

**STANDARD PROPERTIES IN ADMS****CERC**

The values of commonly used physical parameters in ADMS are listed in Table 1.

| <b>Parameter</b>                      | <b>Value</b>                   | <b>Units</b>                        |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| pi                                    | 3.141592653589793 <sup>*</sup> | -                                   |
| gravity                               | 9.807                          | m s <sup>-2</sup>                   |
| molar universal gas constant          | 8.3143                         | J K <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> |
| density of air at 15°C                | 1.225                          | kg m <sup>-3</sup>                  |
| density of air at 0°C                 | 1.292                          | kg m <sup>-3</sup>                  |
| molecular mass of air                 | 28.966                         | g mol <sup>-1</sup>                 |
| specific heat capacity of air at 15°C | 1012                           | J kg <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>  |
| specific heat capacity of air at 0°C  | 1004.6                         | J kg <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>  |
| Pressure at screen height             | 1013                           | mb                                  |
| density of water                      | 1025                           | kg m <sup>-3</sup>                  |
| molecular mass of water               | 18.015                         | g mol <sup>-1</sup>                 |
| specific heat capacity of water       | 4200                           | J kg <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>  |

<sup>\*</sup>Occasionally  $\pi = 4 \times \arctan(1)$  is used

The definition of 'Normal' temperature and pressure (NTP) used is

pressure = 1013 mb

temperature = 273.15 K

density of dry air = 1.292 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

If the user enters the release efflux rate 'at NTP' it is converted to actual variables as follows:

actual exit velocity = (exit velocity 'at NTP') × (temperature of release)/273.15

actual vol. flow rate = (vol. flow rate 'at NTP') × (temperature of release)/273.15

actual mass flux = (mass flux 'at NTP') × ((temperature of release)/273.15)  
× ((density of release)/1.292)

(Buoyancy and momentum flux cannot be specified 'at NTP')

If the density of the release is entered, the temperature of the release is calculated using

temperature of release = 273.15 × 1.292/(density of release)