

# Integrated modelling for tokamak plasma: physics and scenario optimisation

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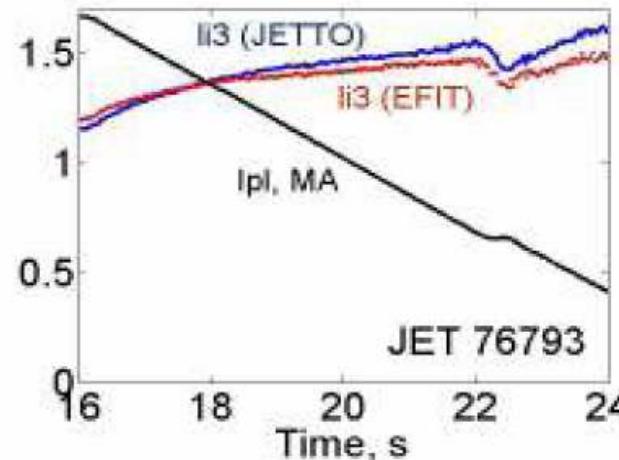
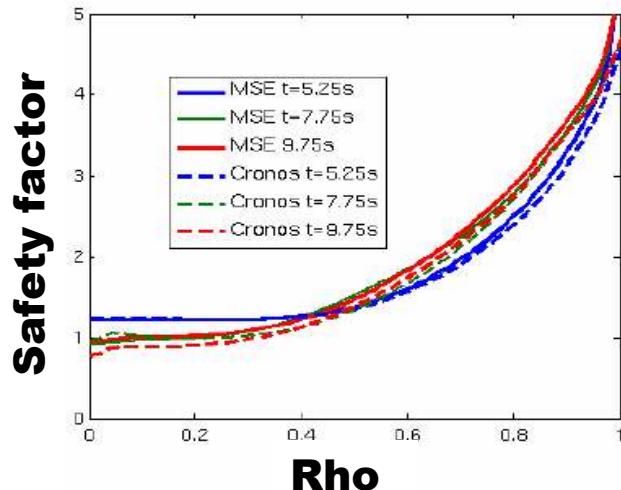
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\*See the Appendix of F. Romanelli et al., Proceedings of the 23rd IAEA Fusion Energy Conference 2010, Daejong, Korea

## Hybrid scenarios on JET and AUG: current diffusion



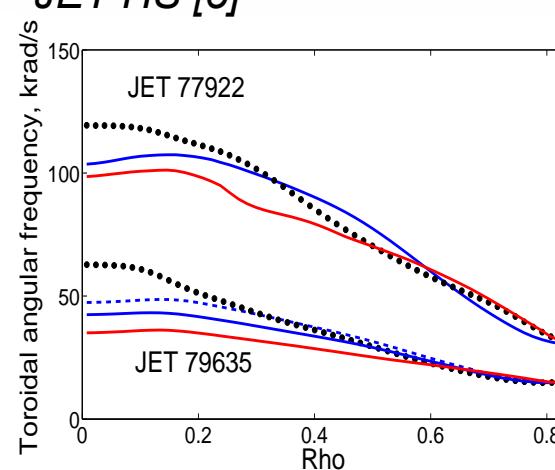
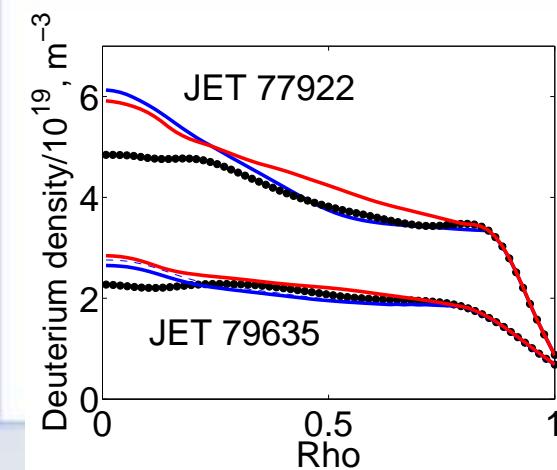
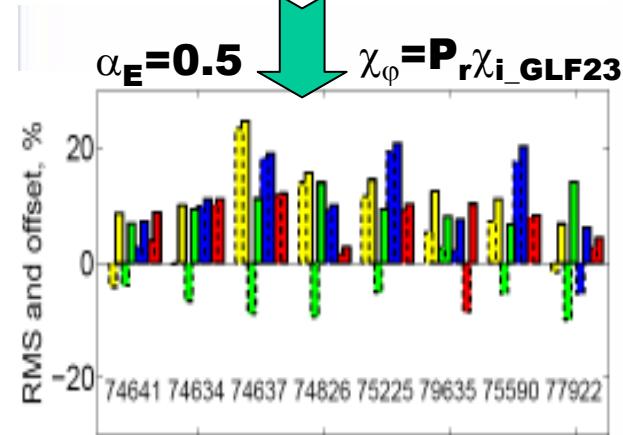
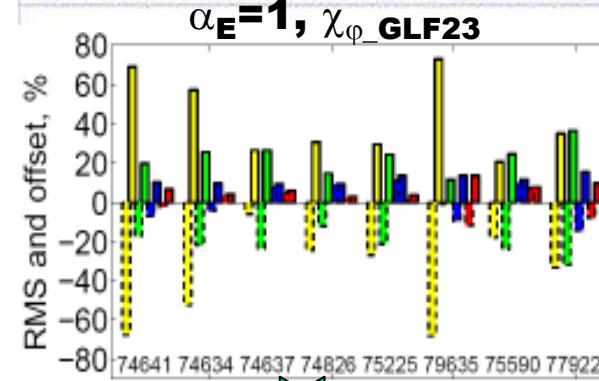
*Current diffusion in HS:  
 simulated and reconstructed  
 (MSE/EFIT)  $q$  profile in JET  
 discharge 75225 [3] (left);  
 simulated (blue) and  
 reconstructed (red)  $I_i$  during  
 the current ramp down [5]  
 (right).*

### JET:

- *main heating phase*: simulated (NCLASS)  $q$  profiles are consistent with EFIT (MSE, polarimetry, fast ion pressure) [3]
- *current ramp up and ramp down*:
  - agreement for simulated and EFIT reconstructed  $I_i$  [4, 5]
  - 1<sup>st</sup> observed sawtooth crash during the *current ramp up* can be matched in modelling ( $q_0 \approx 0.8-0.9$ ) by adjusting the profile of  $Z_{eff}$  within its measured line averaged value

### ASDEX-Upgrade:

- simulated  $q_0 < 1$  (20995: 1/1 mode, then fishbones,  $q_0 < 1$ . 20993: 4/3, 3/2, 5/4 modes)



## Hybrid scenarios on JET and AUG: core transport model validation ( $T_e, T_i, n_e, \omega$ )

### GLF23 model (main heating phase, JET& AUG):

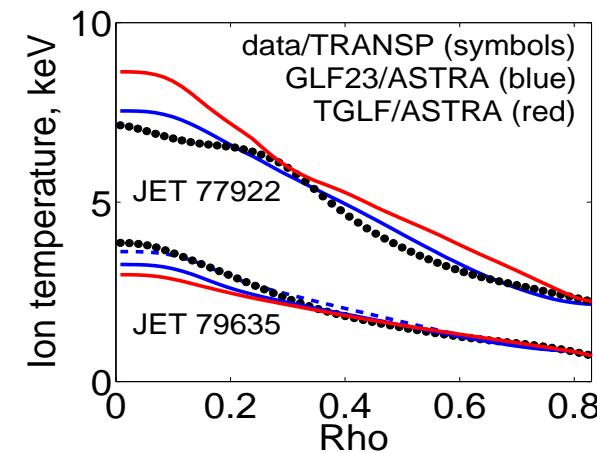
- effect of  $s/q$  shaping on the core confinement improvement [6]
- density in HS is over-predicted with the H-mode settings → weaker  $ExB$  shear effect in HS
- indication of momentum pinch in JET HS ( $P_r = 0.2 - 0.5$ )

### TGLF [7] (main heating phase, JET):

- $T_i, n_D$  and  $\omega$  prediction is close to GLF23
- over-estimated  $T_e$

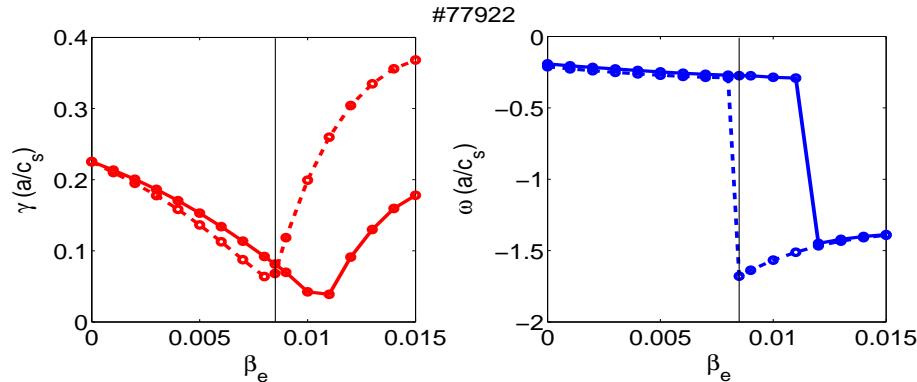
### Bohm-gyroBohm:

- over-predicted density peaking with the H-mode settings for JET HS [8]
- accurate temperature prediction in JET and AUG HS [8]
- accurate  $T_e$  and  $n_e$  prediction during the current ramp down in JET HS [5]



## Hybrid scenarios on JET and AUG: core turbulence, pedestal, MHD

### Micro-turbulence stability analysis (GYRO) for JET 77922 [9]:



- weak stabilising effect of the  $ExB$  shear on ITG turbulence
- strong  $ExB$  shear effect on the onset of KBM
- strong stabilising  $\beta_e$  effect

*Growth rate (left) and frequency (right) simulated with (dashed) and w/o (solid)  $ExB$  shear. Experimental  $\beta_e$  value is shown by vertical line.*

### Particle confinement:

- first self-consistent TRANSP-EDGE2D simulations: Deuterium neutral influx through the separatrix, transport at the pedestal
- particle confinement time strongly exceeds the energy confinement time:  $\tau_p \approx 0.4$  s,  $\tau_E \approx 0.16$  s in #79635;  $\tau_p \approx 0.54$  s,  $\tau_E \approx 0.25$  s in #77922)

### Pedestal transport, MHD stability and ELMs:

- Between ELMs  $D_D$  and  $\chi_i$  are close to neoclassical,  $\chi_e$  strongly exceeds the neoclassical transport
  - Pedestal height in JET pulses is in a good agreement with the EPED model [10]
- 1st ELM after the current overshoot is triggered by the PB mode with  $n=10-14$  in JET low  $\delta$  HS
- Integrated modelling of type I ELMs: free bndry equilibrium (CREATE-NL), core-pedestal (JETTO) and SOL (EDGE2D)) → ELM mitigation by kicks in H-mode, prediction of observed density depletion,  $T_e$ , thermal energy and  $H$ -factor with an increase of ELM frequency [11]

# Conclusions

## Improved confinement in existing HS:

- effect of  $s/q$  shaping at outer radii on the ITG driven transport [6]
- strong stabilising effect of  $\beta_e$  [9]
- weak effect of the  $E \times B$  shear
- $\alpha_E = 0.5$  in GLF23 model is consistent with GK simulations when the destabilising effect of the parallel velocity shear is negligible
- indications of toroidal momentum pinch in JET HS

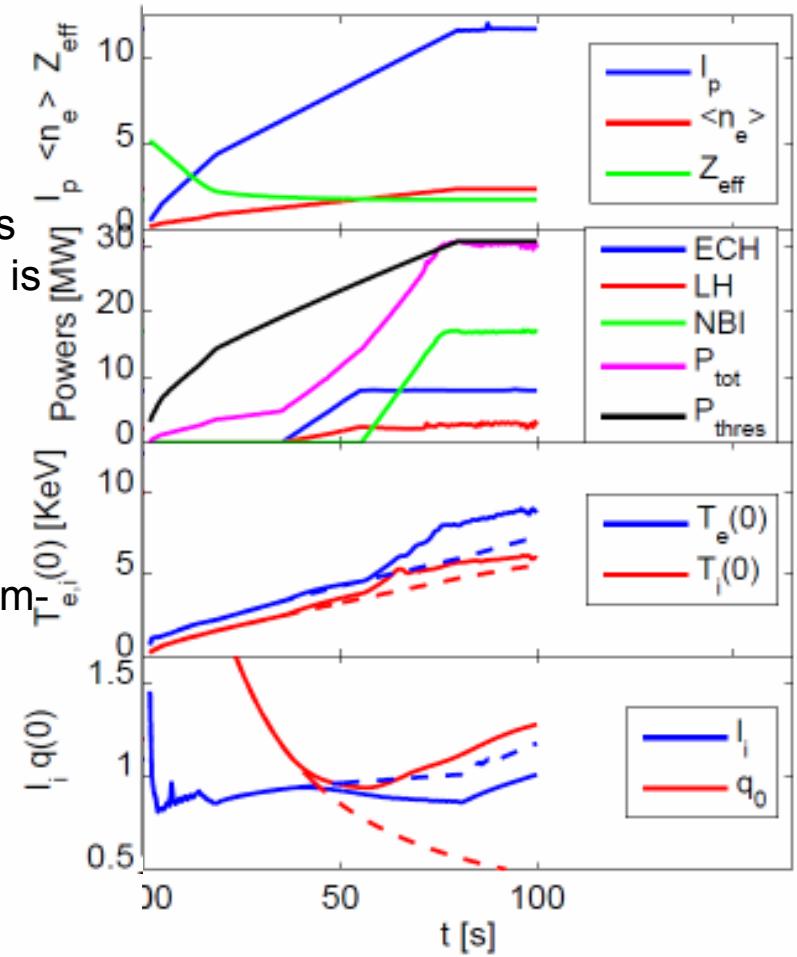
## Validation of transport & stability models:

- reasonable temperature prediction with GLF23 and Bohm-gyroBohm models
- over-predicted density with the H-mode settings of the GLF23 and BgB  $\rightarrow$  re-tuning of models [8]
  - pedestal height in JET HS in a good agreement with EPED model [10]

## Application to ITER HS [16]:

- current ramp up [12]
- optimisation of heat mix [13]
- sensitivity to ECRH antenna [14]
- work in progress: impact of the density over-peaking, consistent core-EPED simulations, plasma control [15]

**G.M.D.Hogeweij et al,  
submitted to Nucl. Fus.**



Optimized current ramp up scenario (Bohm-gyroBohm model) in ITER (solid curves). Dashed curves show the evolution of temperatures,  $q_0$  and  $I_i$ , without any additional heating 5

## References used in this work

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