

Method for purifying drilling fluid involves destruction. Drilling fluid, which is delivered for treating in the form of semi-dewatered slurry, is treated in sealed thermal separation module with no oxygen access, which ensures control of temperature, pressure, and the inertness of environment and includes preheating and drying at a temperature range of 100-150 °C to remove residual moisture and stabilize mass for further heating, followed by thermal destruction of organic components to convert the hydrocarbon phase into gaseous and liquid fuels with the evaporation of light fractions in the 150-300 °C zone and the decomposition of residual hydrocarbons and surfactants in the 350-450 °C zone, followed by the separation of product streams, including the condensation of vapors into liquid fuel, the removal of non-condensable gas, and the separation of solid mineral fraction – inert residue. Output products include liquid hydrocarbon fraction, gaseous fraction, solid residue (mineral fraction), and aqueous condensate.