



Development of a semi-empirical model for radiological assessment of workers involved in operation and maintenance of Oil & Gas plants

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Summary



- **Nucleco experience**
- **NORM in BSS (Basic Safety Standards)**
- **NORM in Oil & Gas industry**
- **On-Field operations**
- **MCNP dose assessment**
- **Conclusions**

Business Overview

Health Physics & Radiological Characterisation Radioactive Waste & Sources Management



- *Chemical and Radiological Characterization*
- *Radiation Monitoring*
- *Health Physics and Radiation Protection*
- *Environmental impact assessment*



- *Radwaste Treatment and Conditioning*
- *Large Components Dismantling*
- *Temporary Storage*
- *Qualification and Process Development*

Decommissioning & Site Remediation



- *On-Site Dismantling and Decontamination*
- *Work Design and Supervision*
- *Remediation of Contaminated Sites*
- *Emergency planning*

NORM in Basic Safety Standards

Scope of the EURATOM Directive 2013/59

- *“This directive applies in particular to:
(c) human activities which involve the presence of natural radiation sources that lead to a significant increase in the exposure of workers or members of the public, in particular:
(ii) the processing of materials with naturally-occurring radionuclides.”*

Identification of practices involving Naturally-Occurring Radioactive Material

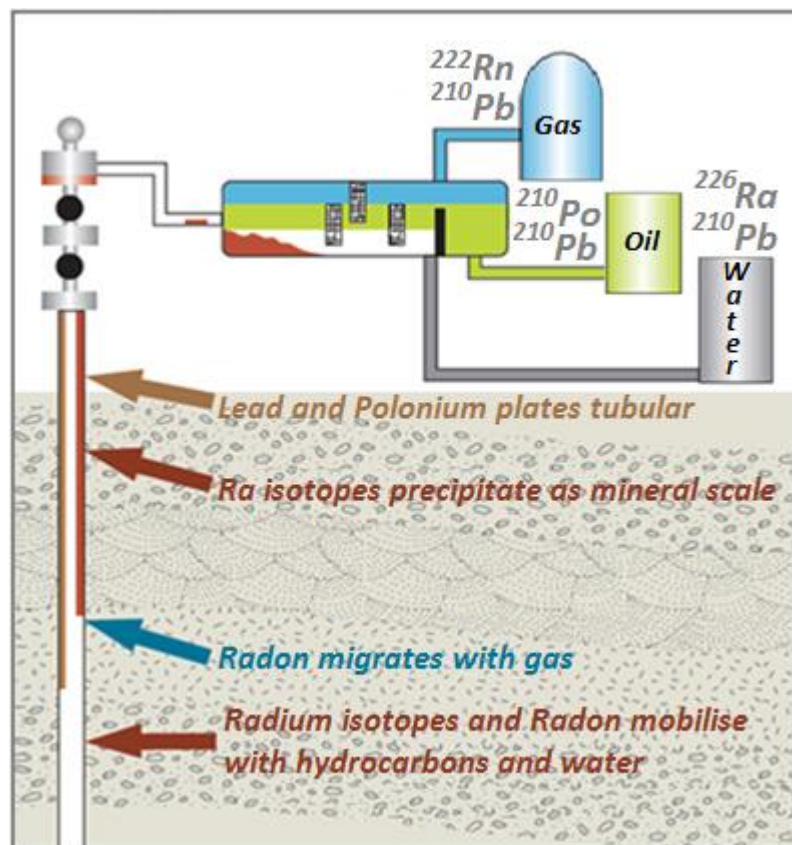
- *“Member States shall ensure the identification of classes or types of practice involving Naturally-Occurring Radioactive Material [...]. Such identification shall be carried out by appropriate means taking into account industrial sectors listed in Annex VI.”*

Planned Exposure Situations

- *“Exposure due to natural sources is, in general, considered an Existing Exposure Situation [...]. However, the relevant requirements in Sec. 3 for Planned Exposure Situations apply to:
(a) Exposure due to material in any practice [...] where the activity concentration in the material of any radionuclide in the $^{235}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}/^{232}\text{Th}$ decay chain is greater than 1 Bq/g [...].*

NORM in Oil & Gas Industry

Mobilization from Reservoir Rock



Radionuclide	Scale [Bq/g]	Sludge [Bq/g]	Nat. Gas [Bq/m ³]
^{238}U	0.001 - 0.5	0.005 - 0.01	-
^{226}Ra	0.1 - 15 000	0.05 - 800	-
^{210}Po	0.02 - 1.5	0.004 - 160	0.002 - 0.08
^{210}Pb	0.02 - 75	0.1 - 1 300	0.005 - 0.02
^{222}Rn	-	-	5 - 200 000
^{232}Th	0.001-0.002	0.002 - 0.01	-

Oil & Water - Scale Prediction

Mixing of incompatible waters

<i>Water</i>	<i>mg/l</i>	<i>Ba²⁺</i>	<i>Ca²⁺</i>	<i>Sr²⁺</i>	<i>Ra²⁺</i>	<i>SO₄²⁻</i>
<i>Formation water</i>	<i>Min</i>	20	700	170	5.4E-11	15
	<i>Max</i>	1 200	9 000	650	3.2E-5	140
<i>Seawater</i>	<i>Min</i>	-	200	-	-	2 700
	<i>Max</i>	<0.2	450	10	-	3 400

Drop in temperature and pressure → Supersaturation → Precipitation

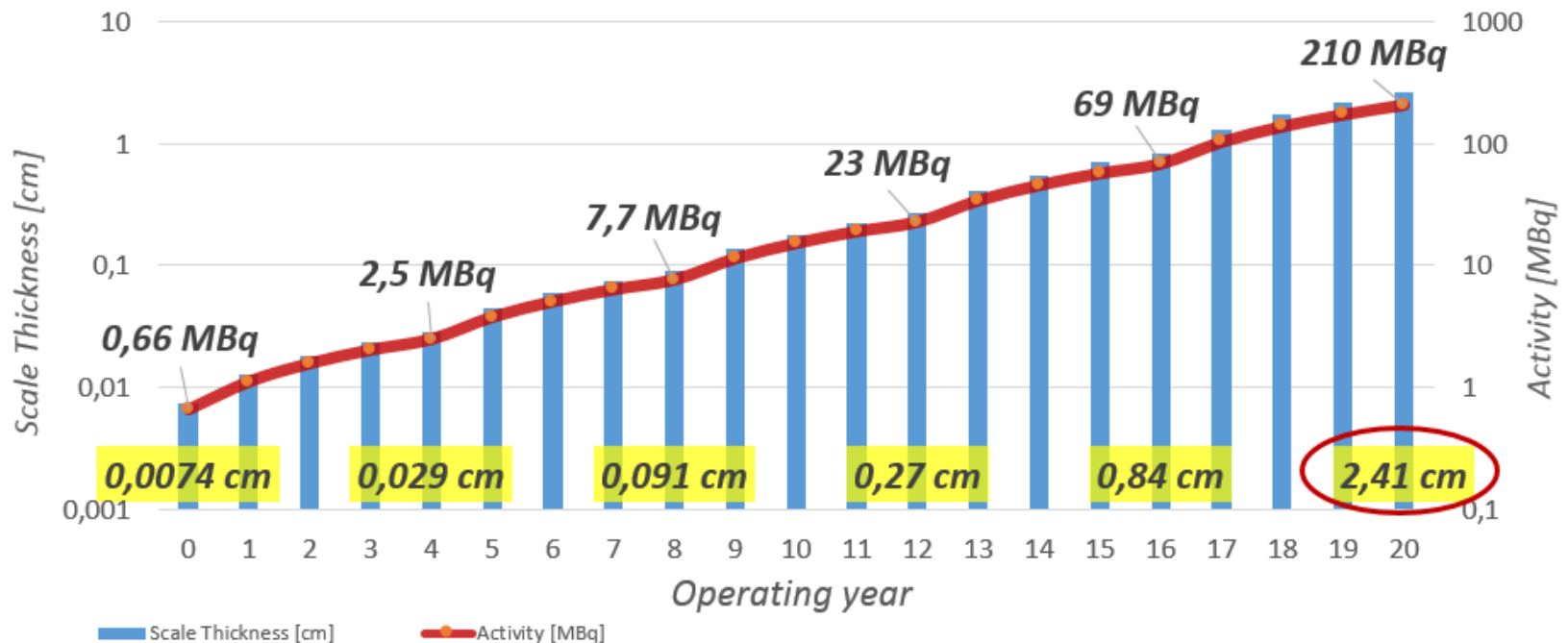
- *Crystal growth rate*
- *Supersaturation degree*
- *Volumetric flow rate*
- *Water fraction trend*

Radium co-precipitates with Barium Sulfate

Oil & Water - Scale Activity

Key assumptions for scale thickness and activity deposited

- 12 months of continuous operation starting each year from no thickness
- 1 meter height section of the 3 km depth extraction duct – worst situation
- Constant flow rate and supersaturation degree
- Only $BaSO_4$ accumulates and causes radioactive scale – 6350 Bq/g



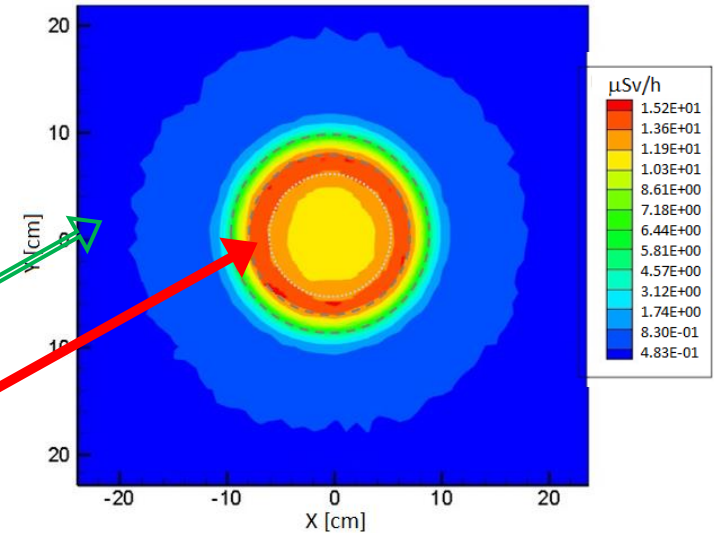
Oil & Water - Effective Dose from Scale

Oil and Production Water flow

- *1 m² square area around the pipe*
- *Air surrounds external surface*
- *50% water and 50% oil - last year of operation*
- *2.4 cm thickness of radioactive BaSO₄*

External dose: 0.48 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$

Hot spot: 15.2 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$

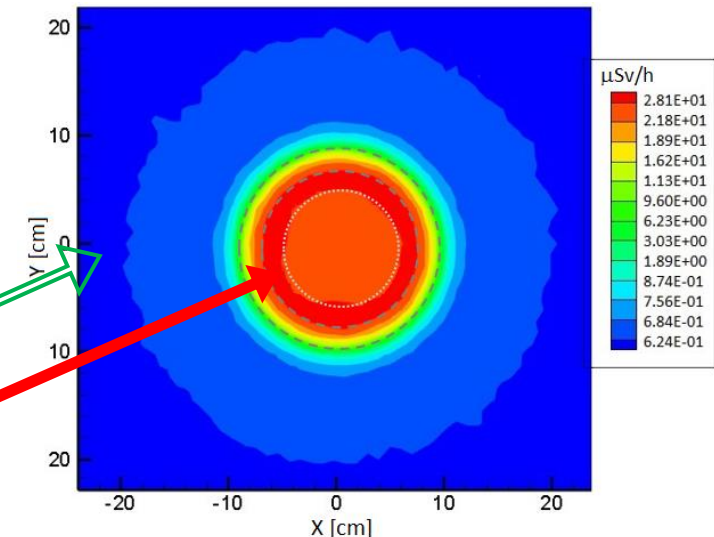


Pipe cleaning

- *Empty pipe (air)*
- *External irradiation modeled*
- *No inhalation nor ingestion considered*

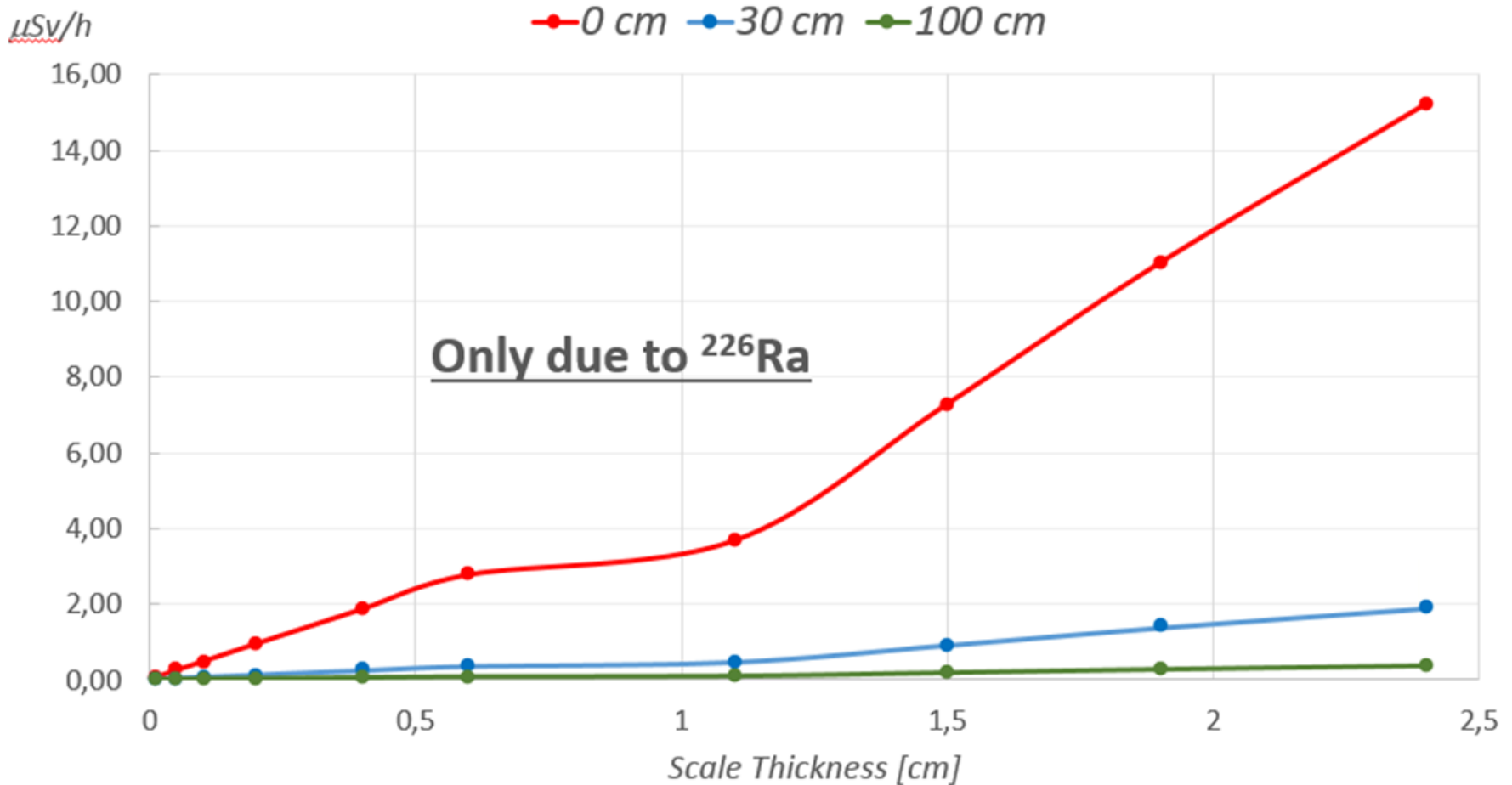
External dose: 0.62 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$

Hot spot: 28.1 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$



Oil & Water - Effective Dose Trend

Intermediate values Oil-Water mixture



Gas Production – Storage Tanks

Storage conditions

- *Two 30x3 m cylindrical storage tanks*
- *16 bar pressurised liquid CO₂*
- *Phase-equilibrium temperature*
- *Semi-static flow*

Physics parameters

- *Particle size*
- *Particle and fluid density and velocity*
- *Drag force*
- *Turbulent diffusivity*



Gas Production - Nucleco On-Field

Internal surface inspection

- *0.7 mm solid deposition on inner surface*
- *Sludge at the bottom of the tank*

Radiation measurements

- *^{210}Pb contamination within thin film deposition – 2540 Bq/g*
- *^{210}Pb contamination in bottom tank sludge – 196 Bq/g*

Radiation protection & decontamination

- *Radon and dose rate monitoring*
- *Mobile working station set up*
- *Inner surface scraping and clean up*



Gas Production – MCNP Model

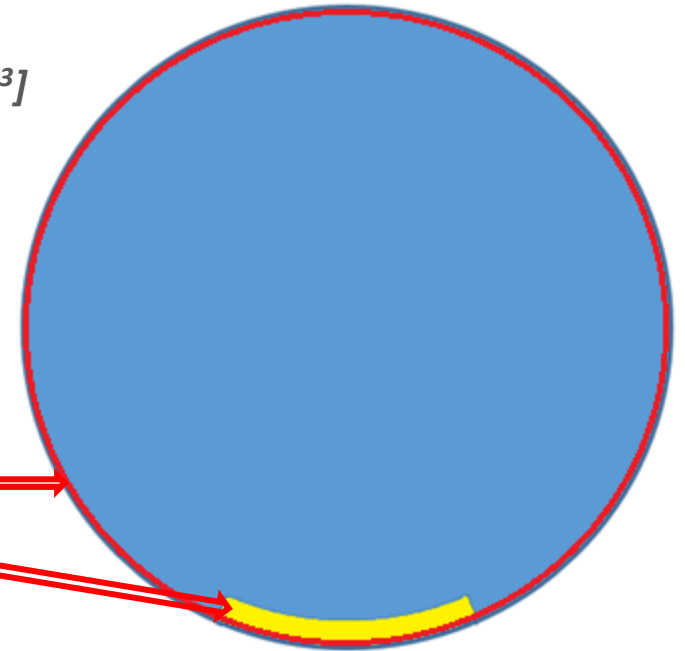
Nucleco Input Data

- *Sludge activity concentration [Bq/g]*
- *Average matrix density [kg/m³]*
- *Volumetric source distribution based on On-Field data [m³]
(contaminated volume)*

Estimated total activity: 180 MBq

MCNP Model

- *Thin film contamination – 3000 kg/m³*
- *Water and rust with ²¹⁰Pb on the bottom – 2000 kg/m³*
- *Spherical configuration approximated to vertical walls*

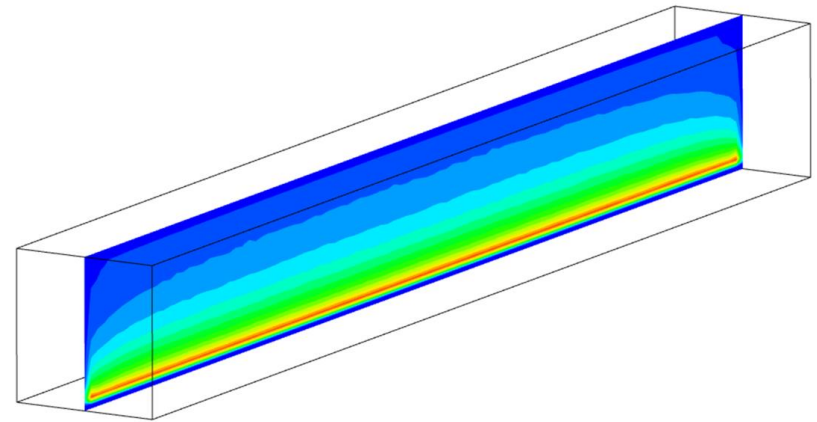


Gas Production – Estimated effective dose



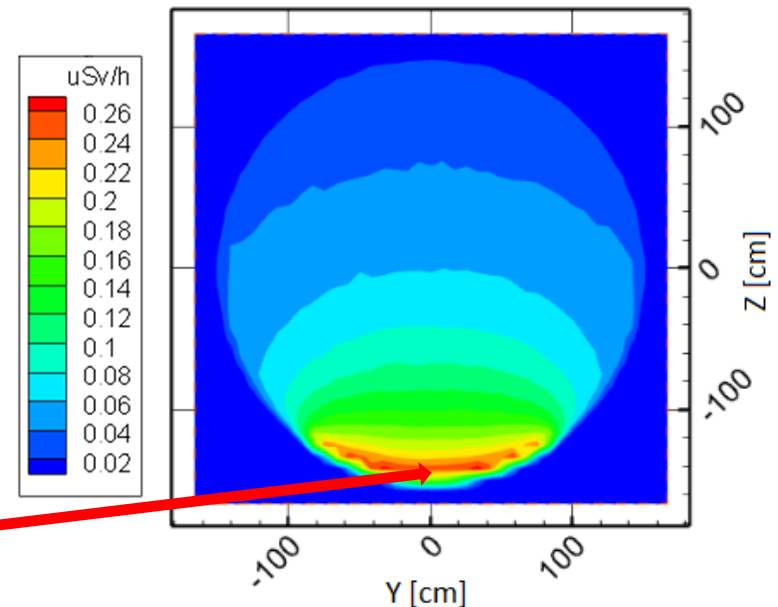
MCNP Output - Key Assumptions

- *10 years of continuous operation*
- *3 months stop before decontamination*
- *Air inside the tank during Nucleco operations*
- *No inhalation nor ingestion considered*



MCNP Output - Comparison

- *Vertical and horizontal dose range*
- *Effective dose to workers undetectable by adopted instruments*
- *Calculated dose comparable with environmental background $\approx 0.2 \mu\text{Sv/h}$*



Hot spot: 0.26 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$

Conclusions

On-Field data verification

- *Data collected during On-Field operations are in agreement with bibliographical ones in terms of:*
 - ✓ *Activity concentration¹*
 - ✓ *Effective dose²*

Data consistency → Radiation protection

- *In Oil-Water case study the activity concentration as well as the effective dose calculated are at least an order of magnitude higher than the environmental background, resulting in a radiation protection issue*
- *In Gas Production the computed values are comparable with background and not negligible*

1) "IAEA SRS N° 34, "Radiation protection and the management of radioactive waste in oil and gas industry"- 2003"

2) Hamlat, Djeflal, Kadi "Assessment of radiation exposure from naturally occurring radioactive materials in the oil and gas industry"- 2001



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