



Exploring fluid compatibility for reusing 100 % produced water: Case Studies from Permian Basin

Rajendra Ghimire, PhD
Technical Officer
PfP Industries

producedwaterevents.com

Why “The Wall” To Reuse/Recycle?



<https://www.theatlantic.com/photo/2013/05/on-the-border/100510/>

- High cost of water treatment
- Limited availability of water
- Environmental impact of water treatment
- Regulatory requirements for water treatment
- Limited capacity of water treatment plants
- High energy consumption for water treatment
- Limited availability of skilled labor for water treatment
- Limited availability of land for water treatment
- Limited availability of water for water treatment
- Limited availability of water for water treatment

Produced Water Challenges

Surgxfhg#Z dwhu# dgdjhp hqw# kdohqj hv

Logistics

Water Quality

Fluid Compatibility



Source: Google Images



Major Impurities in Produced Water

<i>Cations:</i>	<i>Anions</i>	<i>Others:</i>
Iron	Carbonate	Micro-organisms: SRB/APB/Iron/Archaea
Calcium	Bicarbonate	Gas: H ₂ S, CO ₂ , O ₂
Magnesium	Sulfate	Total Oil & Grease (TOG)
Strontium	Phosphate	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Barium		Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
Boron		NORM
		Organics, TOC, COD, BOD

Major Risks: Asset, Formation, Safety, Production:

Scale, Corrosion, Fouling, H₂S, Souring..

Interferes/Inhibits: Hydration, Pre/Over X-link, Breakers,
Buffers, Reduces Permeability

Permian Produced Water Composition

Locations	Permian "A"	Permian "B"	Permian "C"	Permian "D"	Permian Fresh Water	Permian Brackish Water
Water Analytes	Concentrations					
pH	6.5-7.3	7	7.07	6.4	7.8	6.8
ORP (mV)	(-)250 -(-) 80	(-)246	(-)360	(+)40	(+)140	(+)98
TDS(mg/L)	66K-130K	93K	66K	189K	.3K-2K	2.8K-8.5K
Sodium (mg/L)	21K-39K	28K	21K	51.5K	0.05K-.5K	0.5K-2.5K
Total Hardness as CaCO3(mg/L)	860-8,266	6,000	4,800	47,308	52-750	994-2,100
Iron (mg/L)	02-25.0	112	47	28	0	0
Calcium (mg/L)	206-2,752	1,671	1,315	14,576	13-225	233-550
Magnesium (mg/L)	27-630	224	217	2,220	4.9-45	99-200
Bicarbonate (mg/L)	427-3,700	3,700	2,440	72	110-250	188-450
Chloride (mg/L)	42.8K-81.5K	59K	42K	117K	0.06K-1.2K	0.58K-4K
Sulfate (mg/L)	60-520	227	210	0	33-100	30-1,170
Boron (mg/L)	0-60	60	52	72	2.3	1.2
TOG (mg/L)	10-1,360	38	15	15	0	0
H2S (mg/L)	0-6	<0.1	10	0	0	0
SRB (cell/mL)	10-10,000	1,000	10,000		10	10
APB (cell/mL)	10-100,000	10,000	10,000		10	10
TSS (mg/L)	110-800	452	625	710	1	7.6

Types & Concentration of Analytes Vs. Job types

<i>Slick Water</i>	<i>X-Link</i>
Iron	Iron
TSS	TSS
SRB/APB	SRB/APB
H ₂ S	H ₂ S
TOG	TOG
	Boron
	Hardness
	Alkalinity

Threshold Level: Varies

Why: Formation, Asset,
Job types, Fluid System,
Operator's team,
Service Company,
Comfort level etc.

Treatment Trends and Technologies

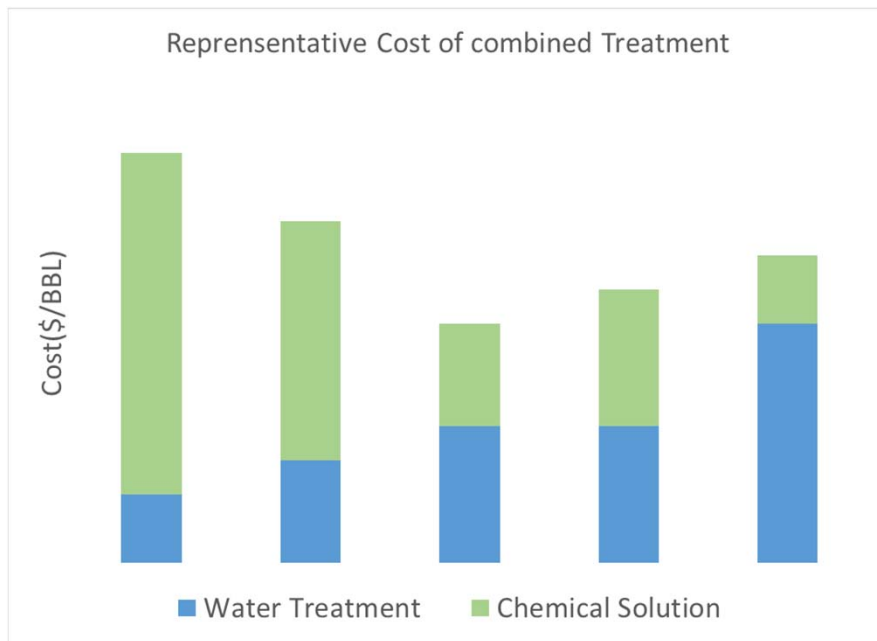
- Mechanical Treatment

- R {gdwlrq0Dhudwlrq/#R }rqh/#F karubh#G lr {gh/#K |gurjhg# Shur {gh/#E ddfk/#Vxshur {gh
- F rdjxawlrq0F khp lfdq#wudwo hqw
- I lwdwlrq2Vhscudwlrq0F olulhu/#G DI/#J I/#J HP /#P hg b#I bhw/# G ln#I bhw/#P hp eudqhv#hwf1
- G hvddwlrq0Uhyhwh#R vp rvlv/#I ruz dug#R vp rvlv/# Hydsrudwlrq/#P hp eudqh#G lwdwlrq/#F dsdf lwh#G h.rqj}dwlrq# hwf1
- QR UP V0F rdjxawlrq/#J wdkhgh#edvhg#hwf1

- F khp lfdq#wudwo hqw

- E lrf bhv
- V fddh#qk.lrw
- Iurq#F rqwuro
- K₅V#Vfdyhqjhu
- F rurvlrq#qk.lrw
- Hwf1

Multiple Technologies To Optimize Treatment Cost



Z khuh#v#kh#vz hhw#srwB#



U ln#P l#j d#lrg=#D vhw#
 I ryp d#lrg/#S /#IX U /#f d#h/#
 F r#urv#lrg/#rxd#j /#K₅V /#
 hwf1

Hydro-Pod™ Technology

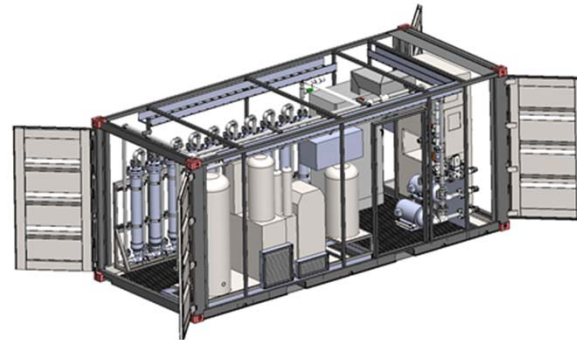
<http://recycle-frac-water.com/>

Oxidation-Ozone:

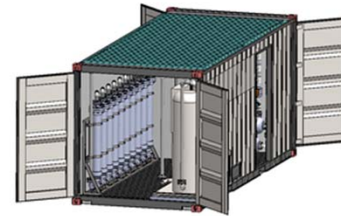
1. Iron
2. SRB/APB
3. Organics
4. O&G
5. H₂S

Electro-coagulation:

6. Ca, Mg, Ba, Sr, etc. (Multivalent Cations-Hardness)
7. SO₄, CO₃, HCO₃, etc. (Anions)
8. Boron
9. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
10. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
11. Others.



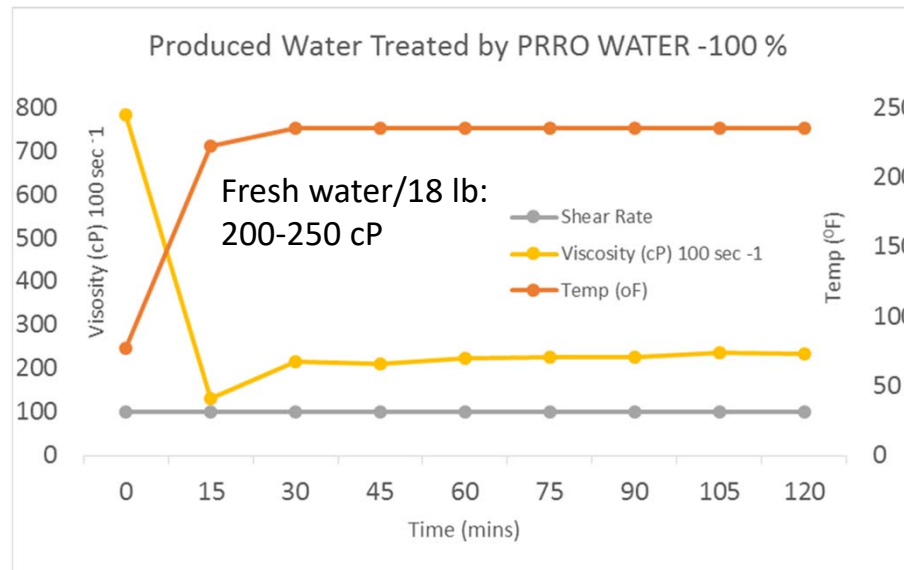
PLC, automation,
Spill containment,
Inbuilt sensors
Up to 120 GPM



20 ft. container, 3 phase 220 V, 60 KW

X-link:Treated Produced Water (100%) w/PRRO-Fluid

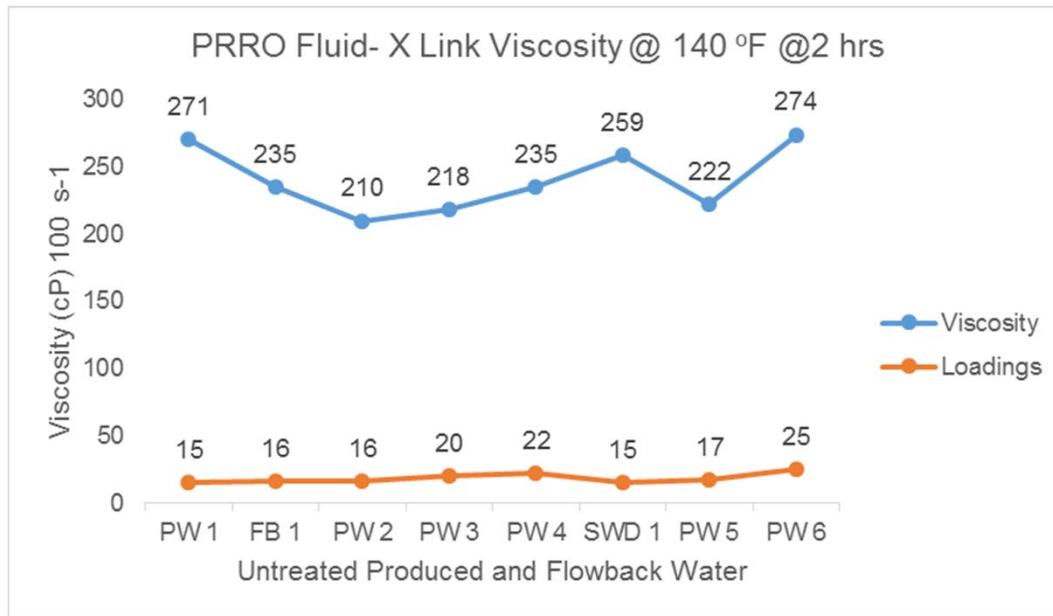
F r p s d w l r q # l o x l v 0 [O d n h u # e x i i h u # y l f r v l i h u # e u h d n h u # h w f 1



S u r g x f h g # z d w u # 4 6 3 N # W G V , # l a g # l a r z e d f n # z d w u # : 3 N # W G V ,

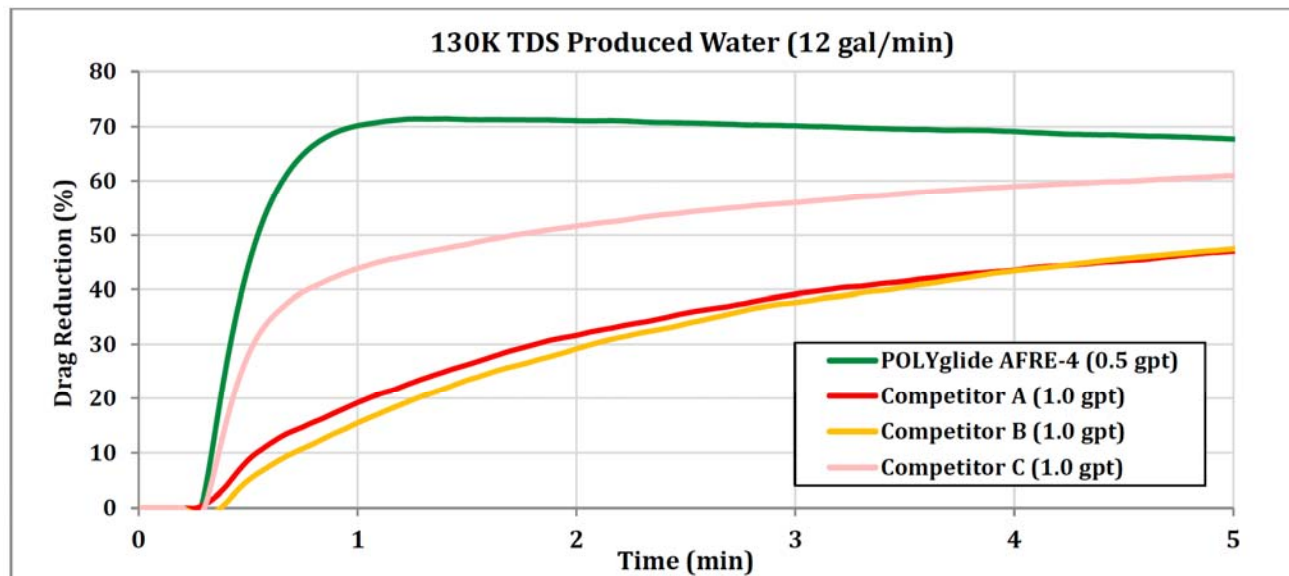
Untreated Produced Water (100%) w/PRRO-Fluid

Frp s dwlrq#l xlv0 [Qdnhw/#exihw/#yfrvlihw/#uhdnhw/#wfl



Slick Water : Produced Water (100%) with PfP AFRE-4

Iulfwlrq#Jhgxfhw/#vfrvlihw



Cost-Benefit Analysis: X-Link System

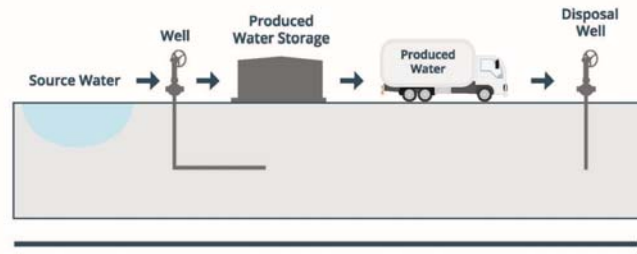
- Guar Slurry
- Surge Flow Control
- Fluid Loss Control
- IPR Improvement
- Water Flooding
- X-Linker
- Buffer
- Activator
- Water
- Delayed Costs
- Immediate Costs
- Produced Water System
- Fresh Water System

Fluid Package	Fresh Water System Cost (\$/1000 gal)		Produced Water System Cost (\$/1000 gal)	
	Instant	Delayed	Instant	Delayed
Guar Slurry	60.5	66.04	56.24	61.78
X-Linker				
Buffer				
Activator				
Water				

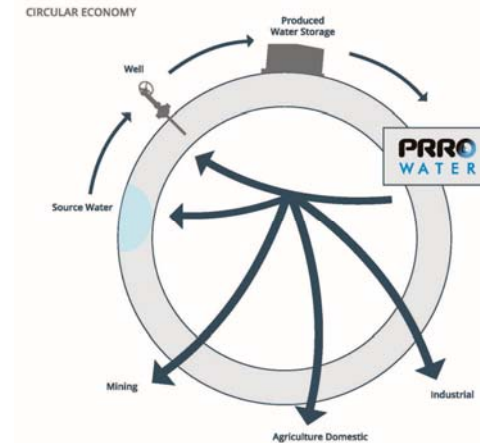
Produced Water Challenges



LINEAR ECONOMY



CIRCULAR ECONOMY





Thank You

Udmqgud#J klp lh#SkIG 1
WhfkqIfd#R iifhu
F h#5;4,074805:84
P dlq#R iifh=#5;4,06:405333
G lhf#;65,0<460935;
[udmqgud#J klp lhC sisbgxwuhvifrp](#)
[kws=2surz dwhulf rp 2](#)
[kws=2ahf | fdiudfOz dwhulf rp 2](#)
[kws=2z z z 1sisbgxwuhvifrp 2](#)

Acknowledgment

Jason Weeden

Shikha Upreti