



CCQTA BITUMEN DEWATERING AND VOLUMETRIC CORRECTION

COQA San Antonio 2016

Agenda

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- Background
- Blend Study
 - ▣ Samples
 - ▣ Blends
 - ▣ Data Vetting
 - ▣ Correction Factor
 - ▣ Before – After
 - ▣ Conclusions
- Next Steps

Background

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- Development of a standard dewatering and solids removal procedure to prepare bitumen for analysis.
 - ▣ Stems from AB Energy Bitumen Assay Program
 - ▣ Data and results provided to CCQTA to report findings
- Development of improved blend prediction calculations
 - ▣ AB bitumen outside the limits of API 12.3
 - ▣ API 12.3 known to be inadequate from practical experience in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin
 - ▣ CCQTA project initiated to perform blend study

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Blend Study

Samples

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- Clean bitumen samples provided by AB Energy
 - ▣ Cover the range of density found in Alberta (6 – 12 °API)
 - ▣ Cover the major regions of production (Athabasca, Cold Lake, Peace River)
- Diluent samples provided by CQI
 - ▣ Custom blended diluents to cover a range of densities (60 – 74 °API)
 - ▣ One super light diluent (83 °API)
 - ▣ One blend of sweet synthetic crude

Blends

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- Final blend matrix included
 - 4 different bitumen samples
 - 6 different diluent samples
 - 7 different diluent concentration levels

= 168 individual blends

Data Vetting

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- Initially attempting to observe extremely small variance in density measurements
- Numerous re-blending and measurement before acceptance based on observed trends, spacing, linearity, etc.

Correction Factor

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- Rather than establishing a new equation, the simplest solution was to modify API 12.3 with a correction factor
 - ▣ API 12.3 was consistently under predicting blend density so a correction factor made sense

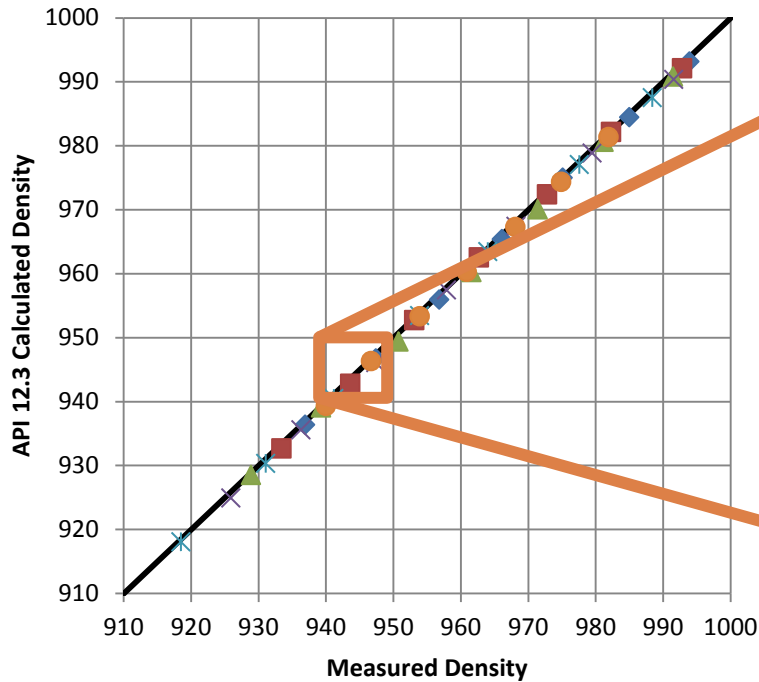
$$S_{API\ 12.3} = 4.86 * 10^{-8} C(100 - C)^{0.819} G^{2.28}$$

$$S_{AB\ Bitumen} = 5.73 * 10^{-8} C(100 - C)^{0.819} G^{2.28}$$

Diluent A $\approx 741 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Diluent B $\approx 724 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Diluent C $\approx 708 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Diluent D $\approx 690 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Super Light $\approx 663 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Sweet Synthetic $\approx 863 \text{ kg/m}^3$

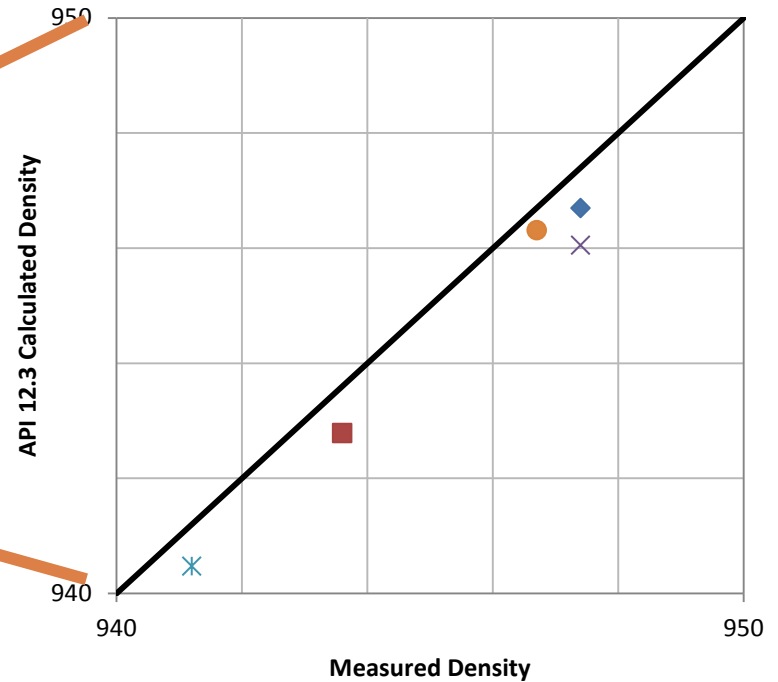
Before

1020 Bitumen



- ◆ Diluent A
- ◆ Diluent B
- ◆ Diluent C
- × Diluent D
- × Super Light
- Sweet Synthetic
- unit slope

1020 Bitumen

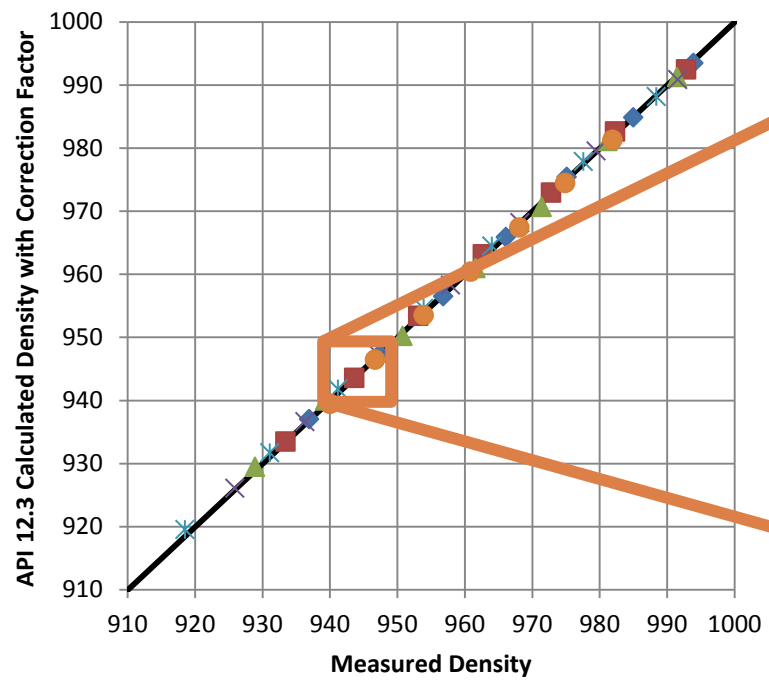


- ◆ Diluent A
- ◆ Diluent B
- ◆ Diluent C
- × Diluent D
- × Super Light
- Sweet Synthetic
- unit slope

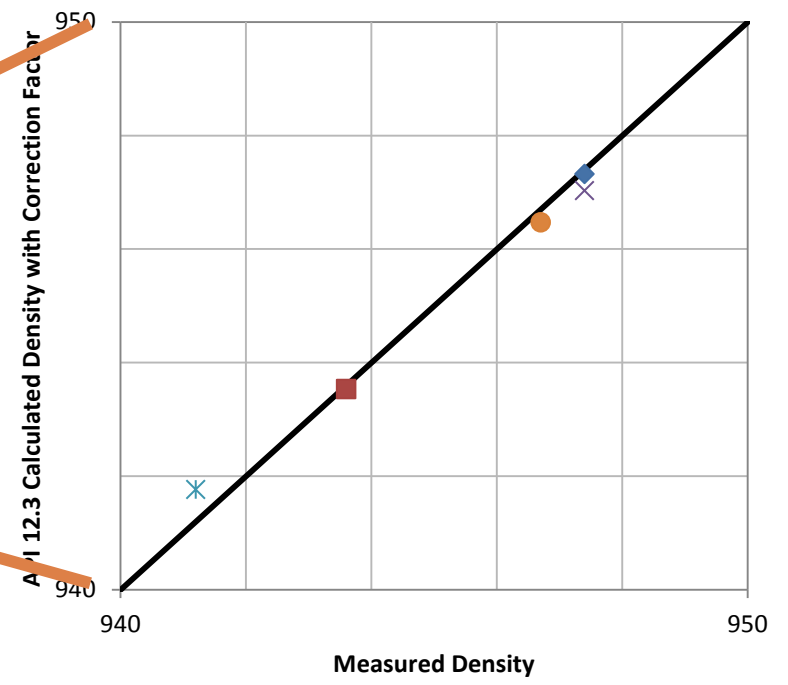
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After

1020 Bitumen



1020 Bitumen



- ◆ Diluent A
- Diluent B
- ▲ Diluent C
- × Diluent D
- ✱ Super Light
- Sweet Synthetic
- unit slope

- ◆ Diluent A
- Diluent B
- ▲ Diluent C
- × Diluent D
- ✱ Super Light
- Sweet Synthetic
- unit slope

Conclusions

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- Prediction calculation precision improved when using the correction factor
- Recommend these findings be made available for public access

Next Steps

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- Final report in completion/review stage before posting to CCQTA website for open access
- Establish communication with API
 - ▣ Obtain API dataset and review as a whole
 - ▣ Best method to publicize (amendment, extension, exception...?)
- Viscosity blend model