

Shellegram

Deer Park Manufacturing Complex

Thursday, December 7, 1978

Vol. 43, No. 48



Employees and their guests will tour the control room and non-operating units of OP- III, of OP-II, as part of the December 9 open house.

OP-III Open House Set December 9

Employees and their families, including school-age children, are invited to attend the OP-III open house on Saturday, December 9, from 2-5 p.m.

One-hour-15-minute guided tours will leave the chemical cafeteria by bus every 10 minutes. So, anyone wishing to participate fully in the tour should arrive prior to 4:00 p.m.

While waiting for a tour bus at the cafeteria, refreshments will be available and a 10-minute slide tape program, prepared specially for the open house, will be shown.

As employees board the tour bus, they will be given a tour booklet, which will assist them in understanding what an olefins plant is and what nearby residents can expect during its start-up over the next few months. They will also receive an aerial photograph of the complex as a memento of their visit.

The tour itself will feature guides on the buses and at various locations within light olefins and pyrolysis, both non-operating units at this time. The guides on the buses will explain what you can expect to see and those at the units will explain what you are seeing.

The first stop on the tour is the control room. From there employees and their families will tour light olefins and pyrolysis. Then the group will again board the bus and be taken to other points of interest throughout the OP-III facility before returning to the cafe-

teria.

In the event of inclement weather, the open house will be held the following day, Sunday, December 10, at the same time. A recorded message announcing any change in plans can be heard by dialing 476-6152.

OP-III Start-up In Progress

The successful mechanical completion of OP-III will, no doubt, go down in Shell annals as one of its largest construction feats. Schedules were kept; budgets met; and safety records set. All this was accomplished without reducing the performance of existing operations.

OP-III's completion will provide raw material for the petrochemical industry, which plays an essential role in the areas of food preparation, health needs, plastics, transportation and dozens of other applications. It will make Shell the second largest producer of olefins in the United States.

Olefins are produced by taking gas

oil, kerosene and raffinate from the refinery and converting them into ethylene, propylene, benzene concentrate, butadiene, butane-butylenes, isoprene, gasoline components and fuels.

OP-III consists of four major units: pyrolysis, light olefins, butadiene and hydrotreater. These operating units will be serviced by their own cooling water tower, effluent system and flare.

The pyrolysis unit (PY-III) heats the gas oil, kerosene or raffinate feed from the refinery in one of 12 furnaces to temperatures in excess of 1400 degrees Fahrenheit. The feed is cracked into components which are then separated

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Start-up . . .

(Continued from page 1)

in the pyrolysis fractionator. Gas oils and pitch are recovered and used primarily as fuels.

The fractionated gas stream goes to light olefins (LO-III) for further processing through a combination of compression and cooling, with temperatures as low as -260 degrees Fahrenheit. The products from LO-III are ethylene, propylene, butadiene, butane-butylenes, isoprene and gasoline components.

The ethylene is shipped to customers via pipeline, while the propylene is shipped by either pipeline or tank truck.

The mixed butadiene-butane-butylene stream goes to the butadiene unit (BD-III) for further processing into butadiene and butane-butylenes. The butane-butylenes go to the refinery for further processing in downstream units, while the butadiene is sold.

"Butadiene isn't a real glamorous business," says process manager John King, "as it goes mostly into tire production."

Isoprene is separated from OP-III gasoline in the isoprene unit at OP-II. The remaining C5 gasoline then goes to the hydrotreater (HT-III) for removal of sulfur and other contaminants.

By including a butadiene and hydrotreater unit in the OP-III expansion program, Shell recovers more value from its investment in the production of olefins.

Sterling Roig, process manager of HT-III, puts it this way, "The butadiene

Final Details Reviewed

Superintendent Operations-OP-III Start-up John D. Johnson, seated on the left, goes over final start-up details with process managers Ivan Baumgart (pyrolysis), also seated; Sterling Roig (hydrotreater); John King (butadiene); and Jim Newlin (light olefins).

Completion of OP-III about wraps up the four-year construction effort of the Major Projects organization. An article highlighting Major Projects' efforts will be featured in next week's *Shellegram*.

OP-III Start-up Highlights

Event	Date			
	BD-III	HT-III	PY-III	LO-III
Operators arrive for six-week training school.	1-23	1-23	10-30	10-30
Operators go on shift.	3-6	3-6	1-2	1-2
Feed introduced into unit.	5-24	5-30	4-15+	4-15+
First specification Product made.	6-6	6-2	4-22+	4-22+

+ Anticipated dates.

and hydrotreater units upgrade the quality and add value to byproduct streams from an olefins plant."

While BD-III and HT-III units are mechanically complete and operational, LO-III and PY-III won't be completed until later this month. However, the auxiliaries, including the cooling water tower, effluent system and the flare, were commissioned and put into service in preparation for the BD-III and HT-III start-ups. Other olefin related parts of the Major Projects program, besides OP-III and its auxiliaries, are the expansion and modification of HT-II, a new benzene extraction unit and the central power station.

OP-III start-up will begin in January by checking equipment, cleaning pipelines and vessels, commissioning utility systems and checking instrumentation. Once these activities are completed, raw material will be introduced into the system. And, while the start-up operations, beginning in April, will result in some flaring and noise, these activities will be minimal once sustained operation of the units is achieved. To help achieve sustained operations at the earliest possible date, special teams of mechanical and process specialists will be working around the clock to help detect potential problems and develop solutions to eliminate any unnecessary delays.



OP-III Operators Challenged

To get a feel for what it's like to train as an operator on a unit the size of OP-III, a dozen operator trainees, currently in the classroom, were quizzed on their feelings about taking on this responsibility. The operators' ages ranged from 21 to 55 years. Their operating experience ranged from zero to 31 years. Most indicated that they felt working at OP-III would present a challenge over their former jobs.

Operators Challenged

For "old timers" like former EP operators Ray Allen, I. F. "Cab" Callaway and V. M. "Dan" Daniel, coming to OP-III represents a big challenge, which they feel they can handle. Cab refers to OP-III as "just a huge variation of the same thing."

He also said that the mechanical layout at OP-III makes it easier to understand what you're doing. However, he acknowledges that OP-III, a single train operation, will have a 30 percent greater production capacity than OP-II, a double train operation. This makes the operator's job even more responsible, since one mistake can foul up the entire olefins operation.

One of the youngest operators at 21 years is C. J. Lloyd. C. J. started with Shell part-time at the Information Center and entered operations about a year ago in Resins III. Preferring an outside job over an inside one, C. J. finds the variety of activities performed by an operator to be his "cup of tea."

"If a person can learn a light olefins job," says C. J., "he can take on any operating job."

Start-up Value

Former LO-II operators Janice Messick and Tom Penzi both feel that being in on a start-up is one of the best ways to become a really good operator. Janice, excited about the start-up, feels being part of a start-up is worth four to

five years working in a normal operating situation.

Loader Becomes Operator

Perhaps the biggest challenge will be for Jim Bragg, who came from Shipping into operations for the first time. Yet, in spite of the classroom terminology sounding like Greek to him, Jim feels he should have enough operating experience by the end of the classroom and on-job training to do his job. "The others in class know about valves, pumps and compressors," says the novice operator, "but all I ever did before was bag or drum resins."

So, for Jim Bragg, OP-III is a "whole new ballgame." But, it's a game that he is more than willing to play.

Feeling she had to go somewhere

after the mothballing of EP, Doria Pradia decided to move into a larger operating situation before she "got too set in her ways."

Teamwork Required

Of the four temporary operators interviewed: Monica Bryant and Mark Novak from the sulfur plant, Jeff Collins from Utilities and Joe W. Wood from Resins, all felt that OP-III would not only be a challenge, but that it would require more teamwork on the part of the operators. Joe summed it up with these words, "You have to work as a team because one operator (in OP-III) can really mess up the whole system."

From the twelve operators interviewed, one gets the feeling that they are already working together and thinking like a team.

Veteran EP operator "Cab" Callaway finds OP-III "a huge variation of the same thing."

Janice Messick feels being part of the OP-III start-up exciting and a quick way of becoming an experienced operator.

For former Shipping operator Jim Bragg, everything about operations is a "whole different ballgame."

At 21 years, C. J. Lloyd is the youngest operator to participate in the start-up.

Monica Bryant misses the old sulfur plant where she worked until its recent shutdown.

Joe Wood finds OP-III "a lot more involved" than his former BA job.



Messick



Lloyd



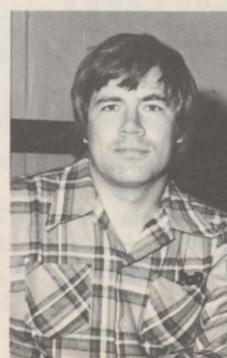
Wood



Bryant



Callaway



Bragg

Classifieds

FOR SALE

1975 16' Eldocraft bass boat, 55 hp Chrysler. \$1,800. 941-2693

1972 Olds Cutlass Supreme, P-B-S, air, vinyl top. \$1,300. 946-0672

Canon AE-1 camera, 50 mm, 1.8 lens, 202 Vivitar electronic flash, power winder, leather case. 476-5538 after 4:30 p.m.

Artificial Christmas tree, 7' tall by ca. 5' diameter at base, excellent condition. \$35. 946-5787

Ladies 3-speed Huffy bicycle, good condition. \$25. 471-5365 after 4 p.m.

1970 VW Bug, AM radio, 70,000 miles, recent engine overhaul. \$600. 482-3524

Browning automatic 22, perfect condition. \$130. 8' solid oak stereo cabinet, Spanish style, perfect condition. 485-2724

1971 Ford 1/2-ton pickup, 6 cyl., standard, air, camper, very clean, good condition. \$1,100. 488-0622

5 Cyclone 5-lug mag wheels. \$150. Chest of drawers, good condition. \$30. Macrame hanging planters. \$8-up. Hand painted jewelry (rings, stickpins, etc.). \$4-7. 427-1696 after 5 p.m.

9.8 hp Mercury O.B. motor, gas tank, spare prop, low hours, excellent condition. \$200. 476-4683

Camper cover for step-side pickup, jalousie windows, very good condition. \$150. 485-2724

Modern bedroom suite consisting of double dresser with mirror, double bed, night stand, off-white color, good condition, Seabrook area. \$150. 334-1460

Love seat, 2 end tables, 2 lamps, all Early American. \$500. 479-6401 after 5 p.m.

1978 16' Ebbtide Sundancer, 70 hp Mercury, 12-gallon built-in tank, speedometer, fuel gauge, drive on trailer, seats 10. \$1,200 and assume \$95 monthly note. 488-7370 after 5 p.m.

1978 Ford E-150 window van, curtains, trailer hookup, 4 captain chairs, carpeted, AM-FM stereo tape, CB, automatic, air, P-S-B, 29,000 miles, regular gas, \$6,875. 1976 Cadillac DeVille Coupe, fully loaded, 53,000 miles. \$5,975. 488-7370 after 5 p.m.

100' x 75' lot in Lomax. \$8,800. Mini-bike. \$50. 471-4287

Spanish sofa, Vectra fabric, olive. \$100. Coffee table with child-proof surface. \$30. 334-3065

1975 Cadillac El Dorado, new tires, 60-40 seats, cruise, D-elegance interior, fully loaded, Calverne top. \$4,200. 1973 Chevy custom van, side pipes, air, custom interior with bed, 350, 4-bolt, 400 auto. \$2,700. 943-1187 after 4:30 p.m.

3 G-78-15 ww tires. \$5 each or \$12.50 for all. Blue ceramic bowl, top, spoon and bottom plate. \$15. 20" boys bike, Mercury. \$17.50 Electric heater. \$5. 479-2500

Baldwin Orga-sonic electric organ, walnut finish, bench, excellent condition. \$500. 458-0214

Large children's fort, excellent construction, prime lumber, must be dismantled to move. \$75. 946-5787

Minolta XE7 B5SLR with 55M 1.4 normal lense. \$225. Minolta 35M 1.8 wide angle lense. \$130. Minolta 300M 4.5 telephoto. \$250. 485-2724

20" Girl's Raliegh bicycle, like new. \$60. 479-5018

Man's Seiko watch. Fern stands (one marble). Antique floor lamps (one brass). Black and white TV. 472-3048

WANT TO BUY

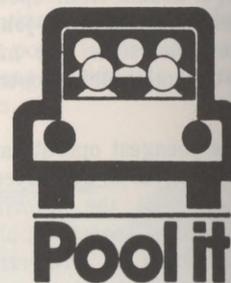
Gas range in good condition. 471-0868

WILL TRADE

3T gas central H&A unit, cools 1300 sq. ft., good condition, for refrigerator in good condition. 477-7564

FOR RENT

3-1/2 house at 2105 Harris, Pasadena, central air-heat, carpet, fenced backyard, 1 1/2 block from school. \$375 plus \$300 deposit. Lease and references. 472-3018



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Deer Park Manufacturing Complex

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