

شركة البترول الوطنية الكويتية

إحدى شركات مؤسسة البترول الكويتية
A Subsidiary of Kuwait Petroleum Corporation

KNPC



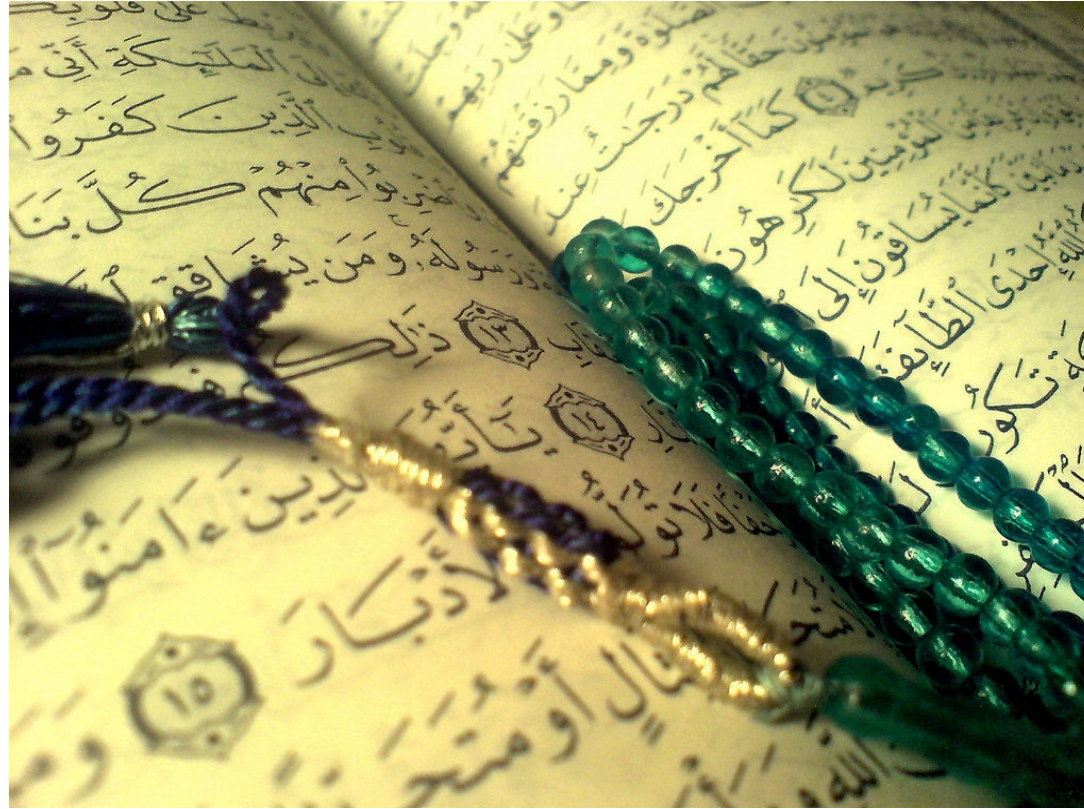
Sustainable Environmental Development through Wastewater Management at KNPC

Health, Safety & Environment Department
Environment Division



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قال تعالى: {وَنَبِّئُهُمْ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ قِسْمَةٌ بَيْنَهُمْ كُلُّ شِرْبٍ مُحْتَضَرٌ} (القمر/28).



KUWAIT NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY

MAIN BUSINESS UNITS

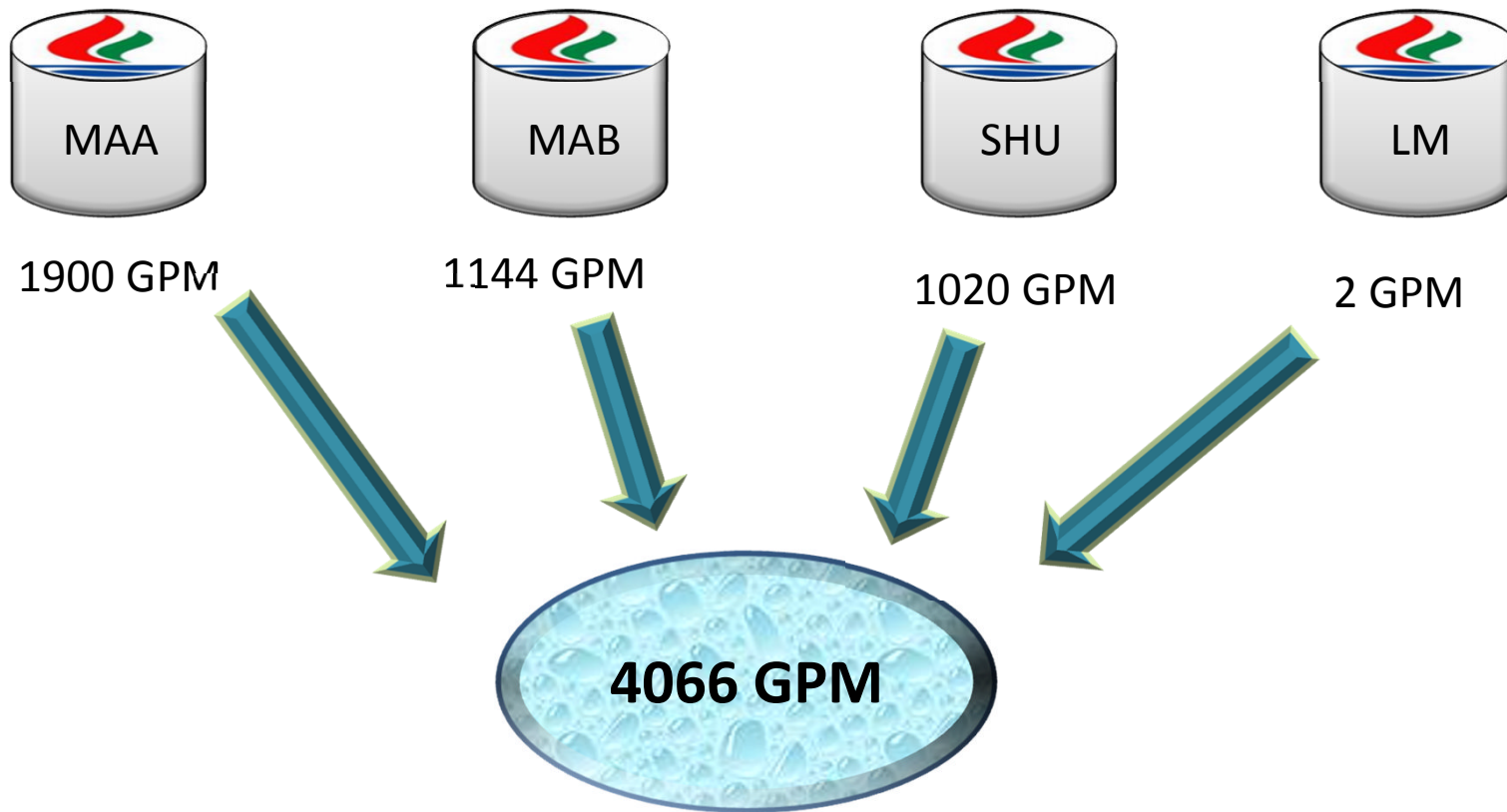


Wastewater:



***Any water that has been
adversely affected by organic or
inorganic contaminant***

Wastewater Generation From KNPC Facilities



Legal & other Requirements

- Kuwait – EPA Articles:

- Article 59

Liquid –Effluent discharge into the marine environment should not exceed levels listed *

- Article 60

Industrial liquid discharge into public drains should not exceed limits .

- Article 61

Treated liquid wastewater must not exceed limits .

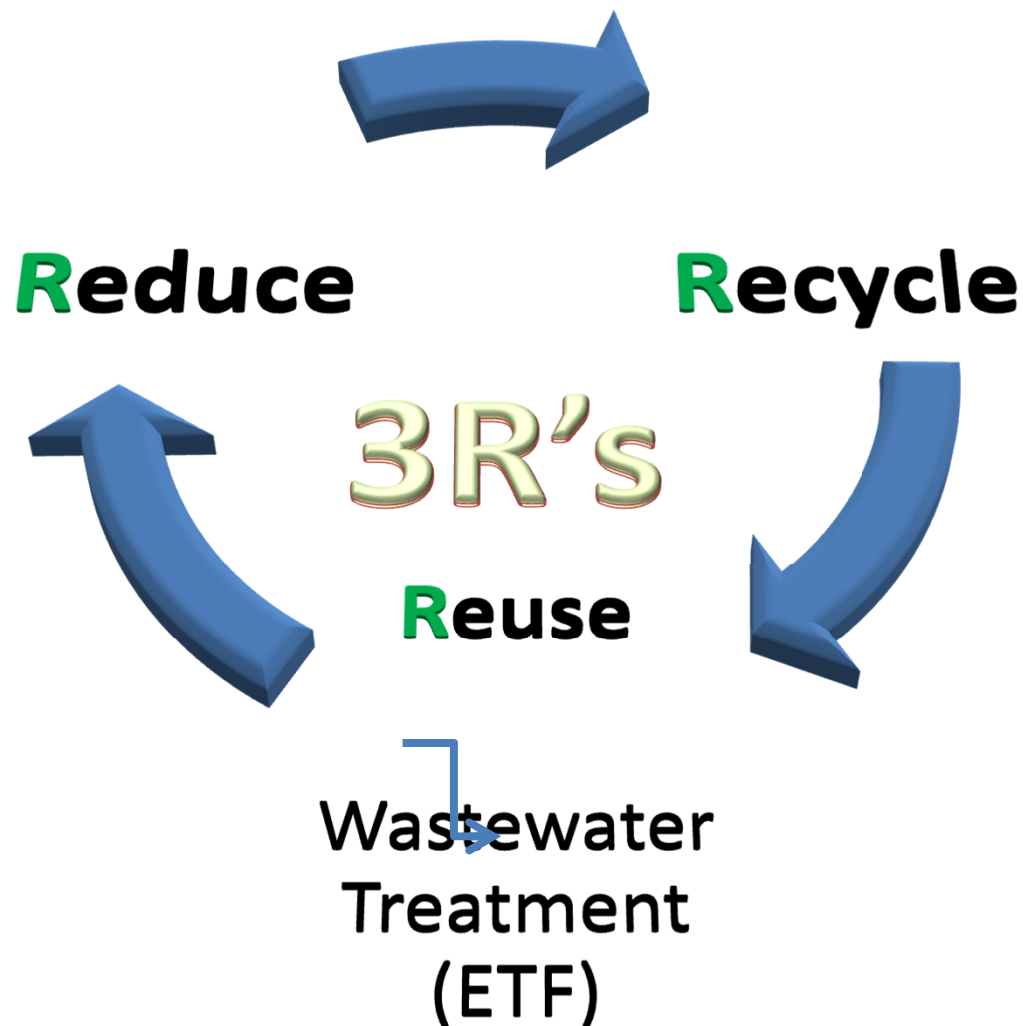
FINAL TREATED WATER ALLOWABLE LIMIT BY K-EPA

pH	6 - 8
Temperature	ΔT Water must not exceed 10 C°
Oil & Grease	10 mg/L
Ammonia, (NH3)	3.0 mg/L
Sulfide	0.5 mg/L
Phenol	1 mg/L
Total Suspended Solid (TSS)	10 mg/L
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	200 mg/L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	30 mg/L

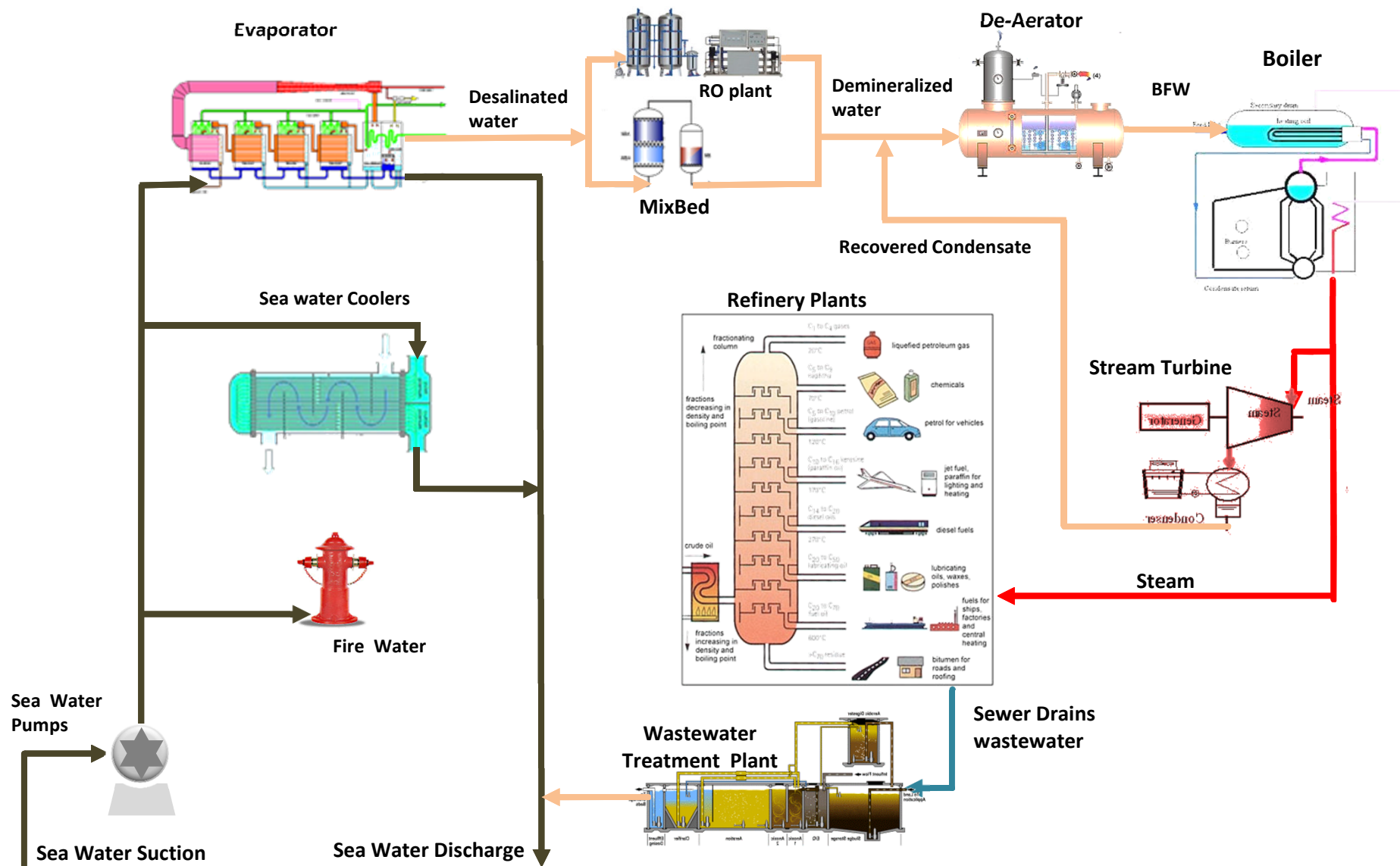
- KPC Corporate HSE Standard “Management of Wastewater Discharge (Document 14)” shall also be applicable and adhered to.



KNPC Strategy For Water Conservation



WATER CYCLE IN REFINERIES



Various Conservation Schemes

- Well laid draining procedures.
- Closed sampling loops.
- Maximum recovery of Slop.
- Spent caustic reuse for alkalinity makeup.
- Maximum reuse of Stripped Sour water.
- Reuse of treated effluent
 - Cooling tower makeup.
 - Irrigation.
 - Oil well pressure boosting.
- Maximum condensate recovery.
- Metering of Utility water consumption.

Conservation of Steam



Effective chemical
Treatment program to
Reduce Blow down.



Effective Inspection.

شركة البترول الوطنية
KNPC
MAA PROFIT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Stop Steam Leakage



IMPROVING AWARENESS

Stopping 1 Tons/hr Of Steam Leak
Will Save 34000 US\$/ Year

Identify and Attend All Steam Trap Leaks
Your Area



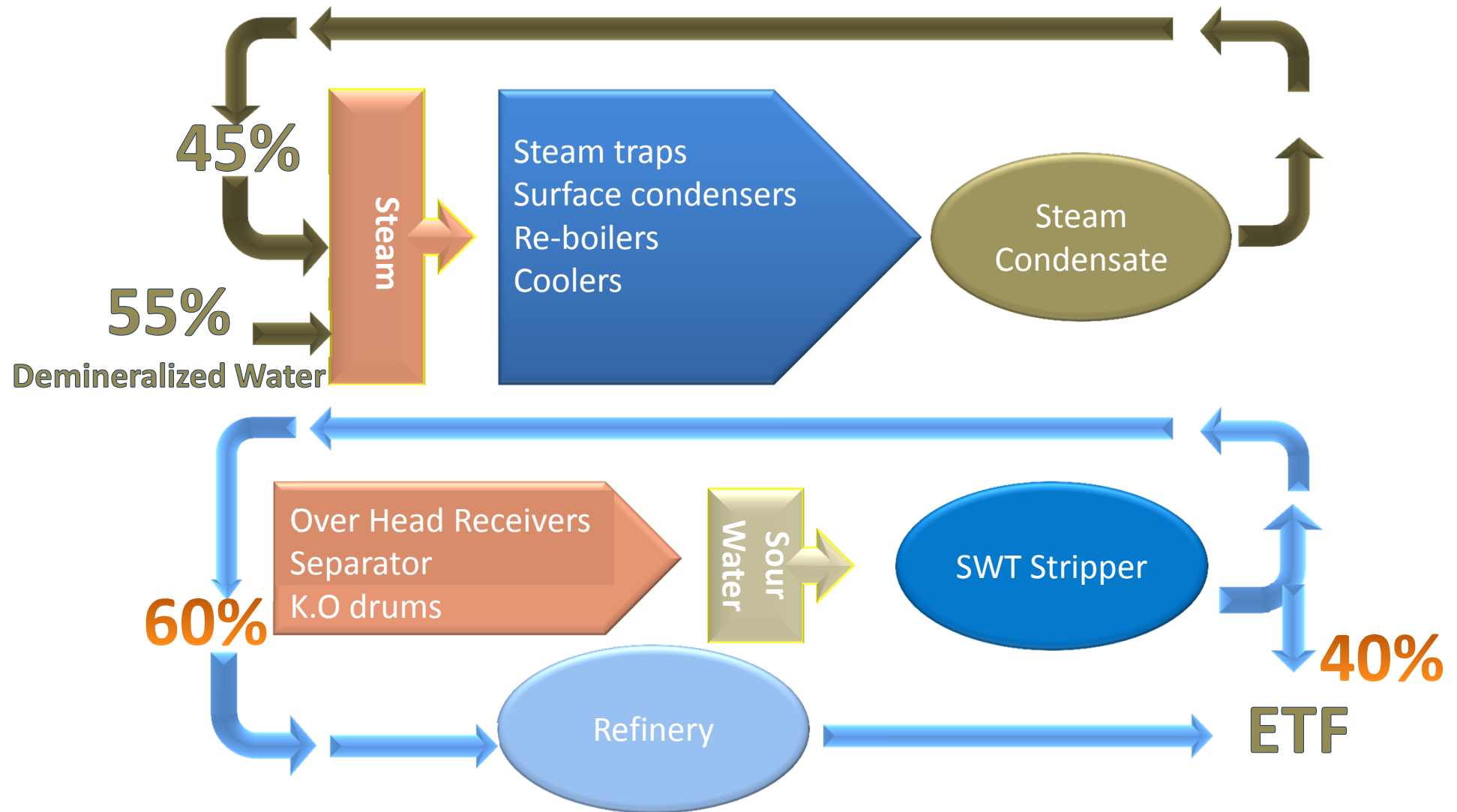
Optimization of steam
to reduce steam
Venting .



Effective preventive
Maintenance .

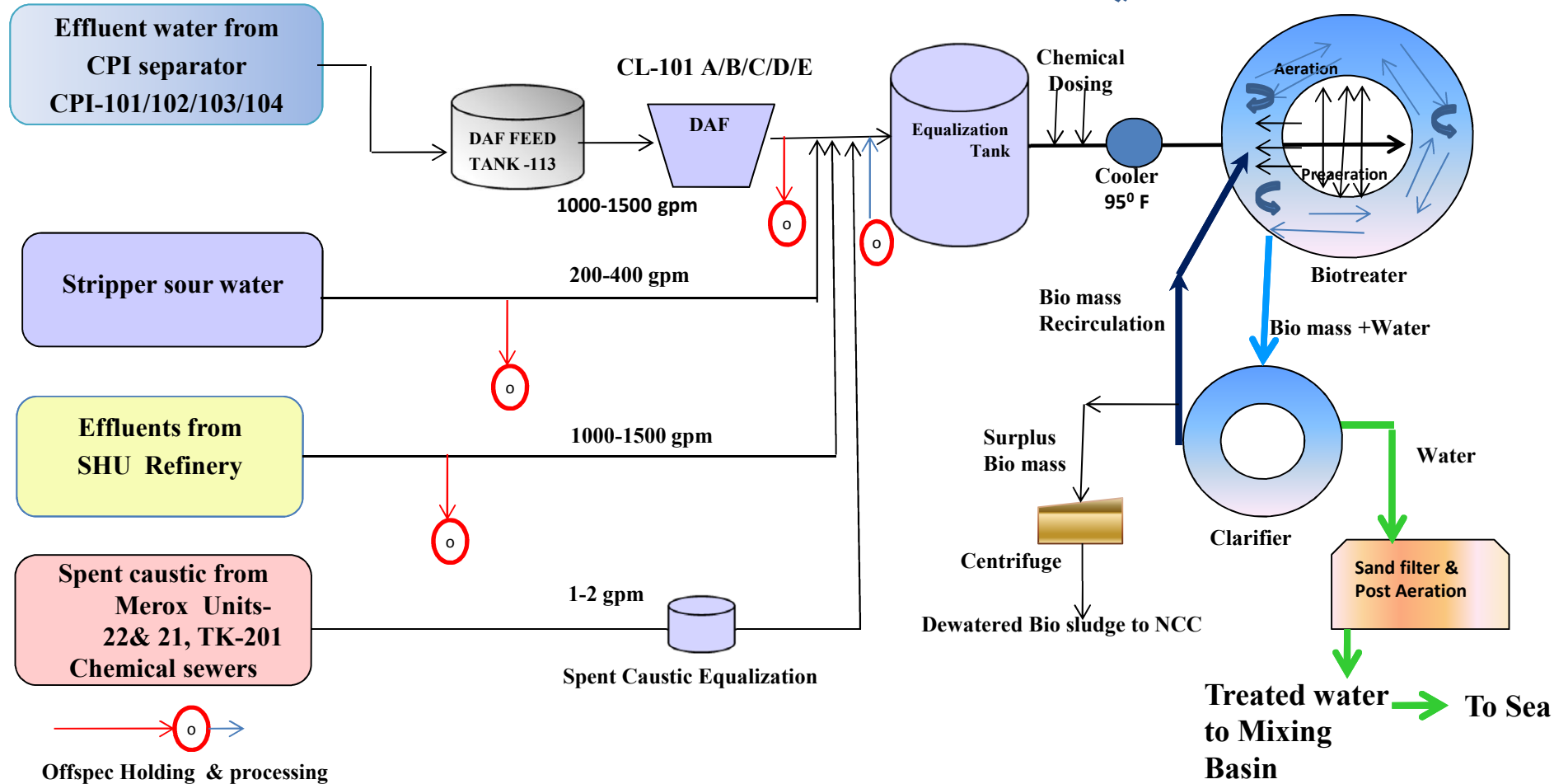


Water Recycle in Refineries

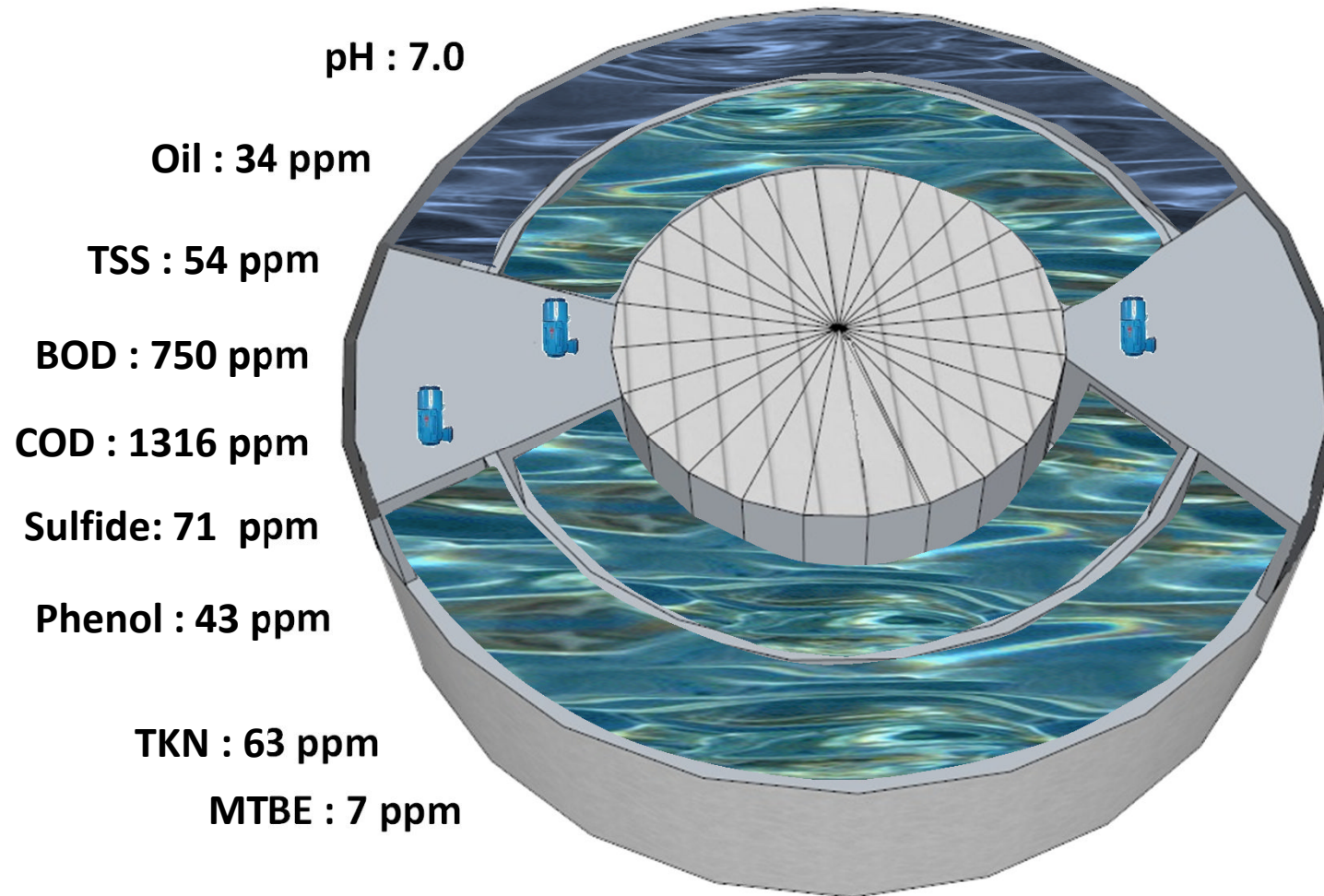


المرافق الجديدة لمعالجة النفايات السائلة

في مصفاة ميناء عبدالله U-56



Wastewater Biological Treatment



RETF-MAB Biological Treatment

- Preaeration:

- Purpose – Biological oxidation of Sulfides (up to <1 ppm) and Easily degradable COD (up to 50%). Resulting CO₂ formation leads to pH dip by 2.0-2.5 units.
- Critical Parameters – pH (7.0-8.0 @ Outlet), DO (3-5 ppm), Nutrient (1.5-2.0 ppm of P, as per Feed COD).

- Aeration:

- Purpose – Biological oxidation of remaining organic matter, Sulfides, Nitrification of TKN & Denitrification.
- Critical Parameters – pH (6.5-7.5), DO (1-2 ppm), MLSS = 2500-3000 ppm, SSV (150-250 ml/1000ml), SVI (70-80 ml/gram).

RETF-Important Features

- **Maximum possible level of Automation with Online analyzers, Local and remote DCS Control.**
- **Two train design for redundancy**
- **Adequate equalization with inline mixer**
- **Adequate off-spec holdup capacity**
- **All tank breathing vents fitted with Activated carbon filter. Biological process vent air treated by scrubber.**
- **Biological treatment process implementation in two steps-Preaeration and Aeration. This leads to very stable operation, very good microbiological health and settleability with plenty of rotifers. Also excess sludge production is minimum (about 100 gm /kg of COD input).**



FINAL EFFLUENT QUALITY

Parameters	MAB	
	Design	Actual
Flow	2976-4357 USGPM	2400 USGPM
pH	7-8	7.0-7.5
Oil & Gr (ppm)	<10	<5
TSS (ppm)	<10	5-10
BOD (ppm)	<30	15-30
COD (ppm)	<200	50-100
SULFIDE (ppm)	<0.5	<0.1
TKN (ppm)	<5	<5
PHENOL (ppm)	<1	<1
MTBE (ppm)	0.01	ND
NOTE :Online measurement for pH,Conductivity,Turbidity,S,TOC,NH ₄ ,O&Gr.& DO		

MAB&SHU-Positive Impact

Contaminant	Effluent quality before RETF Project	Effluent quality post RETF Project (Design)	Positive Impact as per design
	ppm	ppm	Reduction
Oil	50	<10	>80%
TSS	28	<10	>64.3%
COD	419	<200	>52.2%
Sulfide	13	<0.5	>96.2%
TKN	12	<5	>58.4%
Phenol	06	<1	>83.6%

WATER QUALITY MONITORING & CONTROL AT KNPC

Online Analyzers



CCTV monitoring



Sampling by External agency



Sampling by KNPC Lab



Wastewater Management Team



Further Challenges

- Disposal of Biological Sludge :
 - Exploring better options than landfill e.g. Incinerate /use for bioremediation of contaminated soil/ soil reclamation etc.
- Off-spec waste management:
 - Occasionally very strong COD/TKN/Sulfide bearing wastewater streams get generated (e.g. Chemical decontamination) or sometimes the abnormality (leak etc.) leading to off-spec wastewater production continues for more than expected /design time.
- Online analyzers for Ammonia and Sulfide
 - These analyzers based on Ion selective electrode method are not found reliable.

THANK YOU