

Comparison of Co-Located Laser and Metal Oxide Continuous Monitoring Systems

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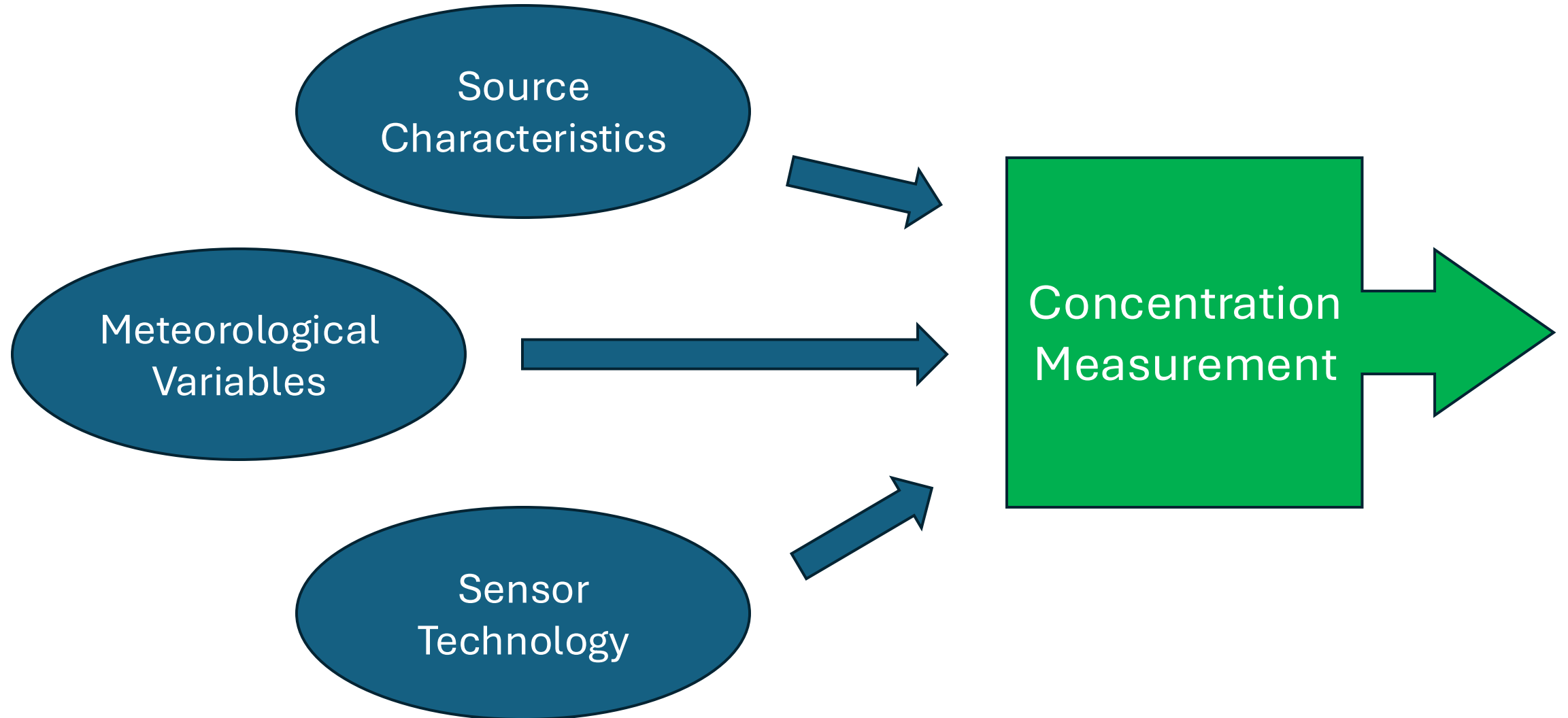
Elements of an Emission Rate Estimate



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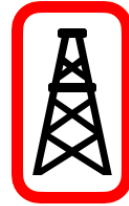
What Affect a Concentration Measurement?



Operational Site

- 9 co-located Metal Oxide (MOx) and Laser Spectroscopy (LS) sensors
- MOx sensors detect changes in resistance across a metal oxide
- LS sensors use laser absorption

Co-Located
CMS Sensors



**Vent
Stack**



Pigging Units



Tanks



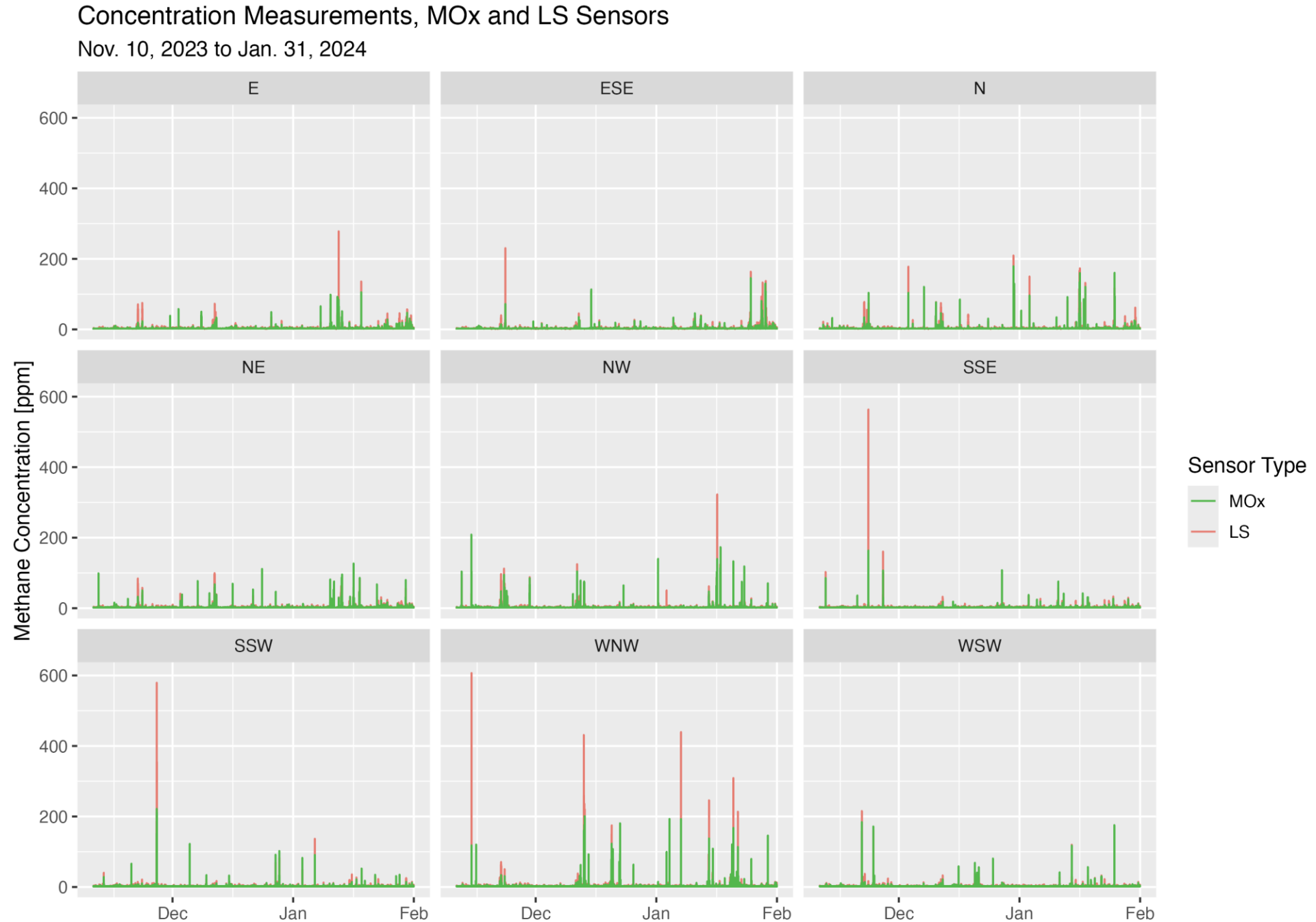
Compressors

150ft
46m



Exploratory Analysis

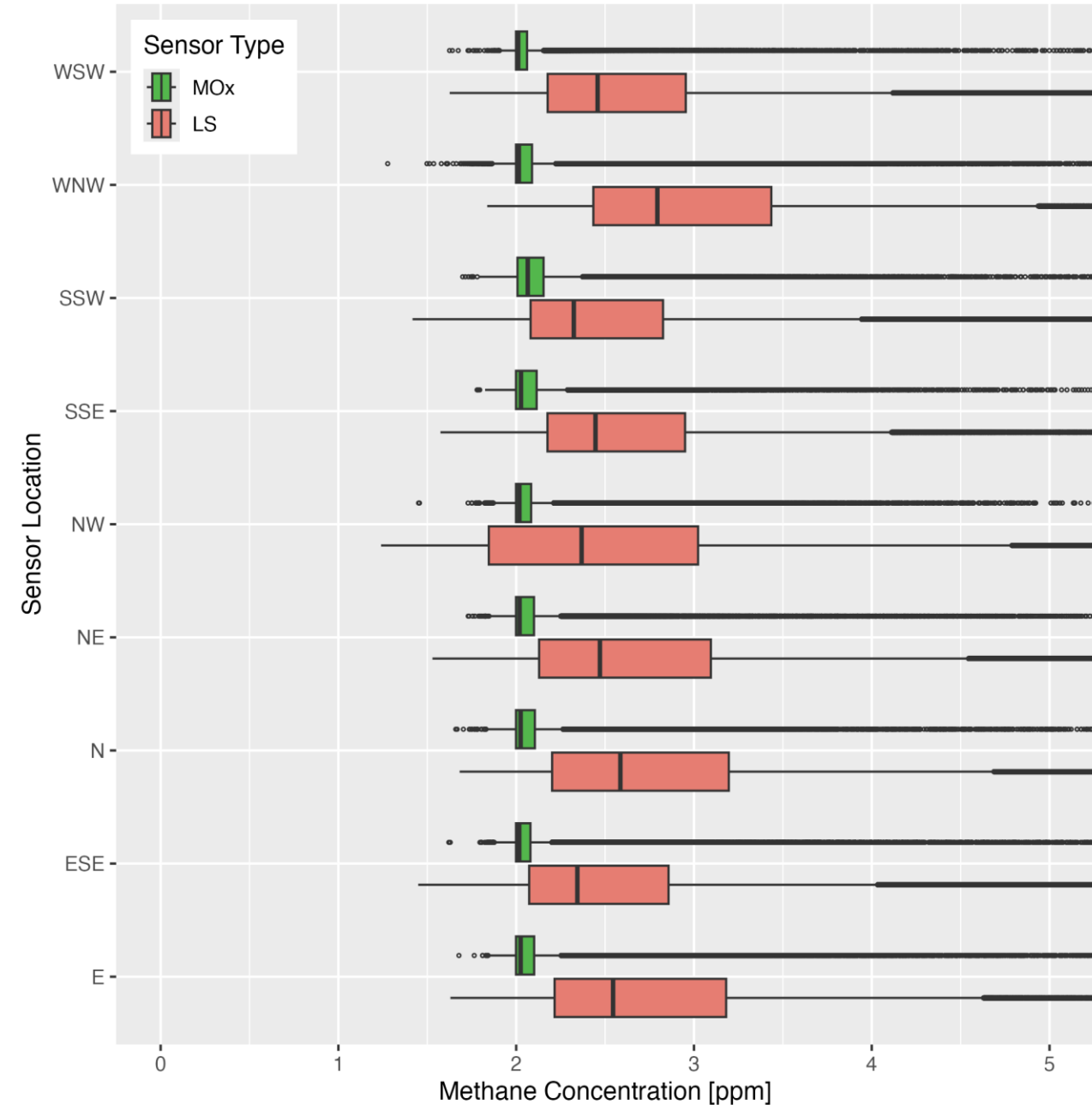
- MOx sensors are recording smaller maximum concentrations



Exploratory Analysis, Distributions

- LS sensors record larger, more variable concentrations
- The LS-NW sensor was recording erroneous concentrations below background level

Distribution of Concentration Measurements, MOx and LS Sensors
Nov. 10, 2023 to Jan. 31, 2024



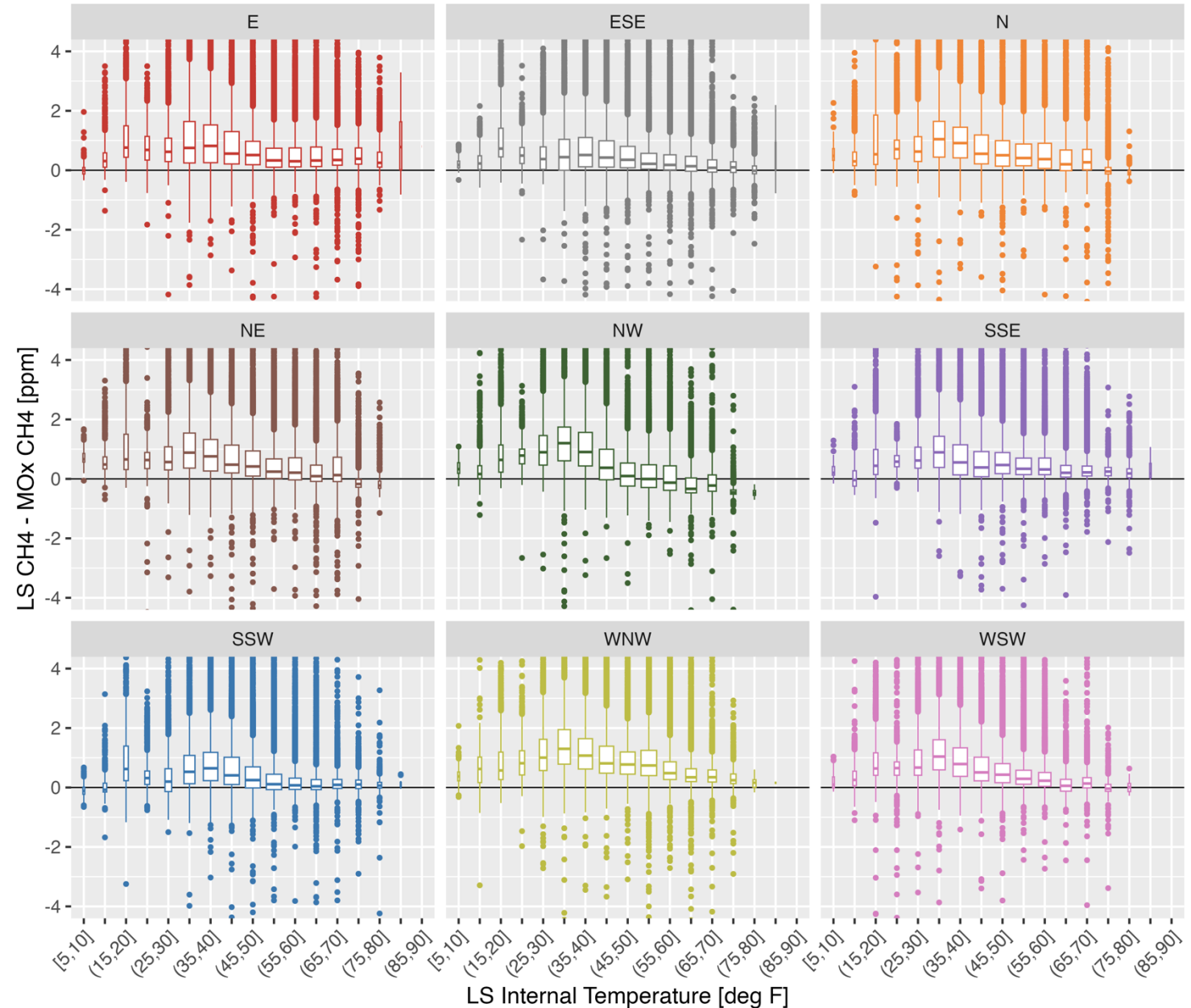
Investigation of Meteorological Variables

Temperature

- Width of boxplot represents number of observations
- Effect of temperature is similar across all sensors
- Difference is positive in general

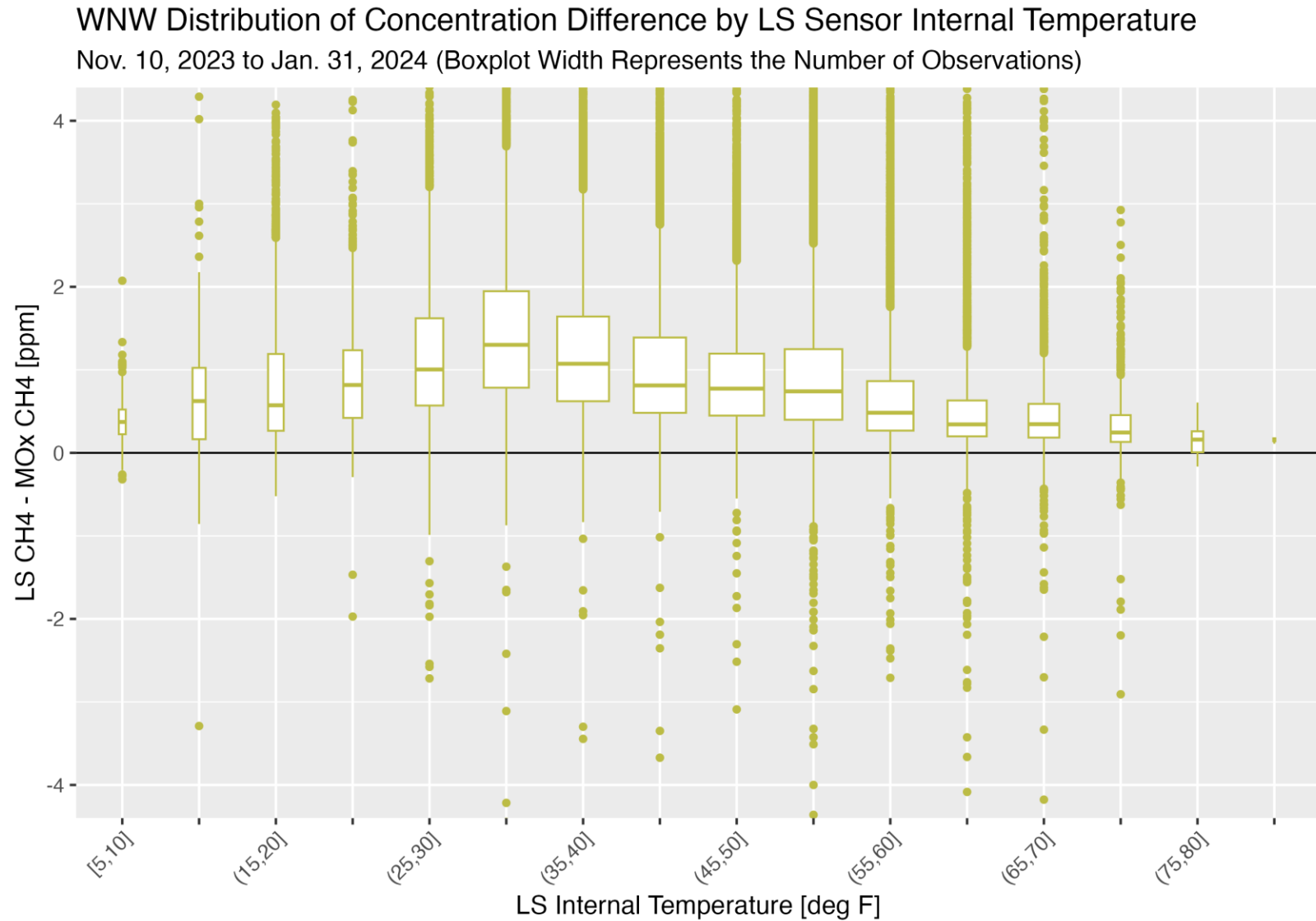
Distribution of Concentration Difference by LS Sensor Internal Temperature

Nov. 10, 2023 to Jan. 31, 2024 (Boxplot Width Represents the Number of Observations)



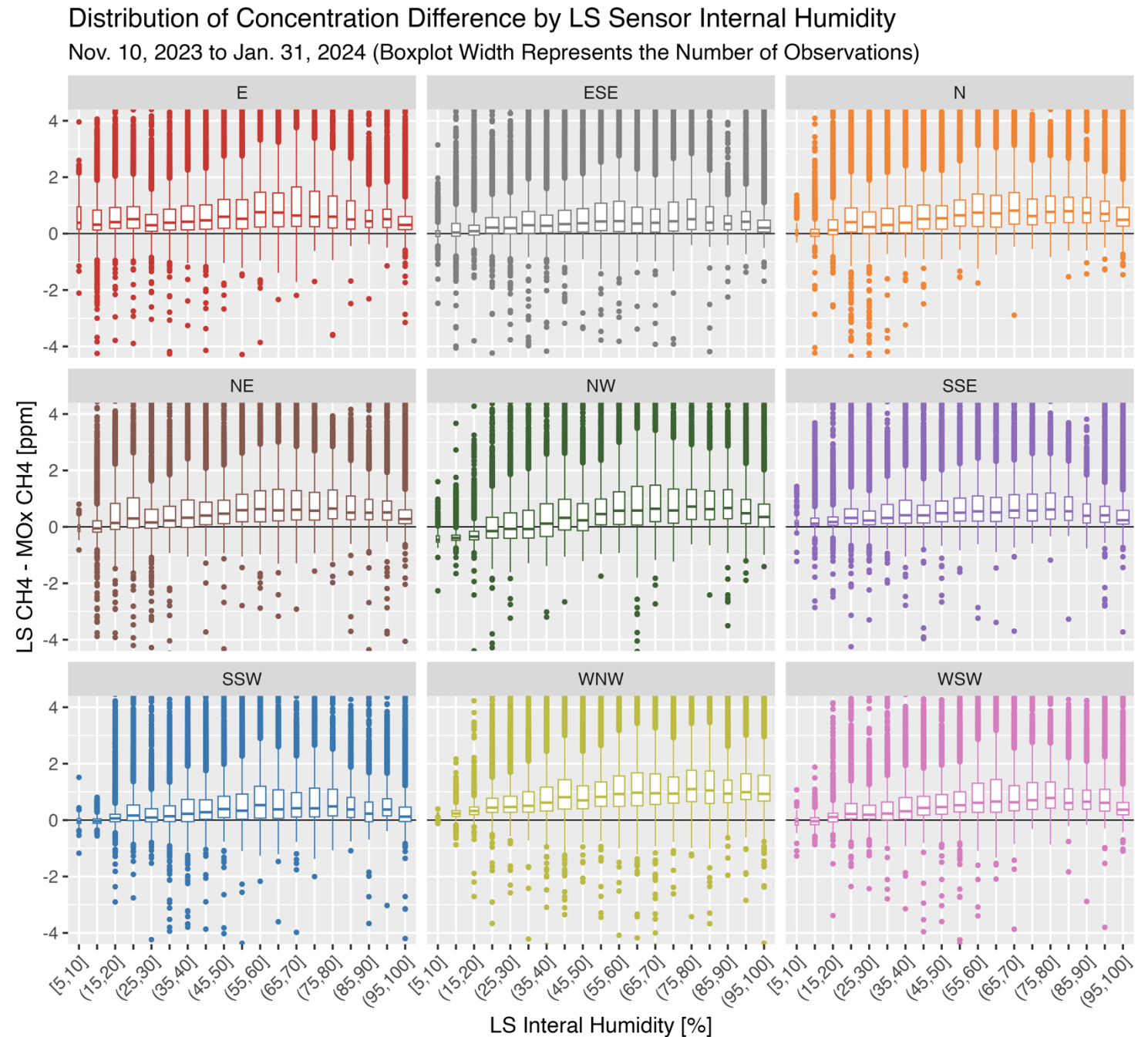
Temperature

- Greatest difference between 30 and 70 degrees



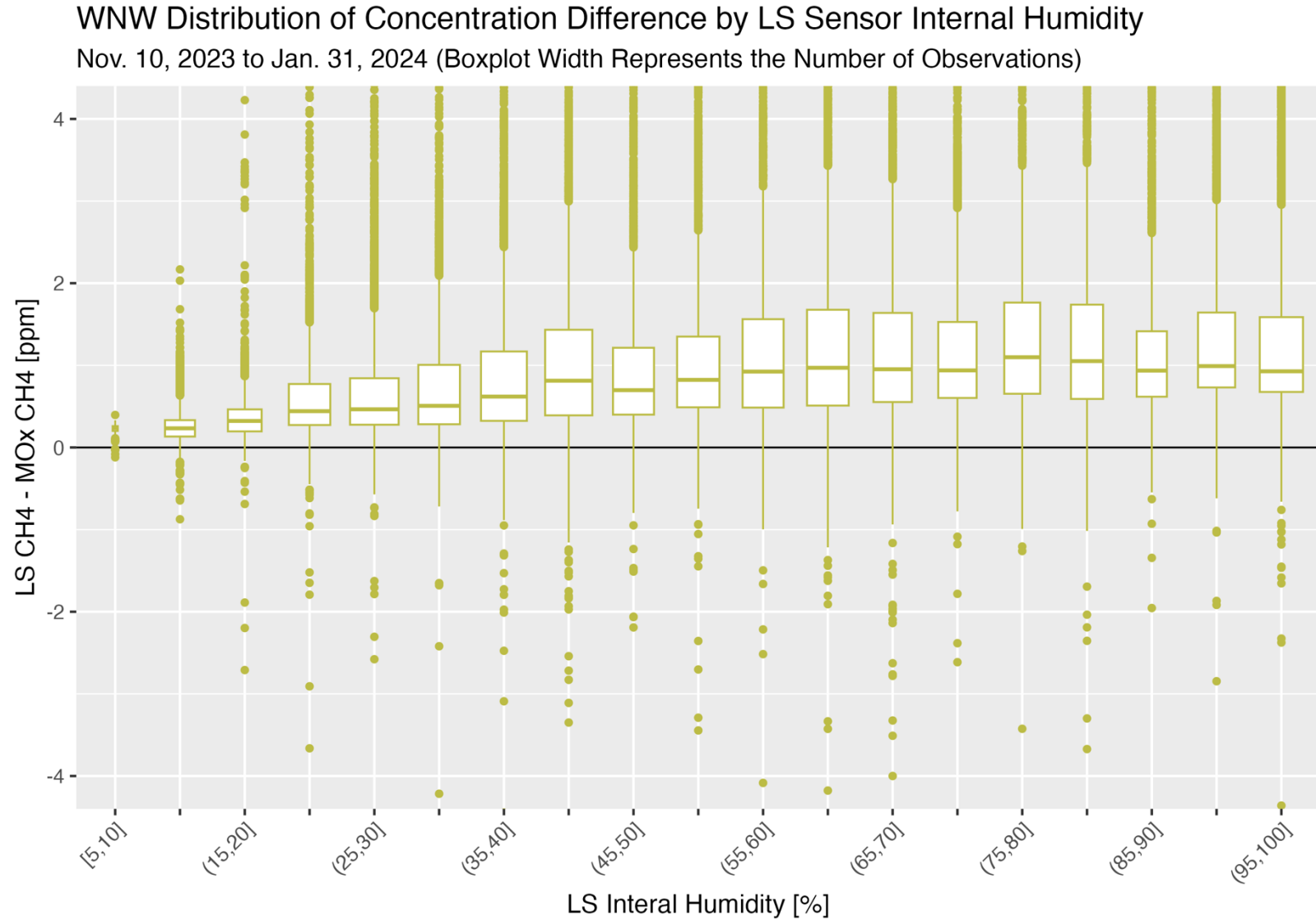
Humidity

- Positive differences in general
- Pattern is consistent across sensors



Humidity

- Differences increase as humidity increases

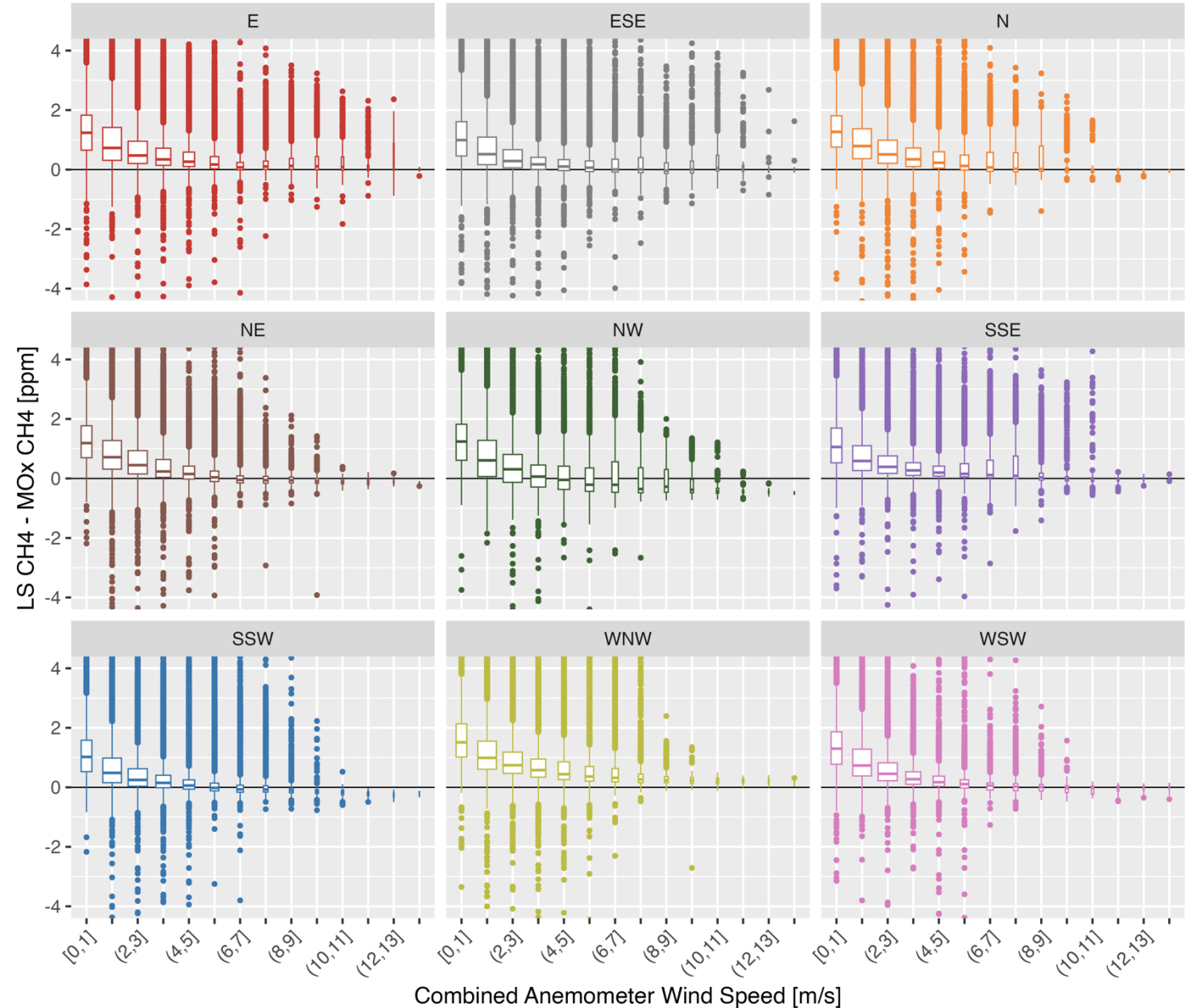


Wind Speed

- Differences are positive in general
- Trend is consistent across sensors

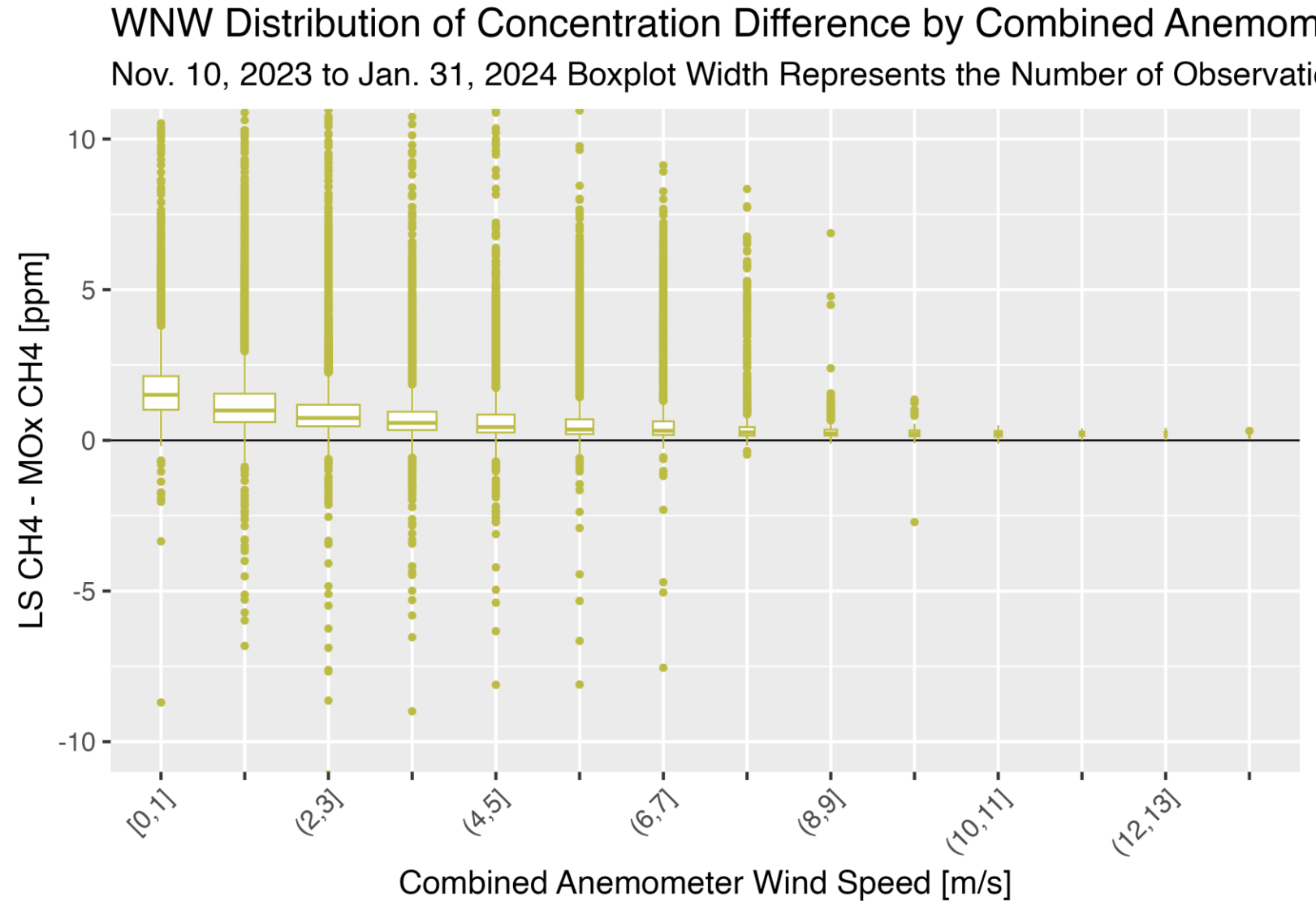
Distribution of Concentration Difference by Combined Anemometer Wind Speed

Nov. 10, 2023 to Jan. 31, 2024 Boxplot Width Represents the Number of Observations



Wind Speed

- Difference decreases as wind speed increases
- Fewer observations at high wind speed

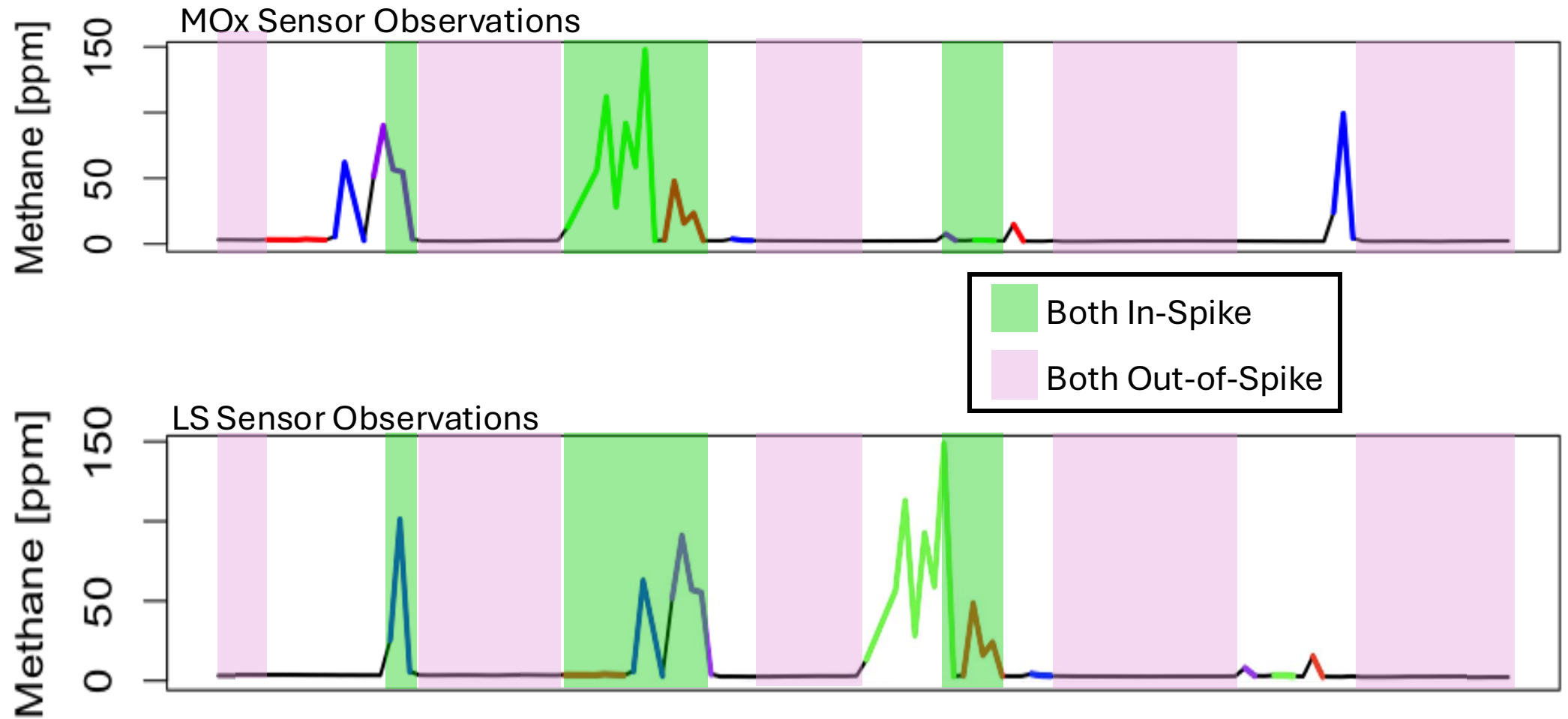


Conclusions so far

- Meteorological variables are affecting concentration measurements
 - Differences are larger when...
 - Temperatures are between 30 and 70 degrees
 - Humidity is higher
 - Wind speed is slower
- ...and consistent across sensors

Differences during Concentration Enhancements

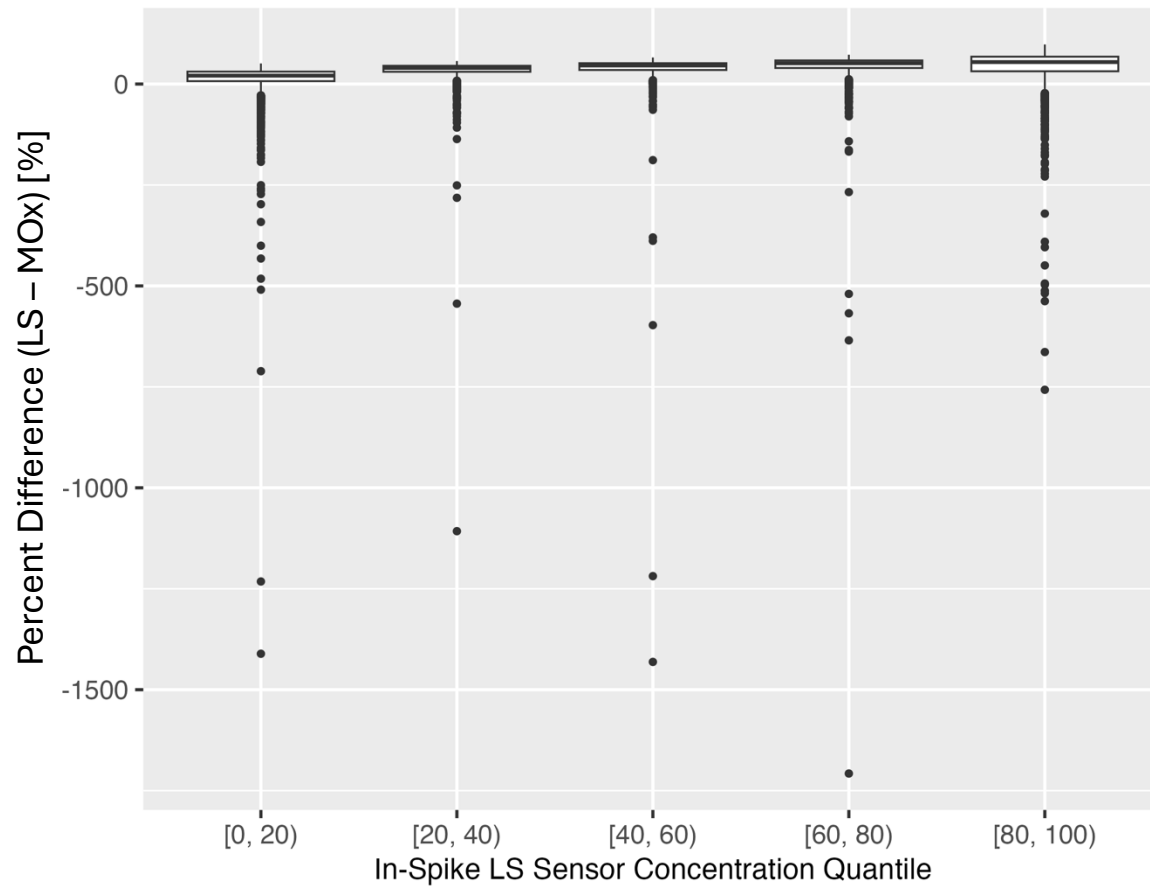
Alignment of In/Out of Spike Periods



In-Spike Percent Error

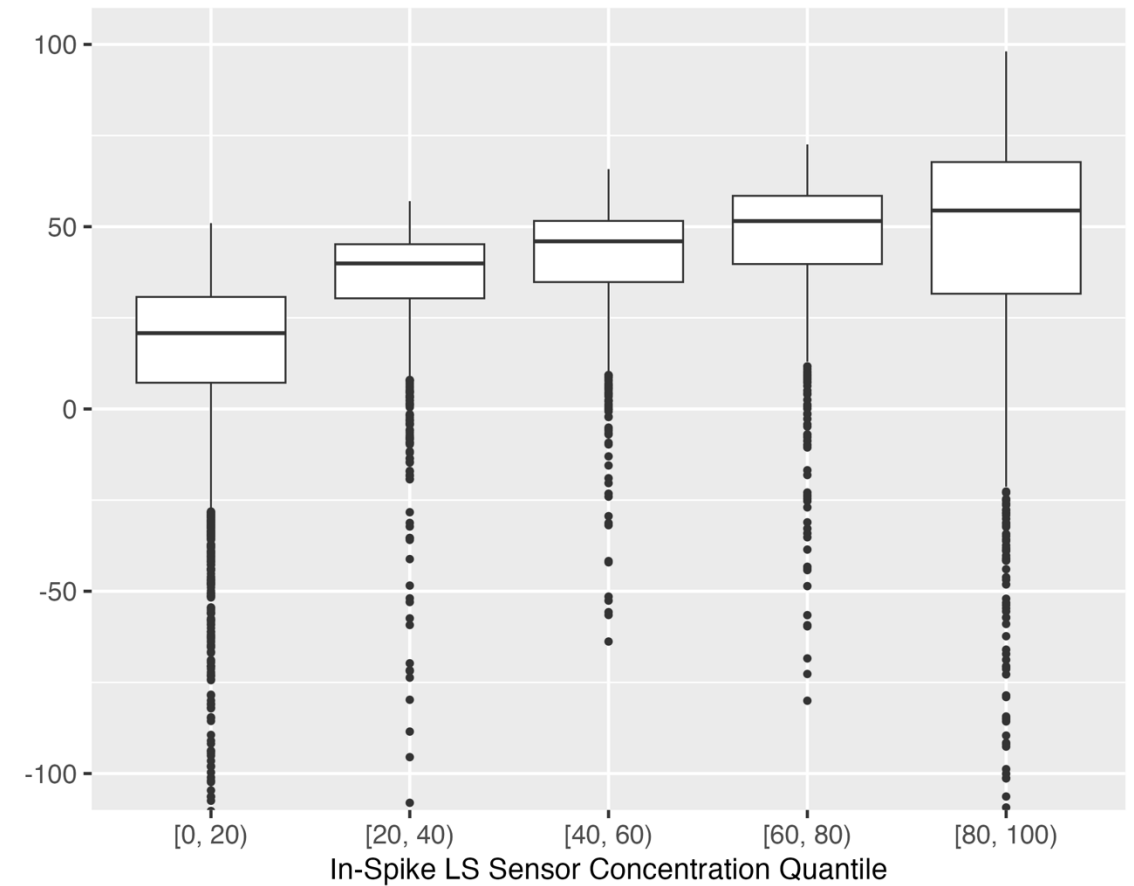
Percent Error between LS and MOx In-Spike Concentrations
by LS In-Spike Concentration Quantile

Nov. 10, 2023 to Jan. 31, 2024



Percent Error between LS and MOx In-Spike Concentrations
by LS In-Spike Concentration Quantile, Zoomed

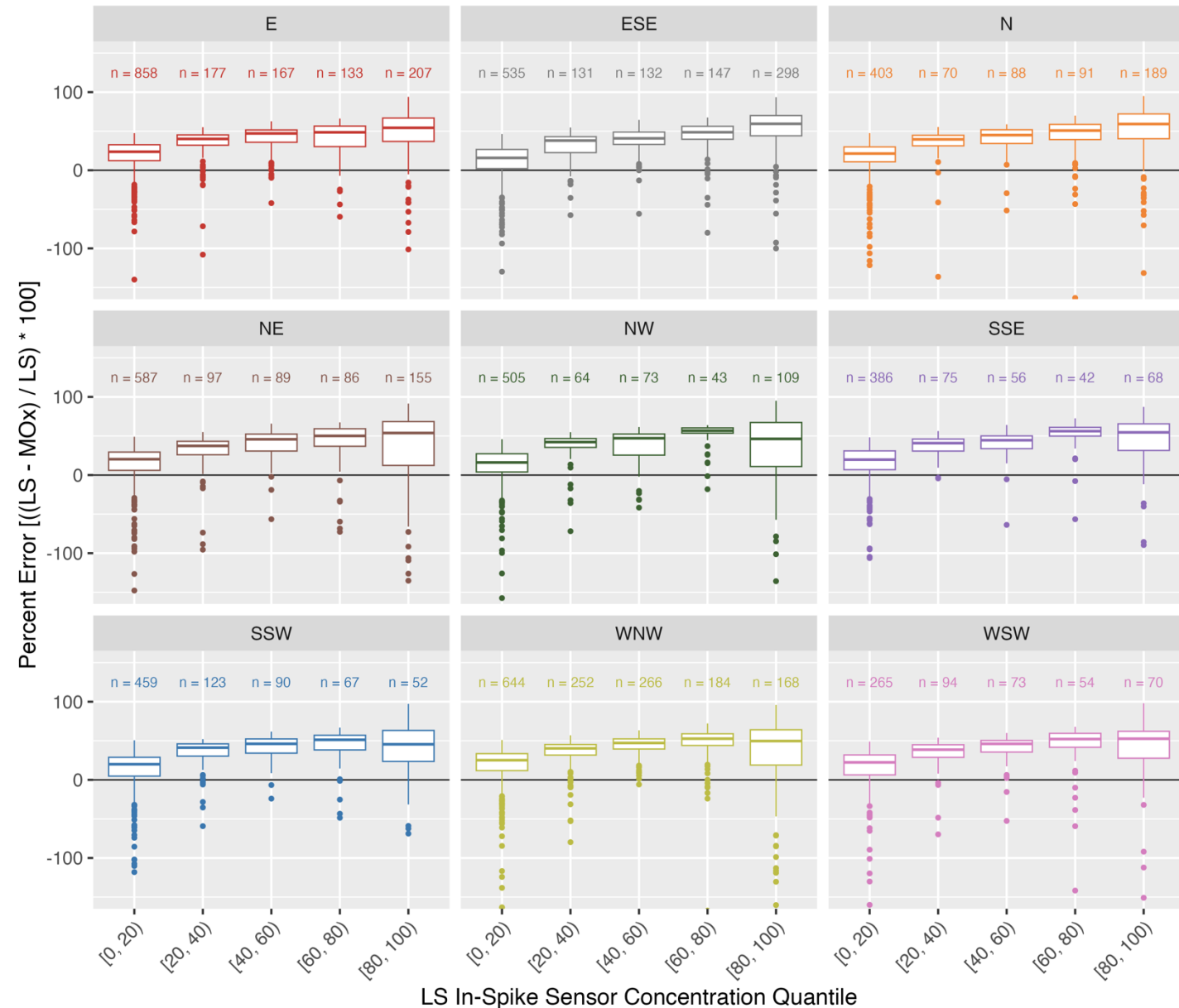
Nov. 10, 2023 to Jan. 31, 2024



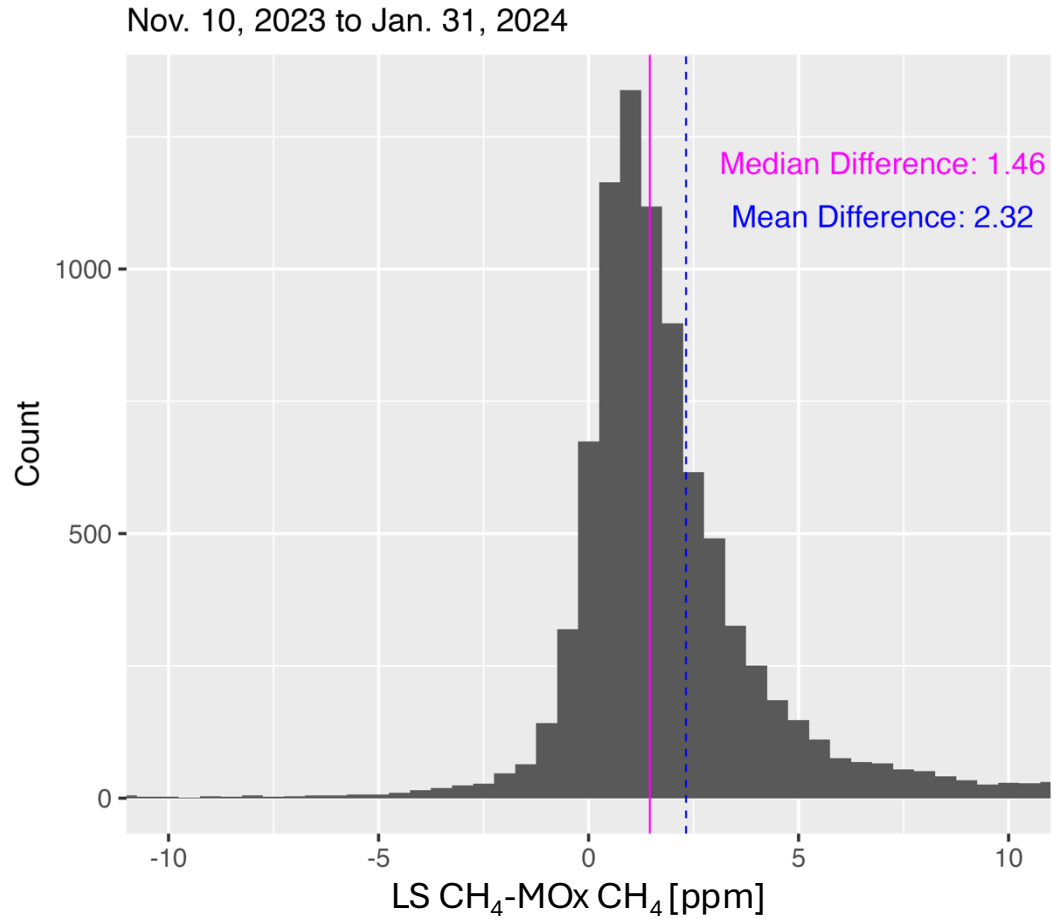
Previous results not driven by one sensor

- Percent differences are consistently positive
- This indicates that MOx sensors are recording smaller enhancements
- Consistent across all sensor groups
- Percent difference increases as LS in-spike concentration increases

Percent Error between LS and MOx In-Spike Concentrations by LS In-Spike Concentration
Nov. 10, 2023 to Jan. 31, 2024

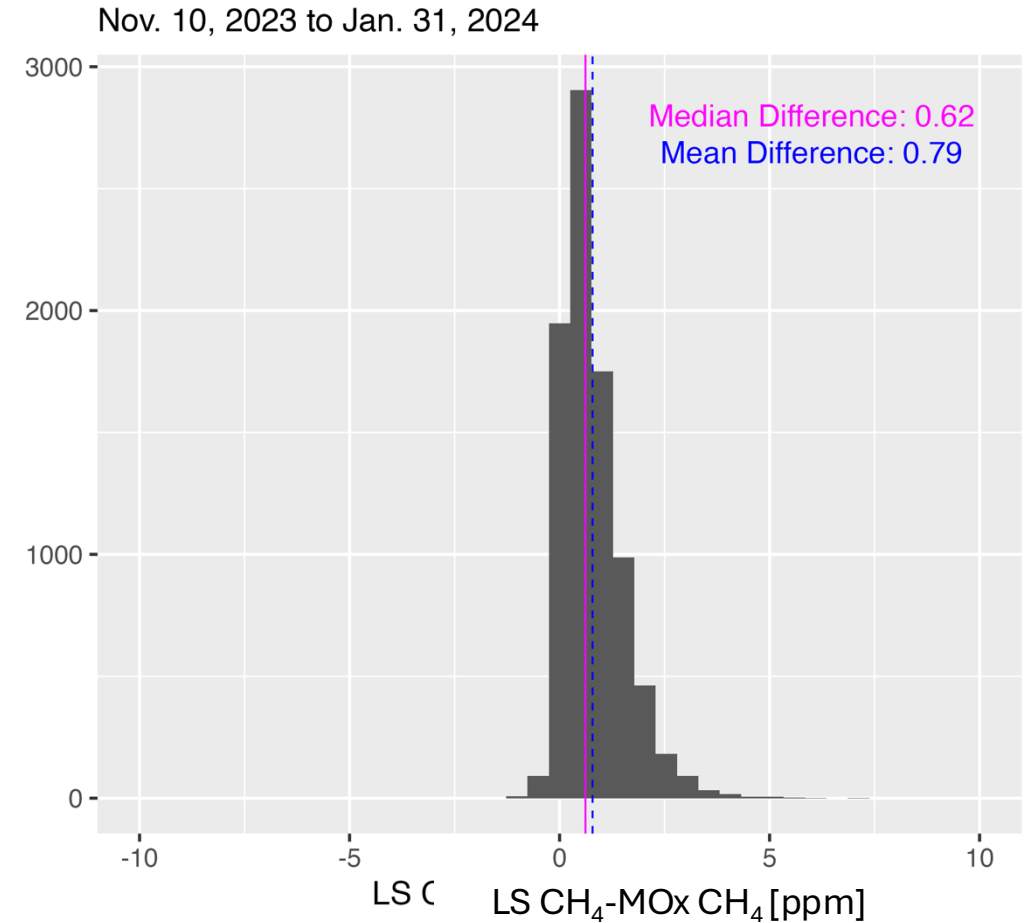


Both Sensors In-Spike



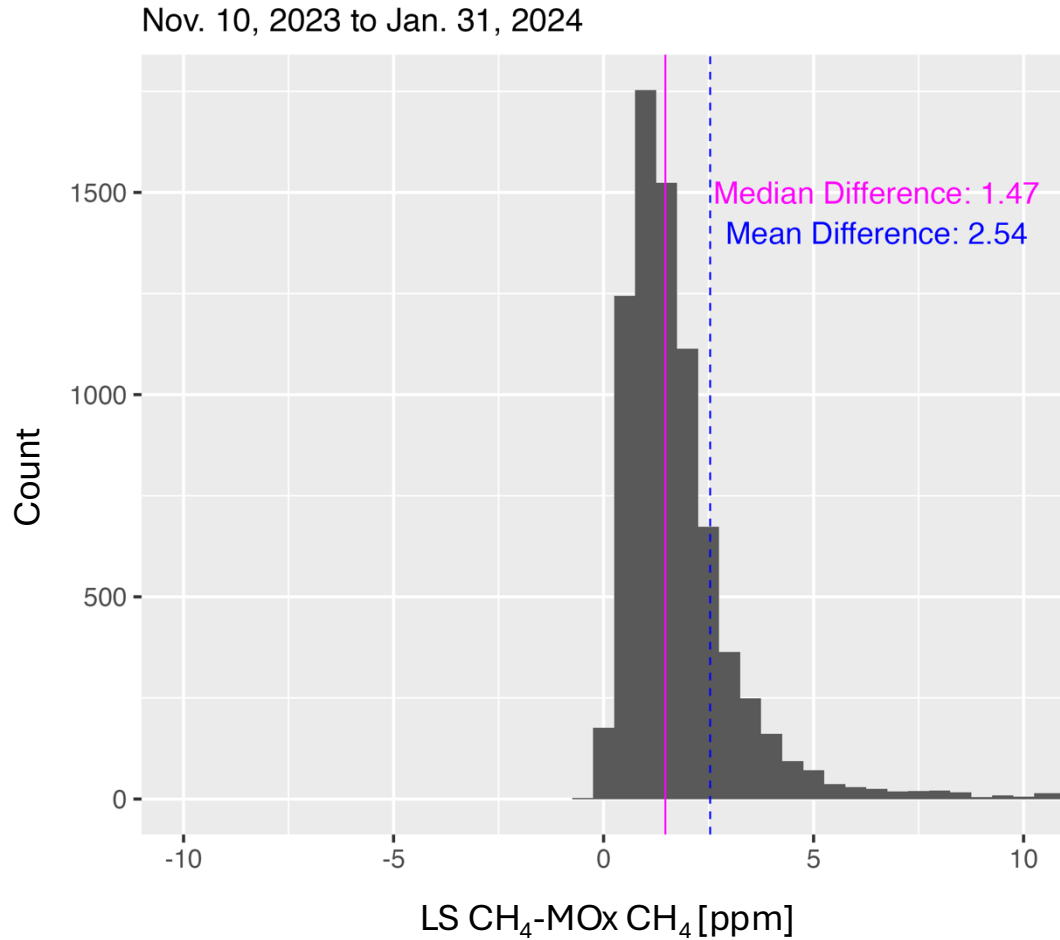
Encapsulates **2.82%** of all observations

Both Sensors Out-of-Spike



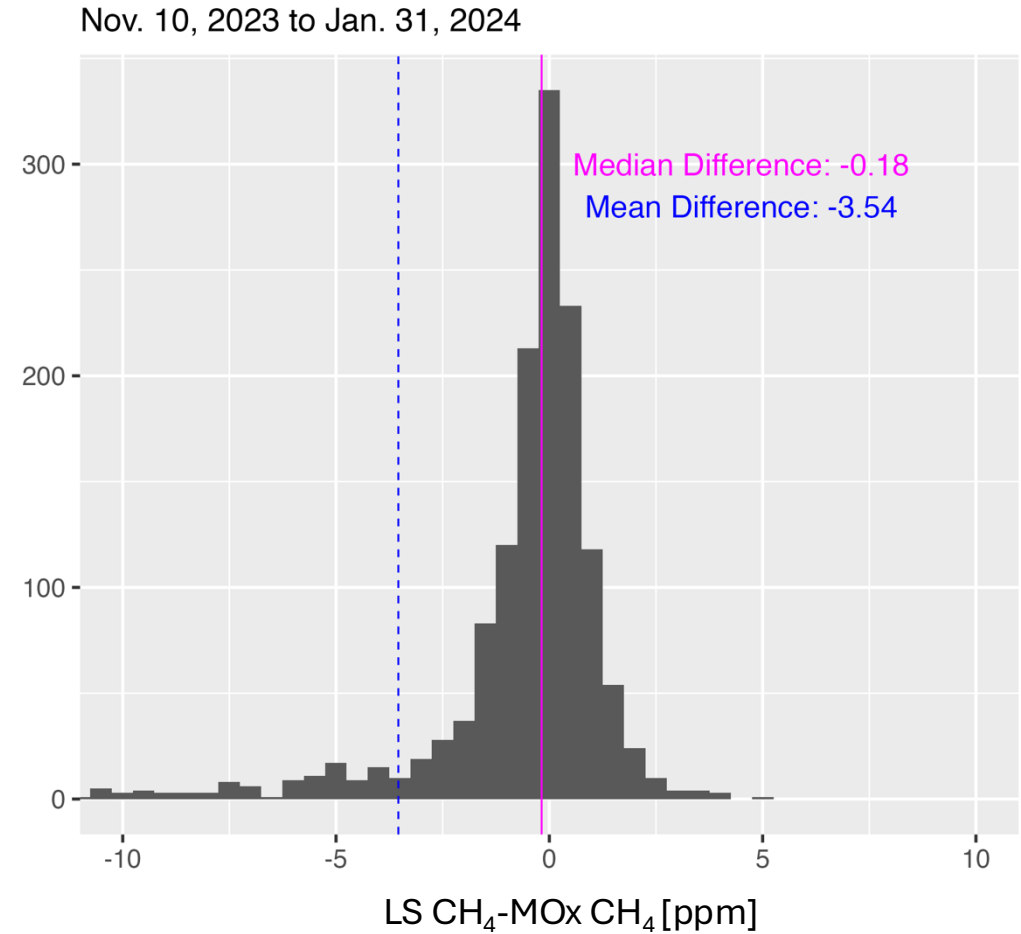
Encapsulates **87.24%** of all observations

Only LS Sensor In-Spike



Encapsulates **9.70%** of all observations

Only MOx Sensor In-Spike



Encapsulates **0.25%** of all observations

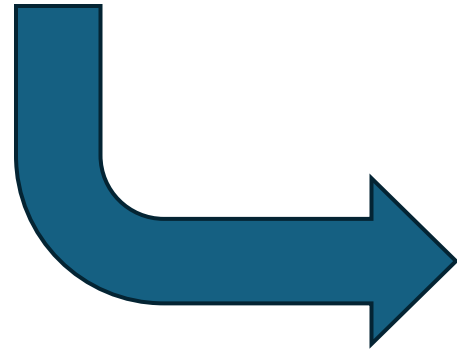
Additional Conclusions

- In-spike concentrations differ
- Differences increase with in-spike concentration
- LS sensors record spikes MOx sensors do not...
- ...the opposite is rarely true

Thank you! Questions?

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