



# **ASTRA/TGLF simulations of full power single null DTT scenarios comparing positive and negative triangularity**

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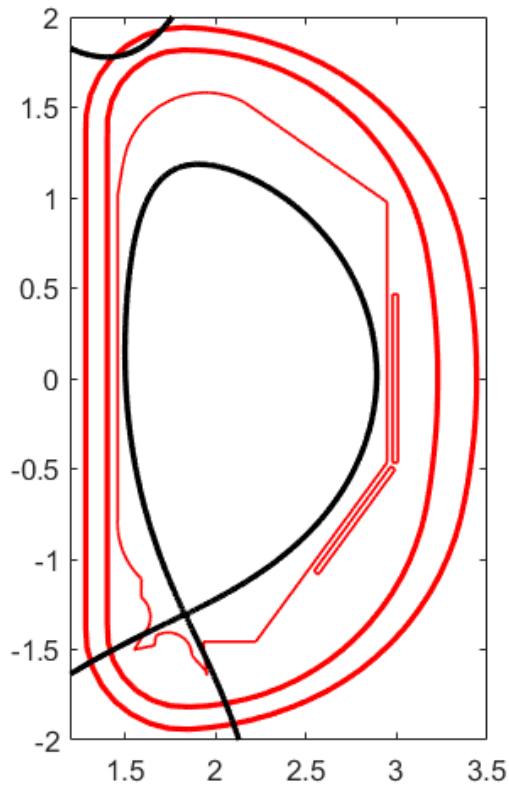
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Naples, Italy,

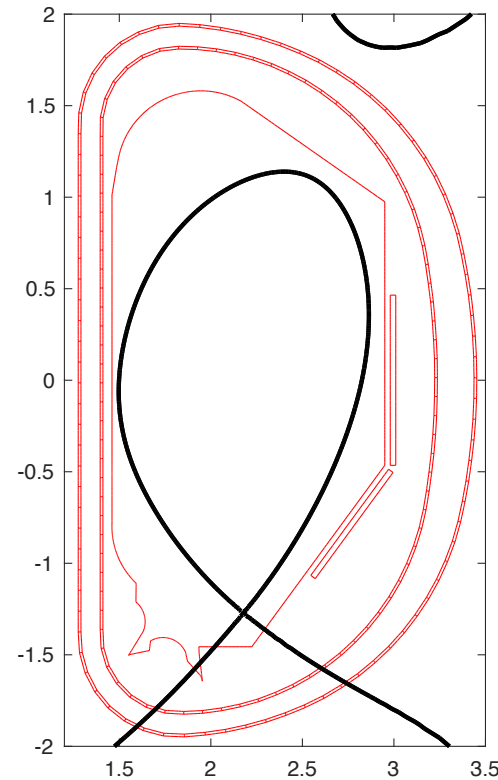
<sup>4</sup> Consorzio RFX, Padova, Italy

With thanks to the DTT team and to the IPP ASTRA group

# DTT configurations with negative triangularity



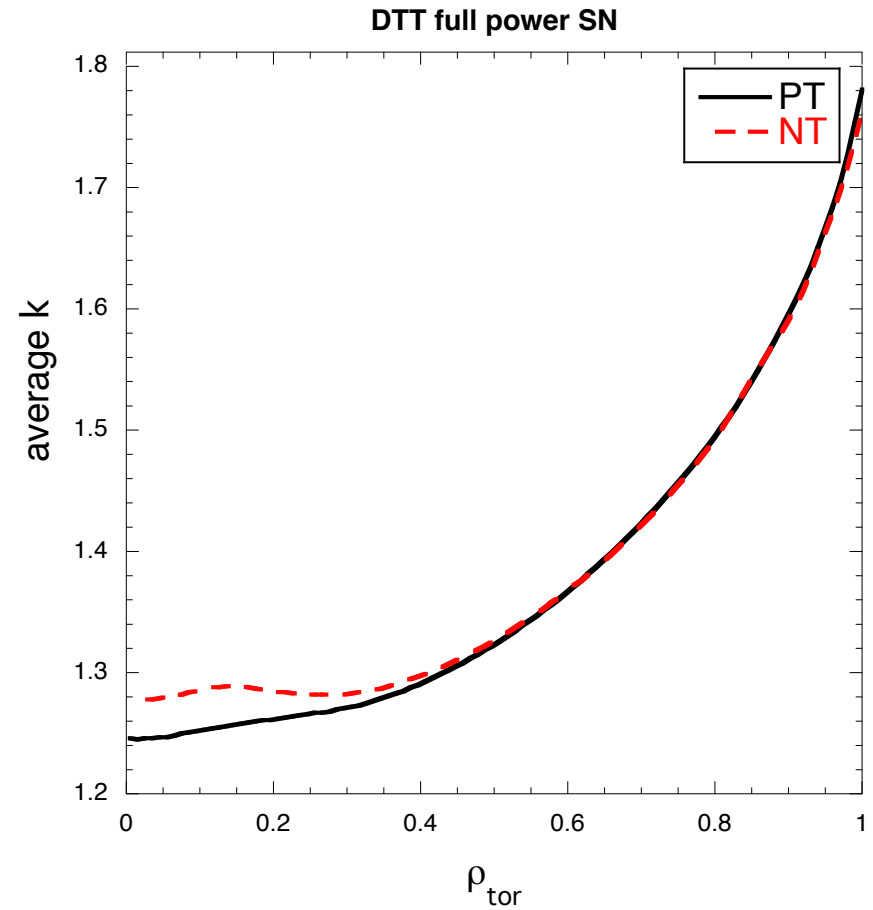
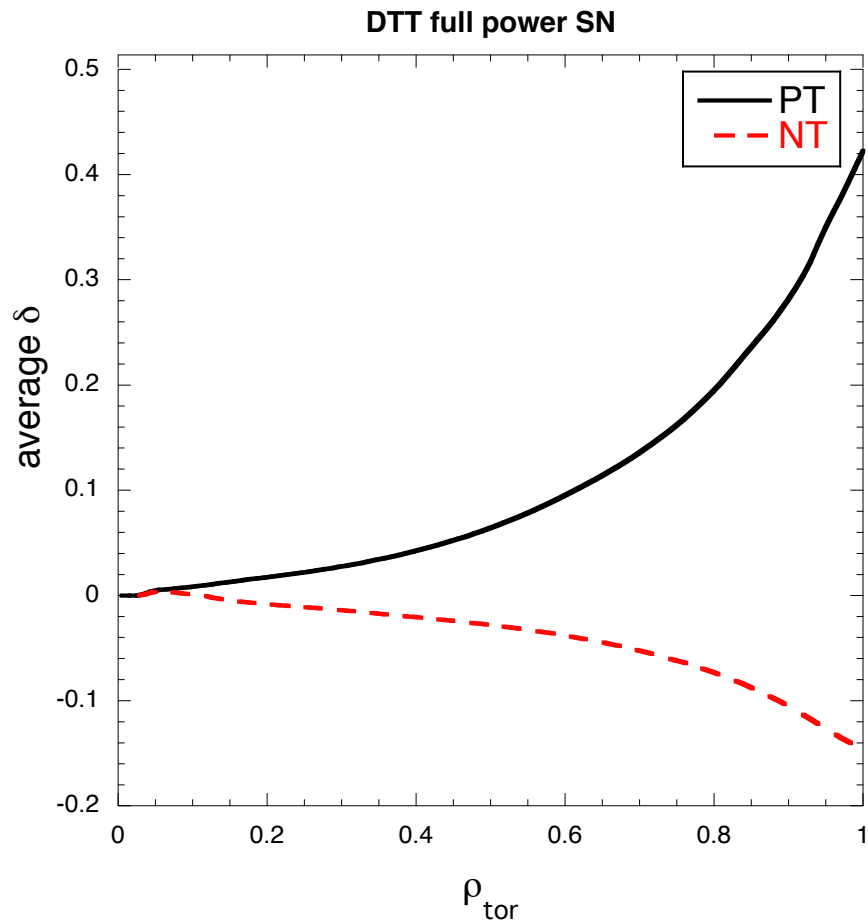
$R=2.19$  m /  $a = 0.70$  m  
6 T / 5.5 MA  
upper  $\delta=0.33$   
Lower  $\delta = 0.35$



$R=2.19$  m /  $a = 0.70$  m  
6 T / 4 MA  
upper  $\delta=-0.3$   
Lower  $\delta = 0.05$

Similar to AUG

# DTT triangularity profiles



Poloidally averaged triangularity is lower in NT, ellipticity similar

# ASTRA simulation settings



- Simulations for the moment are for steady-state at flat-top
- Fixed boundary from CREATE-NL code, equilibrium evolved self-consistently with SPIDER
- TGLF SAT2 used for turbulent transport
- Predict:  $n_e$ ,  $T_e$ ,  $T_i$ ,  $J$ , 2 impurities (Ne, W). Rotation has negligible impact. Ne is used as seeding gas in both cases.
- Impurities charge profiles are predicted with JINTRAC/SANCO and fed into ASTRA. Impurity densities are calculated by ASTRA/TGLF under prescription of initial  $Z_{eff}$  and  $n_W/n_{Ne}=0.004$ .
- Boundary conditions to be compatible with SOL and detachment:

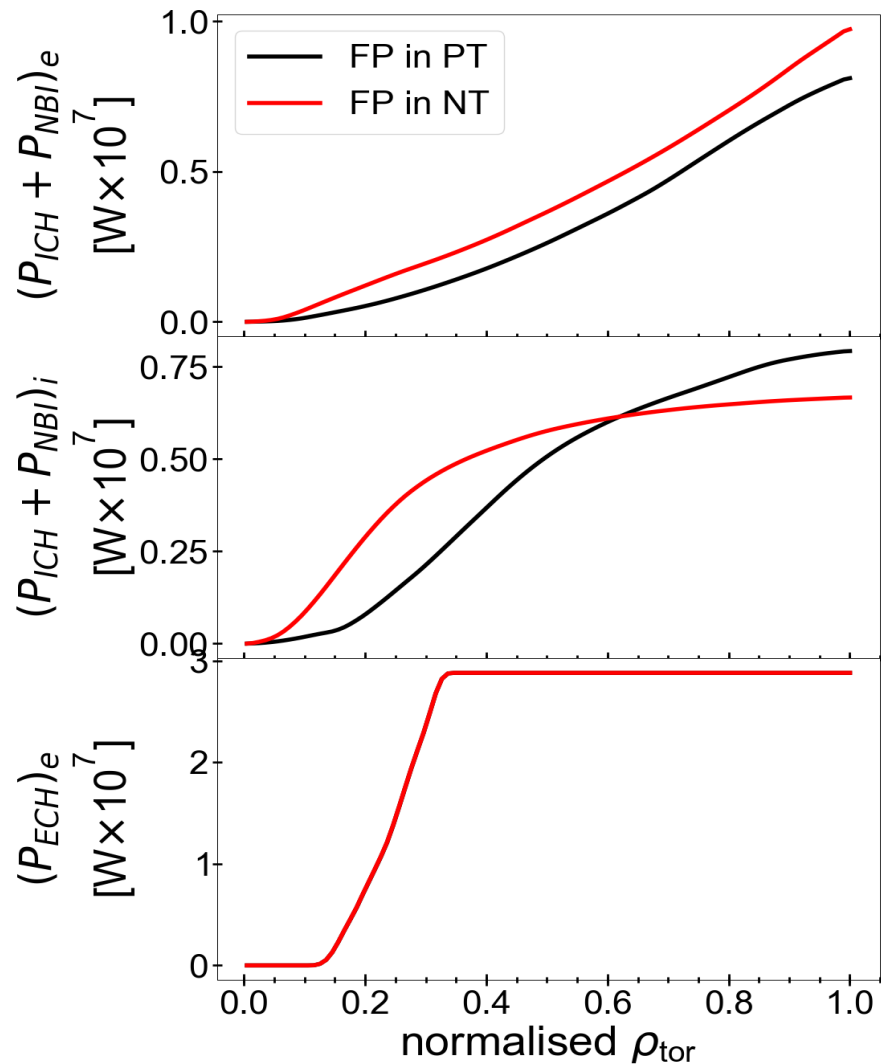
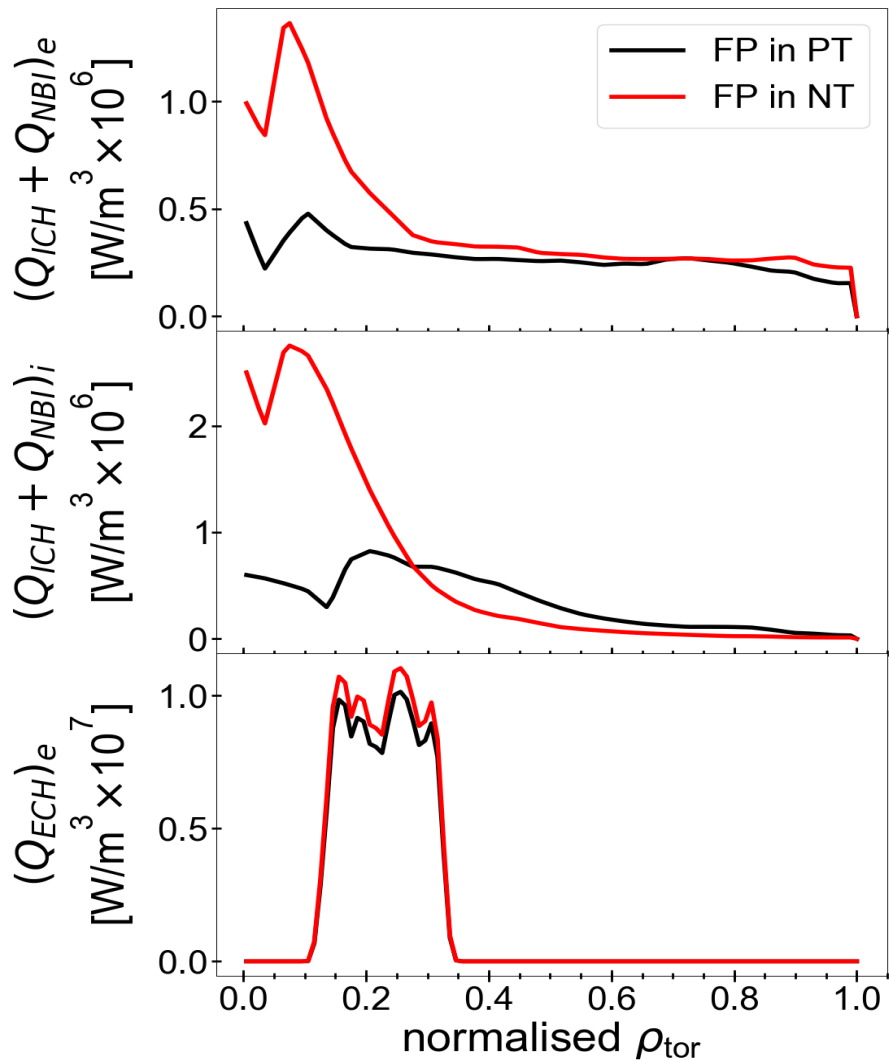
	PT	NT
• $n_e$ sep	8.27 E19 m <sup>-3</sup>	7.63 E19 m <sup>-3</sup>
• Te-Ti sep	130	60 eV

- For PT : pedestal from EFIT, simulation inside  $\rho_{tor}=0.94$
- For NT: L mode, simulation inside  $\rho_{tor}=1$

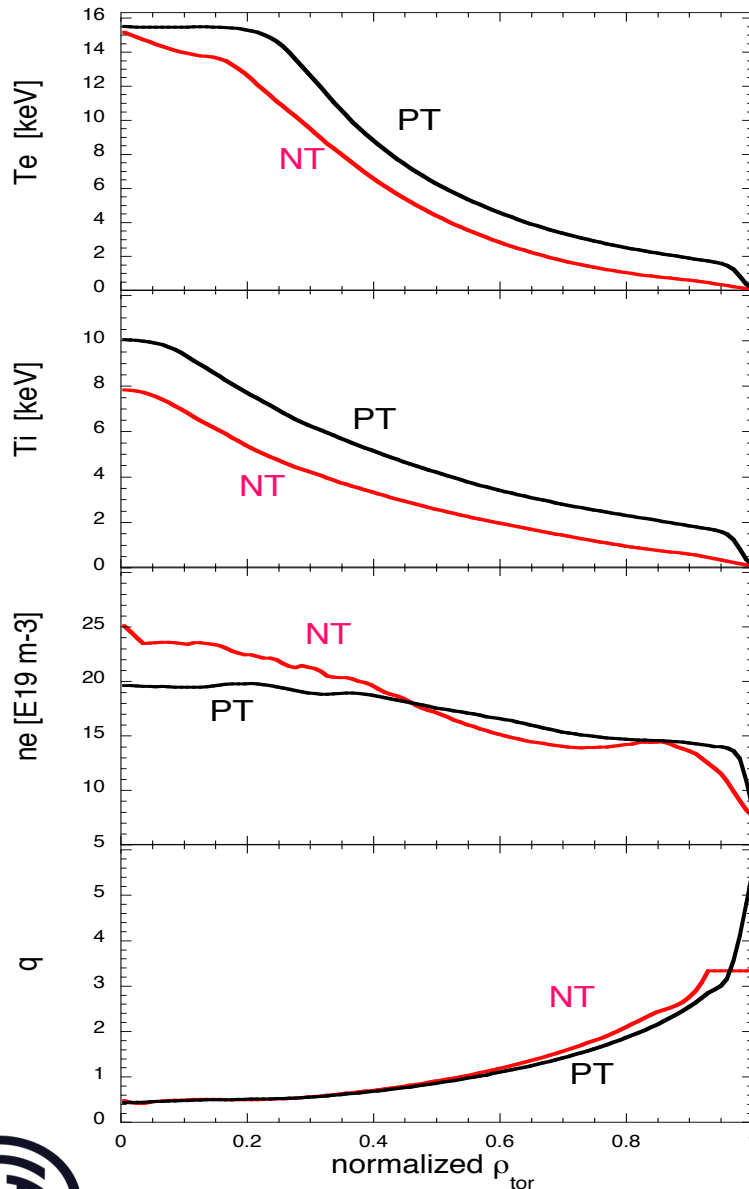
# Heating profiles



- ECRH 170 GHz 29 MW on plasma
- NBI 510 keV 10 MW on plasma
- ICRH 60-90 MHz 6 MW on plasma

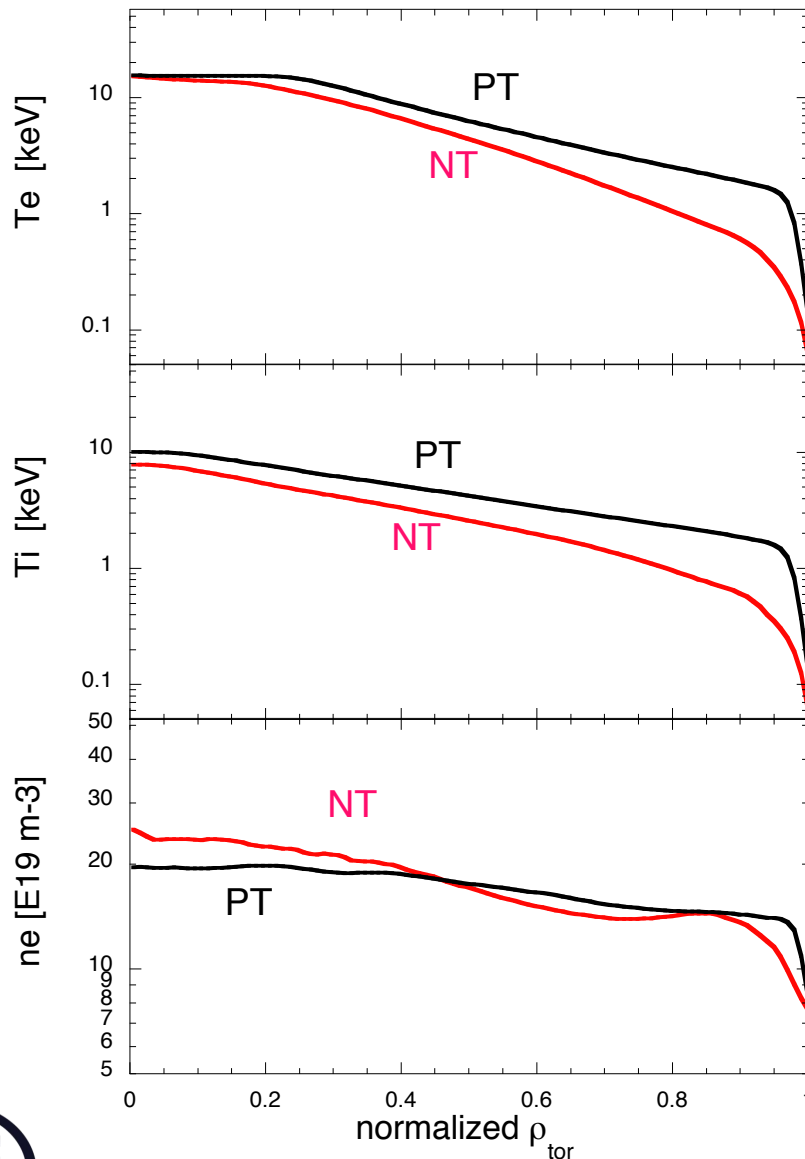


# Temperature, density, q profiles



- Loss of pedestal leads to a constant delta in temperatures
- It is not an exponentially growing deficit in NT, as it would be for constant R/LT
- Density is similar. Can be further improved playing with gas puff.
- $q$  is similar apart from very edge

# Log scale



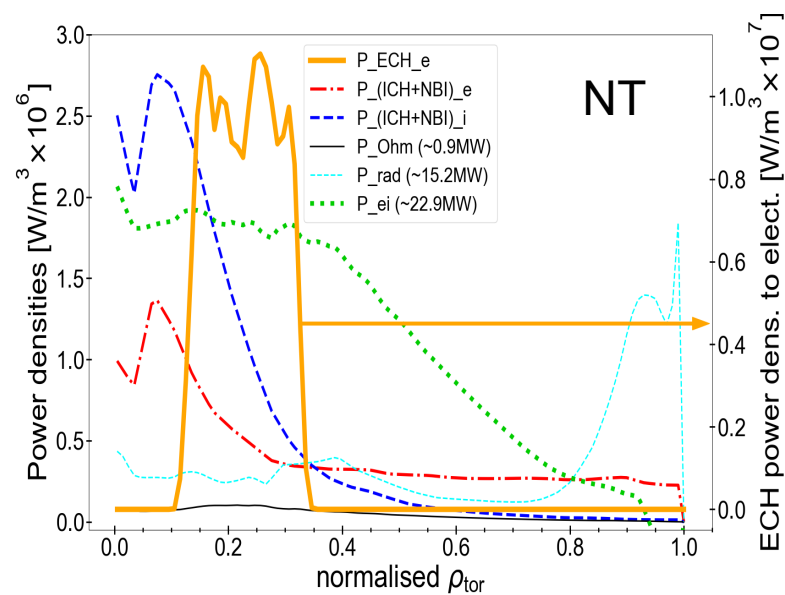
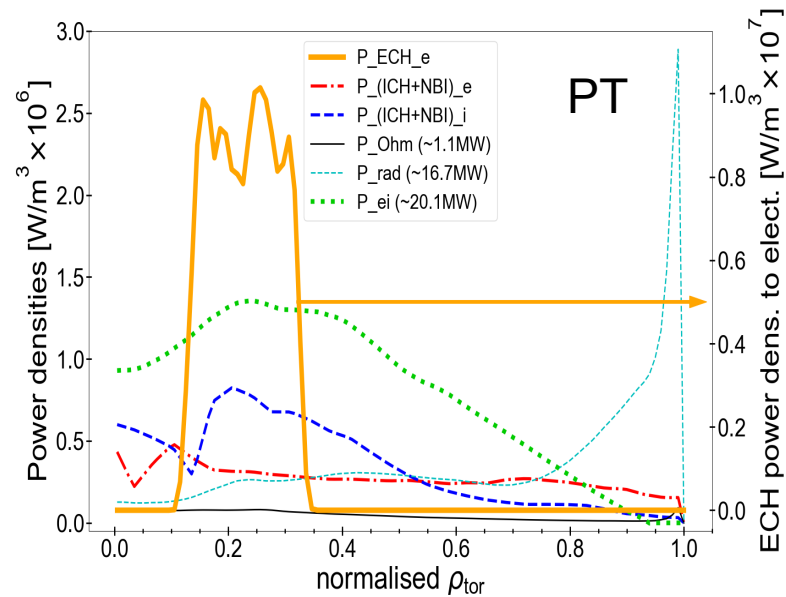
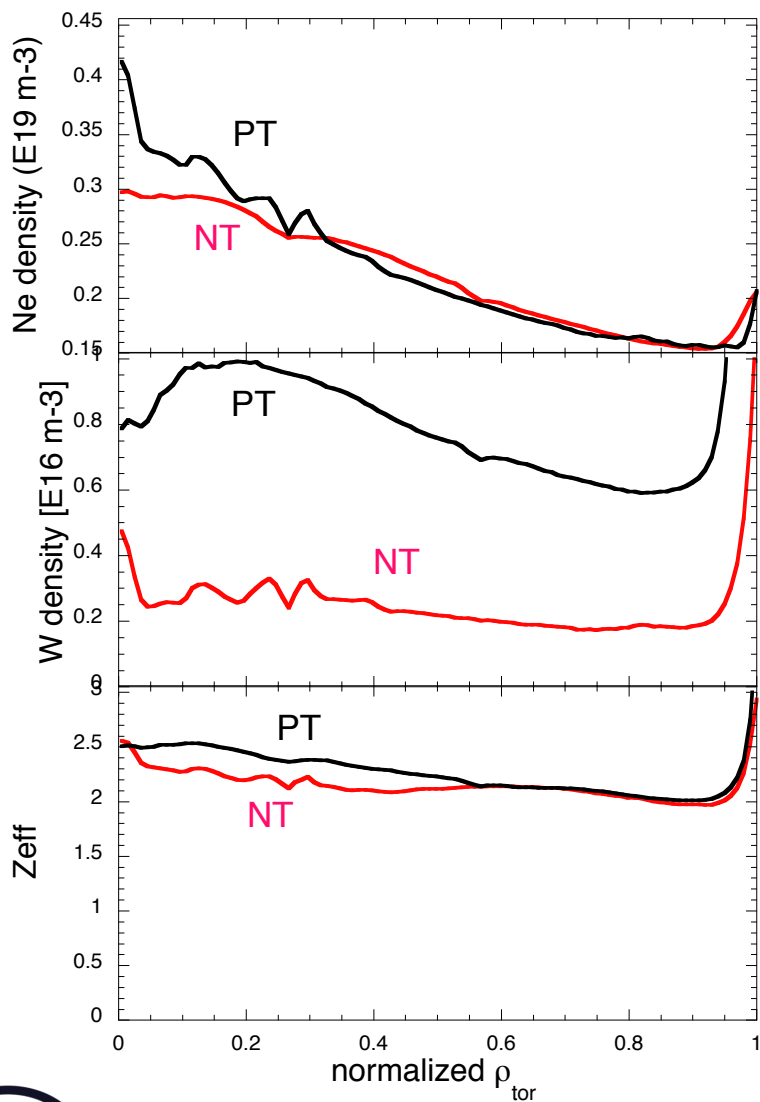
There is an increase in R/LT in NT which partly alleviates the effect of pedestal loss

Possibly simply due to having higher normalized fluxes due to lower T

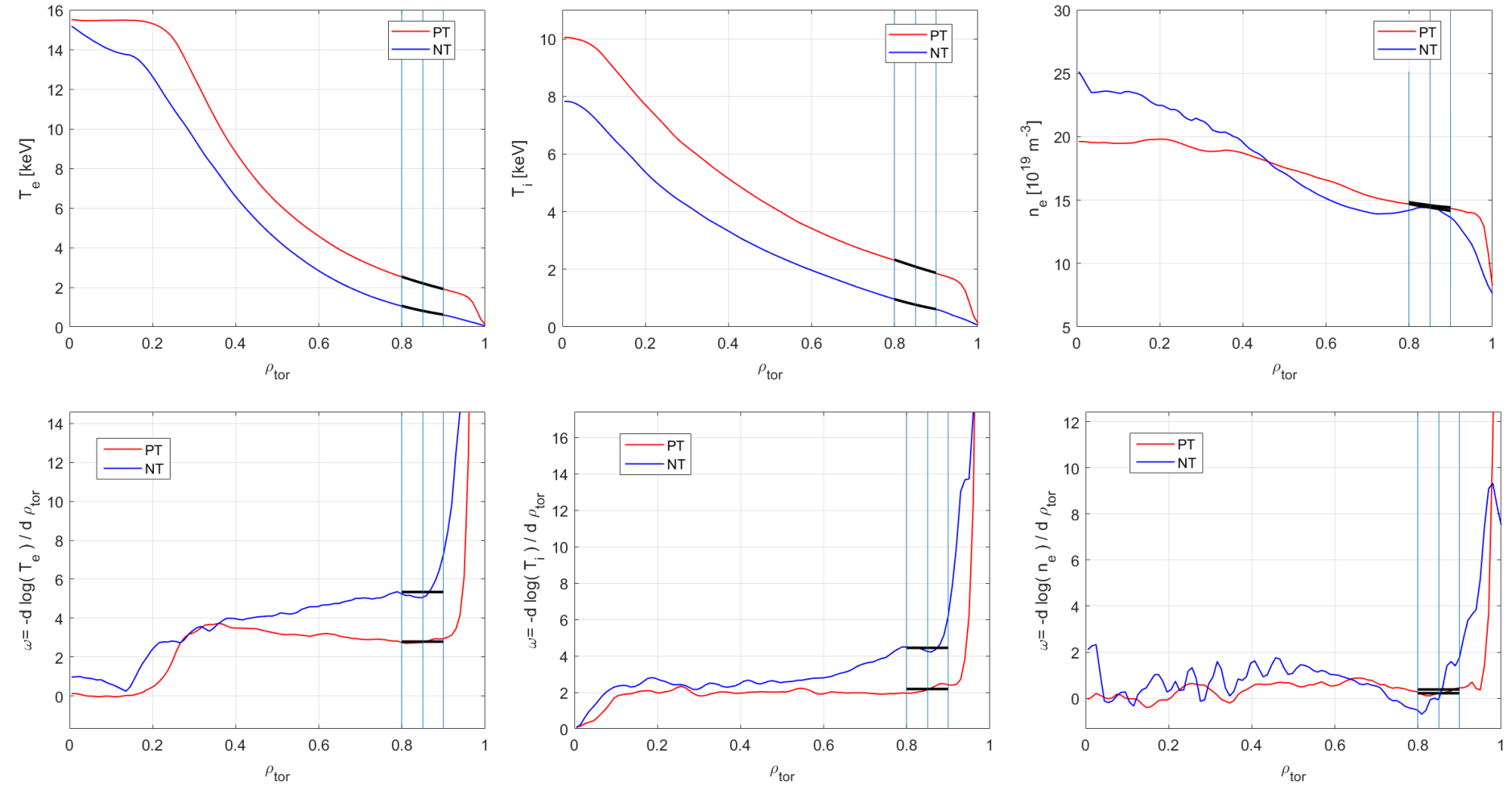
The increase in R/LT is not enough to recover same core temperatures



# Impurities and powers



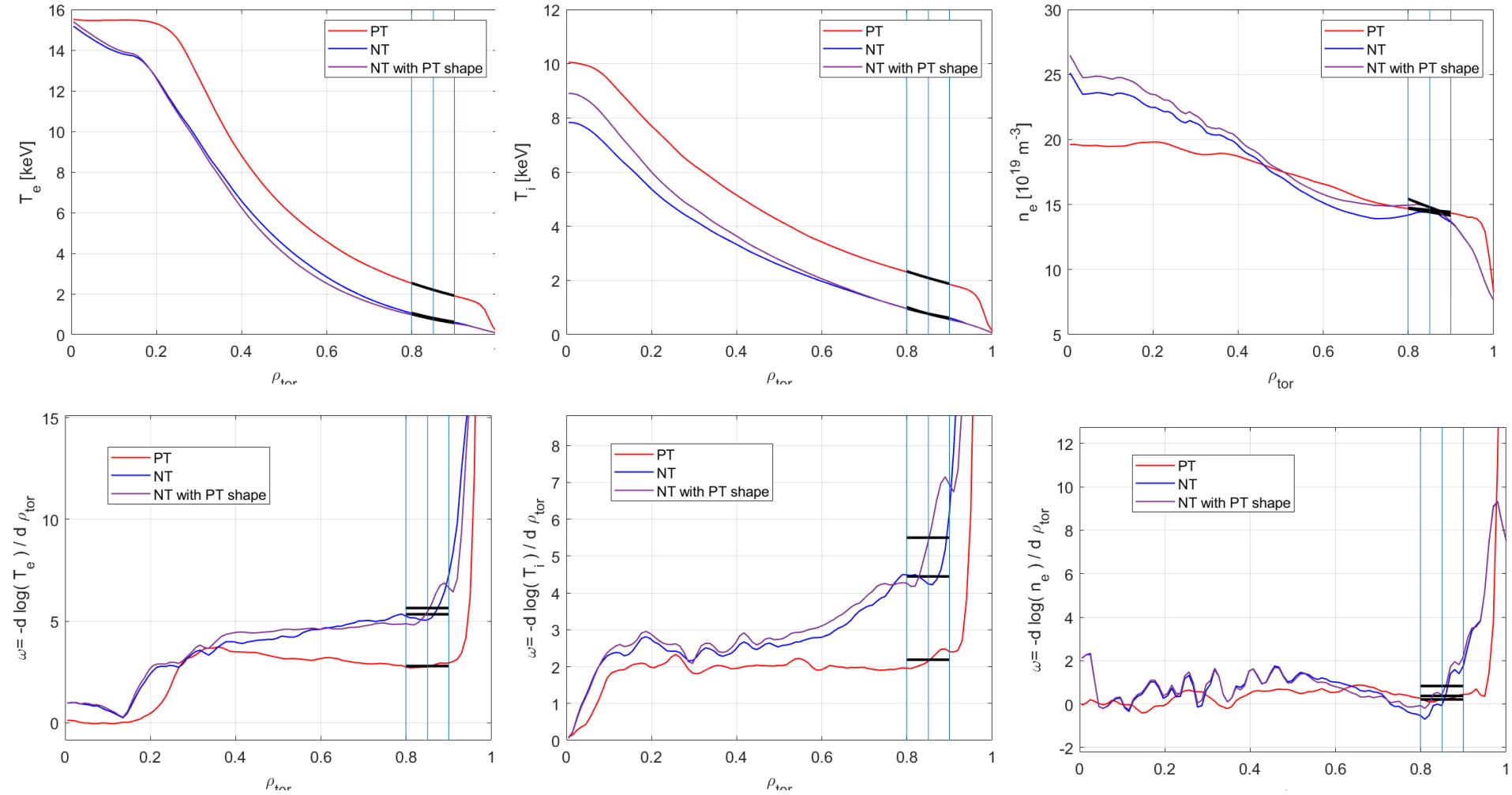
# R/L<sub>T</sub> and R/L<sub>n</sub> and GENE input at $\rho_{\text{tor}}=0.85$



# Comparison with PT shape but with all the rest from NT



Only shape changed to PT, boundary conditions, heating, q



Surprise! Geometry does not do much, changes are mainly due to having pedestal or not

# Conclusions



- ASTRA/TGLF SAT2 first simulations of a pair of full power SN DTT plasmas with positive and negative triangularity are now available
- Plasma settings are taken realistically and simulations are self-consistent so there are changes in boundary conditions, plasma current (to keep same  $q$ ), heating depositions and impurity profiles
- Loss of pedestal is only partially compensated by higher R/LT in the outer region
- However, similar profiles and R/LT values are obtained with PT geometry and boundary conditions, heating,  $q$  profile from NT simulations → **changes are mainly due to different boundary and not to geometry!**
- Stand-alone TGLF simulations will be made to assess stiffness and parametric dependences