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Introduction of Environmental Technology





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01	Company Profile
02	Core Technology
03	Project Management
04	Main Achievement
05	Applications



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Anton Oil (Technology) Group Co., Ltd. is a leading oilfield technology service company in the global oil and gas development emerging market With international advanced technology. We have a full range of products and services. And also We have comprehensive supporting service capabilities such as R&D and design center, raw material production base, service equipment and on-site construction organization. We have formed a strong combination of high-tech and low-cost services Competitive advantage. The service base is located in China, the Middle East, Central Asia, Africa, South America, North America and other regions, forming a global service support system that can respond quickly.







In 2011, Anton began to engage in oilfield environmental protection services, And spent 100 million yuan (\$15 million) in 2014, registered and established a specialized company in Chengdu, Sichuan, China, and successively obtained the qualifications and access to the relevant national environmental protection business. Now it has a relatively complete oilfield environmental protection technology and product system, which is available at home and abroad that shows The ability of oil and gas fields to solve environmental problems.







Research Center



- Environmental protection equipment maintenance base in Wushenqi, Suining
- Water treatment center station and equipment base in Baicheng
- Oil based drilling cuttings processing center in Fulin
- Daqing, Tianjin and other bases







Base support





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Cooperative partner



CHINA KUNLUN ENGINEERING CO., LTD.



SICHUAN AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY



LIAONING HUAFU ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD. Focus on areas: oil and gas fields and environmental protection.



SOUTHWEST PETROLEUM UNIVERSITY



SCHLUMBERGER

A world-class oilfield technology service company.



YANGTZE UNIVERSITY



SWACO

A subsidiary

of Schlumberger,

specializing in solid control and related technical services.







Anton can provide a full set of equipment and technical services required for oilfield environmental protection, and can systematically solve environmental protection problems in oil, gas field drilling, mining and other links.





Technical requirements and indicators

- Realizing the collection, treatment and resource utilization of drilling fluid, drilling cuttings and sewage;
- Developing integrated solutions to ensure the normal implementation of drilling operations, cost reduction and efficiency increase.

Treatment Type	treatment process	Processing Standard
Drilling Sewage	Physical, Chemical and Biochemical	 Standard for mud reuse (pH, density, solid content, viscosity, etc.) National level I emission standards
Drilling cuttings	Physical, Chemical and Biochemical	Making bricks and paving roadsSafe landfill
Oil-base drilling cuttings	Physical drying/extraction/ thermal desorption	 Reuse oil-based mud Making bricks and paving roads Safe landfill
Waste water of Oil field	Physical, Chemical and Biochemical	 Reuse slurry and fracturing fluid Cleaning equipment reinjection National level I emission standards

Anton Environmental Company Profile

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Certifications



东方智慧 全球分享 Oriental wisdom, Global sharing



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Oilfield sewage

- Sewage source: The main treatment targets are cuttings, drilling waste slurry, production wastewater, completion waste liquid, workover waste liquid (including acid liquid), oily wastewater, mechanical sewage, flushing sewage, cementing sewage, acidification of sewage, on-site oil scattered, natural rainfall intrusion.
- Composition: clay, weighting materials, various chemical treatment agents, sewage, sewage oil.
- Characteristics: The water pollution is complex, containing a large amount of chemical materials such as inorganic salts, organic matter, synthetic polymers, surfactants, and oil. The pollution source is scattered and the hazard is large. Due to the characteristics of high salt and high COD, such wastewater has natural degradation, and the pollution has persistence, stability, and self-cleaning characteristics.



Core Technology Oilfield wastewater treatment technology ANTON 安東

Process: pretreatment + evaporation crystallization + biochemical treatment + RO process

> Pretreatment

Reducing the hardness of water by double alkali method, After the hardness reaching the requirement, the oil separation process would be used to remove most of the oil from the sewage. It is mainly used for degreasing the first and second grades of oil production sewage, removing free oil from water, synchronously removing perceptible particles, and assisting degreasing agent to remove emulsified oil if necessary. Usually, the separation precision is 20~50µm, and the effluent oil content is 10~20mg/L. The oil-removal technology is mainly based on natural settlement, inclined plate settlement and coalescence and degreasing, dissolved air flotation and so on. Gravity flow or pressure flow can be used depending on the overall process design. Support the necessary auxiliary heating and rinsing device without cogging.





> Evaporation crystallization process

The electric energy or heat energy is used to evaporate the softened and degreased sewage, and the original unsaturated solution would gradually becomes a saturated solution. After heat recovery of the solvent, sewage treated as a unit enters next biochemical treatment.



Biochemical process

A large number of microorganisms are cultured in this system by simulating the self-cleaning process of natural sewage. A process for removing organic contaminants from sewage by utilizing the metabolism of microorganisms.





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>Reverse osmosis (RO process)

It is a water filtration method that uses a semi-permeable membrane to separate and purify impurities such as salt and heavy metals under the action of a pressure difference. It is opposite to the natural infiltration direction, also known as reverse osmosis.

The reverse osmosis membrane is a semi permeable membrane made of a special polymer material through a special process. It only allows water molecules and less small molecular salts to pass through, and does not allow impurities

to pass.





•Fine filter material filter

use the most fine water treatment filter material to improve the processing precision of the media filter

Treatment effect

SS(suspended solids) of water is less than 2mg/L, and the median diameter is less than 1.5 microns.

Suitable for the original A2 water quality requirements.

Technical features

Ultra-fine filter material with a specific gravity of 4.7 and a diameter of 0.1mm, has high precision of suspension separation. Special water and air screen, easy to wash back As Pre-treatment security filtration for ultra filtration membranes



Ultra-high pressure reverse osmosis (RO)

The traditional desalination method mainly adopts the conventional spiralwound RO technology. The spiral-wound RO has high requirements for wastewater pretreatment and poor adaptability to wastewater salinity. When the wastewater salinity (TDS) is 10000mg/L, water production rate of The spiral-wound RO is only 50%; and water production rate of the ultra-high pressure RO is 85%.



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 Oilfield wastewater treatment technology
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 The ultra-high pressure RO membrane column has an open, short and wide channel, and strong anti-pollution performance, and is more suitable for the complex and variable salt content environment of oil and gas field wastewater.









1 Oilfield wastewater treatment technology

2 Solid waste treatment technology

3 Oily solid waste treatment technology

4 Mud Non-landing technology

5 Centralized processing station





Technological process



Waste mud/Cuttings Processing Flow Chart



Core Technology Solid waste treatment technology



Closed-loop treatment of drilling waste







Biodegradable

Biological treatment technology has the advantages of energy saving, low investment, low operating cost, etc., and is currently receiving attention from people in the environmental protection industry at domestic and overseas. as a final treatment of solid waste treatment, Biodegradation does not require the

addition of chemicals, consumes less energy, and is environmentally friendly.

Treatment process







Processing effect

The biodegraded soil can be planted with preferred plants, and the rhizosphere microorganisms further directly or indirectly absorb, volatilize, separate or degrade pollutants, and restore and reconstruct the natural ecological environment and vegetation landscape.







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- >Oil-based mud (drilling cuttings) treatment technology
 - Processing and equipment





Drying machine system

Centrifugal system



Feeder system

Core Technology Oily solid waste treatment technology

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Effects and features



- The equipment is convenient for installation, disassembly transportation and operation.
- Maximum capacity of 30 tons per hour, and recyclable mud , saving cost.
- The cuttings oil content is 3%-7% after treatment, which is convenient for transportation and saves cost.

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Thermal desorption

Technological process

The liquid phase was gasified by heating ,and the oil content in the solid phase would be less than 0.3% after treatment







Product structure and characteristics

Skid-mounted, modular, automated.



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Effects



Sludge to be treated



Recycled oil



Processed product muck



Slag brick



Methane brick demonstration



Methane planting demonstration



Core Technology Mud Non-landing Technology



Composition of waste drilling mud: Waste drilling fluid, Drilling cuttings, Drilling wastewater

Waste drilling fluid

- Produce: drilling solid control equipment discharge.
- Composition: clay, weighting materials, various chemical treatment agents, sewage, sewage oil.

Drilling cuttings

- Produce: Rock debris that is cut from the formation during drilling.
- Composition: Rock fragments

Drilling wastewater

Drilling fluid sewage, mechanical sewage, rinsing sewage, cementing operation sewage, acidification operation sewage, onsite oil material scattering, natural rainfall intrusion.



Core Technology Mud Non-landing Technology



processing mode	Technological introduction	Notes
Collecting and treatment with mud non-landing while drilling	Vibration, centrifugal, pressure filtration process. Firstly, the wastes are collected through the spiral conveyor, and then through the three- stage solid-liquid separation. Finally, the liquid phase is reused, and the solid phase is harmlessly treated on site or directly transferred to the central station. Collection with open tank and transportation process. After the waste is collected by the open tank, the liquid phase is transported to the centralized treatment point for treatment, and the solid phase on-site harmless treatment or on-site pretreatment is transported to the centralized station for further treatment.	According to the actual situation to determine the process, different process costs are different
Central treatment	Establish temporary treatment stations. The waste generated on site shall be classified and collected, and the waste of different opening times and mud systems shall be classified and transported to the centralized treatment station for classification and treatment.	Cuttings from Surface, water slurry, Bantu slurry after treated can be making bricks, paving; Cuttings from polymer and polyclone system slurry after treated can be safely buried in landfills.



Vibrating screen + Centrifuge process





Vibrating screen + Centrifuge process



Three-dimensional diagram





Collecting system (auger conveyor)







Integrated equipment for treatment







Frequency centrifuge





Core Technology Mud Non-landing Technology



Filter press







Cuttings solidification stabilization system & Cold brick making machine







Completion mud treatment

1. Centrifuge (frequency conversion)

The completion mud is separated from the solid and liquid by the high-frequency centrifuge, and the liquid phase is reused next well, and the solid phase is solidified.

2. Centrifuge (frequency conversion) + filter press

the liquid phase produced by the centrifuge cannot be reused, that shall be flocculated and oxidized by chemical method. Then fresh water through pressure filtration can be recycled or transported to the place designated for recycling/reinjection, and the filter cake shall be cured.

3. Centralized treatment station

The parts that cannot be reused are directly transported to the central processing station.



Core Technology Centralized processing station







Core Technology Centralized processing station



➤The flow chart





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Project Management



Main steps

- Physical and chemical properties and component detection of the objects to be processed
- Investigate policies, regulations and standards of local governments and customers
- Technology selection, process design and demonstration
- Equipment selection and process optimization
- Economy and overall design optimization
- Project construction
- Operation management



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No	Project name	Performance
1	Zhong yuan oilfield environment protection service project	Completion
2	Jiang Han company oil base drilling cuttings harmless treatment project	Completion
3	Sheng LI company oil base drilling cuttings harmless treatment project	Completion
4	Nong lin chu company oil base drilling cuttings harmless treatment	Completion
5	Puy ang sanl i oil base drilling cuttings harmless treatment	Completion
6	H4 oil drilling cuttings drying project	Completion
7	H6 oil drilling cuttings drying project	Completion
8	H8 oil drilling cuttings drying project	Completion
9	Chuan dong oilfield environment protection service project	Completion
10	Da qing qi chang oil base drilling cuttings harmless treatment	Completion
11	Da qing ba chang oil base drilling cuttings harmless treatment	Completion
12	Cnooc cuttings dispose project	Completion
13	Jidong water base drilling cuttings harmless treatment	Completion



The main results

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No	Project name	Performance
14	Zhejiang oilfield environment protection service project	Completion
15	Zhejiang water base drilling cuttings harmless treatment	Completion
16	Chang qing fracturing fluid treatment project	Completion
17	Chang qing di san cai qi chang Mud does not fall sound project	Completion
18	Chang qing di si cai qi chang Mud does not fall sound project	Completion
19	Xi bu fracturing fluid treatment project	Completion
20	Xi bu Mud does not fall sound project	Completion
21	Bohai Mud does not fall sound project	Completion
22	402 well base drilling cuttings harmless treatment	Completion
23	Ethiopia drilling cuttings treatment project (18 well)	Completion
24	Ethiopia workover fluid treatment project (20 well)	Completion
25	Iraq project	Completion
26	Da wan qi project	Completion
27	Chang ni project	Completion
28	JY1-3X well project	Completion





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> Sludge treatment plant in china





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Reduction treatment test project XX Well of Xinjiang





♦ Treatment effect of high-frequency vibrating screen





Effect after vacuum drum treatment



Treated water

The treated water is used to flush the tank, mud preparation and prepare the medicine for the

well team. Zero release.

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>Ethiopia project

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Ethiopia project

 Accumulated treatment of 20,000 m3 of drilling waste (17 Wells) and 250 m3 of waste liquid (16 Wells' workover and acidizing waste liquid)

C	DSWC	Ethiopian Con R	struction Des lesearch, Labo Laborato	gn & Supervision Works Corp oratory & Training Center ry Testing Process	poration
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No	Tests	Test Results		Test Method	Ethiopian Enviromental Standard (mg/L)
1	pH	6.43		Potentiometric	6.0-9.0
2	Ammonia (mg/L NH ₃ -N)	0.40		Nessler	5.0
3	lotal Nitrogen (mg/L N)	7.46		Keldjahl	80.0
4	Total Phosophorus (mg/L P)	9.00		Ascorbic acid	10.0
5	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	11.30	5 Day inc	cubation(Azide Modification)	80.0
6	COD (mg/L)	65.00		Open Reflux	250.0
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施工区域3米以内有无垃圾、油渍以及散 落的废弃尼浆污水等。	HSSE Of GCL	
Within 5 meters around treatment area , there is whether any rubbish, oil spillage and discarded mud etc. or not	Operations Department Of GCL Ethiopia's Mining Ministry	qual:fied
其它安全小便是否合格。 Whether le other else HSE issues satisfici or not.	HSSE Of GCL Operations Department Of GCL Ethiopia's Mining Ministry	qua lifiæl [:]
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Acceptance inspection

>Iraq project

 An oilfield environmental protection project in Iraq - the station. The treated water output index is superior to the national sewage treatment highest standard level A stander. The local squid was placed in the on-site production pond for live biological observation, and the carp lived in good condition. The treated water is used for greening and industrial production.

- Processing capacity for treatment of water-base mud, drilling cuttings and workover flowback fluid is designed as per 300m³/d, > 90000m³/year.
- Total inflow of waste slurry water and workover liquid is 180m³/d. Time of flushing, washing and the like of membrane part shall be considered in the operating process of membrane system. Allowance has been considered in the total inflow, so it will not be considered in the design process of the scheme.
- ➤ Comprehensive rate of recovery of waste water in the Project: comprehensive rate of recovery of the device is ≥80%.
- Oasis environmental protection station serves 5 well teams, 4 workover machines and 2 coiled tubing equipment at the same time.
- As of February 12, 2018, a total of 91848.5 cubic meters of waste mud and 64586.3 cubic meters of cuttings have been processed.

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≻Iraq project

Iraqi oil ministry experts and other companies visited the site.

THANKS!

Helping others succeed...

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