# Fuel Fluorescence Logging using the Optical Image Profiler (OIP)





October, 2016 Note: A Patent is Pending for this System.

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## **OIP** Description

- Purpose: Detecting UV induced fluorescence of fuel hydrocarbons or light non aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) in soil.
- Method: High intensity UV light directed at the soil causes hydrocarbons present in the soil to fluoresce. An Image of the soil is captured by the camera and analyzed for fluorescence.
- Visible light images of the soil may also be obtained.



### **OIP** Instrumentation





# Instrumentation to run optical logs includes the FI6000 and the OIP Interface. A laptop computer is also required.





### Jablonski Energy Diagram of Fluorescence

https://www.thermofisher.com/





# Typical OIP background image with no fluorescence using the UV light source.



### **OIP UV Image**

9.5 mm



7 mm

Typical OIP image of hydrocarbon fluorescence using the UV light source.



### Software Color Analysis



### Color defined by Hue, Saturation and Value HSV



## **Color Analysis**

Approximate Conversion, Hue to Wavelength



Wavelength in nanometers



## Color Analysis



### Motor Oil SAE 30



### Diesel



### **Unleaded Gas**







### **OIP Fuel Fluorescence**





### Crude Oil

OIP % fluorescence with increasing concentrations



### OIP Fuel Fluorescence





Unleaded Gas Diesel OIP % fluorescence with increasing concentrations

Genuine Geoprobe

### **OIP Fuel Fluorescence**

OIP Fuel Fluorescence Response on Silcia Sand - 15% water content



Fuel Concentration (ppm)

OIP % fluorescence for Fuels with increasing concentrations



### **OIP** System QA

 To assure proper operation, the OIP probe is exposed to cuvette samples of target fuels before and after each log as well as a blank and visible targets – for color and focus





#### Log QA, Diesel Fuel

QA, Visible Target



## The OIP Log

- Images captured every 15mm (.05 ft.).
- Images are analyzed for fluorescence in real time.
- The average percent of the image area representing fuel fluorescence for every 0.05ft is recorded on the log.

3.0m 0% detected



3.73m 12% detected

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# Field Site Data Former Truck Stop in Michigan



# Field Site Data Former Truck Stop in Michigan



# Field Site Data Gasoline Fluorescence



Image at 2.4ft

Image at 5.0ft

Image at 10.20ft

Image at 12.2ft







## Former Dave's Downtown Conoco Grand Junction, CO



#### Former Dave's Downtown Conoco Grand Junction, CO )00193/35103 (0532) **BROTHERING** 03391806



79.15'

Top of

Water

76.73'

## Former Dave's Downtown Conoco Grand Junction, CO





OIP Shows LNAPL Not as Bad as it Looks!

- Well ~20' from OIP Boring
- Thick Low Perm Clay
- LNAPL in Thin Sand Stringer, below water table.
- LNAPL displays false thickness in well.



## Viewing OIP Logs



OIP Logs can be opened using Geoprobe's DI Viewer software. The user can view OIP optical images at any selected interval in the log. The DI Viewer also may be used to develop log cross sections and overlays.

# Viewing OIP Logs





## **OIP** Visible Images



Fluorescence images of fuel globules in soil.



Visible image of Sand matrix.

Visible images of soil may be obtained by stopping the probe and switching to the visible light source. The above images are of the same soil made with the two different light sources. Visible light images are useful for assessing the type of soil where hydrocarbons are found.



### OIP LNAPL

the DI Acquisition - C:\Users\pippd\Documents\DI Field Projects\Albany, NY - S2C2 4-16\OIP-062.zip

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File Sensors View Graph Help





## Other Uses



### **Diesel Fuel**



### Rhodamine Dye



### **OIP** Summary

- Primary use is to map fluorescence of LNAPL with depth.
- The OIP System is capable of capturing both UV and Visible light images of soil.
- Saved fluorescence images can show spatial distribution of hydrocarbons in the soil matrix and serve as a QC check of the log.
- Visible images of the soil may be examined to identify changes in texture and color.
- Visible light logs could be created.



# Genuine Geoprobe®