



Retention and permeation modelling: mechanical and He effects; cross-code validation

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The logo for CEA (Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives), consisting of the lowercase letters "cea" in white on a red square background.



Fuel retention task



One of the TSVV#7 objectives: **Assessment of tritium in-vessel inventory (co-deposition, bulk retention with He-induced and neutron damage)**

	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025		
Plasma	ITER bg proc.			DEMO bg proc.						Updates from DEMO team: geometry, materials, plasma profiles					
				VDE, LOC values			VDE, LOC profiles								
PIC	Sheath ion distrib.						Gaps								
				Thermionic & SEE						BIT3 vs BIT1					
PWI 1	W erosion under D/T supersaturation									W-O-H potential					
							W-O potential								
PWI2				Gyromotion			SDTrimSP-3D			UQ interface			UQ studies		
ERO2.0	Preps (geom., bg)									Deposition in gaps					
				Simulations ITER-like			SDTrimSP-1D coupling								
Fuel retention				Simulations DEMO			SDTrimSP-3D data and coupling								
	Thermomigration			Simulations DEMO			Simulations DEMO			He (H diffusion)			He (W mechanical)		
	Interface model			w/o n-damage			with n-damage								
Transient melting				Preps											
							Melting, splashing								
Dust	Scoping studies						Simulations DEMO steady								
				Simulations ITER-like						Simulations DEMO transients					

Report DEMO CDR

Final report

Inventory in subsurface and bulk



Plasma

↓ Co-deposition / Oxydes	⚡
↓ Ions & He damages zone Bubble & Blisters ^{2D/3D}	
↓ Bulk ^{2D/3D} <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Neutron damages• He production• Mechanical stresses	

Surface & Subsurface (nm to μm)

↓ Boundary conditions (depend of simulation level)

⚡ Interfaces

Plasma facing side

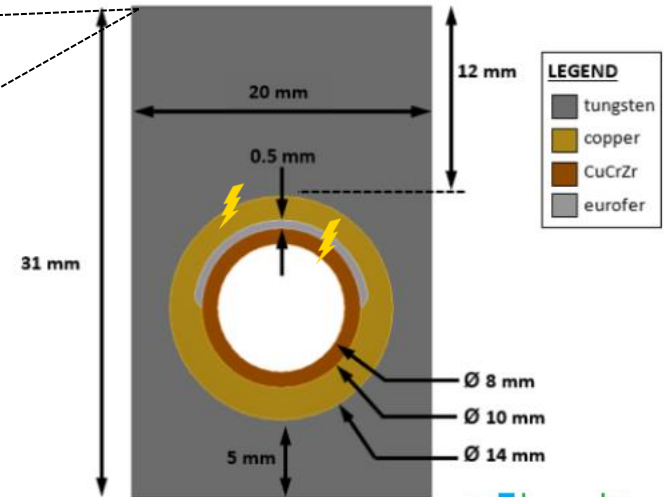
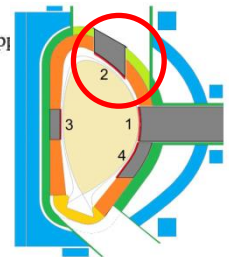


Fig. 2. Monoblock cross-section for upl

Vizvary *et al.* Fusion Engineering and Design **158** (2020) 111676



Geometry / Interfaces
Scenarios (exposure, temperature...)
Material properties (diffusion, trap, solubility)

Three existing model to adress issues



Based on the resolution of a reaction-diffusion model (McNabb & Foster, TMAP...) including transient trapping

MHIMS code

Fortran code – 1D
Finite Difference (DLSODE solver)

- **Focused on surface/subsurface effects:** non-equilibrium flux balance, supersaturated layers, coverage dependant desorption energies...
- **Multi-trapping**

Hodille *et al.*, Nucl. Fusion **57**
(2017) 056002

Abaqus code

Fortran subroutines – 1D/2D/3D
Finite Element (Commercial solver)

- **Includes mechanical effects:** diffusion assisted by hydrostatic pressure & traps induced by plastic strain

Benannoune *et al.* Phys. Scr. **T171**
(2020) 014011

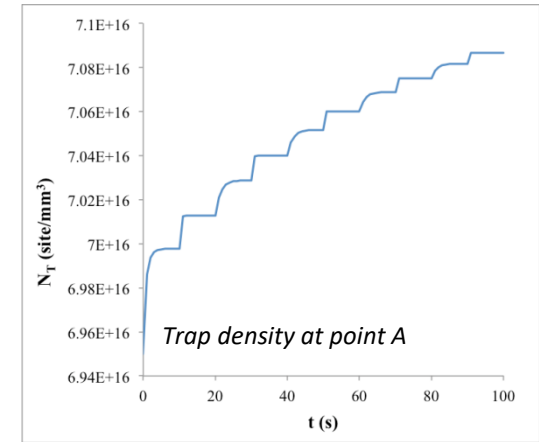
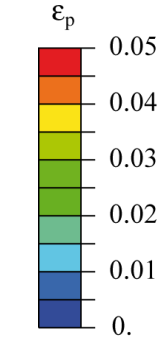
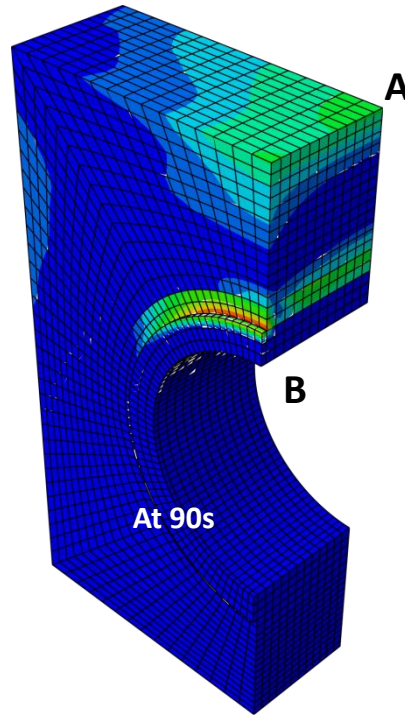
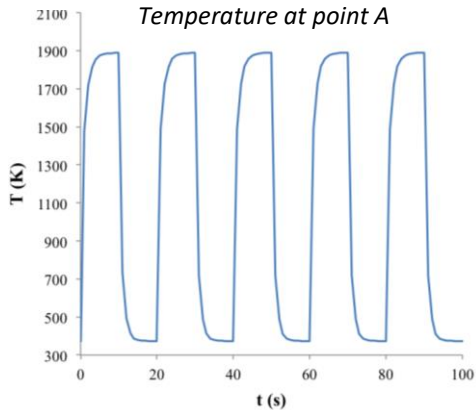
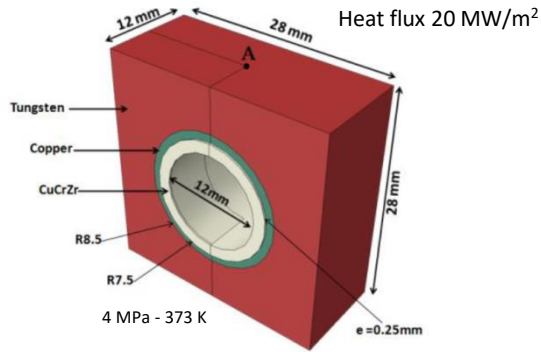
FESTIM code

Python – 1D/2D/3D
Finite Element (Fenics)

- **Tokamak scale** & high level of coupling with plasma parameters (machine learning)
- Great **optimisation of computational time**; huge effort on validation/verification processes; coupled with optimisation algorithms

Delaporte-Mathurin *et al.* Sci Rep **10**
(2020) 17798

Abaqus: Mechanical field effect

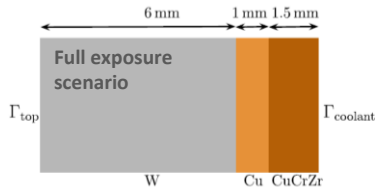


Plastic strain induced by thermal expansion with accumulation over time. Thorn singularity [3] on cooling tube at point B

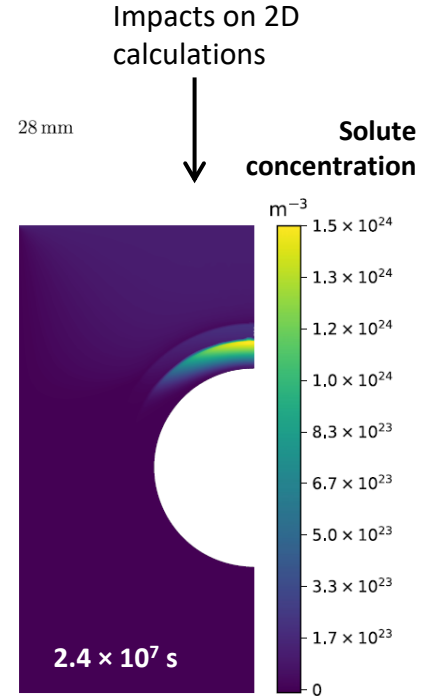
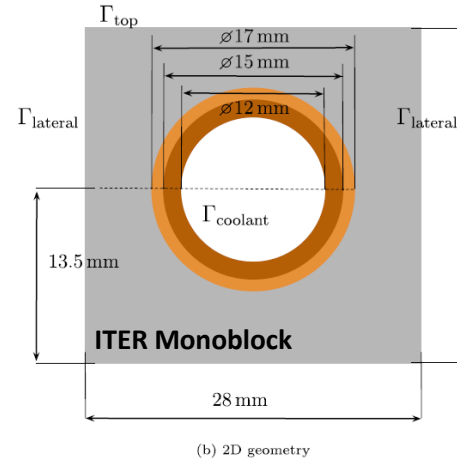
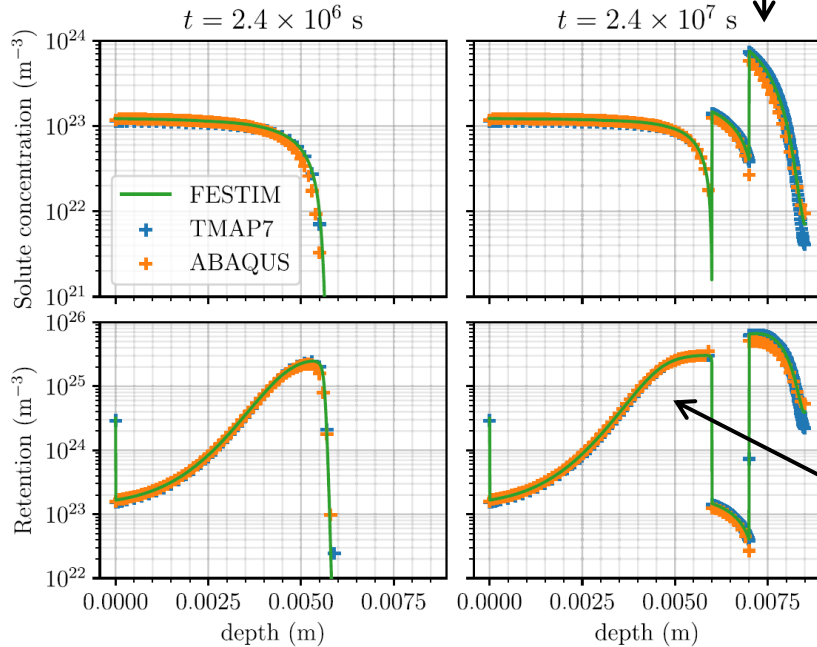
+ Due to hydrostatic pressure, the overall diffusion is deeper

Bian *et al.* SOFT **31** (2020)

FESTIM: Interface



Chemical potential continuity induces jumps of concentration at material interfaces



Good agreement between FESTIM; ABAQUS & TMAP results

Delaporte-Mathurin *et al.* Nucl. Fusion **61** (2021) 036038

Work plan for 2021



Year 1: ITER-like plasma case

- | | |
|------|--|
| M1.6 | Validation of the interface model of FESTIM is completed. |
| M1.7 | Common test cases for retention modelling are identified. |
| M1.8 | HPC optimization requirements for the codes are identified, the respective work initiated. |

M1.6 Equilibrium interface model is enough / Focus on impurities

M1.7 Based on our published case? Add thermomigration (Soret effect)?

(+) He transport model & bubble growth (*work in progress*)

M1.8 Not required for our codes



Code diffusion or restriction? (co-funded existing codes; full open source discussions)



Experimental results of diffusion across interfaces PWIE (W/Eurofer & W/Cu or others)
Interface description (graded interface? Impurities?)
Material data (Soret coefficient)

Work plan for the next years



Year 2: SOLPS DEMO solution

M2.8	Neutron damage model with damage stabilization is implemented in FESTIM and TESSIM-X (validation not yet completed).
M2.9	TESSIM-X, MHIMS and FESTIM simulations of H retention under DEMO conditions (without n-damage) and relevant material structures are performed.
M2.10	IMAS compatibility requirements for the codes are detailed and the work is initiated.



Experimental results of neutron damage (as possible !)
Neutrons PKA and cascade damage

Year 3: Conceptual design review

M3.7	TESSIM-X and FESTIM simulations of H retention under DEMO conditions (with n-damage) and relevant material structures are performed and cross-validated.
M3.9	Integrated results regarding W erosion (steady state and transients) and T retention for the DEMO conceptual design review are reported.
M3.10	Intermediate results on IMAS interfaces implementation are reported.

M3.9 Impacts of W erosion on the boundary conditions of MRE codes



Year 4: Extended analysis

M4.6 Role of He clustering on H diffusion and retention is assessed.

M4.8 IMAS compatibility is implemented.

(M4.6) He damage (traps concentration and evolution) given by He transport and bubble growth model and then included in H transport code

Year 5: Final reporting

M5.2 Role of He clustering on mechanical properties of W is assessed.

M5.7 HPC optimization completed.

M5.8 IMAS compatibility between codes and their interfacing is complete and tested.

M5.9 Integrated results on W erosion (steady state and transients) and T retention are reported.



Questions/remarks?