

EUROfusion's Vision for Advancing the European Fusion Energy Roadmap

Ambrogio Fasoli



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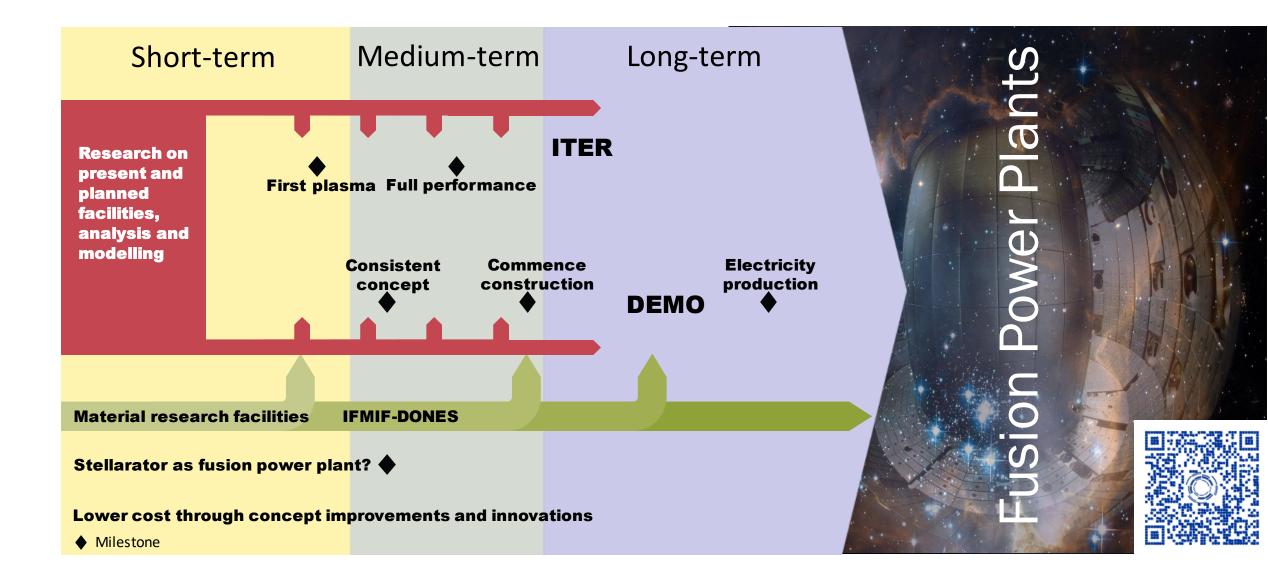


EUROfusion integrates R&D in fusion science and technology

- 29 Countries
- **31** Research Institutions
- **167** Affiliated Entities including 15 Industrial Partners
- 800 MSc and PhD students
- **4000** Fusion Researchers & Support Staff



European Fusion Research Roadmap – under revision



Main elements of the Roadmap revision

Definition of the DEMO step

Gaps to be addressed

Measures to accelerate the DEMO and FPP programs

These points are in addition to the specific activities for the ITER project, which remain central





Definition of the DEMO step – high level goals

Demonstrate performance and integration of key technologies with tolerable failure rates to achieve adequate levels of availability

- >Blanket radiation exposure ~20dpa in phase 1 (~6-7y), needed for qualification
- Self-sufficient fuel (tritium) cycle
- Demonstration of intrinsic safety and tolerable impact of waste
- Maintenance systems that ensure plant availability and accessibility
- Net electricity output to grid ~300-500MW (for ~hours)

Tokamak configuration (conceptual design is being developed at EUROfusion)

Target: start operations / commissioning ~20 years after kick off



Qualification of components: DEMO Phase 1 or a Volumetric Neutron Source ?

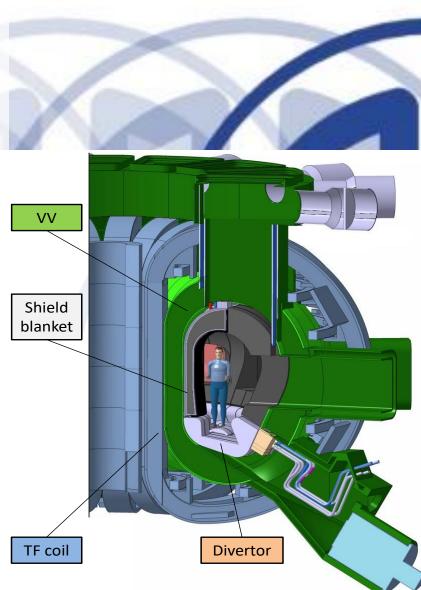
DEMO - Phase 1 may need too long a time to produce enough neutrons to qualify components

It could be more efficient and less risky to have new facility/ies to validate the blanket and the complete fuel cycle, such as a tokamak-based VNS

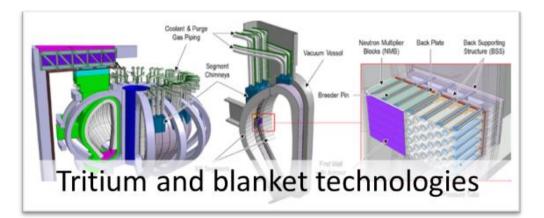
The VNS would produce 14MeV neutrons from beam-plasma DT reactions, with Neutron Wall Loading ≥0.5 MW/m²

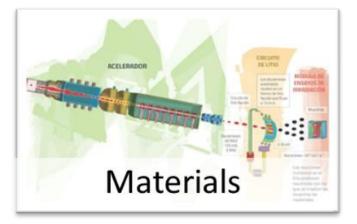
A feasibility study is under way

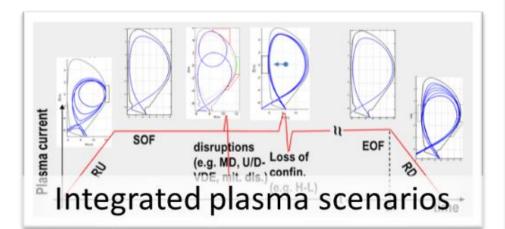
R = 2.53m, B ₀ = 5.4 T	
A=4.6	High aspect ratio to create space on the inboard side while minimising the surface
CS	Nb_3Sn , sized to ramp up the plasma, $I_p = 1.76$ MA
TF coil	Nb ₃ Sn, B _{max} =12.8 T – trading-off B with TFC size
n-shield (inboard)	Comparable to ITER
P _{fus}	29 MW

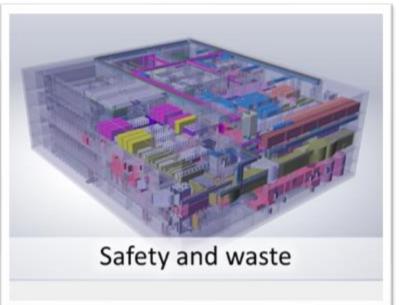


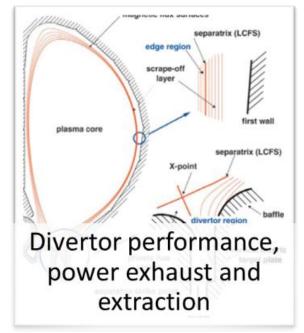




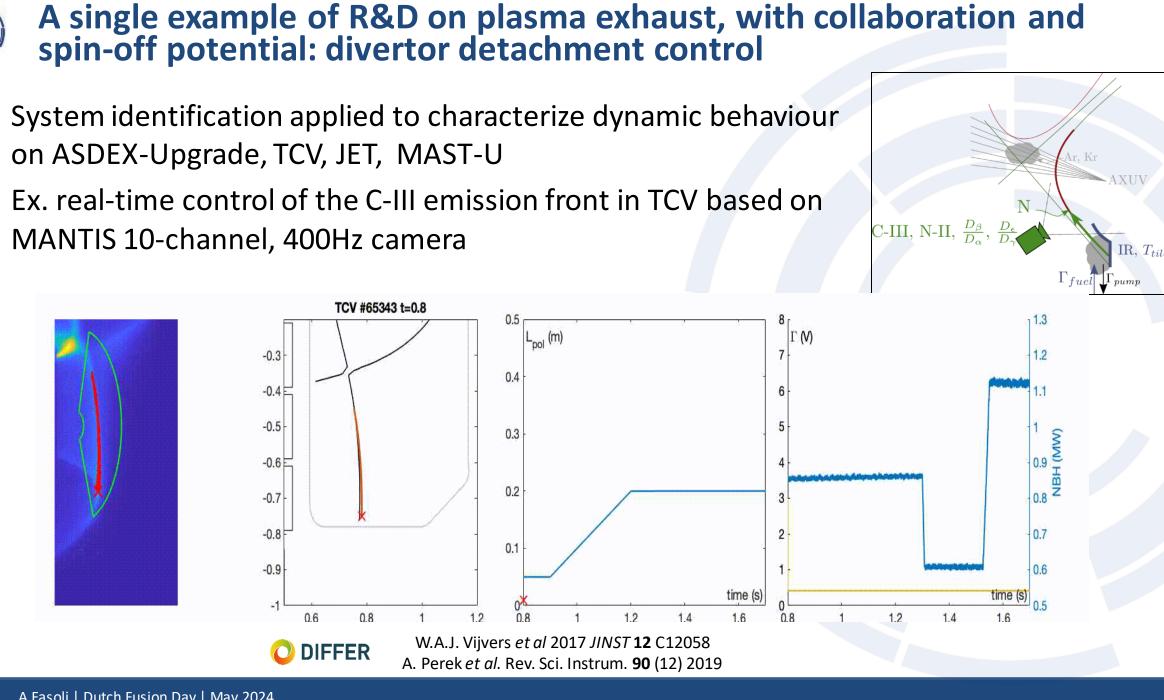












Strengthening R&D in the identified gap areas

Strong synergy with new ITER Baseline (W-related work), exploitation of JT60-SA





Strengthening R&D in the identified gap areas Increased effort in simulations for plasma and for engineering Digitalization effort, including innovative AI approaches



Strengthening R&D in the identified gap areas Increased effort in simulations for plasma and for engineering Streamlining licensing towards a regulatory framework for fusion and rapidly identifying site

Crucial for timing – working group has defined the path



Strengthening R&D in the identified gap areas Increased effort in simulations for plasma and for engineering Streamlining licensing towards a regulatory framework for fusion and rapidly identifying site Development and maintenance of adequate workforce

Increase connections with EU academic and industrial networks, and diversity at all levels, try to create a 'post-JET hub'

Strengthening R&D in the identified gap areas Increased effort in simulations for plasma and for engineering Streamlining licensing towards a regulatory framework for fusion and rapidly identifying site Development and maintenance of adequate workforce Mutually beneficial new international collaborations Collaborations with China (CRAFT, EAST, BEST, ...), US (SPARC, ...) etc., for technology facilities and early DT plasma developments.... and UK

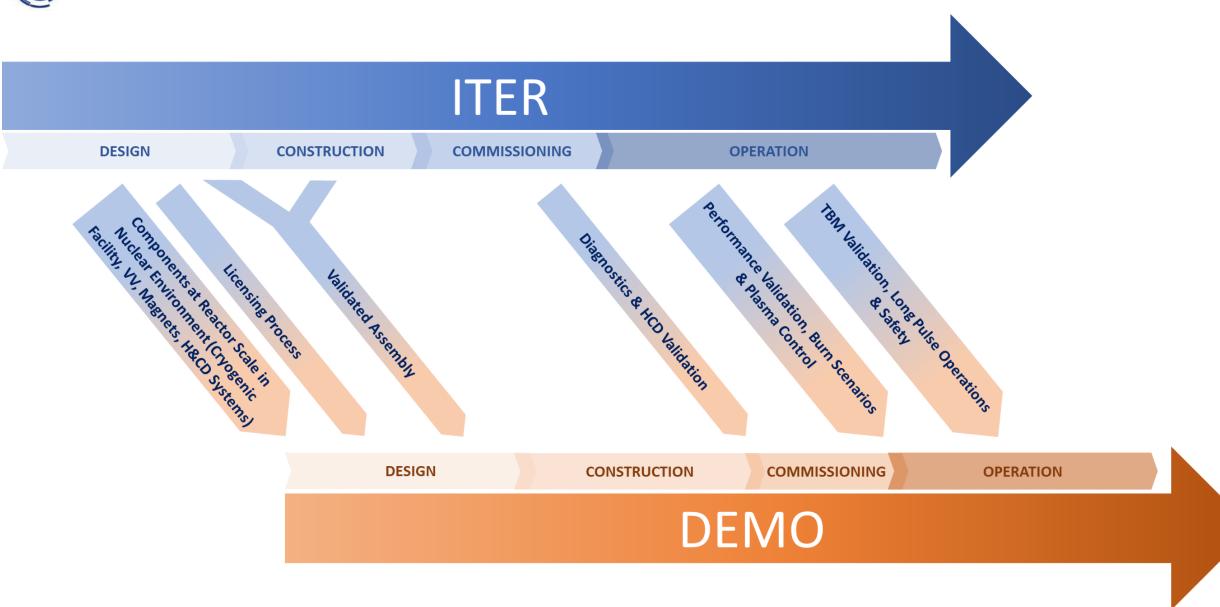
Strengthening R&D in the identified gap areas Increased effort in simulations for plasma and for engineering Streamlining licensing towards a regulatory framework for fusion and rapidly identifying site Development and maintenance of adequate workforce Mutually beneficial new international collaborations Knowledge management

Document lessons learned in the ITER design and developments

Strengthening R&D in the identified gap areas Increased effort in simulations for plasma and for engineering Streamlining licensing towards a regulatory framework for fusion and rapidly identifying site Development and maintenance of adequate workforce Mutually beneficial new international collaborations **Knowledge management** Parallelization of activities to reduce the sequential coupling of ITER

milestones and DEMO decision points

Parallelization of ITER and DEMO and the role of ITER



Strengthening R&D in the identified gap areas Increased effort in simulations for plasma and for engineering Streamlining licensing towards a regulatory framework for fusion and rapidly identifying site Development and maintenance of adequate workforce Mutually beneficial new international collaborations **Knowledge management** Parallelization of activities to reduce the sequential coupling of ITER milestones and DEMO decision points Public Private Partnerships and involvement of industry



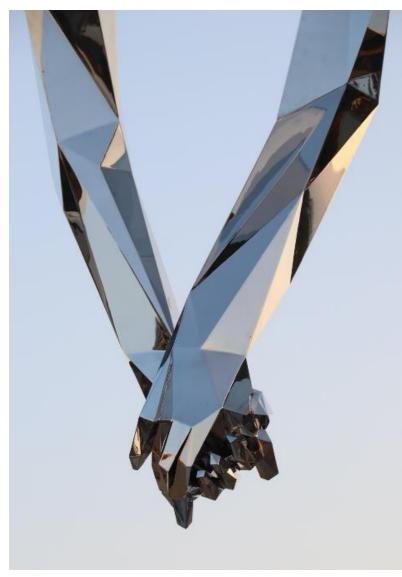
Public-Private Partnerships and involvement of industry

DEMO will be built within an industrial framework, utilizing fully industrial practices

Need to combine industrial and entrepreneurial approaches with the extensive know-how, and the ambitious yet realistic vision of public-funded European fusion program

Collaborative approach involving joint leadership, combination of public and private IP, agile procurement processes compatible with EU industry development, and strategic partnerships

Innovation, industrial view and strategic partnerships are also crucial to address technological gaps prior to DEMO design, and develop capability and capacity in supply chains, especially in areas that are not stimulated by ITER procurement





Plasma Scenarios, Transients, Exhaust & Burning Plasma Regime



ITER



Breeding Blanker, Remote Handling, Materials, Magnets

FUSION POWER PLANT

EUROfusion



Thank You!





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