

AGENDA

- What is NORM?
- What is Radiation?
- **Radiation Types**
- **Health Effects**
- NORM Oil & Gas
- Where is NORM Located?
- How Could I Be Exposed?
- NORM Identification and Management









WHAT IS NORM?

- » NORM is an acronym for Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material
- » What is radioactivity?
 - All matter consists of elements
 - Some elements are more stable than others

- Unstable elements decay into other elements
- When they decay they release energy in the form of radiation

Source: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Periodic_table_large.svg



WHAT IS RADIATION?

- » Radiation can be in the form of both non-ionizing and ionizing radiation:
 - Non-ionizing includes visible light, radio waves, etc.
 - Ionizing (high energy radiation) includes x-rays, alpha, beta, etc.
 - This type of radiation changes the molecules it collides with
 - Elements like uranium decay and release radiation
 - Uranium is naturally occurring and part of rock and soil



RADIATION TYPES

- » Radiation types:
 - Gamma (x-rays)
 - Body penetrating radiation
 - Not usually a concern, because of lower activity, low quantities and low exposure time*
 - Gas (radon)
 - Not usually an inhalation concern for workplaces provided you ventilate confined spaces
 - Decays into metallic films (lead-210)
 - Particles (beta and alpha)
 - Can represent an inhalation concern

*See notes



HEALTH EFFECTS

- » Ionizing radiation can cause cancer
 - Lung cancer and leukemia
- you may be familiar with NORM exposure in the form of radon gas
 - Second leading cause of lung cancer
 - Estimated to cause 16% of lung cancers in Canada⁽¹⁾
- » Keeping it real!
 - Does your own body generate radiation?
 - Answer: Yes, from potassium-40 decay⁽²⁾

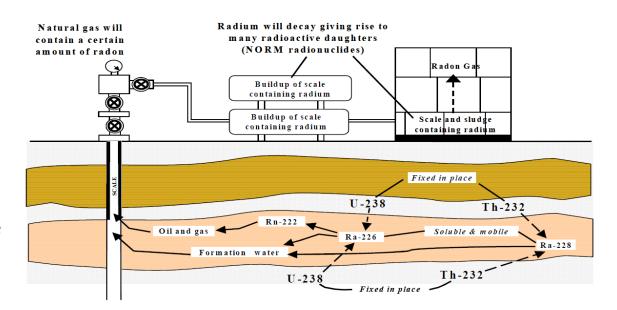
⁽²⁾ https://www.cns-snc.ca/media/uploads/teachers/K40_4pg_10_06.pdf



⁽¹⁾ Canadian Lung Association: https://www.lung.ca/radon

NORM AND OIL AND GAS

- » Because NORM occurs naturally in oil and gas formations it can be concentrated in process equipment
- » Three main types of NORM:
 - Gas (radon-220)
 - Metallic Films (lead-210)
 - Scale and Sludge (radium-226)



Source: Technical Report on the Management of Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM) in Waste



WHERE IS NORM LOCATED?

- » NORM is known to exist in many locations including:
 - Northern British Columbia
 - Central and southeastern Alberta
 - Southern Saskatchewan
 - Offshore wells
- » It can vary based on formation type and can change over time
- » Chemical selection based on formation compatibility can minimize NORM scale and sludge



WHERE IS NORM LOCATED?

- » NORM may be more prevalent with:
 - Small grain size formations
 - High salinity formations
 - High reservoir temperatures
 - High water production formations



WHERE IS NORM LOCATED?

- » Where is radon located?
 - Radon and lead-210 is concentrated with liquid petroleum gases (LPG's)
 - Refrigeration equipment and bullets
 - Propane filters
- » Where is sludge located?
 - Sludge is located where liquids and solids are located?
 - Separators, tanks, etc.
 - Filter pots (produced water, glycol, amine etc.)
- » Where is scale located?
 - Typically where there is turbulence (valves, meters etc.)



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HOW COULD I BE EXPOSED?

- » Working frequently near high gamma equipment
- » Disturbing scale and sludge
 - Cleaning vessels and tanks
 - Cleaning valve seats
- » Handling NORM-contaminated equipment
 - Changing orifice and conditioning plates
 - Entering confined spaces
 - Changing filters
 - Removing downhole equipment like tubing and pumps
 - Welding on NORM-contaminated equipment



NORM IDENTIFICATION

- » Conduct NORM surveys when equipment is active
 - Management of change
- » Identify equipment with elevated levels i.e. twice background*



» Follow-up with risk assessment, controls and monitoring when equipment is opened

Source: Tervita Corporation *See notes



NORM MANAGEMENT

- » Is the material going to be disturbed?
- » What PPE do you need?
 - Do you need gloves?
 - Do you need disposable coveralls?
- » Is a half mask equipped with P100 respirators sufficient?
 - Are you using energized tools?
 - Is the material dry or wet?
 - Are you in a confined space?





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HOW MIGHT THIS IMPACT US?

» Have we conducted a NORM survey?

» Do we know where NORM is located?

» Do we have controls in place to mitigate exposure?



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- International Association of Oil and Gas Producers, <u>Managing</u>
 <u>Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM) in the Oil</u>

 and Gas Industry, March 2016
- Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, <u>Naturally Occurring</u>
 <u>Radioactive Material (NORM)</u> <u>Fact Sheet</u>, November 2014
- Energy Safety Canada's <u>NORM Awareness Course</u>

For additional information please contact <u>Safety@EnergySafetyCanada.com</u>

