

So What's Next ?

Inertial Confinement Fusion to Inertial Fusion Energy

Prof. John Collier,

Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, UK

NAS commissioned by US Administration to consider prospects for inertial fusion energy – 2 years to report

“... provide a compelling rationale for establishing inertial fusion energy R&D as part of the long-term U.S. energy R&D portfolio.”

“The appropriate time for the establishment of a national, coordinated, broad-based inertial fusion energy program within DOE is when ignition is achieved”

“...does not believe that the fact that NIF did not achieve ignition by the end of the National Ignition Campaign on September 30, 2012 lessens the long-term technical prospects for inertial fusion energy.”

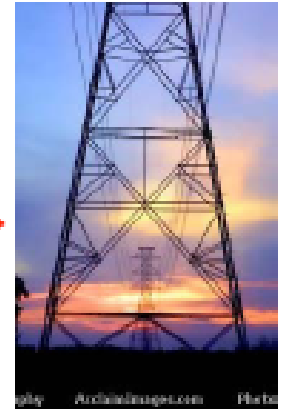
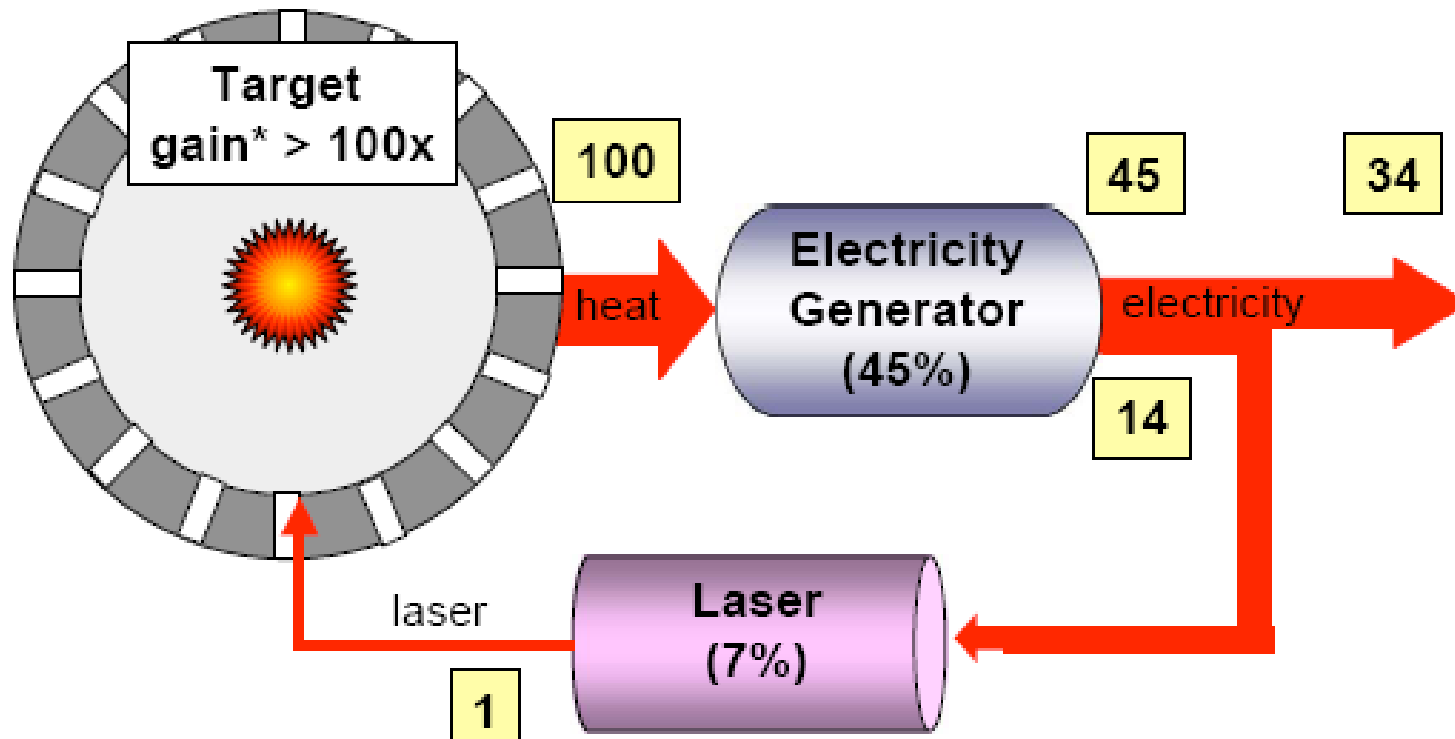
“It is important to note that none of the expert committees that reviewed NIF’s target performance concluded that ignition would not be achievable at the facility...”

Or, put another way



Major investment in Science & Technology of IFE

Some Challenges for IFE



- Lasers - High Energy, High Average Power & High Efficiency
- Targets - Mass Production, Injection, Tracking & Engagement
- Physics - High Gain Ignition Scheme(s)
- Chamber - Concept, First Wall, Materials, Blanket, Survival
- System - Integrated, Industrial, Accessible, Regulation
- Economics - has to be competitive
- Community - growth is essential

HiPER – A European ESFRI Project



Funding Agency involvement by 10 partners

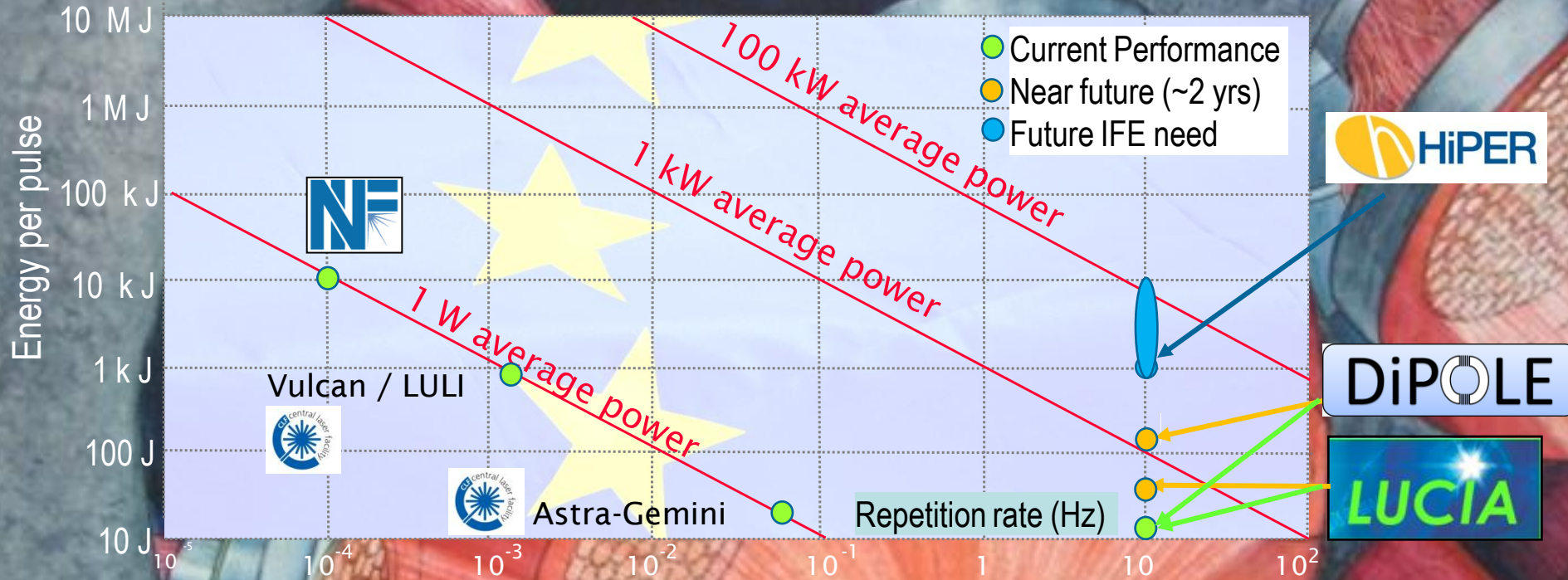
- STFC (UK)
- CEA, CNRS and CRA (France)
- MSMT (Czech Republic)
- GSRT (Greece)
- MEC and CAM (through UPM) (Spain)
- ENEA and CNR (Italy)
- European Commission

Institutional involvement by 17 other partners

- IST Lisbon (Portugal)
- CNSIM (Italy)
- TEI, TUC (Greece)
- IOP-PALS (Czech Republic)
- IPPLM (Poland)
- FVB, FSU Jena, GSI, TUD (Germany)
- Lebedev Physical Institute, Institute of Applied Physics-RAS (Russia)
- Imperial College London, Universities of York, Oxford, Strathclyde, Queens Belfast (UK)



The Laser Challenge





hilase

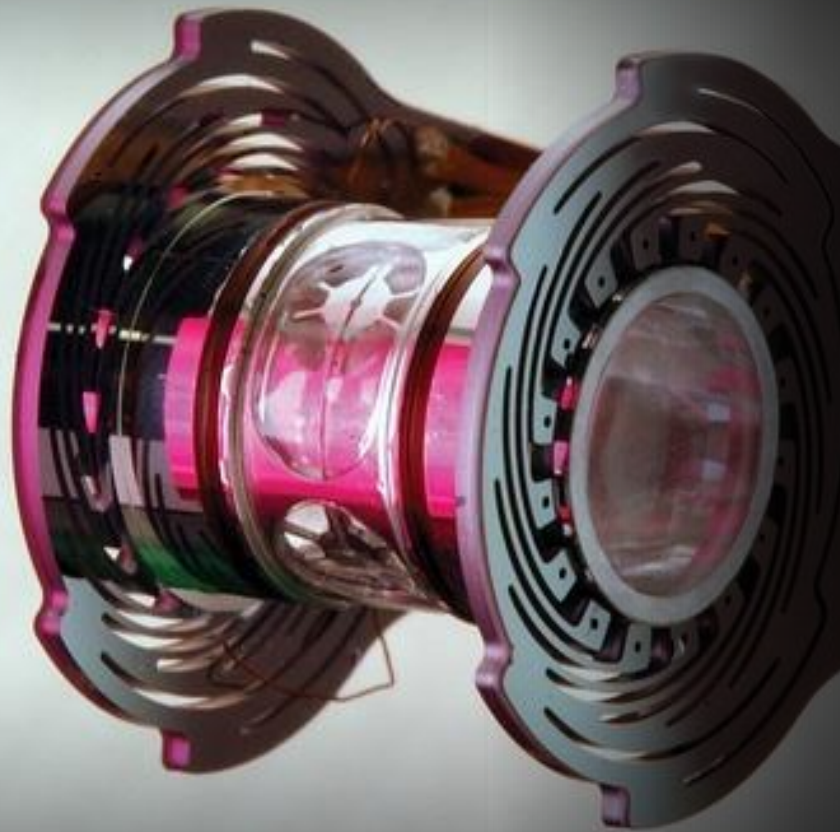
Science & Technology
Facilities Council



cnrs
advancing the frontiers

- Focus on average power solutions
- Two 1 kW Diode Pumped Lasers are being constructed in Europe at the moment
- Considerable opportunity for industrial and economic application
- Will drive development independently of IFE

The Target Challenge



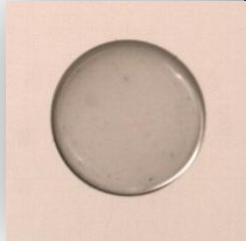
One of the most precision
engineered objects ever
made

Several a week

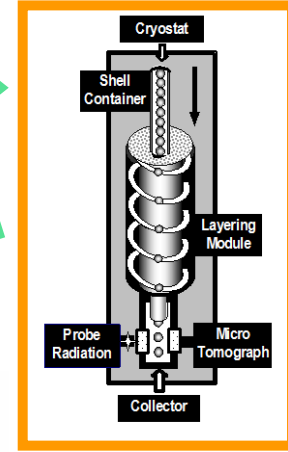
\$10,000's each

Challenge is to make 10 a
second for $< 1\$$ each

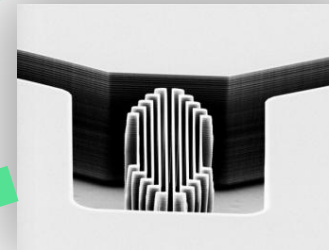
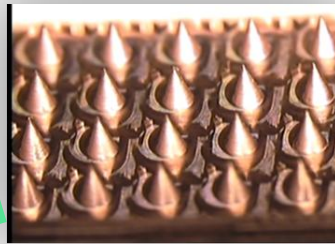
1. Shell mass production



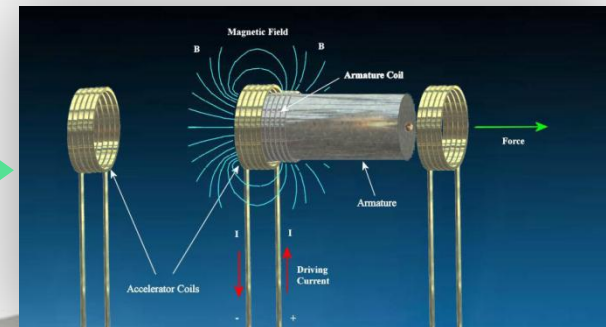
2. Fill and Layering



3. Microcomponent mass production



5. MEMS Fabrication



4. Microassembly



6. Characterisation

7. Handling



8. Injection, steering, engagement



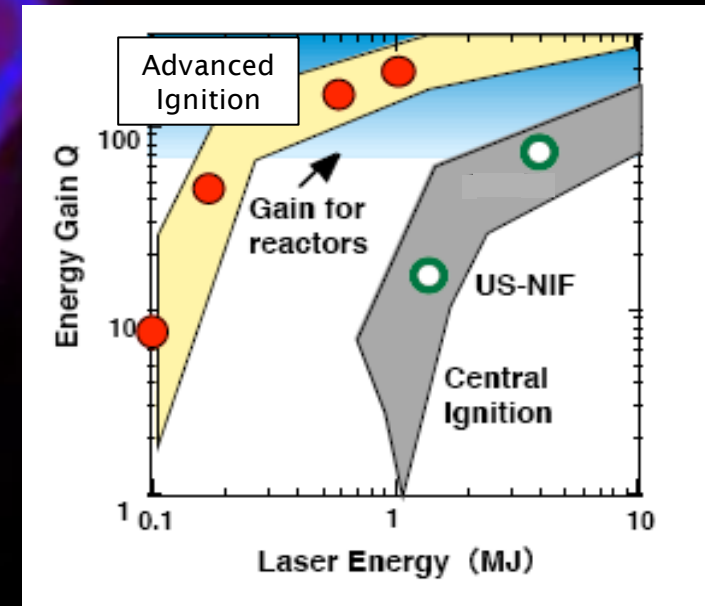


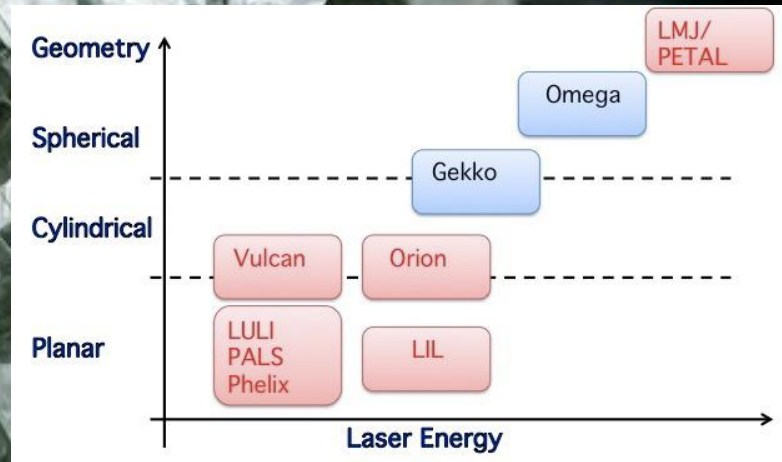
Injector demonstrator assembling - Czech Republic

1 meter long segment of the gas-acceleration section of the injector assembled (January 2011)

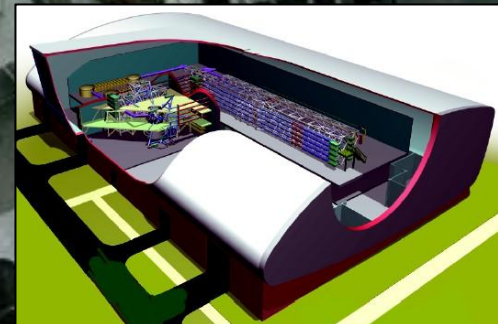
Diagnostic package to measure precision of the velocity (high-speed camera) and of lateral guiding (interferometer) being installed

- NIF will provide the “Proof of Principle” that laser driven ICF works with initial Gain ~ 1
- IFE requires Gain > 60
- Optimising the fusion scheme gain will be important
- Focus in Europe is on a number of high gain “advanced ignition” approaches being explored in
- Builds on experimental infrastructure (LMJ & others) & High Performance Computing / models

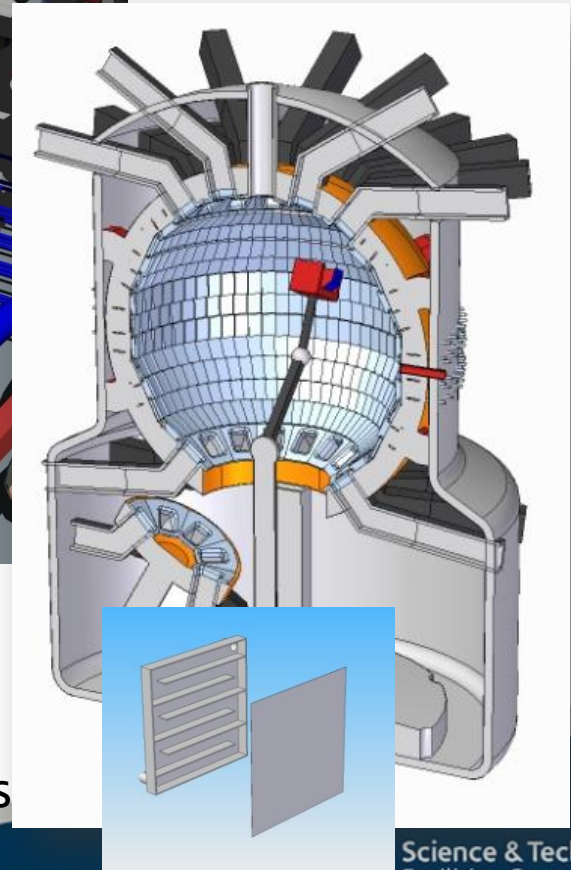
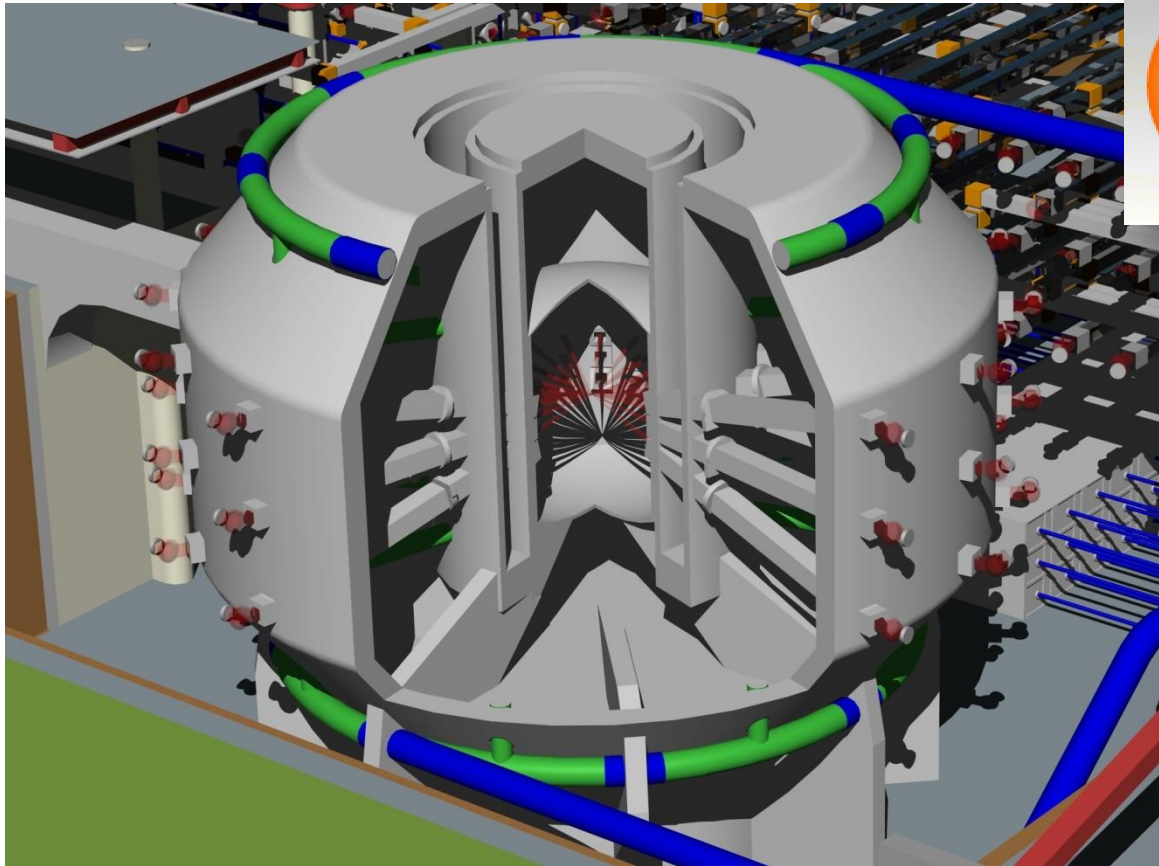




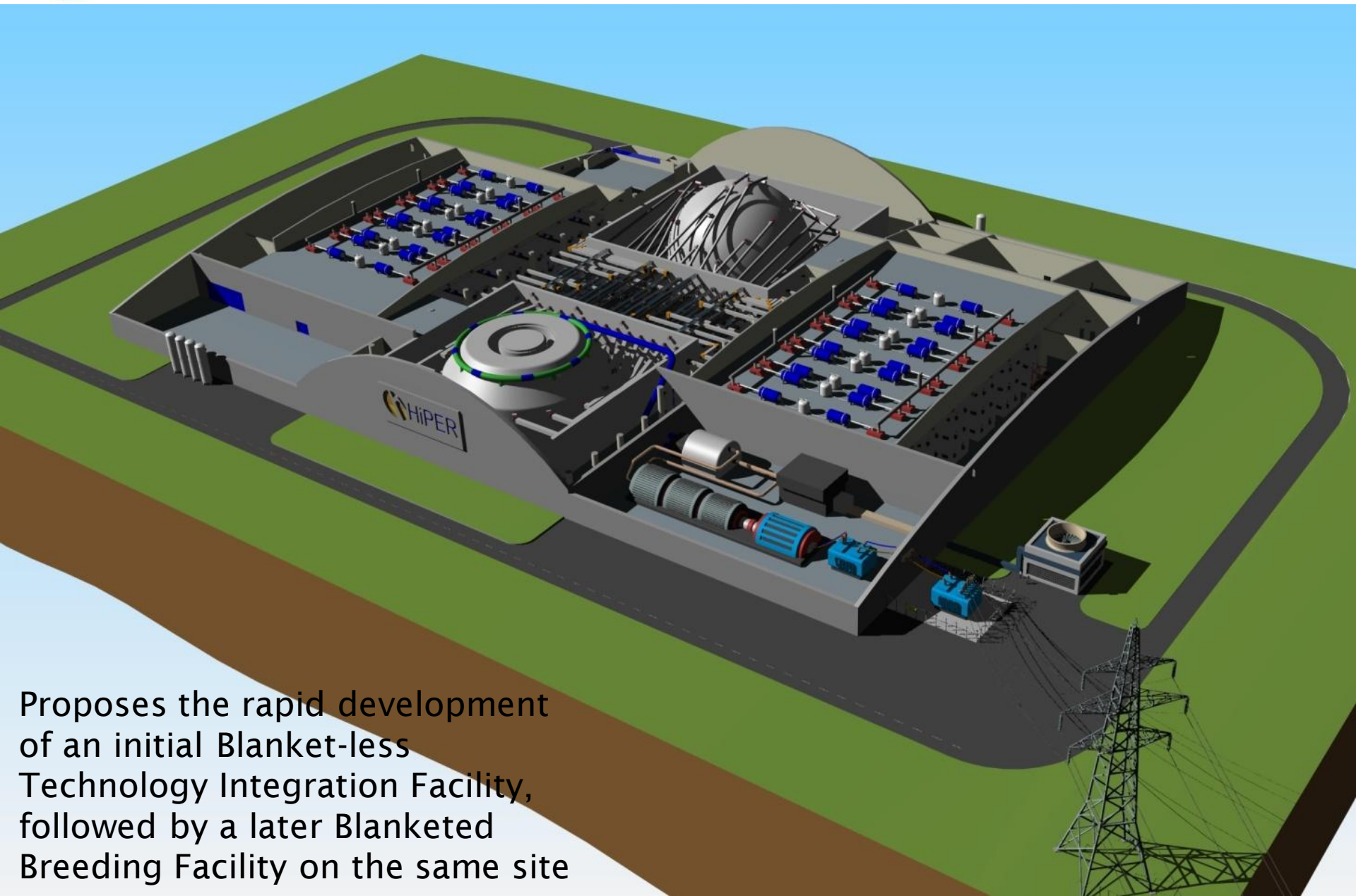
The Laser Megajoule comes online in a phased manner from 2016
Upto 30% of the time is open access
Testing of gain scaling physics and ideas will be possible in Europe



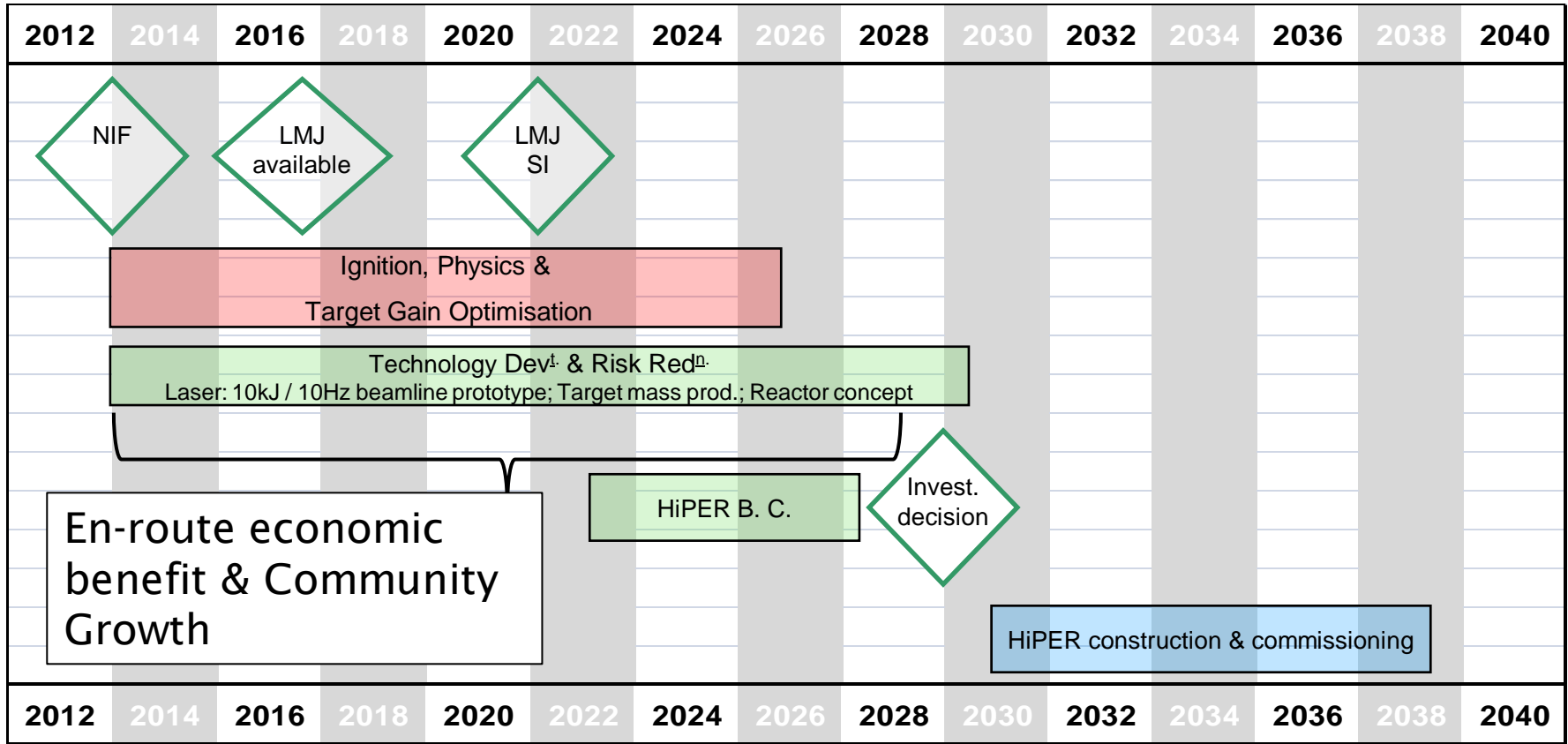
Two Stage Fusion Engine Strategy



- Technology integration then blanket
- Capitalise on a key IFE feature – separability of blanket and containment
- Blanket “Swap Out” approach by design mitigates need for new materials



Proposes the rapid development of an initial Blanket-less Technology Integration Facility, followed by a later Blanketed Breeding Facility on the same site

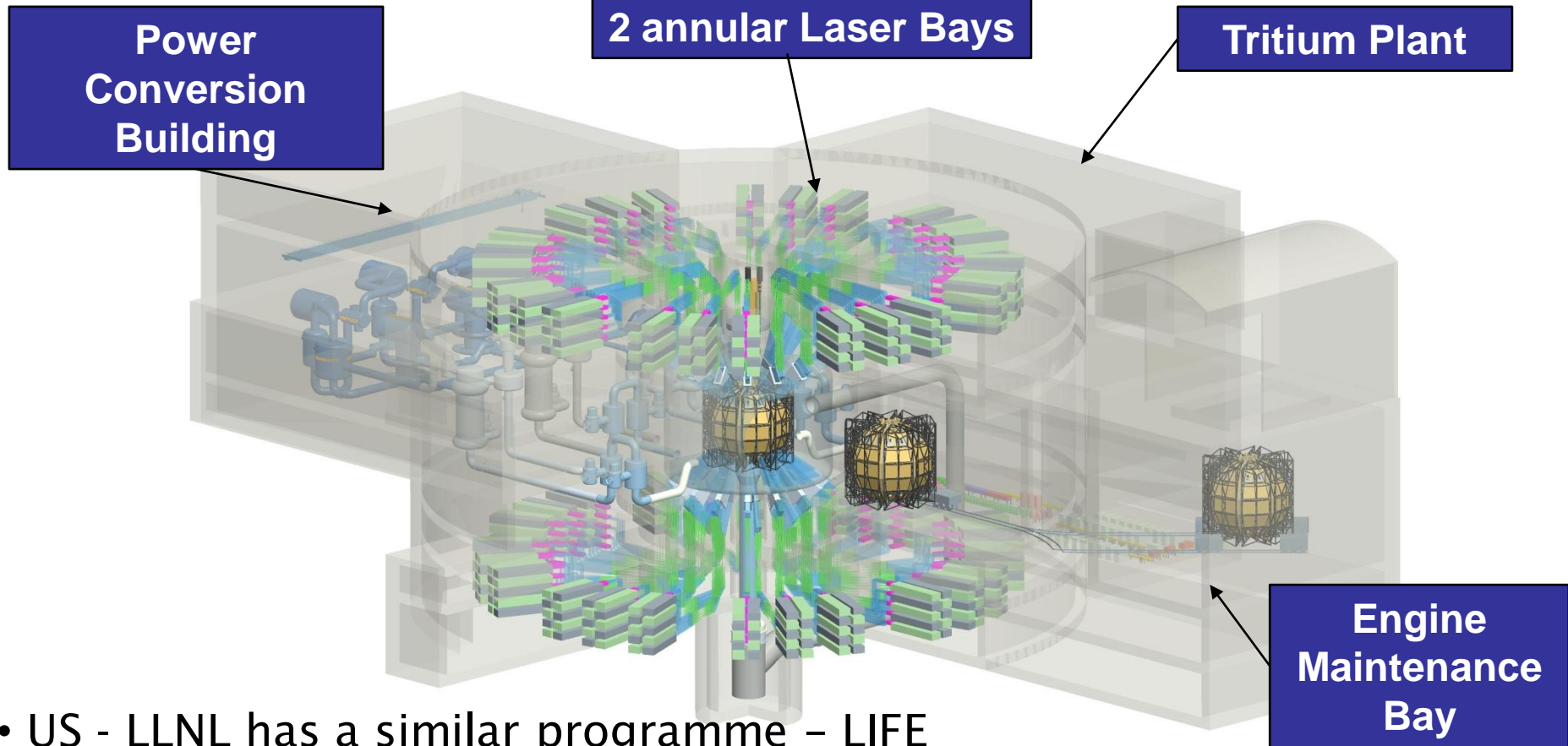


- The modular and separable basis of IFE offers the important prospect of derivative economic value along the journey
- New Laser & MEMS technology - New applications

**LIFE (Laser Inertial Fusion Energy)
is an integrated approach to fusion
power plant design**

In the United States

- 
- A 3D architectural rendering of a LIFE fusion power plant facility. The central feature is a large, circular, multi-story building with a prominent cylindrical section. The building is surrounded by a green lawn and a paved road. In the foreground, there are several large, rectangular structures that appear to be solar collectors or heat exchangers. A small American flag is visible on a pole in the middle ground. The background shows a landscape with green fields and a blue sky.
- Based directly on NIF demonstrated physics performance
 - Modular, factory built design for high plant availability
 - Use of available materials and technologies
 - Attractive safety bases enabling simplified licensing



- US - LLNL has a similar programme - LIFE
- Shares many similar characteristics in concept
- Technology options exist with LIFE and HiPER
- Opportunity for science and technology cooperation is clear



www.hiper.org



Community Development



Community & Skills Growth

- HiPER has encouraged & supported the development of advanced skills within Europe
- e.g. Erasmus HED Summer Schools – last 4 years – 150 students – next 3 yrs funded
- Plasmas, Fusion, Science, Technology, Applications...



Intensive Programme in High Power Laser Interactions
Department of Electronics for Plasma Physics & Lasers (CPPL), Rethymno, Crete, Greece (16th-27th July 2013)

Intensive Programme in Plasma Physics
Crete, Department of Electronics for Plasma Physics & Lasers (CPPL), Rethymno, Crete, Greece (16th-27th July 2012)

HIPOIN 2013

Applications to be sent by e-mail to the relevant contact persons by **1st of June 2013**

Contact Persons:

- M. Tatarakis: m.tatarakis@chania.telcrete.gr
- M. Papadogiannis: papadogiannis@chania.telcrete.gr
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- J. Housheer: j.housheer@chania.telcrete.gr
- M. Koenig: m.koenig@polytechnique.edu

Erasmus IP funding covers both traveling expenses and the support of a restricted number of students from each participating institution. (Candidates apply see the website of the IP)

More information about the course is available at: <http://hipoin.chania.telcrete.gr>

ons Deadline: 22nd of June

More information about the course is available at: <http://appepia2012.chania.telcrete.gr>





Curriculum Development Project "PLASMA PHYSICS & APPLICATIONS" - PLAPA

The PLAPA Squad
<http://plapa.chania.teicrete.gr>



Objective

The **main objective** of this project is the development of a curriculum of courses that will lead to a joined 2 years duration European MSc degree in the field of laser driven fusion. The project is strongly related to the High Power laser Energy Research (HIPER) project.

Outcome

The main target group of the PLAPA project are graduate students from Physics, Electronic Engineering, Materials Science Departments. The proposed curriculum intends to train the participants in a modern technology that promises unlimited amount of green energy for all nations.

Scientific Topic

CREATING A REACTION

- A fuel pellet the size of a pea is made from heavy forms of hydrogen found in sea water called deuterium and tritium, as used in a hydrogen bomb.
- Fuel is dropped into a 300 high reaction chamber made from lithium and ceramic, reaching the centre in a split second when first laser beams fire, compressing the fuel. Another, higher power laser beam then 'ignites' fusion reaction.
- The fusion reaction heats water flowing in tubes around the chamber to produce steam which can be used to drive electricity turbines.

20m of fusion fuel is capable of producing the same amount of energy as 10,000 tonnes of fossil fuel. There are power plants producing more than 10,000 times as much energy as a fusion reactor, but only in a fraction of a second.

100m Deuterium Cells. Tritium is produced in a nuclear fusion reactor.

Why consider Laser Fusion?



- ✓ The output of a fusion reaction releases a huge amount of green energy
- ✓ Provision of plentiful fuel that can meet mankind's long term needs
- ✓ Energy Security
- ✓ Safe Operation - Free of Fukushima type dangers
- ✓ It is a technology that is not a distant dream but a near term realistic goal

Curriculum Structure

1st Semester	2nd Semester
Introduction to Plasma Physics Electrodynamics Principles of Scientific Computing Research Methodologies Quantum Mechanics	Laser Physics Technology Atomic Processes in Plasma Plasma Diagnostics Plasma Kinetics Short Pedagogical Project
3rd Semester	4th Semester
IFP Direction Principles of Laser Fusion Laser Matter Interaction Plasma Diagnostics & Beam Transport Target Reactor Technology Modeling & Numerical Methods	LP Direction Principles of Laser Fusion Laser Matter Interaction Radiation & Laser Safety Non-linear Optics High Power Lasers & Diagnostics
PS Direction Dense Plasmas Laser Matter Interaction Non-Linear Dynamics & Instabilities in Plasmas Modeling & Numerical Methods Plasma Diagnostics & Beam Transport	MSc Thesis in one of the Partner Universities

Methods & Strategies

- ✓ 2 years duration MSc degree in laser fusion
- ✓ Use of European Credit Transfer System (120 ECTS)
- ✓ The ECTS credits are equally distributed among 4 semesters
- ✓ Use of Diploma Supplement
- ✓ Three different scientific directions:
 Laser Physics / Inertial Fusion Tech / Plasma Science
- ✓ The last semester is devoted to a practical project
- ✓ Development of an online educational platform
- ✓ Train future engineers in a very modern and a promising technology
- ✓ Signature of Bilateral Agreements between PLAPA partners
- ✓ Contribution to increase the student and teacher mobility across Europe
- ✓ Test the curriculum structure through teaching exchange program
- ✓ Application for an Erasmus Mundus Project

Pilot Test Events

Erasmus Intensive Programme
Applications of Electrodynamics in Plasma Physics
 10th of June Department of Mathematics
 University of Crete, Rethymno, Crete, Greece
 16th-21st July 2012

Organized by: [Logos of partner institutions]

Applications Deadline: 22nd of June

More information about the course is available at: <http://www.mifed2012.chania.teicrete.gr>

Partners



Contacts

Technological Educational Institute of Crete
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Czech Technical University in Prague
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Queen's University Belfast
 Dr Ioannis Kourakis - ioanniskourakis@gmail.com

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 Prof. Giuseppe Gorini - giuseppe.gorini@unimib.it

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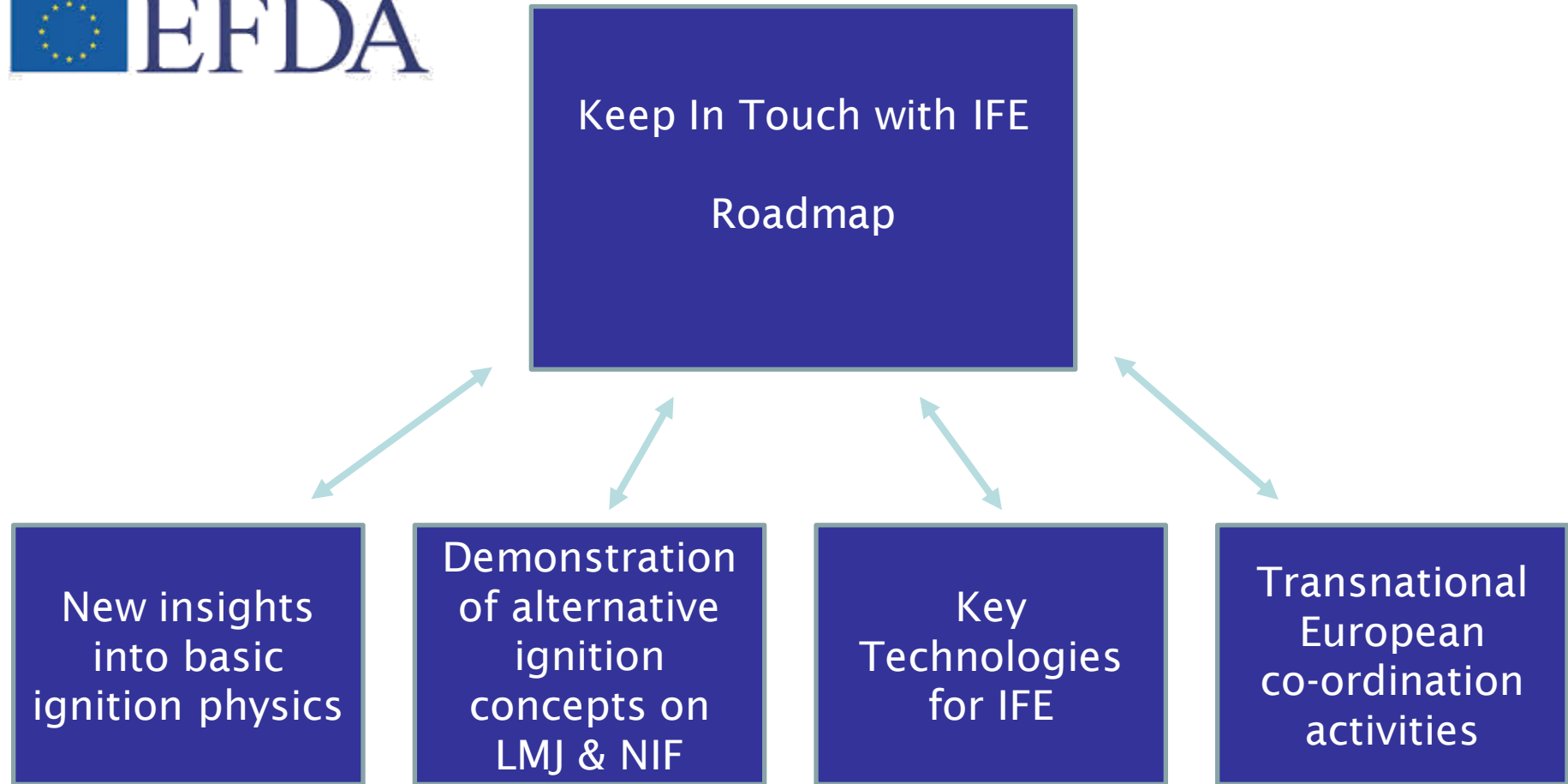


EUROPEAN COOPERATION
IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

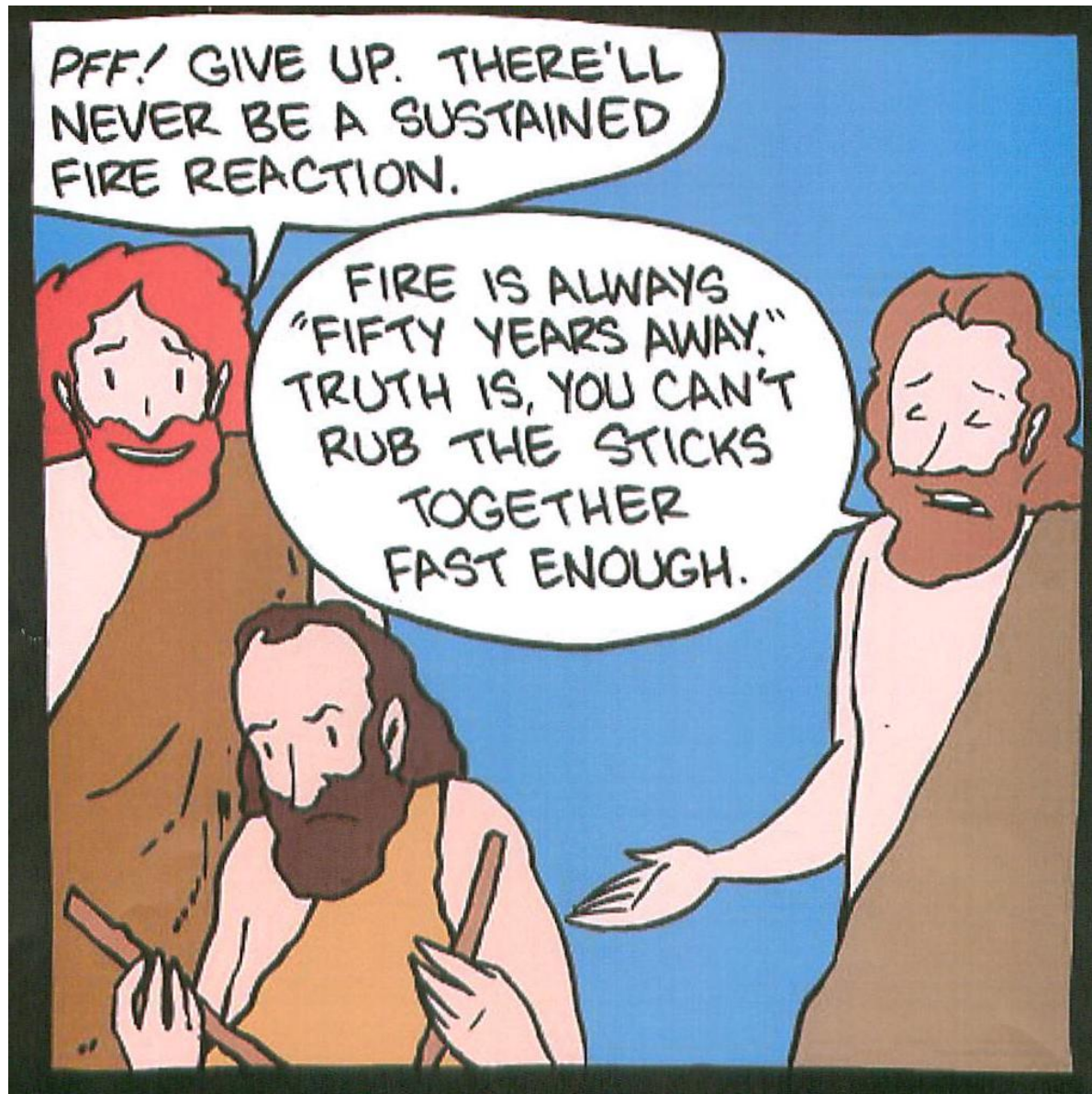
“Developing the Physics and the Scientific community for Inertial Confinement Fusion at the time of NIF ignition” – Cost Action MP1208

*16 Countries
27 partners*





Communities





MIFED, Nov 2013



Costs of Diodes

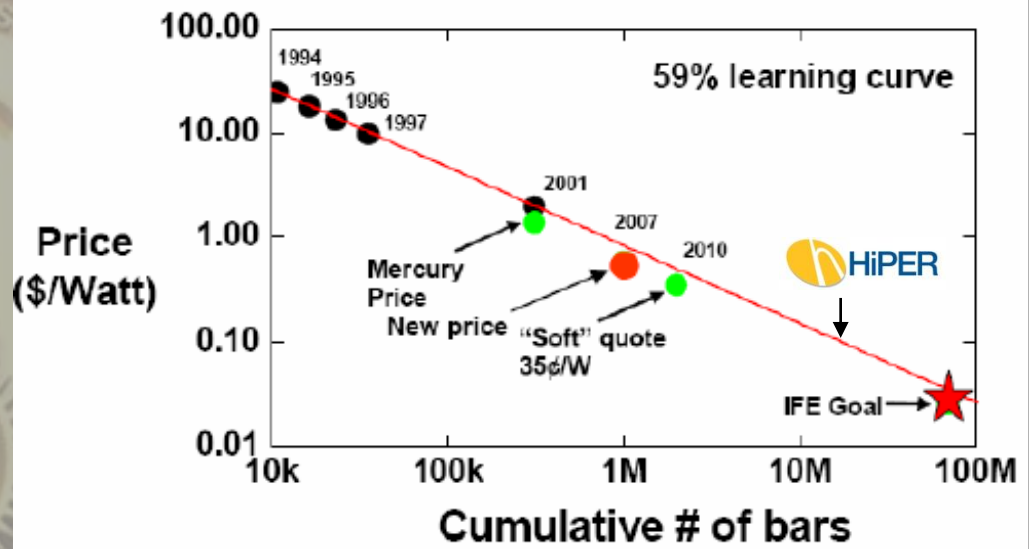
European (*International*) diode industry is well developed with respect to technologically advanced products

Technologically close to the long term requirements of IFE

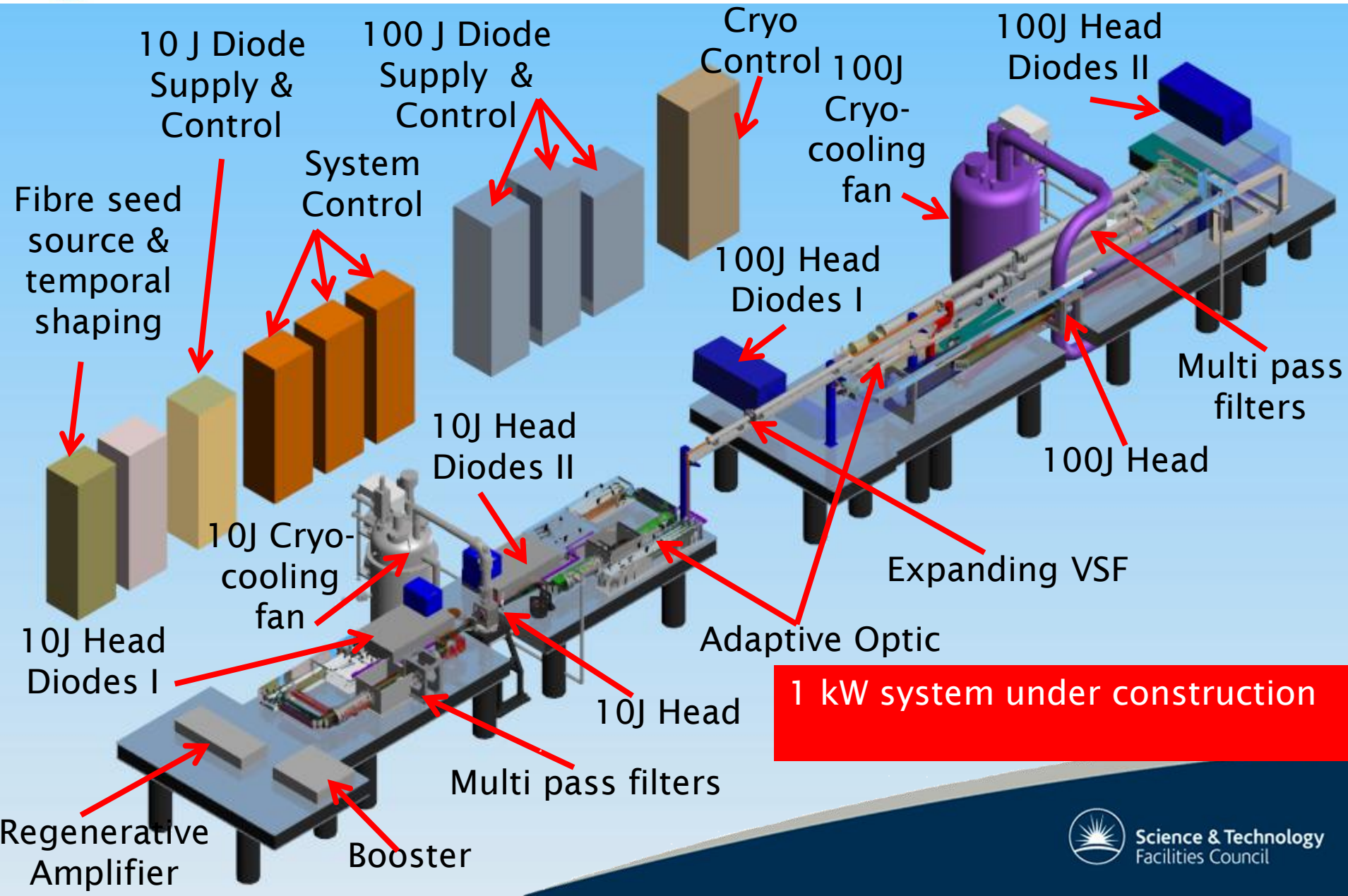
BUT the cost of diodes to today is high - it's a manufacturing issue

Vertical integration needed
End to End automation

Demand and investment driven



- IFE is extremely well placed to drive major industrial development in this area
- 2 independent industry studies for HiPER confirm cost viability
- Other industrial spin off benefits from this technology



Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

