

Appendix I

Fluid-Particle Momentum Transfer

The trajectory of a Lagrangian particle is governed by the momentum conservation equation:

$$m_p \frac{d\mathbf{u}_p}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2} \rho C_d A_{p,c} (\mathbf{u}_p - \mathbf{u}) \|\mathbf{u}_p - \mathbf{u}\| + m_p \mathbf{g} \quad (\text{I.1})$$

where m_p is the particle mass, $\mathbf{u}_p(t)$ the particle velocity, $A_{p,c}$ the particle cross-sectional area, C_d the drag coefficient, ρ the gas density, \mathbf{u} the gas velocity in the vicinity of the particle, and \mathbf{g} the gravity vector. There is no analytical solution to this equation, but its linearized form:

$$\frac{d\mathbf{u}_p}{dt} = -\beta (\mathbf{u}_p - \mathbf{u}) + \mathbf{g} \quad \beta = \frac{1}{2m_p} \rho C_d A_{p,c} \|\mathbf{u}_p(0) - \mathbf{u}\| \quad (\text{I.2})$$

has the solution:

$$\mathbf{u}_p(t) = \mathbf{u} + \left(\mathbf{u}_p(0) - \mathbf{u} - \frac{\mathbf{g}}{\beta} \right) e^{-\beta t} + \frac{\mathbf{g}}{\beta} \quad (\text{I.3})$$

assuming that the gas velocity \mathbf{u} is unchanging over the short duration for which this solution is valid.

In FDS, the particle position is advanced over the course of a gas-phase time step, δt , by a series of sub-time steps, δt_p , that are determined so as to ensure that the particle does not traverse the width of a grid cell in one sub-time step:

$$\delta t_p = \frac{\delta t}{\lceil 0.9 \text{CFL} \rceil} \quad ; \quad \text{CFL} = \delta t \max \left(\frac{|u_p^n|}{\delta x}, \frac{|v_p^n|}{\delta y}, \frac{|w_p^n|}{\delta z} \right) \quad (\text{I.4})$$

Note that the *ceiling* function, $\lceil \text{CFL} \rceil$, denotes the least integer greater than the CFL. For a given time step, denoted by n , the particle position is advanced according to:

$$\mathbf{x}_p^{n+1} = \mathbf{x}_p^n + \frac{\delta t_p}{2} (\mathbf{u}_p^{n+1} + \mathbf{u}_p^n) \quad (\text{I.5})$$

where \mathbf{u}_p^{n+1} is given by Eq. (I.3).