

PRODUCED WATER MIDDLE EAST 2019

23 - 24 October, 2019

Sheraton Oman Hotel | Muscat, Oman

www.producedwatermiddleeast.com

Produced Water and Waste Streams Utilization

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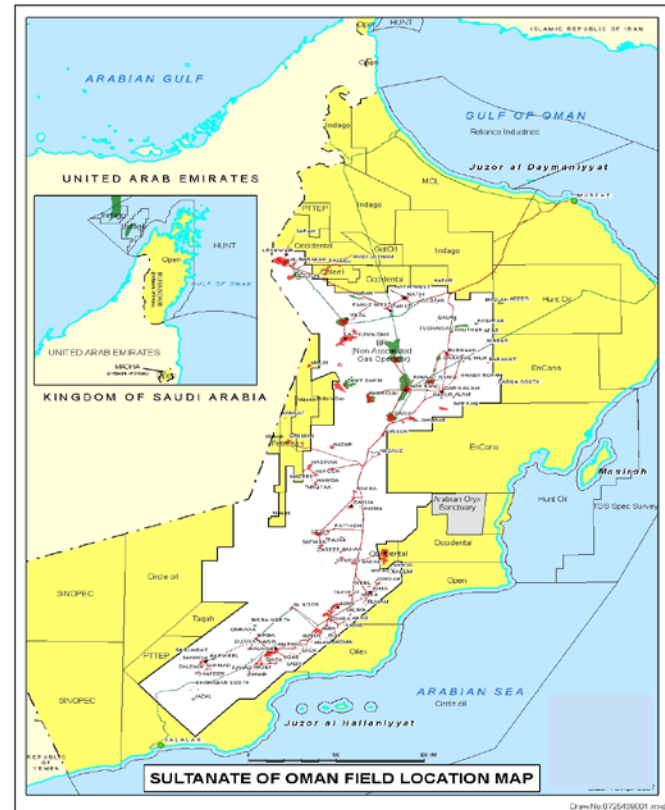
PDO



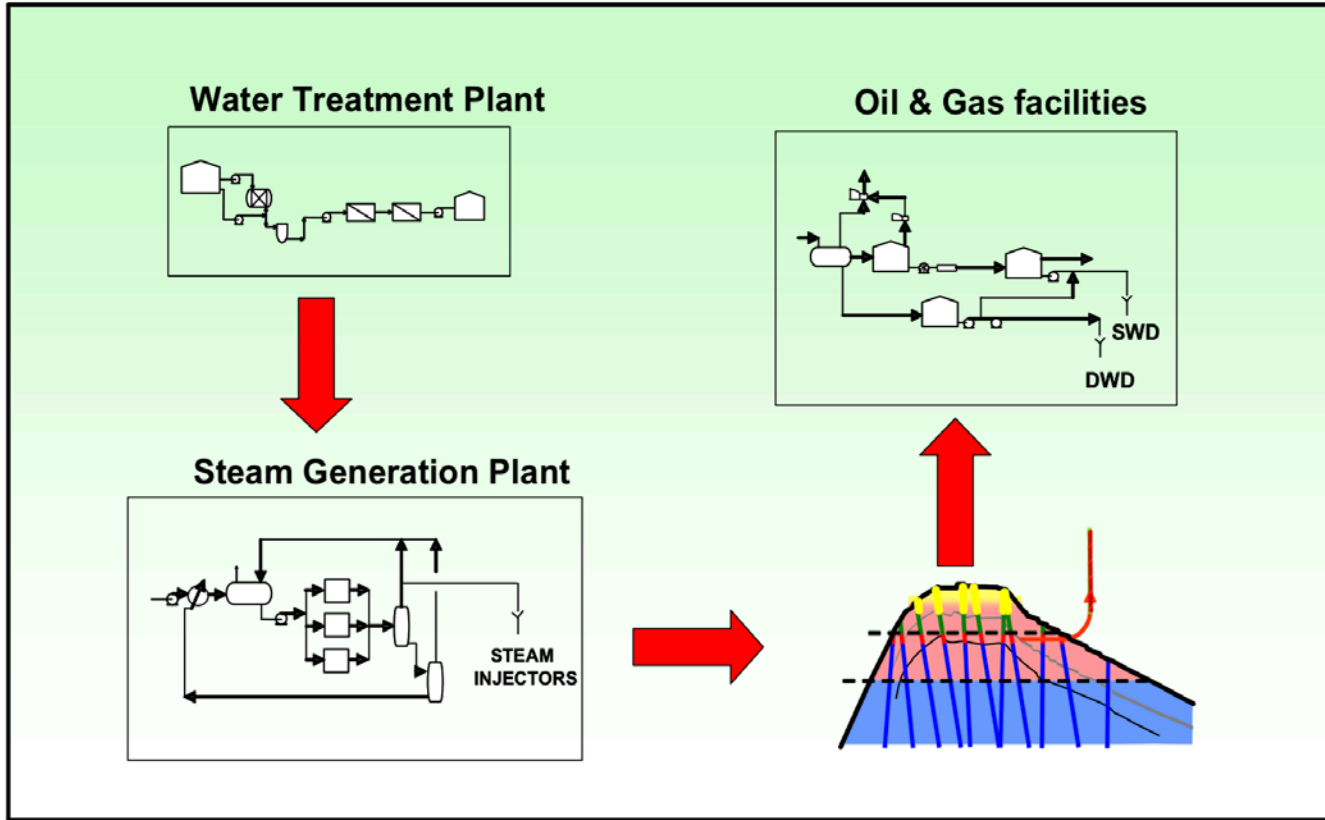
PRODUCED WATER
MIDDLE EAST 2019

Overview of PDO

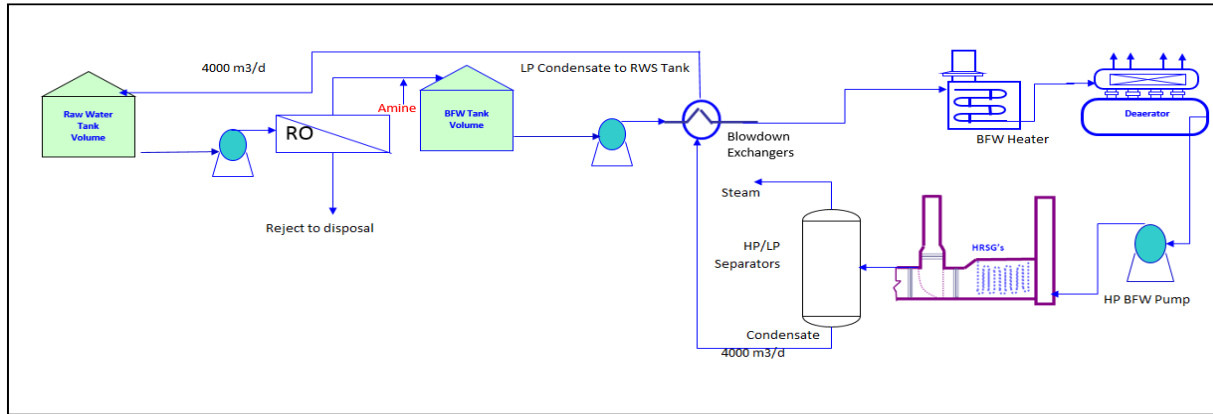
- Petroleum Development Oman (PDO) is the leading exploration and production company in the Sultanate of Oman
- PDO delivers the majority of the country's crude oil production and natural gas supply
- Production of produced water is increasing along with oil production
 - ✓ Current ratio is 9 bbl Produced Water (PW) / bbl Oil
- PDO has different configurations of PW treatments to meet specifications for WI/DWD/other re-uses



Facility Overview



Design Case Operation and Problem Statement



Previous Case:

- Low Pressure Steam Condensate was recycled to Raw Water tank.

Modification:

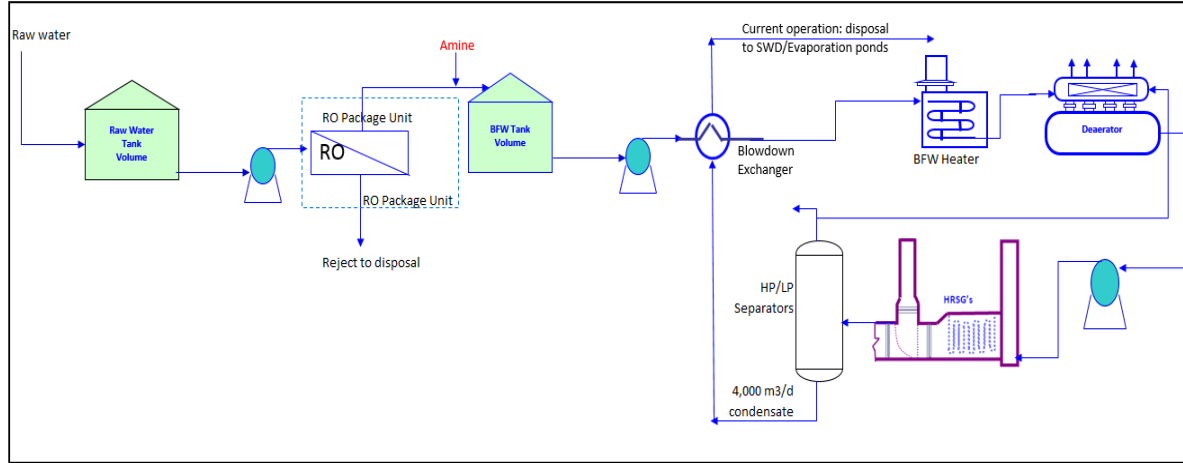
- The HRSG tubes failure issue recommended that caustic injection is to be replaced by neutralizing Amine chemical.

Problems Experienced:

- Process upsets such as high SDI and biomass formation (Amines are nutrients for bacteria).
- Increased frequency of MMF backwash cycle leading to more water consumption.
- Increased frequency of cartridge filters replacement.
- Increased frequency of RO membranes Cleaning In Place.



Post Problem Operation



To mitigate the biomass formation issues, LP condensate was diverted to blowdown for disposal, (waste of 4000 m³/d of LP condensate ~ 6700m³/d of aquifer water).

- A study was conducted and optimum solution proposed to route LP condensate to BFW
 - With water treatment.
 - Without water treatment.



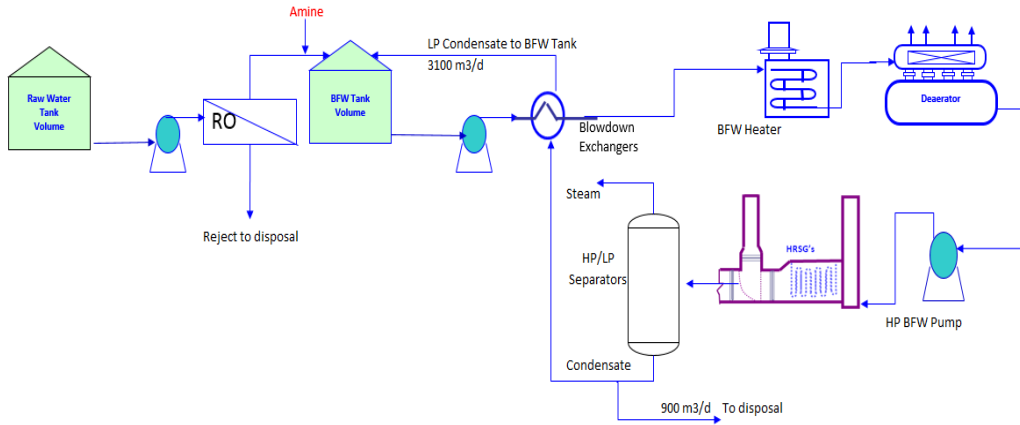
Solution

	Unit	HRSG BFW specification	LP Condensate water analysis	Permeate to BFW tank analysis (current analysis)
pH		9 - 10	9.4	8.58
Conductivity	<u>μS/cm</u>	750	42	18.45
Silica	mg/l	0.7	0.042	0.01
Total Iron	mg/l	<0.1	0.001	-
Total Chloride	mg/l	<10	3.8	2.7
Total Hardness	mg/l	<1	0.32	0.18

- LP condensate specification is well below the HRSG specification.
- Typical LP condensate concentration is 3-5 times the concentration of the boiler feed water.
- Its acceptable to re-route the LP condensate to the BFW tank without treatment.
- Optimum LP condensate recycle rate calculated is 75% to avoid HRSG integrity issues.
- Governing element is the chloride.

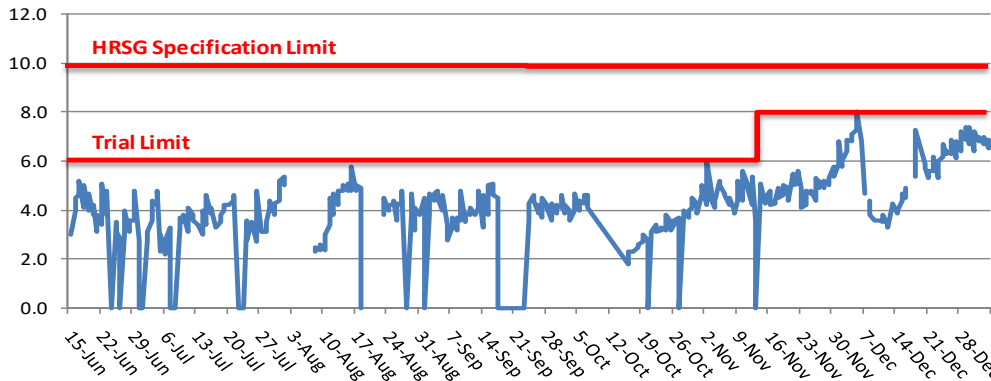


Conclusion



- Proposed and conducted a 6 months trial.
- Trial results were positive (water within the specs) for the selected duration.
- Concluded total success, and implemented continuously.
- PDO always striving to make effective use of the water and protect the aquifers water for the future generation.

Chloride



Re-use of 4,000 m3/d reflects:

- ✓ Additional 4,000 ton/d of steam generation
- ✓ 8,000 m3/d of Aquifer savings
- ✓ Water for 16,000 people



**Thank you
Questions?**

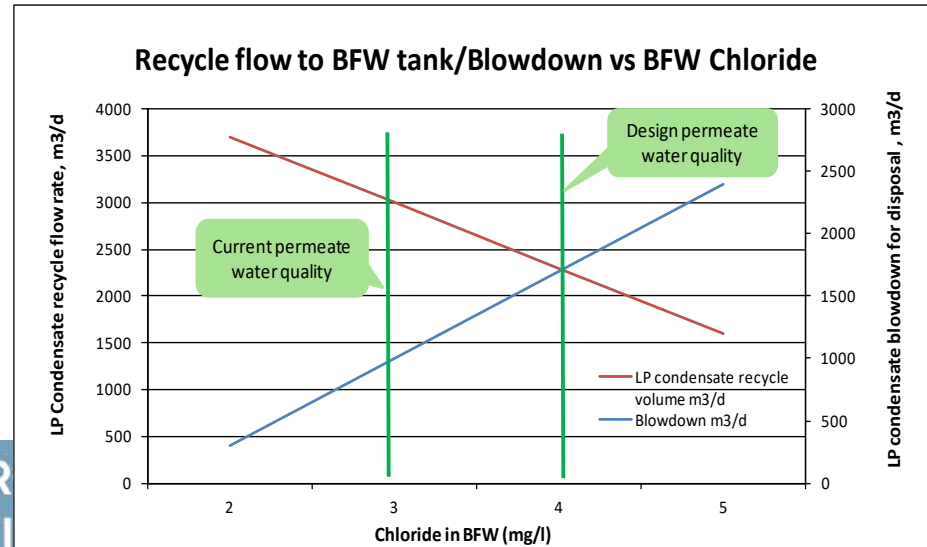
QWi
WATER IS OUR CONCERN



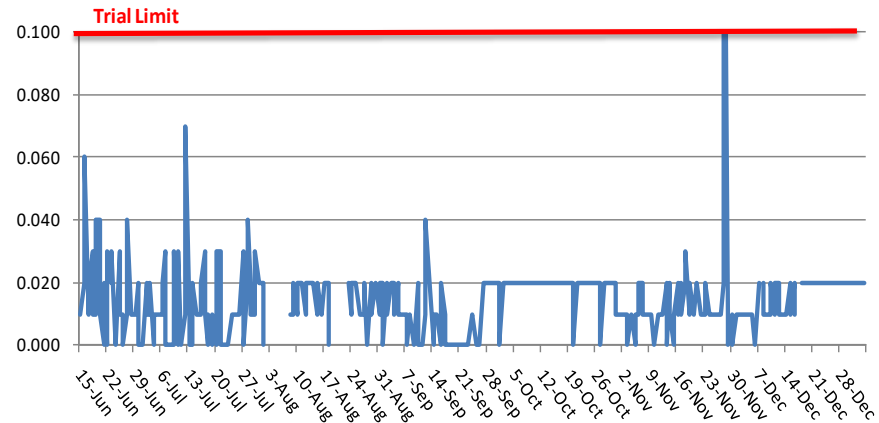
Back up



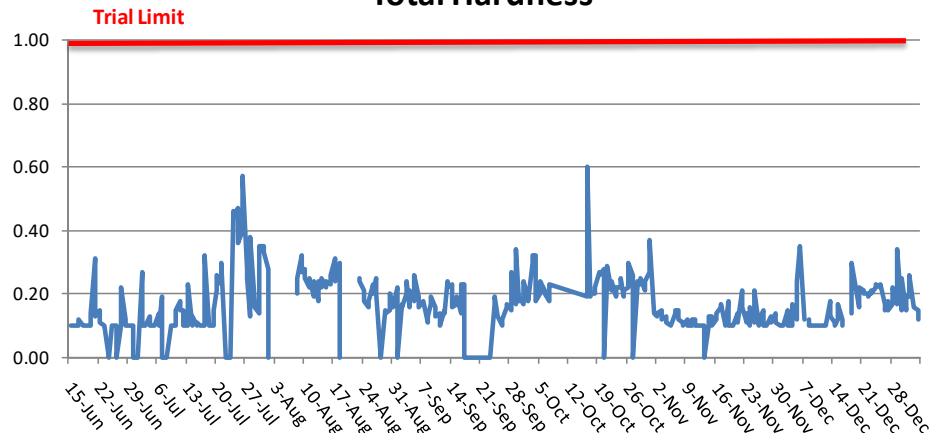
Chloride (mg/l) in RO permeate water (inlet to BFW tank)	LP condensate Recycle Volume to BFW tank (m3/day)	LP condensate Blowdown to disposal (m3/d)	BFW tank Chloride (after mixing with LP condensate) (mg/l)
2	3700 (93%)	300	<7.0
3 (current operation of WTP)	3000 (75%)	1000	<7.0
4 (design of WTP)	2300 (58%)	1700	<7.0
5	1600 (40%)	2400	<7.0



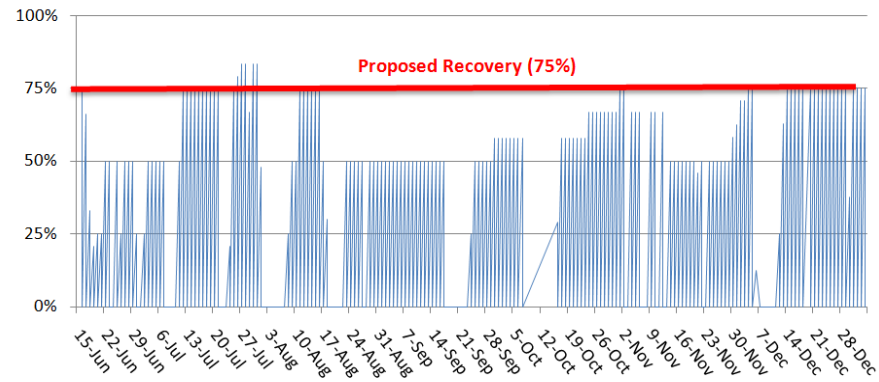
Total Iron



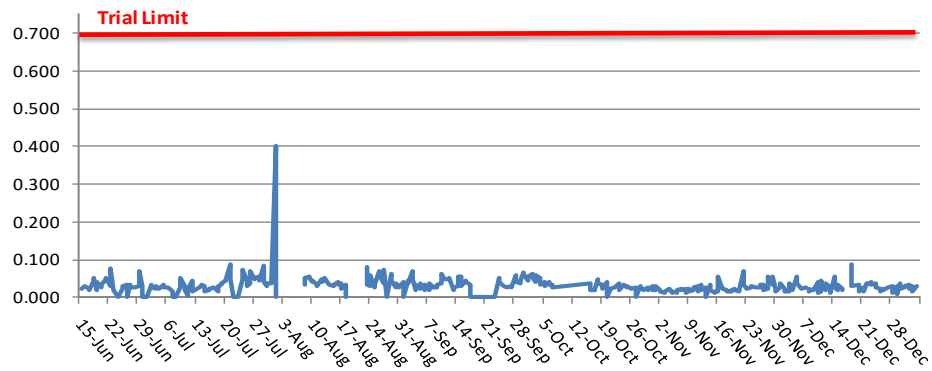
Total Hardness

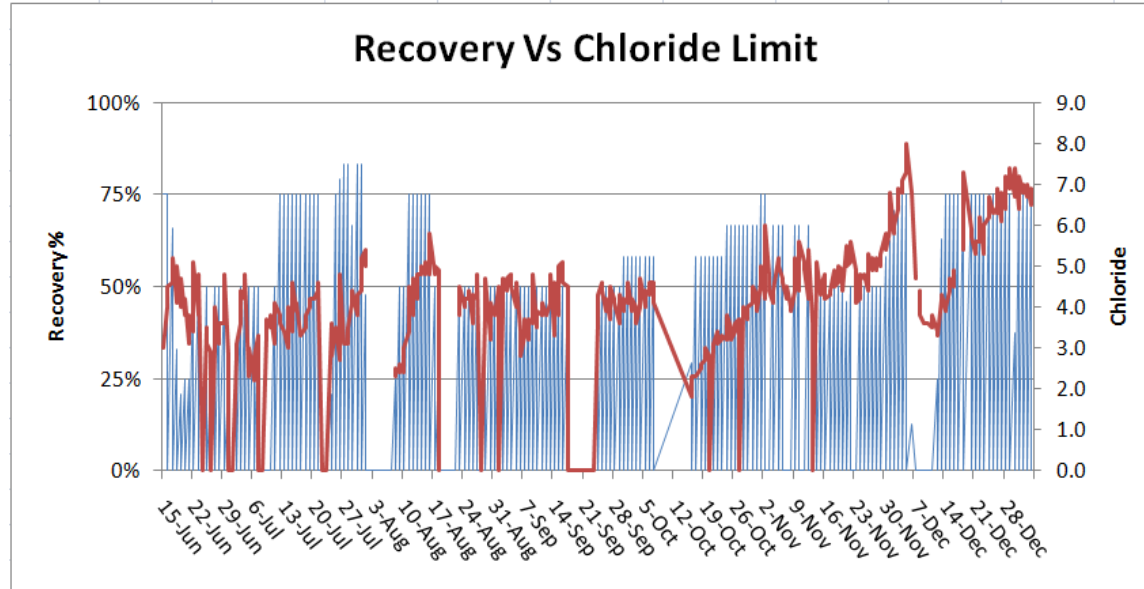


% Recovery



Silica





Chloride Operating case	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
RO discharge water (m3/d)	20300	20300	20300	20300	20300	20300	20300	20300
Ro discharge water chloride (PPM)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
LP condensate (m3/d)	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000
LP condensate (ppm) Chloride	15	24.87654	33.005	39.69579	45.2023	49.7344	53.46453	56.53459
	100%							
Mixing water BFW tank; ppm	4.9753	6.601077	7.9392	9.040459	9.94688	10.69291	11.30692	11.81228

Exceeding HRSG spec 10mg/l

Chloride Operating case	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9	Day 10	Day 11	Day 12	Day 13	Day 14	Day 15
RO discharge water (m3/d)	21300	21300	21300	21300	21300	21300	21300	21300	21300	21300	21300	21300	21300	21300	21300
Ro discharge water chloride (PPM)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
LP condensate (m3/d)	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
LP condensate (ppm) Chloride	15	22.40741	26.98	29.8024	31.54469	32.62018	33.28406	33.69386	33.94683	34.10298	34.19937	34.24000	34.27000	34.29000	34.31000
	75%														
Mixing water BFW tank; ppm	4.4815	5.395976	5.9605	6.308938	6.524036	6.656812	6.738773	6.789366	6.820596	6.839874	6.851774	6.85912	6.863654	6.866453	6.868181

With 75% recycle Chloride levels maintained <10mg/l

- Based on the theoretical calculations, it is recommended that 75% condensate recycle to the Boiler Feed Water Tank considering the RO permeate chloride level of 3 ppm.
- This will result in a slightly higher chloride level of 7 ppm.



