

TSVV-14 – Multi-Fidelity Systems Code for DEMO

James Morris^{1§}, Matti Coleman¹, James Cook¹, Oliver Funk¹, Ivan Maione², Tiago Pomella Lobo², Ocean Wong¹, and bluemira team

¹UKAEA, Culham Campus, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX14 3DB, UK ²KIT, Karlsruhe, Germany [§]james.morris2@ukaea.uk

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TSVV-14 Objective

Aim is to create a supported and widely used open-source reactor design tool capable of integrated modelling at multiple levels of fidelity (0-D, 1-D, 2-D, 3-D). Project team: UKAEA + KIT (2.4 FTE/year)

It isn't a digital twin, "pulse design tool" or "flight simulator". It is a concept design tool (primarily workstation, i.e. not distributed).

EU-DEMO Workflow

PROCESS run \rightarrow PSD-PSDD iteration

Bluemira run \rightarrow

- PSD-PSDD iteration
- TF coil shape algorithm modified (cross-check with 3-D FEA)



Deliverables – Completion level		
Software architecture review and merge of BLUEPRINT and MIRA		2-D magnet winding pack design module
Integration with existing 0-D/1-D systems codes (e.g. PROCESS)		Vertical stability model incorporated into equilibrium solver
Coupled 1.5-D transport solver and free-boundary equilibrium solver		Coupling to open-source 2-D/3-D multi- physics FEA tools for "post run" workflow
Automatic 3-D CAD generation		Plant power balance
2-D deterministic radiation transport		First wall design module taking advantage of integrated tools
3-D radiation transport model integration (e.g. OpenMC)		Implementation of global optimisation solver in bluemira

TF Winding Pack

The bluemira magnets module is aimed to provide an initial optimisation of the WP and case dimension for all the magnets following the work of L. Giannini (PMU, Garching).

- FW shape algorithm adjusted
- Breakdown magnetostatic optimisation modified
- Several subtly different configurations investigated

Bluemira outputs then "re-done" and ownership is transferred

- FW shape redone
- The equilibria and PF coil positions are improved by CREATE

2-D and 3-D CAD converted into CATIA by the CAD office.
PSD-PSDD workflow continues as normal





Optimisation based on:

1. Amount of superconducting material

2. Amount of stabilizing material (considering hot spot temperature criteria)

3. Steel thickness (consideration on the allowable stress using an equivalent spring system

approach)



Automatic axisymmetric OpenMC (CSG) model generation from the Bluemira CAD

 Seamless integration from CAD to calculation of neutronics quantities such as the TBR and heat loads on various components.

• Simplified neutronics model runs fast enough to be used within optimisation problems

Neutronics



Power Cycle



Remote Maintenance

Specification of constraints on remote maintenance:

- Space availability and with optimisation constraints.
- Manipulator constraints (eg. mass).

Early concept stage integration of RM considerations



- (Net Power Loads) Accounting tool to represent & sum power loads of major plant systems.
- (Magnetics) Coil Power Supply model for fast estimation of coils active/reactive power demands.
- (ss-BoP) Modelling of major thermodynamical processes for

- Integrated with all other systems
- 2D Keep out zones for ports part of automated PF coil positioning and blanket segmentation
- Access restrictions respected
- Immediate generation of space claim CAD expedites further analysis.

consistent BoP characterization based on an identified minimal set of design requirements.

 (tt-BoP) Dynamic 0D modelling of heat capacity for selected components, for fast estimation of impact of transients to BoP.

transient BoP	Maintenance
(tt-BoP)	Fuel Cycle
Balance-of-Plant	Control
net power production	Other
feasibility assessment	Net Power Loads

Next Steps → finalise coupling with 3-D FEA (OS dependency), "Gap" constraints for equilibria, Toroidal harmonics (WIP), Fuel cycle re-vamp (+ generalisation of load accounting architecture to both Power and Fuel Cycles), Improve 2-D WP design tool (e.g. 2-D FE stress calculation, higher fidelity quench models), surrogate neutronics models and generic surrogate tools, PROCESS <-> BLUEMIRA feedback/convergence loop.





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