The Effects of the Russo-Ukrainian Crisis on Petrochemicals

14th International Petrochemical Forum

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What is Future?

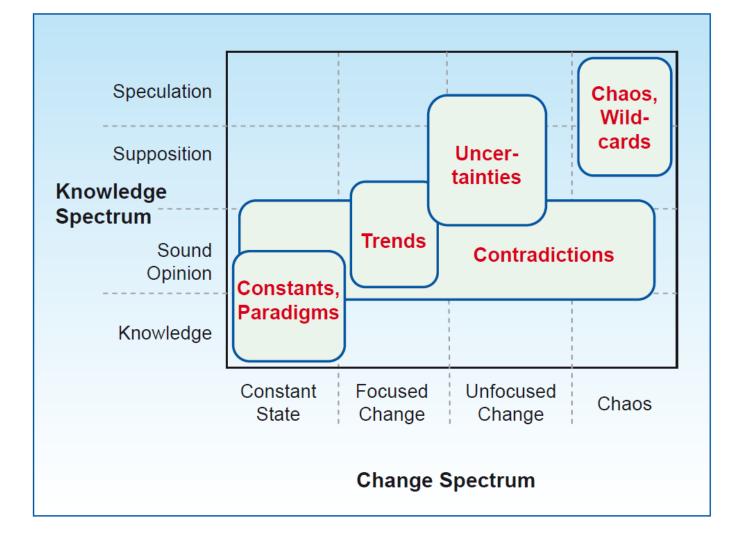
Global Energy Projections

The European Gas Markets

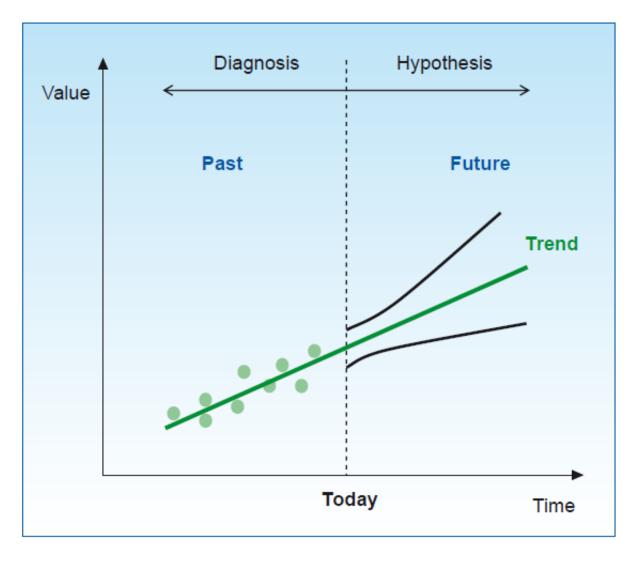
Conclusions

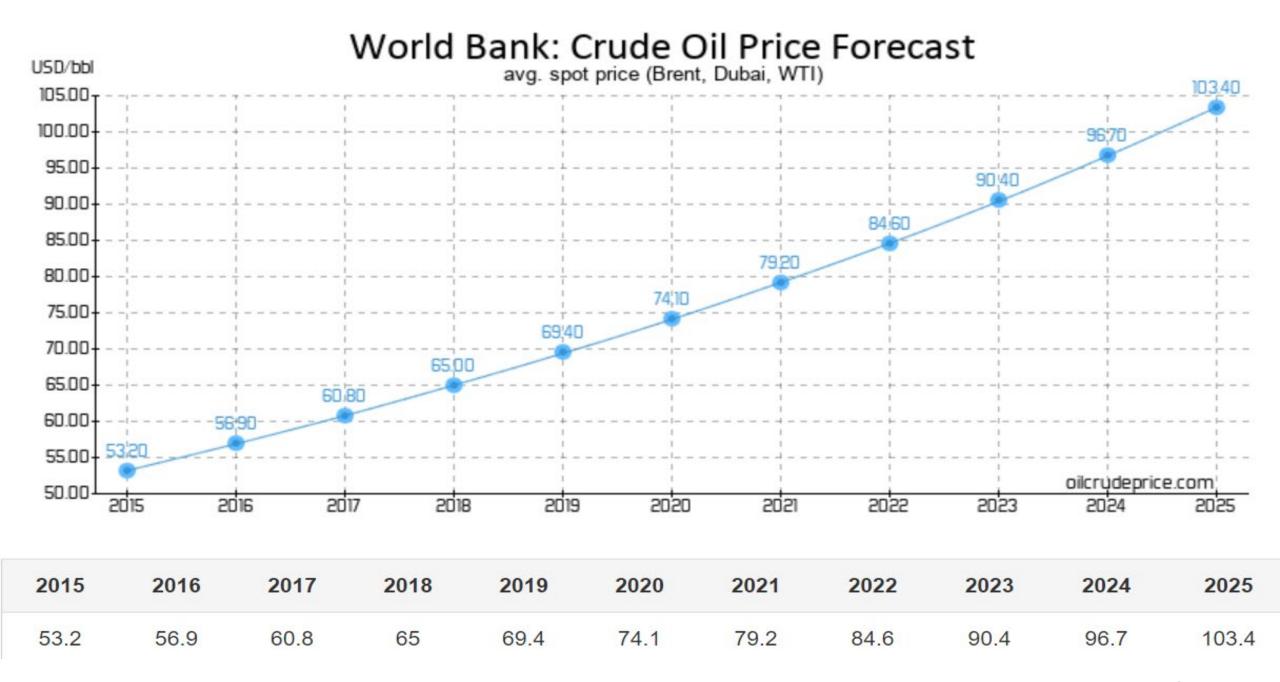
What is future?

Future Elements

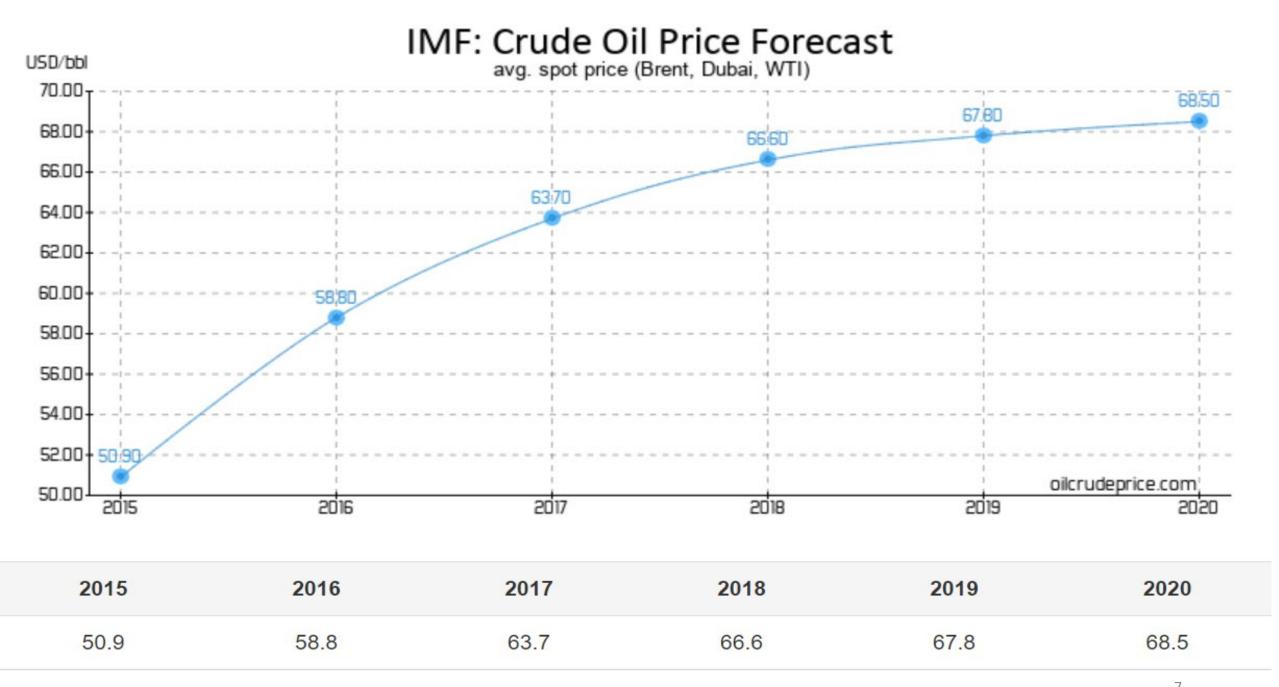


Trend





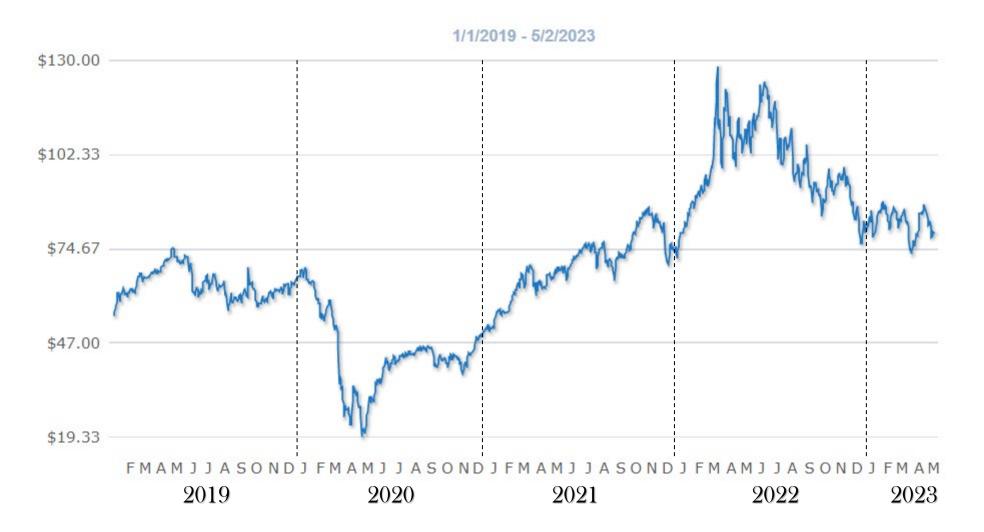
Source: https://www.oilcrudeprice.com/oil-price-forecast/



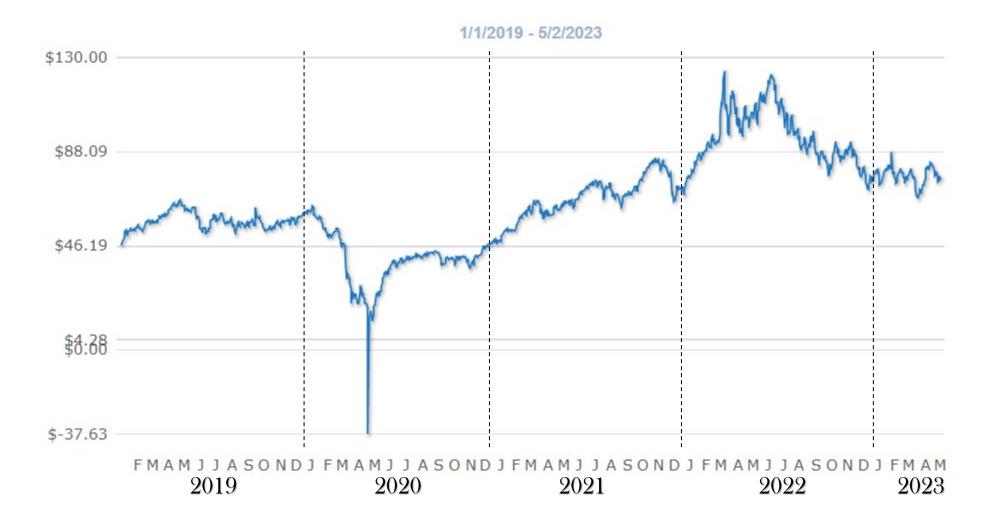
Source: https://www.oilcrudeprice.com/oil-price-forecast/

Oil as the main Energy Carrier

Brent Crude Oil price fluctuations from January 2019 to the present: 79.37 **\$/b**

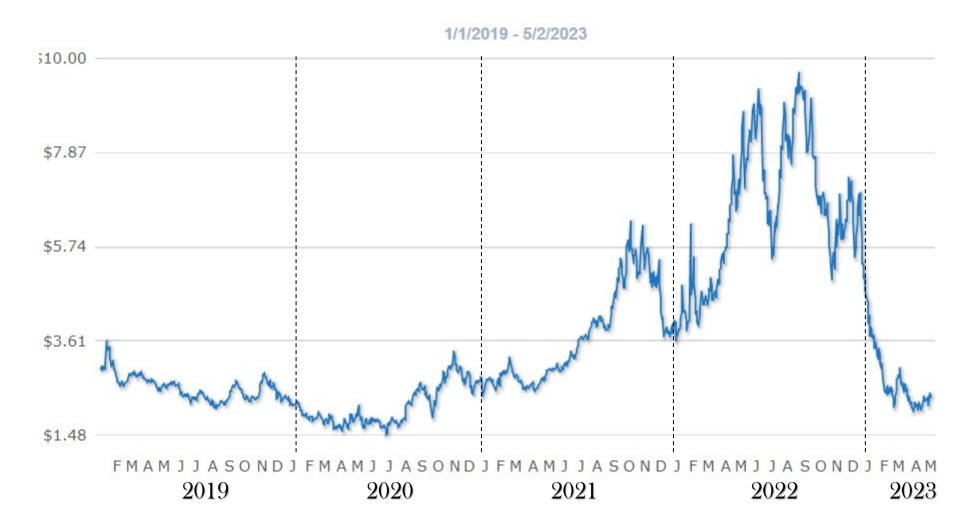


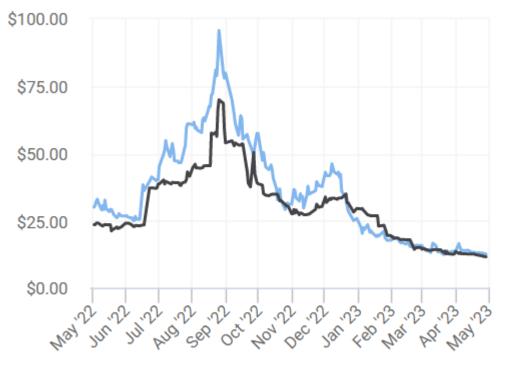
WTI Crude Oil price fluctuations from January 2019 to the present: 75.79 **\$/b**



10

Natural Gas Henry Hub price fluctuations from January 2019 to the present: 2.30 \$/MMBtu





Dutch TTF Natural Gas And LNG Japan/ Korea Marker \$/ Million BTU

Dutch TTF Natural Gas
LNG Japan/Korea Marker

Dutch TTF Natural Gas	12.47	-0.22	-1.71%	(3 Days Delay)
LNG Japan/Korea Marker	11.55	-0.04	-0.39%	(3 Days Delay)

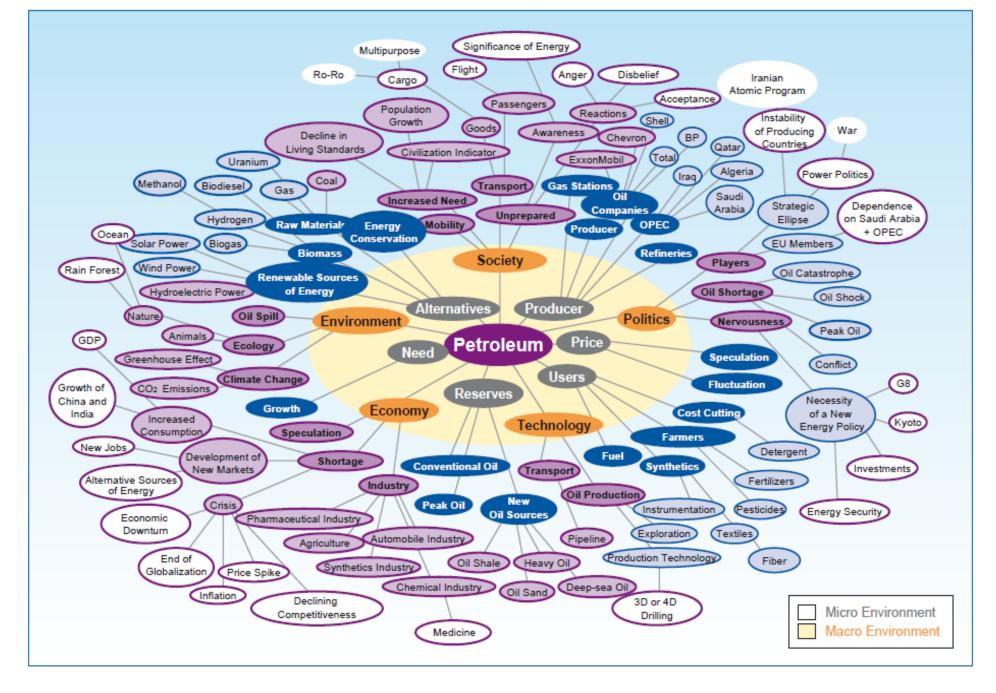
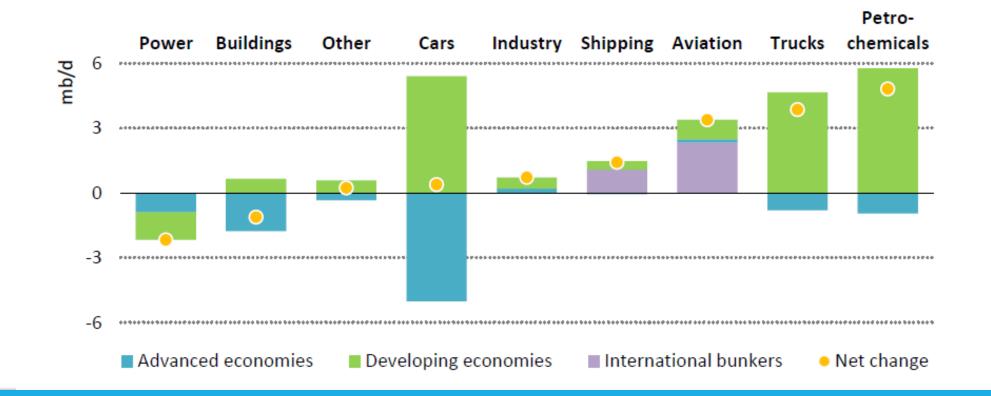


Figure 150 Trend radar diagram: overview of the general situation and relationships



Change In Global Oil Demand By Sector, 2020-2040

Petrochemicals, trucks and aviation dominate future oil demand growth

(Source: WEO, 2022)

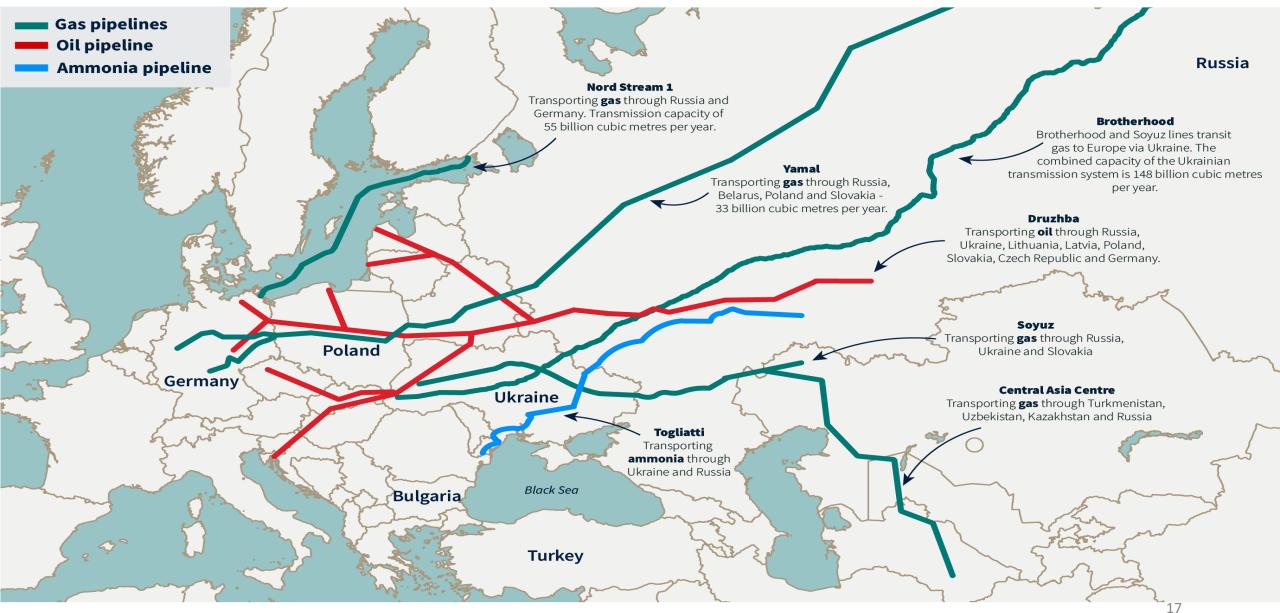
Petrochemicals in Europe

Petrochemicals in Europe

- War in Ukraine has hit economies badly
 - Pivotal German market as supply from Russian oil and gas
 - Industry's competitiveness have been stopped
- Before the Russian invasion of Ukraine, European production levels were strong and chemical plants were operating at high run rates and healthy margins
- European petrochemicals prices were high
 - Amid market tightness
 - Caused by unplanned stoppages
 - A bounce-back in manufacturing
 - A reduction in imports into Europe caused by low production elsewhere

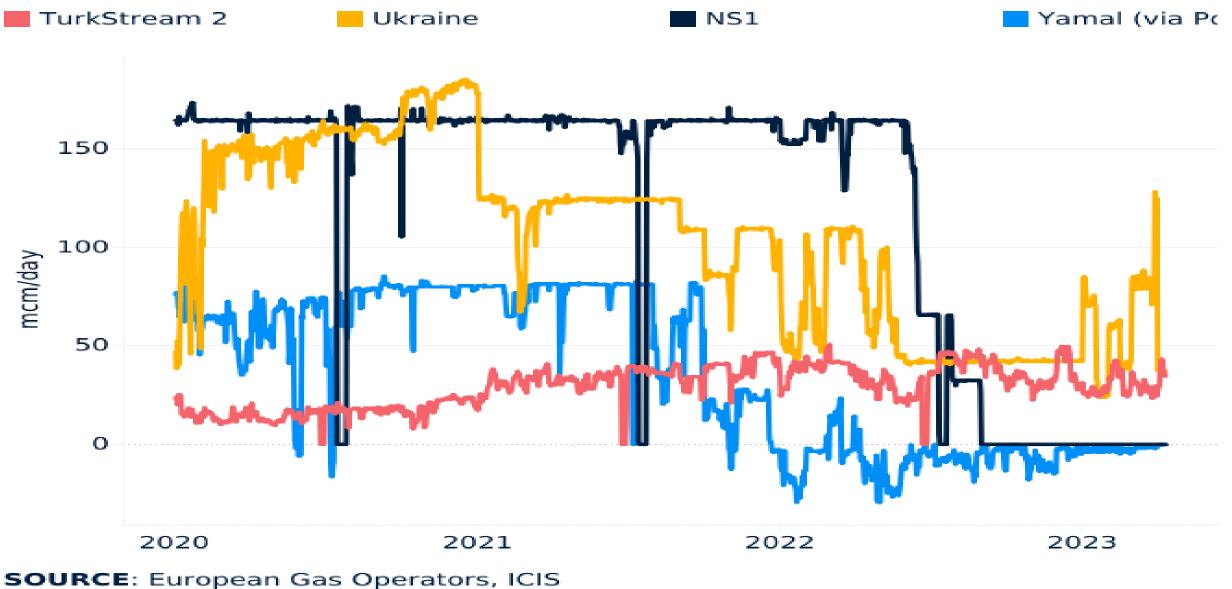
Oil, gas and ammonia pipelines through Russia into Europe

Selected pipelines from Russia into Europe



SOURCE: Global Fossil Infrastructure Tracker, Global Energy Monitor, Ameropa, ICIS

Russian gas flows via Ukraine, Poland and NS1



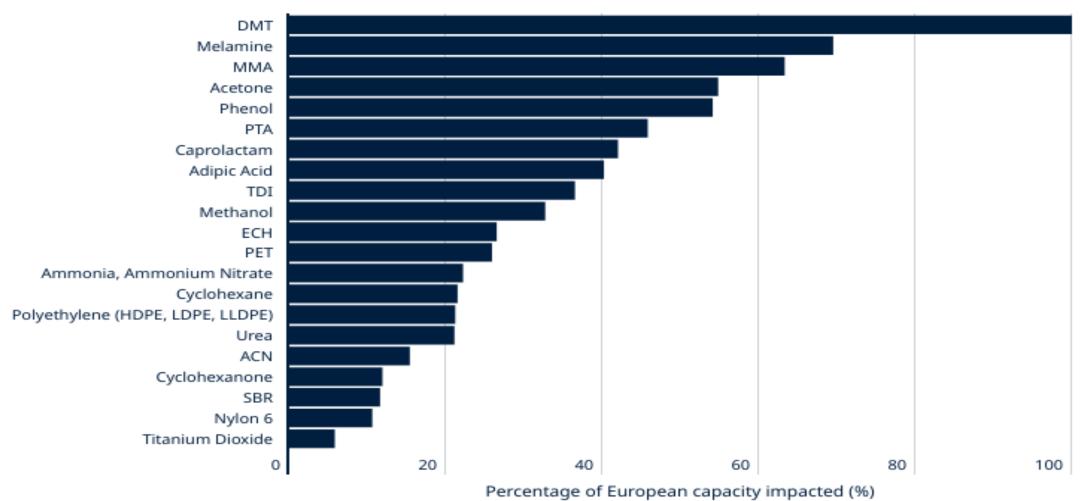
(Ukraine - Sudzha and Sokhranivka) NS1 (OPAL and NEL)

Petrochemicals in Europe II

- Product prices rose faster than naphtha feedstock costs, leading to strong commodity petrochemicals margins
- The situation has reversed from March 2022 as
 - Energy price spike has undermined petrochemicals margins
 - Demand has deteriorated.
- Situation is likely to worsen amid
 - Attrition on demand
 - Leading to the closure of conventional petrochemicals output
 - Potentially a faster transition to greener, low-carbon production
 - Including closed-cycle plastic manufacturing
 - Bio-based feedstocks

European chemical production impacted by gas costs

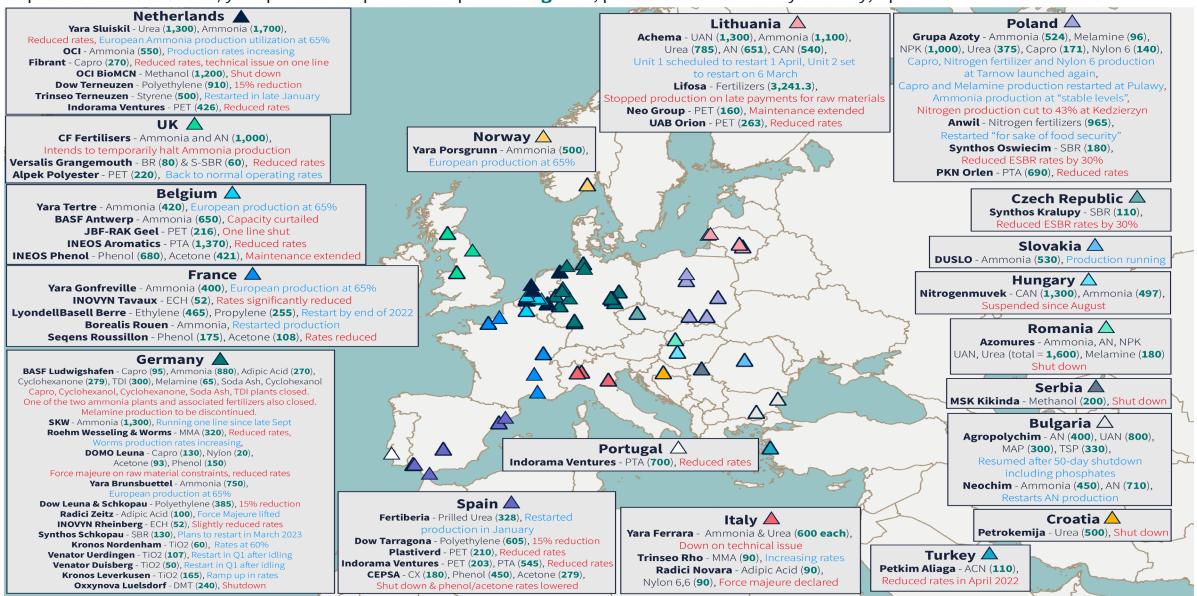




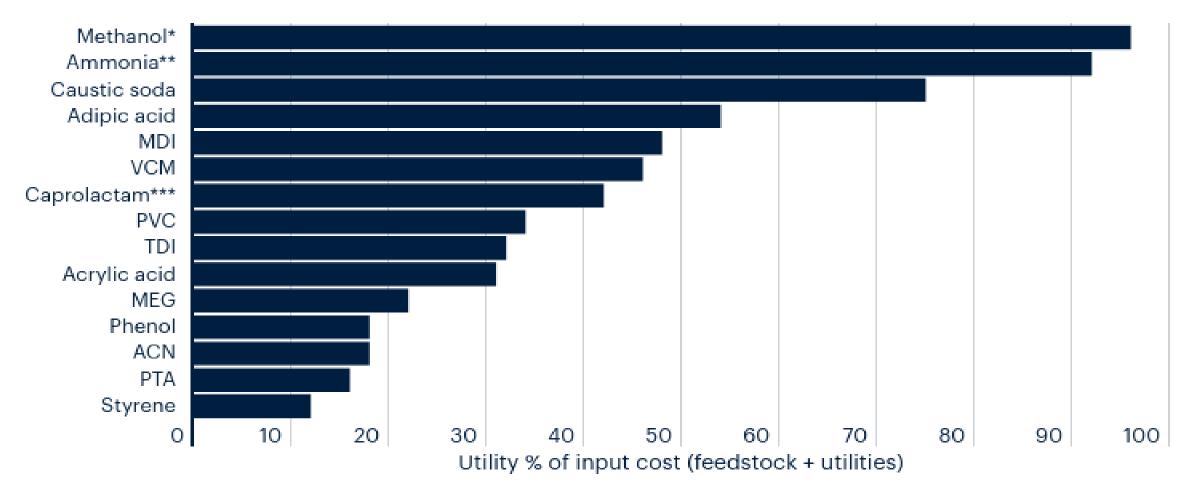
SOURCE: ICIS Editorial, ICIS Supply & Demand Database NOTE: excludes fertilizers

European production resumes on lower gas costs

Capacities in '000 tonnes/year put next to product impacted in green, plants colour coded by country, updated on 10 March 2023



Chemicals with most exposure to price of gas & electricity



SOURCE: ICIS Margin Analytics

*around 96% variable cost exposure through natural gas as a feedstock

**around 92% variable cost exposure through natural gas as a feedstock

***Caprolactam heavily exposed through gas as a feedstock

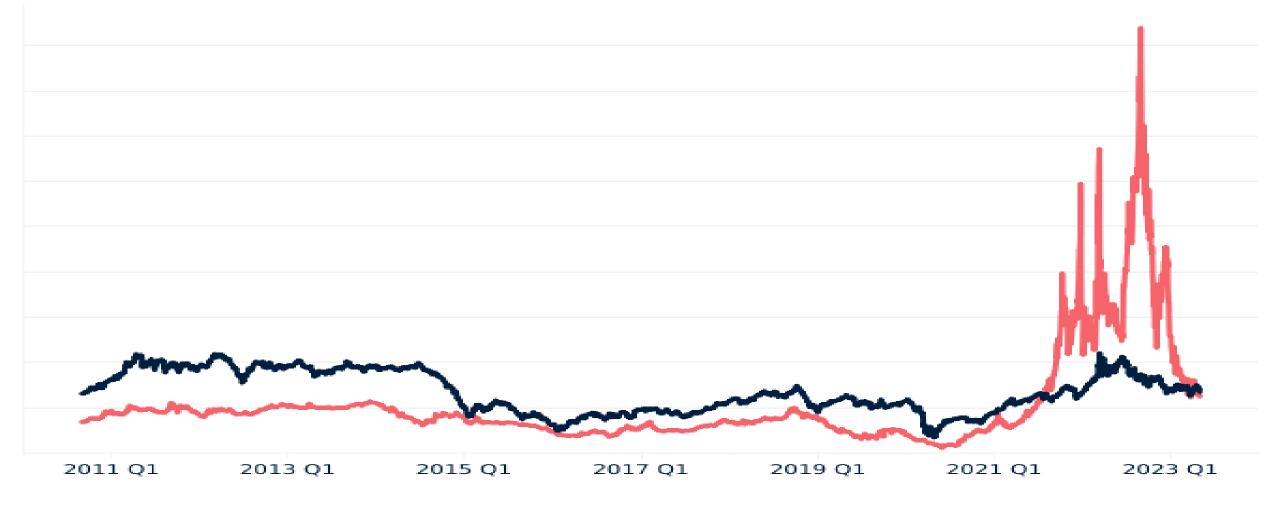
NOTE: List excludes other fertilizers, melamine and MMA which are not covered by ICIS Margin Analytics

Natural gas and oil comparison

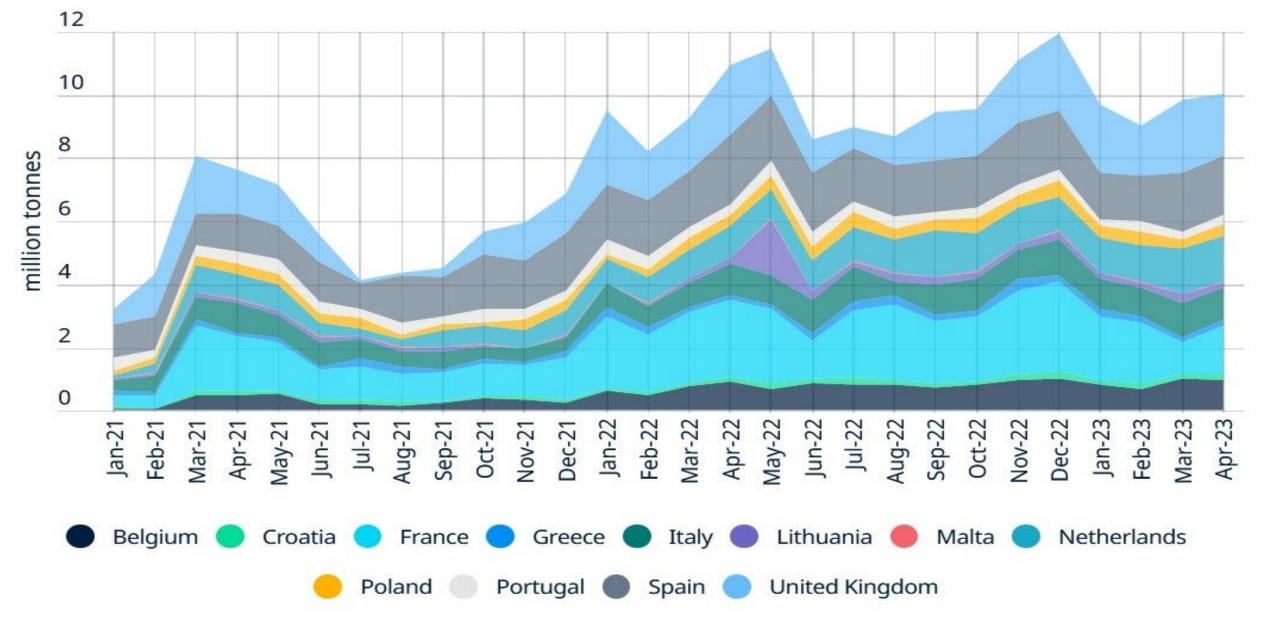
(updated till 27 April 2023)

ICIS Brent Month +1 Closing value

ICIS TTF Price Assessment Month +1 Bid-offer range



LNG imports to Europe



SOURCE: ICIS LNG Edge (updated till 27 April 2023)

Refineries which rely on Russian crude oil from the Druzhba pipeline

Refineries

- 1 = TotalEnergies Raffinerie Mittledeutsch, Leuna, Germany
- 2 = Orlen Unipetrol RPA, Kralupy, Czech Republic
- 3 = Orlen Unipetrol RPA, Litvinov, Czech Repulic
- 4 = PCK Raffinerie, Schwedt, Germany
- 5 = PKN Orlen, Plock, Poland
- 6 = Grupa Lotos, Gdansk, Poland
- 7 = Slovnaft (MOL Group), Bratislava, Slovakia

DE

8 = MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Co, Szaazhalombatta



Ethylene capacities

Site	2021 capacity (kt)	Plant Status
PKN Orlen, Plock	700	No maintenance/shutdown
Orlen Unipetrol RPA, Litvinov	545	No maintenance/shutdown
Slovnaft (MOL Group), Bratislava	240	Maintenance during June-July 2022

Druzhba

Transporting through Russia, Ukraine, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Slovakia, Czech Republic and Germany



Russia crude exports to Europe in 2021

Country	2021 imports from Russia (kt)	Total imports (kt)	Russia % of total
Czech Republic	3,417	6,841	50%
Germany	21,956	71,453	31%
Hungary	2,684	3,667	73%
Poland	12,768	21,401	60%
Slovakia	4,735	4,948	96%

SOURCE: Global Fossil Infrastructure Tracker, Global Energy Monitor, Ameropa, ICIS (Country codes: DE = Germany, PL = Poland, CZ = Czech Republic, SK = Slovakia, HU = Hungary)

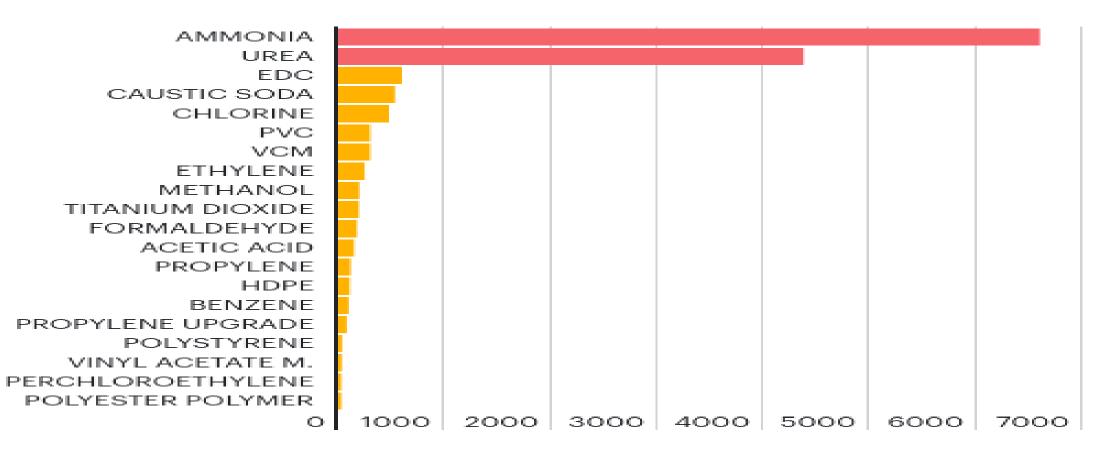
PL

HU

Top 20 fertilisers and petrochemicals

produced in Ukraine

Production capacity in thousand tonnes

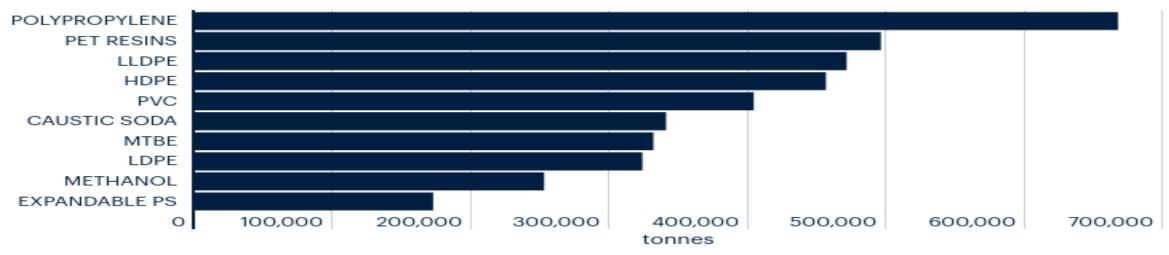


Source: ICIS Supply and Demand Database

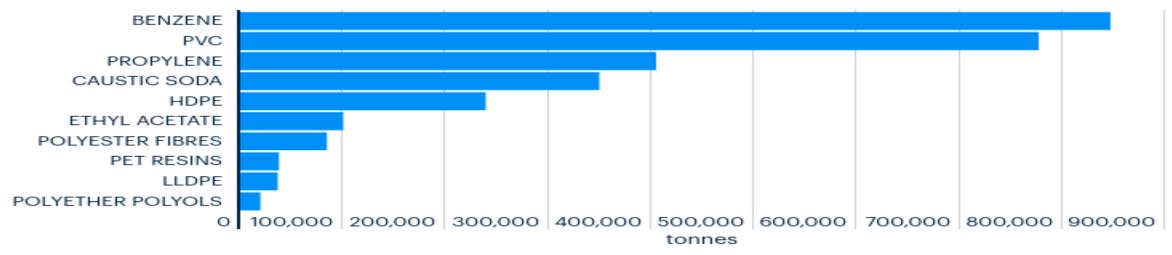
Top Ukrainian petrochemical imports and exports

Imports and exports between 2017-2021

Imports



Exports

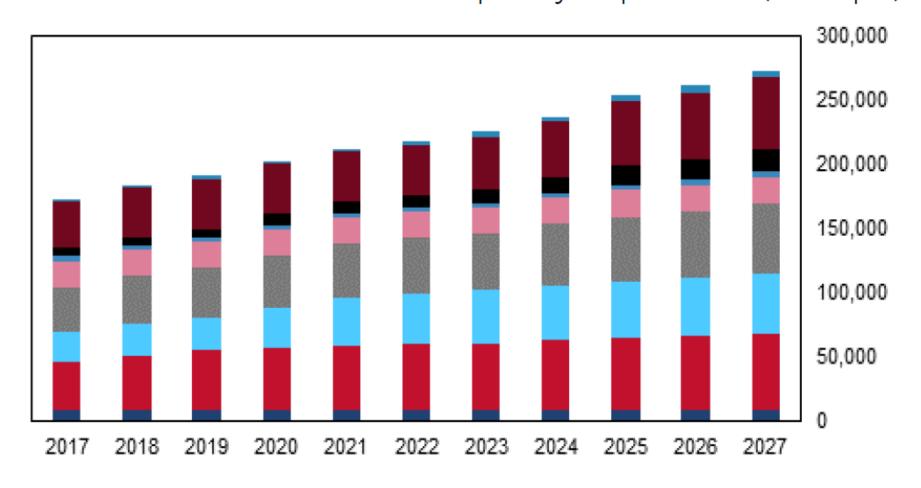


SOURCE: ICIS Supply & Demand Database (raw data only)

Hydrogen Revolution

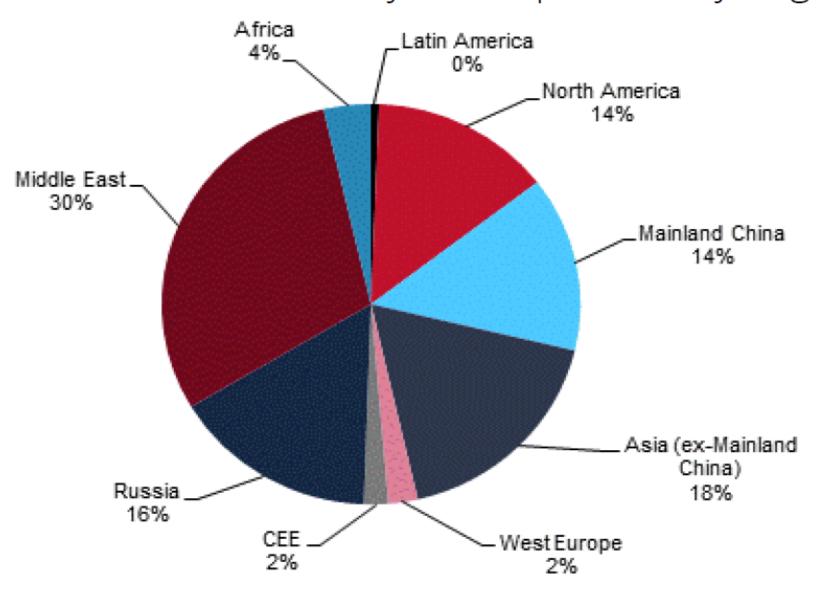
- Development of a green hydrogen economy offers the prospect of a long-term revival
- Requires significant growth in renewables capacity.
- If achieved over the next decade,
 - Plans for green hydrogen could provide the feedstock for ammonia and methanol production
 - Revive the chemicals chain
- Will be de-linked from the oil and gas sectors

54mtpa Of New Ethylene Capacity Due Onstream By 2027 Global - Forecast Cracker Capacity Expansion ('000tpa)



Latin America	North America	Mainland China
■Asia (ex-Mainland China)	West Europe	CEE
■Russia	Middle E ast	Africa

Middle East Leads Expansion Contribution To Global Ethylene Expansion By Region (2022-2027)



Conclusions

- Asia continues to be the leading region for global petrochemicals development
 - Robust investment and growth across all segments
 - Dominated by China
- Middle East and North America host the second- and third-largest petrochemicals project pipelines globally
 - Led primarily by Iran
 - Saudi Arabia
 - U. S.
- Spurred by strong public investment
 - In climate change-related transitions
 - Overall increased focus on government support for net zero objectives

Conclusions II

- There is increasing focus on
 - Green hydrogen
 - Bio-based feedstock
 - Circular economy in chemicals production
- Moving the industry gradually away from fossil fuels
- Emphasis will remain on natural gas as the feedstock of choice
- Asia hosts the largest share of the global cracker project pipeline, bolstered by activity in key emerging markets:
 - India
 - China
 - South East Asia
- In Europe operations are under threat due to pressures on margins

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