| | | General Characteristics |
|------|---|--|
| 1 | Abstract of Model Capabilities | This is a Gaussian plume model especially designed to run on an HP 486X graphical calculator for convenience during emergencies and model reviews. It calculates both radiological dose and hazardous material risk under a variety of conditions including building wakes, resuspension, wet and dry deposition, tilted plume. It also calculates plume rise (both heated and explosive), long range transport and quality. |
| 2 | Sponsor and/or Developing Organization | Los Alamos National Laboratory P. O. Box 1663 Los Alamos, NM 87545 |
| 3 | Last Custodian/ Point of Contact | William M. Porch LANL MS D407 Los Alamos, NM 87545 (505)-667-0971 wporch@lanl.gov primary individual |
| 9 | Input Data/Parameter Requirements | Source height (Plume-rise calculated) Wind Speed Stability Category Receptor Distance Receptor Height Urban or Rural Surface Puff or Plume Also for related calculations such as resuspension (soil type) or wet deposition () |
| 10 | Output Summary | Three type of output are possible 1. Source normalized concentration or specific calculation results such as resuspension factor or surface concentration 2. Radiological Dose 3. Risk factor |
| 11 | Applications | Los Alamos National Laboratory and Cape Canaveral for radiological risk assessment. |
| 12 | User-Friendliness | Menu driven input, but requires some sophistication on the user's part to work a problem all the way through to dose estimates and several steps. |
| 13 | Hardware-Software Interface Constraints/ Requirements | Computer operating system: HP calculator (Language similar to FORTH) Computer platform: HP 48 6X Disk space requirements: About 250k bytes of RAM Run execution time (for a typical problem):1 to 10 seconds for single calculation Programming language: GAUS1 can be down loaded from a PC Other computer peripheral information: |
| 14 | Operational Parameters | Identify whether the code has any error diagnostic messages to assist the user introubleshooting operational problems: NoneSet up time for: Typical times are: first-time user: 1 hexperienced user: 30 min. |
| 15 | Surety Considerations | All quality assurance documentation: User's Guide Benchmark runs: Comparison with test problems Validation calculations: Test Problem Comparison in User's Guide Verification with field experiments that has been performed with respect to this code: No specific validation except with standard Gaussian plume results |
| 16 | Runtime Characteristics | This model only runs on an HP48 Scientific calculator. Most results available in seconds. |
| | | Specific Characteristics |
| Part | A: Source Term Submo | del Type |
| A3 | For Radiological Consequence Assessment Models | Gaseous releases: ✓ noble gases ✓ iodines ✓ other non-reactive gases Aerosol releases: Radioactive and hazardous gases. Particulate releases: Hazardous aerosols such as Plutonium-239 and hazardous materials such as Beryllium. |
| | | Chemistry Isotopic exchange Physical properties capability |
| Part | B: Dispersion Submode | Type (No Information Provided.) |

| Part C | : Transport Submodel | Туре |
|---------|--|---|
| C1 | Prognostic | No |
| C2 | Deterministic | Yes |
| C3 | Stochastic | No |
| C4 | Frame of Reference | Eulerian Lagrangian Hybrid Eulerian- Lagrangian |
| Part D | : Fire Submodel Type | |
| D5 | Brand Transport Probabilities | Long-Range Transport >100 KM Algorithm included |
| Part E | E: Energetic Events Sul | omodel Type (Not Applicable) |
| Part F | : Health Consequence | Submodel Type (No information Provided) |
| Part G | Effects and Counterr | neasures Submodel Type (No information Provided) |
| Part H | I: Physical Features of | Model |
| H1 | Stability Classification Turbulence Typing | Pasquill-Gilfford-Turner: Stability category paramerization supplemented with long-range diffusion algorithm. STAR: Irwin: Sigma theta: Richardson number: Monin-Obukhov length: TKE-driven: Split sigma: |
| H6 | Mixing Layer | ✓ trappingloftingreflectionpenetration inversion breakup fumigationtemporal variability Parameterized limited mixing with mixing depth as input parameter |
| H7 | Cloud Buoyancy | neutral [passive]dense [negative] // plume rise [positive] Stable and unstable plume rise calculation (modified Briggs) |
| Part I: | Model Input Requirem | nents |
| 11 | Radio(chemical) and Weapon Release Parameters | Release rate: _Continuous Time dependent Instantaneous Release container characteristics: vapor temperature tank diameter tank height tank temperature tank pressure nozzle diameter pipe length Jet release: initial size shape concentration profile at end of jet affected zone Release dimensions: _V point _V line _V area Gaussian normalized dispersion Release elevation: ground roofV stack Stack height and virtual source calculations |
| 12 | Meteorological Parameters | Wind speed and wind direction: |

| Part K | Part K: Model Usage Considerations | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| К1 | Ease of Model Use | Training required to run the model:background (years of education) College level or special training on atmospheric transport processes training time needed on the model to be able to exercise all model capabilities 1 - 3 week specialized training class Training required to continue development of the model: background (years of education) Post graduate training time needed on the model to be able to exercise all model capabilities 1 - 3 week specialized course | | | |