

# Alberta's Industrial Heartland Oilsands 101 Update



Edmonton, Alberta  
June 23, 2007



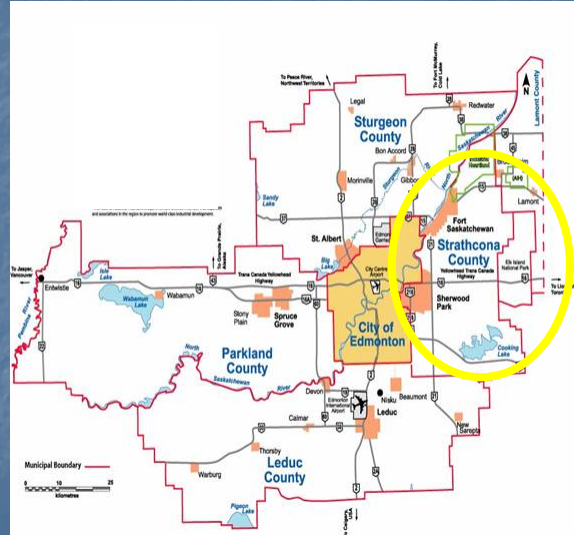
## Agenda

1. Where is Strathcona County located?
2. What are the oil sands?
3. How do you convert bitumen into synthetic crude oil ?
4. What are the opportunities for companies/individuals to prospect in Alberta for business ?
5. Summary – Call to action





## Metro Edmonton Location



## What Are Oil Sands?

- Heavy oil sands are formed by infiltration of petroleum into porous sand near the Earth's surface.
- Oil sands are crude oil deposits that are substantially heavier (more viscous) than other crude oils





## What is the Composition of Oil Sands?

- Oil sands are a mixture of sand, bitumen and water
- Each grain of oil sand has three layers: an envelope of water surrounding a grain of sand, with bitumen surrounding the water to form the outer layer



## How is Oil Separated From the Sand and Water?

- Ore preparation
  - Ore dumped into crusher reduced in size to less than 2" particles
- Extraction process
  - Air added to slurry, bitumen attaches to the air bubbles. Froth is processed through a stripper directing the bitumen to storage vessels
  - Solvent added to separate remaining solids, water and asphaltenes
  - This process yields clean diluted bitumen at appropriate viscosity to be transported by pipeline



## What is Bitumen?

- Bitumen is a liquid-solid material, such as tar, asphalt, or heavy oil.
- This heavier crude oil has lost much of its lighter fraction of its original petroleum due to volatilization or oxidation.



## Why are Oil Sands so Special?

- Oil sands are of interest to the energy industry because they are a potentially huge source of petroleum.
- Upgrading of the oil sands into lighter crude oil can be used commercially.



# What is an Upgrader?

- An Upgrader processes the bitumen into vacuum gas oil and light synthetic crude oil
- There are generally two types of upgraders: hydro conversion process and traditional coking process
- Hydro conversion process breaks down the heavy bitumen into smaller molecules by adding hydrogen in presence of a catalyst, heat and pressure
- Sulphur and nitrogen are removed



## Alberta Oil Sands Deposits



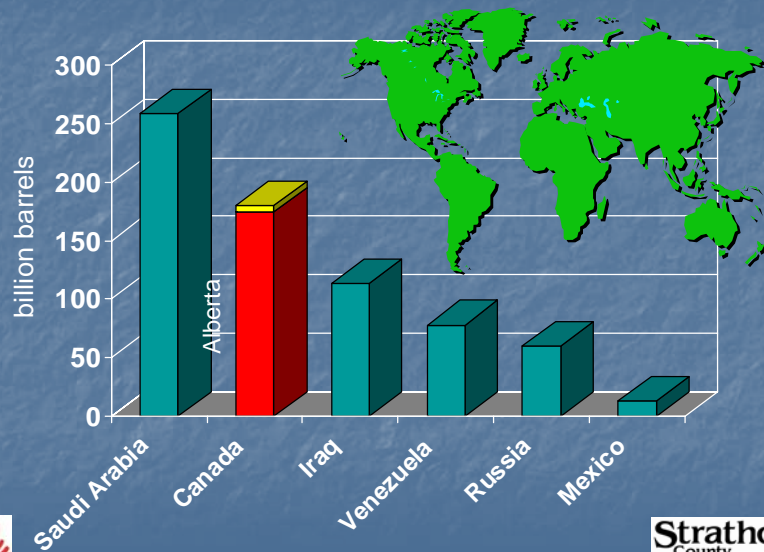


## The Oil Sands Resources

- 174 billion barrels of proven reserves with an ultimate potential of over 300 billion barrels
- Over 400 years of supply available at current production rates
- Production based on current mining and *in-situ* techniques
- Marketed to Canadian and US refineries (primarily Midwest US)



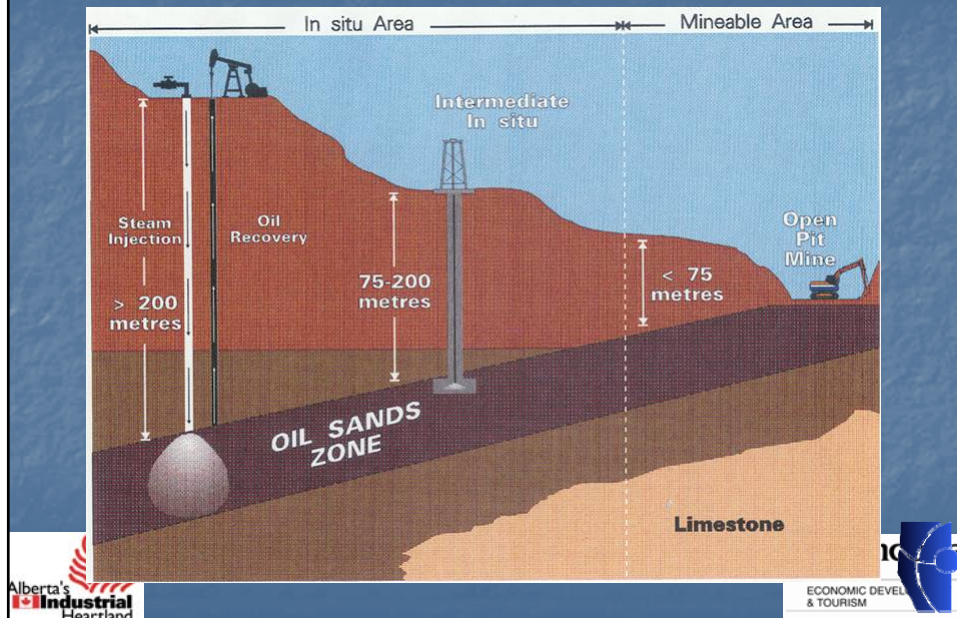
## Proven World Reserves



Sources: Oil and Gas Journal – Dec 2002, AEUB



# The Nature of the Oil Sands Resources

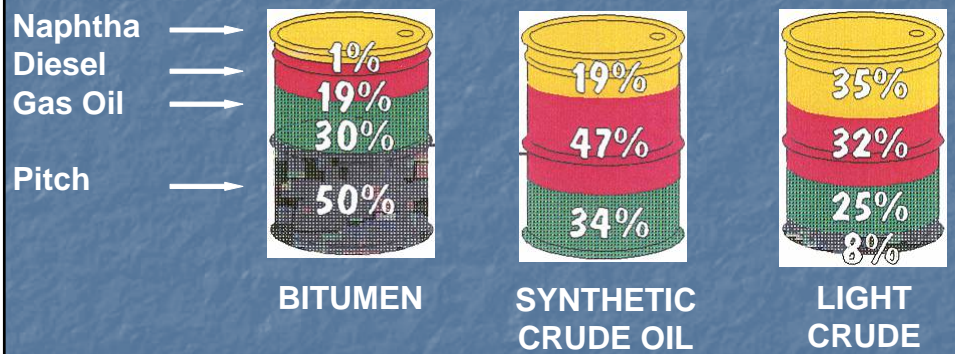


## Technology Trends

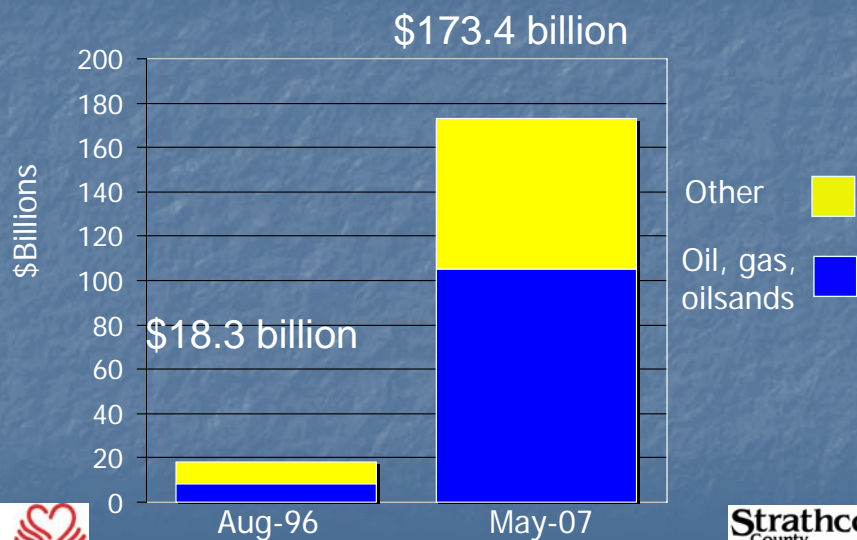
- In Situ
  - Cyclic Steam Stimulation (CSS)
  - Steam Assisted Gravity Drainage (SAGD)
  - Vapor Extraction (VAPEX)
  - Toe-to-Heel Air Injection (THAI)
  - Thermal Solvent
  - Hybrid (Steam-Solvent) Process
- Surface Mining
  - Truck and shovel
  - Hydro-transport
- Upgrading & Value-Added Products
  - Synergies with existing facilities



## The Oil Sands Barrel



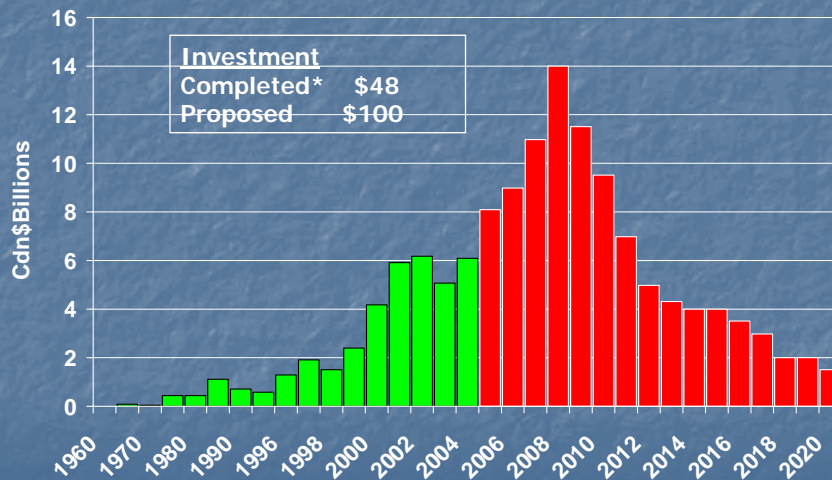
## Alberta's Major Projects



Source: Alberta Economic Development



## Investment in Alberta's Oil Sands



## Alberta's Industrial Heartland Association

A partnership of four municipalities encompassing 120 sq. miles of land planned to accommodate industrial purposes in concert with adjacent users

Cooperative Protocol Signed May 27, 1998

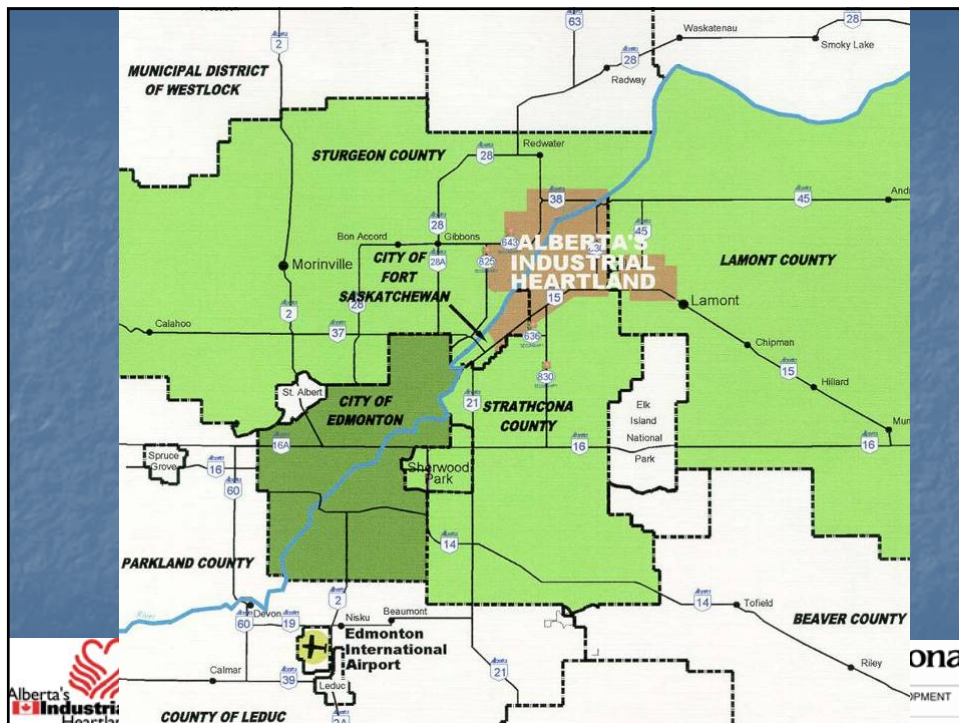
- City of Fort Saskatchewan
- Strathcona County
- Sturgeon County
- Lamont County



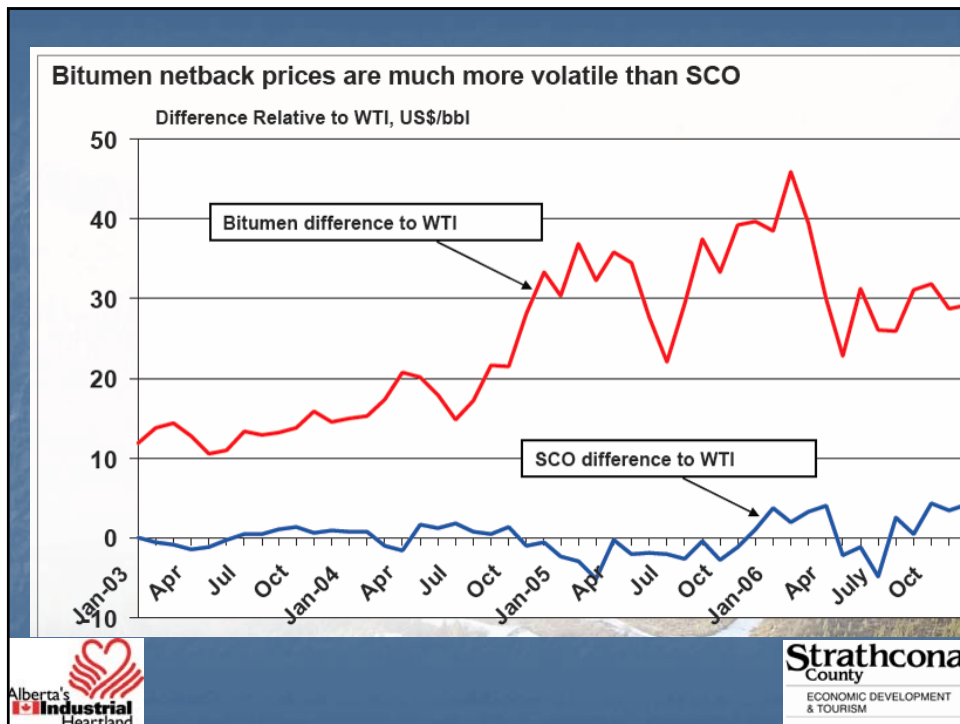
## Mandate & Mission

*"To plan for future operation and development that serves the interests of the community while meeting the needs of industry."*

*"Recognized as a global leader in processing, manufacturing and eco-industrial development dedicated to ensuring benefits to citizens, industry and government."*







## The Hydrocarbon Upgrading Task Force Vision for 2020

*Alberta has achieved a competitive hydrocarbon industry that expands the market for Alberta's bitumen resource and produces higher-value products in Alberta.*

## AIH AREA ANNOUNCED PIPELINE DEVELOPMENTS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>	<u>INVESTMENT</u>
Access Pipeline	Devon Energy/ Meg Energy	\$200+ Million
Corridor Pipeline	Terasen Pipelines (Kinder Morgan)	\$600 Million
Waupisoo Pipeline	Enbridge Pipelines	Unknown
Gateway Pipeline	Enbridge Pipelines	\$3 Billion
Stonefell Terminal	Enbridge Pipelines	Unknown
Heartland Terminal	Terasen Pipelines (Kinder Morgan)	\$200 Million

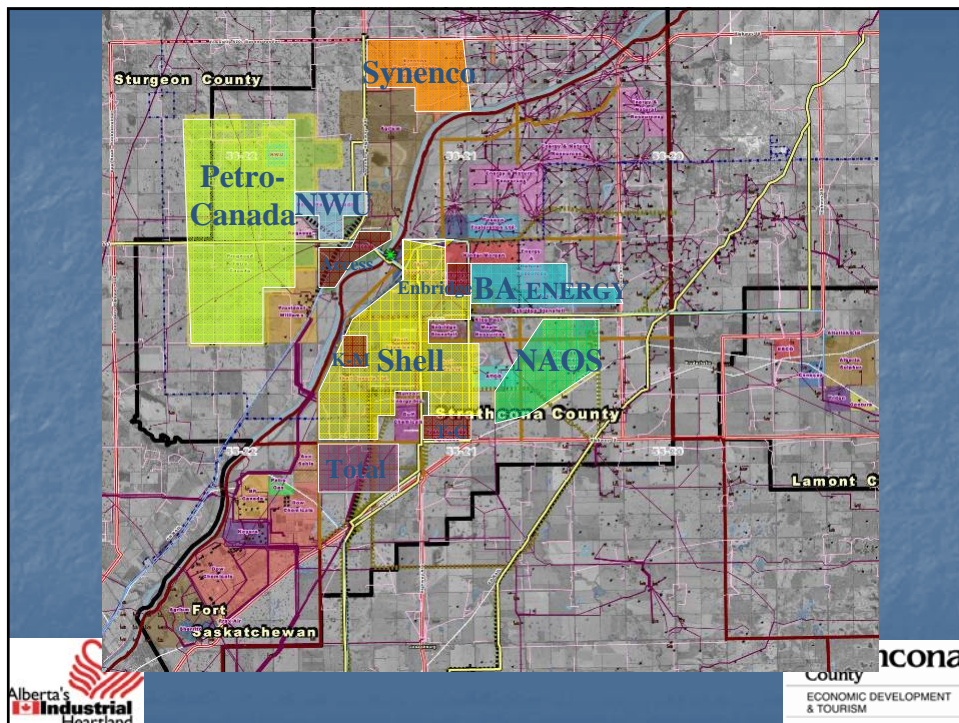


## AIH AREA OIL SANDS RELATED ANNOUNCED DEVELOPMENTS

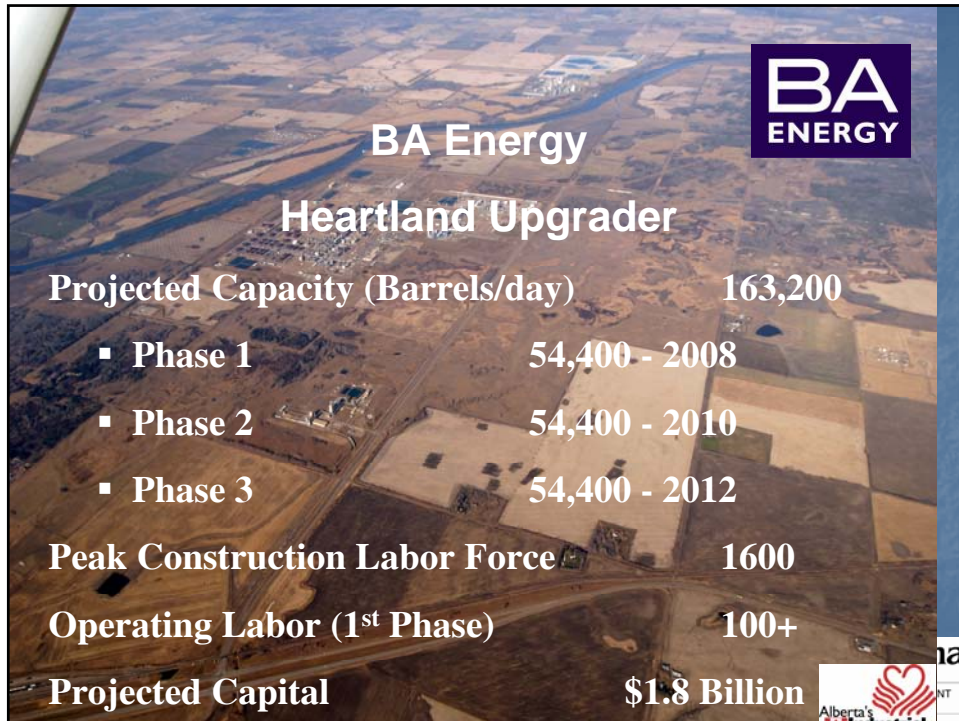
<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>	<u>INVESTMENT</u>
Refinery Conversion Project	Petro-Canada	\$1.6 Billion
Heartland Upgrader	BA Energy	\$1 Billion
Petro Canada Upgrader Project	Petro-Canada, Tech,	\$5.0 Billion
Scotford Upgrader Expansion	Shell, Chevron, Western	\$12.8 Billion Mine and Upgrader
Northwest Upgrader	North West Upgrading Inc.	\$1.3 Billion
Heartland Offgas Project	Aux Sable	\$35 Million 2007 \$100 Million (2012)
Northern Lights Upgrader	Synenco Energy	\$3 Billion
2-phase hydrogen production plants.	Air Products	\$230 Million

## AIH AREA OIL SANDS RELATED ANNOUNCED DEVELOPMENTS cont'd

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>	<u>INVESTMENT</u>
Spent Catalyst Recovery Facility	Gulf Chemicals	
Sulphur forming and pastille storage facility	HAZCO Environmental	\$30 M
Heartland Offgas Project	Aux Sable	\$35 Million 2007 \$100 Million (2012)
Truck and rail terminalling facility.	Petrogas	Unknown
Oil and Gas Logistics Centre	CN	\$50 M
Rail off-loading and terminalling services for condensate	Provident Energy/EnCana	\$50 M







**BA Energy**

**Heartland Upgrader**

<b>Projected Capacity (Barrels/day)</b>	<b>163,200</b>
▪ Phase 1	54,400 - 2008
▪ Phase 2	54,400 - 2010
▪ Phase 3	54,400 - 2012
<b>Peak Construction Labor Force</b>	<b>1600</b>
<b>Operating Labor (1<sup>st</sup> Phase)</b>	<b>100+</b>
<b>Projected Capital</b>	<b>\$1.8 Billion</b>

Alberta's Industrial Heartland



**North West Upgrading**

<b>Projected Capacity (Barrels/day)</b>	<b>150,000</b>
▪ Phase 1	50,000 - 2010
▪ Phase 2	50,000 - 2013
▪ Phase 3	50,000 - 2016
<b>Peak Construction Labor Force</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Operating Labor (1<sup>st</sup> Phase)</b>	<b>200+</b>
<b>Projected Capital</b>	<b>\$2.5 Billion</b>

Alberta's Industrial Heartland



**Petro-Canada**



**Sturgeon Fort Hills Upgrader**

<b>Projected Capacity (Barrels/day)</b>	<b>400,000</b>
▪ Phase 1	170,000 - 2011
▪ Phase 2	200,000 - 2015
▪ Phase 3	(as above)
<b>Peak Construction Labor Force</b>	<b>6,000</b>
<b>Operating Labor (1<sup>st</sup> Phase)</b>	<b>500+</b>
<b>Projected Capital</b>	<b>\$6.0 Billion</b>







**Shell Canada Limited**

**Scotford Upgrader**

<b>Projected Capacity (Barrels/day)</b>	<b>290,000 (700,000)</b>
▪ Phase 1	155,000 - 2006
▪ Phase 2	45,000 - 2008
▪ Phase 3	90,000 - 2009
<b>Peak Construction Labor Force</b>	<b>6000</b>
<b>Operating Labor (1<sup>st</sup> Phase)</b>	<b>175+</b>
<b>Projected Capital</b>	<b>\$12.8 Billion</b>









**Synenco Energy Inc.**

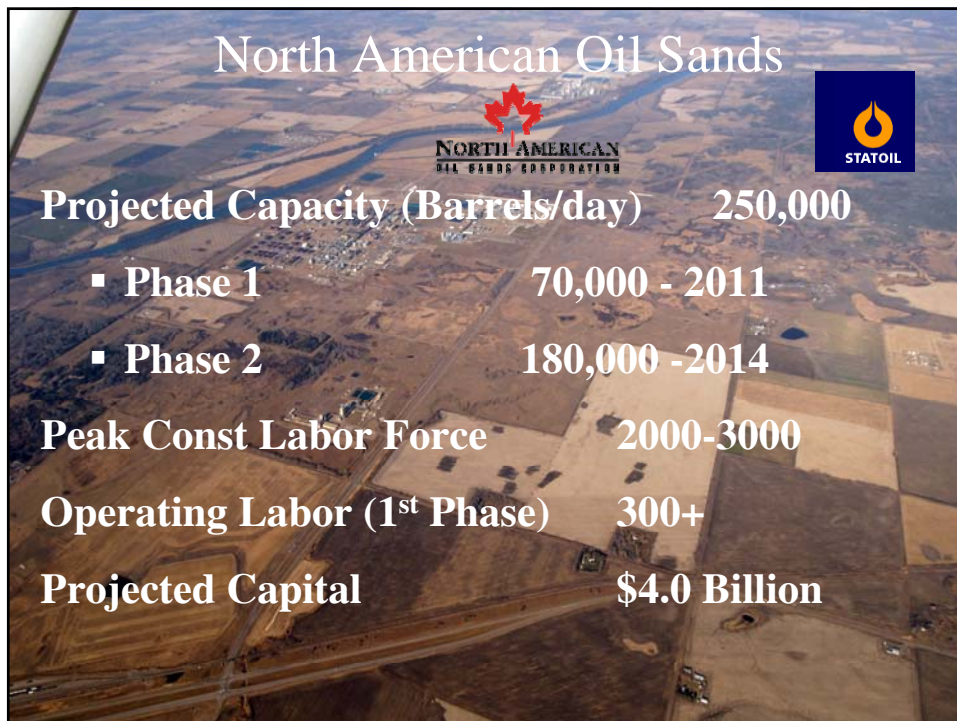
**Synenco Energy Inc.**

**Northern Lights Upgrader**

<b>Projected Capacity (Barrels/day)</b>	<b>100,000</b>
▪ Phase 1	50,000 - 2010
▪ Phase 2	50,000 - 2012
▪ Phase 3	0
<b>Peak Construction Labor Force</b>	<b>2000+</b>
<b>Operating Labor (1<sup>st</sup> Phase)</b>	<b>750+</b>
<b>Projected Capital</b>	<b>\$3.6 Billion</b>

**Delayed**

Alberta's Industrial Heartland



**North American Oil Sands**

**NORTH AMERICAN OIL SANDS CORPORATION**

**STATOIL**

<b>Projected Capacity (Barrels/day)</b>	<b>250,000</b>
▪ Phase 1	70,000 - 2011
▪ Phase 2	180,000 - 2014
<b>Peak Const Labor Force</b>	<b>2000-3000</b>
<b>Operating Labor (1<sup>st</sup> Phase)</b>	<b>300+</b>
<b>Projected Capital</b>	<b>\$4.0 Billion</b>





# AIH Upgrader Summary

Company/Years	BPD	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
BA Energy	163,200			54,400		54,400		54,400			
North West Upgrading	150,000					50,000		50,000			50,000
Petro-Canada	400,000						170,000				*230,000
Shell Scotford	290,000	*155,000		45,000	90,000			!!!			!!!
Synenco - Delayed	100,000					50,000		50,000			
North American Oil Sands	250,000						70,000				160,000
Total E & P –	200,000								130,000		200,000



## OIL SANDS

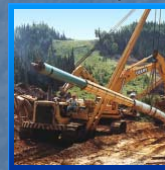
# Shell Canada's Project (AOSP)



Muskeg River Mine



Corridor Pipeline



Scotford Refinery



Scotford Upgrader

Strathcona



Shell Canada Limited

## Growth

- Full-time operational positions nearly doubled to about 675 employees
- Approximately 100 long-term contractor positions created
- Reduced SO<sub>2</sub> emissions despite a possible 90% increase in production



Strathcona



Shell Canada Limited

## Growth

- \$12.8-billion estimated cost for Phase One of the Muskeg River Mine and Upgrader Expansions
- About 60% of investment remains in Canada



Shell Canada Limited



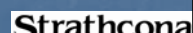
## Amount of Material Used in an Upgrader:

- Amount of cable - 2,375 km or nearly the distance from Vancouver to Toronto
- Amount of concrete - poured 62,500 m<sup>3</sup> or amount used to pour a sidewalk from Edmonton to Ft. McMurray
- Amount of steel - 30,300 mt or enough to build railroad track from Toronto to Ottawa
- Number of piles 16,000 driven 20 meters into the ground



## Economic Impact

- \$3 billion in taxes and royalties in the next 30 years
- Almost \$300 million spent in Canada in 2004; \$262 million spent within Alberta; \$52 million spent within a 70 km radius of the Upgrader



Shell Canada Limited



## Pipeline Project Update Proposed

Kinder Morgan (Terasen) Corridor Pipeline to Scotford

- Size 42" Capacity 500,000 bpd\* to 1.3 million bpd\* from existing 24" line.

Enbridge Waupisoo Pipeline

- Size 30" line capacity, 380 km. long 350,000 bpd\* to 600,00 bpd\*

Access Pipeline

- Size 30" line capacity

Gateway Pipeline

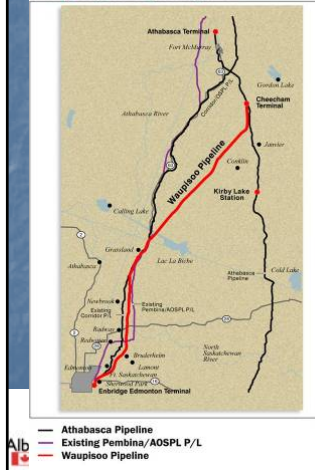
- From Metro Edmonton to Kitimat B.C. via 36" pipeline with capacity of 400,000 bpd\* and a 24" condensate line

\*Barrels per Day

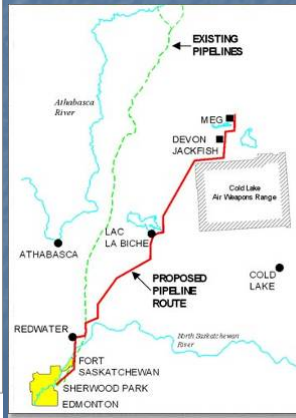
# Pipeline Locations

## Kinder Morgan

Enbridge Projects - Waupisoo Pipeline



## Access Pipeline



## Corridor Pipeline



# Economic Impacts of Oil Sands

## "Central Scenario" Findings:

- Investment of just over \$100 billion to 2020
- Increase in GDP of \$885 billion
  - \$789 billion in Canada; \$96 billion in other countries
- Approximately 6.6 million person years of employment generated
  - 5.4 million in Canada; 1.1 million in other countries
- Total government revenue of \$123 billion
  - Federal - \$51 billion (41%)
  - Alberta - \$44 billion (35%)
  - Others - \$29 billion (24%)





# Massive opportunity

## Capital Construction

- Assumption 100,000 bpd upgrader ~ \$2 Billion CDN
- Equipment represents 70% of total cost = \$1.400 Billion CDN

Pressure vessels, industrial furnaces, cooling towers/heat exchangers	43% of \$1.4 Billion \$600 million CDN
Instrumentation & control systems	12% ~ \$168 million CDN
Pumps & gas compressors	6% ~ \$84 million CDN
Engines	2% ~ \$28 million CDN
Steel Pipe & Tube	1% ~ \$14 million CDN
Valves	1% ~ \$14 million CDN

**~ \$16 Billion of  
Equipment Requirement**



# Massive opportunity

## Operating Maintenance

- Existing upgraders (Provincial) = 4 (all expanding)
- Announced new projects = 8

### Heartland Upgraders

- \$23+ Billion new development plus existing
- Assume ongoing maintenance and repair ~ 2% annually

**~ \$460 million per year**



## Challenges

- Pace of development
  - Socio-economic impacts on communities
  - Skilled labour requirements
  - Integrated land management
- Economic viability
  - Operating costs – energy intensive industry
  - Energy input costs
- Funding for technological developments
- Environmental management
- Infrastructure and market access
- Competition with other jurisdictions



## Creation of New Energy Sources

- Ethanol uses as much energy input as it produces 100%
- Coal to liquids uses 60% energy inputs as it produces
- Gas to liquids uses 45% energy inputs as it produces
- Oilsands use 25% energy inputs as it produces



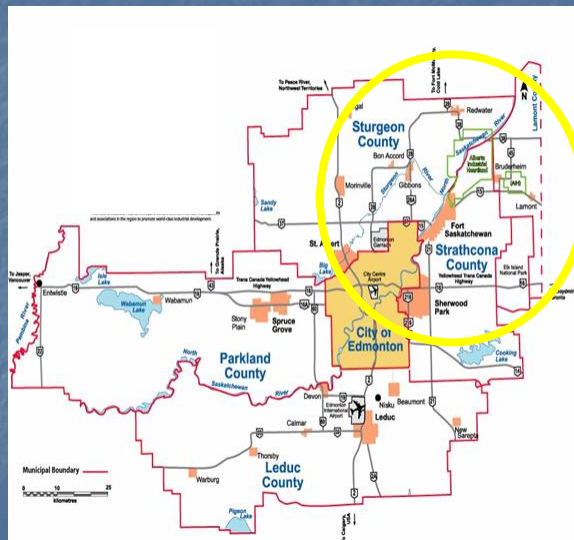
## CERI Report on Oil Sands Investment

*"in CERI's relatively conservative base case scenario, investment of approximately \$100 billion directly generates oil production worth about \$570 billion—and in the process creates GDP increases of \$885 billion, 6.6 million person years employment, and \$123 billion of government revenues".*

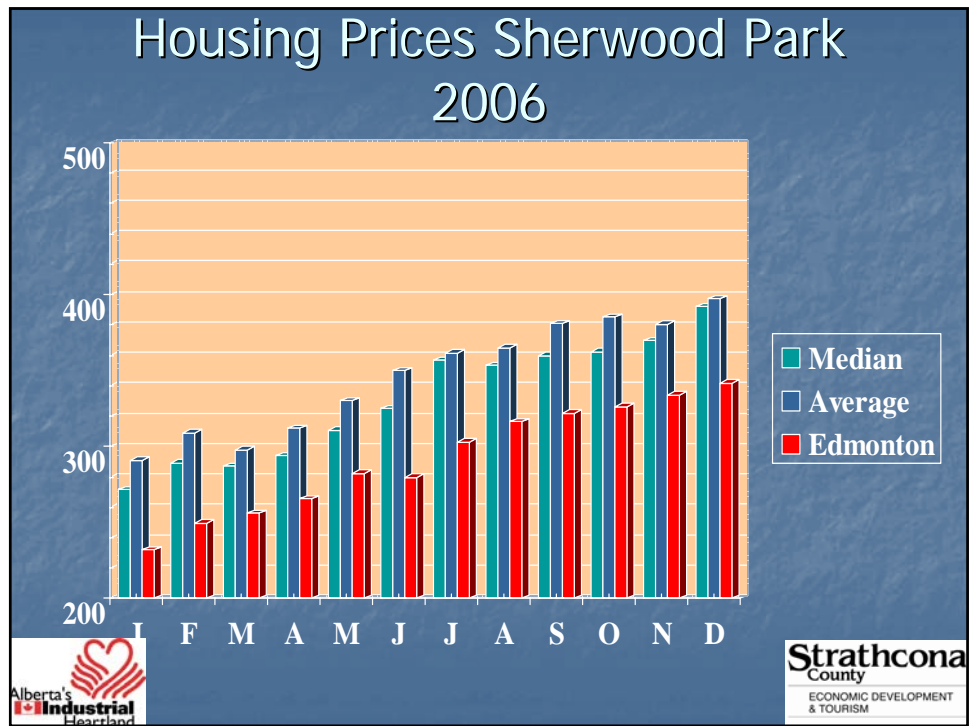
He also adds, *"these benefits are spread wide and far—Ontario, Quebec, other provinces, municipalities, and the various levels of government in Canada, as well as to other countries—and across many sectors of the economy".*



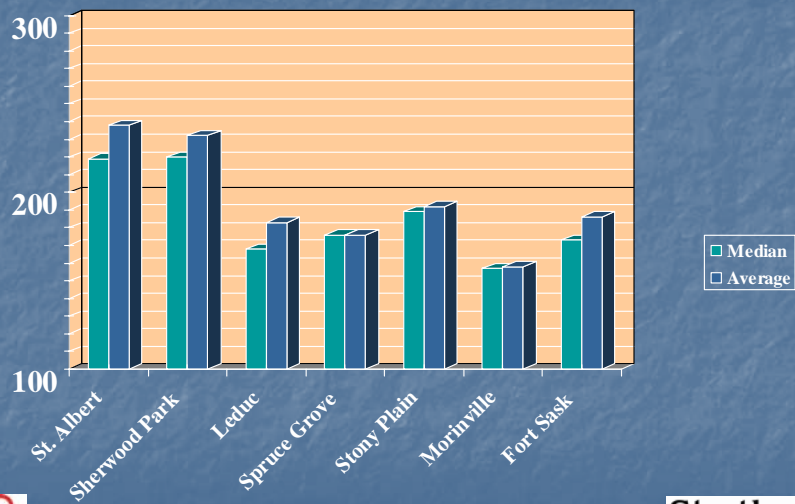
## Metro Edmonton Location



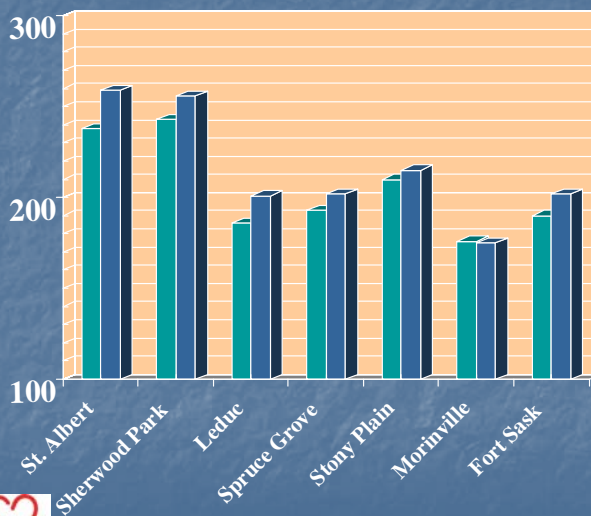




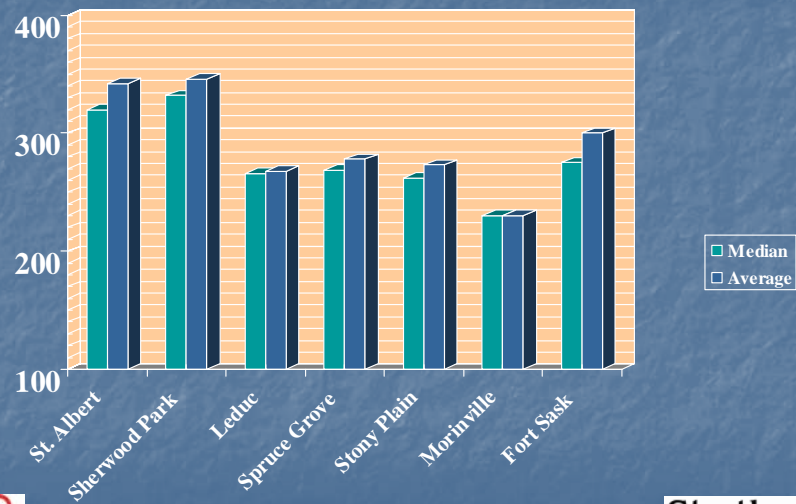
## Housing Prices 2004



## Housing Prices 2005

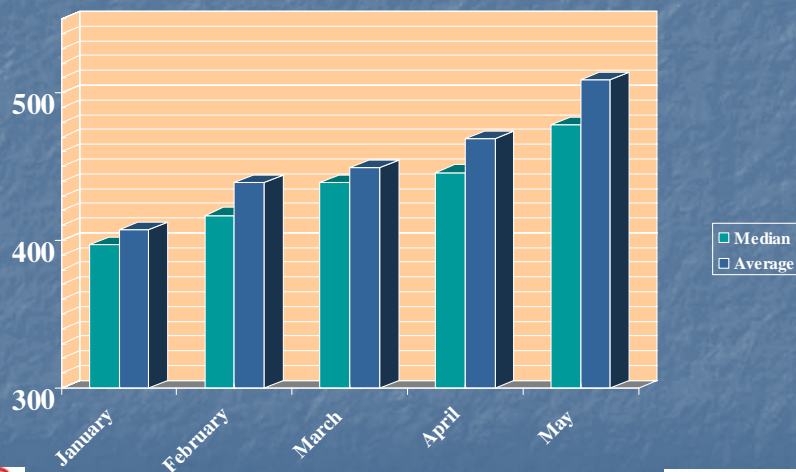


## Housing Prices 2006



**Strathcona County**  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
& TOURISM

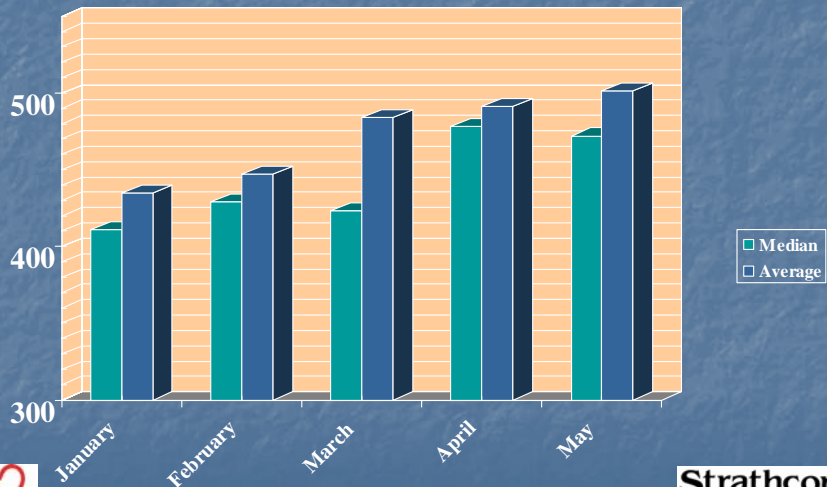
## Housing Prices Sherwood Park January - May 2007



**Strathcona County**  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
& TOURISM

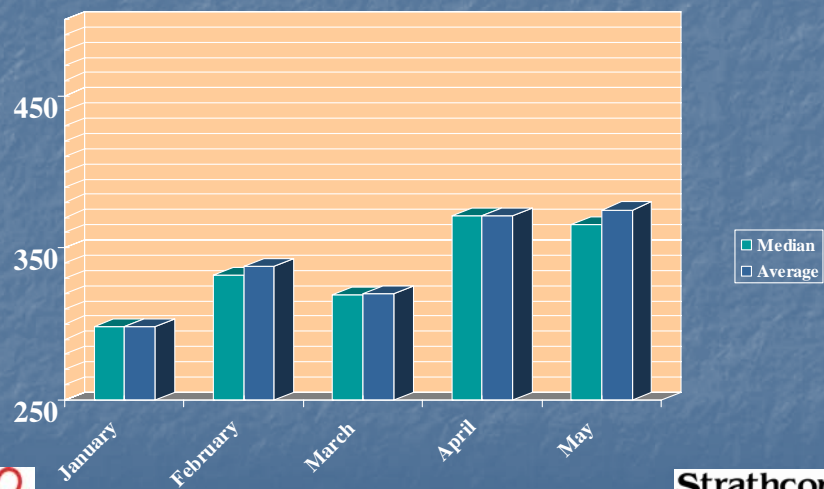


## Housing Prices St. Albert January - May 2007



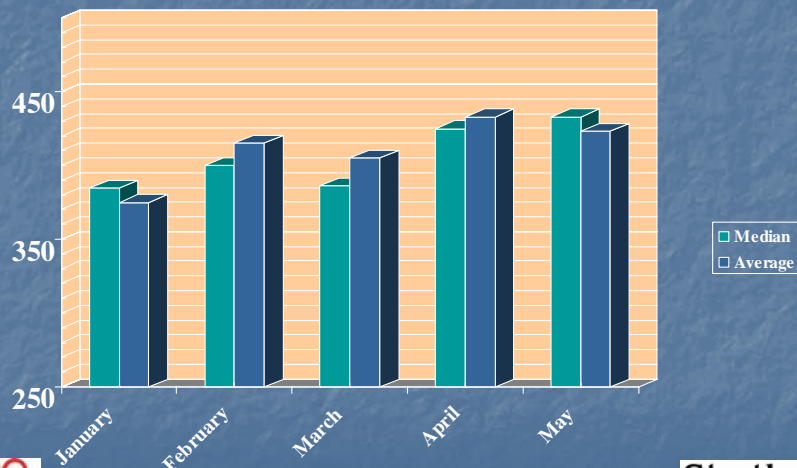
**Strathcona County**  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
& TOURISM

## Housing Prices Morinville January - May 2007



**Strathcona County**  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
& TOURISM

## Housing Prices Fort Saskatchewan January - May 2007



## Call to action:

- Based upon conservative estimates, there will be over 20,000 construction jobs within the next 8-10 years
- Based upon current data, there will be over 3,200 full time jobs after the upgraders are built
- There will be around 800-1000 permanent contractor jobs created around every upgrader
- It is estimated by Alberta EII that there are 4 other jobs created for every full time job created in the oilsands upgraders



## Copy of Presentation?

Thank you for your attention. I will be providing this presentation to REIN for all interested groups.

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