

PRODUCTION OF ULTRA-LOW SULFUR FUELS BY SELECTIVE HYDROPEROXIDE OXIDATION

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Selective Hydroperoxide Oxidative Desulfurization

- **Regulatory Drivers**
- **Why Oxidative Desulfurization**
- **Lyondell Chemical's**

Oxidative Desulfurization Process

- **Process Advantages**
- **Path To Commercialization**
- **Summary/Conclusions**

Regulatory Drivers

- **Continuing Drive To “Cleaner” Fuels**
 - **Lower Sulfur**
- **U.S. Gasoline: 30 PPM S (2004 – 2007)**
- **U.S. Diesel: 15 PPM S (2006 – 2010)**
- **Europe: 10 PPM S (2009)**
- **Pipelines Will Require Lower Levels**
- **Fuel Specifications Will Continue To Get Tighter**
 - **Lower Sulfur Off-highway/Heating Oil Are Next**
 - **“Zero” S Fuels ?**

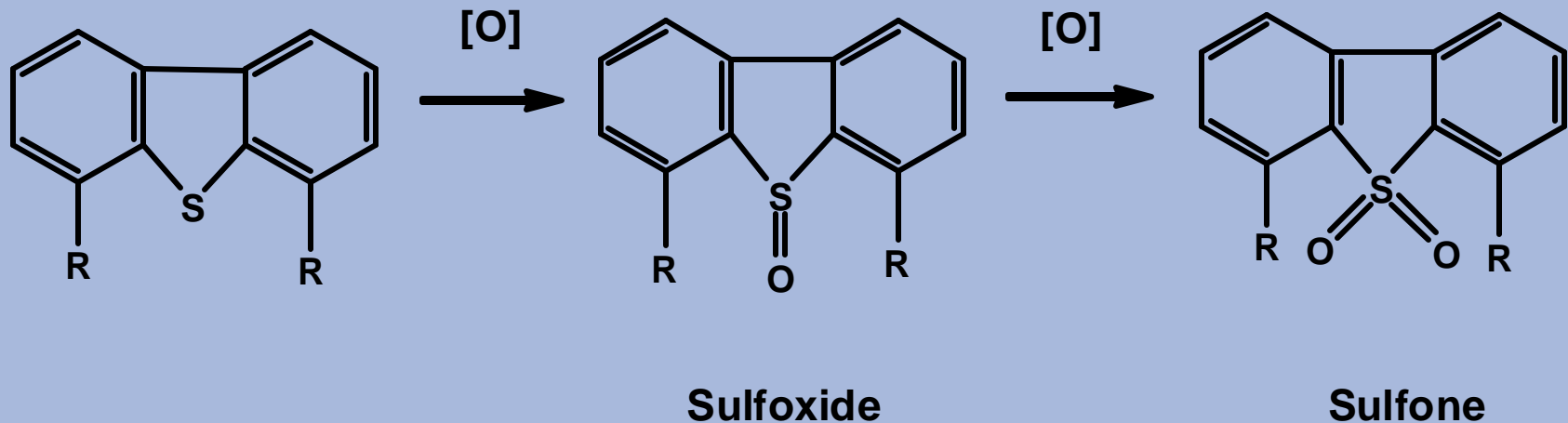
Ultra-low Sulfur Production Alternatives

- **Hydroprocessing**
 - **Proven Technology**
 - **Requires High Temperature & Pressure**
 - **High Capital**
- **Separation**
 - **Adsorption / Extraction / Membrane**
 - **Low Capital**
 - **Poor Efficiencies**
- **Oxidative Desulfurization**
 - **Nearing Commercialization**
 - **Greatly Improves Efficiencies of Standard Separation Technologies**

Why Oxidative Desulfurization

- **Easier To Remove Difficult to HT “S” Species**
 - **Dibenzothiophenes & Substituted Homologs**
- **No Increase in Refinery Hydrogen Demand**
- **“Finishing” Process To Bring Sulfur in Today’s Fuels to New Ultra-low Sulfur Levels**
- **Good Fit With Small / Medium Sized Refineries**
 - **Hydrogen & Claus Plants Not Required**
- **Potential For Terminal Desulfurization**
 - **Solution To Sulfur Contamination Due to Commingling**
- **Ability to Achieve “Near-Zero” Sulfur Fuels**

Oxidative Desulfurization



Two Basic Operations

- 1) Conversion of Thiophenes to Sulfones
 - Increased Polarity
 - Increased Molecular Weight / Boiling Point
- 2) Removal of Sulfones From Fuel
 - Separation By Adsorption / Extraction
 - Separation by Distillation

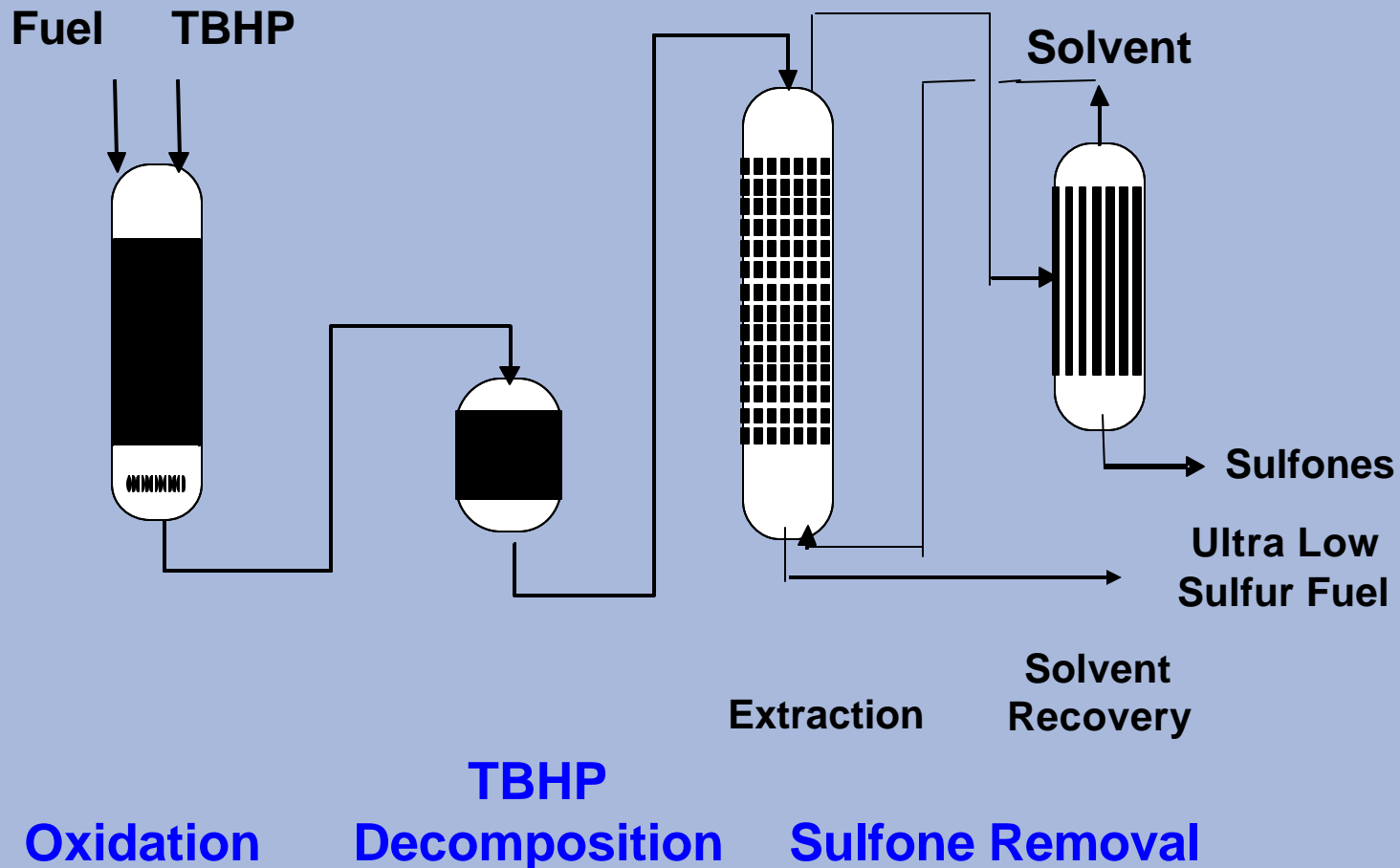
Diesel Desulfurization Process Highlights

- **Hydroperoxide Based Oxidation**
 - **Low Cost Source of “Active Oxygen”**
- **Continuous Oxidation Demonstrated**
 - **Laboratory-scale pilot Unit**
 - **Approaching 3000 Hours Continuous Operation**
 - **Proven Catalyst System**
- **High Conversion to Oxidized Sulfur**
 - **Confirmed For Different Feeds**
- **Several Options For Sulfone Removal Demonstrated**
 - **Focus Cost Optimization**
- **Favorable Economics versus Competitive Options**

t-Butyl Hydroperoxide Oxidant

- **Fuel Soluble**
- **Does Not Require Organic Acid Co-oxidant**
- **Global Production**
 - **Readily Available Supply**
 - **More Than One Potential Supplier**
- **Fuel Oxidation Grade**
 - **Refined Specialty Chemical Grade Is Not Required**
 - **Lowest Cost Source of Active Oxygen**

Lyondell's Diesel Oxidative Desulfurization Process



Fuel Appearance



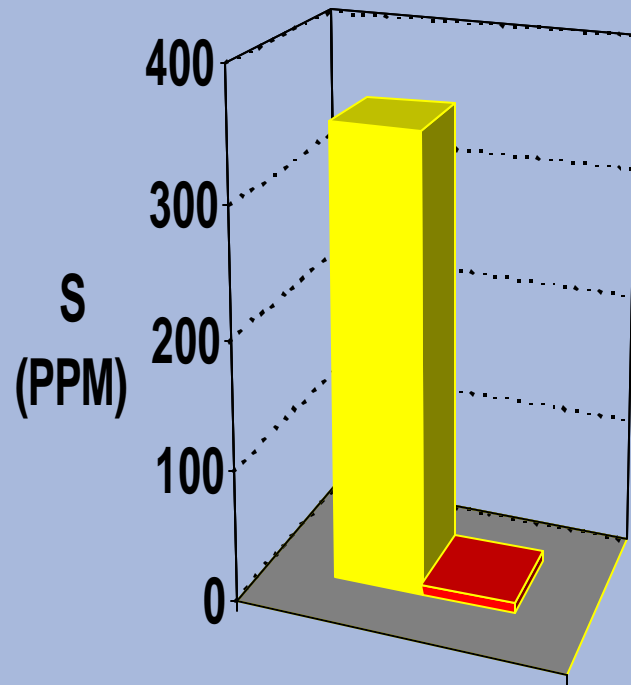
Pretreated Diesel

Post-Oxidation

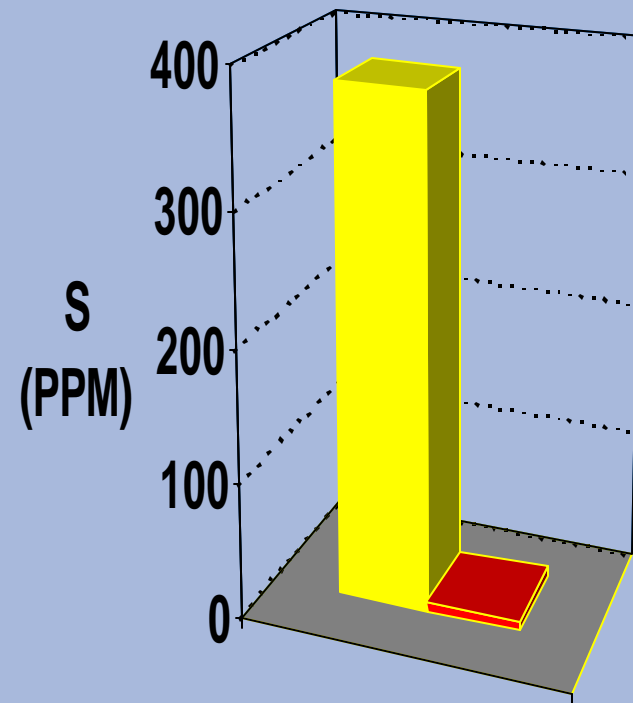
Finished Product

Typical Results

Diesel Fuel 1



Diesel Fuel 2



Typical Fuel Properties

Test	Diesel (As Received)	Sample 1	Sample 2	ASTM Specifications
Oxidative Stability (D2274 / mg/100 ml)	0.7	0.1	1.1	<1.5
Ramsbottom Carbon (10% Residue, D524)	0.11%	0.08%	0.06%	<0.15%
ASH (D482)	<0.001%	0.002%	N/M	<0.01%
Cetane Number (D613)	48	1 – 2 No. Increase	1 – 2 No. Increase	>40
Viscosity (Kinematic @ 40 C)	2.51 CSt	2.88 CSt	N/M	1.9 to 4.1 CSt
APHA Color	841	366	78	--
Sulfur	375	14	12	15

Advantages of the Lyondell Process

- **Low Cost Fuel Soluble Oxidant**
- **Low Temperatures & Pressures**
 - **Less Than 200 °F**
 - **Slightly Greater Than Ambient Pressure**
- **No Organic Acids To Recycle**
- **Carbon Steel Construction For Majority of Unit**
- **Capable of Producing <10 PPM Diesel Fuel**
- **Simplicity**

Process Economics – Diesel Desulfurization

- **Based on Laboratory Pilot Unit**
- **Base Conditions**
 - **Feed: Typical 2002 U.S. On-road Diesel**
 - **Product: 7 – 8 PPM Sulfur**
 - **Capacity: 30,000 BPD**
- **Capital: \$600 – 750 / BPD-Capacity**
 - **Installed Cost**
 - **ISBL & Select OSBL**
 - **Project Specific Tank age**
- **Cash Operating Cost:**
 - **< 2.5¢ per gallon**



Oxidative Desulfurization of Gasoline

- **Preliminary Evaluation of Oxidative Desulfurization**
 - **Laboratory Evaluation**
 - **FCC Gasoline**
 - **Heavy Pyrolysis Gasoline**
- **Oxidative Desulfurization Potential Confirmed**
 - **Fuels with LT 30 PPM Sulfur Produced**
- **Requires Development of Modified Process**
- **Focus Remains on Diesel**

Commercialization Pathway

- **Continue Pilot Effort To Optimize Process / Reduce Cost**
 - **Choose Extraction or Adsorption Technology**
 - **Expand Experience with A Wider Range of Distillate Feeds**
- **Scale-up Oxidation to 1 BPD in In-house Pilot Unit**
- **Demo / Semi-Commercial Unit Early in 2004**

Conclusions

- **Oxidative Desulfurization Is Best Suited For Use as a “Finishing” Process**
 - **350 – 500 PPM Sulfur to < 10 PPM Sulfur**
- **Fuels with < 10 PPM of Sulfur Are Obtainable**
- **Process Requires Mild Temperatures & Pressures**
- **t-Butyl Hydroperoxide Is The Oxidant of Choice**
 - **Low Cost & Fuel Soluble**

Conclusions (cont'd)

- **Process Is Well Suited For Hydrogen Limited Refineries and Terminal Installation**
- **Oxidative Desulfurization Offers a Low Capital, Cost Competitive Option to Produce Ultra-low Sulfur Diesel Fuel**

