



Status of “no ELMs/small EL” discussion between FSD and DCT

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with support by M. Siccinio, S. Wiesen and input from E. Viezzer, A. Merle, L. Gil, M. Faitsch, M. Bernert for RT08/09/13



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- Discussion inside WP TE:
 - RT08 [Eleonora Viezzer, Antoine Merle]: QH-mode and I-mode assessment in view of DEMO
 - RT09 [Luis Gil, Michael Faitsch]: Extension of EDA and QCE performance towards DEMO
 - RT13 [Matthias Bernert, Sven Wiesen]: X-point radiation and control (here impact on ELMs)
- Revived recent discussions at JET among JET TFLs → Presentations by J. Garcia and A. Huber on small/no-ELM regimes on JET presented at the FSD-FTD meeting 08/09/21
- Discussion on prioritization schemes inside CDT
- No direct involvement of TSVVs yet – but codes that are integral part of TSVVs are being used for interpretative analysis
- Ideally would have been preceded by EUROfusion Science Meeting



- State of the discussion is fluid and possibly incomplete
- Small/no-ELM topic is driven by DEMO requirement to have a reliable scenario compatible with constraints of the device
- ITER operation might profit of the outcome and it is likely one would want to test a DEMO relevant scenario at a later ITER operative phase (beyond $Q=10$).
- Prolongation of JET operation was justified for addressing ITER relevant high priority topics → fundamental question: **Do these scenarios fit into the JET priority?**
- Outcome may impact scenarios in JT-60SA with metallic wall (>2030)
- Question of possible maximum ELM or filament size and their buffering not yet clarified – statement on “no ELMs” on DEMO based on ELM energy scaling and assuming a ITER like pedestal scaling
- Compatibility of small/no ELM regime with ADC not systematically addressed yet

Approach: clarification of current status of RTs



- 1) Accessibility and stability of the scenario - including typical risks
- 2) Compatibility with confinement requirements in view of DEMO
- 3) Compatibility with exhaust requirements in view of DEMO (He pumping, PFC protection)
- 4) *Status of interpretative modelling and understanding: open questions?***
- 5) Known attempts of extrapolation of the regime parameters to DEMO conditions?
- 6) *Limitations/Caveats for exploring the regime on the present WP TE devices (MAST-U, TCV, WEST, AUG) and need to try on JET?***
- 7) *Thoughts on what you believe needs to be done in the present WP TE devices to prepare possible experiments on JET (end 2022/2023)***
Complete material is collected and should be made available (somehow) on a shared drive to personnel involved



- Gather the perspective of SCs from Research Topics 08, 09 & 13
 - Status of interpretative modelling and understanding: open questions?
 - Limitations/Caveats for exploring the regime on the present WP TE devices (MAST-U, TCV, WEST, AUG) and need to try on JET?
 - Thoughts on what you believe needs to be done in the present WP TE devices to prepare possible experiments on JET (end 2022/2023)
- Identify *if/what physics questions should be addressed with increased priority* in 1st half of 2022
- A DEMO physics gaps document exists that has been one of the WP TE reference documents – but items listed are not prioritized → *discuss possible procedures for prioritization*



QH-mode

- Rotation can be important, but first JOREK sims obtained EHO without $v_{E \times B}$
- Many different models: external mode theory (Brunetti et al), current ribbon (Solano et al), etc.
- *Nature of EHO not completely clear – affects both particle and energy transport? Or just one?*
- Role of $\omega_{E \times B}$ shearing rate? Phase-slip model by Guo-Diamond provides qualitative picture

I-mode

- Gyrofluid simulations reproduce main features of I-mode → Dynamics parallel to the magnetic field can induce difference in transport channels
- ITG weak at the plasma edge (higher separatrix T_i and flatter T_i gradient compared to T_e) → DW turbulence dominant → decoupling of n and T fluctuations through parallel heat conduction
- Nonlinear MHD modelling (JOREK, NIMROD) show EHO is saturated kink-peeling mode driven by edge current
- *Role of Z_{eff} unclear (→ compatibility with detachment?)*

RT08: Limitations/Caveats on present WP TE devices and need to try on JET



QH-mode

- AUG: most QH-modes achieved with some level of counter-current NBI → *reversed I_p/B_t combined with fresh boronization very scarce resource* (3 reversed I_p/B_t mini-campaigns in the last 6 years, each only 1 week)
- TCV: more NBI power/torque would be advantageous
- MAST-U: to be seen (experiments in week of Sept 13th)
- JET: T provides higher pedestal temperatures, potentially enabling easier access to QH-mode with low-medium density, high temperature and moderate divertor heat flux.
- Spontaneous EHOs have been identified in hybrid plasmas at JET-ILW, with co-NBI, in D, T and DT (JET-C and JET-ILW). They have hot pedestals and varying duration: scenario development typically aimed to eliminate them.
- More spontaneous EHOs in JET Tritium campaigns? → no specific EHO investigation planned at JET so far. Proposal available, but no experimental time allocated in the past.

I-mode

- TCV: B_t may be too low for I-mode access window
- AUG: for detachment studies, lower divertor better equipped → reversed I_p/B_t
- JET: never observed with forward B_t , LSN. Reversed B_t operation or USN never tried.

RT08: to be done in present WP TE devices to prepare possible experiments on JET (end 2022/2023)



QH-mode:

- Aim to obtain QH-mode reliably. Attempts at AUG limited (developing a new operating regime requires a lot more time than a few shots per year), and often plagued by hardware difficulties and/or late in the boronization cycle.
- then investigate domain and map out parameter space; i.e. entry into QH-mode often at low n_e , but high n_e can be studied once in QH-mode. Questions:
 - Proximity to EHO related to palm-tree mode? Do rational surfaces play a role?
 - Localization of EHO, pedestal top or gradient region?
 - Can the Brunetti et al model (infernal modes) explain domain of EHO?
 - Can we obtain the wide-pedestal QH-mode?

I-mode:

- WEST experiments as intermediate point (in terms of major radius and B_t) between AUG/DIII-D and JET. May give valuable input for possible experiments at JET

RT09: Status of understanding and interpretative modelling



QCE:

- Main hypothesis: high- n ballooning modes close to the separatrix provide enhanced transport, preventing large ELMs
- HELENA calculations: ideal infinite- n ballooning modes unstable close to separatrix

EDA:

- Main hypothesis: quasi-coherent mode (QCM) provides enhanced transport, prevent ELMs
- GENE simulations reproduce core transport reasonably well, but pedestal is challenging (speculative)
- GEMR: QCM is a kinetic ballooning mode, code does not include important physics
- MISHKA calculations provide contradictory results regarding pedestal stability, but we have plausible explanations for this, *the main problem: lack of manpower*

Open questions:

- Overarching question: How is the pedestal structure determined and ELMs avoided?
- Likely requires answers to: What is the nature, driven transport, and role of the observed instabilities in each regime?
- In additional question regarding core plasma: is the T_e/T_i ratio well understood? How does it extrapolate to large-scale devices?

RT09: Limitations/Caveats & to be done in view of JET



Limitations/Caveats for exploring the regime on the present WP TE devices (MAST-U, TCV, WEST, AUG) and need to try on JET?

- o Low collisionality cannot be achieved in medium sized machines in these regimes
- o ***Experiments in JET-ILW are crucial***
- o QCE: tried in JET-C, was possible at high q , open question at low q

Thoughts on what you believe needs to be done in the present WP TE devices to prepare possible experiments on JET (end 2022/2023)

- o Try JET-compatible shapes in present WPTE devices
- o EDA: Try with ICRF, because JET does not have ECRH

RT13: Interpretative modelling and understanding & to be done in view of JET



Status of interpretative modelling and understanding: open questions?

- SOLPS modeling by F.Reimold & O.Pan
 - Work ongoing, broad database existing
 - Scaling not existing yet → L. Aho-Mantila for DEMO
- **SOL/pedestal coupling missing!**

To be done on present devices to prepare for experiments on JET

- Predictive SOLPS modeling
- Understand stability limits
- Better understand the SOL/pedestal coupling
- Test control based on spectroscopy?



TCV:

- Carbon PFCs
- Scenario reproducibility
- Low heating power
- Shot duration

MAST-U:

- Carbon PFCs
- Heating power (?)
- Diagnostic & scenario set (yet)
- N seeding not allowed yet
- Shot duration

AUG:

- Strongly covered
- Missing size scaling

WEST:

- H-mode missing yet
- Limited Heating power (?)
- Limited Diagnostics
- Open divertor geometry

JET:

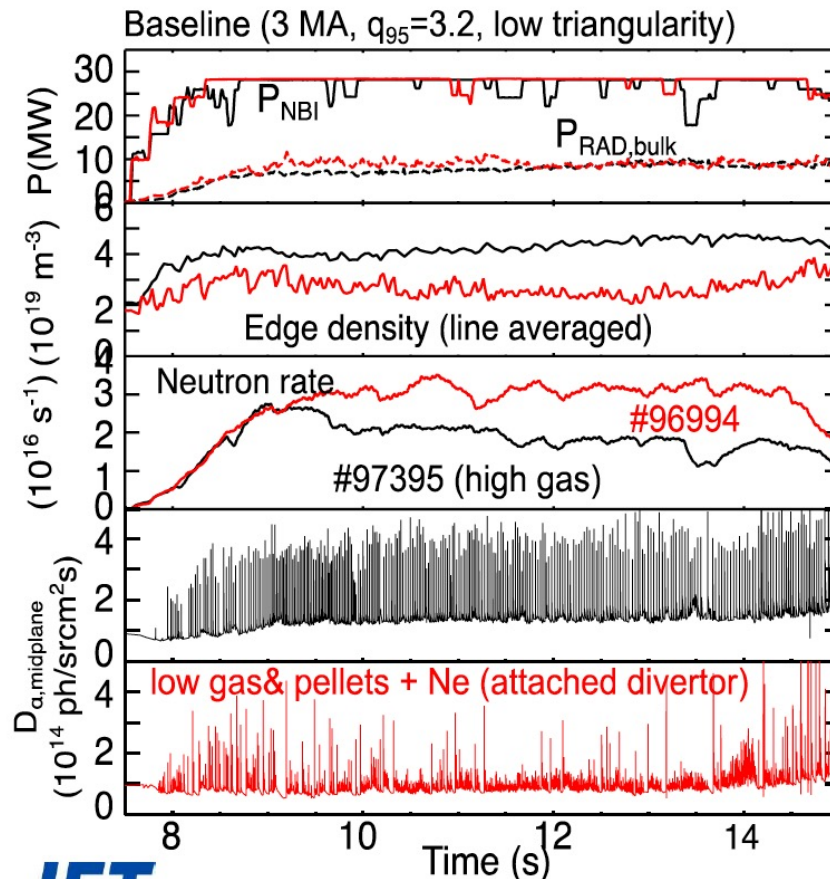
- XPR observed
- ELMs might diminish
- Essential for size & confinement scaling
- Diagnostics might be limited
- Control maybe not possible

High-performance H-mode plasmas with small ELMs in JET-ILW (1/3) (J. Garcia)



(see J. Mailloux [IAEA-2021] and J. Garcia [IAEA-2021])

High H-mode performance achieved by operation with low gas & pellet injection (45Hz)
 → best performance obtained so far in the JET-ILW baseline scenario



Compared to conventional ELMy H-mode:

- better confinement : $H_{98}=1.05$, $\beta_N = 2.2$, $\beta_p < 1$, $n_e/n_{GW}=0.7$
- lower pedestal collisionality: $v_{ped}^* \sim 0.4$
- high DD fusion rates (in steady state)
- mixed ELM regime, with long periods of small & faster ELMs → substantial reduction in ELM size
- Divertor in ‘attached’ conditions for #96994, unlike highly radiating scenarios with Ne [S. Gloggler et al 2019 Nucl. Fusion 59 126031] or recent Ne seeded experiments at high triangularity [C. Giroud, IAEA 2021]

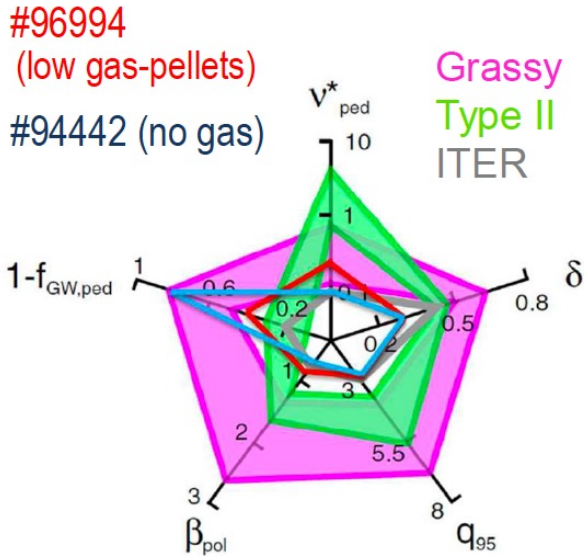


High-performance H-mode plasmas with small ELMs in JET-ILW (2/3) (J. Garcia)

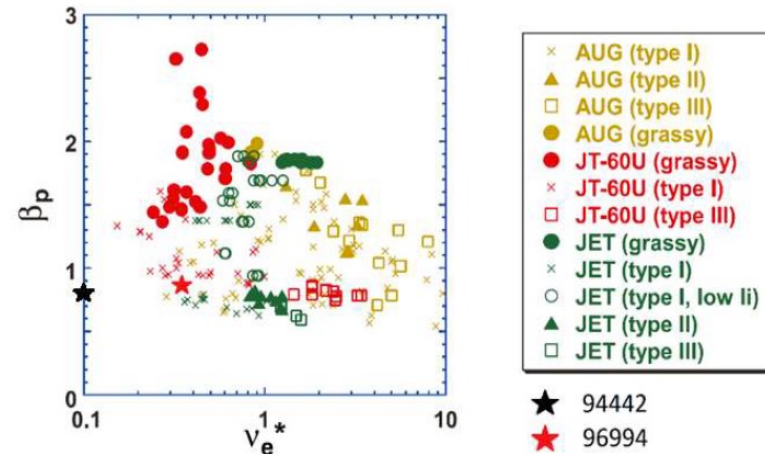


Comparison to other small ELM regimes: JET covers different operational space

E. Viezzer et al. Nucl. Fusion 58 (2018) 115002



N. Oyama et al. PPCF 48, (2006) A171



Small ELMs discharges obtained at JET cover a different operational space than other H-mode regimes with small ELMs:

→ Plasmas with low gas+pellets **close to ITER conditions**

High-performance H-mode plasmas with small ELMs in JET-ILW (3/3)

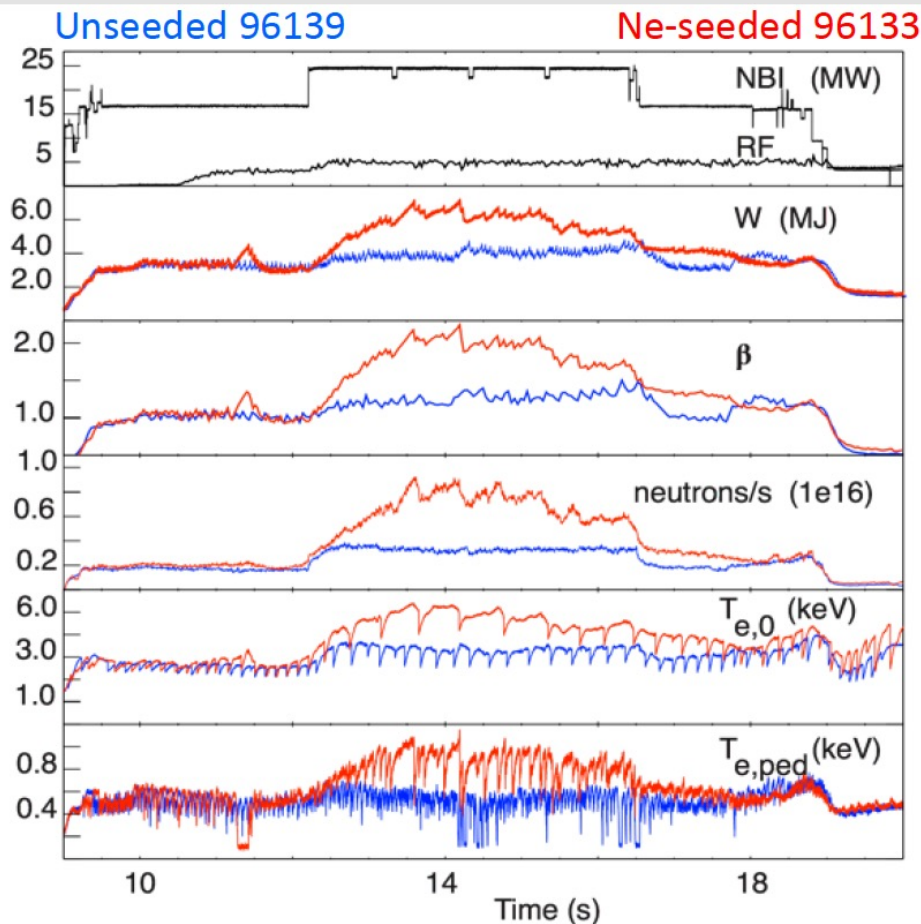


- Results in JET-ILW have demonstrated a new H-mode operating regime that allows simultaneous access to good energy confinement, small ELMs and low core impurity content
- Small ELMs plasmas with high thermal confinement and neutron rate found in several plasma conditions:
 - operation with 'no gas'
 - low gas + pellets
 - low gas + pellets + (small amount) Ne
- Broken paradigm of type-I ELM necessity to reach high confinement
- Discharges with small ELMs show stable pedestal against P-B modes
- W is not accumulated due to strong rotation: Outward neoclassical W pinch
- Screening pedestal at low collisionality (as expected in ITER)

Seeded plasmas with naturally small ELMs 1/2



(A. Huber)



High- δ shape, vertical targets,
edge conditions close to ITER
At $\Gamma_D = 3 \times 10^{22}$ el/s

With Neon

f_{GW} : 0.82

n_{ped}/n_{GW} : 0.7

Z_{eff} : 2.0

f_{rad} : 0.76

$C_{Ne} = 1.0$ % (top pedestal)

Striking improvement of performance

H_{98} : 0.6 \rightarrow 0.9 $T_i \sim 1.1 \times T_e$

β_N : 1.1 \rightarrow 2.0 Higher neutron rate obtained

The electron pedestal pressure was increased by 20 % in Ne seeded pulse



- JET demonstrated that Ne-seeded plasmas are compatible with high-performance and can achieve higher normalized confinement and neutron rate than equivalent N-seeding plasmas.
- Decrease of electron pedestal density and rise in pedestal ion temperature is key in this improvement but the improved core confinement also plays a role via the increased ExB shearing rate, impurity content and higher ratio of Ti/Te.
- Reduction of the heat load is observed at the strike-point with neon; Full detachment obtained with N-seeding.
- ITER benchmark activities with SOLPS-ITER on Ne and N-seeded JET plasmas are underway.
- Simultaneous small/no ELM stationary regime with Ne seeding and high thermal energy confinement with strong divertor radiation

Ad hoc group report on ELM free scenarios exists (January 2020)



- Report of the EUROfusion Ad Hoc Group on ELM-free scenarios in preparation of DEMO operation (Mattia & Eli co-authors)
- Focuses on QH, WPQH and I mode; mentions EDA H-mode
- Description of the physics observations and various interpretative models for QH and I mode
- Introduction of a classification of knowledge gaps:
 - Show Stoppers (to be resolved by Gateway Review 2, GR2): Compatibility with divertor detachment, Compatibility with radiative mantle, Definition of access conditions, Extrapolation to high Q operations, Compatibility with pellet fuelling
 - Design Drivers (to be resolved by Gateway Review 3, GR3): Compatibility with divertor concepts, Edge transport properties, Strategy to burn access, Definition of existence conditions, Dependence of the threshold power on the main discharge parameters
 - Performance Assessment (during Milestone 4): Scenario optimisation (*Zeff*, impurity accumulation isotope mix), Physics basics for control strategies,
- Identification of strategy tables on machine prioritization for QH and I modes in view of the the classification of knowledge gaps.
- Report emphasizes the very important role of JET, i.e. I-mode

Suggested “time” schedule for assessment of knowledge gaps by ad-hoc group

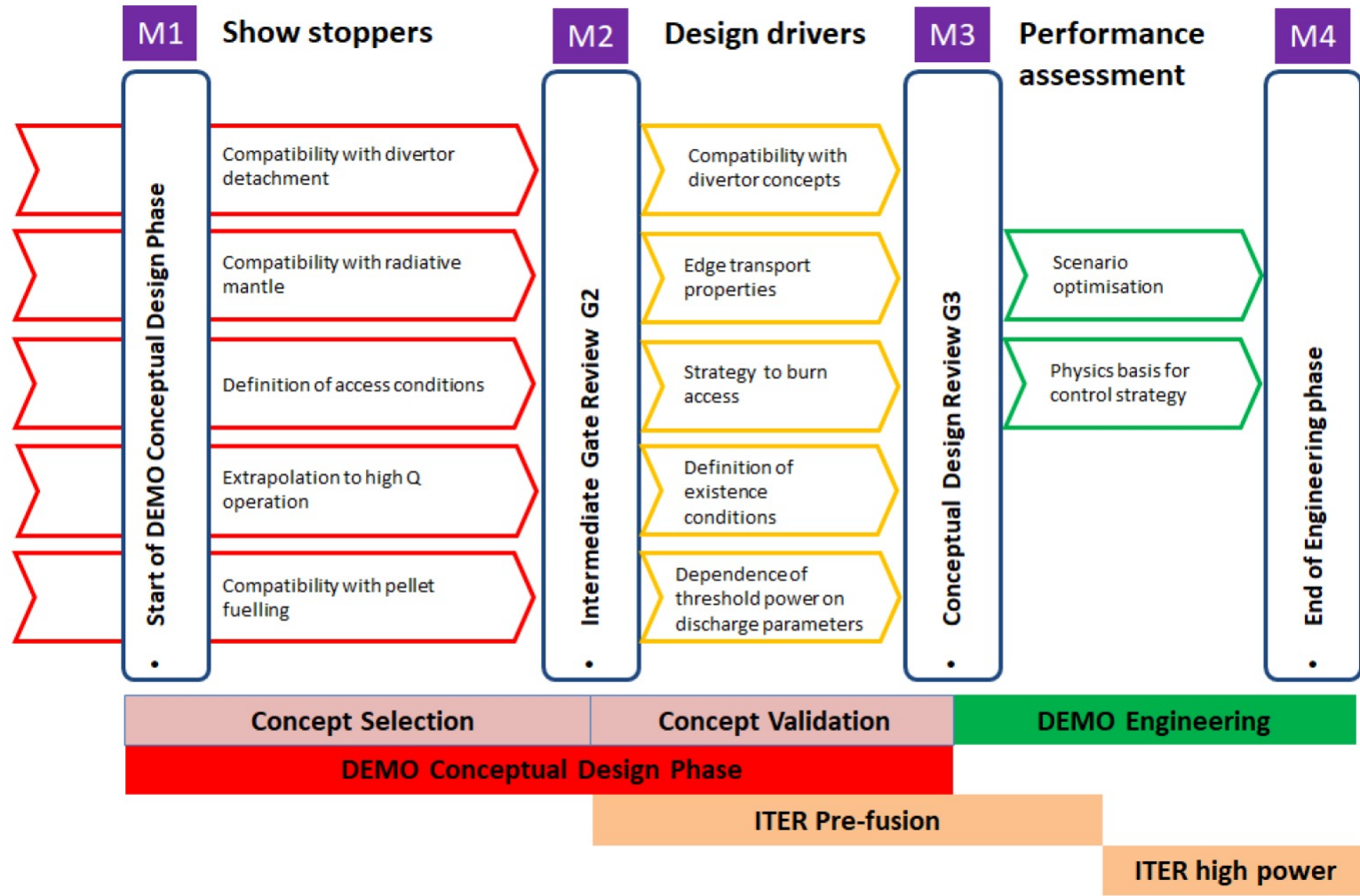


Fig.17: Suggested time schedule for the assessment of the knowledge gaps in correspondence with the actual DEMO
 From *Ad-hoc Group Final Report – January 2020*

EFPW matrix – would need an update(?)



Column labels refer to the mechanism limiting pedestal pressure, not to the plasma scenario as a whole.

	EDA H-mode (QCM)	QH-mode (EHO)	I-mode (beta stab.)	Negative δ	XPR scenarios	QCE (ballooning modes separatrix?)
High energy confinement (H98 ~ 1)				with DEMO relevant Ti		
High pressure (βN)	*			Ideal beta limit		*
High density (fGW)						
Compatibility with low collisionality (ped.top)						
Low impurity content (Zeff)				less screening with smaller pedestal T gradient?		
High current (low q)						
Low torque					*	*
Dominant electron heating					*	*
Accessible low power						*
Impurity seeding		?		?		
Tungsten PFCs				?		
Robustness against appearance of ELMs (uncontrolled transition to H-mode)						
Compatibility with pellet fueling (inboard)	?	?		*	*	
Compatible with steady-state/long pulse scenarios	?	?		*	*	
Compatible with alternative divertors	?	?	?	*		*
Compatible with “conventional” tokamak design						
Detachment control	*	?	?	?		*
Ramp-up/Ramp-down	?	?			?	?
Possible qualification in ITER						
Main modelling required/issues	MHD	MHD		Global+edge turb.	SOL + pedestal	

- No known/foreseen issues
- Possible issues
- Challenging
- ?
- No information available
- *
- Not yet demonstrated

Compatibility of the listed items on a DEMO scale?

Prioritization vs “Down-selection”



- A down selection at this stage does not appear to be a viable or reasonable option – too many open physics questions
- *Need a prioritization* of physics topics to be addressed:
 - the ad-hoc group document provides a metric (show stoppers, design drivers, performance) that could be transposed into terms of reference → define terms of reference, check schedules (e.g. given by gate reviews or other time stamps inside EUROfusion [e.g. device availability, TSVV readiness])
- Propose “inspired by ITER Research Plan” for small/no-ELM regimes
 - similar to categories (set by urgency) in ITER research plan devise a temporal and resource prioritization across these scenarios
 - specific with clear quantifiable decision criteria for all scenarios
 - Discuss in view of 2 options: with / without access to JET



Cat 1 to fulfil the following 3 weighted criteria

- C1 A scenario for which a model exists has been demonstrated to be repeatable in various devices (various sizes, currents and fields)
- C2 A scenario has been demonstrated to be compatible with a W-wall with DEMO unavoidable boundary conditions (e.g. detached divertor, pellet fuelling, high confinement)
- C3 A scenario is robust and controllable; the sensors/actuators have to be DEMO compatible

Key milestone: G2 (@Milestone2) which is scheduled for 2024 →

- Have at least one scenario that fulfils the 3 Cs sufficiently
- Prioritization should address likelihood for a scenario to be brought to state by 2024
- → Guide definition of milestones and review of these defined milestones inside the FSD-FTD

Items for discussion



- How to best coordinate the effort on small/no-ELM regimes?
- Does the topic require experimental time on JET ? Does it make “sense” in view of diagnostic availability?
- Does EUROfusion want to provide experimental time on JET? (“despite” or even “because of” the formal prioritization to address ITER RP priorities)
- Are we still timely to define WP TE experiments (w/o JET) in view of potential experiments on JET? (only makes sense if one decides that these regimes should be investigated on JET)
- Are the TSVVs set-up adequately do be able to address these regimes? (several codes being used for the interpretation of current experiments are part of the TSVVs)
- *Viable Interpretative tools for modelling integrated scenarios at high density, high dissipation and “highish” Z_{eff} at pedestal are lacking (SOL/pedestal/core) and associated skilled scientists*