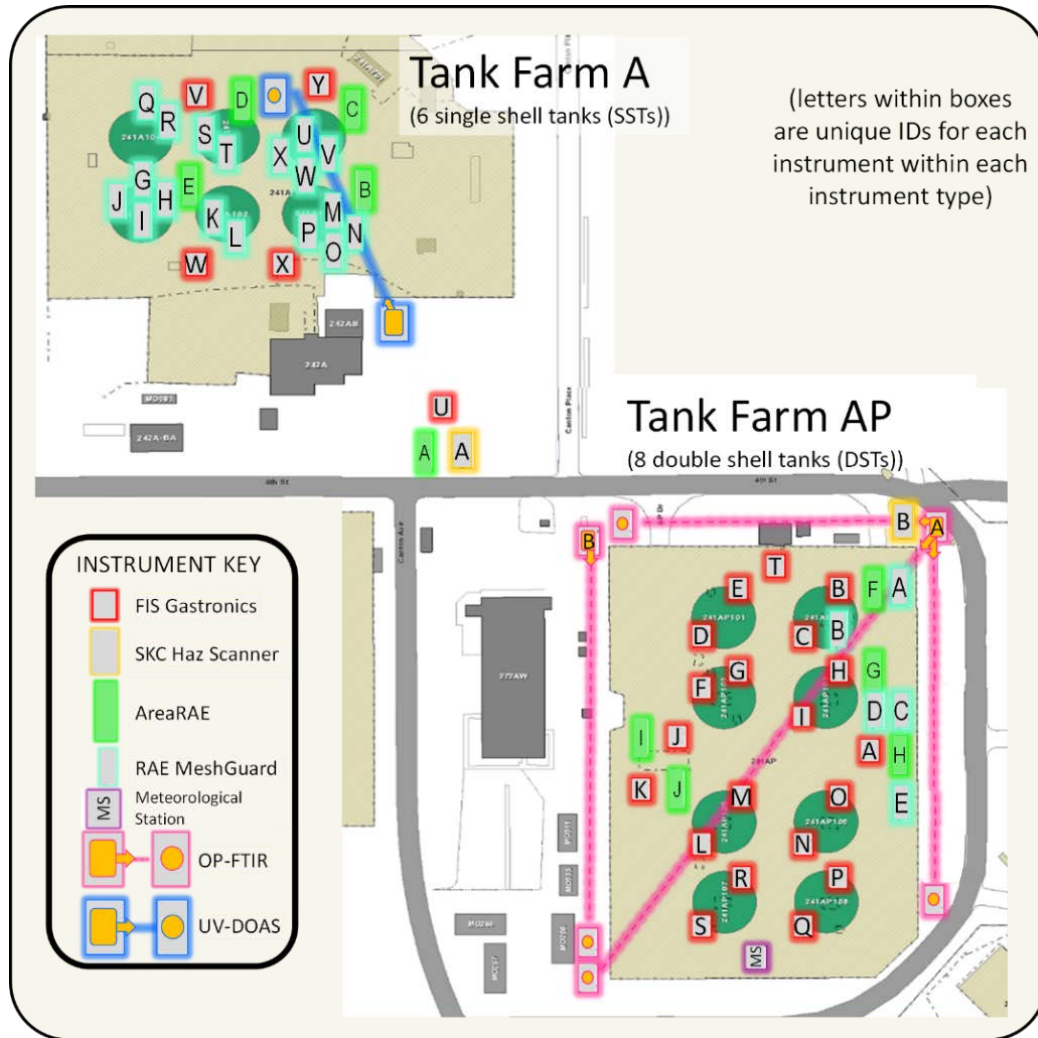


# UV-DOAS Weekly Summary

10/19/16 6:00 – 10/26/16 6:00



The following information is for the time period from October 19<sup>th</sup> at 6:00 a.m. through October 26<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

# UV-DOAS Weekly Summary

10/19/16 6:00 – 10/26/16 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 discussion for these instrument types will not be with regards to Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs) and Action Levels.

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 ( $\text{O}_3$ ), toluene and p-xylene were detected by the sensor. Many of these are typically found in detectable quantities in air<sup>2</sup>. Toluene has a permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 200 ppm<sup>3</sup> and is in ambient air concentrations in urban areas of the United States at approximately 0.003 ppm<sup>4</sup>. P-xylene has a PEL of 100 ppm<sup>5</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>6</sup>. No events of particular interest were noted.

---

<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/SLTC/toluene/exposure\\_limits.html](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/toluene/exposure_limits.html)

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

<sup>5</sup> OSHA: [https://www.osha.gov/dts/chemicalsampling/data/CH\\_276400.html](https://www.osha.gov/dts/chemicalsampling/data/CH_276400.html)

<sup>6</sup> EPA: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/documents/xylenes.pdf>

# UV-DOAS Weekly Summary

10/19/16 6:00 – 10/26/16 6:00

## October 19<sup>th</sup> – October 26<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 – 0.045 ppm	Methyl Nitrite*	ND
Nitric Oxide	ND – 0.046 ppm	Pyridine*	ND
Ozone	ND – 0.10 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 – 0.004 ppm
Ethylamine*	ND	Styrene	ND
Formaldehyde*	ND	Sulfur Dioxide	ND
Furan*	ND	Toluene	ND – 0.011 ppm
Mercury*	ND		

Notes: \*Chemical is on COPC list

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

# UV-DOAS Weekly Summary

10/19/16 6:00 – 10/26/16 6:00

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

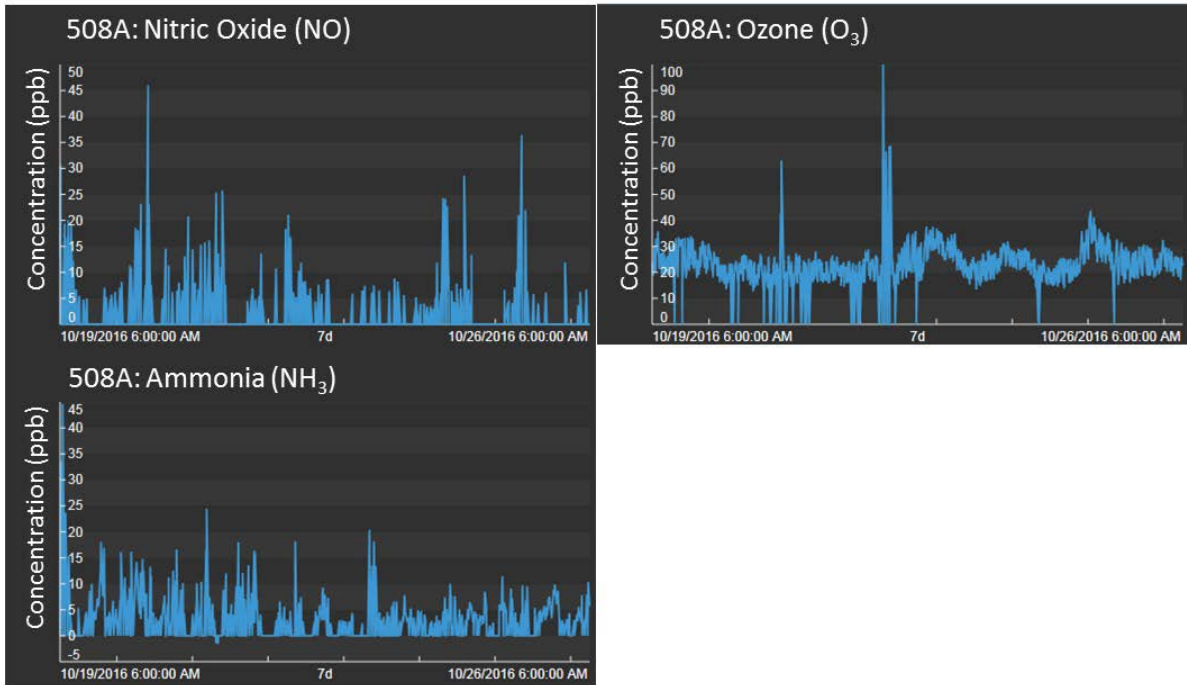
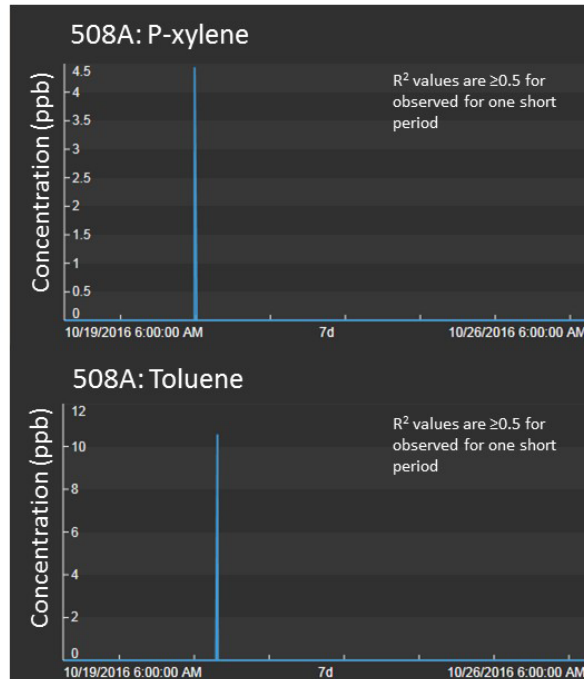


Figure 2. Concentrations of Chemicals Detected by UV-DOAS (508A).



# UV-DOAS Weekly Summary

10/19/16 6:00 – 10/26/16 6:00

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

Instrument	Comments
508A	The instrument was reporting 100% of the time.

Notes: % down is based on review of OSI PI System<sup>7</sup> graph.

---

<sup>7</sup> OSI PI System is a data visualization software package from [OSIsoft](http://www.osisoft.com).