

### AUTOMATED SOURCE PARAMETER AND LOW LEVEL WIN ESTIMATION FOR ATMOSPHERIC TRANSPORT AND DISPERSION APPLICATIONS

F. Vandenberghe, P. Bieringer, I. Sykes, J. Hurst, G. Bieberbach, S. Parker & L. Rodriguez

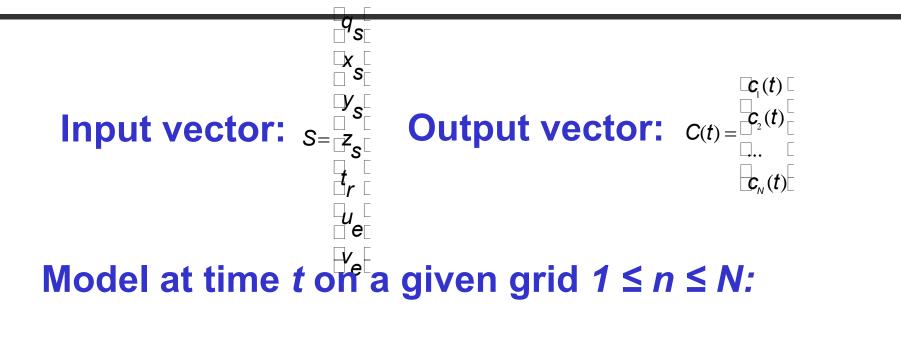
#### National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder CO

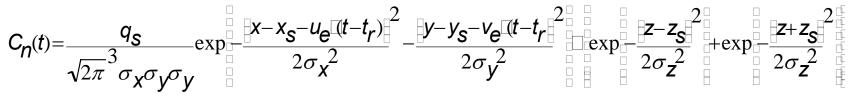


- All source parameters: [q<sub>s</sub>, x<sub>s</sub>, y<sub>s</sub>, z<sub>s</sub>, t<sub>r</sub>] and wind [u<sub>e</sub>, v<sub>e</sub>] are adjusted during the estimation process.
- Either wind components or wind speed and direction can be used and adjusted.
- Two step minimization:
  - 1)  $[x_s, y_s, z_s, t_r, u_e, v_e]$  with logarithmic concentration
  - -2)  $q_s$  with plain concentration
- Addition of a background term (a priori information) in the cost function to remove ambiguities between source parameters.
  NCAR/RAL - National Security Applications Program

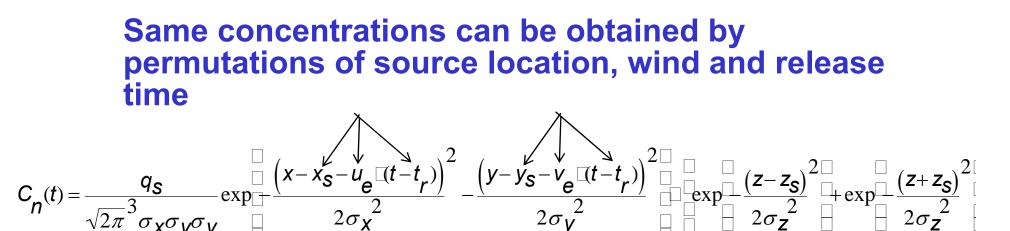


#### **Gaussian Puff Model**







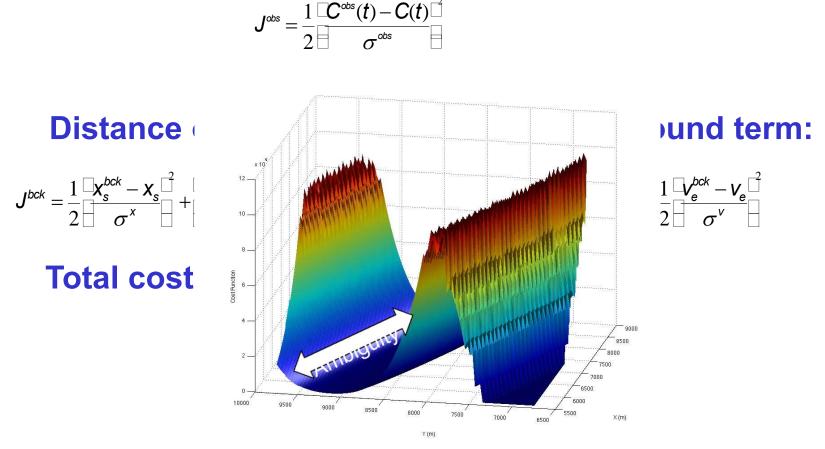


Prior information needs to be provided to remove the ambiguity



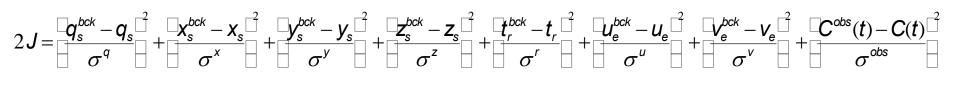
## Cost function with prior (background) information

### Distance of model predicted concentration C to the sensor measurements $C^{obs}$ (with uncertainty $\sigma^{obs}$ )





# $\sigma$ 's are weight between the background information (first guess source provided by reverse SCIPUFF) and the concentration from sensor



$$2J = \frac{|q_s^{bck} - q_s|^2}{|1kg/s|} + \frac{|x_s^{bck} - x_s|^2}{|500m|} + \frac{|y_s^{bck} - y_s|^2}{|500m|} + \frac{|z_s^{bck} - z_s|^2}{|500m|} + \frac{|z_s^{bck} - z_s|^2}{|1.4m/s|} + \frac{|z_s^{bck} - z$$

Small error, ie high confidence, z<sub>s</sub> will be slightly changed during the estimation

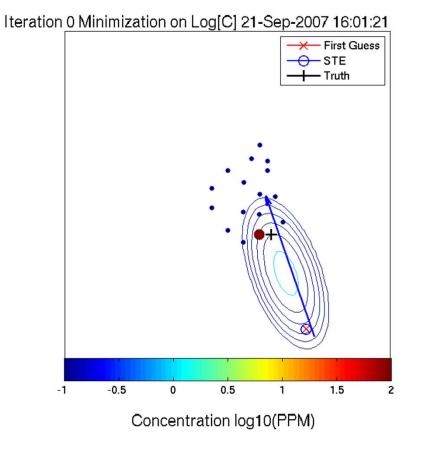
## It's important that each term is properly scaled, or the corresponding parameter will have too much or too little effect on the minimization.



- Reverse SCIPUFF estimated the source **567m** south east from the true release point, release mass was overestimated, but release time was correct
- For demonstration a **+36s** shift was added to the reverse SCIPUFF first guess, before STE.
- STE was carried with **10** iterations (7 log + 3 linear) when:
  - 1) All source parameters  $[q_s, x_s, y_s, z_s, t_r, U_e, \theta_e]$  are adjusted,
  - 2) Release time is fixed, other parameters are adjusted
  - 3) Wind speed and direction is fixed, other parameters are adjusted

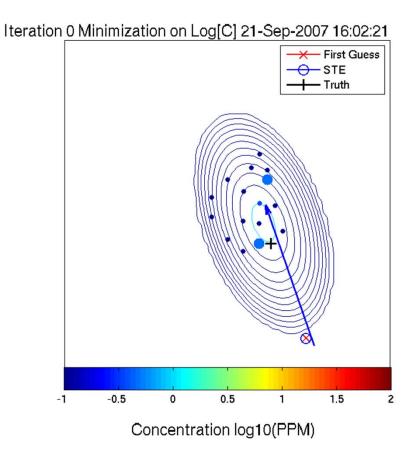


### FFT07 Case 37 First Guess



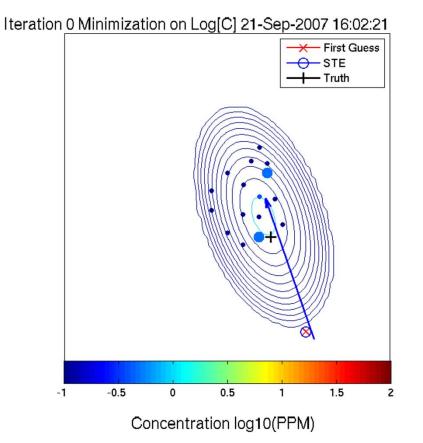
### Reverse SCIPUFF located the source (x) 567m South East from the true source (+)





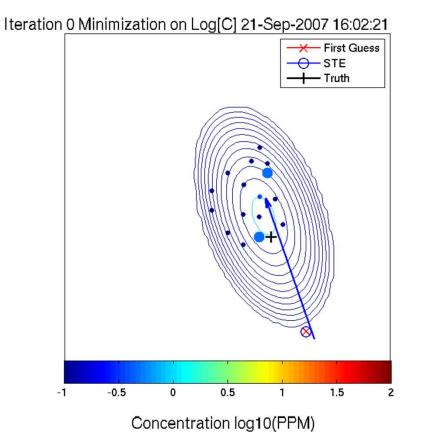
### STE (o) moved the source location from SCIPUFF first guess (x) at **79m** from the true source (+)

### FFT07 Case 37 NCAR $[q_s, x_s, y_s, z_s, U_e, \theta_e]$ adjustment (fixed $t_r = +36s$ )



### STE (o) moved the source location from SCIPUFF first guess (x) to **99m** from the true source (+)

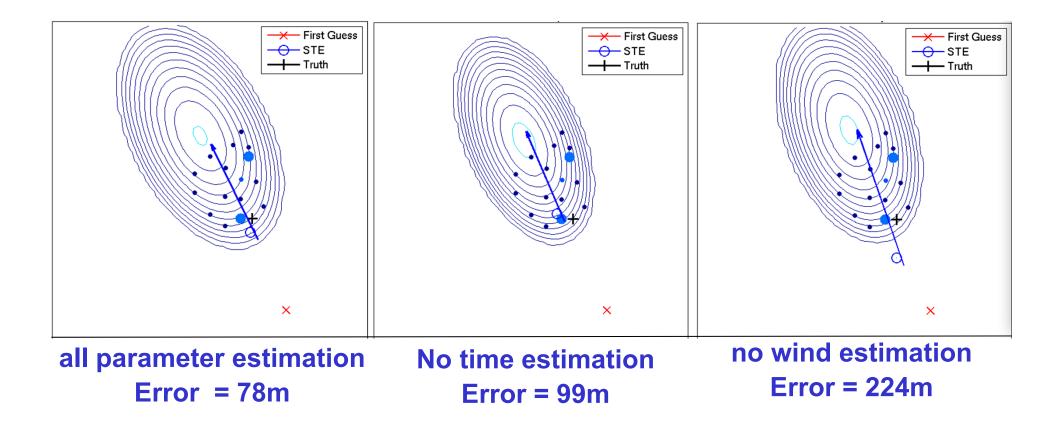




### STE (o) moved the source location from SCIPUFF first guess (x) to **224m** from the true source (+)



#### FFT07 Case 37





	FG	STE	Truth	FG	STE	Truth	FG	STE	Truth
Q	5	4.3	4	5	4.8	4	5	4.6	4
kg/s				3013	2732	2826	3013	2819	2826
Xm	3013	2814	2826	1436	2005	1972	1436	1748	1972
Υm	1436	1895	1972	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Zm	1.6	1.6	1.6	36	36	0	36	19	0
Τs	36	9	0	6	4.0	??	6	6.0	??
U m/s	6	4.4	??	109	113	??	109	109	??
Θ deg parameter estimation Error = 78m			No time estimation Error = 99m			no wind estimation Error = 224m			

Reported observed wind was U = 6 m/s,  $\theta$  = 109°

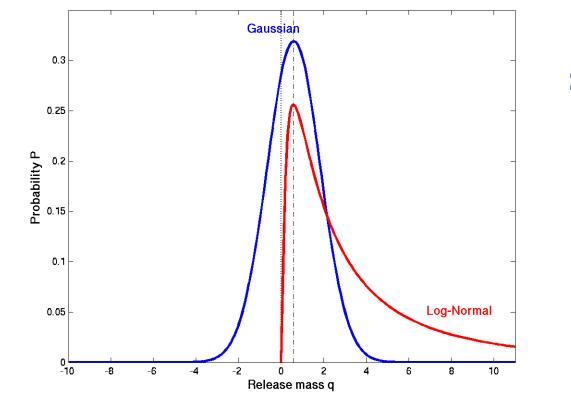


- All parameter estimation performs best
- Observed winds were not consistent with concentration reports
- Accurate release time seems less important than accurate winds
- Mass estimation must be improved



#### 1)Use of lognormal PDF for mass and concentration:

- One minimization for all
- No negative values





- Better characterization of uncertainty through the  $\sigma$  's
- Addition of correlations, e.g. wind/position errors