



# ITER Liquid Helium Plants Status and Test Protocol

ICEC June 29th, 2015 / Grenoble / France

Y. FABRE



## Summary

- The ITER Project
- Cryogenics at ITER focus on the cryoplant (LHe plants & LN2 plants)
  - Global Process Overview
  - Focus on LHe Plants equipments
- LHe plants: End users description
- LHe plants : Test module description
- Conclusion

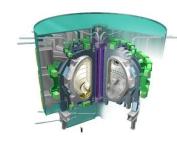


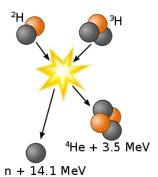
#### Introduction: ITER & Fusion

- ITER: the world's biggest experimental research project to demonstrate the scientific and technological feasibility of fusion power as an alternative source of energy
- An international project where each parties involved contributes in terms of kind (magnets, buildings, cryogenic parts, utilities, ...)

#### FUSION

- Fuel: abundant, world-wide distributed
  - Sufficient deuterium in seawater for millions of years
  - Tritium is produced from lithium
    - Conservative lithium ore recovery estimates indicate sufficient supplies for thousands of years
- Safety: no risk of major accidents
  - Reactor contains fuel for only a few seconds burn
- Waste: no long-term burden
  - Low radio-toxicity after < 100 years

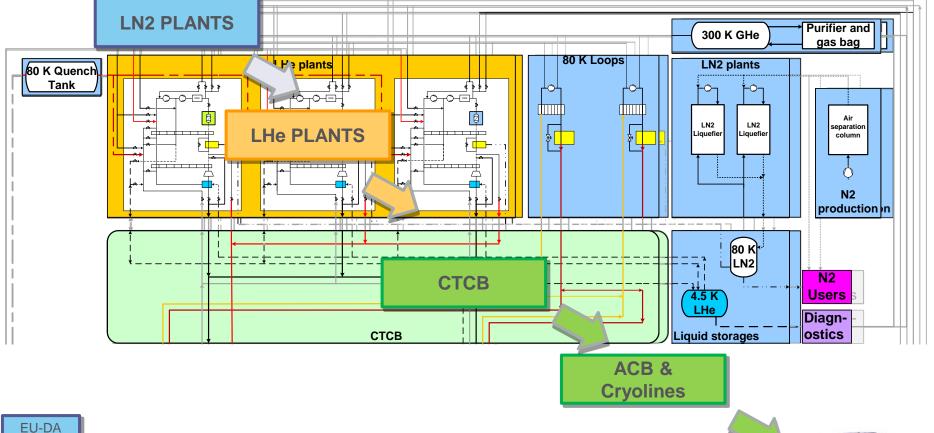






## ITER Cryogenics: process overview

#### **PROCESS:** Schematic Presentation



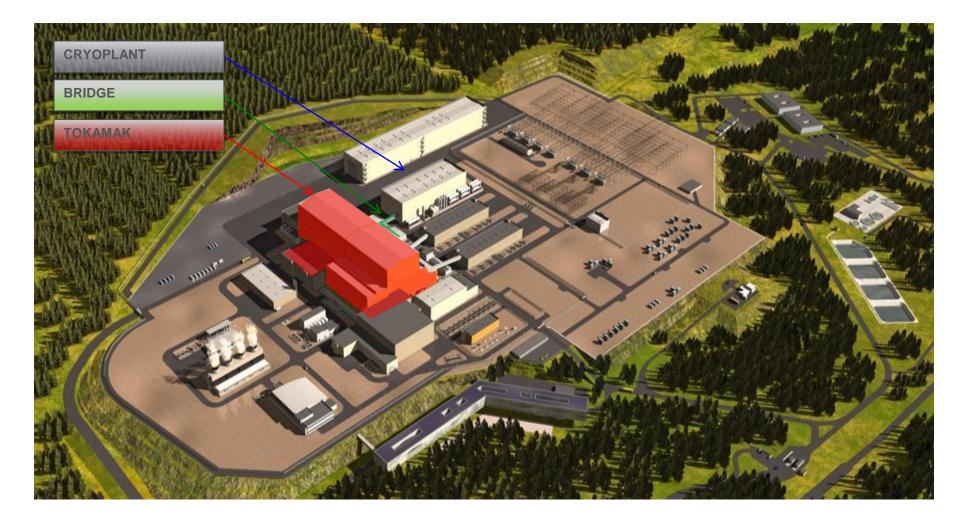






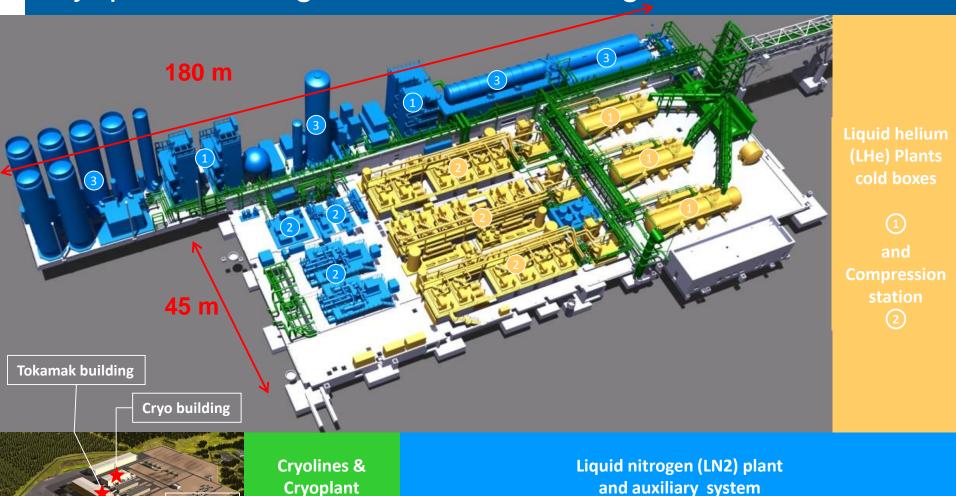


## Cryoplant buildings overview





## Cryoplant buildings overview – Buildings 51 & 52, Area 53





Tanks
(3)

Termination Cold

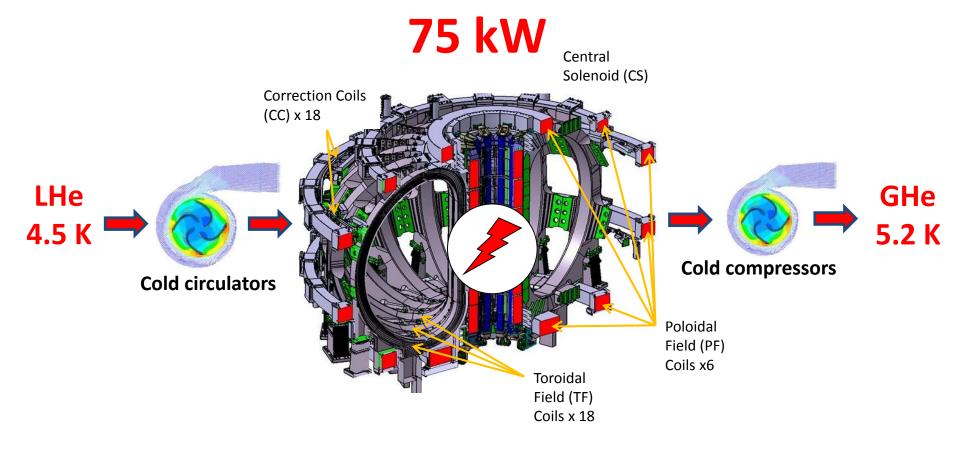
**Box (CTCB)** 

**Cold boxes** 

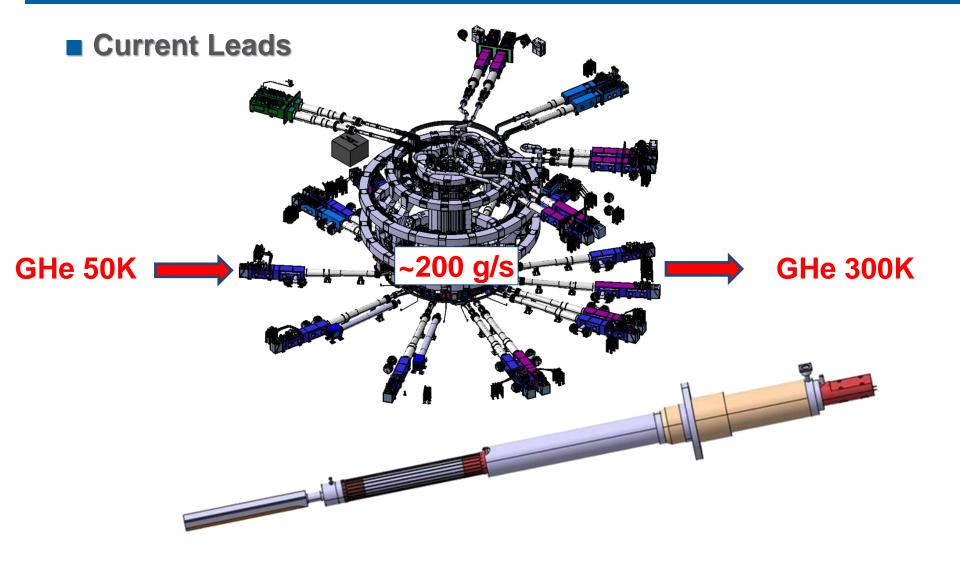
(1)

**Compressors** 

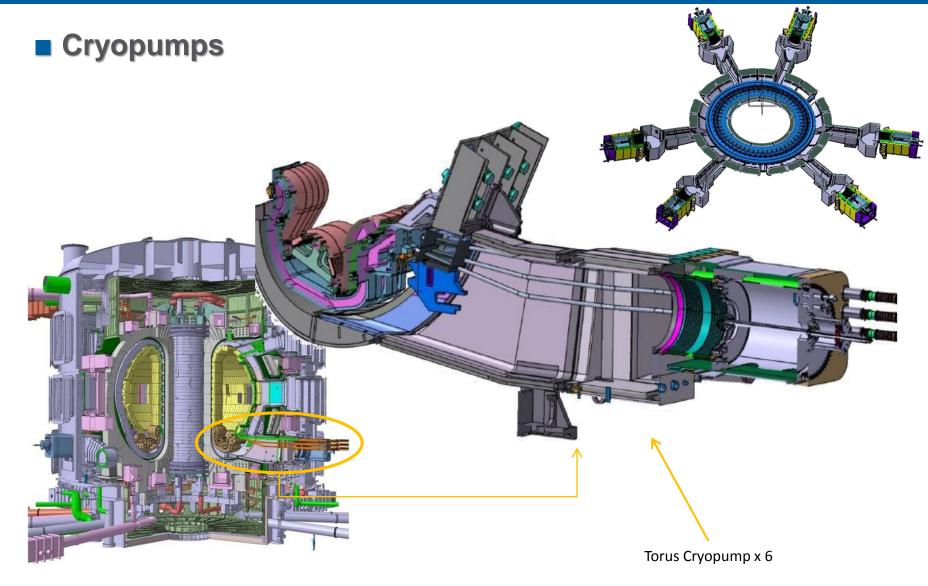
#### Magnets





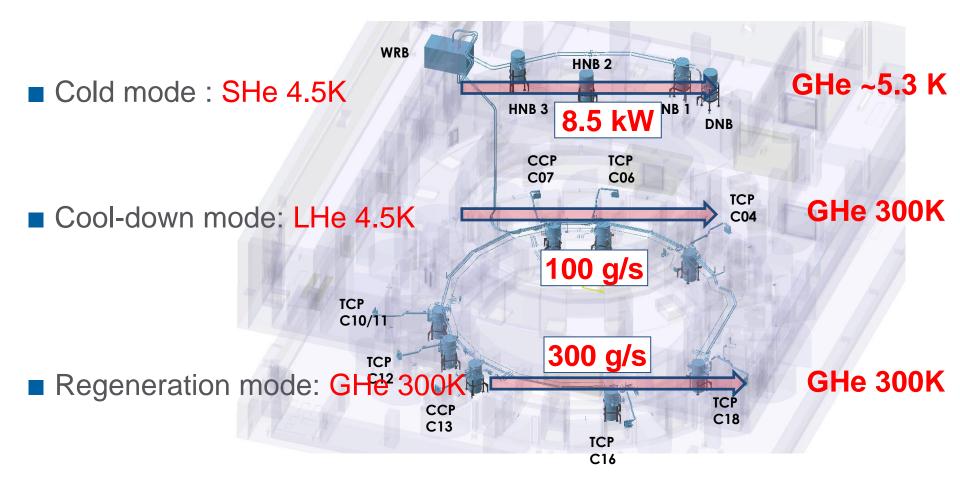






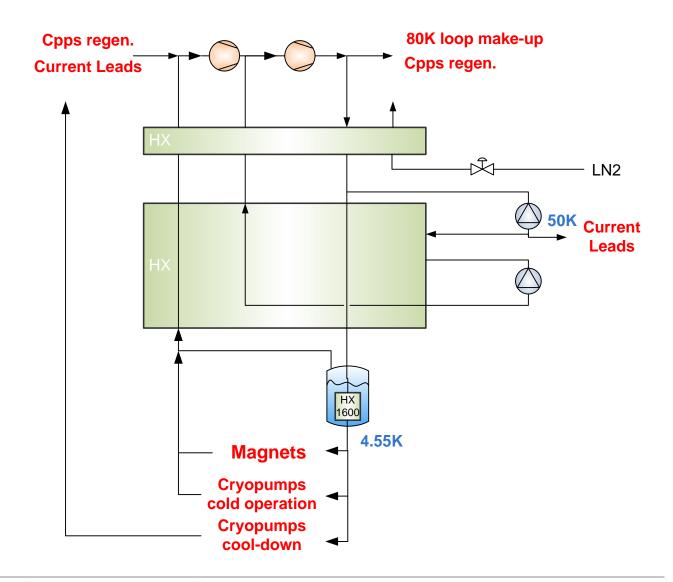


#### Cryopumps

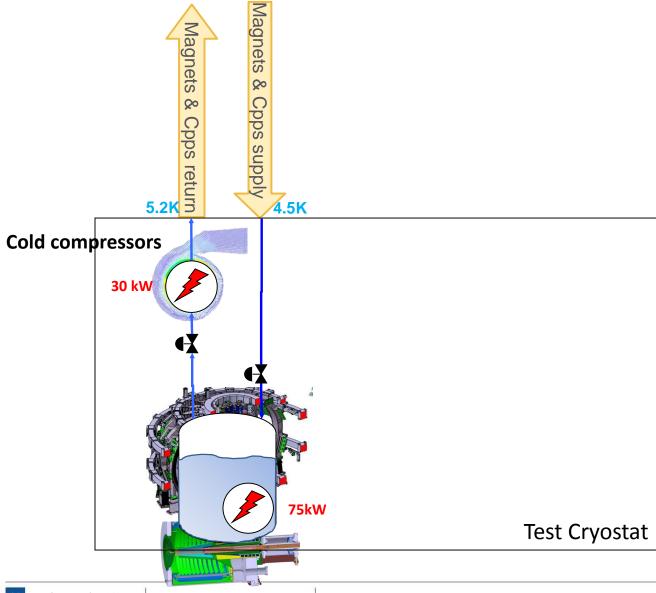




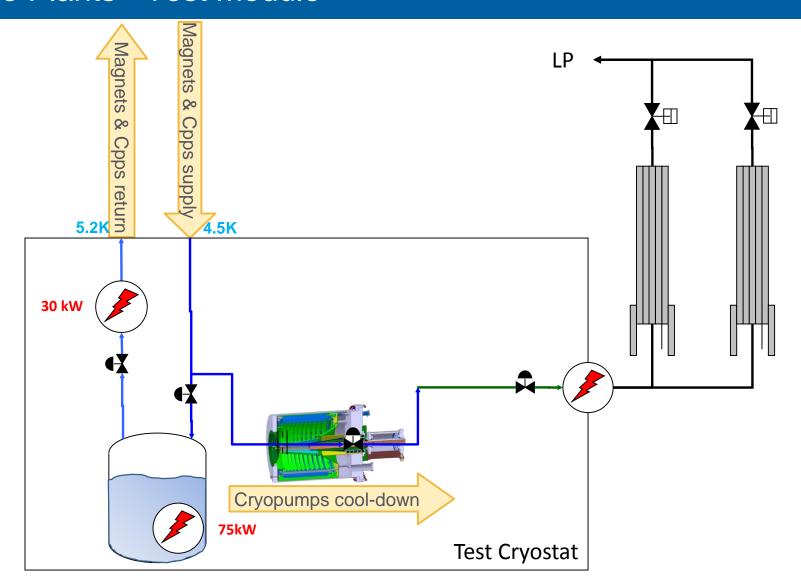
## LHe Plant - simplified process



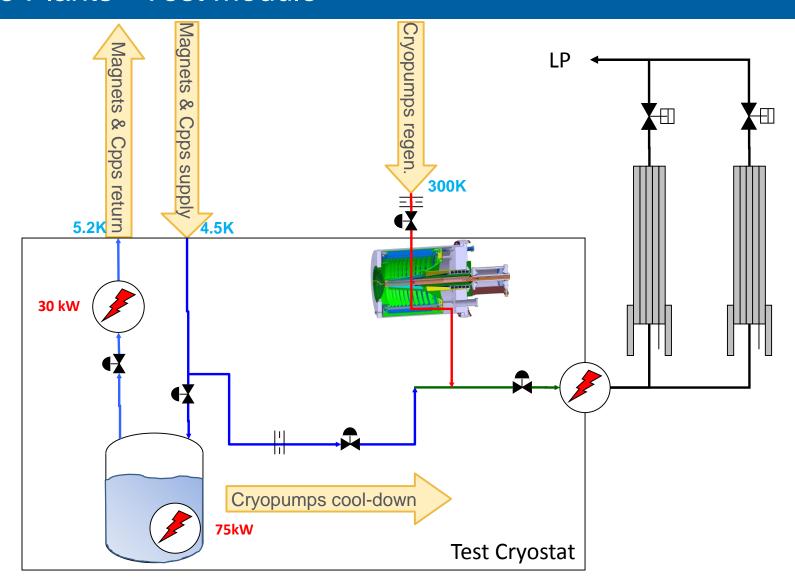




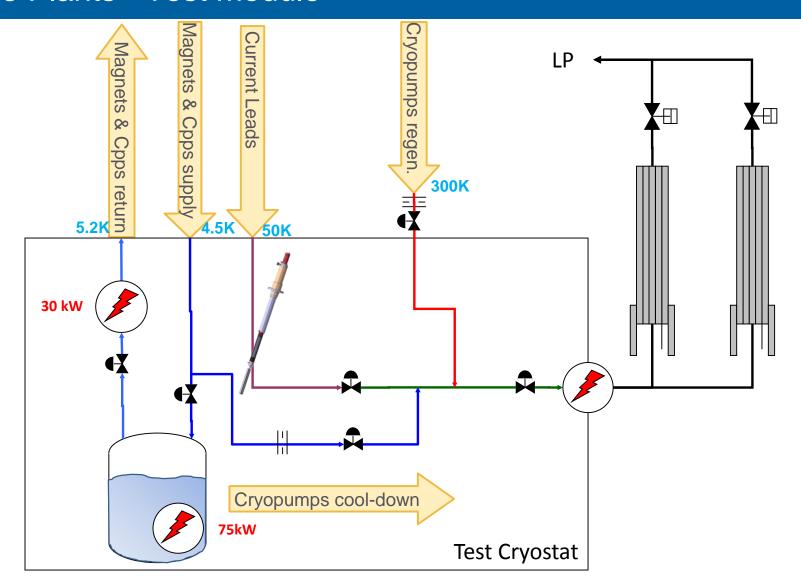




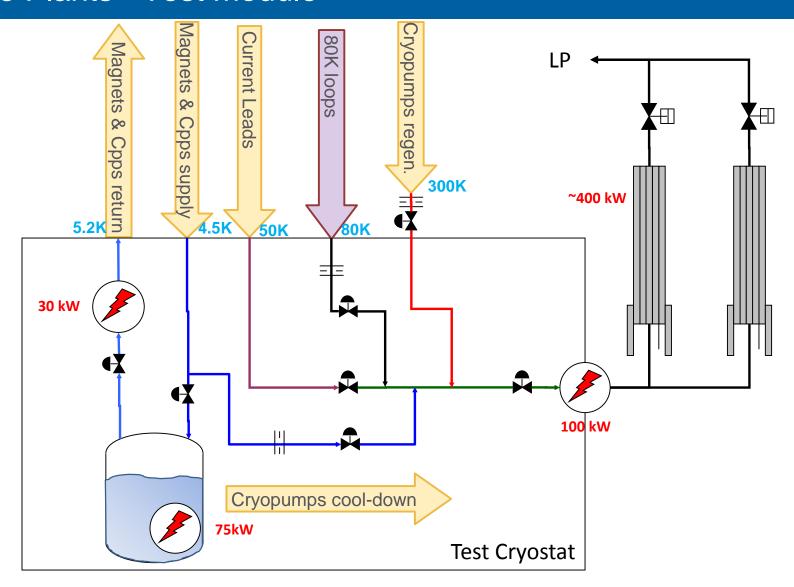




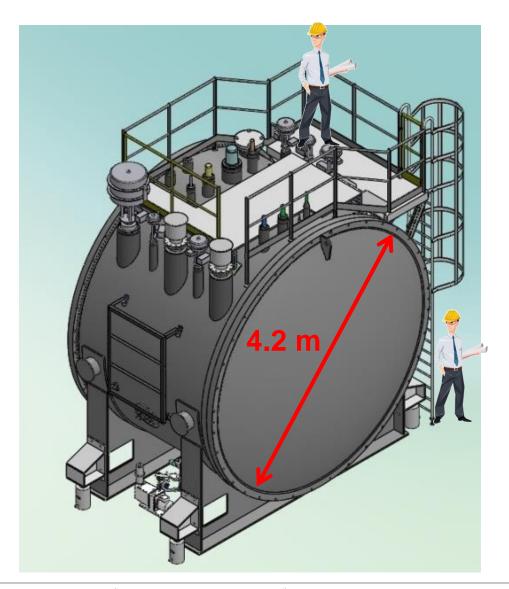






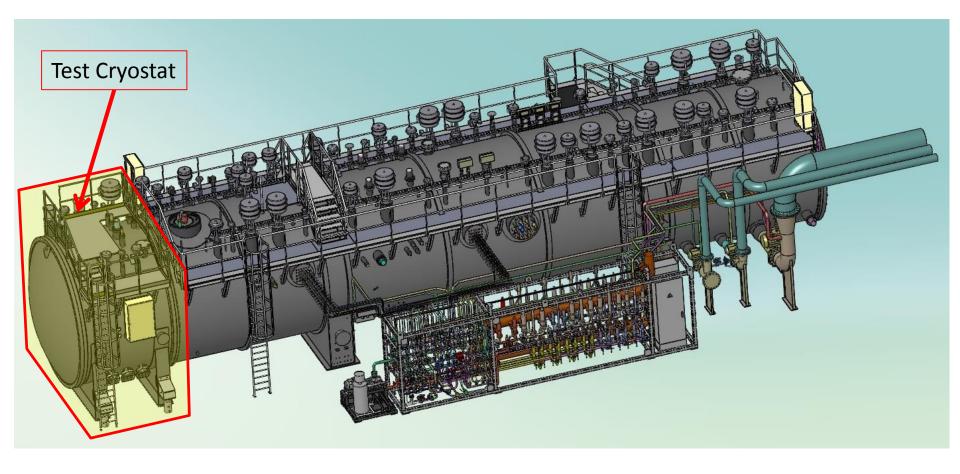






- 20 tons
- 75 kW of isothermal heaters at 4.5K
- 130 kW of additional non isothermal heaters
- Liquid Helium phase separator can adapt with variations of 2.5 m³ of liquid to cope with pulse modes







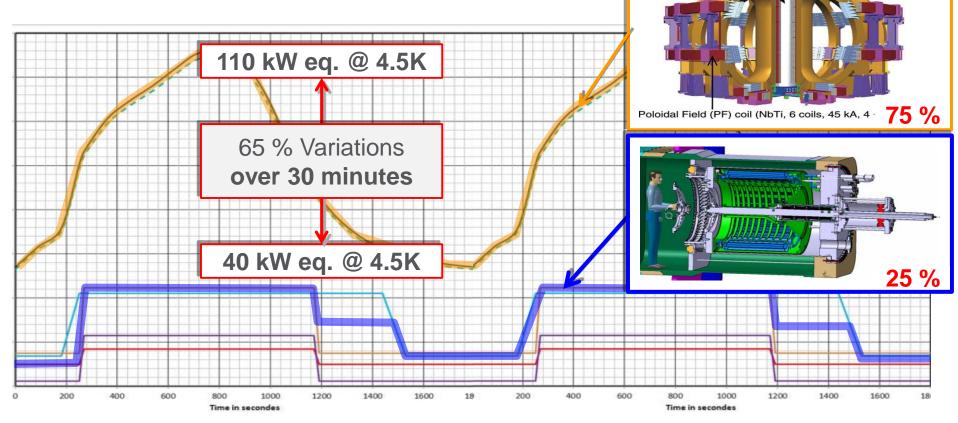
## LHe Plants - Technical challenges :

# Main challenges:

Multiple Users

Pulsed Loads

3 LHe Plants in Parallel





Toroidal Field (TF) coil

(Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, 18 coils,

68 kA,11.8 T)

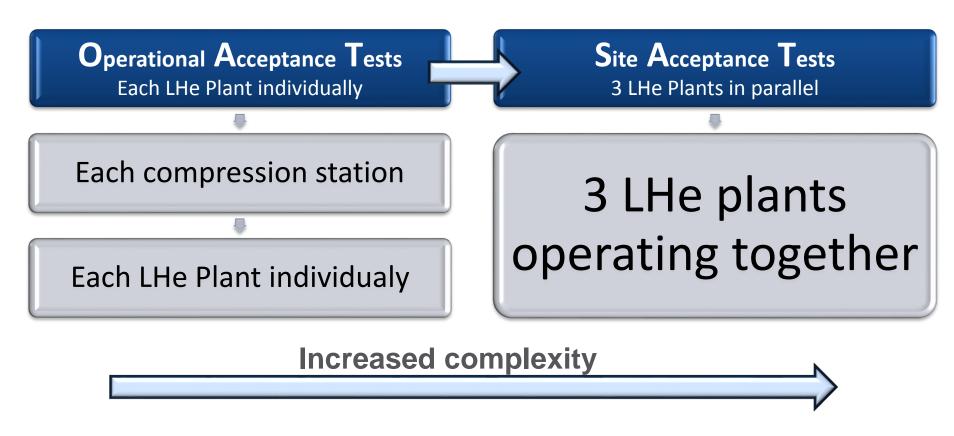
Central Solenoid (CS) coil

(Nb₃Sn, 6 modules, 40 kA,13 T)

### LHe Plants - Test program

■ Tests in 2 stages:

Each plant individually → 3 Plants in parrallel





## Process - Test program

Operational AcceptanceTests		
Compression station	Without Cold Box	Compressors characteristics at different operating points
		Slide valves test
		Full load
Single LHe Plant	Without the Distribution Box	Maximum Refrigeration Power
		<ul><li>1/3 of Plasma Operation State :</li><li>• With static loads (averaged)</li><li>• With Pulsed loads</li></ul>
	With the Distribution Box	Maximum Liquefaction capacity
		Maximum Refrigeration Power
		<ul><li>1/3 of Plasma Operation State :</li><li>•With static loads (averaged)</li><li>• With Pulsed loads</li></ul>



### Process - Test program

### Site Acceptance Tests

LHe Plants in parallel

With the Distribution Box

Magnets Cool-Down mode

Maintenance (backup) modes :

- 1 Plant in maintenance
- 2 Plants in maintenance

Plasma Operation States:

- with static loads
- with pulsed loads



#### Conclusion

- ITER cryoplant design progresses on schedule
  - LHe plants manufacturing on going (FDR passed)
  - LN2 & auxiliary systems design under completion (FDR planned July 2015)
  - Projects on schedule
- LHe Plants test module design to complete the functionalities of the end users
- Test program adresses ITER main technical challenges :
  - Operation with strong pulsed loads
  - Operation of 3 plants in parallel
- All interfaces and automatic sequences tested before connection to the magnets system

Air Liquide thanks Iter Organization for its fruitful cooperation





# End of the presentation Thank you for your attention



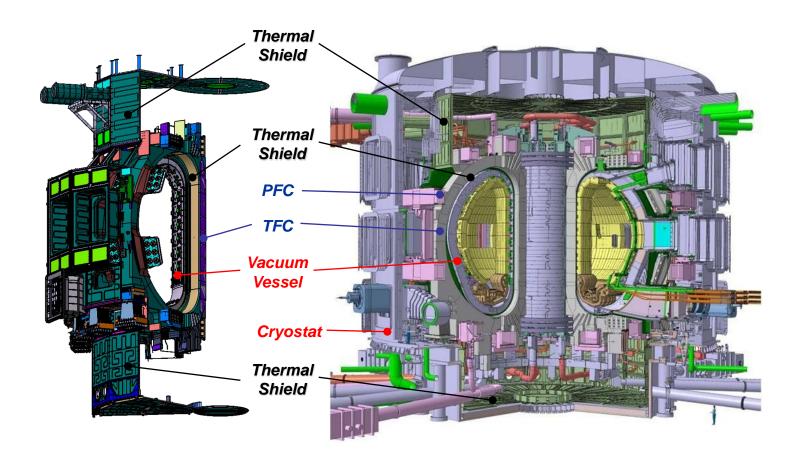








#### ■ Thermal Shields



Thermal power supplied by 80K loops. Test is performed on 80K loops

