

**Problem 9.1**

A smokestack of height  $H = 20$  m releases two gases, dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12) and trichloroethene (TCE), each at a rate of 5 kg/min. Freon 12 is conservative. TCE undergoes first-order degradation in the atmosphere at a rate of  $k_{\text{TCE}} = 0.1 \text{ day}^{-1}$ , producing the highly toxic chemical phosgene ( $\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{Cl}_2$ ). Assume that the wind blows steadily and uniformly at 5 m/s in the positive  $x$  direction. The atmospheric turbulence is homogeneous but anisotropic, with the vertical diffusivity,  $D_z = 0.1 \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ , smaller than the horizontal diffusivities,  $D_x = D_y = 1 \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ . For both gases the ground acts as a no-flux boundary. Find the maximum concentration of Freon and TCE 10-km downwind of the stack.