



**The
National
Decommissioning
Centre**

Innovation through Partnership

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**UNIVERSITY OF
ABERDEEN**



**Net Zero
Technology
Centre**

Technology Driving Transition

Assessing post depositional reactivity of legacy contamination: A case study on mercury

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The
National
Decommissioning
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Innovation through Partnership

Cuttings pile formation

the
human energy
company™

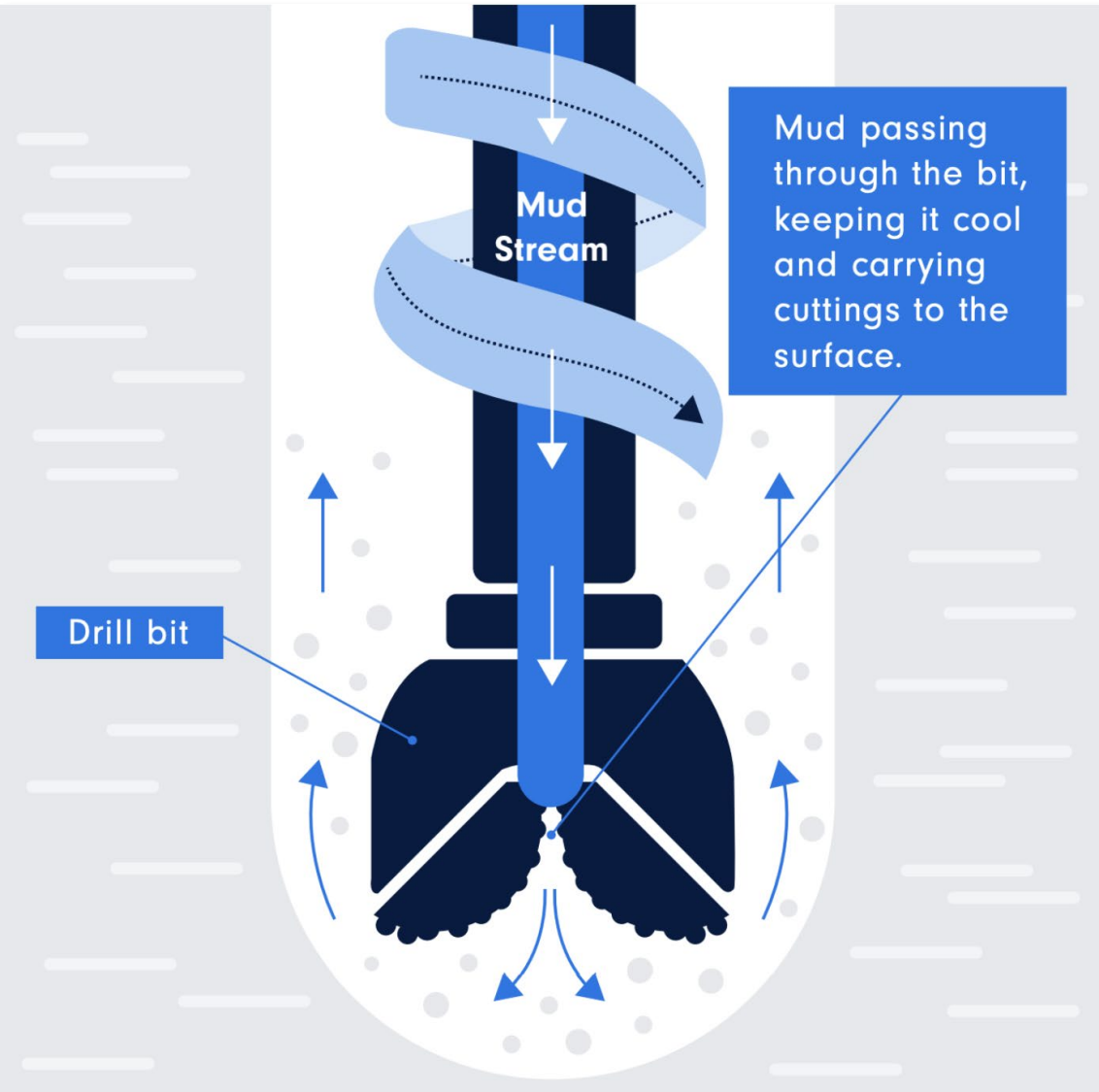


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OSPAR 2000/3

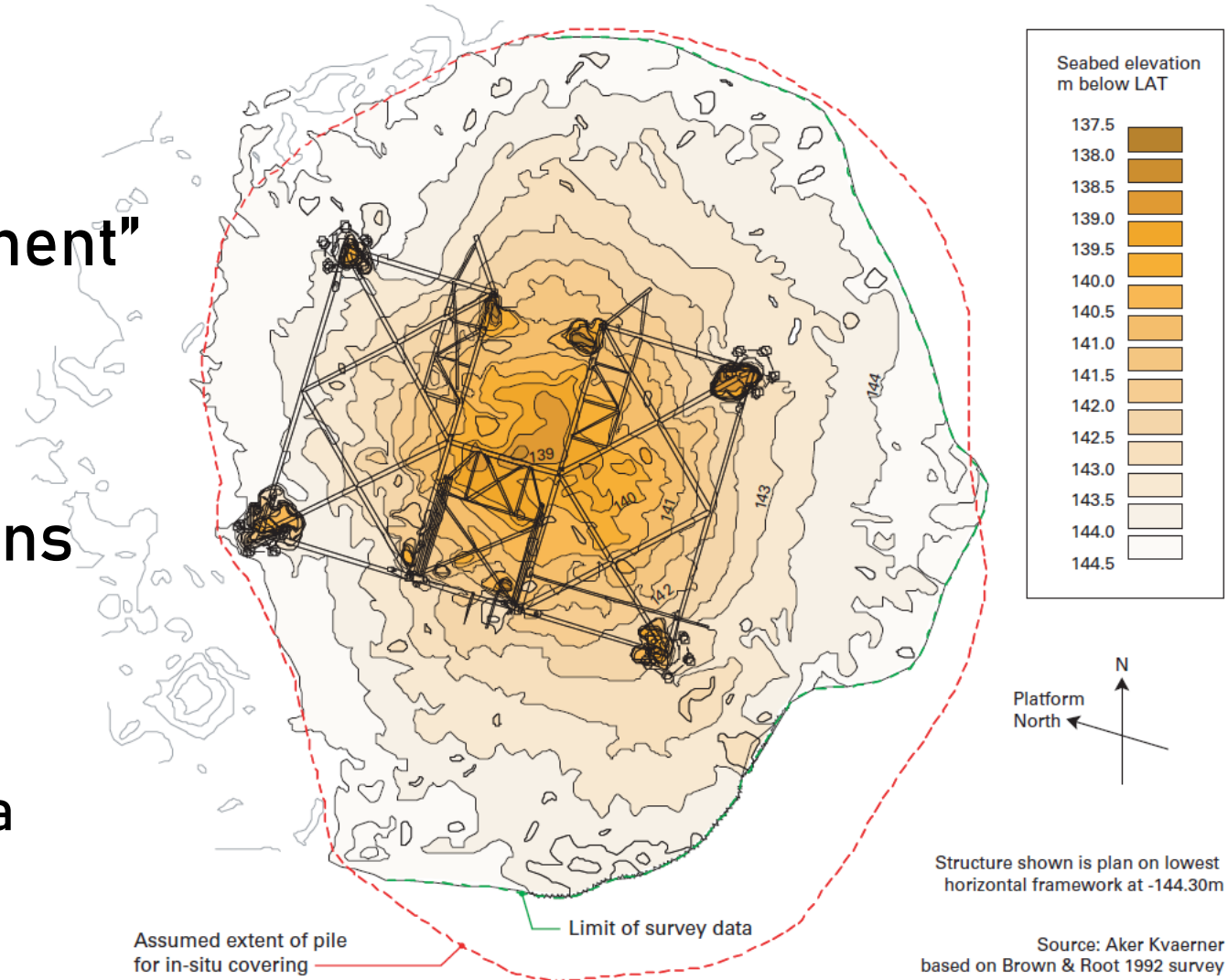


Study site

BP North West Hutton

Material “lost to the environment”

- 52,000 tonnes of cuttings
- 26 mio. litres of hydrocarbons
- 31,000 m³ cuttings pile
 - 5.5 m high / 200 x 150 m area



Working Questions:

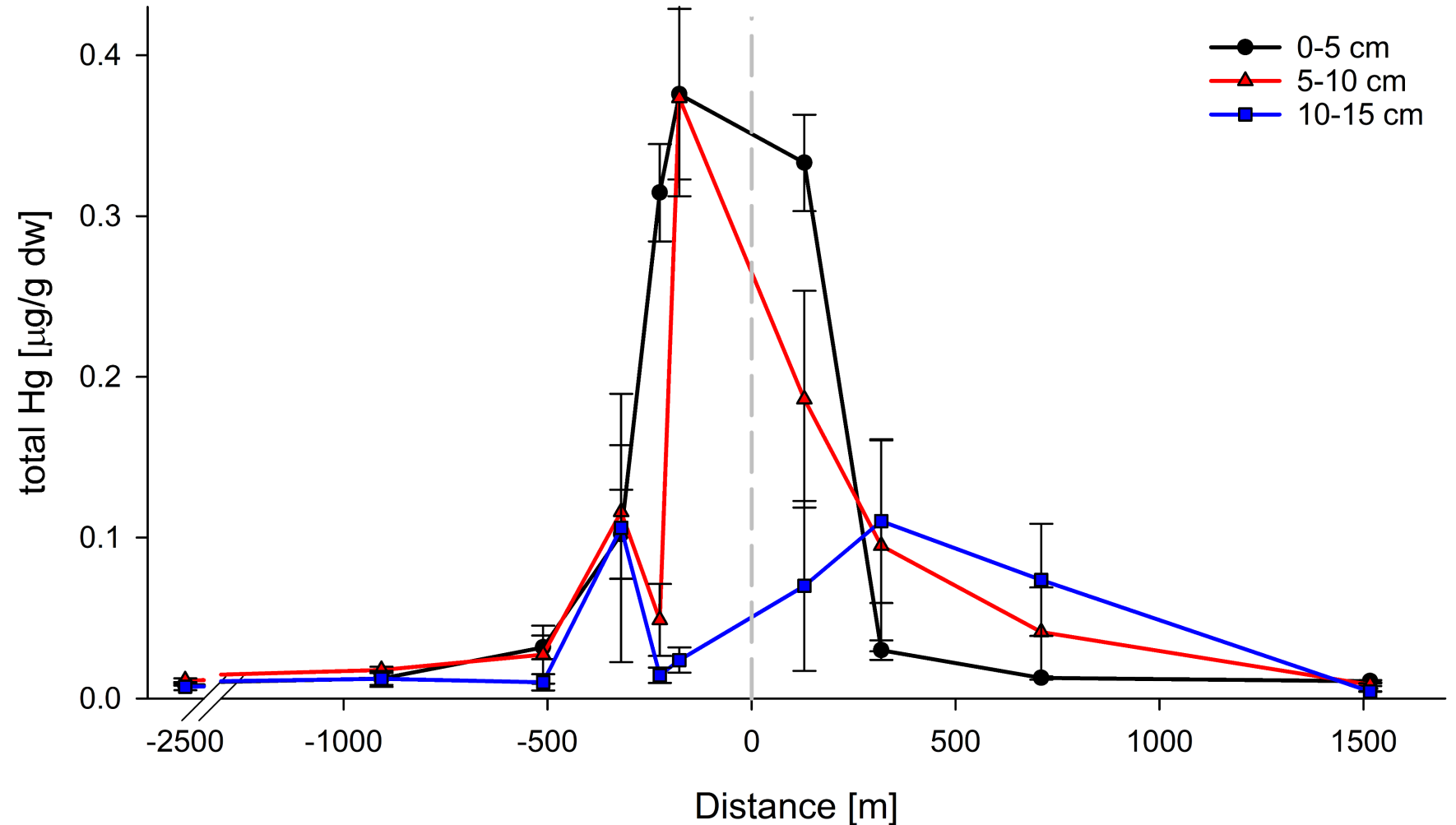
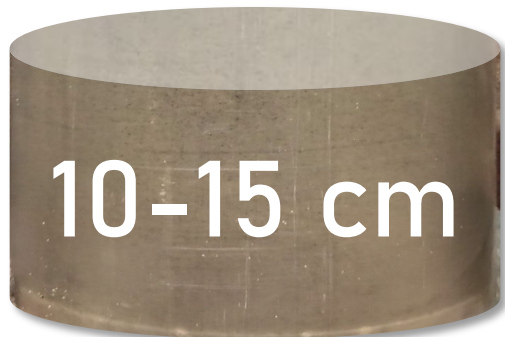
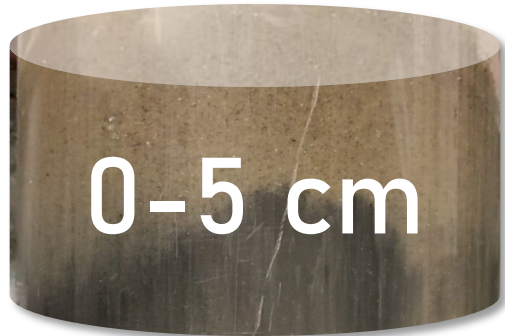
1. Do total concentrations translate to real environmental impact?
2. Could pile-associated mercury pose an acute risk?



risk

5. Could pile-associated mercury pose an acute
environmental risk?

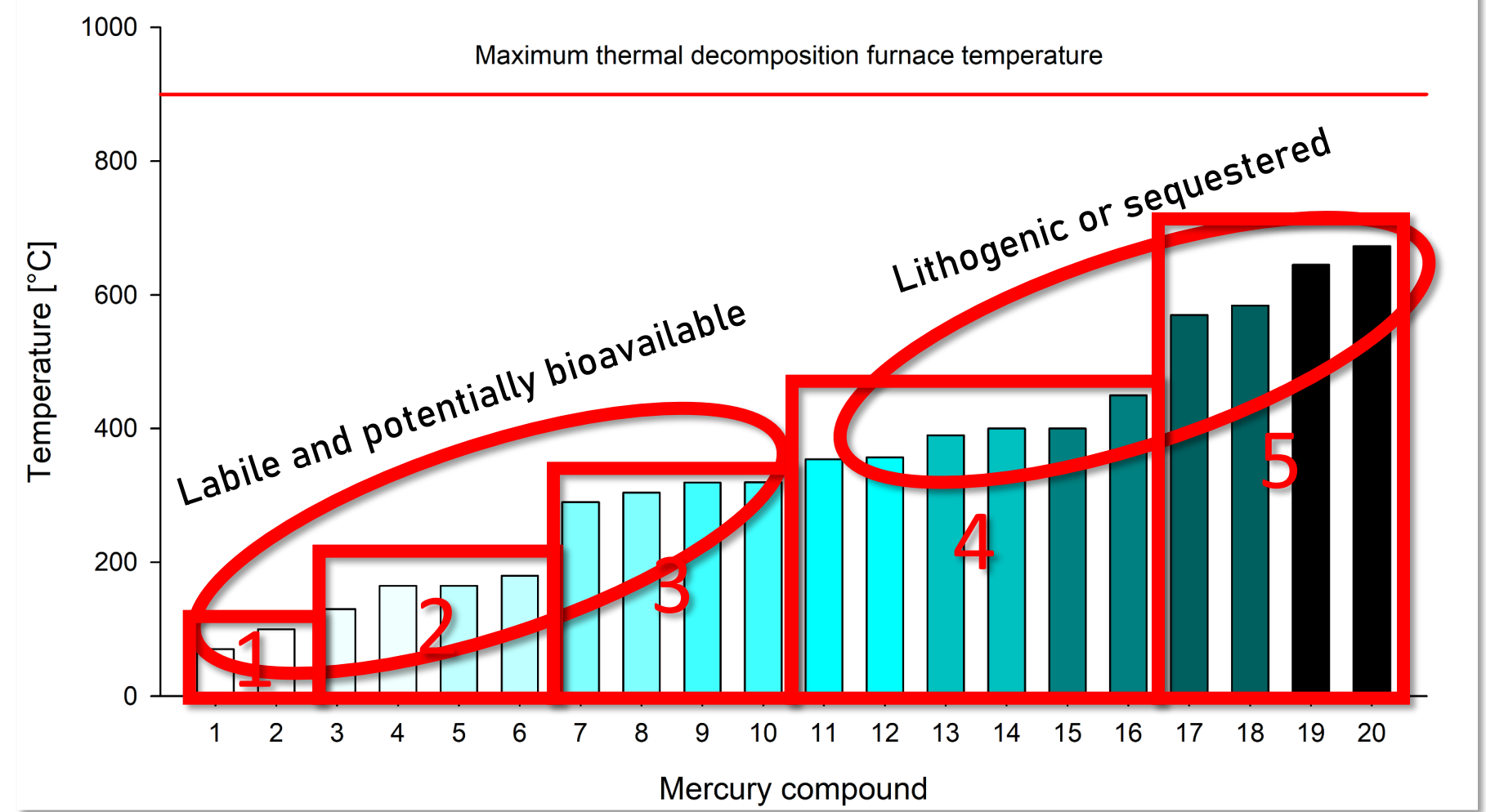
Sample analysis



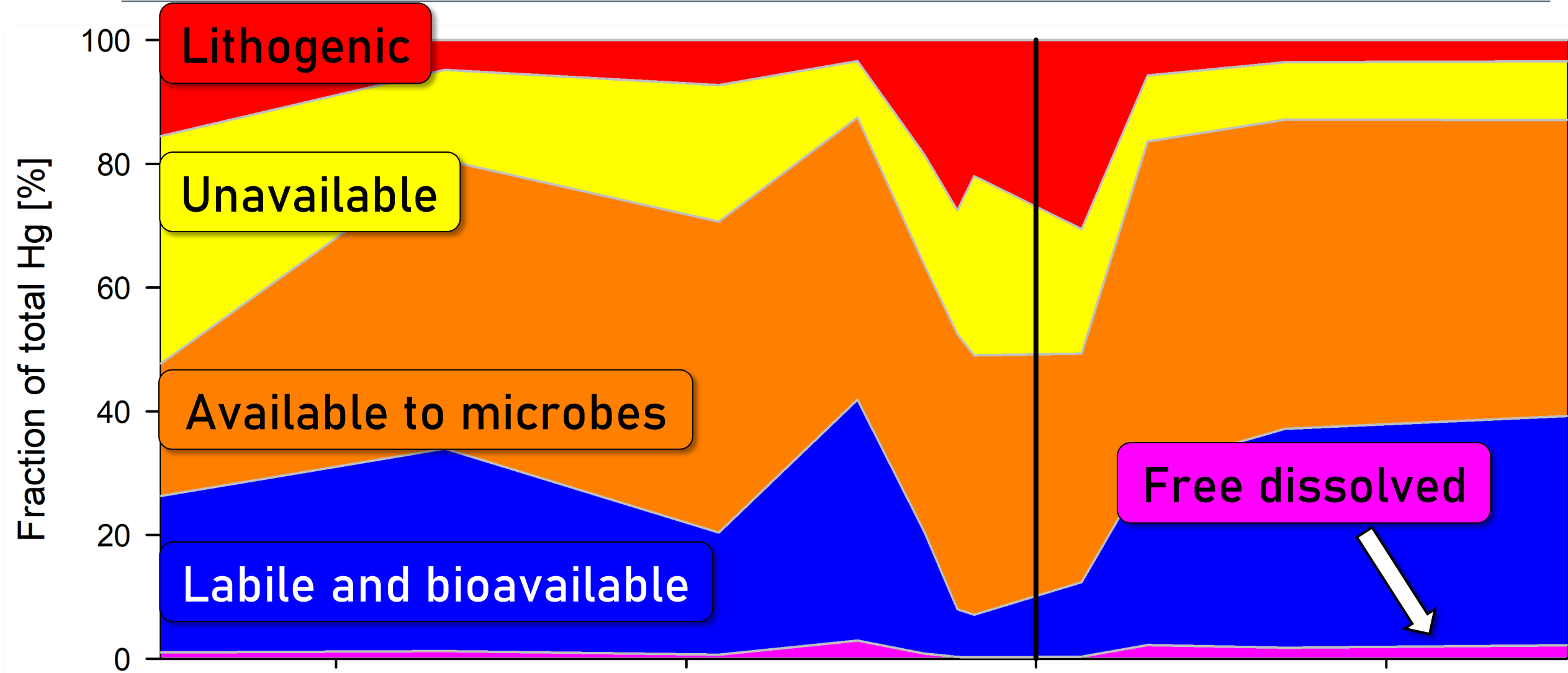
Mercury fingerprint



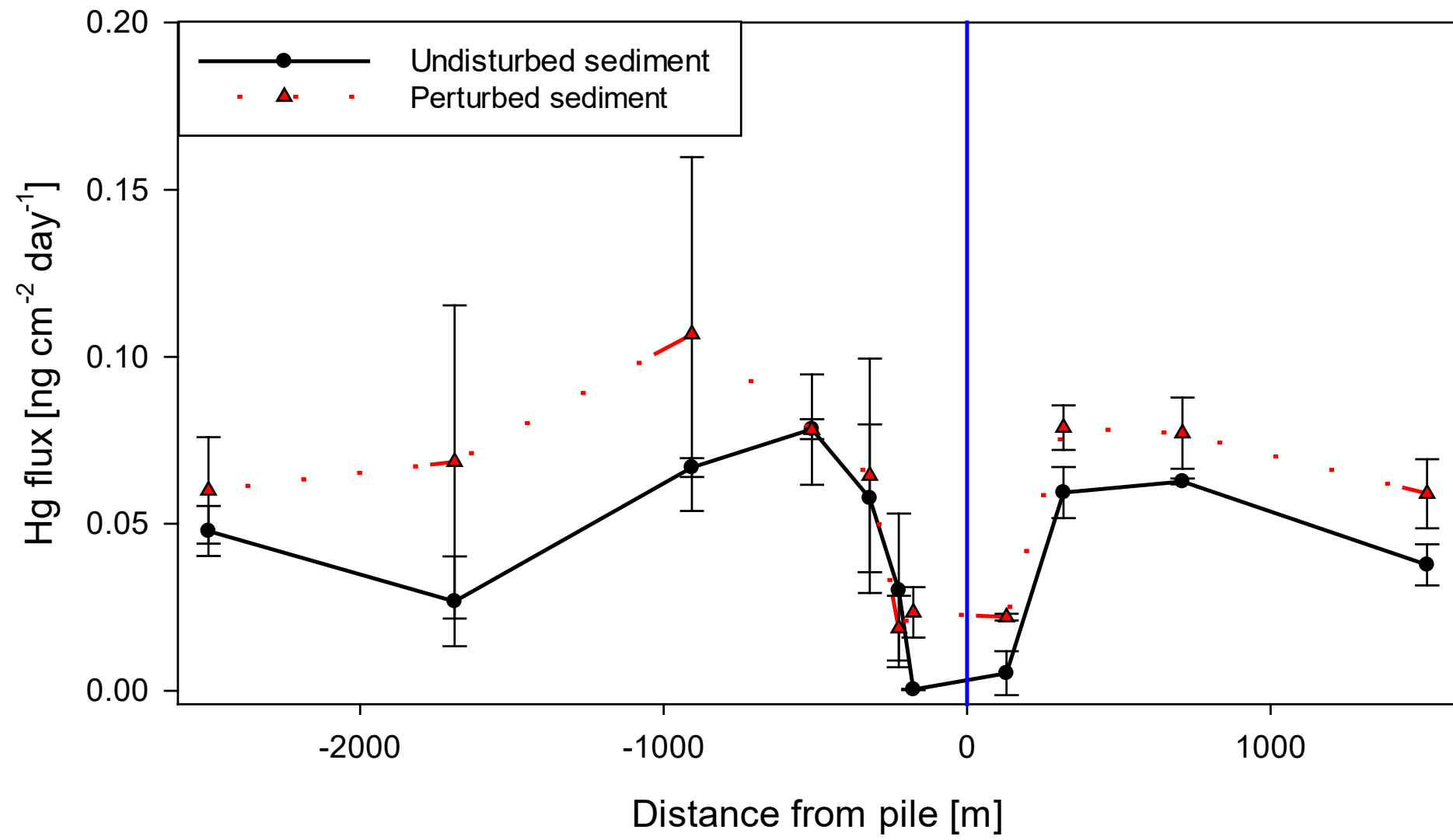
Decomposition temperatures of diverse Hg compounds



Mercury fingerprint



Benthopelagic flux?





Conclusion

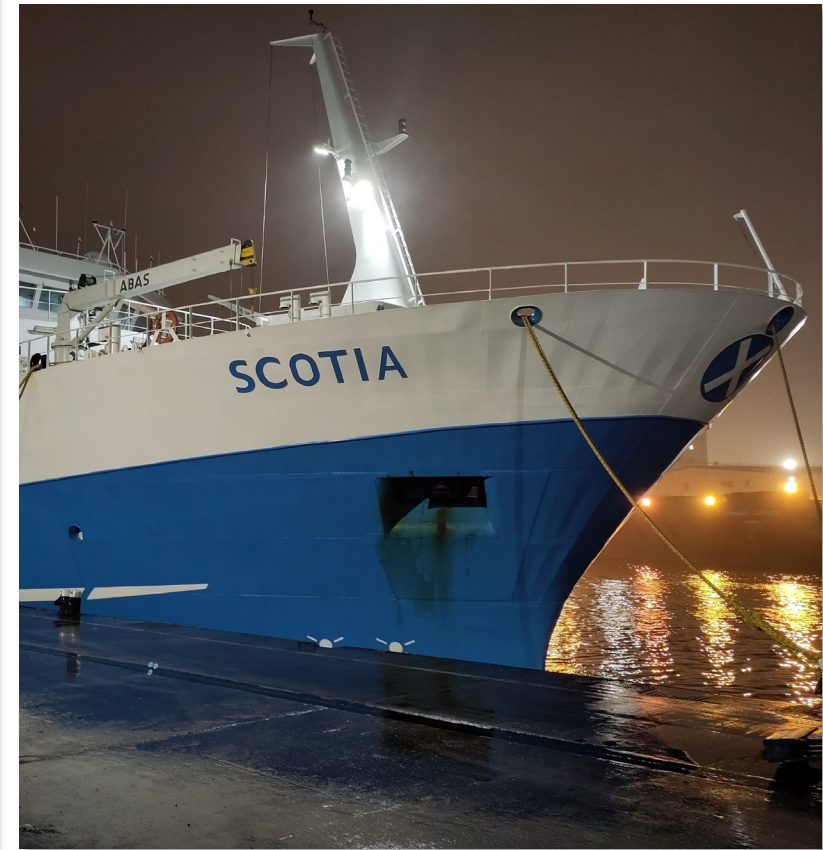
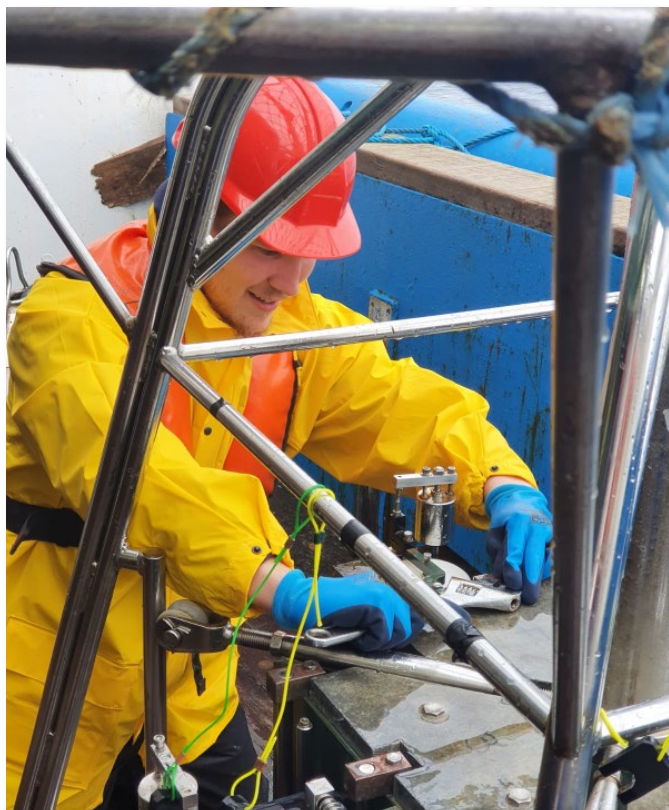


Significant anthropogenic enrichment of mercury
in cuttings piles exists

Acute toxicity exerted by hydrocarbons
Potential chronic burden on benthic organisms

Current data suggests only little mercury leaching

DGT data mirrors thermofractionation analysis



Thank you to everyone at UoA, Marine Directorate, the National Decommissioning Centre UK, and Chevron for their support and funding.