

8th IAEA DEMO Programme Workshop 30 August – 2 September 2022

Session 3: Efficiency: coolant selection, cost, and delivery time

- Discussion -



Point raised by Chair IAEA:

How can the plasma, and plants, deal with transients coming from the "grid" requirements, particularly in regards load following be accommodated?

What does this do to the plasma, particularly w.r.t. ramp up and ramp down rates and "dwell/storage options"?



Can we accommodate pulsed (plasma) devices w.r.t. plant systems?

If yes, do we have evidence to say this with confidence; and what are the "costs", and can we accommodate this commercially?

If no, should we then shift all DEMO devices to non-pules modes now?



• Do the fusion community need to develop electrical power systems and cooling systems (heat exchangers) that are optimised for fusion to make it work, or do we need to "fit" our reactors to existing systems. Why?



 Is there a possibility to reduce engineering & construction time for DEMO if we make the "right" choices?

How will this impact performance? / efficiency?



 How to translate plasma and other fundamental uncertainties into the requirements of power plant design?

Some of these will not be solved for all DEMOs until operation. How to accommodate this risk while making progress?



How long will it take to realize a "digital twin" for ITER or for DEMO?

Can we build / operate a DEMO without digital twin?



Do we believe DEMO needs to demonstrate "net power" or just a pathway to net power?

 Do we believe DEMO devices need to have the same coolant loops, and materials sets etc., as commercial systems

OR

are they free to deviate?

If free to deviate, are there any reasons to "chase" advanced or optimised cooling system on DEMOs?