

# Petrochemical Feedstocks: Shale gas, coal to olefins, and the downstream impacts

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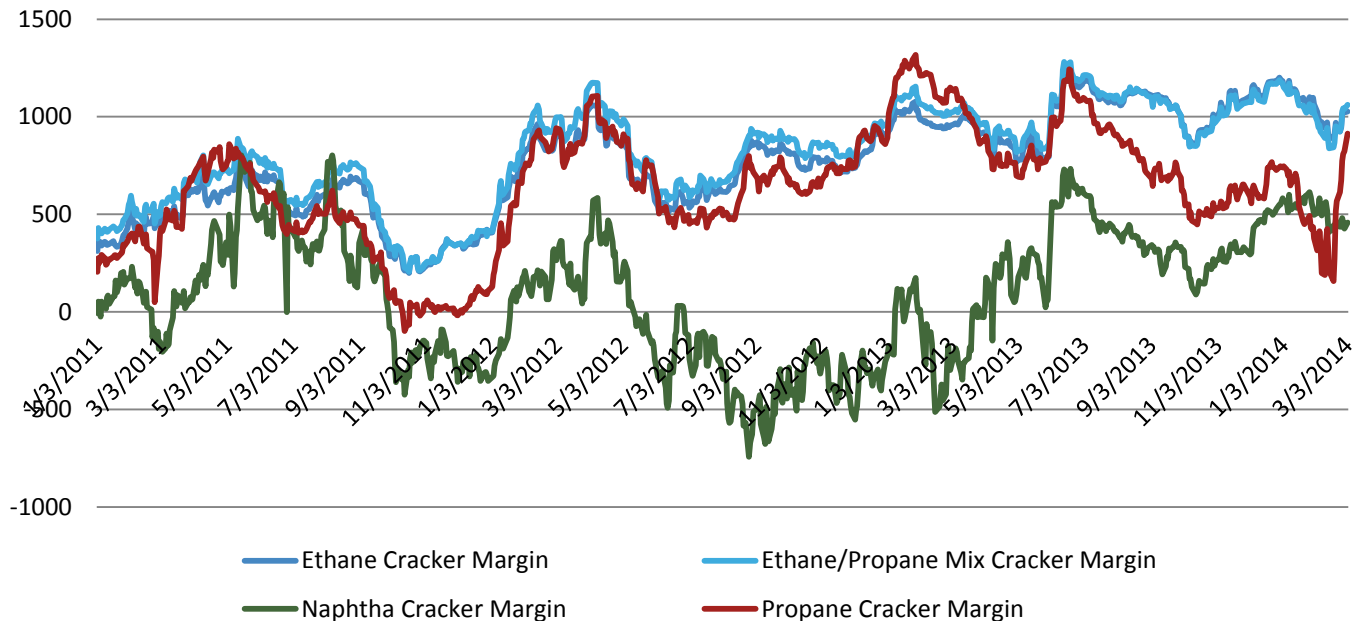
## **Motivation to build – and overbuild**

- Cash costs and margins
- New cracker projects
- Downstream impacts
- The real game changer – CTO/MTO in China

## **Changing feed slates and co-product impacts**

- Could co-product shortages be an issue?
- Propylene and PDH options
- The hidden curse – or blessing: Tight oil and naphtha oversupply

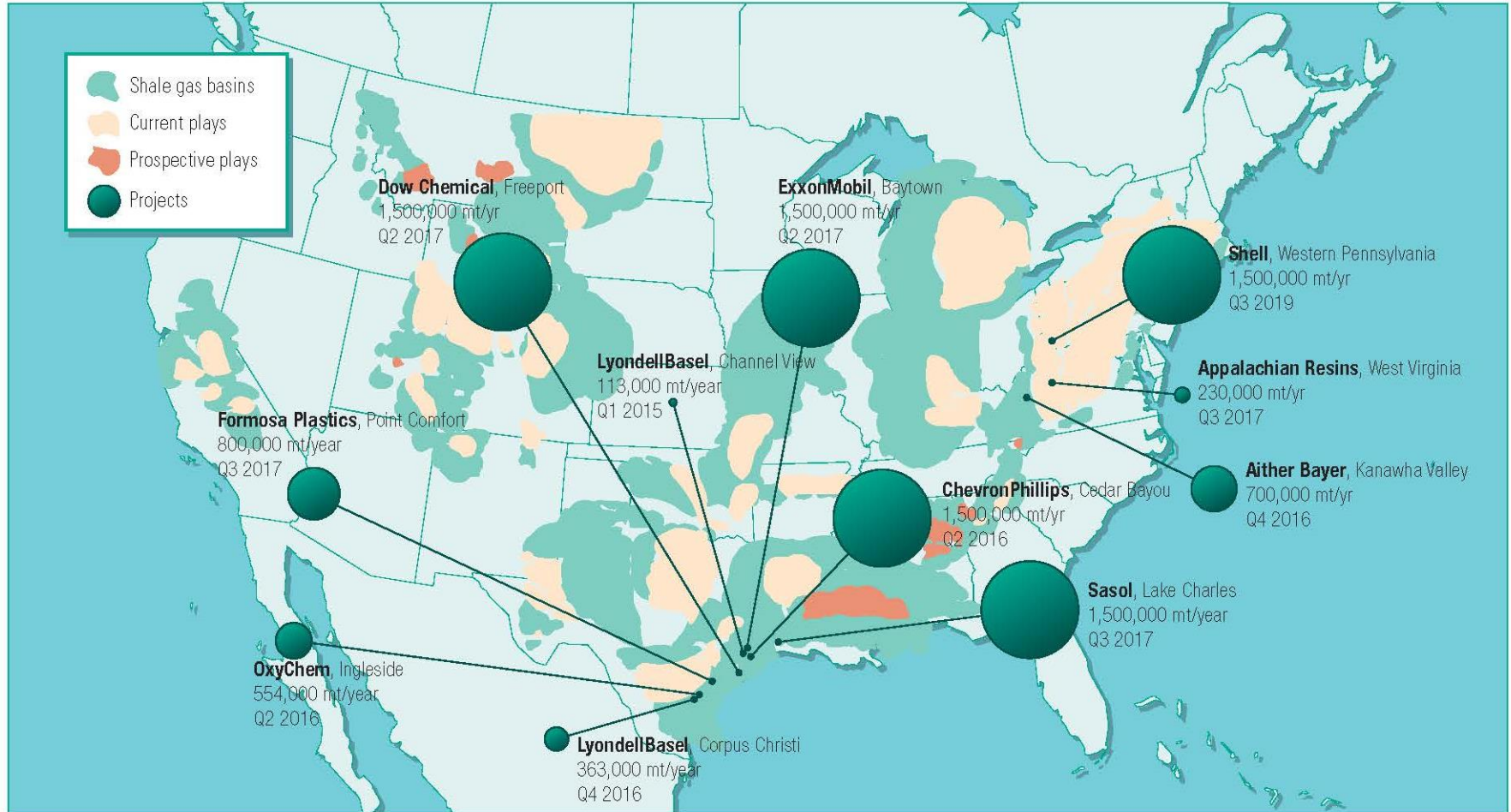
## US Cracker Margins (\$/mt)



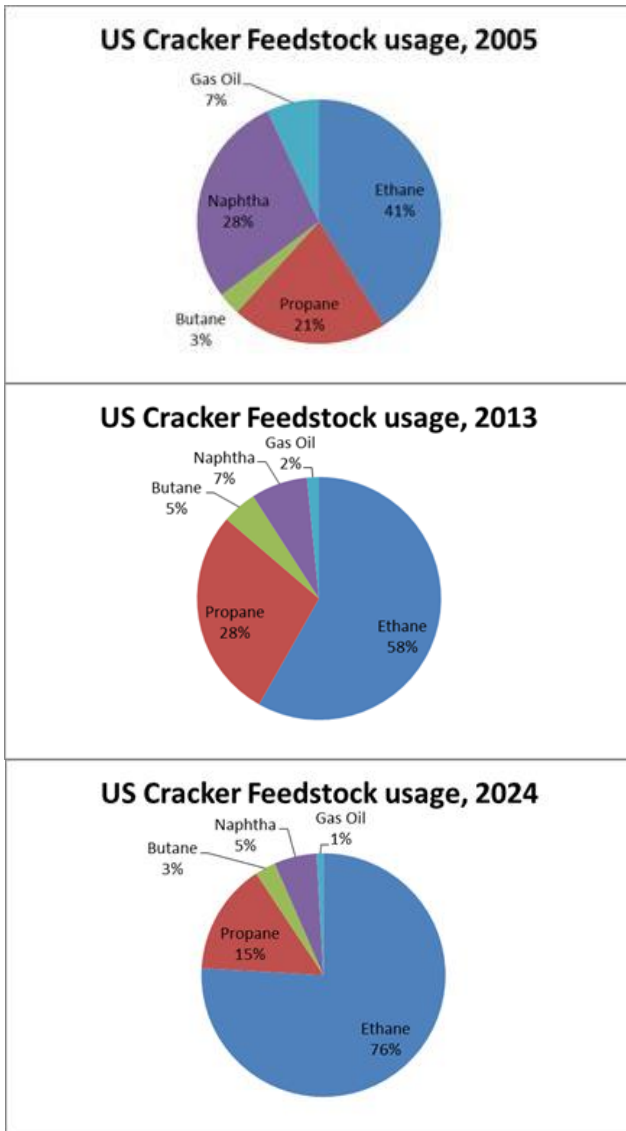
Source: Platts

- Since early 2011, margins for US ethane and E/P Mix have climbed from \$500/mt to \$1,000/mt.
- Naphtha margins, though, fluctuate from negative to \$500/mt.

# US projects take advantage of ethane surplus



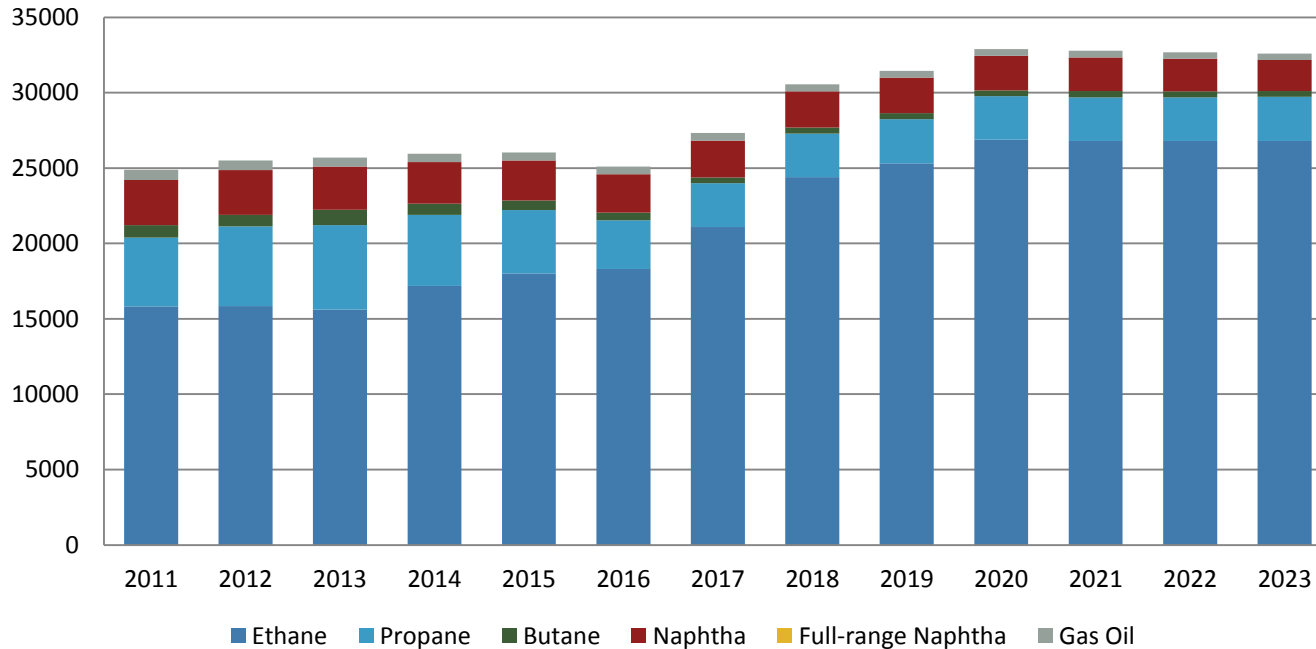
Source: EIA, Platts



Source: Platts

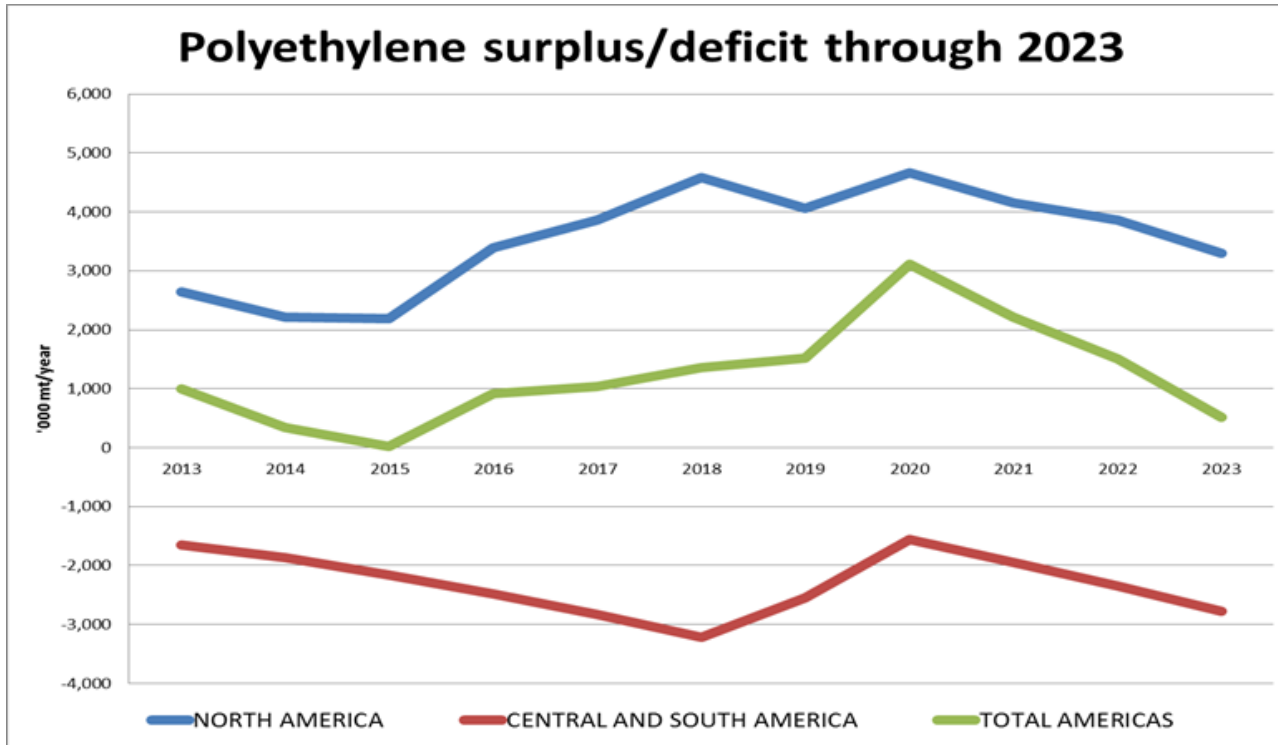
- Ethane consumption in US crackers has climbed from 41% of total feedstock in 2005 to 58% of total feedstock in 2013.
- Ethane is expected to account for 76% of US cracker feedstock by 2024.
  - Cut in propane use is necessitating PDH development.

## US cracker ethylene production by feedstock



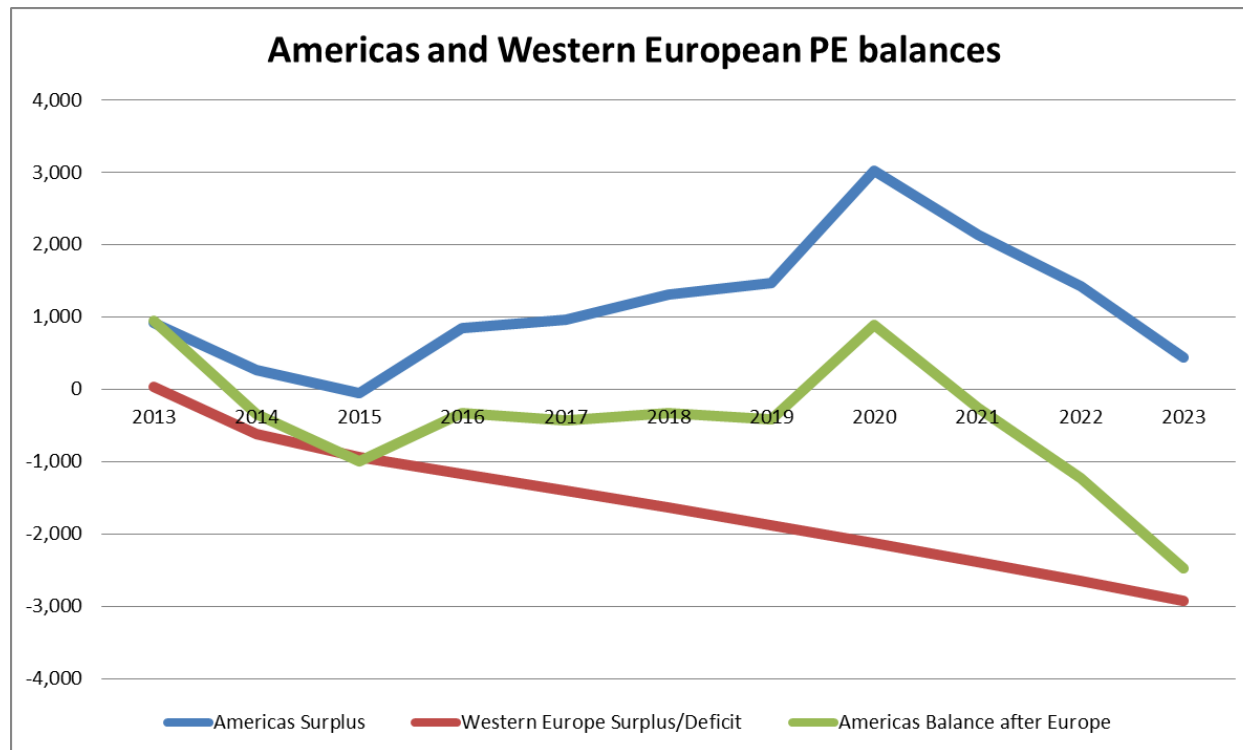
Source: Platts

- New cracker projects will add 7 million mt of new ethylene production annually.
- Most will be absorbed by polyethylene production.



Source: Platts

- Regionally, PE is expected to be overbuilt from 2016 to 2023.
- Central and South America can absorb some, but not all, of that surplus.

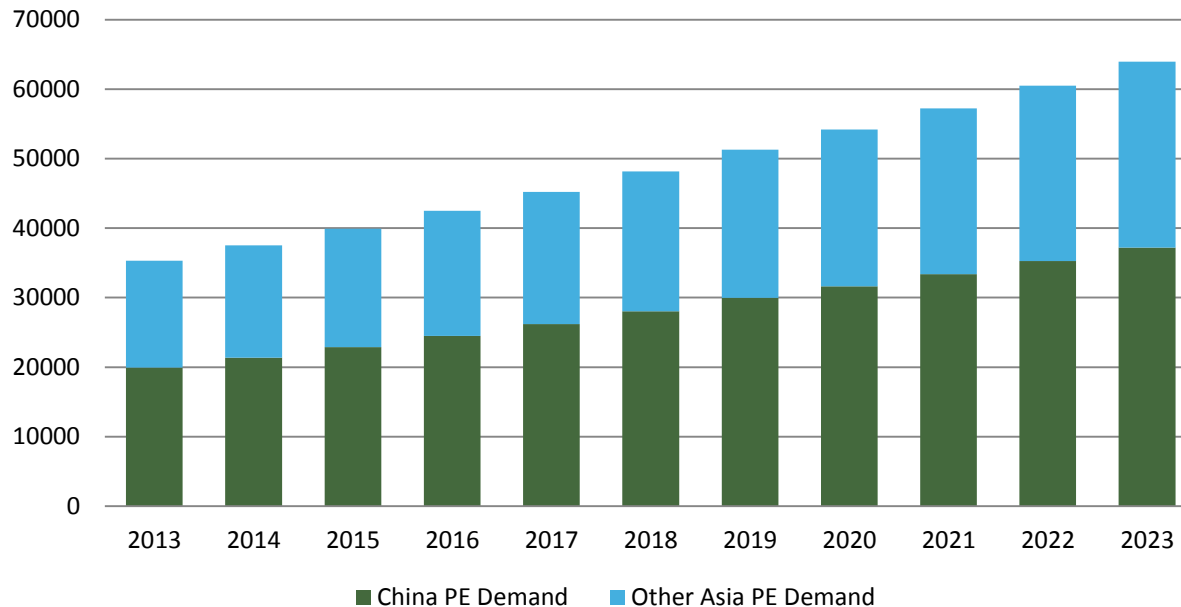


Source: Platts

- Excess material from the Americas will need to compete in Asia or Europe.
- Europe could help balance the market through 2019, but supplies will be long in 2020-2022.



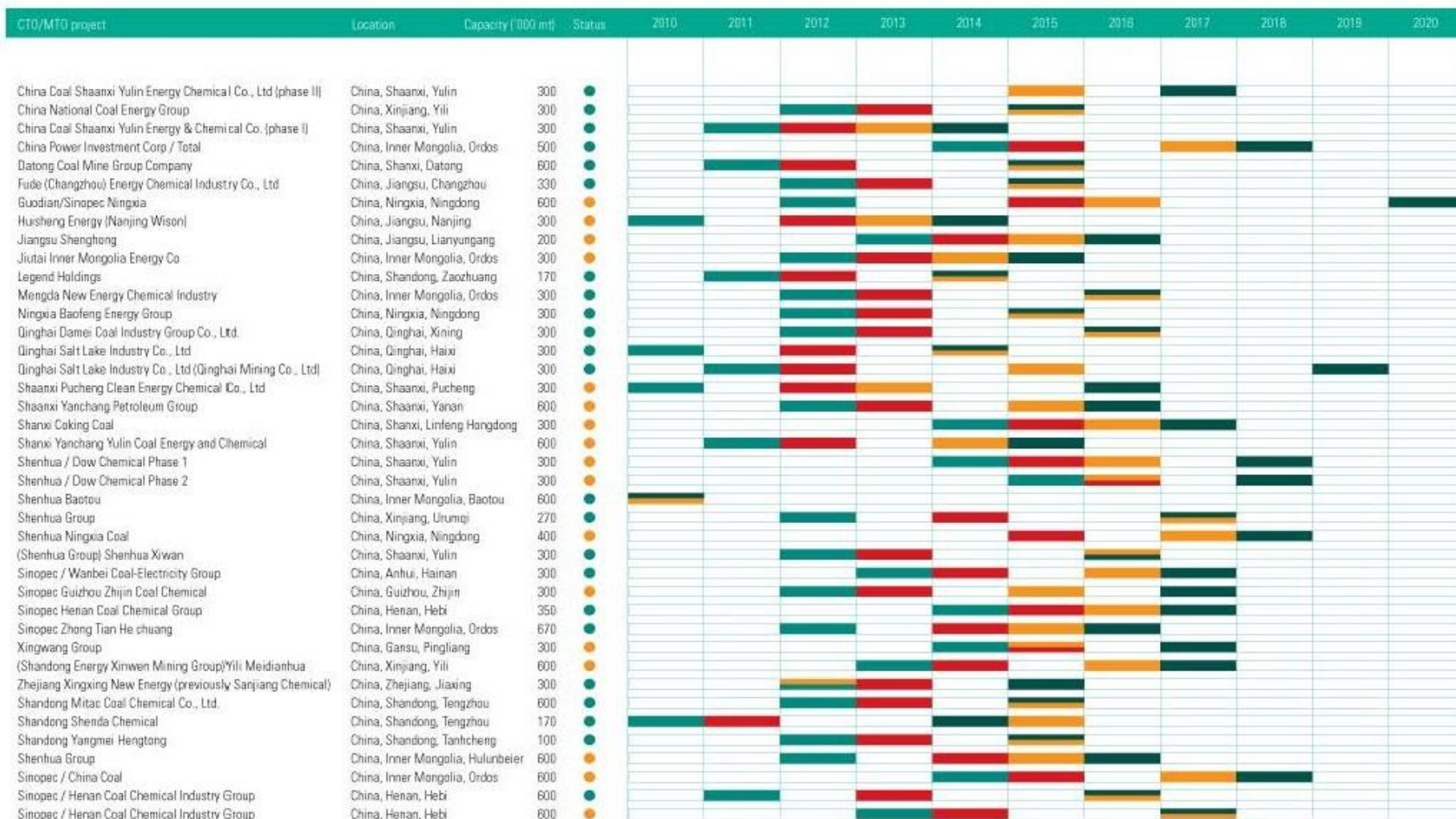
## Asian polyethylene demand



Source: Platts

- If China demand grows at just 75% of its forecasted GDP, PE demand is expected to climb by 67% during the next decade. The rest of Asia is expected to see demand grow 73%

# New CTO/MTO projects



● On track    
 ● Delay risk    
 ● Off track    
 ■ FEED stage year    
 ■ Original announced completion    
 ■ Estimated EPC stage year    
 ■ Estimated year of completion

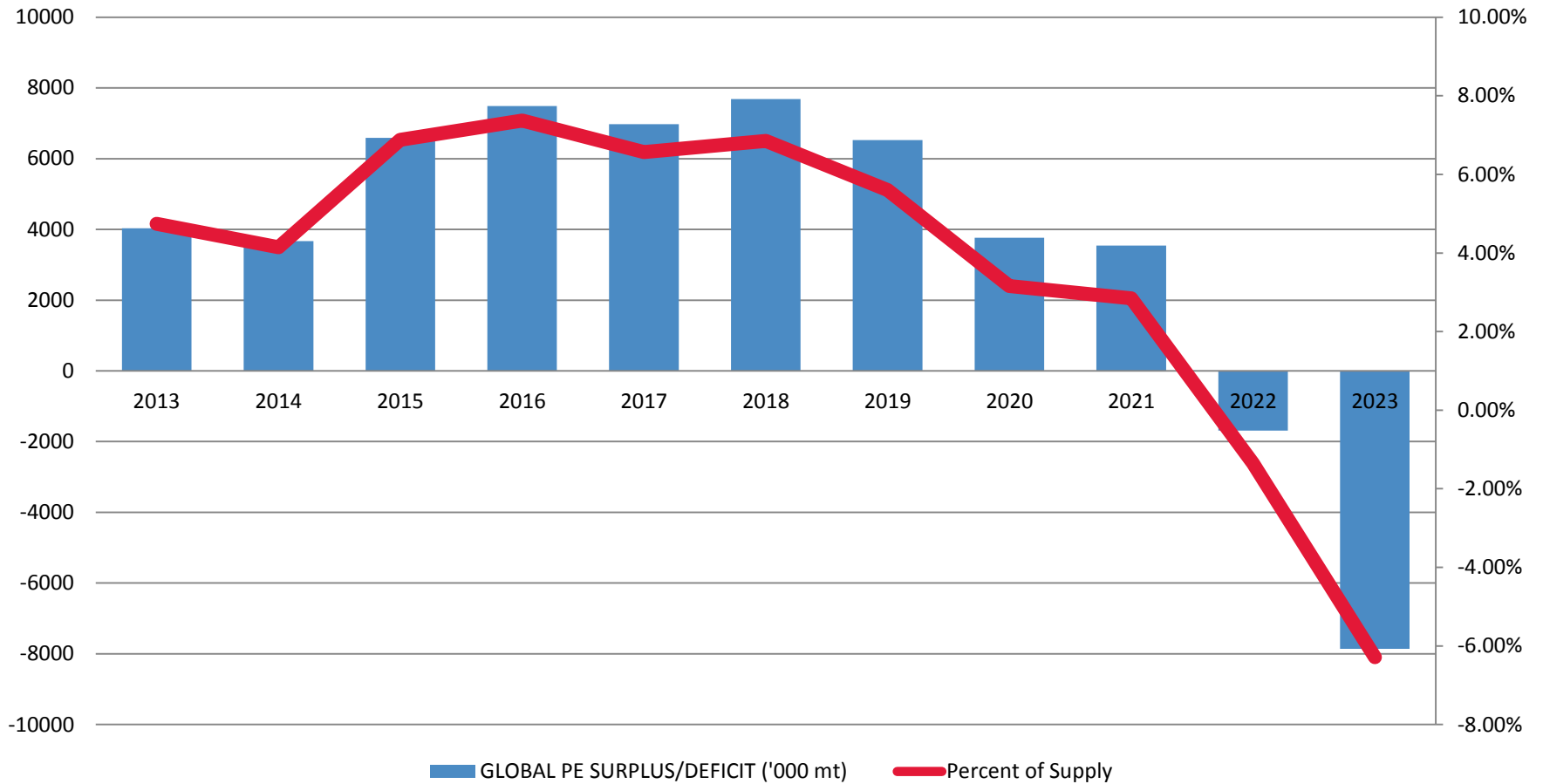
## Chinese CTO/MTO projects



Source: USGS, Platts

- CTO and MTO projects in China could add up to 10 million mt of new PE capacity in the country by 2020 – nearly equal to China’s forecast demand growth.

## Surpluses spike between 2015 and 2019



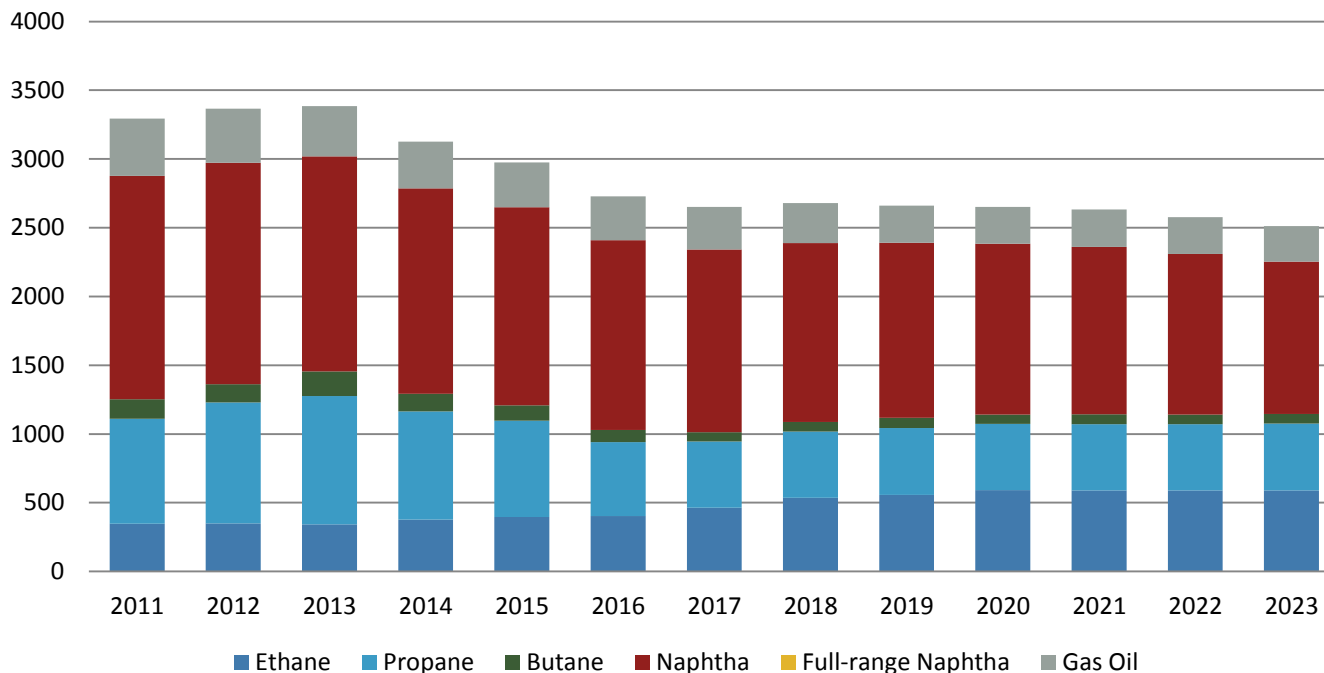
- Large global polyethylene surpluses are a real concern, specifically between 2016 and 2018.
- During those periods of global oversupply, US polyethylene run rates could be cut to 85%.
- These new projects face a real challenge getting enough skilled labor to build and run these units.
- In the United States, where feed stocks are secured, the future challenges are the cost of investment and delays in permitting.

# Changing feed slates and co-product impacts

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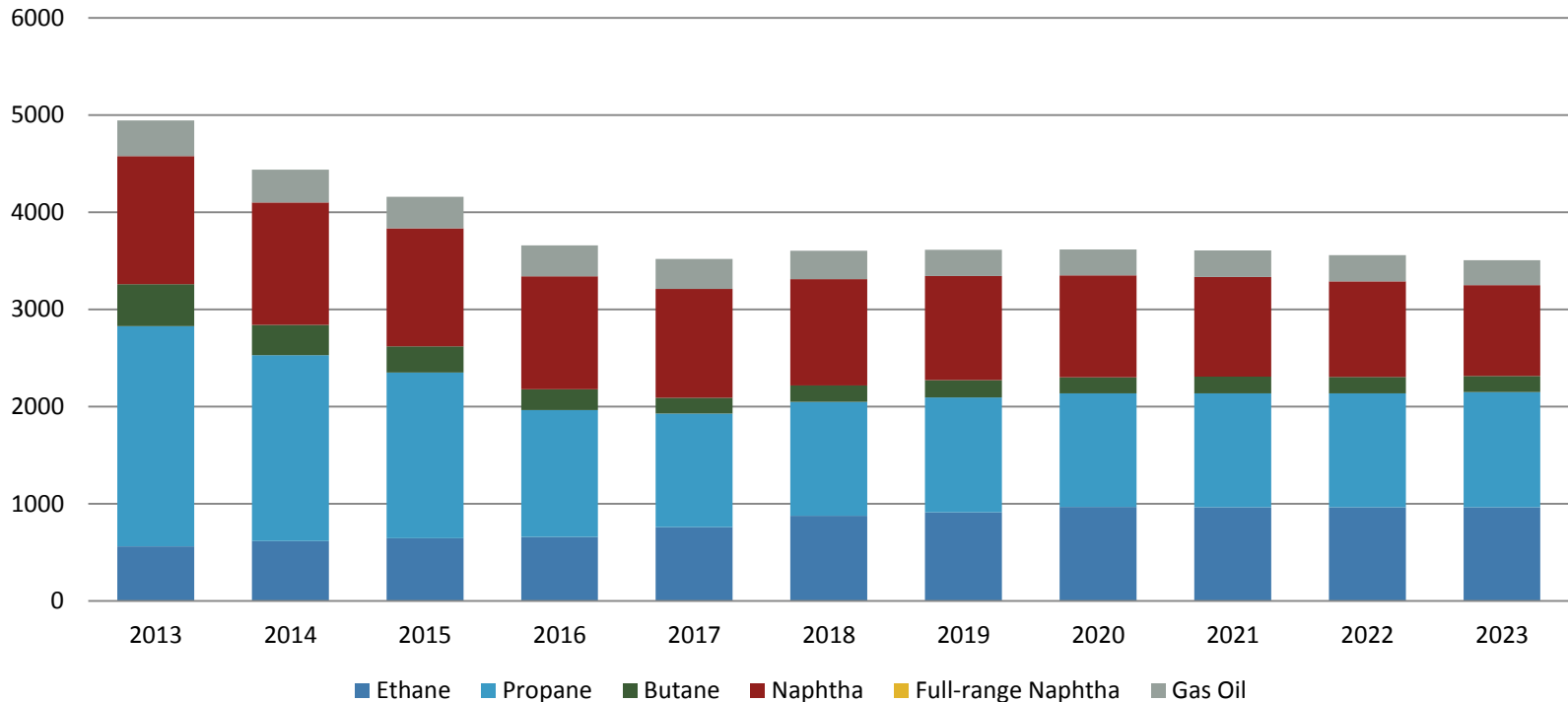


## Pygas produced from US crackers, by feedstock



- Benzene – 250,000 MT lost, 3% of capacity.
- Toluene – 75,000 MT lost, 1.5% of capacity.
- Xylenes – 65,000 MT lost, 1% of capacity.

## Propylene produced in US Crackers, by feedstock



- During the next decade, propylene produced by US crackers will fall 30% to 3.5 million metric tons in 2023 – down from just below 5 million metric tons in 2013. .



## Dehydrogenation Units

Company	Feedstock	Location	Capacity (MMlbs/yr)	Demand (Mb/d)	In-Service Date
Dow Chemical	Propane	Freeport, TX	1650	29	2Q2015
Enterprise Products	Propane	Mont Belvieu, TX	1650	29	3Q2015
Formosa Plastics	Propane	Point Comfort, TX	1320	23	2Q2016
C3 Petrochemicals	Propane	Brazoria County, TX	2640	46	2Q2016
Williams (Canada)	Propane	Alberta, Canada	1100	19	4Q2015

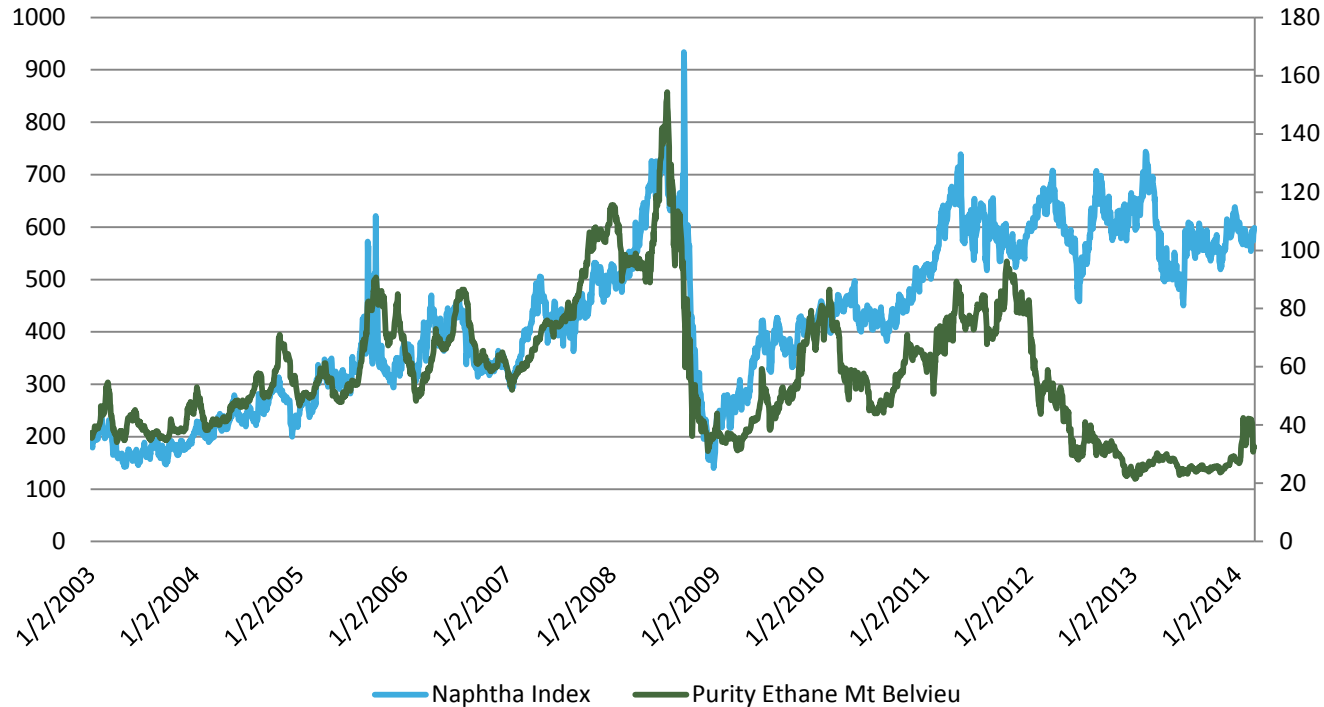
- Total PDH capacity would approach 4.5 million metric tons.
- Profitability tied to inexpensive propane.
- Competition from commercial and residential fuel use could provide a price push for propane.

	Refinery Propylene in MMlbs from EIA	Cracker propylene production	Total propylene (Refineries + Crackers)	Percentage produced from crackers
2005	6,837	6,835	13,672	50%
2006	7,207	6,801	14,008	49%
2007	6,915	6,809	13,724	50%
2008	6,192	5,906	12,098	49%
2009	7,349	5,177	12,526	41%
2010	8,287	5,222	13,509	39%
2011	8,419	5,083	13,501	38%
2012	8,290	4,806	13,096	37%
2013	8,337	5,031	13,368	38%

Source: Bentek

- For propylene, as well as aromatics, refinery production will dominate the markets.
- There is a concern that outputs from refineries could fall – either from lower run rates or lower N+A content in tight oil.

## Ethane vs. Naphtha price



- The delta between naphtha and ethane is dictating ethane profitability.

- Increased ethane demand – and potential exports – could influence prices higher.
- Growing naphtha supplies could influence prices lower.
- A shrinking delta between naphtha and ethane would pinch the wide margins.

# Questions?

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# Thank you!

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