



# Numerical Simulation of Water Purification Process in the Closed Water Area\*



*Synopsis:*

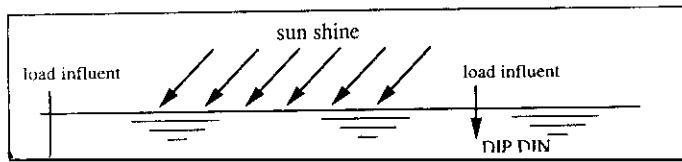
*A numerical simulation method is developed to analyse the surface wave flow and nutritious processes*

environment in Japan and abroad. In this report, the effectiveness and applicability of a numerical simulation technique as a technique for predicting changes in the

to the temporal and spatial scales.

The above motion of seawater and process of transfer and diffusion of pollutants in the closed water area are

[The page contains multiple lines of text that are almost entirely obscured by heavy black redaction bars. Only a few faint fragments of text are visible, such as "1971" at the top and "1972" in the middle. The rest of the page is blank white space between the redaction bars.]



(c) The treatment efficiency (removal rate) corre-  
sponds to the concentration of each compo

Setting up

(3) Others

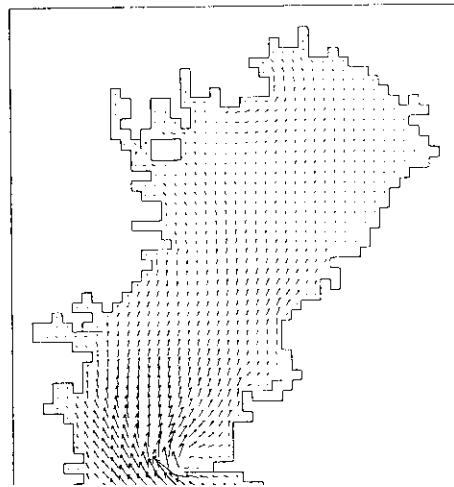
Request

Table 3 Rivers surrounding Tokyo Bay area

Name of river	Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
Edo River	$6.022 \times 10^6$
Sumida River	$4.087 \times 10^6$
Arakawa River	$2.954 \times 10^6$
Naka River	$1.986 \times 10^6$
Tama River	$1.782 \times 10^6$
Shinagawa area	$1.841 \times 10^6$
Oomori area	$1.010 \times 10^6$

Table 4 Numerical modeling data

Item	Value
Length (m)	73 (north) to 46 (south)





tion occurs in the innermost part of the bay.

To conduct water purification, it is necessary to transport the relatively clean seawater at the mouth of the bay to the innermost part of the bay and to discharge the sea-



○ inlet point  
● outlet point

