

# **Tools for Implementing Sustainable Water Management**

April 11, 2014

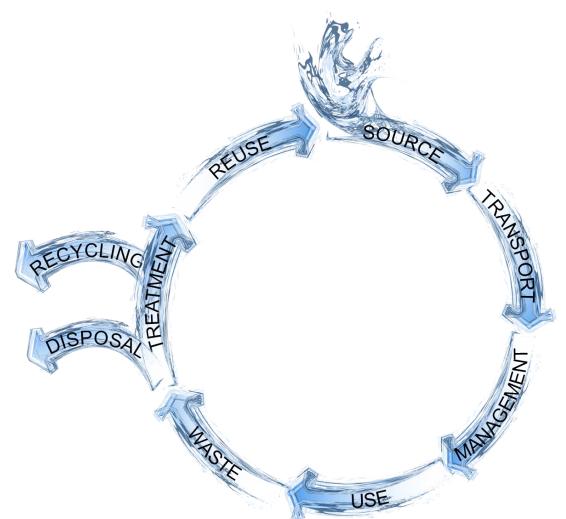
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## **Understanding Water Risk**

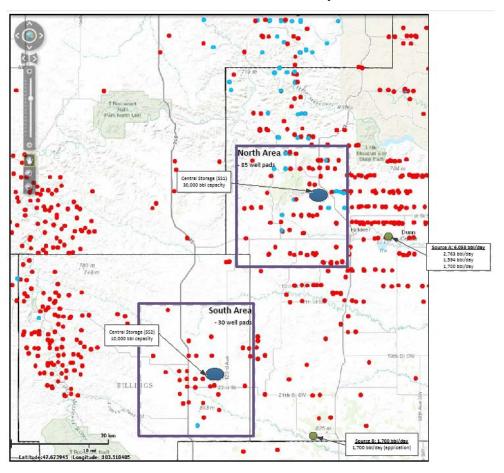






## Using Dynamic Simulation to Predict Water Costs and Risks

Example: Unconventional Oil and Gas Development







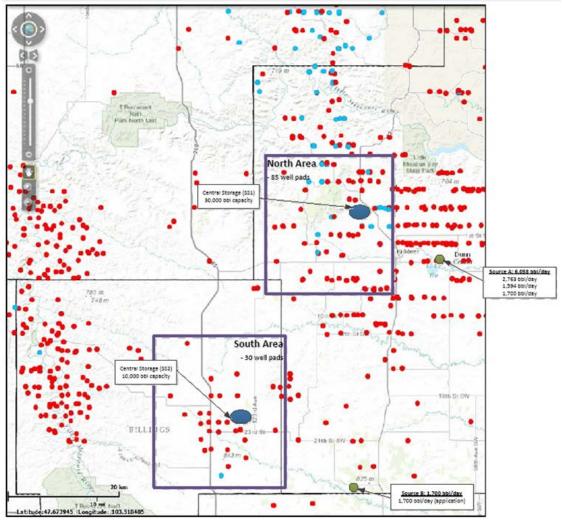
### **Scope and Objectives**

- Develop, evaluate and understand water management strategies throughout the entire life cycle
- Evaluate the viability of options to meet project demands
- Identify the most cost effective water management alternatives
- Support early stage engineering and operational decisions
- Optimize water management strategies at later stages of development as field data is collected





## **Input: Site Data**







### **Input: Water Source and Disposition Options**

Surface water stream

Surface water body

Surface runoff

Fresh groundwater

Brackish groundwater

Potable water provider

Reclaimed wastewater

Produced water

Acid mine drainage

Power plant cooling water

Reuse for well completion

**Underground Deep Injection** 

**Publically Owned Treatment Works** 

**Commercial Water Treatment** 

Aquifer storage and recovery

Surface water discharge

Agricultural Irrigation

**Evaporation Pond** 

Site dust control

Livestock Use

**Industrial Use** 





## Input: Water Treatment Processes and Logistics

Oil & Grease

Suspended Solids

Dissolved Organics

Dissolved Inorganics

Other (NORM and pH)

Location of Source or Well Transport Method

Infrastructure

Storage Capacity

Final Destination





### Input: Scheduling

Well Drilling

- Days per well times the number of wells
- Water demand per well

Well Completion

- Days per well times the number of wells
- Water demand per well

Production

- Number of days of hydrocarbon production
- Early produced (flowback) water
- Long-term produced water

## Water Demands

The timeline of events is created to project water demands and production over time.





## **Develop Water Planning Options and Scenarios**

Option	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 5
Fresh groundwater source	Truck	Truck	Truck
Brackish groundwater source	Truck	Truck	No
Centralized source water storage	No	No	30,000 bbl
SWD Wells	Truck	Truck	Truck
Reuse	No	Truck	Truck
Storage of flowback water for reuse	No	15,000 bbl	15,000 bbl
Storage of long-term produced water for reuse	No	50,000 bbl	50,000 bbl

Scenario 1: Trucking, no storage, no reuse

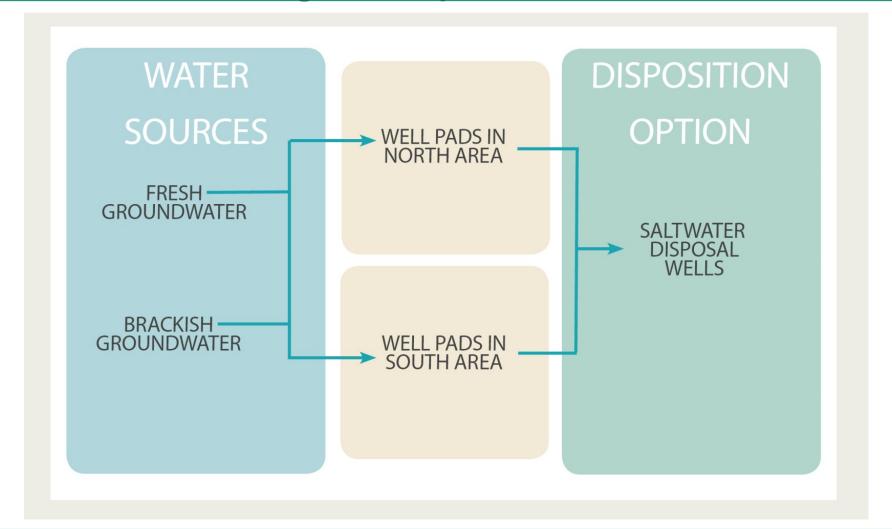
Scenario 2: Trucking, no storage, reuse

Scenario 5: Trucking, centralized source water storage, reuse





## Run Water Planning Scenario: Sourcing and Disposition





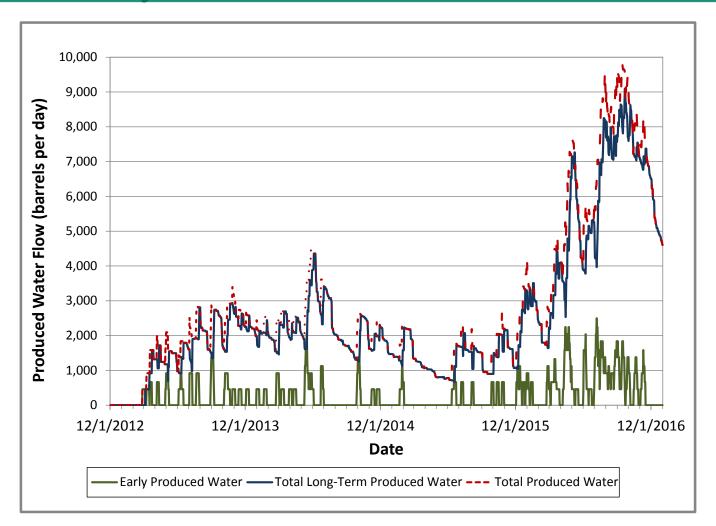


## Run Logistics Options: Transportation and Storage





## **Create Supply, Demand and Produced Water Projections**







## Summarize and Evaluate Options Analyses Results

Water Sourcing Summary

Simulat	ion Por	ind. 1	7/1/	2017	1/	1/2017
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	Water Management Scenario				
Parameter	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5
Cumulative Source Water Used (bbl)	5,701,179	2,843,197	2,829,588	5,969,179	3,034,024
Cumulative Source Water Cost (\$)	23,951,190	29,280,511	29,857,225	24,852,280	31,340,313
Unit Source Water Cost (\$/bbl)	4.20	10.30	10.55	4.16	10.33
Cumulative Insufficient Source Water Capacity (bbl)	(178,464)	(22,186)	(22,186)	(26,964)	0

**Water Sourcing Summary** 

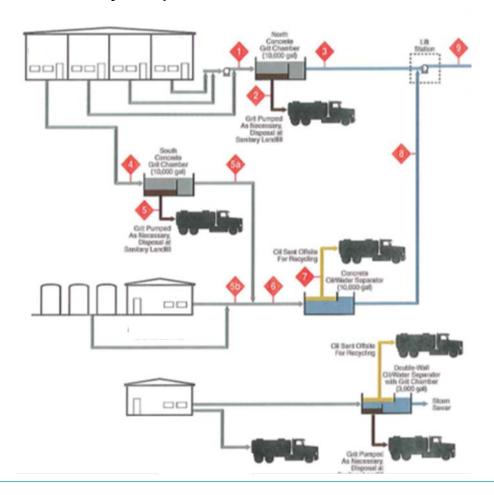
Parameter	Scenario 1
Cumulative Source Water Used (bbl)	5,701,179
Cumulative Source Water Cost (\$)	23,951,190
Unit Source Water Cost (\$/bbl)	4.20
Cumulative Insufficient Source Water Capacity (bbl)	(178,464)





## Using Sustainability Analysis to Select and Optimize Water Treatment Alternatives

**Example: Industrial Facility Expansion** 







### **Scope and Objectives**

## **Objectives:**

- Capture and treat of all sources of industrial wastewater from maintenance and fueling operations
- Comply with discharge regulations
- Identify the most sustainable technology
- Meet stakeholder expectations

### Stakeholders:

- Regulators
- Neighbors
- Local community





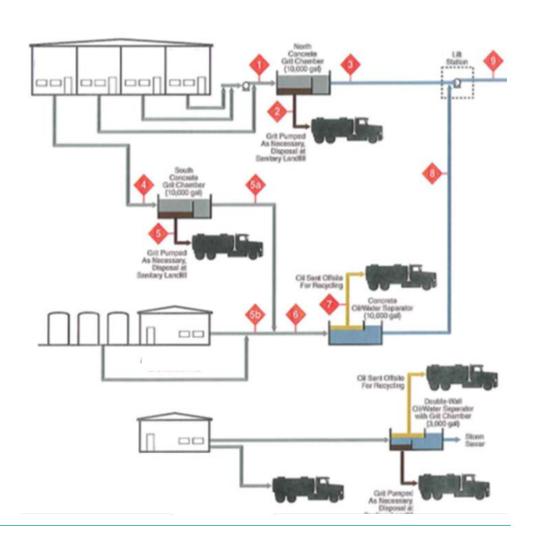
## **Evaluating Sustainability of Water Treatment Options**

### **Wastewater Inflow:**

- Average flow: 60 gpm with 100 gpm peaks
- Oil and grease, 700 mg/L

## **Discharge Requirements**

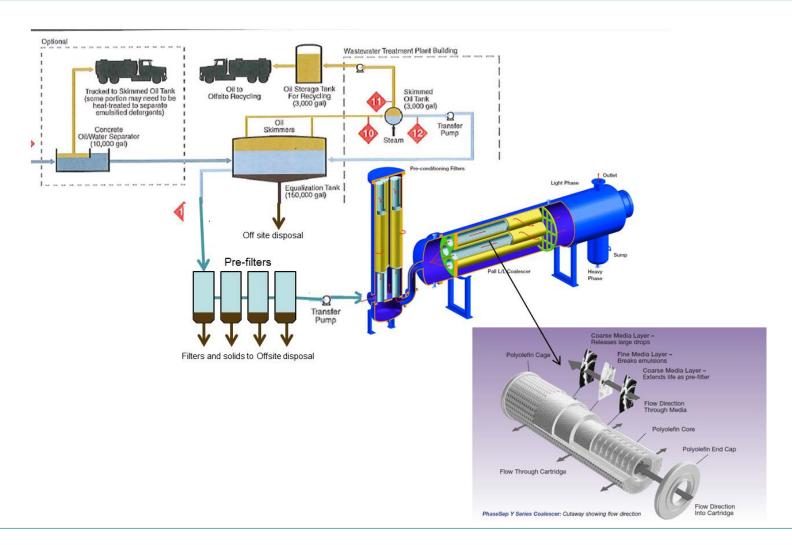
Oil and grease, < 60 mg/L</li>







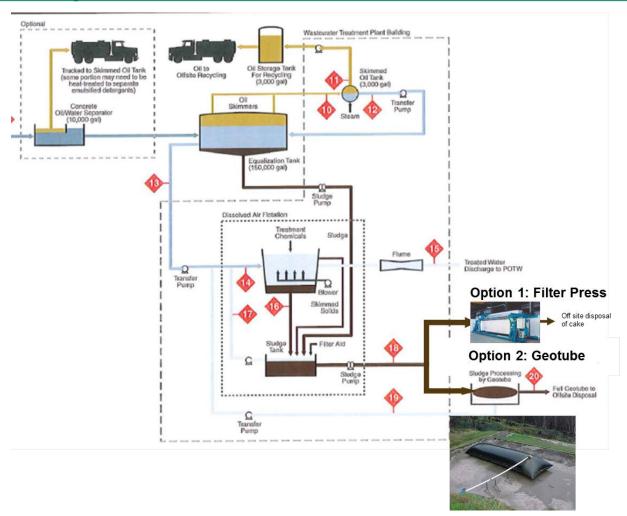
## **Option – Coalescing Filters**







## **Options – DAF With 2 Sludge Treatment Options**







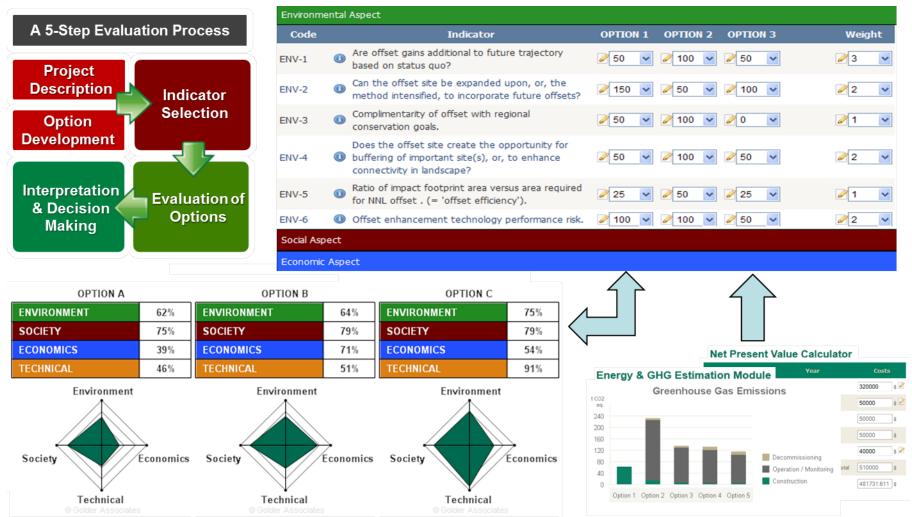
## **Benefits of a Multi-Criteria Sustainability Analysis**

Characteristic	Benefit
Collaborative	Provide a framework to engage and solicit input from various parties involved in the decision
Holistic	Incorporate goals important to the organization and its external stakeholders (technical and non-technical; short- and long-term)
Transparent & Traceable	Document supporting information and reasoning behind the decision Facilitate communication within the organization and with external stakeholders
Adaptive	Assure continuity and ability to incorporate new information
Defendable	Inform decision based on an explicit understanding of the strengths, weaknesses and tradeoffs among alternatives





### 5 –Step Evaluation Process







## **Define Project Objectives**

Active Project : <u>! WW-TR-2012 (DTanzil)</u>
Current Version : Version 1 (16/10/2013)

Contact

Project Selection

General Information

Project Description

**GoldSET** 

Option Development

Indicator Selection

Weighting

Quantitative Evaluation

Qualitative Evaluation

Interpretation

#### Step 1 - Project Description : Conceptualization of the site conditions

#### **Project Objectives and Constraints**

**Project Objective** 

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**Input Water Characteristics** 



Discharge Point(s)





ABC is conducting a major expansion/renovation of their facility to include an operation that would perform maintenance on cars and large scale fueling activities. ABC's objective is to accomplish the efficient capture and treatment of all sources of industrial waste water (a total of 7 separate sources have been identified at this time) and to maintain compliance with all requirements for these operations.



Average combined flows of approximately 60 gallons per minute (gpm) and peak flows of 100 gpm are anticipated for the proposed operations. The industrial waste water is expected to contain grit solids, oil and grease.

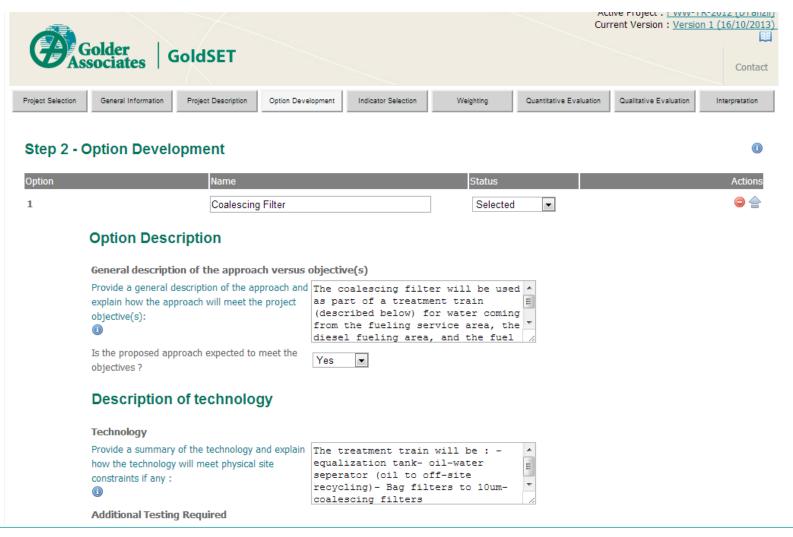


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## **Develop Options**







## **Select Target Indicators**

#### Step 3a - Indicator Selection

New Indicator Import Indicator

Environmenta	al Aspect 🖉		
Selection	Theme	Indicator	Description
<b>▽</b>	Water Use (inputs to the system)	Potable water use	<b>(1)</b>
<b>▽</b>	Energy (inputs to the system)	Energy consumption/generation	(1)
	Input Materials (inputs to the system)	Recycled input materials (consumables)	<b>(1)</b>
<b>▽</b>	Input Materials (inputs to the system)	Quantity input materials used	<b>(1)</b>
<b>▽</b>	Input Materials (inputs to the system)	Environmental hazard (input materials)	<b>(1)</b>
	Input Materials (inputs to the system)	Recycled input materials (construction)	<b>(1)</b>
	Land (impact of the system)	Site footprint	<b>(1)</b>
<b>▽</b>	Ecological Integrity (impact of the system)	Impacts of Failure on Natural Environment	<b>(1)</b>
<b>▽</b>	Ecological Integrity (impact of the system)	Potential impacts upon ecological integrity	<b>(1)</b>
<b>▽</b>	Solid outputs (outputs from the system)	Quality of solid waste	(1)
<b>▽</b>	Solid outputs (outputs from the system)	Quantity of solid ouput	<b>(1)</b>
	Solid outputs (outputs from the system)	Solid output re-use	(1)
<b>▽</b>	Gaseous outputs (outputs from the system)	Greenhouse gas emissions	①
<b>▽</b>	Gaseous outputs (outputs from the system)	Air quality	(i) Ø
<b>V</b>	Liquid outputs-discharge (outputs from the system)	Quality of wastewater discharge	<b>1</b>
_			<u> </u>





## **Weight Indicators**

#### Step 3b - Weighting

Weighting Management

Environmental Aspect			
Theme	Theme Weighting	Indicator	Indicator Weighting
Water Use (inputs to the system)	2 1 ▼	Potable water use	-
Energy (inputs to the system)	<b>≥</b> 1 <b>-</b>	Energy consumption/generation 🗐 🕕	_
Input Materials (inputs to the system)		Quantity input materials used	② 2 ▼
input materials (illiputs to the system)	2 🔻	Environmental hazard (input materials)	<b>⊘</b> 3 <b>▼</b>
Ecological Integrity (impact of the cyctom)	2 2	Impacts of Failure on Natural Environment	<b>⊘</b> 3 <b>▼</b>
Ecological Integrity (impact of the system)	<b>⊘</b> 3 <b>▼</b>	Potential impacts upon ecological integrity   (1)	<b>⊘</b> 3 <b>▼</b>
Solid outputs (outputs from the system)		Quality of solid waste	
Solid dulputs (dulputs from the system)	2 1	Quantity of solid ouput	
Gaseous outputs (outputs from the system)		Greenhouse gas emissions 🗐 🕕	② 1 ▼
Gaseous outputs (outputs from the system)		Air quality	② 2 ▼
		Quality of wastewater discharge	<b>⊘</b> 3 <b>▼</b>
Liquid outputs-discharge (outputs from the system)	<b>≥</b> 3 •	Quantity of wastewater discharge	② 2 ▼
		Fuel / Oil recovered	<b>⊘</b> 2 <b>▼</b>
Social Aspect			
Theme	Theme Weiahtina	Indicator	Indicator





### **Quantitative Indicators**

#### Step 4a - Quantitative Evaluation 0 **Environmental Aspect** Dissolved Air Flotation Dissolved Air Flotation No action (for **Coalescing Filter** Code Indicator **Units** with Filter Press with Geotube comparison) 0 **3 3** 0 ENV-1 Potable water use 21305.85 33299.21 30947.57 0 ENV-2 Energy consumption/generation @ 0.46 @ 0.46 3 n ENV-3 Quantity input materials used kg/min **Energy & GHG Estimation Module** Quantity of solid ouput kg/min ENV-8 DISSOLVED AIR FLOTATION WITH FILTER PRESS AIR FLOTATION NO ACTION ENV-9 Greenhouse gas emissions Tonnes CO2e COALESCING VIEW ALL RESULTS (FOR COMPARISON) WITH Quantity of wastewater ENV-12 L/min discharge Option 2: Option 3: Option 1: Option 4: Dissolved Air Flotation with Dissolved Air Flotation with **Coalescing Filter** No action (for comparison) Fuel / Oil recovered ENV-13 L/min **Filter Press** Geotube **GHG Emissions** t CO2 eq. t CO2 eq. t CO2 eq. t CO2 eq. Pre-treatment 129.69 122.28 122.28 Treatment 30.75 125.24 114.13 By-products Treatment 7.41 14.82 7.41 Total 167.85 262.34 243.81 Greenhouse Gas Emissions t CO2 270 225 180 135 By-products Treatment 90 Treatment 45 Pre-treatment Option 1 Option 2 Option 3 Option 4





## **Summary Results**

#### Step 5 - Interpretation & Decision Making

#### Detailed Results

#### Coalescing Filter

Environmental	78%
Social	79%
Economic	65%
Technical	53%

#### Dissolved Air Flotation with Filter Press

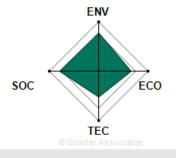
Environmental	41%
Social	55%
Economic	26%
Technical	74%

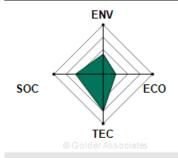
#### Dissolved Air Flotation with Geotube

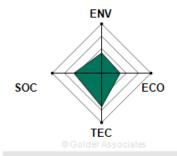
Environmental	41%
Social	55%
Economic	38%
Technical	68%

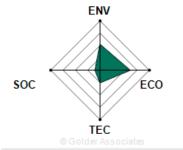
#### No action (for comparison)

Environmental	52%
Social	11%
Economic	60%
Technical	25%









#### Reports

Indicators:

Results:

Custom:

Word

Word

Word

Excel

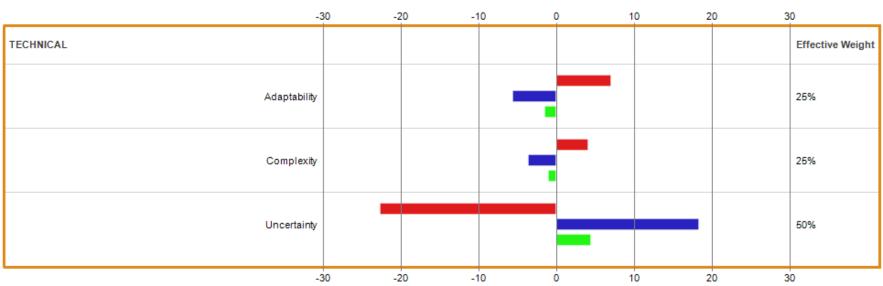




### **Detailed Results**

#### Strengths and Weaknesses - Technical Dimension

- Coalescing Filter
- Dissolved Air Flotation with Filter Press
- Dissolved Air Flotation with Geotube



#### Reports

Indicators:

Results:

Custom:

Word Word

Word

Excel





## **Detailed Results for Optimization**







## **Sustainable Water Management Planning Benefits**

- Provides a risk-based approach for comparing alternative water management scenarios and answering "what if" questions
  - Viability of sources
  - Most cost effective logistics
  - Water treatment needs
  - Reuse/disposal evaluation
  - Impact of regulatory changes
- Communicates the decision-making process to stakeholders
- Optimizes planning, design and negotiations



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