### US Chemical Manufacturing and Supply Chains

#### Opportunities for the Delmarva Peninsula

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# IHS

#### Agenda



- Project overview
- Chemical industry trends
- Chemical manufacturing and the Delmarva Peninsula
- Supply chain implications

## **IHS Consulting: An Integrated Approach**



- Supply Chain
- Chemicals Insight
- Energy Insight
- Transportation & Trade

- Macroeconomics
- Industry Forecasts
- Safety and Security
- Sustainability



#### **Macroeconomic and Industry Context**

#### Research



#### Chemicals market study

- Key commodities
- Relevance to Delaware and the Delmarva Peninsula

#### Delaware primary research

- Chemicals industry leaders
- Distribution and logistics firms
- Transportation agencies and companies

#### **Chemicals Supply Chains**





- Analyze key multi-modal infrastructure (including pipelines)
- Analyze regional and wider supply chains
- Chemical flows analysis and forecasts



Identify economic opportunities

Analyze infrastructure investment opportunities

Conduct SWOT analysis

### 5 Years Ago... The North American Chemical Industry Was Looking Ugly!



- Canada was starting to see natural gas and ethylene plant feedstock production declines
- Mexico had not had a major chemical investment in 20 years and project Phoenix died
- The United States had oversupply of high cost chemical assets
  - no feedstock advantage
  - domestic demand was shrinking
  - trend in off-shoring of manufacturing

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



# Changes in Global Energy Markets have a profound impact on Petrochemicals...

### U.S. Natural Gas as a Percentage of Brent Crude Oil



# North America Energy Advantage Emerges...Is It Sustainable?





### Ethane Based Competitive Advantage Develops



Dollars Per Ton, Ethylene Manufacturing Cash Costs By Plant



# North American Ethylene Capacity Increases

Announced (-000- MT)	2012-2014	2016-2020
BASF/Fina (Port Arthur)	180	
Chevron Phillips (Cedar Bayou)		1500
Dow (Taft / Freeport)	386	1500*
Eastman	90	
Equistar (All locations)	521	
Exxon (Baytown)		1500
Formosa (Point Comfort)		800
Ineos (Chocolate Bayou)	107	
Oxy (Ingleside)		550*
Sasol (Lake Charles)		1400
Shell (Northeast)		1000*
Westlake (Lake Charles/Calvert City)	310	
Williams (Geismar)	300	
Nova (Sarnia)		250*
Braskem/Idesa (Mexico)		1000
Total	1,894	9,500
Cumulative Total		11,394

\* Dow, Shell, NOVA, and Oxy capacity additions shown are IHS estimates

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• Doys Shell, NOVA, and Oxy capacity additions shown are CMAI estimates

### Ethylene: Domestic Producers Will Be Increasingly Export Focused



- Naphtha cracking economics remain the Global Price Setter
- Business plans for new capacity include significant exports

Exports to be 50% of future production – ethane cost position is critical



#### The Shale Influence.....More

- More natural gas and oil production
- More investment in plants, equipment, and logistics
- More domestic ethylene production
  - More ethylene and derivatives,
  - Eventually more propylene and butadiene
- More chemical production based on natural gas
  - Methanol, ammonia, fertilizers
- More NGL production
  - Rapidly expanding pipeline logistics capability
  - New fields are being developed continually
- More exports of hydrocarbons and chemicals
- More countries look to develop their shale

#### The Shale Influence.....Less



- Less polyethylene export to Mexico – As domestic production starts in 2016
- Less co-product production
  - Pygas, propylene, and butadiene
- Less NGL Rail shipments as pipeline infrastructure is developed
  - Logistics investments catch up with increasing production
- Less polyethylene shipments to the Northeast – If and when the Northeast Shell cracker project proceeds
- Less coal shipments
  - As coal fired power plants are retired
- Less costly energy



# Pace of growth in North American production will depend on ability to sustain advantage...



- Wide divergence between oil and natural gas prices attracts \$100 Billion in investment
- Moving product into international markets has been critical to
   recovery and will be key to future growth
- A portion of the new
  capacity will relate to
  units funded by foreign
  direct investment

# **Profit Continues to Cycle**



# **Global Earnings Before Interest and Taxes**

U.S. \$ per Metric Ton – Volume Weighted Basis



Significant Regional Differences

# **Chemical Industry Trends**



- Chemical demand continues to migrate to the developing world
- Unconventional feedstocks will play an increasing role in shaping the global industry



# Chemical Industry Trends (cont'd)

- High-cost regions need strategies to offset increasing competitive pressure
- Dislocation of supply and demand increase need for sound supply-chain and go-tomarket strategies
- New competitors emerge as markets expand West in China and unconventional resource owners enter the stage



### Chemicals Manufacturing and the Delmarva Peninsula







### **Supply Chain Implications**



#### Regional competitive advantages/disadvantages

- Infrastructure and connectivity
- Proximity to markets
- Existing assets, economies of scale, labor pool, etc.
- Regulatory environment
- Export markets, competition, and logistics
- Transportation and supply chain costs and global risks



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