

NEIVA User Guide



Version 1.1

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NEIVA is a biomass burning emissions inventory. It consists of data files, database design codes and useful tools. This document describes the overall database structure and codes.

1. Home directories (pathway/NEIVA_v_1.1/)

Data: All Emissions and property data is stored in this folder.

Docs: Contains documents and user guide.

SRC: Contains the database design codes and the backend database.

Tools: Contains useful function codes.

2. Data (NEIVA_v_1.1/Data/)

base_db: The Akagi et al., 2011 supplement data sheets are converted to individual dataset and stored in this database. Referred as ‘bdb’ in the codes and this document

raw_db: Data from selected publications are stored here. Referred as ‘rdb’ in the codes and this document.

primary_db: Data from base and raw database are reformatted and stored here. This is the main input in the module 1 (explained in section 4). Referred as ‘pdb’ in the codes and this document.

Integrated_dataset: The integrated dataset of pdb datasets. The main output of module 2.

Reommended_EF: The main output of module 3.

2.1 Base database

The bdb comprises of the following data files:

Dataset Name	Source
boreal_forest	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S2: Boreal Forest
chaparral	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S6: Chaparral
charcoal_burning	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S10: Charcoal burning
charcoal_making	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S9: Charcoal making
cookstove	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S8: Cooking stoves
crop_residue	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S13: Crop Residue
dung_burning	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S11: Dung burning
garbage_burning	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S14: Garbage burning
open_cooking	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S7: Open cooking
pasture_maintenance	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S12: pasture maintenance

peatland	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S5: Peatland
savanna	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S1: Savanna
temperate_forest	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S4: Temperate Forest
tropical_forest	Akagi et al., 2011 supplementary table; S3: Tropical Forest

2.2 Raw database

The rdb comprises of the following datafiles.

Dataset Name	Source
rdb_bf_hatch17	doi.10.5195/acp-17-1471-2017; Sheet name- Black Spruce
rdb_chrb_stockwell16	doi.10.5194/acp-16-11043-2016; Table 6
rdb_cookingfire_stockwell16	doi.10.5194/acp-16-11043-2016; Table S8
rdb_crr_hatch17	doi.10.5194/acp-17-1471-2017; Sheet name- Chinese rice straw
rdb_crr_holder17	doi.10.1016/j.atmosenv.2016.06.043; Table S2, S3, S5 and Table 3.
rdb_crr_lasko18	doi.10.1016/j.envpol.2018.01.08; Table 2
rdb_crr_liu16	doi.10.1002/2016JD025040; Table 3
rdb_crr_stockwell16	doi.10.5194/acp-16-11043-2016; Table S9
rdb_cs_coffey17	doi.10.102/acs.est.7b02436; Table S2
rdb_cs_fleming18	doi.10.5194/acp-18-15169-2018; Table 1
rdb_gb_stockwell16	doi.10.519/acp-16-11043-2016; Table S7
rdb_gb_yokelson13	doi.10.5194/acp-13-89-2013; Table S1
rdb_goetz18	doi.10.5194/acp-18-14653-2018; Supplement section-3,4
rdb_hatch15	doi.10.5194/acp-15-1865-2015; Table S1
rdb_jayarathne18	doi.10.5194/acp-18-2585-2018; Table 1,2,3
rdb_koss18	doi.10.5194/acp-18-3299-2018; Table S3
rdb_p_hatch17	doi.10.5195/acp-17-1471-2017; Sheet name- Peat
rdb_p_jayarathne18	doi.10.5194/acp-18-2585-2018; Table 2 section 3.2
rdb_p_roulster18	doi.10.1029/2017/JD027827; Section- ‘Discussion and Conclusion’
rdb_p_smith17	doi.10.1002/2017GB005709; Table 3
rdb_p_stockwell16	doi:10.5194/acp-16-11711-2016; Table S2
rdb_p_watson19	doi.10.5194/acp-19-14173-2019; Table 2,3,4
rdb_pokhrel16	doi.10.5194/acp-16-9549-2016; Table S2
rdb_selimovic18	doi.10.5194/acp-18-2929-2018; Table S2
rdb_stockwell15	doi.10.5194/acp-15-845-2015; Table S2
rdb_sv_desservettaz17	doi.10.1002/2016JD025925; Table 4; Column- ‘This Study’
rdb_tmf_hatch17	doi.10.5195/acp-17-1471-2017; Sheet name- Ponder pine
rdb_tmf_liu17	doi.10.1002/2013GL058392; Table 3
rdb_tmf_muller16	doi.10.5194/acp-16-3813-2016; Table-2,3
rdb_trf_hodgson18	doi.10.5194/acp-18-5619-2018; Table 3; row- ‘This Study’

2.3 Primary database

The bdb and rdb datasets are reformatted and stored in pdb. The datasets from rdb that are stored in pdb have identical name but the 'rdb_' is replaced with 'pdb_'. The datasets from bdb that are stored in pdb have 'pdb_akagi11_' string attached in the dataset name.

3. Source Code (NEIVA_v_1.1/SRC/)

The database design process has three modules- DataPrep, DataInt and DataCalc. Each module has an execution/main script. The execution/main scripts import function from subscripts, datasets and finally export output dataset.

Usage information: All scripts import default_GenPathways.py script. This script generates required file pathways based on where a user saves the NEIVA_v_1.1 folder. A user should not modify this script unless he/she wish to add a new pathway in the script.

3.1 Database design code flow diagram

This flow diagram displays the execution script and subscripts of each module. The main input and output dataset of the modules are shown in blue. The datasets that can be modified by users are in dashed orange box. Datasets in black dashed box shows they are produced in module 2 then they are used in module 3 as backend input dataset.

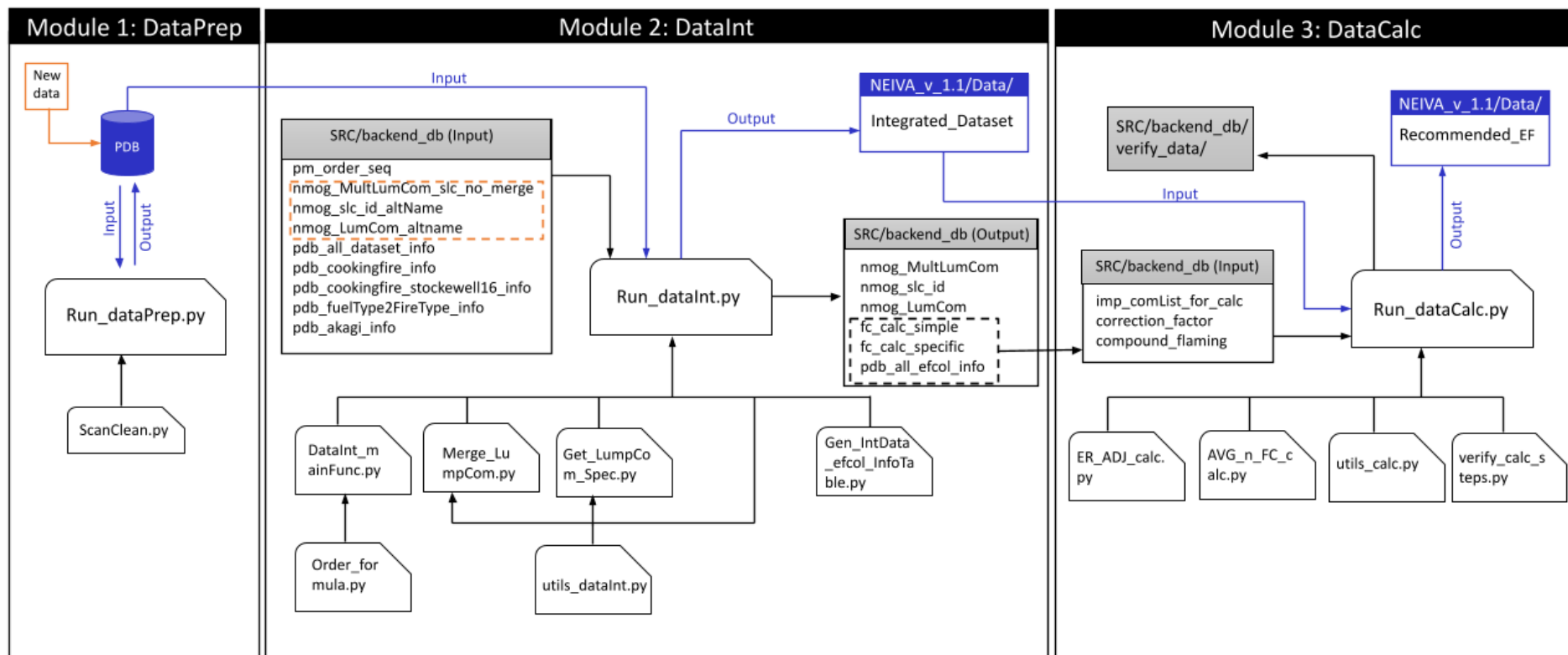


Figure 1: Database design code flow diagram.

3.2 Module 1: DataPrep

The pdb datasets are verified in this module. It shows flags if a dataset doesn't pass the verifications. If the datasets, passes all verifications it shows that the datasets are prepared for next steps. The execution script **Run_DataPrep** imports pdb datasets and functions from **ScanClean** subscript. A user may visit ScanClean to see the verification codes.

3.3 Module 2: DataInt

The pdb datasets are integrated into a single dataset. This dataset is then arranged and sorted. Finally, it is exported as 'Integrated_Dataset' in NEIVA_v_1.1/Data/ directory. The execution script **Run_DataInt** uses various other subscripts to complete this task. The task of each subscript is discussed below-

The **DataInt_mainFunc** has codes for data integration process. The 'pm_order_seq' is called from backend database in this script. This dataset has different classes of particulate matter ordered in sequence; it is used to sort particulate matter.

Merge_MultLumCom further merges the multiple lumped compounds in a specific formula. In some study emission factor is reported for a group of compounds instead a single compound, these are referred as lumped compound and 'LumCom' in code. For instance, 1,3-Butadiene + 1,2-Butadiene, assorted hcs, unknown, C6 carbonyls are referred as lumped compounds. There are multiple lumped compounds in some specific formula. Most of the cases they refer to similar compounds. These rows are merged. Because we do not want to account the same compound twice in our analysis.

Get_lumCom_Spec splits a lumped compound into individual compounds then searches the individual compounds within the data frame and arranges them together.

Gen_IntData_efcol_InfoTable creates an information dataset of 'Integrated_dataset'. This dataset has measurement type and fire type of each EF column of 'Integrated_dataset'.

3.4 Module 3: DataCalc

The calculation steps are carried out in this module and the Recommended_EF dataset is produced. The execution script **Run_DataCalc** imports the following subscripts-

ER_ADJ_calc carries out the lab EF emission ratio adjusted to field EF calculation steps.
AVG_n_FC_calc carries out the fractional contribution calculation of lumped compounds.
Finally, calculates the average EF across studies.
verify_calc_steps verify the calculation steps. The results and figures of verification are imported to SRC/backend_db/verify_calc/ directory.

4. Adding a new data

As shown in figure 1 A new data is added in pdb. The orange box highlights the datasets where a user should modify while a new data is added. The codes can incorporate new data in the process, no modification is required.

4.1 Step 1: Insert in pdb

The new dataset structure should be compatible with pdb datasets. There are a few requirements for a new dataset before inserting in to pdb. A user is recommended to visit the pdb datasets to better follow the requirements-

- The dataset should have mm (molecular weight), chemical formula (formula), compound, pollutant category, emission factor and id columns.

Usage information: There are tools in NEIVA_v_1.1/Tools/adding_new_data.py.

- The EF column names have specific pattern. An EF column name starts with 'EF' string. The combined string of first author last name and publication year is referred as 'study'. The study is attached at the end of column name. In between 'EF' and 'study' fuel type is mentioned. Visit SRC/backend_db/pdb_fuelType2fireType_info dataset. This has fuel list of different fuels. Find the fuel of the new data and insert in the column name. For example, 'EF ponder_pine_hatch15'. Please notice, there is only one space after 'EF', all other space is replaced by '_'. If the fuel of the new data is not in the list. Add the fuel in this list.
- The dataset names have a specific pattern depending on which database it is stored. If a dataset is stored in rdb the dataset name starts with 'rdb_' string. Similarly, if a dataset is stored in pdb the dataset name starts with 'pdb_'. Datasets that have e EF for single fire type a brief annotation for that fire type is attached in the name. For instance, 'rdb_bf' means the dataset is stored in rdb and it has EF data for only boreal forest fire type. If the dataset has EF data for multiple fire type, then brief annotation is not attached. At the end, the last name of the first author is attached.

Fire type	Brief annotation
Savanna	sv
Boreal forest	bf
Tropical forest	trf
Temperate forest	tmf
Peatland	p
Chaparral	chp
Open cooking	ocook
Cookstove	cs
Charcoal making	chrn
Charcoal burning	chrb
Pasture maintenance	pstm
Garbage burning	gb
Dung burning	db

4.1 Step 2: Modify the backend datasets

A user is required to modify a few datasets in SRC/backend_db/ to incorporate the new dataset in the codes. A list of backend datasets and instructions on modification is given below-

Dataset name	Instructions on modification
pdb_all_dataset_info	Add a new row in this dataset. Specify the new dataset name, fire type and measurement type. If the dataset has EF for multiple fire type, then specify 'multiple fuel' in 'fire type' column.
pdb_fuelType2FireType_info	If the fuel of the new data is not in this dataset. Add the fuel and fire type of the fuel in this dataset.
pdb_cookingfire_info	If the new data has cookstove that is not in this dataset. Add the cookstove in this dataset.
nmog_multLumCom_slc_no_merge	Inspect 'nmog_MultLumCom' dataset. If a user decides not to merge the lumped compounds specify the formula in this dataset.
nmog_slc_id_altName	In case a user wants to alter compound name, specify the altered name in 'alter name' column.
nmog_LumCom_altName	In case a user wants to alter compound name, specify the altered name in 'alter name' column.

5. Tools (NEIVA_v_1.1/Tools/)

Useful functions are given in different script files. Users may call these functions in their own script and use them.

DataScan has various data checking functions-

Scan_UnwantedString: Scans and report if \uffff is spotted in any cell.

ScanCell: Scans and report if input string is found/not found in any cell.

ScanCol: Scans and report if input string is spotted in the input column.

Scan_dupId: Reports files if duplicated id is spotted.

ScanMolecule: Scan a molecule in formula column and reports found/not found.

ScanCompound: Scan a compound in 'compound' column and reports found/not found.

ScanID: Scan an id in 'compound' column and reports found/not found.

check_pollutant_category_col: Checks the pollutant category column. It checks the categories. Reports if any unmatched category is spotted.

check_inorganic_gas: Checks the pollutant category column. It matches the compounds. Report if any unmatched compound is spotted.

DataAlt has various data replacing, altering, and dropping functions-

ScanDel_UnwantedString: Reports and deletes \uffff from cells.

ScanDel_Cell: Reports and deletes input_string from cells.

CleanSpace_ColName: Replaces unwanted space from column name.

CleanSpace_cell: Replaces unwanted space from cell.

RepVal_by_Com: Replaces a value from a column with an input value. It asks to input a compound from users.

RepVal_by_id: Replaces a value from a column with an input value.

altid: Replaces old id with new id.

RepVal_from_col: Replaces a value from a column with another value.

DropCol: Drops column from selected data frames.

5.1 How to use the tools

Here, is an example on how to use the tools-

>> Import the script and all functions.

```
IPython 7.19.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.  
In [1]: from DataScan import *
```

>> Type any function name from the script.

```
In [2]: ScanCompound()  
Type the compound name-  
|
```

>> It asks for input. Type the input.

```
In [2]: ScanCompound()  
Type the compound name-  
methyl bromide|
```

>> Type the database for this task. I have selected bdb.

```
Task: Search the compound and reports found/not found.  
-----+  
Select Database for this task (You can select multiple databases)-  
  
+-----+-----+  
| Database(DB) Name | Please type |  
+-----+-----+  
|      Base DB      |      bdb    |  
|      Raw DB       |      rdb    |  
|      Primary DB   |      pdb    |  
| To select all 3 DBs |      all    |  
+-----+-----+  
  
An example Input (selecting 2 databases)- bdd, rdb  
bdd
```

>> Shows the output.

You have Selected: ['bdb']

Task complete:

Database	Dataset	Output	Index
base_db	garbage_burning	Not found	nan
base_db	pasture_maintenance	found	29
base_db	boreal_forest	found	54
base_db	charcoal_burning	Not found	nan
base_db	crop_residue	Not found	nan
base_db	temperate_forest	Not found	nan
base_db	open_cooking	Not found	nan
base_db	savanna	found	83
base_db	cookstove	Not found	nan
base_db	peatland	Not found	nan
base_db	dung_burning	Not found	nan
base_db	charcoal_making	Not found	nan
base_db	chaparral	Not found	nan
base_db	tropical_forest	found	72