
Increasing Refinery Product Slate Flexibility by Revamping the Cat Feed Hydrotreater (CFHT)

Advances in Mild Hydrocracking Technology



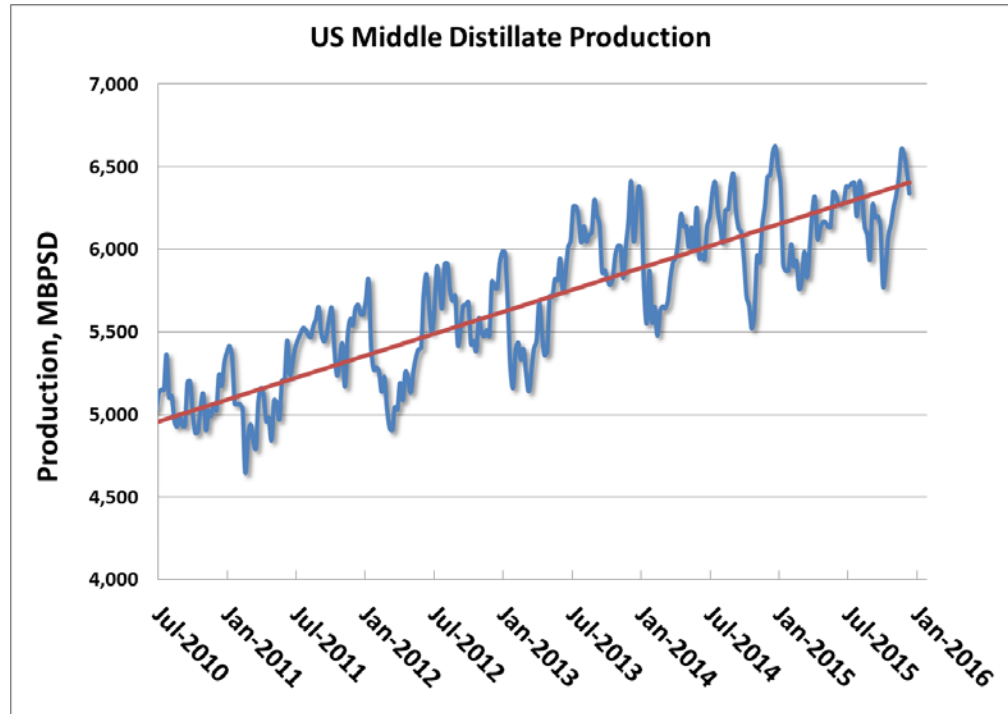
Venkata Josyula
Axens North America, Inc.



US Distillate Market Analysis

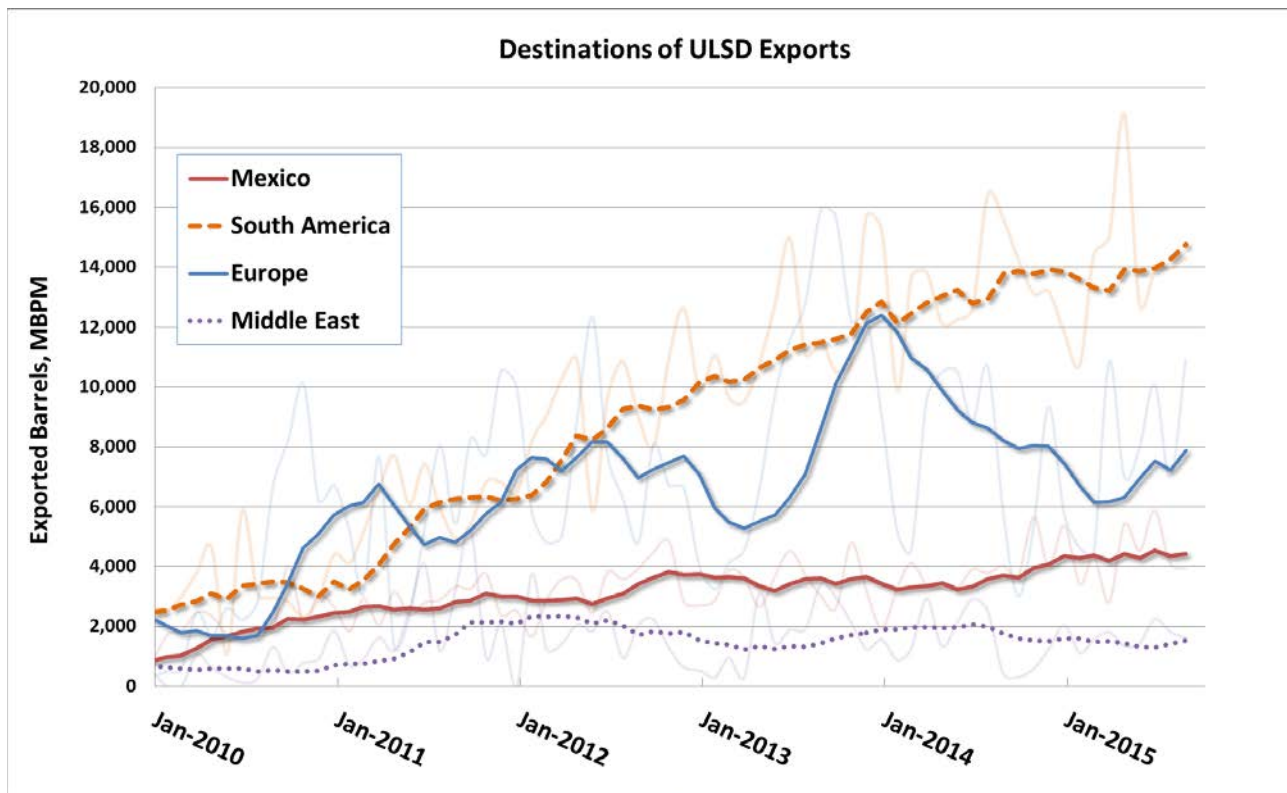
- **5% annual increase**
- **Result of various diesel projects**

Trend Projected to Continue



Source: EIA. www.eia.gov

US Distillate Export Market



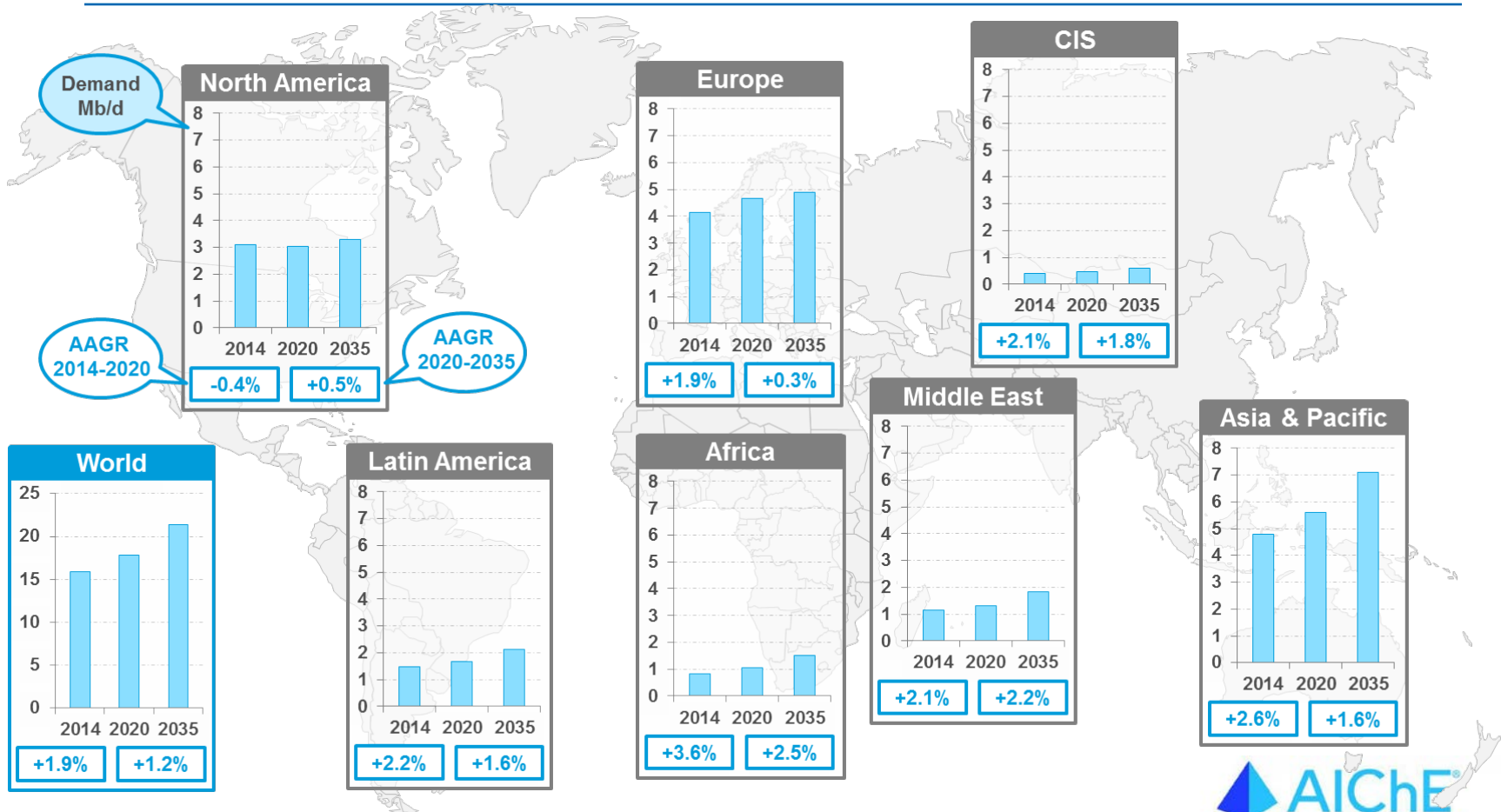
Source: EIA. www.eia.gov

**Driven Mostly
by Latin
American
Demand**



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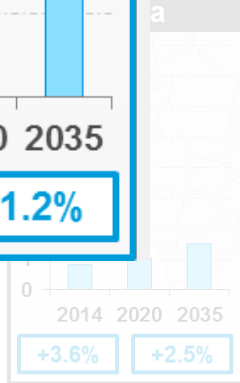
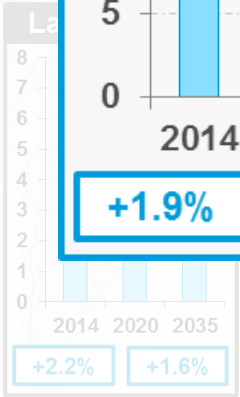
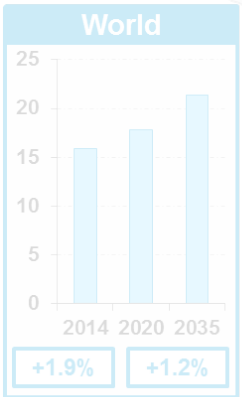
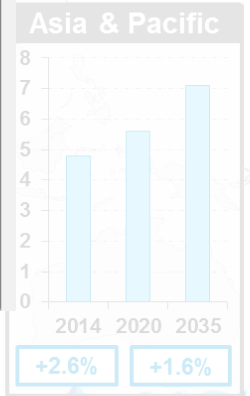
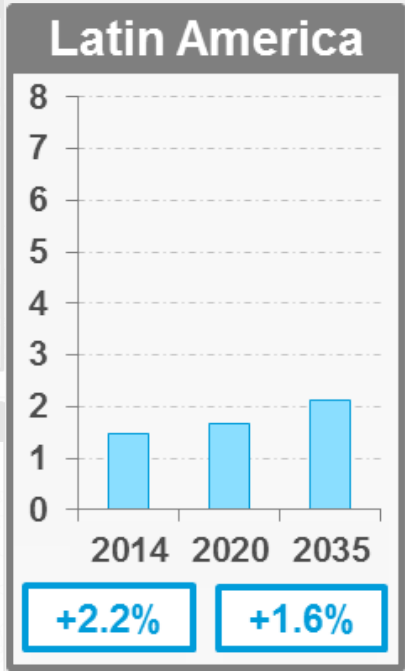
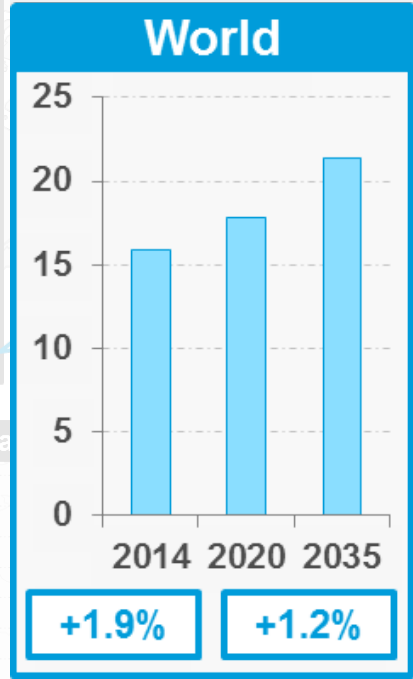
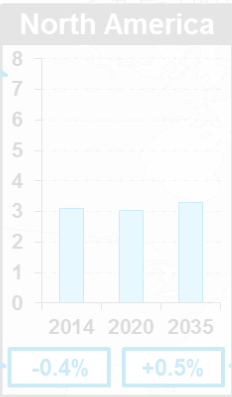
World On-Road Diesel Forecast



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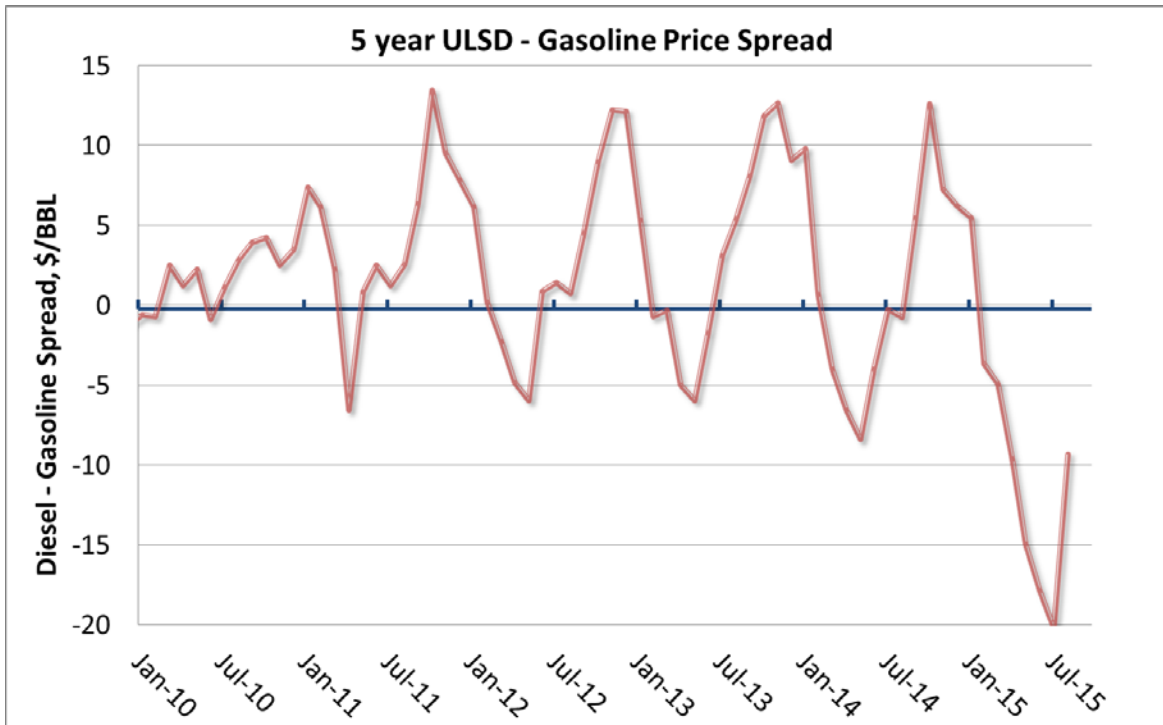
World On-Road Diesel Market

DEMAND, MMb/d



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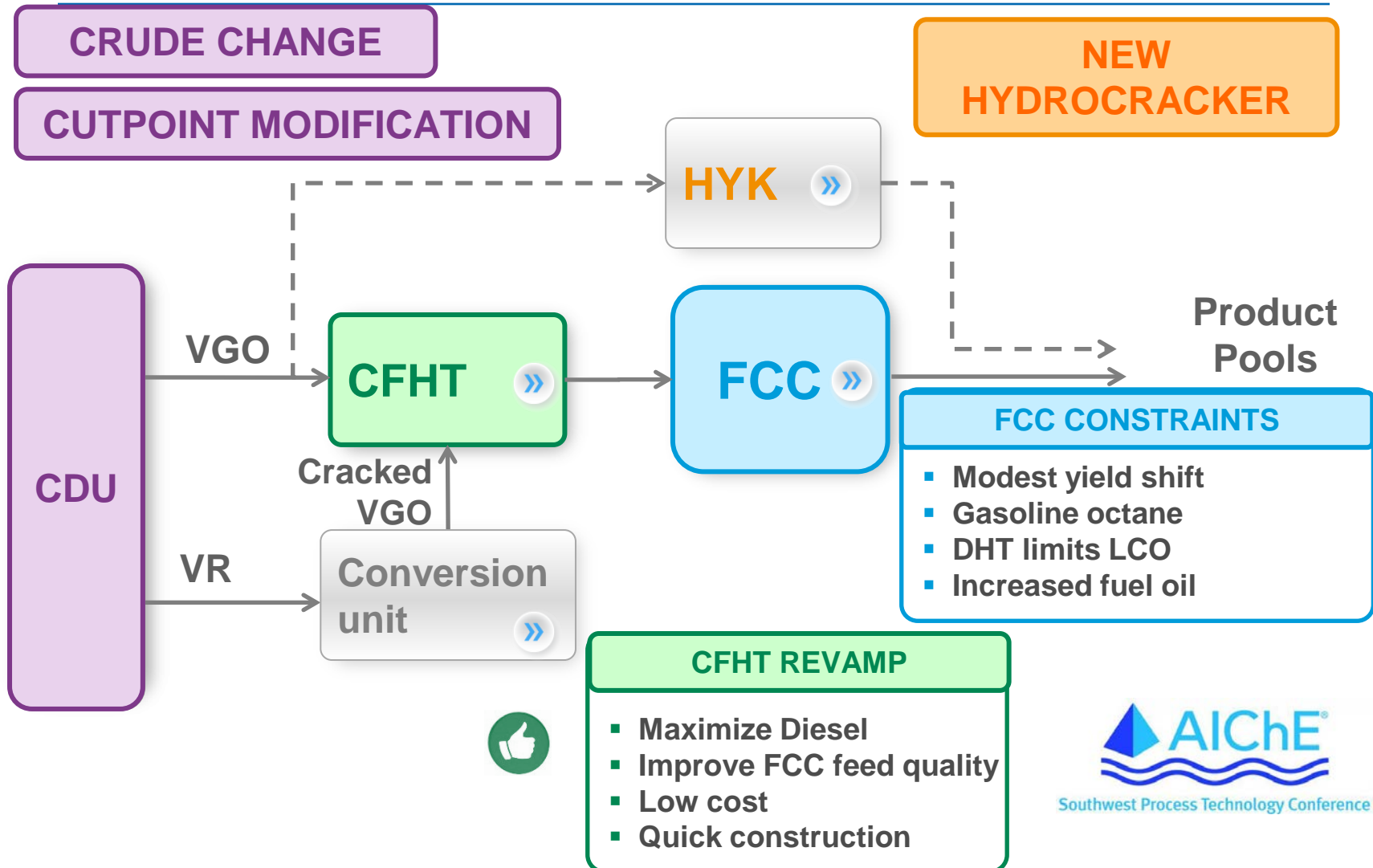
US Diesel v Gasoline Price



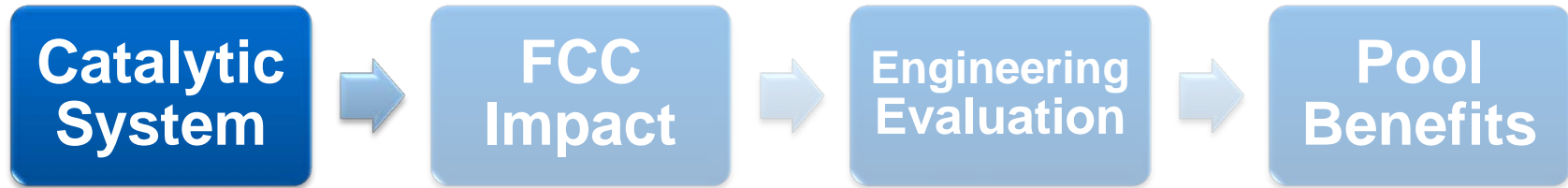
Product
Slate
Flexibility is
Key for
Profitability

- **\$20/bbl** seasonal swings
- Median spread favors **diesel \$2.25**
- >60% of the year, incentive to **swing to diesel**

Options for Increasing Diesel



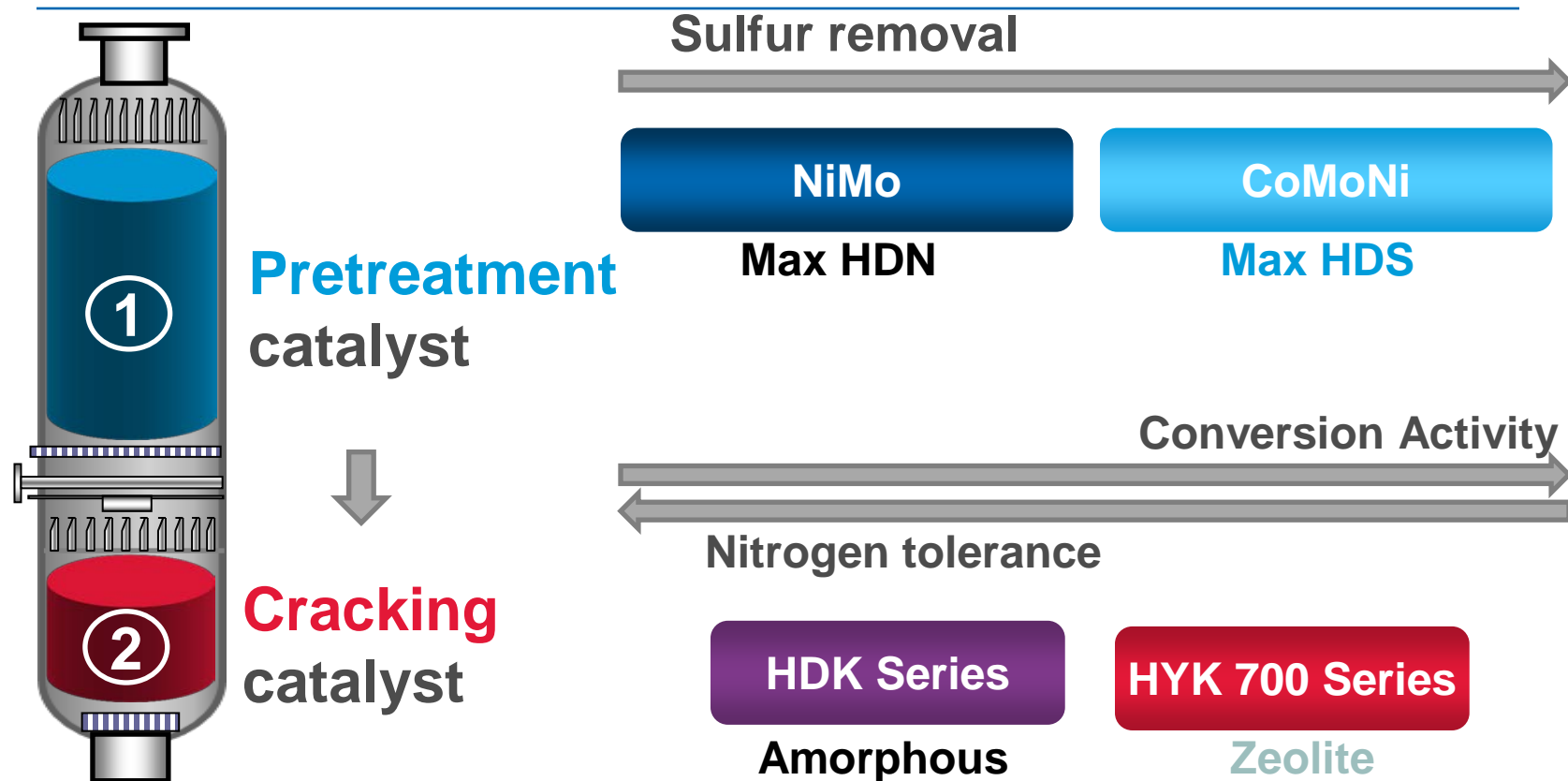
CFHT Revamp Considerations



Maximize Distillates

- Switch to **hydrocracking** catalyst load
- Conversion **15-35%** achievable in most **existing** reaction systems
- Excellent **selectivity** towards **diesel**

Catalyst Solutions



Tailor-made Solution Based on Objectives



Catalyst Diesel Selectivity

Axens Catalysts Developed for the Diesel Market

- R&D Geared toward European Diesel Demands
- Excellent **Diesel Selectivity**
 - Commercial results demonstrate **10:1 Diesel to Naphtha yields**
- Variety of Feedstocks (SR, CGO, DAO, LCO)
- In-line with goal of maximizing **Diesel** in the US Market

Diesel Market Driven

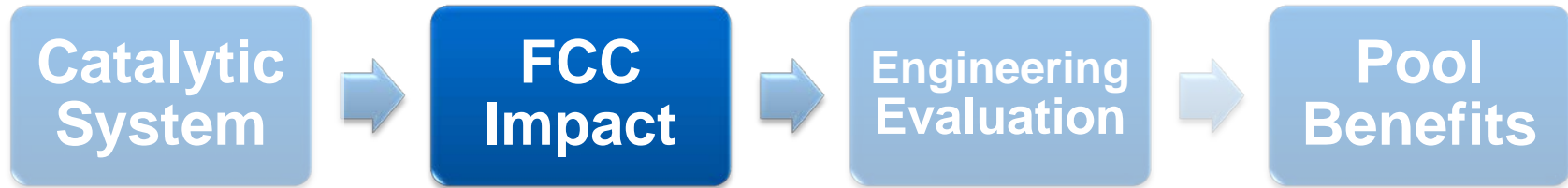


10:1 Selectivity



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Revamp Considerations

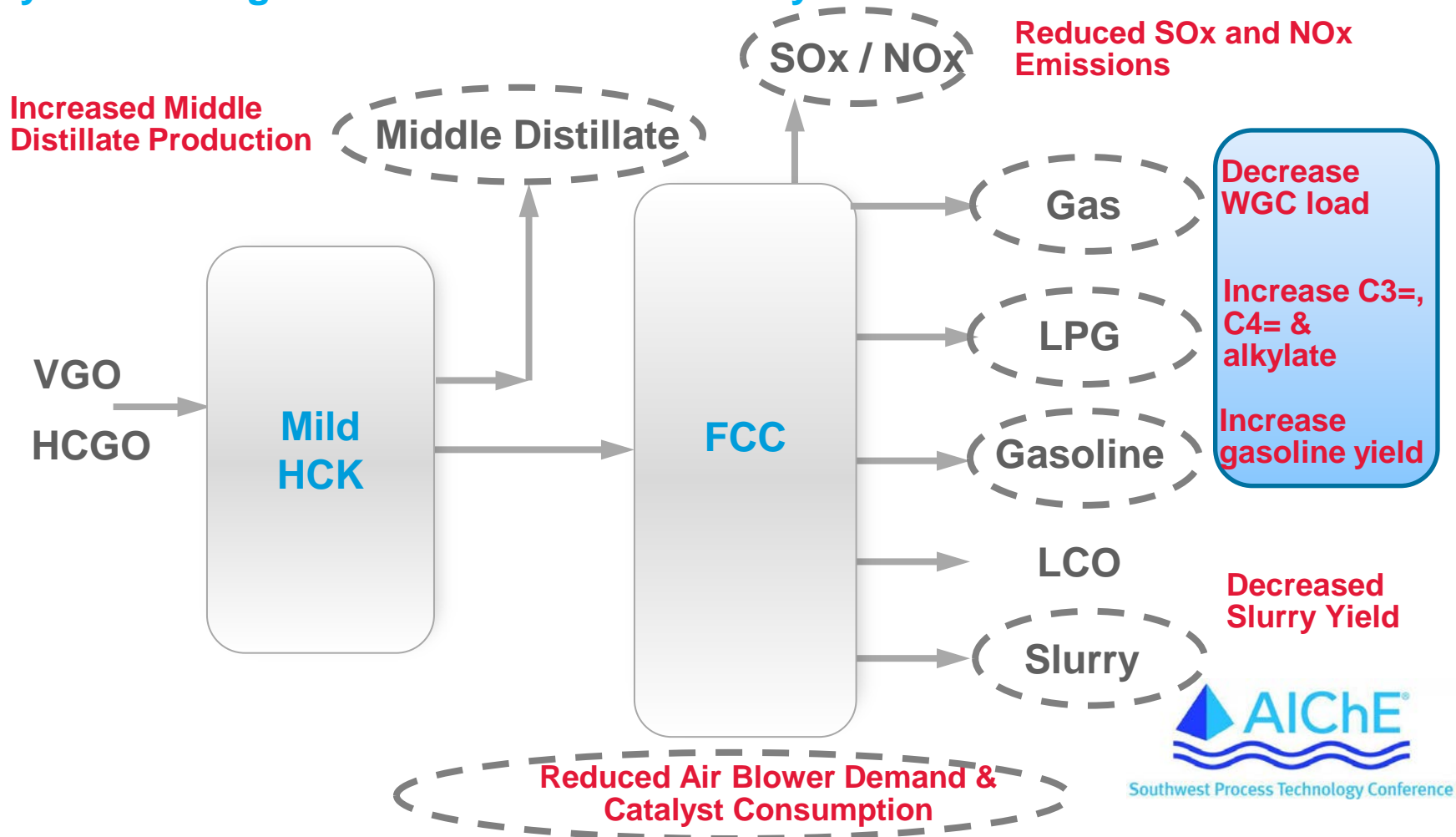


Feed Quality & FCC Yields

- **Increased FCC feed quality** (aromatics saturation)
- **Increased selectivity** towards gasoline and LPG
- Decrease in LCO and Slurry
- **Increased product quality** (lower S, N)

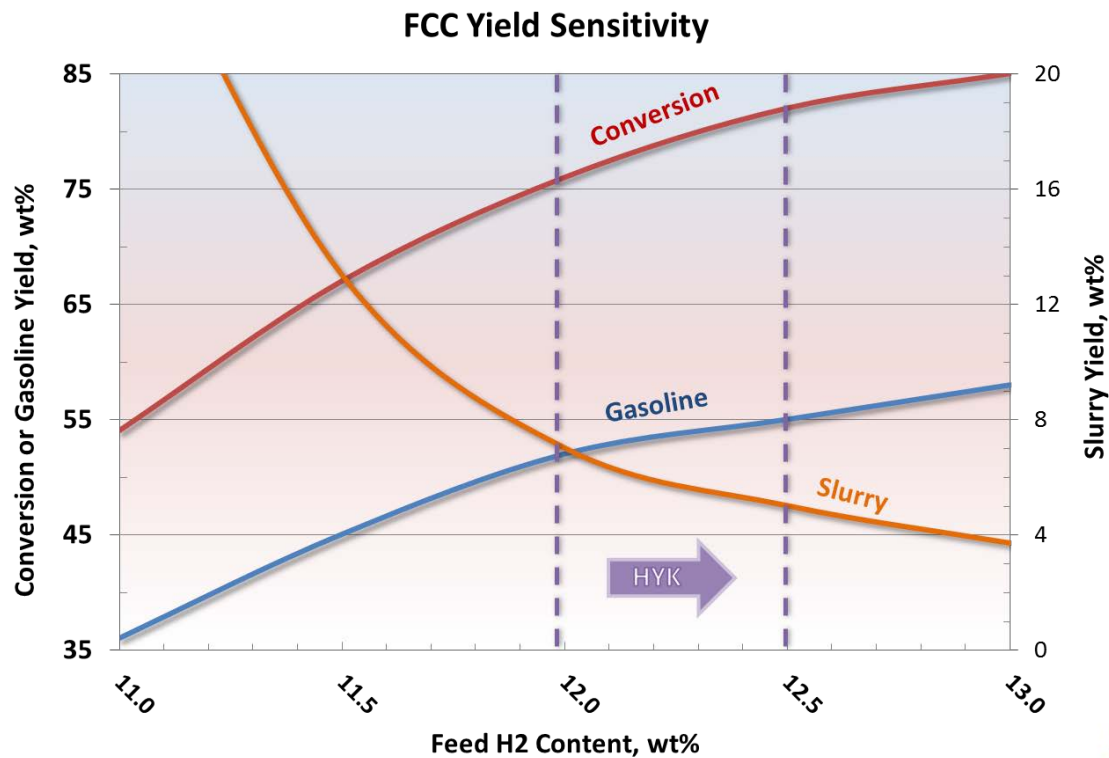
FCC and Alkylation Impact

Hydrocracking increases FCC Feed Quality

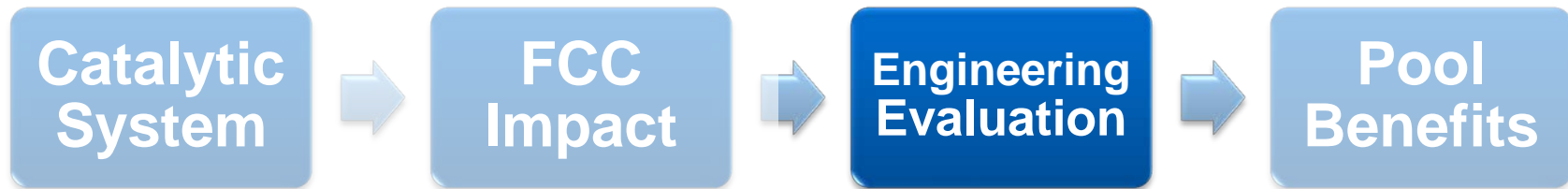


FCC Pretreating – H₂ Content

Hydrogen Addition Improves FCC Performance



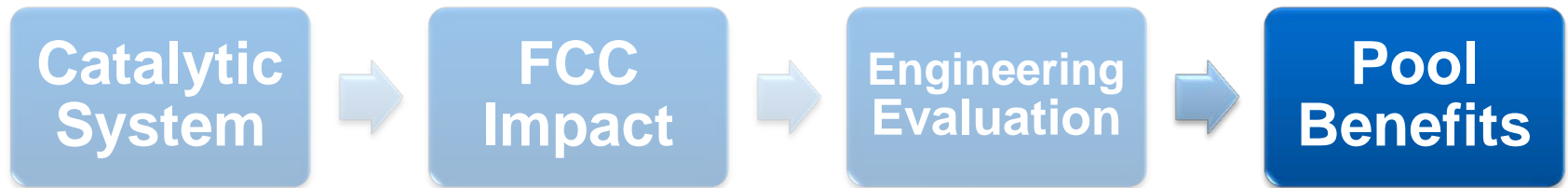
Revamp Considerations



Areas of Focus

- Reactor ΔP
- Reactor Internals
- Heater Limitations
- Compressors
- Stripper top Section
- Fractionation
- **SAFETY SYSTEMS**

Revamp Considerations



Improvements

- Shift D/G Ratio
- Increase overall liquid yields (volume swell)
- Reduced FCC gasoline **post-treating** requirements

Case Study



Axens Case Study Results

Gasoline Mode

Diesel Mode



- › **FLEXIBILITY VIA CFHT REVAMP TO MILD HYDROCRACKING:**
 - **Payout < 2 years**, independent of crude pricing
 - New (or Revamped) fractionator and M/U compressor
 - Modified catalyst load (Hydrocracking)
 - Maintain **continuous ULSD** production
 - **Maximize Octane-Barrels during summer season**



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Axens Case Study

1

Base Case
(Current Operation)

- Existing operation
- FCC Feed S Target of 2,000 ppm
- 36 month cycle in the CFHT

2

MHC Revamp Case
(Distillate Mode)

- Revamp CFHT to Mild Hydrocracker
- Maximize Distillates
- MHC Diesel treated in existing DHT unit

3

MHC Revamp Case
(Gasoline Mode)

- Mild Hydrocracker Revamp is complete
- Minimize conversion & adjust cut-points
- Maximize FCC gasoline production

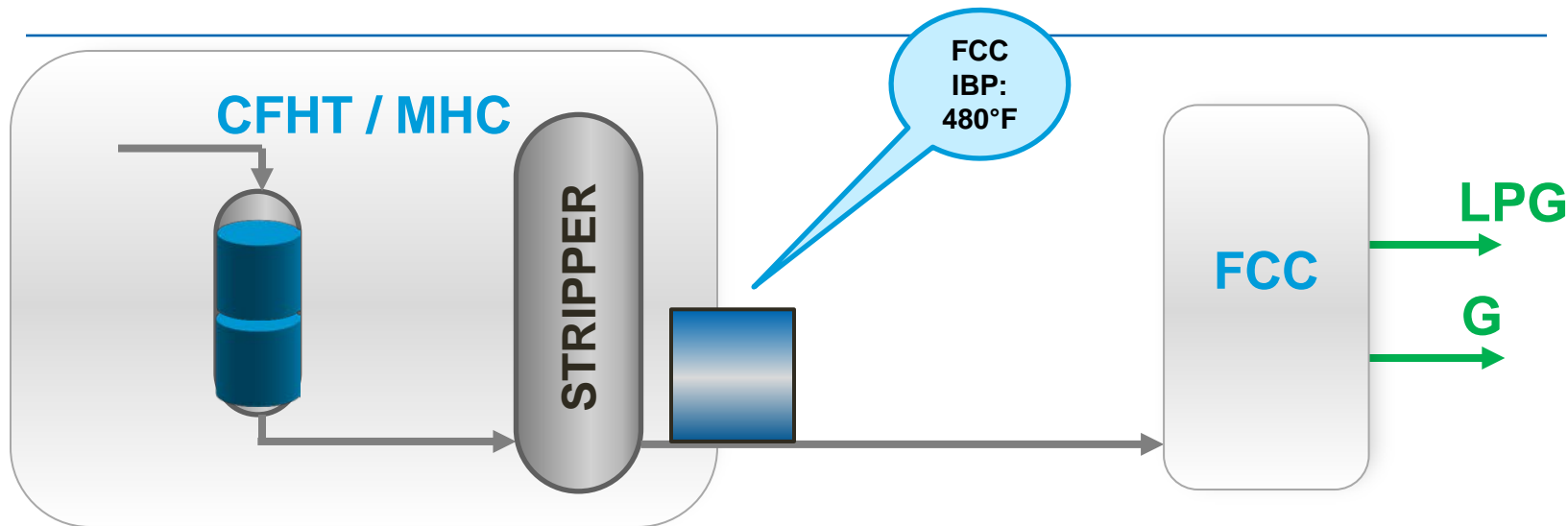
4

HyC-10 Case
(Integrated Diesel HDT)

- Mild Hydrocracker Revamp is complete
- Integrate new polishing reactor
- Produce ULSD directly from the MHC

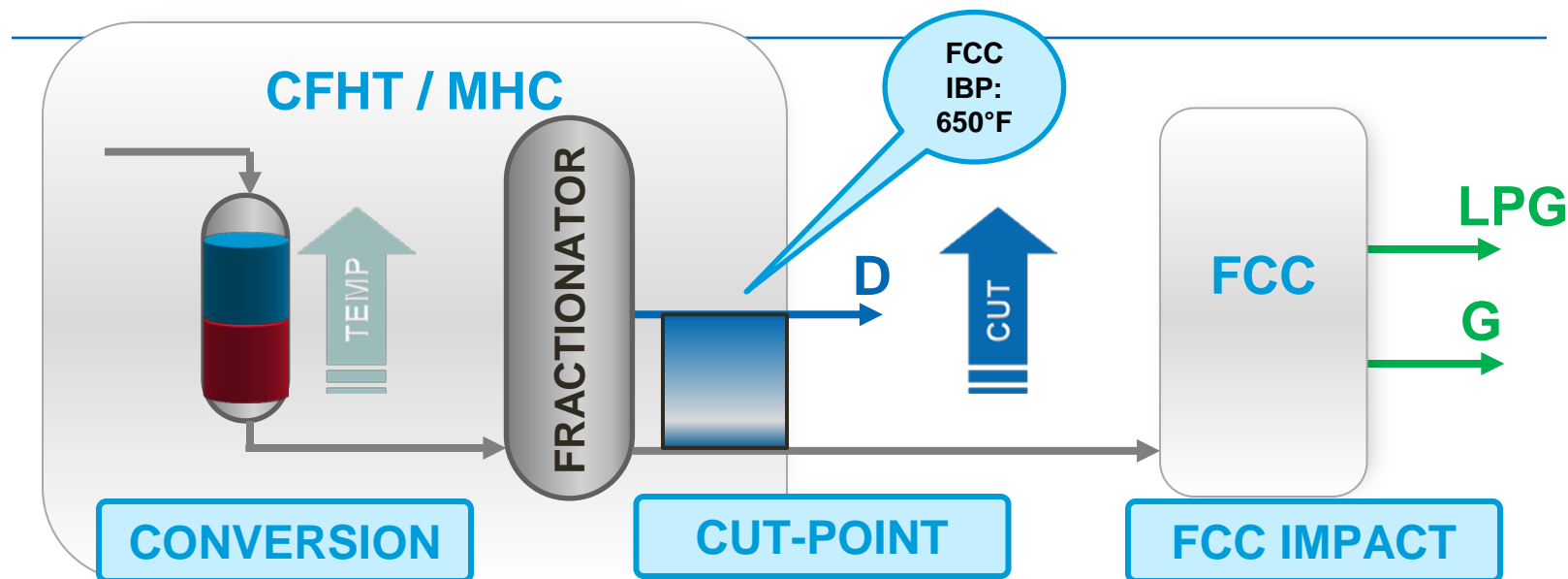
**Constant Gasoline Pool RON
for All Cases**

Revamp – Base Case



	Conversion	FCC Feed IBP	FCC Gasoline Yield
Base Case	10%	480 °F +	Base

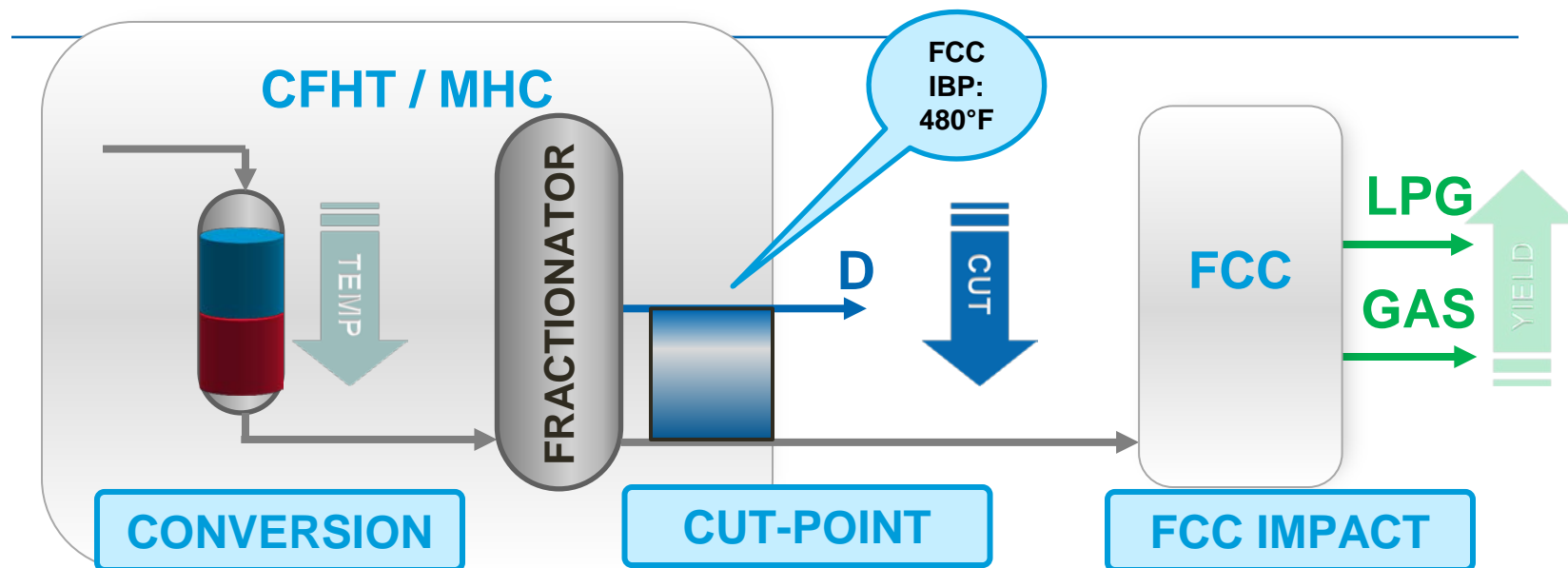
Revamp – Max Diesel



	Conversion	FCC Feed IBP	FCC Gasoline Yield
Base Case	10%	480 °F +	Base
Max Diesel	27%	650 °F +	+5.4 v%

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Revamp – Max Gasoline



	Conversion	FCC Feed IBP	FCC Gasoline Yield
Base Case	10%	480 °F +	Base
Max Diesel	27%	650 °F +	+5.4 v%
Max Gas	13%	480 °F +	+1.6 v%

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Case Study Results

	Base Case	MHC Case Max Diesel	MHC Case Max Gas
CFHT/MHC			
Conversion (650 +)	10	27	13
H2 Consumption, SCFB	Base	+ 300	+ 50
Diesel Recovery, BPSD	Base	+13,050	+400

Case Study Results

	Base Case	MHC Case Max Diesel	MHC Case Max Gas
CFHT/MHC			
Conversion (650 +)	10	27	13
H2 Consumption, SCFB	Base	+ 300	+ 50
Diesel Recovery, BPSD	Base	+13,050	+400
FCC, PG+ and Alky			
FCC Feed Rate, %	Base	-30%	Base
FCC Feed H2, wt%	Base	+0.5	+0.1
FCC Gasoline yield, wt%	Base	+5.4%	+1.6%
Gasoline Production, BPSD	Base	-8,400	+ 570
ULSD Production, BPSD	Base	+9,650	-320
Total Trans. Fuels Pool, BPSD	Base	+1,250	+250
Refinery Fuel Yield, v%	92.9	93.9	93.1

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Mild Conversion – ULSD Challenge

Mild Conversion achievable in existing units

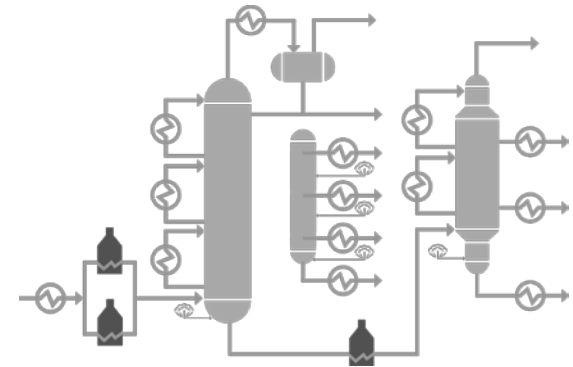
- Shift the D:G Ratio
- Increase overall liquid yield

Flexibility achievable after revamp

- Return to Base Case D:G Ratio
- Extend reactor cycle

ULSD is not possible under mild conversion conditions

- DHT capacity increase is required



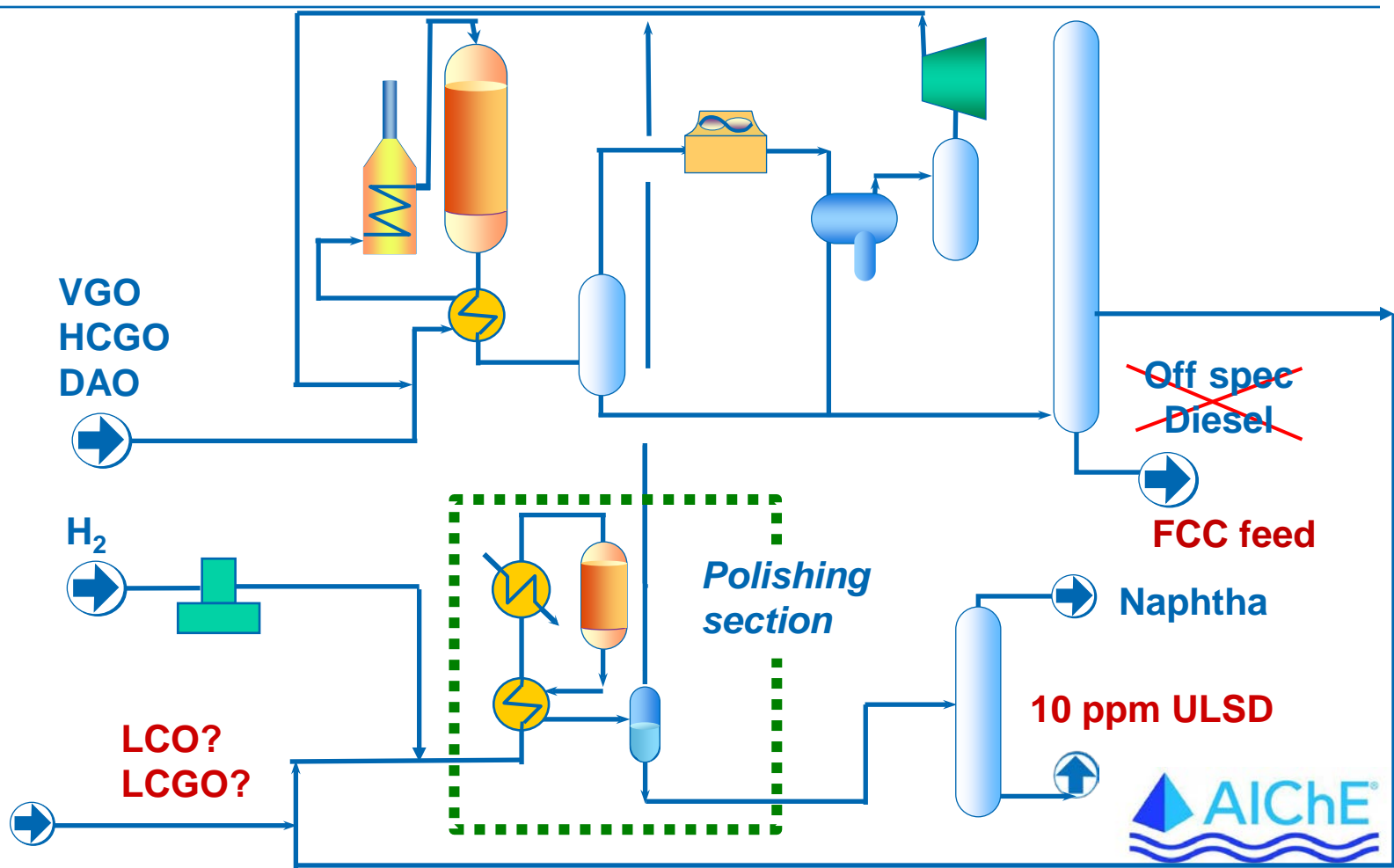
**Axens
Solution**



- HyC-10+ Process
- Integrated DHT Polishing Reactor



Axens HyC-10 Process



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Axens HyC-10 Process

30% CAPEX Savings vs. New Unit

Polishing Reactor Operating Conditions

- Improved H_2 pp due to pure make-up
- Lower reactor size due to less vapor flow and reduced H_2 Spp

Major Equipment Savings vs. New DHT Unit:

- 2 compressors, 1 air cooler, HP amine absorber

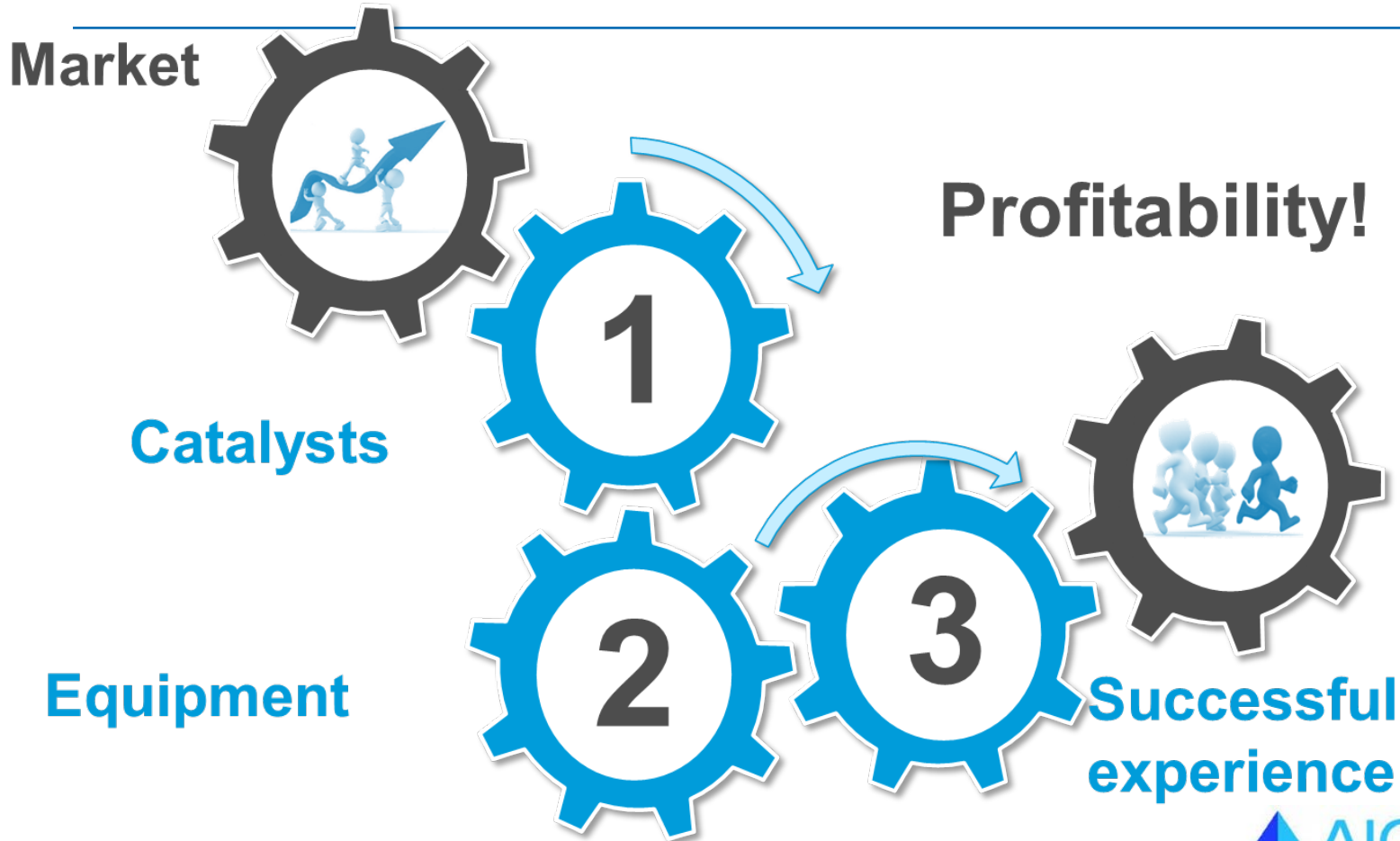
Unit Integration

- Optimized H_2 Usage
- Possibility for heat integration between two sections
- Maximize cycle length



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Commercial Results

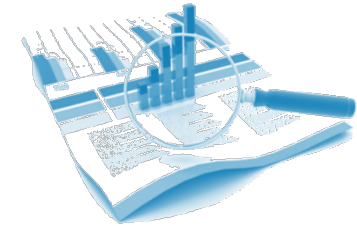


Commercial Revamp 1

Southern European Refiner

Axens Licensed Unit

- Capacity: 37,600 BPSD
- Start-up: 2005
- Catalyst loading: **100% Hydrotreating**



2010 Revamp Objectives:

- Net conversion increase
- Maximize **Euro V Diesel**
- Maintain feed rate
- Maintain cycle length



**Axens
Solution**



- Process Study to identify bottlenecks
- Add EquiFlow® Internals and new catalyst combination: **HDT + Cracking Catalysts**



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Commercial Revamp 1

Southern European Refiner

- Revamp completed: start-up May 2013
- Feedstocks:
 - SRVGO+ Aromatic Lube Extract
 - **Polishing reactor** treats:
 - › MHC DSL + LCO + SRAGO + VB Naphtha

Successful Revamp	Original Design	After Revamp
VGO Net Conversion, wt%	Base	+17%
Catalyst Cycle Length, months	31	On-going
MHC Euro-V Diesel Flowrate, BPSD	Base	+ 60%



Commercial Revamp 2

Eastern European Refiner

2014 Revamp Objectives

- Increase net conversion : Maximum Diesel Production
- Maintain Product Quality
- Maintain Cycle Length
- Minimize shutdown time

**Axens
Solution**



- Process Study to identify bottlenecks
- New catalyst combination:

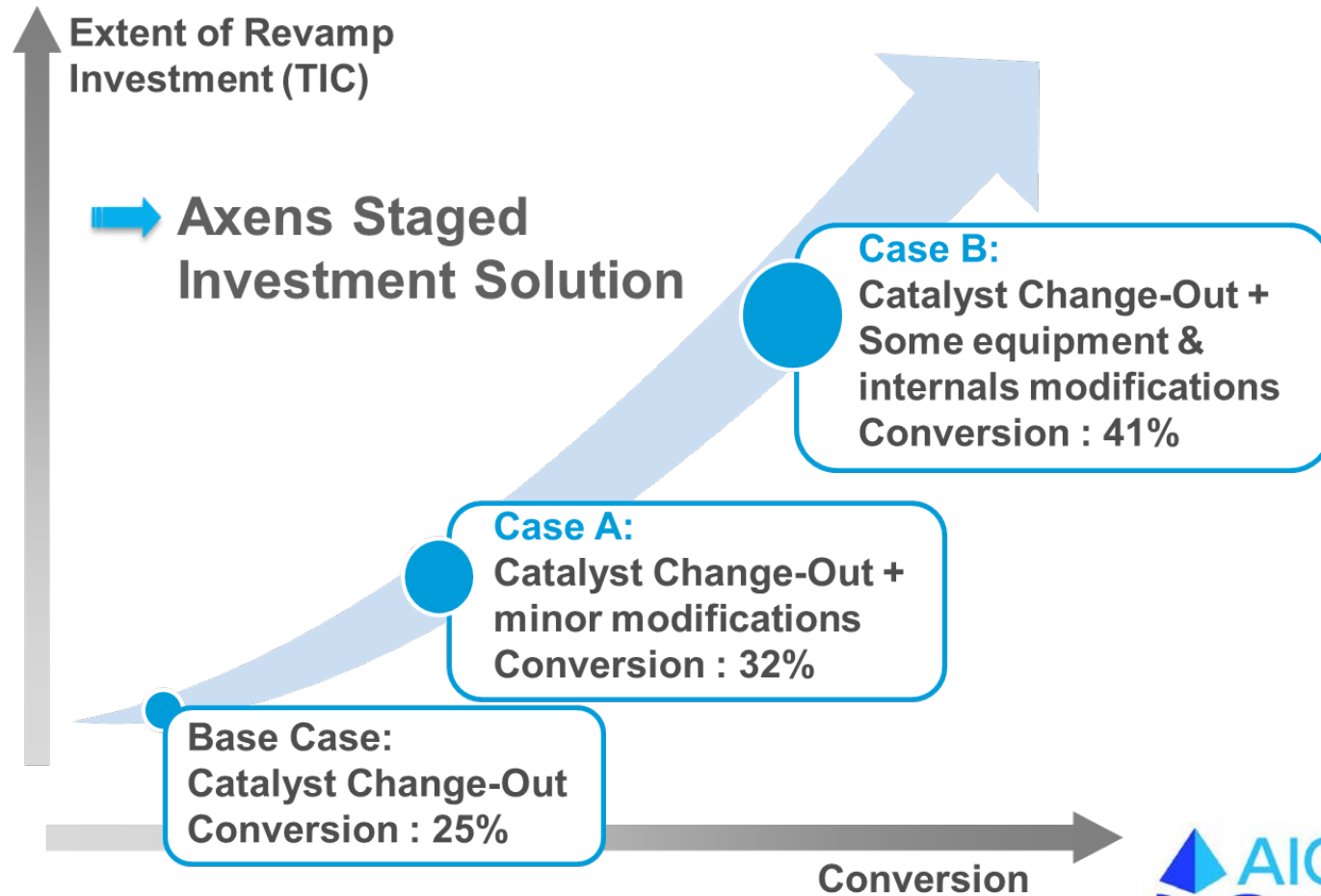
HR 544+ HYK 732
CoMoNi Zeolite



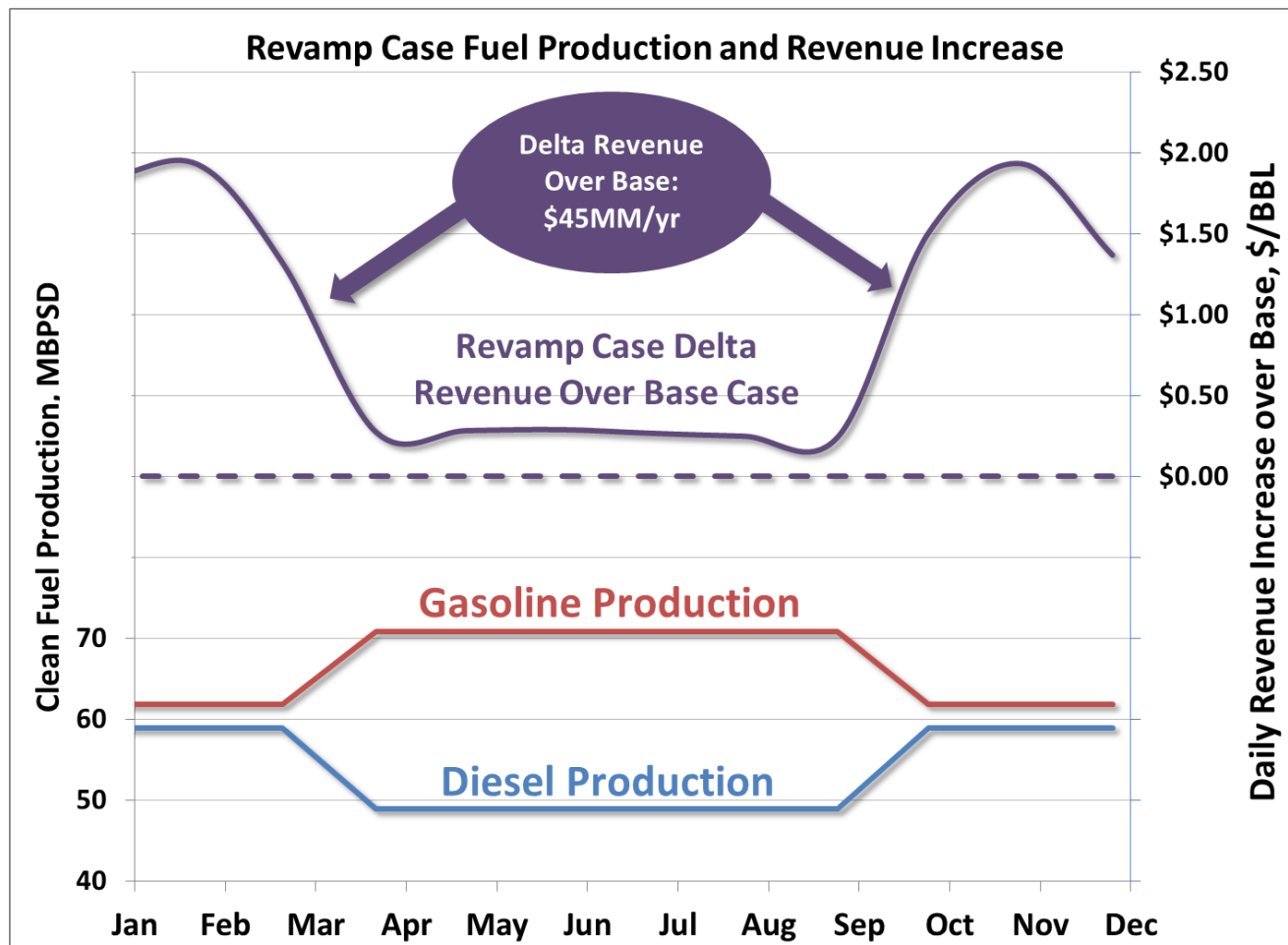
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Commercial Revamp 2

Eastern European Refiner



Revamp Economics



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2014 Fuels Pricing. Source: EIA. www.eia.gov

Revamp Economics

CAPEX

- New or Modified Fractionator
- Make-Up Compressor Mods
 - Capacity increase
 - Increase stroke? New machine?
- Reactor Internals

OPEX

- Limited utility consumption increase (< 8%)
- Increased H₂ Consumption

50,000 BPSD CFHT Unit

Flexible Mode MHC

- CAPEX: \$MM 30
- Increased Revenue: \$MM 45/yr
- Simple Payout:
< 10 months

Flexibility



Profitability



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Conclusion

Revamp CFHT to Mild Hydrocracker

- Increase diesel production
- Flexible operation for high gasoline margin periods
- Extremely selective catalyst
- Fast-track schedule



FAST SCHEDULE

FAST PAYBACK

HyC-10 Option

- Maintain ULSD production for refiners short on DHT capacity

Reduced CAPEX

