

• Uracas

20° • Maug

• Asuncion

• Agrihan

18° • Pagan

• Alamagan

• Guguan

• Sarigan

• Anatahan

16° • Farallon de Medinilla

PHILIPPINE  
SEA

• Saipan  
• Tinian  
• Aguijan

• Rota

14°

PACIFIC  
OCEAN

MARIANA ISLANDS

**DEVELOPMENT OF A THREE-DIMENSIONAL,  
STEADY-STATE AIR QUALITY SIMULATION  
MODEL OVER COMPLEX TERRAIN:  
VARIATIONAL OPTIMIZATION OF  
WIND FIELD**

By

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**UNIVERSITY OF GUAM**

*Water and Energy Research Institute*

*of the  
Western Pacific*

**Technical Report No. 30**

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## INTRODUCTION

The rather excessive public preoccupation of the immediate past with what has been labeled the 'environmental crisis' is now fortunately being replaced by a more sustained and rational concern with pollution problems by public administrators, engineers and scientists. It is to be expected that members of the engineering professions will in the future be called upon to design disposal systems for gaseous and liquid wastes which meet strict pollution control regulations and to advise on possible improvements to existing systems of this kind. The engineering decisions involved will have to be based on reasonably accurate quantitative predictions of the effects of pollutants introduced into the atmosphere, ocean, lakes and rivers. A key input for such predictions comes from the theory of turbulent diffusion, which enables the prediction of the concentrations in which pollutants may be found in the neighborhood of a release duct, such as a chimney or a sewage outfall.

While for the water-related problems there are numerous existing methodologies which are based on rigorous application of the fundamental theory, the approaches presently used for the air-quality problems are yet to be improved. In many cases, rather crude EPA designed pseudo-analytical models are used for administrative judgement of air quality standards. All of the EPA designed air quality models are based on the application of Gaussian plume (or puff) dispersion in an unbounded domain with a variety of statistical and empirical adjustments which are often difficult to justify. These EPA designed models can produce reasonable results in some cases such as the far-field concentration prediction of an unbounded plume in a uni-directional wind. In many cases, however, predicted values are

expected to be far from reality because of the excessive empiricism and simplifications in their approach. In such cases, EPA air quality models can only serve as crude guidelines for comparative purposes. One of the great difficulties in carrying out more rigorous air quality modeling approaches is undoubtedly the problem of predicting the three-dimensional wind field over a complex terrain in which pollutants are transported. In theory, it is possible to directly solve the three-dimensional equation of motion for the wind field provided that reliable boundary conditions can be incorporated. In practice, however, such an approach would be a prohibitive undertaking in view of limited computer resources. In this respect, the EPA approaches for air quality modeling are quite understandable.

The present study is an attempt to compromise between the practical applicability and the theoretical conformity in prediction of three-dimensional, steady-state air quality over a complex terrain. The unique feature of the model developed herein is the method of optimizing the 3-D wind field using the variational principle and sparsely measured field data. Since the optimized wind field fully satisfies the continuity requirement, the mass conservation for the subsequent pollutant dispersion computation is guaranteed. This study is, however, not intended to alleviate all the shortcomings of the EPA-type approaches, but rather is an improvement in limited situations. This particular report is fully devoted to the model development stage of a possible continued study and no attempt of calibration and verification with field observation data has yet been made.

## MODEL DEVELOPMENT

## Method of Variational Optimization for 3-D Wind Field

The basic continuity equation of fluids is given by

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho \vec{u}) = 0 \quad (1)$$

where  $\rho$  = fluid density  
 $t$  = time  
 $\vec{\nabla} \cdot$  = divergence operator  
 $\vec{u}$  = fluid velocity vector

Assuming the compressibility of the air to be negligible,  
 Equation (1) reduces to

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (2)$$

where  $x, y, z$  = Cartesian coordinate system  
 $u, v, w$  =  $x, y, z$  - components of wind velocity

For a complex terrain, it is convenient for model generality to transform the coordinate system as shown in Figure 1.

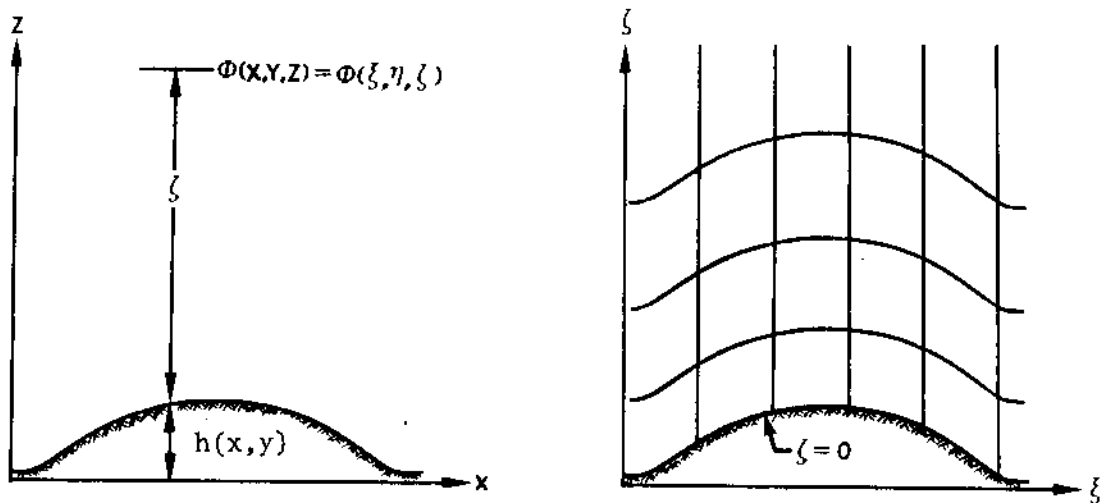


Figure 1. Coordinate Transformation

In the figure,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= \xi \\ y &= \eta \\ z &= \zeta + h(x,y) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3)$$

where  $(x, y, z)$  = Cartesian coordinate system

$(\xi, \eta, \zeta)$  = curved coordinate system

$h(x, y)$  = height of the ground surface from any datum.

since  $\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} = 1$ ,  $\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} = 1$ ,  $\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} = 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} = 0$ , and  $\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial z} = 1$ , it

follows that

$$\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial x} = - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial y} = - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial \zeta} \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial \zeta} \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial \zeta} \quad (8)$$

Summing Equations (6), (7), and (8), we obtain the continuity equation for the transformed coordinate system as

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial \zeta} = 0 \quad (9)$$

Equation (9) is the basic condition for the flow-field of an incompressible fluid in which a dissolved or suspended substance must obey the conservation of mass principle.

The approach taken in this model is to enforce this condition [Equation (9)] for the domain of interest while utilizing sparse velocity measurement data to the maximum extent.

Let

$$\vec{\tilde{v}} = \tilde{u}(\xi, \eta, \zeta)\vec{i} + \tilde{v}(\xi, \eta, \zeta)\vec{j} + \tilde{w}(\xi, \eta, \zeta)\vec{k}$$

= estimated wind field based on field measurements.

$$\vec{v} = u(\xi, \eta, \zeta)\vec{i} + v(\xi, \eta, \zeta)\vec{j} + w(\xi, \eta, \zeta)\vec{k}$$

= computed wind field which satisfy the continuity [Equation (9)].

In order to minimize the square of  $(u_i - \tilde{u}_i)$  subject to Equation (9), the present approach utilizes the optimization of a functional,  $I(u, v, w, \lambda)$ , as

$$I = \iiint [\alpha_i (u_i - \tilde{u}_i)^2] dV + \iiint \lambda \left\{ \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial \xi_i} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \zeta} \right\} dV \quad (10)$$

where  $\alpha_i$  = weighting factors;  
 $\lambda$  = adjoint function or spatially-variable Lagrangean multiplier;  
 $dV = d\xi d\eta d\zeta$ ;  
 and the subscript,  $i$ , is the standard index notation.

Taking the variation of Equation (10) and applying Green's first identity, we obtain

$$\delta I = \iiint \left\{ [2\alpha_i (u - \tilde{u}) - \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \zeta}] \delta u \right.$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& + [2\alpha_2(v-\tilde{v}) - \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \eta} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \zeta}] \delta v \\
& + [2\alpha_3(w-\tilde{w}) - \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \zeta}] \delta w \\
& + \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial \zeta} \right] \delta \lambda \left. \right\} d\xi d\eta d\zeta \\
& + \iint \lambda \delta u \Big|_{\xi_B} d\eta d\zeta \\
& + \iint \lambda \delta v \Big|_{\eta_B} d\xi d\zeta \\
& + \iint (\lambda \delta w - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \lambda \delta u - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \lambda \delta v) \Big|_{\zeta_B} d\xi d\eta \tag{11}
\end{aligned}$$

in which  $\xi_B$ ,  $\eta_B$  and  $\zeta_B$  indicate the boundaries of  $\xi$ ,  $\eta$ , and  $\zeta$ , respectively.

Since the variations  $\delta u$ ,  $\delta v$ , and  $\delta w$  are arbitrary within the  $\xi - \eta - \zeta$  domain, the condition which minimizes  $(u_1 - \tilde{u}_1)^2$  is  $\delta I = 0$ . Thus, we obtain the Euler-Lagrange equations for the interior of the domain as:

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
u &= \tilde{u} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \zeta} \right) \\
v &= \tilde{v} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \zeta} \right) \\
w &= \tilde{w} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \zeta}
\end{aligned} \right\} \tag{12}$$

At the boundaries, the surface integrals must also vanish; i.e.,

$$\iint_{\xi} \lambda \delta u d\eta d\zeta = 0 \tag{13-a}$$

$$\iint_{\eta} \lambda \delta v d\xi d\zeta = 0 \quad (13-b)$$

$$\iint_{\zeta} \lambda \left( \delta w - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \delta u - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \delta v \right) d\xi d\eta = 0 \quad (13-c)$$

At the open free boundaries, velocities cannot be prescribed.

Therefore, we obtain open boundary conditions:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \lambda \Big|_{\xi_B} &= 0 \\ \lambda \Big|_{\eta_B} &= 0 \\ \lambda \Big|_{\zeta_{uB}} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (14)$$

where  $\lambda \Big|_{\zeta_{uB}}$  is the upper boundary surface on the  $\zeta$ -axis.

At the ground surface,  $\zeta = 0$ ; however, there are five possibilities which satisfy Equation (13-c). They are:

- (a)  $\lambda = 0$
- (b)  $u$ ,  $v$ , and  $w$  are prescribed.
- (c)  $\frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} = 0$ , and  $w$  and  $v$  are prescribed.
- (d)  $\frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} = 0$ , and  $w$  and  $u$  are prescribed.
- (e)  $\frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} = \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} = 0$ , and  $w$  is prescribed.

Since  $\frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \neq 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \neq 0$ , and  $\delta u$ ,  $\delta v$ , and  $\delta w$  are not arbitrary at the ground surface, only (b) can serve as the boundary condition

on the ground surface.

For a viscous fluid,  $u = v = w = 0$  on a solid surface.

Substituting this condition into Equation (12), we finally obtain the ground surface boundary condition for  $\lambda$  as,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \xi} \Big|_{\zeta=0} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \eta} \Big|_{\zeta=0} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \zeta} \Big|_{\zeta=0} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (15)$$

Substituting the Euler-Lagrange equations [Equation (12)] into the continuity equation [Equation (9)], we obtain the field equation for  $\lambda$  as,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^2 \lambda}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \lambda}{\partial \eta^2} + \left\{ 1 + \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \right)^2 \right\} \frac{\partial^2 \lambda}{\partial \zeta^2} \\ & - 2 \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial^2 \lambda}{\partial \xi \partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial^2 \lambda}{\partial \eta \partial \zeta} \right) - \left( \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial \eta^2} \right) \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \zeta} \\ & = 2 \left( \frac{\partial \tilde{u}}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \tilde{u}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial \tilde{v}}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \tilde{v}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial \tilde{w}}{\partial \zeta} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

By solving Equation (16) for  $\lambda$  subject to the boundary conditions [Equations (14) and (15)] and substituting into the Euler-Lagrange equations [Equations (12)], we can obtain the optimized three-dimensional wind field which fully satisfies the continuity requirement.

### Initial Estimate of Wind Field Using Sparse Measurement Data

Prior to the optimization described above, an initial estimate of the three-dimensional wind field must be constructed utilizing limited field measurement data. In the present model, two optional interpolation schemes are considered. Scheme 1 is a simple direct distance-based non-linear (exponential in this case) interpolation, i.e.,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tilde{u}_i &= \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n \Omega_j \hat{u}_j}{\sum_{j=1}^n \Omega_j} \\ \Omega_j &= \exp(-ar_j) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (17)$$

in which  $\tilde{u}_i = \tilde{u}, \tilde{v}, \tilde{w}$  = estimated wind components at a particular location;

$\hat{u}_j = \hat{u}, \hat{v}, \hat{w}$  = actual measured wind components at location  $j$  ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ );

$r_i$  = distance between a particular location where wind components are to be estimated and the location of the measurement station;

$a$  = weighting factor.

Although this scheme is simple and could provide a reasonable estimate for relatively flat ground surfaces, it becomes increasingly difficult to justify as the variation in ground level becomes significant; this approach cannot take into account the boundary layer wind profile near the ground. Furthermore, field measurement

of the w-component of local winds is prohibitively difficult in practice.

The second scheme is intended to improve the deficiency of Scheme 1 by taking into account the boundary layer wind profile. For most meteorological purposes, the vertical wind profile is adequately expressed by the power-law (Johnson, 1959; Geiger, 1965):

$$\frac{\bar{v}}{\bar{v}_1} = \left( \frac{z}{z_1} \right)^k \quad (18)$$

where  $\bar{v}$  is the mean wind speed at some height  $z$ , and  $\bar{v}_1$  is the measured wind speed at some standard height,  $z_1$ . The exponent,  $k$ , varies with surface roughness and atmospheric stability and usually ranges from 0.1 to 0.6. A detailed analysis of the exponent,  $k$ , can be found, for example, in DeMarrais (1959).

In Scheme 2, the vertical profile of horizontal components ( $\hat{u}$  and  $\hat{v}$ ) is estimated using the power-law and measurement data at each station. These vertical profiles (at  $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$  stations) are then interpolated horizontally for each node point of the entire grid system. The interpolation method used for this scheme is:

$$\vec{V}_\zeta(\xi, \eta) = \sum_{j=1}^n w_j(\xi, \eta) \vec{V}_{\zeta sj} \quad (19)$$

where  $w_j(\xi, \eta)$  is a dimensionless weighting function and  $\vec{V}_{\zeta sj}$  is the horizontal component of local wind at a particular height for each measurement station. As with Scheme 1, the weighting function  $w_j(\xi, \eta)$  is based on the assumption that the influence of each station at a given position is inversely proportional to some power of the distances between the position and the measurement stations.

The weighting function is, therefore, expressed by:

$$w_j(\xi, \eta) = r_j^{-\beta} / \sum_{j=1}^n r_j^{-\beta} \quad (20)$$

where  $r_j$  is the horizontal distance between position  $(\xi, \eta)$  and station  $j$ . The exponent is chosen here as  $\beta = 2.0$ , the same value successfully used by Platzman (1963) for the Great Lakes region.

Thus, Scheme 2 can retain the boundary layer profile in the entire domain of interest for the initial estimate. Scheme 2 does not attempt to estimate the vertical component of wind and assumes initially that  $\bar{w}(\xi, \eta, \zeta) = 0$  everywhere. The subsequent optimization, however, will enforce the continuity and compute the  $w$ -component for each node.

A more physically plausible estimate of vertical wind profile would be the use of the turbulent boundary layer equation (Sutton, 1953):

$$\frac{\bar{u}}{u_*} = \frac{1}{\kappa} \ln \left( \frac{z + z_0}{z_0} \right) \quad (21)$$

in which  $\bar{u}$  is the mean horizontal component of wind at elevation  $z$  above the ground,  $u_*$  is the friction velocity,  $\kappa$  is the von Karman constant, and  $z_0$  is the roughness parameter of the ground surface. Although this approach is not included as an option in the present stage, it could be readily included in the future.

### Three-Dimensional Convective Dispersion

For a Cartesian coordinate system, the steady-state convective dispersion equation is given by

$$u \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial c}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial c}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( D_x \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( D_y \frac{\partial c}{\partial y} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( D_z \frac{\partial c}{\partial z} \right) = Q \quad (22)$$

where  $c$  = the mass concentration;

$$\left. \begin{aligned} D_x &= D_x(x, y, z) \\ D_y &= D_y(x, y, z) \\ D_z &= D_z(x, y, z) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x, y, \text{ and } z\text{-component} \\ \text{of local diffusivity;} \end{array}$$

$$Q = Q(x, y, z) = \text{local source/sink (mass/time).}$$

Although it is not strictly correct, the conventions for air quality analysis express the concentration in terms of volume ratio. Then,  $c$  becomes a dimensionless volume ratio (such as ppm) and  $Q$  must have the dimensions of volume/volume/time. The boundary condition for Equation (22) is either:

$$\begin{array}{l} c \text{ specified,} \\ \text{or} \quad u_n c - D \frac{\partial c}{\partial n} \text{ specified.} \end{array}$$

In order to be compatible with the optimized wind field for the  $(\xi, \eta, \zeta)$  coordinate system, Equation (22) must also be transformed. After a lengthy operation, the convective-dispersion equation for the  $(\xi, \eta, \zeta)$  system becomes:

$$\begin{aligned} & u \frac{\partial c}{\partial \xi} - u \frac{\partial c}{\partial \zeta} \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} + v \frac{\partial c}{\partial \eta} - v \frac{\partial c}{\partial \zeta} \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} + w \frac{\partial c}{\partial \zeta} \\ & - \left( \frac{\partial D_\xi}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial D_\xi}{\partial \zeta} \right) \frac{\partial c}{\partial \xi} - \left[ \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \right)^2 \frac{\partial D_\xi}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial D_\xi}{\partial \eta} - D_\xi \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial \xi^2} \right] \frac{\partial c}{\partial \zeta} \\ & - D_\xi \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial \xi^2} + 2D_\xi \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial \xi \partial \zeta} - D_\xi \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \right)^2 \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial \zeta^2} \\ & - \left( \frac{\partial D_\eta}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial D_\eta}{\partial \zeta} \right) \frac{\partial c}{\partial \eta} - \left[ \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \right)^2 \frac{\partial D_\eta}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial D_\eta}{\partial \xi} - D_\eta \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial \eta^2} \right] \frac{\partial c}{\partial \zeta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -D\eta \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial \eta^2} + 2D \frac{\partial h}{\eta \partial \eta} \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial \eta \partial \zeta} - D\eta \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \right)^2 \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial \zeta^2} \\
& - \frac{\partial D_\zeta}{\partial \zeta} \frac{\partial c}{\partial \zeta} - D_\zeta \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial \zeta^2} = Q
\end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
u &= u(\xi, \eta, \zeta); \\
v &= v(\xi, \eta, \zeta); \\
w &= w(\xi, \eta, \zeta); \\
h &= h(\xi, \eta); \\
D_\xi &= D_\xi(\xi, \eta, \zeta); \\
D_\eta &= D_\eta(\xi, \eta, \zeta); \\
D_\zeta &= D_\zeta(\xi, \eta, \zeta); \\
c &= c(\xi, \eta, \zeta); \\
Q &= Q(\xi, \eta, \zeta).
\end{aligned}$$

The boundary condition for Equation (23) is either:

c specified

or flux specified.

Therefore, for the ground surface where  $\zeta = 0$ ,

$$\left. \frac{\partial c}{\partial \zeta} \right|_{\zeta=0} = 0 \tag{24}$$

and for the other five open boundaries, at  $\xi=0$ ,  $\xi=\xi_{\max}$ ,  $\eta=0$ ,  $\eta=\eta_{\max}$ , and  $\zeta=\zeta_{\max}$ , the boundary condition is dependent upon the local wind direction.

For inflow boundaries, the flux must be known. Thus,

$$c = c_{\text{background}} \tag{25}$$



For outflow boundaries, the efflux is closely approximated as

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 \left. \frac{\partial c}{\partial \zeta} \right|_{\zeta=\zeta_{\max}} &= \text{constant} \\
 \left[ \frac{\partial c}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\partial c}{\partial \zeta} \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} \right]_{\xi=0, \xi=\xi_{\max}} &= \text{constant} \\
 \left[ \frac{\partial c}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\partial c}{\partial \zeta} \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} \right]_{\eta=0, \eta=\eta_{\max}} &= \text{constant}
 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (26)$$

#### Numerical Method of Solution

Equations (12), (16) and (23) with the appropriate boundary conditions comprise the basis for the present modeling effort. The three-dimensionality and the complexity of transformed equations necessitate the use of a simple numerical technique which requires a minimum amount of storage allocation. In the present numerical scheme, the governing equations are discretized in the finite difference form using non-uniform grid spacing. The non-uniform grid system increases programming complexity and execution time considerably as compared with the uniform system ( $\Delta \xi = \text{constant}$ ,  $\Delta \eta = \text{constant}$ , and  $\Delta \zeta = \text{constant}$ ). In view of versatility in model application, however, such shortcomings could be justified. For both Equations (16) and (23), the iterative method of Liebmann has been employed for its least memory requirement. For the solution of  $\lambda$  [Equation (16)], the Liebmann method has been extrapolated (successive over relaxation by points) for faster convergence. For the solution of  $c$  [Equation (23)], the method has been unextrapolated (Gauss-Seidel iteration) for ensured stable convergence.

In the concentration computation, the evaluation of  $c$  on the ground surface imposes some difficulties associated with the enforcement of the no-slip condition. In the present numerical scheme, the ground level concentrations are evaluated at a somewhat raised location, i.e., one-fourth of the first vertical mesh distance [ $\frac{1}{4}$  of  $z_2(1)$ ].

A user's manual and solution strategies are given at the head of the program listing in Appendix A. An example input and the corresponding output are given in Appendix B and in Appendix C.

#### Numerical Stability

Since Equation (16) is essentially a Poisson equation, it imposes no critical stability problem. However, as with any convective transport equation, Equation (23) is not always numerically stable. For a linear one-dimensional steady-state convective-dispersion equation, it has been shown (see, for example, Roache, 1972) that the cell Reynolds number condition (or sometimes called the Peclet condition) must be satisfied to ensure numerical stability of the centered difference scheme, i.e.,

$$R_c = \frac{u\Delta x}{\alpha} \leq 2 \quad (27)$$

where  $R_c$  is the cell Reynolds number,  $u$  is the constant transport velocity,  $\Delta x$  is the characteristic distance equal to the node spacing, and  $\alpha$  corresponds to the diffusivity in the  $x$ -direction. Equation (27) is a necessary and sufficient condition only for the constant velocity, one-dimensional centered finite difference for an infinite domain. Although the effects of multi-dimensionality,

space-varying velocity, non-uniform grid spacing, and enforcement of particular boundary conditions cannot be ascertained by Equation (27), it can generally serve as a reliable guideline.

In the present model development, this condition is approximately enforced at each node point in all directions and local diffusivities are adjusted accordingly. It should be noted, therefore, that diffusivities actually used in the computation may differ considerably from the values assigned initially depending on local wind and grid spacing. Generally, the longer the distance between the nodes, the greater the value of diffusivity is required for a given wind speed.

For the optimum use of the variable grid spacing system, a fine horizontal mesh should be used near emission sources, preferably near the center of domain. In the vertical direction, numerical stability is not a serious problem since the w-component of wind is generally small. Aside from the numerical stability, determination of local diffusivity should be based on a careful consideration of wind speed, roughness of ground surface, and atmospheric stability. In general, the vertical eddy diffusivity increases linearly upwards from the ground surface within the boundary layer.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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## APPENDIX A

## SOURCE PROGRAM LISTING

```

* ** JOB JNM=VOWAQS,CLASS=0,DISP=0,PRI=6,USER='WERIUQG'
* ** LST CLASS=A,DISP=0,REMOTE=002,COPY=1,RBS=100
// JOB VOWAQS
// OPTION NOLIST,NOLISTX,CATAL
// EXEC PROC=USRCL2
  PHASE VOWAQS,*
// EXEC FFORTRAN
C
C***** MODEL VOWAQS *****
C *
C * A THREE DIMENSIONAL VARIATIONALLY-OPTIMIZED WIND FIELD AND AIR *
C * QUALITY SIMULATION MODEL FOR ARBITRARY GROUND TOPOGRAPHY AND *
C * NON-UNIFORM GRID SPACING ... COPYRIGHT BY AKIO WAKE, APR.1982. *
C * ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. NO PART OF THIS DOCUMENT MAY BE *
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C * FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRIC, MECHANICAL, PHOTOCOPYING, *
C * RECORDING, OR OTHERWISE, WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION *
C * OF THE AUTHOR. *
C *
C*****
C
C----- ARRAY SIZE INFORMATION -----
C
C ---- THIS PROGRAM EMPLOYS THE AUTOMATIC ARRAY TRANSFER SCHEME FOR
C ---- SUBROUTINES. IF NECESSARY, ADJUST THE DIMENSION SIZES IN MAIN
C ---- PROGRAM ONLY. SUBROUTINES CAN REMAIN UNALTERED.
C
C ----- U(IMAX,JMAX,KMAX)
C ----- V(IMAX,JMAX,KMAX)
C ----- W(IMAX,JMAX,KMAX)
C ----- AC(IMAX,JMAX,KMAX)
C ----- AKX(IMAX,JMAX,KMAX)
C ----- AKY(IMAX,JMAX,KMAX)
C ----- AKZ(IMAX,JMAX,KMAX)
C ----- Q(IMAX,JMAX,KMAX)
C ----- H(IMAX,JMAX)
C ----- XX(IMAX-1)
C ----- YY(JMAX-1)
C ----- ZZ(KMAX-1)
C ----- UM(NM)
C ----- VM(NM)
C ----- WM(NM)
C ----- XM(NM)
C ----- YM(NM)
C ----- ZM(NM)
C ----- IS(MC)
C ----- JS(MC)
C ----- KS(MC)
C ----- SC(MC)
C ----- IJKP( MAX0(IMAX,JMAX,KMAX) - 1 )
C ----- RDIS(NM)
C ----- UP(NM,KMAX)
C ----- VP(NM,KMAX)
C ----- ZK(KMAX)
C ----- IH( MAX0(IMAX,JMAX) )
C ----- IV( MAX0(IMAX,JMAX) )
C ----- KUI(IMAX*JMAX)
C ----- K'JJ(IMAX*JMAX)
C ----- ILFFTJ(JMAX*(KMAX-1))
C ----- ILEFTK(JMAX*(KMAX-1))
C ----- IRITEJ(JMAX*(KMAX-1))

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} IBM JCL

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C ----- I(I,J,K)JMAX*(KMAX-1)
C ----- JFNTE(I)IMAX*(KMAX-1)
C ----- JFNTEK(I)IMAX*(KMAX-1)
C ----- JBAK(I)IMAX*(KMAX-1)
C ----- JVAL(I)IMAX*(KMAX-1)
C ----- MAXT(I)JMAX*(KMAX-1)
C ----- MAXY(I)JMAX*(KMAX-1)
C ----- NY(I)JMAX*(KMAX-1)
C ----- NYM(I)JMAX*(KMAX-1)
C ----- Z(I)JMAX*(KMAX-1)
C ----- ZCR(I)JMAX*(KMAX-1)
C ----- ZZR(I)JMAX*(KMAX-1)
C ----- ZZR(I)JMAX*(KMAX-1)
C
C ----- DEFINED AS IMAX, JMAX, KMAX, NM, AND MC ARE GIVEN BELOW
C
C ..... INPUT INFORMATION .....
C
C .... IFILE : ANY FILE HEADIN, UP TO 80 CHARACTERS
C
C .... ID : INPUT DEVICE NUMBER
C .... OD : OUTPUT DEVICE NUMBER
C .... IDT : TAPE OR DISK OUTPUT DEVICE NUMBER
C .... : (USED ONLY WHEN "TDUMP" = "YES" )
C **** I/O UNIT NUMBERS MUST BE DEFINED IN THE MAIN PROGRAM
C
C .... TDUMP : "YES" OR "NO" * FOR TAPE OR DISK OUTPUT FOR PRINTING
C .... COMPC : "YES" OR "NO" * FOR POLLUTANT CONC. COMPUTATION
C .... : (IF "NO" * IS SPECIFIED ONLY THE WIND-FIELD IS COMPUTED)
C
C .... ECHO : "YES" OR "NO" * FOR ECHO-PRINTING OF INPUT DATA
C .... PINTER : "YES" OR "NO" * FOR PRINTING INTERPOLATED WIND FIELD
C .... PLAMB : "YES" OR "NO" * FOR PRINTING LAGRANGIAN MULTIPLIERS
C .... PUVW : "YES" OR "NO" * FOR PRINTING OPTIMIZED WIND FIELD
C .... PCONC : "YES" OR "NO" * FOR PRINTING CONCENTRATION FIELD
C .... : (PCONC = "YES" * IS OVERRIDDEN BY COMPC = "NO" * )
C .... PLOT : "YES" OR "NO" * FOR HORIZONTAL CONC. PROFILE PLOT
C .... : (PLOT = "YES" * IS OVERRIDDEN BY COMPC = "NO" * )
C
C .... IMAX : NUMBER OF WEST TO EAST GRIDS (X-DIRECTION)
C .... JMAX : NUMBER OF SOUTH TO NORTH GRIDS (Y-DIRECTION)
C .... KMAX : NUMBER OF VERTICAL UPWARD GRIDS FROM THE GROUND SURFACE
C .... : (Z-DIRECTION)
C
C .... XX(IMAX-1) : ANY DISTANCE IN METERS BETWEEN I,J,K NODES. FOR
C .... YY(JMAX-1) : EXAMPLE, XX(1) IS THE DISTANCE BETWEEN I=1 AND I=2,
C .... ZZ(KMAX-1) : AND YY(1) IS THE DISTANCE BETWEEN J=14 AND J=15 .
C
C .... H(IMAX,JMAX) : GROUND ELEVATION IN METERS AT EACH (I,J) LOCATION
C .... : FROM THE REFERENCE LEVEL OF H(I,J) = 0.0 .
C
C .... NM : NUMBER OF LOCATIONS AT WHICH WIND VELOCITIES ARE MEASURED
C .... X(MNM) : RESPECTIVELY, X,Y,Z COORDINATES OF EACH LOCATION
C .... Y(MNM) : ( 1 TO NM ) IN METERS AT WHICH WIND VELOCITIES ARE
C .... Z(MNM) : MEASURED, WHERE X=Y=Z=0 METERS AT I=J=K=1.
C .... U(MNM) : RESPECTIVELY, U,V, AND W-COMPONENTS OF MEASURED
C .... V(MNM) : WIND VELOCITY IN METERS PER SECOND AT EACH
C .... W(MNM) : X, Y, AND Z LOCATIONS.
C
C
C **** THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF WIND FIELD INTERPOLATION SCHEME FOR
C **** INITIAL ESTIMATE DEPENDING UPON THE CHOICE OF "INTER" OPTION,

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C **** 1 OR 2.
C
C ..... IF IINTEP = 1 : A SIMPLE DIRECT NON-LINEAR (EXPONENTIAL)
C ..... : DISTANCE-BASED INTERPOLATION IS USED FOR ALL
C ..... : THE THREE COMPONENTS OF LOCAL WIND.
C ..... : THE WEIGHTING FACTOR "WEIGHT" MUST BE SPECIFIED
C ..... : FOR THIS OPTION BUT "POWER" FACTOR IS UNUSED.
C
C ..... IF IINTEP = 2 : THE VERTICAL WIND PROFILE IS ASSUMED TO FOLLOW
C ..... : THE POWER LAW AND HORIZONTALLY INTERPOLATED
C ..... : USING NON-LINEAR (DISTANCE**2) INTERPOLATION.
C ..... : VERTICAL COMPONENT, W(I,J,K) IS SET EQUAL TO
C ..... : ZERO EVERYWHERE LETTING THE ENFORCEMENT OF
C ..... : CONTINUITY TAKE CARE OF IT IN THE SUBSEQUENT
C ..... : OPTIMIZATION. THIS OPTION REQUIRES THAT THE
C ..... : EXPONENT OF THE POWER-LAW "POWER" BE SPECIFIED
C ..... : BUT THE "WEIGHT" FACTOR IS UNUSED. A GUIDELINE
C ..... : OF THE MAGNITUDE OF "POWER" IS GIVEN BELOW :
C
C -----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
C SURFACE ; HEIGHT RANGE; SUPERADIABATIC; NEUTRAL; STABLE; INVERSION
C -----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
C MEADOWS : 10 - 70 : 0.25 : 0.27 : ... : 0.61
C FLAT FIELD : 11 - 49 : 0.16 : 0.20 : 0.25 : 0.36
C GRASS FIELD : 8 - 120 : 0.14 : 0.17 : 0.27 : .32-.77
C AIRFIELD : 9 - 27 : 0.09 : 0.08 : 0.18 : ...
C DESERT : 5 - 61 : 0.15 : 0.13 : 0.22 : ...
C WOODED AREA : 11 - 124 : 0.19 : 0.29 : 0.35 : ...
C -----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
C
C ..... WEIGHT : WEIGHTING FACTOR FOR WIND FIELD INTERPOLATION
C ..... OMEGA : OVER-RELAXATION FACTOR FOR WIND-FIELD COMPUTATION
C ..... EPSL : RELATIVE ERROR TOLERANCE FOR WIND-FIELD COMPUTATION
C ..... POWER : EXPONENT OF THE WIND PROFILE POWER-LAW ( SEE ABOVE )
C ..... ITMAXL : MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SOLR ITERATION FOR WIND COMPUTATION
C
C **** THE FOLLOWING INPUTS ARE REQUIRED ONLY WHEN "COMPC" = 'YES' .
C
C **** THERE ARE FOUR TYPES OF APPARENT EDDY DIFFUSIVITY SPECIFICATION
C **** IN THE SPACE DEPENDING UPON THE CHOICE OF "IDISP" OPTION, 1 TO 4.
C
C ..... IF IDISP = 1 : DIFFUSIVITY IS CONSTANT THROUGHOUT THE DOMAIN.
C ..... : ONLY ONE VALUE OF "CK" IS READ IN.
C
C ..... IF IDISP = 2 : HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DIFFUSIVITIES ARE
C ..... : SPECIFIED. TWO VALUES "CKH" AND "CKV"
C ..... : ARE READ IN.
C
C ..... IF IDISP = 3 : HORIZONTAL DIFFUSIVITY IS CONSTANT BUT VERTICAL
C ..... : DIFFUSIVITY IS A FUNCTION OF HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND.
C ..... : "CKH" AND "AKZ(1,1,K), K = 1, KMAX" ARE READ IN.
C
C ..... IF IDISP = 4 : DIFFUSIVITY IS FULLY SPACE-DEPENDENT. AKX(I,J,K),
C ..... : AKY(I,J,K), AND AKZ(I,J,K) MUST BE READ IN FOR
C ..... : EACH NODE POINT.
C
C **** SELECTION OF "IDISP" OPTION AND VALUES OF DIFFUSIVITIES MUST BE
C **** DETERMINED BY USER BASED ON SOUND LOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS OF WIND
C **** SPEED, TURBULENCE LEVEL, STABILITY, AND ROUGHNESS OF TERRAIN.
C **** DIFFUSIVITIES HAVE THE UNIT OF METER**2/SEC.
C **** IT SHOULD BE NOTED ,HOWEVER, THAT ASSIGNED MAGNITUDES OF

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C ***** DIFFUSIVITIES MAY NOT BE SUFFICIENTLY LARGE ENOUGH TO MEET THE
C ***** STABILITY REQUIREMENTS (E.G., ABS( DIFK( I, J, 2) )
C ***** DURING THE EXECUTION OF THIS ALGORITHM, THEN STABILITY CRITERIA
C ***** IS AUTOMATICALLY ENFORCED FOR EACH I-J-K NODE (DEPENDS UPON
C ***** GRID DISTANCES AND LOCAL WIND VELOCITY - JUMPNT( I, J,
C ***** ACTUAL DIFFUSIVITIES USED IN THE COMPUTATION MAY, THEREFORE,
C ***** DIFFER CONSIDERABLY FROM WHAT ARE ASSIGNED INITIALLY.
C
C ***** D5 = CONSTANT DIFFUSIVITY (ONLY WHEN DIFSP=1)
C ***** DKH AND DKV = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DIFFUSIVITIES
C ***** : ( ONLY WHEN DIFSP=2 )
C ***** EK1 AND ( ( XZ( I, J, K), K=1, KMAX ) = HORIZONTAL CONSTANT
C ***** DIFFUSIVITY AND HEIGHT-DEPENDENT VERTICAL DIFFUSIVITIES
C ***** : ( ONLY WHEN DIFSP=3 )
C ***** KX1( I, J, K), KY1( I, J, K), KZ1( I, J, K), AND KX2( I, J, K), KY2( I, J, K), KZ2( I, J, K)
C ***** = SPACE-DEPENDENT DIFFUSIVITIES ( ONLY WHEN DIFSP=4 )
C
C ***** NM = NUMBER OF POLLUTANT SOURCE LOCATIONS
C ***** IS( I, J, K) = LOCATIONS OF EACH SOURCE ( EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF I, J, K )
C ***** JS( I, J, K) = NODE NUMBERS FOR EACH OF NM LOCATIONS, RESPECTIVELY
C ***** KS( I, J, K) = SOURCE STRENGTH AT EACH OF NM SOURCE LOCATIONS ( UG/M3/D )
C ***** IMPORTANT ! : SOURCES MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE FOLLOWING RANGE.
C ***** IS( I, J, K) .GE. 3 .AND. IS( I, J, K) .LE. ( I, J, K) - 2)
C ***** JS( I, J, K) .GE. 3 .AND. JS( I, J, K) .LE. ( I, J, K) - 2)
C ***** KS( I, J, K) .GE. 1 .AND. KS( I, J, K) .LE. ( I, J, K) - 2)
C
C ***** EPSG = RELATIVE ERROR TOLERANCE FOR CONC. COMPUTATION
C ***** ITRMAX = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SWR ITERATION FOR CONC. COMPUTATION
C ***** ZLEV = HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND AT WHICH HORIZONTAL CONC. PROFILE
C ***** : IS TO BE PLOTTED. ( UNUSED IF PLOT = *NO* )
C ***** BCKGRD = BACKGROUND POLLUTANT CONCENTRATION IN PPM
C
C ..... INPUT SEQUENCE .....
C
C -----
C INPUT : NO. OF : INPUT PARAMETERS : FORMAT
C GROUP : CARD-IMAGES : :
C -----
C 1 : 1 : TITLE : 20A
C -----
C 2 : 1 : TDUMP, DUMPFC, PECHO, PINTER, PLAMBO, : 34A, 11E17
C : : PJVK, PCJND, PLT : 30, 11E17( 3)
C -----
C 3 : 1 : IMAX, JMAX, KMAX : 3I9
C -----
C 4 : ( IMAX-1 ) / 17 : ( XX( I ), I=1, IML ) : 10F9.0
C -----
C 5 : ( JMAX-1 ) / 17 : ( YY( J ), J=1, JML ) : 10F9.0
C -----
C 6 : ( KMAX-1 ) / 17 : ( ZZ( K ), K=1, KML ) : 10F9.0
C -----
C 7 : ( IMAX*JMAX ) : ( H( I, J ), I=1, IMAX, J=1, JMAX ) : 10F9.0
C : : / 17 : :
C -----
C 8 : 1 : NM : I9
C -----
C 9 : NM : ( ( XM( I ), YM( I ), ZM( I ), UM( I ), VM( I ), : 6F9.0
C : : WM( I ), I=1, NM ) : :
C -----
C 10 : 1 : DINTER, HEIGHT, DMEGAL, EPSLV : 1E, 4E8, C, 1E

```



```

C      :          : POWER,ITMAXL          :
C-----
C      THE FOLLOWING INPUTS ARE REQUIRED ONLY IF "COMPC" = "YES"
C-----
C 11   :    1     : MC                      : 19
C-----
C 12   :    MC    : ((IS(I),JS(I),KS(I),SC(I)),I=1,MC) : 318,F8.0
C-----
C 13   :    1     : EPSC,ITMAXC,{DISP,ZLEVEL,BCKGRD : F3.0,218,
C      :          :                               : 2F8.0
C-----
C 14   :    1     : CK (ONLY IF "IDISP"=1)           : F8.0
C-----
C 15   :    1     : CKH,CKV (ONLY IF "IDISP"=2)      : 2F8.0
C-----
C 16   :    1     : CKH (ONLY IF "IDISP"=3)         : F8.0
C-----
C 17   : KMAX/10  : (AKZ(I,1,K),K=1,KMAX)           : 10F8.0
C      :          : (ONLY IF "IDISP"=3)             :
C-----
C 18   : (IMAX*JMAX : ((AKX(I,J,K),I=1,IMAX),J=1,JMAX) : 10F8.0
C      : *KMAX)/10    : ,K=1,KMAX) (ONLY IF "IDISP"=4)    :
C-----
C 19   : (IMAX*KJMAX : ((AKY(I,J,K),I=1,IMAX),J=1,JMAX) : 10F8.0
C      : *KMAX)/10    : ,K=1,KMAX) (ONLY IF "IDISP"=4)    :
C-----
C 20   : (IMAX*JMAX : ((AKZ(I,J,K),I=1,IMAX),J=1,JMAX) : 10F8.0
C      : *KMAX)/10    : ,K=1,KMAX) (ONLY IF "IDISP"=4)    :
C-----

```

C..... SOLUTION STRATEGIES AND PRECAUTIONS .....

```

C ..... BECAUSE OF THE NON-UNIFORM, THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRID SPACING
C ..... SCHEME USED IN THE ALGORITHM, IT IS CONSIDERABLY TIME-CONSUMING
C ..... TO RUN THIS PROGRAM. PRESENTLY, IMAX*JMAX*KMAX=9000 IS SET AS
C ..... A LIMIT OF GRID SYSTEM.
C ..... IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT GRID SYSTEM BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THIS
C ..... LIMIT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS.
C ..... THE ERROR TOLERANCES ( EPSL AND EPSC ) SHOULD BE COMPROMISED
C ..... AT THE LEVEL OF 0.001 IN ORDER TO SAVE EXECUTION TIME.
C ..... IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE NUMBER OF ITERATIONS REQUIRED IS A
C ..... FUNCTION OF THE NUMBER OF GRID POINTS AS WELL.
C ..... NORMALLY, FOR EPSL=EPSC=0.001, ITMAXL SHOULD BE AT LEAST 200 AND
C ..... ITMAXC SHOULD BE AT LEAST 250.
C ..... THE OPTIMUM OVER-RELAXATION FACTOR ( OMEGAL ) FOR THE WIND-FIELD
C ..... COMPUTATION CANNOT BE PREDETERMINED SINCE IT IS A FUNCTION OF
C ..... NUMEROUS FACTORS. HOWEVER, OMEGAL=1.85 SHOULD BE A GOOD INITIAL
C ..... ESTIMATE NORMALLY. IF THE RELATIVE ERROR VALUE OSCILLATES WITH
C ..... LARGE AMPLITUDES, IT MAY WELL BE THAT OMEGAL IS TOO LARGE.
C ..... IF THE SOLUTION FOR LAMBDA DIVERGES OR BLOWS UP, TRY OMEGAL=1.0
C ..... AT THE COST OF INCREASED NUMBER OF ITERATIONS ( ITMAXL ).
C ..... IF IT STILL DOES NOT CONVERGE, SOMETHING ELSE MUST BE WRONG.
C ..... FOR THE CONCENTRATION SOLUTION, DIVERGING OR BLOWING UP SOLUTION
C ..... INDICATES THAT THE MAGNITUDES OF DIFFUSIVITIES ARE TOO SMALL.
C ..... THE NUMERICAL STABILITY REQUIRES THAT THE PECLET CONDITION
C ..... BE SATISFIED AT EACH POINT FOR ANY CONVECTIVE-DISPERSION PROBLEM.
C ..... THIS CONDITION IS APPROXIMATELY ENFORCED DURING THE EXECUTION
C ..... OF THE ALGORITHM AND DIFFUSIVITIES ARE ADJUSTED LOCALLY.
C ..... THEREFORE, STABLE CONCENTRATION SOLUTION DOES NOT NECESSARILY
C ..... MEAN A CORRECT SOLUTION AND IT IS AN ABUSIVE USE OF THE NON-
C ..... UNIFORM GRID SPACING SCHEME TO APPLY TO AN EXCESSIVELY SPACE-

```

C .... VARYING (PARTICULARLY IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION) GRID SYSTEM UNDER  
 C .... HIGH WIND SPEED CONDITIONS.

C  
 C.....  
 C

```

    INTEGER*2 KJI, KJJ, ILEFTJ, ILEFTK, IRITFJ, IRITEK, JFRNTI,
    & JFRNTK, JBACKI, JBACKK
    DIMENSION UI(15,15,10), VI(15,15,10), WI(15,15,10), AC(15,15,10),
    & AKX(15,15,10), AKY(15,15,10), AKZ(15,15,10),
    & OI(15,15,10), AI(15,15), XI(14), YI(14), ZI(09),
    & U(05), V(05), W(05), X(05), Y(05), Z(05),
    & IS(05), JS(05), KS(05), SC(05), IJKP(14), ROIS(05),
    & UP(05,10), VP(05,10), ZK(10), IH(15), IV(15), KJI(225),
    & KJJ(225), ILEFTJ(135), ILEFTK(135), IRITFJ(135),
    & IRITEK(135), JFRNTI(135), JFRNTK(135), JBACKI(135),
    & JBACKK(135), HX(124(135), HXMKX(135), HY(124(135),
    & HYMM(135), ZZLR(135), ZZRR(135), ZZFR(135), ZZBR(135)
    COMMON /INDJT/ II, IO, IOI, TDUMP, COMPC, PECHO, PINTER,
    & PLAMBO, PUVW, PCOVC, PLT /HEAD/ TITLE(20)
    COMMON /DIMENH/ IMAX, JMAX, KMAX, IMI, JMI, KMI, IMMI, JMMI, KMMI,
    & NM, MC, IJXX, JMIN, JITER, IJMX, MIJ, MIK, MJK
    COMMON /RJAS/ WEIGHT, POWER, IINTER, UVWT
    COMMON /RELAX/ OMEGA, AGEVOL, EPSL, ITMAXL
    COMMON /RELAXC/ EPSC, ITMAXC, IDIS, ZLEVEL, BEKGRD /HVDISP/
    & CK, CKH, CKV
    DATA ISIZE / 4000 /, YES / 4HYB /
  
```

C  
 C..... DEFINITION OF I/O UNITS .....  
 C

```

    II = 1
    IO = 3
    IOI = 9
  
```

C  
 C.....  
 C

```

    READ(II,100) TITLE
    READ(II,100) TDUMP, COMPC, PECHO, PINTER, PLAMBO, PUVW, PCOVC, PLT
    READ(II,101) IMAX, JMAX, KMAX
    IF ( IMAX*JMAX*KMAX .GT. ISIZE ) GO TO 90
    IMI = IMAX - 1
    JMI = JMAX - 1
    KMI = KMAX - 1
    IMMI = IMI - 1
    JMMI = JMI - 1
    KMMI = KMI - 1
    MIJ = IMAX * JMAX
    MIK = IMAX * KMI
    MJK = JMAX * KMI
    IJMX = MAX0 ( IMAX, JMAX )
    IJXX = MAX0 ( IMI, JMI, KMI )
    JMIN = MIN0 ( 15, JMAX )
    JITER = JMAX / 15
    IF ( JMAX .GT. JITER*15 ) JITER = JITER * 1
    READ(II,102) ( XX(I), I = 1,IMI )
    READ(II,102) ( YY(I), I = 1,JMI )
    READ(II,102) ( ZZ(I), I = 1,KMI )
    ZK(I) = 0.0
    DO 7 K = 2, KMAX
    ZK(K) = ZK(K-1) * ZZ(K-1)
    7 CONTINUE
  
```

```

READ(II,1D2) ( ( H(I,J), I=1,IMAX ), J=1,JMAX )
READ(II,1D1) NM
READ(II,1D3) ( ( XM(I), YM(I), ZM(I), UM(I), VM(I), WM(I) ),
C          I = 1, NM )
READ(II,1D5) IINTEP, HEIGHT, OMEGAL, EPSL, POWER, ITMAXL
IF ( IINTEP .LT. 1 .OR. IINTEP .GT. 2 ) GO TO 97
IF ( OMEGAL .GT. 2 .OR. OMEGAL .LT. 1. ) GO TO 93
IF ( IINTEP .NE. 2 ) GO TO 5
IF ( POWER .LT. .58 .OR. POWER .GT. .77 ) GO TO 95
5 AGEML = OMEGAL - 1.0
C
IF ( COMPC .NE. YES ) GO TO 5
READ(II,1D1) MC
READ(II,1D4) ( ( IS(I), JS(I), KS(I), SC(I) ), I = 1, MC )
DO 15 I = 1, MC
IF ( IS(I) - 3 ) 91, 16, 16
16 IF ( JS(I) - 3 ) 91, 17, 17
17 IF ( IMMM - IS(I) ) 91, 13, 13
18 IF ( JMMM - JS(I) ) 91, 19, 19
19 IF ( KMMM - KS(I) ) 91, 15, 15
15 CONTINUE
READ(II,1D6) EPSC, ITMAXC, IDISP, ZLEVEL, BCKGRD
IF ( IDISP .LT. 1 .OR. IDISP .GT. 4 ) GO TO 95
GO TO ( 1,2,3,4 ), IDISP
1 READ(II,1D7) CK
GO TO 5
2 READ(II,1D2) CKH, CKV
GO TO 5
3 READ(II,1D2) CKH
READ(II,1D2) ( AKZ(1,1,K), K = 1, KMAX )
GO TO 5
4 READ(II,1D2) ( ( ( AKX(I,J,K), I=1,IMAX ), J=1,JMAX ), K=1,KMAX )
READ(II,1D2) ( ( ( AKY(I,J,K), I=1,IMAX ), J=1,JMAX ), K=1,KMAX )
READ(II,1D2) ( ( ( AKZ(I,J,K), I=1,IMAX ), J=1,JMAX ), K=1,KMAX )
5 CONTINUE
C
DO 10 I = 1, IMAX
DO 10 J = 1, JMAX
DO 10 K = 1, KMAX
U ( I,J,K ) = 0.0
V ( I,J,K ) = 0.0
W ( I,J,K ) = 0.0
AC(I,J,K) = 0.0
10 CONTINUE
UVWT = 0.0
IF ( NM .EQ. J ) GO TO 13
DO 12 I = 1, NM
UVWT = ABS ( UM(I) ) + ABS( VM(I) ) + ABS ( WM(I) ) + UVWT
12 CONTINUE
13 CONTINUE
DO 11 I = 2, IM1
DO 11 J = 2, JM1
DO 11 K = 1, KM1
AC(I,J,K) = 1.0
11 CONTINUE
C
CALL PRINTS ( PECHO, 1, U, V, W, H, AC, XX, YY, ZZ, UM, VM, WM,
&          XM, YM, ZM, IS, JS, KS, SC, AKX, AKY, AKZ, ZK, IJKP )
C
CALL INTERP ( U, V, W, H, XX, YY, ZZ, UM, VM, WM, XM, YM, ZM,
&          RDIS, UP, VP )

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```

C      CALL PRINTS ( PINTER, 7, U, V, W, H, AC, XX, YY, ZZ, UM, VM, WM,
6          X4, Y4, Z4, IS, JS, KS, GC, AKX, AKY, AKZ, ZK, IJRP )
C
C      CALL SORLAM ( U, V, W, H, AC, XX, YY, ZZ )
C
C      CALL PRINTS ( PLAMPH, 3, U, V, W, H, AC, XX, YY, ZZ, UM, VM, WM,
6          X4, Y4, Z4, IS, JS, KS, GC, AKX, AKY, AKZ, ZK, IJRP )
C
C      CALL UVK ( U, V, W, H, AC, XX, YY, ZZ )
C
C      CALL PRINTS ( PUVW, 4, U, V, W, H, AC, XX, YY, ZZ, UM, VM, WM,
6          X4, Y4, Z4, IS, JS, KS, GC, AKX, AKY, AKZ, ZK, IJRP )
C
C      IF ( COND( AM) .YES ) GO TO 20
C
C      CALL SORCON ( U, V, W, H, AC, XX, YY, ZZ, IS, JS, KS, GC, AKX,
5          AKY, AKZ, KIL, KOL, ILE, ILO, ILE, ILO, ILE, ILO,
6          ITRIPK, JERNII, JERNIK, JBALPI, IBALCK, HXIPM,
6          HAKM, HYIPM, HYNXM, ZZLR, ZZPR, ZZFR, ZZIM )
C
C      CALL PRINTS ( PCINC, 5, U, V, W, H, AC, XX, YY, ZZ, UM, VM, WM,
6          X4, Y4, Z4, IS, JS, KS, GC, AKX, AKY, AKZ, ZK, IJRP )
C
C      IF ( PLT .NO. YLS ) GO TO 20
C
C      CALL PLOTTR ( AC, IH, IV, XX, YY, ZZ, D )
C
20 S T O P
C
22 WRITE(10,200)
6   GO TO 20
21 WRITE(10,201)
6   GO TO 20
23 WRITE(10,203)
6   GO TO 20
25 WRITE(10,205)
6   GO TO 20
26 WRITE(10,206)
6   GO TO 20
27 WRITE(10,207)
6   GO TO 20
120 FORMAT (2A4 )
121 FORMAT (1P, )
122 FORMAT (10F3.2 )
123 FORMAT (6F9.0 )
124 FORMAT (3P,8.0 )
125 FORMAT (10,3F9.0,1P, )
126 FORMAT (F3.0,2I,2F9.0 )
200 FORMAT (1H, ' ARRAY SIZE (1) LARGE (000 RUN ABORTED). 000', //,
6      ' THIS IS A PROTECTIVE MEASURE TO PREVENT AN ',
6      ' UNADVISED RUN OF EXCESSIVELY TIME-CONSUMING JOBS.', //,
6      ' IT IS ADVISABLE TO REARRANGE THE GRID SYSTEM.',
6      ' HOWEVER, IF ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY, ', //, ' CHANGE THE ',
6      ' PLAT ( I SIZE ) IN THE DATA STATEMENT.', //, ' BUT MAKE ',
6      ' A COMMITMENT FOR EXECUTION TIME IN SUCH A CASE.' )
201 FORMAT (1H, ' SOURCE LOCATION(S) MUST BE WITHIN THE FOLLOWING ',
6      ' RANGE. (000 RUN ABORTED). 000', //, 2X, 'IS(MC) .GE. 3.',
6      ' AND, IS(MC) .LE. (IMAX-2)', //, 2X, 'JS(MC) .GE. 3. AND, ',
6      ' JS(MC) .LE. (JMAX-2)', //, 2X, 'KS(MC) .GE. 1. AND, KS(MC)',
6      ' .LE. (KMAX-2)' )

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213 FORMAT( 1H0, ' OVER RELAXATION FACTOR (OMEGAL) MUST BE',
& ' BETWEEN 1.0 AND 2.0 *** RUN ABORTED.' )
215 FORMAT( 1H0, ' DIFFUSIVITY TYPE OPTION, IDISP, MUST BE',
& ' 1 OR 2 OR 3 OR 4 **** RUN ABORTED. ****' )
216 FORMAT( 1H0, ' THE EXPONENT OF THE WIND PROFILE POWER LAW IS',
& ' NORMALLY BETWEEN 0.07 AND 0.77 *** RUN ABORTED.' )
217 FORMAT( 1H0, ' THE WIND INTERPOLATION OPTION, IINTERP, MUST BE',
& ' 1 OR 2 *** RUN ABORTED. ***' )
E N D

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C  
C

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SUBROUTINE INTERP ( UB, VB, WB, H, XX, YY, ZZ, UM, VM, WM,
& XM, YM, ZM, ROIS, UP, VP )
COMMON /DIMENW/ IMAX, JMAX, KMAX, IM, JM, KM, IMMM, JMMM, KMMM,
& N, IC, IJXX, JMIN, JITER, IJYX, MIJ, MIK, MJK
COMMON /INDJT/ II, IO, ID, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8
COMMON /RWGS/ WT, POWER, IINTERP, UVWT
DIMENSION UB(IMAX,JMAX,KMAX), VB(IMAX,JMAX,KMAX),
& WB(IMAX,JMAX,KMAX), H(IMAX,JMAX), XX(IM), YY(JM),
& ZZ(KM), UM(IM), VM(JM), WM(KM), XM(IM), YM(JM), ZM(KM),
& ROIS(N), UP(N,KMAX), VP(N,KMAX)
IF ( UVWT .EQ. 0.0 ) RETURN
IF ( IINTERP-1 ) 10, 10, 50
10 CONTINUE
DO 1 I = 1, IMAX
IF ( I-1 ) 2, 2, 3
2 RI = 0.
GO TO 4
3 RI = RI + XX(I-1)
4 DO 1 J = 1, JMAX
IF ( J-1 ) 5, 5, 6
5 RJ = 0.
GO TO 7
6 RJ = RJ + YY(J-1)
7 RK = 0.
DO 1 K = 2, KMAX
RK = RK + ZZ(K-1) + H(I,J)
SIGMWI = 0.
SIGMUA = 0.
SIGMVA = 0.
SIGMWA = 0.
C
DO 20 L = 1, N
ARG = SQRT ( (RI-XM(L))**2 + (RJ-YM(L))**2 + (RK-ZM(L))**2 ) * WT
IF ( ARG - 100. ) 21, 25, 25
21 WI = EXP ( -ARG )
SIGMWI = SIGMWI + WI
SIGMUA = SIGMUA + WI * UM(L)
SIGMVA = SIGMVA + WI * VM(L)
SIGMWA = SIGMWA + WI * WM(L)
20 CONTINUE
GO TO 30
25 WRITE(IO,300)
WRITE(IO,100) WT
WT = WT * 0.5
WRITE(IO,200) WT
WRITE(IO,300)
GO TO 10
30 UB(I,J,K) = SIGMUA / SIGMWI
VB(I,J,K) = SIGMVA / SIGMWI
WB(I,J,K) = SIGMWA / SIGMWI

```

C

```

1 CONTINUE
  RETURN
50 CONTINUE
  DO 60 L = 1, N
    HEIGHT = 1.
    Z1 = ZML(L)
    IF ( Z1 .LE. 0. ) Z1 = 0.1
    DO 60 K = 2, KMAX
      HEIGHT = HEIGHT + Z1*(K-1)
      HPOWER = ( HEIGHT / Z1 ) ** POWER
      JP(L,K) = JML(L) * HPOWER
      VP(L,K) = VML(L) * HPOWER
60 CONTINUE
    DO 61 I = 1, IMAX
      IF ( I-1 ) 57, 52, 53
52 RI = 0.
      GO TO 54
53 RI = RI + XX(I-1)
54 DO 61 J = 1, JMAX
      IF ( J-1 ) 55, 55, 56
55 RJ = 0.
      GO TO 57
56 RJ = RJ + YY(J-1)
57 SUM = 0.0
      DO 70 L = 1, N
        RIX = ( RI - XML(L) ) ** 2
        RJY = ( RJ - YML(L) ) ** 2
        IF ( RIX .LE. 0.0 ) RIX = 0.1
        IF ( RJY .LE. 0.0 ) RJY = 0.1
        ROTSIL(L) = 1.0 / ( RIX + RJY )
        SUM = SUM + ROTSIL(L)
70 CONTINUE
      DO 71 K = 2, KMAX
        U(I,J,K) = 0.
        V(I,J,K) = 0.
        W(I,J,K) = 0.
      DO 72 L = 1, N
        ROLSUM = ROTSIL(L) / SUM
        U(I,J,K) = U(I,J,K) + JP(L,K) * ROLSUM
        V(I,J,K) = V(I,J,K) + VP(L,K) * ROLSUM
72 CONTINUE
71 CONTINUE
51 CONTINUE
  RETURN
100 FORMAT ( 1H,35X,'THE WEIGHTING FACTOR (WEIGHT) = ',E11.3,
  &          ' IS TOO LARGE FOR THIS GRID-DISTANCE SYSTEM.' )
200 FORMAT ( 1H,35X,'THE FACTOR WILL BE HALVED TO : WEIGHT = ',
  &          E11.3, ' .....' )
300 FORMAT ( 1H,31X,64(' ' ) )
  END

```

C  
C

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SUBROUTINE SORLAP (UR, VR, WR, H, AL, XX, YY, ZZ )
COMMON /DIMENS/ IMAX, JMAX, KMAX, IMM, JMM, KMM, IMMM, JMMM, KMMM,
&              NM, IC, IJXX, JMIN, JIIR, IJMY, MIJ, MIK, MIJ
COMMON /RELAX/ OMEGA, AEMD, EPS, ITMAX
COMMON /INPJT/ I1, I0, INT, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8
COMMON /PWS/ DUM1, DUM2, DUM, DUM3
DIMENSION U(I1:IMAX,J1:JMAX,K1:KMAX), V(I1:IMAX,J1:JMAX,K1:KMAX),
&          W(I1:IMAX,J1:JMAX,K1:KMAX), H(I1:IMAX,J1:JMAX,K1:KMAX),
&          XX(IMM), YY(JMM), ZZ(KMM)

```

```

IST = MAXD ( ITMAX-50, 20 )
IF ( DUMB .EQ. 0.0 ) RETURN
ZZ1R = 2. / ZZ(1)
C1C = ZZ1R / ZZ(1)

C
DO 100 IT = 1, ITMAX
ERMAX = 0.0

C
DO 10 I = 2, IMM
IM = I - 1
IP = I + 1
DX = XX(I)
DXM = XX(IM)
ALPHA = DXM / DX
ALP1 = ALPHA + 1.0
DAP1 = DX * ALP1
F1X = ALPHA / DAP1
F2X = ( 1. - ALPHA ) / DXM
F3X = - ( F1X + F2X )
S1X = 2. / ( DX * DAP1 )
S2X = -2. / ( DX * DXM )
S3X = - ( S1X + S2X )

C
DO 10 J = 2, JMM
JM = J - 1
JP = J + 1
DY = YY(J)
DYM = YY(JM)
BETA = DYM / DY
BET1 = BETA + 1.
DBT1 = DY * BET1
F1Y = BETA / DBT1
F2Y = ( 1. - BETA ) / DYM
F3Y = - ( F1Y + F2Y )
S1Y = 2. / ( DY * DBT1 )
S2Y = -2. / ( DY * DYM )
S3Y = - ( S1Y + S2Y )

C
HIJ = H(I,J)
HX = F1X * H(IP,J) + F2X * HIJ + F3X * H(IM,J)
HY = F1Y * H(I,JP) + F2Y * HIJ + F3Y * H(I,JM)
HXX = S1X * H(IP,J) + S2X * HIJ + S3X * H(IM,J)
HYY = S1Y * H(I,JP) + S2Y * HIJ + S3Y * H(I,JM)

C
C1 = 1. + HX*HX + HY*HY
C2 = -2. * HX
C3 = -2. * HY
C4 = -HXX - HYY
S2XY = S2X + S2Y
C1CC1 = C1 * C1C

C
DO 10 K = 1, KMM
ALPIJK = AL(I,J,K)
KM = K - 1
IF ( KM ) 11, 12, 11
11 KP = K + 1
UBIJK = UB(I,J,K)
VBIJK = VB(I,J,K)
UBX = F1X * UB(IP,J,K) + F2X * UBIJK + F3X * UB(IM,J,K)
VBY = F1Y * VB(I,JP,K) + F2Y * VBIJK + F3Y * VB(I,JM,K)
DZ = ZZ(K)

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DZM = ZZ(KM)
GAMMA = DZM / DZ
GAMI = GAMMA + 1.
DGAMI = DZ * GAMI
F1Z = GAMMA / DGAMI
F2Z = ( 1. - GAMMA ) / DZM
F3Z = - ( F1Z + F2Z )
S1Z = D. / ( DZ * DGAMI )
S2Z = -D. / ( DZ * DZM )
S3Z = - ( S1Z + S2Z )
UBZ = F1Z * UB(I,J,KP) + F2Z * UB(IJK) + F3Z * UB(I,J,KM)
V1Z = F1Z * VB(I,J,KP) + F2Z * VB(IJK) + F3Z * VB(I,J,KM)
W1Z = F1Z * WB(I,J,KP) + F2Z * WB(IJK) + F3Z * WB(I,J,KM)
CS = ( UBX - BX * UBZ + VBY - HY * VBZ + WBZ ) * 2.
C1FZ1 = C1 * F1Z
C1FZ2 = C1 * F2Z
C1FZ3 = C1 * F3Z
C3FZ1 = C3 * F1Z
C3FZ2 = C3 * F2Z
C3FZ3 = C3 * F3Z
DENOM = S2XY + C1*S2Z + C1FZ2*F2X + C3FZ2*F2Y + C4*F3Z
C
ALII,J,KI = ( ( C1*S1Z + C1FZ1*F2X + C3FZ1*F2Y + C4*F1Z ) *
L ALII,J,KP)
& - ( C1*S3Z + C1FZ3*F2X + C3FZ3*F2Y + C4*F3Z ) *
L ALII,J,KM)
& - ( S3Y + C3FZ2*F3Y ) * AL(I,J,K)
& - ( S1X + C2FZ2*F1X ) * AL(IP,J,K)
& - ( S1Y + C3FZ2*F1Y ) * AL(I,JP,K)
& - ( S3X + C2FZ2*F3X ) * AL(IM,J,K)
& - C2FZ1 * ( F1X*AL(IP,J,KP) + F3X*AL(IM,J,KP) )
& - C2FZ1 * ( F1X*AL(IP,J,KM) + F3X*AL(IM,J,KM) )
& - C3FZ1 * ( F1Y*AL(I,JP,KP) + F3Y*AL(I,JP,KM) )
& - C3FZ1 * ( F1Y*AL(I,JP,KM) + F3Y*AL(I,JP,KM) )
& - C5 ) / DENOM * OMEGA - AGEMD * ALPIJK
G) TO 13
C
12 AL(I,J,1) = ( ( S1X*AL(IP,J,1) + S3X*AL(IM,J,1)
& + S1Y*AL(I,JP,1) + S3Y*AL(I,JP,1)
& + C1CC1 * AL(I,J,2) )
& + ZZIR * ( HX*UB(I,J,2) + HY*VB(I,J,2) + WB(I,J,2) ) )
& / ( S2XY - C1CC1 ) * OMEGA - AGEMD * ALPIJK
C
13 IF ( IT-IST ) 10, 19, 19
15 ERROR = ABS ( ALII,J,KI/ALPIJK - 1. )
IF ( ERROR - ERMAX ) 17, 17, 10
15 ERMAX = ERROR
10 CONTINUE
C
IF ( IT-IST ) 100, 98, 99
99 WRITE(IU,201)
99 WRITE(IU,201) IT, ERMAX
IF ( ERMAX-EPS ) 101, 101, 102
102 IF ( ERMAX *GT. 1.2E+02 ) 99 TO 105
100 CONTINUE
C
ERATIO = ERMAX / EPS
WRITE(IU,202) ERMAX, ERATIO
IF ( ERATIO-10. ) 104, 104, 103
103 WRITE(IU,203)
STOP

```



```

101 WRITE(IO,205)
   WRITE(IO,206)
   RETURN
104 WRITE(IO,204)
   WRITE(IO,205)
   RETURN
105 WRITE(IO,207) IT, ERMAX
   STOP
C
200 FORMAT( 1H0, / ,20X,'CONVERGENCE TREND OF LAMBDA-SQR',//,
&          20X,'ITERATION NO.',12X,'RELATIVE ERROR' )
201 FORMAT( 24X,14,17X,F11.7 )
202 FORMAT( /,20X,'NO CONVERGENCE AT ',I3,' ITERATIONS WITH MAX. ER'
&          5,'RDR/EPS = ',F10.3,//,20X,'RELAXATION FACTOR (OMEGA) MAY HAVE'
&          6,' BEEN A BAD CHOICE.',// )
203 FORMAT( 10X,'ERROR VALUE TOO LARGE FOR CONTINUED COMPUTATION ',
&          6,'***** RUN ABORTED. *****',// )
204 FORMAT( 10X,'COMPUTATION WILL PROCEED ALTHOUGH THE ERROR VALUE',
&          6,' IS ONE-ORDER LARGER THAN SPECIFIED.',/ )
205 FORMAT( 1H0,9X,'LAMBDA-SQR CONVERGED !!! )
206 FORMAT ( 1H0,1X,64(' ' ) )
207 FORMAT (1H0,9X,'ITERATION = ',I3,', AND MAX. ERROR = ',F11.7,/,
&          6          10X,'CONVERGENCE OUTLOOK IS VERY DIM ... RUN ABORTED.')
```

E N D

C

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SUBROUTINE JVV ( U, V, W, H, A, XX, YY, ZZ )
COMMON /DIMENN/ IMX, JMX, KMX, IMM, JMM, KMM, IMMM, JMMM, KMMM,
&          NM, MC, IJXX, JMIN, JITER, IJMX, MIJ, MIK, MJK
COMMON /RGWS/ DUM1, DUM2, IDUM, DUMB
DIMENSION U(IMX,JMX,KMX), V(IMX,JMX,KMX), W(IMX,JMX,KMX),
&          H(IMX,JMX), A(IMX,JMX,KMX), XX(IMM), YY(JMM), ZZ(KMM)
IF ( DUMB .EQ. 0.0 ) RETURN
ALPJ = XX(IMMM) / XX(IMM)
BETJ = YY(JMMM) / YY(JMM)
GAMJ = ZZ(KMMM) / ZZ(KMM)
ALPD = XX(1) / XX(2)
BETD = YY(1) / YY(2)
ALPIU = ALPJ + 1.
BETIU = BETJ + 1.
GAMIU = GAMJ + 1.
ALPID = ALPD + 1.
BETID = BETD + 1.
FX1J = ( 2. + ALPIU ) / ( XX(IMM) * ALPIU )
FX2J = -ALPIU / XX(IMMM)
FX3J = - ( FX1U + FX2U )
FY1J = ( 2. + BETIU ) / ( YY(JMM) * BETIU )
FY2J = - BETIU / YY(JMMM)
FY3J = - ( FY1U + FY2U )
FZ1J = ( 2. + GAMIU ) / ( ZZ(KMM) * GAMIU )
FZ2J = - GAMIU / ZZ(KMMM)
FZ3J = - ( FZ1U + FZ2U )
FX1D = - ALPD / ( XX(2) * ALPID )
FX2D = ALPID / XX(1)
FX3D = - ( FX1D + FX2D )
FY1D = - BETD / ( YY(2) * BETID )
FY2D = BETID / YY(1)
FY3D = - ( FY1D + FY2D )
C
DO 10 I = 1, IMX
IM = I - 1
```

```

      IP = I + 1
      IF ( IP ) 11, 11, 12
12 IF ( I-IPX ) 14, 13, 13
13 IX = 1
   GO TO 15
11 IDY = -1
   GO TO 2
14 IDY = 1
   DX = XX(I)
   DYM = XX(I+1)
   ALPHA = DYM / DX
   FX1 = ALPHA / ( DX * ( ALPHA + 1. ) )
   FX2 = ( 1. - ALPHA ) / DYM
   FX3 = - ( FX1 + FX2 )
15 CONTINUE

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C

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      JI = J - 1, JMX
      JM = J - 1
      JP = J + 1
      IF ( JM ) 21, 21, 22
22 IF ( J-JMX ) 24, 23, 23
23 IDY = 1
   GO TO 25
21 IDY = -1
   GO TO 25
24 IDY = 0
   DY = YY(J)
   DYM = YY(JM)
   BETA = DYM / DY
   FY1 = BETA / ( DY * ( BETA + 1. ) )
   FY2 = ( 1. - BETA ) / DYM
   FY3 = - ( FY1 + FY2 )

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C

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25 IF ( IOX ) 30, 31, 32
30 HX = FX1D* H(3,J) + FX2D* H(2,J) + FX3D* H(1,J)
   GO TO 35
31 HX = FX1 * H(IP,J) + FX2 * H(I,J) + FX3 * H(IM,J)
   GO TO 35
32 HX = FX1U* H(IMX,J) + FX2U* H(IMM,J) + FX3U* H(IMMM,J)
35 IF ( IDY ) 40, 41, 42
40 HY = FY1D* H(1,3) + FY2D* H(1,2) + FY3D* H(1,1)
   GO TO 45
41 HY = FY1 * H(I,JP) + FY2 * H(I,J) + FY3 * H(I,JM)
   GO TO 45
42 HY = FY1U* H(I,JMX) + FY2U* H(I,JMM) + FY3U* H(I,JMMM)
45 CONTINUE

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C

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      OI = O - 1, OMX
      OM = O - 1
      OP = O + 1
      IF ( O - OMX ) 54, 53, 53
54 OZ = ZZ(O)
   OZM = ZZ(OM)
   GAMMA = OZM / OZ
   FZ1 = GAMMA / ( OZ * ( GAMMA + 1. ) )
   FZ2 = ( 1. - GAMMA ) / OZM
   FZ3 = - ( FZ1 + FZ2 )
   AZ = FZ1 * A(I,J,OP) + FZ2 * A(I,J,O) + FZ3 * A(I,J,OM)
   GO TO 55
53 AZ = FZ1U * A(I,J,OMX) + FZ2U * A(I,J,OMM) + FZ3U * A(I,J,OMMM)
55 IF ( IOX ) 60, 61, 62

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50 AX = FX1D*A(3,J,K) + FX2D*A(2,J,K) + FX3D*A(1,J,K)
   GO TO 65
51 AX = FX1*A(IP,J,K) + FX2*A(I,J,K) + FX3*A(IM,J,K)
   GO TO 65
52 AX = FX1U*A(IMX,J,K) + FX2U*A(IMM,J,K) + FX3U*A(IMMM,J,K)
55 IF ( 19Y ) 70, 71, 72
70 AY = FY1D*A(I,3,K) + FY2D*A(I,2,K) + FY3D*A(I,1,K)
   GO TO 75
71 AY = FY1*A(I,JP,K) + FY2*A(I,J,K) + FY3*A(I,JM,K)
   GO TO 75
72 AY = FY1U*A(I,JMY,K) + FY2U*A(I,JMM,K) + FY3U*A(I,JMMM,K)
75 U(I,J,K) = J(I,J,K) + ( AX - HX*AZ ) * 0.5
   V(I,J,K) = V(I,J,K) + ( AY - HY*AZ ) * 0.5
   W(I,J,K) = W(I,J,K) + AZ * 0.5
1) CONTINUE
   RETURN
   E N D

```

C  
C

```

SUBROUTINE PRINTS ( PYN, ID, U, V, W, H, AL, XX, YY, ZZ, UM, VM,
5 WM, XM, YM, ZM, IC, JC, KC, SC, AKX, AKY, AKZ, ZK, IJKP )
COMMON /INOUT/ II, IO, IOT, TDUMP, COMPC, PECHO, PINTER, PLAMB0,
6 PUVW, PCONC, PLT /HEAD/ TITLE(20)
COMMON /DIMENM/ IMX, JMX, KMX, IMM, JMM, KMM, IMMM, JMMM, KMMM,
7 NM, MC, IJKX, JMIN, JITER, IJMX, MIJ, MIK, MIJ
COMMON /RGSX/ WT, POWER, IINTEP, DUM3 /HVDISP/ CK, CKH, CKV
COMMON /RELAXL/ OMEGAL, AGEVOL, EPSL, ITMAXL
COMMON /RELAXC/ EPSC, ITMAXC, IDISP, ZLV, BCKGRD
DIMENSION U(IMX,JMX,KMX), V(IMX,JMX,KMX), W(IMX,JMX,KMX),
8 H(IMX,JMX), AL(IMX,JMX,KMX), XX(IMM), YY(JMM), ZK(KMX),
9 ZZ(KMM), UM(NM), VM(NM), WM(NM), XM(NM), YM(NM),
10 ZM(NM), IC(MC), JC(MC), KC(MC), SC(MC), IJKP(IJKX),
11 AKX(14X,JMX,KMX), AKY(IMX,JMX,KMX), AKZ(IMX,JMX,KMX),
12 AT(3), VT(3), AC(2), AU(2,3), AP(2)
DATA AU(1,1), AJ(1,2), AJ(1,3), AU(2,1), AU(2,2), AU(2,3) /
13 3HST, 3HMA, 3HTE, 3HPT, 3HMI, 3HZED /, YES / 4HYES /
DATA AT / 3HAKX,3HAKY,3HAKZ /, VT / 1HU,1HV,1HW /, AC / 1HL,1HC /
14 , AP / 4H , 4H PPM /

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C

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IF ( PYN .NE. YES ) RETURN
GO TO (1,2,3,2,3), ID
1) WRITE(IO,100) TITLE, TDUMP, COMPC, PECHO, PINTER, PLAMB0,
2 PUVW, PCONC, PLT
IF ( TDUMP .EQ. YES ) GO TO 10
WRITE(IO,101)
GO TO 11
10) WRITE(IO,102) IOT
11) IF ( COMPC .NE. YES ) WRITE(IO,103)
IF ( PINTER .NE. YES ) WRITE(IO,104)
IF ( PLAMB0 .NE. YES ) WRITE(IO,105)
IF ( PUVW .EQ. YES ) GO TO 12
WRITE(IO,147)
IF ( COMPC .EQ. YES .OR. TDUMP .EQ. YES ) GO TO 13
WRITE(IO,106)
STOP
13) IF ( TDUMP .EQ. YES ) WRITE(IO,107) IOT
12) IF ( COMPC .EQ. YES ) GO TO 14
IF ( PCONC .NE. YES ) GO TO 15
WRITE(IO,108)
GO TO 15
14) IF ( PCONC .EQ. YES .OR. PLT .EQ. YES ) GO TO 15

```

```

IF ( TENDP .EQ. YES ) GO TO 15
WRITE(10,1170)
STOP
15 WRITE(10,1180) END
15 IF ( PLY .EQ. YES ) WRITE(10,1190) ZLV
WRITE(10,1200)
WRITE(10,1110) LAX, IMX, KMX
C
DO 17 I = 1, IJXX
IJKP(II) = I * I
17 CONTINUE
WRITE(10,1120)
WRITE(10,1130) ( I, I, IJKP(II), X(II), Y, I = 1, I, I )
WRITE(10,1140)
WRITE(10,1150) ( I, I, IJKP(II), Y(II), I, I = 1, I, I )
WRITE(10,1160)
WRITE(10,1130) ( I, I, IJKP(II), Z(II), I, I = 1, I, I )
C
JB = 1
JE = JMIN
WRITE(10,1270)
WRITE(10,1160)
DO 20 J = 1, JITER
WRITE(10,1170) JB, JE
DO 21 I = 1, IMX
WRITE(10,1180) I, ( H(I,J), J = JB, JE )
21 CONTINUE
JB = JB + 15
JE = JE + 15
IF ( JB .GE. JITER ) JE = JMX
20 CONTINUE
C
WRITE(10,1200)
WRITE(10,1190) NM
WRITE(10,1220) (II,XM(II),YM(II),ZM(II),UM(II),VM(II),WM(II),I=1,NM)
WRITE(10,1230)
WRITE(10,1210) IINSP, WT, IMESAL, EPSL, POWER, ITMAXL
WRITE(10,1290)
C
IF ( PCOND .EQ. YES ) GO TO 29
GO TO ( 25, 25, 27, 24 ), IDISP
25 WRITE(10,1220) CK
WRITE(10,1290)
GO TO 25
26 WRITE(10,1230) CKH, CKV
WRITE(10,1270)
GO TO 23
27 WRITE(10,1420) CKH
WRITE(10,1430) ( I, K, ZK(K), AKZ(1,I,K) ), K = 1, KMC )
WRITE(10,1270)
GO TO 23
24 WRITE(10,1240)
WRITE(10,1290)
DO 30 IX = 1, 3
DO 31 K = 1, KMX
JB = 1
JE = JMIN
DO 32 JW = 1, JITER
WRITE(10,1250) AT(IX), K, JB, JE, ZK(K)
DO 33 I = 1, IMX
IF ( IX=2 ) 41,42,43

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```

41 WRITE(IO,118) I, ( AKX(I,J,K), J=JB, JE )
   GO TO 33
42 WRITE(IO,118) I, ( AKY(I,J,K), J=JB, JE )
   GO TO 33
43 WRITE(IO,118) I, ( AKZ(I,J,K), J=JB, JE )
33 CONTINUE
   JB = JB + 15
   JE = JE + 15
   IF ( JN .GE. JITER ) JE = JMX
32 CONTINUE
31 CONTINUE
   WRITE(IO,125)
30 CONTINUE
28 WRITE(IO,126) MC
   WRITE(IO,127) ( ( I, IC(I), JC(I), KC(I), SC(I) ), I = 1, MC )
   WRITE(IO,129)
   WRITE(IO,140) BCKGRD
   WRITE(IO,129)
   WRITE(IO,128) EPSC, ITMAXC
   WRITE(IO,129)
C
29 IF ( TOJMP .NE. YES ) GO TO 50
   WRITE(IOT,130) TITLE
   WRITE(IOT,131) IMX, JMX, KMX
   WRITE(IOT,132) ( XX(I), I = 1, IMM )
   WRITE(IOT,132) ( YY(I), I = 1, JMM )
   WRITE(IOT,132) ( ZZ(I), I = 1, KMM )
   WRITE(IOT,132) ( ( H(I,J), I = 1, IMX ), J = 1, JMX )
   WRITE(IOT,133) WT, OMEGAL, EPSL, POWER, ITMAXL
   WRITE(IOT,131) NM
   WRITE(IOT,132) ( XM(I), I = 1, NM )
   WRITE(IOT,132) ( YM(I), I = 1, NM )
   WRITE(IOT,132) ( ZM(I), I = 1, NM )
   WRITE(IOT,132) ( UM(I), I = 1, NM )
   WRITE(IOT,132) ( VM(I), I = 1, NM )
   WRITE(IOT,132) ( WM(I), I = 1, NM )
   IF ( COMPC .NE. YES ) GO TO 50
   WRITE(IOT,131) MC
   WRITE(IOT,134) ( ( IC(I), JC(I), KC(I), SC(I) ), I = 1, MC )
   WRITE(IOT,131) IDISP
   GO TO ( 51, 52, 55, 53 ), IDISP
51 WRITE(IOT,132) CK
   GO TO 54
52 WRITE(IOT,132) CKH, CKV
   GO TO 54
53 WRITE(IOT,132) CKH
   WRITE(IOT,132) ( AKZ(1,1,K), K = 1, KMX )
   GO TO 54
55 WRITE(IOT,132) ( ( AKX(I,J,K), I=1,IMX), J=1,JMX), K=1,KMX )
   WRITE(IOT,132) ( ( AKY(I,J,K), I=1,IMX), J=1,JMX), K=1,KMX )
   WRITE(IOT,132) ( ( AKZ(I,J,K), I=1,IMX), J=1,JMX), K=1,KMX )
54 WRITE(IOT,135) OMEGAC, EPSC, ITMAXC, BCKGRD
50 RETURN
C
2 IF ( DUMB .NE. 0.0 ) GO TO 60
   WRITE(IO,148)
   WRITE(IO,129)
   RETURN
60 IF ( IO-3 ) 61, 61, 62
61 WRITE(IO,136)
   IEO = 1

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```

      IVLE = 4 - IINTER
      GO TO 63
52 WRITE(10,137)
      J3 = 2
      IVLE = 3
53 CONTINUE
      DO 70 IVEL = 1, IVLE
      DO 71 K = 1, KM
      J3 = 1
      JE = JMIN
      DO 72 JN = 1, JITER
      WRITE(10,138) (AU(IPO,M),M=1,3), VT(IVEL), K, J3, JN, ZK(K)
      DO 73 I = 1, IMX
      V = ( IVEL-2 ) B1, B2, B3
41 WRITE(10,113) I, ( U(I,J,K), J = J3, JE )
      GO TO 73
42 WRITE(10,113) I, ( V(I,J,K), J = J3, JE )
      GO TO 73
43 WRITE(10,113) I, ( W(I,J,K), J = J3, JE )
73 CONTINUE
      J3 = J3 + 15
      JE = JE + 15
      IF ( JN .GE. JITER ) JE = JMX
72 CONTINUE
71 CONTINUE
      WRITE(10,120)
70 CONTINUE
      IF ( ID .NE. 2 ) GO TO 74
      IF ( IINTER .NE. 2 ) GO TO 74
      WRITE(10,14*)
      WRITE(10,129)
74 CONTINUE
C
      IF ( TUMP .NE. YES ) RETURN
      IF ( ID .NE. 4 ) RETURN
      WRITE(10,132) ( ( U(I,J,K),I=1,IMX), J=1,JMX), K=1,KMX )
      WRITE(10,132) ( ( V(I,J,K),I=1,IMX), J=1,JMX), K=1,KMX )
      WRITE(10,132) ( ( W(I,J,K),I=1,IMX), J=1,JMX), K=1,KMX )
      RETURN
C
      3 IF ( IO-4 ) 95, 95, 96
95 WRITE(10,140)
      ITAC = 1
      GO TO 97
96 IF ( COMPC .NE. YES ) RETURN
      WRITE(10,141)
      ITAC = 2
      ZK(1) = ZZ(1) * 0.25
97 CONTINUE
      DO 90 K = 1, KM
      J3 = 1
      JE = JMIN
      DO 91 JN = 1, JITER
      WRITE(10,139) AC(ITAC), AP(ITAC), K, J3, JE, ZK(K)
      DO 92 I = 1, IMX
      WRITE(10,146) I, ( AU(I,J,K), J = J3, JE )
92 CONTINUE
      J3 = J3 + 15
      JE = JE + 15
      IF ( JN .GE. JITER ) JE = JMX
91 CONTINUE

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```

90 CONTINUE
WRITE(I0,129)
IF ( ID .EQ. 3 ) RETURN
IF ( TDUMP .NE. YES ) RETURN
WRITE(I0T,132) ( ( ( AL(I,J,K),I=1,IMX), J=1,JMX), K=1,KMX )
RETURN
100 FORMAT ( 1H1, //,55X,*** MODEL VOWAQS ***,//,
&
&          5X,'A THREE-DIMENSIONAL VARIATIONALLY-OPTIMIZED',
&          ' WIND-FIELD AND AIR-QUALITY SIMULATION OVER AN',
&          ' ARBITRARILY-SHAPED TERRAIN',///,40X,20A4,/,
&          20X,'TDUMP = ',A4,8X,'COMPC = ',A4,8X,'PECHO ',
&          ' = ',A4, 8X, 'PINTER = ',A4,/,20X,'PLAMB0 = ',A4,8X,
&          'PUVW = ',A4,8X,'PCONC = ',A4,8X,'PLT = ',A4 )
101 FORMAT ( 1H0,/,20X,'TDUMP = NO .... TAPE(DR DISK) FILE OF ',
&          'RESULTS WILL NOT BE CREATED.' )
102 FORMAT ( 1H0,19X,'RESULTS WILL BE STORED ON TAPE/DISK FILE NO.',
&          I3,'.' )
103 FORMAT ( 1H0,19X,'COMPC = NO .... POLLUTANT CONCENTRATION ',
&          'FIELD WILL NOT BE COMPUTED.' )
104 FORMAT ( 1H0,19X,'PINTER = NO .... INTERPOLATED WIND-FIELD (INIT
&          'IAL ESTIMATE) WILL NOT BE PRINTED.' )
105 FORMAT ( 1H0,19X,'PLAMB0 = NO .... ADJOINT FUNCTION (SPACE-',
&          'DEPENDENT LAGRANGEAN MULTIPLYERS) WILL NOT BE PRINTED.' )
106 FORMAT ( 1H0,19X,'AT LEAST ONE OF PUVW, TDUMP, AND COMPC MUST ',
&          'BE YES TO OBTAIN MEANINGFUL RESULTS.',/,20X,
&          '***** RUN ABORTED *****.' )
107 FORMAT ( 1H0, 19X,'PUVW = NO AND TDUMP = YES .... WIND-FIELD ',
&          'RESULT WILL NOT BE PRINTED',/,20X,'BUT WILL BE STORED',
&          ' ON FILE NO.',I3,'.' )
108 FORMAT ( 1H0,19X,'PCONC = YES IS OVERRIDDEN BY COMPC = NO .' )
109 FORMAT ( 1H0,9X,'PCONC = NO AND PLT = NO, AND TDUMP = NO ....',
&          ' AT LEAST ONE OF THEM MUST BE YES.',/,
&          10X,'***** RUN ABORTED. *****' )
110 FORMAT ( 1H0,19X,'PCONC = NO AND TDUMP = YES .... CONCENT',
&          'RATION RESULT WILL NOT BE PRINTED',/,20X,'BUT WILL BE',
&          ' STORED ON FILE NO.',I3,'.' )
111 FORMAT ( 1H0,/,20X,'SIZE OF THE GRID SYSTEM :   IMAX = ',I3,'.',
&          5X,'JMAX = ',I3,'.',6X,'KMAX = ',I3 )
112 FORMAT ( 1H0,/,20X,'DISTANCES BETWEEN I-NODES (METERS) :',/,
&          10X,4('(',I4,' ' TO ',I3,' '):',F7.2,5X ),/ )
113 FORMAT ( 1H0,19X,'DISTANCES BETWEEN J-NODES (METERS) :',/,
&          10X,4('(',I4,' ' TO ',I3,' '):',F7.2,5X ),/ )
114 FORMAT ( 1H0,19X,'DISTANCES BETWEEN K-NODES (METERS) :',/,
&          10X,4('(',I4,' ' TO ',I3,' '):',F7.2,5X ),/ )
115 FORMAT ( 1H0,19X,'DISTANCES BETWEEN K-NODES (METERS) :',/,
&          10X,4('(',I4,' ' TO ',I3,' '):',F7.2,5X ),/ )
116 FORMAT ( 1H0,/,20X,'GROUND TOPOGRAPHY IN METERS HEIGHT FROM '
&          'THE REFERENCE HEIGHT AT H(1,1) = 0.0 METERS',/ )
117 FORMAT ( 1H0,19X,'H(I,J) : J = ',I3,' TO ',I3,/,
&          10X,4('(',I4,' ' TO ',I3,' '):',F7.2,5X ),/ )
118 FORMAT ( 2X,'I = ',I3,' : ',15F8.3 )
119 FORMAT ( 1H0,/,20X,'WIND SPEEDS ARE MEASURED AT',I3,' LOCATIONS',
&          //,20X,'LOCATION NO.',5X,'X-ORD. ',5X,'Y-ORD. ',5X,
&          'Z-ORD. ',8X,'J',10X,'V', 9X,'W',/ )
120 FORMAT ( 100(25X,I3,8X,F7.2,2(5X,F7.2),3(5X,F5.2),/ ) )
121 FORMAT ( 1H0,19X,'WIND INTERPOLATION OPTION, IINTER = ',I2,' IS',
&          ' CHOSEN',//,
&          20X,'WEIGHTING FACTOR FOR WIND INTERPOLATION',
&          ' (WEIGHT) = ',F8.2,/,20X,'( IGNORED IF IINTER = 2 )',//,
&          20X,'OVER-RELAXATION FACTOR FOR LAMBDA (OMEGA) = ',F5.2,/,
&          20X,'MAXIMUM ERROR TOLERANCE FOR SORLAM (EPSL) = ',E9.2,/,
&          20X,'EXPONENT OF THE WIND PROFILE POWER LAW (POWER) = ',F5.3,
&          //,20X,'( IGNORED IF IINTER = 1 )',//,
&          20X,'MAXIMUM SORLAM ITERATION (ITMAXL) = ',I5 )
122 FORMAT ( 1H0,/,20X,'IDISP OPTION 1 IS CHOSEN ... DIFFUSIVITY',
&          ' IS CONSTANT : CK = ',F7.3,/)

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123 FORMAT ( 1H,/,20X,'DISP OPTI 2 IS CHOSEN ...',/,10X,
&
' HORIZONTAL DIFFUSIVITY IS CONSTANT : CKH =',F7.3,/,
&
20X,' VERTICAL DIFFUSIVITY IS CONSTANT : CKV =',F7.3 )
124 FORMAT ( 1H,/,20X,'DISP OPTI 4 IS CHOSEN ...',/,10X,
&
' HORIZONTAL DIFFUSIVITY IS',/,
&
' IS FULLY SPACE-DEPENDENT ...' )
125 FORMAT ( 1H,19X,A3,'(I,J,K) : ',K =',I3,',',J =',I3,',',/,
&
10X,F5.2,' METERS ABOVE THE GROUND',/ )
126 FORMAT ( 1H,/,20X,'NUMBER OF SOURCE LOCATIONS =',I3,/,20X,
&
' LOCATION NO. I-NODE J-NODE K-NODE',/,
&
' STRENGTH',/ )
127 FORMAT ( 1H,11X,13,17X,13,17X,13,17X,13,17X,11,3,' CC/SEC.',/ )
128 FORMAT ( 1H,/,20X,'MAXIMUM ERROR TOLERANCE FOR SOURCE (EPFC) =',
&
' ',F7.2,/,20X,'MAXIMUM ITERATION FOR SOURCE (ITMAX) =',
&
' ',I4 )
129 FORMAT ( 1H,1X,F4.1,' )
130 FORMAT ( 2X,A )
131 FORMAT ( 10I3 )
132 FORMAT ( 17F5.3 )
133 FORMAT ( 2F5.3,F10.3,I8 )
134 FORMAT ( 3I10,F8.3 )
135 FORMAT ( F10.3,I5,F3.4 )
136 FORMAT ( 1H,/,20X,'INTERPOLATED WIND FIELD ... INITIAL ESTIMATE',/ )
137 FORMAT ( 1H,/,20X,'OPTIMIZED WIND FIELD',/ )
138 FORMAT ( 1H,/,15X,3A3,2X,A1,'(I,J,K) AT X =',I3,',',J =',I3,',
&
' TO ',I3,10X,F5.2,' METERS ABOVE THE GROUND',/ )
139 FORMAT ( 1H,/,15X,A1,'(I,J,K) : A4' : X =',I3,',',J =',I3,',
&
' TO ',I3,5X,F5.2,' METERS ABOVE THE GROUND',/ )
140 FORMAT ( 1H,19X,'ADJUNT FUNCTION : LAMBDA(I,J,K)' )
141 FORMAT ( 1H,19X,'CONCENTRATION FIELD : C(I,J,K)' )
142 FORMAT ( 1H,/,20X,'DISP OPTI 3 IS CHOSEN ...',/,20X,
&
' HORIZONTAL DIFFUSIVITY IS CONSTANT : CKH =',
&
' F7.3,/,20X,' VERTICAL DIFFUSIVITY IS A FUNCTION OF ',
&
' HEIGHT ABOVE THE GROUND ...' )
143 FORMAT ( 10I1,20X,'K =',I3,5X,'HEIGHT =',F5.2,' METERS',5X,
&
' CKV =',F7.3,/)
144 FORMAT ( 1H,/,10X,'W(I,J,K) = 0.0 IS ASSUMED FOR THIS INTERPOL',
&
' ATION OPTION PENDING CORRECTION IN THE SUBSEQUENT',
&
' OPTIMIZATION.' )
145 FORMAT ( 1H,19X,'PLOT = YES ... HORIZONTAL CONCENTRATION',
&
' PLOT WILL BE ATTEMPTED FOR',F5.2,' METERS ABOVE ',
&
' THE GROUND.' )
146 FORMAT ( 2X,'I =',I3,',',F5.2 )
147 FORMAT ( 1H,17X,'FUV = NO ... OPTIMIZED WIND FIELD WILL',
&
' NOT BE PRINTED.' )
148 FORMAT ( 1H,19X,'U, V, AND W ARE ZERO EVERYWHERE .....',
&
' IT IS SILLY TO PRINT !!!' )
149 FORMAT ( 1H,19X,'BACKGROUND CONCENTRATION: BCKGRD =',F8.4,
&
' PPM' )
E N D

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C  
C

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SUBROUTINE SOURCE I U, V, W, H, CC, XX, YY, ZZ, TS, JS, KS, SL,
&
J, AKX, AKY, AKZ, KUI, KUJ, ILEFTJ, ILEFTK, IRITEJ,
&
IRITEK, JFNTE, JFNTK, JBACJ, JBACKK, HX12M, HXNKM,
&
HY12M, HYXKM, Z12P, Z12R, Z22P }
INTERP=2 KUI, KUJ, ILEFTJ, ILEFTK, IRITEJ, IRITEK, JFNTE,
&
JFNTK, JBACJ, JBACKK
COMMON /DIMEN/ IXX, JXX, KXX, ENN, JMM, KMM, JMMM, KMMM,
&
MM, AC, IJXX, JMIN, JIFR, IJXX, MIJ, MK, MJK
COMMON /INUT/ IT, IO, IOI, O1,O2,O3,O4,O5,O6,O7,O8
COMMON /HVDISP/ CK, CKH, CKV /RGWS/ DUM1, DUM2, I0UM, DUM3

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COMMON /RELAX/ EPS, ITMAX, IDISP, ZLEVEL, BCKGRD
DIMENSION U(IMX,JMX,KMX), V(IMX,JMX,KMX), W(IMX,JMX,KMX),
6      H(IMX,JMX), CC(IMX,JMX,KMX), XX(IMX), YY(JMM), ZZ(KMM),
6      IS(MC), JS(MC), KS(MC), SC(MC), Q(IMX,JMX,KMX),
6      AKX(IMX,JMX,KMX), ACY(IMX,JMX,KMX), AKZ(IMX,JMX,KMX),
6      KJI(MIJ), KUJ(MIJ), ILEFTJ(MJK), ILEFTK(MJK),
6      IRITEJ(MJK), IRITEK(MJK), JFRNTI(MIK), JFRNTK(MIK),
6      JBACKI(MIK), JBACKK(MIK), HX12M(MJK), HXMXM(MJK),
6      HY12M(MIK), HYMXM(MIK), ZZLR(MJK), ZZKR(MJK),
6      ZZFR(MIK), ZZBR(MIK)
IST = MAXO ( ITMAX-50, 2 )

C
XRU = XX(IMX) / XX(1MMM)
YRU = YY(JMM) / YY(1MMM)
ZRJ = ZZ(KMM) / ZZ(1MMM)
XRD = XX(1) / XX(2)
YRD = YY(1) / YY(2)
XRD1 = XRD + 1.
XRUI = XRU + 1.
YRD1 = YRD + 1.
YRUI = YRU + 1.
ZRUI = ZRU + 1.
UG = 0.
VG = 0.
KJUNTX = 0
KJUNTY = 0
KJUNTZ = 0
KUP = 0
ILEFT = 0
IRITE = 0
JFRNT = 0
JBACK = 0
AXM = 0.0
AYM = 0.0
AZM = 0.0
AXM1 = 1.0E+10
AYM1 = 1.0E+10
AZM1 = 1.0E+10
ZZ(1) = ZZ(1) * 0.75
ZZ1R = 1. / ZZ(1)
FZ1G = 0.4 * ZZ1R
SZ1G = 1.2 * ZZ1R * ZZ1R

C
DO 111 I = 1, IMX
DO 111 J = 1, JMX
DO 111 K = 1, KMX
UG = UG + U(I,J,K)
VG = VG + V(I,J,K)
CC(I,J,K) = BCKGRD
GO TO ( 91, 92, 93, 111 ), IDISP
91 AKX(I,J,K) = CK
   AKY(I,J,K) = CK
   AKZ(I,J,K) = CK
   GO TO 111
92 AKX(I,J,K) = CKH
   AKY(I,J,K) = CKH
   AKZ(I,J,K) = CKV
   GO TO 111
93 AKX(I,J,K) = CKH
   AKY(I,J,K) = CKH
   AKZ(I,J,K) = AKZ(1,1,K)

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C
111 CONTINUE
C
1997 I = 1, IXX
1998 J = 1, JXX
U(I,J,1) = U(I,J,2) * 0.25
V(I,J,1) = V(I,J,2) * 0.25
IF ( W(I,J,KXX) ) 1992, 1993, 1993
1993 RUP = KUP + 1
KU(I,KUP) = J
KU(I,KUP) = J
1992 AKX(I,J,1) = 0.25 * AKX(I,J,2) + 0.75 * AKX(I,J,1)
KEY(I,J,1) = 0.25 * KEY(I,J,2) + 0.75 * KEY(I,J,1)
AKZ(I,J,1) = 0.25 * AKZ(I,J,2) + 0.75 * AKZ(I,J,1)
IF ( W(I,J,2) ) 1991, 1991, 1991
1991 W(I,J,1) = W(I,J,2) * 0.25 + ZZ(I)
1992 CONTINUE
C
301 I = 1, IXX
302 J = 1, JXX
303 K = 1, KXX
IF ( U(I,J,K) ) 301, 301, 302
301 ILEFT = ILEFT + 1
ILEFT(ILEFT) = J
ILEFT(ILEFT) = K
HY12(ILEFT) = ( H(2,J)-H(1,J) )/XX(I) - ( H(3,J)-H(2,J) )/XX(2)
ZZ(ILEFT) = 1. / ZZ(K)
302 IF ( U(I,J,K) ) 300, 303, 303
303 IRITE = IRITE + 1
IRITE(IRITE) = J
IRITE(IRITE) = K
HYMM(IRITE) = ( H(IX,J)-H(IMM,J) )/XX(IMM) - ( H(IMM,J)-H(IMMM,J) )
/ XX(IMMM)
ZZ(IRITE) = 1. / ZZ(K)
300 CONTINUE
C
304 I = 1, IXX
305 J = 1, JXX
306 K = 1, KXX
IF ( V(I,J,K) ) 305, 305, 306
305 JFRNT = JFRNT + 1
JFRNT(JFRNT) = I
JFRNT(JFRNT) = K
HY12(JFRNT) = ( H(1,2)-H(I,1) )/YY(I) - ( H(I,3)-H(I,2) )/YY(2)
ZZ(JFRNT) = 1. / ZZ(K)
306 IF ( V(I,J,K) ) 304, 307, 307
307 JBACK = JBACK + 1
JBACK(JBACK) = J
JBACK(JBACK) = K
HYMM(JBACK) = ( H(I,JXX)-H(I,JMM) )/YY(JMM) - ( H(I,JMM)-H(I,JMMM) )
/ YY(JMMM)
ZZ(JBACK) = 1. / ZZ(K)
304 CONTINUE
C
308 I = 1, IXX
IM1 = I - 1
IF ( IM1 ) 2, 3, 2
2 IF ( I-IMX ) 4, 5, 4
4 DX = ( XX(I) + XX(IM1) ) * 0.5
GJ I 5
3 DX = XX(I)
GJ I 5
5 DX = XX(IMM)
6 CONTINUE

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DD 1 J = 1, JMX
JMI = J - 1
IF ( JMI ) 7, 8, 7
7 IF ( J-JMX ) 9, 13, 9
9 DY = ( YY(J) + YY(JMI) ) * 0.5
GJ TO 11
8 DY = YY(1)
GJ TO 11
10 DY = YY(JMI)
11 CONTINUE
DD 1 K = 1, KMX
KMI = K - 1
IF ( KMI ) 13, 13, 12
12 IF ( K-KMX ) 14, 15, 14
14 DZ = ( ZZ(K) + ZZ(KMI) ) * 0.5
GJ TO 16
13 DZ = ZZ(1) * 0.3333
GJ TO 16
15 DZ = ZZ(KMI)
16 IF ( DUM3 .EQ. 0.0 ) GO TO 123
DIFXN = ABS ( U(I,J,K) * DX * 0.55 )
IF ( AKX(I,J,K) .GE. DIFXN ) GO TO 19
KJUNTX = KJUNTX + 1
AKX(I,J,K) = DIFXN
IF ( AKX(I,J,K) .LE. AXM ) GO TO 19
AXM = AKX(I,J,K)
IKX = I
JKX = J
KKX = K
19 IF ( AKX(I,J,K) .GE. AXMI ) GO TO 119
AXMI = AKX(I,J,K)
MIKX = I
MJKX = J
MKKX = K
119 DIFYN = ABS ( V(I,J,K) * DY * 0.55 )
IF ( AKY(I,J,K) .GE. DIFYN ) GO TO 20
KJUNTY = KJUNTY + 1
AKY(I,J,K) = DIFYN
IF ( AKY(I,J,K) .LE. AYM ) GO TO 20
AYM = AKY(I,J,K)
IKY = I
JKY = J
KKY = K
20 IF ( AKY(I,J,K) .GE. AYMI ) GO TO 120
AYMI = AKY(I,J,K)
MIKY = I
MJKY = J
MKKY = K
120 DIFZN = ABS ( W(I,J,K) * DZ * 0.55 )
IF ( AKZ(I,J,K) .GE. DIFZN ) GO TO 23
KJUNTZ = KJUNTZ + 1
AKZ(I,J,K) = DIFZN
IF ( AKZ(I,J,K) .LE. AZM ) GO TO 23
AZM = AKZ(I,J,K)
IKZ = I
JKZ = J
KKZ = K
23 IF ( AKZ(I,J,K) .GE. AZMI ) GO TO 123
AZMI = AKZ(I,J,K)
MIKZ = I
MJKZ = J

```

```

      MKKZ = K
123 CONTINUE
C
      DO 31 JMC = 1, MC
      IF ( I-ISI(1MC) ) 35, 32, 35
32 IF ( J-JSI(1MC) ) 35, 33, 35
33 IF ( K-KSI(1MC) ) 35, 34, 35
34 SLC = SCL(1MC) / ( DX * DY * DZ )
      D(1,J,K) = SLC
      C(1,J,K) = SLC + BCKGRD
      GO TO 31
35 D(1,J,K) = 0.
31 CONTINUE
1 CONTINUE

      IF ( DUM3 .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 124
      WRITE(10,207) KOUNTX, AXM, IKX, JKX, MKX
      WRITE(10,207) AXMI, MIKX, MJKX, MKKX
      WRITE(10,207)
      WRITE(10,207) KOUNTY, AYM, IKY, JKY, MKY
      WRITE(10,207) AYMI, MIKY, MJKY, MKKY
      WRITE(10,207)
      WRITE(10,207) KOUNTZ, AZM, IKZ, JKZ, KRZ
      WRITE(10,207) AZMI, MIKZ, MJKZ, MKKZ
      WRITE(10,207)
124 IMX = IMX + 1
      JMX = JMX + 1
C
      DO 799 IT = 1, ITMAX
      ERMAX = 0.
C
      IF ( ILEFT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 801
      DO 80 ILT = 1, ILEFT
      JL = ILEFT(ILT)
      KL = ILEFT(KILT)
      DCDZ = ( C(12,JL,KL+1) - C(12,JL,KL) ) * ZZER(ILT)
      CCILL = XRD1 * C(2,JL,KL) - XRD * C(3,JL,KL) +
      & HX12M(ILL) * DCDZ * XX(11)
      C(11,JL,KL) = AMAX1 ( BCKGRD, CCILL )
      A1 CONTINUE
C
801 IF ( IRITE .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 802
      DO 81 IRE = 1, IRITE
      JR = IRITE(JIRE)
      KR = IRITE(KIRE)
      DCDZ = ( C(11M,JR,KR+1) - C(11M,JR,KR) ) * ZZER(IRE)
      COMKR = XRU1 * C(11M,JR,KR) - XRU * C(11MM,JR,KR)
      & DCDZ * HX11M(IIRE) * XX(11M1)
      C(11M,JR,KR) = AMAX1 ( BCKGRD, COMKR )
      A1 CONTINUE
C
802 IF ( JFRNT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 803
      DO 82 JFT = 1, JFRNT
      IF = JFRNT(JFT)
      KF = JFRNT(KFT)
      DCDZ = ( C(11F,2,KF+1) - C(11F,2,KF) ) * ZZER(JFT)
      CC11F = YR0 * C(11F,2,KF) - YR0 * C(11F,3,KF)
      & HY12M(JFT) * DCDZ * YY(11)
      C(11F,1,KF) = AMAX1 ( BCKGRD, CC11F )
      B2 CONTINUE
C

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```

803 IF ( JBACK .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 804
DO 83 JBK = 1, JBACK
  I9 = JBACKI(JBK)
  K9 = JBACKK(JBK)
  DCDZ = ( CC(IP,JMM,K9+1) - CC(IP,JMM,K9) ) * ZZBR(JBK)
  CCMBB = YRUI * CC(IP,JMM,K9) - YRU * CC(IP,JMMM,K9)
  &      + HYMXM(JBK) * DCDZ * YY(JMM)
  CC(IP,JXX,K9) = AMAX1 ( BCKGRD, CCMBB )
83 CONTINUE
C
804 IF ( KUP .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 805
DO 84 KU = 1, KUP
  IKU = KUI(KU)
  JKU = KJJ(KU)
  CCIJKX = ZRUI * CC(IKU,JKU,KMM) - ZRJ * CC(IKU,JKU,KMMM)
  CC(IKU,JKU,KXX) = AMAX1 ( BCKGRD, CCIJKX )
84 CONTINUE
805 CONTINUE
C
  DJ 70 IX = 2, IMM
  IF ( UG ) 41, 42, 42
41 I = IMXP - IX
  GJ TO 43
42 I = IX
43 IP = I + 1
  IM = I - 1
  DX = XX(I)
  DXM = XX(IM)
  ALPHA = DXM / DX
  ALP1 = ALPHA + 1.
  DAP1 = DX * ALP1
  FX1 = ALPHA / DAP1
  FX2 = ( 1. - ALPHA ) / DXM
  FX3 = - ( FX1 + FX2 )
  SX1 = 2. / ( DX * DAP1 )
  SX2 = -2. / ( DX * DXM )
  SX3 = - ( SX1 + SX2 )
C
  DJ 70 JX = 2, JMM
  IF ( VG ) 51, 52, 52
51 J = JMXP - JX
  GO TO 53
52 J = JX
53 JP = J + 1
  JM = J - 1
  DY = YY(J)
  DYM = YY(JM)
  BETA = DYM / DY
  BET1 = BETA + 1.
  DBET1 = DY * BET1
  FY1 = BETA / DBET1
  FY2 = ( 1. - BETA ) / DYM
  FY3 = - ( FY1 + FY2 )
  SY1 = 2. / ( DY * DBET1 )
  SY2 = -2. / ( DY * DYM )
  SY3 = - ( SY1 + SY2 )
  HIJ = H(I,J)
  HX = FX1 * H(IP,J) + FX2 * HIJ + FX3 * H(IM,J)
  HXX = SX1 * H(IP,J) + SX2 * HIJ + SX3 * H(IM,J)
  HY = FY1 * H(I,JP) + FY2 * HIJ + FY3 * H(I,J1)
  HYY = SY1 * H(I,JP) + SY2 * HIJ + SY3 * H(I,JM)

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```

HYSQ = IY * HY
HXSQ = IX * HX
HXY2 = HX * 2.
HY2 = HY * 2.
C
DJ TO K = 1, KM
KM = K - 1
DIFX = AKX(I,J,K)
DIFY = AKY(I,J,K)
DIFZ = AKZ(I,J,K)
UIJK = U(I,J,K)
VIJK = V(I,J,K)
WIJK = W(I,J,K)
(CPIJK = CC(I,J,K)
AKXX = FX1*AKX(IP,J,K) + FX2*DIFX + FX3*AKX(IM,J,K)
AKYY = FY1*AKY(IP,J,K) + FY2*DIFY + FY3*AKY(IM,J,K)
D = DIFX * HYSQ + DIFY * HXSQ + DIFZ
E = HX2 * DIFX
F = HY2 * DIFY
IF ( KM ) 53, 63, 64
53 AKXZ = ( AKX(I,J,2) - AKX(I,J,1) ) * ZZ1R
AKYZ = ( AKY(I,J,2) - AKY(I,J,1) ) * ZZ1R
AKZZ = ( AKZ(I,J,2) - AKZ(I,J,1) ) * ZZ1R
A = UIJK - AKXX + HX * AKXZ
B = VIJK - AKYY + HY * AKYZ
C = -UIJK*HX - VIJK*HY - HXSQ*AKXZ + HX*AKXX + DIFX*HXX
  - HYSQ*AKYZ + HY*AKYY + DIFY*HYY - AKZZ
D = C * FZ1G - D * SZ1G + WIJK
EFZ1G = E * FZ1G
FFZ1G = F * FZ1G
AFZ23 = A - EFZ1G
BFZ23 = B - FFZ1G
DENOM = A*FX2 + B*FY2 - C*D - FX2*EFZ1G
  - FY2*FFZ1G - DIFX*SX2 - DIFY*SY2
G
CC(I,J,1) = ( -( FX1 * AFZ23 - DIFX*SX1 ) * CC(IP,J,1)
  - ( FX3 * BFZ23 - DIFX*SX3 ) * CC(IM,J,1)
  - ( FY1 * BFZ23 - DIFY*SY1 ) * CC(IP,J,2)
  - ( FY3 * BFZ23 - DIFY*SY3 ) * CC(IM,J,2)
  - C*D * CC(I,J,2)
  - FZ1G * ( FX1*CC(IP,J,2) + FX3*CC(IM,J,2) )
  - FFZ1G * ( FY1*CC(IP,J,2) + FY3*CC(IM,J,2) )
  + Q(I,J,1) ) / DENOM
GJ TO 65
54 KP = K + 1
DZ = ZZ(K)
DZ1 = ZZ(KM)
GAMA = DZM / DZ
GAMI = GAMA * 1.
OGAMI = DZ * GAMI
FZ1 = GAMA / OGAMI
FZ2 = ( 1. - GAMA ) / DZM
FZ3 = - ( FZ1 + FZ2 )
SZ1 = 2. / ( DZ * OGAMI )
SZ2 = -2. / ( DZ * DZM )
SZ3 = - ( SZ1 + SZ2 )
AKXZ = FZ1*AKX(I,J,KP) + FZ2* DIFX + FZ3*AKX(I,J,KM)
AKYZ = FZ1*AKY(I,J,KP) + FZ2* DIFY + FZ3*AKY(I,J,KM)
AKZZ = FZ1*AKZ(I,J,KP) + FZ2* DIFZ + FZ3*AKZ(I,J,KM)
C = WIJK - UIJK*HX - VIJK*HY - HXSQ*AKXZ + HX*AKXX + DIFX*HXX
  - HYSQ*AKYZ + HY*AKYY + DIFY*HYY - AKZZ
EFZ1 = E * FZ1

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```

EFZ2 = E * FZ2
EFZ3 = E * FZ3
FFZ1 = F * FZ1
FFZ2 = F * FZ2
FFZ3 = F * FZ3
AEFZ2 = UIJK - AKXX + HX*AKXZ + EFZ2
BFFZ2 = VIJK - AKYY + HY*AKYZ + FFZ2
DENOM = AEFZ2*FX2 + BFFZ2*FY2 + C*FZ2 - DIFX*SX2
      - DIFY*SY2 - D*SZ2
C(1,J,K) = ( - (AEFZ2*FX1 - DIFX*SX1) * CC(IP,J,K)
      - (BFFZ2*FY1 - DIFY*SY1) * CC(I,JP,K)
      - (AEFZ2*FX3 - DIFX*SX3) * CC(IM,J,K)
      - (BFFZ2*FY3 - DIFY*SY3) * CC(I,JM,K)
      - (C*FZ1-D*SZ1+EFZ1*FX2+FFZ1*FY2) * CC(I,J,KP)
      - (C*FZ3-D*SZ3+EFZ3*FX2+FFZ3*FY2) * CC(I,J,KM)
      - EFZ1 * ( FX1*CC(IP,J,KP) + FX3*CC(IM,J,KM) )
      - EFZ3 * ( FX1*CC(IP,J,KM) + FX3*CC(IM,J,KM) )
      - FFZ1 * ( FY1*CC(I,JP,KP) + FY3*CC(I,JM,KP) )
      - FFZ3 * ( FY1*CC(I,JP,KM) + FY3*CC(I,JM,KM) )
      + Q(I,J,K) ) / DENOM
C
55 IF ( IT-IST ) 70, 50, 50
50 ERROR = ABS ( CC(1,J,K) / CCPIJK - 1. )
   IF ( ERROR-ERMAX ) 70, 70, 55
55 ERMAX = ERROR
70 CONTINUE
C
   IF ( IT-IST ) 999, 98, 99
98 WRITE(10,203)
99 WRITE(10,204) IT, ERMAX
   IF ( ERMAX-EPS ) 100, 100, 999
999 CONTINUE
C
ERATIO = ERMAX / EPS
WRITE(10,205) IT, ERATIO
WRITE(10,207)
RETURN
100 WRITE(10,206)
WRITE(10,207)
RETURN
200 FORMAT ( 2X,'X-COMPONENT INSTABILITIES HAVE BEEN DETECTED AT ',
      & 16,' LOCATIONS. LOCAL DIFFUSIVITIES HAVE BEEN ',
      & 'ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY.',//,2X,'MAXIMUM X-COMPONENT ',
      & 'DIFFUSIVITY REQUIRED IS ',G9.3,' M**2/SEC. AT I =',I3,
      & ', J =',I3,', K =',I3 )
201 FORMAT ( 2X,'Y-COMPONENT INSTABILITIES HAVE BEEN DETECTED AT ',
      & 16,' LOCATIONS. LOCAL DIFFUSIVITIES HAVE BEEN ',
      & 'ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY.',//,2X,'MAXIMUM Y-COMPONENT ',
      & 'DIFFUSIVITY REQUIRED IS ',G9.3,' M**2/SEC. AT I =',I3,
      & ', J =',I3,', K =',I3 )
202 FORMAT ( 2X,'Z-COMPONENT INSTABILITIES HAVE BEEN DETECTED AT ',
      & 16,' LOCATIONS. LOCAL DIFFUSIVITIES HAVE BEEN ',
      & 'ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY.',//,2X,'MAXIMUM Z-COMPONENT ',
      & 'DIFFUSIVITY REQUIRED IS ',G9.3,' M**2/SEC. AT I =',I3,
      & ', J =',I3,', K =',I3 )
203 FORMAT ( 1H,/, ,20X,'CONVERGENCE TREND OF CONC.-SOR',//,20X,
      & 'ITERATION NO.',12X,'RELATIVE ERROR' )
204 FORMAT ( 24X,14,17X,F11.7 )
205 FORMAT ( 1H,9X,'NO CONVERGENCE AT ',I3,' ITERATIONS WITH ',
      & 'MAX. ERROR/EPS = ',F10.3 )
206 FORMAT ( 1H,19X,'CONC.-SOR CONVERGED !!!' )

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207 FORMAT ( 1H0,1X,64(1- *) )
218 FORMAT ( Z,2X,'MINIMUM X-COMPONENT DIFFUSIVITY ENCOUNTERED IS ',
&
D2.3,' MMS2/SEC. AT I =',I3,' J =',I3,' K =',I3 )
219 FORMAT ( Z,2X,'MINIMUM Y-COMPONENT DIFFUSIVITY ENCOUNTERED IS ',
&
D2.3,' MMS2/SEC. AT I =',I3,' J =',I3,' K =',I3 )
220 FORMAT ( Z,2X,'MINIMUM Z-COMPONENT DIFFUSIVITY ENCOUNTERED IS ',
&
D2.3,' MMS2/SEC. AT I =',I3,' J =',I3,' K =',I3 )
E N D

```

C  
L

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SUBROUTINE PLASTE ( C, IHT, IVTE, XX, YY, ZZ, A I
IMEGREP, M, UCHAR, DCHAR, DIR, IBLANK
COMMON /DIMEN/ IXX, JXX, KX, IX, JX, KX, IY, JY, KY, IZ, JZ, KZ,
&
NY, NZ, IJXX, JIY, JIZ, IJY, MIJ, MIK, MJX
COMMON /RELAX/ II, IO, IOT, B1,B2,B3,B4,B5,B6,B7,B8
COMMON /RELAX/ DUM1, IDUM1, IDUM2, ZLV
DIMENSION C(1XX,1JY,1KZ), IHR(1JX), IVER(1JX), XX(1M),
&
YY(1M), ZZ(1M), A(1XX,1JY,1KZ), DIR(12), M(12),
&
DCHAR(12), DCHAR(12)
DATA UCHAR / 1H-,1H.,1H=,1H#,1H$,1H%,1H&,1H*,1H~,1H^,1H^,1H^,1H^,1H^ /
DATA DCHAR / 1H1,1H2,1H3,1H4,1H5,1H6,1H7,1H8,1H9,1H.,1H0 /
DATA DIR / 1H1, 1HJ /, 1H4,1K / 1H /

```

C

```

ZT = 0.
DO 1 K = 2, KX
ZT = ZT + ZZ(K-1)
IF ( ZT-ZLV .LT. Z, 3
1 CONTINUE
WRITE(10,90) ZLV
STOP
2 CONTINUE
DO 4 I = 1, IX
DO 4 J = 1, JY
A(I,J,1) = C(I,J,K)
IF ( A(I,J,1) .LT. 0.0 ) A(I,J,1) = 0.0
4 CONTINUE
DO 5 I = 1, IX
DO 5 J = 1, JY
A(I,J,1) = ( C(I,J,K-1) - C(I,J,K) ) * ZD + C(I,J,K)
IF ( A(I,J,1) .LT. 0.0 ) A(I,J,1) = 0.0
5 CONTINUE
6 CMAX = 0.0
DO 7 I = 1, IX
DO 7 J = 1, JY
CJNC = A(I,J,1)
IF ( CJNC .GT. CMAX ) CMAX = CJNC
7 CONTINUE
IF ( CMAX .GT. 0.0 ) GO TO 4
WRITE(10,91)
STOP
8 XMAX = 0.0
XMIN = 100000.
A(1,1,2) = 0.0
YMAX = 0.0
YMIN = 100000.
A(1,1,3) = 0.0
DO 9 I = 2, IX
IM1 = I - 1
IF ( XX(IM1) .LT. XMIN ) XMIN = XX(IM1)

```



```

XMAX = XMAX + XX(IM1)
A(I,1,2) = A(IM1,1,2) + XX(IM1)
9 CONTINUE
  DO 10 J = 2, JMX
    JM1 = J - 1
    IF ( YY(JM1) .LT. YMIN ) YMIN = YY(JM1)
    YMAX = YMAX + YY(JM1)
    A(1,J,3) = A(1,JM1,3) + YY(JM1)
10 CONTINUE
  XR = XMAX / YMIN
  YR = YMAX / YMIN
  IF ( XR - 120. ) 11, 11, 12
12 IF ( YR - 120. ) 13, 13, 14
14 WRITE(ID,92)
  STOP
11 IDOWN = IFIX ( YR + 0.5 ) + 1
  HD = 1.
  IF ( XR .LE. 50. ) HD = 2.
  DO 20 I = 2, IMX
    IHDR(I) = IFIX ( ( HD * A(I,1,2) / XMIN ) + 0.5 ) + 1
20 CONTINUE
  DO 21 I = 2, JMX
    IVER(I) = IFIX ( ( A(1,I,3)/YMIN ) + 0.5 ) + 1
21 CONTINUE
  IJMAX = IMX
  JIMAX = JMX
  IGD = 1
  GO TO 15
13 IDOWN = IFIX ( XR + 0.5 ) + 1
  HD = 1.
  IF ( YR .LE. 50. ) HD = 2.
  DO 22 I = 2, JMX
    IHDR(I) = IFIX ( ( HD * A(1,I,3) / YMIN ) + 0.5 ) + 1
22 CONTINUE
  DO 23 I = 2, IMX
    IVER(I) = IFIX ( ( A(I,1,2)/XMIN ) + 0.5 ) + 1
23 CONTINUE
  IJMAX = JMX
  JIMAX = IMX
  IGD = 2
15 IGD = 3 - IGD
  IHDR(1) = 1
  IVER(1) = 1
  WRITE(ID,100) ZLV
  WRITE(IG,101) DIR(IGD), DIR(IGD), IJMAX
  ICGJNT = 0
  DO 50 IV = 1, IDOWN
    DO 30 MB = 1, 120
      *(MB) = ISBLANK
30 CONTINUE
    DO 31 ITATE = 1, JIMAX
      IF ( IV .EQ. IVER(ITATE) ) GO TO 40
31 CONTINUE
      WRITE(IJ,102) M
      GO TO 50
40 ICGJNT = ICGJNT + 1
    DO 45 IYOKO = 1, IJMAX
      MM = IHDR(IYOKO)
      IF ( IGD-1 ) 50, 41, 42
41 AR = A(IYOKO,ITATE,1)
      GO TO 43

```

```

42 AR = A(IITAT5,IYOKD,1)
43 AR = AR / CMAX
  IF ( AR .LT. 0.095 ) GO TO 46
  IM = IFIX ( ( AR * 0.05 ) * 10. )
  M(MM) = DCHAR(IM)
  GO TO 45
44 IF ( AR .GT. 0.05 ) GO TO 47
  M(MM) = DCHAR(11)
  GO TO 45
47 IM = IFIX ( ( AR * 0.095 ) * 100. )
  IF ( IM .GT. 1 ) GO TO 48
  M(MM) = DCHAR(10)
  GO TO 45
48 M(MM) = DCHAR(14)
45 CONTINUE
WRITE(10,103) DIR(10G), ICDUNT, M
50 CONTINUE
WRITE(10,104)
DO 50 IX = 1, 10
  I = 11 - IX
  IF ( I .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 61
  IPC = I * 11
  WRITE(10,105) DCHAR(II), IPC
  GO TO 50
51 WRITE(10,106) DCHAR(10), CMAX
60 CONTINUE
DO 70 IX = 1, 9
  I = 10 - IX
  WRITE(10,105) DCHAR(II), I
70 CONTINUE
WRITE(10,107) DCHAR(10)
WRITE(10,108) DCHAR(11)
WRITE(10,109)
  RETJPN
100 FORMAT ( 1H0, //, 10X, '***** HORIZONTAL CONCENTRATION PROFILE AT ',
  &      F5.2, ' METERS ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE *****', // )
101 FORMAT ( 10X, A1, ' = 1.0 ', ' ', A1, ' = ', 13, ' ----->', // )
102 FORMAT ( 10X, 12J A1 )
103 FORMAT ( 1X, A1, ' = ', 12.5X, 12J A1 )
104 FORMAT ( //, 10X, 5I ' ', ' ', LEGEND ' ', 5I ' ', // )
105 FORMAT ( 10X, A1, ' : ', 12, ' % OF MAX. CONC. ' )
106 FORMAT ( 10X, A1, ' : MAX. CONC. = ', G10.3, ' PPM ' )
107 FORMAT ( 10X, A1, ' : LESS THAN 1 % OF MAX. CONC. ' )
108 FORMAT ( 10X, A1, ' : ABSOLUTE ZERO CONCENTRATION ' )
109 FORMAT ( //, 10X, 'NOTE .... X - Y COORDINATE SCALE IS DISTORTED ',
  &      ' IN THIS PLOT. ' )
90 FORMAT ( ///, 11X, 'ZLEVEL = ', F5.2, ' METERS IS OUT OF THE DEFINED',
  &      ' VERTICAL DOMAIN .... UNABLE TO PLOT. ' )
91 FORMAT ( ///, 11X, 'CONCENTRATION IS ZERO EVERYWHERE AT THIS ',
  &      ' HEIGHT .... PLOT ATTEMPT CANCELLED. ' )
92 FORMAT ( ///, 11X, 'PLOT IS NOT POSSIBLE WITH PROPER SCALING',
  &      ' .... ATTEMPT CANCELLED. ' )
  END

```

/\*  
 // EXEC LINKEDT  
 /\*  
 /\*  
 \* \$L :DJ
 } IBM JCL



APPENDIX C

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*** MODEL VOADS ***

A THREE-DIMENSIONAL VARIATIONALLY-OPTIMIZED WIND-FIELD AND AIR-QUALITY SIMULATION OVER AN ARBITRARILY-SHAPED TERRAIN

***** FINAL TEST RUN, NO. 1 *****

TDJMP = NO      COMPC = YES      PECHO = YES      PINTER = NO
PLAMDD = NO     PUVW = YES       PCJVC = YES     PLT = YES

TDJMP = NO ***** TAPEIOR DISKJ FILE OF RESULTS WILL NOT BE CREATED.
PINTER = NO ***** INTERPOLATED WIND-FIELD (INITIAL ESTIMATE) WILL NOT BE PRINTED.
PLAMDD = NO ***** ADJOINT FUNCTION (SPACE-DEPENDENT LAGRANGEAN MULTIPLIERS) WILL NOT BE PRINTED.
PLT = YES ***** HORIZONTAL CONCENTRATION PLOT WILL BE ATTEMPTED FOR 1.59 METERS ABOVE THE SPDU-0.

-----

SIZE OF THE GRID SYSTEM :   IMAX = 15,      JMAX = 15,      KMAX = 10

DISTANCES BETWEEN I-NODES (METERS) :
( 1 TO 2 ): 100.00 ( 2 TO 3 ): 100.00 ( 3 TO 4 ): 100.00 ( 4 TO 5 ): 100.00
( 5 TO 6 ): 100.00 ( 6 TO 7 ): 75.00 ( 7 TO 8 ): 50.00 ( 8 TO 9 ): 25.00
( 9 TO 10 ): 25.00 ( 10 TO 11 ): 25.00 ( 11 TO 12 ): 50.00 ( 12 TO 13 ): 75.00
( 13 TO 14 ): 100.00 ( 14 TO 15 ): 100.00 (

DISTANCES BETWEEN J-NODES (METERS) :
( 1 TO 2 ): 100.00 ( 2 TO 3 ): 100.00 ( 3 TO 4 ): 100.00 ( 4 TO 5 ): 100.00
( 5 TO 6 ): 100.00 ( 6 TO 7 ): 75.00 ( 7 TO 8 ): 50.00 ( 8 TO 9 ): 25.00
( 9 TO 10 ): 25.00 ( 10 TO 11 ): 25.00 ( 11 TO 12 ): 50.00 ( 12 TO 13 ): 75.00

DISTANCES BETWEEN K-NODES (METERS) :
( 1 TO 2 ): 0.50 ( 2 TO 3 ): 0.50 ( 3 TO 4 ): 0.50 ( 4 TO 5 ): 1.00
( 5 TO 6 ): 5.00 ( 6 TO 7 ): 15.00 ( 7 TO 8 ): 10.00 ( 8 TO 9 ): 10.00
( 9 TO 10 ): 10.00 (

```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT



-----  
101SP OPTION 2 IS CHOSEN \*\*\*

HORIZONTAL DIFFUSIVITY IS CONSTANT : CKH = 100.000

VERTICAL DIFFUSIVITY IS CONSTANT : CKV = 1.000

-----  
NUMBER OF SOURCE LOCATIONS = 1

LOCATION NO.	I-NODE	J-NODE	K-NODE	SOURCE-STRENGTH
1	4	5	2	0.100E 05 CC/SEC.

-----  
BACKGROUND CONCENTRATION, BEGCRD = 0.0000 PPM

-----  
MAXIMUM ERROR TOLERANCE FOR SORCON (EPSC) = 0.10E-02

MAXIMUM ITERATION FOR SORCON (ITMAXC) = 350

CONVERGENCE TREND OF LAMBDA-SJR

ITERATION NO.	RELATIVE ERROR
200	0.0011091
201	0.0006223

LAMBDA-SJR CONVERGED !!



OPTIMIZED J(I,J,K) AT K = .4, J = 1 TO 15 1.00 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND

I = 1:	3.292	3.110	2.999	2.956	2.915	2.853	2.809	2.817	2.814	2.790
I = 2:	3.112	2.936	2.952	2.955	2.914	2.813	2.814	2.815	2.816	2.774
I = 3:	3.034	2.942	2.951	2.942	2.938	2.845	2.844	2.842	2.845	2.793
I = 4:	2.932	2.954	2.942	2.914	2.937	2.850	2.850	2.850	2.850	2.811
I = 5:	2.947	2.931	2.912	2.876	2.854	2.751	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.717
I = 6:	2.913	2.934	2.901	2.873	2.852	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.717
I = 7:	2.902	2.938	2.915	2.884	2.873	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.717
I = 8:	2.904	2.908	2.883	2.828	2.818	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.717
I = 9:	2.904	2.912	2.883	2.831	2.821	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.717
I = 10:	2.904	2.912	2.883	2.831	2.821	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.717
I = 11:	2.908	2.903	2.858	2.782	2.771	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.717
I = 12:	2.911	2.908	2.843	2.748	2.747	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.717
I = 13:	2.905	2.899	2.831	2.725	2.725	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.717
I = 14:	2.879	2.852	2.780	2.658	2.650	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.717
I = 15:	2.835	2.793	2.705	2.554	2.516	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.717

OPTIMIZED J(I,J,K) AT K = .5, J = 1 TO 15 2.00 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND

I = 1:	3.628	3.439	3.308	3.259	3.215	3.134	3.089	3.091	3.094	3.074
I = 2:	3.429	3.232	3.254	3.257	3.212	3.113	3.100	3.101	3.102	3.074
I = 3:	3.310	3.242	3.252	3.241	3.194	3.104	3.090	3.089	3.087	3.056
I = 4:	3.245	3.256	3.241	3.211	3.159	3.063	3.044	3.043	3.041	3.015
I = 5:	3.248	3.230	3.208	3.159	3.111	2.991	2.952	2.950	2.929	2.899
I = 6:	3.210	3.200	3.174	3.127	3.054	2.889	2.842	2.840	2.820	2.758
I = 7:	3.197	3.192	3.157	3.110	2.925	2.734	2.735	2.734	2.714	2.652
I = 8:	3.198	3.222	3.174	3.112	2.891	2.727	2.657	2.651	2.642	2.584
I = 9:	3.201	3.207	3.144	3.073	2.854	2.727	2.625	2.625	2.625	2.565
I = 10:	3.203	3.204	3.135	3.099	2.915	2.677	2.554	2.554	2.554	2.493
I = 11:	3.205	3.199	3.126	3.071	2.844	2.614	2.502	2.502	2.502	2.441
I = 12:	3.208	3.193	3.133	3.029	2.804	2.538	2.333	2.321	2.274	2.213
I = 13:	3.203	3.184	3.120	3.034	2.831	2.624	2.253	2.192	2.137	2.078
I = 14:	3.173	3.163	3.055	2.931	2.735	2.484	2.116	2.043	1.987	1.928
I = 15:	3.124	3.074	2.984	2.831	2.625	2.357	2.027	1.956	1.897	1.838

OPTIMIZED J(I,J,K) AT K = .6, J = 1 TO 15 7.60 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND

I = 1:	4.435	4.268	4.109	4.050	3.992	3.830	3.837	3.839	3.842	3.810
I = 2:	4.250	4.070	4.040	4.040	3.983	3.821	3.844	3.844	3.845	3.810
I = 3:	4.122	4.017	4.029	4.017	3.959	3.841	3.827	3.825	3.816	3.780
I = 4:	4.073	4.036	4.017	3.979	3.915	3.794	3.772	3.753	3.734	3.700
I = 5:	4.025	4.004	3.975	3.927	3.855	3.735	3.698	3.626	3.613	3.578
I = 6:	3.978	3.932	3.913	3.873	3.800	3.677	3.518	3.465	3.450	3.415
I = 7:	3.952	3.934	3.920	3.847	3.736	3.667	3.501	3.502	3.481	3.446
I = 8:	3.954	3.953	3.924	3.844	3.717	3.551	3.298	3.297	3.277	3.242
I = 9:	3.956	3.957	3.929	3.842	3.722	3.525	3.233	3.116	3.066	2.953
I = 10:	3.953	3.956	3.924	3.827	3.674	3.431	3.159	3.045	2.997	2.883
I = 11:	3.971	3.942	3.920	3.820	3.639	3.424	3.078	2.972	2.924	2.810
I = 12:	3.975	3.957	3.985	3.857	3.625	3.411	2.958	2.826	2.765	2.651
I = 13:	3.950	3.946	3.867	3.723	3.509	3.226	2.718	2.650	2.568	2.453
I = 14:	3.922	3.896	3.821	3.637	3.396	2.931	2.541	2.472	2.374	2.259
I = 15:	3.871	3.818	3.735	3.522	3.292	2.699	2.429	2.333	2.226	2.112



OPTIMIZED J(I,J,K) AT K = 7, J = 1 TO 15  
17.00 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND

I = 1:	5.210	5.056	4.671	4.912	4.732	4.634	4.574	4.552	4.547	4.546	4.568	4.555	4.547	4.537
I = 2:	5.027	4.677	4.777	4.732	4.715	4.624	4.571	4.552	4.548	4.548	4.547	4.550	4.547	4.541
I = 3:	4.853	4.752	4.755	4.751	4.683	4.598	4.544	4.529	4.524	4.522	4.513	4.504	4.493	4.481
I = 4:	4.817	4.776	4.751	4.737	4.651	4.543	4.487	4.460	4.448	4.442	4.416	4.388	4.335	4.273
I = 5:	4.751	4.736	4.732	4.644	4.537	4.455	4.381	4.336	4.316	4.285	4.245	4.190	4.117	4.057
I = 6:	4.705	4.688	4.649	4.578	4.472	4.388	4.228	4.156	4.121	4.092	3.994	3.931	3.857	3.785
I = 7:	4.687	4.674	4.631	4.544	4.411	4.242	4.091	3.989	3.937	3.897	3.757	3.631	3.522	3.438
I = 8:	4.689	4.681	4.632	4.532	4.378	4.178	3.998	3.870	3.820	3.752	3.579	3.432	3.317	3.214
I = 9:	4.692	4.685	4.633	4.525	4.358	4.142	3.944	3.802	3.729	3.614	3.444	3.241	3.130	3.014
I = 10:	4.695	4.685	4.623	4.511	4.330	4.097	3.886	3.734	3.656	3.594	3.424	3.241	3.130	3.014
I = 11:	4.698	4.683	4.619	4.498	4.297	4.043	3.820	3.650	3.579	3.516	3.278	3.131	2.950	2.811
I = 12:	4.703	4.681	4.598	4.447	4.230	3.937	3.694	3.519	3.421	3.339	3.064	2.899	2.716	2.581
I = 13:	4.695	4.658	4.575	4.434	4.151	3.816	3.524	3.319	3.217	3.139	2.850	2.697	2.474	2.351
I = 14:	4.651	4.610	4.530	4.337	4.023	3.653	3.337	3.121	3.016	2.935	2.650	2.530	2.474	2.351
I = 15:	4.579	4.519	4.439	4.181	3.892	3.521	3.219	3.019	2.925	2.853	2.587	2.519	2.490	2.369

OPTIMIZED J(I,J,K) AT K = 8, J = 1 TO 15  
27.60 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND

I = 1:	5.819	5.538	5.339	5.273	5.184	5.078	5.013	4.958	4.932	4.979	4.979	4.985	4.974	4.931
I = 2:	5.500	5.140	5.229	5.234	5.151	5.062	5.004	4.983	4.978	4.977	4.976	4.979	4.977	4.922
I = 3:	5.310	5.199	5.214	5.199	5.125	5.031	4.975	4.955	4.948	4.945	4.943	4.929	4.920	4.865
I = 4:	5.271	5.225	5.199	5.199	5.057	4.971	4.909	4.878	4.856	4.854	4.850	4.830	4.821	4.746
I = 5:	5.210	5.183	5.145	5.081	4.987	4.874	4.791	4.742	4.720	4.732	4.695	4.643	4.625	4.533
I = 6:	5.149	5.129	5.085	5.037	4.891	4.743	4.622	4.543	4.504	4.473	4.442	4.367	4.358	4.114
I = 7:	5.128	5.112	5.092	4.955	4.820	4.631	4.468	4.356	4.259	4.212	4.105	3.971	3.855	3.323
I = 8:	5.130	5.117	5.059	4.947	4.777	4.555	4.358	4.220	4.149	4.093	4.030	3.752	3.619	3.517
I = 9:	5.133	5.121	5.057	4.937	4.752	4.512	4.297	4.144	4.066	4.034	3.945	3.636	3.515	3.416
I = 10:	5.137	5.122	5.055	4.924	4.725	4.467	4.237	4.074	3.991	3.926	3.804	3.454	3.425	3.339
I = 11:	5.140	5.122	5.048	4.905	4.694	4.417	4.173	4.001	3.914	3.846	3.782	3.453	3.427	3.175
I = 12:	5.145	5.122	5.032	4.859	4.623	4.309	4.032	3.837	3.740	3.654	3.591	3.237	3.129	2.935
I = 13:	5.137	5.107	5.006	4.819	4.541	4.175	3.855	3.631	3.521	3.435	3.354	3.171	2.970	2.833
I = 14:	5.089	5.045	4.925	4.717	4.408	4.004	3.659	3.423	3.308	3.220	3.138	2.957	2.705	2.533
I = 15:	5.011	4.947	4.812	4.589	4.275	3.876	3.547	3.329	3.225	3.147	3.073	2.756	2.724	2.811

OPTIMIZED J(I,J,K) AT K = 9, J = 1 TO 15  
37.60 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND

I = 1:	5.190	5.098	5.097	5.016	5.020	5.047	5.040	5.033	5.036	5.032	5.031	5.034	5.020	5.246
I = 2:	5.051	5.068	5.054	5.071	5.093	5.098	5.026	5.033	5.097	5.095	5.094	5.097	5.097	5.215
I = 3:	5.048	5.030	5.045	5.030	5.052	5.053	5.0294	5.0270	5.0263	5.0257	5.0256	5.0242	5.023	5.133
I = 4:	5.037	5.051	5.030	5.048	5.039	5.0288	5.0221	5.0138	5.0156	5.0157	5.0137	5.0108	5.0052	4.974
I = 5:	5.042	5.014	5.042	5.044	5.034	5.0184	5.0096	5.0042	5.0118	4.9993	4.981	4.937	4.876	4.752
I = 6:	5.077	5.054	5.047	5.024	5.020	5.0043	4.914	4.828	4.787	4.754	4.721	4.643	4.434	4.375
I = 7:	5.056	5.035	5.030	5.018	5.020	4.918	4.8745	4.826	4.866	4.819	4.473	4.222	4.102	4.057
I = 8:	5.057	5.039	5.034	5.025	5.028	4.930	4.8621	4.825	4.825	4.844	4.287	4.095	3.852	3.805
I = 9:	5.051	5.043	5.032	5.023	5.041	4.782	4.554	4.393	4.313	4.249	4.187	3.857	3.740	3.741
I = 10:	5.054	5.045	5.037	5.027	5.014	4.737	4.494	4.322	4.227	4.169	4.104	3.759	3.544	3.572
I = 11:	5.058	5.047	5.035	5.021	4.987	4.691	4.432	4.250	4.159	4.089	4.020	3.672	3.427	3.377
I = 12:	5.074	5.049	5.034	5.019	4.923	4.584	4.290	3.980	3.900	3.822	3.646	3.327	3.157	3.144
I = 13:	5.055	5.034	5.026	5.012	4.830	4.444	4.099	3.962	3.785	3.654	3.567	3.157	3.059	3.144
I = 14:	5.014	5.008	5.024	5.023	4.695	4.267	3.900	3.650	3.528	3.435	3.345	2.949	2.875	2.981
I = 15:	5.030	5.025	5.027	4.897	4.558	4.150	3.802	3.571	3.460	3.376	3.297	2.954	2.897	2.997

OPTIMIZED V(I,J,K) AT K = 10, J = 1 TO 15 47.60 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND

I = 1:	5.482	5.191	5.975	5.894	5.797	5.673	5.604	5.576	5.568	5.563	5.561	5.552	5.551	5.544	5.492
I = 2:	5.134	5.732	5.835	5.862	5.750	5.655	5.586	5.561	5.555	5.552	5.551	5.553	5.554	5.529	5.457
I = 3:	5.021	5.777	5.812	5.797	5.716	5.612	5.540	5.524	5.516	5.512	5.511	5.505	5.490	5.456	5.371
I = 4:	5.378	5.431	5.797	5.743	5.651	5.543	5.473	5.437	5.423	5.413	5.414	5.395	5.355	5.295	5.214
I = 5:	5.410	5.760	5.735	5.694	5.599	5.493	5.430	5.284	5.258	5.238	5.212	5.174	5.112	5.030	4.950
I = 6:	5.474	5.716	5.695	5.678	5.648	5.293	5.147	5.057	4.978	4.913	4.845	4.854	4.753	4.657	4.597
I = 7:	5.471	5.695	5.634	5.574	5.359	5.147	4.965	4.841	4.778	4.729	4.645	4.558	4.454	4.351	4.294
I = 8:	5.721	5.697	5.625	5.494	5.300	5.047	4.829	4.677	4.632	4.542	4.484	4.348	4.178	4.047	4.026
I = 9:	5.725	5.701	5.623	5.480	5.209	4.995	4.751	4.581	4.504	4.382	4.280	4.051	3.922	3.727	3.636
I = 10:	5.728	5.704	5.621	5.458	5.244	4.951	4.697	4.519	4.431	4.282	4.210	4.044	3.848	3.720	3.614
I = 11:	5.732	5.708	5.613	5.457	5.223	4.908	4.638	4.449	4.354	4.188	4.107	3.920	3.626	3.486	3.374
I = 12:	5.738	5.712	5.613	5.430	5.180	4.804	4.495	4.272	4.172	4.008	3.927	3.738	3.431	3.282	3.155
I = 13:	5.749	5.697	5.585	5.374	5.062	4.652	4.294	4.046	3.924	3.709	3.611	3.310	3.023	2.875	2.725
I = 14:	5.575	5.529	5.532	5.272	4.930	4.482	4.098	3.836	3.709	3.519	3.410	3.110	2.825	2.676	2.525
I = 15:	5.538	5.523	5.384	5.152	4.815	4.383	4.020	3.770	3.652	3.574	3.430	3.133	2.847	2.698	2.546

OPTIMIZED V(I,J,K) AT K = 10, J = 1 TO 15 3.00 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND

I = 1:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 2:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 3:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 4:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 5:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 6:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 7:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 8:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 9:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 10:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 11:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 12:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 13:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 14:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I = 15:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

OPTIMIZED V(I,J,K) AT K = 20, J = 1 TO 15 0.50 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND

I = 1:	0.873	0.981	1.051	1.099	1.149	1.205	1.239	1.252	1.256	1.258	1.259	1.259	1.258	1.257	1.231
I = 2:	0.985	1.102	1.105	1.119	1.150	1.213	1.249	1.258	1.277	1.279	1.274	1.259	1.257	1.277	1.231
I = 3:	1.075	1.113	1.113	1.134	1.178	1.232	1.269	1.296	1.305	1.301	1.292	1.285	1.285	1.314	1.240
I = 4:	1.170	1.126	1.127	1.158	1.207	1.247	1.311	1.345	1.358	1.353	1.340	1.338	1.362	1.430	1.442
I = 5:	1.115	1.143	1.155	1.194	1.251	1.321	1.381	1.427	1.440	1.448	1.433	1.434	1.478	1.530	1.586
I = 6:	1.115	1.142	1.181	1.231	1.322	1.395	1.480	1.552	1.578	1.573	1.561	1.584	1.650	1.721	1.786
I = 7:	1.139	1.138	1.190	1.252	1.344	1.464	1.575	1.663	1.687	1.699	1.690	1.724	1.814	1.898	1.954
I = 8:	1.117	1.136	1.192	1.273	1.373	1.514	1.643	1.743	1.783	1.789	1.784	1.820	1.932	2.024	2.074
I = 9:	1.110	1.136	1.194	1.279	1.394	1.562	1.732	1.830	1.851	1.822	1.826	1.881	1.994	2.089	2.134
I = 10:	1.107	1.136	1.175	1.284	1.415	1.593	1.730	1.830	1.852	1.800	1.803	1.925	2.043	2.139	2.154
I = 11:	1.104	1.125	1.193	1.298	1.445	1.634	1.801	1.924	1.979	1.998	2.012	2.096	2.221	2.310	2.322
I = 12:	1.110	1.137	1.207	1.325	1.495	1.713	1.900	2.038	2.099	2.109	2.158	2.253	2.376	2.455	2.442
I = 13:	1.143	1.177	1.254	1.382	1.565	1.800	2.000	2.135	2.199	2.242	2.274	2.374	2.491	2.549	2.542
I = 14:	1.134	1.230	1.337	1.435	1.616	1.845	2.036	2.162	2.222	2.259	2.313	2.409	2.509	2.547	2.497



OPTIMIZED V(I,J,K) AT K = 6, J = 1 TO 15 7.60 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND

I = 1:	1.505	1.670	1.829	1.974	1.981	2.078	2.135	2.154	2.165	2.168	2.177	2.170	2.169	2.184	2.224
I = 2:	1.711	1.959	1.909	1.926	1.939	2.002	2.135	2.178	2.187	2.196	2.197	2.193	2.193	2.200	2.244
I = 3:	1.937	1.925	1.923	1.955	1.931	2.023	2.183	2.217	2.228	2.226	2.225	2.217	2.225	2.263	2.311
I = 4:	1.978	1.912	1.945	1.998	2.081	2.192	2.352	2.297	2.313	2.313	2.314	2.314	2.314	2.343	2.411
I = 5:	1.912	1.947	1.993	2.059	2.159	2.273	2.368	2.432	2.461	2.470	2.467	2.468	2.455	2.436	2.522
I = 6:	1.937	1.976	2.035	2.121	2.244	2.411	2.536	2.637	2.678	2.690	2.686	2.688	2.656	2.636	2.751
I = 7:	1.933	1.971	2.045	2.157	2.315	2.527	2.694	2.827	2.892	2.906	2.921	3.031	3.142	3.272	3.413
I = 8:	1.919	1.959	2.045	2.178	2.365	2.612	2.813	2.956	3.033	3.054	3.057	3.187	3.354	3.601	3.858
I = 9:	1.915	1.953	2.045	2.199	2.431	2.687	2.873	3.035	3.136	3.142	3.150	3.233	3.403	3.650	3.911
I = 10:	1.911	1.950	2.045	2.198	2.433	2.693	2.920	3.091	3.194	3.204	3.238	3.352	3.528	3.692	3.771
I = 11:	1.925	1.946	2.047	2.206	2.433	2.710	2.957	3.147	3.225	3.273	3.314	3.442	3.636	3.780	3.822
I = 12:	1.930	1.936	2.045	2.229	2.435	2.811	3.094	3.295	3.390	3.445	3.474	3.549	3.653	3.697	3.697
I = 13:	1.910	1.951	2.070	2.276	2.570	2.945	3.269	3.493	3.634	3.673	3.709	3.733	4.120	4.237	4.175
I = 14:	1.958	2.021	2.151	2.372	2.589	3.096	3.442	3.675	3.787	3.858	3.941	4.115	4.314	4.413	4.330
I = 15:	2.057	2.119	2.252	2.472	2.785	3.182	3.538	3.726	3.833	3.910	3.985	4.152	4.323	4.439	4.303

OPTIMIZED V(I,J,K) AT K = 7, J = 1 TO 15 17.60 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND

I = 1:	1.780	1.979	2.153	2.240	2.243	2.439	2.526	2.553	2.550	2.564	2.556	2.567	2.555	2.583	2.641
I = 2:	2.020	2.321	2.420	2.479	2.456	2.476	2.543	2.572	2.582	2.585	2.593	2.577	2.575	2.611	2.650
I = 3:	2.199	2.280	2.277	2.313	2.403	2.512	2.580	2.615	2.626	2.627	2.634	2.623	2.634	2.677	2.753
I = 4:	2.226	2.255	2.302	2.364	2.453	2.580	2.660	2.707	2.724	2.729	2.728	2.777	2.842	2.872	2.933
I = 5:	2.269	2.306	2.358	2.437	2.550	2.688	2.795	2.865	2.906	2.910	2.916	2.950	3.003	3.118	3.215
I = 6:	2.238	2.339	2.407	2.509	2.654	2.818	2.933	3.033	3.150	3.173	3.172	3.263	3.353	3.410	3.522
I = 7:	2.221	2.332	2.419	2.552	2.738	2.875	3.102	3.325	3.391	3.428	3.454	3.524	3.612	3.712	3.845
I = 8:	2.274	2.317	2.419	2.575	2.795	3.075	3.315	3.491	3.569	3.616	3.657	3.785	3.915	4.131	4.197
I = 9:	2.251	2.303	2.415	2.597	2.851	3.171	3.468	3.643	3.732	3.789	3.842	4.029	4.259	4.370	4.477
I = 10:	2.255	2.297	2.416	2.607	2.876	3.214	3.527	3.712	3.800	3.874	3.920	4.313	4.574	4.714	4.706
I = 11:	2.245	2.287	2.415	2.633	2.937	3.322	3.656	3.890	4.000	4.074	4.143	4.532	4.808	4.914	4.954
I = 12:	2.259	2.304	2.445	2.689	3.037	3.482	3.854	4.131	4.226	4.344	4.401	4.641	4.893	5.014	4.954
I = 13:	2.327	2.337	2.541	2.852	3.178	3.660	4.059	4.346	4.478	4.575	4.667	4.874	5.211	5.117	5.117
I = 14:	2.433	2.507	2.654	2.925	3.295	3.762	4.150	4.427	4.530	4.625	4.714	4.931	5.114	5.193	5.070
I = 15:	1.949	2.138	2.357	2.451	2.453	2.689	2.783	2.793	2.801	2.810	2.818	2.818	2.827	2.826	2.879
I = 2:	2.224	2.542	2.473	2.443	2.608	2.719	2.732	2.812	2.821	2.824	2.833	2.813	2.813	2.844	2.910
I = 3:	2.447	2.497	2.493	2.451	2.629	2.749	2.822	2.856	2.864	2.867	2.870	2.862	2.862	2.872	3.012
I = 4:	2.542	2.490	2.520	2.588	2.695	2.822	2.937	2.954	2.972	2.990	2.964	3.011	3.029	3.102	3.217
I = 5:	2.489	2.525	2.581	2.666	2.791	2.941	3.034	3.127	3.159	3.171	3.190	3.233	3.257	3.411	3.511
I = 6:	2.520	2.561	2.634	2.746	2.895	3.104	3.269	3.389	3.434	3.464	3.494	3.519	3.541	3.641	3.694
I = 7:	2.511	2.553	2.645	2.792	2.995	3.253	3.474	3.627	3.657	3.704	3.740	3.829	3.891	4.037	4.094
I = 8:	2.441	2.534	2.644	2.817	3.052	3.363	3.626	3.800	3.894	3.952	4.005	4.135	4.267	4.523	4.571
I = 9:	2.481	2.524	2.641	2.830	3.091	3.421	3.734	3.920	3.995	4.059	4.119	4.253	4.385	4.651	4.712
I = 10:	2.481	2.516	2.640	2.840	3.118	3.468	3.758	3.978	4.076	4.146	4.212	4.357	4.485	4.762	4.815
I = 11:	2.455	2.510	2.633	2.850	3.144	3.515	3.813	4.035	4.150	4.234	4.313	4.461	4.584	4.773	4.773
I = 12:	2.455	2.499	2.640	2.878	3.211	3.633	3.937	4.259	4.371	4.455	4.534	4.682	4.805	5.105	5.117
I = 13:	2.455	2.518	2.672	2.940	3.321	3.808	4.226	4.545	4.657	4.754	4.838	5.088	5.202	5.460	5.417
I = 14:	2.545	2.611	2.775	3.052	3.475	4.033	4.451	4.754	4.897	5.008	5.112	5.347	5.452	5.755	5.593
I = 15:	2.652	2.743	2.915	3.200	3.605	4.116	4.540	4.832	4.957	5.060	5.159	5.413	5.494	5.662	5.553

OPTIMIZED V(I,J,K) AT K = 9, J = 1 TO 15 27.60 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND

I = 1:	1.949	2.138	2.357	2.451	2.453	2.689	2.783	2.793	2.801	2.810	2.818	2.818	2.827	2.826	2.879
I = 2:	2.224	2.542	2.473	2.443	2.608	2.719	2.732	2.812	2.821	2.824	2.833	2.813	2.813	2.844	2.910
I = 3:	2.447	2.497	2.493	2.451	2.629	2.749	2.822	2.856	2.864	2.867	2.870	2.862	2.862	2.872	3.012
I = 4:	2.542	2.490	2.520	2.588	2.695	2.822	2.937	2.954	2.972	2.990	2.964	3.011	3.029	3.102	3.217
I = 5:	2.489	2.525	2.581	2.666	2.791	2.941	3.034	3.127	3.159	3.171	3.190	3.233	3.257	3.411	3.511
I = 6:	2.520	2.561	2.634	2.746	2.895	3.104	3.269	3.389	3.434	3.464	3.494	3.519	3.541	3.641	3.694
I = 7:	2.511	2.553	2.645	2.792	2.995	3.253	3.474	3.627	3.657	3.704	3.740	3.829	3.891	4.037	4.094
I = 8:	2.441	2.534	2.644	2.817	3.052	3.363	3.626	3.800	3.894	3.952	4.005	4.135	4.267	4.523	4.571
I = 9:	2.481	2.524	2.641	2.830	3.091	3.421	3.734	3.920	3.995	4.059	4.119	4.253	4.385	4.651	4.712
I = 10:	2.481	2.516	2.640	2.840	3.118	3.468	3.758	3.978	4.076	4.146	4.212	4.357	4.485	4.762	4.815
I = 11:	2.455	2.510	2.633	2.850	3.144	3.515	3.813	4.035	4.150	4.234	4.313	4.461	4.584	4.773	4.773
I = 12:	2.455	2.499	2.640	2.878	3.211	3.633	3.937	4.259	4.371	4.455	4.534	4.682	4.805	5.105	5.117
I = 13:	2.455	2.518	2.672	2.940	3.321	3.808	4.226	4.545	4.657	4.754	4.838	5.088	5.202	5.460	5.417
I = 14:	2.545	2.611	2.775	3.052	3.475	4.033	4.451	4.754	4.897	5.008	5.112	5.347	5.452	5.755	5.593
I = 15:	2.652	2.743	2.915	3.200	3.605	4.116	4.540	4.832	4.957	5.060	5.159	5.413	5.494	5.662	5.553











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 X-COMPONENT INSTABILITIES HAVE BEEN DETECTED AT 1293 LOCATIONS. LOCAL DIFFUSIVITIES HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY.  
 MAXIMUM X-COMPONENT DIFFUSIVITY REQUIRED IS 357. M\*\*2/SEC. AT I = 1, J = 1, K = 10  
 MINIMUM X-COMPONENT DIFFUSIVITY ENCOUNTERED IS 100. M\*\*2/SEC. AT I = 1, J = 1, K = 1  
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 Y-COMPONENT INSTABILITIES HAVE BEEN DETECTED AT 956 LOCATIONS. LOCAL DIFFUSIVITIES HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY.  
 MAXIMUM Y-COMPONENT DIFFUSIVITY REQUIRED IS 350. M\*\*2/SEC. AT I = 1, J = 1, K = 10  
 MINIMUM Y-COMPONENT DIFFUSIVITY ENCOUNTERED IS 100. M\*\*2/SEC. AT I = 1, J = 1, K = 1  
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 Z-COMPONENT INSTABILITIES HAVE BEEN DETECTED AT 33 LOCATIONS. LOCAL DIFFUSIVITIES HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY.  
 MAXIMUM Z-COMPONENT DIFFUSIVITY REQUIRED IS 1.34 M\*\*2/SEC. AT I = 1, J = 3, K = 10  
 MINIMUM Z-COMPONENT DIFFUSIVITY ENCOUNTERED IS 1.00 M\*\*2/SEC. AT I = 1, J = 1, K = 1  
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CONVERGENCE TREND OF CONC.-SOR

ITERATION NO.	RELATIVE ERROR
300	0.0012722
301	0.0012530
302	0.0012379
303	0.0012217
304	0.0012054
305	0.0011911
306	0.0011740
307	0.0011597
308	0.0011425
309	0.0011272
310	0.0011120
311	0.0010959
312	0.0010815
313	0.0010672
314	0.0010519
315	0.0010357
316	0.0010233
317	0.0010090
318	0.0009947

CONC.-SOR CONVERGED !!









\*\*\*\*\* HORIZONTAL CONCENTRATION PROFILE AT 1.50 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE \*\*\*\*\*

I = 1 TD I = 15 ----->

J=	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
J= 1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
J= 2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
J= 3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
J= 4	2	2	2	7	6	5	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
J= 5	2	2	2	7	M	+	-	-	9	8	7	6	4	3	2
J= 6	2	2	2	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	8	6	4	3	2
J= 7	2	2	2	3	-	+	-	-	-	9	7	5	3	2	1
J= 8	2	2	2	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	4	3	2
J= 9	2	2	2	2	5	9	-	-	-	-	8	6	4	3	2
J= 10	2	2	2	2	5	8	-	-	-	9	7	5	3	2	1
J= 11	2	2	2	2	4	7	9	-	-	-	9	7	5	3	2
J= 12	2	2	2	2	3	5	7	8	9	9	9	8	6	4	3
J= 13	2	2	2	2	2	4	5	6	7	7	7	7	5	3	2
J= 14	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	3	2	1
J= 15	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	5	5	3	2	1

NOTE \*\*\*\*\* X - Y COORDINATE SCALE IS DISTORTED IN THIS PLOT.