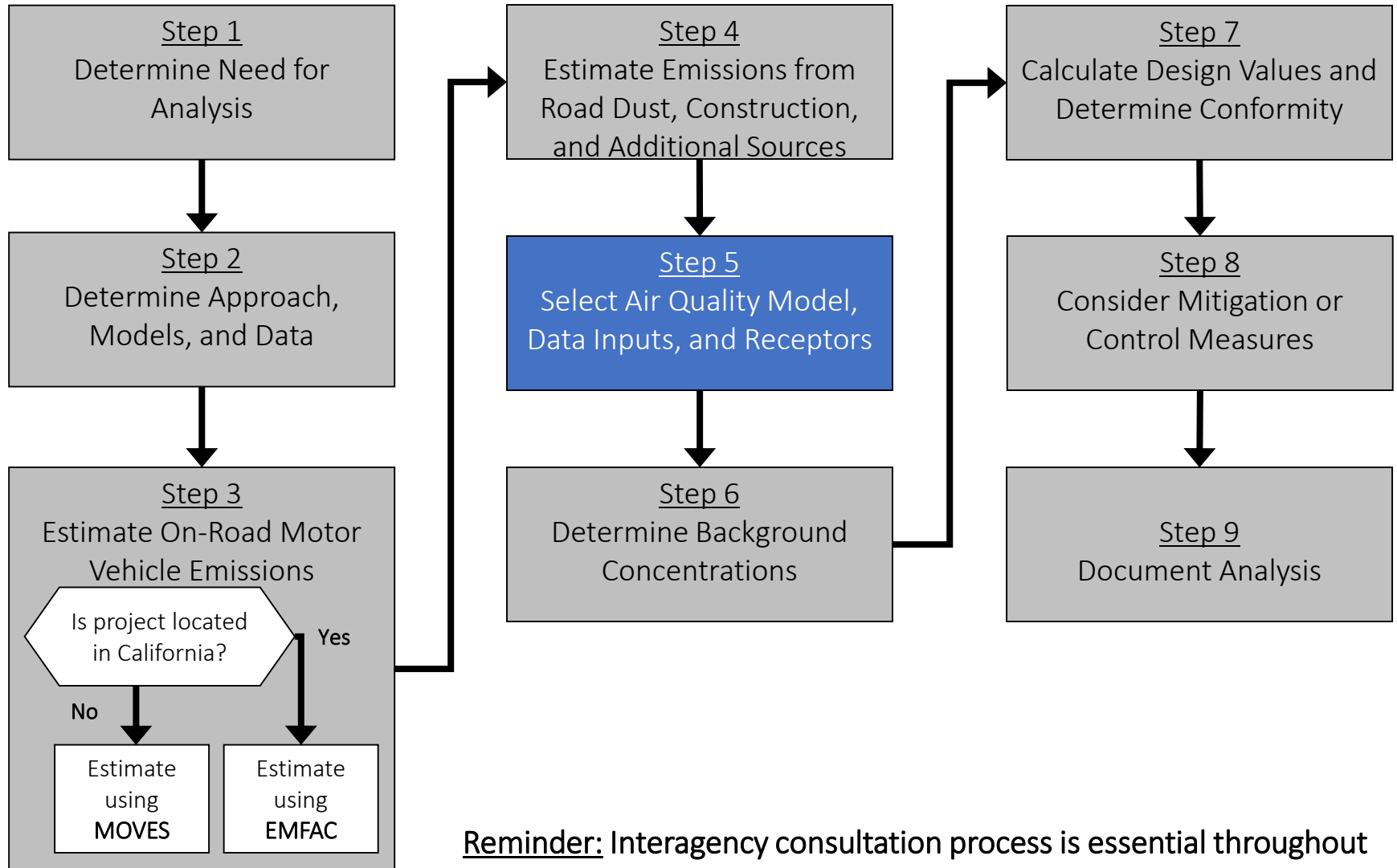


Module 4

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 “Line” sample input file
- Hands-on exercise: AERMOD mini-run for a simple highway
- Running AERMOD for the example analysis
- Reference 4A: Example Batch File
- Reference 4B: Additional Information About Area Source

Key References

- [PM Hot-spot Guidance](#), Sections 7, 8 and Appendix J
- [AERMOD Implementation Guide](#)
- [AERMOD User Guide](#)
- [AERMET User Guide](#)
- [EPA's Support Center for Regulatory Atmospheric Modeling \(SCRAM\) website](#)
 - Air quality Dispersion Modeling Preferred and Recommended Models:
www.epa.gov/scram/air-quality-dispersion-modeling-preferred-and-recommended-models

What is AERMOD?

- American Meteorological Society/EPA Regulatory MODel (AERMOD)
 - Developed by AMS/EPA Regulatory Model Improvement Committee
- 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

What is AERMOD?

- 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 is 18081, found on AERMOD website along with:
 - An updated AERMOD User's Guide and User's Guide Addendum, and
 - AERMOD Model Change Bulletin #13 – describes the modifications made to the model in this latest update
 - Note: This training used AERMOD version 16216r. For transportation projects, model concentrations are expected to be the same between these versions

Support Center for Regulatory Atmospheric Modeling (SCRAM)

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Air quality modeling supports regulatory programs required by the Clean Air Act

1

2

SCRAM RSS Feed

Subscribe to this feed to receive updated information automatically

This website provides access to air quality models and other mathematical simulation techniques used in assessing control strategies and source impacts.

Air Quality Models

- [Dispersion Modeling](#)
- [Photochemical Modeling](#)
- [Receptor Modeling](#)

Modeling Applications and Tools

- [Photochemical Modeling Applications](#)

Announcements

02/02/17 - An [informational webinar](#) regarding the "Revisions to the Guideline on Air Quality Models" final rule has been scheduled for Thursday, February 16th, 2017 from 2pm to 4pm EST.

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[Modeling Guidance and Support](#)

[Meteorological Data and Processors](#)

[Conferences and Workshops](#)

[Reports and Journal Articles](#)

[Related Links](#)

Air Quality Dispersion Modeling – Preferred and Recommended Models

These refined dispersion models are listed in [Appendix W \(PDF\)](#) (45 pp, 803 K, [About PDF](#)) and are required to be used for State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions for existing sources and for New Source Review (NSR) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) programs. The models in this section include the following:

[AERMOD Modeling System](#) - A steady-state plume model that incorporates 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.

[CALPUFF Modeling System](#) - A non-steady-state puff dispersion model that simulates the effects of time- and space-varying meteorological conditions on pollution transport, transformation, and removal. CALPUFF can be applied for long-range transport and for complex terrain.

[Other Models](#) - Other dispersion models including [BLP](#), [CALINE3](#), [CAL3QHC/CAL3QHCR](#), [CTDMPLUS](#), and [OCD](#).

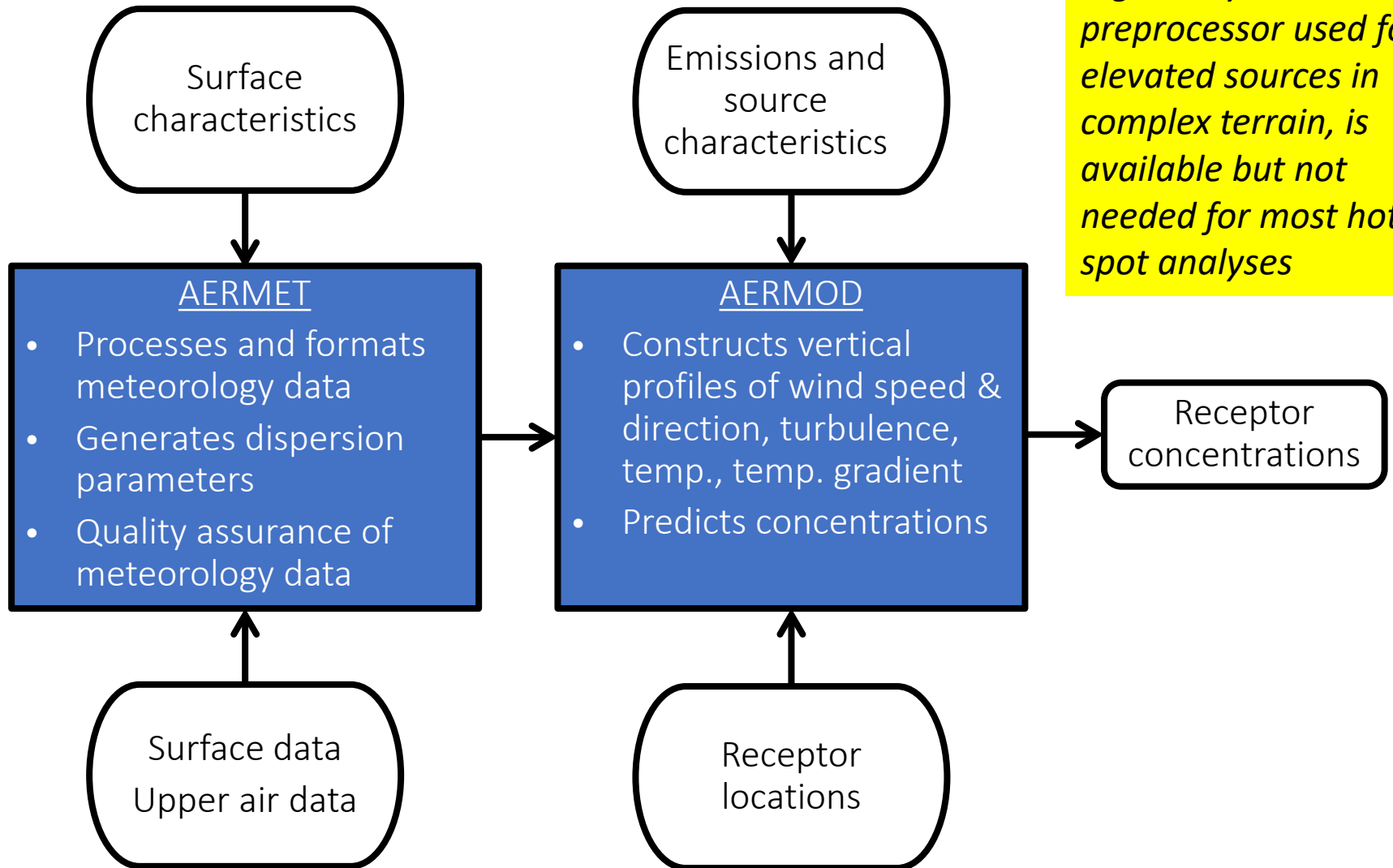
AERMOD Modeling System

The American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model

AERMOD Graphical User Interfaces

- This course uses AERMOD model from EPA's website
- Users may want to obtain one of several commercial AERMOD GUIs
 - A GUI may streamline some steps (e.g., receptor placement) and offer additional features (e.g., a mapping feature of model results)
- Before using a commercial GUI, verify that it is consistent with the latest version of AERMOD
 - See Dec. 2007 OAQPS memo, "Clarification on Regulatory Status of Proprietary Versions of AERMOD (PDF)":
www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/guidance_clarificationmemos.htm
- Material in Module 4 is relevant even if using a GUI

Information Flow in AERMOD

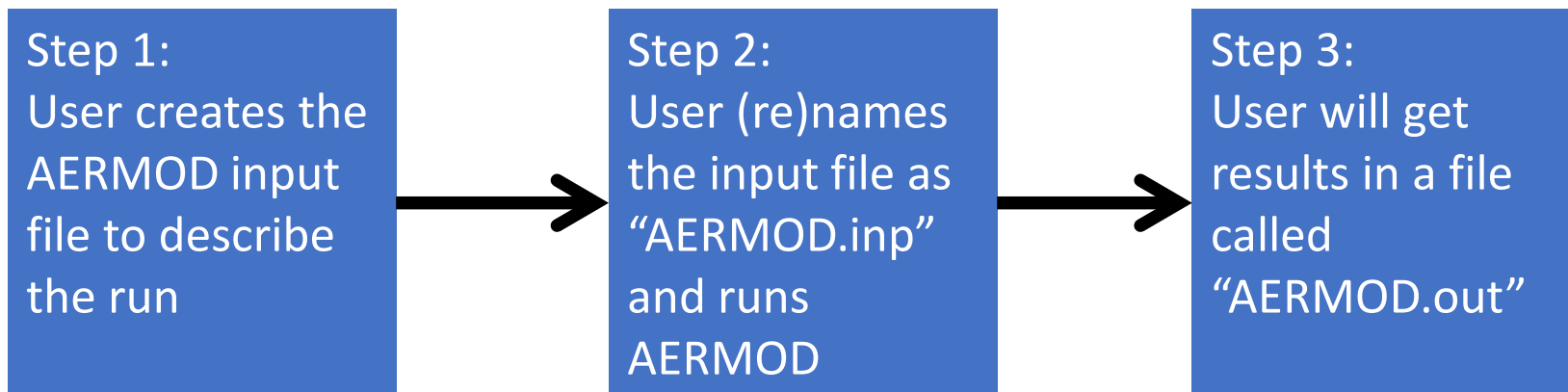


AERMET and AERMOD

- 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

Running AERMOD

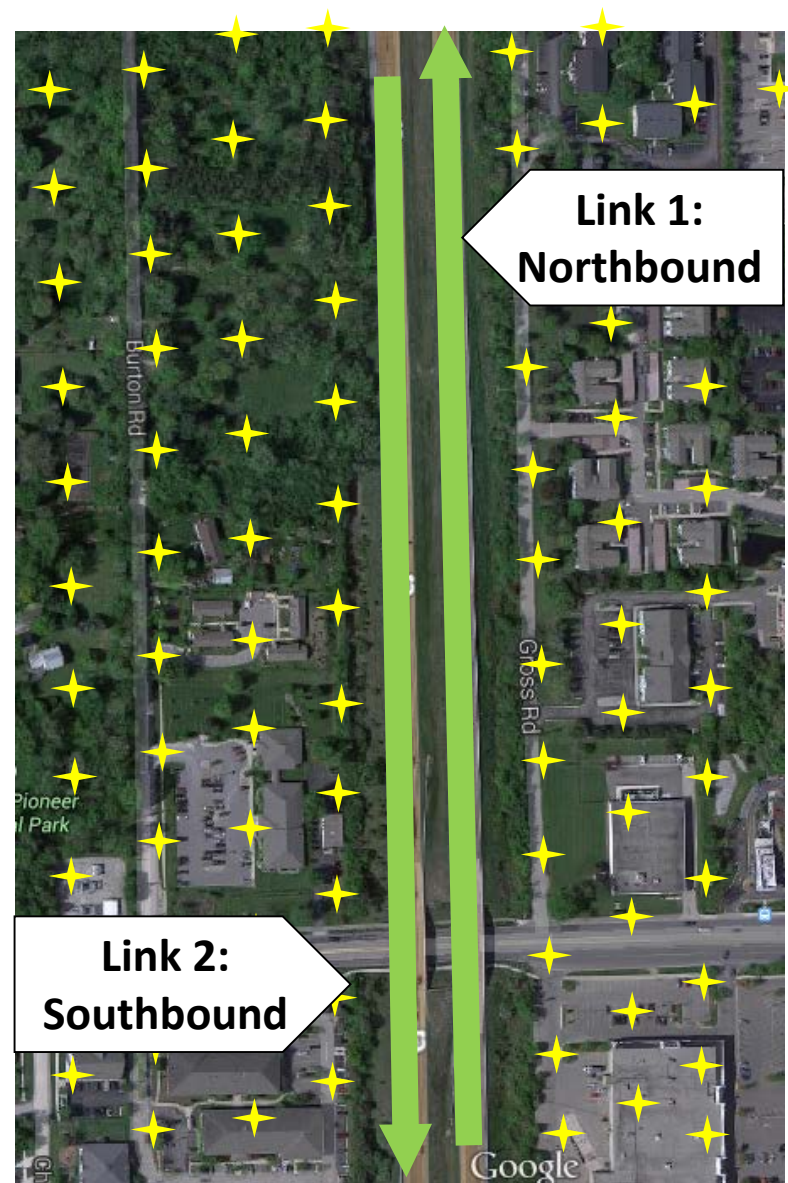
- General steps...



- 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.*
- Tip: Rename files immediately to ensure they are not overwritten; this can be done using a batch file (example provided in course files and described in module appendix)

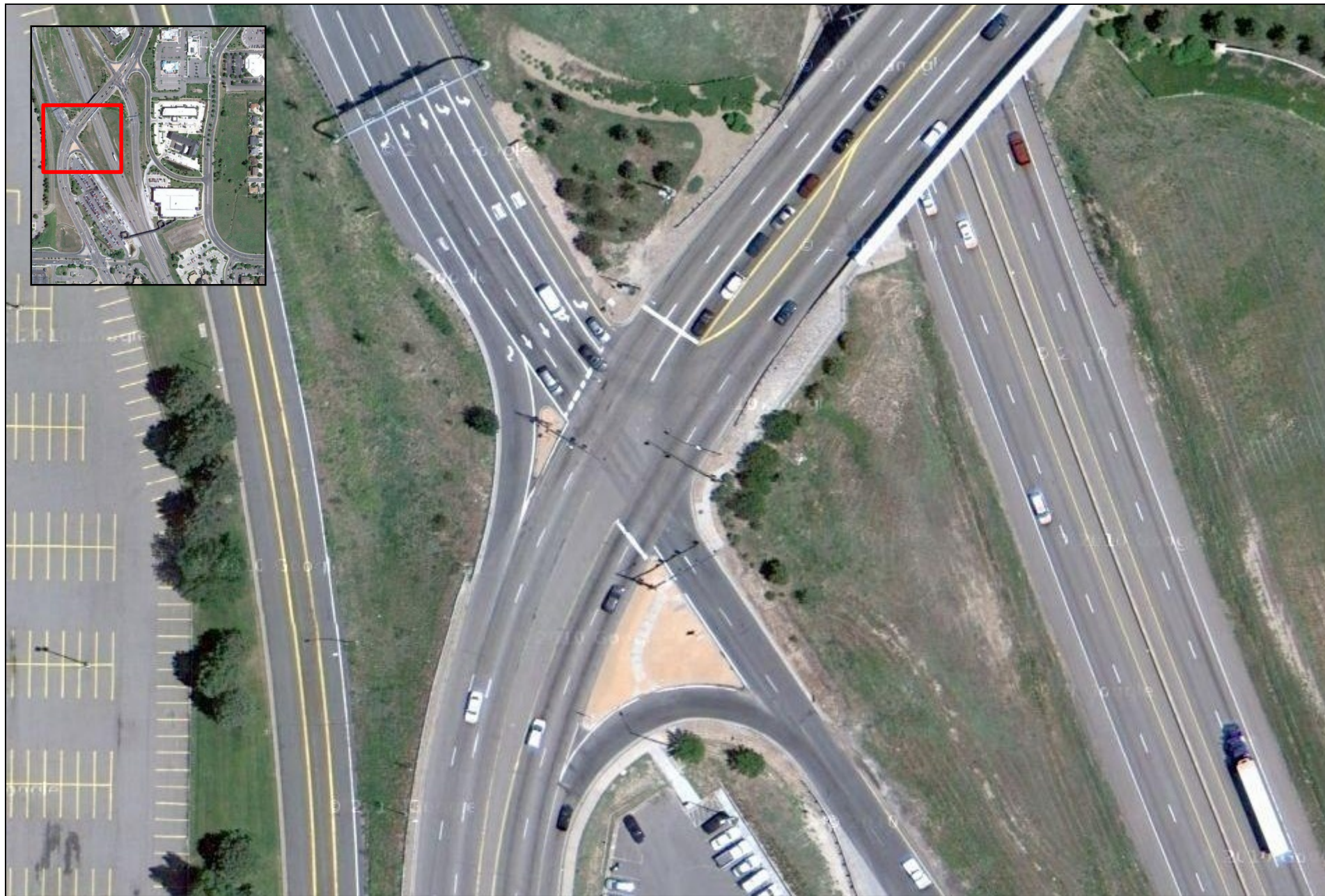
AERMOD: A Spatial Model

- In an AERMOD input file, users need to specify coordinates (x, y, and optional z) for:
 - locations of **emission sources**, (where emissions are occurring) and
 - locations of **receptors** (i.e., where AERMOD should compute *concentrations*)
- Coordinate systems can be user-defined arbitrarily or with an existing coordinate system (e.g., Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system)



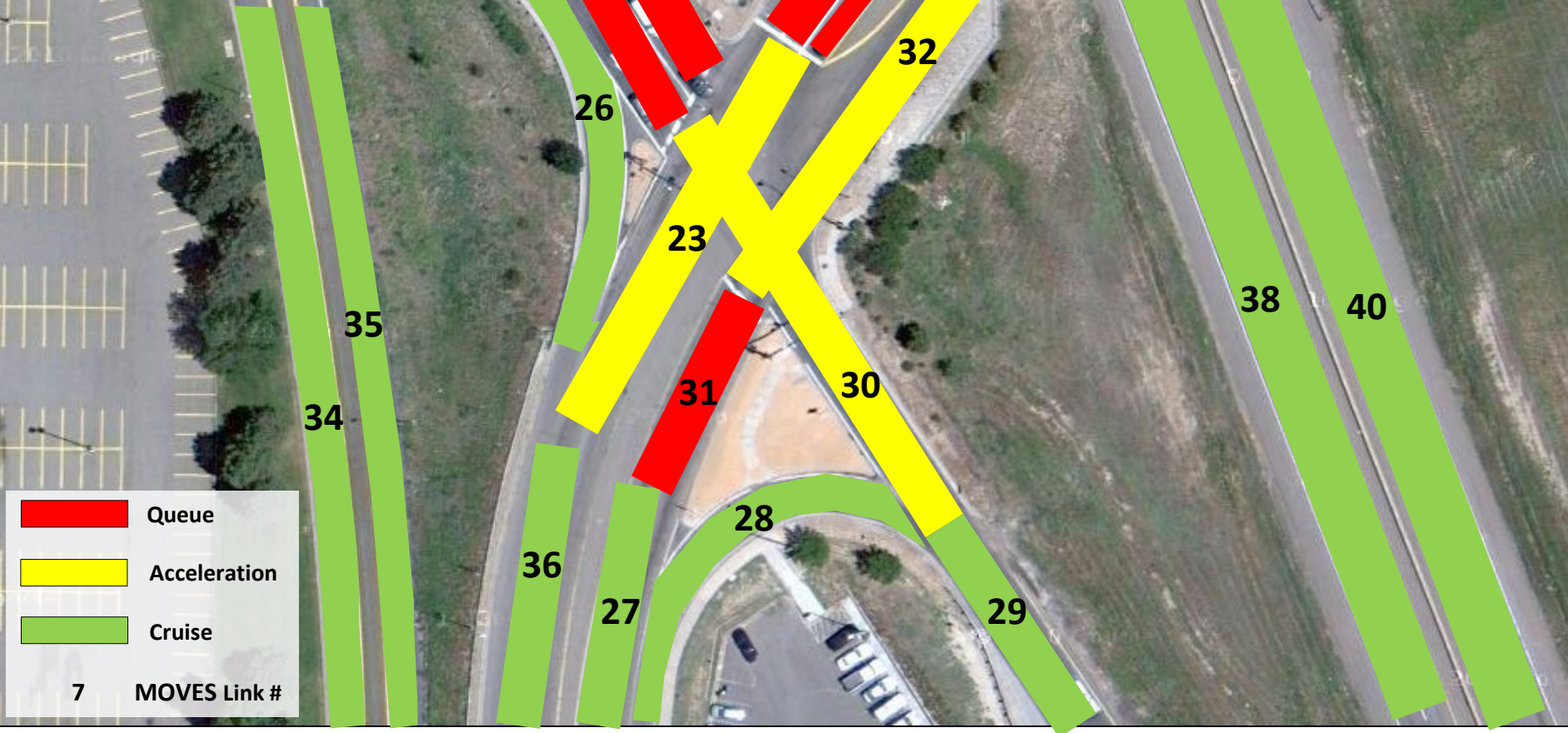
AERMOD Source Types

- 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
 - Each MOVES link 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 links can be modeled as one link in MOVES, but will need to be broken up into discrete x/y sources in AERMOD:
 - Area sources: use the same emissions rate, (g/s/m²) for each source
 - Volume sources: divide the emission rate, (g/s) among the sources





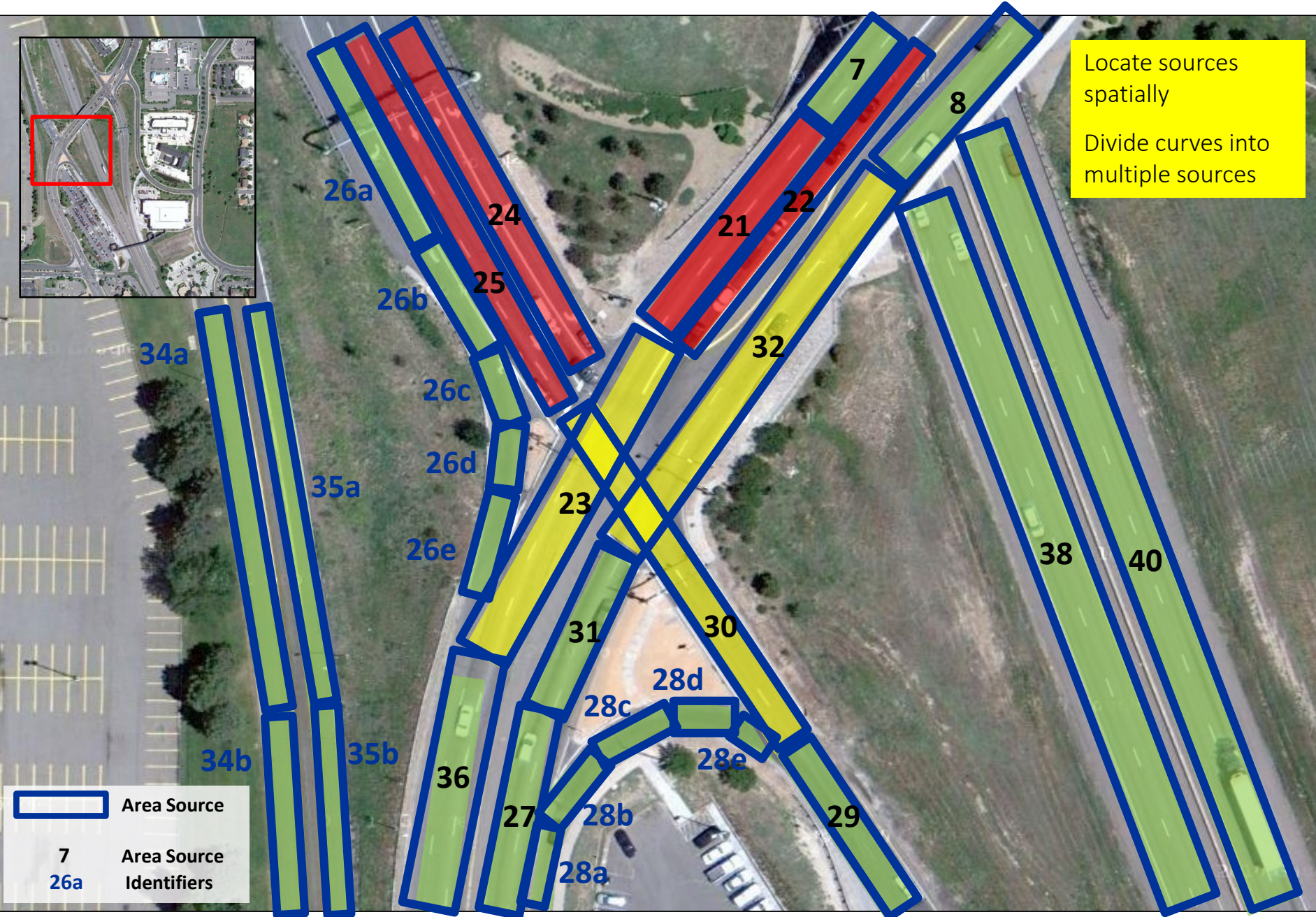
Start with MOVES links





Locate sources spatially

Divide curves into multiple sources



Area Source

7

26a

Area Source Identifiers

AERMOD Input File Structure

- An AERMOD input file describes what will be modeled and is structured by “pathways” as ordered:

Pathway	Name	Description
CO	Control	Specifies job control options, to describe the run: e.g., modeling options, pollutant and averaging period
SO	Source	Specifies emission source information: e.g., ID, type, location, release height, emissions rate
RE	Receptor	Specifies receptor location information
ME	Meteorology	Specifies meteorology information – which files to access
OU	Output	Specifies output options

- 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...

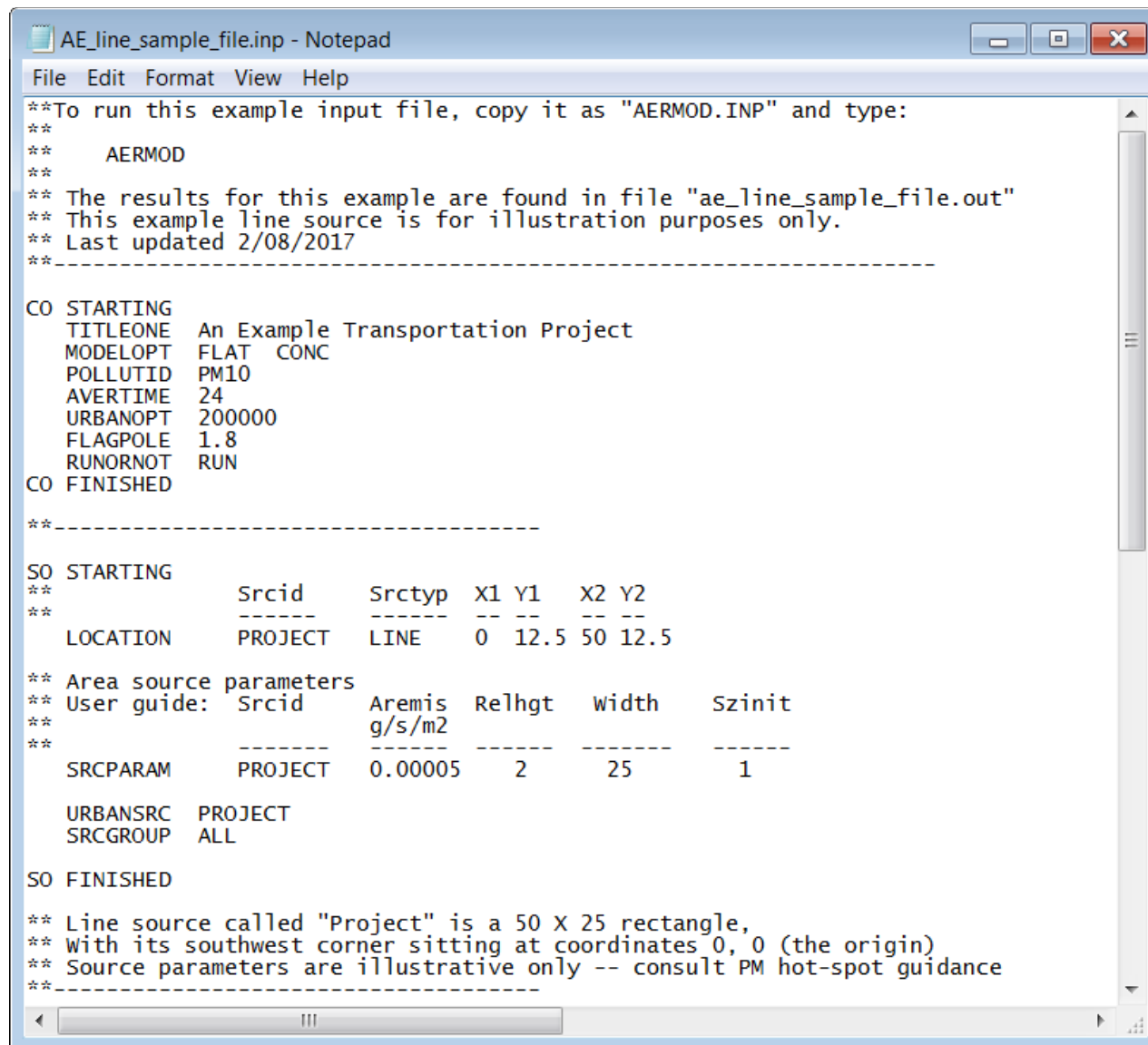
- On desktop, open folder “Course Files”
 - Open folder “AERMOD files”
 - Open folder “Sample AERMOD run”
- This folder includes the following files:
 - AE_line_sample_file.inp *(the input file)*
 - aermet2.pfl *(profile met data)*
 - aermet2.sfc *(surface met data)*
 - aermod.exe *(the AERMOD model)*

AERMOD Sample Input File

We created a sample file to illustrate a transportation project for this course

- One rectangular source emitting PM_{10} – could be either a highway or transit project
- Sample input file is illustrative only, provides an example of file structure
- Introduces model concepts and syntax

Sample Input File: First half



AE_line_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_line_sample_file.out"
** This example line source is for illustration purposes only.
** Last updated 2/08/2017
**-----

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  X1 Y1   X2 Y2
**          -----
** LOCATION  PROJECT   LINE    0 12.5  50 12.5

** Area source parameters
** User guide: Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Width  Szinit
**              g/s/m2
**          -----
** SRCPARAM  PROJECT   0.00005   2     25     1

** URBANSRC  PROJECT
** SRCGROUP  ALL

SO FINISHED

** Line 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
**-----
```


Sample Input File: Second half

```
AE_line_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.pfl
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
```

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 Keyword
(2 letters)(8 letters)

Parameters
(one or more)

AERMOD Input File Conventions

- Example pathway, from STARTING to FINISHED:

CO STARTING

TITLEONE Simple AERMOD Run

MODELOPT CONC FLAT

AVERTIME 24

URBANOPT 200000

FLAGPOLE 1.8

POLLUTID PM10

RUNORNOT RUN

CO FINISHED

Pathway Keyword
(2 letters)(8 letters)

Parameters
(one or more)

AERMOD Input File Conventions

Example of one line in an input file:

Pathway Keyword Parameters
CO MODELOPT CONC FLAT

Pathway Keyword Parameter Parameter

↑
One space only

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

↑ ↑
Use [enter] after
last parameter
No extra spaces!

AERMOD Input File Conventions

- AERMOD User Guide refers to **keywords** and **parameters** as either “mandatory” for AERMOD to run or “optional” (in parentheses)
 - 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.

Input File Comment Lines

- Use “**” for adding comment lines
 - “**” tells AERMOD “don’t read this”
 - Use to label information in the input file and add other descriptive information that will help you later, e.g.:
 - ** North perimeter driveway
 - ** I-80/Platt Rd NE exit ramp
- Use blank lines in the input file between pathways, sources, etc.
 - Helps make input file readable

AERMOD Units

- All numeric inputs (input file) are metric:
 - Length: meters
 - Speed: meters per second (refers to exit velocity, for point sources)
 - Temperature: kelvin (for point sources)
 - 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 µg/m³

Control Pathway

Pathway	Name	Description
CO	Control	Specifies job control options, to describe the run
SO	Source	Specifies emission sources information
RE	Receptor	Specifies receptor location information
ME	Meteorology	Specifies meteorology information
OU	Output	Specifies output options

- *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_line_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_line_sample_file.out"
** This example line source is for illustration purposes only.
** Last updated 2/08/2017
**-----
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  X1 Y1  X2 Y2
**      -----
**      LOCATION  PROJECT  LINE   0 12.5 50 12.5
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide: Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Width  Szinit
**              g/s/m2
**              -----
**      SRCPARAM  PROJECT  0.00005  2    25    1
**
**      URBANSRC  PROJECT
**      SRCGROUP  ALL
SO FINISHED

** Line 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
**-----
```

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_line_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_line_sample_file.out"
** This example line source is for illustration purposes only.
** Last updated 2/08/2017
**
-----
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  X1 Y1  X2 Y2
**      -----
**      LOCATION  PROJECT  LINE   0 12.5 50 12.5
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide: Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Width  Szinit
**              g/s/m2
**      SRCPARAM  PROJECT  0.00005  2    25    1
**
**      URBANSRC  PROJECT
**      SRCGROUP  ALL
**
SO FINISHED

** Line 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
**
-----
```

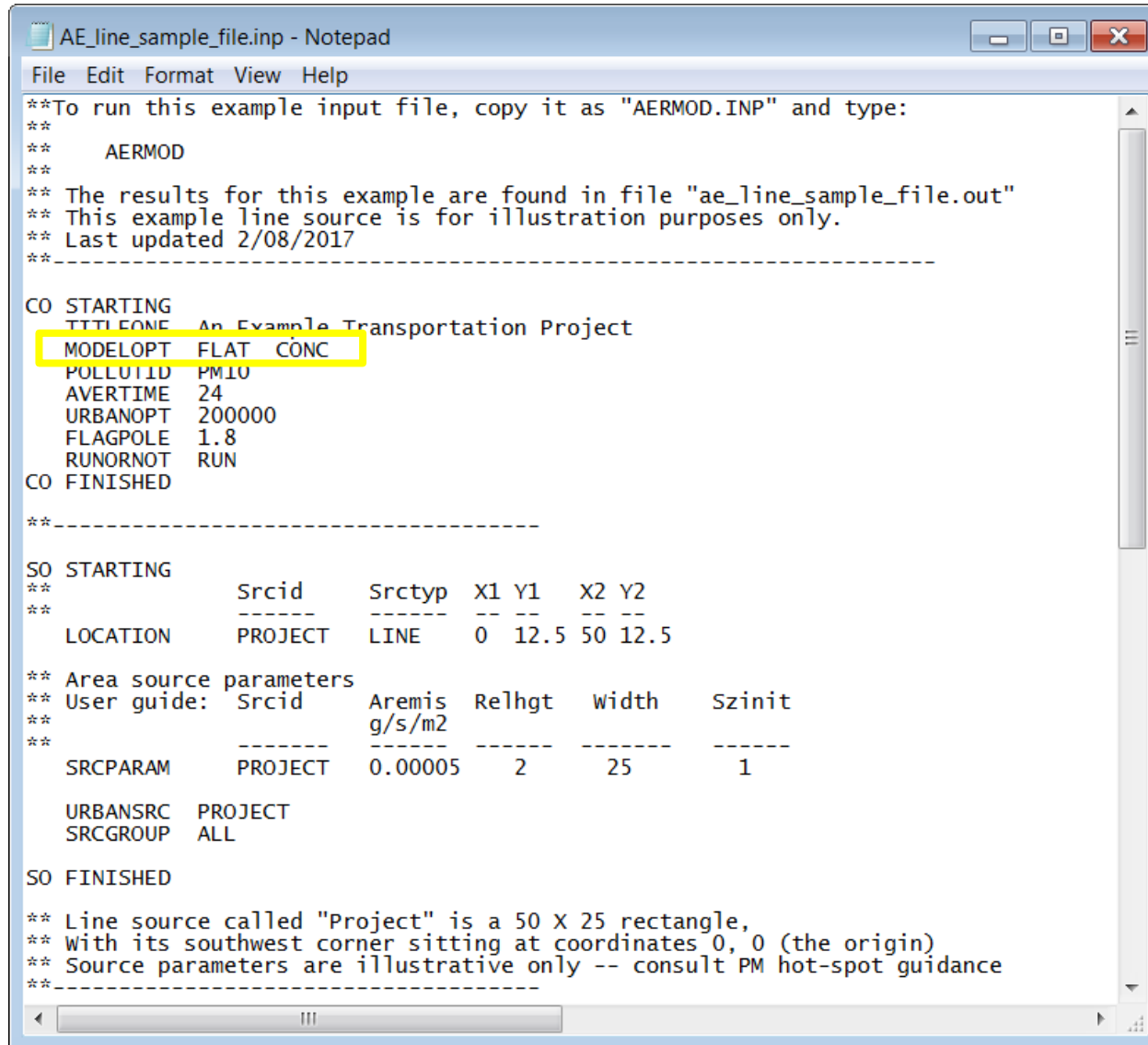
TITLEONE specifies a title line that will appear on each page of the printed output file (only first 68 characters will be printed)

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

Control Pathway - MODELOPT

- Keyword **MODELOPT** controls the modeling options for a particular run through parameters
- Relevant parameters for PM hot-spot analyses:
 - **CONC** 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

Control Pathway – MODELOPT



```
AE_line_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_line_sample_file.out"
** This example line source is for illustration purposes only.
** Last updated 2/08/2017
**-----
CO STARTING
  TITLE ONE An Example Transportation Project
  MODELOPT FLAT CONC
  POLLUTID PM10
  AVERTIME 24
  URBANOPT 200000
  FLAGPOLE 1.8
  RUNORNOT RUN
CO FINISHED

**-----
SO STARTING
**
**      Srcid      Srctyp  X1 Y1  X2 Y2
**      LOCATION  PROJECT  LINE  0 12.5 50 12.5
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide: Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Width  Szinit
**              g/s/m2
**
**      SRCPARAM  PROJECT  0.00005  2    25    1
**
**      URBANSRC  PROJECT
**      SRCGROUP  ALL
**
SO FINISHED

** Line 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
**-----
```

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

- Keyword **POLLUTID** identifies 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
 - PM₁₀ 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 PM₁₀

Control Pathway – POLLUTID

```
AE_line_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_line_sample_file.out"
** This example line source is for illustration purposes only.
** Last updated 2/08/2017
**-----
CO STARTING
  TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
  MODEL OPT FLAT CONC
  POLLUTID  PM10
  AVEKTIME  24
  URBANOPT  200000
  FLAGPOLE  1.8
  RUNORNOT  RUN
CO FINISHED

**-----
SO STARTING
**
**      Srcid      Srctyp  X1 Y1  X2 Y2
**      -----
** LOCATION  PROJECT  LINE    0 12.5 50 12.5
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide: Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Width  Szinit
**              g/s/m2
**      -----
** SRCPARAM  PROJECT  0.00005  2    25    1
**
** URBANSRC  PROJECT
** SRCGROUP  ALL
SO FINISHED

** Line 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
**-----
```

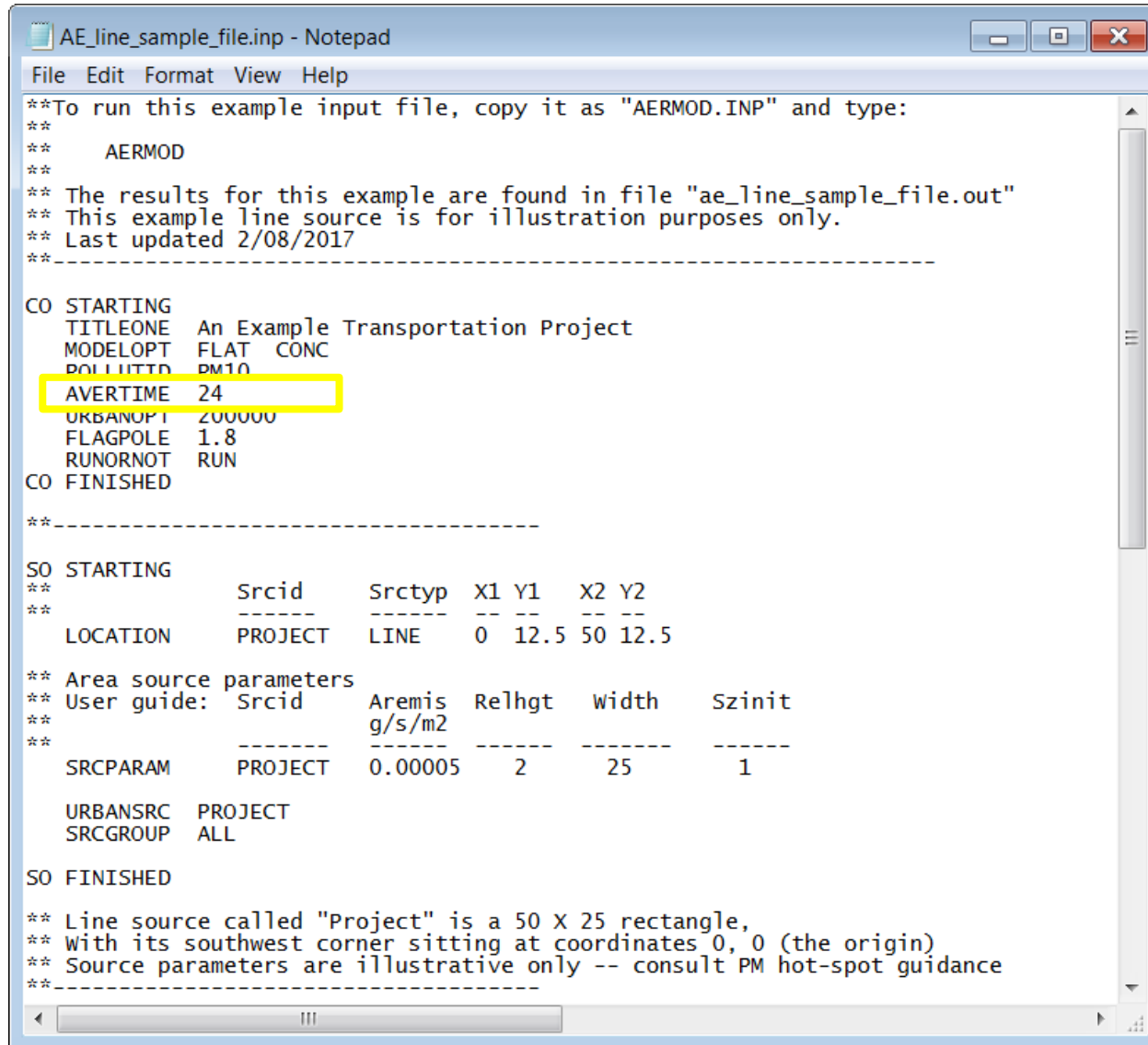
Identifies which
pollutant
AERMOD is
modeling: PM10

Control Pathway - AVERTIME

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

NAAQS	Use:	Which will:
Annual PM _{2.5}	CO AVERTIME ANNUAL	Average concentrations over each year of met data, then averages these averages
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

Control Pathway – AVERTIME



```
AE_line_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_line_sample_file.out"
** This example line source is for illustration purposes only.
** Last updated 2/08/2017
**-----
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  X1 Y1  X2 Y2
**      -----
** LOCATION      PROJECT  LINE   0 12.5 50 12.5
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide:  Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Width  Szinit
**              g/s/m2
**      -----
** SRCPARAM      PROJECT  0.00005  2    25    1
**
** URBANSRC      PROJECT
** SRCGROUP      ALL
SO FINISHED

** Line 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
**-----
```

The input file tells AERMOD to average concentrations over 24 hours

Control Pathway – URBANOPT

- Keyword **URBANOPT** tells AERMOD to incorporate urban effects on dispersion
 - URBANOPT should be selected based on the location of the project, not the met data site
 - Increases dispersion, because of urban heat island effect and surface roughness
 - Syntax for single urban areas:
CO URBANOPT Urbpop (Urbname) (UrbRoughness)
- Requires population of the urban area, e.g. “100000”
- Use default value of 1 meter for **UrbRoughness** parameter (default is used when parameter omitted)
 - “Roughness” describes the amount of mechanical turbulence that wind faces when blowing across a surface

Control Pathway – URBANOPT

```
AE_line_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_line_sample_file.out"
** This example line source is for illustration purposes only.
** Last updated 2/08/2017
**-----
CO STARTING
  TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
  MODELOPT  FLAT CONC
  POLLUTID  PM10
  AVEPTIME  24
  URBANOPT  200000
  FLAGPOLE  1.8
  RUNORNOT  RUN
CO FINISHED

**-----
SO STARTING
**
**      Srcid      Srctyp  X1 Y1  X2 Y2
**      -----
** LOCATION      PROJECT  LINE   0 12.5 50 12.5
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide:  Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Width  Szinit
**              g/s/m2
**      -----
** SRCPARAM      PROJECT  0.00005  2    25    1
**
** URBANSRC      PROJECT
** SRCGROUP      ALL
**
SO FINISHED

** Line 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
**-----
```

The input file tells AERMOD that the project is located in an urban area with a population of 200,000

Control Pathway - FLAGPOLE

- Keyword **FLAGPOLE** used to define receptor height
 - 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?*)
- Note FLAGPOLE can be defined in the Control pathway for all receptors at once
 - Flagpole can also be defined in the Receptor pathway for each receptor/receptor grid

Control Pathway – FLAGPOLE

```
AE_line_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_line_sample_file.out"
** This example line source is for illustration purposes only.
** Last updated 2/08/2017
**-----
CO STARTING
  TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
  MODELOPT  FLAT  CONC
  POLLUTID  PM10
  AVERTIME  24
  URBANOPT  200000
  FLAGPOLE  1.8
  RUNOKNOT  RUN
CO FINISHED

**-----
SO STARTING
**
**      Srcid      Srctyp  X1 Y1  X2 Y2
**      -----
**      LOCATION  PROJECT  LINE   0 12.5 50 12.5
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide: Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Width  Szinit
**              g/s/m2
**      -----
**      SRCPARAM  PROJECT  0.00005  2    25    1
**
**      URBANSRC  PROJECT
**      SRCGROUP  ALL
**
SO FINISHED

** Line 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
**-----
```

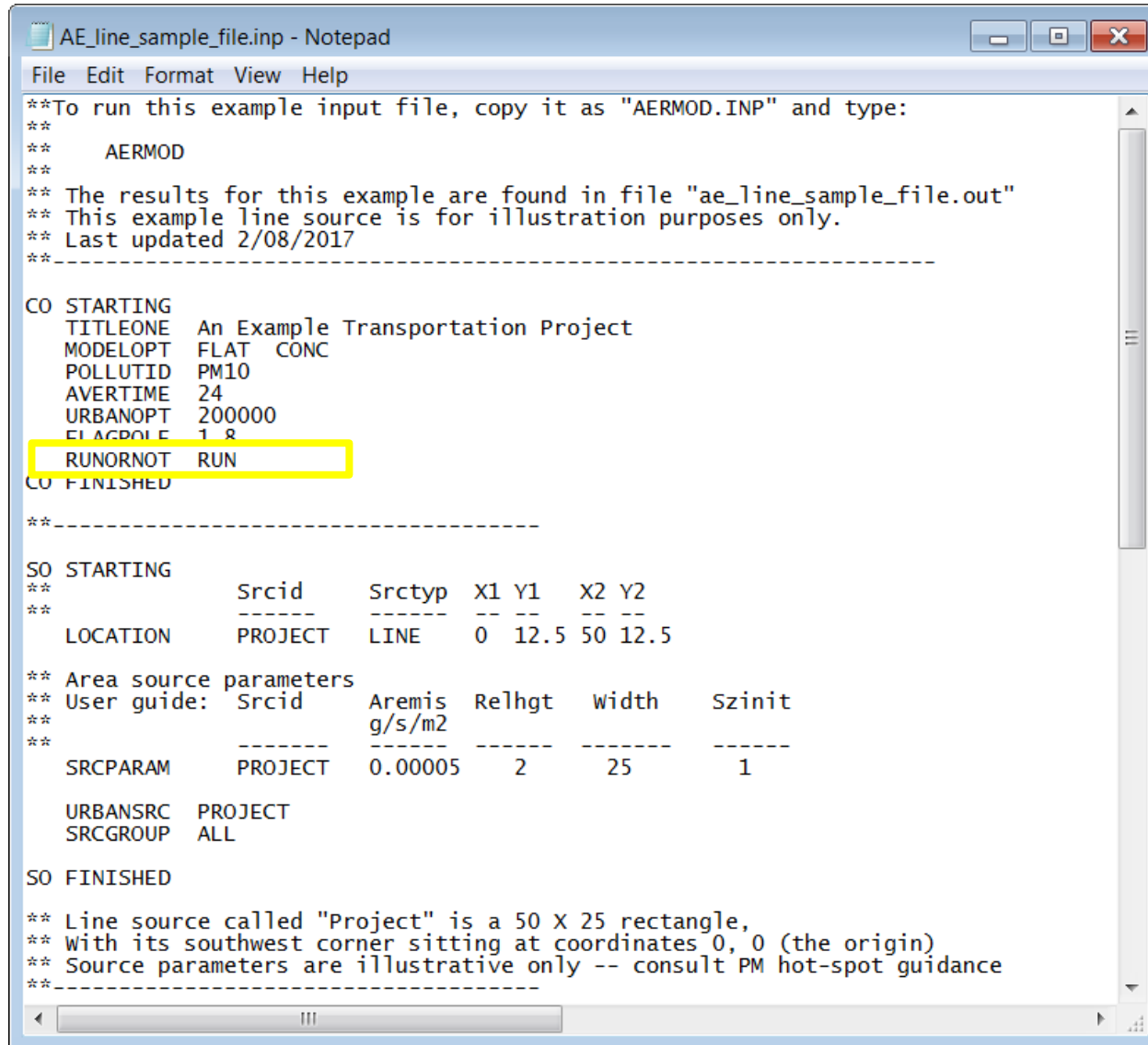
The input file tells AERMOD that all receptors will be 1.8 meters high

Control Pathway – RUNORNOT

- Keyword **RUNORNOT** tells the model whether to run, or to process setup information only
- Followed by “RUN” or “NOT”
 - **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 to **NOT**, review error and warning messages, then set to **RUN***

Control Pathway – RUNORNOT



```
AE_line_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_line_sample_file.out"
** This example line source is for illustration purposes only.
** Last updated 2/08/2017
**-----
CO STARTING
  TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
  MODELOPT  FLAT  CONC
  POLLUTID  PM10
  AVERTIME  24
  URBANOPT  200000
  FLAGPOLY  1  8
  RUNORNOT  RUN
CO FINISHED

**-----
SO STARTING
**
**      Srcid      Srctyp  X1 Y1  X2 Y2
**      -----
**      LOCATION  PROJECT  LINE   0 12.5 50 12.5
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide: Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Width  Szinit
**              g/s/m2
**      SRCPARAM  PROJECT  0.00005  2    25    1
**
**      URBANSRC  PROJECT
**      SRCGROUP  ALL
SO FINISHED

** Line 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
**-----
```

The input file tells
AERMOD to run
(We know it works)

Control Pathway – Quick Exercise

- Complete (fill in the blanks) the Control pathway for an AERMOD run for a PM hot-spot analysis where:
 - The terrain is flat
 - The NAAQS of interest is annual PM2.5
 - The project will be located in a city with a population of 594,000
 - The receptors are at a typical breathing height

CO _____
CO TITLEONE _____
CO _____ FLAT _____

594000
CO FLAGPOLE _____
CO _____ NOT _____
CO FINISHED

Control Pathway – Quick Exercise

- Complete (fill in the blanks) the Control pathway for an AERMOD run for a PM hot-spot analysis where:
 - The terrain is flat
 - The NAAQS of interest is annual PM2.5
 - The project will be located in a city with a population of 594,000
 - The receptors are at a typical breathing height

CO STARTING

CO TITLEONE City PM2.5 hot-spot analysis

CO MODELOPT FLAT CONC

CO POLLUTID PM25

CO AVERTIME ANNUAL

CO URBANOPT 594000

CO FLAGPOLE 1.8

CO RUNORNOT NOT

CO FINISHED

Source Pathway

Pathway	Name	Description
CO	Control	Specifies job control options, to describe the run
SO	Source	Specifies emission sources information
RE	Receptor	Specifies receptor location information
ME	Meteorology	Specifies meteorology information
OU	Output	Specifies output options

AERMOD Source Types

Source Type	Application to Transportation Projects
Point	bus garage or transit terminal exhaust stacks
Area	transit or freight terminals parking lots highways and intersections
Line	
Volume	
Open Pit	Could have application in specific situations; consult AERMOD User's Guide and EPA regional office (not covered in this course)

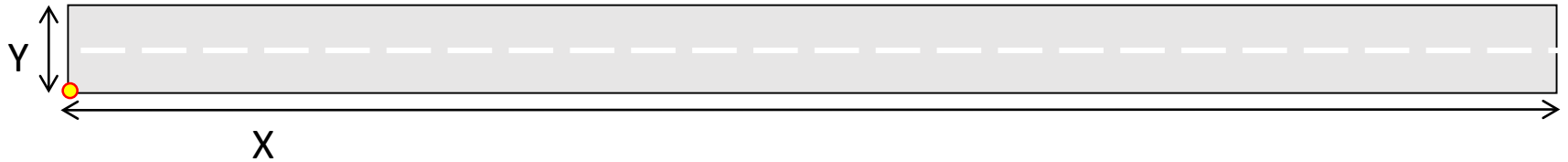
Transportation Projects as AERMOD Sources

- 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

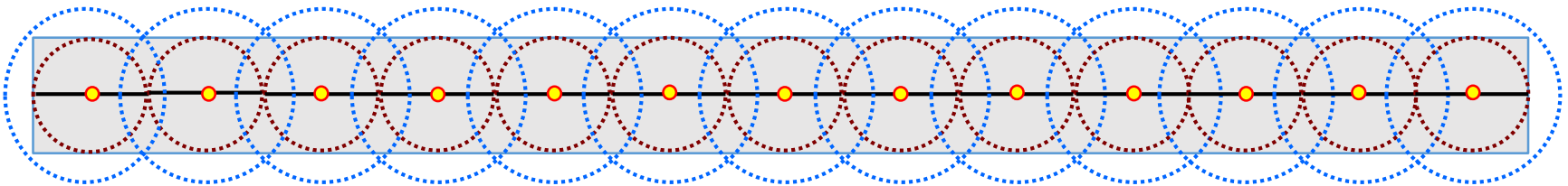
- A road segment can be modeled as a **LINE source**:



- Or as an **AREA source**:



- Or as a series of **VOLUME sources**:



Transportation Projects as AERMOD Sources


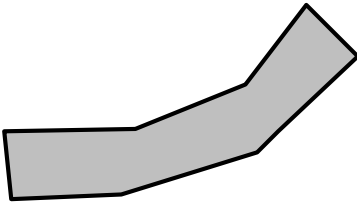
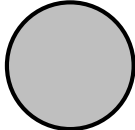

- AERMOD sources are defined based on MOVES links
- Recall from earlier:
 - New link defined with changes in operating modes, speeds, or volumes
 - Each MOVES link will be at least one AERMOD source
- AERMOD sources should not be defined as the entire road
 - Travel in opposite directions should be modeled as different links in MOVES, and thus would be different sources in AERMOD
- But, an AERMOD source could include more than one lane in the same direction
 - Depends on how links were defined in MOVES, the type of AERMOD source, and width of the source

AERMOD Source Types

- Point – a single defined point of emissions, represented by a single coordinate
 - Stacks, isolated vents
 - Different configurations of point sources can be defined - see AERMOD User's Guide if the project involves a point source
 - Could apply to transportation projects, e.g.
 - Tunnel ventilation towers
 - Transit or other terminal exhaust stacks



AERMOD Source Types

- Area – emissions released over a geographic area rather than a single point, generally low-level and ground releases
 - AREA – defines a rectangle 
 - AREAPOLY – defines an irregular polygon 
 - AREACIRC – defines a circle 
- Line – treated as a rectangular AREA source, with simpler inputs
 - Gives same result as AREA 
- Transportation projects can be defined as a series of AREA sources or LINE sources

AERMOD Source Types

- Volume – sources where the plume has both initial horizontal and vertical dimensions at the time of the release
 - Transportation projects can also be defined as a series of Volume sources
- Open Pit – similar to area source, but emissions emanate from a depressed area or pit that has volume
 - Not covered in this module
 - Could be have application in transportation projects in specific situations, such as depressed roadways; consult AERMOD User's Guide and EPA regional office

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

URBANSRC

EMISFACT

SRCGROUP

} Keywords are covered on subsequent slides

SO FINISHED

Source Pathway

- Each source, based on MOVES link, is defined by:
 - **LOCATION**: source ID, source type, and coordinates
 - **SRCPARAM**: meaning source parameters, including source ID, emissions rate, release height, and other defining parameters
 - Emission rate units depend on source type
 - POINT, VOLUME: grams/second
 - AREA, AREAPOLY, AREACIRC, LINE: grams/second/square meter
 - Other parameters include dimensions, orientation, initial dispersion parameters
- Another SO keyword, **EMISFACT**, can be used for each source to vary emissions with time

Source Pathway – Keywords

These 3 keywords must always be in this order:

- **LOCATION**
 - **SRCPARAM**
 - **SRCGROUP** - The last SO keyword before FINISHED
- Keywords LOCATION and SRCPARAM needed for each source
- **LOCATION** and **SRCPARAM** keywords can be ordered:

By keyword:

LOCATION LINK1...

LOCATION LINK2...

SRCPARAM LINK1...

SRCPARAM LINK2...

Or by source:

LOCATION LINK1...

SRCPARAM LINK1...

LOCATION LINK2...

SRCPARAM LINK2...

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

Source Pathway – LOCATION

- Keyword **LOCATION** identifies a single source ID (name), what type of source it is, and its location in x, y, (z) coordinates
 - Needed for each unique source (e.g., link)

POINT, AREA, VOLUME sources:

SO **LOCATION** Srcid Srctyp x y (z)

LINE sources:

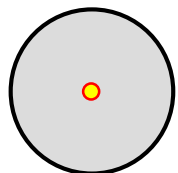
SO **LOCATION** Srcid LINE x1 y1 x2 y2 (z)

- **Srcid** = user defined, alphanumeric id up to 12 characters
 - **Tip:** Base the source id on the MOVES link number, e.g., MOVES link 15 can be split into several source id's, each with a **LOCATION** statement (Srcid LINK15a, Srcid LINK15b etc.)
- **Srctyp** = POINT, AREA, VOLUME, etc.
- **X, Y, Z** coordinates; Z is optional and can be left out

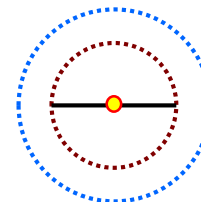
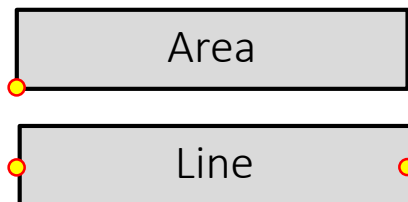
Source Pathway – LOCATION

SO LOCATION Srcid Srctyp x y (z)		
Srctyp	Shape	Location of X,Y ●
POINT	Circle	Center of the stack
AREA	Rectangle	“Southwest corner,” if no angle specified
VOLUME	3-D - could be sphere	Center of the source
AREAPOLY	User-defined; irregularly shaped polygon of 3 to 20 sides	First vertex; other vertices must be defined through Keyword AREAVERT
AREACIRC	Circular; modeled as a 20-sided polygon	Center of the circle (not often applicable to transportation projects; see AERMOD User’s Guide)

LINE’s LOCATION statement differs in format; see next slide



Point,
Areacirc



Volume

Source Pathway – LOCATION for **LINE** Sources

- **LINE** added to AERMOD in 2012
 - An alternative to **AREA** source type for rectangular sources
 - Produces identical results as **AREA** for equivalent source inputs
 - Specify start and end points of the line in LOCATION
 - Specify width in SRCPARAM
- 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 – LOCATION

```
AE_line_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_line_sample_file.out"
** This example line source is for illustration purposes only.
** Last updated 2/08/2017
**-----
C0 STARTING
  TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
  MODELOPT  FLAT  CONC
  POLLUTID  PM10
  AVERTIME  24
  URBANOPT  200000
  FLAGPOLE  1.8
  RUNORNOT  RUN
C0 FINISHED

**-----
S0 STARTING
**
**      Srcid      Srctyp  X1 Y1  X2 Y2
**
LOCATION  PROJECT  LINE    0 12.5 50 12.5
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide: Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Width  Szinit
**              g/s/m2
**
SRCPARAM  PROJECT  0.00005  2    25    1

URBANSRC  PROJECT
SRCGROUP  ALL

S0 FINISHED

** Line 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
**-----
```

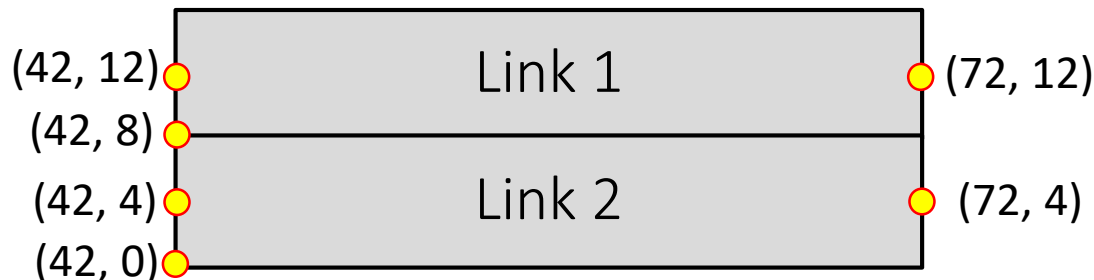
LOCATION

...the source id
“PROJECT” is a LINE
source with coordinates
of (0, 12.5) and (50, 12.5)

The LINE source is 50 m
long

Source Pathway – LOCATION

- Complete the LOCATION statement for Link1 and Link2, which are rectangular road segments



As AREA sources:

S0 LOCATION LINK1 _____

S0 LOCATION _____

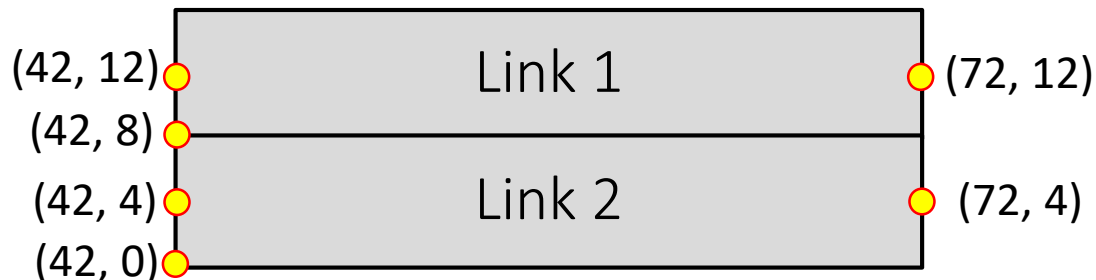
As LINE sources:

S0 LOCATION LINK1 _____

S0 LOCATION _____

Source Pathway – LOCATION

- Complete the LOCATION statement for Link1 and Link2, which are rectangular road segments



As AREA sources:

```
S0 LOCATION LINK1 AREA 42 8
```

```
S0 LOCATION LINK2 AREA 42 0
```

As LINE sources:

```
S0 LOCATION LINK1 LINE 42 12 72 12
```

```
S0 LOCATION LINK2 LINE 42 4 72 4
```

Source Pathway – SRCPARAM

- Keyword **SRCPARAM** specifies 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 source type
- All begin with id, emissions rate, and release height:

<i>Srctyp</i>	<i>SRCPARAM Statement:</i>
POINT	SO SRCPARAM Srcid Ptemis Stkhgt Stktmp Stkvel Stkdia
AREA	SO SRCPARAM Srcid Aremis Relhgt Xinit Yinit Angle Szinit
AREAPOLY	SO SRCPARAM Srcid Aremis Relhgt Nverts (Szinit)
LINE	SO SRCPARAM Srcid Lnemis Relhgt Width Szinit
VOLUME	SO SRCPARAM Srcid Vlemis Relhgt Syinit Szinit

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 g/s
- **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



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 (see AERMOD User Guide)

Source Pathway – SRCPARAM 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/m²
- **Relhgt** = release height above ground in meters
- **Xinit** = length of X side, the side that is *counterclockwise* from the vertex defined by (X,Y) in meters
- **Yinit** = length of Y side, the side that is *clockwise* from (X,Y) in meters
 - 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
- More about Area sources in the module appendix

Source Pathway – SRCPARAM **LINE** Sources

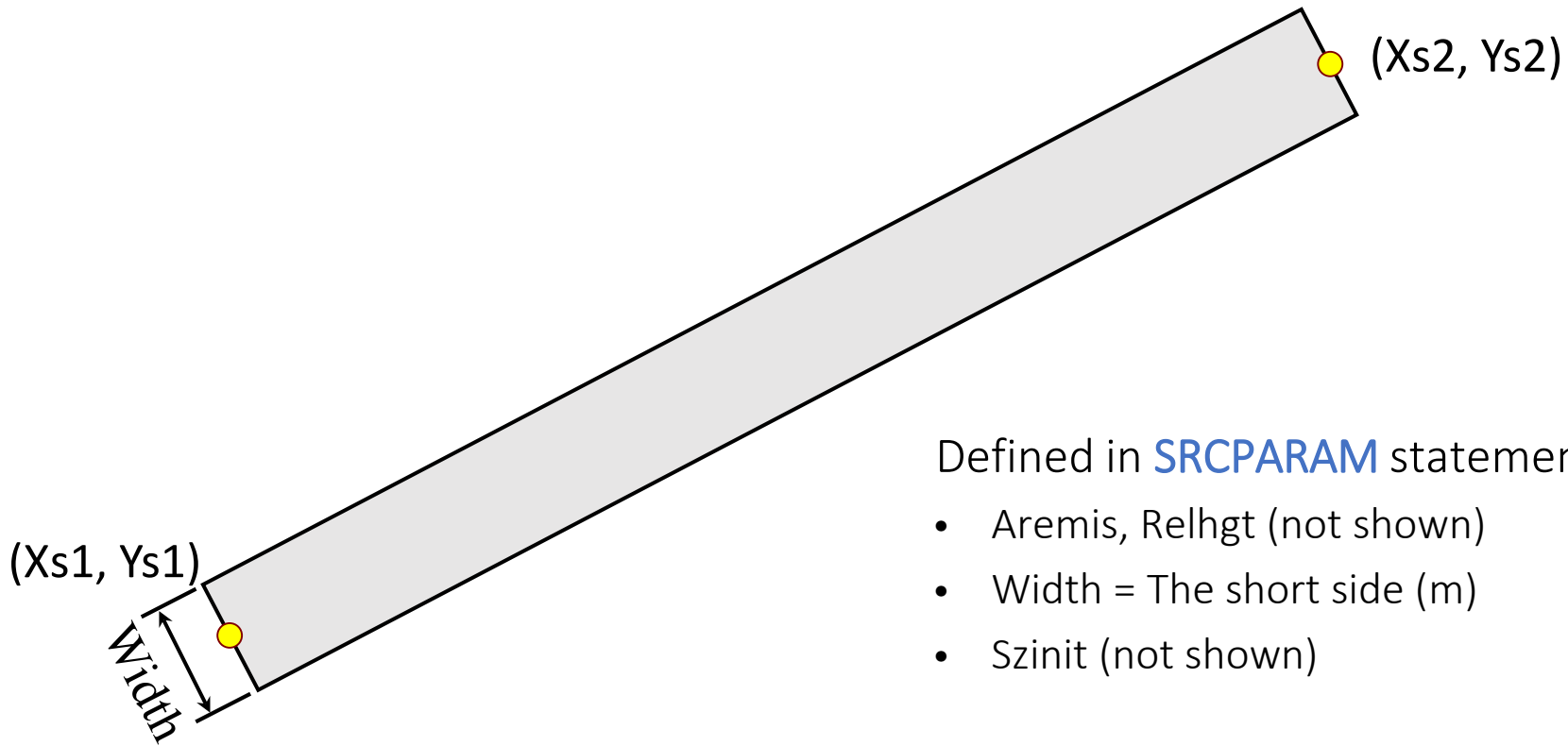
SO **SRCPARAM** **Srcid** **Lnemis** **Relhgt** **Width** **Szinit**

- **Srcid** = use same alphanumeric identifier as in **LOCATION**
- **Lnemis** = area emission rate in g/s/m^2
- **Relhgt** = release height above ground in meters
- **Width** = width of the source (travel lane(s)) in meters
 - If width & length differ by more than 100 x, AERMOD produces a warning message ; does not affect model run
- **Szinit** = “initial sigma Z” = 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)

Area and Line Source Emission Rate

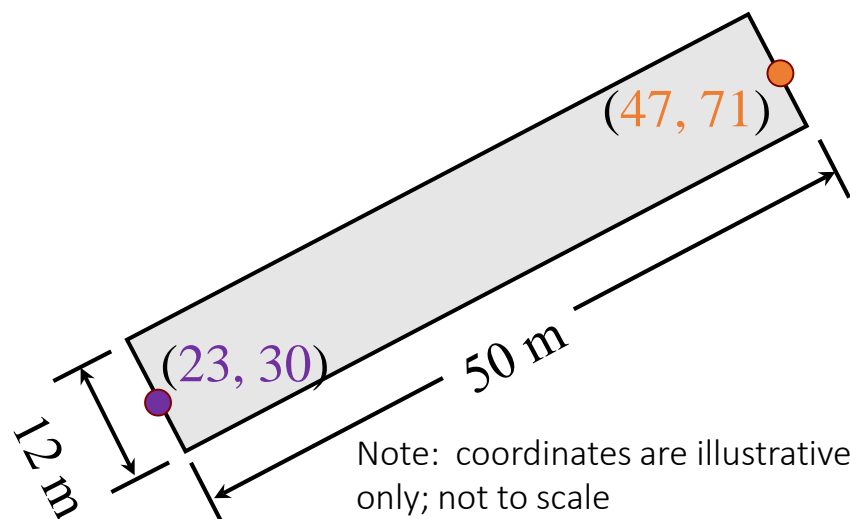
- Emission information from MOVES, e.g., from the two MOVES mini-runs:

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/m²**)

Source Pathway – Quick Exercise

- Complete the LOCATION and SRCPARAM statements for this source using LINE
 - Source emits 0.00042 g/s/m^2
 - From a release height of 2.5 m
 - Szinit is 1.5 m

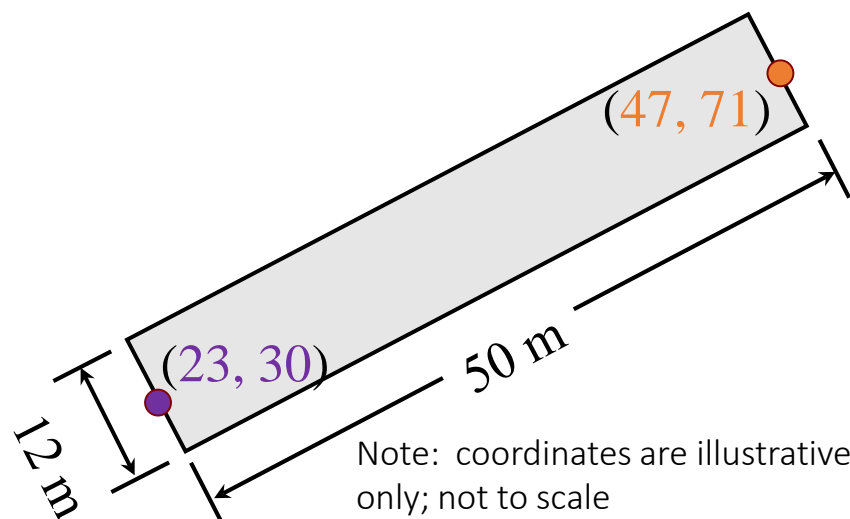


- If srctyp **LINE** is used:

```
S0 _____ LINK3A _____  
S0 SRCPARAM LINK3A _____ 2.5 _____
```

Source Pathway – Quick Exercise

- Complete the LOCATION and SRCPARAM statements for this source using LINE
 - Source emits 0.00042 g/s/m^2
 - From a release height of 2.5 m
 - Szinit is 1.5 m



- If srctyp **LINE** is used:

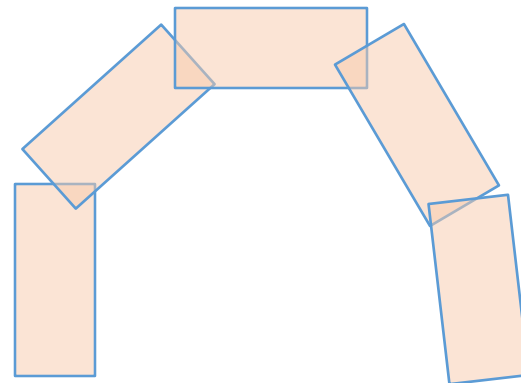
S0 **LOCATION** **LINK3A** **LINE** **23** **30** **47** **71**

S0 **SRCPARAM** **LINK3A** **0.00042** **2.5** **12** **1.5**

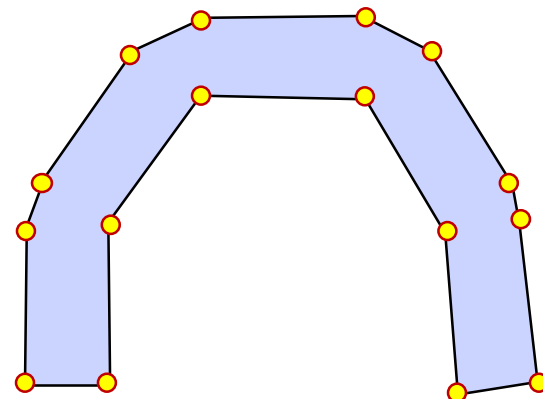
Acceptable Approaches: **AREA** and **AREAPOLY**

- 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

- 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/m²
- 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



Source Pathway – Release Height (Relhgt)

- Release height of mixed fleets may be estimated using an emissions-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 use two sources in the same location, one for light duty emissions and one for heavy duty emissions, which would have different release heights

Source Pathway – Guidance on Szinit

Initial Vertical Dispersion Coefficient, or Szinit = initial vertical dimension/2.15

- Assume the *initial vertical dimension* is about 1.7 times the average vehicle height, to account for the effects of vehicle-induced turbulence:
 - Init vertical dimension for Light-duty vehicles: 2.6 meters = (1.5 m x 1.7)
 - Init vertical dimension for heavy-duty vehicles: 6.8 meters = (4 m x 1.7)
- For mixed fleets,
 - Either: 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 of source = $(0.4 * 2.6) + (0.6 * 6.8) = 5.1$ meters
 - Or: use two sources in the same location, one for light duty emissions and one for heavy duty emissions
- Calculate Initial Vertical Dispersion Coefficient (Szinit)
 - Divide the *initial vertical dimension* of the source by 2.15
 - For this example, Szinit = $5.1/2.15 = 2.37$

Source Pathway – SRCPARAM

```
AE_line_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_line_sample_file.out"
** This example line source is for illustration purposes only.
** Last updated 2/08/2017
**-----
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  X1 Y1  X2 Y2
**      -----
**      LOCATION  PROJECT  LINE   0 12.5 50 12.5
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide: Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Width  Szinit
**              g/s/m2
**
SRCPARAM      PROJECT  0.00005   2    25    1
URBANSRC      PROJECT
SRCGROUP      ALL
SO FINISHED

** Line 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
**-----
```

SRCPARAM

The source "PROJECT"

- Emits 0.00005 g/s/m2, (the base emission rate)
- Release height = 2 m
- Dimensions are 50 m x 25 m (length in LOCATION; width in SRCPARAM)
- Initial sigma z of 1 m

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

Source Pathway – SRCPARAM Volume Sources

SO SRCPARAM Srcid Vlemis Relhgt Syinit Szinit

- 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

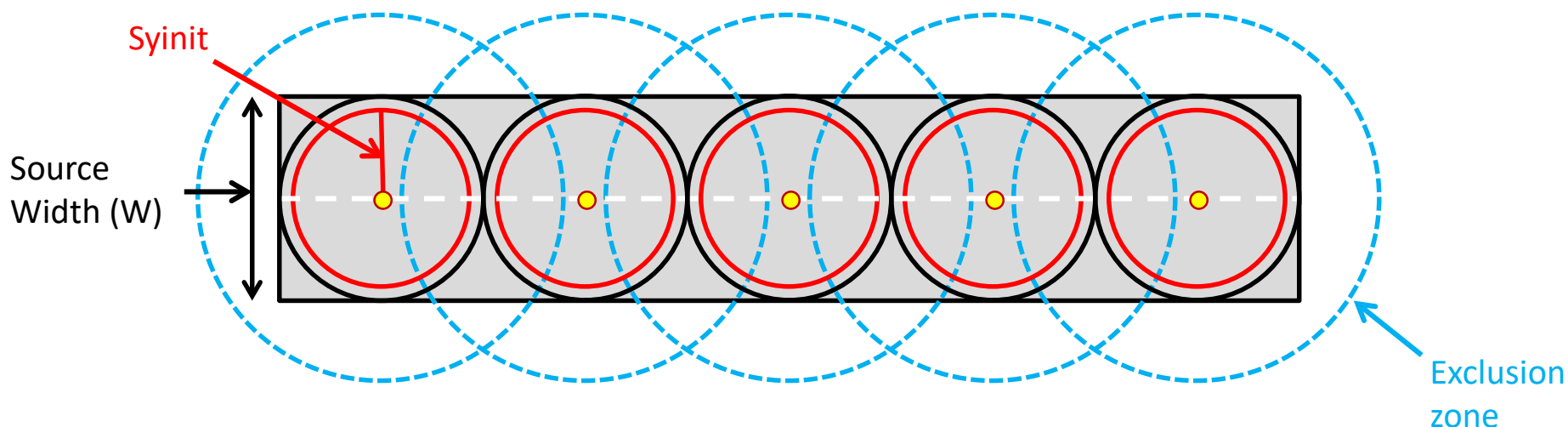
A Highway Link as a Series of Volume Sources

Defined in **LOCATION** statement:

- X_s, Y_s = Coordinates of volume source center

Defined in **SRCPARAM** statement:

- Vlemis, Relhgt (not shown)
- Syinit = Initial lateral dispersion coefficient, ($W / 2.15$)
- Szinit = Initial vertical dispersion coefficient (not shown)



- Exclusion zone (radius = $Syinit * 2.15 + 0.99$ m)

Volume Sources

Issues to consider when using volume sources:

1. Source width
2. Spacing

Volume Sources: Appropriate Width

- Exclusion zone radius = $S_{yinit} * 2.15 + 0.99$ m
- 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

Lane Width

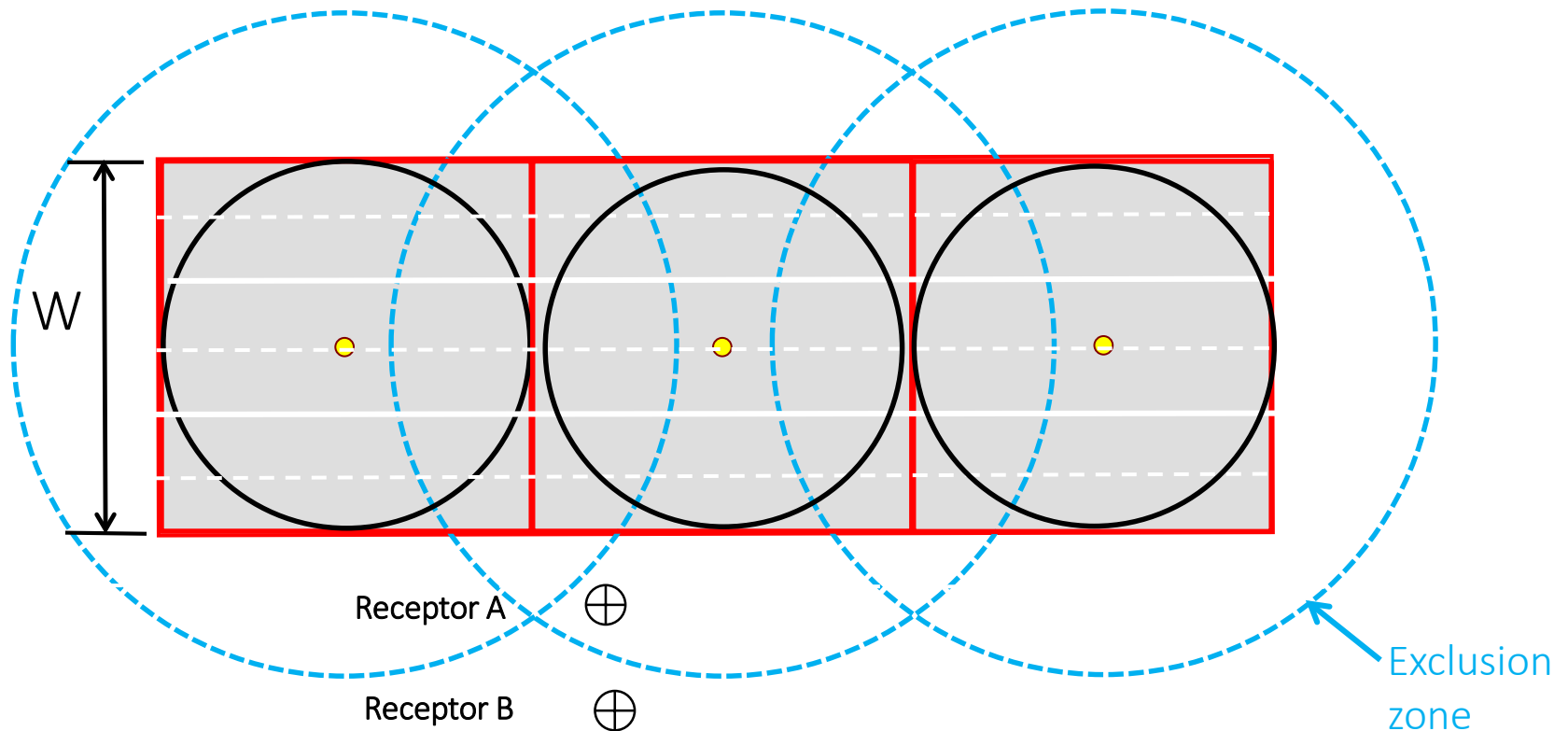
Ranges for Lane Width

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 https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/geometric/pubs/mitigationstrategies/chapter3/3_lanewidth.cfm

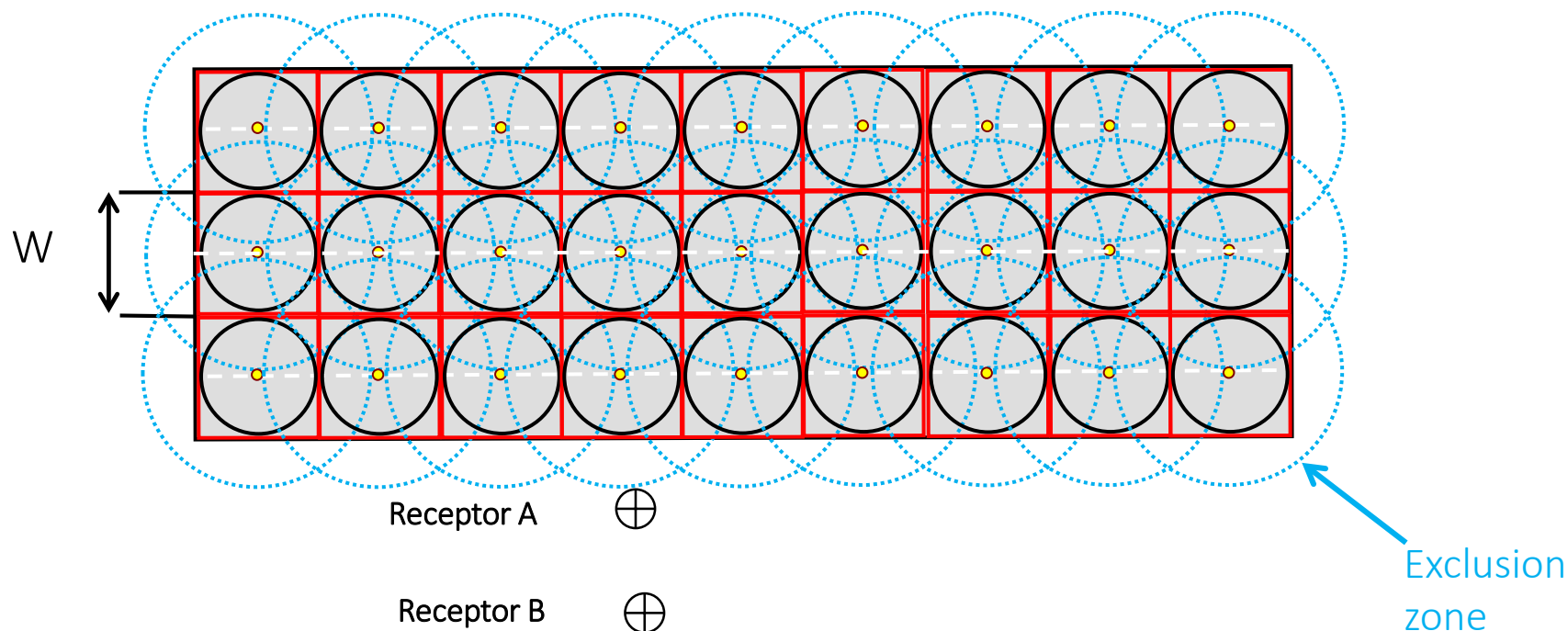
Incorrect Volume Source Width

- Volume sources are too wide (W = source width)
 - Excludes area where receptors should be placed



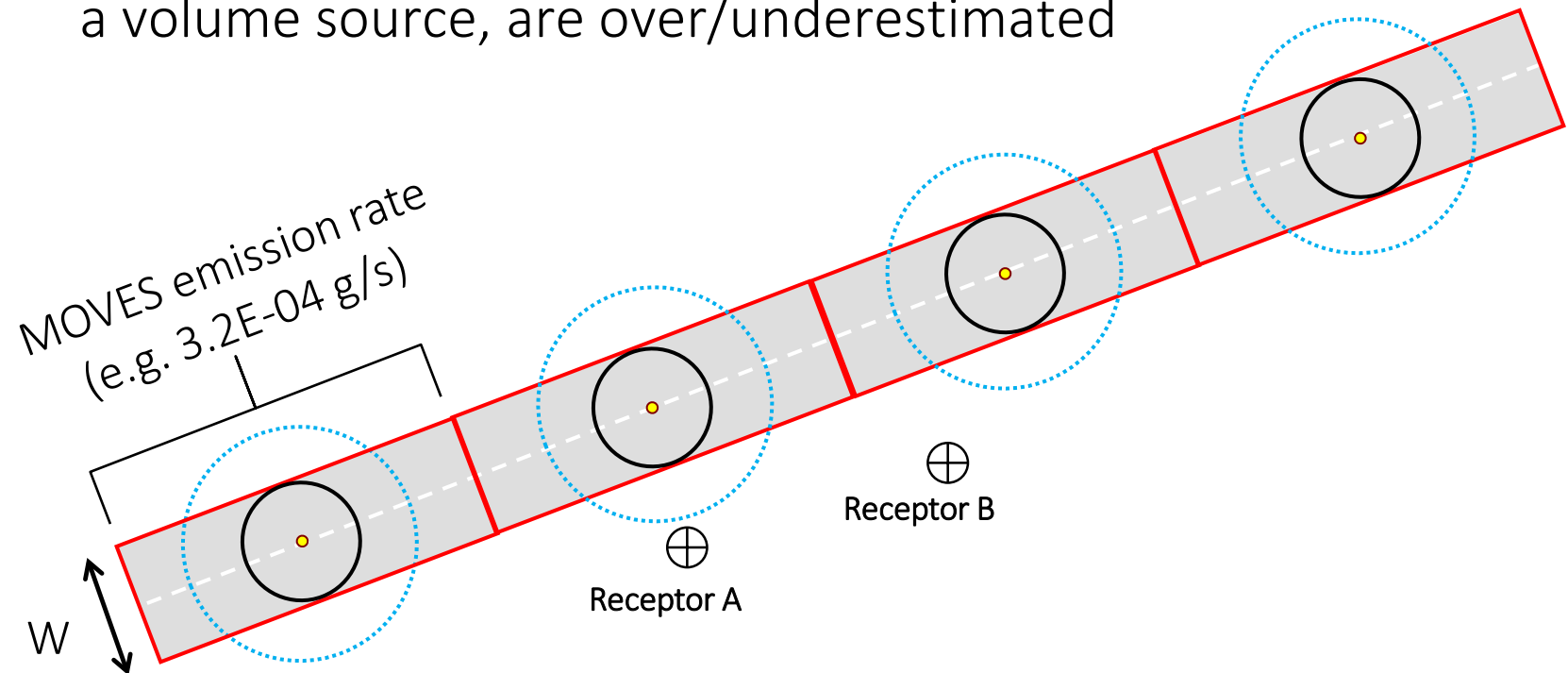
Correct Volume Source Width

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



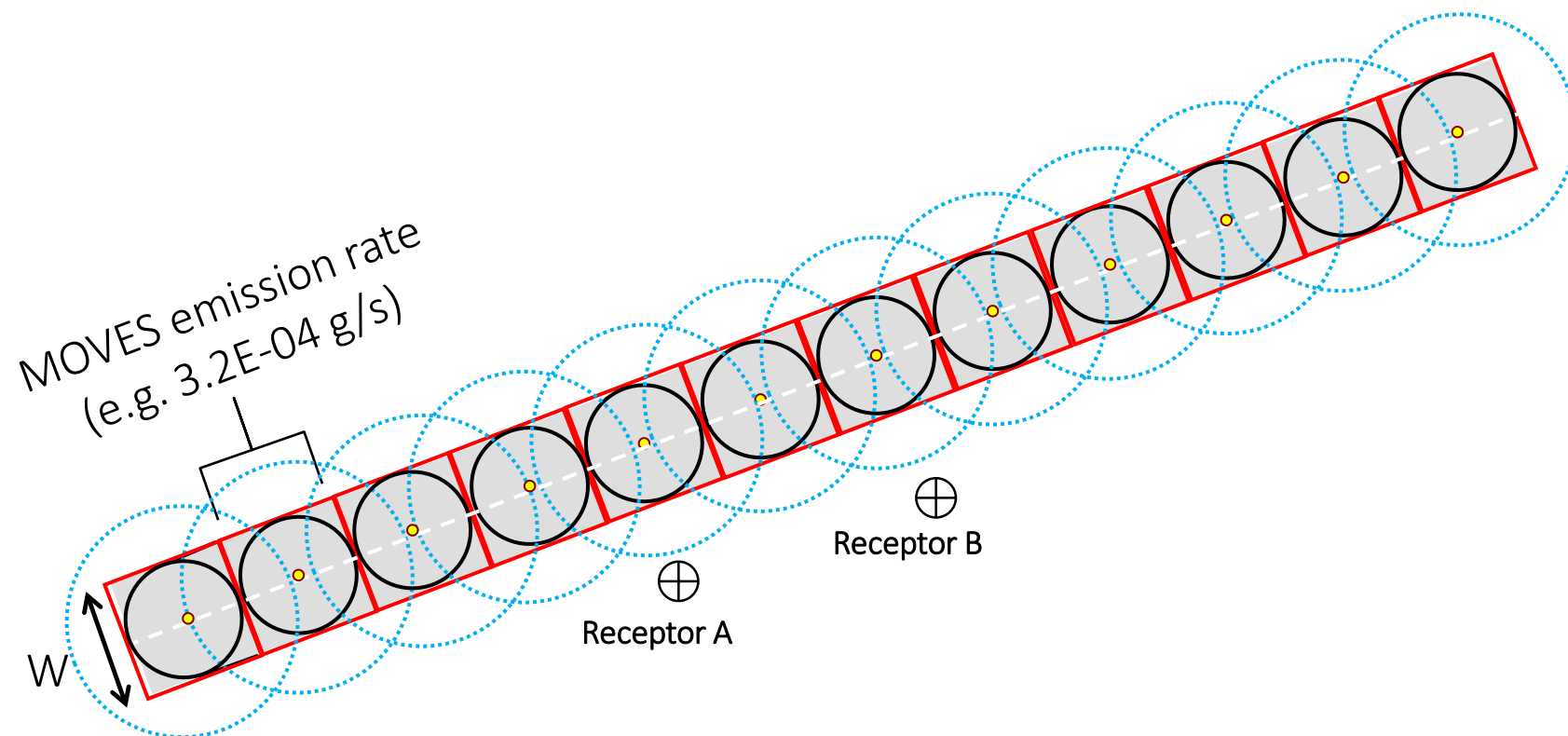
Incorrect Volume Source Spacing

- 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 **Line/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 and AERMOD User's Guide for more information; use interagency consultation to discuss
- As mentioned, an alternative approach to modeling light-duty and heavy-duty sources could be to create two sources in the same location, one representing LD and the second 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

Source Pathway – URBANSRC

- Keyword **URBANSRC** defines which sources will emit under urban dispersion conditions
 - When keyword **URBANOPT** is used in **CO** pathway, keyword **URBANSRC** is used in **SO** pathway
- **SO URBANSRC** **Source IDs** and/or **Source Ranges**
 - SrcRanges can be used with Source IDs that vary by number (e.g., “LINK1–LINK12”)
- **SO URBANSRC ALL**
 - When there is only one urban area, and all sources should be treated as urban (most cases)
- Examples:
 - SO URBANSRC LINK1 LINK2 LINK3 LINK4 LINK5**
 - SO URBANSRC ALL**

Source Pathway – URBANSRC

```
AE_line_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_line_sample_file.out"
** This example line source is for illustration purposes only.
** Last updated 2/08/2017
**-----
C0 STARTING
  TITLEONE  An Example Transportation Project
  MODELOPT  FLAT  CONC
  POLLUTID  PM10
  AVERTIME  24
  URBANOPT  200000
  FLAGPOLE  1.8
  RUNORNOT  RUN
C0 FINISHED

**-----
S0 STARTING
**
**      Srcid      Srctyp  X1 Y1  X2 Y2
**      -----
**      LOCATION  PROJECT  LINE   0 12.5 50 12.5
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide: Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Width  Szinit
**              g/s/m2
**      -----
**      SRCPARAM  PROJECT  0.00005  2    25    1
**
**      URBANSRC  PROJECT
**      SRCGROUP  ALL
**
S0 FINISHED

** Line 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
**-----
```

Use of Keyword URBANSRC

- Indicates that source "PROJECT" is an Urban source
- There is only one source in this input file

Source Pathway – EMISFACT

- Keyword **EMISFACT** varies emission rates by season, hour of day, etc.
 - Allows use of MOVES or EMFAC emission factors in AERMOD input file
- SO **EMISFACT Srcid** or **SrcRange Qflag Qfact(i)**
 - **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)
 - **Qfact(i)**, i=1, n: the array of factors, the number of which vary depending on **Qflag**, which tell AERMOD how to adjust the emissions rate

Source Pathway – EMISFACT

- Guidance recommends using **SEASHR** for MOVES output by season and hour for typical traffic data
 - **SEASHR** – season by hour-of-day (n=96)
 - Seasons defined in the following order:
 - Winter (Dec., Jan., Feb.)
 - Spring (Mar., Apr., May)
 - Summer (Jun., Jul., Aug.)
 - Fall (Sep., Oct., Nov.)
- If additional data available, use **SHRDOW** or **SHRDOW7** to provide more detail
 - **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)

Source Pathway – EMISFACT

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

SEASHR factors begin with Winter, hour ending 1 a.m. (i.e., midnight to 1 a.m.)

↓

S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.79	0.79	} Winter factors
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.79	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.79	0.79	} Spring factors
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.79	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.79	0.79	} Summer factors
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.79	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.79	0.79	} Fall factors
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.79	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	
S0	EMI	SFACT	LINK1	SEASHR	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	

Three lines used for each season only for readability purposes; use any number of lines for each source

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
- *Tip: Define the emission rate = 1; then in **SEASHR** use MOVES emission factors (e.g., in g/s/m²) from the 16 runs*

Question for class: In what statement is the emission rate defined?

- Keyword: _____

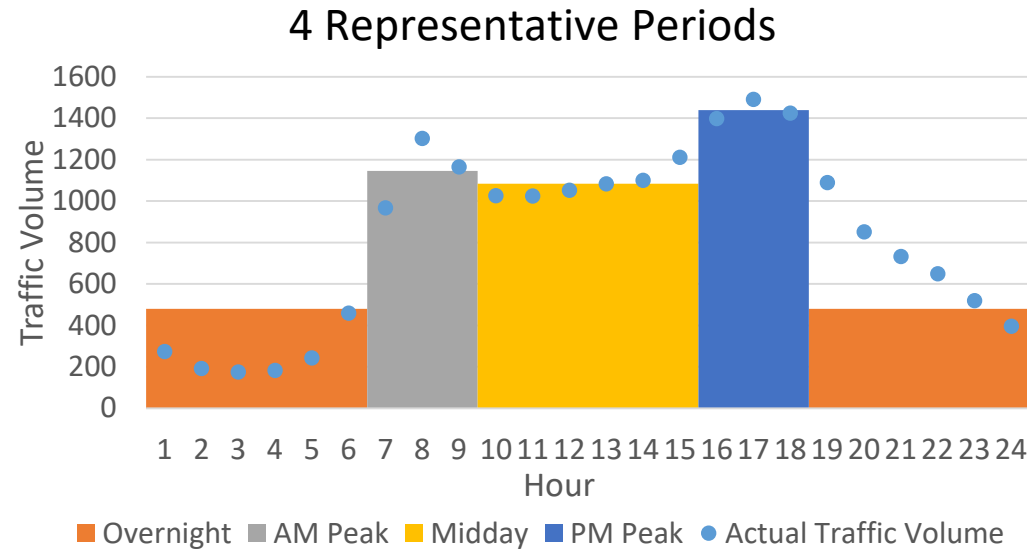
Source Pathway – EMISFACT

- **SEASHR** factors will be derived from MOVES output (quarters, hours)
 - **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)
 - Midday (MD)
 - Evening peak (PM)
 - Overnight (ON)

Source Pathway – EMISFACT

From *Module 2*, one suggested approach:

- Use **morning peak** MOVES run for 6 – 9 am
- Use **midday** MOVES run for 9 am – 4 pm
- Use **evening peak** MOVES run for 4 – 7 pm
- Use **overnight** MOVES run for 7 pm – 6 am



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

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

SO EMISFACT LINK1 SEASHR _____

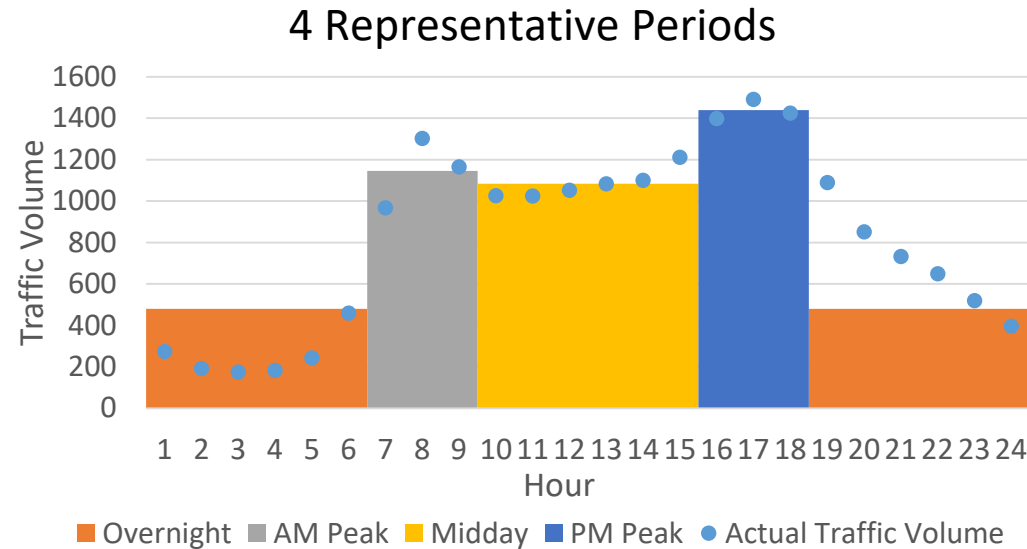
SO EMISFACT LINK1 SEASHR _____

SO EMISFACT LINK1 SEASHR _____

Source Pathway – EMISFACT

From *Module 2*, one suggested approach:

- Use **morning peak** MOVES run for 6 – 9 am
- Use **midday** MOVES run for 9 am – 4 pm
- Use **evening peak** MOVES run for 4 – 7 pm
- Use **overnight** MOVES run for 7 pm – 6 am



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

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

SO EMISFACT LINK1 SEASHR 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.025 0.025

SO EMISFACT LINK1 SEASHR 0.025 0.013 0.013 0.013 0.013 0.013 0.013 0.013 0.013

SO EMISFACT LINK1 SEASHR 0.027 0.027 0.027 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011

Source Pathway – EMISFACT

Note that:

```
SO EMISFACT LINK1 SEASHR 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.025 0.025
SO EMISFACT LINK1 SEASHR 0.025 0.013 0.013 0.013 0.013 0.013 0.013 0.013 0.013
SO EMISFACT LINK1 SEASHR 0.027 0.027 0.027 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011
```

Could be also be written as:

```
SO EMISFACT LINK1 SEASHR 6*0.011 3*0.025 7*0.013 3*0.027 5*0.011
```

- This could be easier and may help avoid errors
- Ensure the numbers you are using to multiply rates (e.g., 6, 3, 7, 3, 5) sum to 24

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/m² apply to all three AERMOD sources?

Yes

Should the g/s/m² emissions rate be divided by 3, since there are three sources? Why or why not?

No...

*The 3 sources will each have a different area (different number of square meters), but **the same emission rate per square meter**.*

Will the EMISFACT tables for each of these three sources be different or identical?

Identical

Source Pathway – SRCGROUP

- Keyword **SRCGROUP** groups contributions from particular sources together

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

- “GroupID” is a user provided 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
- *SRCGROUP must be the last keyword in the SO pathway before FINISHED*

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 – SRCGROUP

```
AE_line_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_line_sample_file.out"
** This example line source is for illustration purposes only.
** Last updated 2/08/2017
**-----
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  X1 Y1  X2 Y2
**      -----
**      LOCATION  PROJECT  LINE   0 12.5 50 12.5
**
** Area source parameters
** User guide: Srcid      Aremis  Relhgt  Width  Szinit
**              g/s/m2
**      -----
**      SRCPARAM  PROJECT  0.00005  2    25    1
**
  URBANSRC  PROJECT
  SRCGROUP  ALL
SO FINISHED

** Line 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
**-----
```

SRCGROUP

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

Receptor Pathway

Pathway	Name	Description
CO	Control	Specifies job control options, to describe the run
SO	Source	Specifies emission sources information
RE	Receptor	Specifies receptor location information
ME	Meteorology	Specifies meteorology information
OU	Output	Specifies output options

- *Receptor*—receptor information:
 - number
 - location

Receptor Pathway – Keywords

- Receptor pathway keywords for PM hot-spot analyses:

RE STARTING

DISCCART

GRIDCART

RE FINISHED

- DISC-: used to define individual receptors at a discrete location
- GRID-: used to define a set of receptors
- -CART: Cartesian location
- **Note:** *DISCPOLR, GRIDPOLR keywords are used to define receptors around a point source (not covered in slides, see AERMOD User Guide)*

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 up to 500 m if needed
 - 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., within right-of-way, on-facility)

Receptor Pathway – Keywords

- Receptors can be located in discrete locations (**DISCCART**)
 - 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**)
 - Advantage: cover a large area and not miss any locations
 - Will need to be supplemented with discrete receptors, e.g., closest to project
- 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

- Keyword **DISCCART** used to define discrete Cartesian 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

RE DISCCART X Y (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
 - *Question 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

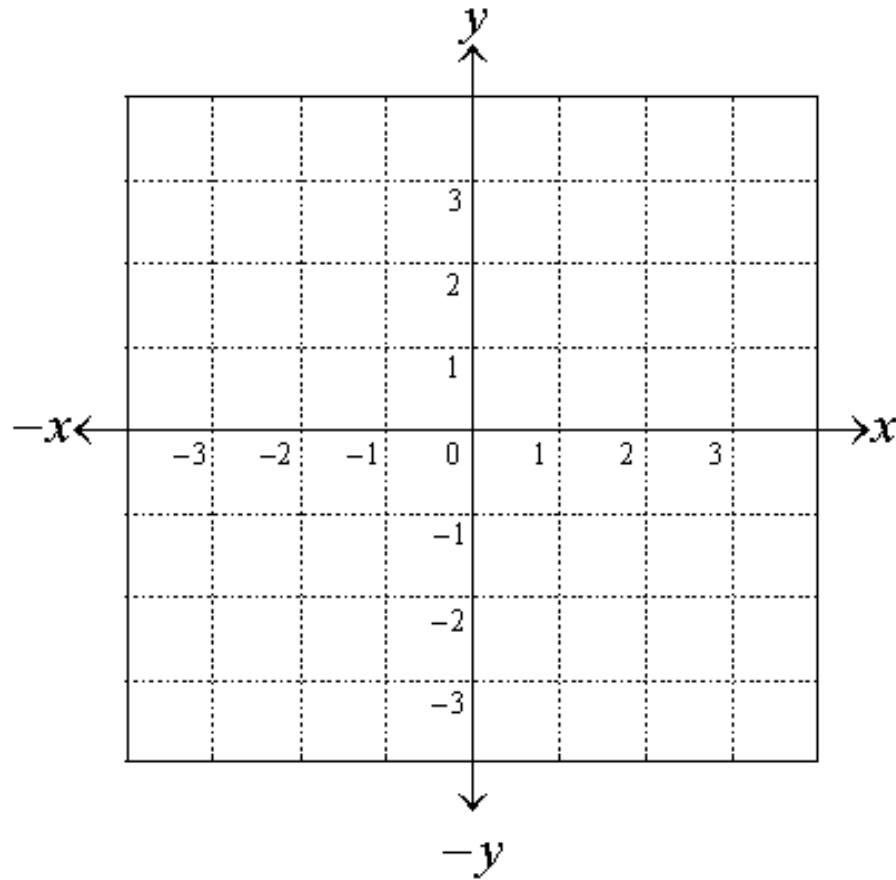
RE DISCART 1.5 -1.5

RE DISCART 1.5 1

RE DISCART 1.5 2

RE DISCART 1.5 3

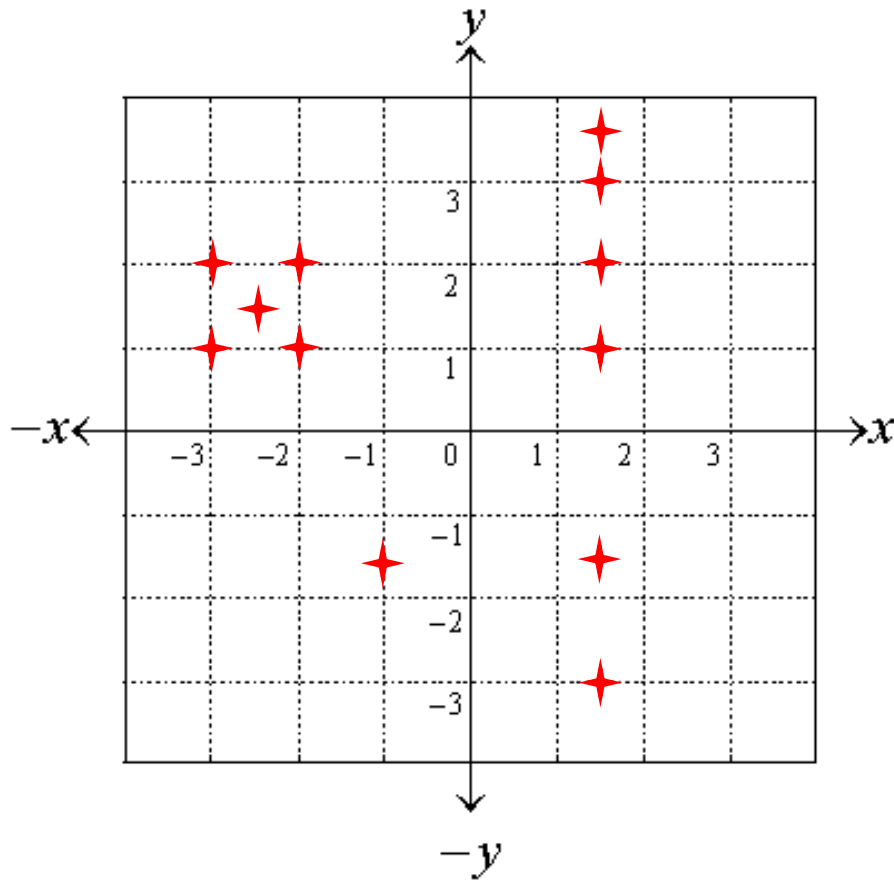
RE DISCART 1.5 3.5



Receptor Pathway – 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 Networks

- Use keyword **GRIDCART** to set up a network 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
- There are multiple ways to set up a grid (choices in syntax)

Receptor Pathway – GRIDCART

- **GRIDCART** defines receptors in a Cartesian (square grid) network
- Syntax, Option 1: “XYINC”

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 – GRIDCART Option 1

```
AE_line_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.pfl
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
```

Shows Option 1,
XYINC

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

Receptor Pathway – GRIDCART

- Syntax, Option 2: “XPNTS YPNTS”

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 Option 2

```
AE_line_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

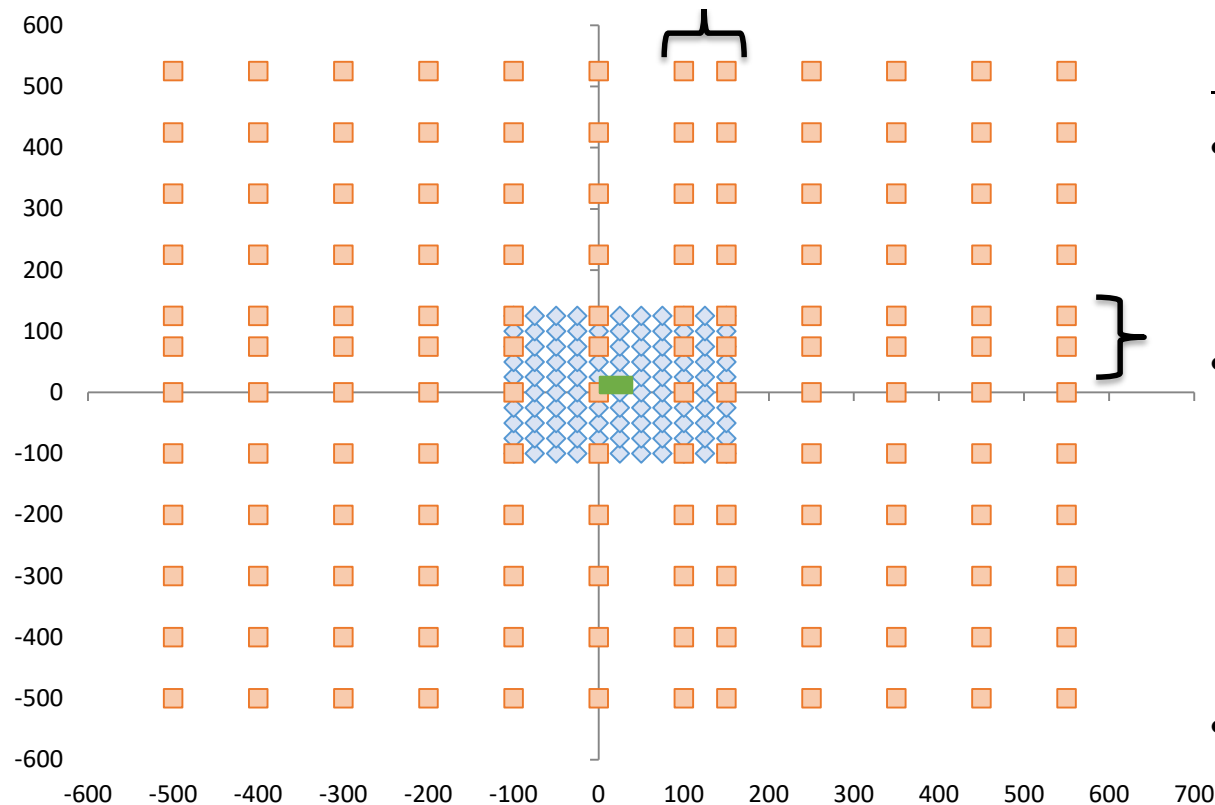
** -----
ME STARTING
SURFFILE aermet2.sfc
PROFFILE aermet2.pfl
SURFDATA 14735 1988 ALBANY,NY
UAIRDATA 14735 1988 ALBANY,NY
SITEDATA 99999 1988 HUDSON
PROFBASE 0.0 METERS
ME FINISHED

** -----
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
```




Shows Option 2,
XPNTS YPNTS

- Network name is “Outer”
- 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 between 100 and 150 in X, and 100 and 125 in Y

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)

AERMOD Input File Structure

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

ID	Name	Description
CO	Control	For specifying job control options, to describe the run
SO	Source	For specifying emissions sources information
RE	Receptor	For specifying receptor location information
ME	Meteorology	For specifying meteorology information
OU	Output	For specifying output options

- *Meteorology*– meteorology information:
 - Names of met data files, surface and profile
 - Where data is from

Options for AERMOD Runs with Met Data

- If using 5 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
 - Will require post-processing of five AERMOD output files
- If using one year of on-site met data, only one run necessary

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 a record for each hour of met data:
 - Surface: Wind speed/direction, cloud cover, sky cover, surface roughness, Bowen ratio, albedo
 - Profile: Vertical temperature profile

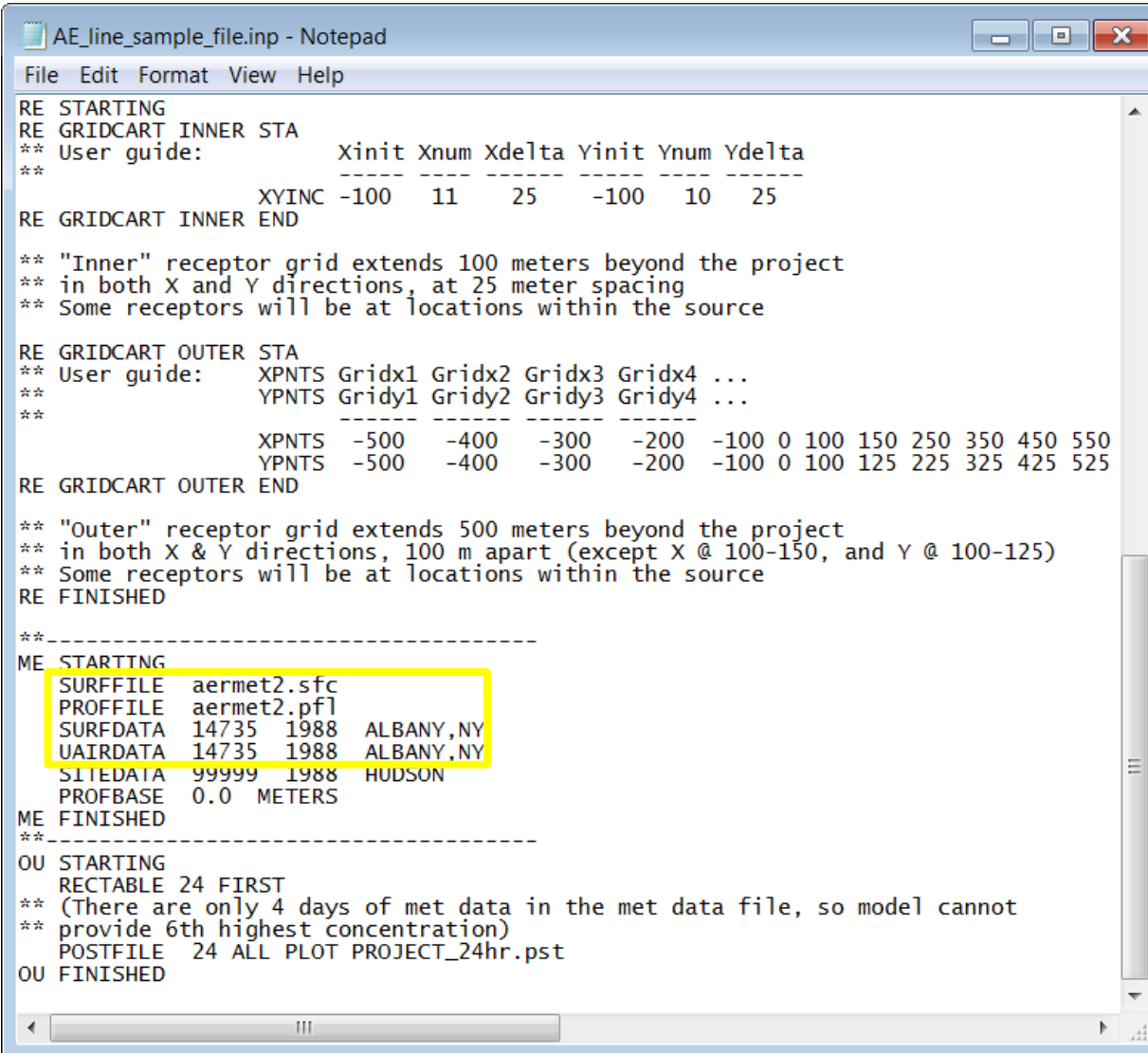
Meteorology Pathway Keywords

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

Example:

```
ME SURFFILE EWR91_95.SFC
ME PROFFILE EWR91_95.PFL
ME SURFDATA 14734 1991
ME UAIRDATA 93755 1991
ME PROFBASE 0
```


Meteorology Pathway – Keywords



```
AE_line_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.pfl
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
```

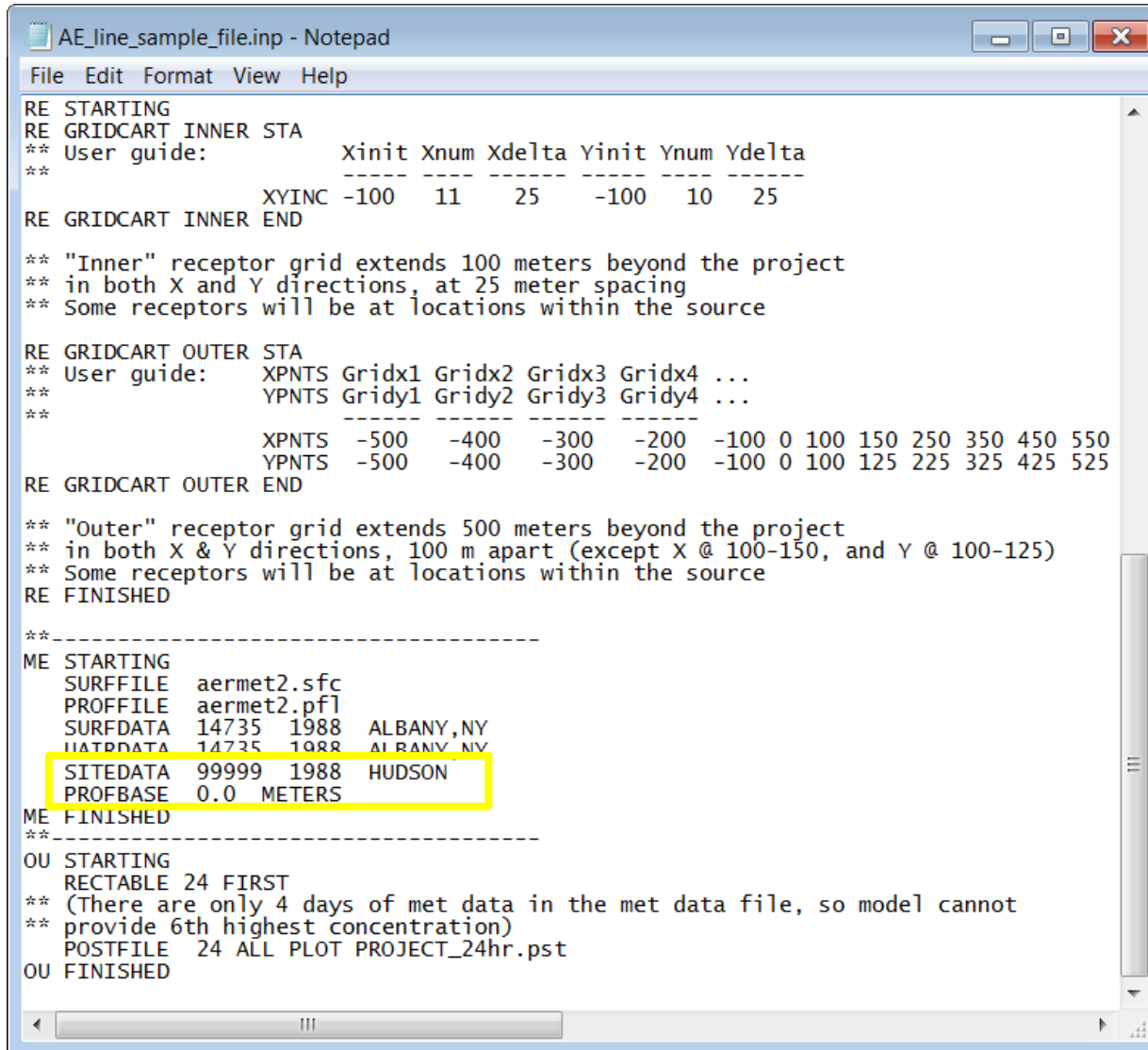
SURFFILE and PROFFILE

- Files of surface and upper air profile data

SURFDATA and UAIRDATA

- Station #
- Data period
- Station name

Meteorology Pathway – Keywords



```
AE_line_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.pfl
SURFDATA 14735 1988 ALBANY,NY
HATRDATA 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

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

ID	Name	Description
CO	Control	For specifying job control options, to describe the run
SO	Source	For specifying emissions sources information
RE	Receptor	For specifying receptor location information
ME	Meteorology	For specifying meteorology information
OU	Output	For specifying output options

- *Output*– output information:
 - What output options do you want?
 - In the main output files
 - Other output files for specialized purposes

Main Output File

- AERMOD produces a main output file of model results, AERMOD.OUT, which includes:
 - An echo of the input file
 - A summary of input file setup messages
 - A summary of the inputs – modeling options, source data, receptor data, met data
 - Model results (e.g., results by receptor for each source group)
 - Summary tables of high values for each averaging period and source group, if requested (with keyword **RECTABLE**)
 - Summary of messages for the complete run

Output Pathway – Guidance

- For PM hot-spot analyses, the most useful keyword options for output are:

Keyword	Function
RECTABLE	Produces high value summary tables by receptor in the main output file (AERMOD.out)
PLOTFILE	Produces receptor values over the averaging period specified by user and rank specified by use (separate file, user specifies file name). Can be imported into graphics software for plotting contours
POSTFILE	Writes results to a separate file for post-processing (user specifies file name). Creates very large file of results: every day of met data for each receptor

- For each of these keywords, the user specifies
 - The averaging period, and
 - The high value of interest, which will depend on the NAAQS

Output Pathway - RECTABLE

- Syntax for keyword **RECTABLE**:

OU **RECTABLE** Aveper **FIRST SECOND...SIXTH**

Or: OU **RECTABLE** Aveper **1st 2nd ...6th**

Or: OU **RECTABLE** Aveper **1 2 ...6**

- Aveper: *short term averaging period* (use **24** for 24-hour averages) to be used for averaging results at each receptor
- The secondary keywords, **FIRST, SECOND, ... SIXTH**, etc., (through 999th) indicate which high values are to be summarized by receptor for that averaging period

Output Pathway - RECTABLE

Examples:

OU RECTABLE 24 SIXTH

OU RECTABLE 24 FIRST-THIRD

For each averaging period and source group combinations, the output file will include tables for only the high values selected

- Receptors networks printed first,
- Followed by discrete Cartesian receptors,
- Then discrete polar receptors

Output Pathway – PLOTFILE, POSTFILE

- To get a **PLOTFILE** or **POSTFILE**, the **RECTABLE** keyword must be included first, with the averaging periods and high values that will be output
 - Generally, **RECTABLE** is needed for any output options that require an averaging period and high value to be specified (such as **PLOTFILE**, **POSTFILE**, and **RANKFILE** – see user guide)
 - **RECTABLE** is repeatable, so it can be included more than once

OU **STARTING**

OU **RECTABLE** **ALLAVE EIGHTH**

OU **PLOTFILE** **24 ALL 8th plotfile_eighth_24hr.plt**

OU **PLOTFILE** **ANNUAL ALL plotfile_ANNUAL.plt**

OU **FINISHED**

Output Pathway – PLOTFILE

- Syntax: **OU** **PLOTFILE** Aveper Grpid Hivalu Filnam (Funit)
 - 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
 - Hivalu: specifies which short term high values are to be output (e.g., FIRST, SECOND, EIGHTH)
 - Not specified for ANNUAL averages, since there is only one annual average for each receptor
 - Filnam: specifies output file name where the **POSTFILE** results are written, up to 40 characters
 - Funit: optional, the Fortran logical file unit for the output file (see user guide)

Output Pathway – PLOTFILE

- OU **PLOTFILE** Aveper Grpid Hivalu Filnam (Funit)

Examples:

- OU **PLOTFILE** 24 ALL 8TH PLT24ALL.EIG
- OU **PLOTFILE** ANNUAL PROJECT ANN_PLT.OUT 75
- OU **PLOTFILE** ANNUAL ALL PLTPSD.OUT 75
- Resulting file includes header information identifying the averaging period, source group and high value number of the results, and
- A record for each receptor: x and y coordinates, the appropriate high value, averaging period, source group and high value number

Output Pathway - POSTFILE

- Syntax: **OU** **POSTFILE** Aveper Grpid Format Filnam (Funit)
 - 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:
 - **UNFORM** for unformatted concentration files
 - **PLOT** to obtain formatted files of receptor locations (x- and y-coordinates) and concentrations suitable for plotting contours of concurrent values
 - Filnam: specifies output file name where the **POSTFILE** results are written, up to 40 characters
 - Funit: optional, the Fortran logical file unit for the output file (see user guide)

Output Pathway - POSTFILE

- OU **POSTFILE** Aveper Grpid Format Filnam (Funit)

Examples:

- OU **POSTFILE** 24 ALL UNIFORM PST_24_ALL.BIN
- OU **POSTFILE** 24 PROJECT UNIFORM PST24_PROJECT.FIL
- OU **POSTFILE** ANNUAL ALL PLOT ALL_ANNUAL.PLT
- Note: the POSTFILE option produces very large files; for 5 years of met data, POSTFILE 24 would provide 1825 records for each receptor
- Most useful when post-processing different combinations

Output needed depends on NAAQS:

	Annual PM2.5 NAAQS	24-Hour PM2.5 NAAQS	24-Hour PM10 NAAQS
The NAAQS is defined as:	the average of three consecutive years' annual averages	the average of three consecutive years' 98 th percentile concentrations of 24-hour values	≤ one exceedance per year
For comparable AERMOD results, we need:	the annual average at each receptor	the 98 th percentile concentration for the year at each receptor, i.e., the 8 th highest value	With 5 years of met data, the 6 th highest concentration at each receptor
Control Keyword:	AVERTIME ANNUAL	AVERTIME 24	AVERTIME 24
Output Keyword:	PLOTFILE ANNUAL	RECTABLE 24 8th PLOTFILE 24 ALL 8th	RECTABLE 24 6th
Post processing needed:	None; PLOTFILE produces the avg of 5 years' annual concentration	None; PLOTFILE produces the avg of 5 years' 8 th highest value	None

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.pfl
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
- Only 4 days of met data, so this choice is manageable

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

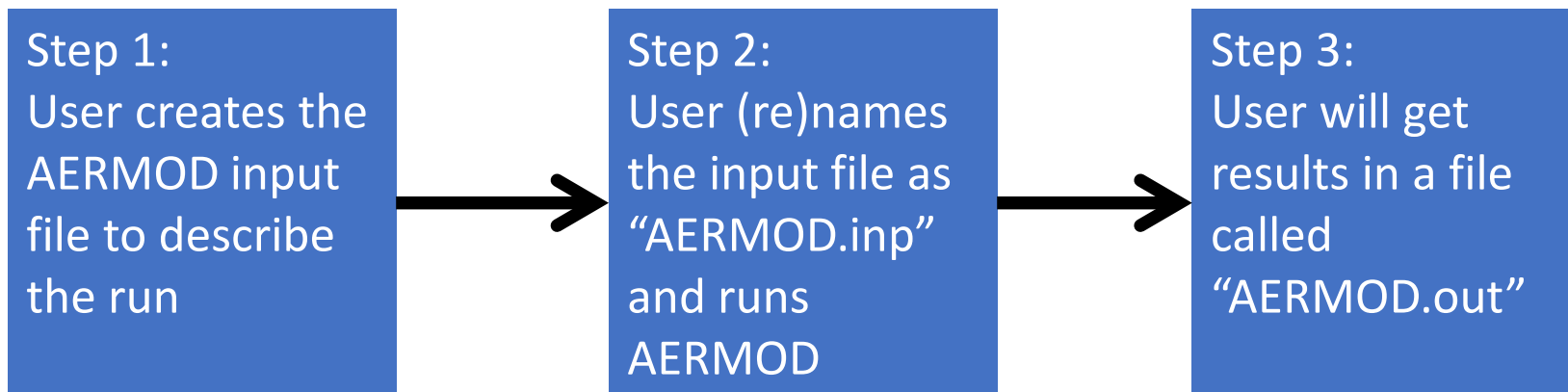
Running AERMOD with the Sample Input File

Latest Version of AERMOD

- EPA's latest release of AERMOD is AERMOD 18081
 - Previous version is AERMOD 16216r
- For transportation projects, model concentrations are expected to be the same for AERMOD version 16216r and 18081
- Any new AERMOD modeling needed for a quantitative PM hot-spot analysis for a transportation project should be done with the latest version of the model
 - Always download the latest version of AERMOD from www.epa.gov/scram/air-quality-dispersion-modeling-preferred-and-recommended-models before starting new modeling

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
- To avoid overwriting your output file, immediately rename output file similar to the input file
 - E.g., “AE_output_hwy10_build.out”

Running AERMOD

- This step has already been done and the output files are located in “Sample AERMOD run” folder

How to:

- From the Course Files\AERMOD files folder, copy “AE_line_sample_file.inp” and rename the copy “aermod.inp”
- Double-click “aermod.exe”

AERMOD Output

- Run produces “aermod.out” and “PROJECT_24hr.pst” in “Sample AERMOD run” folder
 - We re-named “aermod.out” to “AE_line_sample_file.out” to avoid overwriting
 - Question for 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

** CONC OF PM10      IN MICROGRAMS/M**3      **

GROUP ID              AVERAGE CONC      DATE
(YMMMDDHH)              RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG)  OF TYPE  NETWORK
-----
ALL      HIGH      1ST HIGH VALUE IS  367.46145 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
*** AERMOD - VERSION 16216r *** *** An Example Transportation Project ***
*** AERMET - VERSION 12345 *** ***                                     ***
*** MODELOPTs:      NonDEFAULT CONC FLAT FLGPOL URBAN ***
*** Message Summary : AERMOD Model Execution ***

***                                     *** 03/14/17
***                                     *** 15:50:53
***                                     *** PAGE 20
```

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 (16216r): An Example Transportation Project 03/14/17
 AERMET (12345): 15:50:53

MODELING OPTIONS USED: NonDEFAULT CONC FLAT FLGPOL URBAN
 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	0.00099	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	88030124	INNER
-50.00000	-100.00000	0.07461	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	88030124	INNER
-25.00000	-100.00000	0.80931	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	88030124	INNER
0.00000	-100.00000	2.97572	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	88030124	INNER
25.00000	-100.00000	5.90315	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	88030124	INNER
50.00000	-100.00000	8.13747	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	88030124	INNER
75.00000	-100.00000	9.26756	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	0.82682	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	88030124	INNER
0.00000	-75.00000	4.45146	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	88030124	INNER
25.00000	-75.00000	9.76439	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	88030124	INNER
50.00000	-75.00000	13.24977	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	88030124	INNER
75.00000	-75.00000	14.38566	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	88030124	INNER
100.00000	-75.00000	14.06259	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
-25.00000	-50.00000	0.54196	0.00	0.00	1.80	24-HR	ALL	88030124	INNER

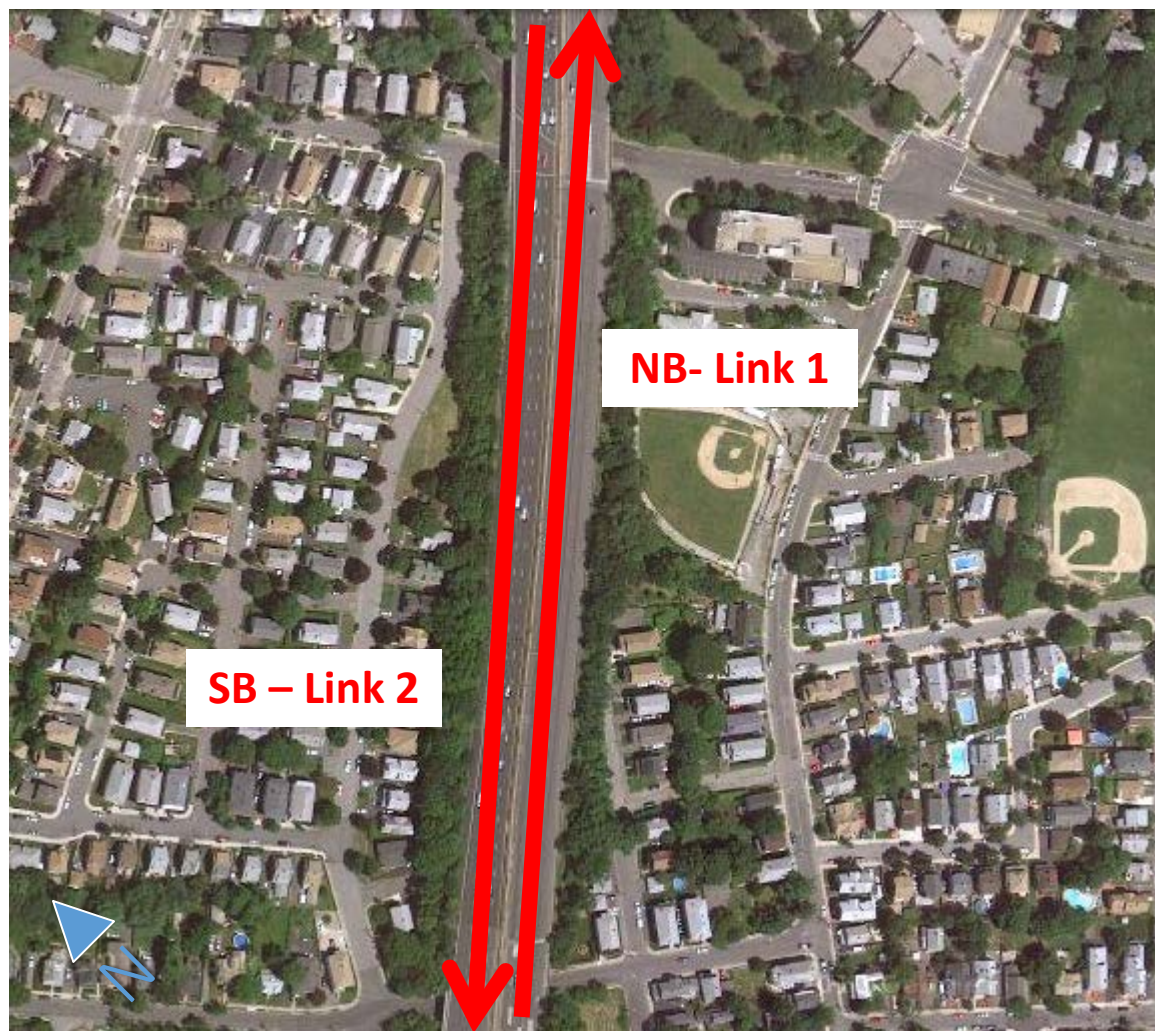
Hands-on Exercise: AERMOD Mini-Run

AERMOD Mini-Run

- Goal: set up an input file, run AERMOD, review output
- Mini-run is illustrative only
 - We are making some choices that keep the run time short
 - E.g., only one year of met data used
- Project consists of a two-lane highway (same project in Module 2)
 - Uses emission rates calculated from the MOVES mini-run
- Example scenario covers only one hour (12 a.m.- 1 a.m.)
 - Emission rates from 16 MOVES runs would typically be needed
- Files needed are found in “Course Files\AERMOD Files\AERMOD mini-run”

AERMOD Mini-Run

Example: Simple, 2-lane highway



AERMOD Input File Structure

- Create the AERMOD input file following the order we described earlier:

ID	Name	Description
CO	Control	For specifying job control options. Describes the run.
SO	Source	For specifying emissions sources information.
RE	Receptor	For specifying receptor location information.
ME	Meteorology	For specifying meteorology information.
OU	Output	For specifying output options

- Use information provided in hand-out to generate AERMOD input file
- Input file “aermod_mini-run.inp” in “AERMOD mini-run” folder is partially started and you will need to complete it

Information Needed for CO Pathway

- Project located in a 24-hour PM_{10} nonattainment area
 - Relevant NAAQS is the 24-hour PM_{10} NAAQS
 - Use 24 hours as the averaging time
- This urban area has a population of 100,000
 - Use the urban dispersion option
- Model options: Flat terrain is appropriate; we're modeling concentrations
- Set FLAGPOLE receptors to a height of 1.8 meters (per the guidance)

Information Needed for SO Pathway

- 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

Information Needed for SO Pathway

MOVES Emission Rates:

- 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

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	movesRun	yearId	monthId	hourId	linkId	pollutantId	GramsPerHour	
2	1	2016	7	1	1	Total PM10	14.14358	
3	1	2016	7	1	2	Total PM10	12.75696	
4	2	2016	7	1	1	Total PM10	9.876065	
5	2	2016	7	1	2	Total PM10	9.089002	
6								
7								

MOVES Output Source Information Rece ...

This spreadsheet is found in “rates for aermoc mini-run.xlsx”

Information Needed for SO Pathway

- Area (and Line) sources in AERMOD have emission rates in the form of g/sec/m^2
- From Module 2: emissions rates from the mini-run are:
 - Link 1: 9.876065 g/hr
 - Link 2: 9.089002 g/hr
- This rate has to be converted to g/s/m^2
(Can be done in any order, be sure to keep track of units)
 - Divide by seconds per hour: $\text{g/hr} \times \text{hr/sec} = \text{g/sec}$
 - Divide by m^2 : $\text{g/sec} \times 1/\text{m}^2 = \text{g/sec/m}^2$

Information Needed for SO Pathway

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

\div by
3600
for g/sec

\div by m²
(column K)
for g/s/m²

↓

↓

	A	B	I	J	K	L	M	N
	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	9.876064969	0.002743351	4.57225E-07
3		2 SB Highway	2000	3	6000	9.089002074	0.002524723	4.20787E-07
4								

MOVES Output

Source Information

Rece ... (+)

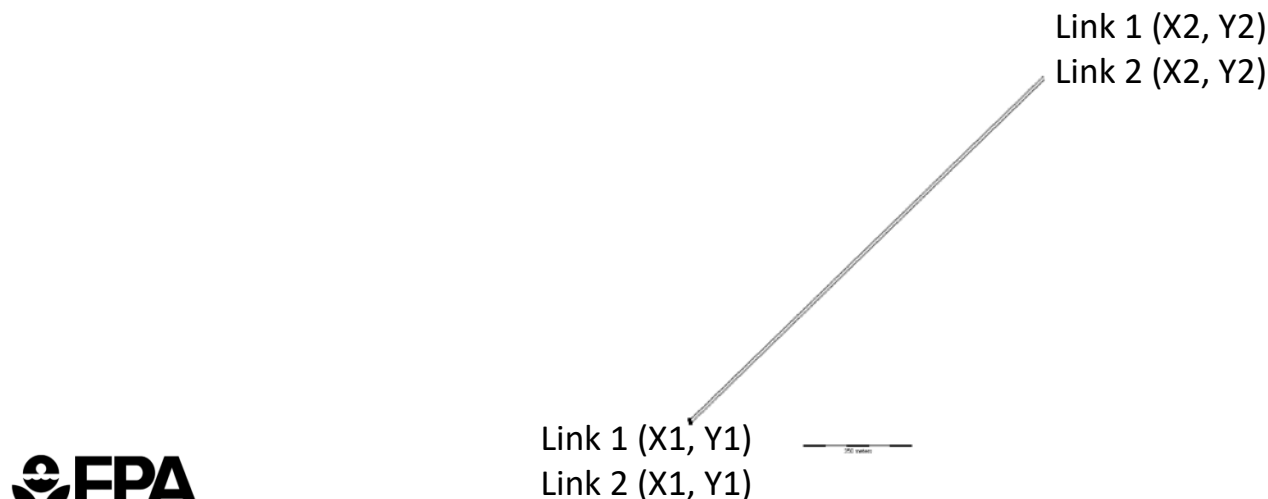
This spreadsheet is found in “rates for aermod mini-run.xlsx”

Information Needed for SO Pathway

Other parameters needed to define the LINE source are shown here:

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

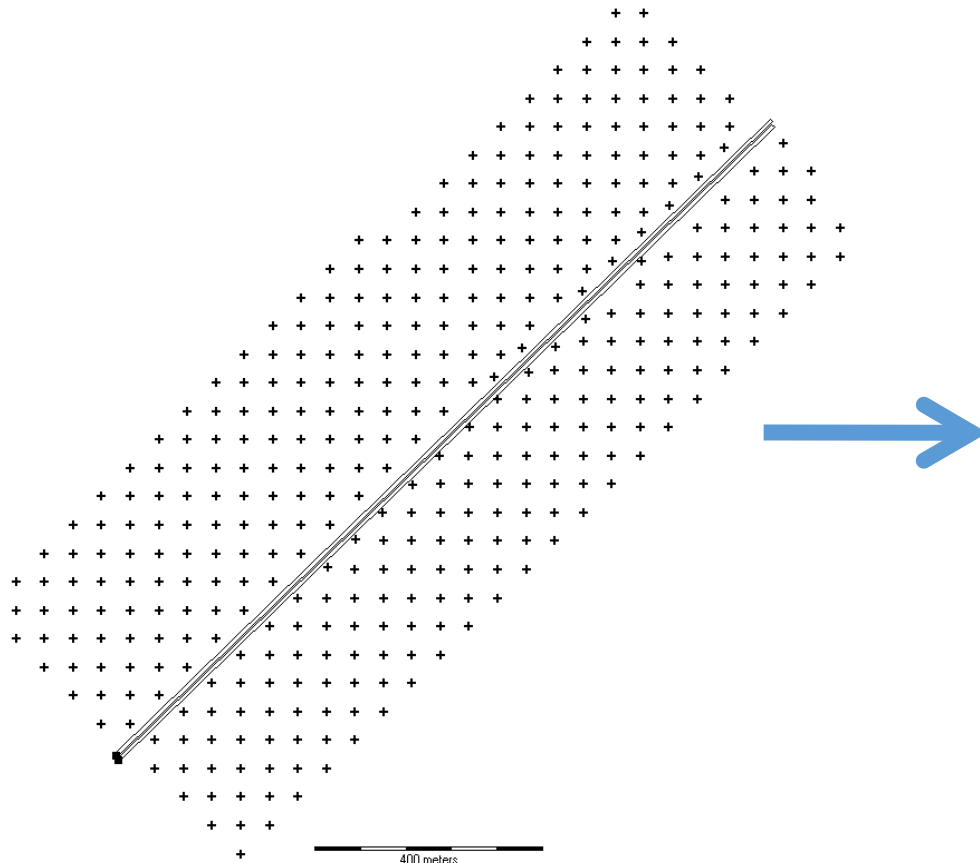
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	Link	Description	X1	Y1	X2	Y2	Release Height (m)	Vert. Dispersion	Link Length (m)	Link Width (m)	Area (m ²)	Emission Rate (g/hr)	Emission Rate (grams/sec)	Rate (grams/sec/m ²)
1														
2	1	NB Highway	-833	-284.8	600.8	1097	1.3	1.2	2000	3	6000	9.876064969	0.002743351	4.57225E-07
3	2	SB Highway	-836.7	-288	597.1	1106.4	1.3	1.2	2000	3	6000	9.089002074	0.002524723	4.20787E-07
4														
5														



Information Needed for RE Pathway

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

Copy “receptors.txt” into the input file



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

Information Needed for ME Pathway

Information for our AERMOD mini-run:

- 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

Information Needed for OU Pathway

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

Running AERMOD

- Copy and rename your input file as “aermod.inp”
- Make sure these 3 files are in your “AERMOD mini-run” folder
 - aermod.inp (*the input file we created*)
 - Msn00.pfl (*profile met data*)
 - Msn00.sfc (*surface met data*)
- From this folder, double-click “aermod.exe”

Reviewing the AERMOD Mini-Run Results

- High-6th-high receptor reported in AERMOD.out, p. 17

```
*** MODELOPTs:   NonDEFAULT  CONC  FLAT  FLGPOL  URBAN
*** 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  6TH HIGH VALUE IS  0.50818c ON 00031024: AT (  -218.20,    289.80,    0.00,    0.00,    1.80) DC
```

AERMOD Mini-Run Completed

- The high-6th-high receptor concentration is **0.50818 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$**
- 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

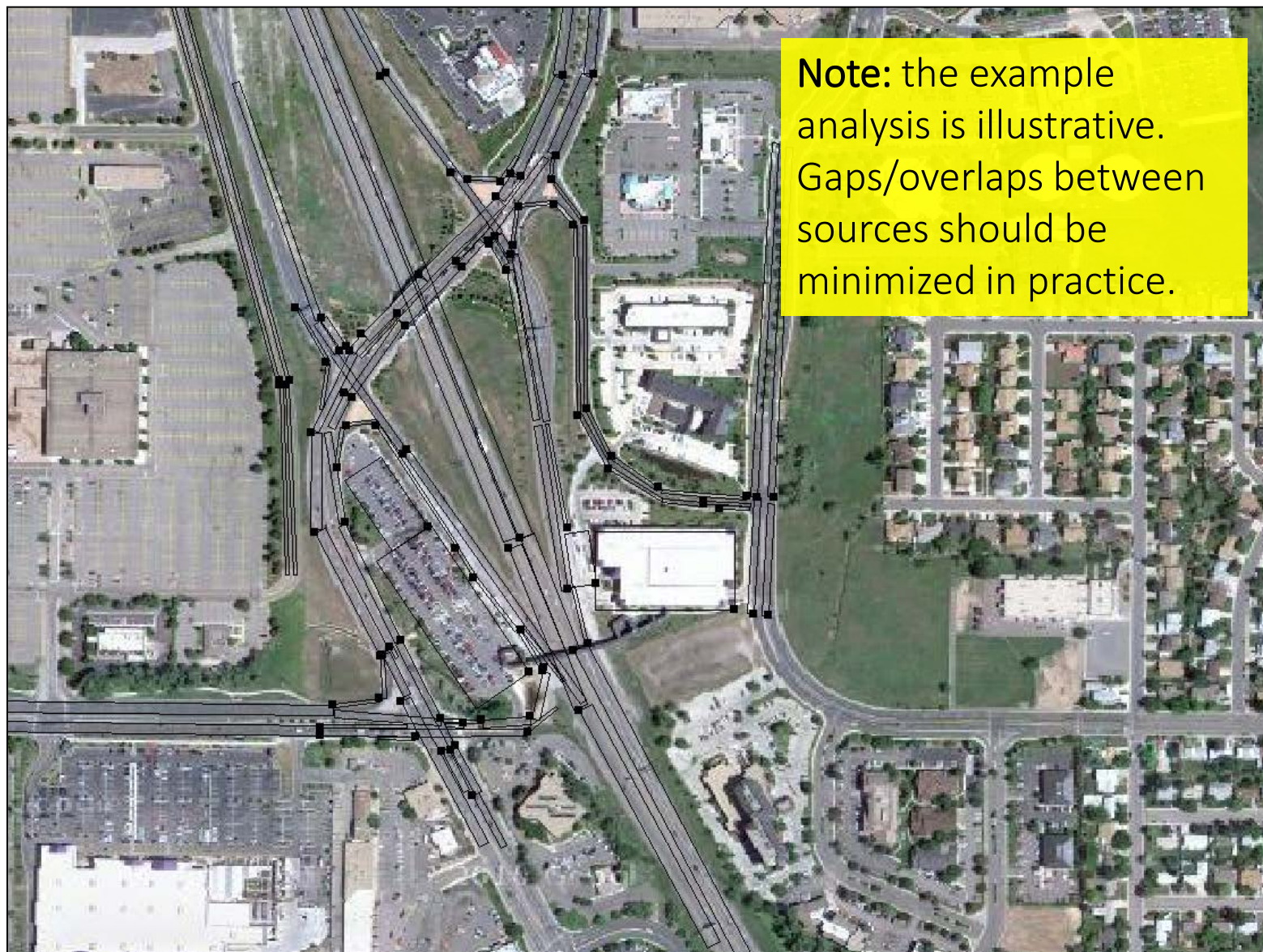
- Emission characterization of highway/arterial links
 - Release height of 1.3 meters
 - Initial vertical dispersion coefficient of 1.2 meters
- Emission characterization of bus-only links
 - Release height of 3.4 meters
 - Initial vertical dispersion coefficient of 3.2 meters
- Emission characterization 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 PLOTFILES
 - 24 hour averages (for 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS)
 - Annual averages (for annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS)

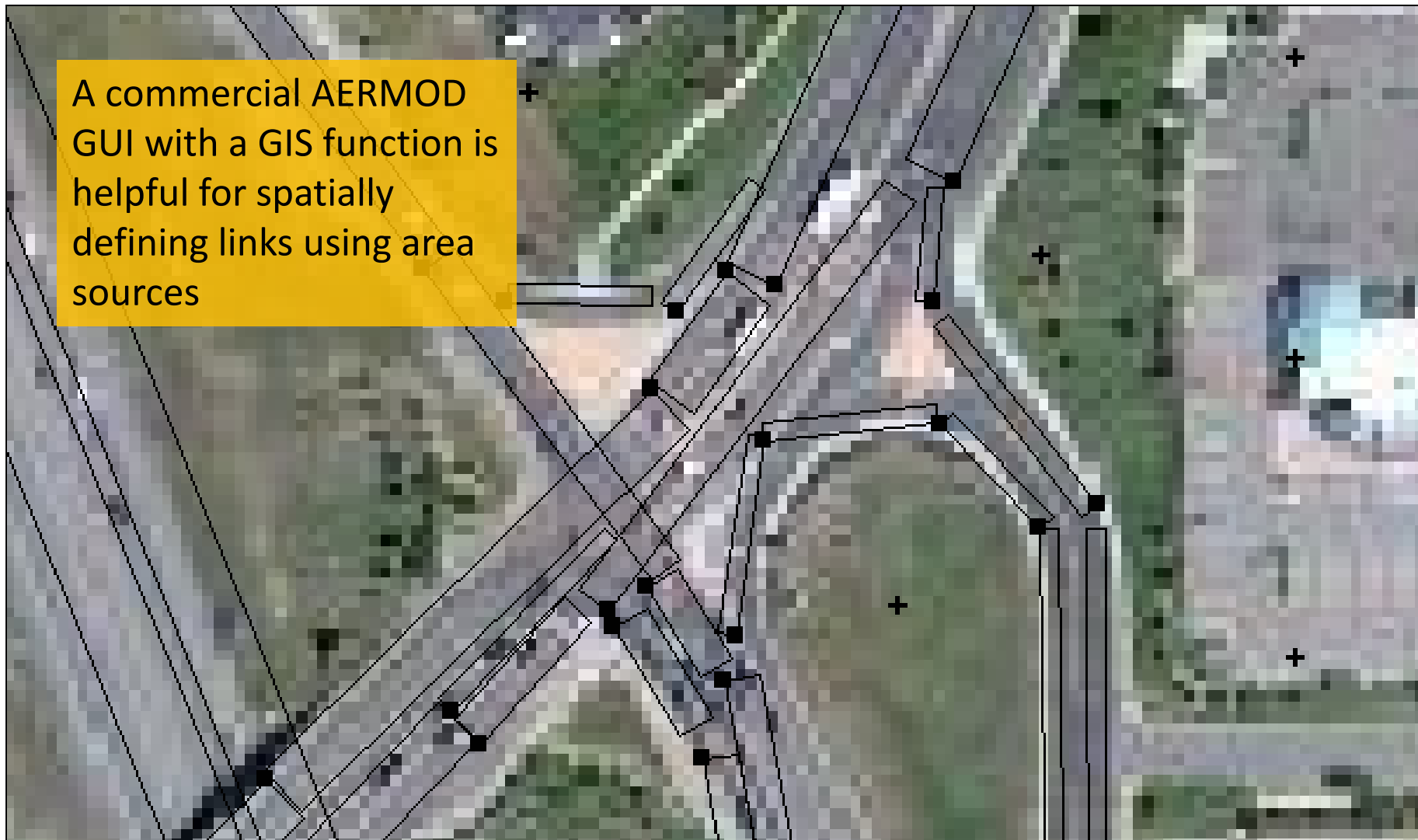
AERMOD Area Sources



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

AERMOD Area Sources

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



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
```

CO pathway
information entered

Link Locations defined
as X, Y, Z coordinates

AERMOD Input File

aermod.inp - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

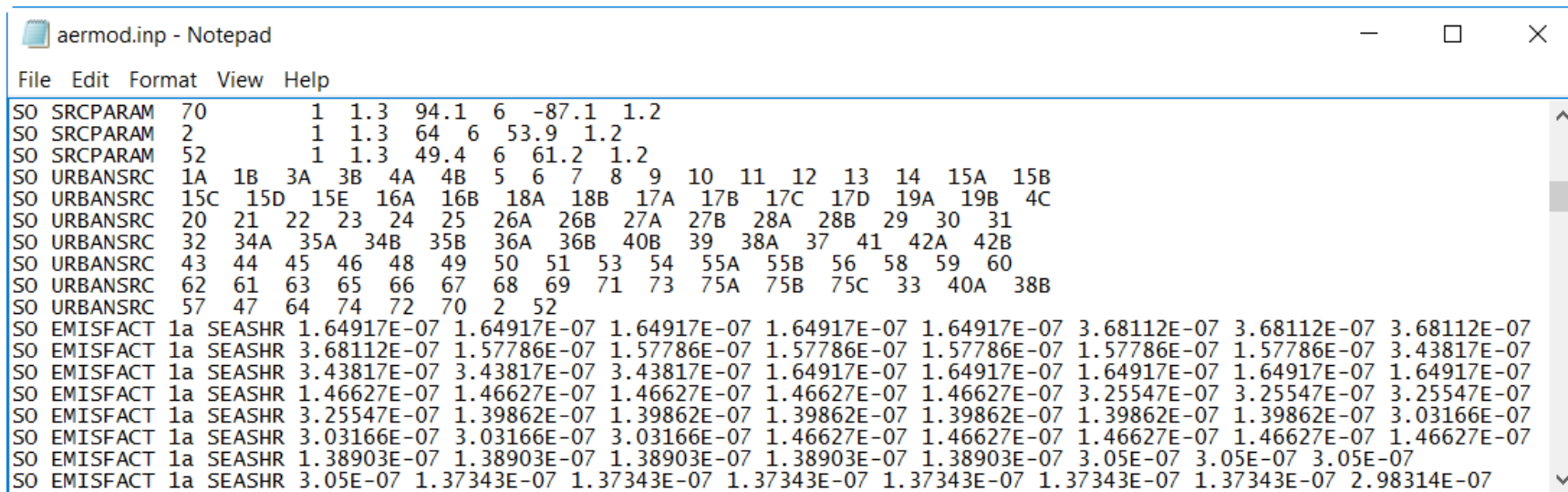
SO	LOCATION	72	AREA	602.4	229.4	0
**	SRCDESCR	Parkway SB				
SO	LOCATION	70	AREA	614.9	227.9	0
**	SRCDESCR	Parkway NB				
SO	LOCATION	2	AREA	348.5	599.1	0
**	SRCDESCR	intersection (A) NW bound entrance ramp				
SO	LOCATION	52	AREA	366.2	76.6	0
**	SRCDESCR	intersection (C) NB approach				
SO	SRCPARAM	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

Source Parameters defined for each link:

- Emission Rate: “base rate” of 1 referenced by EMISFACT table for hourly/seasonal variation in emission rates
- Release Height: 1.3
- Area Source Length
- Area Source Width
- Area Source Angle (360 deg)
- Initial Vertical Dimension: 1.2

AERMOD Input File

- All sources modeled under urban dispersion conditions SO URBANSRC



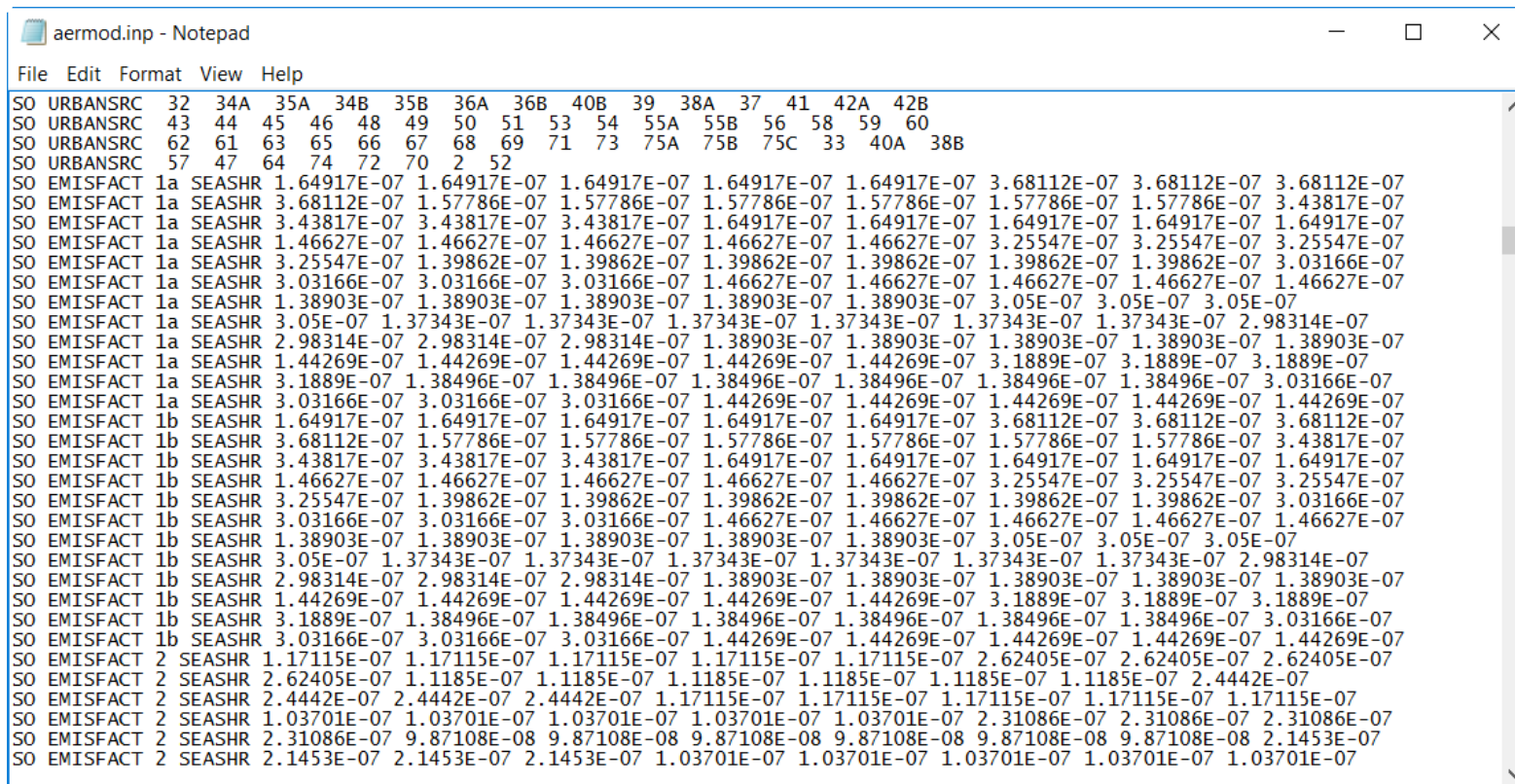
```

aermod.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
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 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 3.68112E-07 3.68112E-07 3.68112E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.68112E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 3.43817E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 3.25547E-07 3.25547E-07 3.25547E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.25547E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 3.03166E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 3.05E-07 3.05E-07 3.05E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.05E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 2.98314E-07
  
```

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

EMISFACT Keyword

- 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.



```

aermod.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
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 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 3.68112E-07 3.68112E-07 3.68112E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.68112E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 3.43817E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 3.25547E-07 3.25547E-07 3.25547E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.25547E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 3.03166E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 3.05E-07 3.05E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.05E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 2.98314E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 3.1889E-07 3.1889E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.1889E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 3.03166E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 3.68112E-07 3.68112E-07 3.68112E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.68112E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 3.43817E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 3.25547E-07 3.25547E-07 3.25547E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.25547E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 3.03166E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 3.05E-07 3.05E-07 3.05E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.05E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 2.98314E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 3.1889E-07 3.1889E-07 3.1889E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.1889E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 3.03166E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 2.62405E-07 2.62405E-07 2.62405E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 2.62405E-07 1.1185E-07 1.1185E-07 1.1185E-07 1.1185E-07 1.1185E-07 1.1185E-07 2.4442E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 2.4442E-07 2.4442E-07 2.4442E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 1.03701E-07 1.03701E-07 1.03701E-07 1.03701E-07 1.03701E-07 2.31086E-07 2.31086E-07 2.31086E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 2.31086E-07 9.87108E-08 9.87108E-08 9.87108E-08 9.87108E-08 9.87108E-08 9.87108E-08 2.1453E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 2.1453E-07 2.1453E-07 2.1453E-07 1.03701E-07 1.03701E-07 1.03701E-07 1.03701E-07 1.03701E-07
    
```

Generating EMISFACT table

- The **EMISFACT** table is a list of “factors” that tell AERMOD by what to multiply the emission rate in the **SRCPARAM** statement, to account for variations in emission rates for each time period
- Defining the emission rate as “1” in **SRCPARAM** allows emission rates, in g/s/m-2, to be entered in the **EMISFACT** table, simplifying the generation of this table

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

- The example here shows 96 rate factors for a source (1a): 24 hrs x 4 seasons with a **SRCPARAM** emission rate of 1:

```
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 3.68112E-07 3.68112E-07 3.68112E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.68112E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 3.25547E-07 3.25547E-07 3.25547E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.25547E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 3.05E-07 3.05E-07 3.05E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.05E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 3.1889E-07 3.1889E-07 3.1889E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.1889E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07
```

Generating EMISFACT table

- AERMOD uses a specific format for **EMISFACT** tables
- With secondary key word **SEASHR**, there are 96 factors:
 - Hours 1 through 24, season 1 through season 4
- 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:

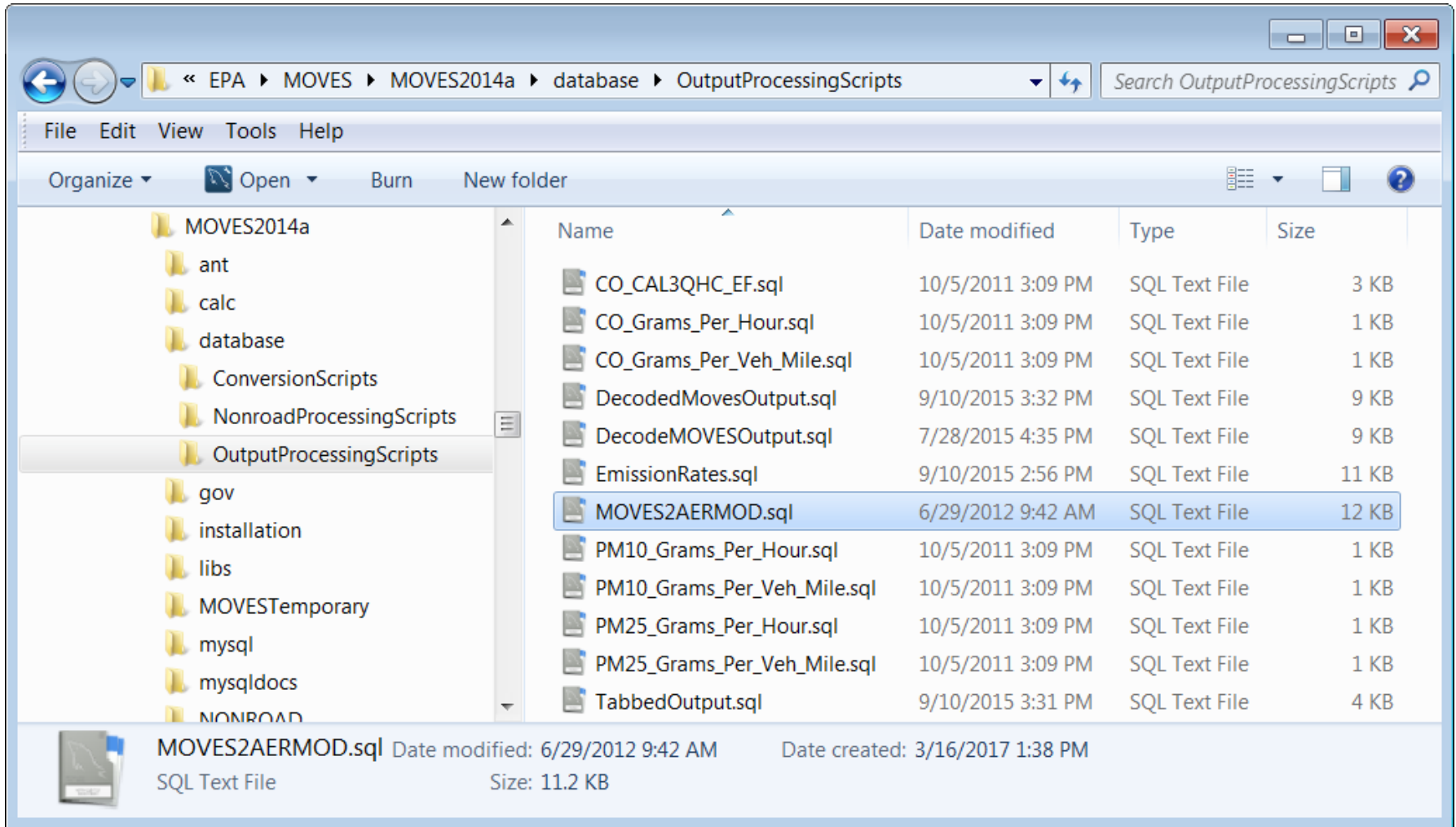
Overview of steps that will be covered on next slides:

1. Copy the MOVES2AERMOD script to:
C:\Users\Public\EPA\MOVES\MOVES2014a\database\OutputProcessingScripts
2. Copy Folder “MOVES2AERMOD input data” directly to C:\
3. Edit input files to reflect the project (existing files reflect the example):
 - 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 Script: MOVES2AERMOD.sql

Copy from: Course Files\AERMOD files\Example Analysis\MOVES2AERMOD

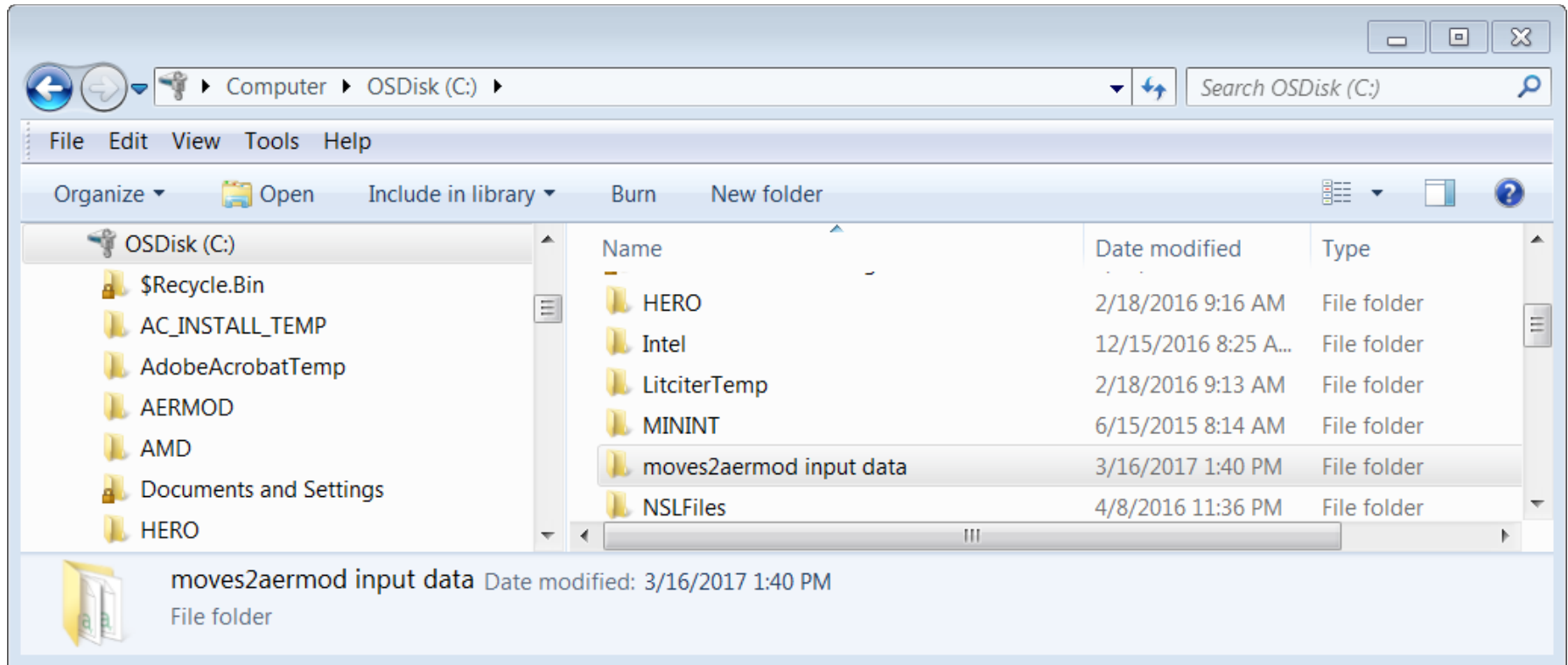
Paste to: C:\Users\Public\EPA\MOVES\MOVES2014a\database\OutputProcessingScripts



Copy Folder: “MOVES2AERMOD input files”

Copy from: Course Files\AERMOD files\Example Analysis\MOVES2AERMOD

Paste to: C:\



Note: If you are unable to save directly to your C: drive, modify the script (MOVES2AERMOD.sql) by finding “C:/MOVES2Aermod Input Data” and replacing it with a different location, e.g., “C:/Users/[your name]/desktop”




Folder: “MOVES2AERMOD input files”

Contains three files:

Link_Sources.csv

Source_Area.csv

Traffic_Distribution.csv

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 Links_Sources.csv	6/19/2012 9:39 AM	Microsoft Excel Co...	1 KB
 Source_Area.csv	3/18/2015 11:08 A...	Microsoft Excel Co...	1 KB
 Traffic_Distribution.csv	7/30/2013 10:49 A...	Microsoft Excel Co...	1 KB

Edit input files – Links_Sources.csv

	A	B	C	D
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		
14	9	9		
15	10	10		
16	11	11		
17	12	12		
18	13	13		
19	14	14		
20	15a	15		
21	15b	15		
22	15c	15		

- In this table, list each AERMOD source and its corresponding MOVES link
- Depending on geometry, more than one AERMOD source may correspond to the same MOVES link
 - AERMOD sources 1a & 1b both correspond to MOVES link 1
 - AERMOD source 2 (and only source 2) corresponds to MOVES Link 2

Edit input files – Source_area.csv

	A	B	C	D
1	MOVESlinkID	area		
2	1	1706.1		
3	2	422.4		
4	3	161.7		
5	4	2307.69		
6	5	218.79		
7	6	895.95		
8	7	682.11		
9	8	679.14		
10	9	180.84		
11	10	130.68		
12	11	140.58		
13	12	115.5		
14	13	844.14		
15	14	941.82		
16	15	1941.06		
17	16	570.9		
18	17	850.08		
19	18	768.24		
20	19	1421.64		
21	20	561.66		
22	21	115.5		
23	22	158.4		
24	23	482.46		

- In this table, list each MOVES link and provide the area (m²) of each
 - Area = roadway width (e.g., 3 m per lane of traffic) x 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	

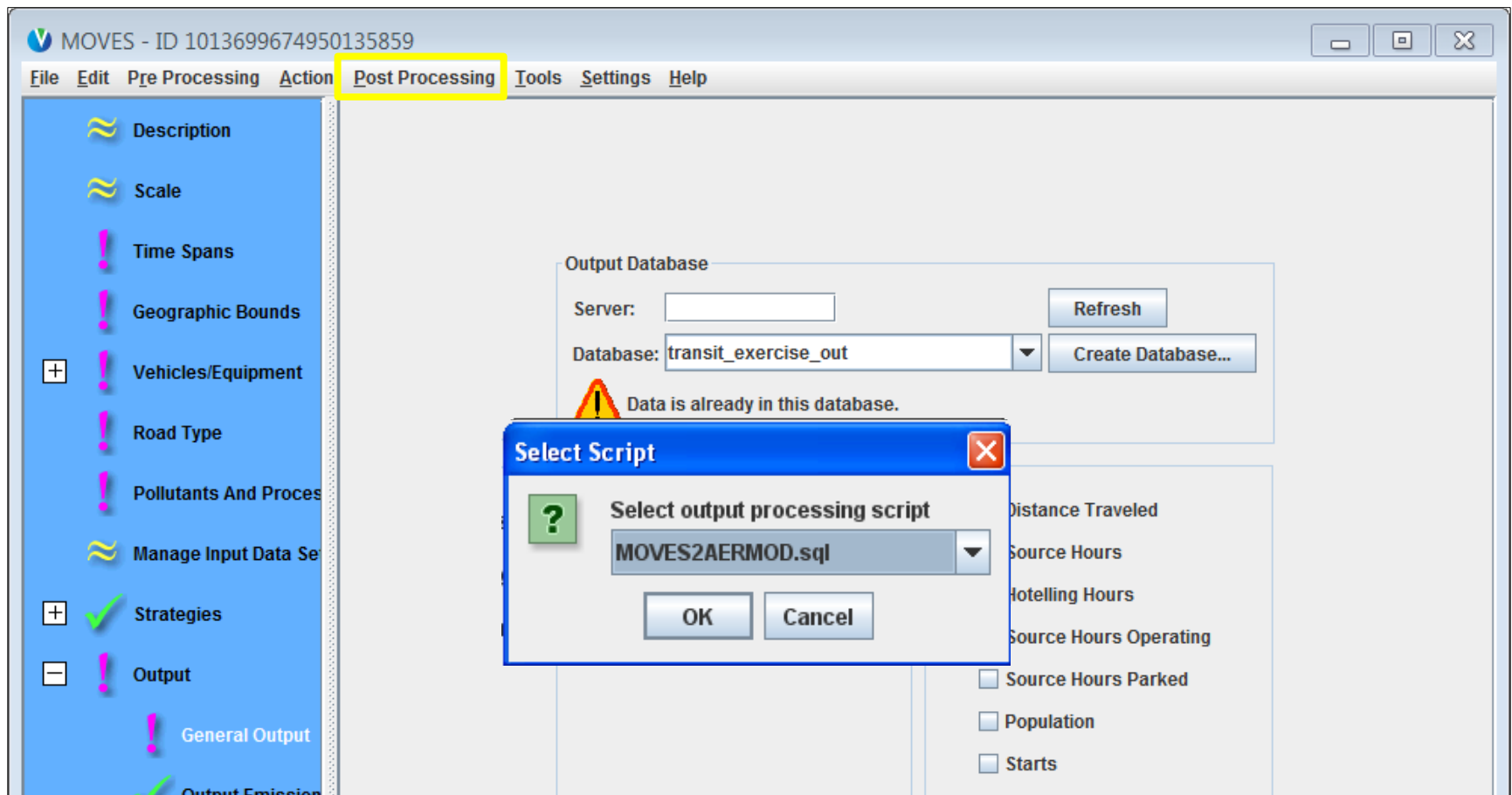
Traffic_Distribution

In this table:

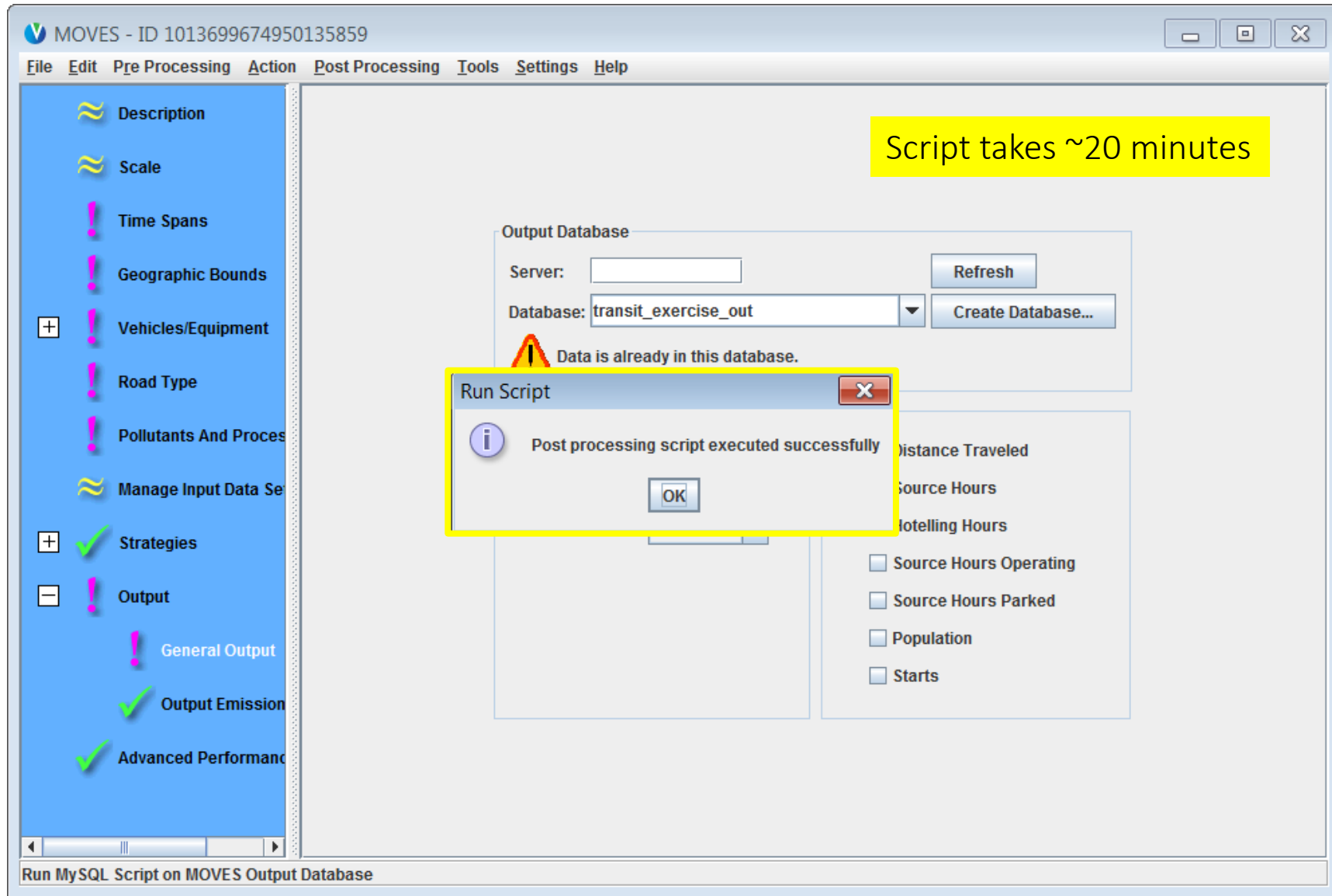
- Column A, “seasonid” is seasons 1 – 4 (24 rows of each number)
- Column B, “hourid” is hours 1- 24, repeated for each season
- Column C, “Distribution”: in this column, list the MOVES run (month+hour) to be used for each hour of each season
 - i.e., which MOVES run to pull emission rates from
 - Number in “Distribution” column is MOVES month (1, 4, 7, 10) followed by hour (01, 07, 13, 19), e.g.:
 - 101 = January 12am MOVES run
 - 1001 = October 12 am MOVES run
 - Follow this pattern for all sources
- **Note:** hour 01, which is midnight to 1 am, applies to hourIDs 1-5 and 20-24 in our example

Run MOVES2AERMOD Script

- Ensure the right output database is selected in General Output
- From the Post Processing menu > Run MySQL Script on Output Database
- Using pull-down menu, select “MOVES2AERMOD.sql”



Message Returned When Script Finished



Script Generates Table “aermod_output”

Located in MOVES output database

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar shows the 'Navigator' pane with 'MANAGEMENT' and 'INSTANCE' sections. The 'INSTANCE' section is expanded, showing 'Startup / Shutdown', 'Server Logs', and 'Options File'. The 'SCHEMAS' section is also expanded, showing a list of tables including 'aermod_output'. The main window shows a query editor with the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT * FROM transit_exercise_out.aermod_output;
```

The query results are displayed in a table with the following columns: SO, EMISFACT, AERMODsourceId, SEASHR, c1, c2, and c3. The table contains 10 rows of data.

SO	EMISFACT	AERMODsourceId	SEASHR	c1	c2	c3
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000001649173757528866	0.0000001649173757528866	0.000000164917375752
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000003681115488790868	0.00000015778559685430938	0.000000157785596854
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.00000034381689394810227	0.00000034381689394810227	0.000000343816893948
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.00000014662651965005184	0.00000014662651965005184	0.000000146626519650
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000003255471116703522	0.00000013986181021150753	0.000000139861810211
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.00000030316581089660547	0.00000030316581089660547	0.000000303165810896
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.00000013890325064826819	0.00000013890325064826819	0.000000138903250648
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.00000030499950783765926	0.0000001373428724060005	0.000000137342872406
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.000000298314353479885	0.000000298314353479885	0.000000298314353479

The bottom pane shows the 'Output' section with the following log entries:

Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
14:38:17	flush tables	0 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
14:39:38	SELECT * FROM transit_exercise_out.aermod_output	1212 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.031 sec

Export “aermod_output” to an External File

- Click on the “Export” button
- Save new file to desktop, name it “emisfact.csv”

The screenshot shows a web-based data management interface. At the top, there's a tab labeled "aermod_output". Below it, a toolbar contains various icons and a dropdown menu set to "Don't Limit". A SQL query is entered in a text area: `1 • SELECT * FROM transit_exercise_out.aermod_output;`. Below the query, a horizontal scrollbar is visible. The main area displays a "Result Grid" with a table of data. The table has columns: SO, EMISFACT, AERMODsourceId, SEASHR, c1, c2, and c3. The "Export" button, represented by a floppy disk icon, is highlighted with a yellow box. To the right of the table, there's a vertical sidebar with icons for "Result Grid", "Form Editor", "Field Types", and "Query Stats". At the bottom, there's a tab labeled "mod_output 1" and a "Read Only" indicator.

SO	EMISFACT	AERMODsourceId	SEASHR	c1	c2	c3
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000001649173757528866	0.0000001649173757528866	0.000000164917375752
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000003681115488790868	0.00000015778559685430938	0.000000157785596854
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.00000034381689394810227	0.00000034381689394810227	0.000000343816893948
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.00000014662651965005184	0.00000014662651965005184	0.000000146626519650
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.0000003255471116703522	0.00000013986181021150753	0.000000139861810211
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.00000030316581089660547	0.00000030316581089660547	0.000000303165810896
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.00000013890325064826819	0.00000013890325064826819	0.000000138903250648
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.00000030499950783765926	0.0000001373428724060005	0.000000137342872406
SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	0.000000298314353479885	0.000000298314353479885	0.000000298314353479

Make the CSV File into a Txt File

- Open “emisfact.csv,” select entire sheet (click at top left corner), and copy
- Paste into a text editor (e.g. Notepad)
- Delete first row in text file, then use “Find and Replace” to replace tabs with a single space (copy a tab into the “Find” box) to create a space delimited file

The screenshot displays two windows. The background window is Microsoft Excel, titled 'emisfact.csv - Excel', showing a spreadsheet with columns A through F and rows 1 through 16. The data in the spreadsheet is as follows:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	SO	EMISFACT	AERMODs	SEASHR	c1	c2
2	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	1.65E-07	1.65E-07
3	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	3.68E-07	1.58E-07
4	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	3.44E-07	3.44E-07
5	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	1.47E-07	1.47E-07
6	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	3.26E-07	1.47E-07
7	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	3.03E-07	3.03E-07
8	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	1.39E-07	1.39E-07
9	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	3.05E-07	1.37E-07
10	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	2.98E-07	2.98E-07
11	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	1.44E-07	1.44E-07
12	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	3.19E-07	1.38E-07
13	SO	EMISFACT	1a	SEASHR	3.03E-07	3.03E-07
14	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	1.65E-07	1.65E-07
15	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	3.68E-07	1.58E-07
16	SO	EMISFACT	1b	SEASHR	3.44E-07	3.44E-07

The foreground window is Notepad, titled 'emisfact.txt - Notepad'. It contains the following text, which is a tab-delimited version of the spreadsheet data (excluding the first row):

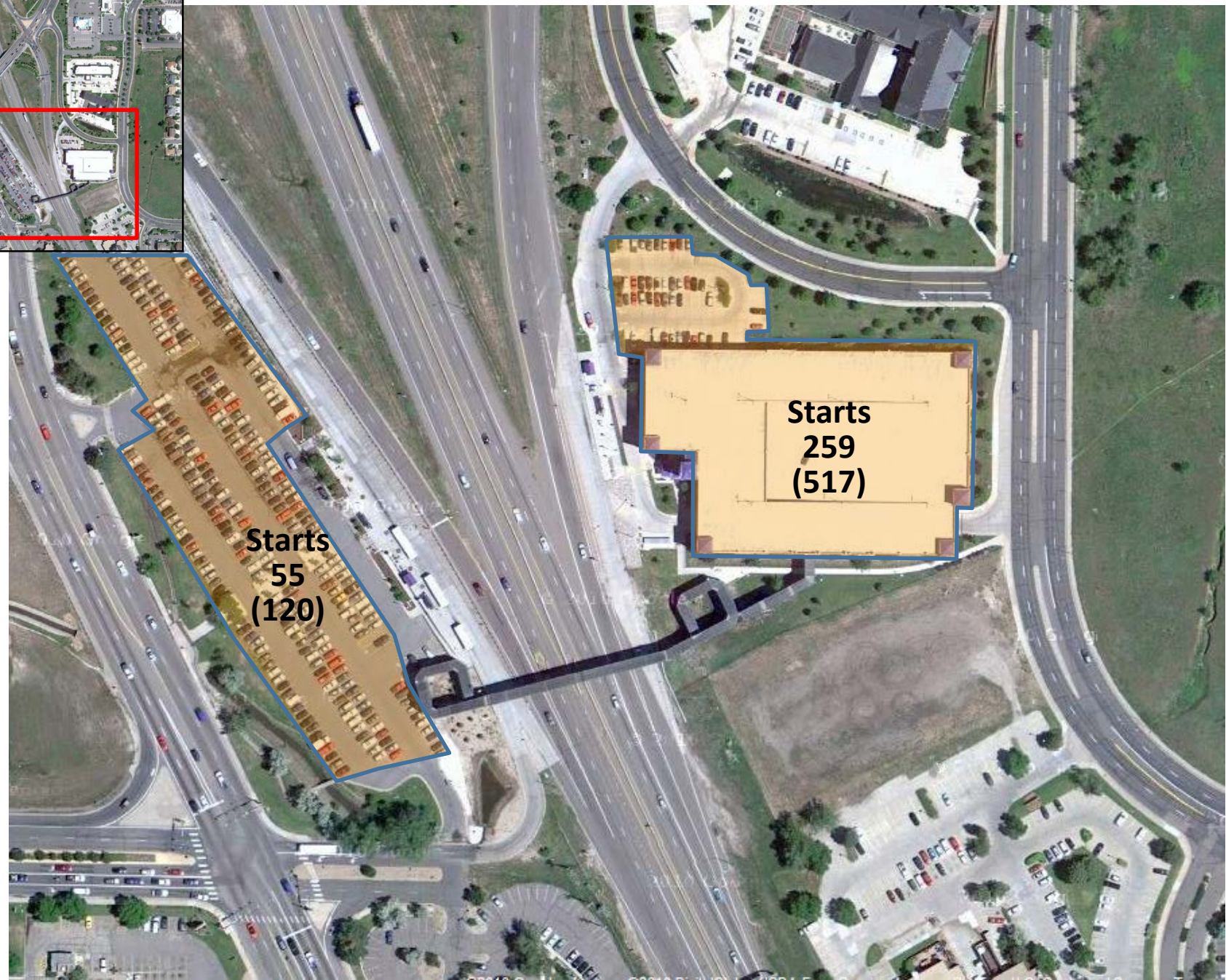
```
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.68112E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 1.64917E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.25547E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.46627E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.05E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 1.38903E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.1889E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.44269E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.68112E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 1.64917E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.25547E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.46627E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.05E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 1.38903E-07
```

Creating the EMISFACT Table for Parking Lots

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

Solution for the Example Analysis:

- 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 of start activity for this approach to be valid



**Starts
55
(120)**

**Starts
259
(517)**

Emission Rates for Parking Lots - Starts

- Only one off-network link modeled in MOVES: Link 75
- The project has multiple areas of start activity with differing area sizes and number of starts
 - For this example, we assume the only activity in link 75 is starts
- We need to convert MOVES 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)	m-2	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	

Start Rates – Link 75

- “LinkSeasonHourID” is link 75, followed by the month and hour
 - 7511 = link 75, month 1, hour 1; 75119 = link 75, month 1, hour 19
- “Gramsperhour” is from the MOVES output

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m-2	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	starts (from MOVESactivityouput)	grams per start	actual starts	Update GramsperHour	GramsPerSecond	total area (m2)	grams per sec per m2
9	west parking lot	7511	58.38070792	637	0.091649463	55	5.040720464	0.0014002	10728.81	1.30508E-07
10		7517	68.21939297	637	0.107094808	55	5.890214464	0.001636171	10728.81	1.52503E-07
11		75113	43.92800649	637	0.068960764	55	3.792842004	0.001053567	10728.81	9.81998E-08
12		75119	44.91650401	637	0.070512565	120	8.46150782	0.002350419	10728.81	2.19075E-07
13		7541	24.33661944	637	0.038205054	55	2.101277974	0.000583688	10728.81	5.44038E-08
14		7547	30.0863514	637	0.047231321	55	2.597722649	0.00072159	10728.81	6.72572E-08
15		75413	13.6098561	637	0.021365551	55	1.175105314	0.000326418	10728.81	3.04244E-08
16		75419	13.19687026	637	0.020717222	120	2.48606661	0.000690574	10728.81	6.43663E-08
17		7571	10.92964466	637	0.017157998	55	0.943689884	0.000262136	10728.81	2.44329E-08
18		7577	13.41601728	637	0.021061252	55	1.158368839	0.000321769	10728.81	2.99911E-08
19		75713	8.530765923	637	0.013392097	55	0.736565347	0.000204601	10728.81	1.90703E-08
20		75719	8.529064201	637	0.013389426	120	1.60673109	0.000446314	10728.81	4.15996E-08
21		75101	20.39984422	637	0.032024873	55	1.761368025	0.000489269	10728.81	4.56033E-08
22		75107	24.6611944	637	0.038714591	55	2.129302499	0.000591473	10728.81	5.51294E-08
23		751013	11.67318529	637	0.018325252	55	1.007888839	0.000279969	10728.81	2.60951E-08
24		751019	13.19687026	637	0.020717222	120	2.48606661	0.000690574	10728.81	6.43663E-08

Start Rates – Link 75

- Starts obtained from MySQL MOVESactivityOutput table (activitytypeid = 7)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m-2	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	starts (from MOVESactivityoutput)	grams per start	actual starts	Update GramsperHour	GramsPerSecond	total area (m2)	grams per sec per m2
9	west parking lot	7511	58.38070792	637	0.091649463	55	5.040720464	0.0014002	10728.81	1.30508E-07
10		7517	68.21939297	637	0.107094808	55	5.890214464	0.001636171	10728.81	1.52503E-07
11		75113	43.92800649	637	0.068960764	55	3.792842004	0.001053567	10728.81	9.81998E-08
12		75119	44.91650401	637	0.070512565	120	8.46150782	0.002350419	10728.81	2.19075E-07
13		7541	24.33661944	637	0.038205054	55	2.101277974	0.000583688	10728.81	5.44038E-08
14		7547	30.0863514	637	0.047231321	55	2.597722649	0.00072159	10728.81	6.72572E-08
15		75413	13.6098561	637	0.021365551	55	1.175105314	0.000326418	10728.81	3.04244E-08
16		75419	13.19687026	637	0.020717222	120	2.48606661	0.000690574	10728.81	6.43663E-08
17		7571	10.92964466	637	0.017157998	55	0.943689884	0.000262136	10728.81	2.44329E-08
18		7577	13.41601728	637	0.021061252	55	1.158368839	0.000321769	10728.81	2.99911E-08
19		75713	8.530765923	637	0.013392097	55	0.736565347	0.000204601	10728.81	1.90703E-08
20		75719	8.529064201	637	0.013389426	120	1.60673109	0.000446314	10728.81	4.15996E-08
21		75101	20.39984422	637	0.032024873	55	1.761368025	0.000489269	10728.81	4.56033E-08
22		75107	24.6611944	637	0.038714591	55	2.129302499	0.000591473	10728.81	5.51294E-08
23		751013	11.67318529	637	0.018325252	55	1.007888839	0.000279969	10728.81	2.60951E-08
24		751019	13.19687026	637	0.020717222	120	2.48606661	0.000690574	10728.81	6.43663E-08

Start Rates – Link 75

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

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m-2	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	starts (from MOVEActivityyou tput)	grams per start	actual starts	Update GramsperHour	GramsPerSecond	total area (m2)	grams per sec per m2
9	west parking lot	7511	58.38070792	637	0.091649463		55	5.040720464	10728.81	1.30508E-07
10		7517	68.21939297	637	0.107094808		55	5.890214464	10728.81	1.52503E-07
11		75113	43.92800649	637	0.068960764		55	3.792842004	10728.81	9.81998E-08
12		75119	44.91650401	637	0.070512565	120	8.46150782	0.002350419	10728.81	2.19075E-07
13		7541	24.33661944	637	0.038205054		55	2.101277974	10728.81	5.44038E-08
14		7547	30.0863514	637	0.047231321		55	2.597722649	10728.81	6.72572E-08
15		75413	13.6098561	637	0.021365551		55	1.175105314	10728.81	3.04244E-08
16		75419	13.19687026	637	0.020717222	120	2.48606661	0.000690574	10728.81	6.43663E-08
17		7571	10.92964466	637	0.017157998		55	0.943689884	10728.81	2.44329E-08
18		7577	13.41601728	637	0.021061252		55	1.158368839	10728.81	2.99911E-08
19		75713	8.530765923	637	0.013392097		55	0.736565347	10728.81	1.90703E-08
20		75719	8.529064201	637	0.013389426	120	1.60673109	0.000446314	10728.81	4.15996E-08
21		75101	20.39984422	637	0.032024873		55	1.761368025	10728.81	4.56033E-08
22		75107	24.6611944	637	0.038714591		55	2.129302499	10728.81	5.51294E-08
23		751013	11.67318529	637	0.018325252		55	1.007888839	10728.81	2.60951E-08
24		751019	13.19687026	637	0.020717222	120	2.48606661	0.000690574	10728.81	6.43663E-08

Off-model Start Calcs

Start Rates – Link 75

- An “actual” grams per hour for each time period is calculated: grams per start is multiplied by the “actual” number of starts (obtained from the traffic data)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m-2	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	starts (from MOVEActivityyou tput)	grams per start	actual starts	Update GramsperHour	GramsPerSecond	total area (m2)	grams per sec per m2
9	west parking lot	7511	58.38070792	637	0.091649463	55	5.040720464	0.0014002	10728.81	1.30508E-07
10		7517	68.21939297	637	0.107094808	55	5.890214464	0.001636171	10728.81	1.52503E-07
11		75113	43.92800649	637	0.068960764	55	3.792842004	0.001053567	10728.81	9.81998E-08
12		75119	44.91650401	637	0.070512565	120	8.46150782	0.002350419	10728.81	2.19075E-07
13		7541	24.33661944	637	0.038205054	55	2.101277974	0.000583688	10728.81	5.44038E-08
14		7547	30.0863514	637	0.047231321	55	2.597722649	0.00072159	10728.81	6.72572E-08
15		75413	13.6098561	637	0.021365551	55	1.175105314	0.000326418	10728.81	3.04244E-08
16		75419	13.19687026	637	0.020717222	120	2.48606661	0.000690574	10728.81	6.43663E-08
17		7571	10.92964466	637	0.017157998	55	0.943689884	0.000262136	10728.81	2.44329E-08
18		7577	13.41601728	637	0.021061252	55	1.158368839	0.000321769	10728.81	2.99911E-08
19		75713	8.530765923	637	0.013392097	55	0.736565347	0.000204601	10728.81	1.90703E-08
20		75719	8.529064201	637	0.013389426	120	1.60673109	0.000446314	10728.81	4.15996E-08
21		75101	20.39984422	637	0.032024873	55	1.761368025	0.000489269	10728.81	4.56033E-08
22		75107	24.6611944	637	0.038714591	55	2.129302499	0.000591473	10728.81	5.51294E-08
23		751013	11.67318529	637	0.018325252	55	1.007888839	0.000279969	10728.81	2.60951E-08
24		751019	13.19687026	637	0.020717222	120	2.48606661	0.000690574	10728.81	6.43663E-08

Start Rates – Link 75

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

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m-2	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	starts (from MOVEActivityyou tput)	grams per start	actual starts	Update GramsperHour	GramsPerSecond	total area (m2)	grams per sec per m2
9	west parking lot	7511	58.38070792	637	0.091649463	59	5.040720464	0.0014002	10728.81	1.30508E-07
10		7517	68.21939297	637	0.107094808	59	5.890214464	0.001636171	10728.81	1.52503E-07
11		75113	43.92800649	637	0.068960764	59	3.792842004	0.001053567	10728.81	9.81998E-08
12		75119	44.91650401	637	0.070512565	120	8.46150782	0.002350419	10728.81	2.19075E-07
13		7541	24.33661944	637	0.038205054	59	2.101277974	0.000583688	10728.81	5.44038E-08
14		7547	30.0863514	637	0.047231321	59	2.597722649	0.00072159	10728.81	6.72572E-08
15		75413	13.6098561	637	0.021365551	59	1.175105314	0.000326418	10728.81	3.04244E-08
16		75419	13.19687026	637	0.020717222	120	2.48606661	0.000690574	10728.81	6.43663E-08
17		7571	10.92964466	637	0.017157998	59	0.943689884	0.000262136	10728.81	2.44329E-08
18		7577	13.41601728	637	0.021061252	59	1.158368839	0.000321769	10728.81	2.99911E-08
19		75713	8.530765923	637	0.013392097	59	0.736565347	0.000204601	10728.81	1.90703E-08
20		75719	8.529064201	637	0.013389426	120	1.60673109	0.000446314	10728.81	4.15996E-08
21		75101	20.39984422	637	0.032024873	59	1.761368025	0.000489269	10728.81	4.56033E-08
22		75107	24.6611944	637	0.038714591	59	2.129302499	0.000591473	10728.81	5.51294E-08
23		751013	11.67318529	637	0.018325252	59	1.007888839	0.000279969	10728.81	2.60951E-08
24		751019	13.19687026	637	0.020717222	120	2.48606661	0.000690574	10728.81	6.43663E-08

Start Rates – Link 75

- Grams per second is divided by the total parking lot area for grams/sec/m²

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m-2	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									
	Start Emission			starts (from		Update			grams per sec	
8	calculations	linkseasonhourid	GramsPerHour	MOVESactivityyou	grams per start	GramsperHour	GramsPerSecond	total area (m2)	per m2	
				tput)	actual starts					
9	west parking lot	7511	58.38070792	637	0.091649463	55	5.040720464	0.0014002	10728.81	1.30508E-07
10		7517	68.21939297	637	0.107094808	55	5.890214464	0.001636171	10728.81	1.52503E-07
11		75113	43.92800649	637	0.068960764	55	3.792842004	0.001053567	10728.81	9.81998E-08
12		75119	44.91650401	637	0.070512565	120	8.46150782	0.002350419	10728.81	2.19075E-07
13		7541	24.33661944	637	0.038205054	55	2.101277974	0.000583688	10728.81	5.44038E-08
14		7547	30.0863514	637	0.047231321	55	2.597722649	0.00072159	10728.81	6.72572E-08
15		75413	13.6098561	637	0.021365551	55	1.175105314	0.000326418	10728.81	3.04244E-08
16		75419	13.19687026	637	0.020717222	120	2.48606661	0.000690574	10728.81	6.43663E-08
17		7571	10.92964466	637	0.017157998	55	0.943689884	0.000262136	10728.81	2.44329E-08
18		7577	13.41601728	637	0.021061252	55	1.158368839	0.000321769	10728.81	2.99911E-08
19		75713	8.530765923	637	0.013392097	55	0.736565347	0.000204601	10728.81	1.90703E-08
20		75719	8.529064201	637	0.013389426	120	1.60673109	0.000446314	10728.81	4.15996E-08
21		75101	20.39984422	637	0.032024873	55	1.761368025	0.000489269	10728.81	4.56033E-08
22		75107	24.6611944	637	0.038714591	55	2.129302499	0.000591473	10728.81	5.51294E-08
23		751013	11.67318529	637	0.018325252	55	1.007888839	0.000279969	10728.81	2.60951E-08
24		751019	13.19687026	637	0.020717222	120	2.48606661	0.000690574	10728.81	6.43663E-08

Start Rates – Link 75

- Copy the grams/sec/m² values into the MOVES2AERMOD-generated EMISFACT table in the appropriate source (75a, 75b, 75c) and seasonhr (more next slide)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	off-network link	off-network area	length (meters)	width (meters)	m-2	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	starts (from MOVESactivityyou tput)	grams per start	actual starts	Update GramsperHour	GramsPerSecond	total area (m2)	grams per sec per m2
9	west parking lot	7511	58.38070792	637	0.091649463		55	5.040720464	10728.81	1.30508E-07
10		7517	68.21939297	637	0.107094808		55	5.890214464	10728.81	1.52503E-07
11		75113	43.92800649	637	0.068960764		55	3.792842004	10728.81	9.81998E-08
12		75119	44.91650401	637	0.070512565		120	8.46150782	10728.81	2.19075E-07
13		7541	24.33661944	637	0.038205054		55	2.101277974	10728.81	5.44038E-08
14		7547	30.0863514	637	0.047231321		55	2.597722649	10728.81	6.72572E-08
15		75413	13.6098561	637	0.021365551		55	1.175105314	10728.81	3.04244E-08
16		75419	13.19687026	637	0.020717222		120	2.48606661	10728.81	6.43663E-08
17		7571	10.92964466	637	0.017157998		55	0.943689884	10728.81	2.44329E-08
18		7577	13.41601728	637	0.021061252		55	1.158368839	10728.81	2.99911E-08
19		75713	8.530765923	637	0.013392097		55	0.736565347	10728.81	1.90703E-08
20		75719	8.529064201	637	0.013389426		120	1.60673109	10728.81	4.15996E-08
21		75101	20.39984422	637	0.032024873		55	1.761368025	10728.81	4.56033E-08
22		75107	24.6611944	637	0.038714591		55	2.129302499	10728.81	5.51294E-08
23		751013	11.67318529	637	0.018325252		55	1.007888839	10728.81	2.60951E-08
24		751019	13.19687026	637	0.020717222		120	2.48606661	10728.81	6.43663E-08

Start Rates – Link 75

linkseasonhourid	grams per sec per m2
7511	1.30508E-07
7517	1.52503E-07
75113	9.81998E-08
75119	2.19075E-07
7541	5.44038E-08
7547	6.72572E-08
75413	3.04244E-08
75419	6.43663E-08
7571	2.44329E-08
7577	2.99911E-08
75713	1.90703E-08
75719	4.15996E-08
75101	4.56033E-08
75107	5.51294E-08
751013	2.60951E-08
751019	6.43663E-08



- To copy the grams/sec/m² values into the MOVES2AERMOD-generated EMISFACT table in the appropriate source (75a, 75b, 75c) and seasonhr:
 - Linkseasonhourid number = link number followed by MOVES month (1, 4, 7, 10) followed by hour (01, 07, 13, 19), e.g.:
 - 7511 = January 12am MOVES run
 - 75101 = October 12 am MOVES run

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emisfact_corrected_61_67_corrected_75a-c.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.52503E-07 1.52503E-07 1.52503E-07
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 1.52503E-07 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 2.19075E-07
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 6.72572E-08 6.72572E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 6.72572E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 6.43663E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 6.43663E-08 6.43663E-08 6.43663E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.99911E-08 2.99911E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 2.99911E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 4.15996E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 4.15996E-08 4.15996E-08 4.15996E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 5.51294E-08 5.51294E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 5.51294E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 6.43663E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 6.43663E-08 6.43663E-08 6.43663E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08
    
```


Start Rates – Link 75

linkseasonhourid	grams per sec per m2
7511	1.30508E-07
7517	1.52503E-07
75113	9.81998E-08
75119	2.19075E-07
7541	5.44038E-08
7547	6.72572E-08
75413	3.04244E-08
75419	6.43663E-08
7571	2.44329E-08
7577	2.99911E-08
75713	1.90703E-08
75719	4.15996E-08
75101	4.56033E-08
75107	5.51294E-08
751013	2.60951E-08
751019	6.43663E-08



- Use the same distribution of hours as you set up in the MOVES2AERMOD “traffic_distribution.csv” file
 - E.g., January 12 am MOVES run rate of 1.305×10^7 applies to the first season, hours 1-5 and 20-24 in our example

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emisfact_corrected_61_67_corrected_75a-c.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.52503E-07 1.52503E-07 1.52503E-07
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 1.52503E-07 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 2.19075E-07
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 1.30508E-07
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 6.72572E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 6.72572E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 6.43663E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 6.43663E-08 6.43663E-08 6.43663E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.99911E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 2.99911E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 4.15996E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 4.15996E-08 4.15996E-08 4.15996E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 5.51294E-08 5.51294E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 5.51294E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 6.43663E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 6.43663E-08 6.43663E-08 6.43663E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08
    
```

Start Rates – Link 75

linkseasonhourid	grams per sec per m2
7511	1.30508E-07
7517	1.52503E-07
75113	9.81998E-08
75119	2.19075E-07
7541	5.44038E-08
7547	6.72572E-08
75413	3.04244E-08
75419	6.43663E-08
7571	2.44329E-08
7577	2.99911E-08
75713	1.90703E-08
75719	4.15996E-08
75101	4.56033E-08
75107	5.51294E-08
751013	2.60951E-08
751019	6.43663E-08



- Use the same distribution of hours as you set up in the MOVES2AERMOD “traffic_distribution.csv” file
 - E.g., January 12 am MOVES run rate of 1.305×10^7 applies to the first season, hours 1-5 and 20-24 in our example
 - October 12 am MOVES run rate of 4.560×10^8 applies to the 4th season, hours 1-5 and 20-24
 - Etc.

```

emisfact_corrected_61_67_corrected_75a-c.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.30508E-07 1.52503E-07 1.52503E-07 1.52503E-07
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 1.52503E-07 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 9.81998E-08 2.19075E-07
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 2.19075E-07 1.30508E-07
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 6.72572E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 6.72572E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 3.04244E-08 6.43663E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 6.43663E-08 6.43663E-08 6.43663E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08 5.44038E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.99911E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 2.99911E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 1.90703E-08 4.15996E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 4.15996E-08 4.15996E-08 4.15996E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08 2.44329E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 5.51294E-08 5.51294E-08 5.51294E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 5.51294E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 2.60951E-08 6.43663E-08
SO EMISFACT 75a SEASHR 6.43663E-08 6.43663E-08 6.43663E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08 4.56033E-08
    
```


Emission Rates for Bus Pick-Up Lanes

- Modeled as link 61 (west) and link 67 (east) with “0 mph” average speed in MOVES, to represent buses idling
- MOVES calculates emissions on these links for the hour, i.e., as if the buses were idling for *the entire hour*
- MOVES results need to be adjusted based on dwell time, as mentioned in Module 2
- In our example, buses only idle 3 minutes out of the hour (3/60):

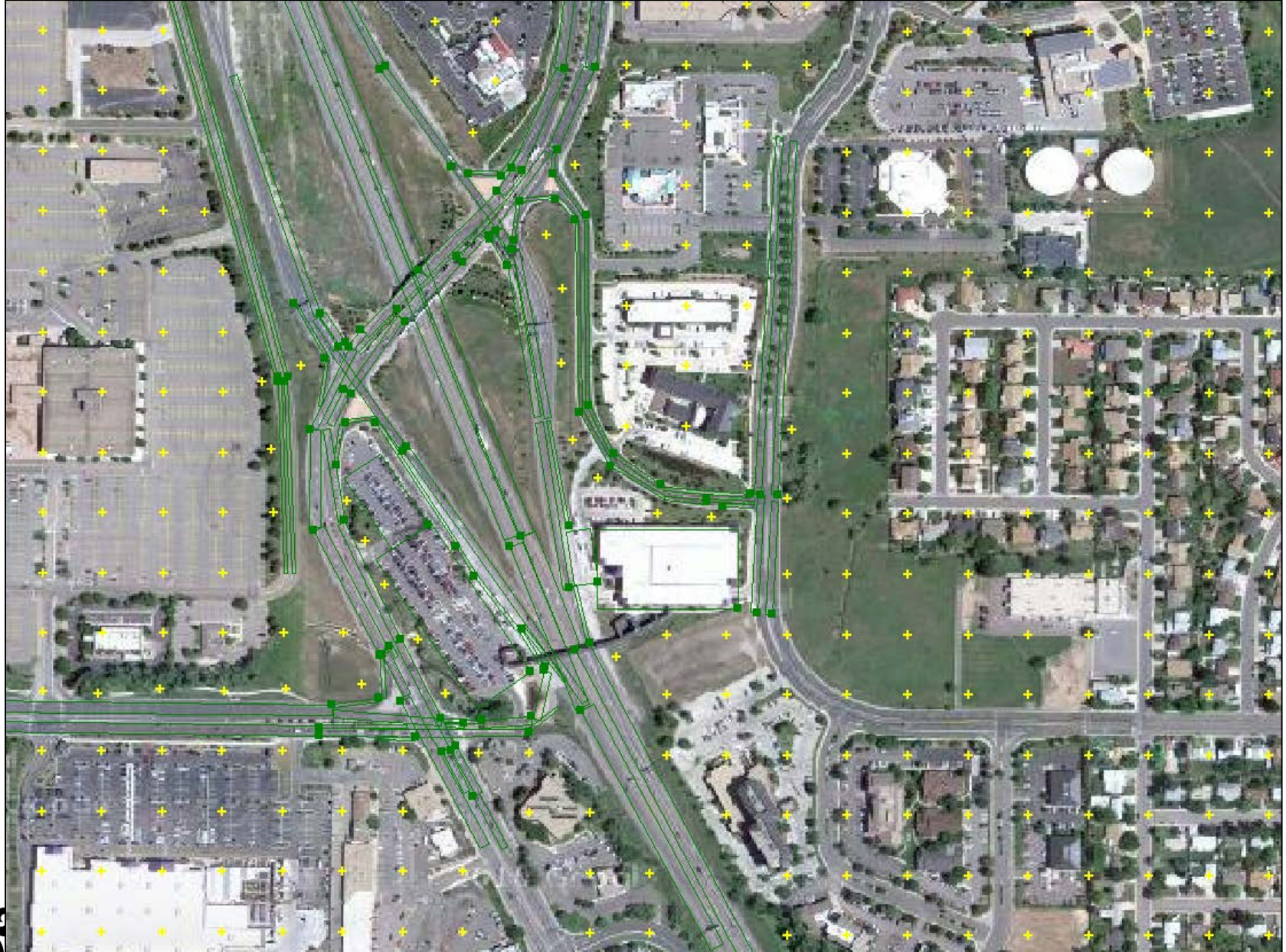
From the MOVES2AERMOD generated EMISFACT table, for links 61 and 67, multiply the grams/s/m² rate by (3 min/60 min)

Replace the hourly emission values with the corrected emission values in the EMISFACT table for links 61 and 67

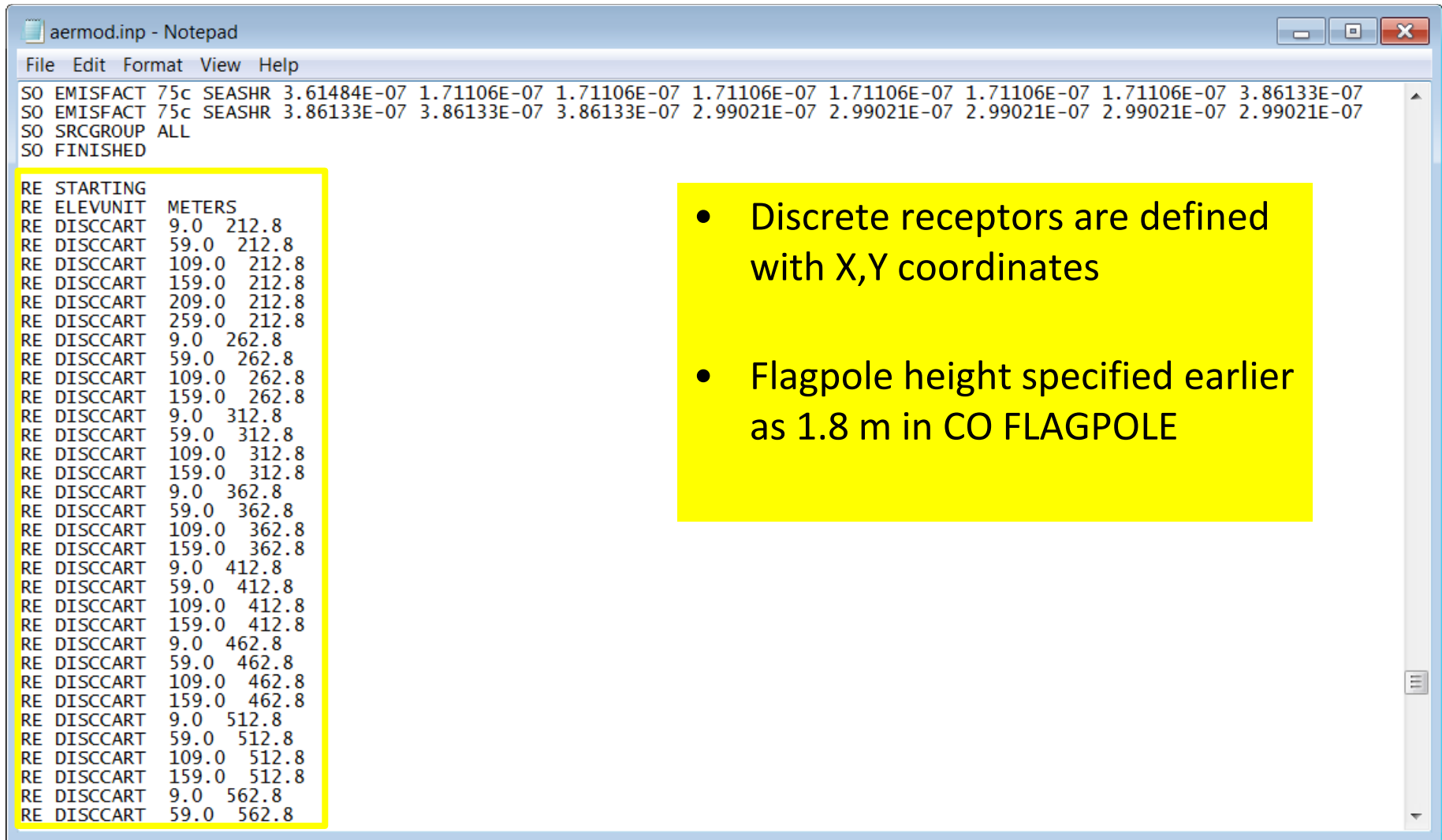
Paste EMISFACT table into AERMOD input file

```
aermod.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
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 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 3.68112E-07 3.68112E-07 3.68112E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.68112E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 3.43817E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 3.25547E-07 3.25547E-07 3.25547E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.25547E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 3.03166E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 3.05E-07 3.05E-07 3.05E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.05E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 2.98314E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 3.1889E-07 3.1889E-07 3.1889E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.1889E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 3.03166E-07
SO EMISFACT 1a SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 3.68112E-07 3.68112E-07 3.68112E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.68112E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 1.57786E-07 3.43817E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 3.43817E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07 1.64917E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 3.25547E-07 3.25547E-07 3.25547E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.25547E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 1.39862E-07 3.03166E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07 1.46627E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 3.05E-07 3.05E-07 3.05E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.05E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 1.37343E-07 2.98314E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 2.98314E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07 1.38903E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 3.1889E-07 3.1889E-07 3.1889E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.1889E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 1.38496E-07 3.03166E-07
SO EMISFACT 1b SEASHR 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 3.03166E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07 1.44269E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 2.62405E-07 2.62405E-07 2.62405E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 2.62405E-07 1.1185E-07 1.1185E-07 1.1185E-07 1.1185E-07 1.1185E-07 1.1185E-07 2.4442E-07
SO EMISFACT 2 SEASHR 2.4442E-07 2.4442E-07 2.4442E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07 1.17115E-07
```


Defining Receptors



Defining Receptors in AERMOD.inp

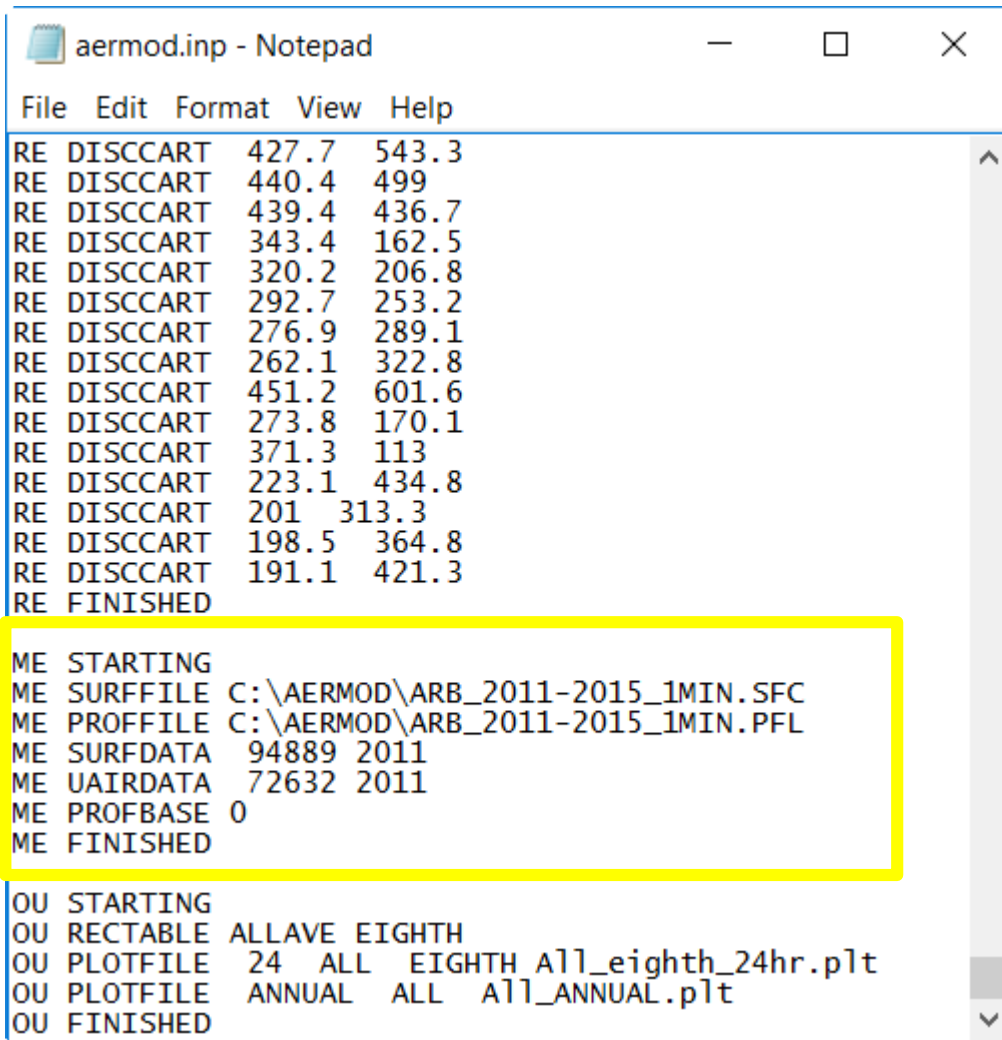


```
aermod.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
SO EMISFACT 75c SEASHR 3.61484E-07 1.71106E-07 1.71106E-07 1.71106E-07 1.71106E-07 1.71106E-07 1.71106E-07 1.71106E-07 3.86133E-07
SO EMISFACT 75c SEASHR 3.86133E-07 3.86133E-07 3.86133E-07 2.99021E-07 2.99021E-07 2.99021E-07 2.99021E-07 2.99021E-07 2.99021E-07
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
RE DISCCART 9.0 562.8
RE DISCCART 59.0 562.8
```

- Discrete receptors are defined with X,Y coordinates
- Flagpole height specified earlier as 1.8 m in CO FLAGPOLE

Defining Meteorological Data



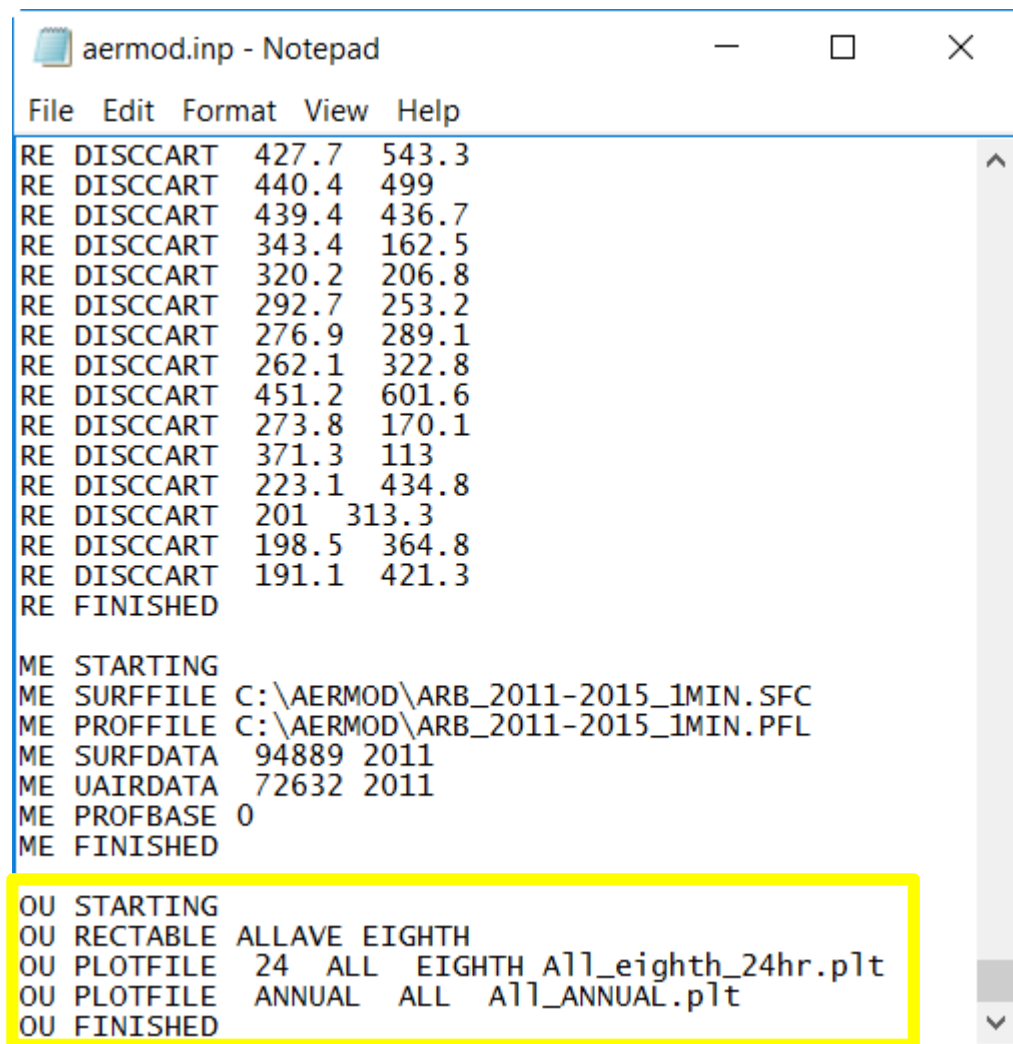
```
aermod.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
RE DISCCART 427.7 543.3
RE DISCCART 440.4 499
RE DISCCART 439.4 436.7
RE DISCCART 343.4 162.5
RE DISCCART 320.2 206.8
RE DISCCART 292.7 253.2
RE DISCCART 276.9 289.1
RE DISCCART 262.1 322.8
RE DISCCART 451.2 601.6
RE DISCCART 273.8 170.1
RE DISCCART 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\ARB_2011-2015_1MIN.SFC
ME PROFFILE C:\AERMOD\ARB_2011-2015_1MIN.PFL
ME SURFDATA 94889 2011
ME UAIRDATA 72632 2011
ME PROFBASE 0
ME FINISHED

OU STARTING
OU RECTABLE ALLAVE EIGHTH
OU PLOTFILE 24 ALL EIGHTH All_eighth_24hr.plt
OU PLOTFILE ANNUAL ALL All_ANNUAL.plt
OU FINISHED
```

- Meteorological data *must* be located at the path included in the input file
 - Using data from Ann Arbor, MI from 2011 -2015
- Station IDs & beginning measurement year
 - 94889 for surface data
 - 72632 for upper air data
 - Beginning year 2011
- Base elevation (0) in m

Specifying Output Format



```
aermod.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
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\ARB_2011-2015_1MIN.SFC
ME PROFFILE C:\AERMOD\ARB_2011-2015_1MIN.PFL
ME SURFDATA 94889 2011
ME UAIRDATA 72632 2011
ME PROFBASE 0
ME FINISHED

OU STARTING
OU RECTABLE ALLAVE EIGHTH
OU PLOTFILE 24 ALL EIGHTH All_eighth_24hr.plt
OU PLOTFILE ANNUAL ALL All_ANNUAL.plt
OU FINISHED
```

- PLOTFILE recommended for both 24-hour and annual standard
- In addition to “aermod.out,” two plotfiles will be generated:
 - “ALL_eighth_24hr.plt”
 - “ALL_ANNUAL.plt”

Running AERMOD

- The completed AERMOD input file and met data files for the example analysis are found on your desktop...
- Open folder “Course Files”
 - Open folder “AERMOD files”
 - Open folder “Example Analysis” containing
 - AERMOD.inp (*the input file described*)
 - AERMOD.exe (*the aermod executable program*)
 - ARB_2011-2015_1MIN.pfl (*profile met data*)
 - ARB_2011-2015_1MIN.sfc (*surface met data*)
- To run, double click AERMOD.exe

AERMOD Output – Annual Plotfile

Alt+ANNUAL.plt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

* AERMOD (16216r): Hotspot Training Exercise 07/18/17
 * AERMET (14134): 16:02:12
 * MODELING OPTIONS USED: NonDEFAULT CONC FLAT FLGPOL URBAN
 * PLOT FILE OF ANNUAL VALUES AVERAGED ACROSS 5 YEARS 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	0.25635	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
59.00000	212.80000	0.31296	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
109.00000	212.80000	0.36868	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
159.00000	212.80000	0.43278	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
209.00000	212.80000	0.51881	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
259.00000	212.80000	0.68399	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
9.00000	262.80000	0.22662	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
59.00000	262.80000	0.27676	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
109.00000	262.80000	0.34062	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
159.00000	262.80000	0.43983	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
9.00000	312.80000	0.22309	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
59.00000	312.80000	0.27317	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
109.00000	312.80000	0.34548	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
159.00000	312.80000	0.47458	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
9.00000	362.80000	0.22532	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
59.00000	362.80000	0.27730	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
109.00000	362.80000	0.35541	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
159.00000	362.80000	0.50269	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
9.00000	412.80000	0.22890	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
59.00000	412.80000	0.28356	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
109.00000	412.80000	0.36753	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
159.00000	412.80000	0.52764	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
9.00000	462.80000	0.23300	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
59.00000	462.80000	0.29179	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	
109.00000	462.80000	0.38419	0.00	0.00	1.80	ANNUAL	ALL	00000005	

AERMOD Output – 24-hour Plotfile

All_eighth_24hr.plt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

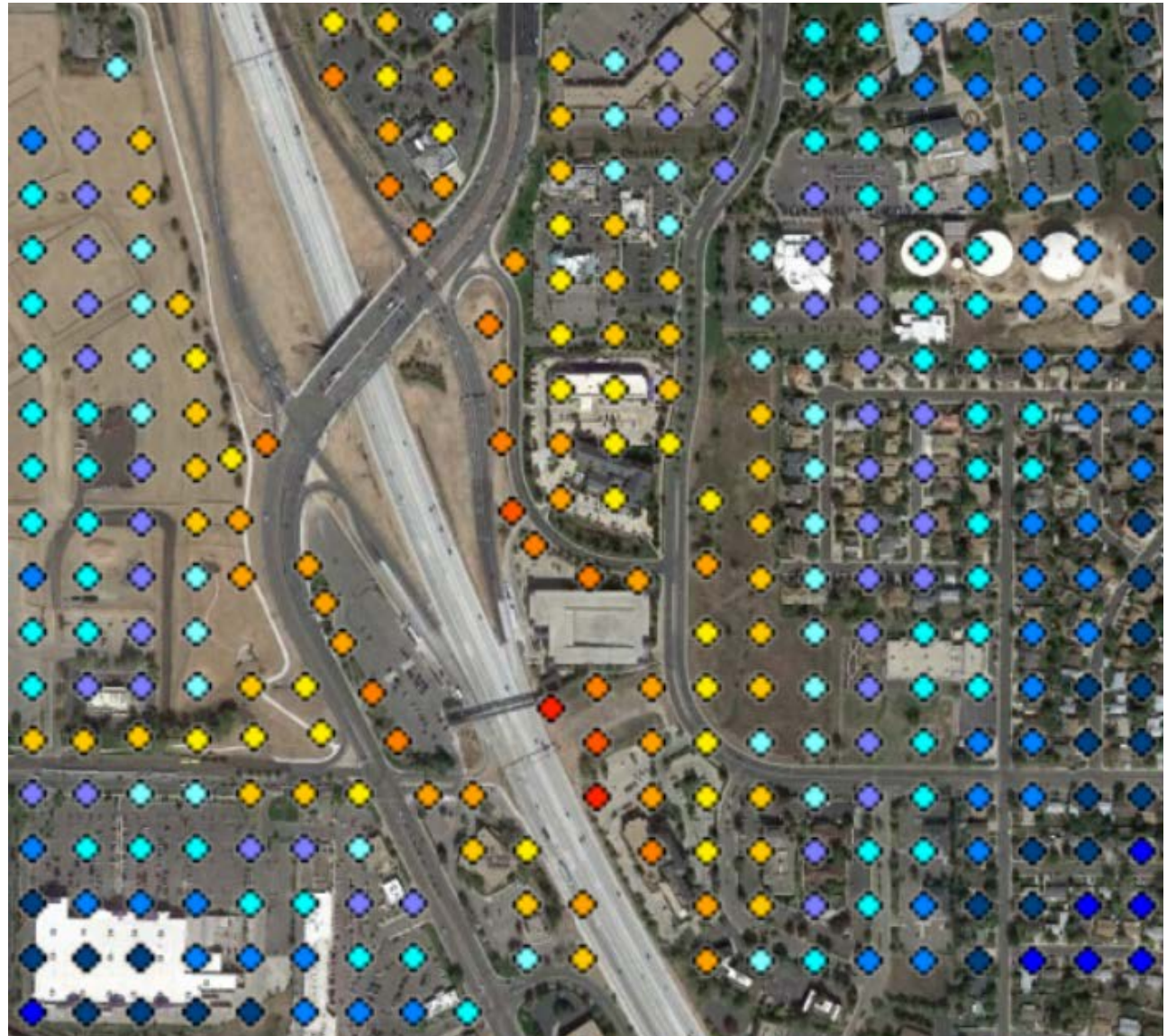
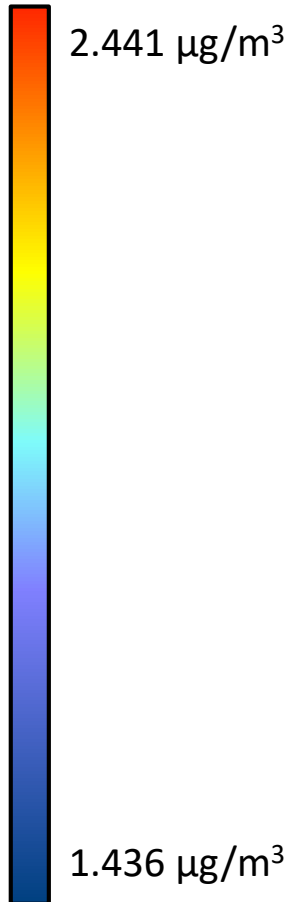
```

* AERMOD (16216r): Hotspot Training Exercise                                07/18/17
* AERMET ( 14134):                                                         16:02:12
* MODELING OPTIONS USED: NonDEFAULT CONC FLAT FLGPOL URBAN
* PLOT FILE OF 8TH-HIGHEST MAX DAILY 24-HR VALUES AVERAGED OVER 5 YEARS FOR SOURCE GROUP: ALL
* FOR A TOTAL OF 311 RECEPTORS.
* FORMAT: (3(1X,F13.5),2(1X,F8.2),2X,A6,2X,A8,2X,A5,5X,A8,2X,10(F13.5,2X,I8.8,2X:))
*
* X Y AVERAGE CONC ZELEV ZHILL ZFLAG AVE GRP RANK NET ID
*
  9.00000 212.80000 1.06449 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  59.00000 212.80000 1.20855 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
 109.00000 212.80000 1.39418 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
 159.00000 212.80000 1.56871 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
 209.00000 212.80000 1.84679 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
 259.00000 212.80000 2.40604 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
   9.00000 262.80000 1.04415 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
   59.00000 262.80000 1.22309 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  109.00000 262.80000 1.46143 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  159.00000 262.80000 1.82328 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
   9.00000 312.80000 1.06637 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
   59.00000 312.80000 1.25979 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  109.00000 312.80000 1.54948 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  159.00000 312.80000 2.01823 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
   9.00000 362.80000 1.12623 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
   59.00000 362.80000 1.33756 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  109.00000 362.80000 1.62587 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  159.00000 362.80000 2.06709 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
   9.00000 412.80000 1.13331 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
   59.00000 412.80000 1.34387 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  109.00000 412.80000 1.64164 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  159.00000 412.80000 2.13205 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
   9.00000 462.80000 1.11008 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
   59.00000 462.80000 1.36754 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  109.00000 462.80000 1.69022 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  159.00000 462.80000 2.28465 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
   9.00000 512.80000 1.11853 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
   59.00000 512.80000 1.40058 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  109.00000 512.80000 1.76956 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  159.00000 512.80000 2.57747 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
   9.00000 562.80000 1.16024 0.00 0.00 1.80 24-HR ALL 8TH
  
```

This file extends farther right - Includes columns with the 8th highest concentration for each year, and date it occurs The “Average Conc” column is the average of these 5 years’ 8th highest value

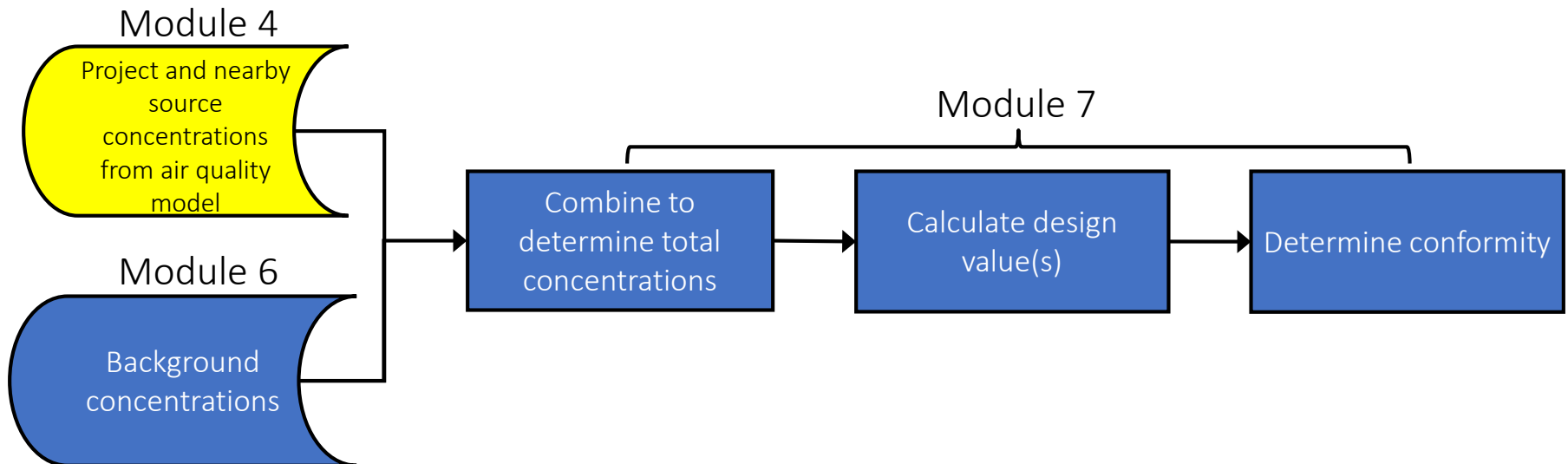
Plot of Annual Average Concentrations

PM_{2.5} Receptor
Concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)



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

Additional material follows in Reference
section

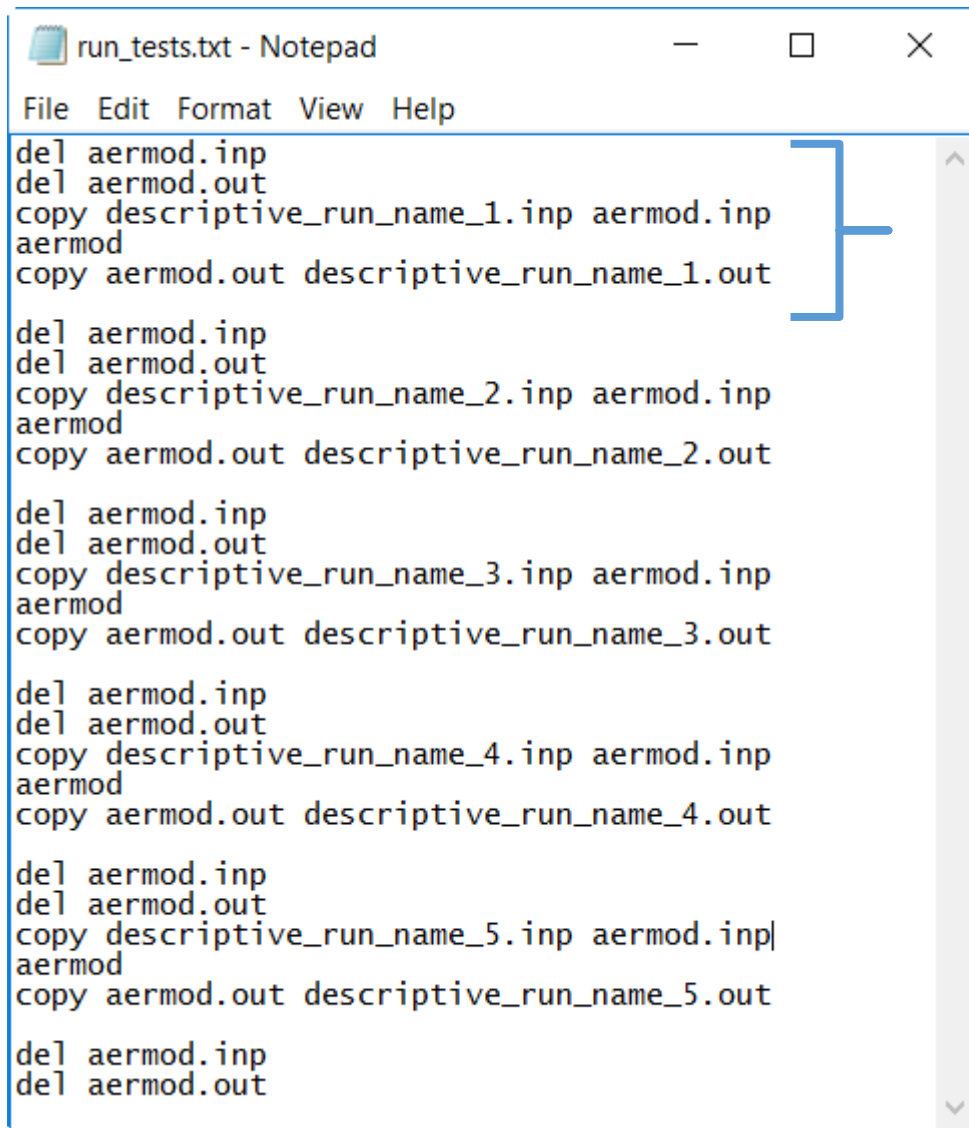
Questions?

Reference 4A: Example Batch File

Example Batch File

- Example located in downloaded ZIP file, under
Course Files\AERMOD files\Example batch file
- General instructions:
 - Open text file and edit:
 - Repeat bracketed sets of lines as necessary (see next slide) for the number of input files you need to run – the example includes 5
 - Edit the file names (“descriptive_file_name_1”, etc.) with your own file names; ensure input file name and output file name match
 - Resave text file as a batch file - “.bat” in the folder
 - Click on the .bat file to run all the AERMOD input files you included
 - *Tip:* Make sure your computer does not power off during the run

Example Batch File – included in Course Files



```
run_tests.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
del aermod.inp
del aermod.out
copy descriptive_run_name_1.inp aermod.inp
aermod
copy aermod.out descriptive_run_name_1.out

del aermod.inp
del aermod.out
copy descriptive_run_name_2.inp aermod.inp
aermod
copy aermod.out descriptive_run_name_2.out

del aermod.inp
del aermod.out
copy descriptive_run_name_3.inp aermod.inp
aermod
copy aermod.out descriptive_run_name_3.out

del aermod.inp
del aermod.out
copy descriptive_run_name_4.inp aermod.inp
aermod
copy aermod.out descriptive_run_name_4.out

del aermod.inp
del aermod.out
copy descriptive_run_name_5.inp aermod.inp
aermod
copy aermod.out descriptive_run_name_5.out

del aermod.inp
del aermod.out
```

Each bracketed set of lines does the following:

- Deletes the last input file that was run
- Deletes the last output file created
- Copies your run input file as “AERMOD.inp”
- Runs AERMOD
- Copies “AERMOD.out” as your output file name

This occurs 5 times in this file; copy this set of lines as many times as needed

Replace “descriptive_run_name_1” , etc. throughout text file with your file names

Make sure that for each run, your input and output file names match, and only differ by “.in” or “.out”

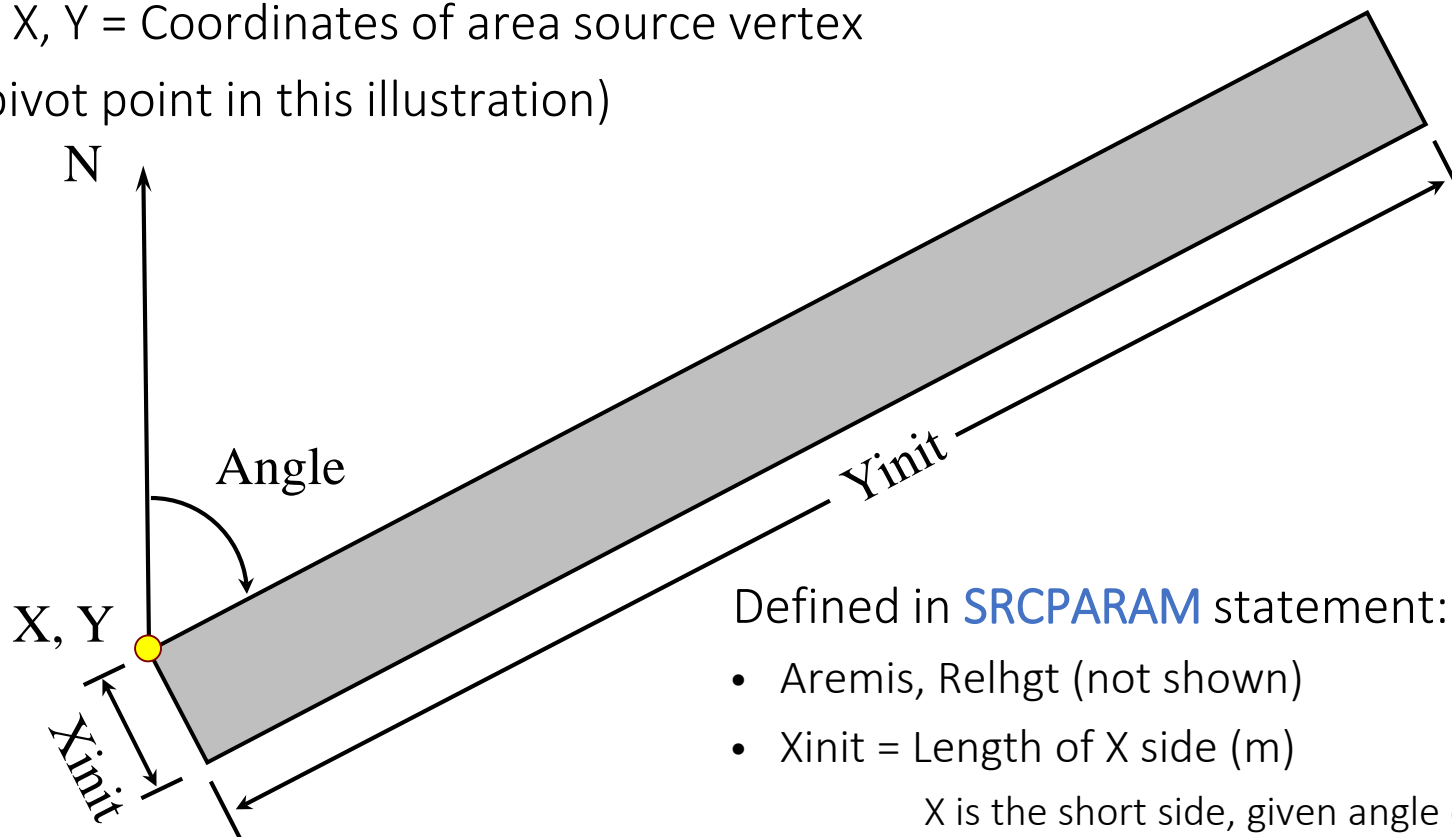
Reference 4B: Additional Information about Area Sources

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)

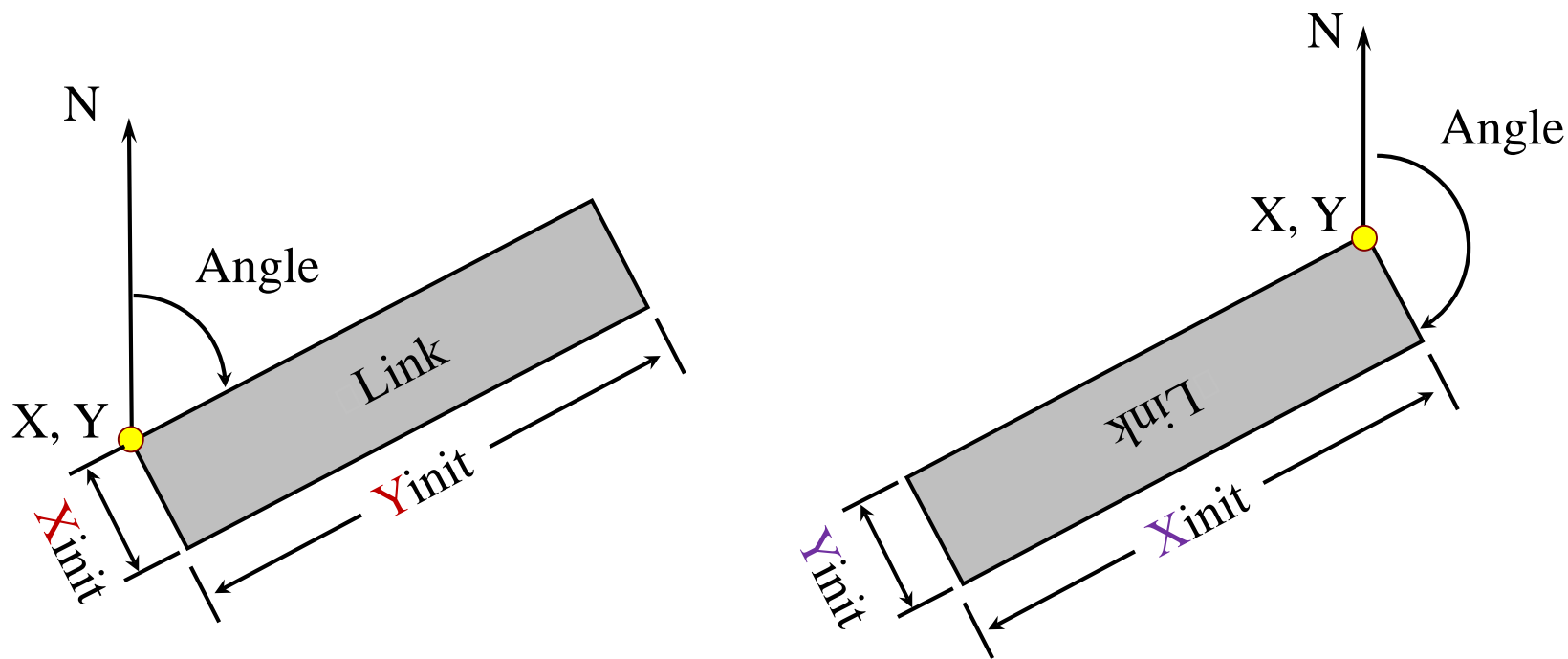
A Highway Link as an **Area** Source

Note: Selection of area source vertex (X,Y) is not critical, as long as relationship between Xinit, Yinit, and Angle parameters is maintained:

Xinit: Length of side that is *counterclockwise* from vertex

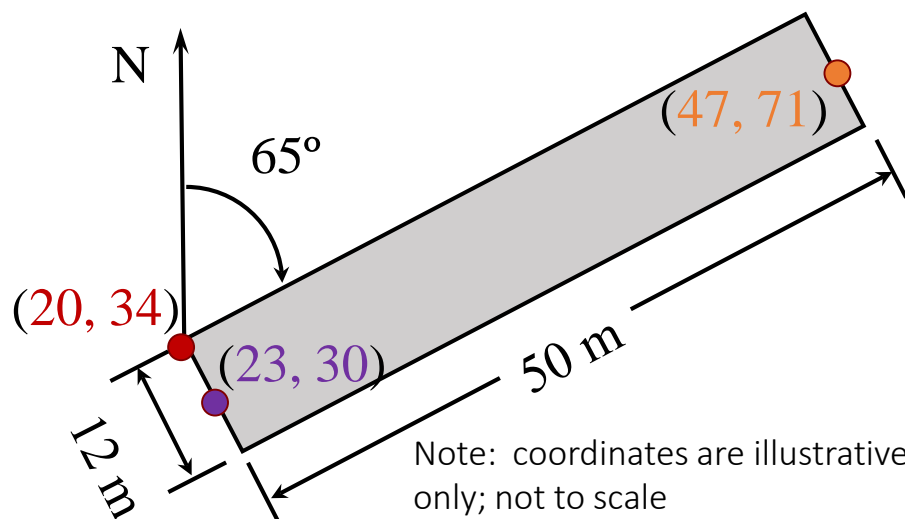
Yinit: Length of side that is *clockwise* from vertex

Angle: Degrees from North, measured positive clockwise



Source Pathway – Quick Exercise

- Complete the LOCATION and SRCPARAM statements for this source using AREA and LINE
 - Source emits 0.00042 g/s/m^2
 - From a release height of 2.5 m
 - Szinit is 1.5 m



- If srctype **AREA** is used:

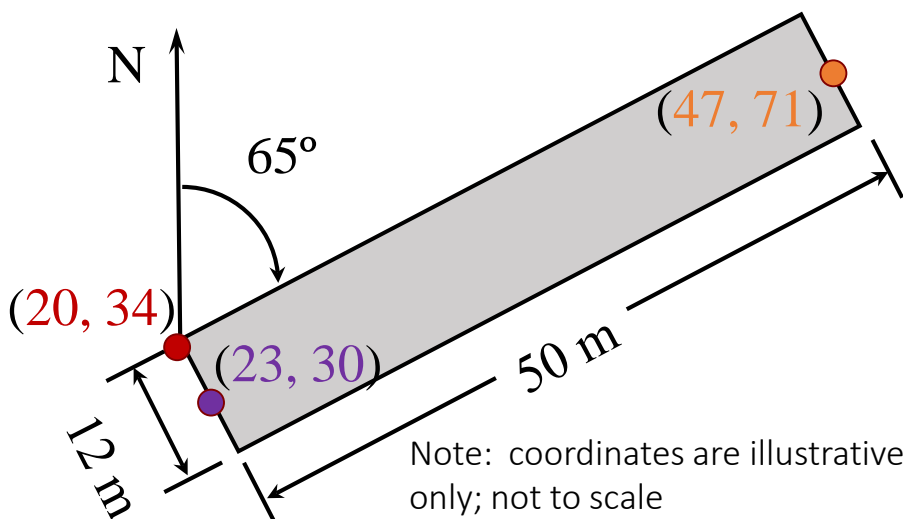
S0 _____ **LINK3A** _____
S0 **SRCPARAM** **LINK3A** _____ **65** _____

- If srctype **LINE** is used:

S0 _____ **LINK3A** _____
S0 **SRCPARAM** **LINK3A** _____ **2.5** _____

Source Pathway – Quick Exercise

- Complete the LOCATION and SRCPARAM statements for this source using AREA and LINE
 - Source emits 0.00042 g/s/m^2
 - From a release height of 2.5 m
 - Szinit is 1.5 m



- If srctyp AREA is used:

```
S0 LOCATION LINK3A AREA 20 34
```

```
S0 SRCPARAM LINK3A 0.00042 2.5 12 50 65 1.5
```

- If srctyp LINE is used:

```
S0 LOCATION LINK3A LINE 23 30 47 71
```

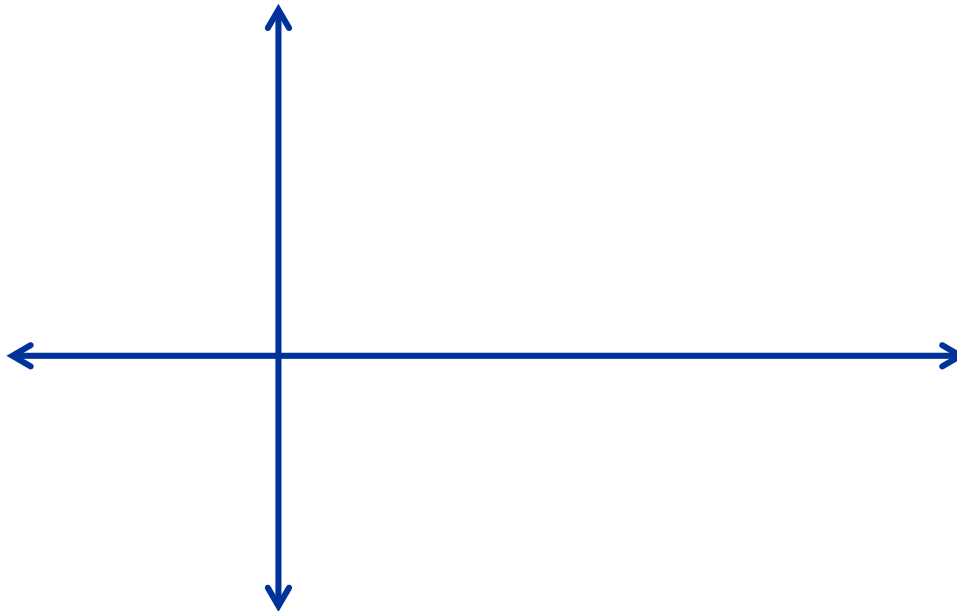
```
S0 SRCPARAM LINK3A 0.00042 2.5 12 1.5
```

Source Pathway – Quick Exercise

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

SO LOCATION PROJECT AREA 0 0 0

SO SRCPARAM PROJECT 0.00005 2 50 25 0 1



Source Pathway – Quick Exercise

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

SO LOCATION PROJECT AREA 0 0 0

SO SRCPARAM PROJECT 0.00005 2 50 25 0 1

