

### 3. Configure an Analysis

To configure an analysis, click on the CONFIGURE button on the MAIN MENU (Figure 5). This will open the CONFIGURE MODEL window, shown in **Figure 7**. This window has four tabs on which you can select configuration options and one where you can view the selected inputs. These are described in the rest of this section. It is not necessary to visit all the tabs, only those on which you wish to change configuration options. You can close the CONFIGURE MODEL window and return to the MAIN MENU at any time from any of the tabs by clicking the CLOSE FORM button in the upper right corner of the form or by clicking on the × (close window icon) in the upper right corner of the window (next to the minimize and resize icons).

**IMPORTANT!** Any configuration changes you make are automatically saved in the underlying database, including changes to selected scenarios, chemicals, pathways, and receptors; and any changes you make to any inputs. The next time you run the Tool, those settings will be the starting point for any configuration changes you might then make.

See **Section 5.3** for a discussion of how to save a version of the Tool with such changes while retaining an original version; you will need to prepare to do this **BEFORE** you change any configuration values.

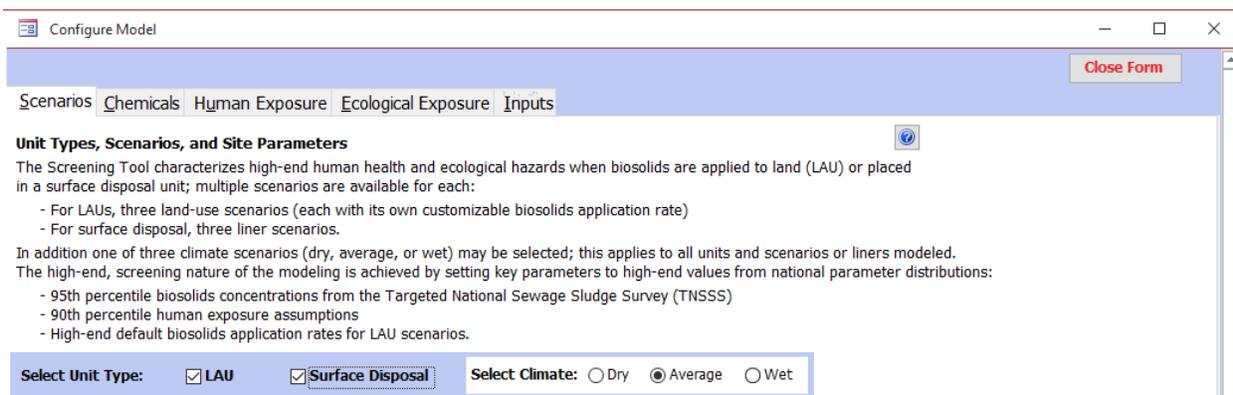


Figure 7. CONFIGURE MODEL window, showing the top of the SCENARIOS tab.

#### 3.1 Configure Modeling Scenarios and Site Parameters

Figure 6 shows the top part of the SCENARIOS tab, where you can select unit types and climate. You can run one or both unit types in a single run. However, only one climate can be selected for a model run and will apply to all selected unit types and scenarios. The default climate is average precipitation, but you can select wet or dry options instead (corresponding to high or low precipitation).

**Figure 8** shows the bottom portion of the SCENARIOS tab, where you can set additional options for LAUs (top, green border) and surface disposal units (bottom, blue border). If a unit type is not selected at the top of the screen, the controls in the corresponding section of the screen (check boxes, data entry boxes, and buttons) will be greyed out to indicate they are not active. Both unit types are selected in Figure 7. These options are described in the next subsections.

Select Unit Type:  LAU  Surface Disposal      Select Climate:  Dry  Average  Wet

**Land Application Options** (select LAU above to enable these controls)

Set Solids Content of Land-applied Biosolids:  Default = 40%; Range = 5 - 50%     

Select Scenario	Description	Set Dry Application Rate (MT drywt/ha/application)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crop	Application of biosolids to a tilled field used to grow crops for human consumption. High-end (not reclamation) application rate.	<input type="text" value="10"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pasture	Application of biosolids to a field used to pasture cattle that produce beef and dairy for human consumption. High-end (not reclamation) application rate.	<input type="text" value="10"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Reclamation	Application of biosolids to a mining reclamation site subsequently used as pasture. Same as pasture scenario except reclamation application rate used.	<input type="text" value="50"/>

**Surface Disposal Options** (select Surface Disposal above to enable these controls)

Liner Types: (select at least one)       No liner       Clay liner       Composite liner

Figure 8. CONFIGURE Model window, showing the bottom of the SCENARIOS tab with both LAU and surface disposal selected.

### 3.1.1 Configure an LAU

For the LAU, you can set the solids content of biosolids, select application scenarios, and set the dry application rate for each scenario.

The default solids content of biosolids is 40%. You can change this to any value between 5 and 50% by clicking in the text box and entering the desired value. This will change the reference for this parameter to “User Supplied.” While you can later change the value back to 40%, the reference will remain “User supplied” unless you click on the RESET % SOLIDS TO DEFAULT button (which sets the value to 40% and restores the original reference for that value). The model is insensitive to changes in percent solids, as it is used only to estimate the incremental infiltration due to the water content of the biosolids. This value will be applied to all scenarios for the LAU, but does not affect the surface disposal unit, which defaults to 10% solids and cannot be modified.

Select or deselect application scenarios to run by clicking the check box to the left of each one. In Figure 7, Crop and Pasture are selected. Clicking an empty check box selects the scenario and clicking a checked check box deselects it. You can select as many as you want, but you must select at least one. The scenarios are described in **Section 1**.

Set the dry application rate for each selected scenario. The defaults are 10 MT dry/ha-appl for crop and pasture and 50 MT dry/ha-appl for reclamation, but these can be changed if you have site- or scenario-specific values. Regardless of the dry application rate you set, biosolids will be applied at that rate once a year on April 1 for 40 years (for crop and pasture) or one time (for reclamation). The RESET APPLICATION RATES TO DEFAULTS button to the right of the application rates can be used to reset the values to the defaults.

### **3.1.2 Configure a Surface Disposal Unit**

The only option here is liner type. You can run one, two, or all three in a single run, but at least one must be selected. As noted above, the surface disposal unit uses a percent solids value of 10% for the biosolids (regardless of the value entered for land-applied biosolids), and this cannot be modified.