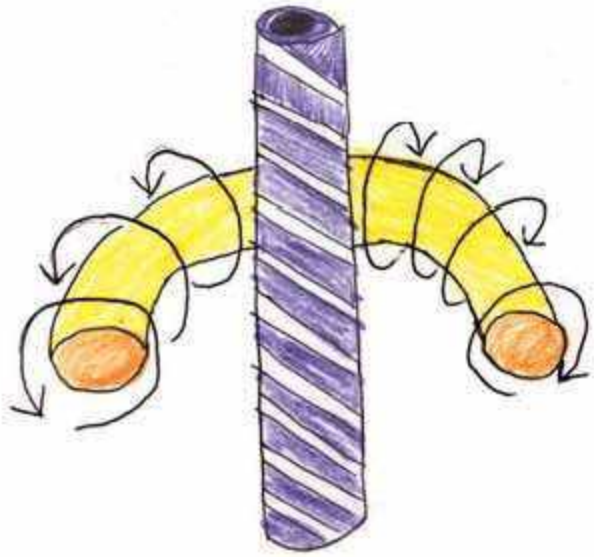
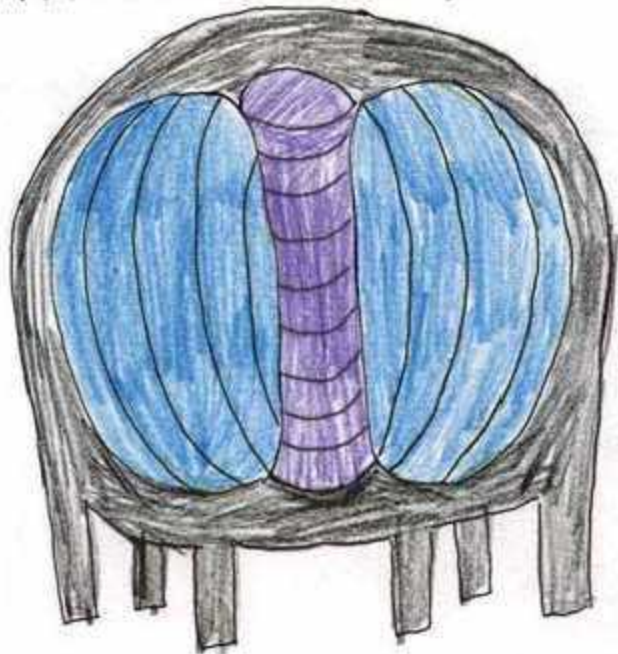


Tokamak method



ITER Conceptual diagram



Summary

- ITER is an experimental reactor to develop new energy, and a simple way to understand that we are developing small suns on the ground.
- So it's safer than nuclear power generation, it's more resource-friendly and environmentally friendly, and we look forward to how it will be associated with our lives.

THE ROLE OF ITER IN OUR LIVES

Hirosaki Minami High School

13HR group 8

— Member —

1315 Sakura Haruhiko

1316 Azuma Ken

1317 Yanai Rikuro

1318 Morimoto Uta

Motivation

I think you heard the word "ITER" for the first time, but we also heard it for the first time.

I was concerned about the purpose, merits and demerits of ITER.

About ITER

- ITER is an International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor created by the International Energy Agency for International Fusion from seven countries: Japan, the EU, America, Russia, China, India and Korea.
- ITER is in San Paul Le Durance, France.

Merit

- It's done using hydrogen in the sea, and since it is returned to the sea after use, it can be done with low-cost energy without generating CO₂.
- This means that nuclear fusion reactors will not run amok.
- Radioactive waste, is not produced.



Mr. Fusion



Ms. ITER

Demerit

- The technical problem is that plasma can be stored for as long as 30 seconds.
- It's difficult to reproduce the neutron field.
- It's on the financial side.

Making ITER costs about **4** trillion yen!

- They don't produce carbon dioxide, but they emit radiation.