



EFDA

EUROPEAN FUSION DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Task Force
INTEGRATED TOKAMAK MODELLING

Remote meeting, 27 April 2011

INTEGRATED SCENARIO MODELLING, Introduction meeting 27 April 2011

**Presented by X LITAUDON & I
VOITSEKHOVITCH**

TF Leader : G. Falchetto
Deputies: R. Coelho, D. Coster

EFDA CSU Contact Person: D. Kalupin

Agenda

- **X. Litaudon & I. Voitsekhovitch, Introduction & report from ITPA-IOS meeting**
- **D. Hogeweyj Modelling of ITER ramp-up**
- **J. Citrin modelling for hybrid scenario at JET & Asdex-U**

Remote meeting

Regular remote meeting on Wednesday morning 10h30-12h00 CET (09h30-11h00 GMT) :

- **Wed 11 May**
 - Status of benchmark exercise using the JET hybrid pulse #77922 (ETS, JETTO, CRONOS, ASTRA)
 - Preparation of next ITM code camp at Helsinki, 16-27 May
- **Wed 25 May**
- **Wed 8 June**
 - EPS rehearsals
- **Wed 22 June**
 - preparation of ISM working session July 4-8

ISM Working session & related meeting [2/2]

- **First ISM working session 07 March - 11 March**
- **ITPA- TC : 5-8 April**
- **ITPA-IOS : JET culham 11-15 April**
- **EPS: 27 June - 01 July**
- **Second ISM 04-08 July FOM**
- **ITM general meeting 12-16 sept**
- **ITPA- TC : 5-7 October Cadarache**
- **13th international Workshop on H-mode Physics & Transport Barriers: 10-12 October**
- **Third ISM, Culham**
 - 7-11 Nov (before JET General Planning meeting) ?
 - or 21-25 Nov ?

2011 -Participation to conferences, Workshop , ITPA

- **ITPA-TC April**
 - Current ramp-up modelling Irina Voitsekhovitch
- **ITPA – IOS April**
 - DIII-D modelling Irina Voitsekhovitch
 - J. Garcia Hybrid modelling
 - X. Litaudon ISM activities
- **EPS: Strasbourg du 27 june to 1 july 2011 : <http://www-fusion-magnetique.cea.fr/eps2011/index.html>**
 - Invited talk: integrated modelling G. Giruzzi
 - Determination of the requirements for the sustainment of hybrid scenarios on JET : J. Garcia et al
 - JET / ASDEX hybrid transport modelling: J. Citrin
 - ITER Hybrid current ramp up: D. Hogeweyj
 - JET ramp-down modelling: P. Belo
- **EFTC & APS**
 - Core/Edge ITER modelling (baseline) S. Wiesen

- **J. Garcia: April 14-21 2011 & J. Ferreira: April 14-21 2011 at JET/culham to work with I. Voitsekhovitch (CCFE) for ASTRA & TRANSP and JM Park (ORNL) for ONETWO**
- **Modelling of JET and DIII-D current ramp-up including plasma rotation using GLF23**
 - Use of ITPA TC database
 - Benchmark GL23 model for rotation using ASTRA, CRONOS, ETS & JETTO and ONETWO & TRANSP
- **In future, exercise to be extended to JET - DIII-D similarity experiments on Hybrid regimes**

JT-60SA EU physics activities

- **EFDA activity within the ITER physics department (D. Borba as head of department)**
- **Coordination physics activity: G. Giruzzi (letter of F. Romanelli to HRU 20 April) in liaison with P. Barabaschi (F4E)**
- **2011 activity : revision of the research plan for JT-60SA by nov. 2011**
- **dedicated meeting 23-24 May 2011 at Frascati**
- **May 13 : express interest indicating which chapter on which you plan to contribute**
- **WP-2011: ISM is involved in the scenario modelling : Define operational space : 0-D senario modelling**

- **Ch.1 Research Strategy of JT-60SA**
- **Ch.2 Theoretical models and simulation codes**
- **Ch.3 Operation Regime Development**
- **Ch.4 MHD Stability and Control**
- **Ch.5 Transport and Confinement**
- **Ch.6 High Energy Particle Behavior**
- **Ch.7 Pedestal and Edge Characteristics**
- **Ch.8 Divertor, SOL and PMI**
- **Ch.9 Fusion Engineering**
- **App. A: Heating and Current Drive Systems**
- **App. D: Plasma Diagnostics Systems**

- **At last ITPA-IOs meeting, we have agreed with Ide on a collaboration agreement on “Comparison and modeling of JT-60U and JET plasmas in typical operational domains”**
 - Establish plasma modeling Standard H-mode, Advanced Inductive and Steady State
 - select typical discharges in each domains among the JT-60U and JET discharges, compare the plasma performance and characteristics and benchmark with codes and models developed in Japan & EU.

- **List of EU Participants to be finalised : G. Giruzzi, V. Parail, J. Garcia, M. Schneider, X. Litaudon etc**

ITPA-IOS report on modelling

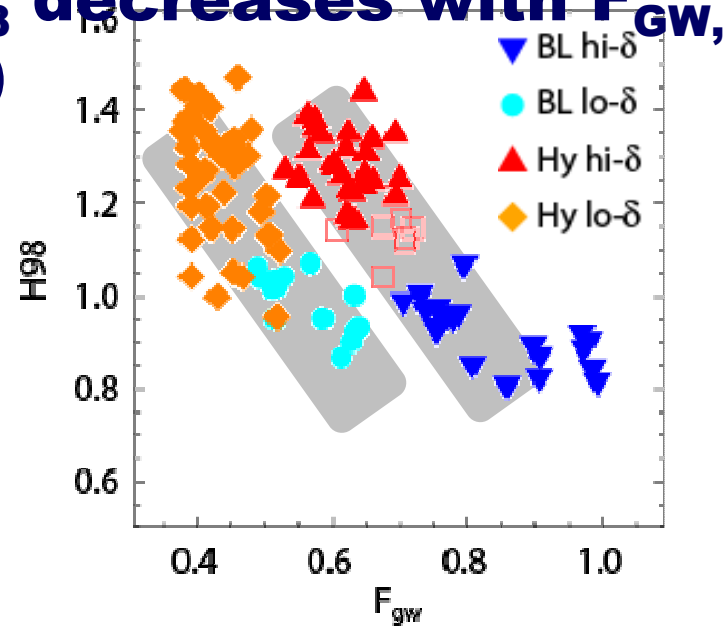
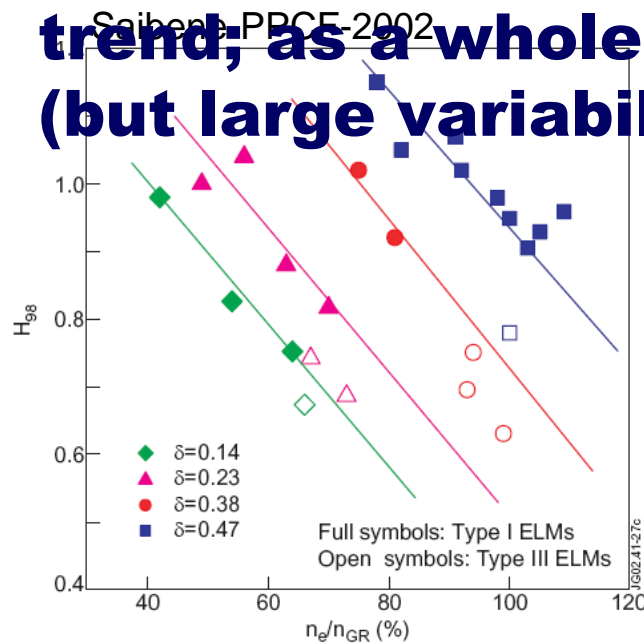
- SWIM Integrated Plasma Simulator on ITER D. Batchelor
- Status of ITER Scenario Modeling group in EU X. Litaudon
- Predictive modeling of ITER scenarios in EU, requested by ITER IO V. Parail
- ITER scenario modeling by PTRANSP R. Budny
- Update of Steady-State scenario modeling C. Kessel
- Hybrid scenarios on JET and extrapolation to ITER J. Garcia
- Modelling of DIII-D current ramp up discharges and JET I. Voitsekhovitch
- ITER EC top launcher study M. Murakami
- Pedestal and core confinement in JET hybrid plasmas and comparison with EPED1 pedestal model M. Beurskens
- + discussion/definition on IOS-Joint modelling activities
- **NEXT MEETING: Kyoto University, Kyoto, 18 – 21, October, 2011**

On-going discussions

- **q-profile evolution in hybrid regimes : Neo-classical diffusion ?**
- **density peaking in hybrid regimes**
 - New ITER steady-state and hybrid with density peaking (EU- F4-E grant)
 - Issues related to the density modelling , peak density with GLF23 ?
- **EPED1 pedestal model validation on JET database**
- **ECCD optimisation for ITER**
 - Upgrade of upper ECH launcher (USM20) for current profile control was considered. Increase toroidal angle from 20-deg to 26-(or 30-) degree results in :
 - ncreasing CD by ~50% (calculated with CQL3D/TORAY)
 - filling in the previous gap between on axial CD (ELs and off-axis NBI) and the upper launchers
 - 9-MA SS scenarios with the ECH upgrade was examined using GLF23 Masanori Murakami

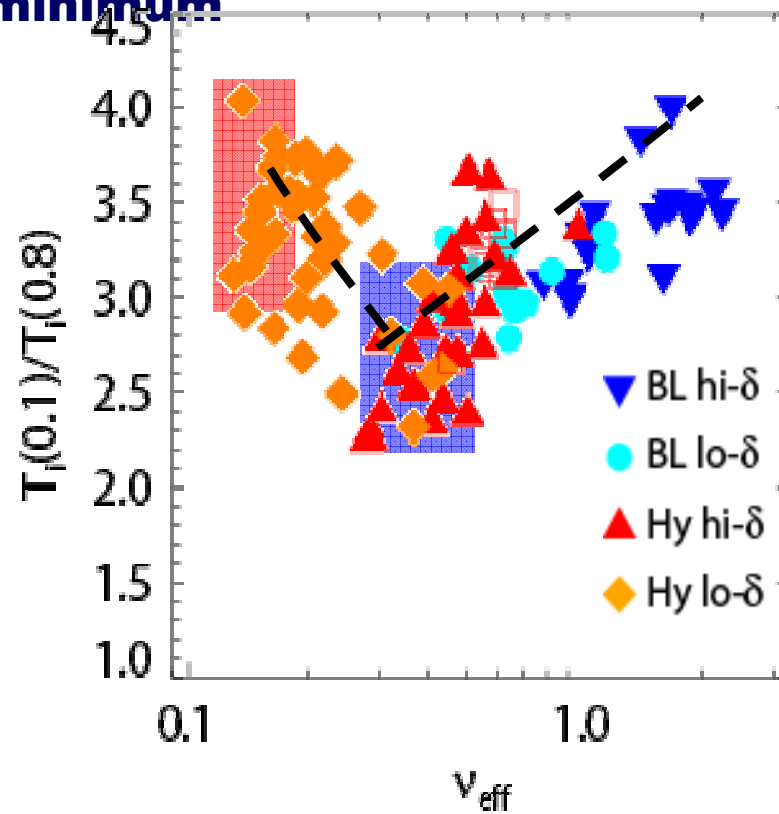
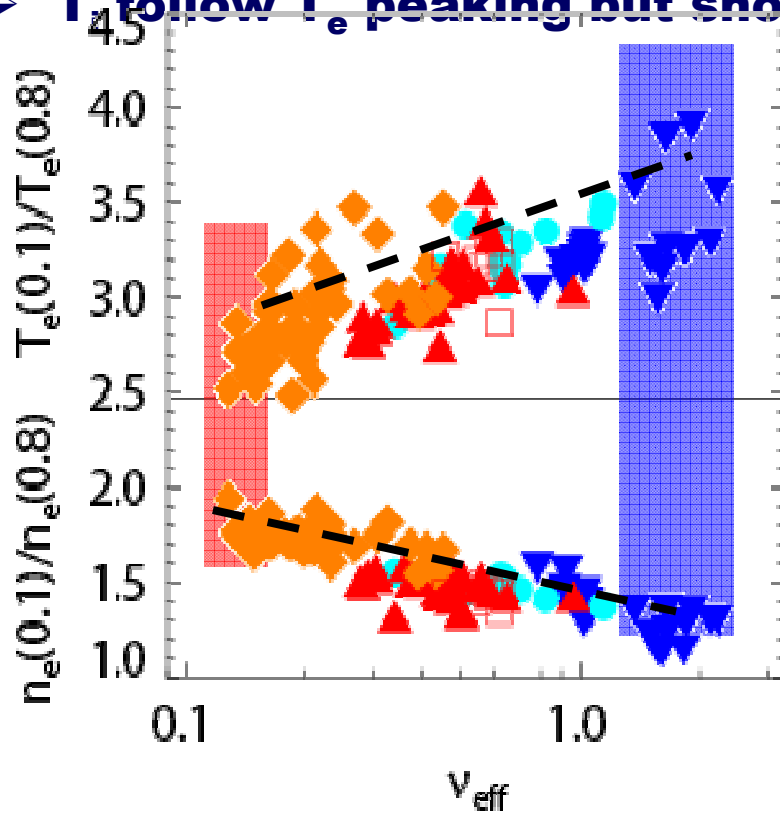
Plasma Density dependence of confinement

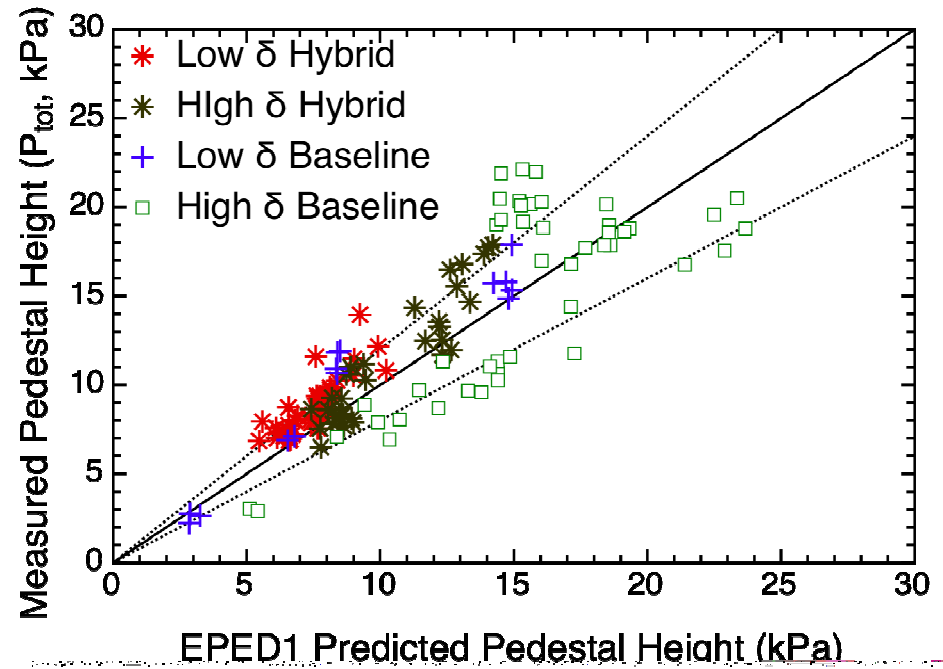
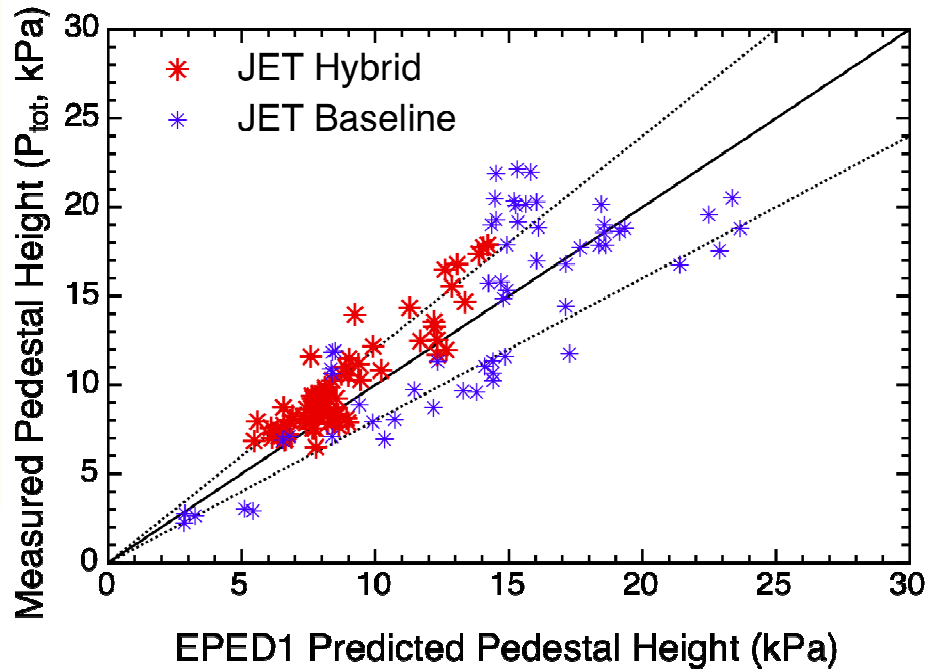
- **Low d plasmas operate at lower density than high d plasmas at a given H_{98}**
- **In baseline plasmas: confinement degrades with F_{GW} [SaibenePPCF-2002]**
- **New database is consistent with such a trend; as a whole H_{98} decreases with F_{GW} , (but large variability)**



What do the profiles look like?

- n_e peaking varies with n_{eff} as found in [Maslov, Weisen, Angioni]
- Now found that T_e peaking compensates this
- Pressure peaking no strong trend with n_{eff}
- T_i follow T_e peaking but shows a minimum





➤ **Pedestal model EPED1 produces predictions for BL and hybrid plasmas that are in agreement with experimental data within both the model and measurement uncertainties of ~15% each.**

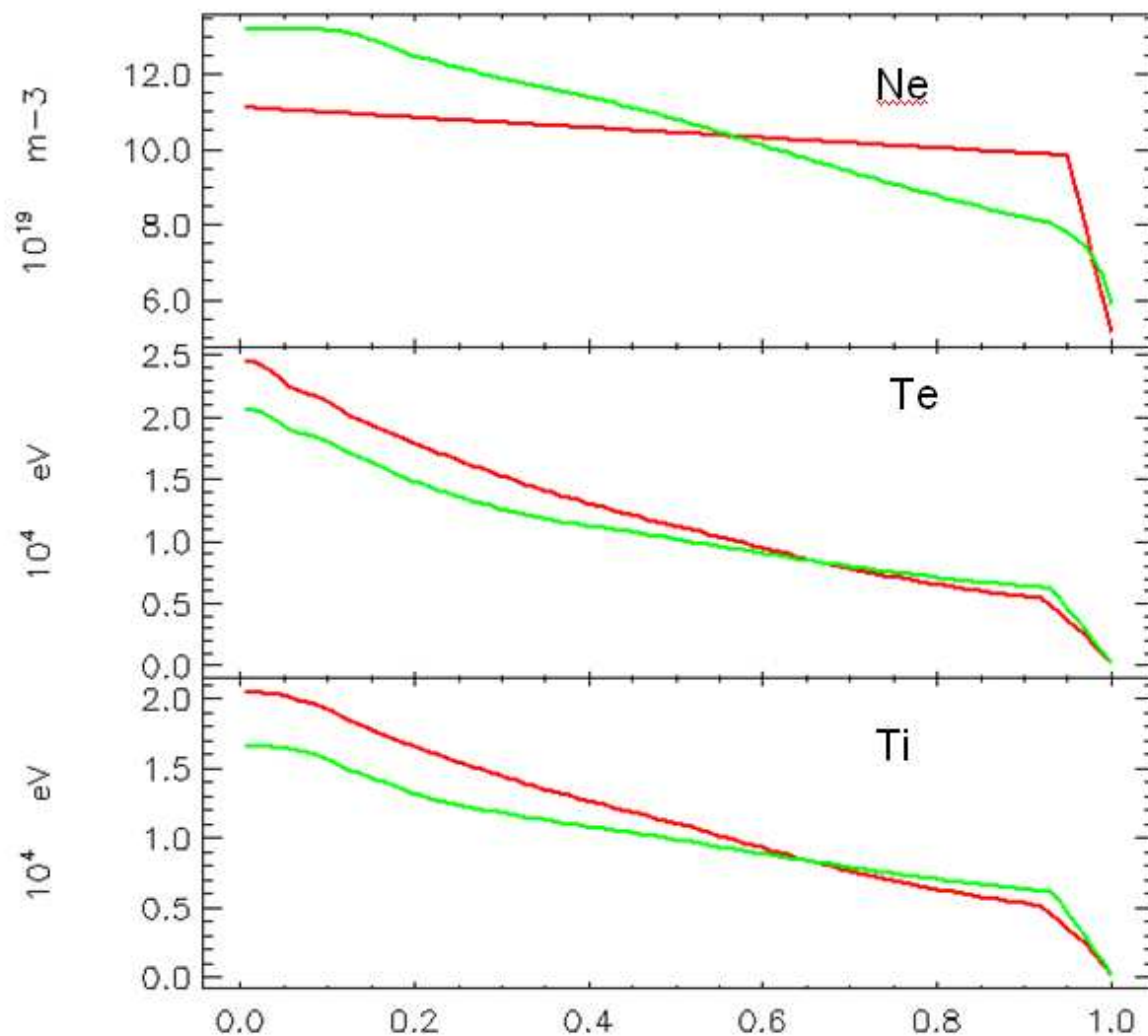
Phil Snyder TTF 2011



Main findings- flat top (4)

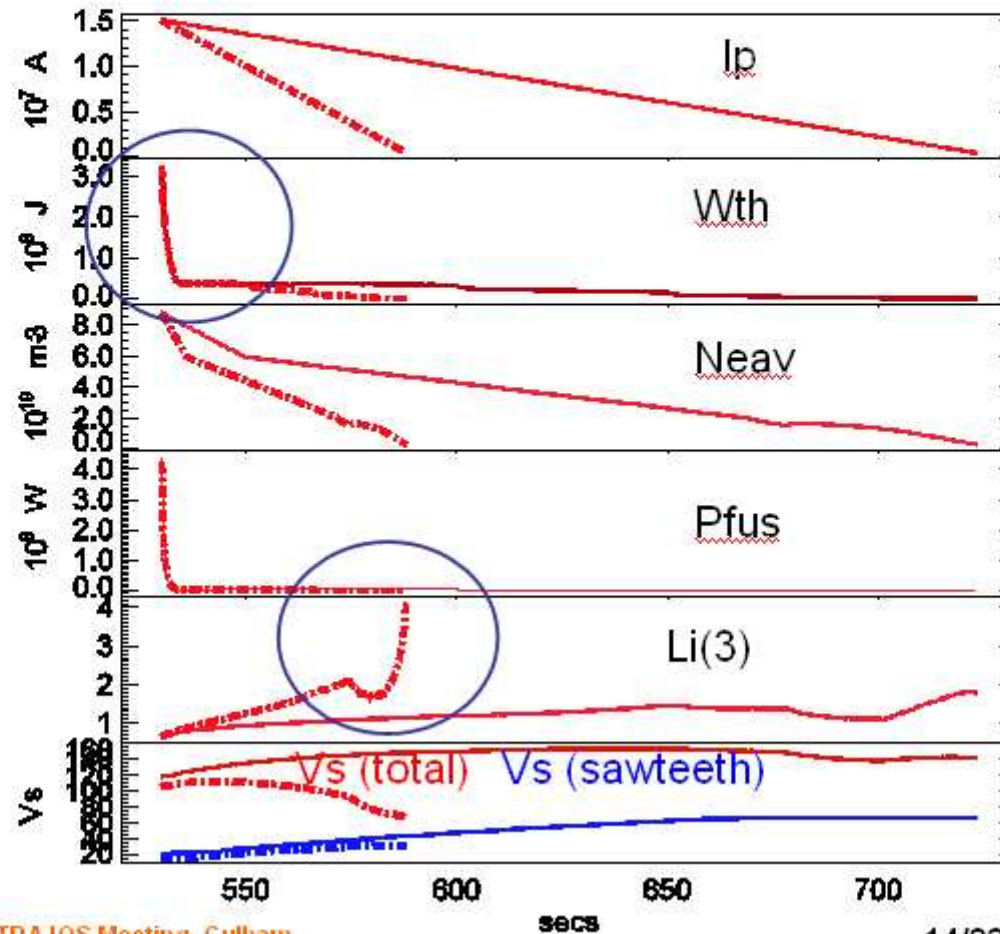
Comparison
 between cases
 with prescribed,
 flat density (red)
 and simulated
 density (green)

*Note: plasma
 performance is
 almost identical
 in two cases*



Main findings- ramp down (1)

Note two critical issues: 1) very fast loss of plasma energy after H-L transition and 2) strong increase in Li(3) at the later stage of ramp down



Joint modelling on Predictive modelling of current ramp down in ITER and present day tokamaks V. Parail

➤ **Short-term plan (for 2011)**

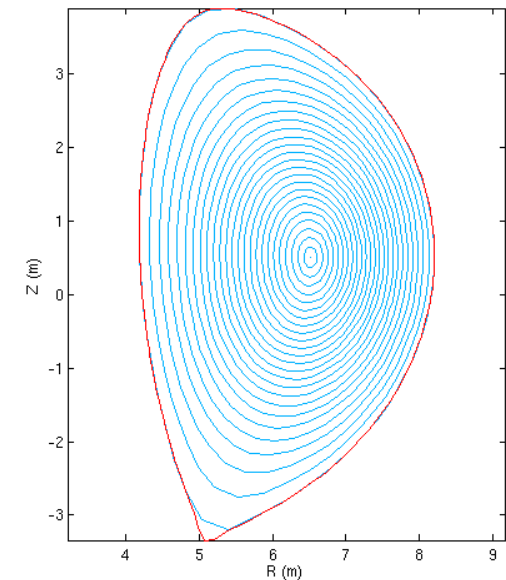
- Select two ITER scenarios of current ramp down (reference and “the most dangerous”) in consultation with ITER IO and agree on the way to proceed with the modelling (May-June 2011);
- Exchange preliminary results (September 2011);
- Summarise results and present it on the next IOS meeting (October 2011).

➤ **ISM participation**

- Vassili Parail, Paula Belo, others ?

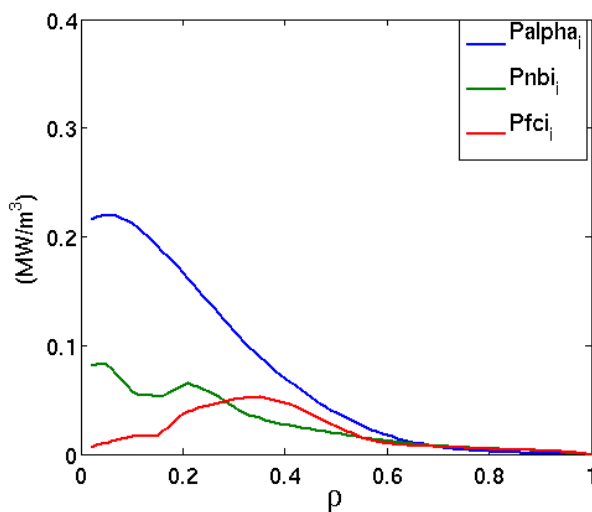
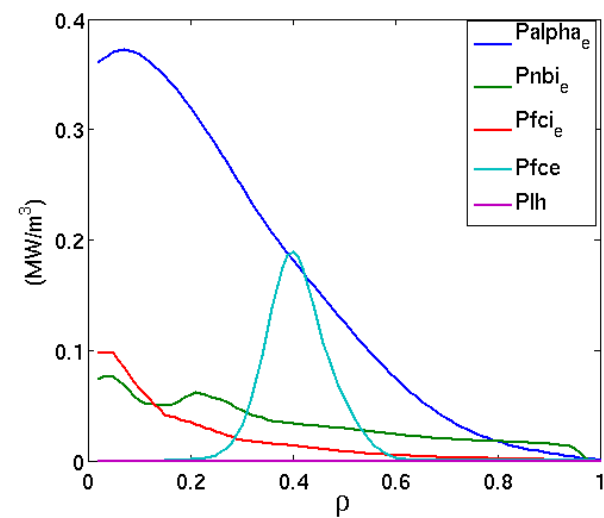
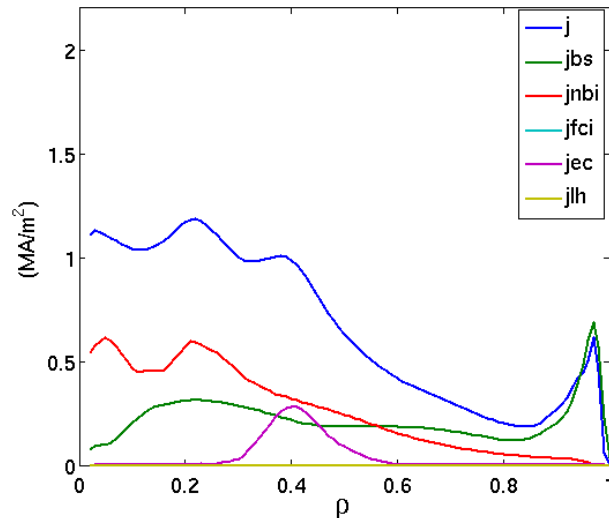
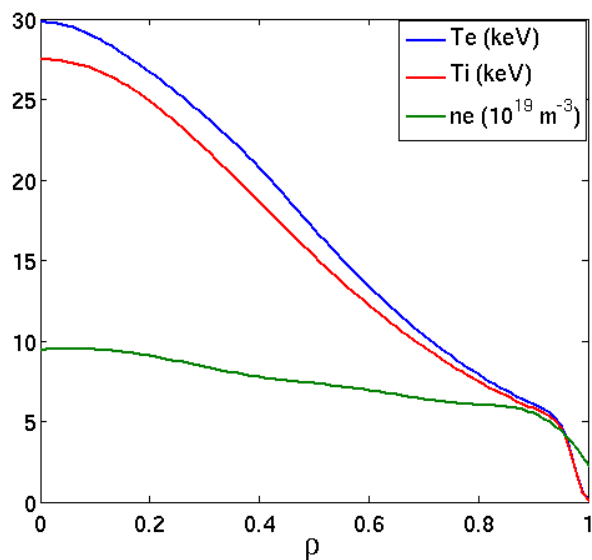
Simulations of ITER hybrid scenario with the same scheme as in JET

- $I_p = 11 \text{ MA}$, $B_T = 5.3 \text{ T}$
- $di_p/dt = 0.18 \text{ MA/s}$, $B_T = 5.3 \text{ T}$, $f_G = 0.4$ during ramp-up. $f_G = 0.85$ flat-top phase
- **EC wave launch**: top launchers, 8MW during ramp-up, 20MW flat-top
- **ICRH**: 20 MW, **NBI**: 33MW (off-axis and on-axis)
- n_e profile fixed, picked profile, $n_e(0) \approx 0.95 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ m}^{-3}$
- $r_{ped} \approx 0.95$, $n_{ped} \approx 0.55 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ m}^{-3}$, $T_{ped} \square 4.5 \text{ keV}$
- **Bohm-GyroBohm transport model during ramp-up**
- $H_{98} = 1.3$ with Bohm-GyroBohm shape for flat-top phase



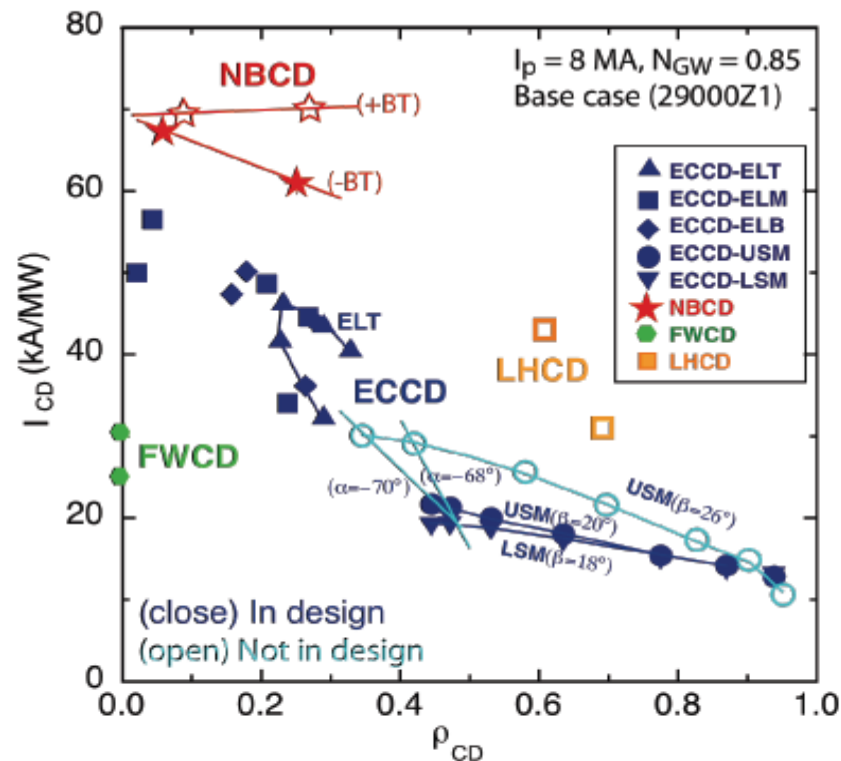


ITER simulations with the same current scheme



- The current configuration is nearly the same one used for JET.
- Peaked density profile, checked with GLF23
- The on-axis NBI power helps to peak the pressure profile
- The ICRH power is on-axis for the electrons and off-axis for the ions
- $\beta_N=2.7$, $\beta_p=1.6$, $Q=7$

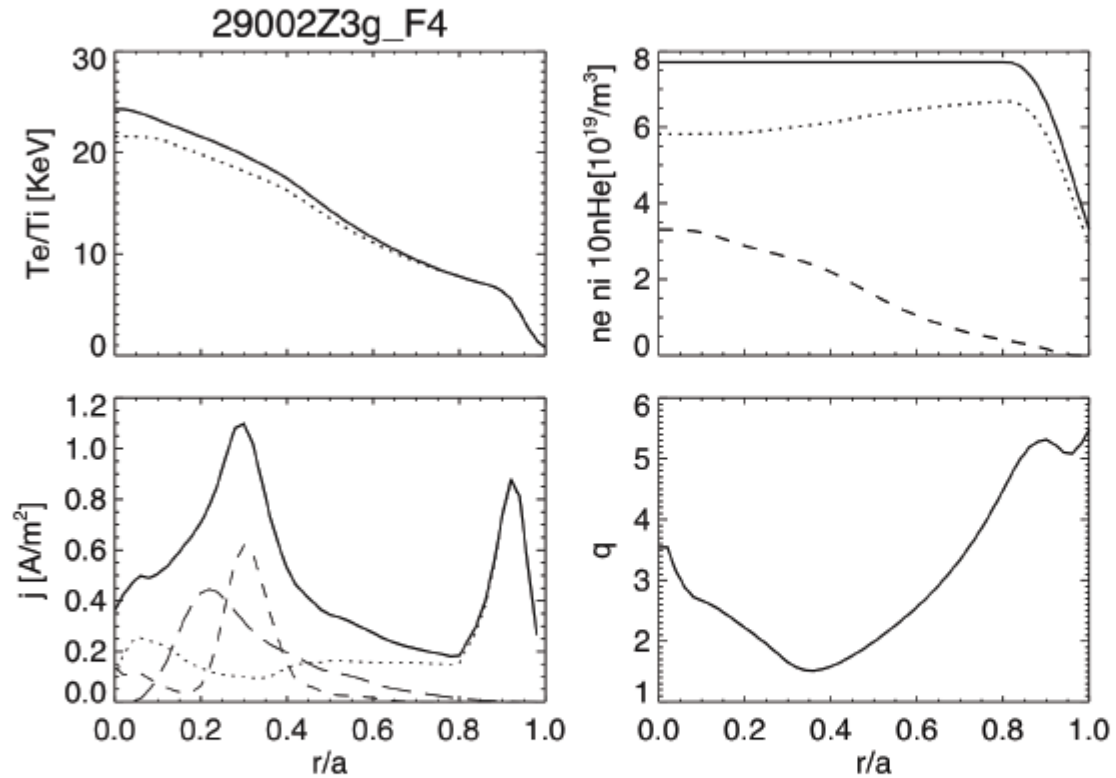
Increase in toroidal angle in USM increases the CD and fills in the CD gap around $\rho = 0.35$



- The previous UL design was optimized only for NTM feedback which requires narrow CD
 - Hopefully LSM18 system is sufficient for it
- Current profile control for SS operation needs
 - Broader CD profile preferred
 - High efficiency

M. Murakami

Optimization of 9-MA SS scenarios using the ECCD upgrade is in progress, approaching close to the goal of $Q=5$ and $f_{NI}=100\%$



NBI: 33 MW off-axis(1)
On-axis(3/4)
ECH: ELT(20MW)+USM26
(17MW)
ICH: 3MW
 $Q=5.65$
 $f_{NI} = 97\%$
 $f_{BS} = 61\%$
 $f_{NB} = 21\%$
 $f_{EC} = 14\%$
 $f_{FW} = 1\%$
 $H_{98} = 1.46$
 $NGW = 0.90$

In this case somewhat larger negative central shear is created by spreading two NBI's overlapping with ECCD

4/13/11

M. Murakami

PTRANSP simulations for ITER

R.V. Budny, ITPA-IOS, Culham, April 12, 2011

- Meanings of PTRANSP:

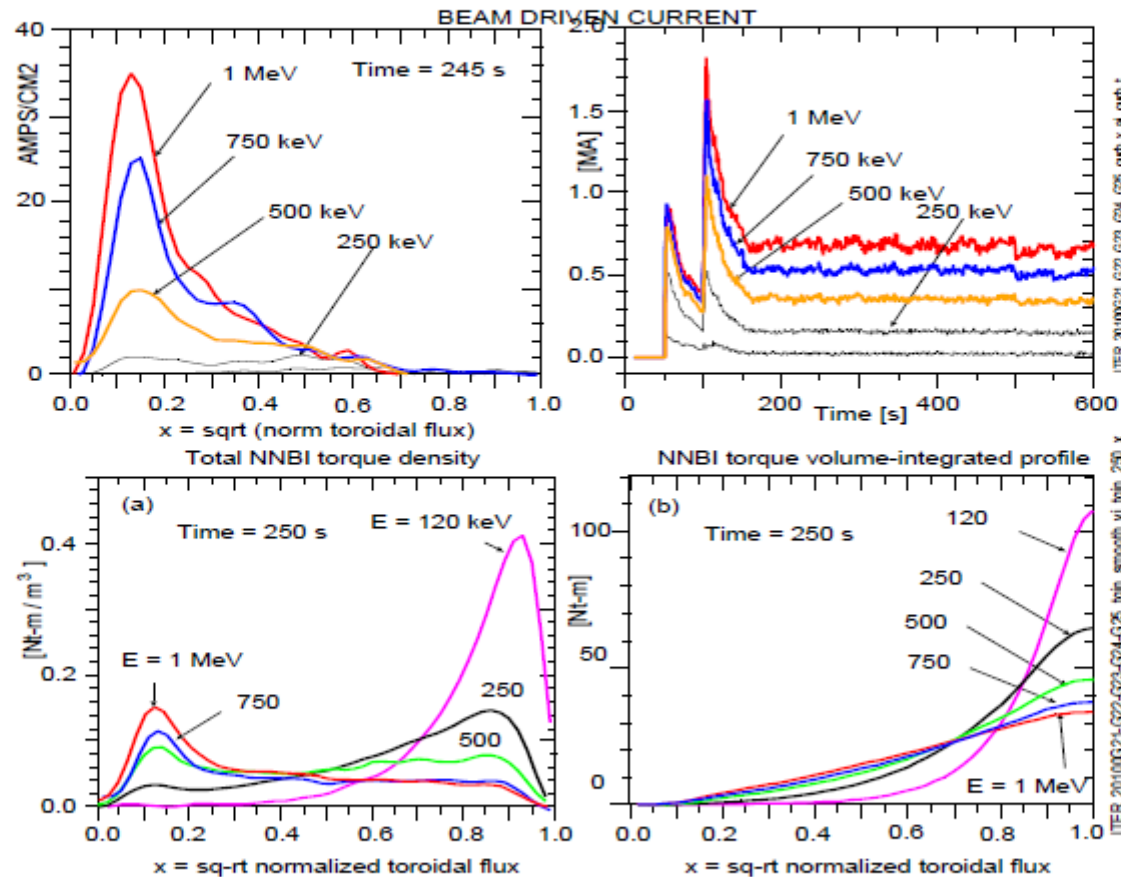
- PTRANSP = TRANSP (same distribution; P signifies extensive upgrades for predictions)
- PTRANSP = manually iterating between TRANSP + TSC

- Papers with PTRANSP simulations for ITER:

- Kessel NF <47> (2007) 1274 - Hybrid and steady state
- Budny NF <48> (2008) 075005 - H-mode with GLF23
- Halpern PP <15> (2008) 062505 - H-mode
- Budny NF <49> (2009) 085008 - comparison of heating schemes
- Budny PP <17> (2010) 042506 - current control in SS
- Budny (submitted) - alpha heating in L-mode and H-mode
- Kritz draft in prep - Hybrid and SS

More examples of results for lowering NNBI voltage

- Keep $P_{NNBI}=33\text{MW}$



- NBCD decreases, total torque increases with decreasing E_{NNBI}

Using the SWIM Integrated Plasma Simulator for ITER Simulations (and other things)

**ITPA – IOS meeting
Culham, England
April, 2011**

D. B. Batchelor, L. A. Berry, E. F. Jaeger, D. A. Spong – ORNL Fusion Energy

D. E. Bernholdt, E. D’Azevedo, W. Elwasif, S. Foley (NCCS) – ORNL Computer Science

S. C. Jardin, E. Feibush, D. McCune, J. Chen, L. P. Ku, M. Chance, J. Breslau – PPPL

G. Abla, M. Choi, D. P. Schissel – General Atomics, R. W. Harvey – CompX

R. Bramley – Indiana University, D. Keyes – Columbia University, D. Schnack – U. Wisconsin

P. T. Bonoli, J. Ramos, J. Wright – MIT, S. Kruger, T. Jenkins – TechX, G. Bateman – Lehigh University

Unfunded participants:

L. Sugiyama – MIT, J. D. Callen, C. C. Hegna, C. Sovinec – University of Wisconsin, E.

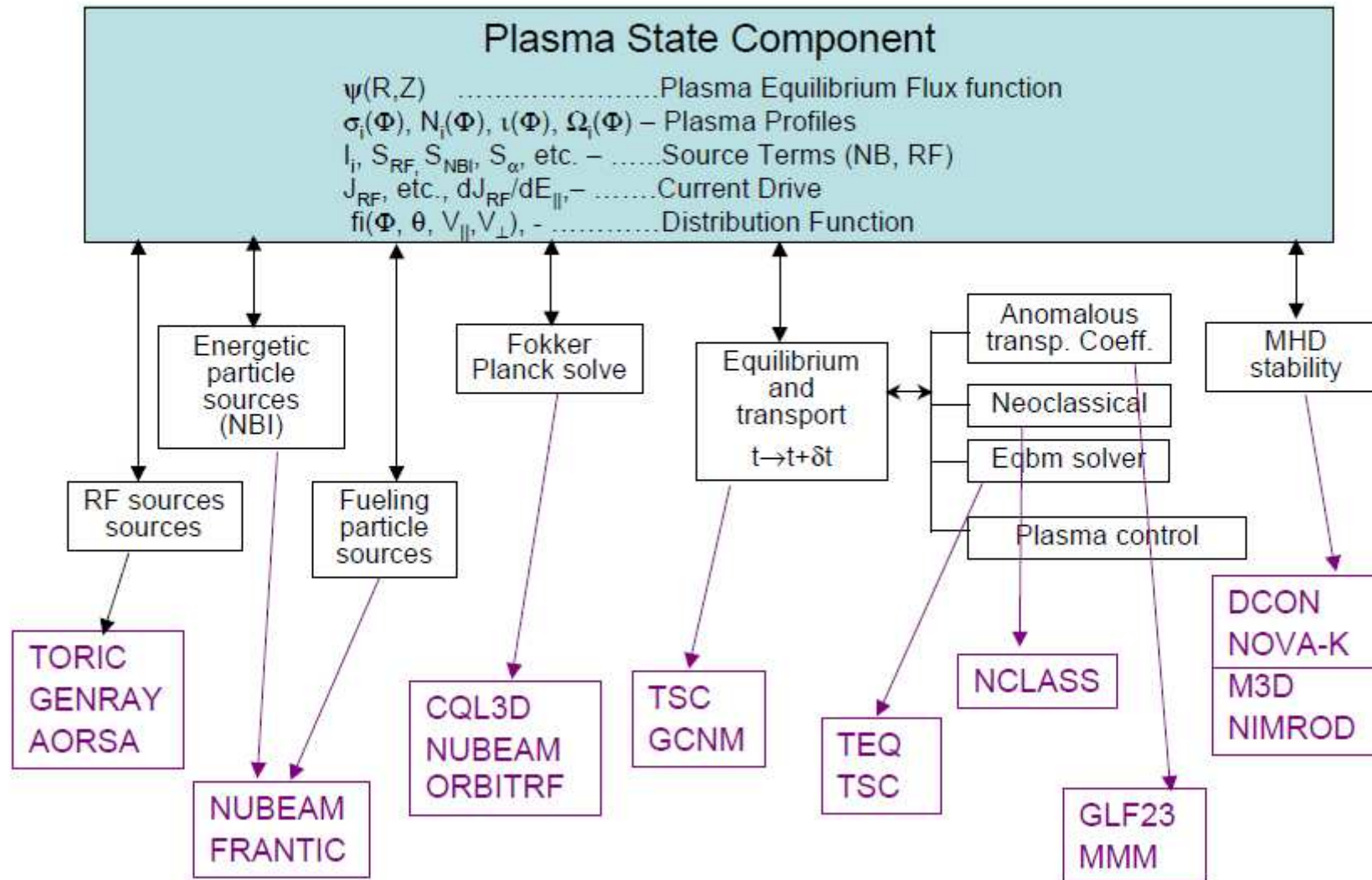
H. St. John – General Atomics, A. Kritz – Lehigh Univ.

See our fun website at:

www.cswim.org



Integrated Plasma Simulator design – Component are implemented by mature, well-validated codes



Summary of ITER simulations with IPS

Simulations at very high resolutions to show capability of massive parallelism

- TSC + AORSA + NUBEAM (1,000,000 particles/species)
- TSC + TORIC (255 poloidal modes) + NUBEAM (1,000,000 particles/species)
- *running times ~ 30 hr on 1600 cores*

Simulations at resolutions more typical of present practice for comparison

- ITER hybrid scenario
- TSC (1 core), TORIC (31 poloidal modes, 4 cores), NUBEAM (5,000 particles/species, 16 cores)
- Typically ramp-up from 1.5 sec into flat-top 550 sec
- TSC alone – using TSC internal (analytic) models for NBI and ICRF
 - *No parallelism, 1 core, running time ~ 11 hr*
- TORIC + NUBEAM + TSC – sequential execution of parallel components
 - *One level of parallelism, 16 cores, running time ~ 28 hr*
- TORIC + NUBEAM + TSC – concurrent execution of parallel components
 - *Two levels of parallelism, 24 cores, running time ~ 12 hr*
- Parameter study – pedestal location, pedestal height (chi pedestal)
 - Nine concurrent simulations run simultaneously
 - *Three levels of parallelism, 128 cores, running time ~ 16 hr*