

Supported by



Discussion of NSTX operation options following TF fault

Columbia U CompX **General Atomics** FIU INL Johns Hopkins U LANL LLNL Lodestar MIT **Nova Photonics** New York U ORNL PPPL **Princeton U** Purdue U SNL Think Tank. Inc. **UC Davis UC** Irvine UCLA UCSD **U** Colorado **U Illinois U** Maryland **U** Rochester **U** Washington **U Wisconsin**

J. Menard, M. Ono

NSTX Physics Meeting B318, PPPL August 15, 2011





Culham Sci Ctr U St. Andrews York U Chubu U Fukui U Hiroshima U Hyogo U Kyoto U Kyushu U Kyushu Tokai U NIFS Niigata U **U** Tokyo JAEA Hebrew U loffe Inst **RRC Kurchatov Inst** TRINITI NFRI KAIST POSTECH ASIPP ENEA. Frascati CEA, Cadarache **IPP, Jülich IPP**, Garching ASCR, Czech Rep

Office of

Science

- Advantages of accelerating Upgrade
- Disadvantages of not operating before Upgrade
- Present perspective, discussion



Advantages of accelerating Upgrade

- Gain access to Upgrade capabilities, parameters sooner
- NSTX Upgrade has been highest priority of NSTX Program
 - This approach has served NSTX and the Upgrade project well
 - We are lucky to have option to start Upgrade early
 - Much of the research planned for the FY2011-12 run can be carried out in the first 1-2 years of NSTX Upgrade operation
- Budget will likely get more challenging in out-years (2013+)
 - ITER ramp-up, pressures on US discretionary spending, ...
 - Upgrade window of opportunity could close if delayed too long
- Expecting the existing OH to last 10-20 run weeks also carries risk (and spare OH has not been qualified for ops)
 - Spent 5+ weeks of last run fixing water leaks, insulation problems
 - Safer to move to improved Upgrade CS design



Disadvantages of not operating before Upgrade

- Period without new data from NSTX would increase from 2.5 to 3.5 years (last new data was Oct 2010)
 - Previously planned 2ish years already carries some risk
 - Concern is that non-operational facility is easier to cancel
- Just spent 9 months and substantial resources preparing machine for FY11-12 run
 - Mo tiles, LLD refurbishment, MAPP, MSE-LIF, many others
 - Data on control, PMI, snowflake preparation for Upgrade will not be obtained, potentially impacting initial Upgrade operation
- Careers of young NSTX researchers, collaborators will be most strongly impacted
 - Need for new data, scientific progress, publications is strong



Discussion

- There are advantages and disadvantages to both paths
- Presently leaning toward option that accelerates Upgrade
 - If we accelerate upgrade, it will likely be completed
 - If we delay Upgrade, chances increase it will not be done
 - Accelerating Upgrade start and completion is likely better long-term strategy for NSTX program
 - But, for near-term, accelerating Upgrade is more challenging for researchers, and a strong research team will be needed to make the Upgrade succeed
 - Have concerns about team cohesion for such a long outage period
 - If we do choose the Upgrade acceleration path, need to push to get back to operation as quickly as possible
 - Upgrade CS is critical path should start on this ASAP in any case
- This meeting: hear researcher opinions, concerns, questions
 prior to making a decision

