

# Unlocking High Value Xylenes From Light Cycle Oil

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**UOP**  
A Honeywell Company

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# The LCO-X™ Process – Value from LCO

- Achieves Synergy Between Refining and Petrochemicals
- Converts LCO into Petrochemical Grade Aromatics
- Reduces Fuel Oil Production
- Provides High Quality Feeds to the Petrochemical Industry
- Can Boost Refining Margin by as Much as \$0.75 per Barrel of Crude

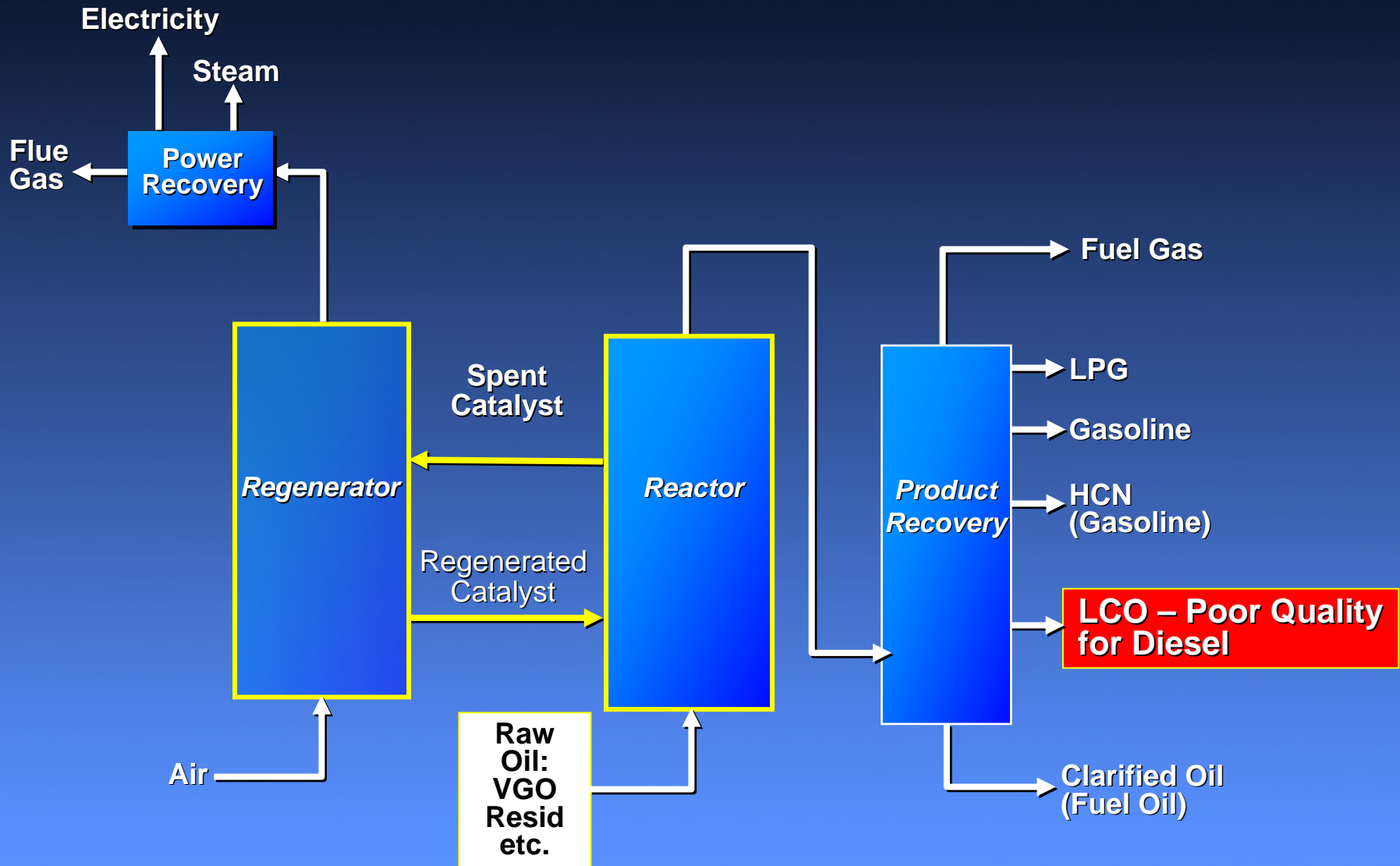


## *What Do You Need to Know?*

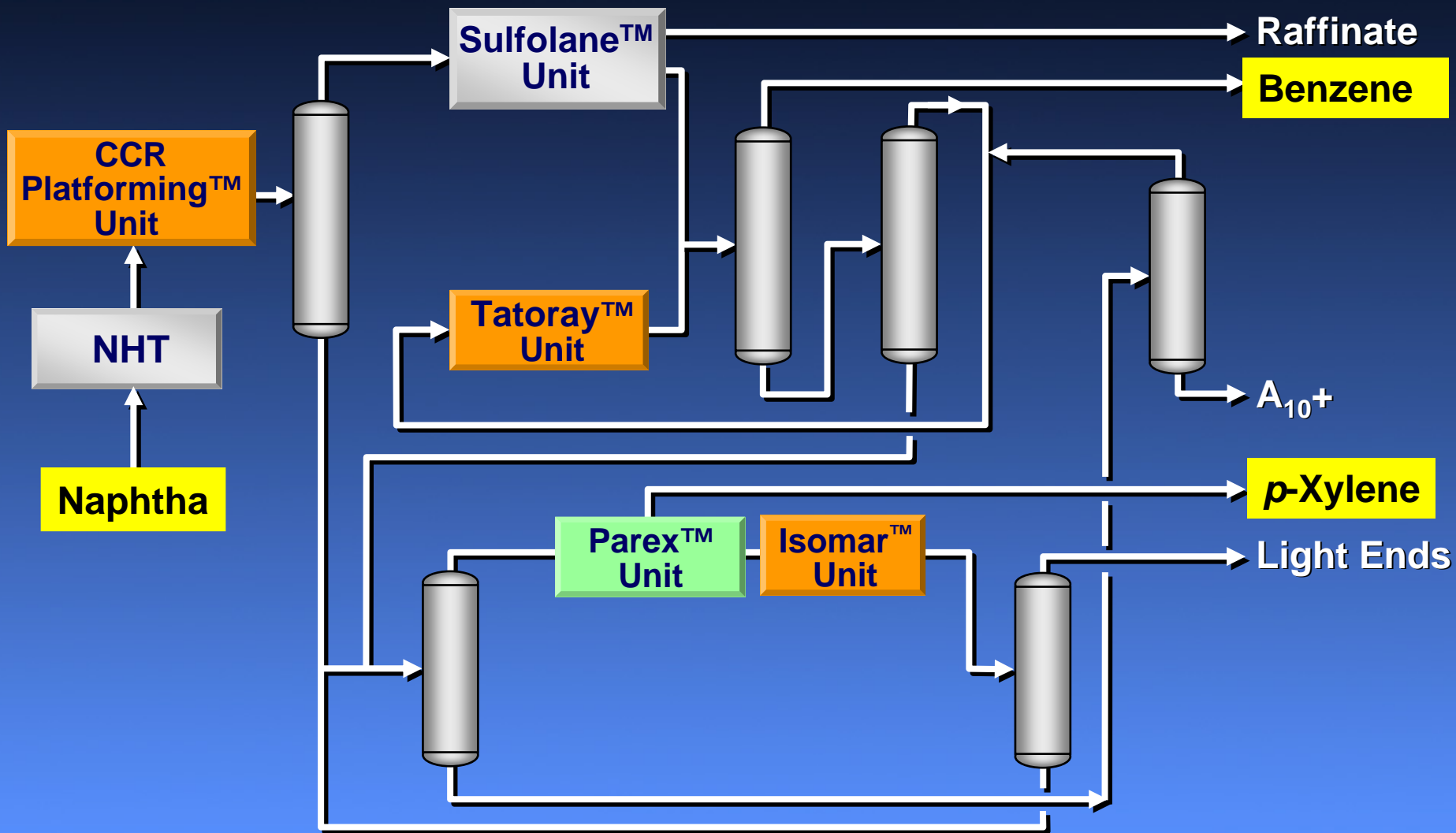
- Petrochemical Aromatics Demand Growth
- Production Volume from LCO-X Process
- LCO Properties Point to Aromatics Production
- LCO-X Process Details
- Economic Considerations



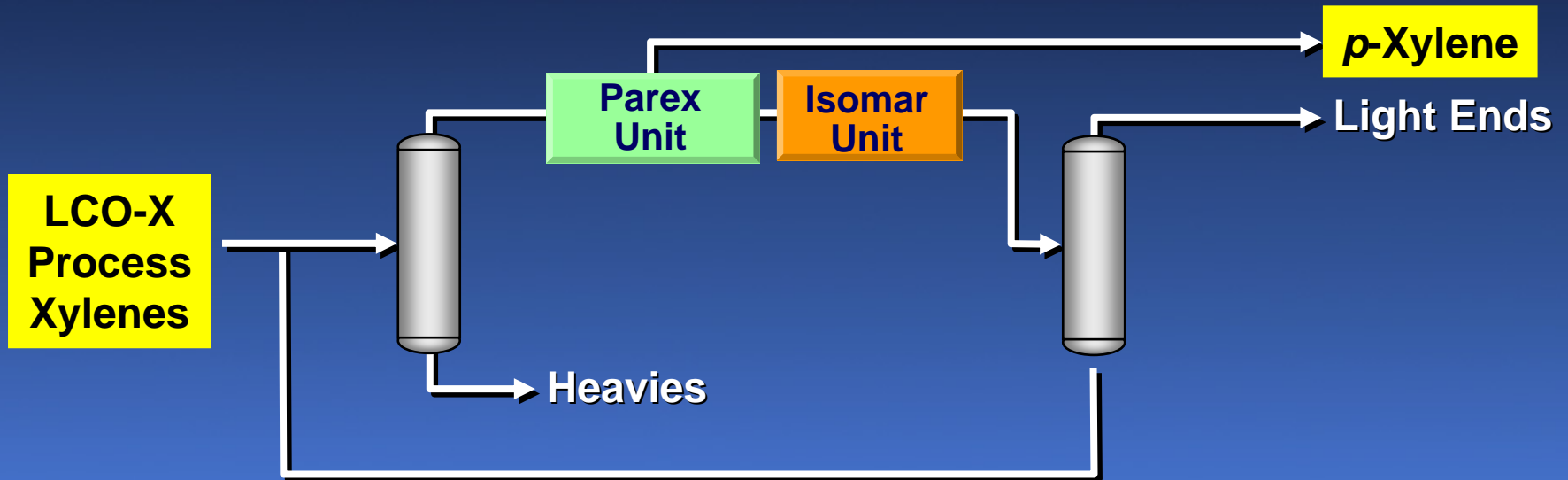
# All FCC and RCC Units Make LCO



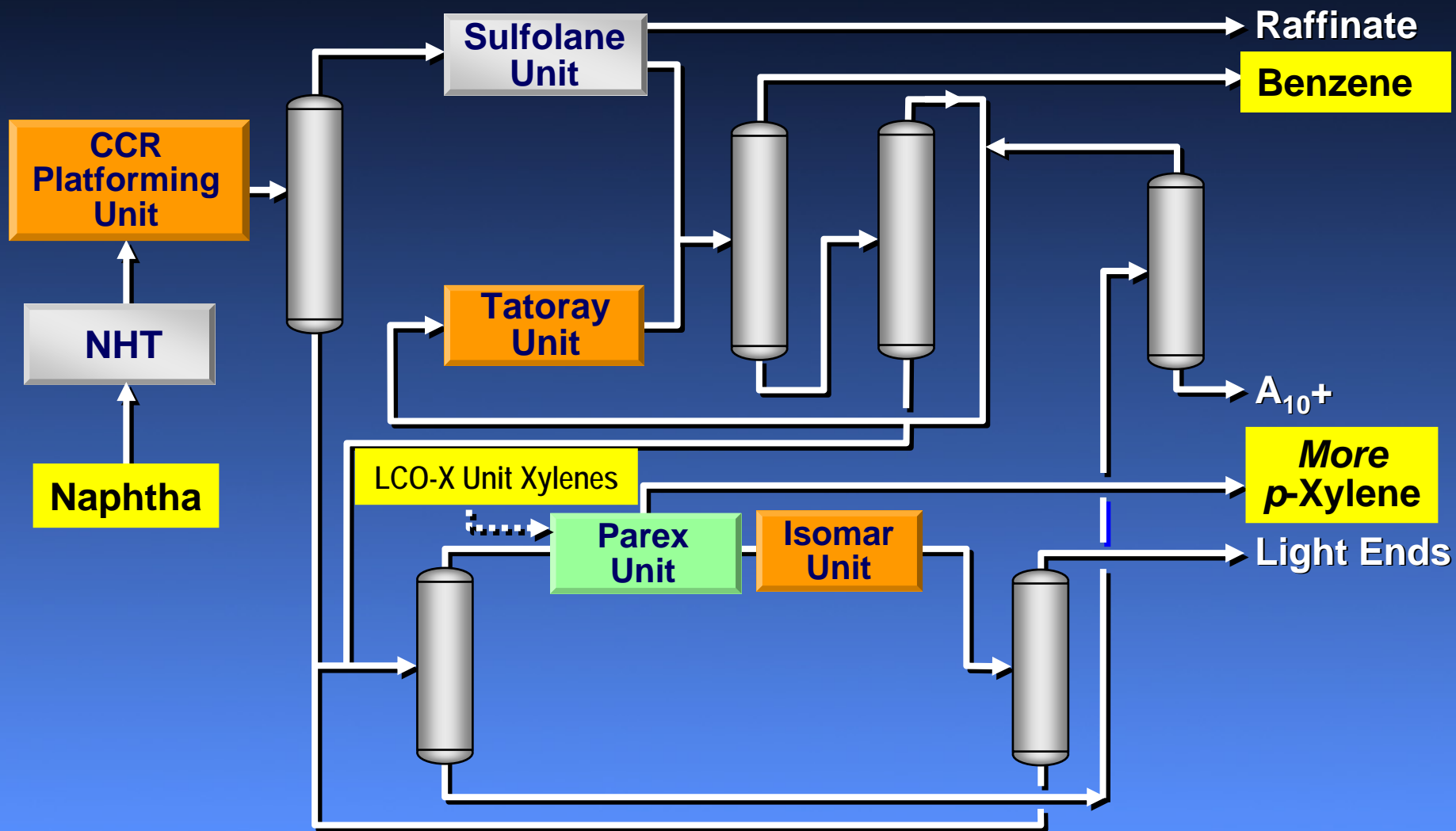
# Naphtha is the Dominant Feed Source for *p*-Xylene



# Xylenes From the LCO-X Process Are An Ideal Feed for *p*-Xylene With Minimum By-products

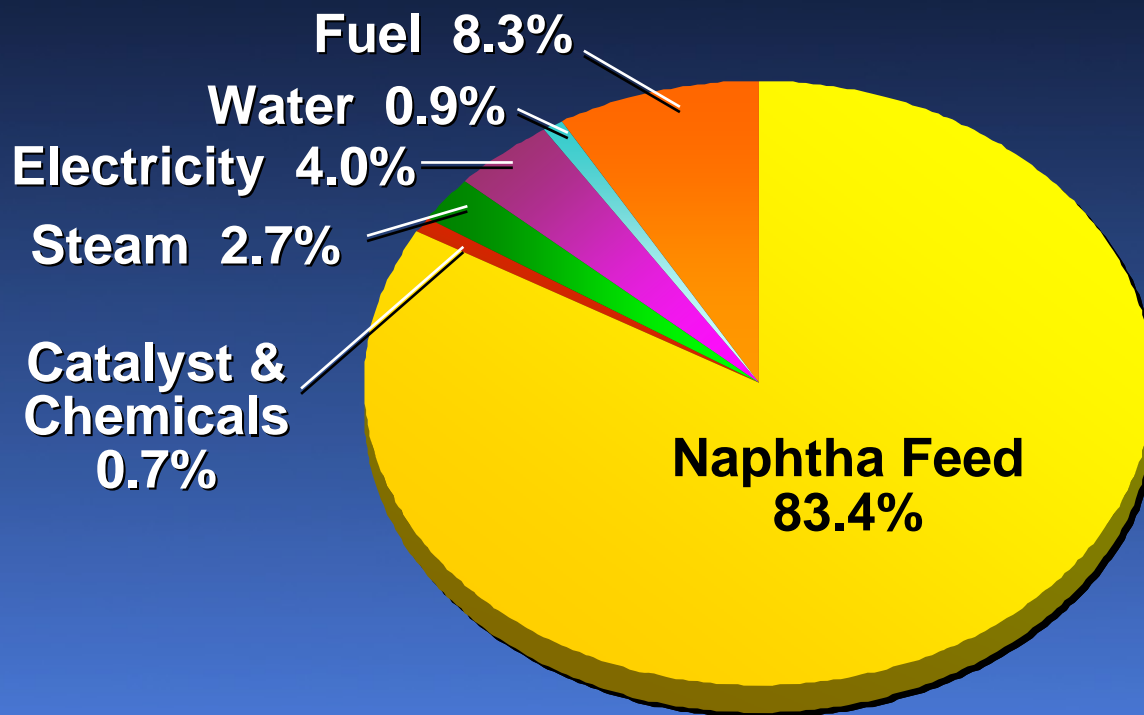


# Xylenes from The LCO-X Process Can Supplement Xylenes Made from Naphtha



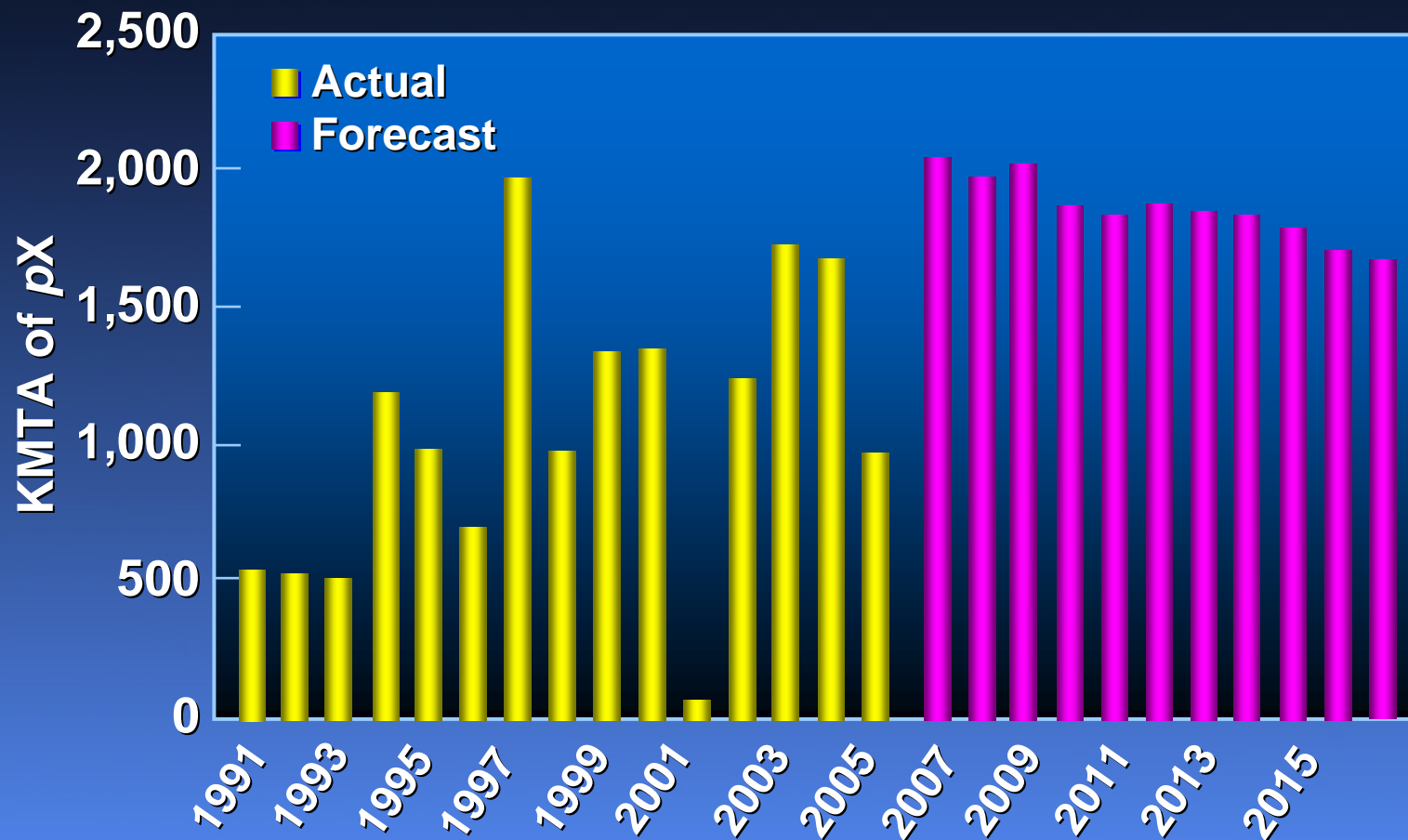
*The LCO-X Unit Will Also Give Additional Benzene*

# Feedstock Dominates the Cost of *p*-Xylene



*The LCO-X Process Can Reduce Feedstock Costs*

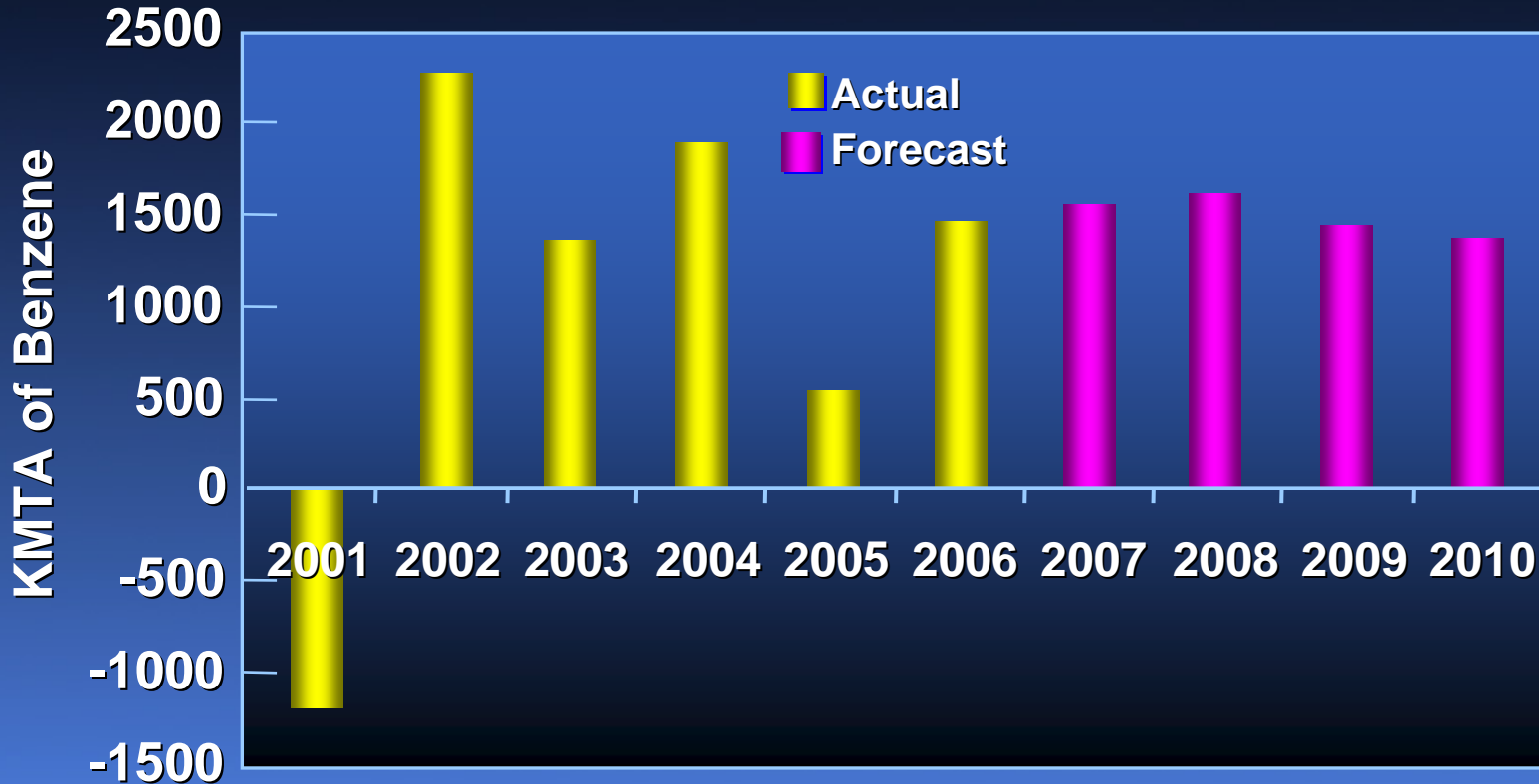
# Steady Worldwide Growth in Demand For *p*-Xylene: Fiber & Resins



Source: CMAI

*Future demand growth steady at about 1.5 MM MT/yr*

# Steady Demand Growth For Benzene Styrenics, Phenolics



Source: CMAI

*Future demand growth steady at about 1.3 MM MT/yr*

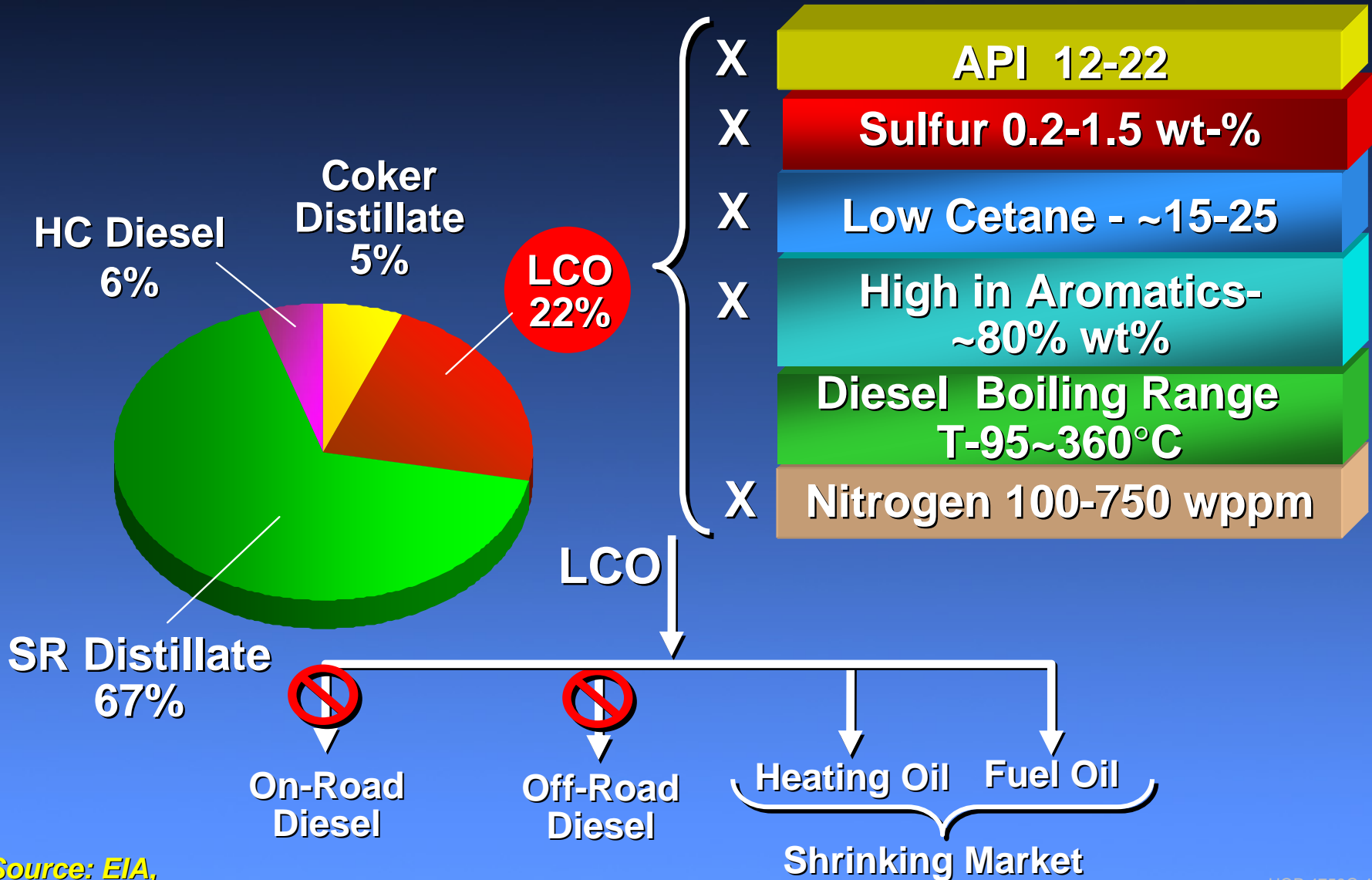
# There Will Be Ample Market Opportunities for Xylenes Produced From the LCO-X Process



- *pX Market Growth 6000 MTA in next 4 Years*
- *Market Can Easily Absorb Xylenes from the LCO-X Process*

*pX Market Growth*

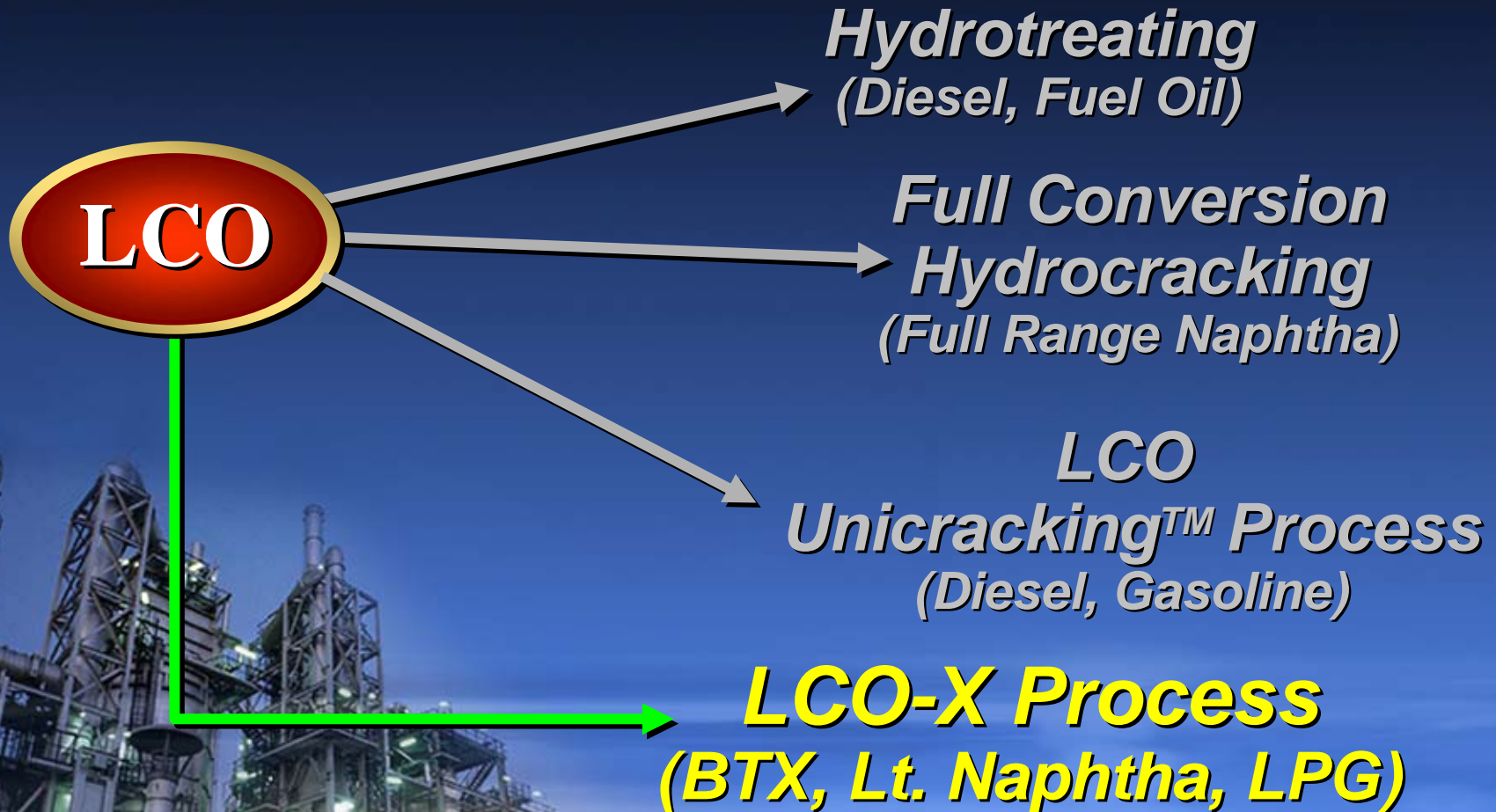
# LCO is High Volume, But Poor Quality For US Diesel Pool



# Diesel Specifications More Stringent – Bad News for LCO

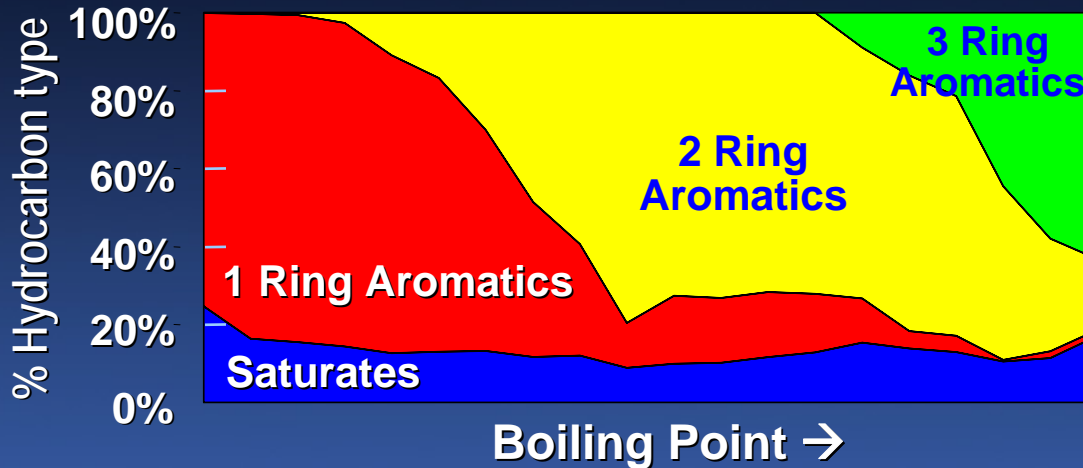
	<i>US</i>	<i>CARB 2006</i>	<i>Europe 2006</i>	<i>LCO</i>
<b>Cetane</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>15-25</b>
<b>API Gravity</b>	<b>---</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>12-22</b>
<b>Aromatics Vol%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>10-20</b>	<b>11% PAHs</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Sulfur, wt ppm</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2000- 15,000</b>

# LCO Processing Options Yield Different Products

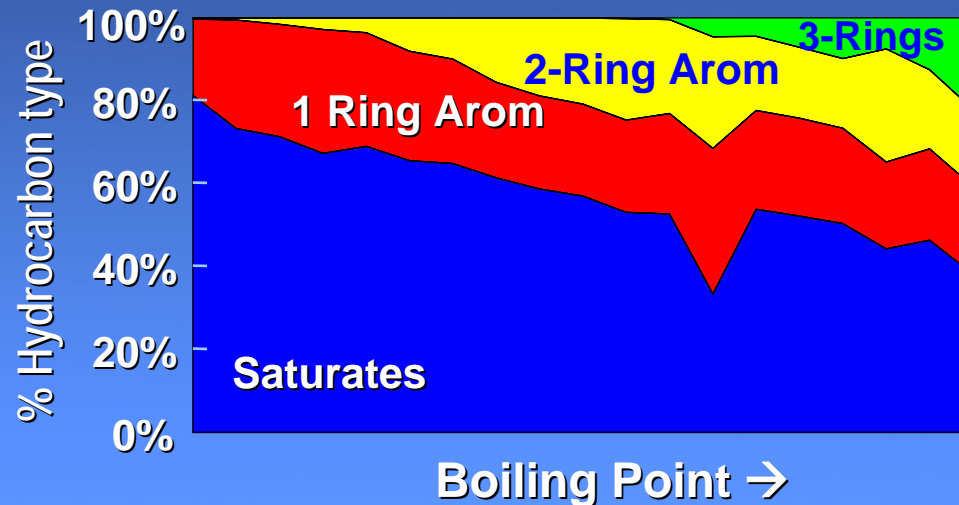


# LCO Is Uniquely Rich in Aromatics Coker Gas Oil – Not So Much

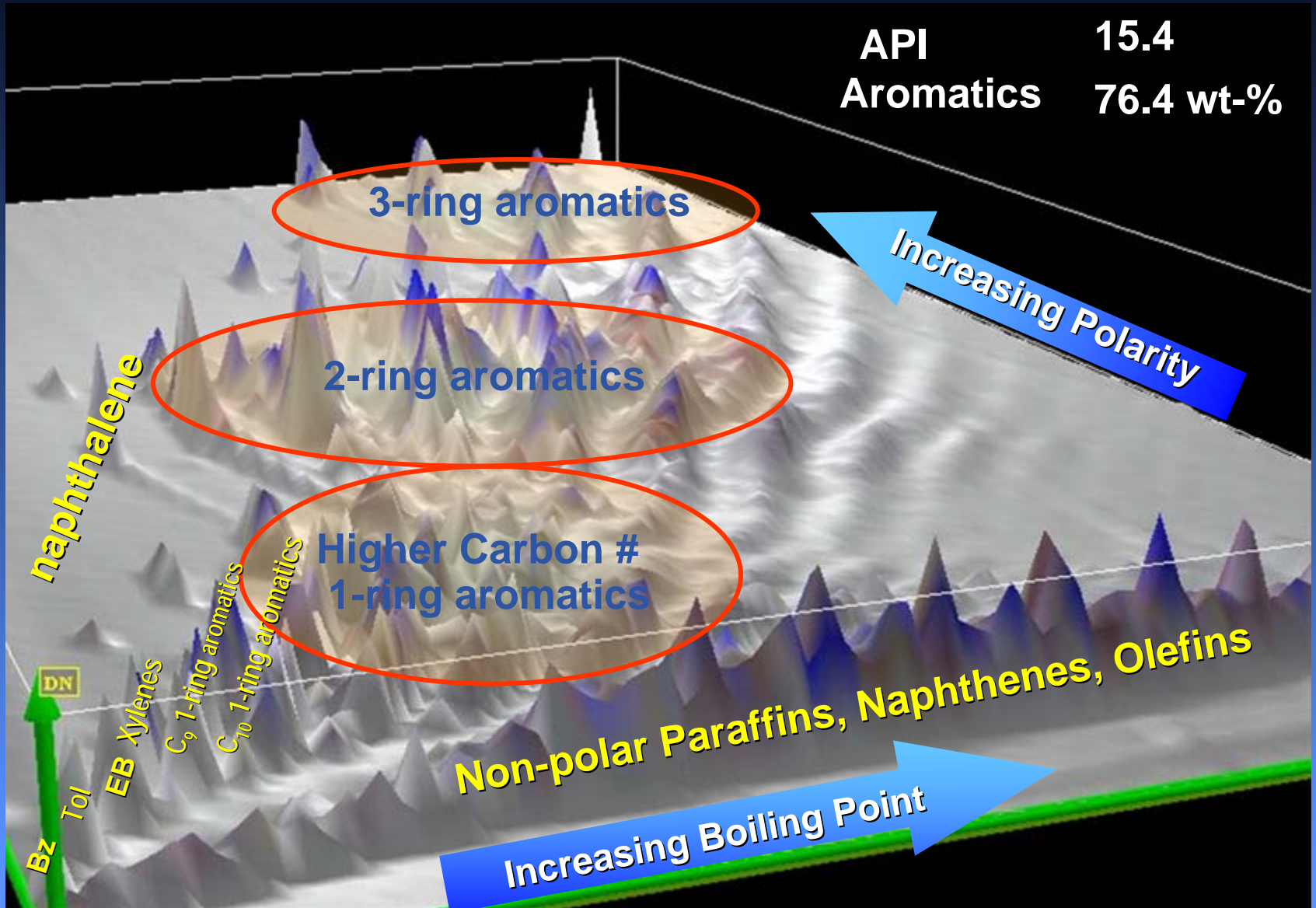
## LCO Hydrocarbon Distribution by Cuts



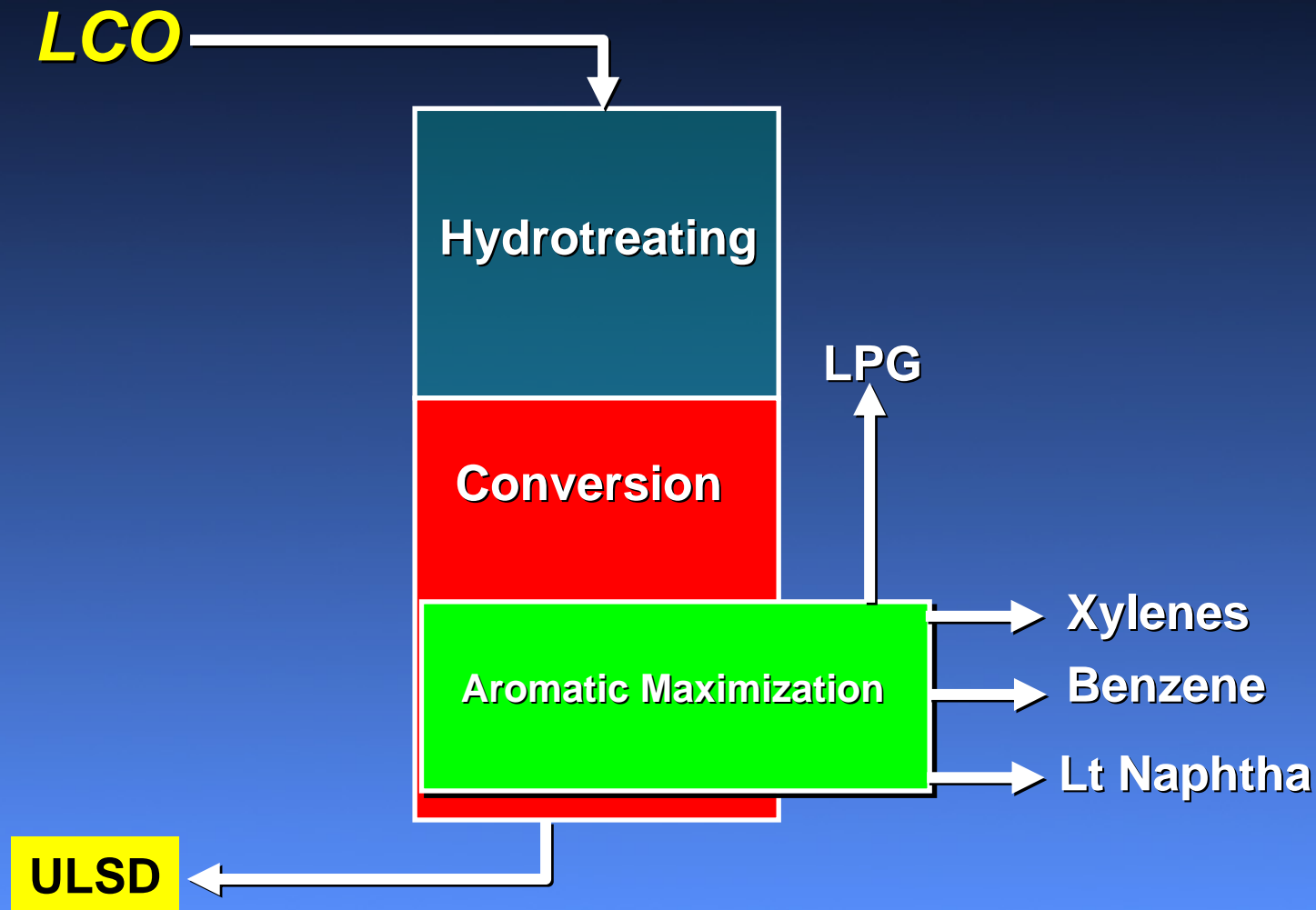
## Coker Gas Oil Hydrocarbon Distribution by Cuts



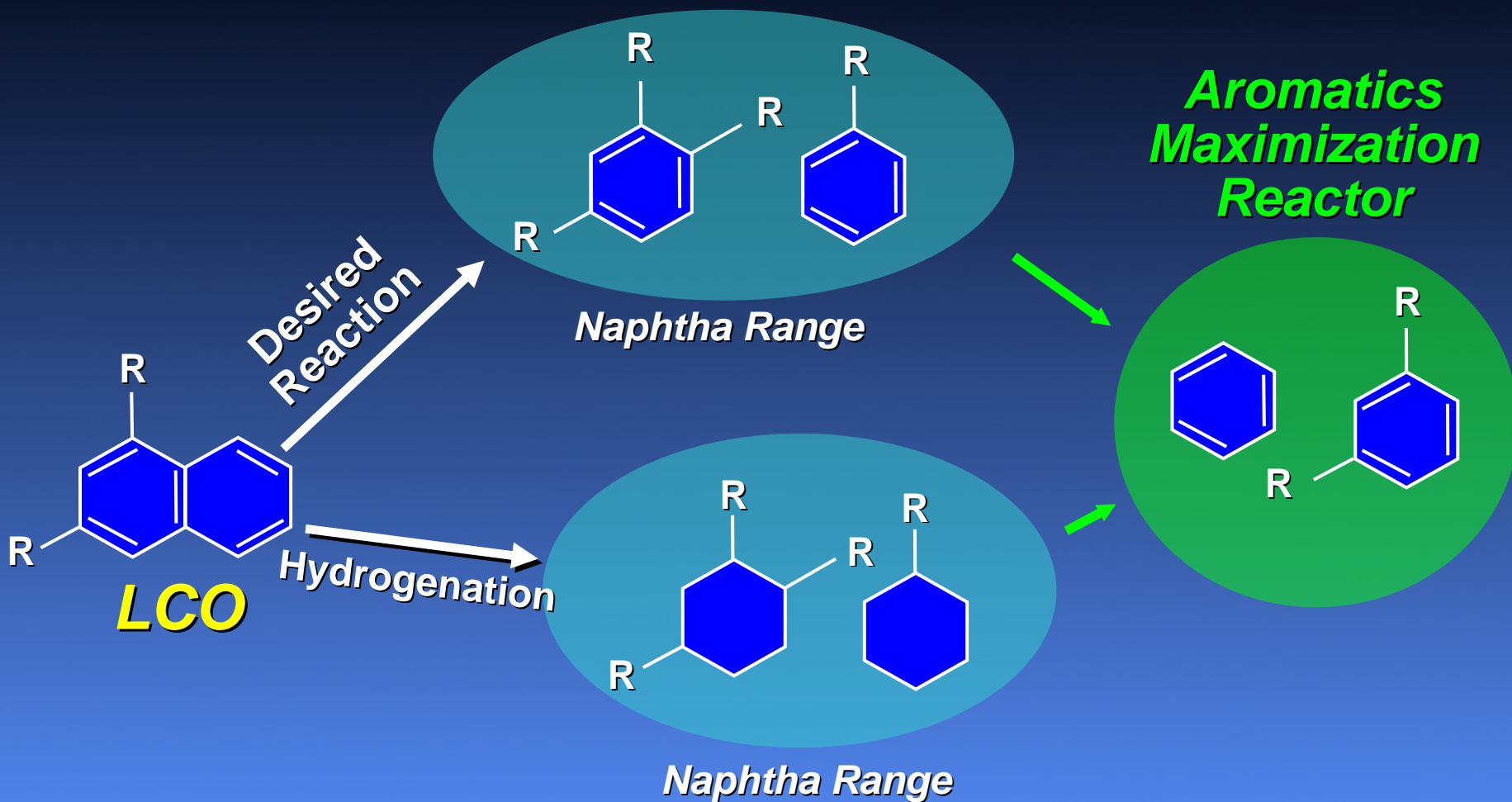
# What Does LCO Really Look Like?



# Aromatics Maximization Drives the LCO to the Highest Value Products

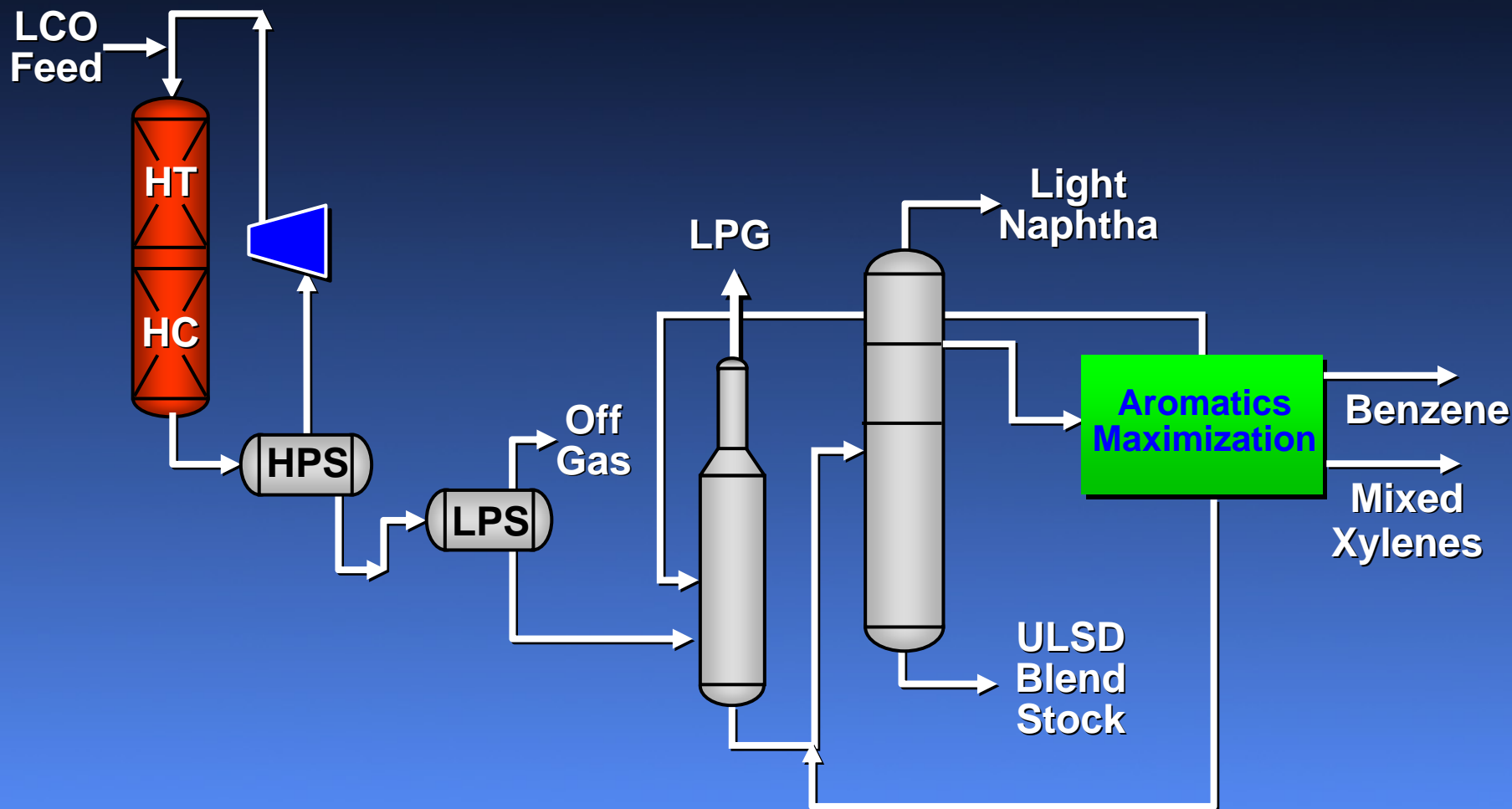


# The LCO-X Process Chemistry Is Driven to the Highest Value Products



*Aromatic Maximization Reactor Directly  
Makes Petrochemical Products*

# The LCO-X Process Flowscheme Assures High Quality, High Value Products from LCO



# UOP Has Worked to Reduce Capex and Opex of the LCO-X Process

- **Highly Integrated Conversion & Aromatic Maximization**
  - Reaction Sections
  - Fractionation Section
  - Single Compressor Section
- **Low pressure hydrocracking reactor**



# The LCO-X Process Gives Superior Aromatic Product Qualities

- **Mixed Xylenes**
  - Suitable for Parex unit feed for *p*-xylene
  - Exceeds ASTM D-5211 specification
  - ~1% ethylbenzene
- **Benzene Purity**
  - 99.9%
- **Lt. Naphtha**
  - 80-90% C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> paraffins, 10-20% naphthenes
  - 82-76 RON, high Iso content
- **LPG**
  - <0.5% olefin
  - 60% C<sub>4</sub>, 40% C<sub>3</sub>
- **Diesel**
  - <10 ppm sulfur
  - 10-15 Cetane Increase over the LCO



# Premium Quality Xylenes Are Made By the LCO-X Process – Ideal for *p*-Xylene Production

	<i>LCO-X Xylenes</i>	<i>Reformate Xylenes</i>
<b>Ethylbenzene</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>15.6</b>
<b><i>Paraxylene</i></b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>17.9</b>
<b><i>Metaxylene</i></b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>41.2</b>
<b><i>Orthoxylene</i></b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>24.7</b>
<b>Non-aromatics</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>

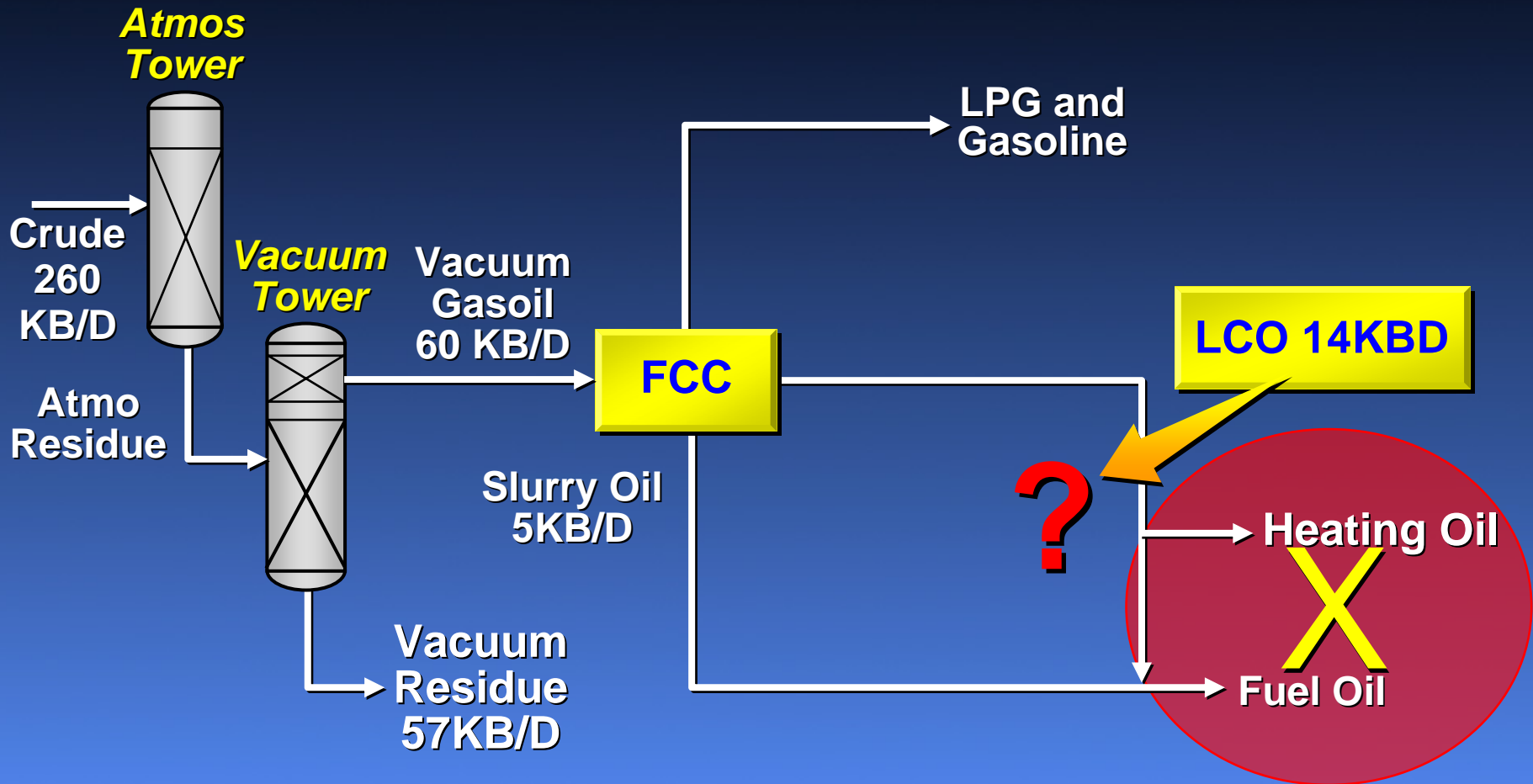
Source: UOP

# The Xylenes from The LCO-X Process Offer Many Advantages for p-Xylene Production

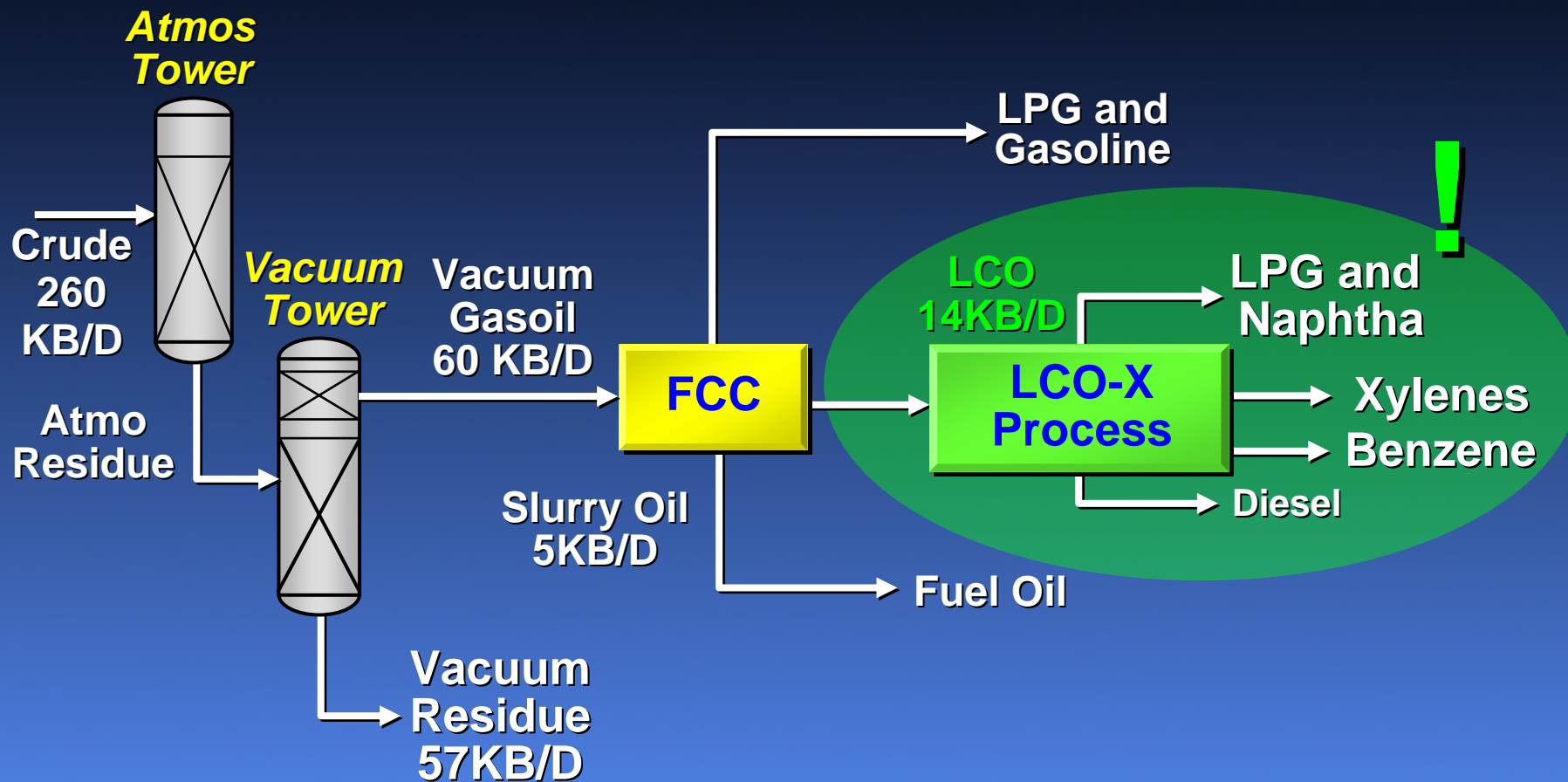
- **Low Cost Feed Source**
- **Low EB Concentration – Minimum Ethane By-product**
- **High pX Concentration – Boosts Parex Efficiency**
- **High Xylenes Content – Maximum Yield of p-Xylene**
- **Low Non-aromatics Content – Minimizes Fuel Gas & H<sub>2</sub> consumption**



# There Is An Alternative to Get Higher Value Out of LCO



# Take the LCO Through the LCO-X Process to Make High Value Aromatics



## **Major Refinery-Wide Benefits**

- Reduce Fuel Oil production
- Produce high-value petrochemical feed stocks
- Increase Net Refining Margin by \$0.75

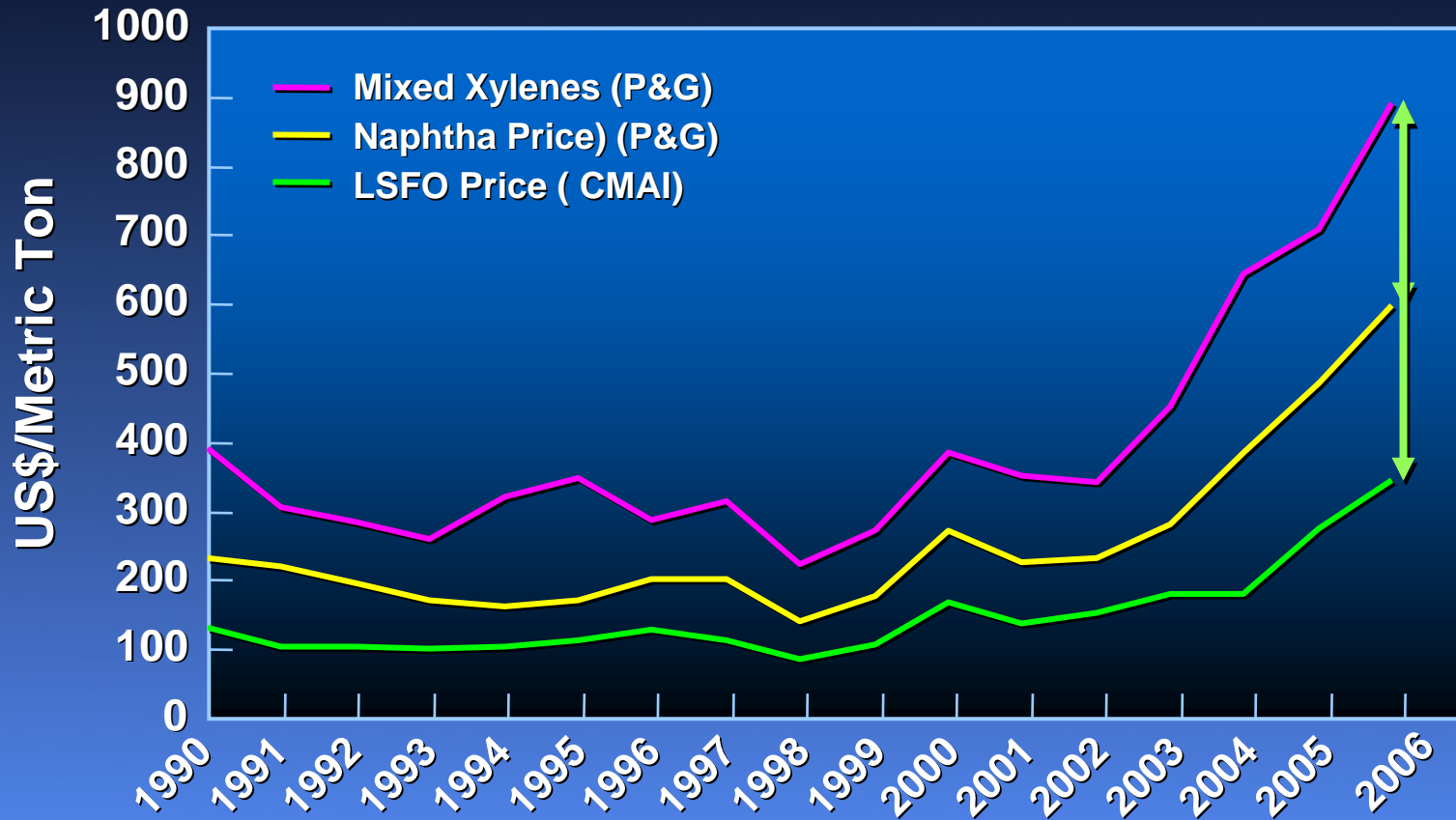
# Refining and Petrochemical Synergy Pays Off Quickly

**Project Simple Cashflow for 14 KB/D Unit**

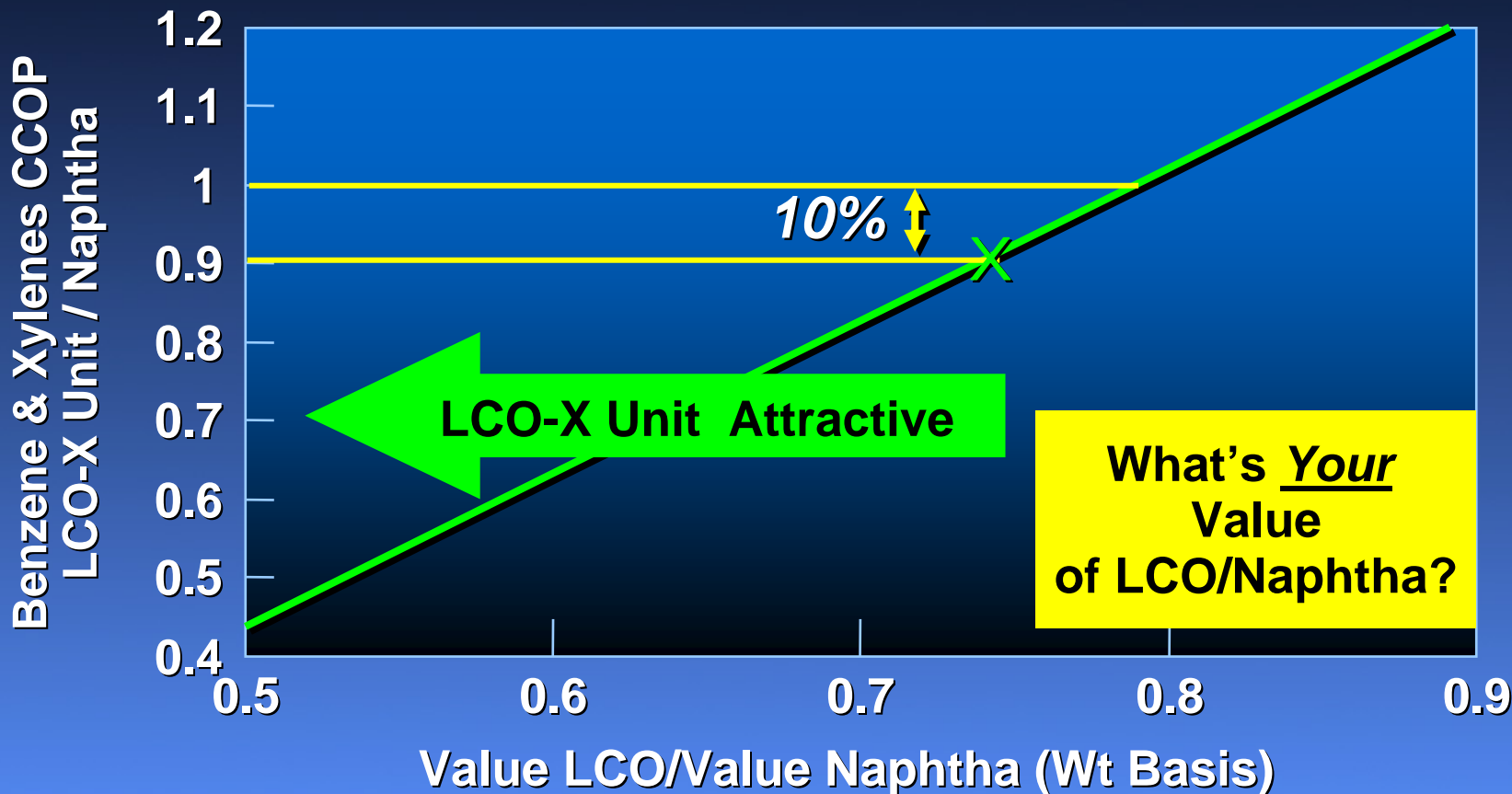


- Approximately \$155 million total investment cost
- 15 year NPV ~ \$188 million
- IRR 30%
- Break-even 2 years from start-up

# LCO and LSFO are Historically Lower Cost Than Naphtha and That Differential Is Increasing

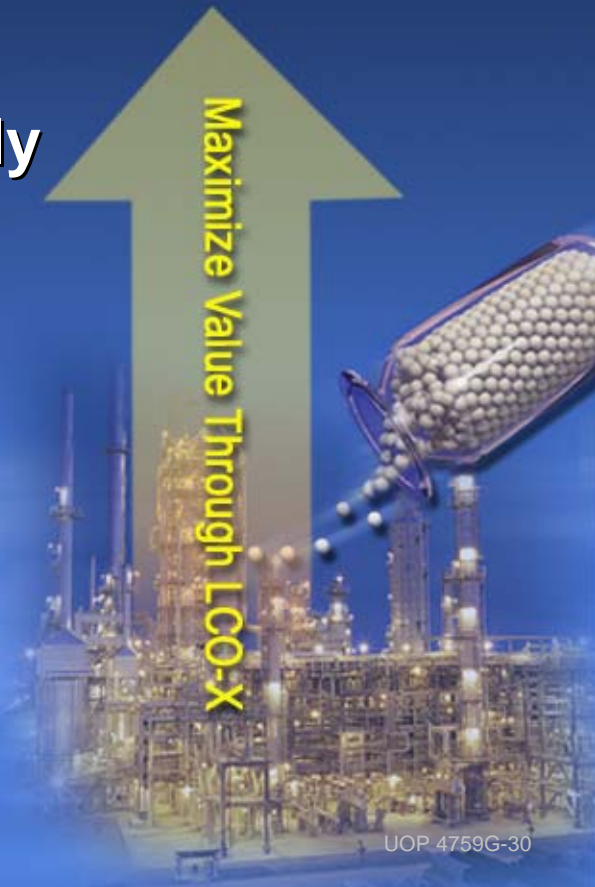


# Cash Cost of Production Advantage LCO-X Process vs Naphtha Reforming



# Capture Maximum Value From LCO Through the LCO-X Process

- Capture Refining and Petrochemical Synergy
- Get Margin Increase up to \$0.75/BBL
- Produce and Sell High Quality Xylenes and Benzene
- Minimize Fuel Oil Production
- Meet Diesel Specifications More Easily
- Capture A Sustainable Competitive Advantage



# Q & A