

A MAJOR PROJECT REPORT ON

**APPLICATION OF CALINE 4 MODEL TO PREDICT
PM_{2.5} CONCENTRATION IN MEGACITY DELHI**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements

For the award of the degree of

MASTER OF TECHNOLOGY

IN

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Submitted by

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CERTIFICATE

This is hereby certify that the major project (II) report entitled “**APPLICATION OF CALINE 4 MODEL TO PREDICT PM_{2.5} CONCENTRATION IN MEGACITY DELHI**” submitted by **PRADEEP KUMAR** (ROLL NO: 2K13/ENE/08) as a record of the work carried by him, is accepted as major project (II) work submission in fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of **Masters of Technology in Environmental Engineering** in the **Department of Environmental Engineering, Delhi Technological University, Delhi-110042**

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CANDIDATES'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work being presented in the dissertation title “**APPLICATION OF CALINE 4 MODEL TO PREDICT PM_{2.5} CONCENTRATION IN MEGACITY DELHI**” in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of **Master of Technology in Environmental Engineering**, submitted in the department of Environmental Engineering, Delhi Technological University (formerly Delhi College of Engineering), Delhi, is an authentic record of my own work and carried out by me under the supervision of Dr. Rajeev k. Mishra, Assistant Professor, Department of Environmental Engineering, Delhi Technological University (formerly Delhi College of Engineering), Delhi.

The matter embodied in this dissertation has not been submitted by me for the award of any other degree or diploma.

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Dated: May 2017

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This is to certify that the above statement made by the candidate is correct to the best of our knowledge.

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ABSTRACT

The current trends in urban development, including growth of road transport, increasing energy demand and rising house hold consumption causes severe damage to urban environment, health and quality of life in cities. Rapid increase of the vehicle population in mega cities has results in the poor environmental quality and human health. Ambient concentrations of air pollutants at major traffic intersections are exceeding the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) in Delhi. The people are exposed to higher pollution levels which causes health problems i.e. respiratory diseases. Hence, an attempt was made using CALINE 4 model to estimate fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) concentrations at roadways of Madhuban chowk, Janpat, Punjabi Bagh, Karol Bagh, Uttam nagar, Laxmi nagar in Delhi. Traffic analysis of roadways was conducted on hourly basis and traffic volume is found in units of vol./hr. Peak flows of traffic were recorded between 10:00AM to 12.00 Noon at Madhuban Chowk, 11:00 AM to 13.00 Noon at Janpat, 11:00 AM to 13.00 Noon and 17:00 eve to 19.00 eve at Punjabi Bagh, 16:00 noon to 17.00 Eve at Karol Bagh 15:00 noon to 17.00 eve at Uttam Nagar, 17:00 eve to 19.00 eve at Laxmi nagar. Concentration of PM_{2.5} is measured for every minute time interval. Measured PM_{2.5} with EPAM HAZ-5000 was ranged from 889 µg/m³ to 399 µg/m³ at Madhuban Chowk, 842 µg/m³ to 102 µg/m³ at Janpat, 267 µg/m³ to 7 µg/m³ at Punjabi Bagh, 410 µg/m³ to 21 µg/m³ at Karol Bagh, 520 µg/m³ to 11 µg/m³ at Uttam Nagar, 514 µg/m³ to 25 µg/m³ at Laxmi Nagar. Hourly average measured PM_{2.5} ranged between 680 µg/m³ to 432 µg/m³ at Madhuban Chowk, 372 µg/m³ to 150 µg/m³ at Janpat, 142 µg/m³ to 26 µg/m³ at Punjabi Bagh, 111 µg/m³ to 57 µg/m³ at Karol Bagh, 217 µg/m³ to 38 µg/m³ at Uttam Nagar, 173 µg/m³ to 81 µg/m³ at Laxmi Nagar. Estimated PM_{2.5} concentrations using CALINE 4 hourly average ranged from from 680.8 µg/m³ to 432.7 µg/m³ at Madhuban Chowk, 379.4 µg/m³ to 155.4 µg/m³ at Janpat, 170.8 µg/m³ to 41.3 µg/m³ at Punjabi Bagh, 120.7 µg/m³ to 61.4 µg/m³ at Karol Bagh, 226.6 µg/m³ to 42.7 µg/m³ at Uttam Nagar, 192.1 µg/m³ to 82.2 µg/m³ at Laxmi Nagar. Maximum concentrations were observed in evening time than in morning or afternoon time. The estimated concentrations of PM_{2.5} were compared with measured concentrations of PM_{2.5}. The eight hourly average of observed and predicted values are 625 µg/m³ and 625.8 µg/m³ at Madhuban Chowk, 254.44 µg/m³ and 264.48 µg/m³ at Janpat, 90.11 µg/m³ and 114.56 µg/m³ at Punjabi Bagh, 91.37 µg/m³ and 98.63 µg/m³ at Karol bagh, 86.67 µg/m³ and 92.72 µg/m³ at Uttam Nagar, 124.44 µg/m³ and 131.37 µg/m³ at Laxmi

Nagar. The comparison is done using Normalized Mean Square Error (NMSE), Fractional Bias (FB), and Geometric Mean Bias (GMB) and the results of NMSE, FB and GMB were found to be within prescribed limits as NMSE value is less than 0.50, FB value is from -0.5 to +0.5, and GMB varies between 0.75 to 1.25. Hence, CALINE 4 model is a useful tool to estimate the particulate matter concentrations near roadways in the city like Delhi.

CONTENTS

Candidate's Declaration

Acknowledgement

Abstract

List of Tables

List of Figures

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Introduction..... | 01 |
| 1.1 Background..... | 01 |
| 1.2 Urban areas- the focus of air pollution..... | 03 |
| 1.3 Meteorological influence in urban air pollution..... | 04 |
| 1.4 Health effects associated with PM..... | 06 |
| 1.5 Sources of particulate matter..... | 07 |
| 1.6 Global scenario of PM _{2.5} pollutant | 08 |
| 1.7 Indian scenario of PM _{2.5} pollutant..... | 09 |
| 1.8 Line source emission modeling..... | 09 |
| | |
| 2. Literature Review..... | 11 |
| 2.1 Particulate Matter..... | 11 |
| 2.1.1 National Level..... | 11 |
| 2.1.2 International Level..... | 14 |
| 2.2 CALINE 4 Model..... | 18 |
| 2.3 Health effects due to Particulate Matter..... | 20 |
| 3. Research Methodology..... | 23 |
| 3.1 Methodology..... | 23 |
| 3.2 Study Area..... | 24 |
| 3.2.1 General..... | 24 |
| 3.2.2 Identification of locations..... | 24 |
| 3.3 Characteristics of instruments..... | 25 |
| 3.4 Determination of the performance of model..... | 27 |
| 3.4.1 Geometric Mean Bias..... | 28 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 3.4.2 Fractional Bias..... | 28 |
| 3.4.3 Normalized Mean Square Error..... | 29 |
| 3.4.4 Correlation coefficient..... | 29 |
| 3.5 Objectives of study..... | 29 |
| 4. Data Analysis and Result Discussion..... | 30 |
| 4.1 Monitoring and Modeling Analysis of PM _{2.5} at Madhuban Chowk..... | 30 |
| 4.2 Monitoring and Modeling Analysis of PM _{2.5} at Janpat..... | 34 |
| 4.3 Monitoring and Modeling Analysis of PM _{2.5} at Punjabi Bagh..... | 38 |
| 4.4 Monitoring and Modeling Analysis of PM _{2.5} at Karol Bagh..... | 42 |
| 4.5 Monitoring and Modeling Analysis of PM _{2.5} at Uttam Nagar..... | 46 |
| 4.6 Monitoring and Modeling Analysis of PM _{2.5} at Laxmi Nagar..... | 50 |
| 5. Conclusion..... | 54 |
| <i>References</i> | <i>55</i> |

LIST OF TABLES

| Table No. | Title | Page No. |
|------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1.1 | National Ambient Air Quality Standards by CPCB | 4 |
| 1.2 | Air Quality Guidelines (AQG) values for PM by WHO | 4 |
| 3.1 | Selected locations and their land use pattern | 24 |
| 4.1 | Traffic Volume and Weighted Emission Factor for traffic at madhuban Chowk (Towards Kohat Enclave) | 31 |
| 4.2 | Traffic Volume and Weighted Emission Factor for traffic at madhuban Chowk (Towards Rithala) | 31 |
| 4.3 | Meteorological data for Madhuban Chowk | 32 |
| 4.4 | Receptor location for Madhuban Chowk | 32 |
| 4.5 | CALINE 4 results and hourly average measured concentration with performance indicators | 33 |
| 4.6 | Traffic Volume and Emission Factor for traffic at Janpat (Towards CP) | 35 |
| 4.7 | Traffic Volume and Emission Factor for traffic at Janpat (Opposite CP) | 35 |
| 4.8 | Meteorological data for Janpat | 36 |
| 4.9 | Receptor location for Janpat | 36 |
| 4.10 | CALINE 4 results and hourly average measured concentration with performance indicators | 37 |
| 4.11 | Traffic Volume and Emission Factor for traffic at Punjabi Bagh (Towards Shivaji Metro Station) | 39 |
| 4.12 | Traffic Volume and Emission Factor for traffic at Punjabi Bagh (Towards Punjabi Bagh metro station) | 39 |
| 4.13 | Meteorological data for Punjabi Bagh | 40 |
| 4.14 | Receptor location for Punjabi Bagh | 40 |
| 4.15 | CALINE 4 results and hourly average measured concentration with performance indicators | 41 |
| 4.16 | Traffic Volume and Emission Factor for traffic at Karol Bagh (Towards Jhandewalan to karol bagh) | 43 |
| 4.17 | Traffic Volume and Emission Factor for traffic at Karol Bagh (Towards Rajiv Chowk) | 43 |
| 4.18 | Meteorological data for Karol Bagh | 44 |
| 4.19 | Receptor location for Karol Bagh | 44 |
| 4.20 | CALINE 4 results and hourly average measured concentration with performance indicators | 45 |
| 4.21 | Traffic Volume and Emission Factor for traffic at Uttam Nagar (Towards Nazafgarh) | 47 |
| 4.22 | Traffic Volume and Emission Factor for traffic at Uttam Nagar (Towards Uttam Nagar East) | 47 |
| 4.23 | Meteorological data for Uttam Nagar | 48 |
| 4.24 | Receptor location for Uttam Nagar | 48 |
| 4.25 | CALINE 4 results and hourly average measured concentration with performance indicators | 48 |

| | | |
|------|--|----|
| 4.26 | Traffic Volume and Emission Factor for traffic at Laxmi Nagar (Towards ITO) | 51 |
| 4.27 | Traffic Volume and Emission Factor for traffic at Laxmi Nagar (opposite side) | 51 |
| 4.28 | Meteorological data for Laxmi Nagar | 52 |
| 4.29 | Receptor location for Laxmi Nagar | 52 |
| 4.30 | CALINE 4 results and hourly average measured concentration with performance indicators | 53 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| Figure No. | Title | Page No. |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1.1 | Breathing zones of Inhalable, Thoracic, and Respirable dust particles | 07 |
| 1.2 | Pollution sources contribution to Total PM _{2.5} | 08 |
| 1.3 | Estimated 2005 annual average PM _{2.5} concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), presented according to the WHO AQG and interim target values | 08 |
| 1.4 | Annual Mean PM _{2.5} concentration of cities of India as per WHO (Outdoor Air Pollution Database 2011) | 09 |
| 3.1 | Map of Delhi Showing Identified Locations of Study | 25 |
| 3.2 | The principle of near-forward light scattering used in the Haz- Dust | 26 |
| 3.3 | Haz-Dust EPAM-5000 with its accessories | 27 |
| 4.1 | Variation of PM _{2.5} throughout the day at Madhuban Chowk | 30 |
| 4.2 | Linear regration analysis between measured and predicted concentration at Madhuban Chowk | 33 |
| 4.3 | Variation of PM _{2.5} throughout the day at Janpat | 34 |
| 4.4 | Linear regration analysis between measured and predicted concentration at Janpat | 37 |
| 4.5 | Variation of PM _{2.5} throughout the day at Punjabi Bagh | 38 |
| 4.6 | Linear regration analysis at between measured and predicted concentration Punjabi Bagh | 41 |
| 4.7 | Variation of PM _{2.5} throughout the day at Karol Bagh | 42 |
| 4.8 | Linear regration analysis between measured and predicted concentration at Karol Bagh | 45 |
| 4.9 | Variation of PM _{2.5} throughout the day at Uttam nagar | 46 |
| 4.10 | Linear regration analysis between measured and predicted concentration at Uttam Nagar | 49 |
| 4.11 | Variation of PM _{2.5} throughout the day at Laxmi Nagar | 50 |
| 4.12 | Linear regration analysis between measured and predicted concentration at Laxmi Nagar | 53 |