

Systems Code Status

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ARIES Meeting

April 26, 2006

Topics

- **Status at January meeting and requested revisions and additions**
- **Systems code changes since last meeting**
- **Parameters for present ARE case**
- **Effect of parameter variations**
- **Work in progress, further refinements needed**

Completed Action Items from Last Meeting

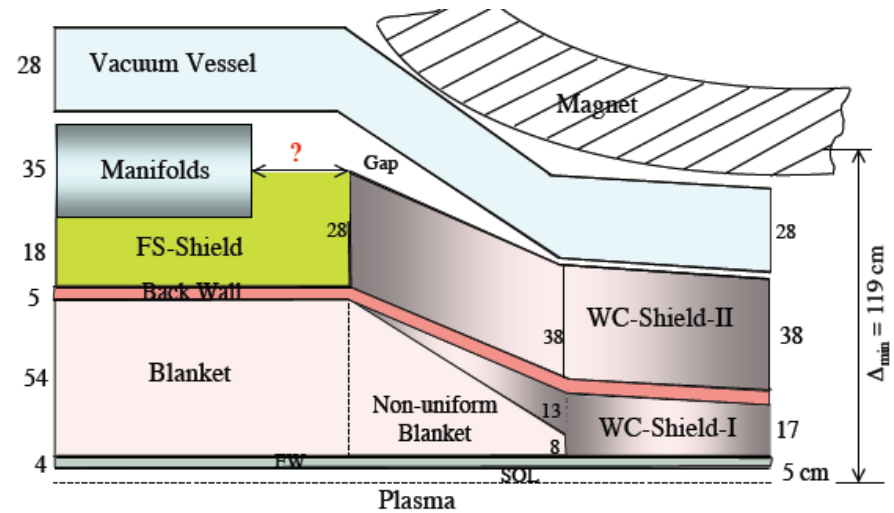
1. Use 50 MWe for Miscellaneous Reactor Plant and BOP Power -- *added 5 MW per Laila*
2. Adopt 5 cm for cryostat thickness
3. Use 76% plant availability until a detailed availability assessment is conducted.
6. Try to increase radiated power fraction with the goal of >70%.
7. Add 0.5 cm to coil-coil distance.
9. Update coverage fractions for full blanket, transition, and shield-only zones.
10. Increase FS shield thickness: 18 cm $\Rightarrow$ 28 cm

Code Changes Since Last Meeting

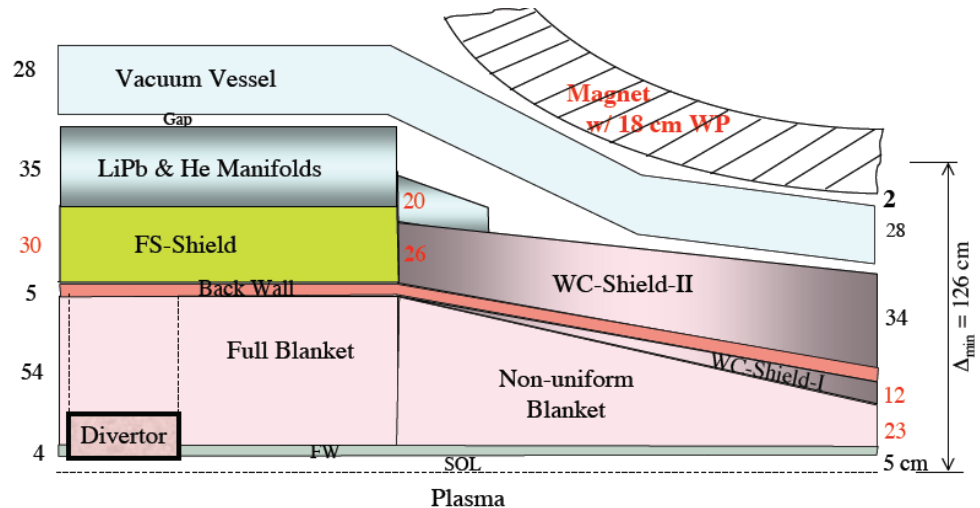
- Replaced 3-region blanket/shield/manifold model with newest 2-region tapered model including divertor region
- Optimized Fe % to maximize radiated power fraction and decrease power to divertor
- Two interpretations of ISS-95 stellarator scaling
- Variation of TBR, % full blanket coverage with $\langle R \rangle$; new calculation of $R_{\min}$
- Added cryostat, lowered maximum $p_{n,\text{wall}}$, increased divertor fraction

Change in Blanket/Shield/Manifold Model

- **3-region blanket/shield/manifold model**
- **New 2-region tapered model including divertor**
 - New $R_{\min}$ value

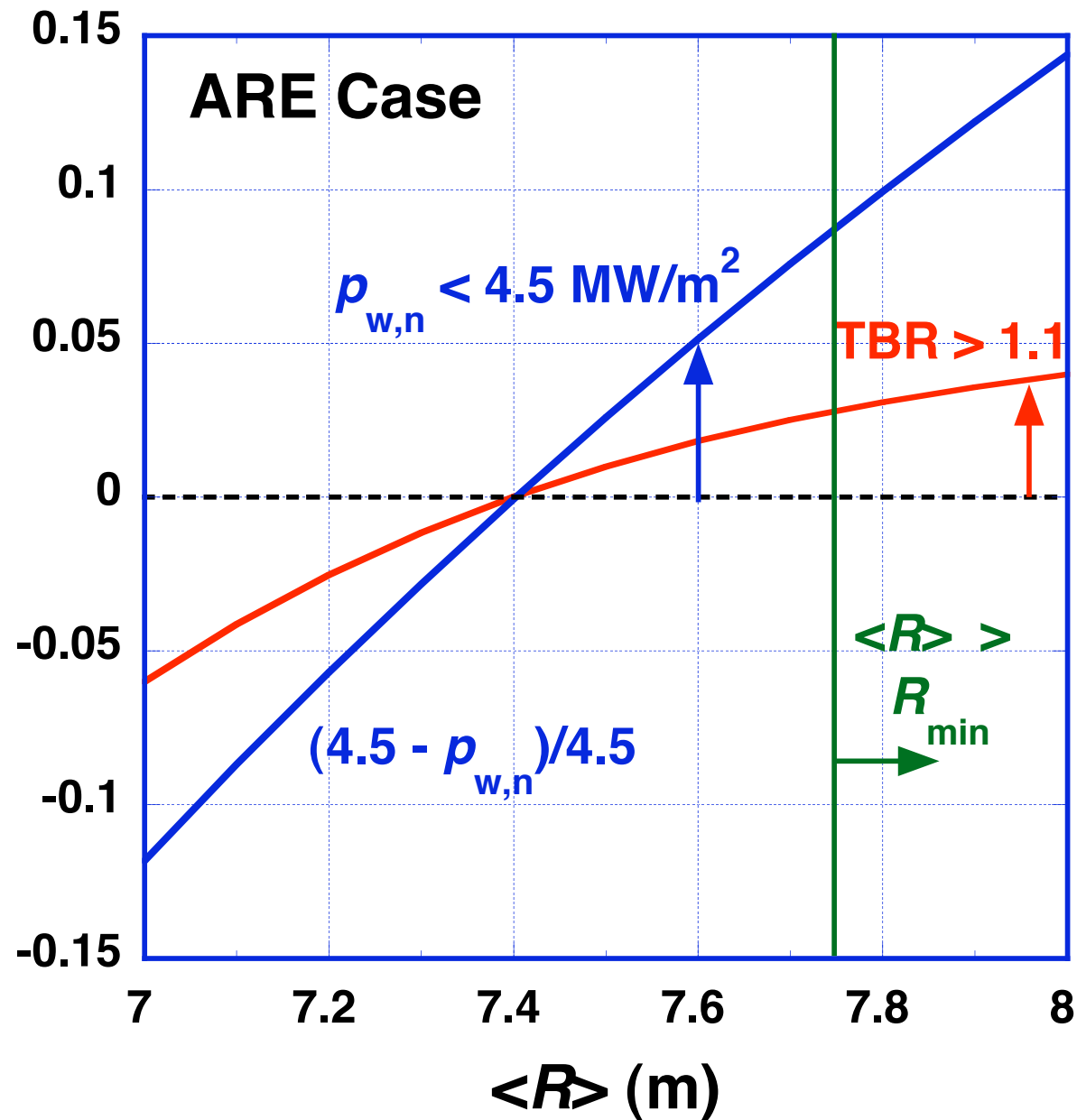


Nominal Blanket/shield Zone (85%) Transition Region (10%) WC-Shield only Zone (5%)



Full Blanket/shield and Divertor (72% of FW area) Non-uniform Blanket/Shield (28% of FW area)

$\langle R \rangle$ set by $R_{\min} = 7.75$ m



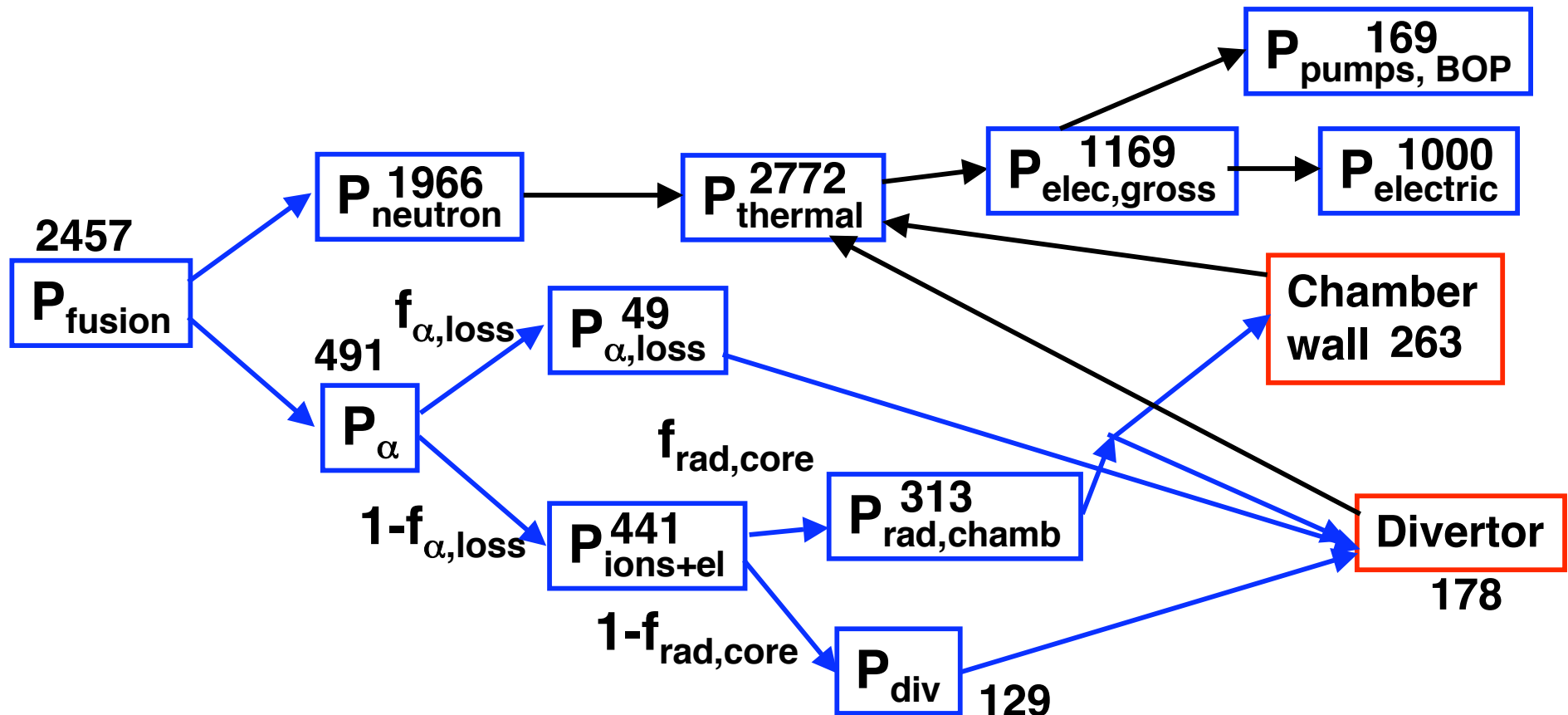
Present vs Previous ARE Case

- Larger $\langle R \rangle$ due to TBR constraint and new blanket/shield/manifold geometry

	April	January		April	January
$\langle R \rangle$ (m)	7.75	7.06	% P_{rad}	75.0	37.9
$\langle B_{\text{axis}} \rangle$ (T)	5.41	5.93	TBR	1.128	<1.1
$\langle n \rangle 10^{20} \text{m}^{-3}$	2.11	3.11	R/R_{min}	1.000	1.005
$\langle T \rangle$ (keV)	8.88	7.16	COE	98.3	81.7
H-ISS95	1.83*	2.02	τ_E (s)	0.88	0.79
% Fe	0.062	0.005	P_{rad} (MW)	368	188
$p_{n,\text{max}}$ MW/m ²	4.11	5.00	P_H (MW)	141	154
$n/2n_{\text{Sudo}}$	0.57	0.70	P_{Fe} (MW)	225	33.4
$j_{\text{SC}}/j_{\text{max}}$	1.00	1.00	P_{cond} (MW)	73.6	259
B_{max} (T)	14.71	15.67	P_{div} (MW)	178	328

* 3.73 if P_{rad} subtracted from $P_{\alpha}(1-f_{\text{loss}})$

Power Flows for Present ARE Case



Use of ISS-95 Stellarator Scaling

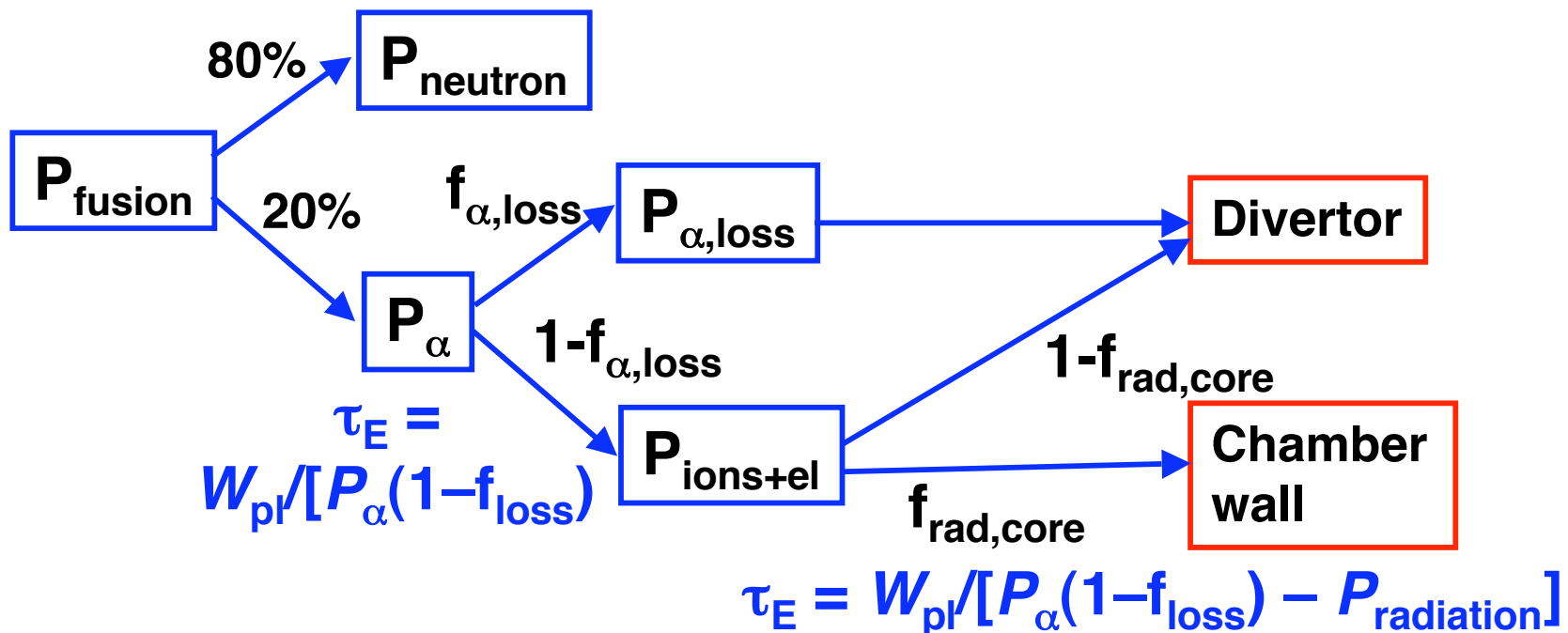
- Using $\tau_E = W_{\text{pl}}/P_{\text{heating}} = H\tau_{\text{ISS-95}}$ where
$$\tau_{\text{ISS-95}} = 0.079 a^{2.21} R^{0.65} P_{\text{MW}}^{-0.59} n_{19}^{0.51} B^{0.83} l^{0.4}$$
- ISS-95 scaling was obtained from a large number of stellarator discharges with *low* radiated power
- We want *high* radiated power fraction (>70% if possible) to reduce power load on divertor
 - W 7-AS had 90% f_{rad} in high density H-mode
 - accomplished in code by increasing n_{Fe}/n_e

Systems Code Power Flows

- Two ways to use ISS-95 stellarator scaling

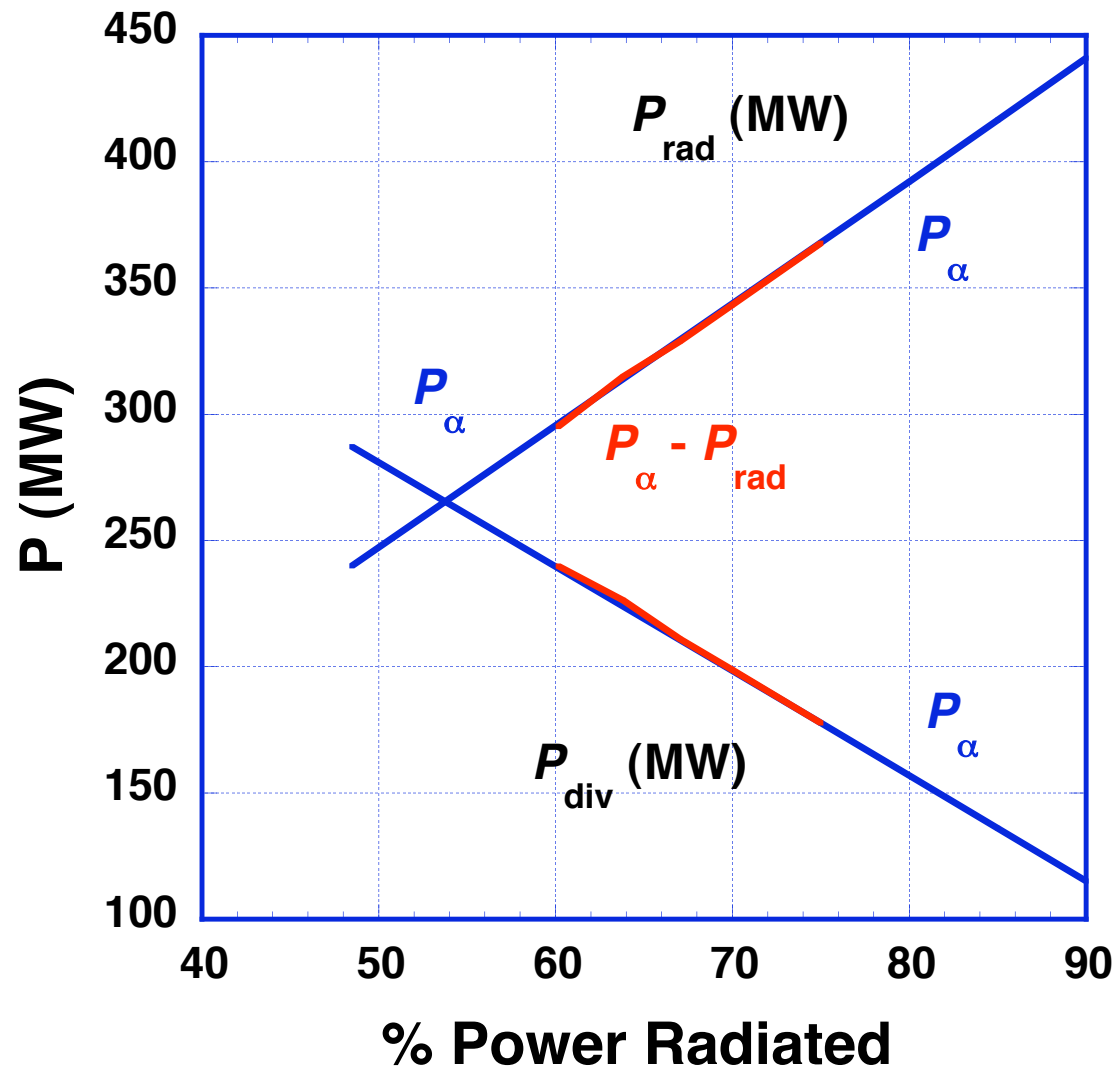
- $P_{\text{heating}} = P_{\alpha}(1-f_{\text{loss}})$ standard

- $P_{\text{heating}} = P_{\alpha}(1-f_{\text{loss}}) - P_{\text{radiation}}$

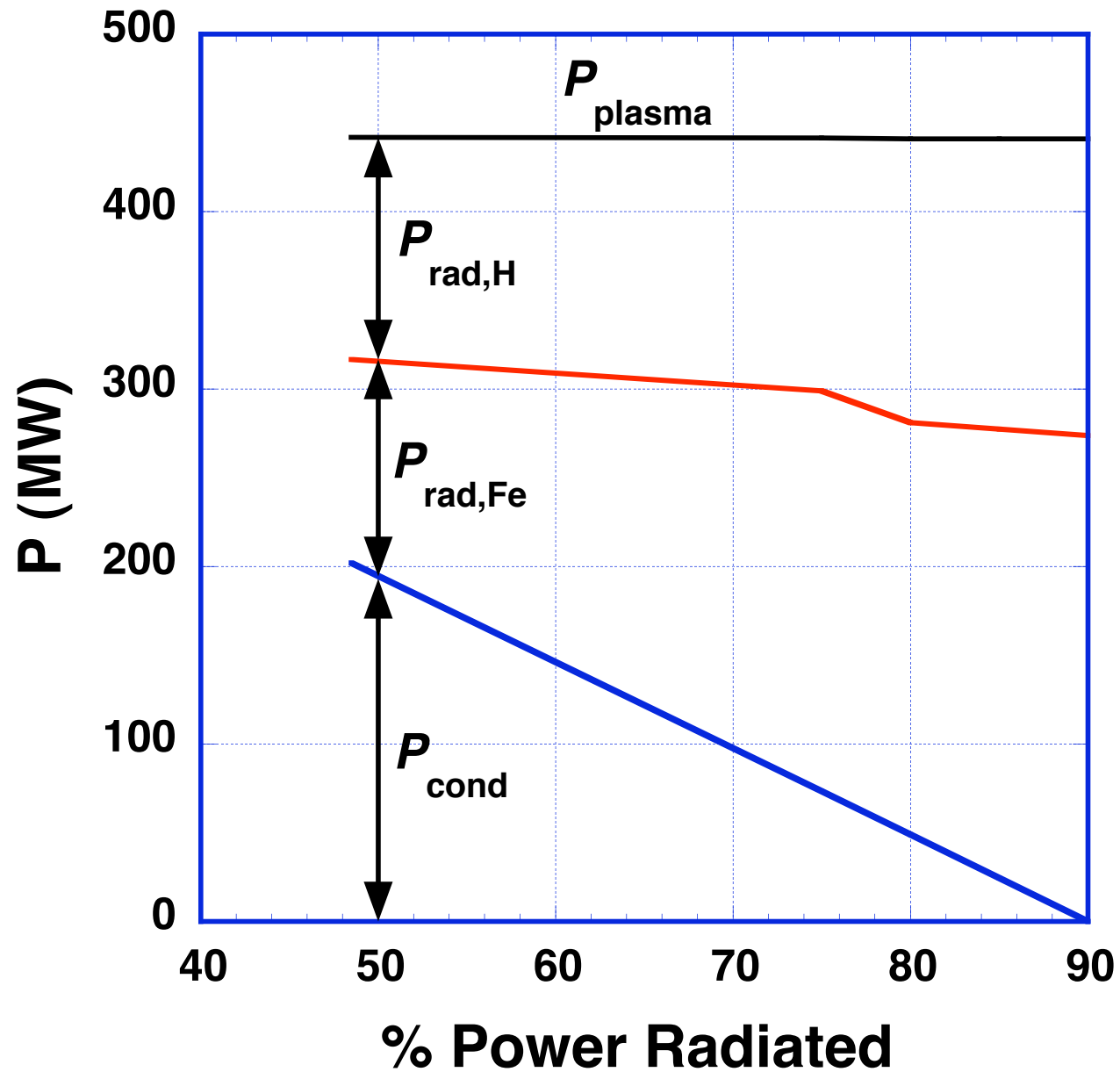


Maximized Radiated Power Fraction

- Optimized Fe % to maximize radiated power fraction and decrease power to divertor

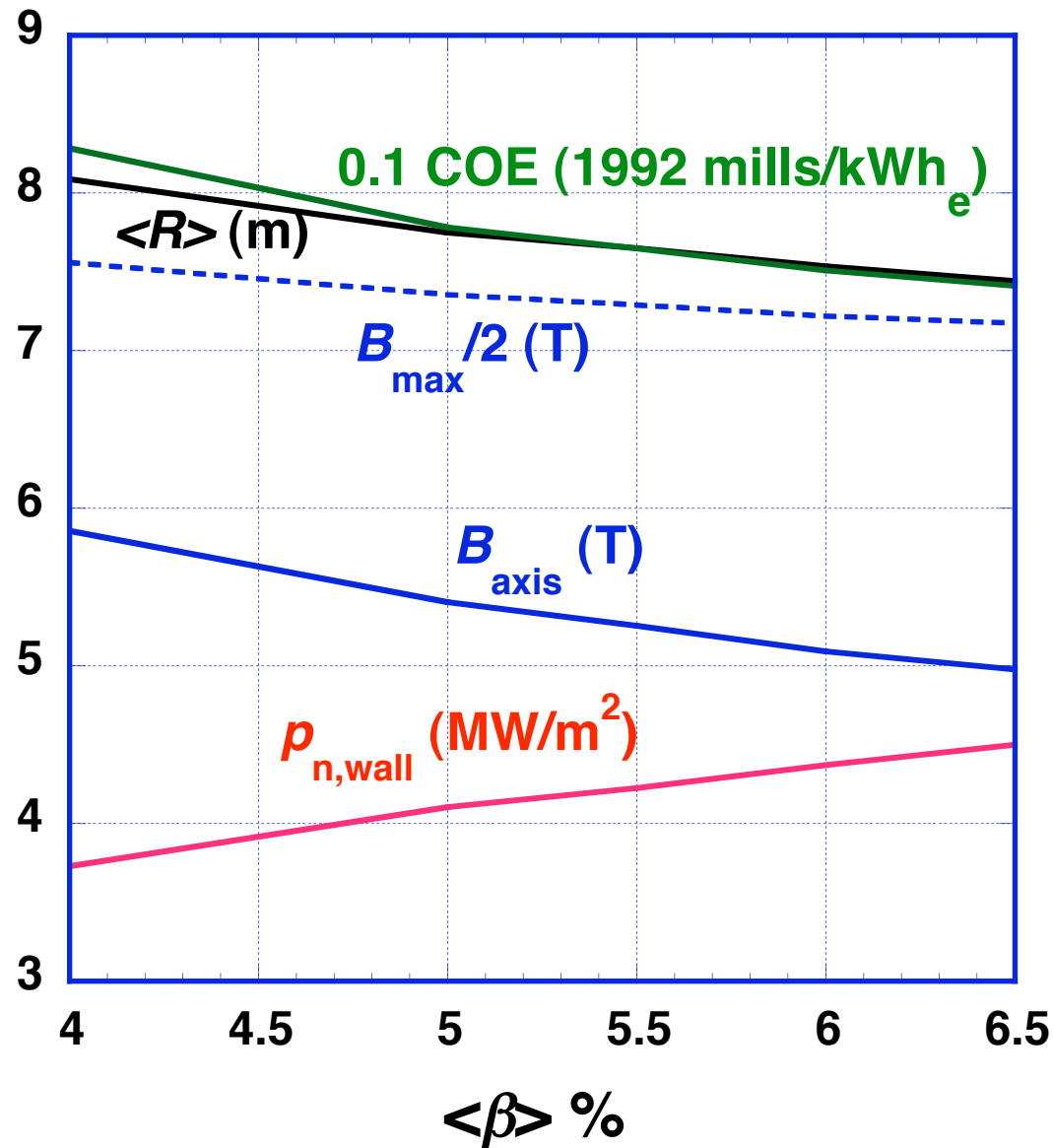


Variation With Radiated Power Fraction

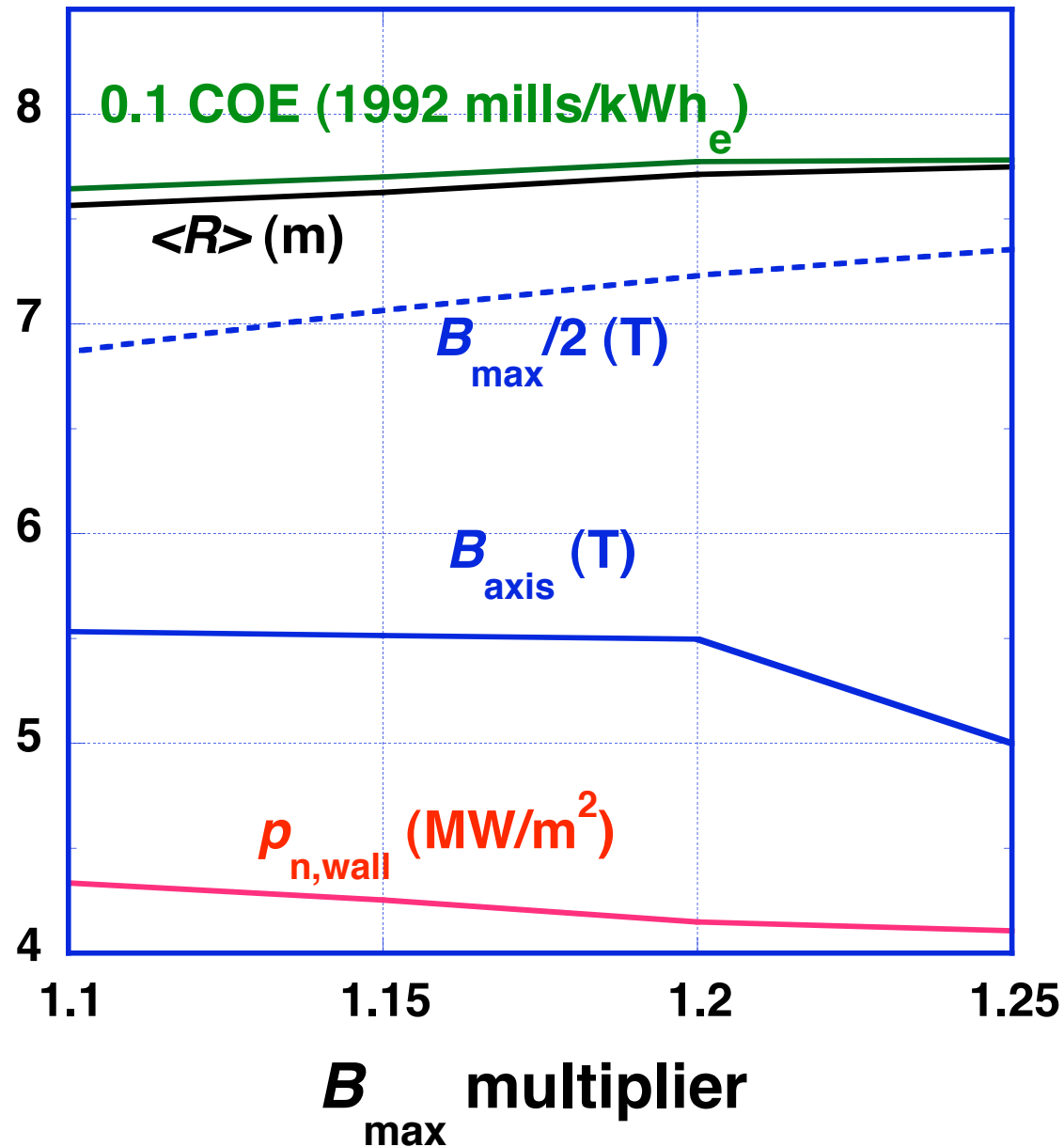


Sensitivity to $\langle\beta\rangle$ Limit

- Constraints meet limits at $\langle\beta\rangle = 6.5\%$



Parameters Relatively Insensitive to $B_{\max}$ Multiplier



Calculation of Neutron Source Profile

- A toroidally-symmetric circular plasma is assumed in calculating the neutron source distribution $S_n(r) = n_D n_T \langle \sigma v(T(r)) \rangle$ inside plasma
 - a sophisticated UW code then calculates neutron transport to 3-D wall, blankets and shields
 - this gives $p_{n,max}/\langle p_n \rangle_{wall} = 1.52$, which constrains $\langle R \rangle$ and can determine its value
- A more accurate approach is proposed
 - use AJAX code to calculate $\psi(x,y,z)$, hence n , T and $S_n(x,y,z)$ for the source sampling used in the UW neutron transport code
 - uses VMEC coefficients from L-P Ku (or from VMEC module inside AJAX)

Pending Action Items from Last Meeting

- 4. Research and correct replacement cost**
- 5. Estimate COE for full blanket coverage as a reference point to justify complexity of a shield only zone.**
- 8. Use cheaper FW heating approach instead of ECH for plasma startup.**

Future Action Items from Last Meeting

1. Add v^* , B, R, and β corrections to α -particle loss
2. Near end of study, vary P_{electric} up to 1.5 GW or more and look at NbTi at higher β .
3. Vary shield thickness with p_{wall} , blanket coverage, radial build, etc. when numbers available from Laila -- *done*.
4. Change coil support structure when better model available from Xueren/Les.
5. Generate parameters for advanced LiPb/SiC design with 58% thermal conversion efficiency (check with Laila).
6. Generate parameters for 2-PF configurations (get radial build from Laila).

Other Additions, Refinements Needed

- VF or control coils not considered yet in designs, needed for startup?
- Revision of manifold design, wall peaking?
- Better calculation of $B_{\max}/\langle B_{\text{axis}} \rangle$
- Divertor power peaking and additional costs?
- Geometry for field period maintenance
- Calculation/comparison with HSR parameters

Summary

- **Addressed most of the revisions and additions requested at January meeting**
- **Added new features to systems code**
- **Revised ARE case**
- **Effect of parameter variations**
- **Work in progress, refinements needed**