Physics Project Board #6

Extension Programme 2026-2027 and simulating impact of reduced budget

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Present process of definition of PSD programme

- Mid December 2024 first discussion on 2026/2027 scientific objectives and priorities with WP/TF leaders and STAC representative
- Early February concluded survey across WPs on involvement towards ITER
- Completed definition of to be proposed Grant deliverables; milestones close to completion – driving discussion on prioritization; Risk assessments to be completed
- Involved CoTEC on March 19th composed of TFLs, HoD PSD and machine representatives to define scientific case for individual devices – STAC was present
- **Project board to assist in definition of the programme providing input from RUs – 1st and 2nd of April 2025**
- STAC involved in preparation of AWPs and reviews of FSD/PSD/DSD since a few years and feedback was welcomed by PLs/TFLs → material of PB forwarded to STAC and being updated (as STAC has its STAC meeting in parallel to physics project board)
- In parallel at end of February begin of information on reduced budget consideration for PSD/DSD

Landscape of large & DT devices with FP9 transiting to FP10

- DTT is scheduled to operate from 2028/2030 (?) (Research Plan available)
  - Main targets of DTT is power and particle exhaust physics and items related to confinement at high field
  - Role for EUROfusion: initiate assessment in 2nd half of 2025
- BEST becomes operational in 2028 (latest 2030/2031) → EF involvement being determined
- SPARC likely operational by early 2030s
- JT-60SA will be operating in C likely till 2029 and possibly shut-down for installing a metal wall → probably not to be expected operational again before 2032/2034(?)
  - Aiming at high beta plasmas and physics basis for long pulse operation
  - Strong interest in "Japanese side" to address physics issues relevant to Japanese CS DEMO
  - C wall will be inertially cooled as AWC Divertor & C-wall will likely be formally "dropped" in Dec 2024(?)
- ITER expected to start operation in 2034 (Re-baselined programme) – but request in participation to commissioning from 2031…
- Possible VNS device but not before 2035

- Analysis of JET data from past campaigns will continue inside EUROfusion
  - Presently under consideration to open JET data similar to WEST or MAST-U after a time of embargo – support by UKAEA, EC, ITER and no clear opposition at this stage from Bureau → discussion with EC will be prepared
- Medium sized devices operational with possible extensions/upgrades + COMPASS-U
- Requires a stable growing force of experts on science (especially modelling) and operations of MCF devices

Some background information on Plasma Science for EUROfusion

- **Participation**
  - Plasma Science Department involves > 650 participants from > 20 RUs in WP TE & WP 7X & 150-190 in WP PWIE (doubling possible with TE and 7X)
  - WP TE @ end of February used all budget for campaign participation other than 300kEuro (1.5% of total FP9); compensation across devices for operational risks (redundancy for budget)
- **Involvement for ITER**
  - *WP TE:*
    - ITER related campaign participation ~70 % in 2025 (~95 ppy –as of Jan 2025); Activities for JT-60SA ~80% for ITER
    - ITER related shot allocation ~ 60 % of global shot allocation on the 4 running TE devices devoted to ITER related R&D in 2025 (> 1000 discharges) → 60% for ITER on AUG because of PEX (new upper divertor 50/50 until end 2025), TCV & MAST-U ~50%, WEST 85%
  - *WP PWIE:*
    - Substantial part of activities (estimated 85-95% of participation)
    - Linear, HHF machine time and analysis for ITER activities
    - HR and MR accountancy is complicated as also DEMO-relevant – like ITER transition to W main chamber PFCs
- **Publications**
  - Total publications (2021-2024) in EF programme ~2500; Physics estimate including (~65% of EDU)→ > 1500 (> 60%)

Priorities for 2026-2027 (1/2)

General consideration: Uncertainty quantification in interpretative modelling, apply TSVV tools: Pre-requisite to extrapolate to ITER & for DEMO to determine margins for design; presently not done systematically and requires significant human and modelling resources

- **ITER Physics** (recently also received more detailed requirements for 2025-2027 by IO to be processed)
  - Urgent issues related to ITER full W using TE metallic devices: boronisation, W transport, RE damage in W component, startup, far SOL heat and particle load
  - Improve understanding in missing ITER relevant physics and extrapolation: full-integrated modelling (interpretative, predictive), pedestal physics (interpretative, predictive)
  - Impact of the tungsten first wall on tungsten source strength; Understanding layer formation in WEST high fluence experiment; W first wall PFCs damage predictions; Temporary W first wall components testing; Boron: layers, wall conditions, simulation of physical and chemical erosion of boron, migration and lifetime assessment, mirror performance
- **DEMO Physics**
  - Qualification of no-ELM regimes; Exploitation of TE devices and corresponding interpretative/extrapolative modelling; Support program for DEMO/VNS/DTT: (novel) material qualification | transients and high fluence; Transport in DEMO regime (nonlinear e-m and fast particles); Fast particle MHD (*AEs); Hybrid core: access and robustness of flux pumping regime: access and robustness
  - H-L transition/confinement close to boundary/indicator for “closeness to back transition” (include control!) -→ ITER!

Priorities for 2026-2027 (2/2)

- **JT-60SA**
  - Contribution to Scientific Exploitation in OP2 and OP3: JT-60SA Experiment Team has provided candidate scenarios for these Phases (Baseline up to 4.5MA, Hybrid and ITB) together with high-level priorities. Ensure proper EF contribution and verify global coherence of the scientific program
  - Prepare the physics basis for transition to W (Target for completion 1-2 yrs prior to start of ITER)
- **JET**
  - Complete JET scientific exploitation over the period
- **W7-X**
  - Development of fast ion scenarios (ICRH & NBI) (minority &tri-ion) heating, modelling
  - Improve modelling efforts for both edge & core turbulence w. 3D topology of W7-X (incl. magnetic islands), Validate existing codes (also local simulations) at high beta
  - Behaviour of impurities (incl. tungsten) in high beta/good confinement plasmas
  - *Progress towards assessment point by 2030 for a possible next stellarator device*
- **VNS/DTT**
  - Support programm to adress possible physics gaps
- **BEST**
  - Aim to identify if & how to embark on a joint scientific exploitation of BEST following 1st version of “Research Plan”

Proposed Grant Deliverables for 2026-2027 (1/2)

WP	YEAR	TITLE	GAP addressed	Priority
TE	2026	(GD-RT01-2026) Provide fully integrated simulation of high current partially detachmed plasma scenario including assessment of PFC erosion in D and DT plasma	Validation of full integrated modelling in scenario as close as possible to the ITER baseline partial detachment and leverages on the achievement of TE.D.09 possibly benefiting from TSVV11	High
TE	2026	(GD-RT05-2026) Validate reduced model for plasma reattachment on multiple devices and wide operational space	1) Risk mitigation for ITER and DEMO divertor reattachment guiding design of eventual Real Time controller 2) Increase confidence in reduce model for future device extrapolation and test case studies to scan wide operational space out of reach for High fidelity codes	High
TE	2026	(GD-RT06-2026) Provide input on design and operation of conditioning systems for next step full W devices and focus on standard boronization systems	Feedback for the design and operation of efficient wall conditioning in the new ITER full W baseline	High
TE	2027	(GD-RT02-2027) Qualification with experiment/modelling of the most promising no-ELM scenario in terms of confinement, exhaust capabilities, Plasma Wall Interaction (RT02/RT07)	Provide the physics basis for DEMO scenario including quantification of potential wall loading/source	Medium
TE	2027	(GD-RT03-2027) Optimized scheme for "benign termination" of runaway beams document in view of possible applicability for ITER	Determination of benign termination as potential solution for RE beam mitigation for ITER	High
SA	2027	First measurement of the pedestal density and temperature at sub-cm spatial resolution in JT-60SA	Pedestal physics at high plasma current in a large tokamak device	Medium

Under discussion; final proposal

Proposed Grant Deliverables for 2026-2027 (2/2)

WP	YEAR	TITLE	GAP addressed	Priority
PWIE	2026	Scale the integrated first wall W sources in toroidal devices as function of edge plasma conditions, impurity composition, wall clearance deduced from high fidelity PWIE simulations for AUG, JET, ITER and DEMO (H-mode)		High
PWIE	2027	Provide the erosion /deposition pattern and fuel (tritium) retention in Be and W PFCs in JET deduced from post-mortem analysis and laser-based techniques information and PWIE simulations	Completion of activity – JET decommissioning (WP PWIE SP.E being closed end of 2025)	Medium
PWIE	2027	Summarise the efficiency of wall conditioning and fuel removal techniques obtained in TOMAS and toroidal devices with metallic PFCs (w/wo boron) in view of application in tokamaks and stellarators, and recommendations to ITER new baseline		High
PWIE	2027	Quantify fuel retention in self-damaged and neutron-damaged W exposed in JULE-PSI using in-situ laser-based methods and comparison with post-mortem analysis techniques		High
W7X	2027	Develop high confinement scenarios via plasma profile control and high power scenarios at low magnetic field to reach reactor relevant collisionalities ($\nu^* < 0.1$) and high beta ($\langle\beta\rangle \geq 2.5\%$) divertor scenarios	(1) Experimental validation of fast ion optimization at high beta discharges. (2) Experimental validation of numerical modelling of the influence of high beta on heat and particle exhaust channels.	High
W7X	2027	Validated modelling predictions for fast ion physics and turbulent transport.	Validate numerical tools developed to predict fast ion physics and turbulent transport.	Medium
W7X	2026	Developed long pulse scenarios with $n\tau Ti > 0.1e20$ and plasma duration of up to 1000 s	Access to stable, high radiation regimes without decrease in core performance.	High

Proposed Milestones for 2026 - 2027

WP	YEAR	TITLE	GAP addressed	Priority
TE	2026	(GM-RT01-2026) Peeling limited pedestal in metallic device achieved		
TE	2026	(GM-RT02 2026) Proper figure of merit for cross-scenario comparison among no-ELM/ADC defined		
TE	2026	(GD-RT05-2026) First wall particle and heat fluxes quantified in XPR in metallic devices		
TE	2026	(GM-RT07-2026) ADCs characterized in H-mode conditions in all relevant TE devices (RT-07)		
TE	2027	(GM-RT03-2027) Modelling of SPI experiment on JET and ASDEX-Upgrade completed		
TE	2027	(GD-JT-60SA-2027) Document the impact of N-NBI on plasma behaviour and extrapolation to ITER	Fast Particles	
SA	2026	Commissioning of the Edge Thomson Scattering daignostics		
PWIE	2026	Provide a matrix describing the fuel retention in boron layers as function of flux composition, impact energy, and surface temperature on tungsten and steel substrate		
PWIE	2027	Execute high fluence plasma exposure of PFCs solutions for DEMO, JT-60SA ,W7-X,… in MAGNUM-PSI and PSI-2 mimic divertor and first wall conditions covering seeding species composition and thermal cycling		

Need for systematic uncertainty quantification

- Uncertainty quantification in interpretative modelling is essential
- Aim to train modellers on best practices to achieve uncertainty quantification → ***requires a serious and dedicated plan/idea how to change pace in creating a modelling work force as work on large devices is time consuming***
- Assist the modelling community with required tools to apply these on a regular and systematic basis
- Pre-requisite to extrapolate to ITER & for DEMO to determine margins for design

Monitoring progress with Subjective Scientific Readiness Levels (SSRL)

- Definition established within WP TE in 2021 and progress on scientific objectives monitored with SSRL since then
- To be extended to elements in WP PWIE end of 2024 (partially delayed due to lack of resources → attempt to sync with those objectives for which SSSRL established for RT-06) and WP W7-X in 2026/2027 (towards stellarator DEMO physics gaps)

Level	Criteria
Emerging	Little or no understanding yet on WP TE devices
Exploratory	Physical process is assessed on WP TE devices, transposing to ITER or DEMO is uncertain
Judgemental	Controlling physical processes has been assessed on WP TE devices, but extrapolation to ITER/DEMO requires scalable parameters and further investigation
Mature - needs underpinning	Good understanding of controlling physical processes on WP TE devices, but major uncertainty in view of transposing ITER/DEMO
Mature - needs support	A good understanding has been achieved on WP TE devices, further research exploring ITER or DEMO relevant parameters
Established	Understanding is well developed and can be applied to ITER or DEMO

Status and Changes in SSRLs for 2023

Level	Emerging	Exploratory	Judgemental	Mature-needs underpinning	Mature-needs support	Established

RT	Title	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
RT22-01	Core-Edge-SOL integrated H-mode scenario compatible with exhaust constraints in support of ITER	X		X		X	X	X
RT22-02	Physics understanding of alternatives to Type-I ELM regime			X			X	
RT22_03	Strategies for disruption and run-away mitigation		X				X	
RT22_04	Physics-based machine generic systems for an integrated control of plasma discharge	X		X		X		
RT22-05	Physics of divertor detachment and its control for ITER, DEMO and HELIAS operation		X				X	
RT22-06	Preparation of efficient Plasma Facing Components (PFC) operation for ITER, DEMO and HELIAS		X		X	X		
RT22-07	Physics understanding of alternative divertor configurations as risk mitigation for DEMO	X			X			
RT22-08	Physics and operational basis for high beta long pulse scenarios							
RT22-09	Physics understanding of energetics particles confinement and their interplay with thermal plasma					X		

DX: Numerator of deliverable or scientific objective

"X" marks a scientific objective of an RT with a change of the SSRL in 2023 compared to 2022 based on internal annual reporting

Status change of SSRLs for 2024

RT	*Title*	*D1*	*D2*	*D3*	*D4*	*D5*	*D6*	*D7*
RT01	Core-Edge-SOL integrated H-mode scenario compatible with exhaust constraints in support of ITER		x		x			
RT02	Physics understanding of alternatives to Type-I ELM regime			x	x		x	
RT03	Strategies for disruption and run-away mitigation						x	
RT04	Physics-based machine generic systems for an integrated control of plasma discharge	x	x		x			
RT05	Physics of divertor detachment and its control for ITER, DEMO and HELIAS operation			x				
RT06	Preparation of efficient Plasma Facing Components (PFC) operation for ITER, DEMO and HELIAS		x					
RT07	Physics understanding of alternative divertor configurations as risk mitigation for DEMO			x				
RT08	Physics and operational basis for high beta long pulse scenarios	x		x	x	x		
RT09	Physics understanding of energetics particles confinement and their interplay with thermal plasma		x	x	x			

RT01-D6/D7 merged in RT-01 and RT-05

Status of Subjective Scientific Readiness Levels of the various Deliverables inside the RTs of the WP TE-2.2024-2024 Campaign – X marks an increase of the SSRL compared to the assessment at the end of 2023.

Scenario assuming science to shoulder ~1/3 of projected financial shortfall

- The science department has ~ nothing to move to a possible PPP
- Simulation assumption: 14Mio Euro to be saved across PSD/DSD
- ***Assume 9 Mio Euro in PSD & 5 Mio Euro in DSD (here ACH + TSVV mainly)***
- Guiding principle: Minimize impact on resources for participation!
- Retain goals for PWIE (high ITER priority)
- Retain goals for Stellarator community and include concept exploration as WPW7X→WPSTEL (and some increased motivation to transfer from tokamak to stellarator)

assumed % of EUROfusion usage	
2026	2027
33%	30%
23%	23%
33%	30%
30%	30%

	for ADMIN use only: corresp. EC contr.	latest budget file
	2026+27	2026+27
AUG	7.392	8.101
W7X	**8.776**	6.369
WEST	6.242	5.200
TCV	3.475	2.442
	25.885	22.111

Development of scenario and identification of impact on devices operation

- Retain present unique **Stellarator activity** (participation level and access to operational time as in 2024/2025):
  - ~2.87Mio Euro/yr instead of projected average of 2.5Mio Euro/yr → **0.74Mio Euro increase** (1M€-2x28PM from PRD)
- Assume **JT-60SA is not transferred to F4E**, estimate for 2026/2027 exploitation of JT-60SA ongoing (not yet included in budget estimate by admin from 2021-2025 average):
  - **Save 1Mio Euro in WP SA → 1.2 Mio Euro budget for 2yr**
- Assume for **TE enhancements** only high priority and priority deviced between compass-U and prio 2:
  - estimated **saving 1.3 Mio Euro → 1.0 Mio Euro budget for 26/27**
- Assume **WP TE** analysis of JET data (presently 25-30% of total WP TE participation budget) reduced by 50% and general TE participation because of lack of human resources is reduced by 15%; End of AI projects; Reduce Missions by 10%, reduction of 27% of WP TE participation:
  - estimated **saving 2.74 Mio Euro** (3M€-2x28PM from W7X)
- Assume **PWIE** activities reduced by **0.7 Mio Euro**
- **4.2 Mio Euro saved in operation of tokamaks and stellarator compared to the 30Mio Euro budget assumed for operating devices presented at the Bureau including compensation for AI budget to DSD** Total savings: ~ 9.2 Mio Euro

PSD/DSD budget table info (approximate numbers)

				64130	55015
sum of EC contribution	**New Task**	**FP9 commitment**	**FP8 commitment**	**Grand total**	**Proposal - PSD**
WP01-TE	**30921**	**2332**	**3119**	**36372**	**30685**
TE missions	1088			1088	900
TE-1 Project Management	808			808	808
TE-2 Campaigns	10293			10293	7749
TE-3 Machine Op	18624			18624	17109
TE-5 Artificial Intelligence	108			108	0
TE-4 Enhancement		1000	3119	5451	4119
WP02-SA	**2198**			**2198**	**1200**
SA	2198			2198	1200
WP03-W7X	**16462**			**16462**	**14513**
W7X Op&Maint	11447			11447	8.776
W7X without op	5015			5015	5737*
WP04-AC	**14574**	**12801**	**0**	**27375**	**17041**
AC-ACH	3872			3872	2061
AC-DATA	334			334	284
AC-HPC		12249		12249	12249
AC-TSVV	9715			9715	672
AC-DT	653			653	555
AC-LTDSF		552		552	552
AC-AI					668
WP05-PWIE	**7816**	**0**	**1282**	**9098**	**8398**
PWIE-PEX			1282	1282	1282
PWIE	7816			7816	7116
WP06-PrIO	**4302**	**0**	**0**	**4302**	
PrIO without PrIO 4	1842			1842	
PrIO 4-NBTF/ELISE	2460			2460	

- Delta of ~9Mio Euro – here machine time reference as provided to the bureau and not based on 5-year average as discussed in the CMM

	assumed % of EUROfusion usage		corresp. EC contr.	latest budget file
	2026	2027	2026+27	2026+27
AUG	40%	30%	8,213	8,101
W7X	30%	30%	11,447	6,369
WEST	40%	30%	6,936	5,200
TCV	30%	30%	3,475	2,442
		Total	30,071	22,111
				- 7,959.82

Bureau table

- DSD savings ~4.3-4.7 Mio Euro

AI discontinued inside PSD but budget of 219kEuros transferred to DSD for AI

*28PM/year (tot 263k€ EC) will be added from WPPRD on SPPS activities

PSD Budget 2026-27 comparisons (approximate numbers)

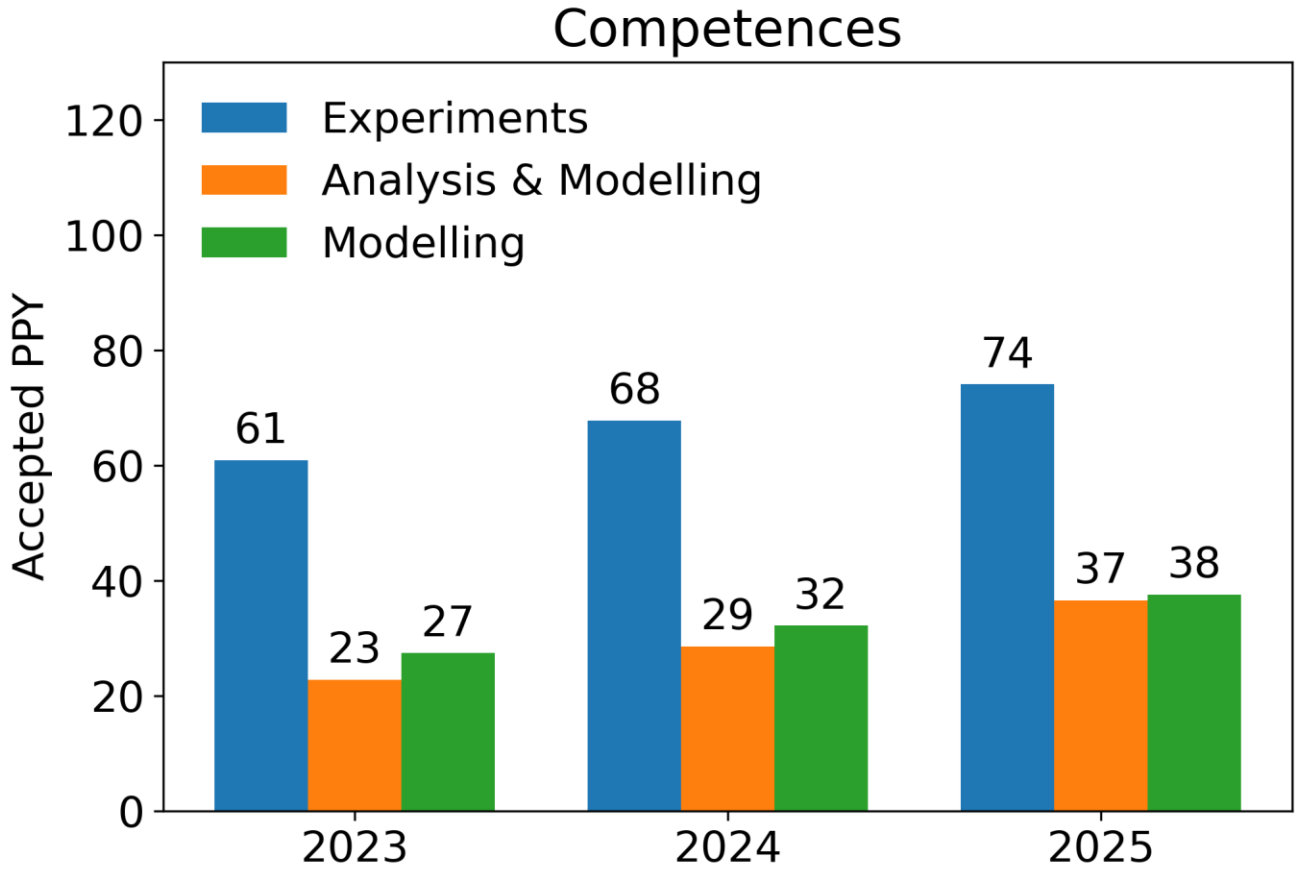
WP (incl. sub-project)	Budget 2025 (x2)	Budget 2021-25 average (x2)	PSD reduced budget	ratio PSD/average	ratio PSD/2025
WP01-TE	**47112**	**36372**	**30685**	**84%**	**65%**
Incl. TE Missions	1168	1088	900	**83%**	**77%**
Incl. TE-2 Campaigns	13488 (262ppy*)	10293 (200ppy*)	7749 (137ppy**)	**75% (ppy: 69%)**	**57% (ppy: 53%)**
Incl. TE-4 Enhancements	7523***	5451***	4119***	**76%**	**55%**
WP02-SA	**2682**	**2198**	**1200**	**55%**	**45%**
WP03-W7X	**15892**	**16462**	**14513**	**88%**	**91%**
Incl. W7X without op	6664	5015	5737	**114%**	**86%**
WP04-AC	**17234**	**27375**	**17041**	**62%**	**99%**
Incl. AC-ACH	5396	3872	2061	**53%**	**38%**
Incl. AC-TSVV	11838	9715	672	**7%**	**6%**
WP05-PWIE	**9630**	**9098**	**8398**	**92%**	**87%**
Incl. PWIE w/o PEX	9630	7816	7116	**91%**	**74%**

* Calculated from campaign budget with average salary of 75k€

** Based on average salary of 82k€

*** Commitment for PEX upgrade (FP8): 3119k€

Activities in numerical modelling most likely being affected by reduced budget



- Since 2023 there has been an effort (of order 50%) to increase the budget for interpretative modelling inside WP TE as the original budget did not allow to fund this type of work appropriately
- The reduction in campaign participation resources and in TSVVs will affect the EUROfusion funded modelling part most as the primary focus will be to ensure participation to experiments and initial analysis of data → interpretative or even predictive modelling will come second

Consideration for transferring JT-60SA and ITER related activities to F4E

- Operation and exploitation of JT-60SA could serve as a blueprint to draw lessons to operate ITER
- ITER likely to operate as a single team composed of various domestic agencies
- Participants from EUROfusion RUs will need some interaction with F4E – risk of doubling of structures and communication
- ITER will define priorities for exploitation

- F4E currently lacks structure and competencies (which is inside RUs) for preparing and undertaking exploitation → but this could in principle be changed and JT-60SA could be the vector through which this change inside F4E happens
- Consequence:
  1) transfer all JT-60SA activities (enhancements and scientific preparation and exploitation) to F4E
  Requirement: appropriate department and a mechanism to align the priorities between F4E and EF
  2) Transfer preparation of ITER operation and later exploitation to F4E
  Result: F4E to fund these activities and interact directly with RUs through a F4E physics task force
- Financial impact for EF: Cost reduction by WP SA + expected TE exploitation not yet included in budget (estimate by TFLs and WP SA is ~6Mio Euro for 26/27 together with missions/manpower/secondment being ~ 3.8 Mio & WP SA 2.2Mio Euro)
- Consideration for operations related cost as e.g. control room roles, subsystem/heating system responsible officers NOT included in present estimates as role of Europeans in JT-60SA operations not yet clarified with QST → discussions started and ongoing

EC contribution required for JT-60SA scientific exploitation in 2026-2027

Minimal resources required for sound EU contribution to the JT-60SA scientific exploitation

Rationale :

- OP2 : 2 months in 2026, 4 months in 2027
- OP3 : 3 months in 2027
- Staged approach, with manpower/missions progressive increase during OP2 and OP3
- Diagnostics RO assumed to be funded under SA, not included here

Manpower : 20 ppy in 2026, 30 ppy in 2027 (NB : present effort in 2025 = 13 ppy under WP TE)

Missions :

- 2 months in 2026 with 10 people, 4 months in 2027 with 15 people for OP2
- 3 months in 2027 with 20 people for OP3

Secondment : 3 seconded staff for 2026 and 2027 (2 TGL, as 1 TGL from UK not accounted for + 1 ETL)

EC contribution (kEuros)	Manpower	Missions	Secondment	Total
2026	1128	140	58	1326
2027	1691	842	58	2591
Total	2819	982	116	3917

Assumptions for calculation of actual costs:

- Manpower : 82 kEuros average salary/ year
- Missions : 340 Euros/day
- Secondment : 70 kEuros/year
- 25% indirect cost (overhead) included for manpower and missions

Back-up

Strongly reduced support to TE enhancements launched in 2024

Device	Project
AUG	FIRE&GO - Fast Ion Research Enhancements and Gamma-ray Observations [at ASDEX]
	Ultra-fast-swept profile reflectometer on AUG
	Direct Digital Synthesis for the O-mode Profile Reflectometer at ASDEX Upgrade
	Real-time spectroscopy at ASDEX Upgrade
	Real-time control system for ELM buffering at ASDEX Upgrade
COMPASS-U	Tungsten impurity monitoring and control at the COMPASS-U tokamak
	Characterisation of advanced confinement modes at COMPASS-U
	PFCs and diagnostics for power exhaust studies at COMPASS-U
MAST-U	Neutron Detectors suite for 14 MeV neutron triton burnup and 2.5 MeV neutron spectroscopy measurements at MAST Upgrade
	ONCOMING-Optimized taNgentially spaCe resOlved geM ImagiNG [at MAST-U]
TCV	New 100-Hz Laser for the TCV Thomson Scattering System
	Runaway Electron Mitigation Coil for TCV
	Upgrade of the TCV LHPI antenna
	Implementation of the 4th dual-frequency gyrotron for TCV
	Collective Thomson Scattering (CTS) diagnostic for TCV
	Runaway electron mitigation and velocity analysis by magnetic-ripple manipulation [at TCV]
	Upgrade of the TCV ECRH high voltage power supply
WEST	A retarding field analyzer for ion temperature measurements in the SOL of WEST
	Boronization Probes for WEST
	LIBS4FUSION: in-vessel fuel Inventory and deposited layers composition in a full tungsten device
	Fast Ion Loss Detector in WEST
	IRBO IR Bolometry for WEST
	High DEfinition Visible Endoscope for WEST

- TE enhancements launched in 2024, targeted at short lead items (2027 at the latest) : effort strongly reduced (~ 1/3 of budget kept), only highest priority diagnostics supported (TE ranking)
- COMPASS-U cut of ~1/3 of the budget across all projects. This will delay these enhancements.
- To keep medium priority projects it would require extra funding of ~550k€ (EC).
- To be further discussed between PMU and Beneficiaries involved

Red : support cancelled in 2026-2027