

# Tritium Gas Processing for Magnetic Fusion

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**Bernice Rogers**

Clean Energy – Savannah River National Laboratory

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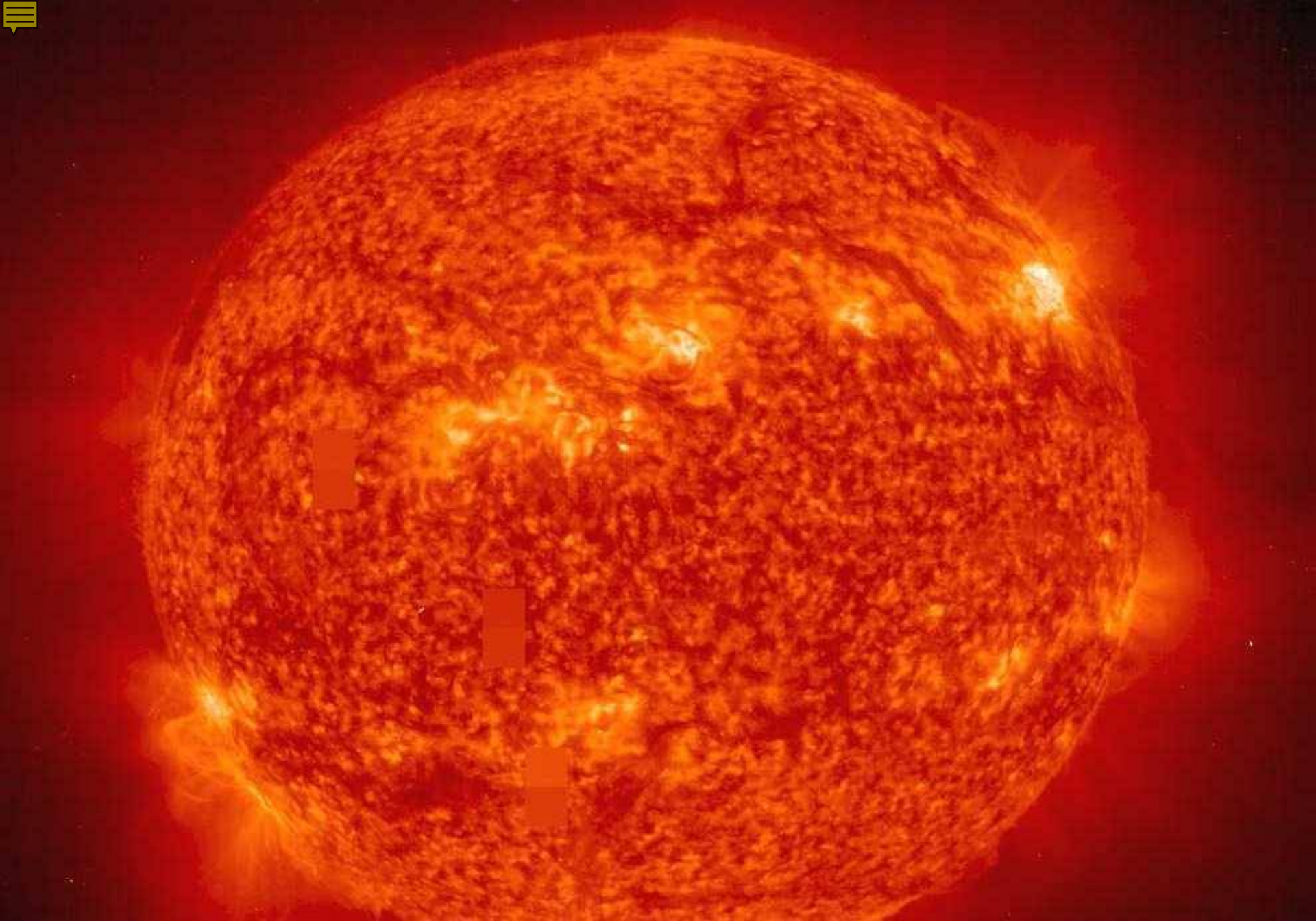


# Presentation Outline

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- **Background Information**
- **Simplified Fusion Fuel Cycle**
- **Select Requirements Fuel Cycle**
  - **Confinement**
  - **Process**
- **Summary**

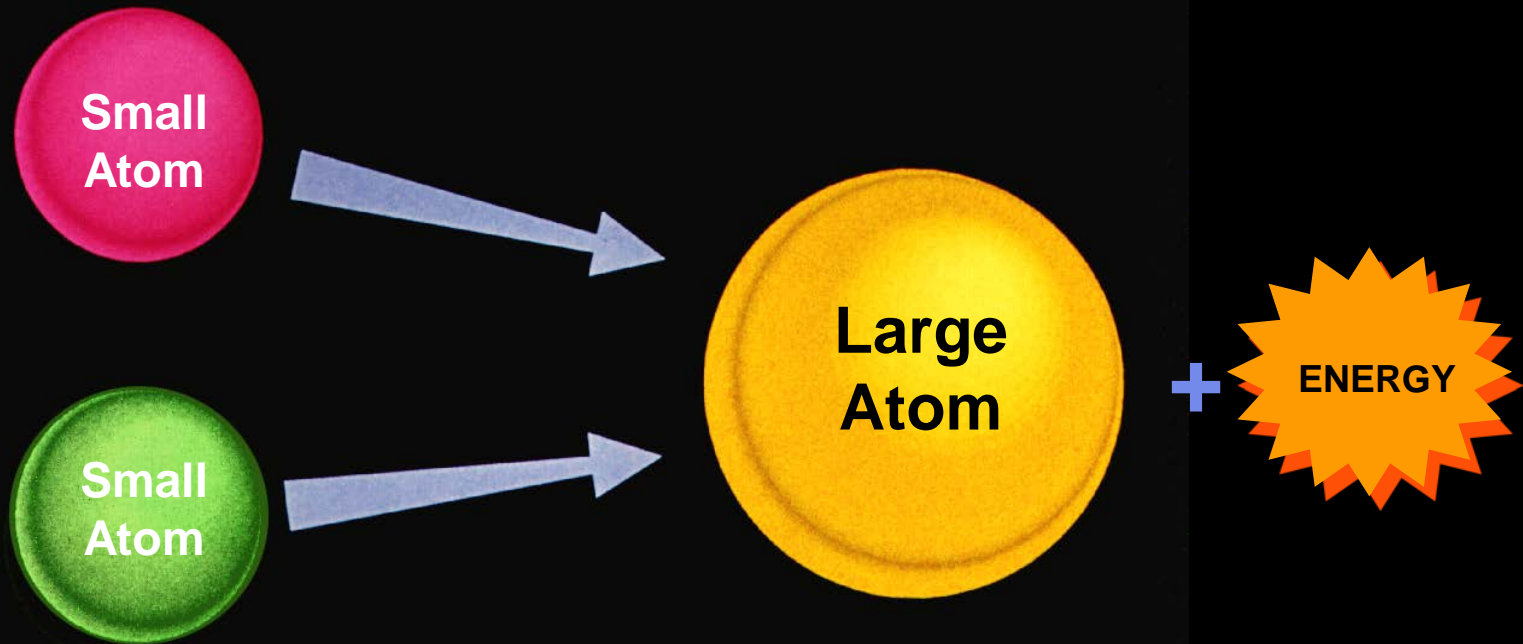


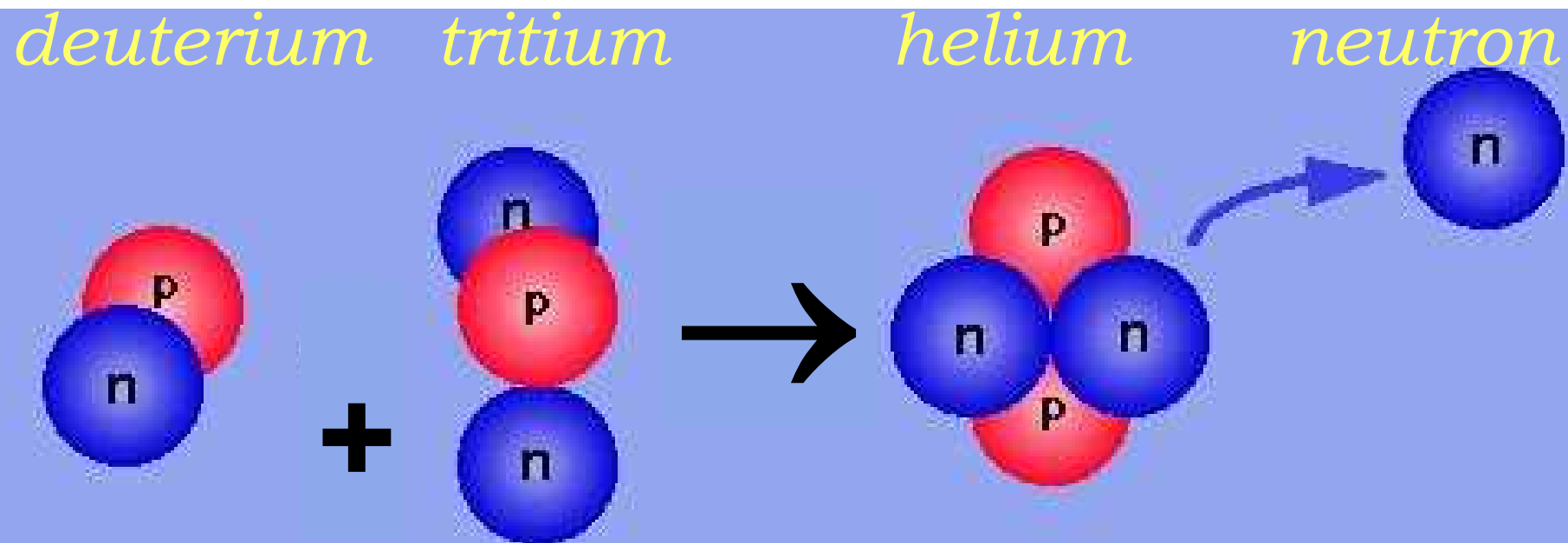


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# What is Fusion?



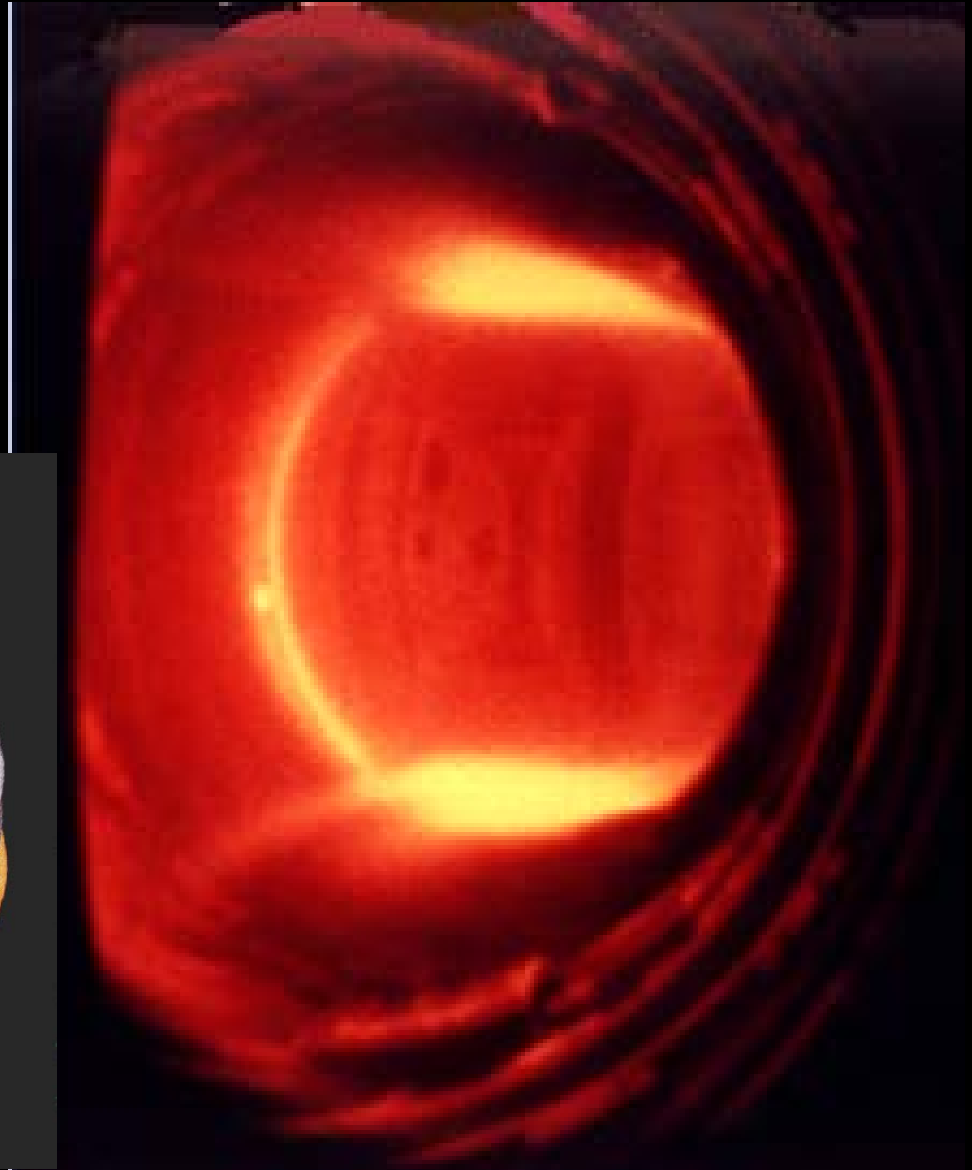
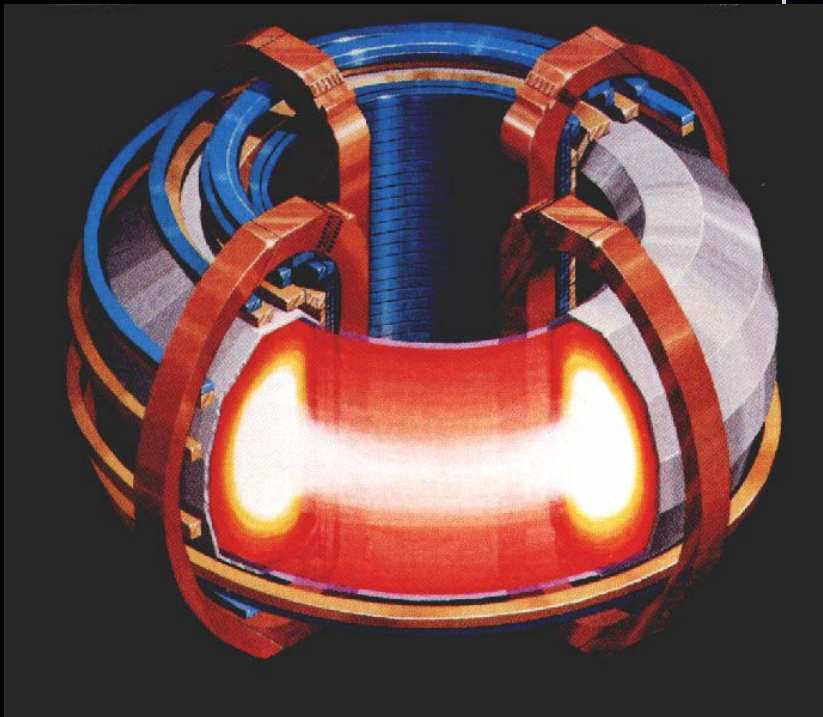


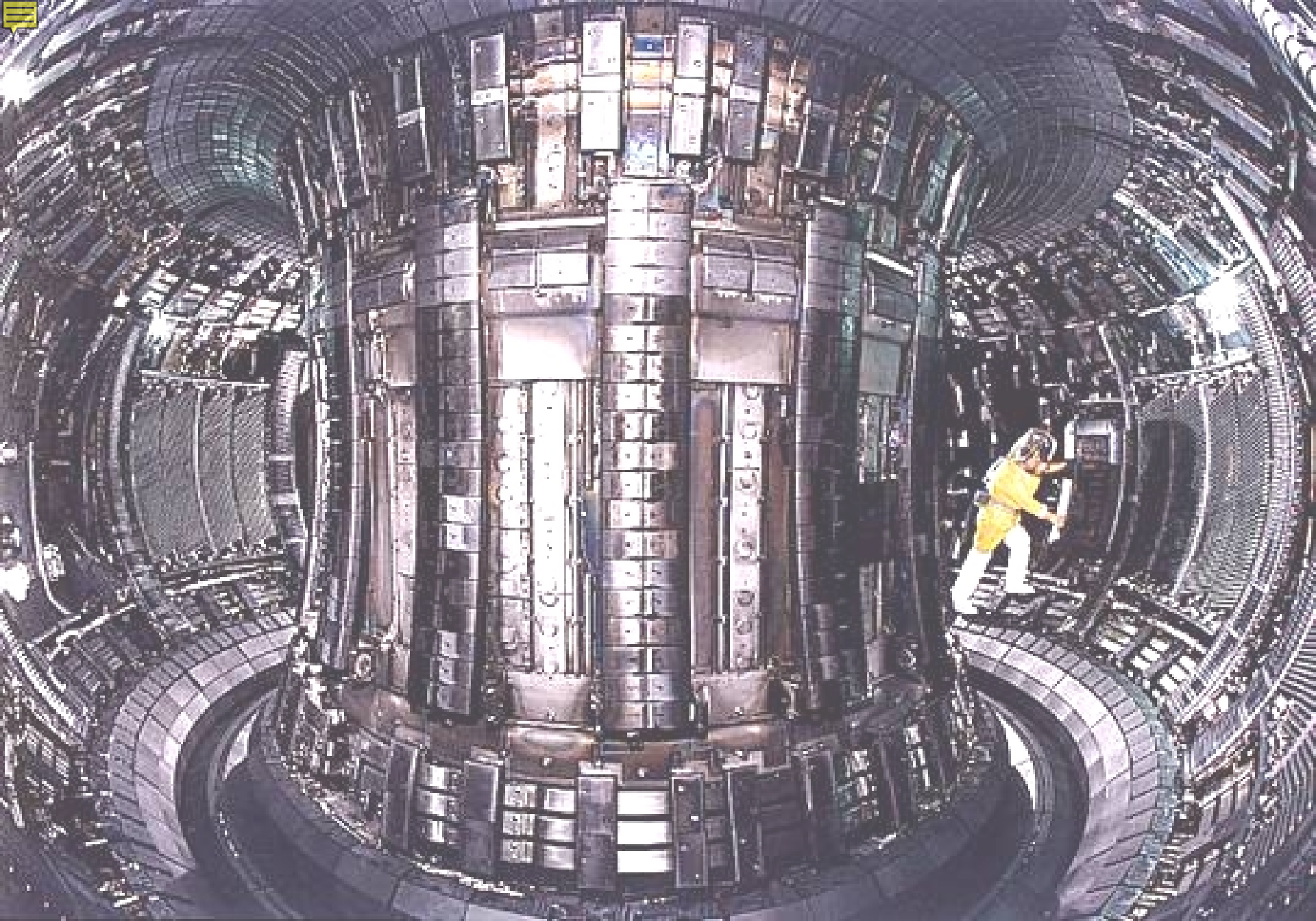
- The energy released from 1 gram of fused DT equals the energy from about 2400 gallons of oil





# Toroidal Magnetic Confinement of Plasma







# ITER Construction Site (Cadarache, France)





# Key Technology Challenges

- Major issues areas include:
    - Temperature Gradient
    - Heat loads
    - Plasma Control
      - *Diagnostic instrumentation*
    - Tritium retention and in-vessel dust control
    - Magnet performance
- 
- Fuel cycle



# Tritium Technical Challenges

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- (Kilograms per day) must be effectively processed over a range of temperatures, pressures and compositions while observing stringent accountancy, availability and environmental release constraints.
- Three key technological challenges for each tritium process in the Fusion Fuel Cycle are:
  - A. **Contain** the tritium within physical boundaries and minimize contamination of the surroundings;
  - B. **Maintain** control of tritium process;
  - C. **Sustain** the fusion fuel cycle by recycling the tritium fuel needed to perpetuate the fusion reaction





# Fuel Cycle

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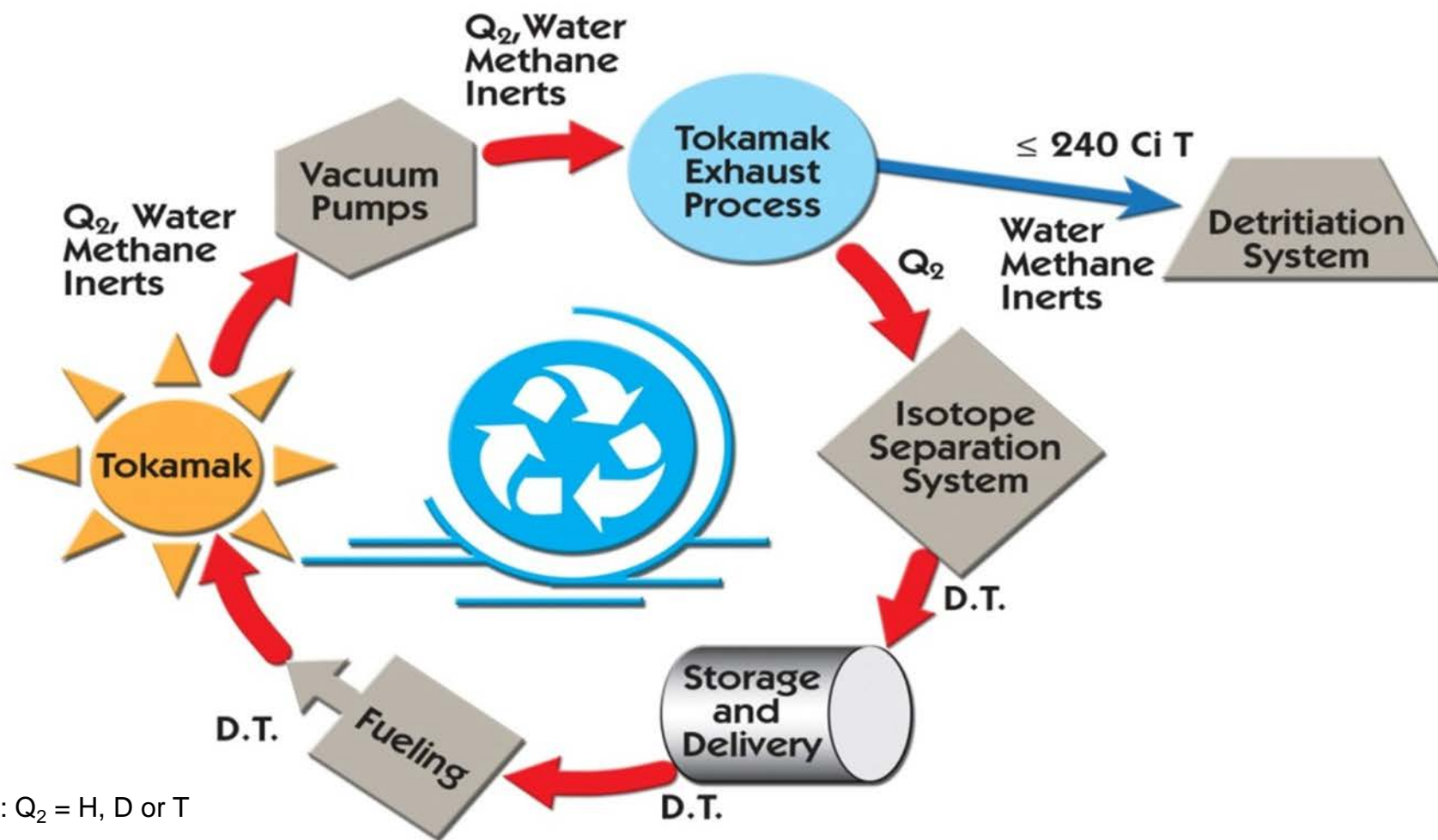
- Primary Process Requirements to **sustain** the Fusion Fuel Cycle :
  - Provide 'fuel quality' mixtures to the machine (H-H, D-D, D-T)
  - Provide 'tritium-free' gas for release to the environment.
- Other requirements of the Fuel Cycle:
  - Process large quantities of hydrogen isotopes over a wide range of pressures and concentrations:
    - *Pump/evacuate,*
    - *Separate,*
    - *Purify,*
    - *Concentrate, and*
    - *Store*



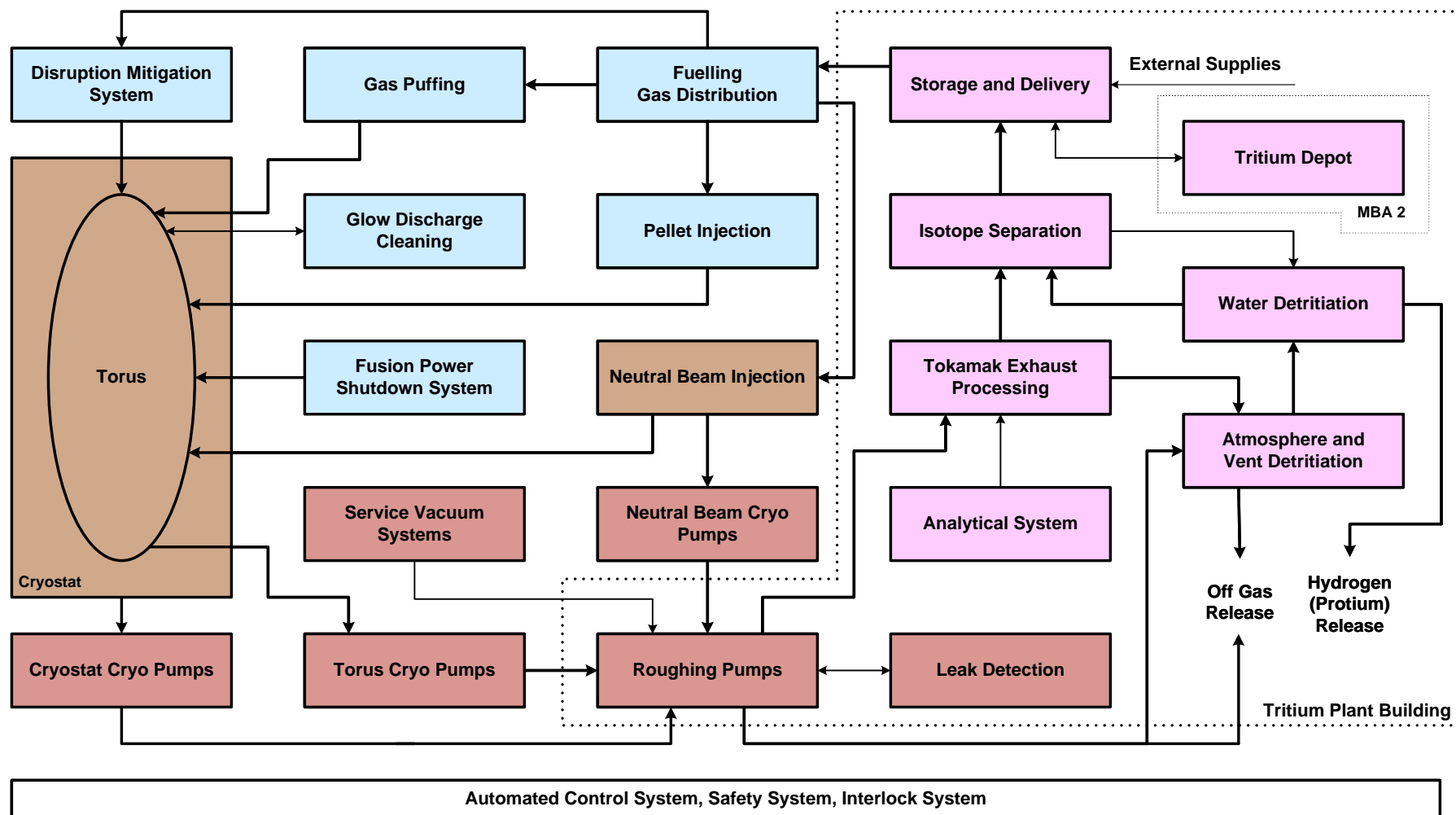


# Simplified Magnetic Fusion Fuel (re) Cycle

## ITER Fuel Cycle:



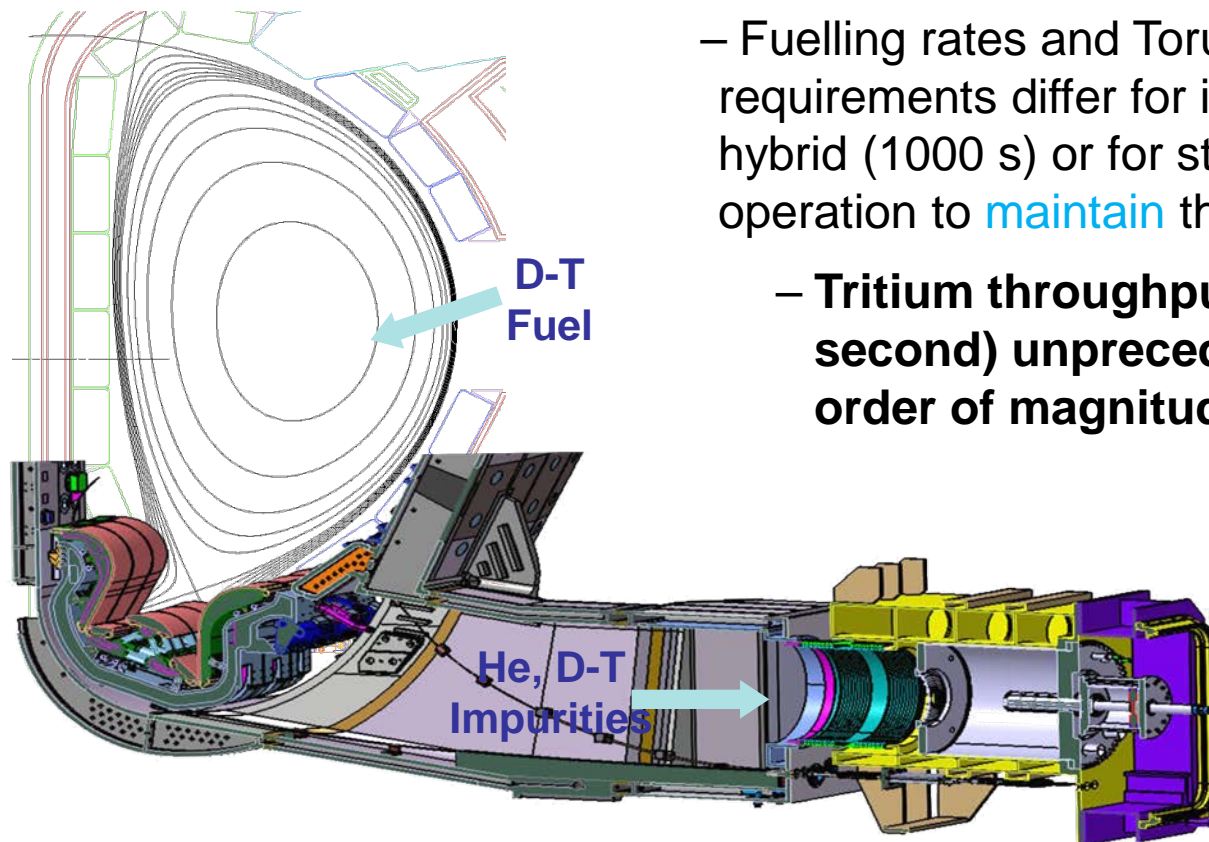
# Block Diagram of a DT Fuel Cycle (ITER as example)



# Selected Fuel Cycle Requirements (ITER)

Tritium site inventory: Low ( $< 4$  kg)

Plasma tritium inventory:  $\sim 0.2$  g



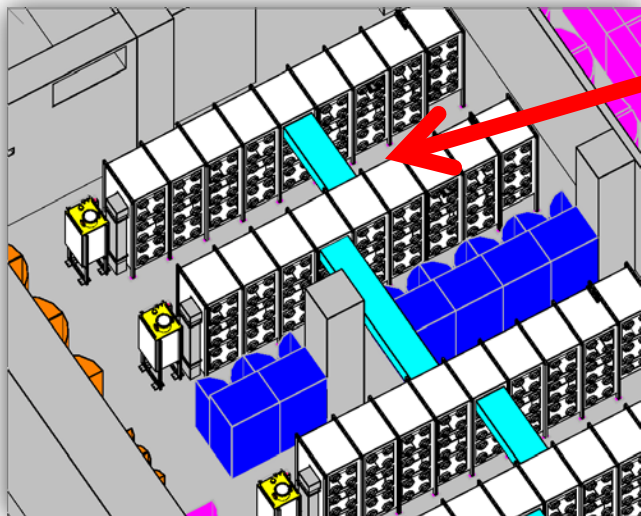
- Fuelling rates and Torus pumping requirements differ for inductive (450 s), for hybrid (1000 s) or for steady state (3000 s) operation to **maintain** the plasma operation
- **Tritium throughput (1 liter (STP) per second) unprecedented by about an order of magnitude**





# Tritium Confinement Requirements for TEP

- Confinement is one of the most important safety objective
  - Basic targets of confinement
    - *Prevent spreading of radioactive material in normal operation*
    - *Keep radiological consequences in off-normal conditions within acceptable levels*
  - Confinement function is achieved by a coherent set of physical barriers and / or auxiliary techniques
    - Example:



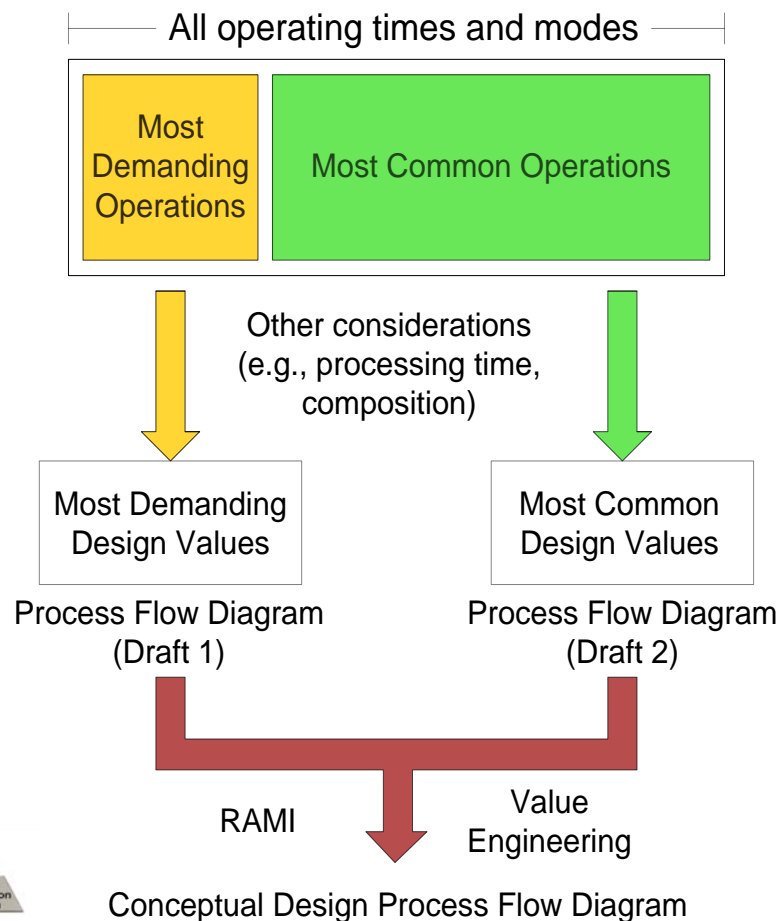
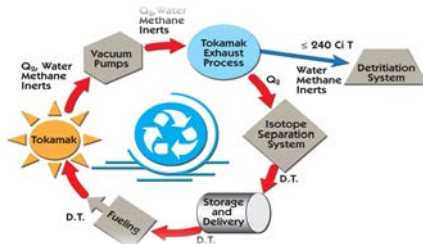
First confinement system  
Inert glovebox and its extensions

Second confinement system  
Filtered venting and detritiation  
systems operating on rooms  
surrounding gloveboxes, bounded  
by building walls and slabs

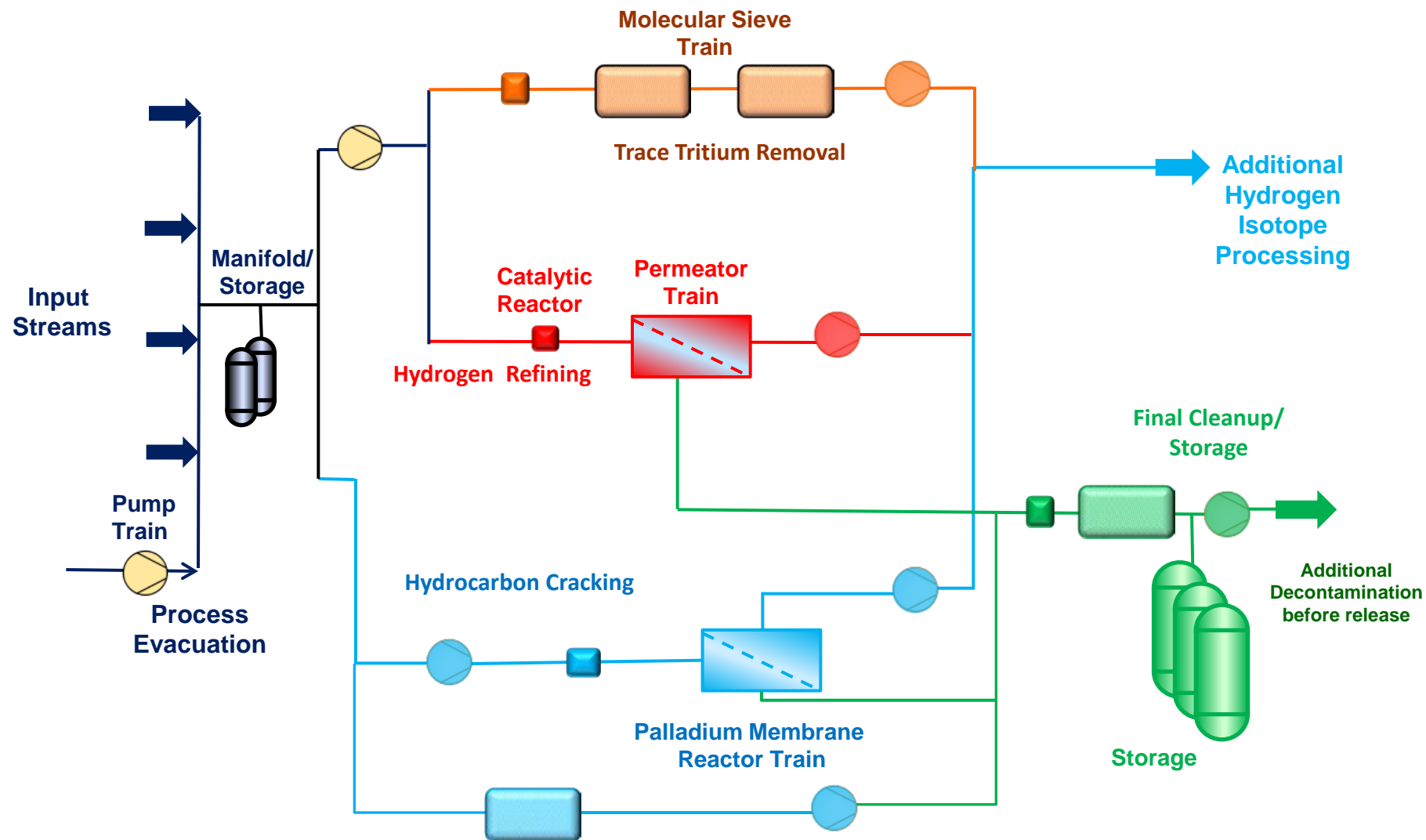


# Design Approach

- Fusion is a long journey – designs must be robust, but not overly expensive or complex
  - Able to explain to regulatory authorities
- One solution is to analyze operational scenarios
  - Identification of **most demanding** and **most common operations**
    - *Most common requirements at highest reliability and availability (RAMI)*
- Critical item: Document design values and assumptions
  - As example: segregation of gases due to staged regeneration of cryopumps considered
    - “Hydrogen likes” at 100K
    - “Air likes” at 300K
    - “Water likes” at < 470K

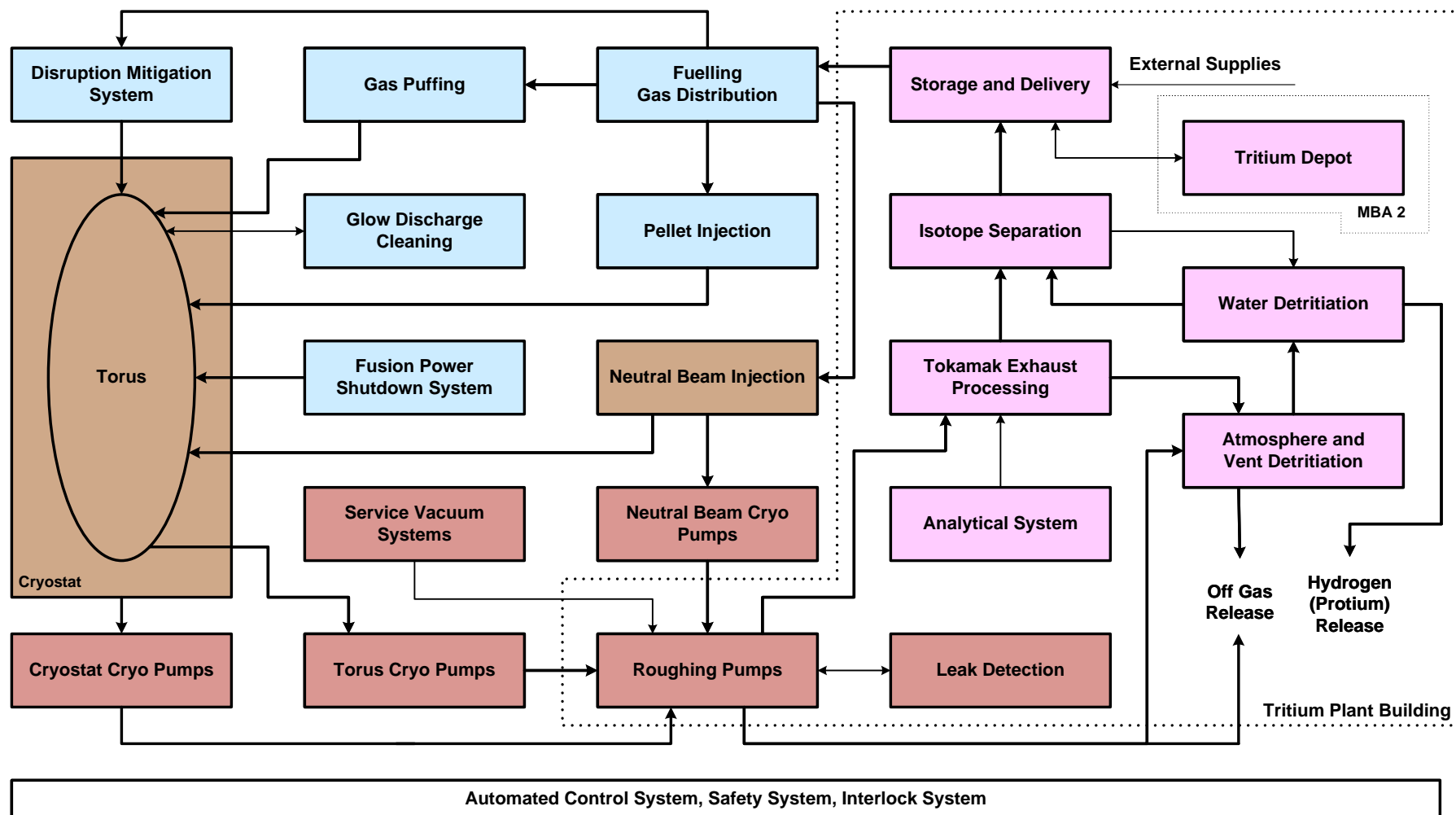


# Example Simplified Diagram





# Block Diagram of a DT Fuel Cycle (ITER as example)



- **Fusion Fuel Cycle systems constitute a rather complex chemical plant**
  - Unprecedentedly high throughputs with closed loop tritium processing systems
- **Deuterium/tritium processing cover wide range in physical chemistry**
- **Fuel Cycle systems are currently being designed for ITER**
  - Engineering & design involves integration of R&D to appropriately respond to challenging requirements for tritium processing
- **Still much to be done**
  - This community needs to maintain, and to further develop, knowhow on tritium handling and tritium technology
    - *Fuel Cycle design needed near term (Safety Report, building interfaces)*
  - Tritium testing, commissioning, operation more than 10 years from now

