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Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (NORM) and Mercury in offshore production infrastructure

Science to inform ecological risk assessments
for decommissioning

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Victorian Parliamentary Inquiry into Decommissioning

Oil and Gas Infrastructure

6 March 2026



Science. Ingenuity. Sustainability.

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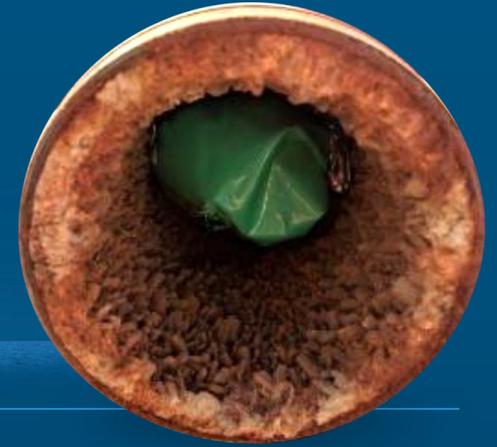
Base case is **complete removal** of infrastructure

Leaving infrastructure *in situ*
may be permissible in
limited circumstances

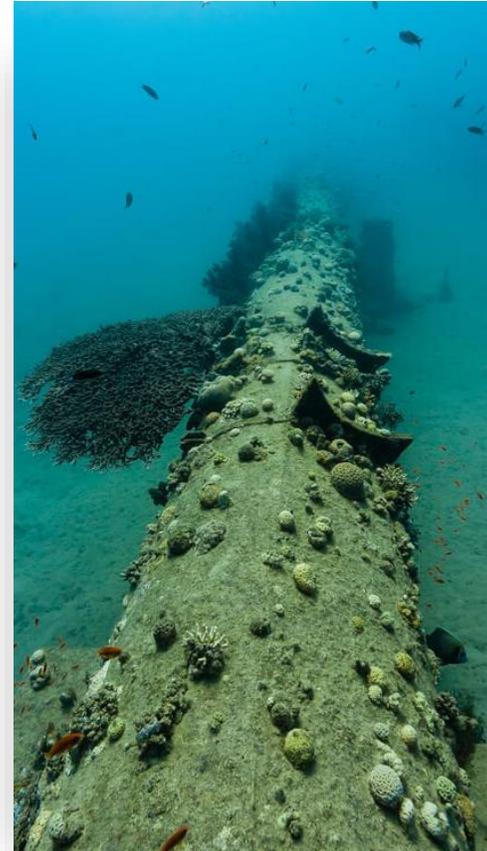
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Subsea pipelines

Full removal or leave in place?



© Sea Tools



© Theon Ltd

Contaminants

Identified as No. 1 research priority for offshore decommissioning

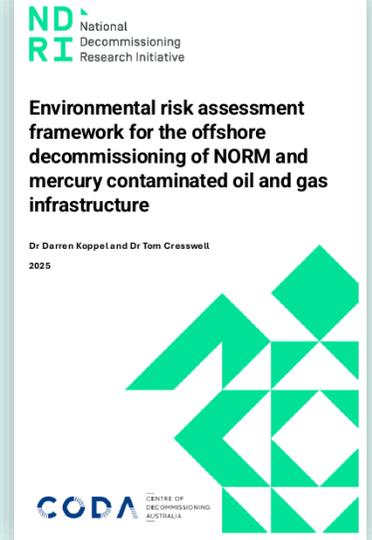
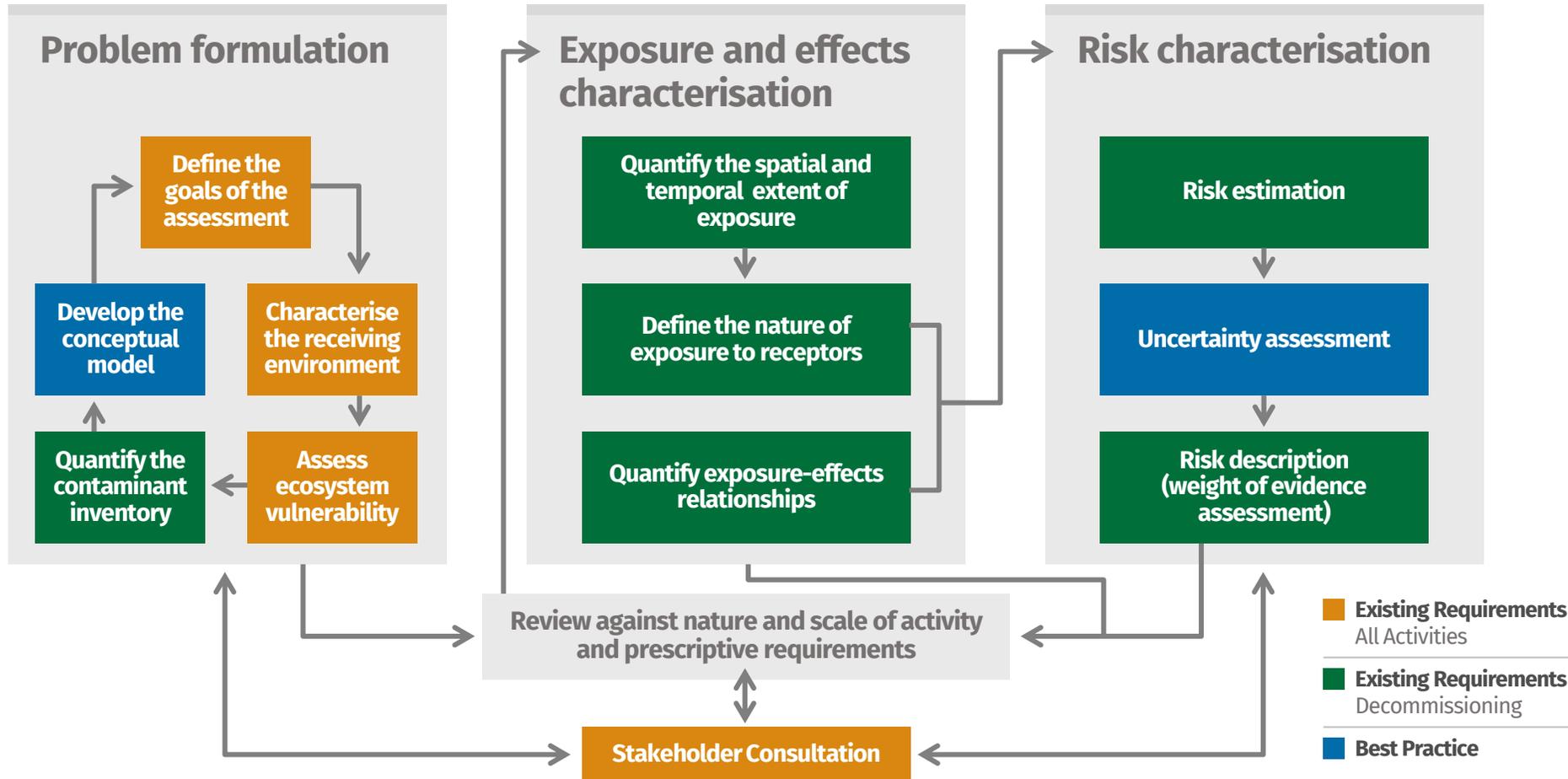
NORM



Mercury



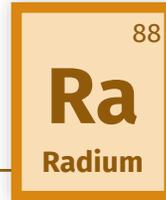
Environmental risk assessment framework



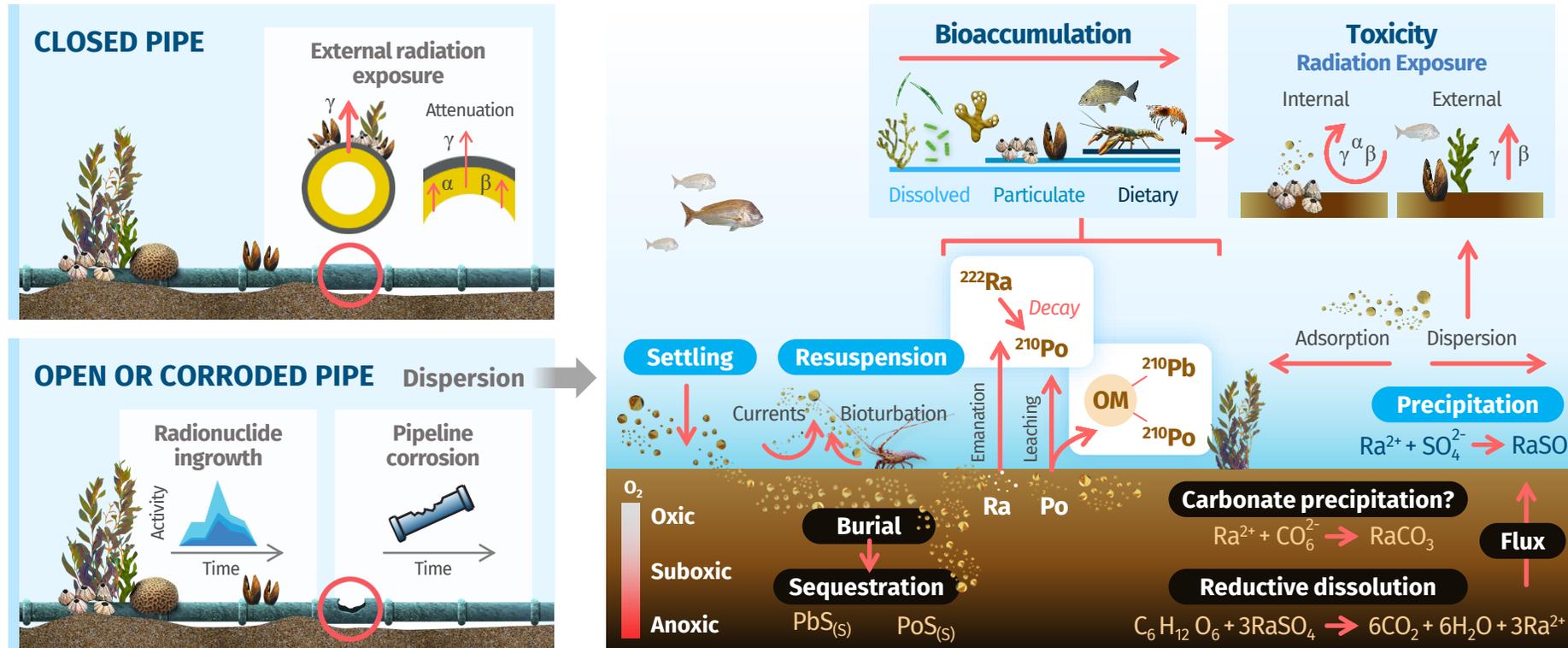
Koppell & Cresswell.
2025

NORM in pipelines

Radium-Contaminated Scale



Exposure scenario



JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOACTIVITY



Koppel et al. 2022

NORM research at ANSTO

1.

Conduct controlled radiological exposures to Australian marine organisms.

NORM Impacts

2.

Understand bioaccumulation of **NORM** by Australian marine organisms.

NORM Fate

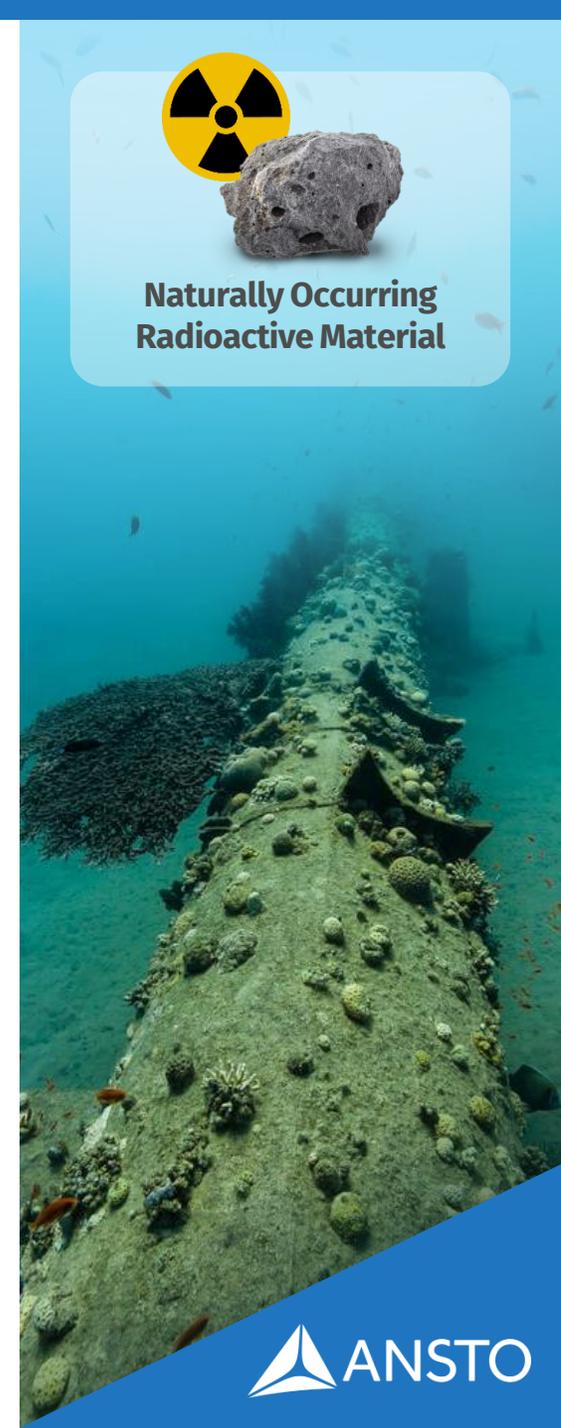
3.

Refine environmental quality dose rate **limits** for Australian marine species protection.

NORM Risk



Naturally Occurring
Radioactive Material



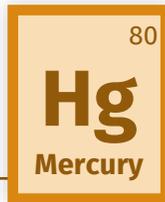
Mercury in pipelines

Importance of mercury (Hg) form

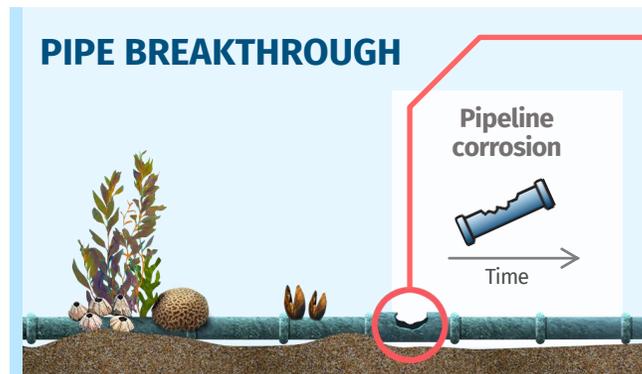


© Amazon Filters

Mercury

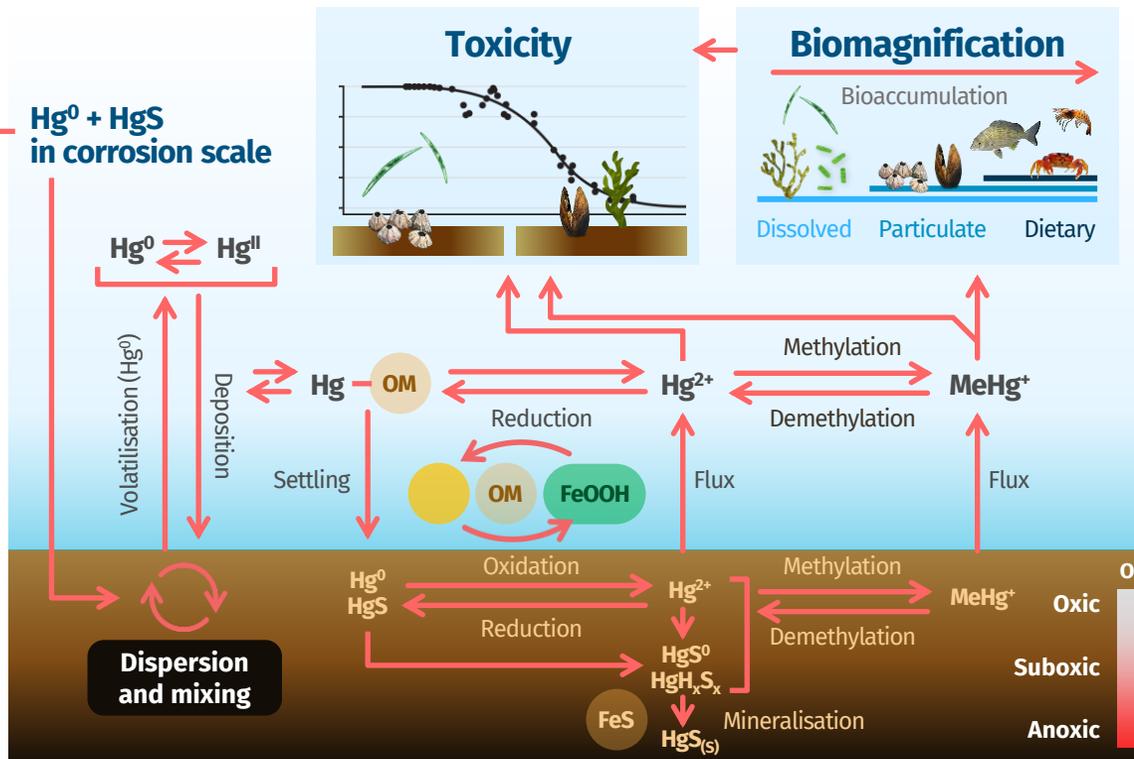


Exposure scenario



Relative contribution unknown:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <p>Elemental mercury deposits</p> | <p>Mercury in sludge</p> | <p>Hg⁰ monolayer adsorbed to steel</p> |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|



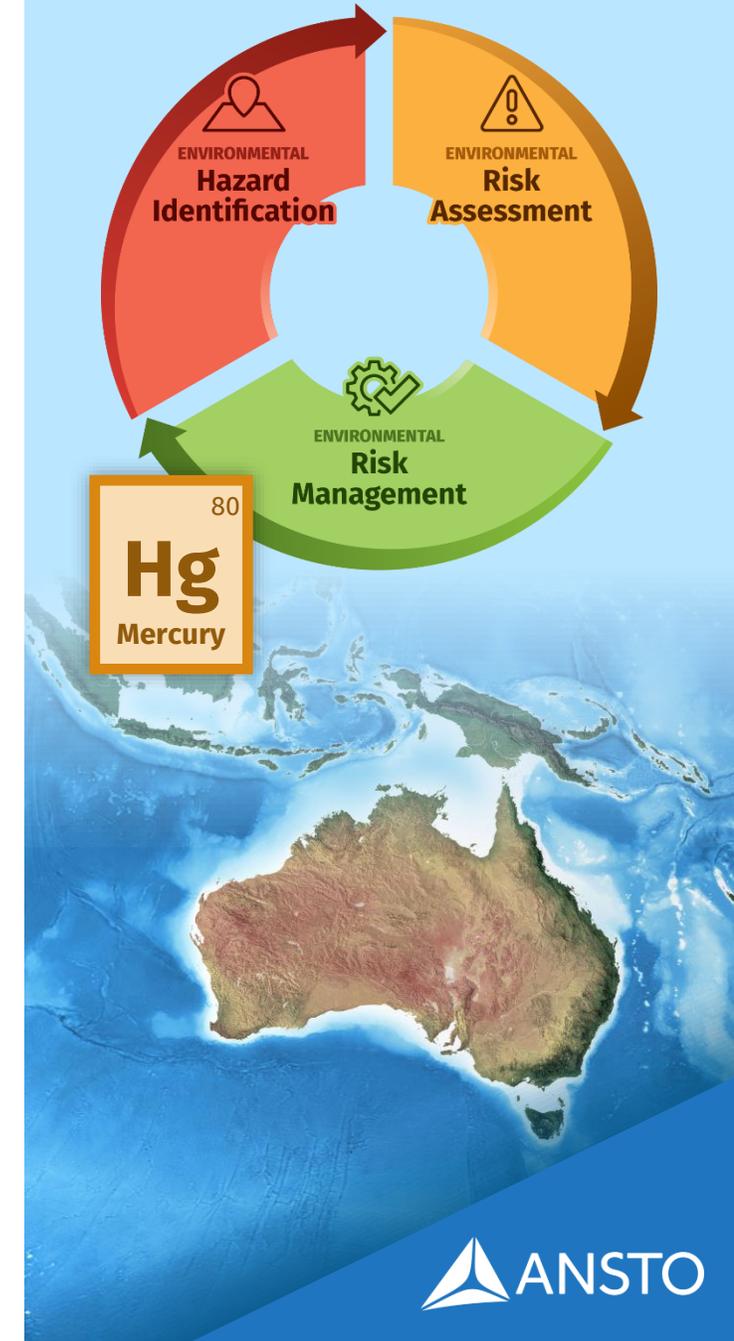
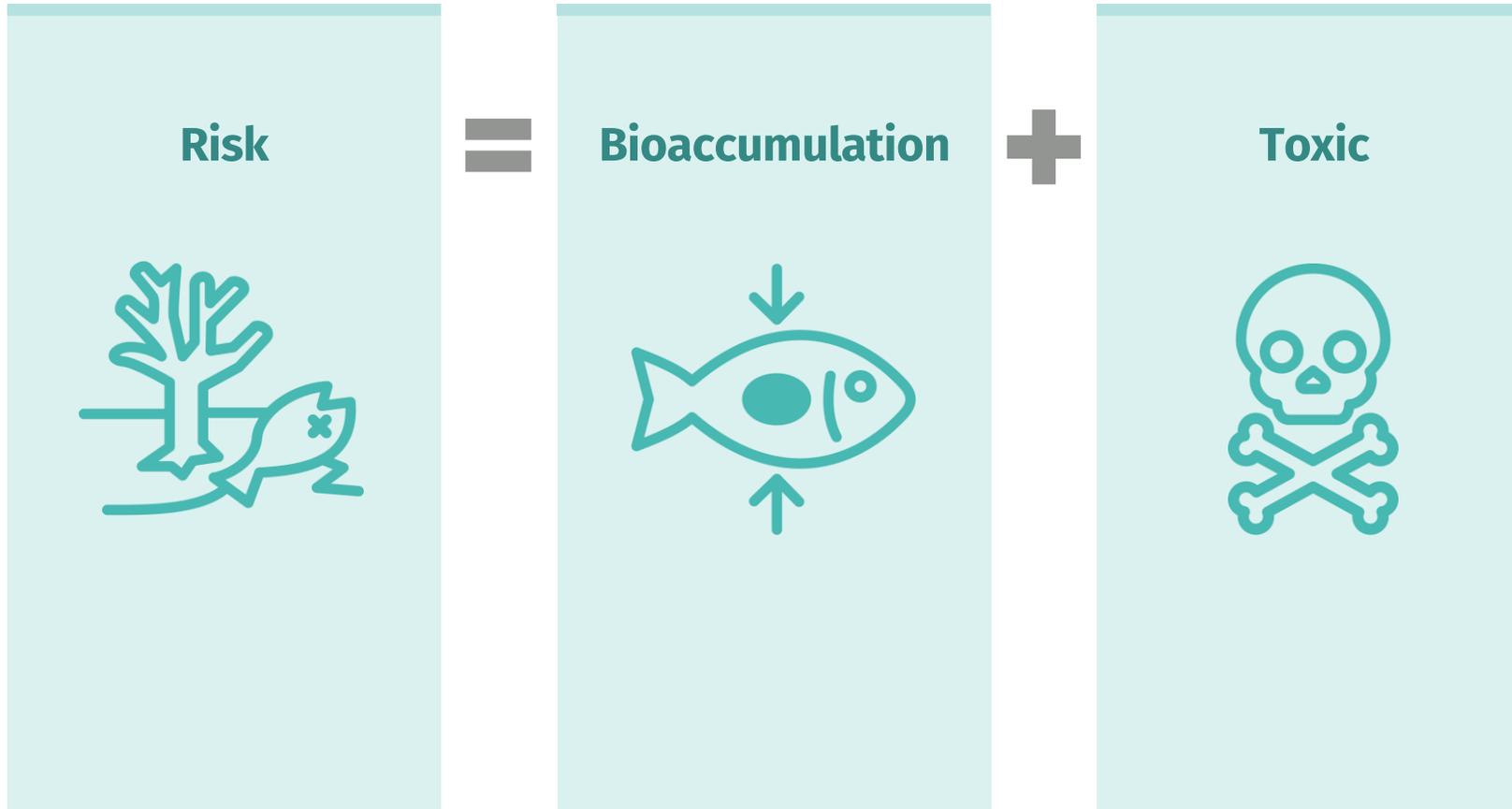
JOURNAL OF
**HAZARDOUS
MATERIALS**



Kho et al.
2022

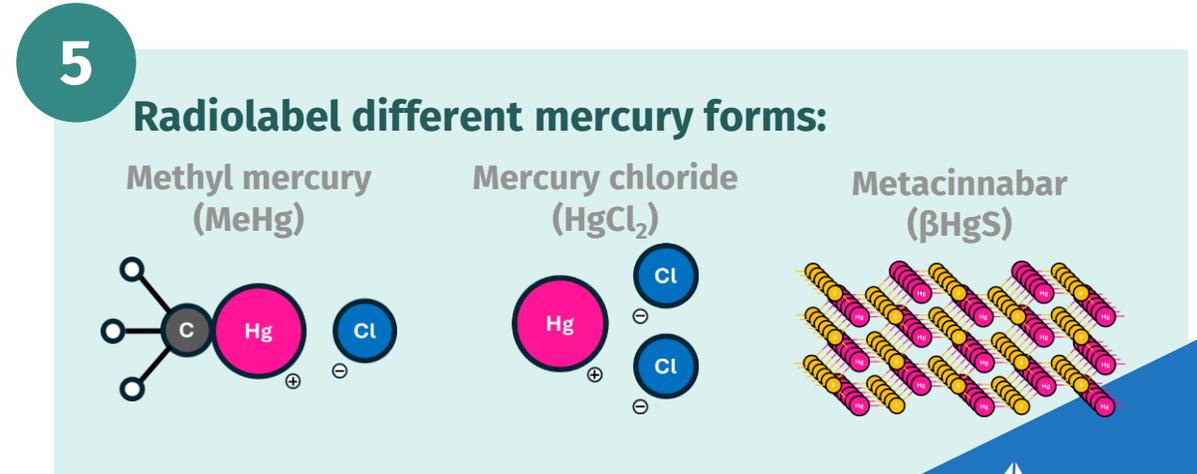
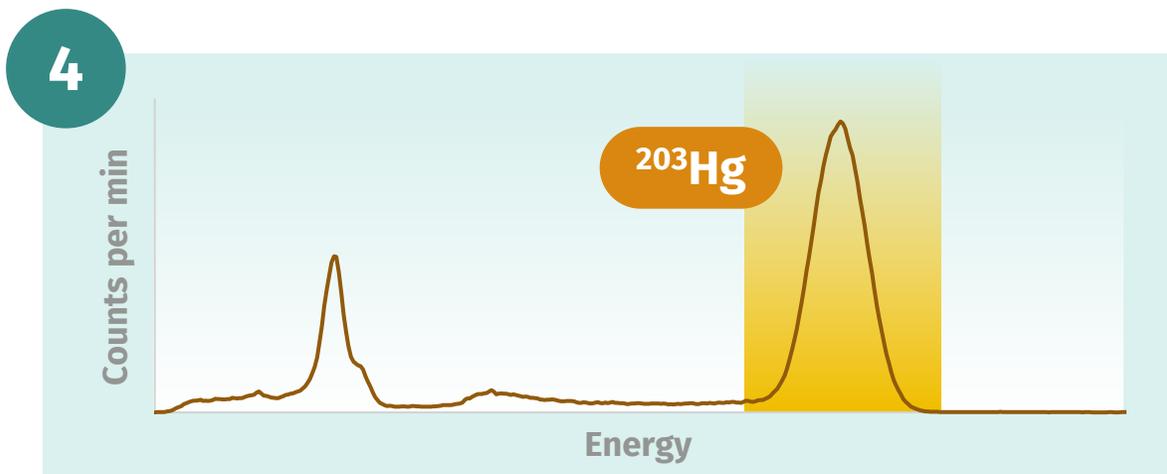
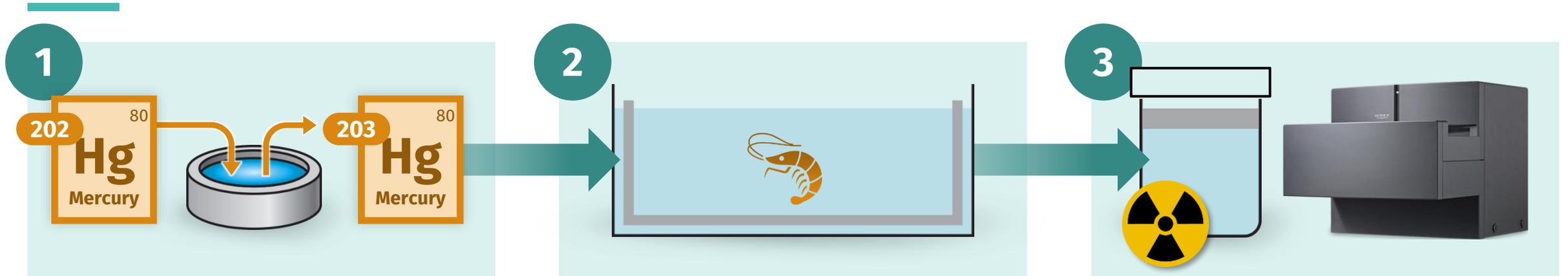
Contaminant risk

Importance of bioaccumulation



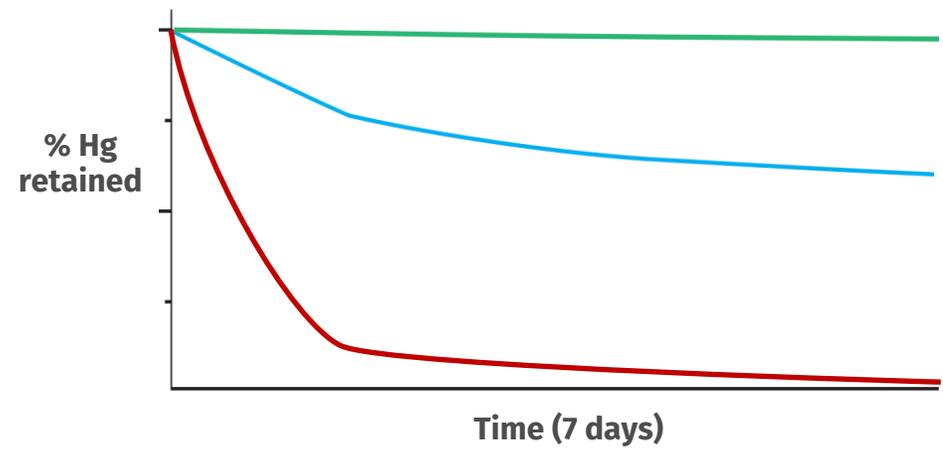
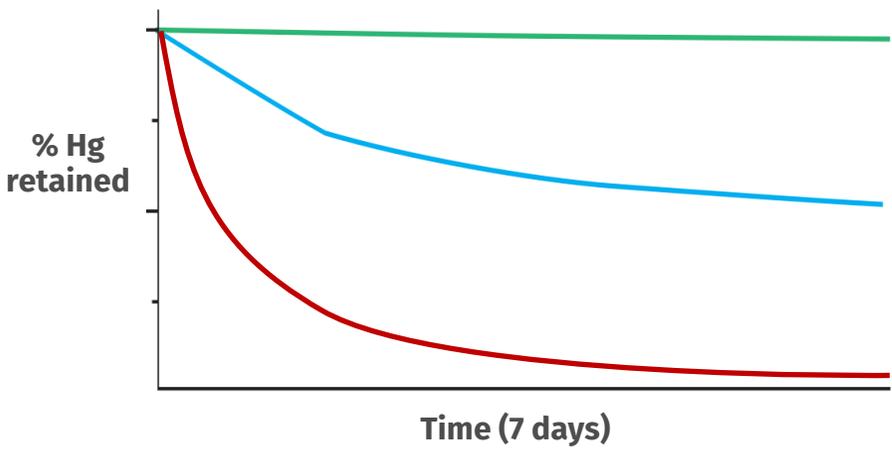
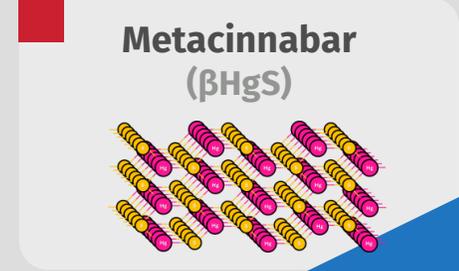
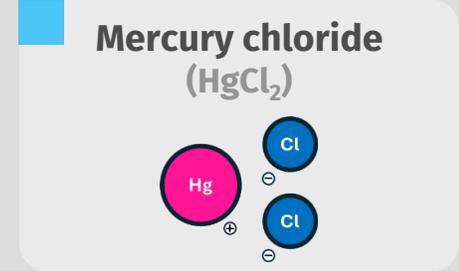
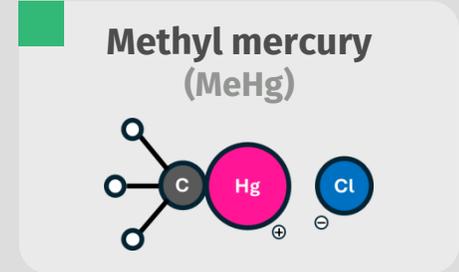
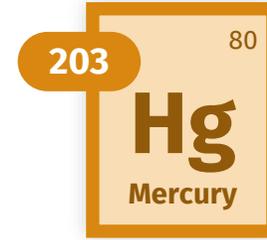
Contaminant risk – bioaccumulation

^{203}Hg live-animal radiotracing



Mercury risk – ingestion

Bioaccumulation of different Hg forms



Mercury research at ANSTO

1.

Understanding the **decomposition** of β -HgS in seawater under different conditions.

Hg Fate

2.

Understanding the potential for **organic transformation** of β -HgS in marine sediments.

Hg Fate

3.

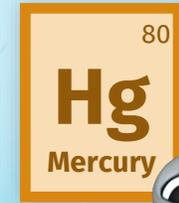
Improve understanding of Hg **transfer** in Australian marine food webs from pipelines as a source.

Hg Fate

4.

Determine **Hg form (speciation)** **marine water quality guidelines** for mercury.

Hg Risk



Summary

- In situ decommissioning; contaminants should be assessed – framework available for leave *in situ* options
- ANSTO and partners are working to fill existing gaps to strengthen risk assessments
- Importance of contaminant management onshore if full removal option pursued



Acknowledgments



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TONDL**
Radiochemist



**Dr Flora
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Thank you



Connect with me



**Dr Tom
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Australian Government



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