

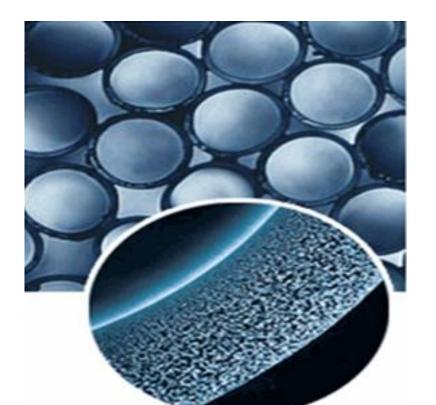


## **DESIGNER WATER**

Dr. Torleiv Bilstad

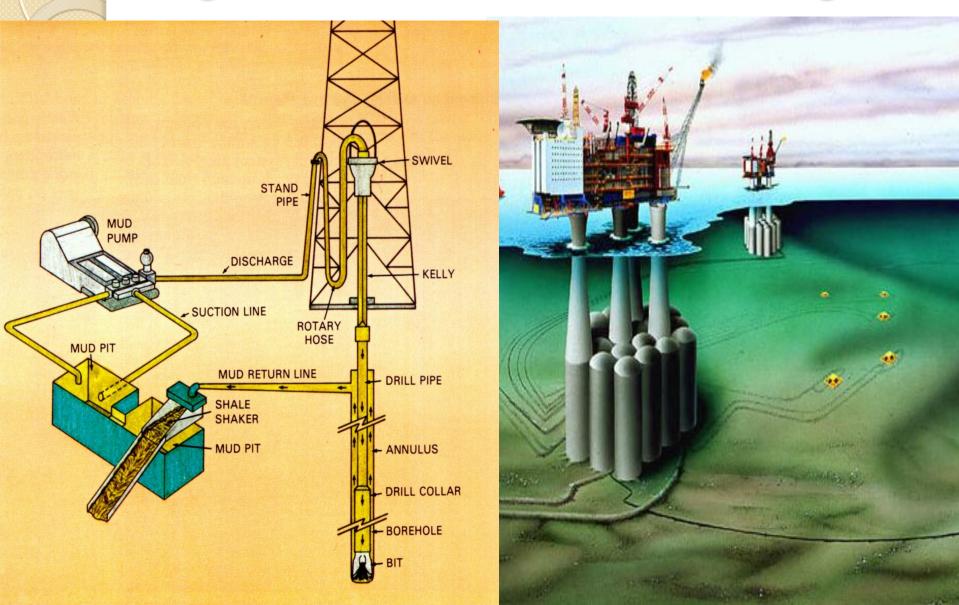
Professor of Environmental Engineering, University of Stavanger, Norway







## Drilling # Production of oil and gas

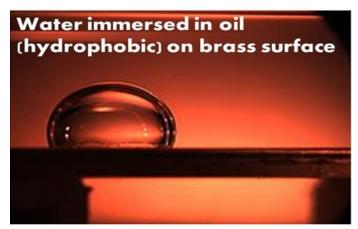


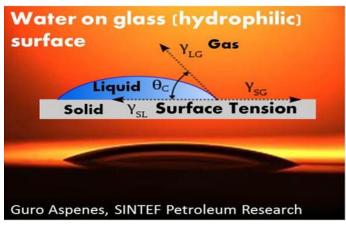
### Flow of crude oil from well

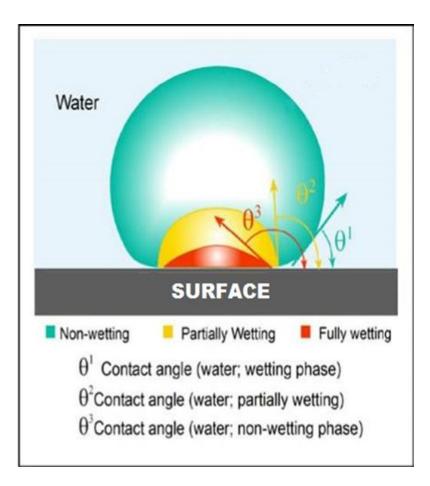


#### WETTABILITY

- Tendency of one fluid to spread on or adhere to a solid surface in the presence of other immiscible fluids
- Reservoir wettability determines the flow of oil and water in the reservoir







#### **DESIGNER WATER**

Designer water - Produced by adjusting the ionic composition of the injected seawater thereby modifying the initial wetting conditions of the reservoir.

#### Desirable characteristics

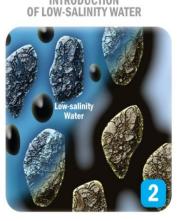
- Divalent ions (SO<sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup> )
- Low salinity or low NaCl concentrations

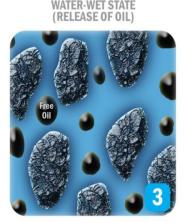
#### Advantages of Designer water

- Higher ultimate oil recovery with minimal investment in current operations
- Cheap, environmentally friendly and no expensive chemicals are used compared to many other EOR methods

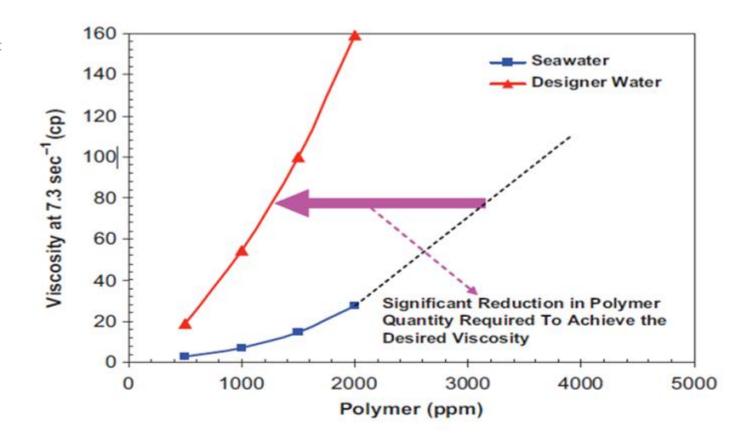
(OIL ADHERES TO SAND)

Free Water





#### **DESIGNER WATER**



Polymer Requirements for Seawater versus Low Salinity SmartWater<sup>48</sup>

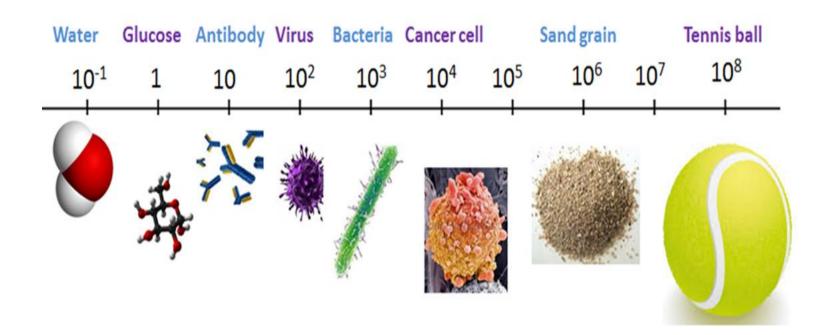
(Figure Source: Ayirala et al., 2008; SPE; Ref. 48)

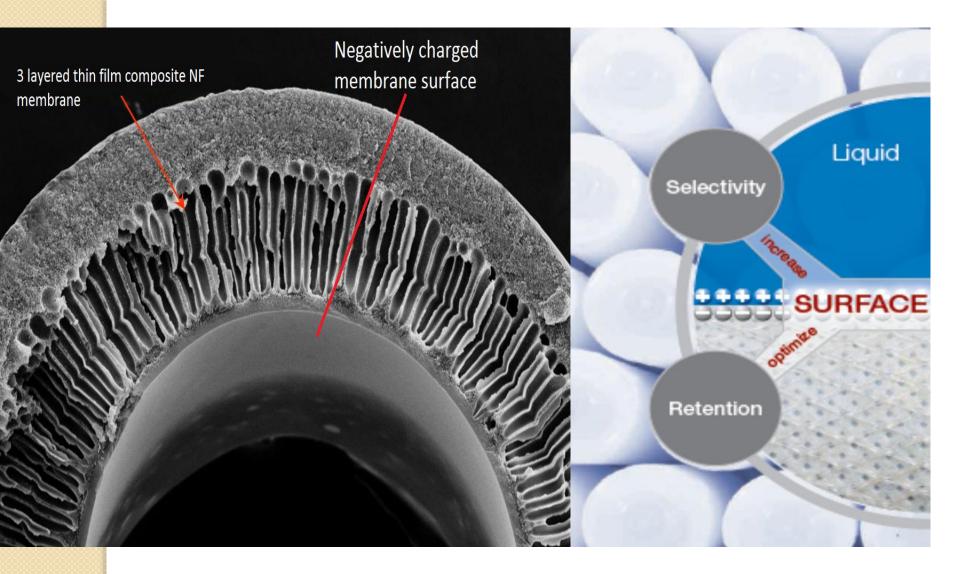
#### **Nanofiltration membranes**

**Objective: Designer water by membrane process** 

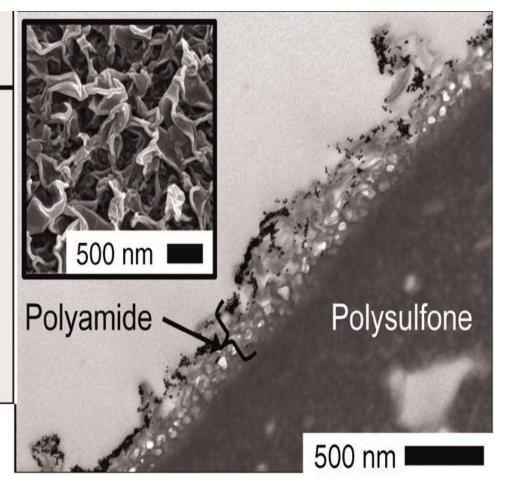
Method: Nanofiltration membrane- Negatively charged (pore size

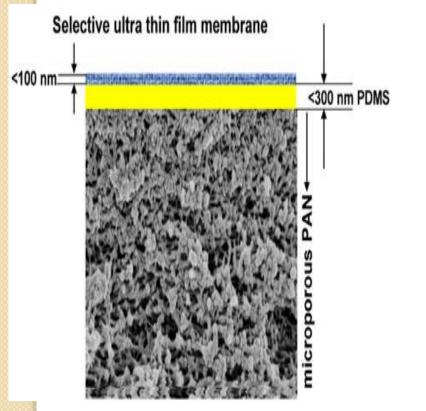
from 10 - 1 nm)



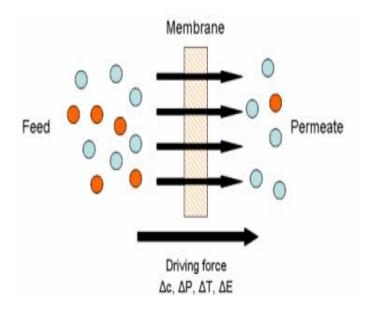


Surface property	TFC membrane	
Contact angle	50 – 60°	
Surface charge	Negative	
-COO <sup>-</sup> /nm <sup>2</sup>	20 – 30	
RMS roughness	100 – 200 nm	





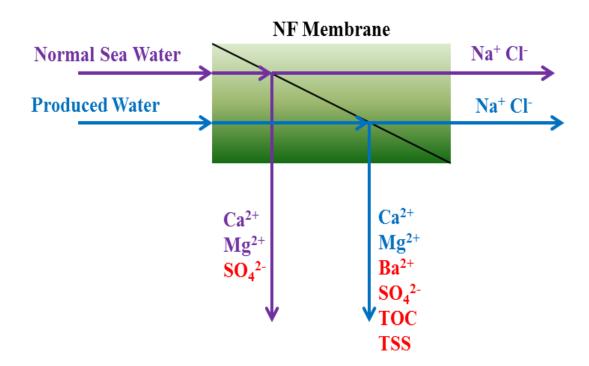




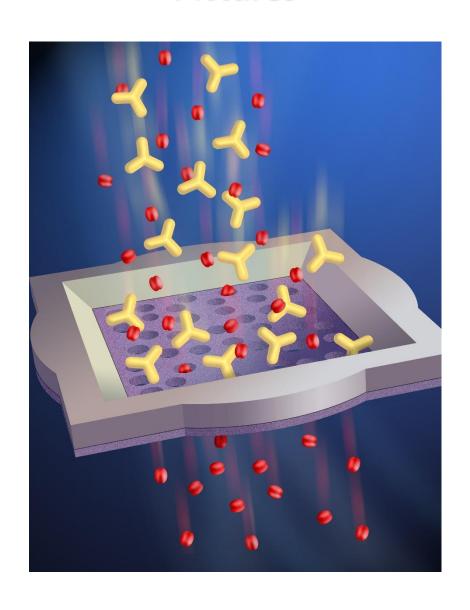
#### **SEPARATION OF IONS**

Feed F1. Filtered normal sea water with TDS = 34500 ppm F2. Produced Water with very high TDS as feed

Type NF membrane – NANO - BW 4040

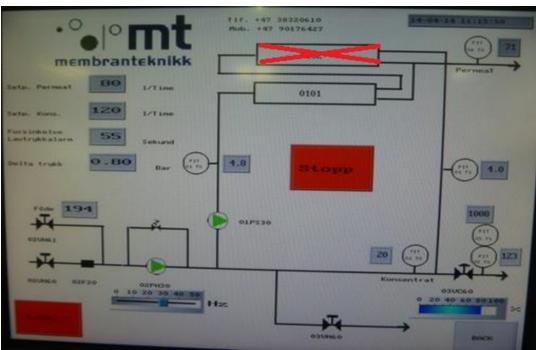


### **Pictures**

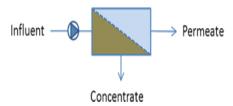


## **Experiments**



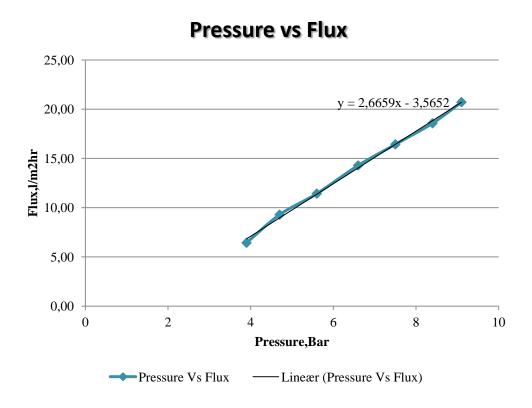


Membranemodule



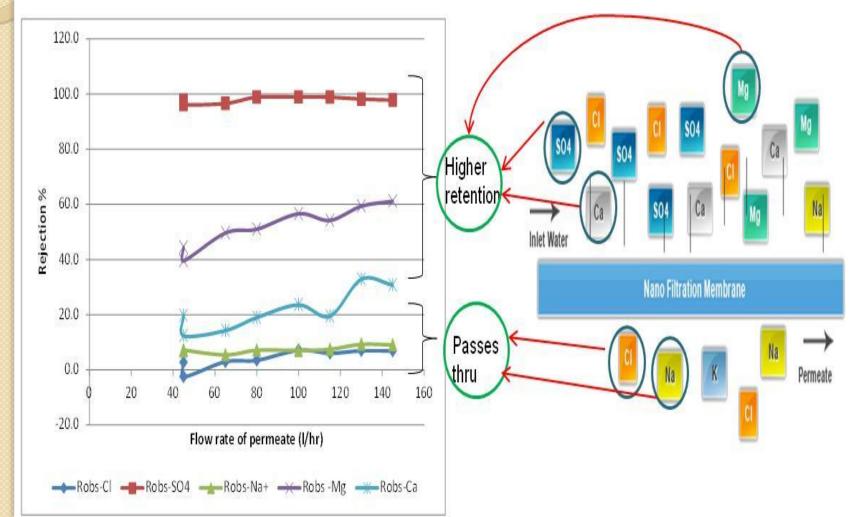
#### **Results of Nano Filtration Experiments**

Flow rate is varied: Flux increases linearly with flow rate and pressure. Retentate flow is almost constant.



#### **NF-Results**

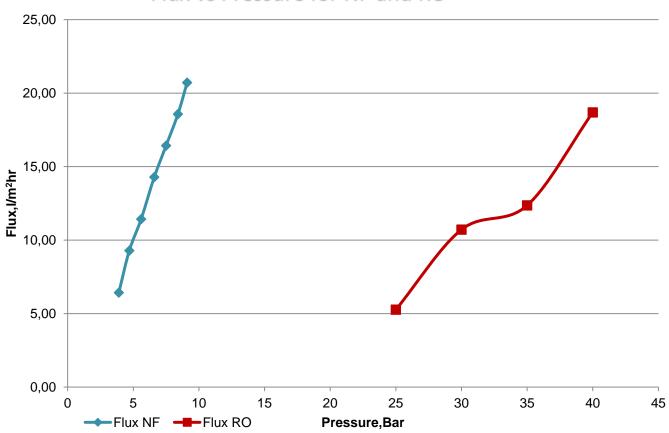
- ❖ The retentate is dominated by divalent ions SO<sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>
- **♦** Higher size of SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> and the repulsive force from the negatively charged NF membrane helps the higher retention of sulphate.
- Small sized chloride passes through the membrane pores and it maintains the charge balance.



#### **Comparison between NF and RO**

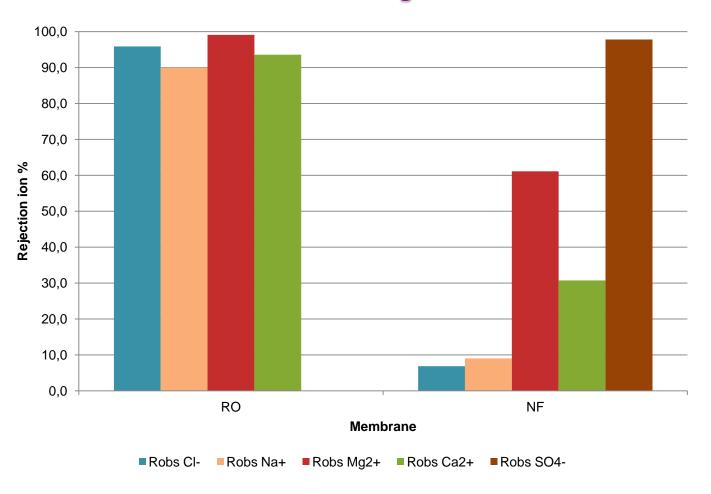
Effect on Flux- Recovery from the RO membrane is very low (i.e. from 6-19 %) and needs higher pressure ,making the process less economical.

#### Flux vs Pressure for NF and RO



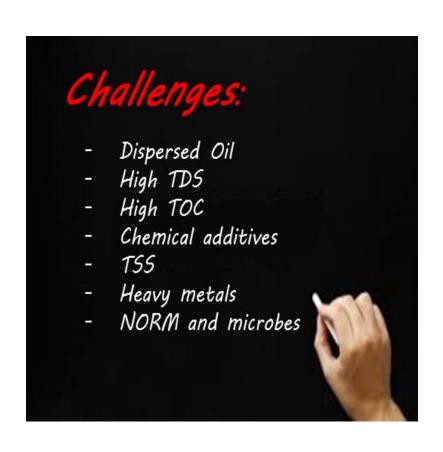
# Comparison between NF and RO -Selectivity of NF

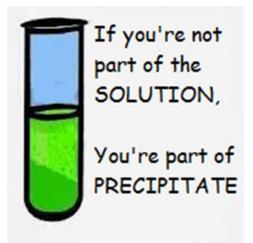
- NF rejects ions based on the size and charge
- The predominant retention of divalent ions in NF retentate makes it a desirable constituent for designer water.



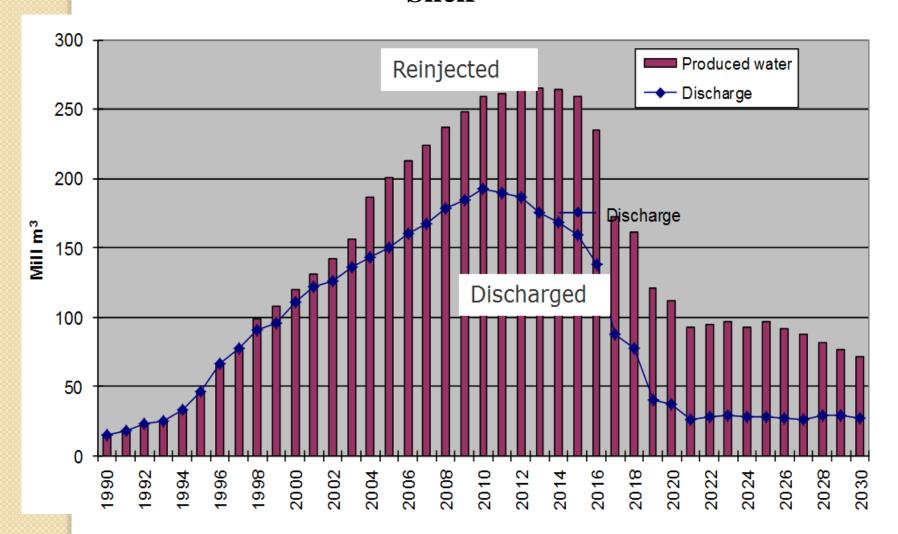
#### **Produced Water as Feed**

High level of TDS (Few thousands to 460,000 ppm)





## Water Production and Discharge from Norwegian Continental Shelf



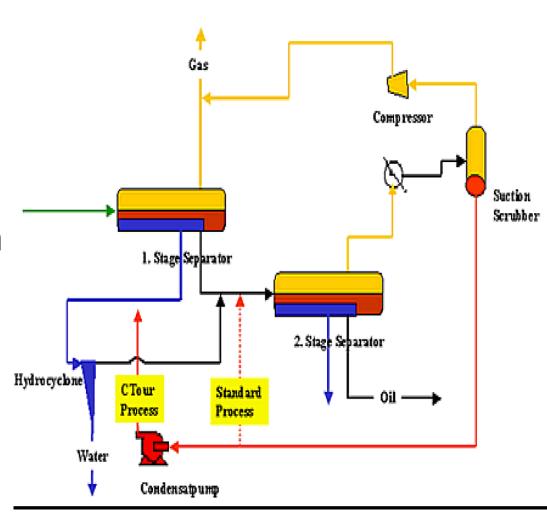
#### **Produced Water Injection in the USA**

Place	Injection for EOR	Injection for Disposal	Total injected volume
California	232.12 million m <sup>3</sup> /year	54.05 million m <sup>3</sup> /year	286.17 million m <sup>3</sup> /year
In 2013, over \$11 billion was spent on trucking produced water across the major shale plays in the US			
New Mexico	55.65 million m <sup>3</sup> /year	30.21 million m <sup>3</sup> /year	85.86 million m <sup>3</sup> /year
Texas	842.63 million m <sup>3</sup> /year	190.78 million m <sup>3</sup> /year	1033.41 million m <sup>3</sup> /year
Total	1130.4 million m <sup>3</sup> /year	275.04 million m <sup>3</sup> /year	44. million m <sup>3</sup> /year



## Produced Water: Separation and polishing

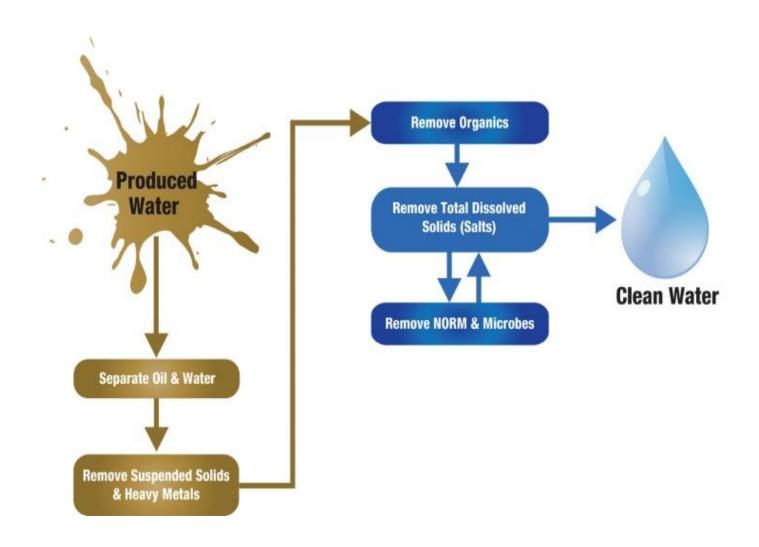
- Choke technology
- Separator technology
- Oil Droplet separation
- Chemical Injection Points
- Sand/Particle Handling
- OnLine OiW monitoring



## Ceramic membranes



#### **Pictures**









## OIL - GAS - WATER - SOLIDS

MANAGEMENT

# All produced water discharge problems solved...?



Job done