



Second DONES Users Workshop

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Parque de las Ciencias, Granada



Solid Breeding Blankets: overview and key pending validation needs

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Breeding Blanket Project in  EUROfusion



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Outline of content



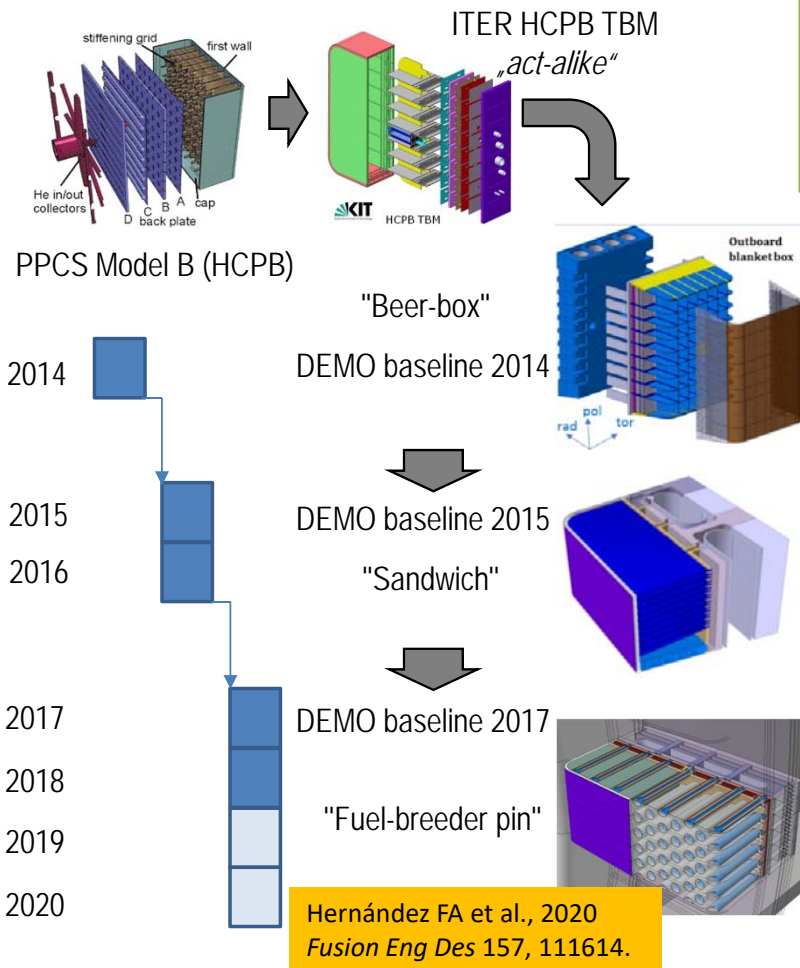
- Solid breeding blankets in Europe: Overview
 - ✓ Helium Cooled Pebble Bed (HCPB)
 - ✓ Water cooled Lead and Ceramic Breeder (WLCB)
- Key pending validation needs

Solid breeding blanket in Europe: HCPB – Helium Cooled Pebble Bed



- HCPB and WCLL are two driver blanket concepts for EU DEMO

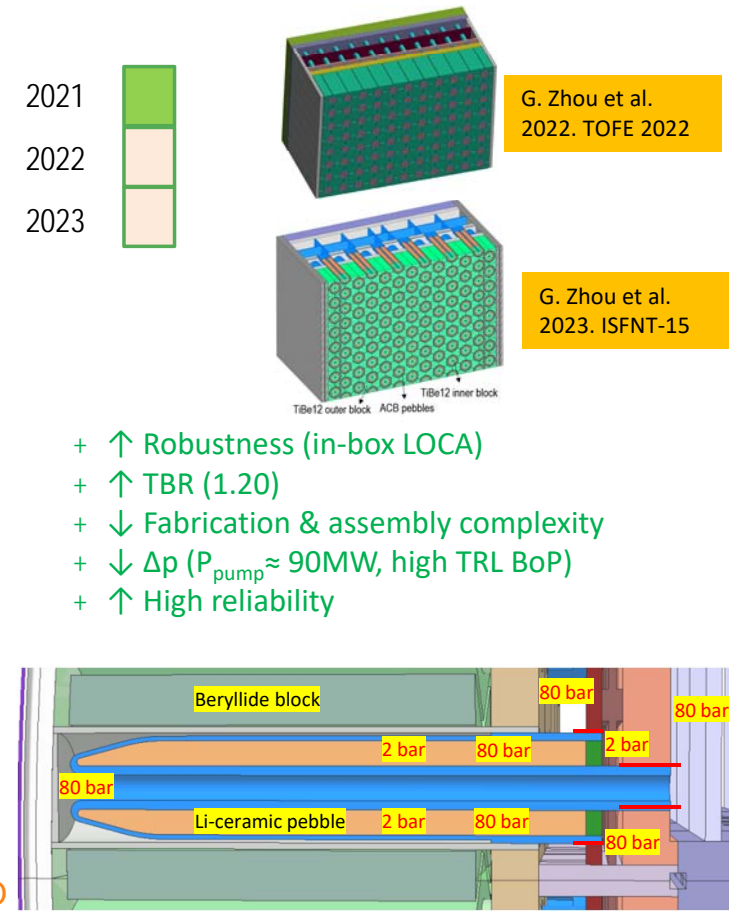
Pre-Concept Design Phase (FP8)



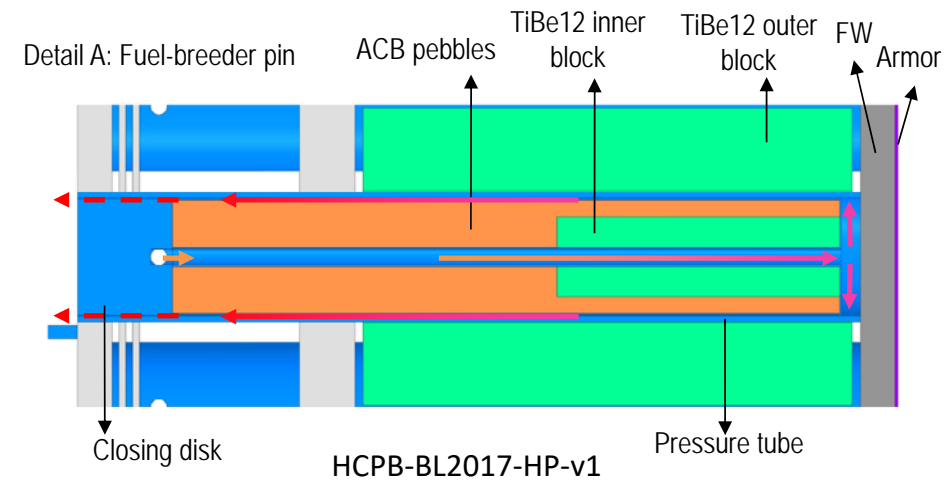
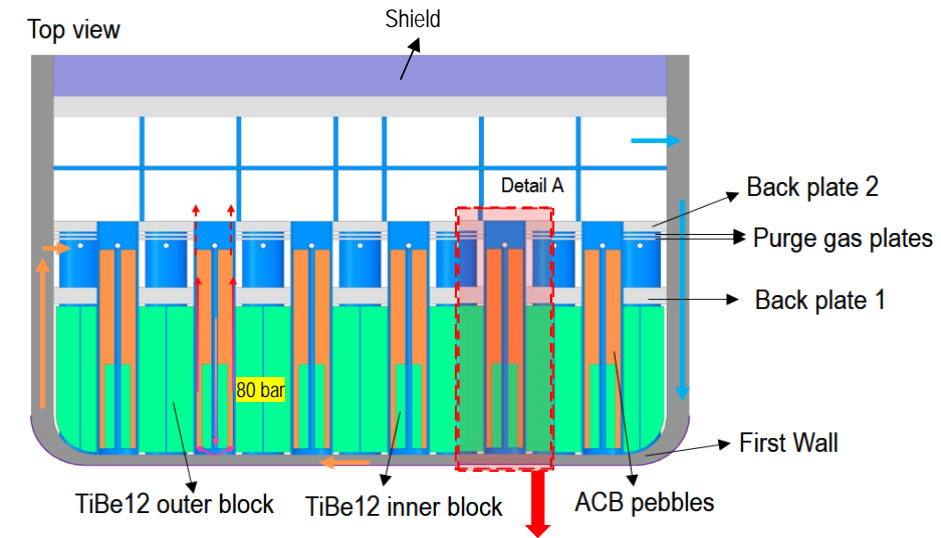
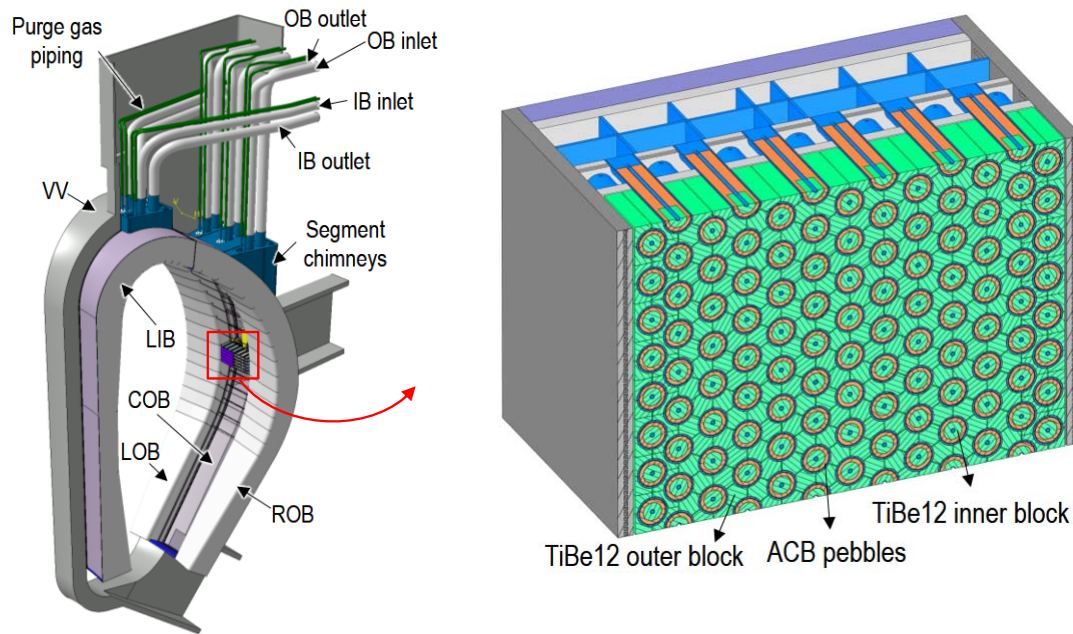
- Coolant: He @80 bar, 300-520°C
- T-breeder: Li-ceramic pebbles
- n-multiplier: Beryllide
- T-extraction: purge gas
- Structural steel: Eurofer97

- + ↑↑ Robustness (in-box LOCA)
 - ↓↓ TBR (1.06)
 - ↑↑ Fabrication & assembly complexity
 - ↑↑ Δp ($P_{\text{pump}} \approx 250\text{MW}$, low TRL BoP)
-
- + ↑ Robustness (in-box LOCA)
 - + ↑ TBR (1.15)
 - ↑ Fabrication & assembly complexity
 - ↑ Δp ($P_{\text{pump}} \approx 150\text{MW}$, low TRL BoP)
-
- + ↑ Robustness (in-box LOCA)
 - + ↑ TBR (1.20)
 - + ↓ Fabrication & assembly complexity
 - + ↓ Δp ($P_{\text{pump}} \approx 90\text{MW}$, high TRL BoP)
 - Low reliability, low availability of DEMO

Concept Design Phase (FP9)



Solid breeding blanket in Europe: HCPB high pressure purge gas



- Coolant: He @80 bar, 300-520°C
- Structural steel: Eurofer97
- Fuel-breeder pins contain advanced ceramic breeder (ACB) pebble
- Beryllide neutron multiplier of **triangular prism** with lateral edges filleted
- T-extraction: He + 200 Pa H₂ @80 bar
- FW and critical structure **thicker** + **cooler** by fresh coolant
- **Inner beryllide** block inside ACB pebble
- Nuclear, thermal hydr. & thermal-mech. analysis confirmed soundness

Exploring variant: WLCB – Water cooled Lead and Ceramic Breeder



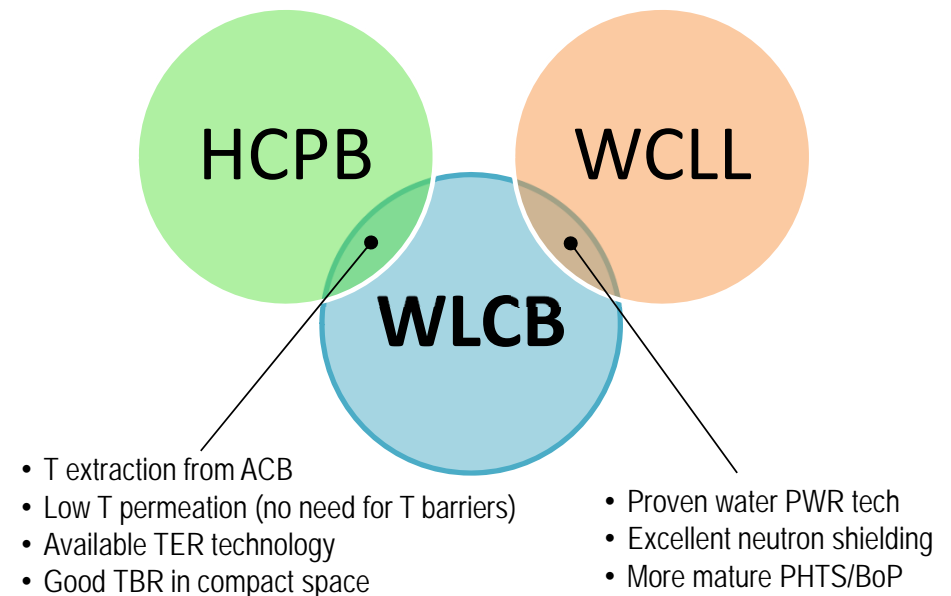
■ Background:

- Idea started in **FP8**: HCPB issue with beryllium -> deep exploration of alternative n-multipliers -> Pb/Pb-alloy
- He-cooled molten lead and ceramic breeder blanket Zhou G et al. 2019, *Fusion Eng Des* 146:1029–1034
- Curiosity for a water cooled version -> WLCB, as radial fuel-breeder pins Zhou G et al. 2021, *Fusion Eng Des* 168: 112397

Hernández FA et al. 2019,
Fusion Eng Des 146:1186–1191

■ Seen as a best trade-off between HCPB and WCLL:

- To avoid current issues in HCPB with shielding, multiplier technology and costs
- To mitigate issues with T-permeation and avoid T-extraction risks from PbLi in WCLL
- To avoid use of anti-permeation barriers in BB
- To use proven water PWR tech.



Hernández FA et al. 2023, *ISFNT-15*

HCPB: Helium Cooled Pebble Bed

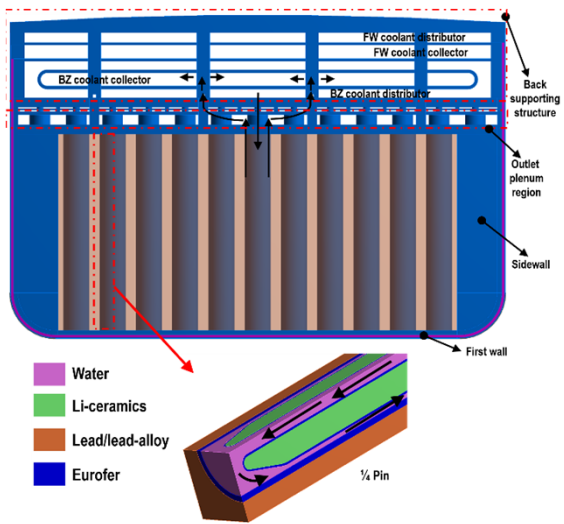
WLCB: Water cooled Lead and Ceramic Breeder

WCLL: Water Cooled Lithium Lead

Exploring variant: WLCB Design evolution



Pre-Concept Design Phase (FP8)

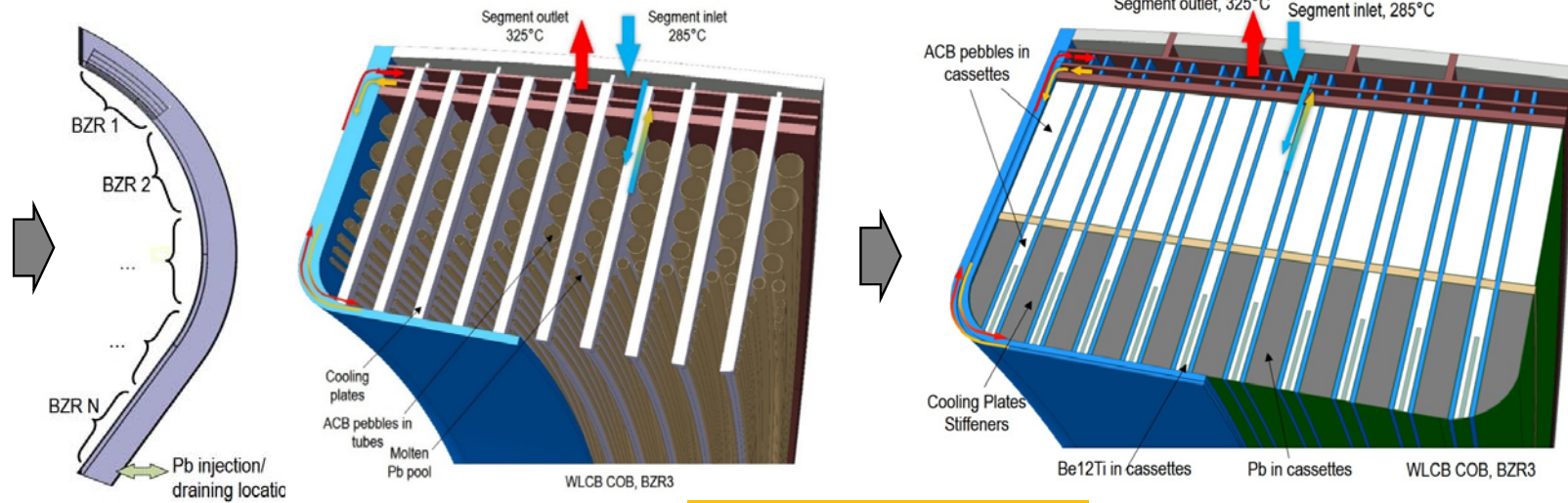


2019-2020

Zhou G et al. 2021, *Fusion Eng Des* 168: 112397.

- Feasibility study of a WLCB based on the fuel-breeder pin architecture, in terms of T-breeding, temperature and stress limits.
- Too many welds, low reliability, low availability

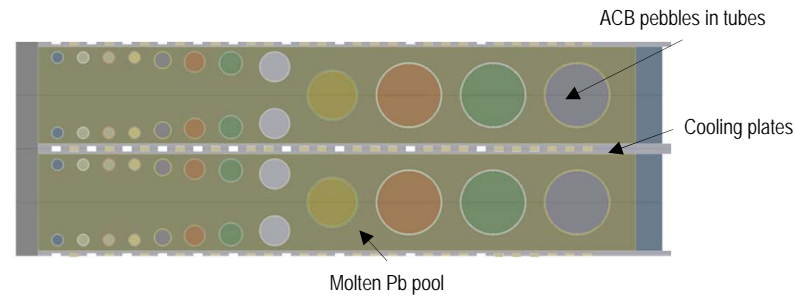
Concept Design Phase (FP9)



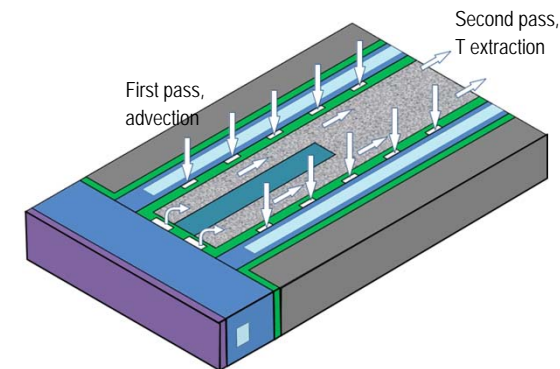
2021-2023

Hernández FA et al. 2023, *ISFNT-15*

2023-



- High reliability
- Tritium breeding and T-permeation

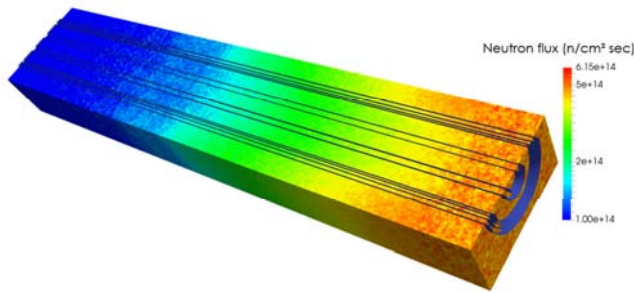


Guangming Zhou et al. | 2nd DONES Users Workshop | 19.10.2023 | 6/15

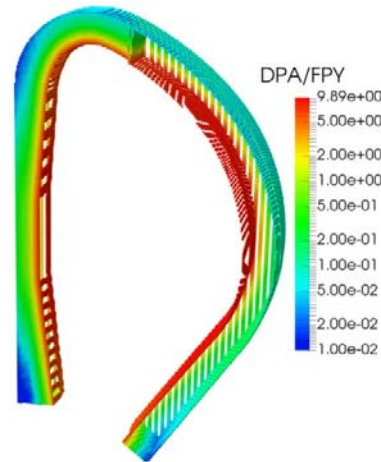
Challenging environment in fusion power plant



- High dose rate
- High pressure (80 bar for HCPB, 155 bar for WLCB)
- High temperature gradient

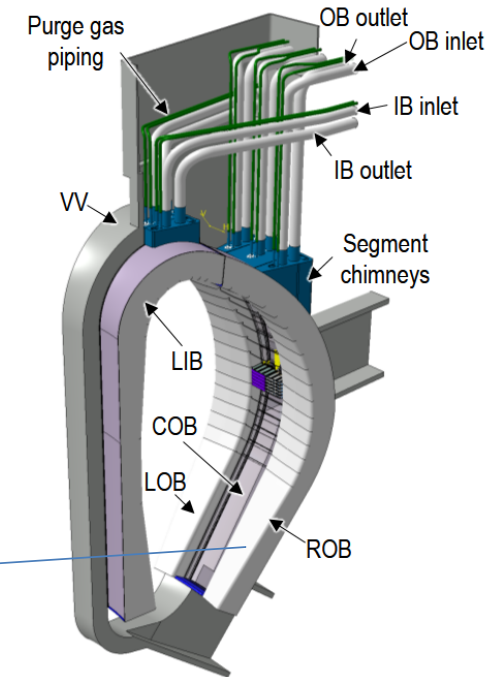
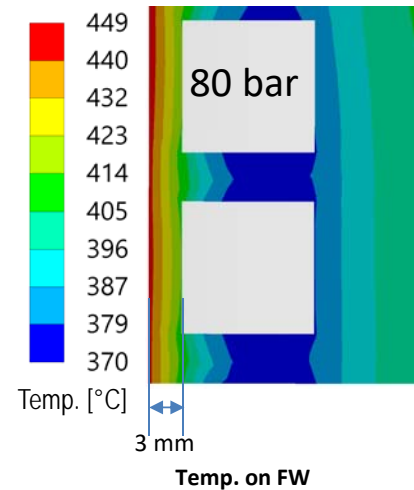


Neutron flux at breeding zone



Displacement per atom accumulation in the BB structure

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{(449 - 413)^{\circ}\text{C}}{3 \text{ mm}} = 120 \frac{\text{°C}}{\text{cm}}$$



Challenges and pending validation needs of HCPB & WLCB

Spagnuolo A et al., *this session*



Structure

- ❖ Changes in properties and behaviour of materials
 - *Effect of heat flux and cycling on fatigue or crack growth-related failure*
 - *Premature failure at welds*
 - *Effect of swelling, creep and thermal gradients on stress*
- ❖ Tritium permeation through the structure
 - *Tritium permeation through structure into coolant*
 - *Effect of radiation on tritium permeation*
- ❖ Structural activation product inventory
- ❖ Blanket supporting structure to Vacuum Vessel
- ❖ Failure modes & rates of blanket structure under fusion environ.

Solid Breeder / multiplier / structure interactions

- ❖ Solid breeder mechanical and materials interactions
 - *Pebble-steel interaction under purge gas environment*
 - *Load on wall induced by Pebble expansion/swelling*
 - *Dust formation and transport of pebble bed*
- ❖ Neutron multiplier mechanical interactions
 - *Beryllide swelling and interact with wall*
 - *Cracking of Beryllide block due to thermal stress*
 - *Compatibility of neutron multiplier and Li-ceramics*
- ❖ Thermal interactions
 - *Breeder/multiplier-structure heat transfer (gap conductance)*

Abdou MA et al. 1985, *Fusion Technology* 8:3, 2595-2645

Tungsten and EUROFER qualification & design code not included here, dealt in WPMAT.

Coolant / structure interactions

- ❖ Mechanical and materials interactions
 - *Corrosion*
 - *Failure of coolant wall due to stress corrosion cracking*
 - *Failure of coolant wall due to liquid-metal embrittlement*
- ❖ Neutron-induced sputtering transp. of activated mat.
- ❖ Coolant/coatings/structure interactions

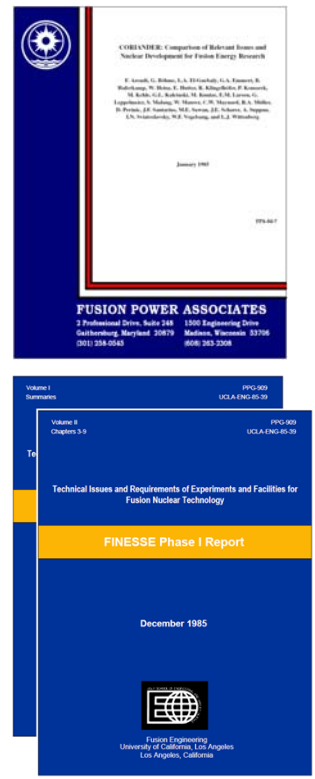
Breeder/multiplier and purge

- ❖ Tritium release, recovery and inventory in solid breeder and multiplier
- ❖ Thermal conduct. changes of Breeder and Multiplier under irradiation
- ❖ Tritium transport in blanket system
- ❖ Breeder behaviour under high dpa
- ❖ Solid multiplier behaviour under high dpa

General for all concepts

- ❖ Uncertainties in required T breeding ratio
- ❖ Uncertainties in achievable T breeding ratio
- ❖ Tritium trapping
- ❖ Tritium permeation to blanket coolant
- ❖ Failure modes and rates
- ❖ Nuclear heating rate predictions
- ❖ Prediction and control of radioactive effluent

- w/o neutrons
- w/ neutrons
- Fusion environment

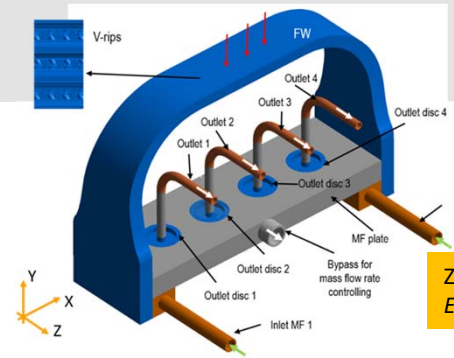


Ongoing activities

Structure

- ❖ Changes in properties and behaviour of materials
 - Effect of heat flux and cycling on fatigue or crack growth-related failure
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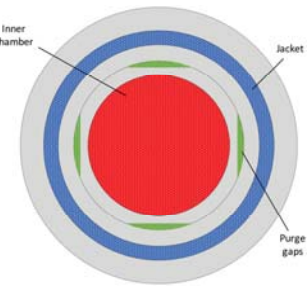
Thermomechanic cycling of FW at HELOKA



Zhou G et al., 2021, EUROfusion report

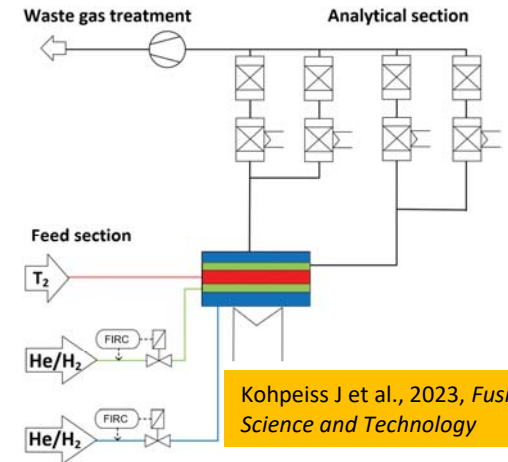
- w/o neutrons
- w/ neutrons
- Fusion environment

Tritium permeation cell at Tritium Laboratory Karlsruhe



Remote Handling Test Facility

Crofts O. 2023, ISFNT-15



Kohpeiss J et al., 2023, Fusion Science and Technology



Coolant / structure interactions

- ❖ Mechanical and materials interactions
 - Corrosion
 - Failure of coolant wall due to stress corrosion cracking
 - Failure of coolant wall due to liquid-metal embrittlement
- ❖ Neutron-induced sputtering transp. of activated mat.
- ❖ Coolant/coatings/structure interactions und irradi.

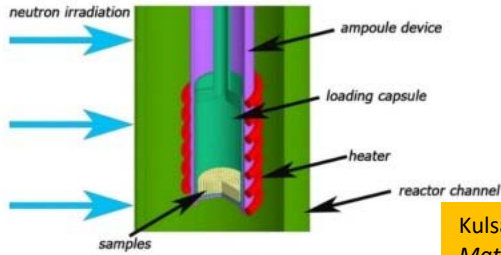
WLCB
learn from fission

■ w/o neutrons

■ w/ neutrons

■ Fusion environment

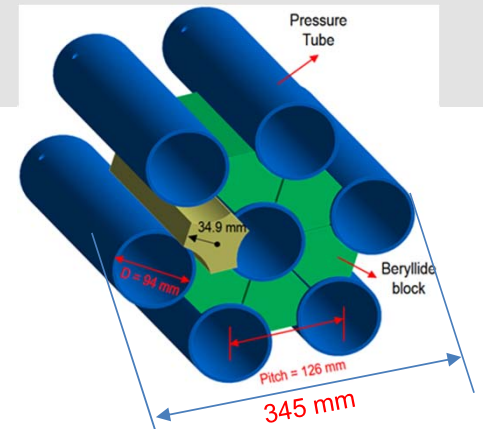
Ongoing activities



Irradiation campaigns at BR2, Belgium and WWR-K, Kazakhstan

Kulsartov T et al., 2022, *Nucl. Mat. Energ.*, 30:101115

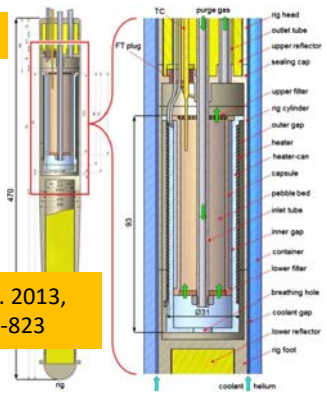
Limited irradiation space $\Phi 22$ mm in WWR-K



Tritium Release Test Module in IFMIF/DONES

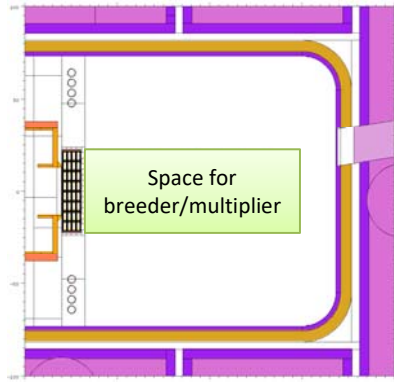
Arbeiter F, this session

Abou-Sena A, Arbeiter F. 2013, *Fusion Eng. Des.* 88: 818-823

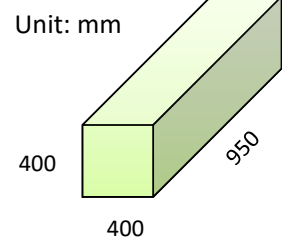


- Breeder/multiplier and purge**
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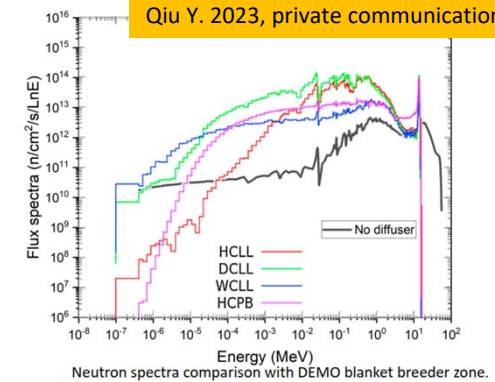
- w/o neutrons
- w/ neutrons
- Fusion environment



400 x 400 x 950 mm³



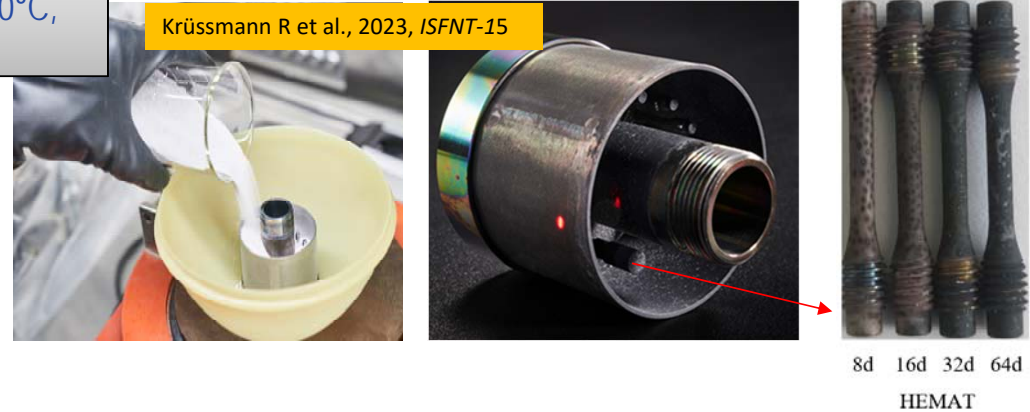
Qiu Y. 2023, private communication



Ongoing activities



Ageing of Eurofer97 in contact with pebbles under purge gas environment, 550°C, HELOKA-HEMAT



Krüssmann R et al., 2023, ISFNT-15

8d 16d 32d 64d
HEMAT

- Solid Breeder / multiplier / structure interactions**
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 - Breeder/multiplier-structure heat transfer (gap conductance)

Pebble Bed Test Module in DONES?

Solid Neutron Multiplier Test Module in DONES?



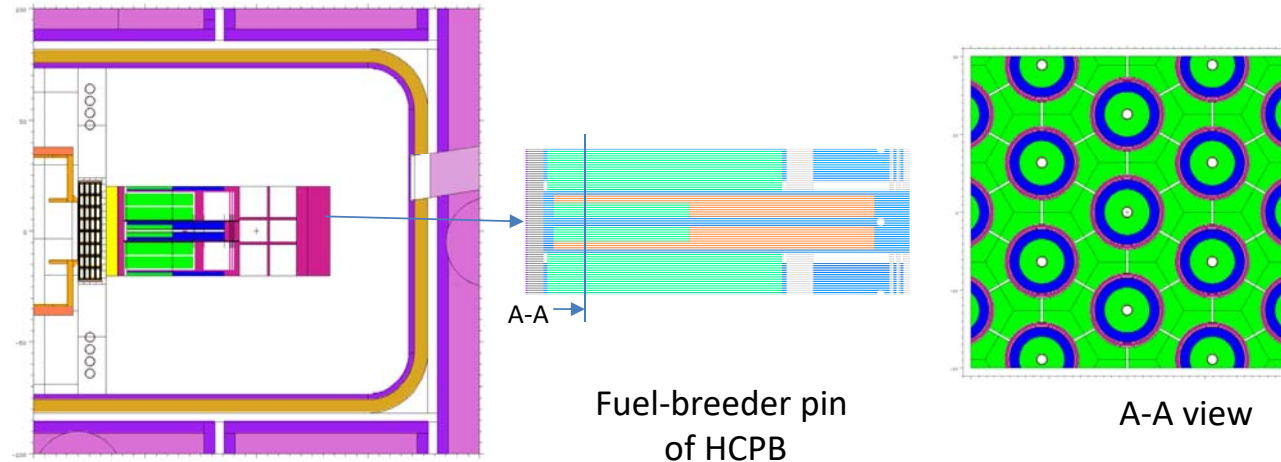
Gaisin R et al., 2022, 15th International Workshop on Beryllium Technology

After 200 cycles

Thermal cycling using induction heating at Ulba/KIT

- w/o neutrons
- w/ neutrons
- Fusion environment

Challenges and pending validation needs of HCPB & WLCB



DONES Test Cell

Fuel-breeder pin of HCPB

A-A view

Solid Breeder / multiplier / structure interactions

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Pebble Bed Test Module in DONES?

Solid Neutron Multiplier Test Module in DONES?

Blanket Functional Materials Module in DONES?

■ w/o neutrons

■ w/ neutrons

■ Fusion environment

Challenges and pending validation needs of HCPB & WLCB



■ w/o neutrons

■ w/ neutrons

■ Fusion environment

General for all concepts

- ❖ Uncertainties in required T breeding ratio
- ❖ Uncertainties in achievable T breeding ratio
- ❖ Tritium trapping
- ❖ Tritium permeation to blanket coolant
- ❖ Failure modes and rates
- ❖ Nuclear heating rate predictions
- ❖ Prediction and control of radioactive effluent

Fusion neutrons
with sufficient space for
qualifying blankets

Conclusions



Structure

- ❖ Changes in properties and behaviour of materials
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- ❖ **Neutron-induced sputtering transp. of activated mat.**
- ❖ **Coolant/coatings/structure interactions**

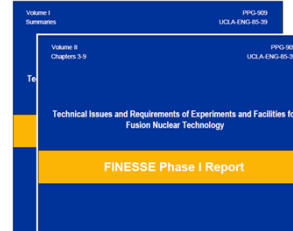
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General for all concepts

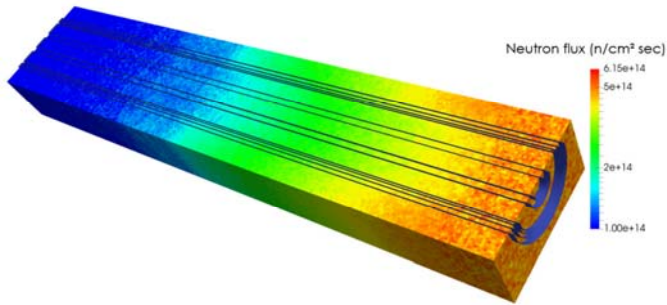
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- w/o neutrons
- w/ neutrons
- Fusion environment

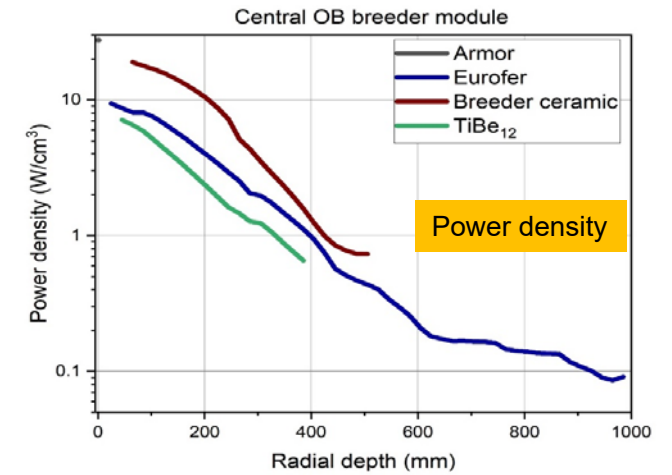
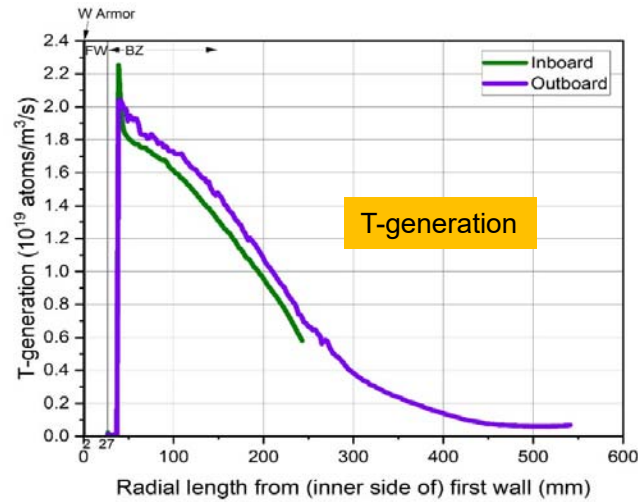
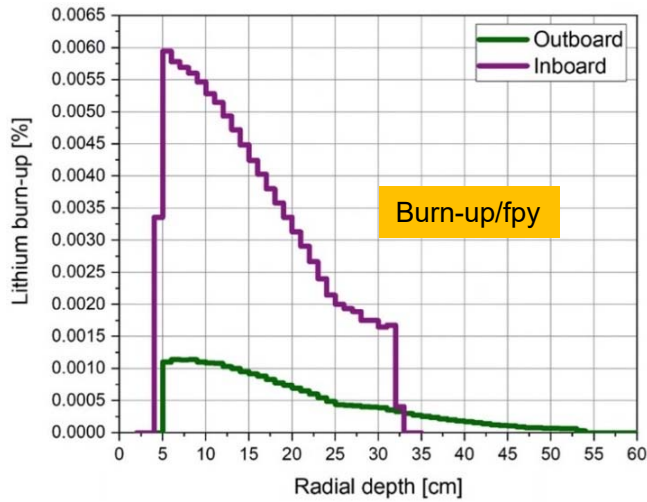
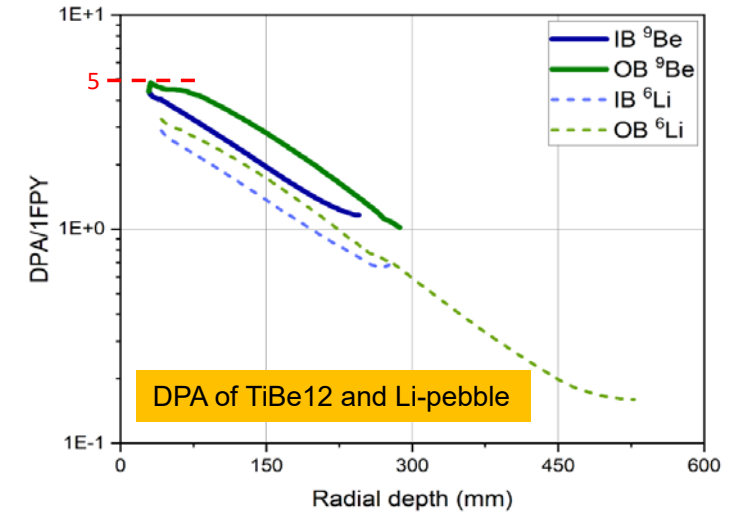
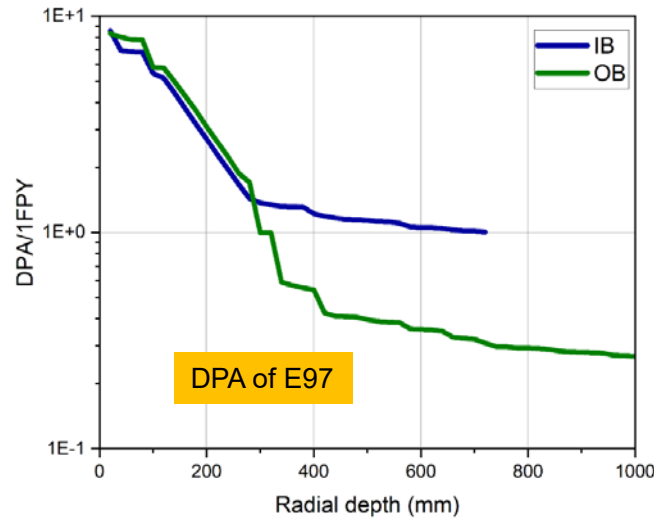


- Out-of-pile and in-pile tests in MTRs for basic tests
- DONES could offer unique test platform for irradiation function. mat.
- Fusion neutron source is needed for blanket qualification

Backup slides: Nuclear responses of HCPB BB



Neutron flux at breeding zone at central IB





- Investigating the evolving behavior of the pebble bed and beryllide neutron multiplier together, for example, it can be that the breeder undergoes chemical processes (due to burn-up and due to contact to other material), the pebble bed can change its thermal conductivity and consequently shift the temperature field which is decisive for the tritium release residence times
- The pebbles will mechanically deform and it will be interesting to study their interacting within the bed and also with the walls
- Dust formation and transport of pebble bed in the purge gas flow path
- Measuring the time structure of tritium release from this complex setup with broad temperature spread and realistic (not 1-D) purge flow path (as opposed to the well-defined "academic type" TRTM)
- A specific question concerns the cracking/blistering of the berillyde block, which is larger than a TRTM capsule