

# CEE 577: Surface Water Quality Modeling

Lecture #9  
(Diffusion)  
Chapra L8

# Forge Pond project

- Continued discussion
  - Update
  - questions

EPA 305(b) listing for Forge Pond

# Liquid Water Transport

- Advection: unidirectional flow
- Diffusion: movement of mass that is not unidirectional flow; usually movement in an unorganized fashion
  - Dispersion
  - Eddy Diffusion
  - Molecular Diffusion

# Mass Diffusion



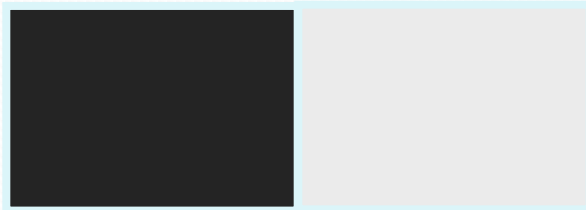
T=0

Incorporates  
molecular movement  
and interfacial area

Bulk Diffusion  
(m<sup>2</sup>/yr)

$$V_1 \frac{dc_1}{dt} = D' \underbrace{(c_2 - c_1)}_{\text{Concentration Gradient}}$$

T=1



Concentration  
Gradient

T=2



T=large



# Fick's First Law

- Mass flux is proportional to the concentration gradient and a diffusion coefficient

$$J_x = -D \frac{dc}{dx}$$

# Bulk Diffusion Coefficient



$$V_1 \frac{dc_1}{dt} = -JA_c$$

The mixing length

$$J_x = -D \frac{dc}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dc}{dx} \approx \frac{c_2 - c_1}{\ell}$$

And combining all three:

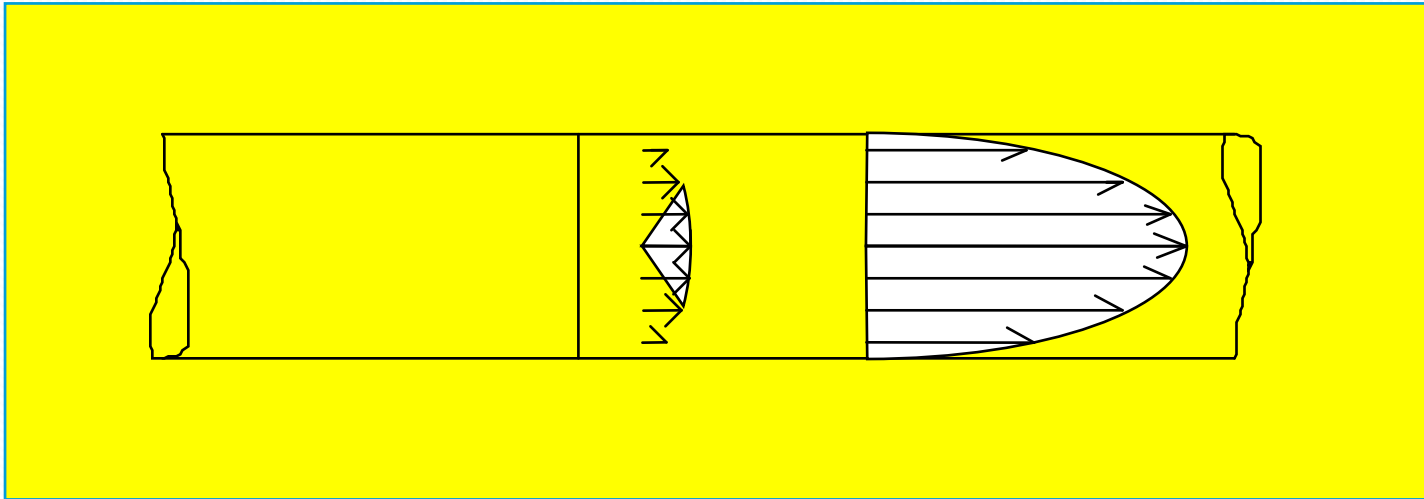
$$V_1 \frac{dc_1}{dt} = \underbrace{\frac{DA_c}{\ell}}_{D'} (c_2 - c_1)$$

$$E' = \frac{EA_c}{\ell}$$

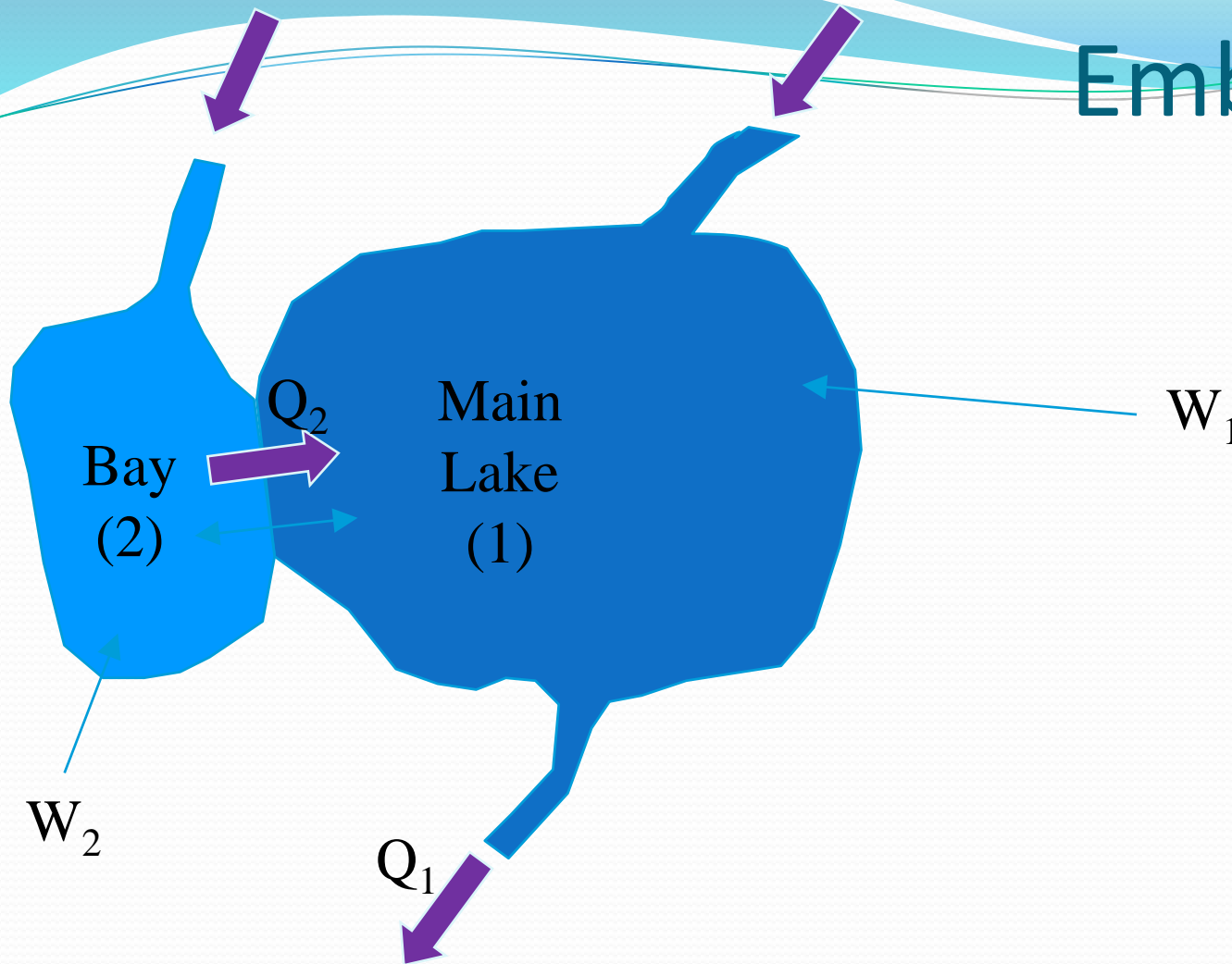
Similar for Eddy Diffusion

# Dispersion

- Differences in velocities of parallel flow paths



# Embayment Model



$$V_1 \frac{dc_1}{dt} = W_1 - Q_1 c_1 - k_1 V_1 c_1 + Q_2 c_2 + E'(c_2 - c_1)$$

$$V_2 \frac{dc_2}{dt} = W_2 - Q_2 c_2 - k_2 V_2 c_2 + E'(c_1 - c_2)$$



# Embayment Model with a Conservative Substance

- Conservative substances ( $s$ ) are those that do not undergo degradation, thus  $k=0$
- The mass balance on the bay (2), then becomes:

$$V_2 \frac{ds_2}{dt} = W_2 - Q_2 s_2 + E'(s_1 - s_2)$$

And solving for the bulk diffusion coefficient:

$$E' = \frac{W_2 - Q_2 s_2}{s_2 - s_1}$$

# Map of Huron/Saginaw System



## Parameters for Saginaw Bay

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>
Volume	$V_2$	8	$10^9 \text{ m}^3$
Depth	$H_2$	5.81	m
Surface Area	$A_2$	1,376	$10^6 \text{ m}^2$
Outflow	$Q_2$	7	$10^9 \text{ m}^3/\text{yr}$
Chloride Conc.	$s_2$	15.2	mg/L
Chloride Loading	$W_{s2}$	0.353	$10^{12} \text{ g/yr}$
Phosphorus Loading	$W_{p2}$	1.42	$10^{12} \text{ mg/yr}$

# Parameters for Lake Huron

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>
Volume	$V_1$	3507	$10^9 \text{ m}^3$
Depth	$H_1$	60.3	m
Surface Area	$A_1$	58,194	$10^6 \text{ m}^2$
Outflow	$Q_1$	161	$10^9 \text{ m}^3/\text{yr}$
Chloride Conc.	$S_1$	5.4	mg/L
Chloride Loading	$W_{s1}$	~0	$10^{12} \text{ g/yr}$
Phosphorus Loading	$W_{p1}$	4.05	$10^{12} \text{ mg/yr}$

# Chloride Tracer Model

$$E' = \frac{W_2 - Q_2 s_2}{s_2 - s_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E' &= \frac{0.353 \times 10^{12} - [7 \times 10^9 (15.2)]}{15.2 - 5.4} \\ &= 25.2 \times 10^9 \text{ m}^3 / \text{yr} \end{aligned}$$

$$E' = \frac{EA_c}{\ell}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{E' \ell}{A_c} = \frac{2.52 \times 10^9 (10 \times 10^3 \text{ m})}{0.17 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2} \\ &= 1.48 \times 10^9 \text{ m}^2 / \text{yr} \\ &= 4.7 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{s} \end{aligned}$$

- To next lecture