Honeywell UOP

PETROCHEMICALS

UOP Light Olefins Solutions for Propylene and Ethylene Production

On-Purpose Propylene from Propane

The UOP C_3 Oleflex Process produces polymer grade propylene from a propane feedstock allowing you to participate in the growing propylene market, independent of a steam cracker or FCC unit.

As the leading propane dehydrogenation (PDH) technology in the world, Oleflex provides a lower cash cost of production and higher return on investment when compared to competing PDH processes via:

- Lower feedstock consumption and lower energy usage
- Lower capital investment
- Highly active and stable catalyst
- Higher on-stream factor and run lengths of 3+ years
- Smaller environmental footprint



Today there are 21 UOP C_3 Oleflex units in operation accounting for 60% of the installed world-wide propylene production capacity from PDH technology. UOP offers a century of PDH technology experience.

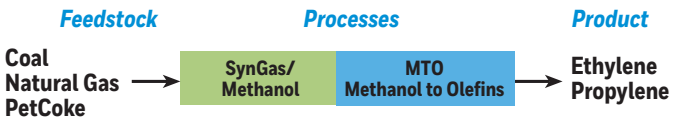


Whether you have traditional feedstocks such as propane or naphtha, or alternative feedstocks, such as coal, natural gas or petcoke, UOP has the solution to help you make on-purpose propylene and ethylene at low cash cost of production.

On-Purpose Propylene and Ethylene from Cost Advantaged Feestocks

The UOP Advanced MTO Process, which integrates the UOP/Hydro MTO (Methanol to Olefins) Process with the Total Petrochemicals/UOP Olefin Cracking Process, converts cost advantaged alternative feedstocks such as coal, natural gas and petroleum coke to light olefins. The process offers a number of benefits versus competing MTO processes:

- Highest propylene and ethylene yields with minimum by-product formation
- Lowest catalyst consumption
- Wide range of P/E ratio – between 0.8 to 1.6
- Largest single train light olefin production capacity



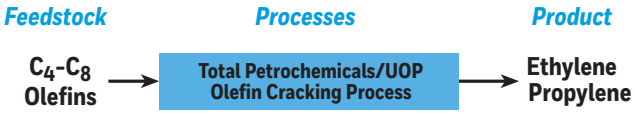
The Advanced MTO process was first commercialized in 2013 at Wison Clean Energy's Chengzhi facility in Nanjing, China and soon after met all



guarantees. Since then, two more units have started up at Yangmei, Linyi, Shandong, China, and Sailboat, Lianyungang, Jiangsu, China. The Sailboat MTO unit is the largest in the world at 833 kmta. Nine additional MTO units have been licensed, and several are due to start up before 2019.

On-Purpose Propylene and Ethylene from By-Products

The Total Petrochemicals/UOP Olefin Cracking Process (OCP) allows you to maximize production and recovery of light olefins from available feedstock sources by converting low-value olefins in mixed by-product streams to propylene and ethylene at high propylene-to-ethylene (P/E) ratios. The OCP technology is capable of processing a wide range of C_4-C_8 olefins from steam crackers, refinery FCC's/Delayed Cokers and MTO plants.



Key features of the OCP include:

- High selectivity to light olefins at 3.5 to 4.0 P/E ratio
- No consumption of ethylene to produce light olefins
- No inert diluent, such as steam required

The Total Petrochemicals/UOP Olefin Cracking Process was first commercialized at Wison Clean Energy's Advanced MTO facility in Nanjing, China and has met all guarantees. Since then, two more OCP units have started up at Yangmei, Linyi, Shandong, China, and Sailboat, Lianyungang, Jiangsu, China. Seven additional MTO units have been licensed, and several are due to start up before 2019.

Increase Naphtha Cracker and Naphtha Reformer Profitibility

The UOP MaxEne™ process is an innovative method of increasing the yield of ethylene from naphtha crackers by 30% or reducing the feedstock naphtha requirement to obtain equivalent ethylene production. This new process enables refinery and petrochemical plant integration that will maximize the benefits to both facilities. MaxEne, the lastest application of the UOP Sorbex process for adsorptive separation, recovers C_5-C_{10} normal paraffin from naphtha for feed to the naphtha cracker. The remaining naphtha components are a preferred feed for a catalytic reforming unit.

The process enables:

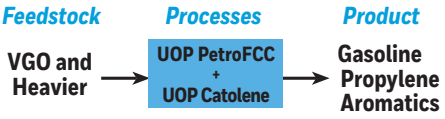
- 30% ethylene yield increase from existing naphtha cracker with no loss in propylene
- 5-6% octane barrel increase from reforming unit to gasoline pool
- 4-12% aromatics yield increase from reforming unit to aromatics complex.



The MaxEne process was successfully commercialized in 2013.

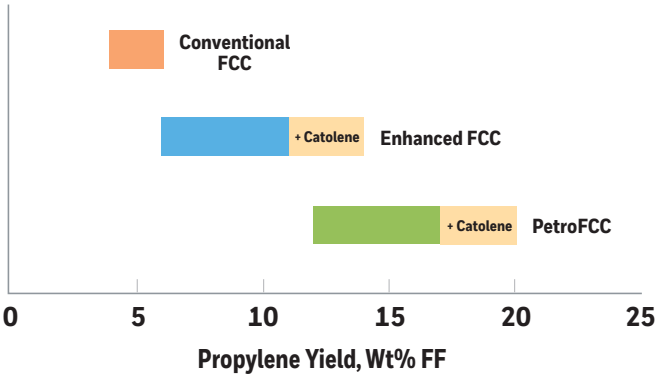
On-Purpose Propylene from Refinery FCC's

FCC units have long been a source of propylene as a valued by-product of gasoline production. As FCC technology has developed, specialized process designs and catalysts have been developed to increase propylene production. As the leading licensor of FCC technology, UOP has led the way in these developments and offers FCC technologies that span the propylene production range from 8 to 20+ Wt% propylene yield on fresh feed.



Integration of FCC unit with new UOP Catolene™ process enables full refinery / petrochemical integration. It provide propylene yields that can exceed 20 Wt% of feed and an aromatic rich naphtha stream for BTX recovery and further upgrading in your aromatic complex. Light cycle oil can also be further upgraded to BTX aromatics using the UOP LCO-X process.

FCC Propylene SpectrumFCC Propylene Spectrum



For more information
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