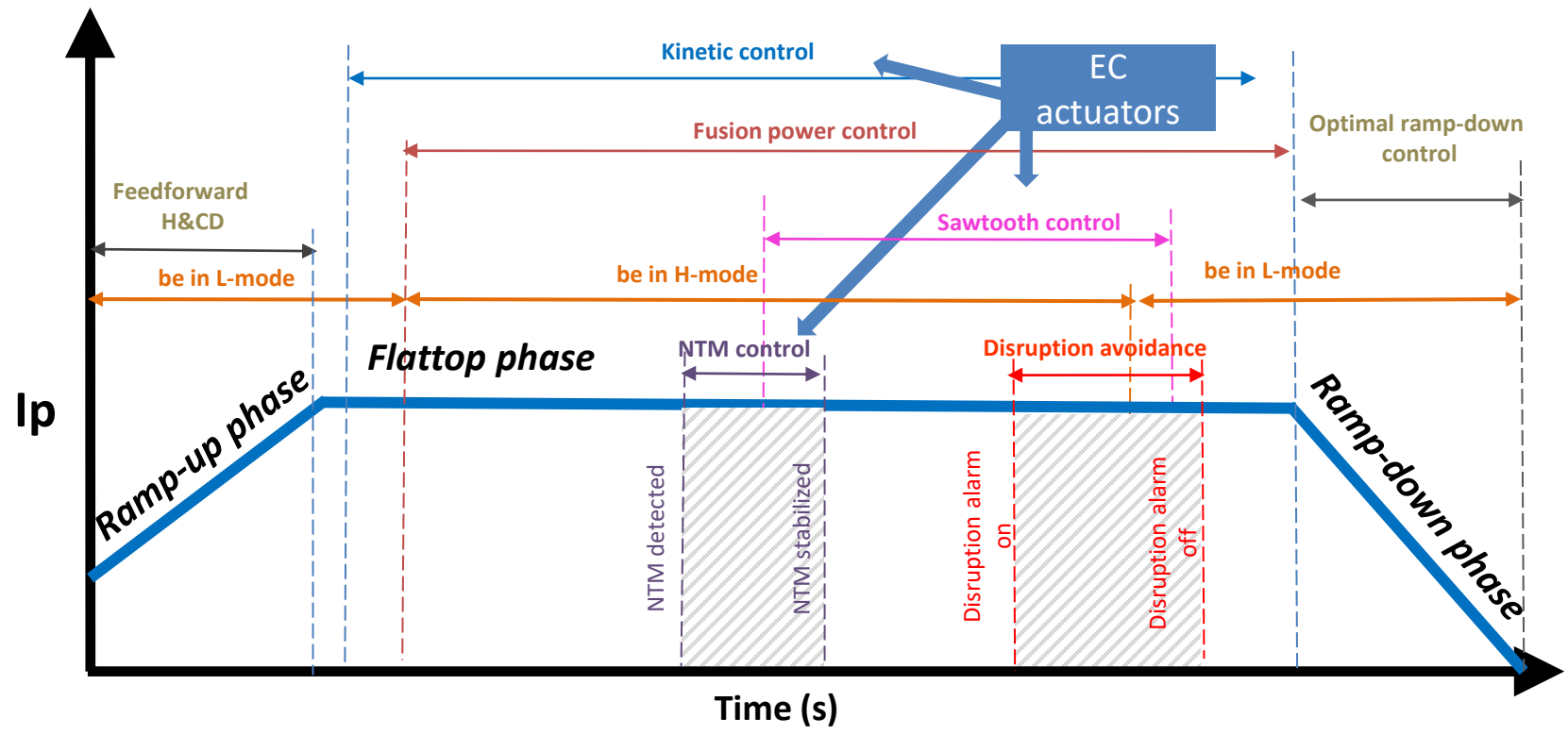


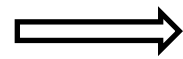
Off-normal event-detection and NTM-control for integrated disruption avoidance and scenario control

A. Pau, F. Felici, C. Galperti, A. Gude, M. Kong, M. Maraschek, M. Reich, O. Sauter, U. Sheikh, B. Sieglin, N.M. Trang Vu, E. Alessi, I. Gomez, O. Kudlacek, N. Rispoli, C. Sozzi, D. Testa, W. Treutterer, the TCV Team, the ASDEX Upgrade Team and the EUROfusion MST1 Team

Need for real-time task prioritization



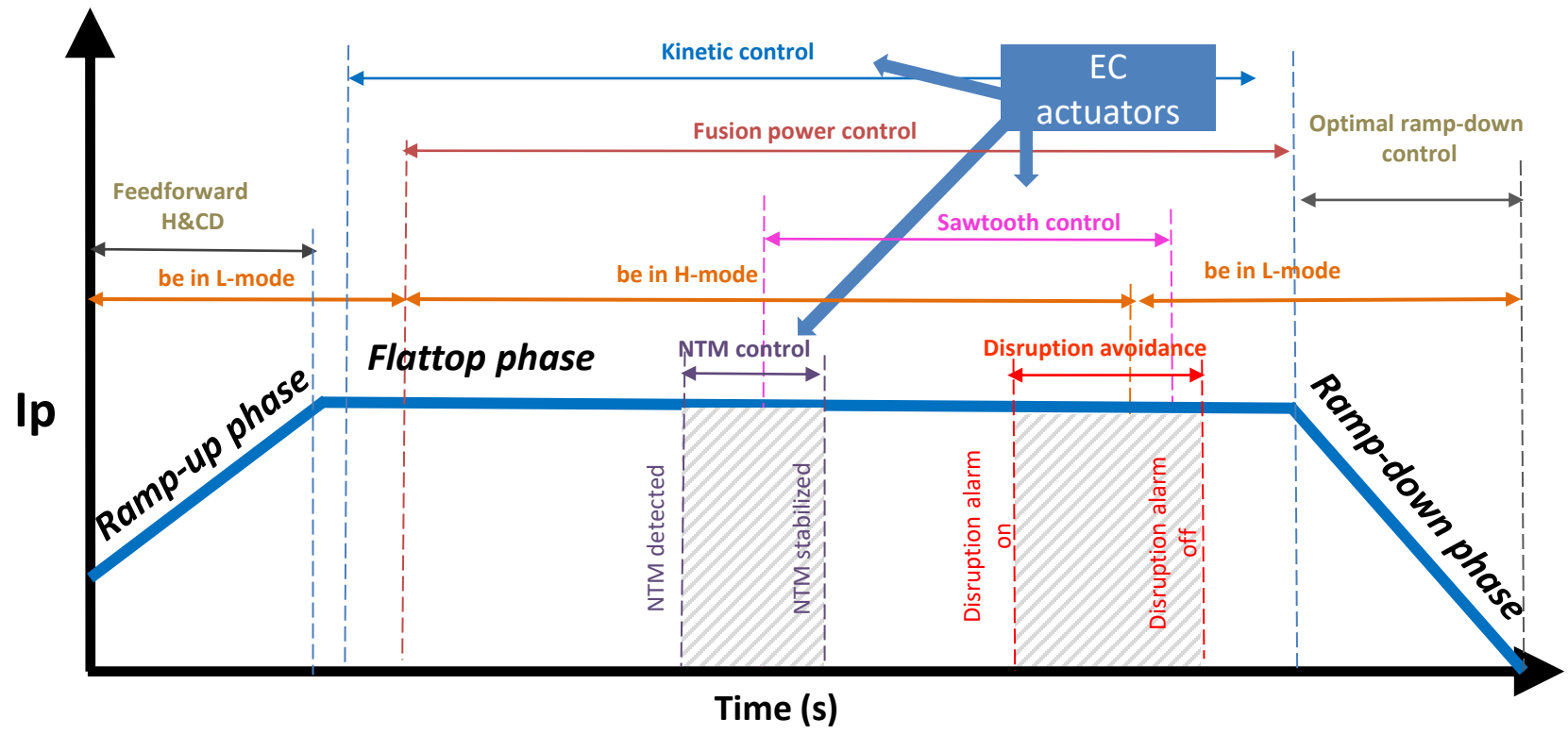
- Real-time decision:**
- control scenario
 - multiple control tasks
 - actuator sharing
 - time varying priority



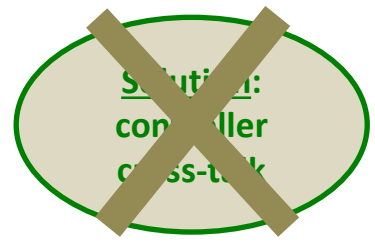
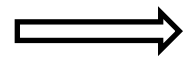
Solution:
controller cross-talk



Need for real-time task prioritization



- Real-time decision:**
- control scenario
 - multiple control tasks
 - actuator sharing
 - time varying priority



Outline

- **I PART: Plasma Control System (PCS) architecture**
 - Generic framework for the Plasma Control System (PCS)
 - NTM control and plasma state monitor
 - Off-normal events handling: from physics-based and data-driven detection to disruption avoidance;
- **II PART: NTM real-time integrated control**
 - Actuator Manager, Supervisor and RT integrated control
- **III PART: RT-Capable Modified Rutherford Equation (MRE)**
 - MRE tool interpretative analysis & Real-time integration
 - Real-time MRE coefficients adaption and prediction
- **Summary & outlook**

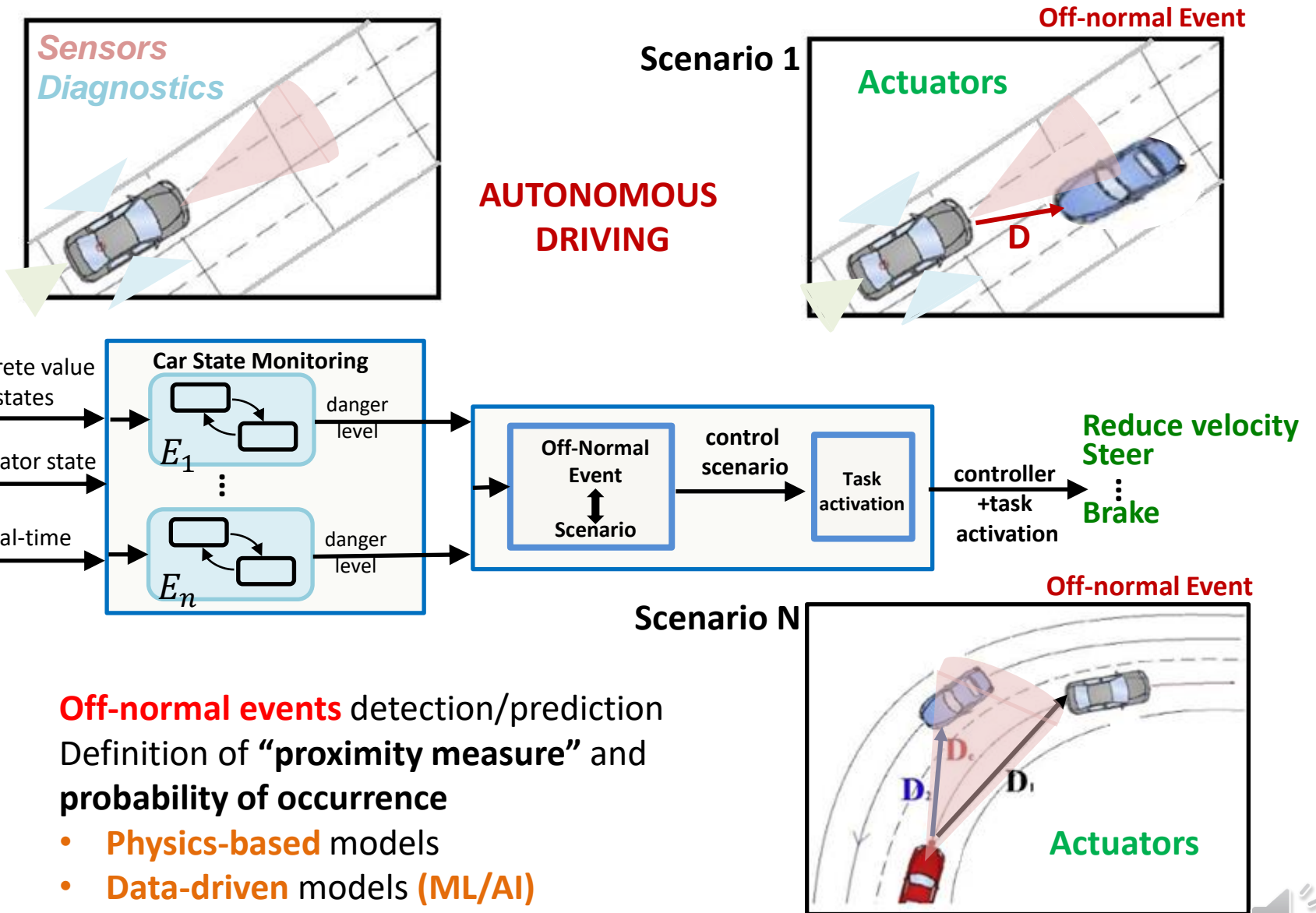


1st PART

A generic framework for Plasma Control Systems (PCS):



State monitoring, supervisor and actuators

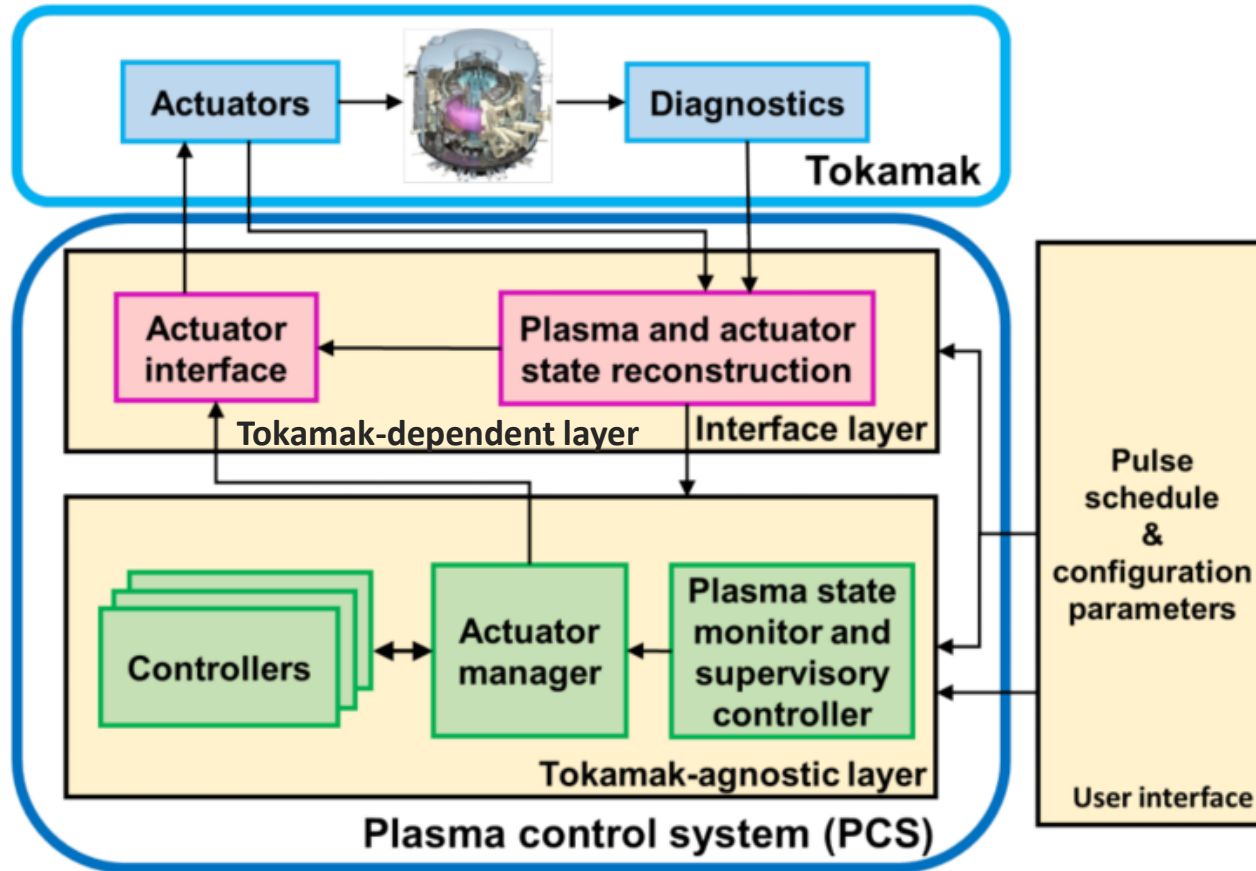


Off-normal events detection/prediction
 Definition of “**proximity measure**” and **probability of occurrence**

- **Physics-based** models
- **Data-driven** models (ML/AI)



A generic framework for the PCS



Ref: T. Vu et al, FED 2019

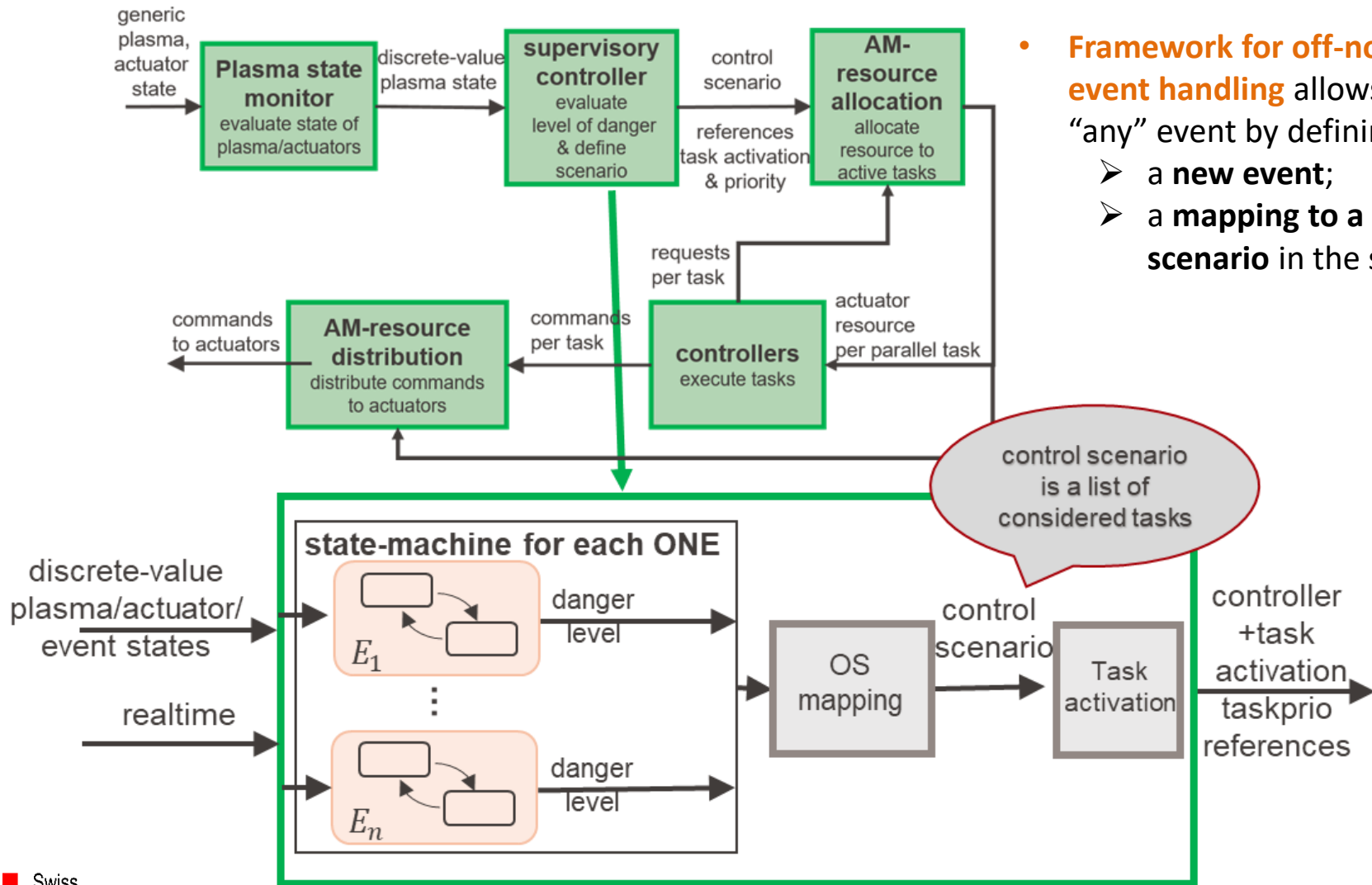
- **Maintainability**
- **Portability**
- **Extendability**

Task-based approach:

supervisory controller and **actuator manager** prediction handle control tasks allocating actuators resources and controllers



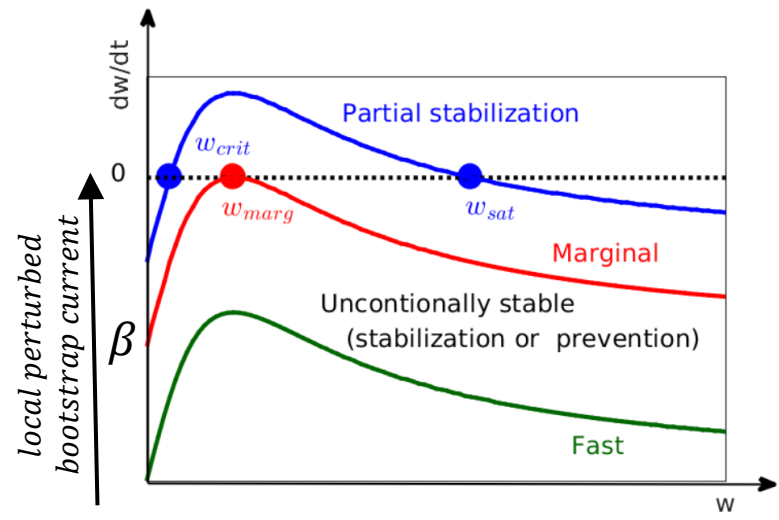
Off-normal events handling



- **Framework for off-normal event handling** allows to handle "any" event by defining:
 - a **new event**;
 - a **mapping to a control scenario** in the supervisor;



NTM control & physics-based event detection

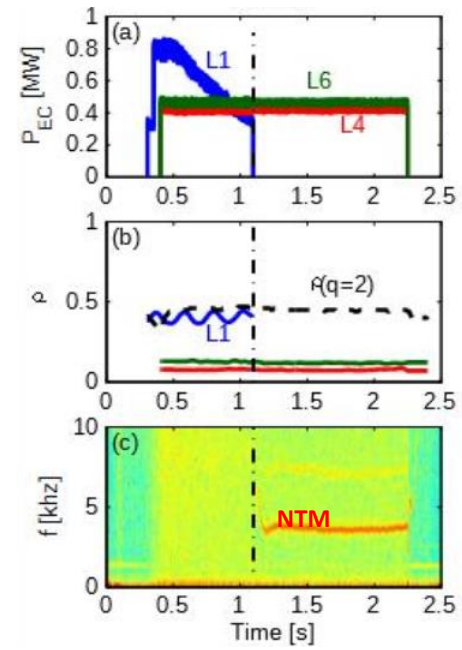


Onset of NTMs

- local flattening of the pressure profile and **confinement degradation**
- **mode locking** and potentially **disruption**;
- **metastable**: $dw/dt = f(w)$ & large enough seeding island to grow (**Sawtooth crashes, ELMs, Fishbones, ...**);
- **“triggerless”** if developing from TM with $\Delta' > 0$ (depending on j and q profiles).

Control of NTMs

- **Stabilization** of already existing NTMs;
- **Prevention/Preemption** of the occurrence of NTMs;
 - Electron cyclotron current drive and heating (**ECCD/ECH**) as effective tool for NTM control (will be used in ITER)

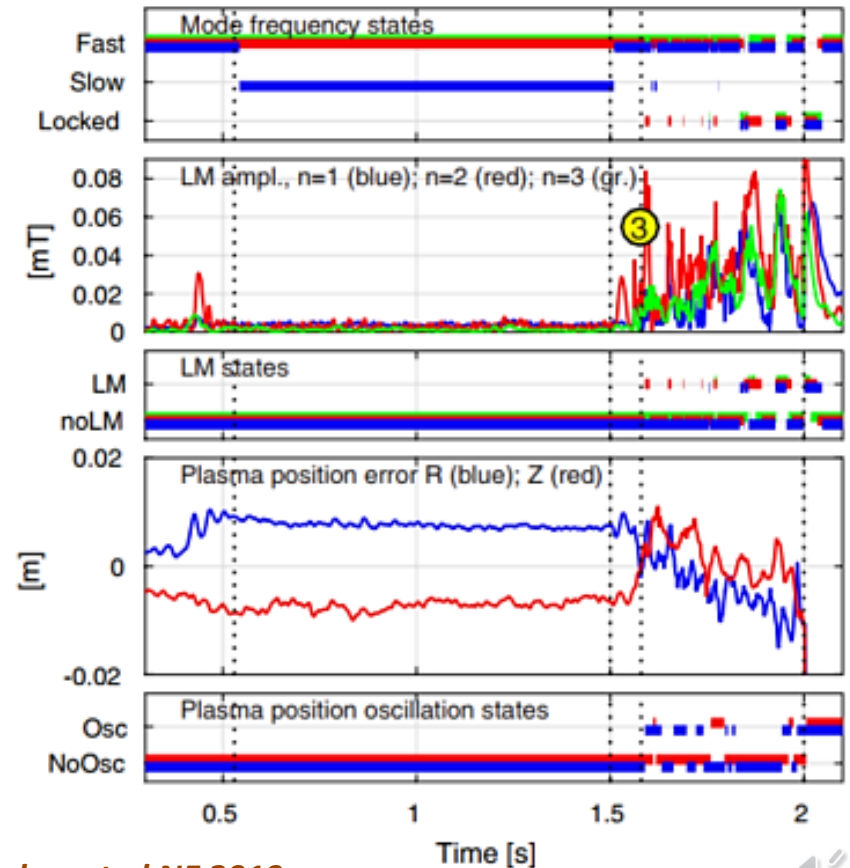
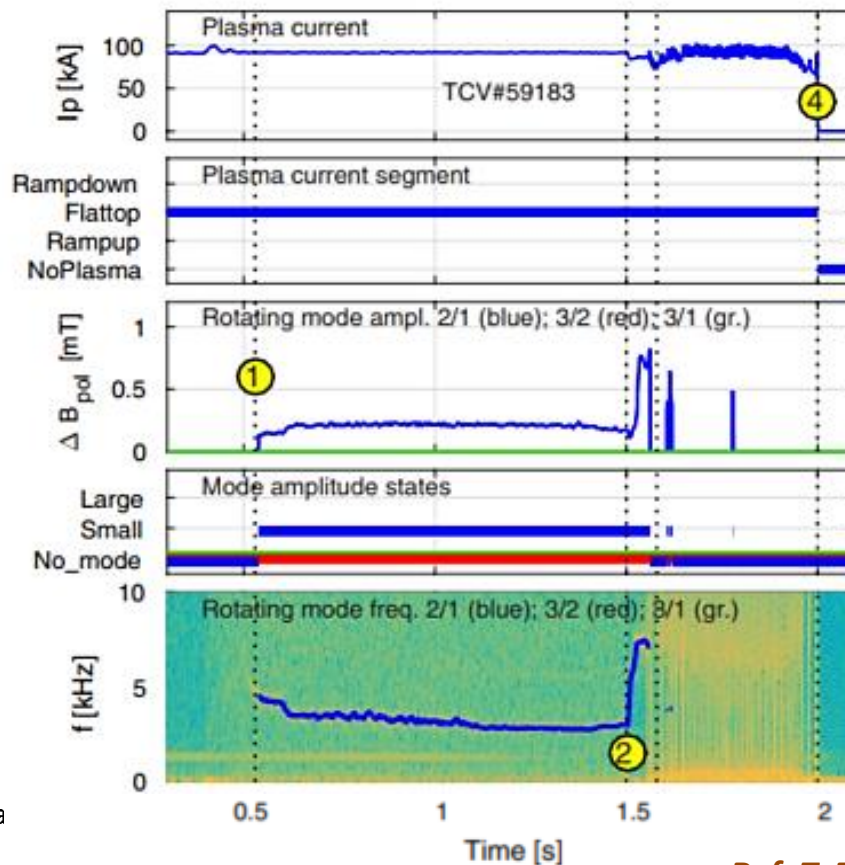


NTM Preemption
TCV #58256

NTM control: TCV plasma state monitor

- Rotating mode analysis based on **Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)**;
- Reconstruction of mode **amplitude**, **frequency**, and **acceleration**;

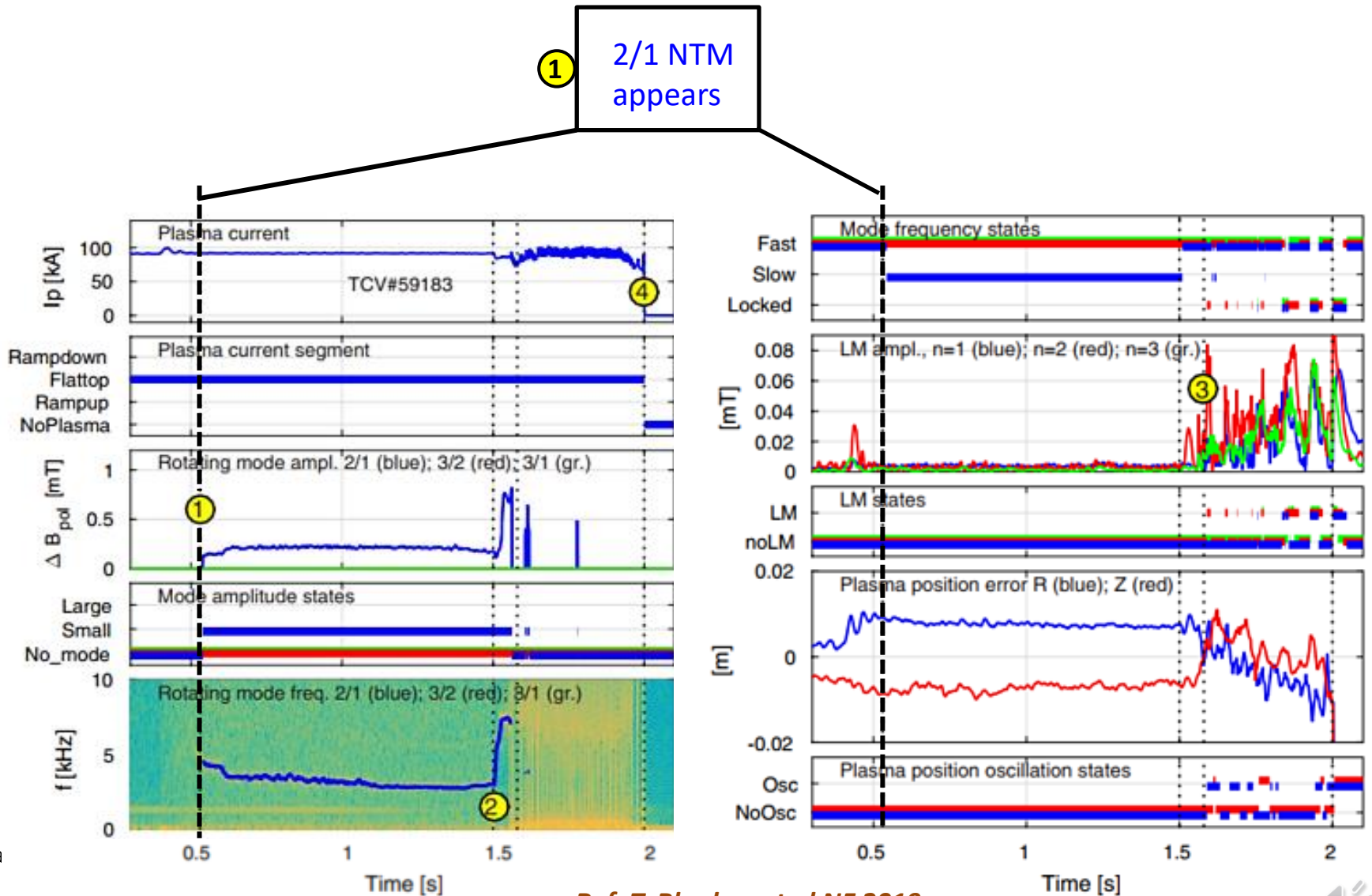
- NTM amplitude and frequency**, and **Locked Mode** states & transitions represented in a **Finite State Machine** (Tokamak agnostic layer)



Ref: T. Blanken et al NF 2019



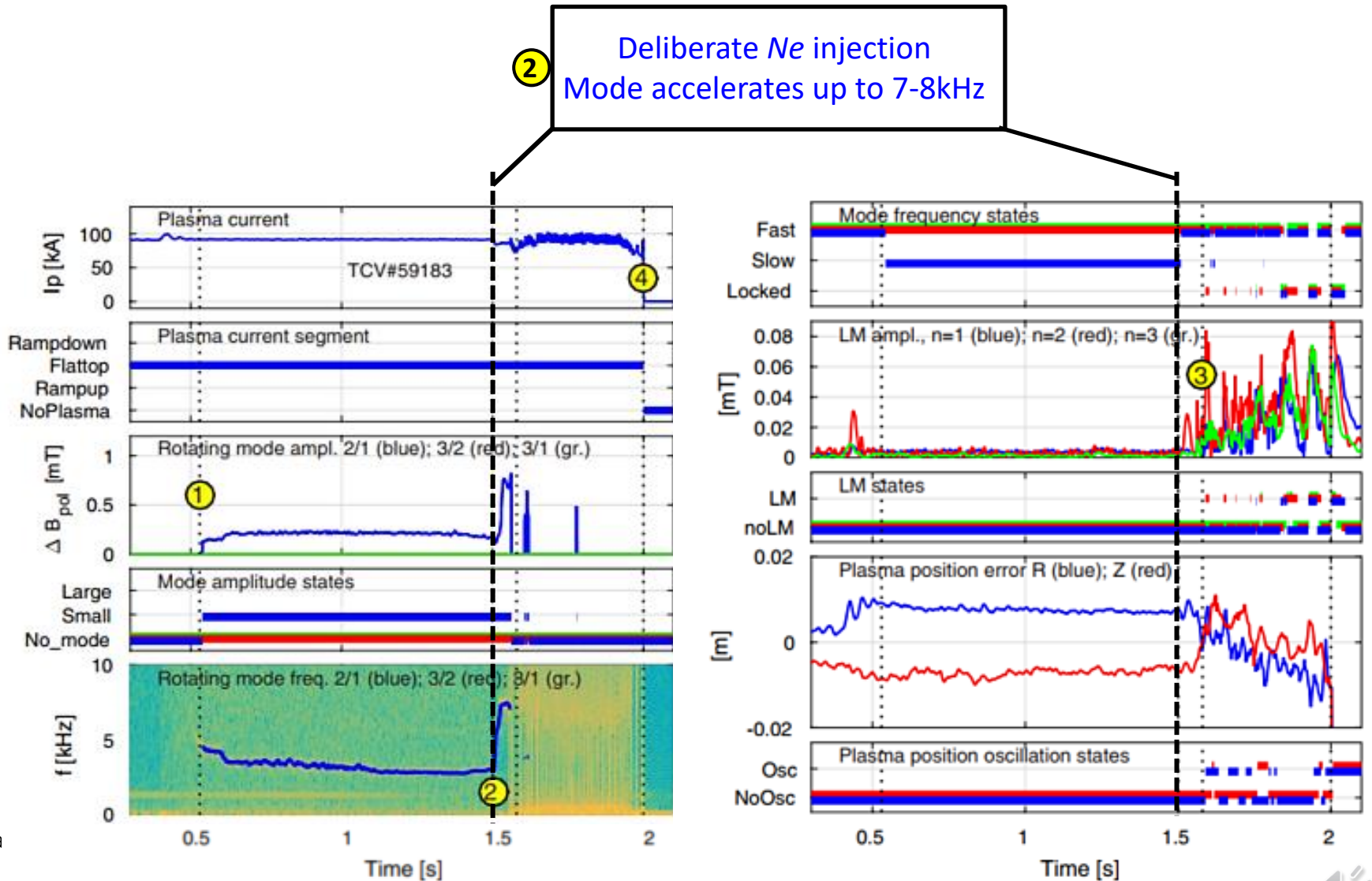
NTM control: TCV plasma state monitor



Ref: T. Blanken et al NF 2019

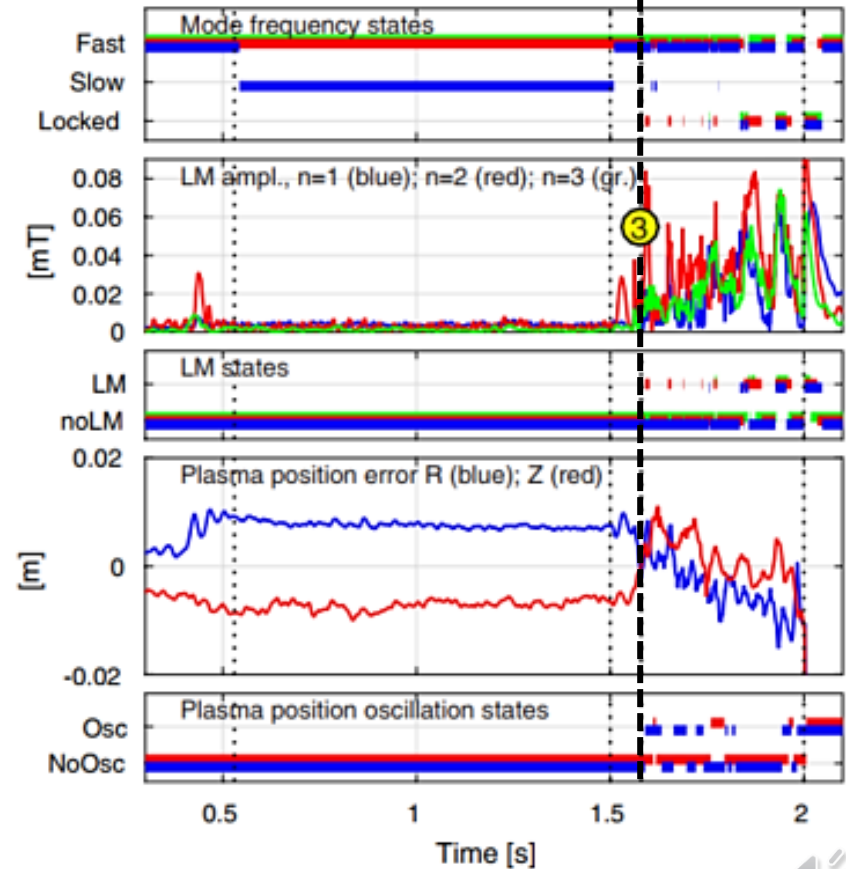
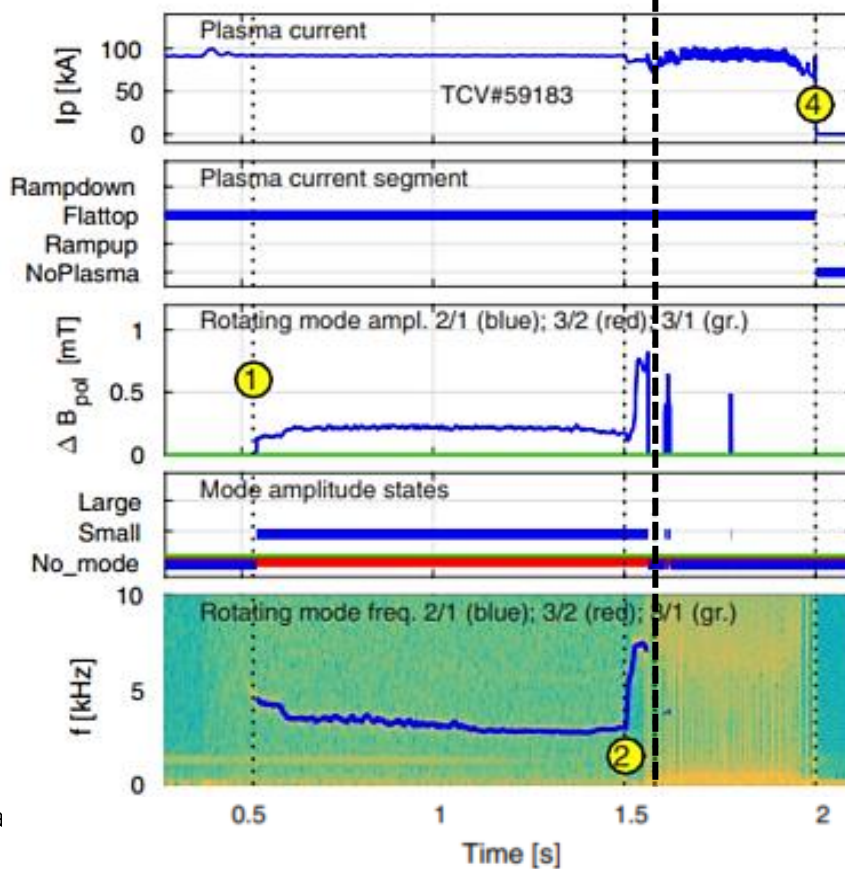


NTM control: TCV plasma state monitor



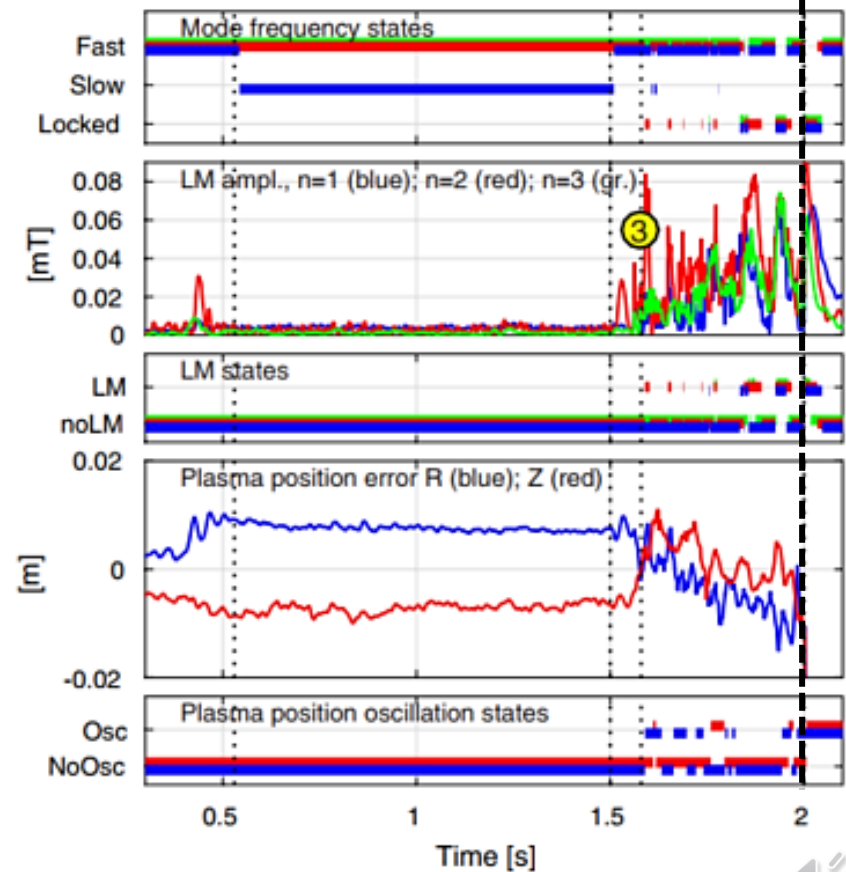
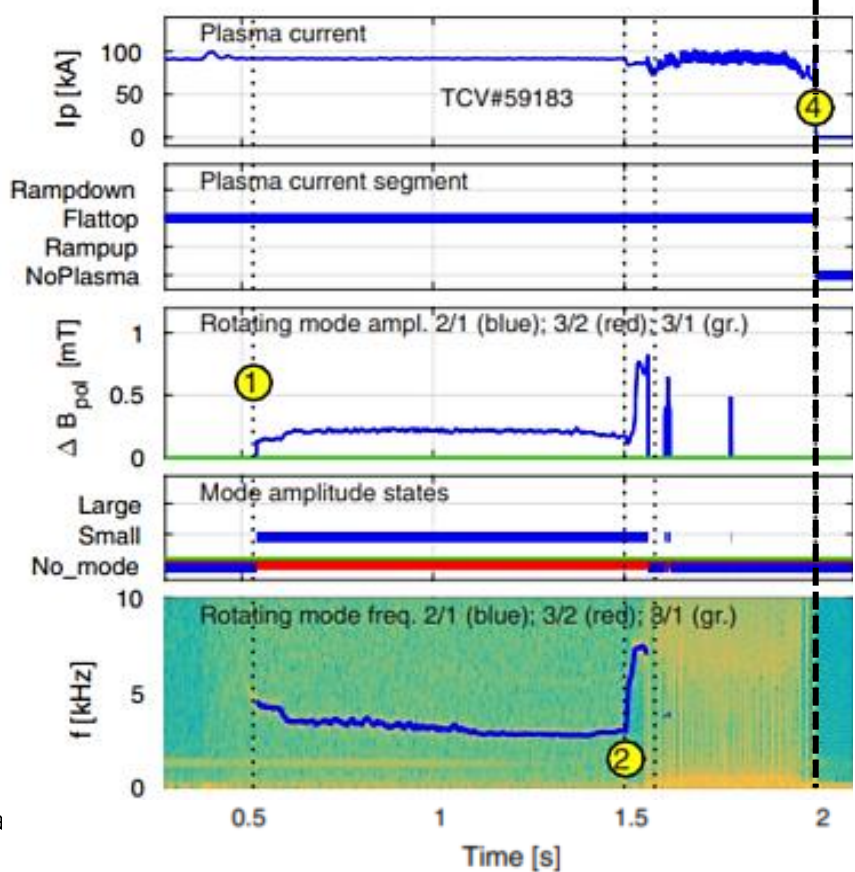
NTM control: TCV plasma state monitor

3
2/1 NTM disappears
 $n=2$ locked mode appears



NTM control: TCV plasma state monitor

4 After a mode locking-unlocking phase with radial & vertical oscillations, plasma disrupt



Data-driven/Machine Learning-based off-normal event detection

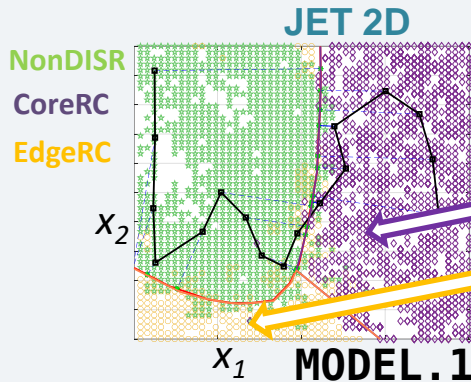
Generative Topographic Mapping (GTM)

Generative Topographic Mapping

Generative Topographic Mapping (unsupervised learning)

- **Generative model** (probabilistic framework)
- Projection of a manifold embedded in **high-dimensional data space** in a reduced **latent space** (preservation of manifold topology)

Model Training

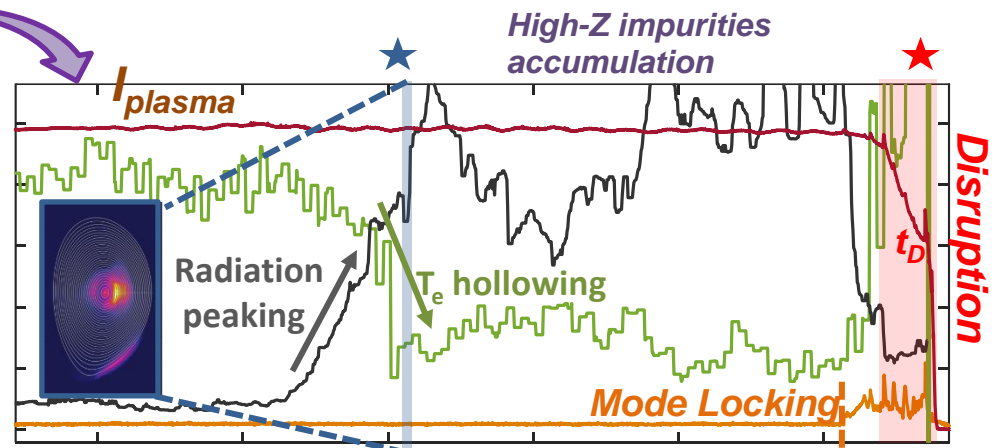
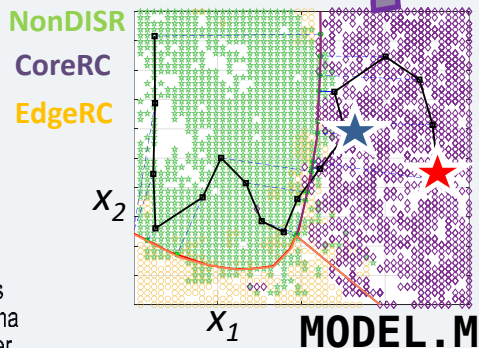


Core Radiative Collapses
(high-Z impurities accumulation)

Edge Radiative Collapses
(edge cooling, MARFEs, etc.)

Disruptive
regions

MODEL-ENSEMBLE
(features/samples)



Goal: recognize patterns characterizing disruption event chains!

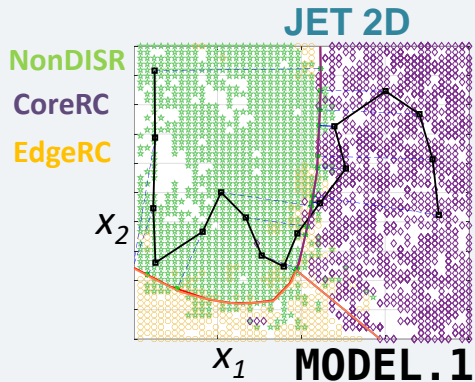
Ref: A. Pau et al NF 2019



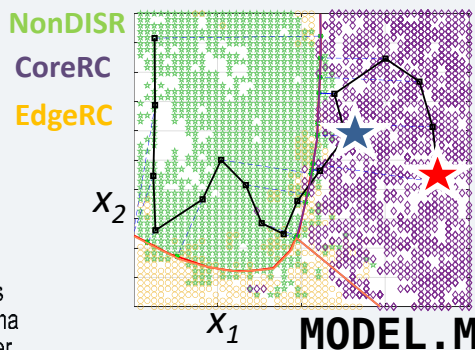
Data-driven/Machine Learning-based off-normal event detection

Generative Topographic Mapping (GTM)

Generative Topographic Mapping

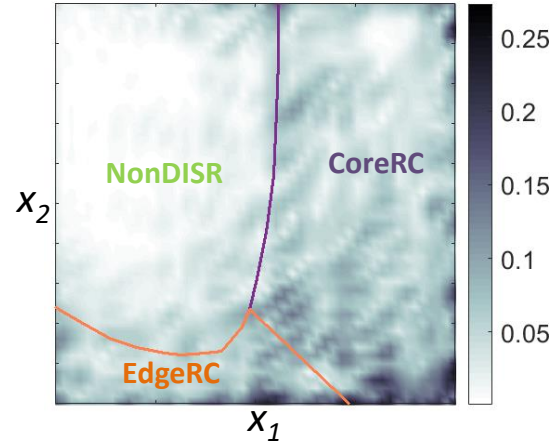


MODEL-ENSEMBLE
(features/samples)



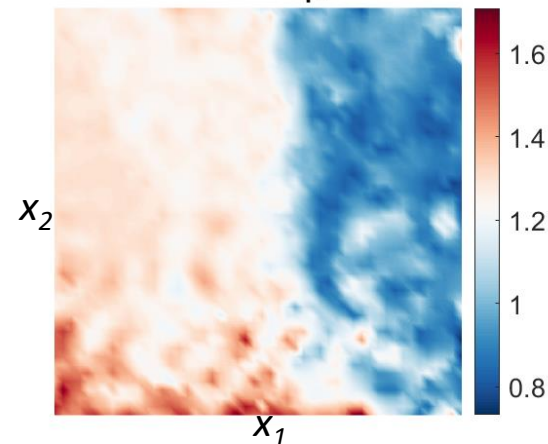
Ref: A. Pau et al NF 2019

GTM Magnification Factor



- Local “**compression**” or “**stretching**” of the manifold fitted to the data;
- **Boundaries** separating “clusters”.

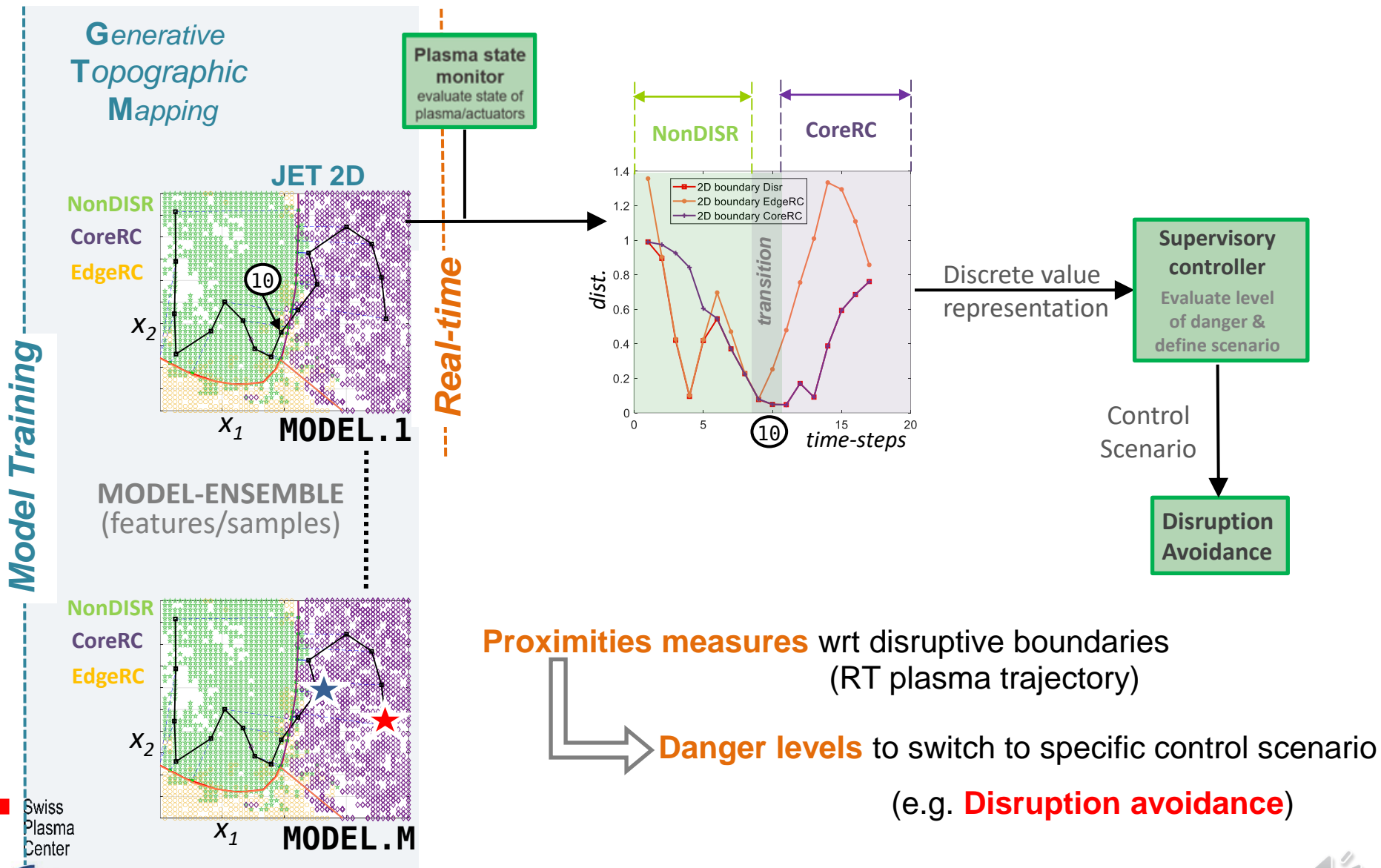
GTM T_e pf



- Relative **component distribution** of T_e peaking factor in the latent space



Data-driven/Machine Learning-based off-normal event detection Generative Topographic Mapping (GTM)



Ref: A. Pau et al NF 2019



2nd PART

Neoclassical Tearing Modes (NTM) & RT Integrated Control



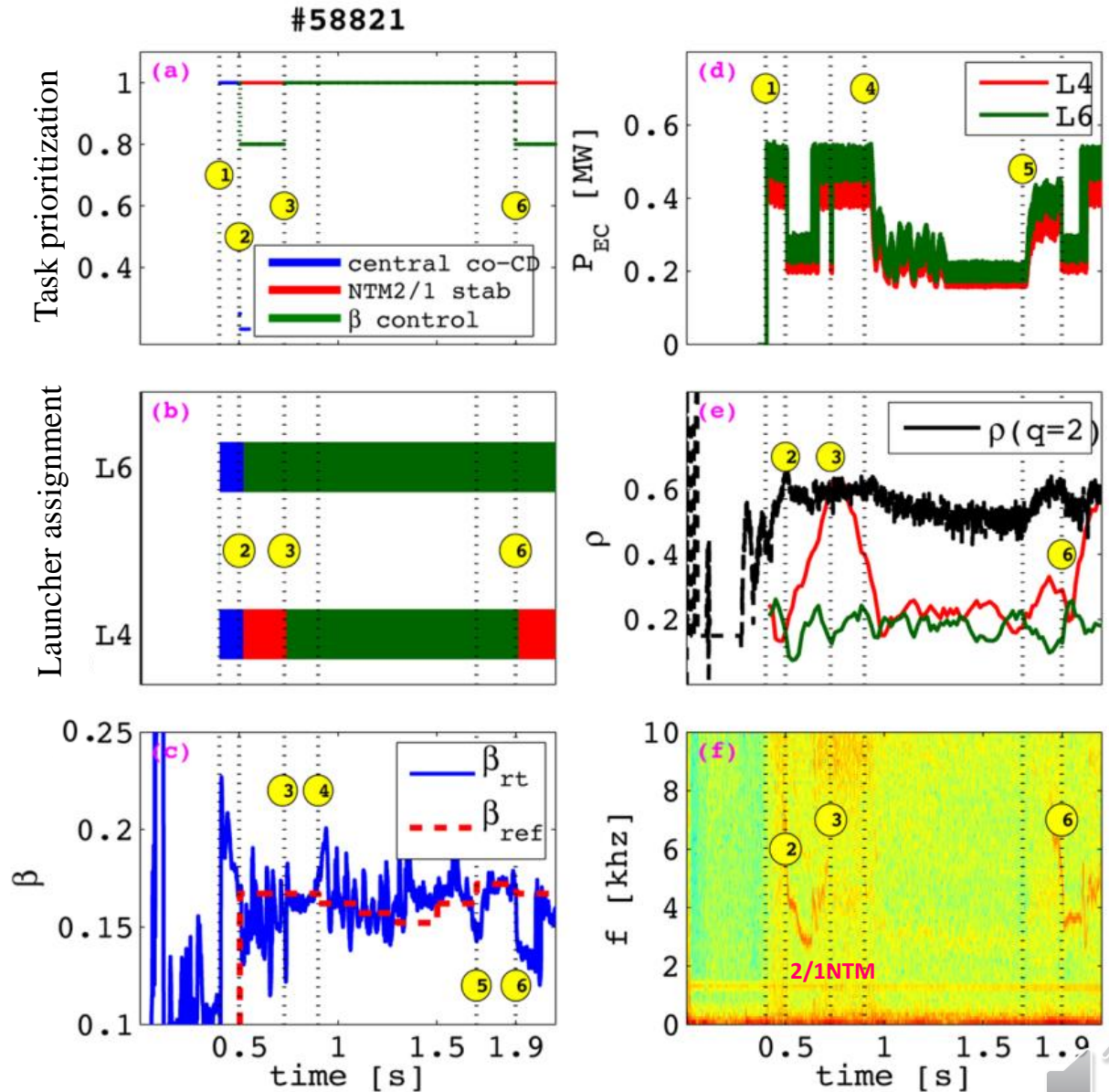
Real-time NTM and β integrated control

Task-based approach

- a **Supervisor** decide in **real-time** which tasks should be activated (**prioritization**);
- an **Actuator Manager** assign available actuators to each activated task;

3 tasks	Activation
Central co-CD	[0.4 0.55] s
2/1 NTM stabilization	[0.5 2.5] s + NTM onset
β control	[0.5 2.5] s

2 actuators	
EC launcher L4	co-CD (0.5MW)
EC launcher L6	co-CD (0.5MW)

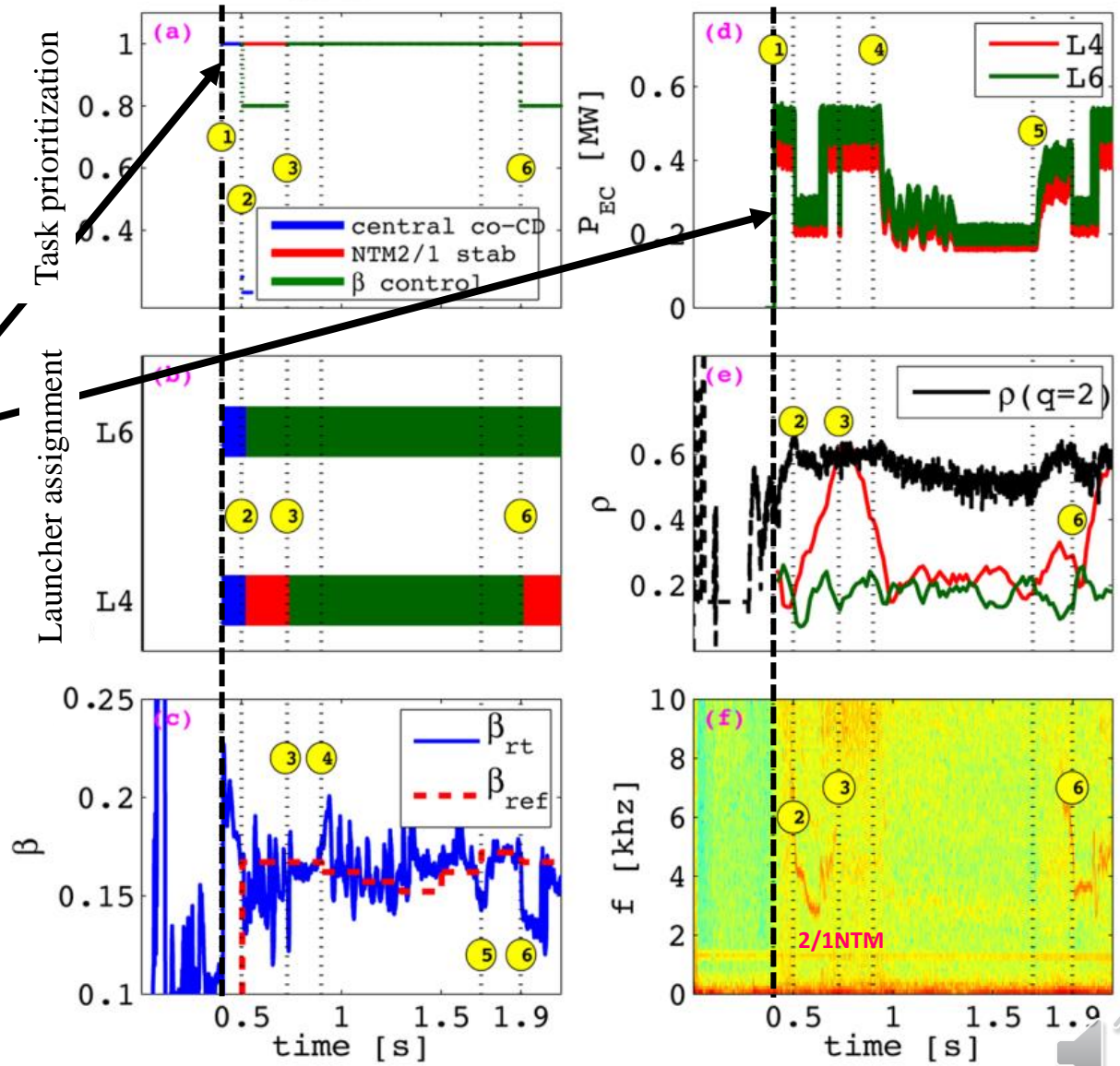


Real-time NTM and β integrated control

Ref: T. Vu et al, FED 2019

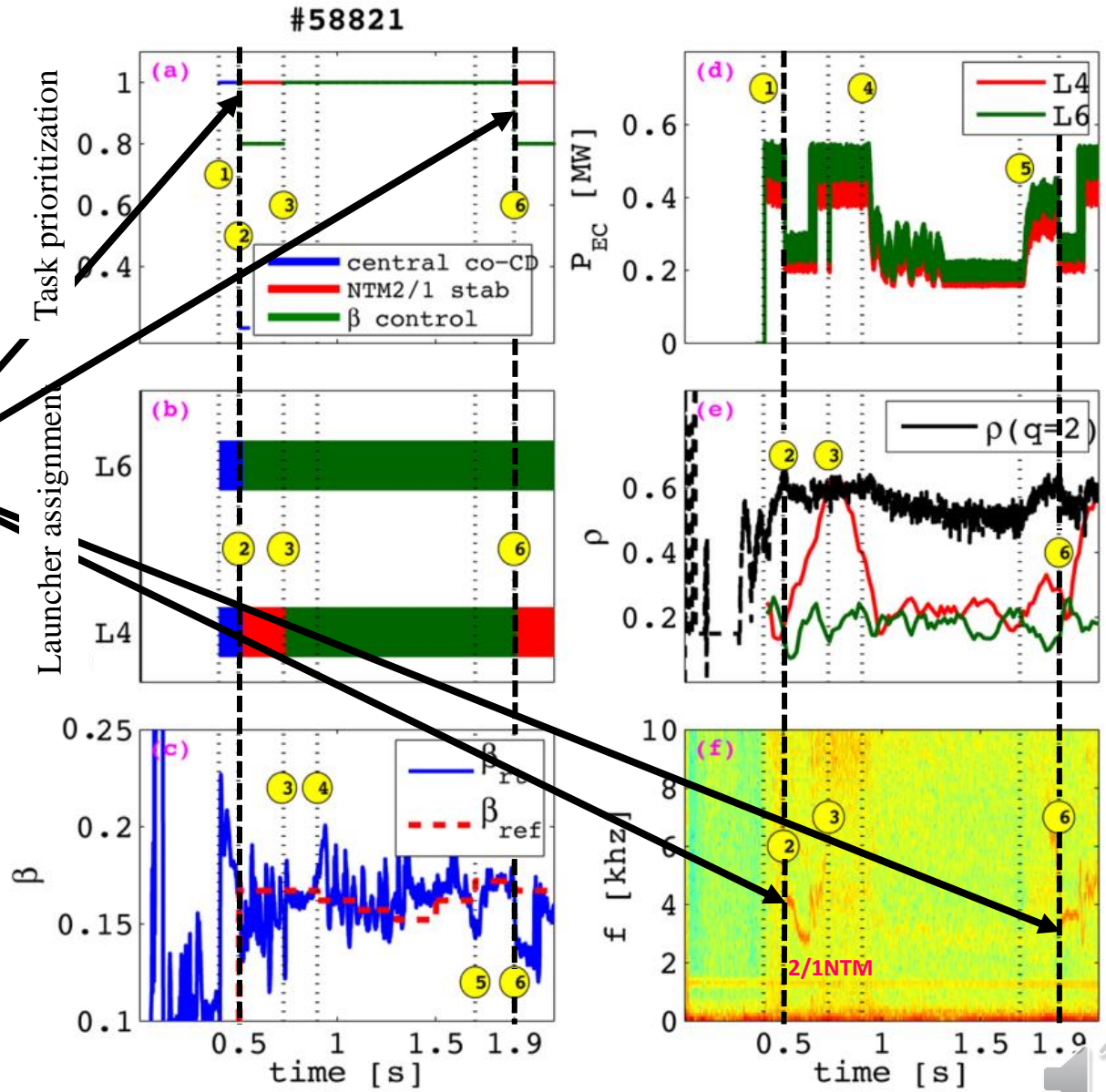
1 central **co-CD** is the only active task
Assign **L4** and **L6**

#58821



Real-time NTM and β integrated control

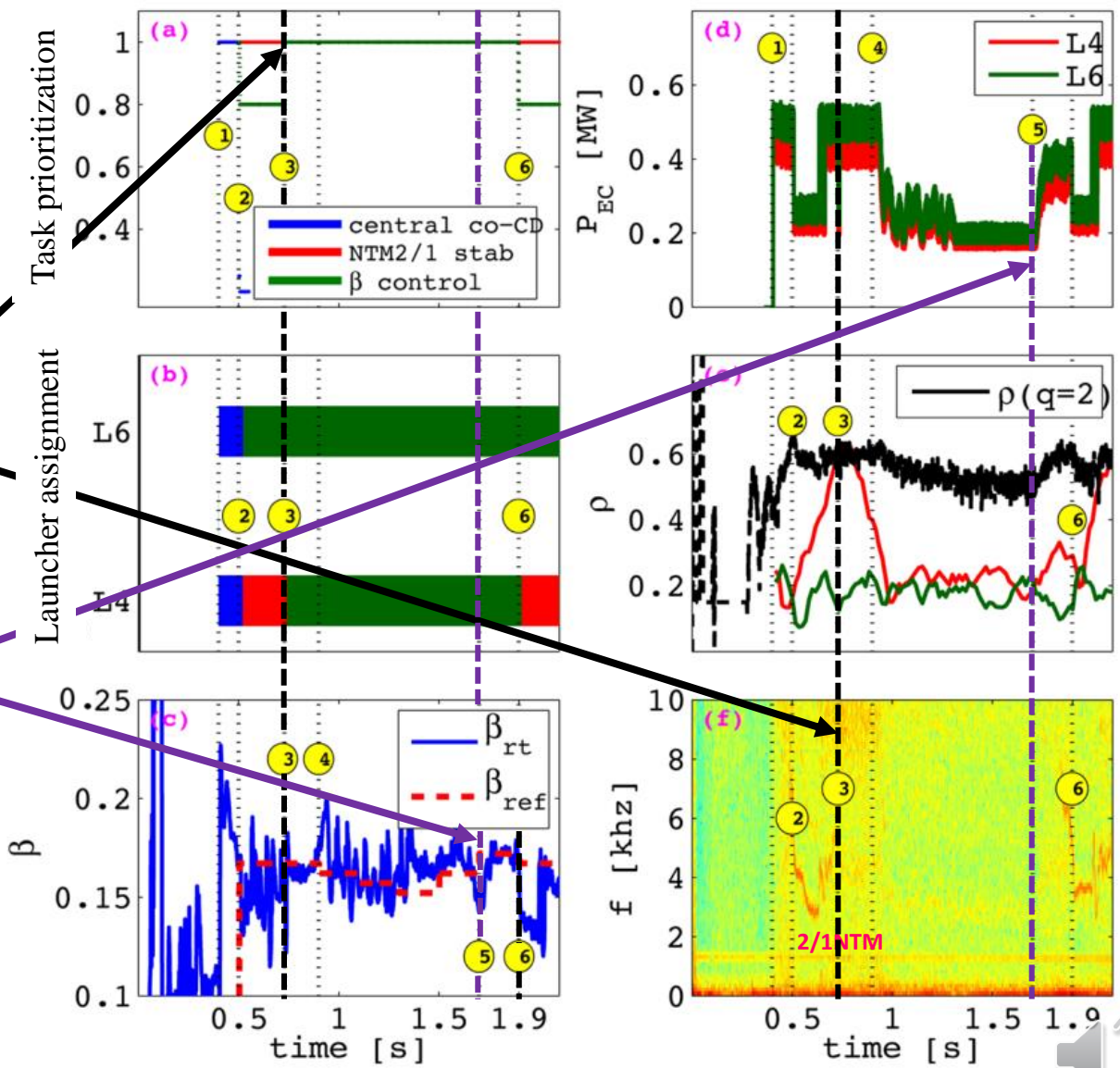
2 **2/1 NTM** detection
 (stabilization highest
 priority) -> assign **L4**
 &
6 **β ctrl** -> assign **L6**



Real-time NTM and β integrated control

#58821

- 3 2/1 NTM stabilized -> assign both L4 & L6 to β ctrl
- 5 β_{ref} is increased, plasma β_{rt} recovers & triggers a 2&1 NTM



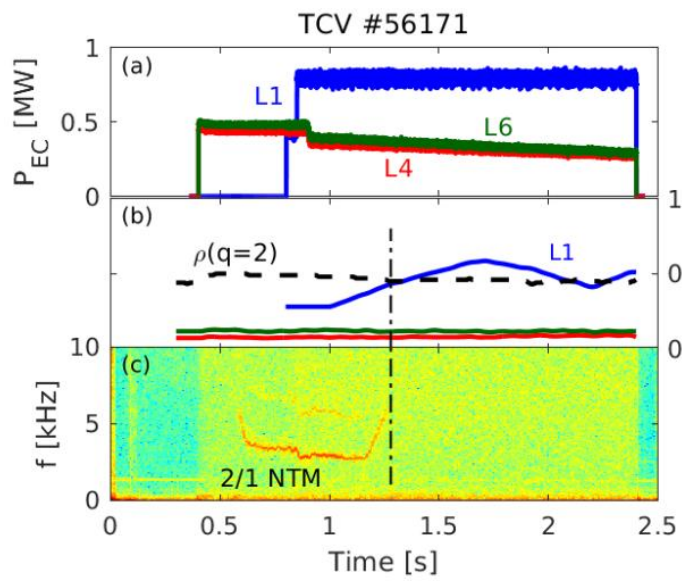
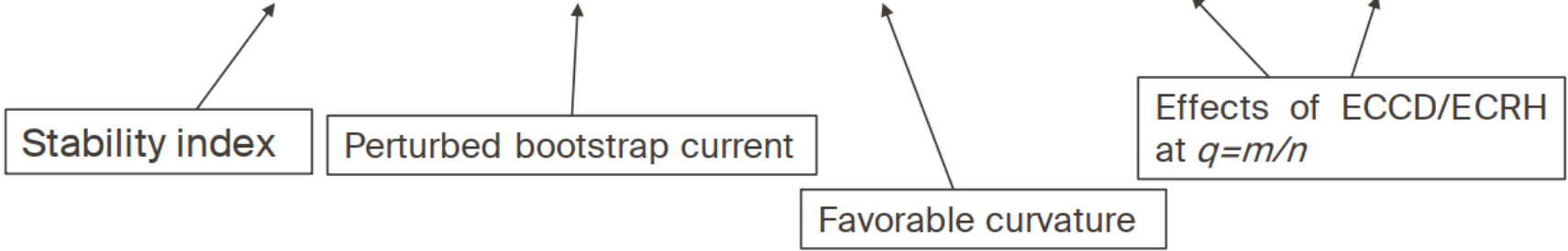
3rd PART

RT-capable Modified Rutherford Equation (MRE)



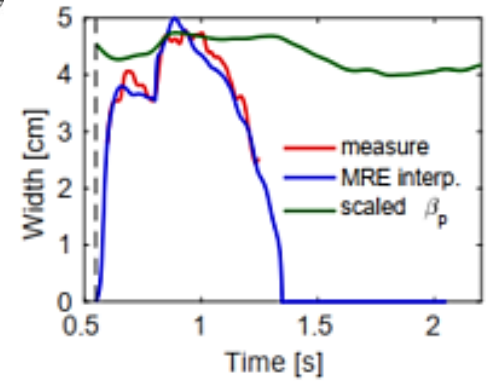
A powerful tool: a RT-capable Modified Rutherford Equation (MRE) module

$$\frac{\tau_R}{\bar{\rho}_{mn}} \frac{dw}{dt} = \bar{\rho}_{mn} \Delta' + \underline{a_2} \bar{\rho}_{mn} \Delta'_{BS} + \underline{a_3} \bar{\rho}_{mn} \Delta'_{GGJ} + \underline{a_4} \bar{\rho}_{mn} \Delta'_{CD} + \underline{a_5} \bar{\rho}_{mn} \Delta'_H$$



MRE

- Widely used in offline **interpretative simulations** of **NTM island width (w)** evolution (constant coefficients).



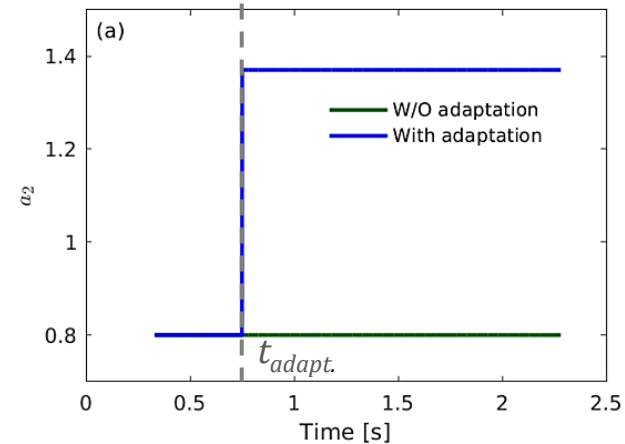
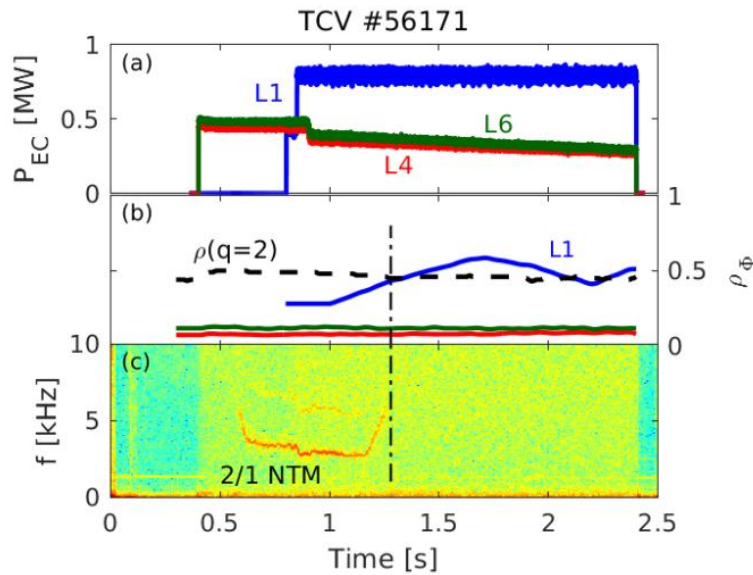
➤ **Full stabilization** with **800kW** of **co-ECCD** (Launcher **L1**)

- q & j_{BS} profiles from **Raptor**
- I_{CD} & ρ_{dep} from **TORAY**
- $a_2 = 1.3$; $a_3 = 1$;
 $a_4 = 0.65$; $a_5 = 0.9$.

Ref: M. Kong et al, NF 2019



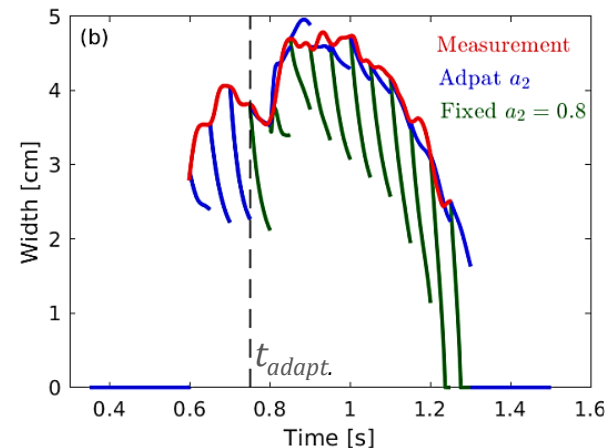
How to determine “free” coefficients of MRE in Real-Time



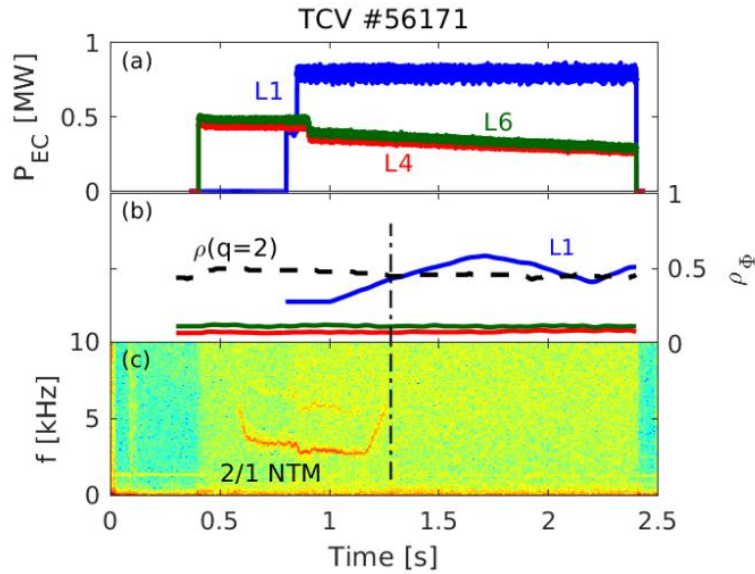
“Adapt a_2 ” case predicts very well $rt-w(t)$

Real-time adaption of MRE coefficients

- **coefficient adaptation** based on tracing of $w(t)$ evolution;
- At each time t_N the simulation of $w(t)$ in $[t_N - t_M, t_N]$ is compared with **RT measurements** (t_M is of the order of the resistive time scale ~ 50 ms)



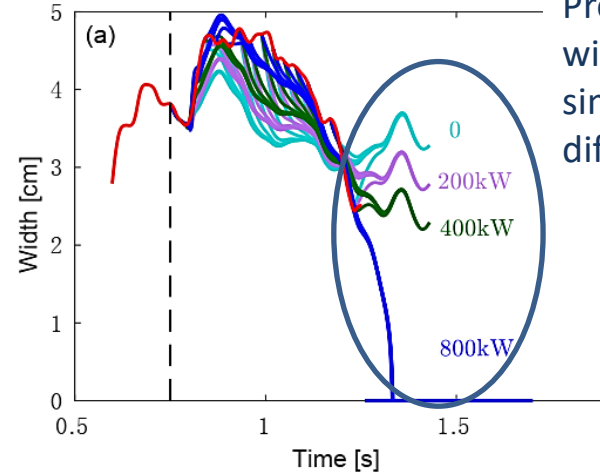
Prediction of NTM island width evolution



Prediction of the island width evolution

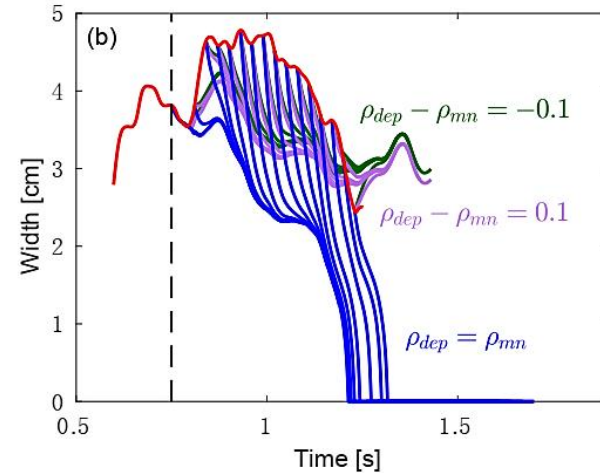
- At each time t_N prediction of $w(t)$ in $[t_N, t_N + t_M]$ simulating different P_{EC} and different ρ_{dep}

Prediction with varying P_{EC}

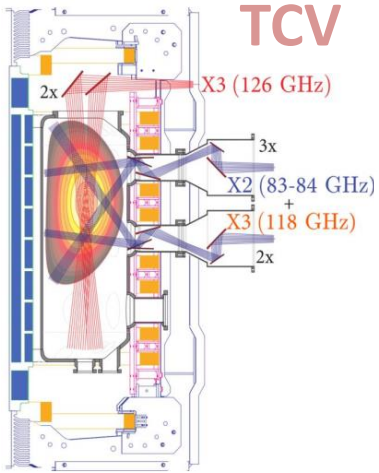


Predicts 800kW with parallel simulations using different powers

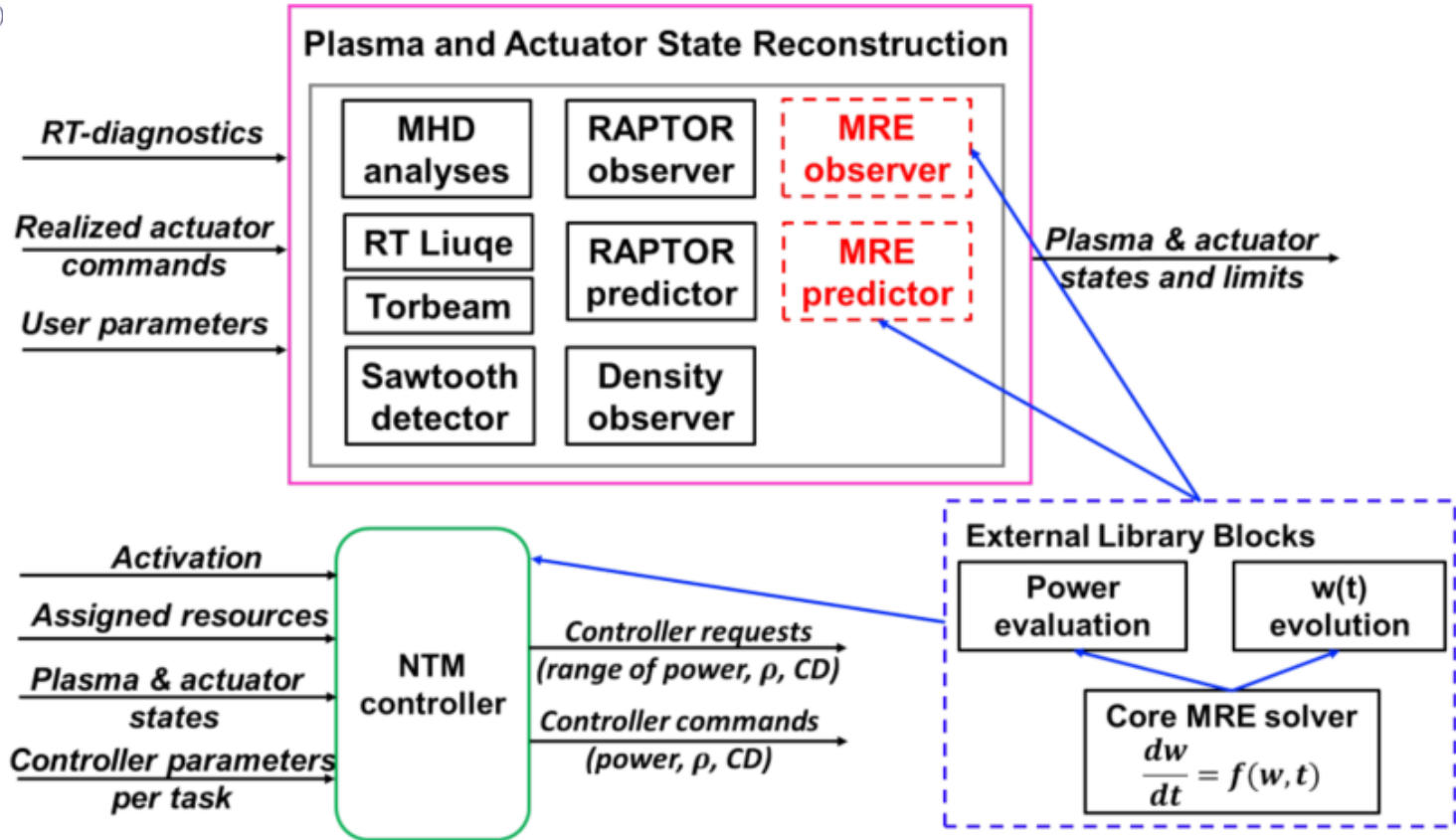
Prediction with varying ρ_{dep}



MRE RT module integration in TCV PCS



Ref: M. Kong PhD Thesis, EPFL 2020



Summary and outlook

- **Generic framework** of **PCS** allows easy integration of new algorithms/task, as well as off-normal events detection for disruption avoidance ;
- Physics-based and data-driven **off-normal events detection** need to enable specific control actions to avoid disruptions;
 - proximity measures wrt **disruptive boundaries** & disruption **probability**;
 - the detection of specific events needs to be mapped to specific control scenarios (disruption avoidance, fast termination, mitigation, etc.);
 - our approach avoids cross-talk and conflicts;
- **NTM integrated control** is an important “piece” both for performance and **disruption avoidance**;
- **MRE** is a powerful tool for **RT prediction** for level and deposition (localization) of the power needed to prevent/stabilize NTMs;
 - demonstrates potential of integration of **physics-based tools**.
(see M. Marascheck talk in this meeting for H-mode density limits)

