



Challenges in Managing Mercury in Field Development and Production

8–9 JULY 2025 | KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA



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Innovative Approach for Managing Organic Mercury in Oil and Gas Production

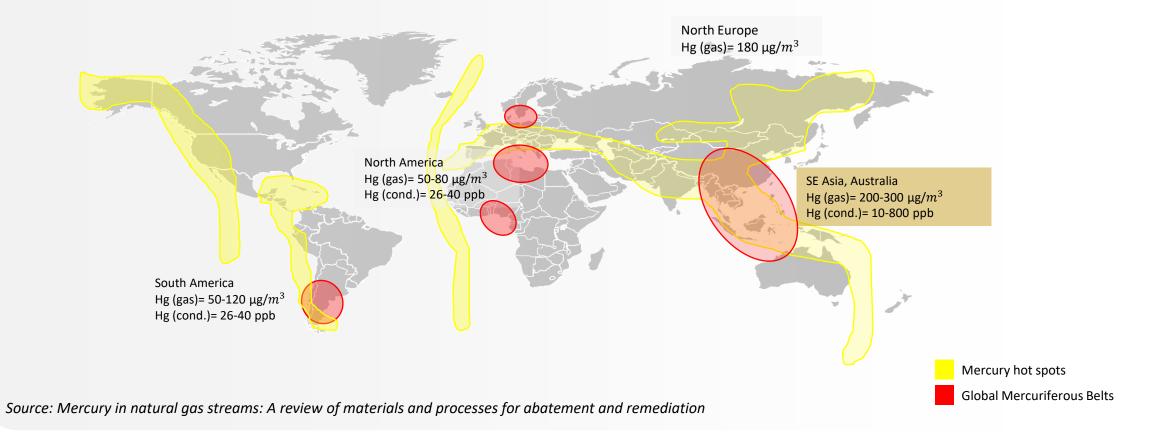
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Background



- In Oil and Gas, Mercury is highly concentrated in SEA.
- Globally, **not many companies** have conducted in-depth study on mercury, particularly organic mercury, as it has not been a prevalent issue in their area.





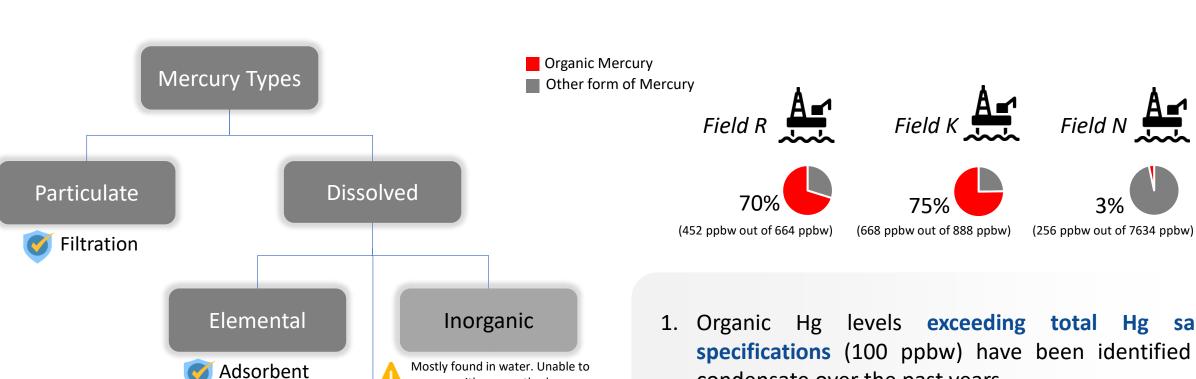
Organic Mercury in Condensate

remove with one method.

Organic

Mostly found in condensate. Unable to remove with current technology





- specifications (100 ppbw) have been identified in condensate over the past years.
- 2. Despite being found only in condensate, gas exports **are impacted** due to co-production.



Problem Statement

HSE Impact





- 1. Product must be blended and sell at lower price
- 2. Inability to fulfil contractual commitments
- 3. Production bottlenecks
- 4. Operational cost increment

- 1. Occupational hazards, highly toxic with rapid health effects.
- Lethal dose: (CH₃)₂Hg <100 mg;
 CH₃Hg⁺ <5g
- OSHA in air: Hg < 0.1 mg/m³, RHg < 0.05 mg/m³

Pain Points of not resolving Organic

Mercury Issue

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- Easily accessible (lowcontaminant) fields are depleted.
- 2. Unable to produce without other fields to blend

Escalating Risk
Profile





1 Proven treatments

Mercury Removal: What is still Missing?

Why it's not working for organic mercury?

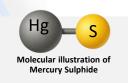
Can activated carbon helps?



i. Elemental Hg: Adsorbents

ii. Particulate Hg: Filtration

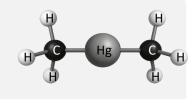
iii. Ionic Hg: Chemical treatment + filtration





Condensate Mercury Removal System

- i. Covalently stabilized
- ii. Interference from other ions
- iii. Tend to bypass sorbent beds due to high solubility in hydrocarbon.



Molecular illustration of organic mercury (Dimethylmercury)

- i. Physical adsorption: Porous structure
- ii. Chemical interactions: Surface functional groups (oxygen, sulfur)



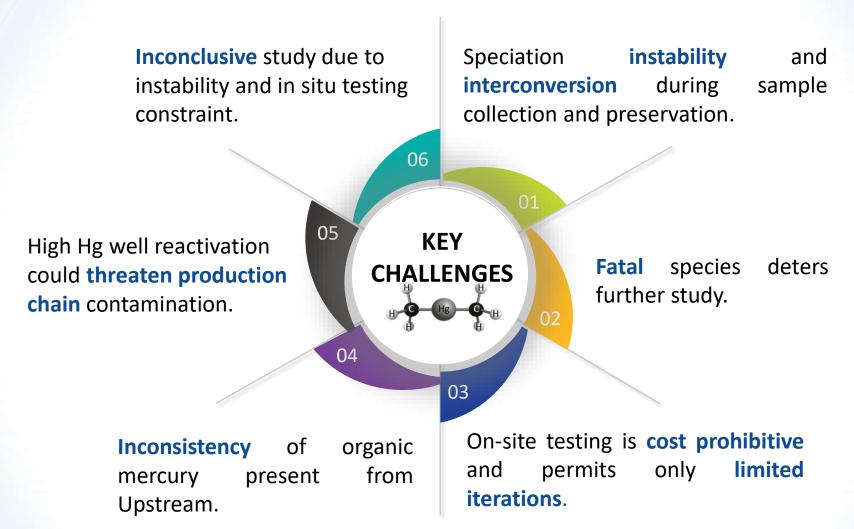
Activated carbon

How do we validate?





Challenges in Validating Organic Mercury Removal Technology





Innovative Approach in Managing Organic Mercury



Moving Forward

Stage 1 **Problem Validation**



- Unable to preserve organic mercury sample for lab testing.
- No proven technology due to no available lab sample.
- of Picture success: Scalable, feasible and economical technology to treat organic mercury.

Stage 2 **Technology Ideation**





We are here!

- Identify potential technology currently available in the market/ in-house technology that meet the business requirement.
- Based on the constraint. customize the lab study to simulate strategy organic mercury. Allow safe evaluation of adsorbents and effectiveness of mercury removal.

Stage 3 **Feasibility Study**



- Define scope of feasibility approach study
- Plan the timeline and duration for qualified vendor to conduct necessary study/ testing
- iii. Validate technology capability based on the actual business scenario

Stage 4 **Technology Finalization**



- **Finalize** the technology assessment via concurrence from **Technical Authority.**
- Proceed with agile pilot execution.

Stage 5 **Performance Monitoring**



- monitoring Constant execution post measure goals against targets.
- Conclude the result, refine and optimize accordingly.
- Scale up to another field post successful deployment.

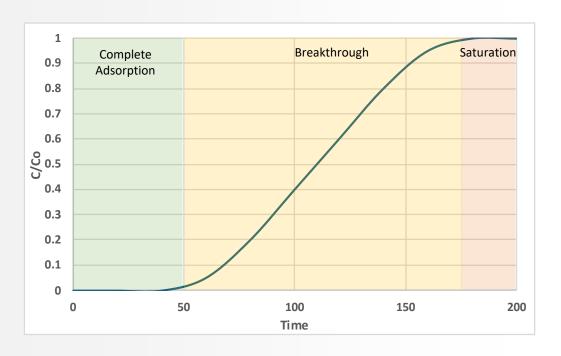


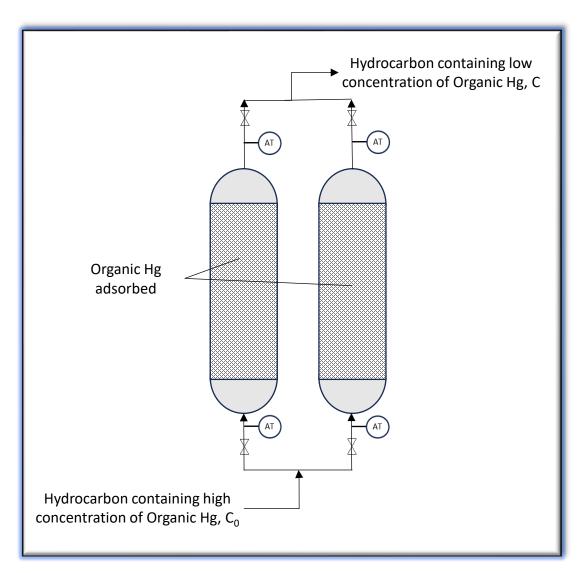


Way Forward and Recommendation



- To further collaborate with Service Providers and explore synthetic organic mercury solution and enable iterative testing in laboratory.
- Test the efficiency of adsorbents in removing organic mercury by measuring time taken until breakthrough.









THANK YOU