

Appendix 3.12
In-Tunnel Air Quality Assessment

Appendix 3.12a Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality Deckcover along Expo Drive Central

Tunnel Parameter

Length L = 153 m
 Height H = 7.5 m
 Width W = 6 m
 Cross-sectional area $A_1 = H \times W = 45 \text{ m}^2$
 Perimeter P = 27 m

Emission Data

Traffic flow = 467 veh/hr

	Motor Cycles	PC & LGV	Taxi	Non-franchised Buses	Non-franchised Buses >15t	Private Light Buses	Private Light Buses >3.5t	Diesel PC&LGV	Diesel LGV 2.5-3.5t	Diesel LGV >3.5t	HGV<15t	HGV>15t	Single Deck Franchised Buses	Double Deck Franchised Buses	Public Light Buses
Traffic Breakdown % vehicle	0.04	0.42	0.37	0.00	0.13	0.00	<3.5t	<2.5t	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NOx Emission Factor (g/mile)	1.06	0.15	0.26	0.00	4.72	3.66	0.00	0.42	0.27	2.22	4.60	6.02	2.47	2.82	0.12

Total NO_x emission rate = total NO_x emission factor x traffic flow x tunnel length x NO₂ conversion factor where conversion factor = 12.5% (including tailpipe NO₂ emission taken as 7.5% of NO_x and 5% of NO₂/NO_x for tunnel air)

Weighted NO_x E.F. (g/km/veh) = 0.516 g/km/veh
 Total NO₂ emission factor (g/s) = 1.28E-03 g/sec

Vehicle Data

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

	W /m	H /m	L /m
Motor Cycles	1.7	1.5	4.6
Petrol PC & LGV	1.7	1.5	4.6
Taxi	1.7	1.5	4.6
Non-franchised Buses <6.4t	2.5	3.5	12
Non-franchised Buses 6.4-15t	2.5	3.5	12
Non-franchised Buses >15t	2.5	3.5	12
Private Light Buses <3.5t	2	3	6.5
Private Light Buses >3.5t	2	3	6.5
Diesel PC&LGV <2.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
Diesel LGV 2.5-3.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
Diesel LGV >3.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
HGV<15t	2.5	4.6	16
HGV>15t	2.5	4.6	16
Single Deck Franchised Buses	2.5	3.5	12
Double Deck Franchised Buses	2.5	4.6	12
Public Light Buses	2	3	6.5

* No dimensions for motor cycles and non-franchised buses are provided.

* For the purpose of this study, the dimensions of motor cycles and taxi are assumed to be the same as private car and the dimension of non-franchised buses are assumed to be the same as single deck franchised buses.

$$\text{Nominal cross-sectional area } A_0 = (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.04) + (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.42) + (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.37) + (2.5 \times 3.5 \times 0.13) + (2 \times 3 \times 0.04) = 3.4940 \text{ m}^2$$

Tunnel Airflow

For Uni-directional Traffic,

Push Force by vehicles:

$$F_c = \frac{1}{2} \rho (V_c - V_f)^2 C_d A_c N$$

Resisting Force by tunnel:

$$F_r = \frac{1}{2} \rho V_f^2 (K_m + K_{out} + \frac{fL}{D}) A_f$$

External Wind at the Entrance and Exit Portals:

$$F_w = \frac{1}{2} \rho C_w (V_w \cos \theta)^2 A_f$$

where ρ	=	Air density	=	1.2 kg/m ³
V_c	=	Velocity of vehicle, m/s		
V_f	=	Velocity of air flow in tunnel, m/s		
C_d	=	Vehicle drag coefficient	=	0.645
A_c	=	Vehicle frontal area	=	3.494 m ²
N	=	No. of vehicles in tunnel		
K_m	=	Inlet loss coefficient	=	0.5
K_{out}	=	Outlet loss coefficient	=	1.0
f	=	Tunnel friction factor	=	0.0155
L	=	Length of tunnel	=	153 m
D	=	Hydraulic diameter of tunnel = $4A_f/P$	=	6.666667 m, P is the Perimeter of tunnel
A_f	=	Cross-sectional area of tunnel	=	45 m ²
C_w	=	External wind coefficient	=	0.3
$V_w(entr)$	=	Velocity of wind at Central Station	=	2.1 m/s (Weighted average of 2005 Central Station data)
$V_w(exit)$	=	Velocity of wind at source	=	1.75 m/s
θ	=	Angle of the wind velocity component parallel to the roadway		

For the worst scenario, only external wind at the exit portal is considered and the wind is parallel to the roadway.

Force balance : $F_c - F_r - F_w = 0$ (1)

Solving the equation, $a V_f^2 + b V_f + c = 0$

where

$$a = C_d A_c N - (K_m + K_{out} + \frac{fL}{D}) A_f$$

$$b = -2 C_d A_c N V_f$$

$$c = C_w A_f V_w^2 - C_d V_c^2 A_c$$

For normal traffic condition.

traffic flow Q	=	0.12972222 veh/s
Vehicle speed V_c	=	50 km/h
Number of vehicles in tunnel N	=	13.8888889 m/s
	=	OLV _c
	=	1.42902

Solving for V_f by equation (1)

- a = -80.29
- b = -89.46
- c = 579.99

tunnel air flow velocity $V_f = 2.18776916$ m/sec or -3.30199 m/sec (rejected)

Inside tunnel concentration = emission rate / (tunnel air flow x underpass cross-sectional area)
NO₂ = 13 ug/m³

Appendix 3.12a

**Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality
Deckover along Expo Drive Central**

Tunnel Parameter

Length L = 153 m
 Height H = 7.5 m
 Width W = 6 m
 Cross-sectional area $A_T = H \times W = 45 \text{ m}^2$
 Perimeter P = 27 m

Emission Data

Traffic flow = 467 veh/hr

	Motor Cycles & LGV 0.04	Taxi 0.37	Petrol PC 0.214	Non-franchised Buses <6.4t 0.00	Non-franchised Buses 6.4-15t 0.13	Non-franchised Buses >15t 0.00	Private Light Buses <3.5t 0.00	Private Light Buses >3.5t 0.04	Diesel PC&LGV <2.5t 0.00	Diesel LGV 2.5-3.5t 0.00	Diesel LGV >3.5t 0.00	HGV<15t 0.00	HGV>15t 0.00	Single Deck Franchised Buses 0.00	Double Deck Franchised Buses 0.00	Public Light Buses 0.00
NOx Emission Factor (g/mile)	0.909	0.42	0.214	0.000	6.061	12.404	0.000	0.524	0.639	0.418	3.461	7.111	8.795	4.935	5.573	0.162

Total NO₂ emission rate = total NO_x emission factor x traffic flow x tunnel length x NO₂ conversion factor
 where conversion factor = 12.5% (including tailpipe NO₂ emission taken as 7.5%
 of NO_x and 5% of NO₂/NO_x for tunnel air)

Weighted NO_x E.F. (g/km/veh) = 0.669 g/km/veh
 Total NO₂ emission factor (g/s) = 1.66E-03 g/sec

Vehicle Data

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

	W/m	H/m	L/m
Motor Cycles	1.7	1.5	4.6
Petrol PC & LGV	1.7	1.5	4.6
Taxi	1.7	1.5	4.6
Non-franchised Buses <6.4t	2.5	3.5	12
Non-franchised Buses 6.4-15t	2.5	3.5	12
Non-franchised Buses >15t	2.5	3.5	12
Private Light Buses <3.5t	2	3	6.5
Private Light Buses >3.5t	2	3	6.5
Diesel PC&LGV <2.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
Diesel LGV 2.5-3.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
Diesel LGV >3.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
HGV<15t	2.5	4.6	16
HGV>15t	2.5	4.6	16
Single Deck Franchised Buses	2.5	3.5	12
Double Deck Franchised Buses	2.5	4.6	12
Public Light Buses	2	3	6.5

* No dimensions for motor cycles and non-franchised buses are provided.

* For the purpose of this study, the dimensions of motor cycles and taxi are assumed to be the same as private car and the dimension of non-franchised buses are assumed to be the same as single deck franchised buses.

$$\text{Nominal cross-sectional area } A_c = (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.04) + (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.42) + (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.37) + (2.5 \times 3.5 \times 0.13) + (2 \times 3 \times 0.04) = 3.4940 \text{ m}^2$$

Appendix 3.12a

Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality Deckover along Expo Drive Central

Tunnel Airflow

For Uni-directional Traffic,

Push Force by vehicles:

$$F_c = \frac{1}{2} \rho (V_c - V_T)^2 C_d A_c N$$

Resisting Force by tunnel:

$$F_T = \frac{1}{2} \rho V_T^2 (K_m + K_{in} + \frac{fL}{D}) A_T$$

External Wind at the Entrance and Exit Portals:

$$F_w = \frac{1}{2} \rho C_w (V_w \cos \theta)^2 A_T$$

where ρ = Air density

$$= 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

V_c = Velocity of vehicle, m/s

V_T = Velocity of air flow in tunnel, m/s

C_d = Vehicle drag coefficient

$$= 0.645$$

A_c = Vehicle frontal area

$$= 3.494 \text{ m}^2$$

N = No. of vehicles in tunnel

K_{in} = Inlet loss coefficient

$$= 0.5$$

K_{out} = Outlet loss coefficient

$$= 1.0$$

f = Tunnel friction factor

$$= 0.0155$$

L = Length of tunnel

$$= 153 \text{ m}$$

D = Hydraulic diameter of tunnel =

$$4A_T/P = 6.666667 \text{ m, } P \text{ is the Perimeter of tunnel}$$

A_T = Cross-sectional area of tunnel

$$= 45 \text{ m}^2$$

C_w = External wind coefficient

$$= 0.3$$

$V_w(\text{ref})$ = Velocity of wind at Central Station

$$= 2.1 \text{ m/s (Weighted average of 2005 Central Station data)}$$

$V_w(\theta)$ = Velocity of wind at source

$$= 1.75 \text{ m/s}$$

θ = Angle of the wind velocity component parallel to the roadway

For the worst scenario, only external wind at the exit portal is considered and the wind is parallel to the roadway.

Force balance :

$$F_c - F_T - F_w = 0 \quad (1)$$

Solving the equation,

$$a V_c^2 + b V_c + c = 0$$

where

$$a = C_d A_c N - (K_m + K_{out} + \frac{fL}{D}) A_T$$

$$b = -2 C_d A_c N V_T$$

$$c = C_d A_c N V_w^2 - C_w V_w^2 A_T$$

For congested traffic condition

Vehicle speed V_c =	10 km/h
=	2.77777778 m/s
average length of vehicle =	$(4.6 \cdot 0.04) + (4.6 \cdot 0.42) + (4.6 \cdot 0.37) + (12 \cdot 0.13) + (6.5 \cdot 0.04)$
=	5.638 m
distance between vehicle =	1 m
head to head length =	6.638 m
Number of vehicles per lane =	23.0491112
Number of lanes =	2
Number of vehicles in tunnel N =	46.0982224

Appendix 3.12a

**Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality
Deckover along Expo Drive Central**

Solving for V_T by equation (1)

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 20.38 \\ b &= -577.16 \\ c &= 760.37 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{tunnel air flow velocity } V_T = 1.38518908 \text{ m/sec} \quad \text{or} \quad 26.95362 \text{ m/sec} \quad (\text{rejected})$$

$$\text{Inside tunnel concentration} = \frac{\text{emission rate}}{\text{tunnel air flow} \times \text{underpass cross-sectional area}} = 27 \text{ ug/m}^3$$

Background Concentration

Two assessment points (ASRs PE1 & PE2) at the boundary of the deckover are chosen and shown in Figure A3.12. Using CALINE4 and ISCST3 model, the air pollutants concentrations at the 2 assessment points at different levels are calculated. The highest concentration among the two assessment points is assumed to be the background concentration inside the deckover section.

Predicted Concentrations (ug/m ³) at Various Levels	
	NO2 (mAG)
PE1	0
	101
	3.75
	94
PE2	7.5
	86
	0
	94
	3.75
	90
	7.5
	85

Therefore, the NO2 background concentration inside the proposed deckover section is 101 ug/m³

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Maximum NO2 concentration inside the proposed deckover section (Normal Speed)} &= 13 + 101 \\ &= 114 \text{ ug/m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Maximum NO2 concentration inside the proposed deckover section (Worse Case)} &= 27 + 101 \\ &= 128 \text{ ug/m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Appendix 3.12b Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality Deckcover along P2 Road and CWB Tunnel

P2 Road & CWB Tunnel - Normal condition

Tunnel Parameter
 Tunnel length (m), L = 136
 Tunnel height (m), H = 7.5
 Tunnel width (m), W = 48
 Tunnel size (m2), At = H * W = 360
 Equivalent diameter (m), dt = $(4 \cdot A / \pi)^{0.5}$ = 21.4095
 Effective length of the tunnel (m), Le = $L + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot dt$ = 284.457

Emission Data

Traffic Breakdown (%)

Tunnel traffic	Traffic flow (veh/hr)	Motor Cycles	Petrol PC & LGV	Non-franchised Buses <6.4t	Non-franchised Buses 6.4-15t	Non-franchised Light Buses <3.5t	Private Light Buses >3.5t	Private Light Buses >3.5t	Diesel PC&LGV <2.5t	Diesel LGV 2.5-3.5t	Diesel LGV >3.5t	HGV<15t	HGV>15t	Single Deck Franchised Buses	Double Deck Franchised Buses	Public Light Buses
CWB to IEC Link	1634	0.06	0.61	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
P2 (EB)	420	0.04	0.37	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
CWB from IEC Link	1490	0.05	0.55	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
P2 (WB)	1086	0.04	0.44	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	4630	0.05	0.53	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NOx Emission Factor (g/km)		1.06	0.15	0.00	4.72	0.00	0.34	0.42	0.27	2.22	4.60	6.02	2.47	2.82	0.12	

Weighted NOx E.F. (g/km/veh) = 0.3161
 NO2 emission factor per unit length (g/m/s) = 12.5% * Weight NOx E.F. * Traffic flow = 5.08E-05

Vehicle Data

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

Vehicle	W	H	L
Motor Cycles	1.7	1.5	4.6
Petrol PC & LGV	1.7	1.5	4.6
Taxi	1.7	1.5	4.6
Non-franchised Buses <6.4t	2.5	3.5	12
Non-franchised Buses 6.4-15t	2.5	3.5	12
Non-franchised Buses >15t	2.5	3.5	12
Private Light Buses <3.5t	2	3	6.5
Private Light Buses >3.5t	2	3	6.5
Diesel PC&LGV <2.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
Diesel LGV 2.5-3.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
Diesel LGV >3.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
HGV<15t	2.5	4.6	16
HGV>15t	2.5	4.6	16
Single Deck Franchised Buses	2.5	3.5	12
Double Deck Franchised Buses	2.5	4.6	12
Public Light Buses	2	3	6.5

* No dimensions for motor cycles and non-franchised buses are provided.

* For the purpose of this study, the dimensions of motor cycles and taxi are assumed to be the same as private car and the dimension of non-franchised buses are assumed to be the same as single deck franchised buses.

**Appendix 3.12b Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality
Deckover along P2 Road and CWB Tunnel**

P2 Road & CWB Tunnel - Normal condition

Nominal cross-sectional area (m2) = $(1.7 \cdot 1.5 \cdot 0.05) + (1.7 \cdot 1.5 \cdot 0.53) + (1.7 \cdot 1.5 \cdot 0.31) + (2.5 \cdot 3.5 \cdot 0.04) + (2 \cdot 3 \cdot 0.01) + (2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1.6 \cdot 0.02) + (2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1.6 \cdot 0.02) + (2.5 \cdot 4.5 \cdot 0.01)$
 = 2.964716
 Number of lanes per direction, nl = 7
 Equivalent cross-sectional area for each direction (m2), Av = 20.7530095
 Equivalent diameter of vehicle (m), dv = $(4 \cdot Av/nl)^{0.5}$
 = 5.140387

Traffic density (traffic flow/s), N = 1.286111
 Average vehicle speed (m/s), v = 50 km/hr
 = 13.88889
 Head to head distance on a lane (m), l = $2 \cdot nl \cdot v / N$
 = 151.1879

Diffusion Parameters
 Reynolds number, Re = $(v \cdot dv) / \sigma$ where $\sigma = 15.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$
 = 4576555

According to Figure 16 (Ohashi and Koso)
 Since $l / dt = 7.061721$
 $D / (N \cdot dt^2 \cdot Re^{0.13}) = 0.38$
 Longitudinal diffusion coefficient (m2/s), D = $0.38 \cdot (N \cdot dt^2 \cdot Re^{0.13})$
 = 1644.921

Maximum Concentration of NO2
 $C_{max} (\mu g/m^3)$ (without background) = $w \cdot L \cdot v^2 / (8 \cdot D \cdot A_l)$
 = 1

Appendix 3.12b Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality Deckover along P2 Road and CWB Tunnel

P2 Road & CWB Tunnel - Worse condition

Tunnel Parameter
 Tunnel length (m), L = 136
 Tunnel height (m), H = 7.5
 Tunnel width (m), W = 48
 Tunnel size (m2), At = H * W = 360
 Equivalent diameter (m), dt = $(4 \cdot At / \pi)^{0.5}$ = 21.4095
 Effective length of the tunnel (m), Le = $L + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot dt$ = 264.457

Emission Data

Tunnel traffic	Traffic flow (veh/hr)	Traffic Breakdown (%)															
		Motor Cycles	Petrol PC & LGV	Taxi	Non-franchised Buses <6.4t	Non-franchised Buses 6.4-15t	Non-franchised Buses >15t	Private Light Buses <3.5t	Private Light Buses >3.5t	Diesel PC&LGV <2.5t	Diesel LGV 2.5-3.5t	Diesel LGV >3.5t	HGV<15t	HGV>15t	Single Deck Franchised Buses	Double Deck Franchised Buses	Public Light Buses
CWB to IEC Link	1634	0.06	0.61	0.26	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
P2 (EB)	420	0.04	0.37	0.34	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00
CWB from IEC Link	1490	0.05	0.55	0.30	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
P2 (WB)	1086	0.04	0.44	0.39	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	4630	0.05	0.53	0.31	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
NOx Emission Factor (g/km)		0.91	0.21	0.38	0.00	6.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.64	3.46	7.11	8.80	4.93	5.57

Weighted NOx E.F. (g/km/veh) = 0.4221
 NO2 emission factor per unit length (g/m/s) = 12.5% * Weight NOx E.F. * Traffic flow = 6.79E-05

Vehicle Data

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

Vehicle Type	W	H	L
Motor Cycles	1.7	1.5	4.6
Petrol PC & LGV	1.7	1.5	4.6
Taxi	1.7	1.5	4.6
Non-franchised Buses <6.4t	2.5	3.5	12
Non-franchised Buses 6.4-15t	2.5	3.5	12
Non-franchised Buses >15t	2.5	3.5	12
Private Light Buses <3.5t	2	3	6.5
Private Light Buses >3.5t	2	3	6.5
Diesel PC&LGV <2.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
Diesel LGV 2.5-3.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
Diesel LGV >3.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
HGV<15t	2.5	4.6	16
HGV>15t	2.5	4.6	16
Single Deck Franchised Buses	2.5	3.5	12
Double Deck Franchised Buses	2.5	4.6	12
Public Light Buses	2	3	6.5

* No dimensions for motor cycles and non-franchised buses are provided.
 * For the purpose of this study, the dimensions of motor cycles and taxi are assumed to be the same as private car and the dimension of non-franchised buses are assumed to be the same as single deck franchised buses.

**Appendix 3.12b Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality
Deckover along P2 Road and CWB Tunnel**

P2 Road & CWB Tunnel - Worse condition

Nominal cross-sectional area (m²) = $(1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.05) + (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.53) + (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.31) + (2.5 \times 3.5 \times 0.04) + (2 \times 3 \times 0.01) + (2.1 \times 1.6 \times 0.02) + (2.1 \times 1.6 \times 0.02) + (2.5 \times 4.6 \times 0.01)$

= 2.964716

= 7

Number of lanes per direction, n_l

Equivalent cross-sectional area for each direction (m²), A_v = 20.75301

Equivalent diameter of vehicle (m), d_v = $(4 \times A_v / \pi)^{0.5}$

= 5.140387

Equivalent length of each vehicle (m) = $(4.6 \times 0.5) + (4.6 \times 0.53) + (4.6 \times 0.31) + (12 \times 0.04) + (6.5 \times 0.01) + (5.2 \times 0.02) + (5.2 \times 0.02) + (16 \times 0.01)$

= 5.060929

= 1

Distance between vehicle (m) (worst case)

Head to head distance on a lane (m), l = 6.060929

Traffic density (traffic flow / s), N = 1.286111

Average vehicle speed (m/s), v = $l \times N / (2 \times n_l)$

= 0.556788

Diffusion Parameters

Reynolds number, Re = $(v \times d_v) / \sigma$ where $\sigma = 15.6 \times 10^{-6}$

= 183468.2

According to Figure 16 (Ohashi and Koso)

Since $D / (N \times d_v^2 \times Re^{0.13})$

= 0.283095

= 0.08

Longitudinal diffusion coefficient (m²/s), D = $0.08 \times (N \times d_v^2 \times Re^{0.13})$

= 227.9525

Maximum Concentration of NO₂

C_{max} (µg/m³) = $w \times L \times v^2 / (8 \times D \times A_l)$

= 7

**Appendix 3.12b Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality
Deckover along P2 Road and CWB Tunnel**

P2 Road & CWB Tunnel - Worse condition

Six assessment points (ASRs PE3-PE5 & PW1-PW3) at the boundary of the deckover are chosen and shown in Figure A3.12. Using CALINE4 and ISCST3 model, the air pollutants concentrations at the 6 assessment points at different levels are calculated. The highest concentration among the six assessment points is assumed to be the background concentration inside the proposed deckover section.

Elevation	NO2 (mAG)	NO2 (ug/m3)	at Various Levels
PE3	0.0	101	
	3.75	93	
	7.5	85	
PE4	0.0	110	
	3.75	99	
	7.5	89	
PE5	0.0	106	
	3.75	98	
	7.5	89	
PW1	0.0	94	
	3.75	88	
	7.5	80	
PW2	0.0	95	
	3.75	87	
	7.5	79	
PW3	0.0	85	
	3.75	80	
	7.5	77	

Therefore, the NO2 background concentration inside the proposed deckover section is 110 ug/m³

Total Maximum NO2 concentration inside the proposed deckover section (Normal Speed) = 1 + 110 = 111 ug/m3

Total Maximum NO2 concentration inside the proposed deckover section (Worse Case) = 7 + 110 = 117 ug/m3

Appendix 3.12c Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality
Deckover along Convention Avenue

Tunnel Parameter
 Length L = 132 m
 Height H = 7.5 m
 Width W = 7 m
 Cross-sectional area $A_T = H \times W = 52.5 \text{ m}^2$
 Perimeter P = 29 m

Emission Data
 Traffic flow = 1044 veh/hr

	Motor Cycles	PC & LGV	Taxi	Non-franchised Buses >15t	Non-franchised Buses 6.4-15t	Private Light Buses <-3.5t	Private Light Buses >-3.5t	Diesel PC & LGV	Diesel LGV >3.5t	Diesel LGV <-2.5t	HGV <15t	HGV >15t	Single Deck Franchised Buses	Double Deck Franchised Buses	Public Light Buses
% vehicle	0.05	0.49	0.33	0.00	6.4-15t >15t	<-3.5t	>-3.5t	<-2.5t	>3.5t	<-2.5t	<15t	>15t	0.00	2.47	0.00
NOx Emission Factor (g/mile)	1.06	0.15	0.26	0.00	4.72	3.66	0.00	0.42	2.22	0.01	0.04	6.02	0.00	2.82	0.12

Total NO_x emission rate = total NO_x emission factor x traffic flow x tunnel length x NO₂ conversion factor
 where conversion factor = 12.5% (including tailpipe NO₂ emission taken as 7.5% of NO_x and 5% of NO₂/NO_x for tunnel air)

Weighted NO_x E.F. (g/km/veh) = 0.399 g/km/veh
 Total NO₂ emission factor (g/s) = 1.91E-03 g/sec

Vehicle Data

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

	W/m	H/m	L/m
Motor Cycles	1.7	1.5	4.6
Petrol PC & LGV	1.7	1.5	4.6
Taxi	1.7	1.5	4.6
Non-franchised Buses <6.4t	2.5	3.5	12
Non-franchised Buses 6.4-15t	2.5	3.5	12
Non-franchised Buses >15t	2.5	3.5	12
Private Light Buses <-3.5t	2	3	6.5
Private Light Buses >-3.5t	2	3	6.5
Diesel PC & LGV <-2.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
Diesel LGV 2.5-3.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
Diesel LGV >3.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
HGV <15t	2.5	4.6	16
HGV >15t	2.5	4.6	16
Single Deck Franchised Buses	2.5	3.5	12
Double Deck Franchised Buses	2.5	4.6	12
Public Light Buses	2	3	6.5

* No dimensions for motor cycles and non-franchised buses are provided.

* For the purpose of this study, the dimensions of motor cycles and taxi are assumed to be the same as private car and the dimension of non-franchised buses are assumed to be the same as single deck franchised buses.

$$\text{Nominal cross-sectional area } A_c = (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.05) + (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.49) + (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.33) + (2.5 \times 3.5 \times 0.04) + (2.5 \times 3.5 \times 0.01) + (2.1 \times 1.6 \times 0.01) + (2.1 \times 1.6 \times 0.02) + (2.5 \times 4.6 \times 0.04)$$

$$= 3.2229 \text{ m}^2$$

Appendix 3.12c

Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality
Deckover along Convention Avenue

Tunnel Airflow

For Uni-directional Traffic,

Push Force by vehicles:

$$F_c = \frac{1}{2} \rho (V_c - V_T)^2 C_d A_c N$$

Resisting Force by tunnel:

$$F_T = \frac{1}{2} \rho V_T^2 (K_{in} + K_{out} + \frac{fL}{D}) A_T$$

External Wind at the Entrance and Exit Portals:

$$F_w = \frac{1}{2} \rho C_w (V_w \cos \theta)^2 A_T$$

where ρ	=	Air density	=	1.2 kg/m ³
V_c	=	Velocity of vehicle, m/s		
V_T	=	Velocity of air flow in tunnel, m/s		
C_d	=	Vehicle drag coefficient	=	0.645
A_c	=	Vehicle frontal area	=	3.2229 m ²
N	=	No. of vehicles in tunnel		
K_{in}	=	Inlet loss coefficient	=	0.5
K_{out}	=	Outlet loss coefficient	=	1.0
f	=	Tunnel friction factor	=	0.0155
L	=	Length of tunnel	=	132 m
D	=	Hydraulic diameter of tunnel =	$4A_T/P = 7.241379$ m, P is the Perimeter of tunnel	
A_T	=	Cross-sectional area of tunnel	=	52.5 m ²
C_w	=	External wind coefficient	=	0.3
$V_w(\text{ref})$	=	Velocity of wind at Central Station	=	2.1 m/s (Weighted average of 2005 Central Station data)
$V_w(\theta)$	=	Velocity of wind at source	=	1.75 m/s
θ	=	Angle of the wind velocity component parallel to the roadway		

For the worst scenario, only external wind at the exit portal is considered and the wind is parallel to the roadway.

Force balance : $F_c - F_T - F_w = 0$ (1)

Solving the equation, $a V_T^2 + b V_T + c = 0$

where

$$a = C_d A_c N - (K_{in} + K_{out} + \frac{fL}{D}) A_T$$

$$b = -2 C_d A_c N V_c$$

$$c = C_d A_c N V_c^2 - C_w V_w^2 A_T$$

For normal traffic condition,

traffic flow Q	=	0.29 veh/s
Vehicle speed V_c	=	50 km/h
f	=	13.8888889 m/s
Number of vehicles in tunnel N	=	QL/V_c
	=	2.75616

Solving for V_T by equation (1)

$$a = -87.85$$

$$b = -159.15$$

$$c = 1057.10$$

tunnel air flow velocity $V_T = 2.67932025$ m/sec or -4.49085 m/sec (rejected)

Appendix 3.12c

**Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality
Deckover along Convention Avenue**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Inside tunnel concentration} &= \text{emission rate} / (\text{tunnel air flow} \times \text{underpass cross-sectional area}) \\ \text{NO}_2 &= 14 \text{ ug/m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Appendix 3.12c Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality
Deckover along Convention Avenue**

Tunnel Parameter

Length L = 132 m
 Height H = 7.5 m
 Width W = 7 m
 Cross-sectional area $A_T = H \times W = 52.5 \text{ m}^2$
 Perimeter P = 29 m

Emission Data

Traffic flow = 1044 veh/hr

Traffic Breakdown % vehicle	Motor Cycles & LGV	Petrol PC Taxi	Non-franchised Buses		Private Light Buses		Diesel LGV		Diesel LGV > 15t		Single Deck Franchised Buses		Double Deck Franchised Buses	
			<6.4t	6.4-15t	<3.5t	>3.5t	PC&LGV	LGV	HGV<15t	HGV>15t	Franchised Buses	Public Light Buses		
0.05	0.49	0.33	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.91	0.21	0.38	0.00	6.06	12.40	0.00	0.52	0.64	0.42	7.11	8.80	4.93	5.57	0.16

Total NO_x emission rate = total NO_x emission factor x traffic flow x tunnel length x NO_x conversion factor
 where conversion factor = 12.5% (including tailpipe NO_x emission taken as 7.5% of NO_x and 5% of NO₂/NO_x for tunnel air)

Weighted NO_x E.F. (g/km/veh) = 0.552 g/km/veh
 Total NO_x emission factor (g/s) = 2.64E-03 g/sec

Vehicle Data

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

Vehicle Type	W /m	H /m	L /m
Motor Cycles	1.7	1.5	4.6
Petrol PC & LGV	1.7	1.5	4.6
Taxi	1.7	1.5	4.6
Non-franchised Buses <6.4t	2.5	3.5	12
Non-franchised Buses 6.4-15t	2.5	3.5	12
Non-franchised Buses >15t	2.5	3.5	12
Private Light Buses <3.5t	2	3	6.5
Private Light Buses >3.5t	2	3	6.5
Diesel PC&LGV <2.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
Diesel LGV 2.5-3.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
Diesel LGV >3.5t	2.1	1.6	5.2
HGV<15t	2.5	4.6	16
HGV>15t	2.5	4.6	16
Single Deck Franchised Buses	2.5	3.5	12
Double Deck Franchised Buses	2.5	4.6	12
Public Light Buses	2	3	6.5

* No dimensions for motor cycles and non-franchised buses are provided.

* For the purpose of this study, the dimensions of motor cycles and taxi are assumed to be the same as private car and the dimension of non-franchised buses are assumed to be the same as single deck franchised buses.

$$\text{Nominal cross-sectional area } A_C = (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.05) + (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.49) + (1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.33) + (2.5 \times 3.5 \times 0.04) + (2 \times 3 \times 0.01) + (2.1 \times 1.6 \times 0.01) + (2.1 \times 1.6 \times 0.01) + (2.1 \times 1.6 \times 0.02) + (2.5 \times 4.6 \times 0.04)$$

$$= 3.2229 \text{ m}^2$$

Appendix 3.12c

Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality
Deckover along Convention Avenue

Tunnel Airflow

For Uni-directional Traffic,

Push Force by vehicles:

$$F_c = \frac{1}{2} \rho (V_c - V_T)^2 C_d A_c N$$

Resisting Force by tunnel:

$$F_T = \frac{1}{2} \rho V_T^2 (K_{in} + K_{out} + \frac{fL}{D}) A_T$$

External Wind at the Entrance and Exit Portals:

$$F_w = \frac{1}{2} \rho C_w (V_w \cos \theta)^2 A_T$$

- where ρ = Air density = 1.2 kg/m³
- V_c = Velocity of vehicle, m/s
- V_T = Velocity of air flow in tunnel, m/s
- C_d = Vehicle drag coefficient = 0.645
- A_c = Vehicle frontal area = 3.2229 m²
- N = No. of vehicles in tunnel = 0.5
- K_{in} = Inlet loss coefficient = 1.0
- K_{out} = Outlet loss coefficient = 0.0155
- f = Tunnel friction factor = 132 m
- L = Length of tunnel = 52.5 m²
- D = Hydraulic diameter of tunnel = $4A_T/P = 7.241379$ m, P is the Perimeter of tunnel
- A_T = Cross-sectional area of tunnel = 0.3
- C_w = External wind coefficient = 2.1 m/s (Weighted average of 2005 Central Station data)
- $V_w(ave)$ = Velocity of wind at Central Station = 1.75 m/s
- $V_w(g)$ = Velocity of wind at source
- θ = Angle of the wind velocity component parallel to the roadway

For the worst scenario, only external wind at the exit portal is considered and the wind is parallel to the roadway.

Force balance : $F_c - F_T - F_w = 0$ (1)

Solving the equation, $a V_T^2 + b V_T + c = 0$

where

$$a = C_d A_c N - (K_{in} + K_{out} + \frac{fL}{D}) A_T$$

$$b = -2 C_d A_c N V_c$$

$$c = C_w A_c N V_c^2 - C_w V_w^2 A_T$$

For congested traffic condition.

- Vehicle speed V_c = 10 km/h
- average length of vehicle = $\frac{2.77777778}{5.395}$ m/s
- distance between vehicle = 1 m
- head to head length = 6.395 m
- Number of vehicles per lane = 20.6411259
- Number of lanes = 2
- Number of vehicles in tunnel N = 41.2822518

Solving for V_T by equation (1)

**Appendix 3.12c Detailed Calculation of In-Tunnel Air Quality
Deckover along Convention Avenue**

a = -7.77
 b = -476.76
 c = 614.05

tunnel air flow velocity $V_1 = 1.26202128$ m/sec or -62.6431 m/sec
 (rejected)

Inside tunnel concentration = emission rate / (tunnel air flow x underpass cross-sectional area)
 $\text{NO}_2 = 40 \text{ ug/m}^3$

Background Concentration

Two assessment points (ASRs PW4&PW5) at the boundary of the deckover are chosen and shown in Figure A3.12. Using CALINE4 and ISCST3 model, the air pollutants concentrations at the 2 assessment points at different levels are calculated. The highest concentration among the two assessment points is assumed to be the background concentration inside the deckover section.

Predicted Concentrations (ug/m³) at Various Levels

	(mAG)	NO2
PW4	0	90
	3.75	84
	7.5	78
PW5	0	87
	3.75	81
	7.5	76

Therefore, the NO2 background concentration inside the proposed deckover section is 90 ug/m^3

Total Maximum NO2 concentration Inside
 the proposed deckover section (Normal Speed) = $14 + 90$
 = 104 ug/m^3

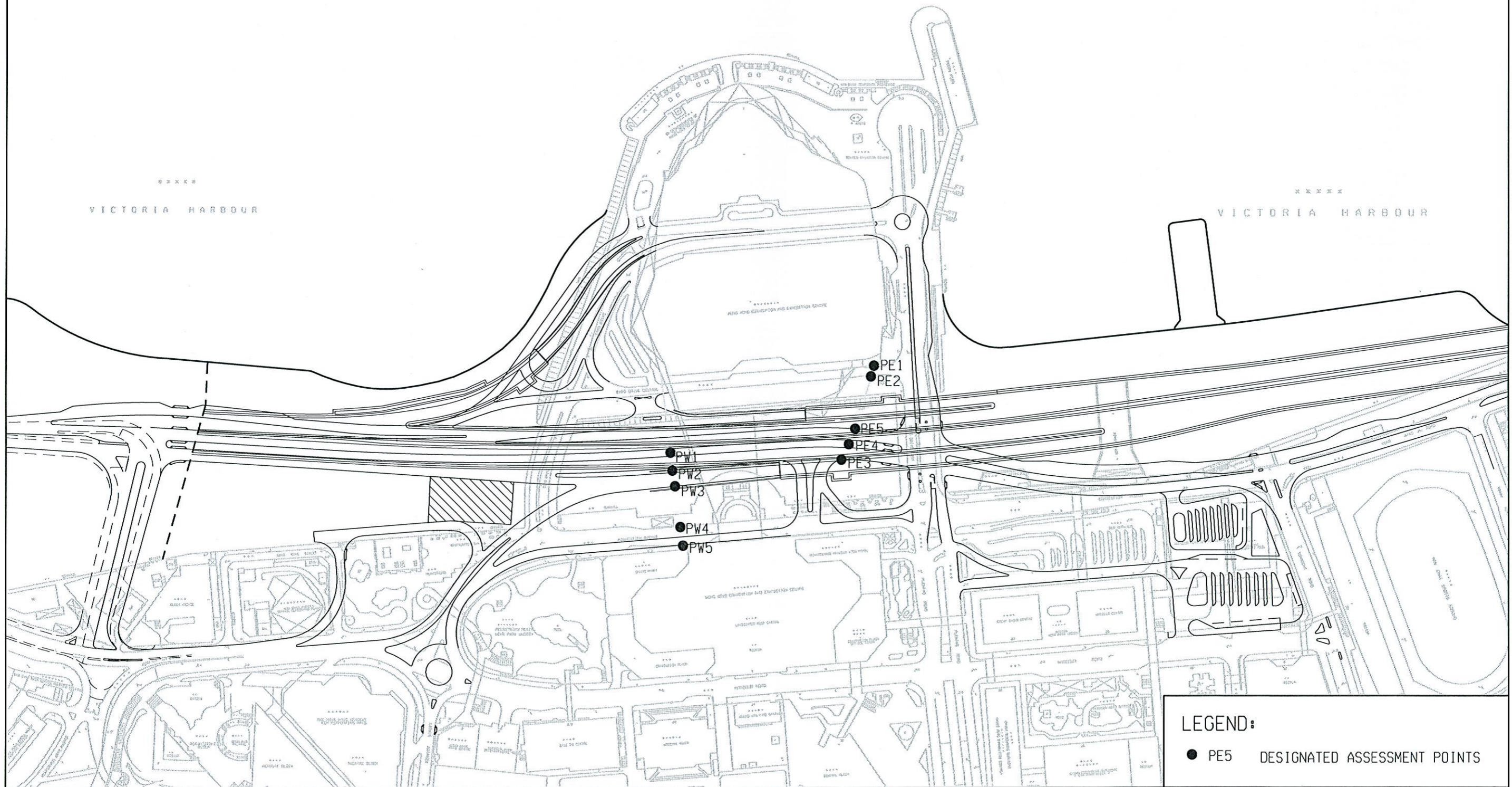
Total Maximum NO2 concentration Inside
 the proposed deckover section (Worse Case) = $40 + 90$
 = 130 ug/m^3

Appendix 3.12d Emission Factors for Year 2016 for Different Vehicle Classes (10kph)

Using constant traffic speed at 10kph

Vehicle Class	Emission Factor in g/mile-veh					
	NOX			RSP		
	Trunk Roads	Other Roads	Trunk Roads	Other Roads	Trunk Roads	Other Roads
Petrol Private Cars & Light Goods Vehicles	0.2139	0.2141	0.0202	0.0201		
Diesel Private Cars & Light Goods Vehicles<2.5t	0.6420	0.6390	0.3130	0.3103		
Diesel Private Cars & Light Goods Vehicles 2.5-3.5t	0.4179	0.4184	0.1897	0.1859		
Public Light Buses	0.1620	0.1618	0.1774	0.1699		
Light Goods Vehicles>3.5t	3.4616	3.4607	0.3912	0.3880		
Medium & Heavy Goods Vehicles with GVW 5.5-15t	7.1101	7.1112	0.6462	0.6484		
Medium & Heavy Goods Vehicles with GVW >=15t	8.8818	8.7954	0.7270	0.6663		
Double Deck Franchised Buses	5.5736	5.5730	0.2615	0.2558		
Motor Cycles	0.9094	0.9087	0.0801	0.0789		
Taxi	0.3823	0.3822	0.0878	0.0874		
Private Light Buses<3.5t	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
Private Light Buses>3.5t	0.5250	0.5243	0.5159	0.5155		
Non-franchised Buses<6.4t	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
Non-franchised Buses 6.4-15t	6.0610	6.0615	0.3832	0.3806		
Non-franchised Buses >15t	12.1939	12.4044	0.2454	0.5228		
Single Deck Franchised Buses	4.9380	4.9348	0.3387	0.3136		

Note: * - Since the VMT of non-franchised buses >15t is too small, the calculated RSP emission factor for this vehicle class is zero. As a conservative approach, the RSP emission factor of non-franchised buses 6.4-15t would be adopted for non-franchised buses >15t.



LEGEND:
● PE5 DESIGNATED ASSESSMENT POINTS