

Inflow Estimation and Sensor Placement in High-Resolution Urban Wind Flows

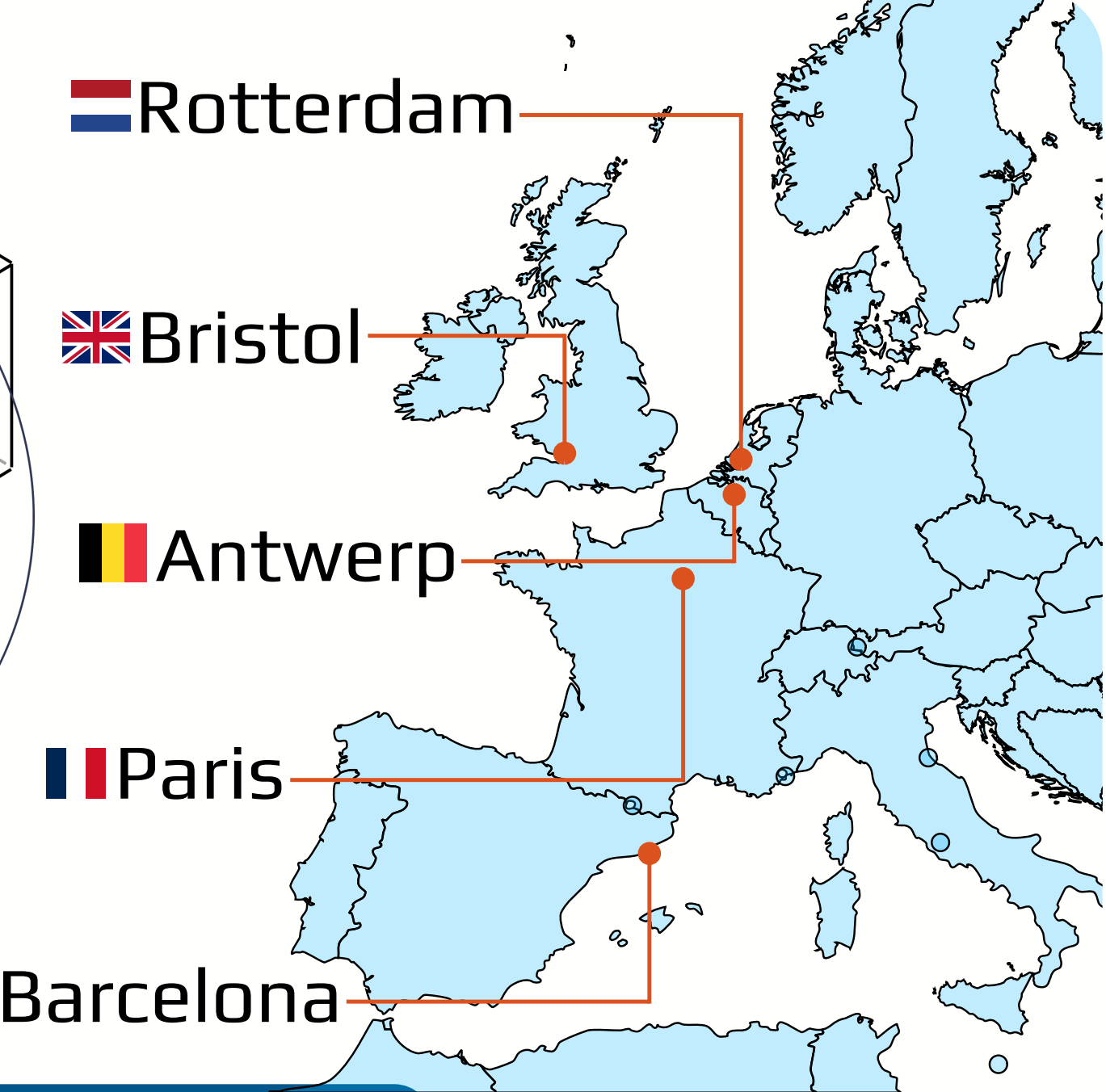
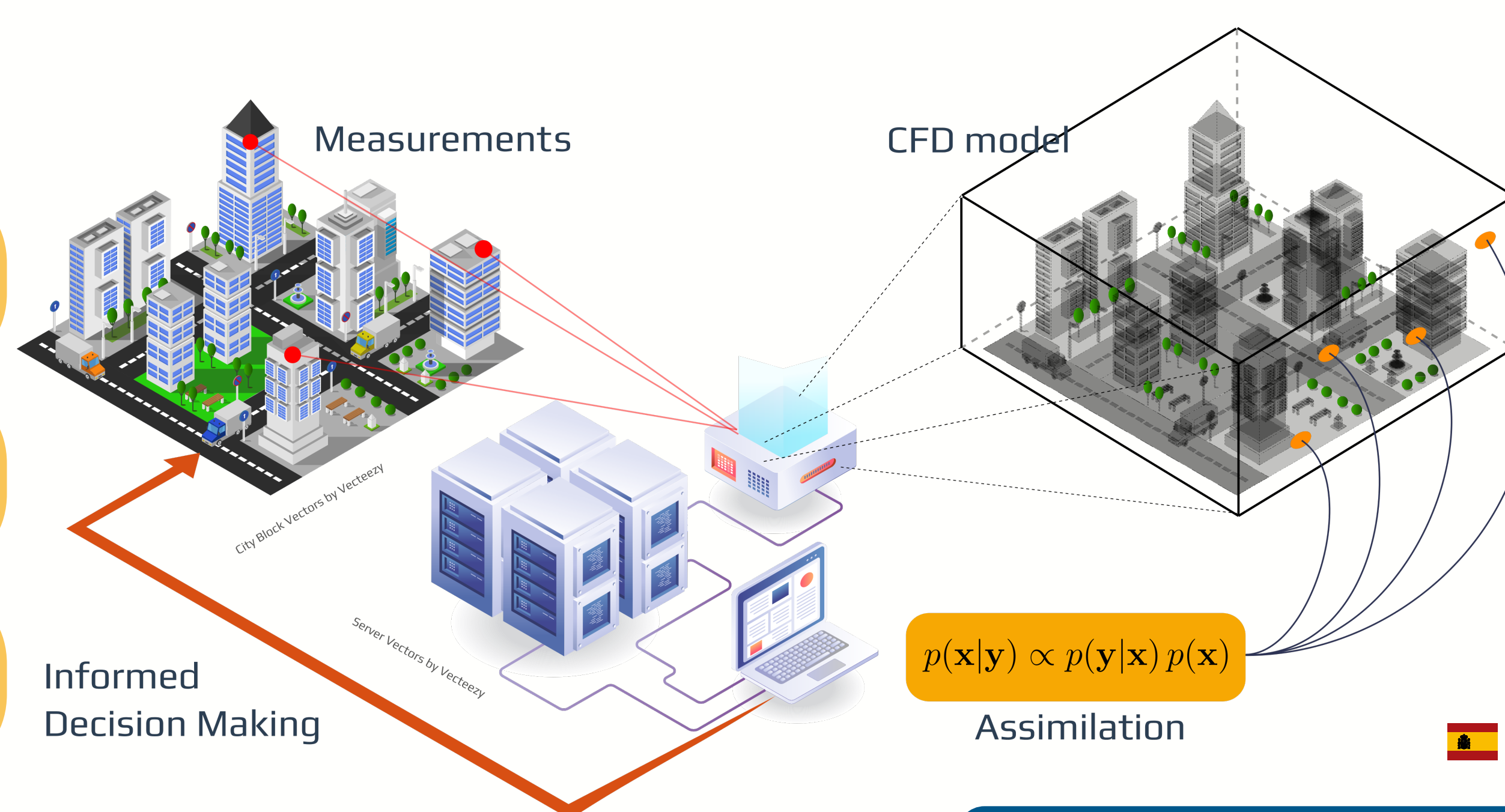
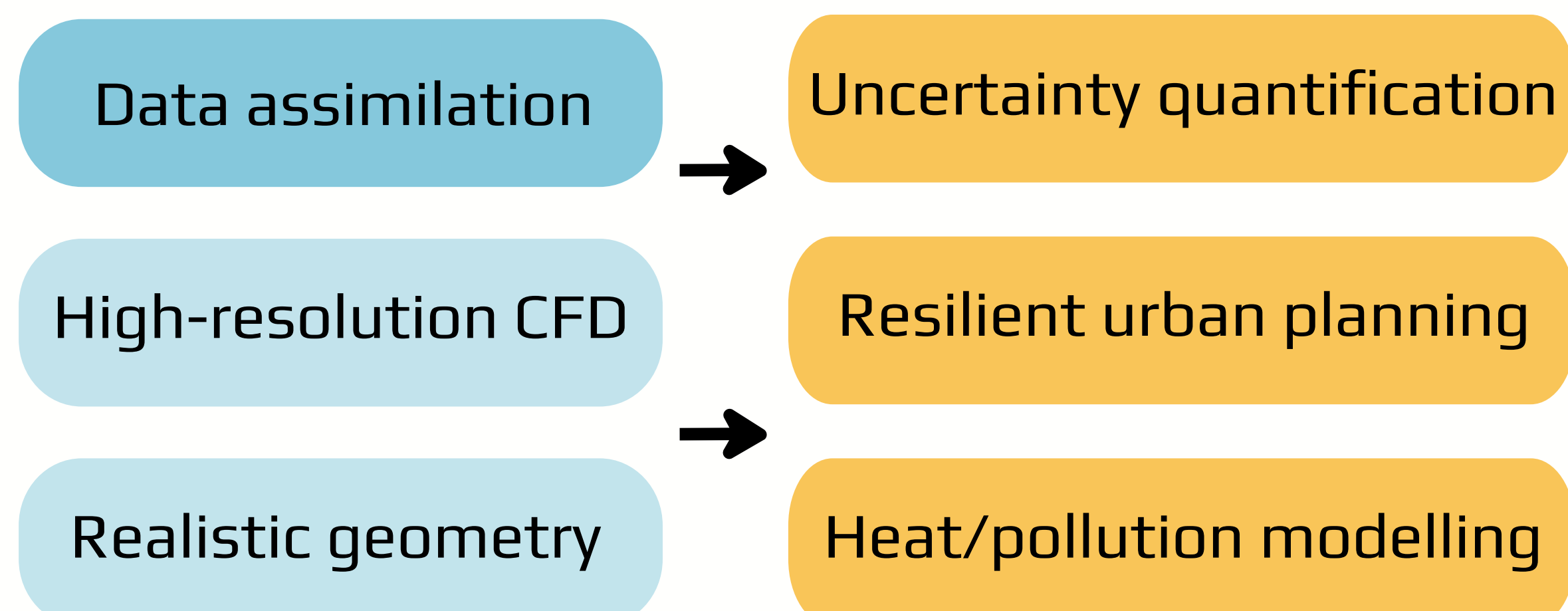
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What are we doing?



CFD Model

Why use RANS?

It's fast! (-ish) → More geometry

Horizontally homogeneous inlet ABL

Steady flow

$k - \epsilon$ turbulence model

Neutral stratification

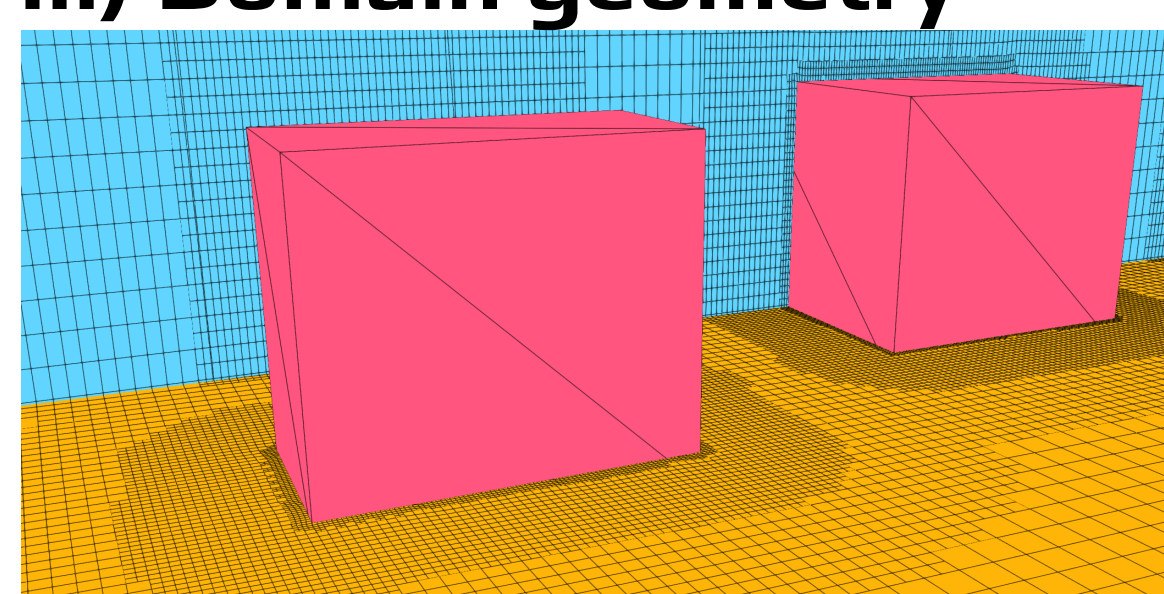
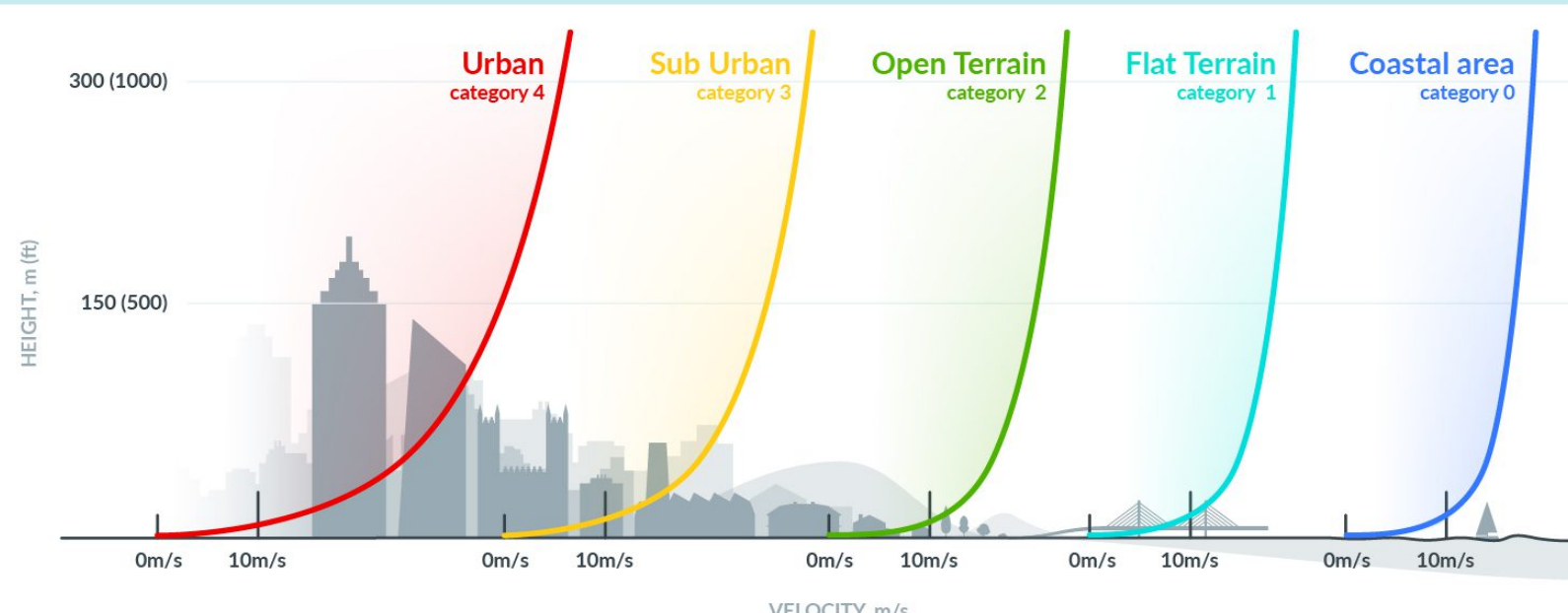
OpenFOAM

Log-law

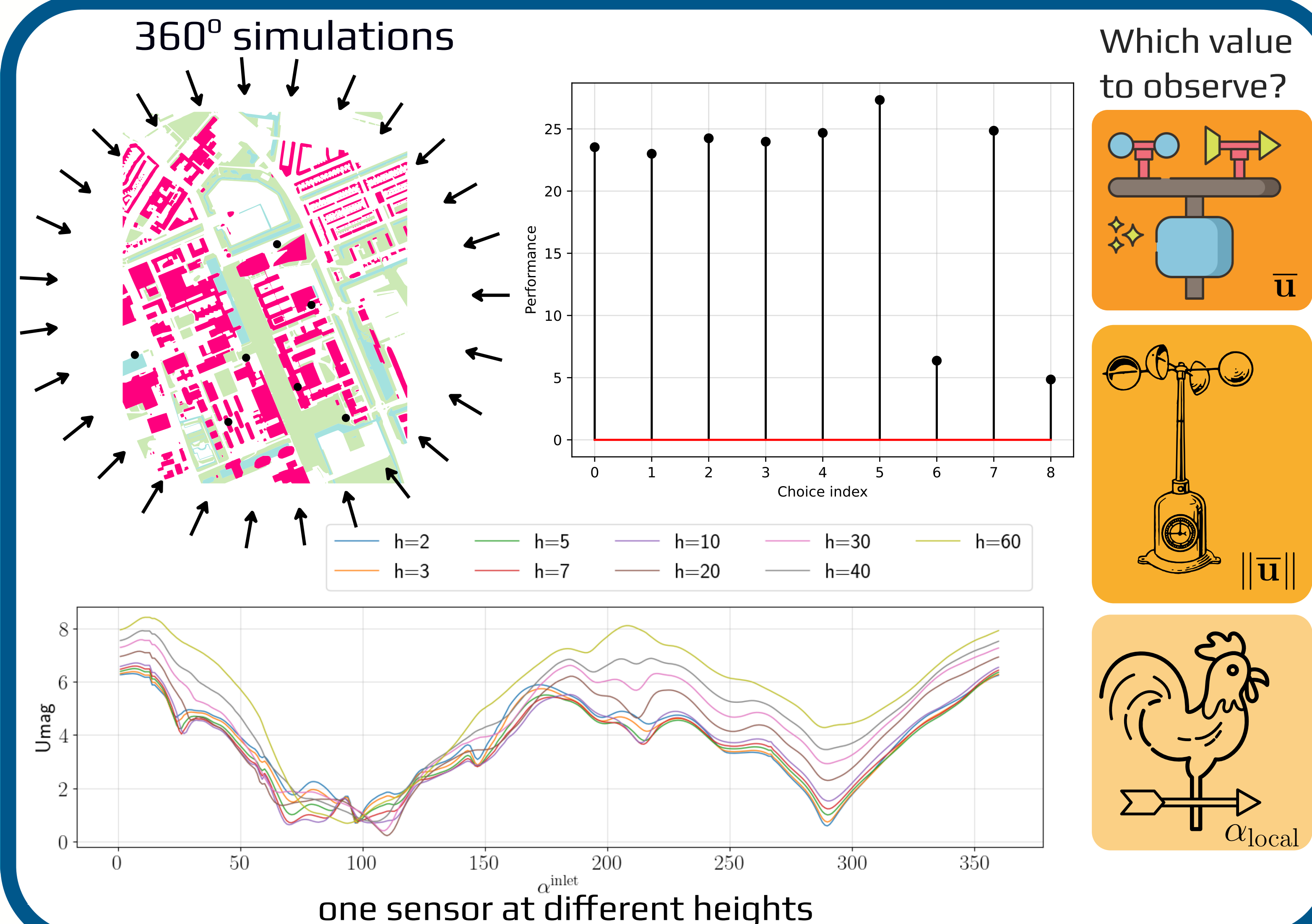
$$u(z) = \frac{u_*}{\kappa} \ln \left(\frac{z + z_0}{z_0} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha_{\text{inlet}}) \\ \sin(\alpha_{\text{inlet}}) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The local flow is driven by three main factors:

- Reference velocity (scale)
- Inlet flow angle α_{inlet}
- Domain geometry



Sensor Placement



Inflow Estimation

We use synthetic twin experiment first to validate the assimilation process. We use **Ensemble Smoothing (ES)** for the estimation

$$\alpha_j^a = \alpha_j^f + C_{\alpha y} (C_{yy}^e + C_{dd})^{-1} (d_j - \mathcal{G}(\alpha_j^f))$$

$$y_j^a = \mathcal{G}(\alpha_j^a)$$

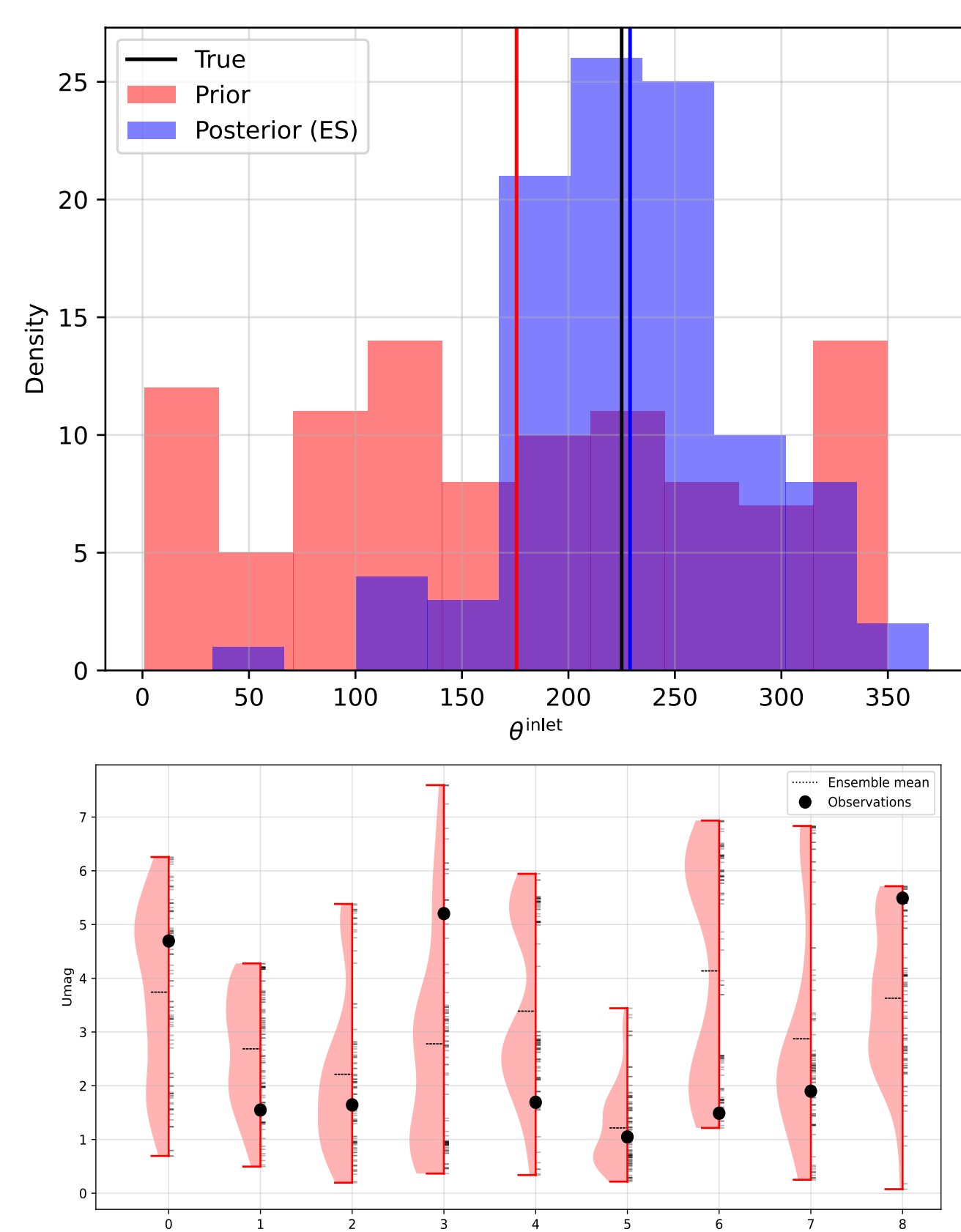
$$d = \text{col}(\|\bar{u}_{\text{station1}}\|, \dots, \|\bar{u}_{\text{stationK}}\|) \quad d_j = d + \epsilon_j$$

$$y = \mathcal{G}(\alpha_{\text{inlet}}) + \epsilon$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\epsilon] = 0, \quad \mathbb{E}[\epsilon\epsilon^T] = C_{dd}$$

y : value at different locations

$\mathcal{G}$: RANS solver (OpenFOAM)



Outlook

