



Centralised Coordinated Control to Protect the JET ITER-like Wall.

*Adam Stephen and JET-EFDA Contributors**

ICALEPCS, 2011.

*See the Appendix of F.Romanelli et al.,
Proceedings of the 23rd IAEA Fusion Energy Conference 2010, Daejeon, Korea.

- Klaus-Dieter Zastrow (PIW project leader)
- PIW Team
 - Peter Lomas and Plasma Ops Group
 - Paul McCullen – JET Level-1.
 - CODAS
 - Diagnostic/Camera systems team.
 - Funded by EFDA & RCUK Energy Programme.
- MARTe

This work was supported by EURATOM and carried out within the framework of the European Fusion Development Agreement. The views and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the European Commission.



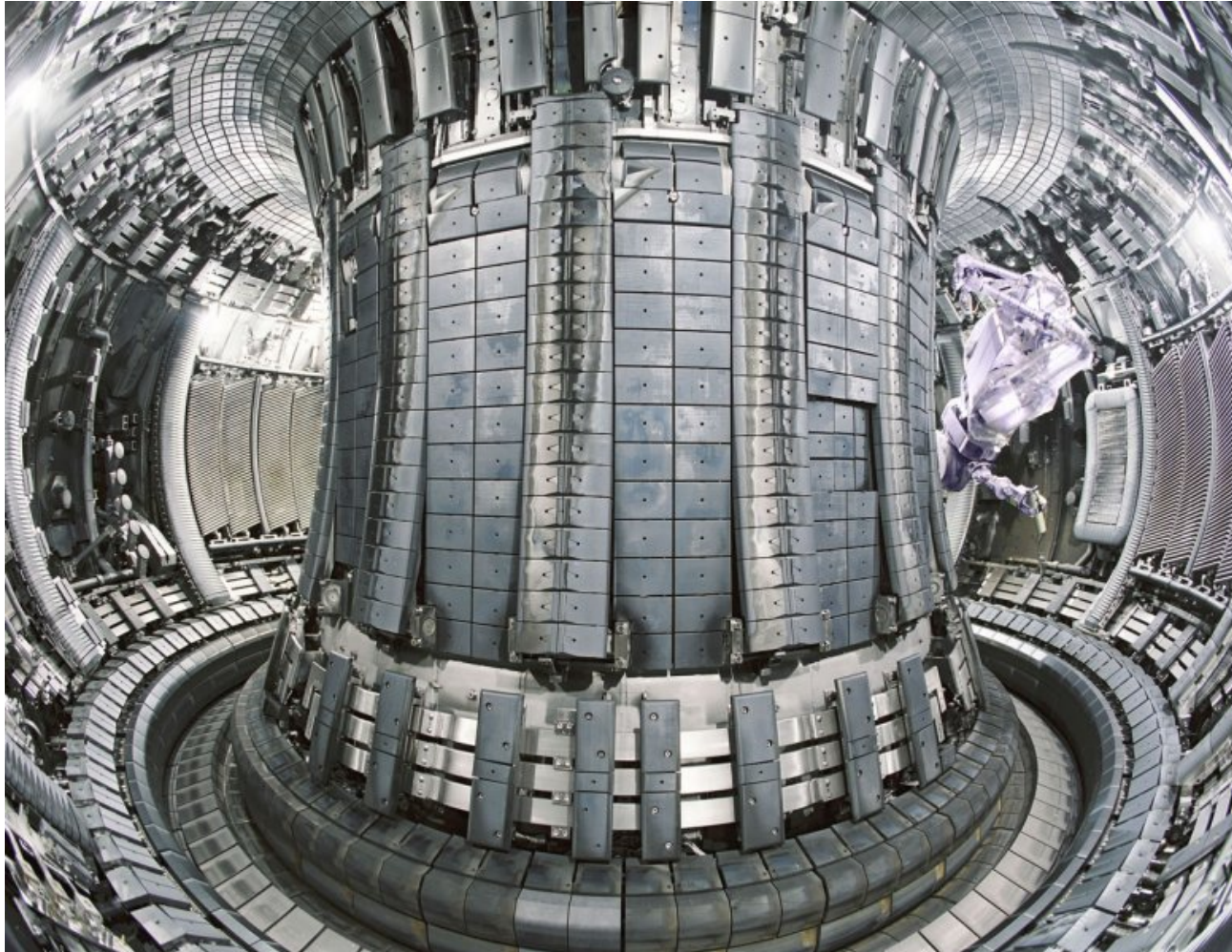
Plasma physics closest to ITER

Torus radius	3.1 m
Vacuum vessel	3.96m high x 2.4m wide
Plasma volume	80 m ³ - 100 m ³
Plasma current	up to 5 MA in present configuration
Main confining field	up to 4 Tesla

Unique technical capabilities :

- Tritium
- Beryllium

⇒ Optimise the use of JET in support of ITER
by making use of its unique capabilities



Carbon Fibre Composite Tiles (CFC)

- ✓ Low atomic number (minimise radiation losses)
- ✓ High power handling capacity (sublimation 4000K)
- ✗ Absorbs deuterium/tritium fuel.

➔ *Design for ITER : all-metal wall with Beryllium*

➔ *ITER-like Wall project for JET : 4000 new tiles*

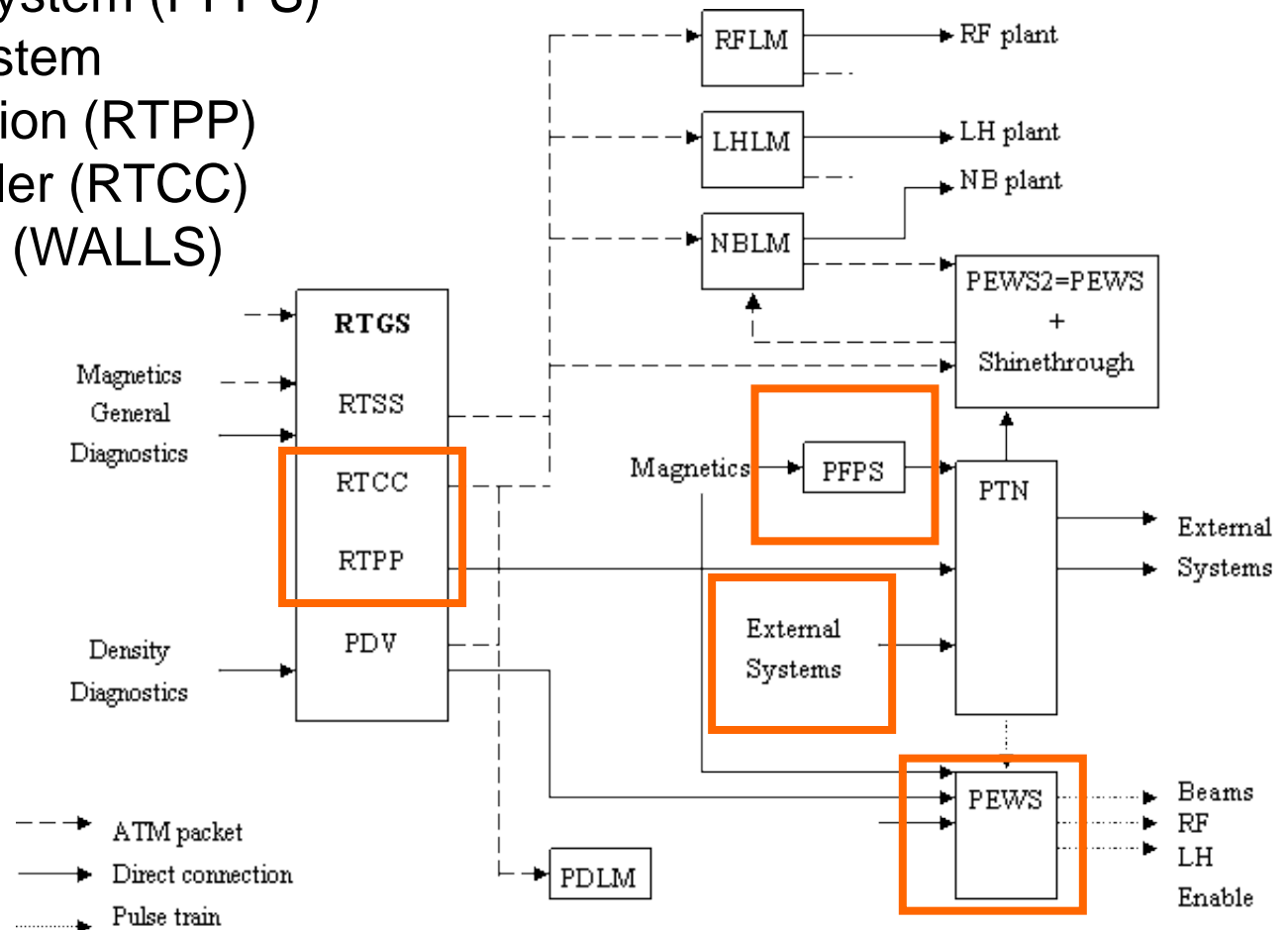
Beryllium Tiles

- ✓ Low atomic number (minimise radiation losses)
- ✗ Reduced power handling capacity (melting pt 1560K)
- ✓ Reduced retention of fuel

Implications for the JET protection systems...

Detection Systems

- Plasma Fault Protection System (PFPS)
- Plant Enable Windows System
- Real-Time Plasma Protection (RTPP)
- Real-Time Central Controller (RTCC)
- Plasma Wall Load System (WALLS)

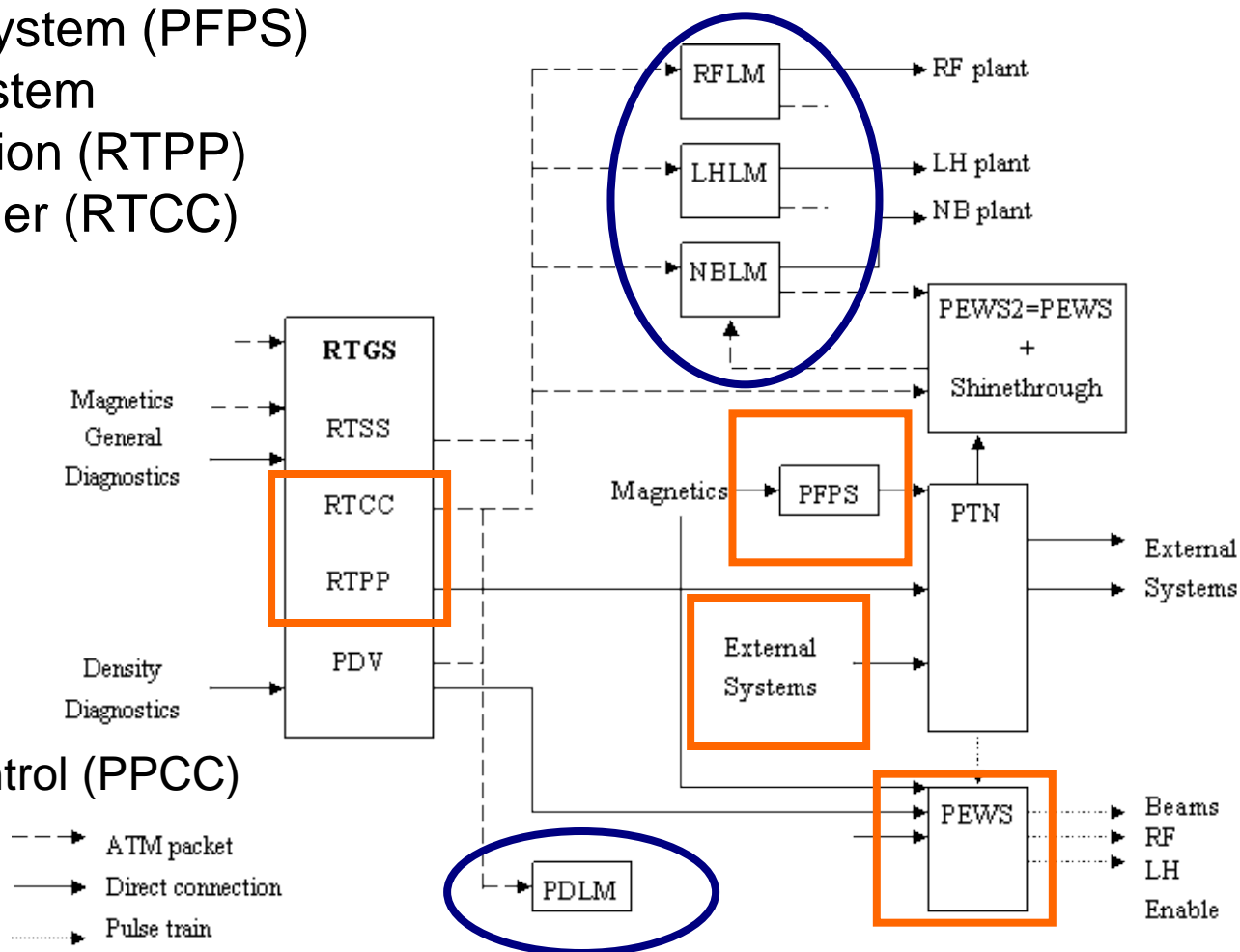


Detection Systems

- Plasma Fault Protection System (PFPS)
- Plant Enable Windows System
- Real-Time Plasma Protection (RTPP)
- Real-Time Central Controller (RTCC)

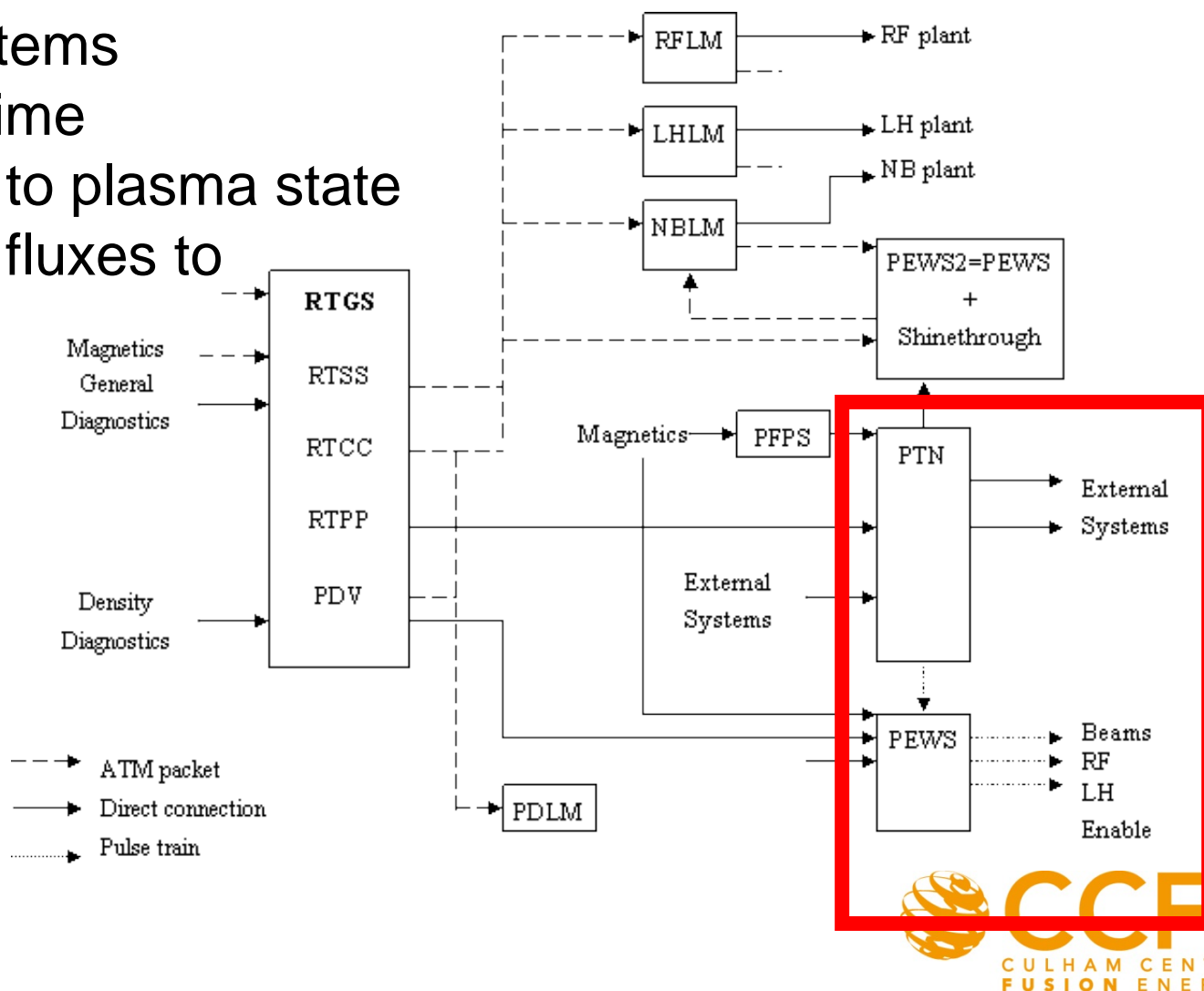
Real-time Controllers (local managers)

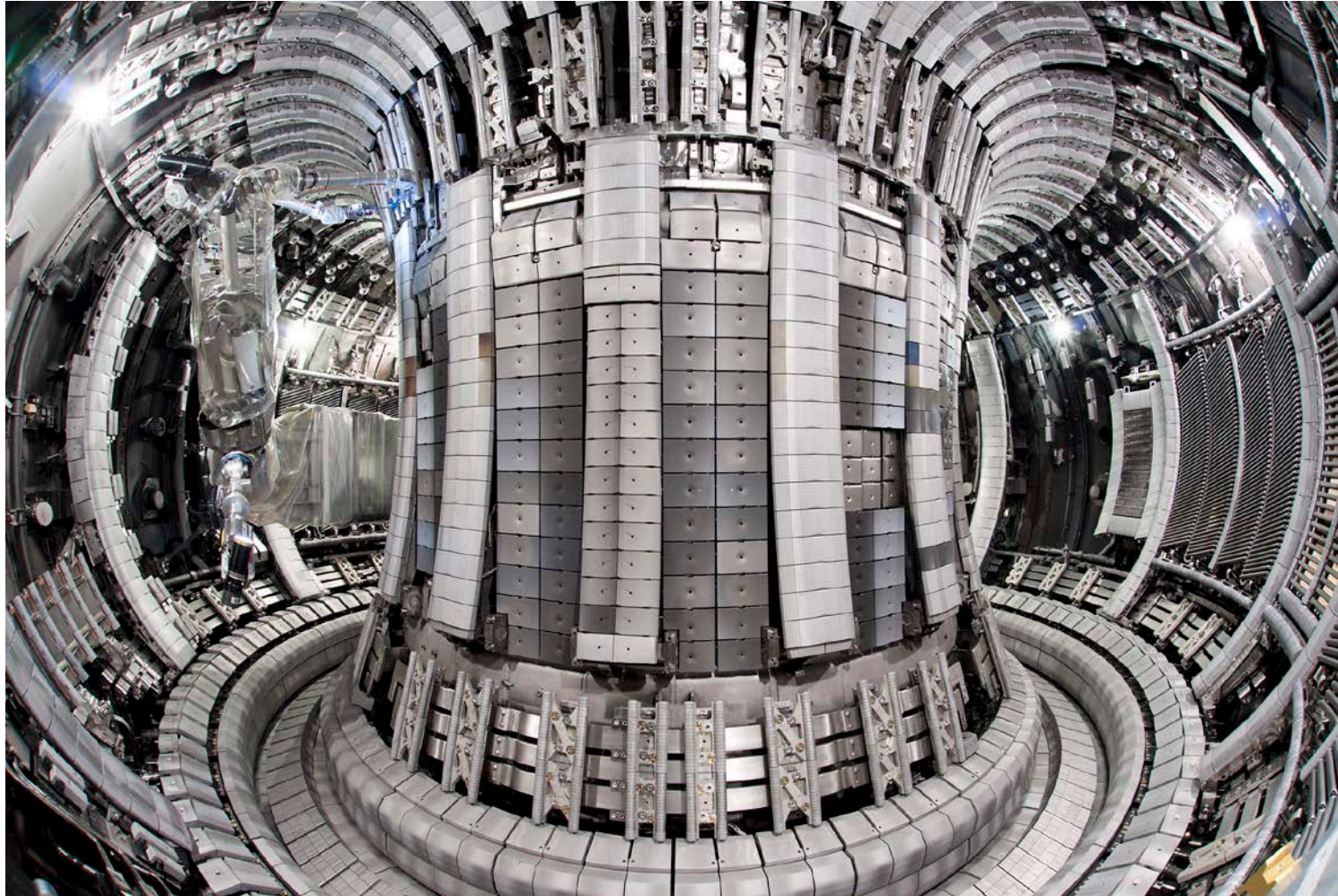
- Fuelling/Density (PDLM)
- Additional Heating
 - Neutral-Beam (NBLM)
 - Radio Frequency (RFLM)
 - Lower-Hybrid (LHLM)
- Plasma Position & Current Control (PPCC)



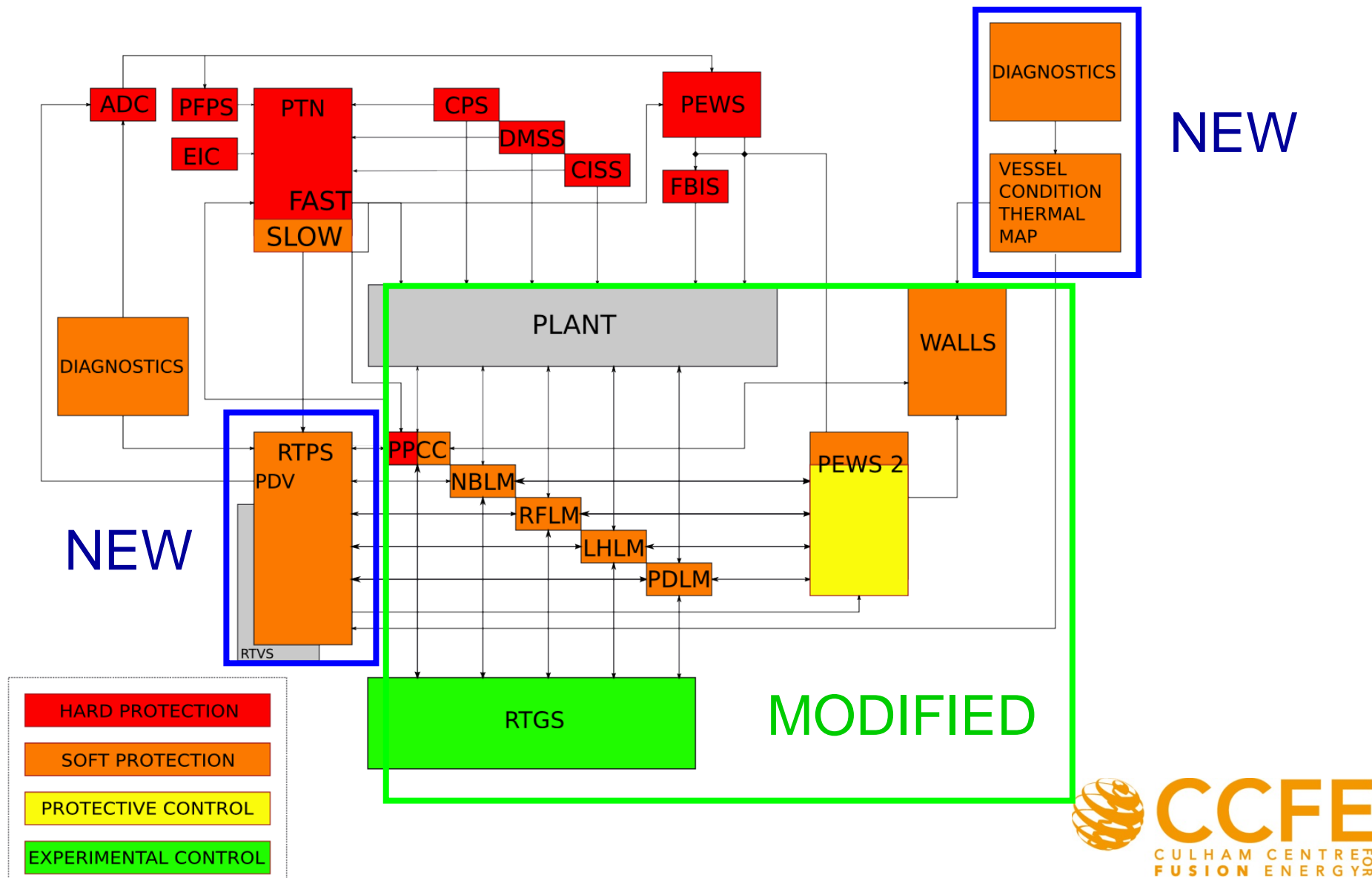
Protection Response

- Pulse Termination Network
- Global STOP to all systems
- System stops fixed in time
- No variation according to plasma state
- Possibility of high heat fluxes to wall components





- New Diagnostic Systems to detect faults
 - Pyrometers, IR Cameras + Real-time image processing (See M.Jouve, WEPMU018, this conference).
 - Vessel Thermal Map (See D.Alves, WEPMN014, this conference)
 - Walls plasma load upgrade
- Update real-time controllers to accept protection override commands, including PPCC (See A.Neto, MOPMU035, this conference)
- Real-Time Protection Sequencer (RTPS) – new system to adapt experimental controls to implement hotspot avoidance or else achieve a “soft landing”
- Separation of control (RTCC)/protection(RTPP) diagnostics and related central servers (RTGS E/P)



Stop Triggers link to Configurable Stop Responses

- Identify classes of protective response:
 - (A) Overheating (local/walls/divertor/global)
 - Reduce the heating, but avoid turning it off.
 - Move/shrink the plasma.
 - Adjust heating/fuelling 'as required'.
 - (B) Magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) Instabilities.
 - Change plasma control scenario to avoid disruption
 - (C) Improved programmable 'Fast' and 'Slow' stops
- Link fault alarms to response actions.
- Allow for local protection, plus two escalated responses.

- Localised overheating ?
- Known culprit ? (1 PINI, 1 Antenna, 1 Klystron)

⇒ **Inhibit & continue**

*Local managers will
rebalance the power demand.*

If things get worse, **stop safely.**



2. Type of risk

Termination Time: 65.8

Show PPCC State Diagram

Show RTPS Analysis

Phase	PPCC Scenario	Start	Ftt	Dur	Heating	Slow	Fast	MHD	MHD2	MCHS	DHS	Both	MhdF
W1	Breakdown	P		33.001		PTN	None						
W2	as above	L		6.99									
W3	as above	L		0.034									
W4	as above	L		0.475									
W5	as above	L		0.3									
W6	Ip Rise (Flux Control)	P		4.5		PTN							
W7	Limiter (Ip Control)	P		0.7		PTN							
W8	X-Point (Gap Control)	P		4		PTN							
W9	Heating	P		4.5		PTN							
W10	Heating	P		2.5		PTN							
W11	Heating	P		3		RTPS							
W12	Heating	P		5.8		RTPS							
W13	Plasma Termination	P		1.2	T	PTN							
W14	as above	L		3									
W15	as above	L		2.35									

The MHD Stop Response is not a primary RTPS stop in this Pul

1. Time / phase.

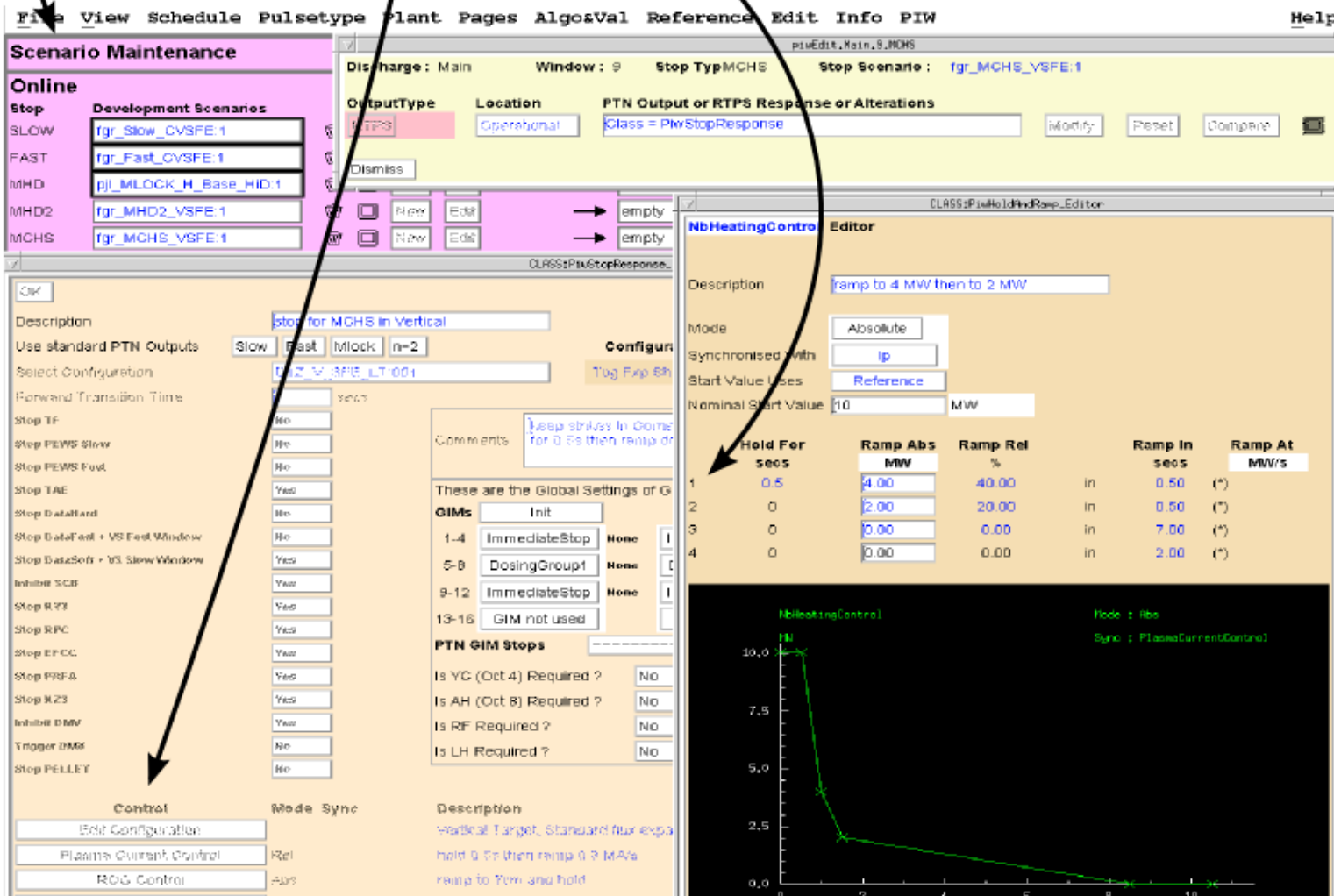
3. Class of response ; PTN/RTPS/JTT

RTPS protection varies according to :

1. Scenarios for each stop type.

2. Stop response = set of controls.

3. Controls define stepped transitions.



Scenario Maintenance

Online

Stop Development Scenarios

Stop	Development Scenarios
SLOW	tgr_Slow_CVSFE:1
FAST	tgr_Fast_CVSFE:1
MHD	pj_MLOCK_H_Base_HID:1
MHD2	tgr_MHD2_VSFE:1
MCHS	tgr_MCHS_VSFE:1

NbHeatingControl Editor

Description: ramp to 4 MW then to 2 MW

Mode: Absolute

Synchronised with: Ip

Start Value Uses: Reference

Nominal Start Value: 10 MW

	Hold For secs	Ramp Abs MW	Ramp Rel %	Ramp In secs	Ramp At MW/s
1	0.5	4.00	40.00	in	0.50 (*)
2	0	2.00	20.00	in	0.50 (*)
3	0	0.00	0.00	in	7.00 (*)
4	0	0.00	0.00	in	2.00 (*)

PTN GIM Stops

These are the Global Settings of GIMs

GIMs	Init
1-4	ImmediateStop
5-8	DosingGroup1
9-12	ImmediateStop
13-16	GIM not used

Is YC (Oct 4) Required? No

Is AH (Oct 8) Required? No

Is RF Required? No

Is LH Required? No

Control

Control	Mode	Sync	Description
Edit Configuration	Rel	Yes	Vertical Target, Standard flux expo
Plasma Current Control	Rel	Yes	hold 0.5s then ramp 0.2 MA/s
ROG Control	Rel	Yes	ramp to 70% and hold

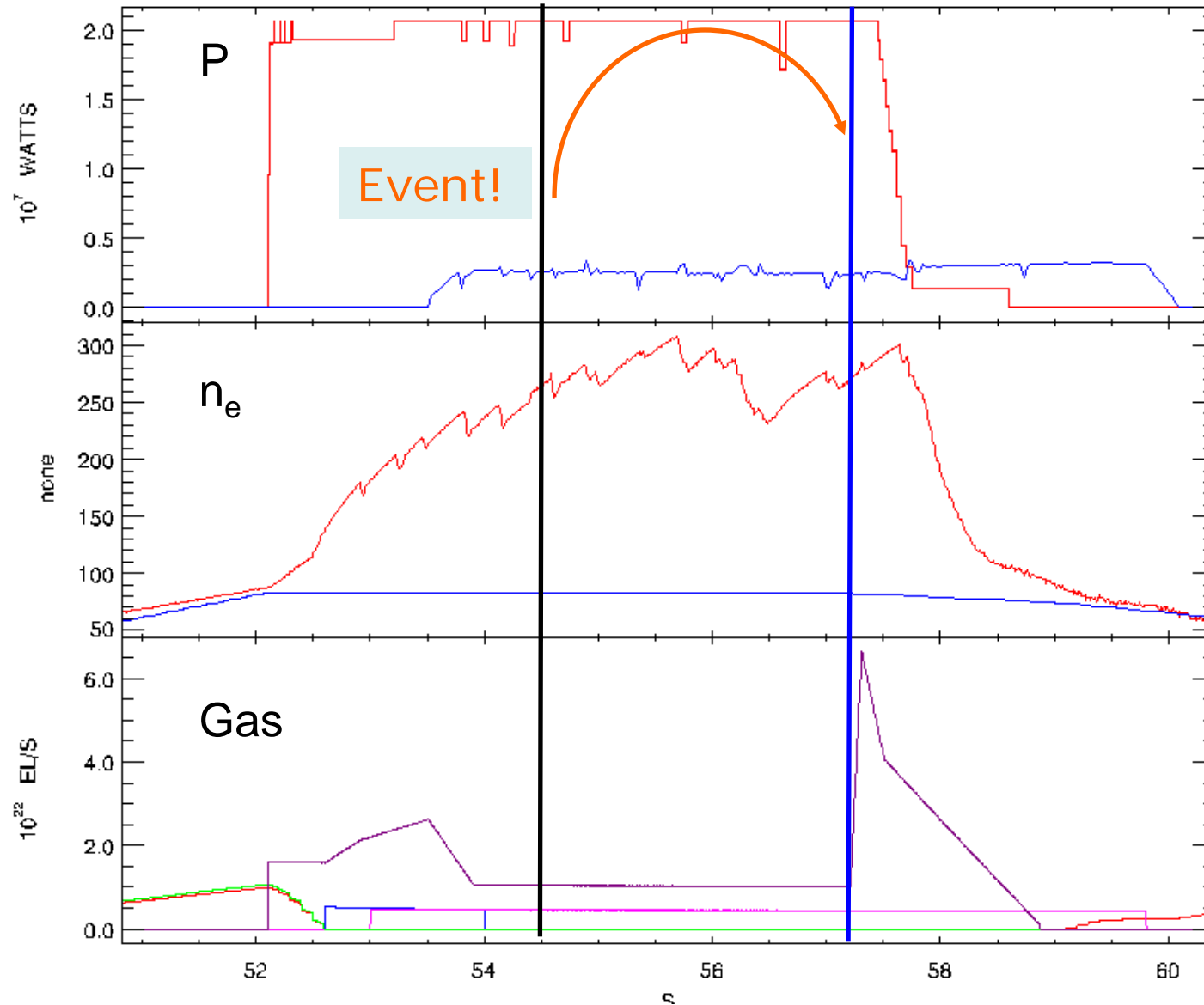
Graph

NbHeatingControl

Node: Rbs

Sync: PlasmaCurrentControl

The graph shows a ramp profile starting at 10 MW, ramping down to 4 MW at 0.5 seconds, then ramping down to 2 MW at 2 seconds, and finally ramping down to 0 MW at 7 seconds.



Plan:

Steady-state

52.5-57.4

Termination:

57.4-62.0

If event occurs
any time in
steady-state
phase jump to
57.4

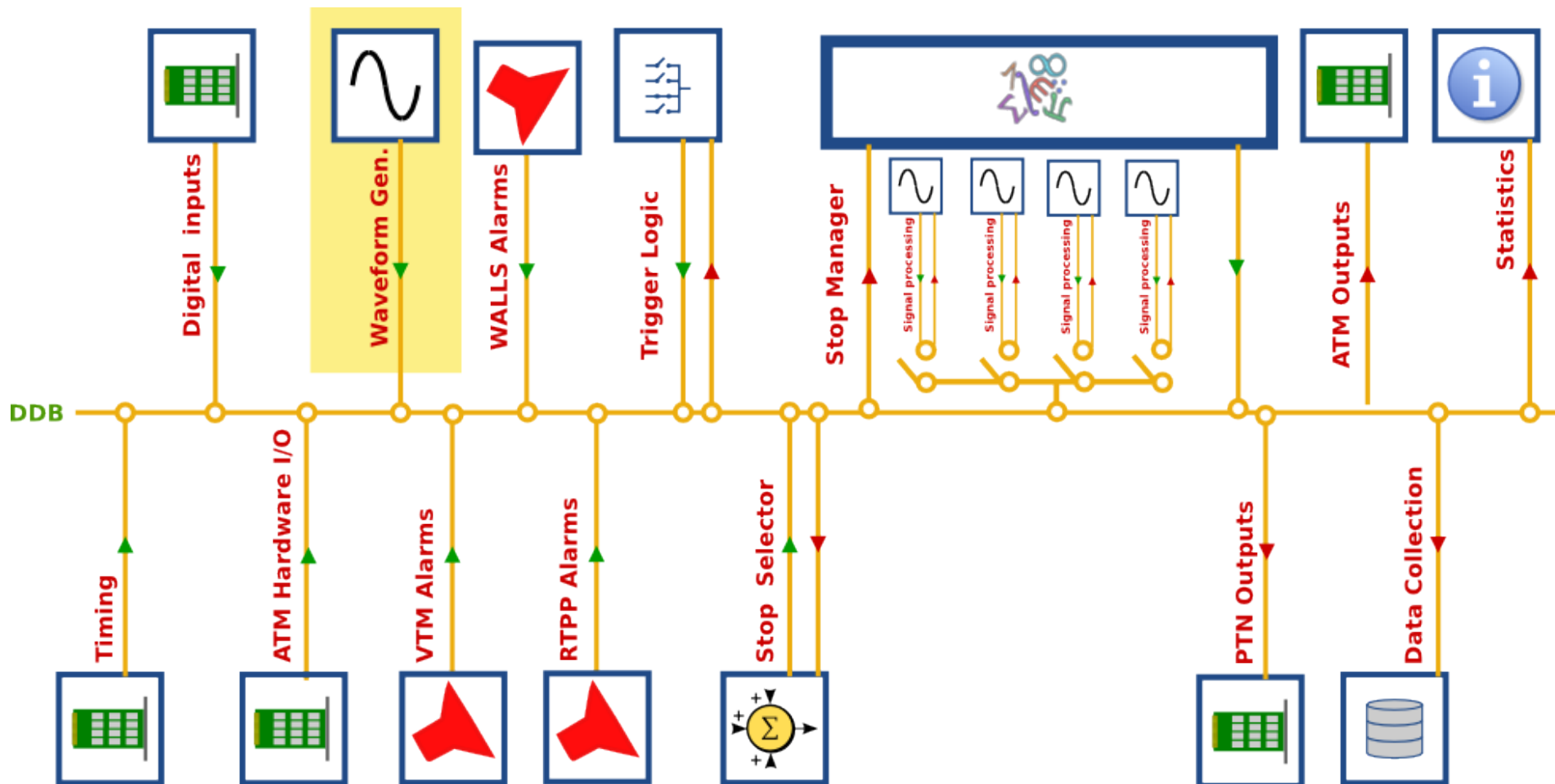
Some stops may 'accelerate',
others continue to completion.

Table Version = 3.00

	Slow Λ	Fast Λ	MHD Λ	MHD2 Λ	MCHS Λ	DHS Λ	MC+DHS Λ	MhdFst Λ	JTT Λ
Slow >	Slow->Slow Ignore	Slow->Fast RTPS FAST	Slow->MHD RTPS FAST	Slow->MHD2 RTPS FAST	Slow->MCHS RTPS MCHS	Slow->DHS RTPS DHS	Slow->MC+DHS RTPS MC+DHS	Slow->MhdFst Ignore	Slow->JTT Ignore
Fast >	Fast->Slow Ignore	Fast->Fast Ignore	Fast->MHD PTN Fast	Fast->MHD2 PTN Fast	Fast->MCHS PTN Fast	Fast->DHS PTN Fast	Fast->MC+DHS PTN Fast	Fast->MhdFst Ignore	Fast->JTT Ignore
MHD >	MHD->Slow Ignore	MHD->Fast Ignore	MHD->MHD Ignore	MHD->MHD2 Ignore	MHD->MCHS RTPS MhdFst	MHD->DHS RTPS MhdFst	MHD->MC+DHS RTPS MhdFst	MHD->MhdFst Ignore	MHD->JTT Ignore
MHD2 >	MHD2->Slow Ignore	MHD2->Fast Ignore	MHD2->MHD RTPS MHD	MHD2->MHD2 Ignore	MHD2->MCHS RTPS MCHS	MHD2->DHS RTPS DHS	MHD2->MC+DHS RTPS MC+DHS	MHD2->MhdFst Ignore	MHD2->JTT Ignore
MCHS >	MCHS->Slow Ignore	MCHS->Fast Ignore	MCHS->MHD RTPS MhdFst	MCHS->MHD2 Ignore	MCHS->MCHS Ignore	MCHS->DHS RTPS MC+DHS	MCHS->MC+DHS RTPS MC+DHS	MCHS->MhdFst Ignore	MCHS->JTT Ignore
DHS >	DHS->Slow Ignore	DHS->Fast Ignore	DHS->MHD RTPS MhdFst	DHS->MHD2 Ignore	DHS->MCHS RTPS MC+DHS	DHS->DHS Ignore	DHS->MC+DHS RTPS MC+DHS	DHS->MhdFst Ignore	DHS->JTT Ignore
MC+DHS >	MC+DHS->Slow Ignore	MC+DHS->Fast Ignore	MC+DHS->MHD RTPS MhdFst	MC+DHS->MHD2 Ignore	MC+DHS->MCHS Ignore	MC+DHS->DHS Ignore	MC+DHS->MC+DHS Ignore	MC+DHS->MhdFst Ignore	MC+DHS->JTT Ignore
MhdFst >	MhdFst->Slow Ignore	MhdFst->Fast Ignore	MhdFst->MHD Ignore	MhdFst->MHD2 Ignore	MhdFst->MCHS Ignore	MhdFst->DHS Ignore	MhdFst->MC+DHS Ignore	MhdFst->MhdFst Ignore	MhdFst->JTT Ignore
JTT >	JTT->Slow Ignore	JTT->Fast Ignore	JTT->MHD RTPS MHD	JTT->MHD2 Ignore	JTT->MCHS RTPS MCHS	JTT->DHS RTPS DHS	JTT->MC+DHS RTPS MC+DHS	JTT->MhdFst Ignore	JTT->JTT Ignore

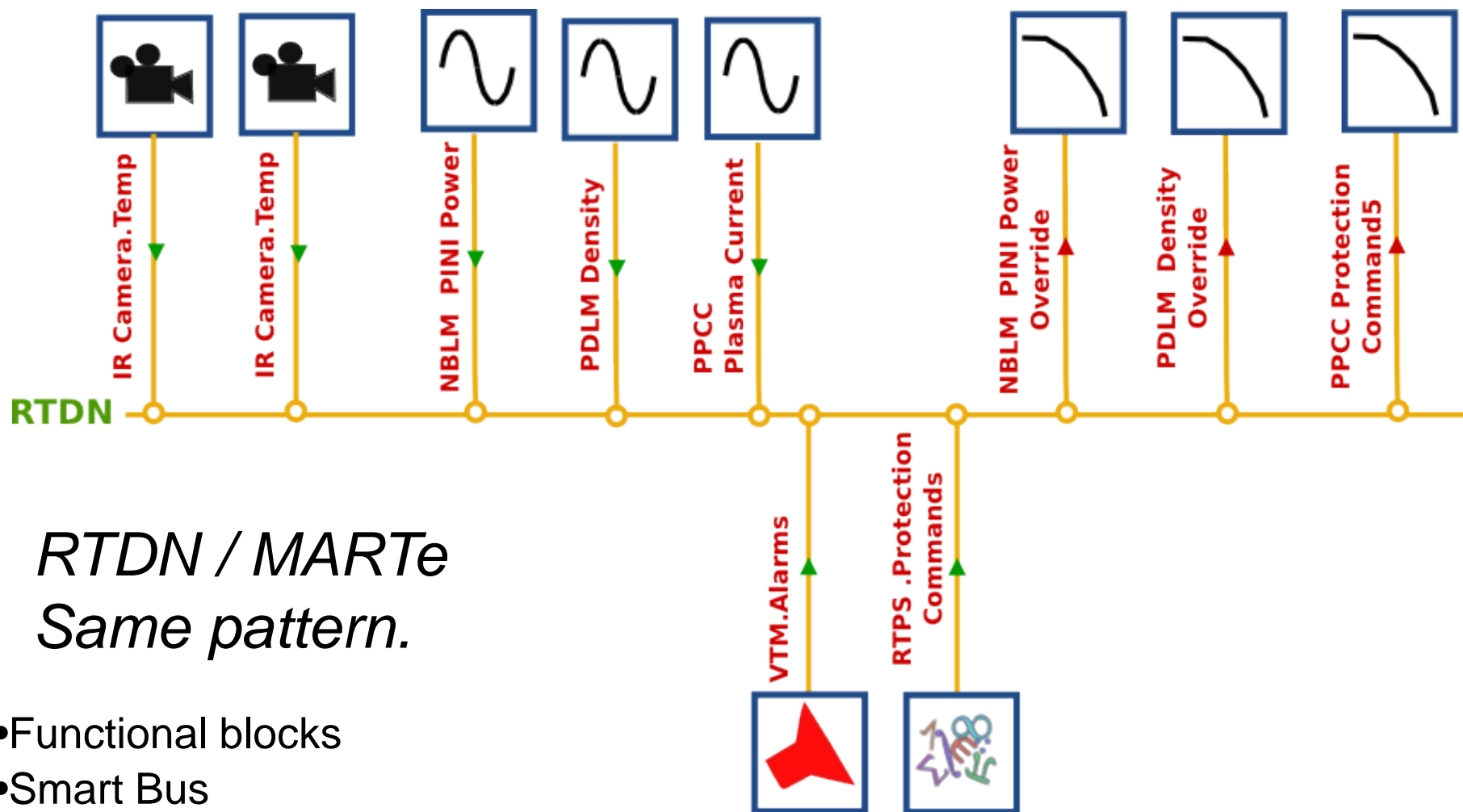
See A. Neto, THDAULT06, this conference.

1. Reusable modules for standard control application (state machine, data collection). Highly data driven application structure. Sophisticated object oriented/component based framework with 10+ years of control system experience.
2. Proven real-time performance.
3. Portable and highly modular : run unit tests on Linux, pluggable simulated inputs, rapidly evolve the design.
4. Strong interface to Level-1 MMI. Decouple compiled code from configuration programming. Strong authorisation and validation checks on changes. Highly visible parameters.
5. Application configuration → Documentation
6. Growing community of MARTe experts – a very knowledgeable and helpful group.



2ms cycle

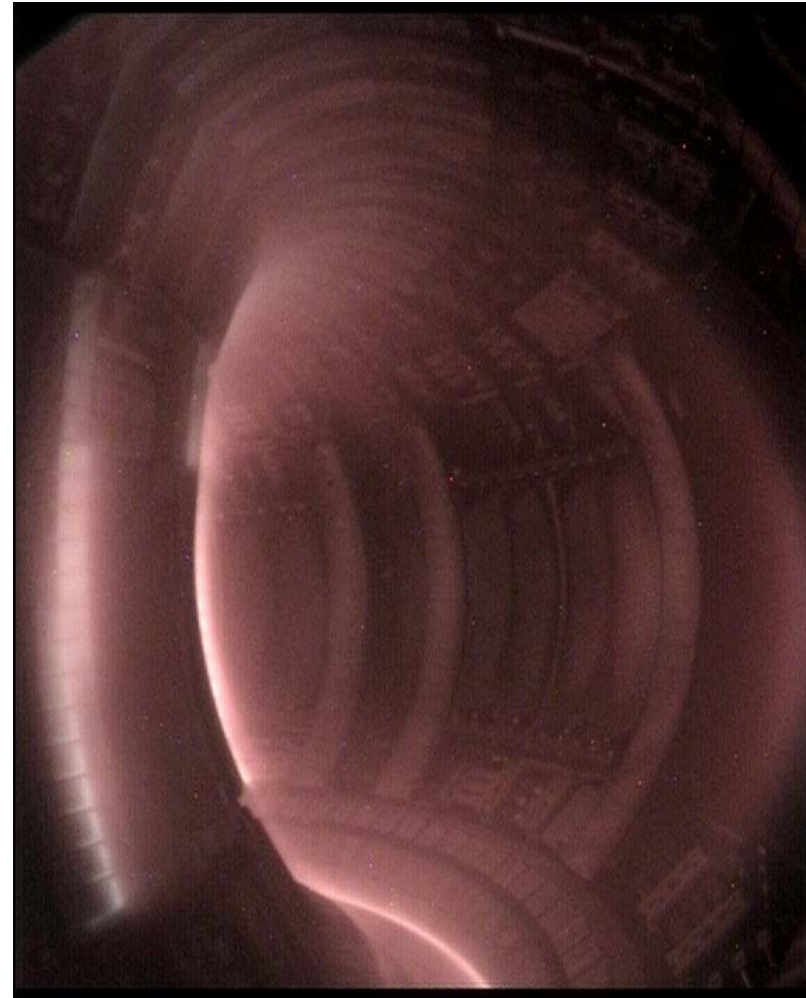
- VME system
- MVME5500 1GHz PowerPC 512MB RAM
- Digital IO
- Watchdog monitoring via pulse train
- Ethernet for slow control/data collection
- Real-time communication:
 - ATM segregated network for RT control
 - Low latency, high reliability
 - Fixed connections (permanent virtual circuits)
 - Fixed size datagrams with controlled version ID.



*RTDN / MARTe
Same pattern.*

- Functional blocks
- Smart Bus
 - Synchronisation
 - Data Coherency

- Commissioning/Campaigns interleaved.
- Logic tests with dry runs
- Ohmic plasmas
- Plasma light used to simulate high temperatures.
- Vessel Thermal Map alarms checked.
- RTPS stop responses demonstrated.
- Jump To Termination in plasma control JPN 80500.



- Full commissioning and calibration of camera systems.
- Integrate control of heating systems.
- Expanded local protection.
- ‘Alternative control’ ?