

Fusion Power Associates 40th Annual Meeting and Symposium
Fusion Energy: Perspectives and Planning
December 3-4, 2019
At Grand Hyatt Washington Hotel

Fusion Energy Research & Development in Japan: Perspectives and Planning toward DEMO

- ITER, JT-60SA and Other Broader Approach Activities -

**Presented by
Kenichi KURIHARA**



**Naka Fusion Institute
National Institutes for Quantum
and Radiological Science and
Technology**

Fusion Energy Research & Development in Japan: Perspectives and Planning toward DEMO

Contents

1. Japanese Strategy toward DEMO

2. Current Status, Perspectives and Planning

(1) Construction/Assembly of ITER and Operation: 2019-2025 (FP)-2030

(2) Broader Approach (BA) Activities Phase I: 2007-2020

- JT-60SA, IFMIF/EVEDA, IFERC incl. DEMO design

(3) BA Phase II for JT-60SA: 2020-2025

3. Scenario toward DEMO

- New Strategy has come into action (2018)-

- Check & Review's in 2020, 2025, and 2030s

- Action Plan for DEMO and Roadmap

4. An Integrated Preparation Scheme to Build DEMO

5. Summary Fusion Energy: Perspectives and Planning

Japanese Strategy toward DEMO

Scientific Feasibility

JT-60

Core Plasma Research

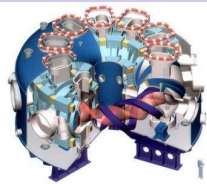
$Q=1.25$

$Ti(0)=45keV$



Academic Research

Helical Device LHD



Laser FIREX

Scientific & Technological Feasibility

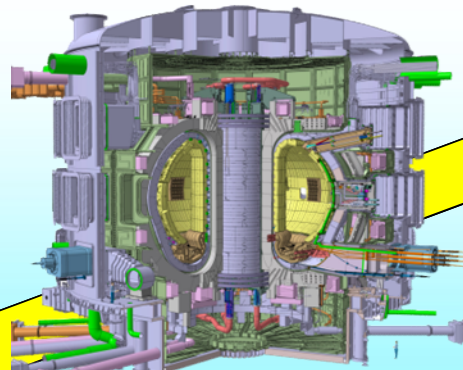
ITER

Fusion Power of 0.5GW

$Q=10$

DT Burning

@France



Support ITER

Technological Demonstration & Economic Feasibility

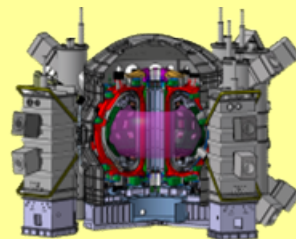
DEMO



Supplement ITER toward DEMO

Fusion Power Plant

Broader Approach (BA) Activities
Establish Basis for DEMO



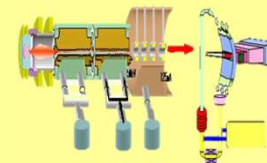
JT-60SA

@Naka



IFERC

@Rokkasho



IFMIF/EVEDA

@Rokkasho

Total BA cost:
Approx. 900 M\$,
shared by JA and EU

ITER Project: 7 Members Collaboration **65% Completed for FP**

Demonstrate Long-pulse or Steady-state DT Burn
Fusion Output = 500 MW, Q = 10 (Aux. Heating 50 MW)

China, EU, India, Japan, Korea, Russia, and USA (in Alphabetical Seq.)



At Saint-Paul-les-Durance, France

ITER Organization was established in 2007. Domestic Agencies are sharing manufacturing of the components.

Bigot DG



Tada DDG

Lee DDG



2025: First Plasma
2035: DT Burn



ITER – Japanese In-kind Contribution

Manufacturing technology of ITER components is also indispensable for construction of DEMO.

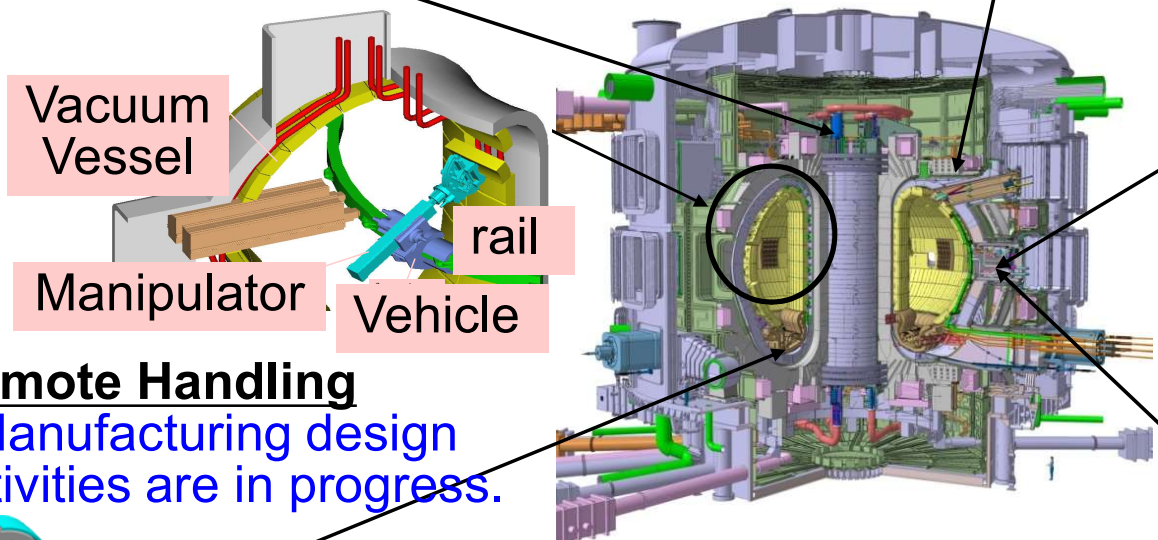
CS Coil

- All 49 conductors were completed, and delivered to U.S. Mar. 2018.



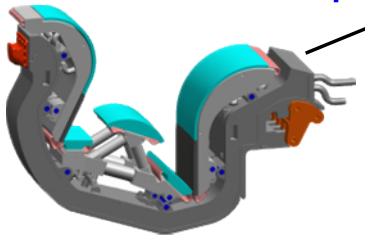
TF Coil

- 9 out of 19 TF Coils and all 19 Coil Structures are procured by JA.
- 6 Coil Structures were completed.
- First TF coil will be shipped in Feb. 2020.



Remote Handling

- Manufacturing design activities are in progress.



Divertor (Outer Target)

- Based on the major design change to full tungsten divertor, prototype manufacturing is starting.

NBI system

- 1-MV PS were installed in the NBTF site at RFX in Italy.
- Commissioning is now going to the final stage.



ECH system

- 8 out of 24 gyrotrons are procured by JA.
- 2 gyrotrons have passed the Factory Acceptance Tests defined by ITER Organization in 2019.



Progress on TF Coils and TF Coil Structures



The First TF Coil will be completed in a few months at MHI.

	JA TF coil								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Double Pancake	M	M	T	M	T	M	T	T	M
Winding Pack	M	M	T	M	T	M	T	T	M
TF coil FAT	M	M	T	M	T	M	T	T	M

Green: completed, M: MHI, T: Toshiba



4 TF Coil Structures have been delivered to EU.

	JA portion									EU portion									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Inboard	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Outboard	H	H	T	H	T	H	T	T	H	H	H	H	H	T	T	T	T	T	T
Shipping																			

Green: completed, M: MHI, T: Toshiba, H: HHI

ITER – Essential and Crucial for DEMO –

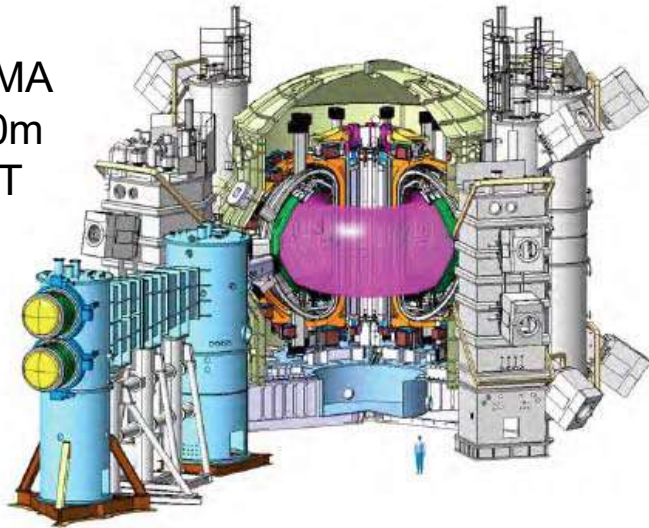
ITER provides the **most essential manufacturing technology** for DEMO construction, because....

- **Manufacturing technology** of the components such as **SC coils, heating & current drive systems (gyrotron, ion beam), divertor, remote handling, diagnostics, tritium handling**, etc., for ITER provides a basis for DEMO. (e.g. precise welding, high voltage technology,)
- ITER has similar **power-plant-scale** facilities to DEMO.
- Plant integration & project management experience could be valuable **lesson learned** for DEMO.
- ITER **Test Blanket Modules** directly contribute to ones for DEMO.
- **Licensing procedures** for ITER are surely a good example of the DEMO regulation for any country.
- **DT burning plasma** operation generates a physics basis for DEMO.

Success in ITER construction and operation is necessary for DEMO.

JT-60SA (*Super Advanced*) - Satellite Tokamak in BA

$I_p=5.5\text{MA}$
 $R_p=3.0\text{m}$
 $B_t=2.3\text{T}$

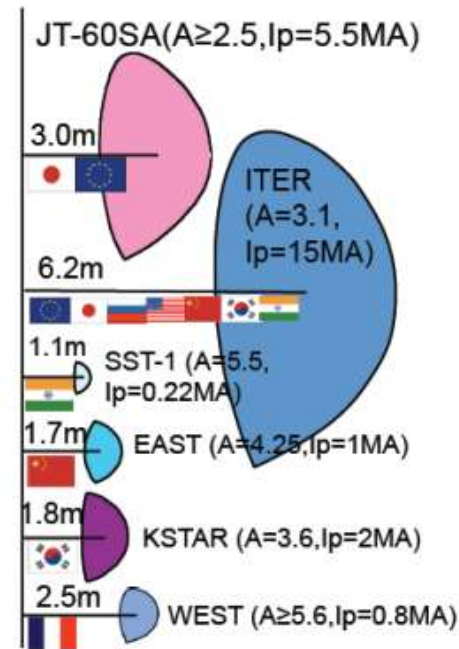


Complementary to ITER Project -

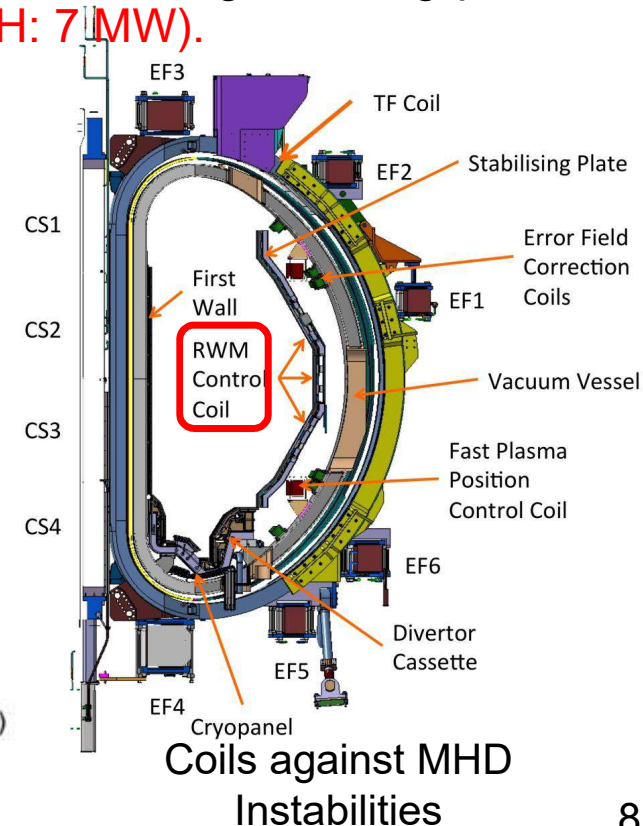
JT-60SA: a **highly shaped** ($S=q_{95}I_p/(aB_t)\sim 7$, $A\sim 2.5$) SC tokamak confining a deuterium plasma **with $I_p=5.5\text{MA}$** for **typically 100s** longer than the timescales of the key plasma processes such as current diffusion with high heating power of **41MW** (PNB: 24, NNB: 10, ECH: 7 MW).

Mission: contribute to early realization of fusion energy by addressing key physics and engineering issues for ITER and DEMO.

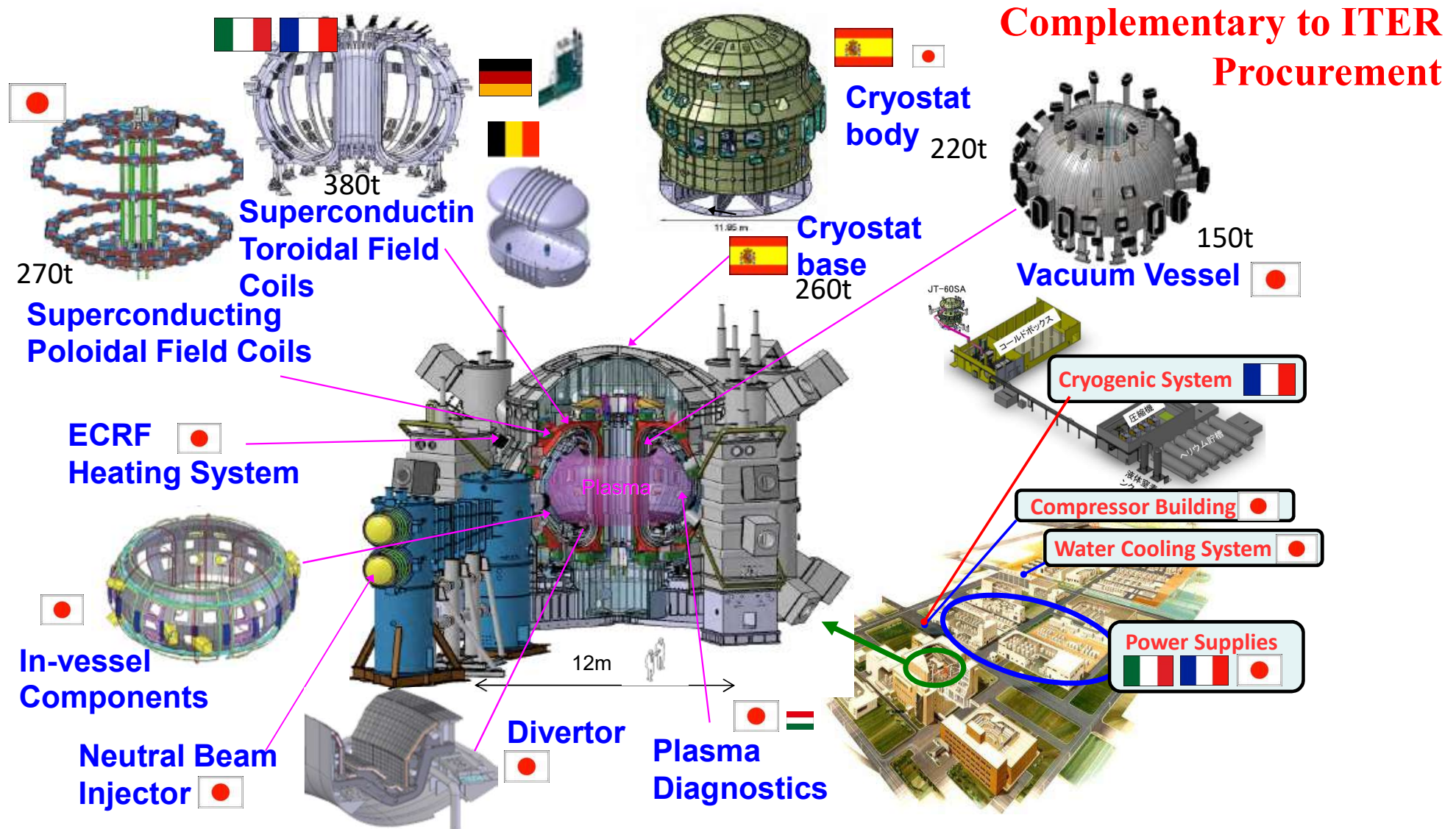
1. **Support ITER** using break-even-equivalent class high temperature D-plasmas
2. **Supplement ITER toward DEMO** with long sustainment ($\sim 100\text{s}$) of high pressure steady-state plasmas necessary in DEMO
3. **Train Next Generation Researchers** playing leading roles in ITER & DEMO



SC Tokamaks



EU & JA Procurement Sharing of JT-60SA Components



JT-60SA Assembly is going well on schedule.

Assembly will be completed in coming March & First Plasma September 2020

Timeline of Assembly:

- Mar., 2013: Cryostat Base (Spain)
- Jan., 2014: Lower Poloidal Field Coils (Japan)
- Aug., 2015: Vacuum Vessel (Japan)
- Sep., 2016: VV thermal shield (Japan)
- Aug., 2018: 18 TF + 6EF coils (France, UK, Germany)
- Aug., 2018: Upper Poloidal Field Coils and Central Solenoid (Japan)
- Cryostat (Spain)

Other Components:

- TF Coil Cold Test Facility (Belgium, France)
- TF Coils (France, Italy)
- Current Lead (Germany)
- Cryostat (Spain)

First Plasma Sep. 2020

Timeline for First Plasma:

- power supplies: QPC (Italy), MG (Japan), SCMP (Italy, France)
- cryoplant: SNU (Japan)
- NBI (Japan)
- ECRF (Japan)
- diagnostics, etc (Japan)

Achieved Small Tolerance of Manufacture and Assembly

Allowable magnetic field error : $\sim 10^{-4}$

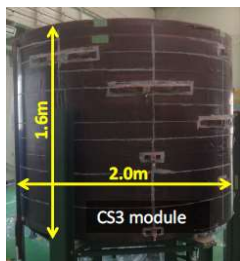
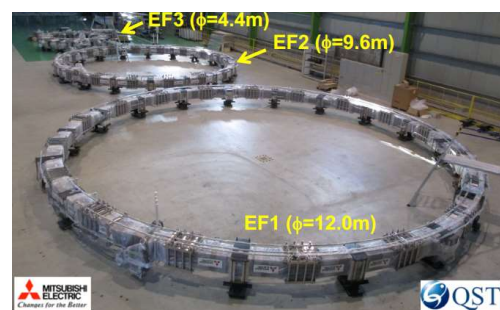
=> Manufacture & assembly accuracy is \sim mm

➡ Achieved.

CB, surface flatness 0.6mm



EF, Deviation from exact Circle 0.2-1.3mm

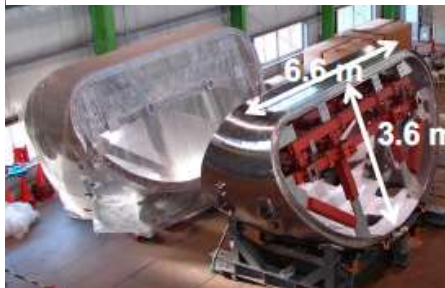


CS, Deviation from exact Circle 0.3-0.4mm

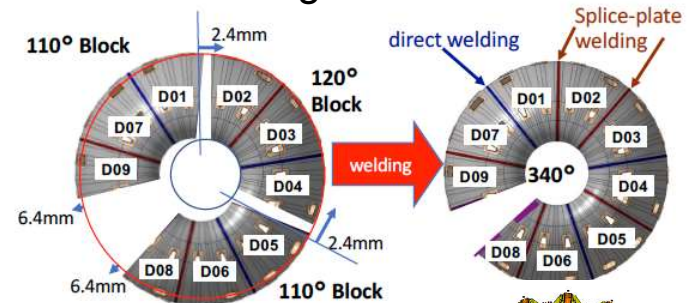
TF, Deviation of Current center 2 mm



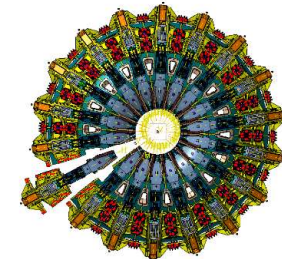
VV $\pm 2 - 5$ mm



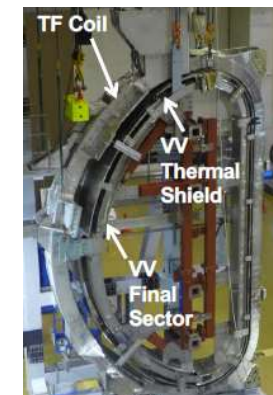
VV welding : $\pm 4 - 8$ mm



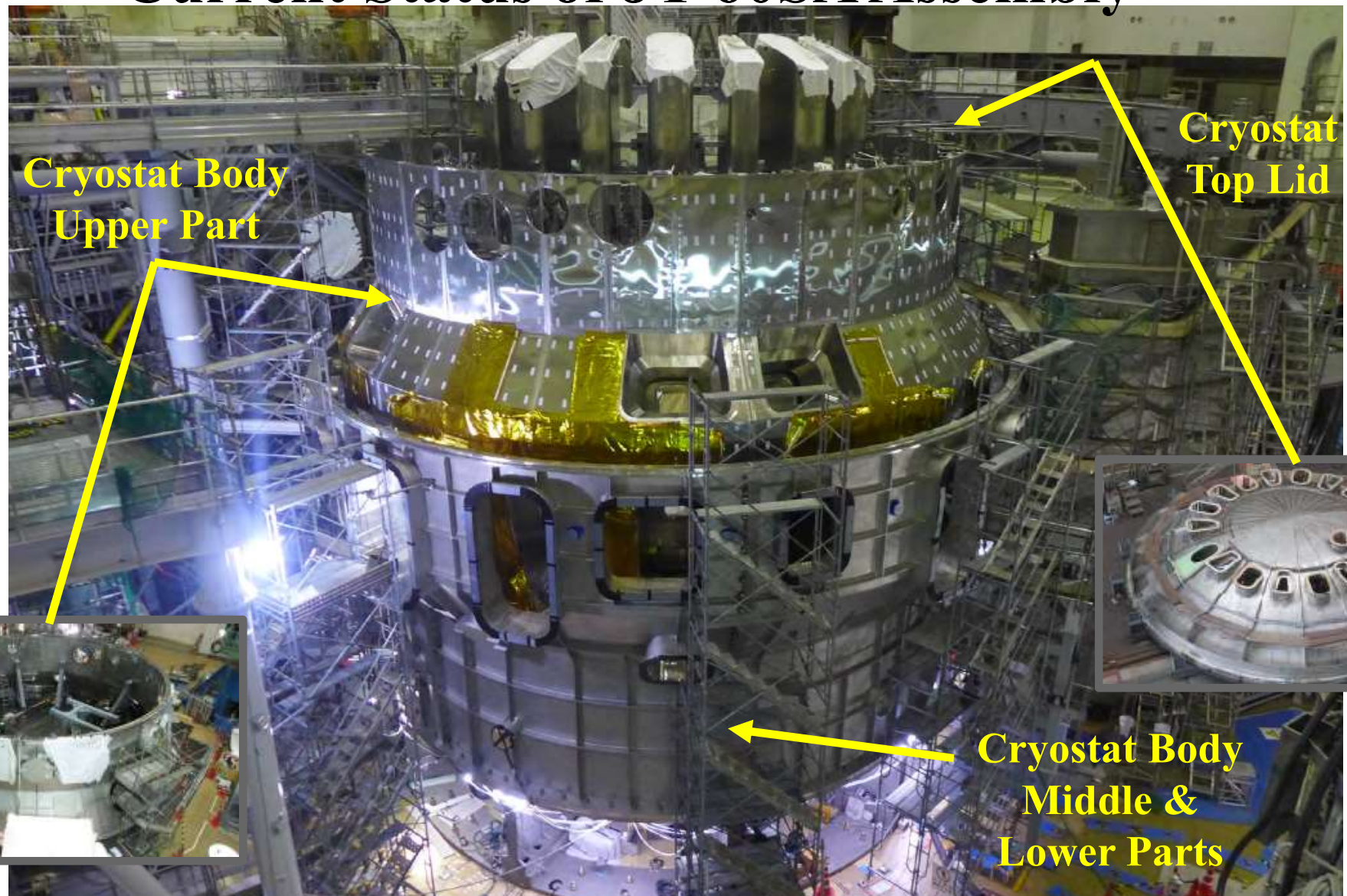
TF assembly : ± 1 mm



Laser tracker



Current Status of JT-60SA Assembly



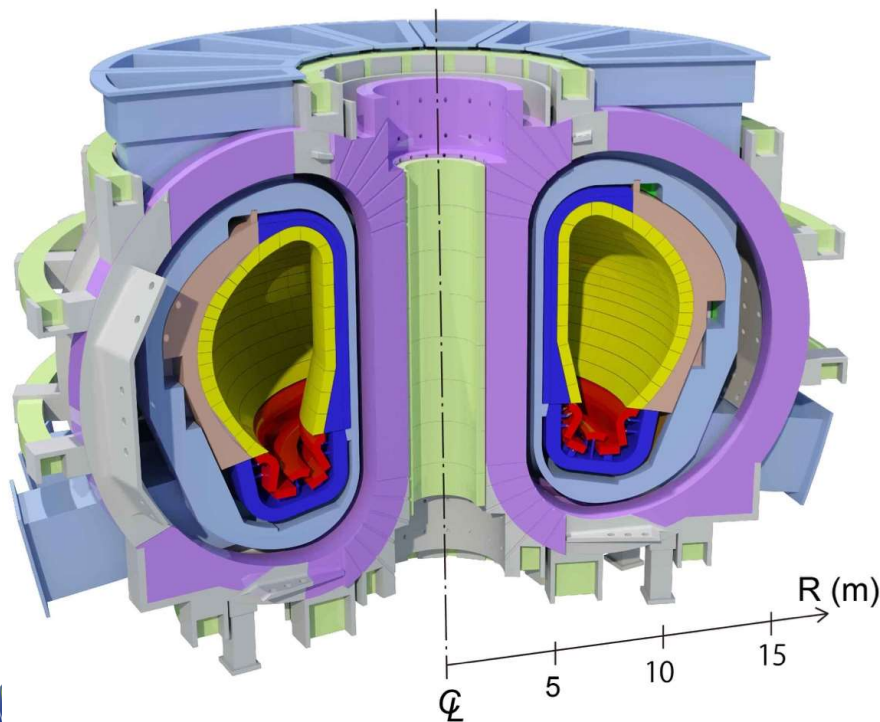
JA DEMO (2018)

Major Parameters

$R_p = 8.5 \text{ m}$ ← Sufficient Volt-sec supply for operational flexibility

$P_{fus} \sim 1.5 \text{ GW}$ ← Divertor heat removal, W mono-block $< 10 \text{ MW/m}^2$

Breeding Blanket (BB) : Water-cooled Solid Breeder (WCSB)



R_p	8.5	m
A	3.5	
k_{95}	1.65	
q_{95}	4.1	
I_p	12.3	MA
$B_T (\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn})$	5.94	T
P_{fus}	1.46	GW
n_e	0.66	10^{20} m^{-3}
HH_{98y2}	1.31	
β_N	3.4	
Neutron WL	1.0	MW/m ²



Joint Special Design Team for Fusion DEMO

K. Tobita, et al, Overview of the DEMO conceptual design activity in Japan, FED 136 (2018) 1024-1031

Basic Plant Design Target of JA DEMO

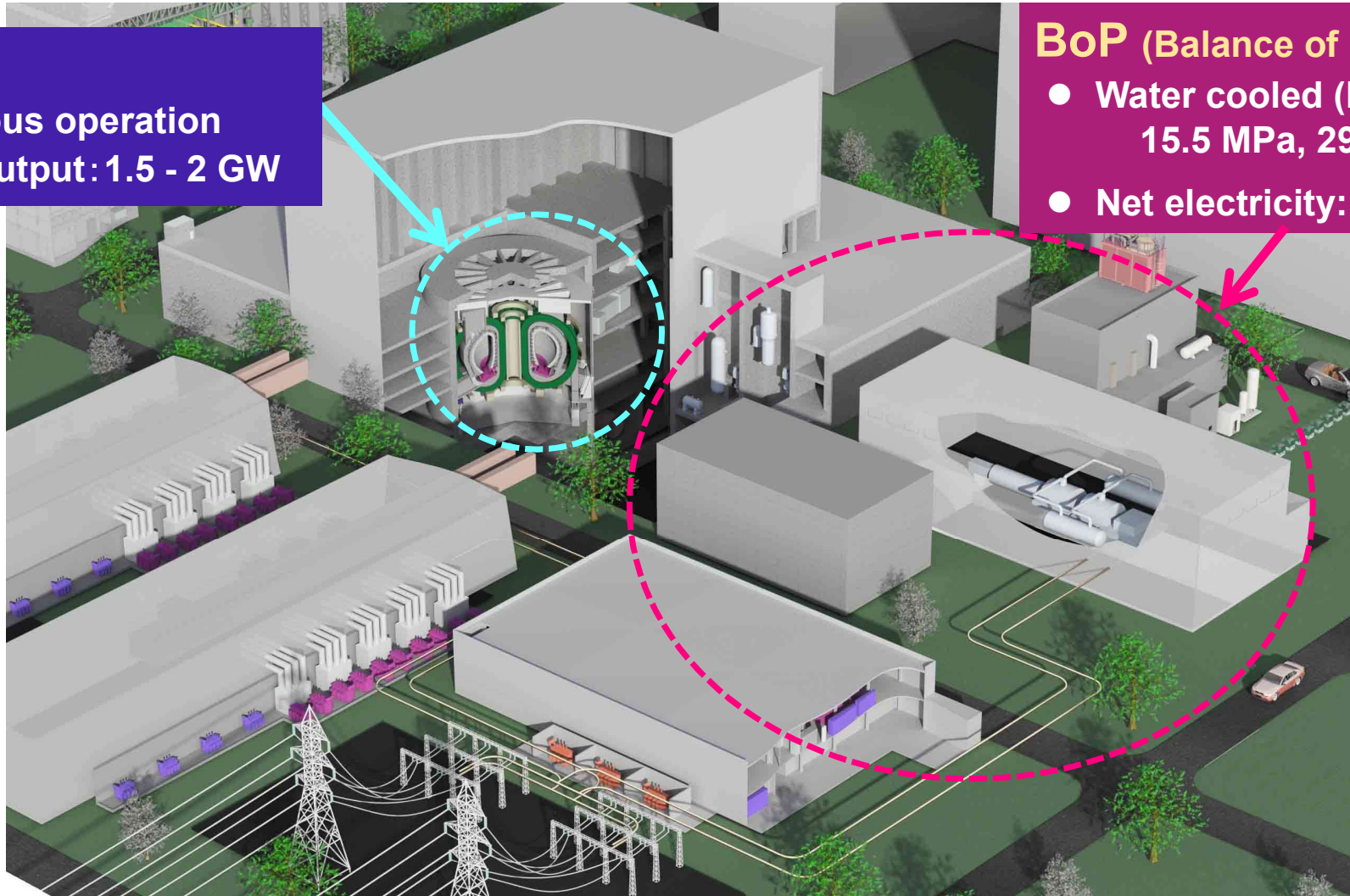
feasible on the premise of the success of ITER

Reactor

- Continuous operation
- Fusion output: 1.5 - 2 GW

BoP (Balance of plant)

- Water cooled (PWR cond.)
15.5 MPa, 290-325°C
- Net electricity: 0.2-0.3 GWe



Other Broader Approach (BA) Activities

Broader Approach (BA) Activities (2007-2020: Phase I)

(a) Satellite Tokamak JT-60SA Program: high- β_N SC Tokamak

(b) Engineering Validation and Engineering Design Activities for the International Fusion Materials Irradiation Facility

(IFMIF/EVEDA):

- Develop prototype accelerator for IFMIF

(c) International Fusion Energy Research Center (IFERC):

- DEMO Design
- DEMO R&D

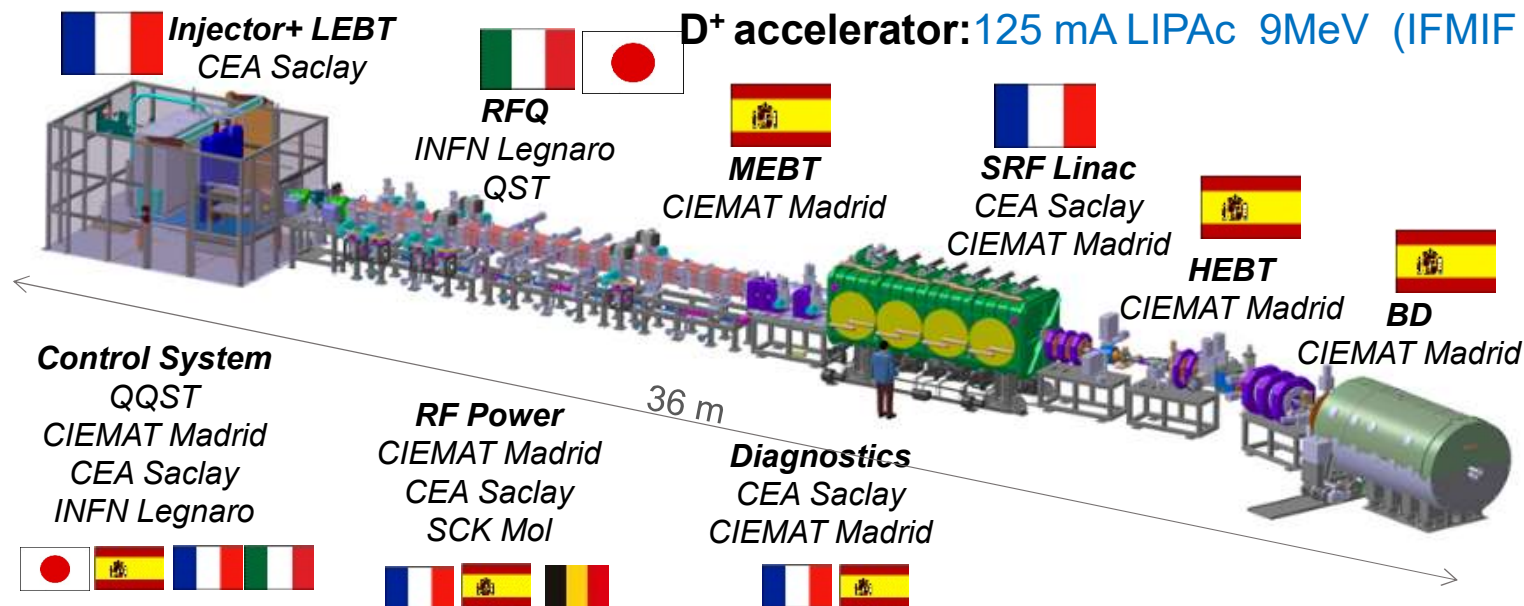
BA Phase II (2020 - 2025)

(b) BA IFMIF/EVEDA Project

Assembly of LIPAc are going on.



125 mA
@9 MeV
achieved
in June, 2019



Linear IFMIF Prototype Accelerator - LIPAc

MEBT/HEBT: Medium/High Energy Beam Transport Lines

RFQ: Radio Frequency Quadrupole
SRF Linac: SC RF Linac

(c) BA International Fusion Energy Research Center (IFERC)

DEMO R&D

Five R&D subjects for DEMO Blanket from 2007 to 2017.

R&D activities are going on.

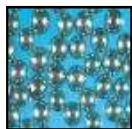
4. Tritium Breeder



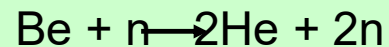
Li_2TiO_3
1 mm diameter



5. Neutron Multiplier



Be_{12}Ti
1mm diameter

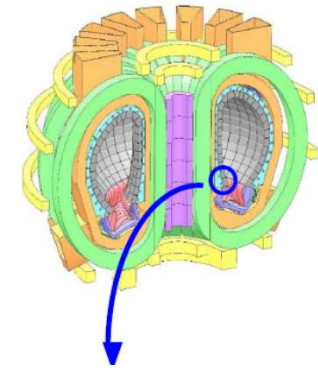
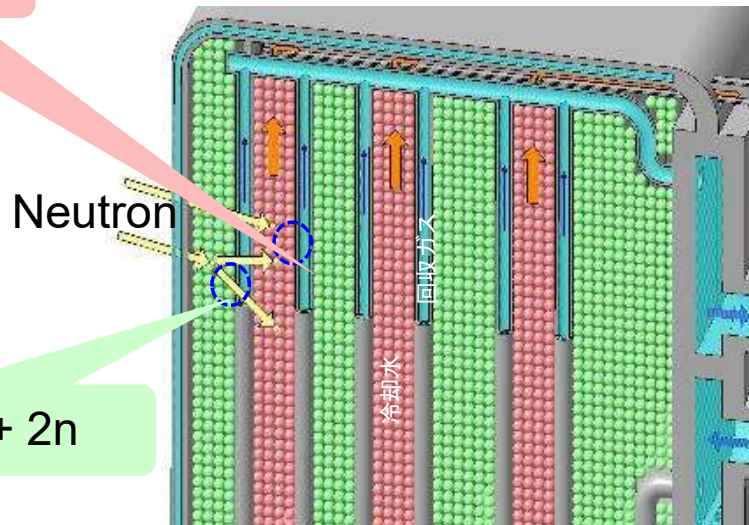


1. RAFM (Reduced Activated Ferric Martensite)

Structural material for DEMO Blanket

2. SiC/SiC

Advanced functional materials



DEMO

Breeding Blanket

Recovery of
tritium

3. Tritium Technology

Coolant outlet
325°C

Coolant Inlet
290°C

Discussion of BA Phase II

- BA Activities were launched under the BA Agreement between Japan and EU in 2007, and will finish in March 2020. The activities are (1) JT-60SA, (2) IFMIF/EVEDA, and (3) IFERC.
- BA Activities have been very well managed by both JA and EU, and now come to a **mutual-trust-based** collaboration.



- **JA-EU recommends the following activities should be expected in the extended **period of 5 years as BA phase II** just after the current BA phase I.**
 - (1) To develop operation scenarios for the ITER and DEMO reactor by using JT-60SA.
 - (2) To achieve the long-duration operation of Prototype Accelerator LIPAc (IFMIF/EVEDA).
 - (3) To design a DEMO reactor, to execute necessary R&D, and to operate the computer simulation center (IFERC).
- **JA and EU are preparing to jointly declare to extend the BA activities.**

BA Phase II Objectives for JT-60SA

- i) Start operation of the largest superconducting (SC) tokamak JT-60SA, and complete the integrated commissioning including the first plasma in 2020.
- ii) Evaluate the engineering achievements in constructing this large SC tokamak device for ITER, and
- iii) Execute the experiments for the “Initial Research Phase” defined in **the JT-60SA Research Plan v.4.0**: ITER scenario development, ITER risk mitigation, and preparation of steady-state high β_N scenario for DEMO.

Machine enhancements

a) **Manufacture & installation to allow high power heating Deuterium Exp. with i) In-vessel components, ii) Heating (P-NB 8unit, N-NB 2 unit), and iii) Fundamental Plasma Diagnostics, pellet, MGI, etc.**

b) **Manufacture/Preparation: CFC monoblock & Divertor cassettes, Advanced Diagnostics, Components for collaboration with ITER.**

JT-60SA Research Plan
http://www.jt60sa.org/b/index_nav_3.htm?n3/operation.htm

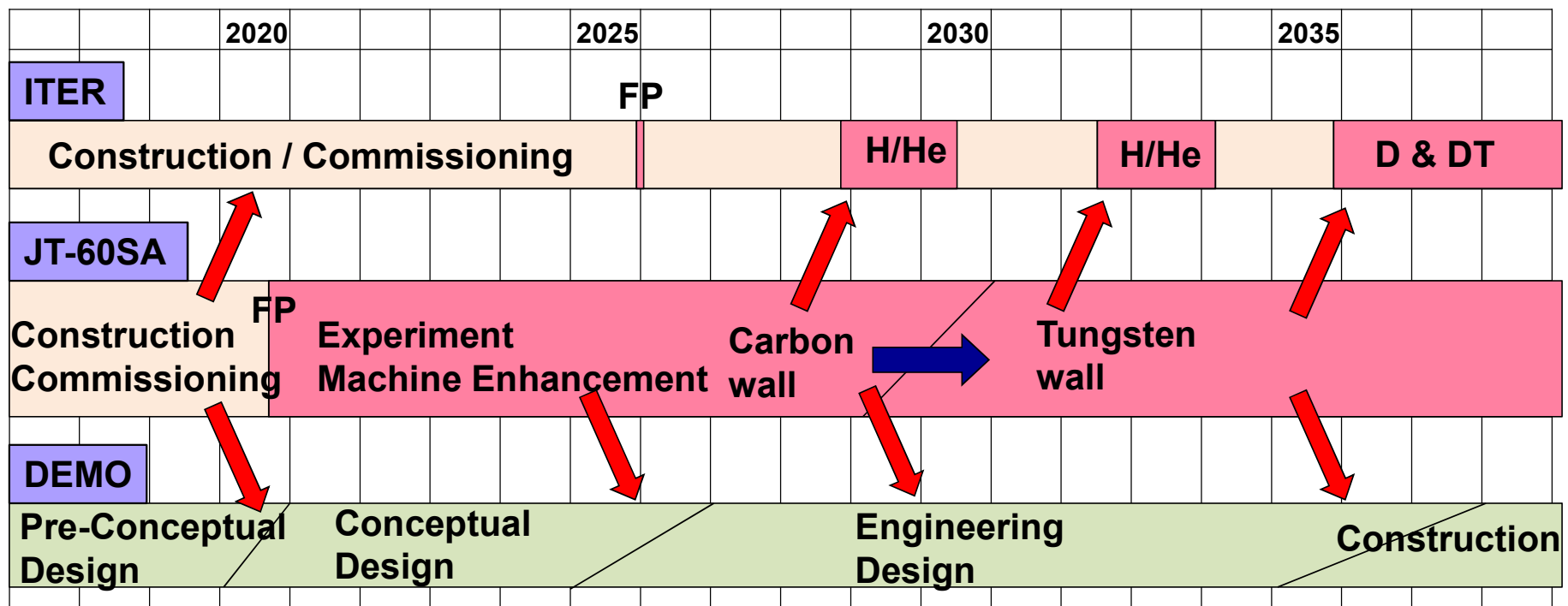


Assumed JT-60SA Contributions to ITER and DEMO

Manufacture & Assembly
Experiments/ Analyses/ Modeling => ITER, and DEMO

ITER & JT-60SA Collaboration Arrangement: Signed on Nov. 20, 2019

On-site Laboratory of JA & EU Univ. will be open at Naka site for Students



Target Plasma Comparison: ITER, JT-60SA & DEMO

*1: Fuel, *2: Self Heating Ratio, *3: Plasma Pressure β_N

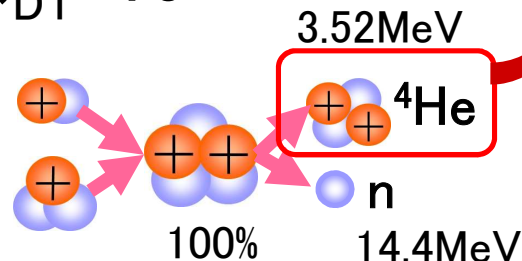
ITER

DT^{*1}

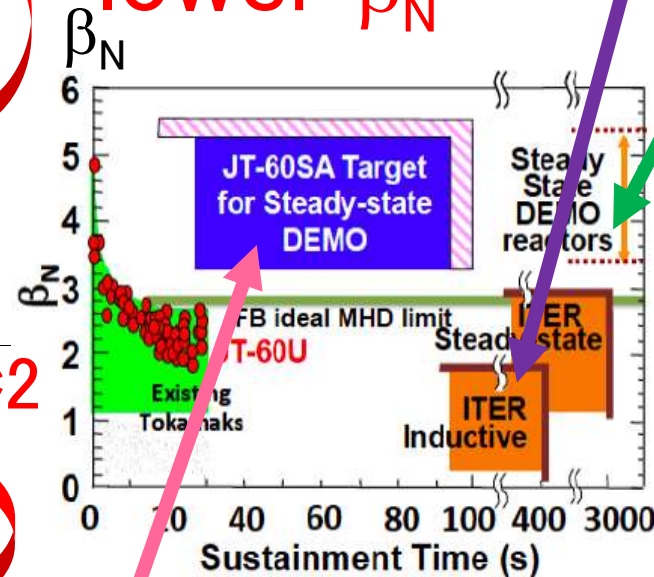
$70\%^{*2}$



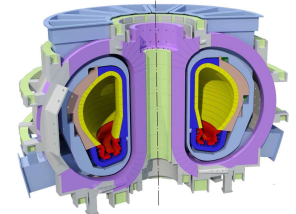
$$Q_{DT}=10$$



lower β_N^{*3}



JA-DEMO



DT^{*1}

$90\%^{*2}$

high β_N^{*3}

$$Q_{DT}=20$$

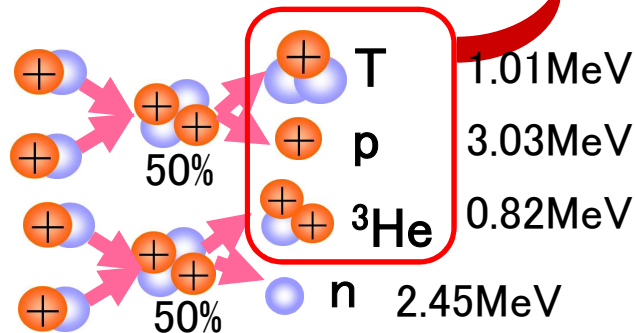
JT-60SA

DD^{*1}

$\ll 10\%^{*2}$



$$Q_{DT}^{eq}=1 \quad (Q_{DD}=0.01)$$



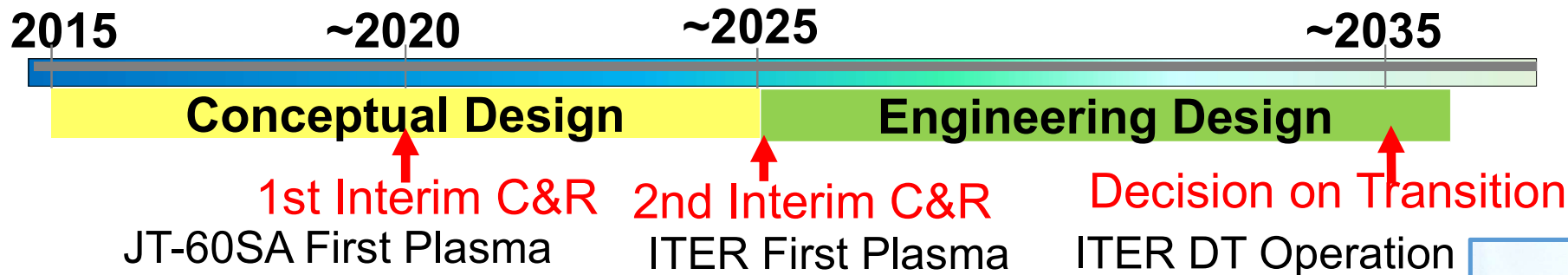
high β_N^{*3}

New Strategy toward DEMO (1/2)

Japan's Strategy to Promote R&D for a Fusion DEMO Reactor

http://www.mext.go.jp/b_menu/shingi/gijyutu/gijyutu2/074/attach/1400127.htm

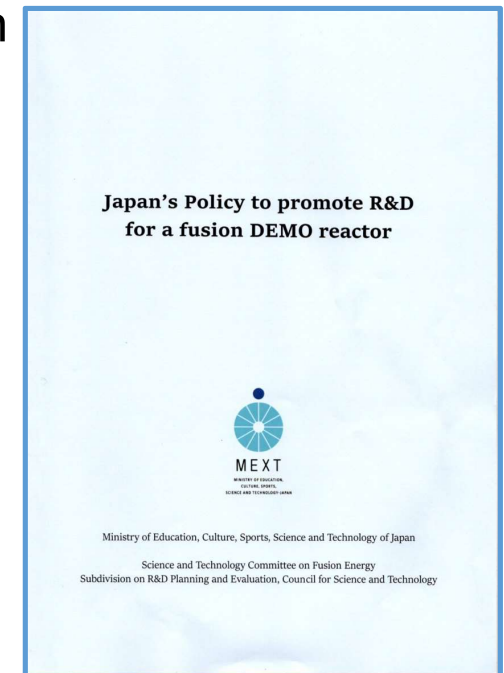
Check & Review's and Transition to DEMO through 2020s-2030s



C&R Items

- (1) Validate burn control in the self-heating area by ITER.
- (2) Establish an operational technique for stationary high- β plasma for operation of the DEMO reactor.
- (3) Establish integrated technologies by ITER.
- (4) Develop materials for the DEMO reactor.
- (5) Develop reactor engineering for DEMO.
- (6) Design the DEMO reactor.
- (7) Establish public acceptance.

Brochure
“Japan’s Strategy
to Promote R&D
for a Fusion
DEMO Reactor”



New Strategy toward DEMO (2/2)

New Strategy toward DEMO indicates the following points to solve technological issues:

- Development plan should contain construction cost, operation scenario, etc., with technical consistency.
- **Technological issues are classified into 15 elements (12 issues (Slide 9) and 3) below as “Action Plan.”**
 - 1. DEMO design, 2. SC Magnets, 3. Blanket, 4. Divertor, 5. Heating and CD, 6. Theory and Numerical Simulation, 7. Core Plasma Physics, 8. Fuel Systems, 9. Material Development and Code/Standards/Criteria, 10. Safety, 11. Availability and Maintainability, 12. Diagnostics and Control Systems, 13. Social Relation, 14. Helical, and 15. Laser
- Action Plan provides Work Breakdown that leads to solutions for 15 R&D issues along with the R&D timeline of 3 periods of now-2020, 2020-2025 and 2025-2035. (Please see the supplements.)
- Framework covering industry, academia and government should be reorganized.
- Human resources for long-term R&D should be cultivated.

An Integrated Preparation Scheme to Build DEMO

Technological issues should be solved by executing “Action Plans.”

1. DEMO design, 2. SC Magnets, 3. Blanket, 4. Divertor, 5. Heating and CD, 6. Theory and Numerical Simulation, 7. Core Plasma Physics, 8. Fuel Systems, 9. Material Development and Code/Standards/Criteria, 10. Safety, 11. Availability and Maintainability, 12. Diagnostics and Control Systems, 13. Social Relation (Public Acceptance),

ITER and JT-60SA component manufacture, and DEMO R&Ds

Manufacturing R&Ds, and Materials development using a Neutron Source, etc.

Plasma Experiments in JT-60SA, ITER, other Int'l tokamaks, and alternatives

Industries, QST, etc. have acquired crucial techniques and know-hows through experience of manufacturing.

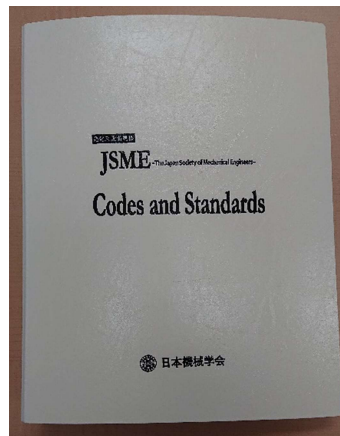
Codes and Standards with/in Academic Societies, Associations, QST, etc.

QST, ITER Organization, Int'l Collaborators, Universities, Industries, etc. develop a control method of a steady-state high β_N plasma with DT burning (at ITER).

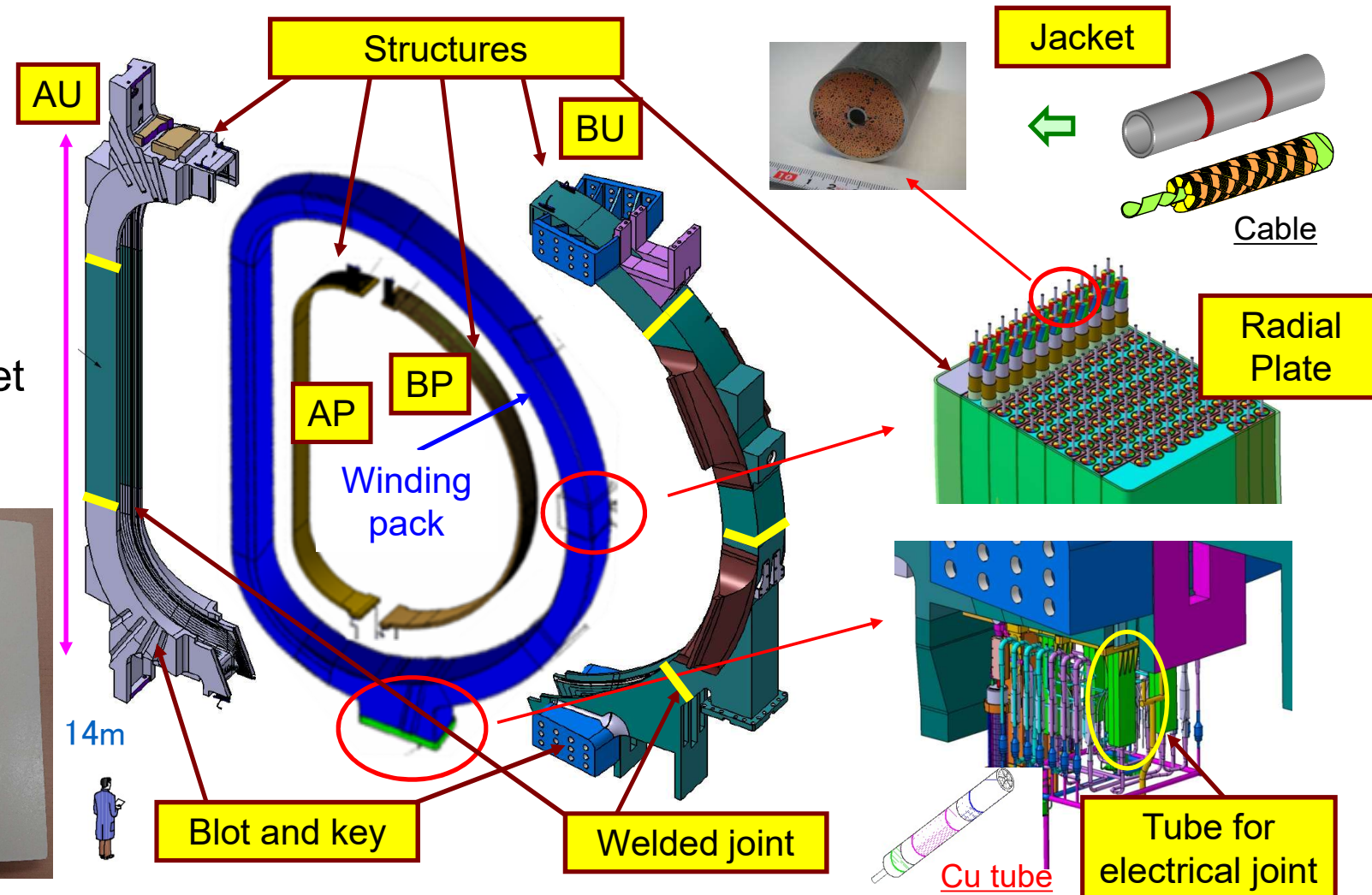
Government-level Approval and Commitment are necessary for DEMO with Regulation & Licensing Scheme (Domestic Laws and Rules).

An Example of Code Development for Fusion Facility

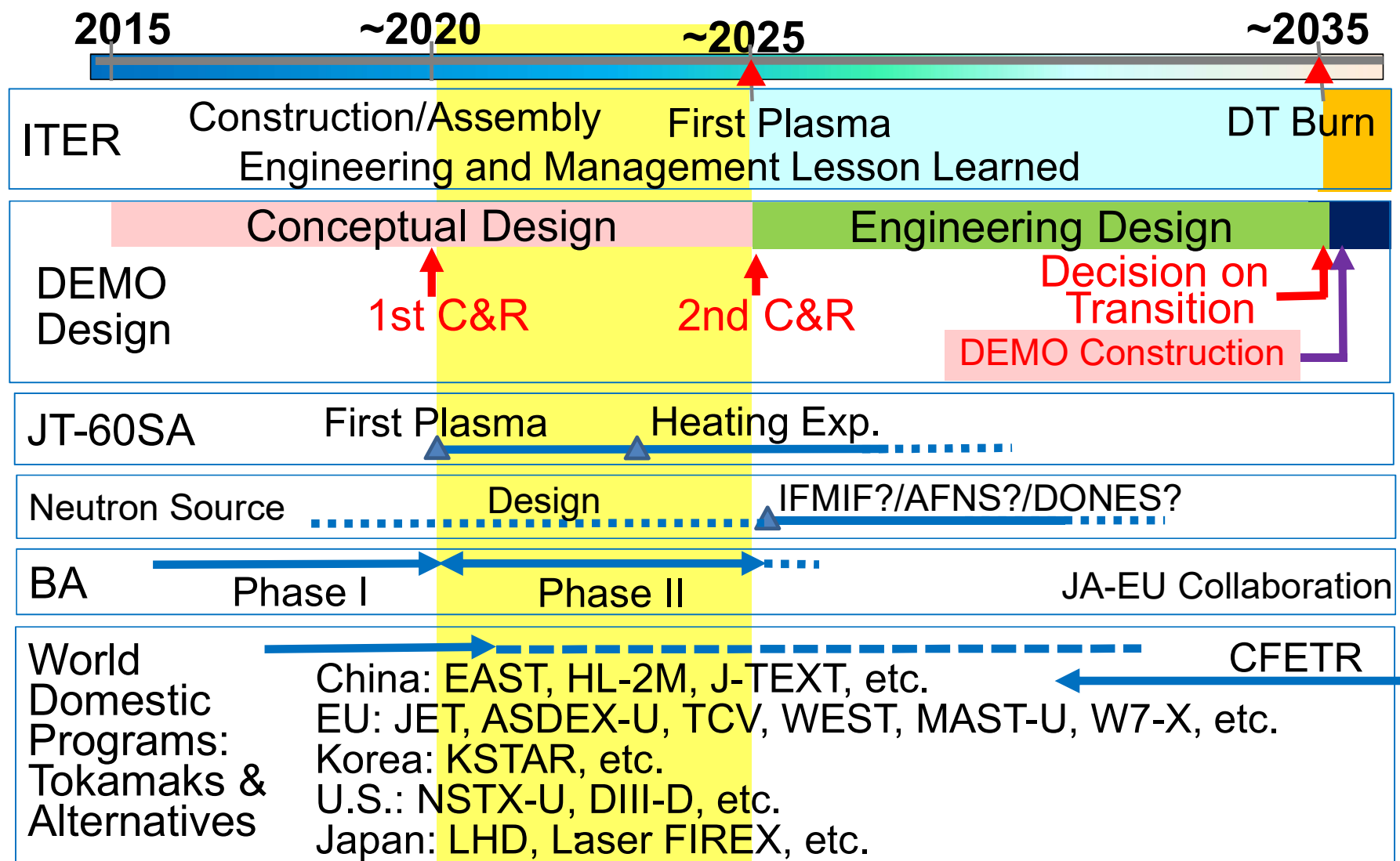
- The Japan Society of Mechanical Engineers (JSME) has been developing construction code for fusion facility.
- The JSME issued the “Codes for Fusion Facilities - Rules on Superconducting Magnet Structure - (JSME S KA1-2017) in October 2008,
- Undated in Dec. 2013 and Dec. 2017.



Cover page



Overall Schedule toward DEMO Construction



Partly Based on JA-EU Collaboration

Summary

Fusion Energy: Perspectives and Planning

- (1) **ITER**: Procurement is basically going well by overcoming engineering difficulties.
- (2) **Broader Approach (BA) Activities (2007-2020: Phase I)**
 - (a) In **JT-60SA** project (high- β_N SC Tokamak), construction/assembly is going well on schedule.
 - (b) In **IFMIF/EVEDA** project, assembly of prototype accelerator for International Fusion Materials Irradiation Facility (LIPAc) is being collaboratively conducted.
 - (c) In **IFERC**, DEMO Design and R&D are going well. New CSC started its operation.
- BA Phase II (2020 - 2025)**: Under discussion by JA-EU.

In order to solve all the issues for DEMO completely,

(3) **New Strategy toward DEMO was formulated:**

C&R Items for 2020 and 2025, and Transition criteria for 2035 were decided.

Action Plan for DEMO and Roadmap including Domestic Programs are now being carried into action (2018-).

(4) **An Integrated Preparation Scheme to Build DEMO**

We will further promote the Fusion R&D activities toward DEMO.





Thank you for your attention!

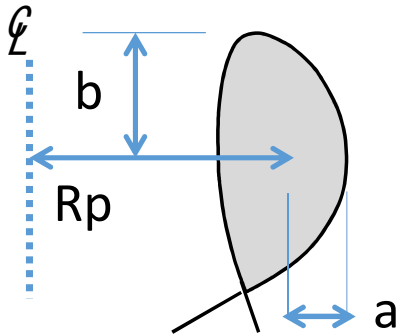
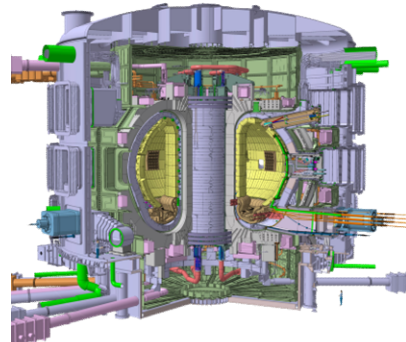
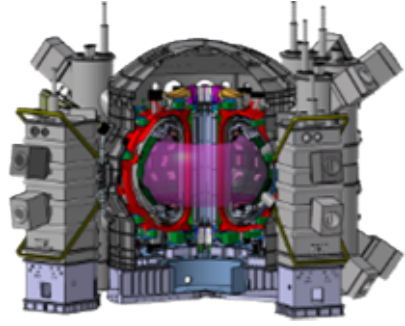
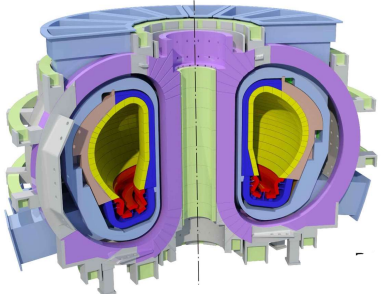
Acknowledgments

Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and
Technology of Japan.

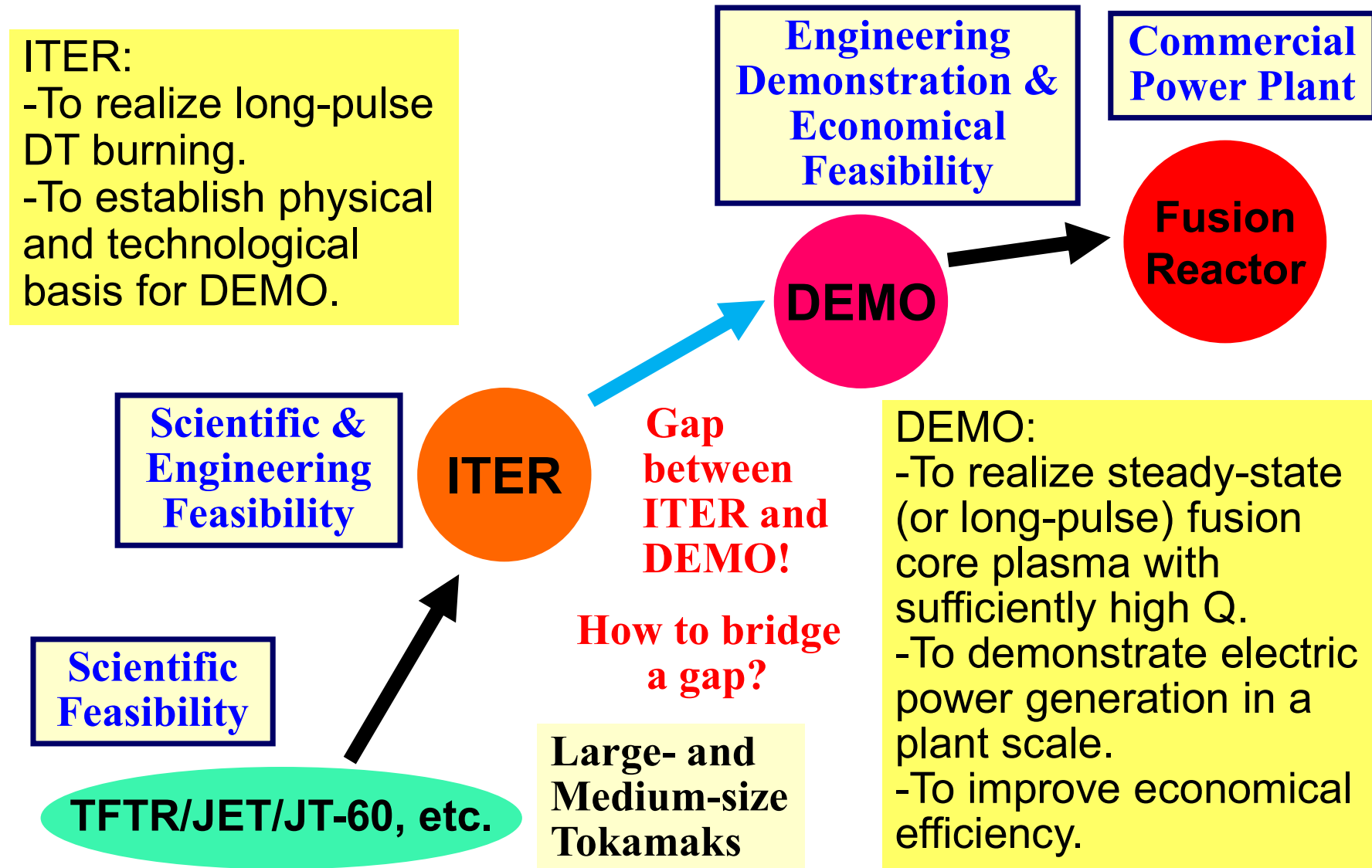


Supplements

Target Plasma Performance: ITER, JT-60SA & DEMO

Device	ITER	JT-60SA	JA-DEMO
Plasma Current I_p	15.0 MA	5.5 MA	12.3 MA
Toroidal Field B_T	5.3 T	2.25 T	5.94 T
Plasma Pressure β_N	1.8-3.0	2.8-4.3	3.4
Fusion Output	0.5 GW ($Q_{DT}=10$)	D ($Q_{DT}^{eq}=1$)	1.46 GW ($Q_{DT}=17$)
Major Radius R_p	6.2 m	3.0 m	8.5 m
Minor Radius a	2.0 m	1.1 m	2.4 m
$\kappa (= b/a)$	1.7	1.87	1.65
			

Major Devices toward a Fusion Reactor



Phased R&D Programs toward Fusion Energy in Japan

In the Past

In 1968-1974, the 1st Program

Mission: Improve Confinement Performance
= Construction of Small/Medium Size Tokamaks

In 1975-1991, the 2nd Program

Mission: Achieve the Breakeven Plasma
= Construction of JT-60 (1985-2008)

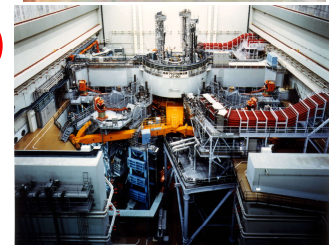
In 1992- now, the 3rd Program (effective)

Mission: Achieve the high-Q Steady-state DT Burn
= Construction of Experimental Reactor (=ITER)

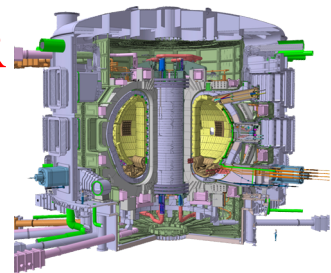
JFT-2



JT-60



ITER



DEMO



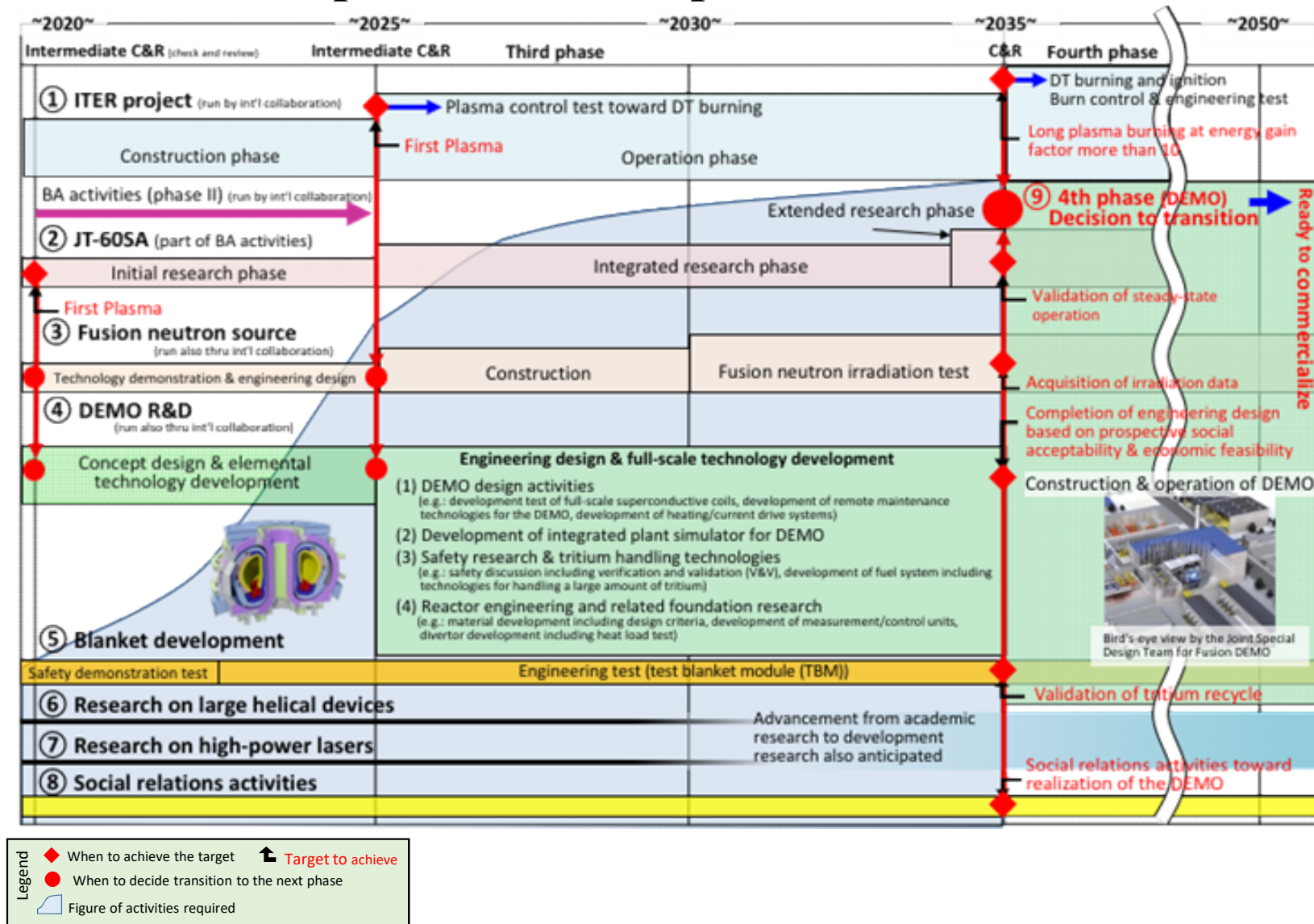
In the Future

If the scientific, technological, and social conditions
are satisfied, ...

In 2030s, the 4th Program will start.

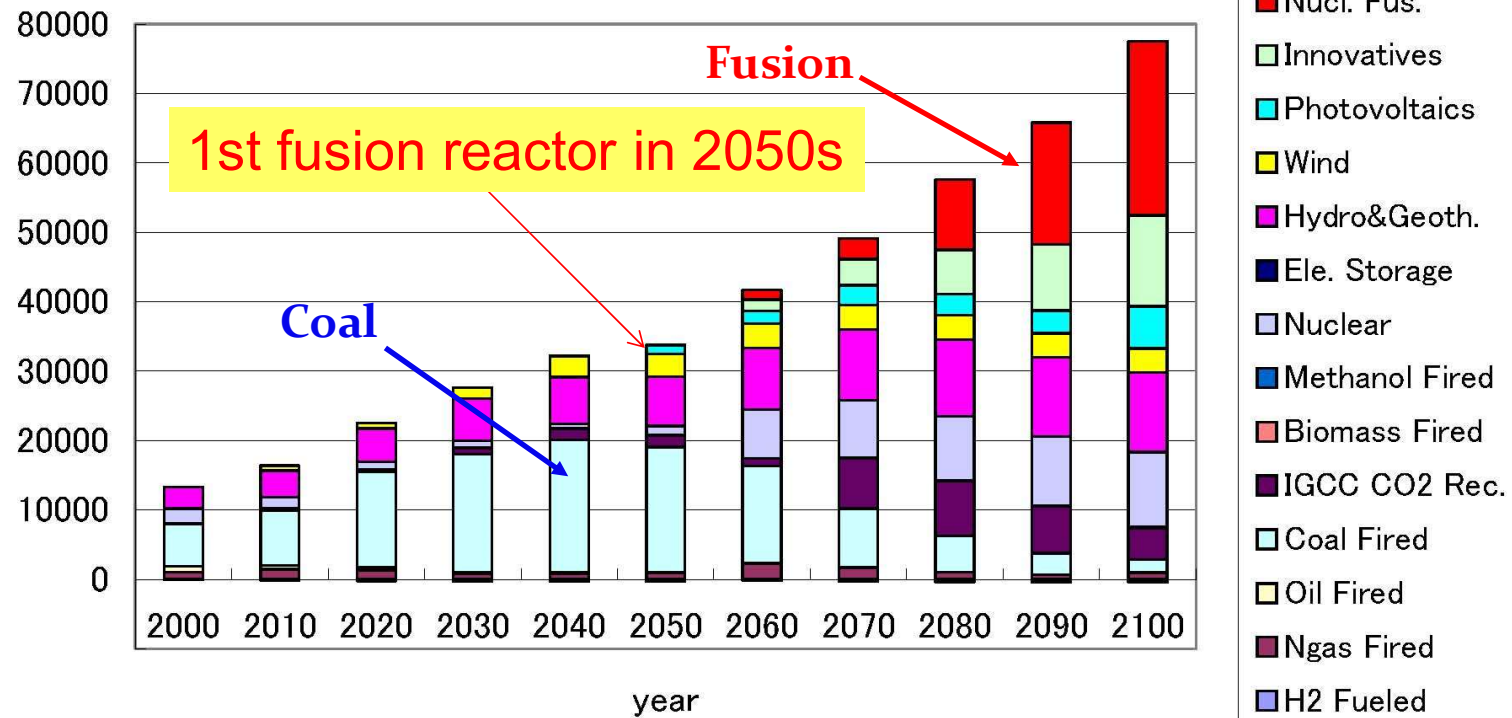
➔ Construction of DEMO

Japanese Roadmap toward DEMO



Introduction of Fusion Energy into the World Energy Market

Electricity in the world (TWh)



@ In the case of 550 ppmv CO₂ concentration constraint.

@ Future energy demand is assumed to be the case of IS92a.

@ In nuclear fusion the cost of electricity (COE) in the introduction year (i.e., 2050) is assumed to be 65 mill/kWh,

TOKIMATSU, K., et al., Studies of breakeven prices and electricity supply potentials of nuclear fusion by a long-term world energy and environment model, Nuclear Fusion 42 (2002), 1289.

Check & Review Items, Works, and Criteria (1/4)

Items	1st C&R (~ 2020)	2nd C&R (~ 2025)	Criteria for transition to DEMO (2030s)
(1) Validate burn control in the self-heating area by ITER	- Create a technical target achievement plan for ITER.	- Conduct collaborative research based on the ITER technical target achievement plan.	- Maintain fusion power of $Q=10$ or higher (for over several hundred seconds) and validates burn control in ITER.
(2) Establish an operational technique for stationary high-beta plasma for operation of the DEMO reactor	- Proceed with ITER collaborative research and preparatory studies on stationary high-beta plasma and start JT-60SA research.	<p>- Achieve a high-beta plasma by non-inductive current drive in JT-60SA.</p> <p>- Have integrated simulations including the divertor verified by JT-60SA and other projects.</p> <p>- Create a plan for JT-60SA divertor research compatible with the DEMO reactor's plasma-facing walls.</p>	<p>- Gain prospects for non-inductive steady operation by achieving non-inductive current drive in ITER, and integrated simulations based on ITER knowledge of burn control.</p> <p>- Validates the stationary operation of a high-beta ($\beta_N = 3.5$ or higher) collisionless plasma in JT-60SA compatible with the DEMO plasma-facing walls.</p>

Check & Review Items, Works, and Criteria (2/4)

Items	1st C&R (~ 2020)	2nd C&R (~ 2025)	Criteria for transition to DEMO (2030s)
(3) Establish integrated technologies by ITER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish manufacturing technologies for SC coils and other key components and build an integrated technological foundation through the construction of JT-60SA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch ITER operation. - Acquire integrated technologies to manufacture, install and adjust the ITER apparatus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish integrated technologies through ITER operation and maintenance and confirm the safety technology.
(4) Develop Materials for the DEMO reactor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtain reactor irradiation data of low activation ferrite steel (LAFS) up to 80 dpa and finalize the materials for testing under a neutron irradiation environment similar to nuclear fusion. - Complete the concept design of the nuclear fusion neutron source. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete the validation of heavy irradiation data by fission reactor irradiation of LAFS up to 80 dpa. - Evaluate the initial irradiation behavior of blanket and divertor materials by reactor irradiation and validate the principles of Li-securing technology. - Start the construction of a fusion neutron source and create a plan for collecting material irradiation data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draw up the structural design criteria. - Establish Li-securing techniques on a pilot-plant scale. - Collect initial irradiation data on low activation ferrite steel and blanket and divertor functional materials with a nuclear fusion neutron source.

Check & Review Items, Works, and Criteria (3/4)

Items	1st C&R (~ 2020)	2nd C&R (~ 2025)	Criteria for transition to DEMO (2030s)
(5) Develop reactor engineering for DEMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulate divertor development strategies. - Create technical development plans for reactor engineering requiring early preparation, including SC coil technology. - Collect the necessary data for blanket design from the cold testing facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect the necessary data relevant to the divertor, including the properties of the plasma-facing materials in JT-60SA, LHD, etc. - Create development plans for the SC coil, divertor, remote maintenance, heating/current drive, fuel system, measurement/control, etc. for the engineering technology of a medium- or plant-sized reactor, and complete the concept designs of these items for the development test facilities. - Establish basic technology for the power generation blanket, build the first ITER-TBM, and complete the safety verification tests on the actual device. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish reactor engineering technologies that support DEMO reactor design, including such items as the SC coil, divertor, remote maintenance, heating/current drive, fuel system and measurement/control, based on the outcomes of the development test facilities and the performance results from ITER, JT-60SA, etc. - Evaluate tritium recovery in ITER and validate the evaluation technique for tritium behavior using the fusion neutron source.

Check & Review Items, Works, and Criteria (4/4)

Items	1st C&R (~ 2020)	2nd C&R (~ 2025)	Criteria for transition to DEMO (2030s)
(6) Design the DEMO reactor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulate the overall objectives for the DEMO reactor. - Draw up a basic concept design of the DEMO reactor. - Submit requests regarding reactor core and reactor engineering developments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete the DEMO reactor's concept design that ensures high safety standards and economic feasibility by incorporating reactor core and reactor engineering developments. - Identify issues in developing reactor core and reactor engineering to establish a technological foundation for engineering design and create a development plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquire social acceptability, confirm economic feasibility at the stage of practical use, and complete the DEMO reactor engineering design by coordinating reactor core and reactor engineering developments. - Draw up policies on safety laws and regulations.
(7) Establish Public Acceptance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish a headquarters for promoting social awareness. - Draw up an awareness activity promotion plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote social awareness initiatives and conduct social relations activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proceed with social relations activities toward the construction and operation of the DEMO reactor.

An Example of Action Plan – DEMO Design (1/2)

Black: Kick off of Items

Red : Close of items

2015

2020~

2025~

2035~

DEMO Design	Conceptual design		Engineering design
	Establish phys.& eng. guideline		Site asses. Const. design
	Definition of safety policy	Prepare for licensing	Decision of site
	Database(DB) of physics, engineering & materials		assess. for site safety
			DB update w/JT-60SA & irradi. results
Concept & Construct. Plan	(15)S: Phys.& eng. Guideline (19) (15)S: Basic design of concept (19) (16)S/TF: Fuel cycle strategy ----- (17)Q/N/U/S: Integrated simulator	(20)S/D: Conceptual design(26) -----> (26) -----> (26) (23)S/Q/F: Rev. of target plasma (26)	(27)D/S: Design of Demo core parts (35)
	(18)S/D: Cost evaluation -----	----->	-----> (31) (29)G/TF: Candidate site (31) (32)G: Site assessment (35)
Equipment Design	(15)S/Q: Basic design of SC (19) (19)S/Q: Demo TBM targets (19) (17)S/D: Equip. config. w/ BOP (19)	(21)S/D: Conceptual Design of BOP (26)	(for site asses.) (27)D/S: Plant design, (31) (27)A/S: Reg & stand (31) (after site candidates) (32)D/S: Design plant (35)

Responsibility: S - Special Design Team, Q – QST, N – NIFS, U – universities, D – manufacturing companies, G – Japan. Gov. 39

An Example of Action Plan – DEMO Design (2/2)

Black: Kick off of Items

Red : Close of items

2015

2020~

2025~

2035~

DEMO Design	Conceptual design		Engineering design
	Establish phys.& eng. guideline		Site asses. Const. design
	Definition of safety policy	Prepare for licensing	Decision of site
	Database(DB) of physics, engineering & materials		assess. for site safety
			DB update w/JT-60SA & irradi. results
Safety Policy	(16)S/D: Draft safety policy (19)	(20) S/D: Asses. of Safety aspect ----- (20)S/D: Asses. of Safety aspect (26) (20)TF/S: Draft for safety regulation (26)	-----> (31) (27)G/TF: Safety regulation (35) (32)G: Safety assess (35)
Database of Physics, Enginrg & Materials	(16)Q/U/F/S: Demo Phys. DB ----- (16)Q/U/F/S: Eng. & Materials DB-	-----> (26) -----> (26)	(27)Q/S: Update Eng.& materials DB (31) w/ results of JT-60SA (32)Q/S: Update material DB (35) w/ 14MeV heavy irradi data

Responsibility: S - Special Design Team, Q – QST, N – NIFS, U – universities, D – manufacturing companies, G – Japan. Gov. 40