

Estimating Concentrations Using Diffusion Graphs

Figure 13-4: $\chi\mu/Q$ with Distance for Various Heights of Emission (H) and limits to Vertical Dispersion (L), A Stability

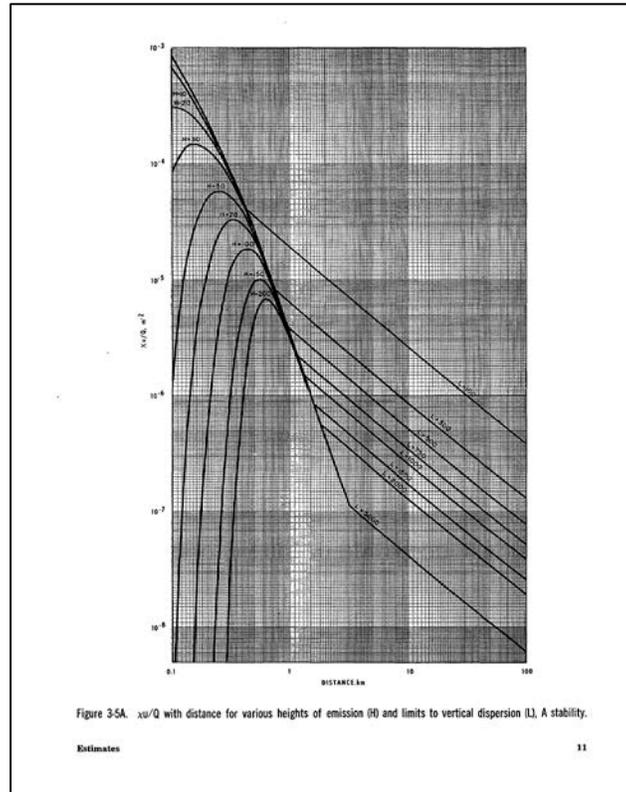


Figure 13-4: $\chi\mu/Q$ with Distance for Various Heights of Emission (H) and limits to Vertical Dispersion (L), A Stability, is used to estimate concentration at a certain distance for A stability class. To use the graph, move across the x axis to the given distance (in km). Next, measure up to the appropriate H-line. Then, measure out to the y axis to find $\chi\mu/Q$. χ can then be calculated by using the following equation: $(\chi\mu/Q)*(Q/\mu)$.

Figure 13-5: $\chi\mu/Q$ with Distance for Various Heights of Emission (H) and limits to Vertical Dispersion (L), B Stability

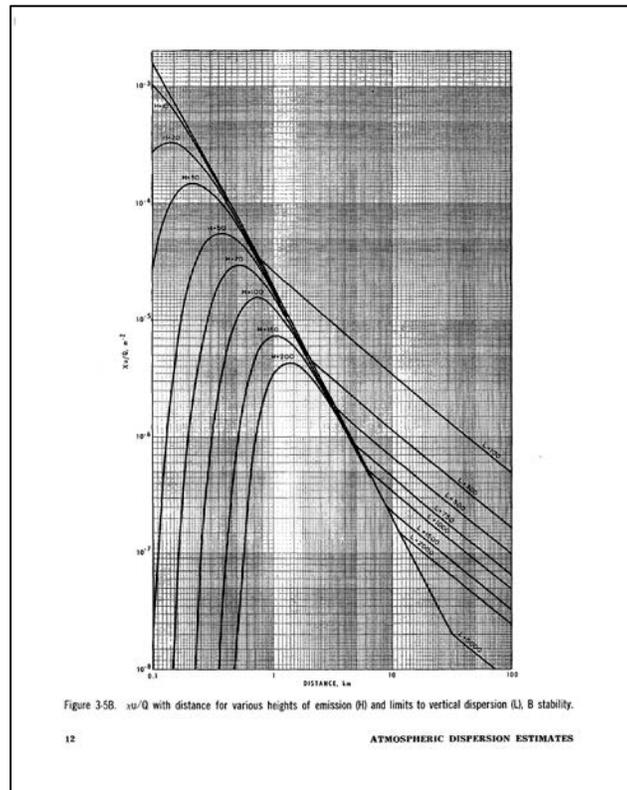


Figure 13-5: $\chi\mu/Q$ with Distance for Various Heights of Emission (H) and limits to Vertical Dispersion (L), B Stability, is used to estimate concentration at a certain distance for B stability class. To use the graph, move across the x axis to the given distance (in km). Next, measure up to the appropriate H-line. Then, measure out to the y axis to find $\chi\mu/Q$. χ can then be calculated by using the following equation:
 $(\chi\mu/Q) * (Q/\mu)$.

Figure 13-6: $\chi\mu/Q$ with Distance for Various Heights of Emission (H) and limits to Vertical Dispersion (L), C Stability

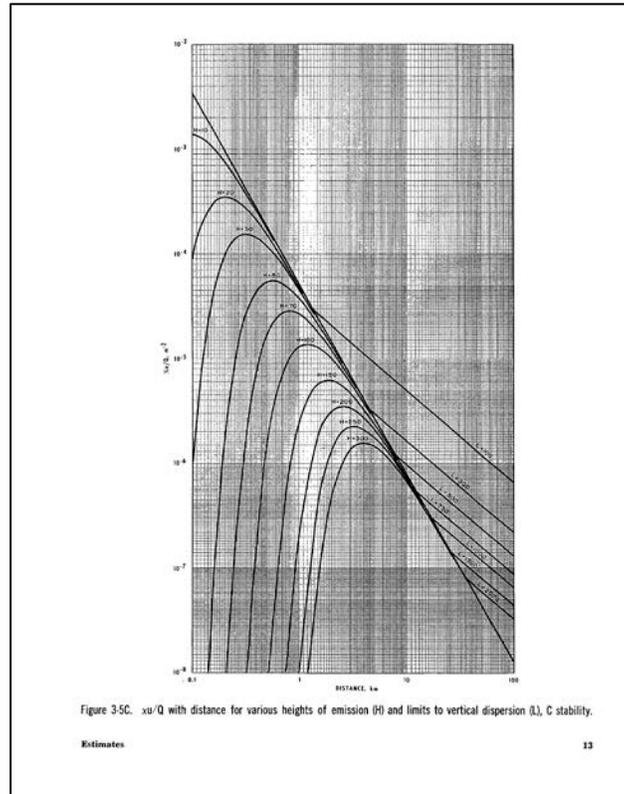


Figure 13-6: $\chi\mu/Q$ with Distance for Various Heights of Emission (H) and limits to Vertical Dispersion (L), C Stability, is used to estimate concentration at a certain distance for C stability class. To use the graph, move across the x axis to the given distance (in km). Next, measure up to the appropriate H-line. Then, measure out to the y axis to find $\chi\mu/Q$. χ can then be calculated by using the following equation: $(\chi\mu/Q) * (Q/\mu)$.

Figure 13-7: $\chi\mu/Q$ with Distance for Various Heights of Emission (H) and limits to Vertical Dispersion (L), D Stability

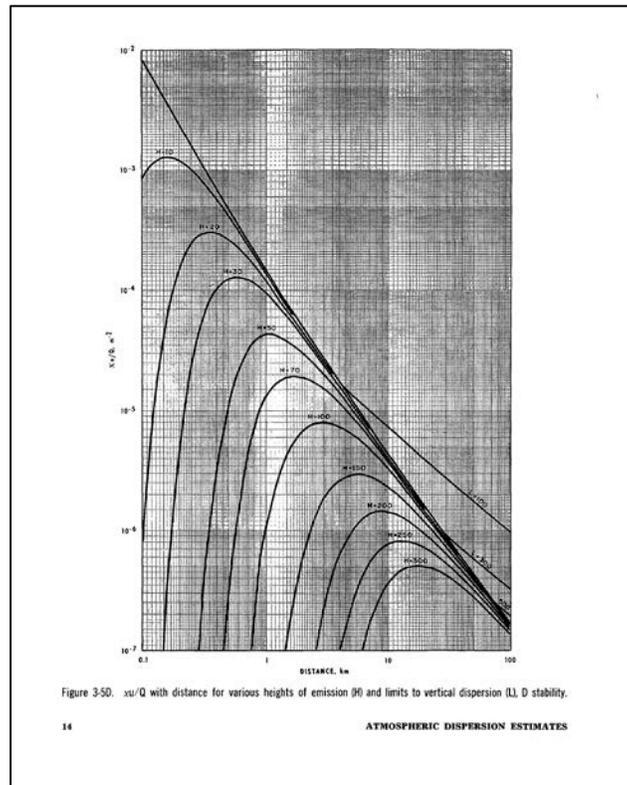


Figure 13-7: $\chi\mu/Q$ with Distance for Various Heights of Emission (H) and limits to Vertical Dispersion (L), D Stability, is used to estimate concentration at a certain distance for D stability class. To use the graph, move across the x axis to the given distance (in km). Next, measure up to the appropriate H-line. Then, measure out to the y axis to find $\chi\mu/Q$. χ can then be calculated by using the following equation:
 $(\chi\mu/Q) * (Q/\mu)$.

Figure 13-8: $\chi\mu/Q$ with Distance for Various Heights of Emission (H) and limits to Vertical Dispersion (L), E Stability

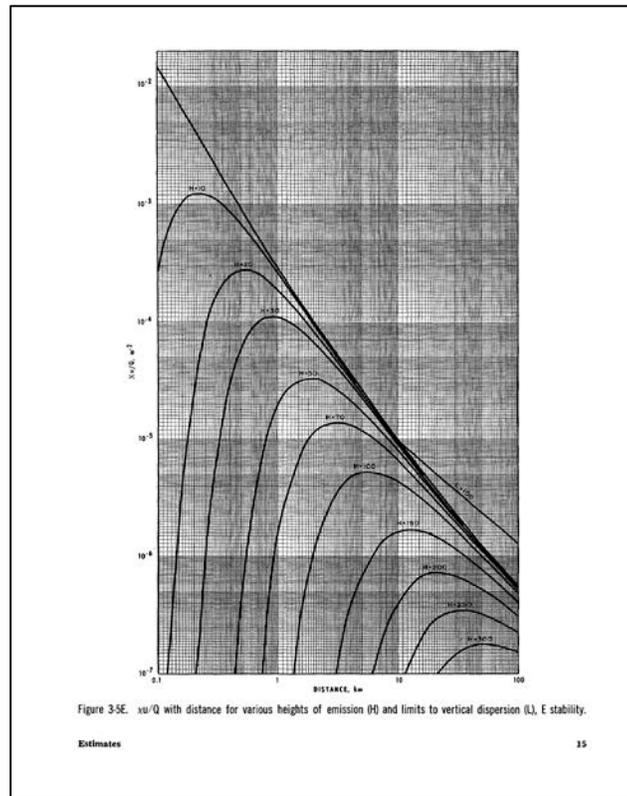


Figure 13-8: $\chi\mu/Q$ with Distance for Various Heights of Emission (H) and limits to Vertical Dispersion (L), E Stability, is used to estimate concentration at a certain distance for E stability class. To use the graph, move across the x axis to the given distance (in km). Next, measure up to the appropriate H-line. Then, measure out to the y axis to find $\chi\mu/Q$. χ can then be calculated by using the following equation: $(\chi\mu/Q) * (Q/\mu)$.

Figure 13-9: $\chi\mu/Q$ with Distance for Various Heights of Emission (H) and limits to Vertical Dispersion (L), F Stability

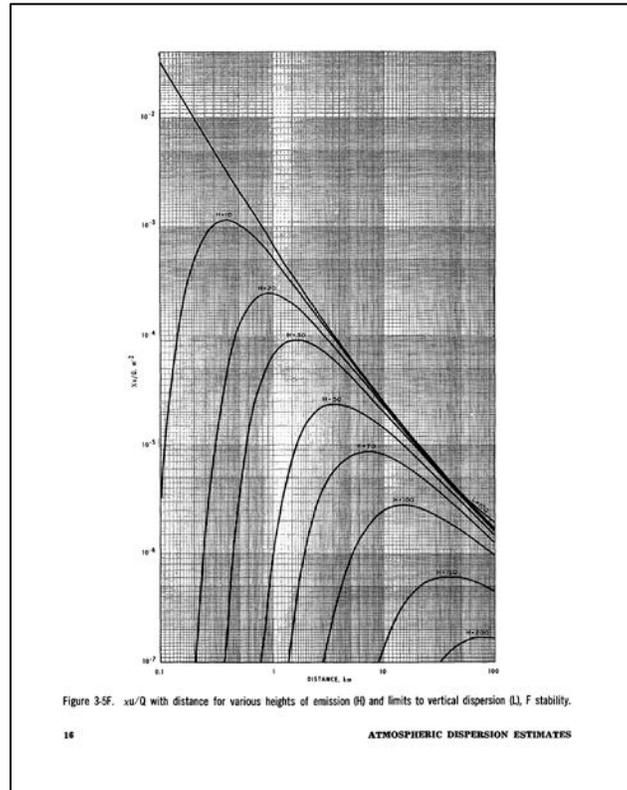


Figure 13-9: $\chi\mu/Q$ with Distance for Various Heights of Emission (H) and limits to Vertical Dispersion (L), F Stability, is used to estimate concentration at a certain distance for F stability class. To use the graph, move across the x axis to the given distance (in km). Next, measure up to the appropriate H-line. Then, measure out to the y axis to find $\chi\mu/Q$. χ can then be calculated by using the following equation:
 $(\chi\mu/Q) * (Q/\mu)$.