# Treatment of Radioactive Liquid Waste by the Forced-Air Exhaust System - 15190

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#### INTRODUCTION

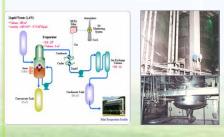
Concept of Zero Release at KAERI



#### ZERO RELEASE

- ♦ No discharge of Radioactive liquid waste from KAERI to environment
- ♦ Natural Evaporation Facility
- > Pure water component (RWTF) Natural Evapor Facility Radioactivity component / Concentrate

#### solid waste Evaporation Process



- > Consist of Process: Evaporator / Storage tank / Transfer unit / Cooling unit / Ventilation unit / Radiation monitoring system
- ➤ Equipment type : semi-batch forced circulation
- > Evaporation capacity: 1.0 m3/hr
- Decontamination factor: 100,000
- > Heat source : Steam (105 C°)

# LIQUID EVAPORATION PROCESS (Air Exhaust System)

### **Description of Facility**



Room

Buffer

Distribution

Basement

Storage Pool

- System principle: Evaporation process by solar energy and air stream
- Facility structure: concrete building - four floors and one underground - 24m(L), 12m(W), 15m(H)
- Area of facility: 1,148 m<sup>2</sup>
- Maximum evaporation capacity: 1,2 m³ /hr
- Consist of Facility
- Evaporation equipment
- Storage unit
- Transfer unit
- Ventilation unit
- Radiation monitoring system.

## **Natural Evaporation Process**



#### Dimension

#### **Description of NEF**

- four floors and one
- underground

- Area of facility: 1,148 m<sup>2</sup>
- Maximum evaporation capacity: 1,0 m3/hr
- ◆ structure: concrete building ◆ `85, 1~ `86, 1: Basic Research
  - `89.1~`90.8: Performance Test ♦ `90.8 ~ : Operation

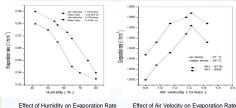
  - 24m(L), 12m(W), 15m(H) > The liquid waste transfer into the buffer tank and supply tank. Liquid flow down and recycle.
    - > The solid waste and concentrate back to the RWTF.

### **Evaporation Theory**



- dE = K \* (Ps Pw) / H \* dt
- dE: Amount of evaporation (unit time. unit area)
- Ps: Saturation vapor pressure of air
- Pw: Vapor pressure of air
- K: Constant (Air factor)
- H: Atmosphere pressure

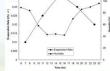
#### **Experiment Result**



# Effect of Humidity on Evaporation Rate



Operation results of the NEF for 10 years



- ♦ `87. 1~`88.10: Design & construction Transition of Evaporation Rate for 24 Hours

  - Evaporation Factor
  - > Relative humidity
  - > Air Temperature, Air flow rate
  - Liquid Temperature, Liquid flow rate
  - > Possible Operation : May October

#### **CONSIST OF EQUIPMENT**



- Evaporation Module: 1,032 EA, 1M \* 5.4M
- > Evaporation Material: Cloth Sheet
  - Synthetic Textile : cotton(35%), polyester (65%)
- Exhaust Fan: Axial Type, 1,600 m<sup>3</sup>/min, 10ea
- Cartridge Water Filter: 50 micro, 50ea
- Storage Tank: 860m³ (23m \* 3.7m \*3.4m \* 3eal
- > Radioactivity Measurement System

#### **CONCLUSIONS**



- ♦ Relative Humidity: 40% 80%
- ♦ Liquid Waste Flux: 3.4 l/hr m<sup>2</sup> 4.6l/hr m<sup>2</sup>
- ♦ Air Temperature : over 10 °C
- ◆ Air Velocity: 0.6 1,47 m/sec
- ◆ Evaporation Rate : 0.4 1.0 m³/hr