Poster presentation | Poster session **Poster Session** Thu. Jul 18, 2024 4:30 PM - 6:30 PM Room P

## [PO-05] Deep-learning-based reduced-order modeling to assess urban wind environment

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## Deep-learning-based reduced-order modeling to assess urban wind environment

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Assessing the wind environment in urban areas is crucial for planning smart cities and urban air mobility (UAM) [1]. This study proposes an advanced data-driven approach called proper orthogonal decomposition with transformer neural networks (POD-transformer) to address the high computational demands associated with traditional physics-based models [2]. First, the wind patterns in the Yongsan District of Seoul were extensively captured using a physics-based simulator [1]. Using these snapshots, a robust data-driven model was built and validated to evaluate different wind scenarios by incorporating turbulent intensity ( $I_u$ ) and gust equivalent mean speed ( $V_{GEM}$ ) at various heights. The results provide valuable information on urban wind environments for pedestrians and UAM operations. The study also shows a considerable acceleration in the POD-transformer model generation times compared to conventional physics-based model. Finally, potential applications, limitations, and areas for future research are discussed.

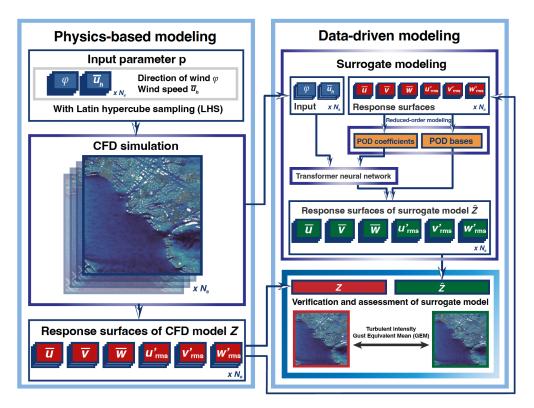


Figure 1: An Overall framework of deep-learning-based reduced order modeling.

## References

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- [2] Mingyu Yang, Seongyoon Kim, Xiang Sun, Sanghyun Kim, Jiyong Choi, Tae Seon Park, and Jung-Il Choi. Deep-learning-based reduced-order modeling to optimize recuperative burner operating conditions. Applied Thermal Engineering, 236:121669, 2024.