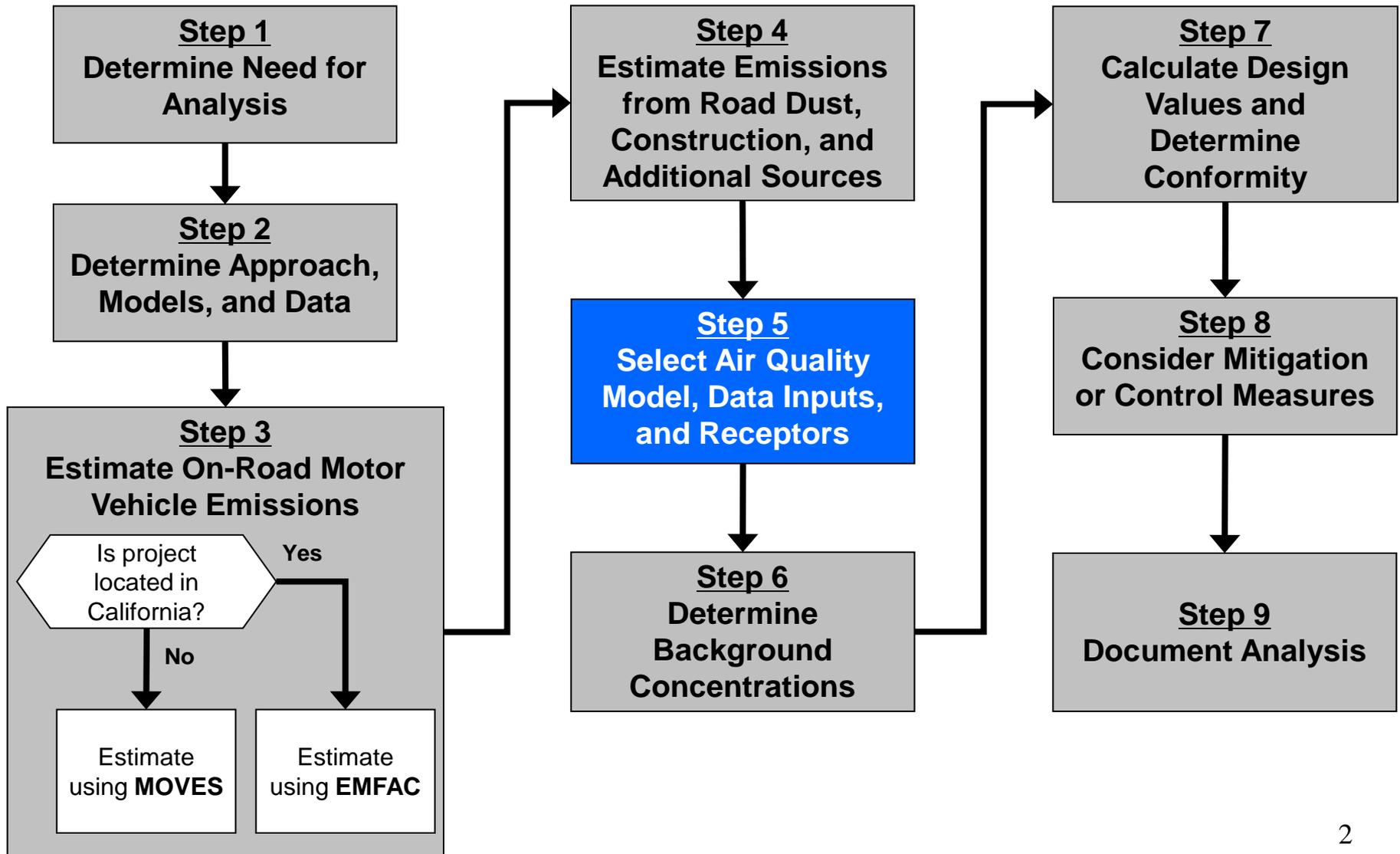

Module 4

Using AERMOD for PM Hot-Spot Analyses

Completing a PM Hot-spot Analysis



Module Overview

- What is AERMOD?
- Structure of an AERMOD input file
- Running AERMOD with the “mobile” sample input file
- Hands-on exercise: running AERMOD for a simple highway
- Running AERMOD for the example analysis

Key References

- PM Hot-spot Guidance, Sections 7, 8 and Appendix J
- AERMOD Implementation Guide
- “User’s Guide for the AMS/EPA Regulatory Model – AERMOD” (AERMOD User Guide)
- AERMET User Guide
- EPA’s SCRAM website: www.epa.gov/ttn/scram
 - » www.epa.gov/scram001/
 - » www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/dispersion_prefrec.htm#aermod

What is AERMOD?

- American Meteorological Society/EPA Regulatory MODEl
 - » Developed by AMS/EPA Regulatory Model Improvement Committee (AERMIC)
- Models concentrations from dispersion of any primary (i.e., directly emitted) pollutant
- A steady-state Gaussian plume model
- Includes advanced dispersion science algorithms
 - » How convection affects atmospheric mixing
 - » Advanced handling of urban sources
 - » Links winds with surrounding surfaces

What is AERMOD?

- AERMOD design criteria:
 - » Use up-to-date science
 - » Capture essential physical processes
 - » Apply over a range of meteorology
 - » Support diverse uses with flexible options for input and output
 - » Able to evolve, and be easily updated

Guidance Reference:

Section 7.3.1

What is AERMOD?

Key dates:

- Proposed as replacement for ISCST3 in 2000
 - » Additional improvements made 2001
 - » Notice of Data Availability for AERMOD issued 2003
- Promulgated as EPA's preferred model 2005
- Latest version of AERMOD was released December 2012, found on AERMOD website along with:
 - » An updated AERMOD User's Guide Addendum, and
 - » AERMOD Model Change Bulletin #8 – describes the modifications made to the model in this latest update

Guidance Reference:

Section 7.3.1

TTN - Support Center for Regulatory Atmospheric Modeling | US EPA - Windows Internet Explorer

US EPA http://www.epa.gov/scram001/

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Technology Transfer Network Support Center for Regulatory Atmospheric Modeling

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TTNWeb Home

SCRAM Home

Air Quality Models

Modeling Applications & Tools

Modeling Guidance & Support

Meteorological Data & Processors

Conferences & Workshops

Reports & Journal Articles

Related Links

About AQMG

This website is maintained by EPA's Air Quality Modeling Group (AQMG). The AQMG conducts modeling analyses to support policy and regulatory decisions in the Office of Air and Radiation (OAR) and provides leadership and direction on the full range of air quality models and other mathematical simulation techniques used in assessing control strategies and source impacts. Documentation and guidance for these air quality models can be found on this website, including downloadable computer code, input data, and model processors.

This site contains the following sections.

Air Quality Models - Provides descriptions and documentation for three types of air quality models: dispersion, photochemical, and receptor models. Also provided with the dispersion modeling section are source code and associated user's guides and documentation for preferred/recommended models, screening models, and alternative models.

Modeling Applications and Tools - Provides more detailed information on modeling analyses AQMG has conducted to support policy and regulatory decisions in OAR including assessment of control strategies and source culpability. In addition, this site provides access to EPA developed tools for use in State Implementation Plan (SIP) demonstrations and other air quality

You will need Adobe Acrobat Reader to view the Adobe PDF files on this site. See [EPA's PDF page](#) for more information about getting and using the free Acrobat Reader.

Recent Additions

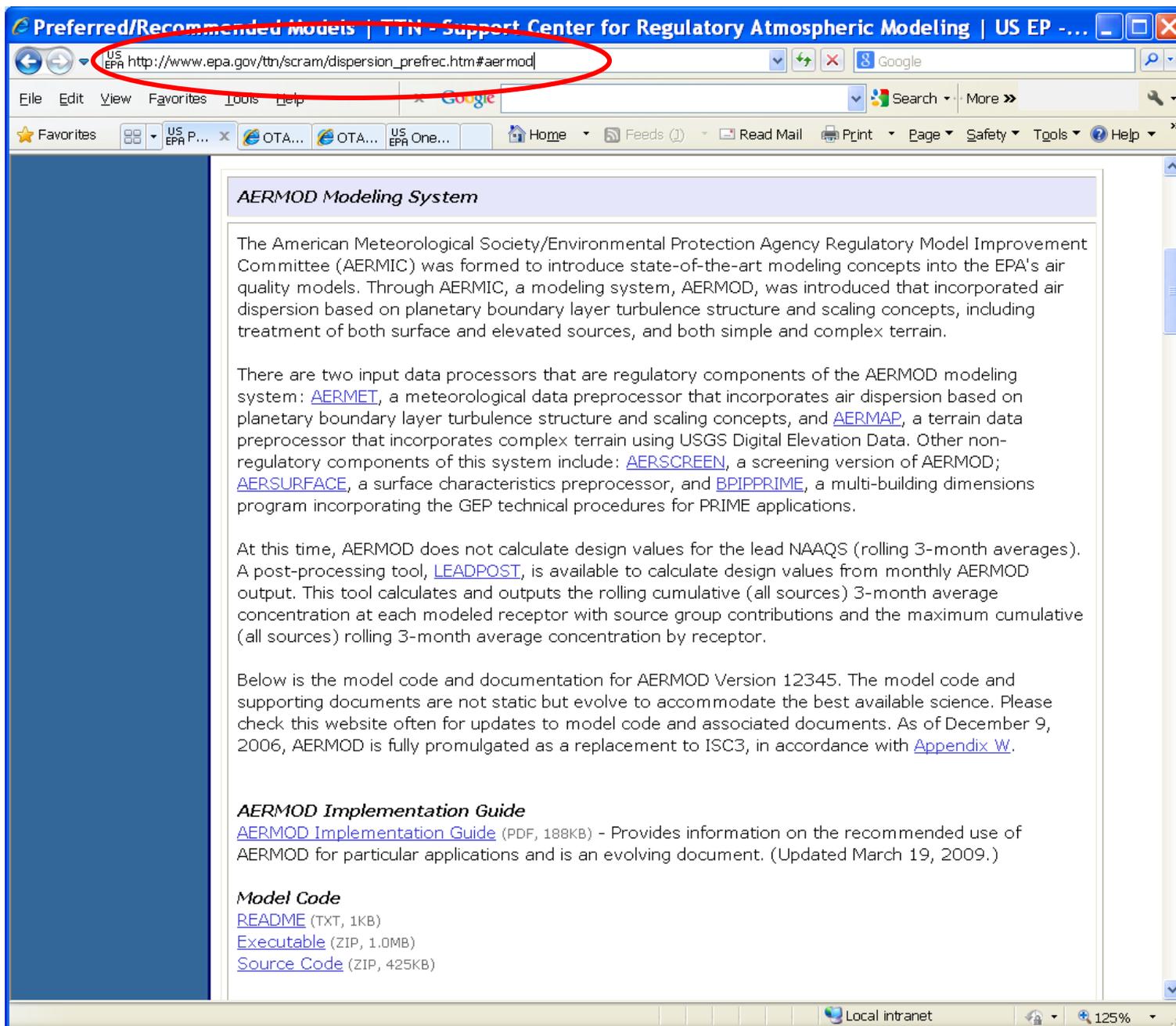
SCRAM RSS Feed & Archive

5/21/13 The draft SO₂ [Monitoring and Modeling](#) Technical Assistance Documents are available for [comment](#) on the [Sulfur Dioxide Implementation](#) web page.

5/21/13 A beta version of [AERCOARE](#) is now available on the [Related Programs](#) portion of SCRAM. [AERCOARE](#) is a meteorological data preprocessor that incorporates the Coupled Ocean Atmosphere Response Experiment (COARE) air-sea flux procedure.

5/3/13 An updated release of the beta [MMIF](#) utility has been posted. Version 2.3 incorporates bug fixes identified by the user community and efficiency improvements. A [MMIF Change Log](#) is provided to account for notable changes from the original MMIF release in 2009.

Local intranet 125%



Preferred/Recommended Models | TTN - Support Center for Regulatory Atmospheric Modeling | US EP -...

US EPA http://www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/dispersion_prefrec.htm#aermod

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

★ Favorites US EPA P... x OTA... OTA... US EPA One... Home Feeds (1) Read Mail Print Page Safety Tools Help

AERMOD Modeling System

The American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model Improvement Committee (AERMIC) was formed to introduce state-of-the-art modeling concepts into the EPA's air quality models. Through AERMIC, a modeling system, AERMOD, was introduced that incorporated air dispersion based on planetary boundary layer turbulence structure and scaling concepts, including treatment of both surface and elevated sources, and both simple and complex terrain.

There are two input data processors that are regulatory components of the AERMOD modeling system: [AERMET](#), a meteorological data preprocessor that incorporates air dispersion based on planetary boundary layer turbulence structure and scaling concepts, and [AERMAP](#), a terrain data preprocessor that incorporates complex terrain using USGS Digital Elevation Data. Other non-regulatory components of this system include: [AERSCREEN](#), a screening version of AERMOD; [AERSURFACE](#), a surface characteristics preprocessor, and [BPIPPRIME](#), a multi-building dimensions program incorporating the GEP technical procedures for PRIME applications.

At this time, AERMOD does not calculate design values for the lead NAAQS (rolling 3-month averages). A post-processing tool, [LEADPOST](#), is available to calculate design values from monthly AERMOD output. This tool calculates and outputs the rolling cumulative (all sources) 3-month average concentration at each modeled receptor with source group contributions and the maximum cumulative (all sources) rolling 3-month average concentration by receptor.

Below is the model code and documentation for AERMOD Version 12345. The model code and supporting documents are not static but evolve to accommodate the best available science. Please check this website often for updates to model code and associated documents. As of December 9, 2006, AERMOD is fully promulgated as a replacement to ISC3, in accordance with [Appendix W](#).

AERMOD Implementation Guide

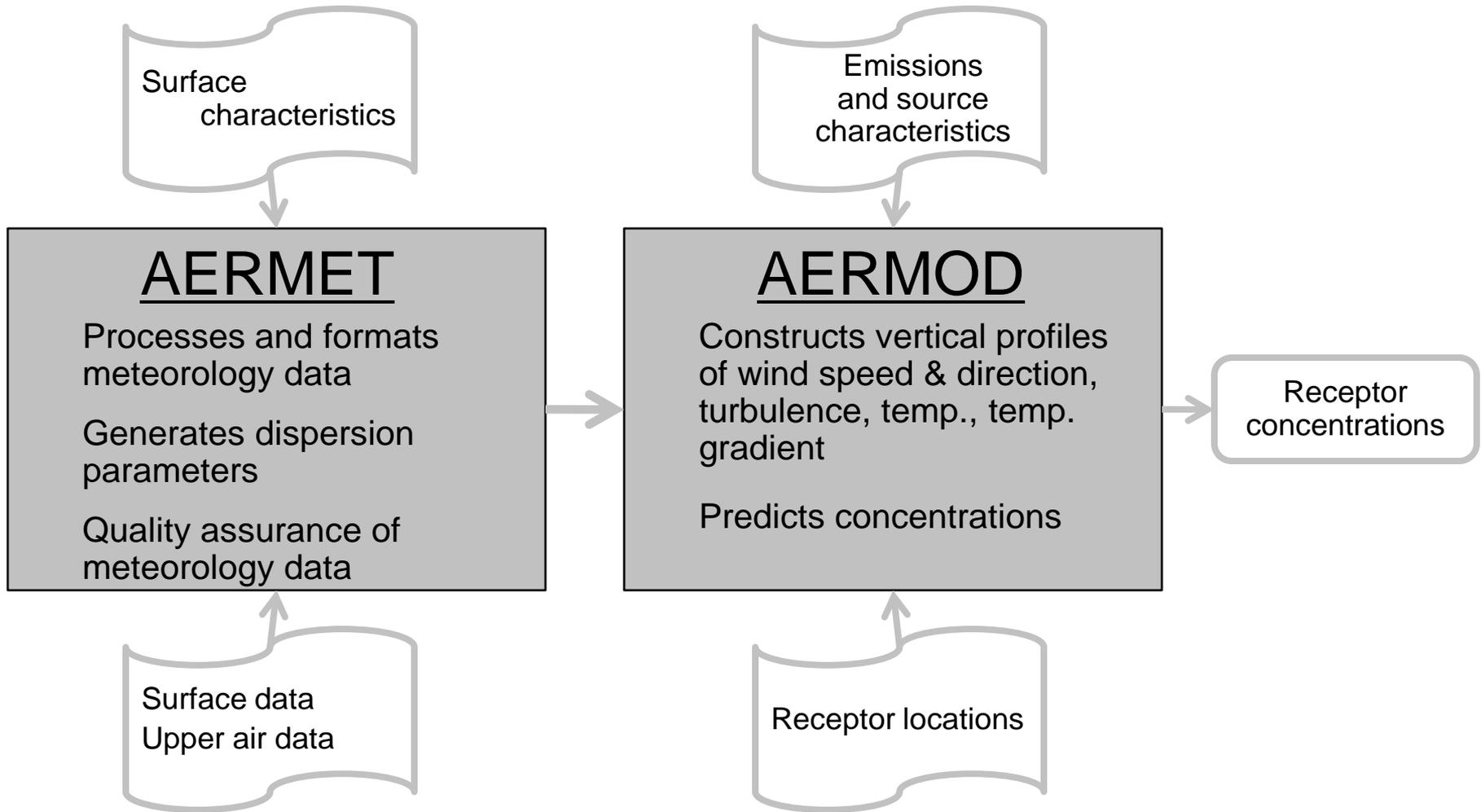
[AERMOD Implementation Guide](#) (PDF, 188KB) - Provides information on the recommended use of AERMOD for particular applications and is an evolving document. (Updated March 19, 2009.)

Model Code

[README](#) (TXT, 1KB)
[Executable](#) (ZIP, 1.0MB)
[Source Code](#) (ZIP, 425KB)

Local intranet 125%

Information Flow in AERMOD



AERMAP – a preprocessor used for elevated sources in complex terrain;
not relevant for most hot-spot analyses

AERMET and AERMOD

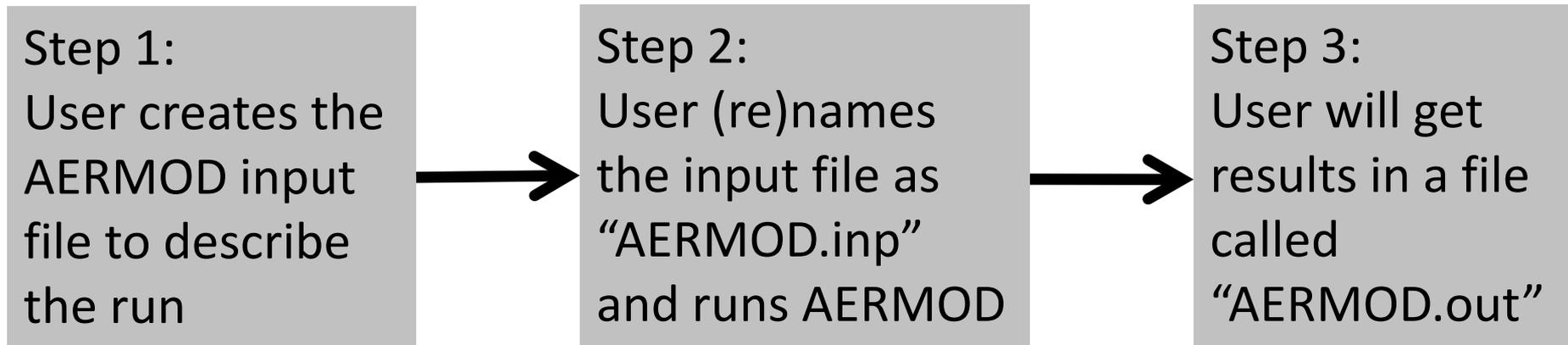
- Obtaining representative met data is a critical component of PM hot-spot analyses
 - » Discussed in [Module 3](#)
- AERMET is used to prepare met data for AERMOD
 - » Surface met data
 - » Profile met data
- Project sponsors will most likely obtain representative pre-processed met data from state or local air agencies
 - » Where such met data files are available, running AERMET is not necessary
- AERMET not covered in this course

AERMOD Interfaces

- Course uses AERMOD model from EPA's website
- Users may want to obtain one of several commercial AERMOD interfaces
 - » Interface may streamline some steps (e.g., receptor placement) and offer additional features (e.g., a mapping feature of model results)
- Before using a commercial interface, verify that it is consistent with the latest version of AERMOD
 - » See Dec. 2007 OAQPS memo:
www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/guidance_clarificationmemos.htm
- Material in [Module 4](#) is relevant even if using an interface

Running AERMOD

General steps...



- The AERMOD input file is always named “AERMOD.inp” and the output is always named “AERMOD.out”
- Note – These files will be overwritten when AERMOD is run again

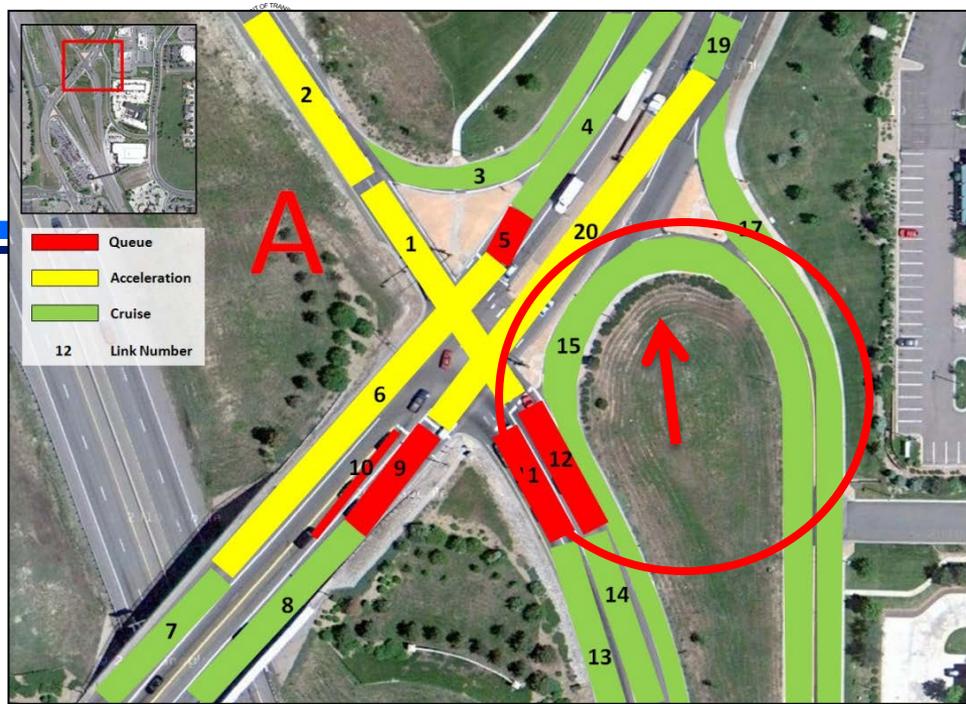
AERMOD: A Spatial Model

- In an AERMOD input file, users need to specify coordinates (x, y, and optional z) for:
 - » Where *emissions* are occurring, i.e., the user defines the locations of emission sources, and
 - » Where AERMOD should look at *concentrations*, i.e., the user defines the locations of receptors
- Coordinates can be defined arbitrarily or with pre-defined grid
 - » E.g., Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system

Defining Sources in AERMOD

- Emission **sources** in AERMOD are based on **links** defined for MOVES
 - » MOVES links differ by activity: operating modes, speeds, volumes
 - » Each MOVES link will have a unique emissions rate, and will thus be *at least* one source in AERMOD
 - E.g., 3 links defined for an intersection in MOVES would need to be at least 3 different sources in AERMOD
- Curved MOVES links will need to be modeled as more than one AERMOD source

Illustration from the Example Analysis

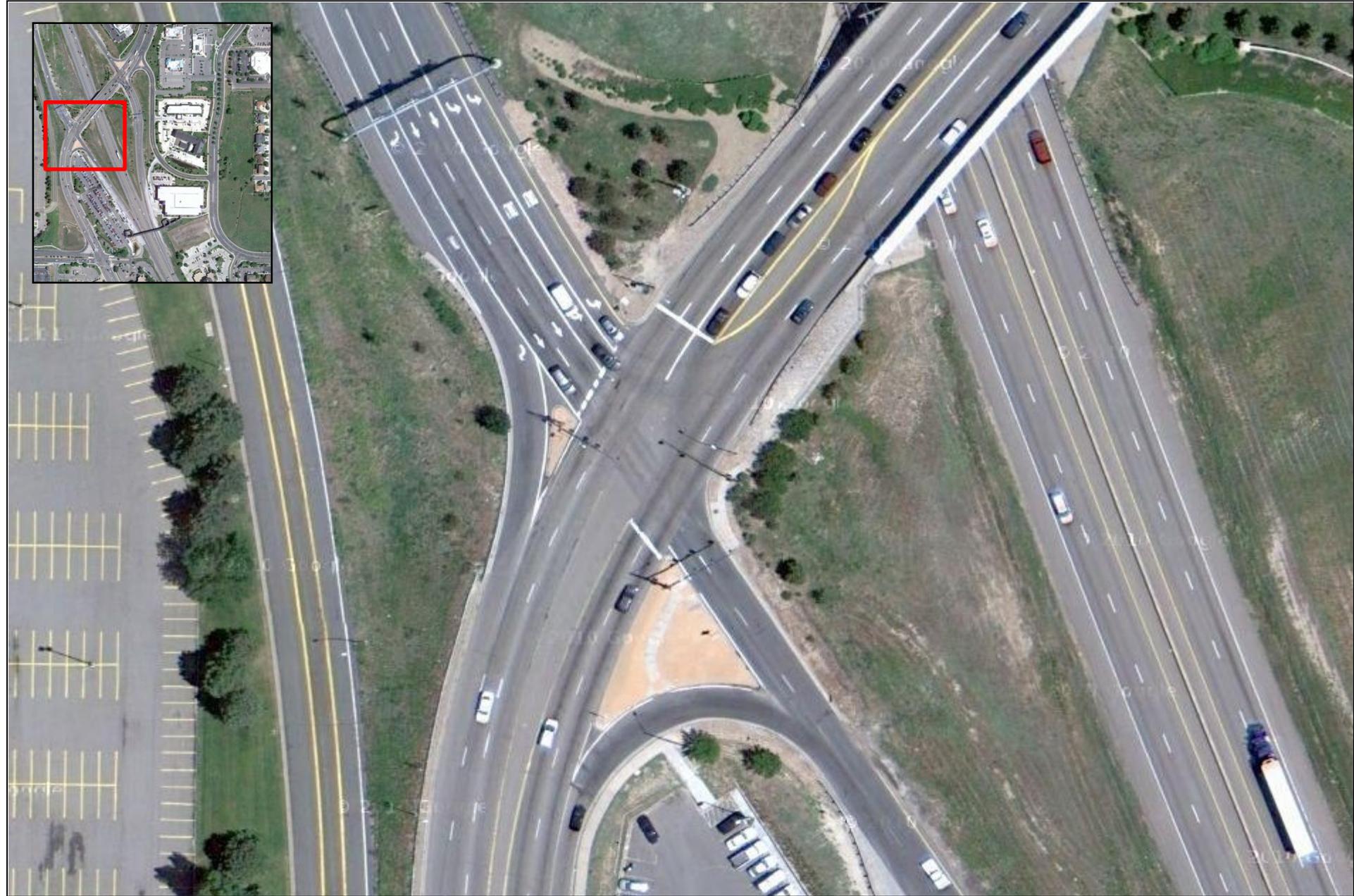


- Every MOVES link (in color) is at least one AERMOD source
- A link may translate to multiple AERMOD sources
 - » MOVES link 15 (curve) has same activity for entire link; several AERMOD sources are defined for this link to account for the curve



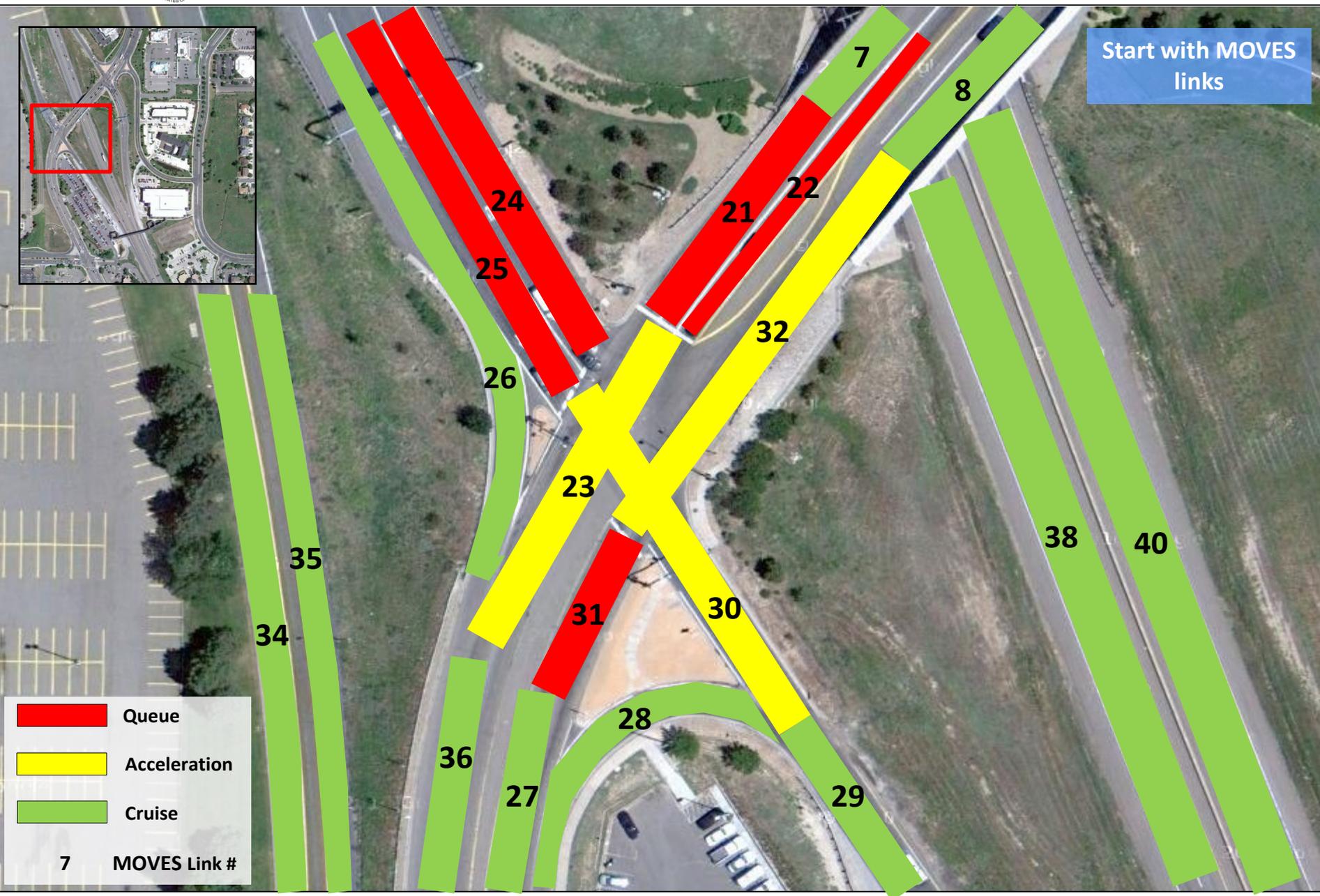
*Note: the example analysis is illustrative
Gaps/overlaps between sources should be minimized in practice*

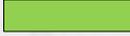
Exercise: Define AERMOD Sources





Start with MOVES links

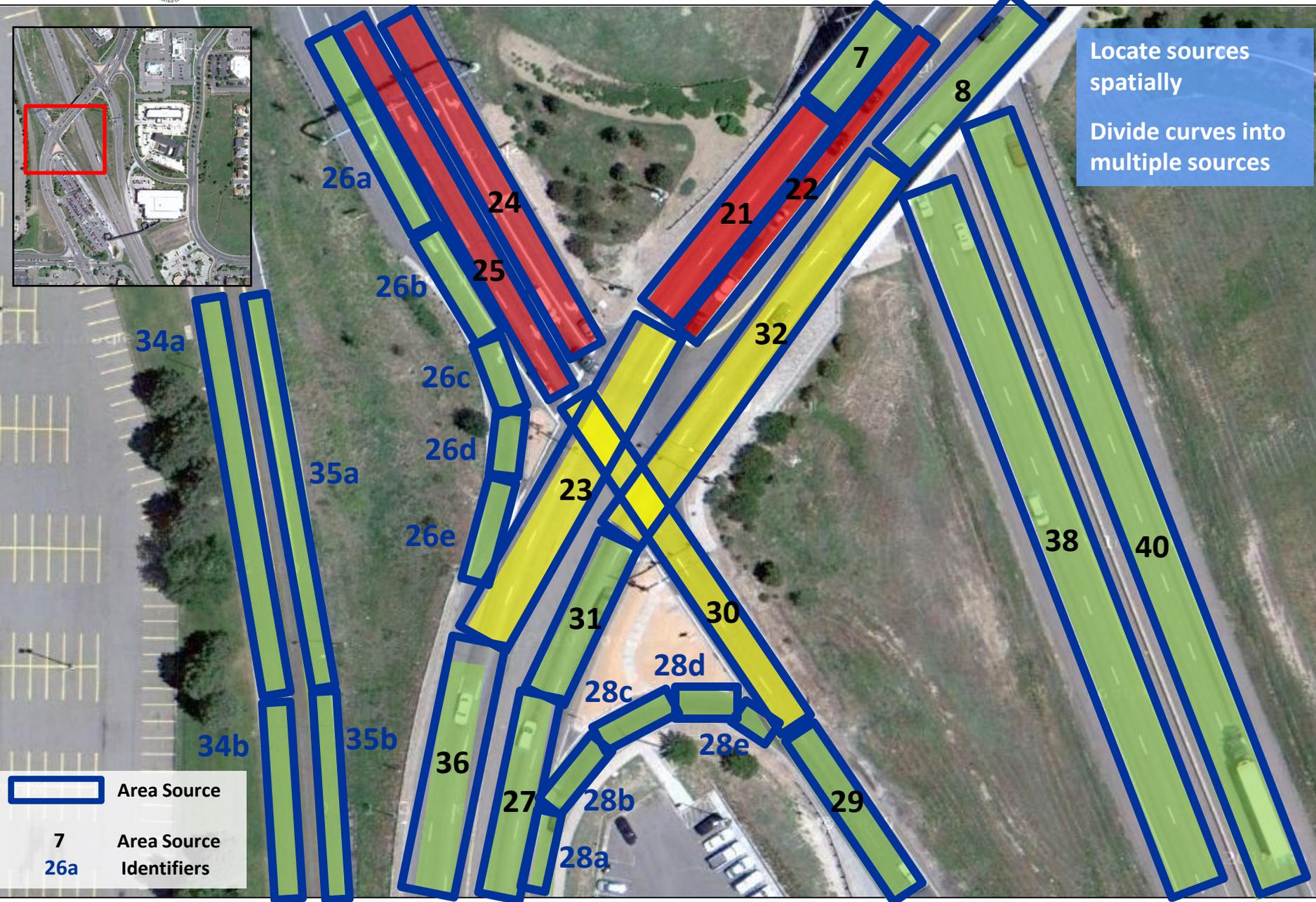


	Queue
	Acceleration
	Cruise
7	MOVES Link #



Locate sources spatially

Divide curves into multiple sources



	Area Source
7	Area Source
26a	Identifiers

AERMOD Input File Structure

An input file is structured by “pathways” as ordered:

CO	Control – describes the run
SO	Source – describes emission sources
RE	Receptor – describes receptor locations
ME	Meteorology – describes which files
OU	Output – describes type of output

An additional pathway, EV for “Event,” is not necessary for hot-spot analyses; not covered in this course

Let's look at an input file...

- Create a folder on your C: drive called “AERMOD”
 - » (e.g., start from desktop: “my computer”)
- On desktop, open folder “PM Hot-spot 3-Day Training Files”
 - » Open folder “AERMOD files”
 - Open folder “Sample AERMOD run”
- Copy these 4 files from “Sample AERMOD run” to C: AERMOD
 - » AE_mobile_sample_file.inp *(the input file)*
 - » aermet2.pfl *(profile met data)*
 - » aermet2.sfc *(surface met data)*
 - » aermod.exe *(the AERMOD model)*

AERMOD Sample Input File

- We created a sample file to illustrate a transportation project for this course
 - » One source emitting PM_{10} – could be either a highway or transit project
 - » Sample input file is illustrative only
 - » More relevant than the sample input file that comes with AERMOD when downloaded from the web
 - Represents a stack emitting SO_2

Why look at the sample input file?

- Illustrates the input file structure
 - » Provides an example of what we'll be creating
- Introduces model concepts and syntax
 - » For each pathway, we'll cover guidance for PM hot-spot analyses
 - Where slides include syntax from the AERMOD user guide, keywords or parameters in parentheses are optional, e.g.:
Syntax: **URBANOPT** Urbpop (Urbname) (UrbRoughness)

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
**To run this example input file, copy it as "AERMOD.INP" and type:
**
**   AERMOD
**
** The results for this example are found in file "ae_PMhotspot_test.out"
** In this example, an area source is illustrated, which is relevant for
** both highway and transit projects.
** This example is for illustration purposes only.  6/15/2011
**-----
CO STARTING
  TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
  MODELOPT  FLAT  CONC
  POLLUTID  PM10
  AVERTIME  24
  URBANOPT  200000
  FLAGPOLE  1.8
  RUNORNOT  RUN
CO FINISHED

**-----

SO STARTING
**
**      srcid      srctyp  X  Y (Z)
**      -----
** LOCATION      PROJECT  AREA   0  0  0
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide:  srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  szinit
**              -----  g/s/m2  -----  length-x  length-y  -----  -----
** SRCPARAM      PROJECT  0.00005  2      50      25      0      1
**
** URBANSRC      PROJECT
** SRCGROUP      ALL
SO FINISHED

** Area source called "Project" is a 50 X 25 rectangle,
** with its southwest corner sitting at coordinates 0, 0 (the origin)
** Source parameters are illustrative only -- consult PM hot-spot guidance
**-----

RE STARTING
RE GRIDCART INNER STA
** User guide:
**              Xinit Xnum Xdelta Yinit Ynum Ydelta
**              -----
**              XYINC -100  11  25  -100  10  25
RE GRIDCART INNER END

```

Sample Input File: First half

```
AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

RE STARTING
RE GRIDCART INNER STA
** User guide:      Xinit Xnum Xdelta Yinit Ynum Ydelta
**
**                XYINC -100  11   25   -100  10   25
RE GRIDCART INNER END

** "Inner" receptor grid extends 100 meters beyond the project
** in both X and Y directions, at 25 meter spacing
** Some receptors will be at locations within the source

RE GRIDCART OUTER STA
** User guide:      XPNTS Gridx1 Gridx2 Gridx3 Gridx4 ...
**                YPNTS Gridy1 Gridy2 Gridy3 Gridy4 ...
**
**                XPNTS  -500   -400   -300   -200  -100  0 100 150 250 350 450 550
**                YPNTS  -500   -400   -300   -200  -100  0 100 125 225 325 425 525
RE GRIDCART OUTER END

** "Outer" receptor grid extends 500 meters beyond the project
** in both X & Y directions, 100 m apart (except X @ 100-150, and Y @ 100-125)
** Some receptors will be at locations within the source
RE FINISHED

**-----

ME STARTING

SURFFILE aermet2.sfc
PROFFILE aermet2.pf1
SURFDATA 14735 1988 ALBANY,NY
UAIRDATA 14735 1988 ALBANY,NY

SITEDATA 99999 1988 HUDSON
PROFBASE 0.0 METERS
ME FINISHED

**-----

OU STARTING
RECTABLE 24 FIRST
** (There are only 4 days of met data in the met data file, so model cannot
** provide 6th highest concentration)
POSTFILE 24 ALL PLOT PROJECT_24hr.pst
OU FINISHED
```

Sample Input File: Second half

AERMOD Input File Conventions

- AERMOD User Guide refers to **keywords** and **parameters** as either “mandatory” (for AERMOD to run) or “optional”
 - » However, some “optional” keywords and parameters are necessary for PM hot-spot analyses
 - » **Keywords** are 8 characters
 - All pathways begin with keyword **STARTING** and end with keyword **FINISHED**
 - Other keyword order not critical, except in the SO pathway
 - » **Parameters** are either numbers or secondary keywords
 - Parameter order matters, (except for secondary keywords), but spacing between them doesn't
- Consult User Guide (e.g., Appendix B reference table)
 - » Indicates what's mandatory vs. optional, syntax for each keyword, whether a particular order is necessary, etc.

AERMOD Input File Conventions

Example pathway, from **STARTING** to **FINISHED**:

CO STARTING

CO TITLEONE Simple AERMOD Run

CO MODELOPT CONC FLAT

CO AVERTIME 24

CO URBANOPT 200000

CO FLAGPOLE 1.8

CO POLLUTID PM10

CO RUNORNOT RUN

CO FINISHED



Pathway
(2 letters)

Keyword
(8 letters)

Parameters
(one or more)

AERMOD Input File Conventions

Same example could also look like this:

CO STARTING

TITLEONE Simple AERMOD Run

MODELOPT CONC FLAT

AVERTIME 24

URBANOPT 200000

FLAGPOLE 1.8

POLLUTID PM10

RUNORNOT RUN

CO FINISHED



Pathway

Keyword

Parameters

AERMOD Input File Conventions

Example of one line:

Pathway Keyword Parameters
CO MODELOPT CONC FLAT

One space only

Use any number of spaces
between keyword/ parameters
No tabs!

Use [enter] after
last parameter
No extra spaces

Input File Comment Lines

- Comment lines start with “**”
 - » “**” tells AERMOD “don’t read this”
- Use “**” to insert blank lines or text:
 - » Blank lines can be used to break up pathways, sources, etc.
 - » Text can be used to label input information, source parameters, etc. For example:
 - ** North perimeter driveway
 - ** I-80/Platt Rd NE exit ramp

AERMOD Units

- All numeric inputs (input file) are metric:
 - » Length: meters
 - » Speed: meters per second
 - » Temperature: kelvin
 - » Emission rates: default units for inputs are
 - Grams per second (g/s) for **point** and **volume** sources
 - Grams per second per square meter (g/s/m²) for **area** sources
- Output (concentrations): units are $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

AERMOD Input File Structure

CO

SO

RE

ME

OU

Control – information about the run, e.g.:

- Run title
- Concentration or deposition
- Averaging time
- Run with errors or quit?

Control Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
**To run this example input file, copy it as "AERMOD.INP" and type:
**
**      AERMOD
**
** The results for this example are found in file "ae_PMhotspot_test.out"
** In this example, an area source is illustrated, which is relevant for
** both highway and transit projects.
** This example is for illustration purposes only.  6/15/2011
**-----
CO STARTING
  TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
  MODELOPT  FLAT  CONC
  POLLUTID  PM10
  AVERTIME  24
  URBANOPT  200000
  FLAGPOLE  1.8
  RUNORNOT  RUN
CO FINISHED

**-----
SO STARTING
**
**      srcid      srctyp  X  Y (Z)
**
  LOCATION      PROJECT  AREA   0  0  0

** Area source parameters
** User guide:  srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  szinit
**              g/s/m2    -----  length-x  length-y  -----  -----
**
  SRCPARAM      PROJECT  0.00005  2      50      25      0      1
  
```

For PM hot-spot analyses, CO pathway keywords needed between **STARTING** and **FINISHED** are:

- » TITLEONE
- » MODELOPT
- » POLLUTID
- » AVERTIME
- » URBANOPT
- » FLAGPOLE
- » RUNORNOT

Keywords described on next slides

Control Pathway – TITLEONE

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
**To run this example input file, copy it as "AERMOD.INP" and type:
**
**      AERMOD
**
** The results for this example are found in file "ae_PMhotspot_test.out"
** In this example, an area source is illustrated, which is relevant for
** both highway and transit projects.
** This example is for illustration purposes only.  6/15/2011
**-----
CO STARTING
TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
MODELOPT  FLAT  CONC
POLLUTID  PML10
AVERTIME  24
URBANOPT  200000
FLAGPOLE  1.8
RUNORNOT  RUN
CO FINISHED

**-----

SO STARTING
**      srcid      srctyp  X  Y (Z)
**      -----
** LOCATION      PROJECT  AREA   0  0  0
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide:  srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  szinit
**              g/s/m2      -----  length-x  length-y  -----  -----
** SRCPARAM      PROJECT  0.00005  2      50      25      0      1
  
```

Use keyword **TITLEONE** to specify a title line that will appear on each page of the printed output file (only first 68 characters will be printed)

Optional keyword **TITLETWO** can be used to add a second line

Control Pathway - MODELOPT

- Use keyword **MODELOPT** to control the modeling options for a particular run through parameters
- Relevant parameters for PM hot-spot analyses:
 - » **CONC** should be used to tell AERMOD to model concentrations (instead of deposition)
 - » **FLAT** should be used to tell AERMOD that the terrain is flat (flat terrain assumed for most highway and transit projects)
 - **DFAULT** may be appropriate instead of **FLAT** when modeling certain nearby elevated sources; use interagency consultation
 - » These parameters are secondary keywords so can be in any order
- *Complete this line for a PM hot-spot analysis:*

CO MODELOPT _____

Guidance Reference:

Appendix J.5.1

Control Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
**To run this example input file, copy it as "AERMOD.INP" and type:
**
**   AERMOD
**
** The results for this example are found in file "ae_PMhotspot_test.out"
** In this example, an area source is illustrated, which is relevant for
** both highway and transit projects.
** This example is for illustration purposes only.  6/15/2011
**-----
CO STARTING
TITLEONE An Example Transportation Project
MODELOPT FLAT CONC
POLLUTID PM10
AVERTIME 24
URBANOPT 200000
FLAGPOLE 1.8
RUNORNOT RUN
CO FINISHED

**-----

SO STARTING
**      srcid      srctyp  X  Y (Z)
**      -----  -----  -  -  -
** LOCATION  PROJECT  AREA   0  0  0

** Area source parameters
** User guide:  srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  szinit
**              -----  g/s/m2  -----  length-x  length-y  -----  -----
** SRCPARAM  PROJECT  0.00005  2      50      25      0      1
  
```

The sample input file tells AERMOD to model flat terrain and concentrations

(For numerical parameters, order matters; for secondary keywords **CONC** and **FLAT**, order doesn't matter)

Control Pathway - POLLUTID

- Use keyword **POLLUTID** to identify which pollutant AERMOD is modeling
 - » User can enter up to 8 characters (e.g., “PM2.5”)
 - $PM_{2.5}$ can be entered as: PM25, PM2.5, PM-2.5, PM-25
 - PM_{10} can be entered as: PM10, PM-10
 - » Output will be labeled with what user enters
 - » AERMOD has processing options that are specific to $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}
- *Complete this line for a $PM_{2.5}$ nonattainment area:*
CO _____

Control Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
***To run this example input file, copy it as "AERMOD.INP" and type:
***
***   AERMOD
***
*** The results for this example are found in file "ae_PMhotspot_test.out"
*** In this example, an area source is illustrated, which is relevant for
*** both highway and transit projects.
*** This example is for illustration purposes only.  6/15/2011
***-----
CO STARTING
  TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
  MODELOPT  FLAT CONC
  POLLUTID  PM10
  AVERTIME  24
  URBANOPT  200000
  FLAGPOLE  1.8
  RUNORNOT  RUN
CO FINISHED

***-----
SO STARTING
***
***      srcid      srctyp  X  Y (Z)
***      -----  -----  -  -  -
***  LOCATION      PROJECT  AREA   0  0  0

*** Area source parameters
*** User guide:  srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  szinit
***              g/s/m2    -----  length-x  length-y  -----  -----
***              -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
***  SRCPARAM      PROJECT  0.00005  2      50      25      0      1
  
```

The sample input file tells AERMOD that PM₁₀ is being modeled

Control Pathway - AVERTIME

Use keyword **AVERTIME** to select averaging periods, with the time period following the keyword

For this NAAQS,	Use:	Which will:
Annual PM _{2.5}	CO AVERTIME ANNUAL	Average concentrations over each year of met data, then averages these averages
	<i>Or</i>	
	CO AVERTIME PERIOD*	Average concentrations over entire met data period, so can be used when you have 5 years of met data
24-hour PM _{2.5}	CO AVERTIME 24	Average across each 24-hour period from the available met data
24-hour PM ₁₀	CO AVERTIME 24	Average across each 24-hour period from the available met data

*Cannot use both “annual” and “period” in the same run

Guidance Reference:
Appendix J.6.1

Control Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
**To run this example input file, copy it as "AERMOD.INP" and type:
**
**      AERMOD
**
** The results for this example are found in file "ae_PMhotspot_test.out"
** In this example, an area source is illustrated, which is relevant for
** both highway and transit projects.
** This example is for illustration purposes only.  6/15/2011
**-----
CO STARTING
TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
MODELOPT  FLAT  CONC
POLLUTID  PM10
AVERTIME  24
URBANOPT  200000
FLAGPOLE  1.8
RUNORNOT  RUN
CO FINISHED

**-----

SO STARTING
**      srcid      srctyp  X  Y (Z)
**      -----
**      LOCATION  PROJECT  AREA   0  0  0

** Area source parameters
** User guide:  srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  szinit
**              g/s/m2    -----  length-x  length-y  -----  -----
**              -----
**      SRCPARAM  PROJECT  0.00005  2      50      25      0      1
  
```

The sample input file tells AERMOD to average concentrations over 24 hours

Guidance Reference:

Appendix J.6.1

Control Pathway - URBANOPT

- Use keyword **URBANOPT** to tell AERMOD to incorporate urban effects on dispersion
 - » Syntax for single urban areas:
CO URBANOPT Urbpop (Urbname) (UrbRoughness)
 - » **URBANOPT** should be selected based on the location of the project, not the met data site
 - » Requires population of the urban area, e.g. “100000”
 - » Use default value of 1 meter for **UrbRoughness** parameter (default is used when parameter omitted)
 - » Use of this keyword increases dispersion, because of urban heat island effect
- *Complete this line for a project in an area with an urban population of 350,000:*

Guidance Reference:

Sec 7.5.5 & App J.4.1

Control Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
**To run this example input file, copy it as "AERMOD.INP" and type:
**
**   AERMOD
**
** The results for this example are found in file "ae_PMhotspot_test.out"
** In this example, an area source is illustrated, which is relevant for
** both highway and transit projects.
** This example is for illustration purposes only.  6/15/2011
**-----
CO STARTING
TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
MODELOPT  FLAT  CONC
POLLUTID  PM10
AVERTIME  24
URBANOPT  200000
FLAGPOLE  1.8
RUNORNOT  RUN
CO FINISHED

**-----

SO STARTING
**          srcid      srctyp  X  Y (Z)
**          -----
** LOCATION  PROJECT  AREA   0  0  0

** Area source parameters
** User guide:  srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  szinit
**              g/s/m2  -----  length-x  length-y  -----  -----
** SRCPARAM  PROJECT  0.00005  2      50      25      0      1
  
```

The sample input file tells AERMOD that the project is located in an urban area of 200K

Control Pathway - FLAGPOLE

- Use keyword **FLAGPOLE** to define receptor height
 - » Note – Entered in the CO pathway rather than the RE (receptor) pathway
 - » Followed by user-specified height to be applied to all receptors, unless specified in RE pathway
 - » Usually 1.8 meters or less (*Q for class*: Why?)
- *Define receptor height for an AERMOD run:*

Control Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
**To run this example input file, copy it as "AERMOD.INP" and type:
**
**   AERMOD
**
** The results for this example are found in file "ae_PMhotspot_test.out"
** In this example, an area source is illustrated, which is relevant for
** both highway and transit projects.
** This example is for illustration purposes only.  6/15/2011
**-----
CO STARTING
  TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
  MODELOPT  FLAT  CONC
  POLLUTID  PM10
  AVERTIME  24
  URBANOPT  200000
  FLAGPOLE  1.8
  RUNORNOT  RUN
CO FINISHED

**-----

SO STARTING
**
**      srcid      srctyp  X  Y (Z)
**      -----
** LOCATION      PROJECT  AREA   0  0  0

** Area source parameters
** User guide:  srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  szinit
**              g/s/m2    -----  length-x  length-y  -----  -----
**              -----
** SRCPARAM      PROJECT  0.00005  2      50      25      0      1
  
```

The sample input file tells AERMOD that all receptors will be 1.8 meters high

Control Pathway – RUNORNOT

- Use keyword **RUNORNOT** to tell the model whether to run or to process setup information only
 - » **RUN** tells AERMOD to run full model calculations
 - Fatal flaws will halt the run; other potential errors will not
 - » **NOT** tells AERMOD to process setup data and report errors, but no dispersion calculations will be made
 - **Tip:** set model **NOT** to run, debug errors, then set model to **RUN** (to avoid wasting time generating erroneous results)
- *Complete the line assuming this is the first time you're running the input file:*

CO _____

Control Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
**To run this example input file, copy it as "AERMOD.INP" and type:
**
**   AERMOD
**
** The results for this example are found in file "ae_PMhotspot_test.out"
** In this example, an area source is illustrated, which is relevant for
** both highway and transit projects.
** This example is for illustration purposes only.  6/15/2011
**-----
CO STARTING
  TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
  MODELOPT  FLAT  CONC
  POLLUTID  PM10
  AVERTIME  24
  URBANOPT  200000
  FLAGPOLE  1.8
  RUNORNOT  RUN
CO FINISHED

**-----

SO STARTING
**
**      srcid      srctyp  X  Y (Z)
**      -----
** LOCATION      PROJECT  AREA   0  0  0

** Area source parameters
** User guide:  srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  szinit
**              g/s/m2    -----  length-x  length-y  -----  -----
**              -----
** SRCPARAM      PROJECT  0.00005  2      50      25      0      1
  
```

The sample input file tells AERMOD to run

(We know it works)

Control Pathway – Your Turn

- *Complete the Control pathway for an AERMOD run for a PM hot-spot analysis where:*
 - » Terrain is flat
 - » NAAQS of interest: annual PM2.5
 - » Project will be located in a city with a population of 594,000
 - » Receptors are at a typical breathing height

CO	_____	
CO	TITLEONE	_____
CO	_____	FLAT _____
—	_____	_____
—	_____	_____
—	_____	594000
CO	FLAGPOLE	_____
CO	_____	NOT
CO	FINISHED	

AERMOD Input File Structure

CO

SO

RE

ME

OU

Source information (recall sources are based on MOVES links)

- Each source is defined – type, location, emissions, etc.

Types of Sources in AERMOD

	Point Source	Area Source*	Volume Source*
Different source types could be used in a hot-spot analysis to represent:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus garage or transit terminal exhaust stacks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transit or freight terminals • Parking lots • Highways and intersections 	

* Use either area or volume sources in AERMOD to simulate a line source; new AERMOD feature allows area sources to be described as a line

Guidance Reference:

Sec 7.3.2 & App J.3.3-4

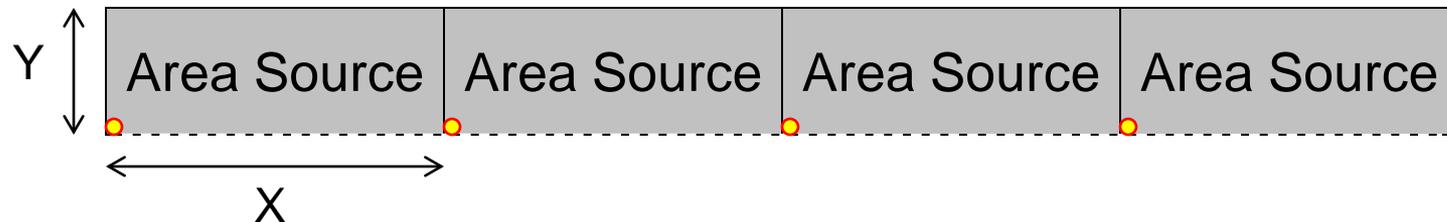
Representing Roads in AERMOD

- For modeling purposes, the *road* can be considered the source, rather than the vehicles (given turbulence created by vehicles, convection created by the road heating up, and other phenomena)

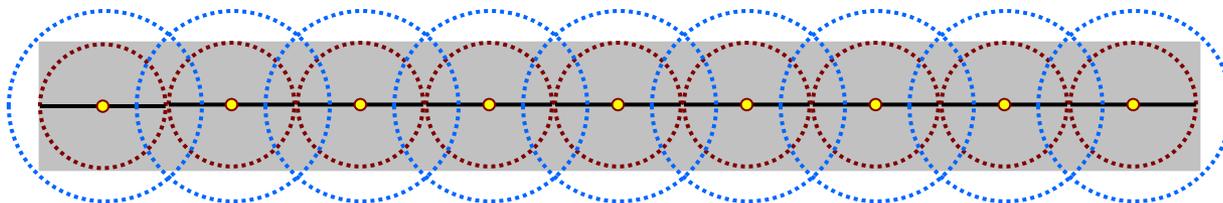
A road is a **line source**:



That can be modeled as a series of **area sources**:



Or as a series of **volume sources**:



Source Pathway – Keywords

The Source pathway is where all links (and any other sources that need to be modeled) are described

Source pathway keywords needed for PM hot-spot analyses:

SO STARTING

LOCATION

SRCPARAM

SRCGROUP

URBANSRC

EMISFACT

SO FINISHED

← **Keywords** covered on subsequent slides

Reference: AERMOD
User Guide 2.4.2

Source Pathway – Keywords

- **LOCATION**
SRCPARAM
SRCGROUP } must always be present in this order

- A **LOCATION** and **SRCPARAM** statement is needed for each source

Group statements by keyword

LOCATION LINK1...
LOCATION LINK2...
SRCPARAM LINK1...
SRCPARAM LINK2...

Or by source:

LOCATION LINK1...
SRCPARAM LINK1...
LOCATION LINK2...
SRCPARAM LINK2...

- A **SRCGROUP** statement is needed for each group of sources (might be just one)

Source Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
***-----
SO STARTING
***
***          srcid      srctyp  X   Y   (Z)
***          -----  -----  -   -   -
LOCATION      PROJECT    AREA    0   0   0
***
*** Area source parameters
*** User guide:  Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  Szinit
***              -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
SRCPARAM    PROJECT    0.00005  2      50     25     0       1
***
URBANSRC    PROJECT
SRCGROUP    ALL
SO FINISHED
*** Area source called "Project" is a 50 x 25 rectangle,
*** with its southwest corner sitting at coordinates 0, 0 (the origin)
*** Source parameters are illustrative only -- consult PM hot-spot guidance
***-----
RE STARTING
RE GRIDCART INNER STA
*** User guide:          Xinit  Xnum  Xdelta  Yinit  Ynum  Ydelta
***                      -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
XYINC                   -100   11    25     -100   10    25
RE GRIDCART INNER END
  
```

LOCATION

SRCPARAM

URBANSRC

SRCGROUP

Source Pathway – LOCATION

- Use keyword **LOCATION** to identify a single source ID (name), what type of source it is, and its location
 - » Needed for each unique source (e.g., link)
 - » Each source needs to be defined in x, y, z coordinates
- Syntax: **SO LOCATION Srcid Srctyp x y (z)**
 - » Srcid = user defined, alphanumeric id up to 12 characters
 - Tip:** Base the source id on the MOVES link number, e.g., MOVES link 15 is split into several source id's, each with a **LOCATION** statement (for Srcid LINK15a, Srcid LINK15b etc.)
 - » Srctyp = **POINT, VOLUME, AREA, LINE, AREAPOLY, or AREACIRC**
 - » X, Y, Z coordinates
 - Z is optional and can be left out
 - Srctype **LINE** followed by two sets of x, y coordinates (the midpoint of each end)

Guidance Reference:

Sec 7.3.2 & App J.3.3

Source Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
***-----
SO STARTING
**          srcid      srctyp  X   Y (Z)
**          -----
LOCATION     PROJECT    AREA   0   0   0
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide:  srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  Szinit
**              -----  g/s/m2  -----  length-x  length-y  -----  -----
**          SRCPARAM    PROJECT    0.00005  2      50      25      0      1

          URBANSRC    PROJECT
          SRCGROUP    ALL

SO FINISHED

** Area source called "Project" is a 50 x 25 rectangle,
** with its southwest corner sitting at coordinates 0, 0 (the origin)
** Source parameters are illustrative only -- consult PM hot-spot guidance
***-----

RE STARTING
RE GRIDCART INNER STA
** User guide:          Xinit  Xnum  Xdelta  Yinit  Ynum  Ydelta
**              -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
**          XYINC    -100   11    25     -100   10    25
RE GRIDCART INNER END
  
```

LOCATION

...the source id
 "PROJECT" is an
 area source with
 coordinates of 0, 0, 0
 meters

Coordinates are for
 the SW corner of this
 rectangle, as noted
 on the comment line

Source Pathway – LOCATION

- *Complete the LOCATION statement for Link1 and Link2, which are rectangular road segments modeled as area sources*
 - » Link 1 (x, y) coordinates: (289, 679.9)
 - » Link 2 (x, y) coordinates: (299.5, 673)

S0 LOCATION LINK1 _____

S0 LOCATION _____

Options for Specifying AREA Sources in AERMOD

1. **AREA:** used to specify a rectangle
 - » X, Y : the vertex of the southwest corner if no angle specified
 2. **LINE:** also used to specify a rectangle
 - » More information on next slide
 3. **AREAPOLY:** used to specify an area source as an irregularly-shaped polygon of 3 to 20 sides
 - » X, Y: the first vertex of the polygon
 4. **AREACIRC:** used to specify a circular-shaped source
 - » Modeled as an equal-area polygon of 20 sides
 - » X, Y: the center of the source
 - » Unlikely to be used for transportation projects; not covered in this course (see AERMOD user guide for more)
- PM Hot-spot Guidance allows any of these options to be used for transportation projects

LINE: a New Option for Specifying AREA Sources in AERMOD

- **LINE** added to the December 2012 version of AERMOD
 - » An alternative to **AREA** source type for rectangular sources
 - » Produces identical results as **AREA** for equivalent source inputs
 - » Specify start and end point of the line in LOCATION, and width in SRCPARAM
- **Syntax: SO LOCATION Srcid LINE xs1 ys1 xs2 ys2 (z)**
 - » Srcid = user defined, alphanumeric id up to 12 characters
 - » Xs1, Ys1 are the coordinates for the midpoint of one end of the line; Xs2, Ys2 are the coordinates for the midpoint of the other end
 - » Z is optional and can be left out

(xs1, ys1) ●

Rectangular source

● (xs2, ys2)

Source Pathway – SRCPARAM

- Use keyword **SRCPARAM** to specify source parameters for a particular source ID named in a previous **LOCATION** statement
 - » e.g., how much the source emits
 - » Will be needed for each unique source id
- Parameters that follow **SRCPARAM** vary based on “srctyp:”
 - » Point
 - » Area
 - » Areapoly
 - » Line
 - » Volume

Source Pathway – SRCPARAM

Point Sources

- Syntax for keyword **SRCPARAM** for point sources:
SO SRCPARAM Srcid Ptemis Stkhgt Stktmp Stkvel Stkdia
 - » Srcid = use same alphanumeric identifier as in **LOCATION**
 - » Ptemis = emission rate in grams per second
 - » Stkhgt = release height above ground in meters
 - » Stktmp = stack gas exit temperature in kelvin
 - » Stkvel = stack gas exit velocity in meters per second
 - » Stkdia = stack inside diameter in meters

Transportation Examples of Point Sources

- Tunnel ventilation towers
- Transit or other terminal exhaust stacks



Tunnel ventilation tower

Source Pathway – SRCPARAM Point Sources

- Example:

SO SRCPARAM STACK1 16.71 25 444.0 22.7 2.74

- *For this example, indicate the following and include units as appropriate*
 - » Source ID: _____
 - » Emission rate: _____
 - » Release height: _____
 - » Exit temperature: _____
 - » Exit velocity: _____
 - » Inside stack diameter: _____

Source Pathway – Point Sources

- May also need to address building downwash
 - » Air mixing downward on the downwind side of a building
- AERMOD can model the effects through the BPIPPRIME building downwash pre-processor
- Not covered in this training

Guidance Reference:

Appendix J.3.3 & J.3.4

Source Pathway – SRCPARAM

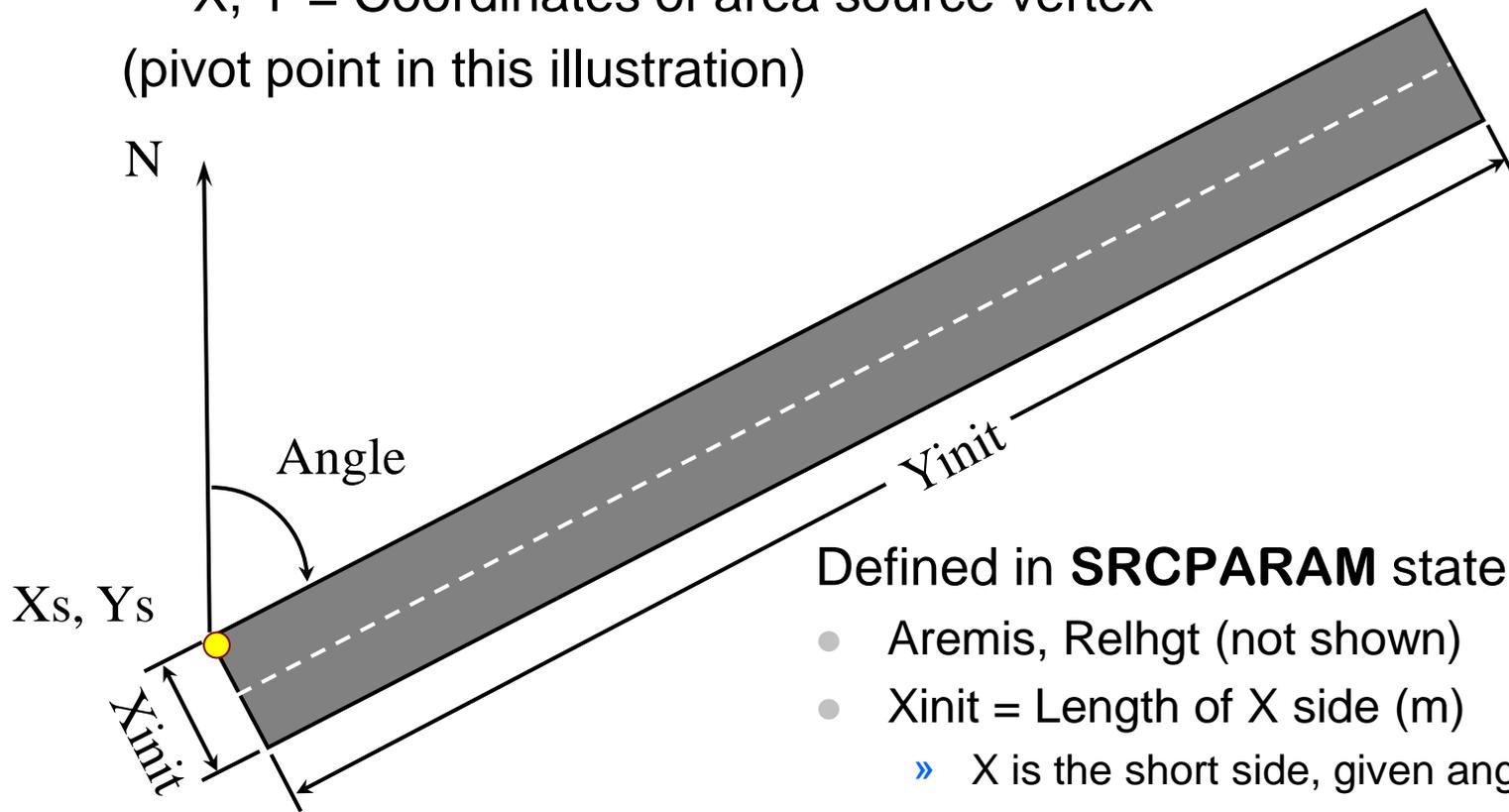
Area Sources

- Syntax for keyword **SRCPARAM** for area sources:
SO SRCPARAM Srcid Aremis Relhgt Xinit Yinit Angle Szinit
 - » **Srcid** = use same alphanumeric identifier as in **LOCATION**
 - » **Aremis** = area emission rate in g/s/m^2
 - » **Relhgt** = release height above ground in meters
 - » **Xinit** = length of X side of the area (in east-west direction if Angle 0°) in meters
 - » **Yinit** = length of Y side (in north-south direction if Angle is 0°) in m
 - If width & length differ by more than 100 x, AERMOD produces a warning message ; does not affect model run
 - » **Angle** = orientation angle for rectangular area (in deg from north, measured positive clockwise)
 - » **Szinit** = initial vertical dispersion coefficient in meters

A Highway Link as an Area Source

Defined in **LOCATION** statement:

- X, Y = Coordinates of area source vertex
(pivot point in this illustration)



Defined in **SRCPARAM** statement:

- $Aremis, Relhgt$ (not shown)
- $Xinit$ = Length of X side (m)
 - » X is the short side, given angle of rotation
- $Yinit$ = Length of Y side (m)
- $Angle$ = orientation angle
- $Szinit$ (not shown)

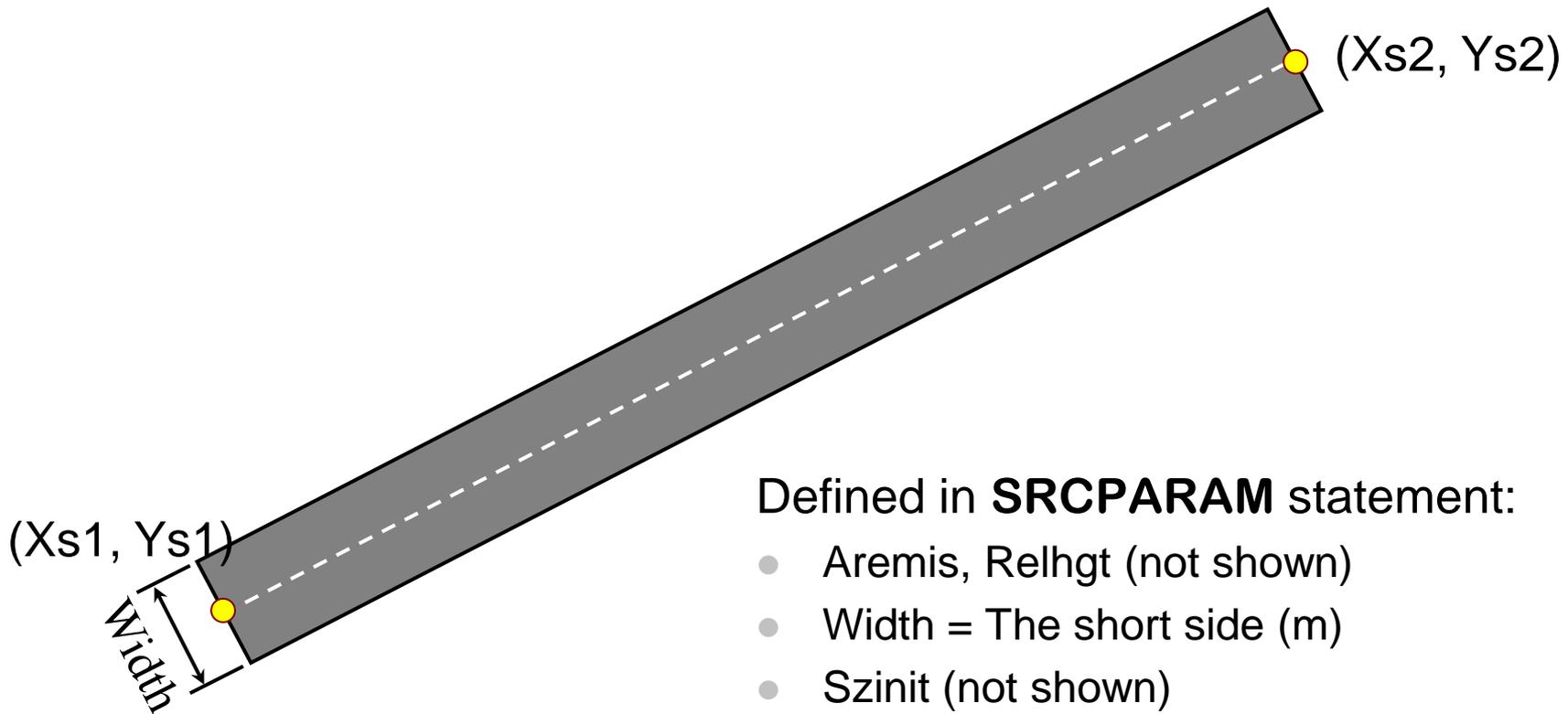
Source Pathway – SRCPARAM LINE-type Area Sources

- Syntax for keyword **SRCPARAM** for LINE sources:
SO SRCPARAM Srcid Lnemis Relhgt Width Szinit
 - » **Srcid** = use same alphanumeric identifier as in **LOCATION**
 - » **Lnemis** = area emission rate in g/s/m²
 - » **Relhgt** = release height above ground in meters
 - » **Width** = width of the source in in meters
 - If width & length differ by more than 100 x, AERMOD produces a warning message ; does not affect model run
 - » **Szinit** = initial vertical dispersion coefficient in meters

A Highway Link as a **LINE-type Area Source**

Defined in **LOCATION** statement:

- $Xs1, Ys1, Xs2, Ys2$ = Coordinates of midpoint of ends



Defined in **SRCPARAM** statement:

- Aremis, Relhgt (not shown)
- Width = The short side (m)
- Szinit (not shown)

Source Pathway – SRCPARAM

Area Sources

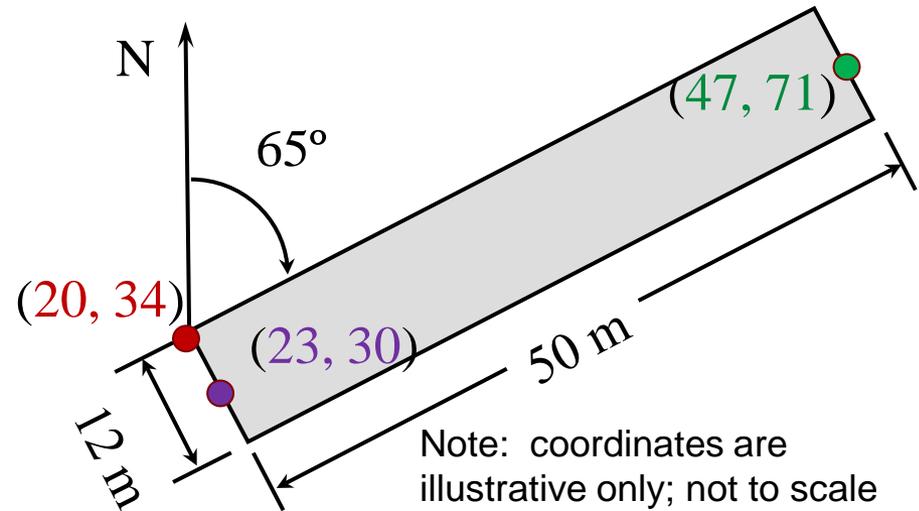
- Emission information from MOVES, e.g., from the two MOVES mini runs:

movesRunID	linkID	pollutantID	gramsPerHour
1	1	Total PM10	9.1084408434...
1	2	Total PM10	8.5155121996...
2	1	Total PM10	6.9325177883...
2	2	Total PM10	6.3830091860...

- Q for class:** what other information do we need to convert MOVES output for an AERMOD input file?
(recall **Aremis** and **Lnemis** = area emission rate in $g/s/m^2$)

Source Pathway – Your Turn

- Complete the *LOCATION* and *SRCPARAM* statements for this source using *AREA* and *LINE*
 - » Source emits 0.00042 g/s/m²
 - » From a release height of 2.5 m
 - » Szinit is 1.5 m



If srctyp **AREA** is used:

```
S0 _____ LINK3A _____ _ _ _ _
S0 SRCPARAM LINK3A _____ _ _ _ 65 _
```

If srctyp **LINE** is used:

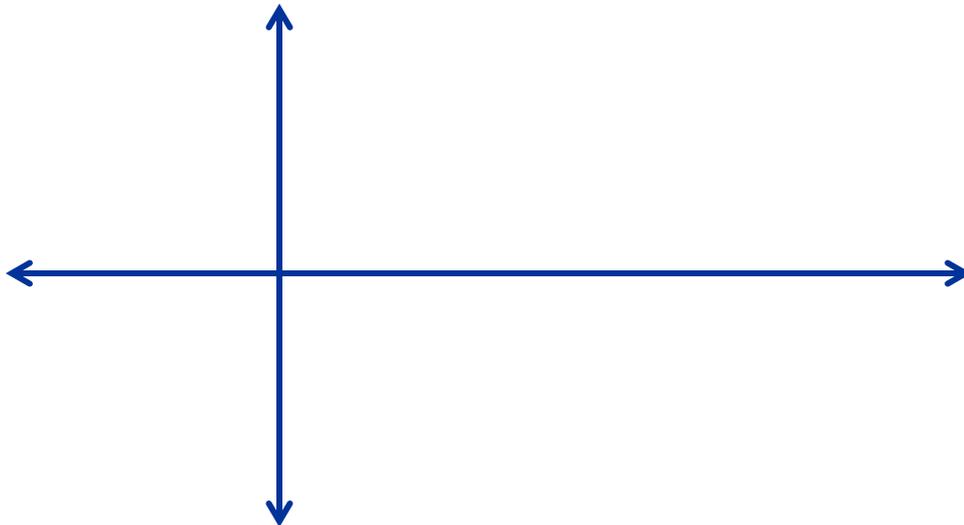
```
S0 _____ LINK3A _____ _ _ _ _
S0 SRCPARAM LINK3A _____ _ _ _ _
```

Source Pathway – Sample Input File

- *Sketch the source below based on LOCATION and SRCPARAM statements:*

```
S0 LOCATION PROJECT AREA 0 0 0
```

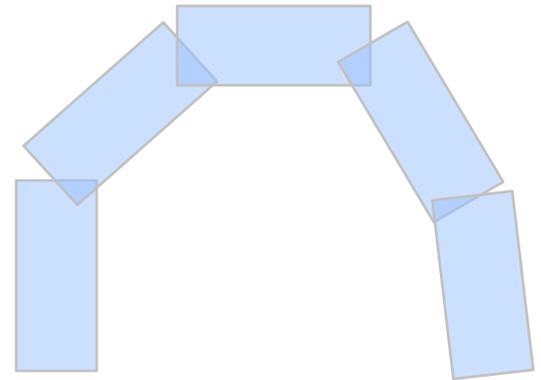
```
S0 SRCPARAM PROJECT 0.00005 2 50 25 0 1
```



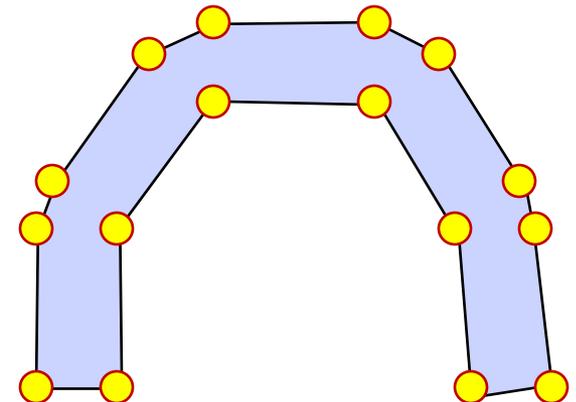
Acceptable Approaches: **AREA** and **AREAPOLY**

- When **AREA** is used for roadways, minimize gaps and overlaps between sources
 - » Gaps can result in underestimated concentrations
 - » Overlaps can result in overestimated concentrations
- **AREAPOLY** allows user to define source shapes more precisely
 - » User defines specific coordinates of vertices (dots)
 - » Commercial AERMOD interfaces may allow user to define shapes easily

A curved link can be defined with **AREA** sources:



The same curved link can be defined with **AREAPOLY**:



Source Pathway – SRCPARAM

Areapoly Sources

- Syntax for keyword **SRCPARAM** for **AREAPOLY** sources:

SO SRCPARAM Srcid Aremis Relhgt Nverts (Szinit)

- » Srcid = use same alphanumeric identifier as in **LOCATION**
- » Aremis = area emission rate in g/s/m^2
- » Relhgt = release height above ground in meters
- » Nverts = number of vertices (or sides) of the area source polygon
- » Szinit = initial vertical dispersion coefficient in meters

- Syntax for keyword **AREAVERT** for **AREAPOLY** sources:

SO AREAVERT Srcid Xv(1) Yv(1) Xv(2) Yv(2)... Xv(i) Yv(i)

- » Xv(i) and Yv(i) are the x- and y- coordinates of the vertices of the area source polygon
- » There must be Nverts pairs of coordinates for the area source
- » First vertex, Xv(1), Yv(1), must match x, y in **LOCATION** statement
- » Remaining vertices may be defined either clockwise or counter-clockwise

Source Pathway – Release Height (Relhgt)

- May be estimated from the midpoint of the initial vertical dimension:
 - » For moving light-duty vehicles, 1.3 meters
 - » For moving heavy-duty vehicles, 3.4 meters



Guidance Reference:

Appendix J.3.3

Source Pathway – Release Height (Relhgt)

- Release height of mixed fleets may be estimated using an emissions-weighted or volume-weighted average:
 - » Emissions-weighted average: e.g.,
 - Light-duty = 40% of emissions
 - Heavy-duty = 60% of emissions,
 - Source release height = $(0.4 * 1.3) + (0.6 * 3.4) = 2.6$ meters
- Or, could be based on traffic volumes:
light-duty/heavy-duty vehicle fractions

Guidance Reference:

Appendix J.3.3

Source Pathway – Guidance

Initial Vertical Dimension Coefficient

- Assume the *initial vertical dimension* is about 1.7 times the average vehicle height, to account for the effects of vehicle-induced turbulence:
 - » For light-duty vehicles: about 2.6 meters
 - » For heavy-duty vehicles: about 6.8 meters
- For mixed fleets, estimate the initial vertical dimension using an emissions-weighted or volume-weighted average, e.g.:
 - » Light-duty vehicles = 40% of emissions
 - » Heavy duty vehicles = 60% of emissions
 - » Initial vertical dimension = $(0.4 * 2.6) + (0.6 * 6.8) = 5.1$ meters
- Calculate Initial Vertical Dispersion Coefficient (Sz_{init})
 - » Divide the *initial vertical dimension* of the source by 2.15
 - » For typical light-duty vehicles: $Sz_{init} = 1.2$ meters
 - » For typical heavy-duty vehicles: $Sz_{init} = 3.2$ meters

Source Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
***-----
SO STARTING
**
**          srcid      srctyp  X  Y (Z)
**          -----  -----  -  -  -
** LOCATION    PROJECT    AREA    0  0  0

** Area source parameters
** User guide:  Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  szinit
**              g/s/m2
**              -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
** SRCPARAM    PROJECT    0.00005  2      50     25     0      1

**
** URBANSRC    PROJECT
** SRCGROUP   ALL

SO FINISHED

** Area source called "Project" is a 50 x 25 rectangle,
** with its southwest corner sitting at coordinates 0, 0 (the origin)
** Source parameters are illustrative only -- consult PM hot-spot guidance
**-----

RE STARTING
RE GRIDCART INNER STA
** User guide:      Xinit Xnum Xdelta Yinit Ynum Ydelta
**                  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
**                  XYINC -100  11   25   -100  10   25

RE GRIDCART INNER END

** "Inner" receptor grid extends 100 meters beyond the project
  
```

SRCPARAM

The source “Project”:

- Emits 0.00005 g/s/m²
= the base emission rate
- Release height = 2 m
- Is 50 m by 25 m
- At 0 degree angle
- With initial vertical dispersion coefficient of 1 m

Note: parameters are illustrative only; consult PM hot-spot guidance

Units are meters

Source Pathway – SRCPARAM

Volume Sources

- Keyword **SRCPARAM** is followed by
 - » Srcid = use same identifier as in **LOCATION**
 - » Vlemis = volume emission rate in g/s
 - » Relhgt = release height (center of volume) above ground in meters
 - » Syinit = initial lateral dispersion coefficient (i.e., length of Y side divided by 2.15) of the volume in meters
 - » Szinit = initial vertical dispersion coefficient (i.e., vertical dimension divided by 2.15) of volume in meters
- See PM hot-spot guidance for more information

Guidance Reference:

Appendix J.3.3

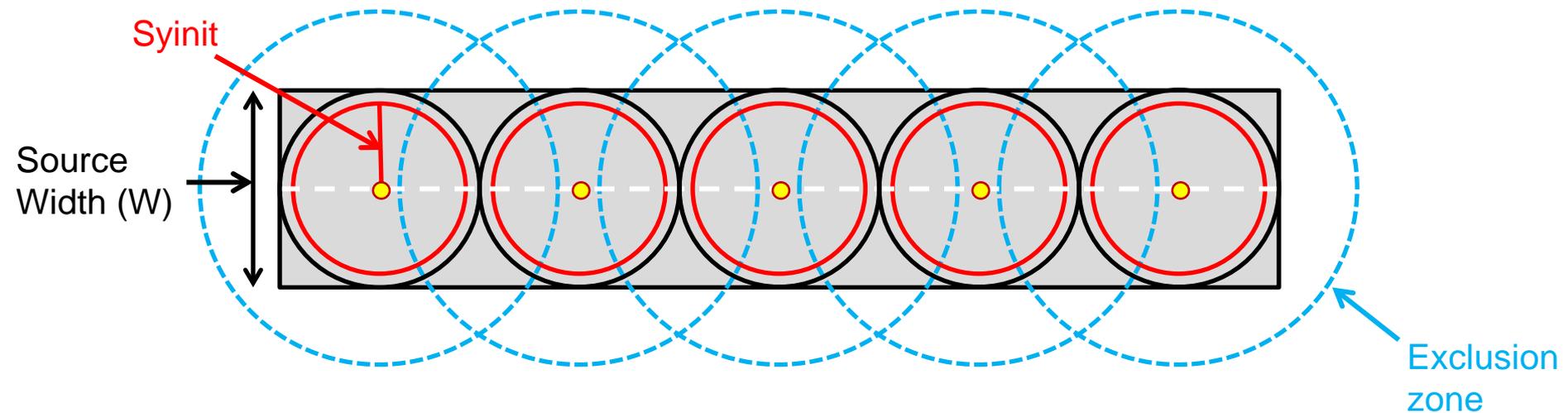
A Highway Link as a Series of **Volume** Sources

Defined in **LOCATION** statement:

- X_s, Y_s = Coordinates of volume source center

Defined in **SRCPARAM** statement:

- $V_{lemis}, Relhgt$ (not shown)
- Sy_{init} = Initial lateral dispersion coefficient ($W / 2.15$)
- Sz_{init} not shown



Exclusion zone (radius = $Sy_{init} * 2.15 + 0.99$ m)

Volume Sources

Issues to consider when using volume sources:

1. Source width
2. Spacing

Volume Sources: Appropriate Width

- Receptors should not be placed within exclusion zone
 - » based on EPA guidance from OAQPS
 - » concentrations are not calculated within it
- Receptors should be sited as near as 5 m from a source (e.g., the edge of a traffic lane)
- Because of the exclusion zone, the width of a volume source should be **≤ 8 m**
 - » Typical highway lane = 12 ft (3.6 m)
- Model any 3 lane or larger highway using
 - » Volume sources for each lane, or
 - » Area sources

Guidance Reference:

Section 7.6.2

Lane Width

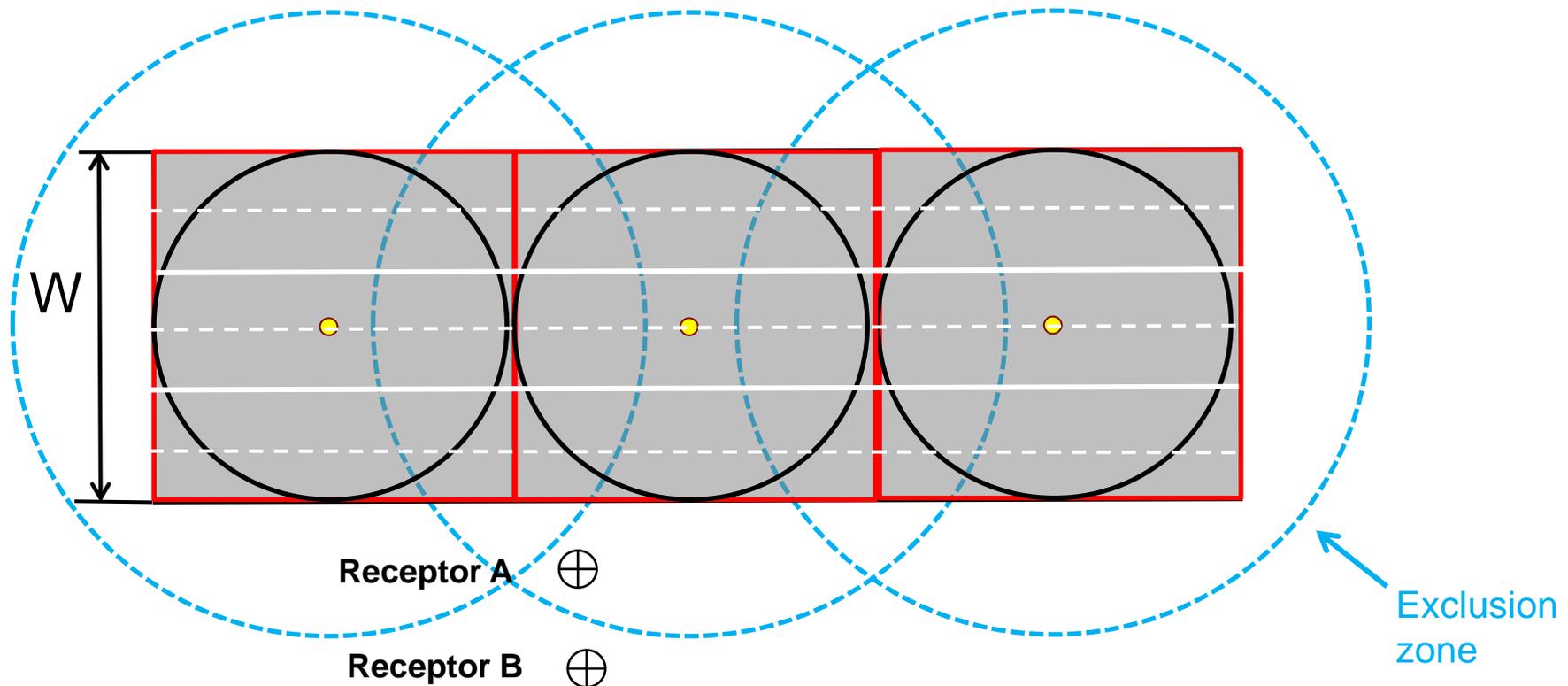
Ranges for Lane Width

Type of Roadway	Rural		Urban	
	US (feet)	Metric (meters)	US (feet)	Metric (meters)
Freeway	12	3.6	12	3.6
Ramps (1-lane)	12-30	3.6-9.2	12-30	3.6-9.2
Arterial	11-12	3.3-3.6	10-12	3.0-3.6
Collector	10-12	3.0-3.6	10-12	3.0-3.6
Local	9-12	2.7-3.6	9-12	2.7-3.6

(Source: A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, AASHTO)
 Found at http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/geometric/pubs/mitigationstrategies/chapter3/3_lanewidth.htm

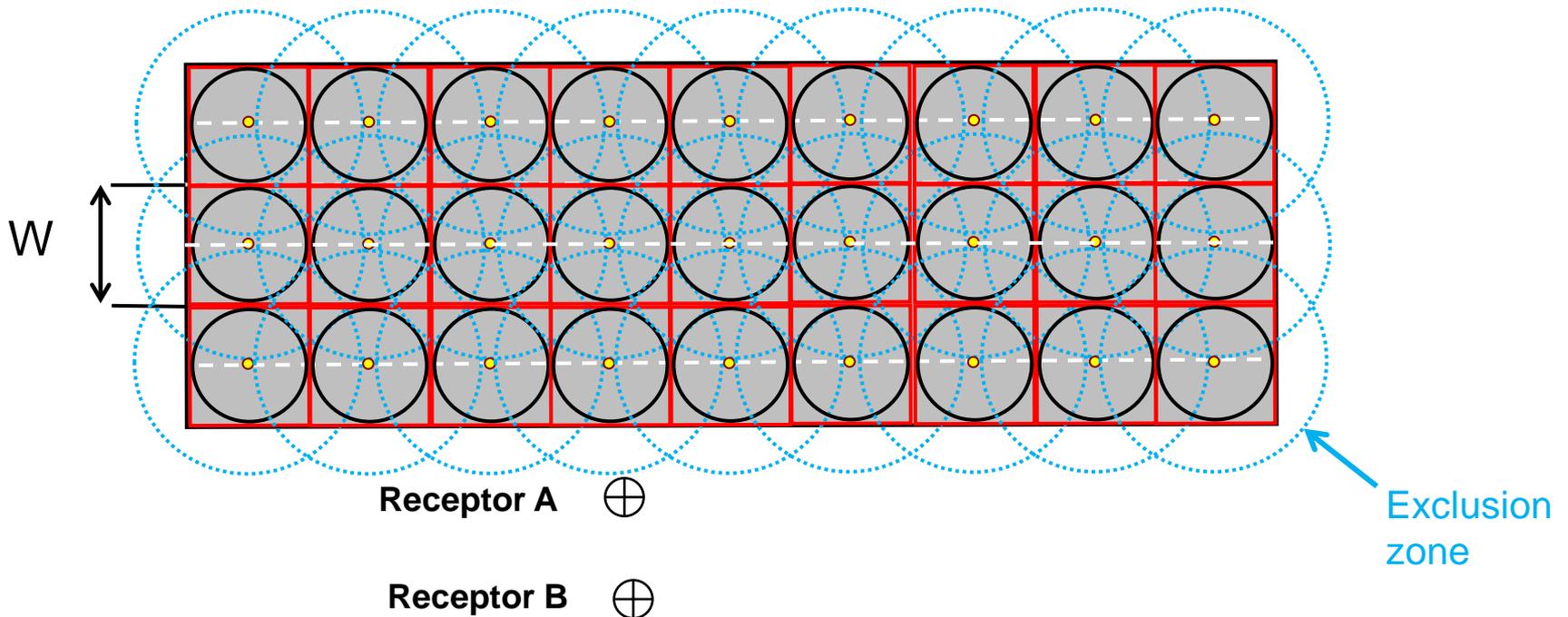
Incorrect Volume Source Width

- Volume sources are too wide, excluding area where receptors should be placed
- $W = \text{Link width}$



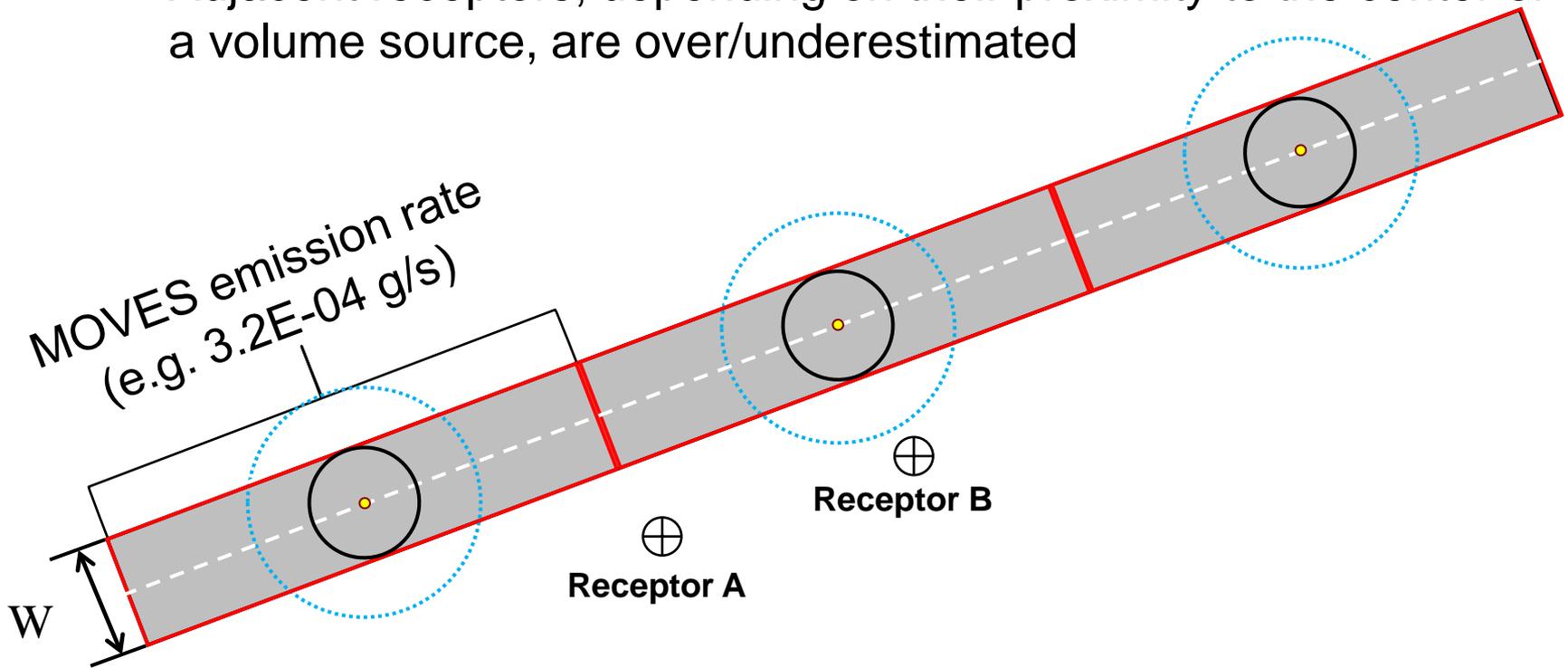
Correct Volume Source Width

- Volume sources are no more than 8 m wide
 - » Receptor A is no longer in the exclusion zone



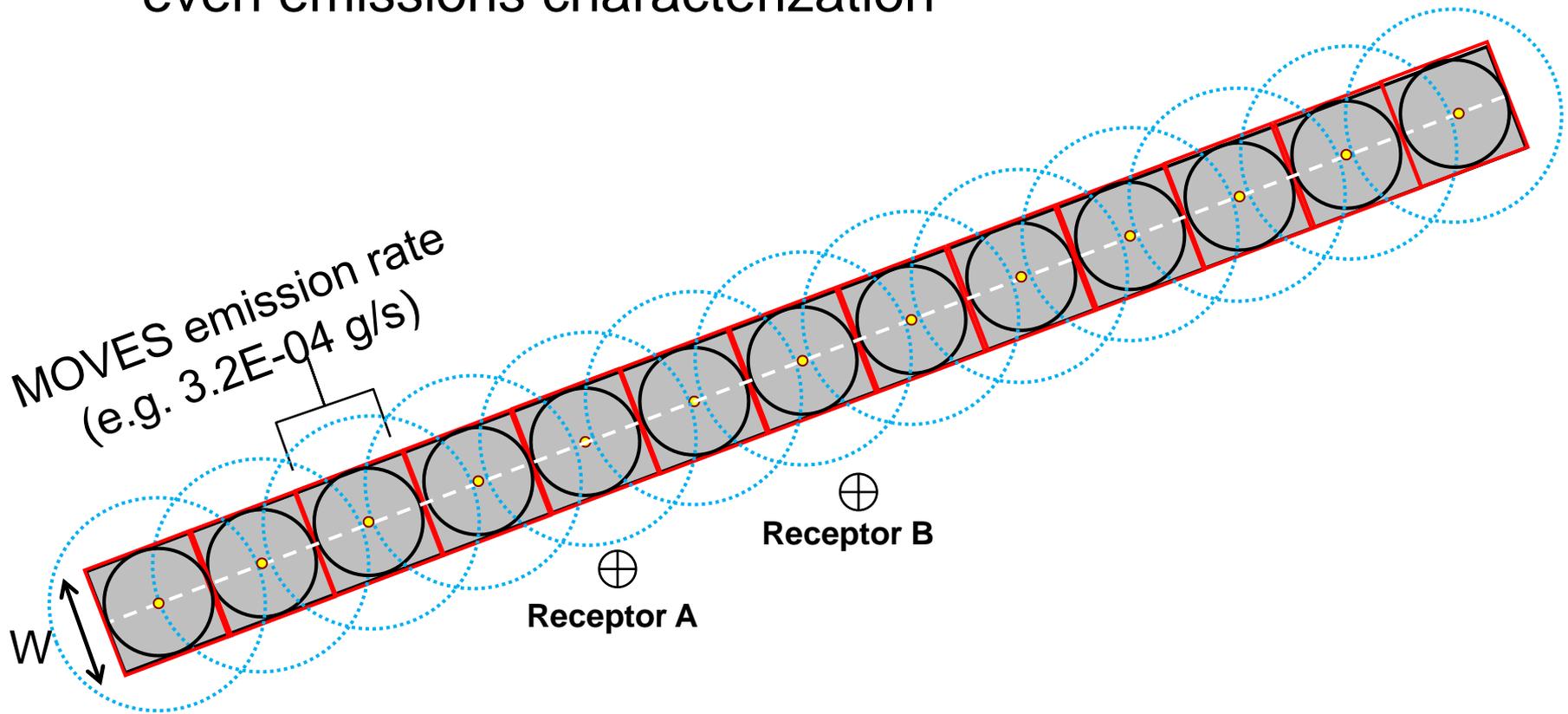
Incorrect Volume Source Spacing

- Volume sources are spaced too far apart, which creates a non-uniform emission characterization
- Adjacent receptors, depending on their proximity to the center of a volume source, are over/underestimated



Correct Volume Source Spacing

- Adjacent volume sources, spaced properly, create an even emissions characterization



Additional Options for Area and Volume Sources

- For source representing both light-duty (LD) and heavy-duty (HD) vehicles, AERMOD allows Syinit, Szinit, and Relhgt to change by hour of the day
 - » May want to consider if % of heavy-duty vehicles changes significantly through day
 - » See the PM hot-spot guidance for more information
- Alternative approach to modeling light-duty and heavy-duty sources:
 - » Create two superimposed versions of each roadway source, representing LD and HD traffic
 - » Assign Syinit, Szinit, and Relhgt specific to light-duty or heavy-duty traffic for each link
 - » **SRCGROUP** allows tracking HD & LD contributions separately

Guidance Reference:

Appendix J.3.3

Source Pathway – URBANSRC

- Use keyword **URBANSRC** to define which sources will emit under urban dispersion conditions
 - » When keyword **URBANOPT** is used in **CO** pathway, keyword **URBANSRC** is used in **SO** pathway
- Keyword **URBANSRC** followed by either
 - » all “urban” sourceIDs
 - » or word **ALL** – when there is only one urban area, and all sources should be treated as urban (most cases)
- Applies to point, area, and volume sources
- Examples:
 - SO URBANSRC LINK1 LINK2 LINK3 LINK4 LINK5**
 - SO URBANSRC ALL**

Source Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
***-----
SO STARTING
***          srcid   srctyp  X   Y (Z)
***          -----
LOCATION      PROJECT   AREA    0   0   0

** Area source parameters
** User guide:  Srcid   Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  Szinit
**              -----  g/s/m2  -----  length-x  length-y  -----  -----
** SRCPARAM    PROJECT  0.00005  2      50     25     0      1

URBANSRC  PROJECT
SRCGROUP  ALL

SO FINISHED

** Area source called "Project" is a 50 x 25 rectangle,
** with its southwest corner sitting at coordinates 0, 0 (the origin)
** Source parameters are illustrative only -- consult PM hot-spot guidance
***-----

RE STARTING
RE GRIDCART INNER STA
** User guide:          Xinit  Xnum  Xdelta  Yinit  Ynum  Ydelta
**                      -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
**                      XYINC  -100  11    25    -100  10    25
RE GRIDCART INNER END

** "Inner" receptor grid extends 100 meters beyond the project
  
```

URBANSRC
 Indicates that source "Project" is an urban source

Source Pathway – SRCGROUP

- Use keyword **SRCGROUP** to group contributions from particular sources together

Syntax: **SO SRCGROUP GroupID (SourceIDs and/or SrcRanges)**

- » The user provides the “groupID” name
 - » SourceIDs are the same as used in **LOCATION**
 - » SrcRanges can be used with SourceIDs that vary by number
- There must be at least one source group, which may be **all** sources:
SRCGROUP ALL

Source Pathway – SRCGROUP

- Users may want to separate contributions of various sources, for example:
 - » Terminal / highway contributions
 - SRCGROUP HIGHWAY EBI40 WBI40** (shows source IDs)
 - SRCGROUP TERMINAL TERM1-TERM4** (shows SrcRange)
 - » Project / nearby source contributions
 - SRCGROUP PROJECT LINK1-LINK15** (shows SrcRange)
 - SRCGROUP PORT PORT1-PORT8** (shows SrcRange)
 - » Light-duty / heavy-duty traffic (if modeled separately)
 - SRCGROUP CAR LGT1-LGT12** (shows SrcRange)
 - SRCGROUP TRUCK HVY1-HVY12** (shows SrcRange)

Source Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
***-----
SO STARTING
***          srcid      srctyp  X  Y  (Z)
***          -----
LOCATION      PROJECT    AREA    0  0  0

** Area source parameters
** User guide:  Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Xinit  Yinit  Angle  Szinit
**              -----  g/s/m2  -----  length-x  length-y  -----
SRCPARAM    PROJECT    0.00005  2      50      25      0      1

URBANSRC    PROJECT
SRCGROUP    ALL

SO FINISHED

** Area source called "Project" is a 50 x 25 rectangle,
** with its southwest corner sitting at coordinates 0, 0 (the origin)
** Source parameters are illustrative only -- consult PM hot-spot guidance
***-----

RE STARTING
RE GRIDCART INNER STA
** User guide:      Xinit  Xnum  Xdelta  Yinit  Ynum  Ydelta
**              -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
XYINC    -100  11   25   -100  10   25
RE GRIDCART INNER END

** "Inner" receptor grid extends 100 meters beyond the project

```

SRCGROUP
 Concentrations from all sources (only one in this case) reported together

Source Pathway – EMISFACT

- Use keyword **EMISFACT** to vary emission rates by season, hour of day, etc.
 - » Allows use of MOVES or EMFAC emission factors in AERMOD input file
- Keyword **EMISFACT** followed by...
 - » sourceID
 - » **Qflag** (secondary keyword)

Guidance Reference:

Appendix J.3.5

Source Pathway – EMISFACT

- **Qflag** (secondary keyword) indicates how emissions will vary:
 - » **SEASON** – seasonally (n=4)
 - » **MONTH** – monthly (n=12)
 - » **HROFDY** – by hour-of-day (n=24)
 - » **SEASHR** – season by hour-of-day (n=96)
 - » **SHRDOW** –season by hour-of-day and day-of-week (M-F, Sat, Sun) (n=288)
 - » **SHRDOW7** –season by hour-of-day by day-of-week, seven days of week (n=672)
- Guidance recommends using **SEASHR** for MOVES output by hour and season for typical traffic data
 - » If additional data available, use another **Qflag** word (**SHRDOW**, **SHRDOW7**) to provide more detail

Source Pathway – EMISFACT

Example showing **EMISFACT** with **SEASHR** (factors by season, and hour of day)

SEASHR factors begin with Winter, 12 a.m. – 1 a.m.
(reported as “1 a.m.”)

S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.37	0.44	0.51	0.58	0.65	0.72	0.79	0.86	} Winter factors
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.93	1.00	0.93	0.86	0.79	0.72	0.65	0.72	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.79	0.86	1.00	0.93	0.86	0.79	0.72	0.65	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.37	0.44	0.51	0.58	0.65	0.72	0.79	0.86	} Spring factors
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.93	1.00	0.93	0.86	0.79	0.72	0.65	0.72	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.79	0.86	1.00	0.93	0.86	0.79	0.72	0.65	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.37	0.44	0.51	0.58	0.65	0.72	0.79	0.86	} Summer factors
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.93	1.00	0.93	0.86	0.79	0.72	0.65	0.72	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.79	0.86	1.00	0.93	0.86	0.79	0.72	0.65	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.37	0.44	0.51	0.58	0.65	0.72	0.79	0.86	} Fall factors
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.93	1.00	0.93	0.86	0.79	0.72	0.65	0.72	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.79	0.86	1.00	0.93	0.86	0.79	0.72	0.65	

Source Pathway – EMISFACT

- The 96 factors following **SEASHR** (4 seasons, 24 hours) vary the emission rate defined for each source
 - » E.g., if SEASHR factor = 0.9, and
 - » Source emission rate = 5 g/s/m²,
 - » AERMOD calculates that the source emits 4.5 g/s/m² in that specific hour and season

- Q *for class*: In what statement is the emission rate defined?
 - » Keyword: _____

 - » **Tip**: Define emission rate = 1; then in **SEASHR** use MOVES emission factors

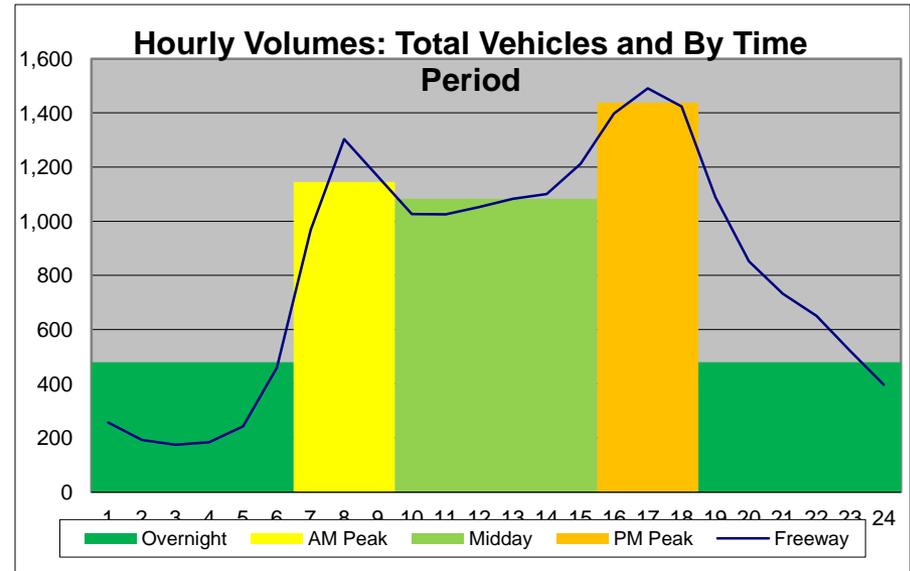
Source Pathway – EMISFACT

- **SEASHR** factors will be derived from MOVES output (quarters, hours)
- AERMOD seasons are:
 - » **Winter** (Dec., Jan., Feb.): factors based on Jan MOVES runs
 - » **Spring** (Mar., Apr., May): factors based on April MOVES runs
 - » **Summer** (Jun., Jul., Aug.): factors based on July MOVES runs
 - » **Fall** (Sep., Oct., Nov.): factors based on October MOVES runs
- For each of 4 quarters/seasons, you have four MOVES runs for weekday time periods:
 - » Morning peak (AM)
 - » Evening peak (PM)
 - » Midday (MD)
 - » Overnight (ON)

Source Pathway – EMISFACT

From *Module 2*, one suggested approach:

- Use **morning peak** MOVES run for 6 – 9 a.m.
- Use **midday** MOVES run for 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.
- Use **evening peak** MOVES run for 4 – 7 p.m.
- Use **overnight** MOVES run for 7 p.m. – 6 a.m.



Fill in factors for 24 hours of Winter, if base emissions rate = 1 and MOVES output is as follows:

- » Morning peak: 0.025 Evening peak: 0.027
- » Midday: 0.013 Overnight: 0.011

SO	EMISFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
SO	EMISFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
SO	EMISFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Source Pathway – EMISFACT

- A unique EMISFACT table is needed for each source
- *For class discussion:*
 - » MOVES “Link15” (curve) is divided into three AERMOD sources: Link15a, Link15b, and Link15c
 - » *For each season and hour, would the emissions rate for Link15 in g/s/m^2 apply to all three AERMOD sources?*
 - » *Should the g/s/m^2 emissions rate be divided by 3, since there are three sources? Why or why not?*
 - » *Will the EMISFACT tables for each of these three sources be different or identical?*

AERMOD Input File Structure

CO

SO

RE

Receptor information

- Number and location

ME

OU

Receptor Pathway – Keywords

Receptor pathway keywords for PM hot-spot analyses:

RE STARTING

DISCCART

DISCPOLR

GRIDCART

GRIDPOLR

RE FINISHED

Receptors can be located using one or more of these keywords

Placing Receptors for AQ Modeling

- Receptor spacing should be of sufficient resolution to capture concentration gradients around the locations of maximum modeled concentrations
 - » Receptors should begin 5 m from roadway edge, extending out ~500 m
 - » Dense spacing (e.g., 25 m) near areas of potential high concentrations (near-road), less dense (e.g., 100 m) farther away from high emitting sources
- Place receptors in locations public can access (e.g., sidewalks, neighborhoods, parks)
- Consider excluding locations where public cannot access (e.g., fenced private property, within right-of-way, on-facility)

Guidance Reference:

Sections 7.5 and 7.6

Receptor Pathway -- Keywords

- Receptors can be located in discrete locations
(DISCCART, DISCPOLR)
 - » Advantage: receptors are placed where you want them, and not where you don't (e.g., within the project)
- And/or, networks of receptors can be created
(GRIDCART, GRIDPOLR)
 - » Advantage: cover a large area and not miss any locations
 - » A polar grid (receptors radiating from a center point) could be useful for certain projects, e.g. terminal projects
- Commercial interfaces allow users to choose areas (from map) on which to lay down a grid of receptors
 - » Creates a series of discrete receptors in AERMOD

Receptor Pathway – Discrete Receptors

- Use keyword **DISCCART** and/or **DISCPOLR** to define discrete Cartesian and polar coordinates
 - » Defines an individual receptor in a specific location
- Discrete receptors can be placed instead of, or in addition to, a network
 - » May be needed to fill in gaps in network(s)
 - » Useful to avoid placing receptors in locations where not necessary (e.g., right-of-way)
 - » Useful for specific locations such as
 - Those in close proximity to the project;
 - Schools, houses, buildings;
 - Areas previously identified as high concentration

Receptor Pathway – DISCART

- Keyword **DISCCART**
- Syntax:

DISCCART Xcoord Ycoord (Z)

- » All receptors have unique X,Y coordinates
- » Z coordinates (Zelev, Zhill, Zflag) are optional and unnecessary for PM hot-spot analyses if already defined **FLAGPOLE** keyword
 - Refer to AERMOD user guide for description of different Zs
 - **Q for class**: In what pathway do you define **FLAGPOLE**?

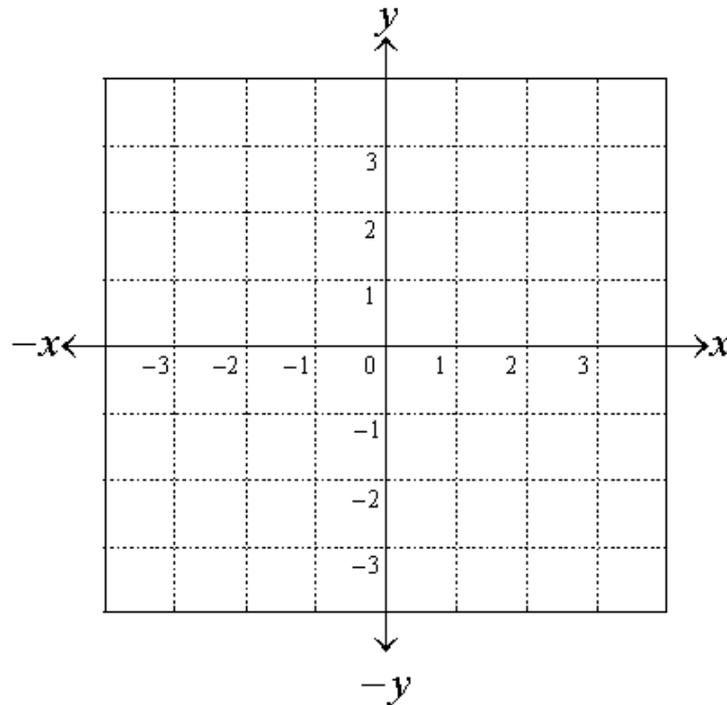
Example:

```
RE DISCCART 9.0 212.8
```

Receptor Pathway – DISCCART

Plot the receptors on the grid shown, based on the following statements:

RE DISCART -3 2
 RE DISCART -3 1
 RE DISCART -2.5 1.5
 RE DISCART -2 2
 RE DISCART -2 1
 RE DISCART -1 -1.5
 RE DISCART 1.5 -3
 RE DISCART 1.5 -1.5
 RE DISCART 1.5 1
 RE DISCART 1.5 2
 RE DISCART 1.5 3
 RE DISCART 1.5 3.5



Receptor Pathway – DISCPOLR

- Keyword **DISCPOLR**

- Syntax:

DISCPOLR Srcid Dist Direct

- » Srcid: source as named in **LOCATION**
- » Dist: downwind distance to the receptor location
- » Direct: Direction to receptor location, in degrees clockwise from North

Example:

```
RE DISCPOLR TERM1 10 90
```

...places a discrete receptor 10 meters directly east of “TERM1”

Receptor Networks

- Keywords **GRIDCART** and **GRIDPOLR** set up networks of receptors
- With a network, AERMOD will calculate concentrations at locations that may not be necessary to consider
 - » E.g., in the right-of-way, or in fenced-off areas
- AERMOD allows multiple receptor networks, may be useful for....
 - » Placing a coarser network over the whole project area
 - » Locating a denser network over a smaller area where maximum impacts are expected

Receptor Pathway – GRIDCART

- Use **GRIDCART** to define receptors in a Cartesian (square grid) network

- Syntax, Option 1:

RE GRIDCART Netid STA

XYINC Xinit Xnum Xdelta Yinit Ynum Ydelta

RE GRIDCART Netid END

- » STA/END: indicates start/end of GRIDCART subpathway; repeat for each new Netid
- » Netid: user-defined name for the receptor network
- » Xinit: starting x-axis grid location in meters
- » Xnum: number of x-axis receptors
- » Xdelta: spacing in meters between x-axis receptors
- » (Same for Yinit, Ynum, Ydelta)

Receptor Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
**-----
RE STARTING
RE GRIDCART INNER STA
** User guide:      xinit xnum xdelta yinit ynum ydelta
**
**                XYINC -100  11   25   -100  10   25
RE GRIDCART INNER END
** "Inner" receptor grid extends 100 meters beyond the project
** in both X and Y directions, at 25 meter spacing
** Some receptors will be at locations within the source

RE GRIDCART OUTER STA
** User guide:      XPNTS Gridx1 Gridx2 Gridx3 Gridx4 ...
**                YPNTS Gridy1 Gridy2 Gridy3 Gridy4 ...
**
**                XPNTS  -500   -400   -300   -200  -100  0  100  150  250  350  450  550
**                YPNTS  -500   -400   -300   -200  -100  0  100  125  225  325  425  525
RE GRIDCART OUTER END
** "Outer" receptor grid extends 500 meters beyond the project
** in both X & Y directions, 100 m apart (except X @ 100-150, and Y @ 100-125)
** Some receptors will be at locations within the source
RE FINISHED
  
```

Shows Option 1:

Network name is "Inner"

XYINC defines an 11 x 10 receptor grid:

- Begins at x, y = (-100, -100)
- x and y spacing both 25 meters
- 110 receptors

Initial x, y, coordinates and delta between locations are in meters

Receptor Pathway – GRIDCART

- Syntax, Option 2:

```
RE GRIDCART Netid  STA
                    XPNTS Gridx1 Gridx2 ... Gridxn
                    YPNTS Gridy1 Gridy2...Gridyn
RE GRIDCART Netid  END
```

- » STA/END: indicates start/end of GRIDCART subpathway; repeat for each new Netid
- » Netid: user-defined name for the receptor network
- » XPNTS: keyword followed by defined x-coordinates (Gridx1, Gridx2, etc.)
- » YPNTS: keyword followed by defined y-coordinates

Receptor Pathway – GRIDCART

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
**-----**
RE STARTING
RE GRIDCART INNER STA
** User guide:      xinit xnum xdelta yinit ynum ydelta
**
XYINC -100  11  25  -100  10  25
RE GRIDCART INNER END
** "Inner" receptor grid extends 100 meters beyond the project
** in both X and Y directions, at 25 meter spacing
** Some receptors will be at locations within the source
RE GRIDCART OUTER STA
** User guide:      XPNTS Gridx1 Gridx2 Gridx3 Gridx4 ...
**                  YPNTS Gridy1 Gridy2 Gridy3 Gridy4 ...
**
XPNTS  -500  -400  -300  -200  -100  0  100  150  250  350  450  550
YPNTS  -500  -400  -300  -200  -100  0  100  125  225  325  425  525
RE GRIDCART OUTER END
** "Outer" receptor grid extends 500 meters beyond the project
** in both X & Y directions, 100 m apart (except X @ 100-150, and Y @ 100-125)
** Some receptors will be at locations within the source
RE FINISHED
  
```

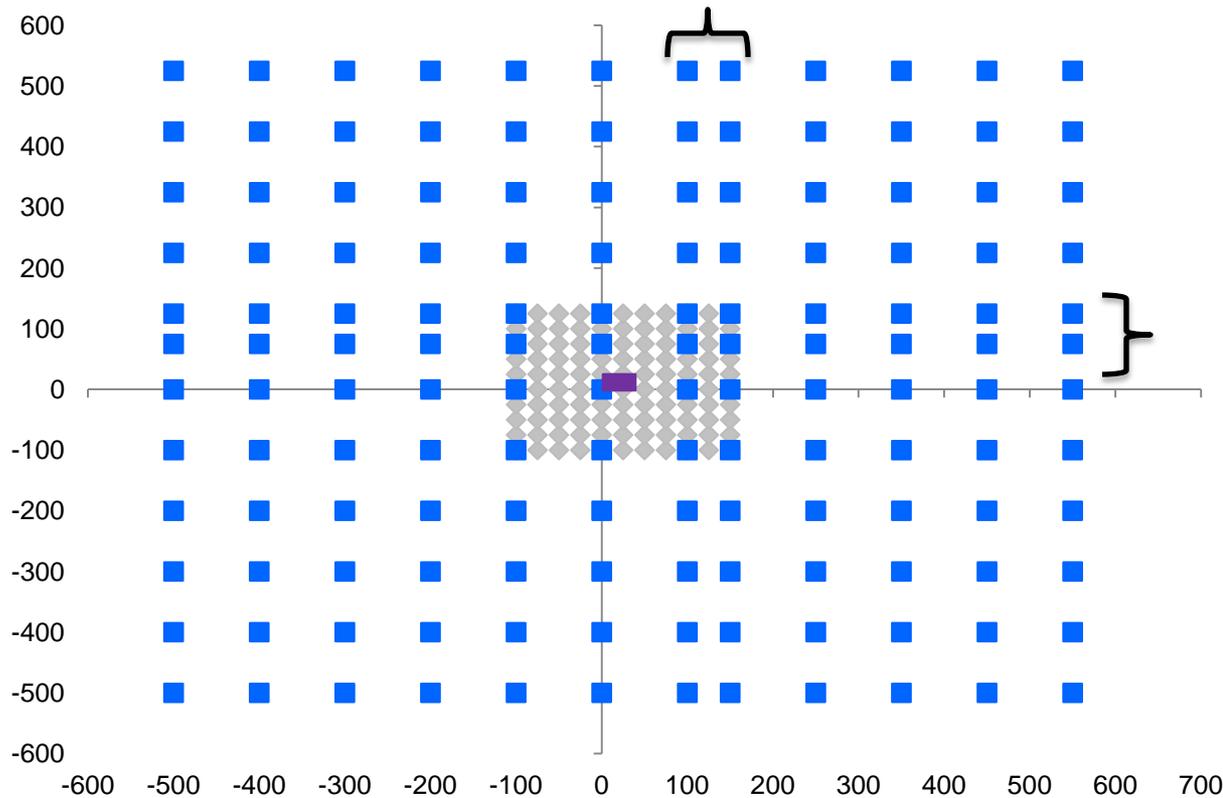
Shows Option 2:

Network name is "Outer"

- STA/END is sub-pathway
- XPNTS defines the X-axis coordinates for the grid, in meters

- YPNTS defines the Y-axis coordinates for the grid, in meters
- 100 meter spacing, except where bracketed

Sample Input File Receptor Grids



Key:

- Source
 - » 50 m x 25 m

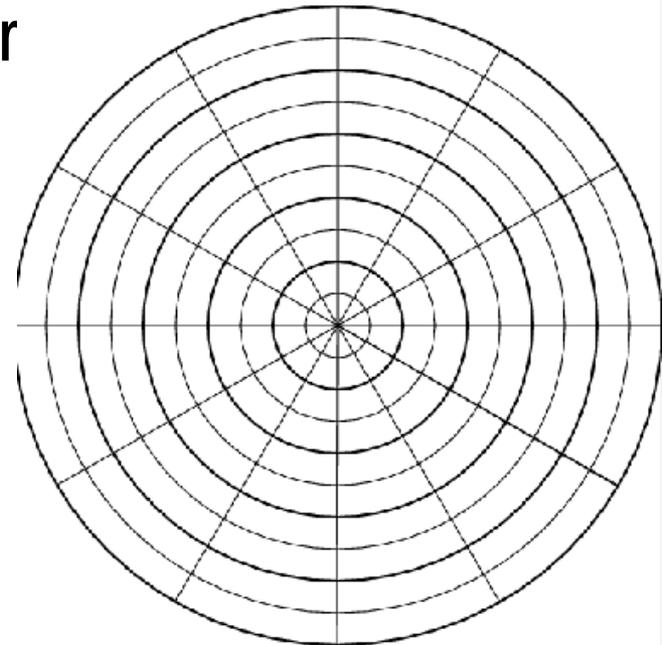
- Inner grid
 - » X-axis: -100 to 150, 25 m spacing, 11 across
 - » Y-axis: -100 to 125, 25 m spacing, 10 high

- Outer grid
 - » X-axis: -500 to 550
 - » Y-axis: -500 to 525
 - » 100 m spacing, except where bracketed

Using grids, some receptors locations may end up too close (within the project or within 5 meters); these receptors should not be used (PM Hot-spot Guidance, Section 7.6.2)

Receptor Pathway – GRIDPOLR

- Use keyword **GRIDPOLR** to define a polar grid network
 - » Typically used for setting up a circular grid around a point source
 - » Could be appropriate for a transit terminal
- Receptors are closer together nearer to the source, and spaced farther apart further from the source
- See AERMOD user guide for additional information



AERMOD Input File Structure

CO

SO

RE

ME

OU

Meteorology information, e.g.:

- Names of met data files
- Where data is from

How Air Quality Models Consider Met Data

Air Quality Model	Upper Air Data	Surface Data		Surface Characteristics			Urban Dispersion
	Vertical temp profile, etc.	Wind/temp	Cloud cover	Albedo	Bowen ratio	Surface roughness	Urban population
AERMOD							 (if modeling urban source)
CAL3QHCR							 (if modeling urban source)

● Necessary met preprocessor input (will be included in preprocessed met data)

✓ Necessary dispersion model input

AERMOD Capabilities for Met Data

- How many years of met data are needed?
 - » Off-site data (e.g., airport data): **5 consecutive years**
 - Will be the case for most PM hot-spot analyses
 - Use the *most recent* 5 consecutive years
 - » Site-specific data: **at least 1 year**
- The years of met data used affects number of air quality model runs needed per PM hot-spot analysis scenario:

Air Quality Model	Number of Runs with 5 Years of <u>Off-Site</u> Met Data	Number of Runs with 1 year of <u>Site-Specific</u> Met Data
AERMOD	1-5	1
CAL3QHCR	20	4

From *Module 3*

Guidance Reference:

Section 7.5

Determining the Number of Model Runs

- If using five years of met data – two options for running AERMOD:
 - (1) Concatenate met data into one file containing all five years and run AERMOD once
 - » Preferred option, as post processing AERMOD output is easier with concatenated met data
 - (2) Run AERMOD five times, once with each year of met data
- If using one year of on-site met data, only one run necessary

Obtaining Met Data

- In most cases, transportation agencies (e.g., state DOTs) can acquire representative processed met data for AERMOD from state air agencies
 - » E.g., most recent 5 consecutive years of representative off-site data (most common)
 - » Assess representativeness based on latest *AERMOD Implementation Guide*
- Surface station data should be from an ASOS station
 - » Met data should be processed with AERMINUTE and the most recent version of AERMET
 - » Appropriate threshold value: 0.5 m/s (Consistent with *OAQPS guidance in March 8, 2013 memo*)
- Latest version of AERMOD (version 12345):
 - » **Will not run** with met data from AERMET version 06341
 - » **Will run** with met data from AERMET version 11059, but will generate a warning message
 - » EPA strongly encourages using met data from AERMET version 12345

Processing Met Data for AERMOD

- AERMET pre-processing program is used to produce necessary files for AERMOD
 - » **Many state and local air agencies will have pre-processed met files representative of project area (see Module 3) for use in AERMOD**
 - » Running AERMET is not covered in this course
- Surface (.sfc) and profile (“upper air”) (.pfl) met data files will include:
 - » Wind speed/direction, cloud cover, sky cover, surface roughness, Bowen ratio, albedo (.sfc)
 - » Vertical temperature profile (.pfl)

Guidance Reference:

Section 7.5.2 and 7.5.4

Meteorology Pathway Keywords

- Use **SURFFILE** to identify the surface met data file
 - » Followed by the file name (.sfc)
- Use **PROFFILE** to identify the profile (upper air) met data file
 - » Followed by the file name (.pfl)
- Use **SURFDATA** and **UAIRDATA** to i.d. the met data station
 - » Followed by station ID (e.g. 14735) and year (location optional)
- Use **PROFBASE** to indicate met data station elevation
 - » Followed by met station elevation, above sea level (m)

Example:

```
ME SURFFILE C:\AERMOD\EWR91_95.SFC
```

```
ME PROFFILE C:\AERMOD\EWR91_95.PFL
```

```
ME SURFDATA 14734 1991
```

```
ME UAIRDATA 93755 1991
```

```
ME PROFBASE 0
```

Meteorology Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
** Some receptors will be at locations within the source
RE GRIDCART OUTER STA
** User guide:  XPNTS Gridx1 Gridx2 Gridx3 Gridx4 ...
**              YPNTS Gridy1 Gridy2 Gridy3 Gridy4 ...
**
                XPNTS  -500   -400   -300   -200  -100  0  100  150  250  350  450  550
                YPNTS  -500   -400   -300   -200  -100  0  100  125  225  325  425  525
RE GRIDCART OUTER END

** "Outer" receptor grid extends 500 meters beyond the project
** in both X & Y directions, 100 m apart (except X @ 100-150, and Y @ 100-125)
** Some receptors will be at locations within the source
RE FINISHED

**-----

ME STARTING
SURFFILE  aermet2.sfc
PROFFILE  aermet2.pf1
SURFDATA  14735  1988  ALBANY,NY
UAIRDATA  14735  1988  ALBANY,NY

SITEDATA  99999  1988  HUDSON
PROFBASE  0.0  METERS
ME FINISHED

**-----

OU STARTING
RECTABLE  24  FIRST
** (There are only 4 days of met data in the met data file, so model cannot
** provide 6th highest concentration)
POSTFILE  24  ALL PLOT PROJECT_24hr.pst
OU FINISHED
    
```

SURFFILE and PROFFILE

Files of surface and upper air profile data

SURFDATA and UAIRDATA

- Station #
- Data period
- Station name

Meteorology Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
** Some receptors will be at locations within the source
RE GRIDCART OUTER STA
** User guide:  XPNTS Gridx1 Gridx2 Gridx3 Gridx4 ...
**              YPNTS Gridy1 Gridy2 Gridy3 Gridy4 ...
**
                XPNTS  -500   -400   -300   -200  -100  0  100  150  250  350  450  550
                YPNTS  -500   -400   -300   -200  -100  0  100  125  225  325  425  525
RE GRIDCART OUTER END

** "Outer" receptor grid extends 500 meters beyond the project
** in both X & Y directions, 100 m apart (except X @ 100-150, and Y @ 100-125)
** Some receptors will be at locations within the source
RE FINISHED

**-----

ME STARTING

SURFFILE  aermet2.sfc
PROFFILE  aermet2.pf1
SURFDATA  14735  1988  ALBANY,NY
UAIRDATA  14735  1988  ALBANY,NY

SITEDATA  99999  1988  HUDSON
PROFBASE  0.0  METERS

ME FINISHED

**-----

OU STARTING
RECTABLE  24  FIRST
** (There are only 4 days of met data in the met data file, so model cannot
** provide 6th highest concentration)
POSTFILE  24  ALL PLOT PROJECT_24hr.pst
OU FINISHED
  
```

SITEDATA
(optional)
If any site-specific data are used

PROFBASE
Elevation of base of surface met. tower over mean sea level (MSL)

AERMOD Input File Structure

CO

SO

RE

ME

OU

Output information

- What data do you want in the output file?

Output Pathway – Guidance

- For PM hot-spot analyses, the most useful keyword options for output are:
 - » **RECTABLE** – Used to specify values by receptor for output file (in AERMOD.out)
 - » **POSTFILE** – Used to write results to a mass storage file for post-processing (user specifies file name)
- Recommended output keywords for design value calculation:
 - » Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS: **RECTABLE**
 - » 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS: **POSTFILE**
 - » 24-hour PM₁₀ NAAQS: **RECTABLE**
 - Select high-sixth-high receptor from output when using 5 years of met data

Guidance Reference:

Appendix J.6.1

Output Pathway - RECTABLE

- Syntax for keyword **RECTABLE**:

OU RECTABLE Aveper FIRST

Or: **OU RECTABLE Aveper 1st**

- » Where the Aveper parameter is the short term averaging period (e.g., 1, 3, 8 or 24 hr) for which the receptor table is selected
- » The secondary keywords, **FIRST, SECOND, ... SIXTH**, etc., indicate which high values are to be summarized by receptor for that averaging period

Example:

OU RECTABLE 24 SIXTH

Output Pathway - POSTFILE

- Syntax for keyword **POSTFILE**:

OU POSTFILE Aveper Grpid Format Filnam

- » Aveper: the averaging period (**24** for 24-hour averages, **ANNUAL** for annual averages)
- » Grpid: Source group ID (defined in SO pathway with **SRCGROUP**) for **POSTFILE** option
- » Format: Specifies format of the **POSTFILE** output, (**PLOT** to obtain formatted files of receptor locations (x- and y-coordinates) and concentrations)
- » Filnam: specifies output file name where the **POSTFILE** results are written

Output Pathway – Sample Input File

```

AE_mobile_sample_file.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
** Some receptors will be at locations within the source
RE GRIDCART OUTER STA
** User guide:  XPNTS Gridx1 Gridx2 Gridx3 Gridx4 ...
**              YPNTS Gridy1 Gridy2 Gridy3 Gridy4 ...
**
**              XPNTS  -500   -400   -300   -200  -100  0  100  150  250  350  450  550
**              YPNTS  -500   -400   -300   -200  -100  0  100  125  225  325  425  525
RE GRIDCART OUTER END

** "Outer" receptor grid extends 500 meters beyond the project
** in both X & Y directions, 100 m apart (except X @ 100-150, and Y @ 100-125)
** Some receptors will be at locations within the source
RE FINISHED

**-----

ME STARTING
SURFFILE aermet2.sfc
PROFFILE aermet2.pf1
SURFDATA 14735 1988 ALBANY,NY
UAIRDATA 14735 1988 ALBANY,NY

SITEDATA 99999 1988 HUDSON
PROFBASE 0.0 METERS
ME FINISHED

**-----

OU STARTING
RECTABLE 24 FIRST
** (There are only 4 days of met data in the met data file, so model cannot
** provide 6th highest concentration)
POSTFILE 24 ALL PLOT PROJECT_24hr.pst
OU FINISHED
  
```

RECTABLE

For the averaging period specified (24 hours), provides the top (first) value for each receptor in AERMOD.out

POSTFILE

Creates a file called "Project_24hr.pst" with results for post-processing

Information Needed for Design Value Calculations

NAAQS	In CO pathway, specify:	In OU pathway, specify:
Annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS	AVERTIME ANNUAL or AVERTIME PERIOD	Either RECTABLE or POSTFILE
24-hour PM _{2.5} NAAQS (First Tier Calculation)	AVERTIME 24	RECTABLE 24 1ST (to get the highest 24-hour concentration at each receptor)
24-hour PM _{2.5} NAAQS (Second Tier Calculation)	AVERTIME 24	POSTFILE (data need to be post-processed to get 5 year averages for each quarter)
24-hour PM ₁₀	AVERTIME 24	RECTABLE 24 SIXTH (to get the 6 th highest 24 hour concentration at each receptor)

Output Pathway - POSTFILE

Label each part of this statement:

OU POSTFILE 24 ALL PLOT ALL_24hr.pst



Output Pathway – Error Messages

- AERMOD provides several ways to identify errors
- Output includes message summary table, with 3 types of messages:
 - » E (for errors): fatal flaws that halt the run
 - » W (for warnings): indicate possible errors, but don't halt run
 - » I (for informational messages): FYIs
- Letters are followed by 3-digit codes, grouped by process stage:
 - » 100 - 199 Input Runstream Image Structure Processing
 - » 200 - 299 Parameter Setup Processing
 - » 300 - 399 Data and Quality Assurance Processing
 - » 400 - 499 Run Time Message Processing
 - » 500 - 599 Input/Output Message Processing

Output Pathway – Error Messages

- Example:

**C0 E100 8 EXPATH: Invalid Pathway
Specified. The Troubled Pathway is FF**

» (FF = Fixed format)

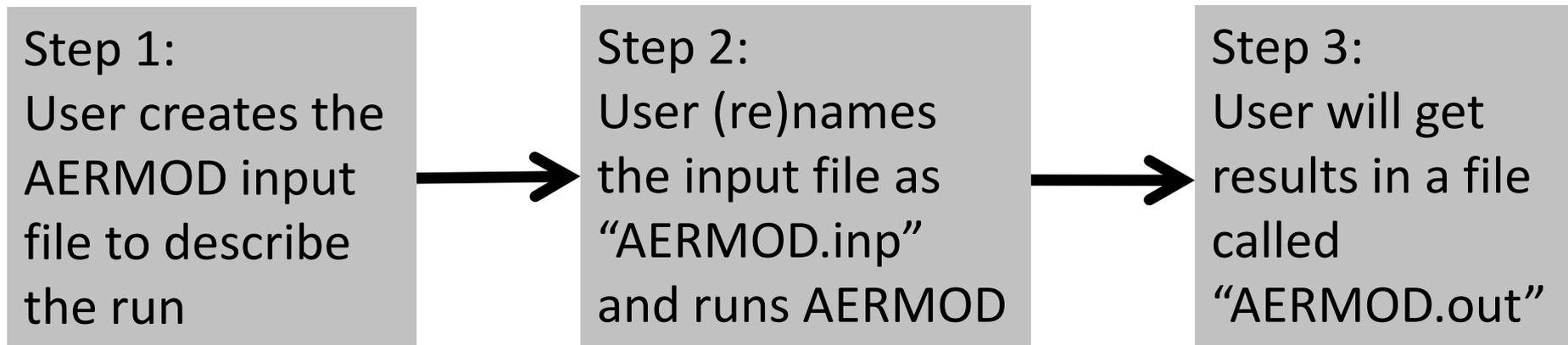
- Use AERMOD User Guide, Appendix C to decode and correct error

Running AERMOD with the sample input file

Then we'll look at the output file

Review: Running AERMOD

General steps...



- The AERMOD input file is always named “AERMOD.inp” and the output is always named “AERMOD.out”
- Note – These files will be overwritten when AERMOD is run again

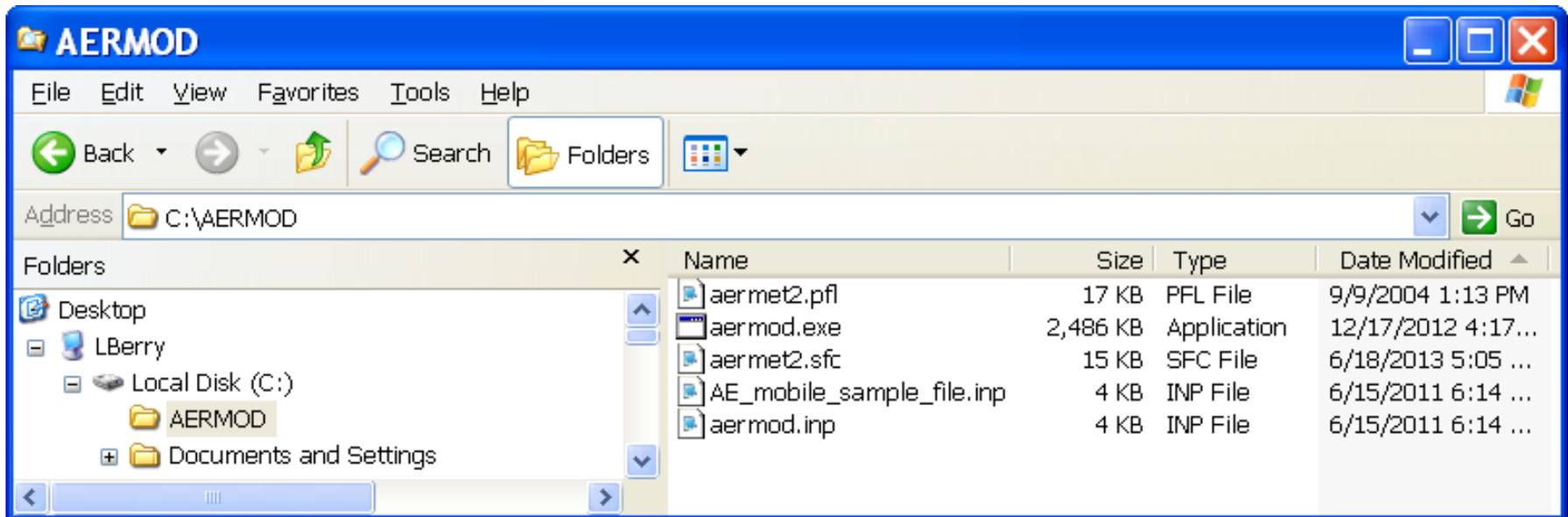
Tips for Managing Files

Suggestions:

- Save an input file with a descriptive name
 - » E.g., “AE_input_hwy10_build.inp”
- Then *copy* it as “AERMOD.inp” to run it
 - » The previous “AERMOD.inp” will be overwritten when AERMOD is run again
- Use an existing input file to create additional input files
 - » E.g., create no-build input file from build input file
 - » Save each with a descriptive name
- Rename output file similar to the input file
 - » E.g., “AE_output_hwy10_build.out”

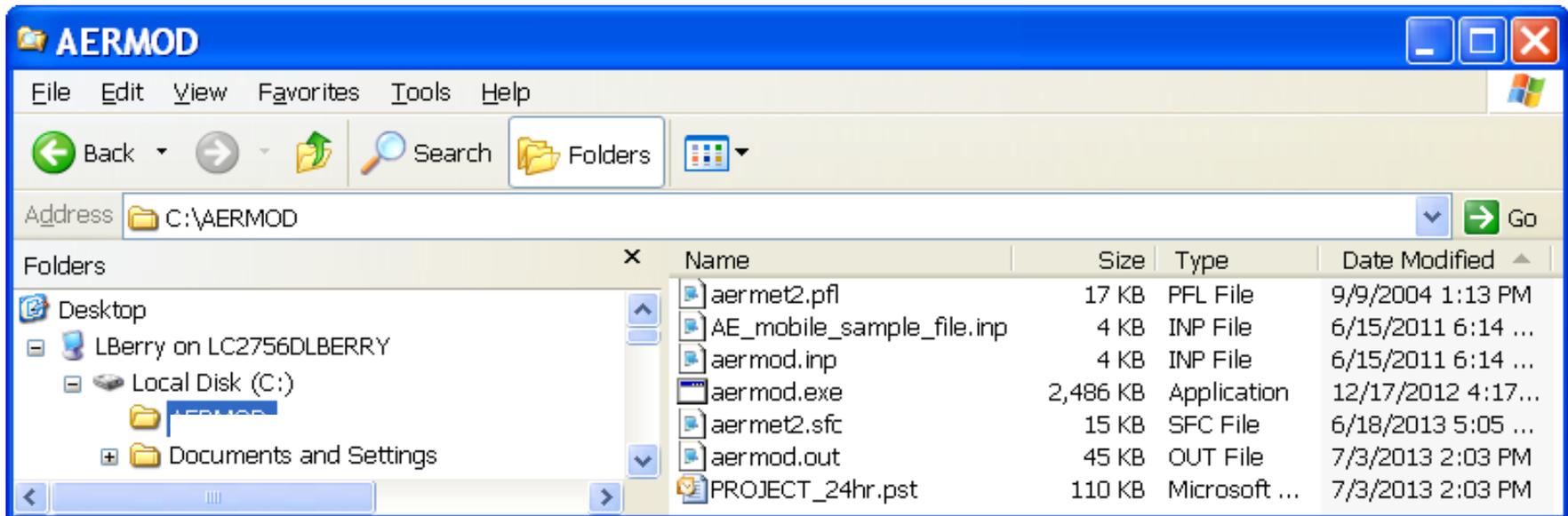
Running AERMOD

- Go to folder we created, C:\AERMOD
 - » (e.g., start from desktop: “my computer”)
- Make a copy of “AE_mobile_sample_file.inp”
- Rename the copy “aermod.inp”
- Double-click “aermod.exe”



AERMOD Output

- Run produces “aermod.out” and “PROJECT_24hr.pst” in C:\AERMOD folder
 - » **Tip:** Re-name “aermod.out” immediately since it will be overwritten when AERMOD is run again
 - » **Q for class:** What is the maximum 24-hour concentration at any receptor?



Output from the Sample Input Run

- AERMOD.out, p. 18, (also on p.13): highest concentration is at the receptor with coordinates (25, 0)
 - » Receptors within 5 meters of a project should not be used (PM Hot-spot Guidance, Section 7.6.2)

```

aermod.out - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
**MODELOPTs: NonDEFAULT CONC                                FLAT                                FLGPOL                                PAGE 18
*** THE SUMMARY OF HIGHEST 24-HR RESULTS ***
** CONC OF PM10      IN MICROGRAMS/M**3                    **
GROUP ID              AVERAGE CONC      DATE              RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG)  OF TYPE  NETWORK
-----
ALL      HIGH      1ST HIGH VALUE IS 367.46160 ON 88030424: AT ( 25.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 1.80) GC INNER
*** RECEPTOR TYPES: GC = GRIDCART
                        GP = GRIDPOLR
                        DC = DISCCART
                        DP = DISCPOLR
0 *** AERMOD - VERSION 12345 *** *** An Example Transportation Project ***
***                                     *** 07/03/13
***                                     *** 14:03:22
**MODELOPTs: NonDEFAULT CONC                                FLAT                                FLGPOL                                PAGE 19
*** Message Summary : AERMOD Model Execution ***
----- Summary of Total Messages -----
    
```

Postfile from Sample Input Run

Includes 24-hour conc. for each met data day, for each receptor

```

PROJECT_24hr.pst - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
* AERMOD ( 12345): An Example Transportation Project                                07/03/13
* MODELING OPTIONS USED:                                                         14:03:22
* NonDEFAULT CONC                                                                FLAT                                FLGPOL

*
* POST/PLOT FILE OF CONCURRENT 24-HR VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: ALL
* FOR A TOTAL OF 254 RECEPTORS.
* FORMAT: (3(1X, F13.5), 3(1X, F8.2), 2X, A6, 2X, A8, 2X, I8.8, 2X, A8)

*
*      X              Y      AVERAGE CONC      ZELEV      ZHILL      ZFLAG      AVE      GRP      DATE      NET ID
*
-100.00000    -100.00000      0.00000      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
-75.00000    -100.00000      0.00100      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
-50.00000    -100.00000      0.07465      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
-25.00000    -100.00000      0.80924      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
 0.00000     -100.00000      2.97581      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
 25.00000    -100.00000      5.90317      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
 50.00000    -100.00000      8.13748      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
 75.00000    -100.00000      9.26755      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
100.00000    -100.00000      9.54646      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
125.00000    -100.00000      9.25967      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
150.00000    -100.00000      8.61053      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
-100.00000    -75.00000      0.00000      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
-75.00000    -75.00000      0.00000      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
-50.00000    -75.00000      0.02174      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
-25.00000    -75.00000      0.82686      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
 0.00000     -75.00000      4.45133      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
 25.00000    -75.00000      9.76443      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
 50.00000    -75.00000     13.24976      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
 75.00000    -75.00000     14.38568      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
100.00000    -75.00000     14.06260      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
125.00000    -75.00000     12.83069      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
150.00000    -75.00000     11.19808      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
-100.00000    -50.00000      0.00000      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
-75.00000    -50.00000      0.00000      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
-50.00000    -50.00000      0.00104      0.00      0.00      1.80      24-HR      ALL      88030124    INNER
    
```

Hands-on Exercise: “Mini-AERMOD Run”

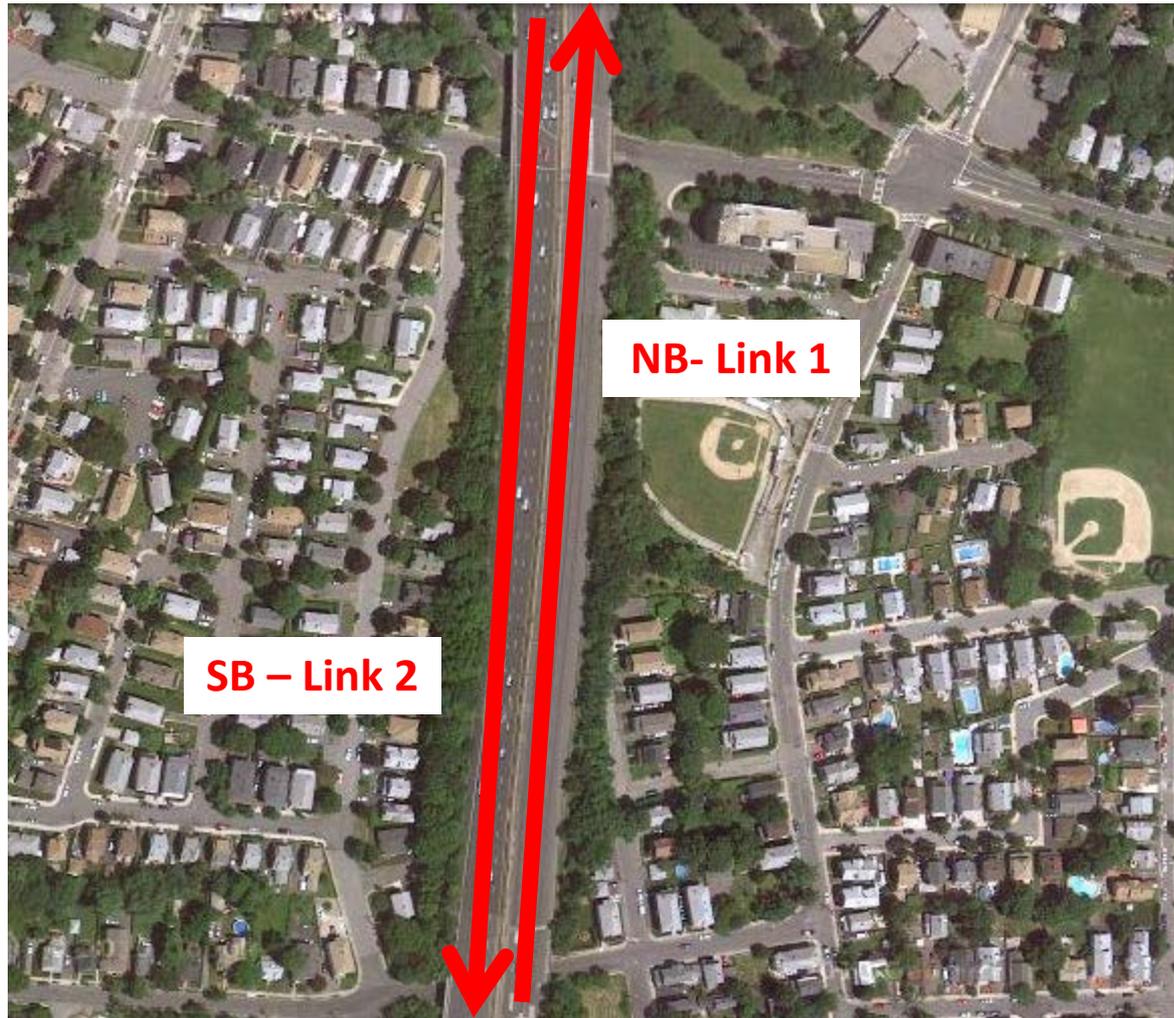
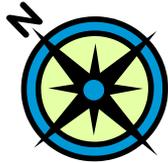
Running AERMOD for
a simple highway

Mini-AERMOD Run

- Mini-run is illustrative only
- Project consists of a two-lane highway (same project as in Module 2)
 - » Uses emission rates calculated from the mini-MOVES run
- Example scenario covers one hour (12 a.m.- 1 a.m.)
 - » Emission rates from 16 MOVES runs would typically be needed
- Project located in a 24-hour PM_{10} nonattainment area
- For simplicity, only one year of met data used

Simple Highway Project

Example:
Simple, 2-lane highway



AERMOD Modeling Plan

- Urban dispersion option will be used
 - » With a population of 100,000
- Relevant NAAQS is the 24-hour PM₁₀ NAAQS: averaging time of 24 hours will be used
- FLAGPOLE receptors will be set to a height of 1.8 meters (per the guidance)

AERMOD Modeling Plan

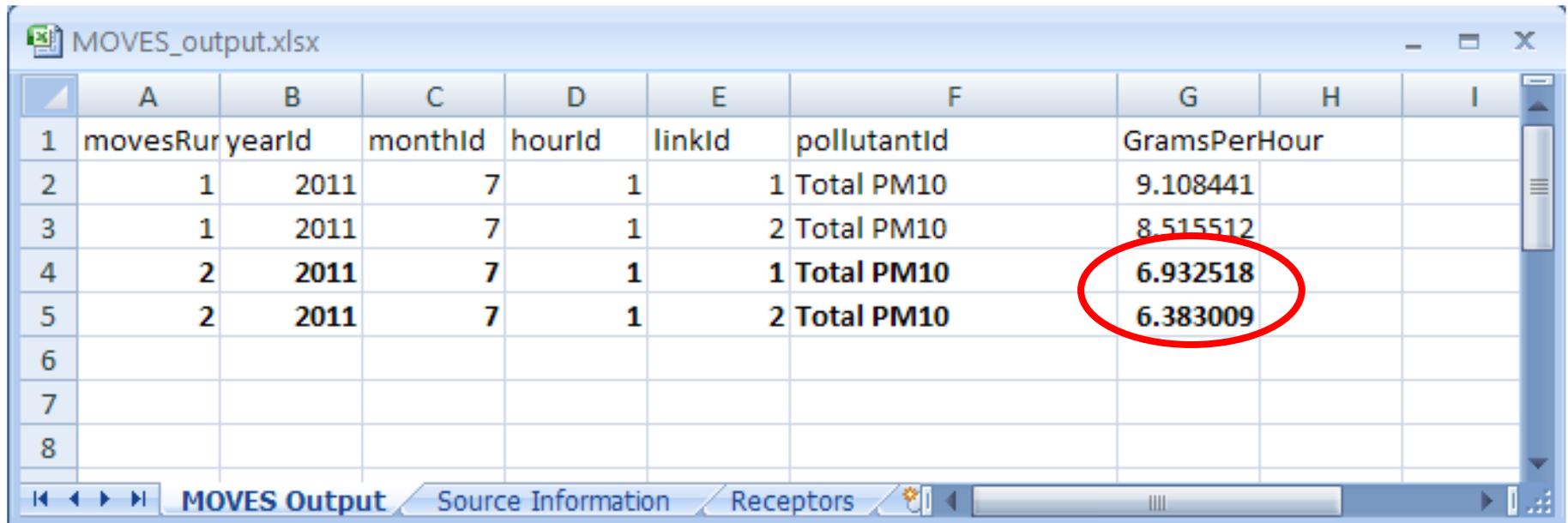
- Each MOVES link will be modeled as one area source, with **LINE** option (see pp. 59 and 67):

SO LOCATION Srcid LINE xs1 ys1 xs2 ys2 (z)

SO SRCPARAM Srcid Lnemis Relhgt Width Szinit

AERMOD Parameters	Info specific to this highway
NB link: (xs1, ys1), (xs2, ys2)	(-833.0,-284.8), (600.8,1097.0)
SB link: (xs1, ys1), (xs2, ys2)	(-836.7,-288.0), (597.1,1106.4)
Lnemis	Emission rates from MOVES (next slides...)
Relhgt	1.3 meters
Width of each source:	3 meters
Initial vertical dispersion coeff (Szinit)	1.2 meters

MOVES Emission Rates



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	movesRur	yearId	monthId	hourId	linkId	pollutantId	GramsPerHour		
2	1	2011	7	1	1	Total PM10	9.108441		
3	1	2011	7	1	2	Total PM10	8.515512		
4	2	2011	7	1	1	Total PM10	6.932518		
5	2	2011	7	1	2	Total PM10	6.383009		
6									
7									
8									

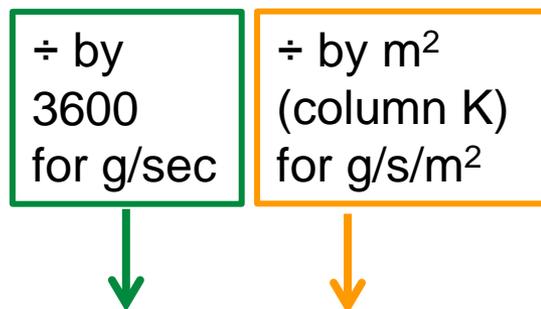
- Rates from 2nd MOVES run (linkdrive schedules) will be used for this example (from [Module 2](#))
- 2nd run selected because it better represents the travel activity on these links

Calculating Emission Rates (g/sec/m²)

- From Module 2: emissions rates from the mini-run are:
 - » Link 1: 6.932518 g/hr
 - » Link 2: 6.383009 g/hr
- This rate has to be converted to g/s/m²
(Can be done in any order, keep track of units)
 - » Divide by seconds per hour: $\text{g/hr} \times \text{hr/sec} = \text{g/sec}$
 - » Divide by m²: $\text{g/sec} \times 1/\text{m}^2 = \text{g/sec/m}^2$

Calculating Emission Rates (g/sec/m²)

- Conversion is shown below, starting with g/hr (MOVES output in column L)
 - Divide by 3600 seconds per hour
 - Divide by 6000 m² (source area)



	A	B	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
	Link	Description	Link Length (m)	Link Width (m)	Area (m-2)	Emission Rate (g/hr)	Emission Rate (grams/sec)	Rate (grams/sec/m-2)	
1									
2		1 NB Highway	2000	3	6000	6.932517788	0.001925699	3.2095E-07	
3		2 SB Highway	2000	3	6000	6.383009186	0.001773058	2.9551E-07	
4									
5									

Other Parameters Needed to Define LINE Source

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	Link	Description	X1	Y1	X2	Y2	Release Height (m)	Vert. Dispersion Coefficient	Link Length (m)	Link Width (m)	Area (m ²)	Emission Rate (g/hr)	Emission Rate (grams/sec)	Rate (grams/sec/m ²)
1		1 NB Highway	-833	-284.8	600.8	1097	1.3	1.2	2000	3	6000	6.932517788	0.001925699	3.2095E-07
2		2 SB Highway	-836.7	-288	597.1	1106.4	1.3	1.2	2000	3	6000	6.383009186	0.001773058	2.9551E-07
3														
4														
5														

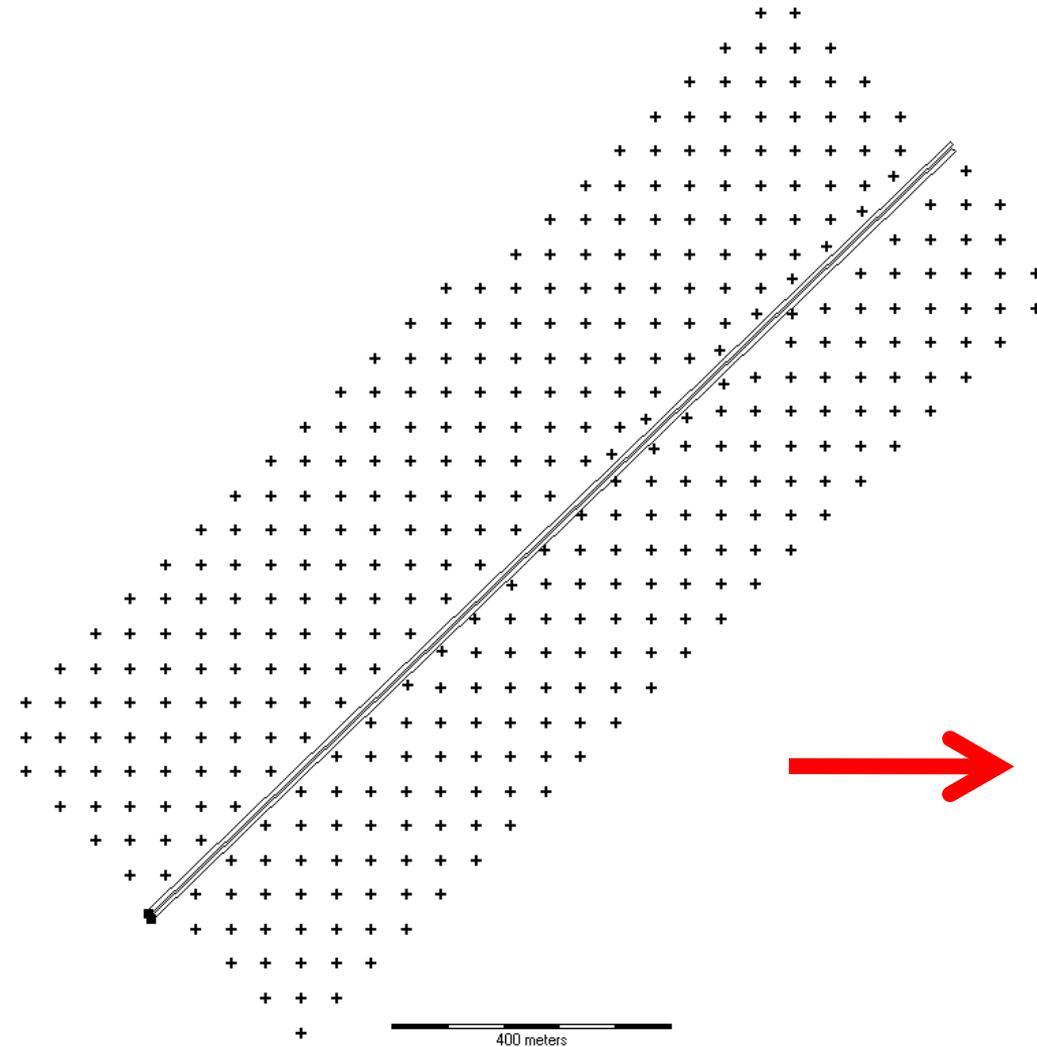
Link 1 (X2, Y2)
Link 2 (X2, Y2)

- Coordinates of midpoints of each end (arbitrary origin), source area
- Release height and initial vertical dispersion coefficient (Szinit)

Link 1 (X1, Y1)
Link 2 (X1, Y1)

250 meters

Adding Receptors (file: receptors.txt)



A grid is applied using discrete receptors (X,Y coordinates set-up in excel with an arbitrary 0,0 origin)

```

receptors.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
RE STARTING
RE ELEVUNIT METERS
RE DISCCART -862.7 -233.0
RE DISCCART -812.7 -233.0
RE DISCCART -912.7 -183.0
RE DISCCART -862.7 -183.0
RE DISCCART -812.7 -183.0
RE DISCCART -762.7 -183.0
RE DISCCART -962.7 -133.0
RE DISCCART -912.7 -133.0
RE DISCCART -862.7 -133.0
RE DISCCART -812.7 -133.0
RE DISCCART -762.7 -133.0
RE DISCCART -712.7 -133.0
RE DISCCART -1012.7 -83.0
RE DISCCART -962.7 -83.0
RE DISCCART -912.7 -83.0
RE DISCCART -862.7 -83.0
RE DISCCART -812.7 -83.0
RE DISCCART -762.7 -83.0
RE DISCCART -712.7 -83.0
RE DISCCART -662.7 -83.0
RE DISCCART -1012.7 -33.0
RE DISCCART -962.7 -33.0
RE DISCCART -912.7 -33.0
RE DISCCART -862.7 -33.0
RE DISCCART -812.7 -33.0
RE DISCCART -762.7 -33.0
RE DISCCART -712.7 -33.0
RE DISCCART -662.7 -33.0
RE DISCCART -612.7 -33.0
RE DISCCART -1012.7 17.0
RE DISCCART -962.7 17.0
RE DISCCART -912.7 17.0
RE DISCCART -862.7 17.0
RE DISCCART -812.7 17.0
  
```

Defining Meteorology Pathway

- Surface File: msn00.sfc
- Profile File: msn00.pfl
- Surface ID: 14837
- Surface year: 2000
- Upper Air Data ID: 00014898
- Upper Air Data year: 2000
- Base Elevation: 0 meters

Output Pathway

- Get output defined as a RECTABLE
 - » 24 hour average
 - » 6th highest

AERMOD Input File Structure

Now we'll create the AERMOD input file following the order we described earlier:

CO	Control – describes the run
SO	Source – describes emission sources
RE	Receptor – describes receptor locations
ME	Meteorology – describes which files
OU	Output – describes type of output

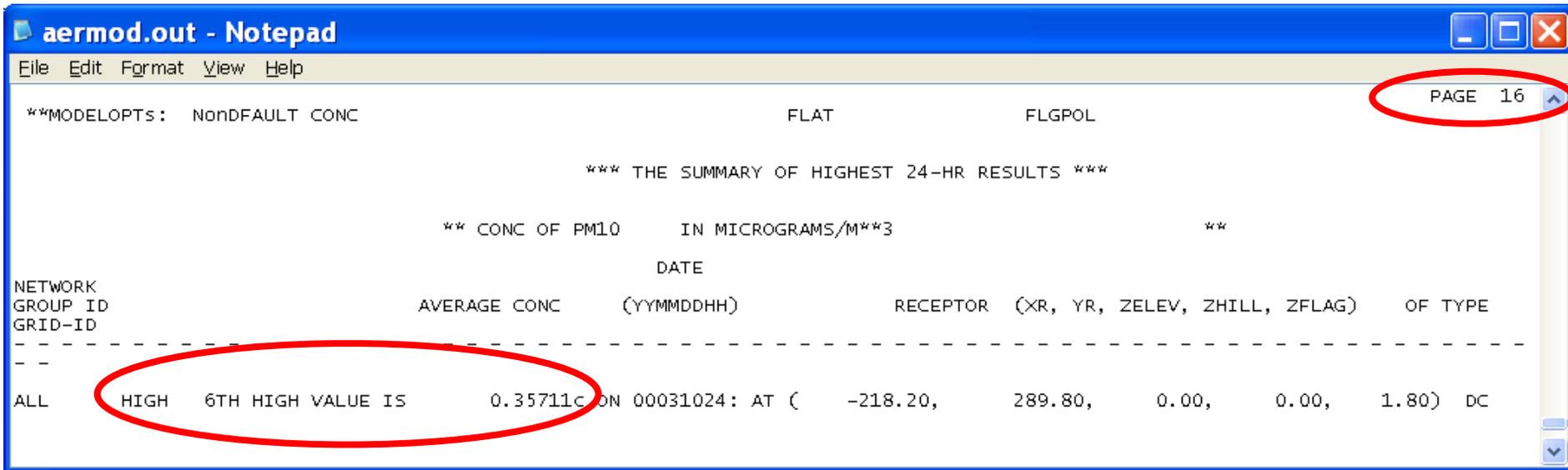
Use information provided in hand-out to generate AERMOD input file – Save as AERMOD.inp

Running AERMOD

- Copy these 3 files from “Mini-AERMOD run” to C:\AERMOD
 - » AERMOD.inp *(the input file we created)*
 - » Msn00.pfl *(profile met data)*
 - » Msn00.sfc *(surface met data)*
- Running AERMOD: from C:\AERMOD, double-click “aermod.exe”

Reviewing the Run Results

High-6th-high receptor reported in AERMOD.out, p. 16



```
File Edit Format View Help
**MODELOPTs: NonFAULT CONC          FLAT          FLGPOL
                                     *** THE SUMMARY OF HIGHEST 24-HR RESULTS ***
** CONC OF PM10      IN MICROGRAMS/M**3          **
                                     DATE
NETWORK
GROUP ID              AVERAGE CONC      (YYMMDDHH)          RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG)  OF TYPE
GRID-ID
-----
ALL HIGH 6TH HIGH VALUE IS 0.35711 CON 00031024: AT ( -218.20, 289.80, 0.00, 0.00, 1.80) DC
PAGE 16
```

Simple Run Completed

- The high-6th-high receptor concentration is 0.35711 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- Project sponsor would use this value in calculating the design value
 - » These additional steps not covered for this exercise
 - » Design value covered in **Module 7**

Running AERMOD for the Example Analysis



AERMOD Modeling Plan

- Urban dispersion option will be used
 - Population of 100,000 used
- PM concentrations will be averaged daily (for 24-hour NAAQS) and annually (for annual NAAQS)
- FLAGPOLE receptors will be set to a height of 1.8 meters (per the guidance)
- Five years of met data will be used for one AERMOD run
 - Pre-formatted data provided by state AQ agency
 - AERMET will not be run

AERMOD Modeling Plan

- Area sources will be used to simulate line sources
 - MOVES links will be modeled as one or more area sources (e.g., more may be needed to model curved links or irregularly shaped parking areas)
 - Note: project is illustrative; gaps/overlaps between sources should be minimized in practice
 - MOVES output will be converted to grams/s/m²
 - EMISFACT table will be created for each source to vary emissions by season and hour (96 rates per source)
 - A “base-rate” will be defined as 1 for each source
 - Assigned X,Y coordinates, length, width, and orientation angle

AERMOD Modeling Plan

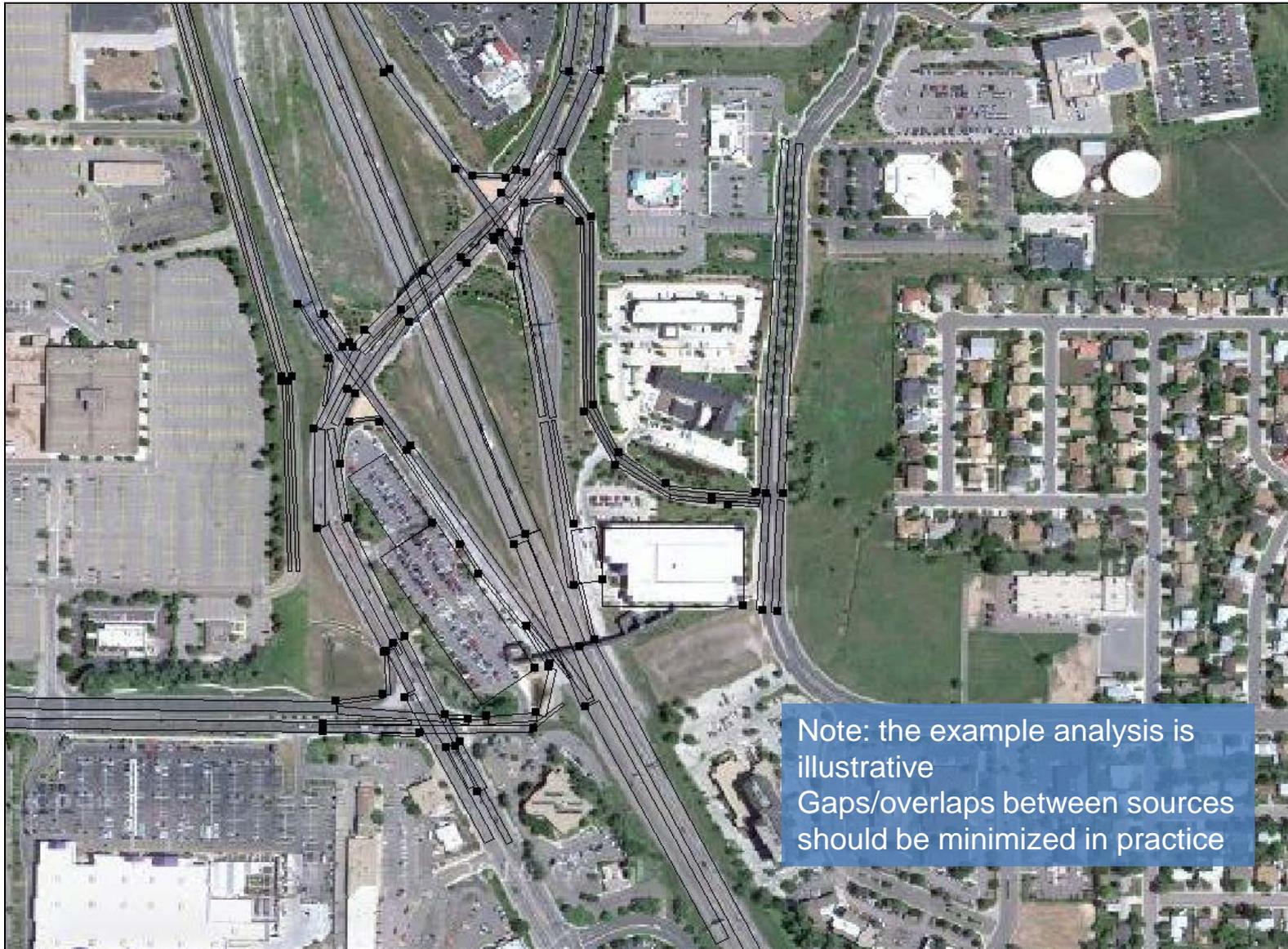
- Emission characterization of highway/arterial links
 - Release height of 1.3 meters
 - Initial vertical dispersion coefficient of 1.2 meters
- Emission characterization of bus-only links
 - Release height of 3.4 meters
 - Initial vertical dispersion coefficient of 3.2 meters
- Emission characterization of parking garage
 - Modeled as a single area source*
 - Release height of 25 meters
 - Initial vertical dispersion coefficient of 20 meters

*Done for simplicity... parking garages are complicated sources and may require multiple area or volume sources arranged at multiple heights

AERMOD Modeling Plan

- Output will be obtained as POSTFILES
 - 24 hour averages (for 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS)
 - Annual averages (for annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS)

AERMOD Area Sources



AERMOD Area Sources

A commercial AERMOD GUI with a GIS function is helpful for spatially defining links using area sources

Note: the example analysis is illustrative
Gaps/overlaps between sources should be minimized in practice

AERMOD Input File

```
aermod.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
CO STARTING
CO TITLEONE Hotspot Training Exercise
CO MODELOPT FLAT CONC
CO RUNORNOT RUN
CO AVERTIME 24 ANNUAL
CO URBANOPT 100000
CO FLAGPOLE 1.8
CO POLLUTID PM2.5
CO FINISHED

SO STARTING
SO ELEVUNIT METERS
SO LOCATION 1A AREA 289.4 679.9 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) NW bound entrance ramp
SO LOCATION 1B AREA 294.2 682.9 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) NW bound entrance ramp
SO LOCATION 3A AREA 362.3 593.7 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) WB RT lane
SO LOCATION 3B AREA 390.6 592.1 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) WB RT lane
SO LOCATION 4A AREA 407.0 596.5 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) SW bound approach
SO LOCATION 4B AREA 442.9 680.9 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) SW bound approach
SO LOCATION 5 AREA 398.8 598.6 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) SW bound queue
SO LOCATION 6 AREA 386.4 579.0 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) SW bound departure
SO LOCATION 7 AREA 322 514.2 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) SW bound connect
SO LOCATION 8 AREA 310.0 471.2 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) NE bound approach
SO LOCATION 9 AREA 358.0 520.2 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) NE bound queue
SO LOCATION 10 AREA 353.1 525.6 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) NB LT queue
SO LOCATION 11 AREA 380.3 539.8 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) WB LT queue
SO LOCATION 12 AREA 385.7 546.3 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) NB queue
SO LOCATION 13 AREA 395.0 517.6 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) WB LT approach
SO LOCATION 14 AREA 398.7 530.8 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) NB approach
SO LOCATION 15A AREA 400.4 538.2 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) SB to E Transit Center
SO LOCATION 15B AREA 405.2 570.6 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) SB to E Transit Center
```

CO pathway information entered

Link Locations defined as X, Y, Z coordinates

AERMOD Input File

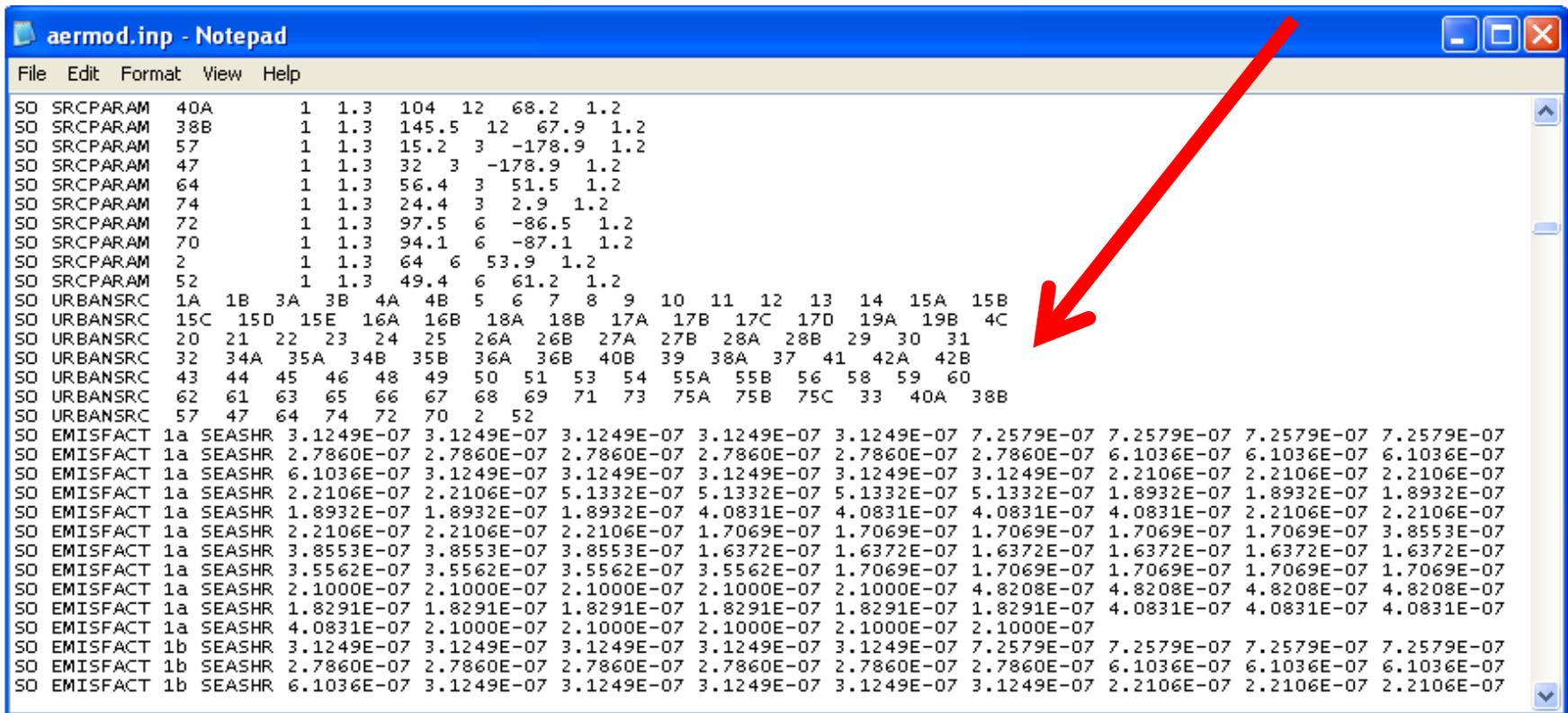
```
aermod.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
SO LOCATION 57 AREA 358.8 137.4 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (C) WB LTqueue
SO LOCATION 47 AREA 318.3 126.5 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (C) EB RTqueue
SO LOCATION 64 AREA 406.9 215.8 0
** SRCDESCR West Bus terminal highway on-ramp
SO LOCATION 74 AREA 574.3 318.1 0
** SRCDESCR Parkway entrance queue
SO LOCATION 72 AREA 602.4 229.4 0
** SRCDESCR Parkway SB
SO LOCATION 70 AREA 614.9 227.9 0
** SRCDESCR Parkway NB
SO LOCATION 2 AREA 348.5 599.1 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (A) NW bound entrance ramp
SO LOCATION 52 AREA 366.2 76.6 0
** SRCDESCR intersection (C) NB approach
SO SRCPARAM 1A 1 1.3 100 6 53.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 1B 1 1.3 158.5 6 -117.8 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 3A 1 1.3 24 3 1.2 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 3B 1 1.3 25 3 -54.8 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 4A 1 1.3 89 9 -65.8 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 4B 1 1.3 91.3 9 -82.4 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 5 1 1.3 22.1 9 125.5 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 6 1 1.3 90.5 9 135.6 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 7 1 1.3 68.9 9 134.5 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 8 1 1.3 68.6 9 -46.3 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 9 1 1.3 27.4 6 -48.0 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 10 1 1.3 39.6 3 -45.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 11 1 1.3 21.3 6 59.1 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 12 1 1.3 17.5 6 58.8 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 13 1 1.3 127.9 6 80.2 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 14 1 1.3 142.7 6 79.4 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 15A 1 1.3 33.6 3 -81.6 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 15B 1 1.3 28.9 3 -6.4 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 15C 1 1.3 23.9 3 46.0 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 15D 1 1.3 158.6 3 89.1 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 15E 1 1.3 49.1 3 60.5 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 16A 1 1.3 51.4 3 31.4 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 16B 1 1.3 35.1 3 -175.1 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 18A 1 1.3 71.5 3 -175.3 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 18B 1 1.3 44.9 3 -145.4 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 17A 1 1.3 43.3 3 -116.2 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 17B 1 1.3 154.8 3 -90.2 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 17C 1 1.3 40.3 3 -127.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 17D 1 1.3 19.2 3 -84.3 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 19A 1 1.3 71.8 9 -65.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 19B 1 1.3 143.6 9 -85.0 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 4C 1 1.3 52.8 9 -87.9 1.2
```

Source Parameters defined for each link:

- Emission Rate: “base rate” referenced by EMISFACT table for hourly/seasonal variation in emission rates
- Release Height
- Area Source Length
- Area Source Width
- Area Source Angle (360 deg)
- Initial Vertical Dimension

AERMOD Input File

All sources modeled
under urban
dispersion conditions
SO URBANSRC



```
File Edit Format View Help
SO SRCPARAM 40A 1 1.3 104 12 68.2 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 38B 1 1.3 145.5 12 67.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 57 1 1.3 15.2 3 -178.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 47 1 1.3 32 3 -178.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 64 1 1.3 56.4 3 51.5 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 74 1 1.3 24.4 3 2.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 72 1 1.3 97.5 6 -86.5 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 70 1 1.3 94.1 6 -87.1 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 2 1 1.3 64 6 53.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 52 1 1.3 49.4 6 61.2 1.2
SO URBANSRC 1A 1B 3A 3B 4A 4B 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15A 15B
SO URBANSRC 15C 15D 15E 16A 16B 18A 18B 17A 17B 17C 17D 19A 19B 4C
SO URBANSRC 20 21 22 23 24 25 26A 26B 27A 27B 28A 28B 29 30 31
SO URBANSRC 32 34A 35A 34B 35B 36A 36B 40B 39 38A 37 41 42A 42B
SO URBANSRC 43 44 45 46 48 49 50 51 53 54 55A 55B 56 58 59 60
SO URBANSRC 62 61 63 65 66 67 68 69 71 73 75A 75B 75C 33 40A 38B
SO URBANSRC 57 47 64 74 72 70 2 52
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 6.1036E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 3.8553E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.8553E-07 3.8553E-07 3.8553E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 4.8208E-07 4.8208E-07 4.8208E-07 4.8208E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 4.0831E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 6.1036E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07
```

Q for class: To indicate urban dispersion conditions, we listed every source individually. How else could we have done it?

EMISFACT Keyword

```
aermod.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
SO SRCPARAM 72 1 1.3 97.5 6 -86.5 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 70 1 1.3 94.1 6 -87.1 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 2 1 1.3 64 6 53.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 52 1 1.3 49.4 6 61.2 1.2
SO URBANSRC 1A 1B 3A 3B 4A 4B 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15A 15B
SO URBANSRC 15C 15D 15E 16A 16B 18A 18B 17A 17B 17C 17D 19A 19B 4C
SO URBANSRC 20 21 22 23 24 25 26A 26B 27A 27B 28A 28B 29 30 31
SO URBANSRC 32 34A 35A 34B 35B 36A 36B 40B 39 38A 37 41 42A 42B
SO URBANSRC 43 44 45 46 48 49 50 51 53 54 55A 55B 56 58 59 60
SO URBANSRC 62 61 63 65 66 67 68 69 71 73 75A 75B 75C 33 40A 38B
SO URBANSRC 57 47 64 74 72 70 2 52
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 6.1036E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.8553E-07 3.8553E-07 3.8553E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 4.8208E-07 4.8208E-07 4.8208E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 4.0831E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 6.1036E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.8553E-07 3.8553E-07 3.8553E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 4.8208E-07 4.8208E-07 4.8208E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 4.0831E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 2.4075E-07 2.4075E-07 2.4075E-07 2.4075E-07 2.4075E-07 5.6388E-07 5.6388E-07 5.6388E-07 5.6388E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 2.1237E-07 2.1237E-07 2.1237E-07 2.1237E-07 2.1237E-07 2.1237E-07 4.6693E-07 4.6693E-07 4.6693E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 4.6693E-07 2.4075E-07 2.4075E-07 2.4075E-07 2.4075E-07 2.4075E-07 1.6417E-07 1.6417E-07 1.6417E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 1.6417E-07 1.6417E-07 3.8542E-07 3.8542E-07 3.8542E-07 3.8542E-07 1.3759E-07 1.3759E-07 1.3759E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 1.3759E-07 1.3759E-07 1.3759E-07 2.9722E-07 2.9722E-07 2.9722E-07 2.9722E-07 1.6417E-07 1.6417E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 1.6417E-07 1.6417E-07 1.6417E-07 1.2198E-07 1.2198E-07 1.2198E-07 1.2198E-07 1.2198E-07 1.2198E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 2.7809E-07 2.7809E-07 2.7809E-07 1.1615E-07 1.1615E-07 1.1615E-07 1.1615E-07 1.1615E-07 1.1615E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 2.5296E-07 2.5296E-07 2.5296E-07 2.5296E-07 1.2198E-07 1.2198E-07 1.2198E-07 1.2198E-07 1.2198E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 1.5491E-07 1.5491E-07 1.5491E-07 1.5491E-07 1.5491E-07 3.5918E-07 3.5918E-07 3.5918E-07 3.5918E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 1.3222E-07 1.3222E-07 1.3222E-07 1.3222E-07 1.3222E-07 2.9722E-07 2.9722E-07 2.9722E-07 2.9722E-07
```

- Used to vary emissions by time period
- SEASHR requires 96 factors of base rate
 - 4 seasons, 24 hours
 - Begins with [winter, hour 1], then [winter, hour 2], etc.

Generating EMISFACT table

- The table does not use emission rates explicitly, but requires “factors” of a “base emission rate” that will account for variations in emission rates for each time period
- Defining a “base emission rate” of “1” will allow emission rates (g/s/m-2) to be entered in the EMISFACT table directly – greatly simplifying the generation of this table
- The below example shows 96 rate “factors” for a source (1a) – 24 hrs x 4 seasons with a “base emission rate” of 1

```
SO SRCPARAM 1A      1 1.3 100 6 53.9 1.2
```

```
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 6.1036E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 3.8553E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.8553E-07 3.8553E-07 3.8553E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 4.8208E-07 4.8208E-07 4.8208E-07 4.8208E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 4.0831E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07
```

Generating EMISFACT table

- AERMOD uses a specific format for EMISFACT tables
- 96 “factors”:
 - Hours 1 through 24, season 1 through season 4

```
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07 7.2579E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 2.7860E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 6.1036E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 3.1249E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 5.1332E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 1.8932E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 2.2106E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 3.8553E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.8553E-07 3.8553E-07 3.8553E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07 1.6372E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 3.5562E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 4.8208E-07 4.8208E-07 4.8208E-07 4.8208E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 1.8291E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07 4.0831E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 4.0831E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07 2.1000E-07
```

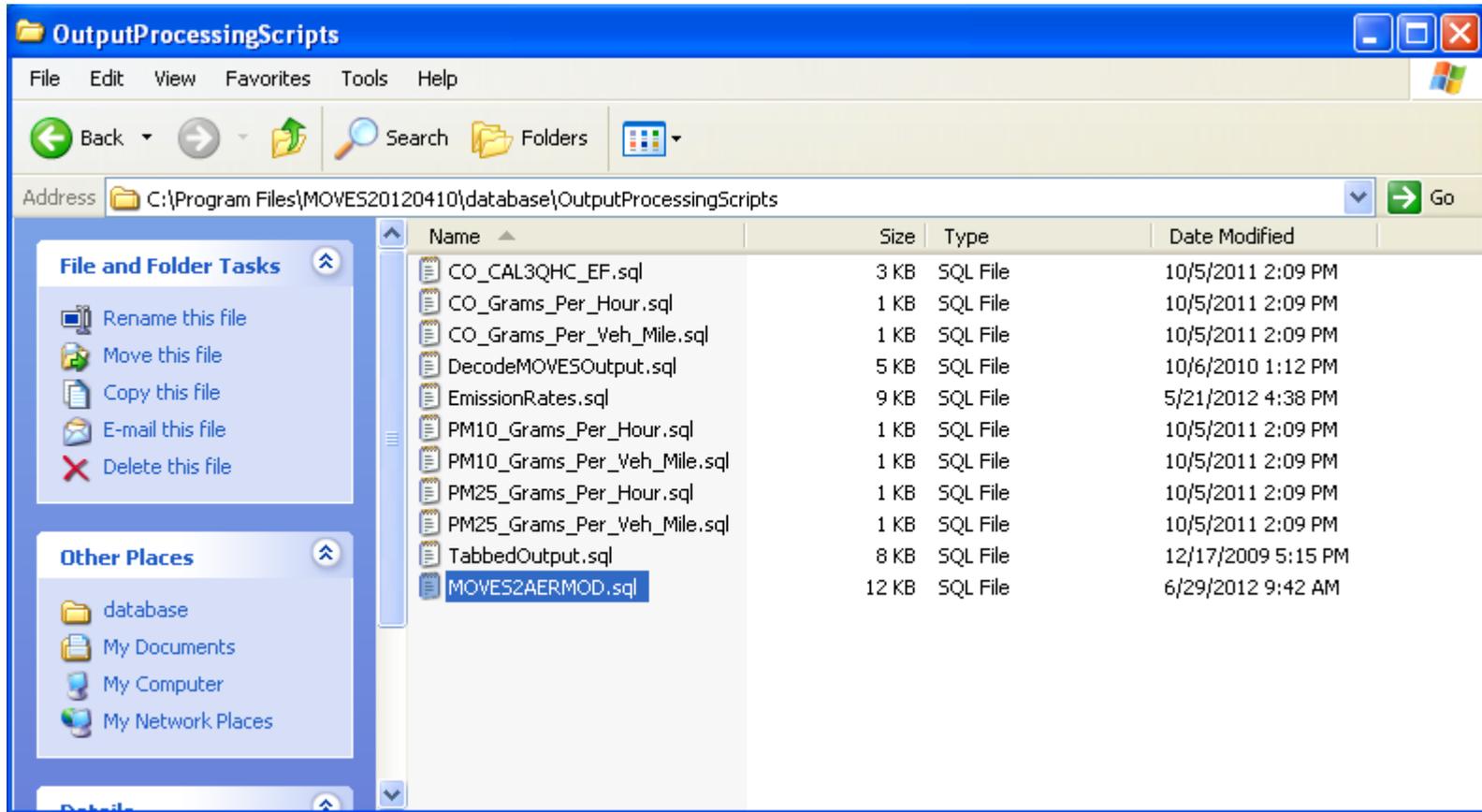
- With many sources, this formatting can be automated using EPA’s **MOVES2AERMOD** tool (an interface between MOVES and AERMOD)
 - Used for running links only, off-network and idle links are post-processed separately

MOVES2AERMOD

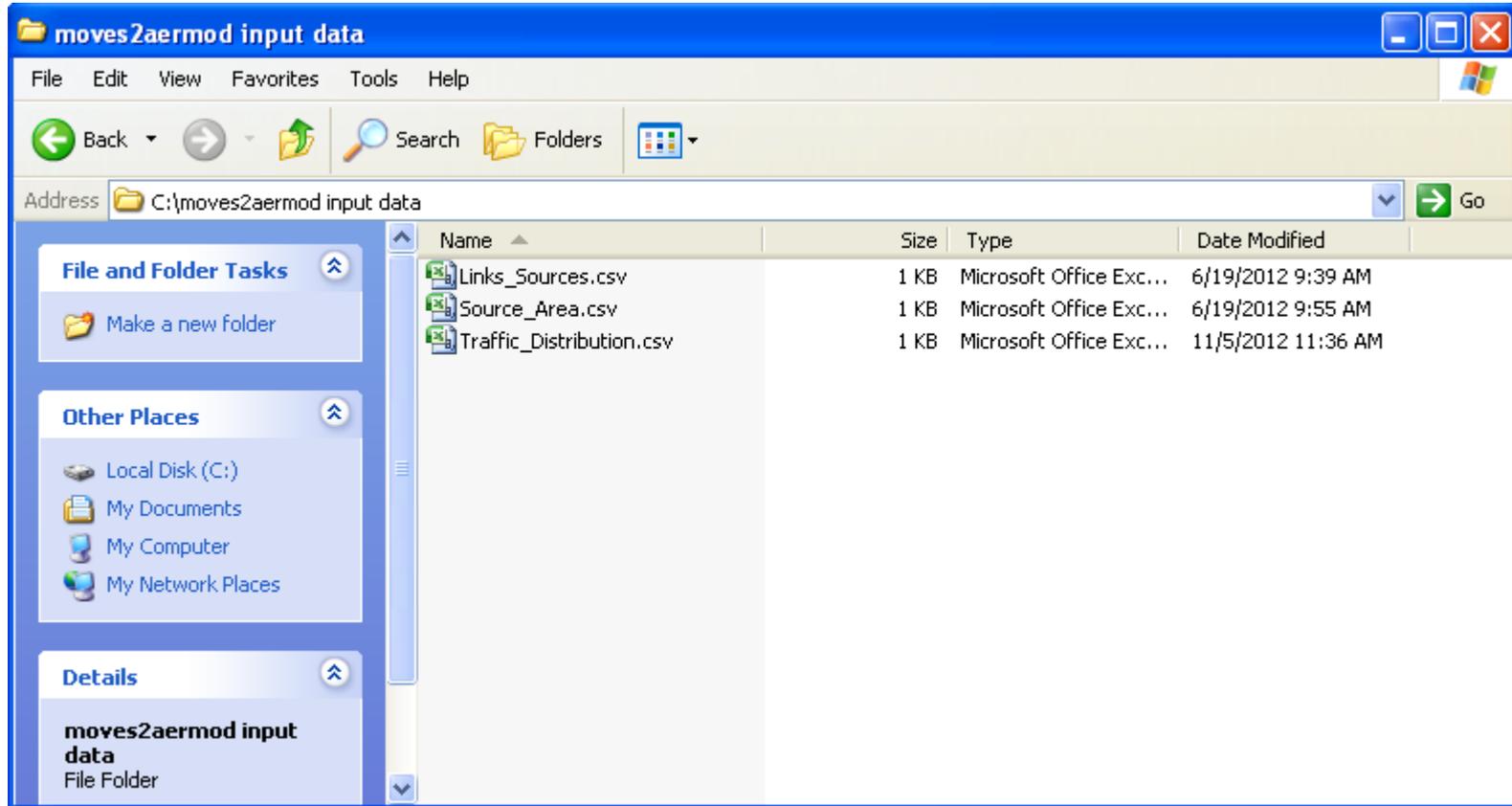
Use to create an EMISFACT table from MOVES output when you have 16 MOVES runs:

1. Copy MOVES2AERMOD script to C:\Program Files\MOVES20120410\database\OutputProcessingScripts
2. Copy Folder “MOVES2AERMOD input files” directly to C:\
3. Edit input files:
 - Links_sources.csv – Maps MOVES links to AERMOD sources
 - Source_Area.csv – Describes area of each MOVES link
 - Traffic_Distribution.csv – Describes the peak/off-peak periods
4. Run MOVES2AERMOD in MOVES

Copy MOVES2AERMOD script



Copy Folder “MOVES2AERMOD input files”



Edit input files – Links_Sources.csv

	A	B	C
1	AERMODsourceID	MOVESlinkID	
2	1a	1	
3	1b	1	
4		2	2
5	3a		3
6	3b		3
7	4a		4
8	4b		4
9	4c		4
10		5	5
11		6	6
12		7	7
13		8	8

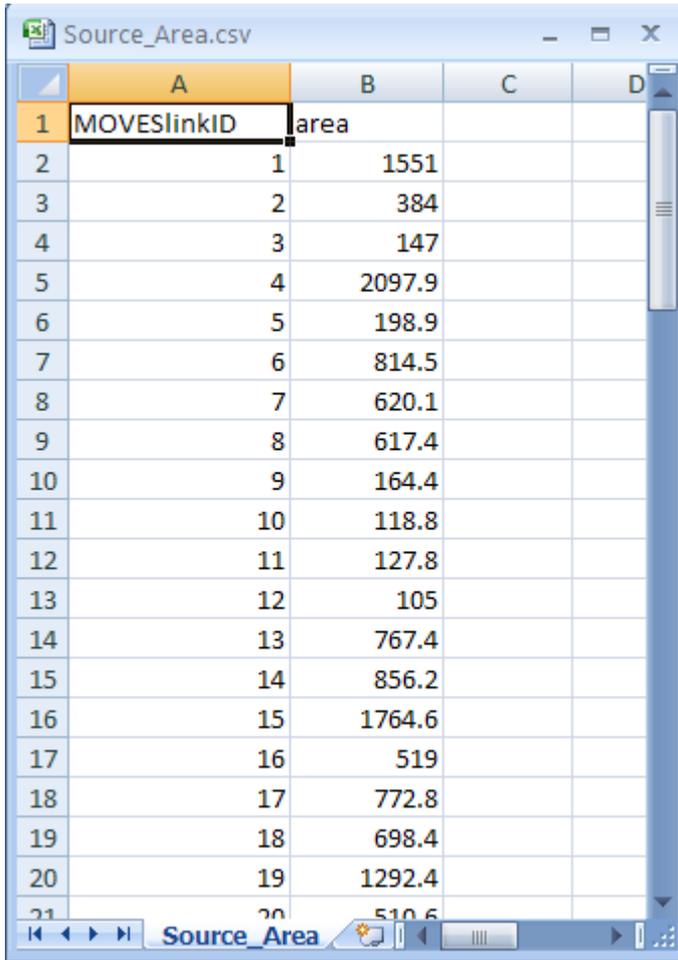
In this table, list each AERMOD source and its corresponding MOVES link

Depending on geometry, links may be modeled as multiple AERMOD sources (Link 1 to AERMOD Source 1a, 1b)

Or...

As a single source (Link 2 to AERMOD Source 2)

Edit input files – Source_area.csv

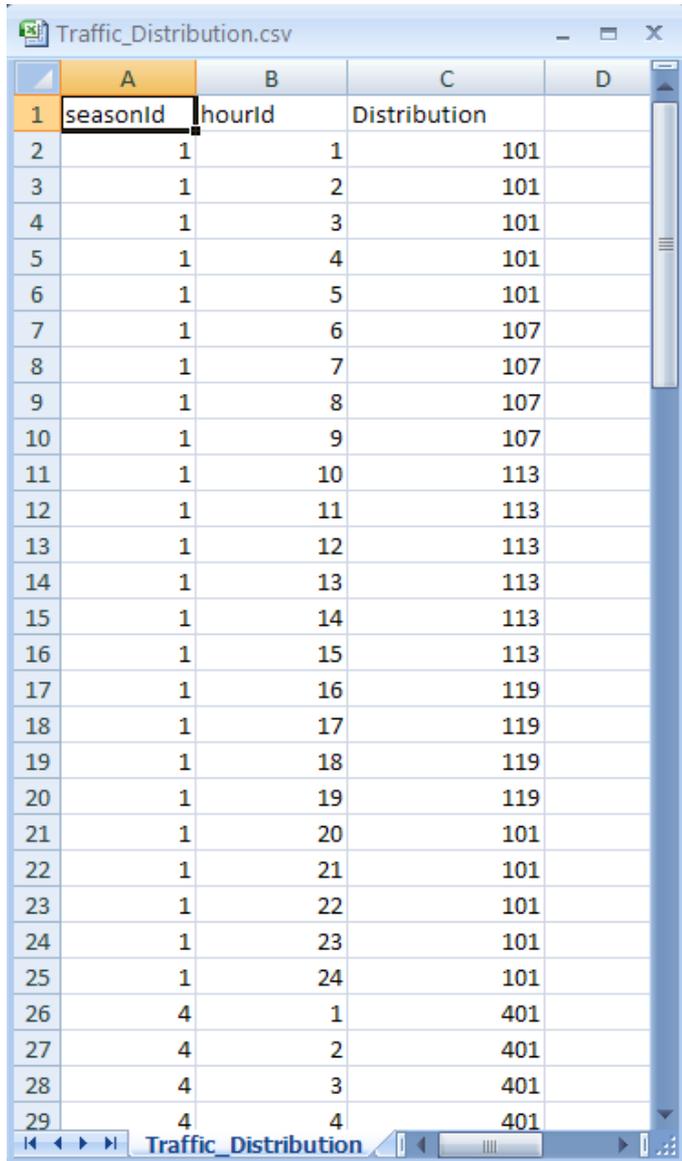


The screenshot shows a spreadsheet window titled "Source_Area.csv". The spreadsheet has two columns: "MOVESlinkID" in column A and "area" in column B. The data is as follows:

MOVESlinkID	area
1	1551
2	384
3	147
4	2097.9
5	198.9
6	814.5
7	620.1
8	617.4
9	164.4
10	118.8
11	127.8
12	105
13	767.4
14	856.2
15	1764.6
16	519
17	772.8
18	698.4
19	1292.4
20	510.6

In this table, list each MOVES link and provide the area (m²) of each, calculated as roadway width (e.g., 3 m per lane of traffic) multiplied by link length

Edit input files – traffic_distribution.csv



	A	B	C	D
1	seasonId	hourId	Distribution	
2	1	1	101	
3	1	2	101	
4	1	3	101	
5	1	4	101	
6	1	5	101	
7	1	6	107	
8	1	7	107	
9	1	8	107	
10	1	9	107	
11	1	10	113	
12	1	11	113	
13	1	12	113	
14	1	13	113	
15	1	14	113	
16	1	15	113	
17	1	16	119	
18	1	17	119	
19	1	18	119	
20	1	19	119	
21	1	20	101	
22	1	21	101	
23	1	22	101	
24	1	23	101	
25	1	24	101	
26	4	1	401	
27	4	2	401	
28	4	3	401	
29	4	4	401	

In this table, tell the model which MOVES run to use for each hour of each season

Essentially, which MOVES run to pull emission rates from (“Distribution” column)

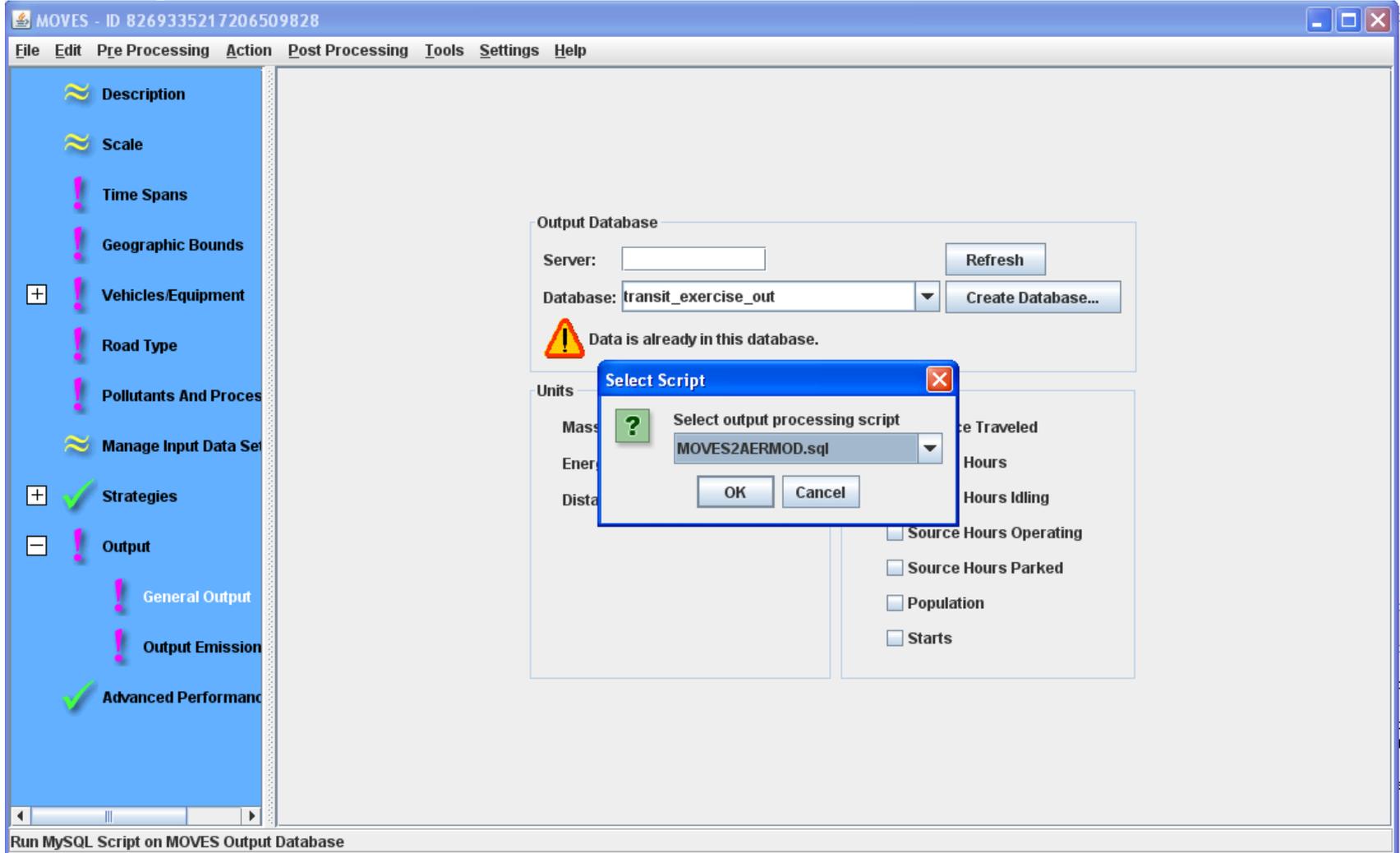
Number in “Distribution” column is MOVES month (1, 4, 7, 10) and hour, e.g.:

101 = January 12am MOVES run

1001 = October 12 am MOVES run

Follow this pattern for all sources

Edit input files – traffic_distribution.csv



Ensure output database is selected in General Output
Run MOVES2AERMOD script through Post Processing menu > run MySQL
script on Output Database

SEASONHR EMISFACT Table

The screenshot shows the MySQL Query Browser interface. The SQL Query Area contains the query: `SELECT * FROM `transit_exercise_out`.`aermod_output`;`. The result set displays 1212 rows with the following columns: SO, EMISFACT, AERMODsour..., SEASHR, c1, c2, c3, and c4. The status bar at the bottom indicates "1212 rows fetched in 0.0295s (0.0018s)".

SO	EMISFACT	AERMODsour...	SEASHR	c1	c2	c3	c4
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000003124...	0.0000003124...	0.0000003124...	0.0000003124...
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000007257...	0.0000002786...	0.0000002786...	0.0000002786...
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000006103...	0.0000006103...	0.0000006103...	0.0000003124...
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000002210...	0.0000002210...	0.0000002210...	0.0000002210...
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000005133...	0.0000001893...	0.0000001893...	0.0000001893...
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000004083...	0.0000004083...	0.0000004083...	0.0000002210...
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000001706...	0.0000001706...	0.0000001706...	0.0000001706...
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000003855...	0.0000001637...	0.0000001637...	0.0000001637...
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000003556...	0.0000003556...	0.0000003556...	0.0000001706...
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000002100...	0.0000002100...	0.0000002100...	0.0000002100...
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000004820...	0.0000001829...	0.0000001829...	0.0000001829...
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000004083...	0.0000004083...	0.0000004083...	0.0000002100...
SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	0.0000003124...	0.0000003124...	0.0000003124...	0.0000003124...
SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	0.0000007257...	0.0000002786...	0.0000002786...	0.0000002786...
SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	0.0000006103...	0.0000006103...	0.0000006103...	0.0000003124...
SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	0.0000002210...	0.0000002210...	0.0000002210...	0.0000002210...

Located in MOVES output database – table “aermod_output”

File > export resultset as > .csv file > EMISFACT.csv

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	SO	EMISFACT	AERMODs	SEASHR	c1	c2	c3	c4	c5	c6	c7	c8
2	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	7.26E-07	7.26E-07	7.26E-07
3	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	7.26E-07	2.79E-07	2.79E-07	2.79E-07	2.79E-07	2.79E-07	2.79E-07	6.1E-07
4	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	6.1E-07	6.1E-07	6.1E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07
5	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	5.13E-07	5.13E-07	5.13E-07
6	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	5.13E-07	1.89E-07	1.89E-07	1.89E-07	1.89E-07	1.89E-07	1.89E-07	4.08E-07
7	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	4.08E-07	4.08E-07	4.08E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07
8	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	3.86E-07	3.86E-07	3.86E-07
9	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	3.86E-07	1.64E-07	1.64E-07	1.64E-07	1.64E-07	1.64E-07	1.64E-07	3.56E-07
10	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	3.56E-07	3.56E-07	3.56E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07
11	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	4.82E-07	4.82E-07	4.82E-07
12	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	4.82E-07	1.83E-07	1.83E-07	1.83E-07	1.83E-07	1.83E-07	1.83E-07	4.08E-07
13	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	4.08E-07	4.08E-07	4.08E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07
14	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	7.26E-07	7.26E-07	7.26E-07
15	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	7.26E-07	2.79E-07	2.79E-07	2.79E-07	2.79E-07	2.79E-07	2.79E-07	6.1E-07
16	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	6.1E-07	6.1E-07	6.1E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07	3.12E-07
17	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	5.13E-07	5.13E-07	5.13E-07
18	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	5.13E-07	1.89E-07	1.89E-07	1.89E-07	1.89E-07	1.89E-07	1.89E-07	4.08E-07
19	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	4.08E-07	4.08E-07	4.08E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07	2.21E-07
20	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	3.86E-07	3.86E-07	3.86E-07
21	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	3.86E-07	1.64E-07	1.64E-07	1.64E-07	1.64E-07	1.64E-07	1.64E-07	3.56E-07
22	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	3.56E-07	3.56E-07	3.56E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07	1.71E-07
23	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	4.82E-07	4.82E-07	4.82E-07
24	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	4.82E-07	1.83E-07	1.83E-07	1.83E-07	1.83E-07	1.83E-07	1.83E-07	4.08E-07
25	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	4.08E-07	4.08E-07	4.08E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07	2.1E-07
26	SO	EMISFACT	2	SEASHR	2.41E-07	2.41E-07	2.41E-07	2.41E-07	2.41E-07	5.64E-07	5.64E-07	5.64E-07
27	SO	EMISFACT	2	SEASHR	5.64E-07	2.12E-07	2.12E-07	2.12E-07	2.12E-07	2.12E-07	2.12E-07	4.67E-07
28	SO	EMISFACT	2	SEASHR	4.67E-07	4.67E-07	4.67E-07	2.41E-07	2.41E-07	2.41E-07	2.41E-07	2.41E-07

Copy all rows and columns, paste in text file. Then, delete first row. Select “find and replace,” replace tabs with a single space... creates a space delimited file.

Creating EMISFAC table for parking lots...

- MOVES can only model one off-network link per run
- Many projects may have multiple areas of starting vehicles – including the example analysis

Solution:

- A grams/start rate can be calculated for each of the 16 time periods
- These rates can be applied to each area of start activity (grams/start x number of starts)
 - Fleet mix must be identical in all areas for this approach to work



Emission Rates for Parking Lots - Starts

- Only one off-network link modeled in MOVES
- The project has multiple areas of start activity with differing area sizes and number of starts
- Separate calculation is needed to convert results to an area specific emission rate:

total start emissions > grams/start > total grams per parking area >
grams/sec/m²

Demonstrated in **Starts_EMISFACT.xls** spreadsheet

Start Rates

Project traffic data has vehicle start data for two areas:

- West parking lot (orange), and
- East parking garage (green)

Only LD vehicles are expected to be starting

Area is calculated for each respective off-network link

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m2	total parking lot area	total parking garage area	
2	75A	west parking lot	149.5	54.5	8147.75	10728.81		
3	75B	west parking lot	71.3	36.2	2581.06			
4	75c	east parking garage	65.8	117.1	7705.18		7705.18	
5								
6								
7	Link 75a and 75b							
8	Start Emission calculations	linkseasonhourid	GramsPerHour	MOVESactivityoutput)	grams per start	actual starts	Update GramsperHour	GramsPerSeco
9	west parking lot	7511	91.44991094	233	0.392488888	55	21.58688885	0.0059968
10		7517	106.7583081	233	0.458190163	55	25.20045898	0.0070001
11		75113	68.93552497	233	0.295860622	55	16.27233422	0.0045200
12		75119	73.85023889	451	0.163747758	120	19.64973097	0.0054581
13		7541	35.31822278	233	0.151580355	55	8.336919539	0.0023158
14		7547	43.60508972	233	0.187146308	55	10.29304693	0.002859
15		75413	19.83143036	233	0.085113435	55	4.681238926	0.0013008
16		75419	20.1615687	451	0.044704143	120	5.364497215	0.0014901
17		7571	12.04201004	233	0.051682447	55	2.842534559	0.0007895
18		7577	14.75747098	233	0.063336785	55	3.483523193	0.0009670
19		75713	9.421391401	233	0.040435156	55	2.223933593	0.0006171
20		75719	9.877357833	451	0.021901015	120	2.628121818	0.0007300
21		75101	29.63904986	233	0.127206223	55	6.996342241	0.0019434
22		75107	35.78613582	233	0.153588566	55	8.447371117	0.0023464
23		751013	17.03012853	233	0.07309068	55	4.019987422	0.0011166
24		751019	20.1615687	451	0.044704143	120	5.364497215	0.0014901
25								
26	Link 75c (Link 76 in MOVES emission rates tab)							
27	Start Emission calculations	linkseasonhourid	GramsPerHour	MOVESactivityoutput)	grams per start	actual starts	Update GramsperHour	GramsPerSeco
28	east parking garage	7511	91.44991094	233	0.392488888	259	101.654622	0.0282373
29		7517	106.7583081	233	0.458190163	259	118.6712523	0.0329640
30		75113	68.93552497	233	0.295860622	259	76.62790115	0.0212851
31								

Start Rates

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m-2	total par	total parking garage area				
2	75A	west parking lot	149.5	54.5	8147.75	10728.8					
3	75B	west parking lot	71.3	36.2	2581.06						
4	75c	east parking garage	65.8	117.1	7705.18	7705.18					
5											
6											
7	Link 75a and 75b										
	Start Emission			starts (from		actual	Update				
8	calculations	inkseasonhourid	GramsPerHour	MOVESactivity	grams per start	starts	GramsperHour	GramsPerSecond	total area (m2)	grams per m2	
9	west parking lot	7511	91.44991094	output)	684	0.1336987	55	7.353428511	0.002042619	10728.81	1.90386E-07
10		7517	106.7583081		684	0.156079398	55	8.584366876	0.002384546	10728.81	2.22256E-07
11		75113	68.93552497		684	0.100782931	55	5.543061218	0.001539739	10728.81	1.43514E-07
12		75119	73.85023889		684	0.107968186	120	12.95618226	0.00359894	10728.81	3.35446E-07
13		7541	35.31822278		684	0.051634829	55	2.839915574	0.000788865	10728.81	7.35278E-08
14		7547	43.60508972		684	0.063750131	55	3.506257215	0.00097396	10728.81	9.07799E-08
15		75413	19.83143036		684	0.028993319	55	1.594632558	0.000442953	10728.81	4.12864E-08
16		75419	20.1615687		684	0.029475978	120	3.537117316	0.000982533	10728.81	9.15789E-08
17		7571	12.04201004		684	0.017605278	55	0.968290281	0.00026897	10728.81	2.50698E-08
18		7577	14.75747098		684	0.02157525	55	1.186638748	0.000329622	10728.81	3.07231E-08
19		75713	9.421391401		684	0.013773964	55	0.757568022	0.000210436	10728.81	1.96141E-08
20		75719	9.877357833		684	0.014440582	120	1.732869795	0.000481353	10728.81	4.48654E-08
21		75101	29.63904986		684	0.043331944	55	2.383256933	0.000662016	10728.81	6.17045E-08
22		75107	35.78613582		684	0.052318912	55	2.877540161	0.000799317	10728.81	7.45019E-08
23		751013	17.03012853		684	0.024897849	55	1.36938168	0.000380384	10728.81	3.54544E-08
24		751019	20.1615687		684	0.029475978	120	3.537117316	0.000982533	10728.81	9.15789E-08

From MOVES emission rate tab, linkseasonhourid code and gramsperhour emissions copied

Start Rates

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m-2	total par	total parking garage area				
2	75A	west parking lot	149.5	54.5	8147.75	10728.8					
3	75B	west parking lot	71.3	36.2	2581.06						
4	75c	east parking garage	65.8	117.1	7705.18	7705.18					
5											
6											
7	Link 75a and 75b										
	Start Emission			starts (from		actual	Update				
8	calculations	linkseasonhourid	GramsPerHour	MOVESactivity	grams per start	starts	GramsperHour	GramsPerSecond	total area (m2)	grams per m2	
9	west parking lot	7511	91.44991094	output)	684	0.1336987	55	7.353428511	0.002042619	10728.81	1.90386E-07
10		7517	106.7583081		684	0.156079398	55	8.584366876	0.002384546	10728.81	2.22256E-07
11		75113	68.93552497		684	0.100782931	55	5.543061218	0.001539739	10728.81	1.43514E-07
12		75119	73.85023889		684	0.107968186	120	12.95618226	0.00359894	10728.81	3.35446E-07
13		7541	35.31822278		684	0.051634829	55	2.839915574	0.000788865	10728.81	7.35278E-08
14		7547	43.60508972		684	0.063750131	55	3.506257215	0.00097396	10728.81	9.07799E-08
15		75413	19.83143036		684	0.028993319	55	1.594632558	0.000442953	10728.81	4.12864E-08
16		75419	20.1615687		684	0.029475978	120	3.537117316	0.000982533	10728.81	9.15789E-08
17		7571	12.04201004		684	0.017605278	55	0.968290281	0.00026897	10728.81	2.50698E-08
18		7577	14.75747098		684	0.02157525	55	1.186638748	0.000329622	10728.81	3.07231E-08
19		75713	9.421391401		684	0.013773964	55	0.757568022	0.000210436	10728.81	1.96141E-08
20		75719	9.877357833		684	0.014440582	120	1.732869795	0.000481353	10728.81	4.48654E-08
21		75101	29.63904986		684	0.043331944	55	2.383256933	0.000662016	10728.81	6.17045E-08
22		75107	35.78613582		684	0.052318912	55	2.877540161	0.000799317	10728.81	7.45019E-08
23		751013	17.03012853		684	0.024897849	55	1.36938168	0.000380384	10728.81	3.54544E-08
24		751019	20.1615687		684	0.029475978	120	3.537117316	0.000982533	10728.81	9.15789E-08

Starts obtained from MySQL MOVESactivityOutput table (activitytypeid = 7)

Start Rates

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m-2	total par	total parking garage area				
2	75A	west parking lot	149.5	54.5	8147.75	10728.8					
3	75B	west parking lot	71.3	36.2	2581.06						
4	75c	east parking garage	65.8	117.1	7705.18	7705.18					
5											
6											
7	Link 75a and 75b										
	Start Emission		starts (from			actual	Update				
8	calculations	linkseasonhourid	GramsPerHour	MOVESactivity	output)	grams per start	starts	GramsperHour	GramsPerSecond	total area (m2)	grams per m2
9	west parking lot	7511	91.44991094	684	0.1336987	55	7.353428511	0.002042619	10728.81	1.90386E-07	
10		7517	106.7583081	684	0.156079398	55	8.584366876	0.002384546	10728.81	2.22256E-07	
11		75113	68.93552497	684	0.100782931	55	5.543061218	0.001539739	10728.81	1.43514E-07	
12		75119	73.85023889	684	0.107968186	120	12.95618226	0.00359894	10728.81	3.35446E-07	
13		7541	35.31822278	684	0.051634829	55	2.839915574	0.000788865	10728.81	7.35278E-08	
14		7547	43.60508972	684	0.063750131	55	3.506257215	0.00097396	10728.81	9.07799E-08	
15		75413	19.83143036	684	0.028993319	55	1.594632558	0.000442953	10728.81	4.12864E-08	
16		75419	20.1615687	684	0.029475978	120	3.537117316	0.000982533	10728.81	9.15789E-08	
17		7571	12.04201004	684	0.017605278	55	0.968290281	0.00026897	10728.81	2.50698E-08	
18		7577	14.75747098	684	0.02157525	55	1.186638748	0.000329622	10728.81	3.07231E-08	
19		75713	9.421391401	684	0.013773964	55	0.757568022	0.000210436	10728.81	1.96141E-08	
20		75719	9.877357833	684	0.014440582	120	1.732869795	0.000481353	10728.81	4.48654E-08	
21		75101	29.63904986	684	0.043331944	55	2.383256933	0.000662016	10728.81	6.17045E-08	
22		75107	35.78613582	684	0.052318912	55	2.877540161	0.000799317	10728.81	7.45019E-08	
23		751013	17.03012853	684	0.024897849	55	1.36938168	0.000380384	10728.81	3.54544E-08	
24		751019	20.1615687	684	0.029475978	120	3.537117316	0.000982533	10728.81	9.15789E-08	

Grams per start for each time period calculated: Gramsperhour divided by starts

Start Rates

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m-2	total par	total parking garage area				
2	75A	west parking lot	149.5	54.5	8147.75	10728.8					
3	75B	west parking lot	71.3	36.2	2581.06						
4	75c	east parking garage	65.8	117.1	7705.18		7705.18				
5											
6											
7	Link 75a and 75b										
	Start Emission			starts (from		actual	Update				
8	calculations	linkseasonhourid	GramsPerHour	MOVESactivity	output)	grams per start	starts	GramsperHour	GramsPerSecond	total area (m2)	grams per m2
9	west parking lot	7511	91.44991094	684		0.1336987	55	7.353428511	0.002042619	10728.81	1.90386E-07
10		7517	106.7583081	684		0.156079398	55	8.584366876	0.002384546	10728.81	2.22256E-07
11		75113	68.93552497	684		0.100782931	55	5.543061218	0.001539739	10728.81	1.43514E-07
12		75119	73.85023889	684		0.107968186	120	12.95618226	0.00359894	10728.81	3.35446E-07
13		7541	35.31822278	684		0.051634829	55	2.839915574	0.000788865	10728.81	7.35278E-08
14		7547	43.60508972	684		0.063750131	55	3.506257215	0.00097396	10728.81	9.07799E-08
15		75413	19.83143036	684		0.028993319	55	1.594632558	0.000442953	10728.81	4.12864E-08
16		75419	20.1615687	684		0.029475978	120	3.537117316	0.000982533	10728.81	9.15789E-08
17		7571	12.04201004	684		0.017605278	55	0.968290281	0.00026897	10728.81	2.50698E-08
18		7577	14.75747098	684		0.02157525	55	1.186638748	0.000329622	10728.81	3.07231E-08
19		75713	9.421391401	684		0.013773964	55	0.757568022	0.000210436	10728.81	1.96141E-08
20		75719	9.877357833	684		0.014440582	120	1.732869795	0.000481353	10728.81	4.48654E-08
21		75101	29.63904986	684		0.043331944	55	2.383256933	0.000662016	10728.81	6.17045E-08
22		75107	35.78613582	684		0.052318912	55	2.877540161	0.000799317	10728.81	7.45019E-08
23		751013	17.03012853	684		0.024897849	55	1.369381668	0.000380384	10728.81	3.54544E-08
24		751019	20.1615687	684		0.029475978	120	3.537117316	0.000982533	10728.81	9.15789E-08

An “actual” Grams per hour for each time period is calculated: Grams per start is multiplied by the “actual” number of starts from the traffic data

Start Rates

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m-2	total par	total parking garage area			
2	75A	west parking lot	149.5	54.5	8147.75	10728.8				
3	75B	west parking lot	71.3	36.2	2581.06					
4	75c	east parking garage	65.8	117.1	7705.18	7705.18				
5										
6										
7	Link 75a and 75b									
	Start Emission		starts (from		actual	Update				
8	calculations	linkseasonhourid	MOVESactivity	output)	grams per start	starts	GramsperHour	GramsPerSecond	total area (m2)	grams per m2
9	west parking lot	7511	91.44991094	684	0.1336987	55	7.353428511	0.002042619	10728.81	1.90386E-07
10		7517	106.7583081	684	0.156079398	55	8.584366876	0.002384546	10728.81	2.22256E-07
11		75113	68.93552497	684	0.100782931	55	5.543061218	0.001539739	10728.81	1.43514E-07
12		75119	73.85023889	684	0.107968186	120	12.95618226	0.00359894	10728.81	3.35446E-07
13		7541	35.31822278	684	0.051634829	55	2.839915574	0.000788865	10728.81	7.35278E-08
14		7547	43.60508972	684	0.063750131	55	3.506257215	0.00097396	10728.81	9.07799E-08
15		75413	19.83143036	684	0.028993319	55	1.594632558	0.000442953	10728.81	4.12864E-08
16		75419	20.1615687	684	0.029475978	120	3.537117316	0.000982533	10728.81	9.15789E-08
17		7571	12.04201004	684	0.017605278	55	0.968290281	0.00026897	10728.81	2.50698E-08
18		7577	14.75747098	684	0.02157525	55	1.186638748	0.000329622	10728.81	3.07231E-08
19		75713	9.421391401	684	0.013773964	55	0.757568022	0.000210436	10728.81	1.96141E-08
20		75719	9.877357833	684	0.014440582	120	1.732869795	0.000481353	10728.81	4.48654E-08
21		75101	29.63904986	684	0.043331944	55	2.383256933	0.000662016	10728.81	6.17045E-08
22		75107	35.78613582	684	0.052318912	55	2.877540161	0.000799317	10728.81	7.45019E-08
23		751013	17.03012853	684	0.024897849	55	1.36938168	0.000380384	10728.81	3.54544E-08
24		751019	20.1615687	684	0.029475978	120	3.537117316	0.000982533	10728.81	9.15789E-08

Grams per hour is divided by 3600 to get a grams/second for each time period

Start Rates

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m-2	total par	total parking garage area				
2	75A	west parking lot	149.5	54.5	8147.75	10728.8					
3	75B	west parking lot	71.3	36.2	2581.06						
4	75c	east parking garage	65.8	117.1	7705.18		7705.18				
5											
6											
7	Link 75a and 75b										
	Start Emission		starts (from			actual	Update				
8	calculations	linkseasonhourid	GramsPerHour	MOVESactivity	output)	grams per start	starts	GramsperHour	GramsPerSecond	total area (m2)	grams per m2
9	west parking lot	7511	91.44991094	684	0.1336987	55	7.353428511	0.002042619	10728.81	1.90386E-07	
10		7517	106.7583081	684	0.156079398	55	8.584366876	0.002384546	10728.81	2.22256E-07	
11		75113	68.93552497	684	0.100782931	55	5.543061218	0.001539739	10728.81	1.43514E-07	
12		75119	73.85023889	684	0.107968186	120	12.95618226	0.00359894	10728.81	3.35446E-07	
13		7541	35.31822278	684	0.051634829	55	2.839915574	0.000788865	10728.81	7.35278E-08	
14		7547	43.60508972	684	0.063750131	55	3.506257215	0.00097396	10728.81	9.07799E-08	
15		75413	19.83143036	684	0.028993319	55	1.594632558	0.000442953	10728.81	4.12864E-08	
16		75419	20.1615687	684	0.029475978	120	3.537117316	0.000982533	10728.81	9.15789E-08	
17		7571	12.04201004	684	0.017605278	55	0.968290281	0.00026897	10728.81	2.50698E-08	
18		7577	14.75747098	684	0.02157525	55	1.186638748	0.000329622	10728.81	3.07231E-08	
19		75713	9.421391401	684	0.013773964	55	0.757568022	0.000210436	10728.81	1.96141E-08	
20		75719	9.877357833	684	0.014440582	120	1.732869795	0.000481353	10728.81	4.48654E-08	
21		75101	29.63904986	684	0.043331944	55	2.383256933	0.000662016	10728.81	6.17045E-08	
22		75107	35.78613582	684	0.052318912	55	2.877540161	0.000799317	10728.81	7.45019E-08	
23		751013	17.03012853	684	0.024897849	55	1.369381668	0.000380384	10728.81	3.54544E-08	
24		751019	20.1615687	684	0.029475978	120	3.537117316	0.000982533	10728.81	9.15789E-08	

Grams per second is divided by the total parking lot area to calculate a grams/sec/m² value, these values are copied into the MOVES2AERMOD generate EMISFACT table in the appropriate source (75a, 75b, 75c) and seasonhr

Emission Rates for Bus Pick-up Lanes - Idle

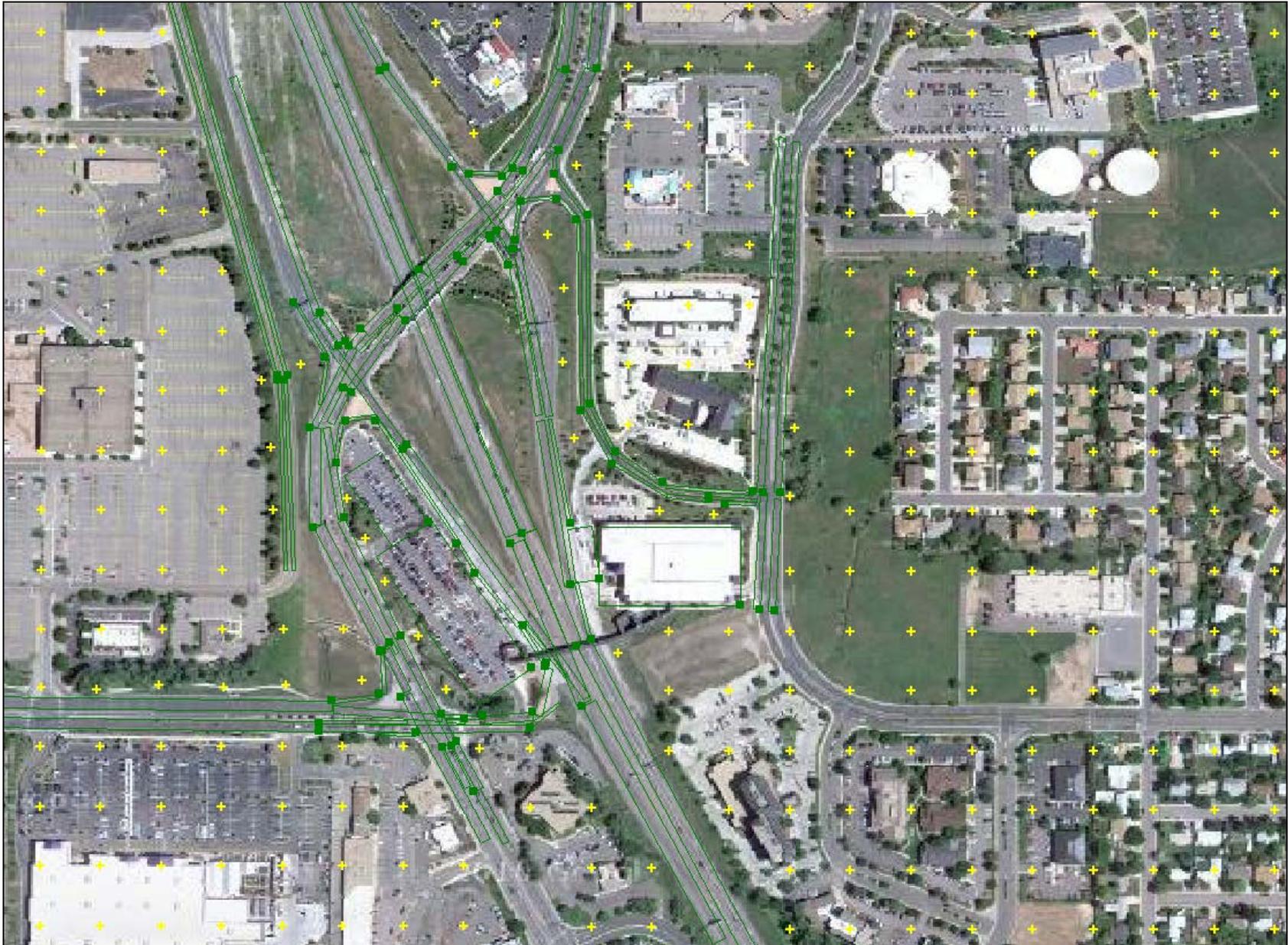
- Modeled as link 61 (west) and link 67 (east) with “0 mph” average speed in MOVES
- Emissions were calculated for buses idling the entire hour
- Since buses only idle 3 minutes out of the hour, an additional calculation is necessary:

From the MOVES2AERMOD generated EMISFACT table (sources 61 and 67), divide the grams/s/m² rate by 20 (3 min/60 min)

Paste EMISFACT table into AERMOD input file

```
aermod.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
SO SRCPARAM 40A 1 1.3 104 12 68.2 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 38B 1 1.3 145.5 12 67.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 57 1 1.3 15.2 3 -178.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 47 1 1.3 32 3 -178.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 64 1 1.3 56.4 3 51.5 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 74 1 1.3 24.4 3 2.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 72 1 1.3 97.5 6 -86.5 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 70 1 1.3 94.1 6 -87.1 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 2 1 1.3 64 6 53.9 1.2
SO SRCPARAM 52 1 1.3 49.4 6 61.2 1.2
SO URBANSRC 1A 1B 3A 3B 4A 4B 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15A 15B
SO URBANSRC 15C 15D 15E 16A 16B 18A 18B 17A 17B 17C 17D 19A 19B 4C
SO URBANSRC 20 21 22 23 24 25 26A 26B 27A 27B 28A 28B 29 30 31
SO URBANSRC 32 34A 35A 34B 35B 36A 36B 40B 39 38A 37 41 42A 42B
SO URBANSRC 43 44 45 46 48 49 50 51 53 54 55A 55B 56 58 59 60
SO URBANSRC 62 61 63 65 66 67 68 69 71 73 75A 75B 75C 33 40A 38B
SO URBANSRC 57 47 64 74 72 70 2 52
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 7.25791E-07 7.25791E-07 7.25791E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 7.25791E-07 2.78601E-07 2.78601E-07 2.78601E-07 2.78601E-07 2.78601E-07 2.78601E-07 2.78601E-07 6.1036E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 5.13317E-07 5.13317E-07 5.13317E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 5.13317E-07 1.89323E-07 1.89323E-07 1.89323E-07 1.89323E-07 1.89323E-07 1.89323E-07 1.89323E-07 4.08309E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 4.08309E-07 4.08309E-07 4.08309E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 3.85527E-07 3.85527E-07 3.85527E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.85527E-07 1.63723E-07 1.63723E-07 1.63723E-07 1.63723E-07 1.63723E-07 1.63723E-07 1.63723E-07 3.55617E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.55617E-07 3.55617E-07 3.55617E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.10003E-07 2.10003E-07 2.10003E-07 2.10003E-07 2.10003E-07 4.82082E-07 4.82082E-07 4.82082E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 4.82082E-07 1.82914E-07 1.82914E-07 1.82914E-07 1.82914E-07 1.82914E-07 1.82914E-07 1.82914E-07 4.08309E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 4.08309E-07 4.08309E-07 4.08309E-07 2.10003E-07 2.10003E-07 2.10003E-07 2.10003E-07 2.10003E-07 2.10003E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 7.25791E-07 7.25791E-07 7.25791E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 7.25791E-07 2.78601E-07 2.78601E-07 2.78601E-07 2.78601E-07 2.78601E-07 2.78601E-07 2.78601E-07 6.1036E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07 6.1036E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07 3.12487E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 5.13317E-07 5.13317E-07 5.13317E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 5.13317E-07 1.89323E-07 1.89323E-07 1.89323E-07 1.89323E-07 1.89323E-07 1.89323E-07 1.89323E-07 4.08309E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 4.08309E-07 4.08309E-07 4.08309E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07 2.21061E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 3.85527E-07 3.85527E-07 3.85527E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.85527E-07 1.63723E-07 1.63723E-07 1.63723E-07 1.63723E-07 1.63723E-07 1.63723E-07 1.63723E-07 3.55617E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.55617E-07 3.55617E-07 3.55617E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07 1.7069E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 2.10003E-07 2.10003E-07 2.10003E-07 2.10003E-07 2.10003E-07 4.82082E-07 4.82082E-07 4.82082E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 4.82082E-07 1.82914E-07 1.82914E-07 1.82914E-07 1.82914E-07 1.82914E-07 1.82914E-07 1.82914E-07 4.08309E-07
```

Defining Receptors



Defining Receptors

```
aermod.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
SO EMISFACT 75C SEASHR 4.5292 4.5292 4.5292 1.5443 1.5443 1.5443 1.5443 1.5443 1.8925
SO EMISFACT 75C SEASHR 1.8925 1.8925 1.8925 1.2082 1.2082 1.2082 1.2082 1.2082 1.2082
SO EMISFACT 75C SEASHR 1.3063 1.3063 1.3063 1.3063 1.5443 1.5443 1.5443 1.5443 1.5443
SO EMISFACT 75C SEASHR 3.8009 3.8009 3.8009 3.8009 3.8009 4.5892 4.5892 4.5892 4.5892
SO EMISFACT 75C SEASHR 2.1840 2.1840 2.1840 2.1840 2.1840 2.1840 2.6664 2.6664 2.6664
SO EMISFACT 75C SEASHR 2.6664 3.8009 3.8009 3.8009 3.8009 3.8009 3.8009
SO SRCGROUP ALL
SO FINISHED

RE STARTING
RE ELEVUNIT METERS
RE DISCCART 9.0 212.8
RE DISCCART 59.0 212.8
RE DISCCART 109.0 212.8
RE DISCCART 159.0 212.8
RE DISCCART 209.0 212.8
RE DISCCART 259.0 212.8
RE DISCCART 9.0 262.8
RE DISCCART 59.0 262.8
RE DISCCART 109.0 262.8
RE DISCCART 159.0 262.8
RE DISCCART 9.0 312.8
RE DISCCART 59.0 312.8
RE DISCCART 109.0 312.8
RE DISCCART 159.0 312.8
RE DISCCART 9.0 362.8
RE DISCCART 59.0 362.8
RE DISCCART 109.0 362.8
RE DISCCART 159.0 362.8
RE DISCCART 9.0 412.8
RE DISCCART 59.0 412.8
RE DISCCART 109.0 412.8
RE DISCCART 159.0 412.8
RE DISCCART 9.0 462.8
RE DISCCART 59.0 462.8
RE DISCCART 109.0 462.8
RE DISCCART 159.0 462.8
RE DISCCART 9.0 512.8
RE DISCCART 59.0 512.8
RE DISCCART 109.0 512.8
RE DISCCART 159.0 512.8
```



Discrete receptors are defined with X,Y coordinate

Flagpole height specified earlier as 1.8 m in CO FLAGPOLE

Defining Meteorological Data

```
aermod.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
RE DISCCART 485 193
RE DISCCART 627.1 323.9
RE DISCCART 631.3 381.9
RE DISCCART 427.7 543.3
RE DISCCART 440.4 499
RE DISCCART 439.4 436.7
RE DISCCART 343.4 162.5
RE DISCCART 320.2 206.8
RE DISCCART 292.7 253.2
RE DISCCART 276.9 289.1
RE DISCCART 262.1 322.8
RE DISCCART 451.2 601.6
RE DISCCART 273.8 170.1
RE DISCCART 371.3 113
RE DISCCART 223.1 434.8
RE DISCCART 201 313.3
RE DISCCART 198.5 364.8
RE DISCCART 191.1 421.3
RE FINISHED

ME STARTING
ME SURFFILE C:\AERMOD\EWR91_95.SFC
** SURFFILE "C:\AERMOD\EWR91_95.SFC"
ME PROFFILE C:\AERMOD\EWR91_95.PFL
** PROFFILE "C:\AERMOD\EWR91_95.PFL"
ME SURFDATA 14734 1991
ME UAIRDATA 93755 1991
ME PROFBASE 0
ME FINISHED

OU STARTING
OU POSTFILE 24 ALL PLOT ALL_24hr.pst
OU POSTFILE ANNUAL ALL PLOT ALL_ANNUAL.pst
OU FINISHED
```

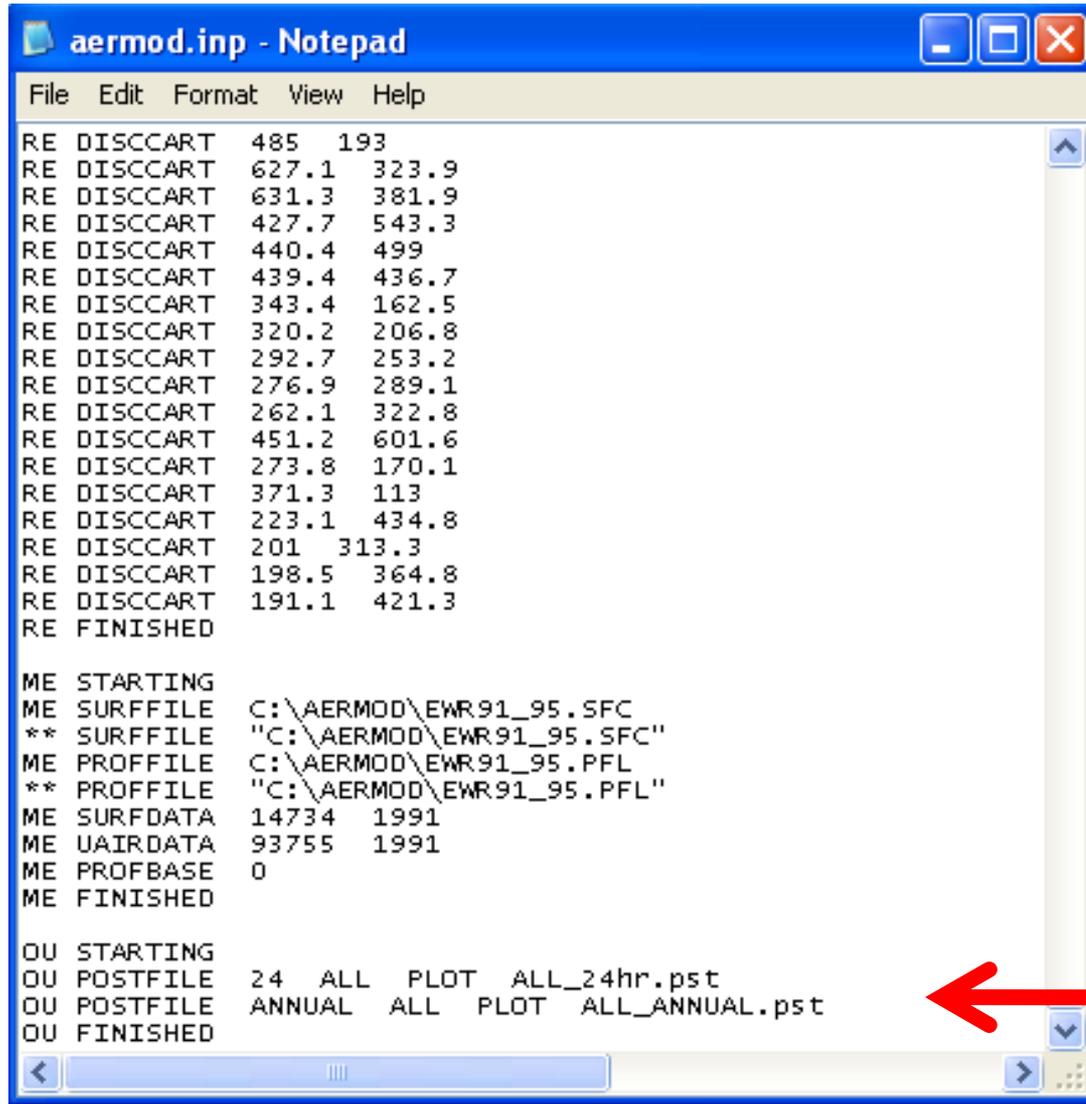


Meteorological data must be located at the defined path:

- Surface (.SFC)
- Profile (.PFL)

Also station IDs, beginning measurement year (1991), and base elevation (0 meters)

Specifying Output Format



```
aermod.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
RE DISCCART 485 193
RE DISCCART 627.1 323.9
RE DISCCART 631.3 381.9
RE DISCCART 427.7 543.3
RE DISCCART 440.4 499
RE DISCCART 439.4 436.7
RE DISCCART 343.4 162.5
RE DISCCART 320.2 206.8
RE DISCCART 292.7 253.2
RE DISCCART 276.9 289.1
RE DISCCART 262.1 322.8
RE DISCCART 451.2 601.6
RE DISCCART 273.8 170.1
RE DISCCART 371.3 113
RE DISCCART 223.1 434.8
RE DISCCART 201 313.3
RE DISCCART 198.5 364.8
RE DISCCART 191.1 421.3
RE FINISHED

ME STARTING
ME SURFFILE C:\AERMOD\EWR91_95.SFC
** SURFFILE "C:\AERMOD\EWR91_95.SFC"
ME PROFFILE C:\AERMOD\EWR91_95.PFL
** PROFFILE "C:\AERMOD\EWR91_95.PFL"
ME SURFDATA 14734 1991
ME UAIRDATA 93755 1991
ME PROFBASE 0
ME FINISHED

OU STARTING
OU POSTFILE 24 ALL PLOT ALL_24hr.pst
OU POSTFILE ANNUAL ALL PLOT ALL_ANNUAL.pst
OU FINISHED
```

POSTFILE recommended for both 24-hour and annual standard

Output files specified:
All_24hr.pst
ALL_ANNUAL.pst

Running AERMOD

- The completed AERMOD input file and met data files for the example analysis are found on your desktop...
- Open folder “3-Day Course Files”
 - Open folder “AERMOD files”
 - Open folder “Example Analysis” containing
 - AERMOD.inp (*the input file described*)
 - AERMOD.exe (*the aermod executable program*)
 - EWR91_95.pfl (*profile met data*)
 - EWR91_95.sfc (*surface met data*)
- Double click AERMOD.exe

AERMOD Output – Annual PostFile

ALL_ANNUAL.pst - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

* AERMOD (12345): Hotspot Training Exercise 07/26/13
 * MODELING OPTIONS USED: 15:42:09
 * NonDEFAULT CONC FLAT FLGPOP

* POST/PLOT FILE OF ANNUAL VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: ALL
 * FOR A TOTAL OF 311 RECEPTORS.
 * FORMAT: (3(1X,F13.5),3(1X,F8.2),2X,A6,2X,A8,2X,I8.8,2X,A8)

X	Y	AVERAGE CONC	ZELEV	ZHILL	ZFLAG	AVE	GRP	NUM YRS	NET ID
9.00000	212.80000	0.14878	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
59.00000	212.80000	0.19716	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
109.00000	212.80000	0.24701	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
159.00000	212.80000	0.31782	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
209.00000	212.80000	0.40556	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
259.00000	212.80000	0.53328	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
9.00000	262.80000	0.12277	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
59.00000	262.80000	0.16471	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
109.00000	262.80000	0.21805	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
159.00000	262.80000	0.30416	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
9.00000	312.80000	0.11537	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
59.00000	312.80000	0.15569	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
109.00000	312.80000	0.21238	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
159.00000	312.80000	0.31074	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
9.00000	362.80000	0.11196	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
59.00000	362.80000	0.15425	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
109.00000	362.80000	0.21634	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
159.00000	362.80000	0.32557	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
9.00000	412.80000	0.10969	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
59.00000	412.80000	0.15537	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
109.00000	412.80000	0.22486	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
159.00000	412.80000	0.35044	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
9.00000	462.80000	0.10751	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
59.00000	462.80000	0.15695	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
109.00000	462.80000	0.23630	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
159.00000	462.80000	0.39357	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
9.00000	512.80000	0.10484	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
59.00000	512.80000	0.15790	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
109.00000	512.80000	0.25069	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	

AERMOD Output – 24 hr PostFile

ALL_24hr.pst - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

* AERMOD (12345): Hotspot Training Exercise 07/26/13
 * MODELING OPTIONS USED: 15:42:09
 * NonDEFAULT CONC FLAT FLGPOL

* POST/PLOT FILE OF CONCURRENT 24-HR VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: ALL
 * FOR A TOTAL OF 311 RECEPTORS.
 * FORMAT: (3(1X,F13.5),3(1X,F8.2),2X,A6,2X,A8,2X,I8.8,2X,A8)

X	Y	AVERAGE CONC	ZELEV	ZHILL	ZFLAG	AVE	GRP	DATE	NET ID
9.00000	212.80000	0.33118	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
59.00000	212.80000	0.37218	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
109.00000	212.80000	0.40974	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
159.00000	212.80000	0.45024	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
209.00000	212.80000	0.57544	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
259.00000	212.80000	1.24916	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
9.00000	262.80000	0.24455	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
59.00000	262.80000	0.28587	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
109.00000	262.80000	0.33546	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
159.00000	262.80000	0.40887	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
9.00000	312.80000	0.21234	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
59.00000	312.80000	0.25560	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
109.00000	312.80000	0.31796	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
159.00000	312.80000	0.44713	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
9.00000	362.80000	0.20457	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
59.00000	362.80000	0.25196	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
109.00000	362.80000	0.32590	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
159.00000	362.80000	0.51075	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
9.00000	412.80000	0.21141	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
59.00000	412.80000	0.26761	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
109.00000	412.80000	0.35641	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
159.00000	412.80000	0.58416	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
9.00000	462.80000	0.22657	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
59.00000	462.80000	0.29489	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
109.00000	462.80000	0.40299	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
159.00000	462.80000	0.69907	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
9.00000	512.80000	0.24489	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
59.00000	512.80000	0.32857	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	
109.00000	512.80000	0.46301	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	91010124	

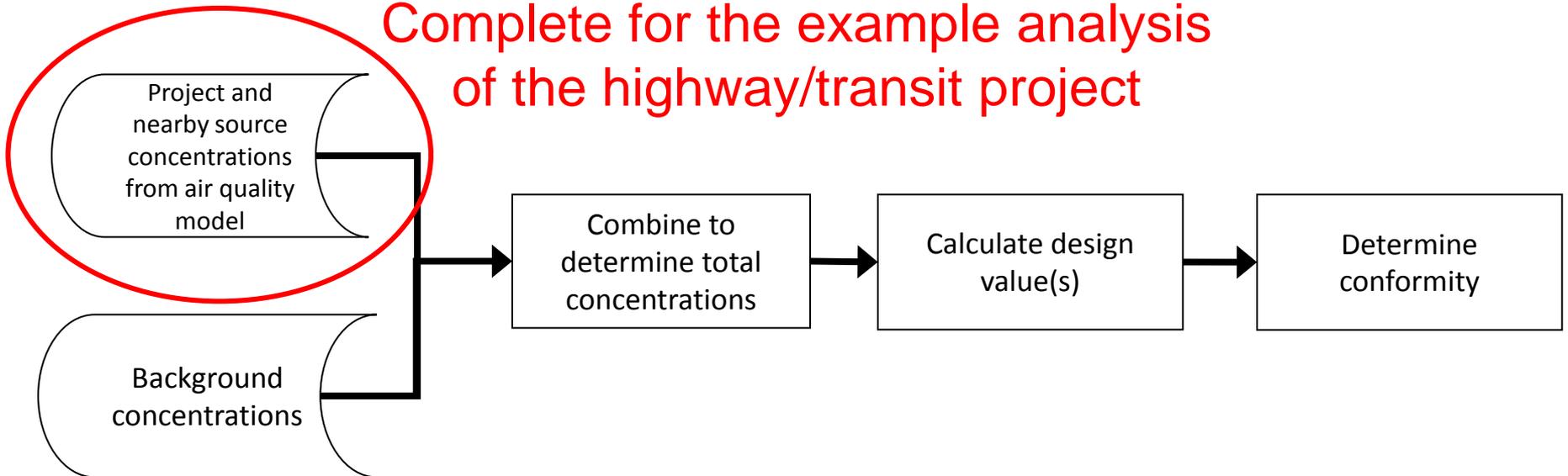
Contour Plot of Annual Average Concentrations



AERMOD Output – Next Steps

- We now have AERMOD output files for the example analysis for both the annual and 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS
- We will combine these air quality modeling results with representative background data (from **Module 6**) to calculate project design values in **Module 7**

Complete for the example analysis
of the highway/transit project



End of Module 4

Questions?