

The Diversified International Portfolio for Fusion Based on FIRE

Is this the

Lowest-Cost Most-Efficient Path to an Attractive DEMO for MFE?

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FESAC Development Path Panel

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Updated version of APS DPP Poster and
Presentation to FESAC Dev Path Panel

Background

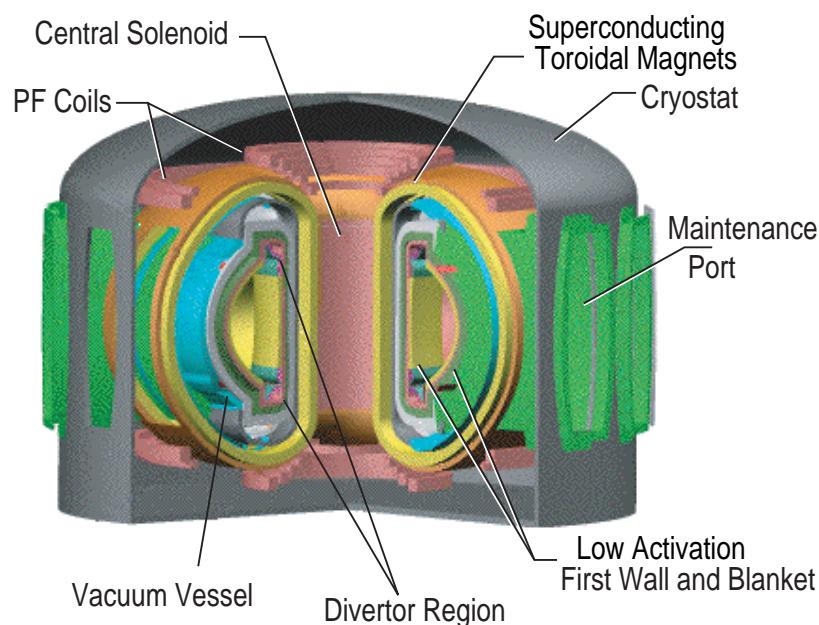
- There is an extensive literature describing the Diversified International Portfolio Development Path (Modular Strategy or Multi-Machine Strategy) including:
 1. Technical Planning Activity C. Baker Editor, US ANL Report 1987
 2. P.H. Rebut *et al*, “A Program Toward a Fusion Reactor,” Phys. Fluids 6 3(8), (1991).
 3. “The U.S. Program of Fusion Energy Research and Development,” Presidents Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) J. Holdren Chair, July 1995
 4. D. Meade, “Modular Fusion Program,” Journal of Fusion Energy 2000
 5. C. Baker *et al*, “Possible Pathways for Pursuing Burning Plasma Physics and Fusion Energy Development,” Journal of Fusion Energy, V19, Ch 3, Number 1, 2000

These and other related reports on Development Paths for Fusion are available at <http://fire.pppl.gov>, http://fire.pppl.gov/fusion_library.html

- The present FIRE Based Development Path was developed at Snowmass and the Cost Analysis and Schedule was presented at a FESAC Burning Plasma Strategy Breakout meeting at Austin on August 7, 2002, and as a poster at the 44th American Physical Society Division of Plasma Physics meeting November 14, 2002.

A Decade of Power Plant Studies in the U.S. has led to an Attractive Vision for MFE

The U.S. ARIES — AT system study

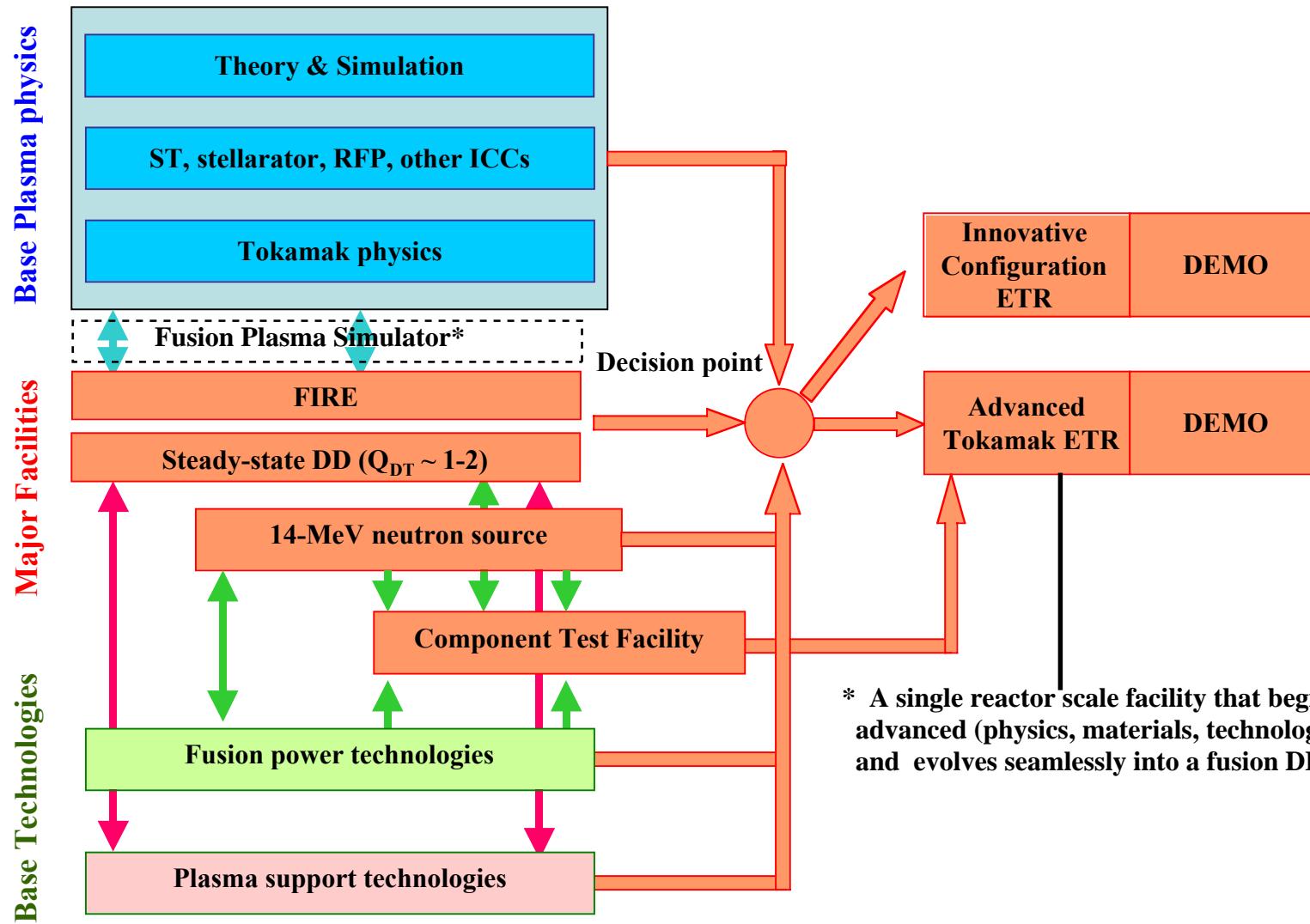


Economically Competitive - COE ~ 5¢/kWhr
Environmentally Benign - Low Level Waste
Safety - No evacuation

- Advanced Tokamak Features
 - High Power density $\beta_N \sim 5$
 - Steady-State $f_{BS} \sim 90\%$
 - Exhaust Power $P/NR \sim 40 \text{ MW/m}$
- Advanced Technology Features
 - Hi Tc Superconductors
 - Neutron Resistant >150 dpa
 - Low Activation materials
- High Availability > 80%

Major Advances in Physics and Technology are needed to achieve this goal.

FIRE-Based Development Path (FESAC)



Develop and Test Advanced Physics and Technology before Reactor Scale Integration

International Portfolio Assumptions

1. Cost Sharing

- If an item on the development path proposed by the US is not on the accepted JA and EU development paths, then the US must pay 100%, therefore US pays 100% of FIRE and CTF construction and ops costs.
- US is a full partner in ITER, US pays 20% of construction and ops costs
- US is a full partner in IFMIF and pays 25% of construction and ops costs
- US pays 100% of the DEMO costs in this analysis.

2. Facility Costs

\$B(FY02)	Integrate First – ITER Plan	Innovation First – FIRE Plan
LHD-U	0.4	0.4
W7-X	0.7	0.7
New ICCs(eg., CS)	0.6	0.6
KSTAR and JT-60SC	0.8	0.8
ITER or FIRE	6.0	1.2
IFMIF	0.8	0.8
CTF	2.0	2.0
DEMO	8.0	8.0
Total Facilities Cost	19.3	14.5

3.0 Construction Schedules

DMM: FIRE: 6.5 years, ITER: 9.5 years, IFMIF: 6 years, CTF: 7 years, DEMO: 9 years
 (FESAC DP Plan: ITER: 8.5 years, IFMIF: 5 years, CTF: 5 years, DEMO: 7 years) = -5 yrs

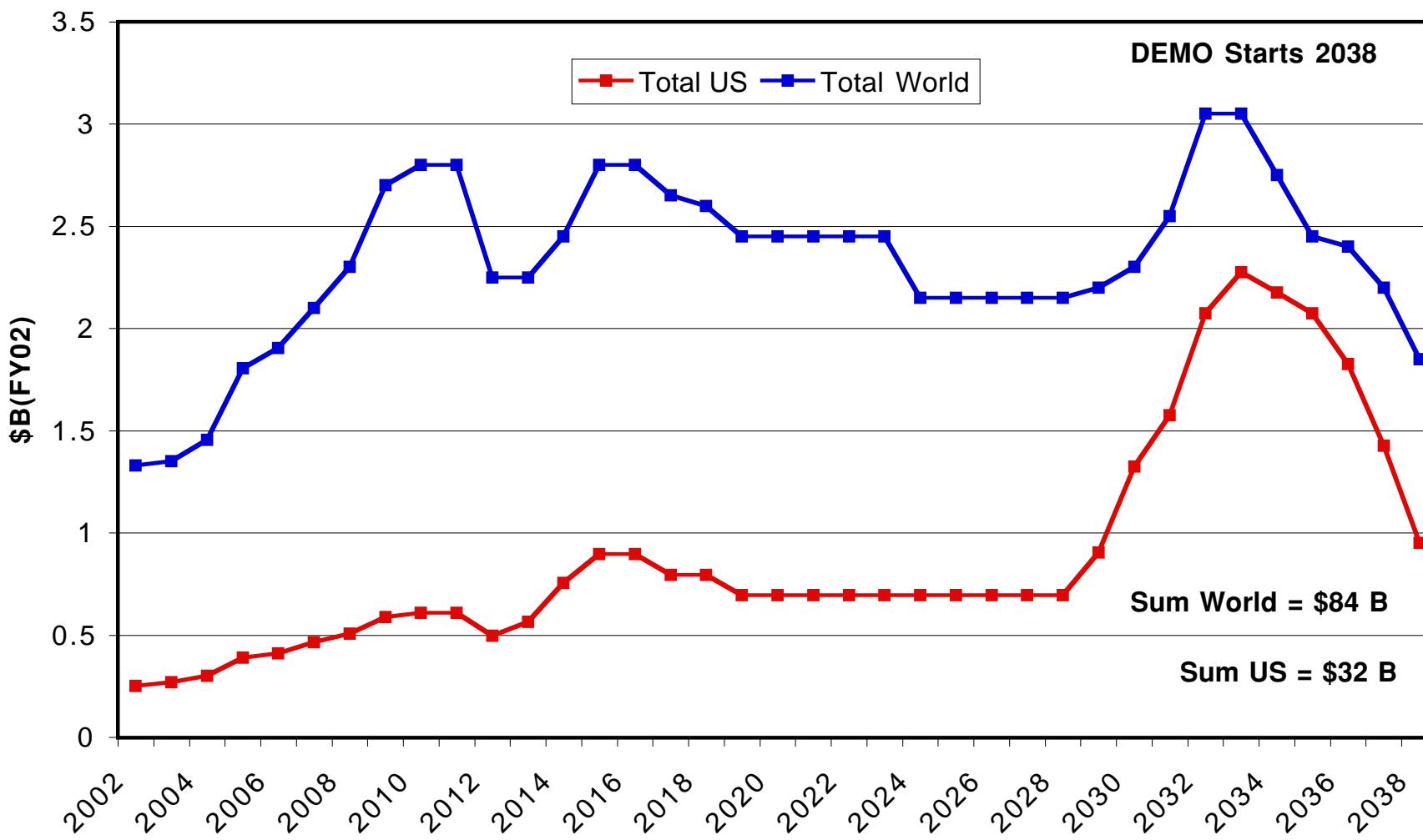
ITER Based	Const start (FESAC Plan)	Const end	
ITER	10/1/2005-FY06 (2006)	12/31/2014	
IFMIF	2007 (2013)	12/31/2012	
CTF	2013 (2018)	12/31/2019	
DEMO	2029 (2030)	12/31/2037	2038 DEMO Starts
Opn to Demo Constr			
ITER	14 yrs (16 yrs)		
IFMIF	16 yrs (12 yrs) (
CTF	9 yrs (7 yrs)		

FIRE Based	Const start)	Const end	
FIRE	10/1/2005-FY06	4/1/2012	
IFMIF	1/1/2005	12/31/2010	
CTF	1/1/2010	12/31/2016	What determines start?
DEMO	1/1/2026	12/31/2034	2034 ETR/DEMO Starts
Opn to ETR/Demo C			
FIRE	14 yrs		
IFMIF	15 yrs		
CTF	9 yrs		

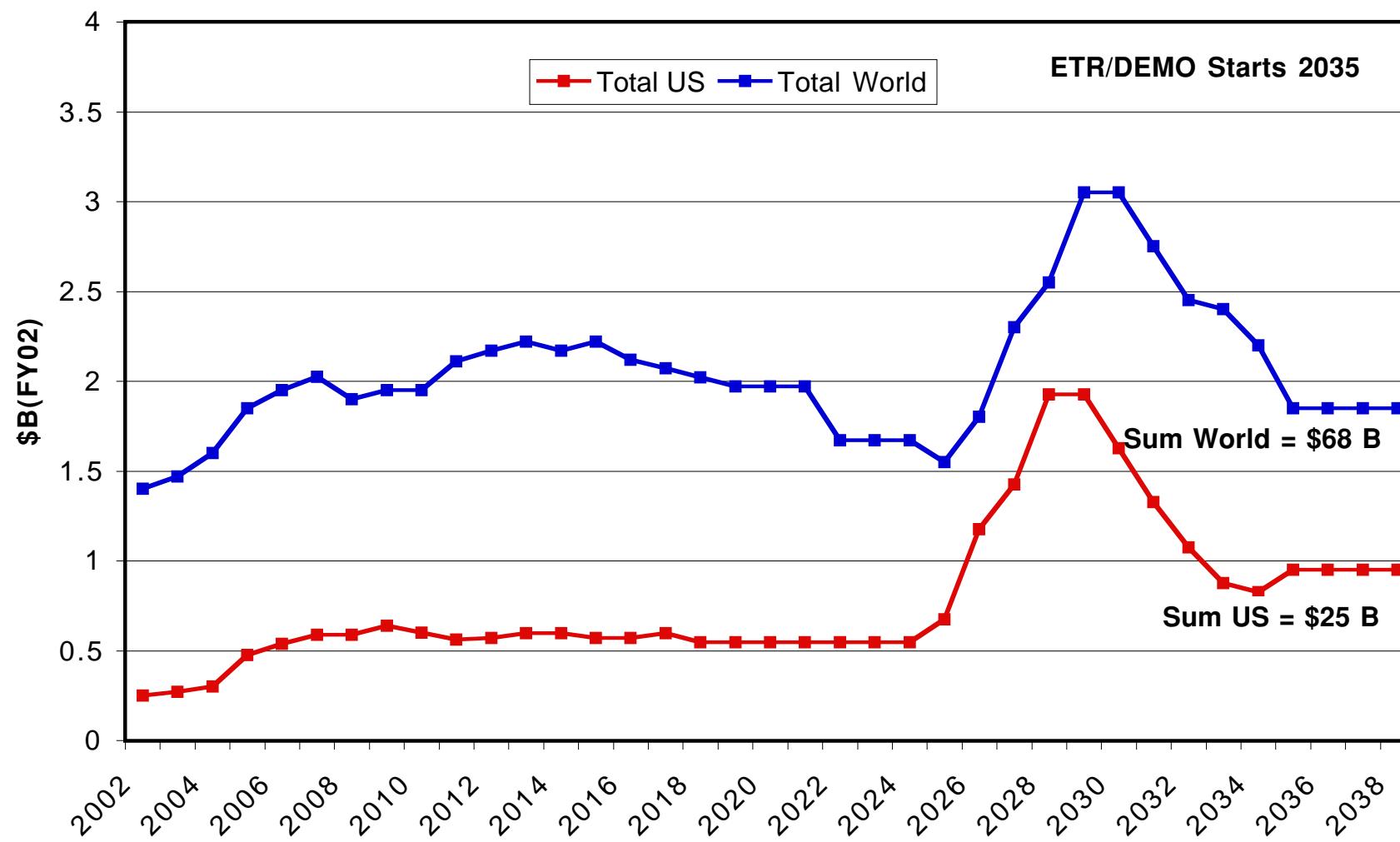
- Large ITER funding requirements will constrain the start of other initiatives like IFMIF.
- Greater availability of funding in FIRE based case could allow higher operating budgets for IFMIF and CTF, etc more run weeks per year, this has been partially incorporated.
- What determines the start of CTF – technical results or availability of funding?

Budget Profiles for Development Paths Based on Integration First (ITER) and Innovation First (FIRE)

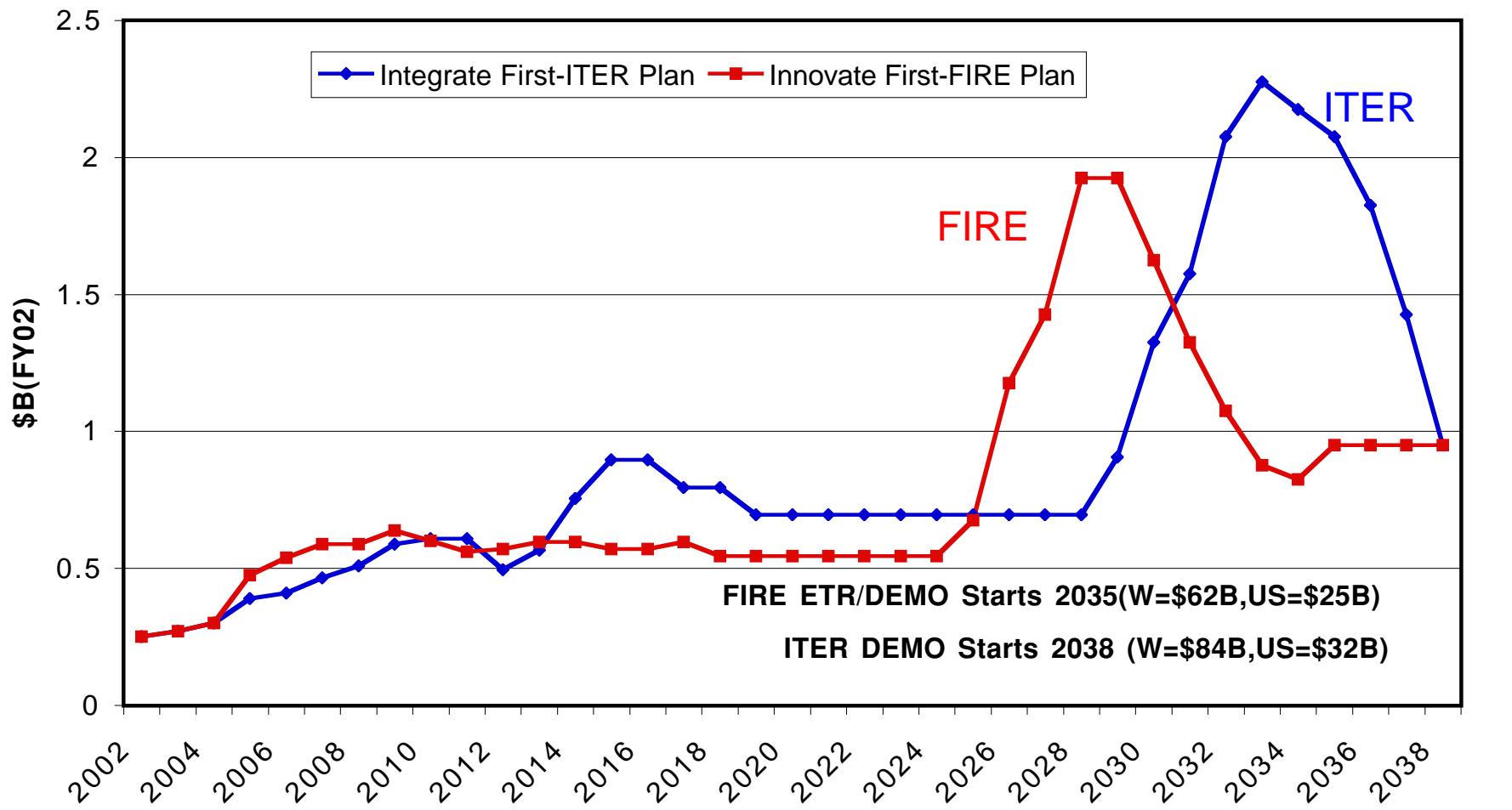
Integrate First Development Plan (ITER Based)



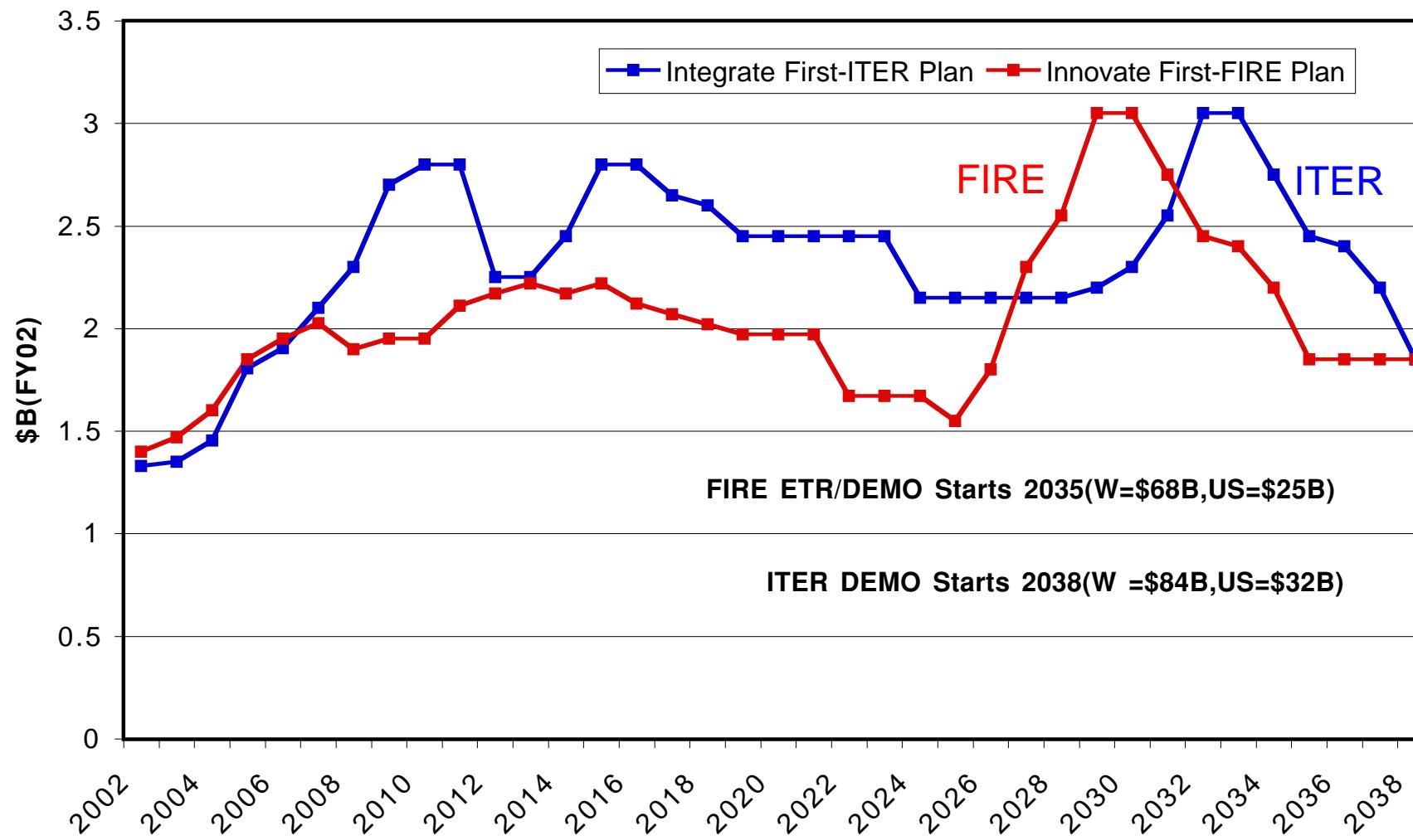
Innovate First Development Path (FIRE Based)



US Fusion Budget Requirements

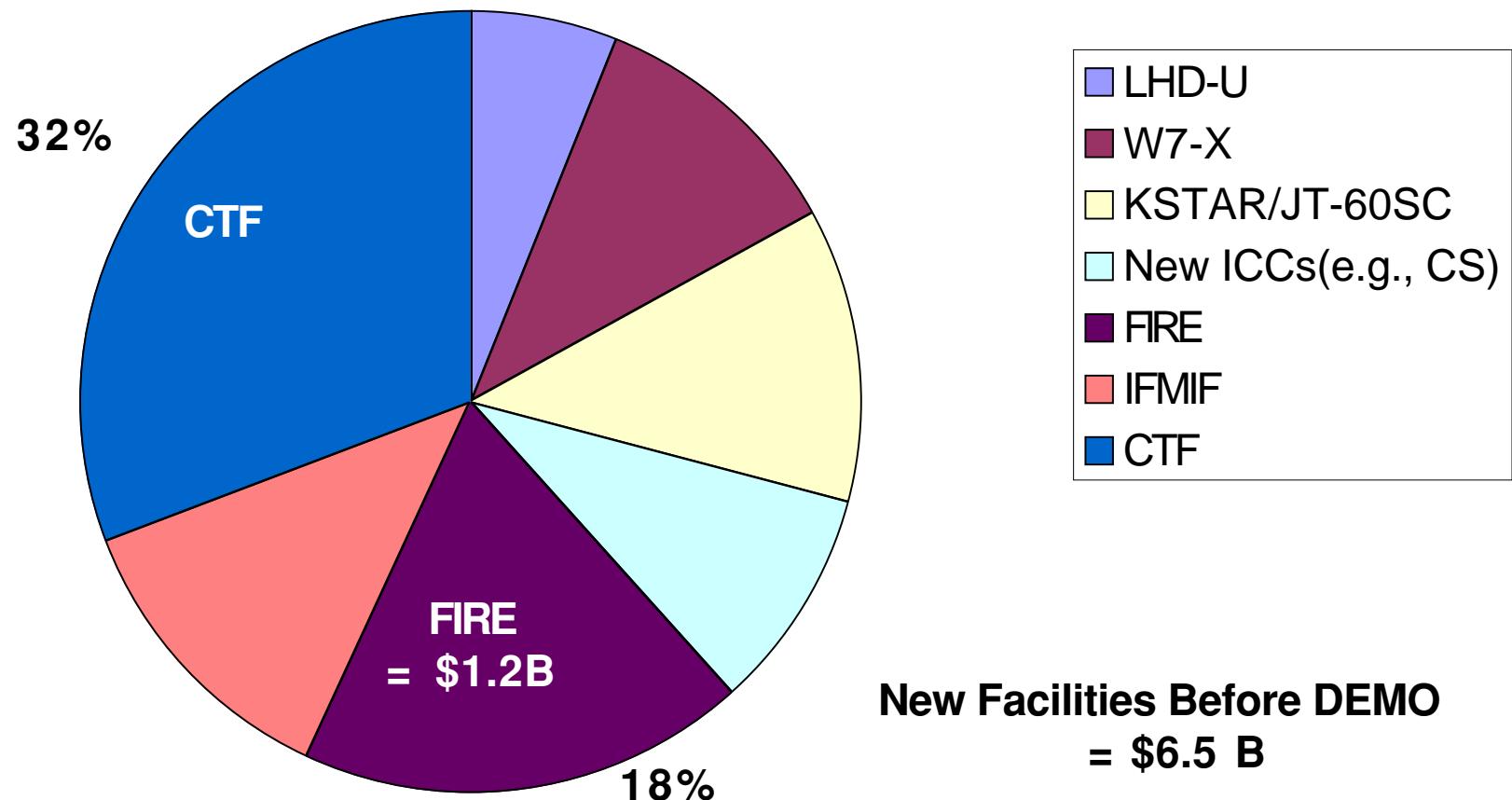


World Fusion Budget Requirements



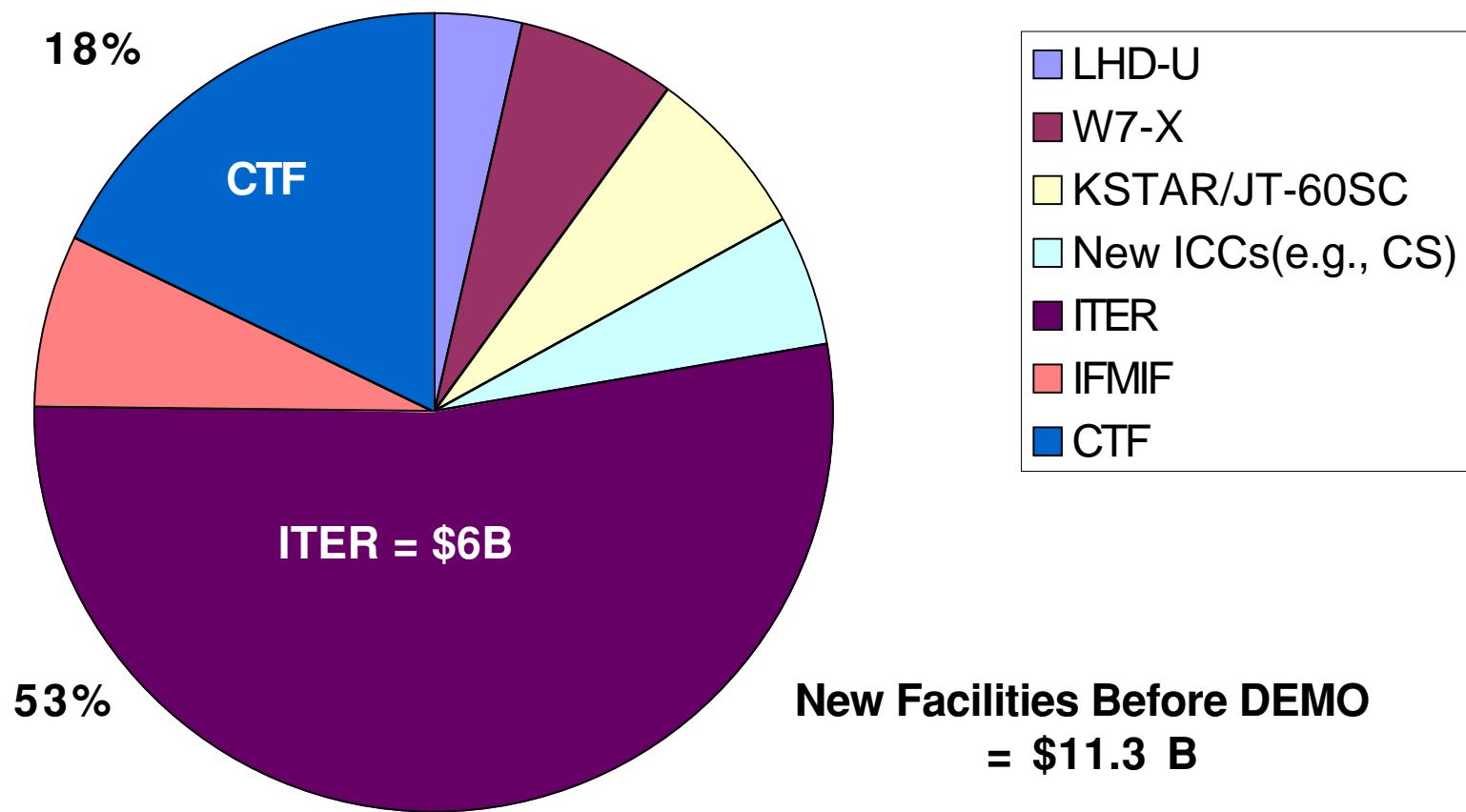
FIRE Based Path to DEMO

Diversified International Portfolio



ITER Based Path to DEMO

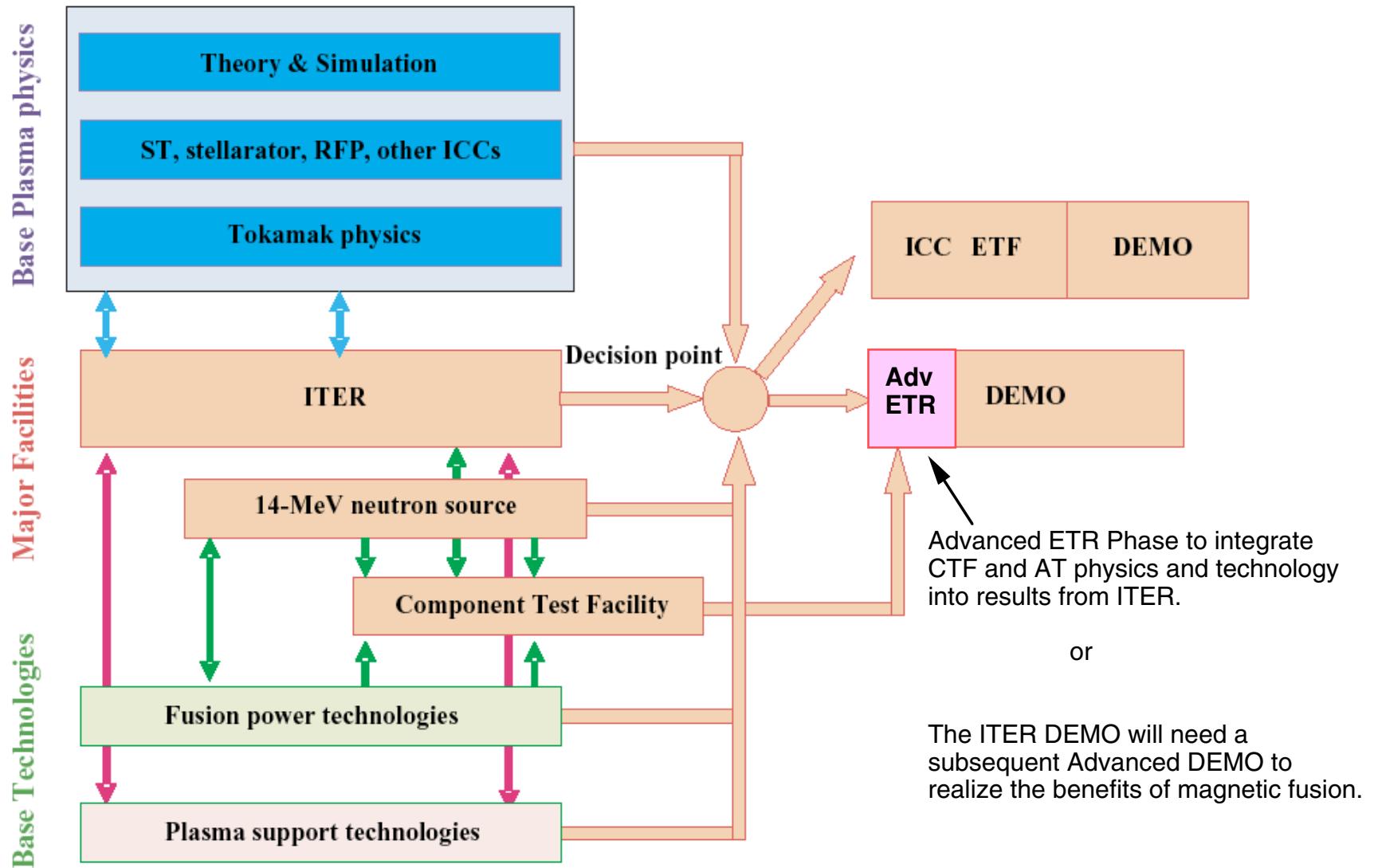
Success Oriented Portfolio



The FIRE-Based and ITER-Based Development Paths Lead to Different DEMOs

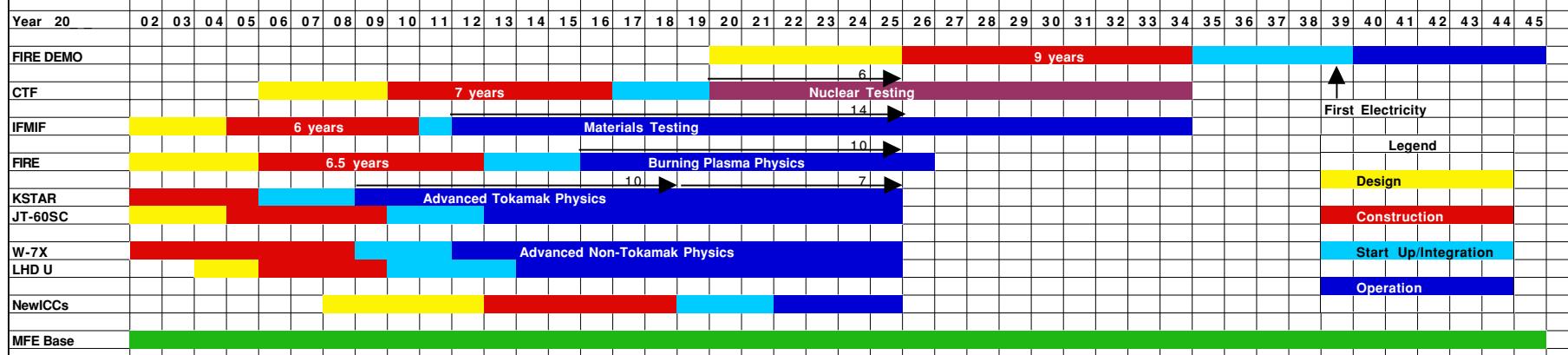
- The FIRE-Based Development Path aims to provide the technical basis for an ARIES-like AT DEMO ($\beta_N \approx 4$, $f_{bs} > 80\%$, $R \approx 5.5\text{m}$, $I_p \approx 12\text{ MA}$) with advanced first wall materials and other advanced technologies.
 - KSTAR goals: $\beta_N \approx 4$, $f_{bs} > 80\%$ with many τ_{skin} is under construction
 - JT-60SC goals: $\beta_N \approx 4$, $f_{bs} > 80\%$ with many τ_{skin} at $Q_{dt\text{ equiv}} \sim 1-2$, and low activation first wall is under detailed design
 - FIRE goals: $\beta_N \approx 4$, $f_{bs} > 80\%$ with $\sim 5 \tau_{skin}$ at $Q \approx 5$ ($2 \tau_{skin}$ at $Q \approx 10$)
 - The first phase of the FIRE-Based Advanced Tokamak Engineering Test Reactor (ETR) will integrate the AT+LP+ CTF data and evolve seamlessly into an Advanced DEMO.
- The ITER-Based Development path aims to provide the technical basis for a less advanced DEMO ($\beta_N \approx 3$, $f_{bs} \approx 50\%$) based on a modest extrapolation from ITER. This would lead to an unattractive power plant with $R \approx 9\text{ m}$ and 30 MA . **If the ITER DEMO is to incorporate advanced features, it must also have an Advanced Tokamak Engineering Test Reactor (ETR) phase to integrate AT + CTF data, or an additional generation of advanced DEMO at reactor scale.**

The ITER DEMO will also have an initial Advanced ETR Phase

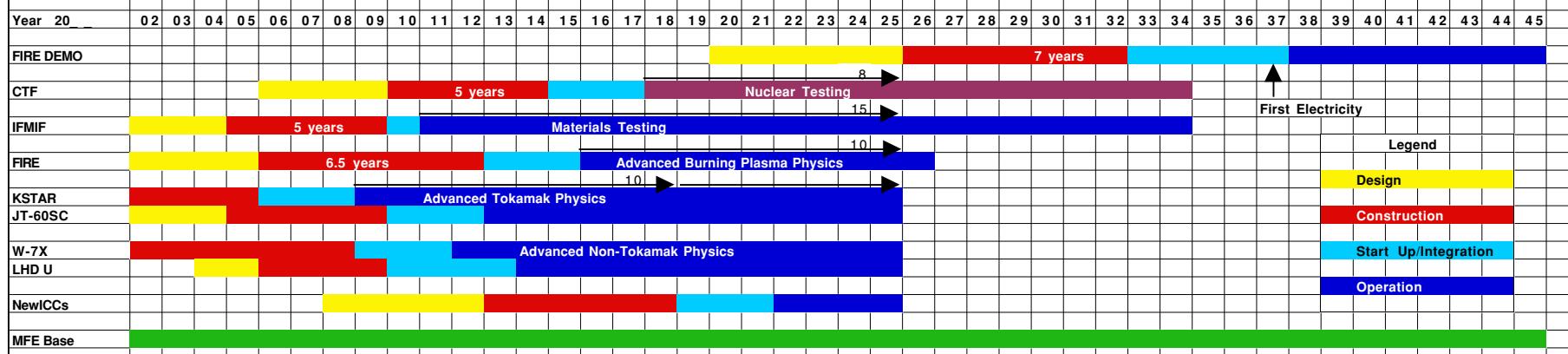


A FIRE Based Development Path Leads to an Attractive Fusion DEMO within the Desired 35 Year Time Frame

Conservative Construction Durations



FESAC Panel Construction Durations for IFMIF, CTF and DEMO



Concluding Remarks

- **The FIRE Based Development path leads to an attractive fusion DEMO within the desired time frame of 35 years.** This is based on a detailed analysis of schedules and costs with more conservative assumptions than the “draft illustrative” ITER based FESAC Dev Path Panel Report of Nov 20, 2002.
- In accordance with the Snowmass Consensus, and the FESAC Recommendations the FIRE Based Development Path must be included in the FESAC Development Path Interim Report. Since the decision will be made on the basis of the Interim Report of FESAC Development Path, this is particularly important.
- **Significant Issues that Deserve Immediate Attention:** It is essential that the FIRE design and R&D activities be moved forward in FY 2004 so that the US domestic burning plasma activity can be implemented expeditiously, if the ITER negotiations do not meet the US goals. This requires near term action to include a FY 2004 Budget request for a Burning Plasma Initiative to carry these Dual Path activities forward as recommended by FESAC.