Shale Gas and the Sustainability of the US Petrochemical Industry

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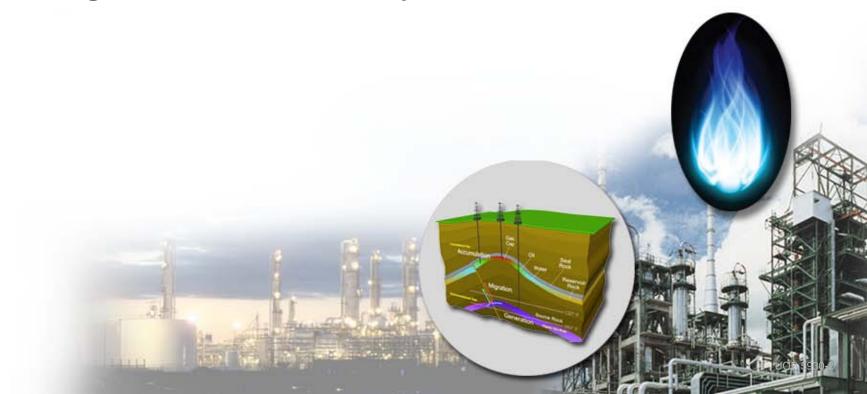


SMART CN Workshop on Sustainable Manufacturing Oct. 31st, 2012 Pittsburgh, PA



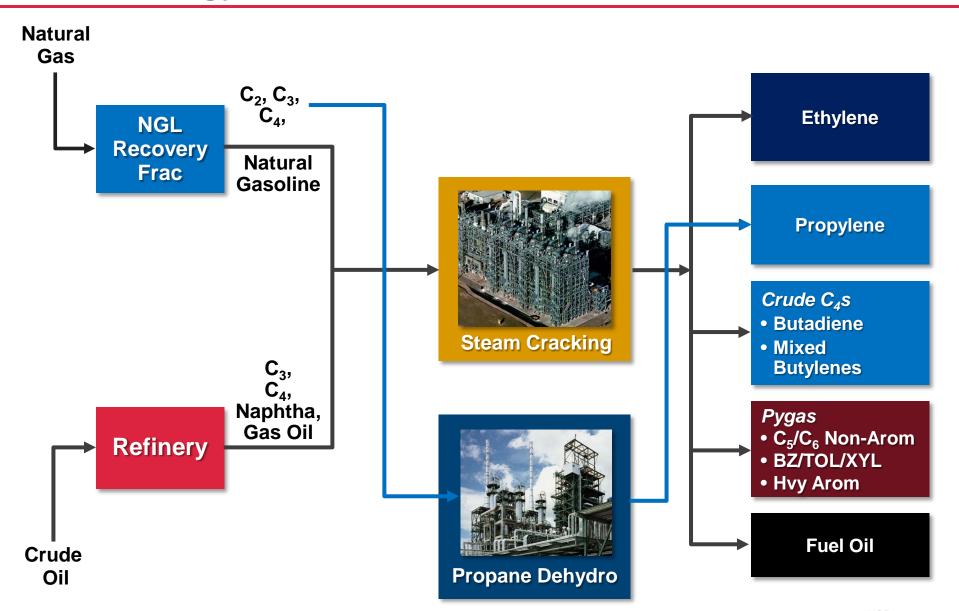


- Petrochemical process technology overview
- Impact of shale gas on petrochemical industry
- Shale gas and sustainability



Light Olefin Petrochemical Production Technology





The Situation 5 Years Ago



- US natural gas production was in decline
- New LNG import terminals were being developed
- US Petrochemical Industry had oversupply of high cost assets
 - High feedstock costs
 - Shrinking domestic demand
 - Trend in off-shoring of manufacturing

Global Investment Focus was on Asia & Middle East Capacity Rationalizations in North America

Source: CMAI 2012 UOP 5930-4

Ethylene Cost of Production



For most petrochemicals:

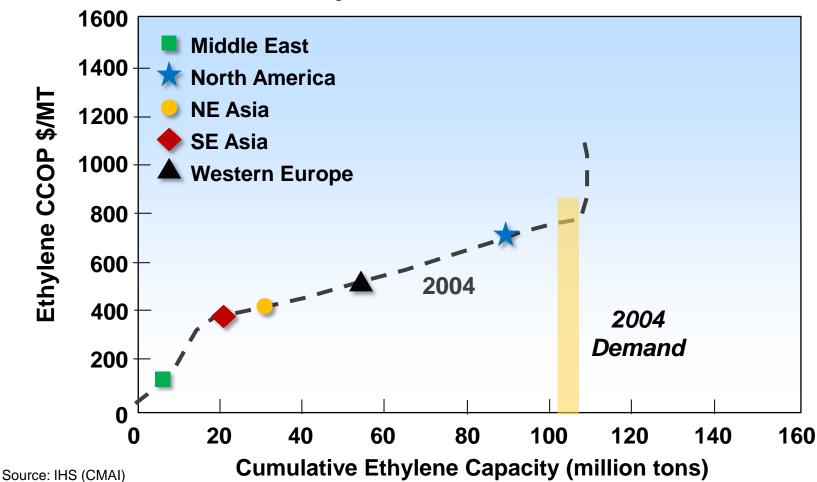
- > 80% of cost of production is feedstock
- > 10% of cost of production is energy (fuel, steam, power)
- < 5% of cost of production is fixed costs</p>

Feedstock Costs Dominate

Ethylene Cost of Production



Ethylene Cash Cost Curve



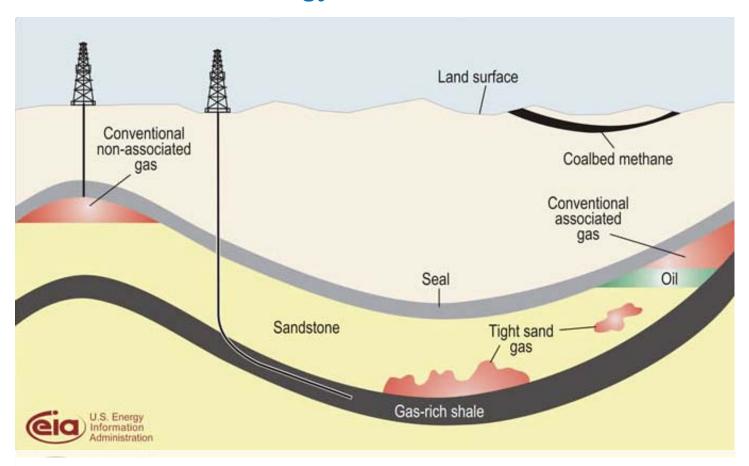
2011 Curve: 2012 CMAI Conference (Graphical Analysis)

2004 Curve: 2005 World Light Olefins Analysis

The Shale Revolution



Schematic Geology of Natural Gas Resources

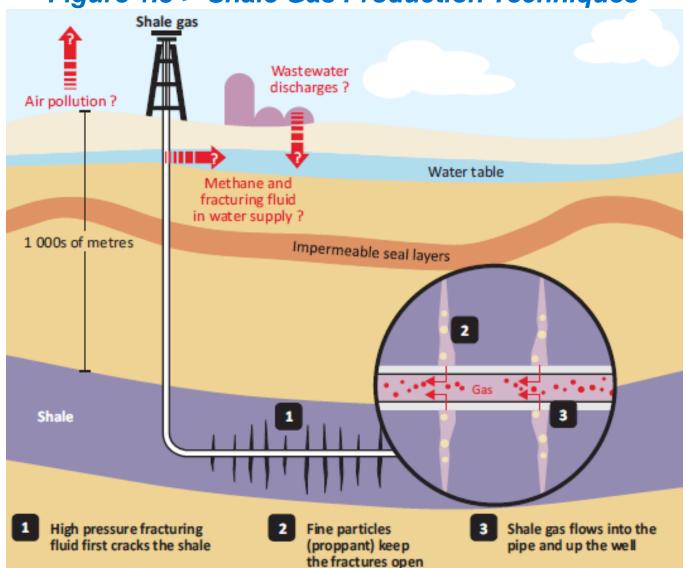


Conventional Gas: Harder to find easier to produce Unconventional Gas: Easier to find, harder to produce

The Shale Revolution



Figure 1.3 *⊳* Shale Gas Production Techniques



IEA 2012 WEO Golden Rules Report

US Shale Plays

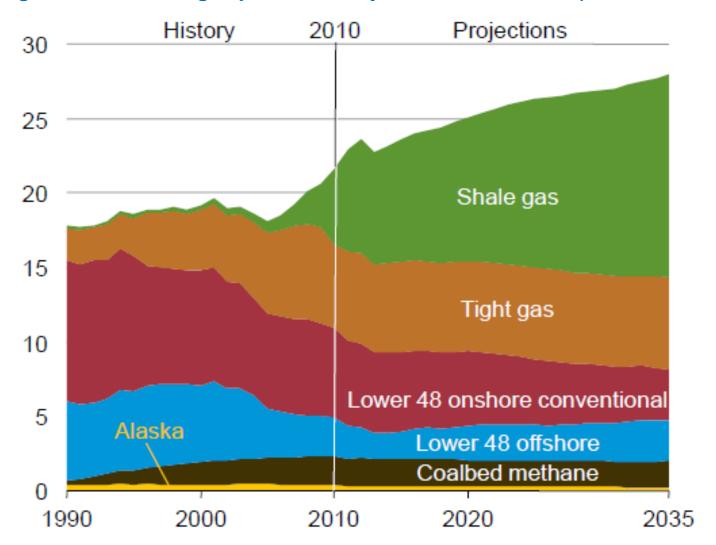




Shale Gas Impact on US Production



Figure 107. Natural gas production by source, 1990-2035 (trillion cubic feet)



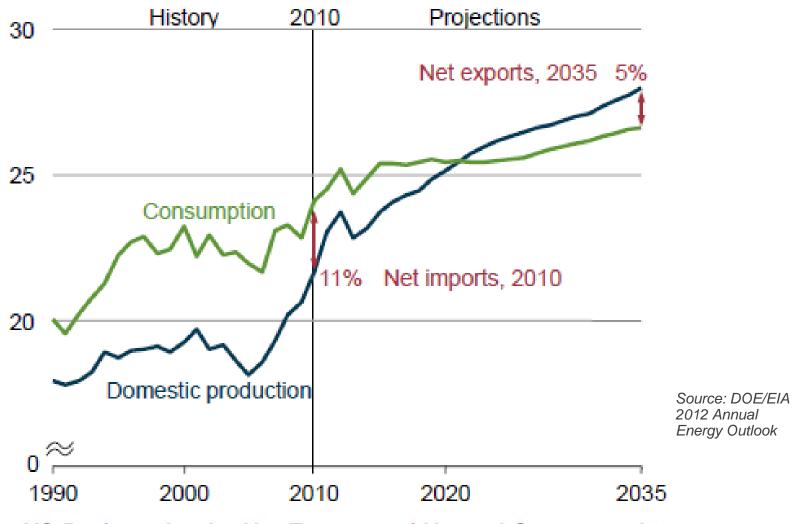
Source: DOE/EIA 2012 Annual Energy Outlook

Shale Gas Production Projected Account for 49% in 2035 (up from 23% in 2010)

Shale Gas Impact on Net Imports



Figure 106. Total U.S. natural gas production, consumption, and net imports, 1990-2035 (trillion cubic feet)

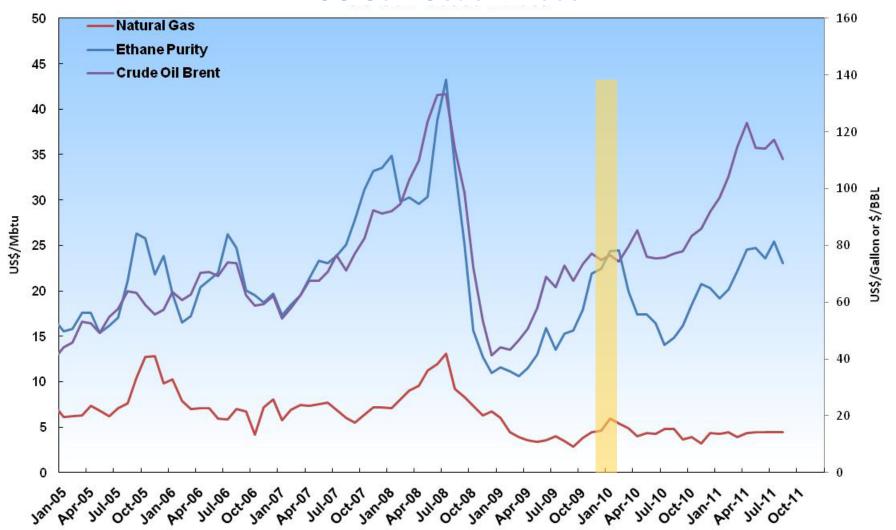


US Projected to be Net Exporter of Natural Gas around 2022

Shale Gas Impact on Ethane Price



US Gulf Coast Prices

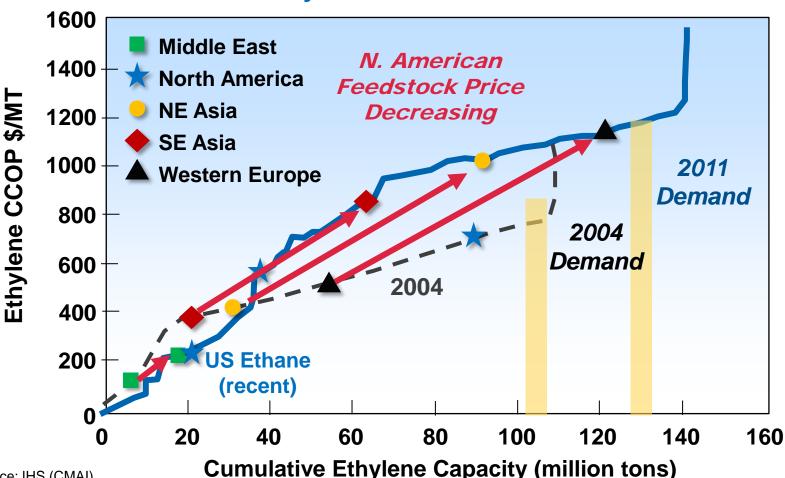


Source: CMAI 2012

Change in N. American Cost of Production



Ethylene Cash Cost Curve



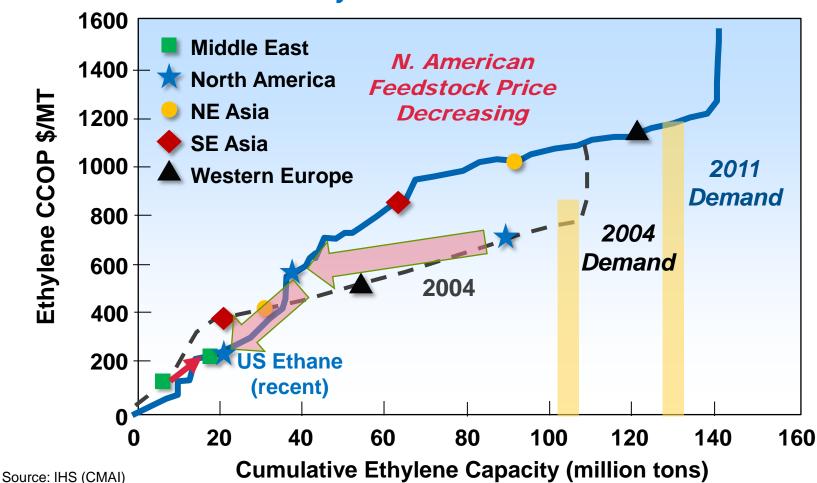
Source: IHS (CMAI)
2011 Curve: 2012 CMAI Conference (Graphical Analysis)

2004 Curve: 2005 World Light Olefins Analysis

Change in N. American Cost of Production



Ethylene Cash Cost Curve



2011 Curve: 2012 CMAI Conference (Graphical Analysis)

2004 Curve: 2005 World Light Olefins Analysis

Shale Gas Impact on US PC Industry



- Advantaged feedstock position due to shale development
- Strong ethylene demand and operating rates
 - Strong recovery from recession
 - Elimination of significant production capacity from 2008 2010
- Attracting Large Investments (Dow, Shell, Others)
- Co-product shortages have led to high prices
 - A result of the shift to light feed slate
 - Increased investments in on-purpose co-product production



- Economic
- Social
- Environmental





Economic Dimension

- U.S. Petrochemical Industry
 - Cost advantage feed (from crude oil based naphtha to NGL ethane)
 - Investment in ethylene capacity expansions in progress
 - Investments in co-product production also occurring (propane dehydro, on-purpose BD)

Impact on US economy overall through lower energy costs

- Lower heating and electricity costs
- Estimated to save an average of \$926 per household between 2012 and 2015 and increase to \$2000 per household in 2035
- Potential to have large impact on transportation costs
- Gas at \$2.50/MMBTU equivalent to \$15/eq bbl oil vs. crude at \$100/bbl
- Fleet vehicles already switching over to CNG
- LNG an option to increase range for long haul freight vehicles



Social Dimension

Employment

- Direct employment opportunities in shale gas (and oil) industry
- Indirect jobs in supplying steel, equipment, trucking, support services
- Direct and indirect shale oil and shale gas supported 1.7 million U.S. jobs this year (IHS Global Insight)
- Additional jobs supported due industries locating in US to take advantage of lower energy costs vs. relocating overseas (such as PC)

Energy Security

- US projected to be net natural gas exporter by 2022
- Shale oil will largely eliminate overseas oil imports by 2020
- Mitigate Energy Security Threats
 - Political instability of foreign energy producers
 - Price manipulation, competition for resources
 - Natural disasters, terrorism



Environmental Dimension

Benefits

- US electricity from gas increased from 20% in 2006 to 25% in 2012, mainly at the expense of coal (decrease in HAP)
- Over past 5 years US GHG emissions declined by 450 MT (largest anywhere in the world)

Concerns

- Water Use and treatment and disposal of wastewater
- Contamination of groundwater
- Air emissions (diesel gen sets for fracking wells, trucking, methane)
- Earthquakes (fracking operations intersect existing faults)
- IEA suggest principles for address environmental impacts
- Estimated to increase well costs by 7%

Source: IEA 2012 WEO Golden Rules Report

Summary



- Shale gas has already had a dramatic impact on US Petrochemical Industry and US energy supply
- Positive impacts with respect to employment and security on the social dimension
- Environmental impact
 - Replace coal with cleaner burning natural gas
 - Concerns with shale gas production are real
 - Cost effective solutions have been proposed to effectively manage these risks

Shale Gas/Oil can be a Bridge to the Future.
Renewables R&D Still Required.

Source Data



- IHS/CMAI North American Olefins Overview 2012
- IEA World Energy Outlook 2012
- DOE/EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2012
- The Future of Natural Gas, MIT Study 2010
- Gas works, Economist, July 2012