International Conference on the Management of Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (NORM) in Industry



Contribution ID: 152 Type: Poster

Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials(NORM) in oil and gas

Abstract

The extent of the health effects associated with exposure to the norm depends on the amount of energy accompanying the radiation, exposure time, absorbed dose as well as the exposed organ. Exposure to the relatively low and medium radiation levels resulting from the (NORM) does not, of course, result in the damage caused by the high levels of radiation from man-made materials. The risk to you is the constant exposure to the (NORM). The most important dangerous elements present in the norm are radium-226 and 228, radon gas and the resulting offspring of these radionuclides, which, when entering the human body, settle into the tissues and bones. The concentration of radium and other neonates increases over time, which can cause several types of cancer. Therefore, the available and effective means to reduce the risk of norms on workers and on the environment Both are pollution control sources, periodically monitoring and measuring the radiation level Continuing, especially in places of direct contact with waste, and most importantly, education and training Workers on how to deal with this waste.

The machine is designed to process natural radioactive materials in oil and gas(NORM), through which we can separate the fluids from the soil, treat the liquid alone, and treat the solid on its own, and use physical and chemical methods, which are successful.

.

Primary author: Dr ALHAMD, Mohsin (Iraq)

Co-author: Mr AL-TAMEEMI, Jasim (Iraq)

Presenter: Mr ALQAISI, ZAkI (Iraq)

Session Classification: Session VI - Solutions for Residue and Waste Management

Track Classification: NORM Residue and Waste Management