Hexion’s Voyager™ mobile resin coating service is capable of deployment to any domestic or international sand source.

The Voyager™ unit is a fully equipped, resin coating plant that can be mobilized to accommodate changes in market demand with short lead times.

The Voyager resin coating service utilizes a mobile unit the size of a tractor trailer. The unit is used in combination with ancillary equipment such as silos and chemical storage. The mobile quality control center ensures production meets quality specifications through systematic monitoring and testing of products. The total layout is configurable and scalable if additional capacity is required.

By providing rapid deployment of the coating capacity to the sand source and an efficient coating process, the Voyager unit provides the most economical resin coated proppant manufacturing available.

Unique Features
- Located in-basin at sand mines
- Shorter manufacturing time
- Advanced process automation and operational efficiencies
- Fewer personnel required
- Smaller footprint

Technical Advantages and Benefits
- Ability to coat any substrate
- Short lead times
- Reduces operating costs
- Minimize freight costs
- Low manufacturing cost/lb

Products Manufactured
The resin coating unit currently produces kRT Voyager™ in-basin resin coated proppants as well as local sand that incorporates AquaBond Voyager™ formation water reduction technology. Additional proppant technologies will be available in the future.

kRT Voyager resin coated proppants are a curable resin coated sand capable of controlling proppant flowback at bottom-hole temperatures as low as 110°F (43°C). Additionally, they provide improved crush resistance, enhanced conductivity, cyclic stress resistance, and minimized proppant embedment. The coating also reduces respirable silica to levels below the OSHA action level.

The AquaBond Voyager technology is a specialized coating designed to reduce formation water, while improving oil and gas production. The technology alters the relative permeability of the proppant pack to admit hydrocarbons and limit the admission of water. In the Permian Basin, wells utilizing the technology realized a reduction of formation water by 15%, and increased oil production by 28% compared to offset wells.