## Storage Piles

Storage piles are typically modeled as area sources. The emission rate is specified over an area (i.e. $\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{hr} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ ). Depending on the particular source characteristics, the pile base may be modeled as circular, rectangular, or polygonal.

For a circular pile, the following inputs are used:

- release height $=h_{e}=1 / 2$ the average height of the pile
- radius
- initial vertical dimension $\left(\sigma_{z_{0}}\right)=$ average height of pile / 4.3
- by default it is modeled as an equal-area polygon of 20 sides.

For a rectangular pile, the following inputs are used:

- release height $=h_{e}=1 / 2$ the average height of the pile
- $X$ and $Y$ lengths (DNR recommends the aspect ratio not exceed 10)
- angle (Y length relative to a north-south orientation)
- initial vertical dimension $\left(\sigma_{20}\right)=$ average height of pile / 4.3

For an irregularly-shaped pile, the following inputs are used:

- release height $=h_{e}=1 / 2$ the average height of the pile
- initial vertical dimension ( $\sigma_{z_{0}}$ ) = average height of pile / 4.3
- up to 20 vertices can be used

