Using Your Personal H₂S Alarm Devices to Improve Industrial Hygiene

Amanda Styes, CIH, CSP Industrial Hygienist Marathon Pipe Line LLC

Marathon

Agenda

- Recent history of H₂S Monitoring within Marathon
- Review of recent H₂S Alarm data trends from two refineries
- Review of recent Engineering and Administrative Improvements



History

- Pre-1998: H₂S monitors selectively distributed by Operations Supervision
- 2003: All refining personnel and contractors required to wear an H₂S monitor
- 2008: Change in the Corporate H₂S Standard; All affected employees were required to wear a calibrated or operationally verified, personal H₂S monitor
- 2008-2009: Effort begins to track calibration or operation verification records as well as reported and unreported H₂S alarm events



2008 H₂S Monitoring Objectives

- 100% Calibration or Operationally verified
- 100% Alarm Reporting
 - Alarm when wearing respiratory protection
 - Alarm between 10ppm-49.9ppm
 - Alarm greater than or equal to 50ppm, without respiratory protection
- Reduce H₂S Exposures
 - Implement Engineering controls
 - Implement Administrative & PPE Controls



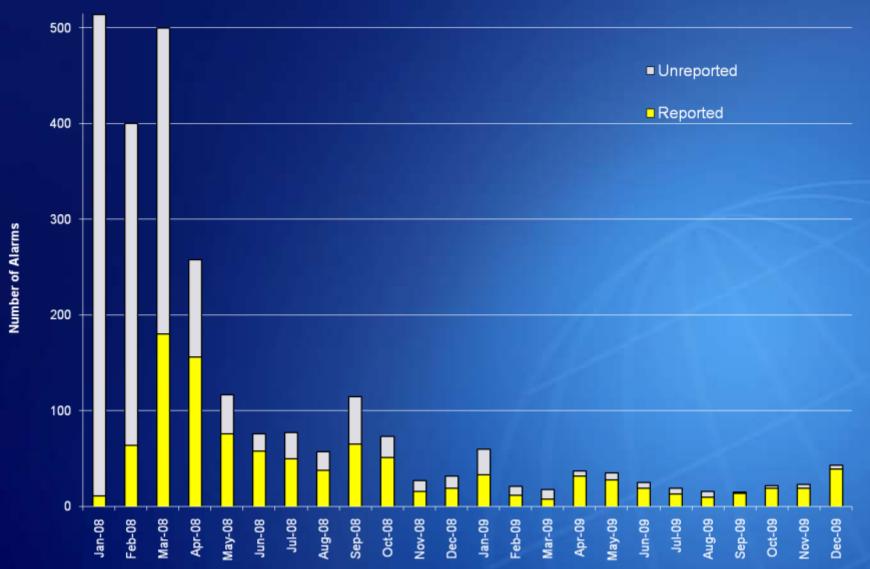
Refinery Example #1

- Heavy sour crude slate
- Extract 1200 1400 tons of molten sulfur per day





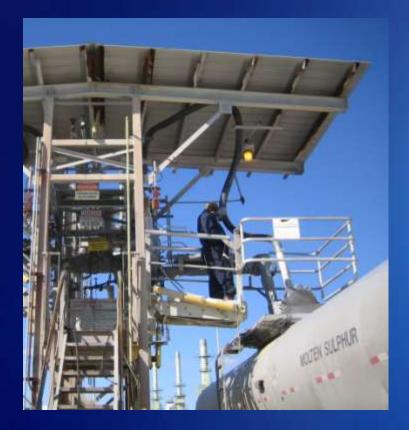
H₂S Alarm Events 2008-2009





Sulfur Loading Rack Concern

- Drivers equipped with supplied air respiratory protection
- Concerns
 - Data indicated potential for > 100 ppm H₂S on rack platform
 - Frequent personal H₂S monitor alarms on ground during loading
 - Interim LEV system problems due to clogging as result of hose type/length







Sulfur Loading Rack Problem Mitigation

- Drivers must still wear supplied air respirator while on truck
- Solutions
 - Smooth 6" piping to eductor
 - smooth 4" flexible hose on arm
 - Daily steaming of eductors and periodic "whack" to intake with mallet prevents clogging





Closed-Loop/Closed & Remote Vent Sample Stations

- 3 Year (2008 2010) Project to install throughout refinery
- Prioritization of Sample Station Upgrade based on alarm history
 - Install temporary LEV
 - Liquid sample stations
 - fixed volume/closed-loop/remote vent liquid sample stations.
 - Gas sample stations/test points
 - closed-loop/remote vent sample stations/Drager tube test points







Temporary Local Exhaust Systems

 Sour Water Storage Tank Oil/Water Interface Level

Sour Water Sample Station LEV





Amine Sample Station LEV





Desalter Interface Level Local Exhaust

Demonstration of effectiveness of LEV





Desalter LEV







Portable Local Exhaust & Dilution Ventilation

- Stand mounted eductor used to capture/dilute and redirect
 - 2 5 in each Operating Area
 - Supply 1200 cfm with 70 psi plant air
 - Used to dilute emissions from leaking equipment, bleeders, etc.
- LEV Applications
 - Capture emissions from leaking equipment, bleeders, sewers











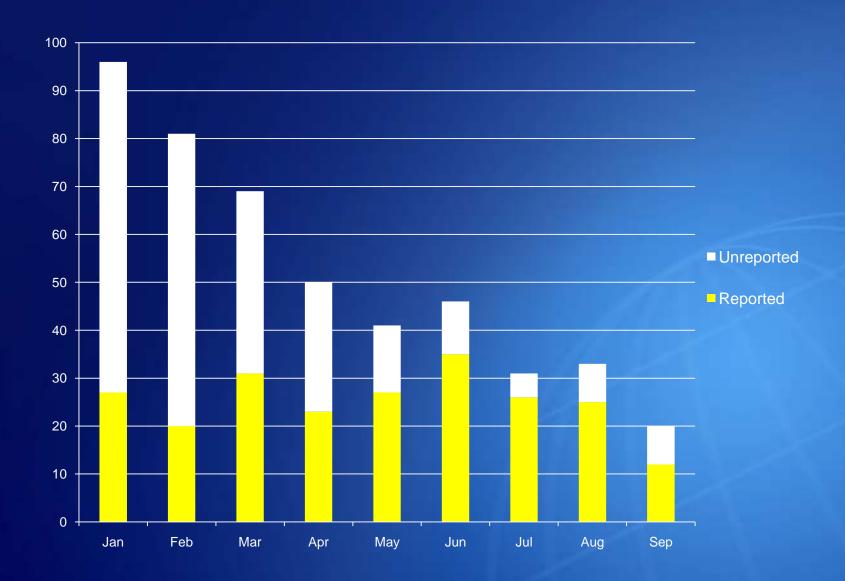
Refinery Example #2

Canadian & domestic crude





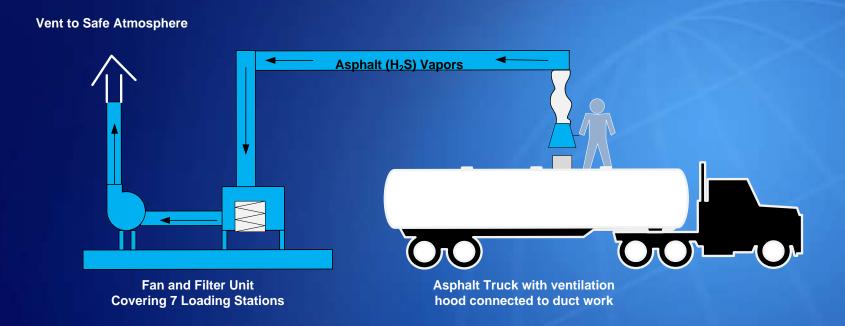
Number of H2S Alarm Events (2009)





Asphalt Truck Rack & Rail Ventilation

- New ventilation system for 7 truck loading docks
- Ventilation installed at Asphalt Rail Loading





Closed Loop Sample Stations

- Multi-Year Upgrade Project
- Wild & Un-stabilized Naphtha or Distillate Overhead Liquids
- Consider Use of Bombs for Liquids





Sulfur Pit Improvements

- Contracted engineering firm specializing in sulfur systems
- Lid penetrations were reworked and grouted
- Eductor suction lines were replaced
- Insulated and steamjacketed cold sections of piping to prevent plugging





Reduction of Sour Water Draining to Sewer

- Unit Knockout Drums
- Compressor Knockout Drums
- Water Boots







Sulfur Loading Stations

- Vacuum ventilation system installed at rail and truck loading stations
- Eliminate need for respiratory protection







Refinery Example #3

Capacity 102,000 barrels per day





Sulfur Loading

 Ventilation was installed at the sulfur truck loading rack and asphalt railcar loading rack





Administrative Controls

- H₂S Mitigation Team Implemented
 - Quarterly newsletter sent to employees
- Risk Matrix
 - Used to prioritize sample stations upgrades

	WEEKLY	5	С	С	В	Α	Α
FREQUENCY	MONTHLY	4	D	С	В	Α	Α
	BI-ANNUAL	3	D	D	С	В	В
	YEARLY	2	D	D	С	С	С
	>YEARLY	1	D	D	D	С	С
			1	2	3	4	5
SAMPLING RISK			No Exposure, Stream is below exposure limit	Sample Station Controlled Volume Vent to Controlled Location	Sample Station Controlled Volume No Vent	Sample Station No Controlled Volume No Vent	Draeger Tube or Open Container
DRAINING RISK			No Exposure, Stream is below exposure limit	Closed Drain <= 3 min Vac Truck Used	Closed Drain >3min Vac Truck Used	Open Drain <= 3 min	Open Drain >3min
	Stream < PEL Stream > PEL OPPORUNITY OF EXPOSURE						



Marathon Pipe Line

- 10,000 miles of pipeline delivering more than 11 million gallons per day of crude oil and petroleum products
- 71 pipeline systems in 16 sates and federal waters





Closed Crude Sample Pot Cleaning

- Solvent is pumped directly into sample pots
- Eliminates the need for opening a sample pot to clean between batch runs





Local Exhaust Ventilation Upgrades

 Ventilation Upgrades in Sample Buildings / Cut Shacks







Next Generation Gas Management

- Even though significant progress has been made with H₂S awareness and associated work processes, Marathon is looking for ways to further enhance gas management
- What opportunities still exist?
 - Gas information is only available locally to the individual or when the detector is docked
 - If an individual is exposed to high levels of gas, others need to know in case assistance is required
 - The location of the individual is not available when help may be needed
 - Ability to quickly deploy air monitoring devices during incidents that continuously provide data

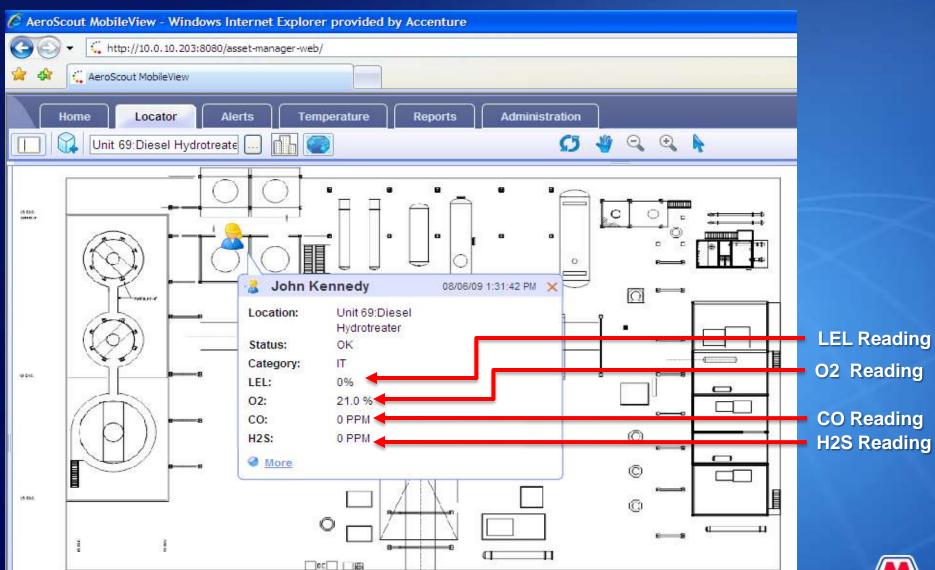


How is Marathon addressing opportunities?

- Marathon is partnering with a consultant to develop a multi-gas monitoring solution
- What does it do and how does this solution work?
 - Utilizes a wireless four gas detector
 - Gas and location information is sent wirelessly back to the control room
 - High gas levels are alarmed at the control board
 - Real time visibility of individuals in the unit at all times
 - Utilizes a wireless infrastructure in the refinery covering where anyone could walk



Gas levels available real time





In Conclusion: What gets measured gets results

- Metric that all business units are tracking
- Management is paying closer attention
- Safety devices have helped with reducing Industrial Hygiene exposures to H₂S



Questions?

Contributions:

- Chris Delaney
- Chuck Whitman
- Jay Gieseke, CIH, CSP
- David Breitigam, CIH
- John Taggart
- Cindy Hanko, CIH

