



Refinery 2050:

Opportunities and challenges for the refining industry

Biofit Project meeting - External presentation

Virtual, 24 March 2021

Marta Yugo - Science Executive (Refining Transition)

Agenda

- 01 Setting the scene
- 02 A vision for manufacturing: Refinery 2050
- 03 A Clean Fuels For All - Scenarios towards 2050



01

Setting the scene



Concawe - Environmental Science for European Refining

Concawe Membership

Concawe represents 41 Member Companies ≈
100% of EU Refining

Open to companies owning refining capacity in the EU



Concawe mission

To conduct research to provide **impartial scientific information**,
in order to:

- **scientific understanding**
- **Assist** the **development** of technically feasible and cost effective **policies** and legislation
- Allow informed decision making and cost effective legislative **compliance** by Association members.

Our Topics

Please scroll over the symbols for more information



Role of Concawe



Jean-Marc Sohier
Concawe Director



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Economics and Modelling Science Executive



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<https://www.concawe.eu/low-carbon-pathways/>



John Cooper
Director General



Alessandro Bartelloni
FuelsEurope Director



Alain Mathuren
Communication Director



Emanuela Sardellitti
Advocacy Strategy Manager



Jean-Pierre Debruxelles
Policy Executive



Daniel Leuckx
Policy Executive



The Commission strategy for 2050

1.5C Tech scenario of “Clean Planet for All” / 2030 Impact Assessment

Towards energy efficiency and a more diversified low GHG transport sector

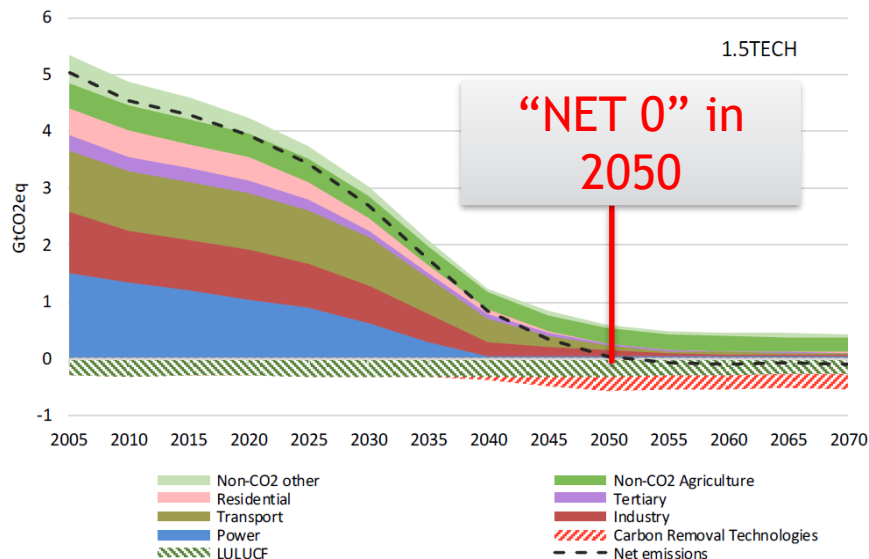
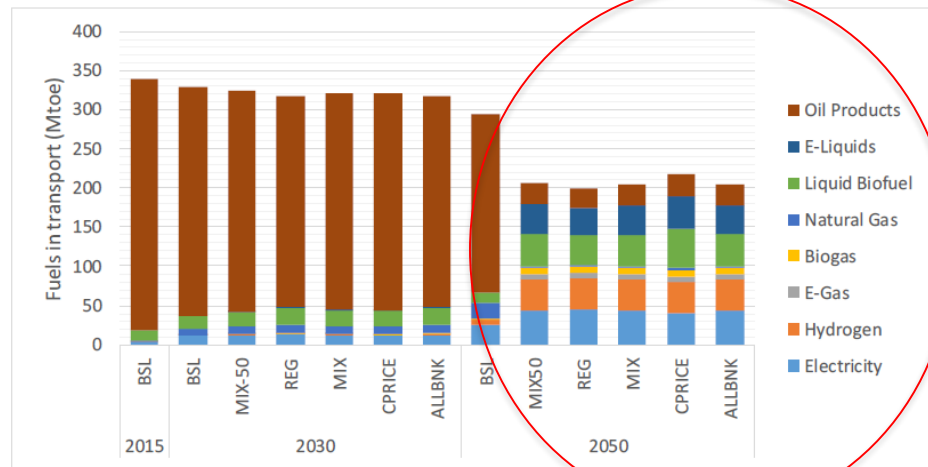


Figure 63: Fuels in transport (including aviation and maritime navigation)



Source: PRIMES model

* »Clean Planet for All - A strategic vision»: European Commission, November 2018

* 2030 Impact Assessment, Nov 2020

The key question



How to satisfy the future need for products and fuels...
... in a low GHG intensive manner?

Multiple pathways integrated in a holistic view
(Well-To-Wheels)

The triple dimension challenge for the refinery of the future

Low CO₂ intensive
sites



Low Carbon fuels

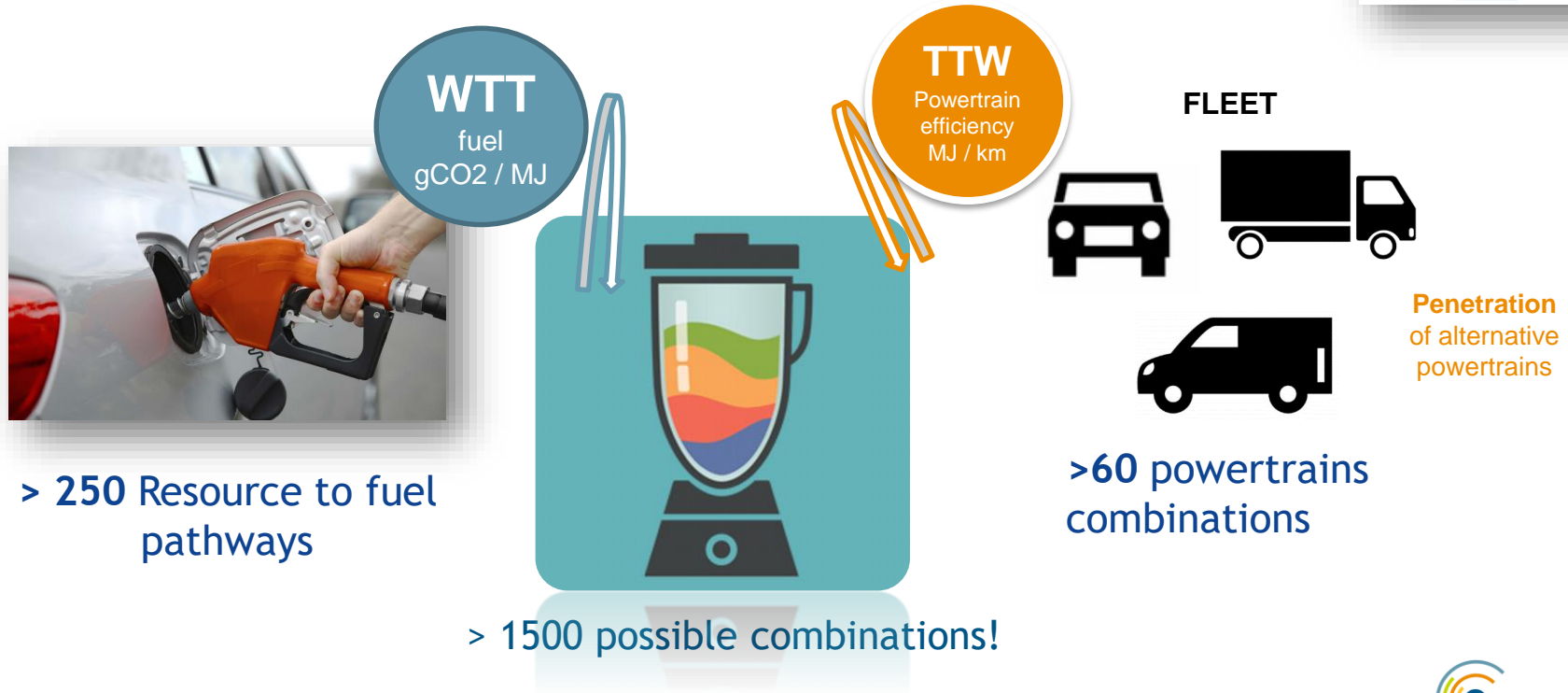


Low Carbon feedstocks
to chemicals



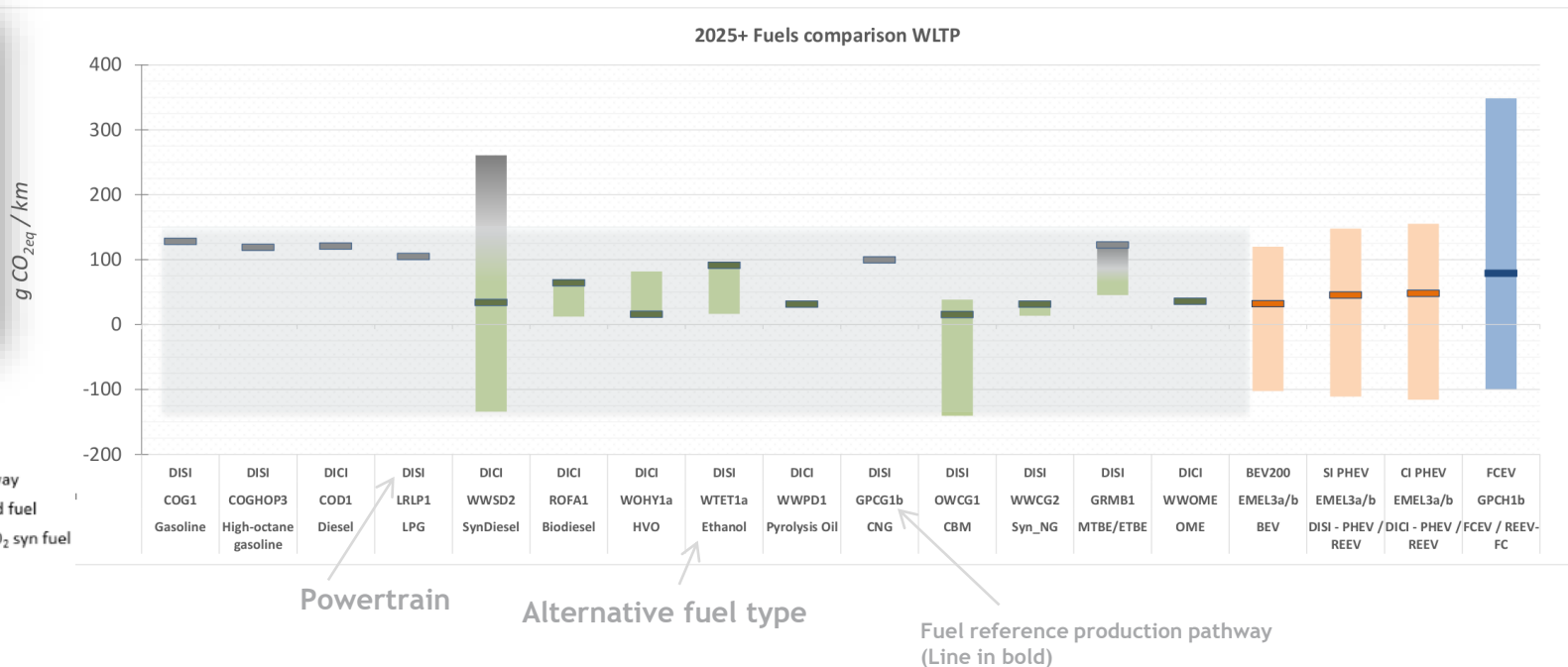
Not just one single solution

Collaboration is key: JEC Well-To-Wheels (WTW) v5



Not just one single solution

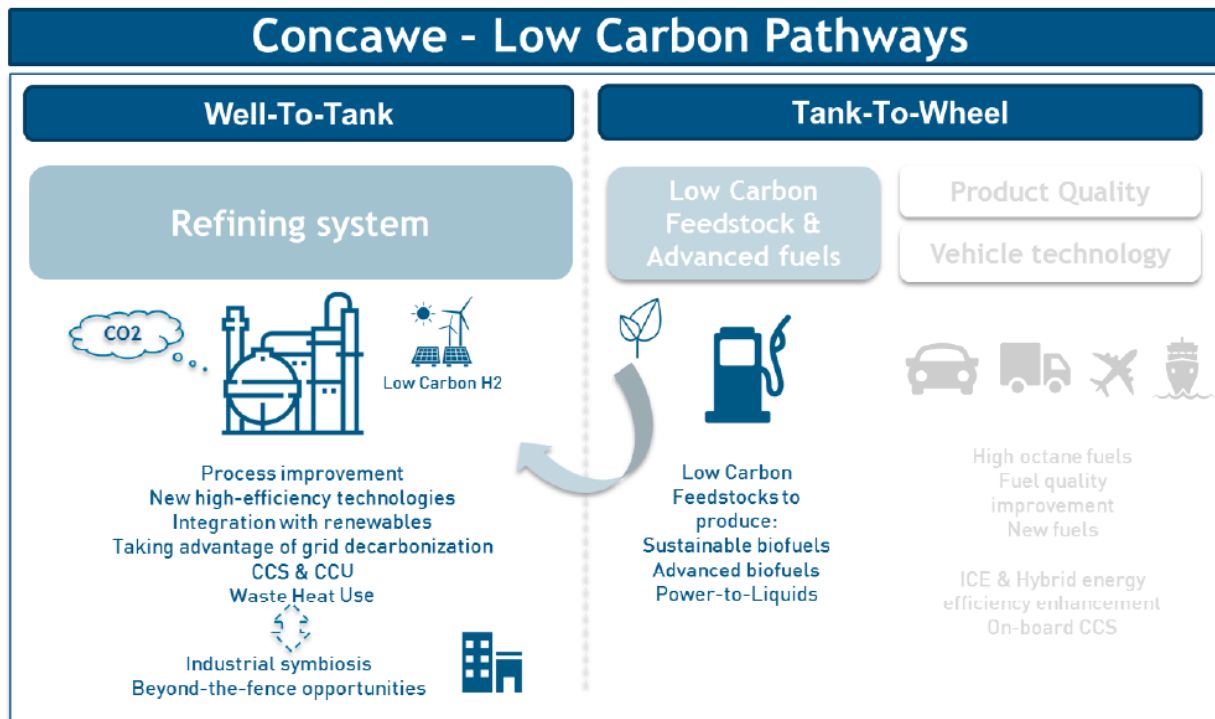
Multiple solutions: feedstock / technology / powertrains towards low GHG future



Alternative fuels and powertrain combinations offer similar GHG reduction as BEVs depending on the electricity source used. Moving to low carbon fuels (biofuels and e-fuels) offer compelling options / multiple routes to achieve low GHG intensity WTW

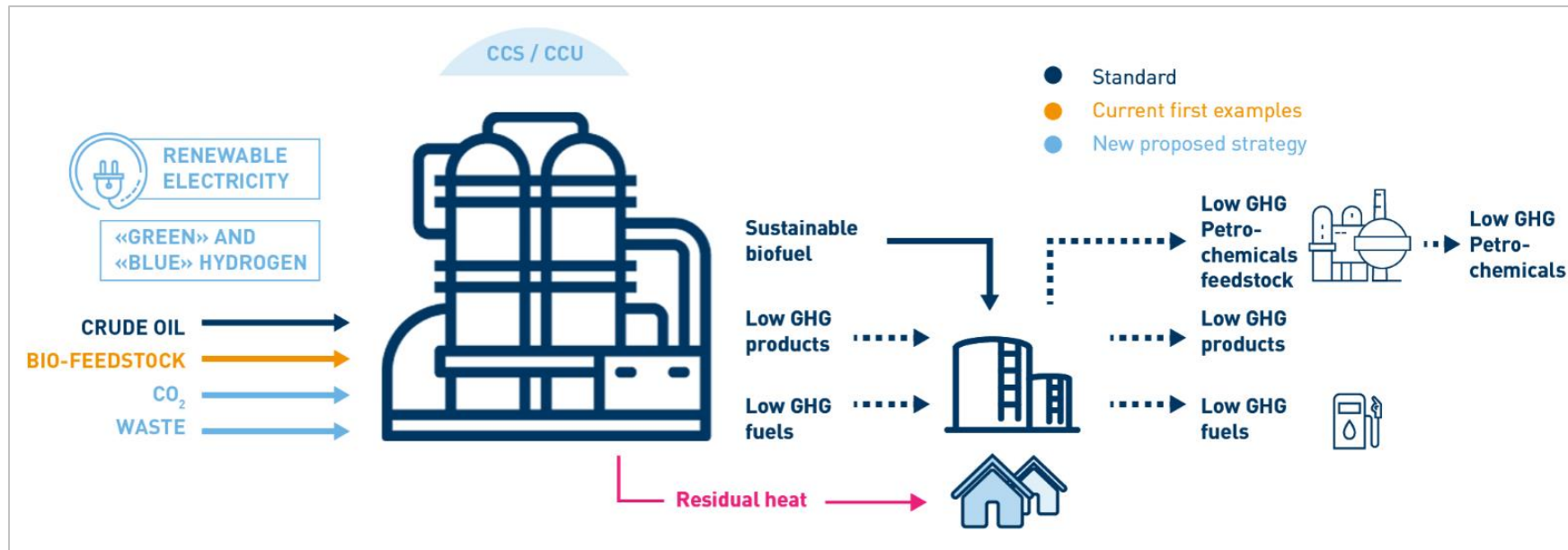
Our approach towards a low GHG future

Multiple pathways integrated in a holistic view
(Well-To-Wheels)



Vision 2050: The refinery as an ENERGY HUB...

... within an INDUSTRIAL CLUSTER



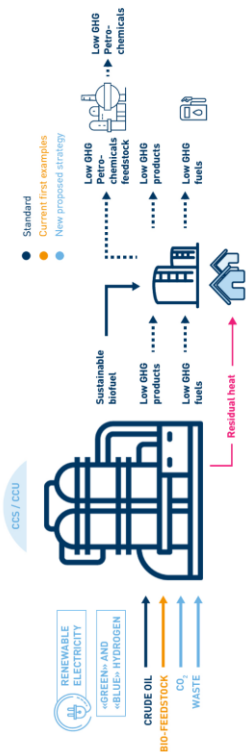
Reducing emissions within the site + the final use of our products

02

A vision for manufacturing: Refinery 2050



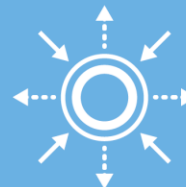
Can the EU refining industry can effectively contribute to a low CO2 economy?



1 Early-stage High efficiency operation

2 Evolution Progressive introduction of low-emission components and low-carbon feedstocks

3 Future-stage Hub for production and distribution of low-emission energy products and raw materials



Report

Report no. 9/19

CO₂ reduction technologies. Opportunities within the EU refining system (2030/2050).

(Qualitative & Quantitative assessment for the production of conventional fossil fuels (Scope 1 & 2))



Report

Report no. 9/19

Refinery 2050: Conceptual Assessment.

Exploring opportunities and challenges for the EU refining industry to transition towards a low-CO₂ intensive economy



1 Early-stage High efficiency operation

CO₂ reduction technologies.
Opportunities within the EU refining
system (2030/2050).

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Low
Carbon
Pathways

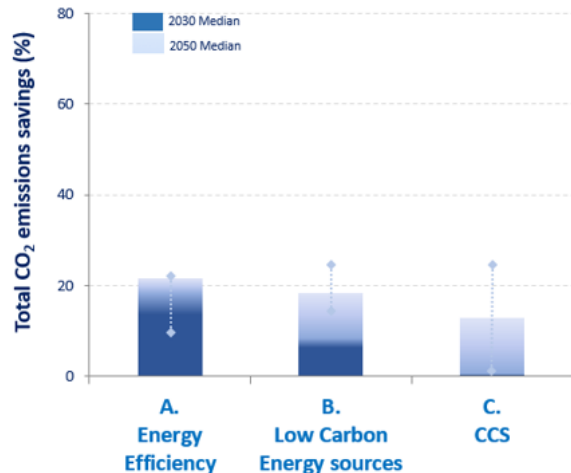


Potential CO₂ savings: **25% by 2030** (33 Mt) and **52% (65 Mt) by 2050** in the median scenario compared to 2030 Ref Case (125 Mt CO₂/a).

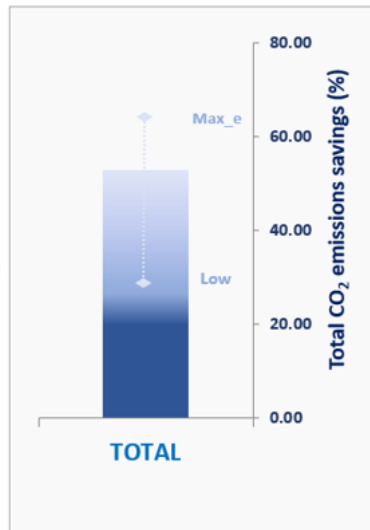
Up to ~60% (78 Mt) by 2050 in the high uptake sensitivity cases

Total electricity consumption: 130 TWh/y in 2050
(4% of the electricity currently in EU).

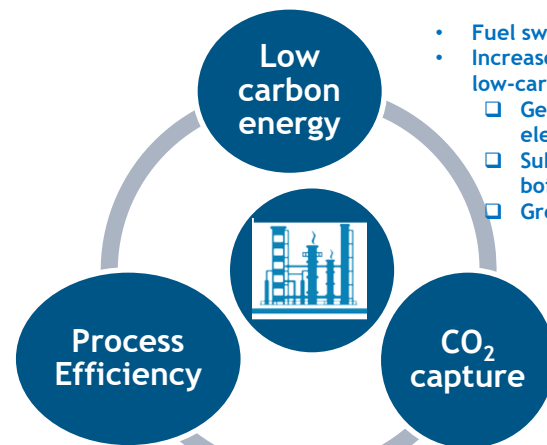
Minimum CAPEX 30 B€



Note: Electrification may account for up to ~23% of the CO₂ reduction in the 2050 High electrification sensitivity case. This incurs significant additional capex outside the refinery not included in the scope of this assessment.



CO₂ reduction technologies



- Fuel switch
- Increased use of imported low-carbon electricity
 - General electrification
 - Substitution of fired boilers and heaters
 - Green H₂

- Continuous improvement
- Energy Management
- Major capital projects

- “Easy-to-capture” (H₂ production)
- Other plants

No additional OPEX associated to ad-hoc turn-arounds considered

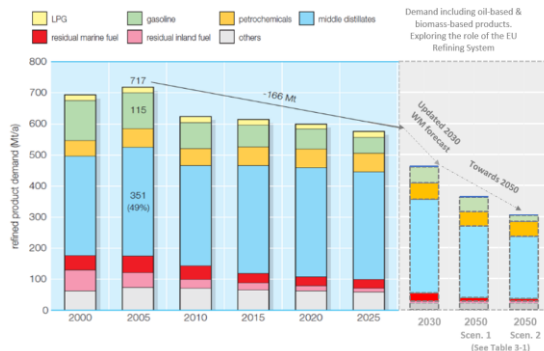
2

Evolution

Progressive introduction of low-emission components and low-carbon feedstocks

Refinery 2050: Conceptual Assessment.

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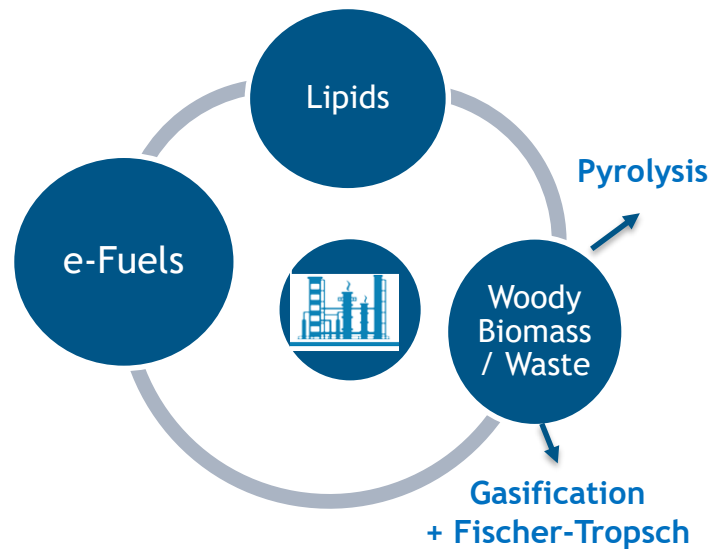


For both demand scenarios, two series of cases in 2050:

- **Limited penetration cases** (individual pathways): production of 1 Mt/a liquid products from each of the selected pathways.
- **Maximum low carbon feedstock cases** (Combined pathways): combination of different low carbon feedstocks to provide the demand without impacting on the EU import/export balance.

LCF examples within an average refinery (160 kbl/d)

Low Carbon Feedstocks (LCF) - Examples



2

Evolution

Progressive introduction of low-emission components and low-carbon feedstocks

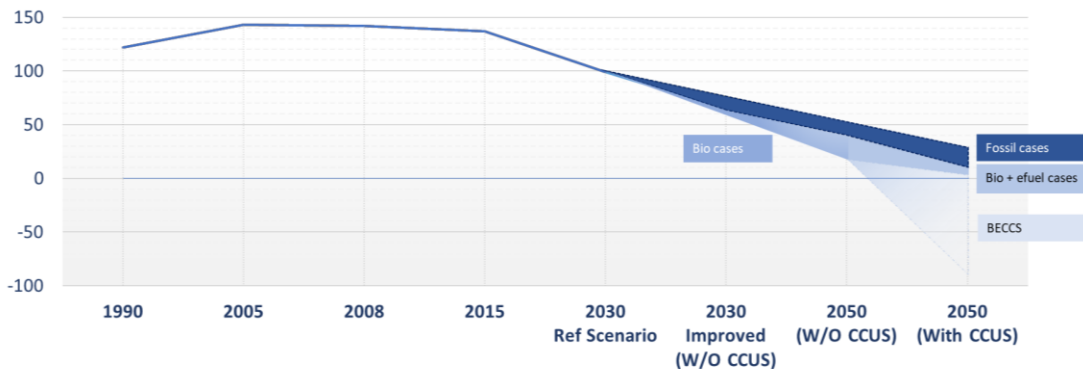
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EU-wide

EU-28 Refining system
Total emissions (Mt CO₂/a)
(Direct fossil emissions)



Impact beyond the refining boundary limits:

Example. In these extreme cases the fossil **carbon intensity** of main fuels could be reduced by **60-80% (Diesel)**. **Feedstocks to petrochemicals** also benefit from the renewable carbon intake. In these extreme cases, **up to about 60% non-fossil carbon**.

Results 2050 (EU wide)

- Potential **CO₂ savings** range from **50 to 90% vs 1990** and 85% vs 2030 improved scenario (~70% Optimized oil-based cases)

Pathways enabling **negative emissions** through Biomass + CCS!

- Total **electricity** consumption from **150 to 550 TWh/y** in 2050

Multiplied by **5-18 times** vs 2030 improved scenario

- Total **Hydrogen** consumption (from 7 to 15 Mtoe/y) multiplied by **2-5 times** vs 2030 improved scenario

- Estimated **CAPEX for a notional refinery** could range between **1 - 10 G€** for the limited penetration cases, and between **6 - 15 G€** for the extreme cases.

2

Evolution

Progressive introduction of low-emission components and low-carbon feedstocks

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Some of the key R&D(&I) challenges

Lipid

- Alternative feedstocks development (e.g. waste, algae).
Biology still in early R&D

BTL

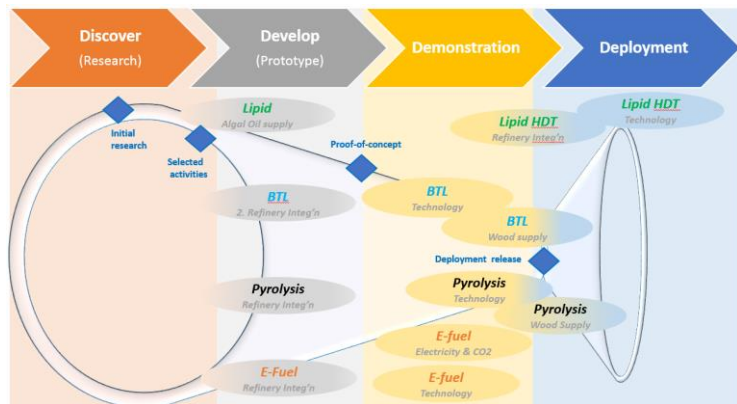
- Technology not commercially available yet
- How to ensure continuous operation when processing different feedstocks is still an issue
- Conversion efficiency / Increasing resource availability as key factors
- Establishment of large lignocellulosic / residue supply chain in line with new plants start-up needed!

Pyrolysis

- Technology needs to scale up
- Processing of pyrolysis in refineries requires further R&D

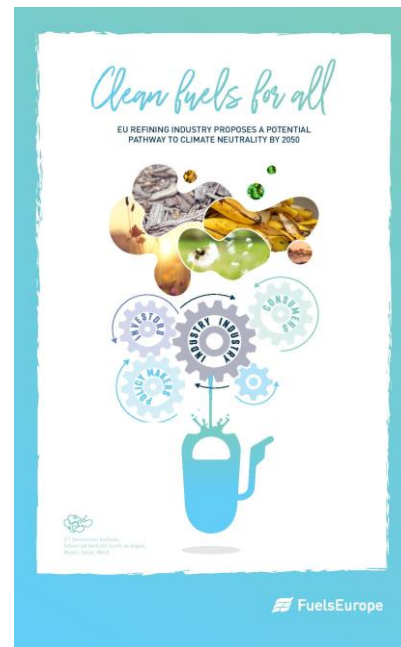
E-fuels

- Technology needs to scale up
- Efficiency improvement required to reduce electricity requirement and improve CO₂ capture ratio → cost reduction



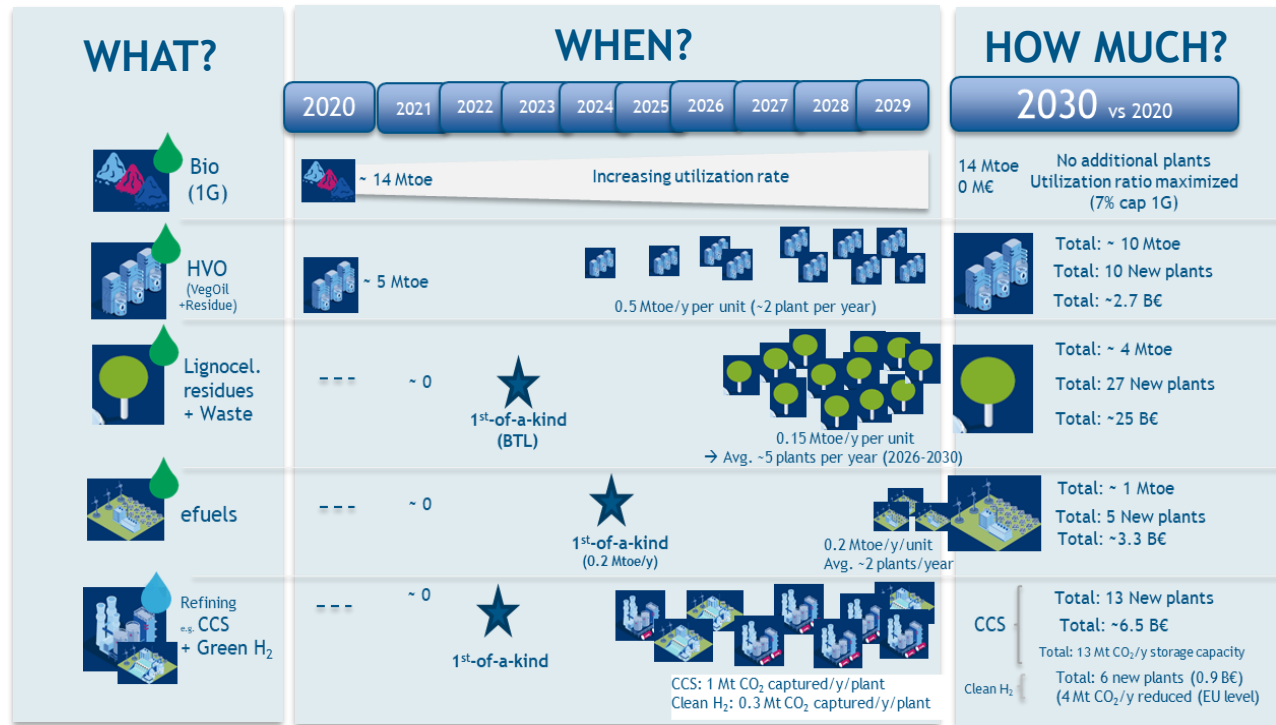
03

A Clean Fuels For All Scenarios towards 2050



The Clean Fuels for All Strategy

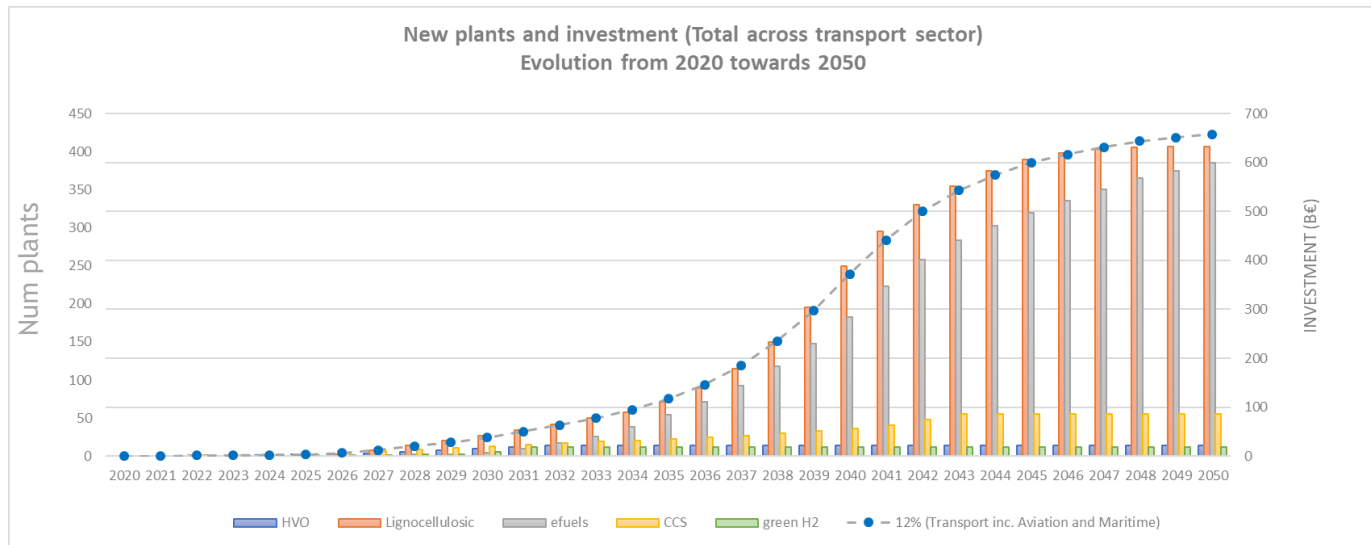
Demo and Scale-up is needed!



Accelerating
the pace
towards
1st-of-a-kind
in parallel to
supply chain
+ market creation!

The Clean Fuels for All Strategy

A challenging techno-economic trajectory in numbers – One Scenario



Cumulative (Transport)	2020-2030	2020-2035	2030-2040	2020-2050
Total volume LCF (Mtoe)*	~30	~40	~90	~150
Total investment, B€*	~30-40	~75-110	~240-350	~420-630
Total new plants (bio+efuels)	~40	~130	~420	~760

~150
Mtoe/y

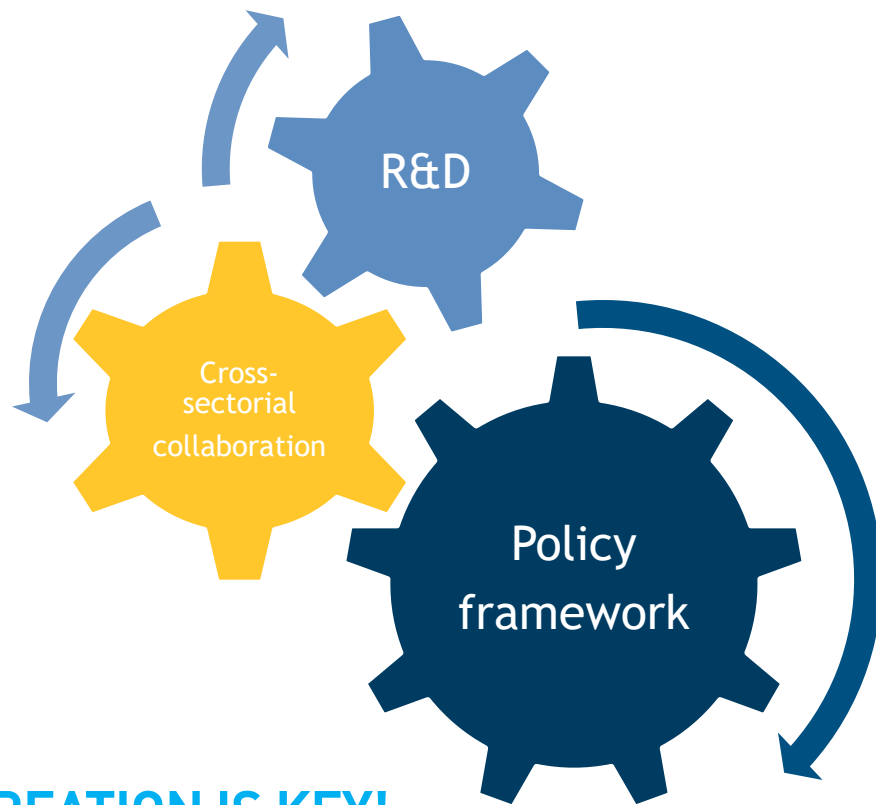
t/y Low Carbon Liquid fuels

~400-650
B€

Investment needed

~100
Mt CO₂/y

GHG savings in transport by
2035 <> 50 M BEVs



...CO-CREATION IS KEY!