





This work has been carried out within the framework of the EUROfusion Consortium, funded by the European Union via the Euratom Research and Training Programme (Grant Agreement No 101052200 — EUROfusion). Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the European Union nor the European Commission can be held responsible for them.

R&D Needs for the Design of the EU-DEMO HCPB ICD Balance of Plant in FP9

S. Perez-Martin^a, E. Bubelis^a, W. Hering^a, L. Barucca^b

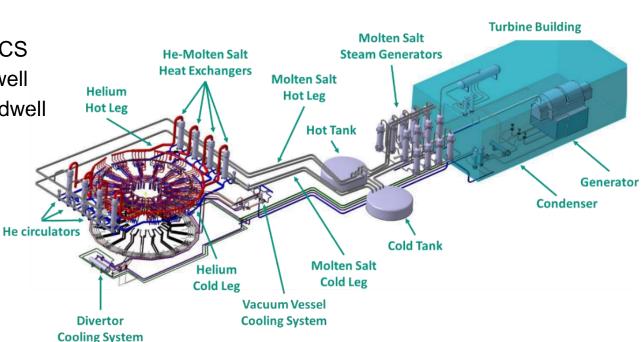
a Karlsruhe Institute of Technology b Ansaldo Nucleare





Introduction: DEMO HCPB ICD

- DEMO HCPB ICD: BOP featuring an IHTS
 - decouple the plasma intermittent heat source from the PCS
 - IHTS buffers energy during pulse and releases during dwell
 - constant PCS steam load and electrical power in pulse&dwell



- Strengths:
 - mitigate frequent plasma pulse operation effects
 - high ranked technology readiness systems/components

- Tasks to be performed to consolidate the Conceptual Design:
 - 1. to solve issues found in FP8 and continue with the **Conceptual Design Development**
 - 2. to assess the BOP functional feasibility by evaluating the maturation of the industrial components
 - 3. to validate experimentally the ICD in a dedicated facility

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

T1. Conceptual Design Development



Ranking table:

- summary of main characteristics/features
- variant comparison and down-selection
- identify critical issues
- Further optimization of BOP architecture:
 - allow operations according to latest Energy Map
 - solve integration aspects regarding VV-PHTS
 - Plant Regulation System based on plasma states
- Critical issues in DEMO HCPB ICD \rightarrow R&D
 - Plant Regulation System
 - He compressor
 - He-MS HX

| PHTS | | He-MS HX | |
|---------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | BB PHTS SG/HX | He compressor | |
| PHIS | PHTS Techn. Derivation | Gas Nuclear Reactor and CSP | |
| IHTS | BB PHTS HX/SG Pressures | High-~Atmospheric | |
| | IHTS/ESS Fluid | HITEC | |
| | IHTS/ESS Storage Capacity | 2x3000m ³ | |
| | Other Thermal Storage | - | |
| | Auxiliary Heating System | - | |
| | Gas Fired Boiler Supply | - | |
| | Space for IHTS (+Storage) | Large (IHTS + Large ESS) | |
| PCS | Turbine for operation at dwell | Yes | |
| | Tolerant to frequent transients | Yes | |
| Variant | Power output/Suppl. power needed | almost constant / - | |
| Safety | Inherent Safety Barriers (T, ACP) | 2 | |
| Summary | Critical components | ·He compressor | |
| | | ·He-MS HX | |
| | | · MS Steam Generator | |
| | Preliminary Feasibility Assessment | ТВІ | |

Critical issue due to component size&integration, functional feasibility, market readiness or strategic aspects

and producible

Market readiness: near or at present feasible

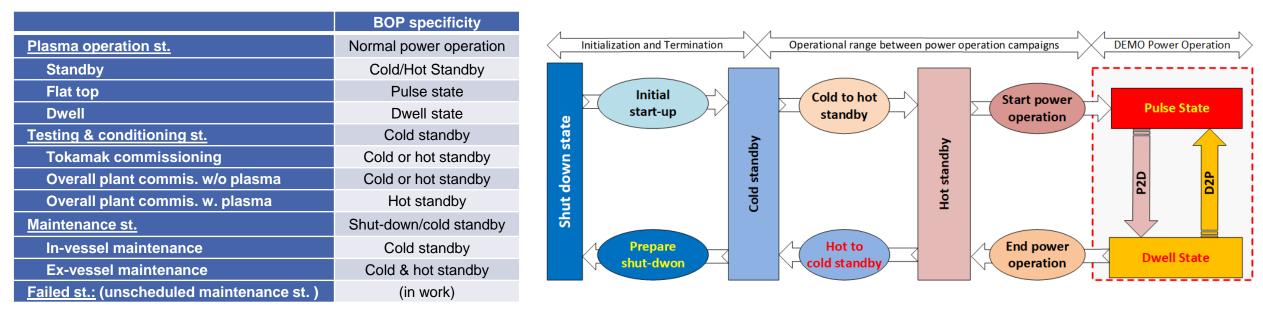
Market readiness: producible but not in shelf

Market readiness: component from shelf/ technology available

T1. DEMO Plant Regulation System



PHTS & IHTS & PCS controlled in a coordinated regime. Plasma power first priority → PHTS-IHTS in "plasma following mode"

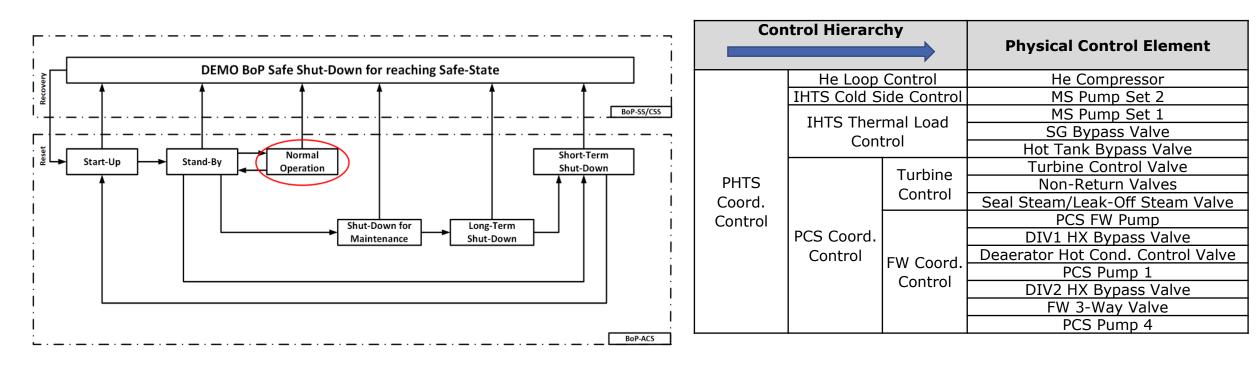


BOP operation modes

T1. DEMO Plant Regulation System



- BoP Automated Control System: responsible for the entire system and every single operation state incl. transitions
- BoP Safety System or Central Safety System: bringing in a safe state in case of incident/off-design condition



Preliminary DEMO HCPB ICD BoP Control Hierarchy (performed by our industrial partner KAH)

HELOKA-US tests: vital for improving the readiness level of the DEMO HCPB BoP ICD Regulation Scheme

T2. Critical Components: He compressor

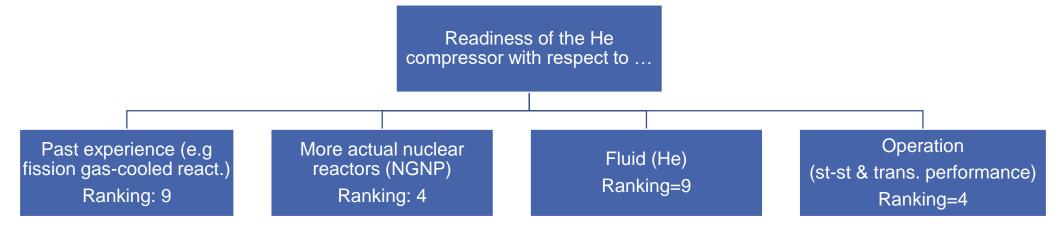


| | DEMO HCPB ICD |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Total BB Thermal Power (MWth) | 2117 |
| # of BB-PHTS loops | 8 |
| Thermal Power per PHTS loop (MWth) | 265 |
| # of He compressors per PHTS loop | 2 |
| Compressor power (MW) | 5.5 |
| Total helium volume (m ³) | 1735 |
| Total pipework length (m) | 6300 |

- Preliminary market survey: potential suppliers for DEMO compressor fulfilling main requirements:
 - working pressure (80 bar)
 - volume flowrate (126,000 m³/h)
 - other requirements not yet assessed (i.e. Helium, fluid density, work temperature, power, nuclear codes & standards).
- Proposed compressors technologies:
 - integrally geared, radial, geared turbo-compr., piston, GT-series centrifugal and multi-stage centrifugal
- **Threads**: No relevant current market is demanding such large compressors \rightarrow low interest for industrial companies.
- **Opportunities:** If FPP considered for future scenarios (e.g. ITER) \rightarrow + interested manufacturers (large compressors)
- Very positive recent involvement of Howden (historic supplier of AGR reactors compressor) in ITER Project.

T2. Maturation evaluation: He compressor





Example NGNP project: Howden concept. design (from 3-7 and up to 16 MW) 5.8 MW (centrifugal) & 13 MW (axial)

| | NGNP Project Two MCs parallel | NGNP Project Single MC | HCPB PHTS He compressor |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| He mass flowrate (kg/s) | 112 | 224 | 232 |
| Compressor inlet pressure (MPa) | 6.996 | 6.996 | 7.81 |
| Compressor inlet temperature (°C) | 480 | 480 | 290 |
| Compressor pressure rise (kPa) | 176 | 176 | 266 |
| Power of a single compressor (MW) | 5.8/2 | 5.8 | 5.5 |

■ Path for DEMO compressor to reach TRL 6/7 (as in NGNP NPR compressors): supplier identification & performance tests in scaled mock-up under relevant DEMO conditions (P2D and D2P) → Maturity expected with HELOKA-US tests (Phase 2).

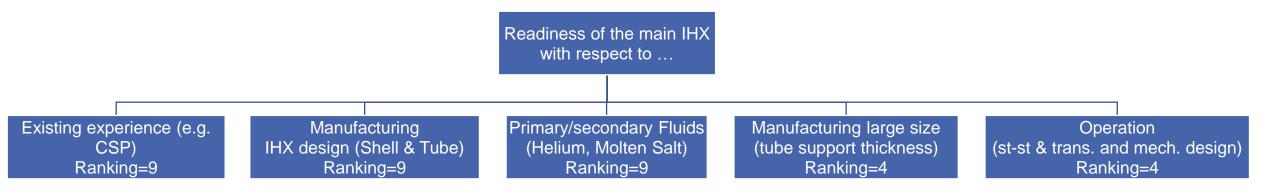
T2. Maturation evaluation: He-MS IHX



Validation of a Once Through Shell & Tube He-MS HX design fulfilling basic DEMO BOP requirements

| | Tube side | Shell side | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--|
| Coolant | Helium | HITEC | |
| Thermal Power (MW) | 265.6 (BB + 2 compressors per loop) | | |
| Inlet temperature (°C) | 520 | 270 | |
| Outlet temperature (°C) | 290 | 465 | |
| Inlet pressure (bar) | 78 | 6 | |
| Mass flowrate (kg) | 222 | 873 | |

- Main challenges:
 - high coolant temperature and related implications on materials strength, lifetime and fabrication related factors
 - tritium migration allowance and purification capability (i.e., removal of tritium) → IHX design and secondary fluid selection



• Experimental facility to test a He-MS HX mock-up \rightarrow HELOKA-US

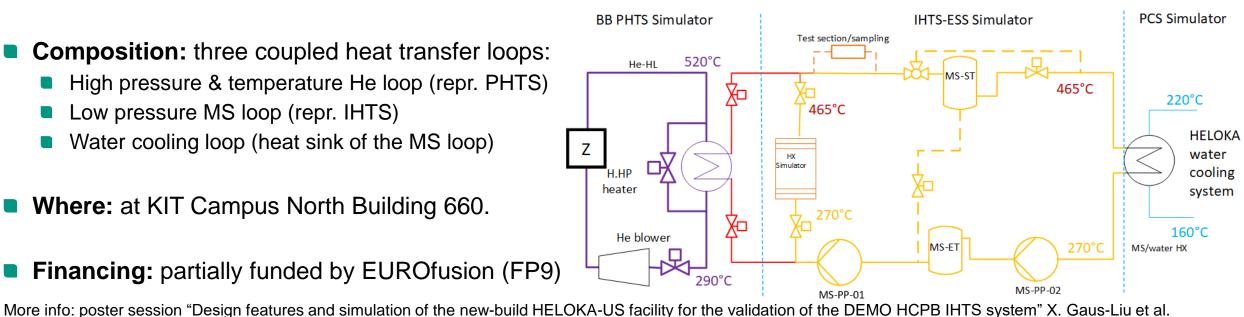
T3. HELOKA-US



What: R&D infrastructure to demonstrate exp. HCPB ICD BOP (mock-up of the DEMO PHTS and IHTS)

How:

- Ph. 1: prototyp. components (HX and MS loop operation) and testing & developing control strategies for DEMO HCPB ICD
 - Ph. 1a: MS loop using an electrical simulator of the real He-MS HX.
 - Ph. 1b: upgrade with a real He-MS HX (high temperature, high pressure He from HELOKA-HP)
- Ph. 2: DEMO relevant helium compressor integration to prove and validate the solutions
- **Composition:** three coupled heat transfer loops:
 - High pressure & temperature He loop (repr. PHTS)
 - Low pressure MS loop (repr. IHTS)
 - Water cooling loop (heat sink of the MS loop)
- Where: at KIT Campus North Building 660.
- **Financing:** partially funded by EUROfusion (FP9)







- DEMO HCPB ICD BOP: high ranked design where further R&D is needed for
 - Plant Regulation System
 - He compressor
 - He-MS IHX
- **HELOKA-US** experimental facility:
 - Vital for demonstrating the feasibility of the DEMO HCPB ICD concept (PHTS-IHTS)
 - Validation of He-MS HX design and possible HX optimization
 - He compressor assessment for DEMO HCPB needs
 - Experimental insights for DEMO Plant Regulation System optimization



This work has been carried out within the framework of the EUROfusion Consortium, funded by the European Union via the Euratom Research and Training Programme (Grant Agreement No 101052200 — EUROfusion). Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the European Union nor the European Commission can be held responsible for them.