



# ***FREDA: A Multi-Fidelity Plasma-Engineering Integrated Modeling Platform for Fusion Reactor Design & Assessment***

Cami Collins  
on behalf of The FREDA Team\*

IAEA Workshop on Digital Engineering

Dec. 11, 2025



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

ORNL IS MANAGED BY UT-BATTELLE LLC  
FOR THE US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



# \*The FREDA Team

FES

## ORNL Fusion Energy Division

Cami Collins, Rhea Barnett, Mark Cianciosa, Yashika Ghai, Ehab Hassan, Jeremy Lore, Jin Myung Park, Gary Staebler

## ORNL Nuclear Energy and Fuel Cycle Division

Vittorio Badalassi, Jin Whan Bae, Katarzyna Borowiec, Robert Lefebvre, Arpan Sircar



Benjamin Dudson, Jerome Solberg, Jingyi Wang



Min-Gu Yoo

UC San Diego

Christopher Holland, Eric Bass

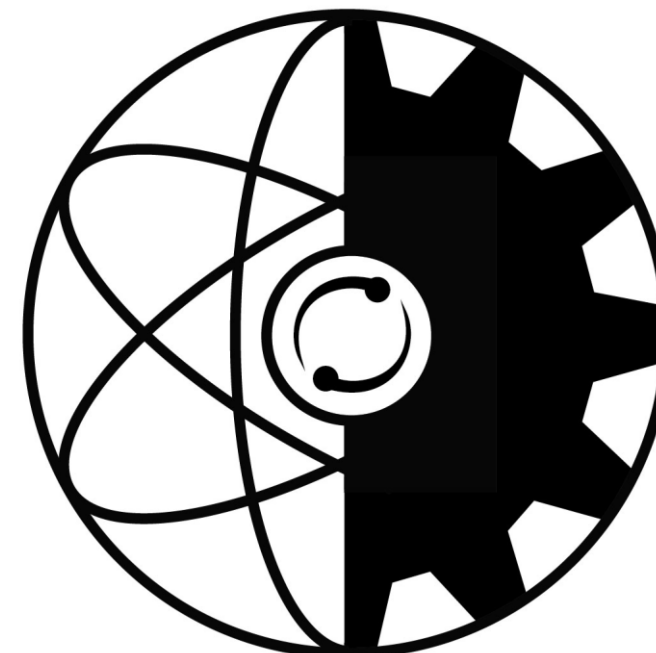
ASCR

## ORNL Computer Science & Mathematics Division

Richard Archibald, Wael Elwasif, Ana Gainaru, Mark Coletti, Lance Drane, Kshitij Mehta



Michael Eldred, Luis Damiano


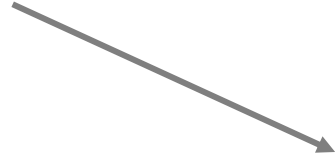


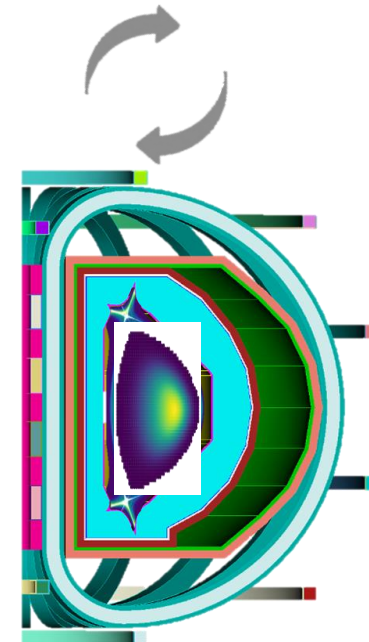
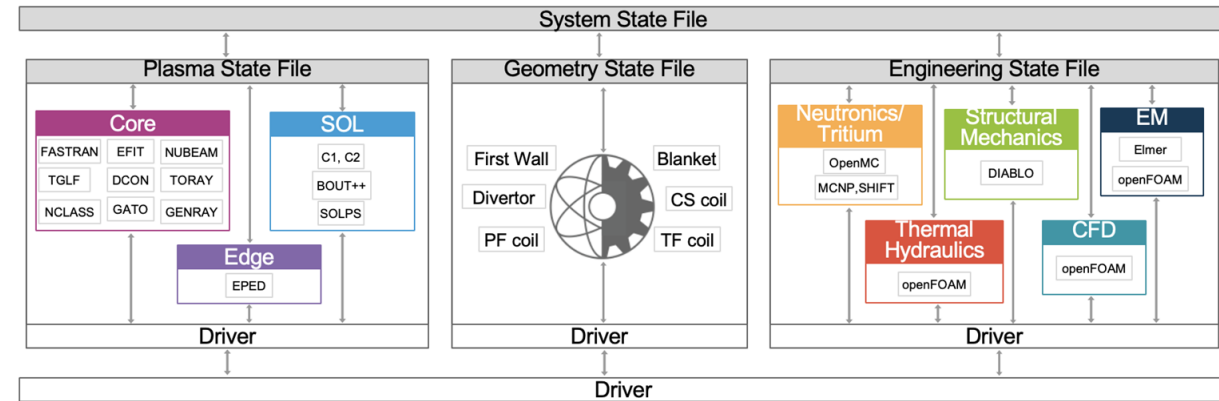
# FREDA

## **Fusion REactor Design and Assessment**

is a DOE SciDAC project (2023-27)  
developing integrated plasma+engineering  
workflows for whole-device modeling

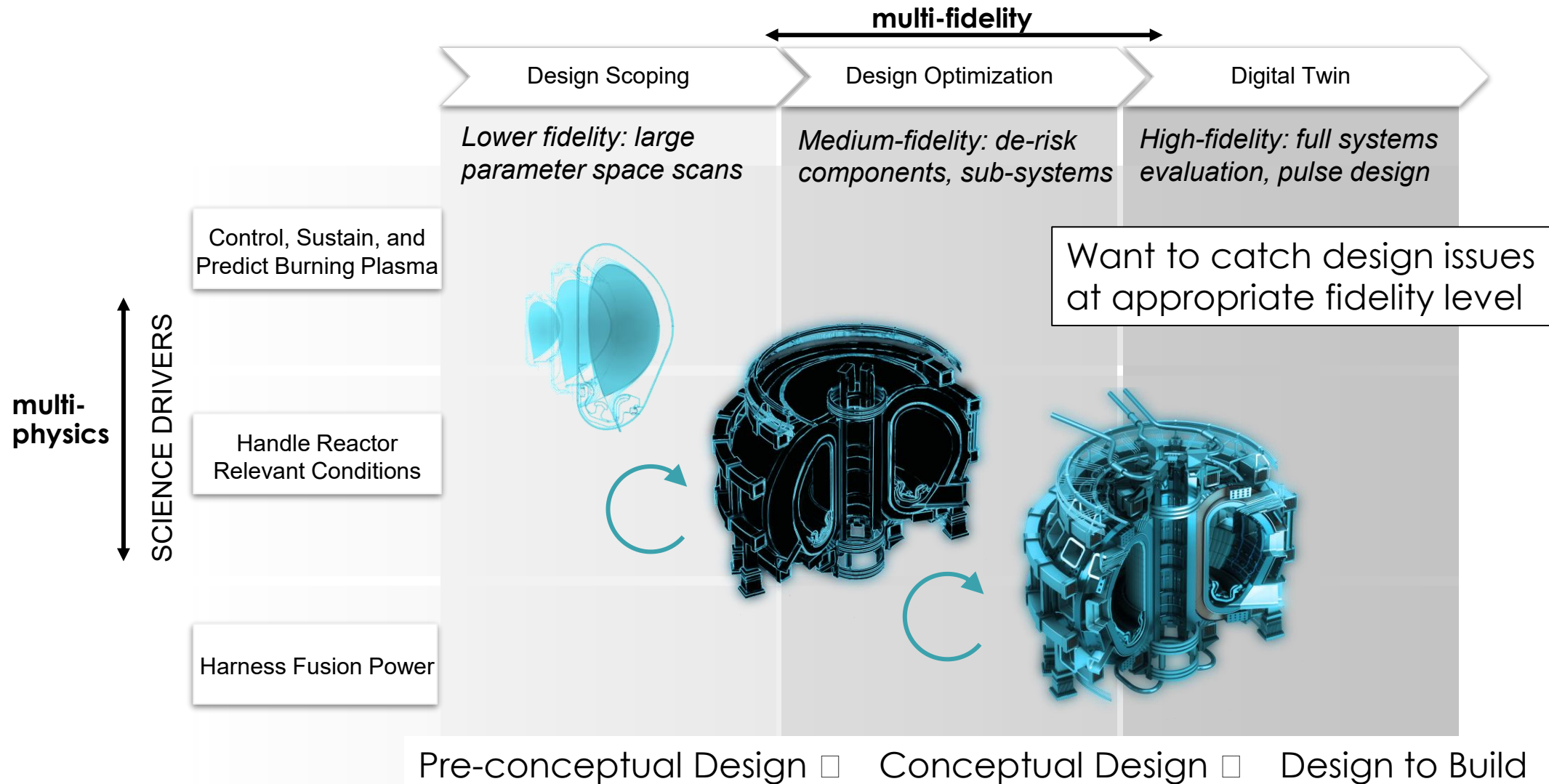
# Outline

- Why integrated modeling?
- What is FREDAS? 
- How has FREDAS been applied? 
- Summary/Future





# Overarching Goal: Enable **self-consistent, multi-fidelity, iterative optimization** workflows for the fusion reactor design process



# The challenge of integration

- **Multi-physics**

- CFD+neutronics+thermal...etc.
- Multi-fidelity (high fid. vs. surrogate)

- **Multi-scale**

- Micro- to macro-scales
  - Tungsten cracking ☐ component failure
  - Plasma turbulence ☐ fusion power

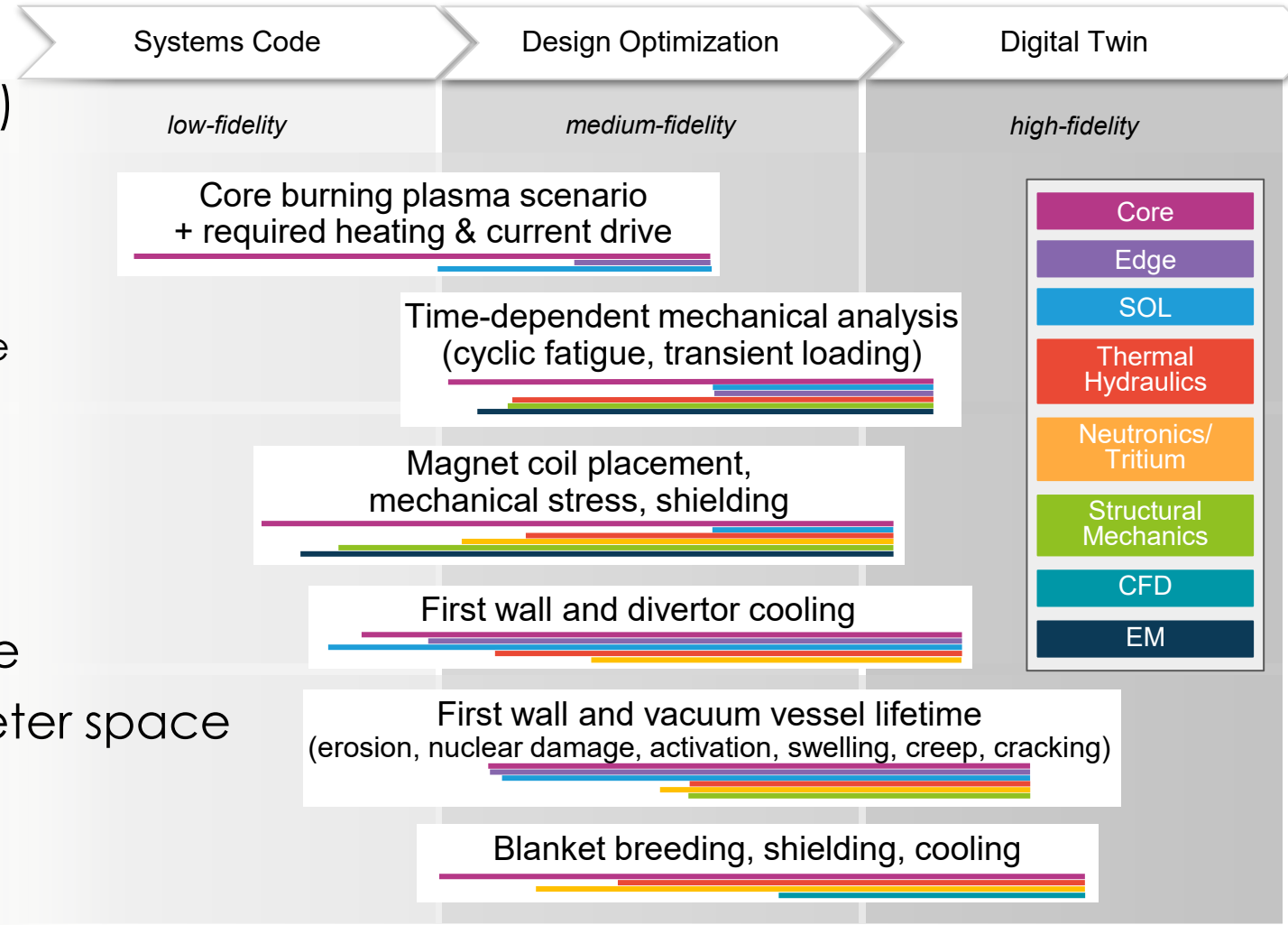
- **Across-regions, systems**

- Linking core-edge-wall plasma
- Single component to whole device
- Validation across devices, parameter space
- Remote maintenance strategy

- **Temporal**

- Device evolution (ramp up/down, transients), lifetime

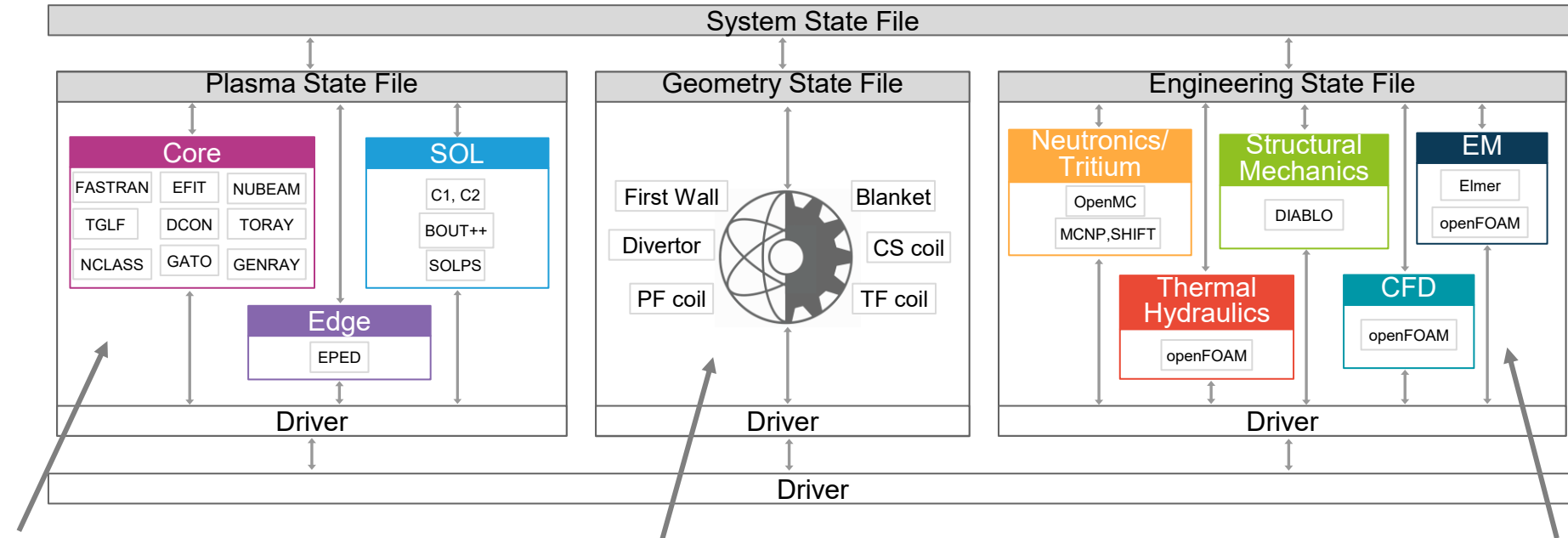
## Examples of multi-physics integrated analysis



# FREDA's approach: flexible component-based framework & data structure

## Framework & Workflow

Capable of integrating swappable modules with diverse CPU/GPU requirements



### Fusion-Plasma

- Based on the open-source IPS (Integrated Plasma Simulator) developed over decade of SciDACs (PI: JM Park)

### Parametric Geometry

- Includes systems codes and parameterized geometry representation

### Fusion-Engineering

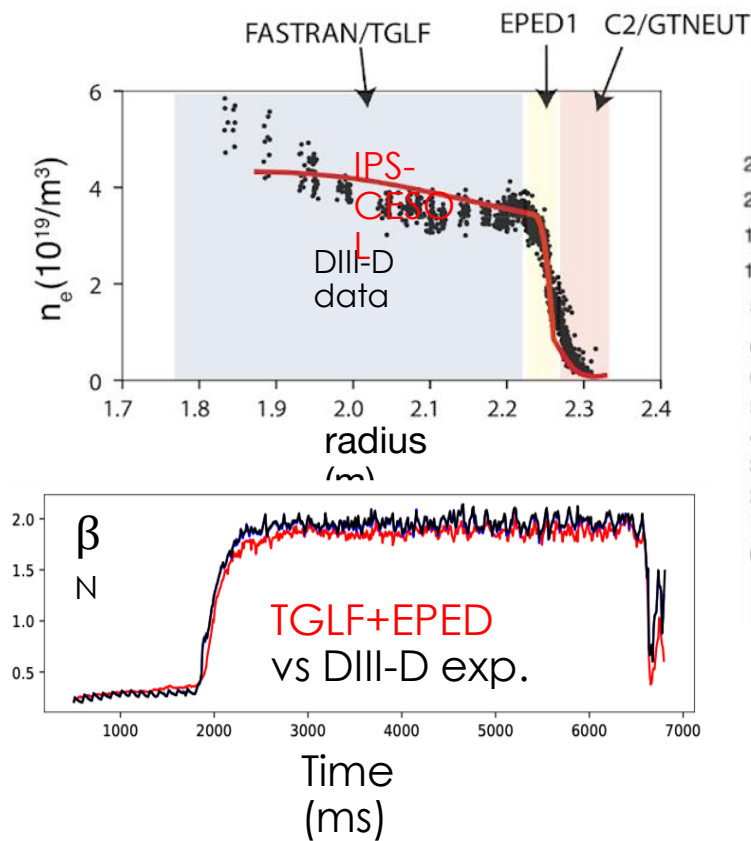
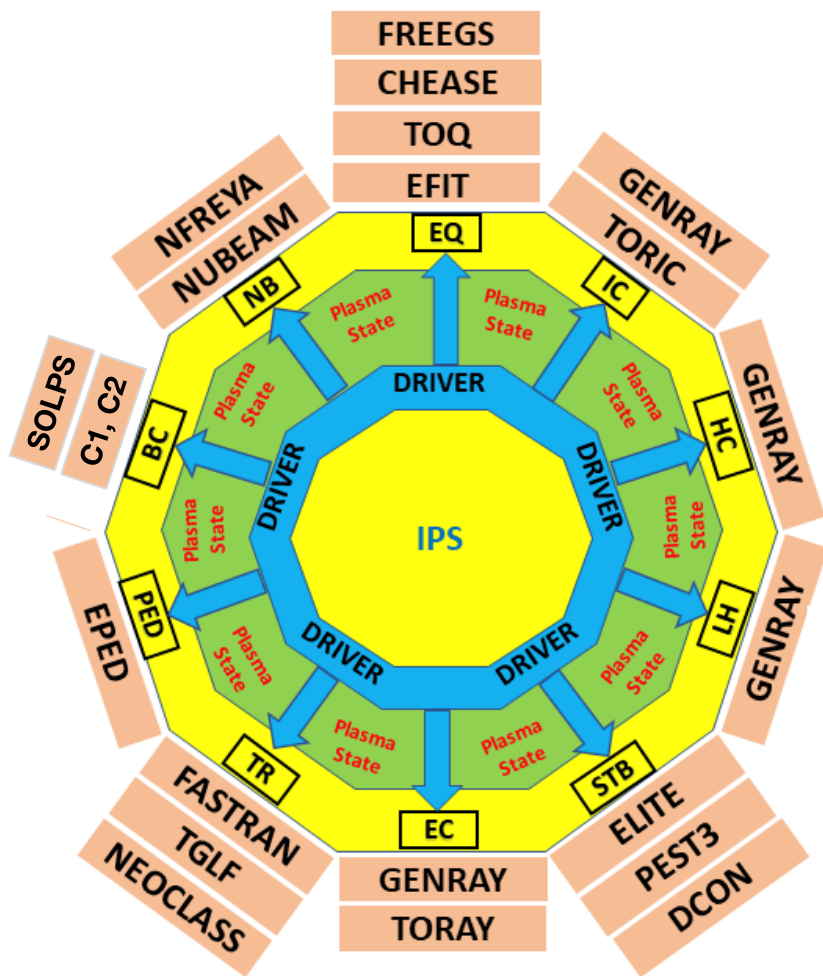
- Includes multiphysics tools from Fusion Energy Reactor Models Integrator (FERMI) developed through Arpa-E (PI: Vittorio Badalassi)

□ aiming to use mainly open source tools

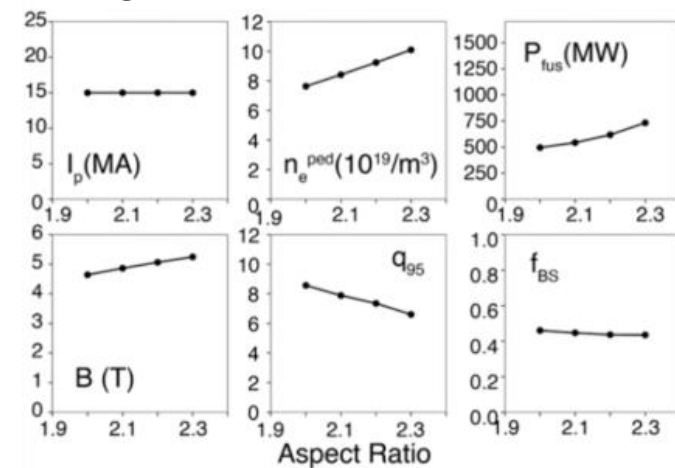
□ will initially apply to tokamaks/STs, potential for expansion to stellarators

# Plasma Approach: IPS

- IPS has been used in variety of studies
  - Steady-State Compact Advanced Tokamak reactor  
*Buttery Nucl. Fusion 61 046028 (2021)*
  - Projection and validation on DIII-D, KSTAR  
*Park PoP 25 012506 (2018)*

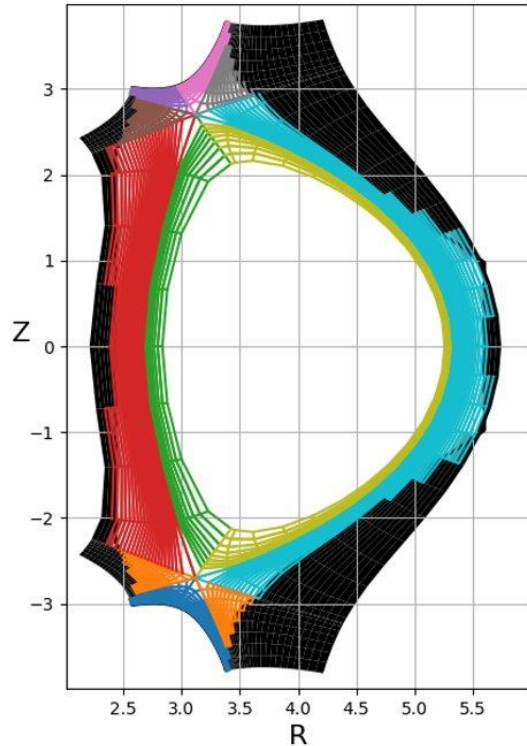


Large parameter space scans

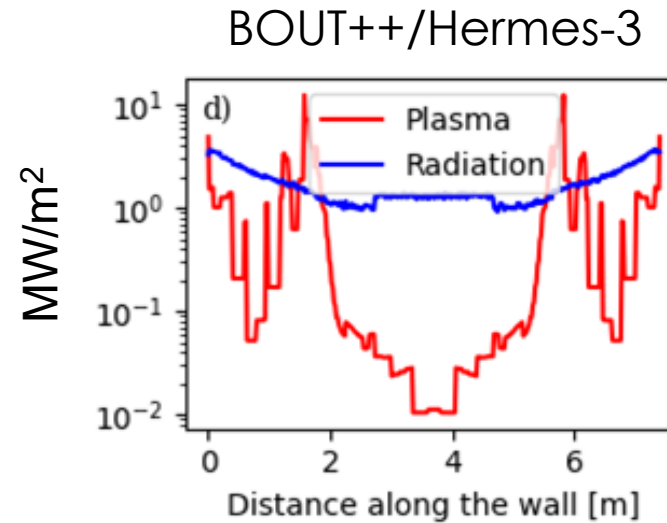


# FY25 plasma development highlights

- Key focus: connecting the plasma to PFCs

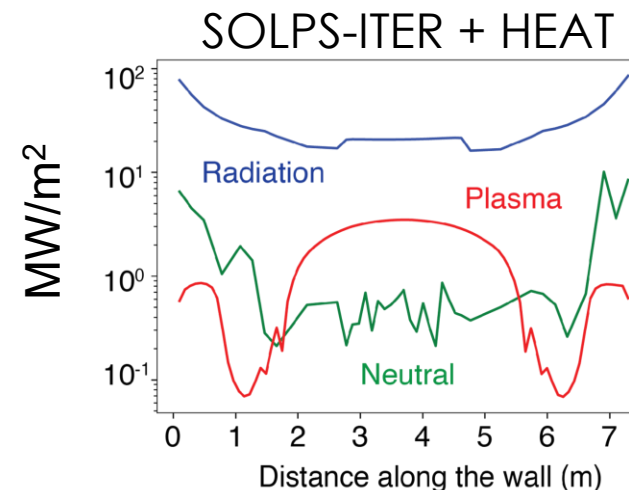


**BOUT++ with boundary masking,  
IPS-HEAT (SOLPS) components added**



## First wall heat flux

Routinely map  
the predicted  
heat flux to PFCs.



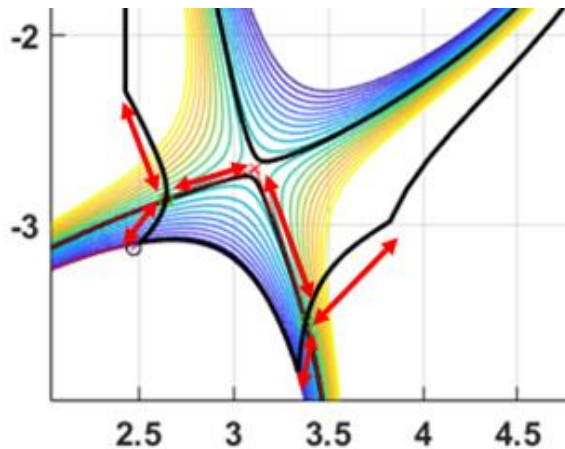


# FY25 plasma development highlights

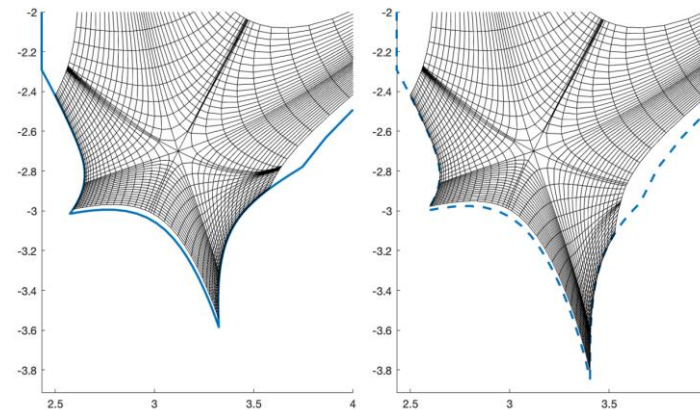
- Another key focus: developing faster divertor, PFC design workflows

A new **parametric divertor tool** is being used to generate SOLPS-ITER grids and specify the PFC boundary

automated scans

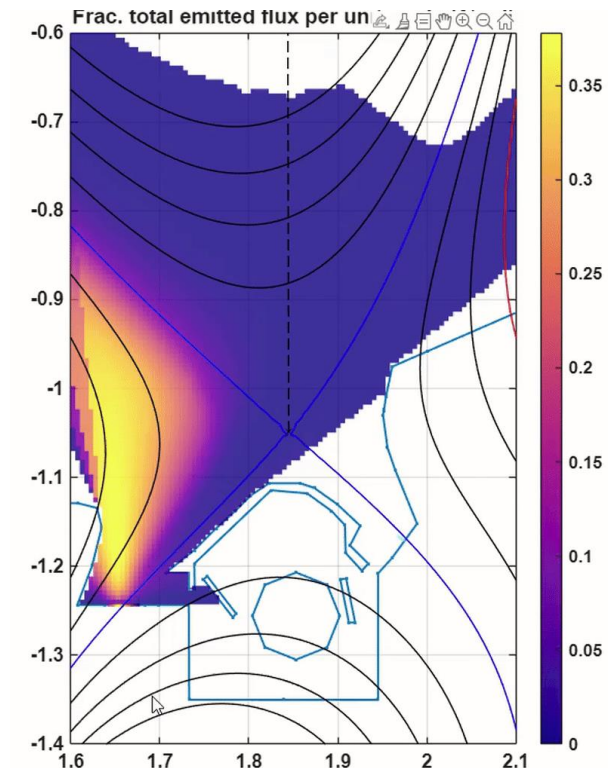


AI/ML generated grid



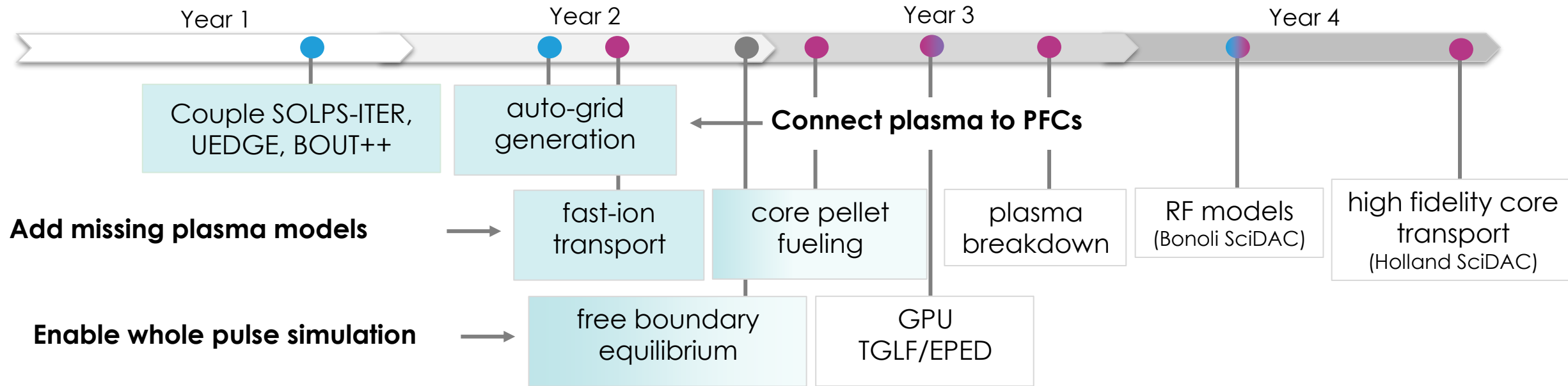
Still To-Do-: automated checks and input parameter tuning of SOLPS or BOUT++ runs

interactive option

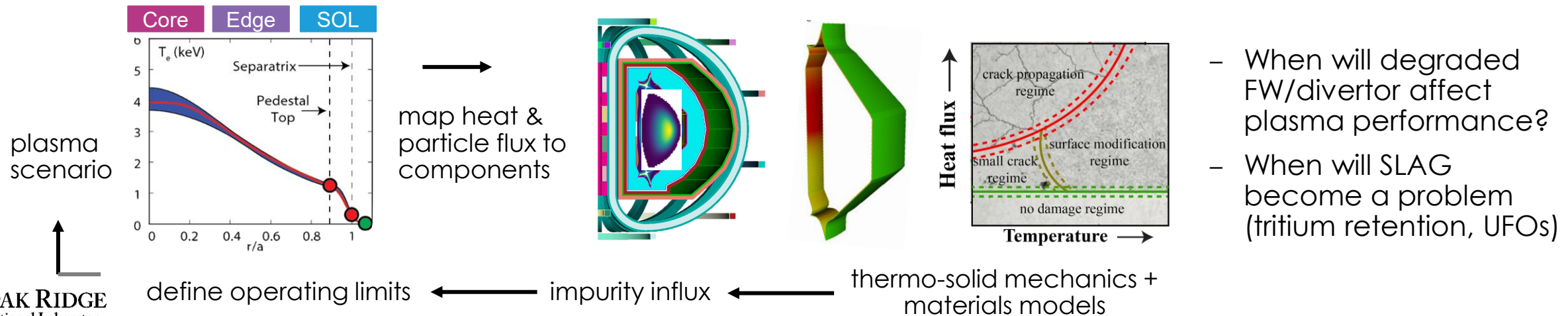


*Uses semi-analytic neutral particle model to see response to geometry change*

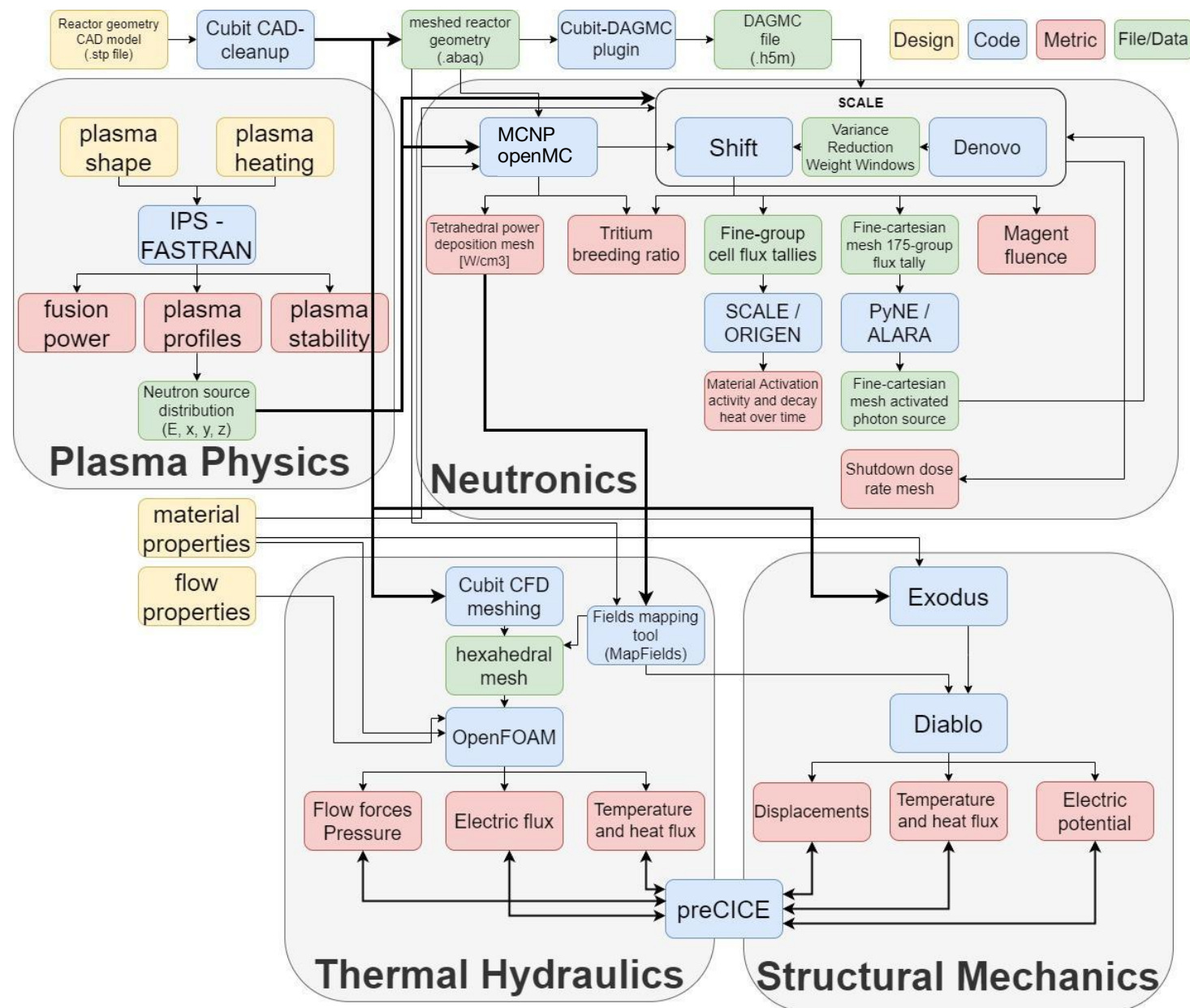
# Plans for Fusion-Plasma Improvements



## The frontier: integrating materials prediction into reactor design

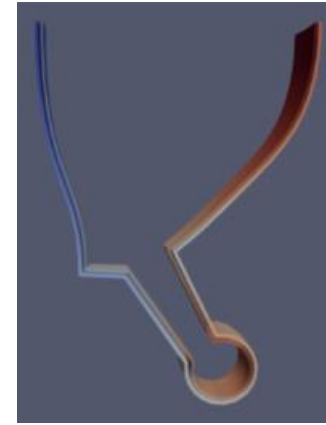
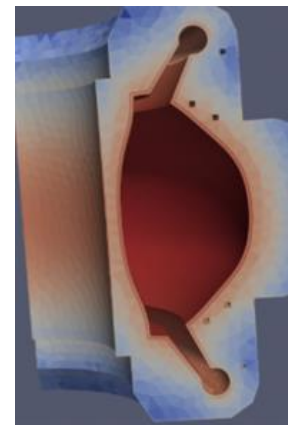
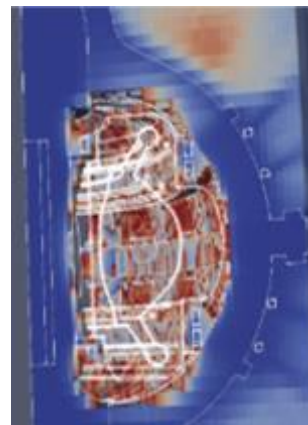


# Engineering Approach: FERMI



- Mostly open source
- All able to run on supercomputers

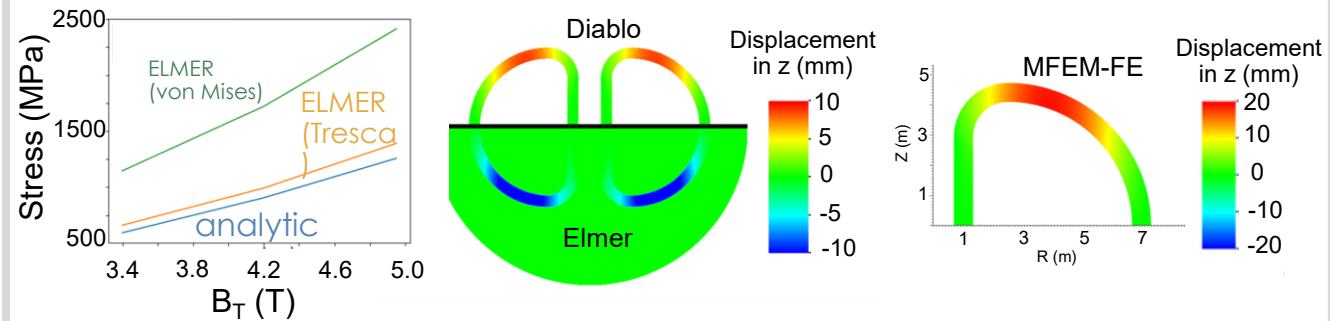
material activation    energy deposition    displacement



[Badalassi Fusion Sci. Tech., 79 (2023)]

# FY25 engineering development highlights

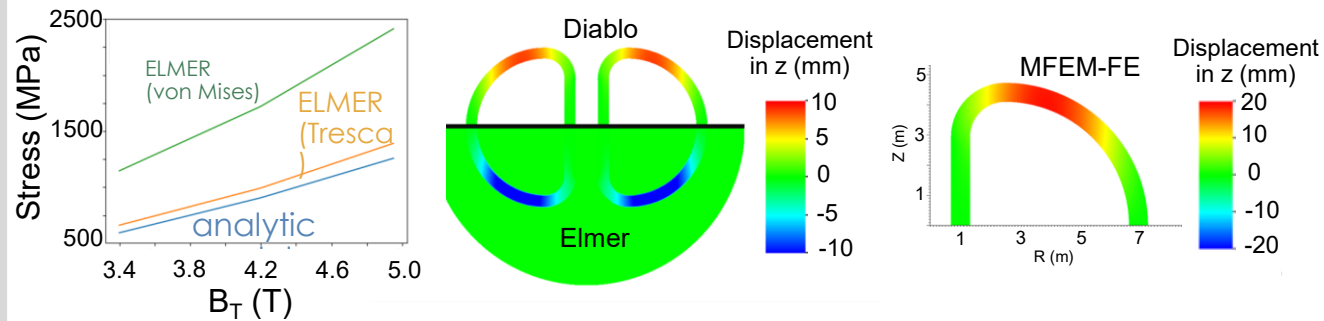
## Multi-fidelity benchmark of **magnet coil casing stress** (analytic model, Elmer, Diablo, MFEM-FE)



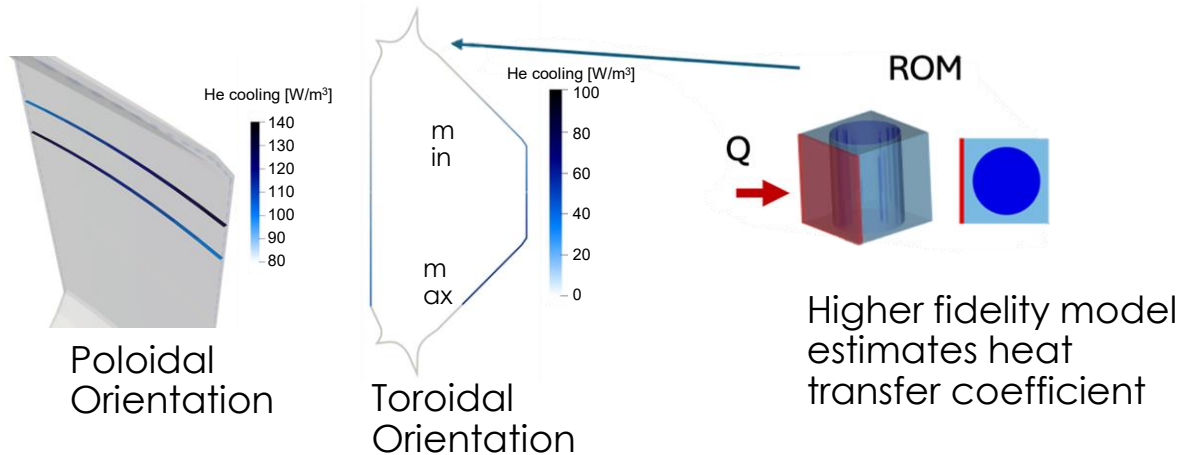


# FY25 engineering development highlights

## Multi-fidelity benchmark of **magnet coil casing stress** (analytic model, Elmer, Diablo, MFEM-FE)

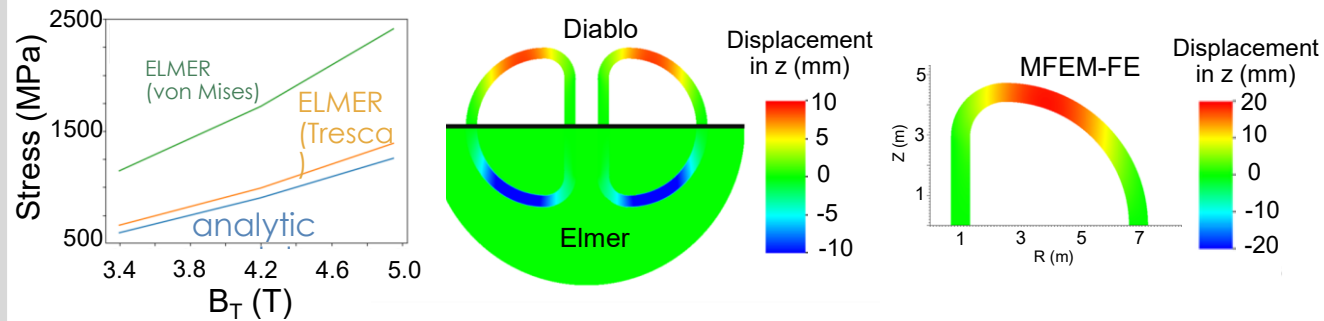


## Developed first-wall **helium cooling representations**, reduced-order models for divertor

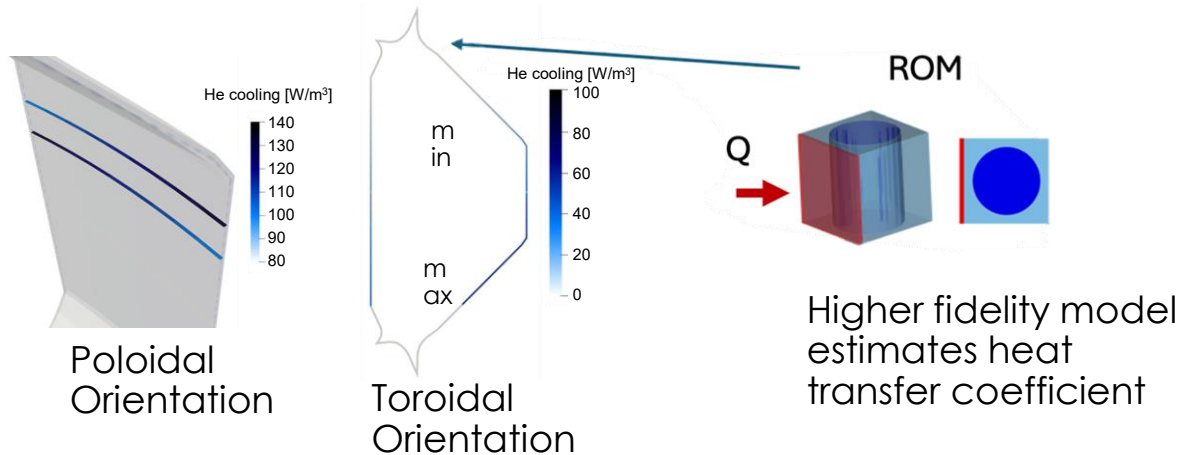


# FY25 engineering development highlights

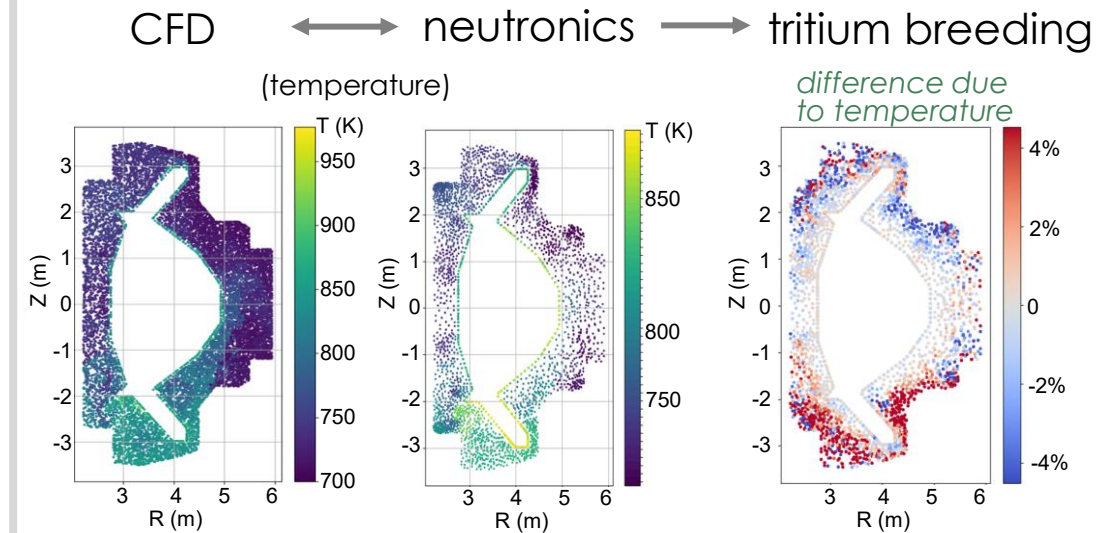
## Multi-fidelity benchmark of **magnet coil casing stress** (analytic model, Elmer, Diablo, MFEM-FE)



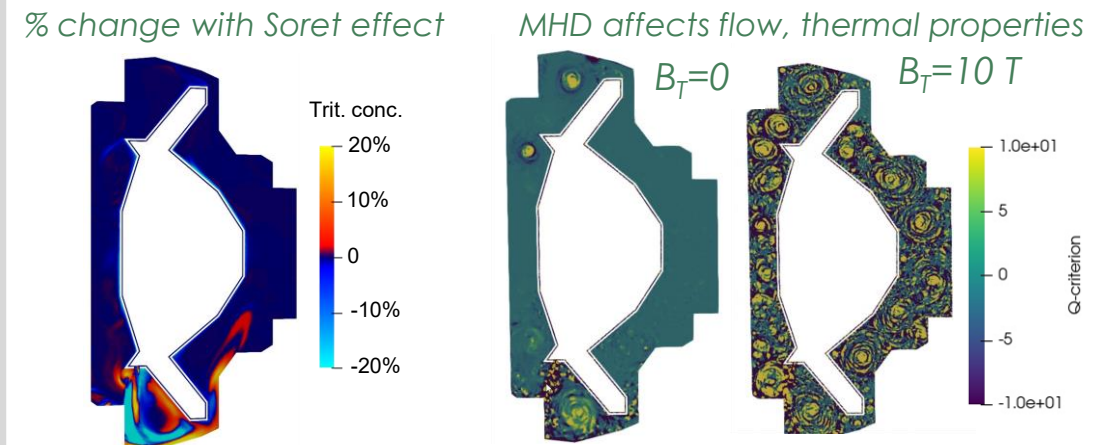
## Developed first-wall **helium cooling representations**, reduced-order models for divertor



## Coupled CFD, neutronics for more accurate **tritium tracking**, impact of materials properties



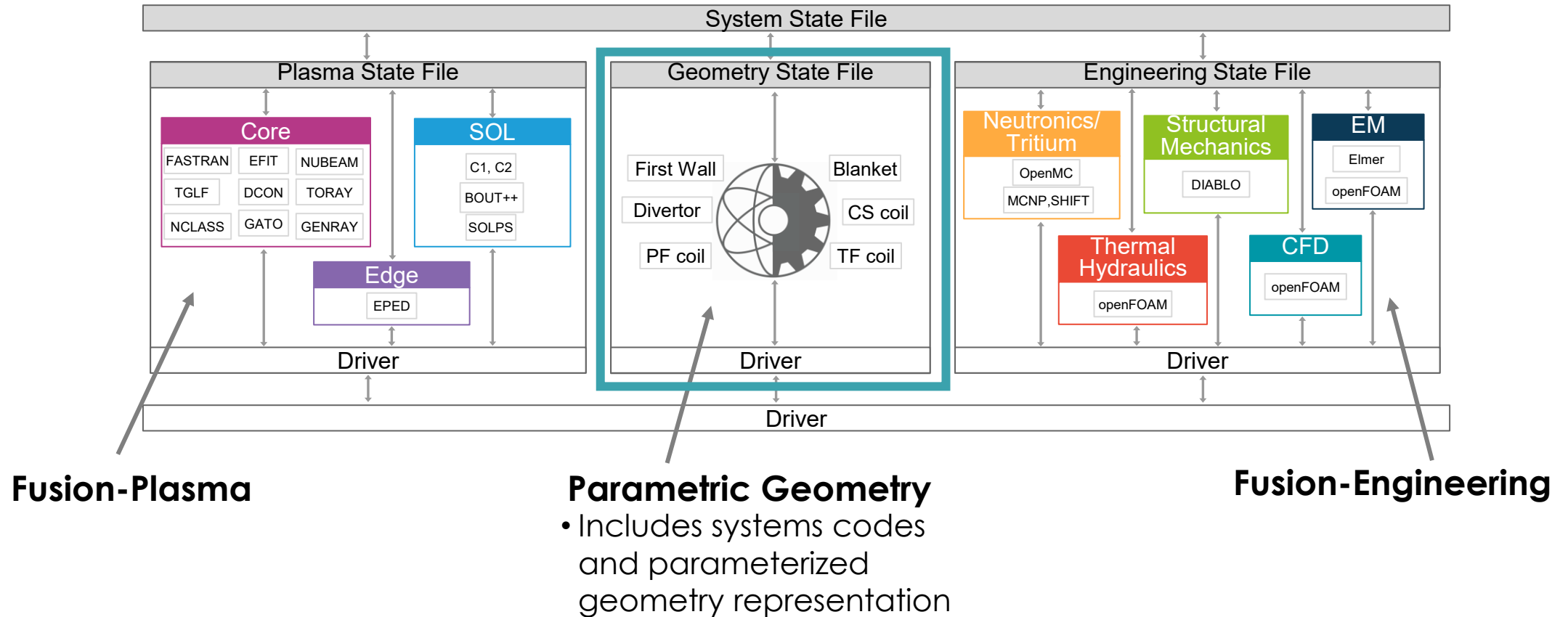
## tritium concentration



# FREDA's approach: flexible component-based framework & data structure

## Framework & Workflow

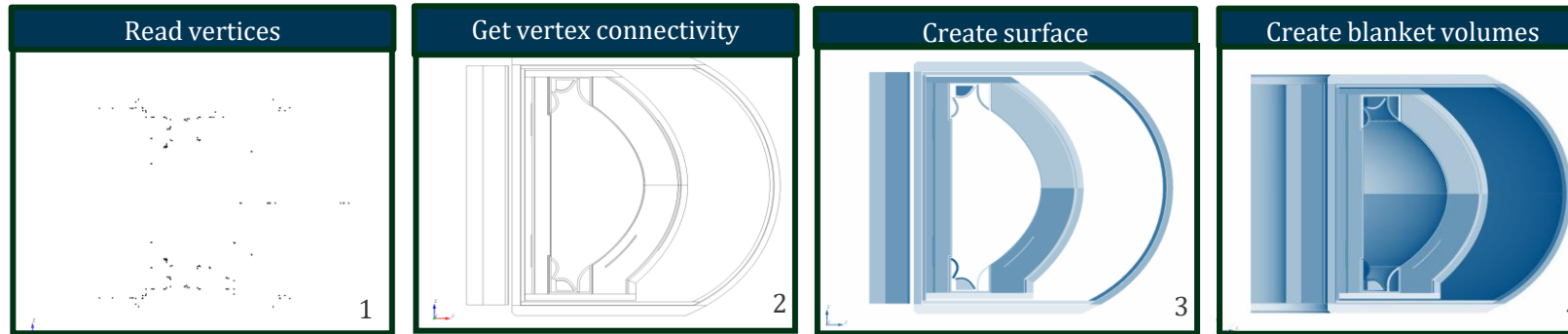
Capable of integrating swappable modules with diverse CPU/GPU requirements



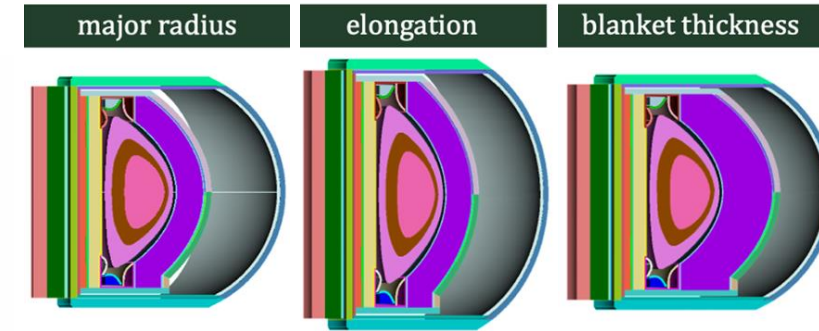
# Parametrized Geometry Handling with TRACER tool

*Borowiec Fusion Eng. and Design, 200 114159 (2024)*

## TRACER – READ: Generate parametrization from existing CAD



□ *Example transformations*



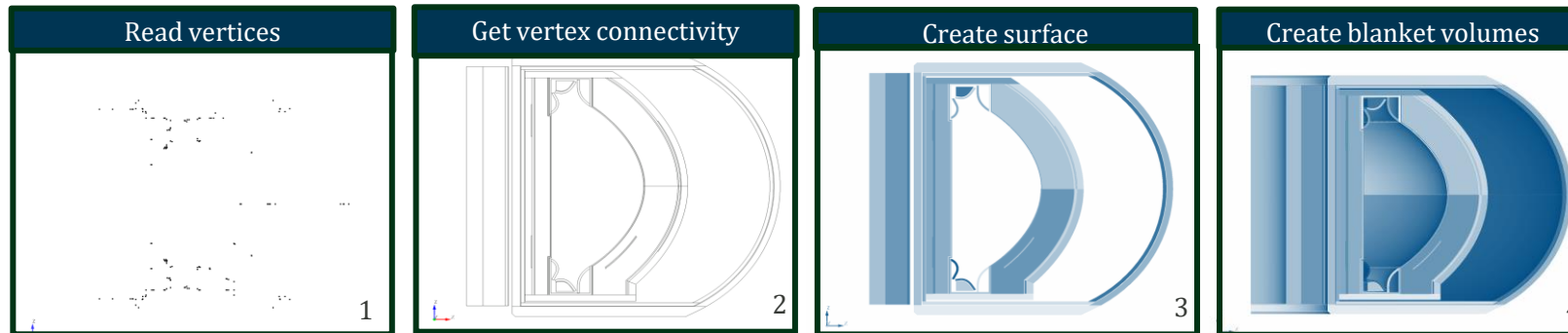
- TRACER uses Cubit python API □ automated meshing for multiphysics
- Enables geometry defeaturing, material homogenization, single component/slice



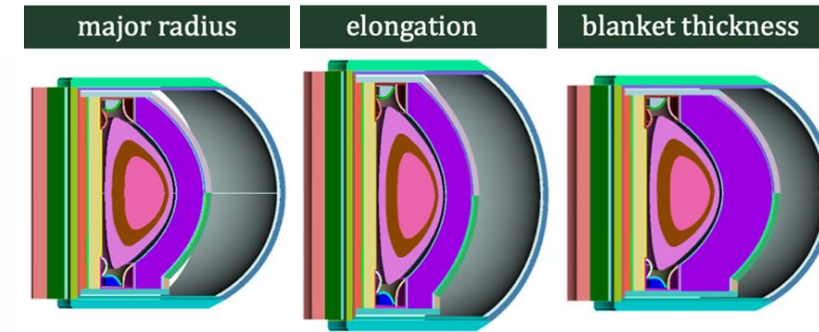
# Parametrized Geometry Handling with TRACER tool

Borowiec Fusion Eng. and Design, 200 114159 (2024)

## TRACER – READ: Generate parametrization from existing CAD

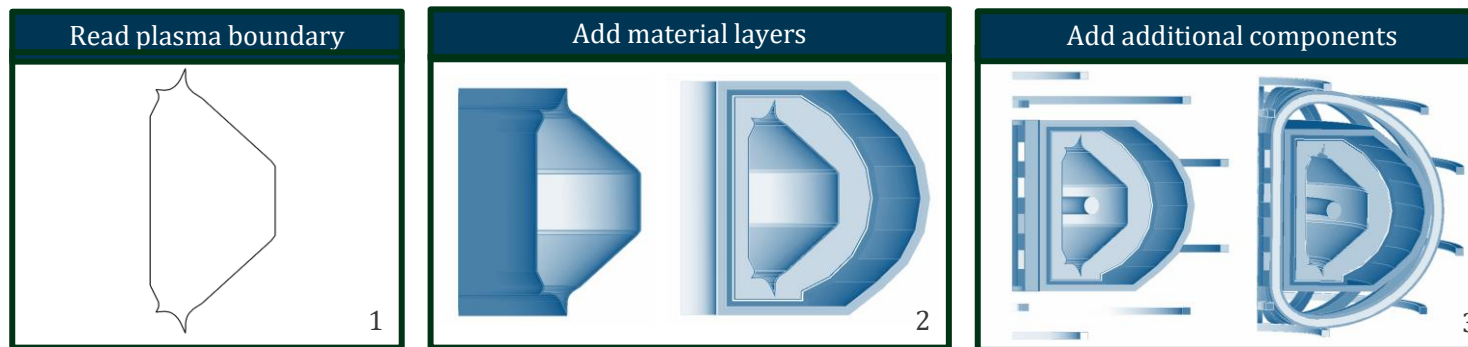


□ *Example transformations*

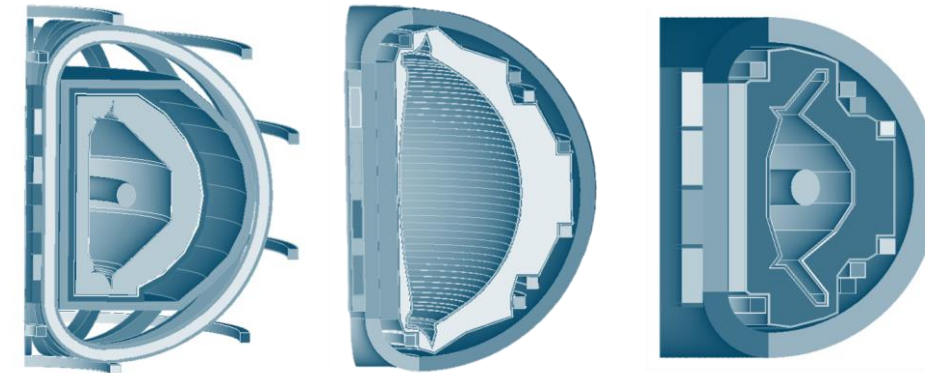


- TRACER uses Cubit python API □ automated meshing for multiphysics
- Enables geometry defeaturing, material homogenization, single component/slice

## TRACER – BUILD: Create parametrized CAD from code



□ *Example first wall shape variations*

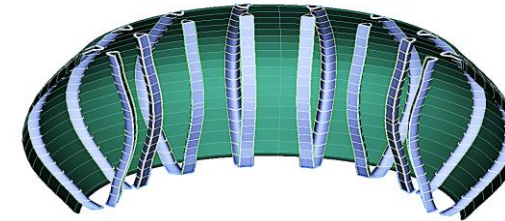
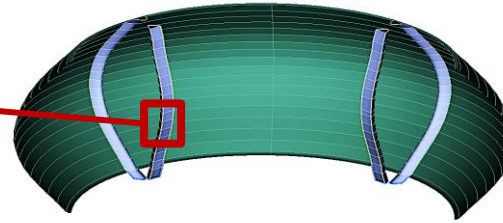
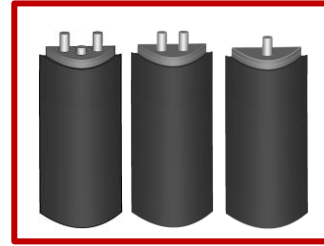


PF Coil locations determined  
by optimization with FreeGS  
[Hassan, IEEE Trans. on Plasma Sci., (submitted)]

# Example Optimization: First Wall Protection Limiters

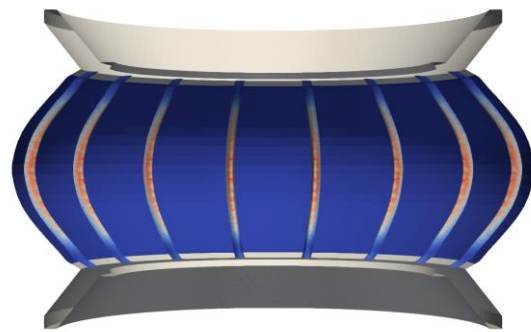
Optimization driver

Design space



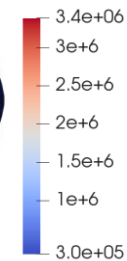
Multiphysics analysis

Plasma physics

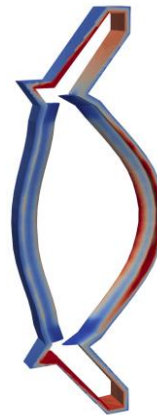


(DIV3D)

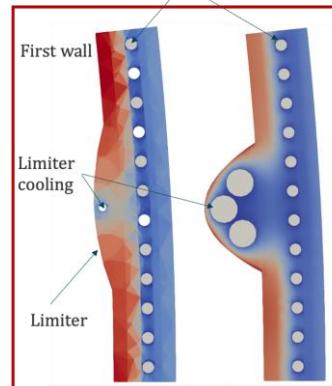
Heat Flux  
[W/m<sup>2</sup>]



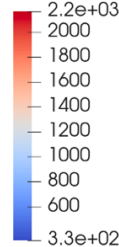
Thermal



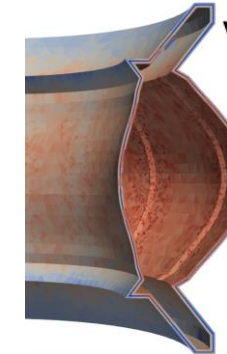
First wall cooling



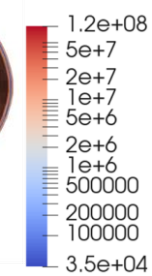
T [K]



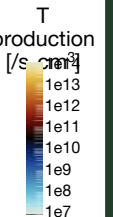
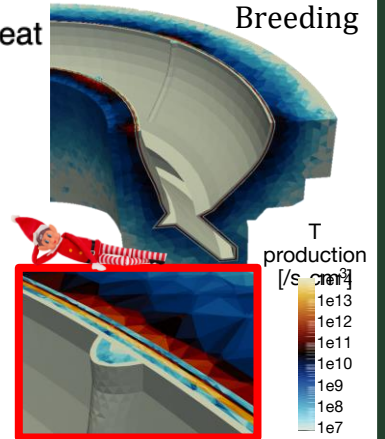
Neutronics



Volumetric Heat  
[W/m<sup>3</sup>]



Breeding



Figures of Merit

First Wall Heat Flux

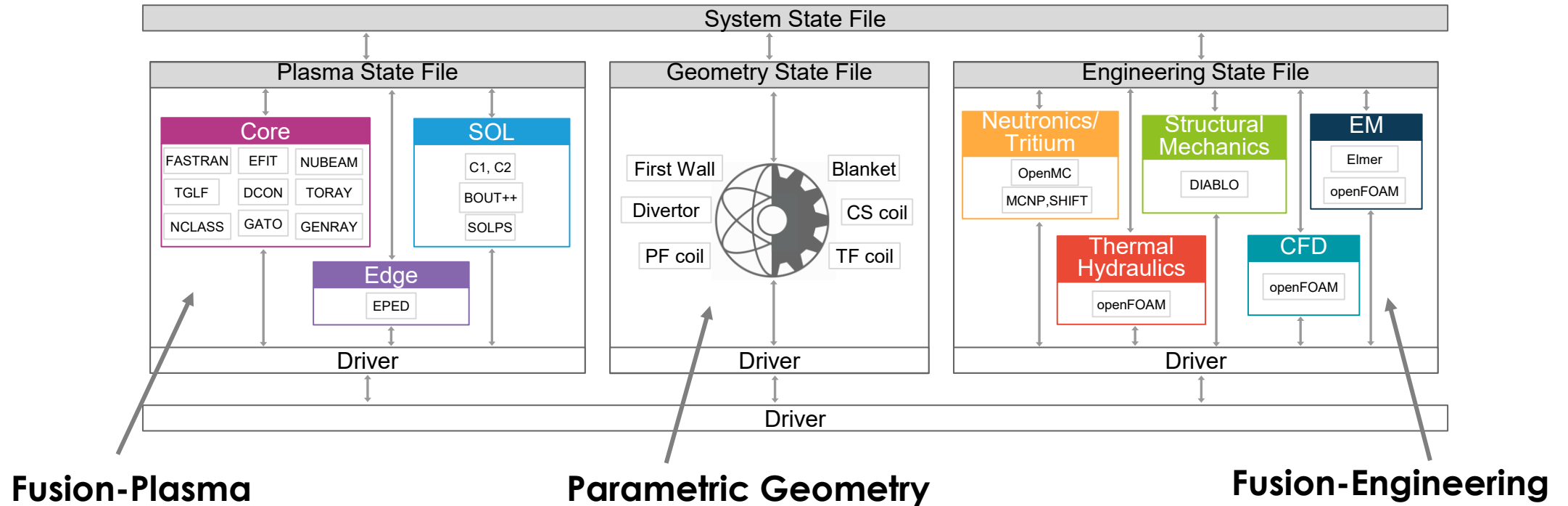
Maximum Temperature

TBR

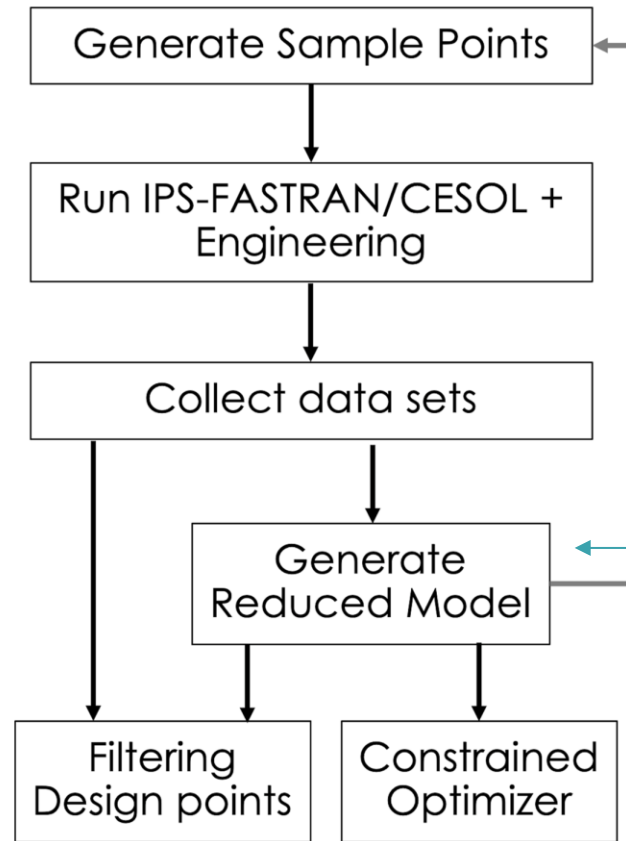
# FREDA's approach: flexible component-based framework & data structure

## Framework & Workflow

Capable of integrating swappable modules with diverse CPU/GPU requirements

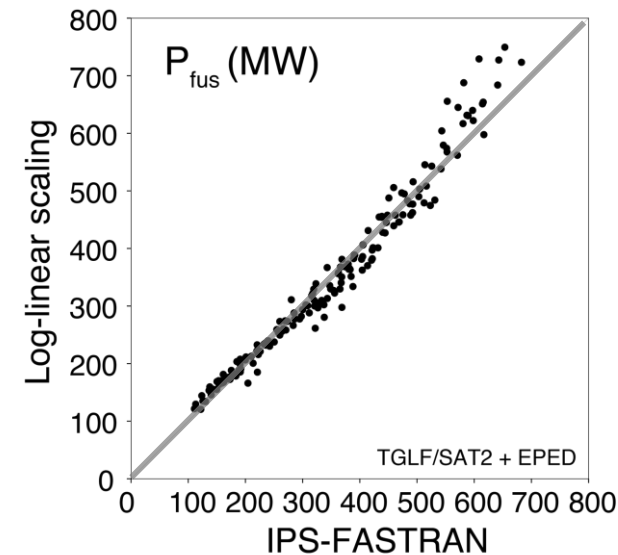


# Example of large parameter space scan & optimization workflow



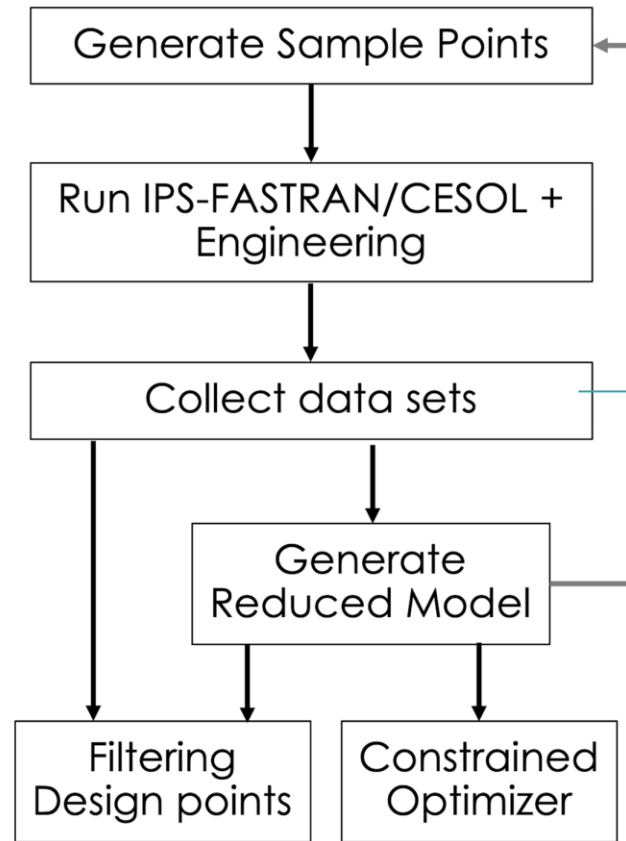
Includes Dakota: Supports a range of ML techniques including Log-linear regression, Gaussian Process, and Neural Network

Example of physics based reduced model fit of  $P_{\text{fusion}}$  (function of density, plasma current, H&CD power)

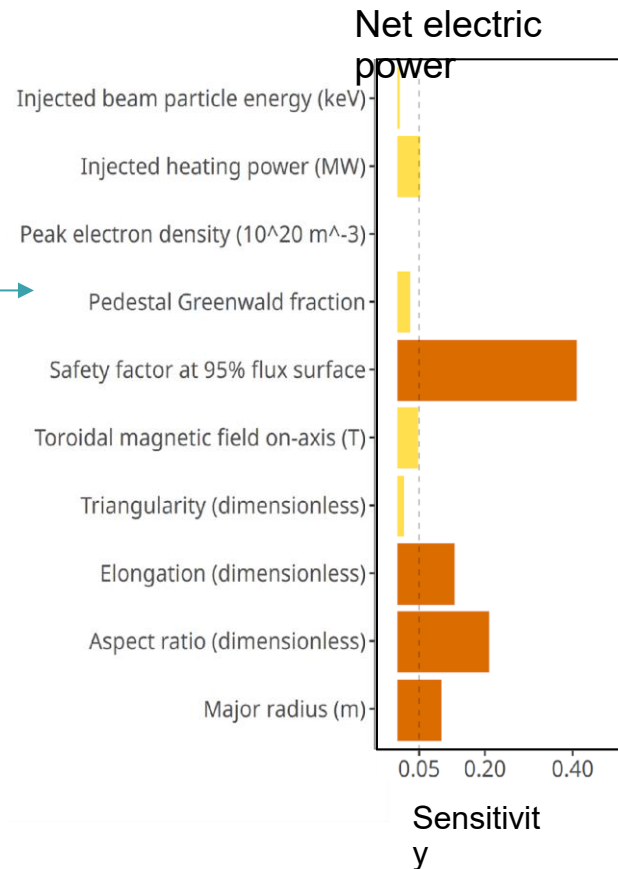




# Framework now supports global sensitivity analysis & multi-fidelity UQ

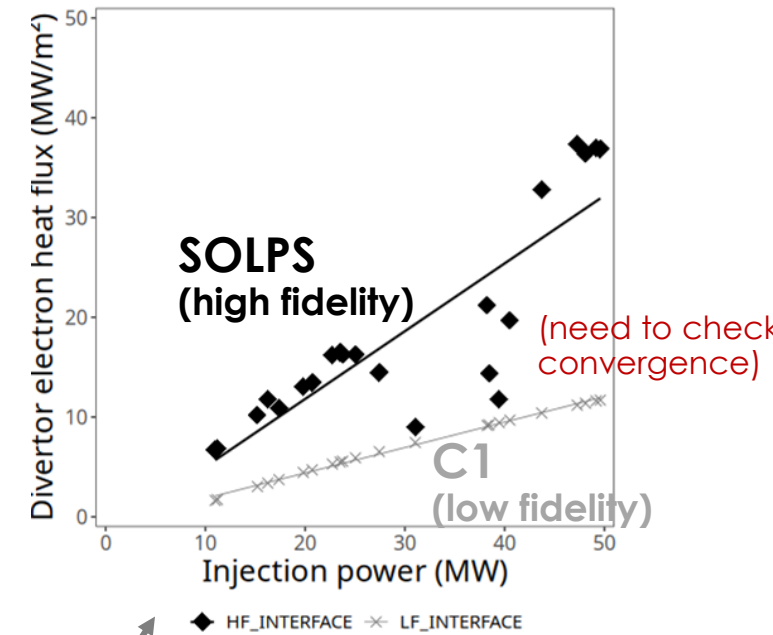


## Example GSA analysis



New!

**Multi-fidelity UQ** strategically launches high fidelity runs

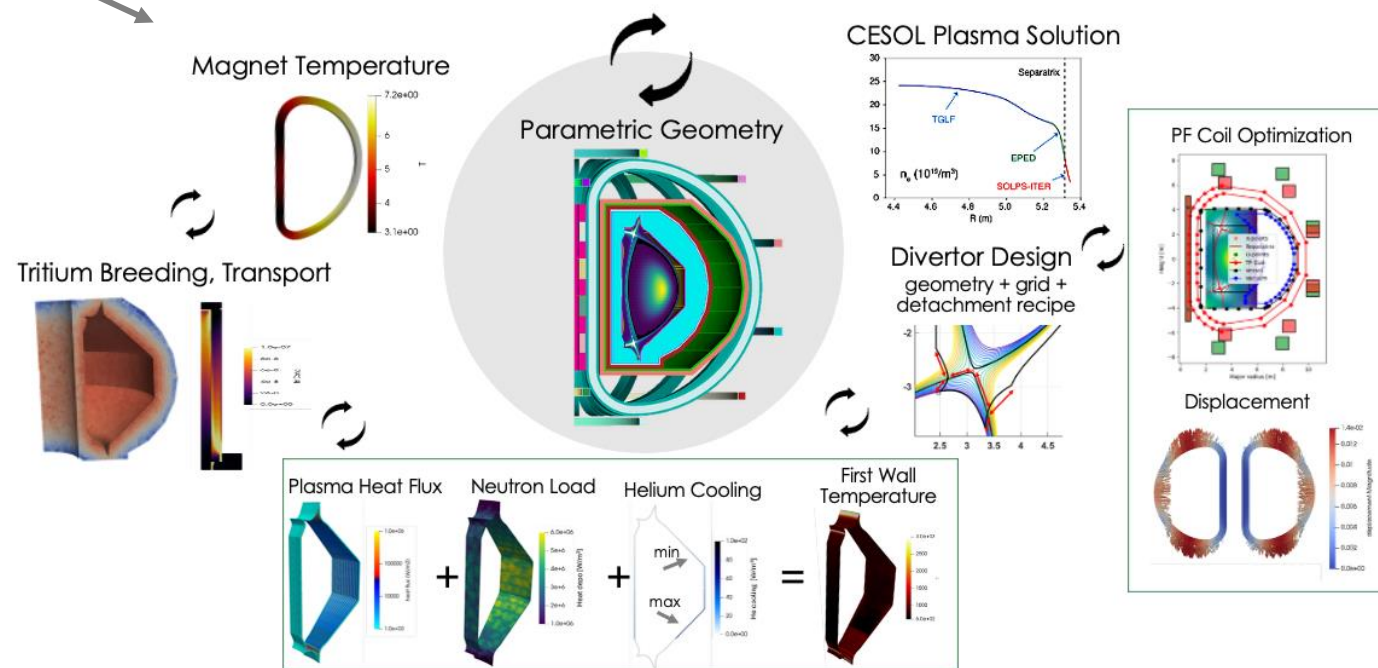


Use MFUQ to reduce variance, or can apply linear correction to lower fidelity model...

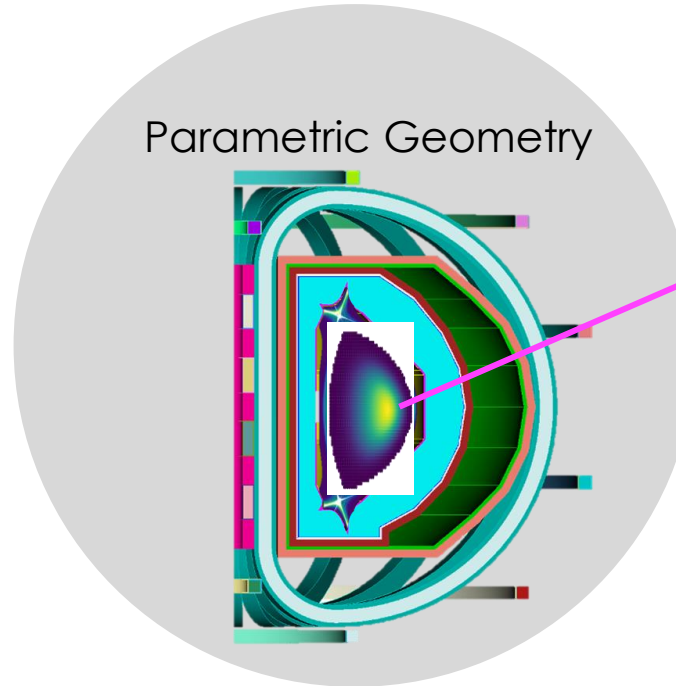
# FREDA is supporting a number of efforts

- Delivered FY25 DOE/FES Theory & Simulation Performance Target report (next slides)
- Private efforts are using FREDA-IPS ensemble scans, parametric divertor tool (Tokamak Energy, KDEMO, Type One, Thea)
- FREDA-FERMI for Arpa-E project on nested pebble bed blanket
- Newly funded proposals (FIRE, tokamak research, LDRD)
- Smolentsev SciDAC shares CAT equilibria, divertor structure, and first wall geometry.
- Rapid surrogate model generation for AI/ML pulse simulator (De Pascuale)
- Students: grad (H. Wilson), SULI (A. Irvin), even high school

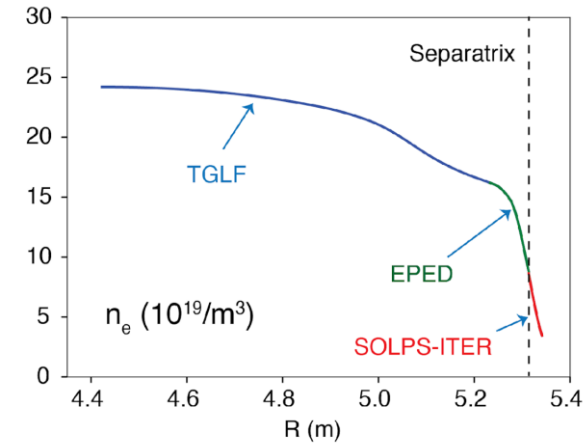
**We practice on this example case:**  
**Compact Advanced Tokamak with a DCLL-type blanket**



# Compact Advanced Tokamak Reactor: Plasma Feasibility



$P_{\text{net}} = 200$  MWe Plasma Solution  
using CESOL



Integration matters: CESOL predicted separatrix density is higher than the EPED assumption of  $1/4 n_{e,\text{ped}}$

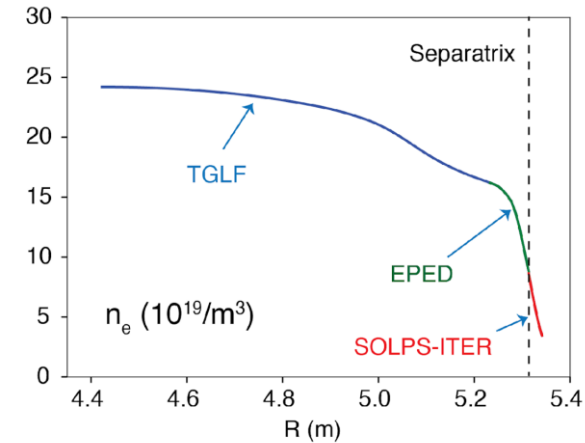
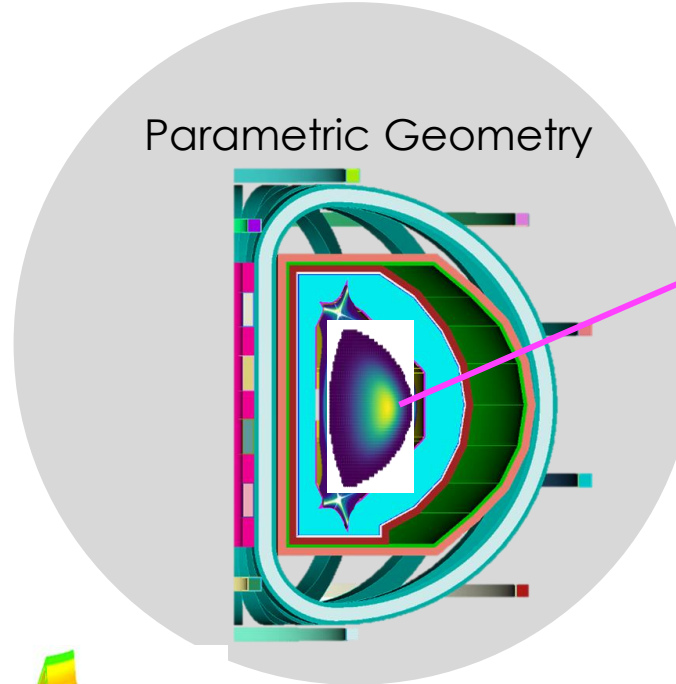
□ **CESOL predicts improved performance**

# Compact Advanced Tokamak Reactor: Plasma Feasibility

We couldn't find fully detached divertor with initial geometry;  
**need automation** for checking SOLPS/BOUT++ convergence and geometry iteration

$P_{\text{net}} = 200$  MWe Plasma Solution using CESOL

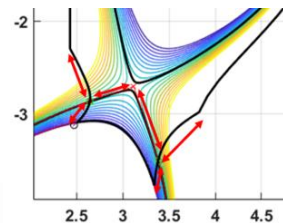
Parametric Geometry



Integration matters: CESOL predicted separatrix density is higher than the EPED assumption of  $1/4 n_{e,\text{ped}}$

□ **CESOL predicts improved performance**

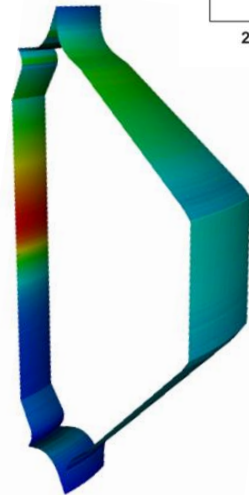
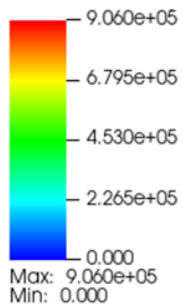
Divertor Design  
geometry + grid +  
detachment recipe



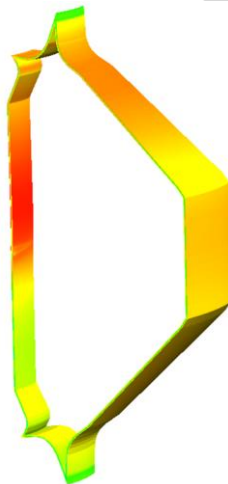
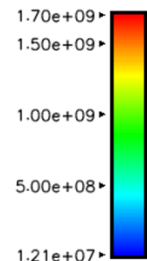
Asymmetric detachment



Heat Flux  
( $\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ )



Effective Stress

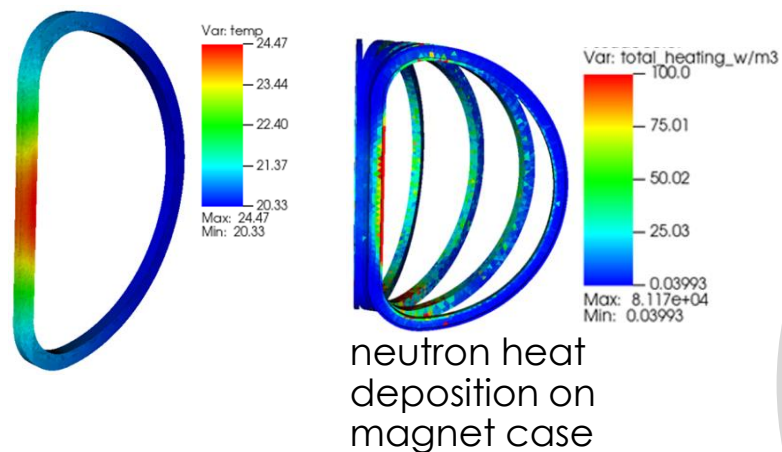


Thermal-stress on RAFM steel  
>1700 MPa, well above the  
expected yield stress  
of 400-600 MPa



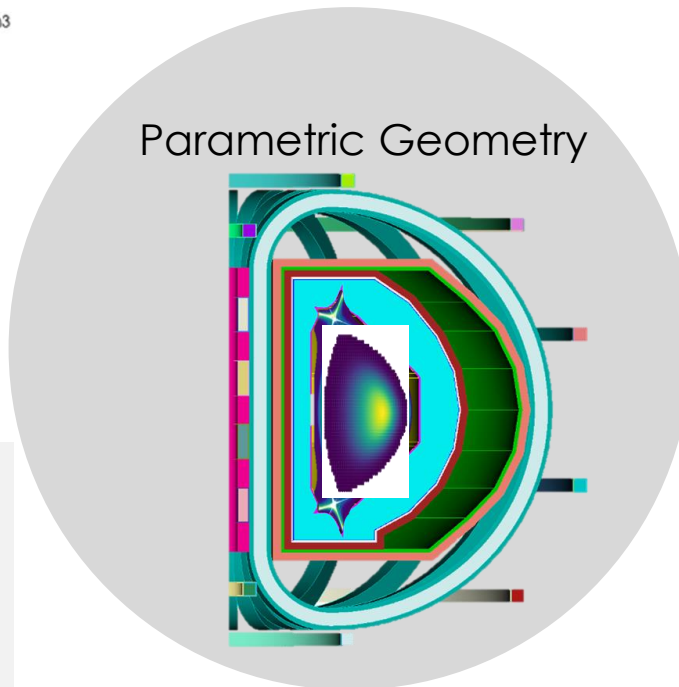
# Magnet Feasibility

## Magnet cooling representation & analysis



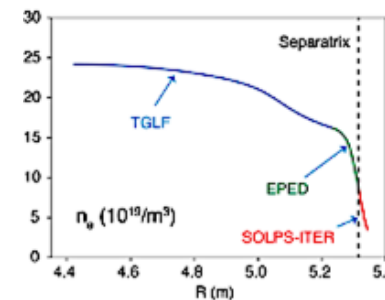
Heat extraction ~200 W per coil.  
Insulation is key; if thermal efficiency of the insulator surrounding the magnet coils was reduced from 99% to 90%, temperature increased >200 K

## Parametric Geometry



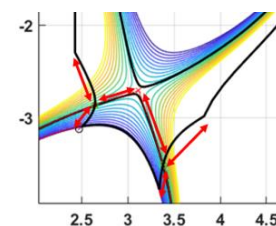
## Magnet stress analysis

### Plasma Solution

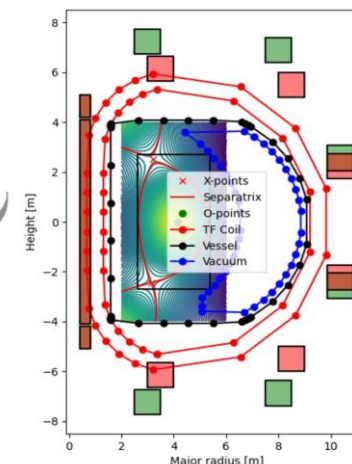


### Divertor Design

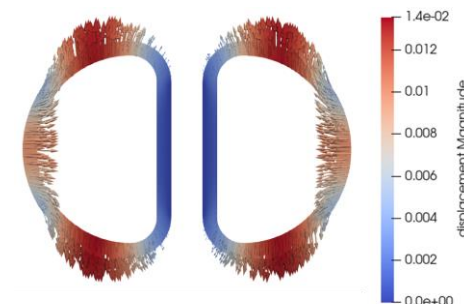
geometry + grid + detachment recipe



### PF Coil Optimization



### Displacement



- Will PF coils create the shape for the whole discharge within stress, current limits? ✓
- Do TF coils experience too much stress, displacement?  
14 mm vertical displacement

# PFC heat handling feasibility

## PFC temperature check

Plasma predicts:

1-20 kW/m<sup>2</sup> first wall

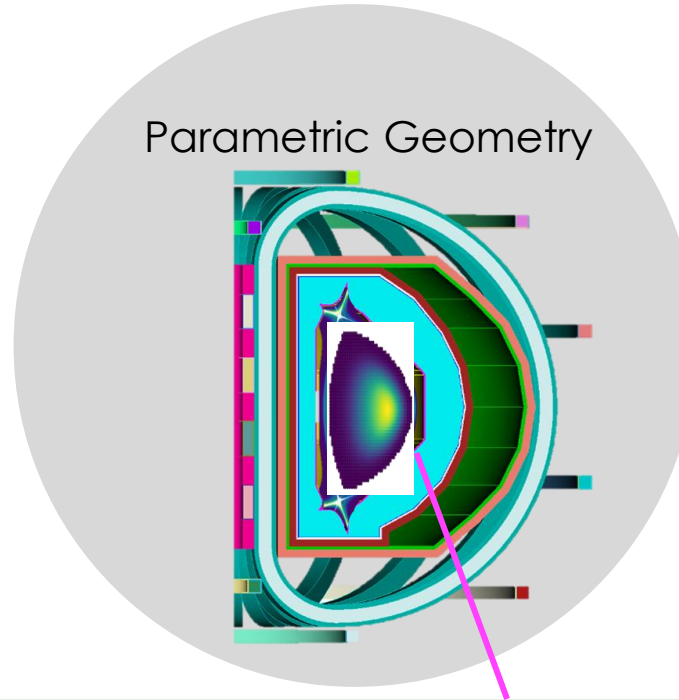
15 MW/m<sup>2</sup> divertor

Engineering calculates:

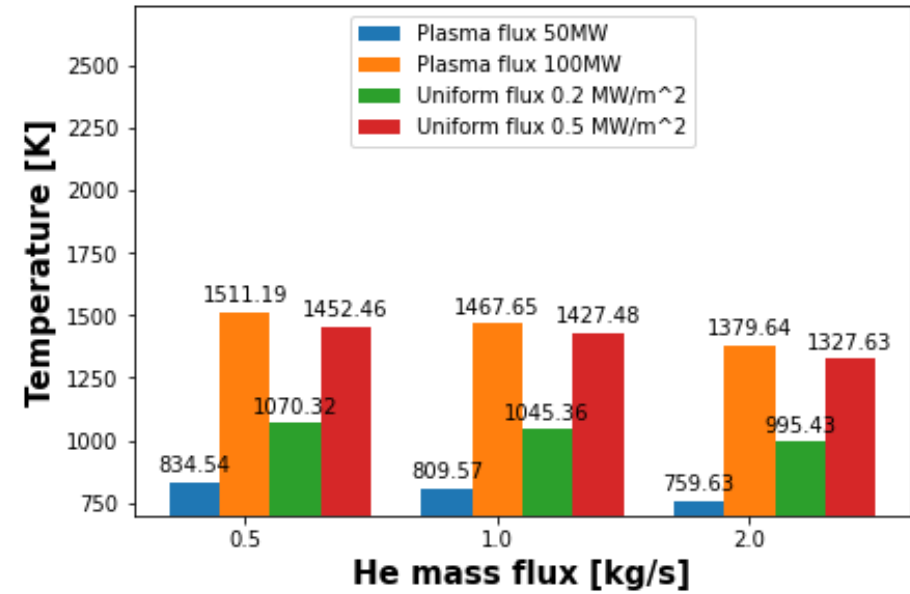
760K first wall

...3000K divertor

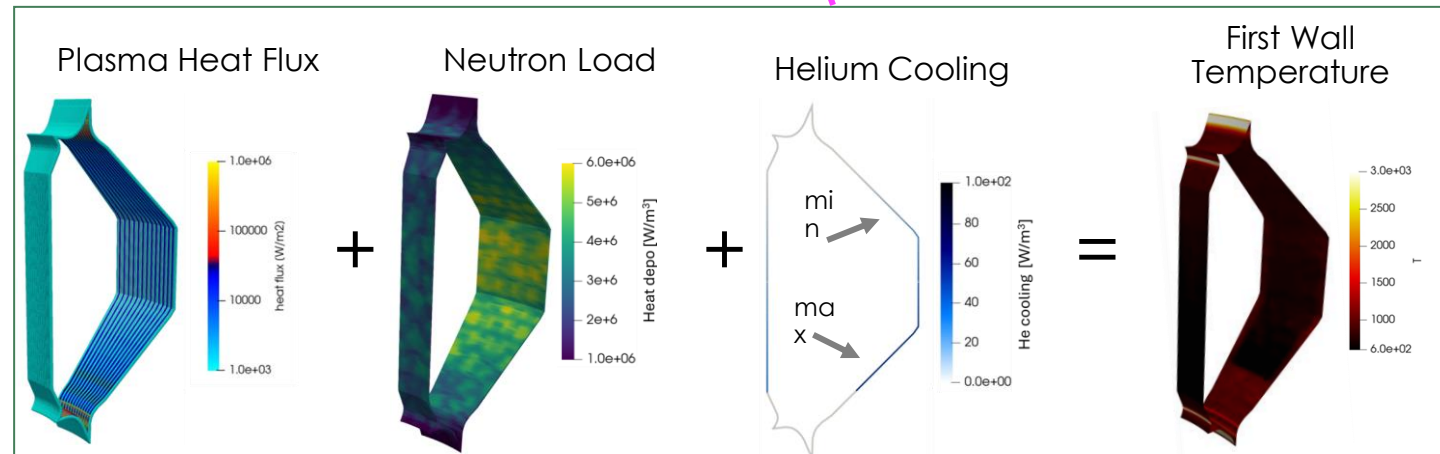
- ☐ Change the plasma?
- ☐ Engineer better heat transfer?



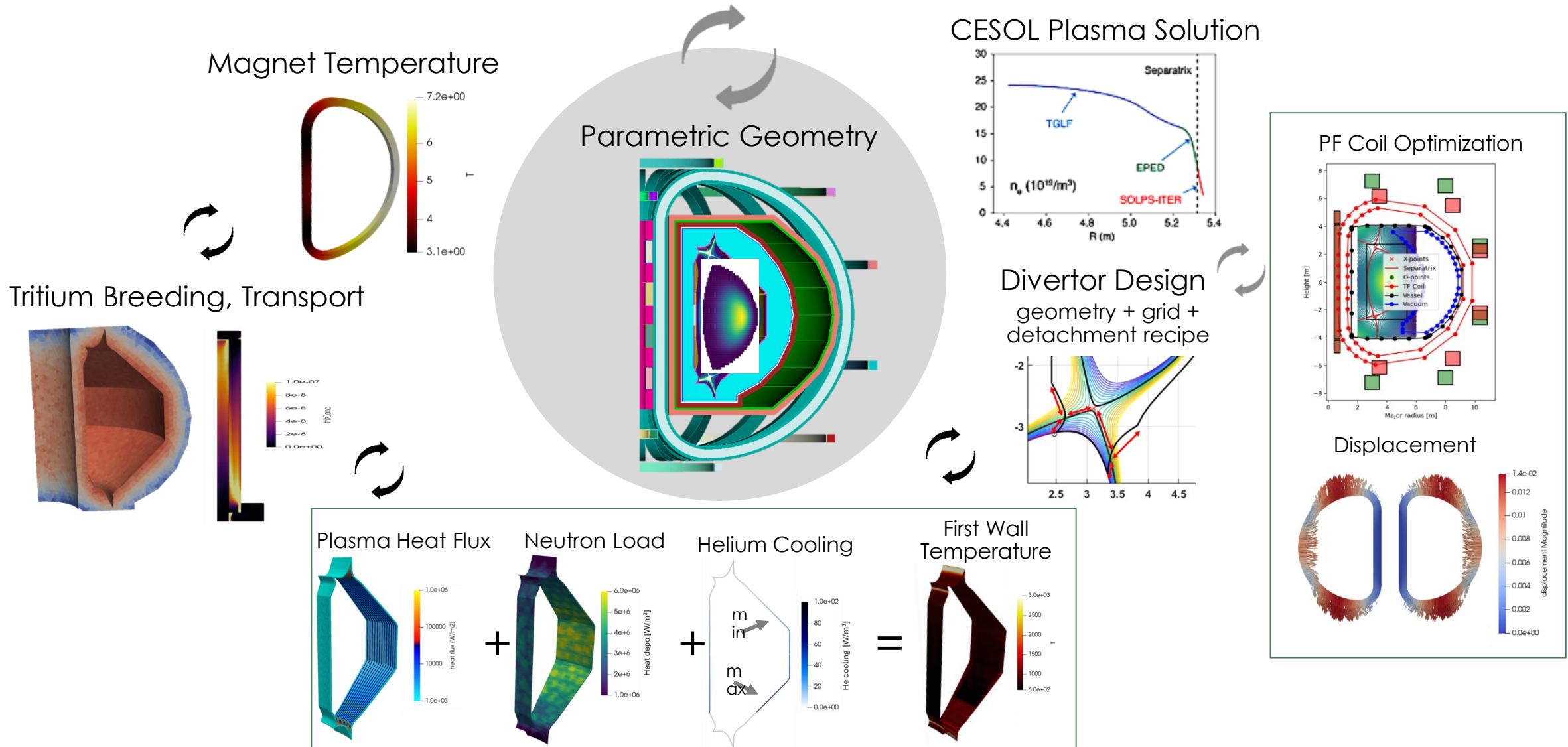
First wall is too hot



scanned He flow rate



# FY26 FREDA goal: iteration to find a steady-state AT reactor solution



utilize plasma loading for thermal analysis

# Summary: Fusion Reactor Design and Assessment (FREDA) SciDAC connects plasma+engineering modeling for **self-consistent, multi-fidelity, iterative optimization**

- Initial focus: connecting plasma to PFCs for engineering analysis
- **FY25 TSPT report available**
  - It is a major challenge to find suitable balance between the plasma solution, wall and divertor loads, neutron heating, and practical limits of PFC cooling.
- FREDA future development directions
  - Incorporation of materials models (SLAG, cracking)
  - Transient plasma+engineering
  - Provenance tracking



Full report  
here 

