

5. A new high priority issue was launched in June: the development of measurement requirements for measurements of dust, and assessment of techniques for the measurement of dust and erosion. Measurements of dust are important in the safety analysis of ITER. A design of a possible optical laser radar system for the measurement of erosion of the divertor plates is being developed by the ITER International Team. Developments in the field of dust measurements were reported. Specific examples are dust detection grids used in the stellarator NSTX at the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, the Capacitive Diaphragm Microbalance that has been studied at the Culham Laboratory, and laser ablation techniques developed at the Ioffe Institute, Moscow. It is yet to be determined whether these techniques can be applied in ITER.