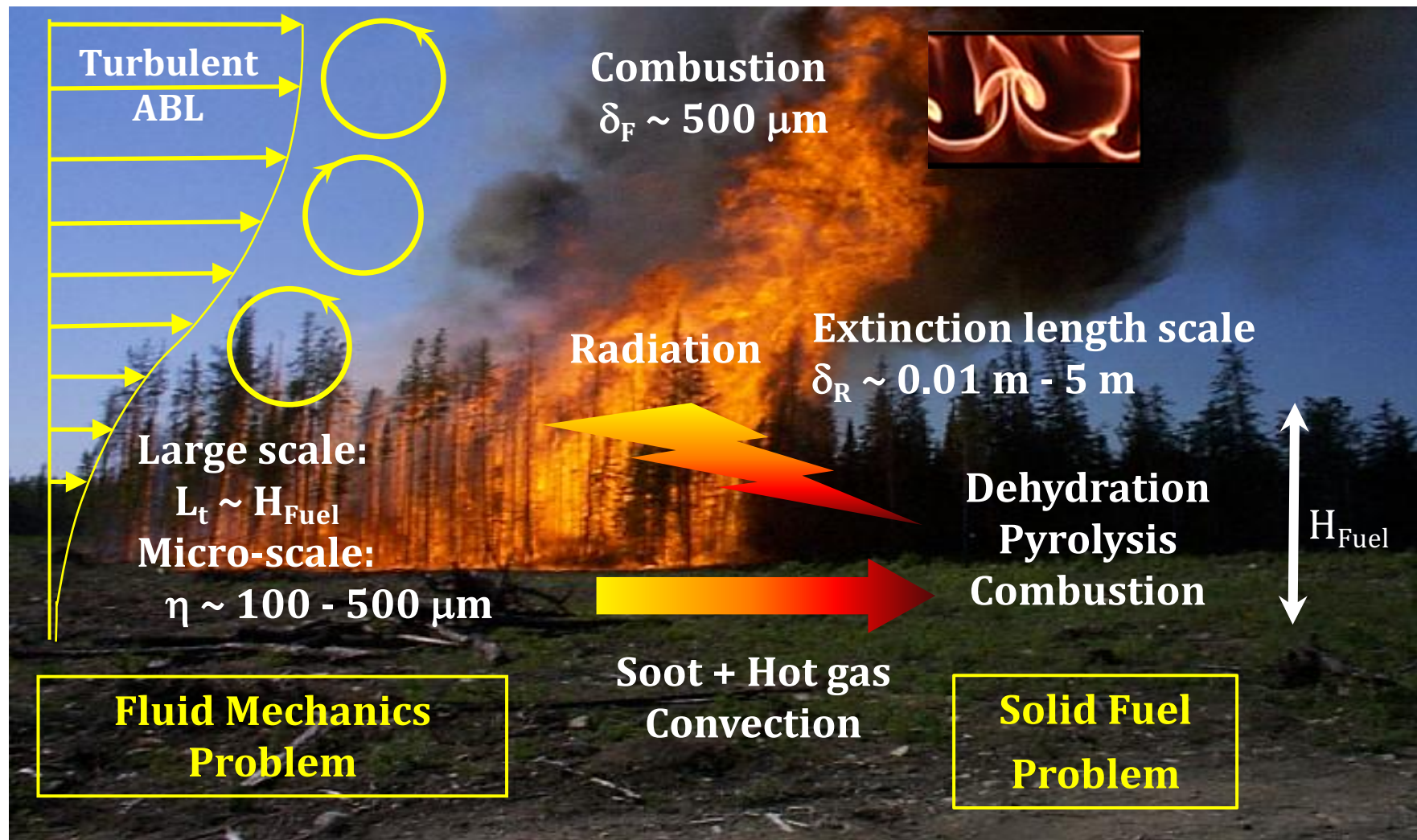


Fire Front Dynamics Similitude At Small and Large Scales

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"Fully" Physical Model for Wildfires Simulation



Morvan, Fire Technology 2011

FireStar3D Model

□ Gaseous Phase

- Low Mach number formulation (Navier-Stokes equations)
- Turbulence: k- ϵ and LES approaches
- Heat Transfer: Enthalpy formulation + Radiation (RTE)
- Species: Transport + Combustion in fluid phase (EDC model)
- Soot: Transport equation + Oxidation

□ Solid Particles

- Drying, Pyrolysis & Combustion models
- Mass, energy and particle size balances

□ Gaseous Phase/Solid coupling

- Aerodynamics (porous media)
- Heat transfer
- Species exchange

Numerical Approach

❑ Formulation

- Fully Implicit (Non-conditional temporal stability)
- Segregated Formulation (PISO algorithm)

❑ Numerical Method

- Finite Volume Method on Cartesian non-uniform grid
- Solid phase is solved by a 4th order Runge-Kutta method.
- 2rd order space accuracy
- 3rd order time precision with Adaptive time-stepping

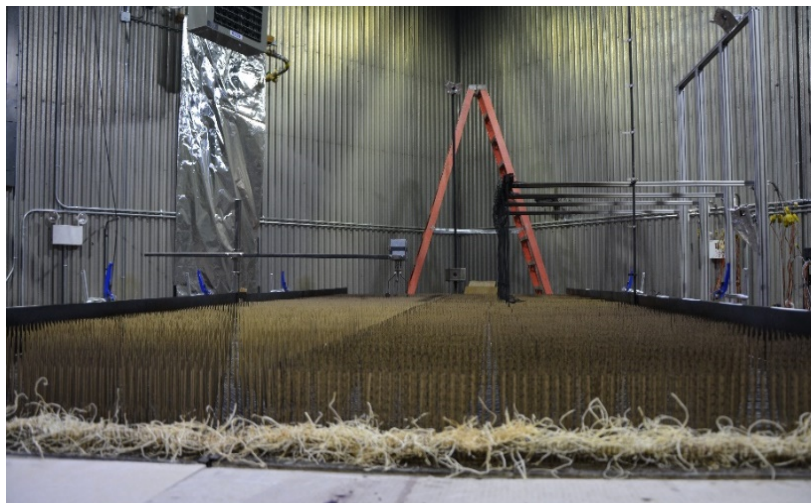
❑ Radiation: Discrete Ordinate Method (DOM)

❑ Parallel Computing: OpenMP directives

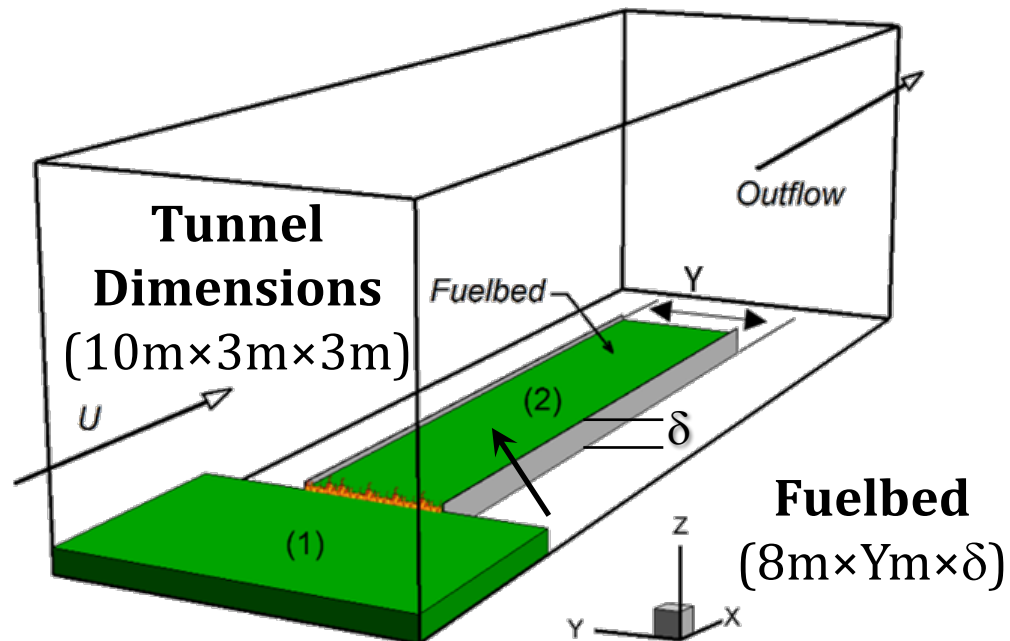
Wind-Tunnel Fires

- Rate of Spread
- Fire-front wave number
- Flames fluctuation

Missoula Laboratory



Mark Finney Experiments



For 6 Experiments:

Fuelbed:

$$\alpha_s = 0.0038 - 0.0089$$

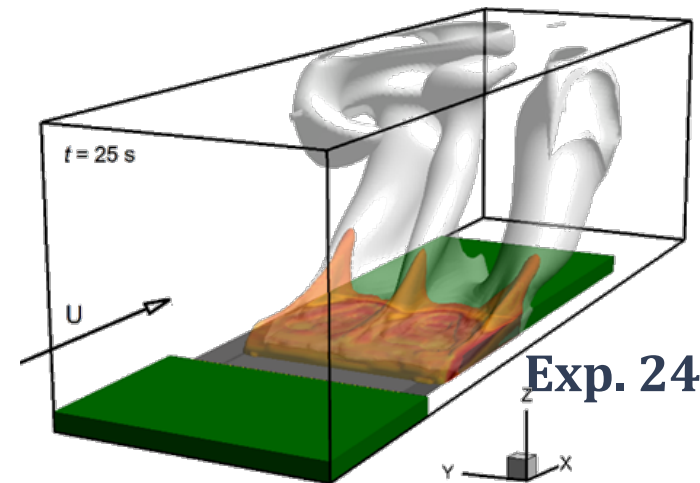
$$Y = 1.22 - 2.45 \text{ m}$$

Wind speed:

$$U = 0.22 - 0.89 \text{ m/s}$$

Fire front structure

Mark Finney in 2013

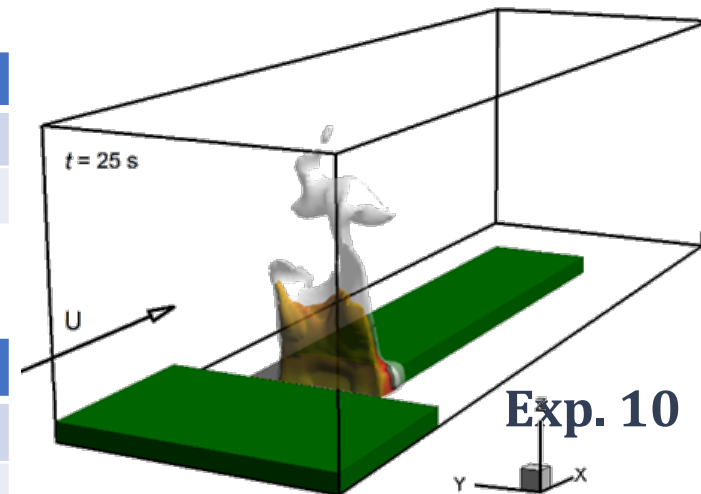


➤ Rate of spread

Exp.	10	18	19	24	25	26
ROS (m/s)-EXP.	0.0119	0.029	0.054	0.107	0.088	0.066
ROS (m/s)-SIM.	0.035	0.038	0.050	0.111	0.087	0.081

➤ Wave number

Exp.	10	18	19	24	25	26
w_δ - Exp.	3	3	2	2	3	4
w_δ - Sim.	1	2	2	2	3	3

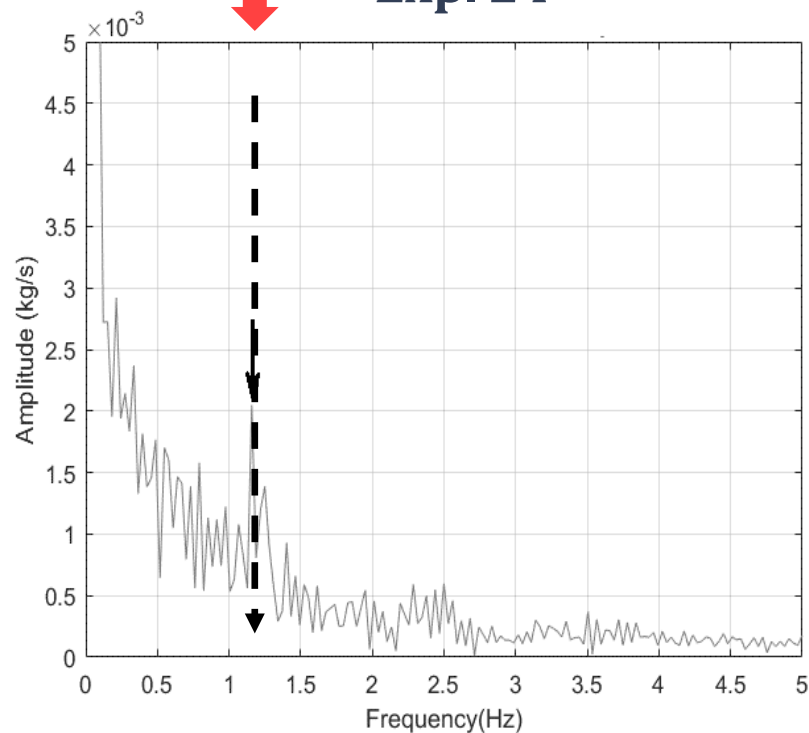
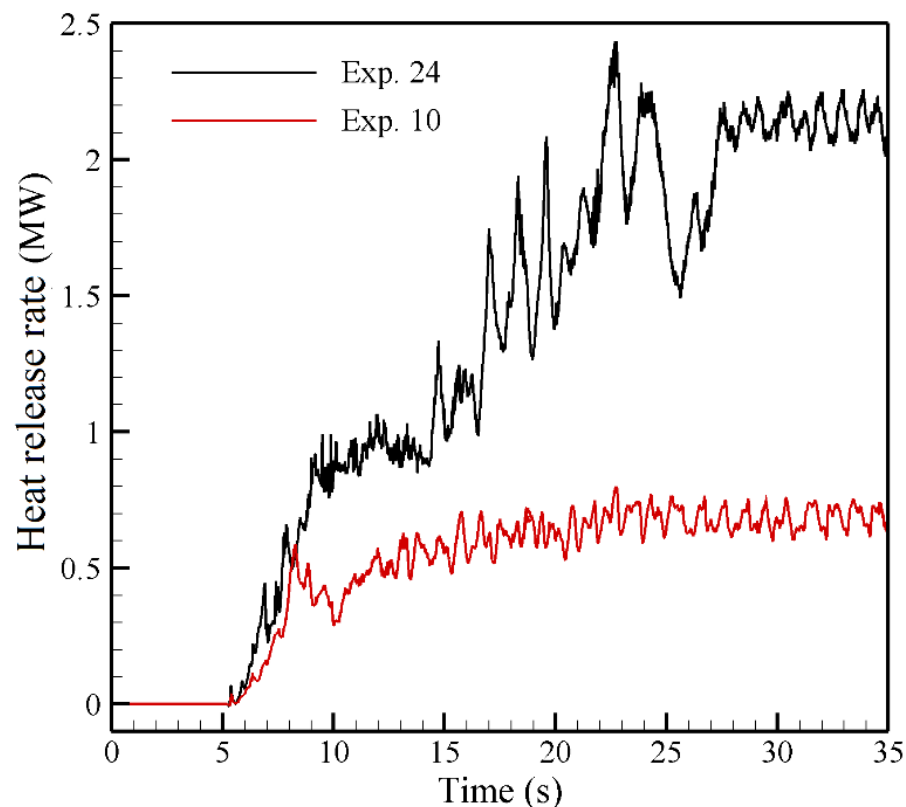


Flames fluctuation

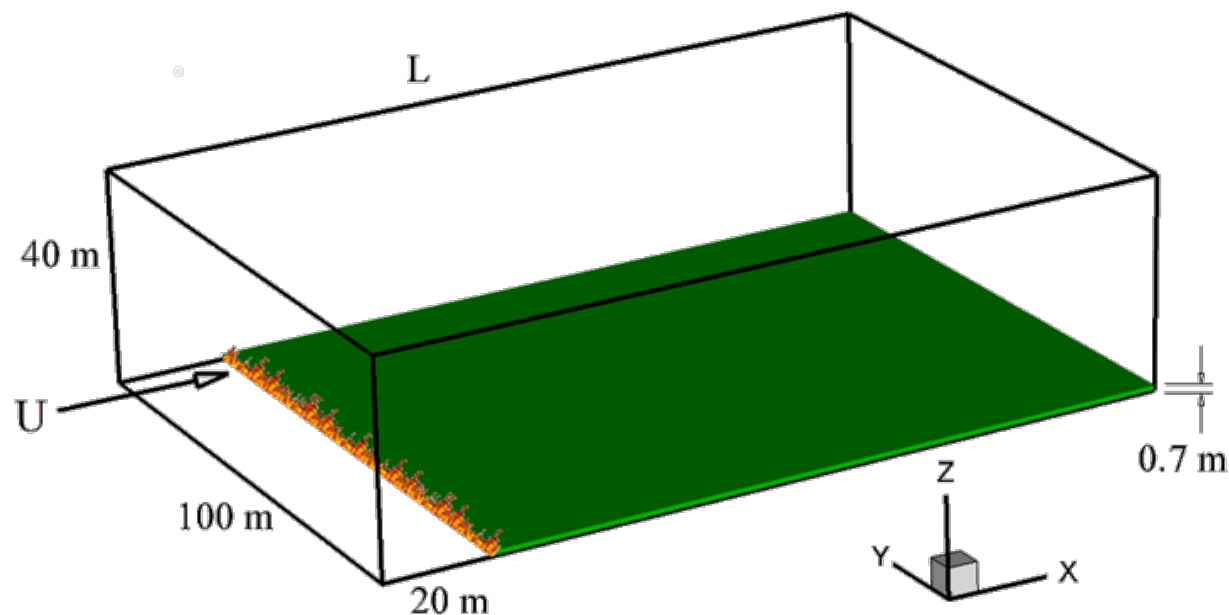
Exp.	10	18	19	24	25	26
f(Hz)–Exp.	1.269	1.195	1.643	1.350	2.449	1.162
f(Hz)–Sim.	1.084	1.258	1.600	1.252	1.760	1.070

Frequency
 $k = 1.252$ Hz

Exp. 24



Grassland Fires: Quasi-Infinite Fireline

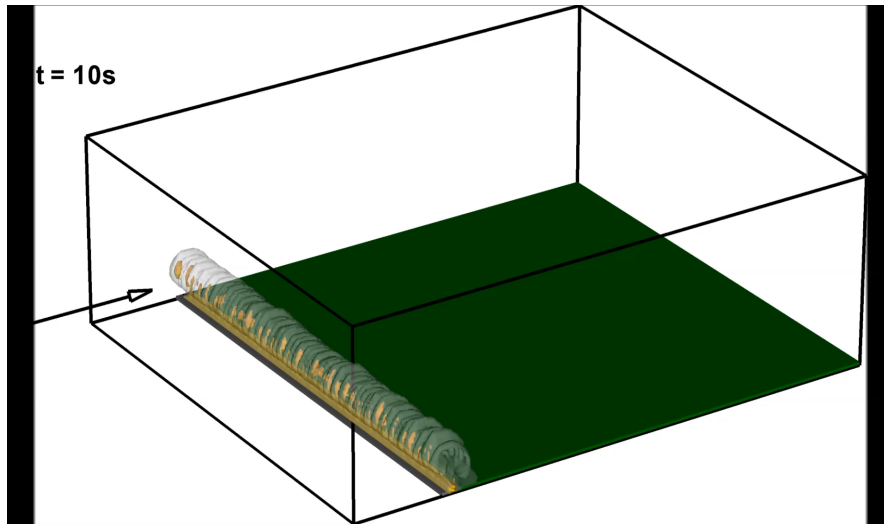


- Wind speed = 1 – 16 m/s
- Packing ratio: $\alpha = 0.002$
- Fuel bed: $\delta = 0.7$ m

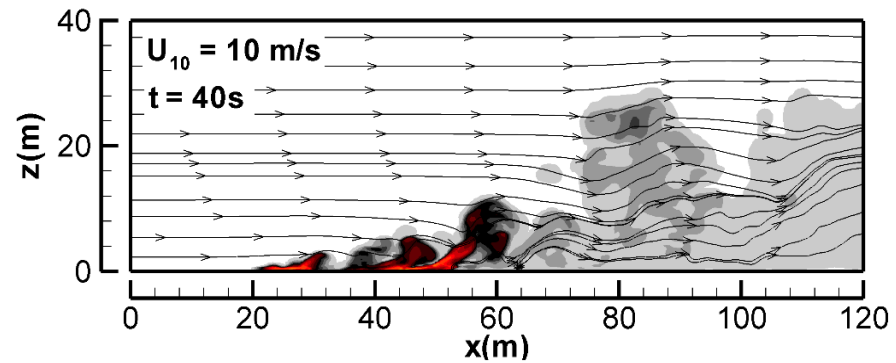
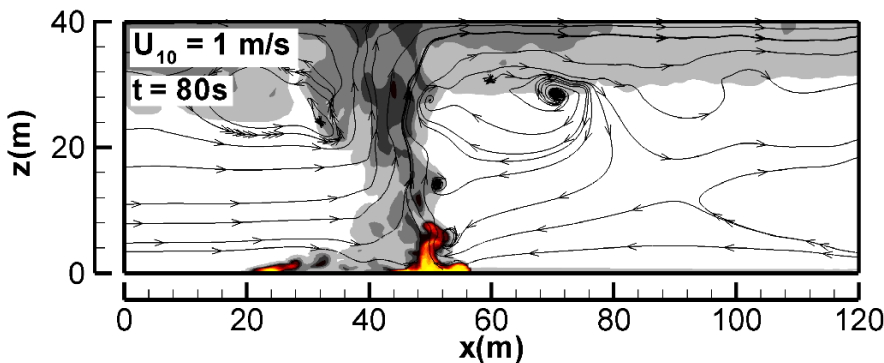
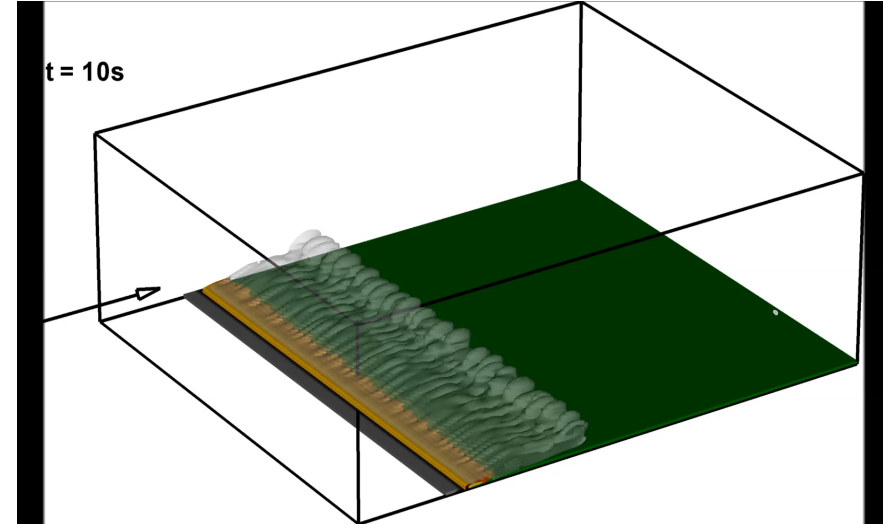
- Fuel density: $\rho_p = 500$ kg/m³
- Surface/Volume ratio: $\sigma = 4000$ m⁻¹
- Moisture content: $M = 5$ %

Fire regimes

$U = 1 \text{ m/s}$

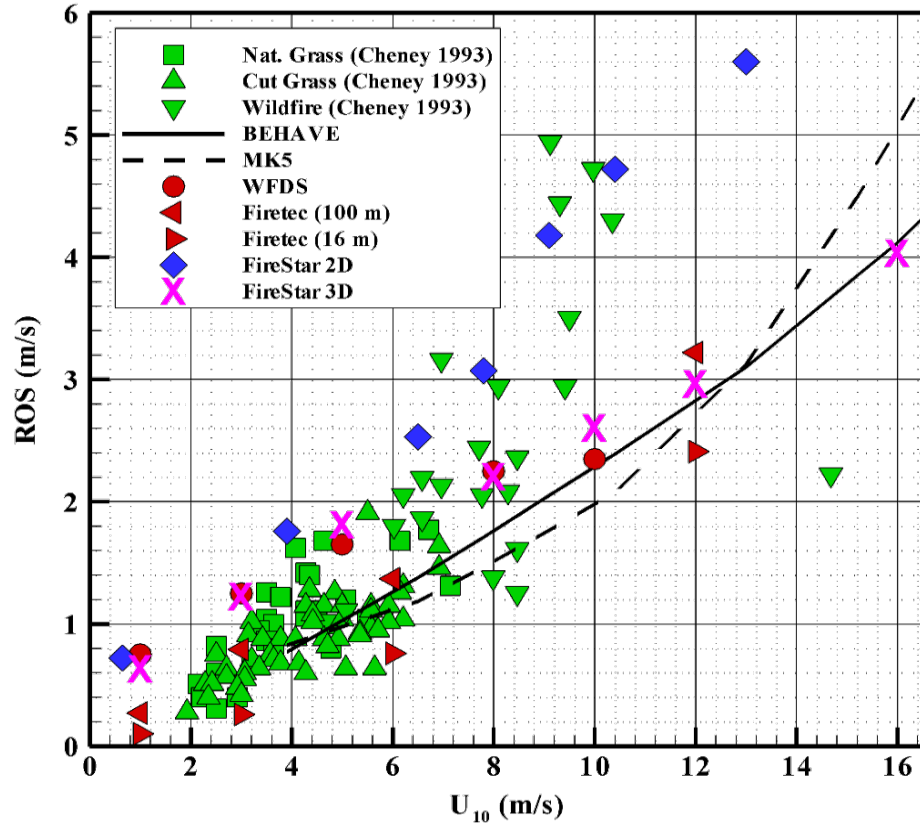


$U = 10 \text{ m/s}$

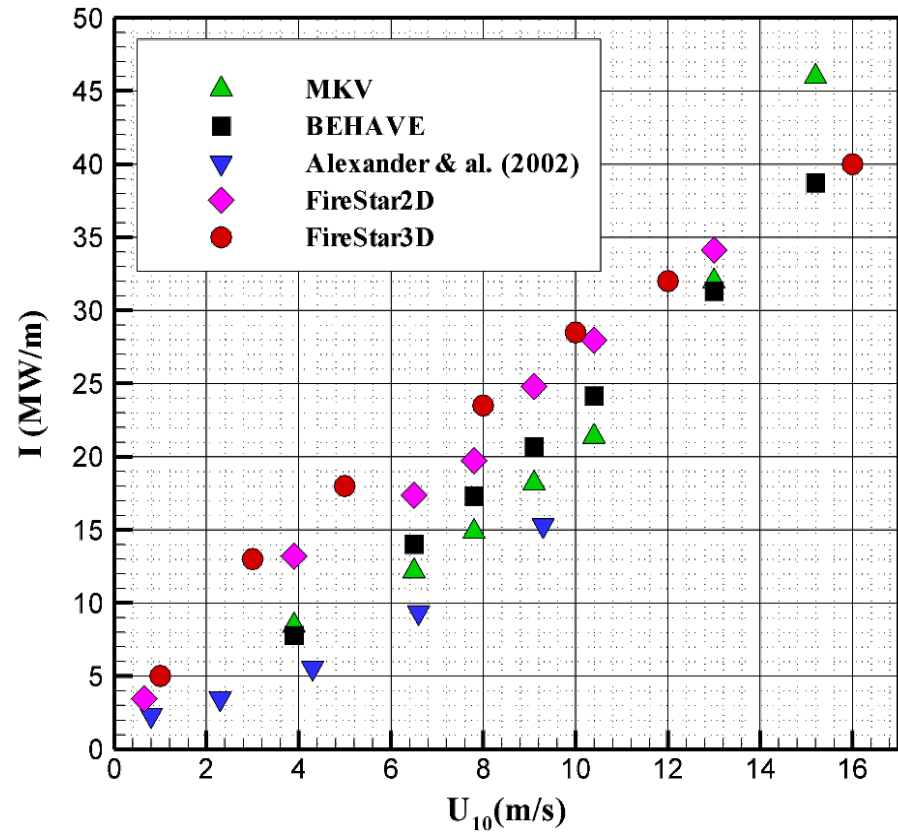


ROS and Fire Intensity \leftrightarrow Wind Speed

ROS

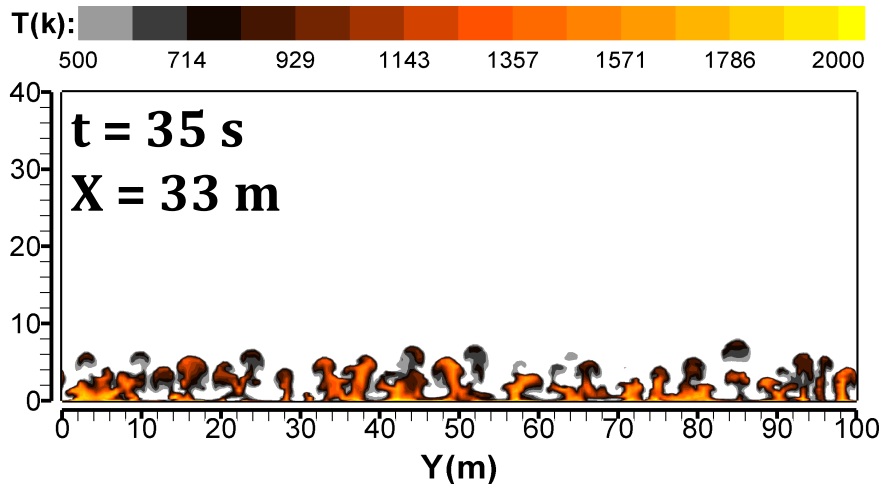


Fire Intensity

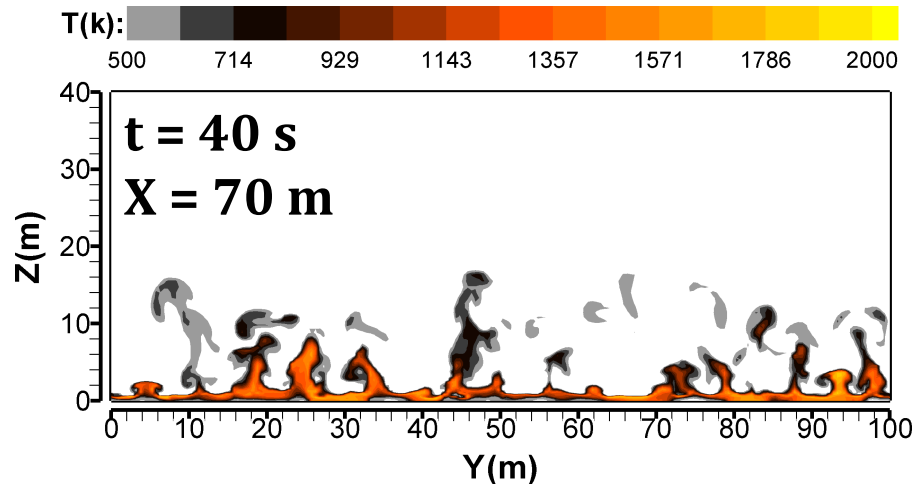


Flames Patterns ↔ Wind Speed

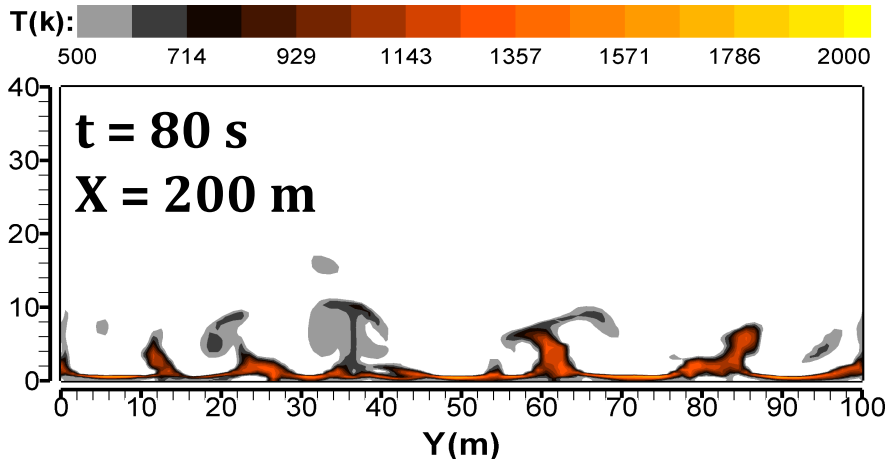
$U = 1 \text{ m/s}$



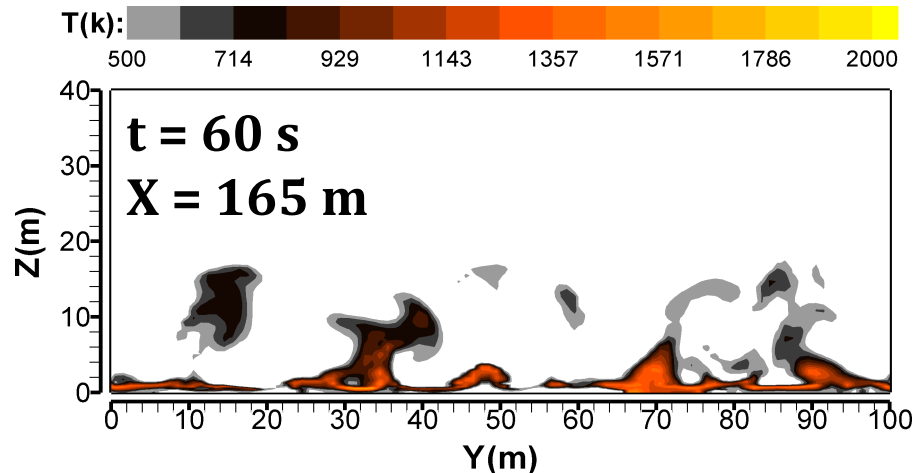
$U = 5 \text{ m/s}$



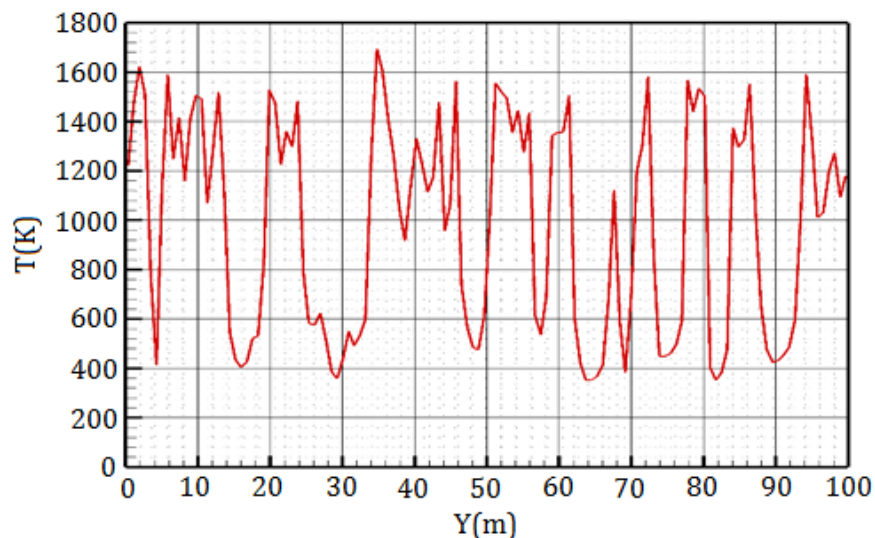
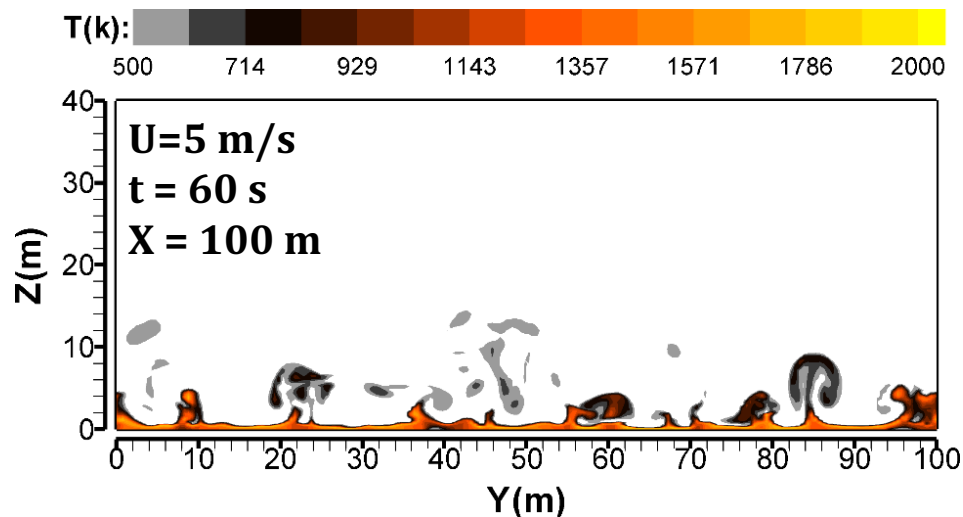
$U = 10 \text{ m/s}$



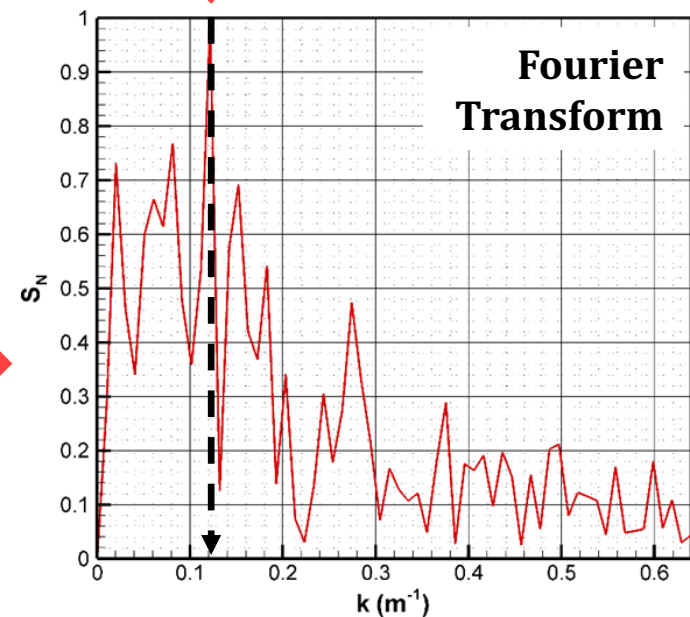
$U = 12 \text{ m/s}$



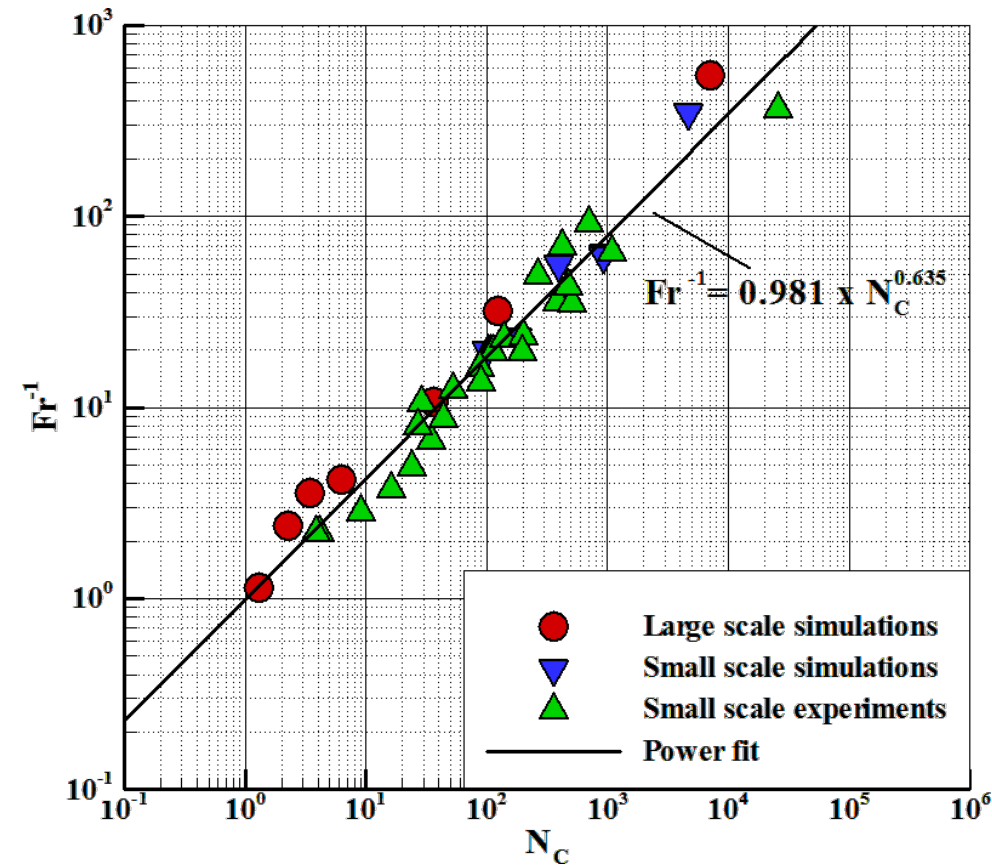
Fire front structure



Wave number
 $k = 0.11 \text{ m}^{-1}$



Similitude in fire-front dynamics



$$Fr = \frac{(U_{10} - ROS)^2}{g \lambda}$$

$$N_C = \frac{2 g I}{\rho_0 c_{p0} T_0 (U_{10} - ROS)^3}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Fr = \frac{(U_{10} - ROS)^2}{g \lambda} \\ N_C = \frac{2 g I}{\rho_0 c_{p0} T_0 (U_{10} - ROS)^3} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow Fr \approx N_C^{-2/3} \rightarrow \lambda \approx \left(\frac{2 I}{\rho c_p T_0} \right)^{2/3} \frac{1}{g^{1/3}}$$

FireStar3D Team



**Gilbert Accary
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**Dominique Morvan
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**Oleg Bessonov
(Moscow)**



**Sofiane Meradji
(Toulon)**



**Nicolas Frangieh
(Marseille)**

A bald eagle is captured in flight, moving from left to right across the frame. The eagle's wings are spread wide, showing dark feathers on the upper wings and a lighter, mottled pattern on the lower wings. The background is a soft-focus savanna landscape with tall, golden-brown grasses in the foreground and a mix of green and brown vegetation in the distance. A thin, dark tree trunk is visible on the right side of the image. The overall lighting is warm, suggesting a sunset or sunrise.

Thank You