

MAX-PLANCK-INSTI



Update on ITER modelling using the EP-Stability WF and the ATEP code Ph. Lauber acknowledgements: ATEP ENR team, TSVV#10 team, C. Bourdelle

ENR ATEP: https://wiki.euro-fusion.org/wiki/Project_No10

https://indico.euro-fusion.org/category/309/









MAX-PLANCK-INSTITU

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

3. EP transport and losses

2. non-linear mode evolution, saturation mechanisms

I. mode stability

towards **DEMO** plasmas

needed to assess EP transport aspects in burning plasmas:

- electromagnetic global gyro-kinetics
- phase-space resolved
- slowing down time scales
- evolve non-linear equilibrium, as F_{EP} can be at least transiently - far from neoclassical state
- investigate ramp-up how can we reach the envisaged operating point?
- consistent reduced/fast models needed











ATEP code: physics and structure



back-mapping and calculating moments given EP transport in physical units: example NBI at ITER

can be passed to transport/equilibrium code

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR PLASMAPHYSIK

TSVV#10/11 Meeting 20.11.2023

new vs old ITER 15 MA projections - expectations EP stability

• #131018 is known to have slightly unstable TAEs with small EP transport [Pinches 2015, Lauber] 2015, Schneller 2015] - threshold for significant transport was found at $n_{\alpha} = 1.8 n_{\alpha,nom}$

comparison: Polevoi 2002 (ASTRA, #131018), #53299,2 (JINTRAC) steepened Ti [Bourdelle]

- like most Ti-steepened AUG and JET cases with q~1, this scenario has probably fishbones (G. Brochard, FEC 2023)
- sawteeth considerable stabilisation due to EPs need to investigate cycle assuming different ST models

location of q=1 one of the crucial parameters

T_i - comparison: Polevoi 2002 (ASTRA, #131018), #53299,2 (JINTRAC)

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR PLASMAPHYSIK

- L_{Ti} ~2* L_{Ti} (131018) at s=0.2...0.3

$\cdot n_{\alpha} \sim T_{D,T}^{(2-\epsilon)}$ - more peaked alpha particle profile expected (unfortunately not available in IDS)

B0=5.3T, R0=6.2m, D,T,He-ash, Be,α,NNBI-D

α-particle profile: ASTRA, #131018

[S.D. Pinches et al PoP, 2015] Ph. Lauber PPCF 2015]

#53299,2 (JINTRAC)

#53299,2 (JINTRAC) vs 131018 (ASTRA): TAE locations

n=35

131018 (ASTRA):

global TAE stability

I31018 (ASTRA): non-linear perturbative runs: add energetic ions, calculate wave-particle power transfer until non-linear saturation

HAGIS/LIGKA model, ITER 15 MA TAEs [Schneller, 2015]

•also found in reduced descriptions: I d beam plasma model [Carlevaro, 2015-17,2021] • above simulations do not consider wave-ZF/wave-wave non-linearities

- collisions influence saturation level [C Slaby 2020]
- interplay with fishbones/ BAEs need to be investigated: hierarchical approach within ATEP code: diffusion model [R.Lake], PSZS theory [F. Zonca, FEC, AAPPS-DPP 2023]

QL boundaries? for artificially higher EP pressure (~2 times), energetic particle avalanches are found

successful comparison with global non-linear GK code ORB5

•compare LIGKA/HAGIS model to ORB5: global electromagnetic gyrokinetic code using the PIC approach in toroidal geometry [Lanti CPC 2020, for EP physics: Biancalani, Bottino, Hayward-Schneider, Vannini,... 2012-21] •very similar linear and non-linear properties of ITER 15 MA case were found [T Hayward-Schneider 2021, AAPPS-DPP 2020]

stabilisation of sawteeth, interaction with core-localised AEs

Figure 5. Spectrogram (Mirnov coils) and central electron temperature evolution for #20488.

details of distribution function determines FB/BAE/LFAM activity

time-dependent, automated runs possible based on experimental/transport code output

(here: ITER DT plasma based on METIS transport run)

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT

AE resonances in steep EP gradient region - how does the plasma self-organise? *

identification of optimal scenarios with respect to AE locations and EP gradients: e.g. hybrid scenario with flat q≥1 has no

TSVV#10/11 Meeting 20.11.2023

time-dependent, automated runs possible based on experimental/transport code output

AE resonances in steep EP gradient region *

identification of optimal scenarios with respect to AE locations and EP gradients: e.g. hybrid scenario with flat q≥1 has no

- consistently filled IDS in the best case time-dependent data
- in particular, at least n_{fast} and p_{fast} are needed
- uncertainties/error in the profiles are highly welcome automated modelling chain allows to asses UQ
- assessed

- use ATEP code to asses importance of steeper α -particle profiles
- close feedback-loop to JINTRAC
- 2023, R. Lake 2013)
- self-organisation of current (,flux pumping') may play role

needs & outlook

•working interface to heating code H&CD WF, ASCOT in case anisotropic distributions are to be

outlook

interplay of AEs and fishbones needs to be assessed (non-linear FB (PSZS) theory: Zonca FEC

