

IFMIF/EVEDA Project

Target Facility

Test Facility



Outline



- 1 Introduction
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 - 3 LIPAc: Accelerator Facility
 - 4 LIPAc: Commissioning Status
 - 5 Outlook beyond 2020
- 6 Conclusions



Outline



1 Introduction



IFMIF/EVEDA Project



IFMIF

International Fusion Materials Irradiation Facility

EVEDA

Engineering Validation & Engineering Design Activities

Article 1.1 of Annex A of the **BA Agreement** mandates **IFMIF/EVEDA**

...to produce an integrated engineering design of IFMIF and the data necessary for future decisions on the construction, operation, exploitation and decommissioning of IFMIF, and to validate continuous and stable operation of each IFMIF subsystem



Why a Fusion Neutron Source?



- Selection and qualification of candidate materials for fusion reactors
- Generation of engineering data for design, licensing and safe operation of DEMO up to end-of-life
- Completion, calibration and validation of databases (mainly generated from fission reactors research)
- Material testing and simulation carried out simultaneously to correlated fundamental understanding of radiation response of materials

International Advisory Panels pointed out Fusion Neutron Source as essential need toward Fusion Power Plant

→ best fulfilled with a D-Li stripping source → IFMIF concept



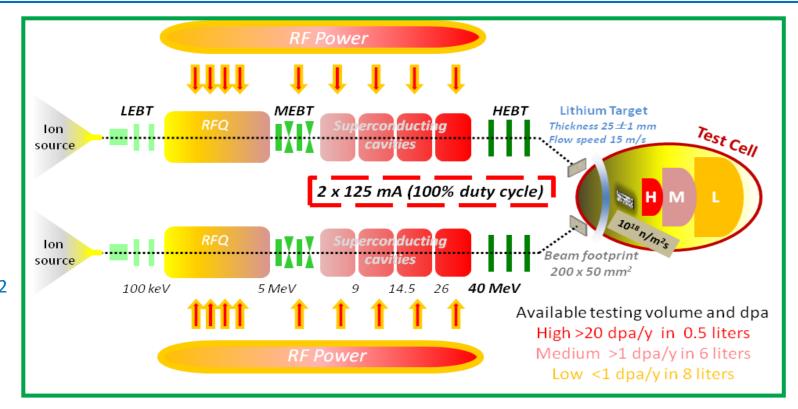
IFMIF Concept



Two concurrent deuterons beam of 125 mA CW at 40 MeV

Impact on a liquid Li screen flowing at 15 m/s

Generating a footprint of 200 x 50 mm²



A flux of neutrons of $^{\sim}10^{18}$ n/m²s is generated in the forward direction with a broad peak at 14 MeV and irradiate three regions:

>20 dpa/fpy in 0.5 liters (H)

>1 dpa/fpy in 6 liters (M)

<1 dpa/fpy in 8 liters (L)

→ Availability of facility >70%



Outline



2 IFMIF/EVEDA Status

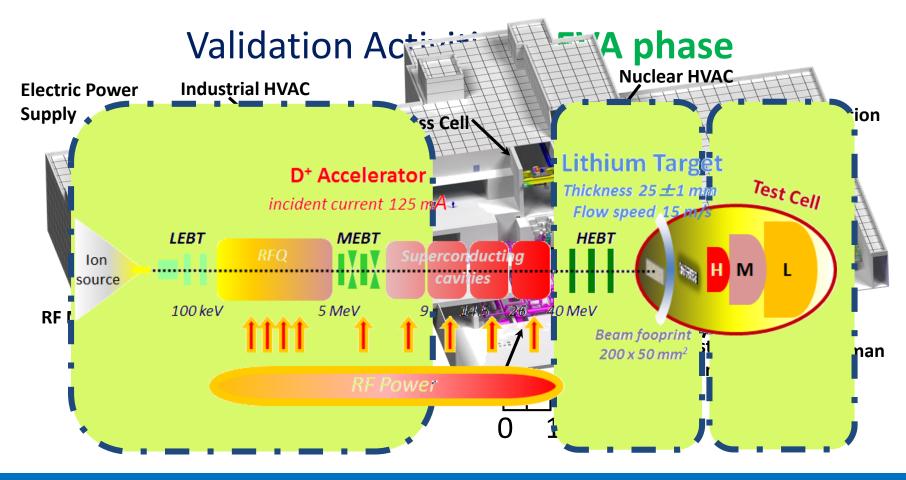


EVEDA = EDA +EVA Phases





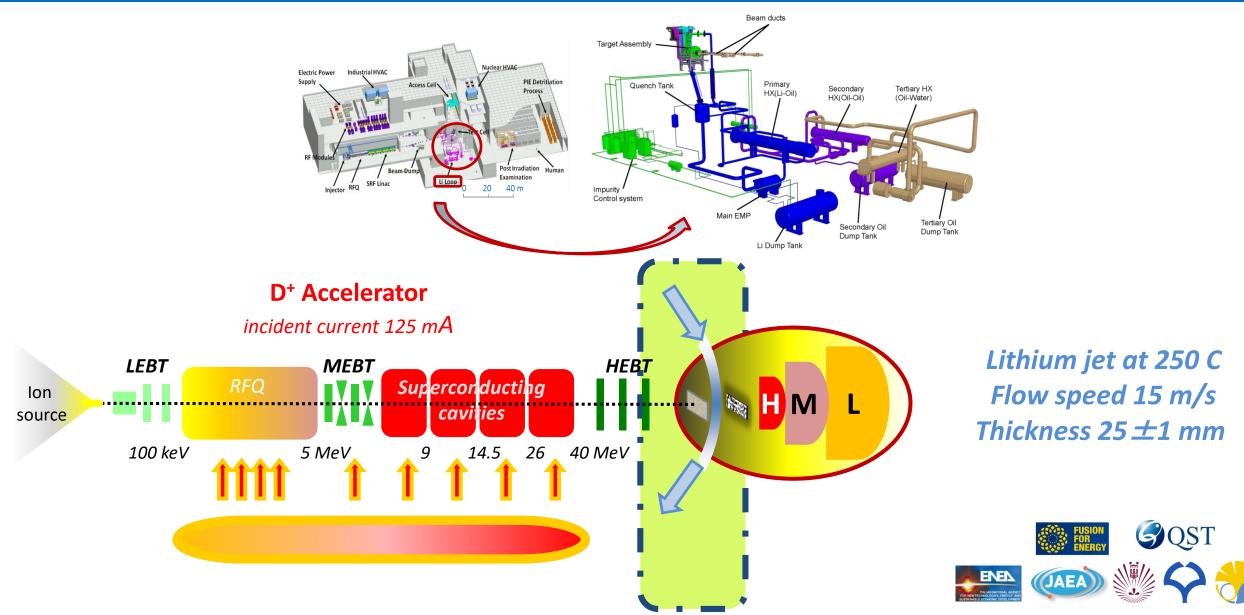
Engineering Design Activities – EDA phase Successfully delivered on schedule





EVA Phase – Target Facility







EVA Phase – Target Facility

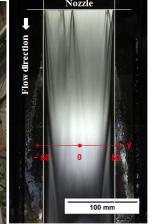


Milestones

Construction completed on 19 Nov. 2010

Test completed on 31 March 2015

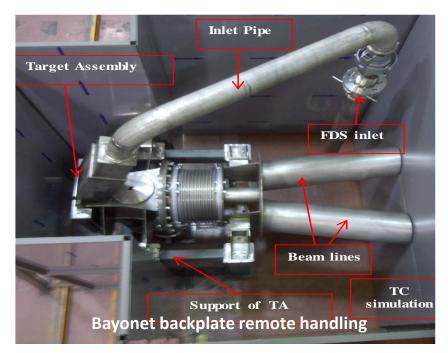




Results:

No change in Li target thickness and stable Li target throughout the continuous operation for 571 h (~24 days).

System Integration was successfully demonstrated March 2015



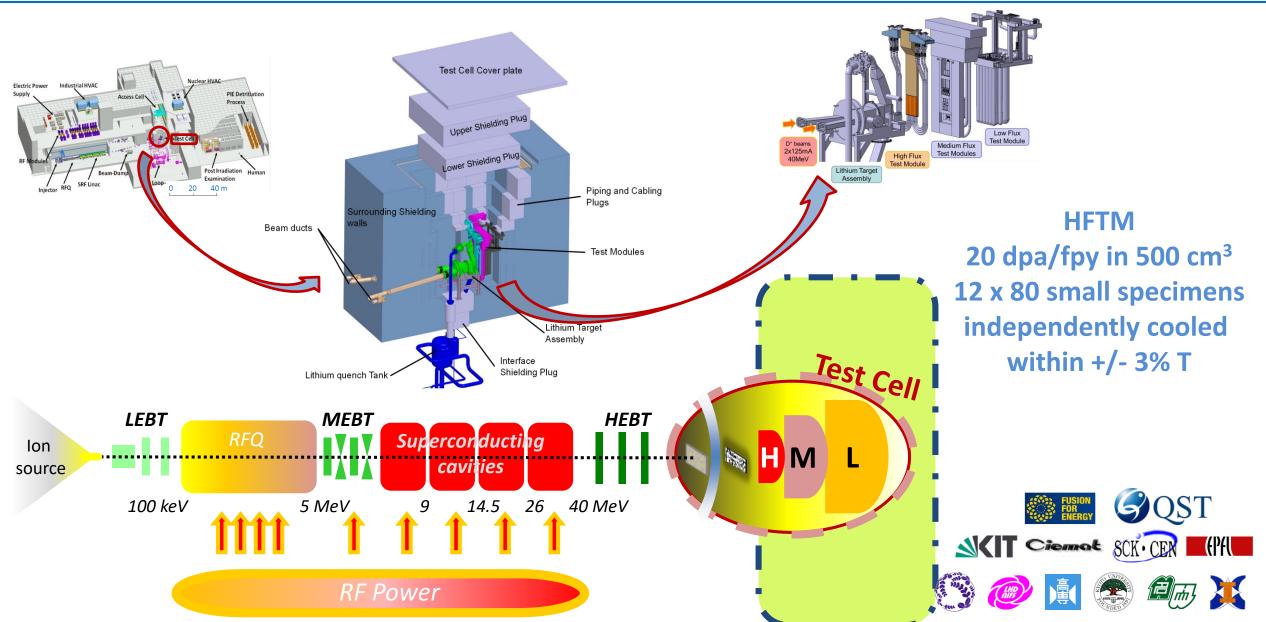


Engineering Validation Activities completed on Feb. 2017



EVA Phase – Test Facility







EVA Phase – Test Facility

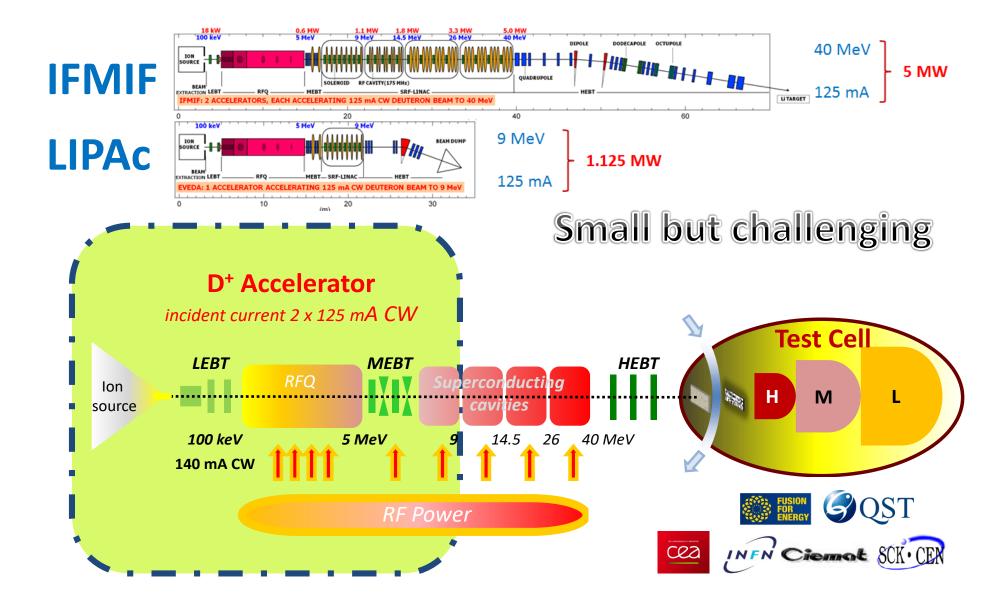






EVA Phase – Accelerator facility







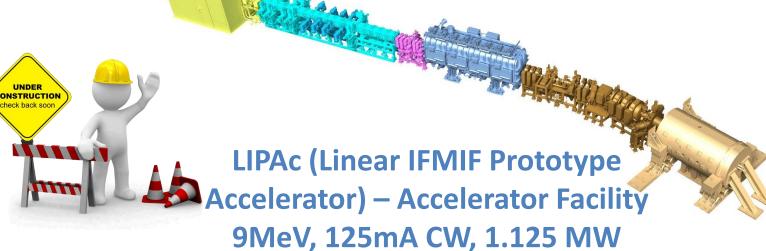
IFMIF/EVEDA Phase I

EDA phase:











Outline

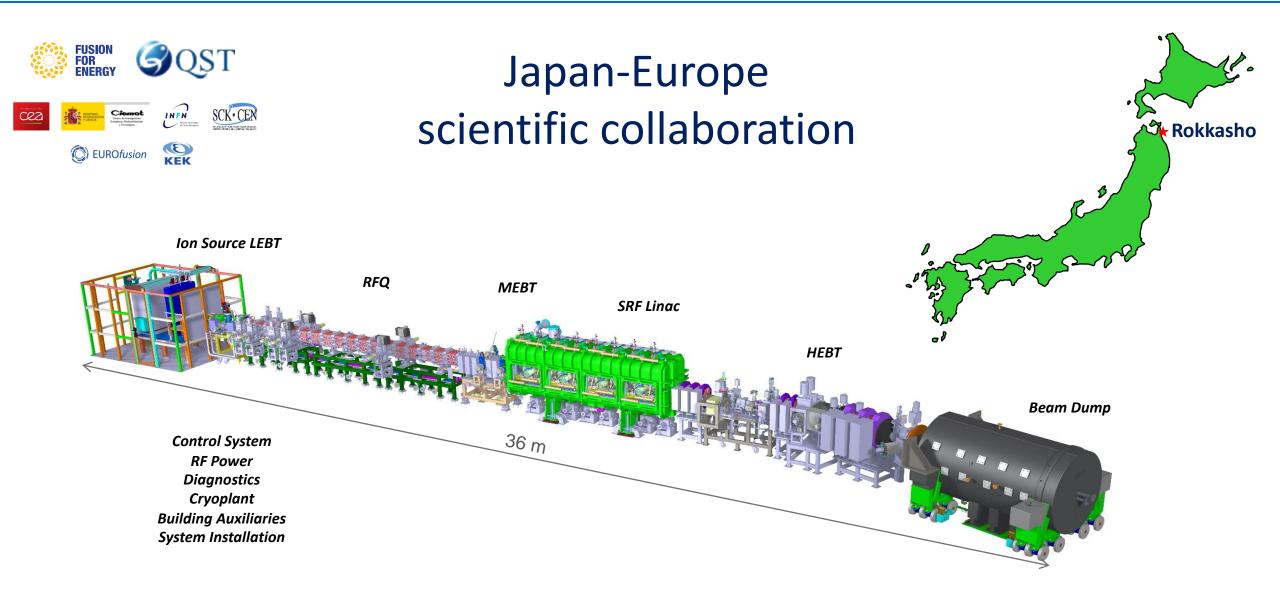






Japan-Europe scientific collaboration





Equipment designed and constructed in Europe, Installed and commissioned in Rokkasho



LIPAc a challenging accelerator



World's highest current linac in H⁺ and D⁺ in CW

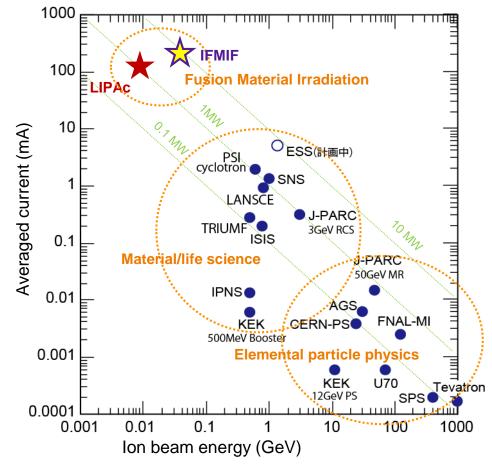
World's top H⁺&D⁺ injector performance

World's longest RFQ

World's record of light hadrons current through SC cavities

World's highest beam perveance

Accelerator Operational condition





Project Organization



Project Coordinated by IFMIF/EVEDA Project Leader

In liaise with 2 Home Teams





Organization evolved since 2007....

LIPAc Organization Since 2018:

- Beam Operation,
- Maintenance,
- Installation & Commissioning...

System Installation, Checkout, Start-up, Commissioning

LIPAc Unit in Rokkasho

~50 people

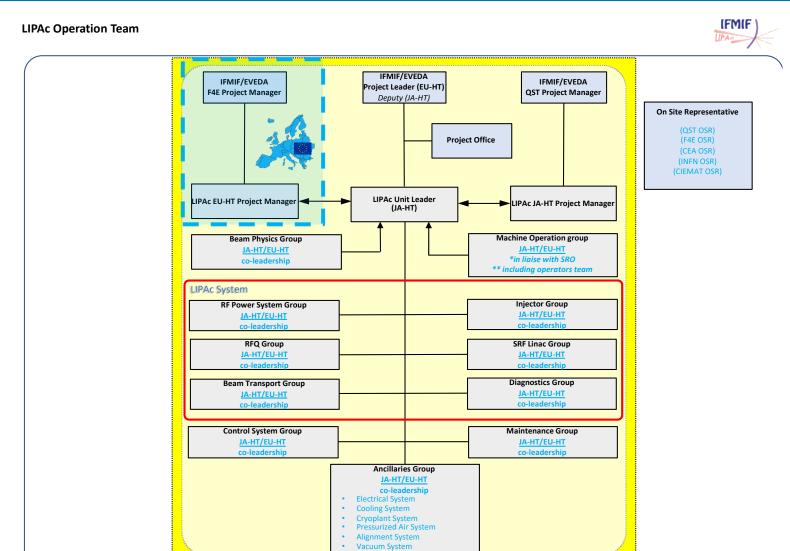












INFN

IFMIF/EVEDA CQMS-0920 (DMS Ref. BA_D_ 27MTRJ)

GQST



Outline







Commissioning with staged approach OST





4 configurations considered for 5 commissioning phases to validate the LIPAc performances



Commissioning with staged approach OST





1st configuration – Commissioning Phase A









Phase A: Experimental campaign





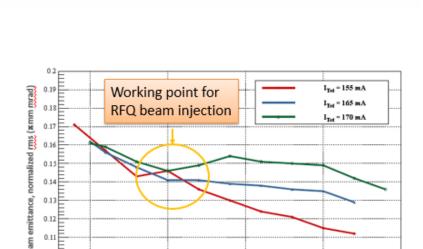
LIPAc injector requirements

D⁺ beam.

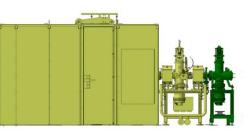
•Energy: 100 keV. •Intensity: 140 mA.

•Final emittance: \leq 0.3 π mm.mrad (target value: $\leq 0.25 \text{ m mm.mrad}$).

Twiss parameters at the RFQ entrance: less than 10% mismatch

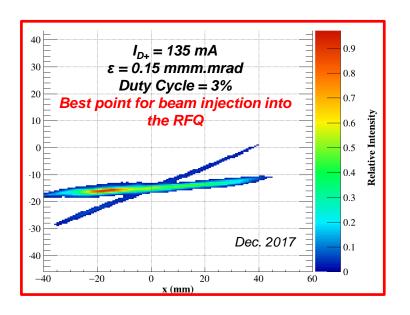


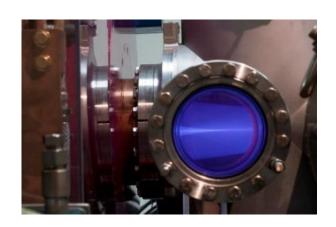
IE voltage, absolute (kV)











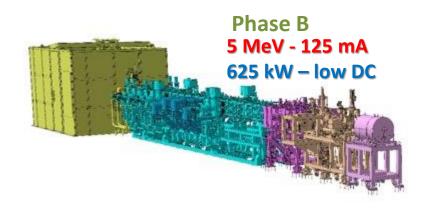


Commissioning with staged approach OST





2nd configuration – Commissioning Phase B





(Apr.2015 - Aug.2017)

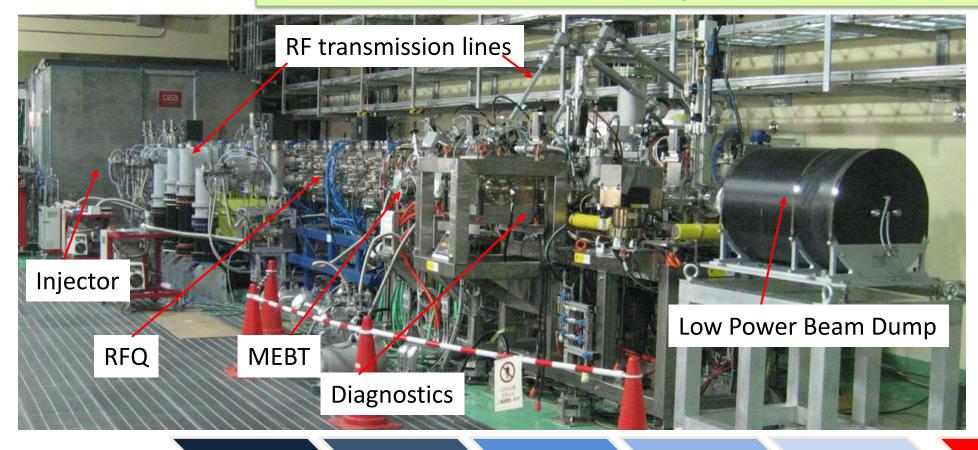




Phase B: Experimental campaign



Phase B installation was completed in October 2017.



Operation Mode
2 shifts
Beam Operation
&
RFQ Conditioning

July 2017 February 2018

13 June 2018 March 2019

2019

9 August 2019

Start RFQ Conditioning

RFQ Cavity Voltage Nominal Value 1st H+ Beam

1st D+ Beam

End H+ Commissioning End D+ Commissioning 125 mA, 0.1 d.c.



Phase B: Summary Experimental campaign © POST

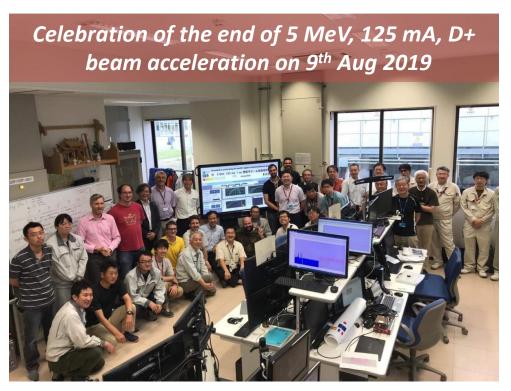


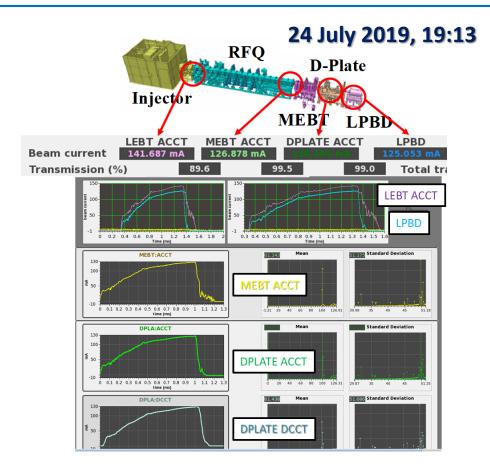




Achieved in LIPAc research activity

- RF operation at <u>full RF level</u> (132 kV)
- Beam acceleration with nominal space charge with pulsed:
 - Proton beam (2.5 MeV, 60mA)
 - Deuteron beam acceleration (5 MeV, 125 mA)





> 90% Beam transmission through the RFQ

Significant project milestone reached (125 mA, @ 5 MeV, 1 ms pulse)

We demonstrate that all the components needed to run the LIPAc accelerator in the phase B configuration work as expected.

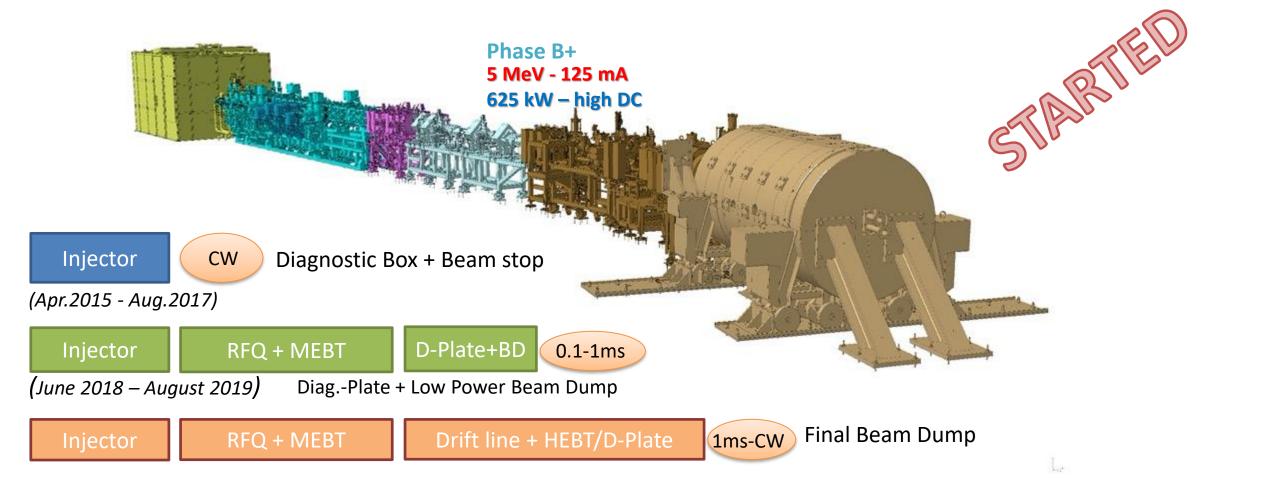


Commissioning with staged approach STENERCY OCST





3rd configuration – Commissioning Phase B+

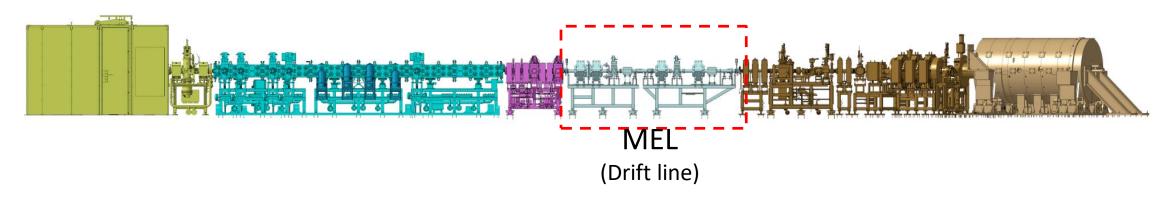




Phases B+ and C in preparation

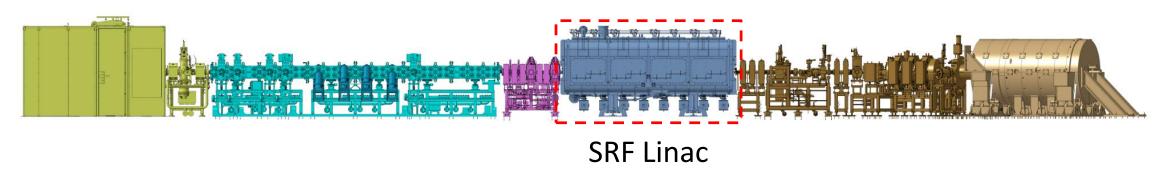


Phase B+: LIPAc in temporary configuration 5 MeV - 125 mA 625 kW - high DC



Phase C/D: LIPAc in its final configuration

9 MeV - 125 mA 1.125 MW - low and high DC





Phase B+: Status





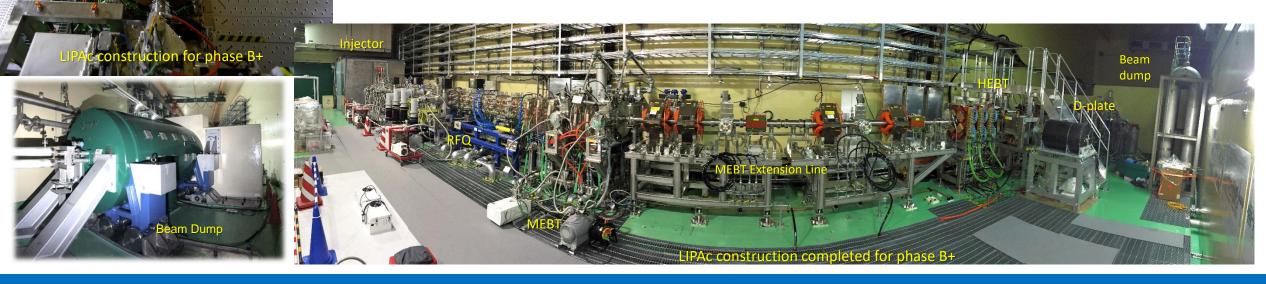




Injector and RF injection started



Start Beam Operation by the end of second trimester



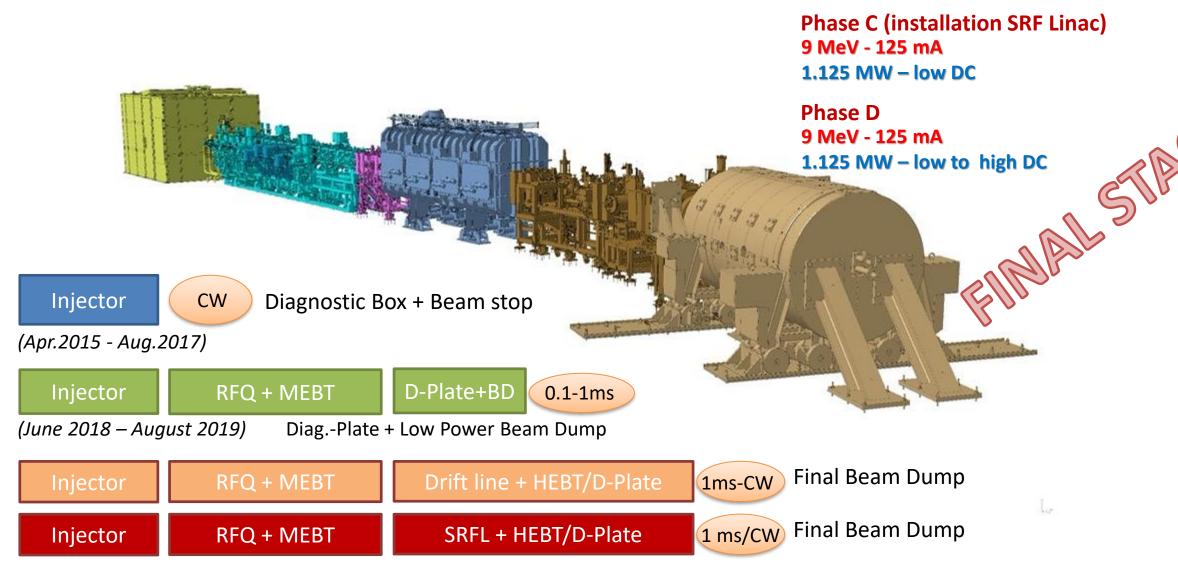


Commissioning with staged approach OST





4th configuration – Commissioning Phase C/D





Phase C: SRF Linac Assembly



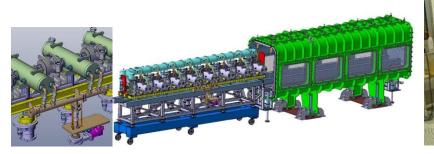
Components under assembly in Rokkasho

☑ A clean room has been built in Rokkasho under the responsibility of QST in the DEMO Joint Research Building

F4E is responsible of the assembly, CEA provide support

Almost all components delivered on site, assembly to start last semester 2021





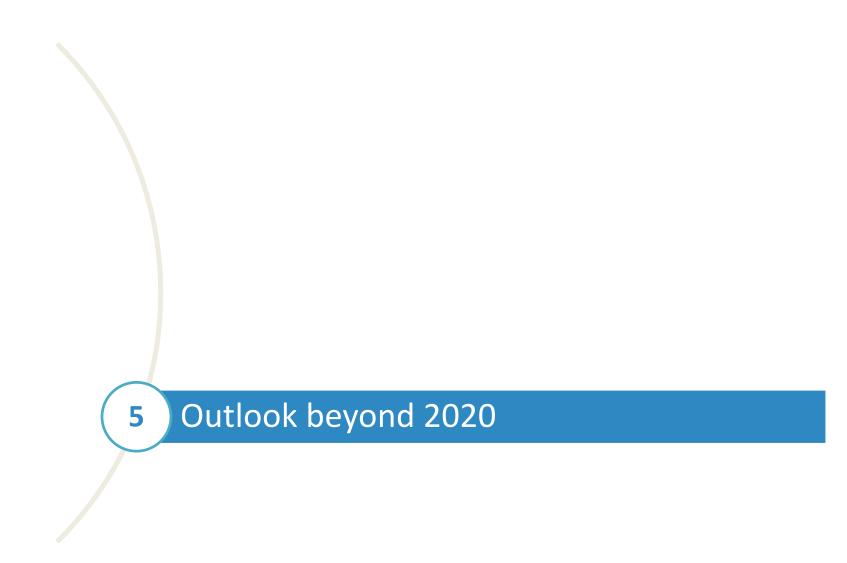


clean room



Outline







Outlook beyond 2020







LIPAc Outlook up to 2025



- 2020-2022: Phase B+ commissioning (125 mA D+, 5 MeV High Duty cycle)
- ☐ 2021-2022: Assembly, integration and checkout tests of the cryomodule
- 2023-2024: Phase C/D Commissioning (125 mA D+, 9 MeV CW)
- 2021-2025: LIPAc enhancement activities to improve both reliability and availability required for the fusion neutron source (e.g. A-FNS/DONES), but also to validate the operation requirements



Fusion Neutron Source Design up to 2025





The Fusion Neutron Source engineering design activities and the Lithium Target Facility engineering validation activities have restarted in 2020 aiming to provide an updated Fusion Neutron Source Engineering Design report.

The main activities will be dedicated to:

- ☐ The enhancement of the design of the Lithium loop (e.g. tritium migration, erosion/deposition modelling, purification, accident analysis, optimization of the Li-Oil Heat Exchanger),
- ☐ The update of the Fusion Neutron Source Design focusing in the design activities for safety and accidental analyses.



Outline







IFMIF/EVEDA Summary



- Since the project started in 2007, this international collaboration continues to grow and has achieved important milestones,
- We have managed to create an excellent team spirit with the 'in-kind' suppliers, F4E and QST,
- The recent progress and achievements reflect the importance of the fruitful collaboration between Japan and Europe for the development of the future fusion neutron source by:
 - Completing the design activities for the future neutron sources,
 - Enhancing the systems to demonstrate the full reliability,
 - Maintaining the competences and already developed know-how that are essential for the future.



