

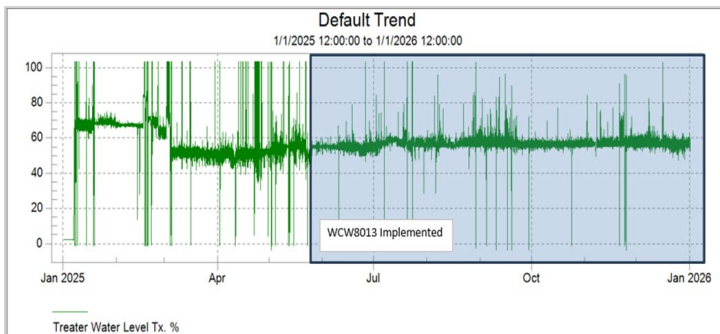
FORSA treatment reduces operator's trucking and disposal costs by minimizing iron accumulation in treater pad

CHALLENGES

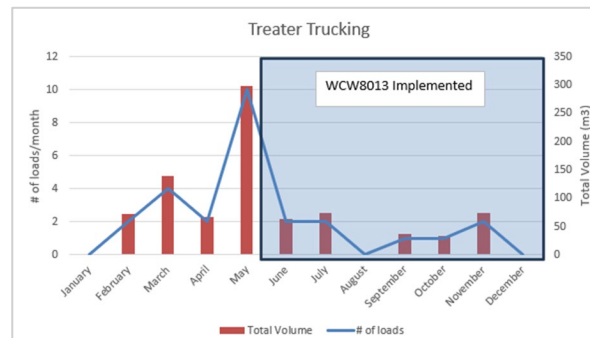
- High precipitations of iron production was entering the battery at a rate of ~0.5% – equating to ~5 m³ of solids/iron sulfides accumulation per day
- The treater experienced interface padding and needed to be dumped three-to-four times per month to regain the desired levels and interface control of the vessel
- The treater padding caused by the iron sulfides resulted in deferred production, excessive down time, higher trucking and disposal costs, and necessitated frequent interventions

SOLUTION

- Following a review of the challenges and an examination of the well's production fluids, Baker Hughes experts recommended a [FORSA™ scale dispersant \(WCW8013\) treatment](#) to keep precipitated iron sulfides dispersed and mobile in the water phase
- Baker Hughes implemented the treatment at 500 ppm to prevent pad accumulation and ensure a stable interface and faster separation
- Positive results were observed within 48 hours of implementation through treater-interface trending



Treater interface control before and after FORSA implementation demonstrates a much more stable production environment.



Disposal volumes and number of trucks loads before and after the FORSA implementation.

RESULTS

1360 bbl/year
in incremental oil production

\$113k USD
annual increase in oil revenue

55%
reduction in trucking costs –
saving \$40k USD annually