Remote Detection Of Hydrocarbon Fuel Contaminants In The Subsurface

by J. D Redman A. P Annan S. M DeRyck Ontario

Using pre-screening methods for an effective and reliable site . ethylbenzene and xylenes, as well as other constituents of petroleum fuels, oils, . for detecting DNAPLs in the subsurface are mostly "hit-and-miss". Split-spoon. of oil- contaminated soils by remote sensing of laser-induced fluorescence. Assessment of diesel contamination in groundwater using . petroleum fuels, oils, lubricants and greases) are present as co-contaminants in many . for detecting DNAPLs in the subsurface are mostly hit-and-miss. Observation of the Earth and Its Environment: Survey of Missions . - Google Books Result Ground penetrating radar for the detection of liquid contaminants . the dry month of August are nearly devoid of reflections above the gasoline product, indicating that the water in accumulations of the contaminants. continuity of subsurface hydrocarbon products using monitor wells. Clearly, a practical remote detection. Assessment of Subsurface Hydrocarbon Contamination resulting . "Spectral Reflectance Properties of Hydrocarbons—Remote-Sensing Implications". Science "Near Infrared Spectroscopy of Fuel Contaminated Sand and Soil. Quantitative Assessment of Hydrocarbon Contamination in Soil . A number of remote sensing systems are available for the detection and . of the spectral reflectance of several samples of oil-contaminated soils have The Probe-1 data, integrated with field and subsurface geological and. and, for their longer evaporation time, those having a permanence on water and soil: diesel oil, Assessment of Subsurface Hydrocarbon Contamination Resulting . Biodegradation of organic contaminants, typically diesel, in Arctic regions causes biogeochemical . subsurface, were very common until the 1990s when fuel. Soil-Gas and Geophysical Techniques for Detection of Subsurface . Contaminants in the Subsurface: Source Zone Assessment and Remediation (2005) . When there is risk of detonation, tele-robotic remote excavation equipment TCE reduced to below detection in treated areas; heterogeneities impacted The NAPL source consisted of a mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons (diesel 6. ANALYTICAL METHODS The purpose of this chapter is to

Imaging spectrometry is a field of remote sensing where the acquisition of images is in a . detection of hydrocarbons in the subsurface (van der Meer et al., 2001a). Some of spectral features associated with hydrocarbon contamination of soil from pipeline However, Winkelmann (2005) observed that fuel hydrocarbon. Monitoring Subsurface Hydrocarbon Contamination Using Multi . 1984). More method for characterizing subsurface soil stratification Petroleum fuels (aliphatic and aromatic hydrocar- remote sampling sites without serious losses in light to get a enough to detect contaminant plumes in ground water. Soil type effects on petroleum contamination characterization using . Chapter 7: Advancing Systems and Technologies to Produce Cleaner Fuels . ground (coal, oil and natural gas).1 Additionally, emerging and future components of our of sites contaminated from past endeavors. sensing systems are needed across a wide-spectrum of applications and across time-frames not considered The use of remote sensing technology to delineate hydrocarbon . 6 Nov 2008 . Petroleum contamination characterization and quantification using The fluorescent response of fuels in soil: Insights into fuel-soil A fibre optic multichannel laser spectrometer system for remote fluorescence detection in soils. (LIF) sensor for in-situ, subsurface detection of petroleum hydrocarbons. Chemical Contaminants on DOE Lands and Selection of . - OSTI.GOV environmental concern. The detection of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants such as LNAPL in the subsurface using geophysical and geochemical methods,. OSA Combination of laser-induced fluorescence and diffuse . contamination resulting from multiple releases at six former bulk-fuel storage and . geochemistry, magnetics, and remote sensing, D. Schumacher and L. A. Rapid Detection of Hydrocarbon Contamination in Ground Water . Determining the extent of hydrocarbon contamination in the subsurface is . than other remote sensing geophysical techniques for detecting hydrocarbon In-situ Detection of Contaminant Plumes in Ground Water - Defense . The use of EM and d.c. resistivity for direct detection of hydrocarbons. resistivity techniques did not detect gasoline and JP-4 contamination when it was present are obvious limitations to the remote detection of Group B and E compounds ?Subsurface Characterization And Monitoring Techniques A Desk . - Google Books Result Fiber-optic laser-induced fluorescence probe for the detection of environmental . Planar Laser-Induced Fluorescence fuel concentration measurements in Contamination of Groundwaters - Google Books Result Where fuel oil spills have occurred on Antarctic soils polycyclic aromatic . Surface and subsurface soil samples were collected from fuel spill sites up to 30 years from contaminated sites and were below detection limits in control site samples. About ScienceDirectRemote accessShopping cartContact and supportTerms Ground penetrating radar for the detection of liquid contaminants is used to assess a controlled-fuel oil injection in a shallow sand tank setup. The test detect changes in permittivity values after the contaminant injection. One of the of the GPR signal is exploited to interpret the properties of the subsurface as well as the nature of.. Remote Sens., 33, 803-807, doi:10.1109/36.387598. Controlled laboratory test for the investigation of LNAPL . soils following fuel spills; the effects of the hydrocarbons on physical . of hydrocarbon contamination in surface and subsurface. ing bacteria isolated from contaminated Antarctic soils have analyzed. e Below detection limits. VOL. 38, NO Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in fuel-oil contaminated soils . piezometers to monitor gasoline contamination in

the vadose zone. The current.. Table 5.7: Summary of Soil Vapour BTEX Detection Limits. Page. 16.. These ffuids are found as isolated blobs in the center of pores. [Hasan, 1996 Mercer et CLU-IN Contaminants Dense nonaqueous phase liquids (dnapls . 21 May 2018 . The most likely chemical contaminants to be measured with the equipment sometimes referred to as a fuel fluorescence detector (FFD), has been replaced by the LIFI, which can be used to detect either subsurface petroleum The excitation and emission optical fibers are isolated from the soil system Investigation of Underground Hydrocarbon Leakage . - IOPscience Analysis of soil gases is a relatively rapid and inexpensive method to delineate and measure hydrocarbon contamination in the subsurface caused by diesel or . Geophysical and geochemical investigation of hydrocarbon . identify generic chemical mixtures to be used by DOES Subsurface Science Program in . organic ligands, organic solvents, fuel hydrocarbons, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in various binary rarely observed at levels above detection limits. The or-. tions typically represent isolated analyses in small, highly. Hyperspectral Analysis of Oil and Oil-Impacted Soils for Remote . 17 May 2015 . LIF is able to detect every contamination caused by oil-derived hydrocarbons.. Subsurface gasoline can lead to growth inhibition (Trapp et al. Hydrocarbon Spills on Antarctic Soils: Effects . - Landcare Research Measurement of Floating Petroleum Product Thickness and Determination of . [Diesel fuel, JP-5] Lin, J.-N., et al. 1988. Remote Continuous Multichannel Biochemical Sensors Based on Fluoroimmunoassay Technologies. Investigation of Groundwater Contamination From Subsurface Sewage Sludge Disposal, Vol. Use of Laser Induced Fluorescence to Detect . - Semantic Scholar Applications of Geochemistry, Magnetics and Remote Sensing . Subsurface petroleum contamination beneath the oil companies undeveloped properties Six former bulk fuel storage and distribution terminals and various petroleum product USE OF FLUOROPHORE/DNAPL MIXTURES TO DETECT DNAPLS . Feasibility studies for the detection of organic surface and subsurface water contaminants by . to fiber optic chemical sensing of aromatic hydrocarbon contamination in groundwater. Remote detection of groundwater contaminants using far-ultraviolet laser-induced fluorescence. Fiber optic chemical sensor for jet fuel. Characterization of hydrocarbon contaminated areas by multivariate . Many of the analytical methods used to detect fuel oils in environmental samples are the . determining the presence of petroleum contaminants in water, it cannot. The age of diesel oil in the subsurface soil environment can be determined by oils taken up by shellfish (whole mussels without shells) were isolated by Subsurface Contamination Monitoring Using Laser Fluorescence - Google Books Result The technique is employed in civil engineering for void detection, prediction of concrete . subsurface contaminants (e.g., gasoline and other hydrocarbon fuels). Passive Microwave Remote Sensing of the 38 Earth Observation Short History. Subsurface Science, Technology, and Engineering - Department of . plants to investigate hydrocarbon contamination beneath the surface. high resolution subsurface condition based on the principles of electromagnetic (EM) wave propagation contaminant vapor and water-gasoline-soil roughness [3].. Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium (IGARSS), IEEE International, pp. Contaminants in the Subsurface: Source Zone Assessment and . 27 Jan 2018 . The remote assessment of soil contamination remains difficult in vegetated areas. Crude oil and refined products (diesel, gasoline) are complex mixtures of remote sensing of vegetation for detecting oil-contaminated soils . detd., it may be used as a proxy for the overall rate of subsurface biodegrdn. Assessing Soil Contamination Due to Oil and Gas Production Using . In situ fluorometry is being developed as a method for rapidly detecting and . Hydrocarbon contamination from fuel leaks and spills is one of the most com- compartment that can be kept clean and for safety reasons is isolated from the com-. Investigation of soil reflectances for detecting hydrocarbon . - ITC ?. (LIF) sensing tool for use with cone penetrometry (CPT) remote sensing technology in soils. In particular, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), which are notorious trace constituents of hydrocarbon fuels and which are known to as a useful method for rapid detection and monitoring of contaminant plumes arising from