housing 26 of the fuel supply unit 20. Therefore, the vent gas may circulate through most of the high-pressure part.

In this case, since there is a risk that ammonia may be mixed into the vent gas recovered from the housing 26 of the fuel supply unit 20 due to a leak in the ammonia flow path, the vent unit 50 may store the vent gas recovered from the housing 26 in the vent drum 55 rather than directly discharging the vent gas into the atmosphere.

The vent drum 55 collects ammonia contained in the vent gas using water. That is, the vent drum 55 may be a water tank, and by passing the vent gas through water, ammonia that may be mixed in the vent gas may be dissolved in the water.

In this case, a pH sensor 551 is provided in the vent drum 55. The pH sensor 551 may check whether ammonia is introduced into the vent drum 55 by measuring the pH of the water stored in the vent drum 55.

The vent gas introduced into the vent drum 55 may be discharged into the atmosphere through an outlet line, and a gas detector 552 may be provided at a portion of the vent drum 55 where the vent gas is discharged.

When the vent gas contains ammonia, the ammonia may be dissolved in water in the vent drum 55 as the vent gas passes through the water, but the ammonia that has not yet dissolved in the water may be discharged to the outside of the vent drum 55.

To prepare for the discharge, the vent unit 50 may primarily detect the introduction of ammonia into the vent drum 55 using the pH sensor 551, and may secondarily detect the presence of ammonia through the gas detector 552 at the discharge portion of the vent drum 55.

In this case, the discharge of a vent gas into the atmosphere from the vent drum 55 may be blocked depending on a detection value of the gas detector 552. In this way, even when the vent gas is discharged into the atmosphere, the risk from ammonia leakage may be sufficiently suppressed.