# C<sub>5</sub> Value Chain Study: From Cracker to Key C<sub>5</sub> Derivative Applications for Isoprene, DCPD and Piperylene

**Special Report Prospectus** 



**IHS Chemical Prospectus** 



# Contents

Contents	2
Introduction	3
What are $C_5$ Petrochemicals?	3
What Industries do C $_5$ Petrochemicals Supply?	4
Accessing C <sub>5</sub> Petrochemicals	6
Issues Impacting the C $_5$ Petrochemicals Industry	8
Study Objective	9
Study Scope	9
Market Dynamics for C <sub>5</sub> Petrochemicals	9
Pricing Dynamics for $C_5$ Petrochemicals	9
Downstream Industries Review	10
Value Chain Considerations	11
Manufacturing Costs and Technologies for $C_5$ Petrochemicals and Derivatives	12
Key Questions	14
Table of Contents	15
Deliverables	19
Methodology	21
Supply and Capacity	21
Demand	22
Production	23
Trade	23
Technology and Production Costs	23
Qualifications	24
Study Team	26
About IHS Chemical	30
About IHS	31
Contact Information	32



# Introduction

# What are C<sub>5</sub> Petrochemicals?

Steam cracker operators based on liquids cracking today co-produce a crude  $C_4$  stream from which butadiene is often separated by extractive distillation ahead of a number of processes to valorize each component; isobutylene, butene-1, mixed butanes, etc. This often involves the exploitation of refinery-petrochemical integration to maximize value to each component and by-product stream. While  $C_4$ s processing is well understood, for many companies  $C_5$ s remain an untapped source of value.

The figure below illustrate where the  $C_5$  stream can be sourced and what components can be found therein.



# Where C<sub>5</sub> Components Can be Found in the Cracker

In the steam cracker envelope, the  $C_5$  stream is separated from pyrolysis gasoline. In many cases it is hydrogenated either in a single stage to mainly  $C_5$  olefins or completely to pentanes. In many cases a value-added opportunity for the cracker operator may be missed.



While a low crude price prevails at the time of writing, medium to long term IHS projections of Brent crude suggest a return to higher values and in such a case where liquids crackers compete against ethane/NGL crackers, the spotlight once more will fall on adding maximum value to every stream the liquids cracker can produce.

By way of example, a liquids cracker capable of producing 1.0 million metric tons per year of ethylene can co-produce around 120 thousand metric tons per year of so-called raw  $C_5$  stream. This will contain around 18% isoprene, 22% cyclopentadiene and 15% piperylene. Compositions vary with feedstock and severity. Such a stream can supply a complex to generate monomers to in turn support several downstream industries.

# What Industries do C<sub>5</sub> Petrochemicals Supply?

At a high level the  $C_5$  stream provides a link between the cracker and a number of downstream industries, both commodity and specialty. In terms of industries served, there are several ranging from synthetic rubber production (mainly via isoprene) through adhesive building blocks and formulations (via hydrocarbon resins, thermoplastic elastomers, etc.) and a range of specialties, fine chemicals, performance plastics, etc.

# A Simplified View of the C<sub>5</sub> Value Chain

The ultimate industries served vary from the likes of automotive, e.g., tires, hose, belt, fabricated items and sealants, through the likes of construction, electronics, consumers goods, through to personal care, e.g., fragrance chemicals. The chain can also be extended to nutraceuticals like vitamins, antioxidants, etc. The portfolio of applications served is considerable from large volume applications for monomers like isoprene to polyurethane blowing agents based by cyclopentane.

The following figure provides a view of a small sample of major downstream applications in the  $C_5$  petrochemicals industry.





# **Examples of C<sub>5</sub> Chemical Derivatives**

In this case the figures above relate to the following

- Galaxolide® (and equivalents) a fragrance with a clean sweet musky floral woody odor used in detergents of conditioners as well as fine perfume brands. Glaxolide® includes isoamylene as one of its raw materials.
- 2. Unsaturated polyesters ("UPR") based on dicyclopentadiene ("DCPD") used in the recreational marine industry with a high quality surface finish.
- 3. UPR used for mass transportation can also include DCPD-based systems.
- 4. High performance tires contain polyisoprene rubbers
- 5. Medical gloves and other hygiene products contain special grades of polyisoprene
- 6. The inner liner of a car tire is made of halogenated butyl rubber, itself made from isobutylene and isoprene.
- 7. A so-called "Waterwhite" hydrocarbon resin ("HCR") made from DCPD is used for adhesives formulations for many hygiene products



Sources: Bridgestone, Kraton Polymers, tyres.about, Bostik, Topas, Campion and CCR Composites

5



- 8. Other types of HCR, derived from piperylene may be used in hot melt adhesives systems
- 9. Specialty transparent plastics based on DCPD-derived cyclic olefin copolymers ("COC") serving applications like pharmaceuticals packaging through to electronics.

The range of applications that IHS Chemical covers in this study is considerable and links in with other parts of IHS including IHS Automotive, IHS Technology (electrical/electronic) IHS Energy Insight (renewable energy development), etc.

# Accessing C<sub>5</sub> Petrochemicals

As with the process of crude  $C_4s$ , a strategy is needed to access the building blocks contained in the  $C_5$  stream. It is typical to heat treat the  $C_5$  stream and this converts contained cyclopentadiene into it dimer, DCPD. This is usually separated as a stream with a purity ranging from 75%-85%. Various processes, but simple and complex can provide a high purity DCPD (92%-94% concentrate) and a 99% stream.

The next step is generally to separate the piperylene as a 60%-65% concentrate via some form of fractionation. The stream can include some isoamylene (2-methylbutene-1/2-methylbutene-2) by design and process control.

The by-product of this process is an isoprene concentrate from which isoprene can be separated by extractive distillation in much the same way as butadiene is separated from crude  $C_4s$ .

What remains is an olefin-rich stream where isoamylenes can be converted into TAME (tertiaryamyl methyl ether) for gasoline blending or for subsequent back-cracking to obtain a pure isoamylene stream. Other pentenes have been used for fine chemical synthesis.

Hydrogenation of residual pentanes provides pentanes including cyclopentane. This and other pentanes are used for blowing agents for polyurethanes, expanded polystyrene, etc.

Over the years, different routes to C<sub>5</sub> petrochemicals have been commercialized with particular focus on isoprene. In the Former Soviet Union, isoprene for polyisoprene was made synthetically via the dehydrogenation of pentane and this is still practiced today.





# A Simplified View of Typical C<sub>5</sub> Operations





### A Simplified View of Alternative Routes to Isoprene Monomer

The isobutylene-based route also operates today and historically the acetylene-based process has operated in Italy and South Africa. The rise in the coal-based chemicals industry in China has provided acetylene via calcium carbide for chemical conversion and could potentially attract investment in the future. More recently with perceived longer term strengthening in crude oil price with only modest increasing projected in biomass pricing, companies have sought to commercialize a bio-based process for isoprene.

#### Issues Impacting the C<sub>5</sub> Petrochemicals Industry

In North America the advent of shale gas has led to a reduction of liquids cracking for ethylene production, replaced by the cracking of ethane and other natural gas liquids. This has severely reduced the availability of  $C_5$  streams for separation units and derivatives industries. In Europe and Asia liquids cracking still dominates ethylene production. However, in Europe a number of companies with coastal cracker locations are looking to ship shale gas-derived ethane from the U.S., potentially reducing the future availability of  $C_5$  streams in that region too.

In response to these deficiencies and the need to develop its own  $C_5$  petrochemicals industry, a very large program of capacity expansions has been and continues to be undertaken. Other countries like Singapore and Taiwan have also developed  $C_5$  processing infrastructure to serve local developments, e.g., the start-up of Lanxess butyl rubber operation in Jurong island.

When looking at downstream markets, the renewable energy business constantly looks at new materials for wind energy platforms and there has been renewed interest in using reaction injection molding ("RIM") techniques for wind blade and tower composite production using poly-DCPD based on ultra-high purity DCPD feedstock.

In the adhesive industry, move-away from solvent based systems to water-based and hot melts continues. There is the additional issue of continued inter-competition between synthetic resin based on piperylene and natural systems based on rosin esters. As the first figure illustrated another stream is derived from pyrolysis gaoline called the C<sub>9</sub> stream. This stream, often called C<sub>9</sub> resin oil, too is used for hydrocarbon resin production with different compatibility with other adhesive formulation materials. Piperylene and C<sub>9</sub> resin components can also be copolymerized. This report therefore includes a discussion of the C<sub>9</sub> opportunity alongside the C<sub>5</sub> petrochemical opportunity.

# **Study Objective**

IHS Chemical provides detailed analysis of steam cracker and derivative business through its extensive annual and monthly services covering ethylene, propylene,  $C_4$ s and aromatics. This Special Report works towards completing IHS Chemical's coverage of steam cracker envelope with comprehensive view of the  $C_5$  business to provide a detailed understanding of  $C_5$  component derivative market dynamics, pricing dynamics, technology, manufacturing costs to provide key insight of how to enter and participate in this business with a view to adding maximum value to the steam cracker envelope.

# **Study Scope**

# Market Dynamics for C<sub>5</sub> Petrochemicals

In this report IHS Chemical will provide market dynamics for the major  $C_5$  petrochemicals – isoprene, DCPD (according to purity), piperylene concentrate, isoamylenes, pentanes and where pertinent for completeness,  $C_9$  resin. The regions covered will include: North America, South America, Western Europe, Central Europe, the CIS and Baltic states, the Middle East, Africa, China, Japan, Other Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia and Oceania.

Market dynamics will cover consumption by end-use, current and future supply/demand, capacity, inter-regional trade and balances for the 2009 to 2030 time period.

# Pricing Dynamics for C<sub>5</sub> Petrochemicals

IHS Chemical will provide tri-regional price and margin forecasts for the major  $C_5$  petrochemical components –isoprene, DCPD (according to purity), piperylene concentrate, isoamylenes, pentanes and where pertinent for completeness,  $C_9$  resin oil.

IHS Chemical in collaboration with IHS Energy Insight will develop and discuss alternate values for  $C_5$  streams that form feedstocks, intermediates and by-products from this industry. Such streams can find use in the refinery, e.g. for gasoline blending after stabilization through hydrogenation and other refinery processes such as isomerization. It is also possible to determine a value for various  $C_5$  streams with respect to hydrogenation followed by recycle co-cracking.

#### **Downstream Industries Review**

In this project IHS Chemical will provide a detailed review of downstream industries where  $C_5$  petrochemicals are consumed. IHS Chemical analysis will cover market dynamics, capacity developments, inter-regional trade and a review of strategic issues. To support this, IHS Chemical will review relevant developments in downstream industries that reflect up the  $C_5$  petrochemicals value chain. Relevant derivative markets will be reviewed as follows:

- Isoprene Derivatives:
  - Polyisoprene high cis grades and trans 1,4 grades
  - Thermoplastic elastomers
  - Butyl rubber
  - Specialties flavor and fragrance chemicals, epoxy resin hardening agents, specialty elastomers styrene-isoprene-butadiene, vitamins, nutraceuticals, lubricant additives, etc.
- Low /Intermediate Purity Dicyclopentadiene
  - Hydrocarbon resins waterwhite and non waterwhite
  - Unsaturated polyesters
- High Purity Dicyclopentadiene
  - Ethylidene norbornene
  - EPDM elastomers
  - Flavor and fragrance chemicals
  - Fine chemicals
- Ultrapure Dicyclopentadiene
  - Poly-DCPD RIM Systems
- Piperylene Concentrate
  - Aliphatic hydrocarbon resin
  - Aromatic hydrocarbon resin from C<sub>9</sub> resin oil
  - Hybrid resin systems
  - Isoamylenes
    - Aliphatic hydrocarbon c modification
    - Polymer antioxidants
    - Flavor and fragrance chemicals
    - Specialty chemicals



- Pentanes
  - Expanded polystyrene
  - Polyurethane foams
  - Refrigeration chemicals

# Value Chain Considerations

As indicated in the introduction, the  $C_5$  petrochemical business serves many different downstream IHS Chemical will opine on relevant developments in the following industries and their upstream impact on the  $C_5$  business:

- Tire and automotive focused on regional growth taking into consideration environmental legislation that impacts tire design and composition as well as the wider use of plastics in the automobile. This is relevant to not only elastomers in tires and automotive underhood, but also adhesive systems, etc.
- The automotive industry consumes considerable volumes of fiber-reinforced unsaturated polyesters. Lightweighting legislation is driving further plastics use in automotive that could one hand accelerate the recovery of the UPR industry, but on the other hand, trends in automobile design and the use of the same components across multiple models could leads to the increased use of thermoplastics over thermosets where matching performance is possible.
- Adhesives in general with continued pressures on reducing VOCs and more aggressive environmental legislation. Formulations and performance demand impact components such as hydrocarbon resins and with that the continued inter-competition of natural and synthetic resins.
- Renewable energy is important as this impacts certain growth industries like epoxies and emerging materials for wind turbines, e.g. poly-DCPD. Wider interests relate to adhesive systems for solar system production and assembly.

Other relevant industries under consideration will include

- Electric/Electronic impacts UPR, epoxy hardening agents, COCs, etc.
- Flavor and fragrances impacts fine chemicals derived from isoprene, DCPD and isoamylenes.
- Construction, marine, consumers goods, etc., impacts, UPR, EPDM, etc.



#### Manufacturing Costs and Technologies for C<sub>5</sub> Petrochemicals and Derivatives

IHS Chemical will provide manufacturing costs for the following processes for the regions of the United States, Western Europe, the Middle East, Japan and China:

- Isoprene monomer
  - Extractive distillation from isoprene heartcut
  - Complete C<sub>5</sub> complex with low purity DCPD and piperylene concentrate by-products
  - Synthetic isoprene
    - Isobutylene/methanol
    - Acetylene (coal and gas-derived)/acetone
    - Isopentane dehydrogenation
    - Bio-based isoprene from captive sugars and PFAD<sup>1</sup>
- Dicyclopentadiene
  - Low/intermediate purity
  - Upgrading to high purity
  - Upgrading to ultra-pure via DCPD cracking, CPD refining and controlled redimerization
- Piperylene concentrate
  - Superfraction from CPD-depleted C5 streams with isoprene-rich by-product stream
  - Commentary on synthetic piperylene from pentanes
- Isoamylenes
  - Via etherification to TAME and back-cracking
  - Commentary on potential 3-methyl-butene-1 production



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> PFAD=Palm oil fatty acid distillate

Manufacturing costs will be accompanied by a description and discussion of the process technology. Samples of relevant cost tables and figures can be found later in this brochure. IHS Chemical will also provide costs and process information for selected C<sub>5</sub> petrochemical derivatives as follows:

- Isoprene monomer
  - High cis polyisoprene
  - SIS/SEPS thermoplastic elastomers
  - Butyl rubber
- Dicyclopentadiene
  - Hydrocarbon resins for ink applications by thermal polymerization
  - Waterwhite resins via hydrogenation
  - Unsaturated polyesters conventional from PAN and DCPD
  - Ethylidene Norbornene
  - EPDM Rubber based on ENB and DCPD
  - Poly-DCPD RIM Compounds
- Piperylene concentrate
  - Aliphatic hydrocarbon resins
  - Aromatic hydrocarbon resins (from C<sub>9</sub> resin oil)
  - Mixed aliphatic-aromatic copolymer hydrocarbon resins
  - Commentary on synthetic piperylene from pentanes
- Isoamylenes
  - C5-based polymer antioxidants



# **Key Questions**

As part of this study, IHS Chemical will review the strategic issues impacting the  $C_5$  petrochemicals industry. The key questions the study seeks to answer are as follows:

- What is the impact of shale gas and the potential movement in Europe to light feedstocks?
- What is the impact of the Chinese economic slowdown?
- What is the impact of octane needs in China and the valuation of C<sub>5</sub> streams?
- What is the impact of future developments in tire technology on the isoprene chain?
- What is the impact of natural synthetic hydrocarbon resin inter-competition?
- What is the best way to add maximum value to the petrochemical C<sub>5</sub> stream?
- What is the most appropriate strategy to enter the C<sub>5</sub> petrochemicals business?
- What is the impact on the competitiveness of steam cracker operations?



# **Table of Contents**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Market Analysis

# 2.1. Supply

- 2.1.1.Strategic issues
  - 2.1.1.1. Lightening of steam cracker feedstock
  - 2.1.1.2. Technology developments affecting supply
    - 2.1.1.2.1. Small scale C<sub>5</sub> extraction technology in China
    - 2.1.1.2.2. Synthetic Isoprene
      - 2.1.1.2.2.1. Acetylene-based production
      - 2.1.1.2.2.2. Dehydrogenation-based production
      - 2.1.1.2.2.3. Isobutylene/formaldehyde-based-production
      - 2.1.1.2.2.4. Biomass-based production

#### 2.1.2. Supply by Region

- 2.1.2.1. North America
- 2.1.2.2. Russia
- 2.1.2.3. Europe outside of Russia
- 2.1.2.4. China
- 2.1.2.5. Asia outside of China

#### 2.1.3.Capacity

- 2.1.3.1. Isoprene
- 2.1.3.2. DCPD
- 2.1.3.3. Piperylene
- 2.1.3.4. Isoamylene

# 2.2. Demand

### 2.2.1. Isoprene

- 2.2.1.1. End use market growth outlook
  - 2.2.1.1.1. Natural and synthetic rubber and tires
  - 2.2.1.1.2. Adhesives and Sealants
- 2.2.1.2. Demand by derivative
  - 2.2.1.2.1. Polyisoprene
  - 2.2.1.2.2. SIS/SEPS (plus other SBCs)
  - 2.2.1.2.3. Butyl Rubber



- 2.2.1.2.4. Specialty applications
  - 2.2.1.2.4.1. Fragrance chemicals
  - 2.2.1.2.4.2. Epoxy resin hardening agents
  - 2.2.1.2.4.3. Nutraceuticals
- 2.2.1.3. Demand by year 2009-2030
- 2.2.2.DCPD
  - 2.2.2.1. End use market growth outlook
    - 2.2.2.1.1. Plastics use in automotive
    - 2.2.2.1.2. Construction
    - 2.2.2.1.3. Electrical/electronic
  - 2.2.2.2. Demand by application
    - 2.2.2.2.1. Hydrocarbon resin
      - 2.2.2.2.1.1. Waterwhite types (for hygiene, etc.)
      - 2.2.2.2.1.2. Unsaturated types (for inks, etc.)
    - 2.2.2.2.2. Unsaturated polyester resin
    - 2.2.2.2.3. Cyclic olefin copolymers
    - 2.2.2.2.4. Poly DCPD RIM
    - 2.2.2.2.5. Others
  - 2.2.2.3. Demand by year 2009-2030

#### 2.2.3.Piperylene

- 2.2.3.1. End use market growth outlook
  - 2.2.3.1.1. Aliphatic/C5 Water-white Tackifiers
  - 2.2.3.1.2. Aromatic/C9 Water-white Tackifiers
  - 2.2.3.1.3. Mixed monomer systems
- 2.2.3.2. Demand by year 2009-2030
- 2.2.4.Other Key C5 Components
  - 2.2.4.1. Isoamylenes
  - 2.2.4.2. Normal Pentenes and cyclopentene
  - 2.2.4.3. Mixed Pentanes and Cyclopentane

# 2.3. Supply Demand Balance and Trade Grids

- 2.3.1.Isoprene
- 2.3.2.DCPD (low/intermediate purity, high/ultra-pure)
- 2.3.3.Piperylene
- 2.3.4.Isoamylene



# 3. Production Economics

# 3.1. Steam Cracker Severity vs. C5 yield

### 3.2. How to Value C<sub>5</sub> Streams

3.2.1.Alternative values to recycle co-cracking

3.2.2.Alternative values to the refinery

### 3.3. Isoprene

- 3.3.1.Production cost by technology
  - 3.3.1.1. Technology Overview
  - 3.3.1.2. Extraction US, China
    - 3.3.1.2.1. Full  $C_5$  complex
    - 3.3.1.2.2. Isoprene heart-cut
  - 3.3.1.3. Isopentane dehydrogenation Russia
  - 3.3.1.4. Isobutylene carbonylation Russia/China
  - 3.3.1.5. Coal-derived acetylene- based China
  - 3.3.1.6. Biomass-based in Brazil and Asia
- 3.3.2. Production cost for key derivatives
  - 3.3.2.1. Polyisoprene
    - 3.3.2.1.1. Comparison with other synthetic rubber or natural rubber?

### 3.4. DCPD

- 3.4.1.Technology Overview
- 3.4.2. Production cost for low/high purity DCPD
- 3.4.3. Upgrading low/intermediate purity to high purity
- 3.4.4. Upgrading to ultra-high purity DCPD via cyclopentadiene

### 3.5. Piperylene

- 3.5.1.Technology Overview
- 3.5.2. Production cost for piperylene from a CPD-depleted  $C_5$  stream

# 3.6. Isoamylenes (via TAME)

- 3.6.1.Technology Overview
- 3.6.2. Production cost for TAME via etherification
- 3.6.3. Production cost for isoamylenes via TAME back-cracking

### 4. Price and Margin Forecasts

# 4.1. Overview of Crude Oil Scenarios



# 4.2. Major C₅ Components

- 4.2.1.Isoprene monomer
- 4.2.2.DCPD (low/intermediate, high and UHP grades)
- 4.2.3. Piperylene concentrate
- 4.2.4.Isoamylenes

# 4.3. C<sub>9</sub> Resin Oil

- 5. Strategies for adding value
  - 5.1. Defining a C₅ complex
  - 5.2. Downstream and upstream Integration

# 5.3. Exploiting C<sub>5</sub>s at the refinery-petrochemical interface



# **Deliverables**

In addition to the final report in narrative form (PDF), this report includes online access to data tables in Excel format. Clients also receive access to IHS Chemical C<sub>5</sub> and derivative experts, who can provide additional explanation about market fundamentals and trends discussed in the report.



# Sample Supply/Demand Figure: Isoprene in China

### Sample Cost of Production Summary: Hydrocarbon Resins





20

# Sample Cost of Production Estimate: Isoprene from an Isoprene Heart-cut

Capacity, 000 tons per year	36.00 Capital Investment			tment	SBL, \$MM	54.7	
Operating rate	95%			(	OSBL, \$M	44.8	
Production, 000 tons	34.2				Total	6	
	Consumption	Consumption	Price	Price	SUN I	Annual	Comments
	Tactors	Units	aus per ton	Onits		COSt, JIMIN	
Raw Materials			$\wedge$				
soprene heartcut (alternative value)	1.08	tons/ton		\$0	761	26.0	
Vake-Up extraction Solvent	0.00	tons/ton	14	\$US/	1.4	0.05	
וחוטוטו	1.00	\$/1011		OI	20.1	0.7	
otal Raw Materials				\$US/ton	783	26.8	\$Million
By-Product Credits	•		Or				
C <sub>5</sub> stream for Gasoline blending	80.0	ons	43	\$US/ton	56	1.9	
otal By-Product Credits		N N		\$US/ton	56	1.9	\$Million
otal Net Raw Materials	C			\$US/ton	727	24.9	\$Million
Jtilities							
Cooling Water 🛛 🔺 🔿	69.80	tons/ton	0.04	\$US/ton	19	0.7	
Electrical Power	6.80	kWh/ton	0.06	\$US/kWh	7	0.2	
nert Gas	2.95	Nm <sup>3</sup> /ton	0.09	\$US/Nm <sup>3</sup>	0	0.0	
Process Water	0.34	tons/ton	0.36	\$US/ton	0	0.0	
Medium Pressul am	14.30	tons/ton	20.80	\$US/ton	297	10.2	
Total Utilities				\$US/ton	324	11.1	\$Million
otal Variable Cost				\$US/ton	1051	35.9	\$Million
Direct Fixed Costs							
<i>M</i> anpower per shift	3.0	Shifts	5				USGC Shift pattern
werage Operator Cost			46800	\$US/manyear	21	0	
Aaintenance Materials (ISBL, %)	2.4%				38	.3	
Operating Supplies (Operator cost, %)	10.0%						
Vaintenance Labour (ISBL, %)	1.6%			-	20		
Control Laboratory QC (Operator cost, %)	20.0%					31	SMillion
				*03		5.1	\$MIMON
otal Direct Costs				S/ton	14	39.0	\$Million
ndirect Fixed Costs					I.		
Dlant Overheads (Labour costs, %)	80.0%			$\left( \right) \right)$	40	1.4	
ocal Tax and Insurance (ISBL&OSBL, %)	1.6%				47	1.6	
Total Indirect Fixed Costs				\$US/ton	87	3.0	\$Million
otal Cash Cost		01		\$US/ton	1228	42.0	\$Million
Post Production Costs	<b>A</b>	(5)					
Depreciation - ISBL, %	10.0%				56	1.9	
Depreciation - OSBL, %	0%				23	0.8	
Plant Age-Related Weighting, %	1 1						
Total Depreciation				\$US/ton	79	2.7	\$Million
Total Ex-Works Costs				\$US/ton	1307	44.7	\$Million
Supporting Costs							
6G&A	0.5%				85	2.9	Factored off capex/opex
Supporting R&D	2.0%				105	3.6	Factored off capex/opex
Delivery Freight	1.00		65	¢110.4	65	2.2	¢Million
otal Supporting Cost				\$US/ton	256	8.7	\$Million
Juilt-Up Delivered Cost				\$US/ton	1563	53.4	\$Million



# Methodology

# **Supply and Capacity**

The supply and capacity analysis required for this study will leverage the existing global capacity database of  $C_5$  operations by process types components that IHS Chemical maintains. Using the  $C_5$  component capacity database as a starting point, the study team will identify opportunities  $C_5$  building blocks production and conversion based on the experience and understanding of the marketplace.

IHS Chemical experts will then utilize their industry connections along the whole supply chain to:

- Verify the location and status of C<sub>5</sub> complexes and components that are making each derivative currently and any expansion plans
- Discover which producers are planning new developments in C<sub>5</sub> petrochemicals and derivatives
- Seek feedback on process economics and new licensees
- Estimate future utilization rates and identify likely source for capacity addition



IHS Chemical experts plan to contact the following producers and consumers for the study

- Current major C<sub>5</sub> players will include
  - Braskem
  - Dow Chemical
  - ExxonMobil
  - Formosa Chemical
  - JSR
  - LG Petrochemical
  - LyondellBasell
  - Mitsui
  - Nizhnekamsk Petrochemical Combine
  - Shell Chemicals
  - Texmark
  - Togliattikauchuk JSC
  - Zeon Corporation
- Technology licensors
  - GTC
  - Axens



# Demand

Leveraging existing IHS database of global demand by end use and region, the study team will analyze historical trends, key demand drivers and their impact on demand forecast.

The study team will then contact key producers, end users, licensors, equipment manufacturers, and trade organizations to

- Check market size estimations and understand changing dynamics
- Verify relative size of end uses
- Explore interpolymer competition and its impact on demand by user segment
- Identify demand and demand drivers



For this part of the study, IHS Chemical Experts plan to make the following contacts globally:

- Isoprene
  - Dexco Polymers
  - Fuso
  - Kraton Polymers
  - Lanxess
  - Maoming Zhonghe Huasu Co., Ltd.
- DCPD
  - Eastman Chemical
  - Kolon Chemical
  - Maruzen PC
  - Rutgers
  - Neville Chemical
  - Ineos Oxide
  - Lanxess
  - Kumho
  - Versalis
  - Sanyo Petrochemical
  - Polyplastics

- Polynt
- Sinopec Baling Petrochemical Co., Ltd.TSRC
- Goodyear
- Mitsui Chemical
- Metton® LMR
- Materia
- Telene
- International Flavors and Fragrances
- Reichhold
- Ashland
- Scott Bader
- DSM Resin
- Dainippon Ink Chemical



- Piperylene/ Isoamylenes
  - Ineos
  - Givaudan

- SIIG
- Etc.

# Production

IHS Chemical has created a proprietary internal model that estimates volume of annual  $C_5$  component production at each individual steam cracker and on-purpose production unit. The production numbers are informed by survey data collected by IHS Chemical, conversations with industry players, publicly available data resources, and internal IHS Chemical yield models. IHS Chemical also takes into consideration site-specific integration and intra/inter-regional movements of various  $C_5$  streams, for example there is considerable movement within mainland China and within countries in Asia. Information from 2009-14 represents IHS Chemical's best understanding of previous markets, while 2015-30 is forecast based on announced and anticipated changes in production.

# Trade

IHS Chemical has created an internal model of trade flow between regions, in which the C<sub>5</sub> component produced by each unit is sent to the consumption facility or facilities that IHS Chemical believes to be that producer's customer, or a likely customer of the production facility. Exact trade volumes represent IHS Chemical's best understanding. IHS has recently acquired major trade advisory service organizations including GTIS and PIERS. These organizations within IHS will support the trade analysis component of this study.

# **Technology and Production Costs**

IHS Chemical has developed models for the various monomers, intermediates and polymers in this study based on process simulation in ASPEN® linked to various capital and operating cost modules to develop capital cost estimates and operating cost estimates covering raw materials, catalysts, utilities, fixed costs, etc. through primary and secondary research, e.g., through interviews with licensors, IHS Chemical has verified and will verify such models to ensure they are reasonable representations of commercial operations. No confidential information will be used in these models.



# Qualifications

Through its ongoing day to day work in the olefins sector, IHS monitors and evaluates cracker operations worldwide in terms of feed slate and integration, including upgrading operations for by-product streams including raw C5s and C9+ streams from liquids crackers in particular.

# **CEH – Chemical Economics Handbook**

IHS Chemical already provides a number of market-focused on the C<sub>5</sub> value chain, including

- Butyl Rubber
- Cyclopentadiene/Dicylopentadiene
- EPDM Elastomers
- Epoxy Resins

- Isoprene
- Polyisoprene
- Styrene Block Copolymers
- Unsaturated Polyesters

Adhesives and Sealants

CEH reports are updated every 2 years.

# SCUP – Specialty Chemicals Update Program

IHS Chemical also provides a number of industry-focused study focused on the downstream industries served by  $C_5$  components including

- Flavor and Fragrance chemicals
- Coatings

SCUP reports are updated every 2 years.

# **PEP– Process Economics Program**

IHS Chemical also provides a number of technology-focused studies for C<sub>5</sub> components and their derivatives including

- Isoprene Extraction Economics
- Biobased Isoprene
- Synthetic Isoprene
- Styrene Block Copolymers
- Polyisoprene Elastomers
- Butyl Elastomers
- Aroma Chemicals
- Dicyclopentadiene

- EPDM Elastomers
- Ethylidene Norbornene Synthesis
- Unsaturated Polyesters
- Cyclic Olefin Copolymers
- Selected Agrichemicals Herbicides/Pesticides
- Flame Retardants
- Petroleum Resins



### **Single-Client Consulting Work**

IHS Chemical has also performed various single-client consulting work that includes analysis of the C5 industry. The following projects are a few examples of the single client work that IHS Chemical has conducted in the last couple years with extensive C5 analysis.

- **C5 Complex planning** For an emerging petrochemicals player in Asia, a feasibility study for an integrated C5 complex covering feedstocks, technology, pricing, financials, market entry, etc.
- **Market Analysis for C4 and C5 chemicals** For a leading Saudi-Arabian-based petrochemical producer seeking to expand its portfolio into isoprene and derivatives from isobutylene (AS well as LAB and 4MP1), The analysis covered global market opportunity, pricing, derivative opportunity, cost competitiveness, process technology, market entry planning and financial analysis.
- China C5 chemical opportunity analysis For a leading German/global-based chemicals producer with major production assets in China a detailed appraisal of the Chinese opportunity for isoprene, DCPD, piperylene, and other C5 components. The analysis covered market opportunity, pricing, derivative opportunity, cost competitiveness, process technologies, site integration, customer base analysis, market entry planning and financial analysis.
- Asia Isoprene market analysis For a leading Japanese isoprene producer, a detailed appraisal of the Asian market opportunity for isoprene covering markets by country, pricing, customer base analysis, market entry planning and financial analysis.
- **Isoprene market and economics analysis** For a company developing green/bio-isoprene, a detailed analysis of the global isoprene business opportunity. The analysis covered global market opportunity by region, derivative opportunity, pricing, cost competitiveness, process technology, market entry planning and financial analysis.
- **Petrochemical opportunities** For a major FSU-based petrochemical producer seeking to extend its portfolio, a detailed appraisal of a wide range of petrochemical products and derivatives, including the C<sub>5</sub> chain with synthetic isoprene, polyisoprene and butyl rubber. The analysis covered market opportunity by region, derivative opportunity, pricing, cost competitiveness, process technology, market entry planning and financial analysis.
- EMEA Cracker Dynamic Study Client wished to understand the impact of the move from heavy to lighter cracker feedstocks in EMEA on the availability of C5 and C9 co-products for use in the adhesives and hydrocarbon resins industry. The study reviewed the current and medium term feed slates for each cracker in EMEA, selecting the crackers that may potentially supply C5 and C9 to the client. These crackers were then reviewed in more detail, profiling the level of integration for these crackers and commenting on the potential for these crackers moving to lighter feedstocks. In addition, IHS provided views on the availability of C9 resin oil, DCPD, piperylene, styrene and AMS in the EMEA region in the longer term.
- **Bio-based Isoprene Due Diligence** For an industry player in renewables chemicals and natural oils, the commercial and technical due diligence of a bio-based technology for isoprene covering technical appraisal, scale-up risk assessment, cost competitiveness, market opportunity and business financials.



# **Study Team**

26

### Dr. Mark Morgan – Managing Director

Dr. Mark Morgan has 20 years of experience in Chemicals Consulting, e.g. with Chem Systems, and prior to that a career in BP Chemicals in new technology development/R&D. Mark has lead multiple projects in the C5 and related chemicals business including:

- **Commercial and technical due diligence of a European hydrocarbon resin producer**–covering production technology, technical audit, asset valuation, business strategy, market dynamics, business financials, etc.
- **Global hydrocarbon resins market dynamics analysis** For a leading European and US producer of C9-hydrocarbon resins, a global market study focused on C5 and C5-C9 resins. The analysis covered consumption by end-use, capacity, inter-regional trade, operating rates, price and profitability with some insight into production technologies.
- **Hydrocarbon resins market dynamics analysis in Asia** For a potential joint venture in Asia between a leading European producer of C9-hydrocarbon resins and a Korean producer of C9, C5 and C5-C9 resins, the in-depth analysis for the Asian market covering consumption by end-use, capacity, interregional trade, operating rates, price and profitability with some insight into production technologies.
- Petrochemical C5 and derivative opportunities in India in the private sector
   – For a leading Indian
   private sector oil refining and petrochemicals producer, the feasibility study for the production of all C5
   hydrocarbon products and major derivatives covering, isoprene rubber, styrene block copolymers, butyl
   rubber, full range of DCPD and IPS based hydrocarbon resins, unsaturated polyesters, cyclic olefin
   copolymers, etc. The analysis covered market dynamics, price and profitability, capacity, technology,
   manufacturing cost, integration options, etc.
- **Global review of the C5s industry** for a world leader petrochemicals with tri-regional olefins manufacturing capacity, a detailed review of the C5 business for all fractions from isoprene to cyclopentane, covering market dynamics, price and profitability forecasts, process technology, market entry strategy, site-specific implementation plans, derivative technology and manufacturing cost.
- Global review of the C5s and derivatives industry for a major cracker operator in Taiwan with an
  extensive rubber production portfolio, a detailed review of the C5 business for all fractions from isoprene
  to cyclopentane, as well as derivatives including polyisoprene, butyl rubber, SIS/SEPS, hydrocarbon
  reins, unsaturated polyesters, EPDM, COCs, C5-specialties covering market dynamics, price and
  profitability forecasts, process technology, market entry strategy, site-specific implementation plans,
  derivative technology and manufacturing cost.





- **Piperylene sourcing strategy** for a world leader in hydrocarbon resin production seeking to expand the production of C5, C5-C9 resins, a detailed analysis of the global C5 business covering market dynamics, technology, pricing and profitability, etc. Key to the client's needs was a global analysis of raw C5 production from the global olefins base, taking into account cracker feed slate and extraction/separation technologies.
- Technology appraisal and the due diligence of a planned C5 operation in China– for a world leader in hydrocarbon resin production an examination of the technology and manufacturing cost for C5s at a location in China to aid the company's decision as to whether to invest in the project or not.
- **Commercial and technical due diligence of a leading SBC producer** For a Private Equity firm, carried out the due diligence of a global SBC business, covering production technology, technical audit, asset valuation, business strategy, market dynamics, business financials, etc.
- DCPD sourcing strategy for a world leader in cyclic olefin copolymer production seeking to expand production a detailed analysis of the global C5 business covering market dynamics, technology, pricing and profitability, etc. Key to the client's DCPD needs was a global analysis of raw C5 production from the global olefins base, taking into account cracker feed slate and extraction/separation technologies.
- **Piperylene market study** for a potential producer of synthetic piperylene, a global review of piperylene market dynamics covering market dynamics, manufacturing cost, pricing and quality requirements.
- **Green isoprene evaluation** for a leading biotechnology company an independent analysis of green isoprene production together with a comparison of other isoprene technologies based on C5 extraction, isobutylene carboxylation and acetone acetylation. The analysis was focused on technology and manufacturing cost.



### **Raymond Will – Director, Chemical Consulting**

Ray serves as Director of IHS Chemical, where he is primarily responsible for conducting business analysis and market research for consulting projects and the Chemical Economics Handbook and Specialty Chemicals Update Programs. Ray specializes in market demand projections, market research, opportunity searches and strategic planning for inorganic and specialty chemicals industries. During his 25 years at SRI/IHS he has led and participated in a variety of specialty and commodity chemicals consulting projects, including Fluorspar, Fluosilicic acid, Hydrofluoric acid, Fluorocarbons, Fluoropolymers, Pigments, Oil Field Chemicals, Hydraulic Fracturing Chemicals, Water Treatment Chemicals, Cellulose Ethers, Specialty Chemicals, Silicones, Water-soluble polymers, Hydrocolloids, Minerals & Inorganic Chemicals, Pesticides, Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal, Solvent Recovery.

Mr. Will holds an MBA (Marketing emphasis) from California State University at Hayward, a BS Pest Management, College of Natural Resources from the University of California at Berkeley, and a Hazardous Materials Management Certificate from the University of California, Berkeley (University Extension).

### Masa Yoneyama – Director, Chemical Consulting

Masa Yoneyama is a Director with IHS Chemical Consulting currently engaged in market research and business analysis of the chemical industry in Japan as well as other Asian countries. Before joining IHS, he worked for a chemical division in multinational oil company for 18 years in various capacities in Japan, London and Singapore. Mr. Yoneyama holds an M.B.A. from the University of California at Berkeley, and a B.E., Chemical Engineering, Waseda University.

# Dr. Richard Charlesworth – Director, Chemical Consulting

Richard serves as Director for IHS Chemical Consulting based in our Dubai Office. He has acquired more than 20 years' experience in the petrochemical industry in all aspects of the business; financial, commercial, operations, research, design and business planning, as well as consultancy. Richard joined IHS (formerly CMAI) in 2009, and has led many projects across different petrochemical streams that have included market studies, feasibility studies, technology selection studies, feedstock sourcing and pricing studies, marketing strategies, logistics reviews, capital estimates and integration assessments. Many projects have included full financial modeling and production cash cost comparisons of facilities. Mr. Charlesworth holds a PhD, Chemical & Process Engineering, University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne (1996), and a MEng, Chemical & Process Engineering, University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne (1993).

### Erik Linak – Senior Principal Analyst

Eric as worked for IHS and the predecessor company, SRI Consulting, for over 25 years. He has authored a number of multiclient reports on coatings and associated raw materials, and has served as Program Director of the World Petrochemicals and Chemicals Economics Programs. Prior to joining SRIC, Mr. Linak worked in the powder coatings, chloro-alkali and toner industries. Mr. Linak holds a B.S. in Chemical Engineering from Ohio State University and an MBA from Carnegie-Mellon University.

# Emanuel Ormonde – Senior Analyst

Mr. Ormonde is a Senior Analyst for IHS' Chemical Economics Handbook (CEH) Program with close to fifteen years of experience in analyzing the rubber/elastomer markets, among other chemistries. Mr. Ormonde has also analyzed hundreds of chemical companies' and currently participates in single client activities/research. Areas of expertise include the elastomers chain: (styrene-butadiene rubber, polybutadiene rubber, EPDM, butyl rubber, nitrile elastomers, polyisoprene rubber, polychloroprene rubber, SBC elastomers, natural rubber, chlorinated polyethylene resins and elastomers, chlorosulfonated polyethylene elastomers, fluoroelastomers, polysulfide elastomers and thermoplastic polyolefin elastomers). Emanuel is also involved in ABS and SAN, among other styrenic copolymers, isoprene and styrene-butadiene latexes. Mr. Ormonde holds a B.S. in Biological Sciences from California State University.





# About IHS Chemical

#### SUPPLY CERA OL. BOFUELS PURVIN & GERTZ NET WERY FEEDATOCH IHS Children and a start CHEMICAL PRICES Chemical \$800 PLANT CARECITY Market HARRMAN CHEMILAT Forecasting Forecasting Here: GLOBAL INSTRUCT Macroeconomic COM AUTOMOTIVE DEMAND

# Best-in-Class Brands

IHS Chemical now combines the former CMAI and SRI Consulting groups together with Chemical Week Magazine, Harriman Chemsult, IntelliChem and PCI Acrylonitrile into one integrated business unit comprising its multiclient and single client services. IHS Chemical's experts, analysts and researchers who are well respected throughout the industry for their deep-rooted analysis and forecasts, extends the value that IHS can now offer by connecting clients with the vast resource of insight and expertise that exists across IHS including energy, supply chain and economics.

#### **Comprehensive Coverage**

IHS Chemical provides the most comprehensive chemical market content and industry expertise in the world. The company has more than 200 dedicated chemical experts working together to create a consistent and integrated view across more than 300 industrial chemical markets and 2,000 chemical processes for 95 industries. Ensure that your decisions are based on broad, comprehensive information, forecasts, intelligence, and analysis.

IHS has assembled a team of chemical experts that offers an unprecedented coverage level for core chemical markets and technologies. Backing them is a larger IHS community of experts covering related markets, from energy and the macro economy to the world's largest chemical-using industries, such as automotive, construction and others. IHS Chemical's intellectual capital is built on an operating model that utilizes over 1,800 consultants, researchers and economists to advance cross-disciplinary collaboration and analysis.



# **About IHS**

IHS is the leading source of information, insight and analytics in critical areas that shape today's business landscape. Businesses and governments in more than 165 countries around the globe rely on the comprehensive content, expert independent analysis and flexible delivery methods of IHS to make high-impact decisions and develop strategies with speed and confidence.

IHS has been in business since 1959 and became a publicly traded company on the New York Stock Exchange in 2005. Headquartered in Englewood, Colorado, USA, IHS is committed to sustainable, profitable growth and employs more than 8,000 people in 31 countries speaking 50 languages around the world.

IHS serves businesses and all levels of governments worldwide ranging from 85% of Global Fortune 500 to small businesses. IHS provides comprehensive content, software and expert analysis and forecasts to more customers in more than 180 countries worldwide.



#### Information, analytics, and expertise

IHS offers must-have business information, advanced research and analytics, and deep expertise in core industry sectors, such as energy and natural resources, chemicals, electronics, and transportation. We focus on business-critical workflows that support our customers' needs, including:

- Strategy Planning & Analysis: Strategic Planning, Corporate Development, M&A, Investment Analysis, Risk Assessment
- Energy Technical: Exploration-Production, Geoscience, Engineering, Commercial Development
- · Product Design: Engineering Design, Research and Development
- · Supply Chain: Procurement, Logistics, Operations, Manufacturing
- Environmental Health, Safety & Sustainability: Sustainability, Regulatory, Environment Health and Safety

This interconnected information, expertise, and analytics across industries and workflows allows IHS to provide best-in-class solutions that power growth and value for our customers.



# **Contact Information**

To make an inquiry about this study, please reach out to the IHS Chemical Special Reports team at <u>ChemicalSpecialReports@ihs.com</u>.

### **IHS Chemical Special Reports**

IHS Chemical Special Reports address topical issues in the chemicals industry. Please find a list of available Special Reports below. If you would like to learn more about any of these products, please contact the Special Reports team at ChemicalSpecialReports@ihs.com.

#### **Available Special Reports**

Crude Oil Turmoil and the Global Impact on Petrochemicals: Navigating an Uncertain Course back to "Normal"

Light and Heavy Naphtha: International Market Review

China Coal Chemical Industry Analysis (2015 Update)

Solution for the Feedstock Reshuffle: Technology & Economic Analyzer

Global Ethylene Logistics Review: Ready to be Waterborne?

Latin America Polyethylene Market: Supply Shortfalls, the Growing Opportunity

Chemical Industry Capital Costs: A Global Spending Outlook

Methanol into Fuels Applications: New sources of growth?

Natural Gas Monetization Options: A Global Economics Comparison

