



Tritium in water - introduction

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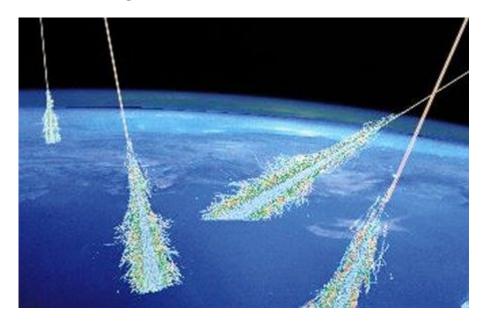
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018 under grant agreement No 754 972

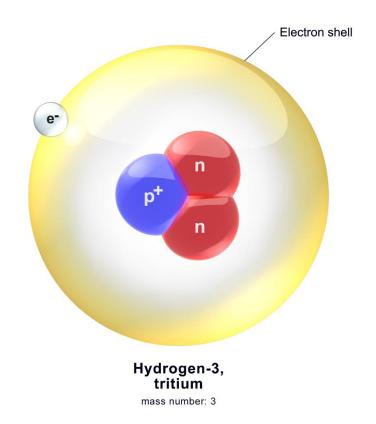




Tritium - occurence

• Cosmogenic radionuclide





Annual natural production: 7.2E+16 Bq/year







Tritium - occurence

Production by antropogenic activities:
 Nuclear bomb testing Routine operation of NPP

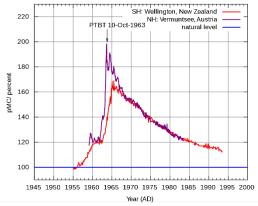




Annual anthropogenic releases: 5E+16 Bq/year

Accidental releases









Tritium - use

Night illumination







Nuclear weapons

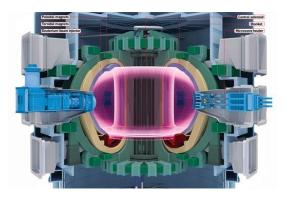






Tritium - use

Fuel for future fusion reactors



- Radiolabelling
- Electrical power source in betavoltaic device







Forms of tritium and health effects

- Low energy beta emitter dangerous if inhaled or ingested
- Can cause DNA damage if substituted into DNA molecule



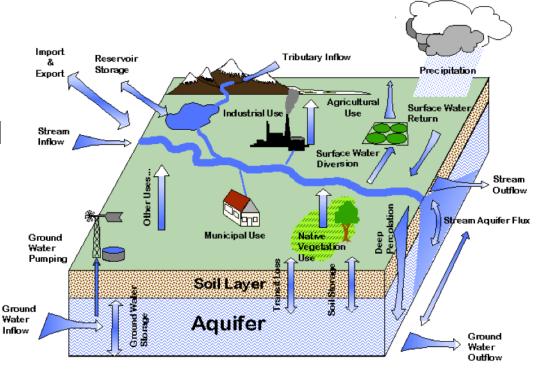
- Forms of tritium:
 - HTO incorporated into water molecule
 - HT incorporated into hydrogen gas molecule
 - OBT incorporated into organic molecule





Tritium – powerful tracer

- Assessing age of groundwaters
- Assessing residence times of continental hydrologic systems
- Oceanic transient tracer







Tritium measurements



PM-tube
PM-tube
HV
Coincidence

Liquid scintillation counter

 Internal proportional counter for counting tritium gas

 Measurement of decay product helium by mass spectrometry



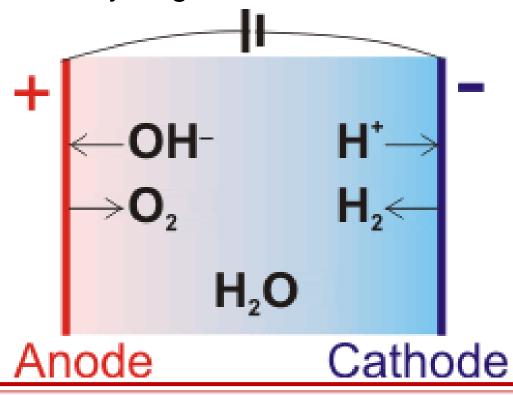


Tritium electrolytic enrichment

For low activity tritium measurements in water

Tritium is heavier than hydrogen and is enriched in remaining water during

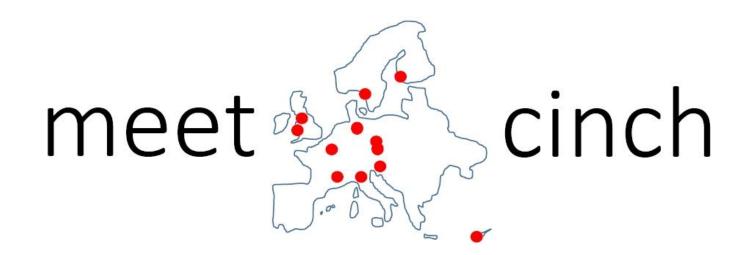
electrolysis

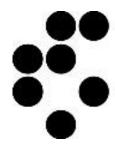












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