (1982) 404–420.

R. Susott, Differential Scanning Calorimetry of Forest Fuels, For. Sci. 28 (1982) 839–851.

Example at laboratory scale

Modeling framework is FDS:

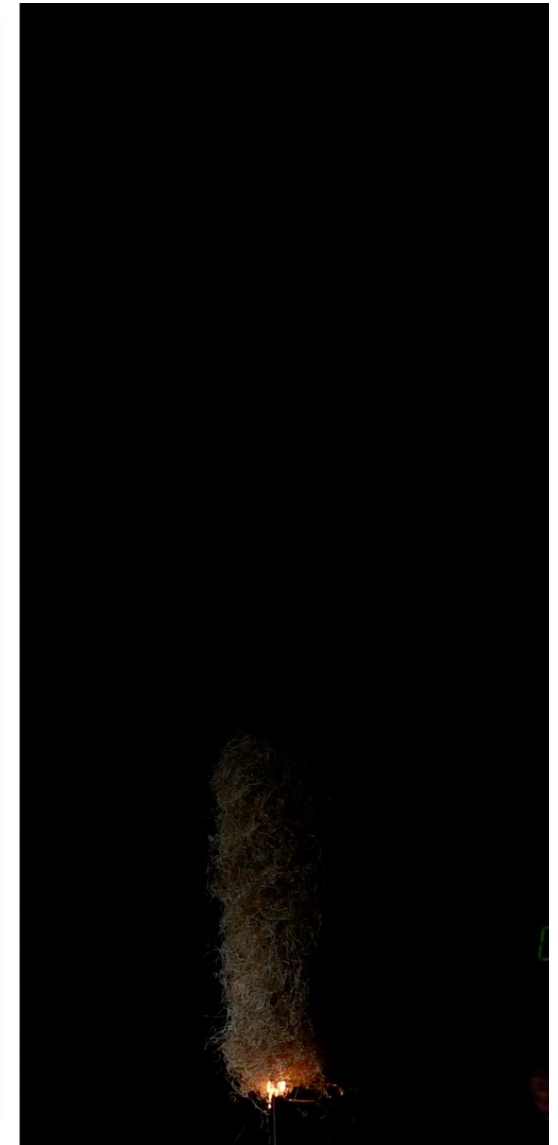
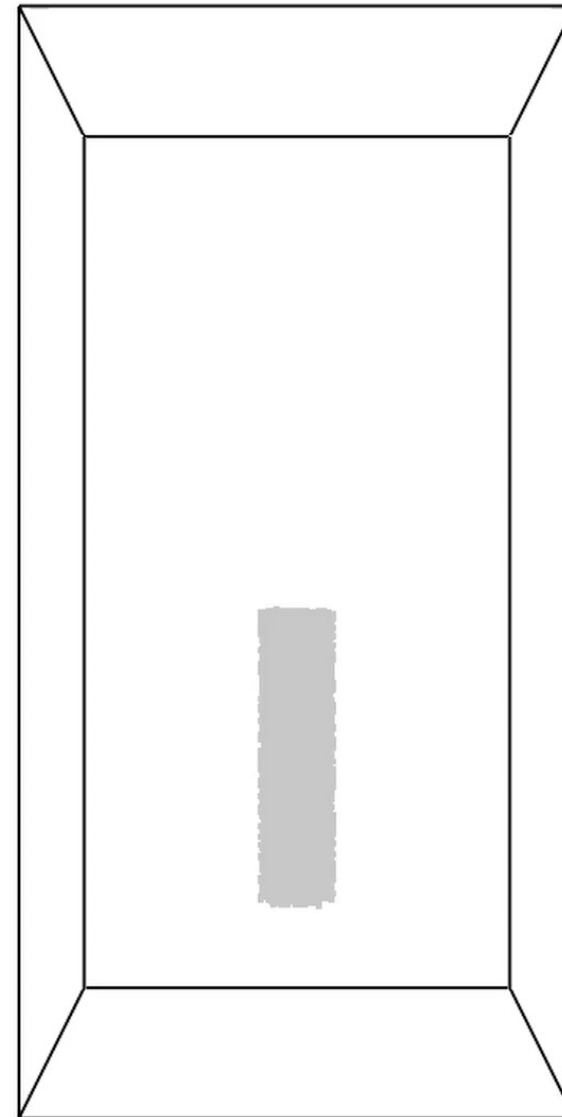
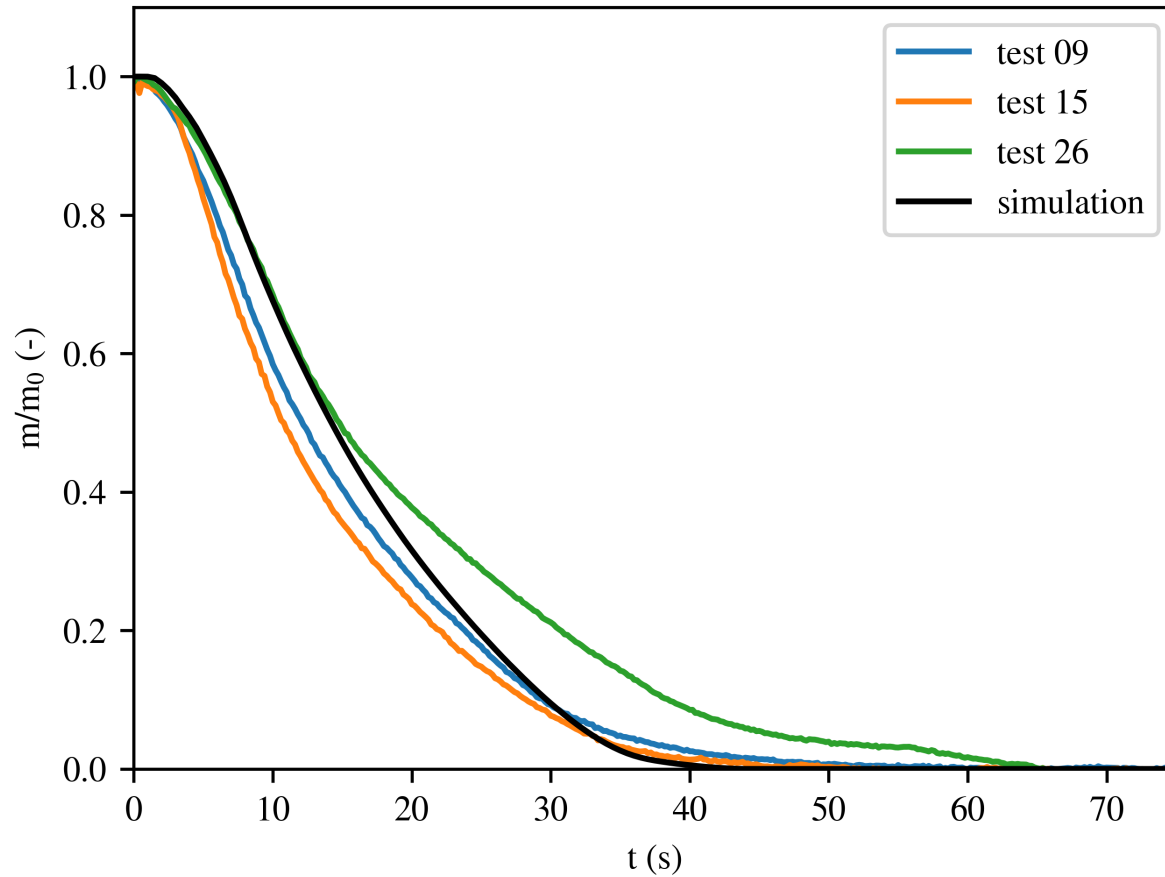
- LES, Deardorff eddy viscosity turbulence model
- Infinitely fast chemistry
- Gray gas radiation model (effective absorption coefficient)
- Prescribed radiant fraction (0.35)
- $\Delta x = 1.25 \text{ cm}$



- 60 cm x 15.25 cm
- 150 g

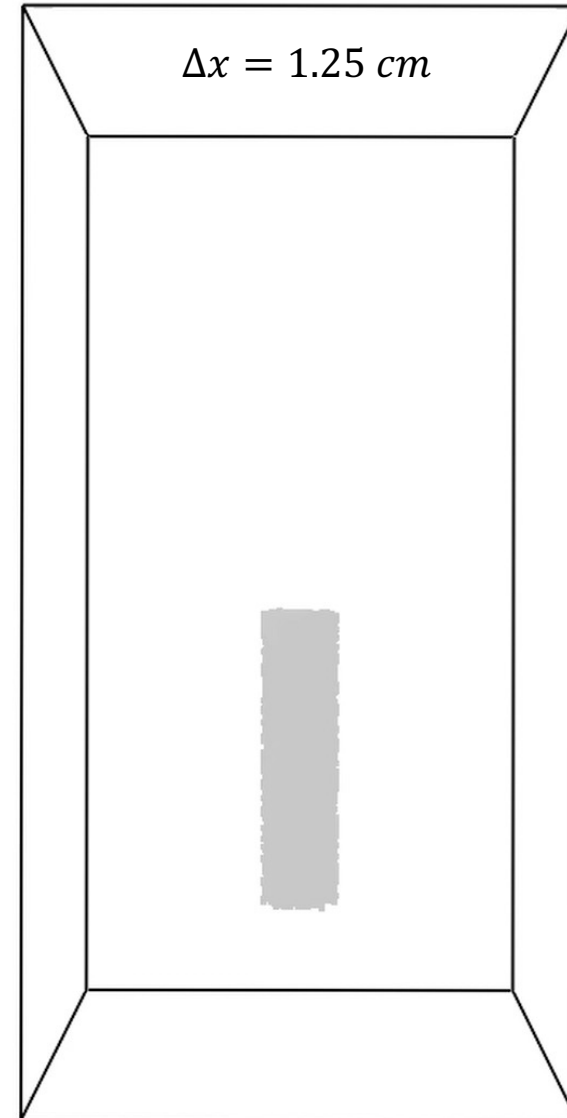
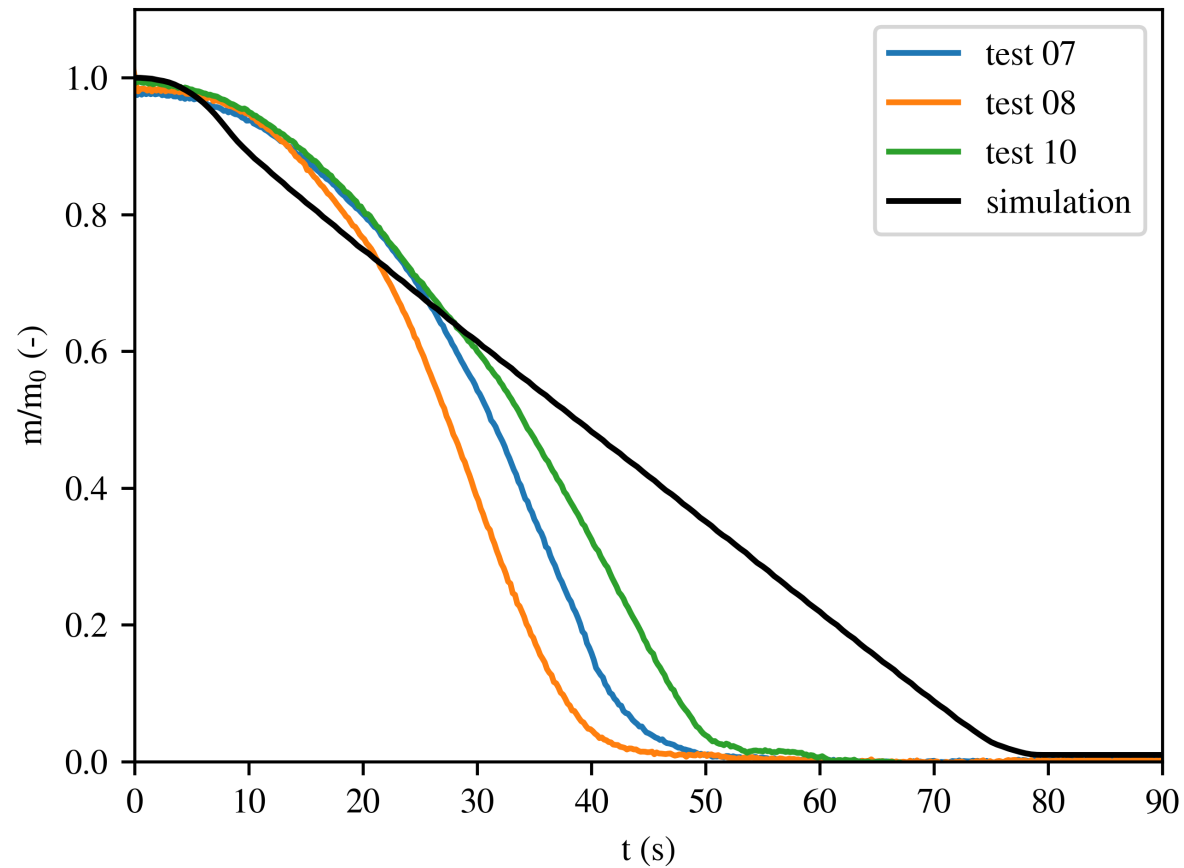
Example at laboratory scale

bottom ignition



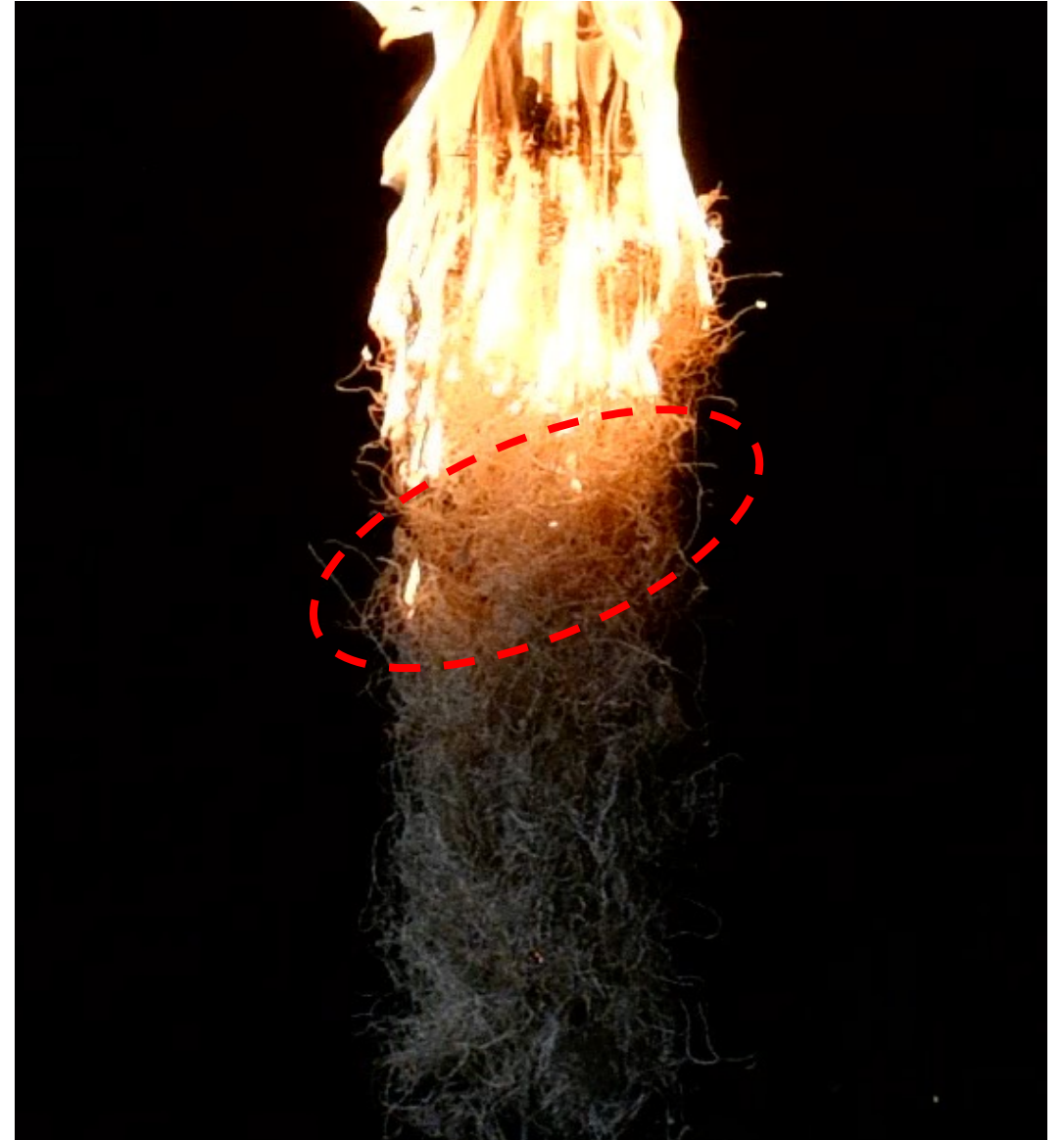
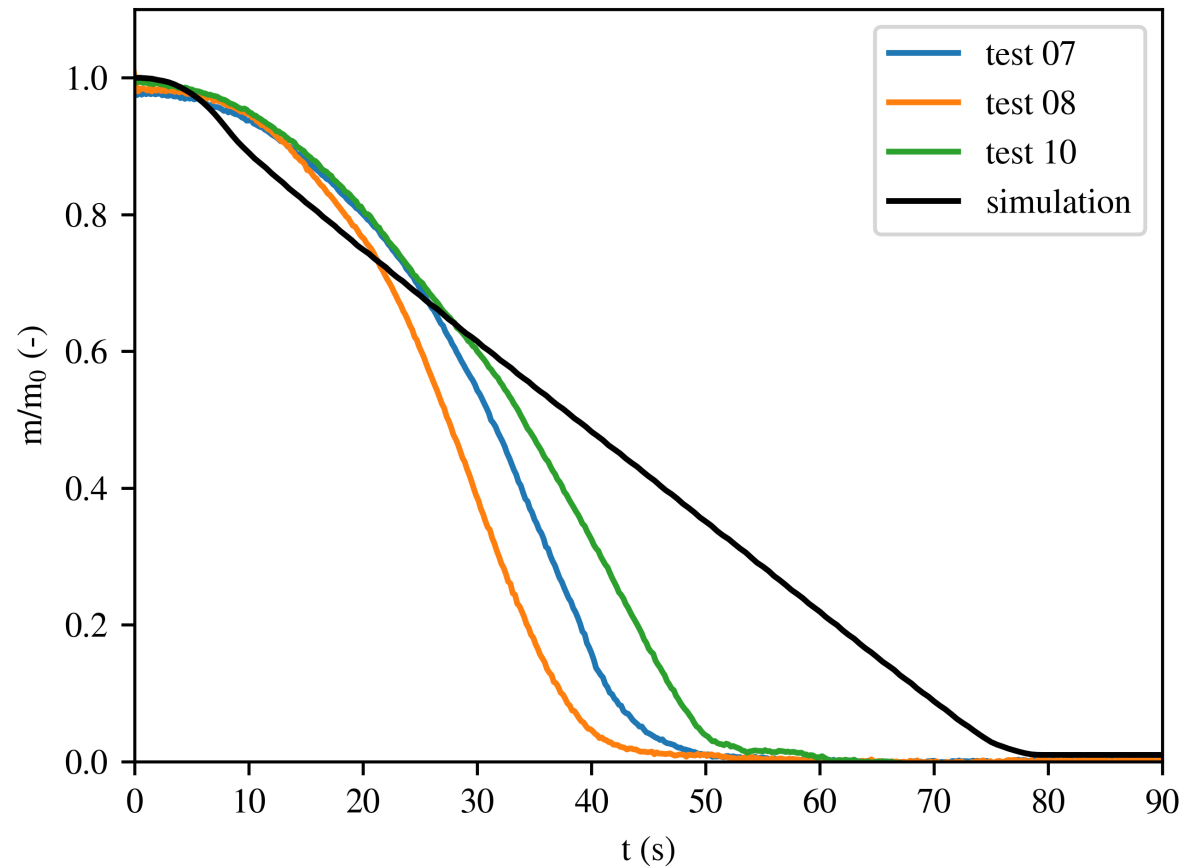
Example at laboratory scale

top ignition



Example at laboratory scale

top ignition



Live versus dead fuel



$$r_{H_2O} = \rho_{H_2O} A \exp\left[-\frac{E}{RT_e}\right] ?$$

From bench scale tests of dead fuel?

COMBUSTION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
2017, VOL. 189, NO. 9, 1551–1570
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00102202.2017.1308357>

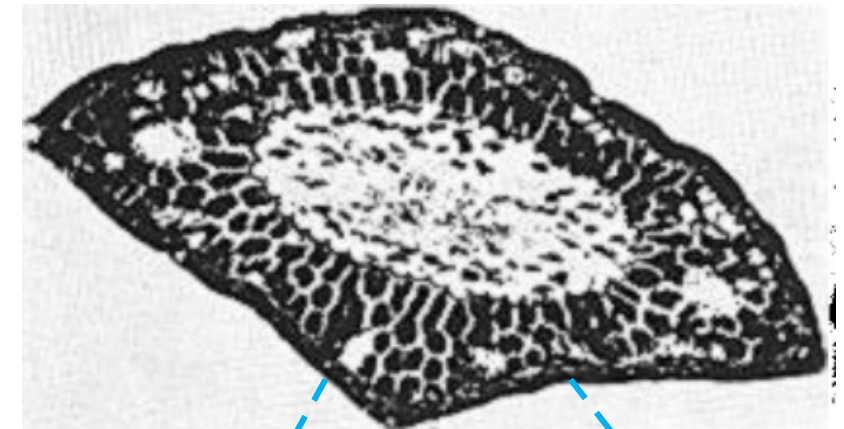


Check for updates

Physics-Based Modeling of Live Wildland Fuel Ignition Experiments in the Forced Ignition and Flame Spread Test Apparatus

C. Anand^a, B. Shotorban^a, S. Mahalingam^a, S. McAllister^b, and D. R. Weise^{b,c}

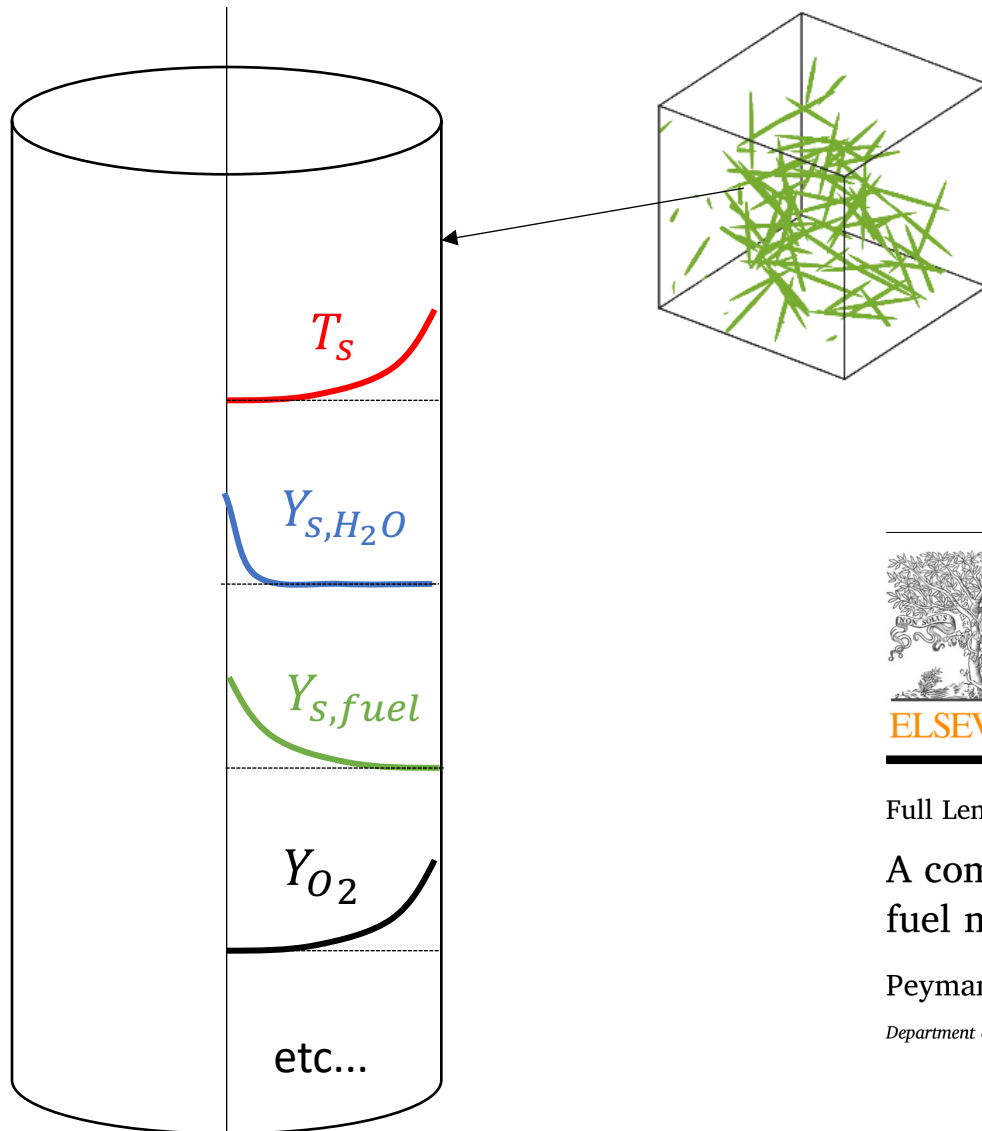
One possibility... separation of water into two independent drying steps



Bound water

Free water

Going beyond thin fuel



Multiphase within the multiphase...

Fuel 276 (2020) 118030



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Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

Fuel

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/fuel



Full Length Article

A computational study of burning of vertically oriented leaves with various fuel moisture contents by upward convective heating

Peyman Rahimi Borujerdi, Babak Shotorban*, Shankar Mahalingam

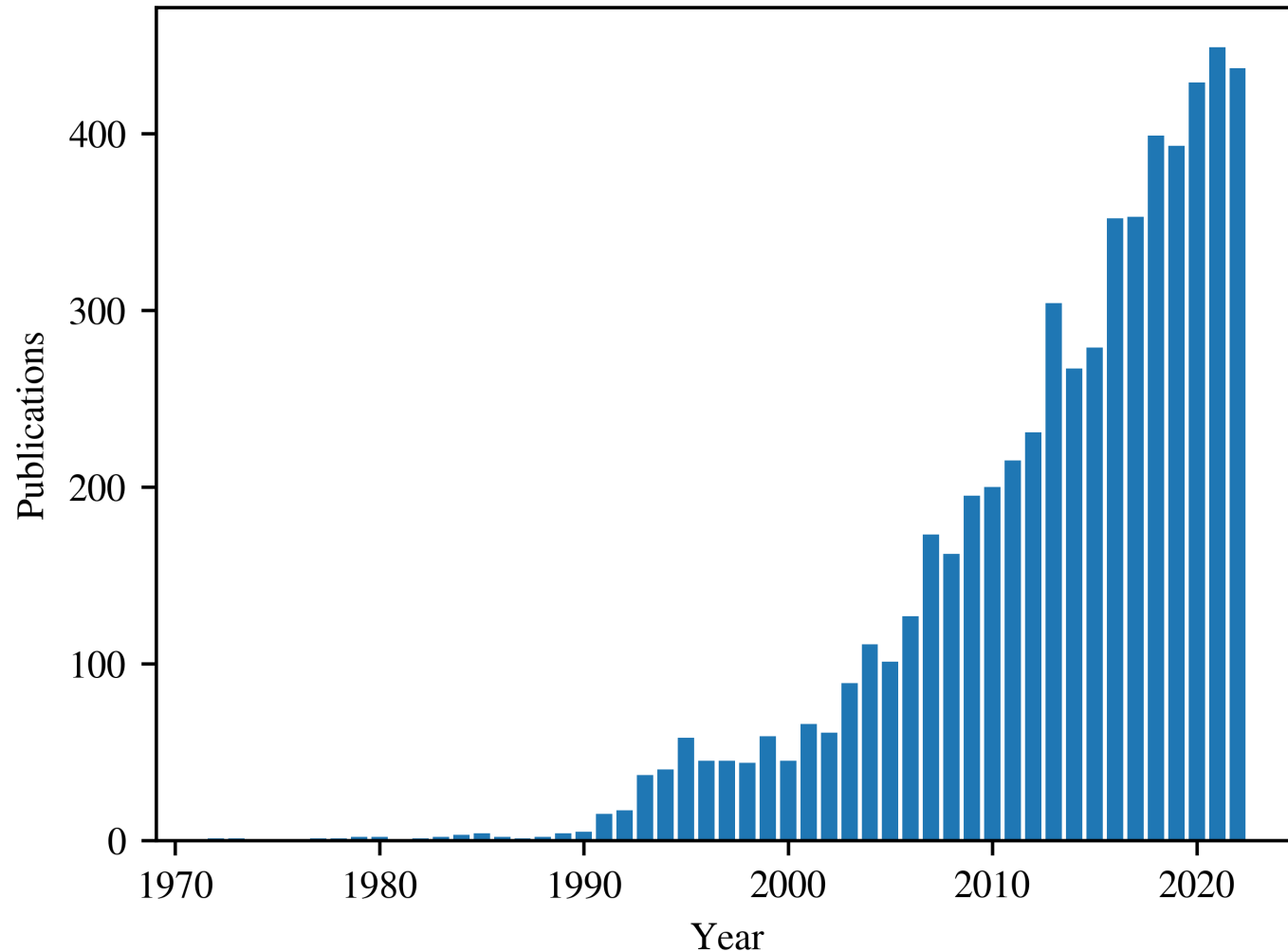
Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, The University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL 35899, USA



**(future) application of CFD for
WUI fires**

Increased use of CFD

webofscience.com: References including 'CFD' and 'wildfire'/'wildland fire'



International Conference on Forest Fire Research:

- 2010: 2 papers
- 2018: 6 papers
- 2022: 12 papers

Example 1: Firebrands

Transport

Review

International Journal of Wildland Fire 2010, 19, 818–843

CSIRO PUBLISHING

www.publish.csiro.au/journals/ijwf

Firebrands and spotting ignition in large-scale fires

Eunmo Koo^{A,E}, Patrick J. Pagni^B, David R. Weise^C and John P. Woycheese^D

Fire Safety Journal 134 (2022) 103674

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



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Fire Safety Journal

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/firesaf



A review of firebrand studies on generation and transport

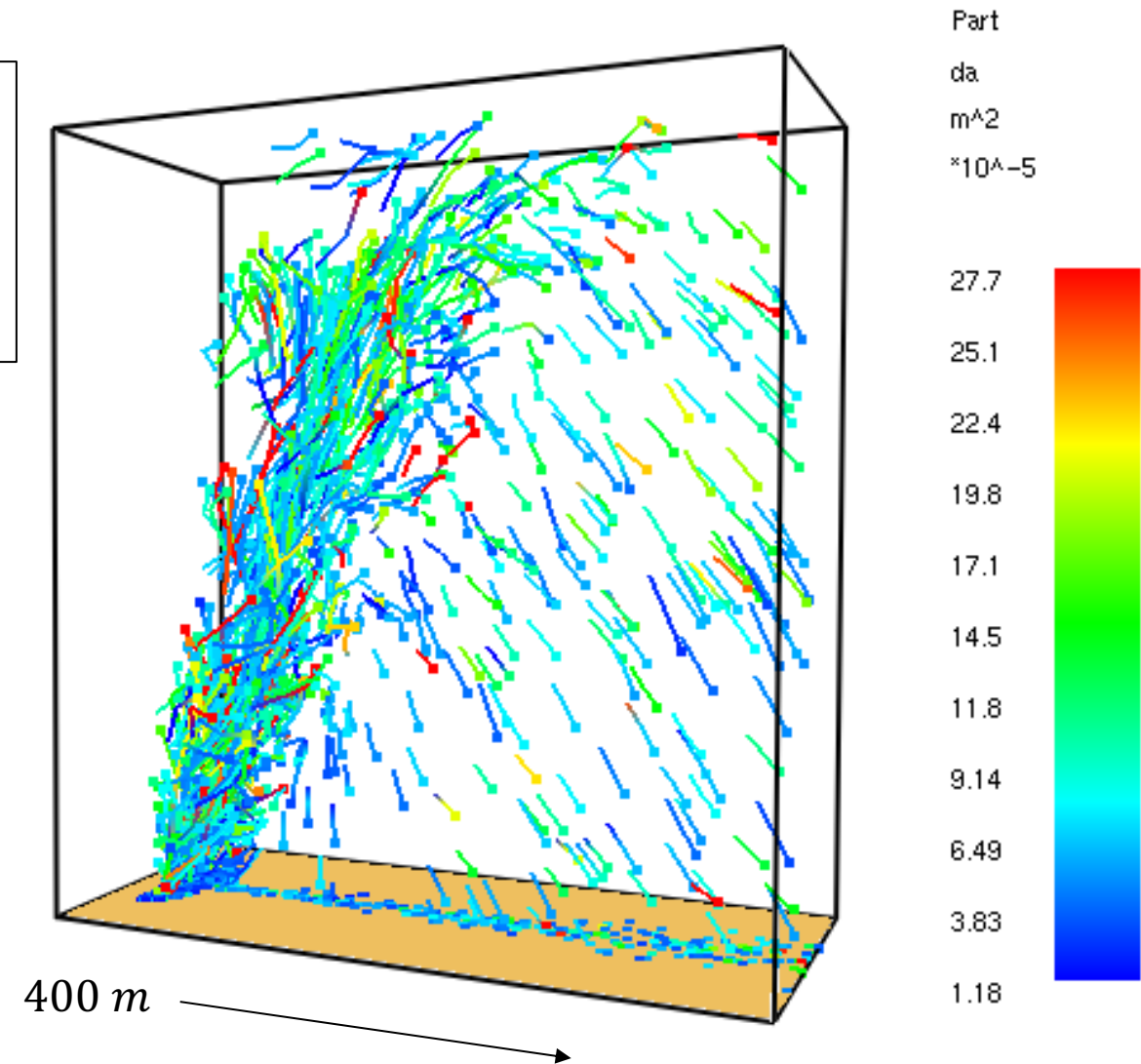
Rahul Wadhvani^{a,b}, Catherine Sullivan^c, Amila Wickramasinghe^{a,b}, Matthew Kyng^{a,b}, Nazmul Khan^{a,b}, Khalid Moinuddin^{a,b,*}



Prog Energy Combust Sci. 2020 ; 76: . doi:10.1016/j.peccs.2019.100801.

Role of Firebrand Combustion in Large Outdoor Fire Spread

Samuel L. Manzello¹, Sayaka Suzuki², Michael J. Gollner³, A. Carlos Fernandez-Pello⁴



Example 1: Firebrands

Ignition

International Journal of Wildland Fire 2018, 27, 550–561
<https://doi.org/10.1071/WF17083>

Simulation of fuel bed ignition by wildland firebrands

O. V. Matvienko^{A,B}, D. P. Kasymov^A, A. I. Filkov^{id C,D}, O. I. Daneyko^B and D. A. Gorbatov^A

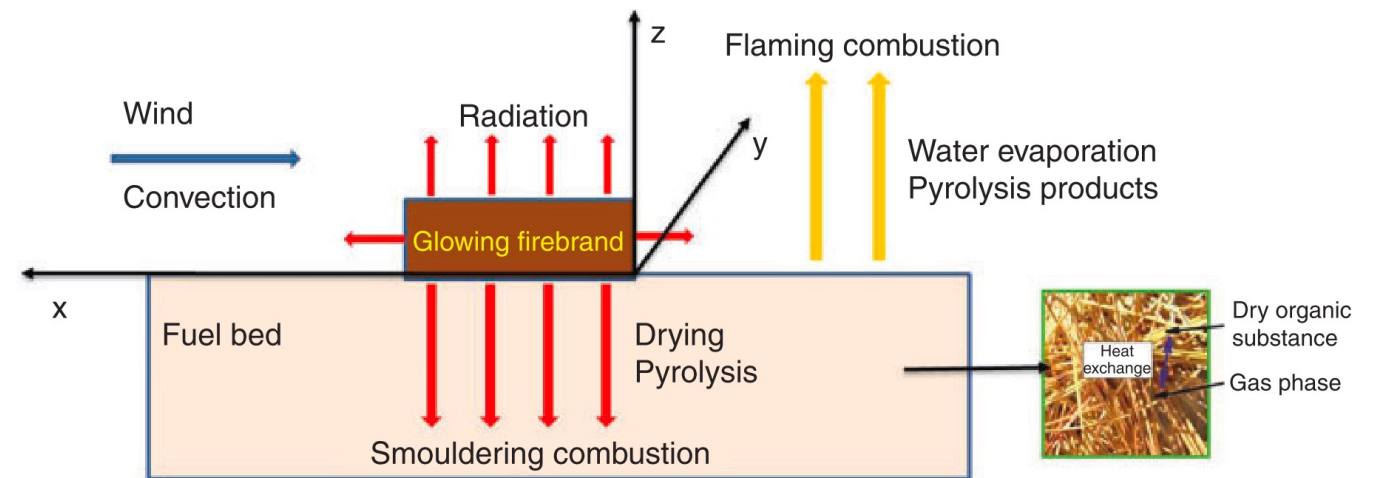


Fig. 2. Physical problem, initial and boundary conditions. Figure shows schematic representation of stated problem.

Example 1: Firebrands

Generation??



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Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

SciVerse ScienceDirect

Proceedings of the Combustion Institute 34 (2013) 2649–2656

www.elsevier.com/locate/proci

Proceedings
of the
Combustion
Institute



Article

Determining Firebrand Generation Rate Using Physics-Based Modelling from Experimental Studies through Inverse Analysis

Amila Wickramasinghe, Nazmul Khan and Khalid Moinuddin *

Fire 2022, 5, 6

Thermo-mechanical modeling of firebrand breakage on a fractal tree

B.W. Barr, O.A. Ezekoye*

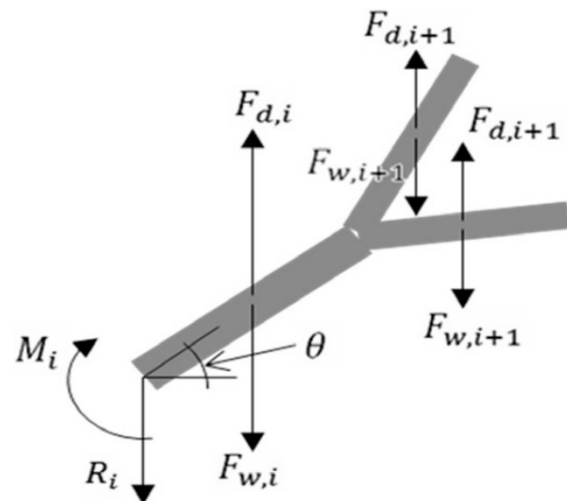
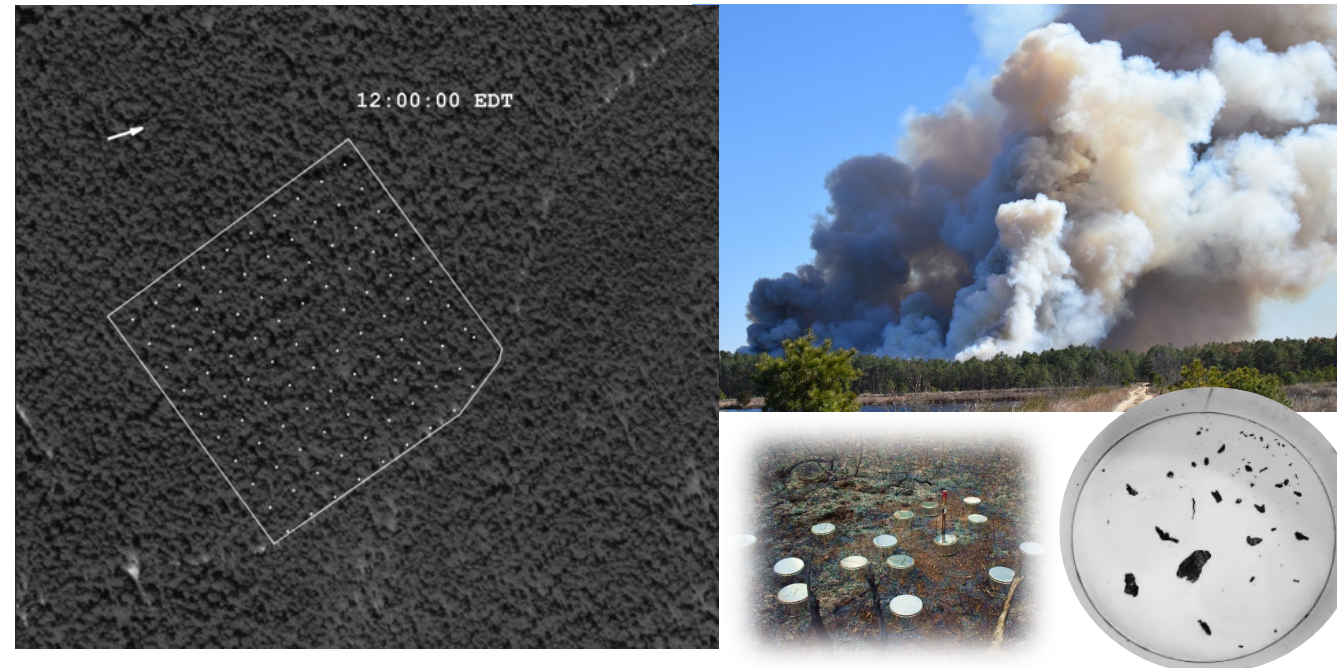


Fig. 2. Overall force distribution on branch *i*.



Example 2: Prescribed fire

Parameterized fire spread model ($\Delta x = 0.2 \text{ m}$):

- Idealized fuel bed, no energy release ($R_0 = 0.5 \text{ cm/s}$)
- Background wind of 1 m/s, frozen
- Rothermel wind speed function: $R = R_0(1 + aU^b)$

wind

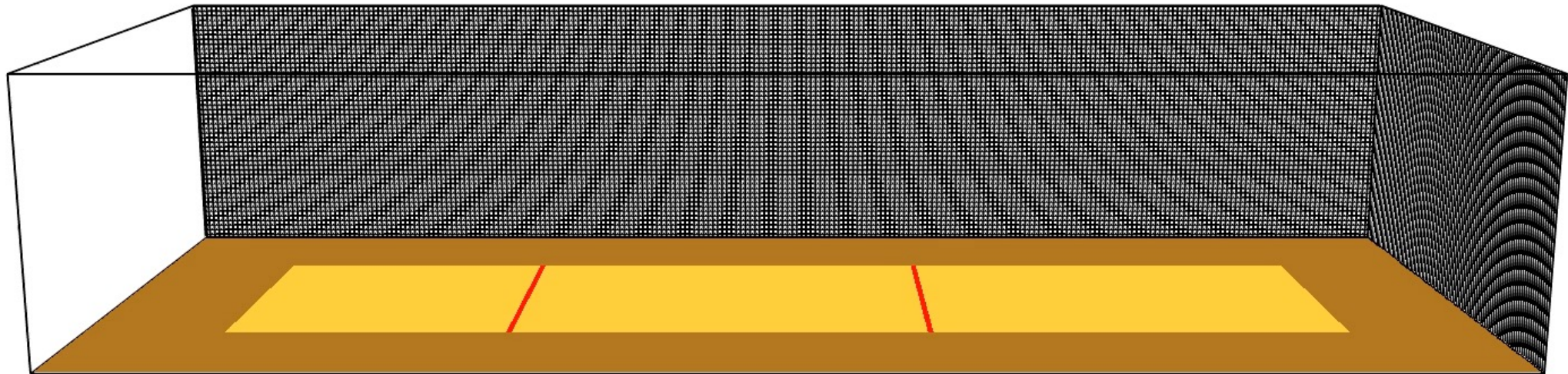


Example 2: Prescribed fire

LES flow field, parameterized fire spread model:

- Idealized fuel bed ($R_0 = 0.5 \text{ cm/s}$; $t_{\text{burnout}} \approx 20 \text{ s}$; $Q'' \approx 16 \text{ MJ/m}^2$)
- Background wind of 1 m/s, applied with pressure gradient
- Rothermel wind speed function: $R = R_0(1 + aU^b)$

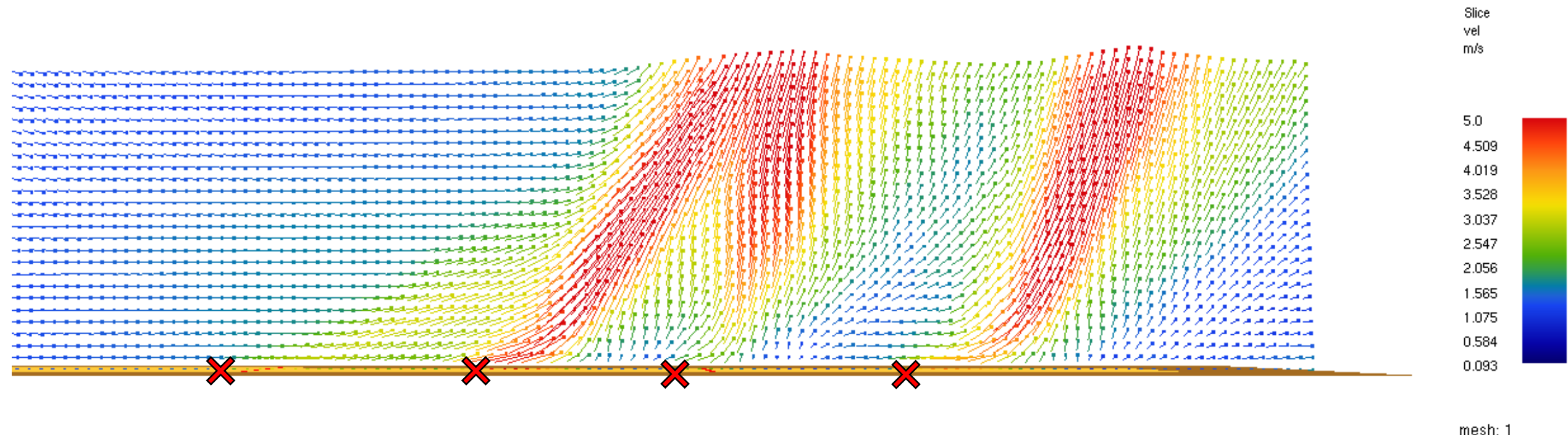
wind



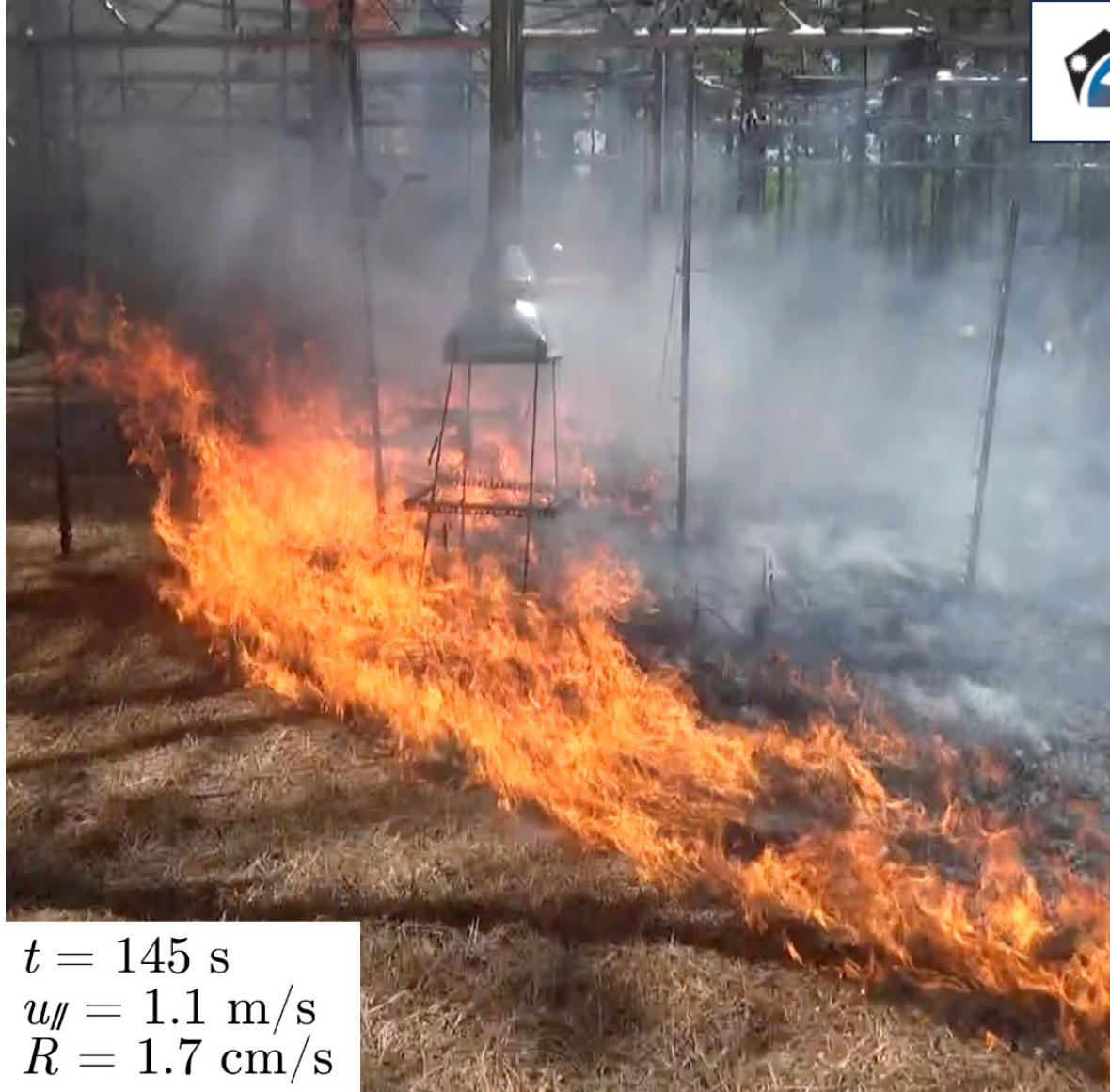
Example 2: Prescribed fire

LES flow field, parameterized fire spread model:

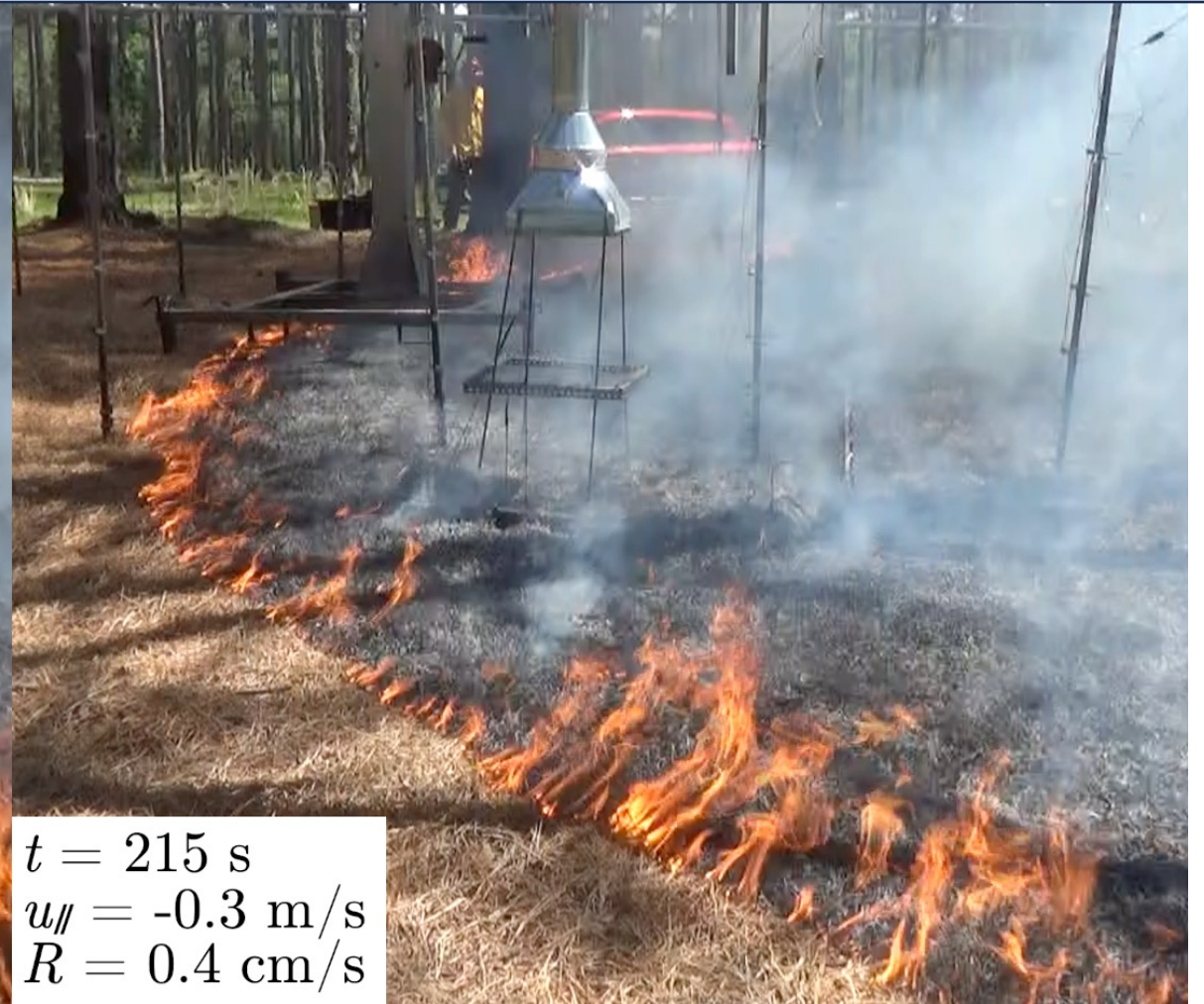
- Pine needle fuel bed ($R_0 = 0.01 \text{ m/s}$; $t_{\text{burnout}} \approx 20 \text{ s}$; $q'' \approx 700 \text{ kW/m}^2$)
- Background wind of 1 m/s
- Rothermel wind speed function: $R = R_0(1 + aU^b)$



Example 2: Prescribed fire



THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH
School of Engineering



Example 2: Prescribed fire

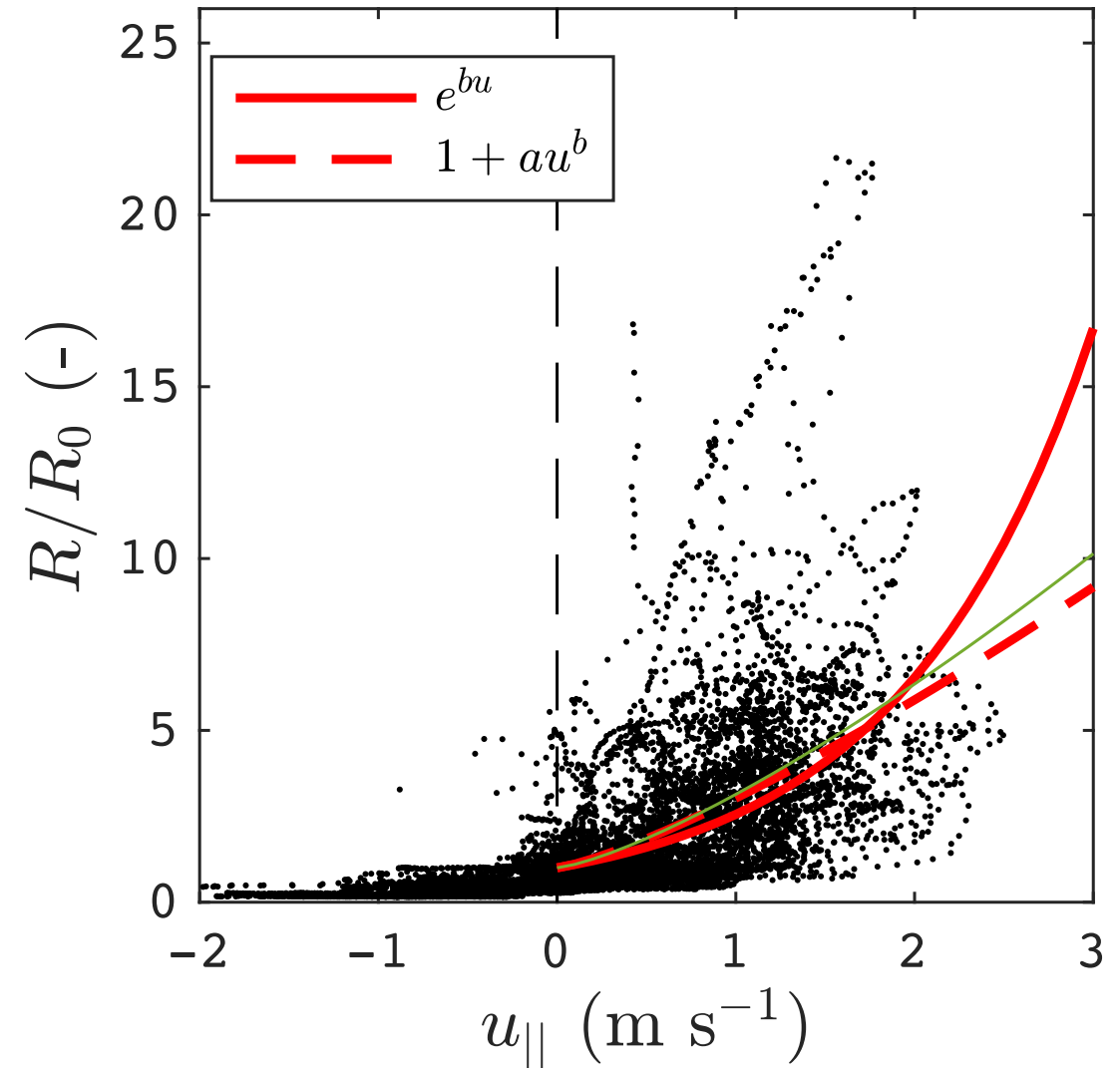
Normalize against no-wind spread (R_0)
in an attempt to account for fuel
variables: loading, structure, moisture...

$$R = R_0 \phi_w$$

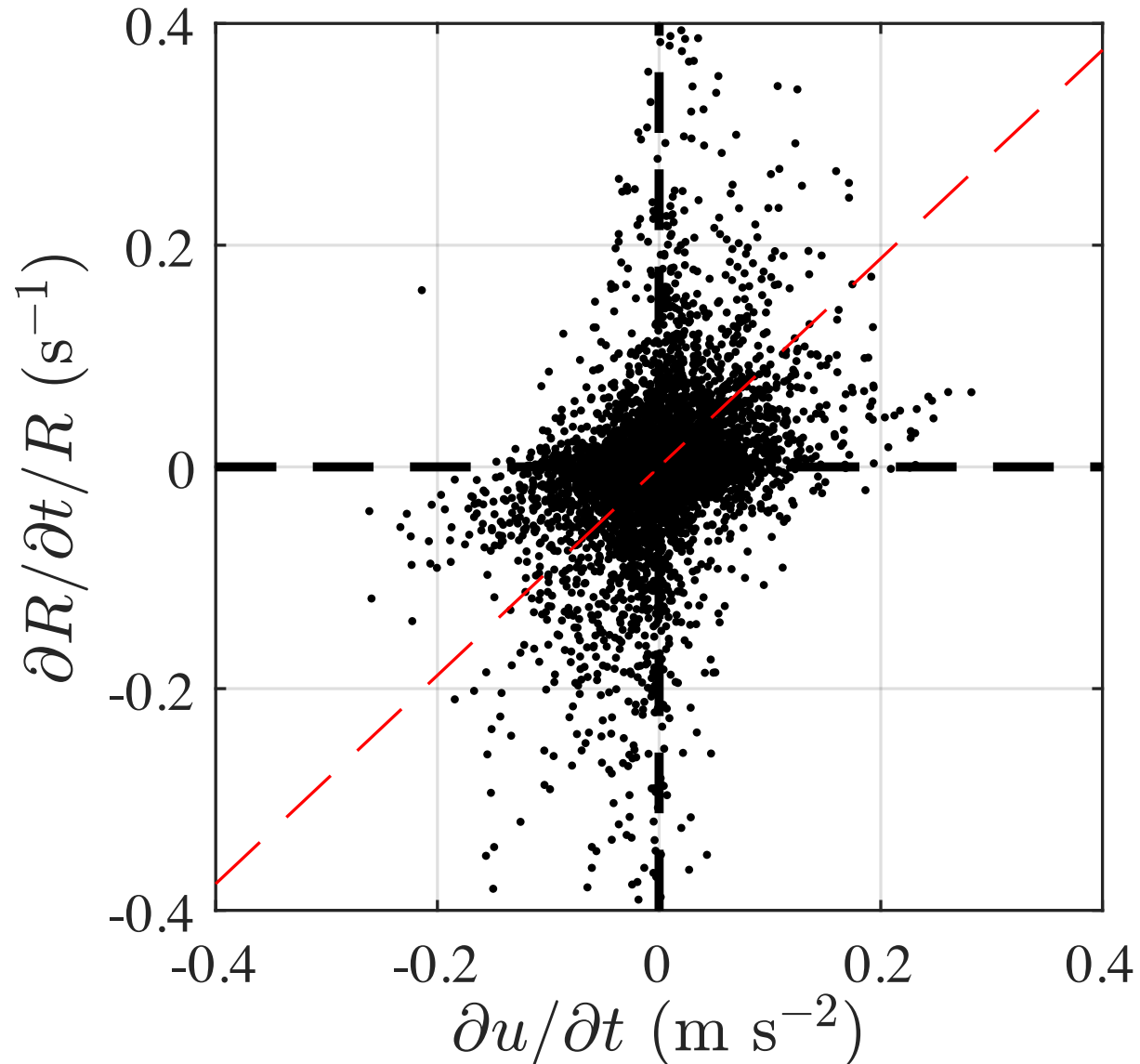
⋮

$$R = R_0 e^{bu}$$

$$R = R_0 (1 + aU^b)$$



Example 2: Prescribed fire



$$R = R_0 e^{bu}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial R}{\partial t} = b \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$



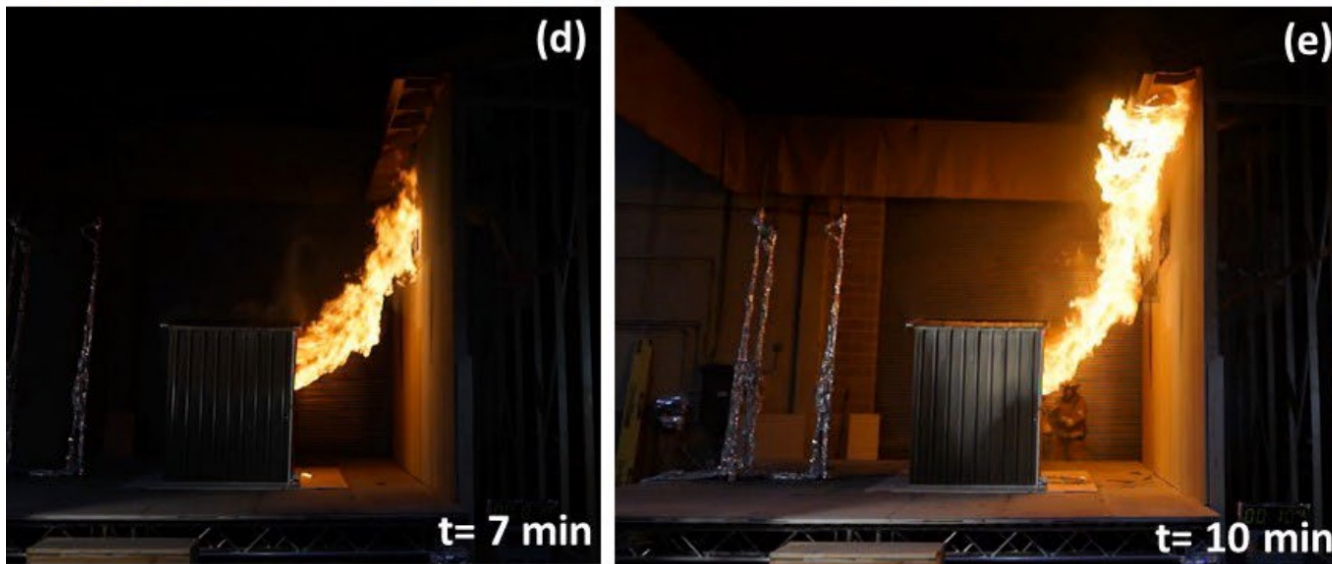
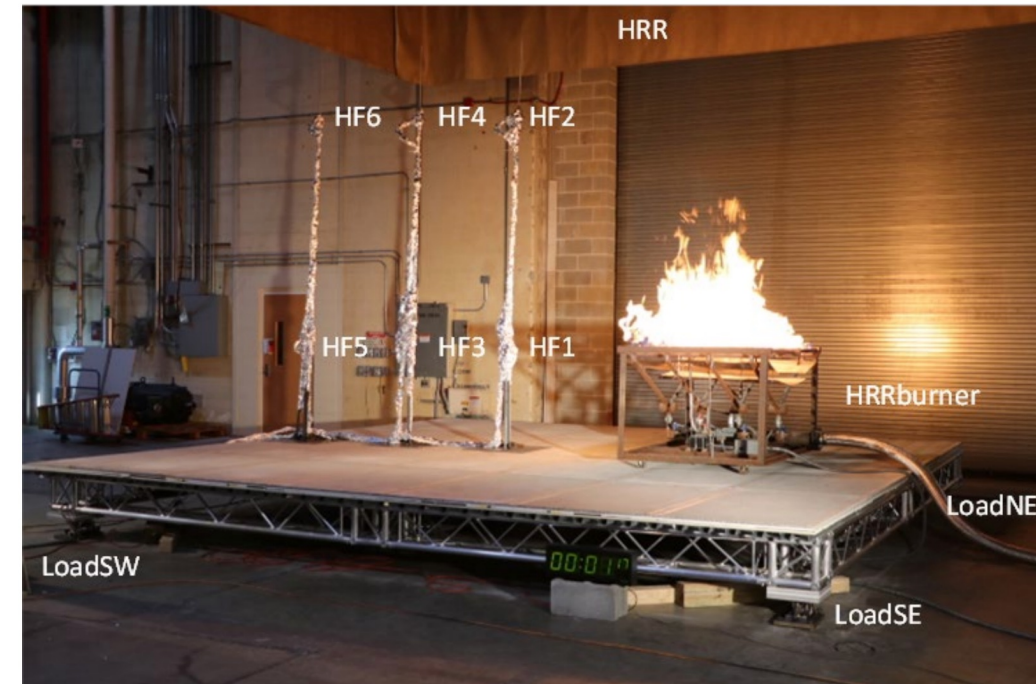
Example 3: Structure exposure

**NIST Technical Note
NIST TN 2235**

Structure Separation Experiments: Shed Burns without Wind

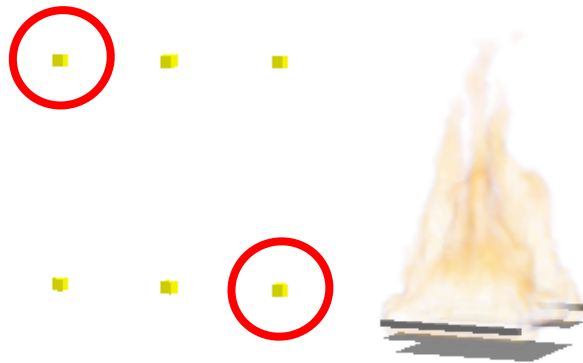
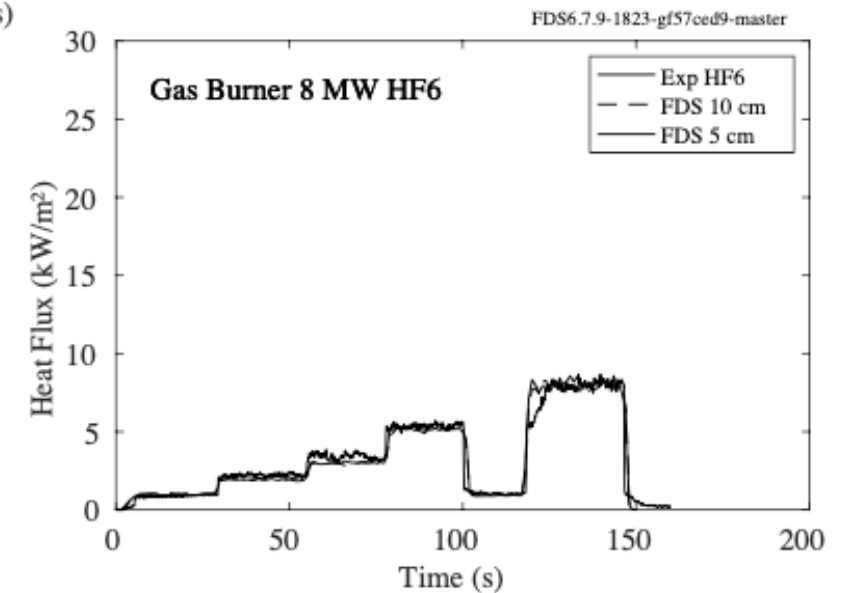
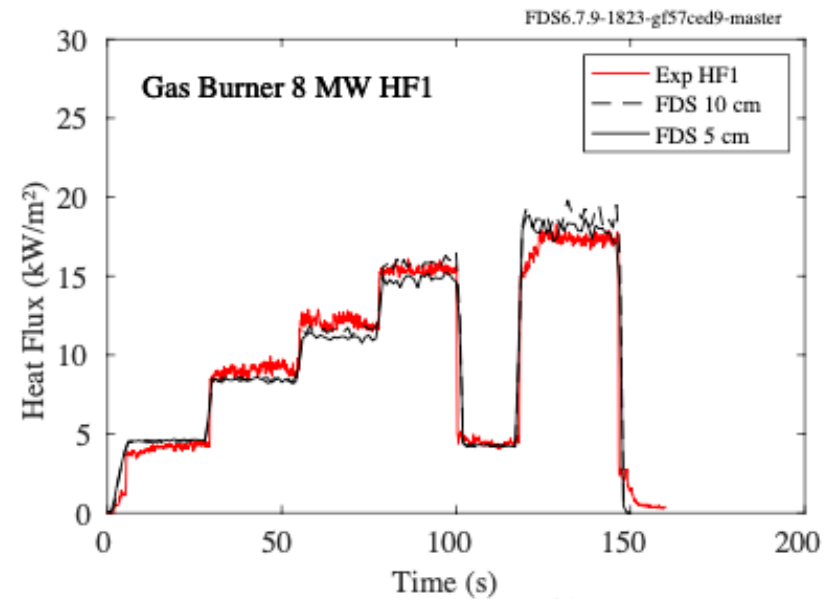
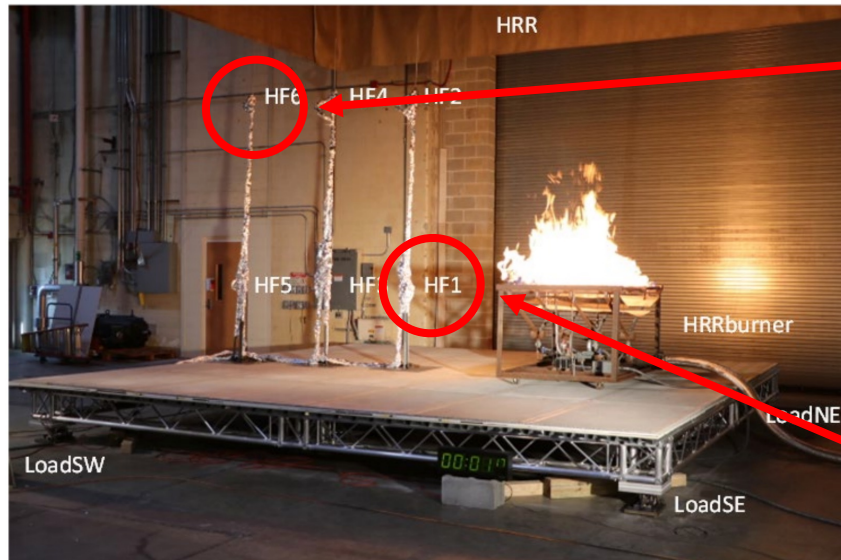
Maranghides A, Nazare S, Link E, Hoehler M, Bundy M, Hedayati F, Gorham D, Monroy X, Morrison M, Mell W, Bova A, Milac T, McNamara D, Hawks S, Bigelow F, Raymer B, Frievalt F, Walton W

Calibration



Example 3: Structure exposure

Calibration



Aside: 'Validation'?? cases

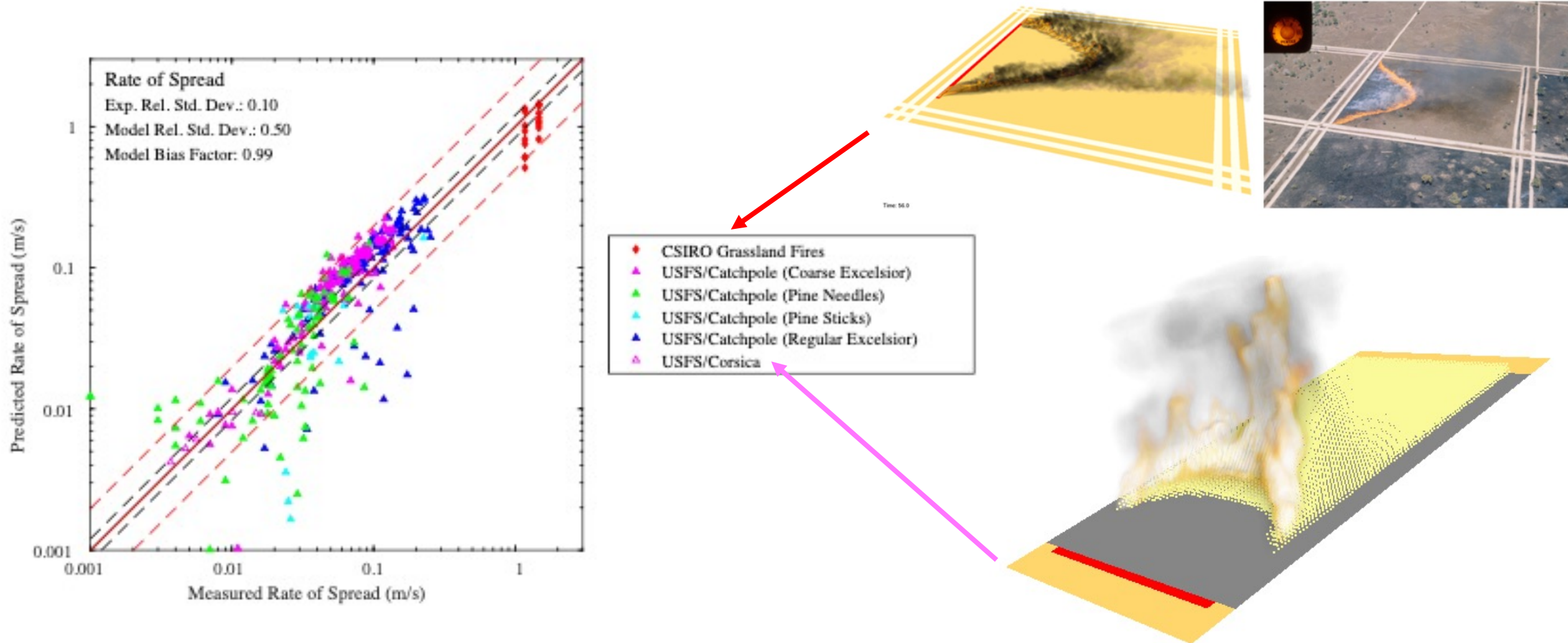


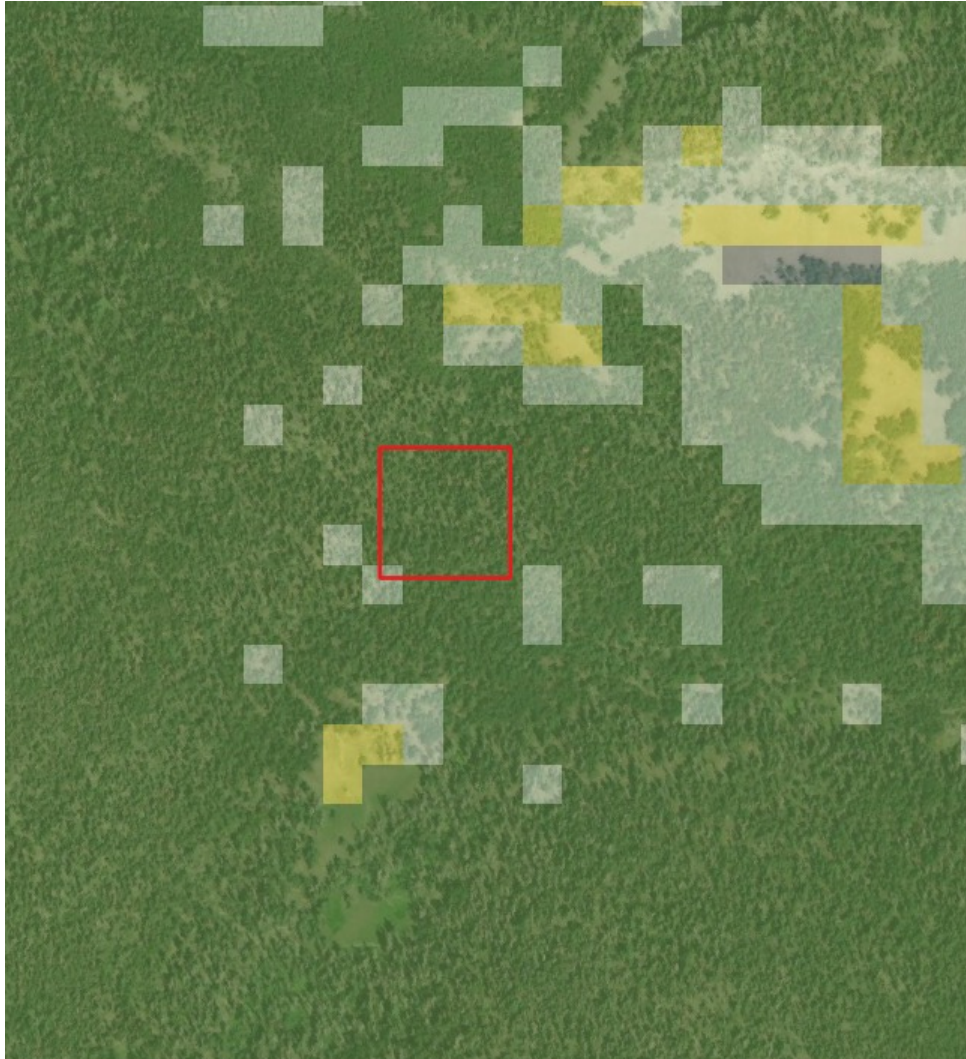
Figure 14.93: Summary, Wildfire Rate of Spread.

Tapping into other resources

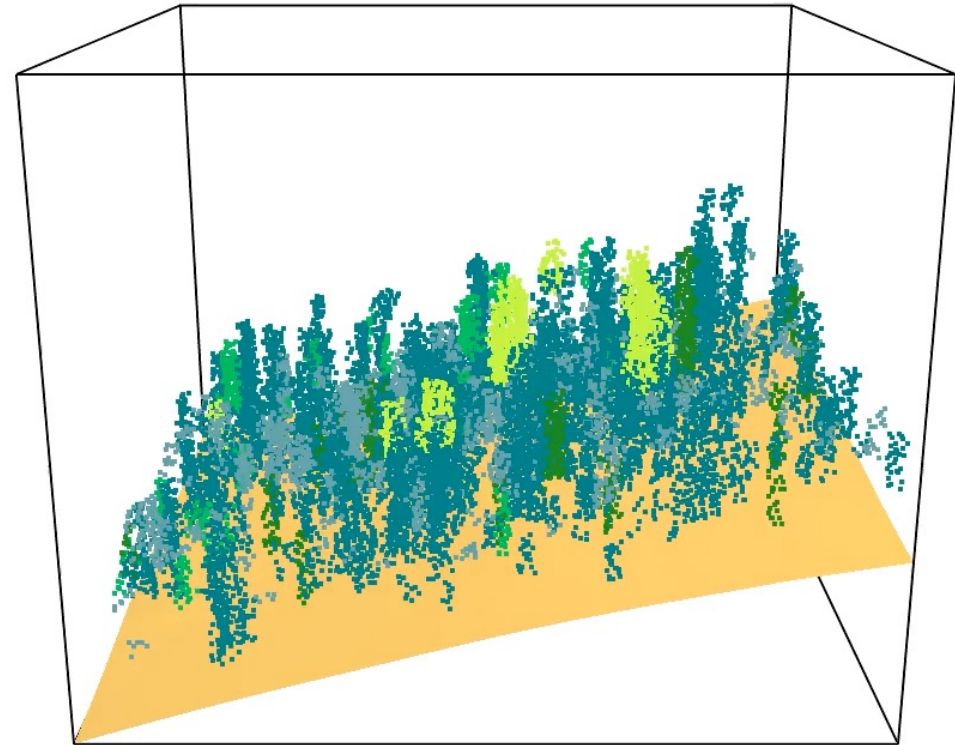


FastFuels API

Tapping into other resources



Smokeview - Mar 10 2023



- Extend to other fuel models?
- Extend beyond fuel (e.g. weather models)

- CFD models offer opportunity for significant insight into fire dynamics
 - They are tools – we must recognize both the capabilities and the limitations!
- Challenges to model application include:
 - Parameterizing existing submodels and ensuring applicability
 - (re)Formulating submodels when the need arises
- In WUI fire research, CFD models are gaining increased use, with a focus on:
 - Structure/vegetation or structure/structure interaction
 - Firebrands
 - Prescribed fire/fireline interaction