

Hydraulic Fracturing Wastewater Treatment: Building a Framework

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**How do we select the right
treatment for wastewater from
shale?**

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WHAT STARTS HERE CHANGES THE WORLD

The U.S. shale basins are extensive



Source: EIA



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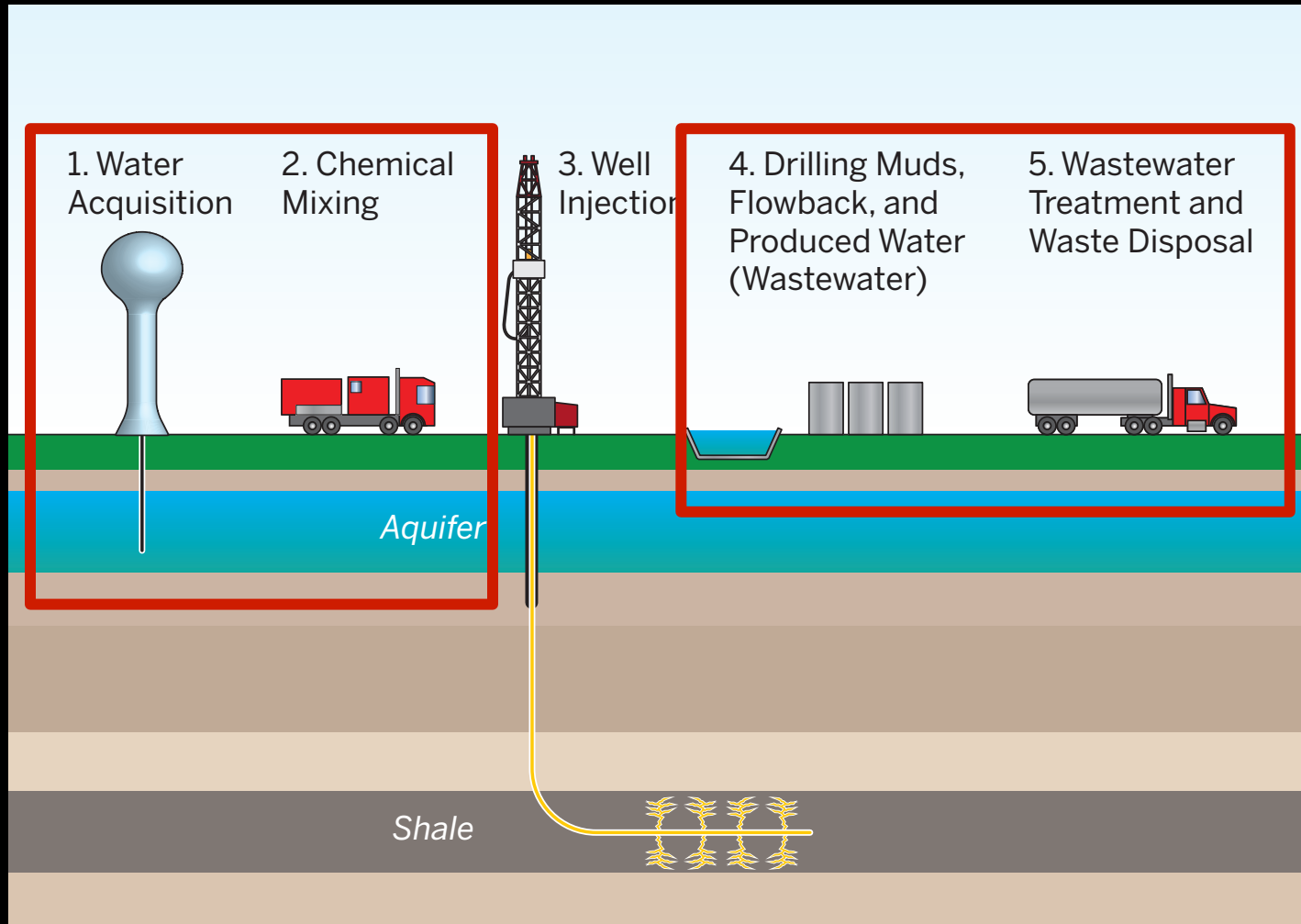
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The process is water-intensive



HF wastewater is often very dirty

Wastewater constituents include: hydrocarbons, salts, minerals, metals, naturally occurring radio active material (NORM)...
...and many more!



Shale plays differ in water characteristics and availability

Shale Region	Predominantly Oil or Gas Play	Wastewater Volume	Wastewater Quality	Average TDS* Concentration (mg/L)	Flared Gas Volumes	Sufficient Nearby Disposal
Bakken	Oil	Low	Poor	250,000	Very High	Yes
Marcellus/Utica	Gas	Very Low	Moderate	130,000	Moderate	No
Eagle Ford	Oil & Gas	Medium	Good	40,000	High	Yes
Niobrara	Oil & Gas	Low	Good	25,000	Low	Yes
Haynesville	Gas	Low	Poor	110,000	Low	Yes
Permian Basin	Oil & Gas	Very High	Moderate	120,000	Low/Medium	Yes



Many ways to deal with wastewater



Deep well injection



Evaporation pit



Treatment facility



Reuse for subsequent well



Land applications



Discharge to surface water



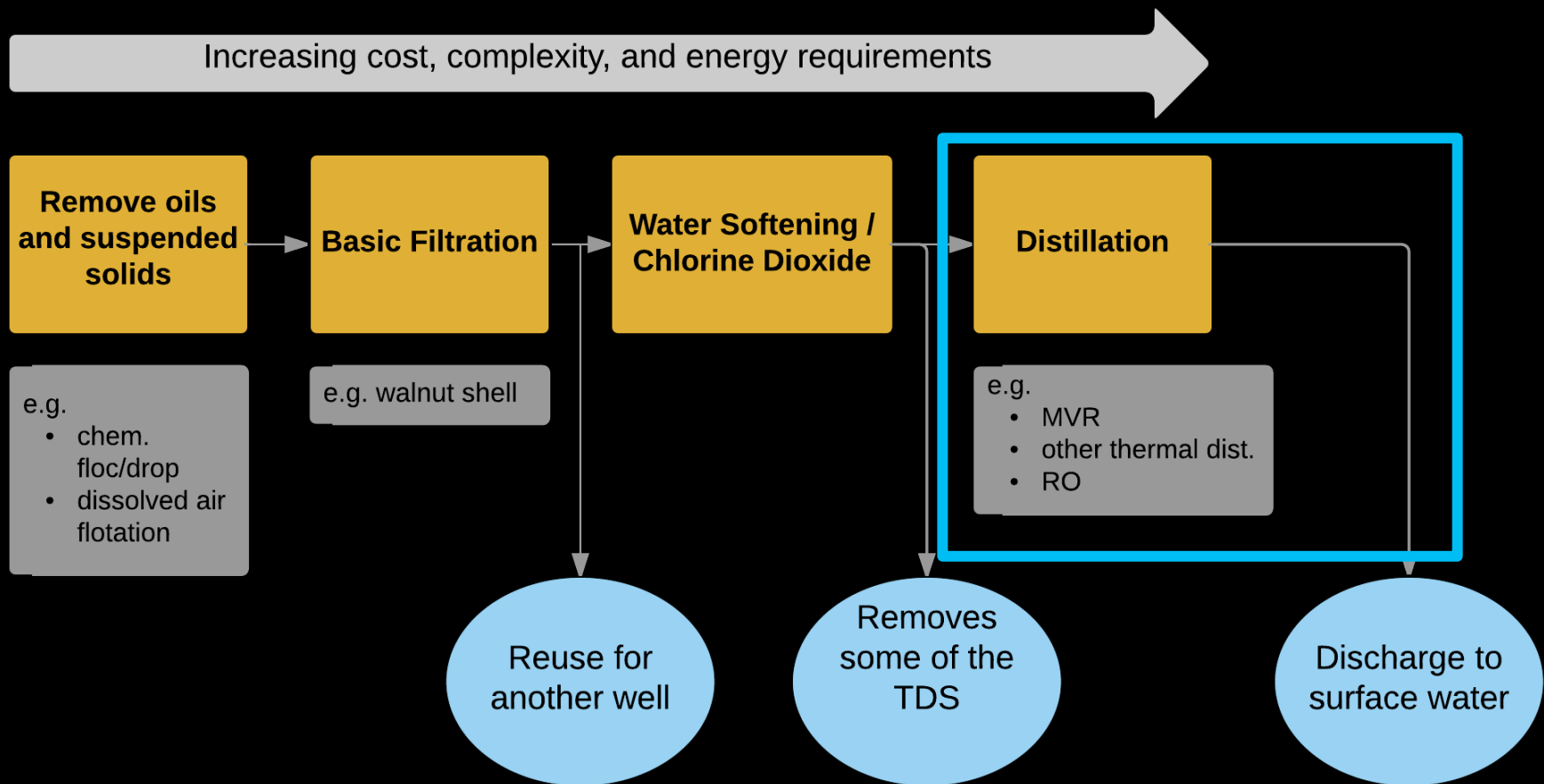
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The level of treatment depends on the end use for the wastewater



We developed a tool to determine the optimal treatment technology

- Step 1: Build a water treatment technology database
- Step 2: Build a down-selection tool
- Step 3: Use the down-selection tool to determine the optimal treatment technology



Evaluated over 70 products for treating wastewater



Many metrics were used to compare the different treatment technologies

TECHNOLOGY CONSIDERATIONS:

- Technology Readiness Level (“maturity”)
- Mobility
- Recovery Rate
- Energy Requirements
 - Energy source & amount
- Constituents Removed
- Maximum Throughput Per Day
- Waste stream (requiring disposal)
- Service Cost or CAPEX & OPEX
- Personnel Requirements



Seven technologies were chosen

- Multistage Flash Distillation (MSF)
- Multi Effect Distillation (MED)
- Forward Osmosis (FO)
- Mechanical Vapor Recompression (MVR)
- Carrier Gas Extraction (CGE)
- Reverse Osmosis (RO)
- Membrane Distillation (MD)



And narrowed down to four

- Multistage Flash Distillation (MSF) ✗
- Multi Effect Distillation (MED) ✗
- Forward Osmosis (FO) ✗
- Mechanical Vapor Recompression (MVR)
- Carrier Gas Extraction (CGE)
- Reverse Osmosis (RO)
- Membrane Distillation (MD)



Built a down-selection tool

<i>Metric</i>	<i>Weighting</i>	MVR		RO		CGE		MD		Max. Value
		<i>Factor</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Factor</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Factor</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Factor</i>	<i>Grade</i>	
TRL	0.20	7	1.40	4	0.80	4	0.80	1	0.20	1.40
Mobility	0.15	7	1.05	4	0.60	4	0.60	7	1.05	1.05
Influent Quality	0.20	7	1.40	4	0.80	7	1.40	7	1.40	1.40
Effluent Quality	0.05	7	0.35	7	0.35	7	0.35	7	0.35	0.35
Waste Stream	0.20	3	0.60	3	0.60	3	0.60	3	0.60	1.40
Energy Intensity	0.10	4	0.40	7	0.70	4	0.40	1	0.10	0.70
Cost/Service Fee	0.10	4	0.40	4	0.40	4	0.40	4	0.40	0.70
Total	1.00		5.60		4.25		4.55		4.10	7.00



Parameters used to
evaluate technologies



<i>Metric</i>	<i>Weighting</i>	MVR		RO		CGE		MD		Max. Value
		<i>Factor</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Factor</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Factor</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Factor</i>	<i>Grade</i>	
TRL										
Mobility										
Influent Quality										
Effluent Quality										
Waste Stream										
Energy Intensity										
Cost/Service Fee										
Total										



Parameters used to evaluate technologies

Relative importance of the metric to the decision

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		Factor	Grade	Factor	Grade	Factor	Grade	Factor	Grade	
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Mobility	0.15									
Influent Quality	0.20									
Effluent Quality	0.05									
Waste Stream	0.20									
Energy Intensity	0.10									
Cost/Service Fee	0.10									
Total	1.00									



Parameters used to evaluate technologies

Relative importance of the metric to the decision

Technology-specific rating for a specific metric

Metric	Weighting	MYR		RO		CGE		MD		Max. Value
		Factor	Grade	Factor	Grade	Factor	Grade	Factor	Grade	
TRL	0.20	7								
Mobility	0.15	7								
Influent Quality	0.20	7								
Effluent Quality	0.05	7								
Waste Stream	0.20	3								
Energy Intensity	0.10	4								
Cost/Service Fee	0.10	4								
Total	1.00									



Parameters used to evaluate technologies

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Weighting * factor



Parameters used to evaluate technologies

Relative importance of the metric to the decision

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Weighting * factor

Highest possible grade for a metric



Parameters used to evaluate technologies

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Weighting * factor

Highest possible grade for a metric

Overall score for the technology



MVR was identified as the best technology

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The tool can be modified for different shale regions and treatment technologies

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Choosing optimal treatment depends on several factors

- Regulations vary state to state
 - Often not aligned with the potential beneficial uses for wastewater
- Treatment level and type differs based on desired use
- Shale plays have varying characteristics
 - Quality and quantity of wastewater



Future considerations

- Incorporate economic and market constraints
- Evaluate other technologies (beyond distillation) using the down-selection tool
- Use the tool to inform industry, policy makers, and the general public on beneficially treating wastewater



Thank you!

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Questions?

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