

# Deep Electrification in Refineries



We are a global consulting and engineering company with world leading expertise across the energy and materials markets.

Connected by our shared values of **care**, **commitment** and **courage**

**160+**  
year history

**c36,000**  
people

**60+**  
countries

**c\$6bn**  
revenue

**AA leader** rating from MSCI for environmental, social and corporate governance

# Energy.

Oil & Gas | Hydrogen | Carbon Capture

# Materials.

Minerals | Chemicals | Life Sciences

## Decarbonisation

Enabling clients to reach net zero through sustainable design and operations

## Digitalisation

Leading independent partner for operational technology and digital transformation

# Our Capabilities

*Through our specialist and extensive industry knowledge, understanding and expertise, Carbon Advisory supports clients with a range of decarbonization & sustainability services including but not limited to:*



## Emissions Baseline & LCA

- **GHG emission baseline**
- **Life Cycle Assessments**
- Product Carbon Footprint
- Quantify all aspects of **scope 1, 2 and 3**
- Aligned to standards such as ISO, GHG Protocol, CORSIA, EU Taxonomy, ISCC, RED, JOGMEC, IPHE and Global Battery Passport.



## Decarbonisation Roadmaps

- **Decarbonisation roadmaps** with journey timelines, drivers and key milestones.
- Built on **technical & commercial expertise** to meet emissions targets
- Prioritised actions using **Marginal Abatement Cost Curves**
- Focused on **cost of carbon abated** for efficient reduction pathways



## Policy & Market Guidance

- Strategic guidance on **decarbonisation policy, evolving regulatory frameworks**, and **certification standards**
- Integration of **technical expertise with policy insight** to support informed decision-making
- Deliver of high-level **market intelligence** on supply and demand dynamics



## Energy Management

- Identify measures to reduce **energy consumption** and improve **operational performance**.
- **Energy Efficiency / Management Studies**
- Electrification of industrial equipment
- Heat pump integration



## Environmental & Sustainability Consulting

- Environmental & Sustainability **Due Diligence**
- Environmental & Social **Impact Assessments**.
- Identify **physical and transitional climate risks** to support resilience planning.
- Circularity Studies

# Why Electrify?

- ✓ **Scope 1 emissions reduction**
  - ✓ **Often relatively simple project and operation**
  - ✓ **Efficiency benefits**
  - ✓ **Infrastructure is (partially) present**
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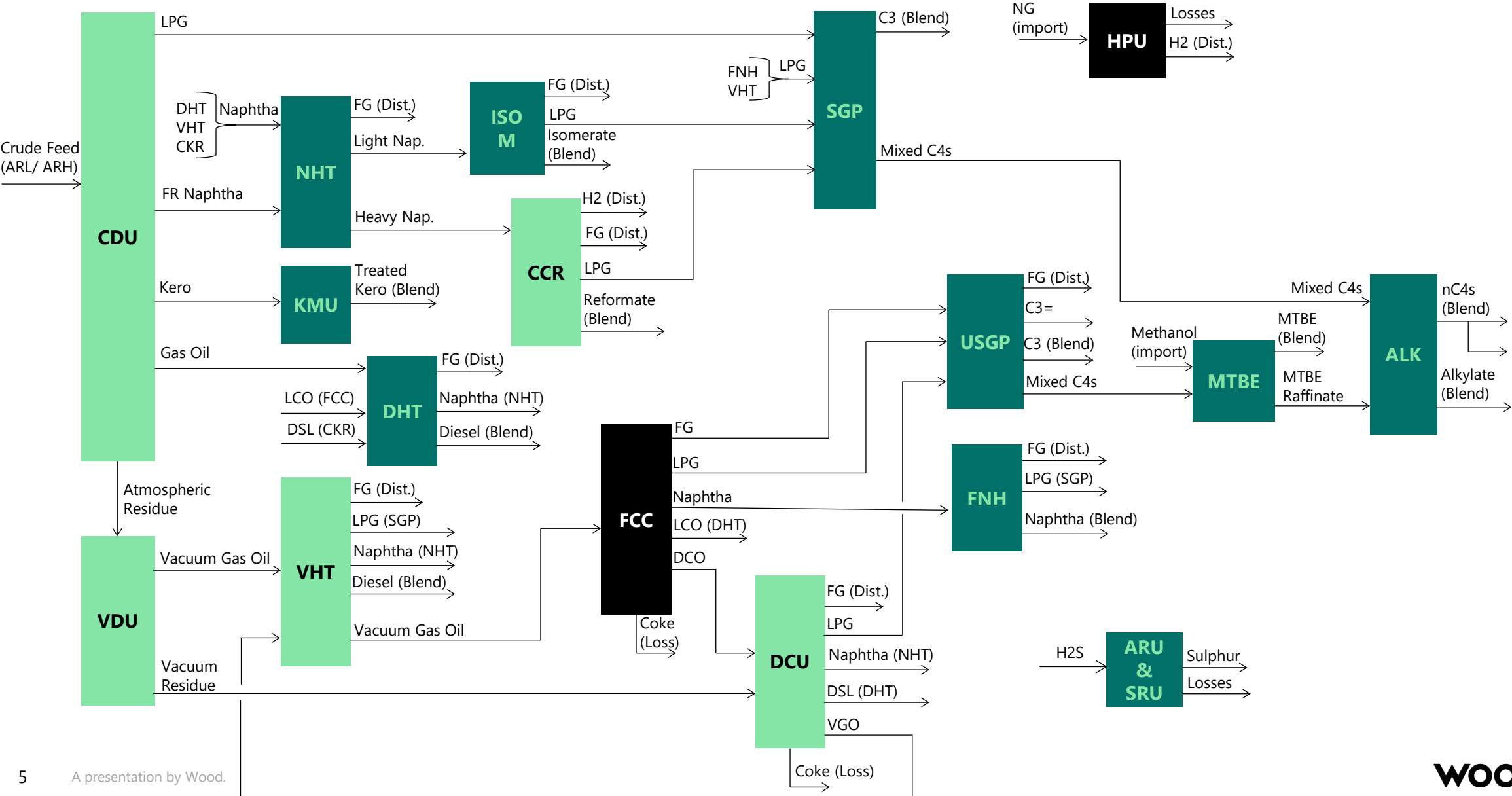
## **But...**

- Not all applications are easy
- Power generation and new infrastructure dependent
- Competing decarbonisation methods

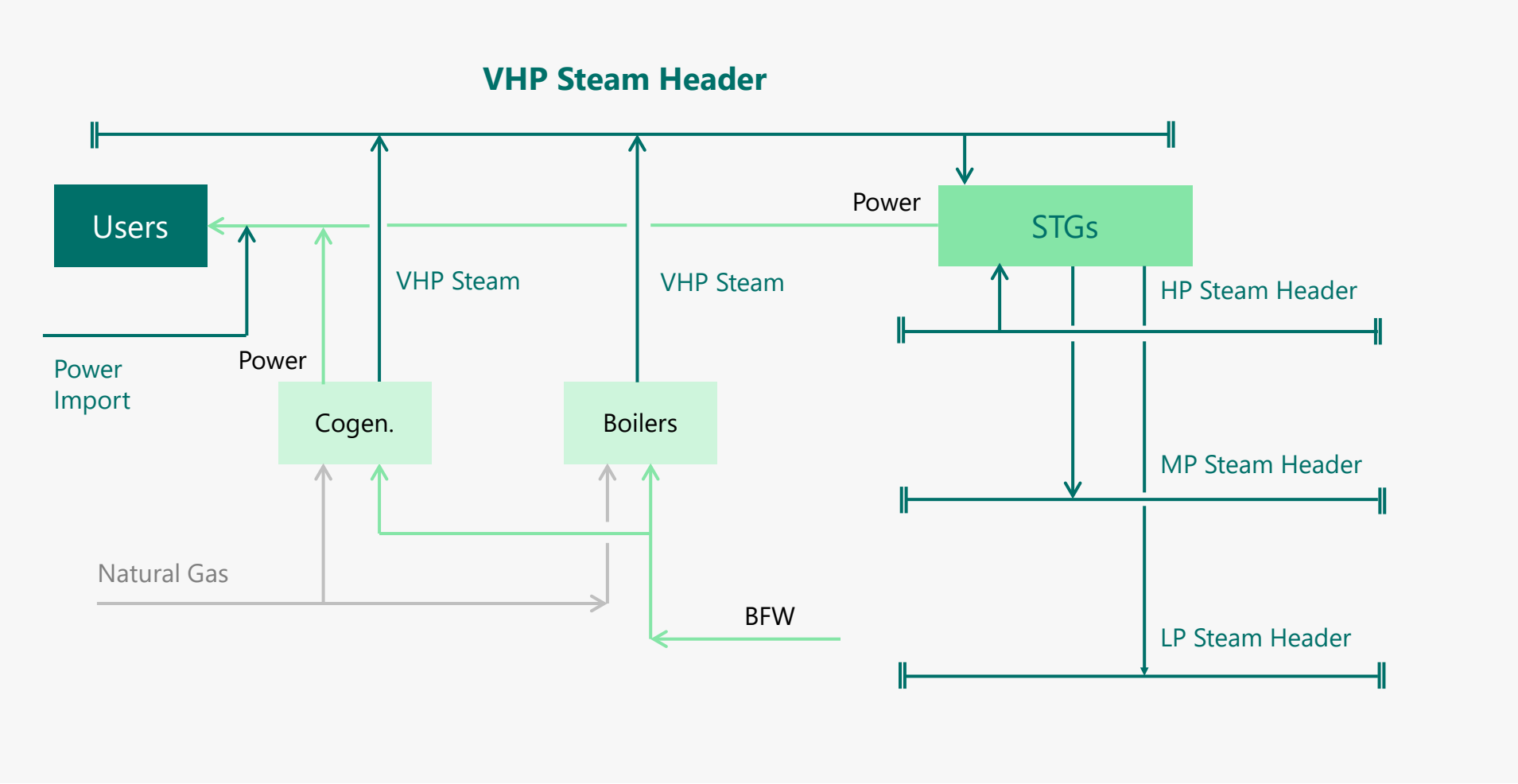
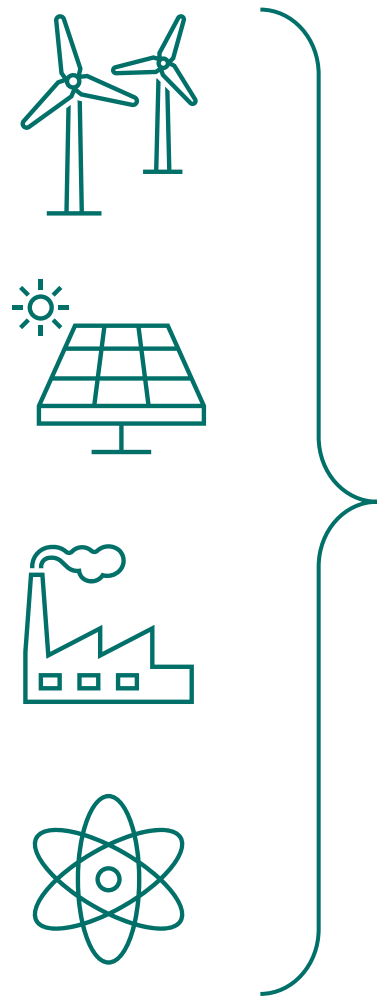




# Where to Focus?



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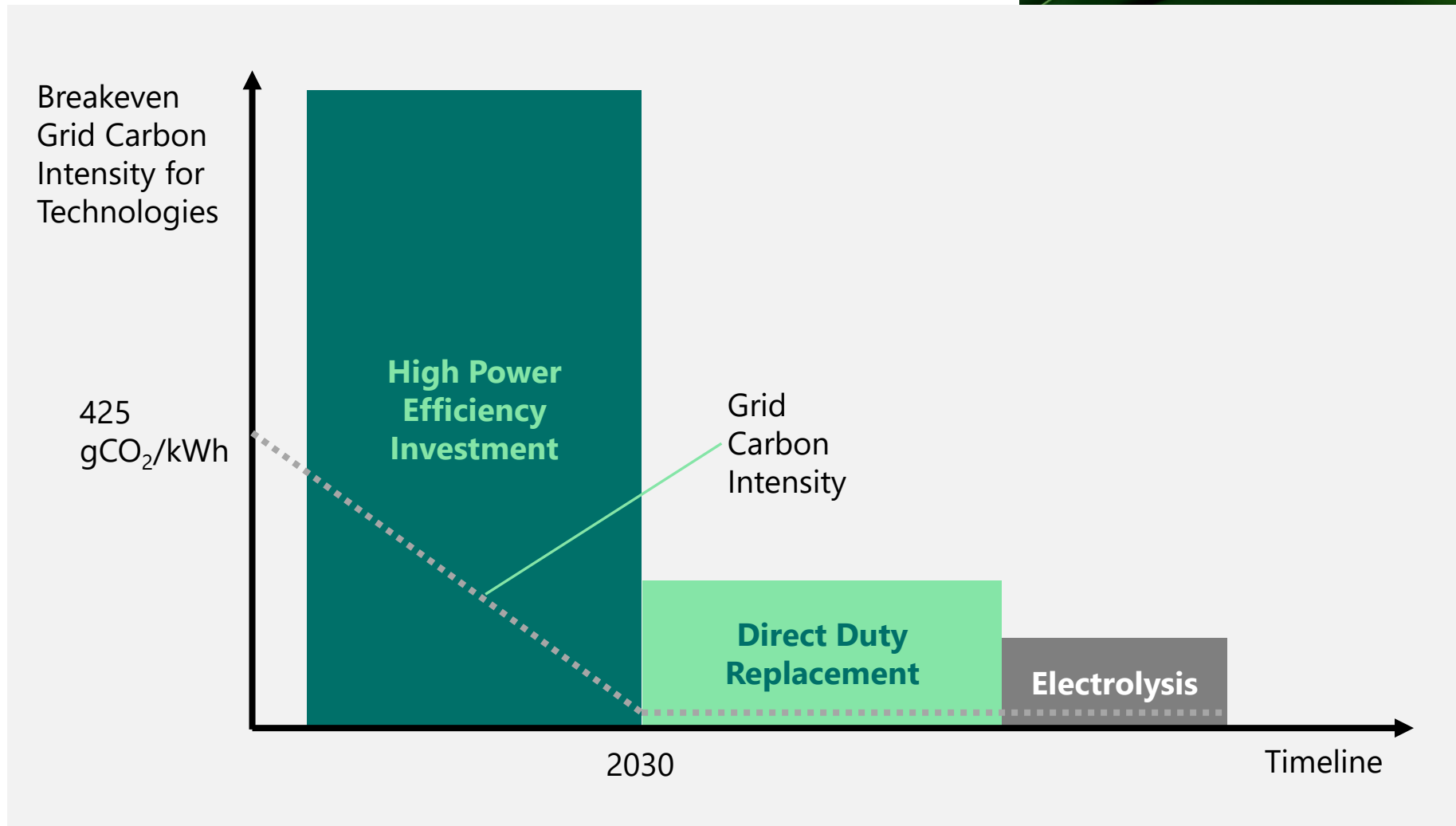


# Technology Assessment

- **Illustrative example for a site**
- **Weighted combination of criteria including:**
  - CAPEX
  - Technology Readiness Level
  - Shutdown dependency
  - Operations, reliability, maintenance
  - Emergency scenario impacts
- **Energy OPEX and overall economics have also been assessed**

	CO2 Reduction Potential	CAPEX Effectiveness	Low Carbon Electricity Effectiveness	Maturity	Operations and Maintenance	Shutdown and Execution
Electric Process Heater (Large Residue)		Medium	Medium			
Electric Process Heater (High Temp)		Low	Low			
Electric Process Heater (Others)		Medium	Medium			
Electrolyser		Low	Low			
Mechanical Vapour Recompression		Medium	High			
Electric Drive (vs. Condensing Turbine)		Very High	High			
Electric Boiler		High	Medium			
Electric Tank Heating		Low	Medium			
Electric Heat Tracing		Low	Medium			

# Timing Considerations



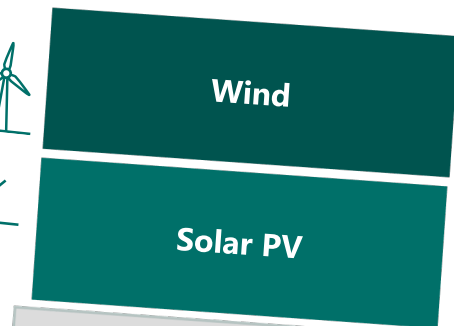
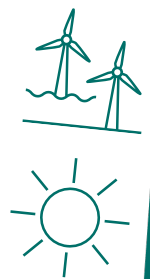


# Potential Roadblocks

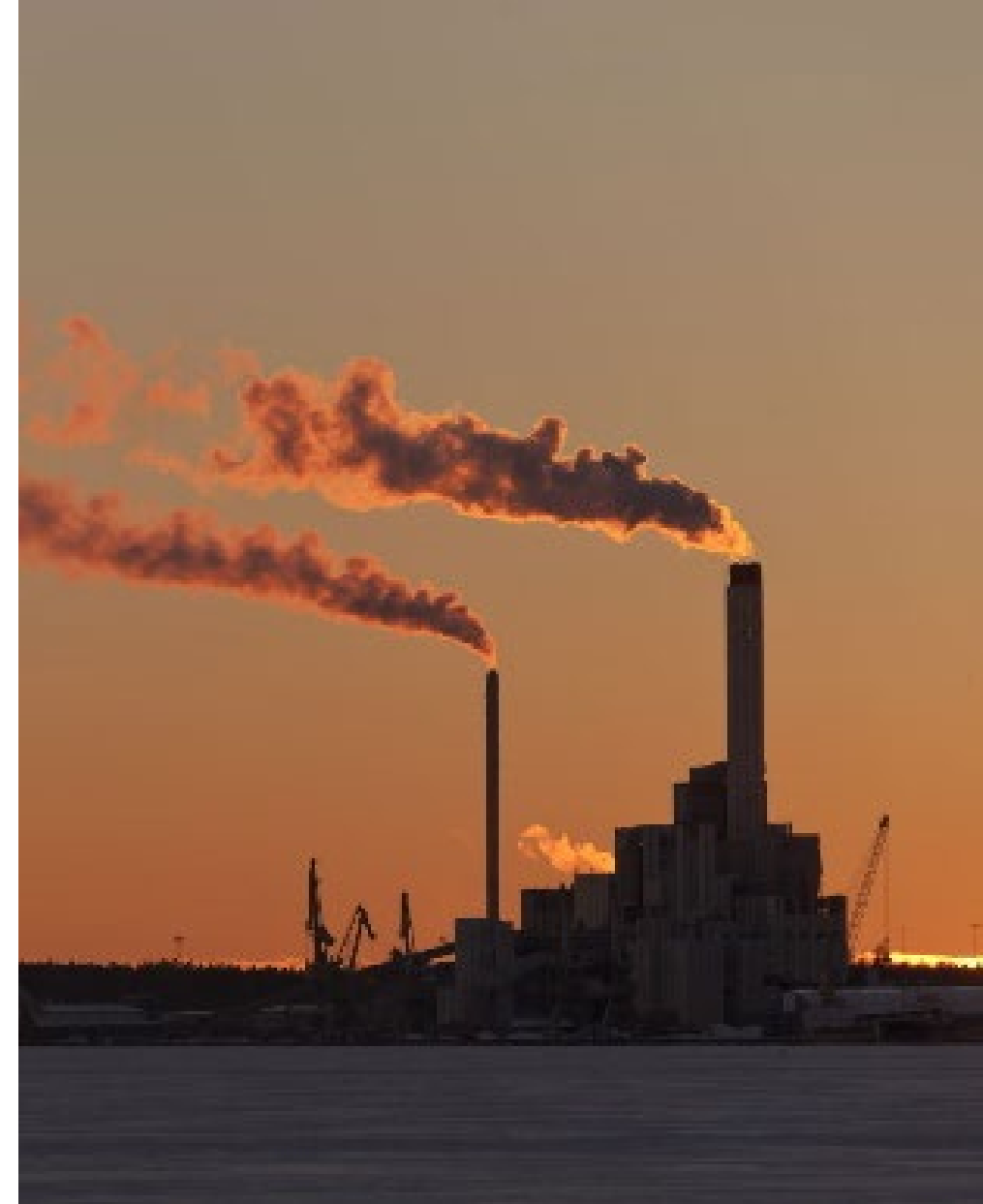
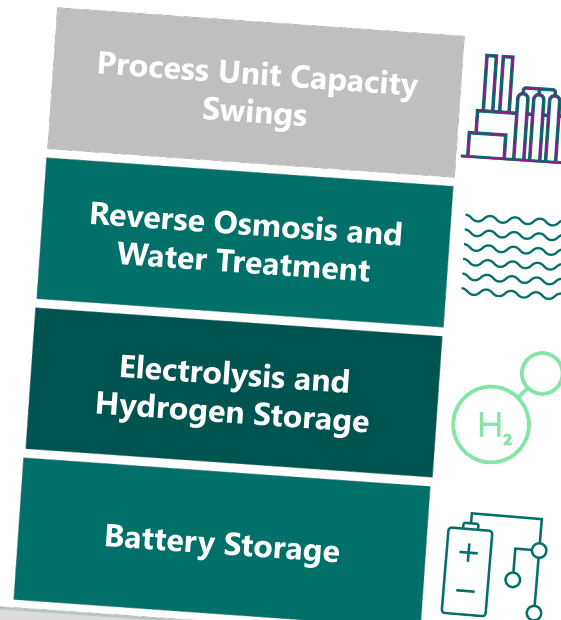
Roadblock	Response
Limited availability of low-carbon power	Cogeneration maintained
Delay in commercialisation of large residue electric heaters	Increased green hydrogen production Advances in hydrogen production Burner modifications for hydrogen firing
Delay in commercialisation of large residue electric heaters	Fuel gas firing maintained with CO <sub>2</sub> removed via Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technology. Also relevant where a fuel gas long position cannot be sufficiently mitigated
Low-carbon power availability	Delay of direct power-to-heat implementation (boilers, heaters)
Current inefficient condition of steam and condensate system	Avoid electric boiler investment Replacement of steam heaters/reboilers and tracing by direct electrical heating

# Electricity Storage

## Renewable Generation



## Refinery Synergies



# Example Study Results



# Study Aims and Approach

## Ultimate Objective

Assess and quantify the potential of electrification as a GHG emissions reduction lever for the Refining Industry across three representative levels of refinery complexity

### Phase 1

Baseline energy mix in refineries

### Phase 2

Identification of opportunities for electrification

### Phase 3

Quantitative impact and ranking of the electrification options

### Phase 4

Identification of roadmaps for implementing electrification options to the baseline(s)

## Focus on Collaboration with OGCI Members

- Workshops with the Energy Efficiency in Industry Workstream
- Screening of technologies – benefit and practical feasibility
- Roadmap scenario development – challenges for the member company assets

# Key Decisions for Process Configurations

## Configuration Goals

- Typical and common for the respective complexities
- Avoid unnecessary specific features
- Represent current and near-future fuels specifications (Euro-V)
- Differences in units to allow investigation of different site balances and unit challenges.

### Low Complexity

- Hydroskimmer
- No STGs/GTGs

### Medium Complexity

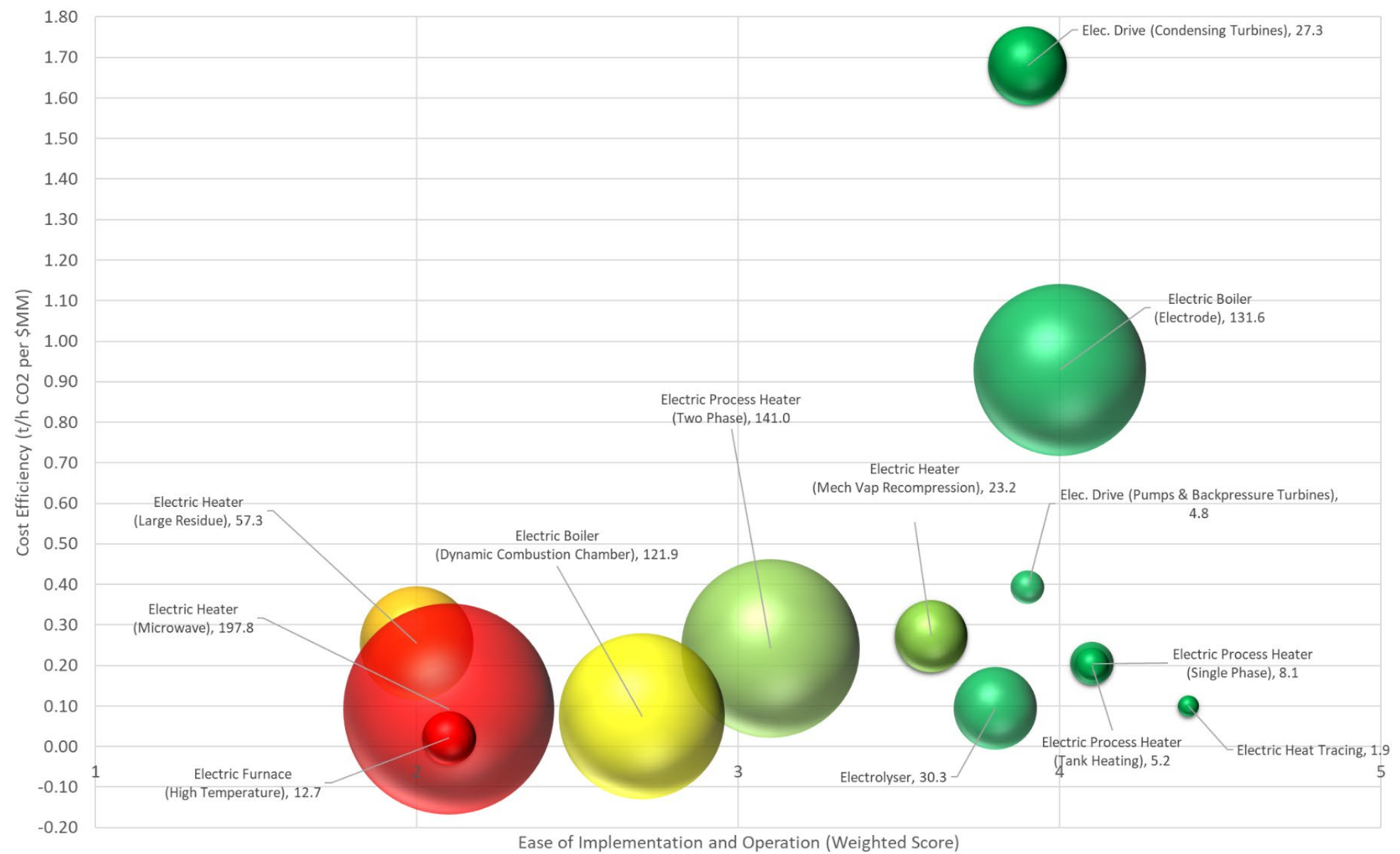
- VGO Hydrocracking
- STGs in steam system

### High Complexity

- Full conversion with FCC & Coker
- STGs & Cogen

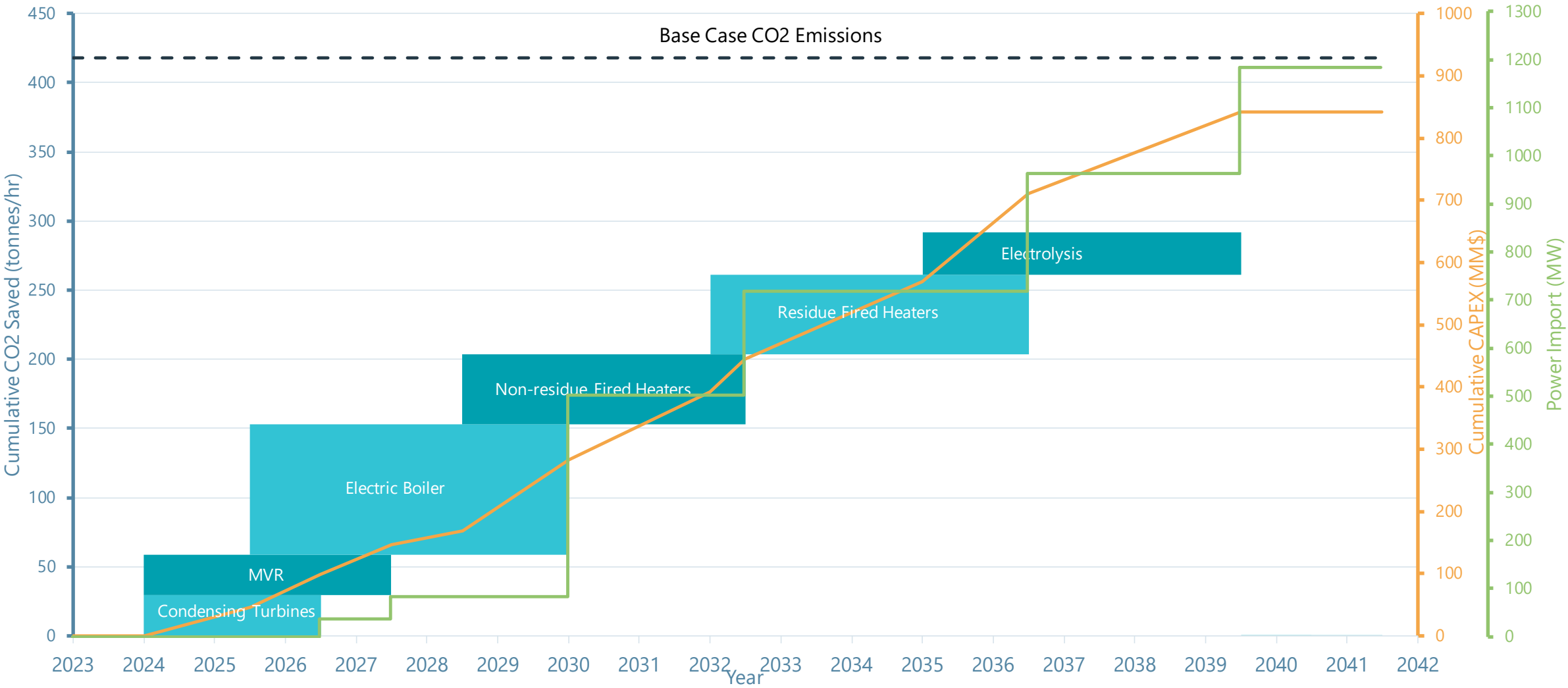
# Ranking Output

Bubble Size = Site CO2 Saved (t/h); Colour = TRL

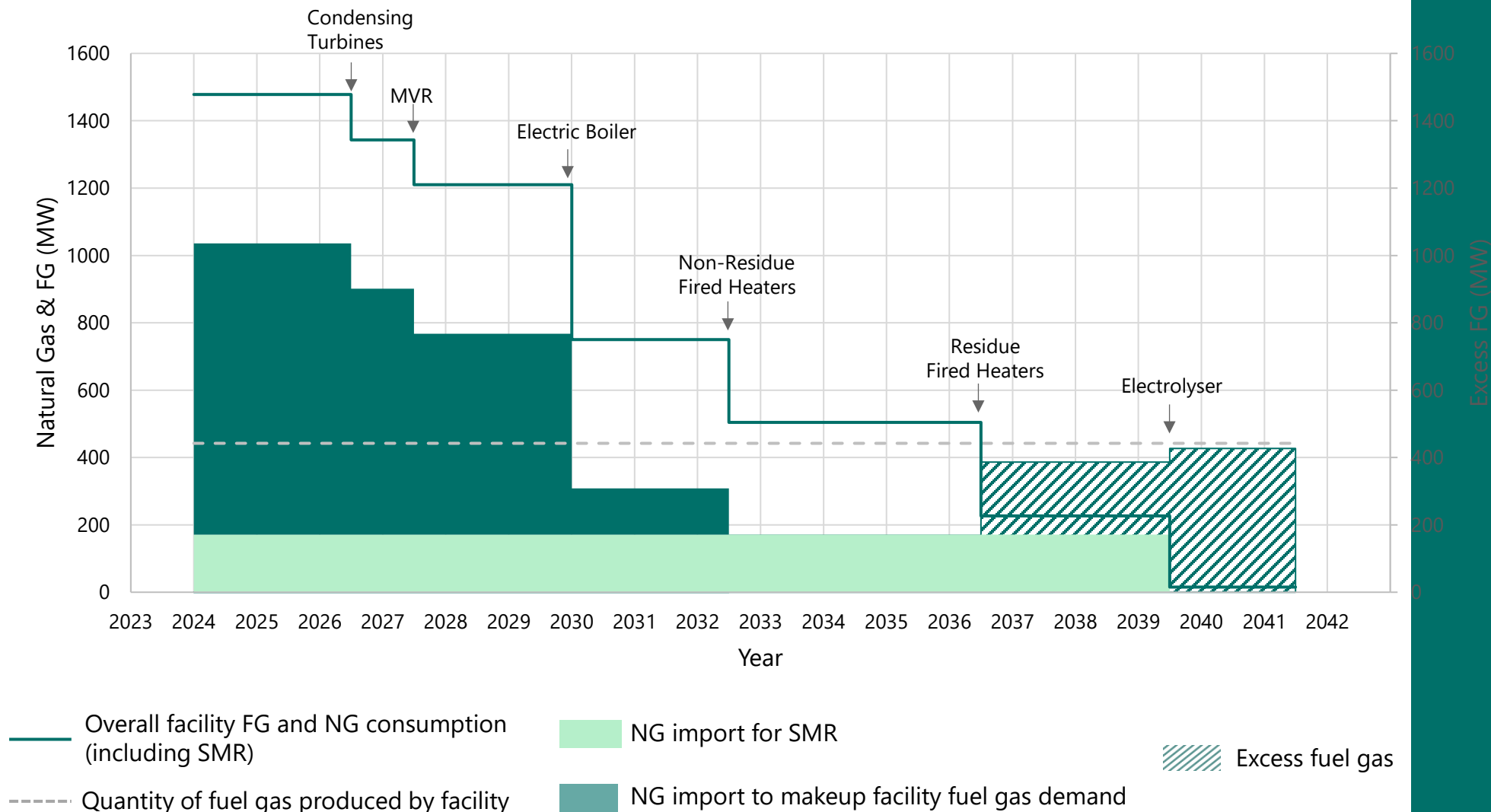




# High Complexity Refinery Primary Roadmap



# Example Refinery Fuel Gas Balance



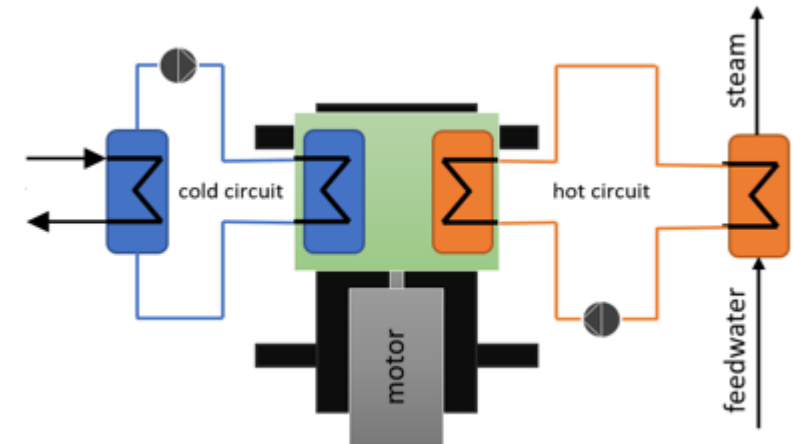
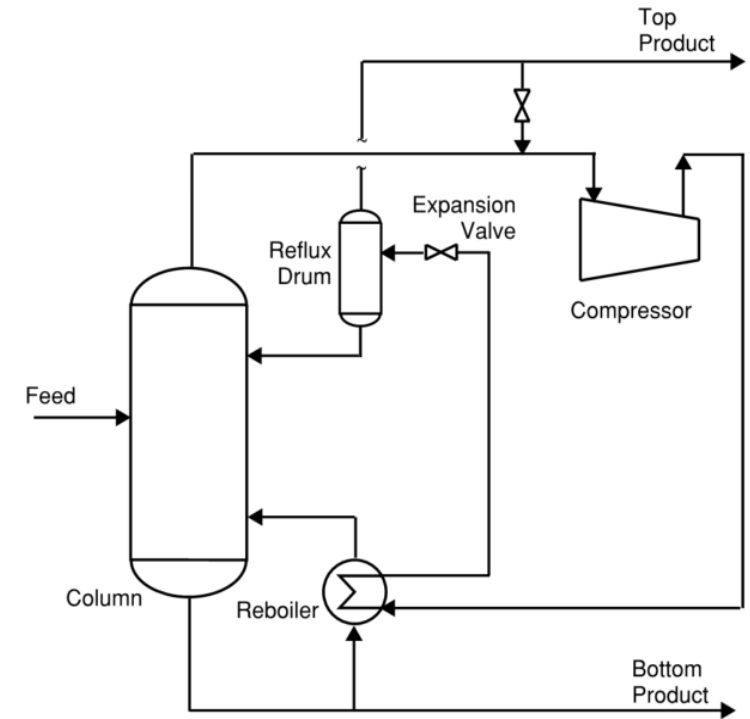
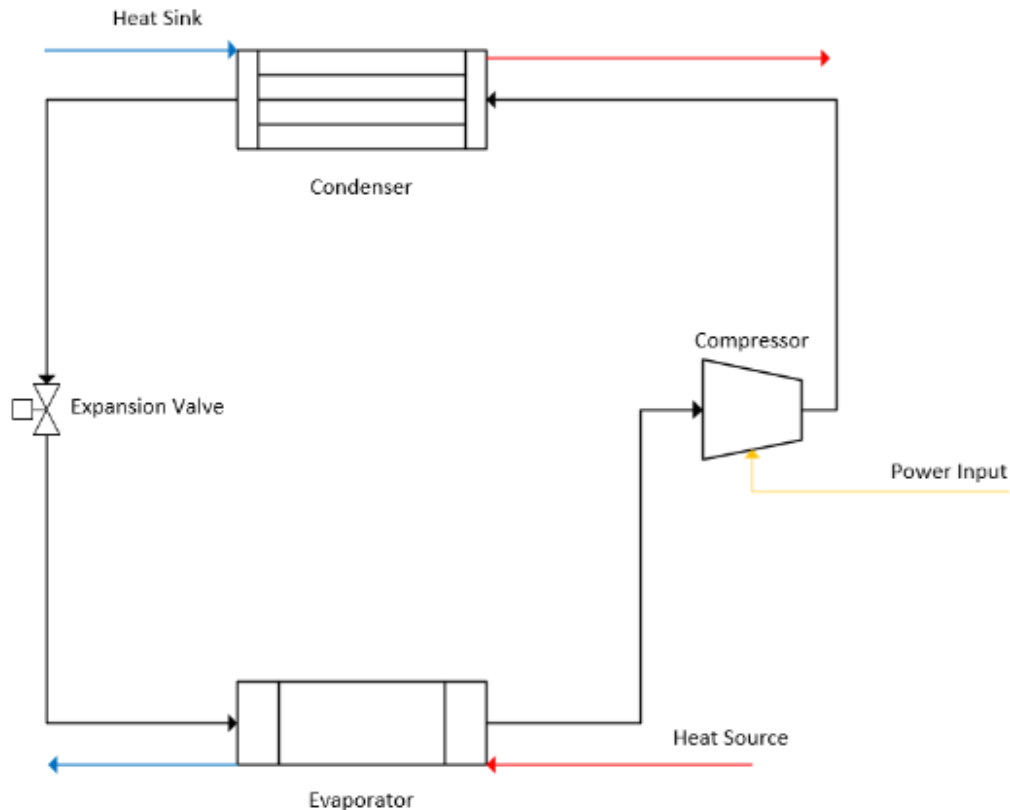
# Technology Focus:

## Heat Pumps in Refining



# Heat Pumps – What and Why?

- Upgrade waste heat or environmental heat to useful levels with some electrical power input
- Key Parameter: **Coefficient of Performance**



# Available Industrial Heat Pump Technology

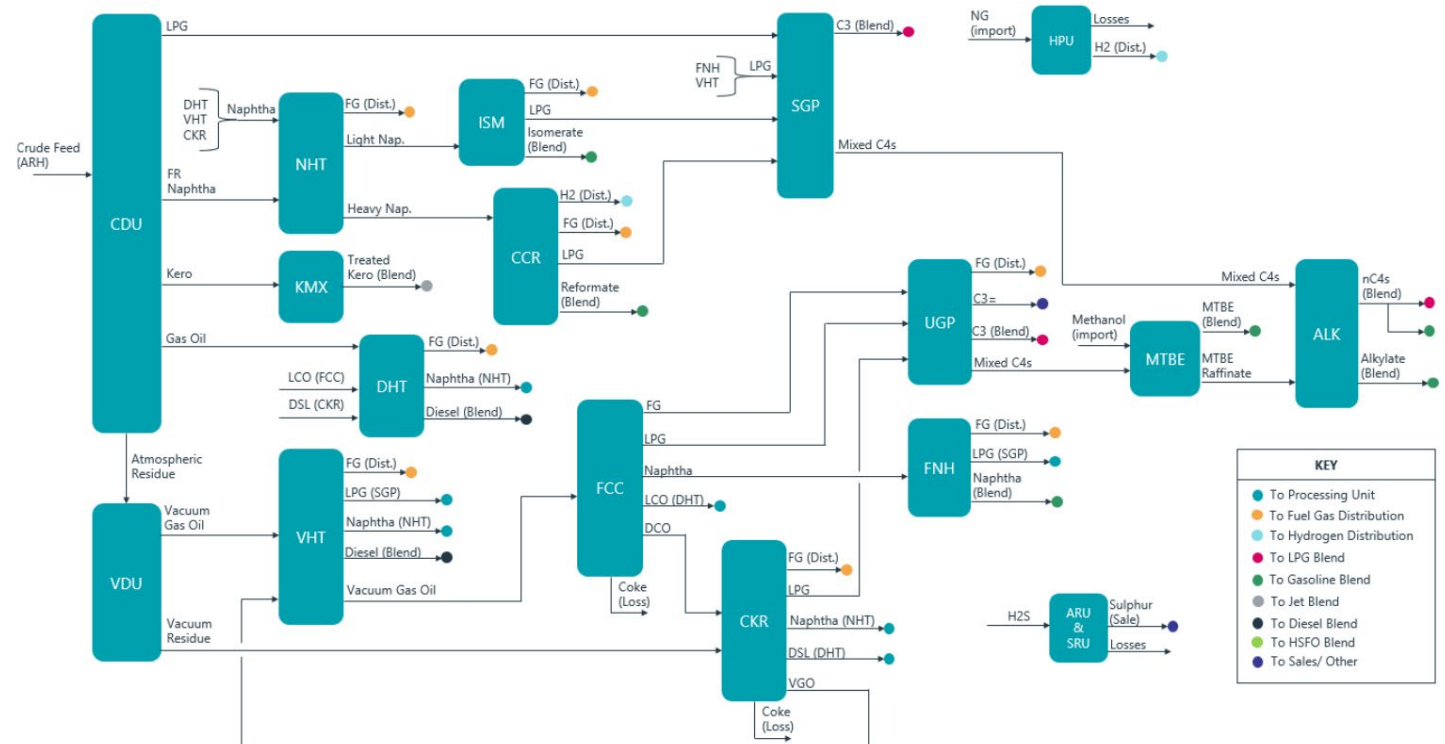
- ❖ Supply temperature most critical parameter
- ❖ For process temperature lifts above 100 °C, technology remains at small scale.
- ❖ Applications <230 °C with Mechanical Vapour Recompression and <250 °C Stirling
  - MVR uncommon with source T low and/or T lift high
- ❖ Applications <135 °C achievable with closed loop hot water/steam; <280 °C achievable by post-compression
- ❖ Ample offering for lower duties (<10 MW), requiring tailored designs at higher duties
- ❖ Refrigerant highly dependent on outlet temperature (little vendor experience >150 °C).

Type	TRL
Single-Stage – Various types	9
Single-Stage	9
Cascade	4-9
MVR - Open	8-9
MVR - Open or Semi-Open	6-9
Joule Cycle	6-7
Stirling Cycle	6-9
Transcritical Cycle	7-9
Chemical Adsorption Heat Transformer	9

# Heat Pump Applications – Downstream

- Example high-potential applications:
  - ❖ Alkylation Unit: De-isobutaniser Reboiler
  - ❖ FCC: De-butaniser Reboiler
  - ❖ FCC: C3 Splitter Reboiler
- Large number of fractionation reboilers, ARU/SWS regen, etc.
- Aromatics and olefins applications also promising
- Large amount of high-quality waste heat available

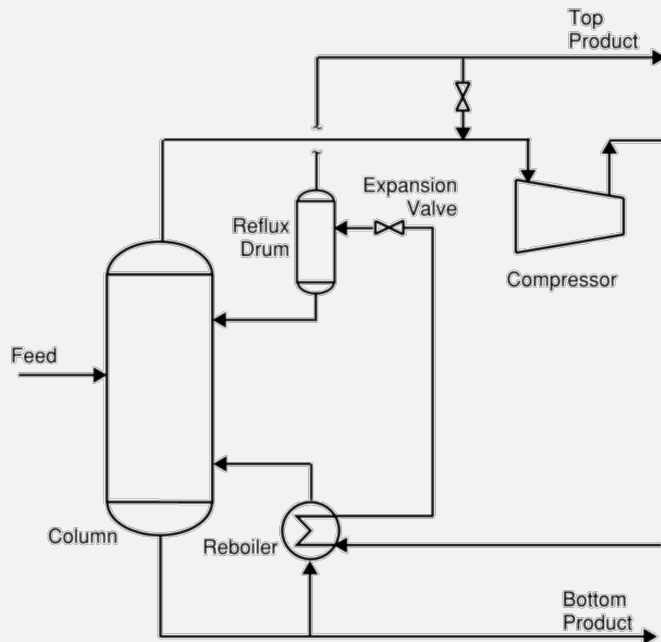
# Block Flow Diagram of a Fuels Refinery





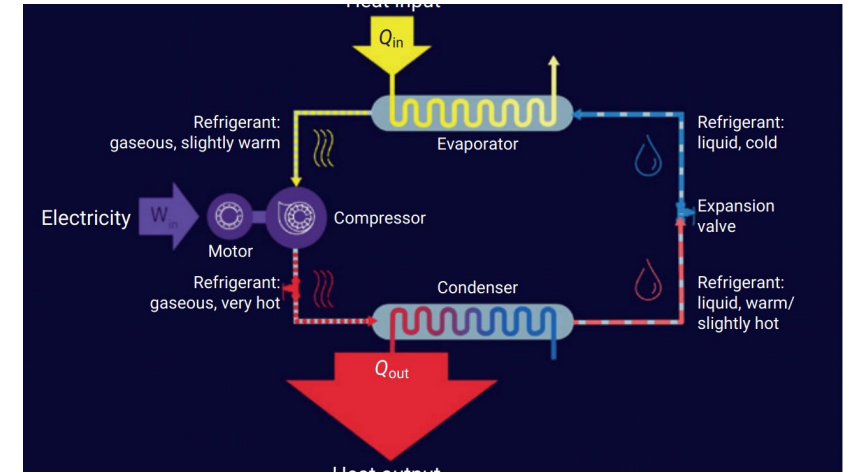
# Heat Pump Capability

Ongoing comprehensive studies into the **application of heat pumps** across upstream, refinery, aromatics and olefins sites



**Independent economic comparison** from deep knowledge of the various available **closed loop and mechanical vapour recompression (MVR)** configurations

Rapid, reliable development of supporting **electrical infrastructure, plant modifications and total project cost** from industry leading project development experience



Close links with **multiple vendors** of closed loop, open loop, direct/indirect heat transfer and emerging technologies

Trusted partner in navigating **design choices** influencing widely varying cost, reliability and electrical consumption.

# Key Findings from Deep Electrification Roadmaps

**Full electrification requires large scale electrical infrastructure outside and inside the site boundary**

**Low carbon lifecycle power sources is able to reduce carbon emissions to very low levels**

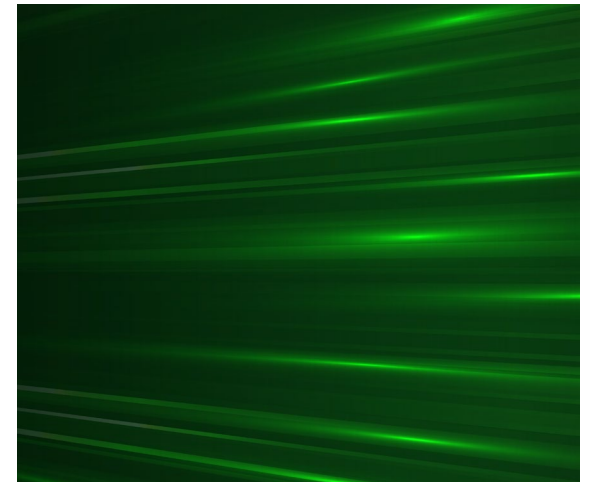
**Electrolyser technologies are relatively expensive, though could provide buffering of renewable generation**

**Electrical efficiency in providing heat is a key driver for timeline of technology adoption**

**Electrification of steam production is relatively cheap and simple versus direct electrification of steam consumers**

**Routing of excess fuel to other consumers, such as chemicals, would be required at high degrees of electrification.**

**Existing cogeneration plants could have an ongoing role in an electrified site.**



# Economic Direction from Recent Studies

Reliable carbon pricing policies are essential for the economic viability and sustainability of electrification, especially for long-term investments.

Phased investment in technologies, considering capital efficiency, power efficiency, and Technology Readiness Level, remains beneficial with rising carbon prices.

Deep electrification Roadmaps with sufficient decarbonized power supply can result in low cost of abatement over the project life

Technologies such as Direct Electric Heating, Residue Heating, and Electrolysers require higher carbon prices or other incentives to be economically viable.

High power efficiency projects including Condensing Turbine Replacement and MVR, which can have negative carbon price requirements, should be prioritized early in the investment Roadmap.

Promising opportunities are being identified for potential heat pump applications, including steam raising and selected distillation operations.

# Industry Activity



01

## Electrification within Decarb Studies

Interest groups and asset owners

Comparisons between Hydrogen, Electrification and CCUS

Comprehensive and independent



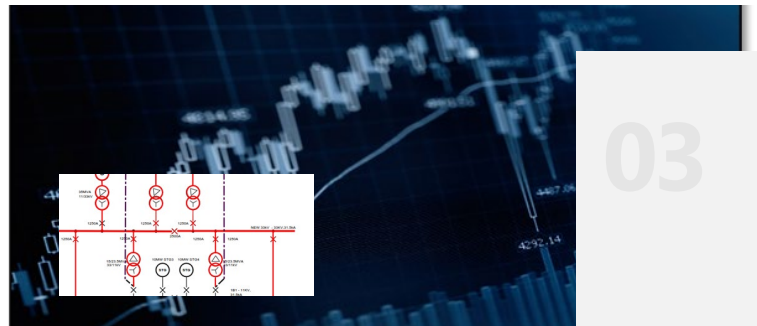
02

## Fired Heater Electrification and Heat Pumps Technology

Emerging technology development

Revamp potential within the firebox

High temperature heat pump technology selection



03

## Rapid Assessments for Screening

Fast comparisons, full project costing and space requirements

Rapid option feasibility screening across decarbonisation

wood.

Any further questions/discussion, please reach out!  
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