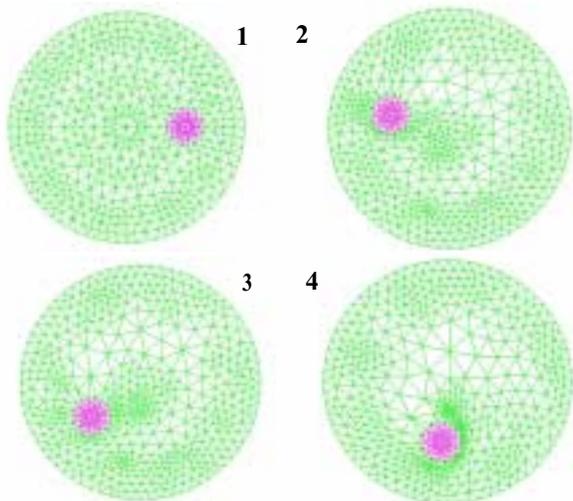


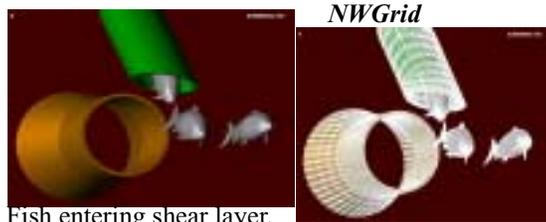
Grid generation is a fundamental part of any mesh-based computational physics problem. *NWGrid/NWPhys* integrates automated grid generation, time-dependent adaptivity, applied mathematics, and numerical analysis for hybrid grids on distributed parallel computing systems. This system transforms geometries into computable hybrid grids upon which computational physics problems can then be solved.

NWGrid is used as the preprocessing grid generator for *NWPhys*, setting up the grid, applying boundary and initial conditions, and defining the run-time parameters for the *NWPhys* calculations. *NWGrid* provides the grid partitioning functions and the time-dependent grid generation functions for adaptive mesh refinement (AMR), reconnection, smoothing, and remapping. *NWPhys* moves the grid according to forcing functions in non-linear physics drivers and *NWGrid* fixes it up based on grid topology and grid quality measures. Extensions of *NWPhys* include incorporating new packages for fluid-solid interactions, computational electro-magnetics, particle transport, chemistry, and aerosol transport.

Time-Dependent Delaunay Mesh



Virtual Fish Modeling



Fish entering shear layer.

William R. Wiley
Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory



The William R. Wiley Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory (EMSL), the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) newest national scientific user facility is located at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) in Richland, Washington. The EMSL is operated by PNNL for the DOE Office of Biological and Environmental Research to facilitate multidisciplinary approaches to complex scientific and technical problems relevant to DOE missions and the nation's environmental challenges.

Capabilities in the EMSL include over 100 major instrument systems available to users, our resident research staff, and their collaborators. These capabilities are used to enable fundamental research on the physical, chemical, and biological processes that underpin critical environmental issues.

More information about EMSL capabilities and research programs is available on the EMSL web site.

<http://www.emsl.pnl.gov>

The *NWGrid/NWPhys* team is lead by Dr. H. Trease. More information about *NWGrid/NWPhys* is available on the EMSL web site:

<http://www.emsl.pnl.gov:2080/nwgrid>

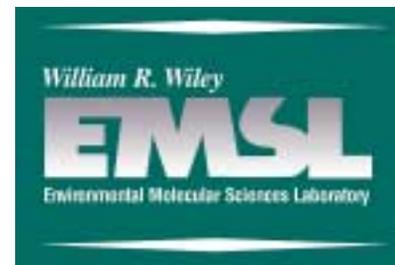
<http://www.emsl.pnl.gov:2080/nwphys>

To request *NWGrid/NWPhys*, submit a support request proposal to:

mscf-consulting@emsl.pnl.gov

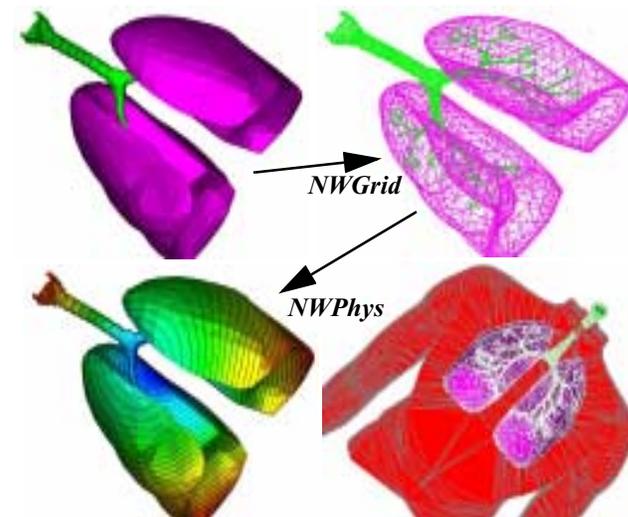
For additional information about *NWGrid/NWPhys*, please contact:

Lynn Trease
Computational Sciences
902 Battelle Boulevard, K1-85
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
Richland, Washington 99352
Telephone: 509-375-6686
Facsimile: 509-375-6631
Email: llt@pnl.gov



NWGrid/NWPhys

The NorthWest Grid Generation and Physics Codes



Pacific Northwest
National Laboratory

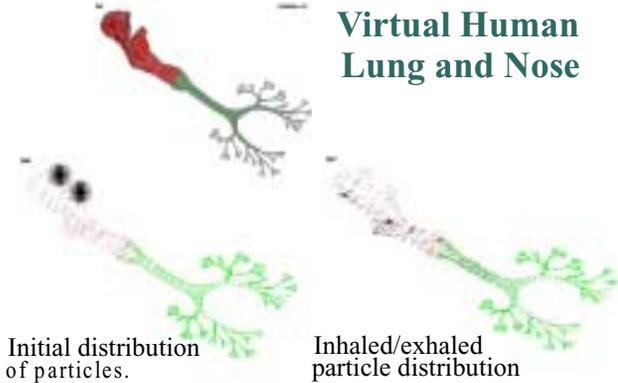
Operated by Battelle for the
U.S. Department of Energy



Virtual Lung Modeling

A virtual lung model may predict the impact of pollutants on respiratory systems and provide new insight on asthma and other pulmonary diseases. Efforts are underway to model the respiratory systems of humans, mice, and monkeys.

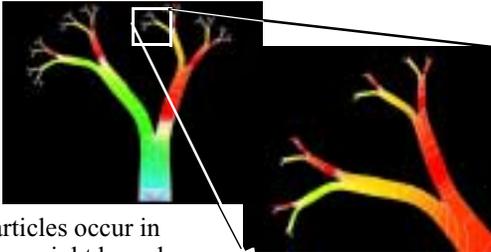
Virtual Human Lung and Nose



Initial distribution of particles.

Inhaled/exhaled particle distribution

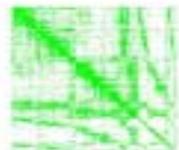
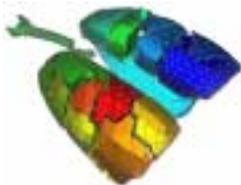
Particle Distribution



Particles occur in every right branch of a bifurcation

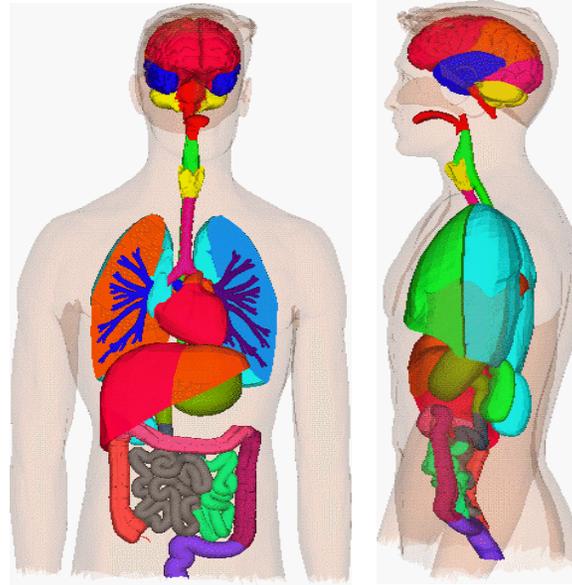
Parallel Processing

Unstructured, virtual lung mesh is partitioned and mapped to 16 processors, using METIS.

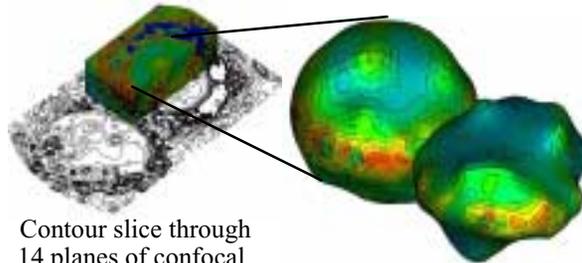


Graph of mesh connectivity BEFORE decomposition Graph of mesh connectivity AFTER decomposition

The Virtual Biology Center Virtual Human



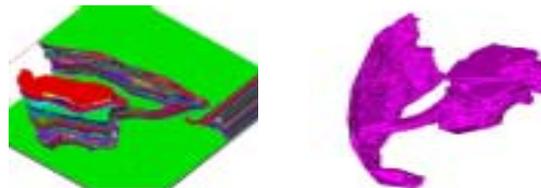
Cell Morphology from Confocal Microscopy



Contour slice through 14 planes of confocal microscopy data

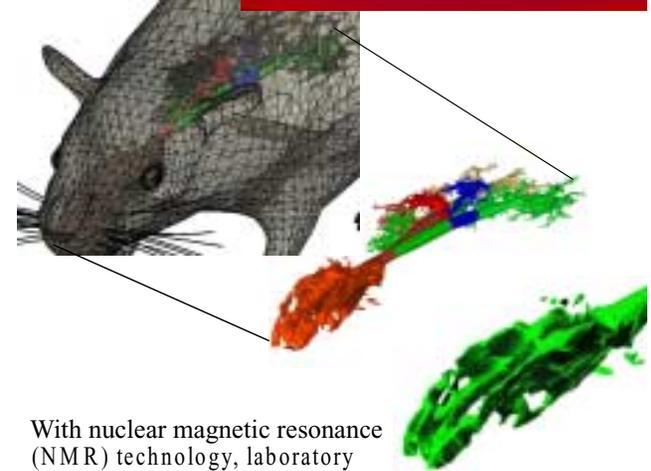
3-D volume grid showing the reconstruction of the 2 cells with a volume distributed field mapped onto it

3-D Reconstruction of Mitochondria



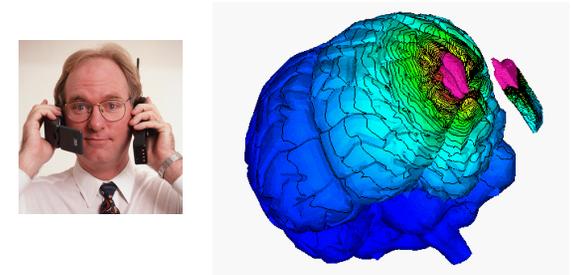
Confocal microscopy images of neuroblastoma cell.

Virtual Mouse Lung and Nose



With nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) technology, laboratory scientists captured images of a mouse's upper respiratory tract and lungs in unprecedented detail. Then NWGrid analyzes the data, reconstructs it into a computer model and integrates information to show how airflows carrying particles might move inside the imaged respiratory tract during breathing.

Virtual Human Brain and Cell Phone



Model transmission of EMP phenomena (cell phone) on tissue (brain) & calculate deposition & diffusion of energy.

