



ChEn 374

Fluid Mechanics

Environmental Considerations

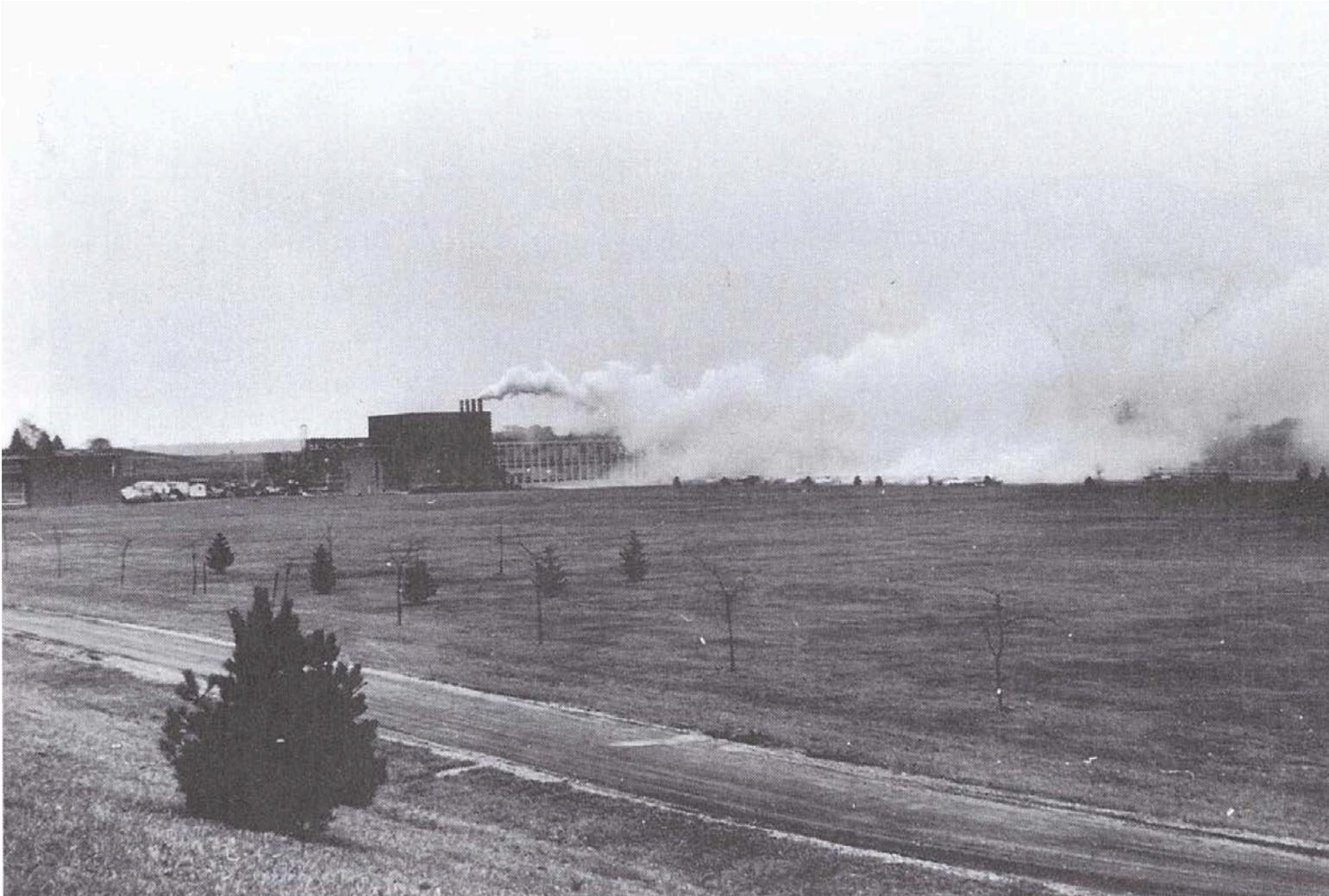
Environmental Aspects of Fluid Mechanics

- We are stewards of the Earth and should take care of it.
- Several fluid mechanics related issues
 - Pollution
 - Liquid spills
 - Effluents
 - Leaching
 - Air pollution from emitted substances
 - Environment
 - Meteorology
 - Wind for energy
 - Ocean currents

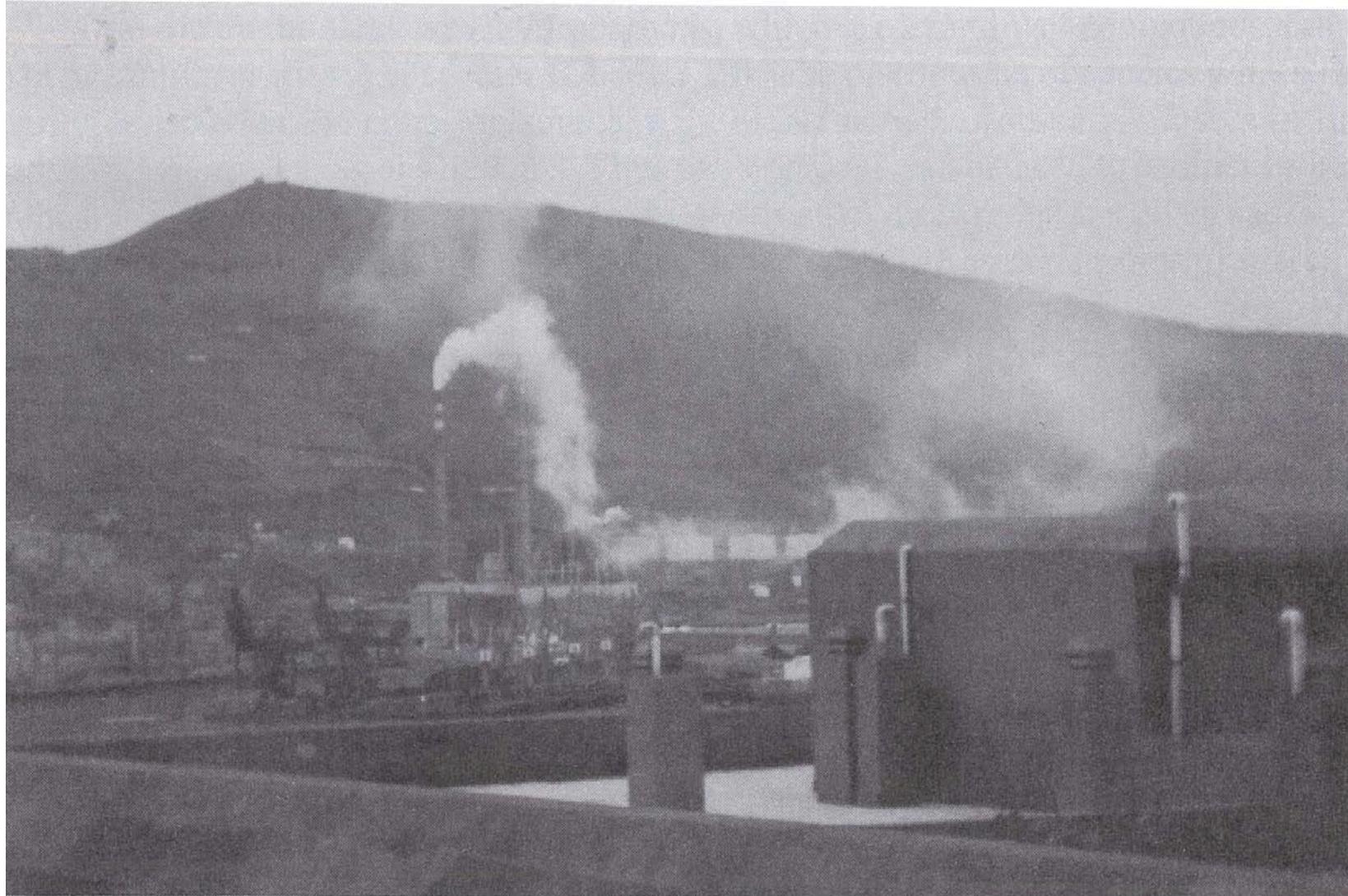
Smokestacks



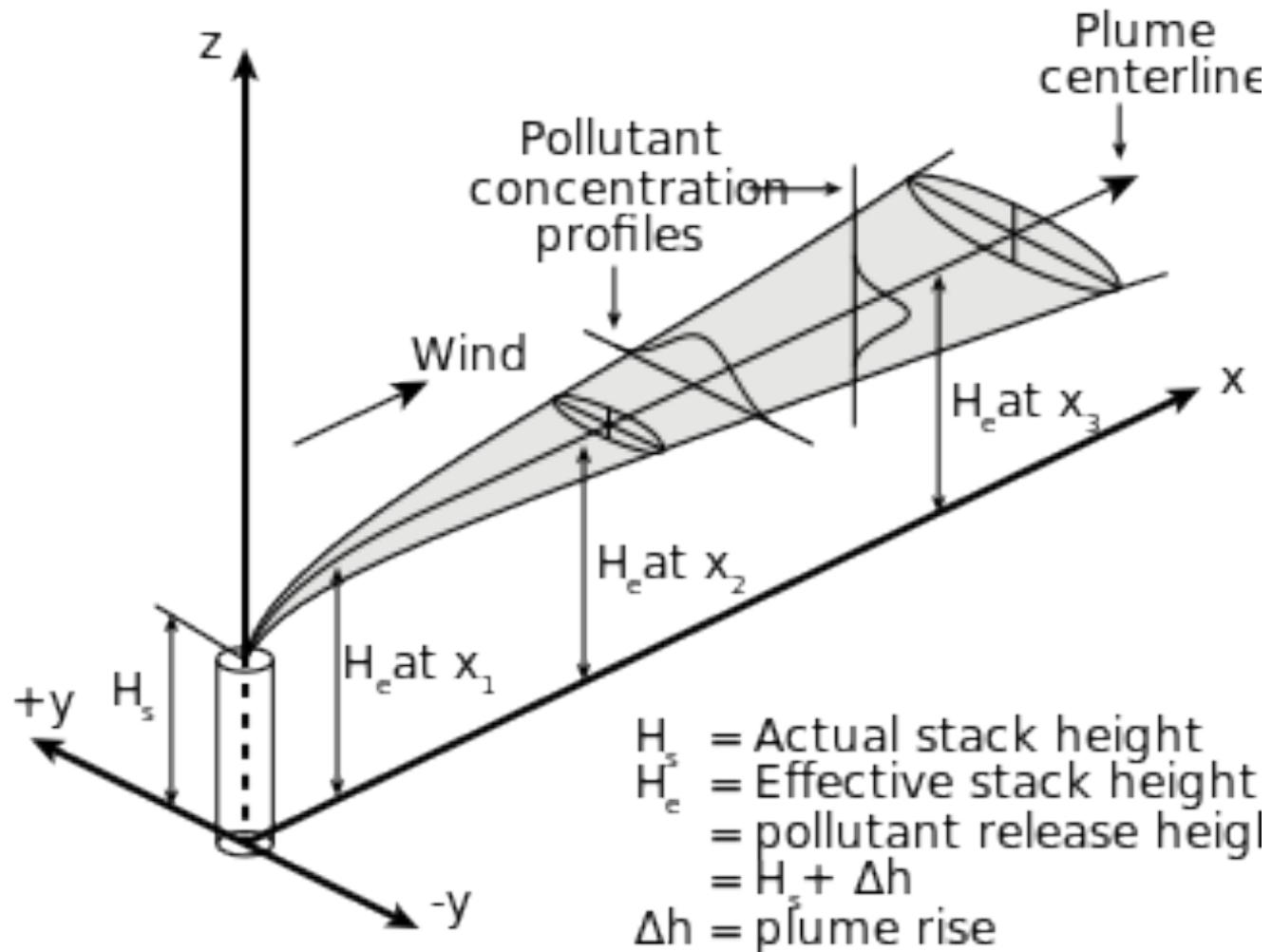
Air pollutant dispersion



Fumigation



Plume Dispersion



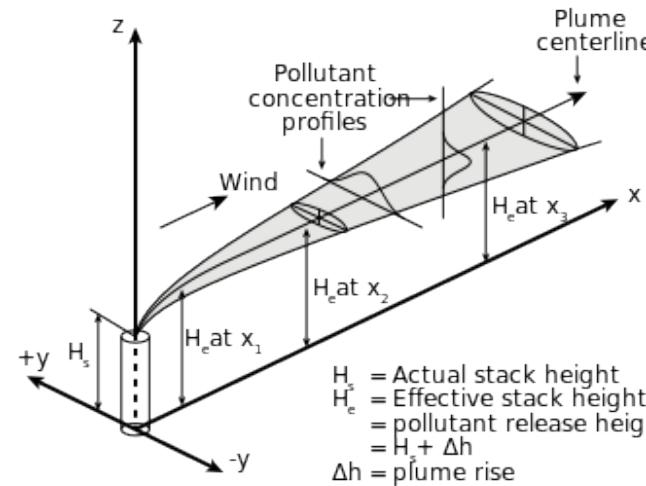
Plume dispersion

- Model as a Gaussian plume
- Pollutants emitted are convected downstream and spread by turbulent eddies
- Diffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = \mathcal{D}_x \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial x^2} + \mathcal{D}_y \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial y^2} + \mathcal{D}_z \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial z^2}$$

- Use turbulent diffusion coefficients
- Solution: ignoring streamwise dispersion:

$$c = \frac{Q}{2\pi u \sigma_y \sigma_x} \exp - \left(\frac{y^2}{2\sigma_y^2} + \frac{(z - H)^2}{2\sigma_z^2} \right)$$

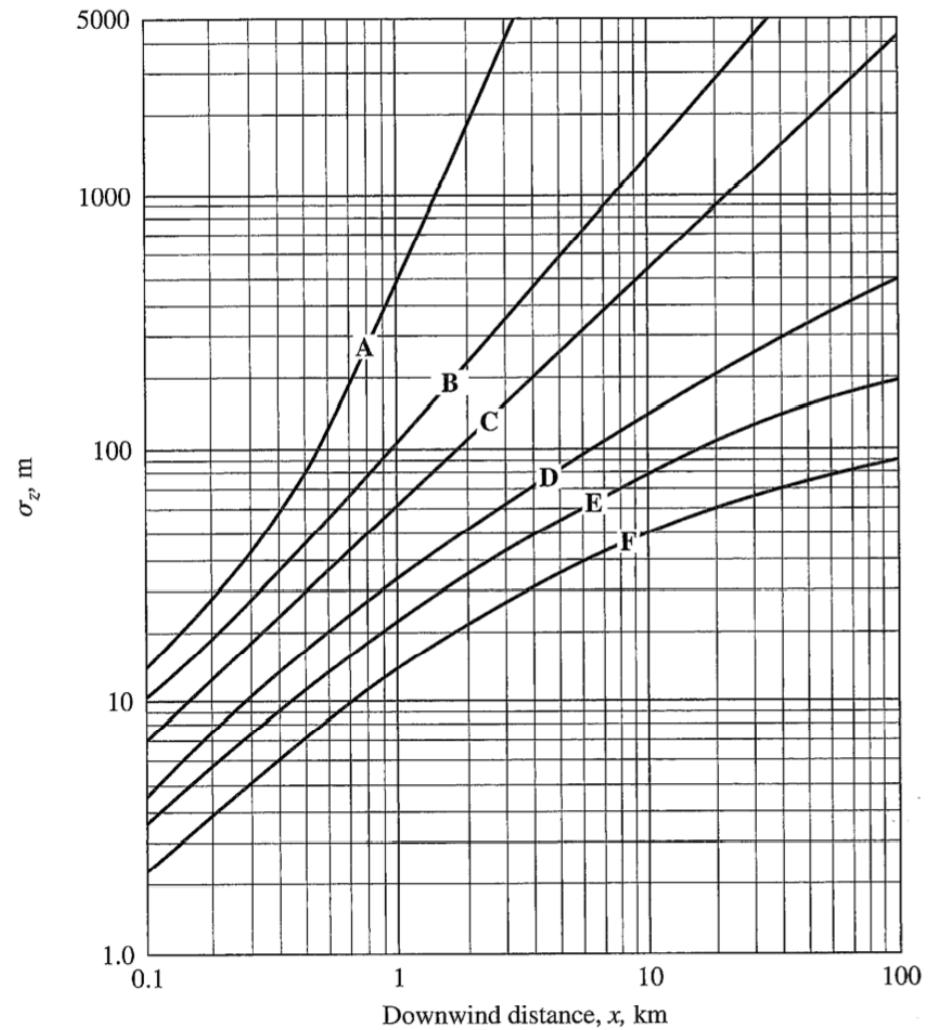
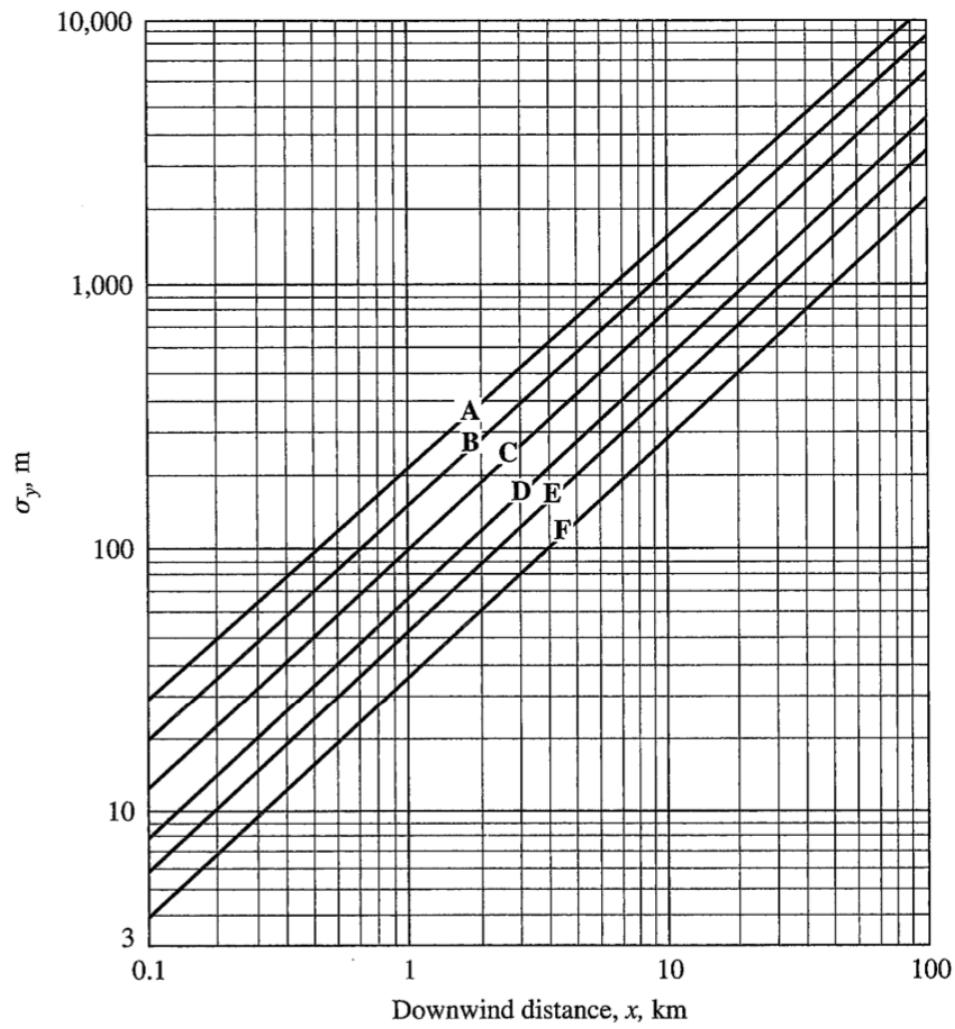


- H is stack height
- Q is emission rate (kg/s)
- u is wind speed
- c is concentration (kg/m^3)
- σ are dispersion factors

Plume dispersion

$$c = \frac{Q}{2\pi u\sigma_y\sigma_x} \exp - \left(\frac{y^2}{2\sigma_y^2} + \frac{(z-H)^2}{2\sigma_z^2} \right)$$

From de Nevers Fluid Mechanics for Chemical Engineers, 3rd ed.



Plume Dispersion

Stability

category

		$x \leq 1 \text{ km}$			$x \geq 1 \text{ km}$		
	a	c	d	f	c	d	f
A	213	440.8	1.941	9.27	459.7	2.094	-9.6
B	156	106.6	1.149	3.3	108.2	1.098	2.0
C	104	61	0.911	0	61	0.911	0
D	68	33.2	0.725	-1.7	44.5	0.516	-13.0
E	50.5	22.8	0.678	-1.3	55.4	0.305	-34.0
F	34	14.35	0.740	-0.35	62.6	0.180	-48.6

Key to stability categories

Surface wind speed (at 10 m), m / s	Day*			Night*	
	Incoming solar radiation			Thinly overcast or $\geq 4 / 8$ low cloud $\leq 3 / 8$ Cloud	
	Strong	Moderate	Slight		
0–2	A	A–B	B	—	—
2–3	A–B	B	C	E	F
3–5	B	B–C	C	D	E
5–6	C	C–D	D	D	D
≥ 6	C	D	D	D	D

*The neutral class, D, should be assumed for overcast conditions, day or night.

$$\sigma_y = ax^{0.894}$$

$$\sigma_z = cx^d + f,$$

From de Nevers Fluid Mechanics for Chemical Engineers, 3rd ed.