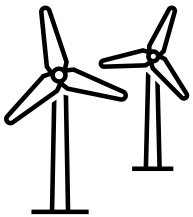
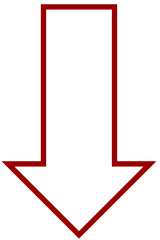


Simon Ivar Andersen, DTU Offshore

Minimizing the Discharge of Harmful Chemicals Offshore (from industrial activities)

Discharge of “energy by-product” to the Ocean



- Our Produced water management program aimed at zero harmful discharge from O&G –



- We also adapted to the new offshore related technological activities....

The activities we look at presently: Old and New Energy Production and use Offshore



Produced water quality and environmental impact increasingly important and still an effort



New at sea – new chemistries

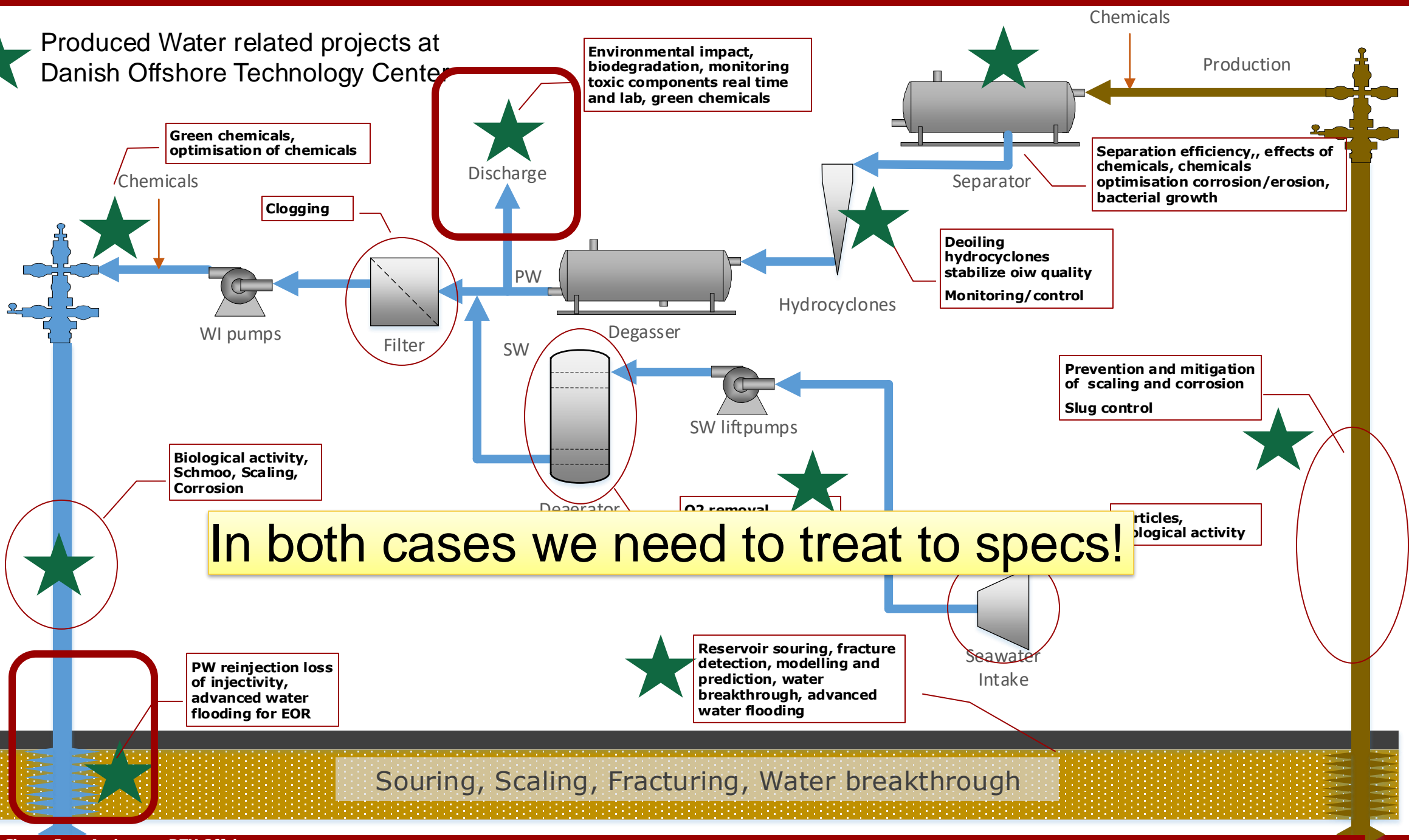
No control of chemistries



Replacement of fossil with bio....

Illustrations of technology and offshore energy sources

★ Produced Water related projects at Danish Offshore Technology Center



In both cases we need to treat to specs!

Souring, Scaling, Fracturing, Water breakthrough

Environmental impact, legislation and ecotoxicity

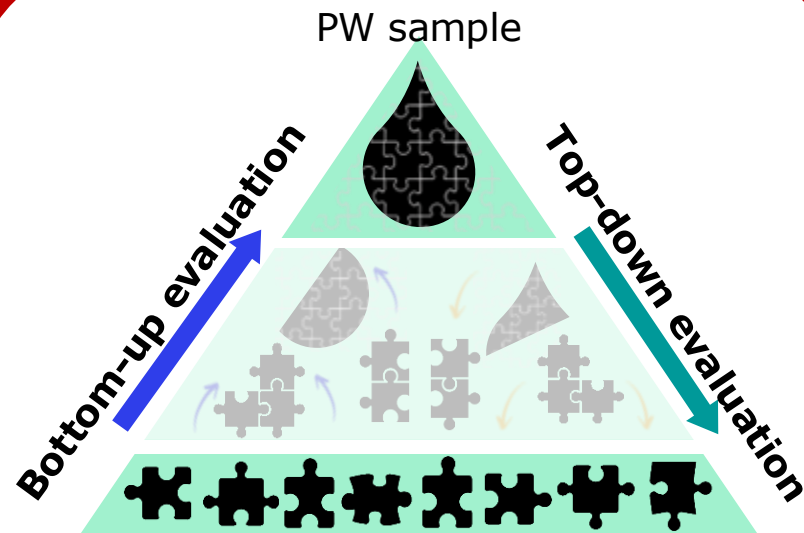
Assessing Environmental Impact

Legislation

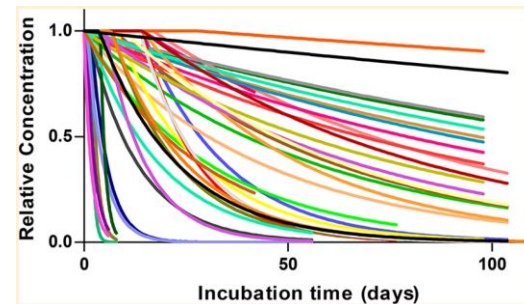


§ Compliance §
???

Proposing solutions



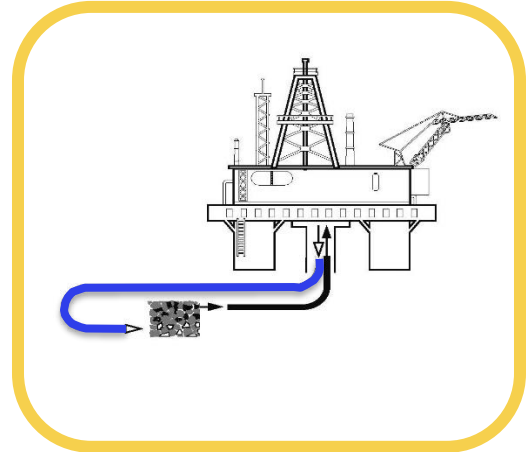
Individual PW constituents



Action



Improve processing?



$Total\ EIF = \sum Individual\ EIF_i$

Natural compounds	ppb
Dispersed oil	4
BTEX mono-aromatics	17
Naphthalenes	2.1
PAH 2-3 ring (naphthalenes)	0.15
PAH 4 ring (anthracene)	0.05
PAH 5 ring (phenanthrene)	10
PAH 6 ring (benz[a]pyrene)	0.36
PAH 7 ring (benz[ghi]perylene)	0.04
Zinc (Zn)	0.46
Copper (Cu)	0.02
Nickel (Ni)	1.22
Cadmium (Cd)	0.028
Lead (Pb)	0.182
Mercury (Hg)	0.008

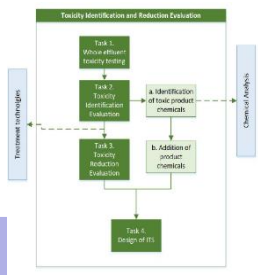
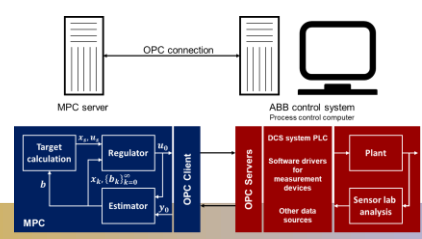
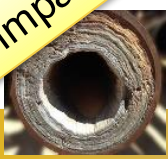
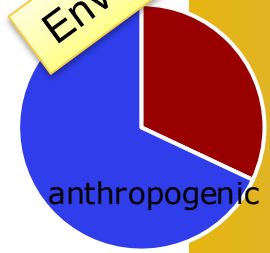


Produced Water Management Reduction of Environmental Impact and Foot Print of O&G

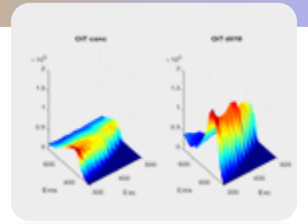
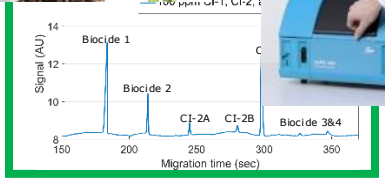
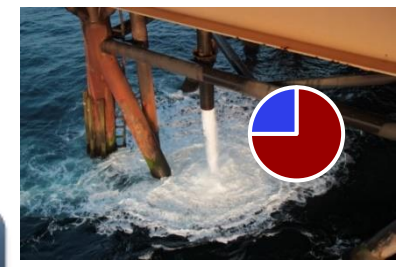
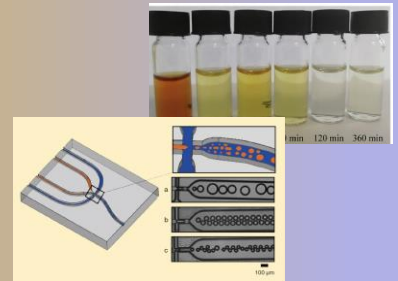
Management of PW discharge is an increasingly important aspect of O&G operations.

DTU Offshore PWM program **35 projects** targeting all aspects of the water cycle

Environmental impact

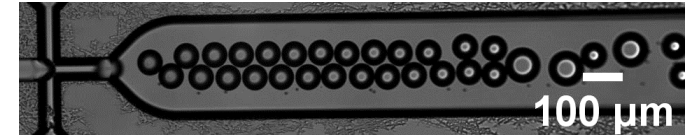


Zero Harmful Discharge
Efficient control
Reuse

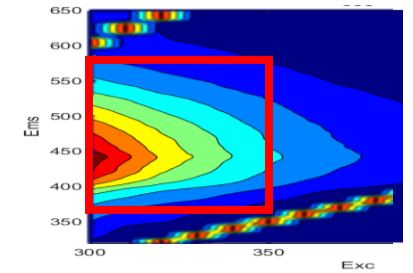


PWRI
CO2 storage
Rare earth minerals
Reduced CO2 foot print

Chemicals in Produced Water Management



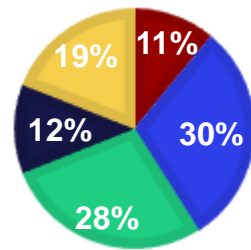
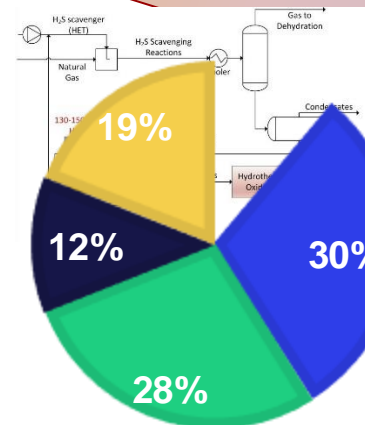
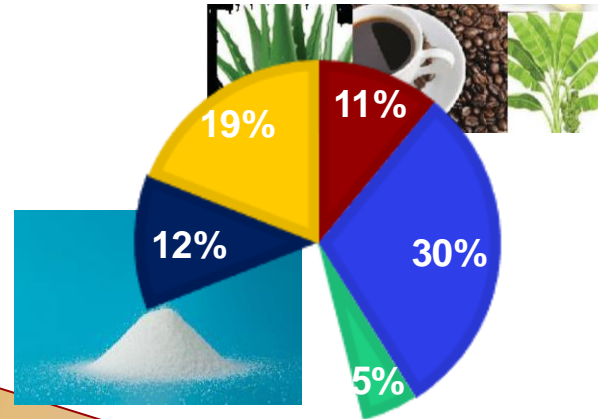
Impact of chemicals on separation



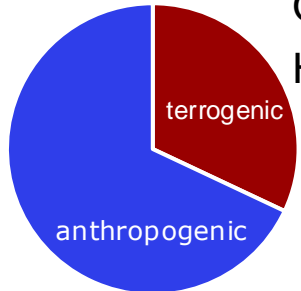
OiW mg/L



More processing?



From oil
Organics
Heavy metals



From additives

Natural compounds	PNEC ppb
Dispersed oil	40.4
BTEX mono-aromatics	17
Naphthalenes	2.1
PAH 2-3 ring (excl. naphthalenes)	0.15
PAH 4 - 6 ring	0.05
Phenols C0 - C3	10
Phenols C4 - C5	0.36
Phenols C6 +	0.04
Zinc (Zn)	0.46
Copper (Cu)	0.02
Nickel (Ni)	1.22
Cadmium (Cd)	0.028
Lead (Pb)	0.182
Mercury (Hg)	0.008



- H₂S scavenger
- Biocides
- Corrosion Inhibitors
- Other Chemical
- Naturally Occuring

Risk model

PNEC= Predicted No Effect Concentration

Understand the impact

- Offshore energy production—whether from oil and gas, wind farms, or ship propulsion (which inherently involves converting fuel to energy) —has significant environmental impacts, many of which involve the discharge of harmful chemicals into the marine environment by streams or accidents



1m³ oil = 1 km² oil slick



1000+ tons released

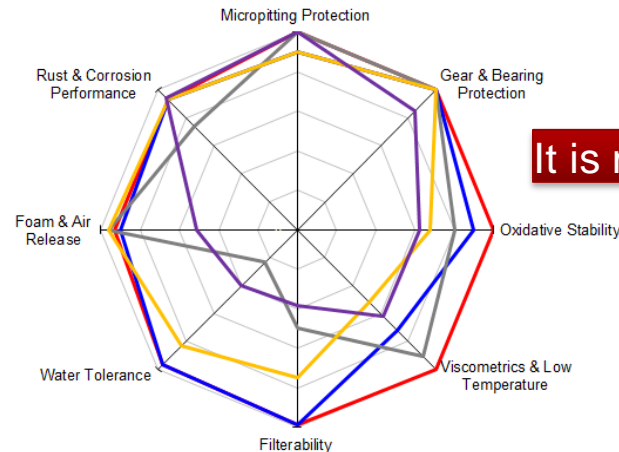
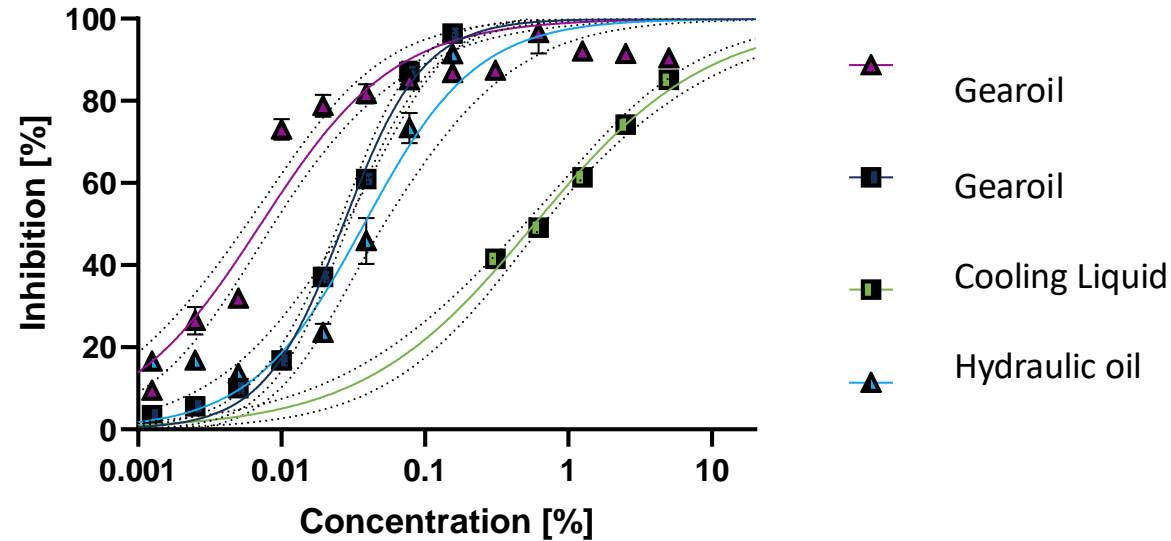


Accidental leaks from wind turbines have chemical impact on the environment

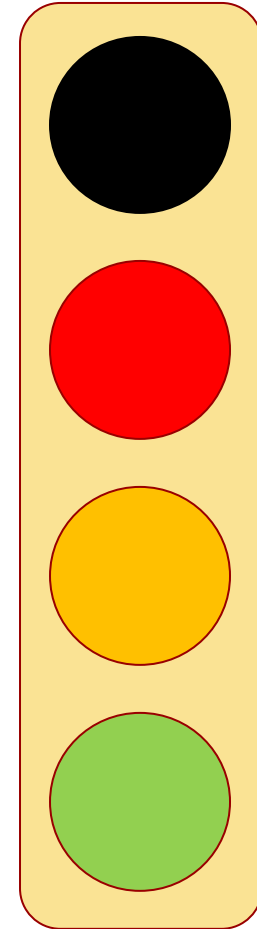


Statement in literature:
5-15 % suffer from leakage
in hydraulic system?*

*Depending on maintenance quality

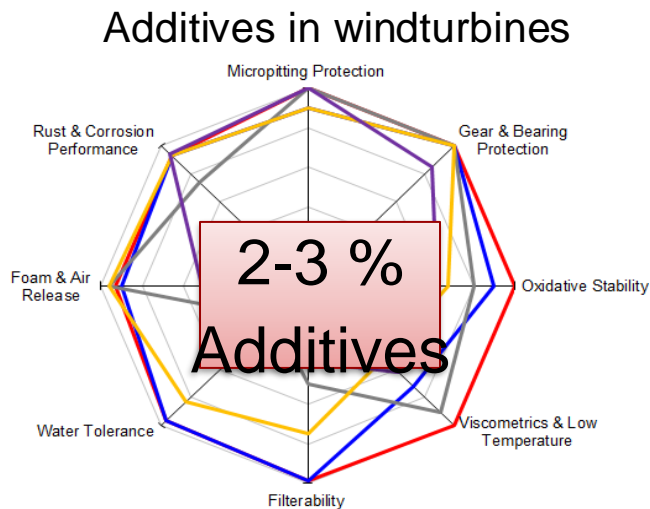
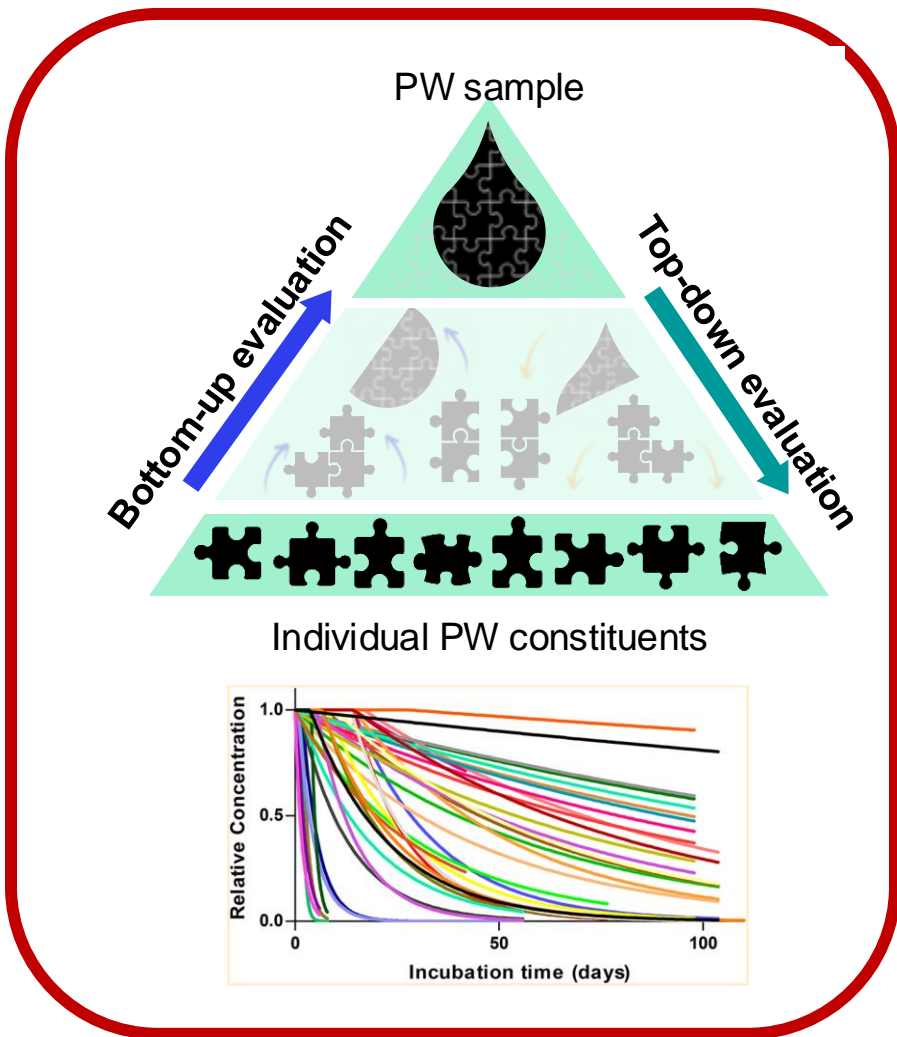


It is mainly the additives

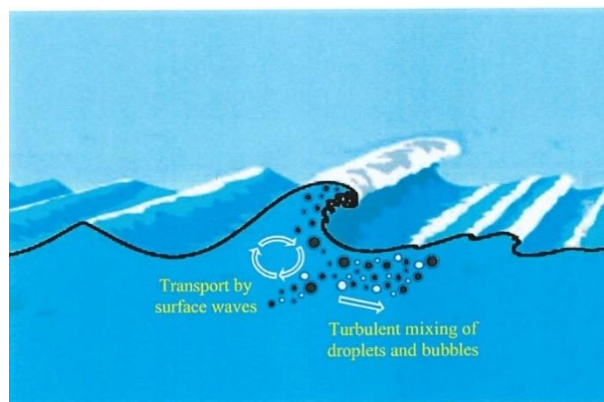
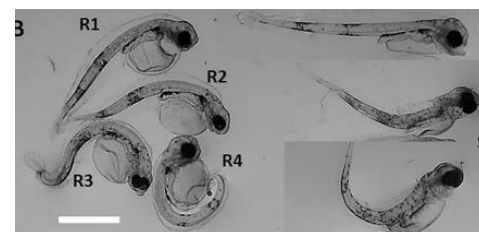


Substitution

Composition impacts the environment – regulatory practice?



Effect of contact with oil droplets:



Think mitigation before it grows into a real issue

- "This is just another road block!"
- Achieving true sustainability requires early identification, analysis, and mitigation of potential risks, including chemical exposure, to protect the marine environment.
- Failing to do this has implications later on.
- This can be done faster than you think....as it is often not rocket science.
- **But there is still needs of understanding and identifying some of the unknowns**

1 m³ windturbine oil = 100.000 m³ PW

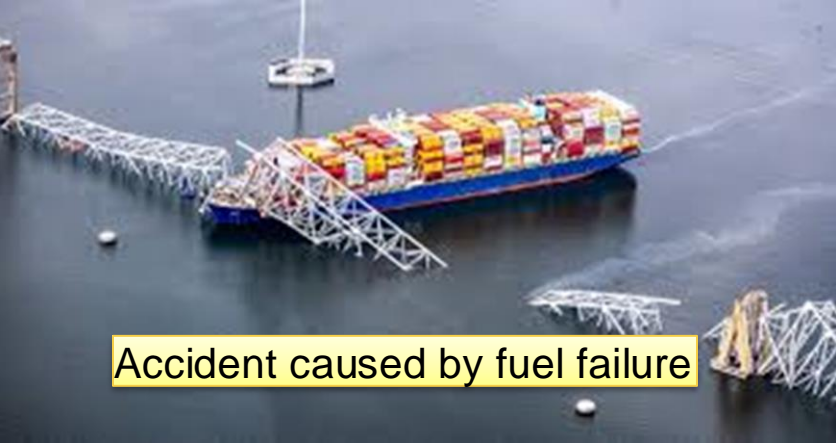
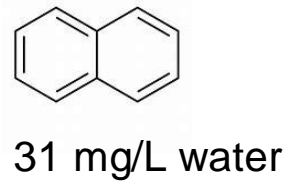
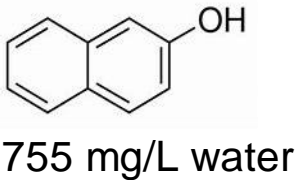
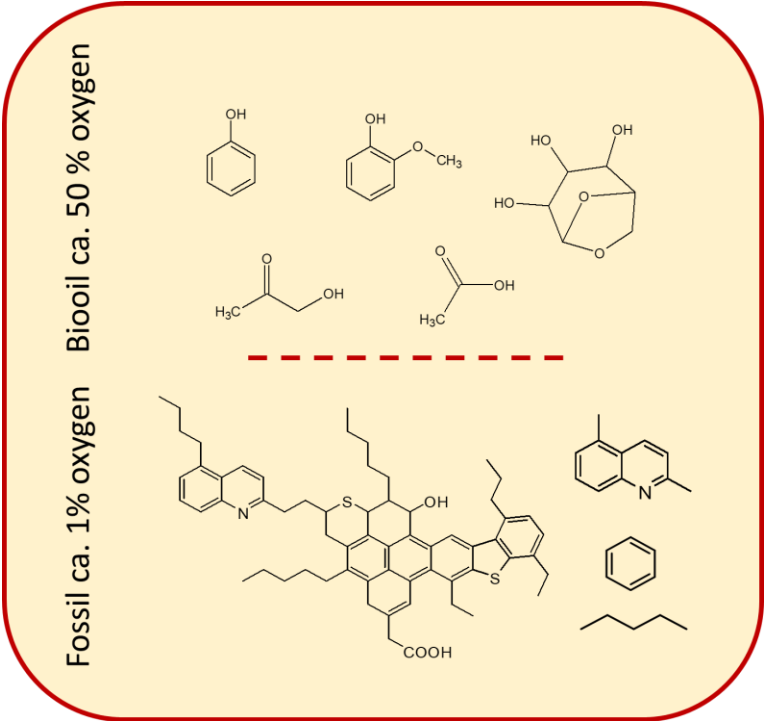


Fig. 2: Degraded hydraulic oil [right] compared to new oil [left] (Source: C.C.JENSEN)



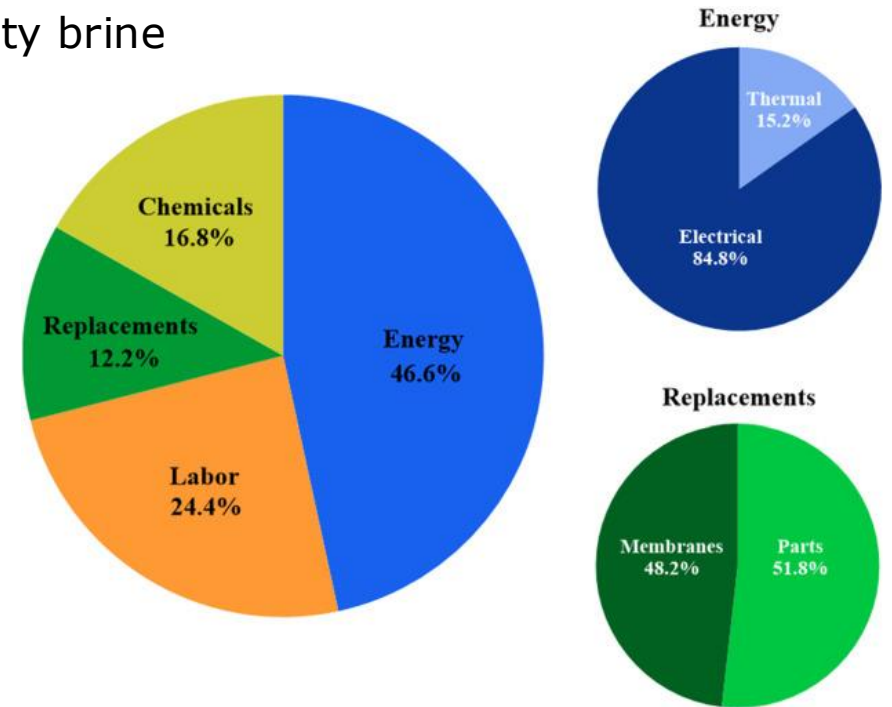
New Fuels in Shipping – New spill approach?

New chemistry
 New impact on marine life
 Secure blend stability



Desalination of water for P-t-X e.g. hydrogen

- Cost same as for drinking water and Produce salty high density brine
- 50 % efficiency in terms of water produced.
- Concentrated brine released – sinks to bottom....
- **Large number of chemicals used in process.**
- High demand of energy.



Have we considered the chemical environmental impact?

To include sustainability by design

- We need to solve "all this" before issues appear
- We will still need some fundamental insights
- But many things are known....
- Don't see this as a show stopper.
- We need collaboration to get to good pragmatic solutions
- And we need you not to be "afraid" as it is not difficult

