

How Best Practices Reduce the Impact of Unconventional Gas on Water Resources



- Why Unconventional Gas?
- What is Hydraulic fracturing (fracking)?
- Key Challenges in Saudi Arabia
- Environmental Potential Risks
- Best Environmental Protection Practices Related to Water Resources

What is hydraulic fracturing (fracking)?

 Fracking is basically pumping fluids at high pressures into producing formations to create fissures to allow more natural gas to escape.

- Fracturing fluids are composed typically of:
 - 90% water
 - 9.5% sand
 - 0.5% other chemicals



Key Challenges in Saudi Arabia

- Water scarcity
 - Very little rain
 - Limited usable aquifers
 - Agriculture & mining use
- Lack of environmental service providers
 - Distance from urban areas
 - Difficult terrains
- Biodiversity impact
 - Many wells
 - Wild life and grazing land impact
- Lack of regulation & enforcement



Environmental Potential Risks

- Groundwater Consumption
- Groundwater Contamination
- Land contamination (spills)
- Wastewater Treatment and disposal impacts
- Air Pollution



Well Construction

- The use of multi casings
- Cementing
 - Well Structural Support
 - Corrosion protection
- Integrity testing (pressures)



Source: EPD, Saudi Aramco



Water Accounting Plan (WAP)

- Allocate the appropriate volumes for each end use.
- Assess; Sourcing, Transportation, Storage, Treatment, Consumption and Disposal
 - Facilitate more informed decision making leading to improved water conservation
 - Ability to assess costs, water-related management options, and water loss
 - Reduced costs associated with water supply, handling, and management

Aquifer Protection

- Perform aquifer pumping tests to determine optimal producing rates
 - Minimize number of water wells drilled
 - Maximize pumping efficiency
 - Preserve water quality and long-term productivity of aquifers
 - Maximize economical production of groundwater
- Consider exploring for saline aquifers as sources of makeup water for drilling and completion fluids

Water Storage

- Tanks instead of ponds Less evaporation
 - Less liner damage & leaks
 - Easy to reconstruct
 - Centralized water supply areas
- Use of covers





Water Transportation

- Pipelines instead of trucking
- Type of material to use
 - Durability, resistance
 - Less Labor intensive
 - Longevity
 - Fewer leaks





Recycled/reuse produced water

- On site fracking water
- High saline groundwater water
- Alternatives to groundwater
 - Sea water
 - Municipal wastewater treatment



Questions

Thank you

Unconventional versus Conventional Resources

