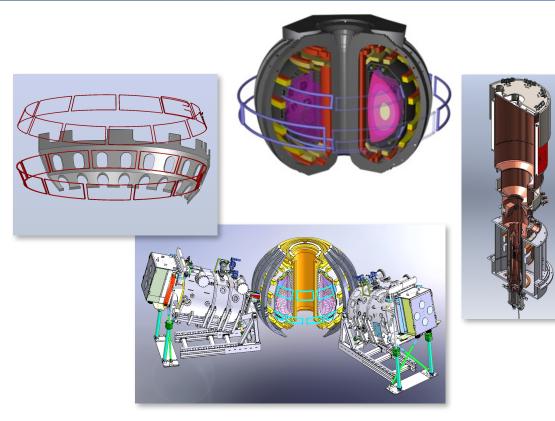
DIII-D Operations and Facility Plans 2019-2024

by A.G. Kellman

Presented to the DIII-D Program Advisory Committee San Diego, California

April 24-26, 2018





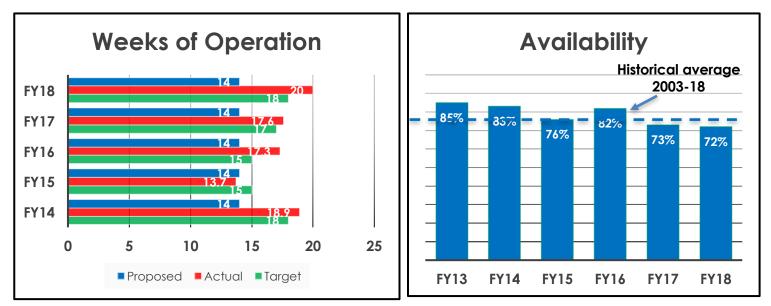


Outline

- Review of Operational Performance FY14-FY19
- Data Systems (7.3), Sustaining Engineering (5.2), and Safety
- Major Facility Enhancements FY19 FY24 (5.1, 5.3)
- Summary



We Have Exceeded the Proposed Weeks of Operation and the DOE Target for Operations in 15 of the Last 16 Years

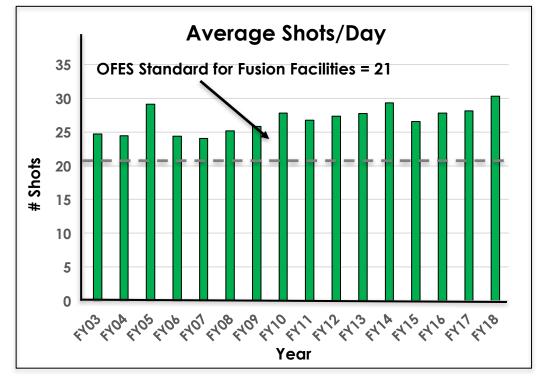


- Total Proposed: 70 wks; Total Achieved: 76.3 wks
- The lower availability in FY17 and 18 highlights the need for increased emphasis on refurbishments



A.G. Kellman/DIII-D Program Advisory Committee/April 2018

DIII-D Provides a Productive Number of Plasma Shots Per Operational Day



(Note - 2018 thru March 30, 2018)



An Extensive Set of New Facility Enhancements Has Been Achieved Concurrent With Our Research Program



Small Angle Slot Divertor



Tungsten tile inserts





ASIPP 3D Supply

Low Power Helicon Antenna New Generation 1.5 MW Depressed Collector Gyrotron 'Vader'





Major Facility Enhancements Completed in FY14-FY19

Low Power Helicon Antenna

PACKET

- New Power Supply for 3D Studies and Enhanced Shaping (w/ASIPP)
- Small-Angle Slot Divertor
- High-Z (Tungsten) tiles (w/ORNL)
- Rebuild and commissioning of next generation, high power gyrotron
- Disruption Mitigation hardware 2nd shattered pellet injector (w/ORNL), shell pellet injector (w/UCSD/GA)
- Impurity injectors Impurity dropper (PPPL), granular injector (PPPL), Laser blowoff (MIT)
- Co-Counter Off-Axis NB in progress completion April 2019
- High Power Helicon In progress completion in FY20



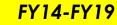
DIII-D Schedule and Facility Upgrades Have Been Responsive to DOE and International Needs

- Long Torus Opening 3 (w/ CC-OANB) was delayed to provide additional operations time for US program
- Helicon program was delayed to provide increased focus on boundary program
- Program for pellet/gas fueling for ELM and Disruption Mitigation was expanded (Pellet pacing, shell pellet, shattered pellet #2, powder dropper, granular injector)

2nd Shattered pellet











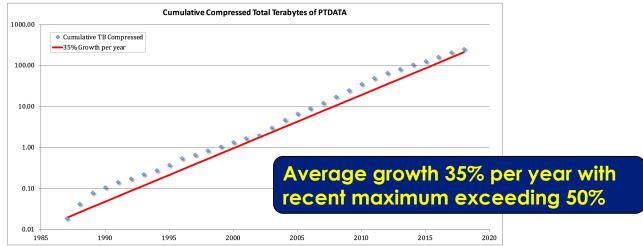


- Review of Operational Performance FY14-FY19
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Substantial Upgrades and Refurbishments have been Completed for Computing Infrastructure

- New raw data (PTDATA) storage with greater redundancy
 - Record ~50TB of data acquired in FY18 for a total of 275TB



- New analyzed data (MDSplus) storage with greater redundancy
 - Improve reliability, performance, and increase storage to 60 TB
- Introduced Object Storage for camera diagnostic data
 - Provides client/server API for ~380 TB repository



Q

Substantial Upgrades and Refurbishments Have Been Completed for Computing Infrastructure (2)

- Web sites upgraded (~800 users)
 - New frameworks, new design, and updated content
 - New real-time web-apps for experiment monitoring
- DIII-D network upgraded
 - All new core/edge switches (~55)
 - Next Gen Firewall deployed
 - 10 Gb/s reach extended
- New computational cluster
 - Substantial boost to 576 cores
 - New fast ZFS-based storage
- Substantial PCS upgrades
 - All 12 real-time CPUs now at 64-bit
 - Exclusively 40 Gb/s InfiniBand
- Numerous DAQ node upgrades
 - On-track to completely replace CAMAC





Going Forward, Strong Support for Robust, Flexible and Efficient Data Systems Remains Critical to DIII-D's Success

- Flexible computing infrastructure that can adapt to changing needs
 - Data acquisition, instrumentation and control for operation
 - Infrastructure: user support, computing, networking, data storage
 - Support for effective and efficient data analysis
- Upgrade storage systems to meet demand
 - Anticipate up to 2.6 PB of raw data (50% increase per year)
- Next computing cluster design begun after successful FY17 transition
 - Transition to Red Hat 8 , retain existing file structure & job queue
 - Further acquisition of GPUs and InfiniBand networking as required
- Expanded Disaster Recovery plan
 - Geo-replication of critical data with rapid recovery
 - Presently 3 copies of data maintained





Going Forward, Strong Support for Robust, Flexible and Efficient Data Systems Remains Critical to DIII-D's Success

- Improve networking infrastructure to match increased data flow
 - Expansion of 10 Gb/s connectivity within the LAN
- Complete deployment of new web application server & new apps
 - Custom web apps & their databases redesigned/refactored
- Plasma Control will continued to be modernized to meet needs
 - Real-time computer upgrades continued at 2 per year
 - GPUs & FPGAs deployed as required to meet experimental needs
- Data Acquisition Upgrades will continue
 - As needed for the our technology refreshment cycle (≤ 5 yrs)
 - Higher frequency digitizers as required to support the science
- CAMAC-free prior to beginning of new 5-year agreement

Continue to maintain a reliable, flexible, state-of-the-art computer infrastructure to support the needs of the DIII-D community



Cybersecurity is an Integral Part of Providing a Secure Environment for Open Collaborative Research

Approach

- Protect users and their work (data, research and systems)
- Protect the network and facility
- Be a good and contributing ESnet neighbor
- Continuously improve our cyber security practices
 - Use risk and threat analysis to prioritize our resources and plans

Plans

- Maintain constant outreach to DIII-D user community on Cybersecurity Awareness
- Enhance perimeter security while supporting collaborative services
- Complete the networking infrastructure reorganization
 - Firewall upgrades; Network Access Control (NAC) for all nodes;
 - Full Network Segmentation



DIII-D Has a Strong Maintenance and Refurbishment Program to Maintain a Productive Facility

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

- 939 pieces of equipment are tracked in PM system
- Approximately 5000 hours of PM performed every 12 months.

<u>REFURBISHMENTS</u> (Completed under existing 5-yr agreement)

- Motor generator cooling system refurbishments (FY15, FY18-19*)
- Production of spare NB source accelerator parts (on-going)
- Modernization of NB HV Supply and Control System (LCS8, 5&6*)
- Switchgear for PF supplies (FY16-17); line reactor (FY18*)
- CAMAC Control and data acquisition replacement (complete FY19*)
- Primary Vacuum pumps; Vessel Air Bake system*; clean dry air system; water pumps (on-going)

* Scheduled for performance/completion in LTO3



A Major Initiative is Underway to Increase Reliability and Productivity Through a Sustaining Engineering Program

• Spares (FY18-FY20)

- Spares for control circuitry (modernize and spare custom designs)
- Increase inventory for long lead items: pumps, motors, transformer
- Install spares for long installation items

Replacement

- Replace 3 original 1 MW gyrotrons with new CuCrZr collectors for longer life (FY20/21)
- Helium liquefier (FY20 Delivery)
- Motor Generator I/O cables (underground) FY18
- Other HV cables (FY19)

Refurbishment

- NB Local Control Stations 5,6 (FY19); NB ion sources (on-going)
- Motor Generator Cooling System (FY18/19)
- Helium liquefier (during LTO to improve reliability until replacement)

Enhancement

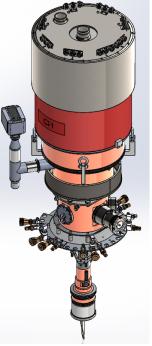
- TF reversing switch, access control (FY19/20)



SUSTAINING ENGINEERING

ECH Gyrotron Refurbishment/Repair

- Refurbishment of Han (1 MW, non-Depressed Collector) in progress (early FY19 delivery) – upgraded collector and many new parts
- Procurement of three replacement 1MW gyrotrons (for 15+ year old gyrotrons) with upgraded collectors is being initiated
 - Concurrent procurement of three gyrotrons reduces cost 15% compared to procurement of three individually and reduces delivery time
- Chewbacca (1 MW Depressed Collector) recently developed a vacuum leak; evaluation to occur as soon as possible

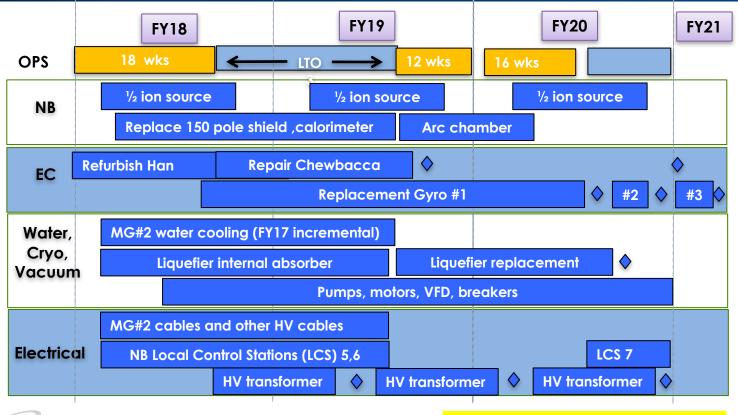


1 MW gyrotron with upgraded collector

SUSTAINING ENGINEERING



Major DIII-D Refurbishments





17

SUSTAINING ENGINEERING

DIII-D Has A Strong and Effective Safety Program

- Based on principles of Integrated Safety Management fostering a culture of continual improvement with involvement of staff at all levels.
 - 2016 Management and Staff Safety Retreat identified over 100 items that have provided direction for improved safety at DIII-D (Training, procedures, unsafe conditions, unsafe behaviors)
- We encourage reporting of all incidents, including near-misses
 - Investigation teams identify both corrective and preventative actions
- Training of all DIII-D staff (employees, collaborators, students, and post-docs) is carefully tracked and reviewed quarterly
 - 5668 classes were provided since 2014. Of these 2969 (52%) were instructor led and 2699 (48%) were online. ~1322 class per year.
 - Online training is continuing to increase with the new GA LMS System
- OSHA recordable incidents have not increased since 2014 and we remain a factor of two below the industry standard



SAFETY



- Review of Operational Performance FY14-FY19
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- Major Facility Enhancements FY19 FY24 (5.1, 5.3)
- Summary



System Capabilities (Start of 5-Year Plan)

Heating and Current Drive (injected power/pulse)

- NB: 8 sources; 16 MW (4 s) / 19 MW (3 s)
- EC: 6 gyrotrons: 4.1 MW (5 s); 8 steerable launchers

Coils

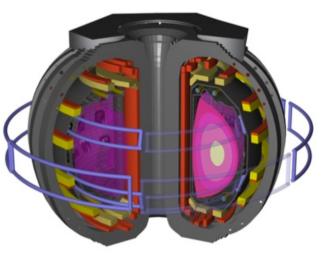
- 18 Poloidal field shaping coils
- 6 external coils, 12 internal coils
 - Error field control, RWM feedback
 - ELM control (RMP, NRMF)

Plasma Control

• 12 CPUs, 60 GB/sec inter-CPU network

Divertor/First Wall/Conditioning

- 3 cryopumps; 15–20,000 ℓ/s
- ATJ graphite 90% coverage; Reduced tile edge heating
- 350°C bake, boronization, He glow between shots





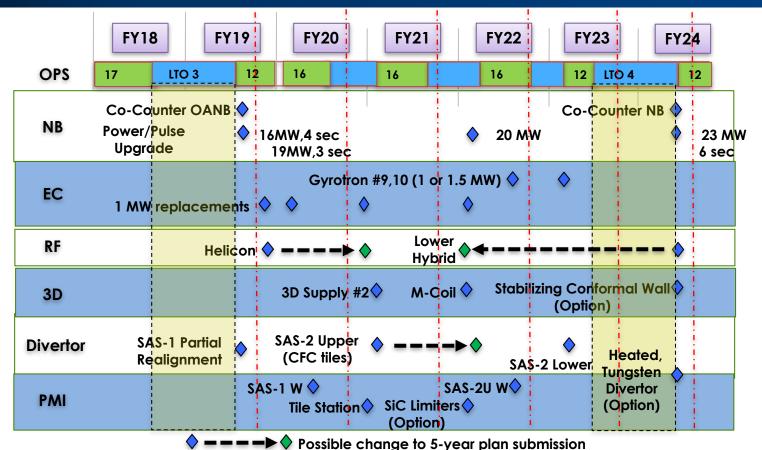
Planned Facility Enhancements Will Strengthen the Steady State AT and Boundary/PMI Programs

	Facility Upgrades	Research Goals	
AT	Expanded EC	Increase Te/Ti; Zero-torque H&CD Off-axis j(r); NTM stabilization; Perturbative transport	
Steady State	Helicon/ HFS Lower Hybrid Top Launch EC	High efficiency off-axis current drive	
	Co-Counter NB	Increased co- power for high β scenarios Low rotation high β SS scenarios	
S	NB Pulse/Power Extension	T \longrightarrow 2 τ_R ; Higher β scenarios	
Boundary/PMI	New 2D/3D Power Supplies, New 3D coils	Improved divertor shaping RMP and 3D physics	
	Divertor Geometry Modification	Heat flux and density control; detachment physics	
	Divertor diagnostics	Dissipative physics, SOL flows and momentum, turbulence and transport	
	New PFCs – W	Understand sources and develop mitigation techniques	



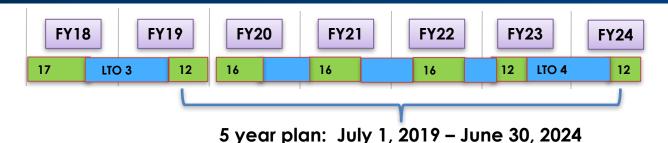
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Proposed Major Facility Enhancements FY18 – FY24



A.G. Kellman/DIII-D Program Advisory Committee/April 2018

73 Weeks of DIII-D Operations are Proposed



• 70 weeks of ops were proposed in existing FY14-FY19 plan

- Typical Operating schedule is 8:30 5:00 AM; 5 days per week
- Higher research productivity has been achieved via a weekly 2 hour plasma control development sessions (5:00 – 7:00 PM)
- An Option is proposed to increase Operating time by 70%
 - Extended hours from 8:30 AM 5:00 PM to 8:30 AM 11:00 PM
 - Additional scientific and operating staff will be added to maintain efficient, safe, and scientifically productive operation



Off-Axis Current Drive for Advanced Tokamak Performance Remains Highest Priority

- Electron Cyclotron Current Drive
 - Increased power
 - Top Launch
- High Power Helicon
- High Field Side Lower Hybrid
- Co-Counter Off-Axis Neutral Beam Current Drive



EC Power Remains a Key Element of Research Program – Two Options to Achieve 10 Gyrotron System

- Purchase most reliable gyrotron compatible with DIII-D EC system
 - Evaluate performance of new 1.5 MW, 117.5 GHz gyrotron
 - Consider 1 MW gyrotrons for #9-10 and replacement units (#1-4)
- Completion by early FY23 (FY18 start, 2 yr fab time, 3/year)
- Option 1: Purchase (6) 1 MW gyrotrons
- Option 2: Purchase (3) 1.5 MW gyrotrons (if and when tube proves reliable) and (3) new 1.0 MW replacement gyrotrons

Tube S/N	8110 (old)	8110N (new)	8115 (D.C.)	8117 (D.C.)	Total (MW)
Frequency	110	110	110	117.5	
P- gen/inj (MW)	0.8/0.55	0.9/.65	0.95/.70	1.5/1.1	
Start of 5yr plan	3	1	1(+1)*	1	4.1 MW
Approach 1		7	2	1	7.05 MW
Approach 2		4	2	4	8.4 MW

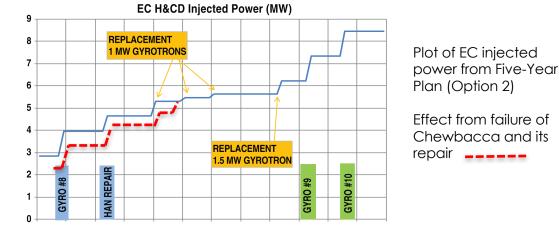




ELECTRON CYCLOTRON

1.5 MW Gyrotron Commissioning Continues – High Power Performance is Not Yet Achieved

- Completed installation of 8th gyrotron system (FY18)
- Conditioning and testing of 8th gyrotron underway at DIII-D
 - Achieved to-date: 900 kW, 1 sec; RF efficiency 27%
 - Efficiency is consistent with 1.3 MW at design parameters of 50 A, 100 kV

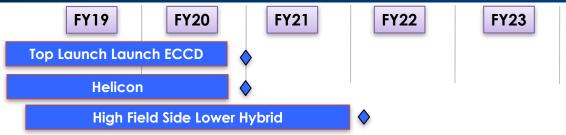


Oct-17 Apr-18 Oct-18 Apr-19 Oct-19 Apr-20 Oct-20 Apr-21 Oct-21 Apr-22 Oct-22 Apr-23

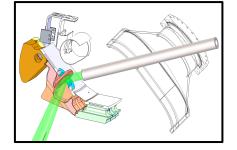


ELECTRON CYCLOTRON

Three Approaches Are Being Considered for Higher Efficiency Off-Axis Current Drive



- Top Launch Launch ECCD
 - Capable of 110 GHz or 117.5 GHz
 - Uses existing waveguides
 - Developed under GA IR&D
- Helicon wave antenna (Peak ρ ~ 0.5)
 - 476 MHz, 1.0 MW injected
- Lower Hybrid (Inside wall) (Peak at $\rho \sim 0.7$)
 - 4.6 GHz, 1-2 MW injected



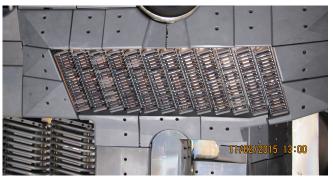
FY24

EC/HELICON/LOWER HYBRID



Helicon (Very High Harmonic Fast Wave) System Will Test Predictions of High Efficiency Off-Axis Current Drive

- Low power antenna (200 W) installed in September 2015 and operated in October 2015
- Experiments with low power antenna obtained key data:
 - Good rf loading into high performance ELMing discharges achieved
 - Antenna location compatible with high performance discharges
- Q of high power prototype module increased from 450 to 1200
- Project put on hold in FY16 to direct funding to boundary program



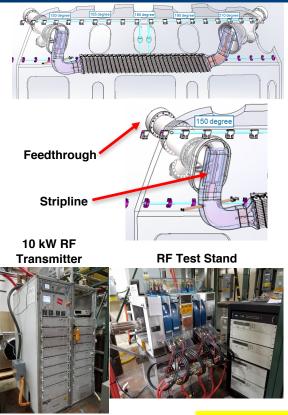
Low power antenna and surrounding tiles





Helicon: Progress Made on Resolving Technical Issues Since Restart of Project in Late-FY17

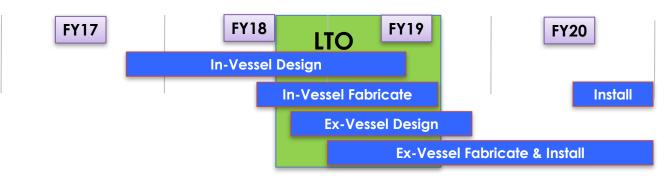
- Disruption loads: design and analysis arriving at a viable solution
- Feedthrough: use existing feedthroughs from Fast Wave system
 - Remaining: apply TiN coating to mitigate potential for multipactor
- In-Vessel RF feed: developed concept for dual stripline with analyses showing acceptable RF performance
 - Remaining: bench test to confirm RF performance
 - Mechanical & thermal design and analyses
- Multipactor & HV Hold-Off: testing ¼ module in RF test stand; initial results look promising
 - Remaining: tests with field & TiN coating
 - Test of stripline







Resolution of Outstanding Engineering Issues Pushed Installation Beyond LTO into New Cooperative Agreement

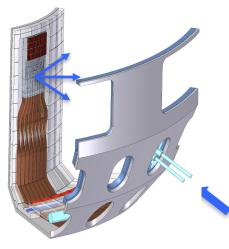


- SLAC to transfer 476 MHz Klystron and HV supply preparing a Strategic Partnership Project (SPP) Agreement
- Incremental funding received in FY18 may allow earlier completion
- Enhanced Collaborations
 - PPPL design, fabrication & installation of stripline; procurement of external waveguide components
 - ASIPP could provide tuned and brazed antenna modules and machined Inconel back-plates
 - KSTAR developing agreement with SLAC to obtain five klystrons one is to be loaned to DIII-D in lieu of SLAC transfer



Inside Wall Launch Lower Hybrid System Will Test Predictions of High Efficiency Off-Axis Current Drive

- MIT will be technical lead
- Klystron and HV supply exist at MIT
- Viability of centerpost antenna is being evaluated with mockup antenna installed April 9



WR187 waveguide feeds inside launch antenna



Klystron Assembly 8-16 @ 250 kW each



High voltage supply





Implementation of the Inside Launch Lower Hybrid System Will Be Split Between GA and MIT

GA Responsibility

- Vessel Tiles (Floor and Centerpost)
- Vessel Feedthrough for waveguides
- Water cooling pad (pumps, tank, ac power, resin beds, piping)
- HV cabling (50 kV cables, 480 Vac)
- DC Power supply site prep (6 MW breakers, cabling, concrete pad)

MIT Responsibility

- High voltage power supply (50 kV)
- Klystrons (8 in phase 1), (8 in phase 2); Klystron controls
- Waveguide transmission lines from klystron to vessel
- All in-vessel hardware associated with transmission line
- Proposed for FY23-24 installation. Increased funding in early years may permit moving installation forward to FY20-21



Two Phase Beam Upgrade Doubles Off-Axis Power, Increases Co-Power and Enables Full Co- and Balanced Injection



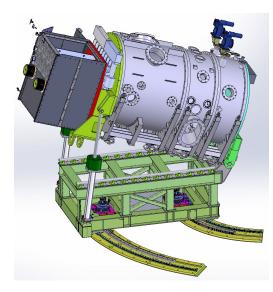
	Off-Axis	Co-Power	Balanced
Present	4 MW	14 MW	10 MW
Phase 1- 210 beam	9 MW	19 MW	10 MW
Phase 2 – 30 beam	9 MW	19 MW	19 MW



CO-COUNTER OANB

Phase 1: 210 Co-Counter Off-Axis Beam is on Schedule to be Completed at End of LTO3 (April 2019)





- All designs are 95% complete
- 78% of procurement is in progress(minimum slack time of 61 days for items in fabrication)





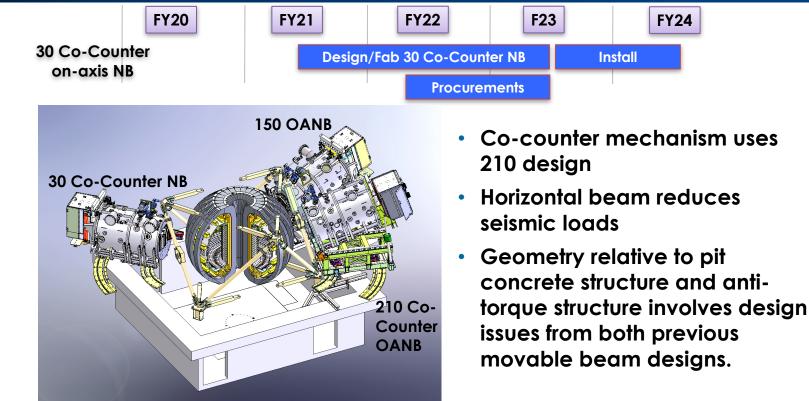


Beam stand

CO-COUNTER OANB



Phase 2: Add Co-Counter Capability to On-Axis 30° Beamline to Provide Full Power Balanced Injection





CO-COUNTER NB

Increasing Power/Pulse Length for AT and Boundary Research Requires NB and Vessel Hardware Changes

TARGET NB Power/Pulse: 16 MW/4 sec upgraded to 23 MW/6 sec

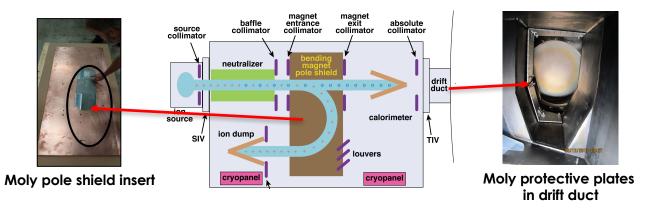
- Neutral Beam design for 3.2 MW, 6 second capability
 - Upgrade internal collimators, enlarge source aperture
 - Replace calorimeters, upgrade magnet pole shields (PPPL)
- High Voltage Systems increase from 81 to 93 kV (2.5 MW to 3+ MW)
 - Refurbish HV components; upgrade isolation in arc supplies and source housing
 - Improve input DC voltage regulation (w/PPPL)
- First Wall increase from 75 MJ to 180 MJ (30 MW/6 sec)
 - Tile Thermal Upgrade





Proven Designs for Addressing NB Power and Pulse Limits Are Being Incorporated into All Beamlines

• Drift duct protective plates have been installed in all beamlines



- Designs for beamline internals are completed and partially installed:
 - Magnet pole shields (design complete; 330 installation completed)
 - Internal collimators (design complete; 150 installation completed)
 - Calorimeters (design complete PPPL)
 - Increase source aperture (5 sources completed)
- HV system upgrade required to enable operation up to 93kV

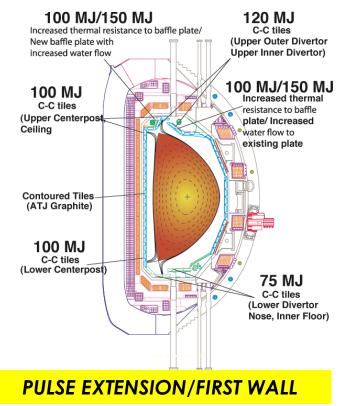


NB POWER/PULSE

Planned PFC Modifications Will Accommodate 150 MJ

- CFC tiles replace ATJ graphite
 - 75 MJ < E < 100 MJ 360 tiles</p>
 - 100 MJ < E < 150 MJ 168 tille
- Moving beyond 150 MJ requires some combination of:
 - Improved water cooling (SAS-2U)
 - Increased radiation above 30%
 - Increased SOL flux expansion
 - Improved real-time monitoring
- Coordinate with boundary plan
 - Lower divertor (FY20)
 - Upper divertor w/ SAS-2 in FY21
 - Centerpost (w/ HFS Lower Hybrid)

Present thermal limits





New Power Supply Through ASIPP Collaboration Significantly Enhances 3D Control and 2D Shaping



- SSPA#1 commissioned and in routine use
 - 6 modules @ 2.7 kA, 450V
- Supplies provide:
 - Greater flexibility for 3D magnetic spectra
 - Improved 2D shaping capabilities for new divertor and ITER research
- Procurement of 2nd supply and infrastructure will begin in FY19 for late FY20 installation
 - Transformer and Flexible patch panel for 2nd supply already installed.



Power Supply (FY17)

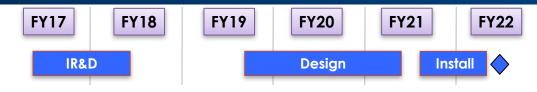


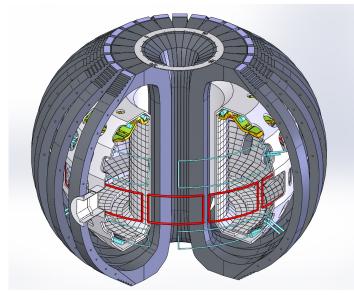
Patch Panel (FY16)

POWER SUPPLIES



New 12 Coil Array of Internal Coils on Midplane (M-Coil)



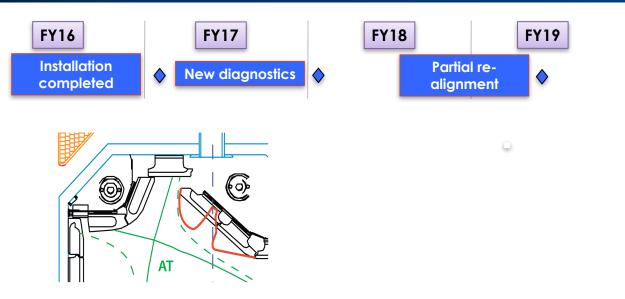


- Multi-turn coils (4 turns)
- 2.7 kA/turn to match new power supplies
- Wind coils in-vessel to reduce fab/install time and to improve coil reliability



INTERNAL COILS

Divertor/Wall Modifications in FY19-24 Will Enable Study of Slot Divertor With Pumping and Integration with AT Core

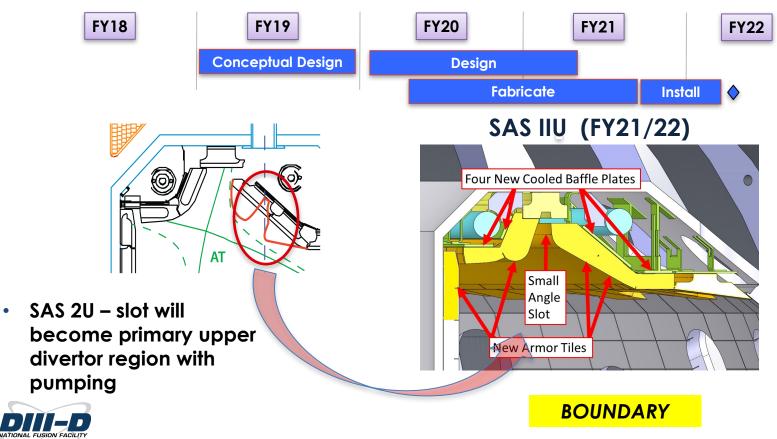


- SAS 1 (FY17) Tested Small angle slot concept separated from main divertor
- Partial re-alignment of tiles scheduled for FY18-19 will better align the slot with the toroidal field (offset from the centerpost by 3 mm)



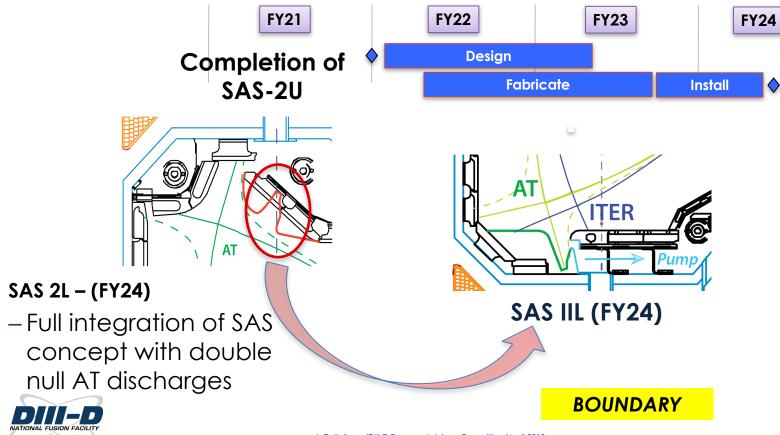


Divertor/Wall Modifications in FY19-24 Will Enable Study of Slot Divertor With Pumping and Integration with AT Core



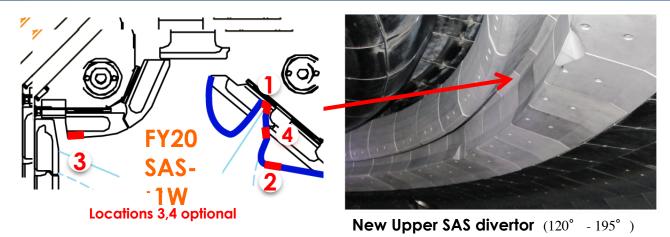
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Divertor/Wall Modifications in FY19-24 Will Enable Study of Slot Divertor With Pumping and Integration with AT Core



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New High Z tiles in SAS-1 Slot Will Enable Study of High Z Leakage from a Closed Divertor

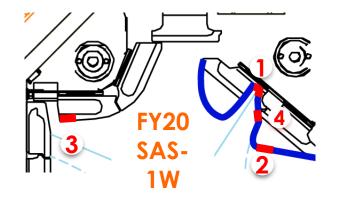


- Up to 4 rows of Tungsten tiles (inserts or coating) will be installed in FY20 for 2 week campaign.
- Isotopic coating of W-182 provided by ORNL
- Natural tungsten (mixed isotopes) can be achieved by coating graphite or Moly inserts

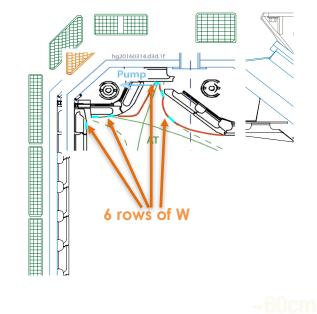




New High Z tiles in SAS-1 Slot Will Enable Study of High Z Leakage from a Closed Divertor



Similar studies are planned for SAS-2U (FY23)



BOUNDARY/PMI



Proposed Enhancements Comprise an Exciting Plan That Provides New Capabilities For All Major Research Thrusts

- The DIII-D program has met its operational goals and provided world-class upgrades and a safe, productive facility for the US and World fusion community
- An enhanced Sustaining Engineering program is proposed to maintain high reliability and productivity
- Proposed upgrades coupled with new diagnostics will provide new capabilities needed by the proposed research program to explore and gain understanding of new regimes



