

# Stochastic industrial source detection using lower cost methods

AGU, New Orleans LA, December 14, 2017

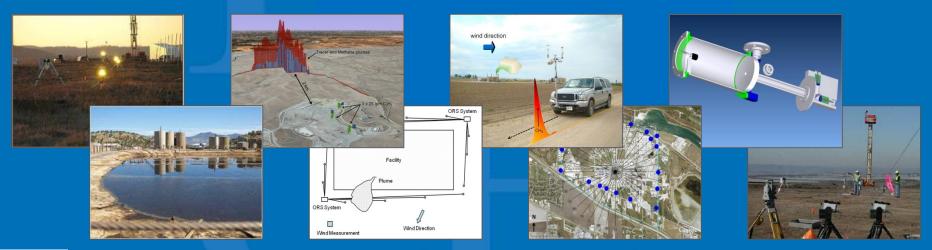
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# Stochastic industrial source emissions An evolving term....

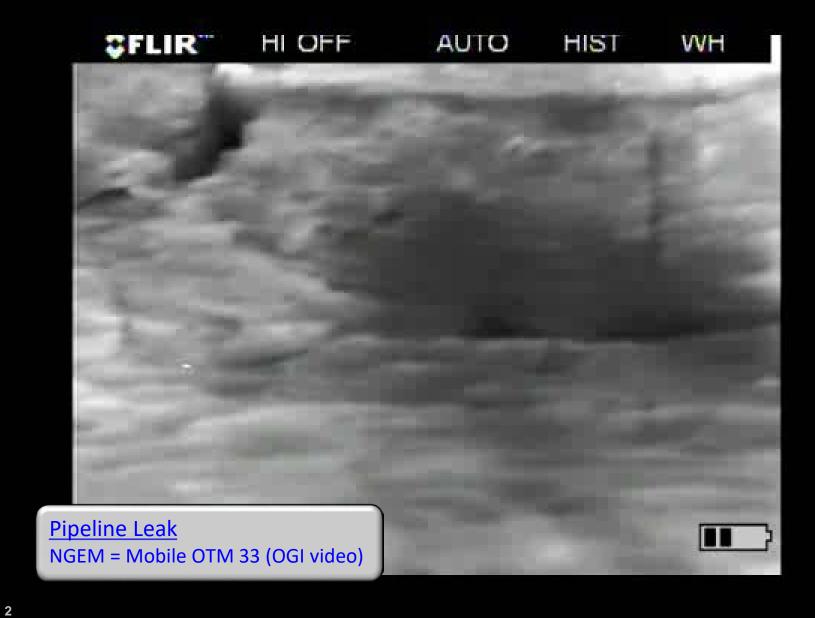
### An air pollutant source that can be:

- Spatially distributed, unknown location
- Temporally episodic, difficult to predict
- Unexpected or unintended
- Not monitored or well understood

Next Generation
Emission
Measurements
(NGEM)

#### <u>Examples</u>:

Fugitive leaks, malfunctions, process upsets, waste water/area sources, vented liquids storage, drains/sumps, startup/maintenance events, etc.



**Process Malfunction** NGEM = Airborne OGI Courtesy of D. Lyon, EDF, 2016



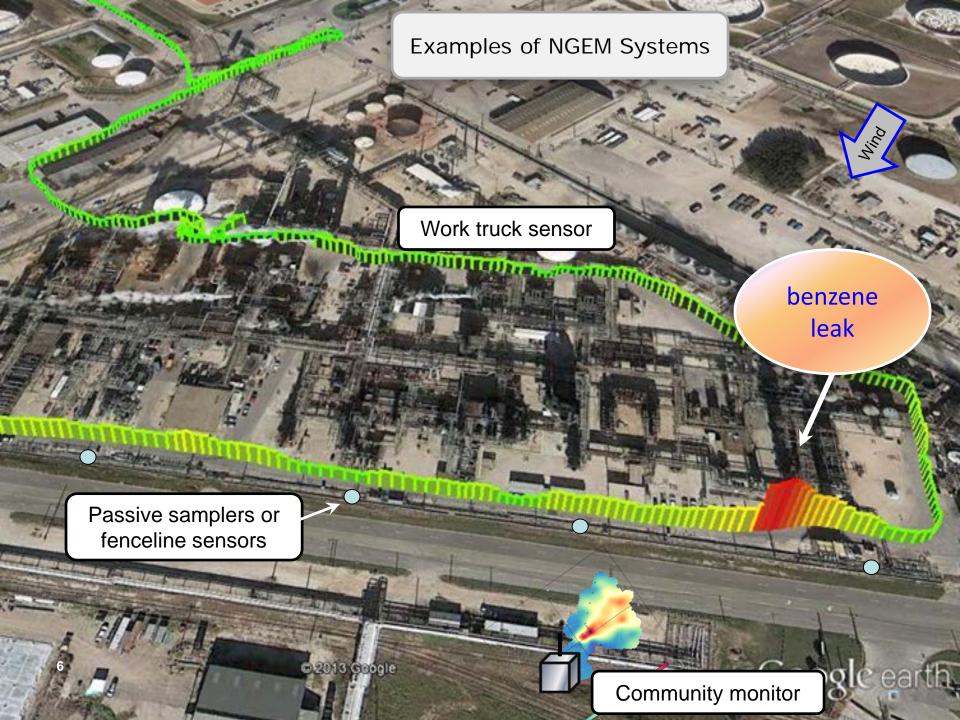
### Lots of NGEM Tools in the Bag.....

- Non-speciating sensors (mobile, fixed, network)
- Single compound sensors (spectroscopic)
- Lower cost field gas chromatographs

#### Combining with

- Wind field diagnostics
- Time-integrated samplers (sector and geospatial)
- Triggered laboratory acquisitions (grabs)

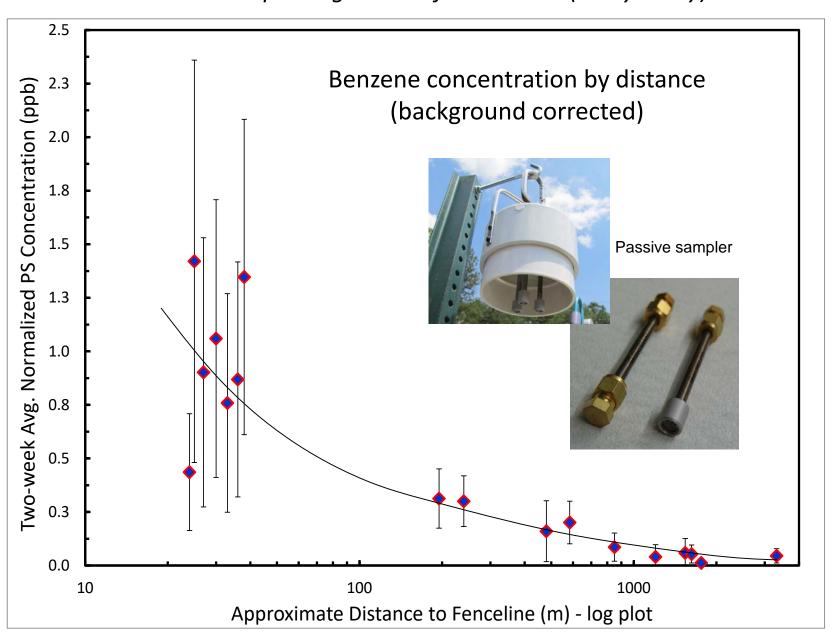






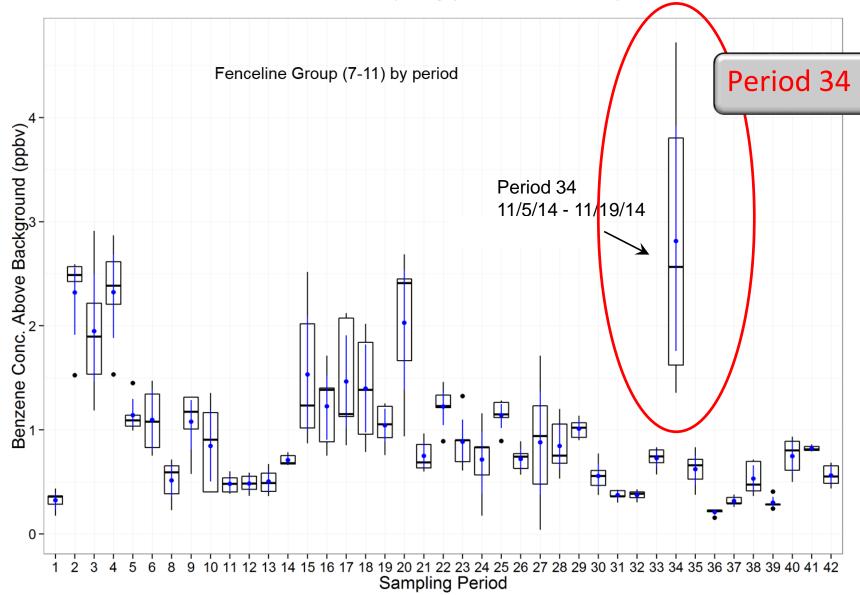
Two-week passive sampler data

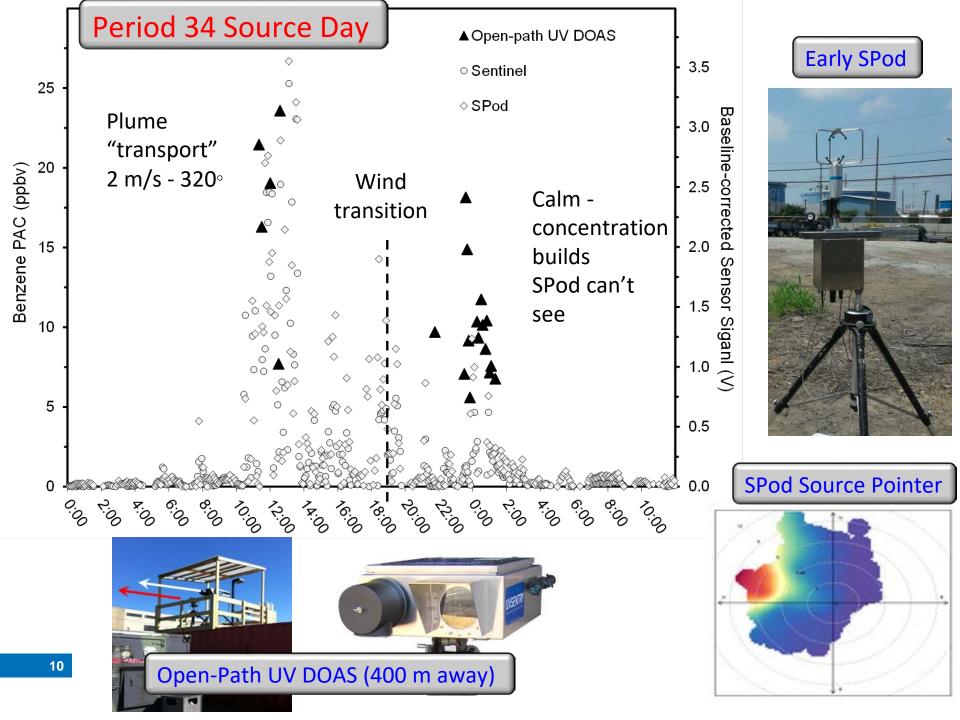
Benzene spatial gradient from source (Philly study)



### Two-week passive sampler data (fenceline group)

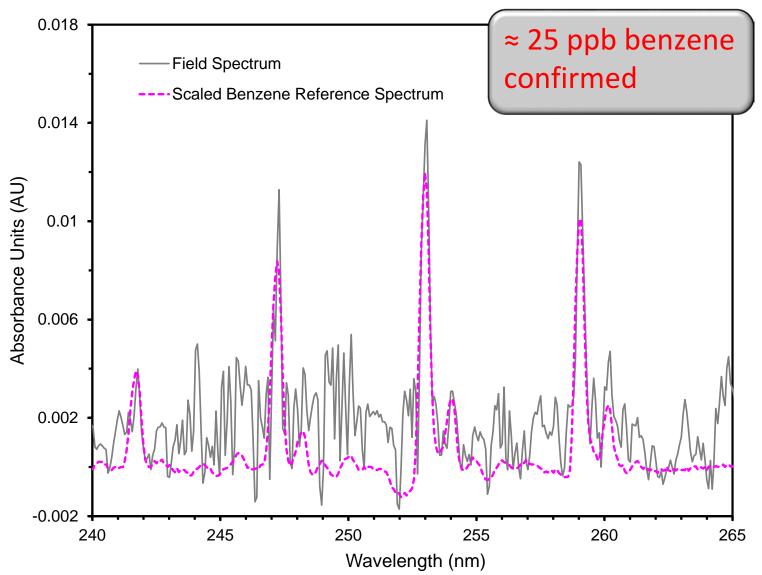
Elevated benzene in sampling period 34 (Philly study)

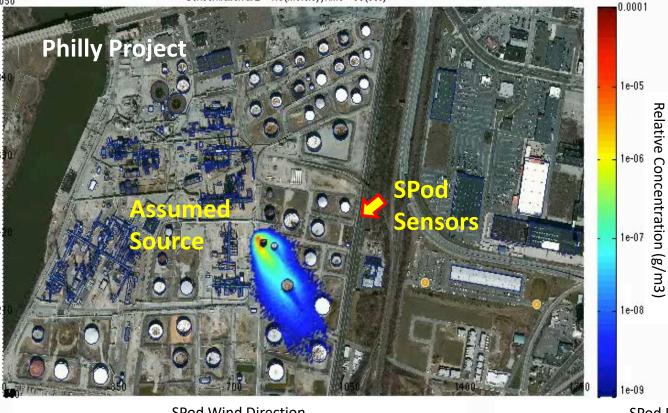






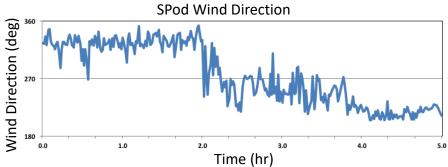
# The Importance of QA Validation UV DOAS *Elevated benzene in period 34 (Philly study)*



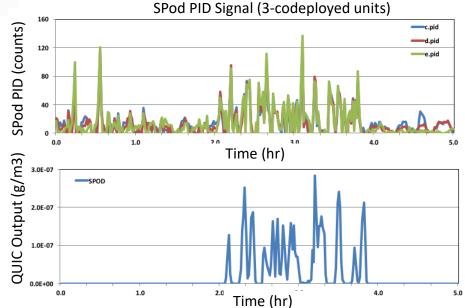


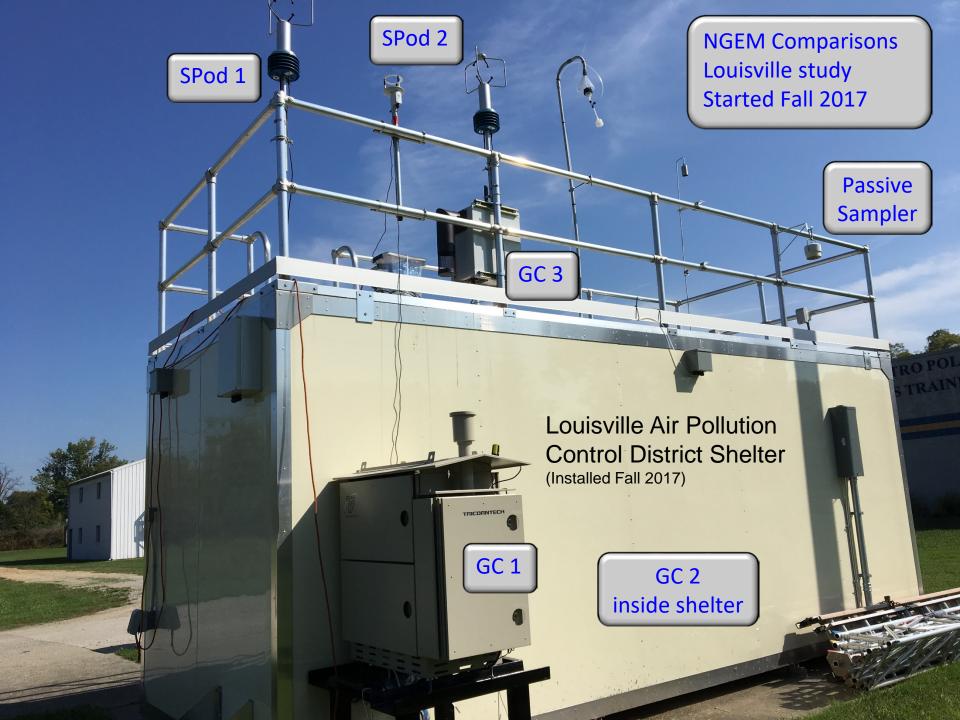
Combining sensor data and wind flow models

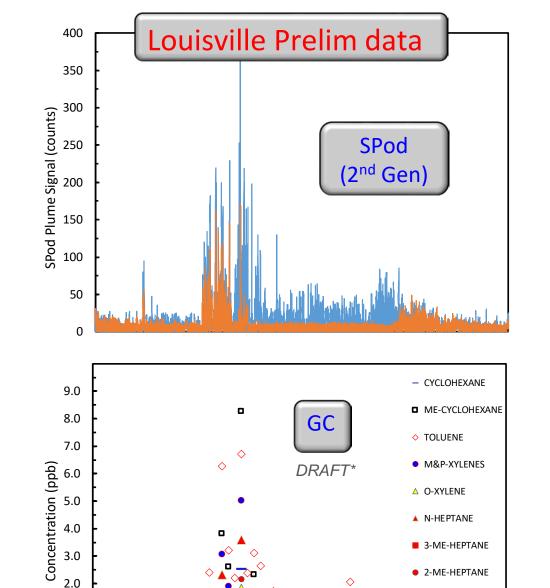
Helps understand concentration fields and source locations



Los Alamos Quick Urban & Industrial Complex (QUIC) Dispersion Model <a href="http://www.lanl.gov/projects/quic/">http://www.lanl.gov/projects/quic/</a> Easy to setup, runs on a laptop!







Time (Hr: Min)

1.0

**---**135-TMB

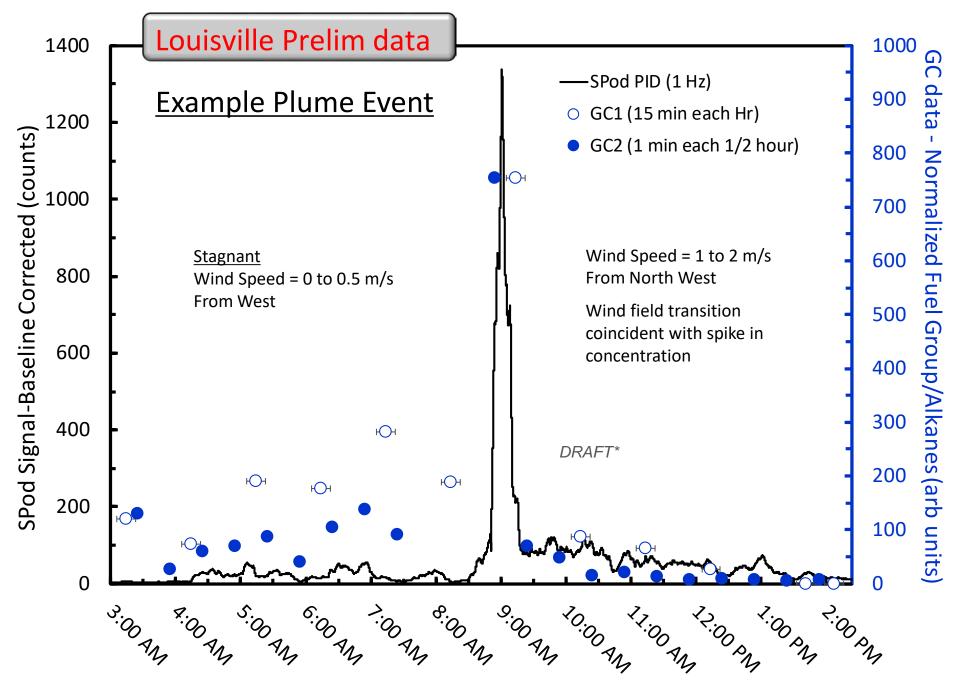
### **Example Plume Event**

Possibly from fuel storage across street

Plume composition complexity is high

This presents additional challenges

\*DRAFT-Prelim data- Subject to change – uncertainty in compound assignment and concentrations

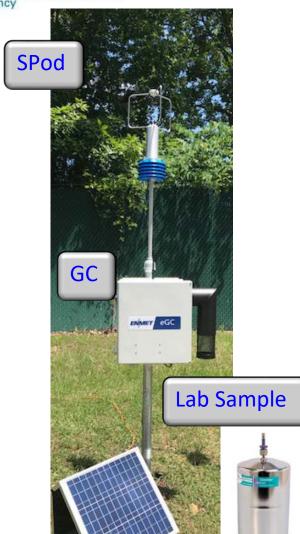


\*DRAFT-Prelim data- Subject to change – uncertainty in compound assignment and concentrations

### **VOC Emissions Tracker (VET)**



### ..... in development



- SPod or other sensor
  - Fast, nonspecific concentrations
  - Wind field
  - Pressure, temp, R/H
- Field GC (low cost)
  - Compound specific (10 minute)
- Triggered canister grab sample
  - Optimal acquisition (in-plume)
  - Detailed Lab speciation



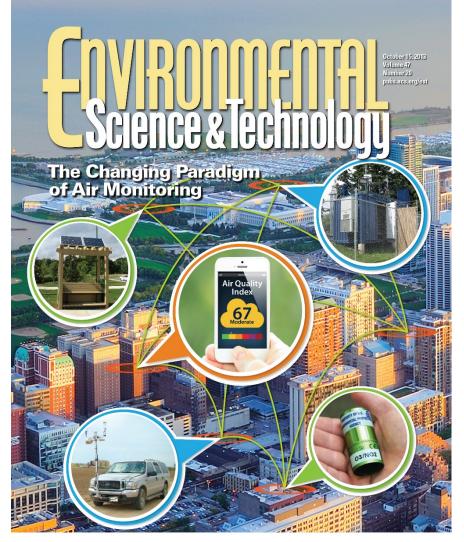






### Next- gen sensors and such

- Low cost sensors
- Fenceline and facility
- Mobile measurements
- Community monitoring
- Satellites and tower
- Measurement /model system
- Data fusion across scales





www.acs.org

http://www2.epa.gov/air-research/next-generation-air-measuring-research

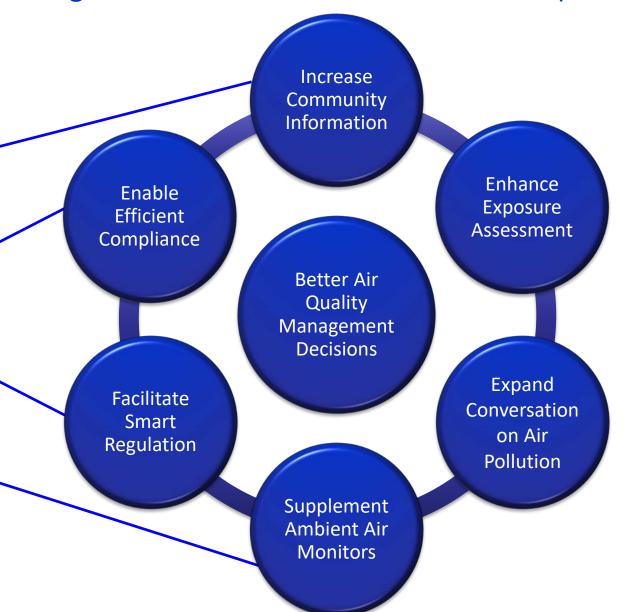
Snyder, E. G. et al. The changing paradigm of air pollution monitoring. Environ. Sci. Technol. 2013, 47 (20), 11369-11377

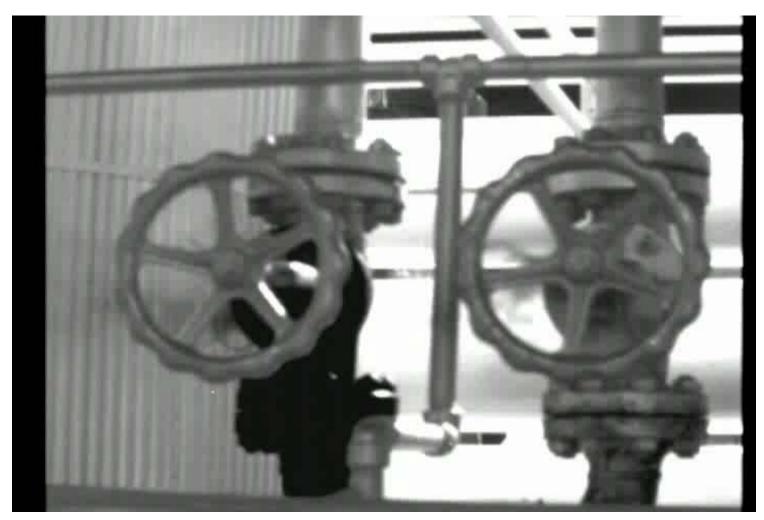


## Next generation air monitoring (NGAM) and Next generation emissions measurements (NGEM)

#### NGEM

- Reduce emissions
- Improve work practices
- Reconcile inventories
- Improve transparency
- Enable new management strategies





http://www.leaksurveysinc.com/

Component Leak

NGEM = Optical Gas Imaging (OGI)







