

MIRA: a Multiphysics Approach to Designing a Fusion Power Plant

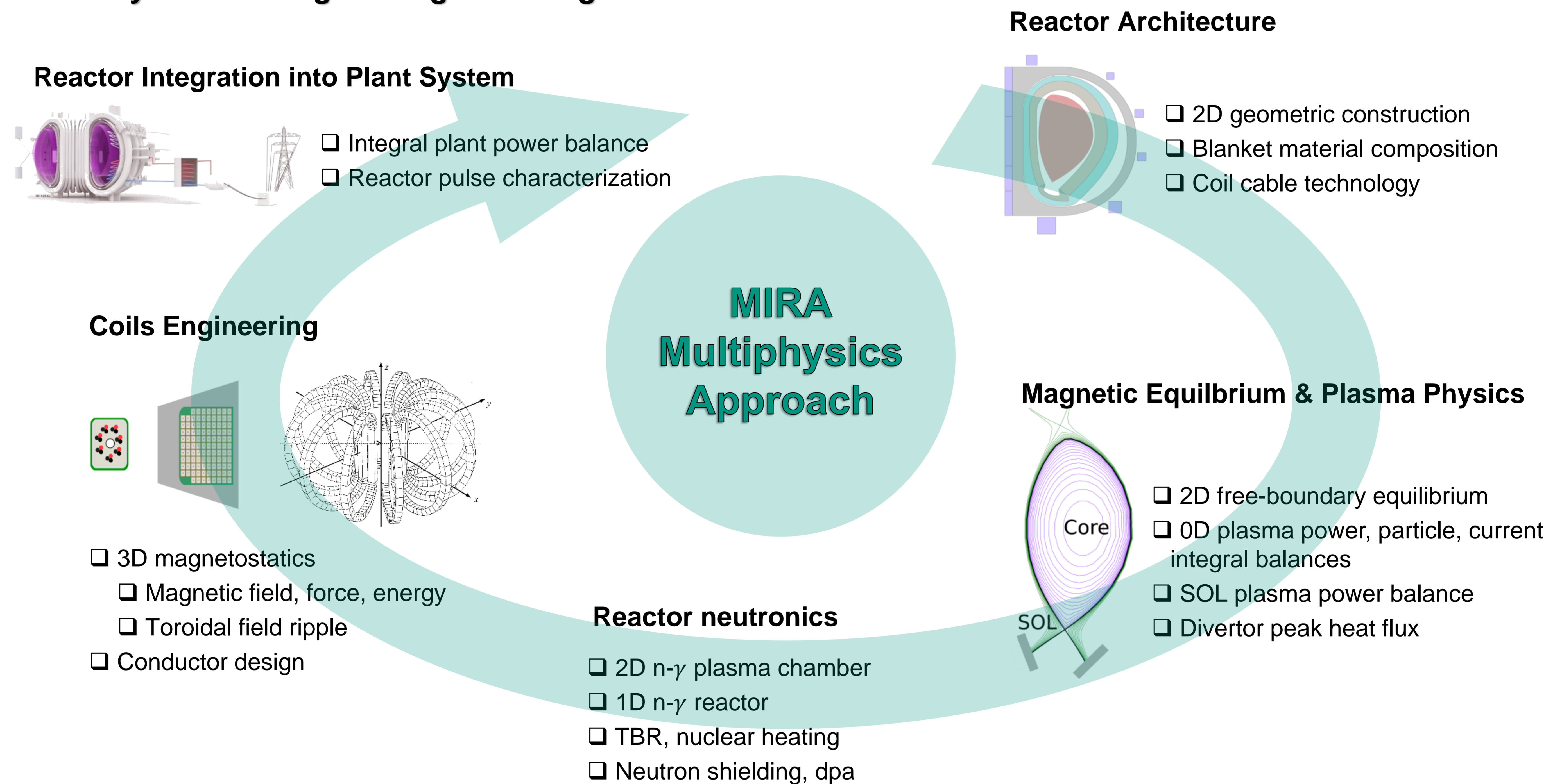
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Motivation

- ❑ Systems codes (SC) are vital tools for the design of fusion power plants (FPP)
- ❑ Existing SCs in the EU-DEMO conceptual design (PROCESS, and SYCOMORE) rely on rather basic physics and engineering models (0D/1D)
- ❑ Main goal: refine SC modelling (up to 3D) to improve interfaces between SCs and detailed design codes
- ❑ MIRA → a multi-fidelity reactor design code for a multiphysics approach towards an integrated FPP design

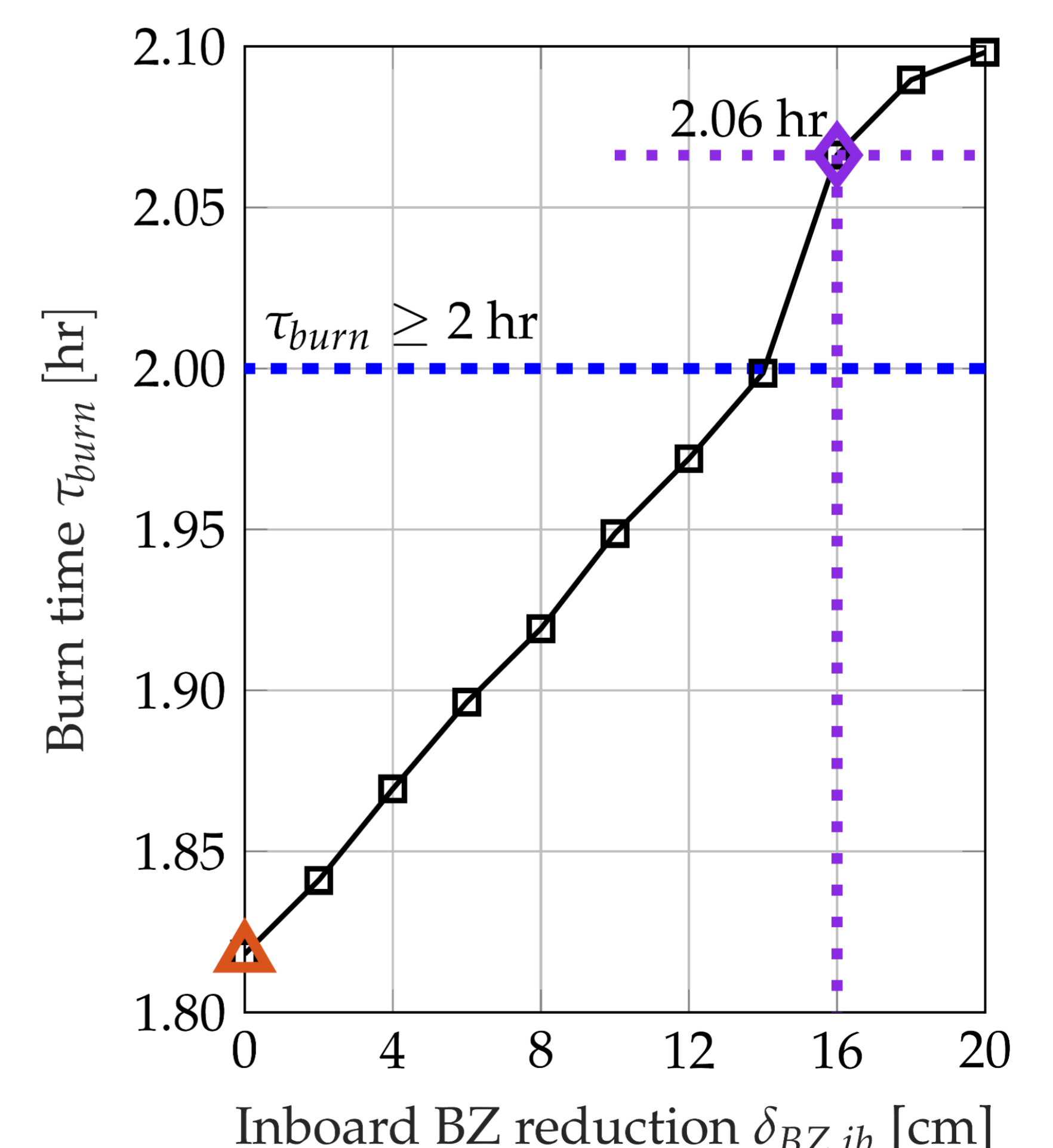
MIRA Physics and Engineering Modelling



MIRA Analysis of the EU-DEMO 2015 baseline from PROCESS

| Parameter [unit] | MIRA | PROCESS | Type |
|--|------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Plasma major radius [m] | 9.07 | 9.07 | I |
| Plasma aspect ratio [-] | 3.1 | 3.1 | I |
| Toroidal field at plasma center [T] | 5.49 | 5.67 | O |
| Plasma current [MA] | 19.26 | 19.60 | O |
| Fusion power [MW] | 2037 | 2037 | DT ≈ 2000 |
| Radiation power [MW] | 304.2 | 305.5 | O |
| Additional heating power [MW] | 50 | 50 | DT ≈ 50 |
| Transport loss across the separatrix [MW] | 154.1 | 154.2 | O |
| TBR (HCPB/WCLL) [-] | 1.20/1.14 | n.a. | DT ≥ 1.05 |
| Total thermal power (HCPB/WCLL) [MW] | 2624/2371 | 2436 | O |
| Net electric power (HCPB/WCLL) [MW] | 365/350 | 500 | DT ~ 300-500 |
| Plasma Burn time [hr] | 1.81 | 2.00 | DT ≥ 2 hr |

Design Improvement



Conclusion

- ❑ Advanced reactor systems analyses highlight non-trivial interdependencies between different reactor systems.
- ❑ Refined 2D/3D reactor design codes like MIRA are beneficial to the conceptual design of DEMO and of FPPs.