

DYNAMICS OF FLOW AND POLLUTANT DISPERSION IN URBAN STREET CANYONS

Background

Urban air quality is dependant on the airflow processes within street canyons, especially the manner in which pollutants enter and leave those streets as a result of the wind motion.



Simulation of flow and dispersion in a regular urban array

Objective

Previous LES/DNS have shown the strong role of coherent turbulent structures in the intermittent mass and momentum exchange between the street and the flow above. We aim to quantify this experimentally.



An urban street canyon with traffic

Research Being Carried Out

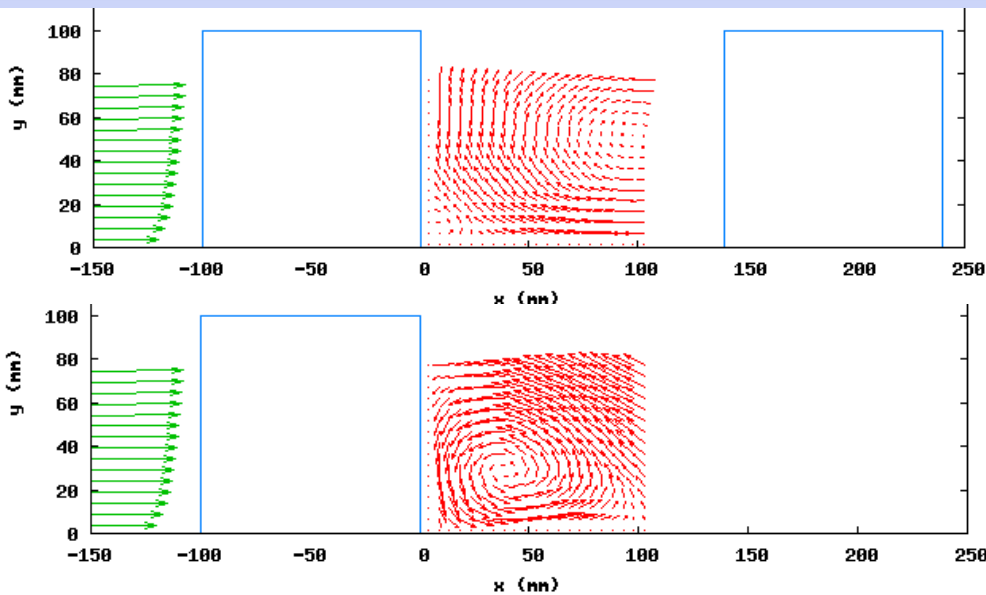
The flow in and above a street canyon within a thick urban atmospheric boundary layer is being examined experimentally using PIV, phase-locked to the flow conditions at separation from the upstream building.



New boundary layer wind tunnel at Ecole Centrale de Nantes, France

Expected Outcomes

Insight into the periodicity and strength of the mass and momentum transfer as a function of building geometry and oncoming flow turbulence.



Effect of geometry on mean flow field (a) flow in 5th street of array (b) flow after single building