



Development of a Puff Dispersion Model for Short Term Accidental Releases, Based on the ADMS4 Model

ADMS-STAR2

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Outline of Presentation

- Design Philosophy
- Model Requirements
- Technical Features
 - Meteorology
 - Dispersion
 - Releases
 - Source estimation
 - Output
- The Future



Design Philosophy

- Food Standards Agency responsible for protecting the public from contaminated food
- Deposition to the food chain
- Accidental releases – short term models
- Fires & explosions
- Limited data in early stages
- User familiarity



Model Requirements (1)

- Model instantaneous & extended releases
- Below & above boundary layer dispersion
- Spatially & temporally varying 3D met.
- Gaseous & particulate releases
- Varying surface features & complex terrain
- Source estimation from monitoring data
- Radionuclide decay terms
- Deposition isopleths to GIS



Model Requirements (2)

But also can run with:

- Smooth plane and constant surface parameters
- Simple default emission and deposition parameters
- Output options accessible without GIS requirement



Model Requirements (3)

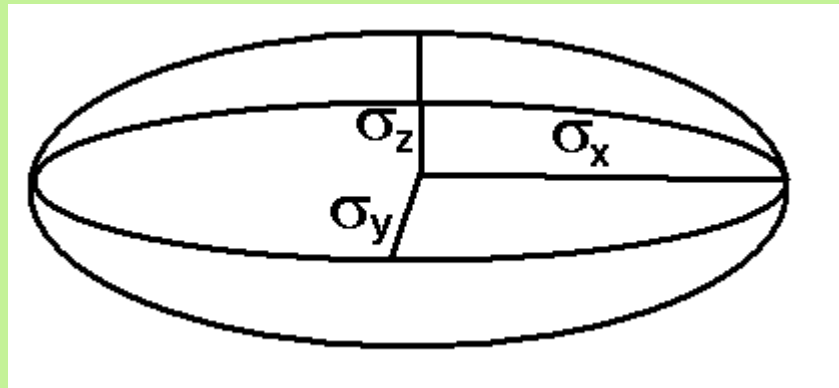
It was also decided that:

- Would not contain any source terms
- Use observed/estimated
 - Source temperature
 - TNT equivalent
 - Cloud/plume rise
- Would use empirical cloud/plume rise models



Dispersion (1)

- Lagrangian puff model
- Uses ADMS dispersion algorithms
- Instantaneous finite puff
- Puff responds to mean wind flow and turbulence parameters at puff centre



Dispersion (2)

- Continuous release consist of a series of puffs
- Puffs advected on time scales less than meteorological step time scales
- Time history of each puff is different
 - allows variable meteorological & complex topography
- User specified puff durations and time steps



Setup

Source

Meteorology

Concentration

Deposition

Output

Notes

Site description

Model run description

Model options

Hills

Edit...

Marine

Edit...

Unit of release

Bq

Advection time steps

Number of steps between puffs

1

Step size

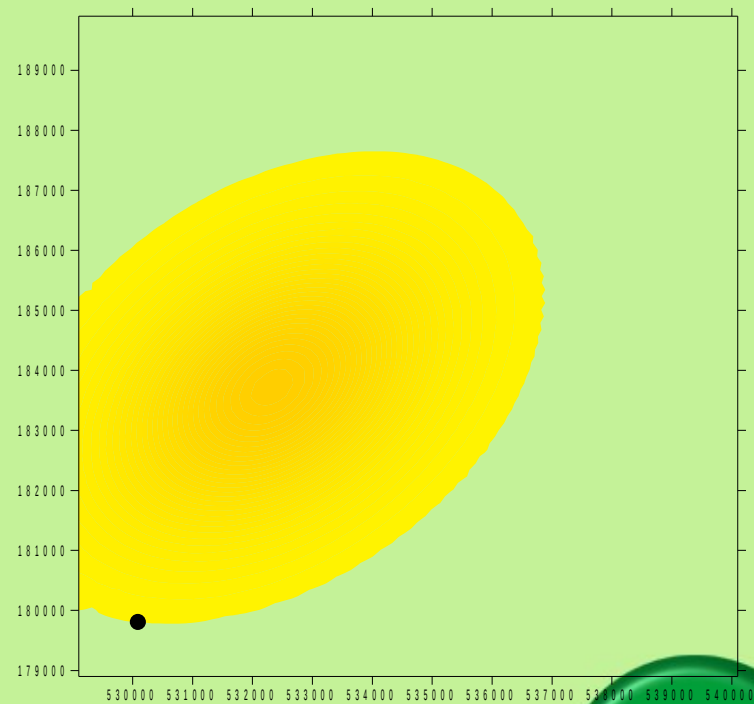
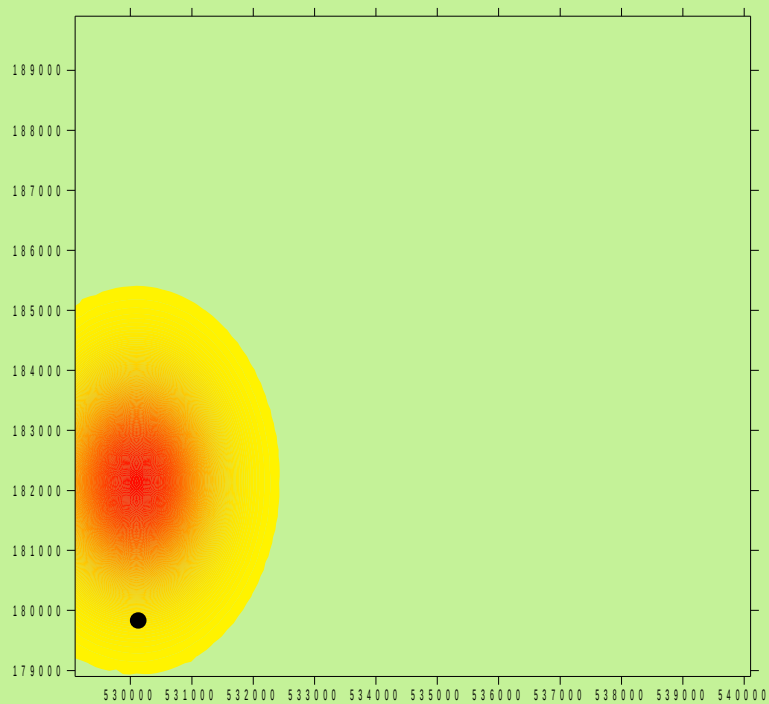
10

Enter a description of the model run, to identify model output.

Min:

Max:

Concentration at 15 and 30 minutes in variable wind conditions

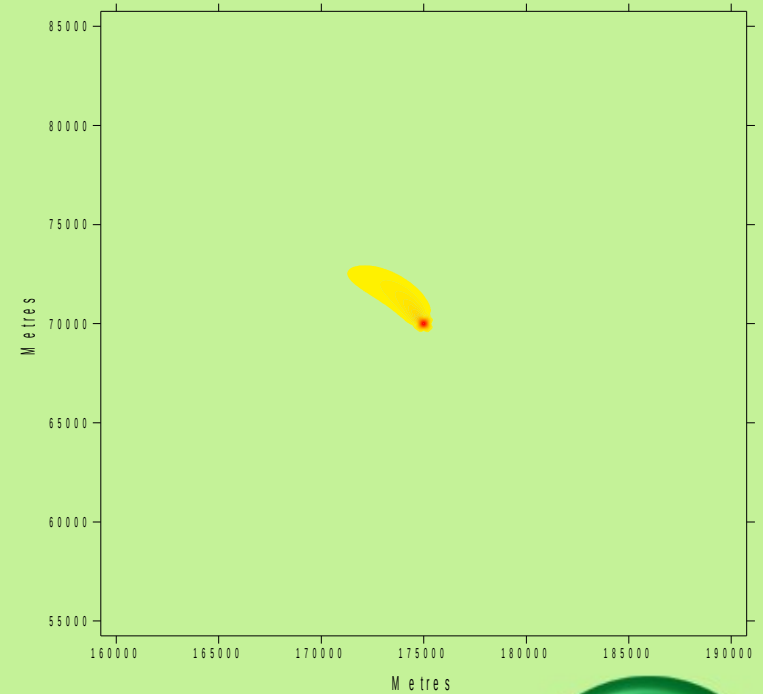
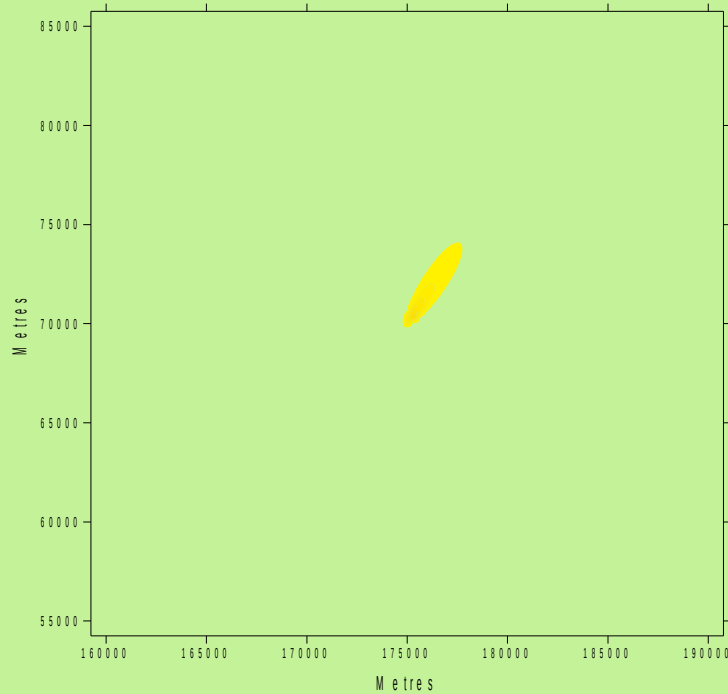


Dispersion (3)

- Complex terrain - mean air flow & turbulence parameters modelled using FLOWSTAR within embedded domain (smooth surface outside of domain)
- Dispersion dependant on FLOWSTAR derived parameter values in domain
- For fixed sites (nuclear power plants), digitised contour maps may be pre-prepared
- ADMS marine dispersion module



Total deposition for two runs (with and without complex terrain)



Dispersion (4)

- Dry deposition may be:
 - 'Standard'
 - User specified
 - 'Calculated'
- 'Calculated' dependant on pollutant and surface parameters (z_0 , u_* , gravitational and resistance components)
- 10 particle sizes, inert, reactive, non-reactive gases
- Surface roughness files



Meteorological Data (1)

- May be surface observational data (ADMS format) with up to 72 met. lines (minimum resolution of 30 minutes)
- 3D spatially and temporally varying NWP data (typically 4-12 km resolution, up to 3000x3000 km grid domain)
- Release site observational met data can be used with NWP data



MetHomogeneous

Add

Delete

Sort

Use boundary layer height

Date and Time (GMT)	Wind speed	Wind direction	Air temperature	Cloud cover	Rain rate	Boundary layer height
Mar 7 2008 10:00	1	270	2.5	8 Obscured	2.25 Medium	800
Mar 7 2008 11:00	2.1	300	4.5	7	2.25 Medium	800
Mar 7 2008 12:00	1.9	350	6	7	0	850
Mar 7 2008 13:00	2.5	10	7	4	0	900
Mar 7 2008 14:00	2.6	0	10	8 Obscured	5.5 Heavy	900
Mar 7 2008 15:00	2.3	5	11	2	0	850
Mar 7 2008 16:00	2.1	355	10	3	0	850
Mar 7 2008 17:00	2	0	8	4	0	800

OK

Cancel

Date and Time for the met conditions. Eg Feb 1 2007 12:30 or 1/2/07 12:30

Min:

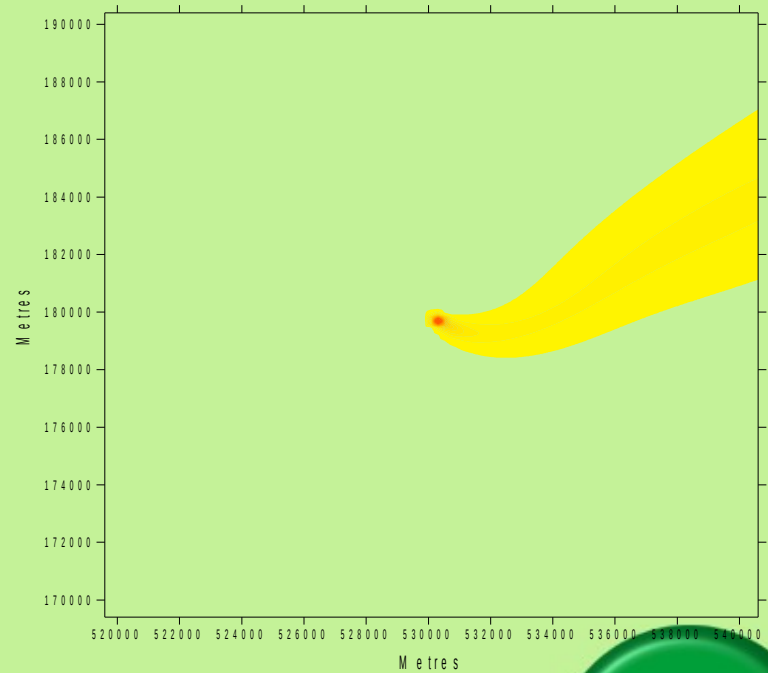
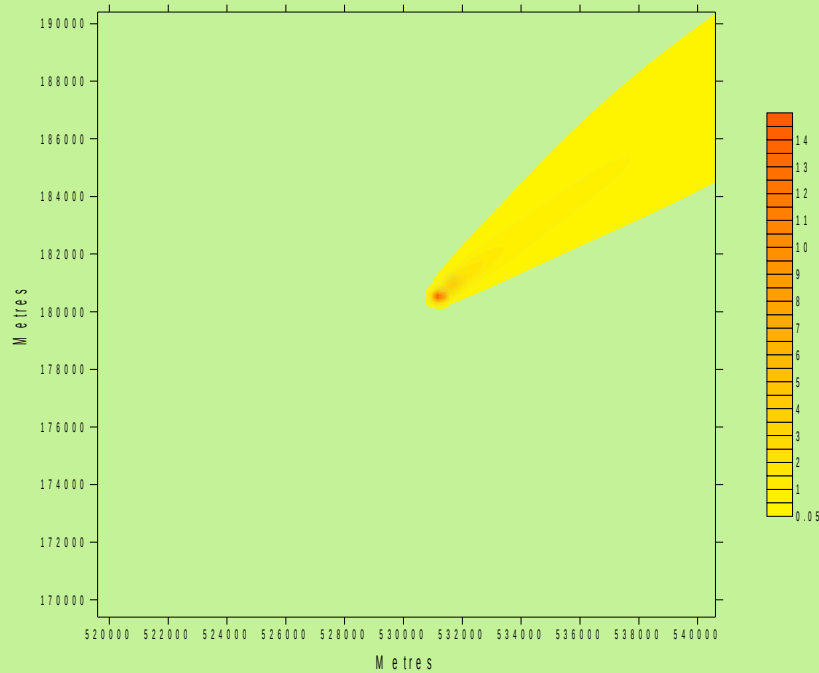
Max:

Meteorological Data (2)

- Spatially varying NWP data includes:
 - 3D flow & temperature fields
 - 2D rain fall rate, cloud cover, surface roughness, boundary layer height
- ADMS met processor run at each grid point, with dispersion properties a function of space and time
- Observed & FLOWSTAR domain met. data *relaxes* to NWP



Total deposition (with and without observed site met. data)



Releases (1)

- Thermal releases
 - Release rate (Bq/s or g/s)
 - Temperature & exit velocity or
 - Temperature, plume top height and plume top distance
- Brigg's equation used; inverted to derive exit velocity
- Time varying emission rates



- Continuous release Explosive release

Source details

Grid ref	TQ3010079900	Height (m)	20
Release start time	10:00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diameter (m)	1
Release start date	Mar 7 2008	Temperature (°C)	15
Release end time	10:30	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exit velocity (m/s)	15
Release end date	Mar 7 2008	<input type="radio"/> Plume top height (m)	100
		Distance from source (km)	1

Time-varying source data

Enter time-varying emissions Edit...

Source strengths

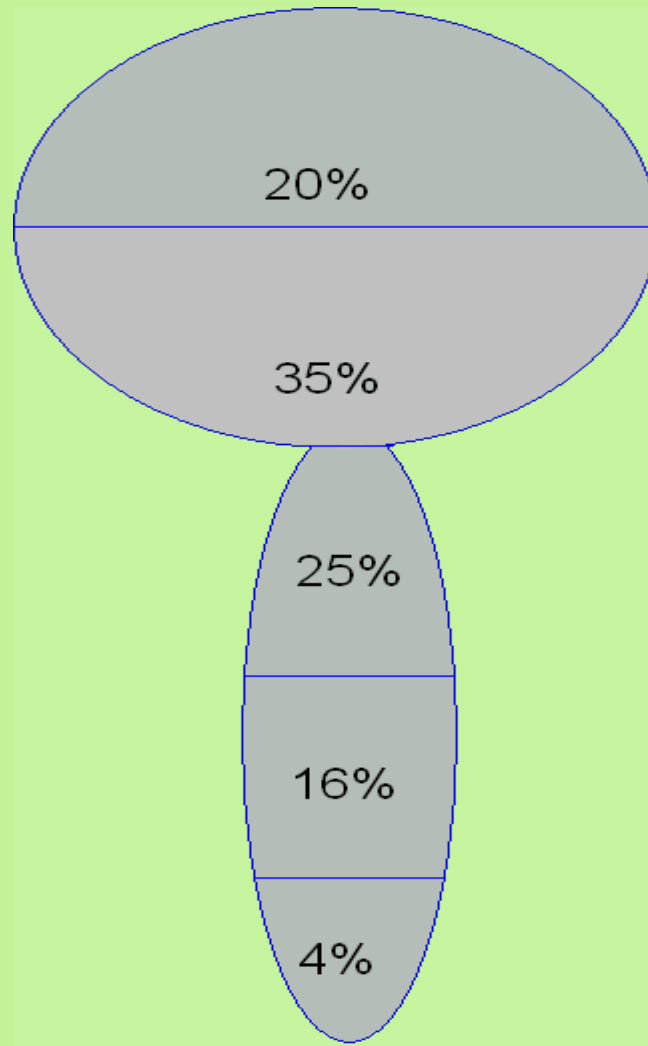
The model will estimate source strengths Specify source strengths Source isotopes

Releases (2)

- Explosive releases
 - Mass (total activity) of dispersed material
 - TNT equivalent or
 - Cloud top height
- 10 user defined or default mass/particle fractions
- Boundary layer penetrated, cloud modelled as separate stem & cap puffs
- Boundary layer contained releases assume uniform vertical distribution



Segmented cloud





Setup

Source

Meteorology

Concentration

Deposition

Output

Continuous release

Explosive release

Source details

Grid ref	TQ3010079900
Release start time	10:00
Release start date	Mar 7 2008

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Cloud top height (m)	500
<input type="radio"/> Mass of explosive (kg)	835.5034

Cloud properties

	Fraction of CTH	Cloud mass (%)
1	1	20
2	0.8	35
3	0.6	25
4	0.4	16
5	0.2	4

Source strengths

The model will estimate source strengths

Specify source strengths

Min:

Max:

Source Estimation

- User can enter
 - Ground level air concentrations
 - Ground deposition measurements
- Model back calculates to estimate source
- Forward calculation of dispersion using mean source estimates
- Data entry via model or *ArcGIS* interface
- Radioactive decay allowed for





Setup

Source

Meteorology

Concentration

Deposition

Output

Ground deposition sample details

Grid ref	Time (GMT)	Date
TQ3210079900	12:00	Mar 7 2008

Isotopes for Grid Ref TQ3210079900

Isotope	Strength Bq/m ²
Sr90	27

Cs137	25
Sr90	30

Add

Delete

Grid ref	Sample time	Sample date	Isotopes
TQ3210079900	12:00	Mar 7 2008	Cs137,Sr90
TQ3215078900	10:08	Oct 2 2008	Cs137,Sr90

Add

Delete

Activity of sample

Min: 0.0000000001

Max:

Output (1)

- Gridded output (101 points)
- 25 user defined locations
- Total deposition (and daughter products)
- Instantaneous ground level air concentrations at end of met. Line
- Total deposition plots along 10 degree intervals
- Meteorological outputs at one user defined location





Setup

Source

Meteorology

Concentration

Deposition

Output

Modelling end time and date

Modelling end time

Modelling end date

Output grid

Use output grid

Side length (km)

Number of grid lines

Receptor points

Distance (km)

Grid reference

1	0
2	0
5	0
10	5
10	0
10	1

MOP output

Contour output

Do not calculate contours

Calculate MPL contours for deposition

Calculate user specified contours for deposition

MPLs

Per Isotope

Per Foodstuff

Contour levels

Select isotope or isotope group

Click the button to set the per isotope / foodstuff choices

Min: Max:

Output (2)

Prime output is to *ArcGIS*

- Deposition isopleths
 - User defined levels
 - MPL (EU Limits), single isotope, isotope groups or food types
- *Surfer* contoured plots





Per Isotope Data



Choose a single isotope

Choose an isotope group

Choose 1 to 5 foodstuffs

- Herbaceous fruit
- Tree fruit
- Shrub fruit
- Leafy vegetables
- Tuber vegetables
- Cereals
- Roots
- Lamb
- Beef
- Milk
- Pork

OK

Cancel

Discard changes

Min:

Max:

Future Developments

- User testing and familiarization
- Validation exercise
 - basic defaults
 - 'expert' knowledge
 - in-between
- Modifications
- Developments & enhancements



Acknowledgments

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