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# US – PRC Collaborations in Fusion Energy Sciences

by

**Matthew Lanctot**

**U.S. DOE Office of Science**

at

**10<sup>th</sup> US-PRC Magnetic Fusion Collaboration Workshop**

**March 23-27, 2021**

**Image: Lower hybrid waves in EAST  
from TorLH (courtesy MIT)**

- **Thank you to the organizers for their persistence in planning this meeting**
  - Acknowledgements: Houyang Guo and Xuru Duan for collecting recent highlights
- **Purpose of this talk**
  - Provide high-level context for this workshop and highlight select recent events in the U.S. program
- **Outline**
  - Brief history of US-PRC collaborations
  - Mutual benefits of ongoing collaborations
  - FES programmatic highlights
  - Upcoming events relevant to US-PRC collaborations



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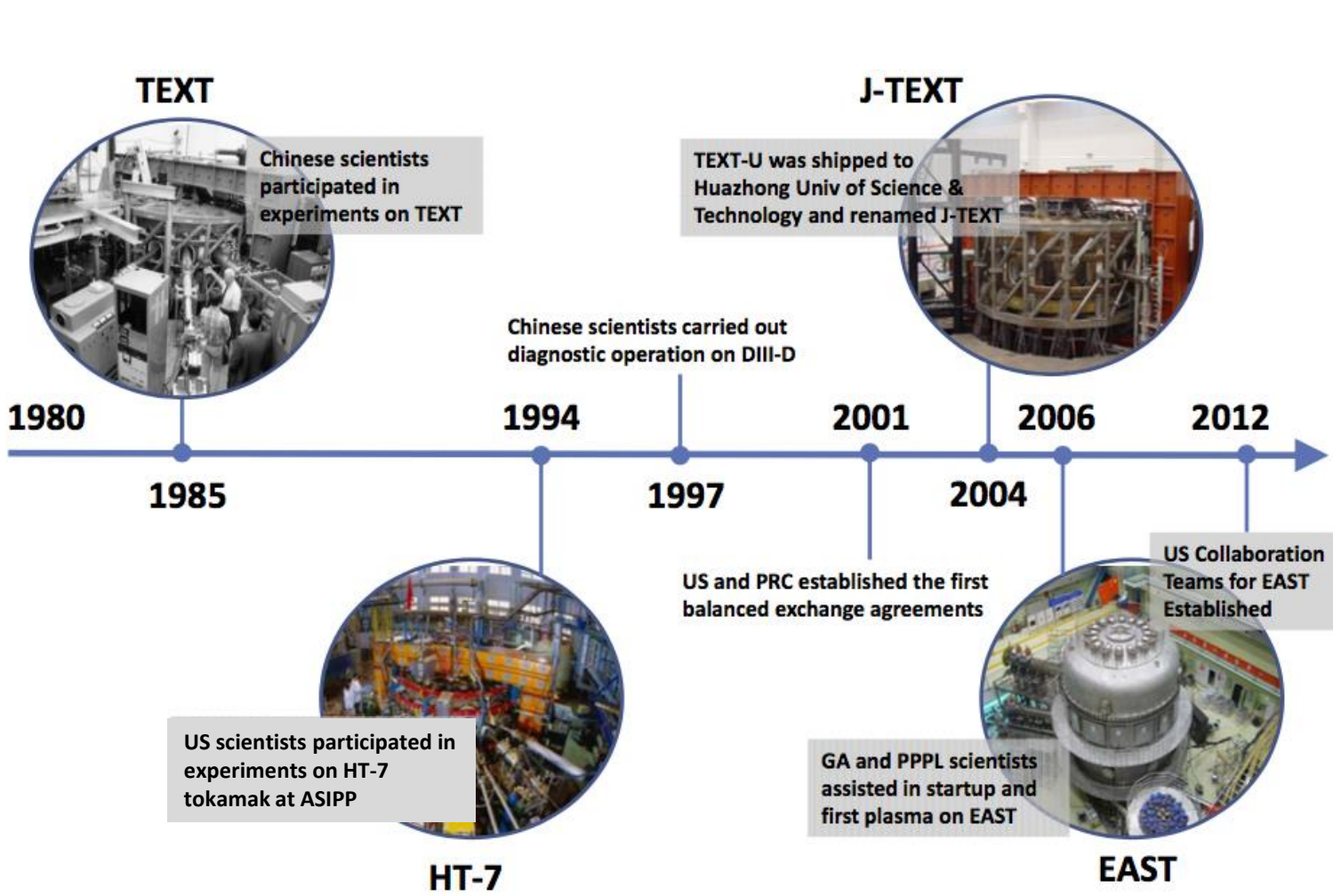
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# ***Brief History of US-PRC Collaborations***


# PRC and US collaboration on fusion energy R&D occur under both bilateral and multilateral agreements

- **Bilateral** (main focus of this workshop)
  - USG and PRC signed Science and Technology Agreement on January 31, 1979
  - Formal relations between U.S. DOE and PRC State Science and Technology Commission established on May 11, 1983 with focus on Nuclear Physics and Magnetic Fusion Energy
  - Many collaborations take place under a protocol between DOE and ASIPP
- **Multilateral**
  - International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
    - Fusion Energy Conference, various Technical Meetings
  - International Energy Agency (IEA)
    - Fusion Power Coordinating Committee (FPCC), Technology Collaboration Programmes
  - International Tokamak Physics Activity
  - ITER Agreement

# Formal agreements enabled early personnel exchanges that expanded into larger collaborative efforts




**team 1** **Control and Extension of ITER and Advanced Scenarios to Long Pulse in EAST and KSTAR**



- Extension/optimization of high-performance scenarios
- Long pulse disruption-free control
- Develop diagnostics/actuators for scenario extension
- Scenario simulation and control modeling
- Remote collaboration and third shift operation of EAST

30 scientists (~9 FTE), 70 person-weeks/year on-site at EAST


**team 2** **Development of Long-Pulse Heating and Current Drive Actuators and Operational Techniques Compatible with a High-Z Divertor and First Wall**



- High-power, long-pulse RF actuators
- Tungsten divertor design
- Impurity control
- Long pulse wall-plasma coupling

**2013-2016**

**team 3** **Control of the plasma-material interface for long pulse optimization in EAST**



- Evaluate PFC materials
- Analyze role of Lithium
- Deploy impurity powder dropper

**2016-2019**

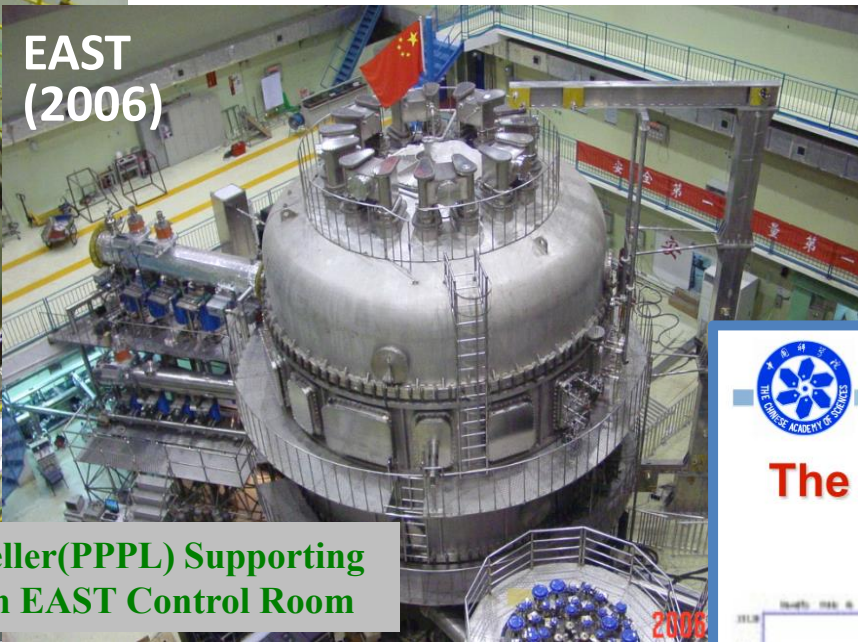
Collaborative teams are supported under the FES Long Pulse Tokamak Program



# Plasma control collaborations on the EAST facility have facilitated cooperation



EAST (2005)



EAST (2006)

- PRC & US collaborated on EAST startup
- Shared control architecture allows rapid deployment of new algorithms
  - RIP and shape control were early examples

S. Dong, 2010 US-PRC Bilateral Meeting

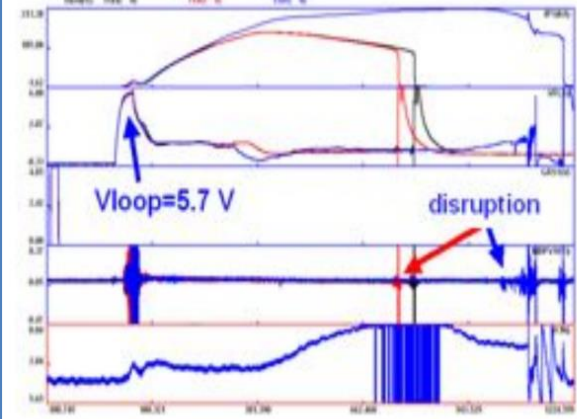


ASIPP



The first Plasma was got on September 26 2006

Xiao (ASIPP), Hyatt(GA), Mueller(PPPL) Supporting Shaped Plasma Experiments in EAST Control Room





# Joint collaborations have made significant advances in both fusion science and technology (a few examples here)

PHYSICS OF PLASMAS 23, 062511 (2016)

## Progress toward steady-state tokamak operation explored in bootstrap current fraction regime

Q. L. Ren,<sup>1,a)</sup> A. M. Garofalo,<sup>2</sup> X. Z. Gong,<sup>1</sup> C. T. Holcomb,<sup>3</sup> L. L. Lao,<sup>2</sup> G. O. Meneghini,<sup>2</sup> G. M. Staebler,<sup>2</sup> B. A. Grierson,<sup>5</sup> J. P. Qian,<sup>1</sup> W. M. Solomon,<sup>1</sup> A. D. Turnbull,<sup>2</sup> C. Holland,<sup>6</sup> W. F. Guo,<sup>1</sup> S. Y. Ding,<sup>1</sup> C. K. Pan,<sup>1</sup> G. S. Xu,<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>General Atomics, P. O. Box 85608, San Diego, California 92186-5608, USA  
<sup>3</sup>Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California 94551, USA  
<sup>4</sup>Department of Engineering Physics, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1500 Engineering Drive, Madison, Wisconsin 53706-1609, USA  
<sup>5</sup>Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, PO Box 451, Princeton, New Jersey 08543-0451, USA  
<sup>6</sup>Center for Energy Research, University of California San Diego, 9500 Gilman Dr., La Jolla, California 92037, USA

(Received 17 December 2015; accepted 22 April 2016; published online 20 June 2016)

IOP Publishing | International Atomic Energy Agency

Nucl. Fusion 57 (2017) 076037 (9pp)

<https://doi.org/10.1088/1741-4326/17/7/076037>

## Development of high poloidal beta, steady-state scenario with ITER-like tungsten divertor on EAST

A.M. Garofalo<sup>1</sup>, X.Z. Gong<sup>2</sup>, J. Qian<sup>2</sup>, J. Chen<sup>2</sup>, G. Li<sup>2</sup>, K. Li<sup>2</sup>, M.H. Li<sup>2</sup>, X. Zhai<sup>2</sup>, P. Bonoli<sup>3</sup>, D. Brower<sup>4</sup>, L. Cao<sup>2</sup>, L. Cui<sup>5</sup>, S. Ding<sup>2</sup>, W.X. Ding<sup>4</sup>, W. Guo<sup>2</sup>, C. Holcomb<sup>6</sup>, J. Huang<sup>2</sup>, A. Hyatt<sup>1</sup>, M. Lanctot<sup>1</sup>, L.L. Lao<sup>1</sup>, H. Liu<sup>2</sup>, B. Lyu<sup>2</sup>, J. McClenaghan<sup>7</sup>, Y. Peysson<sup>8</sup>, Q. Ren<sup>2</sup>, S. Shiraiwa<sup>3</sup>, W. Solomon<sup>1</sup>, Q. Zang<sup>2</sup> and B. Wan<sup>2</sup>



ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-21645-y> OPEN

## Integration of full divertor detachment with improved core confinement for tokamak fusion plasmas

L. Wang<sup>1</sup>, H. Q. Wang<sup>2,8\*</sup>, S. Ding<sup>1,3</sup>, A. M. Garofalo<sup>2</sup>, X. Z. Gong<sup>1</sup>, D. Eldon<sup>2</sup>, H. Y. Guo<sup>2</sup>, A. W. Leonard<sup>2</sup>, A. W. Hyatt<sup>2</sup>, J. P. Qian<sup>1</sup>, D. B. Weisberg<sup>2</sup>, J. McClenaghan<sup>2</sup>, M. E. Fenstermacher<sup>4</sup>, C. J. Lasnier<sup>4</sup>, J. G. Watkins<sup>5</sup>, M. W. Shafer<sup>6</sup>, G. S. Xu<sup>1</sup>, J. Huang<sup>1</sup>, Q. L. Ren<sup>1</sup>, R. J. Buttery<sup>2</sup>, D. A. Humphreys<sup>2</sup>, D. M. Thomas<sup>2</sup>, B. Zhang<sup>1</sup> & J. B. Liu<sup>1</sup>

2010

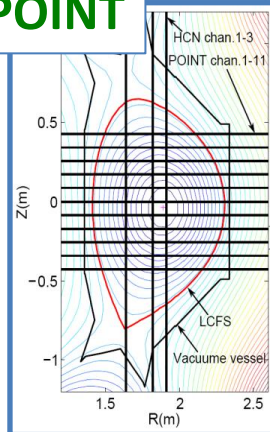
2013

2016

2019

2022

POINT



Power supplies



Helicon



3rd Shift EAST operation



Remote participation prototypes

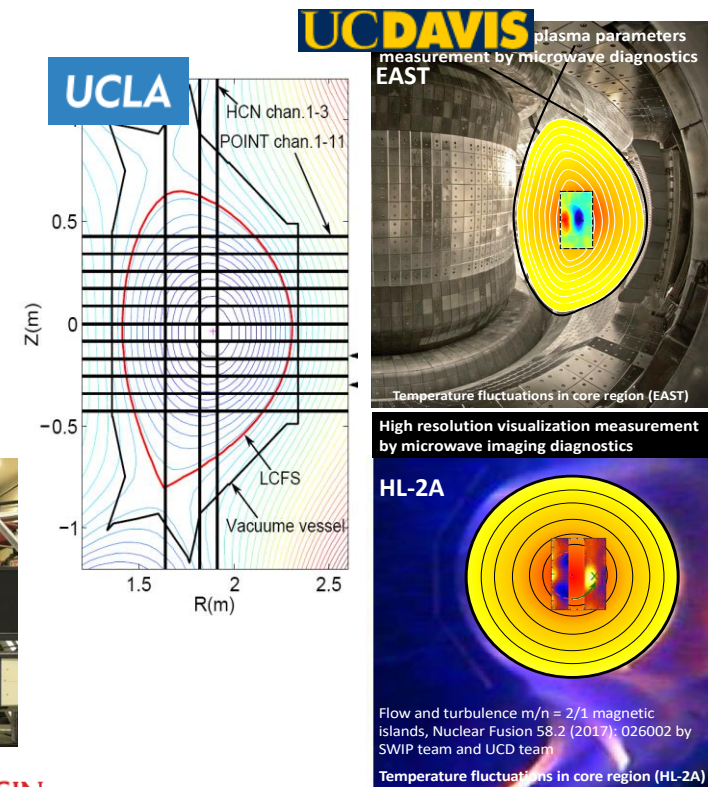
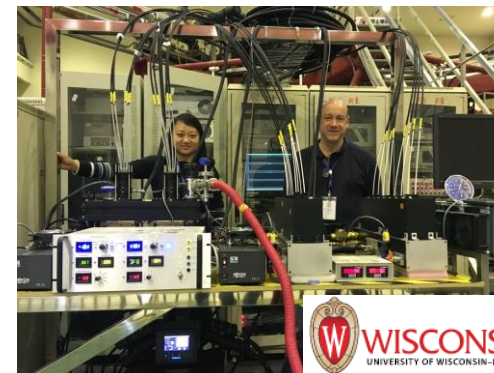
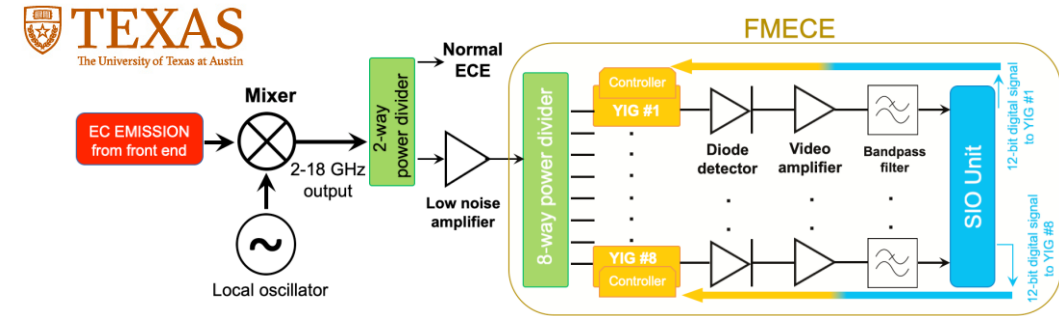


- **Diagnostics**
- **Theory/Simulation & Model Validation**
- **Plasma control**
- **Scenarios Development**
- **Materials and Technology Development**
- **Remote Operations**



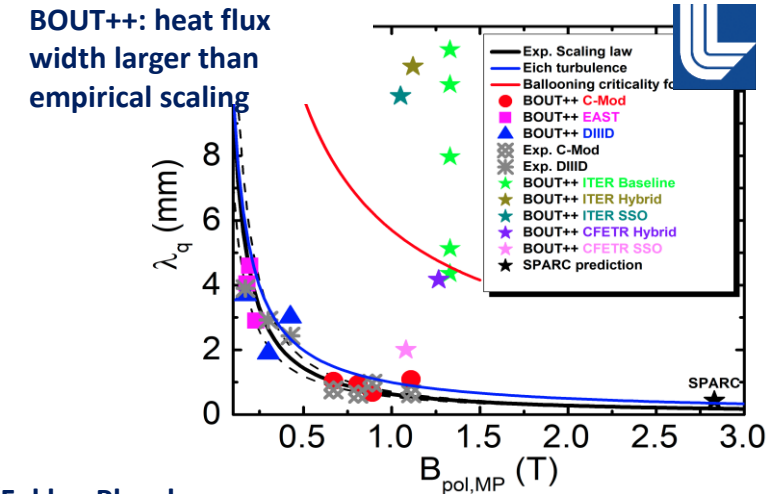
## Major Recent Achievements:

- **ECE/UTX: Variable frequency channels integrated into the EAST's ECE radiometer in 2018; expanded system ready for install in 2021**
  - Supports confinement and tearing mode studies
  - Continues/expands collaboration on TEXT-U and J-TEXT
- **POINT/UCLA: Data used to constrain EFIT and determine q-profile in EAST**
  - Supports current drive studies and integrated data analysis
  - Vertical position control under development
- **ECEI: Simultaneously and co-located  $n_e$ ,  $T_e$  measurement by ECEI and Microwave Imaging Reflectometer on EAST; Upgrade ECEI on HL-2M**
  - Supports analysis of 3D structures & disruptions
- **BES: 16-channel BES system with SWIP**
  - State-of-the-art system for L-H and turbulence studies

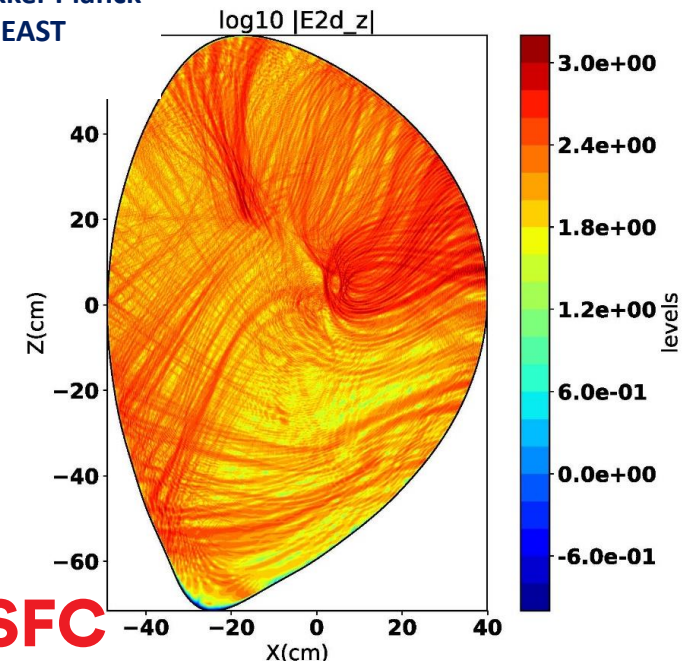


## Major Recent Achievements:

- **POINT-constrained EFIT analysis continues to improve**
  - Starting point for all advanced data analysis workflows
- **EFIT:** GPU-based P-EFIT reproduce EFIT at fraction of computational cost
- **OMFIT:** Framework used extensively by DIII-D/EAST Task Force
- **TRANSP:** Modeling revealed LH synergy for 30% increase in CD efficiency
  - Modeling allows optimization of existing scenarios
- **BOUT++:**
  - CFETR & ITER may be in turbulence-dominated regime
  - Drifts increase amplitude and width of divertor heat flux
  - Divertor heat flux width with LHW much larger than NBI-heated case
  - Theory program bolstered through international collaboration
- **RF modeling (TorLH, GENRAY/CQL3D)**
  - LHCD rotation angle (+40 deg.) of perpendicular wave-vector is optimal, possibly due to wave scattering that reproduces expt. profiles



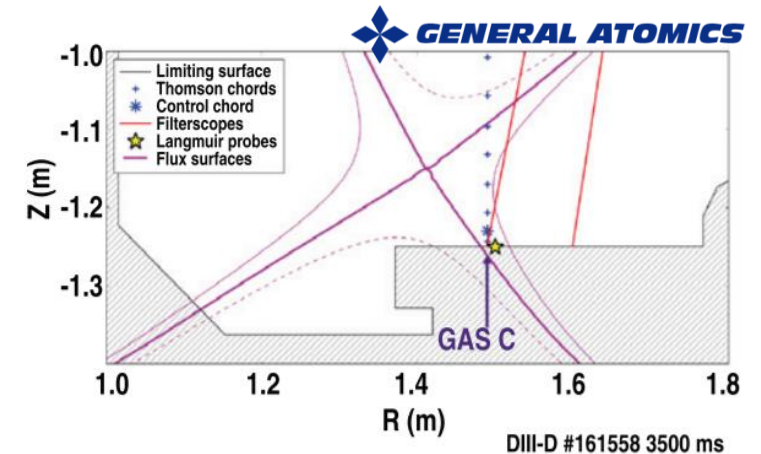
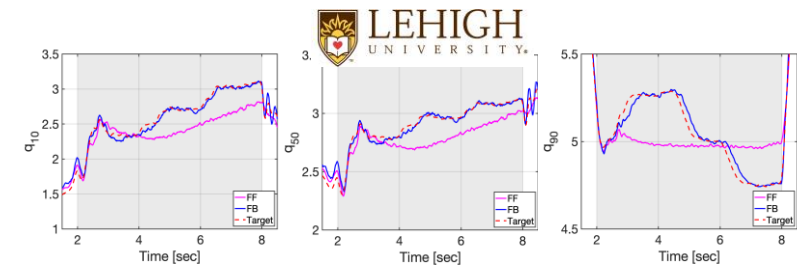
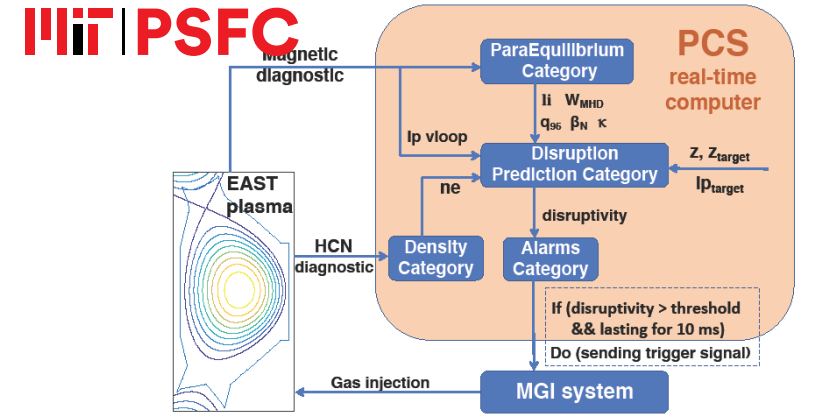
Full-wave/Fokker Planck simulation of EAST LHCD



# Plasma control algorithms provide essential capabilities for sustaining high performance tokamak scenarios

## Major Recent Achievements:

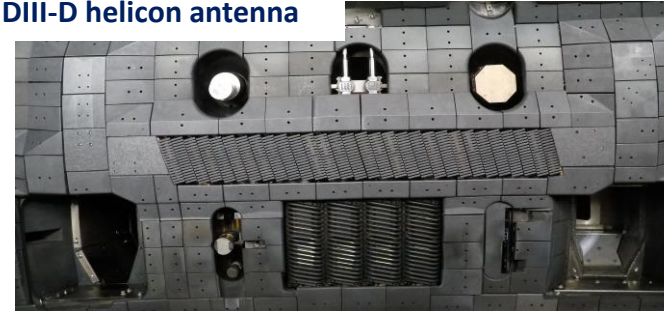
- **Machine learning real-time disruption predictor operating in EAST PCS**
  - MIT algorithms exploit understanding gained on several facilities
- **Integrated model-based plasma control approach leverages diagnostic data and validated physics models to regulate q-profile using LH**
  - Lehigh modeling and control tools are pioneering profile and burn control for the advanced tokamak
- **Detachment control demonstrated on DIII-D and EAST using electron temperature and ion saturation current density**
  - Enhancements allow elaboration of detachment control including “degree of detachment”



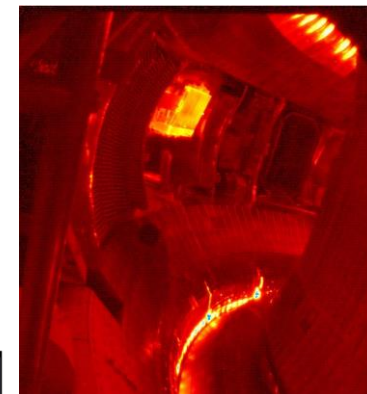
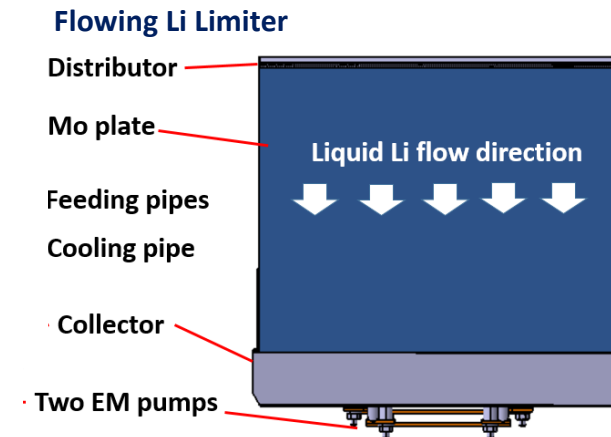
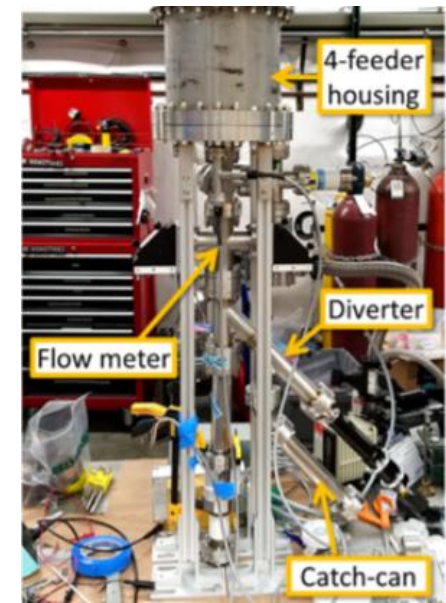
## Major Recent Achievements:

- **Helicon antenna in DIII-D installed on schedule with support from ASIPP**
  - System is currently being conditioned on DIII-D
- **Impurity powder dropper deployed on EAST for real-time wall conditioning and edge stability studies**
- **Flowing liquid Li limiter (FLiLi) and Liquid Metal Infused Trenches (LiMIT) exposed to EAST plasma**
  - Follows prior studies on HT-7

DIII-D helicon antenna



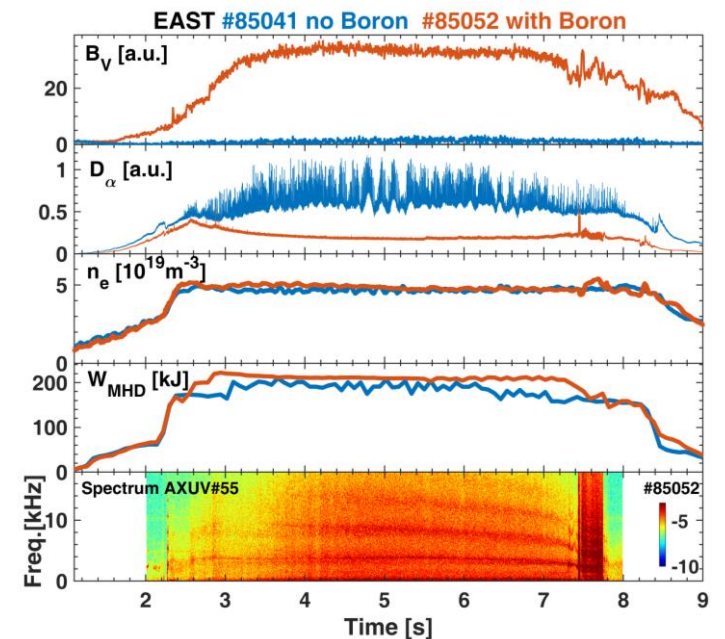
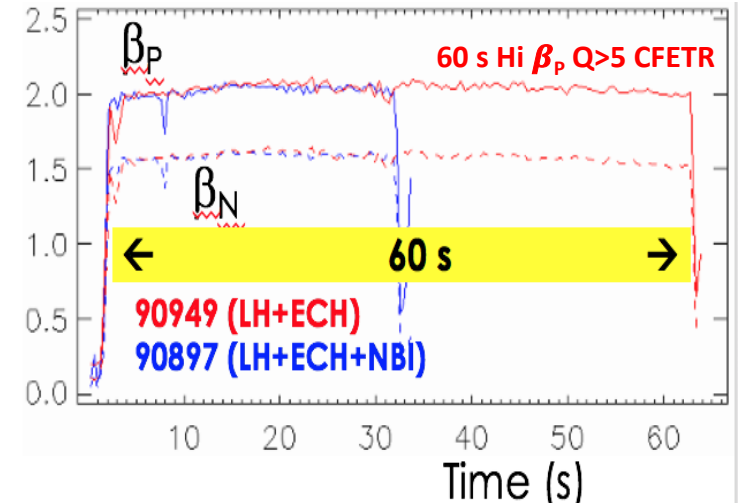
(b) EAST Impurity Powder Dropper



LiMIT exposure on EAST

## Major Recent Achievements:

- Key contributions to extension of DIII-D High- $\beta_p$  scenario to 60 sec on EAST projecting to steady-state  $Q>5$  in CFETR
- Simultaneous injection of 2.45 GHz and 4.6 GHz lower hybrid wave gives higher current drive efficiency, validating TRANSP predictions
- 3D fields used to modify q-profile for scenario optimization
- Impurity injection used to modify edge stability
  - Powder dropper suppress ELMs with Lithium or Boron
  - Granule injector increases ELM frequency, reduces size



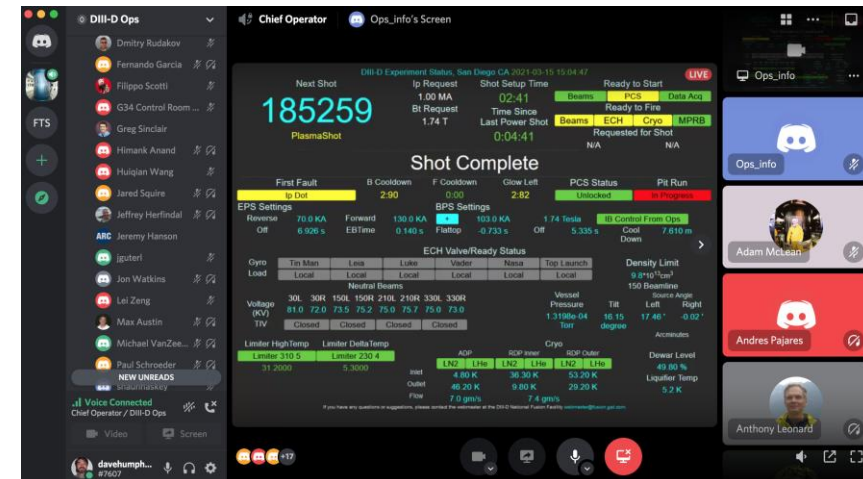
## Major Recent Achievements:

- Remote 3rd Shift Experiments in EAST 2019-20 Campaign**
  - Detachment control experiments
  - Extension of DIII-D High-bP scenario to longer pulse in EAST
  - Current profile control experiments
  - Disruption prediction, prevention, avoidance experiments
- EAST Remote Operation methods helped enable DIII-D to operate with majority of staff off-site**
  - DIII-D remote functions exploit procedures pioneered in EAST remote operation
  - Remote monitoring facilities imported from GA Remote Control Room (machine status, real-time traces, real-time boundary reconstruction, ...)
  - Remote Physics Operations (plasma control system access and operation) modeled on EAST remote 3rd shift
  - Discord video gaming software use for EAST 3rd shift enables operations-physics team communication in DIII-D campaign

GA Remote Control Room Supports EAST 3rd Shift Experimental Operations



Discord Software for Remote Operations in 2020-21 DIII-D Campaign





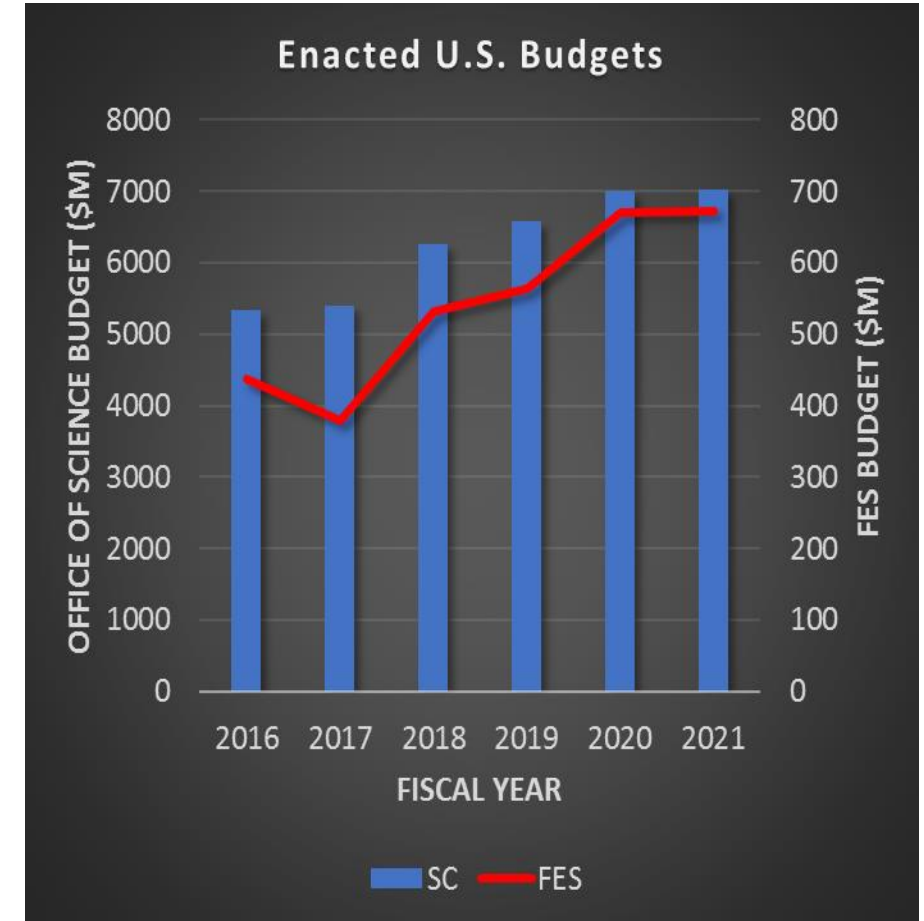
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# ***FES Programmatic Updates***



- **FY 2021 Enacted Budget:**
  - \$672M total for FES
    - \$242M for ITER
      - \$60M of the total for cash
- **FY 2022 Budget Request:**
  - The FY 2022 budget process has been delayed due to the Administration transition



Recent enacted budgets have enabled accelerated progress throughout the program

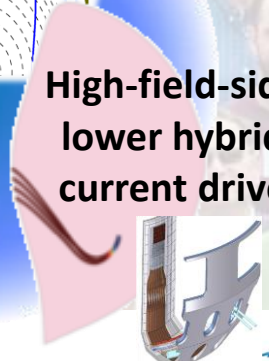


# The DIII-D program continues to make significant contributions to magnetic fusion research

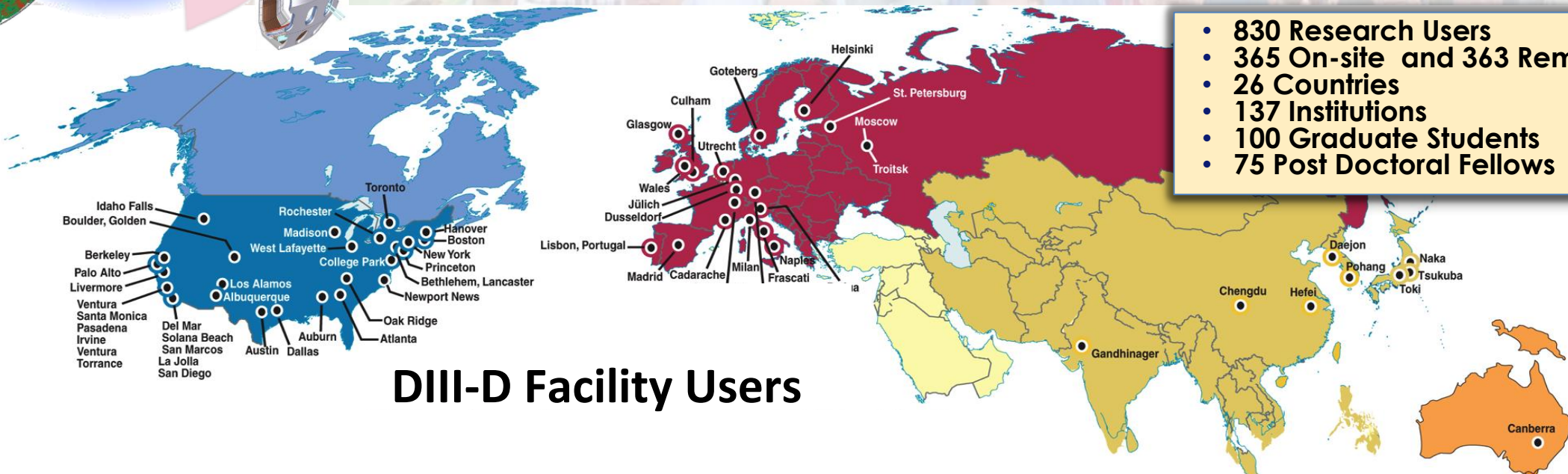
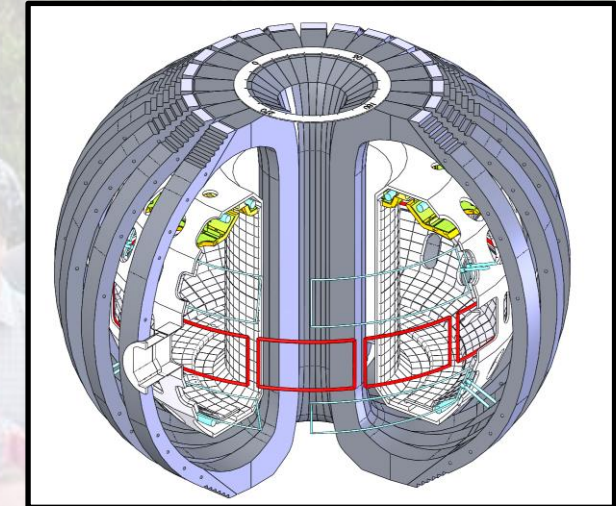
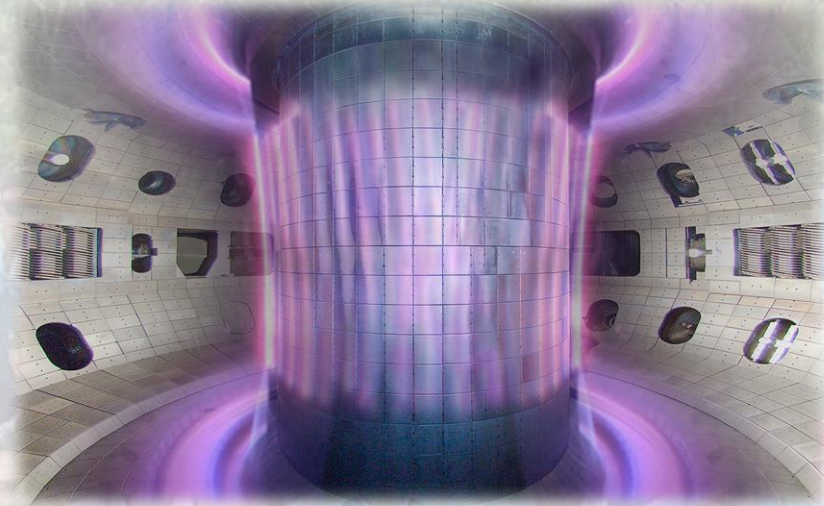
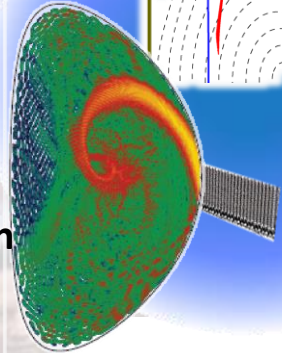
Top-launch  
electron cyclotron  
heating



High-field-side  
lower hybrid  
current drive



Helicon



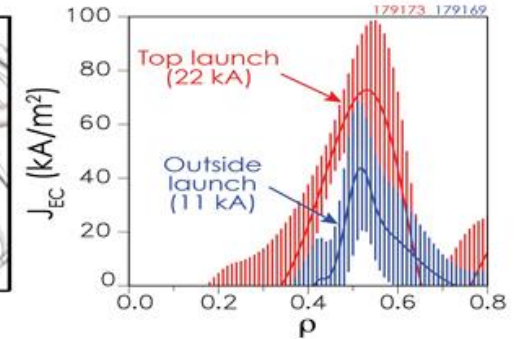
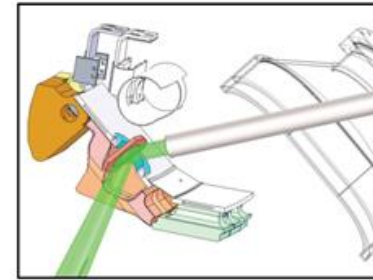
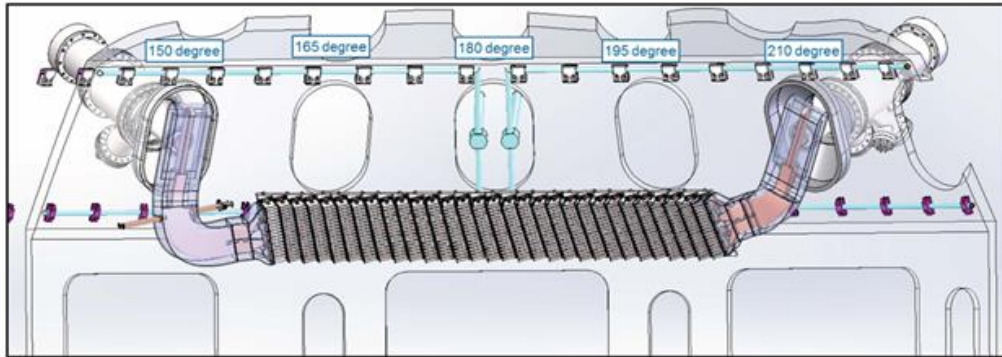
- 830 Research Users
- 365 On-site and 363 Remote
- 26 Countries
- 137 Institutions
- 100 Graduate Students
- 75 Post Doctoral Fellows



# DIII-D is testing three current drive technologies offering high efficiency and improved access for higher-density scenarios

## 1. Top launch ECCD doubles efficiency as expected

- PAC rated priority #1,
- Successful demonstration in 2020

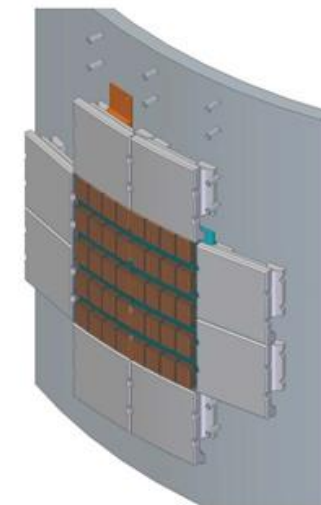
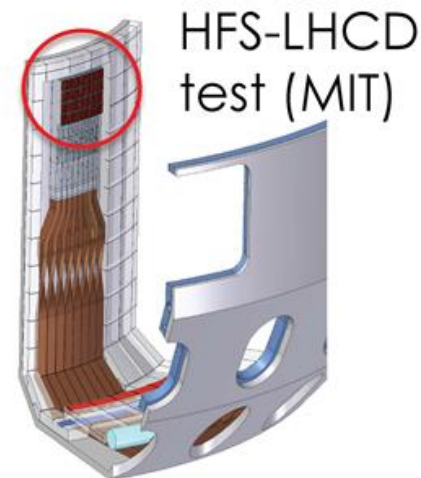


## 2. Helicon currently being commissioned

- 1MW launcher installed during LT03
- Klystron from SLAC (with NFRI/KSTAR)

## 3. HFS LHCD in development

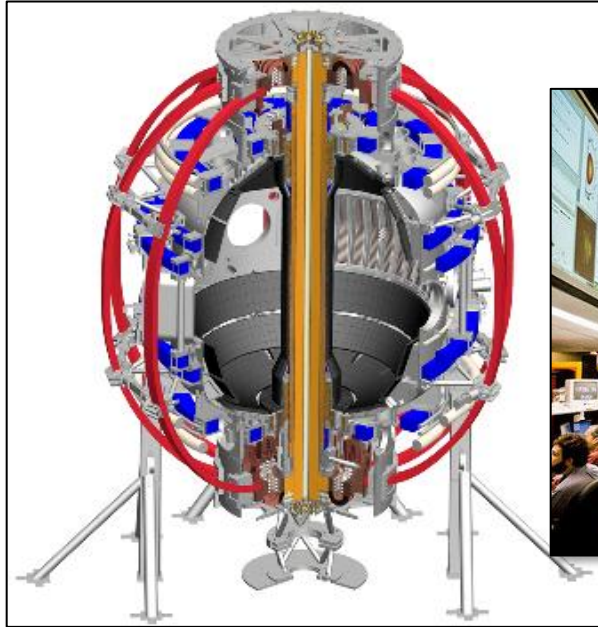
- AT plasmas found compatible with low inner gaps →
- HFS test tile in FY18, completion during summer 2021 vent



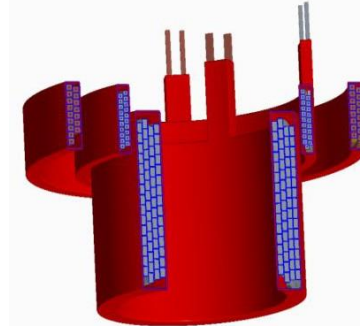
Replica Launcher test April 2018



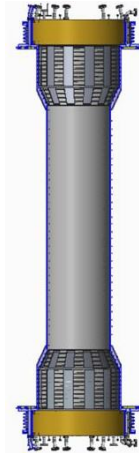
# National Spherical Torus Experiment-Upgrade



- Project impacted by COVID-19
- Limited staff on-site; vendor delays

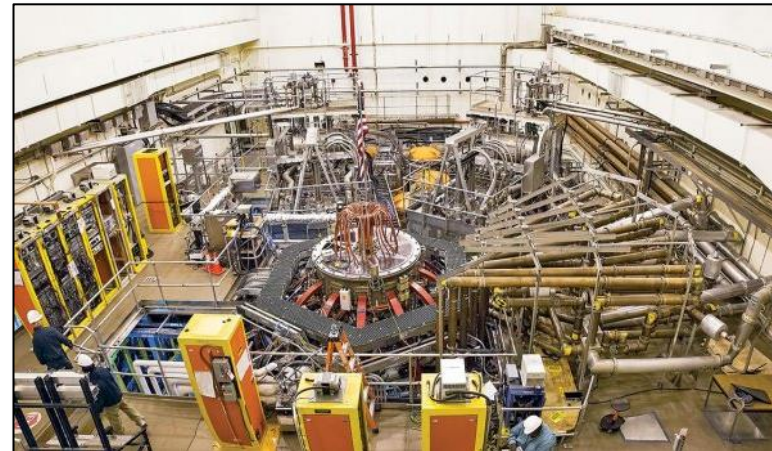


Six new inner-PF coils (PF-1a, b, and c, upper and lower)



New CS casing

## National Spherical Torus Experiment-Upgrade @ PPPL



### NSTX-U is currently in Recovery/repair phase

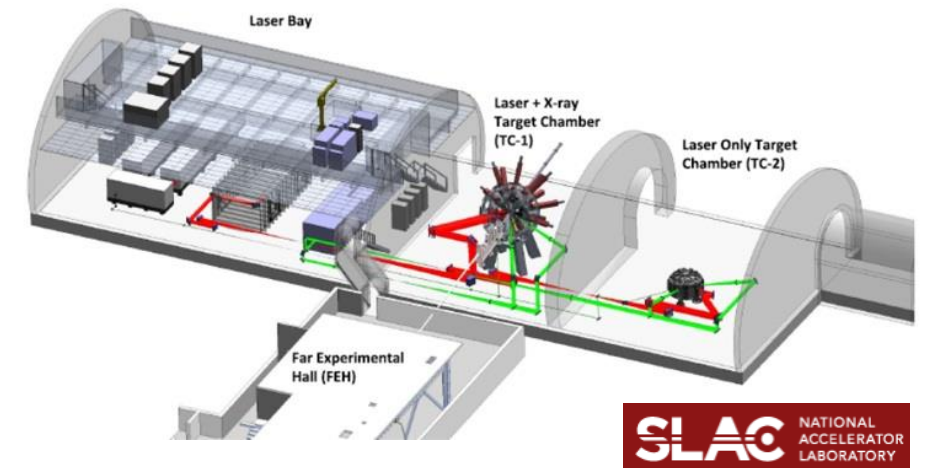
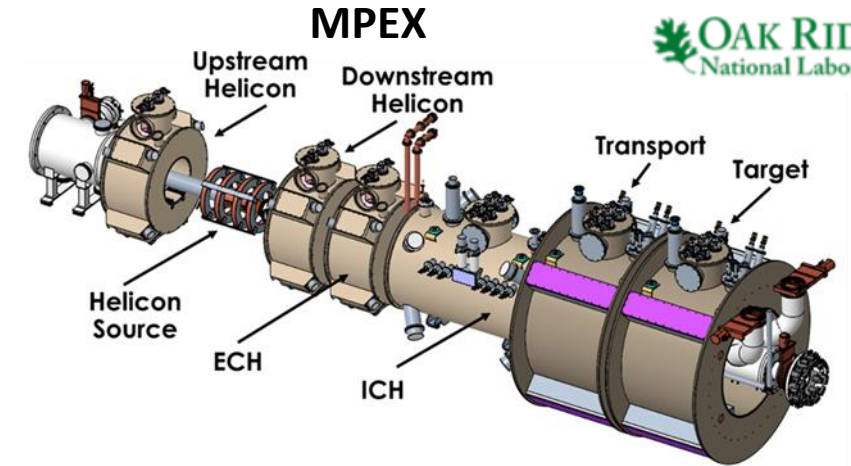
- Six replacement poloidal field coils (plus three spares) have been delivered to PPPL.
- Work continues on center stack casing, new tiles, passive plates, and additional diagnostics.

- **FES has initiated a new Major Item of Equipment project for a linear divertor simulator**

- Critical Decision-3A, Approve Long-Lead Procurements was obtained October 2020
- The Material Plasma Exposure eXperiment (MPEX) will address need for expanded materials science capabilities
- MPEX is a high-priority recommendation in the FESAC Long Range Plan (2020)

- **FES is exploring a petawatt laser facility upgrade at the Matter in Extreme Conditions (MEC) end station at LCLS**

- Addresses recommendation in the 2017 NASEM report *Opportunities in Intense Ultrafast Lasers*
- PLF will study properties of matter in extreme conditions of densities and temperatures, relativistic plasmas, planetary science and laboratory astrophysics, plasma photonics and nonlinear optics, and strong field quantum electrodynamics
- High energy long pulse: 1 kJ @ 10ns
- High rep-rate short pulse: 150 J, 150 fs, 1 PW, 10 Hz, upgradable up to 2 PW or operate as High rep-rate long pulse: 200 J @  $2\omega$  @ 10ns; 10 Hz

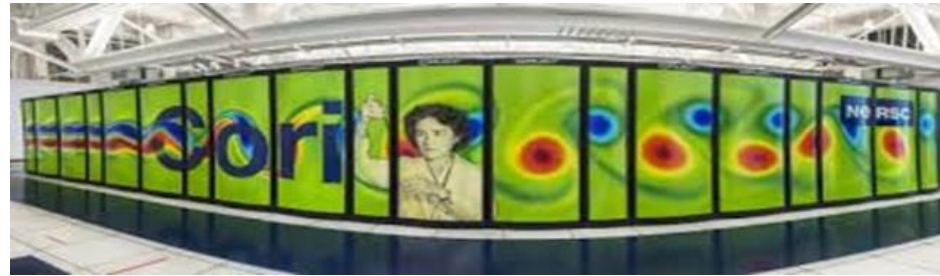


## ■ SciDAC:

- The nine FES multi-institutional SciDAC projects are making progress toward integration and Whole-Device Modeling

## ■ Exascale:

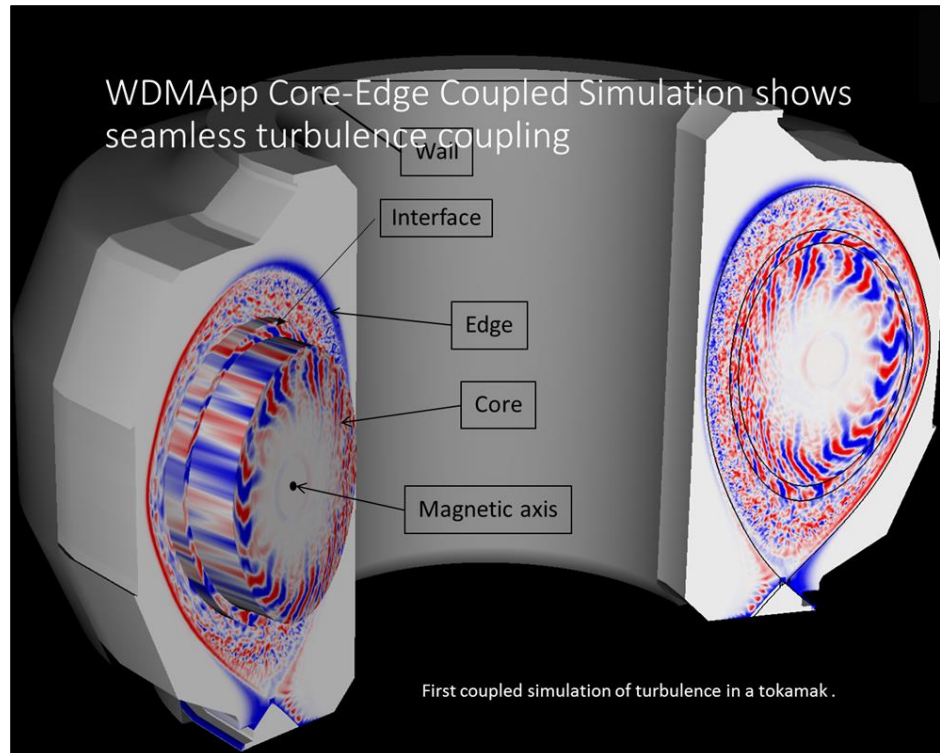
- The PPPL-led WDMApp project in the SC Exascale Computing Project (ECP) portfolio is developing core-edge coupling technology with continuum and particle codes
- FES scientists are preparing for use of the first Exascale computing systems (Frontier at ORNL and Aurora at ANL)



NERSC @ LBNL



SUMMIT @ ORNL



FRONTIER Exascale Computer @ ORNL  
(due in 2021-2022)



AURORA Exascale Computer @ ANL  
(due in 2022-2023)

## Phase-1

Community awareness

Subfields community  
self-organization

FESAC charge issued

APS DPP town hall  
meetings

Final CPP workshop (Houston)

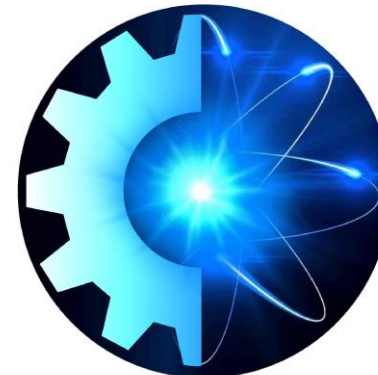
## Phase-2

- Phase 2, led by FESAC/FESAC Subcommittee, took input from Phase 1 (CPP) to develop the final long-range plan
- Long-range plan was approved at FESAC meeting (December 7, 8, and 10, 2020)

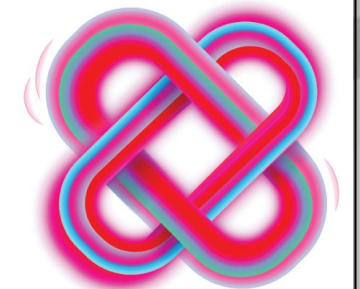
- FES requested APS-DPP to organize CPP program committee and sponsor CPP workshops and travel
- The CPP activities involved broad engagement from the entire U.S. fusion and plasma physics community
- Frequent town halls, webinars, hundreds of small group discussions among subject matter experts, dedicated workshops, and focus group discussions were held.
- Hundreds of white papers and initiative proposals were submitted by the community throughout the process.

### A Community Plan for Fusion Energy and Discovery Plasma Sciences

Report of the 2019–2020 American Physical Society Division of  
Plasma Physics Community Planning Process

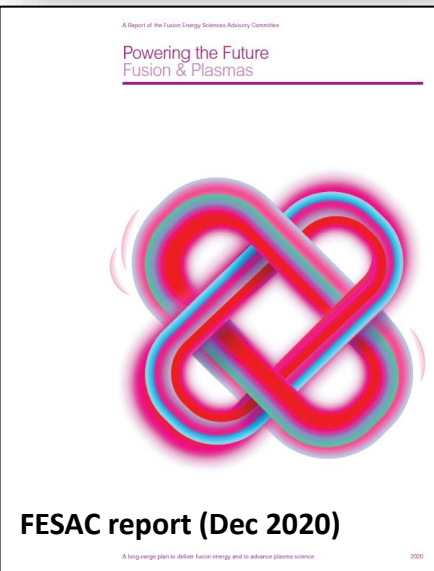


### Powering the Future Fusion & Plasmas

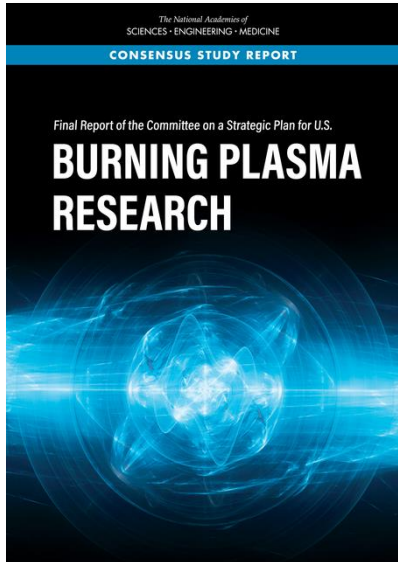


A long-range plan to deliver fusion energy and to advance plasma science

2020

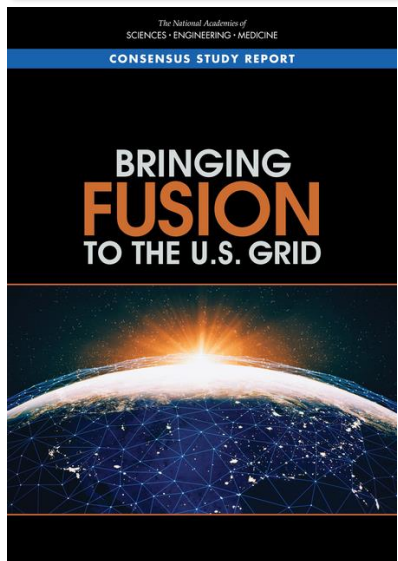


- **Fusion science and technology:** *Focus on establishing the scientific and technical basis for a fusion pilot plant by the 2040s*
  - Expand fusion materials and technology R&D
  - Pursue Fusion Prototypic Neutron Source
  - Complete MPEX and other high-heat-flux test facilities
  - Expand blanket and tritium R&D
  - Use DIII-D, NSTX-U, and international collaborations to address gaps
  - Form a U.S. ITER Research Team
  - Pursue EXCITE facility to address integrated core performance and plasma exhaust gap
  - Strengthen innovation (e.g., stellarators, liquid metal walls, IFE, alternate concepts)
  
- **Plasma science and technology:** *Focus on new opportunities to advance fundamental understanding, and in turn translate these advances into technologies that benefit society*
  - Provide steady support for fundamental plasma science to enable innovation and talent development
  - Complete the design and construction of MEC-Upgrade
  - Establish a plasma-based technology research program for translating scientific findings into societally beneficial applications
  - Coordinate a High-Intensity-Laser Research Initiative with relevant DOE offices and other federal agencies
  - Pursue a multi-petawatt laser facility and a high-repetition-rate high-intensity laser facility in the US, in partnership with other federal agencies where possible
  - Support networks to coordinate research and broaden access to state-of-the-art facilities, diagnostics, and computational tools
  - Strengthen support of laboratory-based research relevant to astrophysical and space plasmas
  
- **These recommendation were prioritized within 3 budget scenarios**



## Strategic Plan for U.S. Burning Plasma Research (2019)

- **The U.S. should remain an ITER partner** as the most cost-effective way to gain experience with a burning plasma at the scale of a power plant.
- The U.S. should start a national program of accompanying research and technology leading to the **construction of a compact pilot plant** which produces electricity from fusion at the lowest-possible capital cost.



## Bringing Fusion to the U.S. Grid: Key Goals and Innovations for a U.S. Fusion Pilot Plant (2021)

- To make an impact on the transition to a low-carbon emission electrical system by 2050, the **Department of Energy and the private sector should produce net electricity in a fusion pilot plant in the United States** in the 2035—2040 timeframe.
- DOE should move forward now to foster the creation of **national teams**, including public-private partnerships, **that will develop conceptual pilot plant designs** and technology roadmaps that will lead to an engineering design of a pilot plant that will bring fusion to commercial viability.
- The participants in the development of the pilot plant should execute the recommendation of the Community Planning Process to “Embrace diversity, equity, and inclusion, and develop the multidisciplinary workforce required to solve the challenges in fusion and plasma science.”



- **Following two-year strategic planning activity, FES is considering next steps in light of FESAC recommendations and priorities of the new administration**
  - New Secretary of Energy Jennifer Granholm confirmed February 25, 2021
  - J. Stephen Binkley is Acting Director of the Office of Science
  
- **International activities supported under the Long Pulse Tokamak program are in the third year of three-year program**
  - Prior solicitations held 2013, 2016, and 2019
  - Any future solicitation will emphasize topics that address high-priority recommendations of the long-range strategic plan