

Simulating Wildfire Spread Using Physically Accurate Models

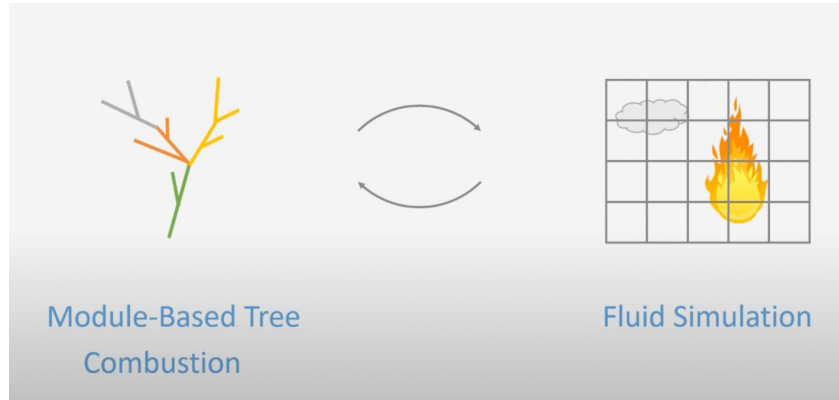
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Quick Recap

- Want to simulate and visualize the spread of a wildfire in a virtual forest
- Define and generate a forest for us to burn
 - Grid of cells defining the environment
 - *Module*-level modeling of trees
- Pass forest into CUDA to run simulation
 - Tree **Combustion**
 - **Fluid** Simulation
- Render the forest and see it dynamically change as simulation progresses
 - Tree Rendering
 - Branches
 - Leaves (tentative)
 - Smoke & Fire

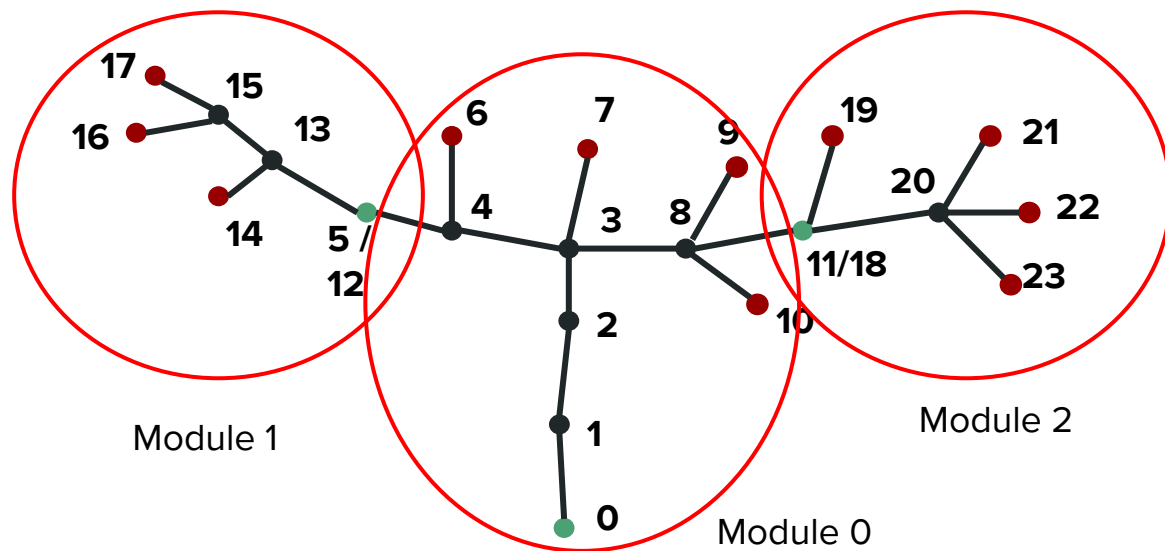
Goals for this milestone

- ✓ Generate a small “forest” to test code
- ✓ Integrate **tree** combustion with **fluid** simulation
- x Render tree and smoke/fire

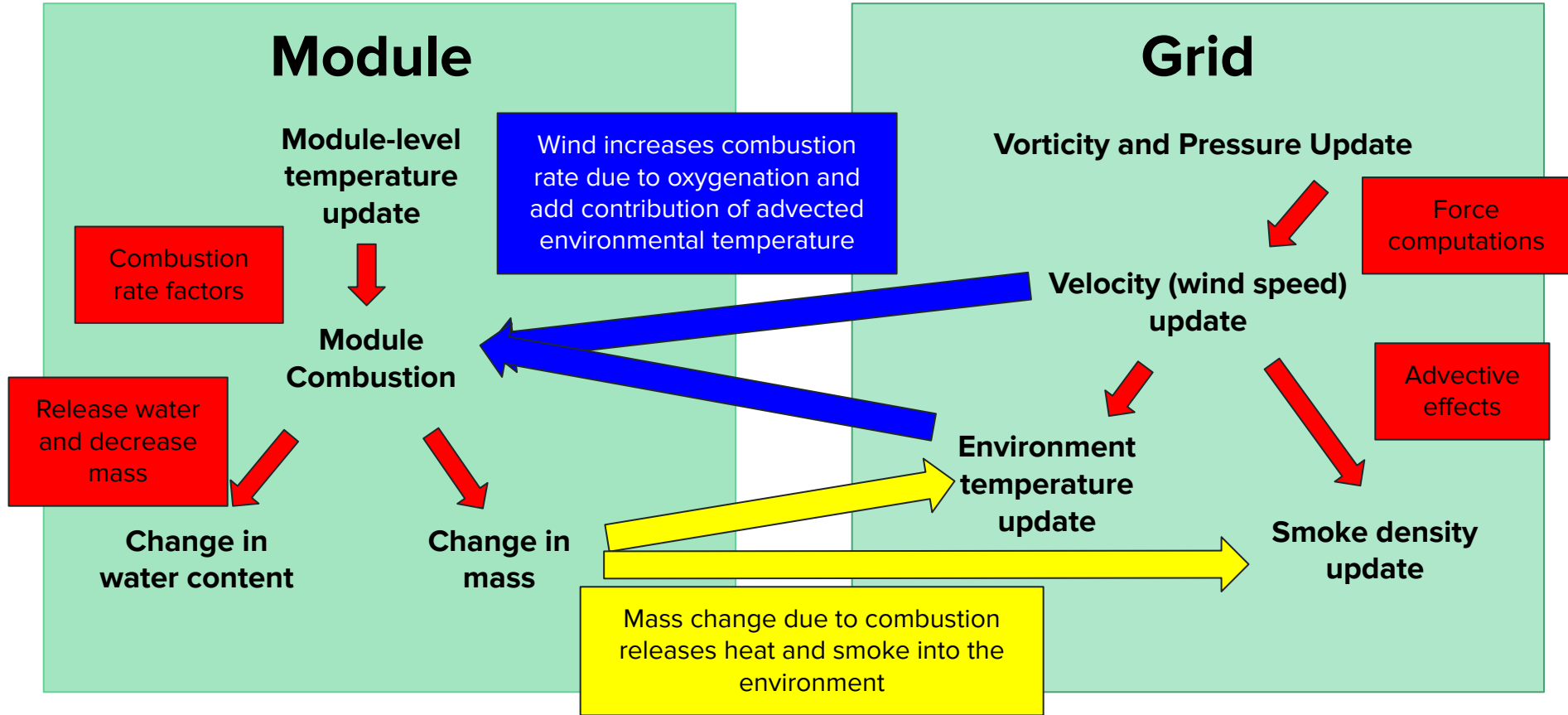


Forest

- **20x20x20 grid** containing our initial demo sandbox (**8000 grid points**)
- **2 trees** spawned in our sandbox
 - Each tree has **3 modules** for us to test on (**6 modules total**)



Module to Grid



Module to Grid

Module

**Module-level temperature
update**

Combustion
rate factors

**Module
Combustion**

Release water
and decrease
mass

**Change in
water content**

**Change in
mass**

Grid

Vorticity and Pressure Update

Force
computations

**Velocity (wind speed)
update**

Advective
effects

**Environment temperature and
smoke density update**

What we're seeing

Modules
losing mass
over time



Wood is
combusting
in our
simulation

Temperature and
smoke in
affected grids
increases



Combustion is
properly
affecting the
environment

Temperature and smoke in
neighboring grids
increases and spreads out
over time

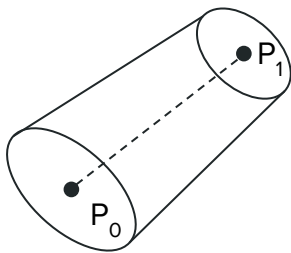


Fluid is advecting and the
fire is spreading throughout
the simulation space

Rendering

Tree Rendering

1. Iterate over every branch (edge) of graph and update **VBOs** using **CUDA kernels**
2. Use **geometry shader** to render triangles needed to render cone

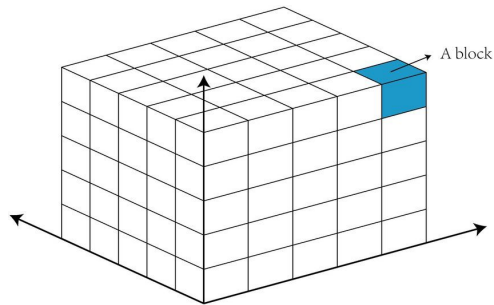


A truncated cone is represented by **two vec4's**, with the xyz representing it's position in world, and w representing its radius.

Smoke + Fire Rendering

VBO data computed in two passes using kernels:

1. **Rays** from light source pass through **smoke density field** to compute **light intensity** for each **voxel** (grid from simulation)
2. Cast **ray from viewpoint** and **accumulate light intensity** from first pass as the ray traverses the scene



Next Steps

1. **TOP PRIORITY:** Get simulation rendered! (we have everything we need...)
2. Sanity check the simulation
3. Expand sandbox
 - a. Increase simulation dimensions
 - b. Add more trees