

Control Solutions Supporting Disruption Free Operation on DIII-D and EAST

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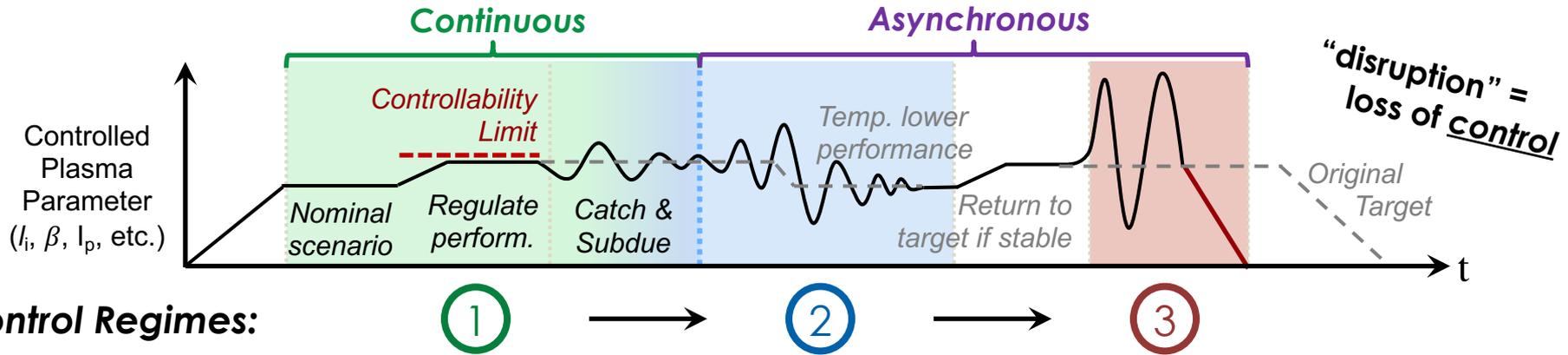
Presented at the

2020 ITER TM on Disr. & Mit.

July 20th-23rd, 2020



Comprehensive disruption prevention must cover the full range of control regimes



1. Continuous Prevention:

- Stable scenarios
- Regulate stability vs performance
- Mode Suppression
- **Should prevent 99%+ of disruptions!**

2. Asynchronous Avoidance:

- Perturbative mode response, state-change
- Temporarily de-rate scenario, then return
- **Should need to prevent < 0.9% disruptions!**

3. Emergency Avoidance:

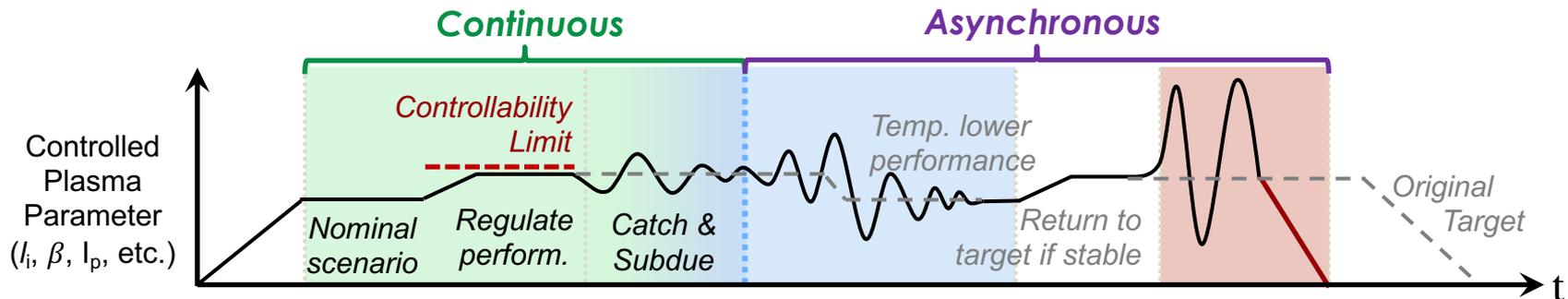
Rapid Controlled shutdown:

- Large piggyback study on DIII-D
- **< 0.09% of disruptions!**

Mitigation should be the last resort:

- Has side-effects
- **< 0.01% of disruptions!**

Disruption Free Protocol: Large-scale piggyback in addition to dedicated XPs to confidently qualify disruption solutions



Control Regimes: ① **Continuous Prevention** → ② **Asynchronous Avoidance:** → ③ **Emergency Avoidance:**

The Disruption Free Protocol:

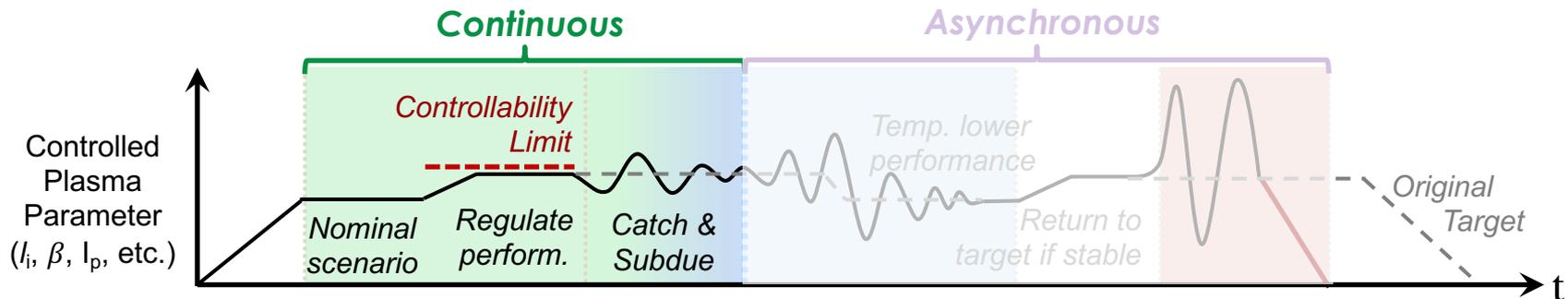
- To qualify ITER-scalable, comprehensive disruption control in routine operations
- Large-scale piggyback: 43% days in '19

Dedicated XPs: Detailed physics understanding

Control Tests: Develop, test, & demonstrate

Large-scale Piggyback: Explore, qualify, & integrate

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Proximity Controller

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A new proximity-to-instability control architecture has been developed for DIII-D and EAST in FY 2020

Stability estimators:

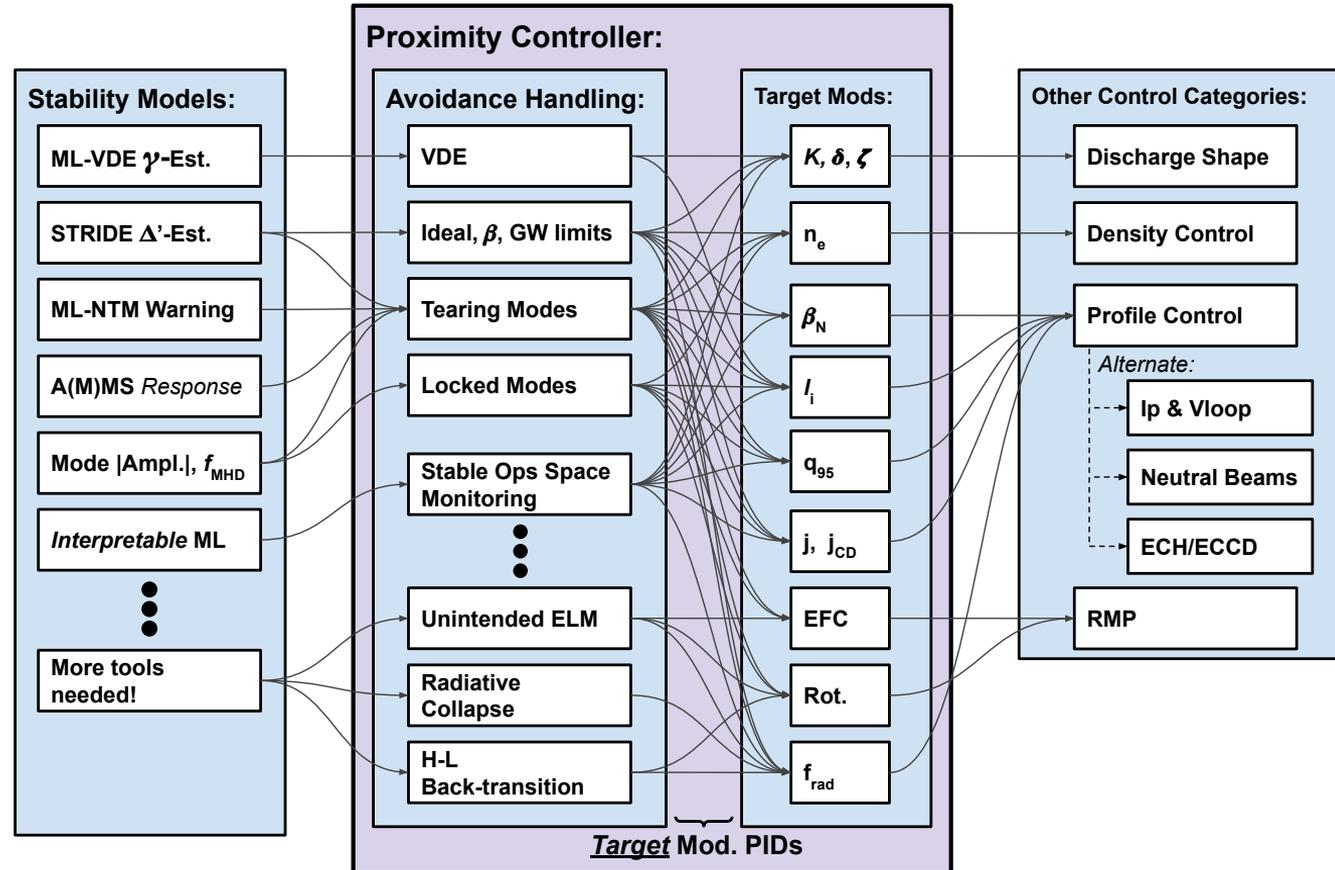
- Stability *metrics* &
- Stability *limits*
- **Error bars!**

Target modification:

- **Problem focused**
- Maps stability to plasma target mod's

Integration:

- **D3D PCS Architecture:**
 - Integrate with actuator algorithms
- **Future (missing) piece:** *actuator authority*



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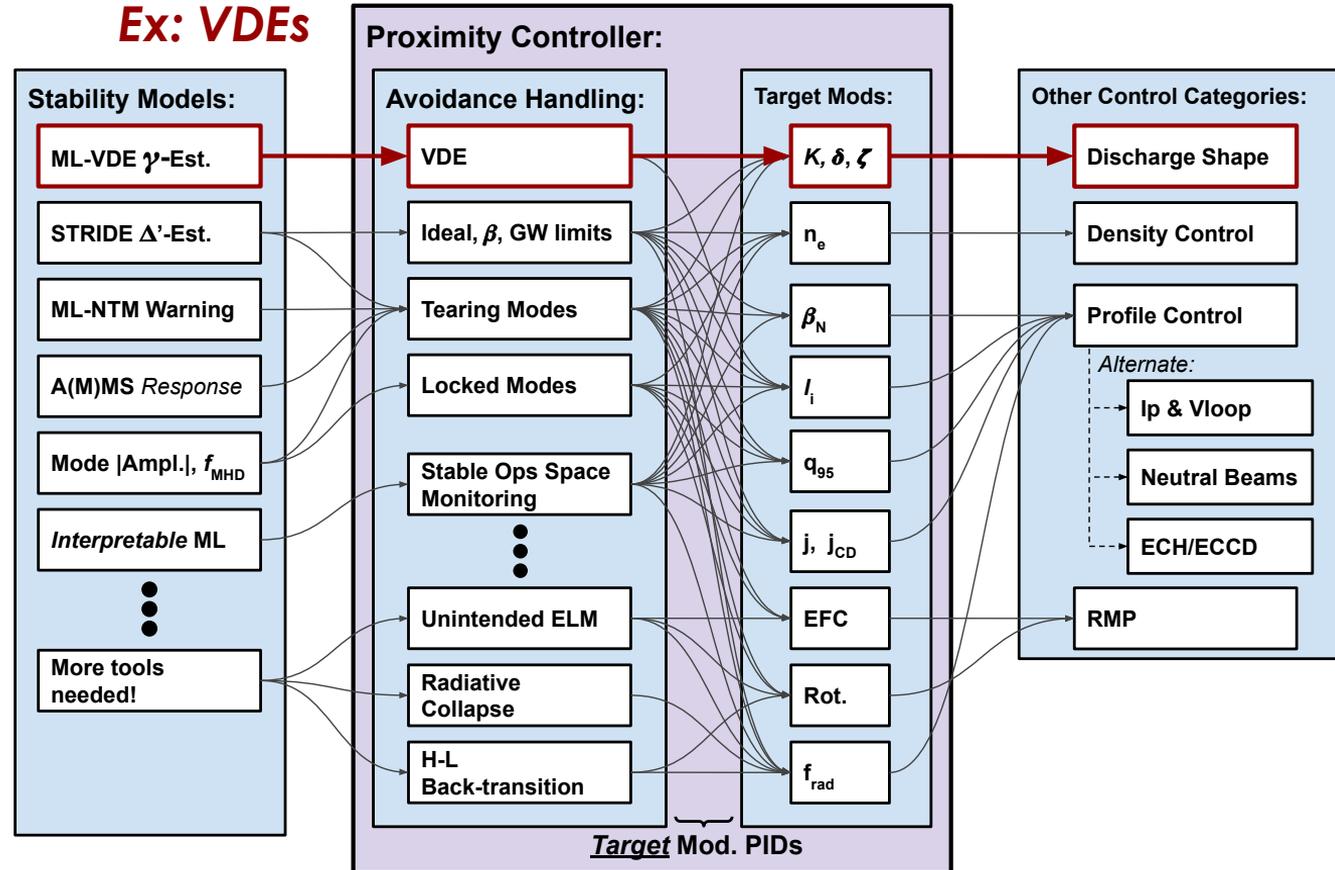
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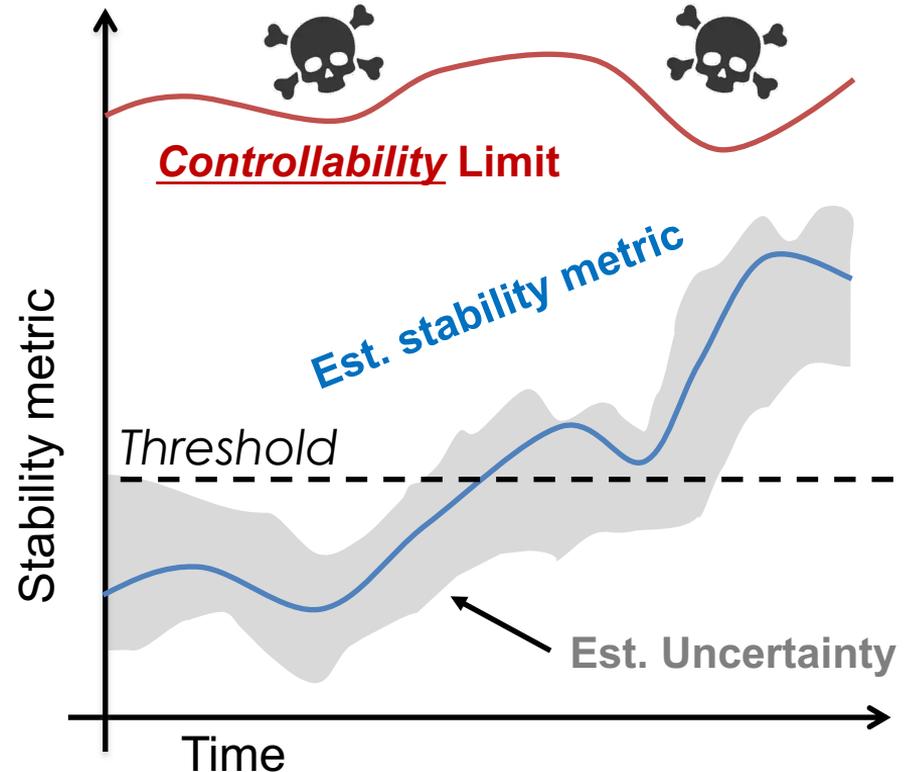
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Ex: VDEs



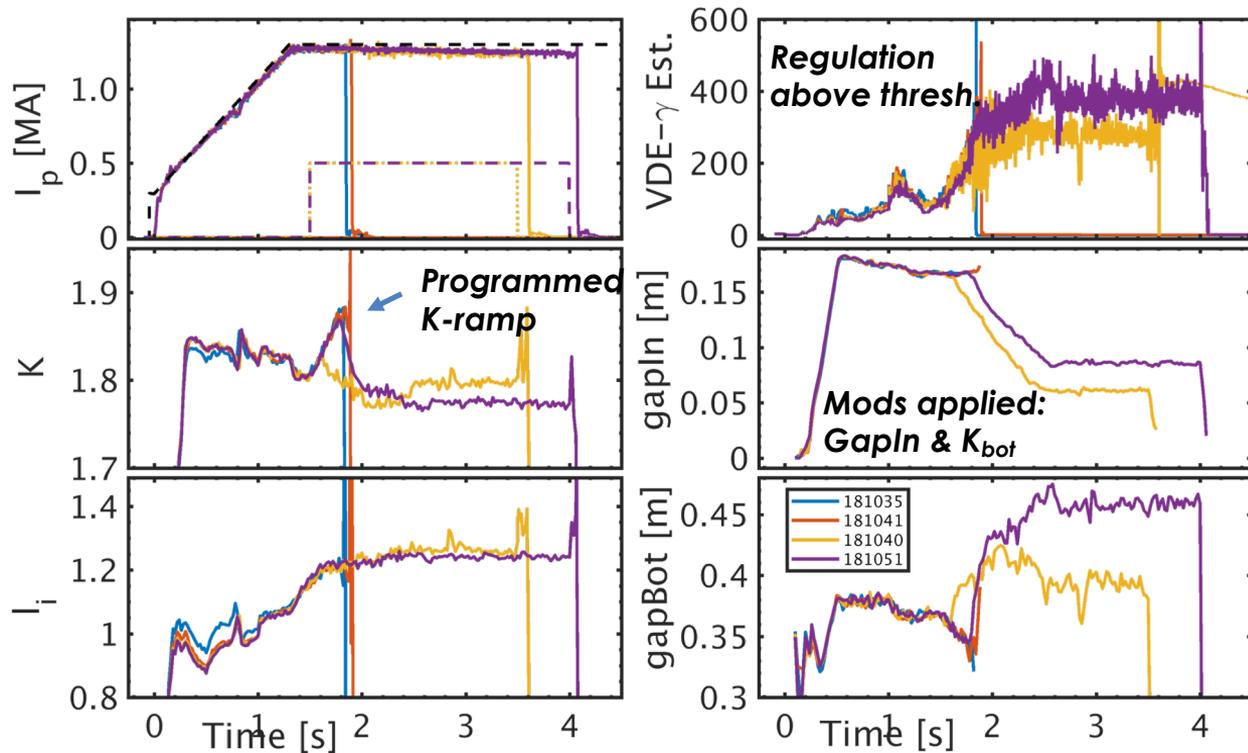
Handling safety margins and implementing responses

- **Generalized architecture**
 - Choice of input stability models (VDE Ex: estimated γ , l_i , or K)
 - Tunable PIDs, matrices map stability “errors” to target modifications
- **Thresholds for action**
 - Action taken above threshold margin of stability, acceptable uncertainty
 - Target mods relative to nearness to stability limit. **Ex:** $(metric-ref)/(lim-ref)$
 - **Future:** “Hazard function” analysis
- **Output target mods combined, weighted by problem importance**
 - **Future:** implement true actuator sharing / authority and supervisory control



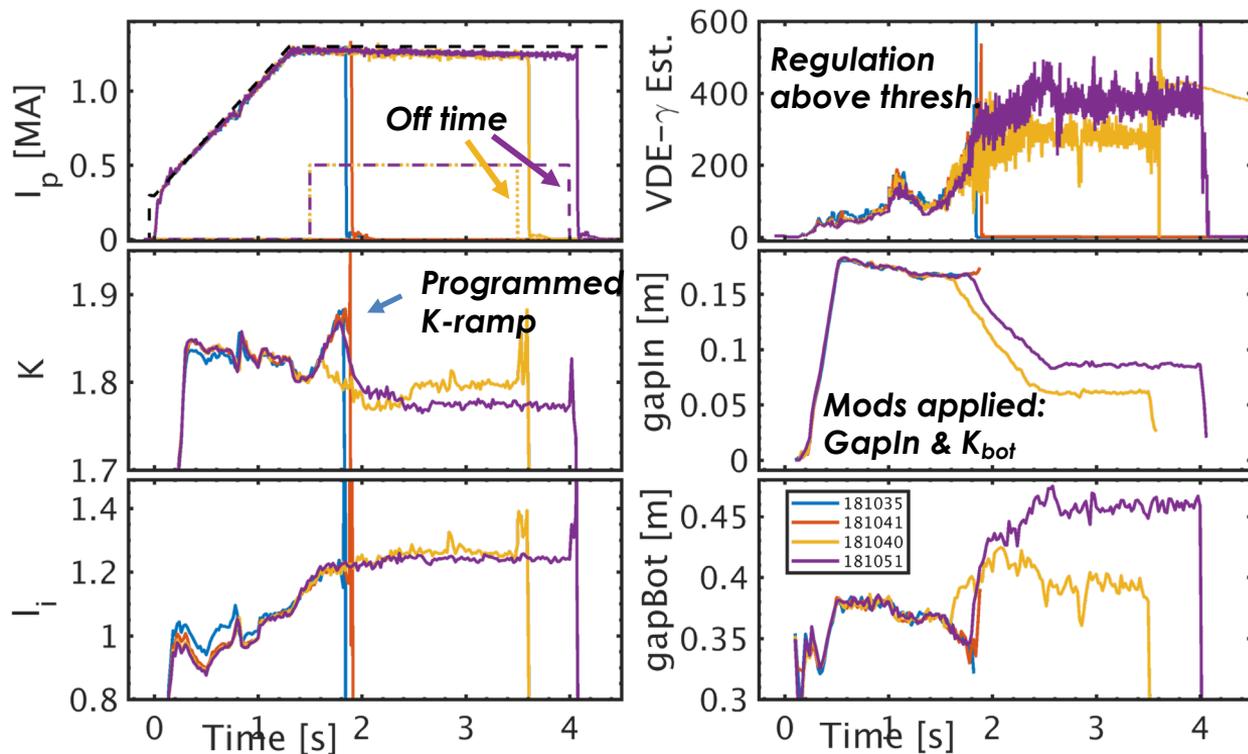
Proximity controller applied for robust VDE prevention using novel NN-based VDE- γ estimator for shape target feedback

- Novel NN-based VDE- γ estimator
- K ramped to induce VDE
 - Disrupt @ $t=1.9s$
 - (red, blue)
- With Proximity Control:
 - γ held at safe levels
 - Controlled via gapIn, K

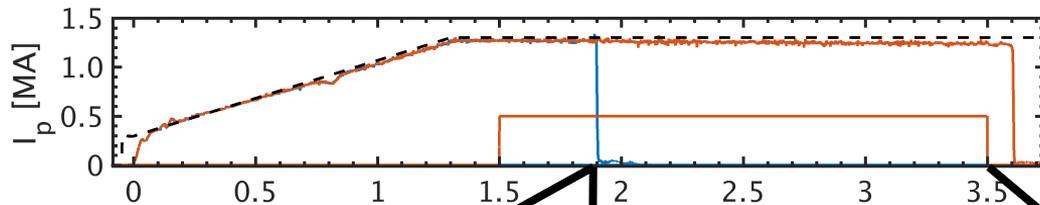


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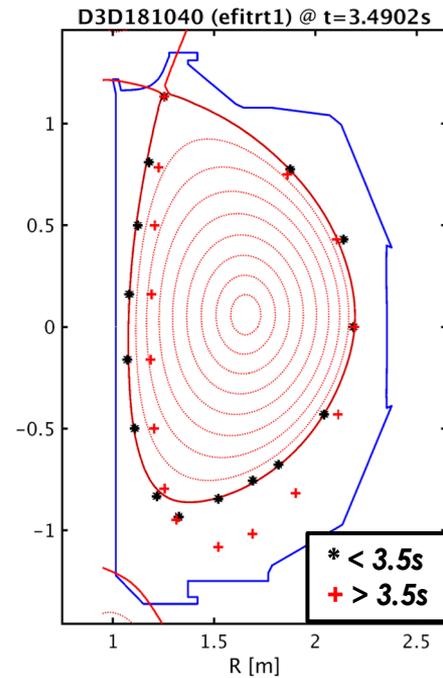
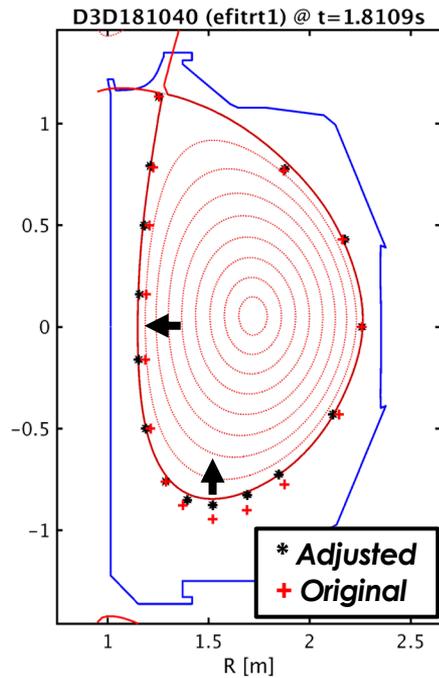
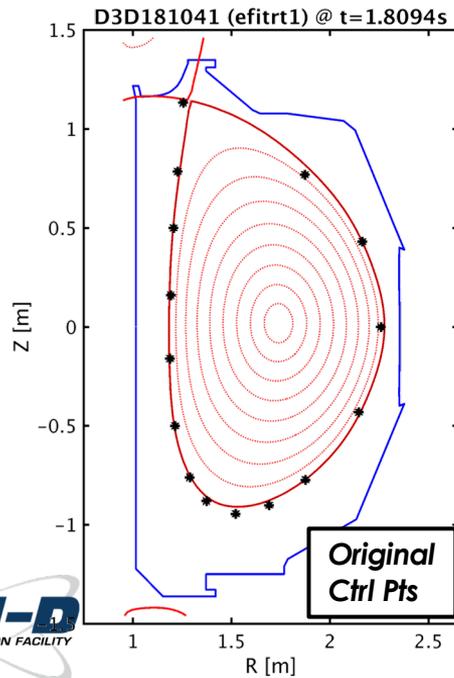
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 - Controlled via gapIn, K
- VDEs prevented until proximity controller disabled



Shaping targets adjusted in real-time to ensure stability

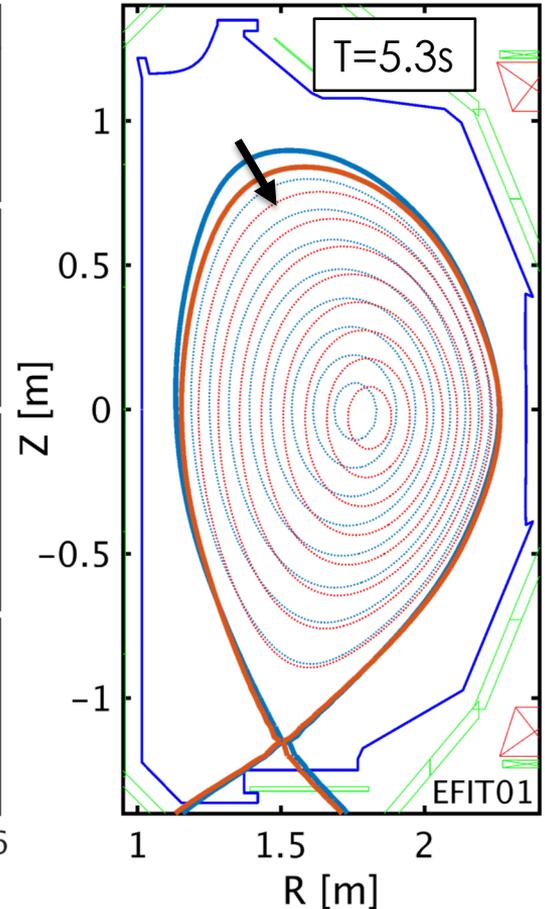
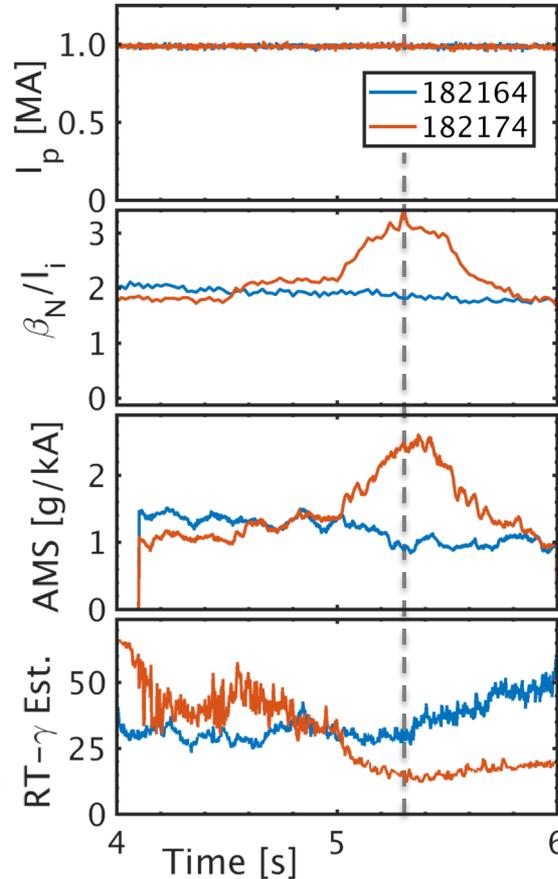
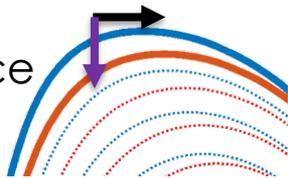


In real-time:
Control points
targets regulate
shaping



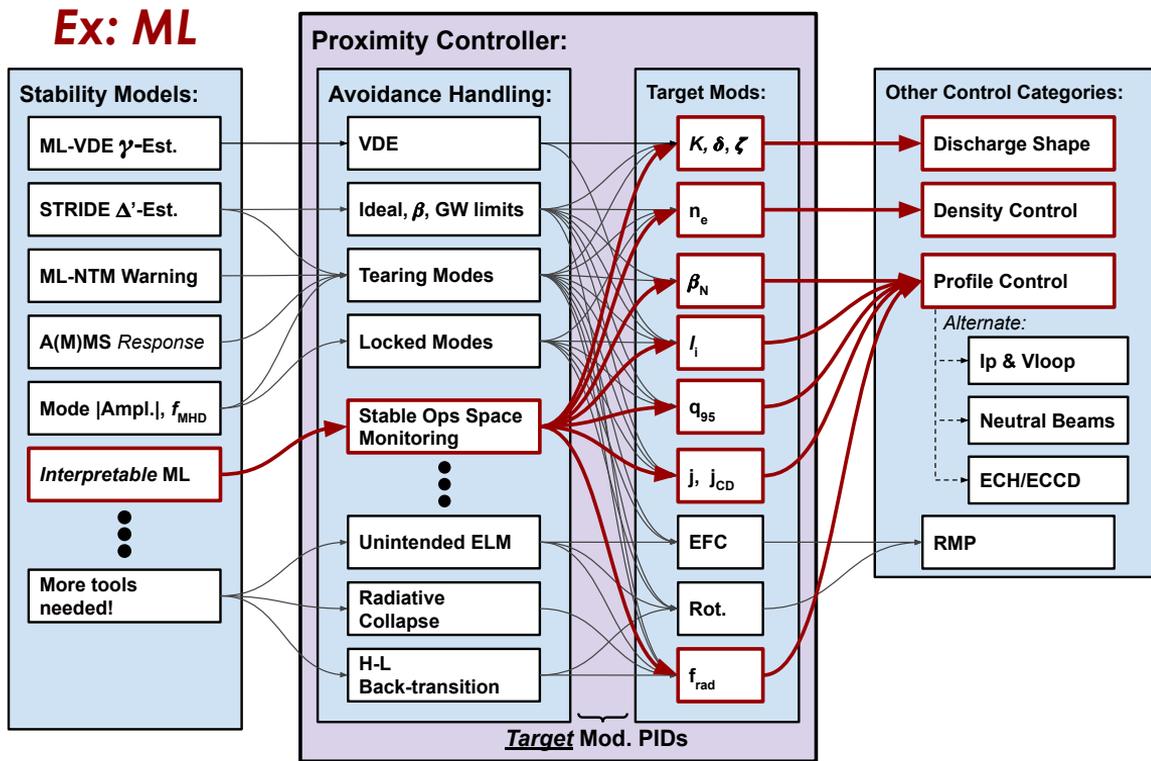
Multiple stability metrics are controlled in parallel, demonstrated with Active MHD Spectroscopy

- **Active MHD Spectroscopy (AMS) newly incorporated**
 - **1st test:** added NBI to increase $\beta_N/I_i \rightarrow$ amplify plasma response
 - Controller to reduce triangularity w/AMS
 - **Future:** attempt TM onset prevention?
- **Proximity Controller applied VDE protection in ||**
 - **AMS:** reduce top triangularity
 - **VDE- γ :** reduce elongation



Interpretable ML currently being integrated into proximity controller for experiments in 2020

- Control paradigm with interpretable ML:
 - Monitoring prox. to edge of stable operating space
- DPRF: Disruption Prevention via Random Forests
 - C. Rea Nucl. Fusion 2019
- Contr. factors (f_c) should map to controllable params
- Responses scaled by:
 - Overall risk (& thresholds!)
 - Contribution-specific factor
- Direction (sign) of response:
 - Just mod unstable targets?
 - Reinforce stable ones too?



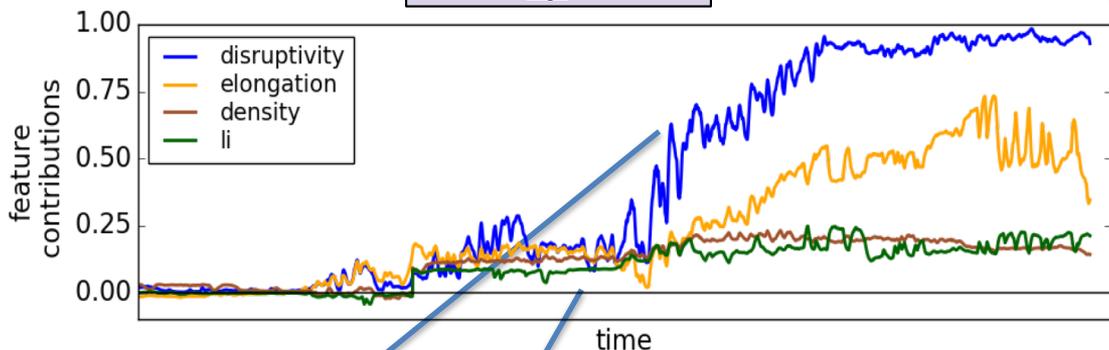
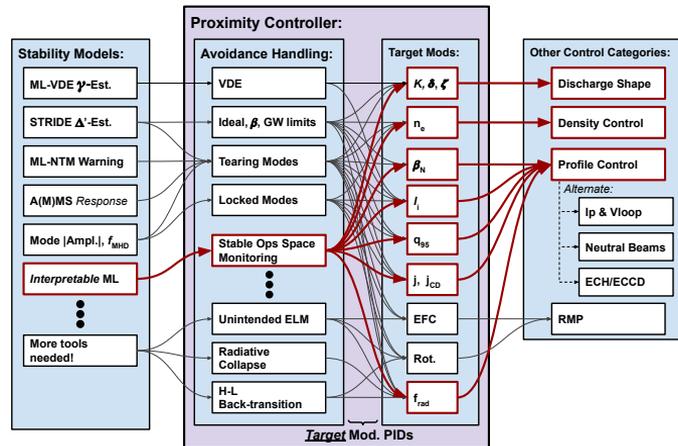
Example:

$$\Delta\kappa = PID \left[f_{danger} * f_{\kappa-contrib} * sign \left(\frac{d\kappa}{dt} \right) \left(\frac{\Delta\kappa_{target}}{\Delta f_{\kappa-contrib}} \right) \right]$$

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Ex: ML



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Robust control is a requirement for safe operations near stability limits

- Operational limits are limited by *physics & control*
- Robustly controllable VDE growth-rates assessed on EAST in recent experiments
 - Variations in shaping and l_i to scan γ , RT estimated
- Robust control at $\gamma \sim 550$ /s for ≥ 2 s
 - RT- γ accuracy confirmed with triggered VDEs: $< 20\%$ err.
- Future experiments:
 - Assess of max dZ displacements tolerable
 - Scaling with noise, ELMS
 - Porting prox. Ctrl. to EAST

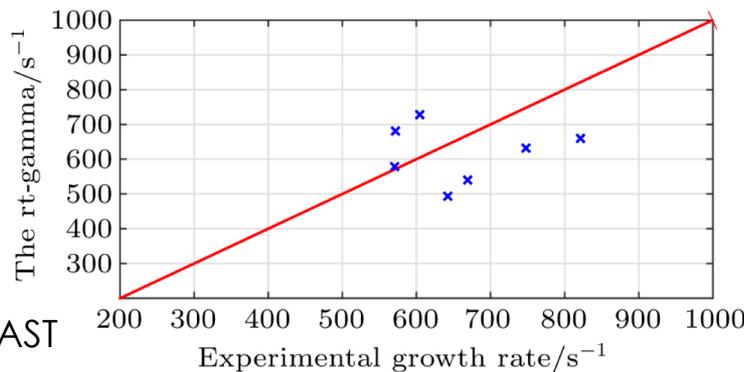
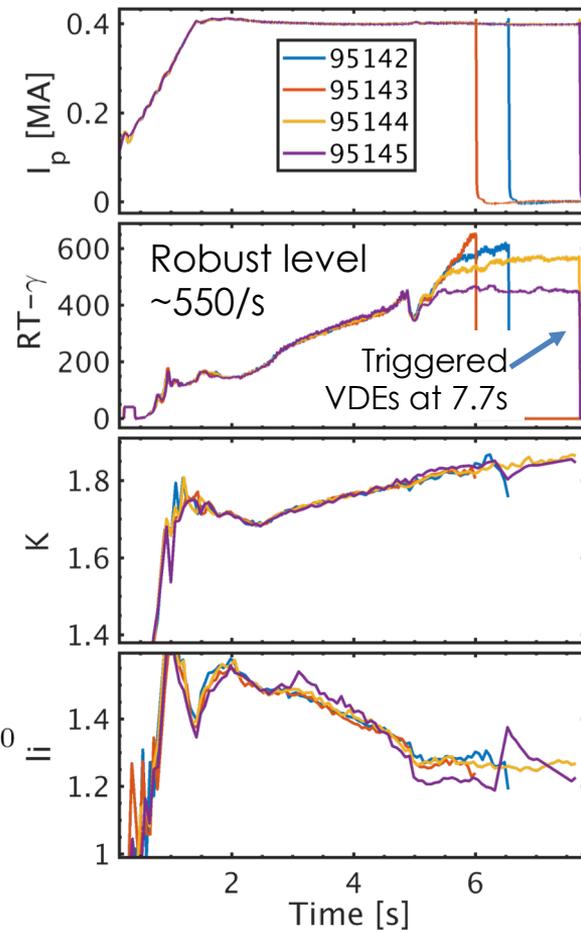
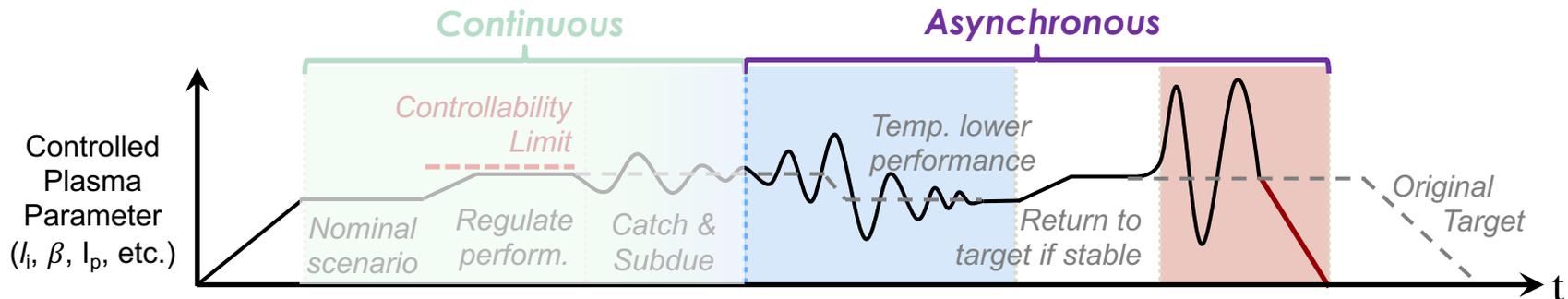


Fig 5: N.-N. Bao et al 2020 Chinese Phys. B **29** 065204



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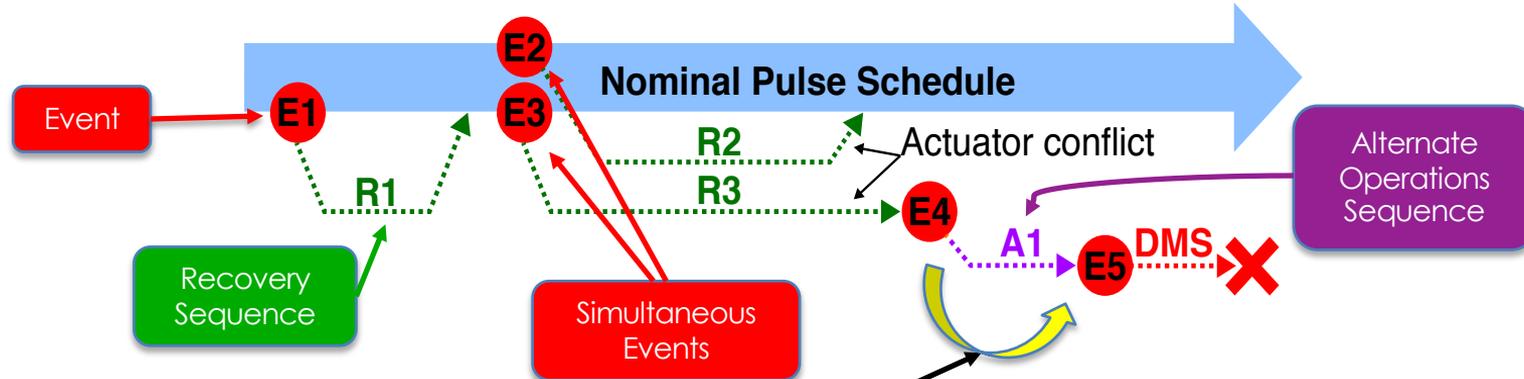
Off Normal & Fault Response

3. Emergency Avoidance:

Rapid Controlled shutdown:

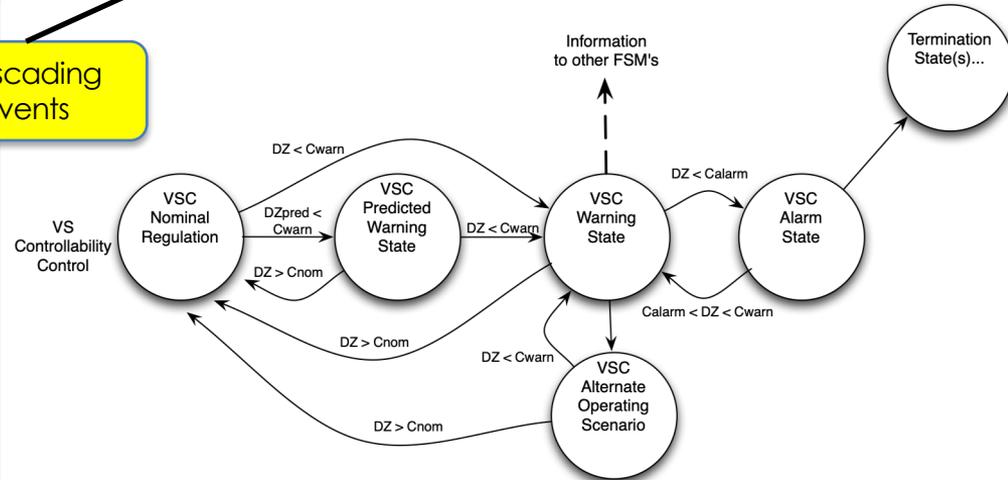
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DIII-D Off Normal & Fault Response Algorithm: a State-Machine for Asynchronous Disruption and Device Protection



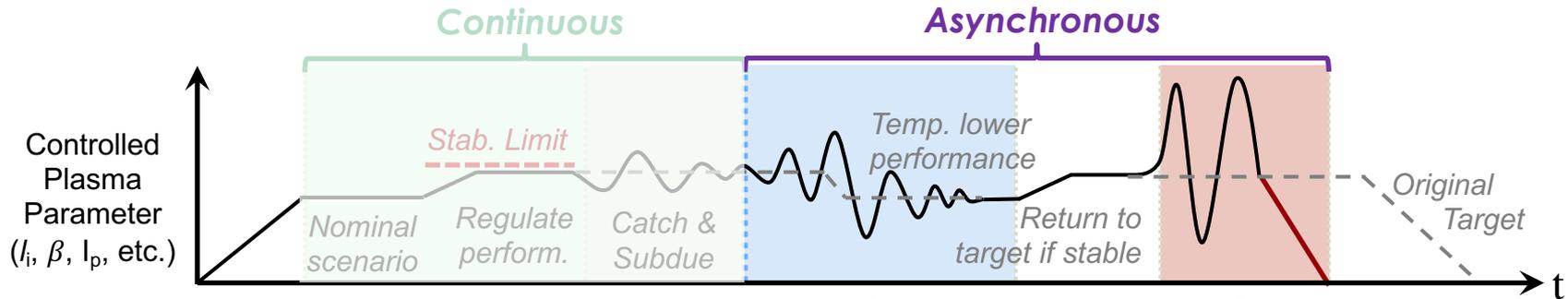
KEY FEATURES:

1. Event recovery
2. Simultaneous events
3. Actuator prioritization
4. Sequential responses to cascading events



N.W. Eidietis 2018 Nucl. Fusion

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- Return to nominal
- ***Should need to prevent < 0.9% disruptions!***

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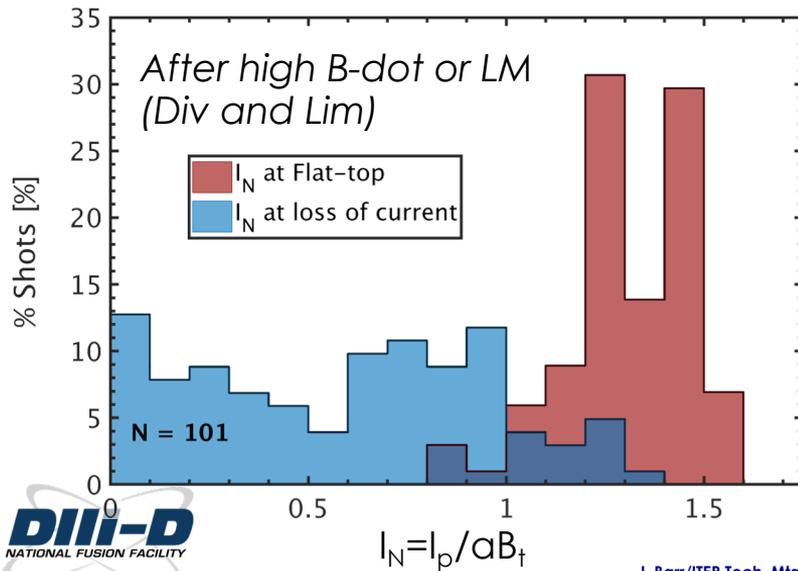
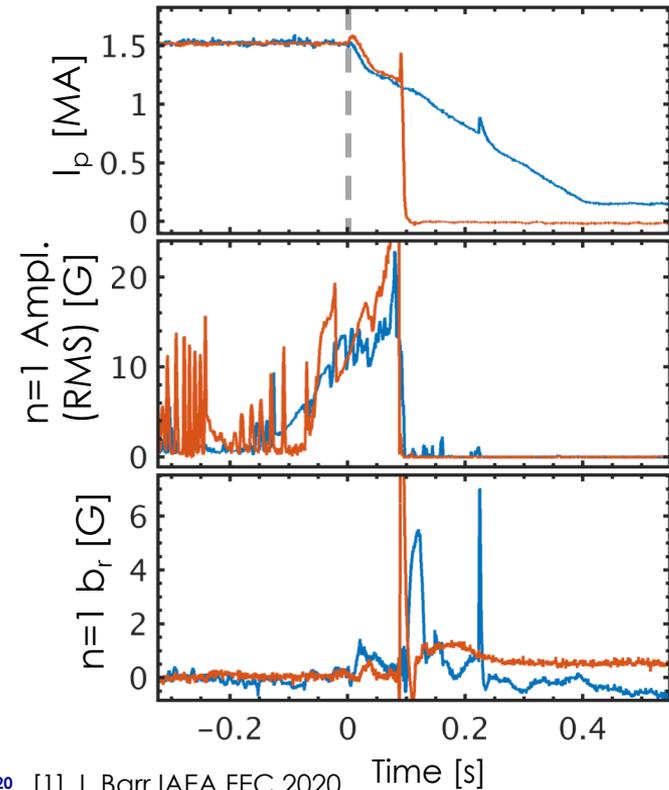
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Qualifying fast, emergency shutdown after large n=1 tearing, locked modes for effectiveness on DIII-D

- Focused application to **Emergency Shutdowns (SN)**
 - After detect large n=1 tearing, locked mode
- Applied shutdown survey recipe¹:
 - $dI_p/dt \sim 2-3$ MA/s , sustained $P_{NBI} \sim 2-3$ MW
- Metric of success is **lower final I_N** : $W_m \sim I_p^2 \sim I_N^2$

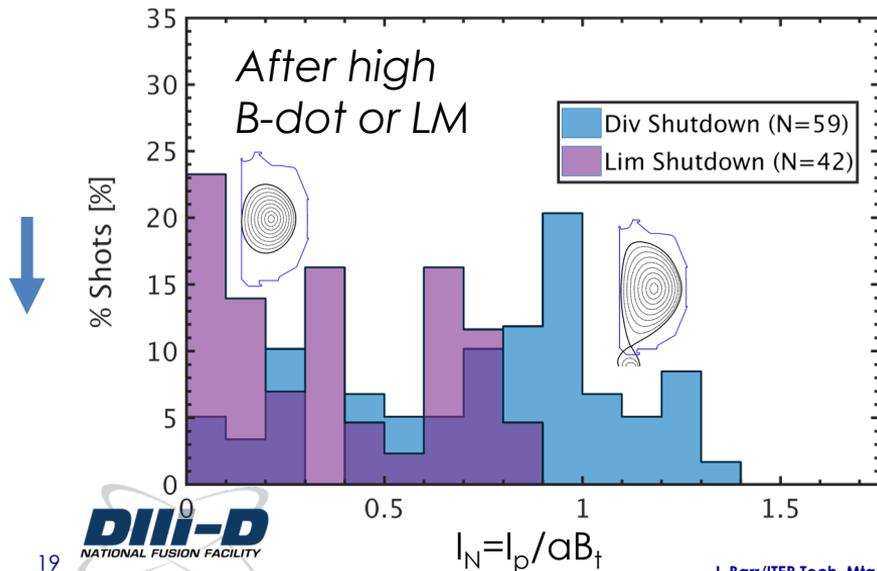
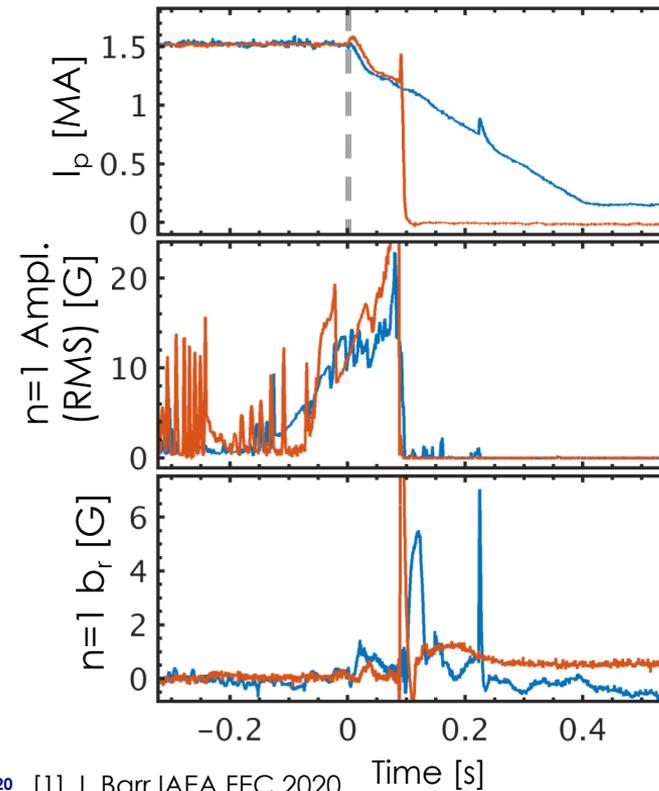
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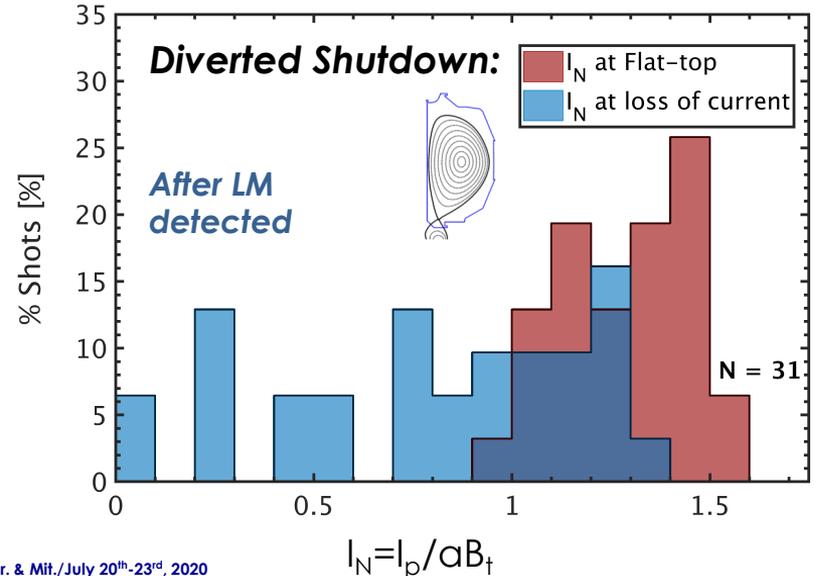
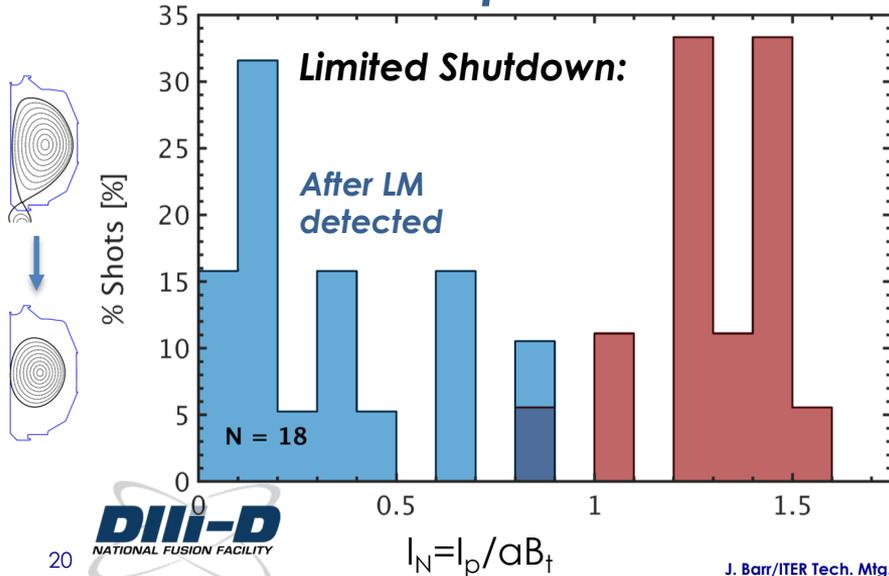
Example emergency shutdown:



Transitioning to limited topology for emergency shutdown dramatically reduces LM disruption risk on DIII-D

- **After LM is detected, shape modification immediately applied:**
 - Continuing diverted (SN): 19% reach $I_N < 0.3$ (ITER req.), 26% $I_N < 0.5$
 - Transitioning to limited (from SN): 53% reach $I_N < 0.3$ (ITER req.), 74% $I_N < 0.5$
- **Despite common use and improvements, ITER must achieve better**
 - Synergy with multiple prevention tools likely required: ECH, RMP spin-up strategies (many)

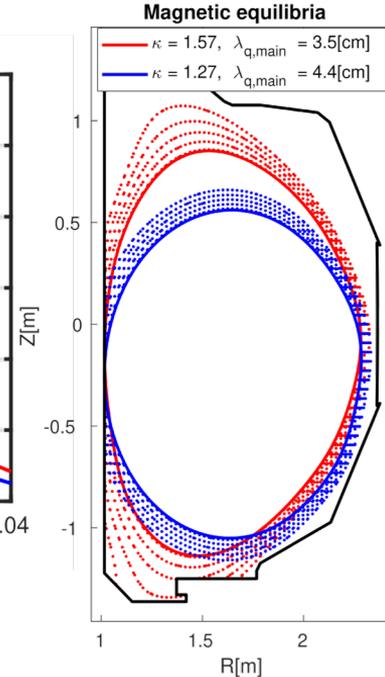
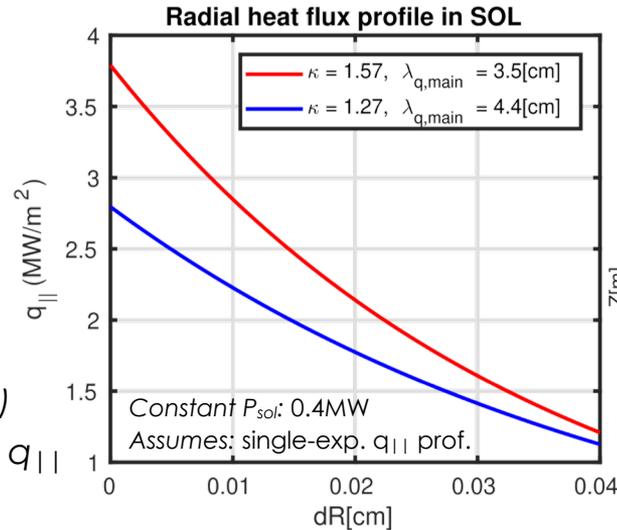
Focus on LM disruptions:



Methods for heat flux control during limited shutdown under investigation, including shape modification

- **Tile heat-fluxes limit the acceptable I_p , W_{mhd} , ... when plasma can limit**
 - Current ITER plan: stay diverted when $I_p > 3$ MA
 - Emergency lim. shutdown is a common tool, advantage of reduced disruptivity
- **Dropping elongation while limited can reduce heat-flux on inner wall:**
 - Reducing K increases λ_q (Horacek¹):

$$\lambda_q = 10 \left(\frac{P_{sol}/V}{V} \right)^{-0.38} \left(\frac{a}{R_0 \kappa} \right)^{1.3}$$
 - Can reduce heat flux (incl. touch-pt)
 - SMITER^{2,3} modeling: lim. discharge w/K change for 1st investigation (H. Anand)
 - Const. $P_{sol}=0.4$ MW, assumes single-exp $q_{||}$
- **Shutdown (already) requires κ drop for VDE stability (I_i rising)**
- **Further improvement with impurity fueling³?**



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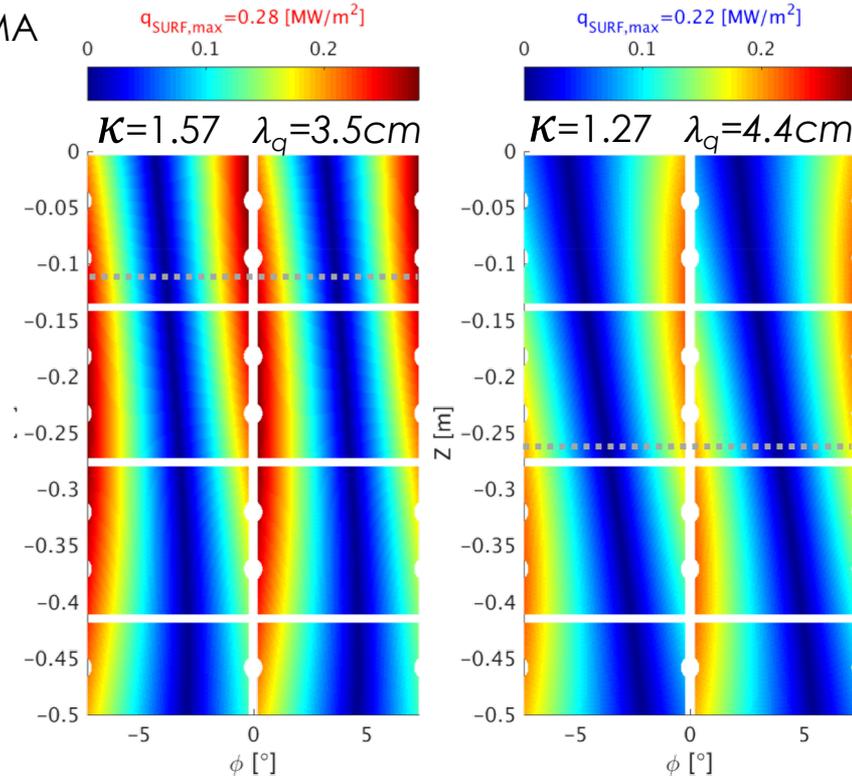
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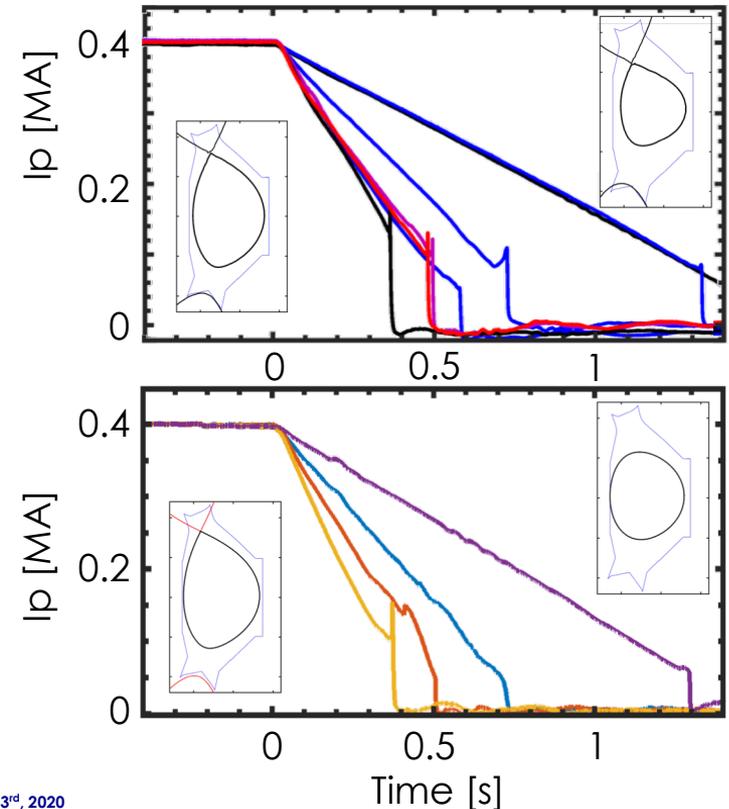
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EAST record-fast shutdown developed for general and emergency use

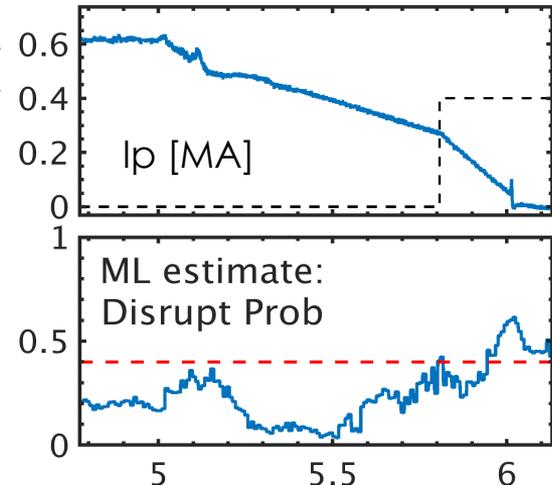
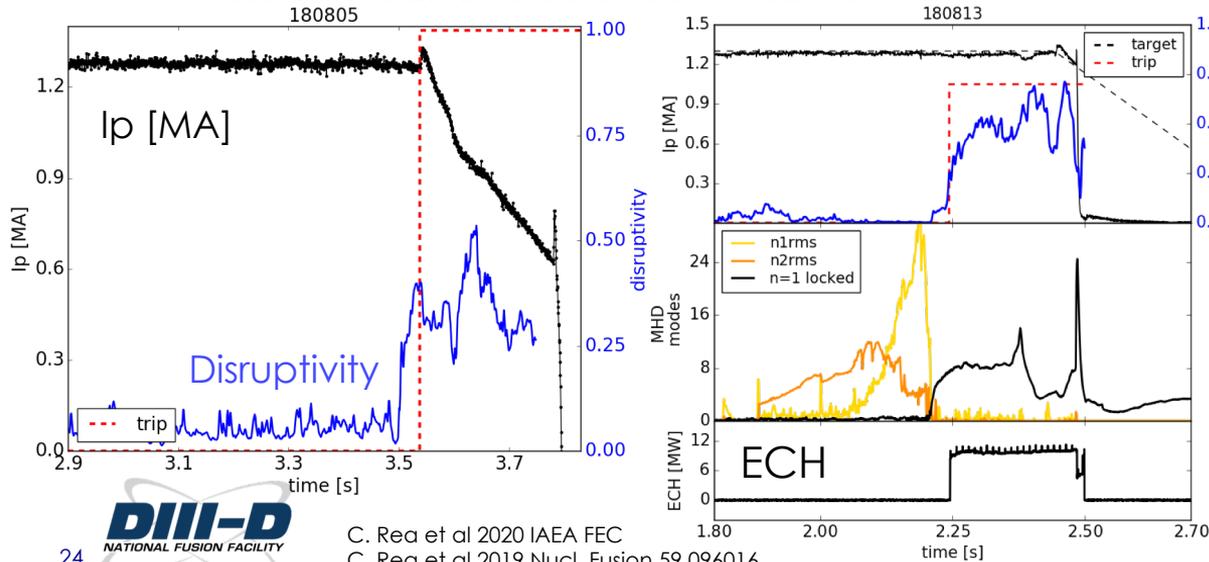
- **Fast, diverted & limited shutdown scenarios developed for EAST**
- **Started from DIII-D shutdown study recipe: *faster dI_p/dt , sustained P_{LH}***
- **New limited scenario developed**
 - Feed-forward currents always a challenge with long-pulse
 - → Importance of RT-FF or MPCs
- **0.7 MA/s achieved safely:**
 - Scales to 0.1 MA/s speeds on ITER

Safe shutdown up to 0.7 MA/s on EAST



Machine Learning integrated with DIII-D Fault Response control for real-time trigger for disruption prevention

- A variety of ML disruption predictors are integrated with the DIII-D Off Normal & Fault Response System, and participate in the Disruption Free Protocol
- **Disruption Prediction via Random Forests (DPRF) interpretable ML (C. Rea*)**
 - Triggered early (attempted) shutdown, ECH, MGI...
 - Included real-time contribution factors
- **ML disruptivity with decision trees (Y. Fu*)**
 - Triggered modified (faster) shutdown programming



Conclusions: DIII-D & EAST are developing, testing, and qualifying control tools for comprehensive disruption avoidance

- **DIII-D Disruption Free Protocol:** qualify disruption prevention tools in time for ITER
- **Off Normal & Fault Response and Proximity-to-instability controllers designed to prevent disruptions over handle wide range of control regimes**
 - Porting to EAST in progress
- **Novel “Proximity-to-Instability” control architecture implemented for real-time scenario modification to maintain stability, applied for robust VDE prevention**
 - Operates continuously and handles multiple physics problems in parallel
- **The effectiveness of emergency shutdown for disruption prevention is being rigorously quantified on DIII-D and EAST**
 - Changing to a limited shutdown dramatically reduces the disruption risk in emergency shutdowns.
- **DFP 2020 experimental priorities:** *rigorous qualification of...*
 - Wide application of proximity control for: **tearing, locked mode** prevention (STRIDE, ML, AMS...)
 - Focused qualification (of the many) **tearing, locked mode** response techniques