Overview of International Collaboration on "Control and Extension of ITER and Advanced Scenarios to Long Pulse in EAST and KSTAR"

P. Bonoli, <u>D. Humphreys</u>, D. Brower, E. Doyle, A. Garofalo, K. Gentle, C. Holcomb, J-M. Park, W. Rowan, E. Schuster, W. Solomon, US Scenarios/Control Team, ASIPP/EAST Team, NFRI/KSTAR Team



FESAC Meeting, Bethesda, MD 13-14 January 2016



LHCD database for rapidexecution module for control simulations



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2.2

GA Remote Control Room Supports 3rd Shift Operation of EAST by US Scientists



PTRANSP Simulation conducted to reproduce the DIII-D/EAST Joint Experiment





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Outline

 Overview of Scenarios and Control International Collaboration

Summaries of task elements:

- Scenarios task
- Control task
- Diagnostics and Actuators task
- Simulation and Modeling task
- Remote Collaboration task
- Selected Lessons Learned to date
- Conclusions

Overview of Scenarios and Control International Collaboration

Scenarios and Control International Collaboration Includes Many Institutions from Across the US Fusion Program

US Team and PI's:

- GA (PI's: D. Humphreys/A. Garofalo)
- MIT (PI: P. Bonoli)
- PPPL (PI: W. Solomon)
- Lehigh U. (PI: E. Schuster)
- LLNL (PI: C. Holcomb)
- ORNL (PI: J-M. Park)
- UCLA (PI's: E. Doyle/D. Brower)
- U. Texas (PI's: K. Gentle/W. Rowan)

• International Collaboration Teams:

- ASIPP/EAST: GA/MIT/PPPL/Lehigh/LLNL/UCLA/UT
- NFRI/KSTAR: GA/MIT/PPPL/ORNL
- Project Scope:
 - Long pulse scenarios/control physics studies on EAST and KSTAR
 - Period of Execution: Summer 2013 Summer 2016



Scenarios/Control Project Consists of Five Closely-Interacting Research Areas

- Scenarios Task: (Principals: PPPL, LLNL, GA, MIT, ORNL)
 - Develop understanding of scenario physics in long pulse SC devices
 - Extend experimental scenarios from US devices to EAST and KSTAR: advanced, high performance and ITER fiducial
- **Control Task:** (Principals: GA, MIT, PPPL, Lehigh, LLNL)
 - Advance control science needed for long pulse in superconducting devices
 - Demonstrate and quantify solutions experimentally on EAST and KSTAR
- **Diagnostics/Actuators Task:** (Principals: UCLA, UT, MIT)
 - Implement diagnostics and improve actuator physics understanding
 - Enable new measurements and actuator use for scenarios and control studies in long pulse devices
- Simulations and Modeling Task: (Principals: PPPL, ORNL, GA, MIT, LLNL, Lehigh)
 - Perform simulations for scenario development and modeling for control science and design
- **Remote Collaboration Task:** (Principals: GA, MIT, PPPL, LLNL)
 - Develop tools and methods to maximize effectiveness of remote collaboration and experimental participation

Scenarios/Control Project Consists of Five Closely-Interacting Research Areas

- Scenarios Task: (Principals: PPPL, LLNL, GA, MIT, ORNL)
 - Develop understanding of scenario physics in long polse SC devices
 - Extend experimental scenarios from US devices to EAST and KSTAR: advanced, high performe
- gontrol Task Diversity of subtasks in project structure provides
 - Advance mitigation of uncertainties in machine availability
 - Demonst or performance:
 - **Diagnostics**
 - Impleme
 Progress can still be made if experimental time or plasma
 - Enable n performance are limited...
 devices
 - →Interacting tasks can adapt flexibly to varying machine conditions or experimental program constraints...
- Remote Collaboration Task: (Principals: GA, MIT, PPPL, LENL)

 Develop hools and methods to maximize effectiveness of remote collaboration and experimental participation

Scenarios/Control Collaboration Is Highly-Integrated

- 5 subtasks interact closely:
 - Task 1: Scenarios
 - Task 2: Control
 - Task 3: Diagnostics/Actuators
 - Task 4: Simulations
 - Task 5: Remote Collaboration

• Example institution research links

- MIT/GA/Lehigh/LLNL: RF modules in control & scenario simulations; validation in experiment
- PPPL/ORNL/GA/LLNL/Lehigh: Multiple cross-cutting simulations develop scenarios/control
- UCLA/UT/GA/PPPL: diagnostics in PCS for critical RT control
- ALL: coordinated experimental participation on-site...



Scenarios Task Summary

Scenario Understanding Has Been Advanced Through Simulation and Analysis of DIII-D and EAST Experiments

- Joint experiments on DIII-D developed fully non-inductive high-betap scenario under EAST-relevant conditions
- PTRANSP simulations reproduce high betap discharges on DIII-D, predict requirements for scenario on EAST
- Annual EAST/DIII-D Joint Planning Workshops enable coordination between programs
 - 2nd EAST/DIII-D Joint Planning Workshop held at General Atomics, April 6-9, 2015
- Participation in EAST campaigns has included experiments toward development of high betap long pulse and I-mode scenarios



Participants from China and US at EAST/DIII-D Joint Planning Workshop at General Atomics



Joint EAST/DIII-D Experiments on DIII-D Developed a Fully Non-inductive Scenario with Reactor-relevant Performance Under EAST-relevant Conditions (PROVIDED FOR CONTEXT: NOT UNDER GRANT FUNDING...)



- Results presented in invited talk at APS 2015 by Qilong Ren
- Latest DIII-D experiments (December 2015) show robustness of large-radius ITB vs. rotation and q95
 - 164538: Very high confinement (H_{98y2}≤1.8)
 maintained with strongly reduced rotation

- I_P ramp rate consistent with EAST (~0.2MA/s)
- I_P, B_T, P_{inj} consistent with upgraded EAST capabilities
- ITB at large minor radius for excellent confinement
- Normalized fusion performance comparable to ARIES ACT2 and ACT4 DEMO design studies





Extension of the DIII-D High Bootstrap Scenario to Long Pulse on EAST Has Begun

 Loop Voltage Control algorithm successfully developed and deployed on EAST plasma control system



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- Discharges terminated by impurity influxes
- Limited in the available power
- Upcoming experiments in 2016 (starting in January) will take advantage of improved wall conditions and at least double H&CD power

 6 → 12 MW





Heating and Current Drive Analysis Being Performed for Recent EAST Experiments

500

400 300

200

100

#57082: ip

- Two days of experiments conducted in July together with GA and LLNL collaborators to develop steady-state plasmas
- Used newly developed vloop controller to drive loop voltage to zero and let current evolve based on non-inductive sources
 - Even with vloop=0, TRANSP finds profiles are far from steady-state
- TRANSP simulations underway to simulate current evolution and predict fully relaxed solution





Extension of the I-Mode Scenario to EAST

- A. Hubbard & S. Wolfe (MIT) and X. Gao, T. Zhang, Z. X. Liu, G. Q. Li, Y. Yang, D.F. Kong, X. Han, & C. Huang (EAST).
- EAST / KSTAR are opportunities to extend the range for I-Mode exploration from B₀ ~ 5.4-7.9T to lower field (~ 2T), long pulse discharges.
- Have successfully simulated I-mode experiments under EAST conditions on Alcator C-Mod [B_t = 2.75T, I_P = 500 kA, n_e = (5-6) × 10¹⁹ m⁻³] using $2\Omega_{CH}$ ICRF heating.
- In July, 2015 conducted initial experiments for the proposal "Development and study of I-Mode on EAST".
 - The needed USN configuration was not permitted at that time, but we obtained LSN L-H comparisons
 - USN was used in the final week of EAST operation. Discharges are being analyzed to bracket the power range for the P(L-H) transition

I-Mode experiments are being proposed again for 2016 campaigns

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Increased EAST Collaboration on Operations Topics May Contribute to Enhanced Machine Availability/Productivity

- Challenges in machine availability impacted experimental collaborations on EAST and KSTAR 2013-15, and have motivated new collaborative focus on operations
- Visits to EAST in October 2015 focused on Neutral Beams, Plant Systems, and Operations Collaboration:
 - Two week visit to ASIPP/EAST by two DIII-D beam scientists (J.T. Scoville, B. Crowley), and DIII-D Tokamak Operations director (A. Kellman)
 - NB focus on ion source conditioning techniques and procedures, identification of opportunities for improvement of EAST beam operational performance
 - General operations focus on major hardware systems, operations procedures, identification of opportunities for operations improvement

• Future Plans for EAST/DIII-D Neutral Beam and Operations Collaborations:

- Operational assistance from DIII-D NB and ECH groups on optimizing performance, reliability, and safety; participation in beam spectroscopy studies...
- DIII-D support on current operations challenges: divertor performance, Li removal, graphite tile analysis and potential exchange
- Joint work on divertor development (~2-year time frame)
- Collaborative development of negative ion source



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Control Task Summary

Control Research Task Studies EAST Controllability and Develops Algorithms to Support Scenario Goals

- EAST model/simulation development for control analysis:
 - Updated EAST conductor/structure models
 - Validation experiments
 - Control simulation development with new H/CD modules
- Specialized control algorithms for scenarios:
 - Vertical control optimization
 - Off-normal/fault response algorithms to prevent VDE
 - Loop voltage control for non-inductive scenarios
- Control research and novel configuration studies:
 - ITPA MHD joint experiment controllability research: experiment done during EAST 3rd shift
 - Disruption simulation, RE mitigation and control
 - Development of disruption-free rampdown control



Updated EAST system model 2015



Experimental growth rates agree with model for L-mode but not for H-mode Gamma_rt and Gamma_off vs Gamma_fit





Control-oriented Transport Model for Current-profile Control Design (Fast Simulation and Model-based Synthesis) in EAST

- Control-oriented Transport Code for Fast Plasma-Profile Prediction in EAST
 - EAST's magnetic geometry integrated in magnetic diffusion equation (MDE) solver
 - NB and LH H&CD models tailored to TRANSP simulations
 - Integration of MIT's LH current drive & heating source models
 - Development of heat transport equation solver



Optimization Codes for Systematic Scenario Planning

- Nonlinear optimization algorithm coupled with control-oriented transport code
- Systematic model-based approach to scenario planning in EAST

Model-based Feedback Control Design for Current Profile Regulation

- Model Predictive Control (MPC) approach enables real-time optimization
- Observer exploits model to filter measurement "noise" not consistent with physics

Snowflake Divertor (SFD) Control Algorithm Installed and Tested on the EAST Plasma Control System

- Feedback system uses fast real-time snowflake identification algorithm based on local expansion of the Grad-Shafranov equation to locate the two X-points
 - Sensitivity of SFD formation on Poloidal Field (PF) coil is calculated
 - PF coil currents needed for desired SFD configuration are calculated based on sensitivity
- Simulation of controller performed
 - Initially, angle of the SFD formation (θ) ~20° and control asked to adjust to 0° while keeping separation roughly constant
 - Currents at the PF coils that are closest to the divertor region are updated continuously to achieve the final state



non-stationarity observed in feedforward implementations

Control for Long Pulse Disruption-Free Operation in EAST

- R. Granetz & A. Tinguely (MIT) and Wang Bo (USTC)
- Primary activity has been the installment of a disruption database on EAST, which is now fully functional and automatically populated with new disruptions:
 - This disruption database was the first SQL database of any kind at EAST.
 - Has involved regular visits to EAST by R. Granetz (3 per year).
- Developed disruption warning databases for all C-Mod and EAST discharges in 2015:
 - Database is modelled after S. Gerhardt NF 53, 063021 (2013).





44% of all disruptions have Ip_error \leq -30 kA

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Studies with KSTAR Have Quantified Controllability and Implemented Algorithms to Support Scenario Goals

- Specialized control algorithms developed for ITER Baseline scenario:
 - New isoflux control scheme for ITER shape
 - Decoupled fast/slow vertical control loops
 - Model-based multivariable shape/x-point control
 - Model-based realtime feedforward coil current trajectory calculation
- Controllability studies extended:
 - New "Release and Catch" experiments updated controllability scaling for 2015 passive plate system
 - 2013: $\Delta Z_{MAX} \sim 1.80 \pm 0.80 \text{ cm} \sim (185 \pm 80)/\gamma z$
 - 2015: $\Delta Z_{MAX} \sim 2.47 \pm 0.94$ cm ~ (274 ± 104)/γz

Disabling and Restoring Vertical Control Directly Measures Maximum Controllable Displacement ΔZ_{MAX}





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Realtime Feedforward Calculation Removes Large Mismatch Between PF current program and actual



Use Of Filtered Z-error Prevents Loss Of Vertical Control on KSTAR by Keeping IVC Current Near Zero



- Slow z motion (t~100 ms) due to shape control using superconducting coils can cause the IVC coil to saturate
 - Lose ability to perform fast control
- Avoided by employing a high-pass filter (2 Hz) on the fast z error
- Use of existing flux loops in fast z estimator limited by passive filtering; improve if instrument flux loops to measure relative flux

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Improved z-control achieved, aiding in realization of ITER baseline shape. Further improvements possible with new signals ²¹

Diagnostics and Actuators Task Summary

Diagnostic Development on EAST: UCLA Faraday-Effect Polarimetery-Interferometer Diagnostic

POINT: POlarimeter-INTerferometer system

- time resolved J(r) and ne(r) profiles throughout discharge for all EAST operation scenarios

- 2015: upgraded from 5 to 11 chords
- 2016: polarimeter calibration optimization

- 2016: provide constraints for EFIT and integrate realtime current density profile data into PCS

Fast profile changes at L-H transition





POINT provides realtime measure of current and q profile evolution during longpulse, high-performance EAST plasma operation

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Diagnostic Development on EAST: UCLA-USTC Microwave Reflectometer

- Profile reflectometer covers 33-75 GHz, with density range of ~0-6.5x10¹⁹ m⁻³
 - Also 50-75 GHz 8-channel Doppler backscattering (DBS) system for turbulence studies
- System is collaboration between the University of Science and Technology of China (USTC) and UCLA
 - China funded hardware and construction
 - UCLA designed, constructed and tested new microwave front-end, and provided 8-channel source/receiver system for DBS
- New microwave front-end installed on EAST in May 2014
- New US-supplied microwave transmission line, source/receiver electronics installed on EAST over summer/fall 2014
- System commissioning and plasma data in 2015 first profiles





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Diagnostic Development on EAST: UT CXRS

- Providing neutral beam modeling for CXRS and MSE using the ALCBEAM code
 - Used for diagnostic design
- Optical system developed for CXRS calibration
 - Accept light from one plasma chord
 - Split into CXRS spectrum and BES spectrum
 - Send to appropropriate spectrometer for analysis
- Spin off: spectral MSE measurements are alternate application of spectrum used for CX calibration
 - UT team providing analysis and xp design

EAST MSE synthetic diagnostic developed

- Uses fully 3D model of beam and view geometry
- Spectral MSE performance analyzed
- Applications to polarization MSE filter design

Collaboration-Exchange

ASIPP scientist will visit to acquaint with synthetic diagnostic and C-Mod spectral MSE system

ITER JEX9 activity

Experiments to compare spectral MSE and polarization MSE on FAST in 2016





CX Spectrum



6540

6560

wavelength (A)

6580

6600

E/3

E/2

400

200

6500

6520

Diagnostic Development on EAST: ECE

Instrument for calibration of ECE

- In-situ calibration source for ECE
- Spin-off from our development of sources for ITER ECE
- Specially designed in-vessel optics to allow use of calibration source
 - UT-IFS conceptual design; ASIPP, mechanical design
- Calibration yields measurement of T_e independent of other diagnostics
 - Results presented: Chinese Physical Society Fall Meeting
- PID controller recently developed for automated control of calibration
- Active Collaboration
 - Dr. Liu Yong, Mr. Ang Ti
- Collaboration Exchange
 - Postdoc from EAST ECE program will visit for one year to collaborate on common thermal transport experiments
- On-site at EAST
 - UT-IFS Engineer, March June
 - Two UT-IFS Physicists in April



In-Situ Calibration Instrument



Typical Calibration Data

EAST: LHCD Efficiency at 2.45 GHz Decreases Rapidly Above Densities Needed for High Performance Regimes and Physical Mechanisms are Under Study



- P. T. Bonoli, S. Shiraiwa, S. Baek, J. P. Lee, R. Parker, J. C. Wright (MIT) and Bojiang Ding, Miaohui Li, Cheng Yang (EAST).
- Availability of both 2.45 GHz and 4.6 GHz LHRF systems on EAST provides a unique opportunity to study the frequency dependence of LHCD as the density is increased.
- Ray tracing / Fokker Planck simulations with GENRAY / CQL3D indicate that collisional losses of LH power in the SOL can be significant:
 - C. Yang et al, PPCF (2014) and B. Ding et al., accepted for publication in NF (2015).
- LHRF power deposition is sensitive to details in the structure of the coupled wave spectrum:
 - S. Shiraiwa *et al*, 21st Topical Conference on RF Power in Plasmas (2015).
- Have worked with EAST Team to locate RF probes inside the EAST vacuum vessel to detect PDI spectra and to compute PDI growth rates and decay spectra:
 - Indicates significant pump wave depletion at 2.45 GHz in discharges with poor lithiation.



Analysis of LHRF Actuator for KSTAR Indicates Off-Midplane Launcher Will Provide Improved Access to High Performance H-mode Plasmas Relative to Equatorial Launcher

- S. Shiraiwa, P. T. Bonoli, J. C. Wright, R. Parker, and G. Wallace (MIT) and Y. S. Bae (KSTAR)
- Detailed analysis carried out for with GENRAY / CQL3D to assess LH wave launch in KSTAR from the top position near the upper X-point:



- $n_e(0) = 5 \times 10^{19} \text{ m-3}, T_e(0) = 5 \text{ keV}, B_t = 2 \text{ T}$
- $f_0 = 5 \text{ GHz}, n_{//} = 2.3 2.7$

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 $- \eta_{CD} = 0.12 - 0.18 \ (10^{20} \, \text{A/W/m^2})$

Y.-S. Bae, S. Shiraiwa, P. Bonoli, J. C. Wright, R. Parker *et al*, submitted to PPCF (2015).



Simulation/Modeling Task Summary

CORSICA Progress:

- Identified ~half dozen EAST discharges from July 2015 with various heating and current that will be used for benchmarking CORSICA
- Fixed boundary EAST simulations started based on modification of functioning ITER cases
- More debugging needed: finding and removing ITER-specific items
- Developed new 64-bit version of CORSICA required for highresolution equilibria
- Preparations underway for presenting a class on the use of Corsica at EAST, January 2016
 - Lectures and hands-on
 - Tom Casper participating, including lectures on using Corsica for his ITER studies



Development of Control-Level LHRF Model for EAST H/CD Control Design and Analysis

- S. Shiraiwa, P. T. Bonoli (MIT), M. Walker, D. Humphreys (GA), and E. Schuster (Lehigh)
- Established a first of its kind profile database for LHCD in EAST based on 880 ray tracing / Fokker simulations :
 - To be used in scenario simulation and control studies by GA (TokSys) and Lehigh.
 - GENRAY / CQL3D simulations run on the python-based π Scope widget at MIT.
 - Simulations scan a parameter space in $T_e(0)$, $n_e(0)$, and I_p , at fixed B_0 and $n_{//.}$
 - Will produce a similar database for C-Mod and test against experiment.



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ICRF Actuator Model Development for EAST – crosscutting with Int. Collab. on Development of Long-Pulse RF (Wukitch)

- E. Edlund, P. T. Bonoli, M. Porkolab, S. Wukitch (MIT) and X. Zhang (EAST)
- Original goal: build a control level actuator model from parameter scans in the TORIC solver:
 - Total coupled power & profiles
 - Scan density, plasma composition, antenna frequency and phasing, SOL width and scale length
- Theoretical analysis suggests good single pass absorption for ICRF power.
- However, full-wave simulations indicate poor ICRF wave coupling, especially for larger n_{ϕ} and lower density where the ICRF wave accessibility condition is not well-satisfied:
 - Evidenced by eigenmode behavior in loading as density is varied.
- Points to a fundamental problem with the original ICRF antenna design \rightarrow coupled $k_{/\!/} \sim (n_{\phi} \slash R)$ is too high.



0.2

0.3

 $n_{edge} / n_e(0)$

0.4

0.5

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0.0

0.0

0.1

Simulations of Advanced Scenarios Accelerate KSTAR **Research Program**



Remote Collaboration Task Summary

Remote Collaboration Task Implements Communication/Data Access Tools to Enhance US Scientist Effectiveness

GA Remote Control Room:

- Display hardware and software to provide control room experience remotely
- Accommodates 8 scientists and remote communication support staff
- Audio/video connection to EAST control room, headphone links to key individuals

• Operations and physics data display resources:

- Shot cycle, countdown clock display
- Realtime in-vessel view video image from EAST
- Pseudo-realtime signal traces and plasma boundary evolution displayed during shot (~100 ms delay)

GA Science Collaboration Zone:

- Utilizes 80% of a 1 GB/s network between GA and ASIPP through specialized tools
- Maximum network utilization allows between-shot transfer of EAST data
- Data mirror at GA serves all US collaborators

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General Atomics Remote Control Room Supports 3rd Shift Operation of EAST by US Scientists





Remote 3rd Shift Experimental Operation Successfully Demonstrated for Two Consecutive EAST Nights in 2015

• Remote operation is a research activity itself:

- Experimenting with approaches to running remote experimental physics sessions...
- What are performance specs needed for data display infrastructure?
- How to best communicate and do science?

• Some lessons learned to date:

- Higher refresh rate needed in boundary display to correlate with realtime video camera
- Communication between remote/on-site physics operators(PO) requires sound isolation
- Remote programming of EAST Plasma Control System with confirmation check by EAST PO is very efficient

• 3rd Shift Vertical Controllability Experiment 2015:

- Triggered VDE's to assess vertical growth rate, nonlinear evolution
- Plasma vertical Release&Catch to directly assess maximum controllable displacement
- EAST superconducting PF, Cu in-vessel coils provide unique environment for controllability

3rd Shift Operation of EAST by US Scientists for Vertical Controllability Experiments 2015



Experimental growth rates agree with model for L-mode but not for H-mode Gamma_rt and Gamma_off vs Gamma_fit



Lessons Learned, Scientific Output, and Conclusions

Many Important Lessons Have Been Learned in Scenarios/Control International Collaboration

- US collaborative role has been highly beneficial to EAST and KSTAR programs, enhancing productivity and providing focused results of specific importance to US
- Effectiveness of EAST/KSTAR collaborations depends significantly on sufficient planning and preparation for visits and remote experiments
- Machine availability and performance have been challenges for experimental studies on both EAST and KSTAR in the project period 2013-15, however:
 - Diverse project structure (i.e. beyond experimental participation) enables progress even when machine availability/performance are limited
 - Increased US involvement in operations on EAST may contribute to improved productivity
- Development of methods and policies for multi-institution, international coordination of data ownership and publication responsibilities have been key to collaboration
- Long-term travel to China and Korea remains challenging, but multiple ~2 week visits per year are optimal for most US scientist collaborations on-site at EAST and KSTAR
 - Diagnostics collaborations have tended to require longer, sustained visits
 - Remote collaboration tools have dramatically increased US impact when scientists are offsite

Rich Scientific Output is Resulting from Collaboration: Publications and Presentations (1)

- A. Garofalo, et al, "Compatibility of internal transport barrier with steady state operation in the high bootstrap fraction regime on DIII-D," Nucl. Fus. **55** (2015) 123025
- B. Wan, et al, "Development of fully non-inductive scenario at high bootstrap fraction for steady state tokamak operation on EAST," 41st EPS Conf. (2014) O2.104
- X. Gong, "Development of fully non-inductive scenario at high bootstrap current fraction for steady state tokamak operation on DIII-D and EAST," IAEA FEC 2014, EX/P2-39
- C. Holcomb, et al, "Fast ion transport in qmin>2 high beta steady state scenarios on DIII-D," Phys. Pl. 22 (2015) 055904
- Q. Ren, et al, "Progress toward steady-state tokamak operation exploiting the high bootstrap current fraction regime," subm. To Phys. Pl. 2015
- E.J. Doyle, A.D. Liu, X. Nguyen, W.A. Peebles, G. Wang, C. Wannberg, and C.X. Yu, "Design and Testing of an Integrated Microwave Front-end System for Profile Reflectometer and Doppler Backscattering Measurements on EAST." Presented at the 20th Topical Conference on High Temperature Plasma Diagnostics (HTPD), Atlanta, GA, June 1-5, 2014
- G. Wang, W.A. Peebles, E.J. Doyle, C. Wannberg, T.L. Rhodes, "Quasi-optical Coupling into Overmoded Corrugated Waveguide for Reflectometry Applications in Existing and Next-step Fusion Plasmas." Presented at the 20th Topical Conference on High Temperature Plasma Diagnostics (HTPD), Atlanta, GA, June 1-5, 2014

- C. Zhou, A.D. Liu, H. Li, J.Q. Hu, M.Y. Wang, X.H. Zhang,
 C.X. Yu, W.D. Liu, E.J. Doyle, X. Nguyen, W.A. Peebles, G.
 Wang, "Preliminary Results from the Eight-channel
 Doppler Backscattering and Profile Reflectometer
 Systems on the EAST Tokamak." Presented at the 7th US PRC Magnetic Fusion Collaboration Workshop, Nanjing,
 China, November 10-12, 2014
- G. Wang, E.J. Doyle, W.A. Peebles, X. Nguyen, and C. Wannberg, A.D. Liu, H. Li, C. Zhou, J.Q. Hu, M.Y. Wang, X.H. Zhang, W.D. Liu, and C.X. Yu, "Laboratory Testing and First Plasma Measurements with a New, Integrated Profile Reflectometer and Doppler Backscattering System for the EAST tokamak." Presented at the 12th International Reflectometry Workshop, Juelich, Germany, May 18-20, 2015
- J.Q. Hu¹, A.D. Liu E.J. Doyle[,], G. Wang², H. Li, C. Zhou, X.H. Zhang, M.Y. Wang, J. Zhang, C.X. Yu, "Upgrades to the profile and Doppler reflectometer systems on EAST".
 Presented at the 57th APS DPP Conference, Savannah, GA, November 16-20, 2015
- C. Zhou, A.D. Liu, M.Y. Wang, J.Q. Hu, J. Zhang, H. Li, X.H. Zhang, T. Lan, J.L. Xie, W.D. Liu, C.X. Yu, E.J. Doyle, "Turbulence studies using a Doppler Backscattering (DBS) system during ELM mitigation and suppression on EAST". Presented at the 57th APS DPP Conference, Savannah, GA, November 16-20, 2015
- A.D. Liu, J.Q. Hu, J. Zhang, H. Li, C. Zhou, X.H. Zhang, M.Y. Wang, T. Lan, J.L. Xie, W.D. Liu, C.X. Yu, E.J. Doyle, "A simple frequency sweep linearization method for FM density profile reflectometry". Presented at the 57th APS DPP Conference, Savannah, GA, November 16-20, 2015

Rich Scientific Output is Resulting from Collaboration: Publications and Presentations (2)

- Y.-S. Bae, S. Shiraiwa, P. Bonoli, J. C. Wright, R. Parker, J. H. Kim, W. Namkung, M. H. Cho, B. H. Park, S. W. Yoon, Y. K. Oh, H. Park, "Simulation Study of Off-Midplane LHCD in KSTAR," subm. to Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion 2015
- P. T. Bonoli, "Review of recent experimental and modeling progress in the lower hybrid range of frequencies at ITER relevant parameters", Physics of Plasmas 21, 061508 (2014)
- B. Ding, L. Zhang, M. Li, Y. Yang, W. Wei, Y. Li, S.Wang, M. Wang, H. Xu, G. Xu, L. Zhao, H. Hu, H. Jia, M. Cheng, Y. Yang, L. Liu, H. Zhao, Y. Peysson, J. Decker, M. Goniche, L. Amicucci, R. Cesario, A. A. Tuccillo, S. G. Baek, R. R. Parker, P. Bonoli, C. Yang, H. Liu, G. Li, J. Shan, F. Liu, Y. Zhap, X. Gong, L. Hu, X. Gao, H. Guo, B.Wan, and J. Li, "Investigation of LHW-Plasma Coupling and Current Drive Related to H-Mode Experiments in EAST", 25th Fusion Energy Conference (FEC 2014), Saint Petersburg, Russia, 13 -18 October 2014 Conference ID: 46091 (CN-221), Paper EX/P3-11
- B. J. Ding, Y. C. Li, L. Zhang, M. H. Li, W. Wei, E. H. Kong, M. Wang, H. D. Xu1, S.. L. Wang, G. S. Xu, L. M. Zhao, H. C. Hu, H. Jia, M. Cheng, Y. Yang, L. Liu, H. L. Zhao, Y. Peysson, J. Decker, M. Goniche, L. Amicucci, R. Cesario, A. A. Tuccillo, S. G. Baek, R. Parker, P. T. Bonoli, F. Paoletti, C. Yang, J. F. Shan, F. K. Liu, Y. P. Zhao, X. Z. Gong, L. Q. Hu, X. Gao, B. N. Wan, J. G. Li, and the EAST team, "Investigations of LHW-plasma coupling and current drive at high density related to H-mode experiments in EAST", Nuclear Fusion 55 (2015) 093030
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Conclusions: Scenarios and Control Collaboration Has Been Very Successful

- Scenario understanding is advancing through transfer from US devices to EAST/KSTAR, enabled by simulations and analysis
- Control science understanding has advanced through EAST/KSTAR algorithm development and experiments
- Diagnostics development on EAST are enabling measurements critical to scenarios and control physics
- Actuator modeling is contributing to improved utilization on EAST and highfidelity model-based control development for both EAST and KSTAR
- Simulations of advanced scenarios are accelerating EAST and KSTAR research programs
- Remote collaboration research and development is on track to enable access by US scientists to entire EAST 3rd shift