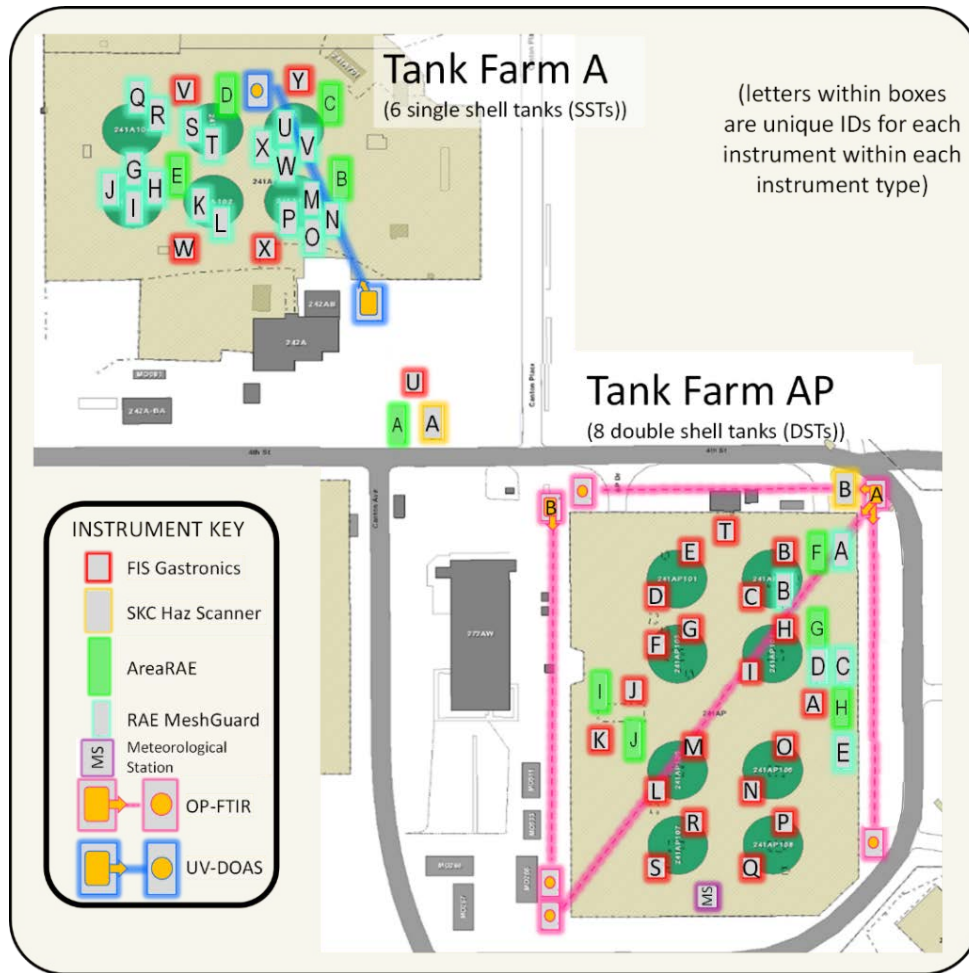


# UV-DOAS Weekly Summary

11/02/16 6:00 – 11/09/16 6:00



The following information is for the time period from November 2<sup>nd</sup> at 6:00 a.m. through November 9<sup>th</sup> at 6:00 a.m. This summary contains Vapor Monitoring and Detection System (VMDS) pilot-scale data collected over one week for the ultraviolet differential optical absorption spectrometer (UV-DOAS). Pilot-scale testing is focused on evaluating component integration and functionality. Data shown may include results from calibration and bump tests performed to verify sensors function. These tests result in data spikes.

- Abbreviations:
- NH<sub>3</sub> = ammonia
  - ND = not detected
  - NO = nitric oxide
  - O<sub>2</sub> = oxygen
  - O<sub>3</sub> = ozone
  - OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit
  - PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit
  - R<sup>2</sup> = R-squared
  - UV-DOAS = Ultraviolet Differential Optical Absorption Spectrometer
  - VMDS = Vapor Monitoring and Detection System

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11/02/16 6:00 – 11/09/16 6:00

**Weekly Summary:** Even though the instrument is very accurate regarding the quantification of compounds, reported results cannot be directly calculated into a concentration for a specific location. This is because the sample encompasses an open path between two points. The sample path is defined by the location of the emitter and the reflector which may be 10s to 100s of meters apart. Therefore, data from these instrument types will not be directly compared to Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs) and Action Levels, but used to determine concentrations of compounds along the path of the instrument's beam.

Each analyte has a specific predetermined ultraviolet (UV) trace which represents the model for that chemical. The detection and reporting of that chemical is based on evaluation of the R-squared ( $R^2$ ) values (coefficient of determination) calculated by comparing the detection trace to the model trace for that chemical.  $R^2$  is a statistical value representing the "percent of variance explained" by evaluating the detected trace with the model trace, or an estimate of how well the two traces match.  $R^2$  values range from 0 to 1 with higher values indicating a better fit.  $R^2$  values for UV-DOAS data are dependent on sample concentration, chemical compounds [chemicals present can interfere/overlap with each other at key locations; typically those having the same functional groups (e.g., methane or ketone groups)], and many other factors. Results presented here are for compounds having an  $R^2$  value of greater than or equal to 0.5.

The UV-DOAS spectrometer provides real-time multi-gas measurement (qualification and quantification) of gases<sup>1</sup>. While sampling during the period under review, ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ), nitric oxide (NO), oxygen ( $\text{O}_2$ ), ozone ( $\text{O}_3$ ), and p-xylene were detected by the sensor. Many of these are typically found in detectable quantities in air<sup>2</sup>. P-xylene has a PEL of 100 ppm<sup>3</sup> and is in ambient air concentrations (as mixed xylenes) in urban areas of the United States range from 0.001 to 0.088 ppm<sup>4</sup>. The UV source stopped functioning on 11/2/2016 and was replaced 11/8/2016. No other events of particular interest were noted.

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<sup>1</sup> UV-DOAS Quick Sheet: <http://hanfordvapors.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/UV-DOAS-Fact-Sheet.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> Air Composition from "The Engineering ToolBox": [http://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/air-composition-d\\_212.html](http://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/air-composition-d_212.html)

<sup>3</sup> OSHA: [https://www.osha.gov/dts/chemicalsampling/data/CH\\_276400.html](https://www.osha.gov/dts/chemicalsampling/data/CH_276400.html)

<sup>4</sup> EPA: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/documents/xylenes.pdf>

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## November 2<sup>nd</sup> – November 9<sup>th</sup> 2016 Instrument Notes:

**Table 1. Chemical Species Detected on UV-DOAS at A Tank Farm.**

Chemical	508A: UV-DOAS	Chemical	508A: UV-DOAS
Ammonia*	ND – 0.017 ppm	Methyl Nitrite*	ND
Nitric Oxide	ND – 0.032 ppm	Pyridine*	ND
Ozone	ND – 0.88 ppm	1-2-4 Trimethylbenzene	ND
1-3 Butadiene*	ND	1-3-5 Trimethylbenzene	ND
2-Methyl-2-butenal*	ND	Ethylbenzene	ND
2-Methylfuran*	ND	m-Xylene	ND
Acetaldehyde*	ND	Nitrogen Dioxide	ND
Benzene*	ND	o-Xylene	ND
Butanal*	ND	p-Xylene	ND – 0.016 ppm
Ethylamine*	ND	Styrene	ND
Formaldehyde*	ND	Sulfur Dioxide	ND
Furan*	ND	Toluene	ND
Mercury*	ND		

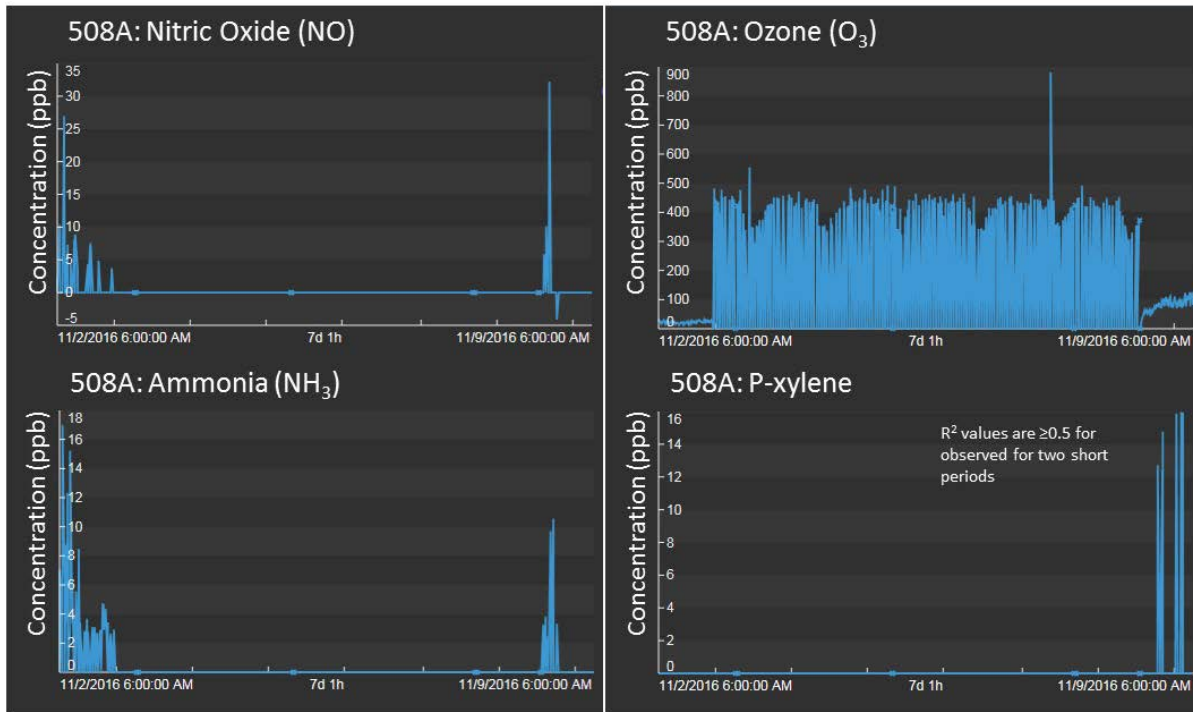
Notes: \*Chemical is on COPC list

ND – Not detected by instrument (either 0 was reported or the R2 value was <0.5)

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**Figure 1. Concentrations of Chemicals Detected by UV-DOAS (508A).**



**Table 2. UV-DOAS Instrument Time Reporting<sup>a</sup>.**

Instrument	Comments
508A	The instrument was reporting 20% of the time.

Notes: a) % down is based on review of OSI PI System<sup>5</sup> graph.

<sup>5</sup> OSI PI System is a data visualization software package from [OSIsoft](http://www.osisoft.com).