

JT-60SA及びITERに向けた国内研究実施体制の構築 **Japanese Research Organization for JT-60SA and ITER**

上田良夫
Yoshio Ueda

大阪大学
Osaka University

JT-60SA is not only a key magnetic confinement device for Japanese fusion energy development, but also a key facility which play an important role in the European fusion roadmap. Both parties already reached baseline agreement for the collaboration in JT-60SA. The collaboration research activities of Japan and EU will be expected for all of JT-60SA lifetime. After the start of experiments, about 200-300 Japanese researchers and about 200-250 researchers from mainly EU will be engaged in the research. Allocation of machine time to the proposed experiments is decided in accordance with the fraction of the credit of EU and JA. The machine time is equally allocated to the experimental proposals of JA Host Domestic Program and the Joint Exploitation Program. In principle, the machine time for the Joint Exploitation Program is also equally allocated to JA and EU. Therefore, 75% of the total machine time will be allocated to JA domestic program.

For building effective structure of the experiment implementation team, intensive discussions between JA and EU have already started. One idea is to have three leaders (2 from JA and one from EU) organizing the experiment implementation team. One of JA leaders (the coordinator) coordinates the other JA and EU leaders and has an authority to decide 50% of total machine time for the Joint Exploitation Program in consultation with the EU Leader. The other JA leader has an authority to allocate 50% of total machine time for the Host Domestic Program. The EU Leader has an authority to allocate 50% of total machine time to the Joint Exploitation Program in consultation with the coordinator. All leaders develop the draft annual experimental plan, consult and decide adoption of the experimental proposals, and allocation of machine time for several topical research groups.

One of the most important issues is how to organize Japanese researchers for this project. JAEA and national institutes as well as universities will provide research forces. Especially from universities, since they are breeding grounds of young scientists, their professors and students are encouraged to participate. But university professors are generally very busy with education and researches in the university as well as business works inside and social activities. It is believed some effective and encouraging system for professors to get heavily involved in JT-60SA research activities. For ITER, similar issues have been raised and issues in the both projects probably need to be discussed together.

In this presentation, present status of discussions on Japanese research organization for JT-60SA and ITER will be explained. In addition, to help fruitful discussions, a research organization system in JET will be introduced. We welcome any opinions and comments from the audience.