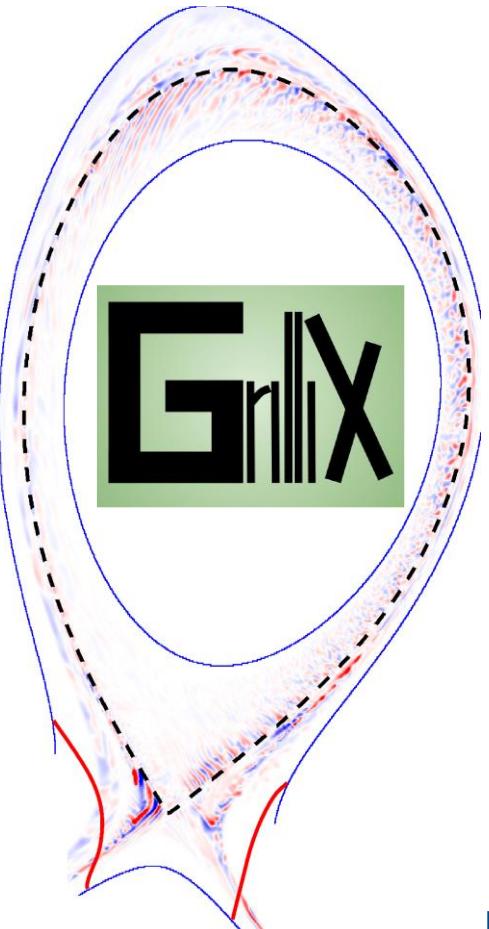


The role of neutral gas in validated global edge turbulence simulations



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HELMHOLTZ
RESEARCH FOR GRAND CHALLENGES



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MAX PLANCK
GESELLSCHAFT

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Global drift-reduced Braginskii with diffusive neutrals

plasma density

$$\frac{d}{dt}n = nC(\varphi) - C(p_e) + \nabla \cdot [(j_{\parallel} - nu_{\parallel}) \mathbf{b}] + \mathcal{D}_n(n) + k_{iz}nN + S_n,$$

quasineutrality
/ vorticity

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{n}{B^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \delta_0 \left(\frac{\mathbf{B}}{B^2} \times \nabla_{\perp} \varphi \right) \cdot \nabla_{\perp} + Nk_{iz} + Nk_{cx} + u_{\parallel} \nabla_{\parallel} \right) \left(\nabla_{\perp} \varphi + \zeta \frac{\nabla_{\perp} p_i}{n} \right) \right] = \\ - C(p_e + \zeta p_i) + \nabla \cdot (j_{\parallel} \mathbf{b}) - \frac{\zeta}{6} C(G) + \mathcal{D}_{\Omega}(\Omega), \end{aligned}$$

momentum

$$\left(\frac{d}{dt} + u_{\parallel} \nabla_{\parallel} \right) u_{\parallel} = - \frac{\nabla_{\parallel} (p_e + \zeta p_i)}{n} + \zeta T_i C(u_{\parallel}) - \frac{2}{3} \zeta \frac{B^{3/2}}{n} \nabla_{\parallel} \frac{G}{B^{3/2}} + \mathcal{D}_u(u_{\parallel}),$$

Ohm & Ampère

$$\beta_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} A_{\parallel} + \mu \left(\frac{d}{dt} + v_{\parallel} \nabla_{\parallel} \right) \frac{j_{\parallel}}{n} = - \left(\frac{\eta_{\parallel 0}}{T_e^{3/2}} \right) j_{\parallel} - \nabla_{\parallel} \varphi + \frac{\nabla_{\parallel} p_e}{n} + 0.71 \nabla_{\parallel} T_e + \mathcal{D}_{\Psi}(\Psi_m), \quad \nabla_{\perp}^2 A_{\parallel} = - j_{\parallel},$$

electron heat

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{d}{dt} + v_{\parallel} \nabla_{\parallel} \right) T_e = T_e C(\varphi) - \frac{T_e}{n} C(p_e) - \frac{5}{2} T_e C(T_e) - T_e \nabla \cdot (v_{\parallel} \mathbf{b}) + 0.71 \frac{T_e}{n} \nabla \cdot (j_{\parallel} \mathbf{b}) \\ + \frac{1}{n} \nabla \cdot \left[\left(\chi_{\parallel e 0} T_e^{5/2} \right) \mathbf{b} \nabla_{\parallel} T_e \right] - 2 v_{e0} \mu \left(\frac{n}{T_e^{3/2}} \right) (T_e - \zeta T_i) + \left(\frac{\eta_{\parallel 0}}{T_e^{3/2}} \right) \frac{j_{\parallel}^2}{n} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\mathcal{D}_{T_e}(T_e) + S_{T_e} \right), \\ S_{T_e} = - \frac{2}{3} (W_{iz} N + W_{rec} n) - (k_{iz} N - k_{rec} n) T_e \end{aligned}$$

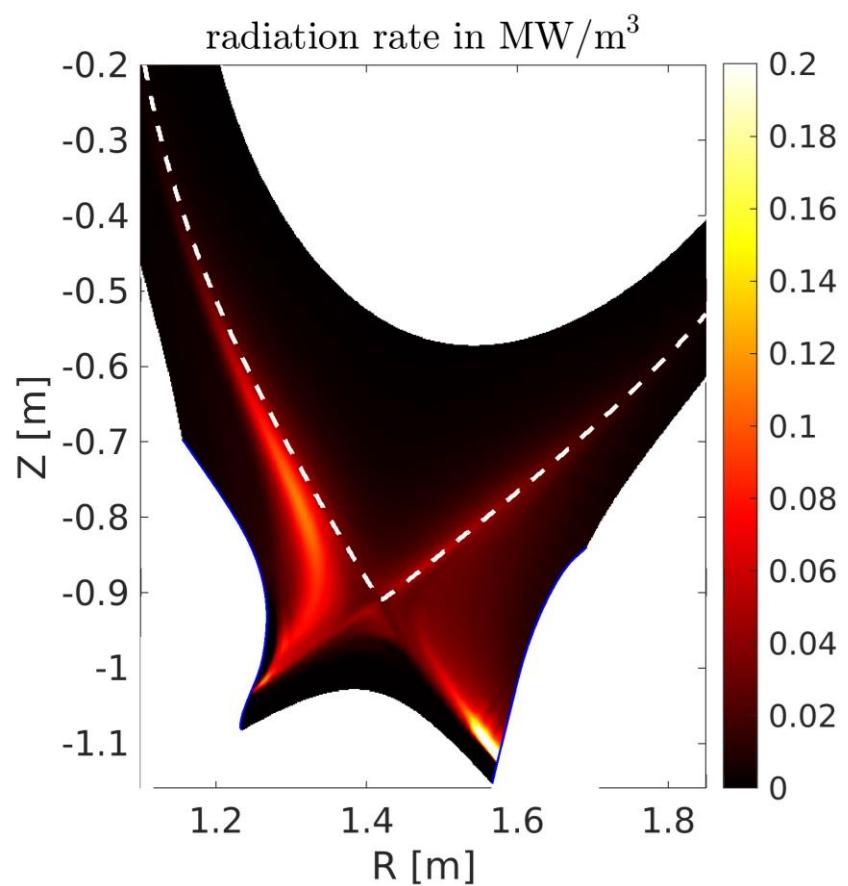
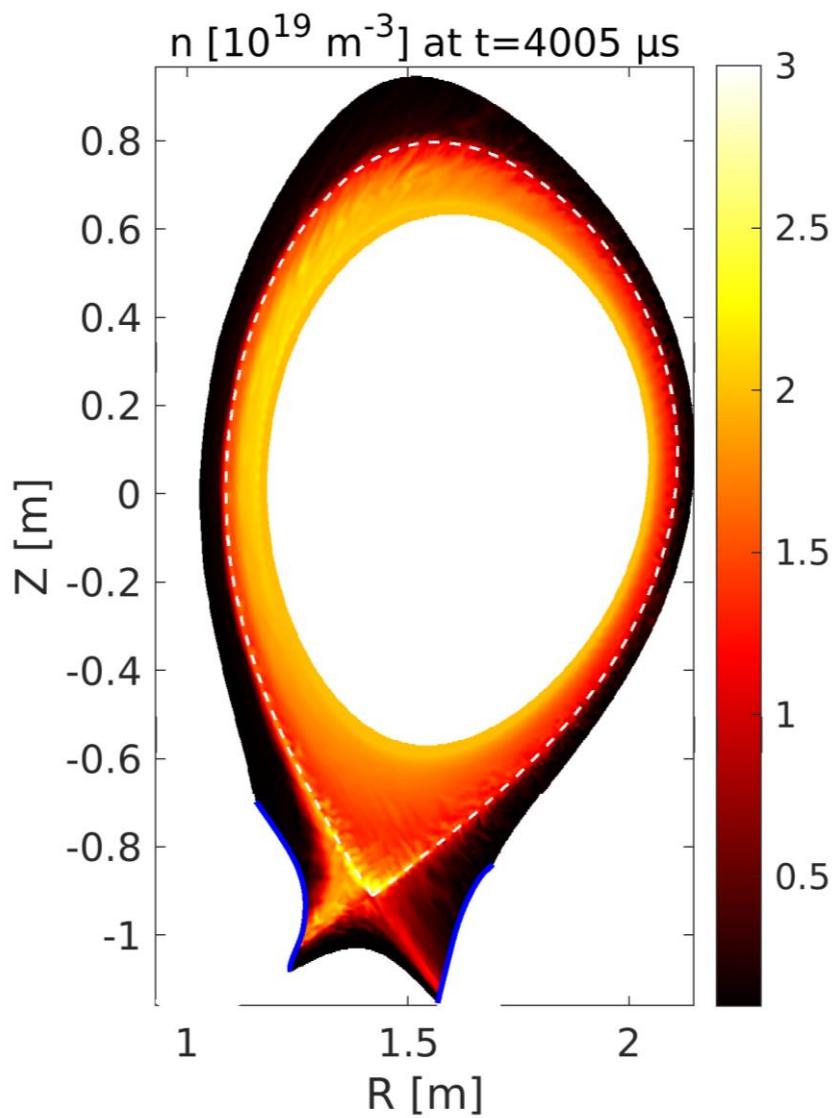
ion heat

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{d}{dt} + u_{\parallel} \nabla_{\parallel} \right) T_i = T_i C(\varphi) - \frac{T_i}{n} C(p_e) + \frac{5}{2} \zeta T_i C(T_i) - T_i \nabla \cdot (u_{\parallel} \mathbf{b}) + \frac{T_i}{n} \nabla \cdot (j_{\parallel} \mathbf{b}) \\ + \frac{1}{n} \nabla \cdot \left[\left(\chi_{\parallel i 0} T_i^{5/2} \right) \mathbf{b} \nabla_{\parallel} T_i \right] + 2 v_{e0} \mu \left(\frac{n}{T_e^{3/2}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\zeta} T_e - T_i \right) + \frac{2 w_{GTi}}{9 \eta_{i0}} \frac{G^2}{n T_i^{5/2}} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\mathcal{D}_{T_i}(T_i) + S_{T_i} \right), \end{aligned}$$

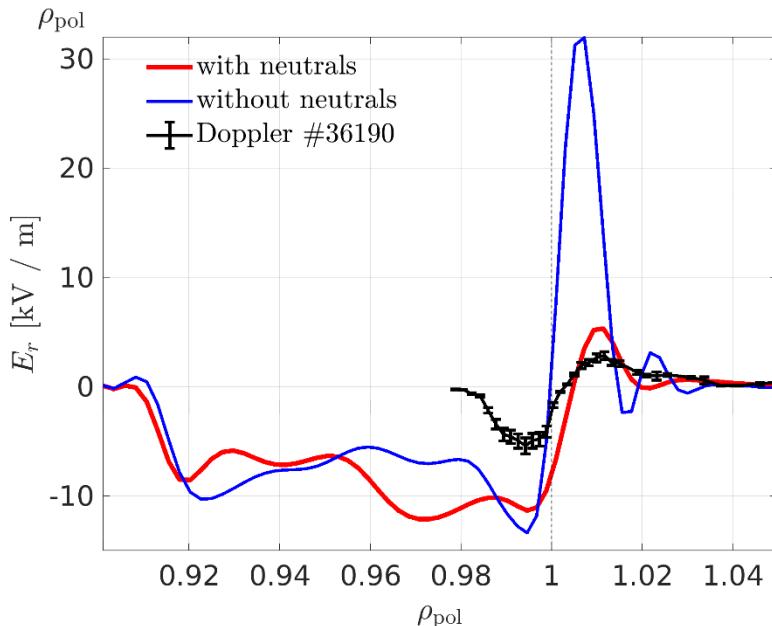
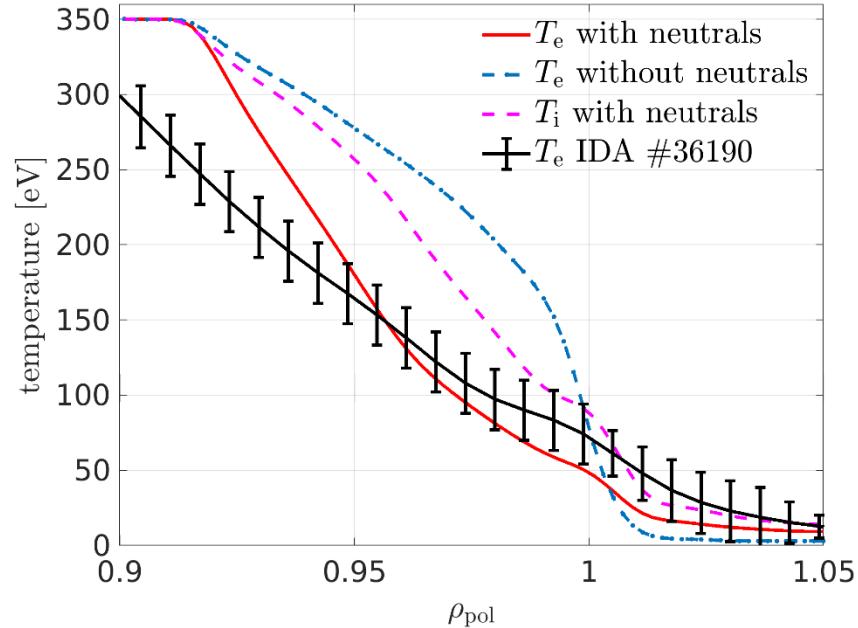
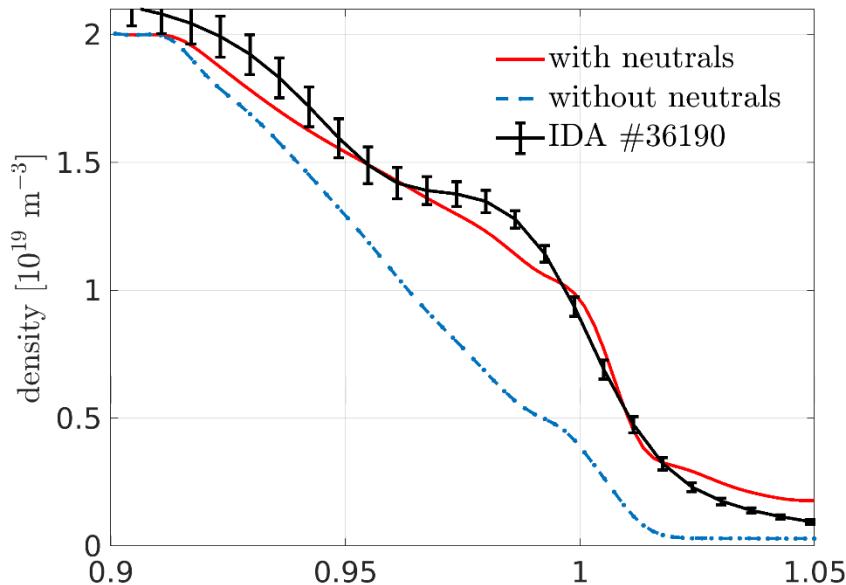
neutral particles

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} N = \nabla \cdot \frac{\zeta \nabla N T_i}{n k_{cx}} - k_{iz} n N, \quad N \text{ fixed at the divertor.}}$$

Ionization source and poloidal asymmetry



Validation against attached AUG L-mode (#36190)

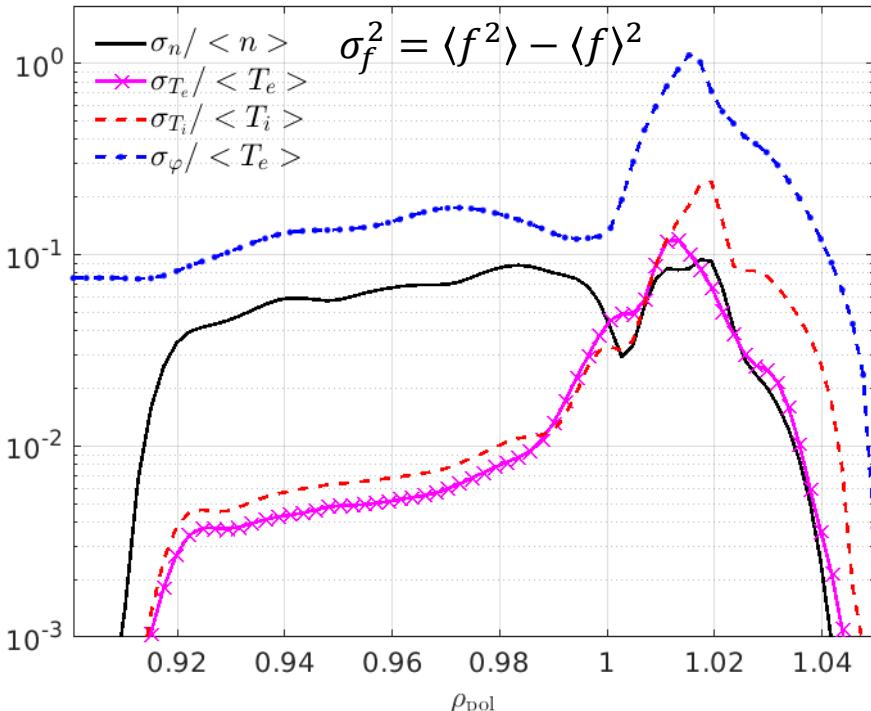


outboard mid-plane profiles

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Turbulence characterisation

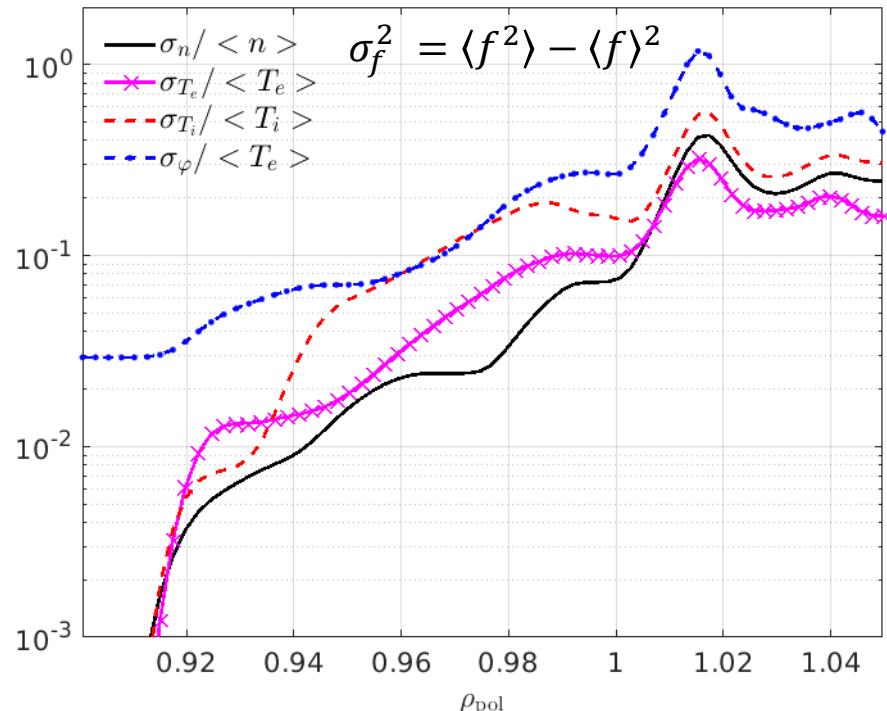
without neutrals (core source)



$$\frac{\sigma_\varphi}{\langle T_e \rangle} > 2 \frac{\sigma_n}{\langle n \rangle} \gg \frac{\sigma_T}{\langle T \rangle} \implies \text{ballooning}$$

$$\chi_\perp^e = 2/3D_\perp$$

with neutrals (edge source)

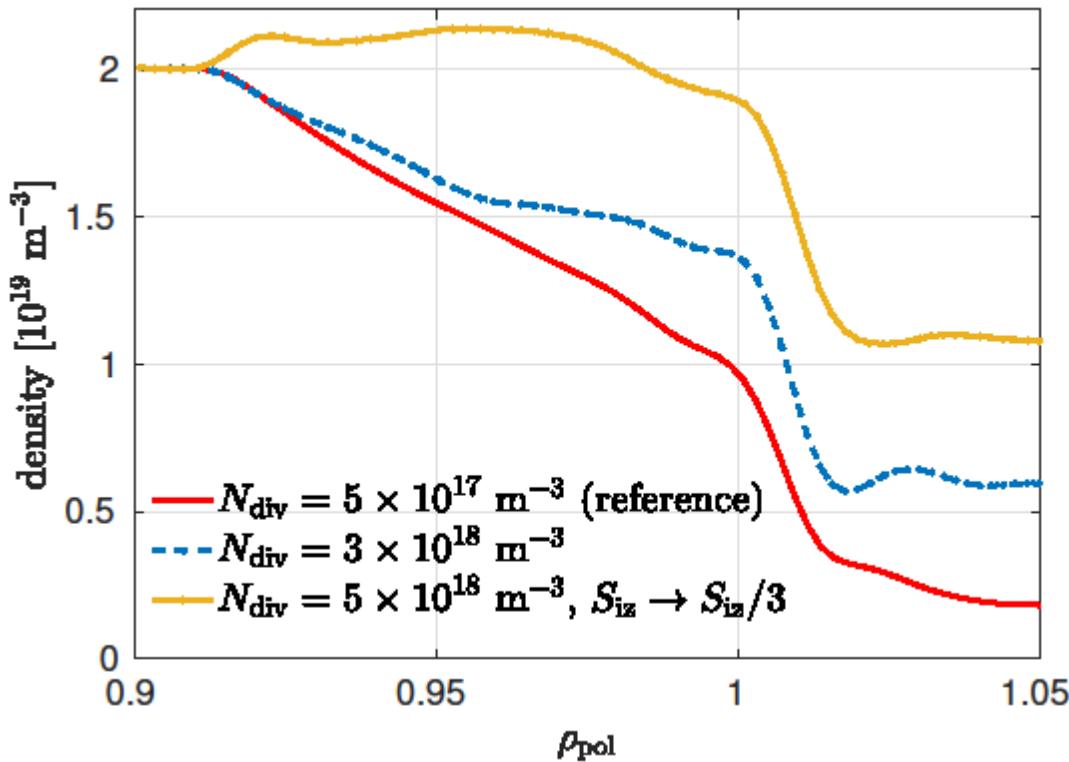


$$\frac{\sigma_\varphi}{\langle T_e \rangle} \geq \frac{\sigma_{T_i}}{\langle T_i \rangle} > \frac{\sigma_{T_e}}{\langle T_e \rangle} > \frac{\sigma_n}{\langle n \rangle} \implies \text{ITG}$$

$$\langle D_\perp \rangle \approx 0$$

Towards high-recycling conditions

outboard mid-plane plasma density as a function of divertor neutrals density



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- Even the simple diffusive neutral gas model makes simulations much more realistic!
- Will take advantage of in upcoming modelling efforts
- Extensions naturally remain of high interest!