

Urban Air Purification Using Semi-active Photocatalysis

M Boumahdi¹, J Roegiers², El Amrani¹, G Denys²

1. Department of Computer Engineering, University Abdelmalek Essaadi, Tangier, Morocco

2. Sustainable Energy, Air & Water Technology, Department of Bioscience Engineering, University of Antwerp, Antwerp, Belgium.

Introduction. This work focusses on the semi-active use of photocatalytic surfaces in streets as an innovative method for removing anthropogenic pollutants (especially volatile organic compounds or VOC's) from urban air. The proposed method is based on lamellae, coated with a photocatalyst (TiO_2), lightened with UV light and arranged horizontally at the walls of street canyons to purify air upon contact.

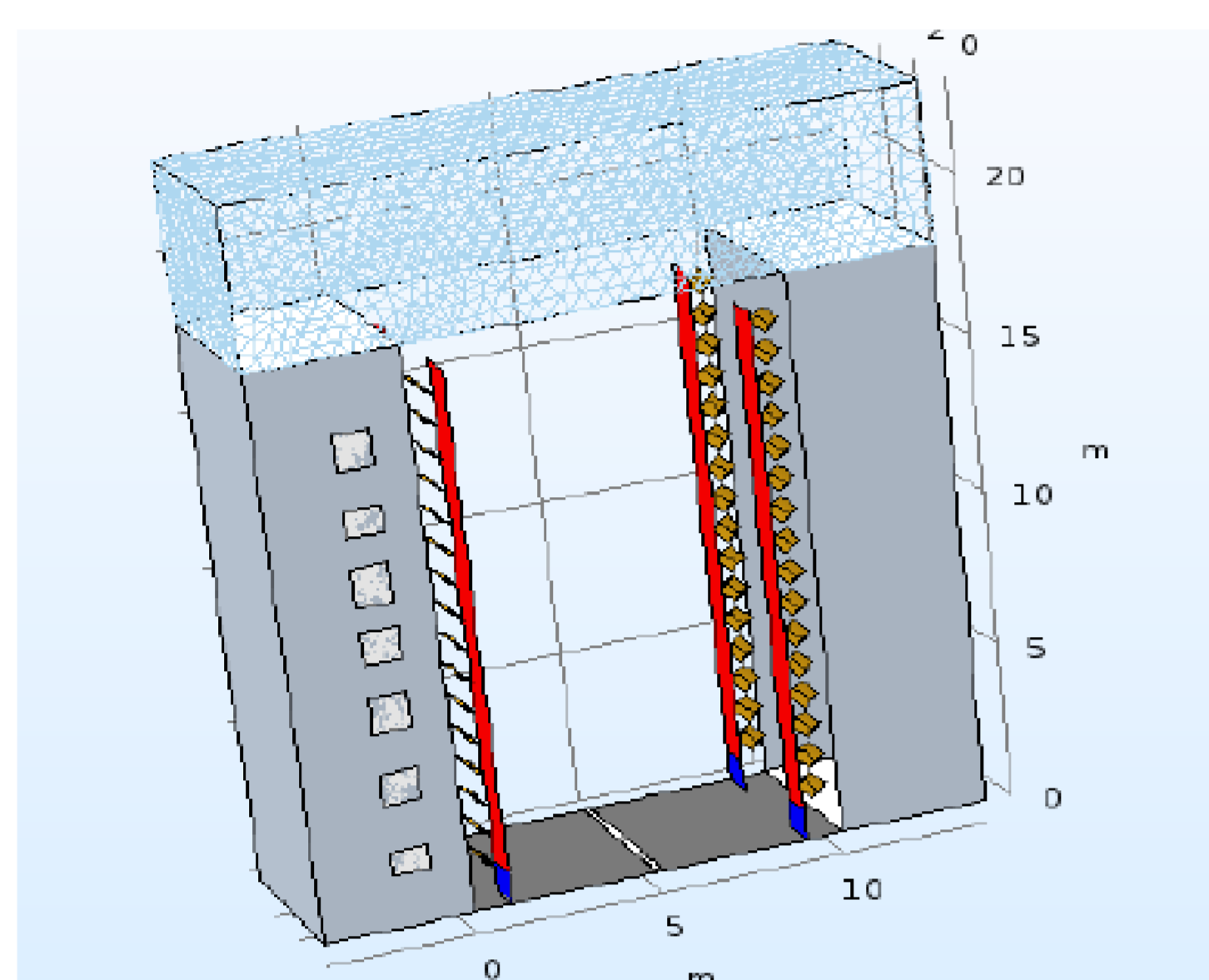


Figure 1. Photocatalytic lamellae in a street canyon

Computational Methods:

- CFD and Heat transfer models using COMSOL Multiphysics®
- Adsorption defined as a flux from street to lamellae and desorption defined as a flux from lamellae to street
- Photocatalytic reaction
- Open boundary with the same concentration as the initial value
- Natural and forced convection with sources continuously emitting pollutants

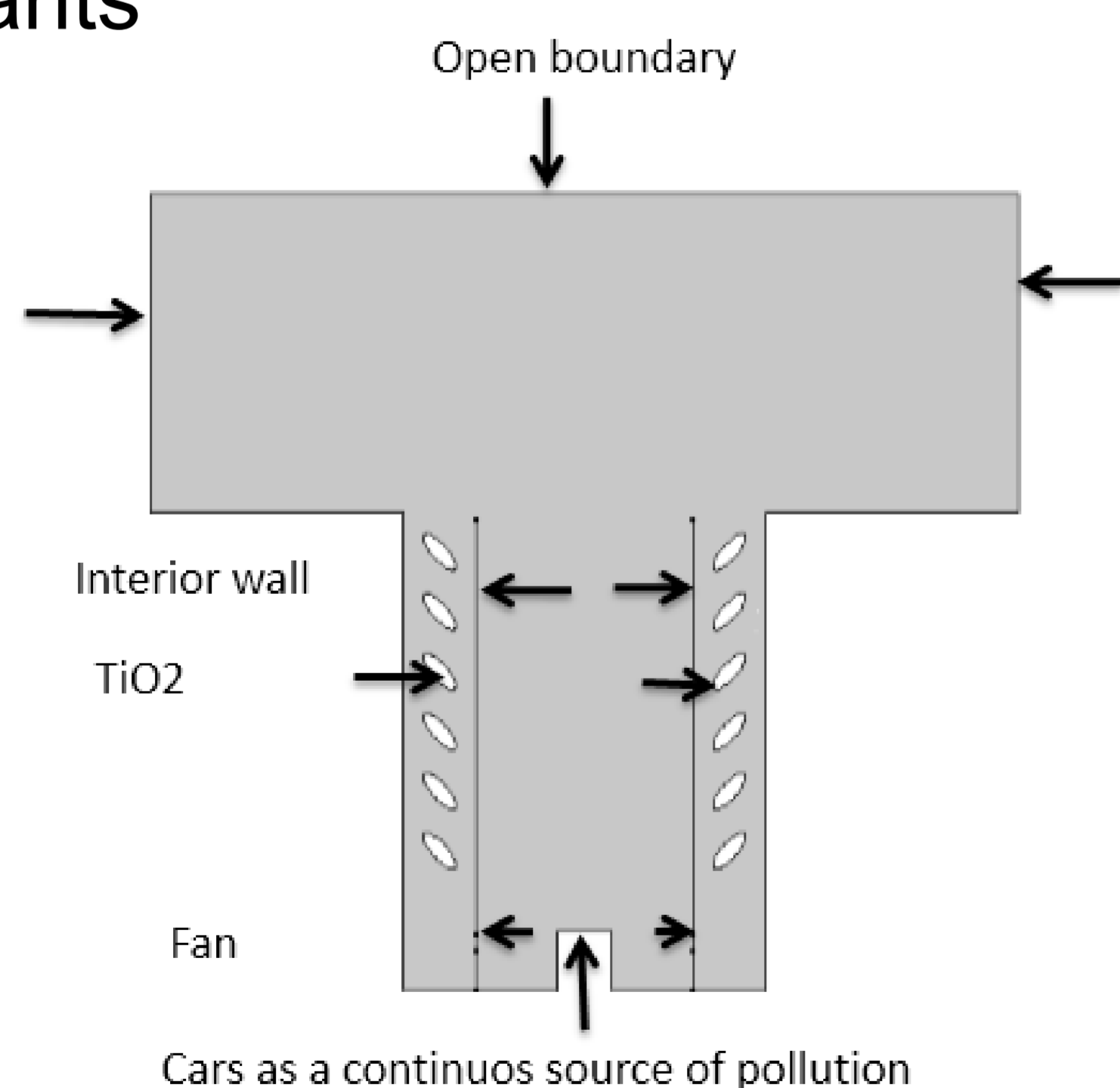


Figure 2. 2D model of the geometry including lamellae coated with photocatalyst

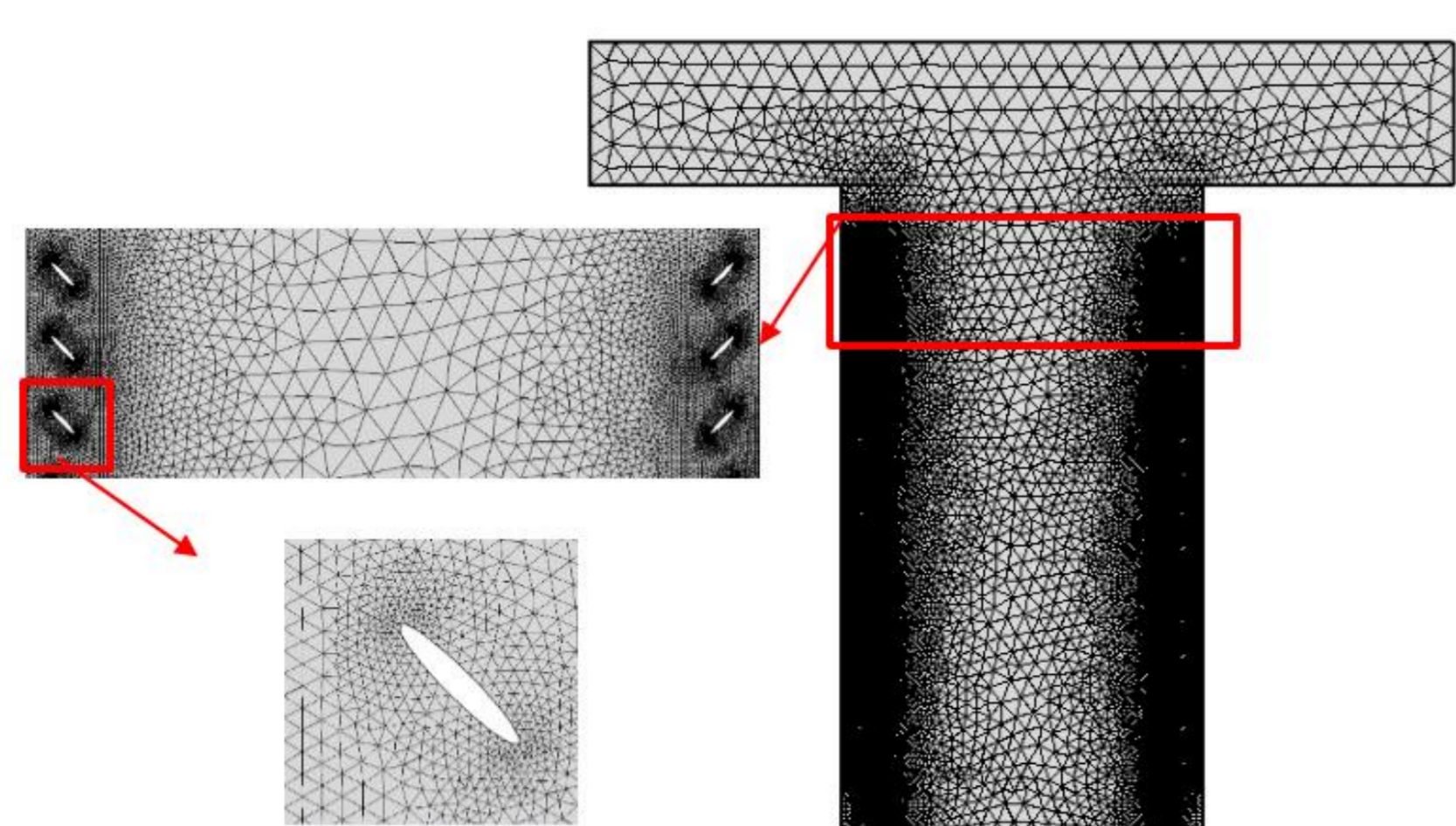


Figure 3. Mesh of the geometry

Results: Simulation results show an important purification percentage. The average concentration decreases with time until a stationary state is established.

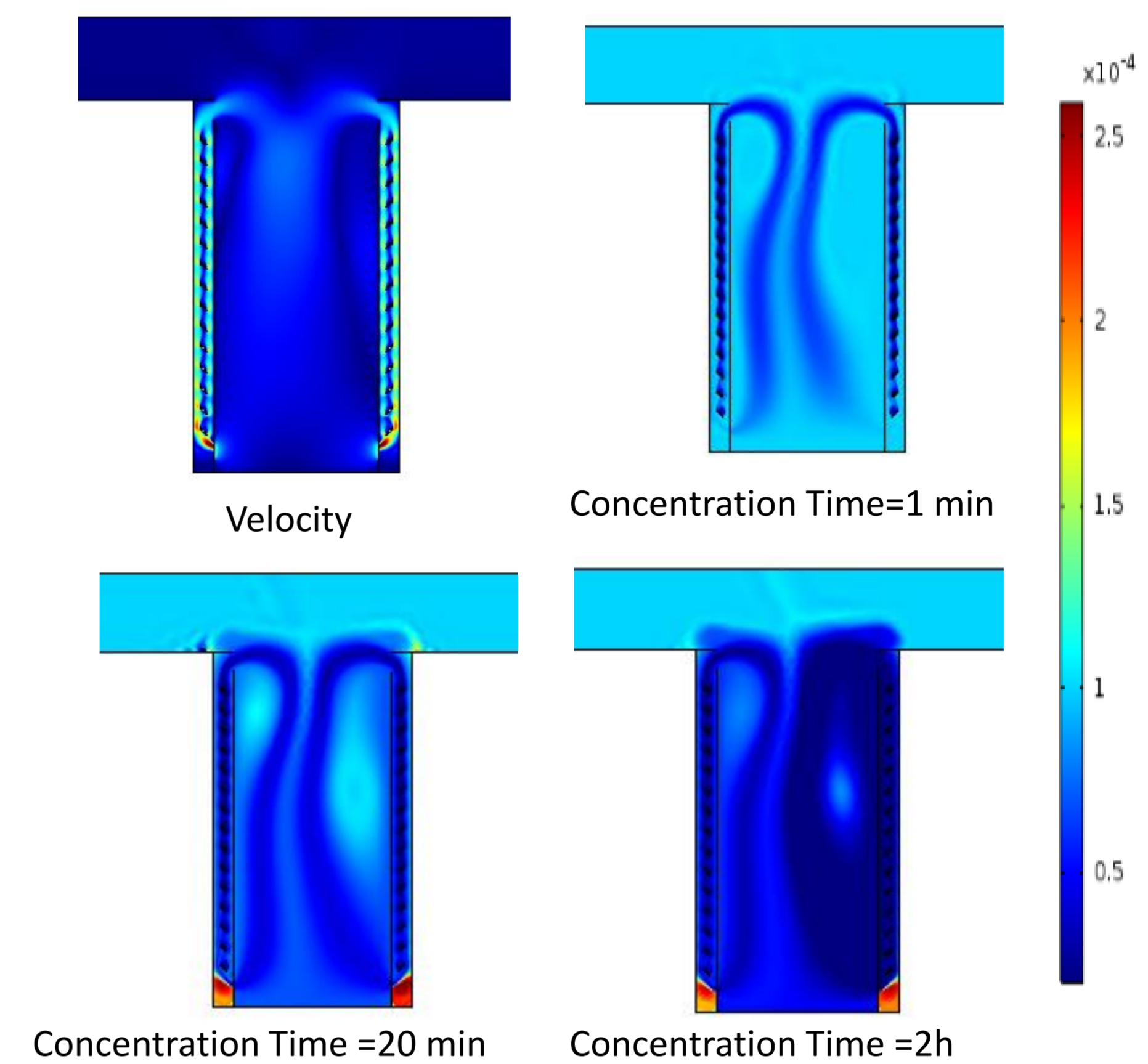


Figure 3. Concentration and velocity distribution

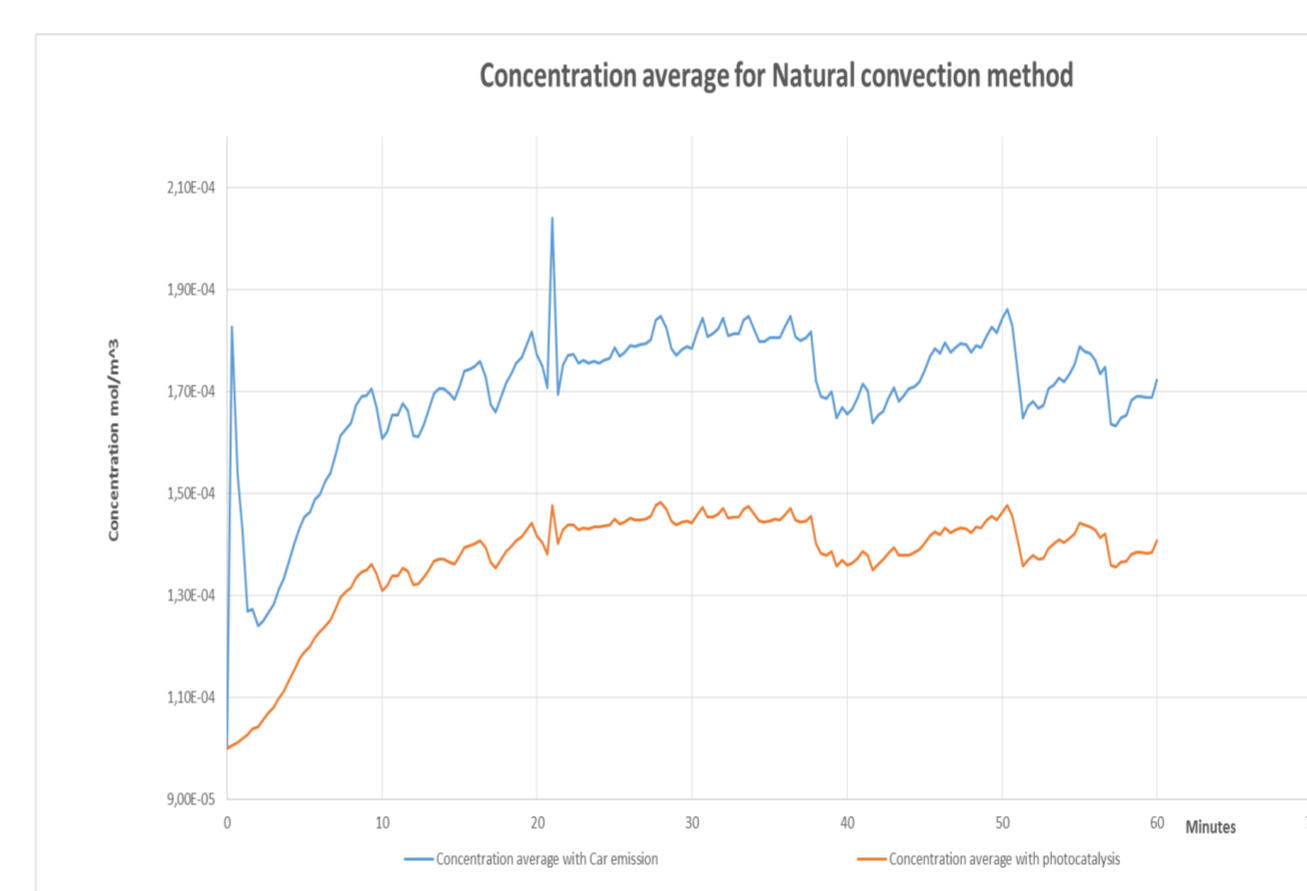


Figure 4. Concentration average

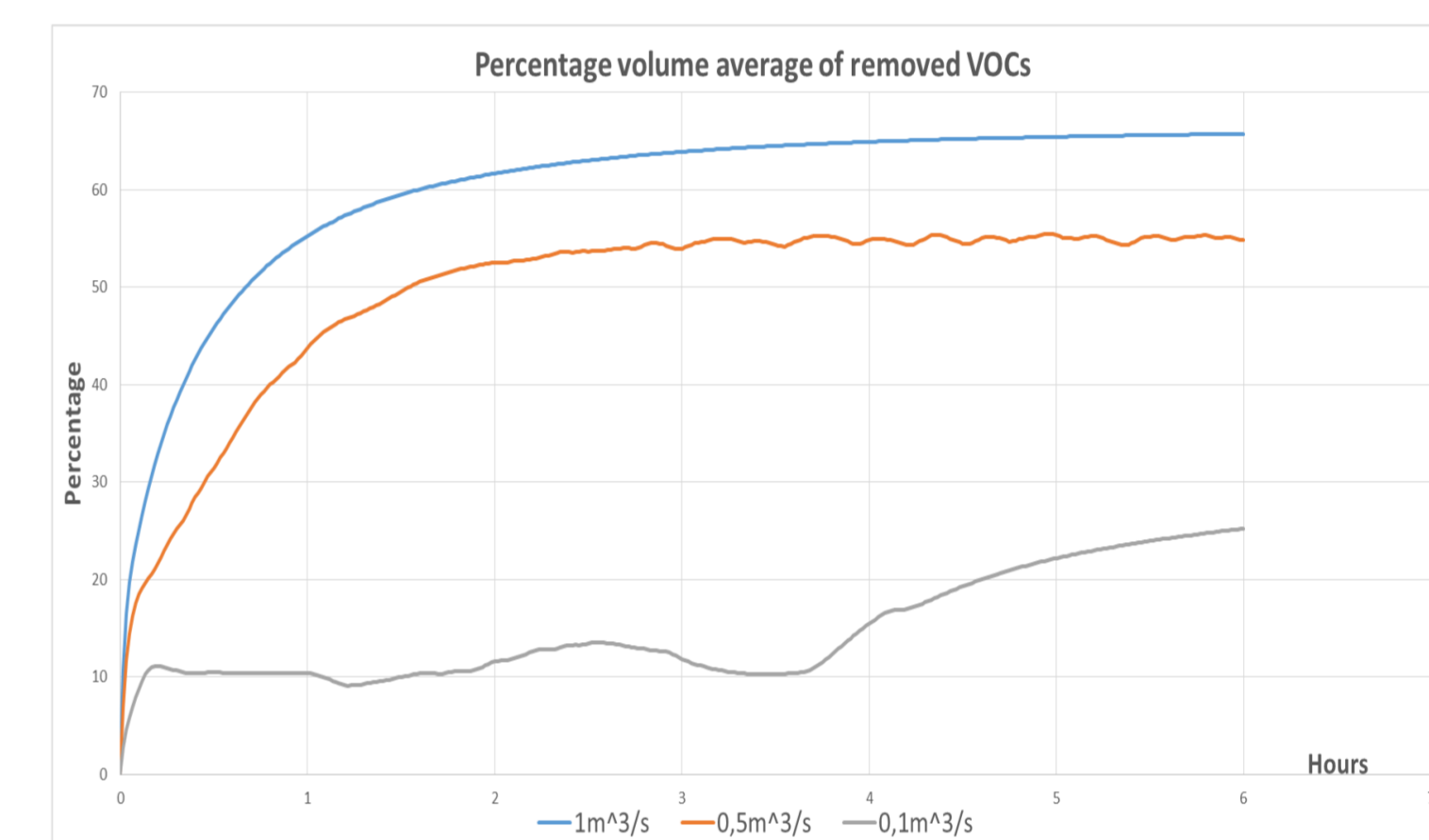


Figure 5. Forced convection Aspect Ratio: 1,8 with different flow rate

Method	Fan 0,1m ³ /s	Fan 0,5m ³ /s	Fan 1m ³ /s	Natural convection
Percentage	42%	50% - 56%	62% - 65%	12%- 15%
Energy cost	250w/h	370w/h	750w/h	200w/h

Table 1. Purification percentage vs energy cost

Conclusions: These techniques show up to 65% purification of urban air.

As future work we would like to link COMSOL to a weather forecast model, such as WRF-Chem, in order to provide COMSOL scenarios with up-to-date environmental and VOC's data, which should improve air purification with semi-active photocatalysis.

References:

van Walsem, Jeroen, et al. "CFD investigation of a multi-tube photocatalytic reactor in non-steady-state conditions." Chemical Engineering Journal 304 (2016): 808-816.

Acknowledgement

The authors of this work are thankful to VLIR-UOS for the financial support provided within the project ZEIN 2016Z193