

**Appendix 4.8 Calculations of NO₂ Concentration inside the Semi-Enclosure
in front of St. Antonius Girls' College**

- Normal speed

Tunnel Parameter

Tunnel length (m), L	= 70
Tunnel height (m), H	= 7.7
Tunnel width (m), W	= 20
Tunnel size (m ²), A _t	= H * W = 154
Equivalent diameter (m), d _t	= (4*A _t /p) ^{0.5} = 14.00282
Effective length of the tunnel (m), L _e	= L + 2*3*d _t = 154.0169

Emission Data

	Traffic flow (veh/hr)	Traffic Breakdown (%)					
		M/C	Car/Taxi	Minibus	LGV	HGV	Bus
Tunnel traffic	3080	3	67	6	11	5	8
Q (veh/hr)		92.4	2063.6	184.8	338.8	154	246.4
Emission Factor (g/km) - EURO3		M/C	Car/Taxi	Minibus	LGV	HGV	Bus
		0.46	0.8	1.67	1.35	4.67	8.44
Weighted NO _x E.F. (g/km/veh)	= 1.7072						
NO ₂ emission factor per unit length (g/m/s), w	= 12.5% * Weight NO _x E.F. * Traffic flow						
	= 0.000182576						

Vehicle Data

Nominal dimensions of vehicles are given in Transport Planning and Design Manual, Vol. 2 as:

	W	H	L
Cars and Taxi	1.7	1.5	4.6
Light Bus	2	3	6.5
LGV	2.1	1.6	5.2
HGV	2.5	4.6	16
Bus	2.5	4.6	12

Nominal cross-sectional area (m ²)	= (0.03+0.67)*1.7*1.5+0.06*2*3+0.11*2.1*1.6+(0.05+0.08)*2.5*4.6
	= 4.0096
Number of lanes per direction, n _l	= 3
Equivalent cross-sectional area for each direction (m ²), A _v	= 12.0288
Equivalent diameter of vehicle (m), d _v	= (4*A _v /p) ^{0.5}
	= 3.91351
Traffic density (traffic flow /s), N	= 0.855556
Average vehicle speed (m/s), v	= 50 km/hr
	= 13.88889
Head to head distance on a lane (m), l	= 2*n _l *vN
	= 97.4026

Diffusion Parameters

Reynolds number, Re	= (v*d _v)/s	where s = 15.6*10 ⁻⁶
	= 3484250	
According to Figure 16 (Ohashi and Koso)		
Since l/d_v	= 6.955926	
$D/(N * dt^2 * Re^{0.13})$	= 0.4	
Longitudinal diffusion coefficient (m ² /s), D	= 0.4 * (N * dt^2 * Re^{0.13})	
	= 475.5691	

Maximum Concentration of NO₂

C _{max} (μg/m ³) (without background)	= w * L _e ² / (8 * D * A _t)
	= 7.391886

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- Worse case

Tunnel Parameter

Tunnel length (m), L	= 70
Tunnel height (m), H	= 7.7
Tunnel width (m), W	= 20
Tunnel size (m ²), A _t	= H * W = 154
Equivalent diameter (m), d _t	= (4 * A _t / p) ^{0.5} = 14.00282
Effective length of the tunnel (m), L _e	= L + 2 * 3 * d _t = 154.0169

Emission Data

Tunnel traffic Q (veh/hr)	Traffic flow (veh/hr)	Traffic Breakdown (%)					
		M/C	Car/Taxi	Minibus	LGV	HGV	Bus
		3	67	6	11	5	8
92.4	2063.6	184.8	338.8	154	246.4		
Emission Factor (g/km) - EURO3	0.46	0.8	1.67	1.35	4.67	8.44	
Weighted NO _x E.F. (g/km/veh)	= 1.7072						
NO ₂ emission factor per unit length (g/m/s), w	=	12.5% * Weight NO _x E.F. * Traffic flow					
	=	0.000182576					

Vehicle Data

Nominal dimensions of vehicles are given in Transport Planning and Design Manual, Vol. 2 as:

	W	H	L
Cars and Taxi	1.7	1.5	4.6
Light Bus	2	3	6.5
LGV	2.1	1.6	5.2
HGV	2.5	4.6	16
Bus	2.5	4.6	12

Nominal cross-sectional area (m ²)	= (0.03+0.67)*1.7*1.5+0.06*2*3+0.11*2.1*1.6+(0.05+0.08)*2.5*4.6
Number of lanes per direction, n _l	= 4.0096
Equivalent cross-sectional area for each direction (m ²), A _v	= 12.0288
Equivalent diameter of vehicle (m), d _v	= (4 * A _v * p) ^{0.5} = 3.91351
Equivalent length of each vehicle (m)	= (0.03+0.67)*4.6+0.06*6.5+0.11*5.2+0.05*16+0.08*12 = 5.942
Distance between vehicle (m)	= 1 (worst case)
Head to head distance on a lane (m), l	= 6.942
Traffic density (traffic flow /s), N	= 0.855556
Average vehicle speed (m/s), v	= l * N / (2 * n _l) = 0.989878

Diffusion Parameters

Reynolds number, Re	= (v * d _v) / s	where s = 15.6 * 10 ⁻⁶
According to Figure 16 (Ohashi and Koso)	= 248326.7	
Since 1 / d _t	= 0.495757	
D / (N * d _t ² * Re ^{0.13})	= 0.13	
Longitudinal diffusion coefficient (m ² /s), D	= 0.13 * (N * d _t ² * Re ^{0.13}) = 109.6417	

Maximum Concentration of NO₂

C _{max} (μg/m ³) (without background)	= w * L _e ² / (8 * D * A _t) = 32.06218
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Appendix 4.8 Calculations of NO₂ Concentration inside the Semi-Enclosure in front of St. Antonius Girls' College

- Overall Concentrations

Four assessment points (ASRs P9-P12) at the boundary of the full enclosure are chosen (see Figure A3). Using CALINE4 model, the NO₂ concentrations at the 4 assessment points at different levels are calculated (see Appendix 4.7). The highest concentration among the four assessment points is assumed to be the background NO₂ concentration inside the full enclosure section.

Without Route 9 Slip Road Full Enclosure:

Elevation (mAG)	P9	P10	P11	P12
0	157	149	197	182
3.85	159	151	243	215
7.7	161	151	283	243

Therefore, the background concentration inside the full enclosure section is 283 ug/m³.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Overall Maximum NO}_2 \text{ concentration inside} \\ \text{the full enclosure section (Normal Speed)} &= 7.4 + 283 \\ &= 291 \text{ ug/m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Overall Maximum NO}_2 \text{ concentration inside} \\ \text{the full enclosure section (Worse Case)} &= 32.1 + 283 \\ &= 315 \text{ ug/m}^3 \end{aligned}$$