Validation Report



pDsAUSMOD-Australian

GUI for AERMOD

This report was produced for EPA, Victoria and submitted to Principal Expert-Air Quality

By

pDs Consultancy, Australia

Validation was undertaken by

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pDs

Executive Summary

pDsAUSMOD is a Graphical User interface for the US EPA's AERMOD, which is now EPA, Victoria's regulatory air Dispersion model. This software package was developed in Australia, fulfilling air modelling requirements in Schedule C of the State Environment Protection Policy -Air Quality Management (SEPP(AQM)), as well as the specific requirements outlined in EPA, Victoria's publication #1551- Guidance Notes for using the regulatory air pollution model AERMOD in Victoria.

It has been validated following the validation process with 10 criteria, and this has been outlined in this document (Pages 5 and 6). This exercise comfortably verified that pDsAUSMOD satisfies all 10 criteria in the validation process. Five cases that cover/demonstrate all required performances were tested and results were documented.

pDsAUSMOD is recommended for use in running AERMOD (currently Version 12345) based on this vigorous validation process. pDs Consultancy, the developer of pDsAUSMOD assure its currency by upgrading its kernels and will also continually improve and enhance its functionalities.

Validation of the Australian Graphical User Interface (GUI) for AERMOD : -pDsAUSMOD

Introduction

This report is specifically produced to demonstrate that pDsAUSMOD functions properly and meets the requirements set in EPA, Victoria's guideline document "<u>Guidance Notes for using the regulatory air model</u> <u>AERMOD in Victoria"</u>

The AERMOD model software is structured with Path Ways. It has five basic pathways:

- CO Control Pathway
- ME Meteorological Pathway
- SO Source Pathway
- RE Receptor Pathway
- OU Output Pathway

The graphical user interface in pDsAUSMOD basically has user input forms for each pathway. The additional sub forms are also built in to gather all the inputs required to run AERMOD. They are all linked appropriately. Novice user can navigate through the software following the logically set out sequential input prompts.

The pDsAUSMOD has been designed to have project folders on whichever device you install it on (Computer, Server or USB drive). All required input files as well as output files will be written to this project folder. You can gather (load) all required input files from various locations and AUSMOD will automatically place them in a specified project folder. Here are the input and output files;

- o Input files
 - Meteorological data files (.SFC,.PFL)
 - Receptor Elevation and Hill Height files (.REL)
 - Background Pollutant data files (.BGR)
 - Emission input files (.VRE) Variable Emission

- \circ Output files
 - AERMOD output (Generic name aermod.out as your model log file) file and error file
 - Top 100 Table (.RNK) as rank file
 - All required plot files with extensions (.PLT)
 - File with all the calculations (.POS)
 - BPIP input and output files

Validation Process

1. Software Kernels

pDsAUSMOD was built on the generic software components available from US EPA

(http://www.epa.gov/scram001/dispersion_prefrec.htm). They are

- i. AERMOD V12345,
- ii. BPIP and
- iii. AERMAP.

In the validation process it will be checked whether the right versions were embedded into pDsAUSMOD

- 2. Check whether all basic pathways and sub-forms required for the main pathways are available in pDsAUSMOD.
 - i. CO Control Pathway
 - ii. ME Meteorological Pathway
 - iii. SO Source Pathway
 - iv. RE Receptor Pathway
 - v. OU Output Pathway
- 3. Check each pathway form to make sure all basic inputs and options required by EPA, Victoria (http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/our-work/publications/publication/2013/october/1551) are available.
 - Check whether provisions are available
 - To input constant and variable background
 - $\circ~$ Emission and Concentration units including Odour
 - Averaging time
 - Terrain Flat or Ignore
 - Check whether provisions are available to incorporate basic type of sources: Point, Area and Volume
 - Check whether provisions are available
 - to incorporate Emission profiles.
 - to input variable emission files

- to input particle size distributions.
- 4. Check whether provisions are available for source grouping
- 5. Check whether provisions are available to design regular and irregular grids in Cartesian or Polar Coordinates
 - Does Google Mapping facility help to create grids in UTM ?
 - Check whether provisions are available to design Discrete Receptors in Cartesian or Polar Coordinates
 - Check whether provisions are available to design Flagpole Receptors.
- 6. Check the interface for Building Information
 - Is user interface is appropriate to input all required information?
 - Is BPIP running without any Error?
 - Is BPIP output transferring to AERMOD input file?
 - •
- 7. Check the interface for Terrain Processing
 - Are input file options appropriate?
 - Is google mapping functionality helpful?
 - Is AERMAP run without any error?
 - Is AERMAP output transferring to AERMOD input file?

8. Check weather all input information and options input by the user are transferred to AERMOD input file (.inp)

- 9. Check the AERMOD runs without any errors once all the required information is input.
- 10. Are the internal graphics useful?
 - Is SURFER automation working properly?

Form for Control Pathway (CO)

	Simulation Title Volume Sources and fugitive emission	
100		buckground
1 70	Model Output	Pollutant Background in Output Units
	Concentration Deposition	⑦ Constant 0.00 ▲ ● Variable Background
	Depletion Options Deposition Options	Pollutant
	Dry (DRYDPLT) Dry Total Dry	Odour v
L NO	Wet (WETDPLT)	Avg. Penod <= 24 Hrs
	Units	6 Hour 8 Hour 12 Hour 24 Hour
	Concentration Units: Odour Units (OU)	✓ Avg. Period > 24 Hrs
Jnits and unit	Conversion Factor: 1	Month Period Annual
conversions	Other Options (BETA)	
	Low Wind O LOWWIND1 (No Mean	dar)
	C LOWWIND2	o.3000 Averaging
De	Adjust friction Velocity NOx conversion (OLM)	time
	Tamin	
	I errain	Cancel OK
	Terrain	
In addition, b	eta options like LOWWIND	S, and Adjust friction
	velocity are availabl	e.
NOX	conversion (OLM) is also i	ncorporated.
Dry and Wet D	epletion options are also i	n, though they are not
	in guidelines	
	-	

Form for Meteorological Pathway

Input Meteorological Information	Generation model
	AERMOD MetFiles
	Surface File Load C:\MyAUSMOD\MyProject2\MyCity.SFC View Wind
	Profile File Load C:\MyAUSMOD\MyProject2\MyCity.PFL View Roses
	Met Station Information
	Base Elevation of Anemometer : 0 metres
	Surface Station
6.0	Station Number: 0011 Year 2010
	Station Name: MyCity
	Upperair Station
	Station Number: 0099 Year 2010
	Station Name: MyCity
	Modelling Period
PDs	Run all periods in MetFile Start End Image: Specify Period 25/04/2010 Image: Transmission of the start
V	Hint :Contact pDs Consultancy to get done metfiles for your domain

Provisions are given to input all required information including base elevation of anemometer. Non sequential met data option made default to satisfy local data coverage

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Form for Source Pathway

Point Source		Coordinates	~
Point Source	Sources Total	Source ID Source Coordinates X metres Y metres Z metres PS01 350893.6 ÷ 5800248.0 ÷ 0.0 Emission Rate/Flux Profile Constant • OUVperSecond Constant Rate 1.00000 ÷ • Vtb Emission File Hour of Day Hour and Season Month Wind Cat	
	Emission profiles Deposition Particle Size Distribution Source Characteristics	Hour E-RateFactor 1 0 2 0 3 0 4 0 5 0 C 0	
pDs	Height 0.00 metres Ter Diameter 0.00 metres Exit Building Wake Effect Include	Apperature 0.00 Centigrade Fixed Ambient Velocity 0.00 metres/sec Cancel OK OUTCE	

A button to call the Particle Size Distribution form is available

Area Source

Area Source				
Area Source	Sources FONDI Total 1 Add Delete Deposition Particle Size Distribution Source Characteristics Polygon Circular Height 0.00 metres V.Spread 3.00	Source ID FONDI Emission Rate/Flux Profile Constant Constant Rate Hour of Day Hour 1 2 3 4 5 All Same s s s s s s	Source Coordinates - SW Comer X metres Y metres Z metre 100.0 To 00 OUVperSecond/m2 0.50000 Vrb Emission File I and Season Month Wind Cat E-RateFactor 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Cancel Area	Flux
	P	Source Source Polygon/Ci	rcular	

Polygon covers; Squares, rectangles Circular source is available. Avoids coordinates mix up with real-time graphics

Volume Source

Volume Source					
25	Sources	Source ID	Source Coordina X metres	tes - SW Comer Y metres	Z metres
13		Emission Rate/Flux Profile Constant		OUVperSecond	
		Constant Rate	1000.00000 🚖	Vrb Emissi	ion File
1		Hour ▶ 1 2	E-RateFactor 0 0	_	
	Delete	3 4 5	0 0 0		-
AL	Particle Size Distribution	All Same	0		
	Release Height 10.00	metres Width	32.00	metres	
	Vertical Spread 5.00	metres Horizontal Sp	read 8.00	metres	
PDs				Can	Cel OK
	Vol	ume sourc	e		
	spe cha	ecific sourc aracteristic	ie –		

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Sub Form-Particle Size Distribution

Form for Receptor Pathway

	Coord System Local UTM	1				
	Regular Cartesian	Regular Polar	Irregular Cartesian	Irregular Polar	Discrete Receptors	View Your Grid
1000	GridID RG	CART	Grid E	nabled		
mputational Domain			Desig	n in UTM		
X (met	tres) Y (metre	es))		Y (metres)	
Grid Centre 350894	5800249	<u> </u>	×.	Min. Value	-1000	
Spacing 50	÷ 50			Spacing	50	
Extent 2000	2000	÷	Enter	No. of lines	41	Enter
Google Earth	Cancel 0	к		-1000 -950 -900 -850 -800	-	
	-750 -700 -650 -600 -550 -500 -450 -450 -350 -350		E	-750 -700 -650 -500 -550 -500 -450 -450 -350 -350	E	E
P Ds	-300 -250 -200 -150 -100 -50		Ŧ	-300 -250 -200 -150 -100 -50		-

There are two types of Grids: Regular and Irregular in both Cartesian and Polar coordinate systems. The user can have their grid in the local or UTM coordinates system. These four grids and Discrete Receptor forms are available in Tab form. There is a separate Tab to view the designed grid(s).



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Grid View



The user can overlay sources and buildings on the gird. This functionality helps users ensure that sources are inside the designed grid and are all in the same coordinates system.

pDsAERMAP Interface



In this interface default grid size has been set to 3KM by 3KM. The grid centre is set to the UTM coordinates of the application site (internally linked to the MyDomain form which helps the user to determine geographical coordinates of the application site (Street address is required).

The interface is smart enough to show you the potential terrain data tiles required. These tiles should be in the US DEM format.

The user can change the grid resolution and the number of grid points. This helps the users to design the grid intheir desired size.

If the user intends to use the terrain data tiles in the US DEM format, the multiple file option is recommended. If the users are capable of obtaining terrain data for the specific domain the option "User Specified" is also available.

There is an option to load "Processed file-Receptor elevation and hill height file" for your convenience. This file can be prepared by running pDsAERMAP separately.



Note: Modern GIS systems can produce this type of data tiles if high resolution (at least 90m) terrain data is available.

You can run AERMAP to produce the receptor elevation file (.REL) once you have gathered all of the required terrain data tiles. You have to make sure all coordinates are in UTM in this particular project.

Additional features like the ability to view your domain in Google Earth, as well as construction topography contours are also available (as a QA/QC).

Form for Output Pathway

Specify Output (Options and Files)	* 1	ion	~		1		Top 100 table	
P	Specify ou File v File v File v	itput files needed vith top 100 table vith exceedances	S Grou ALL ALL	squ •	Avg. Tir 01 01	ne •	ALL_01_100T.RNK ALL_01_1.FRQ	
-	File v	with all calculations		•		•		Plot file
and the second sec	File v	vith 9th highest vith highest	ALL	•	01	•	ALL_01_9H.PLT	with the 9 th highest
	More Pl	ot Files						
		Src Group	Avg	g. Tim	e	Ran	ik File Name	
	•	GP01 ·	• 01		-	9	GP01_01_9H.PLT	• •
		GP02	• 01	I	•	9	GP02_01_9H.PLT	
pDs	Add	Delete	_					
								Cancel OK

Creation of frequently demanding files such as

- The top 100 Table
- Plot file with 9th highest

These are made by default in pDsAUSMOD

The user can request other types of files; files can be written based on any combination of Grouping, averaging time and ranking.

Running AERMOD

The following file demonstrates the successful creation of a generic input file for AERMOD by pDsAUSMOD.



Test Case 1:

Assume that you have a source located in MyCity. You have been provided with a full year of meteorological data (.SFC and .PFL), preprepared for MyCity, to model the residual emission coming out of this stack.

Source Height :20m Exit Temperature :200 C Emission Rate :10 g/s

Diameter: 0.5m Exit Velocity :8 m/s Background :0

Use the local coordinate system with the Grid Size 2KM by 2KM

It is verified that all inputs and outputs were properly transferred to the AERMOD input by pDsAUSMOD.

Test Case 2: Add building wake effect to Case 1

Assume that the stack is on the centre top of the 10m by 10m square building.

Input in the BPIP Interface

2	Info Title SO2 Modelling							Units Metres	Coord. System Local	Process PRIME
18-00	Buildings		Tiers		Con	ners			Denviruu	
	ID Bas	e	No.	Height		No.	Х	Y	Freview	
	BLD1 0.0		1	10.0				-10.0	1 P	
and the second						2	10.0	-10.0		
						3	10.0	10.0		
						4	-10.0	10.0		
A State of the second										
Sand and a star star										
		[] 🖕	
DD S	Add Building	Delete	Add Tier	Delete		Ad	d Comer	Delete]	
						110				
	Building Overlay		Run B	View C	Jutput		Acti	ve		Cancel OK

BPIP run :Output

🛛 ВР	PIPOut	put.OUT -	Notepad							
Eile	Edit	Format	<u>View</u> <u>H</u> elp							
		Name	Height	Differ	ences	EQN1	неід	ht value		·
		0501	20.00	0	00	25 00		65 00		
		- 301	20.00							
	Tec	hnical	Support Doc	ument.	Determin	ant 3 ma	be inv	estigate	dfor	
	Det	litional erminar	stack heig t 3 has bee	ht credi n taken	t. Fina into cor	l values	result	after		
94.9	Res	DOCT DO	re derived	from Equ	ation 1 e been a	on page	5 of GEP	Technic stack-bu	al ilding	
	bas	e eleva	tion differ	ences.						
	Not	e: cri	teria for d	letermini	ng stack	heights	for mod	eling em	ission	
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				BPTP	(Dated:	04274)				
PAT	E :	2/ 8/2	014							
		10.45.3								
soa	2 Mod	delling								
BF	IP O	output 1	s in meters							
	50	BUTLDHG	T PS01	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	
	50	BUILDHO	T PS01	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	
	so	BUILDHO	T PSO1	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	
	50	BUILDWI	D PS01	23.17	25.63	27.32	28.18	28.18	27.32	
	50	BUILDWI	D PS01 D PS01	25.63	23.17	39:39	23.17	25.63	27.32	
	so	BUILDWI	D PSO1	23.17	25.63	27.32	28.18	28.18	27.32	-
	so	BUILDWI	D PSO1	28.18	28.18	27.32	25.63	23.17	20.00	
	so	BUILDLE	N PSOI	25.63	23:17	20:00	23:17	25.63	27:32	
	so	BUILDLE	N PSO1 N PSO1	28.18	28.18	27.32	25.63	23.17 28.18	20.00	
	50	BUTLDLE	N PSO1 N PSO1	25.63	23.17	20.90	23.17	25.63	27.32	
	so	XBADJ	PSOI	-11.58	-12.82	-13.66	-14.09	-14.09	-13.66	
	so	XBADS	PS01	-14:09	-14.09	-13.66	-12.82	-11.58	-10.00	
	50	XBADJ	PS01	-12.82	-11.58	-10.00	-11.58	-12.82	-13.66	
	50	YBADJ	PS01 PS01	-14.09	-14.09	-13.66	-12.82	-11.58	-10.00	
	50	YBADJ	PS01 P501	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	50	YBADJ	PS01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	so	YBADS	PS01	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	

It is verified that BPIP interface in pDsAUSMOD worked properly running US EPA's generic BPIP producing correct output required for AERMOD.



AERMOD input file for Test Case 2

Eile Edit Format View Help SO STARTING LOCATION PSOIL POINT 0.000 0.000	
SO STARTING LOCATION PSO1 POINT 0.000 0.000 0.000	•
LOCATION PS01 POINT 0.000 0.000 0.000	
SPECIARIND ANNUAL 0.0000 20 000 473 150 8 000 0 500	
CONCUNIT 1000000 GramperSecond MicrogramsPerCubicMetre	
BUILDHGT P501 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00	
BUILDHGT PS01 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00	
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BUILDIGI FS01 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00	
BUILDWID PS01 23.17 25.63 27.32 28.18 28.18 27.32	
BUILDWID PS01 25.63 23.17 20.00 23.17 25.63 27.32	
BUILDWID PS01 28.18 28.18 27.32 25.63 23.17 20.00	
BUILDWID PSO1 23.17 25.63 27.32 28.18 28.18 27.32	
BUILDWID PSOI 23.03 23.17 20.00 23.17 23.03 27.37	
BUILDIEN PS01 23.17 25.63 27.32 28.18 28.18 27	_
BUILDLEN P501 25.63 23.17 20.00 23.17 25.63 2 Building ir	nfo. in
BUILDLEN PSO1 28.18 28.18 27.32 25.63 23.17 🏹	
BUILDLEN PS01 23.17 25.63 27.32 28.18 28.18 2 Source Pa	tnway
BUILDLEN PSO1 25.63 23.17 20.00 23.17 25.63 27.	
BUILDLEN PSUI 28.18 28.18 27.32 23.03 23.17 20.04 VRD1 PS01 -11 58 -12 82 -13 66 -14 00 -14 00 -14 66	
XBADJ P501 -12.82 -11.58 -10.00 -11.58 -12.82 -13.66	
XBADJ P501 -14.09 -14.09 -13.66 -12.82 -11.58 -10.00	
XBADJ PS01 -11.58 -12.82 -13.66 -14.09 -14.09 -13.66	
XBADJ P501 -12.82 -11.58 -10.00 -11.58 -12.82 -13.66	
XBADJ PS01 -14.09 -14.09 -13.66 -12.82 -11.58 -10.00	
YBADJ P501 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
YBADJ PS01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 V	
YBADJ P501 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
YBADJ PSOI 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
SKCGROUP ALL	

It is verified that the building info. was written to the AERMOD input file by pDsAUSMOD correctly.

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Test Case 3: Fugitive Emission (Volume Source)

In this case the odours emitted from a building (20m high) in flat rural terrain is considered. The building is 32 m wide and 20 m high. Assume that the source is located in the centre of the site. The odour emission rate is estimated to be 1000 OUV/s. Here a Polar Grid and Discrete Flagpole receptors were used.

Input in pDsAUSMOD

Volume Source			
A	Sources Total	Source ID X metres Coordinates - SW Comer X metres Y metres Z metres 0.0 2 0.0 0.0 Emission Rate/Flux Profile Constant V OUVperSecond	
		Constant Rate 1000.00000 🖶 Vrb Emission Emiss	ion
		Hour of Day Hour and Season Month Wind Cat	
	Add - Delete	Hour E-RateFactor 1 0 2 0 3 0 4 0	
	Deposition	5 0	
	Particle Size Distribution	All Same	
	Source Characteristics		
All and a start of the start	Release Height 10.00 📩 m	metres Width 32.00 💌 metres	
	Vertical Spread 5.00 💼 m	metres Horizontal Spread 8.00 💌 metres	
PDs	Sou Charac Sigma 1/4 Width,	Cancel OK cteristics aY and Z 4 of n/Height	
	(2	20)	

Receptors in Polar

Design Your Grid Networks	Coord System Local O UT	м		-	1000	March 197
	Regular Cartesian	Regular Polar	Irregular Cartesian	Irregular Polar	Discrete Receptors	View Your Grid
19	GridID R	GPOLA	Grid I	nabled)	igin 0.0 🚔 ז	r 0.0 🜩
		Radius (m	etres)		Bearing (degre	ees)
-	Min. Value	0	×.	Min. Value	0	
and a second	Spacing	25		Spacing	24	
	No. or rings	20	🗧 Enter	No. of secto	ors 12 🔮	Enter
	0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300 325 350		*	0 30 60 90 120 150 180 210 240 240 270 300 330		
PDs	375 400 425 450 475 View Grids		Ŧ			Cancel OK

Discrete Flagpole Receptors

Design Your Grid Networks	1000					
	Coord System Local UTN	1				
Contract of	Regular Cartesian	Regular Polar	Irregular Cartesian	Irregular Polar	Discrete Receptors	View Your Grid
15	Cartesia	an Grid	Polar Grid	Fla	gpole Receptors	
	Grid ID/Source	ID X	Y		Z	
	HOUSE1	-350 480	450		20	
	HOUSE3	375	-200)	40	
PDs						Add Delete
V	View Grids					Cancel OK

AERMOD input file for Test Case 3

It is verified that the Volume Source info was transferred to the AERMOD input file corretly by pDsAUSMOD

In addition, Polar Grid and Discrete Flagpole Recptors were translated correctly by pDsAUSMOD



AERMOD input file for Test Case 4: Area source and Source Grouping

Emissions can also be emitted from diffuse area sources. Applications include odours from anaerobic lagoons, cattle feedlots or emissions from contaminated sites. We can model these sources as rectangles, circles or polygons.

Assume odours are emitted from the following rectangular lagoon:

- Corner 1: South west corner 100, 150
- Corner 2: 180,150
- Corner 3: 180,270
- Corner 4: 100,270

Source height: 0m

Emission flux 0.5 OUV/s/m² and vertical spread as 3. Add this souce to case 3 model setup

Input in pDsAUSMOD

Area Source				
	Sources FOND1 Total 1	Source ID POND1	Source Coordinates - SW Comer X metres Y metres Z metres 100.0 1 150.0 1 0.0 1	
15		Emission Rate/Flux Profile Constant Constant Rate	OUVperSecond/m2 O.50000 The Division File	Flux
- Contraction of the second seco	Add Deposition Particle Size Distribution Source Characteristics Polygon Circular Height 0.00 metre V.Spread 3.00 metre Polygon Shape V.Spread 150 180 150 180 270 V.	Hour of Day Hour Hour 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	r and Season Month Wind Cat E-RateFactor 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
			Cancel	

Source Grouping



AERMOD input file for Test Case 4



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Specify Output (Options and Files)	1						00.000	
	Specify o	utput files needed	S Gr	oups	Ava.	- Time		
	🔽 File	with top 100 table	ALL	-	01	•	ALL_01_100T.RNK	
	🔽 File	with exceedances	ALL	•	01	•	ALL_01_1.FRQ	
	E	xceedance Level	1			-		
	🔲 File	with all calculations		•		-		
	Dist Dis							
	File File	s with 9th hiahest	ALL	•	01	+	ALL 01 9H.PLT	
	E File	with highest	-	-		-		
	-More H	lot Files					- L Die Name	Output can be
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		GP02	→ 01			- 9	GP02_01_9H.PLT	aroup
Barris States States								9.000
Ps	Add	d Delete			_			
								Cancel OK

It is verified that the Area Source information as well as source grouping were correctly translated into the AERMOD input file by pDsAUSMOD.

Test Case 5: Incorporation of terrain effect

Assumed that there is a stack in Lysterfield Victoria. MyDomain in pDsAUSMOD helps to obtain the UTM coordinates for Lysterfield. These coordinates can be used as location coordinates of a stack there.

Point Source		
	Sources PSOT Total 1 Add Delete	Source ID Source Coordinates X metres Y metres Z metres 350893.6 P 5800248.0 D 0.0 P Emission Rate/Flux Profile Constant Hour of Day Hour and Season Hour of Day Hour and Season Hour E-RateFactor 1 0 2 0 3 0 4 0 5 0
PPs PPs	Deposition Particle Size Distribution Source Characteristics Height 15.00 refers Ter Diameter 0.80 refers Exit Building Wake Effect Include	All Same mperature 37.00 Centigrade Fixed Ambient t Velocity 8.00 metres/sec Cancel OK



AERMAP interface in pDsAUSMOD

AERMAP Run



Run AERMAP	Idease of the Application Sta		
	Save Input (inp) file View Run AERMAP Plot Terrain Run Status *Now Processing Receptor 933 of 961 *Now Processing Receptor 933 of 961 *Now Processing Receptor 936 of 961 *Now Processing Receptor 936 of 961 *Now Processing Receptor 937 of 961 *Now Processing Receptor 938 of 961 *Now Processing Receptor 939 of 961 *Now Processing Receptor 940 of 961 *Now Processing Receptor 941 of 961 *Now Processing Receptor 944 of 961 *Now Processing Receptor 945 of 961 *Now Processing Receptor 956 of 961 *Now Processing Receptor 956 of 961 <	Abort	alon Ra D14 Google

This test verifies that the pDsAERMAP interface translates input info. properly and is capable of running generic AERMAP correctly.

Furthermore, this interface helps you to plot the terrain produced for your domain.



Summary of Validation

1. pDsAUSMOD Kernels

Program	Version	Verification	Comments
BPIP	V04274	Available with pDsAUSMOD	Building Profile Input Program for PRIME (BPIPPRM) is the same as BPIP but includes an algorithm for calculating downwash values for input into the PRIME algorithm which is contained in such models as AERMOD.
AERMAP	V11103	Available with pDsAUSMOD	Recommended latest version
AERMOD	V12345	Available with pDsAUSMOD	AERMOD V13350 is the US EPA's latest. This upgrade do not affect to Victoria and V12345 is appropriate

- 2. Forms and sub forms for Basic Pathways including all options are available with pDsAUSMOD –Verified.
- 3. Verified that all required inputs can be entered via the available forms.
- 4. Verified that the Source Grouping is available.
- 5. Verified that the Receptor Pathway is complete and working as desired. Supporting graphics and design are satisfactory.
- 6. The Interface for Building Information is appropriate to input required information for BPIP and the BPIP is running producing desired output to run AERMOD.
- 7. The Interface for AERMP is meeting local requirements and capable of running AERMAP by producing required receptor elevation and hill height file for AERMOD.
- 8. Verified that input information and options, input by the user are transferred to AERMOD input file (.inp).
- 9. Tested and verified that AERMOD is running without any errors.
- 10. Internal graphics and SURFER automation are satisfactory.

Conclusion

The five test cases comfortably verified that pDsAUSMOD satisfies all 10 criteria in the validation process.

pDsAUSMOD is recommended for use in running AERMOD (currently Version 12345) based on this vigorous validation process. pDs Consultancy, the developer of pDsAUSMOD can assure its currency by upgrading its kernels and will also continually improve and enhance its functionalities.

Appendix A

pDsAUSMOD Internal Graphics



Internal graphics help to view the special distribution of predicted concentrations. You can view all output files (.plt) via this graphic package.

Importantly, Maximum predicted value, where it occurred when it occurred is also there.

The view in SURFER button helps you to view the unmodified output on SURFER (If SURFER V10 or above is available on your computer).



SURFER Automation is available in pDsAUSMOD.

Appendix B

pDsPOST – Post processing AERMOD output

You can run AERMOD with an option to "Write all calculations". This option will produce a file (.POS) with all calculations. pDs has developed processing software which helps you post-process AERMOD output producing such output as

- 1. 3 minute/7 day/90 day averages
- 2. Standard Percentiles as well as user defined percentiles









Appendix C

pDsWindRoses

The **pDsWindRoses** software basically depicts the frequency of occurrence of winds in each of the 16 direction sectors (every 22.5 degrees) and 6 wind speed classes for a given location and time period specified by the user.

This package accepts all files in specific formats such as

- 1. AERMOD (.sfc)
- 2. AUSPLUME (.met)
- 3. TAPM (.csv)
- 4. CALMET (.dat)
- 5. Raw data prepared in .csv format





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