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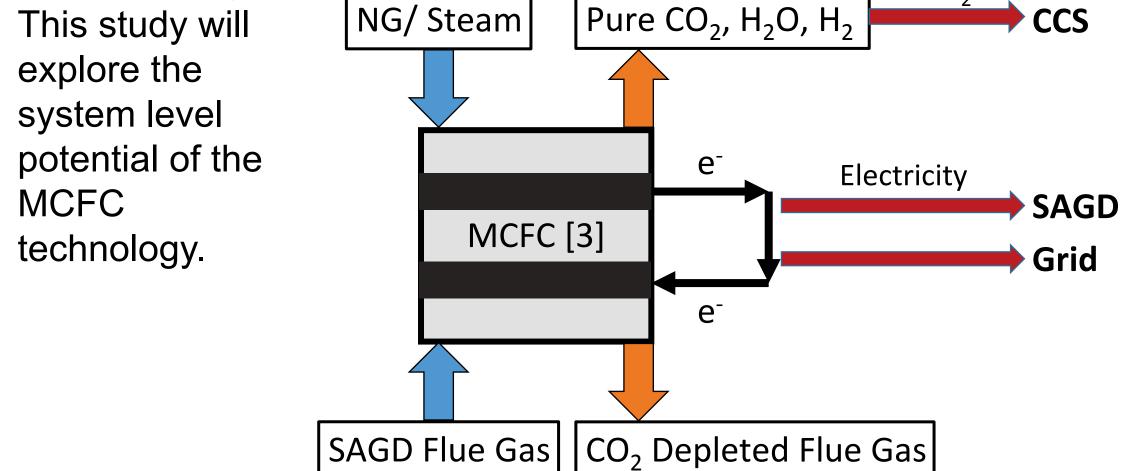
Jordan Bright **BSc Chemical** Engineering

## INTRODUCTION

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from Steam Assisted Gravity Drainage (SAGD) of over 24 Mt CO2e/yr (76 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/bbl) have undermined public support for both oil sands development and market access. The resulting adverse economic impacts are driving the need for technologies to greatly reduce the  $CO_2$ footprint associated with oil sands recovery.

Molten carbonate fuel cells (MCFC) have been proposed [1,2] for integration into SAGD facilities where they could:

- Capture 90% of the CO2 emissions associated with SAGD steam generation (OTSG)
- Provide a low GHG source of electricity for SAGD
- Supply surplus low GHG power to the coal dominated Alberta  $\begin{array}{c} & & \\ & &$ electrical grid



## METHODS

### **Assumptions:**

- Low growth oil sands model
- MCFC capture of 90% CO<sub>2</sub> from flue gas (higher possible) [2]
- Alternative scenario includes CO<sub>2</sub> compression needs [2]

Parameter	Value
Reference Facility Output	33,000 (bbl/day) [2]
SAGD Steam Oil Ratio	3 (bbl H <sub>2</sub> O/bbl)
MCFC Size	76 MW [2]
Coal Emission Factor	1020 (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh)
NG-SC Emission Factor	500 (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh)
NG-CC Emission Factor	380 (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh)
SAGD Emission Factor	76.3 (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh)

	BAU	Scenario		
Input: 18.8	NG: 14	Boiler: 14	SAGD: 13.3 Production Emissions: Oil: 76.3 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/bbl Power: 1.02 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh	
	Coal: 4.8	Plant: 4.8	Loss: 4.1	
			Grid: 1.4	
	Alt Scenario			
Input: 16.8	NG: 16.8	Boiler: 14	SAGD: 13.8 Production Emissions: Oil: 6.63 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/bbl Power: 0 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh	
	MCFC: 2.8		Loss: 1.6 Grid: 1.4	
Fig 2. Energy Comparison for BAU vs. Alt Scenario, Single 33,000 bbl/day Facility, in PJ/yr				



Alex Fritz **BSc Chemical** Engineering



### Fig 3. SAGD Crude Production

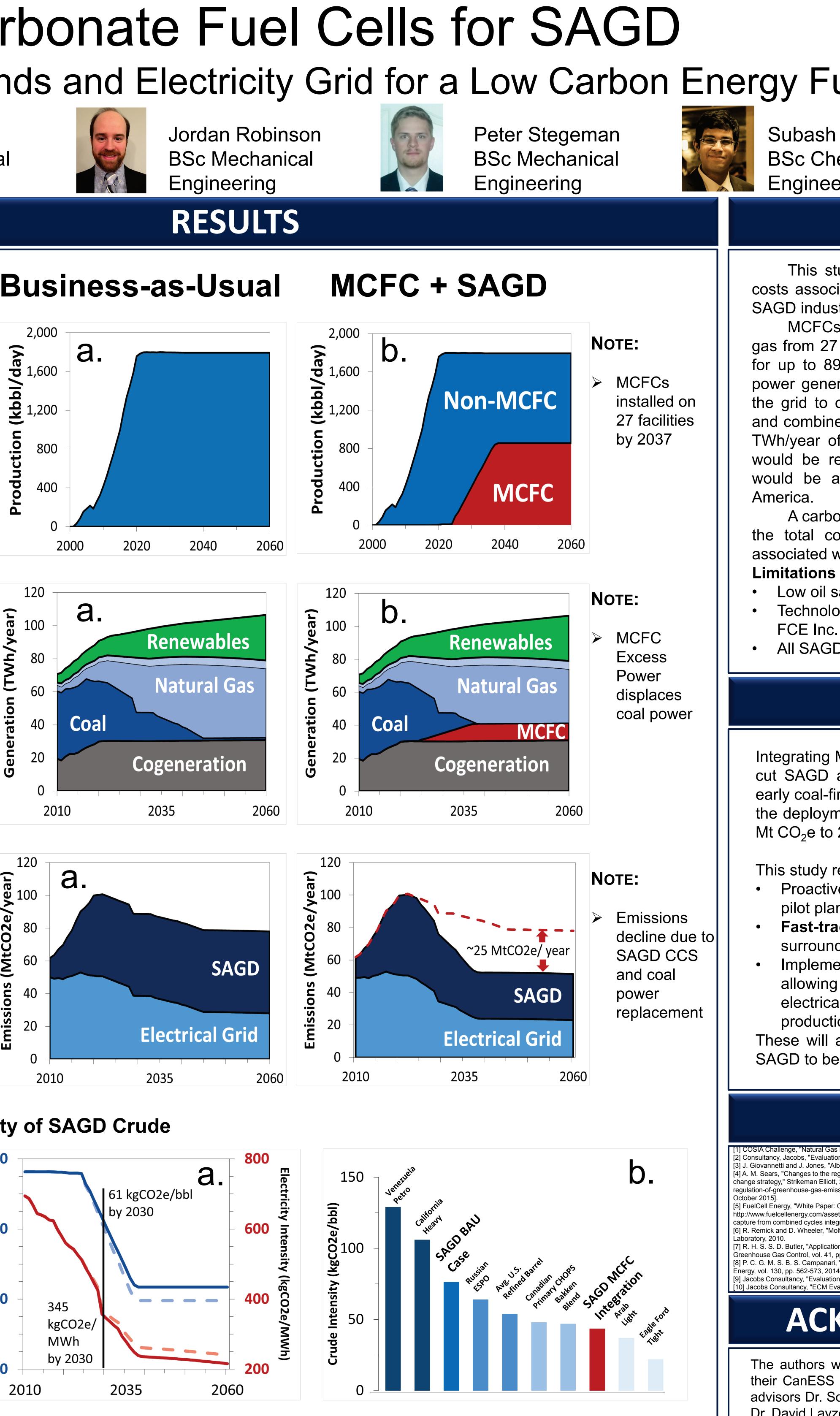
SAGD Production (kbbl/day annually): MCFC-integrated facility production shown in **red** 

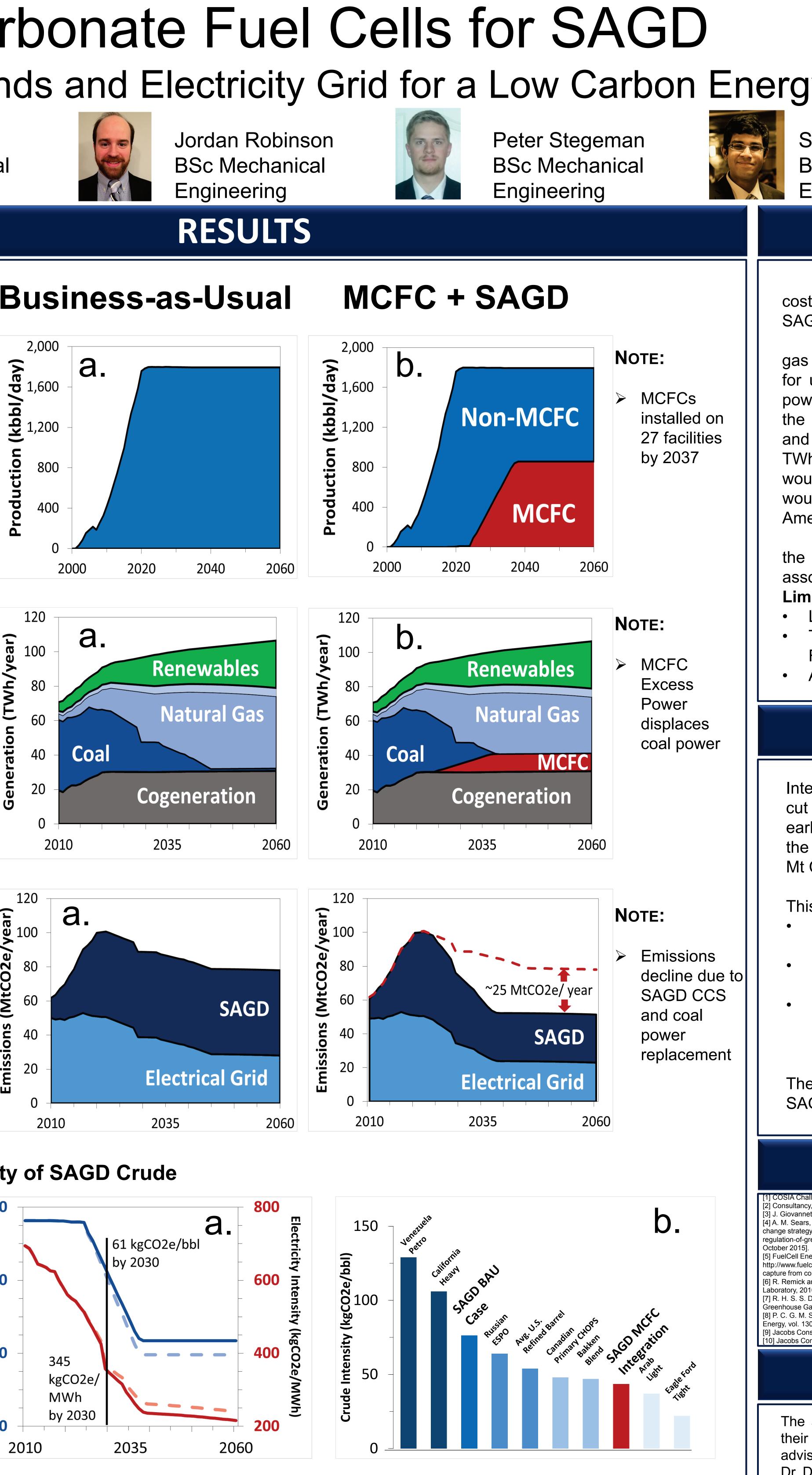
### Fig 4. Alberta Electricity Demand

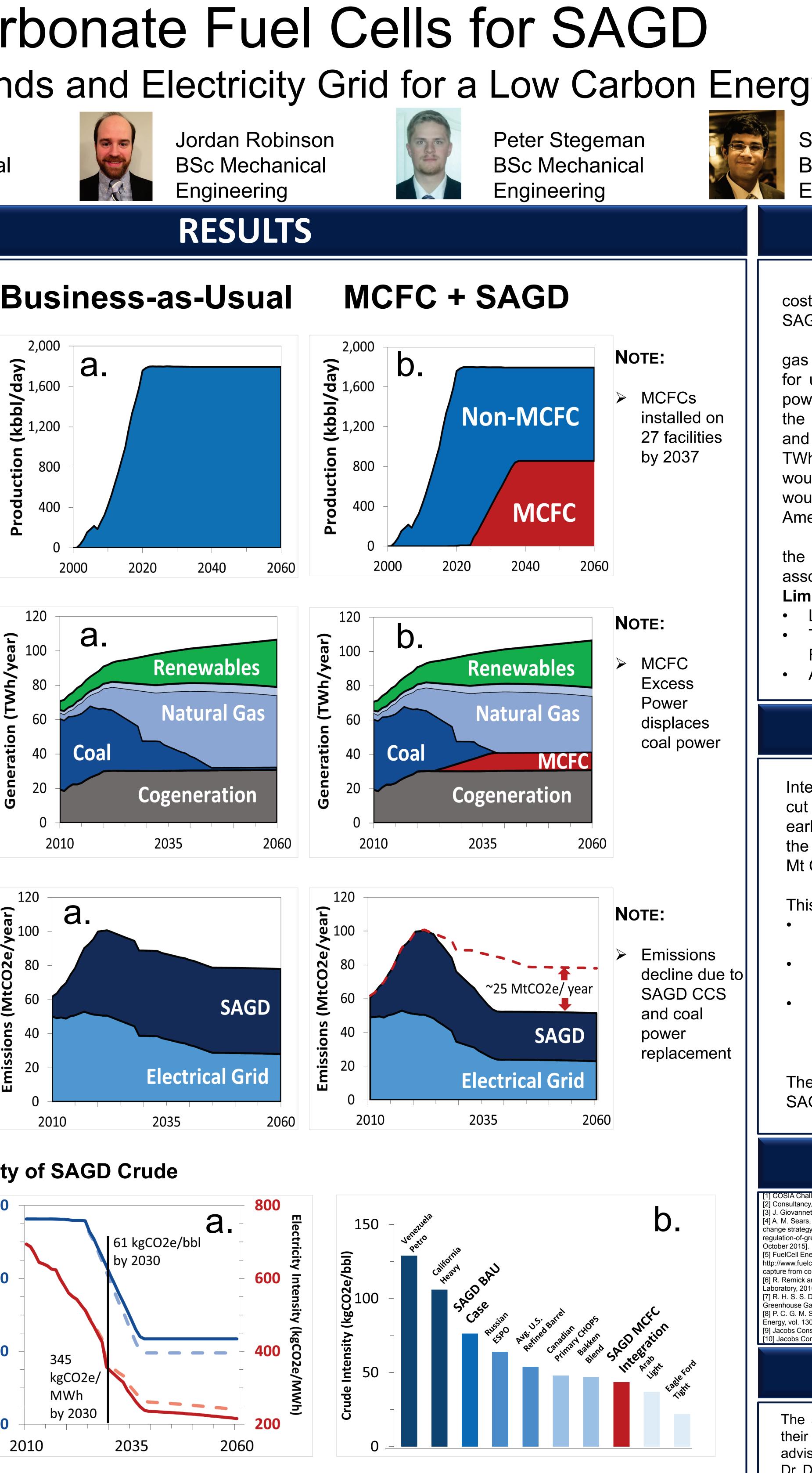
Demand generation broken down by fuel type for both scenarios

### Fig 5. Total Emissions Reductions

GHG Savings based on SAGD Carbon-capture with MCFCs as well as MCFC-derived electrical generation

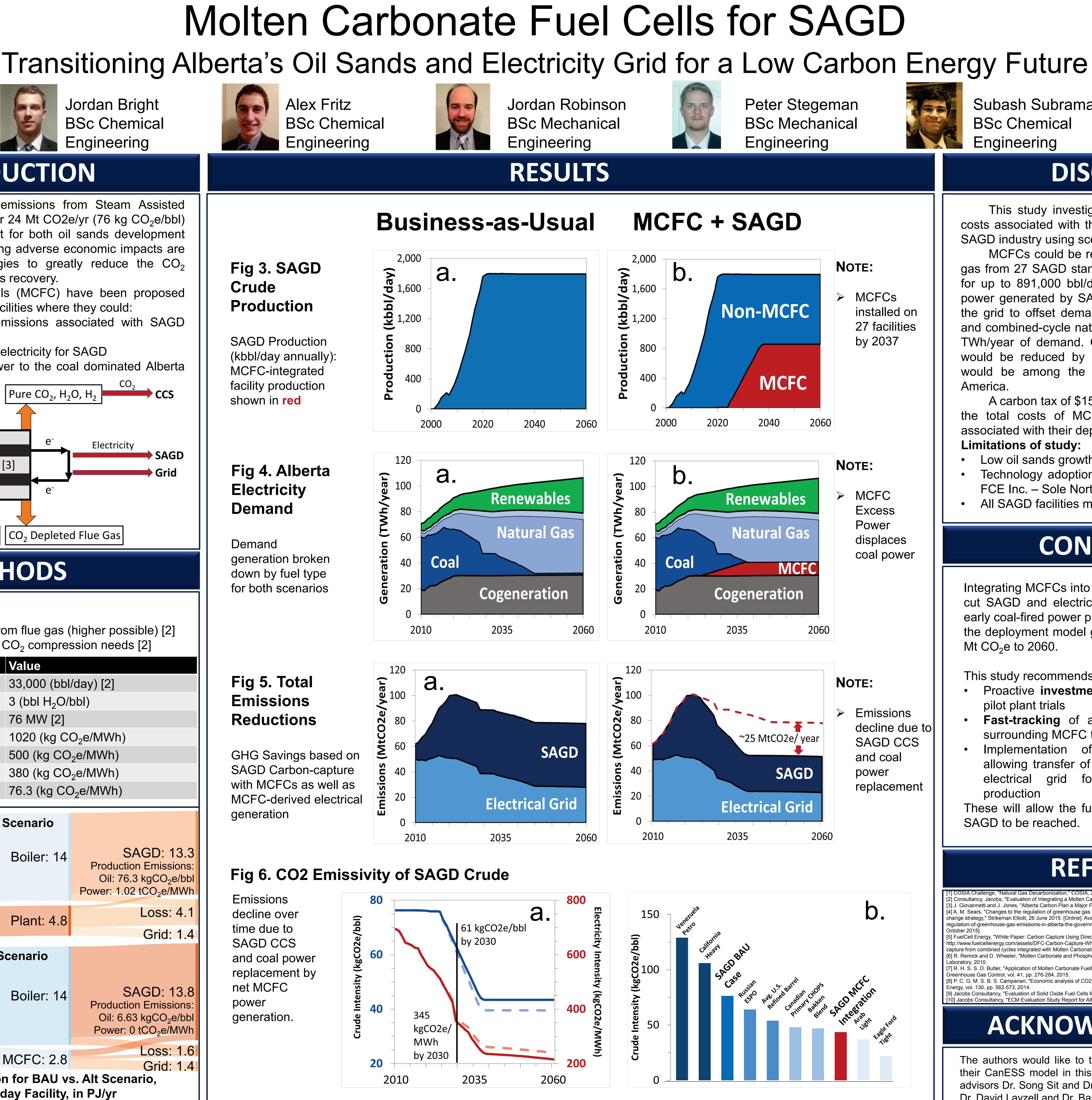






### Fig 6. CO2 Emissivity of SAGD Crude

Emissions decline over time due to SAGD CCS and coal power replacement by net MCFC power generation.



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F/AR CANADIAN **ENERGY SYSTEMS** ANALYSIS RESEARCH

Subash Subramanian **BSc Chemical** Engineering

*Correspondence:* jhb.robinson@gmail.com

## DISCUSSION

This study investigates the emission reductions and costs associated with the integration of MCFC across the SAGD industry using scenario modelling [5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]. MCFCs could be retrofitted to process the OTSG flue gas from 27 SAGD standard facilities by 2037, accounting for up to 891,000 bbl/day of production. Subsequent net power generated by SAGD MCFCs would be exported to the grid to offset demand met by coal-fired power plants and combined-cycle natural gas plants, accounting for ~20 TWh/year of demand. Overall SAGD and grid emissions would be reduced by ~25 Mt CO2e/year. The resulting would be among the lowest emissivity crude in North

A carbon tax of \$15-20/tCO2e by 2030 will account for the total costs of MCFCs and additional financial risk associated with their deployment and operation. Limitations of study:

Low oil sands growth model – No new facilities.

Technology adoption and cost reductions predicted by FCE Inc. – Sole North American MCFC Manufacturer All SAGD facilities modelled as 'COSIA Standard'

# CONCLUSIONS

Integrating MCFCs into SAGD facilities has the potential to cut SAGD and electrical grid emissions while promoting early coal-fired power plant retirement in Alberta. Following the deployment model given will reduce emissions by 865 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e to 2060.

This study recommends:

Proactive investment in MCFC technology to set up pilot plant trials

**Fast-tracking** of approvals and regulation process surrounding MCFC to bolster deployment

Implementation of carbon accounting system allowing transfer of emissions between oil sands and electrical grid for ultra-low emissivity bitumen production

These will allow the full potential of MCFC integration in SAGD to be reached.

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