- 1) Suggestions for an Integrated Strategy for Fusion Material Systems
- 2) Briefing on ITER Test Program

Mohamed Abdou

Summary notes presented to Dr. N. Anne Davies on April 30, 1996

# Developing a new INTEGRATED Strategy for R&D on Fusion Material Systems

Best use of limited resources

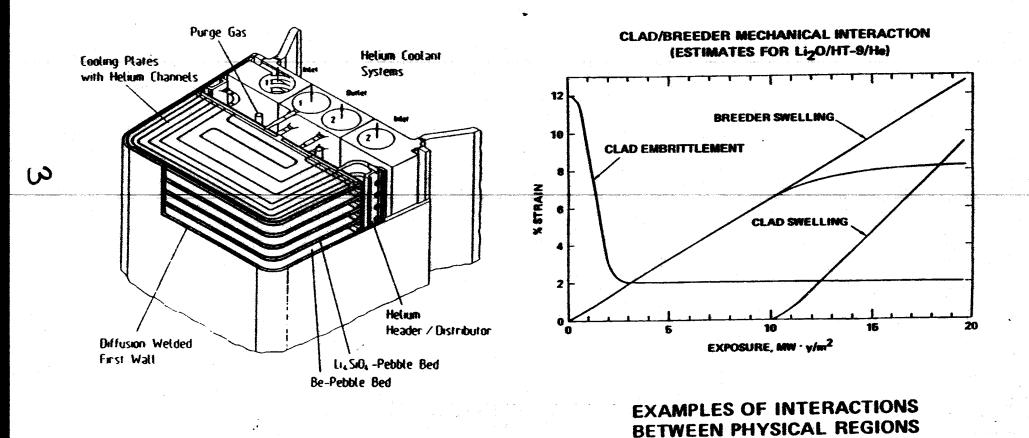
Enhance the Science Component of R&D

Achieve Visible Continued Progress over time

- Effective Access to results from International Program

#### The interactions among materials are very important:

- often the most critical feasibility issues
- often the most interesting scientific issues



#### Key Considerations in Evolving the Integrated Strategy

- 1) Our GOAL should be to develop a system of compatible materials (breeder, multiplier, coolant, structure, etc.) that can function together in the in-vessel region under the fusion environment [It is <u>not</u> to develop individual materials]
- 2) We need to maintain **balance** in research
  - A) among the key materials for the selected material system option
  - B) between single and multiple effects research (experiment/modeling)

#### Why Balance is Needed

- Feasibility issues belong to breeder, coolant, structure, insulator (not solely to one of them)
- Activation of breeder can be as serious as activation of the structure
- The most interesting science and most critical issues are often related to interactions among materials and interactions among environmental effects

### Key Considerations in Evolving the Integrated Strategy (Cont'd)

- 3) Emphasize Engineering Sciences Involved in Research on the Fusion Material System
  - e.g. Research on Breeding Materials involves challenging problems at the forefront of many engineering sciences
- 4) Strengthen and Make Best Use of International Collaboration
  - Maintain a minimum base of skills on different materials and scientific disciplines in order to understand, follow, and interpret research results from other countries
  - Focus research on a selected set of issues that are important to the world program to ensure
    - a) US stays an acceptable partner
    - b) that we gain access to results from the international program

## ITER Test Blanket Working Group (TBWG) US Task Leader: Mohamed Abdou

- TBWG is making Progress in fulfilling its Charter:
  - a) address issues of test program
  - b) promote coordination among the parties' blanket development plans
- US work on Test Program Definition & Interface was highly praised by the ITER Director and his Deputies.
- Some uncertainties in the US plan need to be clarified to make further progress
- TBWG Chairman (Eric Proust) sent a letter to the Four Program Directors advising them of Progress and Requesting Information on:
  - 1) confirmation of main-line concepts selected by each party
  - 2) intention of each party regarding international collaboration (develop a blanket alone or jointly)
  - 3) planned R&D expenditures for each blanket proposed for testing

#### Recent Development in Europe and Japan

#### **Europe**

- EU has decided on only two blankets for further R&D
  - A) Helium-Cooled Solid Breeder with Ferritic Structure
  - B) Water-Cooled LiPb breeder with Ferritic Structure

EU will eliminate work on other concepts (e.g. self-cooled liquid metal)

- EU has **combined** the materials, safety, tritium processing under one program called the Blanket Program.
  - There will be a management committee for the Blanket Program (including materials) with one leader for the SB blanket, one for the LiPb blanket, and one for materials.
- The blanket budget is expected to go from \$16M/yr now to \$25M/yr by 1998
- EU R&D Program focus is on Test Modules for Testing in ITER

#### Recent Development in Europe and Japan (Con't)

#### **Japan**

- Japan has also selected only two blanket concepts:
  - A) Helium-Cooled Solid Breeder with ferritic structure
  - B) Water-Cooled Solid Breeder with ferritic structure
- Materials will be an integral part of the Blanket Program
- The R&D Program focus is on Test Modules for ITER
- This program will be an official STA/JAERI Project with a budget of \$120M for 10 yr. starting in 1997.

#### Other Information

The Cost of the R&D required to develop a Blanket Material System up to testing in ITER has been estimated <u>independently</u> by each party: 150 to 300 Million Dollars per Blanket Concept over 15 yr period.

Table 1. Main Line Blanket Concepts Proposed by Various Parties

	EU	Japan	USA
Helium/Solid Breeder/Ferritic Steel	X	X	X
Water/Solid Breeder/Ferritic Steel		X	
Water/Li Pb/Ferritic Steel	X		
Li/Li/Vanadium			X

<sup>\*</sup>RF is not devoting resources to R&D

## Current Annual Funding for Materials and Blankets R&D by Party

	Materials* (\$M)	Blanket (\$M)
Europea	9	16
Japan <sup>b</sup>	2	14
USA	8	1

\* What is commonly referred to as Materials is only Structural Materials

a) Material does not include IFMIF

b) 1997

- Continued US Participation in the ITER Test Program is now in the best interest of the US Fusion Program
  - 1) To Gain Access to R&D Results from the other parties
  - 2) Provides an Excellent Focusing Function for our Program
  - 3) There is no alternative to testing in the fusion environment
  - 4) The US has always been the strongest advocate for Technology Testing in ITER.
  - Possibly the only way we can show that in 20-yr or so we can resolve some critical feasibility and attractiveness issues (e.g. Show DT cycle is feasible as basis for fusion, understand what is really important for low activation and decay heat)
- US Participation in ITER Test Program is AFFORDABLE within the Present Budget (if we follow Integrated Strategy Approach)

- Suggested Key Elements of the Strategy
  - 1) Focus on Fusion Systems
  - 2) BALANCE in research
    - structure, breeder, multiplier, coolant, insulator, etc.
  - 3) Nurture the science dealing with interactions among materials and fusion environmental conditions (nuclear heating, tritium, radiation, vacuum, magnetic, etc.)
- Strongly Recommend US Participation in ITER Test Program
  - Offers unique opportunity (might be the only opportunity)
    - a) to gain access to international program
    - b) to do true fusion science and address feasibility and attractiveness issues
  - Affordable within the current budget