

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

Netherlands / Belgium Section

The AIChE Netherlands / Belgium Section is pleased to invite you to attend the Lecture Dinner Meeting

PARA-XYLENE PRODUCTION via BP CRYSTALLIZATION by Mathys (Thijs) van Es — Senior Business Development Manager — Lummus Technology

Thursday, September 9, 2021 – Golden Tulip, Zoetermeer

Program

17.30 - 18.00	Registration
18.00 - 19.00	Lecture
19.00	Dinner

<u>Covid – 19</u>

In connection with Covid-19 and trying to offer you a safe meeting, the Lecture Meeting will be adjusted. We have a larger room at our disposal so that all the participants can participate at 1.5 meters distance from each other. Dinner will also take place in the same room and drinks before the meeting are canceled. With this set up, a maximum of 30 people can participate the Lecture Dinner Meeting.

Summary

Para-xylene (PX) is an important petrochemical used for the production of purified terephthalic acid (PTA), which is used to manufacture a host of polyester consumer products such as fibers, bottles, films, etc. A growing market for these consumer products – particularly in Asia – has led to a sustained annual PX demand growth rate of about 5 - 6 %. Hence, optimizing the yield, separation, and purification of PX from mixed xylene containing streams are issues of global significance in the petrochemical industry.

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In the vast majority of refinery-based aromatics complexes, crystallization or selective adsorption based processes are used to separate PX from other C8 aromatics. While crystallization processes have been employed since the early 1960s, selective adsorption processes have been widely adopted by the majority of the industry for new builds starting in the mid-1970s. BP, one of the world's largest PX producers, operates a number of commercial plants employing their own proprietary crystallization technology. This technology has been developed and optimized over the last 50 years and offers a number of advantages over the selective adsorption based processes.

BP's crystallization technology can process mixed xylenes from reformate, toluene / C9 aromatics trans alkylation or Selective Toluene Disproportionation (STDP). Among its primary benefits are low energy consumption and a corresponding small carbon footprint in terms of low direct CO₂ emissions – both of growing significance given the future likelihood of taxes or caps on carbon. Capital expenditure for the BP process is also competitive with other PX process technologies. The presentation will describe the BP process and its many benefits.

Professional Background of the Speaker

Thijs has 30 years of experience in the process engineering industry, with a focus on project development, feasibility studies, basic design and FEED execution. The last 10 years he has worked as Sr. Director Technology for the Business Development team of McDermott and last year joined the business development team of Lummus Technology. Thijs has a master degree in Chemical Technology from the Technical University Eindhoven and has worked and lived in the United States, France and Italy.





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Registration Form

Yes, I would like to attend the Lecture Dinner Meeting with the subject: 'Para-Xylene Production via BP Crystallization' on Thursday, September 9th, 2021.

Company:	
Name:	
Job Title:	
Email:	
Diet:	
Please send the	e invoice to:
Company:	
Attn.:	
Address:	
City:	
Reference:	
Fees	
Participant:	80 Euro
Sponsor:	50 Euro

Registration by mail: aiche@kborganisatietalent.nl

A week before the start of the Lecture Dinner Meeting you will receive a confirmation with practical information and your invoice. Free cancellation is possible, when in writing, 48 hours prior to the event.

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