

Density modelling for hybrid scenario at JET & ITER, preliminary results

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CCFE is the fusion research arm of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority

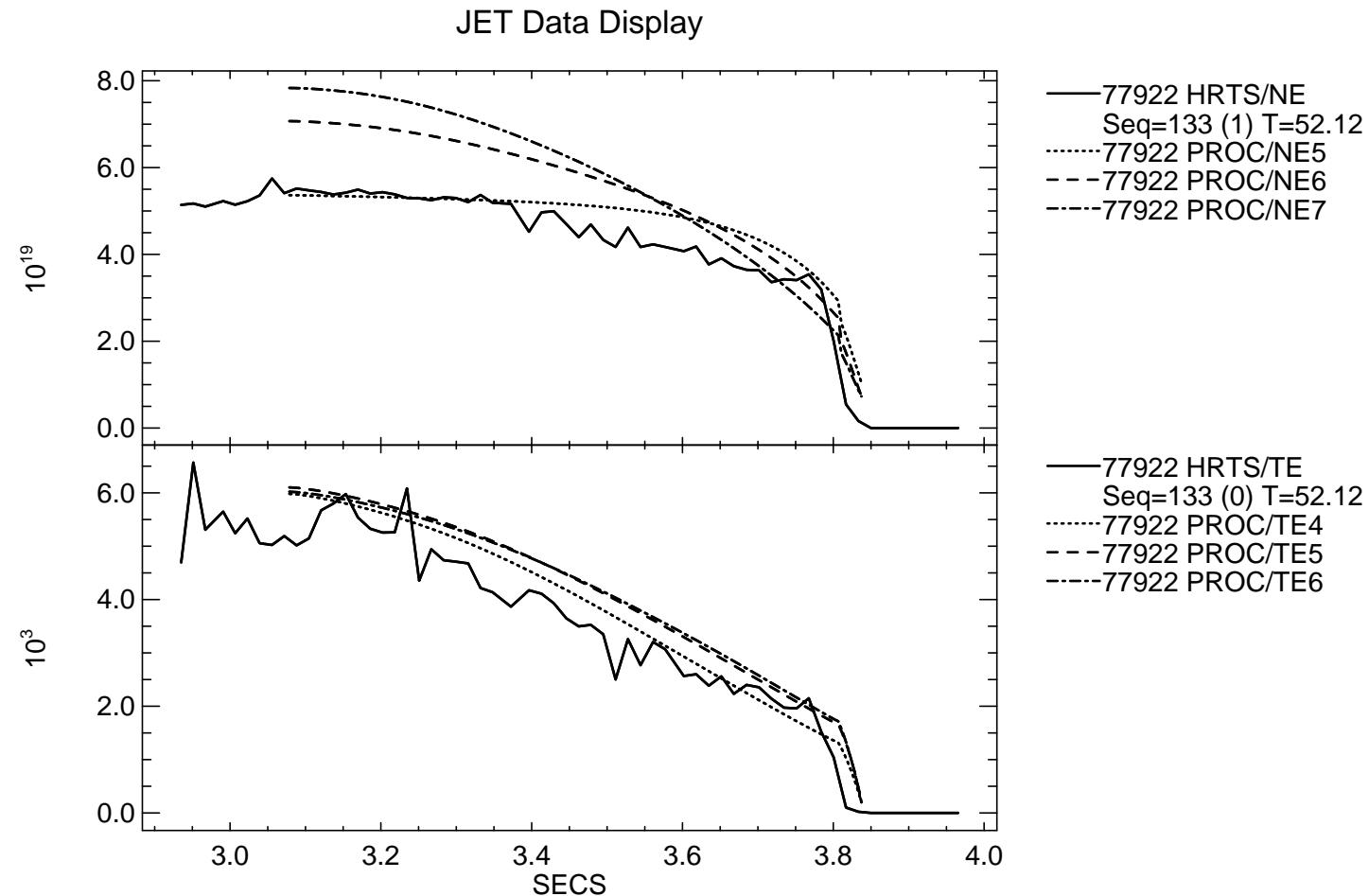


- Fully predictive simulation (including density and fuelling) of JET and ITER hybrid scenarios.
- JET shot 77922.
- ITER start from CRONOS simulations (shot 100, sequence 174).

- JET fully predictive simulation from 46.63 s to 53.13 s with Bohm/gyro-Bohm completed
 - seq 430: recycling R=1 no NBI source (flat-ish density profile, rest seems ok).
 - seq 437: NBI source switched on, reduced recycling.
 - seq 438: anomalous pinch $v_{inw}=0.5 D r/a^2$.
- Numerical problems with GLF23 under investigations.

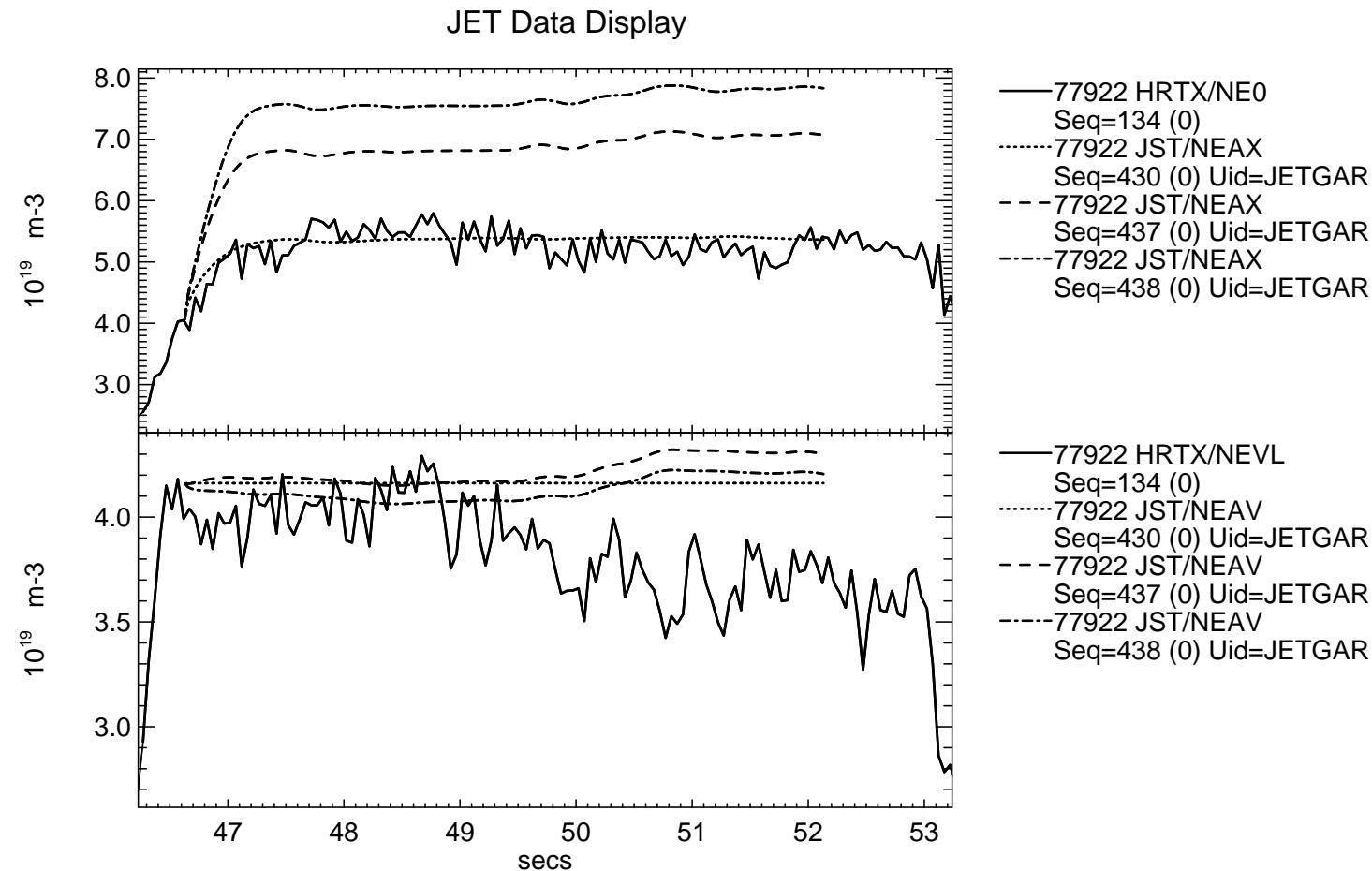
Examples

77922



Examples

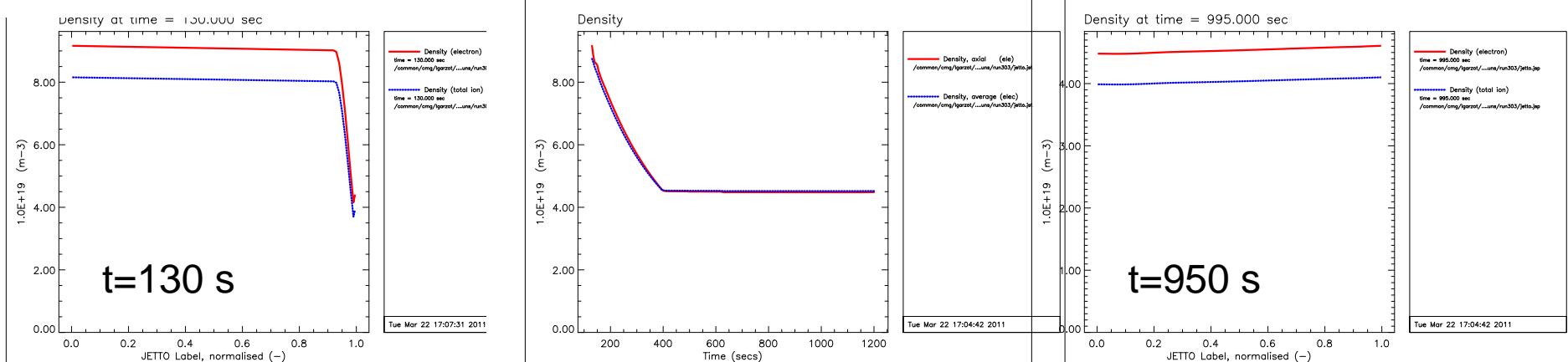
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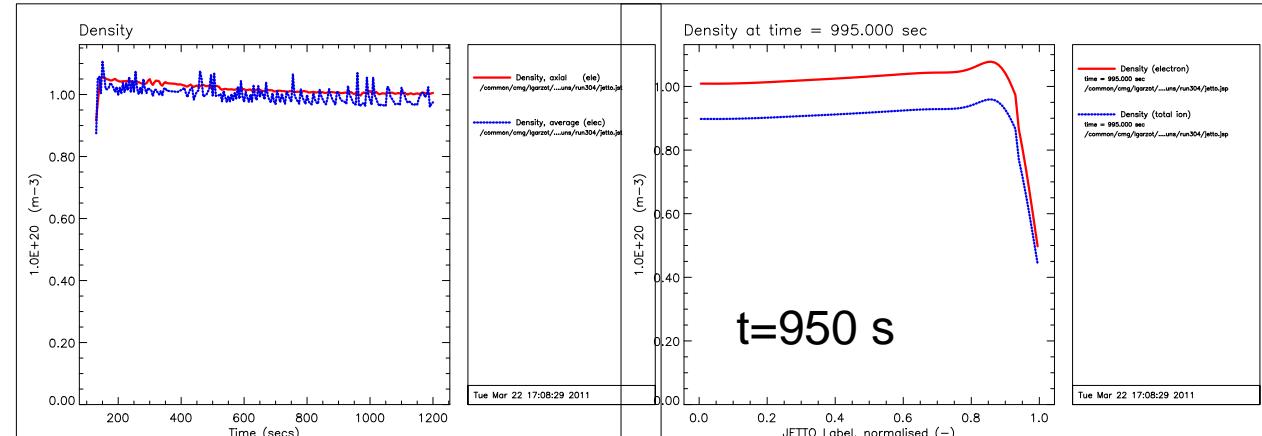
Situation for ITER

- Fully predictive simulation from 130 s (start of H-mode) to 1200 s with Bohm/gyro-Bohm.
 - Case 1: $R=1$, no fuelling. Core density decreases due to D-T burning. Edge gradient and particle outflux vanish. Flat density profile is reached. (Still under investigation).
 - Case 2: $R=0$, pellet fuelling with feedback on the density at the top of the barrier. Ok.
- Equivalent cases with GLF23 give problems.
 - Case 1: still running.
 - Case 2: with continuous pellets crashes.

Examples



R=1, no density feedback



R=0, density feedback, pellet injection

What to do next

- Improve Bohm/gyro-Bohm simulations. Start using them. How?
- Try and solve problems with GLF23.
- Decide what to do if GLF23 doesn't work.
- ...