

Simmons, Michelle

From: Paul Fraley [Paul@nvindt.com]
Sent: Monday, November 15, 2010 12:53 PM
To: Whitten, Jack
Cc: Simmons, Michelle
Subject: FW:
Attachments: 20101115125458144.pdf

Good Afternoon

This is our revised procedures for offshore platform radiography. Please let me know if I left anything out.
Once again thanks for all of your help.

Paul

-----Original Message-----

From: PFraley [mailto:Paul@nvindt.com]
Sent: Monday, November 15, 2010 11:55 AM
To: Paul Fraley
Subject:

This E-mail was sent from "RNPE13881" (Aficio MP C3500).

Scan Date: 11.15.2010 12:54:57 (-0500)

SECTION VII

OFFSHORE PROCEDURES

The following procedures are specific for performing radiography on offshore platforms. These procedures are to be used in conjunction with NVI, LLC's Emergency and Operating Procedures.

1. Transportation

When transporting the exposure device offshore by boat or helicopter, it shall be the radiographer's responsibility to secure the device for transport. At no time shall the radiographer surrender the source to unauthorized personnel for transport offshore without direct visual supervision from the radiographer.

- Note: When transporting radioactive material by helicopter, a transport bill of lading for cargo aircraft shall be submitted to the helicopter transportation provider.

2. Security

At no time is a Type "B" exposure device to be left where it cannot be physically monitored unless increased control procedures have been implemented. These procedures included two tangible locked barriers and a security alarm system.

When performing radiography on offshore platforms, it may be advantageous for the assistant radiographer to stay and monitor the exposure device while the radiographer develops the radiographs. If not, then the exposure device must be secured.

- Prior to securing the exposure device, surveys shall be performed in accordance with Section 3.8 and recorded.

3. Visual Surveillance

Due to the size limitations and the configuration of offshore platforms, it is imperative that the radiographers maintain direct visual surveillance of the restrictive areas during all exposures.

When performing radiography on an offshore platform, a survey shall be made of all areas that can be accessed by unmonitored persons that may result in an exposure more than 2 mR/hr or 100 mR/yr and these shall be posted accordingly.

It is imperative to inform all personnel on the platform not to enter any restricted area unless cleared to do so by the radiographer.

4. Personnel

All radiography will be performed at minimum by a two man crew. At no time can radiography be performed by one individual. It is not allowable for one radiographer to perform radiography while the other radiographer is in darkroom developing film.

5. Posting and Restricting Radiographic Areas

Section 3.7 provides procedures and guidance for posting, restricting and posting of all radiographic areas.

Due to possible limitations of distance and shielding on offshore platforms, the following recommendations shall be considered when posting boundaries:

Collimator - When performing platform radiography position the collimator so that the port (the side where you see the source tip) is facing away from the nearest unmonitored personnel. If distance limitations prevent you from achieving required boundaries from living quarters, galley, etc., request an 8 HVL mini-collimator.

Source Strength – When performing platform radiography select the lowest curie source practical for the scope of work.

Dose – The number one priority of the radiographer performing radiography on offshore platforms is to ensure that no unmonitored personnel receive any radiation dose in excess of regulatory limits.

6. Emergency Procedures

Section IV provides procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency situation while utilizing radioactive material.

Remember: In the event of an emergency arising from a damaged or disconnected source, you shall immediately notify the RSO. Only the RSO or individuals who have been properly trained are authorized to retrieve disconnected sources. Radiographers are not to attempt to retrieve any radioactive source.

In the event that the radioactive source cannot be returned to its shielded position, the radiographer shall:

1. Stay calm
2. Clear any unnecessary personnel
3. Establish barricades at a 2 m^r/hr distance (or as nearly as possible)
4. Maintain direct surveillance
5. Notify company person in charge
6. Notify RSO – If the radiographer has to leave the emergency area to contact the RSO, the assistant must remain at the area and maintain surveillance.
7. Follow all RSO instructions.