T&C ITPA group meeting, 4-6 April 2011

EUROPEAN FUSION DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

· - -

Task Force INTEGRATED TOKAMAK MODELLING

ISM modelling activity on current ramp up

Presented by I VOITSEKHOVITCH on behalf of ISM group

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

ISM Leader: X. Litaudon ISM Deputy Leader: I. Voitsekhovitch

EFDA CSU Contact Person: D. Kalupin





> ISM group & activity: general information

Validation of transport models for current ramp up plasmas

Current diffusion and li simulations

> Projection to ITER

ISM: general information

- Created in 2007 as ITM cross-project. Status of ITM project since 2010
- Resources in 2010/2011:

EFDA Task Force

INTEGRATED TOKAMAK MODELLING

- 47 participants, 6.86 PPY (basic and priority support)
- CCFE, CEA, ENEA, IPP-Garching, IST-Portugal, FOM, FZJ, RFX, OAW, VR, EFDA-CSU
- coordinated by X. Litaudon (Leader) and I. Voitsekhovitch (Deputy)
- Meetings: 3 working sessions per year + regular remote meetings (~every two weeks).
- Suites of codes involved: ASTRA, CRONOS, JETTO, TRANSP, SANCO, SOUL 1D, EDGE2D, EMC3-EIRENE, MISHKA, METIS, HELIOS. ETS (European Tokamak Solver) at the user test phase.
- Close collaboration with IO, ITPA groups (T&C and IOS) and experimentalists (JET, AUG, Tore Supra)



Scientific activities:

> Activity-1 : Support Validation of the ETS

Activity-2 : Developing and validating plasma scenarios: simulations for existing devices

> Activity-3 : Support to predictive scenario modelling for future devices (ITER , JT60SA, etc)

The modelling of current ramp up phase is addressed within all three activities

EUROPEAN FUSION DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT INTEGRATED TOKAMAK MODELLING

ACT1: benchmarking of the ETS code against ASTRA/CRONOS/JETTO/SANCO for JET OH current ramp up discharge (#71827)

ETS development:

- input data: scripts converting the JET PPFs, CRONOS & TRANSP output into the input CPO for ETS

- 2 Kepler WFs for equilibrium+ current diffusion+Te+Ti

- Bohm-gyroBohm & Coppi-Tang models are implemented in WFs

- over 20 H&CD codes ported on the Gateway, 11 Kepler actors delivered, their implementation in WFs is in progress

Examples of ETS benchmarking for #71827:

- steady state equilibrium and current diffusion after 100 s of simulation time obtained with measured plasma profiles (ne, Te, Ti)

- impurity simulations with ADAS cross-sections: benchmarking of radiative power in ETS & SANCO



D. Kalupin, et al, General ITM meeting, September 2010



ACT2: simulations of current ramp up on existing devices

Multi-machine database for modelling: AUG, JET, Tore Supra. Modelling for DIII-D & CMOD in collaboration with T&C ITPA group is in progress.

> Operational space:

A Task Force

INTEGRATED TOKAMAK MODELLING

- dlpl/dt = 0.19 0.36 (JET) -> 0.7 (AUG) -> 0.9 (TS) MA/s
- q95 = 3 5 (TS)
- n/nGW = 0.2 0.4
- P_{aux} = 0.6 (TS) 10 MW: ICRH, NBI, LHCD, ECCD

> Tested models:

- empirical scaling-based model with prescribed radial shape of $\chi e = \chi i$ used for the whole plasma region
- semi-empirical models: Bohm-gyroBohm and Coppi-Tang used for the whole plasma region

- theory-based (GLF23) used for 0 $\leq \rho \leq$ 0.8

Validation of transport models (I): scaling based, Bohm-gyroBohm, GLF23



Task Force

INTEGRATED TOKAMAK MODELLING



Validation of transport models (II): scaling based, Bohm-gyroBohm, Coppi-Tang, GLF23

AUG OH shot. The plasma current is ramped up to 0.8 MA in 0.9 s. Edge radiation due to impurities (wall conditionning) -> edge cooling & low Te JET OH shot: nl=1.4*10¹⁹ m-3, dl_{pl}/dt=0.19 MA/s. Original Bohm-gyroBohm model overpredicts Te, accurate prediction with χ e=3.3 χ e_Bohm-gyroBohm.

Why this result is different with 71827?



Different plasma conditions in #71827 as compared to analysed database of JET OH current ramp up discharges

Parameters of simulated discharges

A Task Force

INTEGRATED TOKAMAK MODELLING

| Shot | dI_{pl}/dt MA s ⁻¹ | $n_1/10^{19}$ m ⁻³ | $n_1/n_{\rm GW}$ | Zeff | T _{e0} keV |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------|------------------------|
| 72460 | 0.36 | 1.0 | 0.12 | 2 | 2.5 |
| 72464 | 0.36 | 1.45 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 72465 | 0.19 | 1.42 | 0.21 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| 72467 | 0.28 | 1.44 | 0.2 | 2.11 | 2.1 |
| 72504 | 0.28 | 2.0 | 0.24 | 2.06 | 1.8 |
| 72723 | 0.28 | 2.63 | 0.33 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| 71827 | 0.19 | 1.05 | 0.13 | 2 | 2.9 |

- #71827: low current ramp rate, but also low ne, high Te and later sawteeth (after 9 s) -> slow current diffusion;

 current profile evolution is closer to low density #72460 (slow current penetration and later sawteeth- after 6 s)

Bohm-gyroBohm predictive accuracy obtained under different assumptions

| Shot # | rms/offset, % (peaked Z_{eff} , flat P_{rad}) | rms/offset, % (peaked Z_{eff} , peaked P_{rad}) | rms/offset, % (flat Z_{eff} , peaked P_{rad}) | rms/offset, % (peaked Z_{eff} , flat P_{rad} , $C_{\text{e,BgB}} = 3.3$) | |
|--------|--|--|--|---|--|
| 72460 | 21.6/-20.9 | 17.1/-16.1 | 19.4/-18.8 | 9.27/7.42 | |
| 72464 | 32.3/-31.2 | 27.3/-26.3 | 29.7/-28.2 | 7.23/-1.73 | |
| 72467 | 31.2/-31 | 27.7/-26.7 | 30/-28.2 | 5.03/1.2 | |
| | 34.5/-33.5* | 30.6/-29.5* | 35.1/-33* | 5.64/-0.5* | |
| 72504 | 40.3/-39 | 36/-34.9 | 34.2/-32.6 | 8.73/-5.75 | |
| | 42.5/-41* | 38.4/37.2* | 39.7/-37.5* | 10.7/-7.8* | |
| 72723 | 26.4/-25.3 | 24/-23 | 24/-22.2 | 4.86/1.07 | |
| | 30.5/-28.6* | 27.8/-26* | 29.3/-26.7* | 7.23/-2.47* | |
| 72465 | 40.2/-39 | 36.3/-34.8 | 38.4/-36.2 | 7.1/-2.8 | |
| | 46/-44.9 | 42.3/-41.6* | 45.3/-43.7 | 11.4/-8.5* | |

Bohm-gyroBohm model prediction:

relatively accurate at high Te/slow current diffusion: #72460 (rms < 22%), #71827

- low predictive accuracy at higher ne, lower Te and faster current diffusion

ISM – T&C ITPA collaboration: benchmarking of Coppi-Tang model in ASTRA & CORSICA for DIII-D discharge

JET OH discharge – strong Te overestimation with Coppi-Tang model [Voitsekhovitch et al PPCF 2010]

A Task Force

INTEGRATED TOKAMAK MODELLING

Tom Casper, Irina Voitsekhovitch ISM WS Nov 29 - Dec. 3 2010, Culham



- over-estimated Te with original Coppi-Tang model (as published in Jardin et al, Nucl.Fusion 1993)

- different implementation of Coppi-Tang model in ASTRA and CORSICA: original model in ASTRA, additional multiplier 2.5 is used in CORSICA for OH and L-mode plasmas
- better agreement with data has been obtained in ASTRA simulations after introducing this multiplier, but still there is an important deviation from measured Te

Validation of transport models summary

- Empirical scaling-based model: the optimal agreement between experiment and simulations is obtained using either H96-L = 0.6 or HIPB98 = 0.4.
- Bohm-gyroBohm model:

EFDA Task Force

INTEGRATED TOKAMAK MODELLING

- OH discharges:
 - good predictive capability for JET discharges with slow inward current diffusion
 - over-predicted Te in JET discharges with fast current diffusion/low q.
 - under-predicted Te for AUG discharge (large edge radiation)

• auxiliary heating: relatively accurate prediction (except off-axis JET ICRH discharge)

- $\textbf{GLF23 model applied at } \rho \leq \textbf{0.8-0.85: close to the Bohm-gyroBohm model} \\ \textbf{prediction for a number of cases. Not applicable near the edge. Less } \\ \textbf{accurate at high NBI power.} \\ \end{tabular}$
- Coppi-Tang model: accurate prediction for DIII-D, but needs to be renormalised for matching the JET discharges at least within 31% of rms deviation:
 - increase by factor 8 is needed for OH plasmas
 - increase by factor (4.7-4.9) is needed for NBI and ICRH heated discharges
 - better agreement with data when factor 2.5 has been introduced, but still a larger multiplier is needed for JET discharges



Current diffusion: is it consistent with neoclassical predictions?

- I. Jenkins et al, EPS 2010: early MSE measurements (@~1s) after the breakdown at JET AT scenario: too fast reduction of q0
- G.M.D. Hogeweij et al, EPS 2010, I. Voitsekhovitch et al PPCF 2010 – too rapid reduction of q0 in JET ITERlike discharges with flat Zeff (Zeff≥2), but possible to match q0 by playing with Zeff profile
- Accurate NCLASS prediction of q profile evolution for 3 DIII-D discharges (Zef ≤ 1.5)



Figure 4: Comparison of measured and simulated qprofiles at t_{init} +1.4s for Pulse No: 79649 after 0.3s of modelled current diffusion. Z_{eff} is assumed to be flat across the plasma.

I. Voitsekhovitch, ASTRA simulations of current diffusion for DIII-D discharge



li simulations with different transport models:

A Task Force

INTEGRATED TOKAMAK MODELLING

- empirical transport models (Bohm-gyroBohm and scaling based models): the *li* dynamics is predicted within +/- 0.15 accuracy
- Coppi-Tang or GLF23 models (applied up to the LCFS): overestimate or underestimate the internal inductance beyond this accuracy (more than +/- 0.2 discrepancy in some cases)



JET OH shot 71827: plasma current is ramped up to 2.5 MA in 10 s

li simulations: sensitivity to q at the edge

Circular plasmas with prescribed q and pressure profiles, li is simulated

Task Force

INTEGRATED TOKAMAK MODELLING

➢ li is strongly sensitive to q outside ρ ≥ 0.95, while even significant changes in the central part of q-profile are not necessarily visible in li



ACT3: projections to ITER, sensitivity to transport models, sawtooth oscillations and plasma density

OH current ramp-up with ne/nGW=0.25: profiles at 100 s (end of lp ramp-up), as calculated by 2 transport models, under different assumptions on Te(edge) and ne profile shape. No sawtooth mixing.

A Task Force

INTEGRATED TOKAMAK MODELLING



ECRH assisted current ramp up: scan in ECRH power and power deposition at ne/nGW=0.5. Sawtooth mixing maintains q0 close to 1.





Modelling of current ramp up for JET HS

- Optimisation of current ramp up for ITER HS (G.M.D. Hogeweij et al, EPS 2011): 12 MA, off-axis LHCD or ECCD
- Current ramp up simulations for DIII-D and comparison with JET – in preparation for IOS ITPA group meeting, April 11-14 2011

Work in progress:

G.M.D.Hogeweij et al, EPS 2011

ECCD [MA/m2], UPL 10 MW, starting at 40 s + EQL 10 MW, starting at 75 s





- 1. G.M.D. Hogeweij et al, EPS 2007
- 2. V. Parail et al, Nucl. Fusion 49 075030 2009
- 3. G.M.D. Hogeweij, J. Citrin, J. Garcia et al, EPS 2010
- 4. F. Imbeaux et al, 23rd IAEA Fusion Energy Conference (<u>ITR/P1-20</u>), Daejon, Republic of Korea, October 10-16th 2010, submitted to Nuclear Fusion
- 5. I. Voitsekhovitch et al, PPCF 52 105011 2010
- 6. I. Jenkins et al, EPS 2010
- 7. G.M.D. Hogeweij et al, ISM working session, March 7-11 2011, Cadarache, to be presented at EPS 2011
- 8. T. Casper, I. Voitsekhovitch, ISM working session, November 29 - December 3 2010, Culham