



**IAEA**

International Atomic Energy Agency

# **Determination of the low-level tritium (TFWT & OBT) in fish after ALPS treated water release**

**July 16-17, 2025**

**S.B. Kim, J. Mabry, N. Romeo, L. Copia, T. Matsumoto**

**Isotope Hydrology Laboratory, IAEA, Vienna**

# International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)



- The IAEA is an international organization to promote the peaceful use of nuclear energy.
- The IAEA is headquartered at the UN office at the Vienna, Austria.
- About 180 member states and over 3000 staff are working.
- Three missions;
  - Peaceful Uses: Nuclear power plants and nuclear science
  - Safeguard: To verify for military purpose
  - Nuclear Safety: Promoting high standard for safety.

# Nuclear Science and Application



- Rays of Hope Forum in 2025 (Cancer, Food, Microplastic)
- Cancer Care for All: More than 90 countries have requested to support.
- Atoms4Food: Joint work between FAO and IAEA.
- NUTEC Plastics: 104 member states use nuclear technologies to monitor microplastic. 52 member states are collaborating with the IAEA on upcycling efforts. Only 9% of plastic was recycled.

# NUTEC Plastics



- Radiation to create bio-based plastic which is offering a sustainable alternative to conventional petroleum-based plastic.
- Radiation technology to transform plastic waste into durable, stronger and higher value products.
- Nuclear technology to improve recycling (examples)
  - Wood-plastic composites for sustainable construction (Indonesia & Philippines)
  - Plastic waste converted to fuel (Malaysia)
  - Railroad sleeper from recycled plastic (Argentina)

# IAEA review of activities related to the discharge of ALPS treated water

## Assessment of Radiation Protection and Safety

- Review TEPCO's implementation plan and supporting documentation.
- Focus on technical considerations such as source characterization, safety related aspects of the approach, occupational radiation exposure, and the radiological environmental impact assessment.

## Regulatory Activities and Process

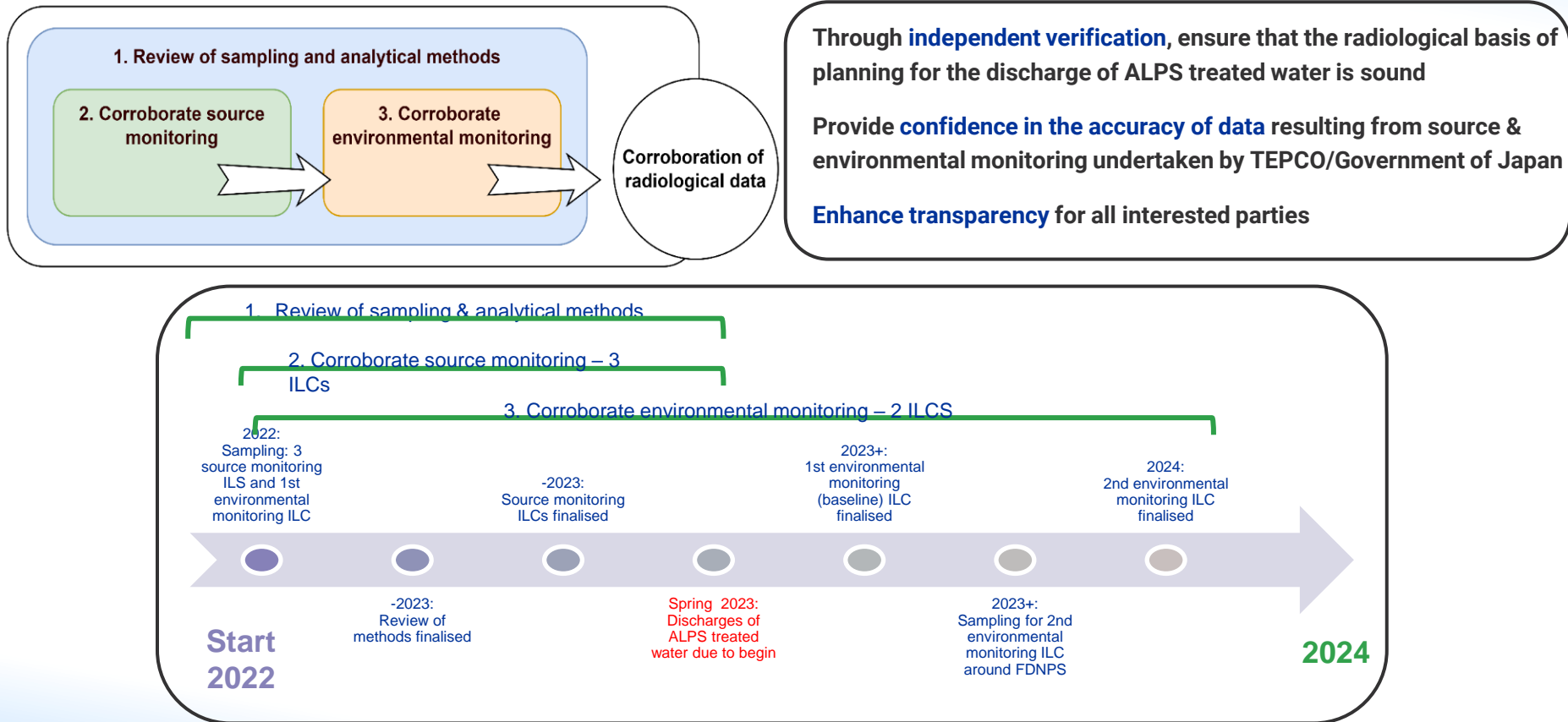
- Review NRA actions and processes relevant to the project.
- Focus on safety objectives, regulatory requirements, regulatory assessment, and regulatory inspections.

## Independent Sampling, Data Corroboration, and Analysis

- Independent sampling and analysis to corroborate data from Japan.
- Perform analysis of ALPS treated water and environmental samples.
- Corroborate monitoring results for occupational exposure.



# IAEA corroboration of source & environmental monitoring related to discharges of ALPS



# Corroborate environmental monitoring

ILCs baseline & after start of discharges:

Seawater, sediment, fish, seaweed Joint sampling, split samples

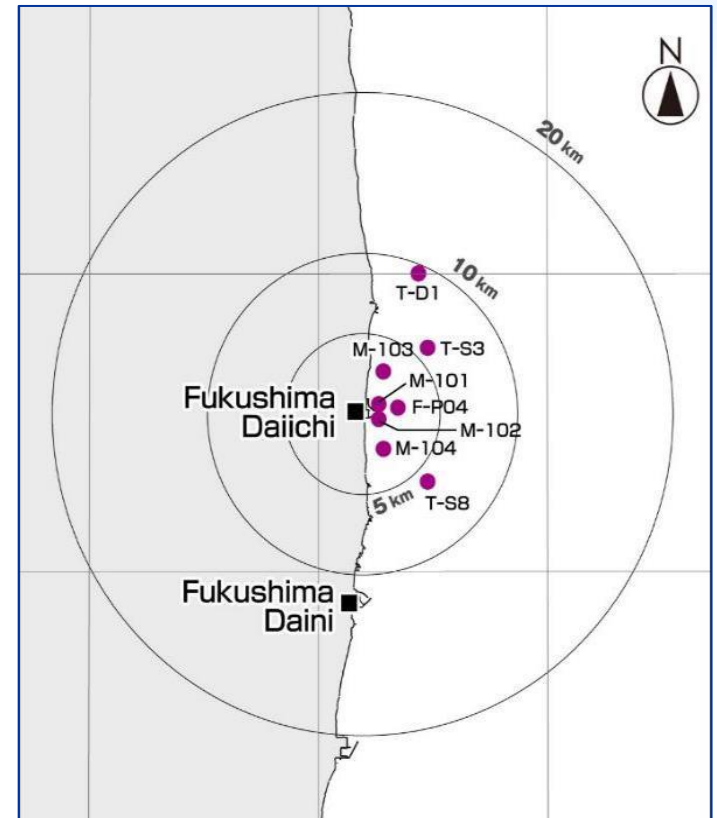
Statistical comparison of results

Participating laboratories:

IAEA (Monaco, Vienna)

Japanese laboratories performing ALPS-related monitoring

Selected IAEA ALMERA laboratories (5-7 countries)





# Background

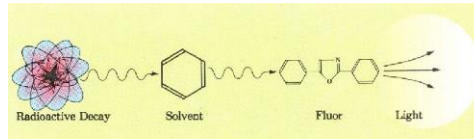
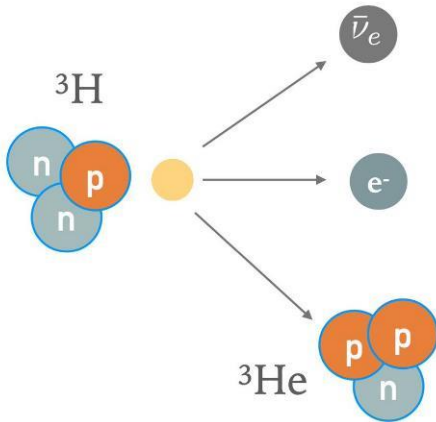


- The IAEA initiated to establish the two different methods for the environmental OBT measurements before ALPS treated water release.
- IHL of the IAEA applied the low-level OBT in fish samples.
- Our goals are to increase the accuracy of OBT measurement and to reduce the OBT analytical uncertainties.

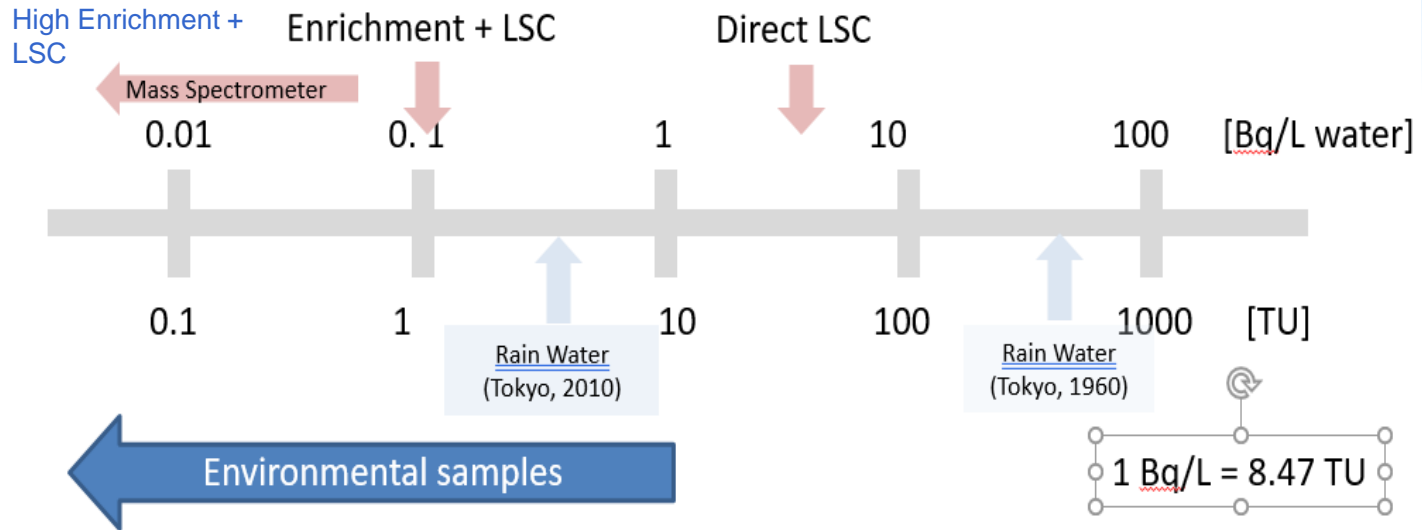


# Environnemental $^3\text{H}$ analysais

- Decay Counting: Liquid Scintillation Counter (on enriched sample)
- Atom Counting by  $^3\text{He}$  ingrowth: Mass spectrometer

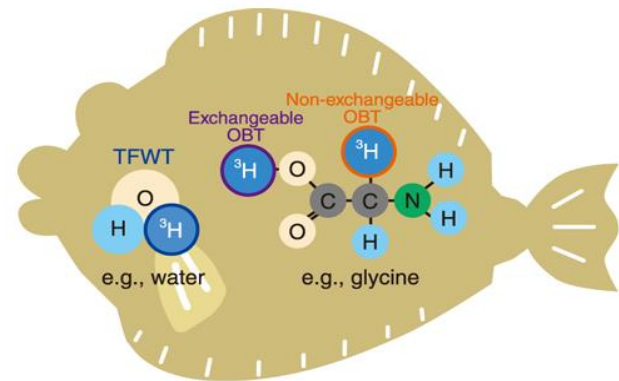


# IHL Low Level Tritium Facility



## Tritium target concentrations

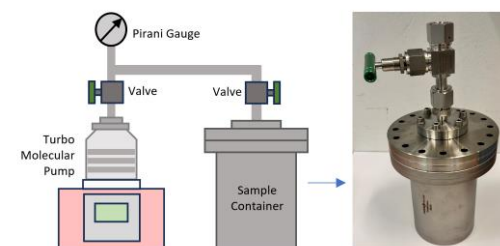
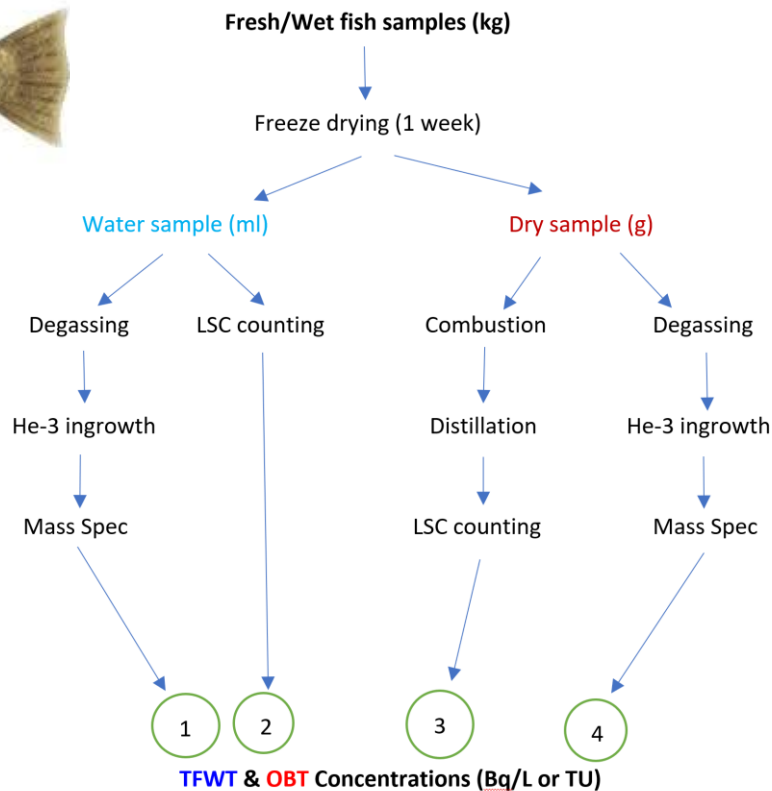
- Seawater & TFWT = 0.1 Bq/L
- OBT in fish = 0.5 Bq/L c.w.



# $^3\text{H}$ in fish analysis



OBT (Bq/L)	
$^3\text{He}$ ingrowth	Parr combustion
$0.54 \pm 0.04^*$	$0.70 \pm 0.22$
$0.28 \pm 0.02^*$	<0.66



# Freeze-drying

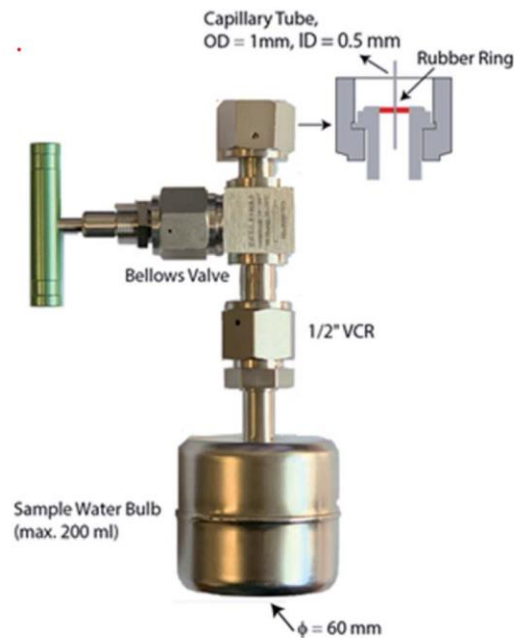
- Each unit was applied for one fish sample



- Operating time (6 days): main drying under 0.1 mbar (100 hrs.) and final drying under 0.01 mbar (44 hrs.).
- Pressure Increase Test (PIT) used to validate the sample dry completely (less than 5%).
- Check a weight change in oven (65°C).

# Water sample container

- About 100 mL of water sample.
- 1~2 months of  $^3\text{He}$  ingrowth after degassing process.

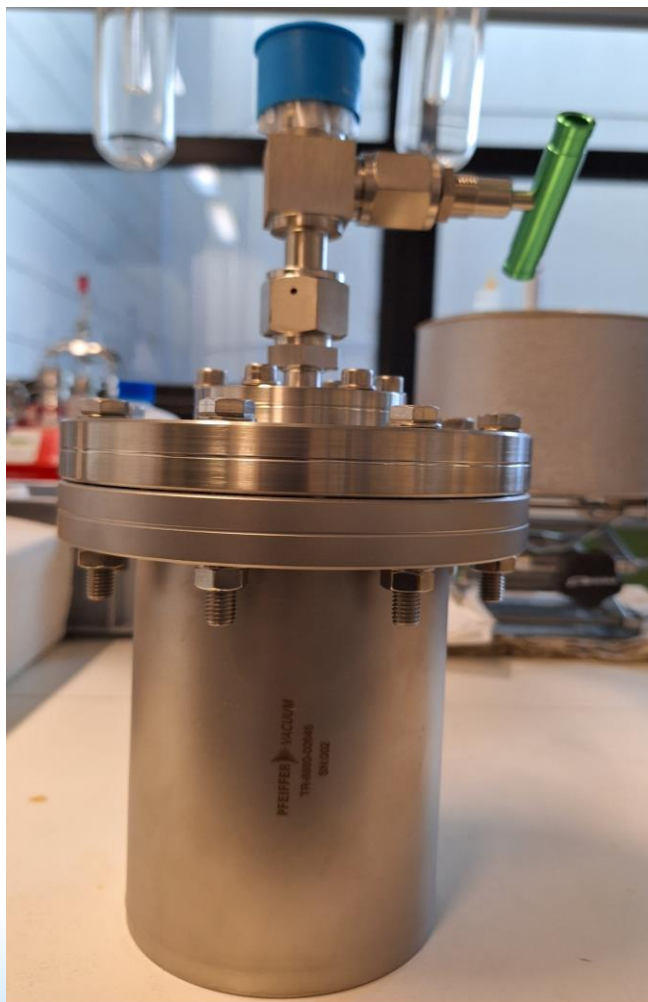


Water sample container for  $^3\text{He}$  ingrowth analysis at the IAEA.





# OBT sample container



- Made entirely of metal with dimensions of 10 cm in diameter and 16 cm in height (volume 1.26L).
- Approximately 90g dry sample applied.

# TFWT using $^3\text{He}$ ingrowth

- $^3\text{He}$  ingrowth method was designed and built in the Isotope Hydrology Laboratory (IHL) of the IAEA.
- The system was achieved to 100 mL of water samples with 2-3 months of storage time for 0.5 to 10 TU samples.
- The developed system was applying for analysis of organically bound tritium (OBT) with fish samples.



# OBT using $^3\text{He}$ ingrowth

- Non-destructive method.
- Long waiting time to determine the OBT results.
- Lower detection limit can be achievable.
- Currently only limited labs are available.
- The results were compared by the conventional LSC method following Parr combustion.

# ILC for the ALPS project (1)

TABLE 10. ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS OF  $^3\text{H}$  (OBT, TFWT) IN FISH SAMPLES

Nuclide	Sample number: Species	IAEA	CAN	KANSO	KEEA	KINS	MERI
$^3\text{H}$ (OBT, (Bq kg <sup>-1</sup> f.w.))	T23FA0001: Olive flounder	0.0155 ± 0.0021	<0.064	<0.043	<0.028	<0.32	–
	T23FA0002: Redwing searobin	0.0175 ± 0.0023	<0.064	<0.043	<0.030	<0.32	–
	T23FA0003: Pufferfish	0.0119 ± 0.0019	<0.15	<0.062	<0.030	<0.33	–
	T23FA0004: Silver croaker	0.0145 ± 0.0026	<0.16	<0.049	<0.033	<0.4	–
	T23FA0005: Crimson sea bream	0.0090 ± 0.0020	<0.15	<0.044	<0.029	<0.35	–
	T23FA0006: Japanese jack mackerel	0.0163 ± 0.0028	<0.18	<0.054	<0.035	<0.43	–
$^3\text{H}$ (TFWT, Bq L <sup>-1</sup> )	T23FA0001: Olive flounder	0.067 ± 0.011	<0.12	<0.30	<0.20	<2.8	<0.32
	T23FA0002: Redwing searobin	0.076 ± 0.013	<0.11	<0.30	<0.21	<2.8	<0.33
	T23FA0003: Pufferfish	0.077 ± 0.013	<0.096	<0.33	<0.21	<2.8	<0.33
	T23FA0004: Silver croaker	0.072 ± 0.011	<0.055	<0.33	<0.21	<2.8	<0.31
	T23FA0005: Crimson sea bream	0.0690 ± 0.0090	<0.11	<0.31	<0.21	<2.7	<0.31
	T23FA0006: Japanese jack mackerel	0.055 ± 0.011	<0.053	<0.31	<0.21	<2.8	<0.31

- $^3\text{He}$  ingrowth method can reach to the ultra low-level tritium concentrations!



# ILC for the ALPS project (2)

TABLE 13. ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS OF  $^3\text{H}$  (OBT, TFWT) AND  $^{14}\text{C}$  IN FISH SAMPLES

Nuclide	Sample	IAEA	CAN	JCAC	KAKEN	KINS	TPT	Reference value
$^3\text{H}$ (OBT, ( $\text{Bq kg}^{-1}$ f.w.))	E-SF3: Olive flounder	$0.0462 \pm 0.0044$	$<0.067$	$0.066 \pm 0.016$	–	$<0.37$	–	–
	T-S2: Olive flounder	$0.0251 \pm 0.0031$	$<0.066$	–	$<0.035$	$<0.37$	–	–
	T-S7: Olive flounder	$0.0188 \pm 0.0025$	$<0.073$	–	–	$<0.37$	$<0.032$	–
$^3\text{H}$ (TFWT, $\text{Bq L}^{-1}$ )	E-SF3: Olive flounder	$1.218 \pm 0.041$	$1.24 \pm 0.08$	$1.17 \pm 0.059$	–	$<1.8$	–	–
	T-S2: Olive flounder	$0.086 \pm 0.016$	$<0.11$	–	$0.092 \pm 0.026$	$<1.8$	–	–
	T-S7: Olive flounder	$0.14 \pm 0.015$	$0.14 \pm 0.04$	–	–	$<1.8$	$0.12 \pm 0.021$	–
$^{14}\text{C}$ ( $\text{Bq kg}^{-1}$ f.w.)	E-SF3: Olive flounder	$22.7 \pm 4.6$	$25.69 \pm 0.53$	$22.7 \pm 0.35$	–	$21.64 \pm 0.71$	–	$23.31 \pm 0.99$



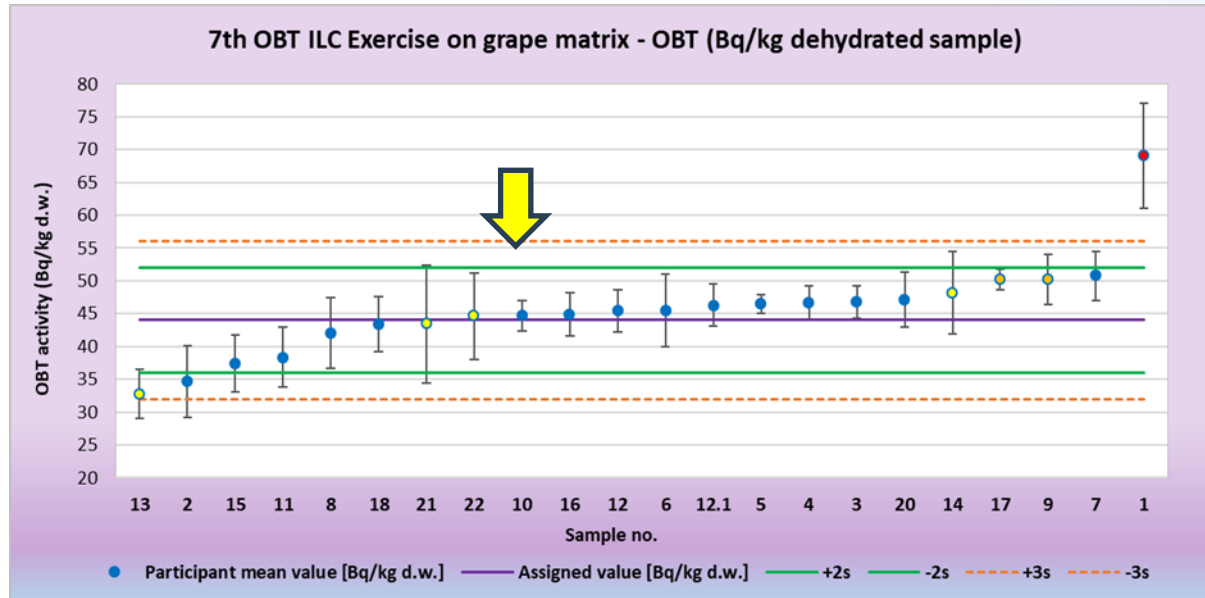
# 7<sup>th</sup> OBT ILC Exercise

- Organized by the SNN-Cernavoda NPP (Romania) in 2024
- 11 countries with 22 participating labs
- Dried grape sample



Figure 3. Dispatched samples.

# 7<sup>th</sup> OBT ILC Exercise (1)



- Evaluated 21 datasets.
- Robust value was  $44 \pm 4$  Bq/kg dry
- The accepted values ranged from 32.7 Bq/kg dry to 50.8 Bq/kg-dry.

# 7<sup>th</sup> OBT ILC Exercise (2)

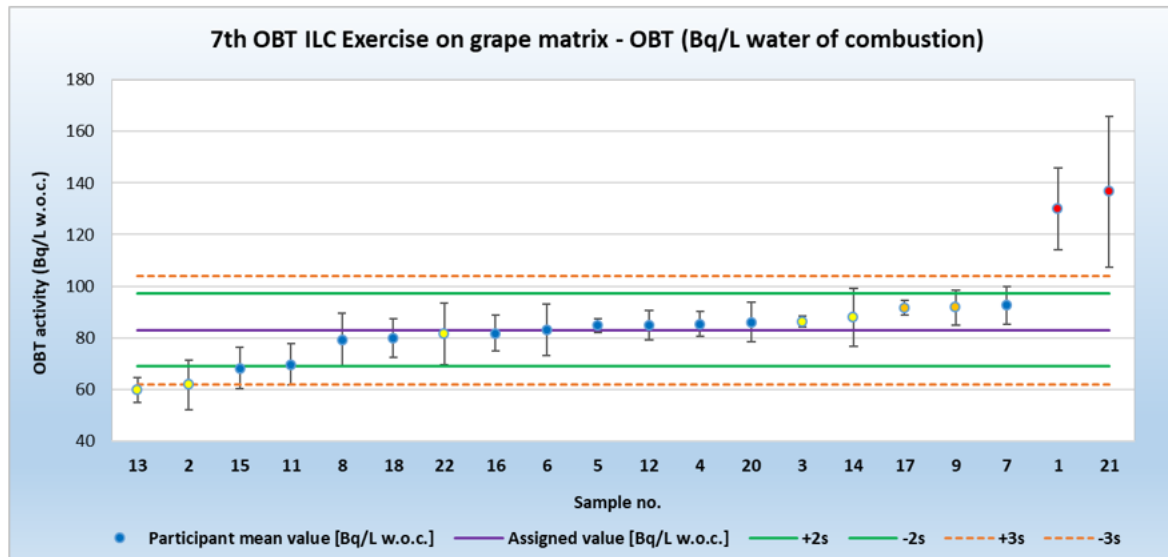


Figure 4. Submitted OBT results – activity concentrations (Bq /L water of combustion).

- IHL's value was not reported to the organizer.
- IHL's value was 83.3 Bq/L water of combustion.
- Assigned value was 83.0 Bq/L.
- The accepted values ranged from 59.7 Bq/L to 92.6 Bq/L.



# Conclusion

- $^3\text{He}$  ingrowth system is ongoing to improve by IHL of the IAEA to measure low-level tritium in fish samples.
- The method is intended to quantify the OBT in dried sample (<100g) as low as 0.01 Bq with an  $^3\text{He}$  ingrowth time of less than 2 months.
- Through the 7<sup>th</sup> OBT exercise, IHL's OBT measurements were consolidated/validated.
- The IAEA is going to continuously corroborate of the environmental monitoring related to discharges of ALPS.





**IAEA**

International Atomic Energy Agency



*Thanks for your attention!*

sangbogkim1019@gmail.com