

Axens Marketable Solution from Residue to Final Products

Alexandre Javidi

VCMStudy.ir

Synopsis

- Market driver for Residue Conversion
- H-Oil effluent upgrading possibilities (Iranian Heavy Vacuum Residue)
- Iranian Light Case Study



Iranian Market Petroleum Products



Other* = Refinery Gas, Ethane, Aviation Gasoline, Jet Gasoline, Kerosene (except Jet Kerosene), Petroleum Coke, Crude Oil etc, NGL, Non Crude (Orimulsion etc), Lubricants, Bitumen, Paraffin Wax, Other Oil, Refinery Losses



Fuel Oil Market

Fuel Oil Iranian market

50% is used for power generation

Gas is more and more used and replaces fuel oil for power generation

- Largely available
- Better for environment
- Fuel Oil that is not consumed in Iran is exported mainly to Asia

Possibility to increase profitability by making more valuable products



Focus on Marine Bunker Fuels Global Impact of 2020 Spec Change

2020: Sulfur Specification Decrease in Bunker Fuels



 2016 Decision by International Maritime Organization (IMO): global switch in 2020 to 0.5 % Sulfur (from currently 3.5 % High Sulfur Fuel Oil (HSFO))

 ECA's (Emission Controlled Areas): S specification remains at 0.1 %

In 2020, demand for HSFO will strongly decrease worldwide

Need for Residue Desulfurization and Conversion



Conversion Options Overall scheme from VR to on Spec Products





Conversion Options Overall scheme from VR to on Spec Products





Case study : Conversion Options Overall scheme



8

Conversion Options- Gasoline oriented Overall scheme



Conversion Options- Diesel oriented Overall scheme



Conversion Options- Diesel oriented- H-Oil+ Overall scheme



Vacuum Residue Properties

Feed capacity: 50 000 BPSD

| VR 540+ Propeties | Iranian Heavy Blend |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Spgr | 1.066 |
| Sulfur wt% | 4.20 |
| Nitrogen, ppmwt | 6700 |
| Ni+V, ppmwt | 520 |
| CCR, wt% | 24.6 |
| C7 asph. wt% | 15 |

Iranian Heavy Blend





Conversion Options H-Oil Iranian Heavy Case





Conversion Options Overall scheme from VR to on Spec Products





Naphtha Processing



Naphtha properties on Iranian Heavy

| Spgr | | 0.715 |
|------|--------|-------|
| S | wt% | 0.041 |
| Ν | wt ppm | 40 |
| RON | | 48 |
| MON | | 47 |

- Naphtha from H-Oil
 - High Nitrogen, after HDT, can be sent to Reforming
 - Paraffinic naphtha, RON to be increased in reforming
 - Reduced Yields in comparison with SR
 Naphtha:
 - > Typically, Naphtha from H-Oil < 10% of SR Naphtha



Diesel Processing



Diesel from H-Oil Analyses



| GC-2D | SR Diesel | Hoil Diesel |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Sulphide/Thiophene | 27% | 5% |
| BT | 54% | 24% |
| DBT | 18% | 58% |
| Ph-T, BNT | 0% | 12% |
| | | |
| Total Sulphur, ppmwt | 8892 | 1835 |
| | | |

| Basic Nitrogen | SR Diesel | Hoil Diesel |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Aniline | 0% | 2% |
| Quinoleine | 27% | 43% |
| acridine | 13% | 11% |
| Total Basic | 41% | 56% |
| | | |
| Total Nitrogen, ppmwt | 114 | 1832 |

Diesel from H-Oil

- Refractive Sulfur,
- High Basic Nitrogen (HDS/ HDA inhibitor)
- Heavy feed : high proportion of Mono Aromatics and Condensed Aromatics



VGO Processing



VCMStudy.ir

VGO Feed Characterization

More polyaromatics in H-Oil feed



More aromatic basic nitrogen molecules in H-Oil feed



UCO Processing





UCO Processing – Fuel Oil



- Large panel of specification for Bunker Fuel or Fuel Oil
 - Sulphur
 - Density
 - Viscosity at 50C

Axens IFP Group Technologies

Sediment / Stability

Thanks to FCC Slurry, LCO dilution, UCO is compliant with Fuel Market

UCO Processing Through SDA



VGO from H-Oil and DAO from SDA

| Typical Values | VGO from H-Oil | DAO from H-Oil + SDA |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Sulphur, %wt | 1.09 | 0.8 – 1.7 |
| Nitrogen, ppwt | 7200 | 1,600 -3,000 |
| Metals, Ni+V, ppwt | <1 | C4 Solvent <3.5 |
| Hydrogen, %wt | 11.4 - 12.2 | 11.0 – 12.4 |

UCO / Pitch As Bitumen

Main Bitumen Specification – European Market

| Property | Unit | Test method | 20/30 | 35/50 | 50/70 | 70/100 | 100/150 | 160/220 |
|--|--------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Penetration at 25°C | 0,1 mm | PN-EN 1426 | 20+30 | 35+50 | 50+70 | 70 ₊100 | 100 +150 | 160+220 |
| Softening point R&B | °C | PN-EN 1427 | 55+63 | 50+58 | 46+54 | 43+51 | 39+47 | 35+43 |
| Flash point | °C | PN-EN ISO 2592 | ≥ 240 | ≥ 240 | ≥ 230 | ≥230 | ≥ 230 | ≥ 220 |
| Retained penetration after hardening | % | PN-EN 1426 | ≥ 55 | ≥ 53 | ≥ 50 | ≥46 | ≥43 | ≥ 37 |
| Change of mass after hardening ^b | % m/m | PN-EN 12607-1 | ≤ 0,5 | ≤ 0,5 | ≤ 0,5 | ≤ 0,8 | ≤0,8 | ≤ 1,0 |
| Increase of softening point R&B after hardening- Severity 1 | | | ≤8 | ≤8 | ≤9 | ≤9 | ≤ 10 | ≤11 |
| or | °C | PN-EN 1427 | or | or | or | or | or | or |
| Increase of softening point R&B after hardening- Severity 2* | | | < 10 | < 11 | < 11 | < 11 | < 12 | < 12 |

Wide range for Bitumen Specifications

+ local specifications

| Example of Bitumen quality | Crude 1 | Arabian / US | Canadian Heavy Crude |
|----------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| VR From H-Oil | Yes | Yes | Yes in blend |
| VR from H-Oil + SDA pitch | Yes | No | NA |
| After blowing treatment | Yes | yes | NA |

UCO to Bitumen has been validated without dilution requirement Bitumen could be an alternate destination to increase refinery margins

IFP | Group Technologies

UCO/Pitch to Boiler

- Conventional Boilers for Steam Production
 - Limited by Feed viscosity max 40cst @ 100°C
- Mitsubishi technology solution
 - Pulverised Fire Boiler operating at high temperature
 - Steam Production and / or Electical Power
 - Advantages :
 - > Fouling Resistant
 - > Technology proven on similar services (SDA Pitch)

UCO/Pitch to Gasification

Two options:

Solid Feed

slurry of pitch + water sent to gasification requires intermediate granulation

Liquid Feed

on-line pitch or UCO product sent to gasification unit No issue for pelletisation, storage and transportation Preferred option

In both cases, several schemes possible

- Co-production of CO+H₂ and steam
- Production of electricity (IGCC): Gasification + gas turbine + steam turbine

UCO/Pitch to Gasification

- Gasification of UCO From H-Oil / pitch directly from the SDA
- MPG technology from Lurgi is the most suitable one for oil-base streams.
 - No limitations on Flash Point of Feedstock
 - Viscosity up to 300 cst
 - Long burner life time result in higher reliability and availability of plant

Final Product Slates

Product Slates on VR from Iranian Heavy

Conversion Options Feeds description

Iranian Light crude

Iranian Heavy crude

Conversion Options Feeds description

Iranian Light crude

Iranian Heavy crude

Conversion Options H-Yields on Iranian Light VR

■ UCO ■ VGO ■ Diesel ■ Naphtha ■ Light end

VGO Processing

| Typical Values | VGO from H-Oil |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Sulphur, %wt | 0.45 |
| Nitrogen, ppwt | 1529 |
| Metals, Ni+V, ppwt | <1 |
| Hydrogen, %wt | 11.4 - 12.2 |

Final Product Slates comparison

Conclusion

- H-Oil[®] is part of whole conversion scheme and each solution is unique and taylor made for a refiner
- Axens is a unique licensor with all the technology to provide the most competitive scheme for refinery market demand
- H-Oil technology permits :
 - To lower your fuel oil production
 - Reach high conversion with most competitive economics

Thank you! And see you on Axens' Blog axens.net/blog

