

*	H-mode power threshold	H-mode accessibility in ITER-FEAT, data scatter
*	Good H-mode confinement at high n	Confinement degradation onset density; its dependence on aspect ratio, shape and neutral source
*	Pedestal physics	Scaling of pedestal properties and ELMs Effects of plasma shape on pedestal and ELMs MHD stability analysis of transport barrier
	Internal transport barrier properties	ITB power thresholds vs n, B, q, Te/Ti, V rotation etc. for strong reversed shear ($q_{min}>3$), moderate reversed shear ($q_{min}>2$), and weak shear ($q_{min}>1$). Compatibility with impurity exhaust and divertor Accessibility of ITBs in reactor scale devices at low toroidal rotation, $Ti/Te \approx 1$, and flat density profile, etc.
	Resistive Wall Mode	RWM analysis and experimental verification
	Heating/CD, Steady State	Development of steady state scenarios: active current and pressure control Active control of LHCD coupling Assess fast particle effects (EPMs and ITBs)
	Diagnostics	Continue assessment of possible methods for measurement of $q(r)$ and search for new approaches Continue study of First Mirrors especially effects of deposition and possible mitigating methods Assess impact of RIEMF on magnetic measurements and perform improved measurements on prototype magnetic coils Complete determination of measurement requirements for divertor target and divertor plasma parameters (in collaboration with the Divertor Expert Group), and complete assessment of probable performance of proposed diagnostic methods

* relevant to main scenario (ELMy H)

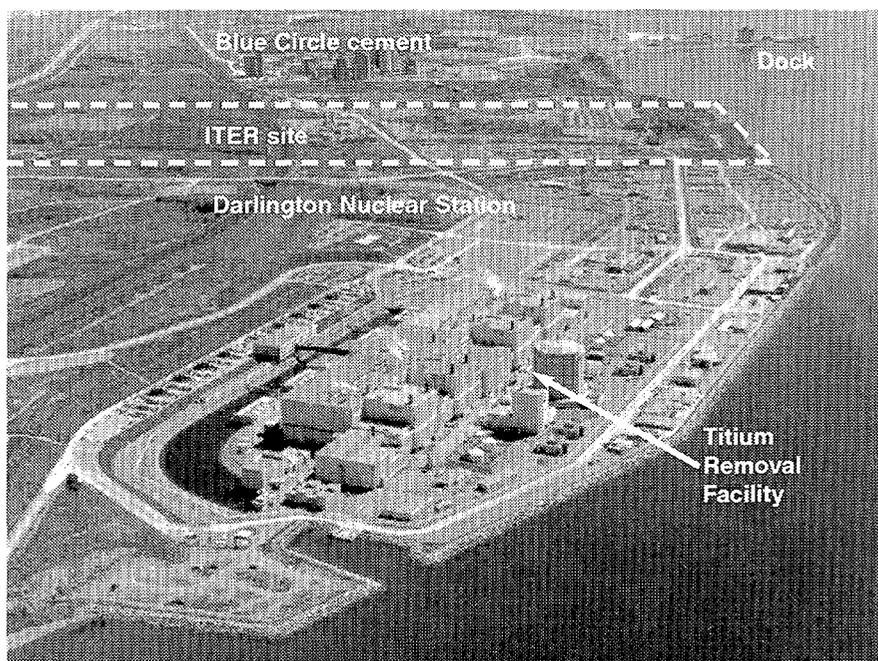
ITER COUNCIL TOUR OF CLARINGTON SITE
by Dr. D. Dautovich, Managing Director, ITER Canada



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The ITER Council meeting was recently held in Toronto on 27 and 28 February. ITER Canada provided local arrangements for the Council meeting on behalf of Europe as the official host. Following the meeting, on 1 March, ITER Canada conducted a tour of the proposed ITER construction site at Clarington, and the ITER Council members attended a luncheon followed by a speech by Dr. Peter Barnard, Chairman and CEO of ITER Canada, at the Empire Club of Canada. The official invitation to participate in these events came from Dr. Peter Harrison, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources Canada. This report provides a brief summary of the events of 1 March.

The tour departed Toronto at 8 a.m. and arrived at the Clarington site an hour later. En route, the tour participants were provided information on the city of Toronto, surrounding communities, and industrial focus in the province of Ontario. The population of Toronto and immediate surrounding communities is about 4.8 million and is growing quickly. Ontario's economy represents 40% of Canada's and is broadly diversified.



Possible ITER Construction Site at Clarington

The Clarington site is comprised of land situated between the Blue Circle cement plant and the Darlington Nuclear Station. On arrival at the site, the tour participants were invited into the Darlington Nuclear Station's information centre where they were provided information about the site and about ITER Canada's preparations for a Canadian site offer. Mayor John Mutton of the Municipality of Clarington warmly welcomed the ITER Council members and the other tour participants and expressed the strong community support for the ITER project to be constructed there.



ITER Council Meeting Participants at Clarington "on the spot" where ITER could be built

The area of the proposed ITER site is 184 hectares. The site has access to a nearby grid and other infrastructure, and is very close to the tritium removal facility where tritium, a material which will eventually be needed by ITER, is stored. The electrical grid at Clarington is very strong and able to directly meet ITER requirements. The site is located on the ocean-going St. Lawrence Seaway, and existing docks used for the construction of Darlington, and currently by the adjacent cement company, would allow the direct transportation of all fully fabricated components for ITER from the country of supply. A rail line also runs through the site. The main features of the site are shown in the site photo on page 7. A photo of the ITER Council Members and other guests attending the tour is also shown. They are standing where the tokamak would be located if ITER were built at Clarington.

Following the site tour, ITER Council Members attended a luncheon and speech given at the Empire Club by Dr. Peter Barnard, Chairman and CEO of ITER Canada. The Empire Club was established in 1903 and is one of Canada's oldest and largest speakers' forums. At the head table were a wide range of supporters of ITER Canada including representatives of the Canadian and Ontario governments, mayors of local municipalities around the site, the chairman of Canada's largest bank, a former Canadian Minister of Finance, a leading environmentalist and presidents of two of Canada's largest construction companies.

In his televised speech, Dr. Barnard announced that ITER Canada's proposal to host ITER was now completed and with the government for review. He also announced that ITER Canada's industrial members have pledged \$23 million to cover the costs of licensing, environmental assessment, site specific design, and participation in negotiations leading to a site selection and implementation agreement. A full capacity audience of about 300 people including the ITER Council guests attended this event.

ITER Council guests voiced their pleasure at having the opportunity to visit the proposed Canadian site for ITER and to learn more about the status of ITER Canada's offer to host.

Items to be considered for inclusion in the ITER Newsletter should be submitted to B. Kuvshinnikov, ITER Office, IAEA, Wagramer Strasse 5, P.O. Box 100, A-1400 Vienna, Austria, or Facsimile: +43 1 2633832, or e-mail: c.basaldella@iaea.org (phone +43 1 260026392).

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