

Fusion Simulation Program (FSP)

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**EU-US WORKSHOP ON SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES
FOR INTEGRATED MODELLING IN FUSION**

Goteborg, Sweden

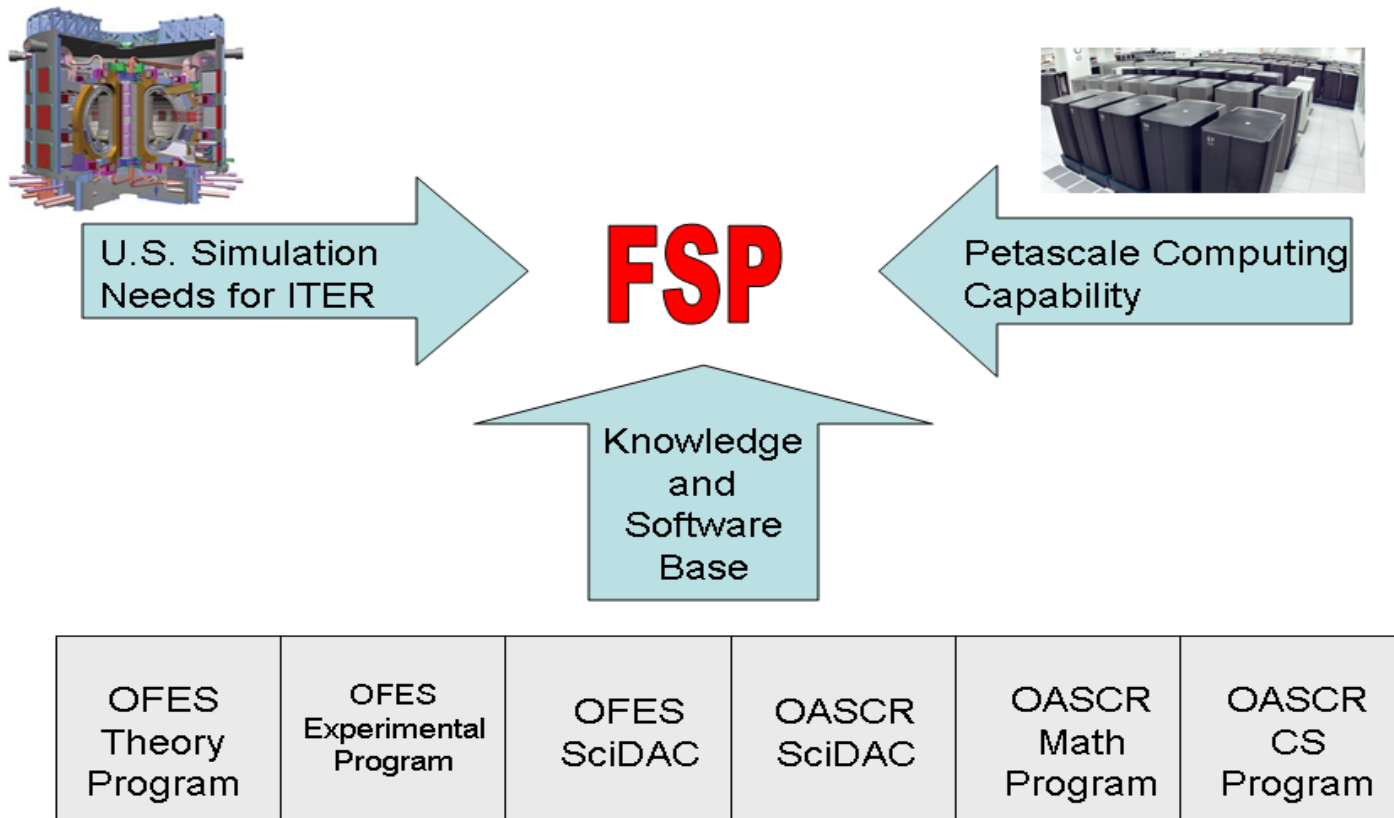
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Presented by C. S. Chang

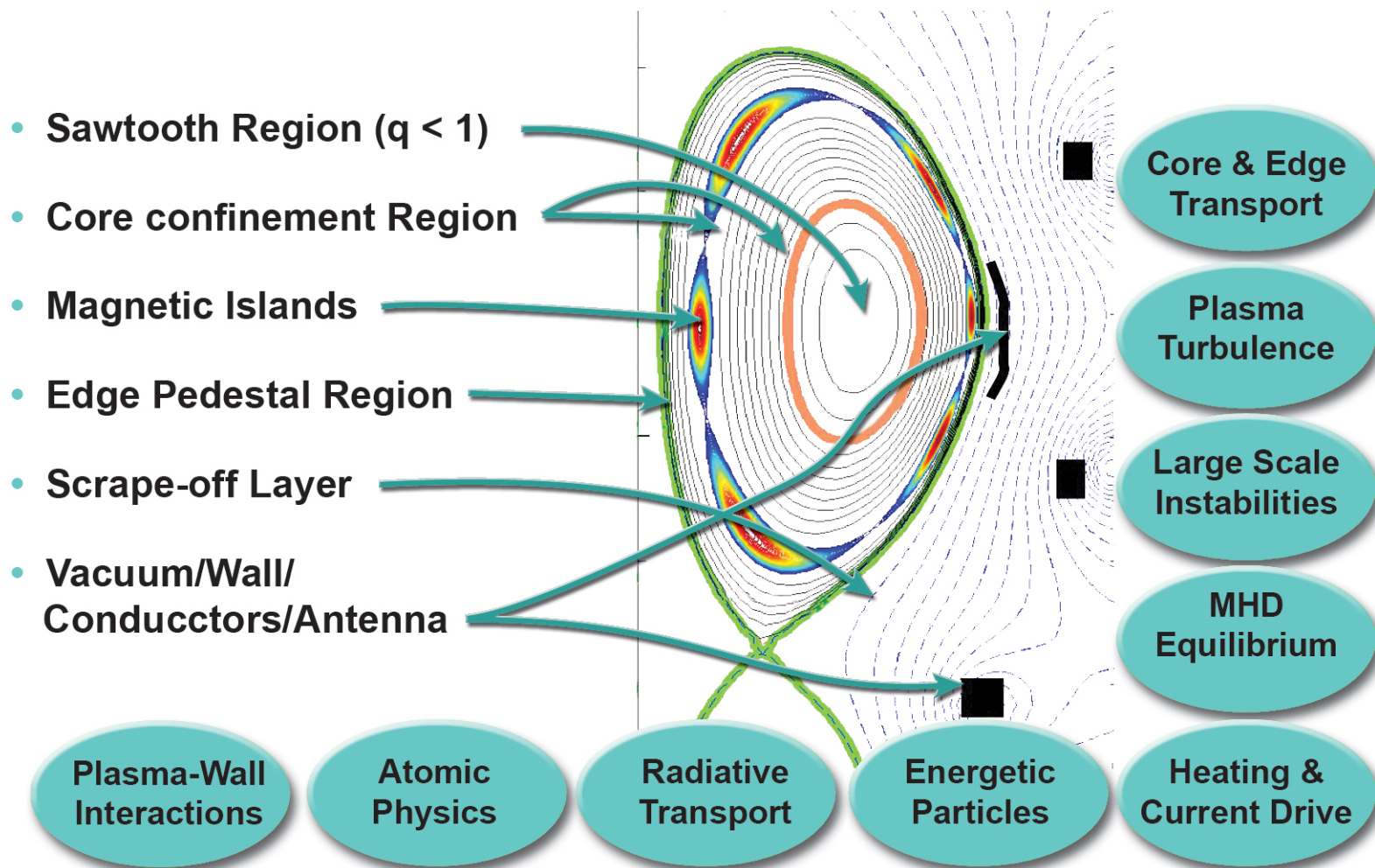
New York University, Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences

FSP -- A Strategic Opportunity to Accelerate Scientific Progress in FES

- Need for reliable predictive simulation capability for *BP/ITER* (especially in the US)
- Powerful (“Leadership Class”) Computational Facilities moving rapidly toward petascale & beyond
- Interdisciplinary *collaborative experience*, knowledge, & software assembled over the course of nearly a decade under **SciDAC** plus OFES and OASCR base research programs in the US



Elements of an FSP Integrated Model



FSP Products Address Critical Science Drivers

- **Science drivers: Compelling scientific problems chosen to focus FSP's design and implementation**
 - Important and urgent for the fusion program
 - Clear need for multi-scale, multi-physics integration
- **The FSP will build *Integrated Science Applications* targeting these problems**
 - Modeling tools for the whole fusion community
- **Science Drivers:**
 - Plasma Boundary Physics
 - Pedestal
 - Core Profiles
 - Wave-Particle Interactions (EP & RF)
 - Disruption Avoidance & Mitigation
 - Whole Device Model

FSP Collaborations with FES Theory & SciDAC Programs

- **Basic Theory Role:** *provide scientific foundation and rigorous formulation of the physics models and identify limitations to approaches*
- **Computational Models from US Theory Program & FSP:** *complementary (not duplicative) approaches for reduced models & fundamental simulations with goal of “open source” versions meeting FSP metrics*
 - FSP will involve Theory Program in independent physics verification of code components & in exploration of alternate strategies
 - FSP will collaborate with SciDAC centers in developing physics components and integration techniques (e.g., identifying tools needed to address “gaps” inhibiting progress on Science Drivers)
- **International Modelling & FSP:** *information exchange targeting potential areas of fruitful collaborative research with integrated modelling programs outside the US, such as:*
 - US-Japan Workshop on Integrated Modeling at MIT – P. Bonoli (US), A. Fukuyama (Japan), co-chairs with P. Strand (EU), M. Greenwald, A. Kritz, J. Cary, C. S. Chang, et al. (Feb, 2010)
 - **Bilateral workshops such as the current EU-US workshop**

FSP Collaborations with FES Experimental Programs

- **Basic Experimental Role:** *provides validation foundations for physics fidelity of theoretical and simulation models*
- **Experimental Validation in US & FSP:** *good progress on discussions with the major facilities (DIII-D, C-MOD, NSTX) to define:*
 - *General principles for intellectual property (IP) sharing*
 - *Roles & Responsibilities for the FSP and for experimental teams in their collaboration*
 - *Cross-membership in planning groups*
 - *Lessons learned from experimental facilities useful in planning FSP R&D program*
 - e.g., *open annual community research forums*
- **International Experimental Validation & FSP:** *Discussions have also been initiated with non-US facilities that have capabilities unavailable in US [e.g., JET (EU), EAST (China), KSTAR (Korea), ...]*
- **University Collaborations in Theory & Experiments:** *University community participation welcome in expected Open Annual FSP Research Forum for impacting future planning of FSP R&D Program (during “Execution Phase”)*

FSP Prioritization Metrics (basic considerations)

- 1. A clear need for multi-scale, multi-physics integration:**
 - proposed topic should be outside focus area of current modeling programs
 - solving/significant advances on problem would demonstrate FSP "is more than the sum of its parts"
- 2. Importance and urgency:**
 - solve problems integral to creation of knowledge base needed for Fusion Energy Sciences (FES) mission leading to "an economically and environmentally attractive fusion energy source"
 - urgency is related to schedules, dependencies and critical paths for program elements that FSP would support.
- 3. Readiness and Tractability:**
 - The underlying physics base (with applied math, CS, and computing platforms), should be sufficient to begin work at outset of FSP
 - Need for FSP to impact ongoing research at an early date
 - Need for clear "living roadmap" for substantive progress on this research topic
- 4. Opportunity for New Lines of Research:**
 - Associated R&D offer opportunities for delivering new insights or potential breakthroughs, particularly those not accessible by other means.

FSP Prioritization Metrics (additional considerations)

(1) Avoid "Stove-piping:"

- Each Integrated Science Application (ISA) program plan should reflect *clear cognizance/linkage to the others* – especially the Whole Device Modelling ISA

(2) Ensure "Buy-in" from "Customer-base" for FSP products:

- The ISA documents should explain/highlight *what user communities are interested in the FSP software capabilities proposed for development and with what level of urgency*
- Needs to reflect realistic level of *"market analysis"*
- Appropriate *user-advisory panel* should be part of our FSP plan
- Sources of input include BPO and ITPA – since associated listed priorities exist & should be reflected in ISA documents
- Cross-references to the U.S. RENEW document, priorities of the Fusion Facilities Coordination Committee (FFCC), and areas of focus for international experimental facilities & modelling efforts

(3) Roles and Responsibilities of the ISA leaders/managers:

- The ISA documents will define the associated roles & responsibilities of each ISA leader/managers
- ISA leaders must collaborate with each other as well as those leading the development of physics components, frameworks, etc.

Associated Tasks for FSP Prioritization

(1) **Identify calculations or modeling campaigns** *required to help target the key physics mechanisms for each ISA, including assessments of:*

- readiness of current modeling tools
- current state of validation

(2) **Identify experiments needed to be performed to help focus on the key physics mechanisms for each ISA**

- specify/propose measurements (diagnostic capabilities) needed to understand key phenomena associated with each ISA

Summary Comments

- FSP will establish credible base of component capabilities and framework approaches to produce integrated software tools within the next 5 years to enable significant progress on each of the integrated science applications (SD's)
 - Address needs identified by *“gaps analysis” of science & simulation tools required to improve fidelity*
 - Implement strong Verification, Uncertainty Quantification, and Experimental Validation campaign enabled by *effective partnership with experimental facilities/ community*
 - Identify limitations and adopt associated *risk mitigation plans*
- FSP scope will focus on common components/integration R&D approaches to address Integrated Science Applications (ISA's)
- FSP's whole device modeling (WDM) ISA will unify R&D thrusts across other ISA areas – i.e., physics integration areas on converging paths toward WDM

FSP Upcoming Events

- Major Community FSP Planning Workshop – *week of February 7, 2011 at General Atomics, San Diego, CA*
- FSP Information Presentations planned for upcoming TTF and Sherwood Meetings to discuss Draft of FSP Plan: *Spring 2011 (to be announced)*
- Delivery of final FSP Plan (with resource loaded documentation) – mid-July 2011
A DOE-Office of Science assessment expected at the end of the 2-year planning study (shortly after July of 2011)

More Information: FSP planning team* has posted on its national web-site [<http://www.pppl.gov/fsp/>] with *“Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) & Answers section*
-- welcomes input, comments and suggestions from the FES and ASCR communities.

**Team of 6 national labs (PPPL, ORNL, LANL, LBNL, LLNL, ANL), 2 companies (GA, Tech-X), and 9 universities (MIT, Princeton, Columbia, NYU, UCSD, Chicago, Lehigh, Purdue, Texas)*

VERY POSITIVE ENCOURAGEMENT FOR FSP

U. S. Energy Undersecretary Steven Koonin:

3 November 2009 – American Physical Society Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia

“Validated predictive simulation capability is key to advancing fusion science towards energy”

“Our confidence in validated simulation [close integration of theory, modeling, simulations, and experiments] has to take a major step up

- moving from description to prediction*
- use simulation to explore regimes beyond current experimental capabilities*
- Fusion Simulation Program (FSP) is a start along this path.”*

U.S. Energy Secretary Steven Chu:

27 September 2010 – “All Hands Meeting” at the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, Princeton, NJ

“The world’s energy challenge requires a strong continued commitment to plasma and fusion science.”

“Progress in fusion has to be grounded in validated predictive understanding: the DoE is clearly interested in your planning and progress for a strong Fusion Simulation Program (FSP).”