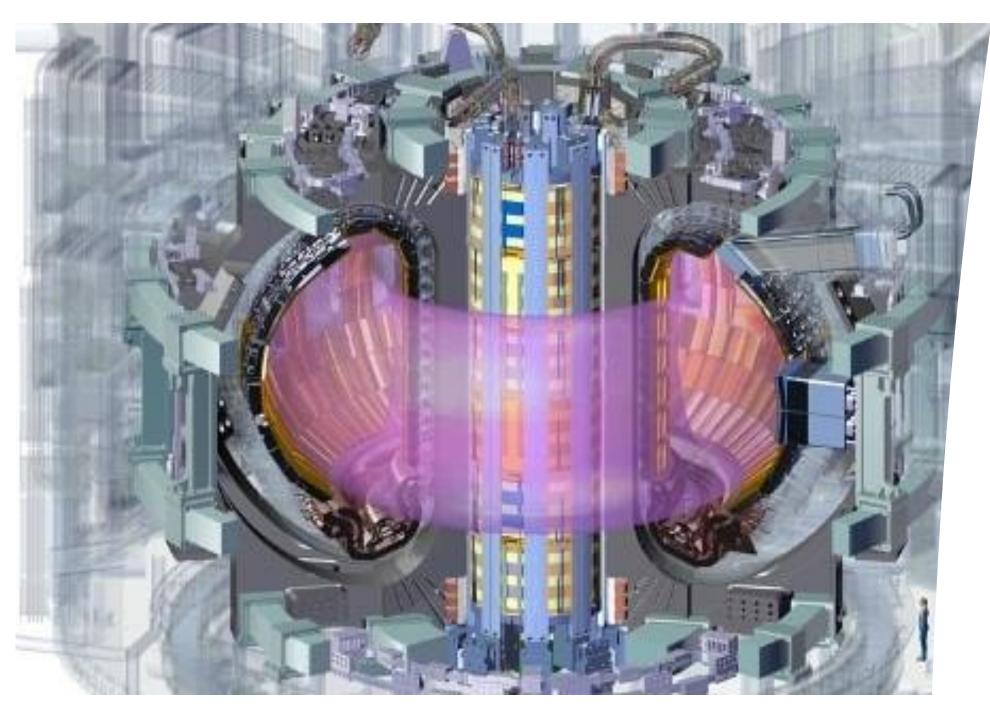
THE ITER PROJECT PROGRESS AMID CHALLENGES

Pietro Barabaschi, ITER Director-General 4th Forum Fusion Germany 7 December 2023



china eu india japan korea russia usa



ITER's Mission

Scientific and technological feasibility of fusion

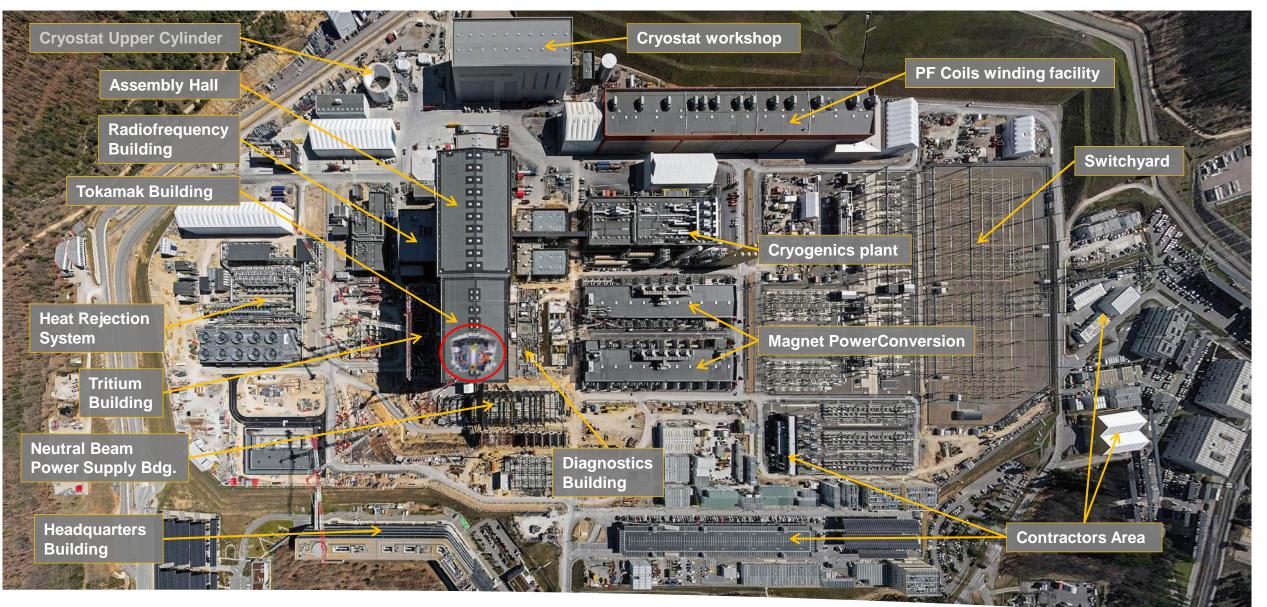
Burning plasma

Tritium breeding

Q ≥ 10

To demonstrate the safety characteristics of a fusion plant





WORKSITE CONSTRUCTION & COMMISSIONING HIGHLIGHTS

- Most plant support systems are operational or in commissioning.
- Civil works are 80% completed.



ASSEMBLING THE MACHINE: ITER Assembly Hall September 2023



TOROIDAL FIELD COILS

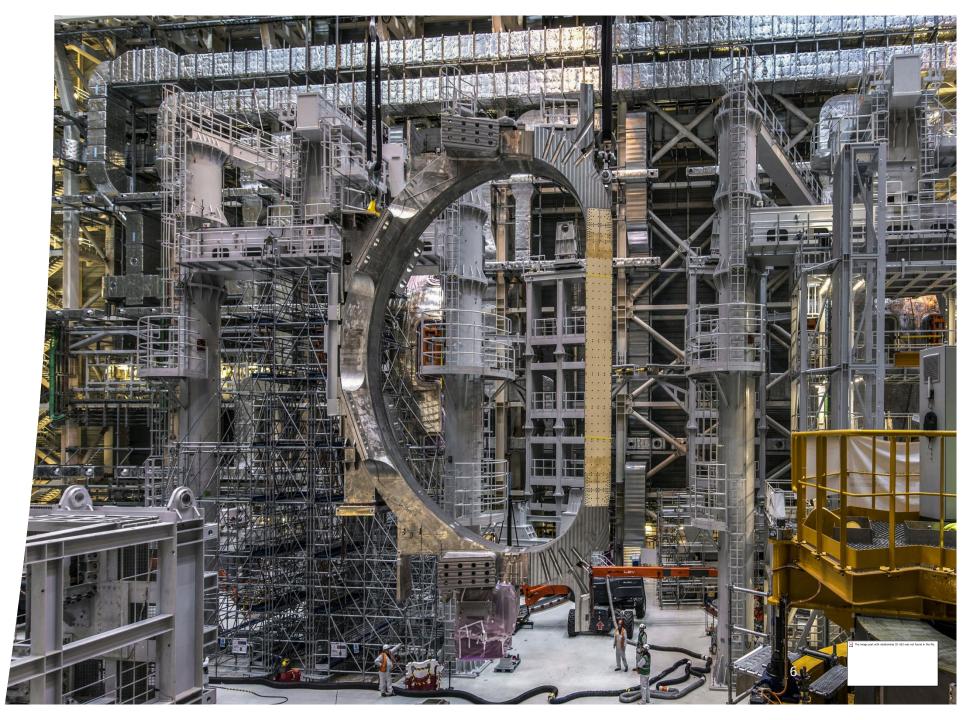
- 18 coils
- 41 gigajoules
- 11.8 Tesla

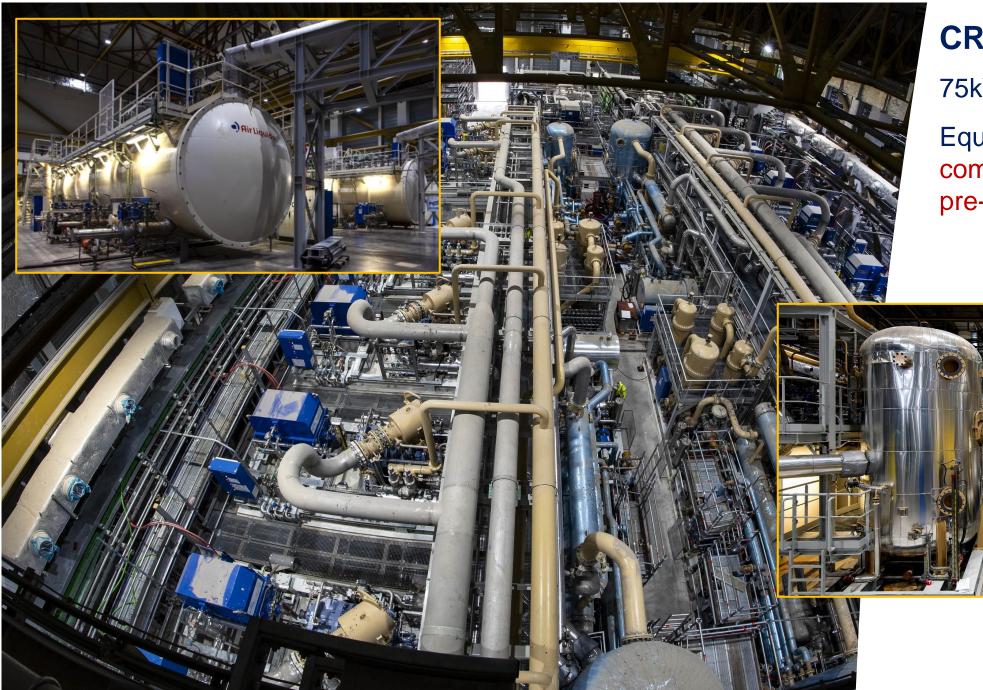
Each coil:

- 360 tonnes
- 9 x 17 metres

Status:

Manufacturing of all 19 coils completed. 17 coils already onsite #18 and #19 are in transport





CRYOGENIC PLANT

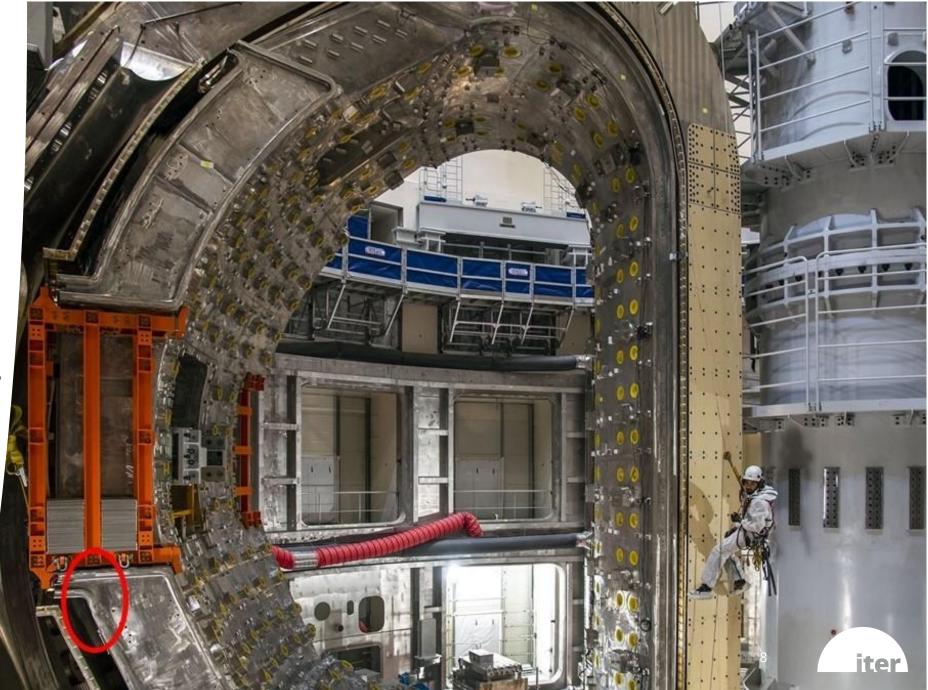
75kW @ 4 Kelvin

Equipment installation is complete, and has entered pre-commissioning phase.



CHALLENGES OF FIRST-OF-A-KIND COMPONENTS

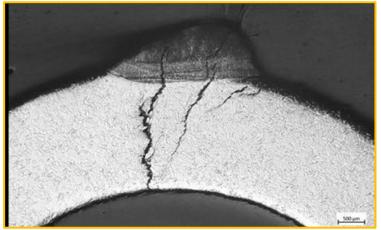
... but the sector-to-sector welding of Vacuum Vessel sectors was reassessed to be too challenging to perform *in situ,* based on the previously identified geometric non-conformities in the field joints.





CHALLENGES OF FIRST-OF-A-KIND COMPONENTS

Leakage was also identified in thermal shield cooling piping due to chloride stress corrosion.





PREPARING AN UPDATED BASELINE by Mid-2024

The current ITER cost and schedule "baseline" was set in 2016. A review of the baseline is underway, and a new baseline proposal will be presented to the ITER Council in 2024.

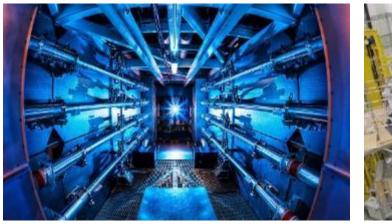
Overall objective: to achieve Q=10 as soon as possible, with a realistic plan that includes mitigation of risks where possible.



GLOBAL FUSION R&D: A SHARED GOAL

100+ PUBLIC & PRIVATE PROJECTS

National Ignition Facility, USA: Inertial confinement





Wendelstein 7-X, Germany: Stellarator

Commonwealth Fusion, SPARC, USA: Smaller tokamak





Tokamak Energy, UK: *Spherical tokamak*



THE "JOINT NARRATIVE": re-articulating ITER's mission

...in the context of the global fusion innovation program

- Many characterize the current state of fusion as a "competition" between public fusion R&D (e.g., ITER) and the emerging private sector initiatives.
- In reality, fusion development requires an innovation program which, optimally, is a public-private collaboration.
- ITER remains essential at this program's core: the convergent "national lab" for all involved, enabling repeatable experiments, long-term testing.
- The private sector offers small scale, agile, initiatives:
 - Enabling technologies (e.g., better Magnets)
 - Understanding of plasma physics (e.g., shape effects, burning plasma)
 - New materials resistant to 15MeV neutron irradiation
 - Foster innovation and exploration of new concept ideas (often with higher risk of failure)
- The need (extremely valuable): a platform for cross-fertilization.
- Our ambition is for ITER to serve as an "information hub" for global fusion R&D, breaking down research "silos" and consolidating knowledge to drive faster fusion success.

Fusion development requires an innovation program – which, optimally, is a publicprivate collaboration.





Thank you!



china eu india japan korea russia usa