



MANAGEMENT OF MERCURY FROM OIL & GAS OPERATION IN INDONESIA



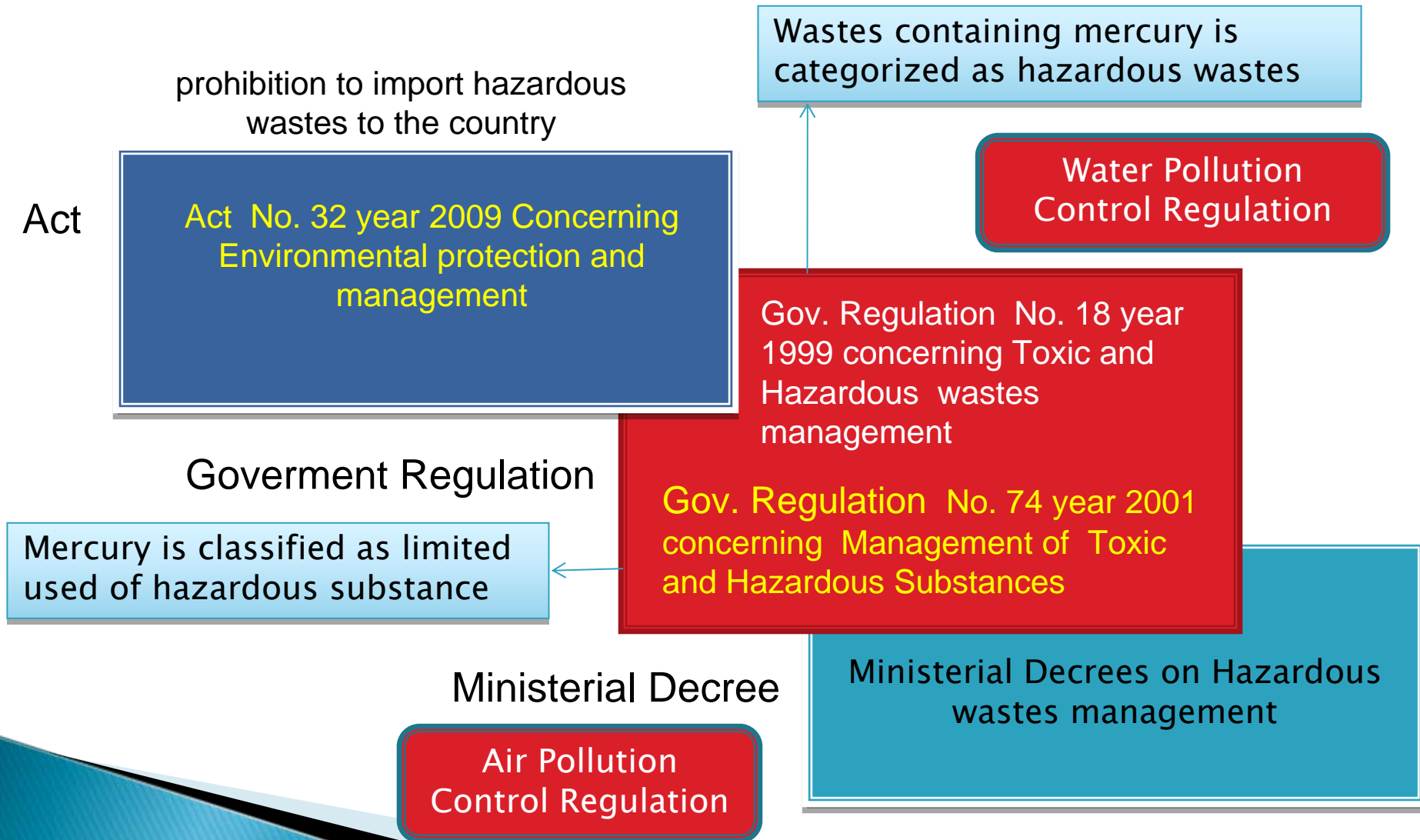
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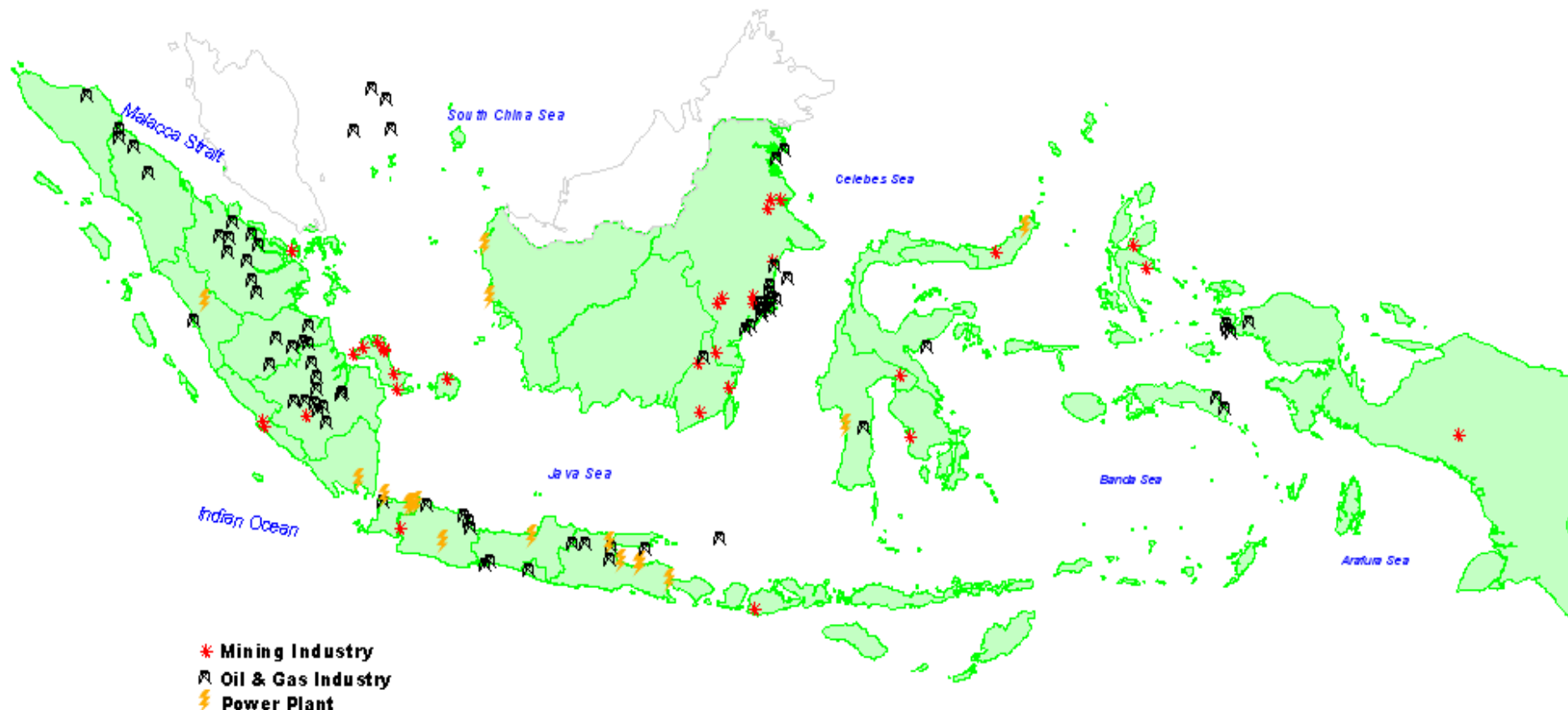
I. Indonesian Regulations and Policies on Environment



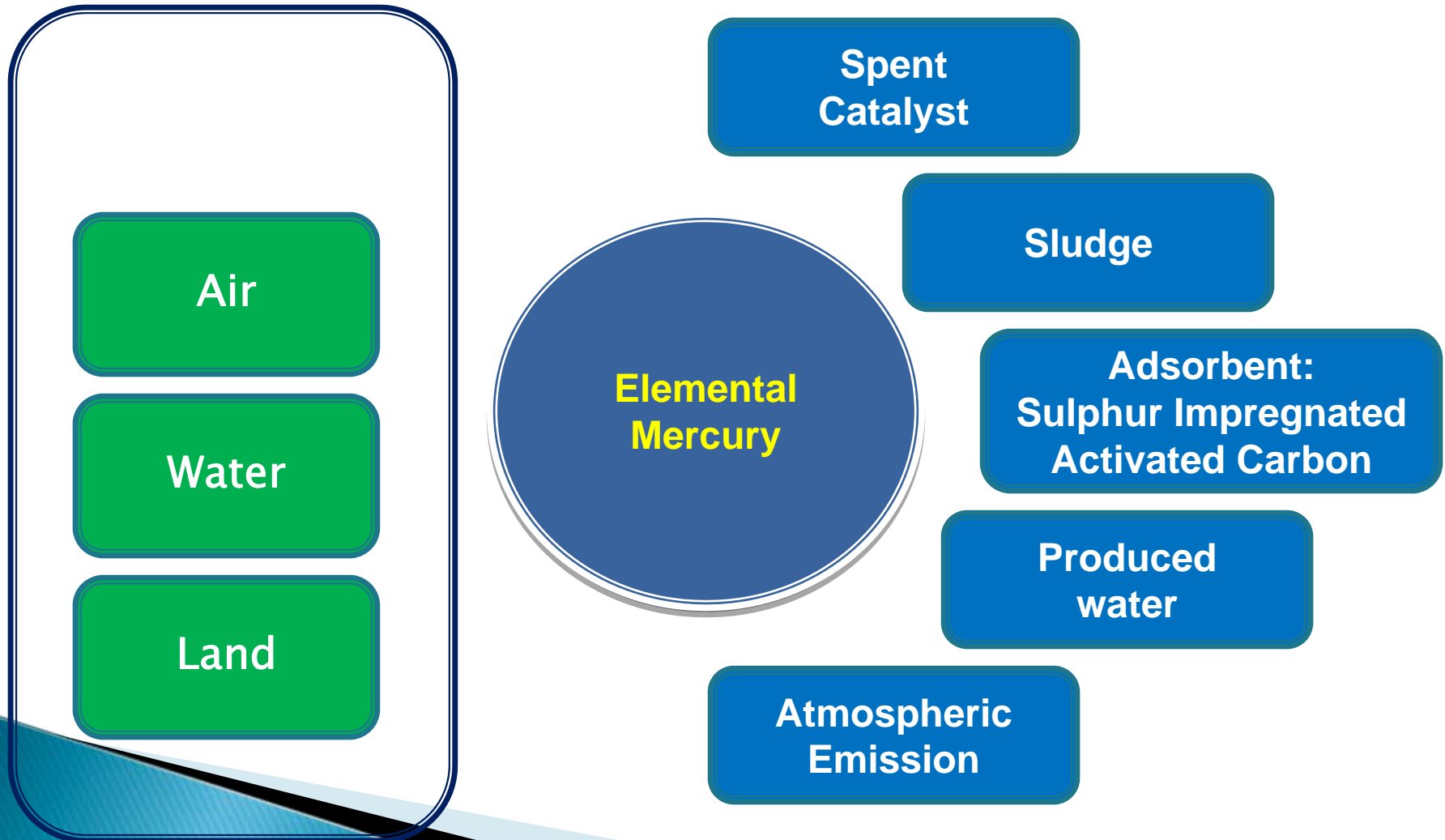
II. Challenges of Oil and Gas Operation in Indonesia

- ❑ Some of gas fields or reservoirs in Indonesia containing mercury
- ❑ Gas field operation can produce waste containing mercury
- ❑ Mercury elemental can be produced as by product of gas plant
- ❑ There is no mercury recovery facilities in Indonesia

Majors Oil and Gas operation in Indonesia



Mercury wastes from Oil and Gas Operation



Estimation of Mercury as by product and waste containing mercury (From 1 Gas Field)

	Amount	Mercury Contain
Elemental Mercury	85 Kg/month	
Spent Catalyst	52 Ton/year	300 – 700 ppm
Carbon	24 ton/year	< 5 ppm
Sludge	10 ton/year	< 5 ppm

*) Amount of mercury produced vary from one to other reservoir

Current Mercury Management

Elemental Mercury:

- Laboratory and research
- In previous time : Chlor Alkali Industry



**Mercury
Removal**



**Temporary
Storage**



**Waste
Transport**



**Waste
Treatment
Plant**



Landfill



Spent catalyst exported to the other countries for mercury recovery

III. Future Directions

Enhancing mercury management policy



Limitation of mercury use policy

Establishment of Roundtable Policy Dialog


Health Sectors

Oil & Gas Sectors

Mining & Energy Sectors

Mining & Energy Sectors

IV. Conclusion

1. Indonesia Government concerns on proper management of mercury in order to minimize adverse impact to human health and the environment
 2. We recognize that one of key success factors of mercury management depends on integrated and comprehensive policy in place
 3. Common responsibility and cooperation among stakeholders is also a key success for mercury management.
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Terima kasih
Thank you
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