

---

Advanced Calpuff Workshop

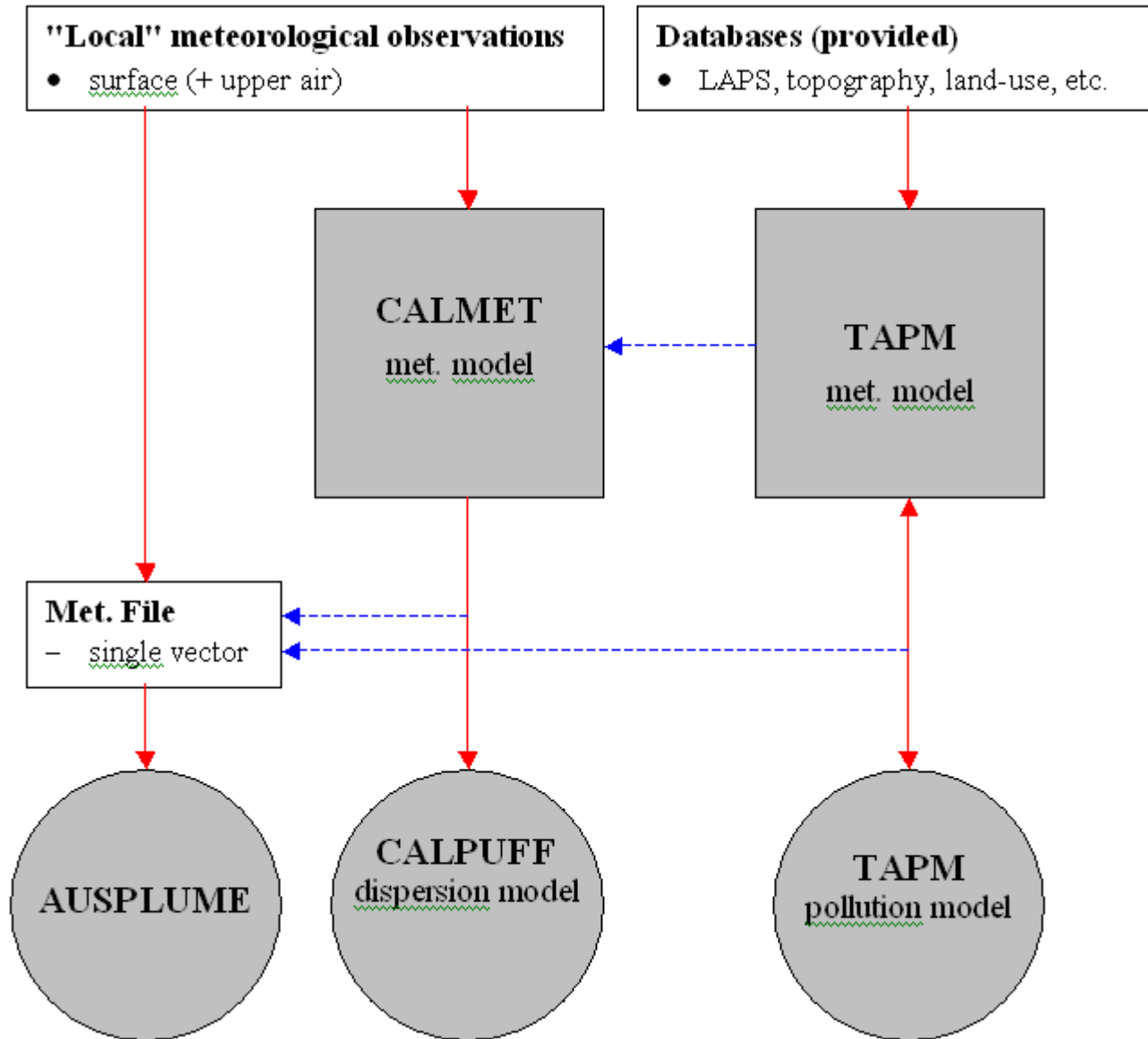
# Calpuff – ‘2D Mode’: Consistency with Ausplume

Graeme Ross



**C**onsulting  
**A**ir pollution  
**M**odelling &  
**M**eteorology

# Complementary Approach



---

## Introductory remarks/assumptions

- Ausplume will continue to play a key role in regulatory impact assessment modelling
- Calpuff in a '2D mode' has potential advantages cf. Ausplume, particularly when 'plume history' is important
- However, guidance is needed to ensure consistency with Ausplume

# Key factors to consider

## Dispersion Schemes

### Ausplume:

- PG dispersion for stack heights less than 100m
- Briggs/MP dispersion for stack heights greater than 100m
- Dispersion curves regarded as 3-minute averages
- ‘Rural’ or ‘Urban’ only relevant to wind profile exponents, not dispersion
- Sigma-theta scheme the preferred option

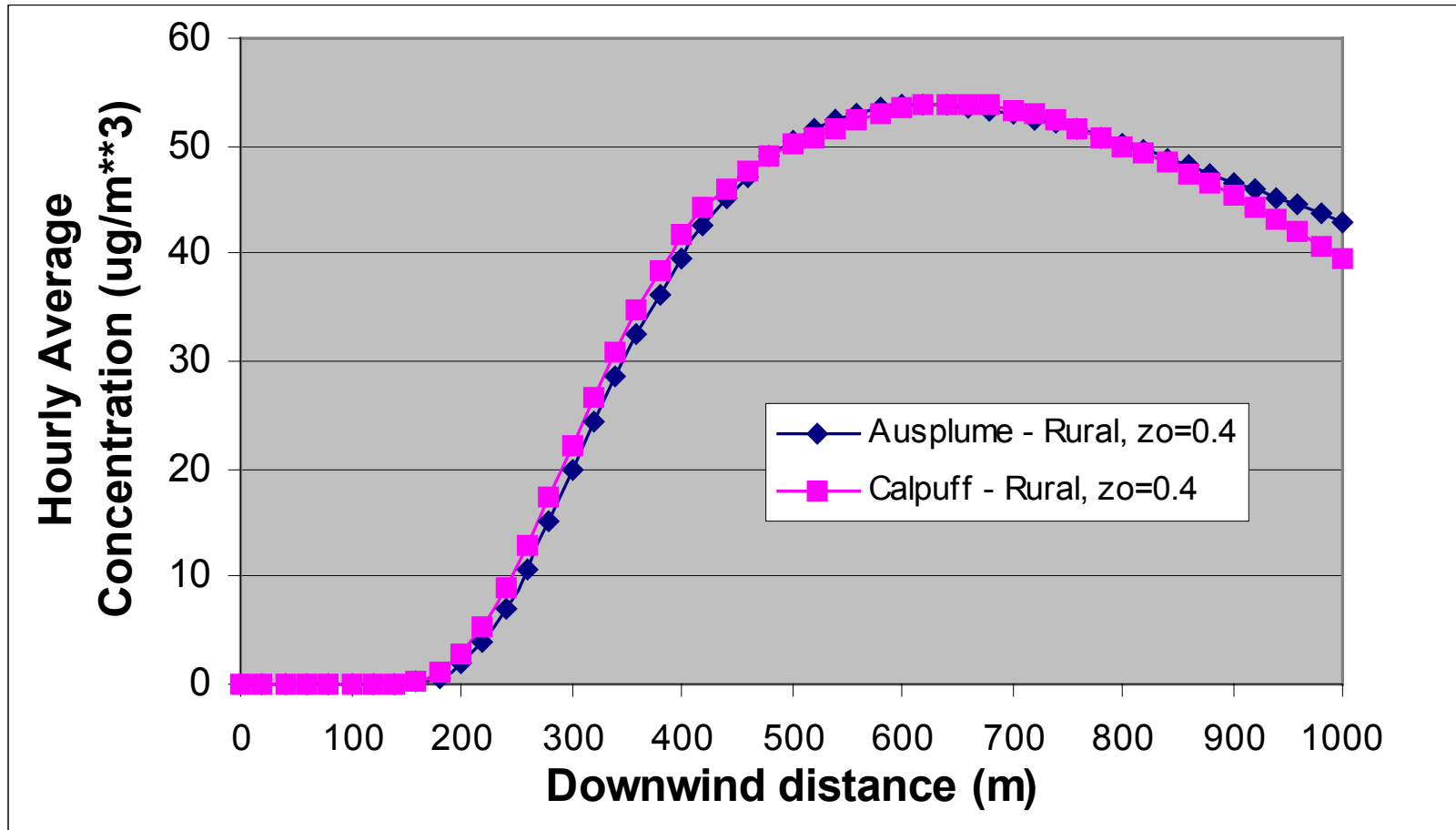
### Calpuff:

- ‘Rural’ - PG dispersion
- ‘Urban’ - Briggs/MP dispersion
- Dispersion curves regarded as 1-hour averages
- Sigma-theta and other schemes available

# Example 1

- Stack source – 50m, no plume rise
- Constant met conditions – Stability D, 7.2 m/sec
- **Ausplume:**
  - Averaging time: 1 hour
  - Dispersion: PG +  $z_0$  adjustments ( $z_0=0.4$ )
  - Wind profile exponent: Irwin rural
- **Calpuff:**
  - $t_{ave}=60$  min +  $t_{pg}=3$  min
  - PG coef (Rural, ISC curves + MP coef (Urban) +  $z_0$  adjustment
  - Land use type=other;  $z_0=0.4$ ; dispersion regime: Rural
  - Wind profile exponent: ISC Rural

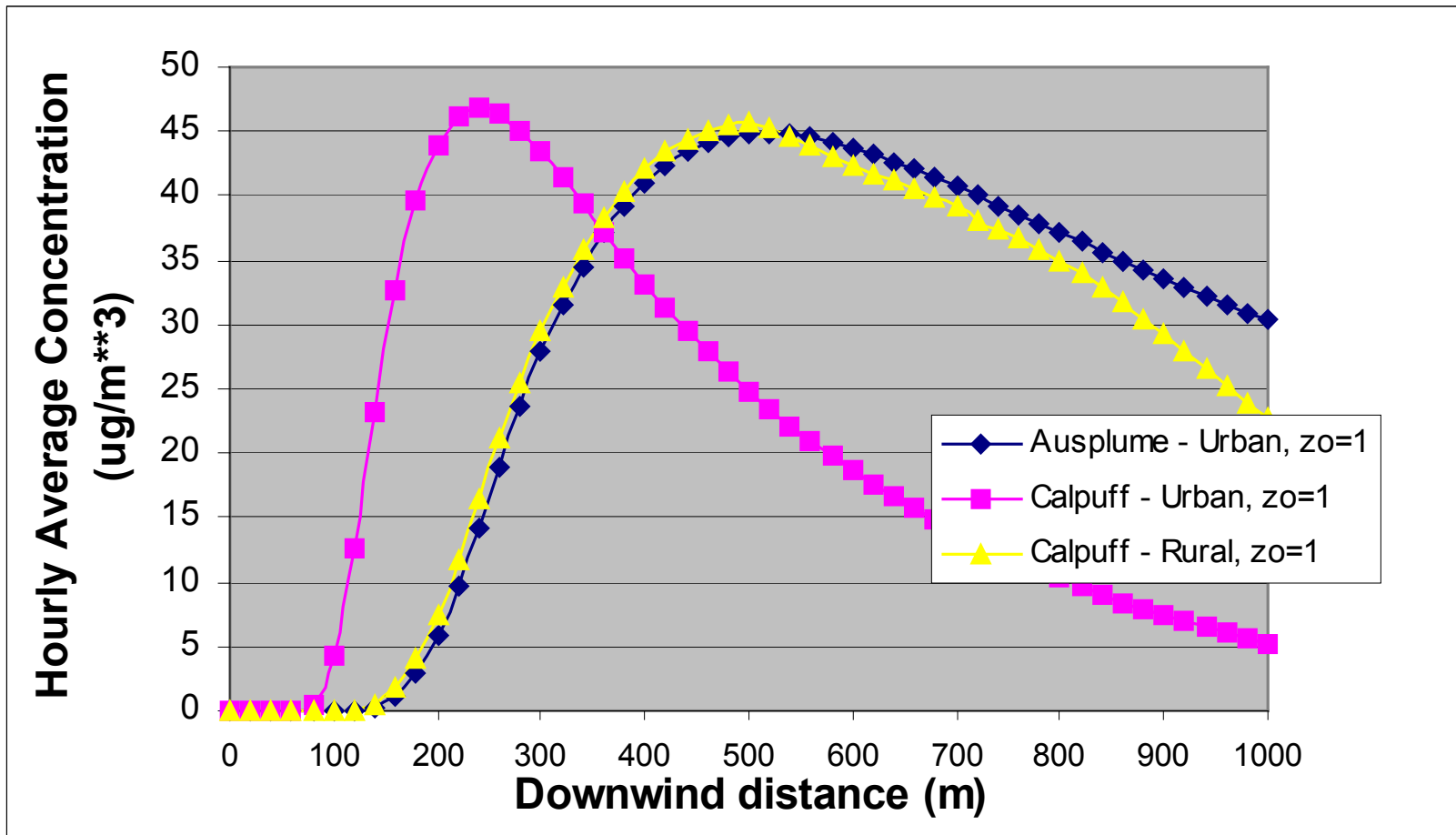
# Example 1



## Example 2

- Stack source – 50m, no plume rise
- Constant met conditions – Stability D, 7.2 m/sec
- **Ausplume:**
  - Averaging time: 1 hour
  - Dispersion: PG +  $z_0$  adjustments ( $z_0=1.0$ )
  - Wind profile exponent: Irwin urban
- **Calpuff:**
  - $t_{ave}=60$  min +  $t_{pg}=3$  min
  - PG coef (Rural, ISC curves + MP coef (Urban) +  $z_0$  adjustment
  - Land use type=other;  $z_0=1.0$ ; dispersion regime: Urban
  - Wind profile exponent: ISC Urban-2

# Example 2



# Recommendations

- Maintain current ability to interpret PG and MP curves as 3-minute averages in Calpuff (even if set or imbedded as an ‘advanced or non-standard’ option)
- Develop a CASANZ/ModSIG guidance document which includes guidance on how to ensure consistency between Calpuff and Ausplume