

# Dakota Technologies UVOST® Reference Log

### **Main Plot:**

Signal (total fluorescence) versus depth where signal is relative to the Reference Emitter (RE). The total area of the waveform is divided by the total area of the Reference Emitter yielding the %RE. This %RE scales with the NAPL fluorescence. The fill color is based on relative contribution of each channel's area to the total waveform area (see callout waveform). The channel-to-color relationship and corresponding wavelengths are given in the upper right corner of the main plot.

#### **Callouts:**

Waveforms from selected depths or depth ranges showing the multi-wavelength waveform for that depth. The four peaks are due to fluorescence at four wavelengths and referred to as "channels". Each channel is assigned a color.

Various NAPLs will have a unique waveform "fingerprint" due to the relative amplitude of the four channels and/or broadening of one or more channels. Basic waveform statistics and any operator notes are given below the callout.

### **Conductivity Plot:**

The Electrical Conductivity (EC) of the soil can be logged simultaneously with the UVOST data. EC often provides insight into the stratigraphy. Note the drop in EC from 10 to 13 feet, indicating a shift from finer (clay) to larger grain size (sand) stratigraphy. This correlates with the observed NAPL distribution.

#### Rate:

The rate of probe advancement. Approx. 0.8 inches (2cm) per second is preferred. A noticeable decrease in the rate of advancement may be indicative of difficult probing conditions (gravel, angular sands, etc.) such as that seen here at approx. 5 ft.

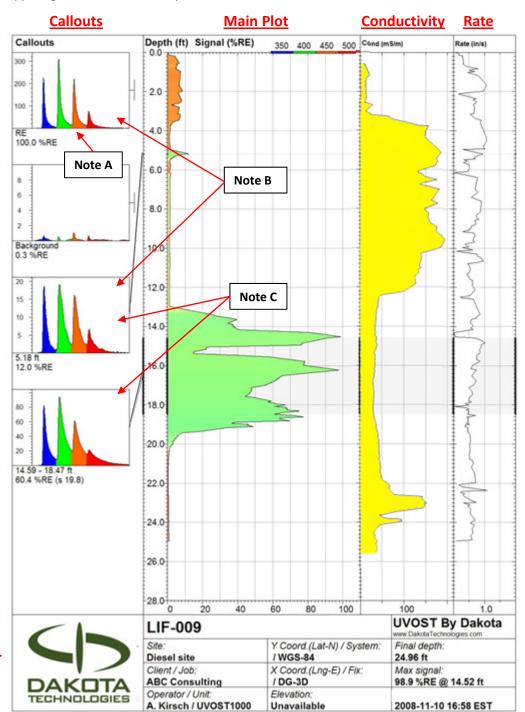
Note that this log was terminated arbitrarily, not due to "refusal," which would have been indicated by a sudden rate drop at final depth.

#### **Information Box:**

Contains pertinent log information, including name and location.

#### Note A:

Time is along the x axis. No scale is given on callouts, but it is a consistent 320ns wide. The y axis is in mV and directly corresponds to the amount of light striking the photodetector.



#### Note B:

These two waveforms are clearly different. The top box is the Reference Emitter (a blend of NAPLs) always taken before each log for calibration, and the lower box is diesel from the log itself.

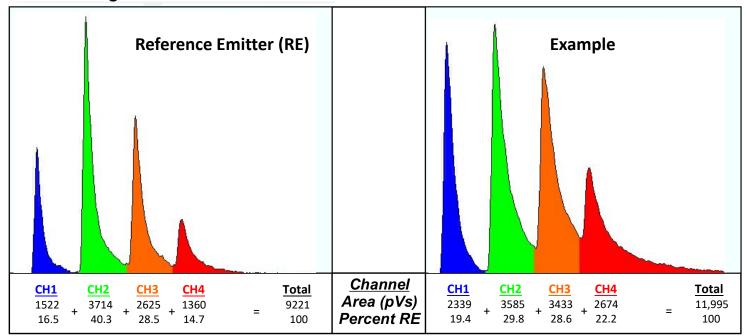
#### Note C:

Callouts can be a single depth (see 3rd callout) or a range (see 4th callout). The range is noted on the depth axis by a bold line. When the callout is a range, the average and standard deviation in %RE is given below the callout.



# Dakota Technologies UVOST® Reference Log

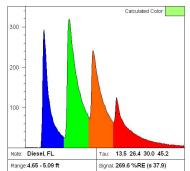
## **Waveform Signal Calculation**

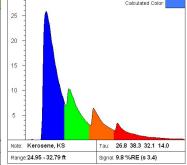


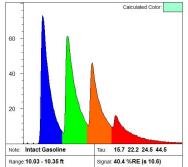
### **Data Files**

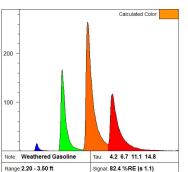
*.lif.raw.bin	Raw data file. Header is ASCII format and contains information stored when the file was initially written (e.g. date, total depth, max signal, GPS, etc., and any information entered by the operator). All Raw waveforms are appended to the bottom of the file in a binary format.
*.lif.plt	Stores the plot scheme history (e.g. callout depths) for associated Raw file. Transfer along with the Raw file in order to recall previous plots.
*.lif.jpg	A .jpg image of the OST log including the main signal vs. depth plot, callouts, information, etc.
*.lif.dat.txt	Data export of a single Raw file. Tab delimited format. No string header is provided for the columns to make importing into some programs easier. Each row is a unique depth reading. The columns are: 1-Depth; 2-Total Signal (%RE); 3-CH1%; 4-Ch2%; 5-CH3%; 6-Ch4%; 7-Rate; 8-EC Depth; 9-EC Signal; 10-Hammer Rate Depth; 11-Hammer Rate; 12-Color (RRGGBB). Summing channels 1 to 4 yields the Total Signal.
*.lif.sum.txt	A summary file for a number of Raw files. ASCII tab delimited format. The file contains a string header. The summary includes one row for each Raw file and contains information for each filed including: the file name, GPS coordinates, max depth, max signal, and depth at which the max signal occurred.
*.lif.log.txt	An activity log generated automatically is located in the OST application directory in the 'log' subfolder. Each OST unit the computer operates will generate a separate log file per month. A log file contains much of the header information contained within each separate Raw file, including: data rate, total depth, max signal, etc.

## Common Waveforms (highly dependent on soil, weathering, etc.)











# Dakota Technologies UVOST® Reference Log

