

# PESA OIL & GAS 101

October 3, 2019
PETROLEUM REFINING



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### What Drives the Demand for Energy?

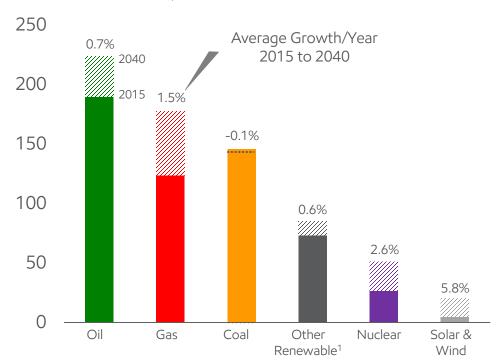


#### Global energy demand

Quadrillion BTUs



- ✓ Living Standards
- ✓ Technology



Source: ExxonMobil 2017 Outlook for Energy



135

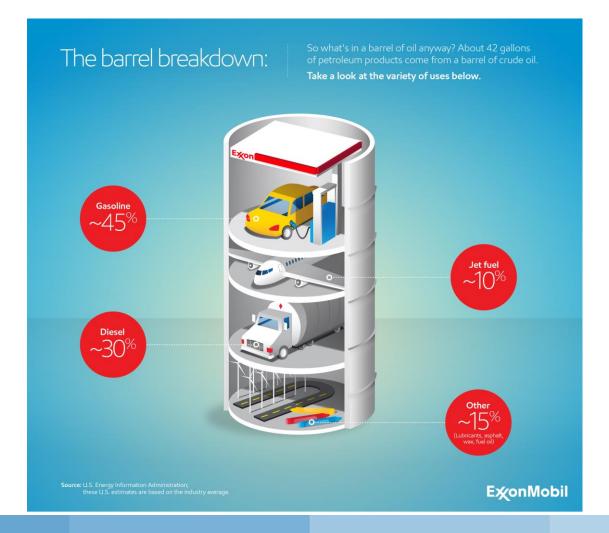
U.S. Refineries

18.6

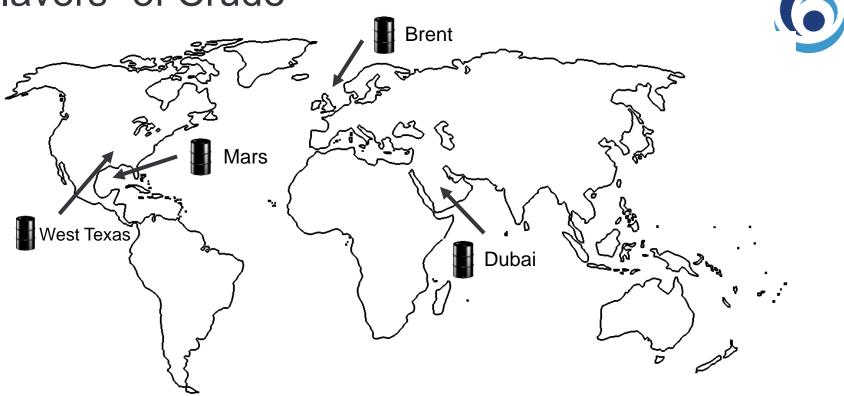
MBD operable capacity

### What's in a barrel of crude?





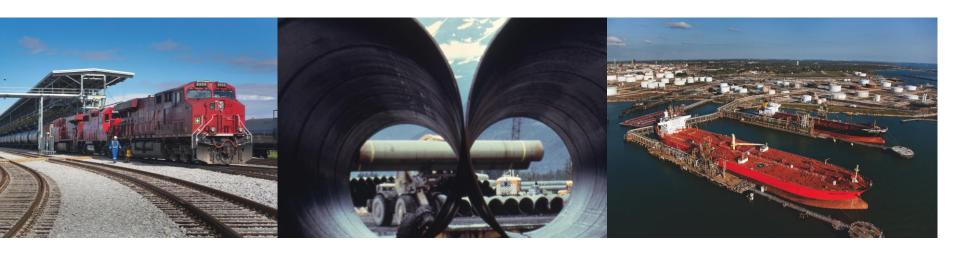
### "Flavors" of Crude



Light, medium or heavy; sour or sweet

# Transportation of Crude

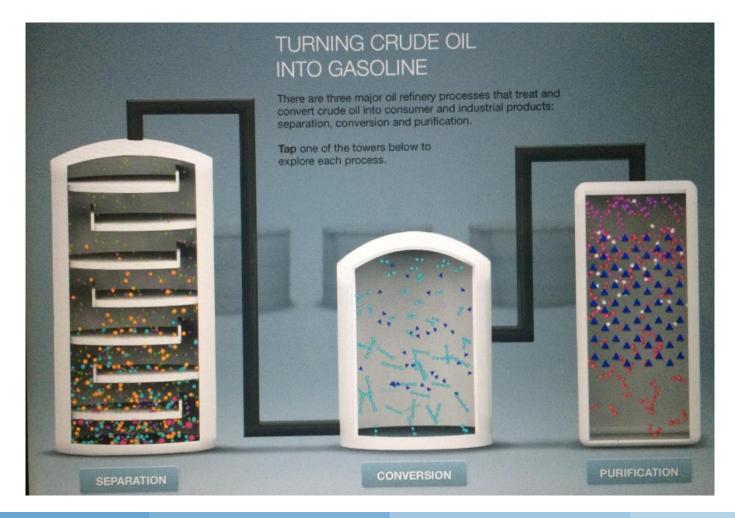




Rail Pipeline Sea

# The Refining Process





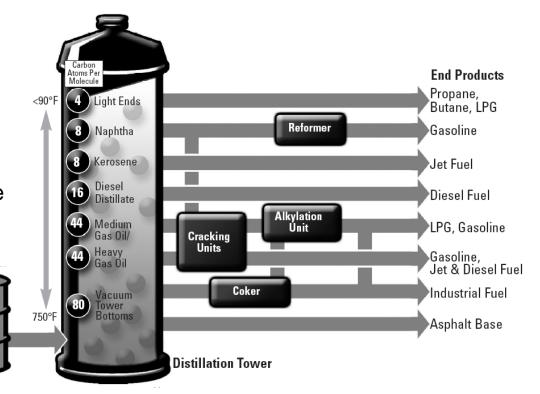
## Refining Process



1

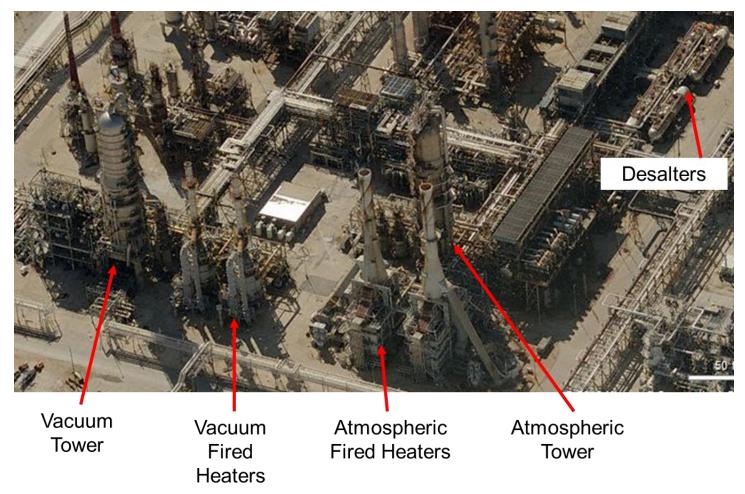
#### **Separation**

- Separates crude oil into naturally occurring components
- Occurs by applying heat through a process called distillation
- Performed in a series of distillation towers, with the bottom product from each tower feeding the next



### **Crude Distillation Unit**





### Refining Process

6

2

#### Conversion

Converts low valued heavy oils into higher valued gasoline, distillates and feedstocks

- Hydroformers change structure of naphtha molecules to improve octane and supply chemical feed requirements
- Fluidized Catalytic Crackers
   (FCC) convert heavy gas oils into
   gasoline, diesel and chemicals
   feedstock
- Coker Units convert asphalts into diesel and feedstocks



**FCC Unit** 

# Refining Process

#### 3

#### **Purification**

- Sulfur removal from products
- Hydrotreating unfinished products are contacted with hydrogen under high pressure and heat to remove sulfur
- End products that meet and exceed environmental standards





Hydrotreater

### **Products**

#### Both finished products and feedstocks/basestocks









Diesel/Motor gasoline

Jet fuel

Lubricants







**Plastics** 

Tires

Car dashboard

# Summary



- The world needs energy
- Refining produces a diverse set of products through a diverse set of highly technical processes
- Refining is a valuable part of our energy economy

# Questions?

