

EUROfusion Science Meeting, 14/01/2026

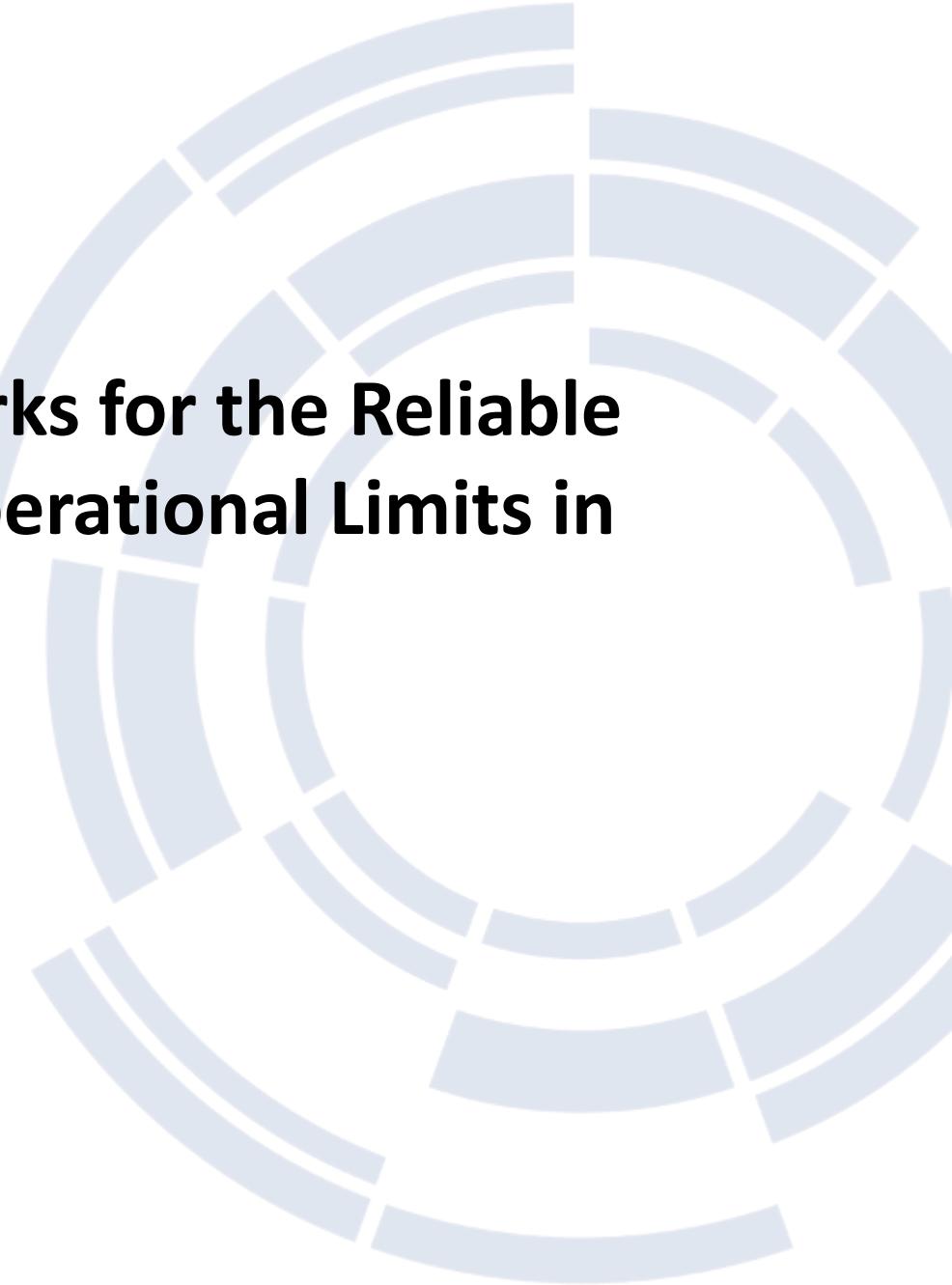
TSVV11 EUROfusion “Validated Frameworks for the Reliable Prediction of Plasma Performance and Operational Limits in Tokamaks”

Clarisso Bourdelle

CEA



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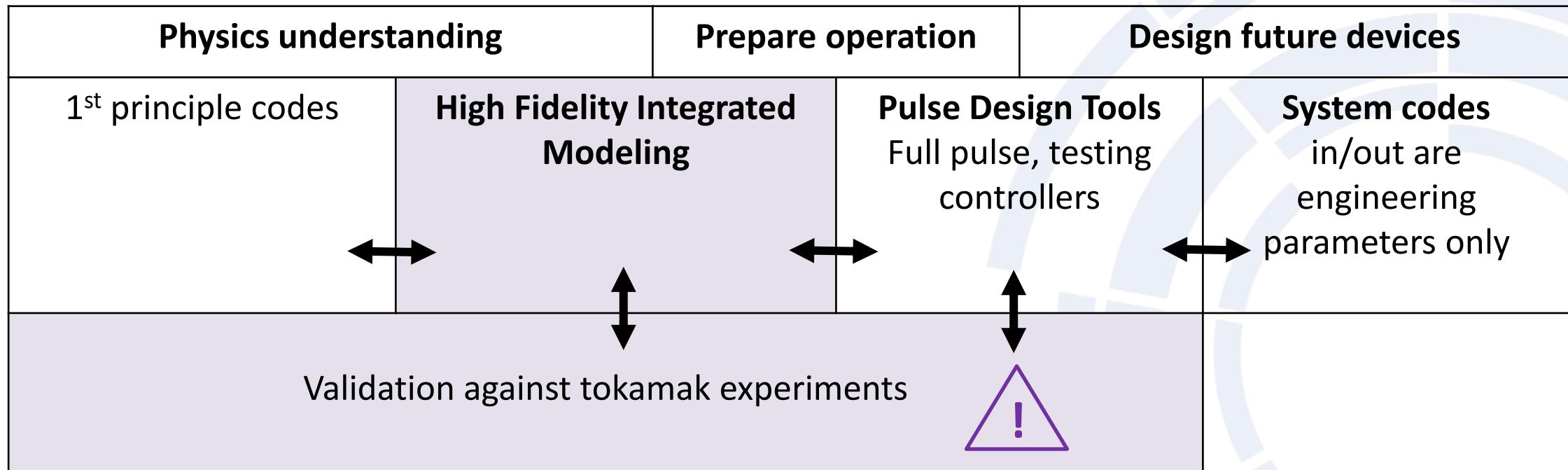
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- **ITER** : S.H. Kim, F. Koechl, SH Kim, A. Loarte, S. Pinches, A. Polevoi, F. Poli, M. Schneider





Multiple goals for integrated modelling: steady-state, whole pulse modelling, tests of controllers, inform design of future device



Various levels of non-linear couplings, predicted vs interp.: j+heat only, j+heat+particle, etc,
Various boundary conditions: pedestal top, separatrix, divertor targets
Various model fidelity: empirical scaling, reduced physics model etc



TSVV11: an active forum supporting integrated modelling challenges

- **Regular meetings**, 57 since May 2021, archived on [TSVV11 wikipages](#)
 - Surrogate models
 - Validation exercises reporting
 - Benchmark of workflows
 - Model reduction
 - Some joint with TSVV1 on L mode edge and pedestal physics
 - Some with TSVV10 on the interplay of Energetic Particle with transport
 - Hands on support
- **5 in person meetings** (Poznan, Eindhoven, ITER and twice in Culham), summary/slides on the wiki
- **Documentation**, useful links all maintained on the wiki as well: Gateway, HFPS, etc.
- **WP activities supported by**
 - Wiki updated documentation
 - Mattermost channels

TSVV-11-general-meetings

[Back to TSVV11 main page](#)

- 57th general meeting on progress on surrogate model coupled in HFPS
- 56th general meeting, benchmark cases JET and ITER update
- 55th general meeting, synthetic diagnostic TWINTOK workflow
- 54th general meeting, rehearsal TTF (WEST Ip, Sep impact, VNS modelling)
- 53rd general meeting, rehearsal TTF (burning plasma, high beta verification, pedestal model)
- 52nd general meeting, TGLFsat2 usage in HFPS, TGLFsat2 for high beta (JET, ITER, STEP)
- 51st general meeting, focus on NN models and use cases in prep of hands on TSVV11 meeting
- 50th general meeting, joined TSVV1-TSVV11 on pedestal transport
- 49th general meeting, update on 2025 milestones and 2026-2027 plans
- 48th general meeting, update on JET DT modelling and L mode in AUG
- 47th general meeting, update on validation on AUG and WEST with impurities
- 46th general meeting, update on benchmark cases (JET, AUG, ITER, DEMO)
- 45th general meeting, update on integrated modelling workflow developments (HFPS, ASTRA, ETS)
- 44th general meeting, rehearsal invited C. Bourdelle
- 43rd general meeting: SOL-ped-core modelling of JET incl. D, DT and T
- 42nd general meeting: reduced SOL models progress for integrated modelling
- 41st general meeting: EU-China integrated modelling collaboration, TGYRO modelling of DIII-D and CFETI
- 40th general meeting: ITER 'Q=10' model uncertainties impact and benchmark case definition
- 39th general meeting: focus on HFPS 'hands on', review of SANCO settings
- 38th general meeting, review of High Fidelity Integrated modelling proposals

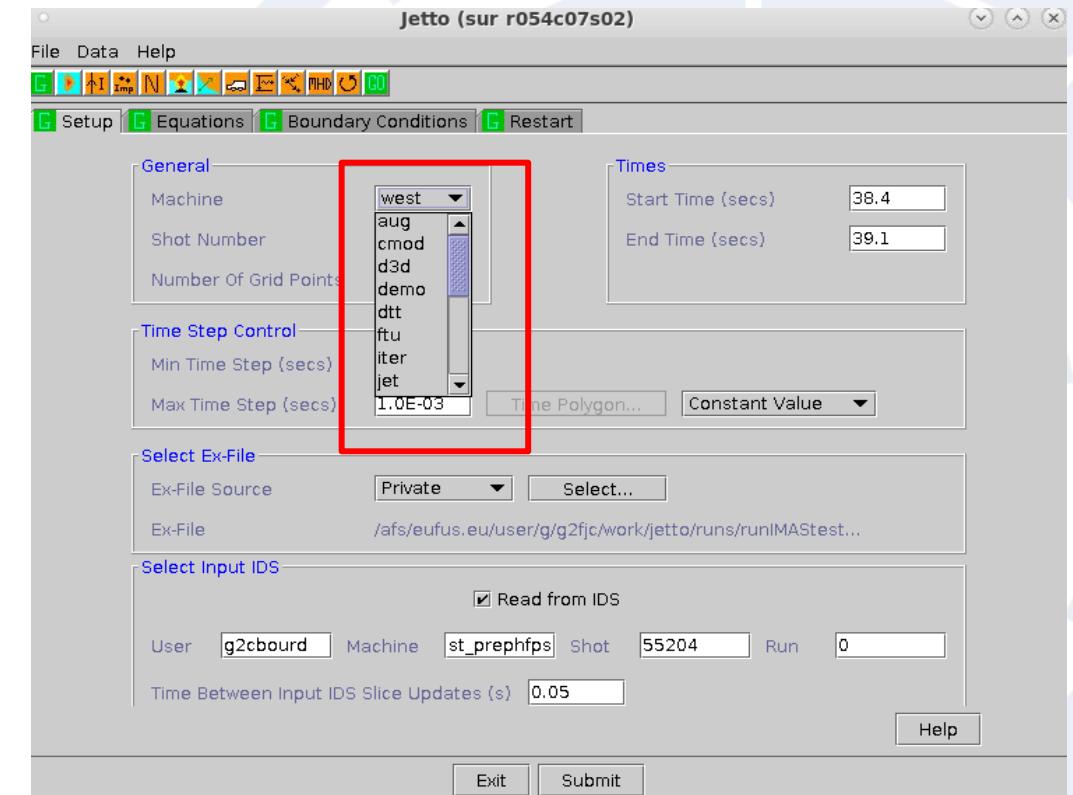
The screenshot shows the TSVV11 Mattermost interface. The left sidebar shows the 'TSVV11' channel, a 'Find channel' search bar, and a list of channels: 'active HFPS users', 'ATEP model coupling', and 'AUG benchmark case'. The main area shows a message from 'Clarisse Bourdelle' at 2:3 PM: 'All talks/posters TSVV11 related are (in principle) available at https://wiki.euro-fusion.org/wiki/TSVV11_presentation'. Below it, a reply from 'Francis Casson' at 1:06 PM is shown.



High Fidelity Pulse Simulator: allowing for machine agnostic validation

Coupled to experimental IMAS data from AUG, JET, TCV, WEST, on the EUROfusion Gateway

Synergy with Data Management Plan, ready to use more IMAS data





A flexible and modular integrated modelling framework

Towards more interoperability and an increased flexibility

16 HFPS releases on the Gateway since 2020



+

Python



+

Muscle 3

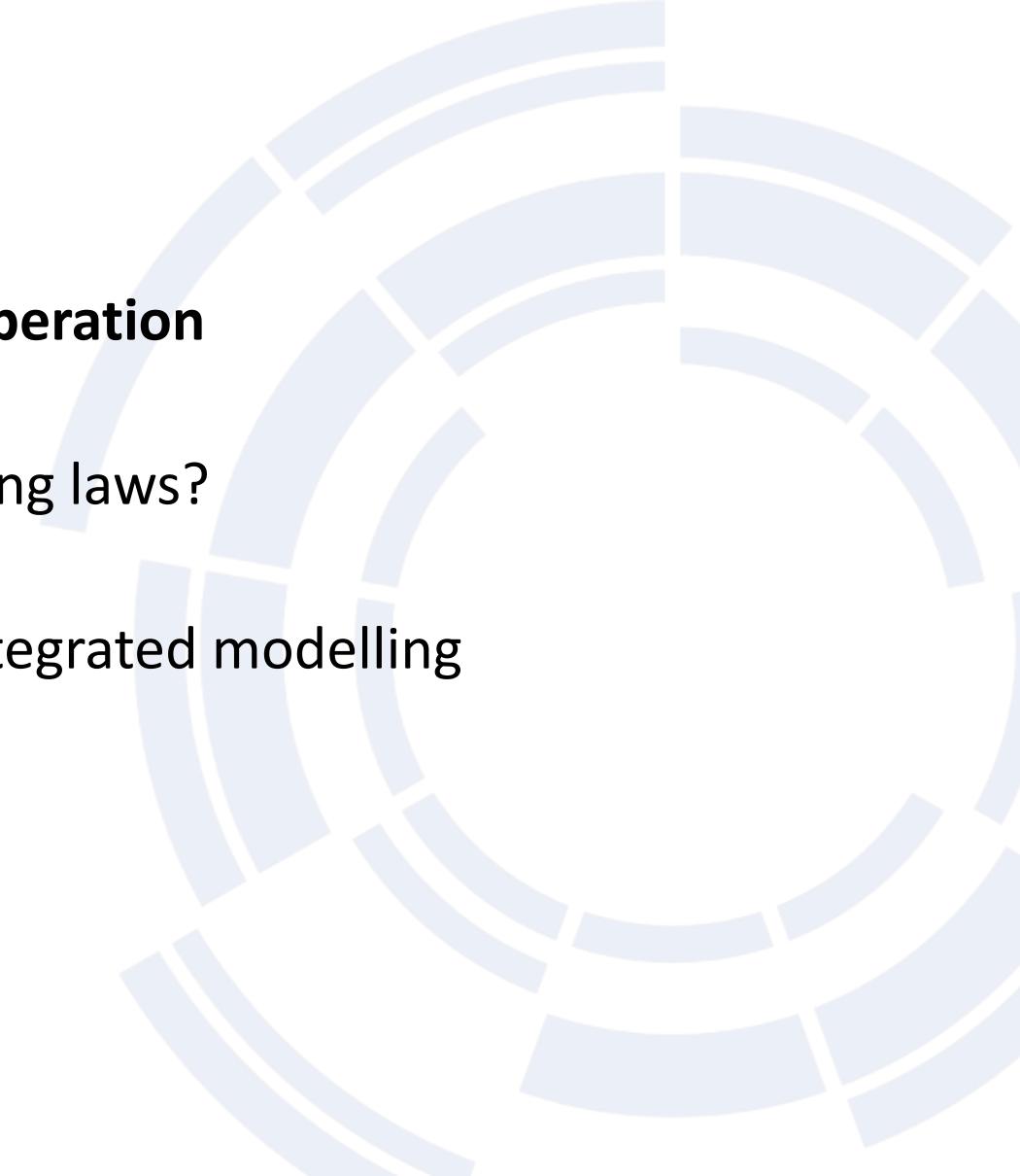
[multiscale](#) / [muscle3](#)



Flexible and modular!



- **High Fidelity Integrated Modelling guiding operation**
- Can integrated modelling do better than scaling laws?
- Disentangling the causality chain thanks to integrated modelling
- Extrapolating towards burning plasmas
- Benchmark cases
- Perspectives



More complete overview: [[Bourdelle PPCF2025](#)]



Full radius ohmic ramp-up : better prediction if density self-consistently evolved

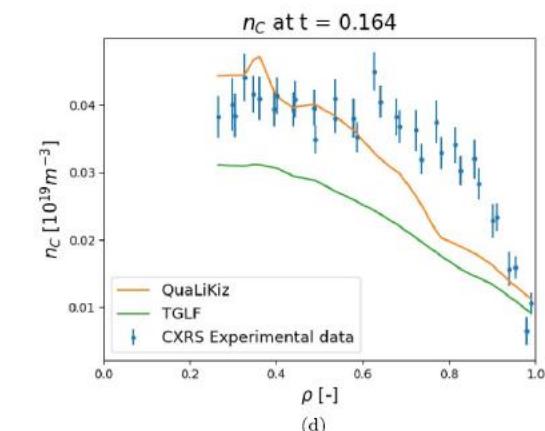
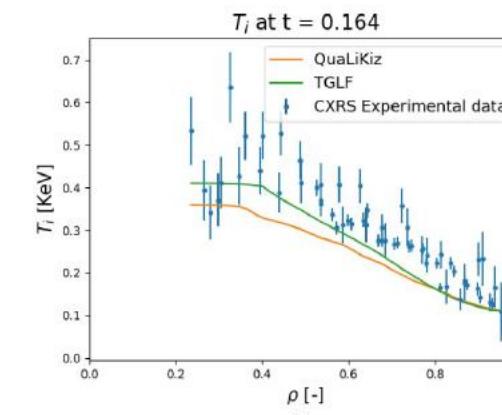
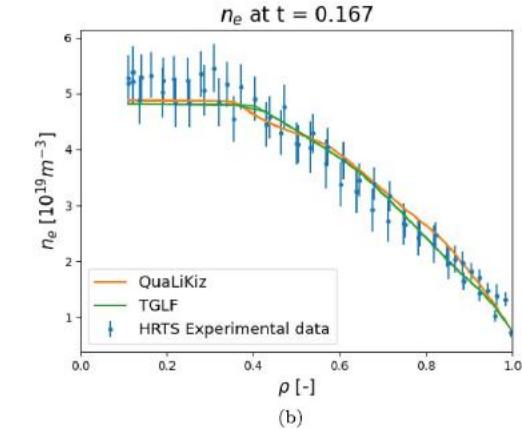
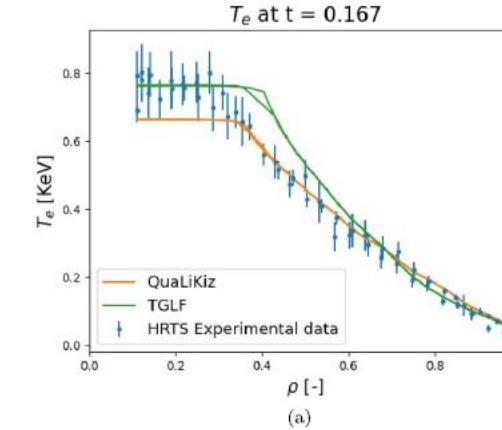
TCV

- **Non-linear couplings:**
 j , T_e T_i & n_D n_C QuaLiKiz / TGLFsat2,
equip., ohmic, neutrals feedback on nl
up to $\rho=1$ I_p ramps 70 to 300 kA
- fixed quantities: sep. values

Question: validity of reduced turbulent models up to LCFS in ramp up? Crucial to prepare operation

Understanding: in C envt, reliable I_p ramp modelling up to $\rho=1$, predictions better with self-consistent n_D and n_C

Good agreement across the whole radius



[\[M. Marin NF 2025\]](#)

HFPS



Full radius ohmic ramp-up : better prediction if density self-consistently evolved

- **Non-linear couplings:**

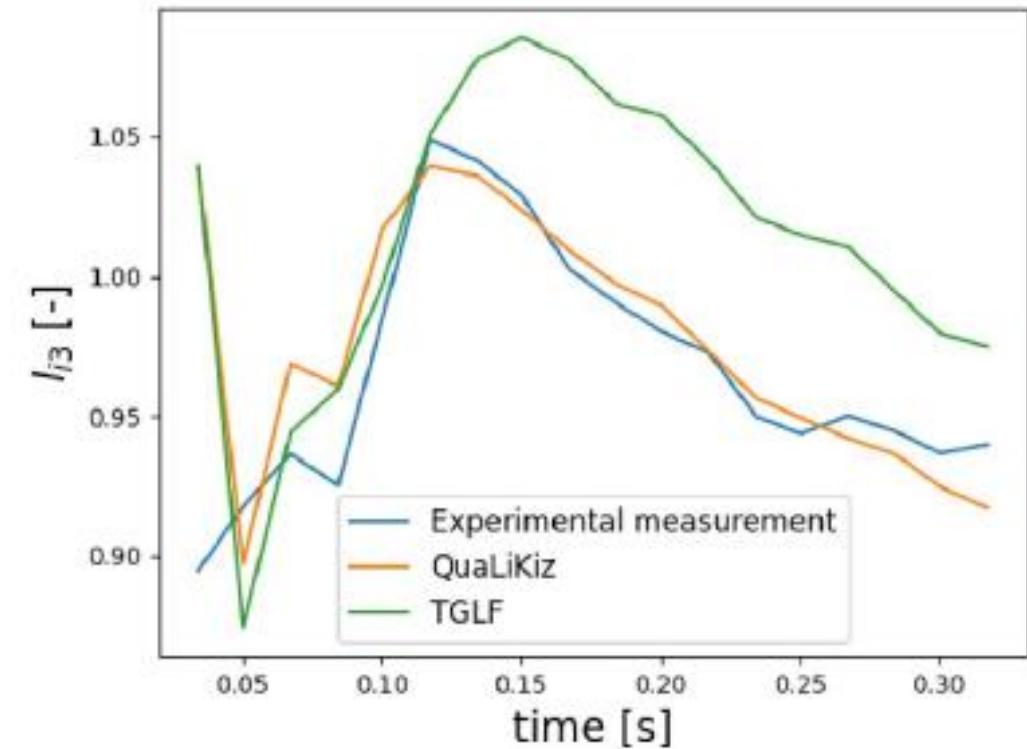
$j, T_e T_i$ & $n_D n_C$ QuaLiKiz / TGLFsat2,
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[M. Marin NF 2025]

HFPS



Full radius ohmic ramp-up : better prediction if density self-consistently evolved

TCV

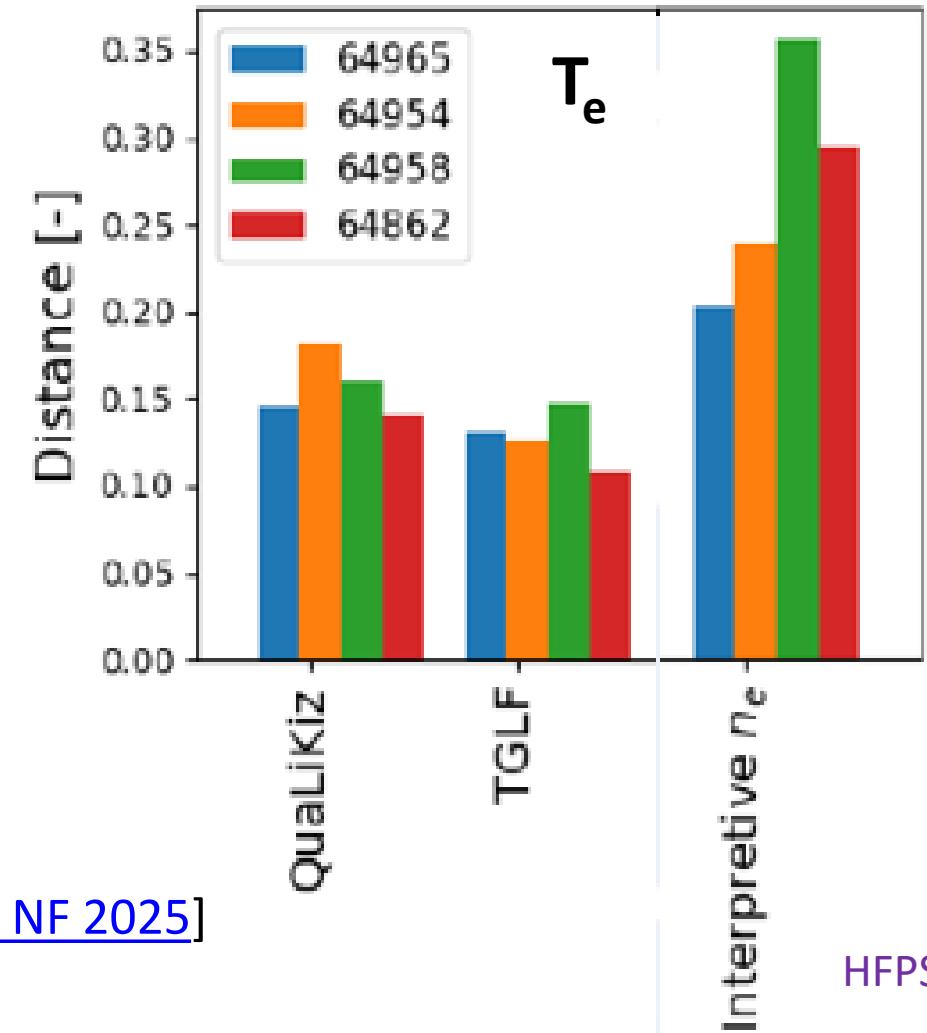
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Metrics averaged over multiple radii/times

$$d = \sum_{\rho=sep}^{\text{axis}} 2 \left| \frac{d_{fit}^{\rho} - d_{model}^{\rho}}{d_{fit}^{\rho} + d_{model}^{\rho}} \right|$$



[M. Marin NF 2025]

HFPS



Preparing WEST 22 min pulse thanks to integrated modelling

WEST

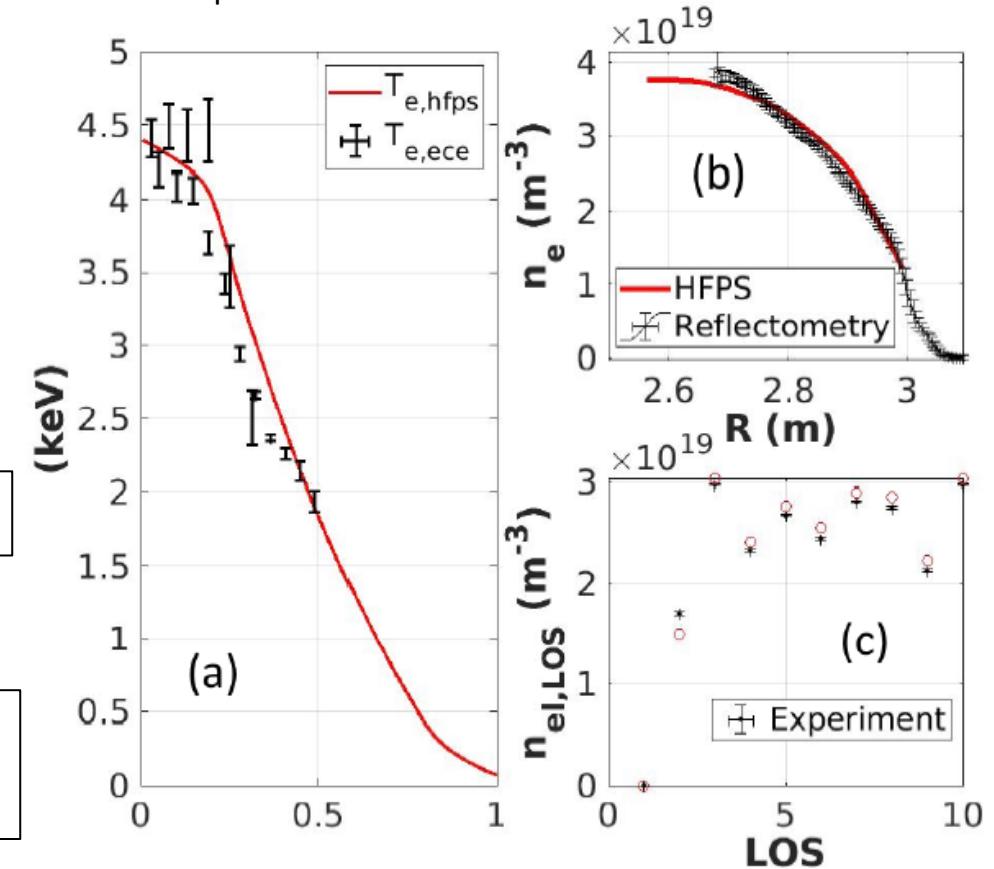
- **Non-linear couplings:** j , T_e T_i n_D , LHCD (HCD) TGLFsat2, equip., ohmic, neutrals feedback on nl up to $\rho=1$
- Fixed: neutral energy, separatrix values, Z_{eff} and P_{rad}

Question: in which direction to go to reduce the loop voltage?

Understanding: The I_p and LHCD power range 2D map has been provided to guide long pulse experiments

Reference case validation

$V_{\text{loop}}=47 \text{ mV}$



[[Fonghetti NF2025](#)]

HFPS



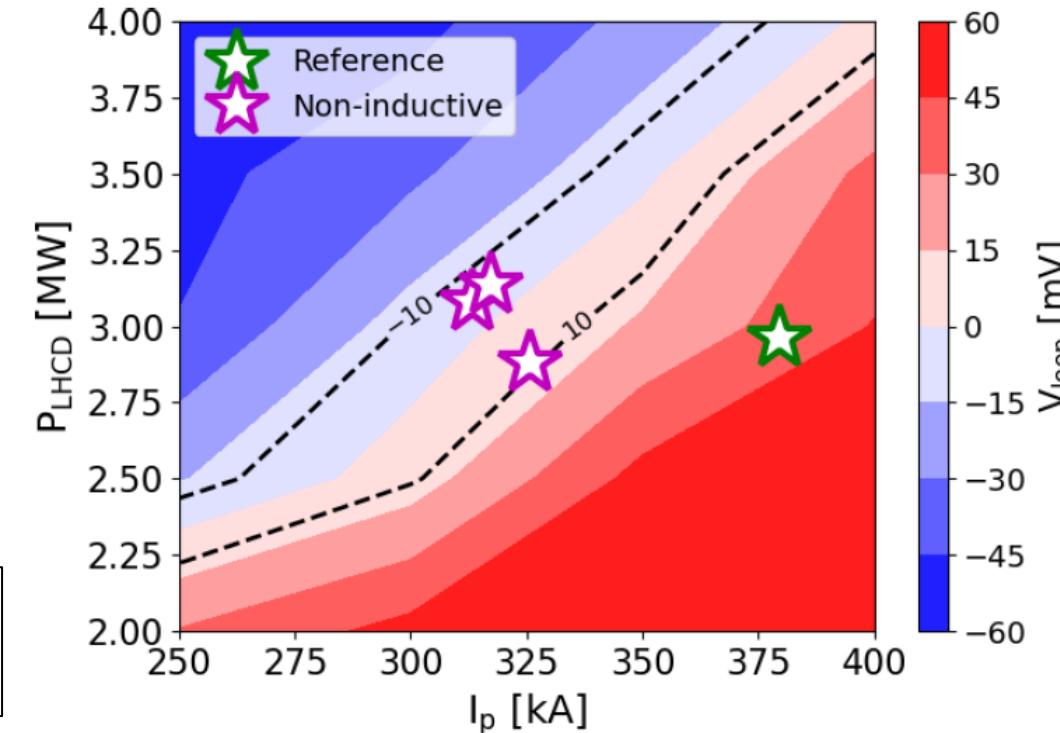
Preparing WEST 22 min pulse thanks to integrated modelling

WEST

- **Non-linear couplings:** j , T_e T_i n_D , LHCD (HCD) TGLFsat2, equip., ohmic, neutrals feedback on nl up to $\rho=1$
- Fixed: separatrix values, Z_{eff} and P_{rad}

Question: in which direction to go to reduce the loop voltage?

Understanding: The I_p and LHCD power range 2D map has guided long pulse experiments, reaching 22 min



[Dumont IAEA2025, to be sub.]

HFPS



Outline

- High Fidelity Integrated Modelling guiding operation
- **Can integrated modelling do better than scaling laws?**
- Disentangling the causality chain thanks to integrated modelling
- Extrapolating towards burning plasmas
- Benchmark cases
- Perspectives



More complete overview: [\[Bourdelle PPCF2025\]](#)



Integrated modelling based on engineering parameters: better than τ_E scaling laws (L mode)

AUG

Non-linear couplings:

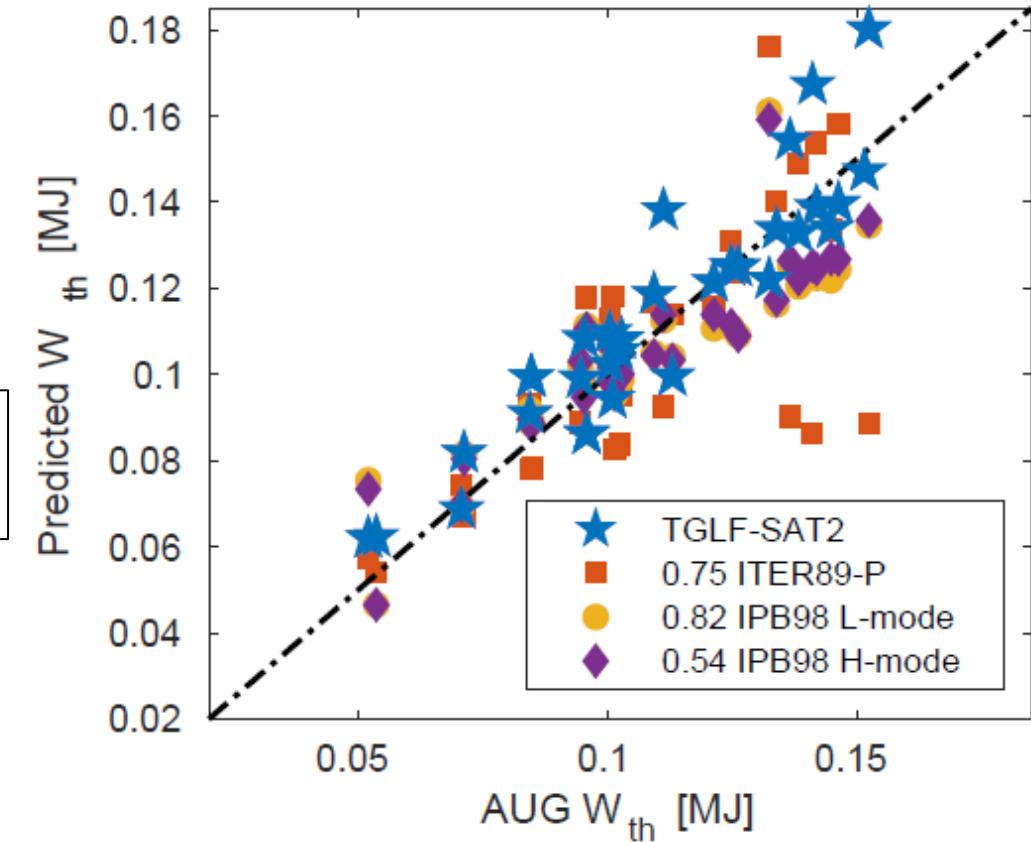
- up to $p=1$. T_e T_i n_D , NBI, ECRH, TGLFsat2
- At sep: T_{sep} from 2 point model using λ_q scaling [Goldston], $n_{sep} = 0.3 <n>$ with feedback on $<n>$ frozen current profile

Fixed: j , separatrix Z_{eff} , neutrals energy and $P_{rad} = 0.25 \times (P_{heat} - 2)$

Question: can integrated modelling informed by engineering parameters do better than τ_E scaling laws?

Understanding: quantitatively and qualitatively: can investigate causality of I_p , B , R dependences, etc. [[Angioni NF2023](#)]. Better than τ_E scaling laws

In H mode : [[Luda NF 2020](#) [Luda NF 2021](#)]



[[Angioni NF 2022](#)]

ASTRA



Integrated modelling based on engineering parameters: better than τ_E scaling laws (L mode)

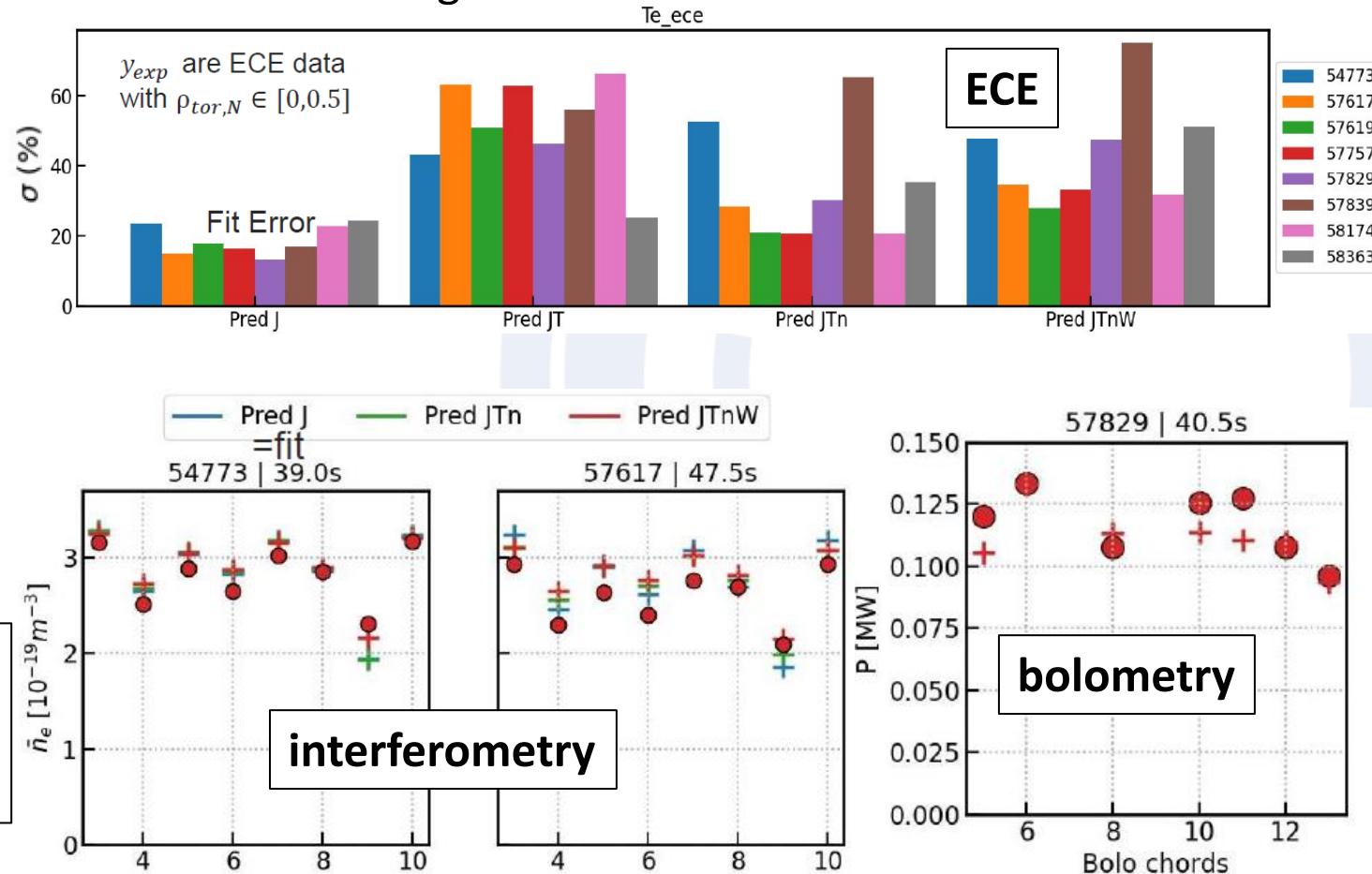
WEST

- **Non-linear couplings:** $j, T_e, T_i, n_D, n_W, n_N$, LHCD, TGLFsat2. feedback on nvol
- Fixed: neutrals energy, separatrix : Z_{eff} , density, Temp.

Question: can integrated modelling informed by engineering parameters do better than τ_E scaling laws?

Understanding: quantitatively and qualitatively: can investigate causality of I_p, B, R dependences, etc. Better than τ_E scaling laws

8 pulses at different I_p , identical HFPS settings, Validation against measurements



[Vergnaud TTF2025, to be sub.]

HFPS



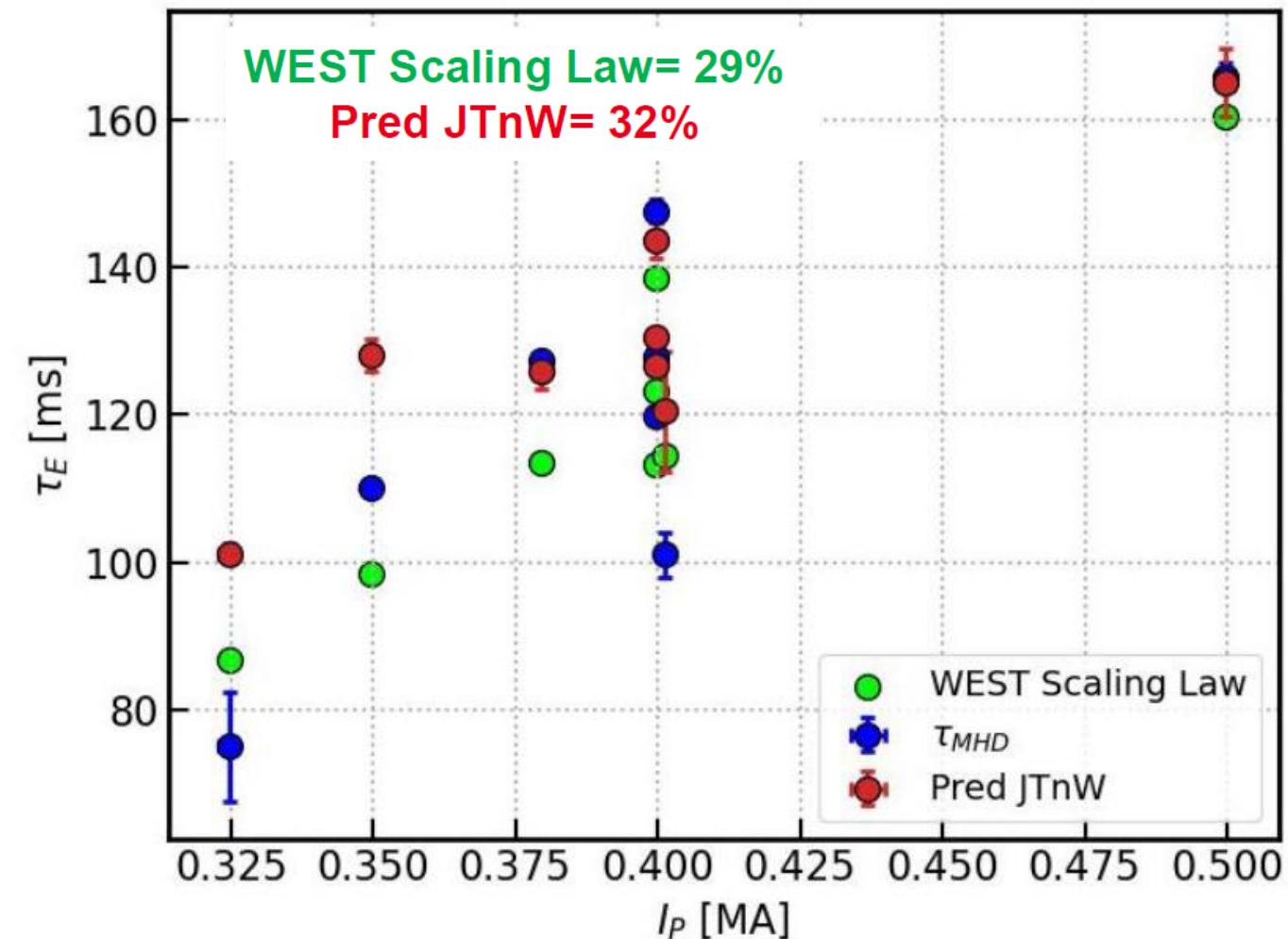
Integrated modelling based on engineering parameters: better than τ_E scaling laws (L mode)

WEST

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[Vergnaud TTF2025, to be sub.]

HFPS



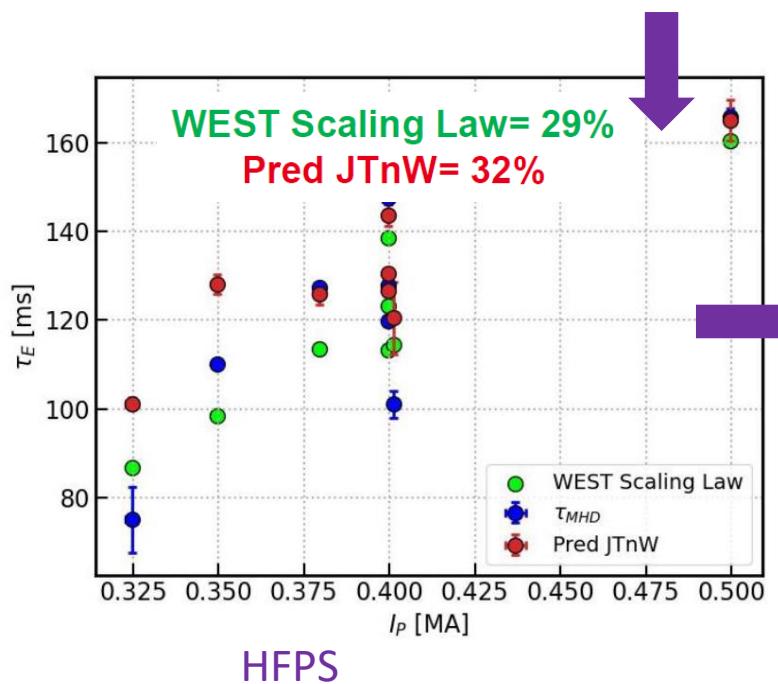
Verification of turbulent transport model eased by IMAS gyrokinetics

WEST

Question: HFPS-TGLFsat2 agreement with experiment: for good or bad reasons?

Understanding: for good reasons, we can explore causality & extrapolate

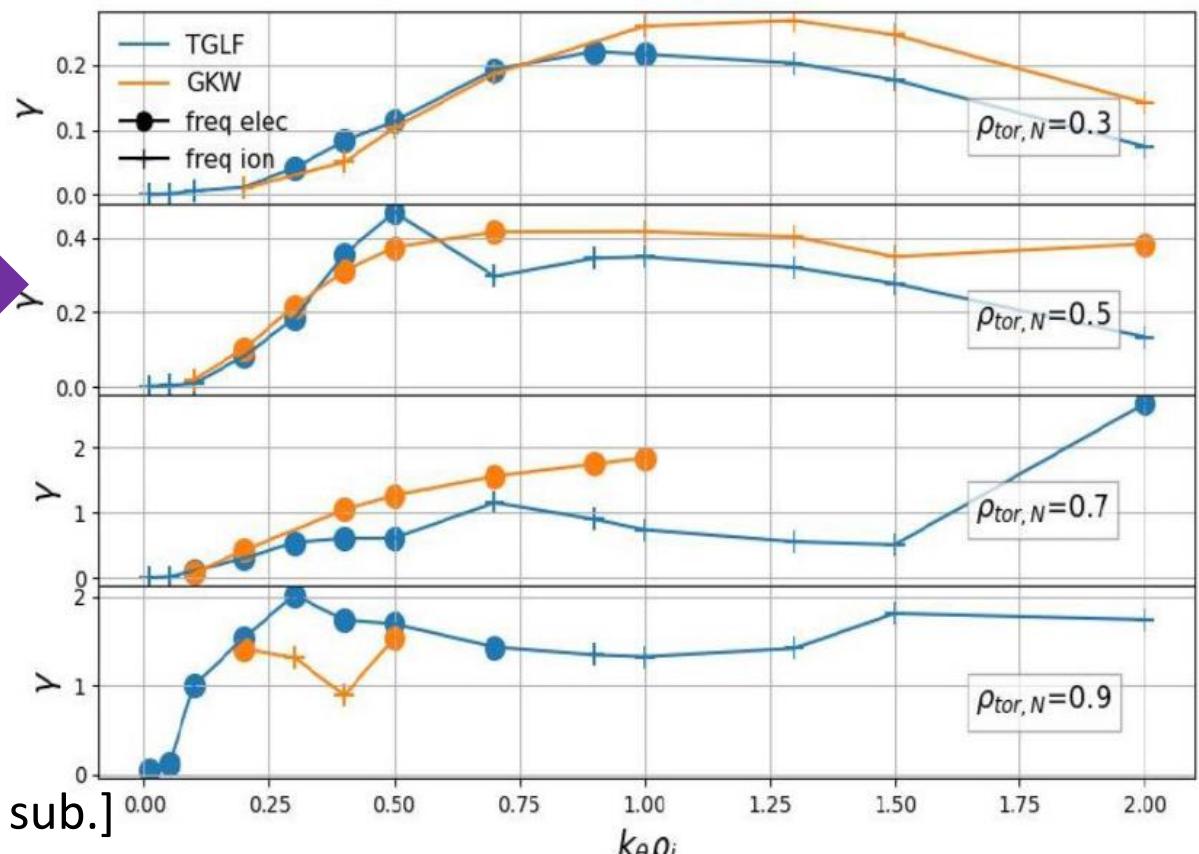
TGLFsat2 used in HFPS here is verified stand-alone against GKW at 4 radii



core profiles and equilibrium IDS used to create **gyrokinetic local IDS**

Python scripts
<https://gitlab.com/gkdb/imas-gk>

[Vergnaud TTF2025, to be sub.]





Large-scale validation thanks to automated extraction, fitting, setup & execution

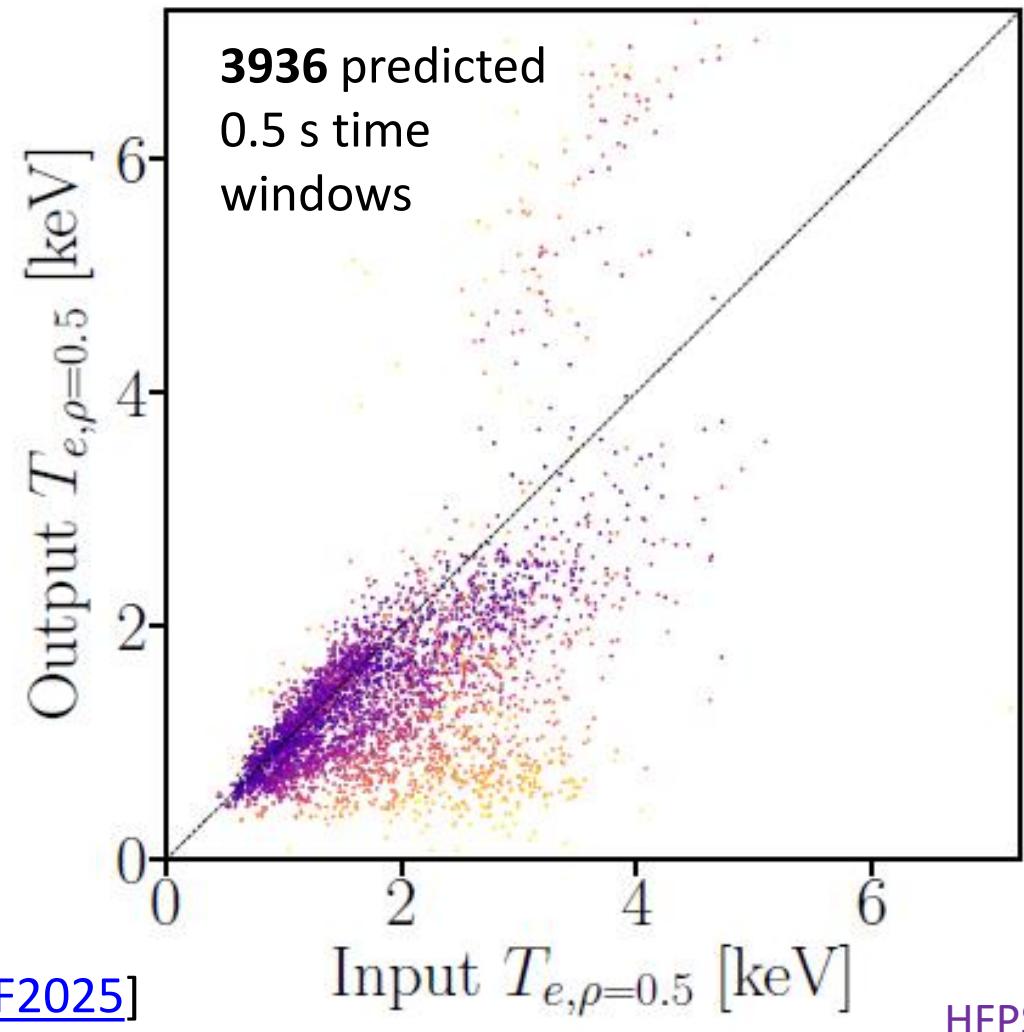
- Non-linear couplings: j, T_e, T_i, n_D NN-QuaLiKiz
- Fixed: from database NBI, Z_{eff} , P_{rad} , exptal measurements at $\rho=0.9$

Questions: 1/ for which range of parameters model prediction best/worse (NN, QuaLiKiz, TGLF), to **guide future model devt needs?**
2/ can we do better than scaling laws **2.0**?

Understanding: on-going, will add 100s of plasmas from WEST, TCV in TSVV-H 2026-2027

Metrics on T_e, T_i and n_e JET

$$M = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} (M_{T_e,3}^2 + M_{T_i,3}^2 + 4M_{n_e,3}^2)}$$



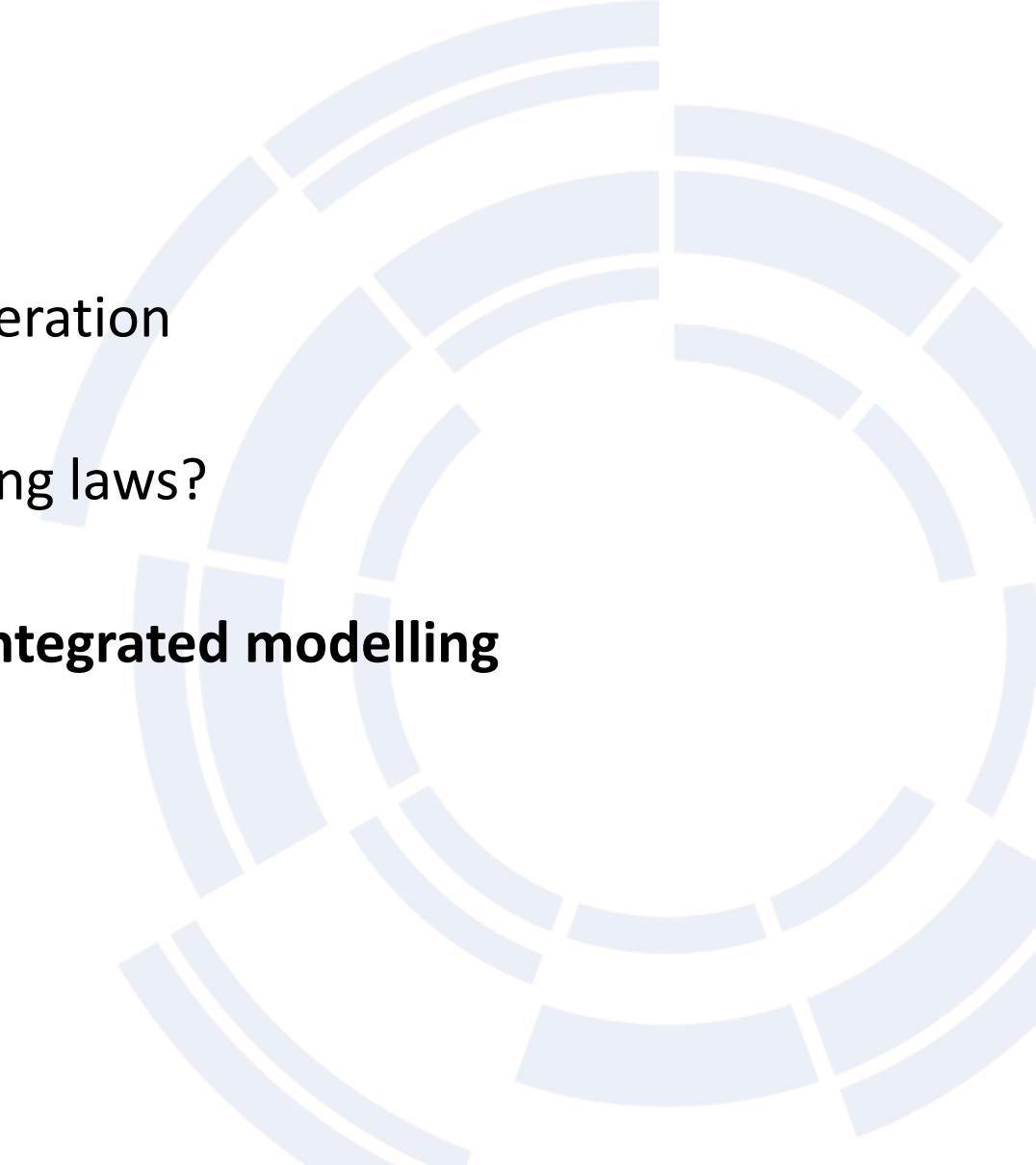
[A. Ho EPS/TTF 2023, [Bourdelle PPCF2025](#)]

HFPS



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More complete overview: [[Bourdelle PPCF2025](#)]



Better than scaling laws: if causality leading to I_p , B, R dependencies revealed

WEST-like

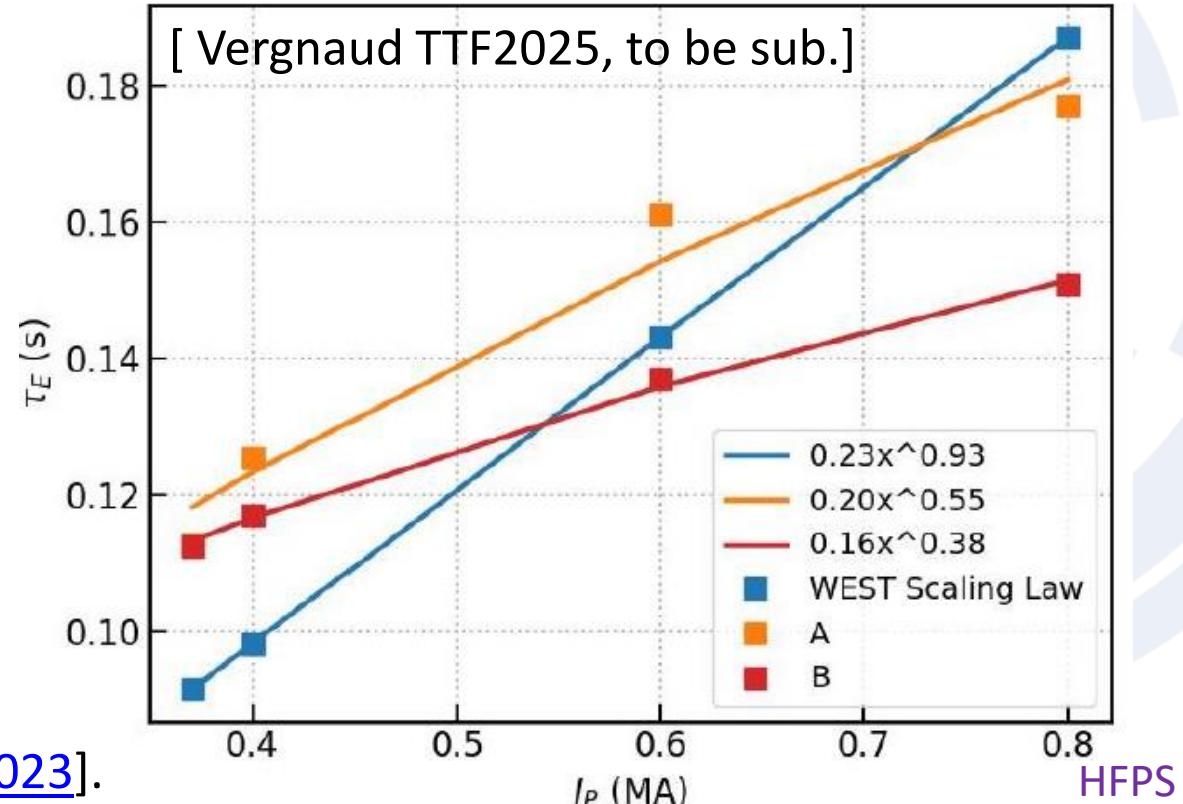
- **Non-linear couplings:** j, T_e, T_i, n_D , TGLFsat2. Feedback on nl on/off
- Fixed: neutrals energy, separatrix : Z_{eff} , density, Temp. no feedback on Prad, LHCD

Question: what is the physics responsible for I_p impact on τ_E ?

Understanding: stronger increase of τ_E with I_p impact when turbulent transport only, weaker when adding feedback on nl. so q impact on turbulence not the only player. On-going

NB: More causality of I_p , B, R dependences in [[Angioni NF2023](#)].

Run Name	J Diffusion	Heat Transp.	Particle Transp.	Particle source feedback	LHCD reduced model	Impurity Transp.	T_{sep}, n_{sep}
A	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	fixed
B	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	fixed





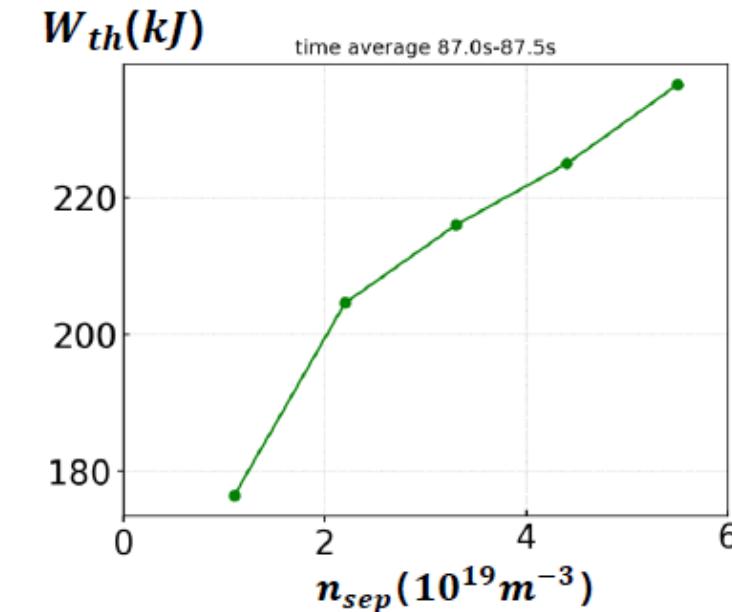
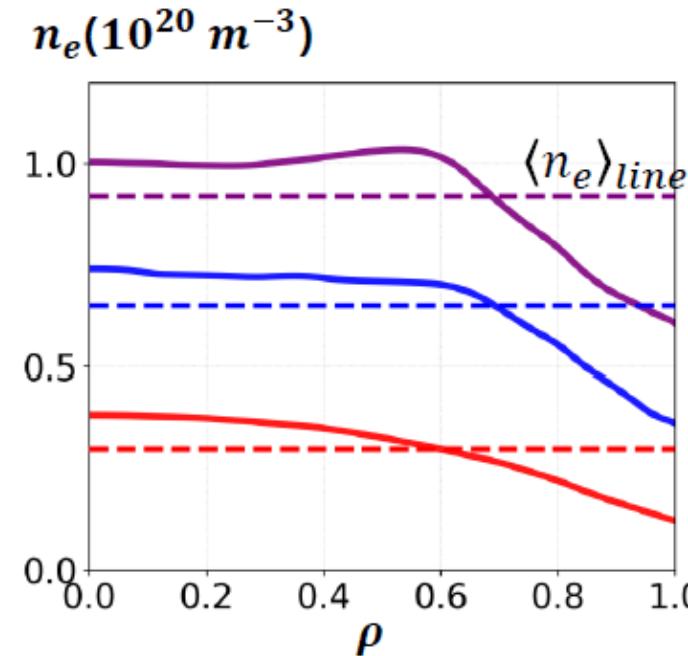
Separatrix T and n impact on core performances : higher energy content at larger n_{sep}

WEST-like

- Non-linear couplings: j , T_e T_i n_D , TGLFsat2.
- Fixed: neutrals energy, separatrix : Z_{eff} , density, Temp. no feedback on nvol, Prad, LHCD

Question: do the separatrix T and n impact core performances? Why?

Understanding: strong impact of n_{sep} up to $\rho=0.6$. Likely due to collisionality impact on turbulence nature, leading to inward particle flux.



[Bing Liu TTF2025, to be sub.]

HFPS



Separatrix T and n impact on core performances : verification TGLFsat2 vs higher fidelity GENE

Verification TGLFsat2 vs GENE

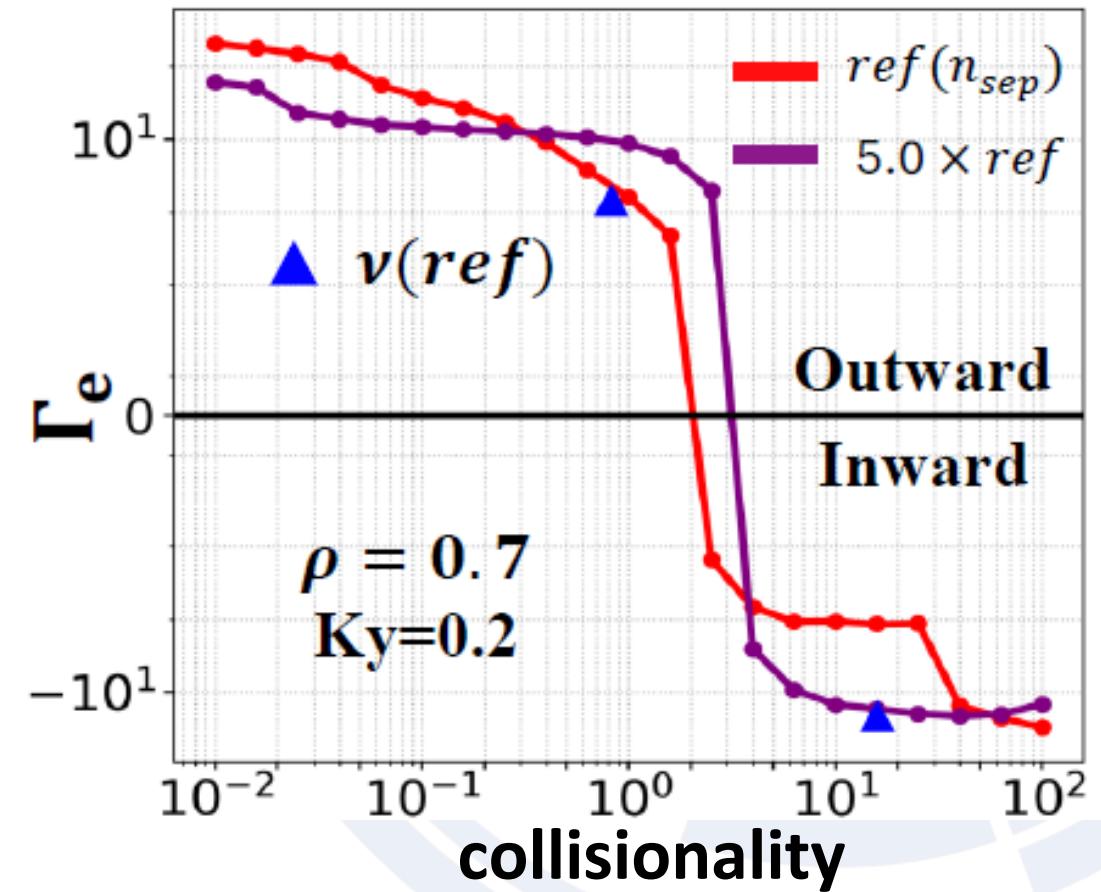
- IDS from HFPS used to produce gyrokinetic local IDS directly input in TGLFsat2 and GENE for stand alone verification
- Hence we can trust validity of TGLFsat2 stand alone exploration

Question: do the separatrix T and n impact core performances? Why ?

Understanding: strong impact of n_{sep} up to $\rho=0.6$. Likely due to **collisionality impact on turbulence nature, leading to inward particle flux.**

See also [[Snoep ArXiv 2025](#), [Bonanomi PPCF 2025](#)]

TGLFsat2 particle flux

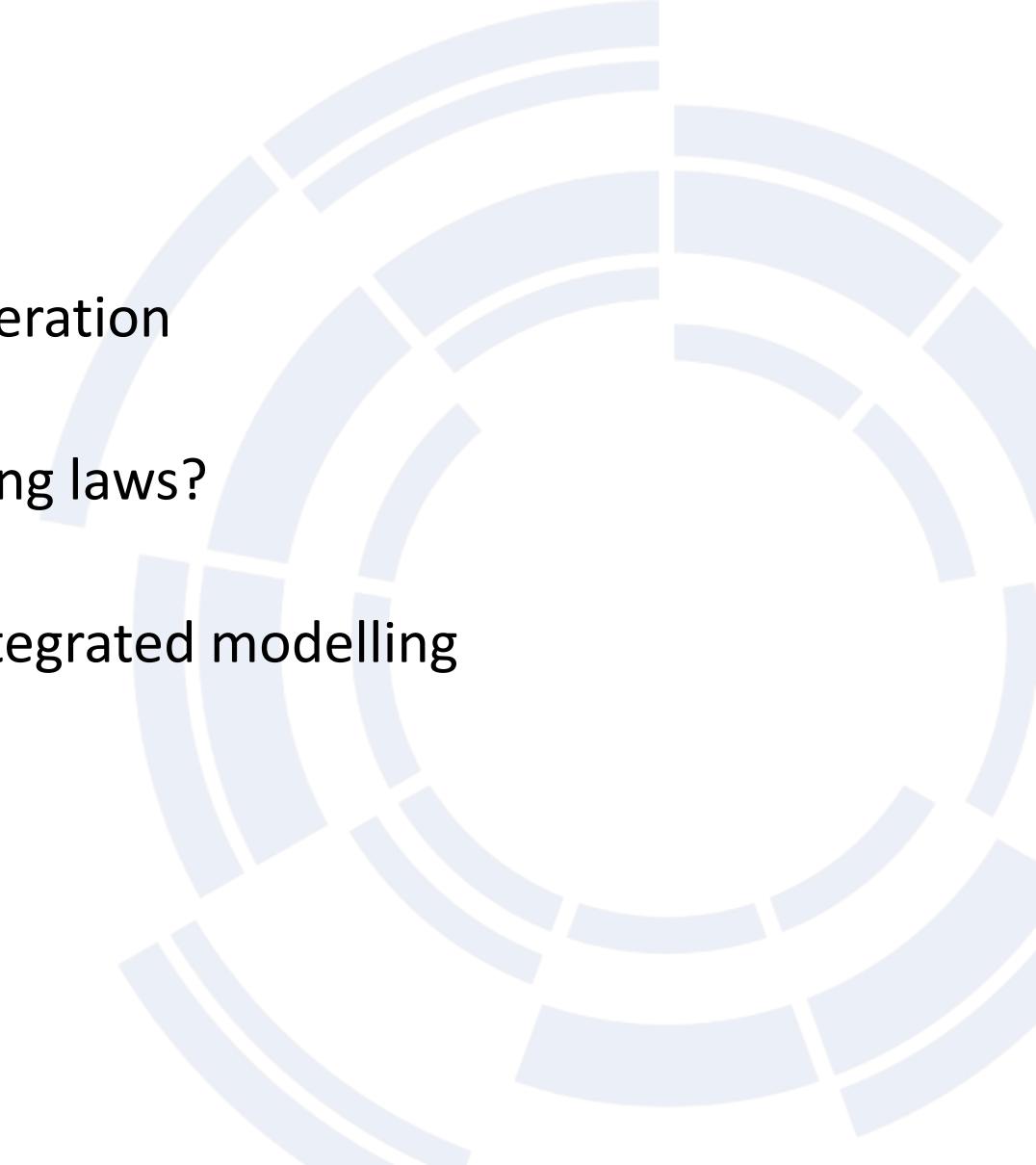


[Bing Liu TTF2025, to be sub.]



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More complete overview: [[Bourdelle PPCF2025](#)]



Illustration of importance of physics based understanding in burning plasma: impact of β on turbulence (w/o fast particles)

- **Non-linear couplings:**

j, T_e, T_i & n_T, n_D , equip., ohmic, P_{rad} , NBI, P_{fus}

- Core, $\rho < 0.93$ TGLFsat2, different low $k_\theta \rho_s$ settings
- Ped: n_{ped} pellet feedback P_{ped} : ITER-EPED scaling
- n_{sep}, T_{sep} , SOLPS-ITER scaling
- Fixed: plasma composition, ECRH, V_{tor}

For the 1st time, a reference IDS is shared within ITPA T&C for the ITER 15 MA scenario. It is on ITER cluster and includes initial conditions, plasma composition, heat/particle sources, V_{tor} and q profiles

Question: can we predict turbulent transport at high β using physics based reduced el-mag model ?

Understanding: Small changes on lowest k modes at high β (KBM) impact profiles $\rho > 0.6$, hence P_{fus} need higher fidelity code verification at high β

ITPA TC-33 joint activity

ITER $Ip=15$ MA reference cases: sources and profiles in IMAS Data Structure

C. Bourdelle, F. Koechl, E. Tholerus, M. Schneider, F. Casson, C. De Piccoli, F. Eriksson, D. Fajardo, S-H Kim, L. Garzotti, E. Militello-Asp, S. Pinches, A. Polevoi

**

Reference ITER 15 MA case to be used for:

- Integrated modeling framework benchmark (HFPS, ASTRA, ETS, PTRANSP etc. But also Portals, Tango, etc).
- Comparing/verifying turbulent transport codes while keeping fixed to this reference case identical pedestal, plasma composition, toroidal velocity and sources.
- Isolating the impact of a particular parameter around a case familiar to all, such as impurity content, rotation, the q profile, the pedestal height etc.

**

- Starting point : Florian Koechl's JETTO case published in [Mantica PPCF 2020] and used in [Citrin PoP 2023].
- Time frame lasting 130 s (from 320 to 450 s)



Illustration of importance of physics based understanding in burning plasma: impact of β on turbulence (w/o fast particles)

- Non-linear couplings:

T_e T_i & n_T n_D , equip., ohmic, P_{rad} , NBI, P_{fus}

- Core, $\rho < 0.93$ TGLFsat2, different low $k_\theta \rho_s$ settings
- Ped: n_{ped} pellet feedback P_{ped} : ITER-EPED scaling
- n_{sep} T_{sep} , SOLPS-ITER scaling
- Fixed: q (flat inside $q=1$), plasma composition, ECRH, V_{tor}

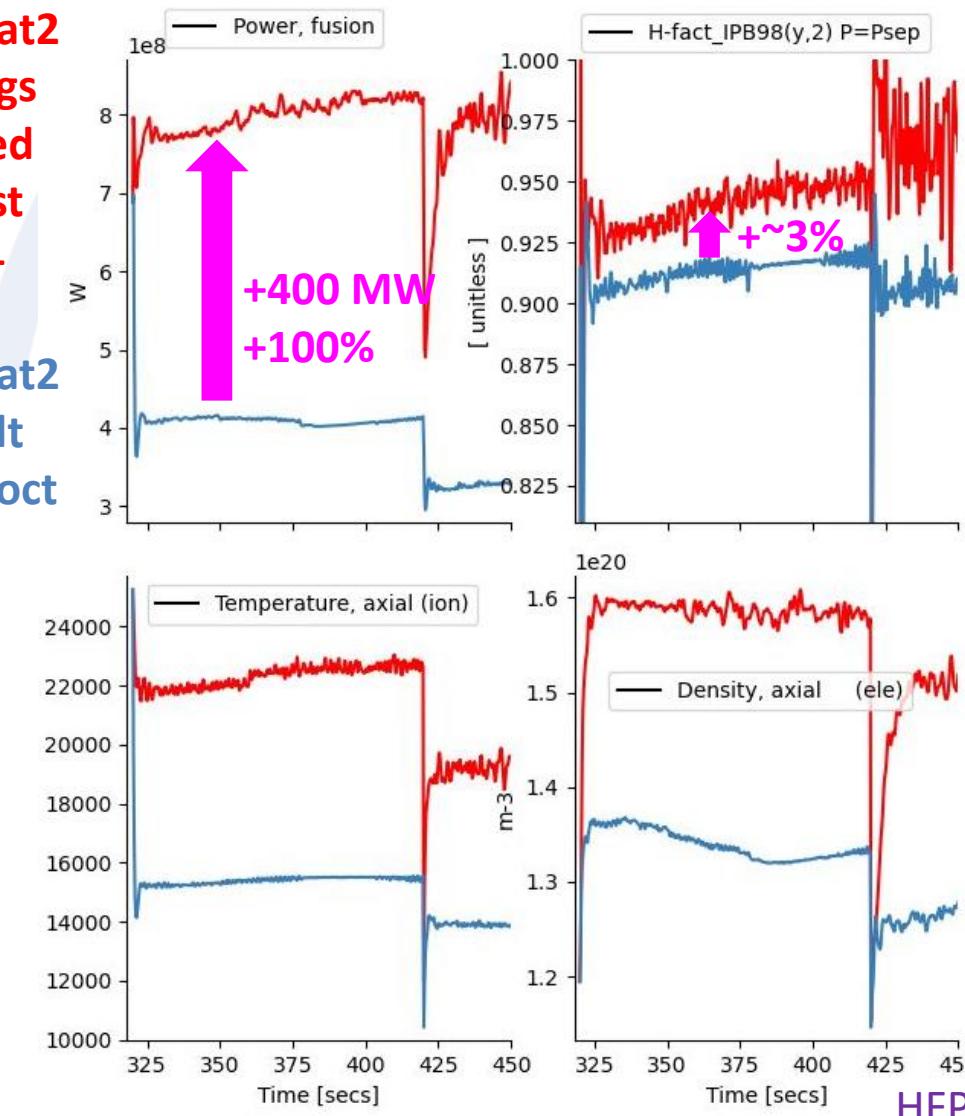
Question: can we predict fusion power in a burning plasma?

Understanding:

- **No linear link btw H factor and P_{fus} . Here H factor + 3% = $P_{fus} \propto n_{fuel}(0)^2 T_i(0)^2 + 100\%$**
- Small changes on lowest k modes at high β (KBM) impact profiles $\rho < 0.6$, hence P_{fus} need higher fidelity code verification at high β [A. Di Siena sub. NF] GENE-Tango vs TGLFsat2-HFPS

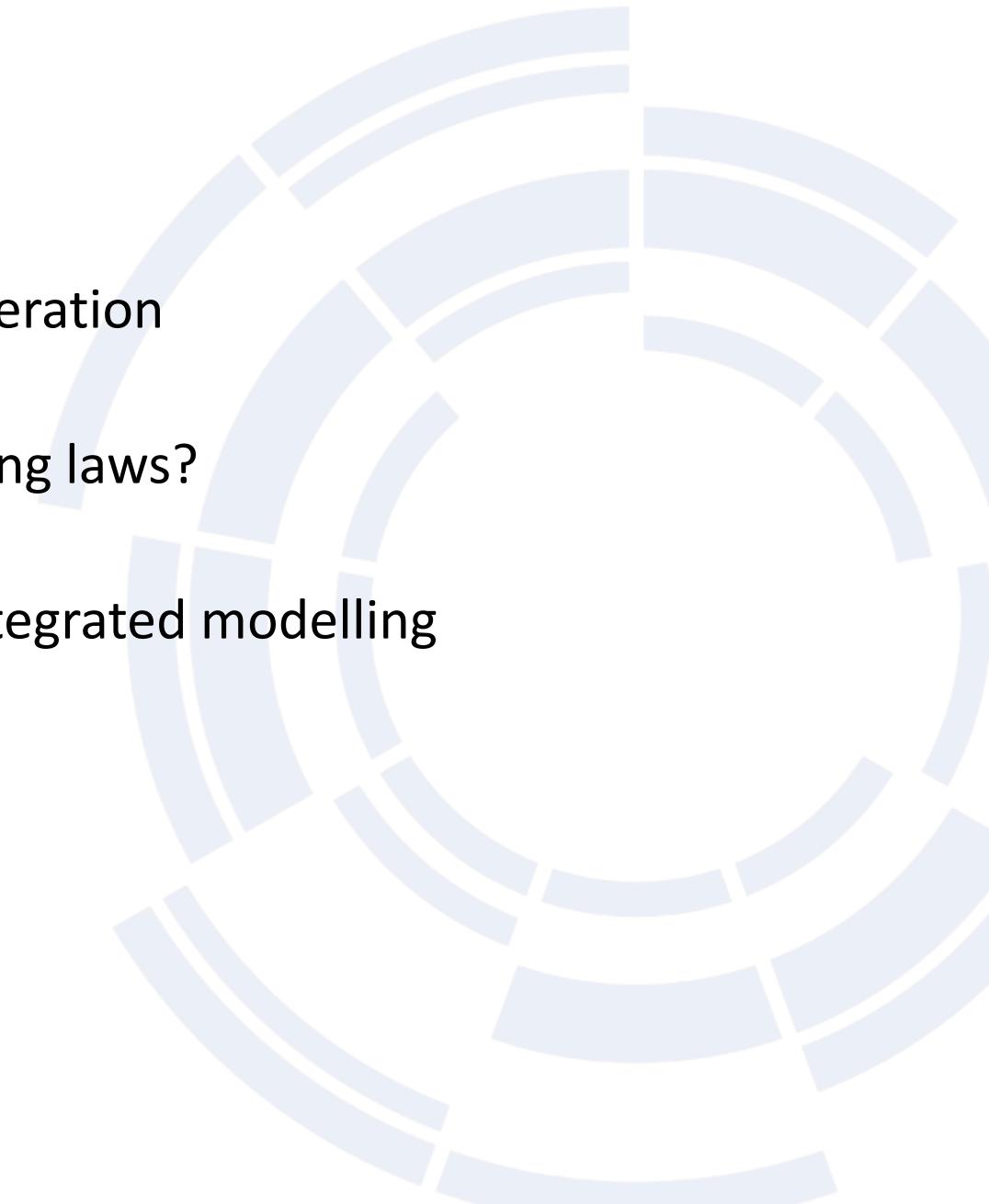
TGLFsat2 settings verified against GENE-Tango TGLFsat2 default electrostatic

IDS of ITER 15 MA ref as input





- High Fidelity Integrated Modelling guiding operation
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- Extrapolating towards burning plasmas
- **Benchmark cases**
- Perspectives





Benchmark cases: what for?



+

Python



+

Muscle 3

[multiscale](#) / [muscle3](#)

Aiming at interoperability among High Fidelity Integrated Modeling Frameworks and Pulse Design Tools **Need to be able to verify various fidelity levels on integrated modelling**

4 cases proposed:

- Turbulent heat+particle transport on JET case DT vs D
- + Self-consistent W neoclassical and turbulent transport: AUG case
- + HCD: WEST long pulse case
- Burning plasma: ITER 15 MA benchmark ITPA case

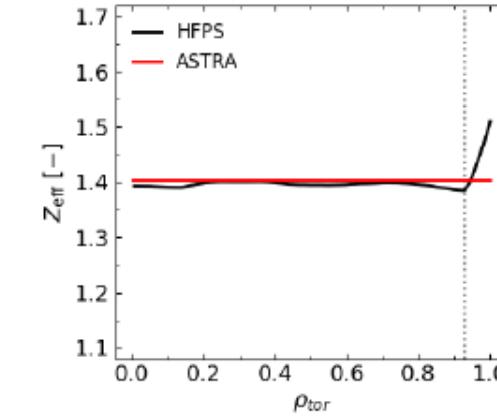
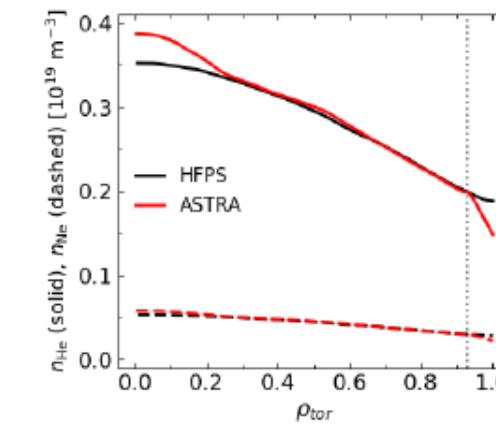
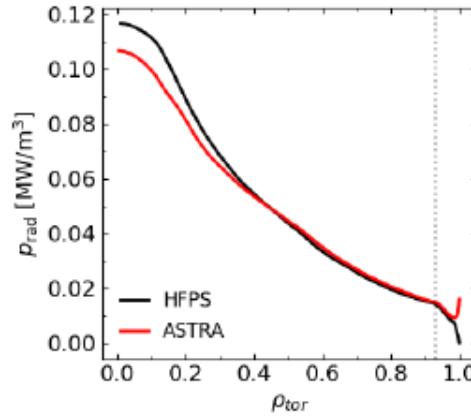
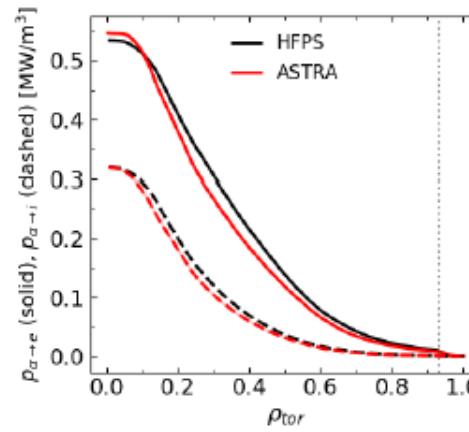
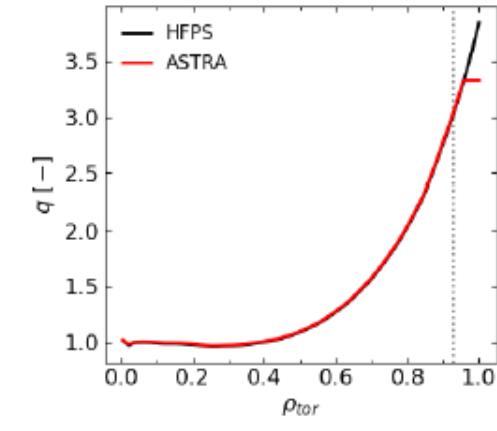
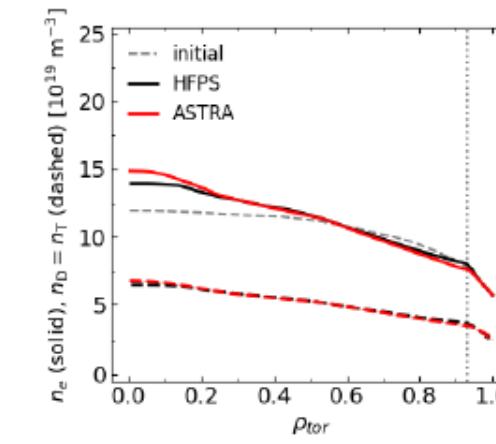
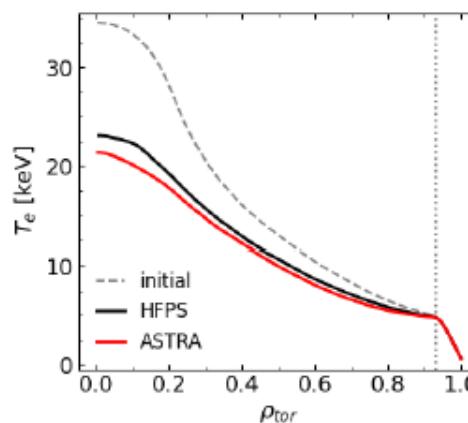
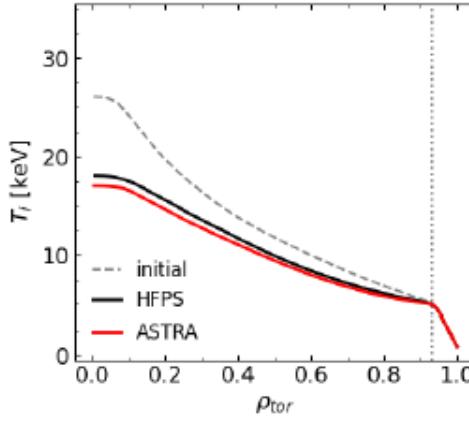
IDS for each cases: available on the EUROfusion Gateway and on ITER simdb for the ITER case

On-going high fidelity integrated modelling: HFPS, ASTRA, ETS
Pulse design tools: TORAX, METIS.
Open to more.



ITER 15 MA benchmark ASTRA/HFPS

- Both running TGLF-SAT2 with the same (new) settings and flat, fixed q -profile





Perspectives

- High Fidelity Integrated Modelling guiding operation: need to maximize synergy with Pulse Design Tools, to maximize physics model exchange, flexibility to go up/down fidelity levels of various models. Adding MHD module in HFPS
- Can integrated modelling do better than scaling laws? Yes! Need more automated large scale validation, planned in 2026-2027 TSVV-H (continuing TSVV-11) adding more surrogates FACIT, TGLFNN, MISHKANN, HPI2NN
- Disentangling the causality chain thanks to integrated modelling: more to be done to understand engineering parameters impact, boundary condition impact adding SOLPSNN
- Extrapolating towards burning plasmas: turbulent transport model verification mandatory! Core profile prediction essential $P_{fus} \propto n_{fuel}(0)^2 T_i(0)^2 + 10\%$ on $T_i(0)$ and $n_{fuel}(0)$ means +40% on P_{fus} adding ATEP



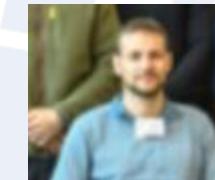
2026-2027 : From TSVV-11 to TSVV-H

TSVV-H: Reliable Prediction of Plasma Performance and Operational Limits in Tokamaks

WP1: Integrating Modelling Workflow orchestration and module coupling framework

WP2: key physics modules validation

Eindhoven 2023



WP3: Physics driven benchmarks

Culham 2025



WP4: Large scale validation

Poznan 2022



ITER 2024



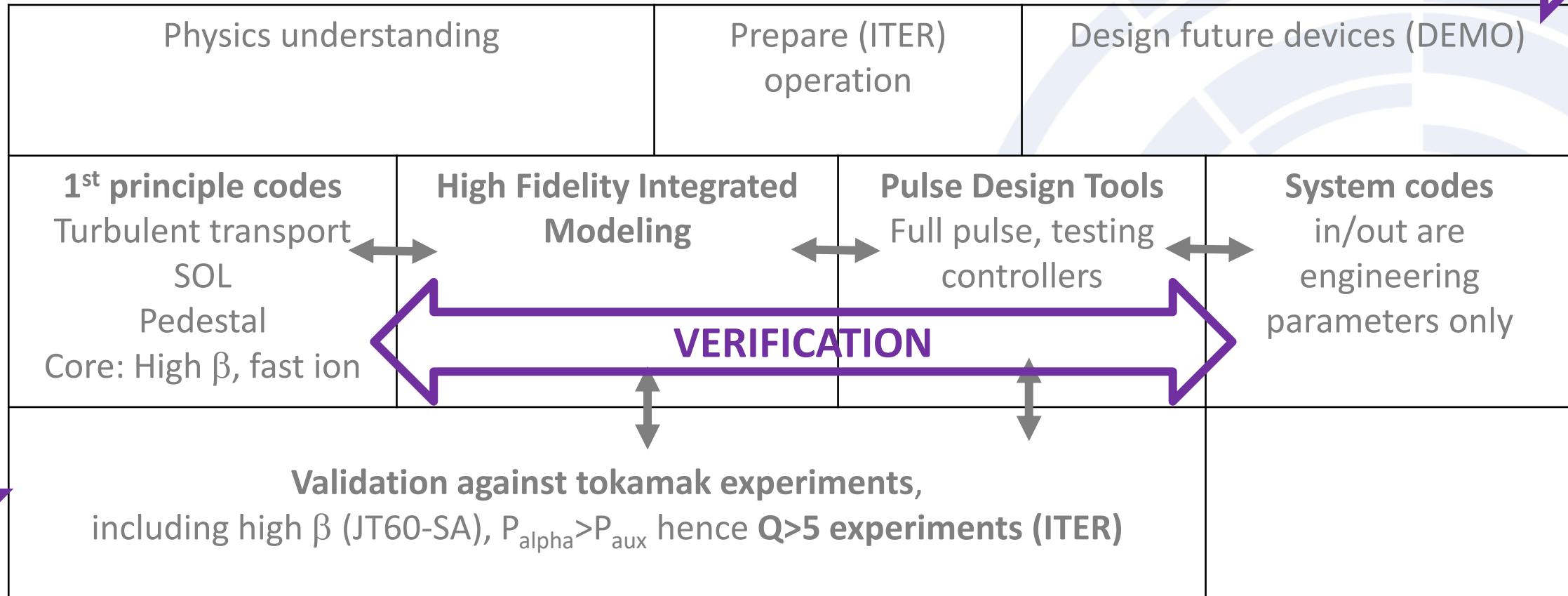
*Welcome to Michele Marin from SPC
as our new TSVV-H PI!*



Validation, verification before extrapolation!

EXTRAPOLATION

VALIDATION



Whole device modelling, **different fidelity levels need synergy/verification.**

To prepare ITER operation and design future devices

2020-2025: TSVV11-TSVV15, TSVV14 → 2026-2027: TSVVH + ?