

Statistics for street pollution modelling: Lab experiments & CFD calibration

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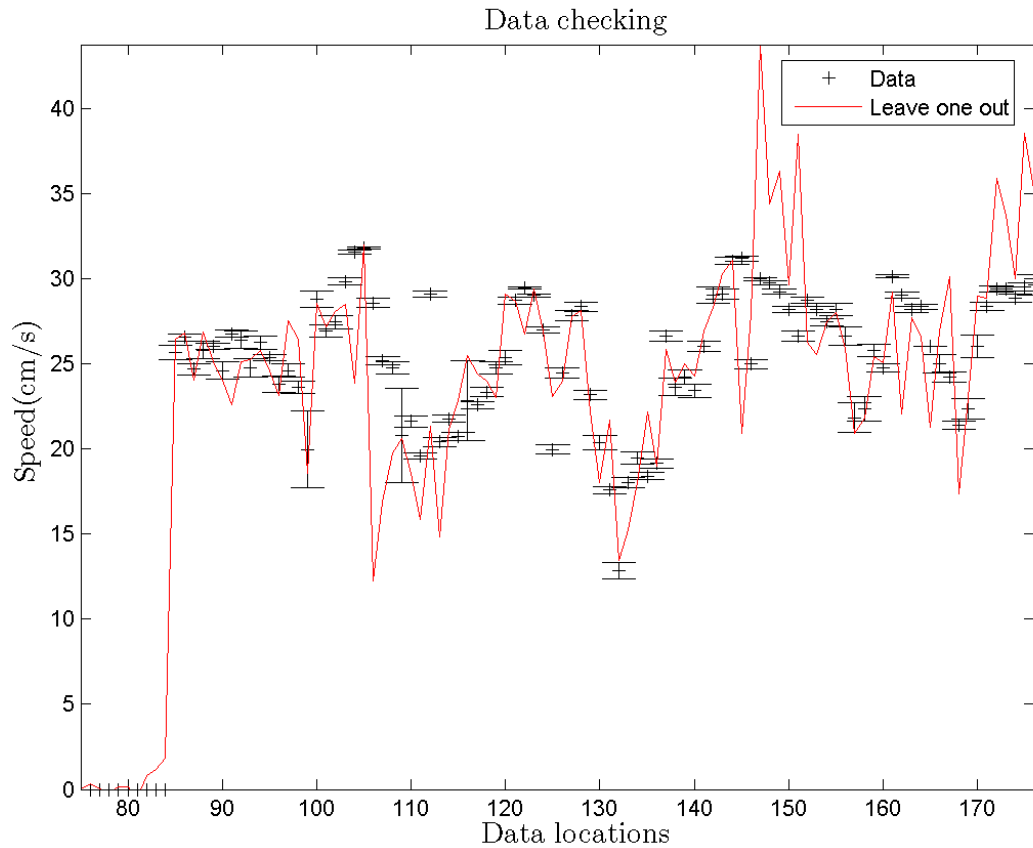
Water Tunnel experiments

1. understand the pollution in street canyons
2. lab experiments in a water tunnel, speed flows
3. speed meters locations issue
4. validation of locations
5. CFD modelisation (on-going!)

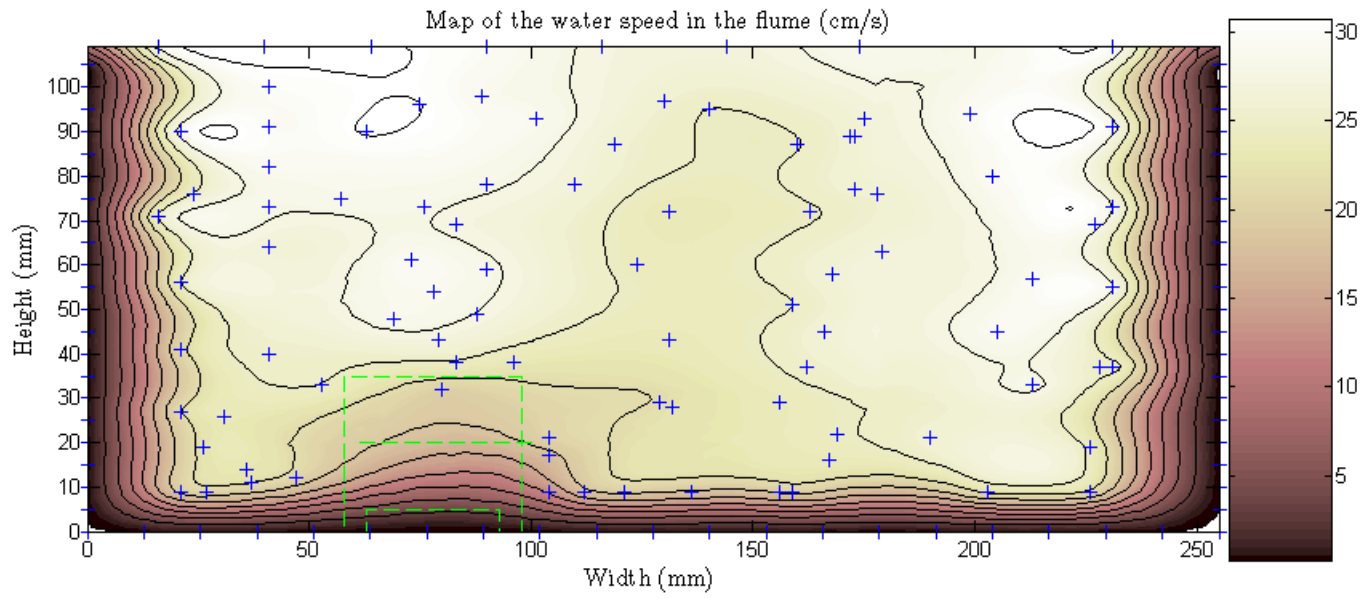
Validation of the choice of locations

Leave-one-out Diagnostics:

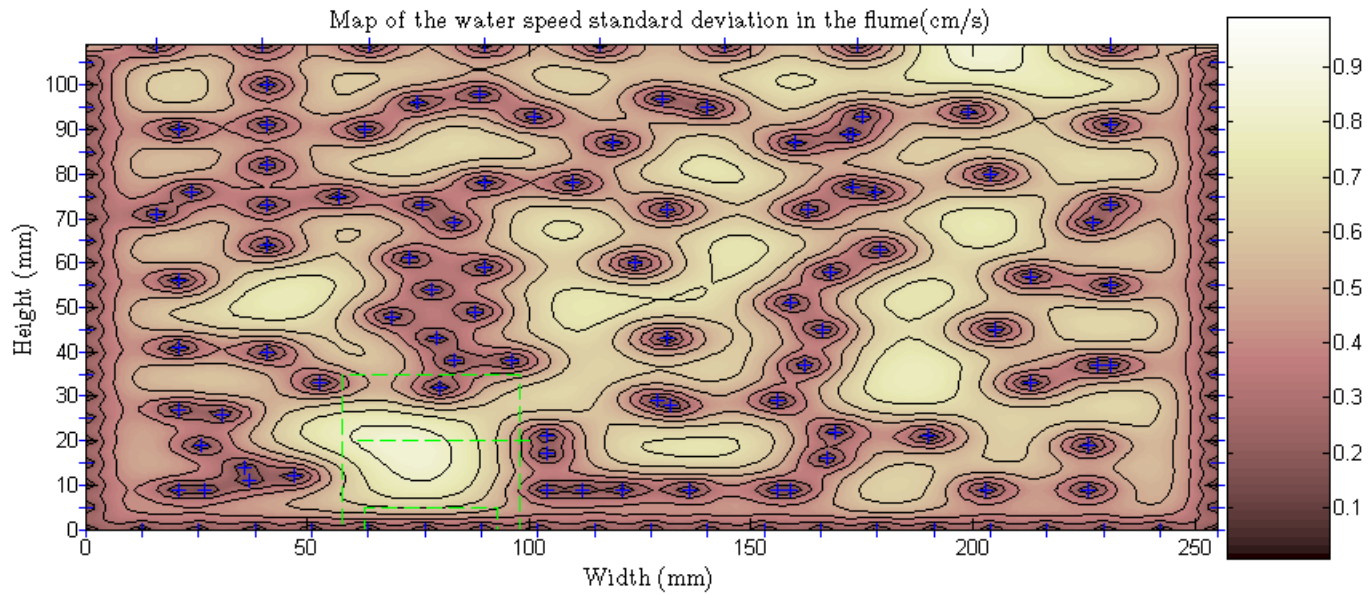
1. remove a speed flow meter location
2. predict speed flow there using all the other measures. Method used: kriging
3. compare the predictions with the original data



**Comparison of leave-one-out predictions and observations over all sites
(zeros correspond to boundary conditions)**



Speed flows



Speed flows standard errors

Calibration of CFD computer model

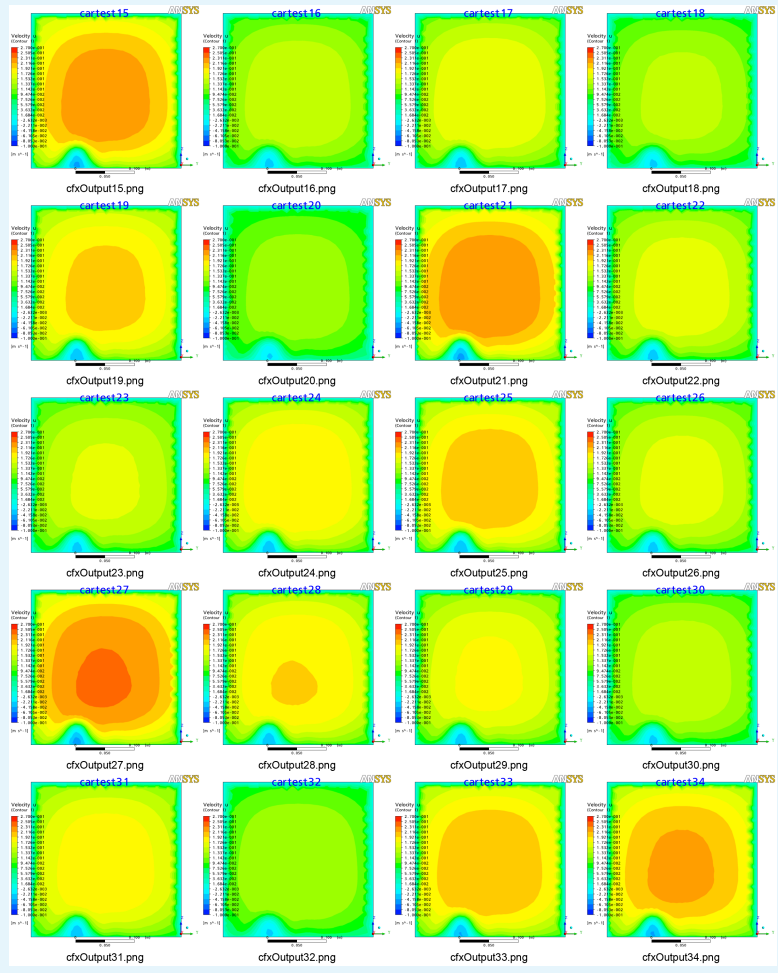
Parameters that give best model outputs?

Denote input parameters $z = (x, u)$. Two categories:

- known parameters (controllable parameters x):
geometry of the street canyon, size of car,
temperature,...
- unknown parameters (calibration parameters u):
inlet speed, eddy length scale and turbulence

Data sampling and computer model representation:

1. Computer experiments are expensive and time consuming..so small subset of the parameters:
design
2. In between, emulate the computer model by a Gaussian process response-surface
(Sacks et al. 1989, Welch et al. 1992, Morris et al. 1993)



CFD runs under 20 combinations of the parameters

Representations of model bias and uncertainty:

Kennedy and O'Hagan (2001):

y^R : reality

y^M : model output

y^F : field data

Bias $b_u(x)$ and observation error ε :

$$y^R(x) = y^M(x, u) + b_u(x)$$
$$y^F(x) = y^R(x) + \varepsilon$$

Calibration procedure:

- **fully Bayesian procedure:**
prior knowledge elicitation
- **MCMC approach with Metropolis-Hastings**
- **draw realizations from the posterior distribution**

Conclusion and future work

- accurate measurements, but only one slice, enhanced measurements necessary to understand the flow
- computational cost of CFD huge!
Use of CFX on parallel cluster: Legion at UCL
- sequential design? (Gramacy and Lee, '09)
- improved choice of parameters for the numerical model