



RESILIENT ENERGY INC. / OTC: RENI / INFRASTRUCTURE BRIEFING

Inside Resilient Energy's Produced Water Infrastructure

How modern energy infrastructure safely manages produced water through engineered systems, operational expertise, and real-time monitoring.



Every Barrel Starts Somewhere

Produced water is a natural byproduct of oil and gas production, generated at every stage of a well's productive life. As reservoirs mature, produced water volumes typically rise relative to hydrocarbon output — making reliable, well-designed infrastructure essential to keeping production continuous and compliant.



Storage & containment pond — active facility

- Rising water cuts**
Produced water volumes often increase as fields mature.
- Multiple transport modes**
Pipelines and vacuum trucks both move volumes to disposal sites.
- A regulated endpoint**
Injection is a permitted, monitored method of disposal.



KEY INSIGHT

Produced water volumes can run several times higher than oil volumes over the life of a well — infrastructure capacity is a long-term planning question, not a one-time build.



INDUSTRY INSIGHT

Industry sources indicate produced water-to-oil ratios can range widely by basin and well age, which is why dedicated water infrastructure has become its own operating category.

Infrastructure at Work



A produced water facility integrates storage, containment, and transfer systems into one coordinated site. Each visible asset plays a defined engineering role in keeping the facility safe and continuously operating.

INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENTS

- Storage
- Transfer
- Containment

KEY INSIGHT

Redundant containment — liners, netting, and berms — is standard engineering practice, not an afterthought.





Designed for Operational Reliability

Reliability at a produced water facility depends on how fluid moves through the system, from in receipt to final disposal. A well-designed flow path reduces bottlenecks, protects equipment, and the facility running through volume swings.



Receiving

Incoming volumes are measured and staged.



Storage

Engineered ponds hold fluid pending transfer.



Transfer

Piping and pumps move fluid through the site.



Injection

Treated water is disposed of via permitted wells.



KEY INSIGHT

Facilities engineered with surplus storage capacity are better positioned to absorb volume spikes without operational disruption.



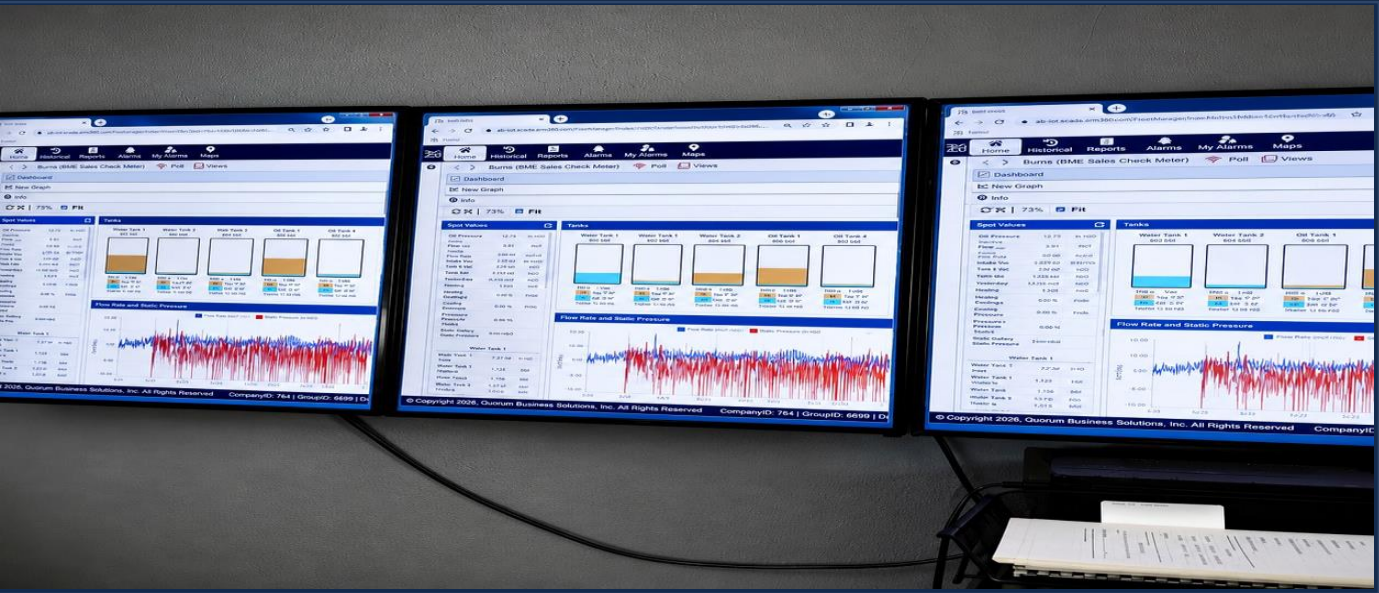
INDUSTRY INSIGHT

Produced water facilities are typically inspected on a routine schedule to verify liner integrity, equipment condition, and containment performance.



Real-Time Operations

Modern produced water facilities are monitored continuously rather than checked periodically. Real-time data on tank levels, flow, and pressure allows operators to identify issues early and keep the system running within safe operating parameters.



24/7 Monitoring

Continuous oversight of every operating asset.



Data-Driven Decisions

Live trend data informs field and control-room action.



Operational Visibility

Full transparency into flow, pressure, and system status.

Tank levels

Flow rate

Pressure

Alarms

Historical trends



KEY INSIGHT

Continuous monitoring shortens the time between an abnormal reading and an operational response — a key factor in facility uptime.



INDUSTRY INSIGHT

SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) systems are standard across the oil and gas industry for remote monitoring of field infrastructure.



Environmental Stewardship

Produced water infrastructure incorporates multiple layers of protection, from physical containment to routine inspection. These measures are designed to work together across the life of the facility, rather than in isolation.



Containment
Engineered barriers isolate operational fluids from surrounding land.



Monitoring
Ongoing tracking of system conditions across the facility.



Compliance
Operations aligned with applicable regulatory frameworks.



Wildlife protection
Netting and site controls address wildlife interaction.



Inspection
Scheduled reviews support ongoing asset integrity.



Operational controls
Procedures and safeguards govern daily site activity.



KEY INSIGHT
Environmental controls at a facility are layered by design — physical, procedural, and regulatory — so no single safeguard bears the entire burden.



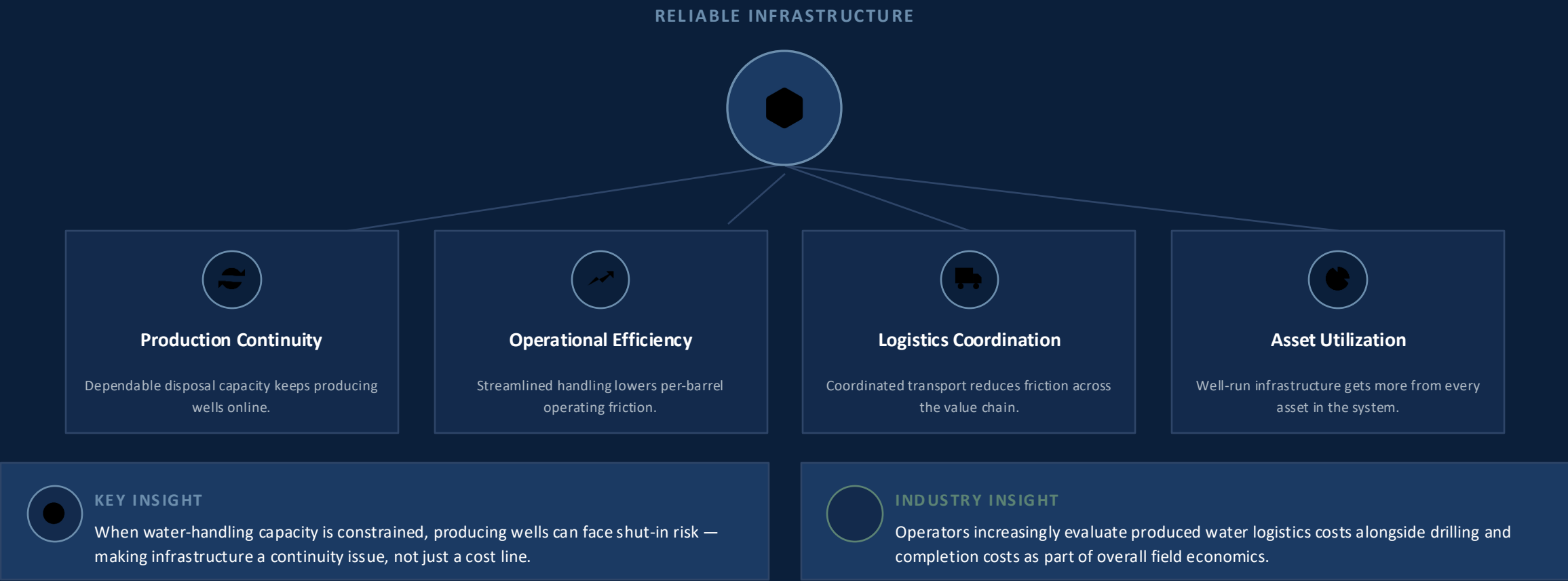
INDUSTRY INSIGHT
Regulatory frameworks for produced water and saltwater disposal vary by state, which is why compliance programs are typically tailored to local requirements.

Facility practices described reflect general industry infrastructure standards.



Why Infrastructure Matters

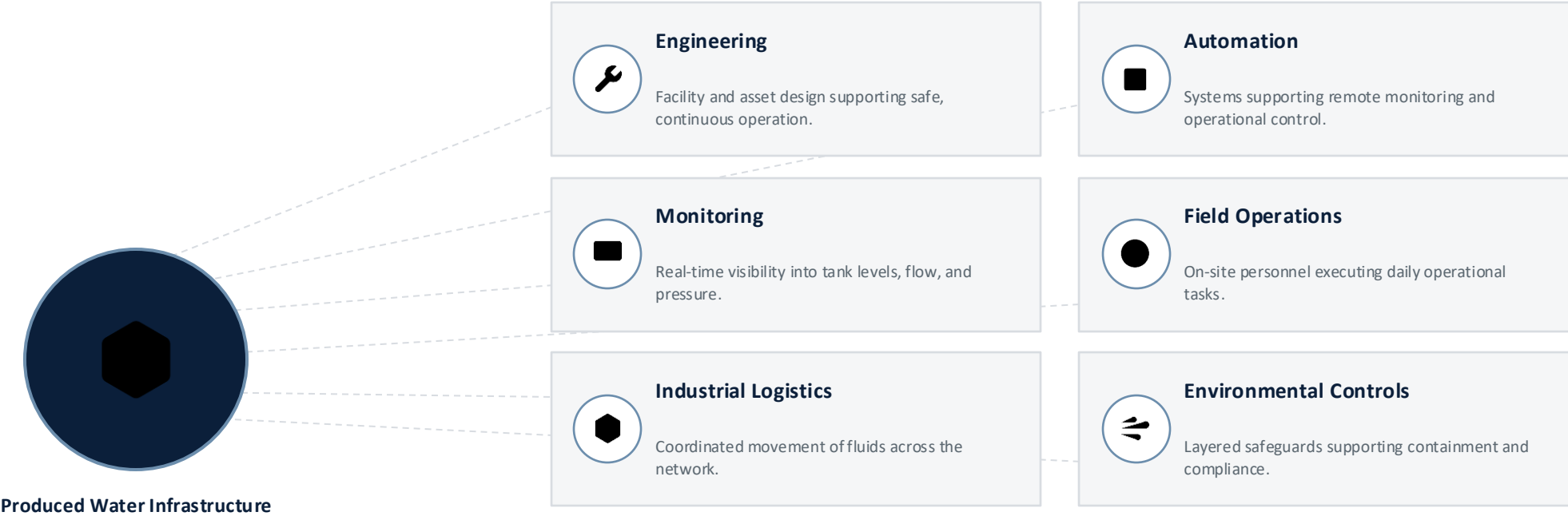
Produced water infrastructure is often invisible to production economics until it becomes a constraint. Reliable capacity for handling produced water directly affects how consistently a well or field can keep producing.





More Than Disposal

Produced water management is an integrated infrastructure business, combining multiple operating disciplines around a single coordinated system rather than a single service.



KEY INSIGHT

Produced water management sits at the intersection of engineering, field operations, and industrial logistics — functioning as an infrastructure business, not a single service line.

INDUSTRY INSIGHT

Facilities that pair automation with field operations can typically identify and respond to abnormal conditions faster than manually monitored sites.

08 / CONCLUSION

Why Infrastructure Matters

Behind every producing well is an extensive network of infrastructure, technology, and operational expertise working together every day. Resilient Energy builds and operates the assets that keep that infrastructure running.

CORE SERVICE LINES



**Produced Water
Management**



**Well
Workovers**



**Solids
Treatment**



**Energy
Infrastructure**