



## **Meeting New Challenges with an Old Technology**

- Walnut Shell Filtration is an adsorption and media filtration process which has been used for decades to efficiently remove oil and solids from a variety of produced water, including heavy oil.
- Traditionally the WSF's has been used as a tertiary "polishing" treatment step to achieve less than 5 mg/l dispersed oil.
- The industry experience and perception is that the Walnut Shell filters seems be less effected by changes in the inlet conditions compared to enhanced gravity based separation.
- Siemens has refined their WSF system and media technology for offshore in the innovative Monosep™ High Flow Shell Filter and PerforMedia™.



#### **SIEMENS**

# High Flow Shell Filter Technology Improvements





- Internal backwash design eliminates external scrubber, scrub pump and associated valves and piping
- Reduced weight and footprint by 20% 40%
- Increased flux rate with black nutshell media (by min 40% to max 100%) to as high as 66 m<sup>3</sup>/h/m<sup>2</sup>
- A reduction in backwash water volume (by 50-70%) to < 0.5 2.0%</li>
- Introducing a synthetic nutshell alternative

4-5 X oil holding capacity

Ability to withstand upset surges

Ability to handle inlet concentrations 5 – 10 time higher

Robust on higher temperatures (media has <5% degradation per year at 80°C)



# High Flow Shell Filter Backwashing System



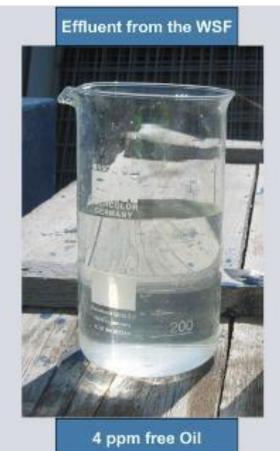
### Siemens design:

- Compact internal scrubber design with no moving parts
- Fully automated backwashes with raw produced water which can be customized for each application
- Robust backwash allowing recovery from upset conditions
- Reduced backwash volume (< 0.5 2%)</li>
- Backwash every 24 hours (duration 22 minutes)
- No chemicals required



# High Flow Shell Filter Performance with Black Walnut Shells





#### Free Oil & Grease

- Inlet < 50 mg/L / Outlet < 5 mg/L</li>
   (< 2 mg/L at slightly lower flux rate)</li>
- Inlet > 50 mg/L / Outlet < 5 mg/L</li>
   (subject to backwash frequency/flux)

### Suspended Solids

- Inlet < 100 mg/L / Outlet < 5 mg/L</li>
   (<2 mg/L subject to inlet conditions and loading rates)</li>
- Inlet < 100 mg/L / Outlet 98% of all particles >10 micron (90% > 5 micron)

Flux 33 m<sup>3</sup>/hr/m<sup>2</sup> - 66 m<sup>3</sup>/hr/m<sup>2</sup>



## **Typical Produced Water Treatment**

### **Primary separation**

API

Corrugated Plate Separator





#### **Typical effluent quality:**

- OiW < 100-200 mg/L
- Solids 98% removal > 10μ

### **Secondary separation**

Induced & Dissolved Gas Flotation







### **Tertiary separation**

Media & Nutshell Filters

Cartridge & Coalescing Filters

Ceramic / organic membranes

Process & chemical driven systems







#### **Typical effluent quality:**

- OiW < 2-5 mg/L
- TSS < 2-5mg/L
- Solids 95% removal > 5µ

#### **Typical effluent quality:**

• OiW < 30 mg/L



## Improved and Simplified Produced Water Treatment

### **Primary separation**

**API** 

Corrugated Plate Separator





#### **Typical effluent quality:**

- OiW < 100-200 mg/L
- Solids 98% removal > 10µ

### **Secondary separation**

**Tertiary separation** 

PerforMedia™
Filter
OiW < 5 mg/L
TSS < 2-5mg/L
Solids 95% > 5µ



- Secondary and tertiary step in one treatment optimizes CapEx, footprint, weight and utilities required.
- Removal of free oil and solids in the same process
- Chemical free process and no rotating parts gives lower OpEx and less maintenance



## Test Results with Black Walnut Shells and PerforMedia™



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# High Flow Shell Filter Pilot Test on API 11 Crude- Black Walnut Media

- Test treated 68,000 barrels of produced water over 35 days in Colombia 2013
- Feed to pilot unit was WEMCO® IGF Effluent
- Three fluxes tested 33 m<sup>3</sup>/h/m<sup>2</sup> 47.5 m<sup>3</sup>/h/m<sup>2</sup> 66 m<sup>3</sup>/h/m<sup>2</sup>
- Feed oil concentration averaged 25 mg/L
- Feed TSS concentration averaged 11 mg/L
- Effluent averaged 0.2 mg/L OiW and 0.7 mg/L TSS over ENTIRE duration of testing







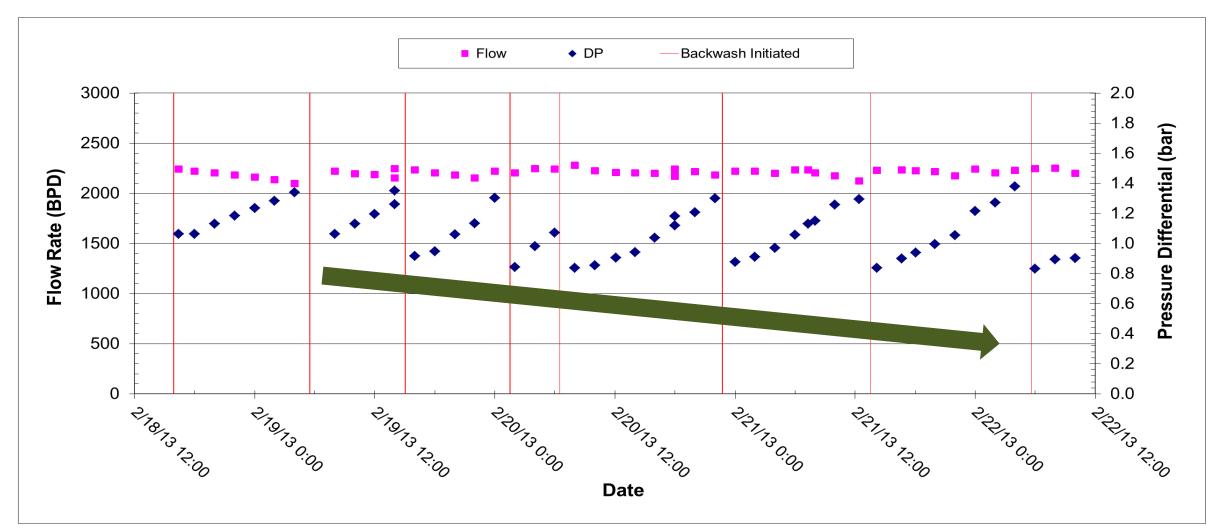
# High Flow Shell Filter Pilot Study Results - Black Walnut Media

Test	Flux (m3/h/m2)	Max ΔP (bar)	Avg Oil <sup>1</sup> IN (mg/L)	Avg Oil <sup>1</sup> OUT (mg/L)	Avg TSS <sup>2</sup> IN (mg/L)	Avg TSS <sup>2</sup> OUT (mg/L)
<b>Baseline Test</b>	47.5	1.4	22	<1	14	1.0
2	33	1.8 Stre	ess Test 60	<1	12	0.6
3	47.5	1.8 Stre	ess Test 28	<1	9	0.2
4	47.5	1.4 Reco	overy Test <sup>9</sup>	<1	9	0.9
5	66	1.7	16	<1	11	0.5
<b>Baseline Test</b>	47.5	1.4	16	<1	8	0.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In-field analysis using TD500 D oil in water florescence analyzer <sup>2</sup>In-field analysis using HACH method 620

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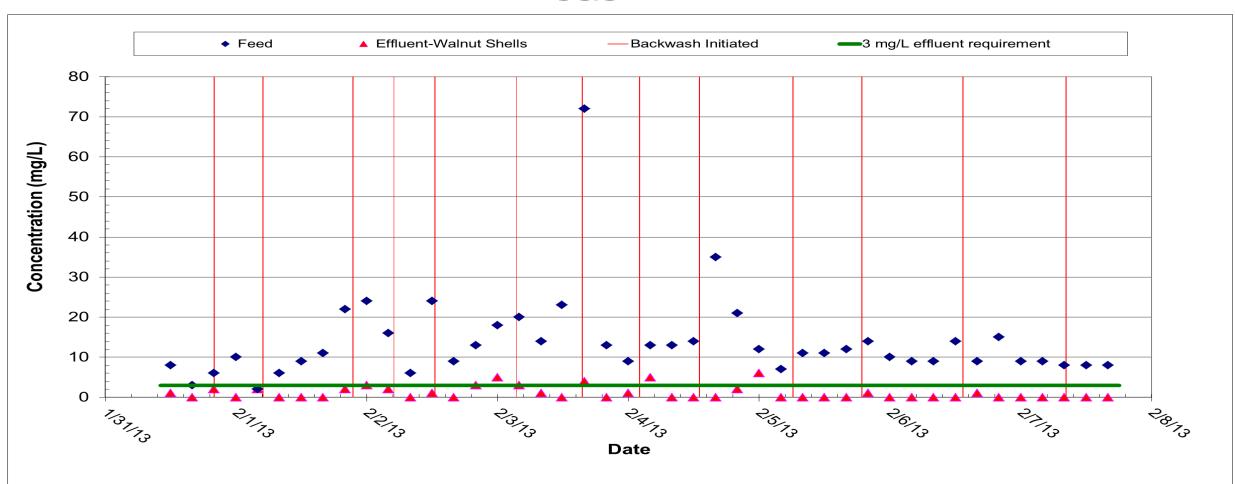
# High Flow Shell Filter Recovery Test - Black Walnut Media



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# High Flow Shell Filter 47.5 m<sup>3</sup>/h/m<sup>2</sup> - Black Walnut Media

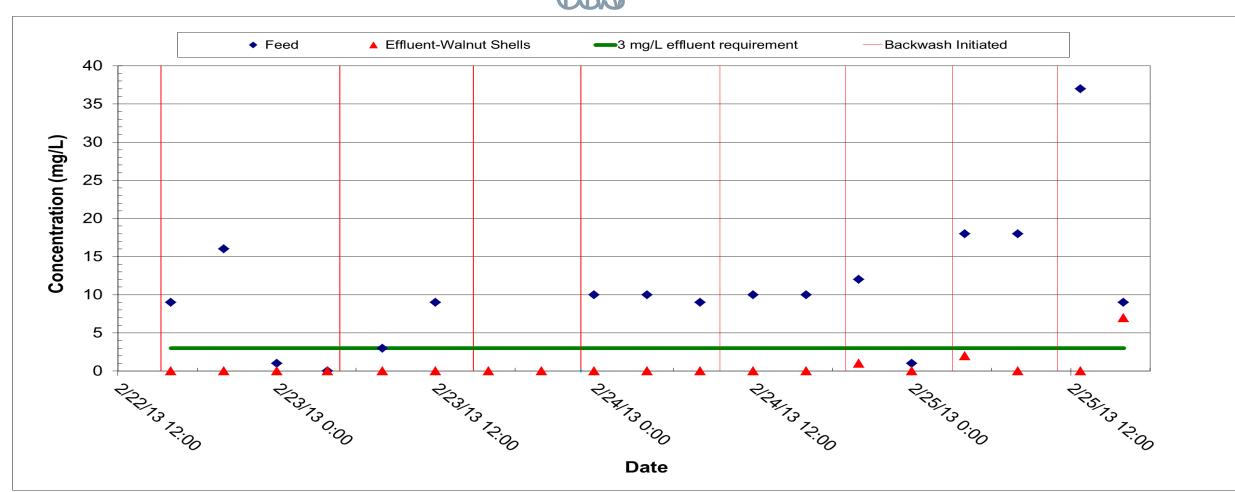
## DBB





# High Flow Shell Filter 66 m<sup>3</sup>/h/m<sup>2</sup> - Black Walnut Media

## DBB





# High Flow Shell Filter Backwash Performance in Pilot Test - Black Walnut Media

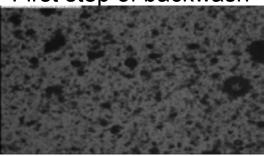
#### 47.5 m<sup>3</sup>/h/m<sup>2</sup>

- Backwash volume 1.0-1.7%
- Pressure Differential ( $\Delta P$ ) set point = 1.4 bar
- Returned to ΔP of 0.8 0.82 bar after backwash

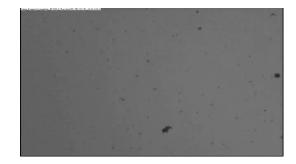
#### 66 m<sup>3</sup>/h/m<sup>2</sup>

- Backwash volume 1.6-2.2%
- $\Delta P$  set point = 1.7 bar
- Returned to ΔP of 1.29 1.38 bar after backwash
- Backwash volume could further be reduced by reducing the purge step duration

### First step of backwash

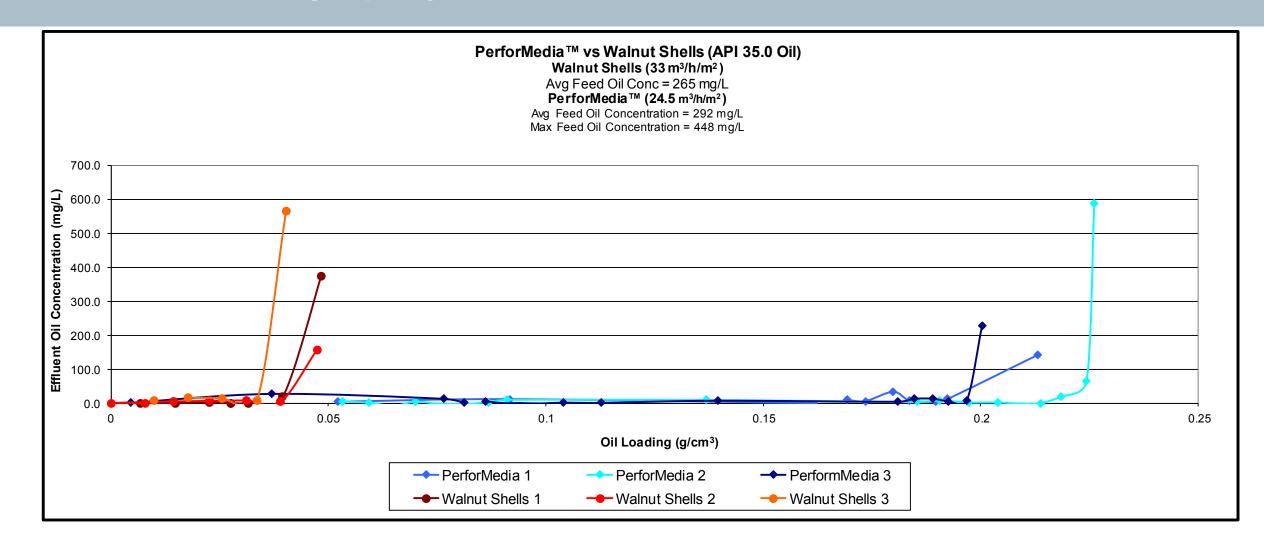


Last step of backwash



### **High Flow Shell Filter**

## **PerforMedia™** Loading Capacity vs. Black Walnut Shells





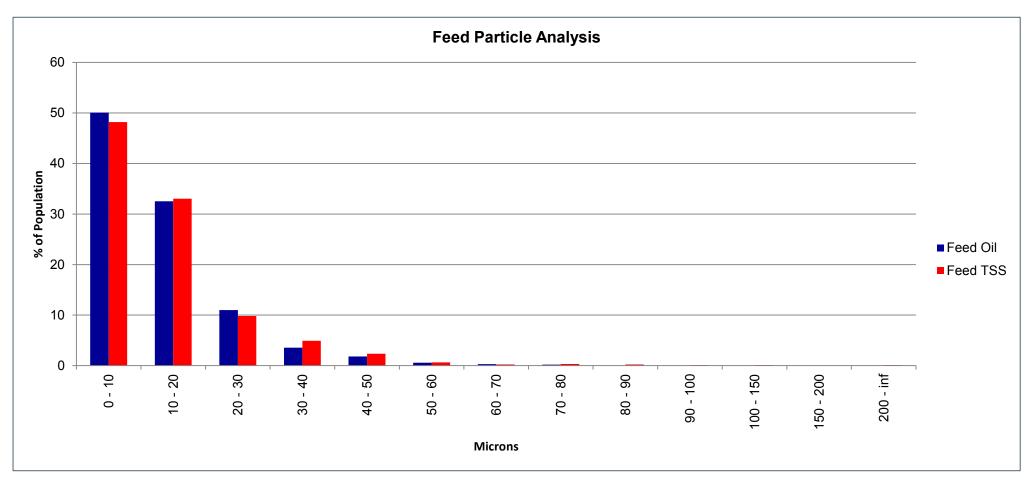
# High Flow Shell Filter Pilot Test on API 11 Crude - PerforMedia™

- PerforMedia™ Pilot Study conducted in Columbia 2014 treated over 25,000 barrels of produced water over 16 days
- Use same pilot as for Black Walnut Shell study to prove media's ability to be backwashed with current draft tube design
- Feed to pilot unit was CPI effluent prior to chemical addition
   CPI Effluent to determine if the media can displace secondary treatment
- Feed oil averaged 375 mg/L and consisted of small oil covered solid where oil and TSS sizes ranged from 0-50 micron. Most of particles in feed were <20 micron</li>
- Effective at filtering at a flux rate of 12 m<sup>3</sup>/h/m<sup>2</sup> with effluent oil averaged 3.1 mg/L





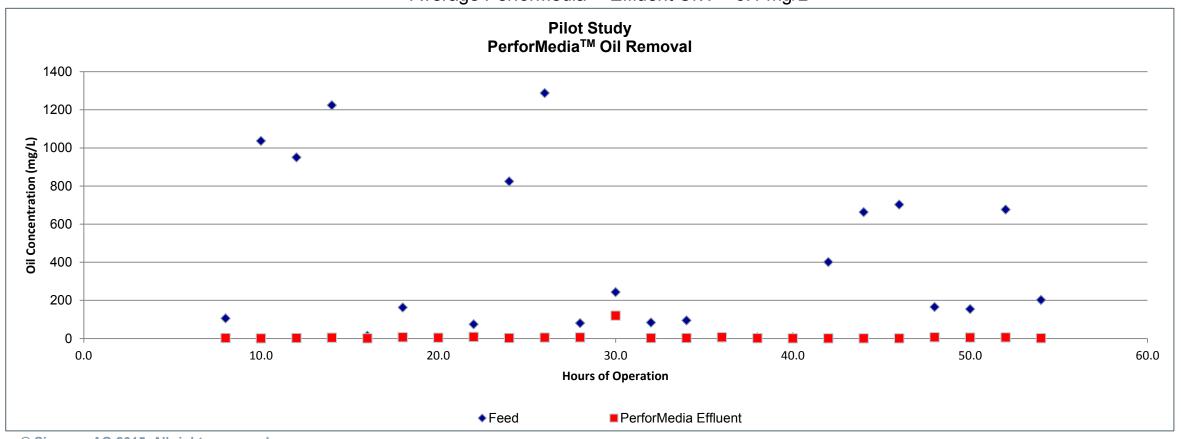
# High Flow Shell Filter Pilot Study – Feed Particle Analysis - PerforMedia™



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## High Flow Shell Filter w/ PerforMedia™ Pilot Study – Oil Removal

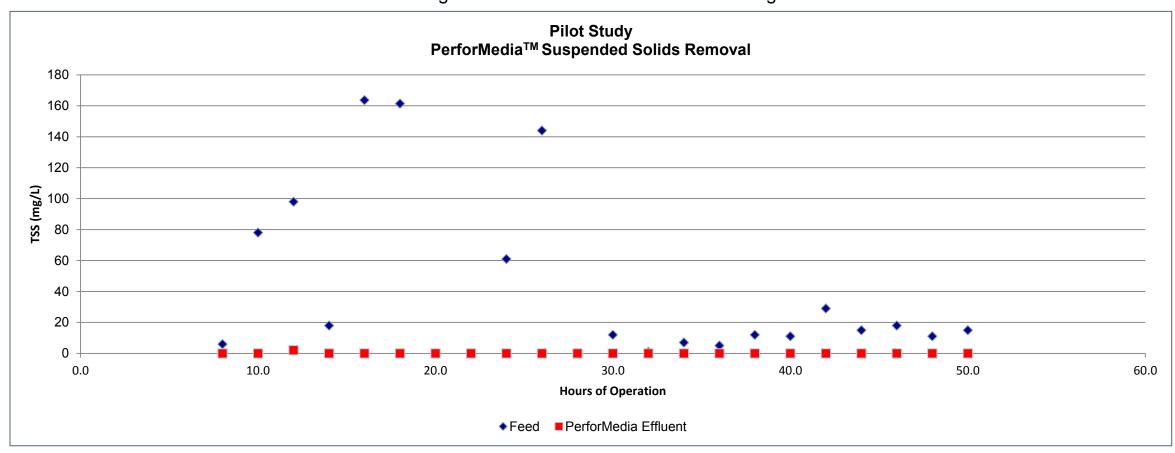
Flux = 12 m³/h/m² (5 gpm/ft²)
Average Feed OiW = 375 mg/L
Maximum Feed OiW = 1288 mg/L
Average PerforMedia™ Effluent OiW = 3.1 mg/L



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# High Flow Shell Filter Pilot Study – TSS Removal - PerforMedia™

Flux =12 m³/h/m²
Average Feed TSS = 41 mg/L
Average PerforMedia™ Effluent TSS = 0.1 mg/L

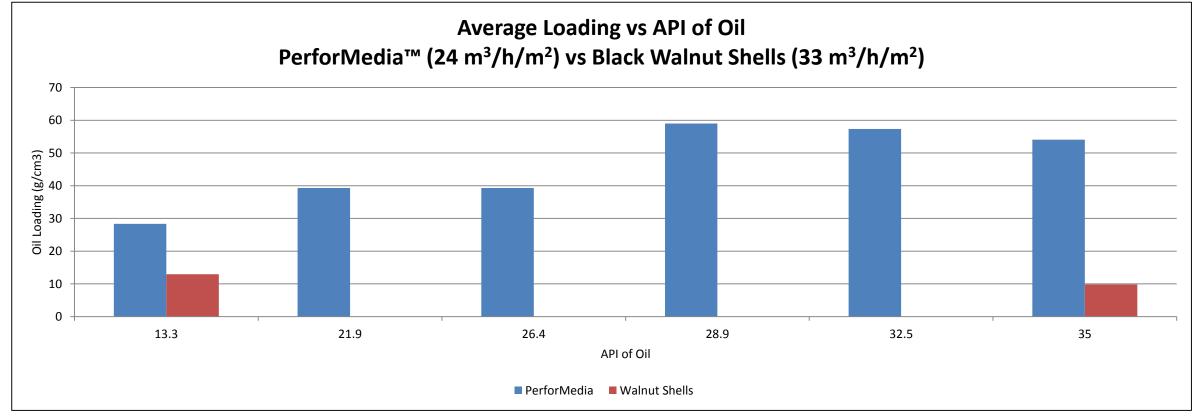


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# High Flow Shell Filter Loading Capacity vs API - PerforMedia™

- Trend: As API increases, the amount of oil PerforMedia<sup>™</sup> can hold also increases
- Conclusion: Still significantly higher than walnut shells

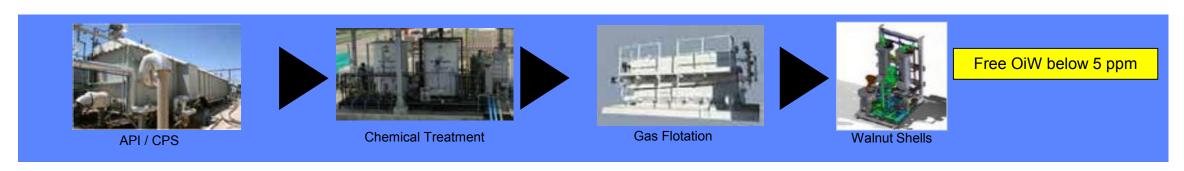


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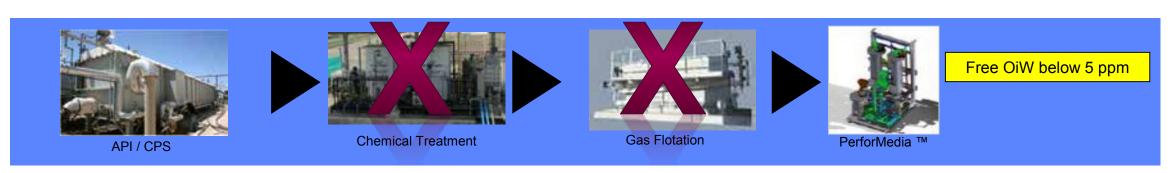


## **Simplified Produced Water Treatment**

#### Typical Produced Water Treatment Scheme



#### New Proposed Treatment Scheme





### Conclusions

### Pilot study with black walnuts

- Effective at filtering IGF Effluent at all flux rates
- Effluent averaged <1 mg/L OiW & TSS</li>
- Double flux when compared to conventional WSF
- Internal Backwash effective at recovering ΔP
- No media degradation in hot produced water with heavy oil

### Pilot Study with PerforMedia™

- Effluent oil averaged 3.1 mg/L
- Media able to load significantly more oil than black walnuts and handle high oil upset conditions
- Internal Backwash effective at recovering ΔP
- PerforMedia<sup>™</sup> could potentially displace several upstream steps without sacrificing effluent quality

Eliminate equipment – CapEx/OpEx

Eliminate chemical consumption and costs



## We are happy to answer your questions!

