

Fast Particle modelling for JT60SA — next steps

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acknowledgements to ENR ATEP and TSVV#10 teams







within TSVV#10 and ENR ATEP: develop and adopt to IMAS and set up consistent modelling hierarchy





1. mode stability







automated application of EP stability workflow to AUG data example: L-H transition in presence of TAEs



results:

- comprehensive, time-dependent information on linear
- ready for quasi-linear coupling to transport models in
- systematic uncertainty quantification feasible
- ultimate aim: predictive scenario optimisation





automated application of EP stability workflow projected **ITER scenarios: #134173, 106 [S.D. Pinches EPS 2022]**







automated application of EP stability workflow projected ITER scenarios: #134173, 106



low damping rates during/at the end of the power ramp-up phase







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JT-60SA: successful coupling to JINTRAC output (scenario 2, 70000,419) [L Garzotti] but: still equilibrium reconstruction issues remain





difficulty: profile input from transport codes to equilibrium codes

despite correctly filled equilibrium IDS (COCOS 11, seems to be correct with respect to signs)



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difficulty: profile input from transport codes to equilibrium codes:

- helena: crash
- helena: manipulate inner ffp data : works, no satisfactory match of resulting q profile
- CHEASE: using ffp and p: problems matching edge q
- CHEASE : using q and p (thx T. Hayward-Schneider): q downshifted

run/write internal EQ solver in JINTRAC with higher resolution?











JT-60SA: successful coupling to JINTRAC output (scenario 2, 70000,419) [L Garzotti]





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2. non-linear mode saturation and evolution

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not yet started - first choose optimal time point

work needed on ASCOT IMAS output

HAGIS2/ ORB5 IMAS interfaces exist, partially also interfaces to ITER H&CD WF, RABBIT





distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(1)%coordinate_identifier(1)%description distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(1)%coordinate_identifier(2)%description distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(1)%coordinate_identifier(3)%description distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(1)%coordinate_identifier(4)%description distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(1)%coordinate_identifier(8)%description distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(1)%coordinate_identifier(10)%description = 'initial pitch' distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(1)%coordinate_identifier(12)%description = 'Safety factor' distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(1)%coordinate_identifier(13)%description = 'Magnetic field' distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(1)%coordinate_identifier(15)%description = 'Energy (eV)'

to be stored in:

distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(itime)%positions(marker_number,identifier) distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(itime)%weigths(marker_number)

250k-1M markers, depending on details of distribution function (e.g. number of beams etc)

```
= 'R'
                                                                                      = 'Z'
                                                                                      = 'Phi geom'
                                                                                      = 'Theta geom'
                                                                                      = 'Velocity'
distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(1)%coordinate_identifier(9)%description = 'Parallel velocity'
distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(1)%coordinate_identifier(11)%description = 'Magnetic momentum'
distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(1)%coordinate_identifier(14)%description = 'Toroidal momentum (kg m**2/s)'
distribution_outg%distribution(iinj)%markers(1)%coordinate_identifier(16)%description = 'Lambda = mu*B0/E (-)'
```

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3. EP transport and losses and 4. self-organisation - back reaction of EP transport on profiles







start from NL GK equation, and derive evolution equation of toroidally symmetric component due to fluctuations and sources/collisions:

splitting micro and meso/macro scales describes evolution of non-linear equilibrium including long-lived n=0 structures from perturbations

use connection to QL GK equations to reconcile with QL transport theory, e.g. in [L. Chen JGR, 1999]

mapping from Pz,E,µ space to real space:



phase space zonal structure transport theory

[M.-V. Falessi, 2017-2021] [L. Chen JGR, 1999]

$$\frac{1}{\tau_b} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial P_\phi} \overline{\left(\tau_b \delta \dot{P}_\phi \delta F \right)_z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathcal{E}} \overline{\left(\tau_b \delta \dot{\mathcal{E}} \delta F \right)_z} \right]_S = \overline{\left(\sum_b C_b^g \left[F, F_b \right] + \mathcal{S} \right)_{zS}}$$

$$(\mathbf{A}) + \bar{\nabla} \cdot (\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{X}_{o} F_{o}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{w}_{o} F_{o}) + \bar{\nabla} \cdot (\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{X}_{o} \bar{\mathbf{X}} \cdot \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{x}_{o}) + \bar{\nabla} \cdot (\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{X}_{o} \bar{\mathbf{X}} \cdot \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{x}_{o})$$

$$+ \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \left(B_{\parallel}^* \overline{\delta \dot{w} \delta G_{\rm res}} \right) = 0 \tag{12}$$

$$D_{\psi\psi} = \overline{\delta\psi\delta\psi}\tau_{ac} = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{\boldsymbol{\omega},\boldsymbol{k}_{\perp}} c^2 m_{\beta}^2 |\delta\Phi|^2 \tau_{ac} \qquad (45)$$

$$D_{\psi\varepsilon} = D_{\varepsilon\psi} = \overline{\delta\psi}\overline{\delta\varepsilon}\tau_{ac} = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{\omega,\mathbf{k}_{\perp}} cm_{\beta}\frac{\omega e}{m}|\delta\Phi|^{2}\tau_{ac} \quad (46)$$

$$D_{\varepsilon\varepsilon} = \overline{\delta\dot{\varepsilon}}\,\overline{\delta\dot{\varepsilon}}\,\tau_{ac} = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{\omega,\mathbf{k}_{\perp}}\left(\frac{\omega e}{m}\right)^{2}|\delta\hat{\Phi}|^{2}\tau_{ac} \qquad (47)$$







FINDER/HAGIS [Ph. Lauber, 2007, 2022]



ATEP framework (ENR ATEP) EP transport workflow schematics

kick-model or QL transport model with intensity closure





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ITER: I00015: F_{EP} is available from H&CD WF [thx. M. Schneider]



















$$\frac{\partial F_{EP}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial Pz}{\partial t} \frac{\partial F_{EP}}{\partial P_z} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} \frac{\partial F_{EP}}{\partial E} \quad \text{note:} \quad \frac{\partial^2 Pz}{\partial t \partial P_z} F_{EP} \text{ term}$$

runtime: several seconds





simple finite difference scheme to start with (final scheme to be decided when sources/collisions are implemented):

m excluded so far: dPz/dt assumed constant -> kick model limit

F (Pz,E,t), Time=199 [arb units]















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ATEP code: advance transport equation: Id projection





using ITER NBI off-off configuration, on-on, on-off also done should be straightforward to extend to JT-60SA







- obtain the plasma scenarios from JETTO/ETS (preferably in IDSs)/extend scenario database
- work on consistently filled IDSs (core_profiles, equilibrium, distributions)
- adopt ASCOT F_EP via IMAS, obtain/calculate (collaboration with ETS / JINTRAC teams) the NBI energetic particle deposition profiles and distributions, use separately P-NBI and N-NBI
- estimate drive/damping contribution from NBI ions using CASTOR-K hybrid MHD drift kinetic code. Estimate also thermal ion damping
- time-dependent runs: find 'least damped' time slices, attempt non-linear GK runs
- start to apply transport models for various beam geometries
- further needs:
- set of standardised tools to process noisy FEP [ITPA, Bierwage et al 2021] solution available (part of ATEP code), to be tested on wide number of cases
- IDA-type analysis tools for JT-60SA very valuable: error analysis and UQ urgently needed for predictive studies





