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Extractive Industries and Sustainable Job Creation

**Converting Naphtha and low Octane Gasoline to High
octane gasoline using MXEY octane booster**

By

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The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect
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ما فيه خير لمصر وسلام أمتنا



Converting Naphtha and low Octane Gasoline to High octane gasoline using MXY octane booster

Manal Matwally

Octane booster “MXEY”

- This booster contains a mixture of methanol and other compounds
- The booster have been used to increase the research octane number of naphtha and low octane gasoline by **16.8 octane.**
- The final blend was tested over a temperature range of -5 °C to 55 °C.

On Low Octane Gasoline

When the booster was added to low octane gasoline, the octane number increased from 79.3 to 96.1

A gas chromatograph test showed that the percentages of aromatics, olefins, benzene and naphthenes have decreased.

The percentages are below the standard specification maximum ranges.

	Base Gasoline (79.3 RON)	Final gasoline blend (96.1)
Aromatics	26.1	20.6
Olefins	1.4	0.962
Benzene	1.72	1.177
Naphthenes	9.268	7.69

Exhaust analysis

The percentages of carbon monoxide, nitric oxides and unburned hydrocarbons have decreased compared to base gasoline.

- The unburned hydrocarbon emissions has decreased by 26%
- Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions has decreased by 16%
- nitric oxides (NO_x) emissions has decreased by 14.5 %
- Carbon dioxides(CO₂) emissions has increased by 5.6 %

The increase in carbon dioxide emissions is a result of the complete combustion of Carbon atoms which contributed in the decrease of the Carbon monoxide emissions.

Due to the addition of the oxygenate, the air required to burn the fuel decreased so the amount of NO_x decreased.

This means using this booster will directly decrease air pollution.

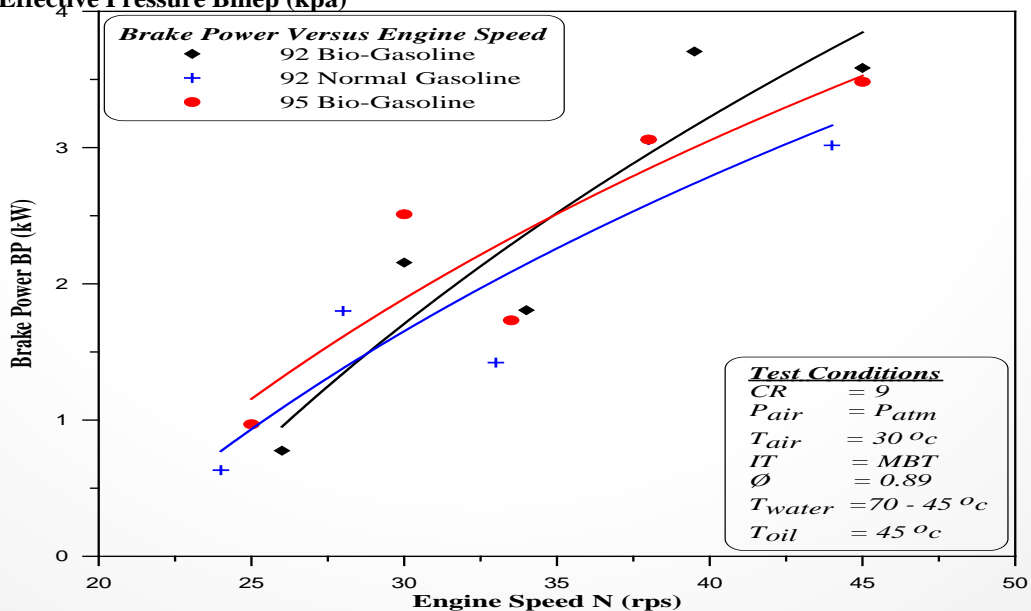
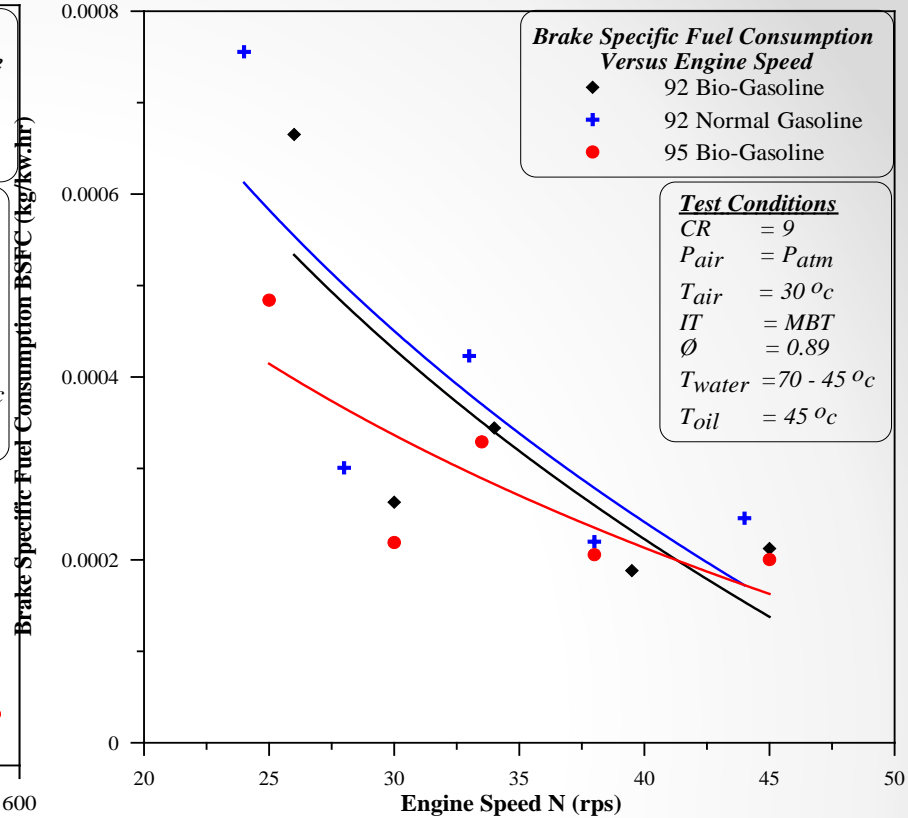
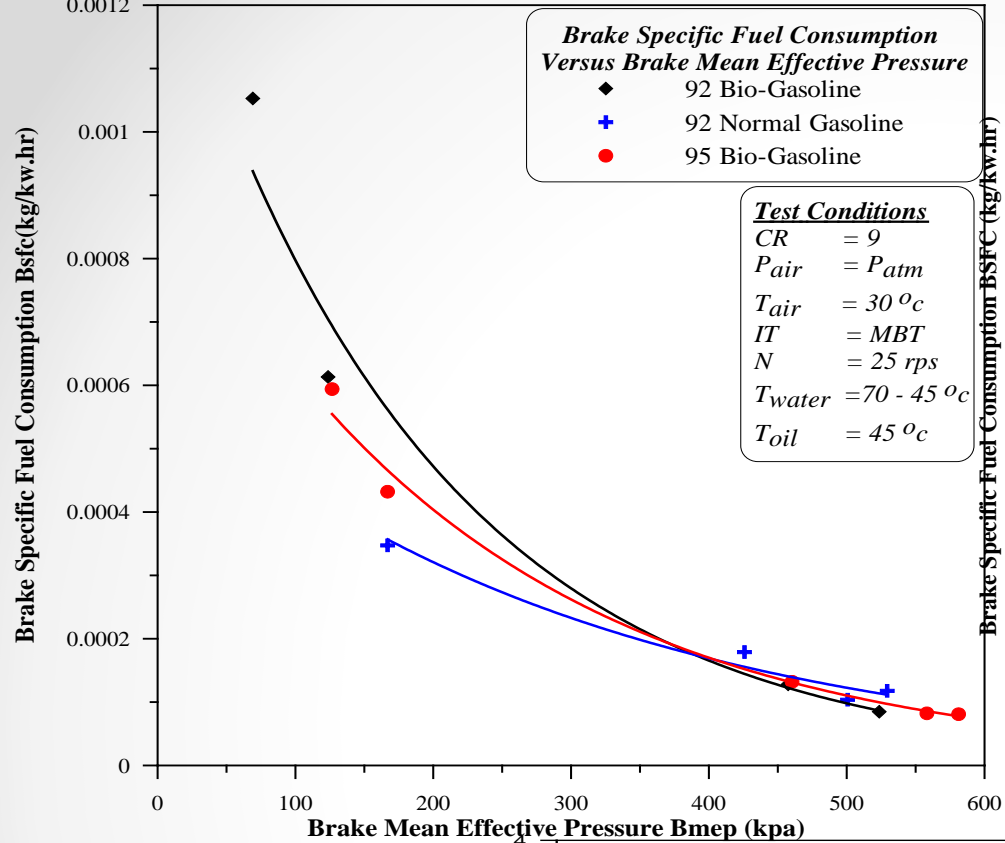


Gum and Corrosion

- The gum and corrosion tests were also performed in the final blend.
 - The existent gum was measured using ASTM D 381 method and the result was 1mg/100ml.
 - The corrosion test result, using ASTM D130 method, was 1a.
- This means that MXEY will increase the life time of the engine.

Ricardo E6MS

- Experiments were carried out to evaluate the engine performance when running steadily on boosted gasoline and compared to commercial gasoline.
- The results show that boosted gasoline has out performed commercial gasoline.



Feasibility study

A feasibility study was made in Egypt using FOB Italy prices.

- The cost of Gasoline 95 will decrease from 592 \$/mt to 492 \$/mt.
- Since Gasoline 80 and Gasoline 92 are produced from mixing Gasoline 95 with Naphtha, the decrease in the cost of Gasoline 95 will lead to the decrease in the cost of Gasoline 80 and gasoline 92.
- The cost of Gasoline 80 will decrease from 482.5\$/mt to 429 \$/mt
- The cost of Gasoline 92 will decrease from 570.1 \$/mt to 484 \$/mt.



Feasibility study

Gasoline	Saving
Gasoline 95	107.5 \$/mt
Gasoline 92	86 \$/mt
Gasoline 80	53.5 \$/mt

In addition to the savings in the carbon credit due to the decrease in carbon emissions.

Total Savings based on Egyptian market only:

Over 405 Million \$/year

The total importation of Gasoline 95 will decrease by 57%.

Using MXYEY results in:

- Direct savings from producing high octane gasoline of lower cost than conventional methods.
- Indirect savings from:
 1. The decreased amount of Carbon emissions.
 2. The extended life of the engines
- Direct decrease in air pollution due to the decrease of harmful exhaust emissions

MXYEY could be used on Naphtha and low octane gasoline.

Questions



Thank you!
James!





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