



Overview of IFMIF-DONES and testing of materials for DEMO

Town Meeting on IFMIF/ELAMAT Complementary Scientific Program. April 14-15, 2016

A. Ibarra (CIEMAT, ENS Project Leader)

H. Dzitko (F4E/BFD-IFMIF Unit)



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- Fusion materials irradiation and DEMO
- IFMIF and IFMIF/EVEDA
- IFMIF-DONES
- Objectives of the meeting

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The 2014 EU Roadmap to a Fusion Power Plant In EU (presently under review) is based on a scenario with an early construction of DEMO

That means early selection of DEMO technologies and immediate specific needs for fusion materials database

DEMO will probably have two operational phases:

- **First one: focused on startup and feasibility evaluation (low availability): 20 dpa**
- **Second one: focused on availability increase: 50 dpa**

MAG Report (2012)

A neutron source is needed for materials qualification,

- **Short-term mission and requirements linked to DEMO needs**
- **Long-term mission and requirements linked to the Power Plant needs**

Critical materials to be irradiated for DEMO: Reference steels (as structural material), Cu alloys (as interface material between W and steel) and W (high dpa dose: as first-wall material and structural divertor material).

critical materials: those where a Design Code is needed for design and licensing

to produce **fusion-like neutrons**

- Intensity large enough to allow accelerated (as compared to DEMO) testing,
- Damage level above the expected operational lifetime,
- irradiation volume large enough to allow the characterization of the macroscopic properties of the materials of interest required for the engineering design of DEMO (and the Power Plant)
- **Irradiation conditions (neutron flux, temperature) to be homogeneous for standardised specimens:** Over a gauge volume flux gradient <10% and temperature gradient within $\pm 3\%$ with the long time stability in the same order must be satisfied

> 10 dpa(Fe)/fpy

20 dpa(Fe) in 1.5 y / 50 dpa(Fe) in 3.5 y

300 cm³

T: 250-550°C



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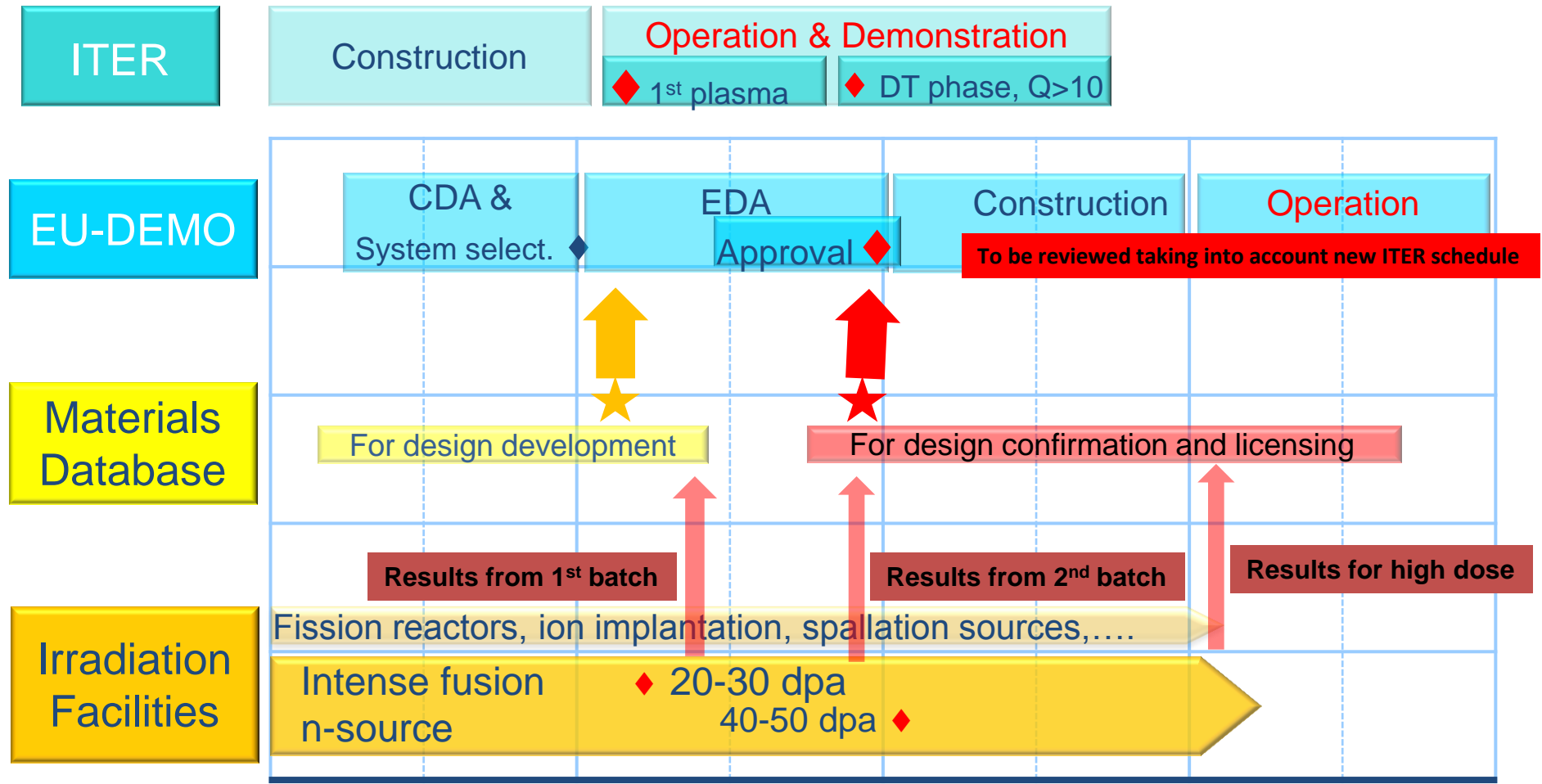
300 cm³

The most feasible approach based on **Li(d,xn) sources**

±5% with the long time stability in the same order must be satisfied

T: 250-550°C

From E. Diegele (2016), modified from A. Möslang, ISFNT-11

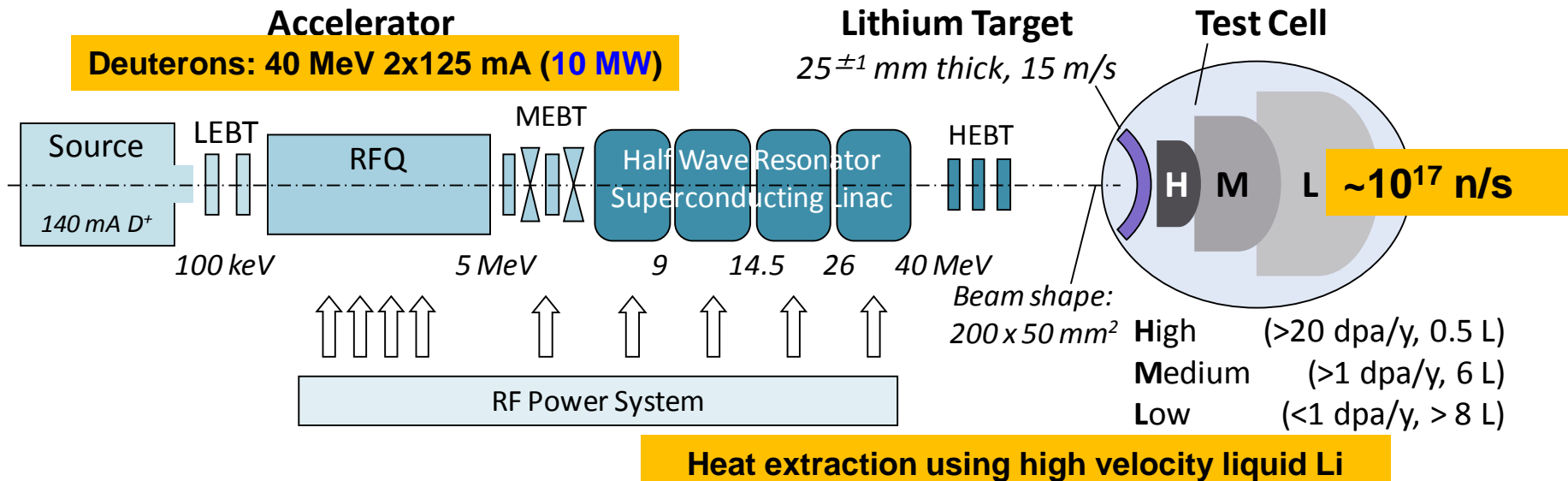


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- Long history towards a Li(d,xn) facility: [FMIT](#), [ESNIT](#), [IFMIF](#)
- Since 2007, [IFMIF/EVEDA project](#) included in the [EU-JA Broader Approach Agreement](#) (around 150 M€)

The IFMIF plant consists of 3 key systems:

- 1) A 40 MeV Deuteron Accelerator system with 2 identical LINACs;
- 2) A Lithium Target system providing intense high energy neutron beam;
- 3) A Test Facility with High, Medium and Low Flux Test Modules.

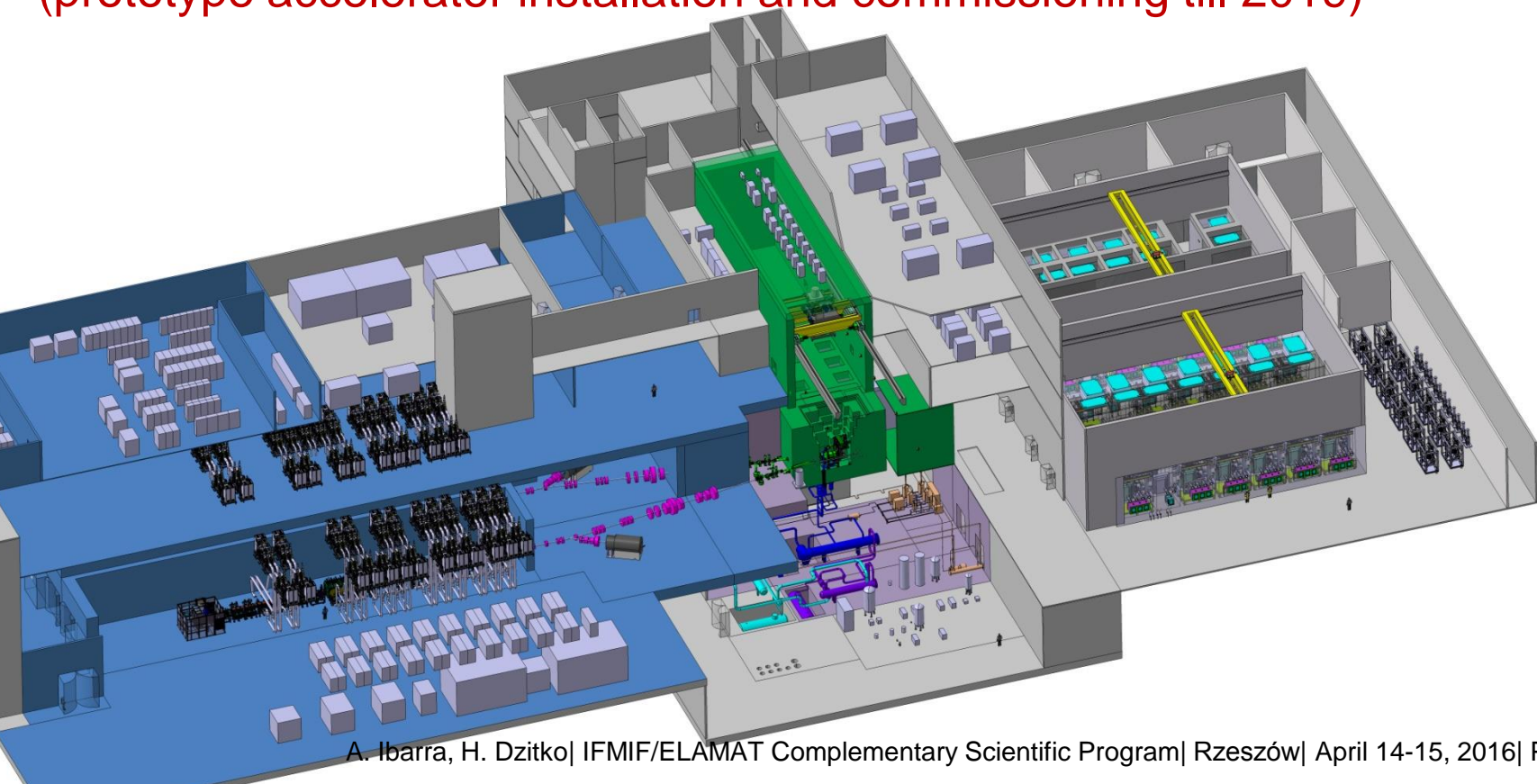


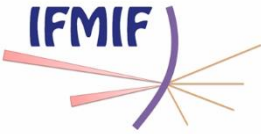
The Engineering Design Activities (EDA)

=> Intermediate IFMIF Engineering Design Report (IIEDR)
issued in June 2013

The Engineering Validation Activities (EVA)

=> Experimental support to the IIEDR mostly finished 2015
(prototype accelerator installation and commissioning till 2019)

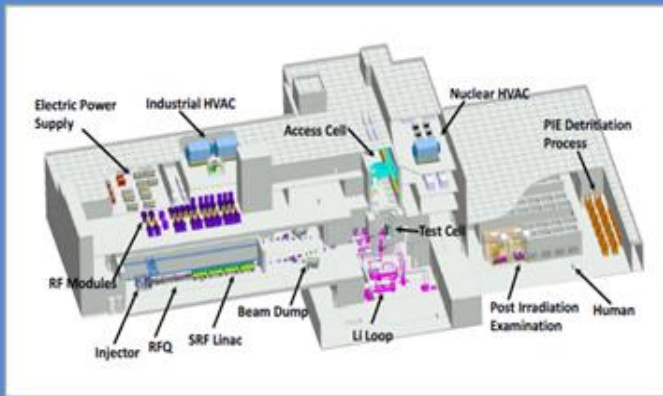




EDA Phase successfully finished



IFMIF



THE INTERNATIONAL FUSION MATERIAL IRRADIATION FACILITY

INTERMEDIATE ENGINEERING DESIGN REPORT

The IFMIF/EVEDA Integrated Project Team



IFMIF INTERMEDIATE ENGINEERING DESIGN REPORT

AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS

European Union

Fusion for Energy (F4E)

F. Fontan, R. Heikkinen, A. Moser, S. Nish

Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique (CEA) France

Ph. Abbon, P.Y. Beauvais, Ph. Bedy, N. Chauvin, S. Chel, O. Delfino, M. Desrosiers, J. Eghart, J. Franck, Ph. Gauthier, N. Grossi, H. Ochiai, Ph. Hardy, J. Jovanović, A. Mariani, J. Marquardt, P. Nishino, F. Orús, T. Papayannakos, J. Pison, B. Rosier, W. Sauer, D. Uhart, Z. Yang

Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT), Spain

J. Abad (CIEMAT), F. Anzures, E. Barcia (CIEMAT), E. Berrigall (CIEMAT), A. De Blas (CIEMAT), B. Escobar, A. Calvo (CIEMAT), J. Calvo, I.M. Carreras, J. Castellanos, N. Casal, J.P. Cantón (CIEMAT), I. Cuatrecasas, A. Delgado, P. Díaz-Arocas, J. Dier (CIEMAT), D. García, A. García, M. García (CIEMAT), A. Gombi (CIEMAT), A. Gouveia, A. Barea, D. Iglesias, R. Juárez, A. Lora, D. López (CIEMAT), R. López (CIEMAT), I. Kaprielian, L. Marco (CIEMAT), G. Martínez (CIEMAT), A. Mota, P. Múgica, E. Nolasco, J. Mada, J.C. Mora, G. de la Mota, F. Mota, G. Nolasco (CIEMAT), F. Ojeda (CIEMAT), C. Oliva, D. Pineda, V. Peraldo (CIEMAT), I. Pineda, V. Quesada, D. Rapin, D. Rapin, G. Riba (CIEMAT), R. Ryan (CIEMAT), B. Román, G. del Rosario (CIEMAT), A. Salas, J. Sanz (CIEMAT), I. Sánchez, M. Santarini (CIEMAT), P. Serrano (CIEMAT), P.J. Sureda (CIEMAT), C. Tappi (CIEMAT), F. Tost, J. Ullrich, G. Varela, M. Weber

Centre de Recherches en Physique des Plasmas (CRPP), Switzerland

N. Balcer, R. Sun, J. Theis

Ence per la Nuova Tecnologia / l'Energia e l'Ambiente (ENEA), Italy

F. Agostini, D. Bernabè, P.A. Di Marco (ENEA), P. Ferraresi, M. Grossi, S. Mazzoni, G. Micheli, T. Piana, N.T. Pavlin, A. Tacca

Institute for Nuclear Physics (INP), Italy

L. Antonucci, M. Benetton, M. Comas, D. De Felici, R. Dima, J. Esposti, E. Fagnoli, M. Giorlani, G. Giamberini, F. Giamberini, A. Magagnoli, P. Motta, M. Motta, A. Palumbo, A. Pappalardo, C. Ruscillo

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Germany

A. Albus-Stern, F. Adelstein, Y. Chen, D. Eibert, U. Fischer, J. Frenzel, V. Heinzl, Ch. Klein, A. Klau, K. Kowalski, M. Kozlovskiy, V. Malozemov, M. Mittermayer, A. Mönning, G. Schmücker, A. Serbent, S.P. Smeets, K. Tian, P. Vladimirov

Industries de Recherche Énergétique - Centre d'Étude de l'Énergie Nucléaire (IREN-CEEN), Belgium

M. Cely (IREN), Ph. Gouat, P. Jougnot, J. Jovanović, W. Leyens, B. Krasny (IREN), M. Masard, A. Peckols (IREN), B. Van Hoost, S. Vanthayn (IREN), S. Kikuchi (IREN)

Japan

Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA), Japan

K. Fujikawa, T. Furukawa, Y. Hasegawa, M. Hirose, M. Ito, Y. Ito, T. Kamekura, T. Kikuchi, H. Kawan, T. Koyama, H. Kondo, H. Nakamura, K. Nakamura, K. Nakamura, S. Nishino, T. Nishino, T. Nozawa, M. Sogami, H. Takahashi, H. Tamagawa, E. Wada, K. Watanabe, T. Yama

National Institute for Fusion Science (NIFS), Japan

T. Nagasaki, A. Nishimura, J. Tani

University of Tsukuba, Japan

T. Tani, A. Tsunoda

Osaka University, Japan

E. Iwata, H. Hasegawa, H. Sawada, S. Yoshida (Osaka)

Kyushu University, Japan

S. Fukuda

Nagoya University, Japan

Y. Taji

Kyoto University, Japan

B. Joo Kim, K. Kuroki, A. Kamei, T. Yokoyama

Tohoku University, Japan

S. Ebata, A. Higashiyama, Y. Kuroki, S. Nagata

Hokkaido National College of Technology, Japan

K. Furuta

Hokkaido Institute of Technology, Japan

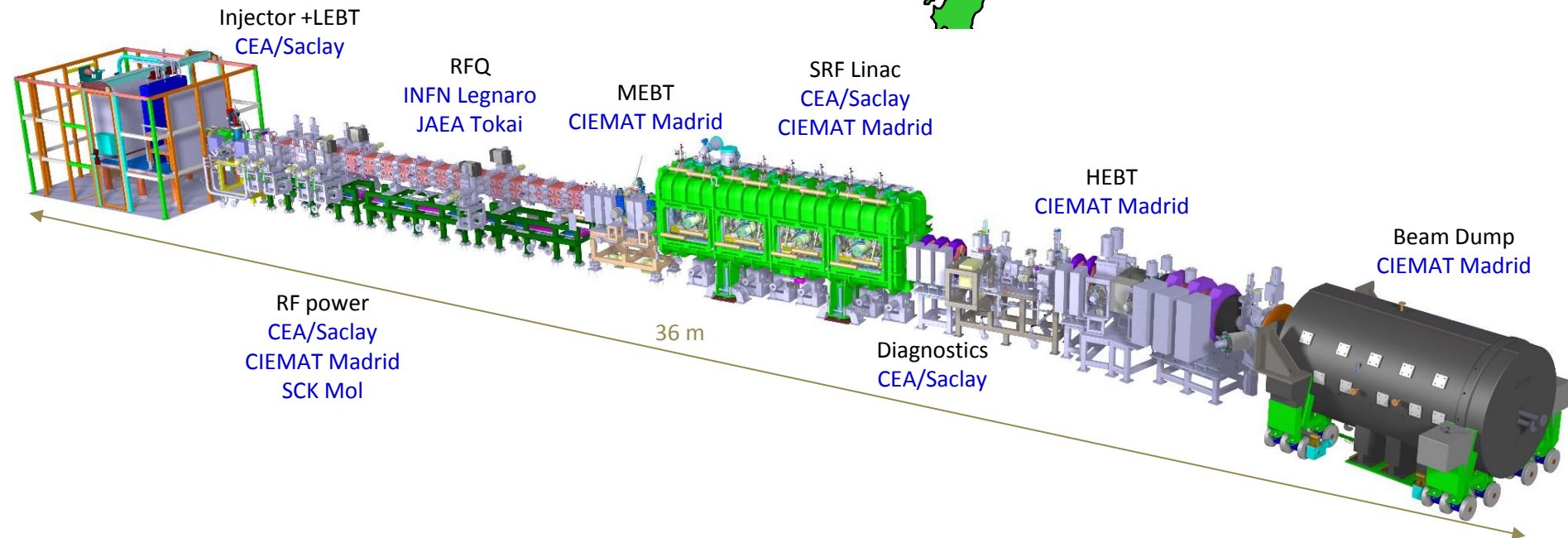
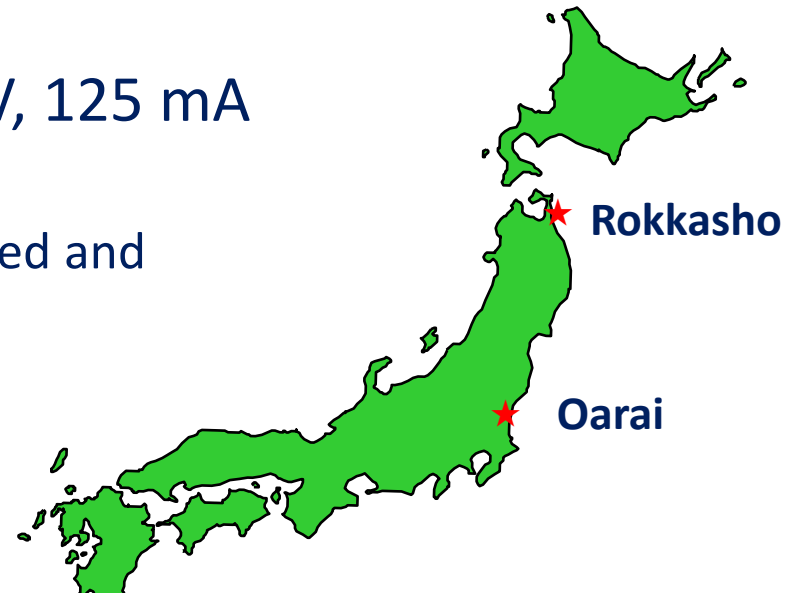
K. Abe, M. Sato

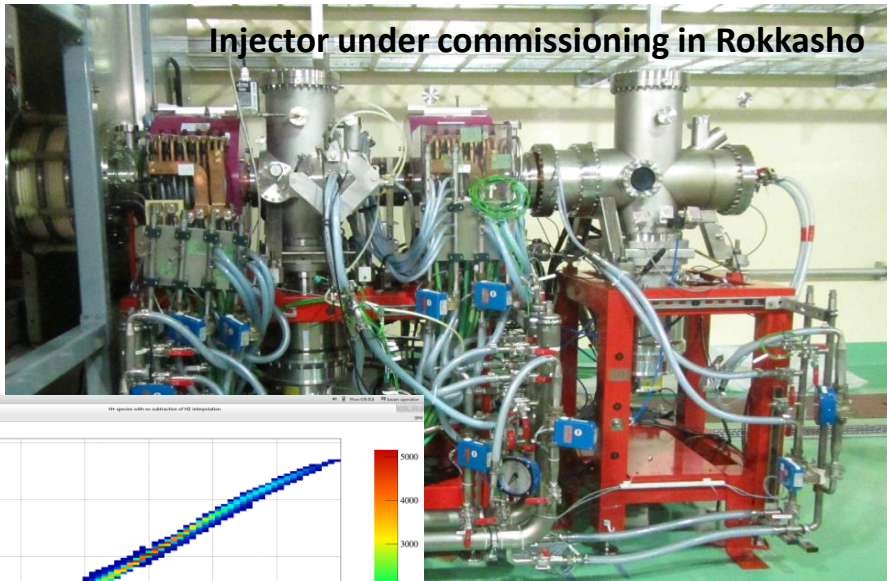
Project Team

J. Anzures (CEA), H. Ando (JAEA), I.M. Carreras (CIEMAT), K. Fujikawa (JAEA), P. Gouat (IREN), F. Giamberini (INP), T. Hasegawa (JAEA), J. Jovanović (F4E), S. Kikuchi (JAEA), J. Kawan (CIEMAT), T. Kondo (JAEA), R. Kawan (JAEA), H. Matsunaga (JAEA), J. Motta (CIEMAT), K. Nakamura (JAEA), M. Serrano (CIEMAT), A. Palumbo (ENEA), G. Pison (CIEMAT), P. Serrano (CIEMAT), P. Sureda (CIEMAT), H. Tamagawa (CIEMAT), M. Tamagawa (CIEMAT), M. Tamagawa (CIEMAT), H. Tamagawa (CIEMAT), Y. Le Touze (CEA), H. Uhart (CIEMAT), C. Yamanaka (CIEMAT), M. Yamamoto (JAEA)

Prototype accelerator: D, 9 MeV, 125 mA

Designed and manufactured in Europe, installed and commissioned in **Rokkasho**

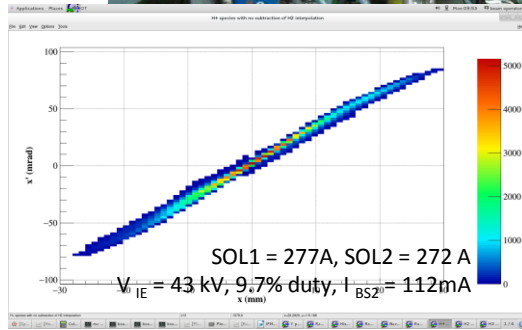




Injector under commissioning in Rokkasho



MEBT at Rokkasho site

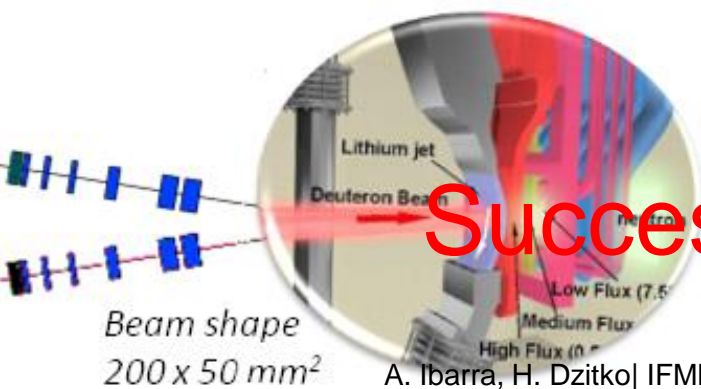
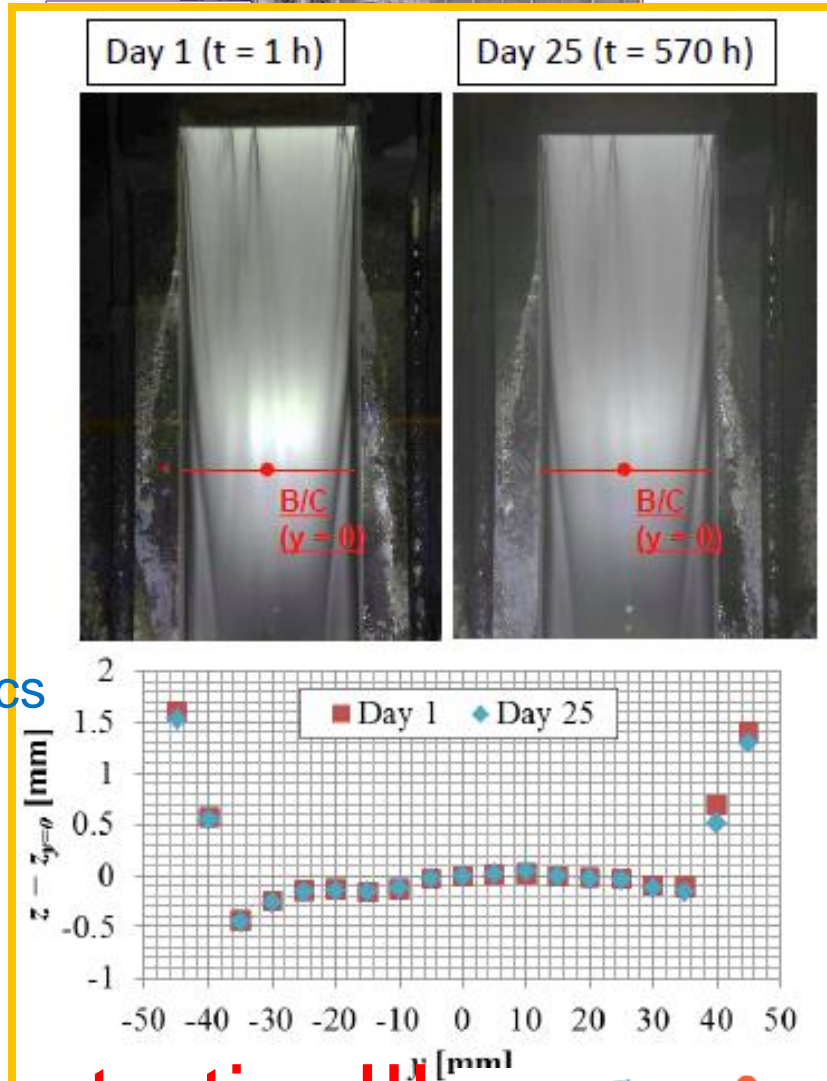


RFQ recently installed at Rokkasho



RF system partially installed at Rokkasho

- Objective:** To demonstrate the feasibility of operational conditions:
- Lithium temperature at 250 °C
 - Flow speed at 15 m/s
 - Stable flow with +/- 1 mm amplitude
 - 10^{-3} Pa on free surface
 - Long term operation stability
 - Free surface interferometry diagnostics
 - Impurities in lithium < 10 ppm
 - (cold and hot trapping)



Successful demonstration!!!



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The 2014 EU Roadmap concluded that DEMO requirements can be fulfilled with a smaller neutron source



IFMIF-DONES (Demo-Oriented Neutron Source)

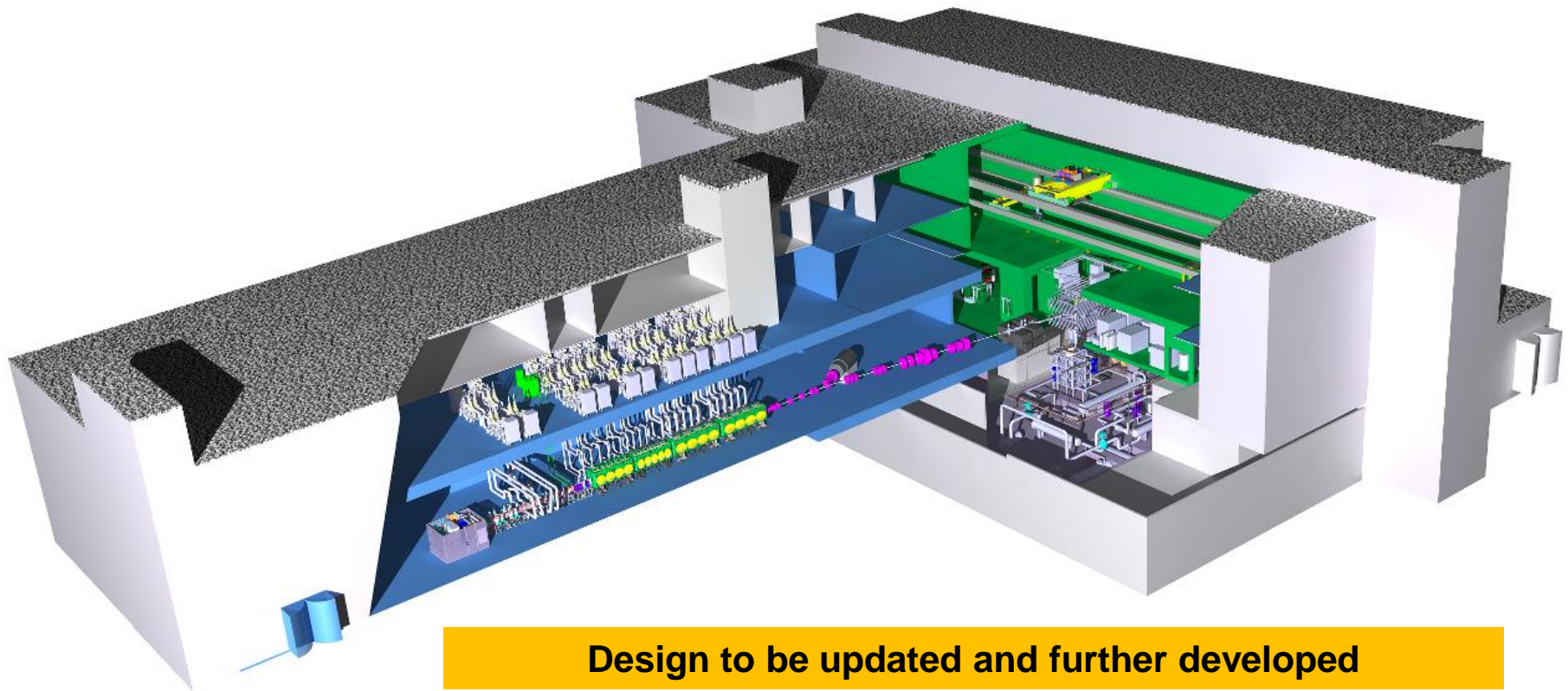
Main technical characteristics

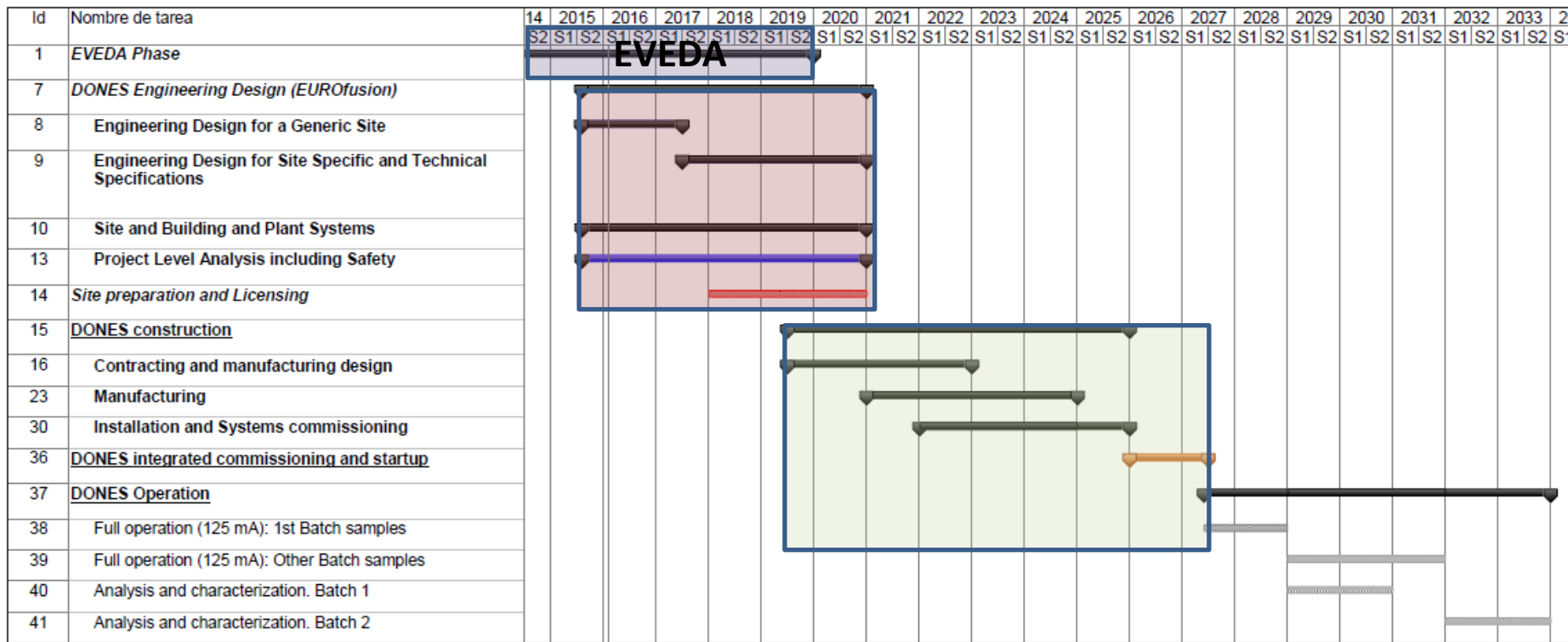
Based on IFMIF Preliminary Engineering Design...

- One full energy (40 MeV) accelerator with angular incidence
- Full size IFMIF Test Cell: **only half cooling needed**
- Full size IFMIF Li loop: **only half cooling, half purification system needed**
- Reduced number of irradiation modules to be used: **no need of Tritium online measurements and strong simplification of PCPs**
- Minimum irradiated materials (modules, target,...) manipulation in the plant: **irradiated HFTM transferred in a cask to an external facility, if possible**
- Waste management reduced to the minimum: **all wastes transferred in casks to external facilities**

- Reuse of some LIPAc IFMIF-EVEDA components feasible
- **Upgrade to full IFMIF feasible**

Based on the IFMIF IIEDR a **preliminary conceptual design is available**, including facility configuration, systems design, preliminary safety evaluation, 3D CAD,...





“feasible” time schedule based on the assumption that engineering design activities are developed continuously in the near future and manufacturing activities will start only after the end of IFMIF/EVEDA project AND on **F4E budget availability assumptions**
 Time to be ready for operation: 10-12 years

Site decision to be taken in 2016-17 (F4E already asked to EU countries for proposals; EU-JA scope discussions are going-on)

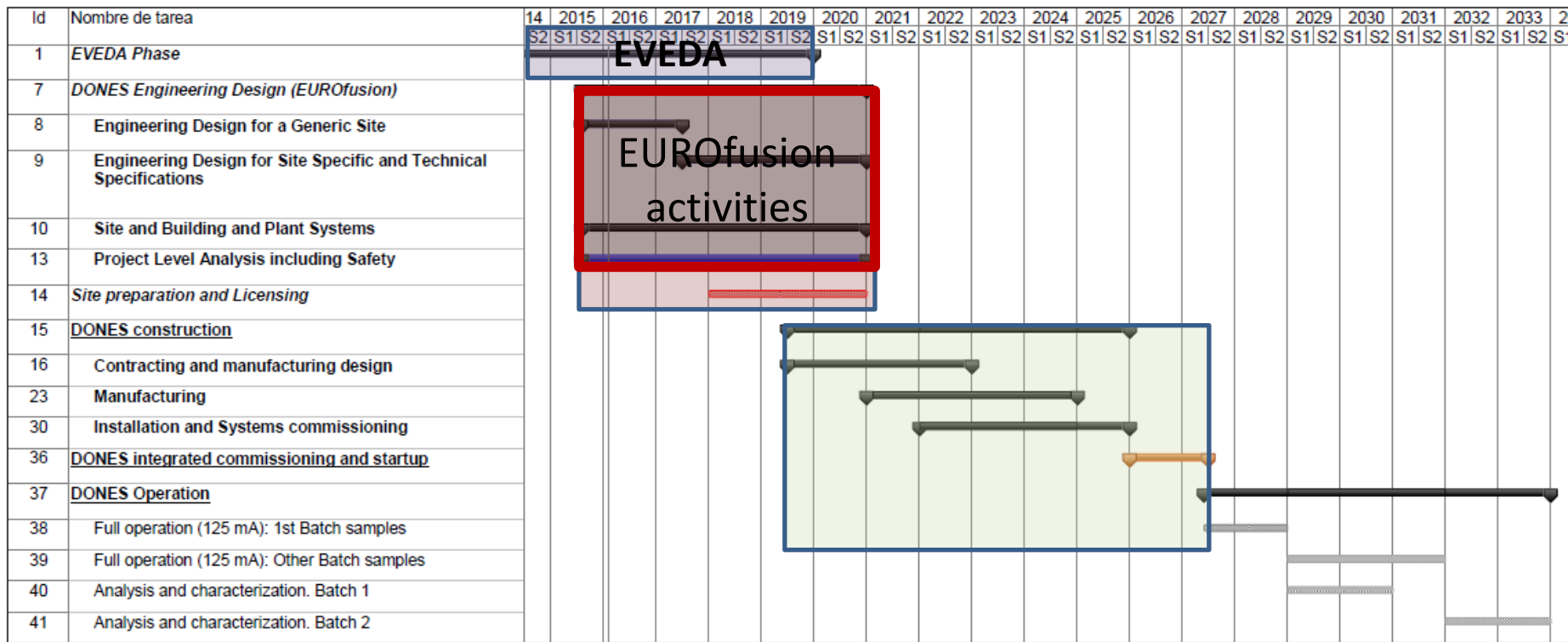
F4E: EU Joint Undertaking in charge of the implementation of the EU contribution to ITER and the Broader Approach (incl. IFMIF)

EUROfusion Consortium: Consortium of Research Labs in charge of the complementary Fusion R&D activities

Based on an agreement between F4E and EUROfusion, next steps up to 2020–beyond IFMIF/EVEDA- on the development of the neutron source project will be implemented by the so-called ENS project in the framework of the EUROfusion Consortium and in close collaboration with F4E.

- Objectives of the ENS project
(as of the EUROfusion Consortium Workprogramme):

**To be ready for IFMIF/DONES construction in
2020**



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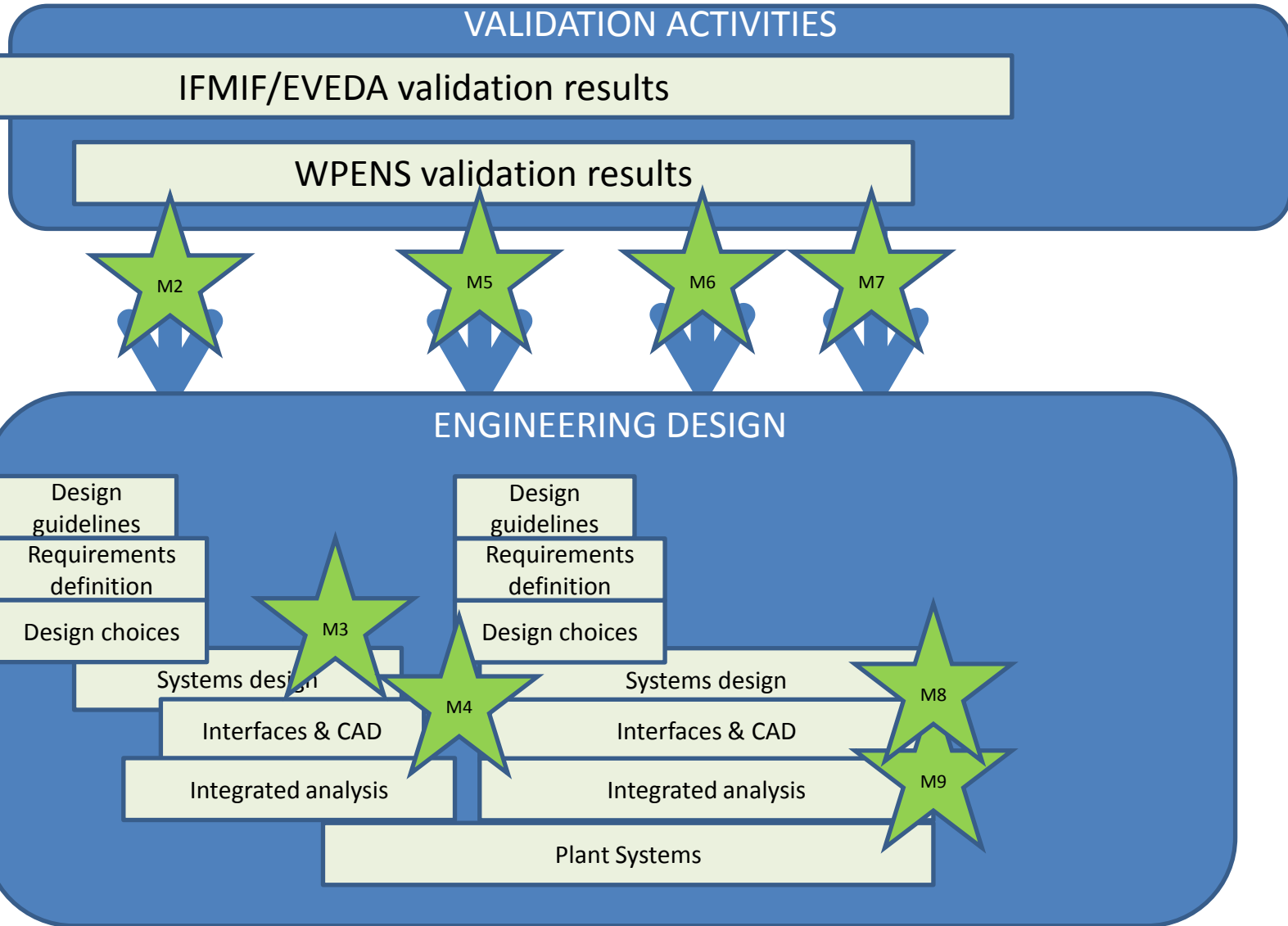
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2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

IFMIF/EVEDA
Validation
activities

IFMIF EDR
DONES CDR

Aymar's Panel recommendations



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To answer the question:

- **Can IFMIF-DONES be used for other science and/or technology applications?**
- **If so, develop science case and main requirements**

(preliminary decision on additional objectives to be included in IFMIF-DONES engineering design will be taken by the ENS PL mid-2016)

Main IFMIF-DONES mission: irradiation of fusion materials

They requires several years of continuous irradiation.

So, complementary applications can use:

- 1) Neutrons available behind Irradiation Module either inside Test Cell or in a new additional Experimental Hall

For details on neutronics, see next talk

- 2) Deuterons can be extracted from the accelerator beam but in a very small fraction (a few percent)

