



# STEP Magnets Technology Development Programme 2025–2029

**STUART WIMBUSH**

Principal Magnets Engineer for STEP



UK Industrial  
Fusion Solutions



2025  
**EUCAS**

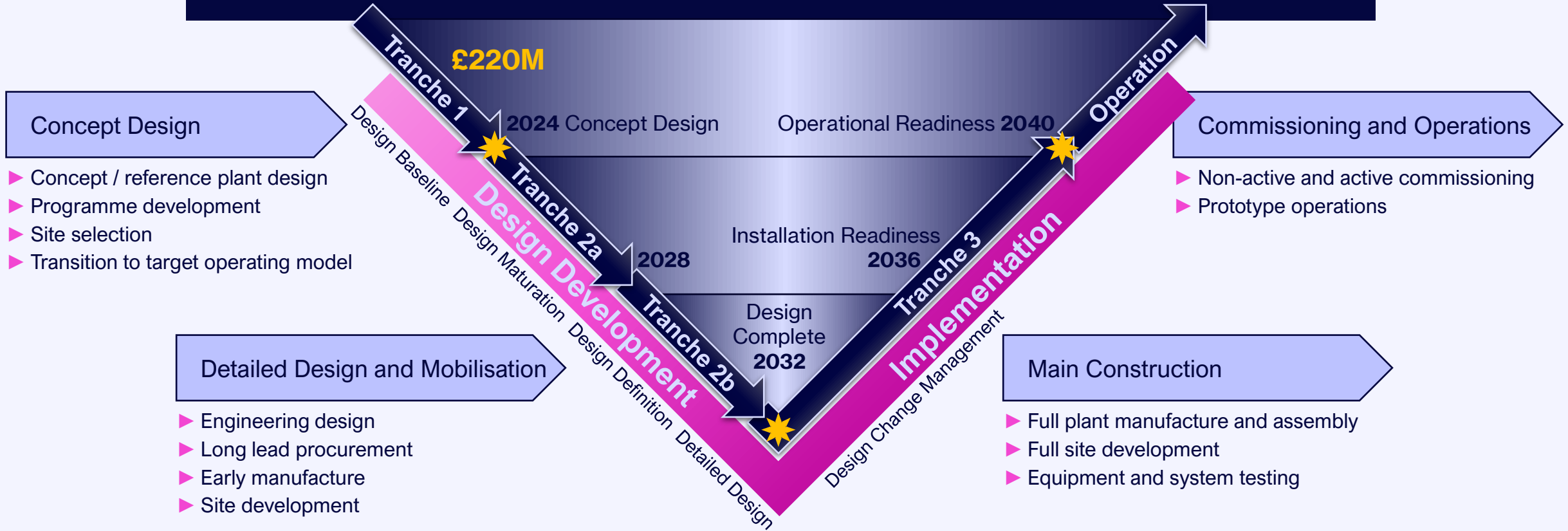




# STEP TIMELINE

**DELIVER A UK PROTOTYPE FUSION ENERGY PLANT, TARGETING 2040, AND A PATH TO COMMERCIAL VIABILITY OF FUSION.**

## STEP MISSION



# MAGNET TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT 2025–29



## BUILDING A STEP TOROIDAL FIELD MODEL COIL

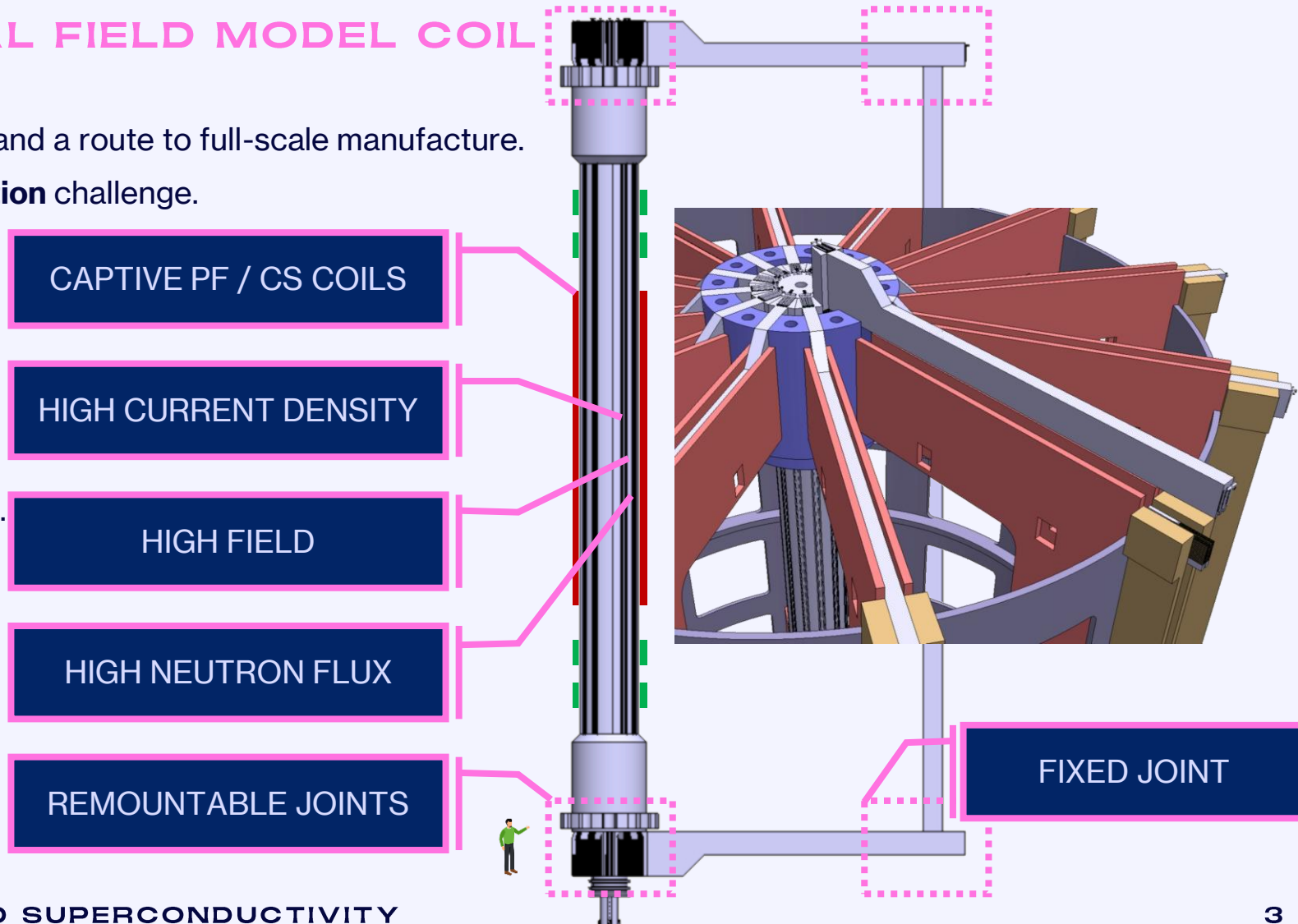
Test a TF model coil, demonstrating functionality and a route to full-scale manufacture.

Why the TF? Design driving – the biggest **integration** challenge.

- + Extremely space constrained.
- + Novel jointed architecture.
- + Unprecedented scale.

Along the way:

- + **Quench detection / protection** methodology.
- + High current (90 kA) **dc cable** development.
- + **HTS tape** selection and quality control.



# TAPE SELECTION AND QC

## LARGE VOLUME SCREENING AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

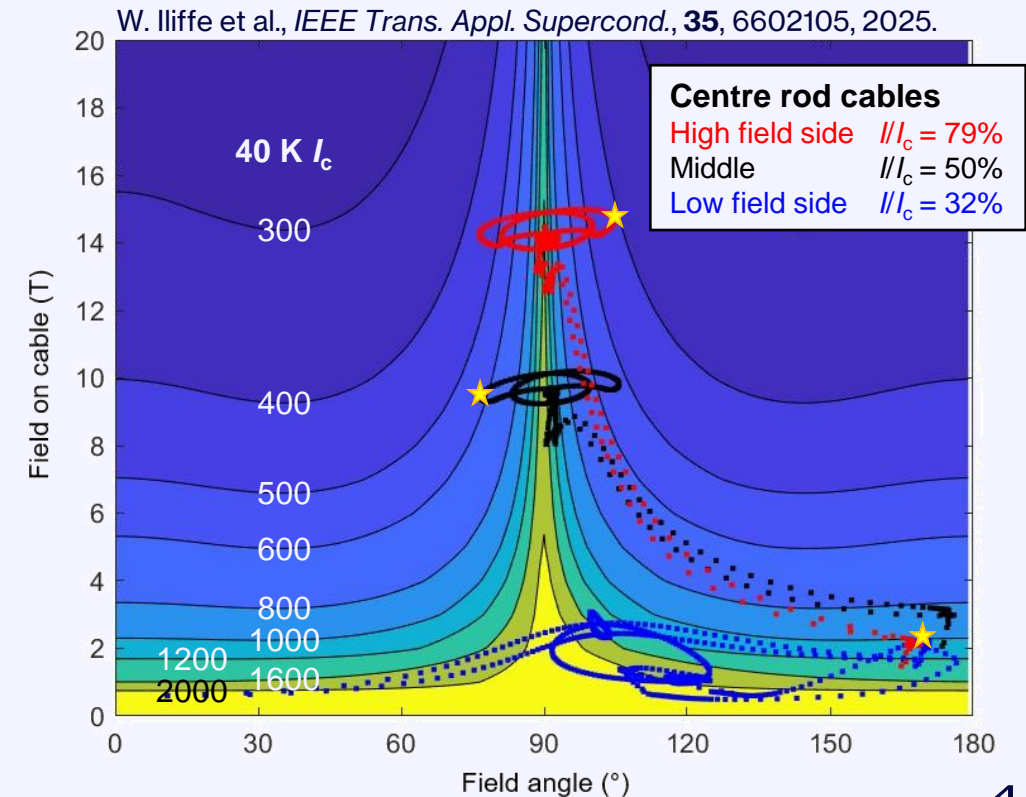
### The problem:

- + STEP requires *something like* 30,000 km of tape. (Annual global production is somewhere around 5,000 km.)
- + We need to control our margins (implies grading of cables).

Want to push as much of this work as we can onto tape manufacturers, but to do that, we need clear requirements.

### Presently:

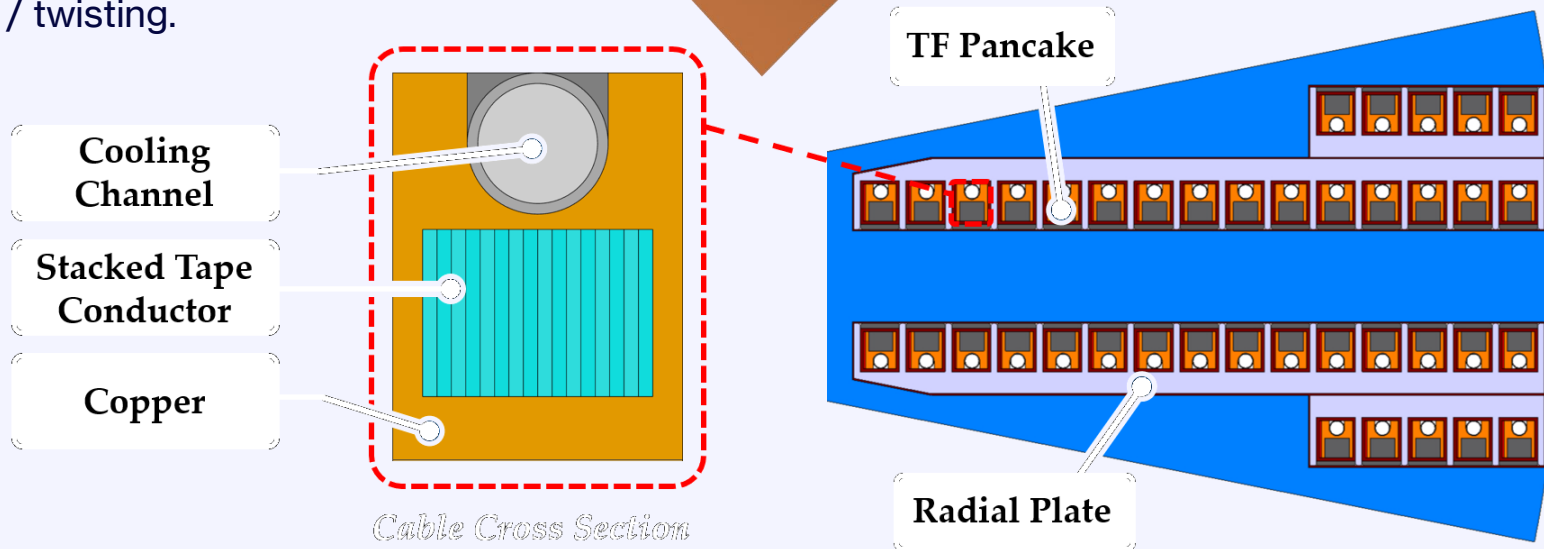
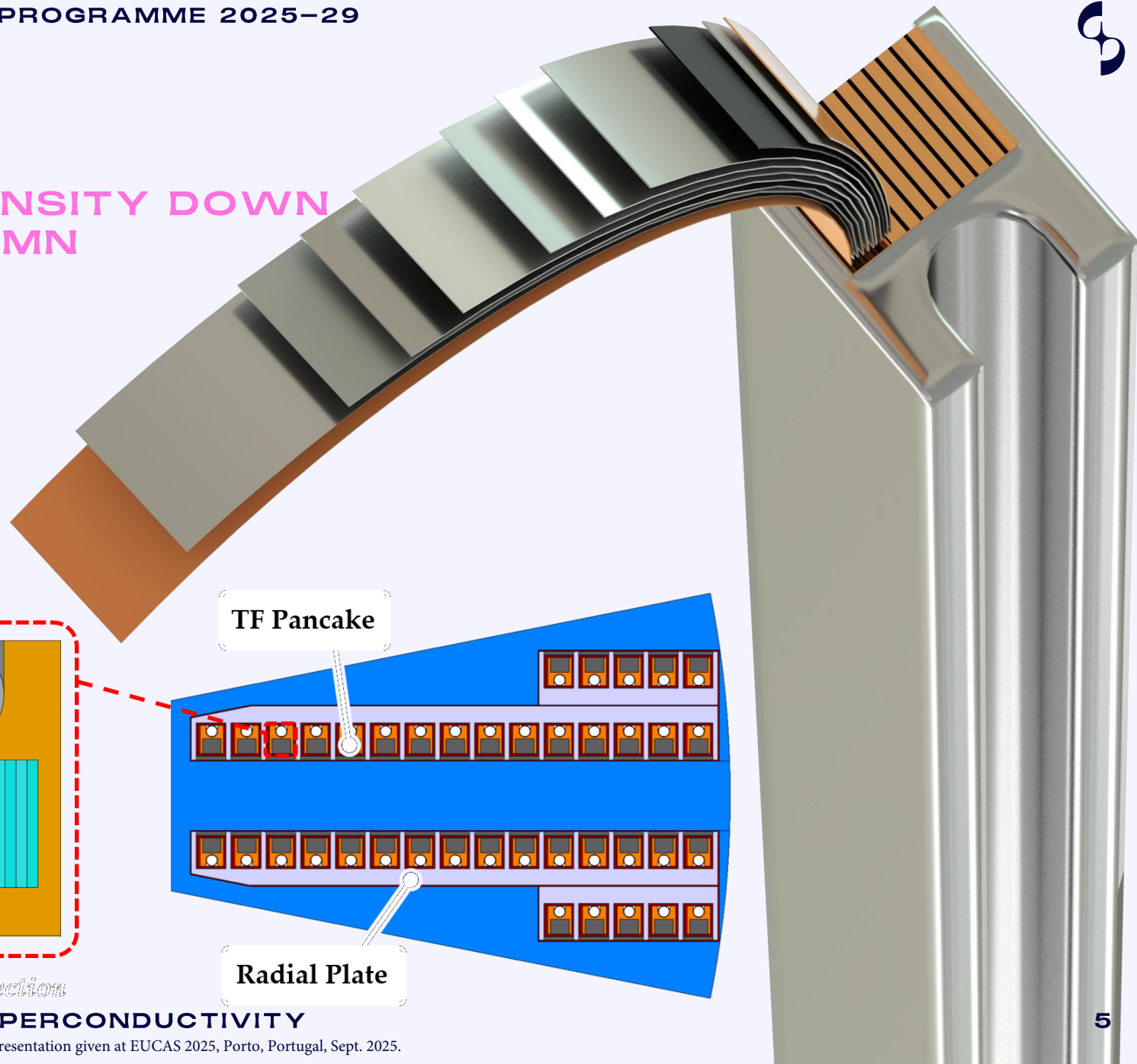
- + Working with manufacturers to understand what they can offer.
- + Working on potential standards for the industry.
- + Developing and testing our models to see how accurately we can predict performance
  - + up to 16–18 T
  - + at 40 K.



# THE STEP TF CABLE

## PROVIDING HIGH CURRENT DENSITY DOWN THE SLENDER CENTRAL COLUMN

- + Stacked tape cable targeting high current density.
- + ~ 225 12 mm tapes in a vertical stack.
- + Targeting 90 kA at 20 K, 20 T.
- + Integrated cooling channel.
- + Single-plane bending.
- + Internal/external mechanical support.
- + No transposition / twisting.



# TF CABLE DEVELOPMENT



3-LP-TM (Wednesday pm) **Jacob Rochester**  
Manufacture and SULTAN testing of a TF cable  
design for the STEP tokamak



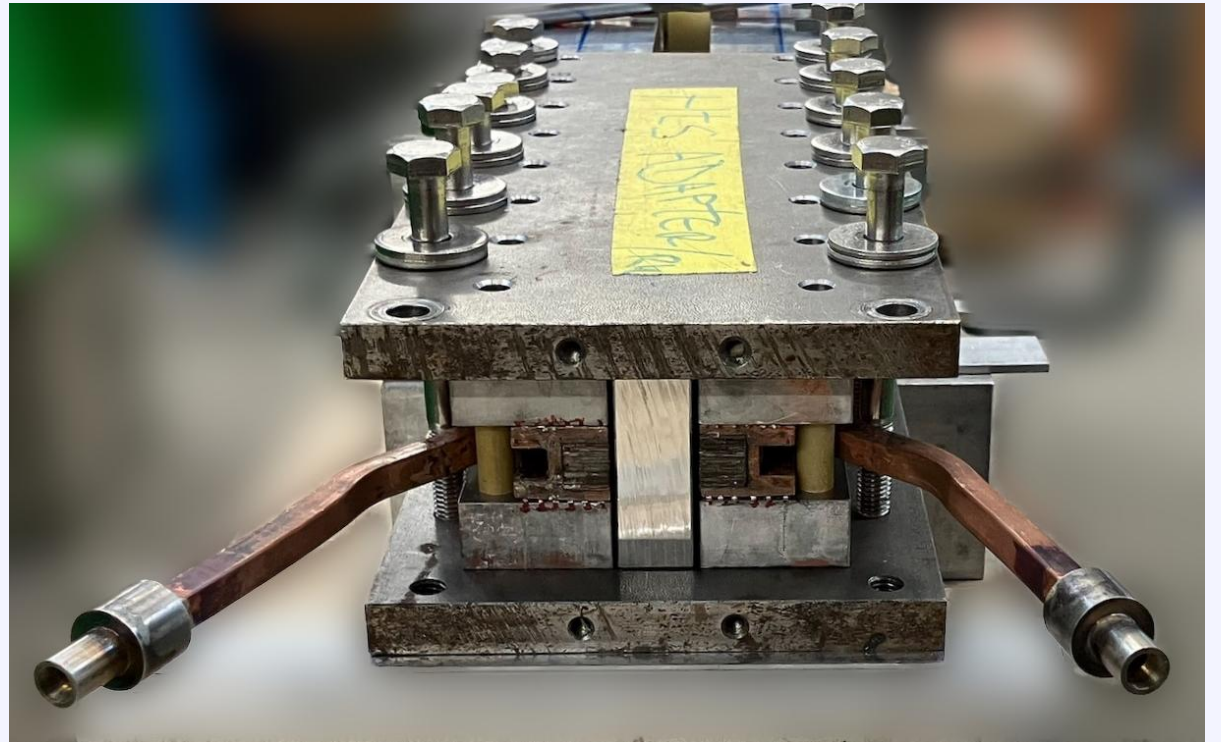
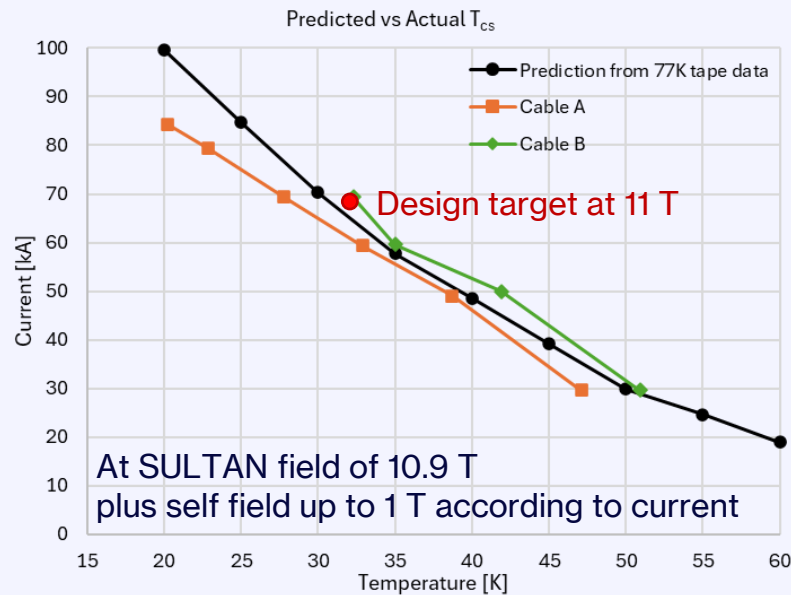
**Tokamak Energy**

## ACHIEVING A 90 kA CABLE

Three parallel development programmes with different partners, tested at SULTAN.

Each trials a different manufacturing approach to the same design, targeting slightly different things:

- + Joint performance (65 tapes)
- + SULTAN-matching performance (154 low-performance tapes)
- + Full-stack performance (200 high-performance tapes)



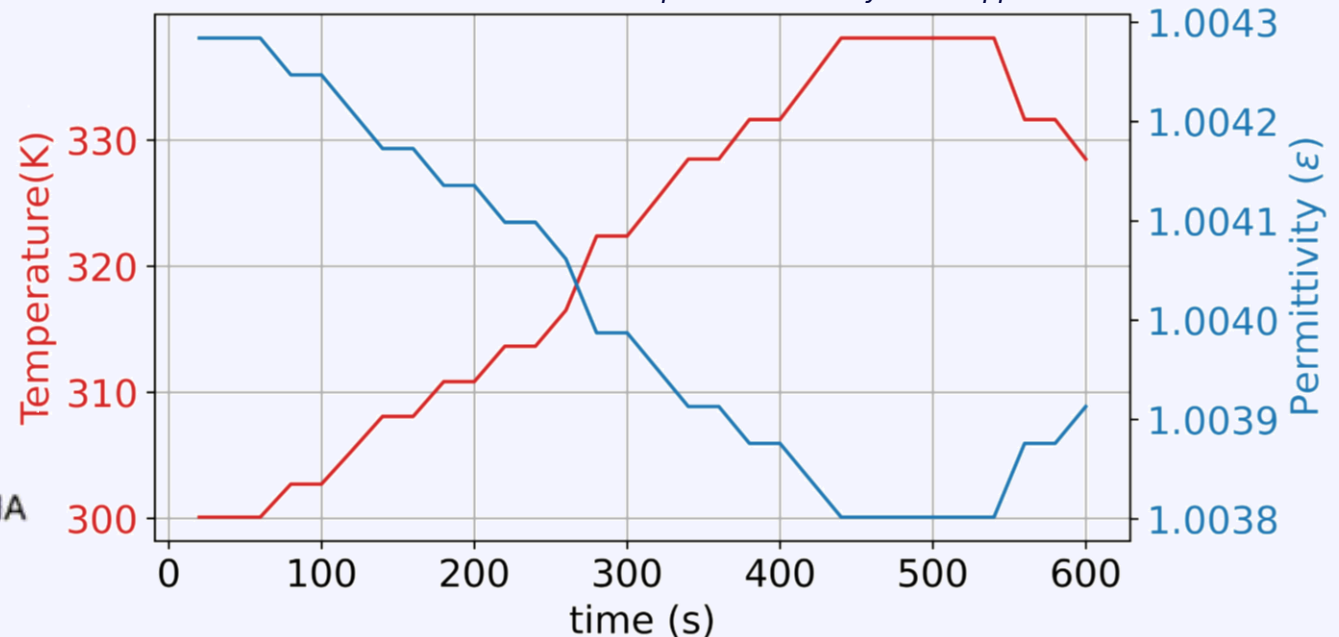
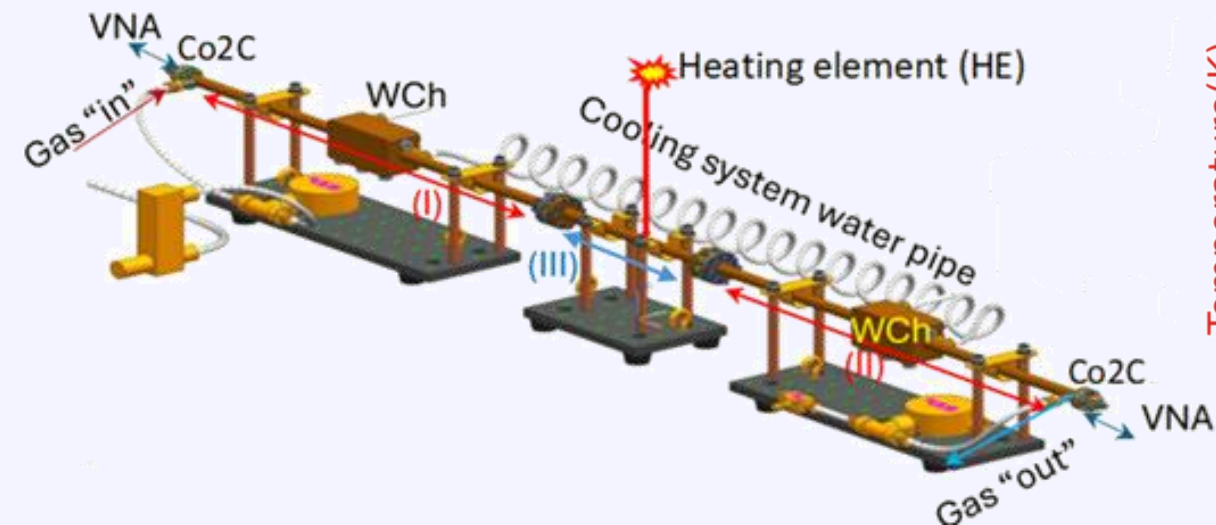
# QUENCH DETECTION

## RF COOLANT TEMPERATURE MONITORING

- + Need to detect the development of a localised hotspot within 10s of km of cable in the electrically noisy fusion environment.
- + Concerns around degradation of optical fibres due to irradiation.
- + Instead trialling a non-intrusive reflectometry technique utilising the embedded cable cooling channels.
- + Technique first developed by ITER but suffered from attenuation losses.

*I. V. Konoplev, O. Fernandez-Serracanta et al.  
"High temperature superconducting magnet quench detection via coolant gas temperature monitoring"  
submitted for publication to Phys. Rev. Applied 2025*

Proof-of-principle lab testing (at room temperature):

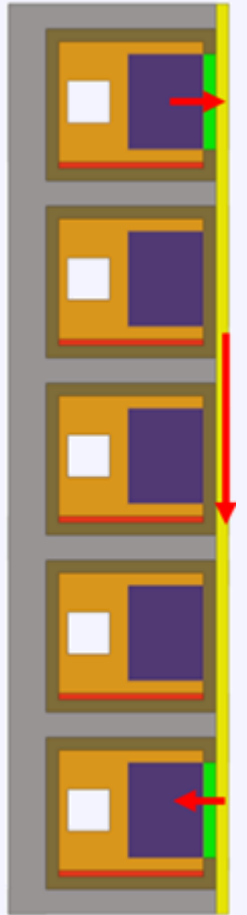
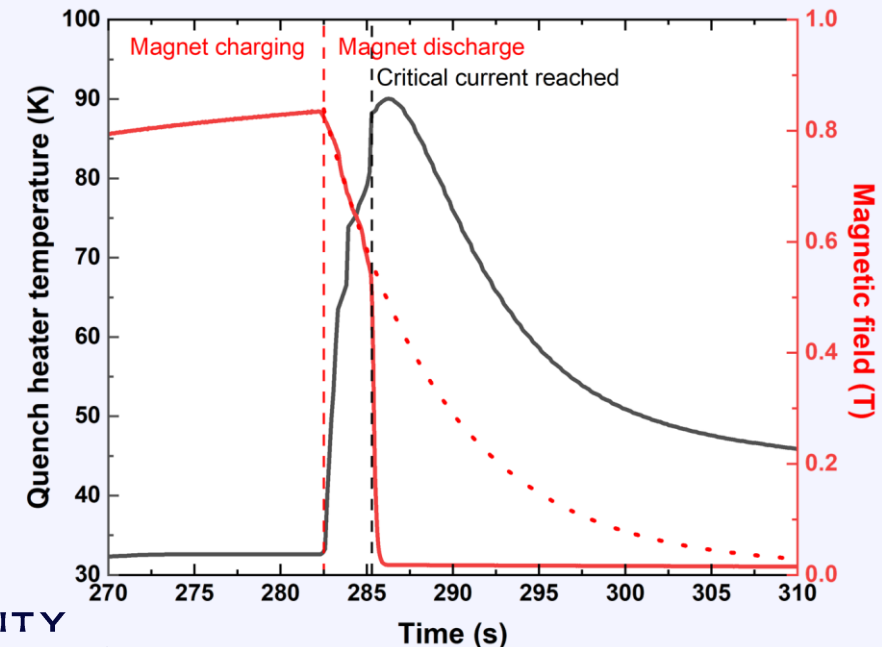
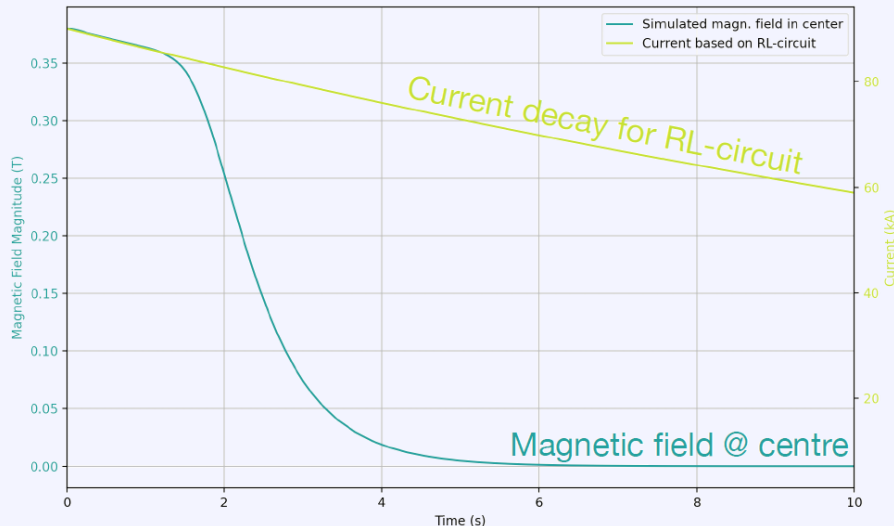


# QUENCH PROTECTION

2-LP-QF (Tuesday pm) Jiabin Yang  
Quench simulation of STEP TF coil cage system

## SELF-DISCHARGING LOW-VOLTAGE QUENCH PROTECTION SCHEME

- + ITER and JT-60SA have highlighted the risk of Paschen breakdown in fusion magnets.
- + Achieving reliable Paschen tightness on remotely assembled remountable joints is considered impractical.
- + Our strategy is to pursue a quench protection scheme that maintains a voltage below the Paschen minimum (~100 V).
- + **This rules out external dump resistors for the STEP TF coils.**
- + We make each coil its own dump resistor: opening the circuit causes the coil to discharge its stored energy into itself.
- + Having explored partial insulation schemes, we've now settled on the incorporation of a quench (discharge) heater into a fully insulated coil.



# STEP TOROIDAL FIELD MODEL COIL

## PROVING THE STEP TF MAGNET CONCEPT

A sub-scale coil designed to implement and test essential features of the STEP TF coil while advancing manufacturing capability.

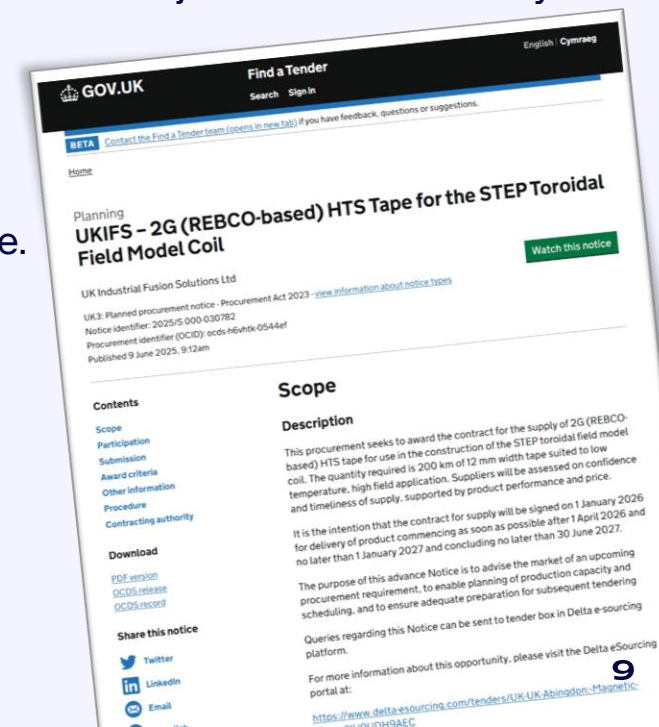
### Pre-concept design

Quench detection and protection  
Remountable joints  
High-current cables

- ✦ Broadly  $\frac{1}{10}$  size: 3.6 m × 2.0 m.
- ✦ Two legs (instead of four) implementing two remountable joints for disassembly.
- ✦ Four pancakes, 15 cable turns per pancake.
- ✦ 90 kA (full) current capacity.
- ✦ ~ 100 km of 12 mm HTS tape –  
£7M Planned Procurement Notice issued in June.

### Parameters

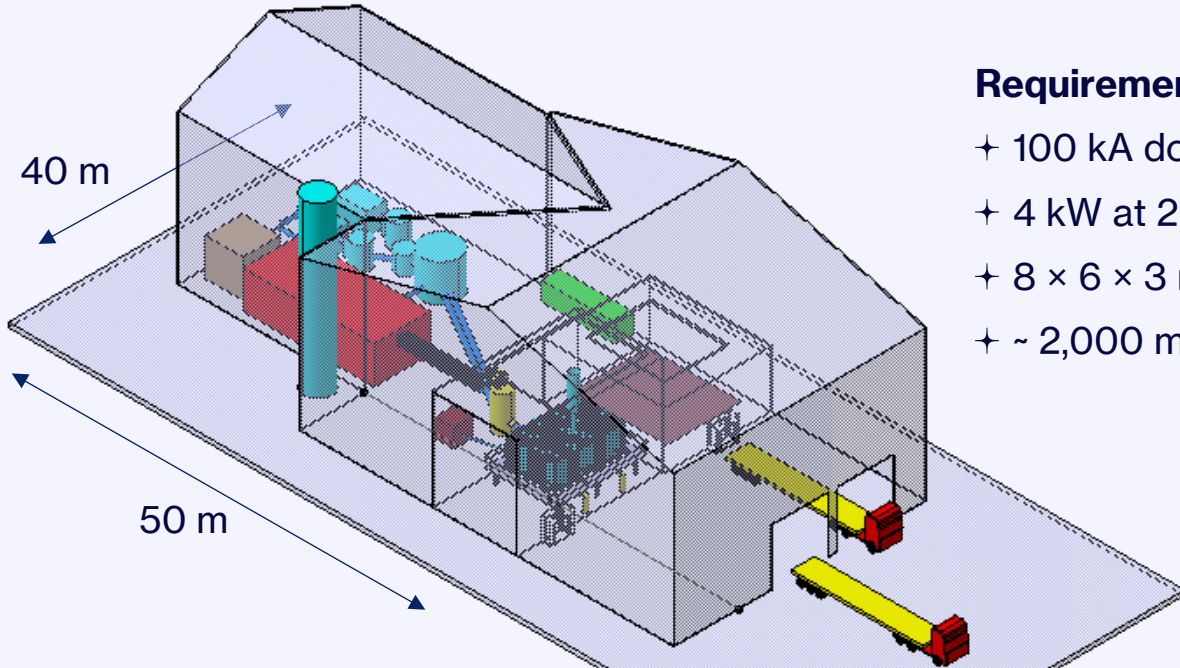
- ✦ Central field: 3.8 T.
- ✦ Max. field on tape: ~ 9 T.



# STEP MODEL COIL TEST FACILITY

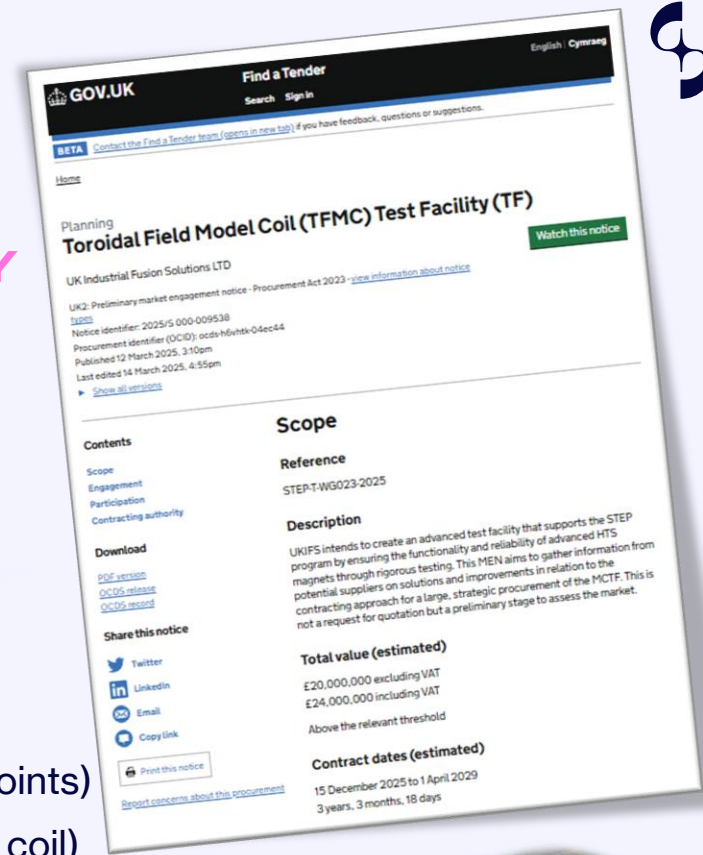
## THE UK'S MOST SIGNIFICANT MAGNET TEST FACILITY

- + One of the first facilities to be built on-site at STEP in West Burton.
- + Market Engagement Notice issued in March for £20M project to design, install and commission.
- + Intended to evolve with Programme needs post-TFMC.



### Requirements

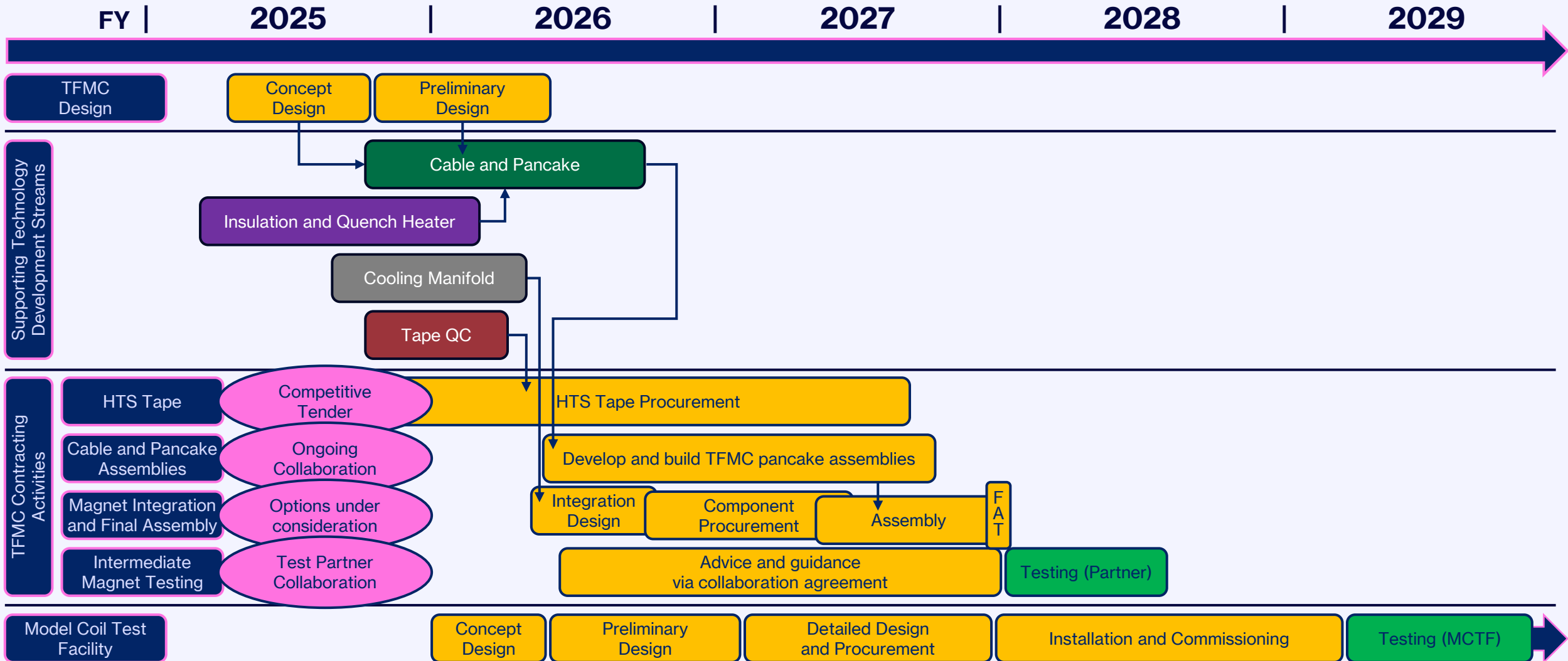
- + 100 kA dc power supply (to drive a quench)
- + 4 kW at 20 K cooling capacity (to cool the joints)
- +  $8 \times 6 \times 3 \text{ m}^3$  cryostat (to accommodate the coil)
- +  $\sim 2,000 \text{ m}^2$  footprint (to allow space for growth)



Simultaneously exploring opportunities to accelerate testing by partnering.



# TIMELINE TO TFMC



**STEPS**

**FORWARD TO FUSION**