

## STANDARD PROPERTIES IN ADMS

### CERC<sup>1</sup>

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

Parameter	Value	Units
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	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

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<sup>1</sup> CERC author: S J Dyster

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

pressure = 1013mb

temperature = 273.15K

density of dry air = 1.292kg/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)