

International Energy Related Developments

ITER & IFMIF

Norbert Holtkamp
Principal Deputy Director General
28 May 2010

Thanks to ITER Organization, Domestic Agencies, IFMIF/EVEDA Design Team
and the

Contributions to this Conference

- [1] N. Holtkamp, "International Energy Related Developments, ITER and IFMIF", these proceedings.
- [2] C. Vermare et al. "Commissionning of the IFMIF/EVEDA Accelerator Prototype Objectives, Organization and Plans", these proceedings.
- [3] R. Gobin et al. "General design of the IFMIF deuteron injector: source and beam line", Proc. of ICIS'09, Gatlinburg Tennessee, USA.
- [4] M. Comunian, A. Pisent, E. Fagotti, "The IFMIF-EVEDA RFQ: Beam Dynamics Design", proc. of LINAC'08, Vancouver, Sept. 2008.
- [5] A. Pepato et al, "Engineering Design and First Prototype Tests of the IFMIF-EVEDA RFQ", these proceedings.
- [6] S. Maebara, "Design of an RF Input coupler for the IFMIF/EVEDA RFQ", these proceedings.
- [7] F. Orsini et al, "Study and Realization of the First Superconducting Half Wave Resonator Prototype for the SRF Linac of the IFMIF Project", these proceedings.
- [8] H. Jenhani et al, "Status of the CW RF Power Couplers for the SRF Linac of the IFMIF Project", these proceedings.
- [9] F. Toral et al, "Calculation and Design of the Magnet Package in the Superconducting SRF Linac of IFMIF", these proceedings.
- [10] N. Grouas et al, "Mechanical and Cryogenic System Design of the 1st Cryomodule for the IFMIF Project", these proceedings.
- [11] D. Regidor et al, "IFMIF/EVEDA RF Power System", these proceedings.
- [12] C. Oliver et al, "Magnet Design for the Medium and High Energy Beam Transport Lines of the IFMIF-EVEDA Accelerator", these proceedings.
- [13] C. Oliver et al, "Alignment and Magnet Error Tolerances for the HEBT Line for the IFMIF-EVEDA Accelerator", these proceedings.
- [14] H. Takahashi et al, "Present Status of the Development of MPS and TS for IFMIF/EVEDA Accelerator Prototype Control System", these proceedings.

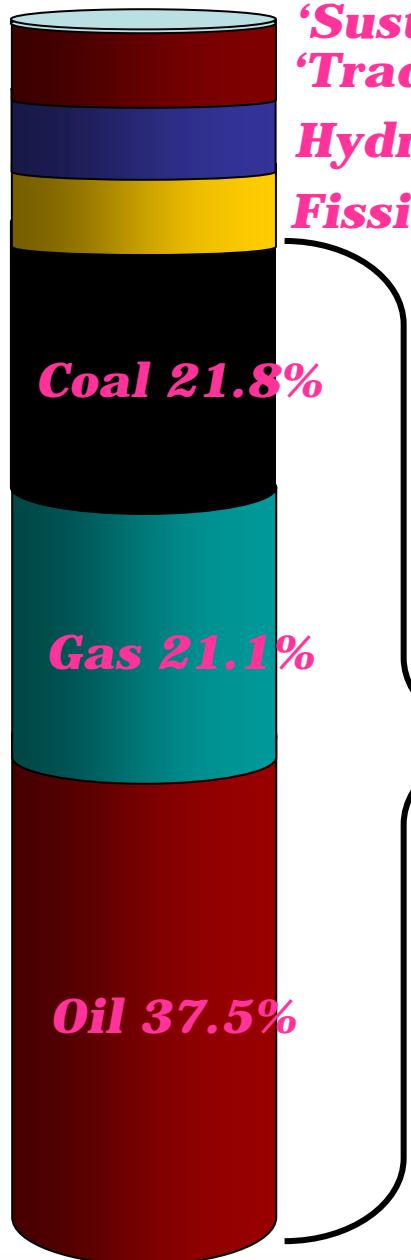
Fusion powers the sun and the stars

“...Prometheus stole the fire from the heaven”



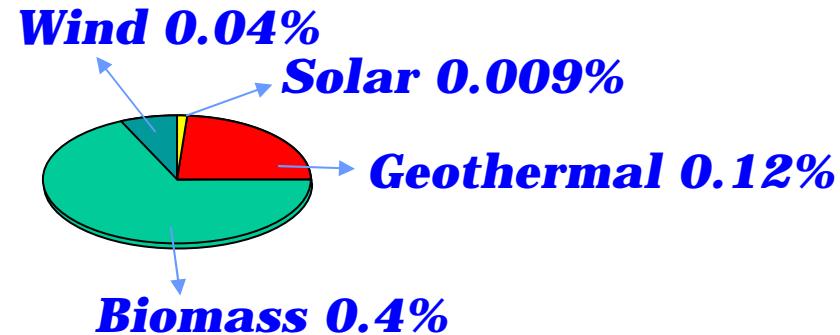
**On Earth,
fusion could provide:**

- Essentially limitless fuel, available all over the world
- No greenhouse gases
- Intrinsic safety
- No long-lived radioactive waste
- Large-scale energy production



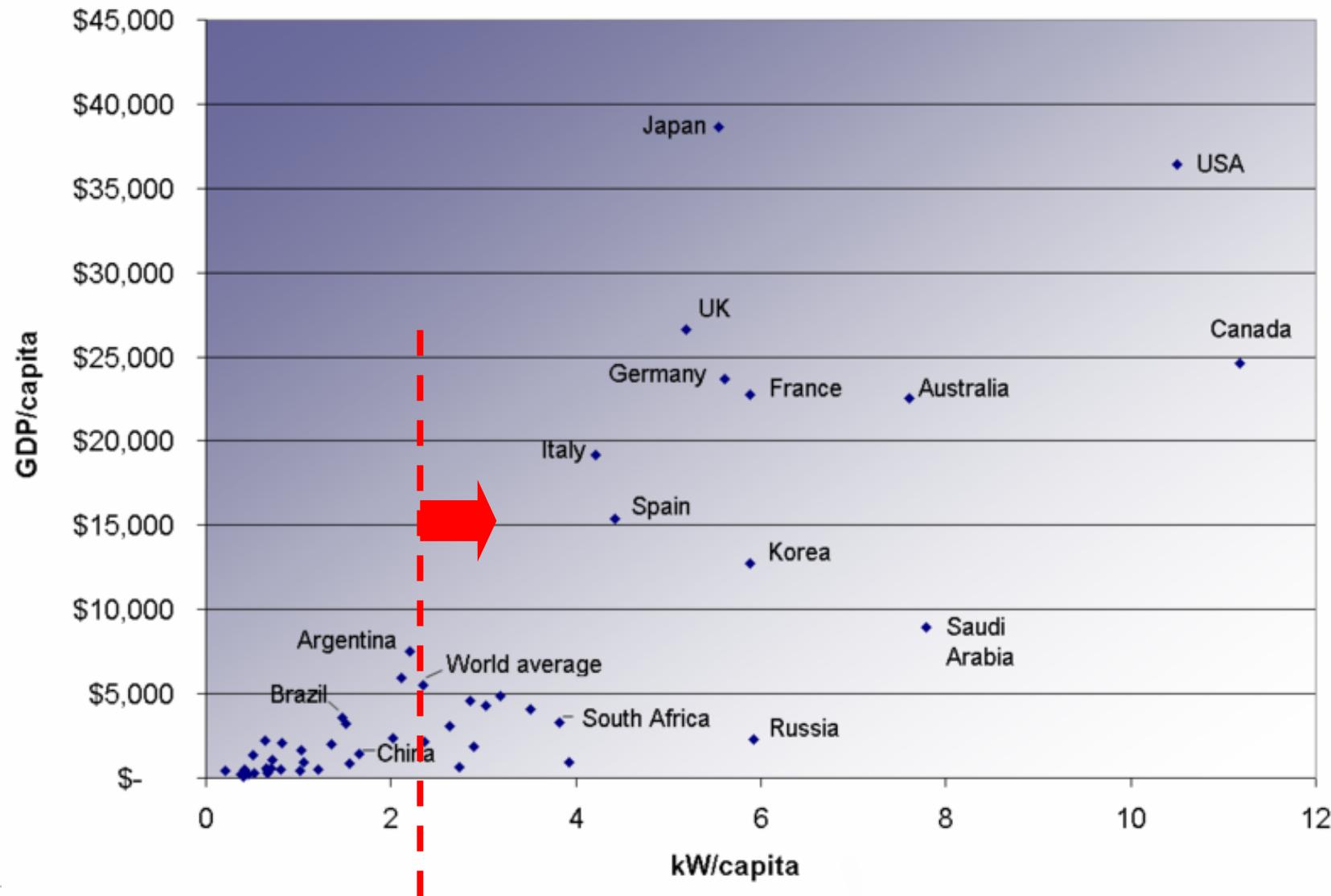
1st IPAC 2010, Kyoto, 23-28 May 2010

Global Energy Production



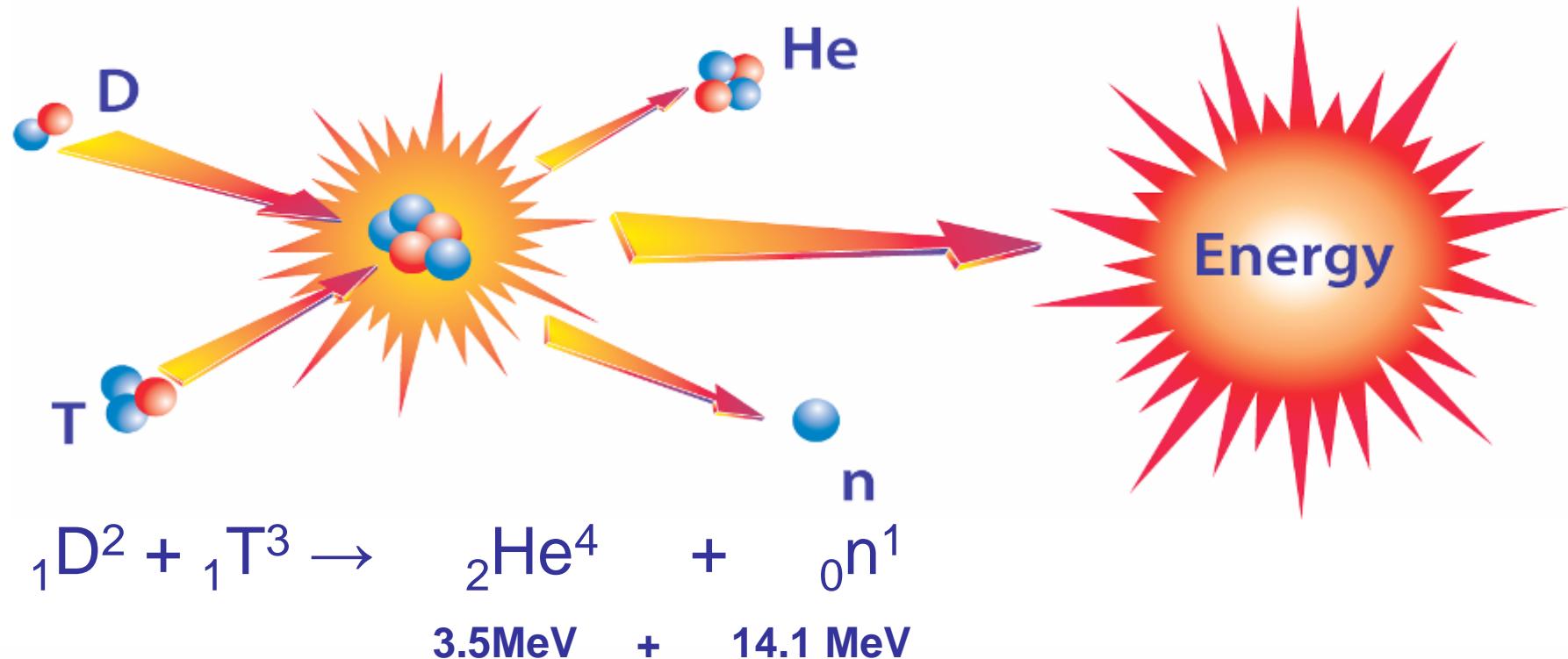
80% fossil

The Energy Dilemma



The Fusion Reaction on Earth

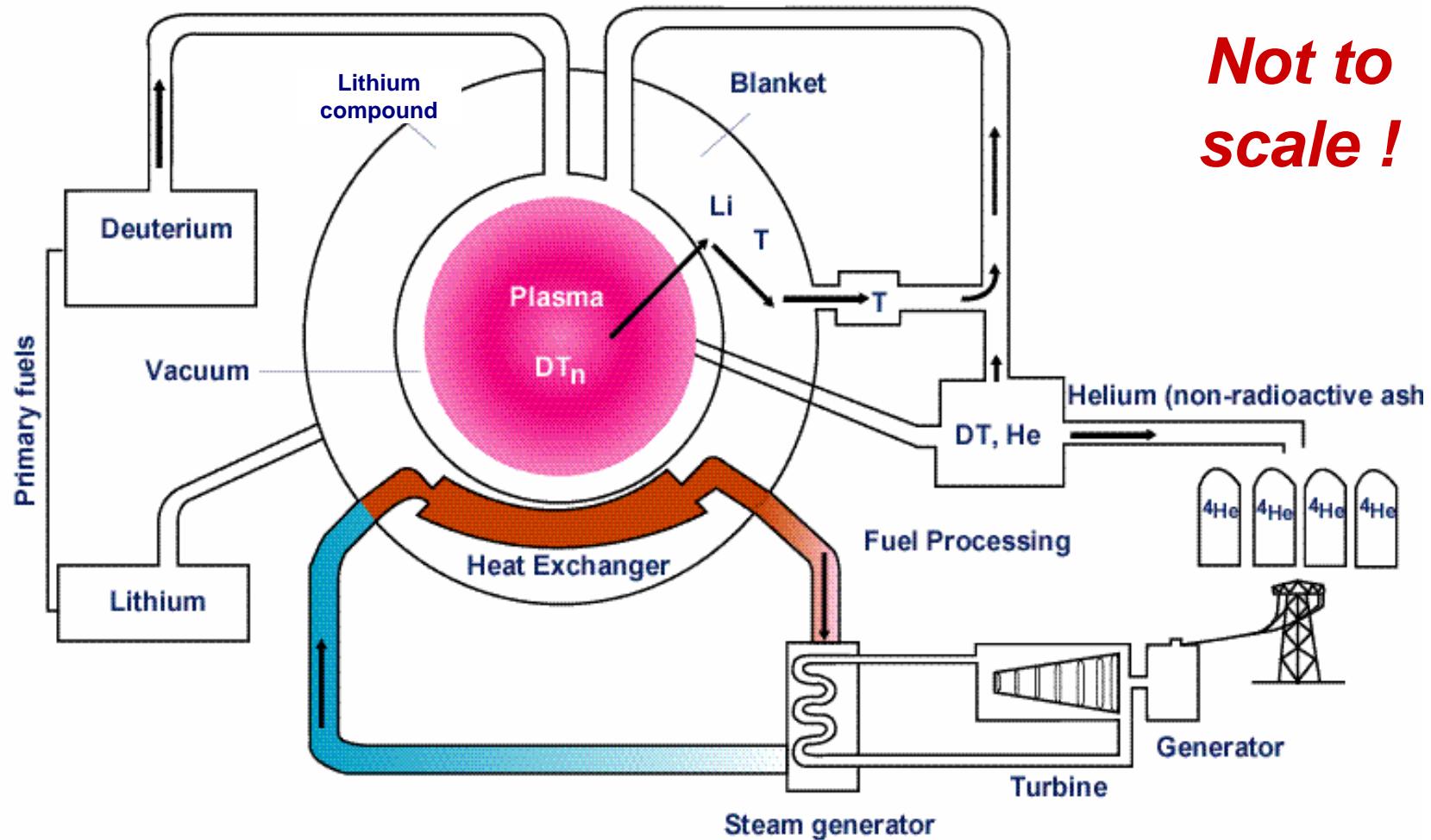
“... is not the same as in the Sun”



The Goal: A Fusion Power Plant

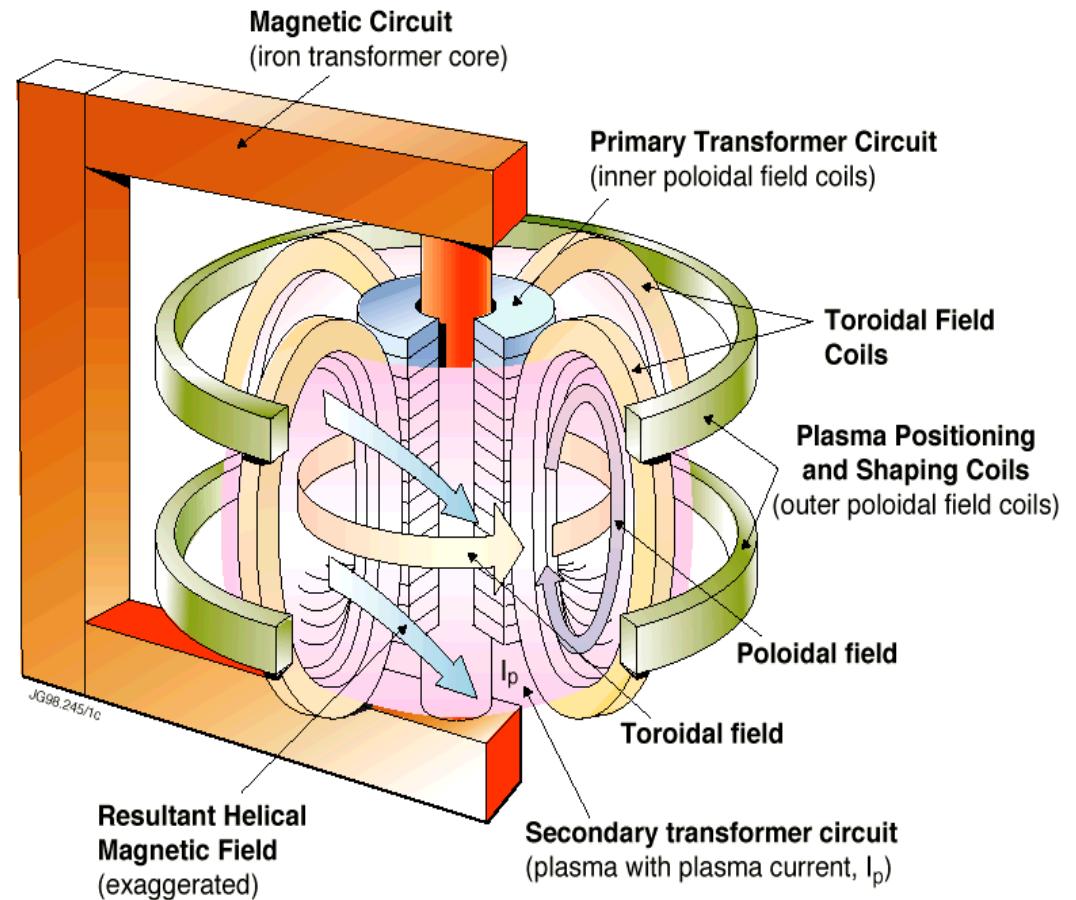
- Technology → ITER
- Materials → IFMIF
- Fuel (Tritium Production) → Test Blankets
- Reactor Concept Development → DEMO

The Goal: A Fusion Power Plant

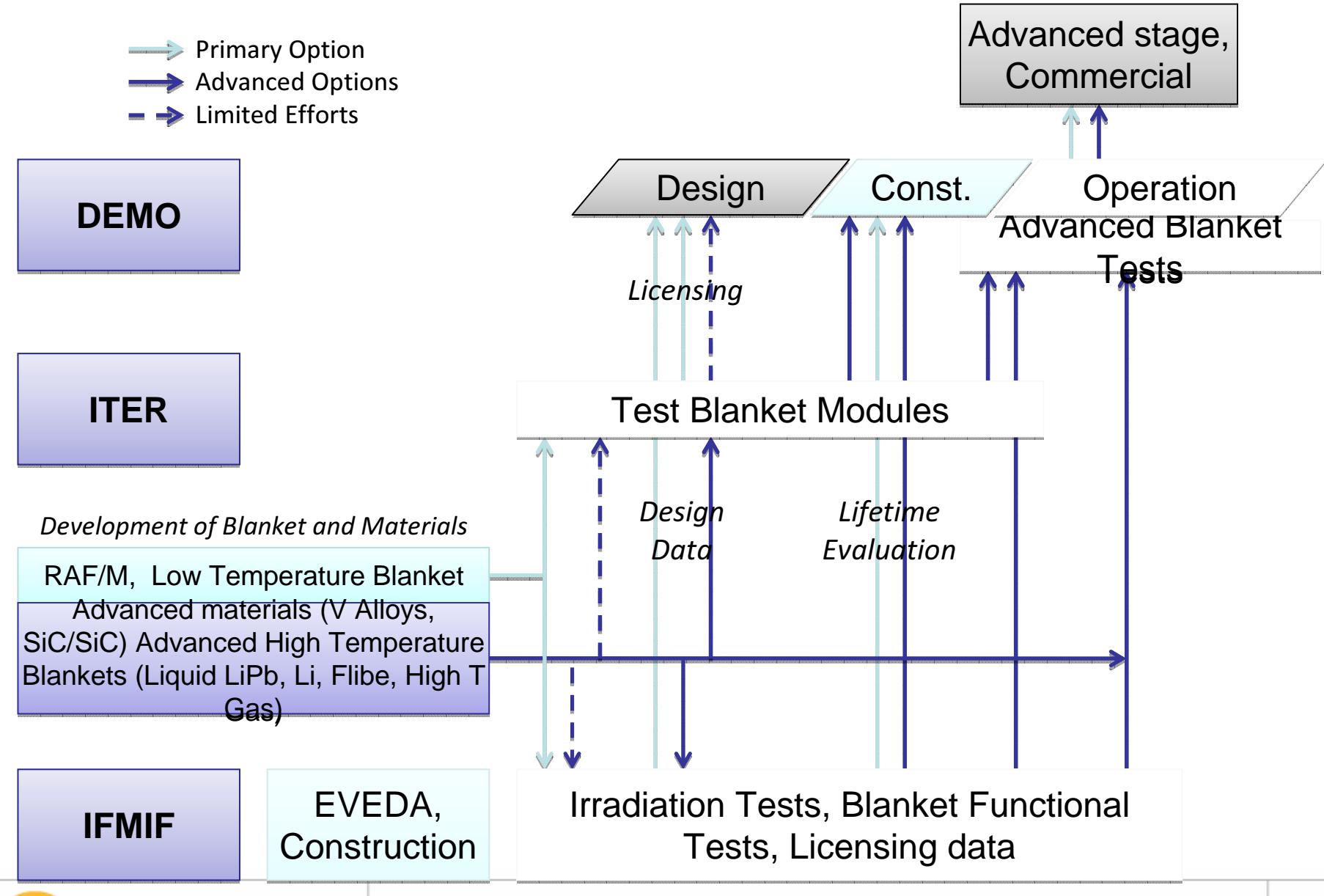


The Tokamak concept

- operationally, it is essentially an electrical transformer
- toroidal magnetic field is produced by external magnetic field coils
- plasma current produces poloidal magnetic field
- result is a set of nested helical surfaces
⇒ plasma confinement



Fusion Power to the Grid: ITER – IFMIF - DEMO



ITER -the way to fusion energy



The Way to Fusion Power – The ITER (Hi-)story

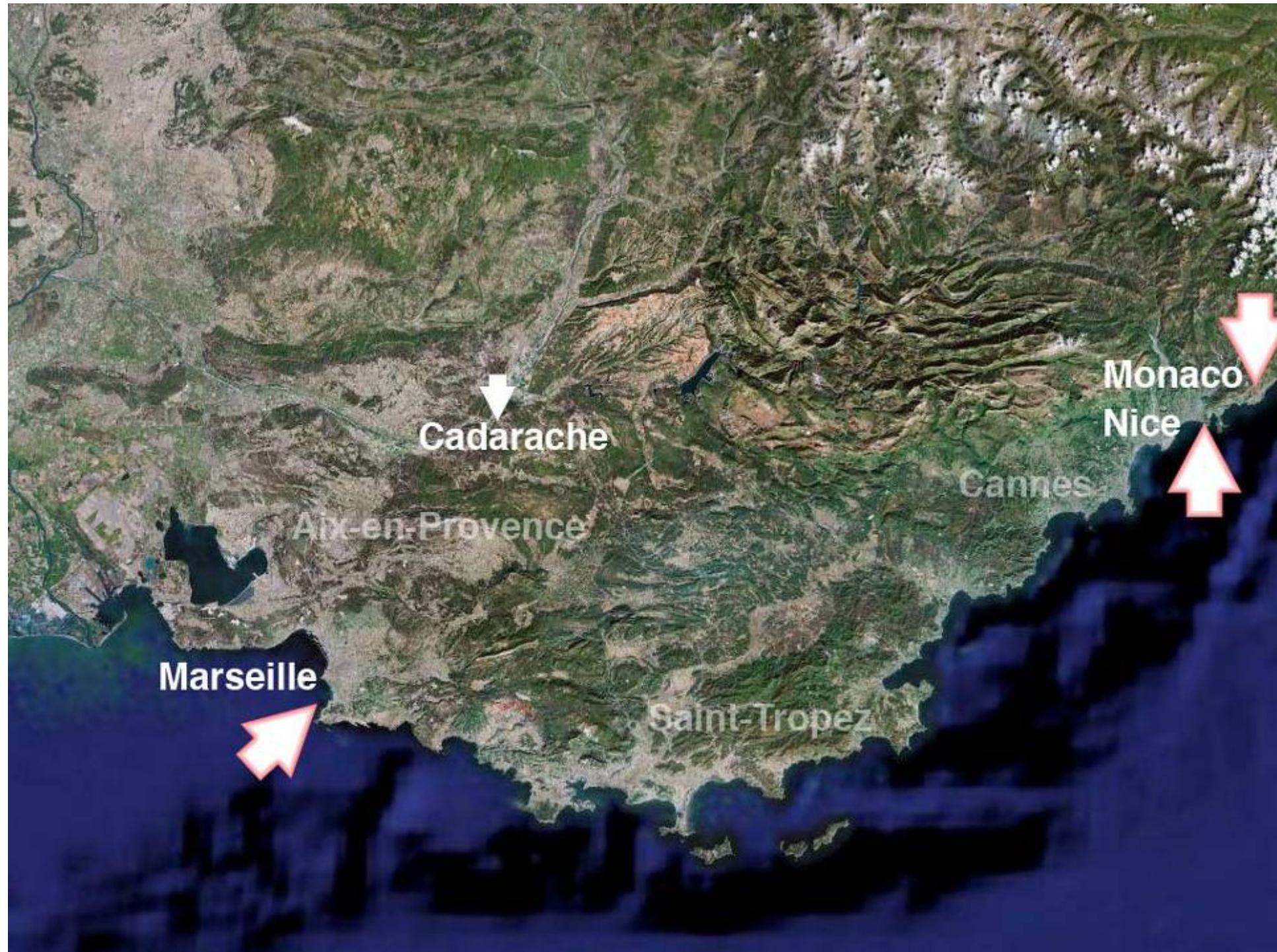
“For the benefit of mankind”

The idea for ITER originated from the Geneva Superpower Summit in 1985 where Gorbachev and Reagan proposed international effort to develop fusion energy...

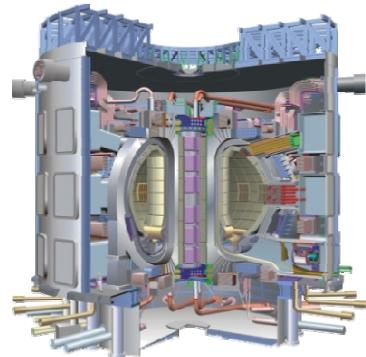
...“as an inexhaustible source of energy for the benefit of mankind”.



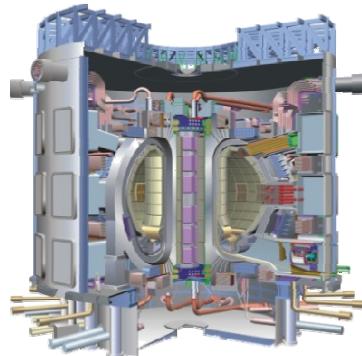
November 21,
2006:
China, Europe,
India, Japan,
Korea, Russian
Federation and
the United
States of
America sign the
ITER Agreement



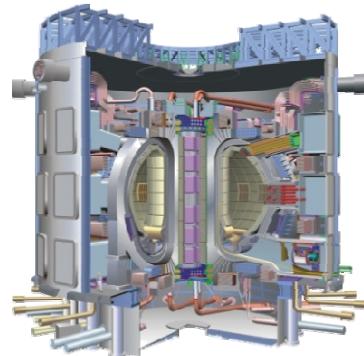
Broader Approach agreement



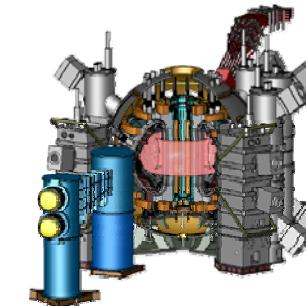
Broader Approach agreement



Broader Approach agreement



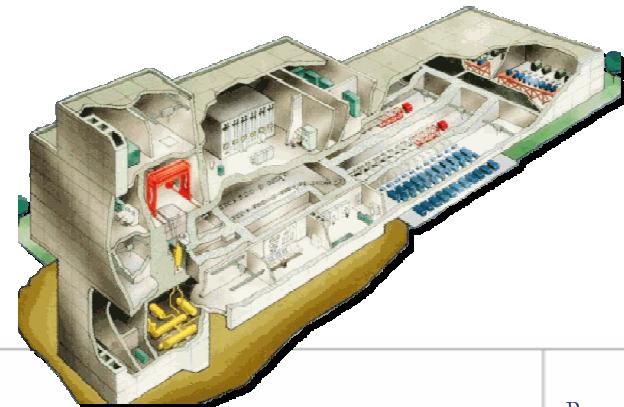
JT60-SA



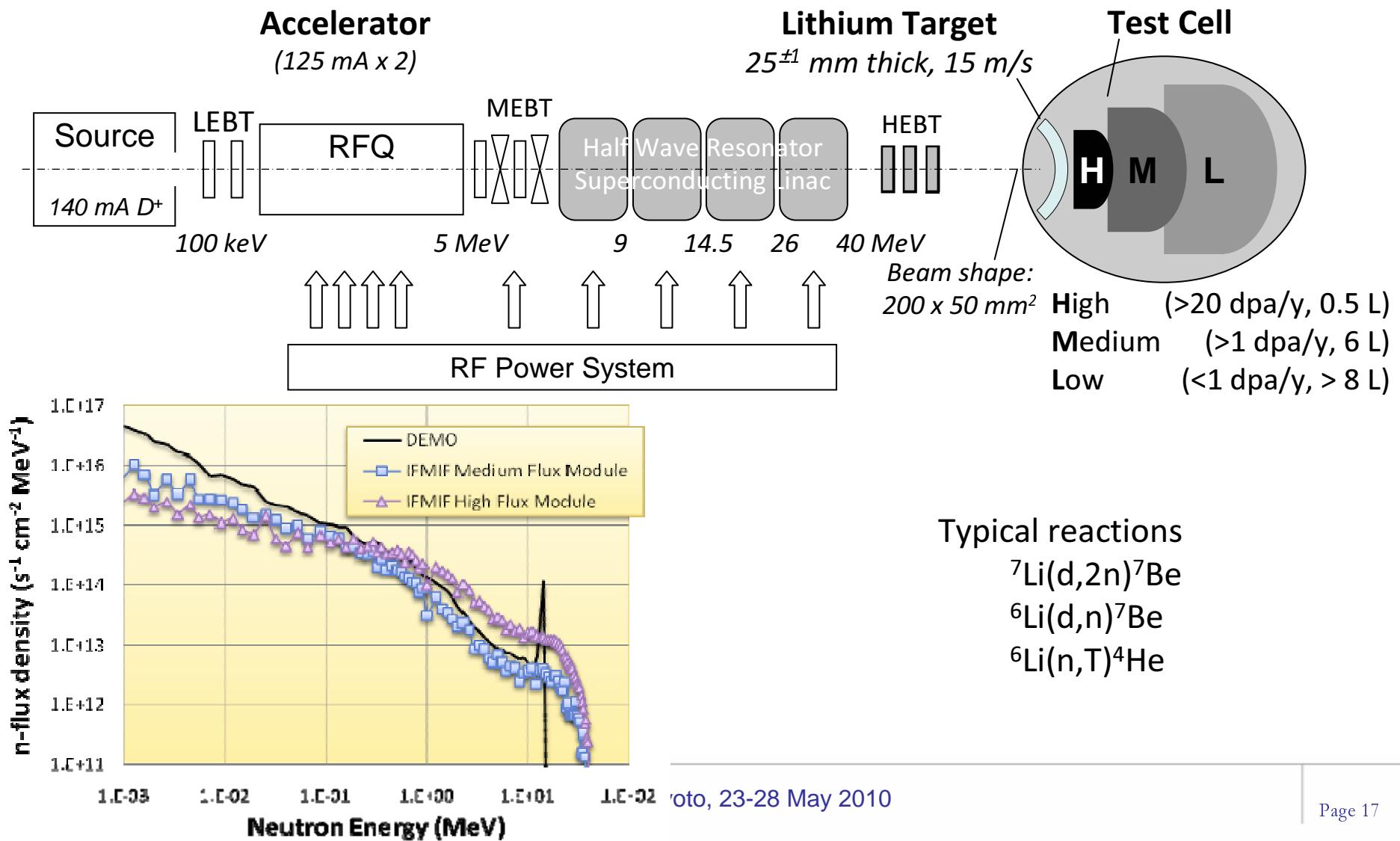
IFERC



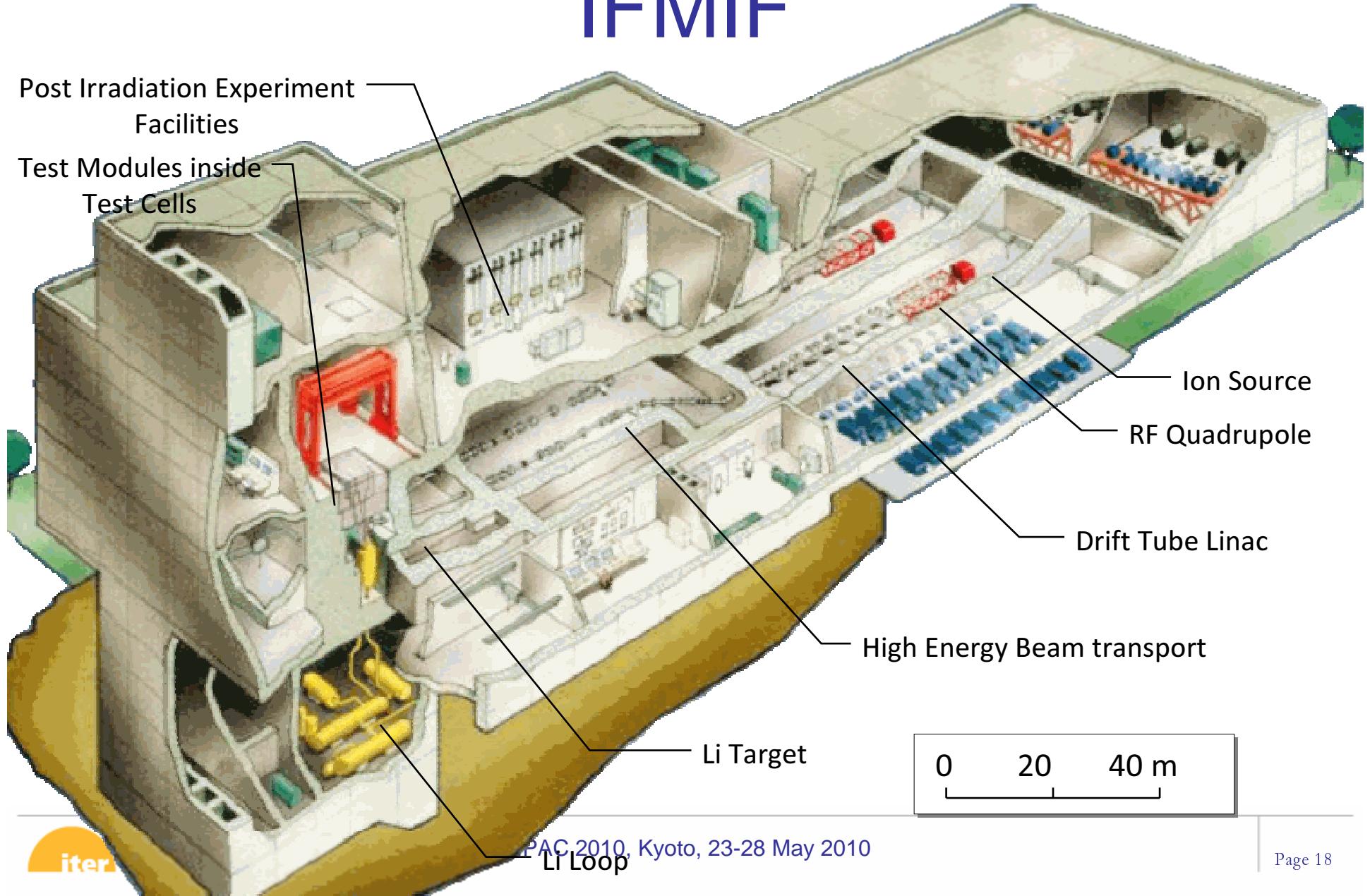
IFMIF/EVEDA



Principle of IFMIF

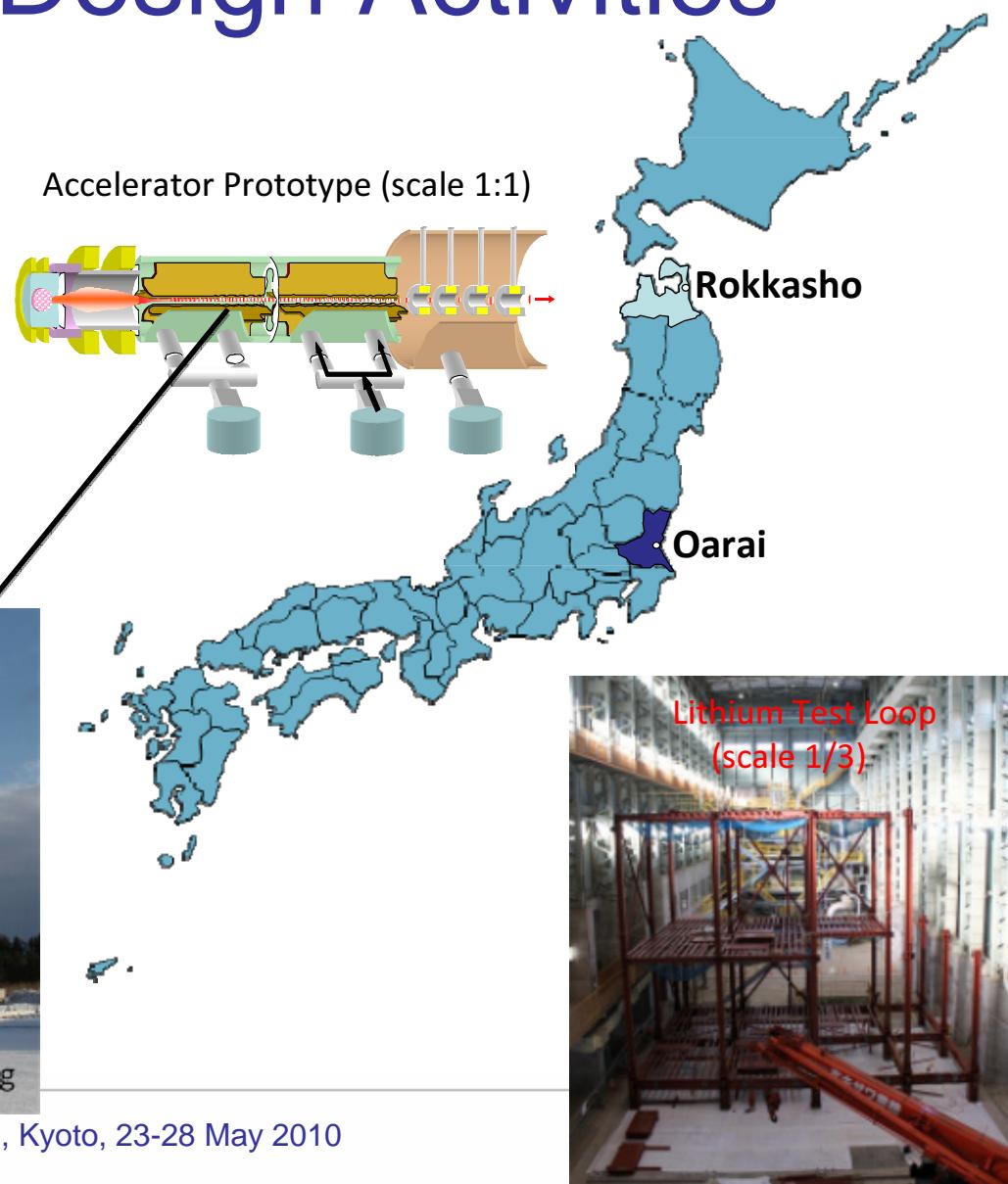


IFMIF

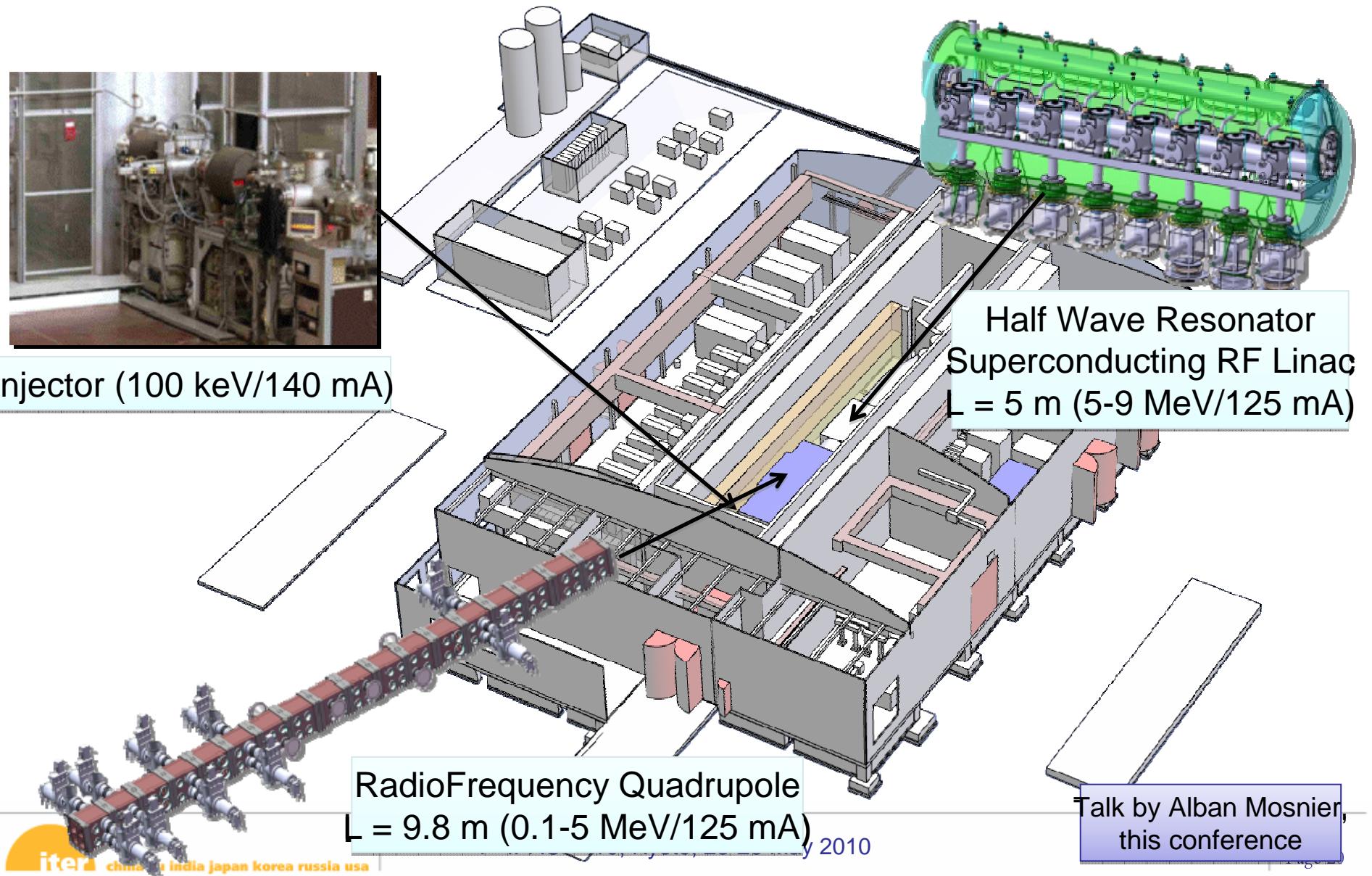


Engineering Validation & Engineering Design Activities

- Engineering Validation
 - The Accelerator Prototype
 - The Lithium Test Loop
 - High Flux Test Modules
- Engineering Design
 - Of the whole IFMIF Plant



IFMIF/EVEDA Project – Accelerator Development





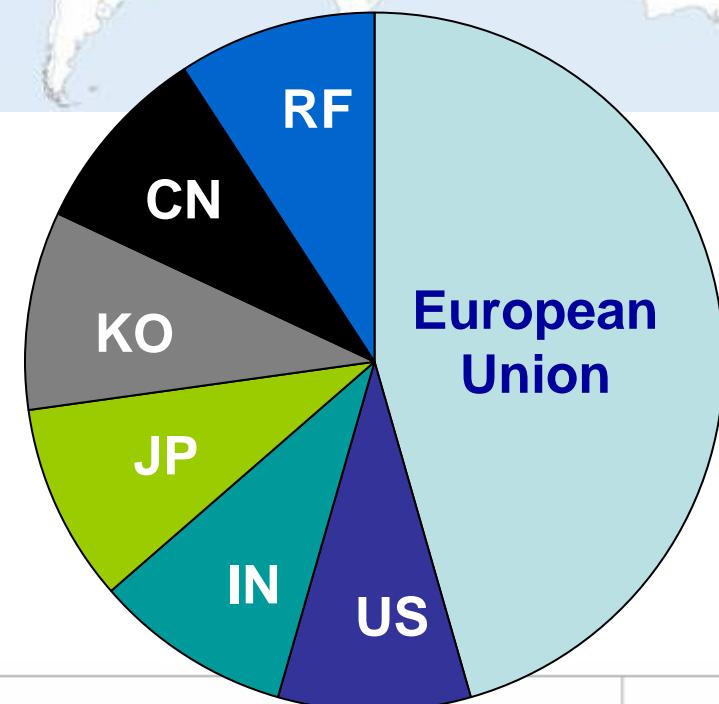
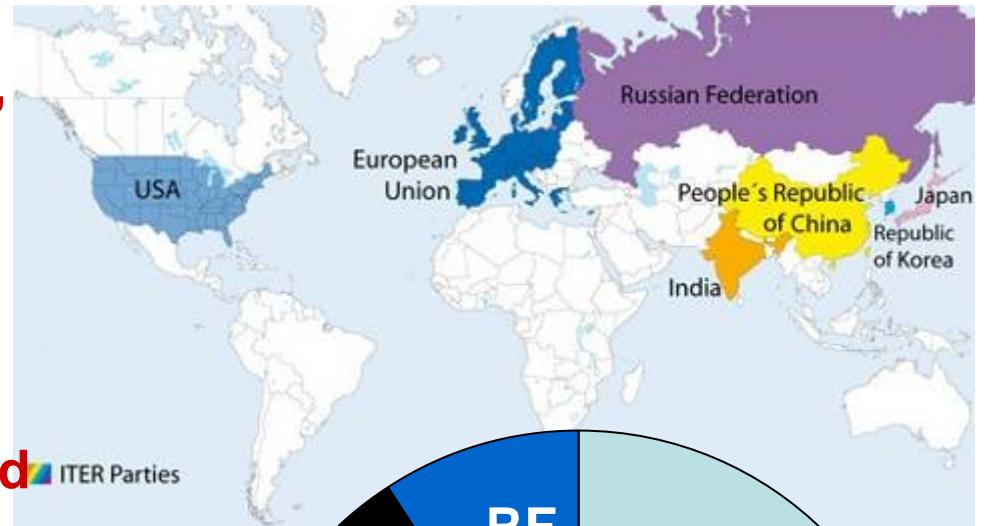
- The ITER Organization and the ITER Domestic Agencies: 80% of the ITER construction is “In-Kind”

ITER – Key Facts

- Mega-Science Project among 7 Members:

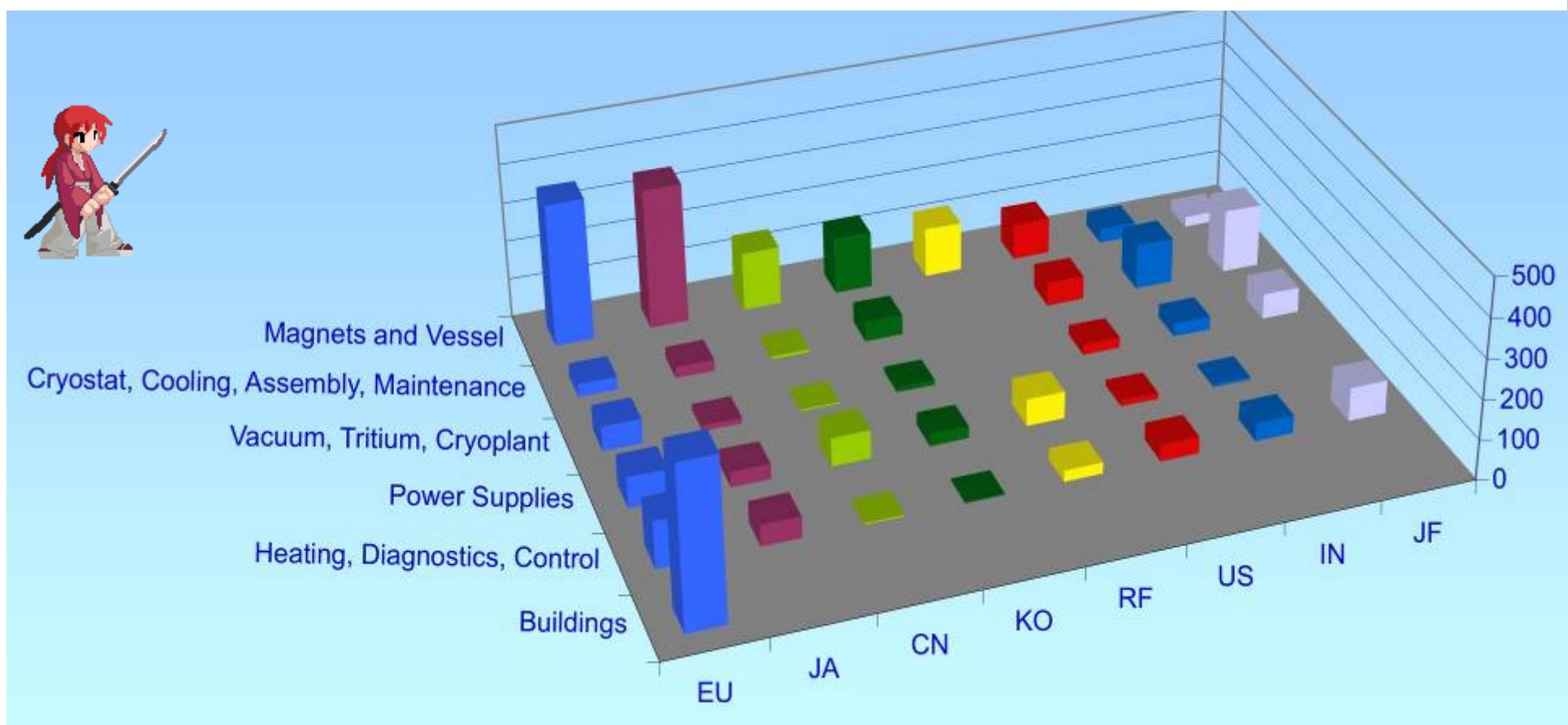
China, EU, India, Japan, Korea, Russia & US

- 10 years construction, 20 years operation
- Cost: ~5.6 billion Euros approved for construction, and ~5.5 billion for operation and decommissioning
- EU 5/11, other six parties 1/11 each. Overall reserve of 10% of total.



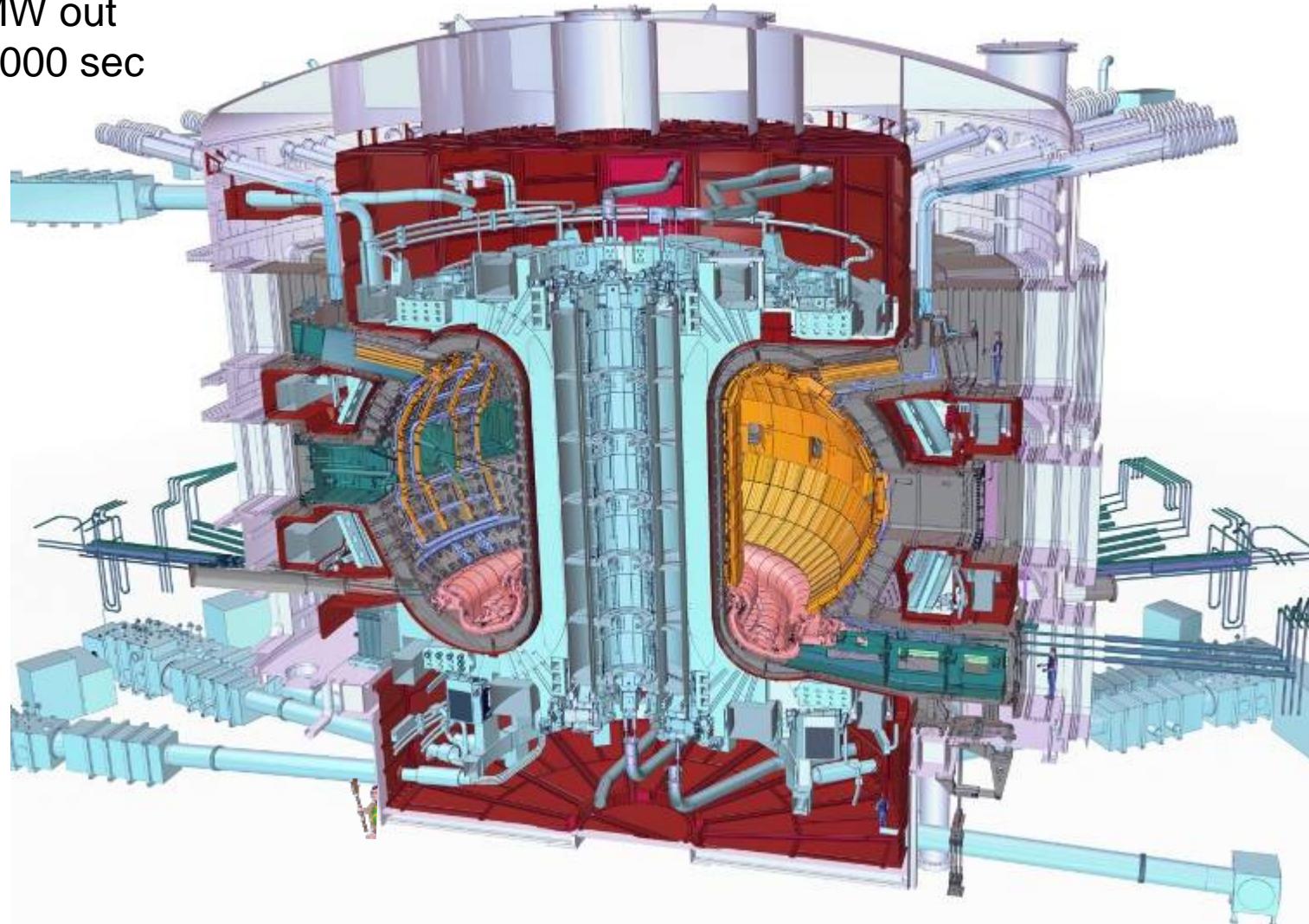
Procurement Sharing

- A unique feature of ITER is that almost all of the machine will be constructed through *in kind* procurement from the Members with essentially every member involved in every component.
- As of today, there are a total of 44 signed Procurement Arrangements, amounting to 1729 kIUA (approximately EUR 2683.7 million), about 60% of the total in-kind PA value; Among them the major systems: buildings, vacuum vessel, magnets
- 16 PAs are scheduled to be signed byond 2010 for a total of 433 kIUA (an estimated EUR 671.9 million). At this point more than 75% of ITER will be under contract.



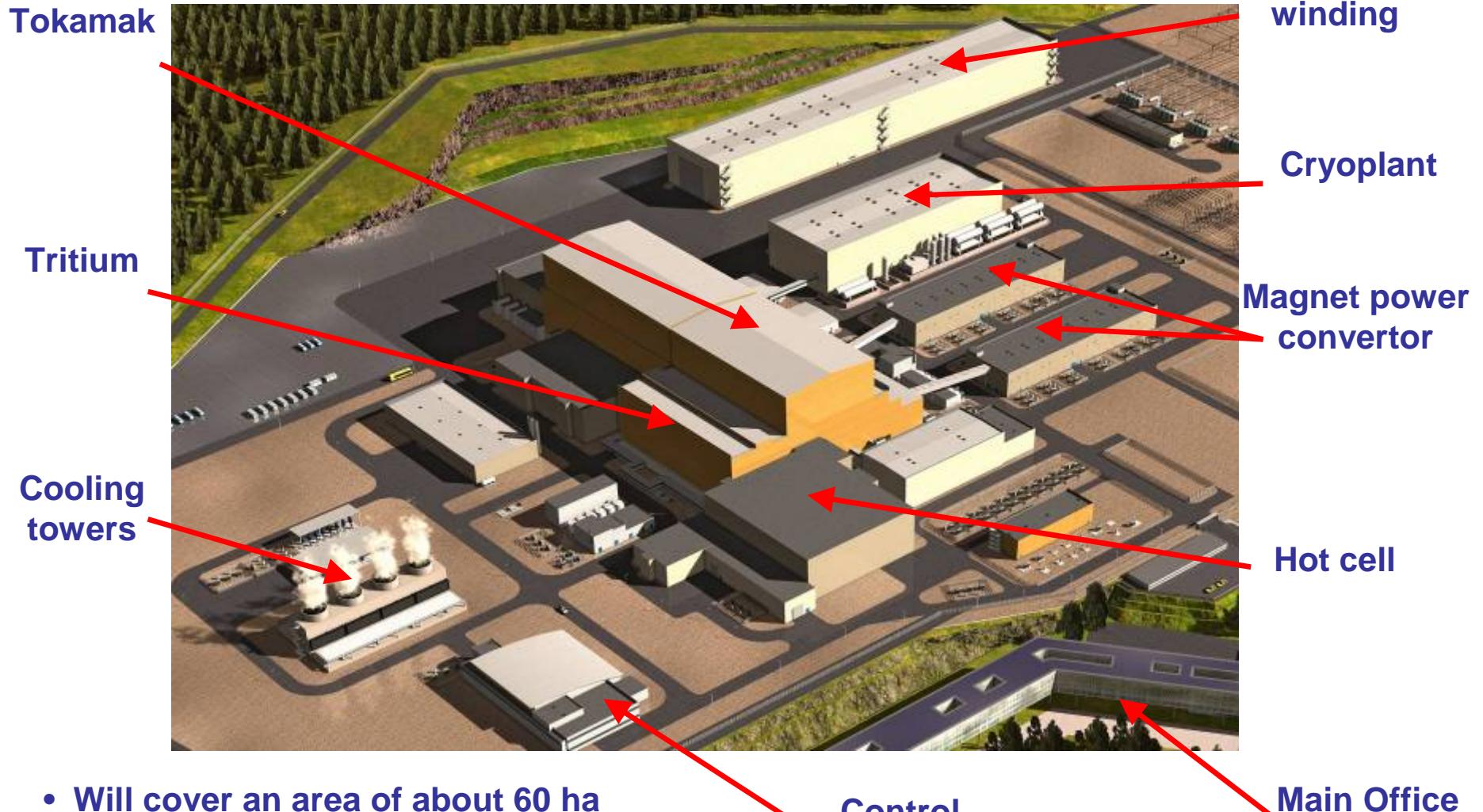
Technical Baseline

$Q > 10$
500 MW out
300-3000 sec



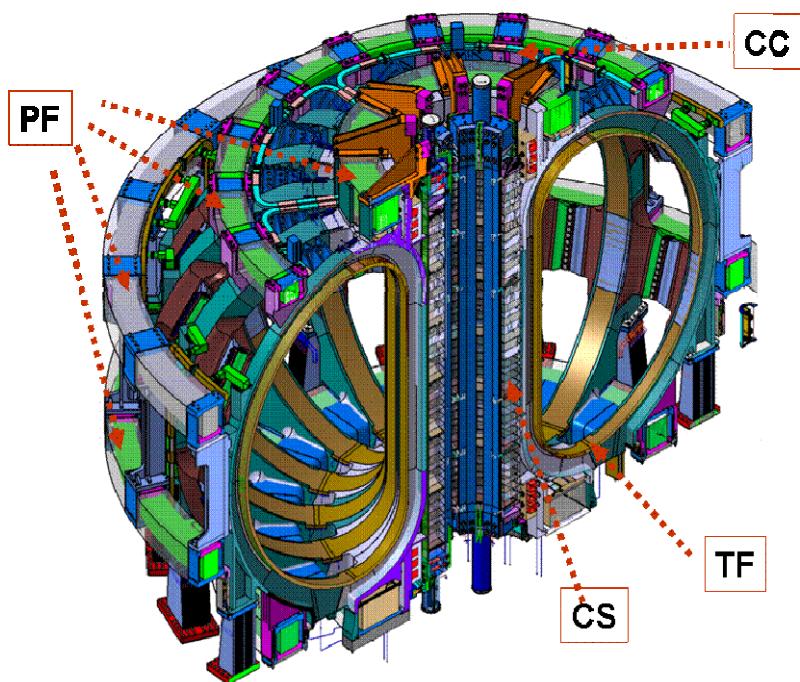
Main Buildings on the ITER Site

A facility licensed under the French Nuclear Regulatory Authority (ASN)



- Will cover an area of about 60 ha
- Large buildings up to 250m long
- Large number of systems

Magnet Energy Comparison

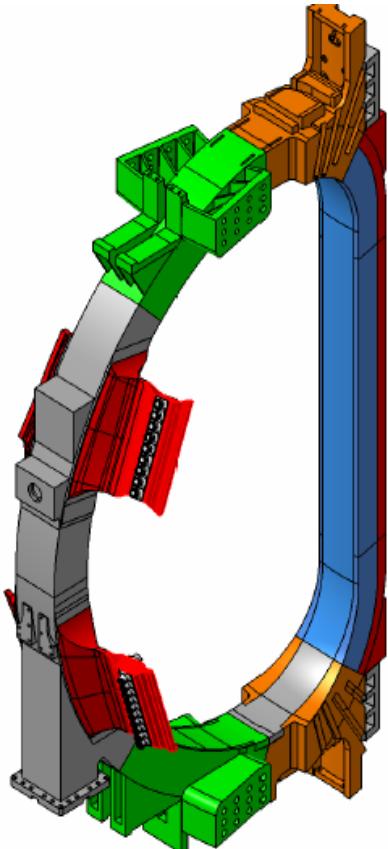


**Superconducting
Magnet Energy:
~51 GJ**



**Charles de Gaulle Energy:
~38000 t at ~150 km/hr**

TF Coil – Mass Comparison



Mass of (1) TF Coil:
~360 t
16 m Tall x 9 m Wide



Boeing 747-300
(Maximum Takeoff Weight)
~377 t

TF and CS Jacketing in JA



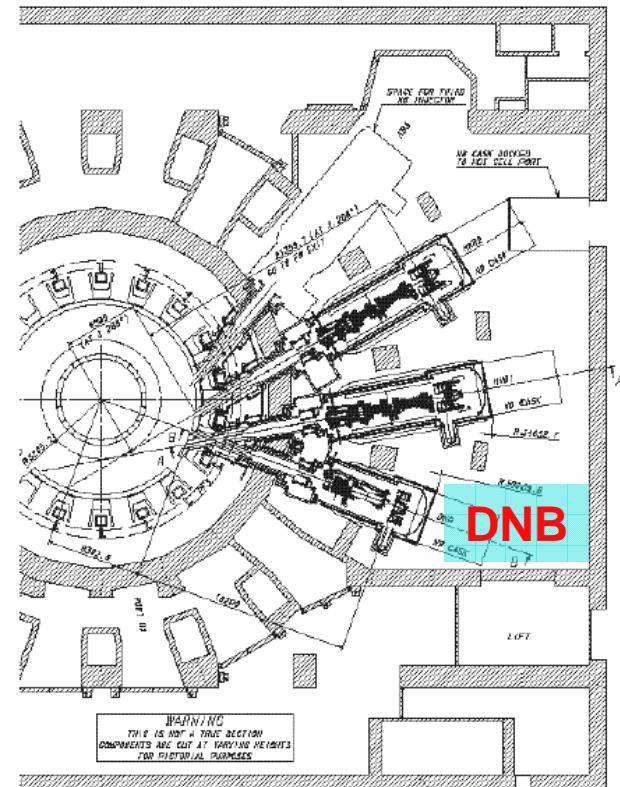


TF & PF Jacketing Lines at ASIPP (March–June 09)

ITER Heating and Current Drive

Heating System	Stage 1	Possible Upgrade	Remarks
NBI (1MeV Šive ion)	33	16.5	Vertically steerable (z at Rtan -0.42m to +0.16m)
ECH&CD (170GHz)	20	20	Equatorial and upper port launchers steerable
ICH&CD (40-55MHz)	20		$2\Omega_T$ (50% power to ions Ω_{He3} (70% power to ions, FWCD)
LHH&CD (5GHz)		20	$1.8 < n_{par} < 2.2$
Total	73	130 (110 simultan)	Upgrade in different RF combinations possible
ECRH Startup	2		126 or 170GHz
Diagnostic Beam (100keV, H ⁺)	>2		

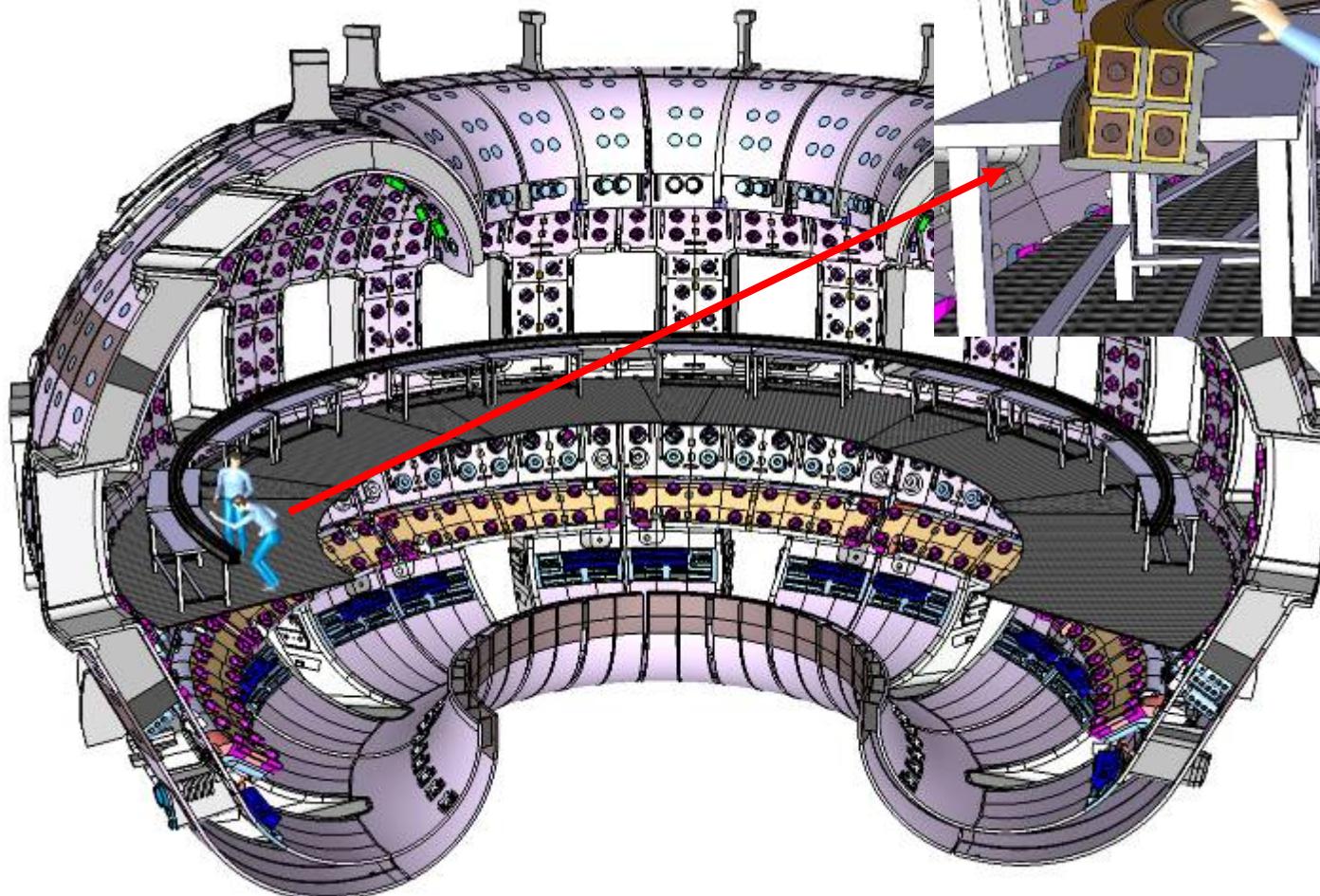
NBI Layout



P_{aux} for Q=10 nominal scenario: 40-50MW

Internal Feedback Coil

In Vessel coils for Vertical Stability



Ongoing R&D
for the project

Project Status: Scope – Schedule - Cost

- Following a design review that finished in 2007, the scope of ITER was fixed in June 2008. In parallel actual cost and an executable schedule was developed. [When this talk was given in 2006, First Plasma should happen approximately 8 years after construction begin (2016)]
- The “First Plasma” initiation is planned for Nov 2019. Deuterium - Tritium Operation for 2026. Between 2019 and 2026 a series of final construction steps and upgrades will lead to full performance operation.
- The council will [should] approve in June 2010 the baseline together with the cost increase of ITER in its next meeting.



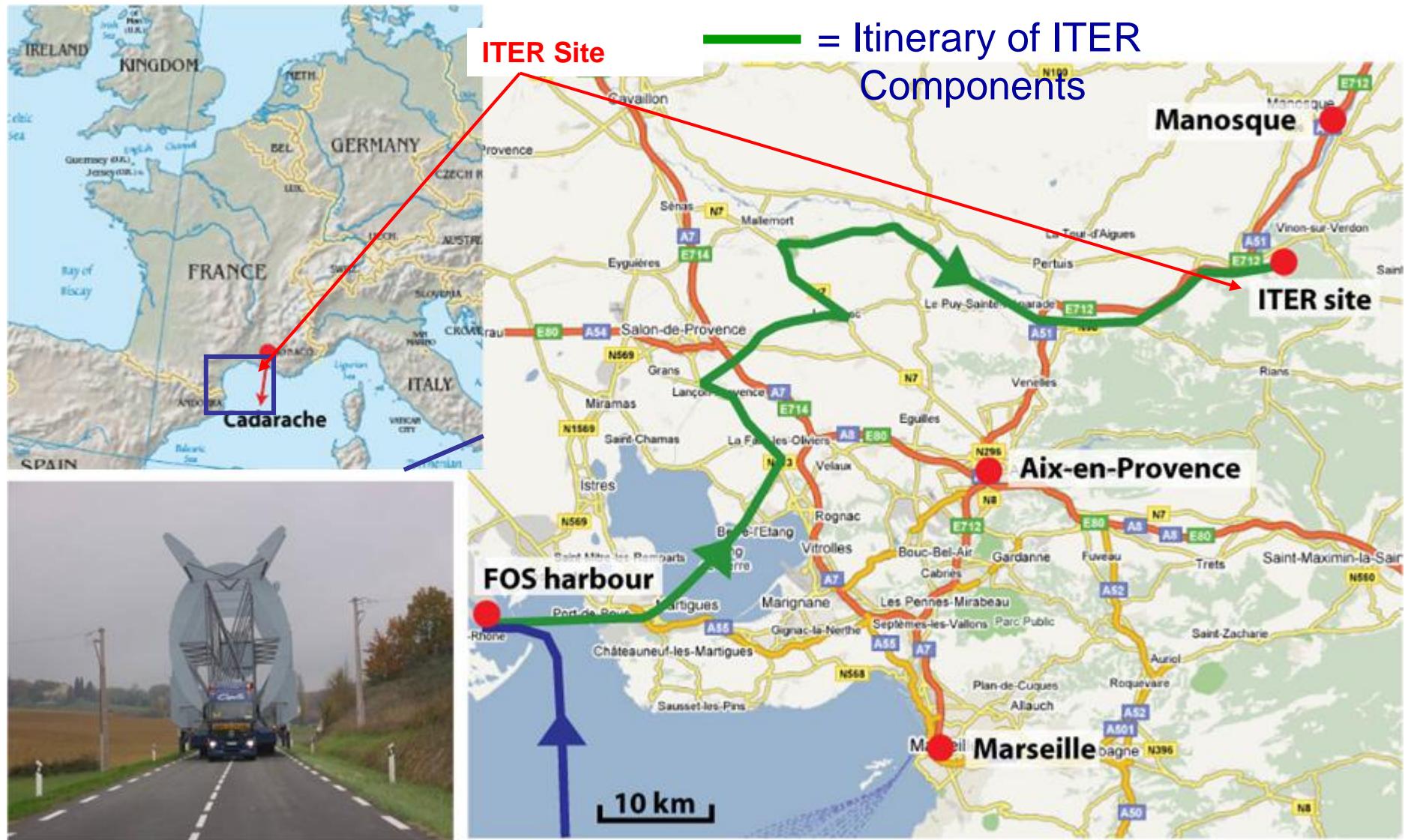
Present ITER Construction Site

Future Tokamak Complex

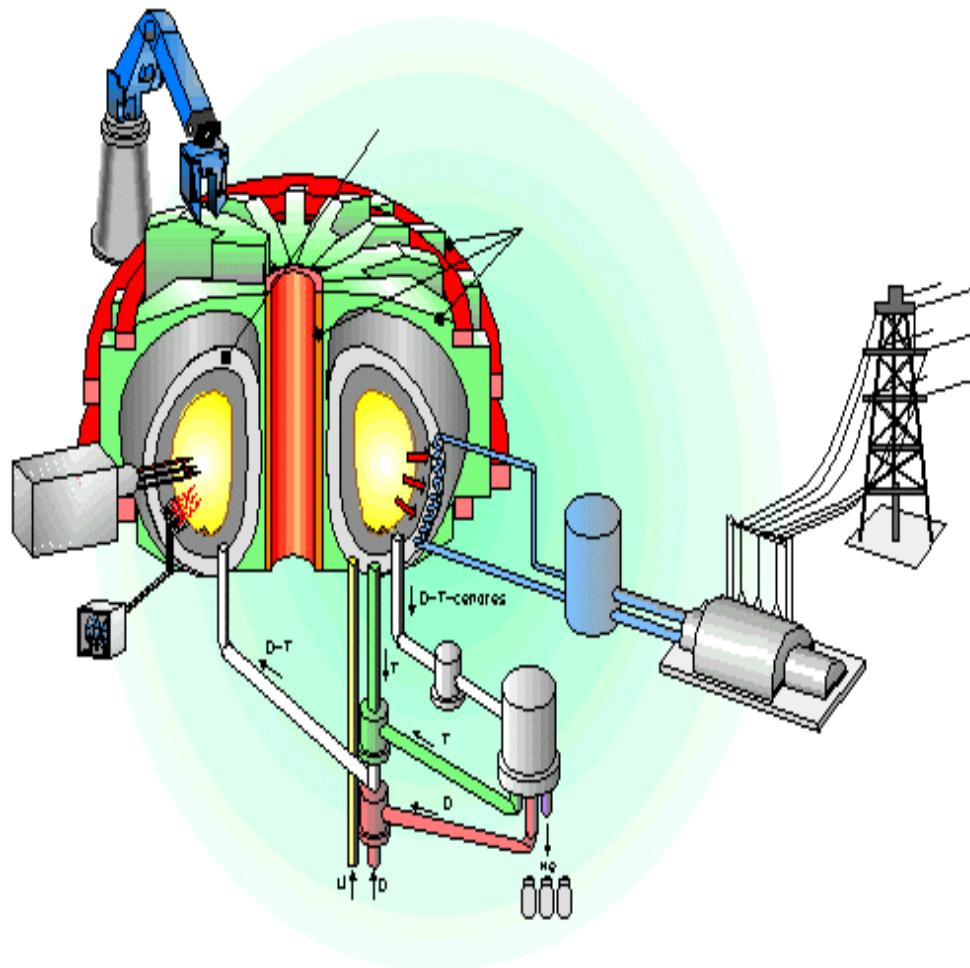


The creation and improvement of 106 kilometres of access roads from Fos harbour to Cadarache will be finished by February 2010.

Itinerary of ITER Components



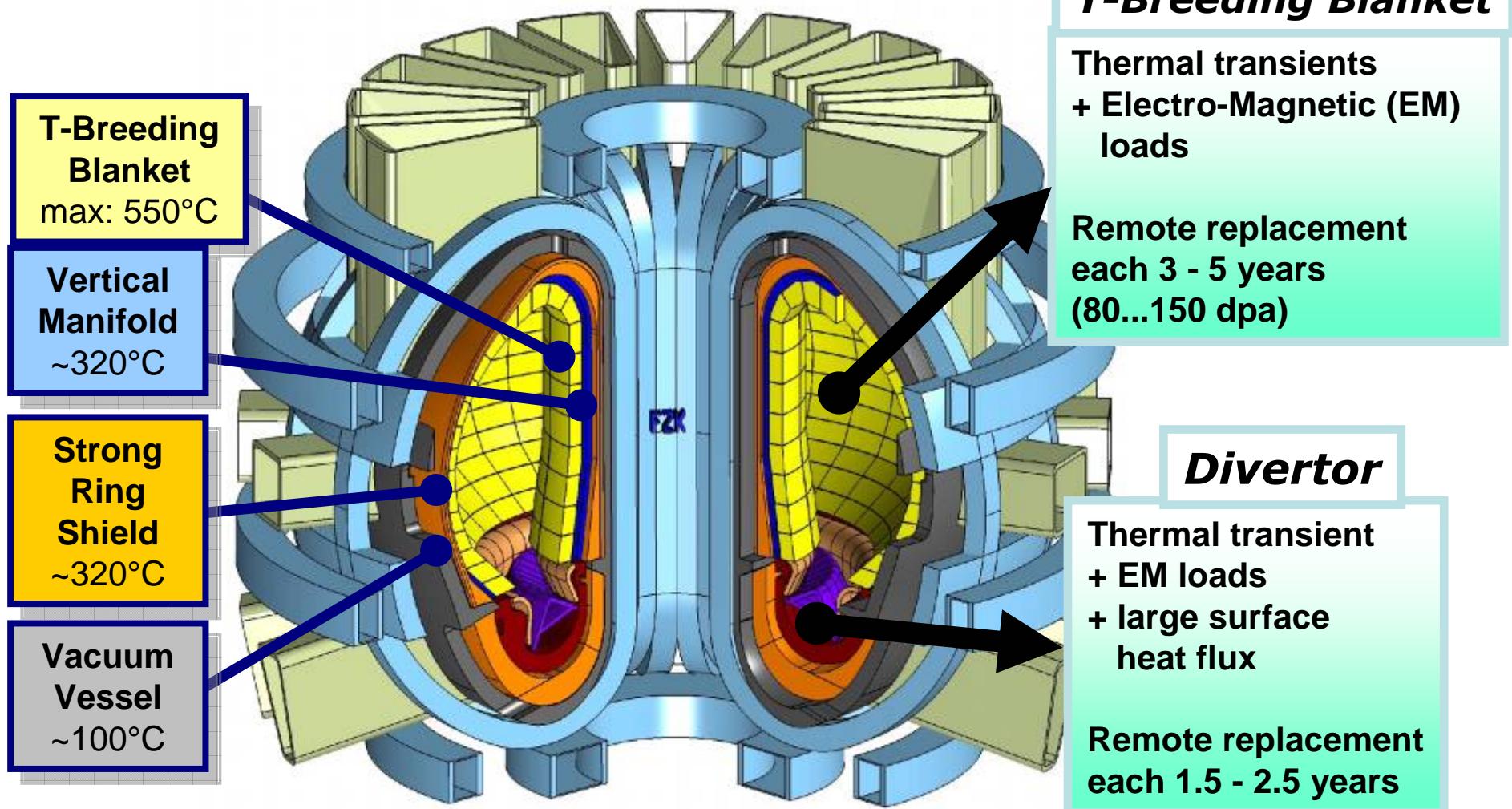
Tritium Breeding Blankets functions in DEMO



Three crucial functions

- Convert the neutron energy (80% of the fusion energy) in heat and collect it by mean of an high grade coolant to reach high conversion efficiency (>30%)
→ in-pile heat exchanger
- Produce and recover **all Tritium** required as fuel for D-T reactors (300-500 g/day)
→ Tritium breeding self-sufficiency
- Contribute to neutron and gamma **shield** for the superconductive coils
→ resistance to neutron damages

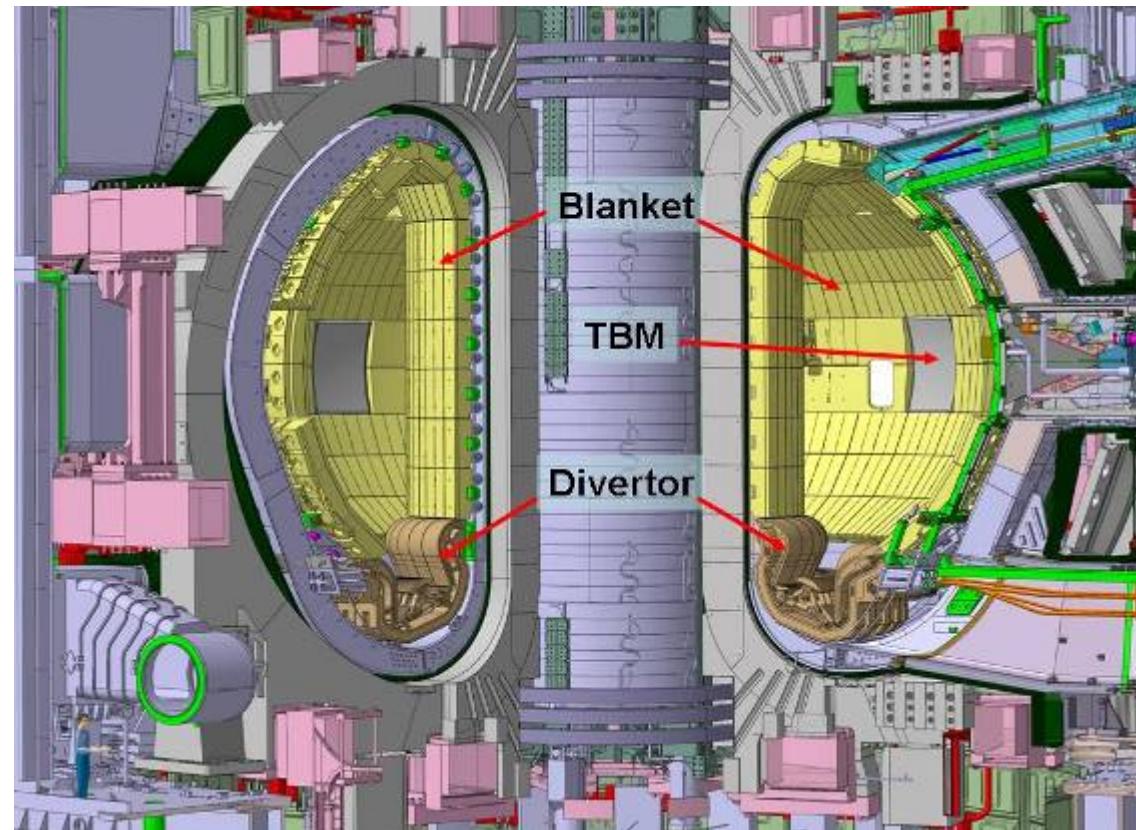
Typical Temperatures in DEMO and constraints



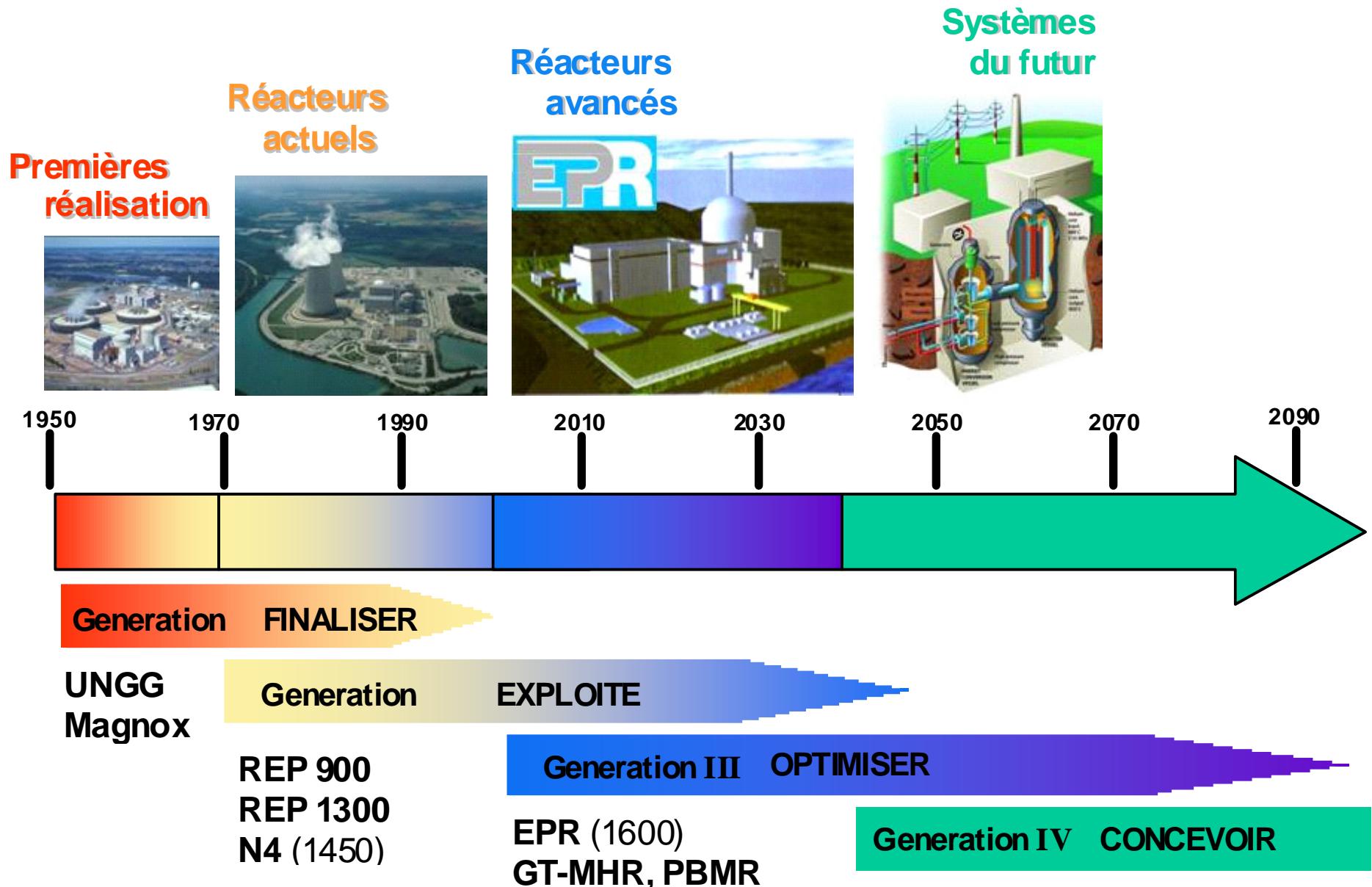
DEMO = Demonstration Fusion Reactor Plant

Tritium Breeding Blankets Testing in ITER

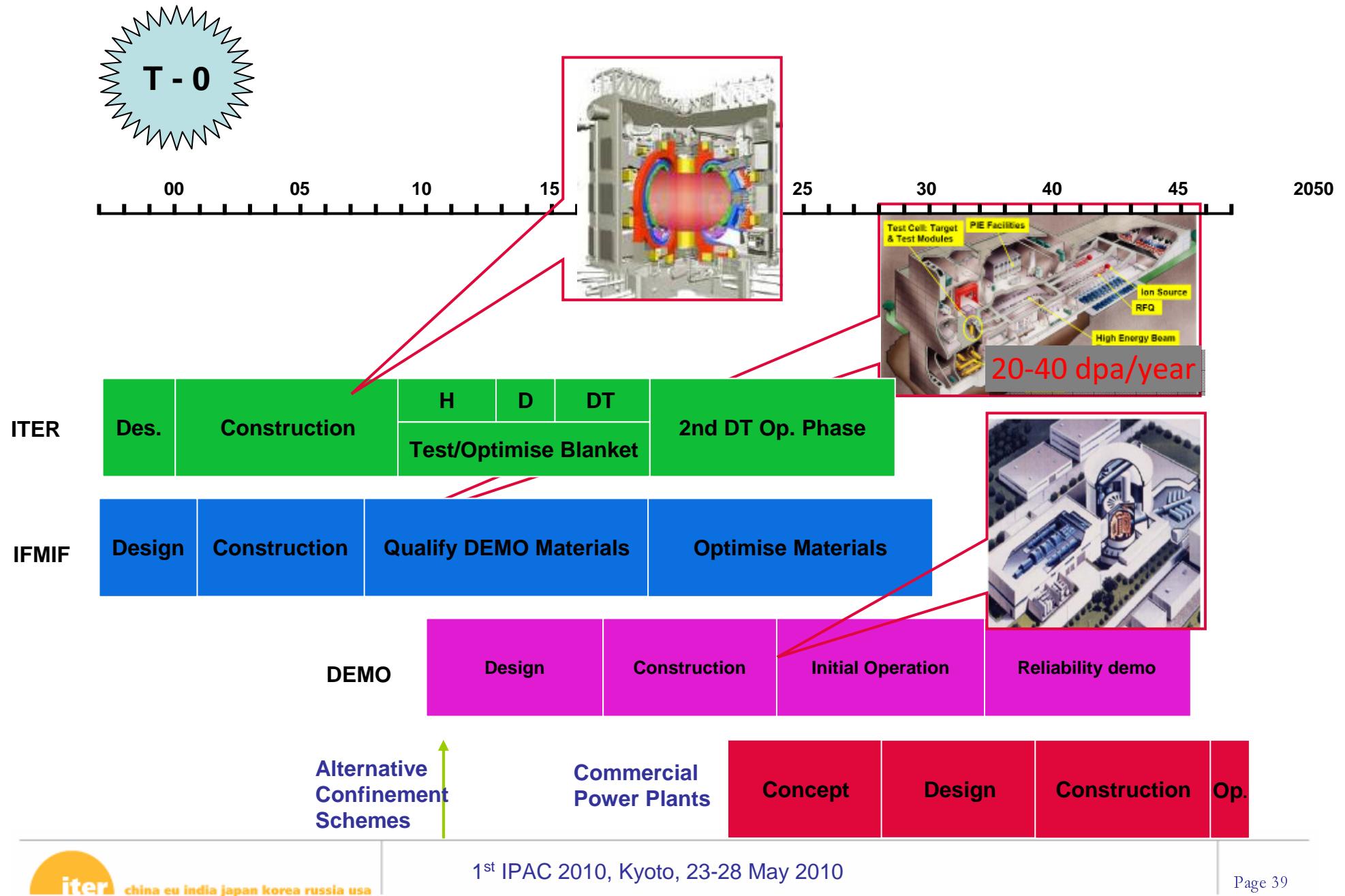
- All ITER Members participate to the TBM Program
- TBM Intellectual Property Right is especially treated



The Roadmap Beyond ITER



The Roadmap Beyond ITER



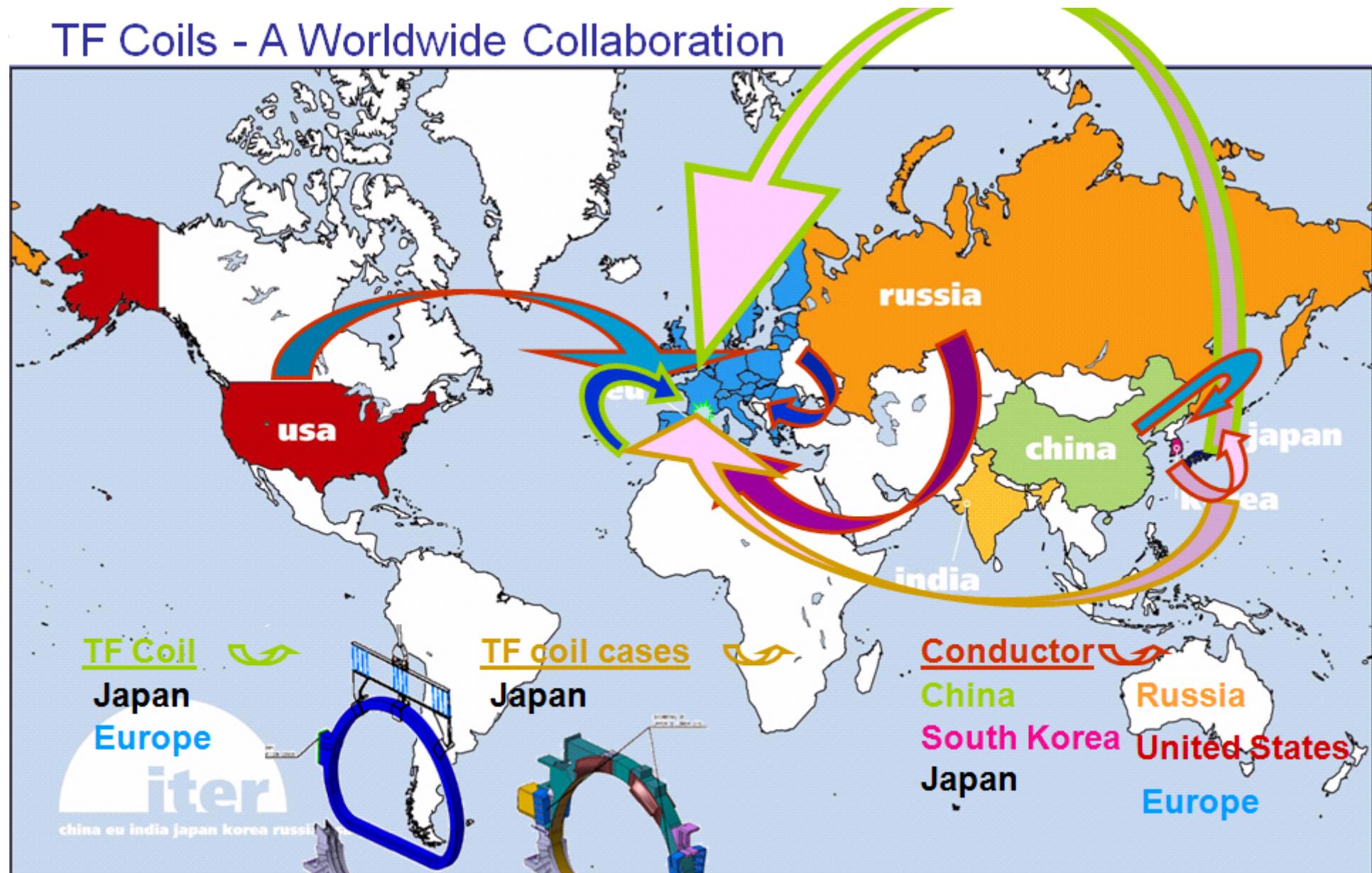
What if ?

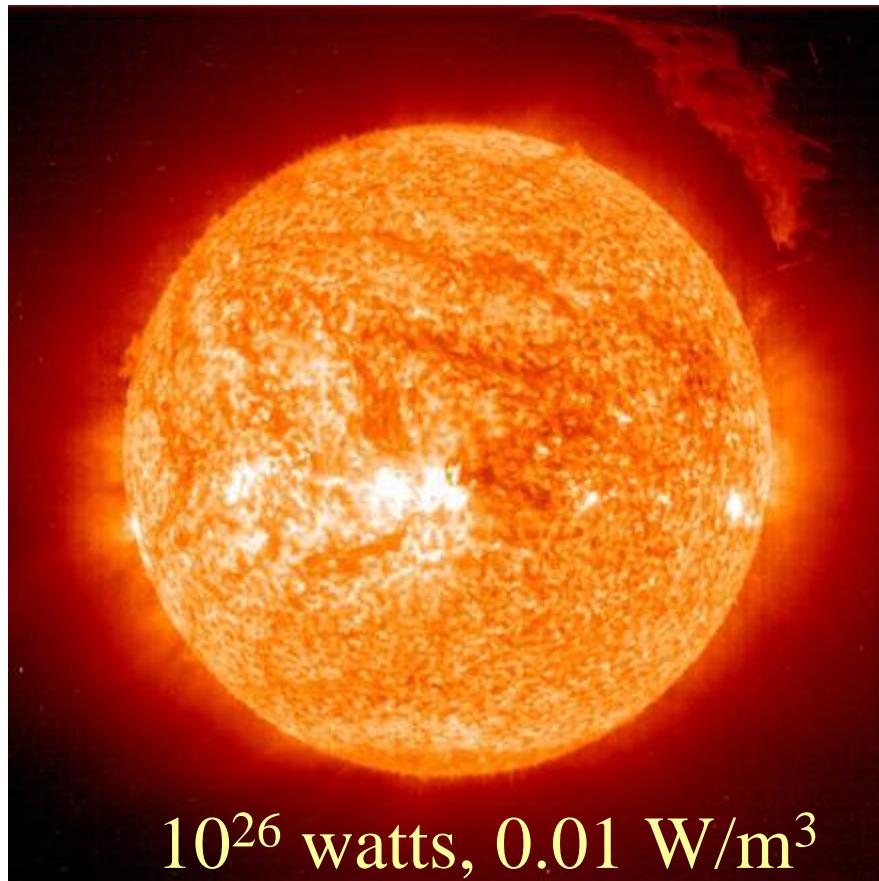
- $Q > 10$ sustained operation is not possible
 - Material development will not produce sustainable maintenance strategy
 - Substantial heating system will be required with low efficiency (overall efficiency is too low!!!)
1. Nuclear fusion based on Tokamaks is not to be further developed as a direct energy source
 2. Stellarator technology will need to be pushed much harder
 3. There is another possibility..... The hybrid

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hybrid_nuclear_fusion

backup

TF Coils - A Worldwide Collaboration

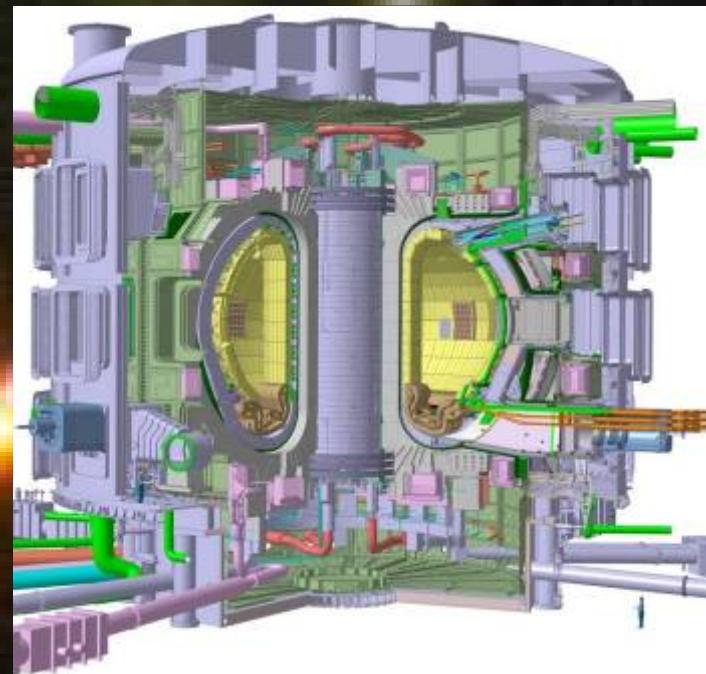




10^{26} watts, 0.01 W/m^3

- The Sun has a radius of 0.7 Million kilometer
- A core temperature of 10 Million deg
- A surface temperature of ~4000 deg

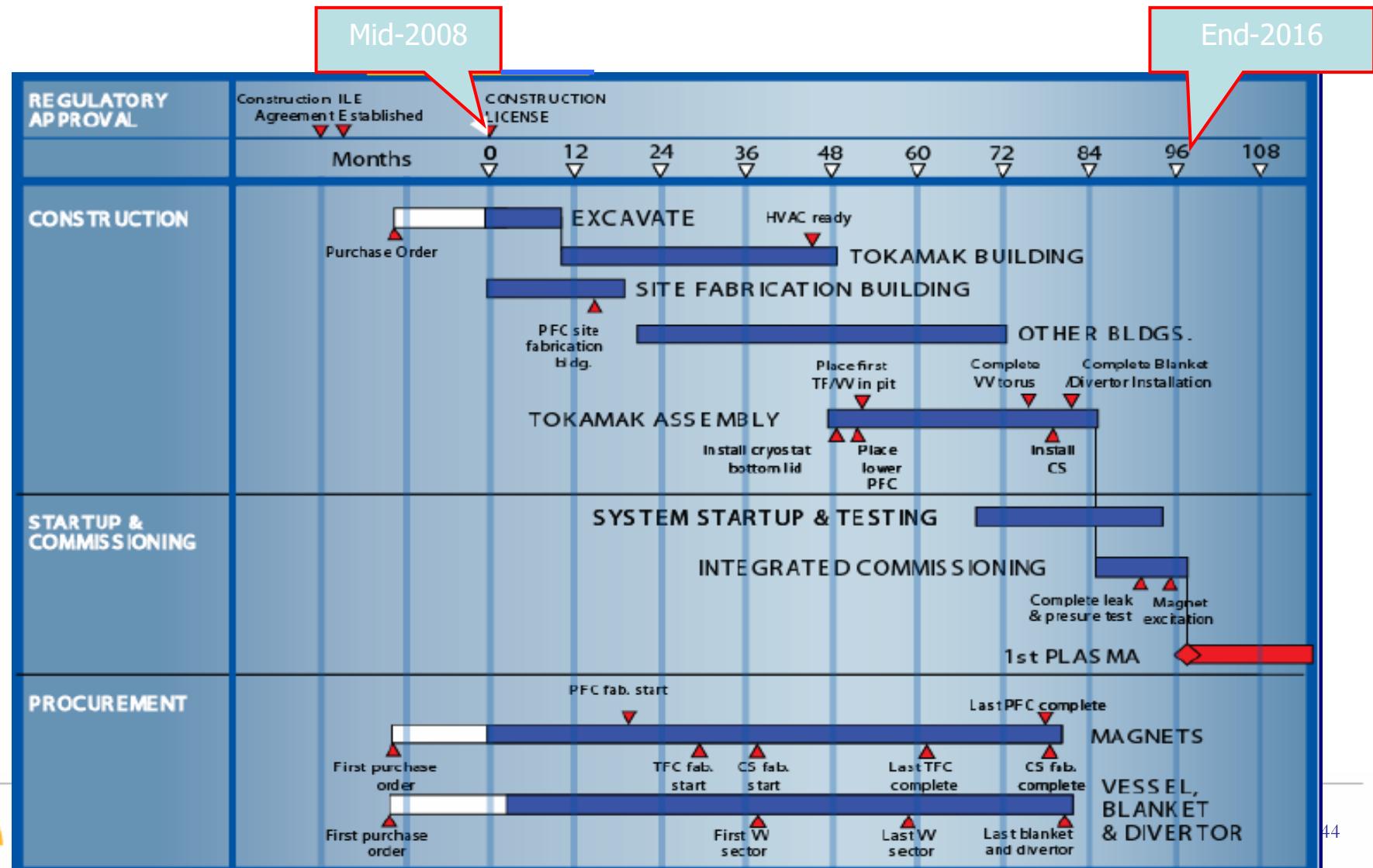
- The Tokamak chamber has a radius of 2 meter
- A core temperature of 100 Million deg
- The wall surface has a temperature of ~1000 deg



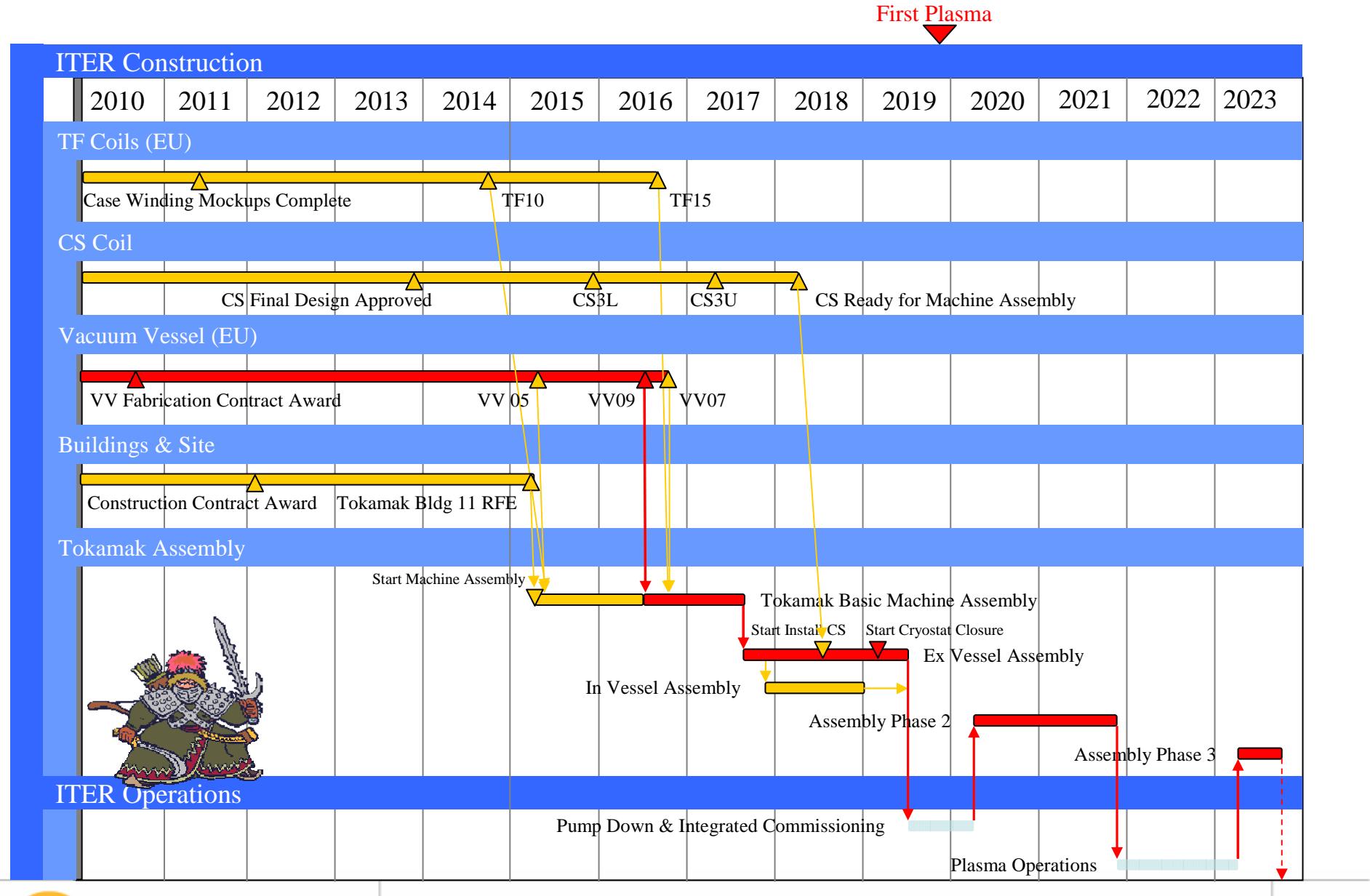
5.10^8 watts, $5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ W/m}^3$

EPAC 2006: Construction schedule

- Construction license expected about 2 years after IO established (mid 2008).

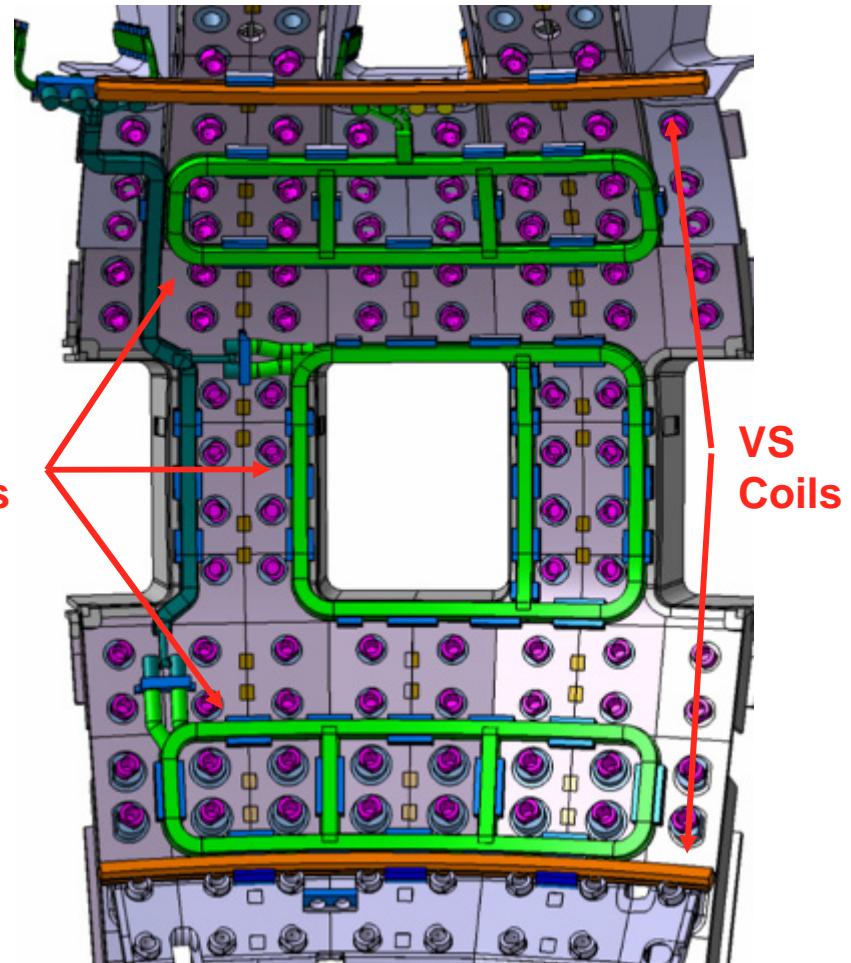


Schedule: 4 M€ / day in 2013 → can ITER do that?



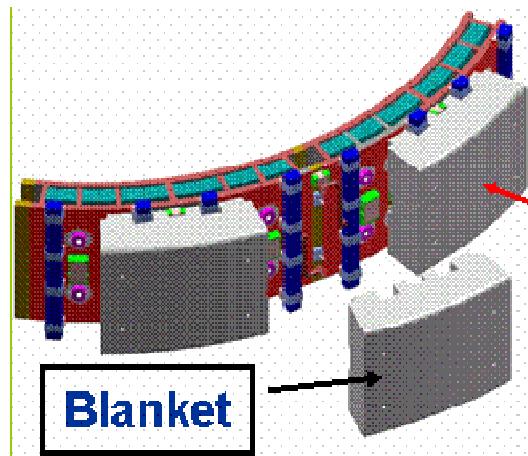
Edge Located Mode Control/ Mitigation

- ELMs were identified as potential show stoppers in 2004
- Between 20-40 MJ of Energy per burst can hit the wall locally
- The outside magnetic field is randomly perturbed to allow constant diffusion of energy

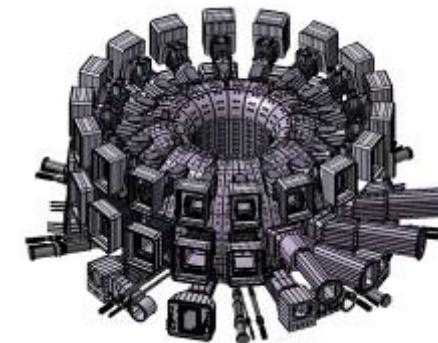


VV and In-Vessel Components

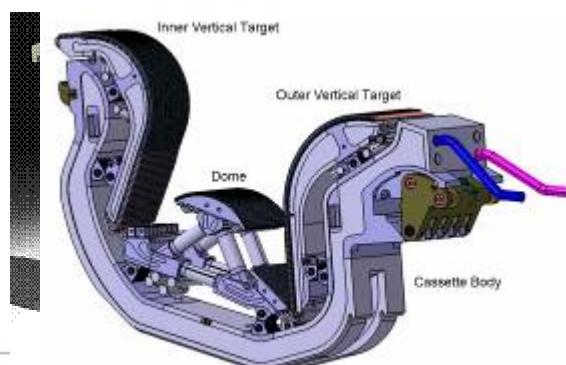
- Key issues resolved:
- Blanket loads on VV
- Neutron shielding
- Blanket manifold design & interface with VV
- ELM coil design & interface with VV
- VV manufacturability



**Vacuum
Vessel**



Divertor



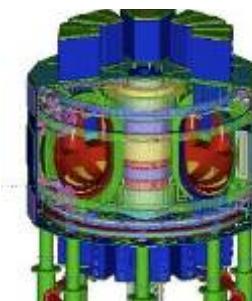
Four New Superconducting Tokamaks will Address Steady-State Advanced Tokamak Issues in Non-Burning Plasmas



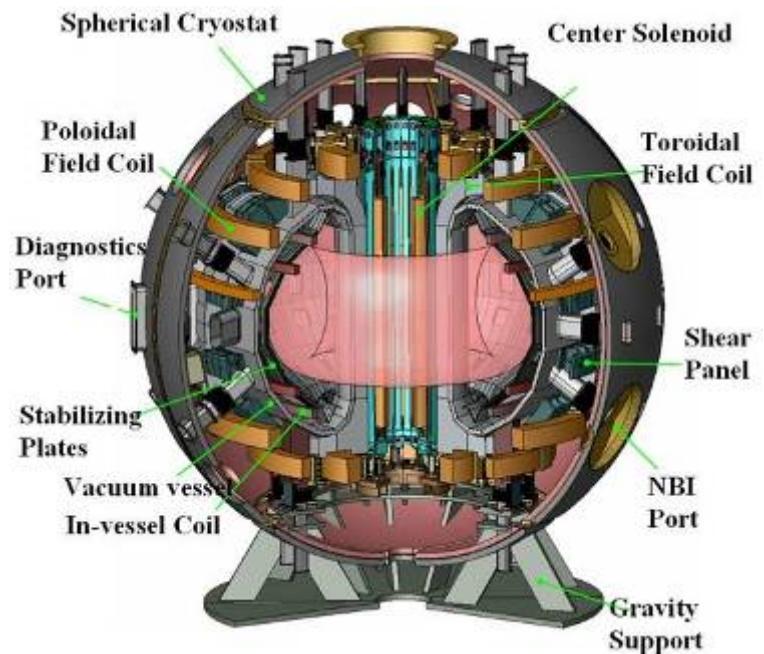
EAST: $R = 1.7\text{m}$, 2MA, 2006



KSTAR: $R = 1.8\text{m}$, 2MA, 2008



SST-1: $R = 1.1\text{m}$, 0.22MA, 2008



JT-60SA: $R = 3\text{m}$, 5.5 MA, 2014



+

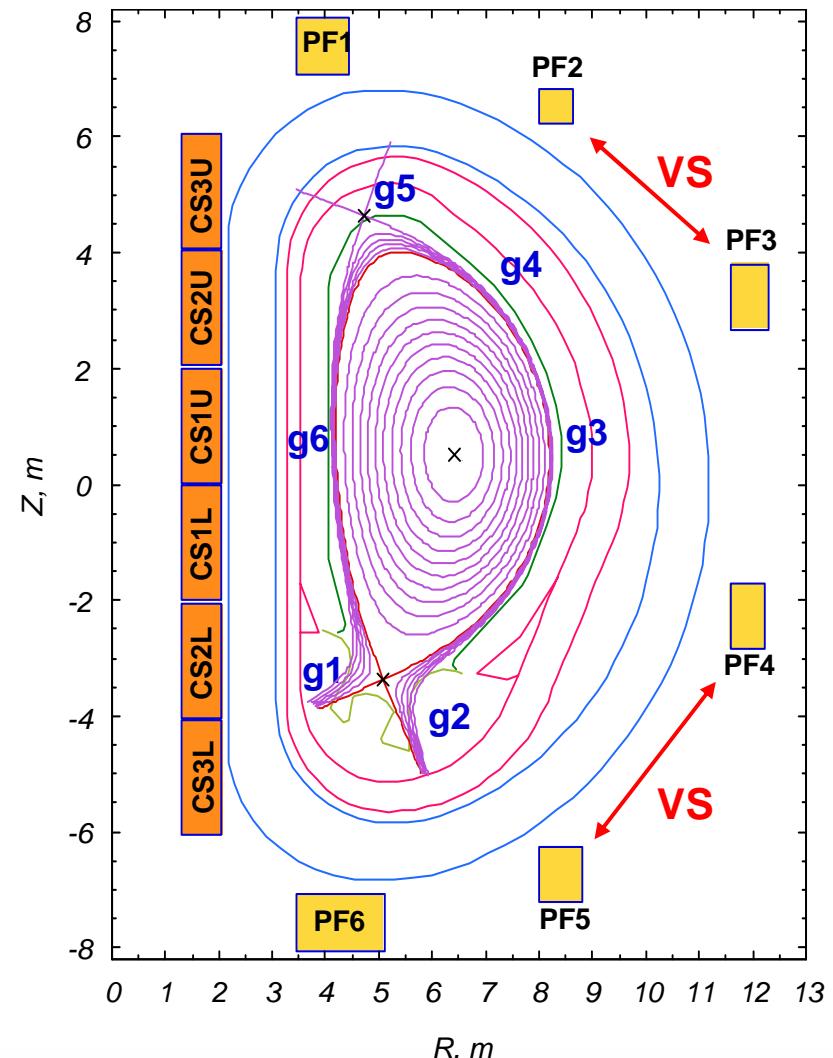


= Energy

- Take the lithium from the battery of a single laptop computer, add half a bathtub of water, and it can give you 200,000 kilowatt hours of electricity
- That's enough to power one person in the UK for 30 years, including their share of industrial electricity.

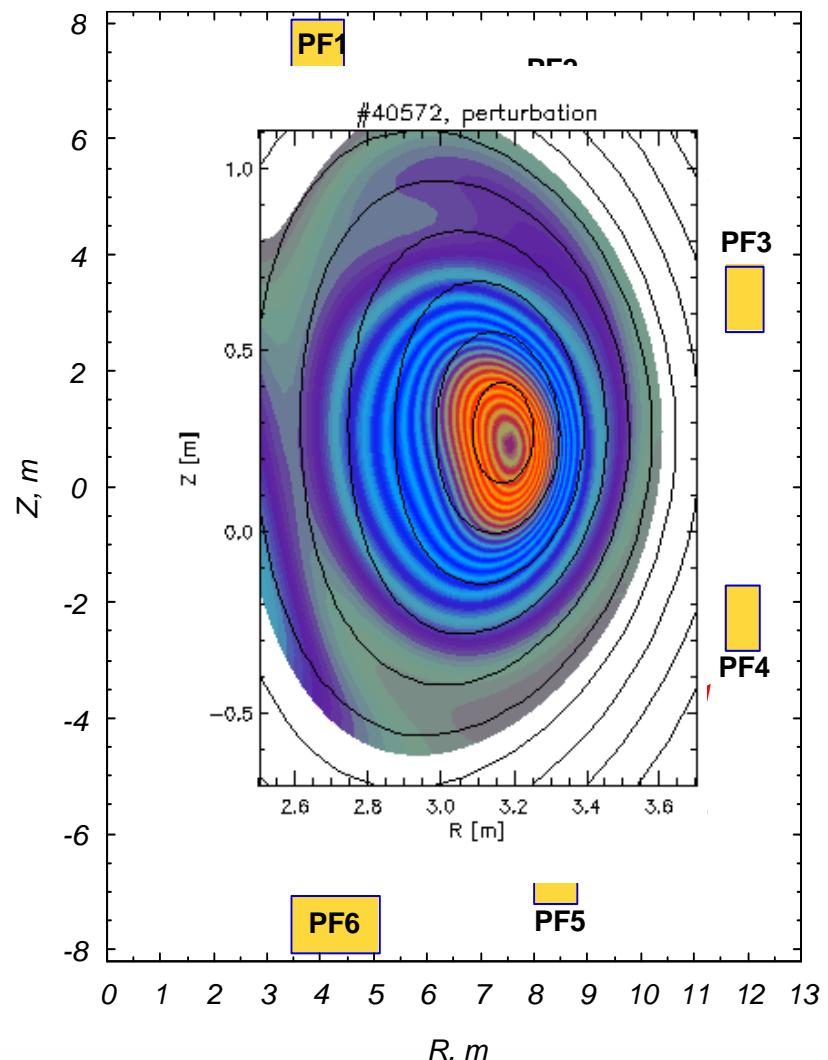
R&D for Projects: Poloidal Field Control in ITER

- Control of the Plasma operation through magnetic fields
- Slow feedback loop through PF coil system:
 - control of plasma current, shape,
 - coil currents, separatrix separation, etc. (5-10 s)
- Fast feedback loop through in vessel coil:
 - stabilization of plasma vertical position (<1 s)



R&D for Projects: Poloidal Field Control in ITER

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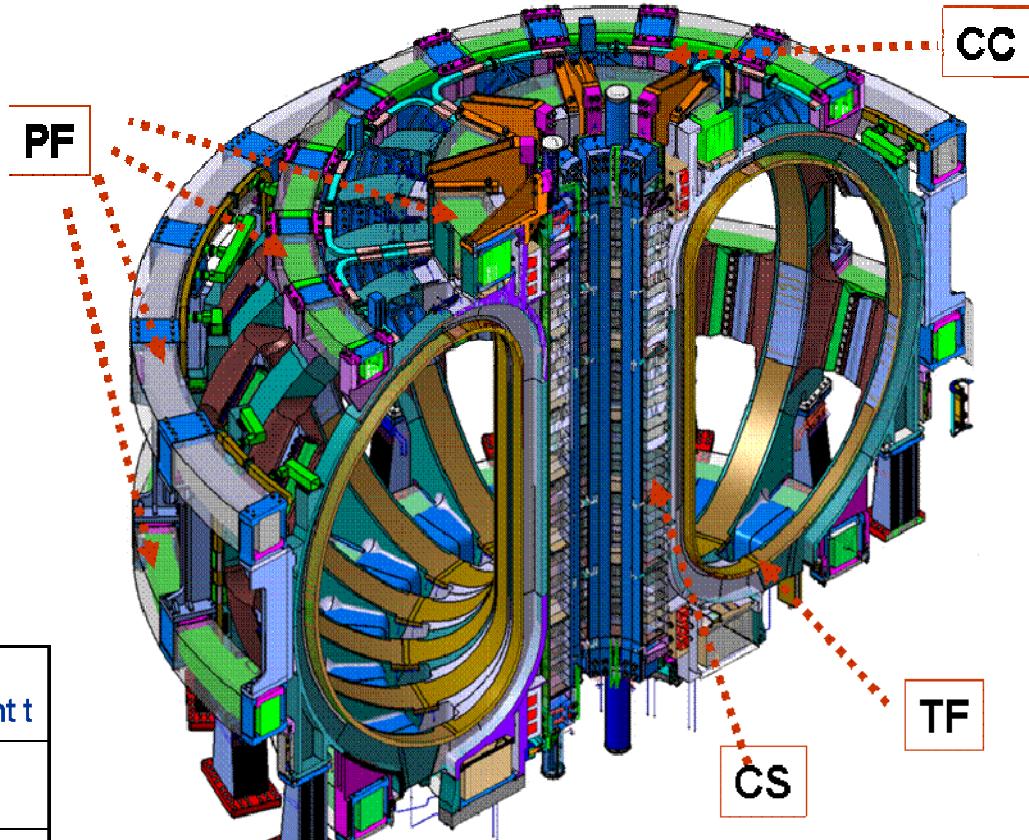


Overview of the Magnet System

48 superconducting coils

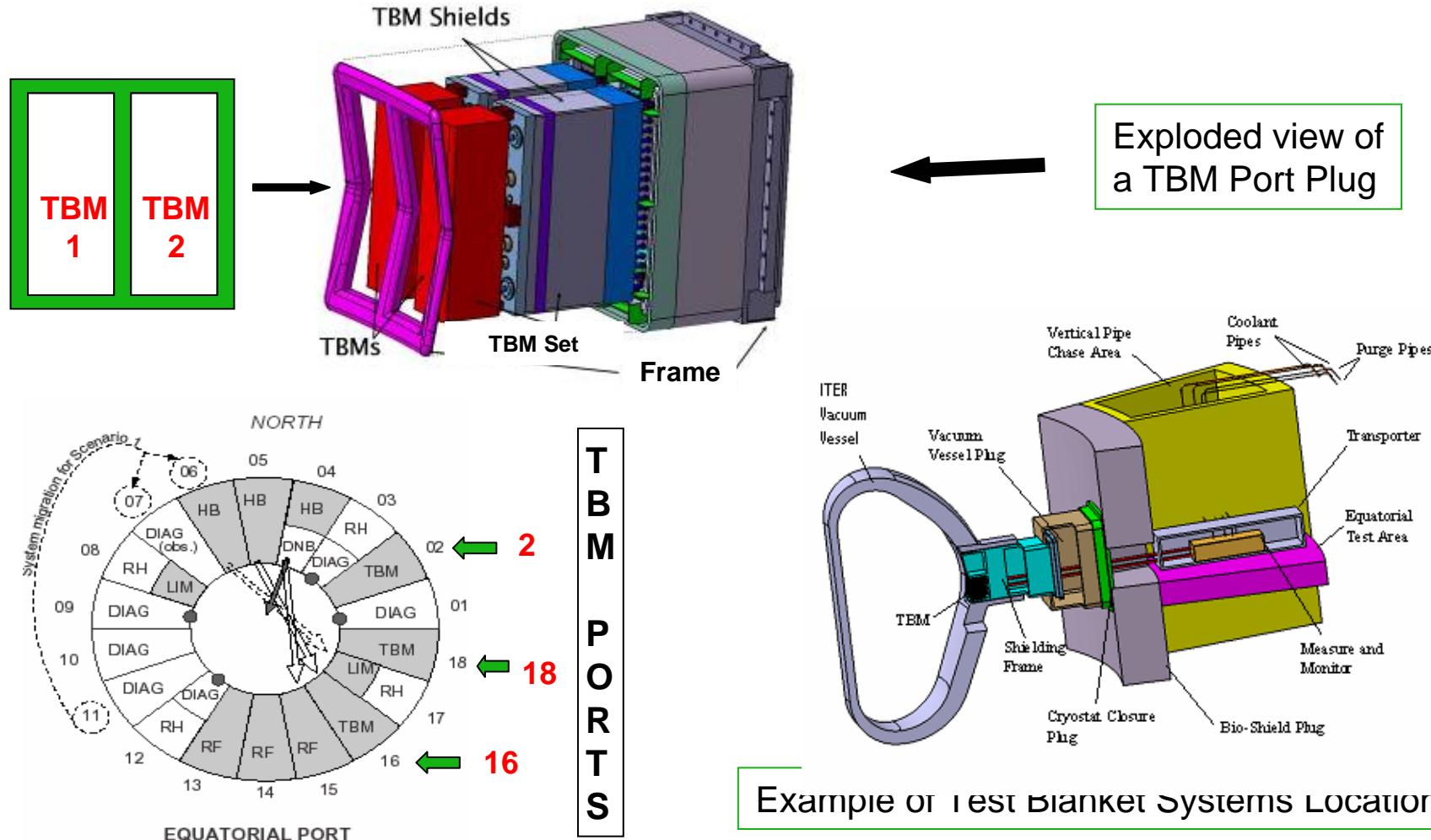
- 18 TF coils
- 6 CS modules
- 6 PF coils
- 9 pairs of CC

System	Energy GJ	Peak Field	Total MAT	Cond length km	Total weight t
Toroidal Field TF	41	11.8	164	82.2	6540
Central Solenoid	6.4	13.0	147	35.6	974
Poloidal Field PF	4	6.0	58.2	61.4	2163
Correction Coils CC	-	4.2	3.6	8.2	85

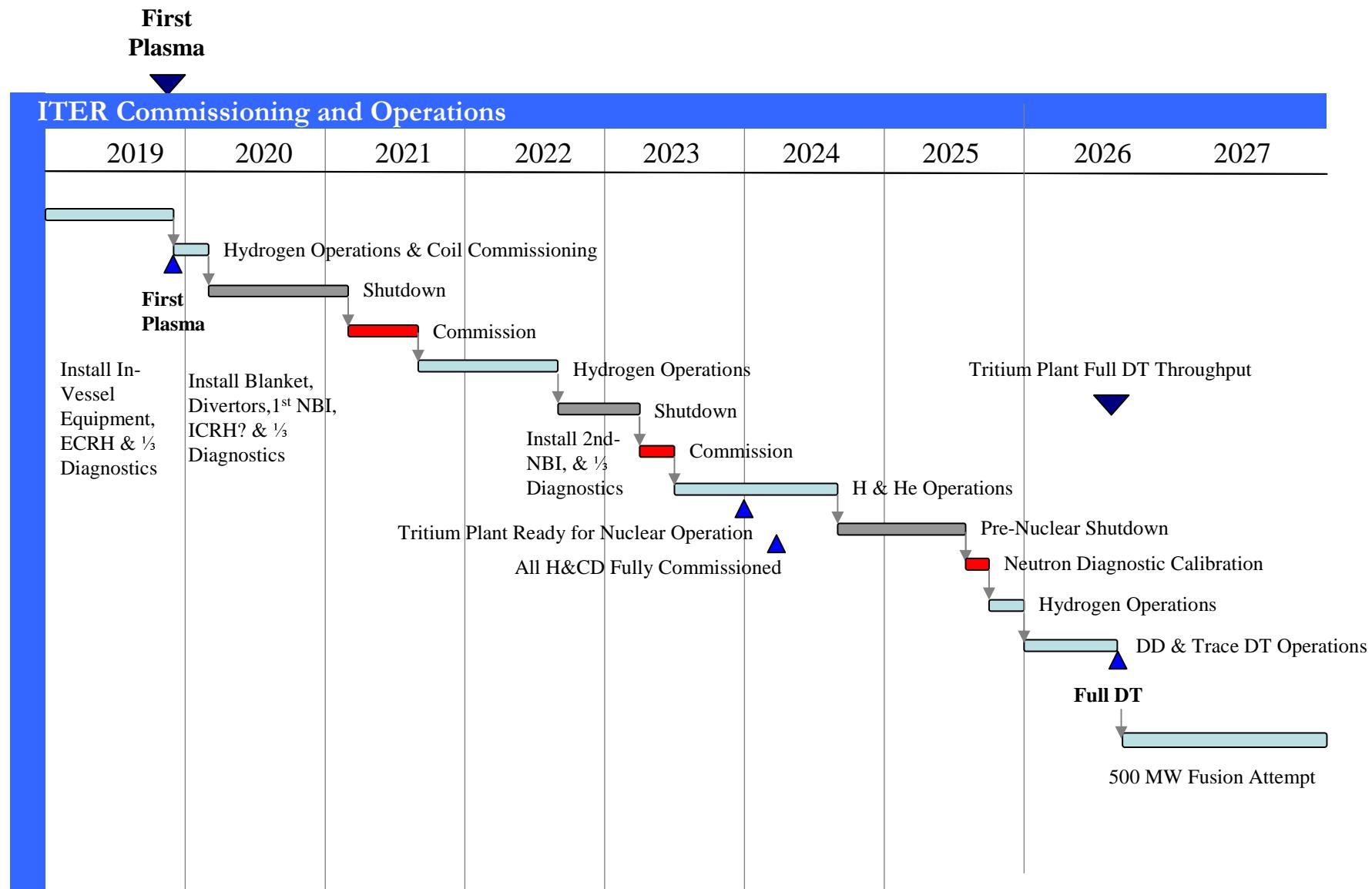


Tritium Breeding Blankets Testing in ITER

- ◆ 3 ITER equatorial ports (opening of $1.75 \times 2.2 \text{ m}^2$) devoted to TBM testing
- ◆ TBMs installed within a water-cooled steel frame (thk. 20 cm), half-port size → 6 TBMs



ITER Schedule Following First Plasma: Path to DT in 2026



ITER Licensing Process

- Accordance with French regulations **ITER is a “basic nuclear facility”** (*Installation Nucléaire de Base, INB*) e.g. labs, fuel plants, *not* fission reactors. Compliance with international standards of safety (IAEA)
- Licensing process:
 - Safety options report submitted and reviewed 2002
 - Series of informal technical meetings with the authorities (ASN) and their technical advisors (IRSN), 2006 – 2008.
 - License application documents were submitted January 2008
 - Request for authorisation (*Demande d'Autorisation de Création, DAC*), including Impact Study
 - Preliminary Safety Report (*Rapport Préliminaire de Sûreté, RPrS*)
- Examination of files submitted in January 2008
 - Authorities (ASN & IRSN) reviewed our files for acceptability
 - In July 2008, they requested detailed additional information in the files
 - DAC and RPrS are now being updated, for re-submission in 2010
- **Next:** Public Enquiry. Then examination by panel of independent experts (*Groupe Permanent*) to advise ASN.

Current status

- **All RPrS chapters and Impact Study are in first draft**
 - Some require completion with the outcome of safety analyses in progress, or design information from baseline documents to be fixed
- Many annexe documents completed
 - Translation into French under way
- **Reviews of RPrS to be held October – December**, by technical ROs, Safety Control Division (“second level” check), and in review including external experts - English version to be finalized by end of 2009
- **Translation in French and final checking**
 - **Submission expected end of February 2010**
- **Should lead to issue of decree allowing “creation” of facility.**
 - Further processes will follow to obtain authorisation for commissioning and start-up.

Broader Approach Agreement

Annex I IFMIF/EVEDA

1. In accordance with this Agreement, the Parties, subject to their laws and regulations, shall conduct the Engineering Validation and Engineering Design Activities (hereinafter “EVEDA”) to produce a detailed, complete, and fully integrated engineering design of the International Fusion Materials Irradiation Facility (hereinafter “IFMIF”) and all data necessary for future decisions on the construction, operation,

Broader Approach Agreement

Annex I IFMIF/EVEDA

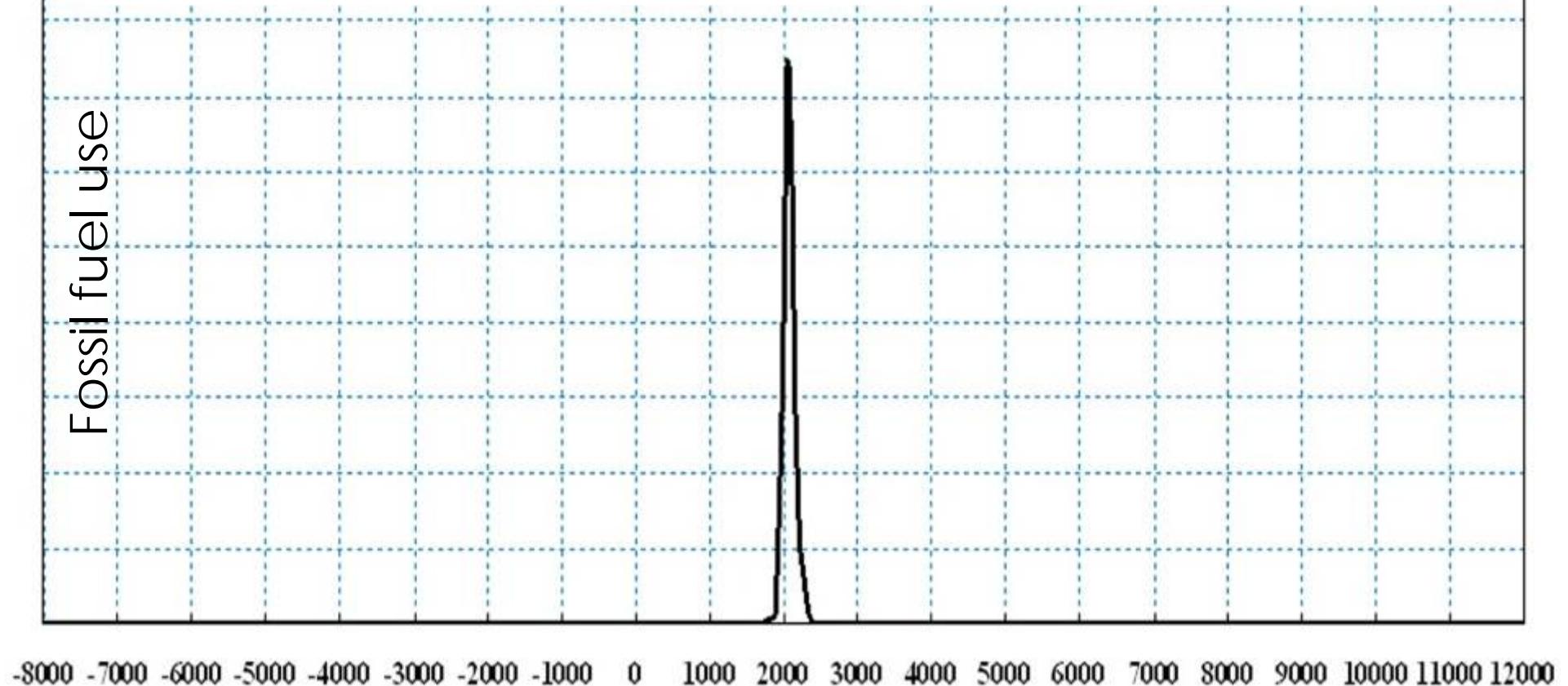
“Produce a detailed, complete, and fully integrated engineering design of IFMIF and all data necessary for future decisions on the construction, operation,

~~and decommissioning of IFMIF~~
the Engineering Validation and Engineering Design Activities (hereinafter “EVEDA”) to produce a detailed, complete, and fully integrated

Validate continuous and stable operation of each IFMIF

Materials Irradiation Facility (hereinafter “IFMIF”) and all data necessary for future decisions on the construction, operation,

ITER: The Quest for New Energy Sources!



Fossil Fuel Use

a brief episode in the world's history

View from a High Energy Physics Theorist: C.L. Smith

ITER Organization Structure

