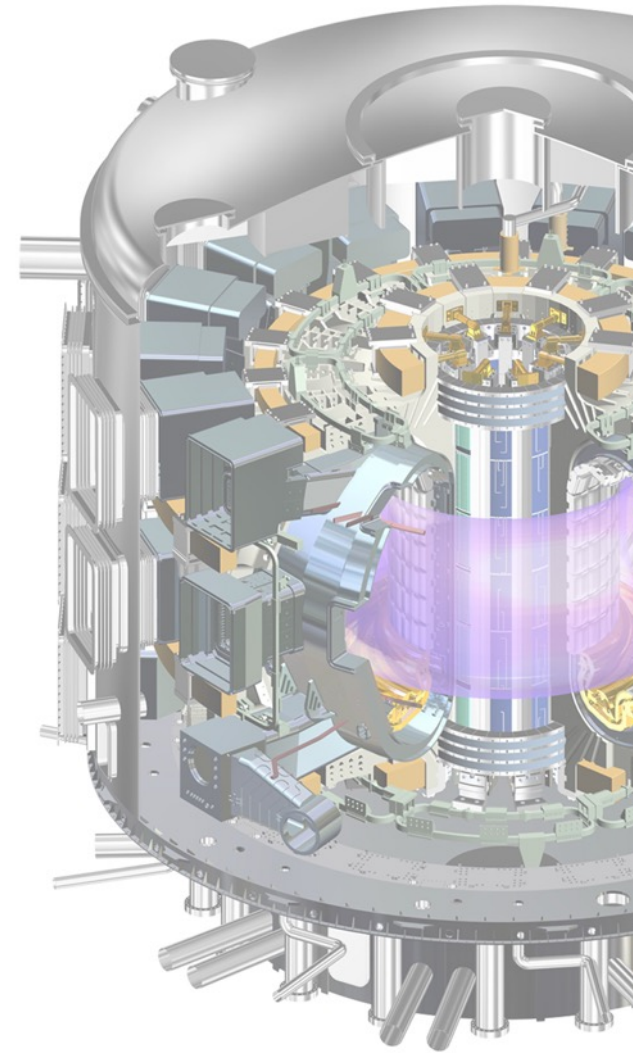


Status of US ITER

Kathy McCarthy
Project Director

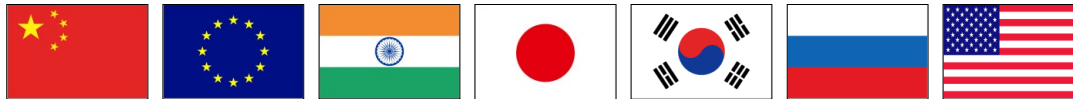
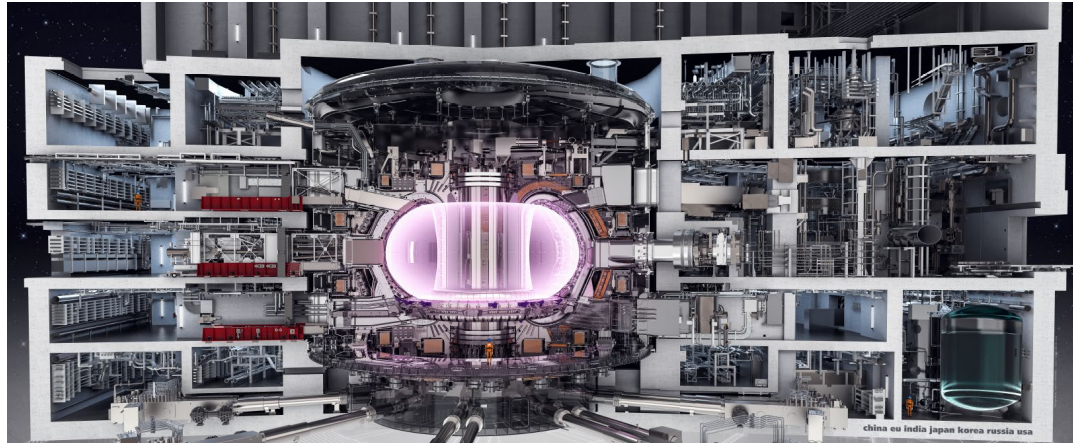
Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee

August 31, 2021



- ITER Background
- Overall ITER Project Progress
- US ITER Hardware Responsibilities
- US ITER Sub-Project 1 Baseline vs. Appropriations
- Overview of US ITER Hardware Design and Delivery
- ITER's Role in the US Fusion Program
- Look-Ahead

ITER Mission: Demonstrate the scientific and technical feasibility of fusion energy



How does ITER contribute to the path to fusion energy?

ITER will:

- Achieve a deuterium-tritium plasma in which the reaction is self-sustained through internal heating (“Burning Plasma” facility)
- Produce 500 MW of fusion power for pulses of 400 seconds
- Demonstrate the integrated operation of technologies for a reactor-scale fusion power plant
- Test/demonstrate Tritium fuel breeding
- Demonstrate the safety characteristics of a fusion energy device

U.S. contributes ~9% for 100% of ITER science and intellectual discovery

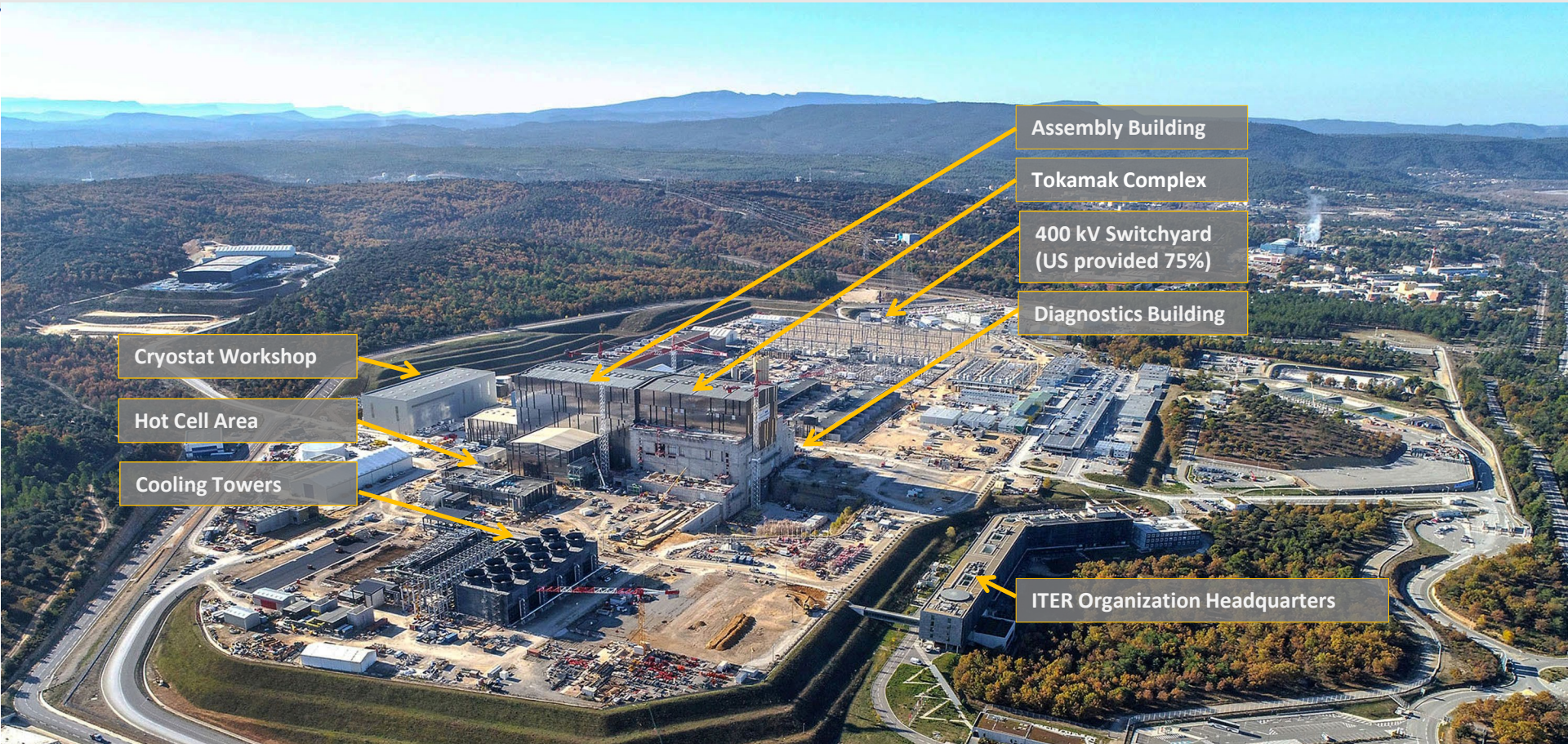
During the construction phase the U.S will pay 9.09%; the U.S. will pay a 13% cost share during the operations phase.

ITER fusion “firsts”



- First fusion device categorized as a nuclear installation (France/ASN)
- Power-plant scale vacuum vessel
- Power-plant scale cryoplant
- >10,000 tons of superconducting magnets with a combined stored energy of 51 GJ
- Integrated operations of fusion systems

ITER Project is ~78% complete for First Plasma site construction and components



Assembly Building

Tokamak Complex

400 kV Switchyard
(US provided 75%)

Diagnostics Building

Cryostat Workshop

Hot Cell Area

Cooling Towers

ITER Organization Headquarters

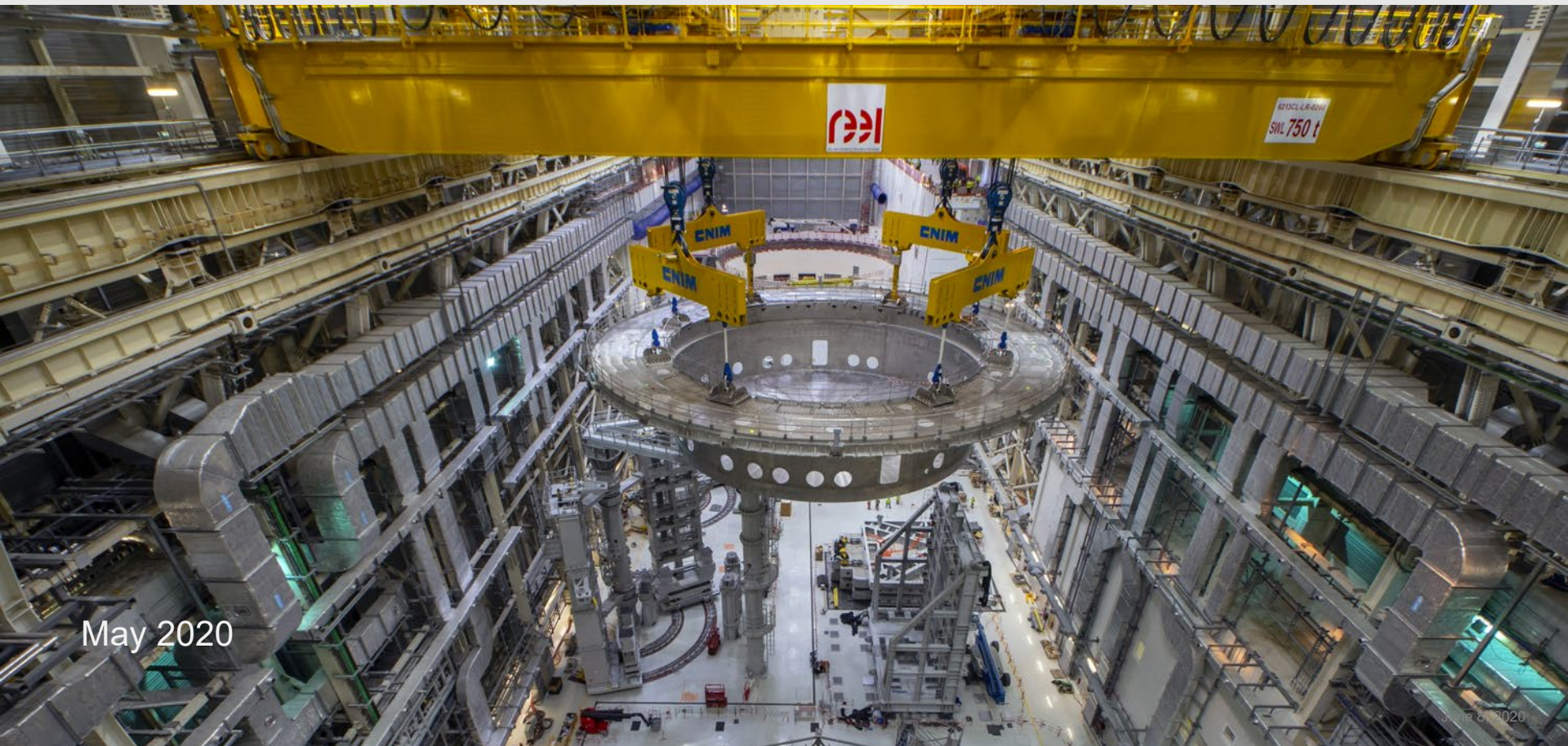
ITER celebrated the start of assembly in July 2020



French President Emmanuel Macron served as host for the international virtual event on July 28, 2020.

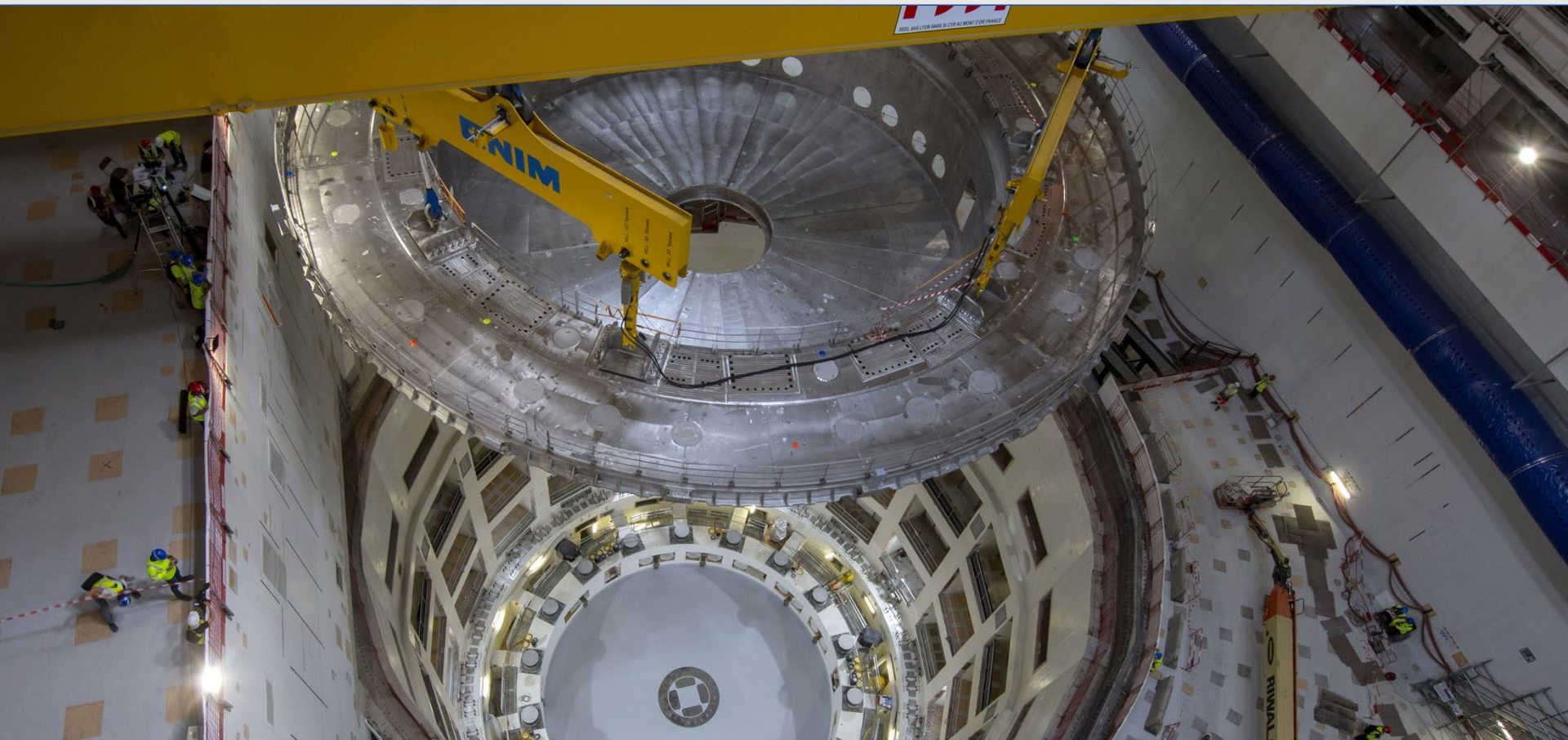


Tokamak assembly began in May 2020



May 2020

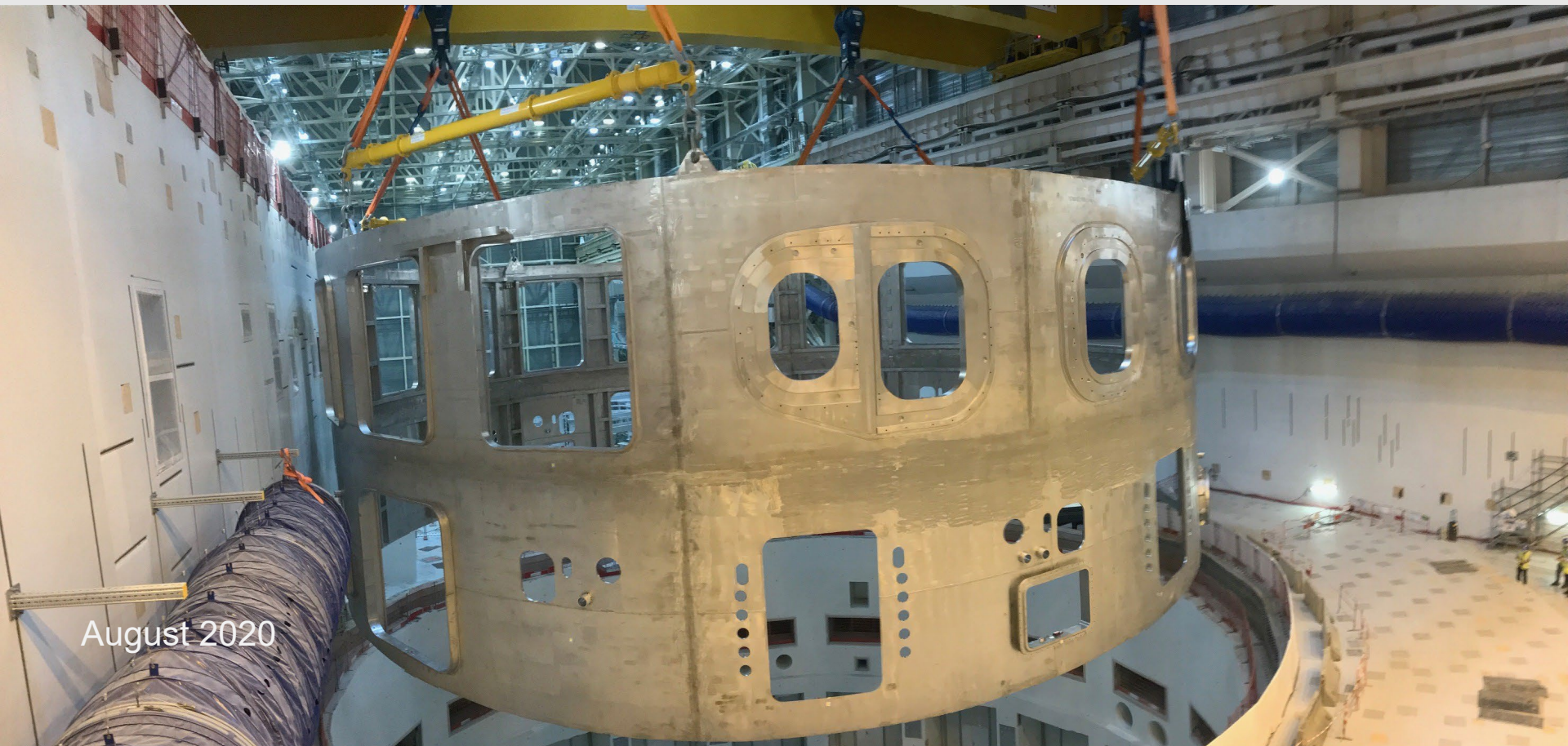
Cryostat base installation



Cryostat base installation

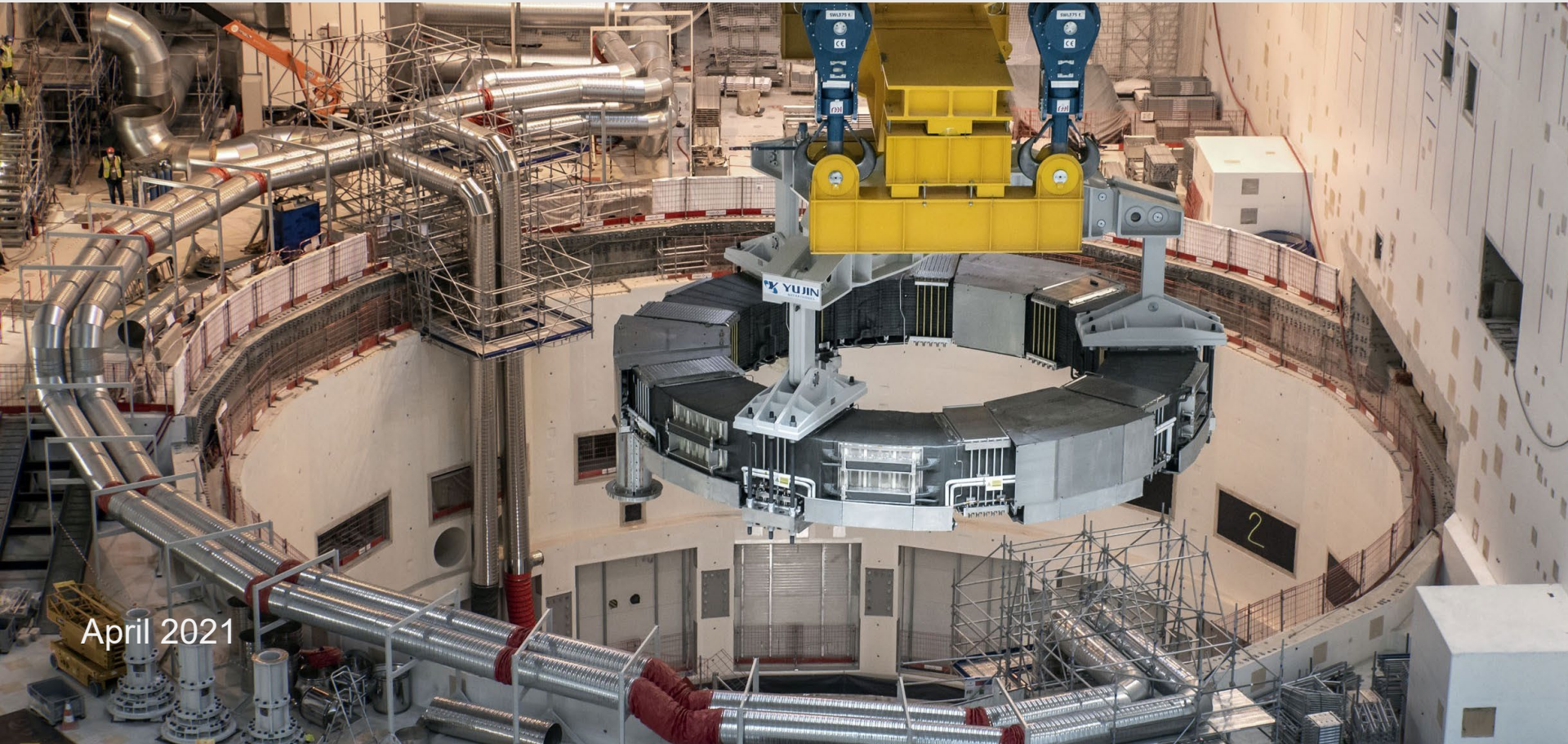


Cryostat lower cylinder installed



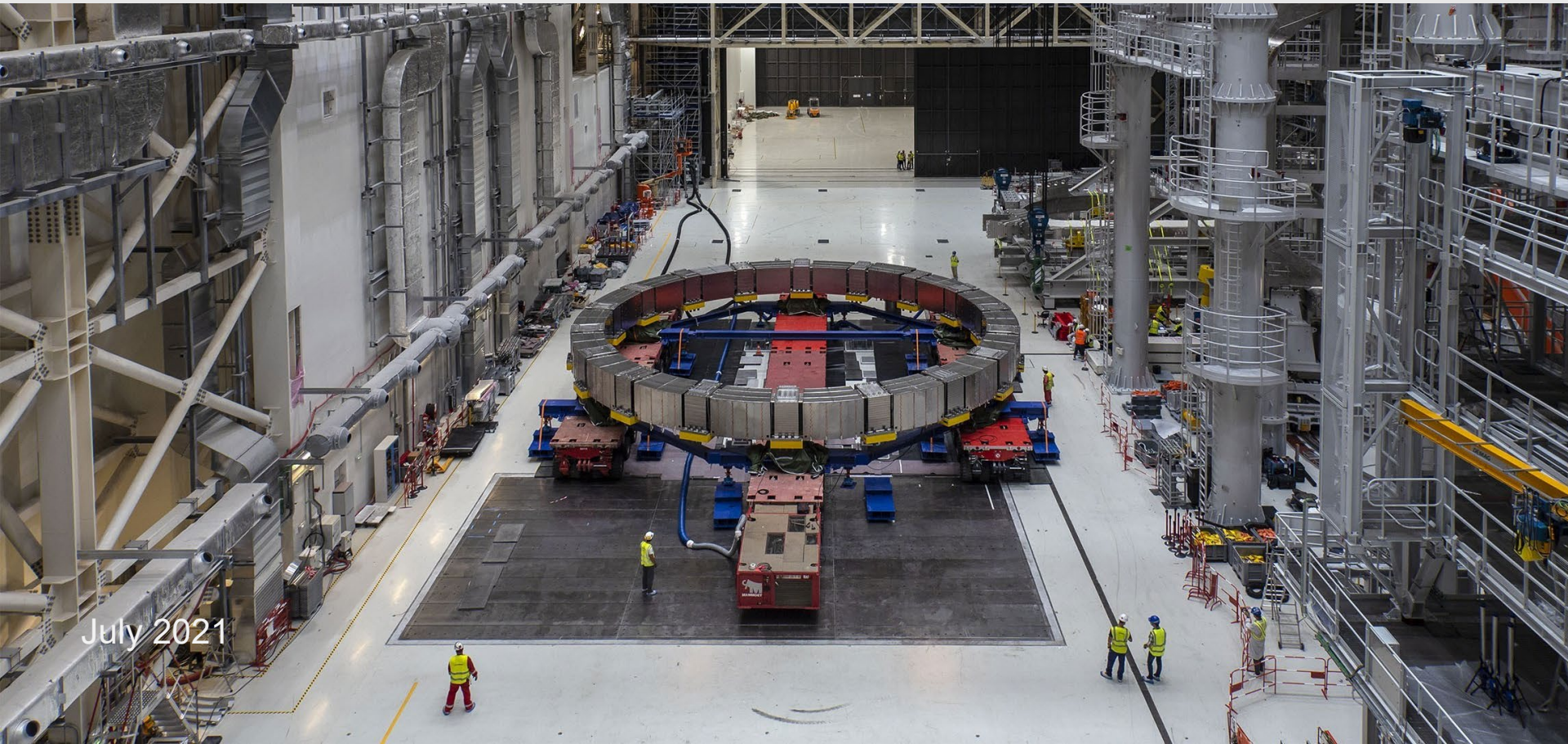
August 2020

First magnet was installed in tokamak pit



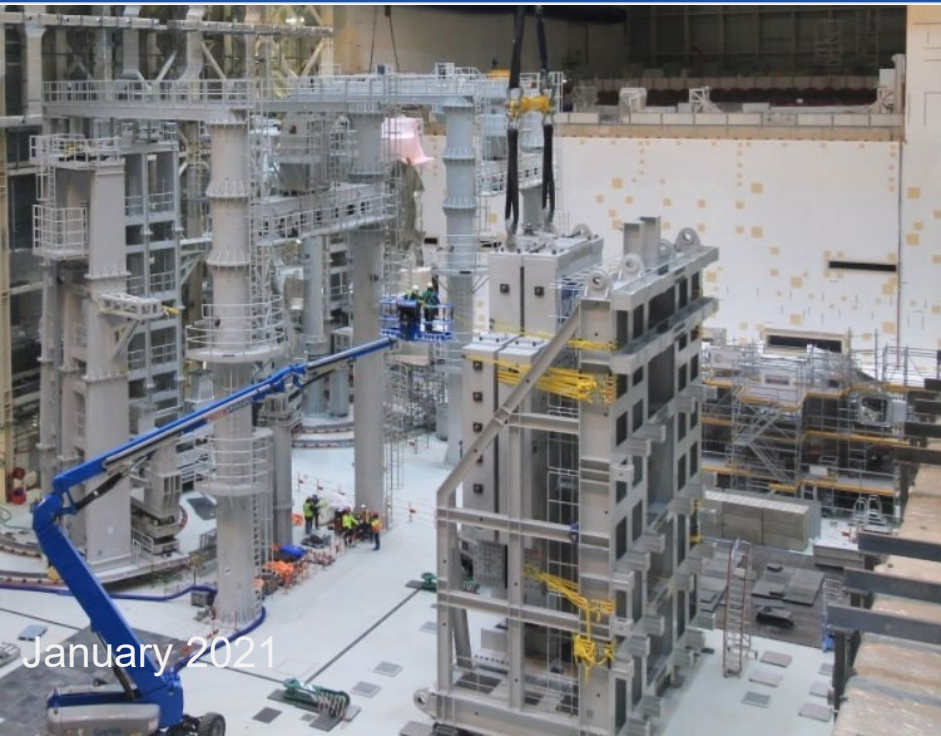
April 2021

Next magnet awaiting installation

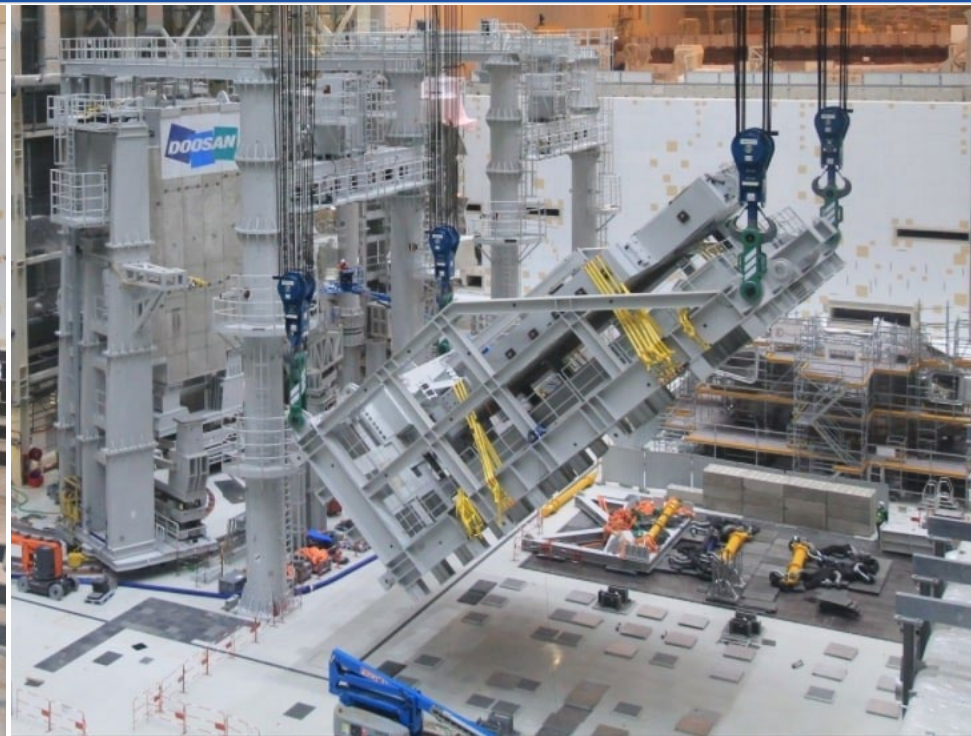


July 2021

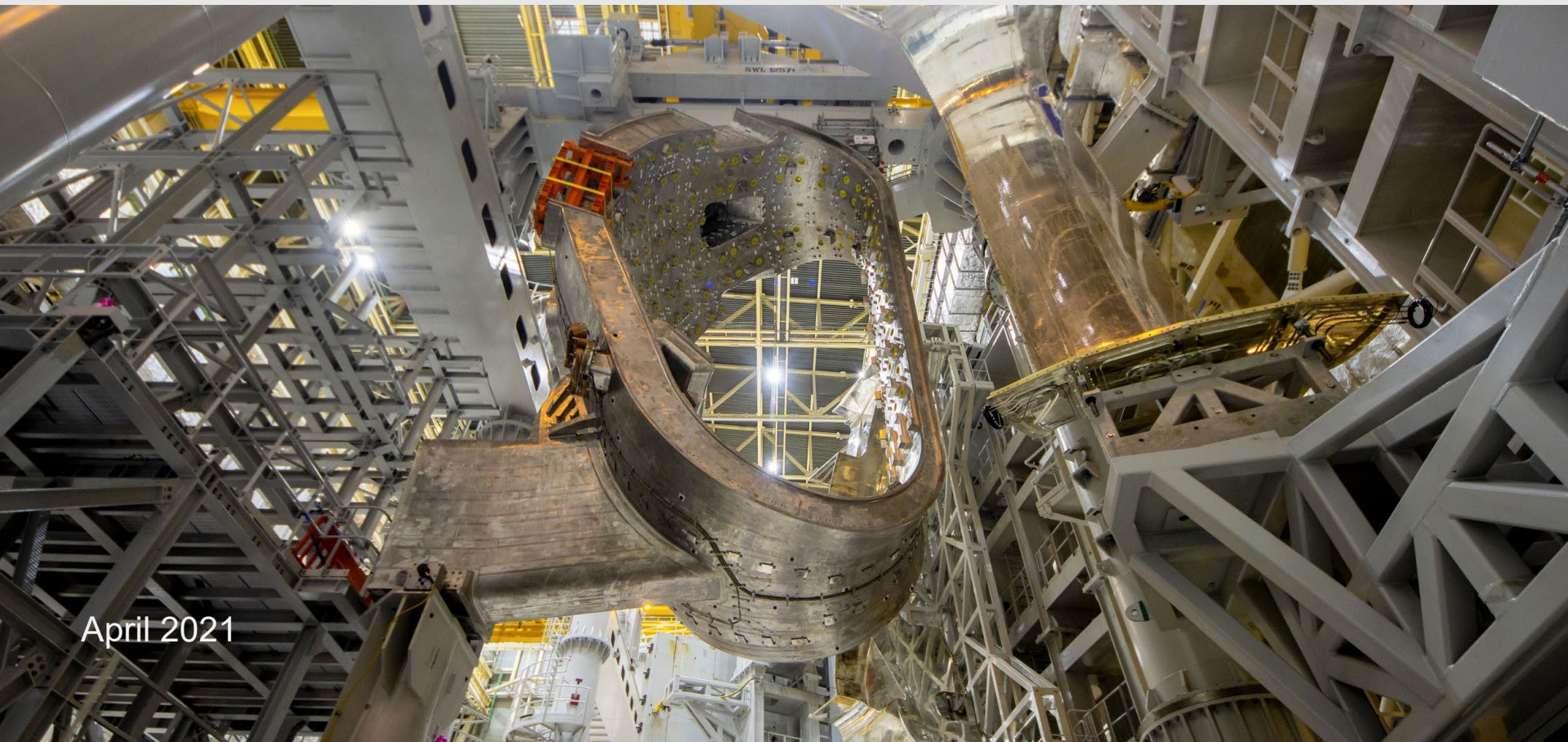
Testing of vacuum vessel sector assembly tooling



January 2021

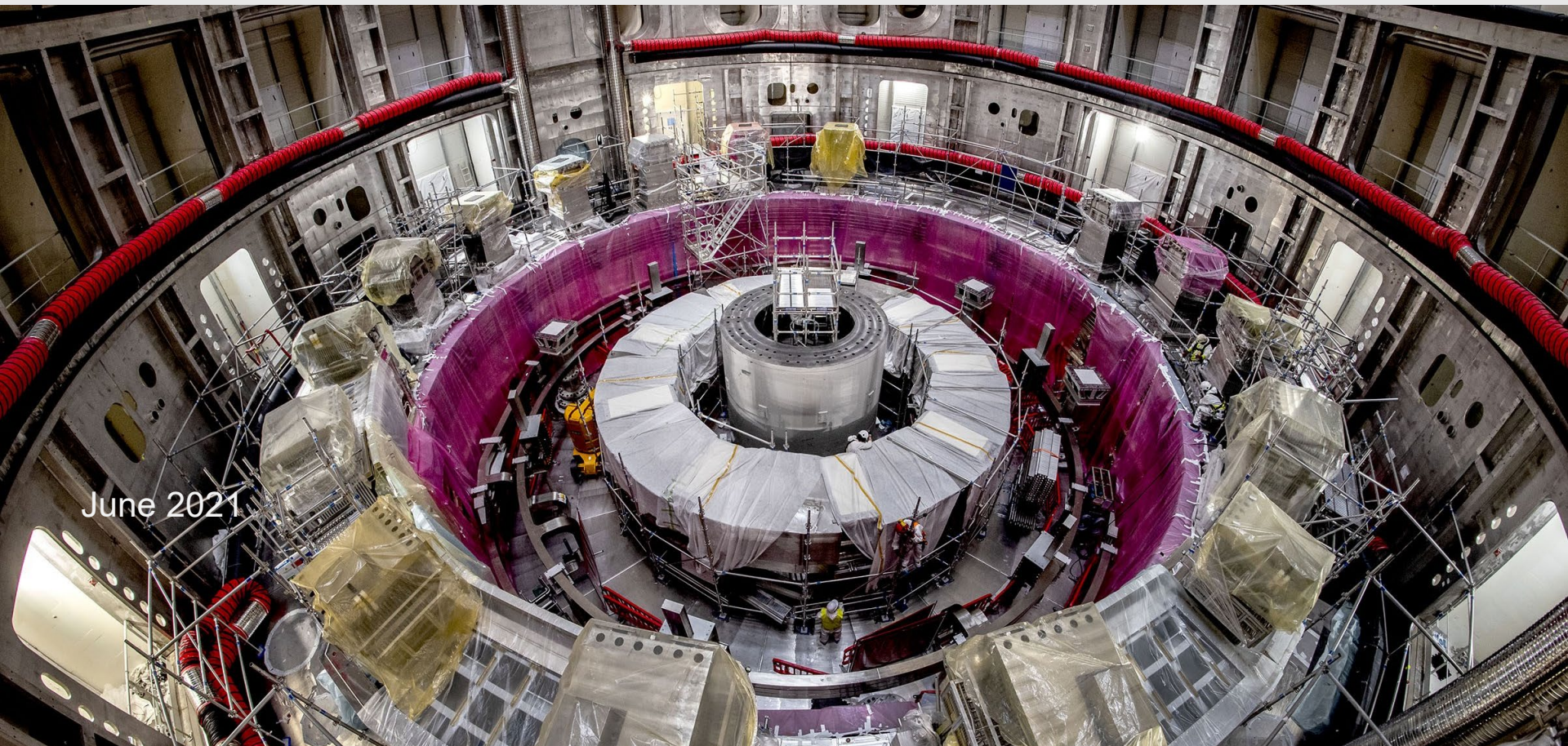


First vacuum vessel sector successfully docked



April 2021

Tokamak pit is filling up



June 2021

Sub-assembly of sectors is progressing

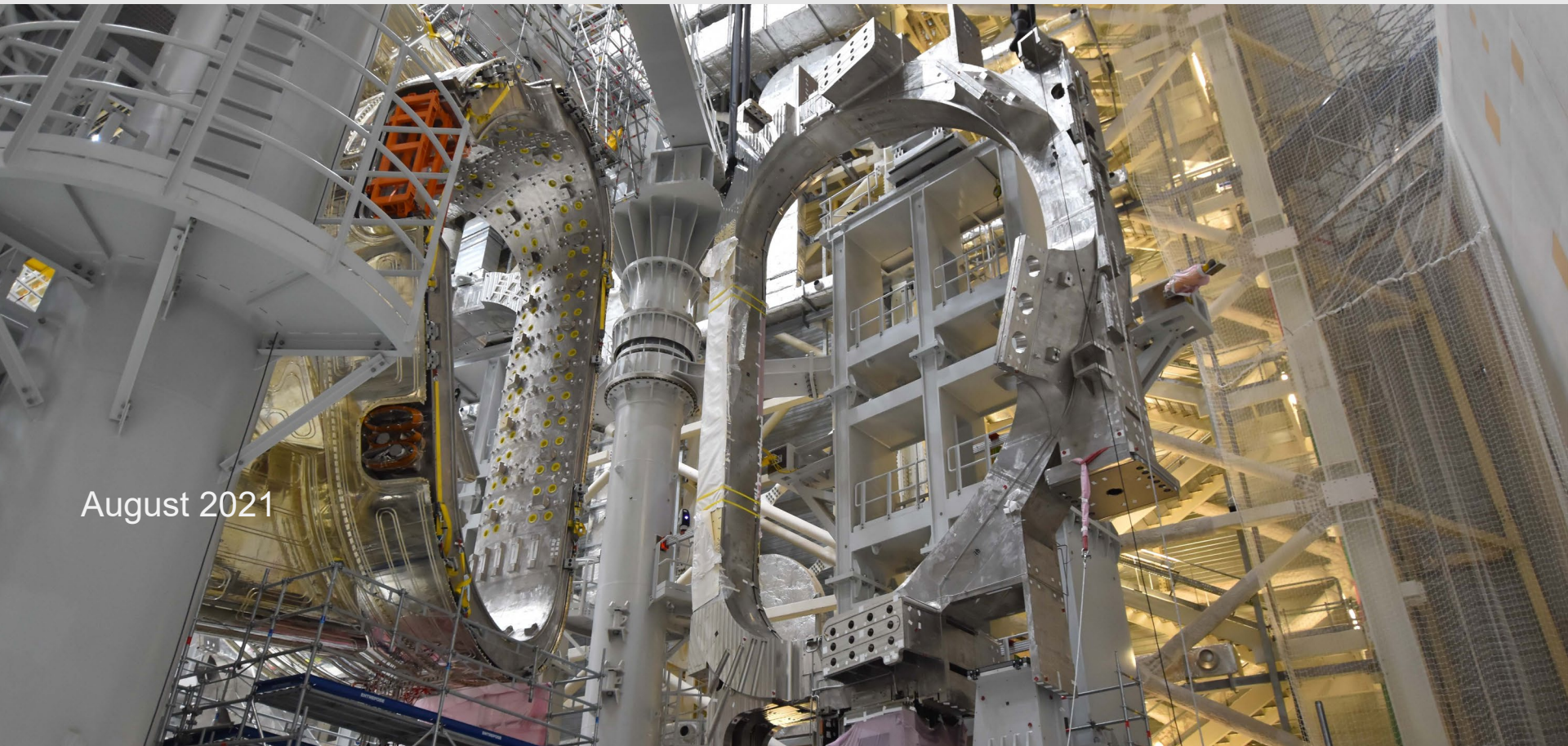


July 2021

Toroidal field coils installed for sector assembly

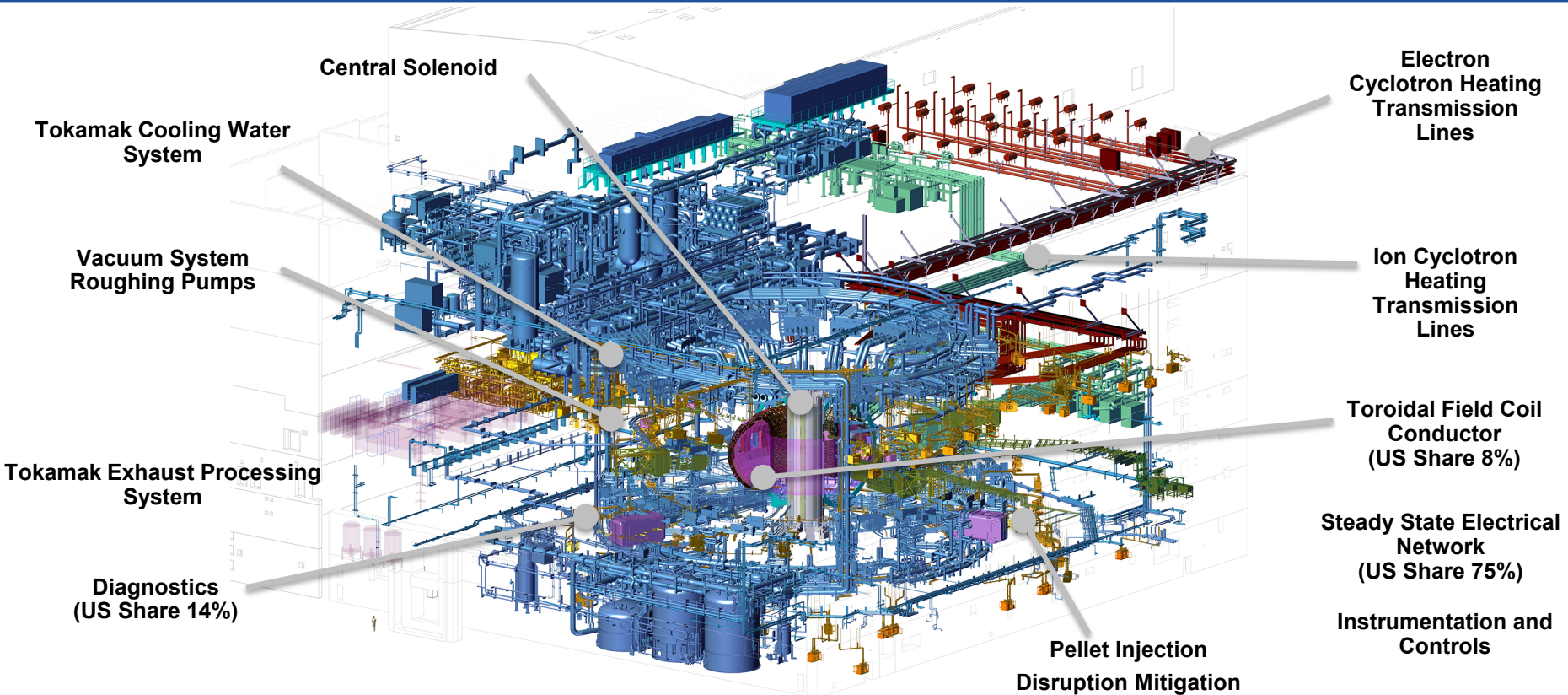


August 2021



US ITER Hardware Scope

US contributes 9% to construction



ITER Project Funding History



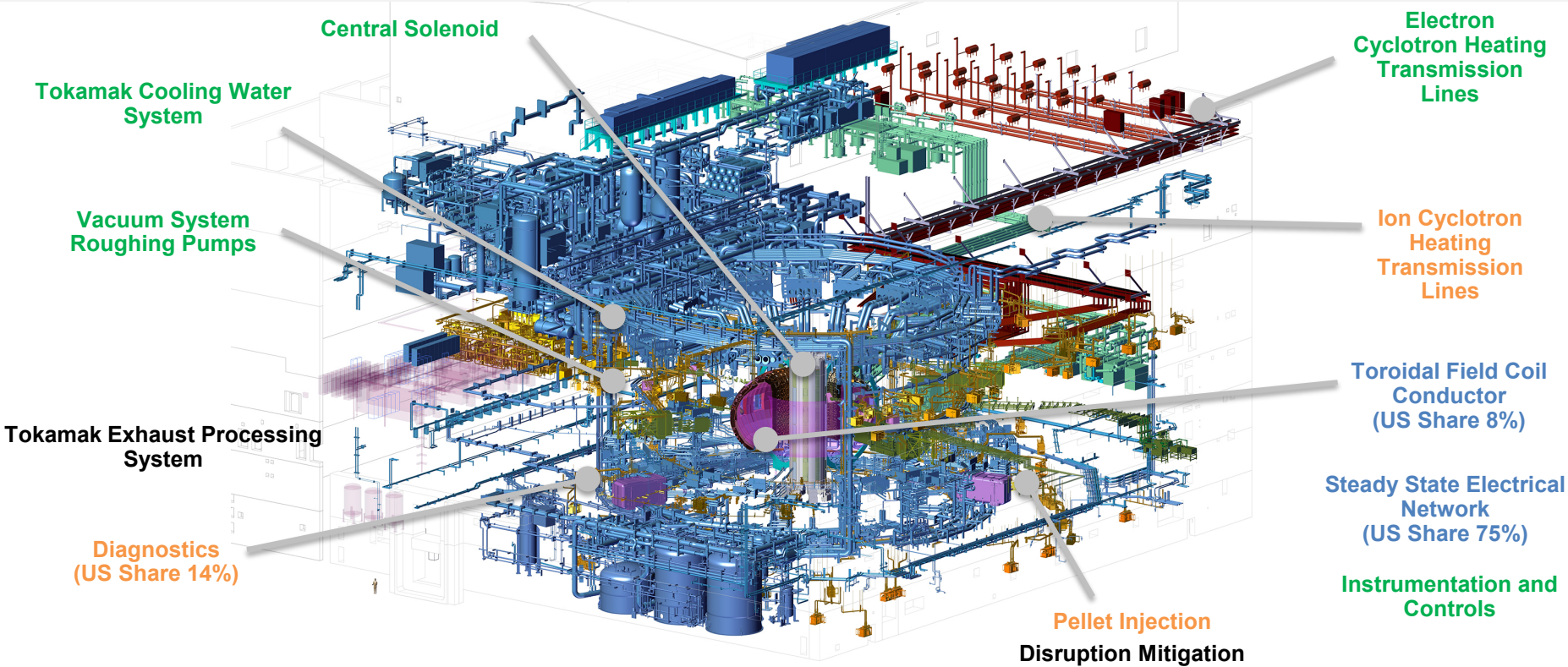
- Hardware delivery in the US ITER Project is divided into two sub projects:
 - SP-1: design of all hardware and delivery of hardware for first plasma
 - SP-2: delivery of remaining hardware
- SP-1 was baselined in 2017
- Appropriations for hardware were lower than the baseline early on, but higher in recent years; total to date is a cumulative \$97M deficient relative to baseline
- Priority given to hardware needed for first plasma
- With larger appropriations, we've been to restart activities that had to be put on hold

US ITER Hardware Scope

US contributes 9% to construction



Key: **Finished** • **Hardware in fabrication** • **Prototypes in fabrication** • **In design**



Most US ITER funding remains in the US



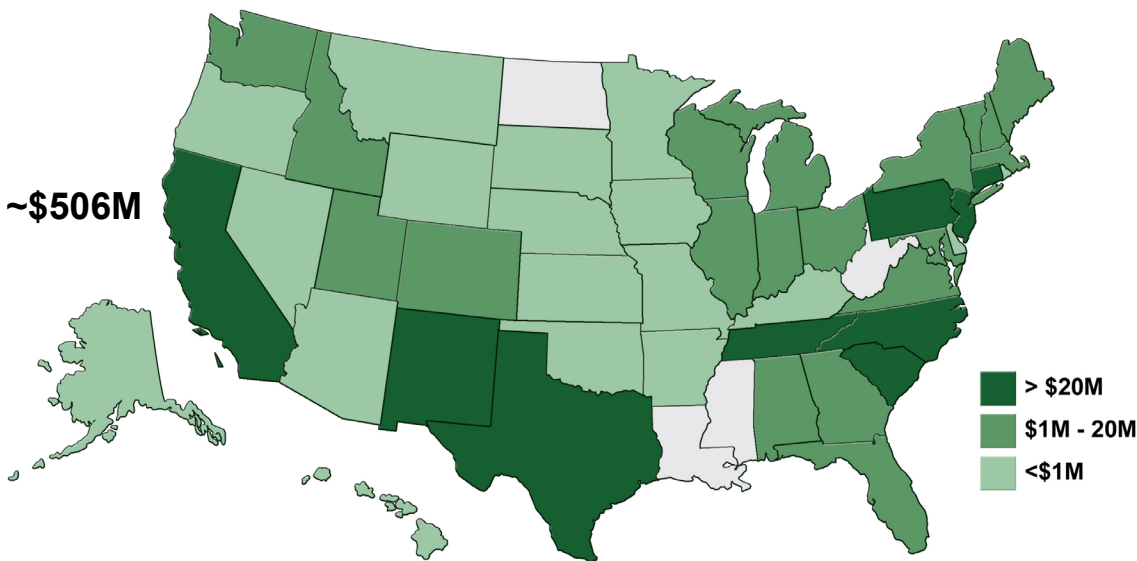
As of June 2021, ~\$1.3 billion has been awarded to US industry and universities, and obligated to DOE national laboratories in 46 states plus the District of Columbia.

Awards to industry: ~\$729M

Awards to universities: ~\$26M

Obligations to National Laboratories: ~\$506M

Total: ~\$1.3B



Design, fabrication and deliveries continue across US scope



Central Solenoid



Tokamak Cooling Water System



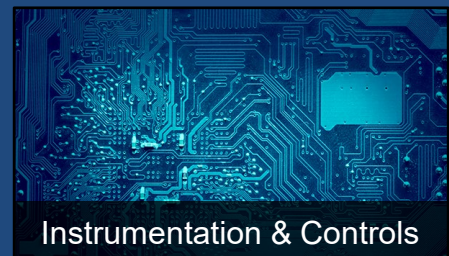
Electron Cyclotron



Diagnostics



Vacuum & Roughing Pumps



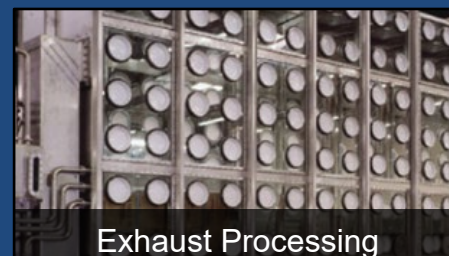
Instrumentation & Controls



Ion Cyclotron



Pellet Injection



Exhaust Processing

Central Solenoid Modules



Deliveries are underway!



Central Solenoid Modules

CS Module 1 in Eloy, Arizona



Central Solenoid Modules

Module 1 is in France;
will arrive at ITER site ~September 9



Transfer of Module 1
by barge from Fos
(Port of Marseille)

Module 2 is now
at the Port of Houston



Protection
around Module 2
in Houston

Remaining modules are in fabrication

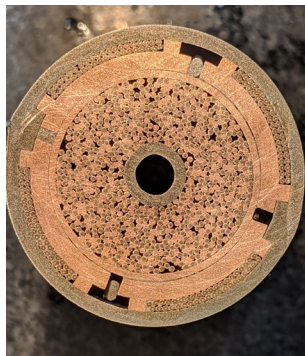


Modules														
	Stations 1-2	Station 3	Station 4	Station 5	Station 6	Station 7	Station 8	Station 9	Station 10			Shipping		
	Receiving & Winding	Joint & Terminals	Stack & Join	Heat Treatment	Turn Insulation	Ground Insulation	Vacuum Pressure Impregnation	Helium Piping	Final Test			Shipping		
									Pre-Test	Testing	Post Test	Packaging	Ready to Ship	
1														In-transit to IO
2														In-transit to IO
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														

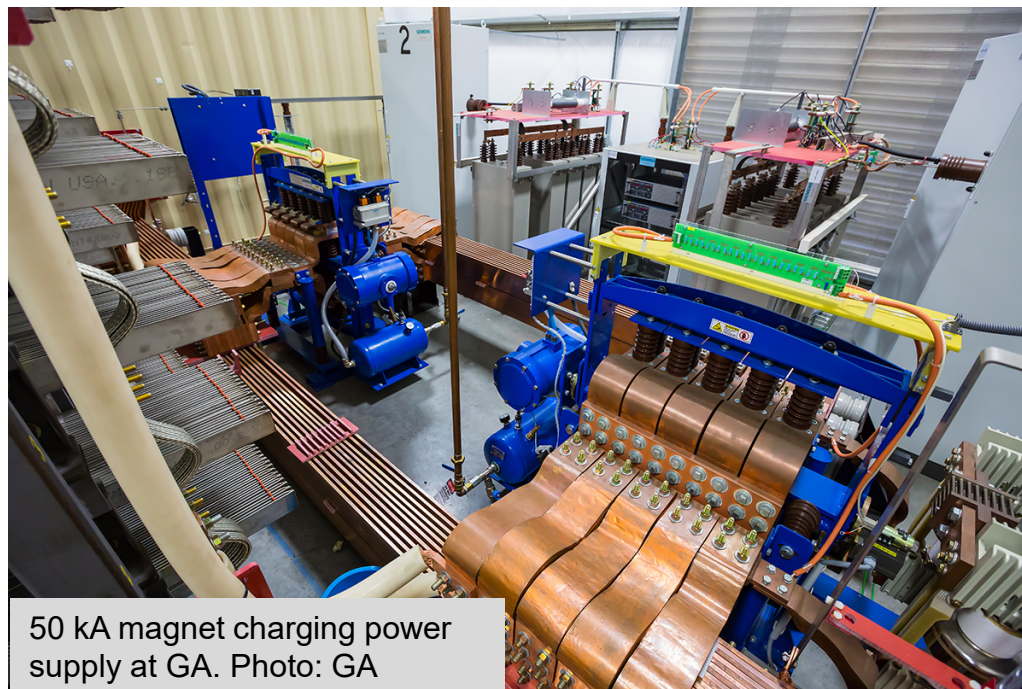
As of mid-August 2021

Multiple challenges had to be overcome

- Fabrication and qualification of 10 workstations
- Coax joint design and fabrication
- Test station power supply component failure
- Quench detection wire arc



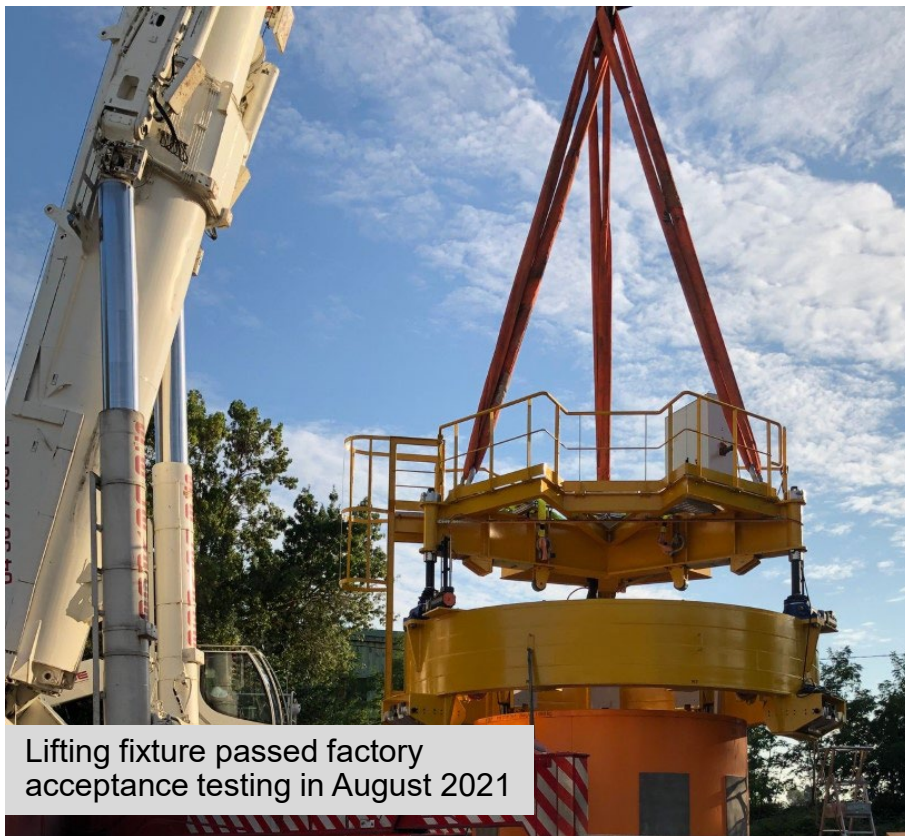
Final coax joint configuration



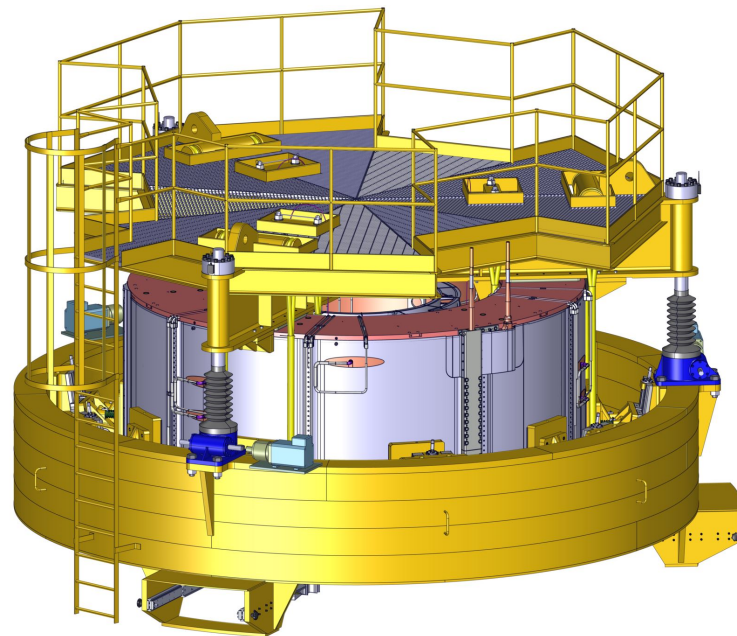
50 kA magnet charging power supply at GA. Photo: GA

Many lessons were learned and applied to next steps in fabrication

Central Solenoid Assembly Tooling final delivery planned for September



Lifting fixture passed factory acceptance testing in August 2021



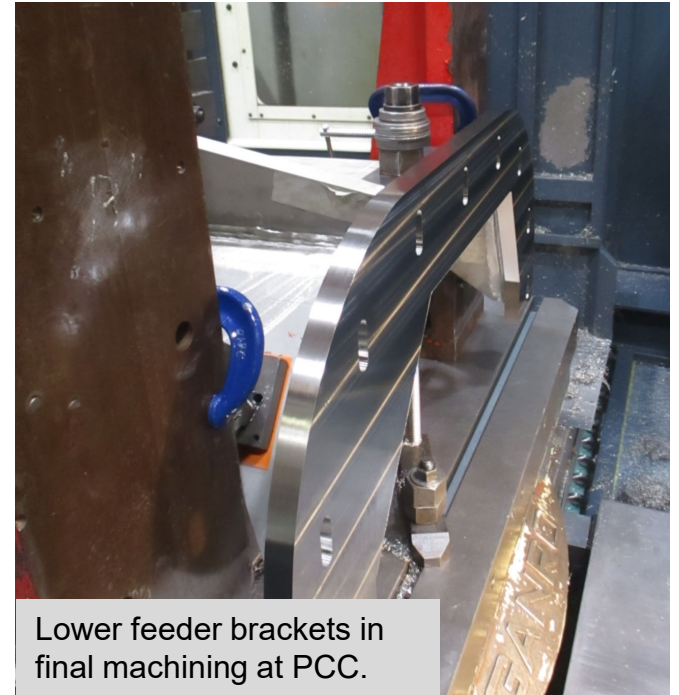
Central solenoid structures fabrication and deliveries continue



Inner tie plate during cryogenic shock testing at PCC.



Upper feeder brackets during forming at PCC.



Lower feeder brackets in final machining at PCC.

Tokamak Cooling Water System Fabrication and deliveries continue

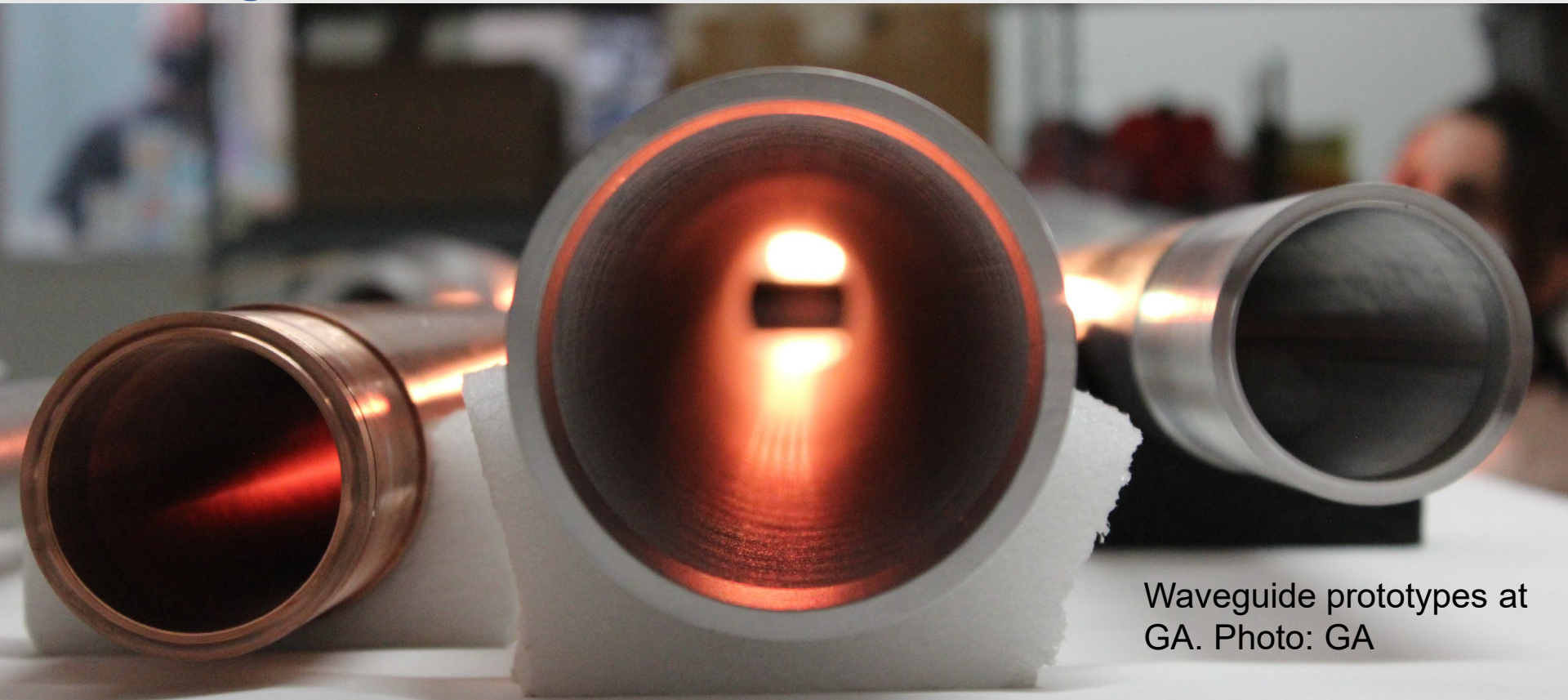


Volume control tank delivered to the ITER site



Pump casing for the vacuum vessel primary heat transfer system primary pump

Fabrication underway for electron cyclotron heating transmission lines first articles



Waveguide prototypes at GA. Photo: GA

Diagnostics work is progressing

Low Field Side Reflectometer Test Antenna Block Assembly manufacturing development at General Atomics. Photos: GA



Test antenna block weldment



Test antenna weldment



Weld plugs antenna cap

Disruption mitigation R&D efforts progress for DT operation

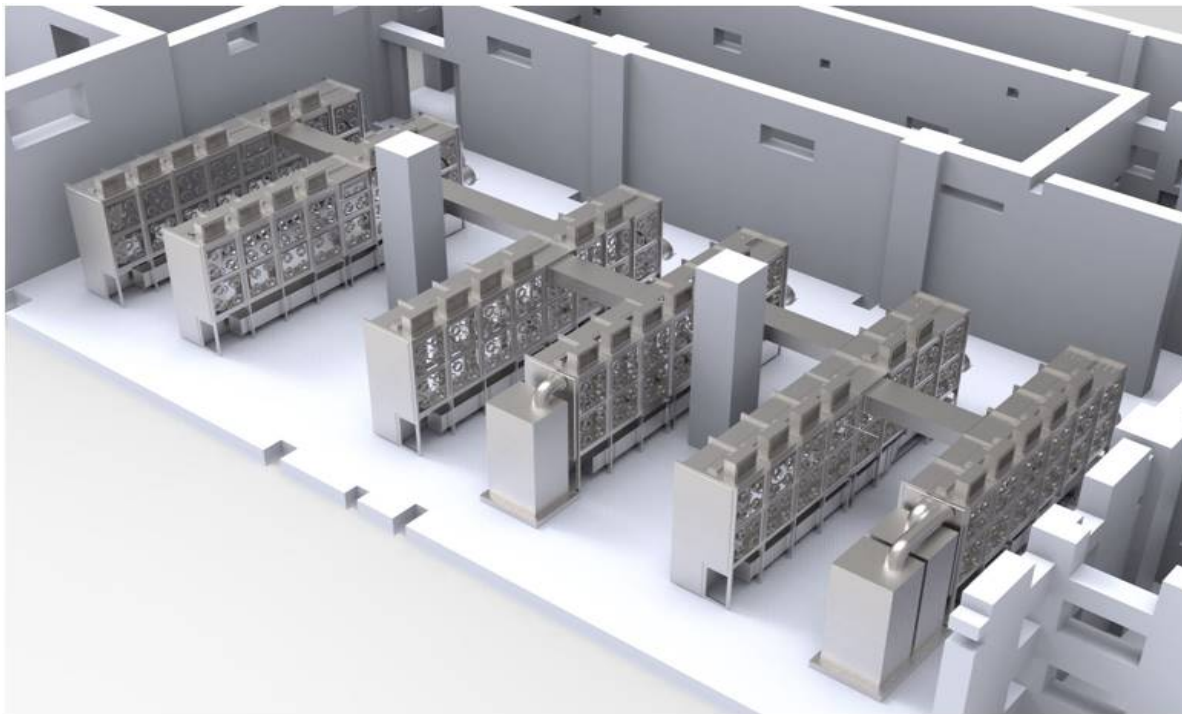


Pellet expertise yields valuable R&D for disruption mitigation design

Recent experiments addressed

- Pellet formation (28.5 mm hydrogen and deuterium pellets)
- Pellet dispersion (28.5 mm deuterium pellets)
- Pellet fragmentation (28.5 mm deuterium pellets)

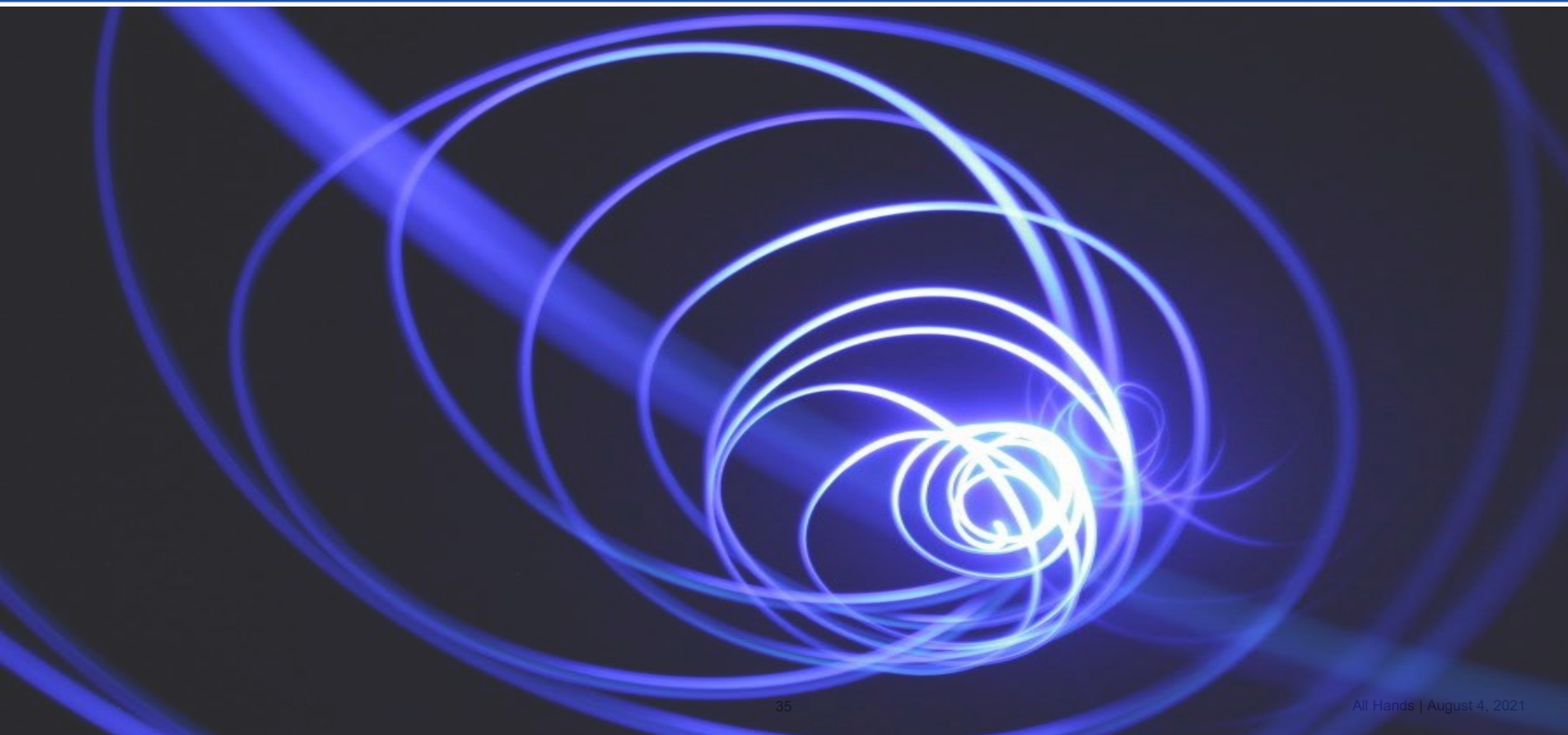
Tokamak exhaust processing is moving forward



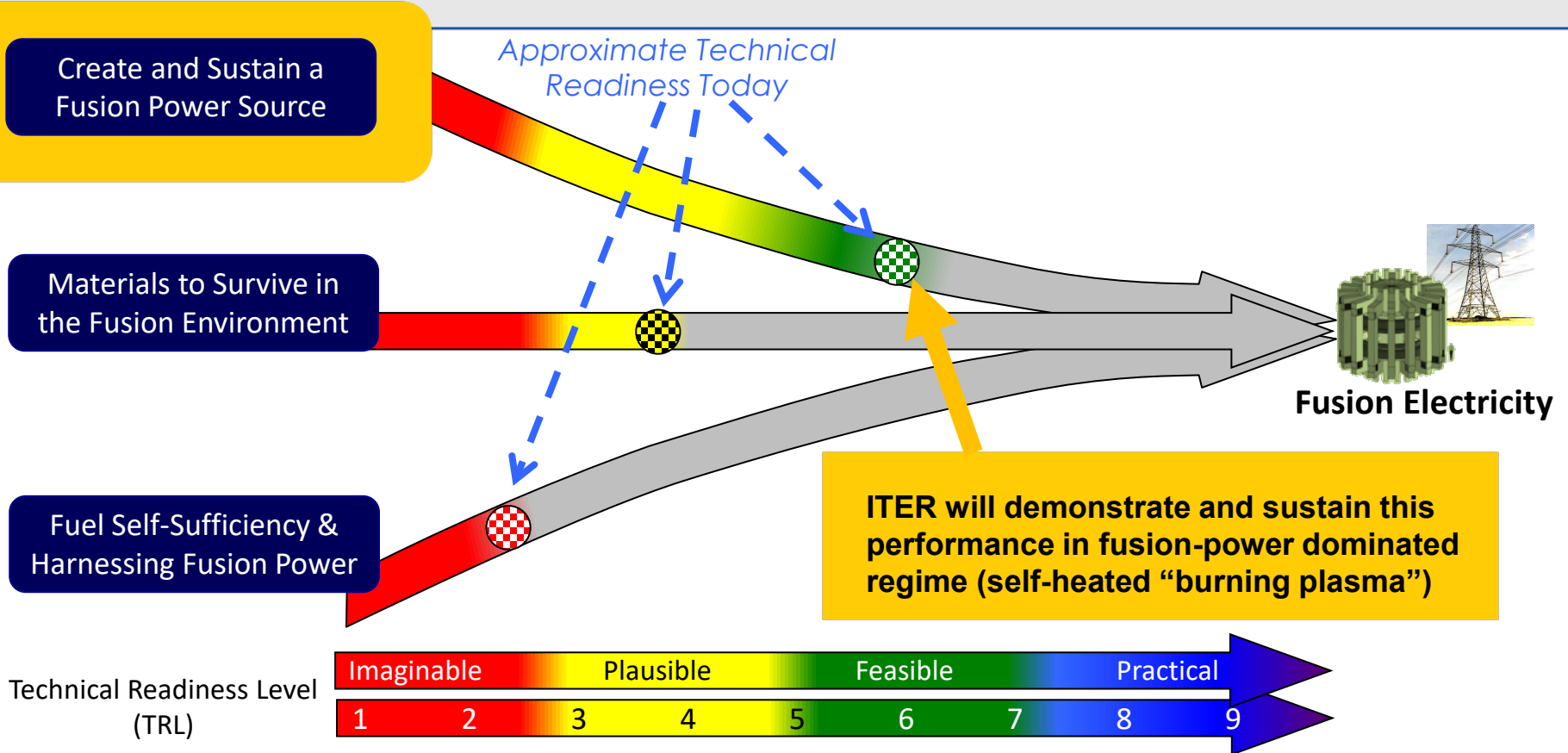
System will require throughput of $240 \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{m}^3 / \text{sec}$ (unprecedented by about 2 orders of magnitude)

Prototype contracts will be awarded soon (to manage risk).

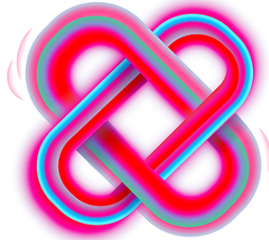
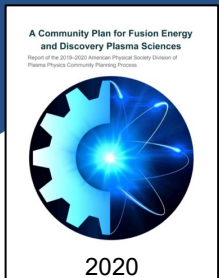
ITER's role in US fusion



Generating electricity from fusion energy requires resolution of three scientific/technological challenges



What does ITER mean for US fusion?



Powering the Future
Fusion & Plasmas

A long-range plan to deliver
fusion energy and to advance
plasma science

Fusion Energy Sciences
Advisory Committee

2020

“Partnership in the international ITER fusion project is **essential for US fusion energy development**, as is supporting the continued growth of the private sector fusion energy industry...

US partnership in ITER provides access to a high-gain reactor-scale burning fusion plasma and an accompanying US ITER research team and program to exploit this facility must be developed.”

“The Department of Energy should **assure maximum possible access to ITER information** for the members of the fusion pilot plant design teams.”



Bringing Fusion
the U.S. Grid



2021

US ITER benefits US fusion activities...yielding new IP and experience



- Tools and strategies for plasma control and performance
- Superconducting magnet technologies
- Radiation transport analysis
- High-powered plasma heating
- D-T fuel cycle technologies
- Continuous plasma fueling
- Fusion materials
- Fusion power and particle handling
- Burning plasma science and diagnostics



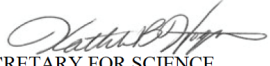
Department of Energy
Office of Science
Washington, DC 20585


ESCS-006260
EXEC-2021-001322

Office of the Director

June 14, 2021

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY

THROUGH: KATHLEEN HOGAN 
ACTING UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE
AND ENERGY

FROM: J. STEPHEN BINKLEY 
ACTING DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF SCIENCE

SUBJECT: **ACTION:** Requesting Approval of and Signature on the U.S.
Contributions to ITER Project Baseline Strategy Report to
Congress

ISSUE: Whether to approve and sign the U.S. Contributions to ITER Project Baseline
Strategy Report to Congress.

BACKGROUND: The Report to Congress responds to legislative language set forth in
the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act of
2021 (Public Law No. 116-260):

Baselining Report to Congress
signed and approved by DOE
July 21, 2021

Thank You!



U.S. In-kind Hardware Scope



100% R&D and System Design	Full Fabrication	Partial Fabrication	Completion of Fabrication	Full Fabrication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Hardware R&D (Complete) All System Designs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Solenoid (In fabrication; some items delivered) Toroidal Field Conductor (Complete) Steady State Electrical Network (Complete) 	<hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tokamak Cooling Water [58% / 42%] Roughing Pumps [56% / 44%] Vacuum Auxiliary [85% / 15%] Pellet Injection [9% / 91%] Ion Cyclotron Heating [15% / 85%] Electron Cyclotron Heating [55% / 45%] Diagnostics (2 of 7) [15% / 85%] Diagnostic Ports [10% / 90%] Instrumentation & Controls [44% / 55%] <p><i>* Percentage of work done in SP-1 and SP-2, respectively; does not represent work completed to date.</i></p>	<p>[SP-1% / SP-2%]*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tokamak Exhaust Processing Diagnostics (five of seven)

First Plasma

An ITER operational phase that includes: 1) integrated systems testing at low power, and 2) achievement of the specified first plasma and integrated systems testing of magnets at full field.

Post-First Plasma

A series of stages including fabrication, installation, and operations/research following the First Plasma phase, leading to achievement of full performance of engineering systems and operation with deuterium and tritium aimed at demonstrating a high-gain fusion “burning plasma.”