

APPENDICE II: risultati di CORMIX III

In questa appendice riporteremo i risultati ottenuti con il codice CORMIX III in condizioni probabili nella zona dello scarico ILVA 1. Secondo la nostra opinione, data la complessa geometria della zona e date le difficili condizioni di corrente, i risultati ottenuti con CORMIX III sono poco rappresentativi.

Qui di seguito sono riportate le condizioni generali e quelle specifiche dei vari casi. Bisogna precisare che CORMIX non permette di considerare esattamente le condizioni di uscita del canale di scarico perché ci sono dei vincoli sul rapporto larghezza/profondità, in cui i nostri canali di scarico non rientrano. A tal fine si è cercato di riprodurre le condizioni di uscita portando il rapporto larghezza/profondità a valori accettabili ma mantenendo costante la sezione di uscita in modo da riprodurre le stesse velocità di uscita dal canale di scarico.

Si sono studiate 10 diverse condizioni modificando solo uno dei parametri. Si noti che CORMIX non può distinguere la direzione della corrente marina.

DATI GENERALI:

AMBIENT PARAMETERS:

Cross-section = bounded
Width BS = 1000 m
Channel regularity ICHREG = 1
Average depth HA = 5 m
Depth at discharge HD = 5 m
Darcy-Weisbach friction factor F = 0.0184
Wind velocity UW = 0 m/s
Stratification Type STRCND = U

Calculated FRESH-WATER DENSITY values:

density RHOAS = 999.3789 kg/m³

DISCHARGE PARAMETERS: Buoyant Surface Discharge

Discharge located on = right bank/shoreline
Discharge configuration = flush discharge
Distance from bank to outlet DISTB = 0 m
Discharge angle SIGMA = 90 deg
Bottom slope at discharge SLOPE = 0 deg

Rectangular discharge:

Discharge flowrate Q0 = 28 m³/s
Density RHO0 = 999.3789 kg/m³

MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION ZONE / AREA OF INTEREST PARAMETERS:

Toxic discharge = no
Water quality standard specified = no
Regulatory mixing zone = no
Region of interest = 10000 m downstream

Acas01-5

Ambient velocity UA = 0.1 m/s
Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 5 m
Discharge channel width B0 = 100 m
Discharge channel depth H0 = 5 m
1 C= 5 mg/l
2 C= 1 mg/l

- 3 C= .1 mg/l
- 4 C= .01 mg/l
- 5 C= .001 mg/l

Acaso6-7

C= 5 mg/l

Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 5 m

Discharge channel width B0 = 100 m

Discharge channel depth H0 = 5 m

6 Ambient velocity UA = 0.01 m/s

7 Ambient velocity UA = 0.5 m/s

Acaso8-10

C= 5 mg/l

Ambient velocity UA = 0.1 m/s

Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 5 m

Discharge channel depth H0 = 5 m

8 Discharge channel width B0 = 50 m

9 Discharge channel width B0 = 30 m

10 Discharge channel width B0 = 10 m

Caso 1

CORMIX SESSION REPORT:

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CORMIX: CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM

CORMIX-GI Version 4.01b

SITE NAME/LABEL: ILVA A
DESIGN CASE: ILVA A
FILE NAME: C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\ilva\ILVA A.prd
Using subsystem CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges
Start of session: 08/17/2004--15:36:49

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SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA:

AMBIENT PARAMETERS:

Cross-section = bounded
Width BS = 1000 m
Channel regularity ICHREG = 1
Ambient flowrate QA = 500 m³/s
Average depth HA = 5 m
Depth at discharge HD = 5 m
Ambient velocity UA = 0.1 m/s
Darcy-Weisbach friction factor F = 0.0184
Wind velocity UW = 0 m/s
Stratification Type STRCND = U
Surface density RHOAS = 999.3789 kg/m³
Bottom density RHOAB = 999.3789 kg/m³

DISCHARGE PARAMETERS: Buoyant Surface Discharge

Discharge located on = right bank/shoreline
Discharge configuration = flush discharge
Distance from bank to outlet DISTB = 0 m
Discharge angle SIGMA = 90 deg
Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 5 m
Bottom slope at discharge SLOPE = 0 deg
Rectangular discharge:
Discharge cross-section area A0 = 500 m²
Discharge channel width B0 = 100 m
Discharge channel depth H0 = 5 m
Discharge aspect ratio AR = 0.05
Reduced discharge channel due to intrusion:
Cross-section area A0 = 137.2680 m²
Channel width B0 = 100 m
Channel depth H0 = 1.37 m
Aspect ratio AR = 0.01
Discharge flowrate Q0 = 28 m³/s
Discharge velocity U0 = 0.20 m/s
Discharge density RHO0 = 996.2905 kg/m³

Density difference DRHO = 3.0884 kg/m³
Buoyant acceleration GP0 = 0.0303 m/s²
Discharge concentration C0 = 5 mg/l
Surface heat exchange coeff. KS = 0 m/s
Coefficient of decay KD = 0 /s

DISCHARGE/ENVIRONMENT LENGTH SCALES:

LQ = 11.72 m Lm = 23.90 m Lbb = 848.56 m
LM = 4.01 m

NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS:

Densimetric Froude number FR0 = 0.34 (based on LQ)
Channel densimetric Froude no. FRCH = 1 (based on H0)
Velocity ratio R = 2.04

MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION ZONE / AREA OF INTEREST PARAMETERS:

Toxic discharge = no
Water quality standard specified = no
Regulatory mixing zone = no
Region of interest = 10000 m downstream

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HYDRODYNAMIC CLASSIFICATION:

| FLOW CLASS = PL1 |

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MIXING ZONE EVALUATION (hydrodynamic and regulatory summary):

X-Y-Z Coordinate system:

Origin is located at water surface and at centerline of discharge channel:
0 m from the right bank/shore.
Number of display steps NSTEP = 10 per module.

NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) CONDITIONS :

Note: The NFR is the zone of strong initial mixing. It has no regulatory implication. However, this information may be useful for the discharge designer because the mixing in the NFR is usually sensitive to the discharge design conditions.

Pollutant concentration at edge of NFR = 1.1888 mg/l
Dilution at edge of NFR = 4.2
NFR Location: x = 784.59 m
(centerline coordinates) y = 0 m
z = 0 m

NFR plume dimensions: half-width = 1000 m
thickness = 1.18 m

Buoyancy assessment:

The effluent density is less than the surrounding ambient water density at the discharge level.
Therefore, the effluent is POSITIVELY BUOYANT and will tend to rise towards the surface.

FAR-FIELD MIXING SUMMARY:

Plume becomes vertically fully mixed WITHIN NEAR-FIELD at 0 m downstream, but RE-STRATIFIES LATER and is not mixed in the far-field.
Plume becomes laterally fully mixed at 840.49 m downstream.

PLUME BANK CONTACT SUMMARY:

Plume in bounded section contacts nearest bank at -392.30 m downstream.
Plume contacts second bank at 0 m downstream.

***** TOXIC DILUTION ZONE SUMMARY

No TDZ was specified for this simulation.

***** REGULATORY MIXING ZONE SUMMARY

No RMZ and no ambient water quality standard have been specified.

***** FINAL DESIGN ADVICE AND COMMENTS

INTRUSION OF AMBIENT WATER into the discharge opening will occur.

For the present discharge/environment conditions the discharge densimetric Froude number is well below unity.

This is an UNDESIRABLE operating condition.

To prevent intrusion, change the discharge parameters (e.g. decrease the discharge opening area) in order to increase the discharge Froude number.

REMINDER: The user must take note that HYDRODYNAMIC MODELING by any known technique is NOT AN EXACT SCIENCE.

Extensive comparison with field and laboratory data has shown that the CORMIX predictions on dilutions and concentrations (with associated plume geometries) are reliable for the majority of cases and are accurate to within about +-50% (standard deviation).

As a further safeguard, CORMIX will not give predictions whenever it judges the design configuration as highly complex and uncertain for prediction.

XINT = 10000.00 XMAX = 10000.00

X-Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the WATER SURFACE and at center of discharge channel/outlet: .00 m from the RIGHT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream

Y-axis points to left as seen by an observer looking downstream

Z-axis points vertically upward (in CORMIX3, all values Z = 0.00)

NSTEP = 10 display intervals per module

BEGIN MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

Efflux conditions:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.500E+01	1.37	50.00

END OF MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

BEGIN MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.500E+01	1.37	50.00

VERTICAL MIXING occurs in the initial zone of flow establishment.

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) vertical thickness

BH = Gaussian 1/e (37%) horizontal half-width, normal to trajectory

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
3.42	29.44	0.00	2.5	.203E+01	5.00	141.32

Cumulative travel time = 145. sec

END OF MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

BEGIN MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
3.42	29.44	0.00	2.5	.203E+01	5.00	141.32

The PLUME EXTENDS ACROSS THE ENTIRE CHANNEL width at the point of discharge. For this reason the following predictions may be INACCURATE.

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length = 392.30 m

X-position of upstream stagnation point = -392.30 m

Thickness in intrusion region = 1.18 m

Half-width at downstream end = 1000.00 m

Thickness at downstream end = 1.18 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
-392.30	.00	0.00	9999.9	.000E+00	.00	.00
-368.76	.00	0.00	8.1	.621E+00	.36	141.42
-253.42	.00	0.00	3.4	.147E+01	.85	343.51
-138.09	.00	0.00	2.7	.187E+01	1.08	464.76
-22.75	.00	0.00	2.5	.203E+01	1.17	560.36
92.58	.00	0.00	2.5	.196E+01	1.18	641.87
207.92	.00	0.00	2.9	.174E+01	1.18	714.14
323.25	.00	0.00	3.3	.151E+01	1.18	779.74
438.59	.00	0.00	3.7	.135E+01	1.18	840.24
553.92	.00	0.00	4.0	.126E+01	1.18	896.66
669.26	.00	0.00	4.1	.122E+01	1.18	949.74
784.59	.00	0.00	4.2	.119E+01	1.18	1000.00

Cumulative travel time = 7957. sec

END OF MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

BEGIN MOD341: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Plume is ATTACHED to RIGHT bank/shore.

Plume width is now determined from RIGHT bank/shore.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
784.59	.00	0.00	4.2	.119E+01	1.15	973.12
790.18	.00	0.00	4.2	.119E+01	1.14	975.84
795.77	.00	0.00	4.2	.119E+01	1.14	978.55
801.36	.00	0.00	4.2	.119E+01	1.14	981.25
806.95	.00	0.00	4.2	.118E+01	1.14	983.95
812.54	.00	0.00	4.2	.118E+01	1.14	986.64
818.13	.00	0.00	4.2	.118E+01	1.13	989.32
823.72	.00	0.00	4.2	.118E+01	1.13	992.00
829.31	.00	0.00	4.2	.118E+01	1.13	994.67

Caso 2

CORMIX SESSION REPORT:

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CORMIX: CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM

CORMIX-GI Version 4.01b

SITE NAME/LABEL: ILVA A
DESIGN CASE: ILVA A
FILE NAME: C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\ilva\ILVA A.prd
Using subsystem CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges
Start of session: 08/17/2004--15:41:04

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SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA:

AMBIENT PARAMETERS:

Cross-section = bounded
Width BS = 1000 m
Channel regularity ICHREG = 1
Ambient flowrate QA = 500 m³/s
Average depth HA = 5 m
Depth at discharge HD = 5 m
Ambient velocity UA = 0.1 m/s
Darcy-Weisbach friction factor F = 0.0184
Wind velocity UW = 0 m/s
Stratification Type STRCND = U
Surface density RHOAS = 999.3789 kg/m³
Bottom density RHOAB = 999.3789 kg/m³

DISCHARGE PARAMETERS: Buoyant Surface Discharge

Discharge located on = right bank/shoreline
Discharge configuration = flush discharge
Distance from bank to outlet DISTB = 0 m
Discharge angle SIGMA = 90 deg
Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 5 m
Bottom slope at discharge SLOPE = 0 deg
Rectangular discharge:
Discharge cross-section area A0 = 500 m²
Discharge channel width B0 = 100 m
Discharge channel depth H0 = 5 m
Discharge aspect ratio AR = 0.05
Reduced discharge channel due to intrusion:
Cross-section area A0 = 137.2680 m²
Channel width B0 = 100 m
Channel depth H0 = 1.37 m
Aspect ratio AR = 0.01
Discharge flowrate Q0 = 28 m³/s
Discharge velocity U0 = 0.20 m/s
Discharge density RHO0 = 996.2905 kg/m³

Density difference DRHO = 3.0884 kg/m³
Buoyant acceleration GP0 = 0.0303 m/s²
Discharge concentration C0 = 1 mg/l
Surface heat exchange coeff. KS = 0 m/s
Coefficient of decay KD = 0 /s

DISCHARGE/ENVIRONMENT LENGTH SCALES:

LQ = 11.72 m Lm = 23.90 m Lbb = 848.56 m
LM = 4.01 m

NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS:

Densimetric Froude number FR0 = 0.34 (based on LQ)
Channel densimetric Froude no. FRCH = 1 (based on H0)
Velocity ratio R = 2.04

MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION ZONE / AREA OF INTEREST PARAMETERS:

Toxic discharge = no
Water quality standard specified = no
Regulatory mixing zone = no
Region of interest = 10000 m downstream

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HYDRODYNAMIC CLASSIFICATION:

| FLOW CLASS = PL1 |

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MIXING ZONE EVALUATION (hydrodynamic and regulatory summary):

X-Y-Z Coordinate system:

Origin is located at water surface and at centerline of discharge channel:
0 m from the right bank/shore.
Number of display steps NSTEP = 10 per module.

NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) CONDITIONS :

Note: The NFR is the zone of strong initial mixing. It has no regulatory implication. However, this information may be useful for the discharge designer because the mixing in the NFR is usually sensitive to the discharge design conditions.

Pollutant concentration at edge of NFR = 0.2378 mg/l
Dilution at edge of NFR = 4.2
NFR Location: x = 784.59 m
(centerline coordinates) y = 0 m
z = 0 m
NFR plume dimensions: half-width = 1000 m
thickness = 1.18 m

Buoyancy assessment:

The effluent density is less than the surrounding ambient water density at the discharge level.

Therefore, the effluent is POSITIVELY BUOYANT and will tend to rise towards the surface.

FAR-FIELD MIXING SUMMARY:

Plume becomes vertically fully mixed WITHIN NEAR-FIELD at 0 m downstream, but RE-STRATIFIES LATER and is not mixed in the far-field. Plume becomes laterally fully mixed at 840.49 m downstream.

PLUME BANK CONTACT SUMMARY:

Plume in bounded section contacts nearest bank at -392.30 m downstream.

Plume contacts second bank at 0 m downstream.

***** TOXIC DILUTION ZONE SUMMARY

No TDZ was specified for this simulation.

***** REGULATORY MIXING ZONE SUMMARY

No RMZ and no ambient water quality standard have been specified.

***** FINAL DESIGN ADVICE AND COMMENTS

INTRUSION OF AMBIENT WATER into the discharge opening will occur.

For the present discharge/environment conditions the discharge densimetric Froude number is well below unity.

This is an UNDESIRABLE operating condition.

To prevent intrusion, change the discharge parameters (e.g. decrease the discharge opening area) in order to increase the discharge Froude number.

REMINDER: The user must take note that HYDRODYNAMIC MODELING by any known technique is NOT AN EXACT SCIENCE.

Extensive comparison with field and laboratory data has shown that the CORMIX predictions on dilutions and concentrations (with associated plume geometries) are reliable for the majority of cases and are accurate to within about +-50% (standard deviation).

As a further safeguard, CORMIX will not give predictions whenever it judges the design configuration as highly complex and uncertain for prediction.

XINT = 10000.00 XMAX = 10000.00

X-Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the WATER SURFACE and at center of discharge channel/outlet: .00 m from the RIGHT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream

Y-axis points to left as seen by an observer looking downstream

Z-axis points vertically upward (in CORMIX3, all values Z = 0.00)

NSTEP = 10 display intervals per module

BEGIN MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

Efflux conditions:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.100E+01	1.37	50.00

END OF MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

BEGIN MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.100E+01	1.37	50.00

VERTICAL MIXING occurs in the initial zone of flow establishment.

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) vertical thickness

BH = Gaussian 1/e (37%) horizontal half-width, normal to trajectory

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
3.42	29.44	0.00	2.5	.406E+00	5.00	141.32

Cumulative travel time = 145. sec

END OF MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

BEGIN MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
3.42	29.44	0.00	2.5	.406E+00	5.00	141.32

The PLUME EXTENDS ACROSS THE ENTIRE CHANNEL width at the point of discharge. For this reason the following predictions may be INACCURATE.

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length = 392.30 m

X-position of upstream stagnation point = -392.30 m

Thickness in intrusion region = 1.18 m

Half-width at downstream end = 1000.00 m

Thickness at downstream end = 1.18 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
-392.30	.00	0.00	9999.9	.000E+00	.00	.00
-368.76	.00	0.00	8.1	.124E+00	.36	141.42
-253.42	.00	0.00	3.4	.294E+00	.85	343.51
-138.09	.00	0.00	2.7	.374E+00	1.08	464.76
-22.75	.00	0.00	2.5	.405E+00	1.17	560.36
92.58	.00	0.00	2.5	.392E+00	1.18	641.87
207.92	.00	0.00	2.9	.347E+00	1.18	714.14
323.25	.00	0.00	3.3	.302E+00	1.18	779.74
438.59	.00	0.00	3.7	.270E+00	1.18	840.24
553.92	.00	0.00	4.0	.252E+00	1.18	896.66
669.26	.00	0.00	4.1	.243E+00	1.18	949.74
784.59	.00	0.00	4.2	.238E+00	1.18	1000.00

Cumulative travel time = 7957. sec

END OF MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

BEGIN MOD341: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Plume is ATTACHED to RIGHT bank/shore.

Plume width is now determined from RIGHT bank/shore.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
784.59	.00	0.00	4.2	.238E+00	1.15	973.12
790.18	.00	0.00	4.2	.238E+00	1.14	975.84
795.77	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E+00	1.14	978.55
801.36	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E+00	1.14	981.25
806.95	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E+00	1.14	983.95
812.54	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E+00	1.14	986.64
818.13	.00	0.00	4.2	.236E+00	1.13	989.32
823.72	.00	0.00	4.2	.236E+00	1.13	992.00
829.31	.00	0.00	4.2	.236E+00	1.13	994.67

Caso 3

CORMIX SESSION REPORT:

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CORMIX: CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM

CORMIX-GI Version 4.01b

SITE NAME/LABEL: ILVA A
DESIGN CASE: ILVA A
FILE NAME: C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\ilva\ILVA A.prd
Using subsystem CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges
Start of session: 08/17/2004--15:43:23

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SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA:

----- AMBIENT PARAMETERS:

Cross-section = bounded
Width BS = 1000 m
Channel regularity ICHREG = 1
Ambient flowrate QA = 500 m³/s
Average depth HA = 5 m
Depth at discharge HD = 5 m
Ambient velocity UA = 0.1 m/s
Darcy-Weisbach friction factor F = 0.0184
Wind velocity UW = 0 m/s
Stratification Type STRCND = U
Surface density RHOAS = 999.3789 kg/m³
Bottom density RHOAB = 999.3789 kg/m³

----- DISCHARGE PARAMETERS: Buoyant Surface Discharge

Discharge located on = right bank/shoreline
Discharge configuration = flush discharge
Distance from bank to outlet DISTB = 0 m
Discharge angle SIGMA = 90 deg
Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 5 m
Bottom slope at discharge SLOPE = 0 deg
Rectangular discharge:
Discharge cross-section area A0 = 500 m²
Discharge channel width B0 = 100 m
Discharge channel depth H0 = 5 m
Discharge aspect ratio AR = 0.05
Reduced discharge channel due to intrusion:
Cross-section area A0 = 137.2680 m²
Channel width B0 = 100 m
Channel depth H0 = 1.37 m
Aspect ratio AR = 0.01
Discharge flowrate Q0 = 28 m³/s
Discharge velocity U0 = 0.20 m/s
Discharge density RHO0 = 996.2905 kg/m³

Density difference DRHO = 3.0884 kg/m³
Buoyant acceleration GP0 = 0.0303 m/s²
Discharge concentration C0 = 0.1 mg/l
Surface heat exchange coeff. KS = 0 m/s
Coefficient of decay KD = 0 /s

DISCHARGE/ENVIRONMENT LENGTH SCALES:

LQ = 11.72 m Lm = 23.90 m Lbb = 848.56 m
LM = 4.01 m

NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS:

Densimetric Froude number FR0 = 0.34 (based on LQ)
Channel densimetric Froude no. FRCH = 1 (based on H0)
Velocity ratio R = 2.04

MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION ZONE / AREA OF INTEREST PARAMETERS:

Toxic discharge = no
Water quality standard specified = no
Regulatory mixing zone = no
Region of interest = 10000 m downstream

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HYDRODYNAMIC CLASSIFICATION:

| FLOW CLASS = PL1 |

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MIXING ZONE EVALUATION (hydrodynamic and regulatory summary):

X-Y-Z Coordinate system:

Origin is located at water surface and at centerline of discharge channel:
0 m from the right bank/shore.
Number of display steps NSTEP = 10 per module.

NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) CONDITIONS :

Note: The NFR is the zone of strong initial mixing. It has no regulatory implication. However, this information may be useful for the discharge designer because the mixing in the NFR is usually sensitive to the discharge design conditions.

Pollutant concentration at edge of NFR = 0.0238 mg/l
Dilution at edge of NFR = 4.2
NFR Location: x = 784.59 m
(centerline coordinates) y = 0 m
z = 0 m

NFR plume dimensions: half-width = 1000 m
thickness = 1.18 m

Buoyancy assessment:

The effluent density is less than the surrounding ambient water density at the discharge level.

Therefore, the effluent is POSITIVELY BUOYANT and will tend to rise towards the surface.

FAR-FIELD MIXING SUMMARY:

Plume becomes vertically fully mixed WITHIN NEAR-FIELD at 0 m downstream, but RE-STRATIFIES LATER and is not mixed in the far-field. Plume becomes laterally fully mixed at 840.49 m downstream.

PLUME BANK CONTACT SUMMARY:

Plume in bounded section contacts nearest bank at -392.30 m downstream. Plume contacts second bank at 0 m downstream.

***** TOXIC DILUTION ZONE SUMMARY

No TDZ was specified for this simulation.

***** REGULATORY MIXING ZONE SUMMARY

No RMZ and no ambient water quality standard have been specified.

***** FINAL DESIGN ADVICE AND COMMENTS

INTRUSION OF AMBIENT WATER into the discharge opening will occur.

For the present discharge/environment conditions the discharge densimetric Froude number is well below unity.

This is an UNDESIRABLE operating condition.

To prevent intrusion, change the discharge parameters (e.g. decrease the discharge opening area) in order to increase the discharge Froude number.

REMINDER: The user must take note that HYDRODYNAMIC MODELING by any known technique is NOT AN EXACT SCIENCE.

Extensive comparison with field and laboratory data has shown that the CORMIX predictions on dilutions and concentrations (with associated plume geometries) are reliable for the majority of cases and are accurate to within about +-50% (standard deviation).

As a further safeguard, CORMIX will not give predictions whenever it judges the design configuration as highly complex and uncertain for prediction.

XINT = 10000.00 XMAX = 10000.00

X-Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the WATER SURFACE and at center of discharge channel/outlet: .00 m from the RIGHT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream

Y-axis points to left as seen by an observer looking downstream

Z-axis points vertically upward (in CORMIX3, all values Z = 0.00)

NSTEP = 10 display intervals per module

BEGIN MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

Efflux conditions:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.100E+00	1.37	50.00

END OF MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

BEGIN MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.100E+00	1.37	50.00

VERTICAL MIXING occurs in the initial zone of flow establishment.

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) vertical thickness

BH = Gaussian 1/e (37%) horizontal half-width, normal to trajectory

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
3.42	29.44	0.00	2.5	.406E-01	5.00	141.32

Cumulative travel time = 145. sec

END OF MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

BEGIN MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
3.42	29.44	0.00	2.5	.406E-01	5.00	141.32

The PLUME EXTENDS ACROSS THE ENTIRE CHANNEL width at the point of discharge. For this reason the following predictions may be INACCURATE.

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length = 392.30 m

X-position of upstream stagnation point = -392.30 m

Thickness in intrusion region = 1.18 m

Half-width at downstream end = 1000.00 m

Thickness at downstream end = 1.18 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
-392.30	.00	0.00	9999.9	.000E+00	.00	.00
-368.76	.00	0.00	8.1	.124E-01	.36	141.42
-253.42	.00	0.00	3.4	.294E-01	.85	343.51
-138.09	.00	0.00	2.7	.374E-01	1.08	464.76
-22.75	.00	0.00	2.5	.405E-01	1.17	560.36
92.58	.00	0.00	2.5	.392E-01	1.18	641.87
207.92	.00	0.00	2.9	.347E-01	1.18	714.14
323.25	.00	0.00	3.3	.302E-01	1.18	779.74
438.59	.00	0.00	3.7	.270E-01	1.18	840.24
553.92	.00	0.00	4.0	.252E-01	1.18	896.66
669.26	.00	0.00	4.1	.243E-01	1.18	949.74
784.59	.00	0.00	4.2	.238E-01	1.18	1000.00

Cumulative travel time = 7957. sec

END OF MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

BEGIN MOD341: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Plume is ATTACHED to RIGHT bank/shore.

Plume width is now determined from RIGHT bank/shore.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
784.59	.00	0.00	4.2	.238E-01	1.15	973.12
790.18	.00	0.00	4.2	.238E-01	1.14	975.84
795.77	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E-01	1.14	978.55
801.36	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E-01	1.14	981.25
806.95	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E-01	1.14	983.95
812.54	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E-01	1.14	986.64
818.13	.00	0.00	4.2	.236E-01	1.13	989.32
823.72	.00	0.00	4.2	.236E-01	1.13	992.00
829.31	.00	0.00	4.2	.236E-01	1.13	994.67

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CORMIX SESSION REPORT:

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CORMIX: CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM

CORMIX-GI Version 4.01b

SITE NAME/LABEL: ILVA A
DESIGN CASE: ILVA A
FILE NAME: C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\ilva\ILVA A.prd
Using subsystem CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges
Start of session: 08/17/2004--15:44:49

**

SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA:

AMBIENT PARAMETERS:

Cross-section = bounded
Width BS = 1000 m
Channel regularity ICHREG = 1
Ambient flowrate QA = 500 m³/s
Average depth HA = 5 m
Depth at discharge HD = 5 m
Ambient velocity UA = 0.1 m/s
Darcy-Weisbach friction factor F = 0.0184
Wind velocity UW = 0 m/s
Stratification Type STRCND = U
Surface density RHOAS = 999.3789 kg/m³
Bottom density RHOAB = 999.3789 kg/m³

DISCHARGE PARAMETERS: Buoyant Surface Discharge

Discharge located on = right bank/shoreline
Discharge configuration = flush discharge
Distance from bank to outlet DISTB = 0 m
Discharge angle SIGMA = 90 deg
Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 5 m
Bottom slope at discharge SLOPE = 0 deg
Rectangular discharge:
Discharge cross-section area A0 = 500 m²
Discharge channel width B0 = 100 m
Discharge channel depth H0 = 5 m
Discharge aspect ratio AR = 0.05
Reduced discharge channel due to intrusion:
Cross-section area A0 = 137.2680 m²
Channel width B0 = 100 m
Channel depth H0 = 1.37 m
Aspect ratio AR = 0.01
Discharge flowrate Q0 = 28 m³/s
Discharge velocity U0 = 0.20 m/s
Discharge density RHO0 = 996.2905 kg/m³

Density difference DRHO = 3.0884 kg/m³
Buoyant acceleration GP0 = 0.0303 m/s²
Discharge concentration C0 = 0.01 mg/l
Surface heat exchange coeff. KS = 0 m/s
Coefficient of decay KD = 0 /s

DISCHARGE/ENVIRONMENT LENGTH SCALES:

LQ = 11.72 m Lm = 23.90 m Lbb = 848.56 m
LM = 4.01 m

NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS:

Densimetric Froude number FR0 = 0.34 (based on LQ)
Channel densimetric Froude no. FRCH = 1 (based on H0)
Velocity ratio R = 2.04

MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION ZONE / AREA OF INTEREST PARAMETERS:

Toxic discharge = no
Water quality standard specified = no
Regulatory mixing zone = no
Region of interest = 10000 m downstream

**

HYDRODYNAMIC CLASSIFICATION:

| FLOW CLASS = PL1 |

**

MIXING ZONE EVALUATION (hydrodynamic and regulatory summary):

X-Y-Z Coordinate system:

Origin is located at water surface and at centerline of discharge channel:
0 m from the right bank/shore.
Number of display steps NSTEP = 10 per module.

NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) CONDITIONS :

Note: The NFR is the zone of strong initial mixing. It has no regulatory implication. However, this information may be useful for the discharge designer because the mixing in the NFR is usually sensitive to the discharge design conditions.

Pollutant concentration at edge of NFR = 0.0024 mg/l
Dilution at edge of NFR = 4.2
NFR Location: x = 784.59 m
(centerline coordinates) y = 0 m
z = 0 m

NFR plume dimensions: half-width = 1000 m
thickness = 1.18 m

Buoyancy assessment:

The effluent density is less than the surrounding ambient water density at the discharge level.
Therefore, the effluent is POSITIVELY BUOYANT and will tend to rise towards the surface.

FAR-FIELD MIXING SUMMARY:

Plume becomes vertically fully mixed WITHIN NEAR-FIELD at 0 m downstream, but RE-STRATIFIES LATER and is not mixed in the far-field.
Plume becomes laterally fully mixed at 840.49 m downstream.

PLUME BANK CONTACT SUMMARY:

Plume in bounded section contacts nearest bank at -392.30 m downstream.
Plume contacts second bank at 0 m downstream.

***** TOXIC DILUTION ZONE SUMMARY

No TDZ was specified for this simulation.

***** REGULATORY MIXING ZONE SUMMARY

No RMZ and no ambient water quality standard have been specified.

***** FINAL DESIGN ADVICE AND COMMENTS

INTRUSION OF AMBIENT WATER into the discharge opening will occur.

For the present discharge/environment conditions the discharge densimetric Froude number is well below unity.

This is an UNDESIRABLE operating condition.

To prevent intrusion, change the discharge parameters (e.g. decrease the discharge opening area) in order to increase the discharge Froude number.

REMINDER: The user must take note that HYDRODYNAMIC MODELING by any known technique is NOT AN EXACT SCIENCE.

Extensive comparison with field and laboratory data has shown that the CORMIX predictions on dilutions and concentrations (with associated plume geometries) are reliable for the majority of cases and are accurate to within about +-50% (standard deviation).

As a further safeguard, CORMIX will not give predictions whenever it judges the design configuration as highly complex and uncertain for prediction.

XINT = 10000.00 XMAX = 10000.00

X-Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the WATER SURFACE and at center of discharge channel/outlet: .00 m from the RIGHT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream

Y-axis points to left as seen by an observer looking downstream

Z-axis points vertically upward (in CORMIX3, all values Z = 0.00)

NSTEP = 10 display intervals per module

BEGIN MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

Efflux conditions:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.100E-01	1.37	50.00

END OF MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

BEGIN MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.100E-01	1.37	50.00

VERTICAL MIXING occurs in the initial zone of flow establishment.

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) vertical thickness

BH = Gaussian 1/e (37%) horizontal half-width, normal to trajectory

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
3.42	29.44	0.00	2.5	.406E-02	5.00	141.32

Cumulative travel time = 145. sec

END OF MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

BEGIN MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
3.42	29.44	0.00	2.5	.406E-02	5.00	141.32

The PLUME EXTENDS ACROSS THE ENTIRE CHANNEL width at the point of discharge. For this reason the following predictions may be INACCURATE.

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length = 392.30 m

X-position of upstream stagnation point = -392.30 m

Thickness in intrusion region = 1.18 m

Half-width at downstream end = 1000.00 m

Thickness at downstream end = 1.18 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
-392.30	.00	0.00	9999.9	.000E+00	.00	.00
-368.76	.00	0.00	8.1	.124E-02	.36	141.42
-253.42	.00	0.00	3.4	.294E-02	.85	343.51
-138.09	.00	0.00	2.7	.374E-02	1.08	464.76
-22.75	.00	0.00	2.5	.405E-02	1.17	560.36
92.58	.00	0.00	2.5	.392E-02	1.18	641.87
207.92	.00	0.00	2.9	.347E-02	1.18	714.14
323.25	.00	0.00	3.3	.302E-02	1.18	779.74
438.59	.00	0.00	3.7	.270E-02	1.18	840.24
553.92	.00	0.00	4.0	.252E-02	1.18	896.66
669.26	.00	0.00	4.1	.243E-02	1.18	949.74
784.59	.00	0.00	4.2	.238E-02	1.18	1000.00

Cumulative travel time = 7957. sec

END OF MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

BEGIN MOD341: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Plume is ATTACHED to RIGHT bank/shore.

Plume width is now determined from RIGHT bank/shore.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
784.59	.00	0.00	4.2	.238E-02	1.15	973.12
790.18	.00	0.00	4.2	.238E-02	1.14	975.84
795.77	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E-02	1.14	978.55
801.36	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E-02	1.14	981.25
806.95	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E-02	1.14	983.95
812.54	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E-02	1.14	986.64
818.13	.00	0.00	4.2	.236E-02	1.13	989.32
823.72	.00	0.00	4.2	.236E-02	1.13	992.00
829.31	.00	0.00	4.2	.236E-02	1.13	994.67

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CORMIX SESSION REPORT:

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CORMIX: CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM

CORMIX-GI Version 4.01b

SITE NAME/LABEL: ILVA A
DESIGN CASE: ILVA A
FILE NAME: C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\ilva\ILVA A.prd
Using subsystem CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges
Start of session: 08/17/2004--15:45:29

**

SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA:

AMBIENT PARAMETERS:

Cross-section = bounded
Width BS = 1000 m
Channel regularity ICHREG = 1
Ambient flowrate QA = 500 m³/s
Average depth HA = 5 m
Depth at discharge HD = 5 m
Ambient velocity UA = 0.1 m/s
Darcy-Weisbach friction factor F = 0.0184
Wind velocity UW = 0 m/s
Stratification Type STRCND = U
Surface density RHOAS = 999.3789 kg/m³
Bottom density RHOAB = 999.3789 kg/m³

DISCHARGE PARAMETERS: Buoyant Surface Discharge

Discharge located on = right bank/shoreline
Discharge configuration = flush discharge
Distance from bank to outlet DISTB = 0 m
Discharge angle SIGMA = 90 deg
Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 5 m
Bottom slope at discharge SLOPE = 0 deg
Rectangular discharge:
Discharge cross-section area A0 = 500 m²
Discharge channel width B0 = 100 m
Discharge channel depth H0 = 5 m
Discharge aspect ratio AR = 0.05
Reduced discharge channel due to intrusion:
Cross-section area A0 = 137.2680 m²
Channel width B0 = 100 m
Channel depth H0 = 1.37 m
Aspect ratio AR = 0.01
Discharge flowrate Q0 = 28 m³/s
Discharge velocity U0 = 0.20 m/s
Discharge density RHO0 = 996.2905 kg/m³

Density difference DRHO = 3.0884 kg/m³
Buoyant acceleration GP0 = 0.0303 m/s²
Discharge concentration C0 = 0.001 mg/l
Surface heat exchange coeff. KS = 0 m/s
Coefficient of decay KD = 0 /s

DISCHARGE/ENVIRONMENT LENGTH SCALES:

LQ = 11.72 m Lm = 23.90 m Lbb = 848.56 m
LM = 4.01 m

NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS:

Densimetric Froude number FR0 = 0.34 (based on LQ)
Channel densimetric Froude no. FRCH = 1 (based on H0)
Velocity ratio R = 2.04

MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION ZONE / AREA OF INTEREST PARAMETERS:

Toxic discharge = no
Water quality standard specified = no
Regulatory mixing zone = no
Region of interest = 10000 m downstream

**

HYDRODYNAMIC CLASSIFICATION:

| FLOW CLASS = PL1 |

**

MIXING ZONE EVALUATION (hydrodynamic and regulatory summary):

X-Y-Z Coordinate system:

Origin is located at water surface and at centerline of discharge channel:
0 m from the right bank/shore.
Number of display steps NSTEP = 10 per module.

NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) CONDITIONS :

Note: The NFR is the zone of strong initial mixing. It has no regulatory implication. However, this information may be useful for the discharge designer because the mixing in the NFR is usually sensitive to the discharge design conditions.

Pollutant concentration at edge of NFR = 0.0002 mg/l
Dilution at edge of NFR = 4.2
NFR Location: x = 784.59 m
(centerline coordinates) y = 0 m
z = 0 m

NFR plume dimensions: half-width = 1000 m
thickness = 1.18 m

Buoyancy assessment:

The effluent density is less than the surrounding ambient water density at the discharge level.
Therefore, the effluent is POSITIVELY BUOYANT and will tend to rise towards the surface.

FAR-FIELD MIXING SUMMARY:

Plume becomes vertically fully mixed WITHIN NEAR-FIELD at 0 m downstream, but RE-STRATIFIES LATER and is not mixed in the far-field.
Plume becomes laterally fully mixed at 840.49 m downstream.

PLUME BANK CONTACT SUMMARY:

Plume in bounded section contacts nearest bank at -392.30 m downstream.
Plume contacts second bank at 0 m downstream.

***** TOXIC DILUTION ZONE SUMMARY

No TDZ was specified for this simulation.

***** REGULATORY MIXING ZONE SUMMARY

No RMZ and no ambient water quality standard have been specified.

***** FINAL DESIGN ADVICE AND COMMENTS

INTRUSION OF AMBIENT WATER into the discharge opening will occur.

For the present discharge/environment conditions the discharge densimetric Froude number is well below unity.

This is an UNDESIRABLE operating condition.

To prevent intrusion, change the discharge parameters (e.g. decrease the discharge opening area) in order to increase the discharge Froude number.

REMINDER: The user must take note that HYDRODYNAMIC MODELING by any known technique is NOT AN EXACT SCIENCE.

Extensive comparison with field and laboratory data has shown that the CORMIX predictions on dilutions and concentrations (with associated plume geometries) are reliable for the majority of cases and are accurate to within about +-50% (standard deviation).

As a further safeguard, CORMIX will not give predictions whenever it judges the design configuration as highly complex and uncertain for prediction.

XINT = 10000.00 XMAX = 10000.00

X-Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the WATER SURFACE and at center of discharge
channel/outlet: .00 m from the RIGHT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream

Y-axis points to left as seen by an observer looking downstream

Z-axis points vertically upward (in CORMIX3, all values Z = 0.00)

NSTEP = 10 display intervals per module

BEGIN MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

Efflux conditions:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.100E-02	1.37	50.00

END OF MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

BEGIN MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.100E-02	1.37	50.00

VERTICAL MIXING occurs in the initial zone of flow establishment.

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) vertical thickness

BH = Gaussian 1/e (37%) horizontal half-width, normal to trajectory

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
3.42	29.44	0.00	2.5	.406E-03	5.00	141.32

Cumulative travel time = 145. sec

END OF MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

BEGIN MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
3.42	29.44	0.00	2.5	.406E-03	5.00	141.32

The PLUME EXTENDS ACROSS THE ENTIRE CHANNEL width at the point
of discharge. For this reason the following predictions
may be INACCURATE.

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length = 392.30 m

X-position of upstream stagnation point = -392.30 m

Thickness in intrusion region = 1.18 m

Half-width at downstream end = 1000.00 m

Thickness at downstream end = 1.18 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times
the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
-392.30	.00	0.00	9999.9	.000E+00	.00	.00
-368.76	.00	0.00	8.1	.124E-03	.36	141.42
-253.42	.00	0.00	3.4	.294E-03	.85	343.51
-138.09	.00	0.00	2.7	.374E-03	1.08	464.76
-22.75	.00	0.00	2.5	.405E-03	1.17	560.36
92.58	.00	0.00	2.5	.392E-03	1.18	641.87
207.92	.00	0.00	2.9	.347E-03	1.18	714.14
323.25	.00	0.00	3.3	.302E-03	1.18	779.74
438.59	.00	0.00	3.7	.270E-03	1.18	840.24
553.92	.00	0.00	4.0	.252E-03	1.18	896.66
669.26	.00	0.00	4.1	.243E-03	1.18	949.74
784.59	.00	0.00	4.2	.238E-03	1.18	1000.00

Cumulative travel time = 7957. sec

END OF MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

BEGIN MOD341: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Plume is ATTACHED to RIGHT bank/shore.

Plume width is now determined from RIGHT bank/shore.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
784.59	.00	0.00	4.2	.238E-03	1.15	973.12
790.18	.00	0.00	4.2	.238E-03	1.14	975.84
795.77	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E-03	1.14	978.55
801.36	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E-03	1.14	981.25
806.95	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E-03	1.14	983.95
812.54	.00	0.00	4.2	.237E-03	1.14	986.64
818.13	.00	0.00	4.2	.236E-03	1.13	989.32
823.72	.00	0.00	4.2	.236E-03	1.13	992.00
829.31	.00	0.00	4.2	.236E-03	1.13	994.67

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CORMIX SESSION REPORT:

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CORMIX: CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM

CORMIX-GI Version 4.01b

SITE NAME/LABEL: ILVA A
DESIGN CASE: ILVA A
FILE NAME: C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\ilva\ILVA A.prd
Using subsystem CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges
Start of session: 08/17/2004--15:46:44

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SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA:

AMBIENT PARAMETERS:

Cross-section = bounded
Width BS = 1000 m
Channel regularity ICHREG = 1
Ambient flowrate QA = 50 m³/s
Average depth HA = 5 m
Depth at discharge HD = 5 m
Ambient velocity UA = 0.01 m/s
Darcy-Weisbach friction factor F = 0.0184
Wind velocity UW = 0 m/s
Stratification Type STRCND = U
Surface density RHOAS = 999.3789 kg/m³
Bottom density RHOAB = 999.3789 kg/m³

DISCHARGE PARAMETERS: Buoyant Surface Discharge

Discharge located on = right bank/shoreline
Discharge configuration = flush discharge
Distance from bank to outlet DISTB = 0 m
Discharge angle SIGMA = 90 deg
Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 5 m
Bottom slope at discharge SLOPE = 0 deg
Rectangular discharge:
Discharge cross-section area A0 = 500 m²
Discharge channel width B0 = 100 m
Discharge channel depth H0 = 5 m
Discharge aspect ratio AR = 0.05
Reduced discharge channel due to intrusion:
Cross-section area A0 = 137.2680 m²
Channel width B0 = 100 m
Channel depth H0 = 1.37 m
Aspect ratio AR = 0.01
Discharge flowrate Q0 = 28 m³/s
Discharge velocity U0 = 0.20 m/s
Discharge density RHO0 = 996.2905 kg/m³

Density difference DRHO = 3.0884 kg/m³
Buoyant acceleration GP0 = 0.0303 m/s²
Discharge concentration C0 = 5 mg/l
Surface heat exchange coeff. KS = 0 m/s
Coefficient of decay KD = 0 /s

DISCHARGE/ENVIRONMENT LENGTH SCALES:

LQ = 11.72 m Lm = 238.99 m Lbb = 99999 m
LM = 4.01 m

NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS:

Densimetric Froude number FR0 = 0.34 (based on LQ)
Channel densimetric Froude no. FRCH = 1 (based on H0)
Velocity ratio R = 20.40

MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION ZONE / AREA OF INTEREST PARAMETERS:

Toxic discharge = no
Water quality standard specified = no
Regulatory mixing zone = no
Region of interest = 10000 m downstream

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HYDRODYNAMIC CLASSIFICATION:

| FLOW CLASS = PL1 |

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MIXING ZONE EVALUATION (hydrodynamic and regulatory summary):

X-Y-Z Coordinate system:

Origin is located at water surface and at centerline of discharge channel:
0 m from the right bank/shore.
Number of display steps NSTEP = 10 per module.

NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) CONDITIONS :

Note: The NFR is the zone of strong initial mixing. It has no regulatory implication. However, this information may be useful for the discharge designer because the mixing in the NFR is usually sensitive to the discharge design conditions.

Pollutant concentration at edge of NFR = 1.8693 mg/l
Dilution at edge of NFR = 2.7
NFR Location: x = 21854.88 m
(centerline coordinates) y = 0 m
z = 0 m

NFR plume dimensions: half-width = 1000 m
thickness = 7.49 m

Buoyancy assessment:

The effluent density is less than the surrounding ambient water density at the discharge level.

Therefore, the effluent is POSITIVELY BUOYANT and will tend to rise towards the surface.

The REGION OF INTEREST (ROI) specification occurs before the near-field mixing (NFR) regime has been completed. Specification of ROI is highly restrictive.

FAR-FIELD MIXING SUMMARY:

Plume becomes laterally fully mixed at 0 m downstream.

PLUME BANK CONTACT SUMMARY:

Plume in bounded section contacts one bank only at -10927.44 m downstream.

***** TOXIC DILUTION ZONE SUMMARY

No TDZ was specified for this simulation.

***** REGULATORY MIXING ZONE SUMMARY

At the end of the NFR, the plume POSITION EXCEEDS SPECIFIED LIMITS for the regulatory mixing zone (RMZ) and/or the region of interest (ROI).

Specifications for the ROI may be overly restrictive.

Use a larger ROI value in a subsequent iteration!

***** FINAL DESIGN ADVICE AND COMMENTS

INTRUSION OF AMBIENT WATER into the discharge opening will occur.

For the present discharge/environment conditions the discharge densimetric Froude number is well below unity.

This is an UNDESIRABLE operating condition.

To prevent intrusion, change the discharge parameters (e.g. decrease the discharge opening area) in order to increase the discharge Froude number.

REMINDER: The user must take note that HYDRODYNAMIC MODELING by any known technique is NOT AN EXACT SCIENCE.

Extensive comparison with field and laboratory data has shown that the CORMIX predictions on dilutions and concentrations (with associated plume geometries) are reliable for the majority of cases and are accurate to within about +/-50% (standard deviation).

As a further safeguard, CORMIX will not give predictions whenever it judges the design configuration as highly complex and uncertain for prediction.

XINT = 10000.00 XMAX = 10000.00

X-Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the WATER SURFACE and at center of discharge channel/outlet: .00 m from the RIGHT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream

Y-axis points to left as seen by an observer looking downstream

Z-axis points vertically upward (in CORMIX3, all values Z = 0.00)

NSTEP = 10 display intervals per module

BEGIN MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

Efflux conditions:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.500E+01	1.37	50.00

END OF MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

BEGIN MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.500E+01	1.37	50.00

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) vertical thickness

BH = Gaussian 1/e (37%) horizontal half-width, normal to trajectory

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.52	45.14	0.00	1.1	.436E+01	2.65	57.83

Cumulative travel time = 221. sec

END OF MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

BEGIN MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.52	45.14	0.00	1.1	.436E+01	2.65	57.83

The PLUME EXTENDS ACROSS THE ENTIRE CHANNEL width at the point of discharge. For this reason the following predictions may be INACCURATE.

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length = 10927.44 m

X-position of upstream stagnation point = -10927.44 m

Thickness in intrusion region = 7.49 m

Half-width at downstream end = 1000.00 m

Thickness at downstream end = 7.49 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in

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CORMIX SESSION REPORT:

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CORMIX: CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM

CORMIX-GI Version 4.01b

SITE NAME/LABEL: ILVA A
DESIGN CASE: ILVA A
FILE NAME: C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\ilva\ILVA A.prd
Using subsystem CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges
Start of session: 08/17/2004--15:48:24

**

SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA:

AMBIENT PARAMETERS:

Cross-section = bounded
Width BS = 1000 m
Channel regularity ICHREG = 1
Ambient flowrate QA = 2500 m³/s
Average depth HA = 5 m
Depth at discharge HD = 5 m
Ambient velocity UA = 0.5 m/s
Darcy-Weisbach friction factor F = 0.0184
Wind velocity UW = 0 m/s
Stratification Type STRCND = U
Surface density RHOAS = 999.3789 kg/m³
Bottom density RHOAB = 999.3789 kg/m³

DISCHARGE PARAMETERS: Buoyant Surface Discharge

Discharge located on = right bank/shoreline
Discharge configuration = flush discharge
Distance from bank to outlet DISTB = 0 m
Discharge angle SIGMA = 90 deg
Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 5 m
Bottom slope at discharge SLOPE = 0 deg
Rectangular discharge:
Discharge cross-section area A0 = 500 m²
Discharge channel width B0 = 100 m
Discharge channel depth H0 = 5 m
Discharge aspect ratio AR = 0.05
Reduced discharge channel due to intrusion:
Cross-section area A0 = 137.2680 m²
Channel width B0 = 100 m
Channel depth H0 = 1.37 m
Aspect ratio AR = 0.01
Discharge flowrate Q0 = 28 m³/s
Discharge velocity U0 = 0.20 m/s
Discharge density RHO0 = 996.2905 kg/m³

Density difference DRHO = 3.0884 kg/m³
Buoyant acceleration GP0 = 0.0303 m/s²
Discharge concentration C0 = 5 mg/l
Surface heat exchange coeff. KS = 0 m/s
Coefficient of decay KD = 0 /s

DISCHARGE/ENVIRONMENT LENGTH SCALES:
LQ = 11.72 m Lm = 4.78 m Lbb = 6.79 m
LM = 4.01 m

NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS:
Densimetric Froude number FR0 = 0.34 (based on LQ)
Channel densimetric Froude no. FRCH = 1 (based on H0)
Velocity ratio R = 0.41

MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION ZONE / AREA OF INTEREST PARAMETERS:
Toxic discharge = no
Water quality standard specified = no
Regulatory mixing zone = no
Region of interest = 10000 m downstream

**

HYDRODYNAMIC CLASSIFICATION:

| FLOW CLASS = PL2 |

**

MIXING ZONE EVALUATION (hydrodynamic and regulatory summary):

X-Y-Z Coordinate system:

Origin is located at water surface and at centerline of discharge channel:
0 m from the right bank/shore.
Number of display steps NSTEP = 10 per module.

NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) CONDITIONS :

Note: The NFR is the zone of strong initial mixing. It has no regulatory implication. However, this information may be useful for the discharge designer because the mixing in the NFR is usually sensitive to the discharge design conditions.

Pollutant concentration at edge of NFR = 1.6667 mg/l
Dilution at edge of NFR = 3
NFR Location: x = 50 m
(centerline coordinates) y = 0 m
z = 0 m

NFR plume dimensions: half-width = 24.20 m
thickness = 6.94 m

Buoyancy assessment:

The effluent density is less than the surrounding ambient water density at the discharge level.

Therefore, the effluent is POSITIVELY BUOYANT and will tend to rise towards the surface.

FAR-FIELD MIXING SUMMARY:

Plume is vertically fully mixed WITHIN NEAR-FIELD (or a fraction thereof), but RE-STRATIFIES LATER.

Plume becomes vertically fully mixed again at 5224.53 m downstream.

PLUME BANK CONTACT SUMMARY:

Plume in bounded section contacts one bank only at 0 m downstream.

***** TOXIC DILUTION ZONE SUMMARY *****

No TDZ was specified for this simulation.

***** REGULATORY MIXING ZONE SUMMARY *****

No RMZ and no ambient water quality standard have been specified.

***** FINAL DESIGN ADVICE AND COMMENTS *****

INTRUSION OF AMBIENT WATER into the discharge opening will occur.

For the present discharge/environment conditions the discharge densimetric Froude number is well below unity.

This is an UNDESIRABLE operating condition.

To prevent intrusion, change the discharge parameters (e.g. decrease the discharge opening area) in order to increase the discharge Froude number.

REMINDER: The user must take note that HYDRODYNAMIC MODELING by any known technique is NOT AN EXACT SCIENCE.

Extensive comparison with field and laboratory data has shown that the CORMIX predictions on dilutions and concentrations (with associated plume geometries) are reliable for the majority of cases and are accurate to within about +/-50% (standard deviation).

As a further safeguard, CORMIX will not give predictions whenever it judges the design configuration as highly complex and uncertain for prediction.

XINT = 10000.00 XMAX = 10000.00

X-Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the WATER SURFACE and at center of discharge channel/outlet: .00 m from the RIGHT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream

Y-axis points to left as seen by an observer looking downstream

Z-axis points vertically upward (in CORMIX3, all values Z = 0.00)

NSTEP = 10 display intervals per module

BEGIN MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

Efflux conditions:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.500E+01	1.37	50.00

END OF MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

BEGIN MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.500E+01	1.37	50.00

RAPID DEFLECTION by ambient current:

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
50.00	.00	0.00	3.0	.167E+01	6.94	24.20

Cumulative travel time = 100. sec

END OF MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

The initial plume WIDTH values in the next far-field module will be CORRECTED by a factor 1.37 to conserve the mass flux in the far-field!

BEGIN MOD341: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Plume is ATTACHED to RIGHT bank/shore.

Plume width is now determined from RIGHT bank/shore.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
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50.00	.00	0.00	3.0	.167E+01	5.00	33.23
514.39	.00	0.00	4.5	.112E+01	1.94	127.46
978.79	.00	0.00	5.8	.858E+00	1.68	192.18
1443.18	.00	0.00	7.8	.642E+00	1.75	246.71
1907.57	.00	0.00	10.5	.475E+00	1.97	295.50
2371.96	.00	0.00	14.2	.353E+00	2.30	340.50
2836.36	.00	0.00	18.8	.267E+00	2.71	382.76
3300.75	.00	0.00	24.4	.205E+00	3.20	422.90
3765.14	.00	0.00	31.2	.160E+00	3.74	461.31
4229.53	.00	0.00	39.1	.128E+00	4.34	498.29
4693.93	.00	0.00	48.1	.104E+00	4.99	534.03

Cumulative travel time = 9285. sec

END OF MOD341: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

BEGIN MOD361: PASSIVE AMBIENT MIXING IN UNIFORM AMBIENT

Vertical diffusivity (initial value) = .240E-01 m²/s

Horizontal diffusivity (initial value) = .300E-01 m²/s

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian s.d.*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) thickness, measured vertically
 = or equal to water depth, if fully mixed

BH = Gaussian s.d.*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) half-width,
 measured horizontally in Y-direction

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
4693.93	.00	0.00	48.1	.104E+00	4.99	534.03

Plume interacts with BOTTOM.

The passive diffusion plume becomes VERTICALLY FULLY MIXED within this prediction interval.

5224.53	.00	0.00	48.2	.104E+00	5.00	534.12
5755.14	.00	0.00	48.2	.104E+00	5.00	534.22
6285.75	.00	0.00	48.2	.104E+00	5.00	534.31
6816.36	.00	0.00	48.2	.104E+00	5.00	534.40
7346.96	.00	0.00	48.3	.104E+00	5.00	534.49
7877.57	.00	0.00	48.3	.104E+00	5.00	534.59
8408.18	.00	0.00	48.3	.104E+00	5.00	534.68
8938.79	.00	0.00	48.3	.104E+00	5.00	534.77
9469.39	.00	0.00	48.3	.104E+00	5.00	534.86
10000.00	.00	0.00	48.3	.104E+00	5.00	534.96

Cumulative travel time = 19780. sec

Simulation limit based on maximum specified distance = 10000.00 m.

This is the REGION OF INTEREST limitation.

END OF MOD361: PASSIVE AMBIENT MIXING IN UNIFORM AMBIENT

CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges

End of Prediction File

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CORMIX SESSION REPORT:

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CORMIX: CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM

CORMIX-GI Version 4.01b

SITE NAME/LABEL: ILVA A
DESIGN CASE: ILVA A
FILE NAME: C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\ilva\ILVA A.prd
Using subsystem CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges
Start of session: 08/17/2004--15:50:29

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SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA:

AMBIENT PARAMETERS:

Cross-section = bounded
Width BS = 1000 m
Channel regularity ICHREG = 1
Ambient flowrate QA = 500 m³/s
Average depth HA = 5 m
Depth at discharge HD = 5 m
Ambient velocity UA = 0.1 m/s
Darcy-Weisbach friction factor F = 0.0184
Wind velocity UW = 0 m/s
Stratification Type STRCND = U
Surface density RHOAS = 999.3789 kg/m³
Bottom density RHOAB = 999.3789 kg/m³

DISCHARGE PARAMETERS: Buoyant Surface Discharge

Discharge located on = right bank/shoreline
Discharge configuration = flush discharge
Distance from bank to outlet DISTB = 0 m
Discharge angle SIGMA = 90 deg
Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 5 m
Bottom slope at discharge SLOPE = 0 deg
Rectangular discharge:
Discharge cross-section area A0 = 250 m²
Discharge channel width B0 = 50 m
Discharge channel depth H0 = 5 m
Discharge aspect ratio AR = 0.1
Reduced discharge channel due to intrusion:
Cross-section area A0 = 108.9522 m²
Channel width B0 = 50 m
Channel depth H0 = 2.18 m
Aspect ratio AR = 0.04
Discharge flowrate Q0 = 28 m³/s
Discharge velocity U0 = 0.26 m/s
Discharge density RHO0 = 996.2905 kg/m³

Density difference DRHO = 3.0884 kg/m³
 Buoyant acceleration GP0 = 0.0303 m/s²
 Discharge concentration C0 = 5 mg/l
 Surface heat exchange coeff. KS = 0 m/s
 Coefficient of decay KD = 0 /s

 DISCHARGE/ENVIRONMENT LENGTH SCALES:

LQ = 10.44 m Lm = 26.83 m Lbb = 848.56 m
 LM = 4.77 m

 NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS:

Densimetric Froude number FR0 = 0.46 (based on LQ)
 Channel densimetric Froude no. FRCH = 1 (based on H0)
 Velocity ratio R = 2.57

 MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION ZONE / AREA OF INTEREST PARAMETERS:

Toxic discharge = no
 Water quality standard specified = no
 Regulatory mixing zone = no
 Region of interest = 10000 m downstream

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HYDRODYNAMIC CLASSIFICATION:

 | FLOW CLASS = PL1 |

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MIXING ZONE EVALUATION (hydrodynamic and regulatory summary):

 X-Y-Z Coordinate system:

Origin is located at water surface and at centerline of discharge channel:
 0 m from the right bank/shore.
 Number of display steps NSTEP = 10 per module.

 NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) CONDITIONS :

Note: The NFR is the zone of strong initial mixing. It has no regulatory implication. However, this information may be useful for the discharge designer because the mixing in the NFR is usually sensitive to the discharge design conditions.

Pollutant concentration at edge of NFR = 1.3257 mg/l
 Dilution at edge of NFR = 3.8
 NFR Location: x = 778.47 m
 (centerline coordinates) y = 0 m
 z = 0 m

NFR plume dimensions: half-width = 1000 m
 thickness = 1.06 m

 Buoyancy assessment:

The effluent density is less than the surrounding ambient water density at the discharge level.
Therefore, the effluent is POSITIVELY BUOYANT and will tend to rise towards the surface.

FAR-FIELD MIXING SUMMARY:

Plume becomes vertically fully mixed WITHIN NEAR-FIELD at 0 m downstream, but RE-STRATIFIES LATER and is not mixed in the far-field.
Plume becomes laterally fully mixed at 835.65 m downstream.

PLUME BANK CONTACT SUMMARY:

Plume in bounded section contacts nearest bank at -389.24 m downstream.
Plume contacts second bank at 0 m downstream.

***** TOXIC DILUTION ZONE SUMMARY

No TDZ was specified for this simulation.

***** REGULATORY MIXING ZONE SUMMARY

No RMZ and no ambient water quality standard have been specified.

***** FINAL DESIGN ADVICE AND COMMENTS

INTRUSION OF AMBIENT WATER into the discharge opening will occur.

For the present discharge/environment conditions the discharge densimetric Froude number is well below unity.

This is an UNDESIRABLE operating condition.

To prevent intrusion, change the discharge parameters (e.g. decrease the discharge opening area) in order to increase the discharge Froude number.

REMINDER: The user must take note that HYDRODYNAMIC MODELING by any known technique is NOT AN EXACT SCIENCE.

Extensive comparison with field and laboratory data has shown that the CORMIX predictions on dilutions and concentrations (with associated plume geometries) are reliable for the majority of cases and are accurate to within about +-50% (standard deviation).

As a further safeguard, CORMIX will not give predictions whenever it judges the design configuration as highly complex and uncertain for prediction.

XINT = 10000.00 XMAX = 10000.00

X-Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the WATER SURFACE and at center of discharge
channel/outlet: .00 m from the RIGHT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream

Y-axis points to left as seen by an observer looking downstream

Z-axis points vertically upward (in CORMIX3, all values Z = 0.00)

NSTEP = 10 display intervals per module

BEGIN MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

Efflux conditions:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.500E+01	2.18	25.00

END OF MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

BEGIN MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.500E+01	2.18	25.00

VERTICAL MIXING occurs in the initial zone of flow establishment.

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) vertical thickness

BH = Gaussian 1/e (37%) horizontal half-width, normal to trajectory

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
2.71	29.44	0.00	2.2	.231E+01	5.00	86.61

Cumulative travel time = 115. sec

END OF MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

BEGIN MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
2.71	29.44	0.00	2.2	.231E+01	5.00	86.61

The PLUME EXTENDS ACROSS THE ENTIRE CHANNEL width at the point
of discharge. For this reason the following predictions
may be INACCURATE.

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length = 389.24 m

X-position of upstream stagnation point = -389.24 m

Thickness in intrusion region = 1.06 m

Half-width at downstream end = 1000.00 m

Thickness at downstream end = 1.06 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times
the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
-389.24	.00	0.00	9999.9	.000E+00	.00	.00
-365.88	.00	0.00	7.1	.707E+00	.32	141.42
-251.45	.00	0.00	3.0	.167E+01	.76	343.51
-137.01	.00	0.00	2.3	.213E+01	.97	464.76
-22.58	.00	0.00	2.2	.231E+01	1.05	560.36
91.86	.00	0.00	2.2	.223E+01	1.06	641.87
206.30	.00	0.00	2.5	.196E+01	1.06	714.14
320.73	.00	0.00	3.0	.169E+01	1.06	779.74
435.17	.00	0.00	3.3	.151E+01	1.06	840.24
549.60	.00	0.00	3.6	.141E+01	1.06	896.66
664.04	.00	0.00	3.7	.136E+01	1.06	949.74
778.47	.00	0.00	3.8	.133E+01	1.06	1000.00

Cumulative travel time = 7873. sec

END OF MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

BEGIN MOD341: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Plume is ATTACHED to RIGHT bank/shore.

Plume width is now determined from RIGHT bank/shore.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
778.47	.00	0.00	3.8	.133E+01	1.03	973.12
784.19	.00	0.00	3.8	.132E+01	1.03	975.84
789.91	.00	0.00	3.8	.132E+01	1.02	978.56
795.63	.00	0.00	3.8	.132E+01	1.02	981.27
801.35	.00	0.00	3.8	.132E+01	1.02	983.97
807.06	.00	0.00	3.8	.132E+01	1.02	986.67
812.78	.00	0.00	3.8	.132E+01	1.02	989.36
818.50	.00	0.00	3.8	.132E+01	1.01	992.04
824.22	.00	0.00	3.8	.132E+01	1.01	994.72

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CORMIX SESSION REPORT:

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CORMIX: CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM

CORMIX-GI Version 4.01b

SITE NAME/LABEL: ILVA A
DESIGN CASE: ILVA A
FILE NAME: C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\ilva\ILVA A.prd
Using subsystem CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges
Start of session: 08/17/2004--15:51:18

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SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA:

AMBIENT PARAMETERS:

Cross-section = bounded
Width BS = 1000 m
Channel regularity ICHREG = 1
Ambient flowrate QA = 500 m³/s
Average depth HA = 5 m
Depth at discharge HD = 5 m
Ambient velocity UA = 0.1 m/s
Darcy-Weisbach friction factor F = 0.0184
Wind velocity UW = 0 m/s
Stratification Type STRCND = U
Surface density RHOAS = 999.3789 kg/m³
Bottom density RHOAB = 999.3789 kg/m³

DISCHARGE PARAMETERS: Buoyant Surface Discharge

Discharge located on = right bank/shoreline
Discharge configuration = flush discharge
Distance from bank to outlet DISTB = 0 m
Discharge angle SIGMA = 90 deg
Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 5 m
Bottom slope at discharge SLOPE = 0 deg
Rectangular discharge:
Discharge cross-section area A0 = 150 m²
Discharge channel width B0 = 30 m
Discharge channel depth H0 = 5 m
Discharge aspect ratio AR = 0.166667
Reduced discharge channel due to intrusion:
Cross-section area A0 = 91.8954 m²
Channel width B0 = 30 m
Channel depth H0 = 3.06 m
Aspect ratio AR = 0.10
Discharge flowrate Q0 = 28 m³/s
Discharge velocity U0 = 0.30 m/s
Discharge density RHO0 = 996.2905 kg/m³

Density difference DRHO = 3.0884 kg/m³
Buoyant acceleration GP0 = 0.0303 m/s²
Discharge concentration C0 = 5 mg/l
Surface heat exchange coeff. KS = 0 m/s
Coefficient of decay KD = 0 /s

DISCHARGE/ENVIRONMENT LENGTH SCALES:

LQ = 9.59 m Lm = 29.21 m Lbb = 848.56 m
LM = 5.42 m

NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS:

Densimetric Froude number FR0 = 0.57 (based on LQ)
Channel densimetric Froude no. FRCH = 1 (based on H0)
Velocity ratio R = 3.05

MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION ZONE / AREA OF INTEREST PARAMETERS:

Toxic discharge = no
Water quality standard specified = no
Regulatory mixing zone = no
Region of interest = 10000 m downstream

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HYDRODYNAMIC CLASSIFICATION:

| FLOW CLASS = PL1 |

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MIXING ZONE EVALUATION (hydrodynamic and regulatory summary):

X-Y-Z Coordinate system:

Origin is located at water surface and at centerline of discharge channel:
0 m from the right bank/shore.
Number of display steps NSTEP = 10 per module.

NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) CONDITIONS :

Note: The NFR is the zone of strong initial mixing. It has no regulatory implication. However, this information may be useful for the discharge designer because the mixing in the NFR is usually sensitive to the discharge design conditions.

Pollutant concentration at edge of NFR = 1.4268 mg/l
Dilution at edge of NFR = 3.5
NFR Location: x = 774.36 m
(centerline coordinates) y = 0 m
z = 0 m
NFR plume dimensions: half-width = 977.09 m
thickness = 1.00 m

Buoyancy assessment:

The effluent density is less than the surrounding ambient water density at the discharge level.

Therefore, the effluent is POSITIVELY BUOYANT and will tend to rise towards the surface.

FAR-FIELD MIXING SUMMARY:

Plume becomes vertically fully mixed WITHIN NEAR-FIELD at 0 m downstream, but RE-STRATIFIES LATER and is not mixed in the far-field. Plume becomes laterally fully mixed at 880.07 m downstream.

PLUME BANK CONTACT SUMMARY:

Plume in bounded section contacts nearest bank at -387.18 m downstream. Plume contacts second bank at 0 m downstream.

***** TOXIC DILUTION ZONE SUMMARY

No TDZ was specified for this simulation.

***** REGULATORY MIXING ZONE SUMMARY

No RMZ and no ambient water quality standard have been specified.

***** FINAL DESIGN ADVICE AND COMMENTS

INTRUSION OF AMBIENT WATER into the discharge opening will occur.

For the present discharge/environment conditions the discharge densimetric Froude number is well below unity.

This is an UNDESIRABLE operating condition.

To prevent intrusion, change the discharge parameters (e.g. decrease the discharge opening area) in order to increase the discharge Froude number.

REMINDER: The user must take note that HYDRODYNAMIC MODELING by any known technique is NOT AN EXACT SCIENCE.

Extensive comparison with field and laboratory data has shown that the CORMIX predictions on dilutions and concentrations (with associated plume geometries) are reliable for the majority of cases and are accurate to within about +-50% (standard deviation).

As a further safeguard, CORMIX will not give predictions whenever it judges the design configuration as highly complex and uncertain for prediction.

XINT = 10000.00 XMAX = 10000.00

X-Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the WATER SURFACE and at center of discharge channel/outlet: .00 m from the RIGHT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream

Y-axis points to left as seen by an observer looking downstream

Z-axis points vertically upward (in CORMIX3, all values Z = 0.00)

NSTEP = 10 display intervals per module

BEGIN MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

Efflux conditions:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.500E+01	3.06	15.00

END OF MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

BEGIN MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.500E+01	3.06	15.00

VERTICAL MIXING occurs in the initial zone of flow establishment.

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) vertical thickness

BH = Gaussian 1/e (37%) horizontal half-width, normal to trajectory

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
2.23	28.82	0.00	2.0	.252E+01	5.00	61.35

Cumulative travel time = 95. sec

END OF MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

BEGIN MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
2.23	28.82	0.00	2.0	.252E+01	5.00	61.35

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length = 387.18 m

X-position of upstream stagnation point = -387.18 m

Thickness in intrusion region = 1.00 m

Half-width at downstream end = 977.09 m

Thickness at downstream end = 1.00 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the

CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
-387.18	.00	0.00	9999.9	.000E+00	.00	.00
-363.95	.00	0.00	6.5	.772E+00	.31	138.18
-250.12	.00	0.00	2.7	.183E+01	.73	335.64
-136.29	.00	0.00	2.2	.232E+01	.92	454.11
-22.46	.00	0.00	2.0	.252E+01	1.00	547.52
91.37	.00	0.00	2.1	.243E+01	1.00	627.17
205.21	.00	0.00	2.3	.213E+01	1.00	697.79
319.04	.00	0.00	2.7	.183E+01	1.00	761.88
432.87	.00	0.00	3.1	.163E+01	1.00	820.99
546.70	.00	0.00	3.3	.152E+01	1.00	876.12
660.53	.00	0.00	3.4	.146E+01	1.00	927.98
774.36	.00	0.00	3.5	.143E+01	1.00	977.09

Cumulative travel time = 7816. sec

END OF MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

BEGIN MOD341: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Plume is ATTACHED to RIGHT bank/shore.

Plume width is now determined from RIGHT bank/shore.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically

BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline

S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
774.36	.00	0.00	3.5	.143E+01	.98	950.83
784.93	.00	0.00	3.5	.142E+01	.97	955.89
795.50	.00	0.00	3.5	.142E+01	.97	960.93
806.07	.00	0.00	3.5	.142E+01	.97	965.94
816.65	.00	0.00	3.5	.142E+01	.96	970.93
827.22	.00	0.00	3.5	.141E+01	.96	975.90
837.79	.00	0.00	3.5	.141E+01	.96	980.85
848.36	.00	0.00	3.5	.141E+01	.95	985.77
858.93	.00	0.00	3.6	.141E+01	.95	990.68
869.50	.00	0.00	3.6	.140E+01	.95	995.57
880.07	.00	0.00	3.6	.140E+01	.94	1000.00

Cumulative travel time = 8817. sec

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CORMIX SESSION REPORT:

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CORMIX: CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM

CORMIX-GI Version 4.01b

SITE NAME/LABEL: ILVA A
DESIGN CASE: ILVA A
FILE NAME: C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\ilva\ILVA A.prd
Using subsystem CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges
Start of session: 08/17/2004--15:52:28

**

SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA:

AMBIENT PARAMETERS:

Cross-section = bounded
Width BS = 1000 m
Channel regularity ICHREG = 1
Ambient flowrate QA = 500 m³/s
Average depth HA = 5 m
Depth at discharge HD = 5 m
Ambient velocity UA = 0.1 m/s
Darcy-Weisbach friction factor F = 0.0184
Wind velocity UW = 0 m/s
Stratification Type STRCND = U
Surface density RHOAS = 999.3789 kg/m³
Bottom density RHOAB = 999.3789 kg/m³

DISCHARGE PARAMETERS: Buoyant Surface Discharge

Discharge located on = right bank/shoreline
Discharge configuration = flush discharge
Distance from bank to outlet DISTB = 0 m
Discharge angle SIGMA = 90 deg
Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 5 m
Bottom slope at discharge SLOPE = 0 deg
Rectangular discharge:
Discharge cross-section area A0 = 50 m²
Discharge channel width B0 = 10 m
Discharge channel depth H0 = 5 m
Discharge aspect ratio AR = 0.5
Discharge flowrate Q0 = 28.000000 m³/s
Discharge velocity U0 = 0.56 m/s
Discharge density RHO0 = 996.2905 kg/m³
Density difference DRHO = 3.0884 kg/m³
Buoyant acceleration GP0 = 0.0303 m/s²
Discharge concentration C0 = 5 mg/l
Surface heat exchange coeff. KS = 0 m/s
Coefficient of decay KD = 0 /s

DISCHARGE/ENVIRONMENT LENGTH SCALES:

LQ = 7.07 m Lm = 39.60 m Lbb = 848.56 m
LM = 8.55 m

NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS:

Densimetric Froude number FR0 = 1.21 (based on LQ)
Channel densimetric Froude no. FRCH = 1.44 (based on H0)
Velocity ratio R = 5.60

MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION ZONE / AREA OF INTEREST PARAMETERS:

Toxic discharge = no
Water quality standard specified = no
Regulatory mixing zone = no
Region of interest = 10000 m downstream

**

HYDRODYNAMIC CLASSIFICATION:

| FLOW CLASS = PL1 |

**

MIXING ZONE EVALUATION (hydrodynamic and regulatory summary):

X-Y-Z Coordinate system:

Origin is located at water surface and at centerline of discharge channel:
0 m from the right bank/shore.
Number of display steps NSTEP = 10 per module.

NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) CONDITIONS :

Note: The NFR is the zone of strong initial mixing. It has no regulatory implication. However, this information may be useful for the discharge designer because the mixing in the NFR is usually sensitive to the discharge design conditions.

Pollutant concentration at edge of NFR = 1.7682 mg/l

Dilution at edge of NFR = 2.8

NFR Location: x = 762.48 m

(centerline coordinates) y = 0 m

z = 0 m

NFR plume dimensions: half-width = 883.82 m

thickness = 0.90 m

Buoyancy assessment:

The effluent density is less than the surrounding ambient water density at the discharge level.

Therefore, the effluent is POSITIVELY BUOYANT and will tend to rise towards the surface.

FAR-FIELD MIXING SUMMARY:

Plume becomes vertically fully mixed WITHIN NEAR-FIELD at 0 m downstream, but RE-STRATIFIES LATER and is not mixed in the far-field. Plume becomes laterally fully mixed at 1061.31 m downstream.

PLUME BANK CONTACT SUMMARY:

Plume in bounded section contacts nearest bank at -381.24 m downstream. Plume contacts second bank at 0 m downstream.

***** TOXIC DILUTION ZONE SUMMARY

No TDZ was specified for this simulation.

***** REGULATORY MIXING ZONE SUMMARY

No RMZ and no ambient water quality standard have been specified.

***** FINAL DESIGN ADVICE AND COMMENTS

REMINDER: The user must take note that HYDRODYNAMIC MODELING by any known technique is NOT AN EXACT SCIENCE.

Extensive comparison with field and laboratory data has shown that the CORMIX predictions on dilutions and concentrations (with associated plume geometries) are reliable for the majority of cases and are accurate to within about +/-50% (standard deviation).

As a further safeguard, CORMIX will not give predictions whenever it judges the design configuration as highly complex and uncertain for prediction.

channel/outlet: .00 m from the RIGHT bank/shore.
 X-axis points downstream
 Y-axis points to left as seen by an observer looking downstream
 Z-axis points vertically upward (in CORMIX3, all values Z = 0.00)
 NSTEP = 10 display intervals per module

 BEGIN MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

Efflux conditions:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.500E+01	5.00	5.00

END OF MOD301: DISCHARGE MODULE

 BEGIN MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	0.00	1.0	.500E+01	5.00	5.00

VERTICAL MIXING occurs in the initial zone of flow establishment.

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) vertical thickness

BH = Gaussian 1/e (37%) horizontal half-width, normal to trajectory

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
1.03	24.47	0.00	1.5	.326E+01	5.00	20.03

Cumulative travel time = 44. sec

END OF MOD302: ZONE OF FLOW ESTABLISHMENT

 BEGIN MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
1.03	24.47	0.00	1.5	.326E+01	5.00	20.03

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length = 381.24 m

X-position of upstream stagnation point = -381.24 m

Thickness in intrusion region = .90 m

Half-width at downstream end = 883.82 m

Thickness at downstream end = .90 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically
 BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline
 S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution
 C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
-381.24	.00	0.00	9999.9	.000E+00	.00	.00
-358.36	.00	0.00	5.0	.998E+00	.27	124.99
-246.28	.00	0.00	2.1	.236E+01	.65	303.60
-134.20	.00	0.00	1.7	.300E+01	.83	410.76
-22.11	.00	0.00	1.5	.325E+01	.89	495.25
89.97	.00	0.00	1.6	.312E+01	.90	567.30
202.06	.00	0.00	1.8	.270E+01	.90	631.17
314.14	.00	0.00	2.2	.230E+01	.90	689.15
426.22	.00	0.00	2.5	.204E+01	.90	742.62
538.31	.00	0.00	2.7	.189E+01	.90	792.49
650.39	.00	0.00	2.8	.181E+01	.90	839.40
762.48	.00	0.00	2.8	.177E+01	.90	883.82

Cumulative travel time = 7658. sec
 END OF MOD331: UPSTREAM INTRUDING PLUME

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

BEGIN MOD341: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Plume is ATTACHED to RIGHT bank/shore.
 Plume width is now determined from RIGHT bank/shore.

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically
 BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally from bank/shoreline
 S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution
 C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
762.48	.00	0.00	2.8	.177E+01	.87	860.07
792.36	.00	0.00	2.8	.176E+01	.86	874.98
822.24	.00	0.00	2.9	.175E+01	.85	889.68
852.12	.00	0.00	2.9	.174E+01	.84	904.19
882.01	.00	0.00	2.9	.173E+01	.83	918.49
911.89	.00	0.00	2.9	.172E+01	.83	932.61
941.77	.00	0.00	2.9	.171E+01	.82	946.55
971.66	.00	0.00	2.9	.170E+01	.81	960.32
1001.54	.00	0.00	2.9	.170E+01	.80	973.92
1031.42	.00	0.00	3.0	.169E+01	.80	987.35
1061.31	.00	0.00	3.0	.168E+01	.79	1000.00

Cumulative travel time = 10488. sec
 Plume is LATERALLY FULLY MIXED at the end of the buoyant spreading regime.
 END OF MOD341: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

BEGIN MOD361: PASSIVE AMBIENT MIXING IN UNIFORM AMBIENT

Vertical diffusivity (initial value) = .480E-02 m²/s

Horizontal diffusivity (initial value) = .600E-02 m²/s

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian s.d.*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) thickness, measured vertically

= or equal to water depth, if fully mixed

BH = Gaussian s.d.*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) half-width,

measured horizontally in Y-direction

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
1061.31	.00	0.00	3.0	.168E+01	.79	1000.00
1955.18	.00	0.00	3.0	.168E+01	.79	1000.00
2849.04	.00	0.00	3.0	.168E+01	.79	1000.00
3742.91	.00	0.00	3.0	.168E+01	.79	1000.00
4636.78	.00	0.00	3.0	.168E+01	.79	1000.00
5530.65	.00	0.00	3.0	.168E+01	.79	1000.00
6424.52	.00	0.00	3.0	.168E+01	.79	1000.00
7318.39	.00	0.00	3.0	.168E+01	.79	1000.00
8212.26	.00	0.00	3.0	.168E+01	.79	1000.00
9106.13	.00	0.00	3.0	.168E+01	.79	1000.00
10000.00	.00	0.00	3.0	.168E+01	.79	1000.00

Cumulative travel time = 95135. sec

Simulation limit based on maximum specified distance = 10000.00 m.

This is the REGION OF INTEREST limitation.

END OF MOD361: PASSIVE AMBIENT MIXING IN UNIFORM AMBIENT

CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges

End of Prediction File