



## Challenges of Processing Canadian Crudes

**Low Cost Reliable Operation  
in a Competitive Business  
Environment**

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Joint CCQTA/COQA Meeting

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# Agenda

## **Phillips 66 Refining**

-  Background

-  Challenges

## **Canadian Crude Challenges**

-  Variability

-  Corrosion

-  Desalting

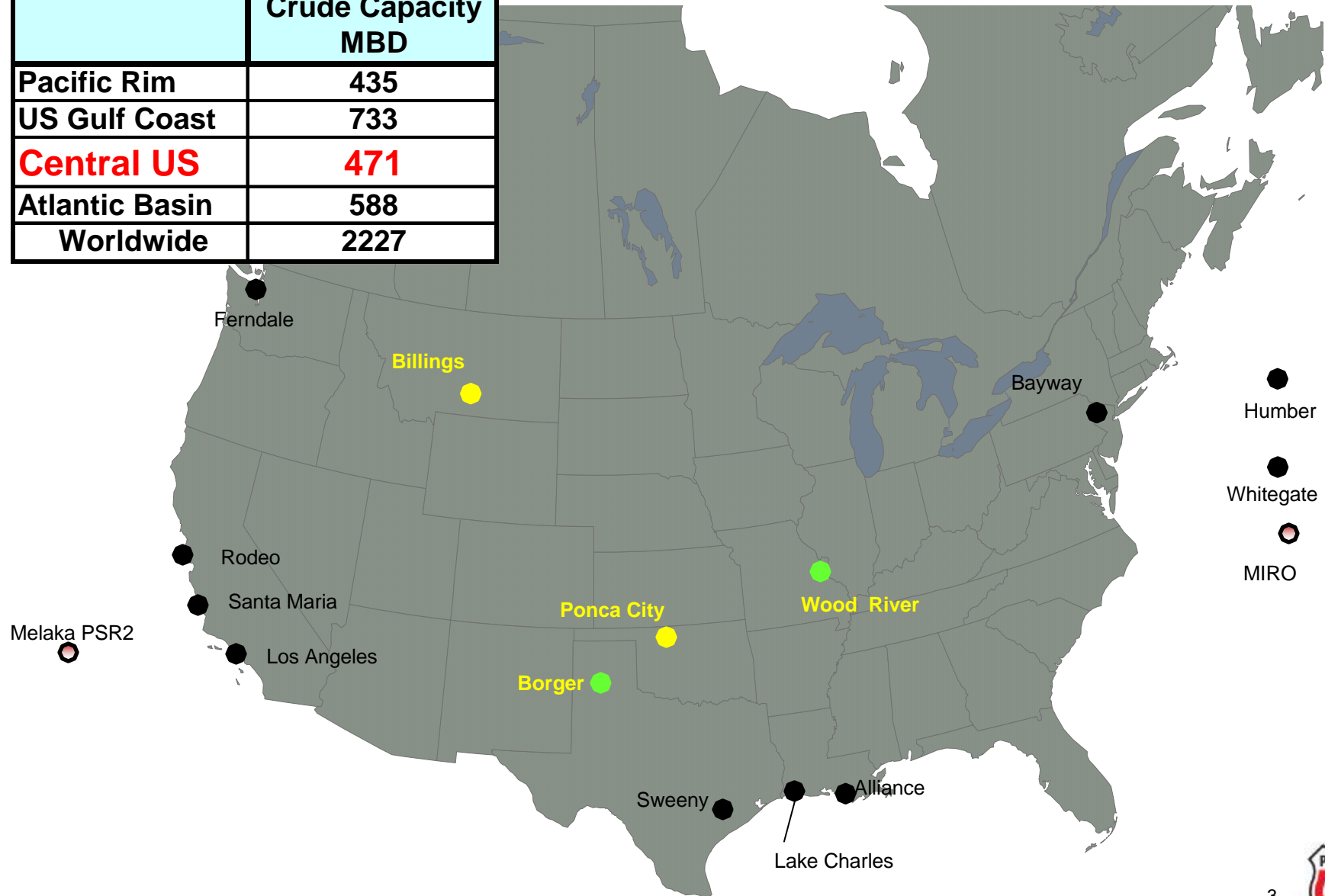
-  Fouling

## **Phillips 66 approach to Canadian crude processing**



# Phillips 66 Refining Network

	Crude Capacity MBD
Pacific Rim	435
US Gulf Coast	733
<b>Central US</b>	<b>471</b>
Atlantic Basin	588
Worldwide	2227



# Phillips 66 Refining

- **2.2 MMBD processed in 2011**
- **Full range of world crudes processed**
- **Well situated to process Canadian Crude**
  - Pipeline Access
  - Existing cokers at Billings, Ponca City, & Wood River
  - New Cokers with Cenovus JV at Wood River and Borger



## Characteristics of a “Terrible Industry”

- ✓ **Undifferentiated commodity products**
- ✓ **Everyone has same costs**
- ✓ **No technology differentiation**
- ✓ **Knowledgeable, price sensitive buyers**
- ✓ **Buyers willing to switch suppliers**




**This describes Refining industry**

Source: *Good Strategy Bad Strategy*© by Richard Rumelt






# Refinery Challenges

## **Business environment**

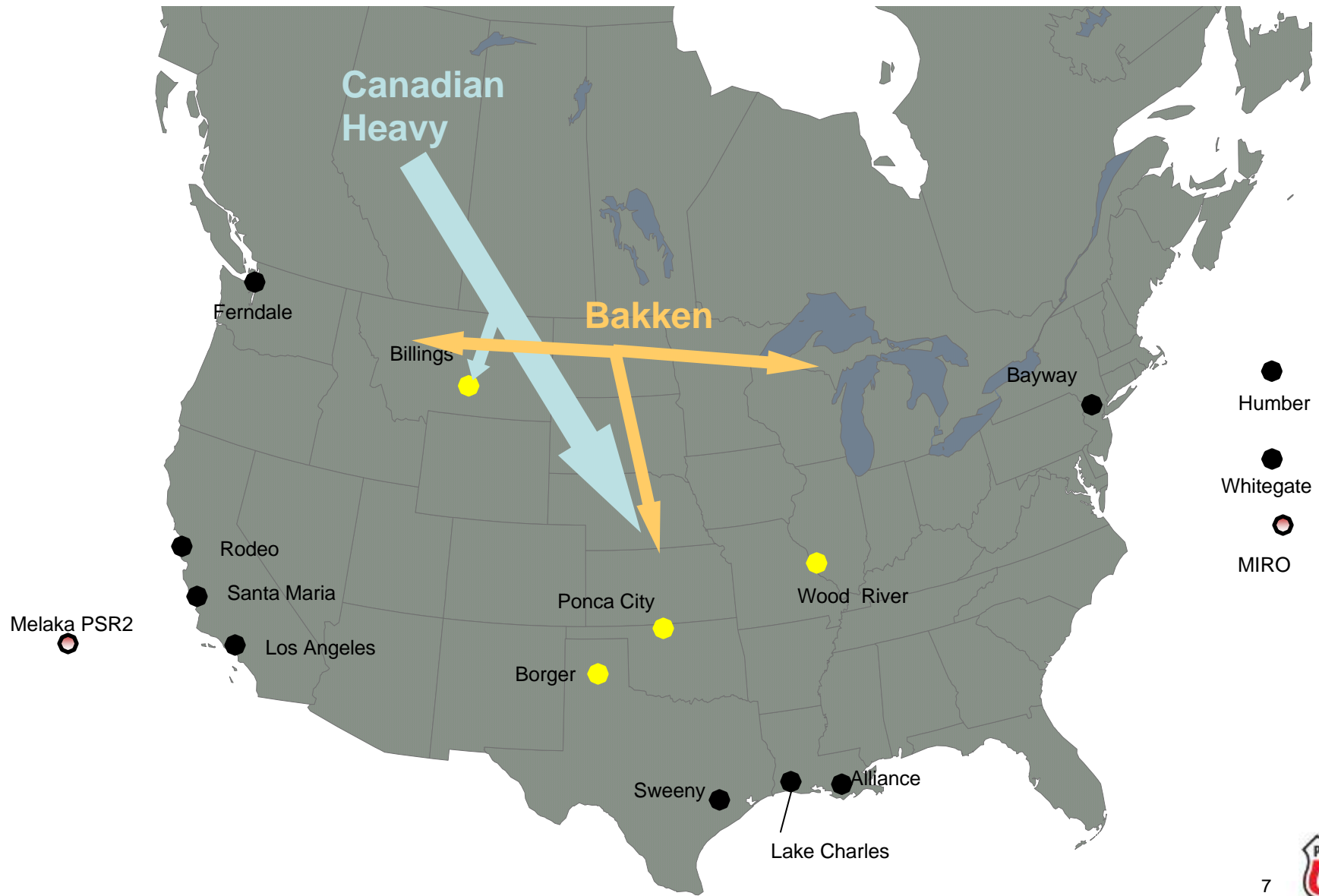
-  Low margins
-  Tightening regulatory environment
-  Uncertain, rapidly changing crude supply

## **Opportunities**

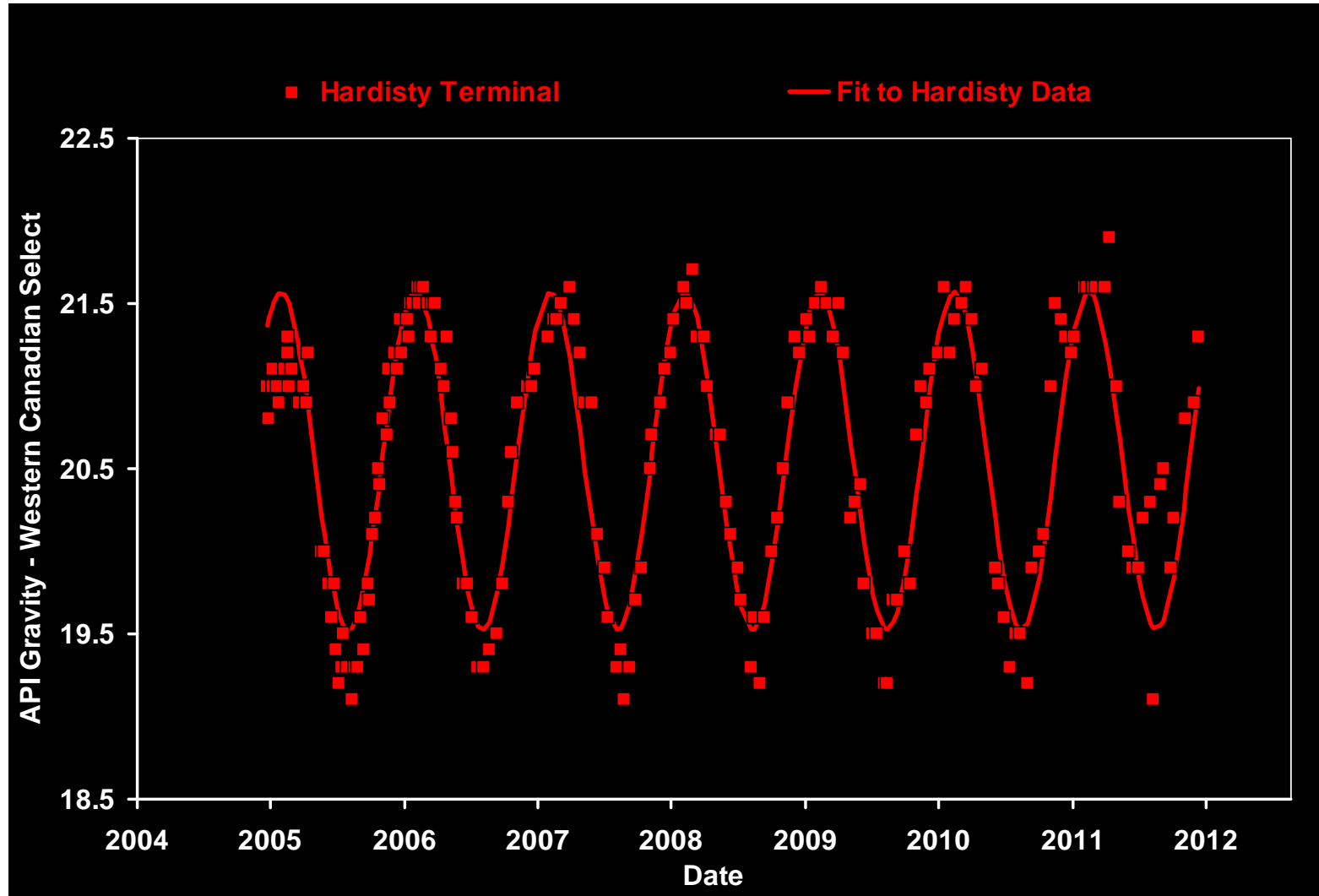
-  Low cost feedstocks
-  Low maintenance and turnaround costs
-  High reliability



# Evolving Mid Continent Crude Supply



# Challenge #1 – Crude Variability - Seasonal

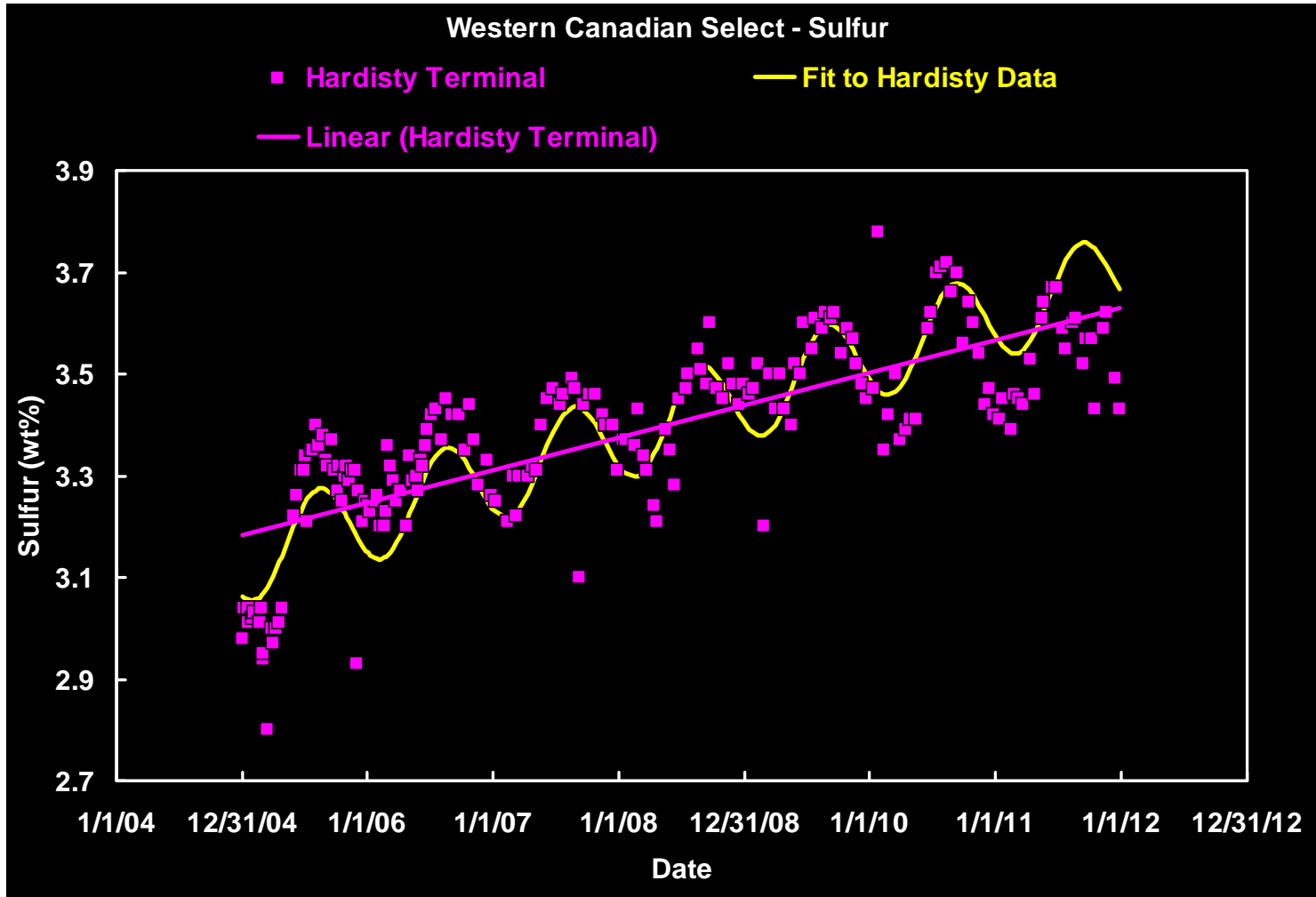


Data with permission from crudemonitor.ca





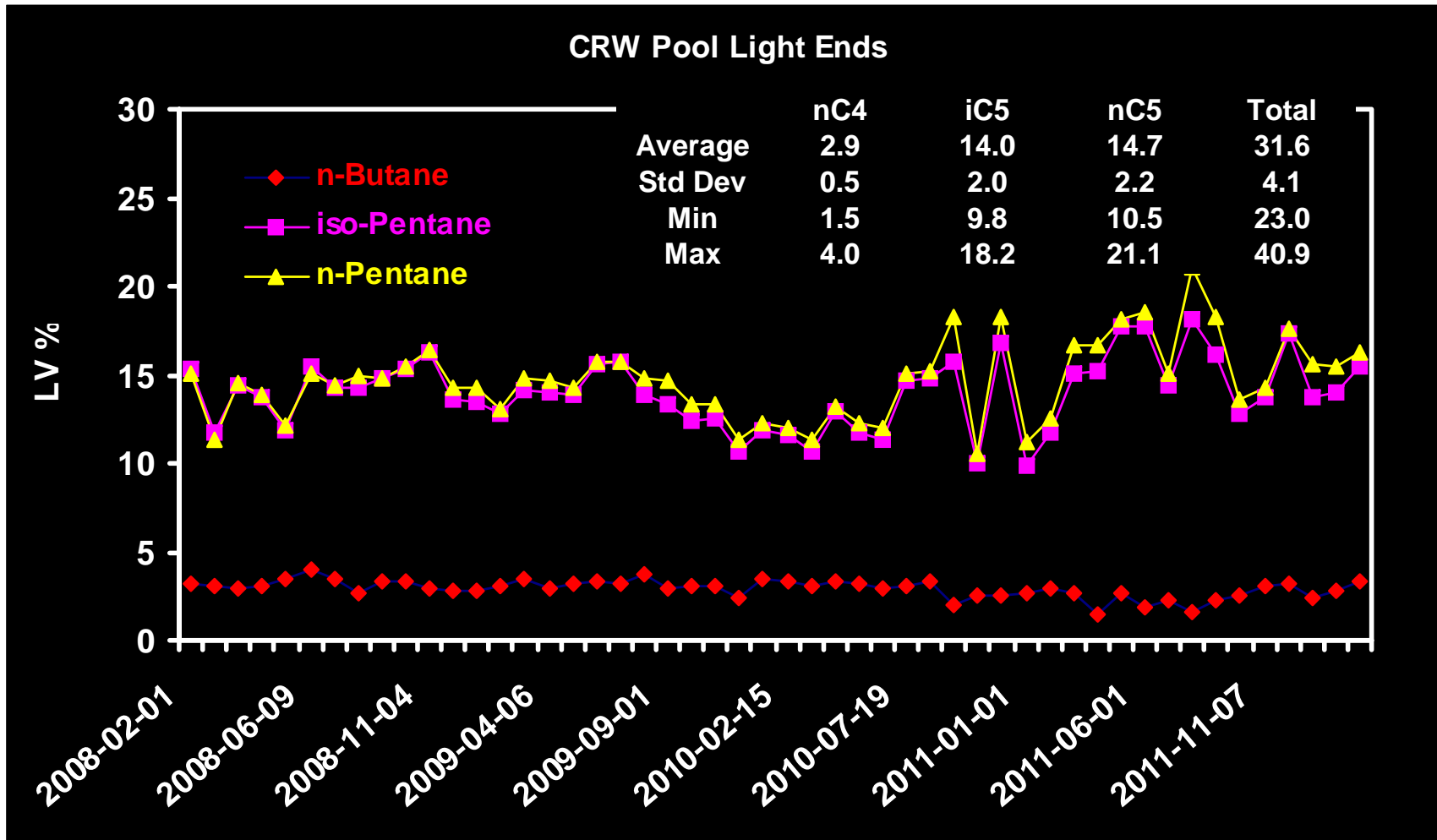
# Challenge #1 - Crude Variability – Change over time



Data with permission from crudemonitor.ca



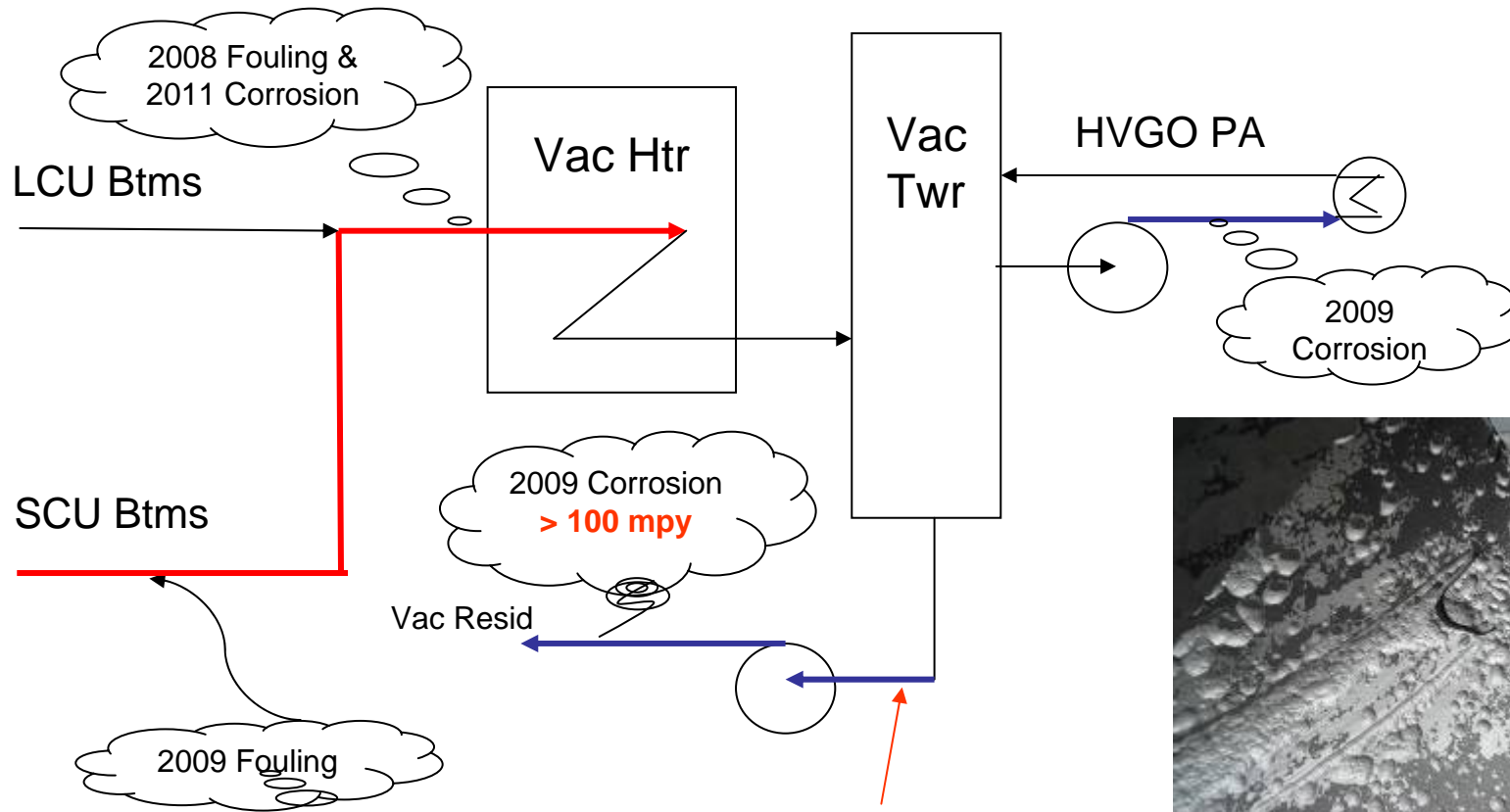
# Challenge #1 – Crude Variability – Batch to Batch



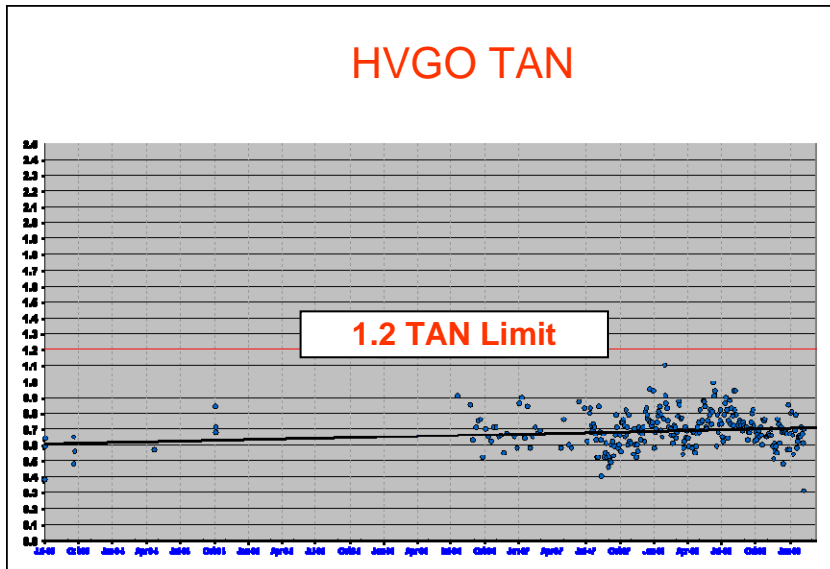
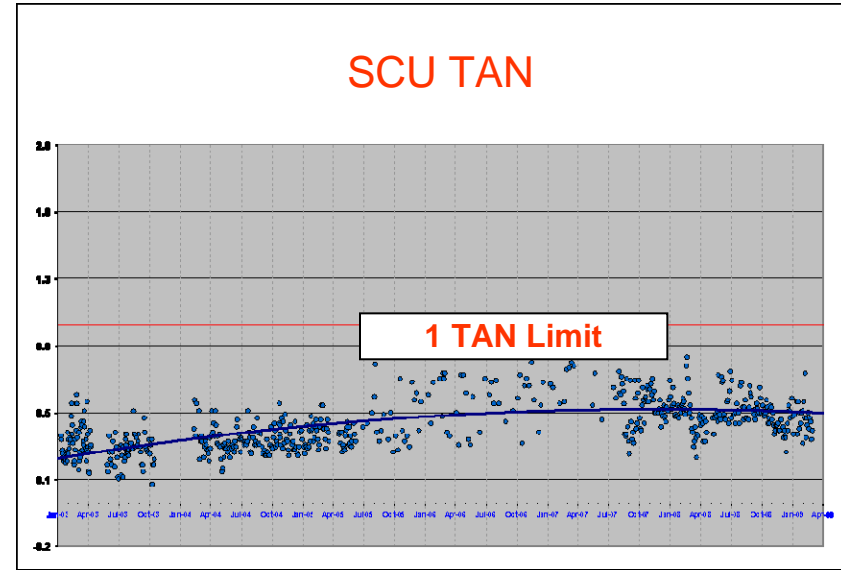
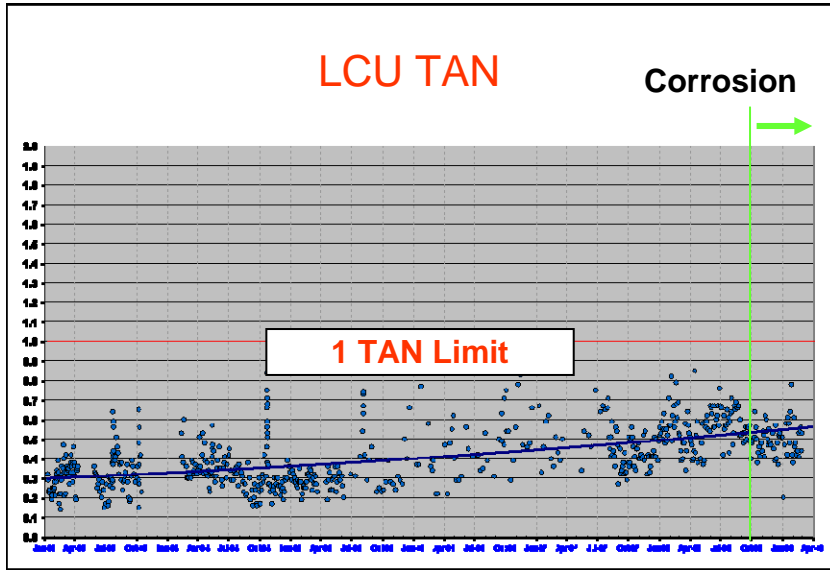
Data with permission from crudemonitor.ca



# Challenge #2 – Naphthenic Acid Corrosion



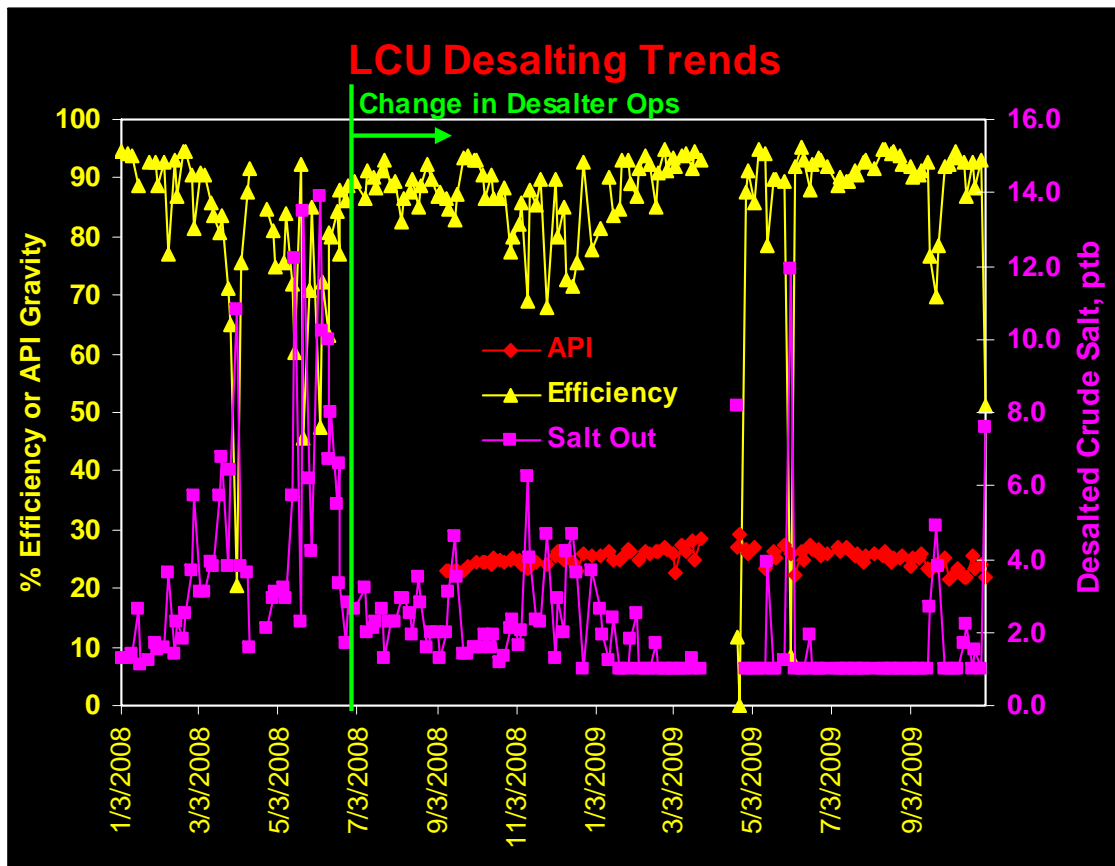
# Subtle TAN Changes



Data did not point to accelerated corrosion



# Challenge #3 - Desalting



- Tank switches to new heavy crude caused upsets
- Proactive increase in demulsifier alleviated problem



# Challenge #3 – Desalting Part 2

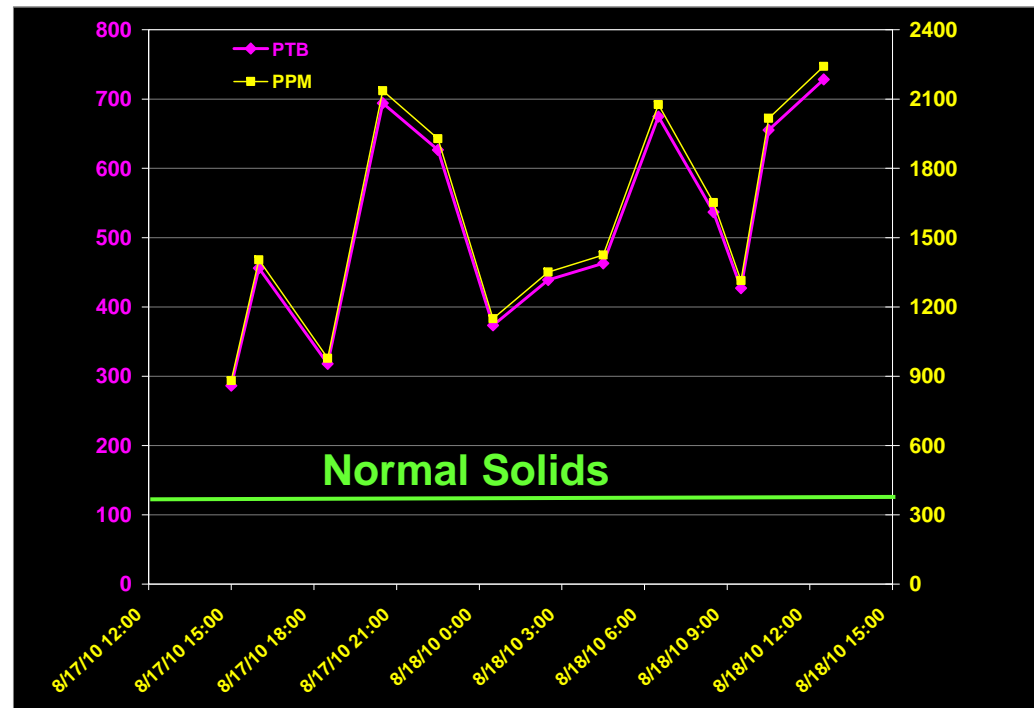
Try-line	8/16/10 10:00 AM	8/17/10 8:00 AM	8/17/10 2:00 PM	8/23/10 7:00 AM
69"	O	O	O	O
66"	O	O	O	O
60"	O	O	O	O
51"	DW	E	E	DW
42"	DW	DW	E	E
36"	DW	DW	E	E
30"	DW	DW	DW	E

## Timeline

10:00 AM 8/17 EB dose increased & mix valve decreased

11:00 AM 8/17 Problem crude starts

2:00 PM 8/17 Desalter severely upset



# Challenge #4 - Fouling

## Asphaltene stability related problems


 Been linked to:

- Desalter upsets
- Preheat train fouling

 Some feedstocks may contain precipitated asphaltenes

## High solids

 Linked to desalting problems

 Furnace fouling – vacuum and coker



# Phillips 66 Approach to Canadian Crudes

- ❗ **Practical understanding through internal applied research**
  - ❗ Corrosion
  - ❗ Desalting
  - ❗ Fouling
- ❗ **Participation in industry projects**
  - ❗ CCQTA
  - ❗ Ohio U naphthenic acid corrosion JIP
- ❗ **Understand refinery experience**
- ❗ **Set reasonable limits to minimize problems**
- ❗ **Capital upgrades where economically justified to run higher %'s of more challenging crudes**





# Conclusions

- ❗ **The boom in Canadian Heavy and Shale Liquids production creates both opportunities and challenges for US Refiners**
- ❗ **Issues not just with individual crudes but also with how they interact with other crudes in the slate**
- ❗ **Reliably processing these challenging feedstocks requires:**
  - ❗ Understanding of refinery impacts
  - ❗ Developing strategies to manage issues



**Questions??**

