

Turbulence and Transport in Fusion Plasmas

Part XI



M.J. Pueschel

RUHR
UNIVERSITÄT
BOCHUM

RUB

Ruhr-Universität Bochum, February 27 – March 10, 2023

Wednesday Recap

Yesterday, we

- constructed and deployed quasilinear models based on drift-kinetics and our fluid model
- learned what transport modeling and, more generally, integrated modeling means
- derived transport equations
- saw how integrated modeling can help us understand experiments better

Next step: write our own transport code

Group Work: Integrated Modeling

0.5 days group work:

- 1 [optional, if using IDL template] Install gnudatalanguage, be set up to run `Tsolve.pro`
- 2 Using either ITER-like parameters in SI or appropriate normalized units, implement ion temperature balance

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial n_i T_i}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(n_i \chi \frac{\partial T_i}{\partial r} \right) = r P_{\text{ext}}$$

(assume constant-in-time n_i and χ profiles,
Gaussian power deposition)

- 3 Think up sensible boundary conditions
- 4 Test what happens when Δt chosen too large
- 5 Does the behavior match expectations?
Qualitative & time scale?
- 6 How sensitive is the fusion power to $T_i(r = a)$?

Group Work: Integrated Modeling

- 7 Get Artaud NF 2010 (good source for research project), implement T_e equation and $Q_{ie,ei}$ energy exchange
- 8 Implement a more realistic diffusivity model,
 $\chi = \chi_{\text{gyroBohm}}(\omega_T - \omega_{T,\text{crit}})^2$ ponder ITG vs. TEM modifier
(take above $\omega_{T,\text{crit}}$ from Guo PoFB 1993, Eq. (22))
- 9 Add a small mock-up neoclassical flux, can be constant in r
- 10 Add current, q , \hat{s} profiles according to Wesson, *Tokamaks*

$$\text{current density } j(r) = j_0 \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{a^2}\right)^3$$

$$\text{current } I(r) = 2\pi \int_0^r j(r') r' dr'$$

$$\text{safety factor } q(r) = \frac{2\pi r^2 B_\phi}{\mu_0 I(r) R}$$

- 11 Explore the impact of all these improvements

Group Work: Journal Club

0.5 days group work:

Pick a turbulence paper, read, digest, present; suggestions:

- M. Albergante *et al.*, *Microturbulence driven transport of energetic ions in the ITER steady-state scenario*, Nucl. Fusion **50**, 084013 (2010)
- R.E. Waltz *et al.*, *Gyrokinetic simulation tests of quasilinear and tracer transport*, Phys. Plasmas **16**, 072303 (2009)
- P. Mantica *et al.*, *Progress and challenges in understanding core transport in tokamaks in support to ITER operations*, Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion **62**, 014021 (2020)
- F. Merz and F. Jenko, *Nonlinear Saturation of Trapped Electron Modes via Perpendicular Particle Diffusion*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 035005 (2008)

Pick one of these or come up with your own

Turbulence topics

- Write and deploy an eigenvalue solver, test against initial-value or theory, investigate stable modes
- Perform and interpret scans over physical parameters with an upgraded version of our Vlasov code
- Write a drift-kinetic dispersion relation solver including the plasma Z function
- Analytically produce a closed fluid model for slab ITG and compare it to the results from the drift-kinetic Vlasov code

Pick one of these or come up with your own

Transport topics

Study core predictions and pedestal scaling impact on scenario performance, comparing to literature; focus on one of

- scalings of magnetic field and machine size
- impact of total current and current profile
- coupling/decoupling of T_i and T_e in strongly electron-heated discharges