

EST Technology: the best way to upgrade the Canadian oil sands

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From Oil Sands to Synthetic Crude Oil



<u>Oil Sands:</u> a combination of clay, sand, water, and bitumen



Bitumen: a highly viscous mixture of hydrocarbons



Synthetic Crude Oil (SCO): a complex mixture of hydrocarbons obtained from bitumen upgrading and somewhat similar to petroleum







Comparison of Residue Upgrading Technologies

C=ralaction

Delayed Coking

- Low value petroleum coke
 - ✓ Disposal issue
- Low volume yield
- Additional upgrading required for VGO fraction
- "Dirty" products requiring substantial downstream hydrotreating



Hydroprocessing

- High volume yield
- Clean product production
 - Limited by-products
 (dependent on technology)
- Substantial hydrogen requirement
 - Production of clean product minimizing downstream hydrogen requirements
- Capital/Operating cost higher than Coker



EST: a new solution

EST is a hydrocracking process based on two unique features:

- 1. Nanodispersed (slurry) non ageing catalyst
- 2. Homogeneous & isothermal slurry bubble column reactor







EST: Total Feedstock Conversion



Case Study – Athabasca Bitumen Upgrading: EST vs. DC



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(Natural Gas Scenario 3 \$/MBtu)

- EST (Eni Slurry Technology) is a novel technology to fully convert heavy oils, oil sands bitumens and petroleum residues into distillates
- The EST advantages include:
 - Total feedstock conversion to high quality products (no production of either heavy fuel oil or coke)
 - > High product slate and feedstock flexibility
 - > High products upgrading
 - Lower environmental impact compared to thermal cracking technologies



EST Sannazzaro Plant



