



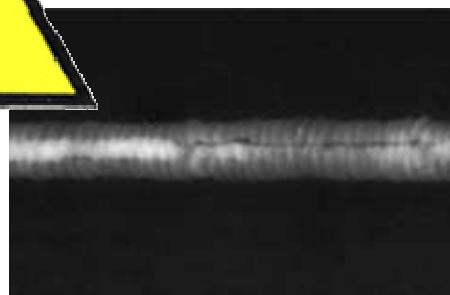
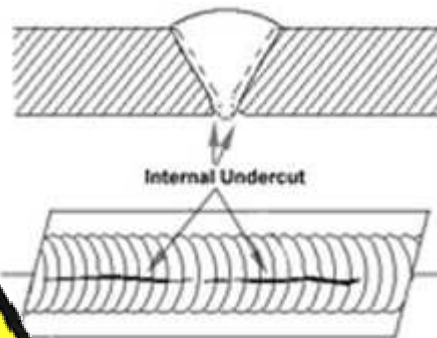
Radiographic Inspection

Radiographic inspection is primarily used to find sub-surface flaws in materials.

High voltage x-ray machines produce X-rays whereas gamma rays are produced from radioactive isotopes such as iridium 192. The chosen radiation source is placed close to the material to be inspected and the radiation passes through the material and is then captured either on film or digitally.

The choice of which type of radiation is used (x-ray or gamma) largely depends on the thickness of the material to be tested and the ease of access to area of inspection. Gamma sources have the advantage of portability, which makes them ideal for use in construction site working. High energy portable x-ray machines are available for special applications such as concrete structures.

X-rays and gamma rays are very hazardous. Special precautions must be taken when performing radiography. Therefore the method is undertaken under controlled conditions, inside a protective enclosure or after assessment with appropriate barriers and warning systems to ensure that there are no hazards to personnel.



Axess is a leading provider of inspection & integrity management, and engineering & construction services.

The business within Axess comprises the offshore, maritime and energy industries.



Oscar Hanssensveg 5,
6415 Molde, Norway

PO Box 2197,
6402 Molde, Norway

Duty phone: +47 982 43 600

E-mail: post@axess.no

Internet: www.axess.no