



شرکت ملی صنایع پتروشیمی

مدیریت برنامه ریزی و توسعه

اهم اخبار جهان پتروشیمی

شماره ۴۵۶

جهان

نگاهی به طرح‌های بزرگ صنایع پالایشگاهی و پتروشیمیایی ۱

بر اساس اطلاعات موسسه HPI، در مجموع ۱/۸۸ تریلیون دلار طرح‌های پالایشگاهی و پتروشیمیایی در جهان در حال ساخت، عملیات مهندسی یا مطالعات فنی-اقتصادی می‌باشند.

از مهمترین طرح‌های پتروشیمیایی جهان می‌توان به موارد زیر اشاره داشت:

- طرح ۹/۵ میلیارد دلاری مجتمع پتروشیمی روسیه

محصولات این طرح سالانه ۱/۵ میلیون تن اتیلن، ۵۰۰ هزار تن پروپیلن، ۱۰۰ هزار تن بوتان-بوتیلن، ۱/۵ میلیون تن انواع پلی اتیلن و ۵۰۰ هزار تن پلی پروپیلن بوده که در سال ۲۰۲۱ به بهره برداری خواهد رسید.

- مجتمع پترو پالایشگاهی پترو ناس مالزی

در این مجتمع روزانه ۳۰۰ هزار بشکه نفت خام به انواع محصولات پتروشیمیایی شامل: اتیلن، پروپیلن، بوتادین، پلی پروپیلن، MEG و انواع پلی اتیلن تبدیل می‌شود، این مجتمع اوایل ۲۰۱۹ به بهره برداری می‌رسد.

- مجتمع پترو پالایشگاهی کره جنوبی

این مجتمع با سرمایه گذاری ۴/۵ میلیارد دلار در کنار پالایشگاه اولسان احداث شده و محصولات آن سالیانه ۳۰۰ هزار تن پلی پروپیلن اکساید و ۴۰۵ هزار تن پلی پروپیلن می‌باشد، این مجتمع در نیمه نخست ۲۰۱۸ به بهره برداری خواهد رسید.

- مجتمع پلاستیک عمان

دولت عمان در صدد سرمایه گذاری ۱۴ میلیارد دلاری در صنایع پائین دست پتروشیمی در طرح موسوم به برنامه ۲۰۲۰ بوده و درگام نخست در صدد احداث یک مجتمع صنایع پلاستیک با سرمایه ۶/۵ میلیارد دلار در ناحیه سوهار در جنوب عمان می‌باشد که سالانه ۸۰۰ هزار تن انواع پلی اتیلن و ۳۰۰ هزار تن پلی پروپیلن تولید خواهد کرد، این مجتمع طبق برنامه در سال ۲۰۱۹ به بهره برداری می‌رسد.

- مجتمع پتروشیمی نگین مکران در ایران

این مجتمع با سرمایه ۱۲ میلیارد دلار شامل ۲ طرح اولفین، یک واحد آروماتیک، یک واحد تبدیل متانول به اولفین، یک واحد کریستال ملامین، چهار واحد اوره - آمونیاک، چهار واحد متانول-آمونیاک و ۵ واحد متانول به همراه زیر ساختهای مورد نیاز می‌باشد که در مجموع سالانه ۲۵ میلیون تن انواع محصولات را تولید می‌نماید، این واحدها طبق برنامه در ۳ فاز طی سالهای ۲۰۲۴-۲۰۱۹ احداث خواهند شد.

۵..... بازگشت ناپایداری ، تهدیدی برای بازارهای سرمایه در سال ۲۰۱۸

پیش بینی می شود بازار سرمایه در سال ۲۰۱۸ تحت تاثیر عوامل زیر قرار گیرد :

- ناپایداری نرخ جهانی نفت خام
- ناپایداری نرخ بهره بانکی
- سیاست حمایت از تولیدات داخلی
- ناآرامی های سیاسی و جنگ های منطقه ای

◀ آمریکای شمالی

۷..... احداث طرح عظیم متانول آمریکا

شرکت متانول IGP در صدد احداث طرحهای متانول به ظرفیت مجموعاً ۱/۸ میلیون تن در سال در ایالت لوئیزیانا بوده که پس از بهره برداری مجموع ظرفیت متانول این ناحیه را به ۷/۲ میلیون تن در سال افزایش می دهد.

◀ خاورمیانه

۸..... افزایش ظرفیت تولیدات پتروشیمی امارات متحده عربی

شرکت نفت ابوظبی در صدد افزایش ۶۰ درصدی ظرفیت پتروشیمیایی خود از طریق توسعه طرحهای پتروپالایشگاهی با هدف تنوع بخشیدن به محصولات شیمیایی تولیدی می باشد.

۸..... بهره برداری از فاز دوم طرح پتروریق سعودی

فاز دوم طرح عظیم پتروریق سعودی در سه ماهه نخست ۲۰۱۸ به بهره برداری می رسد، این طرح بصورت مشارکتی فی ما بین شرکتهای آرامکوی سعودی و صنایع شیمیایی سومیتوموی ژاپن با هدف تولید ۵ میلیون تن محصولات پتروشیمی و ۱۵ میلیون تن فرآورده های نفتی احداث می گردد.

◀ اروپا

۹..... احداث واحد PDH بلژیک

شرکت بورالیس قرارداد FEED طرح PDH خود را به گروه مهندسی جاکوب و اگدار کرده است، ظرفیت این واحد سالانه ۷۴۰ هزار تن بوده و فاز FEED طبق برنامه اواسط سال ۲۰۱۸ به اتمام می رسد.

◀ آفریقا

۹..... توسعه طرحهای پالایشگاهی-پتروشیمیایی در مصر

دولت مصر در صدد حمایت از شرکتهای داخلی برای احداث طرحهای پالایشگاهی-پتروشیمیایی در این کشور بوده و در این راستا شرکت نفت اسکندریه در صدد احداث یک واحد پالایشگاهی با ظرفیت روزانه ۱/۵ میلیون تن نفت خام و شرکت صنایع پتروشیمی مصر نیز طرحهای احداث واحدهای PVC، سدیم هیدروکساید و اسید کلریدریک را در دست احداث دارد.

تهیه و ترجمه: احمد کشوری

فرحناز عرب حسنی

Details on high-impact refining and petrochemical projects presently under construction, as chosen by HP editors and readers

The global hydrocarbon processing industry (HPI) continues to expand and modernize to efficiently meet growing demand for energy, transportation fuels and petrochemicals.

[Nichols, Lee](#), *Hydrocarbon Processing* Staff

The global hydrocarbon processing industry (HPI) continues to expand and modernize to efficiently meet growing demand for energy, transportation fuels and petrochemicals. At present, *Hydrocarbon Processing's* Construction Boxscore Database is tracking more than \$1.88 T in active projects around the world. These investments include projects that have been announced or are in the planning, engineering or construction phases.

The editors of *Hydrocarbon Processing* have identified nine projects that will contribute significantly to the expansion of the HPI, whether through contributing capital expenditures, satisfying or increasing domestic or regional demand, diversifying product offerings or adding to the resurgence in refining and/or petrochemical processing capacity.

These nine projects span the globe and represent more than \$114 B in total capital expenditures. Each year, *Hydrocarbon Processing* recognizes the top refining and petrochemical projects that will have the greatest effect on the downstream processing industry. The winners of this prestigious award over the last three years include:

- **Refining**

- 0 2014—Saudi Aramco and Total Refining and Petrochemical Co.'s (SATORP's) Jubail Refinery

- 0 2015—SOCAR's Turkey Aegean Refinery (STAR)

- 0 2016—KNPC's Clean Fuels Project

- **Petrochemicals**

- 0 2014—Saudi Aramco and Dow Chemical's SADARA Petrochemical Complex

- 0 2015—Sasol's Ethane Cracker and Derivatives Complex

- 0 2016—Dow Chemical's Oyster Creek PDH Unit Project.

This year's refining nominees represent nearly 2 MMbpd of new refining capacity that will begin operations by the early 2020s. These projects represent a total capital investment of more than \$54 B. The five petrochemical nominees have a total cost of nearly \$60 B and represent more than 36 MMtpy of additional petrochemicals production capacity by the early 2020s.

Over the past two months, thousands of *Hydrocarbon Processing* readers voted online to select the top refining and petrochemical projects of 2017. The following sections present the results of the readers' poll and details of the Top Project winners and nominees' projects.

PETROCHEMICAL

ZAPSIBNEFTEKHIM PETROCHEMICAL COMPLEX (ZAPSIB-2) PROJECT, TOBOLSK, RUSSIA

ZapSibNeftekhim, a subsidiary of Russian petrochemical producer Sibur, is developing its integrated ZapSibNeftekhim Petrochemical Complex (ZapSib-2). Located 3 km north of Sibur's polymer site at Tobolsk, the \$9.5-B project will be the largest integrated complex for the production of polymers in Russia once completed.

The complex will process byproducts of oil and gas extracted from Western Siberian operations, as well as reduce the need for imports of value-added petrochemical products in Russia. The plant will integrate a steam cracker for the production of ethylene, propylene and butane-butylene fraction (BBF), and will include polyethylene (PE) units and a polypropylene (PP) unit. The steam cracker will have a processing capacity of 1.5 MMtpy of ethylene, 500 Mtpy of propylene and 100 Mtpy of BFF, along with four units with a total capacity to produce 1.5 MMtpy of various grades of PE and 500 Mtpy of PP.

Most of the onsite preparations have been completed, and major contracts have been awarded. FEED services for the ethylene plant were performed by Linde, while the FEED for the PE and PP units were conducted by Technip and ThyssenKrupp Uhde, respectively. The general design contractor for the project is VNIPIneft, while NIPIGaspererabotka, a subsidiary of Sibur, has been contracted to design the utilities, infrastructure and offsites. Technology licensing contracts were awarded to Linde, INEOS Technologies and LyondellBasell. Linde will provide processing technology for the ethylene plant. INEOS Technologies will provide its proprietary Innovene G and Innovene S processes for the manufacture of linear low-density and high-density PE. The plants will produce the full range of Ziegler monomodal, Ziegler bimodal, chromium and metallocene products for both Russian and export markets. LyondellBasell will provide its Spheripol process technology for the complex's PP plant.

The complex is expected to begin operations by 2020/2021.

Owner/operator: ZapSibNeftekhim (subsidiary of Sibur)

FEED: Linde, Technip, ThyssenKrupp

Licensors: Linde, INEOS Technologies, LyondellBasell

PETRONAS PENERANG INTEGRATED COMPLEX (PIC), PENERANG, JOHOR, MALAYSIA—WINNER

Under the country's Economic Transformation Program (ETP), PETRONAS has embarked on the single-largest oil and gas downstream investment in Malaysia. The project will develop the Pengerang Integrated Complex (PIC), which is a fully integrated refinery and petrochemical development located in Pengerang in the southern state of Johor, Malaysia.

PETRONAS' PIC development consists of a 300-Mbpd refinery to produce petroleum products, naphta and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), as well as a steam cracker capable of producing nearly 1.3 MMtpy of

ethylene, 1.36 MMtpy of propylene, 180 Mtpy of butadiene and 890 Mtpy of raffinate-2, which provides the main feedstock to the petrochemical plants.

With the aim to capitalize on the growing need for petrochemical products in Asia in the next 20 yr, PETRONAS' PIC petrochemical plants are designed to produce a variety of premium differentiated speciality chemicals. Upon completion, PETRONAS' PIC will be operating four petrochemical manufacturing plants. These plants will produce 900 Mtpy of polypropylene (PP), 740 Mtpy of monoethylene glycol (MEG), 400 Mtpy of flexible high-density polyethylene (Flexi-HDPE), 350 Mtpy of linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE) and 250 Mtpy of isononanol (INA).

LyondellBasell is providing the technology for the PP and Flexi-HDPE plants. Ineos is the licensor for the LLDPE plant and Shell has been selected for the ethylene oxide/ethylene glycol (EO/EG) plant. PETRONAS has awarded two consortiums to undertake the engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning (EPCC) for the petrochemical plants.

PETRONAS' PIC is poised for overall startup in early 2019.

Owner/operator: PETRONAS, through its petrochemical subsidiary PETRONAS Chemicals Group Berhad

EPC: Tecnimont SpA.-Huanqiu Contracting and Engineering Corp.-TecnimontHQC Sdn. Bhd.-TecnimontHQC S.c.a.r.l. consortium, and Samsung Engineering Co. Ltd.-Samsung C&T Corp.-Samsung Engineering Sdn. Bhd. consortium

Licensors: LyondellBasell, Ineos, Shell

RESIDUE UPGRADING AND OLEFIN DOWNSTREAM COMPLEX PROJECT, ULSAN, SOUTH KOREA

South Korea's downstream focus has been on refining and petrochemical integration. The most capital-intensive project is the S-Oil's Residue Upgrading Complex (RUC) and Olefin Downstream Complex (ODC) project. The \$4.5-B project will be built at the company's 669-Mbpd Ulsan refinery. The project's scope includes the modernization and expansion of the refinery's processing units to convert heavy hydrocarbons into high-value fuels and olefins. The RUC will produce raw materials that will feed into the 705-Mtpy ODC. The ODC will process this material to produce 300 Mtpy of propylene oxide (PO) and 405 Mtpy of PP.

Axens was awarded a contract to supply several proprietary technologies to the RUC. These units include an atmospheric residue desulfurization unit, a high-severity FCCU, an LPG sweetening unit, an MTBE unit and a butane isomerization unit, among others. A consortium comprised of Daelim Industrial Co. Ltd. and Daewoo E&C will build the ODC. The RUC/ODC project is scheduled to begin operations in 1H 2018.

Owner/operator: S-Oil

EPC: Daewoo Industrial Co. Ltd., Daewoo E& C

Licensor: Axens

LIWA PLASTICS INDUSTRIES COMPLEX PROJECT, SOHAR, OMAN

Oman is investing more than \$14 B in new downstream infrastructure. These investments will help diversify the nation's products portfolio—a major initiative of many Middle Eastern nations—and

accomplish a major pillar of its Vision 2020 plan. The country's Vision 2020 plan calls for the diversification of Oman's economy, which includes developing its downstream refining and petrochemical sectors.

One of the country's major downstream projects is the LIWA Plastics Industries Complex project. Located in Sohar, the \$6.5-B facility will receive feedstock from the recently completed Sohar refinery, as well as from a new NGL extraction plant to be built in the Fahud gas field located approximately 330 km south of Sohar. The LIWA complex will consist of an 800-Mtpy steam cracker, HDPE and LLDPE plants, a 300-Mtpy PP plant, MTBE and pygas units and additional processing units.

The steam cracker and associated facilities are being built by CB&I and CTCI. Tecnimont SpA, a subsidiary of Maire Tecnimont, will build the PE and PP plants. Mitsui and GS E&C will build an NGL extraction plant at the Fahud gas field in western Oman. The Fahud NGL extraction station will extract NGLs from produced natural gas, which will be used as feedstock for the LIWA complex. Punj Lloyd is the main contractor for the construction of the 330-km pipeline that will transport the NGL from the Fahud gas field to Sohar.

Ethylene and MTBE technologies for the LIWA facility are being provided by CB&I. The PP and PE plants will utilize technology from LyondellBasell and Univation Technologies, respectively. Axens will provide its proprietary technology for the plant's pygas unit.

The LIWA project is scheduled to be completed in 2019. Once completed, the facility will be instrumental in increasing ORPIC's PE and PP production to 1.4 MMtpy.

Owner/operator: Oman Oil Refineries and Petroleum Industries (ORPIC)

EPC: CB&I, CTCI, Tecnimont SpA, Mitsui, GS E&C, Punj Lloyd

Licensors: CB&I, Axens, LyondellBasell, Univation Technologies

MOKRAN PETROCHEMICAL COMPLEX PROJECT, CHABAHAR, IRAN

Iran is seeking to invest approximately \$60 B to nearly triple its petrochemical production. The ambitious plan includes the construction of 25 projects to boost domestic petrochemical production capacity from 60 MMtpy in 2017 to 160 MMtpy by 2025. The country's most ambitious petrochemical project is the Mokran petrochemical complex in Chabahar.

The nearly \$12-B complex will consist of two olefin plants, an aromatics plant, a methanol-to-olefins (MTO) plant, a crystal melamine plant, four urea/ammonia plants, four methanol/ammonia plants and five methanol plants, as well as utilities and terminal infrastructure. The three-phase construction plan could house up to 30 downstream units, with a total production capacity of 25 MMtpy. The cost, capacity and completion data for the project are broken down below:

- Phase 1: Total cost of \$5.7 B, with completion in 2019–2020
- Phase 2: Total cost of \$2.8 B, with completion in 2021–2022
- Phase 3: Total cost of \$3.4 B, with completion in 2023–2024.

The project is being developed by Negin Mokran Development Petrochemical Co. (NMPC). According to NMPC, the company's scope of work includes building the complex's infrastructure, utilities, storage tanks and terminals, as well as a 1,000-km ethane pipeline to supply feedstock to the petrochemical units. The Mokran petrochemical complex will be instrumental in transforming Chabahar into Iran's third petrochemical hub.

Owner/operator: National Petrochemical Co.
EPC: Negin Mokran Development Petrochemical Co. **HP**

The return of volatility is the key market risk for 2018

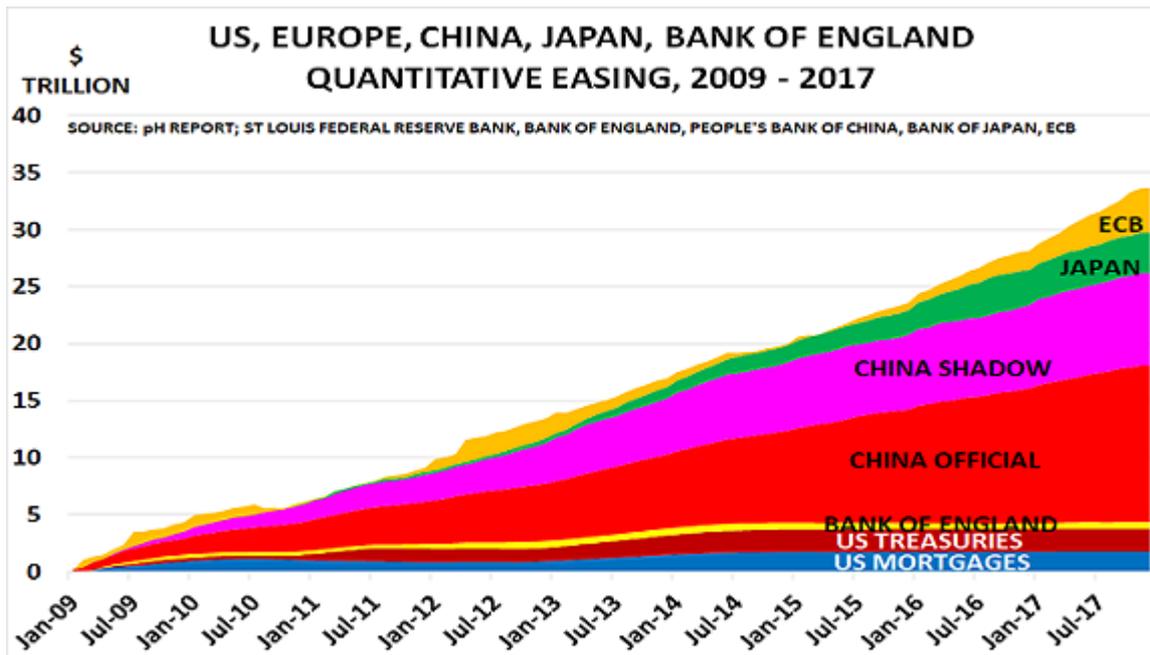
By [Paul Hodges](#) on 8 January, 2018 in [Economic growth](#)

We are living in a strange world. As in 2007 – 2008, financial news continues to be euphoric, yet the general news is increasingly gloomy. As Nobel Prizewinner Richard Thaler, has [warned](#), “*We seem to be living in the riskiest moment of our lives, and yet the stock market seems to be napping.*” Both views can’t continue to exist alongside each other for ever. Whichever scenario comes out on top in 2018 will have major implications for investors and companies.

It therefore seems prudent to start building scenarios around some of the key risk areas – increased volatility in oil and interest rates, protectionism and the threat to free trade (including Brexit), and political disorder. One key issue is that the range of potential outcomes is widening.

Last year, for example, it was reasonable to use \$50/bbl as a Base case forecast for oil prices, and then develop Upside and Downside cases using a \$5/bbl swing either way. But today’s rising levels of uncertainty suggests such narrow ranges should instead be regarded as sensitivities rather than scenarios. In 2018, the risks to a \$50/bbl Base case appear much larger:

- On the Downside, US output is now rising very fast given today’s higher prices. The key issue with fracking is that the capital cost is paid up-front, and once the money has been spent, the focus is on variable cost – where most published data suggests actual operating cost is less than \$10/bbl. US oil and product exports have already reached 7mbd, so it is not hard to see a situation where over-supplied energy markets cause prices to crash below \$40/bbl at some point in 2018
- On the Upside, instability is clearly rising in the Middle East. Saudi Arabia’s young Crown Prince, Mohammad bin Salman is already engaged in proxy wars with Iran in Yemen, Syria, Iraq and Lebanon. He has also arrested hundreds of leading Saudis, and fined them hundreds of billions of dollars in exchange for their release. If he proves to have over-extended himself, the resulting political confusion could impact the whole Middle East, and easily take prices above \$75/bbl



Unfortunately, oil price volatility is not the only risk facing us in 2018. As the chart shows, the potential for a debt crisis triggered by rising interest rates cannot be ignored, given that the current \$34tn total of central bank debt is approaching half of global GDP. Most media attention has been on the US Federal Reserve, which is finally moving to raise rates and “normalise” monetary policy. But the real action has been taking place in the emerging markets. 10-year benchmark bond rates have risen by a third in China over the past year to 4%, whilst rates are now at 6% in India, 7.5% in Russia and 10% in Brazil.

An “inflation surprise” could well prove the catalyst for such a reappraisal of market fundamentals. In the past, I have argued that deflation is the likely default outcome for the global economy, given its long-term demographic and demand deficits. But markets tend not to move in straight lines, and 2018 may well bring a temporary inflation spike, as China’s President Xi has clearly decided to tackle the country’s endemic pollution early in his second term. He has already shutdown thousands of polluting companies in many key industries such as steel, metal smelting, cement and coke.

His roadmap is the landmark ‘[China 2030](#)’ joint report from the World Bank and China’s National Development and Reform Commission. This argued that China needed to transition: “*From policies that served it so well in the past to ones that address the very different challenges of a very different future*”.

But, of course, transitions can be a dangerous time, as China’s central bank chief, Zhou Xiaochuan, highlighted at the 5-yearly Party Congress in October, when warning that China risks a “[Minsky Moment](#)“, where lenders and investors suddenly realise they have overpaid for their assets, and all rush together for the exits – as in 2008 in the west.

“*Business as usual*” is always the most popular strategy, as it means companies and investors don’t face a need to make major changes. But we all know that change is inevitable over time. And at a certain moment, time can seem to literally “stand still” whilst sudden and sometimes traumatic change erupts.

At such moments, as in 2008, commentators rush to argue that “*nobody could have seen this coming*“. But, of course, this is nonsense. What they actually mean is that “*nobody wanted to see this coming*“. Nobody wanted to be focusing on contingency plans when everybody else seemed to be laughing all the way to the bank.

IGP plans four-train methanol project for Louisiana, US

08 January 2018 20:51

HOUSTON (ICIS)--Another huge methanol project for Louisiana was announced on Monday by IGP Methanol, which plans to build four plants in Plaquemine Parish, each producing 1.8m tonnes/year.

When completed, the company's Gulf Coast Methanol Park would produce 7.2m tonnes/year of methanol, greater than total US production now.

A spokesman for the company did not have any figures on the proposed cost of the project or if it would be built one plant at a time or two at a time.

"I don't think it's going to happen all at once," said Scott Benson.

Though there were no cost figures disclosed for the project, local media in Plaquemine Parish put the project's cost at \$2.8bn in an article about residents voicing opposition to the project at a public hearing in September.

Benson said the permitting for the project began before it was announced and said the release issued on Monday served as the project announcement.

With a 2.8bn cost, the IGP project would be more expensive than current Louisiana methanol projects under construction or that have started in recent years.

- Methanex spent \$1.4bn moving two plants with roughly 2m tonnes/year capacity from Chile to Geismar, south of Baton Rouge, according to the company. Those plants are now running.

- Yuhuang Chemical broke ground in 2015 on a 1.8m tonne/year plant in St. James Parish that will cost \$1.9bn, slated to be up and running by late 2019.

- G2X's 1.4m tonnes/year Big Lake Fuels methanol project in Lake Charles broke ground in 2016 at a cost of \$1.6bn, with a target of mid-2019 to begin production.

There an even longer list of Louisiana projects announced in recent years that were announced some years back but have not begun construction, including South Louisiana Methanol (St James Parish), Lake Charles Methanol (Lake Charles), Castleton Commodities (Plaquemines Parish) and Syngas Energy (St. James Parish).

IGP's press release on Monday said the company recently received its air quality permit from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

Its website describes IGP as a project development and infrastructure company focused on methanol-related businesses.

The company's release said the Gulf Coast Methanol project will employ up to 1,500 construction workers per plant, provide 325 permanent operation and maintenance jobs and bring tens of millions of dollars in wages, taxes and port fees to Plaquemines Parish.

The company's management includes an extensive list of individuals, some with methanol experience, led by James S Lamoureaux, an entrepreneur and start-up company architect.

Benson said Lamoureaux and other company officials could not be reached on Monday because they are overseas.

IGP's release also states that Haldor Topsøe is the technology provider and licensor for all four IGP plants.

Adnoc to triple its petrochemical production

1/16/2018

Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (Adnoc) is planning to increase its crude refining capacity in non-OECD countries by at least 60 per cent and triple its petrochemical production as part of its future growth strategy, its chief executive officer said in Abu Dhabi

“This proposed expansion will create a single largest integrated refining and chemical site in the world in Ruwais in the UAE,” said Dr Sultan Ahmad Al Jaber speaking at the Atlantic Council Global Energy Forum that got underway in Abu Dhabi.

“Once complete we will convert almost 20 per cent of our crude into chemicals, diversifying our range of higher value products and providing a natural hedge to oil price movements.”

He also said hydrocarbons will continue to play a vital role to meet global energy demand despite increase in the diversity of energy mix.

Gulf energy ministers as well as top executives from different companies are taking part in the two day forum that will focus on geopolitics of the energy transformation and developments in oil and gas and renewable energy industry.

Petro Rabigh phase II to start operations in first quarter of 2018

31 December 2017 3:10 PM By [Indrajit Sen](#)

The second phase of the project is going to expand the giant PetroRabigh petrochemical complex in Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia's Energy Minister Khalid al-Falih has said that Petro Rabigh phase II, the expansion of the petrochemical complex of Petro Rabigh, would start operations in the first quarter of 2018, according to a Reuters report.

Phase II of the joint venture between Saudi Aramco and Japan's Sumitomo Chemical will be able to produce 5 million tonnes of petrochemicals and 15 million tonnes of petroleum products annually.

Borealis awards Jacobs FEED contract for PDH plant in Belgium

1/4/2018

DALLAS — Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. has been awarded a contract to complete a front end engineering design (FEED) study for a propane dehydrogenation (PDH) plant located at the existing Borealis production site in Kallo, Belgium.

The contract award follows the successful completion of the feasibility study for the plant. When complete, the new PDH plant will have a targeted annual production capacity of 740 kilotons, making it one of the largest and most efficient facilities in the world.

As part of the FEED study, Jacobs is preparing the basic design package for both the inside battery limit areas as well as the outside battery limit areas of the new PDH plant. The FEED phase is scheduled for completion by mid-2018.

Egyptian refining, petrochemical firms FY 2018/19 plans

1/14/2018

CAIRO: The government will support state-owned companies working in the refining and petrochemicals sector to boost their production, Minister of Petroleum Tarek el-Molla said Thursday.

During a meeting with the Alexandria Petroleum Company, Assiut Oil Refining Company (ASORC) and Egyptian Petrochemicals Company, heads of the companies presented their plans of production for fiscal year 2018/19.

Chairman of Alexandria Petroleum Company Medhat Bahgat said they plan to produce 99,000 tons of butane gas, 1.3 million tons of naphtha, 1.2 million tons of diesel, 1.4 million tons of fuel oil and 19,000 tons of asphalt.

The Alexandria-based company is planning two new projects to expand production and develop the facility.

As for ASORC, chairman of the company Nagy Kassab said they plan to refine one million ton of crude oil to produce 36,000 tons of butane, 520,000 tons of naphtha, one million ton of diesel, 2.3 million tons of fuel oil and 25,000 tons of jet fuel.

Chairman of Egyptian Petrochemicals Company plans to produce 90,000 tons of Polyvinyl chloride, 65,000 tons of sodium hydroxide and 15,000 tons of hydrochloric acid.

Egypt's Petroleum Ministry aims to increase its annual production of gasoline, diesel, butane gas and jet fuel by 11.6 million tons in the next four years, at an investment of \$8.3 billion, boosting total production to around 28.5 million tons, up from the current 16.9 million tons.

This comes as part of the ministry's plan to expand and develop refineries to boost domestic production of petroleum products, with the aim of filling the gap between production and consumption.

Under the plan, the ministry targets producing 3.113 million tons of gasoline, 6.603 million tons of diesel, 481,000 tons of butane gas and some 1.438 million tons of jet fuel.

Developing the petrochemical industry will result in an improvement in plastics industry, fibers industry and other related industries.

By 2020, Egypt plans to produce more than three million tons of chemical products, under a 20-year national plan, which involves a range of products from ethylene and polyethylene to olefins and aromatics.