

Shell Chemical Appalachia LLC 300 Frankfort Rd Monaca, PA 15061

December 5, 2024

Mark Gorog P.E., Regional Manager Air Quality Program Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) Southwest Regional Office 400 Waterfront Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15222

RE: PA-04-00740C Pyrolysis Fuel Oil Storage Tanks (Source ID 207) Offsite Malodor Malfunction Report

Dear Mr. Gorog,

Shell Chemical Appalachia LLC ("Shell") is submitting this malfunction report to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) for an offsite malodor traced back to the site on November 6, 2024.

This malfunction did not pose an imminent and substantial danger to public health and safety or the environment.

Name and location of the facility
 Shell Polymers Monaca
 300 Frankfort Road, Monaca PA, 15061

#### • Nature and cause of the incident

On November 6, 2024, starting at approximately 4:00 AM, an offsite malodor was detected by the site's Emergency Response Team (ERT). The source of the malodor was determined to be the Pyrolysis Fuel Oil (PFO) tanks' vents. Note that there are two PFO tanks- tank A and tank B.

• Time when the malfunction or breakdown was first observed
The offsite malodor was detected at approximately 4:00 AM on November 6, 2024.

#### • The date and time that the malfunction started and ended

The offsite malodor was detected on November 6, 2024, at approximately 4:00 AM and ended at approximately 4:05 AM on the same day. The maintenance work that the odor was traced back to started at 2:49 AM on November 6, 2024, and ended at 4:05 AM on the same day.

• An estimate of the emissions associated with the malfunction

Pollutant	PFO Tank A/B Emissions (lbs)
Poliutant	ETHISSIONS (IDS)
Total VOC	1.16
Total HAP	0.25
1,3-Butadiene	0.01
Benzene	0.12
Toluene	0.07

## • The calculations that were used to determine that quantity

The PFO storage tank emissions were modeled using ProMax modeling software to calculate tank flashing, breathing, and working losses. Inputs into the model include the storage tank physical characteristics, tank operating temperature, and tank fill rates. Reference Appendix A.

Excess emissions were calculated for the duration of the maintenance work that the odor was ultimately traced back to versus just the duration that the offsite odor was detected. Working and breathing loss emissions were conservatively included for both tanks although only PFO Tank B was being filled during this maintenance work.

# • The steps, if any, that the facility took to limit the duration and/or quantity of emissions associated with the malfunction

Not long after the offsite malodor was discovered, the source of the malodor was identified and mitigated. See details below.

## A detailed analysis that sets forth the Root Cause of the malfunction, to the extent determinable

At 2:49 AM on November 6, 2024, the blower that routes the PFO tanks' vapors to the Continuous Vent Thermal Oxidizer (CVTO- source ID C204A) was taken out of service in preparation for maintenance activities.

When the blower is out of service, intermittent venting from the PFO tank relief devices is expected due to normal tank working and breathing losses. Due to this and because PFO has an extremely low odor threshold, the Emergency Response Team (ERT) was engaged to conduct extra onsite and offsite odor rounds. At approximately 4:00 AM on November 6, 2024, the ERT reported a PFO odor on the 376 Bridge and also on Grove Way in Vanport to the operations team. The decision was made to cease the maintenance preparation activities, and the PFO blower was returned to service at 4:05 AM.

Further investigation of the offsite malodor occurred over the following week. The process data from the event suggested that the PFO tanks breathed more than expected, yielding more venting from the tank relief devices. Through field troubleshooting, it was concluded that both PFO tank nitrogen regulators were not functioning correctly. Note that the regulators act on tank vapor space pressure control and should close off in response to an increase in tank pressure, which is expected when the blower is out of service. However, it was determined that the regulators were not able to fully close and were leaking excess nitrogen into the tanks' vapor space. This caused the tanks' pressure to increase and, thus, the relief devices to open more frequently.

# • An analysis of the measures, if any, that are available to reduce the likelihood of a recurrence of a malfunction resulting from the same Root Cause or contributing causes in the future

The PFO tanks' nitrogen regulators are going to be maintained and/or repaired prior to attempting to take the PFO blower out of service for the planned maintenance. This is expected to occur before the end of Q1 2025.

• To the extent that investigations of the causes and/or possible corrective action(s) still are

underway on the due date of the report, a statement of the anticipated date by which a follow-up report will be submitted

No follow up report is anticipated.

• Corrective action is final or timeline for implementation Corrective action is expected to be complete by the end of Q1 2025.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please don't hesitate to contact Kimberly Kaal at kimberly.kaal@shell.com or me at nathan.levin@shell.com.

Sincerely,

Nathan Levin

**Operations Manager** 

CC:

Scott Beaudway, Air Quality Specialist

Valerie Shaffer, Air Quality District Supervisor

**Appendix A- ProMax Inputs and Outputs** 

#### PFO ProMax Input Assumptions Shell Polymers Monaca

# Tank Data/Sample Data

			Length/ Height				
Tank Name	Tank ID	Contents	(m)	Diameter (m)	Temp (C)	Pressure (barg)	Flow Rate (kg/hr)
Pyrolysis Fuel Oil	T-64204 A/B	Pyrolysis Fuel Oil	7.316	9.14	45.50	0.0057	615
Storage Tank (PFO)							

# Sample Data

	PFO
Constituent	% by weight
1,3-Butadiene	0.010
Benzene	1.680
n-Hexane	0.007
Toluene	3.909
Ethylbenzene	1.530
Styrene	10.110
m-Xylene	0.501
o-Xylene	0.644
p-Xylene	0.501
Naphthalene	1.013
n-Butane	0.007
Isoprene	0.001
n-Pentane	0.001
Cyclopentene	0.002
Cyclopentane	0.001
2-Methyl-2-Butene	0.001
cis-1,3-Pentadiene	0.007
trans-1,3-Pentadiene	0.006
Cyclopentadiene	3.605
Dicyclopentadiene	0.845
Curve Oil (balance)	75.619

# Curve Oil inputs

#### **PFO Distillation Curve**

	Temperature		
Component % mass	Results ( °C )  153.78  170.02  182.82  196.89		
0			
5			
10			
15			
20	211.03		
25	226.49		
30	241.77		
35	257.51		
40	271.40 284.48 305.89 329.67		
45			
50			
55			
60	350.96 370.26		
65			
70	392.82		
75	414.56		
80	431.55		
85	450.14		
90	470.79		
95	501.87		
98	536.33		
100	545.00		

	MW:	133 g/mol Heat and Material Balance	133 g/mol Heat and Material Balance
	Specific Gravity:	0.79 from PFO_Composition	0.79 from PFO_Composition
Pr	omax calculated VP	0.110532 bar at 100 F	0.110532 bar at 100 F

# PFO ProMax Output Shell Polymers Monaca

Process Streams		Breathing	Flashing	Working
Composition	Status:	Solved	Solved	Solved
	From Block: To Block:	PFO Fixed Roof Tank	PFO Fixed Roof Tank	PFO Fixed Roof Tank
Mass Flow	A September 1	llb/h	lb/hr	lb/h
,3-Butadiene		0.000761703	0	0.00204450
Benzene		0.0123374	0	0.0331151
-Hexane		2.91154E-05	0	7.81493E-05
Toluene		0.00737958	0	0.0198077
Ethylbenzene		0.000827405	0	0.00222086
Styrene		0.00476117	0	0.0127795
n-Xylene		0.000241615	0	0.000648523
-Xylene		0.000288662	0	0.000774803
p-Xylene		0,000249842	0	0.000670606
Naphthalene		4.39700E-05	0	0.000118021
n-Butane		0.000423998	0	0.00113806
soprene		1.82120E-05	0	4.88831E-05
n-Pentane		1.55105E-05	0	4.16321E-05
Cyclopentene		4.10866E-05	0	0,000110282
Cyclopentane		1.58322E-05	0	4.24956E-05
2-Methyl-2-Butene		1.42316E-05	0	3.81995E-05
cis-1.3-Pentadiene		8.91890E-05	0	0.000239394
rans-1,3-Pentadiene		8.13018E-05	0	0.000233334
Cyclopentadiene		0.0968951	0	0.260078
Dicyclopentadiene		0.000136420	0	0.000366168
PFO @224.7 °C		7.25234E-06	0	1.94662E-05
PFO @237.5 °C		2.98664E-06	0	8.01649E-06
PFO @250.7 °C		1.19422E-06	0	3.20542E-06
PFO @263.7 °C		5.40289E-07	0	1.45020E-06
PFO @276.3 °C		2.34829E-07	0	6.30310E-07
PFO @289.5 °C		5.42255E-08	0	1.45548E-07
PFO @302.6 °C		1.83427E-08	0	4.92340E-08
PFO @302.6 °C		5.57330E-09	0	1.49594E-08
PFO @318.9 °C		1.96975E-09	0	5.28706E-09
PFO @328.9 °C		6.81595E-10	0	1.82948E-09
PFO @342.0 °C		2.43952E-10	0	6.54798E-10
		2.43952E-10 6.96380E-11	0	1.86917E-10
PFO @367.8 °C			0	5.14708E-11
PFO @381.0 °C		1.91760E-11	0	
PFO @394.0 °C		5.64695E-12		1.51571E-11
PFO @407.3 °C		1.77555E-12	0	4.76579E-12
PFO @420.1 °C		6.50357E-13	0	1.74564E-12
PFO @436.3 °C		1.92797E-13	0	5.17491E-13
PFO @455.8 °C		2.67089E-14	0	7.16900E-14
PFO @475.4 °C		3.09592E-15	0	8.30983E-15
PFO @494.4 °C		2.72015E-16	0	7.30122E-16
PFO @516.2 °C		2.26479E-17	0	6.07897E-17
PFO @537.3 °C PFO (Unidentified)		7.42210E-18 0	0	