

# TRITGO

# 가 (VHTR)

2008 2 27 / 2008 6 22 1 , 2008 7 28 2 / 2008 7 30

가 (VHTR: Very High Temperature Reactor)

TRITGO IS (Iodine Sulfide)  
GT-MHR 600MW 가 ,  
0.055 Bq/Hg 56 Bq/Hg 1/1000

<sup>3</sup>He Li 가

: 가 , , , , GT-MHR 600

1.

(tritium: T <sup>3</sup>H)

가

가

(absorption)

가

305-353

: , jhpark3@kaeri.re.kr, 150

1  
가

[1].

가 1000K  
T<sub>2</sub>O THO 1

가 가  
IS

[2].

(leakage),

가

가

TRITGO( )

[3].  
가

PWR

1998  
98-12

5.1x10<sup>5</sup> Bq/g (= 4x10<sup>10</sup> Ci/cm<sup>3</sup>) (water pool)  
2.22x10<sup>2</sup> Bq/g (= 6.0x10<sup>10</sup> Ci/cm<sup>3</sup>)

2002-23

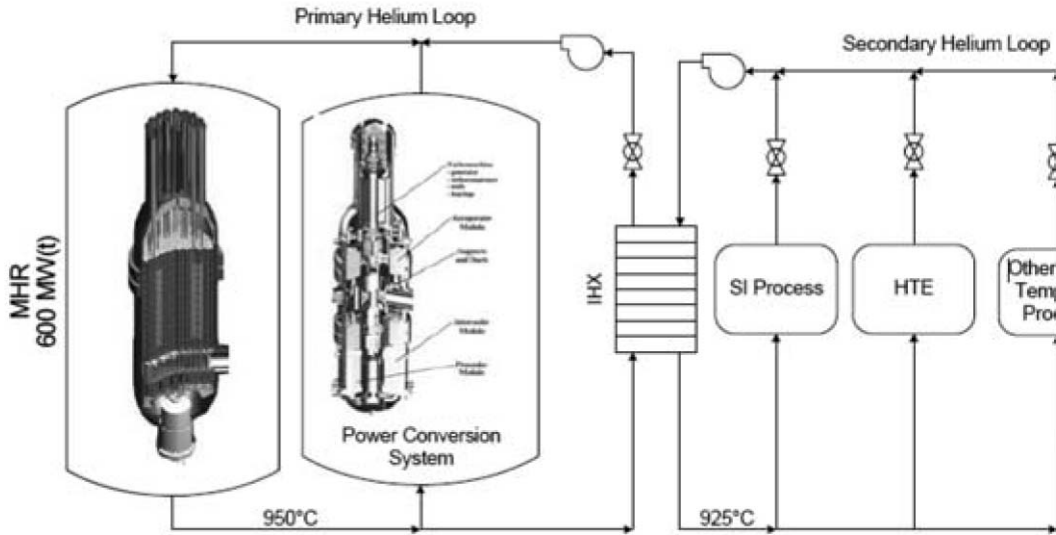


Fig. 1. 가

$3.0 \times 10^3 \text{ Bq/m}^3$  (=  $0.103 \times 10^6 \text{ Bq/g}$ ),  $1.0 \times 10^9$  가 [8,9].  
 $\text{Bq}$  (=27 milli Curies) NCRP  
 $2.96 \times 10^8 \text{ Bq}$  (=8 milli Curies) 600MW 가 가

10CFR20 Appendix-20  
 (Effluent concentration)  
 $1.27 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Bq/g}$  (=  $1.0 \times 10^{-6} \mu\text{Ci/ml}$ )  
 40CFR141  
 (drinking water)  
 (drinking water) 가 (total 가  
 body) (internal organ) 4 millirem 가  
 (annual dose) 4 limit  $0.037 \times 10^{-3}$   
 $\text{Bq/g}$  (=20,000 pCi/L)

## 2. TRITGO

IAEA 가  
 [4].  
 removal facility)  
 TRF [5]. 가  
 2006 TBEC [6], 2006 가  
 GA (General Atomics Company) 가 TRITGO 가  
 [7]. TRITGO TBEC 가  
 (neutron flux) 2 IS TRITGO 가 TRITGO

pore, width ) 1000, 48.2 bar  
0.05 cm  
(bound)

가 ,  
(net)  
( )  
(IS)  
"Temkin"

2.3  
가  
(porous)

2.1 가 4가 (sources) 가 923 K  
가 1500 K  
"fission)" (ternary 가 (desorption)  
92% 1500 K  
(fast  
5 ) 3 가 fluence [n/fi]  
가 [10]. 가  
(burnable  
poison rod) Boron( ) [11].  
(Be) (Li) 가 가 , 가  
가 <sup>3</sup>He

2.4  
가  
가

2.2 가 PBMR (Prismatic Block Type Modular He  
Reactor) , 가  
12 mm, 8 m (rod) 가 (charcoal)

SiC 4 (adsorption) HTO  
SiC

2.5  
가 가  
(evaporator), (節炭器= economizer),  
가 1 2 (superheater)  
(Heat Recovery Steam Generator)

가 가 (trap)  
가 92.5%가 가  
Sievert's  
1/2  
가 가 가 ( , clearance annuli,

(permeability)  
Arrhenius, Fick  
가  
60% 가  
[12].

### 3. GT-MHR 600 MWt 가

3.1  
600MW 가  
GT-MHR 350 가  
GA 가 GT-MHR 350  
600MW  
2

3.2  
3 가 600MW 가  
가 600MW 가  
1.569x10<sup>14</sup> Bq 가  
5.46x10<sup>14</sup>  
Bq 가

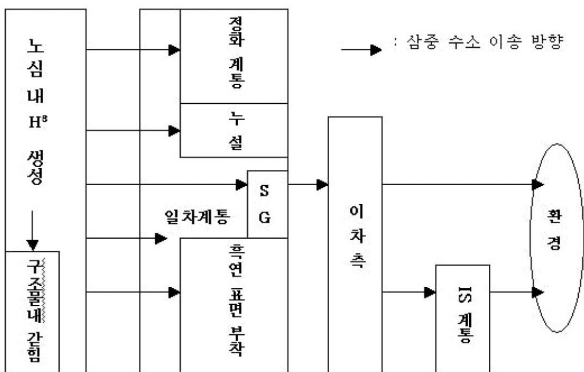


Fig. 2. TRITGO

Table 1.

		600 MWt
	70.7	bar
<sup>3</sup> He	1.6x10 <sup>-7</sup>	Fraction
He	4536	kg
He	1123	K
He	3.17x10 <sup>-9</sup>	Fraction/s
	5x10 <sup>-4</sup>	Fraction/s
-	6.92x10 <sup>5</sup>	kg
-	62	kg
-	29	g
-	7.5	g
	1.2	m <sup>2</sup> /g
-	- 1123~531	K
	(8.0x10 <sup>13</sup> )	n/cm <sup>2</sup> -s
	(2.6x10 <sup>13</sup> )	n/cm <sup>2</sup> -s
	Incoloy-800	NA
( )		
- 가	3174	cm <sup>2</sup>
-	3.3	mm

가 (92.5%)

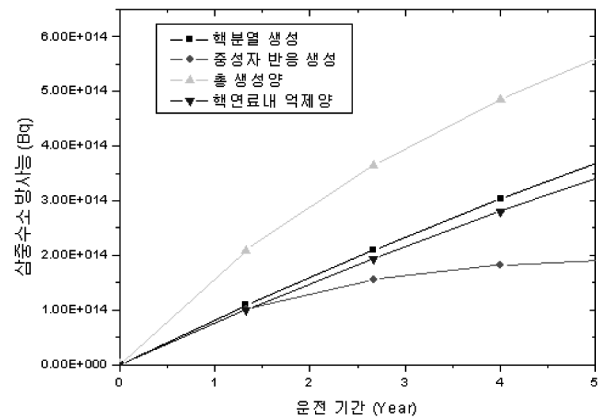


Fig. 3.

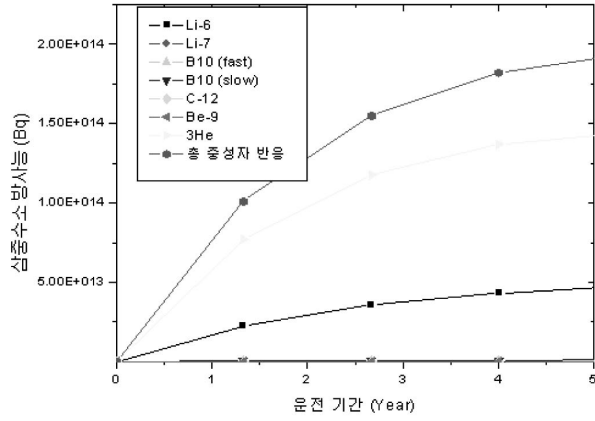


Fig. 4.

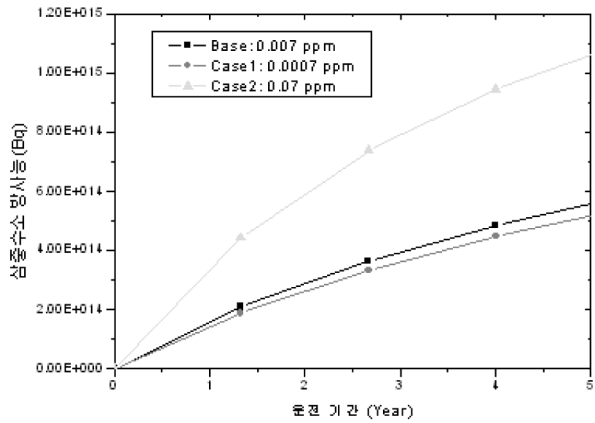


Fig. 5. Li

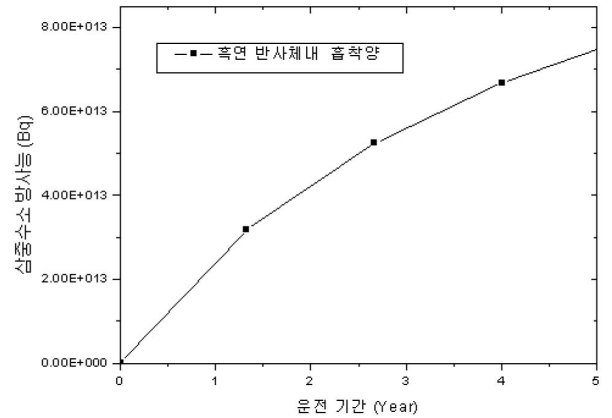
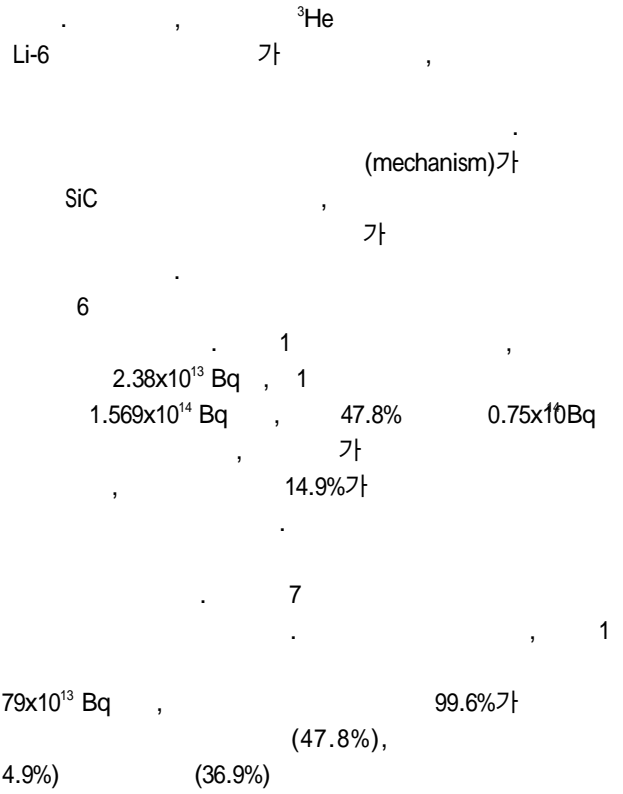


Fig. 6.

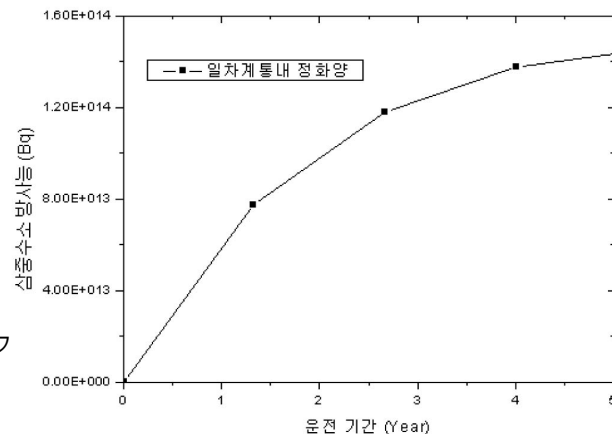
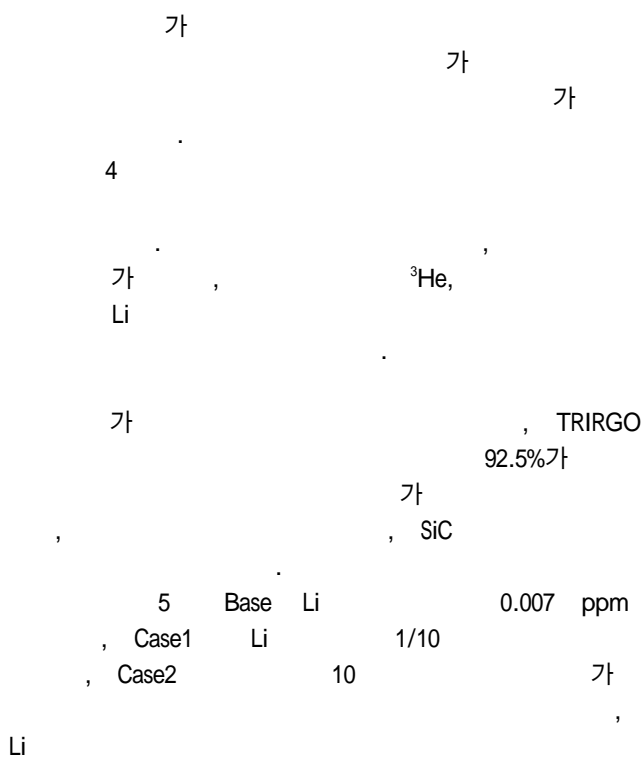


Fig. 7.

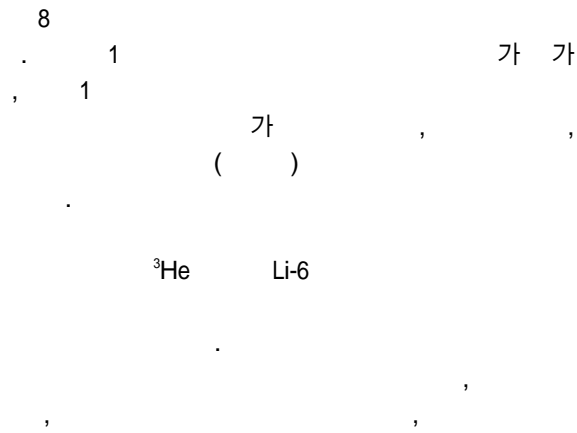


Fig. 8.

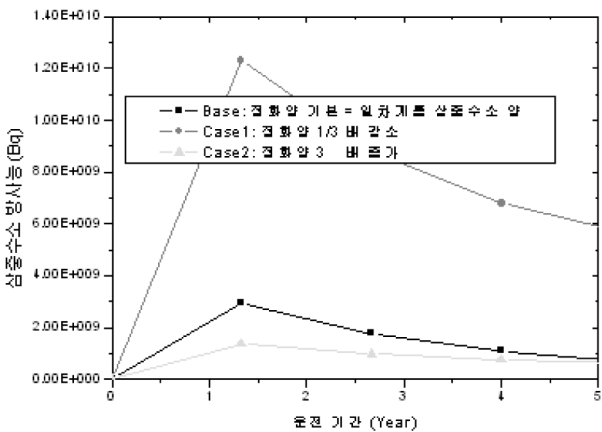


Fig. 9.

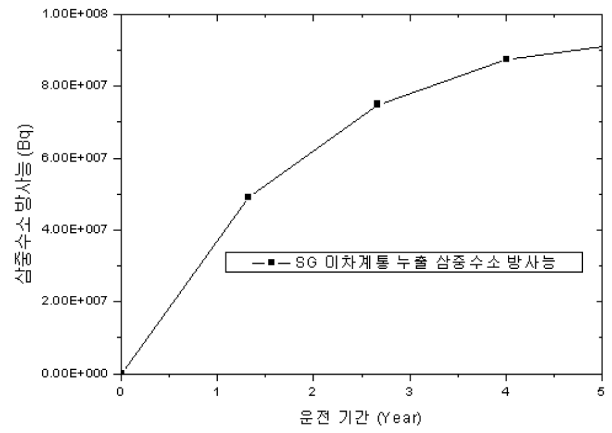


Fig. 10. SG

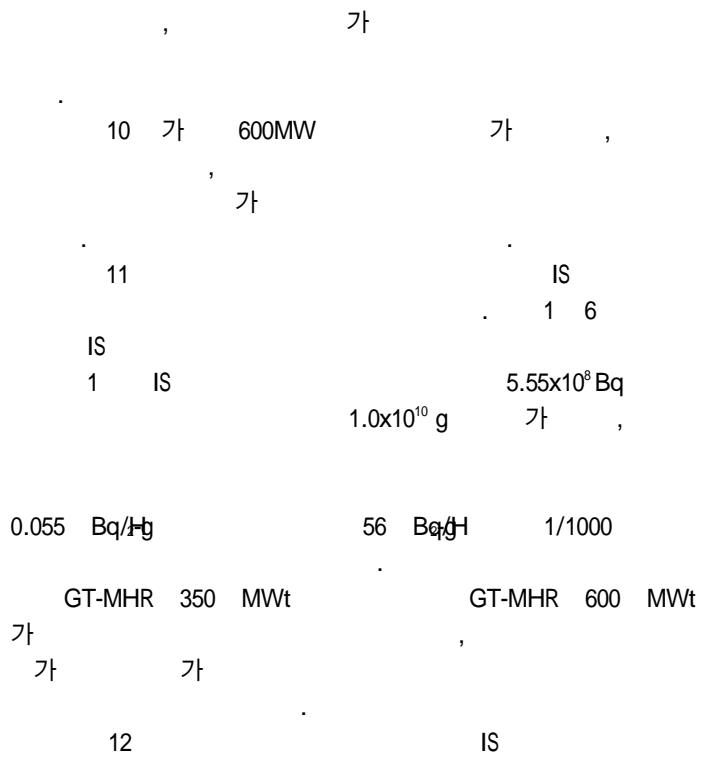


Fig. 11.

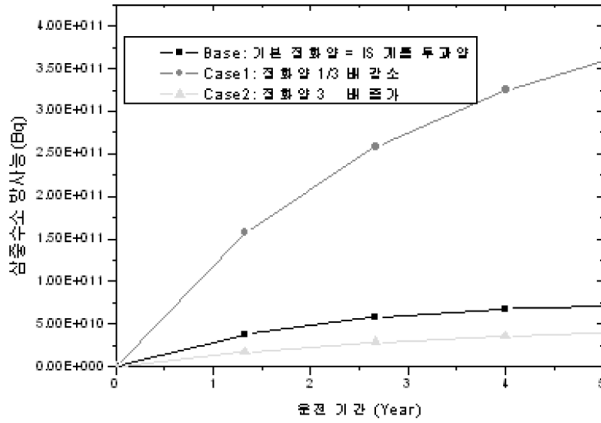


Fig. 12.

IS 가 , IS 가 , 4. TRITGO 가 IS 가 가 가 GT-MHR 600MW 가 0.055 Bq/Hg , 56 Bq/Hg IAEA 1/1000 <sup>6</sup> Bq/g 가 가 가 가 TRISO , SiC , TRISO <sup>4</sup>He 가 Li-6 <sup>3</sup>He 가

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# Prediction of the Tritium Behavior in Very High Temperature Gas Cooled Reactor Using TRITGO

Jong-Hwa Park, Ik-Kyu Park and Won-Jae Lee  
Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute

**Abstract** - In this study, The TRITGO code was introduced, which can predict the amount of tritium production, its transport, removal, distribution and the level of contamination for the produced hydrogen by the tritium on the VHTR (very high temperature gas cooled reactor). The TRITGO code was improved so that the permeation to the IS (Iodine Sulfide) loop for producing the hydrogen can be simulated. The contamination level of the produced hydrogen by the tritium was predicted by the improved code for the VHTR with 600MW thermal power. The contamination level for the produced hydrogen by tritium was predicted as 0.055 Bq/H<sub>2</sub>-g. This level is three order of lower than the regulation value of 56 Bq/H<sub>2</sub>-g from Japan.

From this study, the following results were obtained. It is important that the fuel coating (SiC layer) should be kept intact to prevent the tritium from releasing. Also it is necessary that the level of impurity such as <sup>3</sup>He and Li in the helium coolant and the reflector consisting of the graphite should be kept as low as possible. It was found that the capacity of the purification system for filtering the impurities directly from the coolant will be the important design parameter.

**Keywords** : VHTR, TRITIUM, TRITGO, TBEC, IS, GT-MHR 600