EEG: Development of software tools for ECH exploitation (JT-60SA and ITER)

Jelle Slief

Collaborators: Carlo Sozzi, Melanie Preynas (IO), Emanuele Poli (IPP), Matthijs van Berkel (DIFFER), Egbert Westerhof (DIFFER)





Motivation – ECH deposition characteristics are important for various applications

- JT-60SA and ITER are crucial steps toward fusion energy
- Electron cyclotron heating (ECH) has important applications in JT-60SA and ITER:
 - Plasma scenario control, MHD control, current drive, transport studies
- These applications require sufficient power and high localization:
 - Deposition location, deposition width





Problem – ECH deposition characteristics deviate from expectations

- Deposition profile can be determined using ray tracing or inverse methods
- Based on inverse methods: deposition is
 broadened and shifted compared to ray tracing
 > Observed in AUG¹, TCV², DIII-D³
- In larger devices, this could lead to:
 - ≻Increased power requirements^{3,4}
 - ➢Increased control requirements⁴

¹K. Kirov *et al., Plasma Phys. Control. Fus.* **44**, 2583, 2002 ²O. Chellaï *et al., Plasma Phys. Control. Fus.* **61**, 014001, 2019 ³M.W. Brookman *et al., Physics of Plasmas* **28**, 042507, 2021 ⁴Poli *et al., Nucl. Fus.* **55** 013023, 2015



DIII-D discharge #154532

3

J.H. Slief *et al., submitted to Physics of Plasmas,* minor revisions (EUROfusion pinboard 30265), 2021

Solution – Monitor launcher performance

I will develop launcher **performance analysis** (software) **tools** to:

- Optimize system use
- Prevent launcher & vessel damage
- Predictive maintenance

Can be used to monitor performance over time!





Method – Holistic approach combining first-principles modeling and data driven analysis

'Forward' estimation



- First principles modeling
- Beam or ray tracing
- Assumptions: plasma equilibrium, launch angle, beam shape
- Compute absorption along ray/beam path



Method – Holistic approach combining first-principles modeling and data driven analysis

'Inverse' estimation



- Data-driven (ECE)
- Modulate EC source
- Assumptions: plasma equilibrium, transport model, linear temperature perturbation
- Estimate transport parameters, including power deposition

Method – Holistic approach combining first-principles modeling and data driven analysis

'Forward' estimation



- First principles modeling
- Beam or ray tracing
- Assumptions: plasma equilibrium, launch angle, beam shape
- Compute absorption along ray/beam path

'Inverse' estimation



- Data-driven (ECE)
- Modulate EC source
- Assumptions: plasma equilibrium, transport model, linear temperature perturbation
- Estimate transport parameters, including power deposition

Innovative, novel approach



Implementation – Modeling of output beam and broadening by edge turbulence

- (Quasi-)optical analysis of launcher
- Analysis of edge turbulence-induced deposition broadening (WKBeam)
 - Implement and test in AUG with dr. Poli



A. Serikov, U. Fischer and D. Grosse, Progr. Nucl. 2, 294-300, 2011



Proposal summary

I will develop launcher performance analysis tools

➢By using a first-of-a-kind holistic approach

≻To monitor JT-60SA and ITER launcher performance over time

➢Towards a predictive maintenance framework

ECH in JT-60SA and ITER cannot be operated without sight!



