The aim: To determine material migration and fuel retention by comprehensive ex-situ analyses of PFC and probes retrieved from JET after campaigns.

Major results:
- Beryllium is the main element of co-deposits in the divertor.
- In JET-ILW deposition and fuel inventory are strongly reduced (20x) in comparison to JET-C.
- The thickest deposits (15 µm) are on the apron of Tile 1 in the inner divertor.
- The amount of dust below 2 g, while over 400 g in JET-C.

Be and D co-deposition on the divertor Tile 1 in JET-ILW.