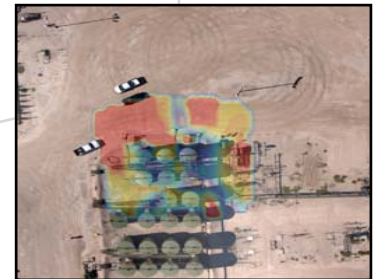
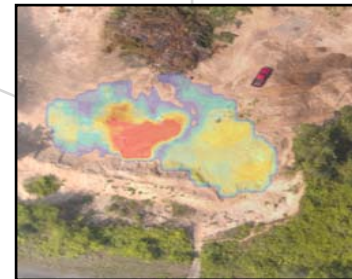
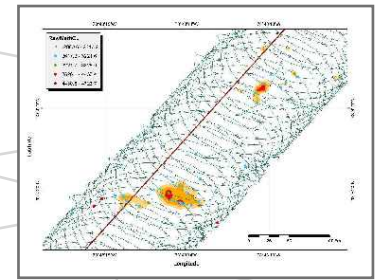


# EPA Gas STAR Program – Annual Implementation Workshop

## Detection and Measurement of Fugitive Emissions Using Airborne Differential Absorption Lidar (DIAL)

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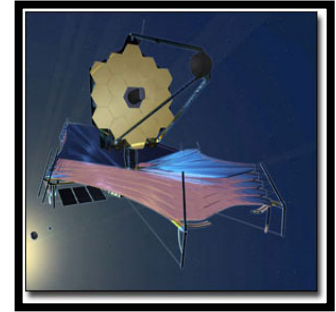


25 October 2005

# ITT Industries – Corporate Overview

**ITT Industries:** ~\$7.0 Billion (annual revenue)

- **ITT Defense:** ~\$3.0 Billion (annual revenue)
  - Supplier of sophisticated military defense systems and provider of advanced technical and operational services to government customers.
- **ITT Industries Space Systems Division**
  - Over 50 years as a national leader providing innovation and quality in the design, production and development of Remote Sensing, Meteorological, and Navigation satellite systems.



# Hydrocarbon Gas Detection: Active Remote Sensing

## Definition

- A remote sensing system that can emit its own electromagnetic energy at a target and then record the interaction between the energy and the target.

## Application

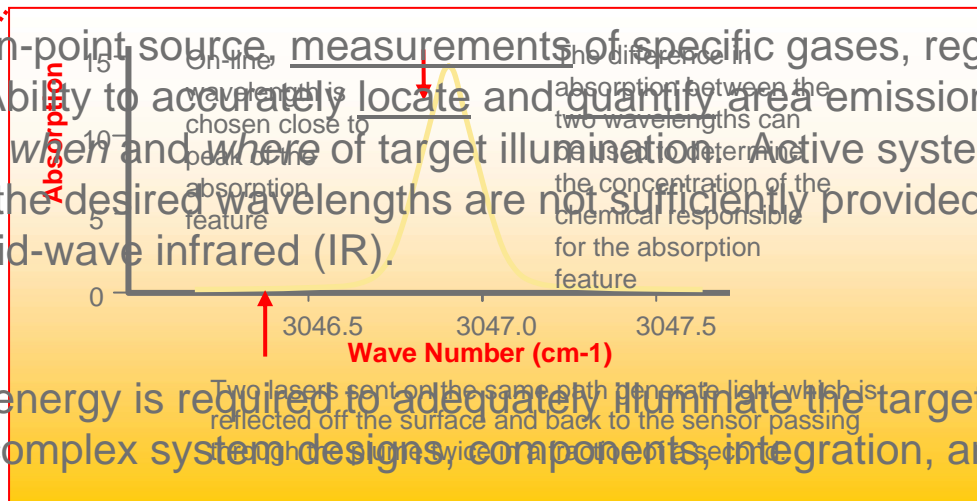
- DIAL (Differential Absorption Lidar) is an example of an active remote sensing technology. A DIAL system sends out controlled pulses of laser energy and then measures the interaction between the laser energy and the target.

## Advantages

- The ability to obtain direct, non-point source measurements of specific gases, regardless of the time of day or season. Ability to accurately locate and quantify area emissions. The ability to control the *what, when and where* of target illumination. Active systems are particularly advantaged when the desired wavelengths are not sufficiently provided by the sun, such as portions of the mid-wave infrared (IR).

## Disadvantages

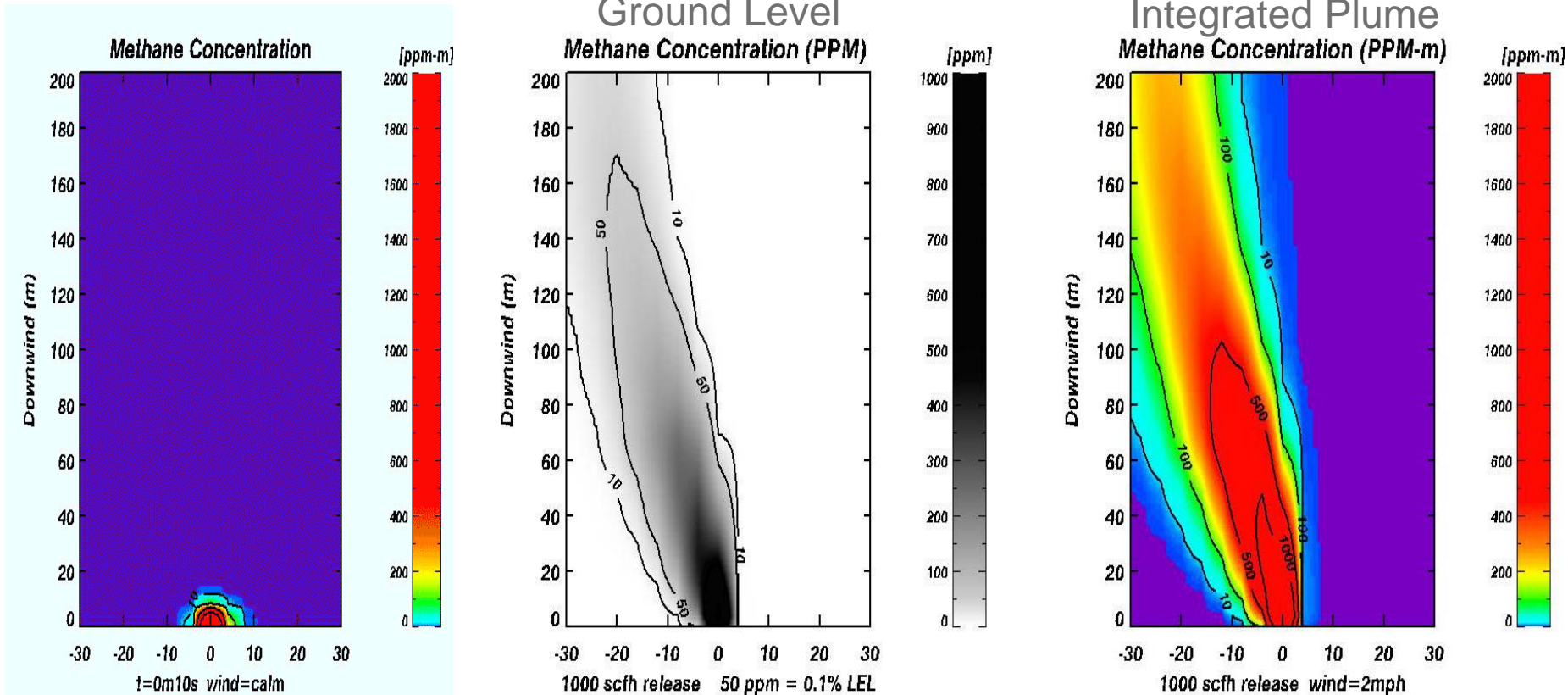
- A large amount of generated energy is required to adequately illuminate the target. Other disadvantages include complex system designs, components, integration, and data analysis.



Gas Plume Location

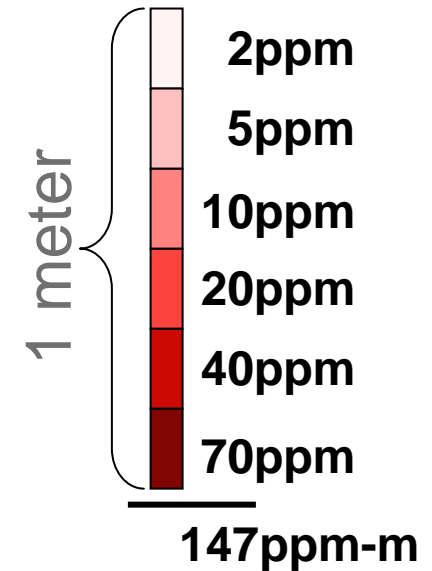
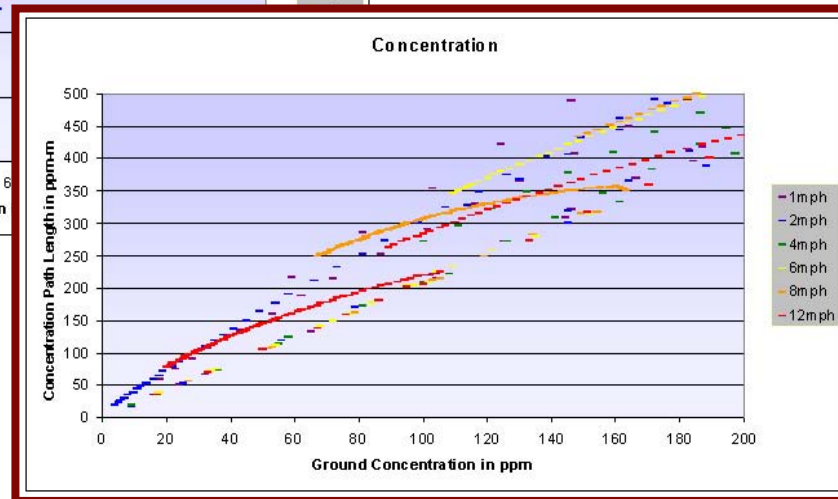
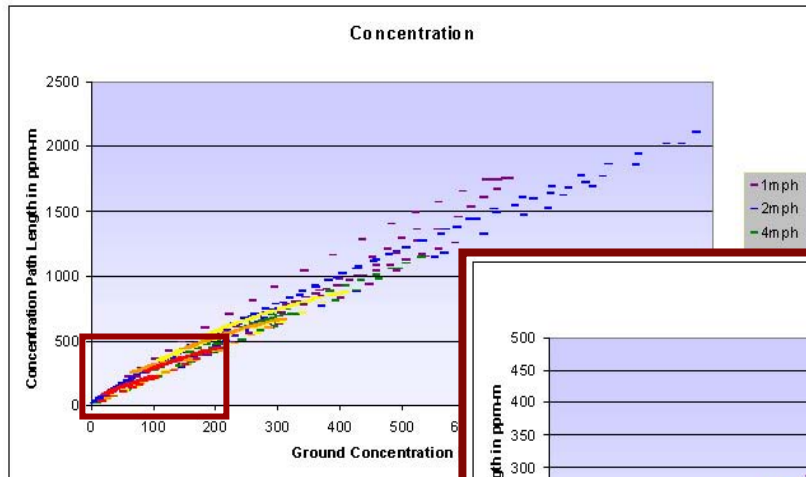
# Emission Measurements: Comparison of Concentration (PPM) to Concentration-Path-Length (PPM-m)

## Complex Hazardous Air Release Model (CHARM®)



# Emission Measurements: Linear trend between Concentration (*PPM*) and Concentration-Path-Length (*PPM-m*)

Depending on conditions, a 150ppm-m CPL will have a ground level concentration ranging from 45ppm to 70ppm.





# ITT Airborne Natural Gas Emission Lidar (ANGEL) Service Aircraft: DIAL Sensor System and Supporting Hardware



DIAL  
Sensor

Digital  
Video  
Camera



High  
Resolution  
Mapping  
Camera

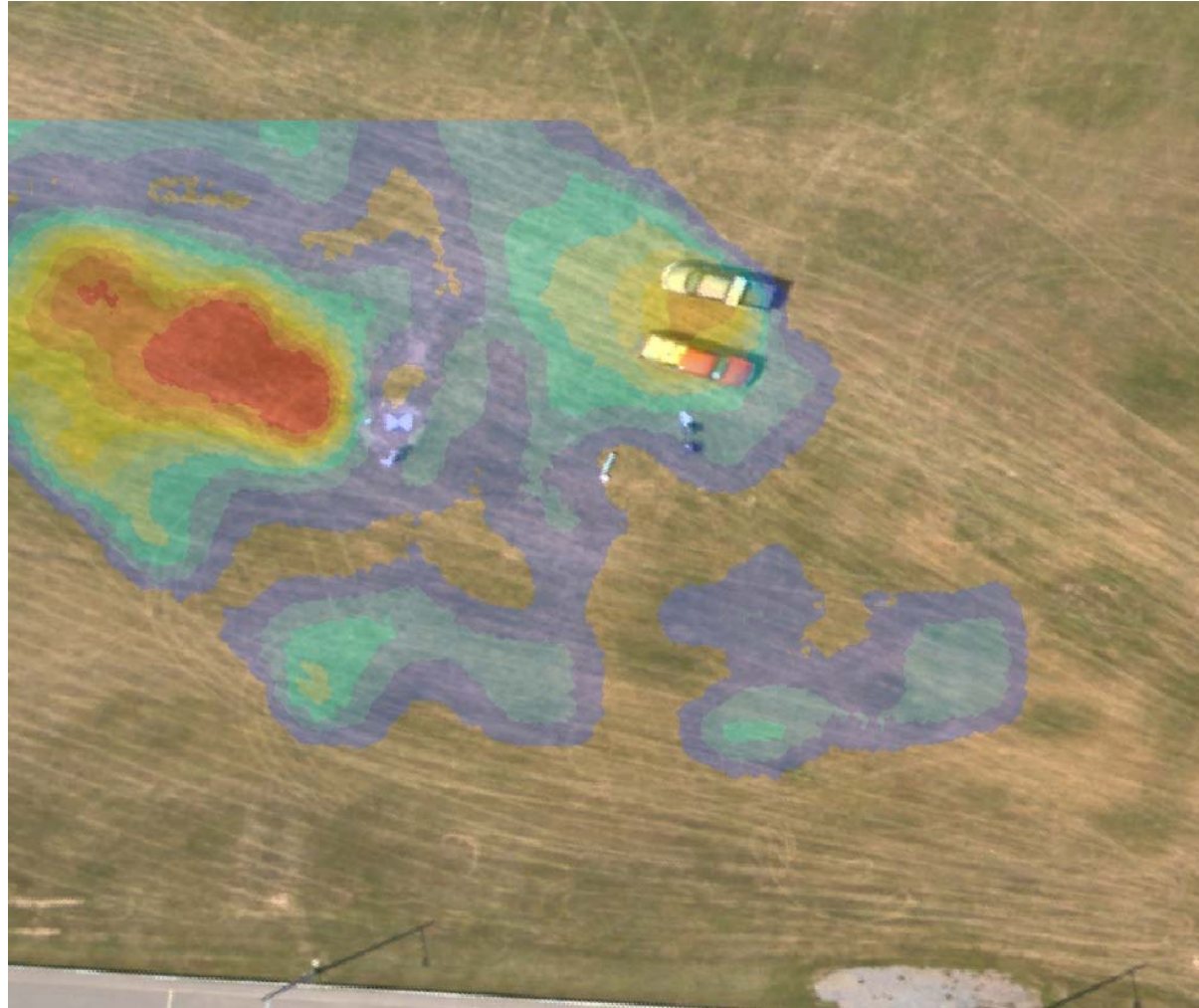
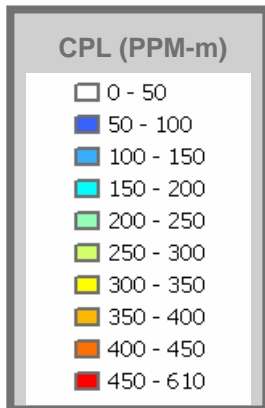
# Detection and Measurement of Hydrocarbon Gases

## Example #1: Open field release



# Detection and Measurement of Hydrocarbon Gases

Example #1:  
Open field  
release –  
DIAL results





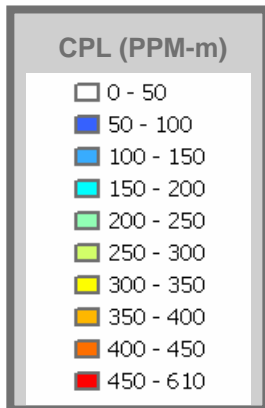
# Detection and Measurement of Hydrocarbon Gases

## Example #2: Embankment release



# Detection and Measurement of Hydrocarbon Gases

## Example #2: Embankment release – DIAL results





# Detection and Measurement of Hydrocarbon Gases

**Example #3:  
Gathering  
field pipeline  
repair**



# Detection and Measurement of Hydrocarbon Gases

**Example #3:  
Gathering  
field pipeline  
repair – DIAL  
results**





# Detection and Measurement of Hydrocarbon Gases

## Example #4: Light Crude Tank Farm



# Detection and Measurement of Hydrocarbon Gases

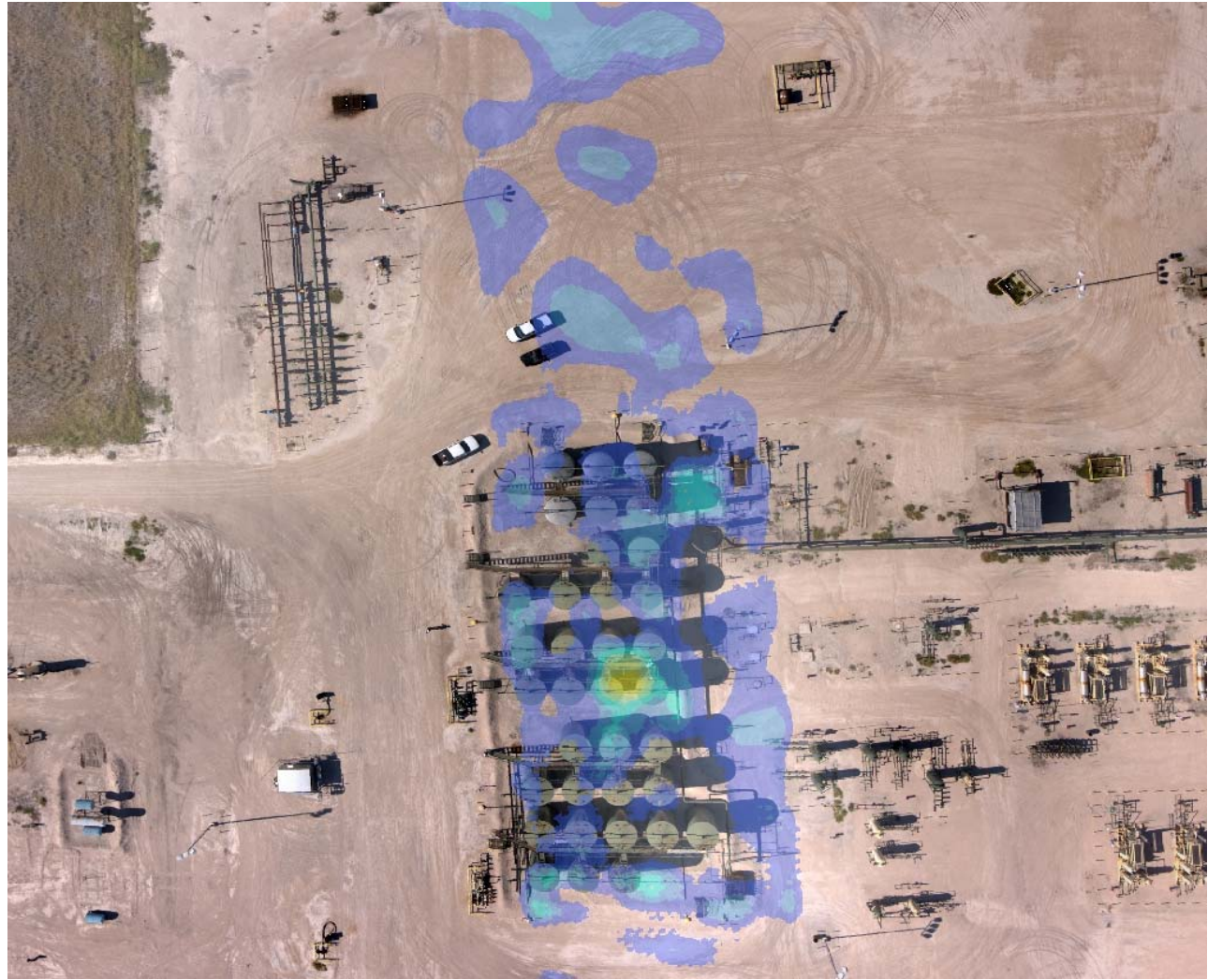
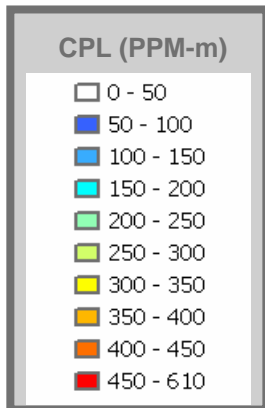
## Example #4: Light Crude Tank Farm – DIAL Scan Pattern





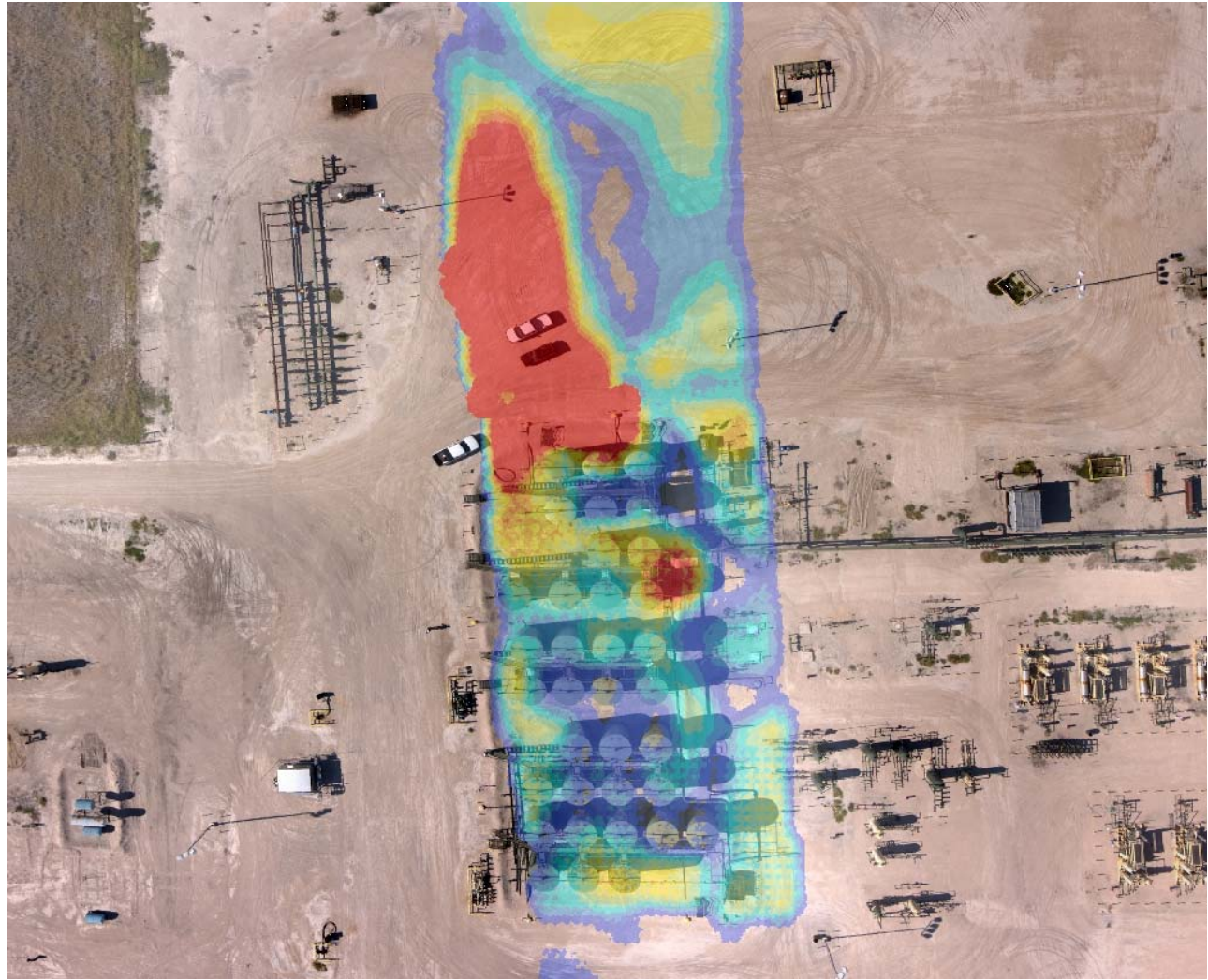
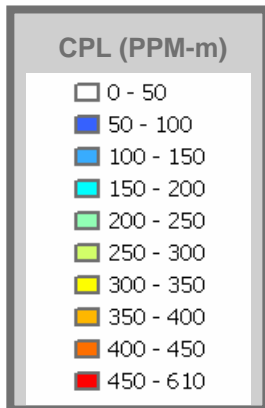
# Detection and Measurement of Hydrocarbon Gases

## Example #4: Light Crude Tank Farm – Hatches CLOSED



# Detection and Measurement of Hydrocarbon Gases

## Example #4: Light Crude Tank Farm – Hatches OPEN





## Conclusions — Airborne DIAL can detect and measure fugitive gas emissions

- ✓ Airborne DIAL can provide a unique, comprehensive, and unobstructed view of area emissions.
- ✓ Airborne DIAL can detect specific hydrocarbon gases/vapors (i.e. methane, ethane, propane, gasoline, condensates, etc.).
- ✓ Airborne DIAL can quantify area emissions and provide quantitative information on a plume's size and shape.
- ✓ Airborne DIAL can directly measure the various concentration-path-lengths (ppm-m) within area emissions.
- ✓ Airborne DIAL can operate day or night, and when integrated into a fixed wing aircraft can survey up to 1,000 pipeline miles per day.

# Acknowledgements — Funding, Field Research, Facilities

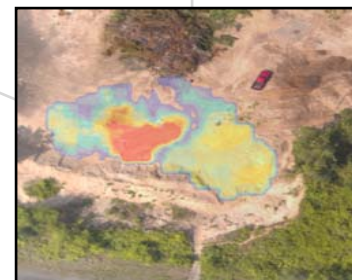
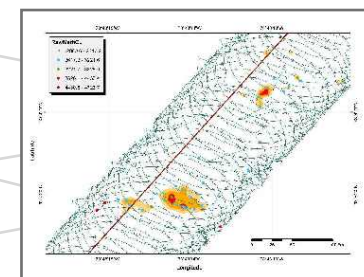
- **US Department of Energy – National Energy Technology Laboratory (DOE/NETL)**
- **US Department of Transportation – Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (DOT/PHMSA)**
- **Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi, Pollution Prevention Partnership**
- **BP America, Inc.**
- **El Paso Production**
- **National Fuel Gas Company**

# Questions and Answers

Thank you for your time  
and interest.

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