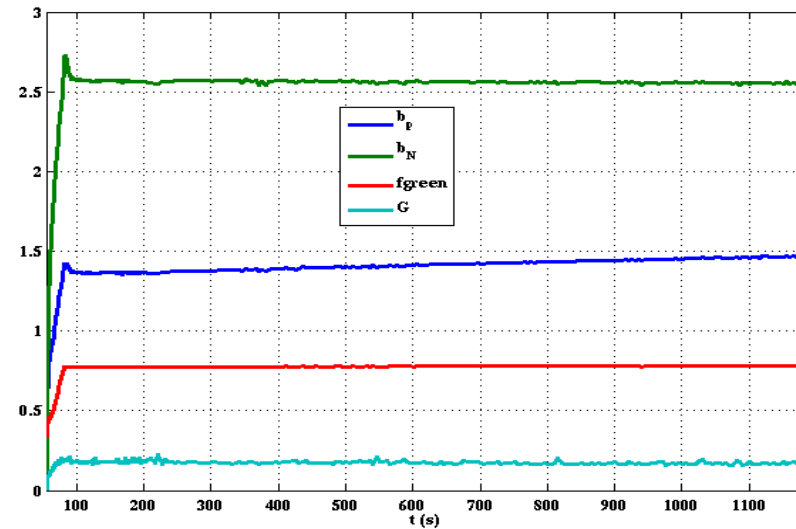
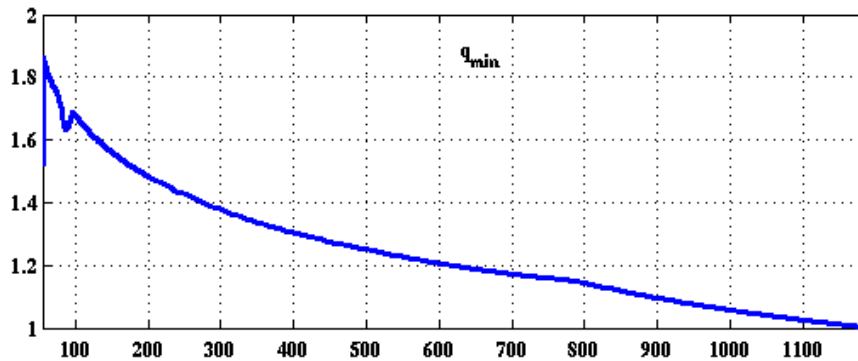


Analysis of ITER hybrid scenarios

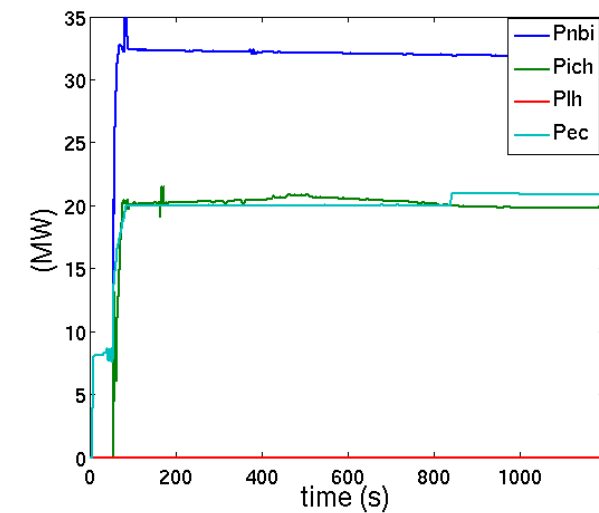
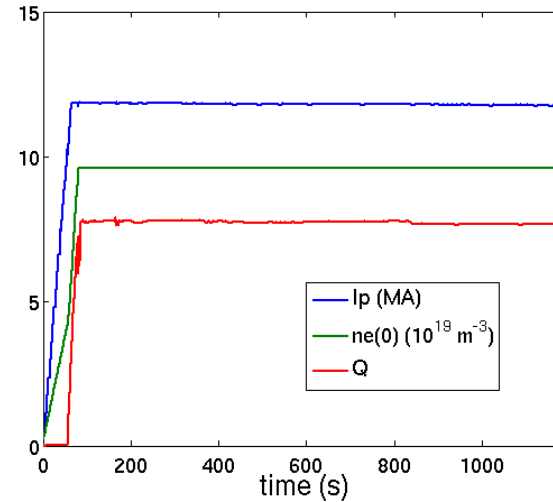
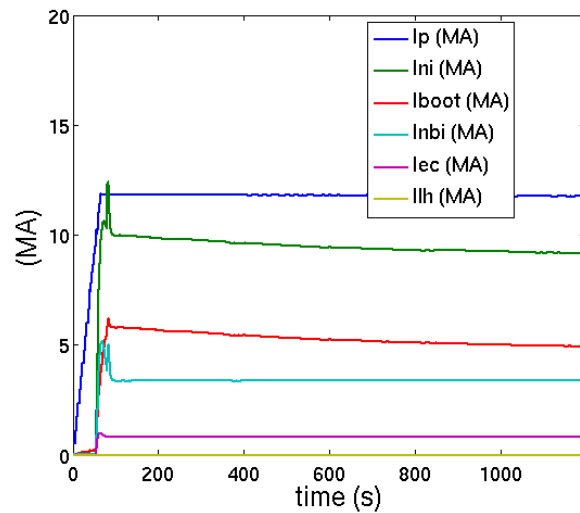
J.Garcia

- **Simulation parameters**

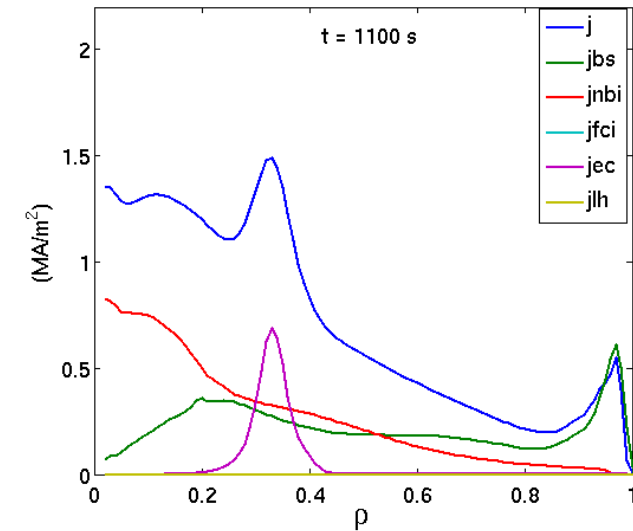
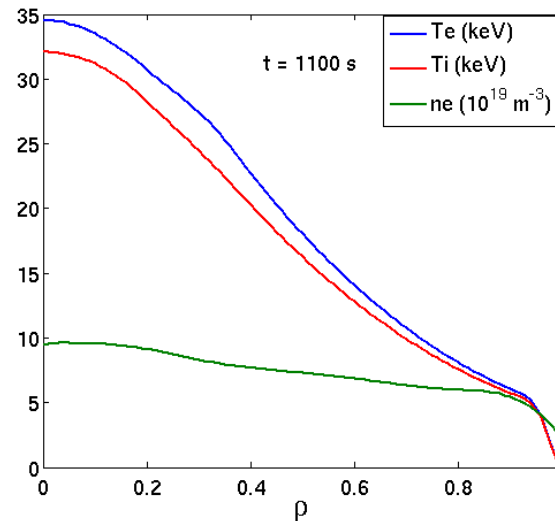
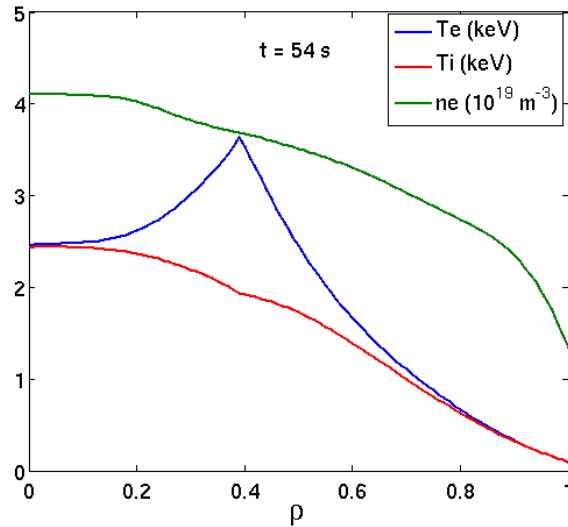
- $I_p = 12$ MA, $B_T = 5.3$ T
- $di_p/dt = 0.18$ MA/s, $B_T = 5.3$ T, $f_G = 0.35$ during ramp-up. $f_G = 0.83$ flat-top phase
- EC wave launch: equatorial launchers, 8MW during ramp-up, 20MW flat-top
- ICRH: 20 MW, NBI: 33MW
- n_e profile fixed, picked profile, $n_e(0) \approx 9.5 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$
- $\rho_{ped} \approx 0.95$, $n_{ped} \approx 0.5 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ m}^{-3}$, $T_{ped} \approx 4.5$ keV
- L-H transition at $t = 54$ s when $I_p = 10$ MA
- **Bohm-GyroBohm transport model during ramp-up**
- **Fixed $H_{98} = 1.3$ with Bohm-GyroBohm shape for flat-top phase**



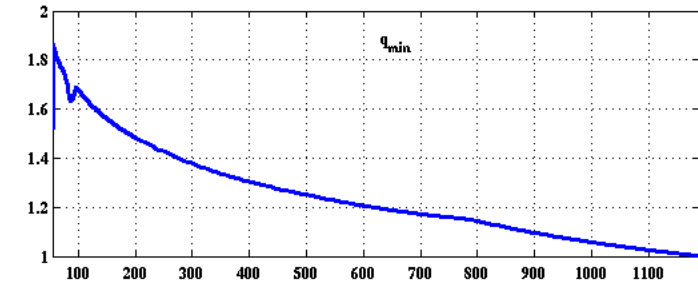
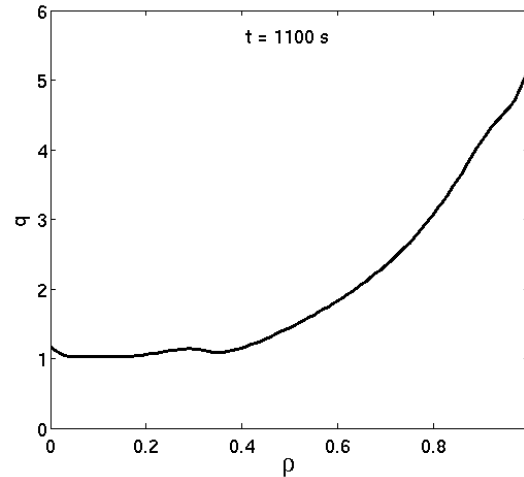
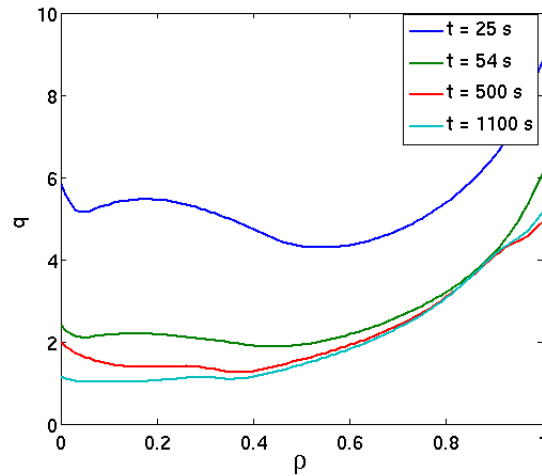
- The $q=1$ surface is reached at $t=1150s$
- $H_{98}=1.3$
- High performance $\beta_N=2.6$, $\beta_p=1.45$
- $f_G=0.83$



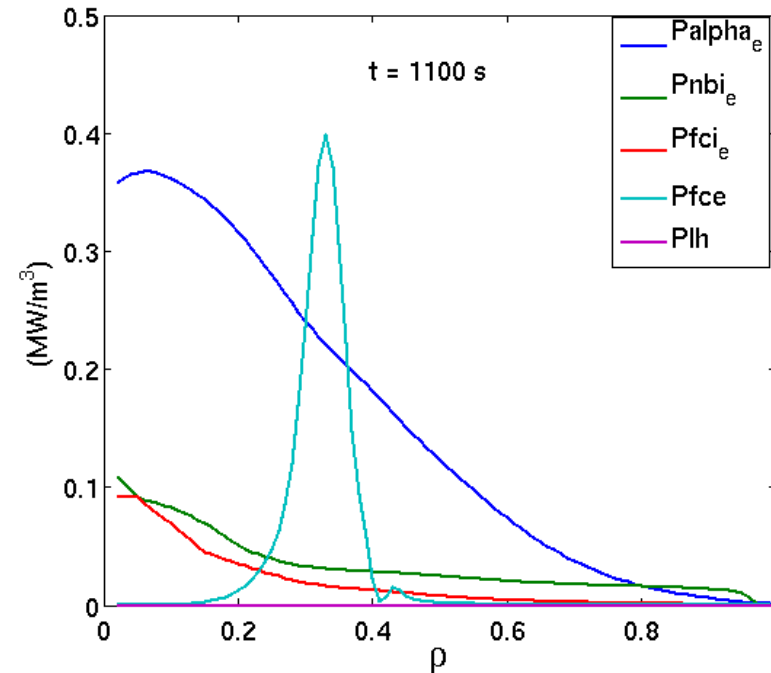
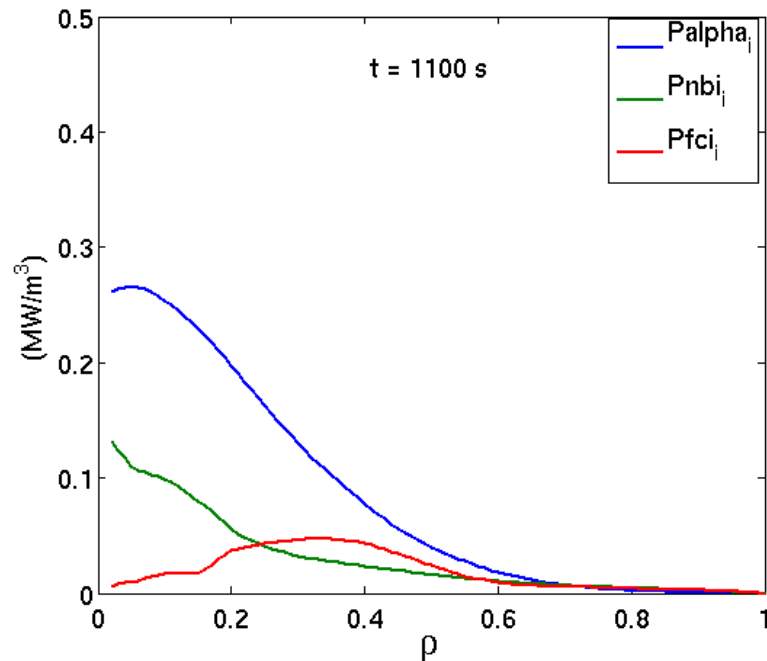
- L-H transition at $t=54\text{s}$ when $I_p=10 \text{ MA}$
- 33MW of NBI with on-axis and off-axis configuration to avoid current hole
- $I_{ni}=9.1 \text{ MA}$, $I_{boot}=5.0 \text{ MA}$, $I_{nbi}=3.3\text{MA}$, $I_{ec}=0.8 \text{ MA}$
- **Density ramp of 25s**
- **$Q=7.5$**



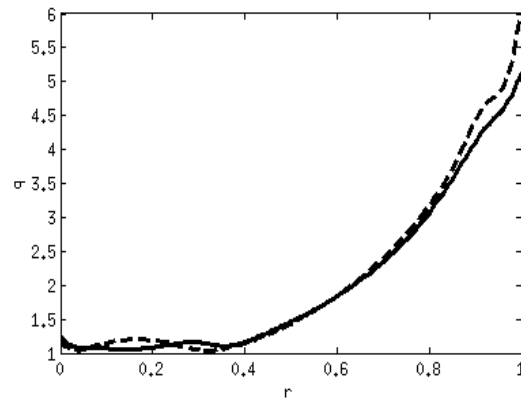
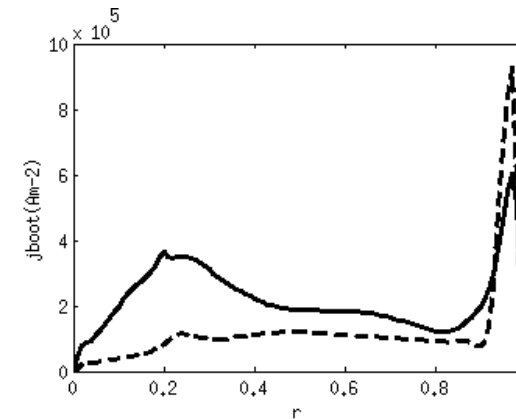
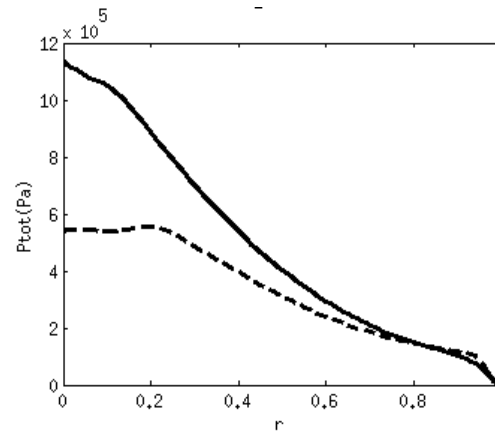
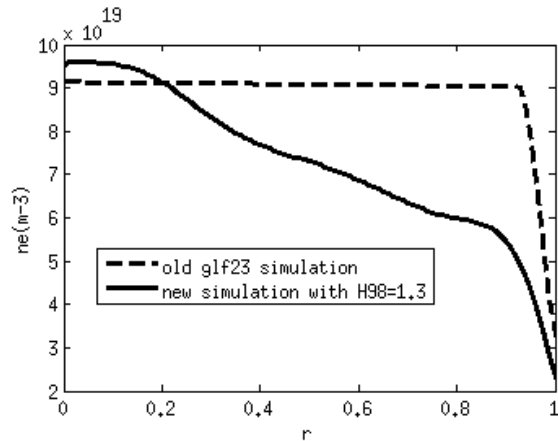
- At $t=54\text{s}$ the electron temperature is already rather high off-axis
- Eccd at $\rho \approx 0.35$
- NBCD is clearly on-axis
- Bootstrap current maximum at $\rho \approx 0.2$
- The eccd current still looks too peaked, there is some margin to reduce the ECRH power, or to broaden it



- At $t=54$ s the q profile is just above 2
- At $t=1150$ s is just 1 although still dropping
- $q_{95}=4.5$
- The q profile is rather flat in the plasma core up to $\rho \approx 0.4$ as it could be expected from JET hybrids



- ICRH ($f=49$ MHz) on-axis for electrons and off-axis for ions
- NBI mainly on-axis
- Powers are well balanced between on-axis and off-axis



- Peaked density versus flat one
- $H_{98}=1.3$ versus $H_{98}=1.06$
- High performance $\beta_N=2.6$ versus low performance $\beta_N=2.0$
- On-axis and off-axis NBI versus full off-axis NBI
- Different bootstrap current profile
- Similar q profiles but much higher performance

- $q=1$ at $t=1150$ s with a flat profile in the core
- High beta of $\beta_N=2.6$, $\beta_p=1.4$
- The L-H transition is at $t=54$ s when $I_p=10$ MA
- $q_{95}>4$ is essential
- NBI on and off-axis to avoid current hole
- $f_G=0.4$ in the ramp-up is important to avoid current hole when NBCD is added
- Peaked density is more important than high pedestal to modulate q profile and increase β_N