

# Elevating zero-dimensional predictions of tokamak plasmas to self-consistent theory-based simulations

by

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with

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2. General Atomics

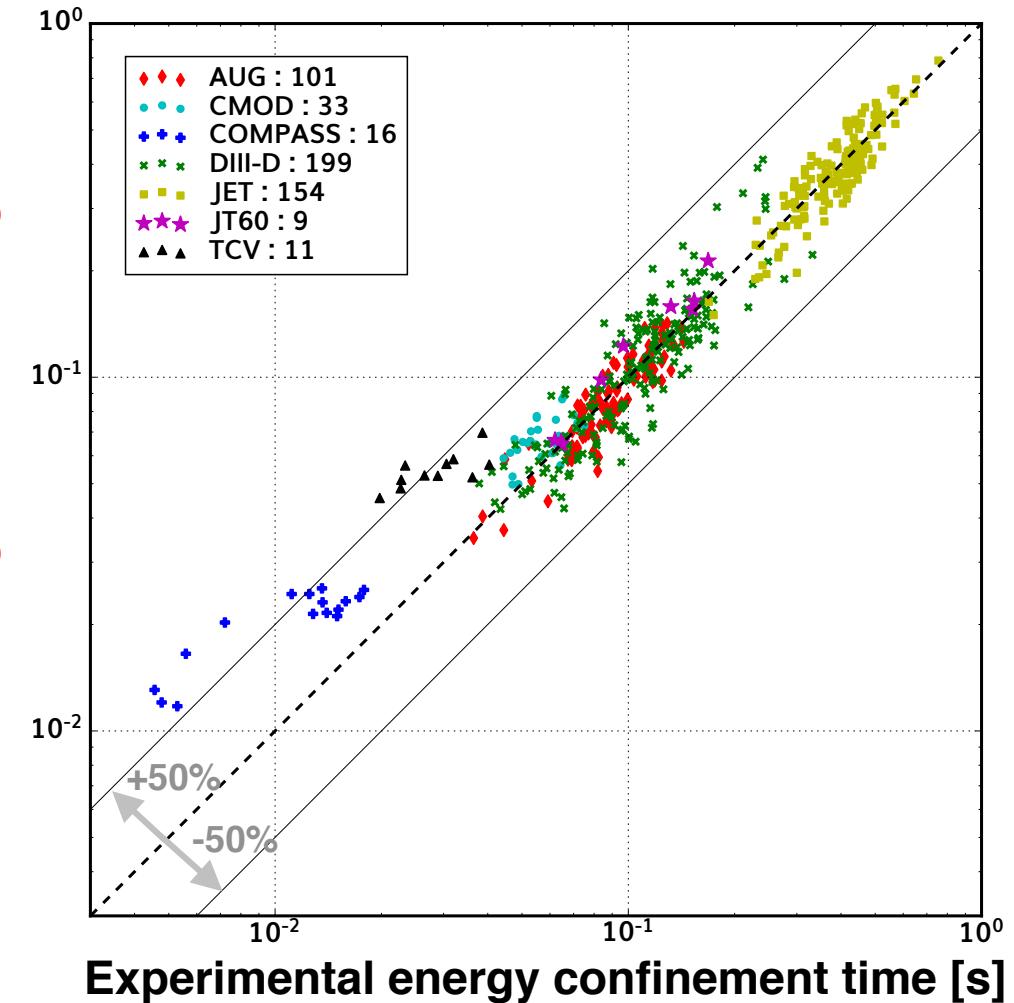
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ORAU

Integrated modeling



GENERAL ATOMICS

# Overview

- 0D engineering parameters to a self-consistent solution



- Validation on large database spanning multiple tokamaks
- Comparing H98y2 scaling law to simulation results
- Evaluating the relative importance of pedestal and core on confinement

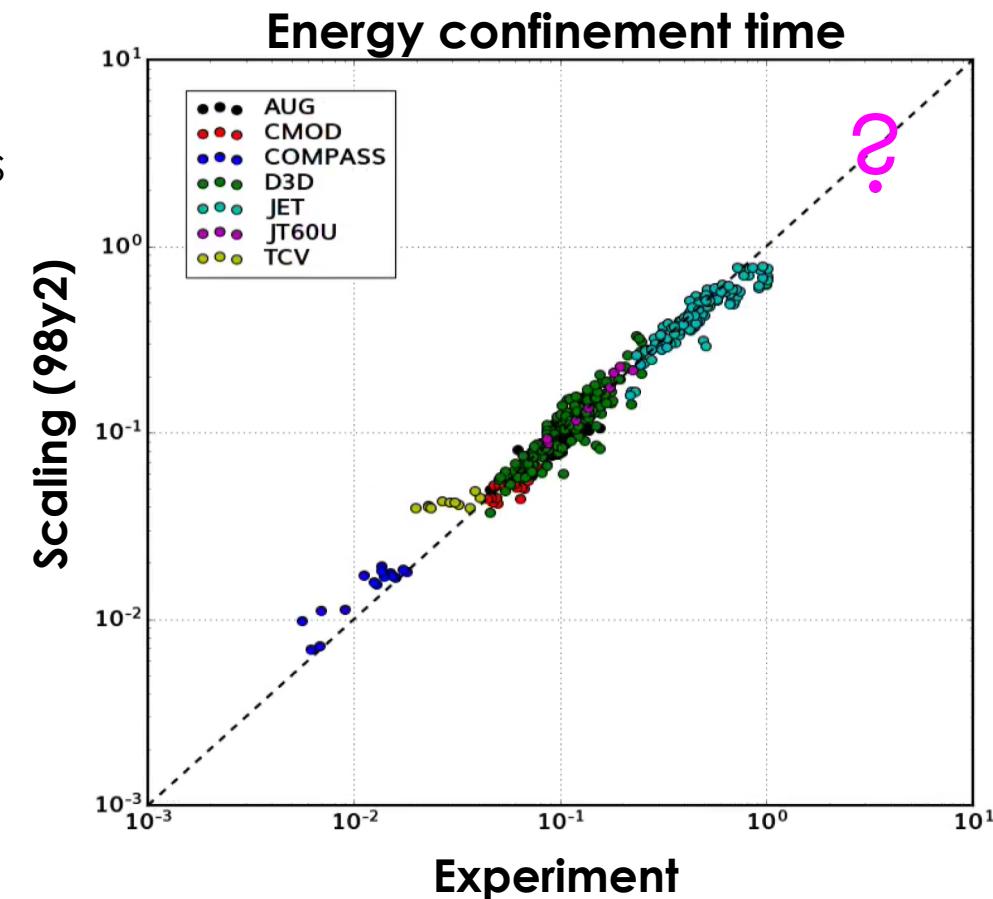
# Accurate calculation of confinement is critical for future device design

- Fusion power scales with the energy confinement time

$$\tau_{e,th} = \frac{W_{th}}{P_{loss} - dW_{th}/dt} [s]$$

$$\tau_{e,h98,y2} = 0.0562 I_p^{0.93} B_0^{0.15} P_{heat}^{-0.69} \kappa^{0.78} M_{eff}^{0.19} (10n_e)^{0.41} A^{-0.58} R^{1.97}$$

- Scaling laws used for prediction of  $\tau_{e,h98,y2}$ 
  - Based on linear regression of present tokamak experiments
- Limitation of energy confinement scaling
  - Not based on physics and differs by operation regime
  - Extrapolation is not recommended
- First principle modeling to predict confinement time



# Transforming a zero-dimensional tokamak description to a starting point for theory models

## 0D parameters

Shape and Plasma

$$R, \delta$$

$$B_t, I_p$$

$$\tau_{h98,y2}$$

...

Heating and current drive

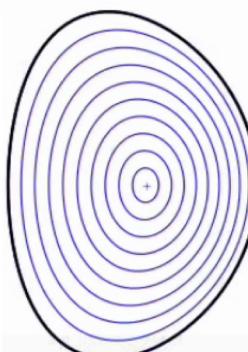
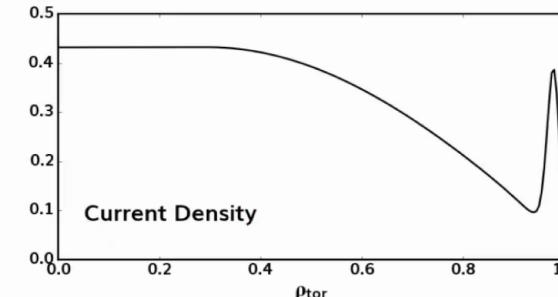
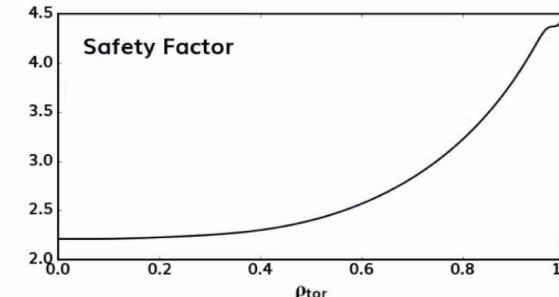
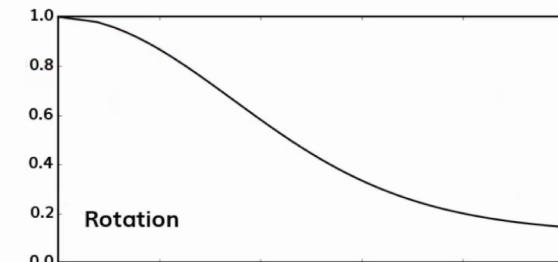
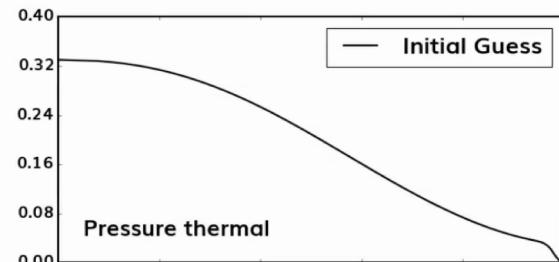
$$P_{NBI}, P_{IC}$$

...

**OMFIT module:**  
**Profiles Creator**



## Initial guess



## Profiles Creator (PRO-create):

- Simple analytic profiles
- Consistent equilibrium
- Heating and current drive Gaussian profiles
- Physically feasible plasma profiles
- Starting point for coupled physics models

# STEP Workflow to obtain self-consistent solution (Transport and Pedestal)

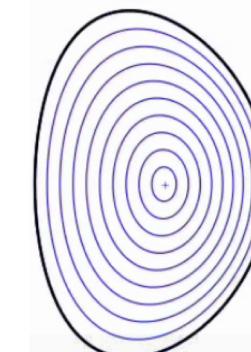
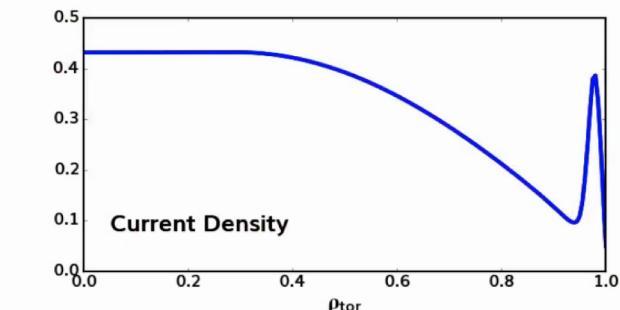
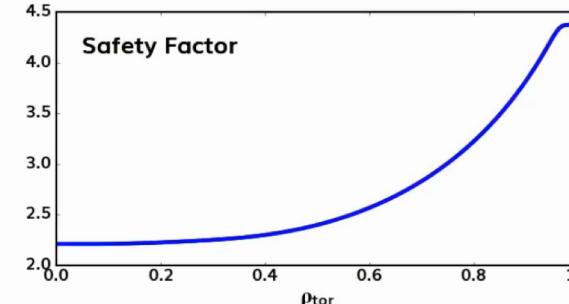
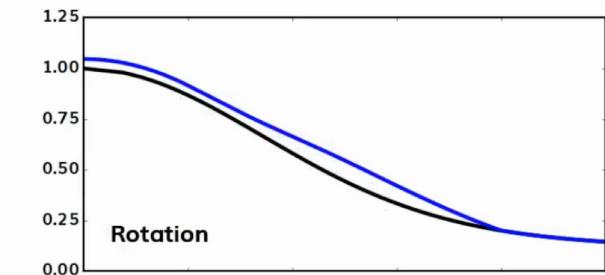
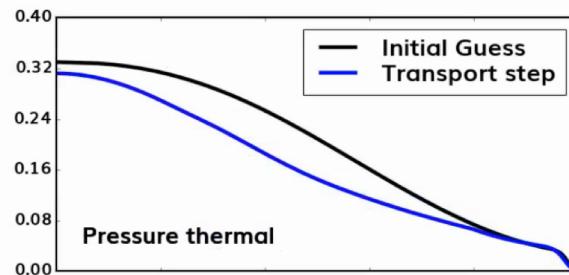
## STEP Workflow

**Current evolution**  
ONETWO

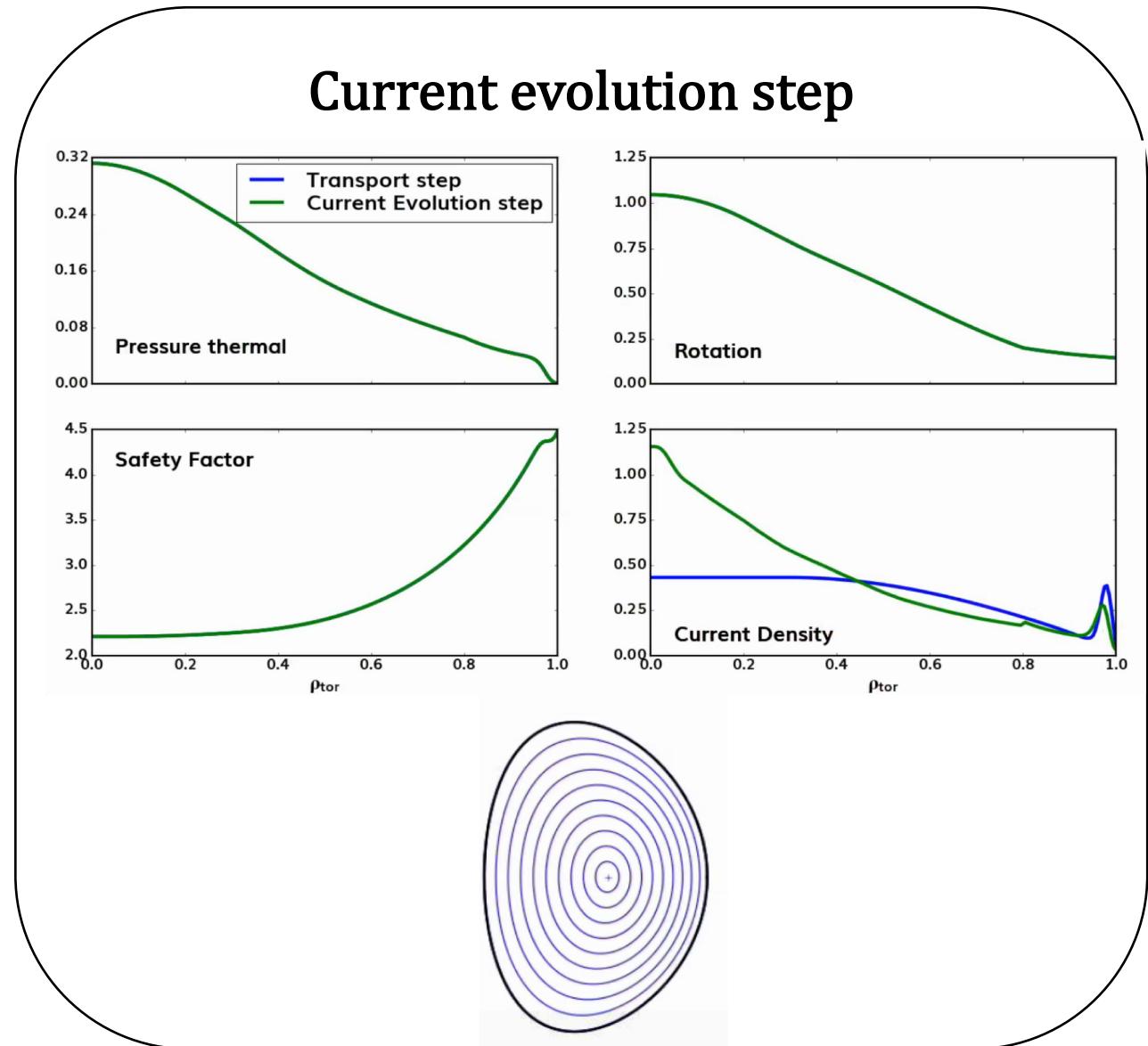
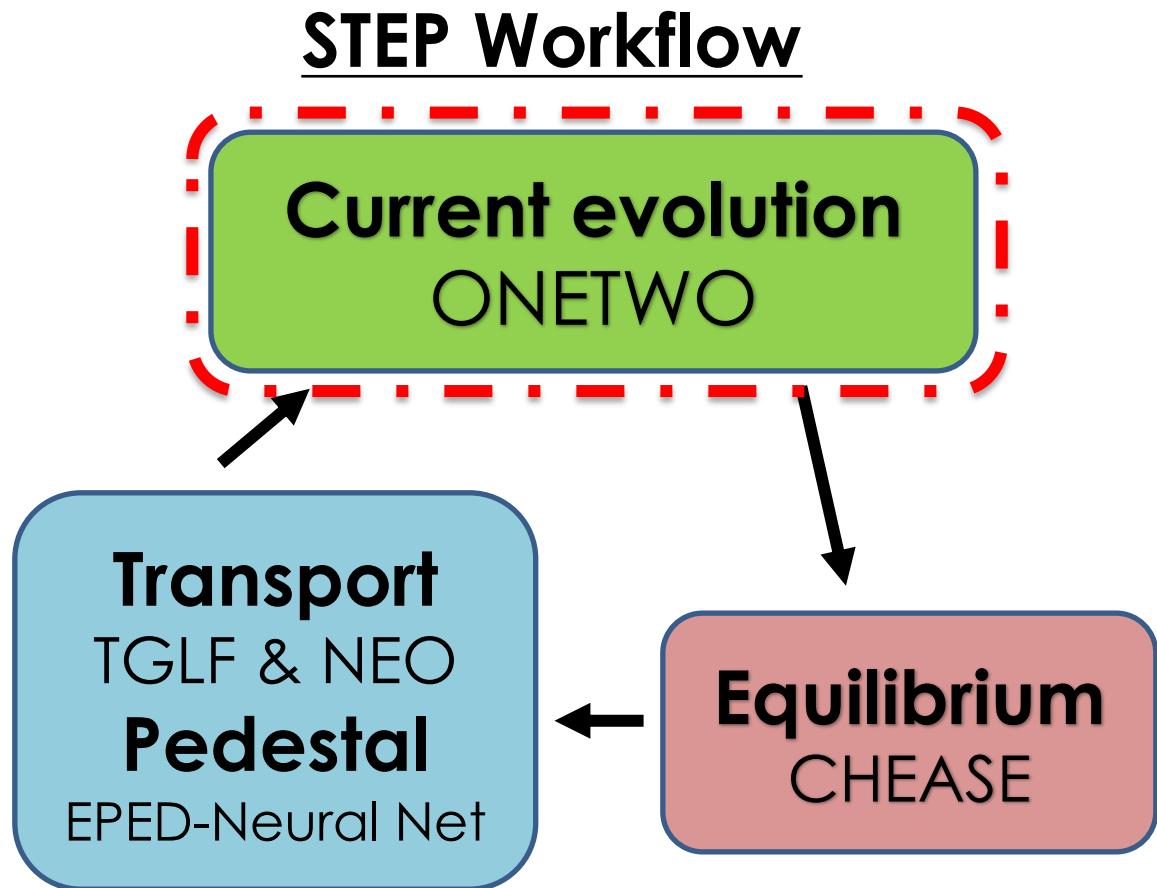
**Transport**  
TGLF & NEO  
**Pedestal**  
EPED-Neural Net

**Equilibrium**  
CHEASE

## Transport & Pedestal step



# STEP Workflow to obtain self-consistent solution (Current evolution)



# STEP Workflow to obtain self-consistent solution (Equilibrium)

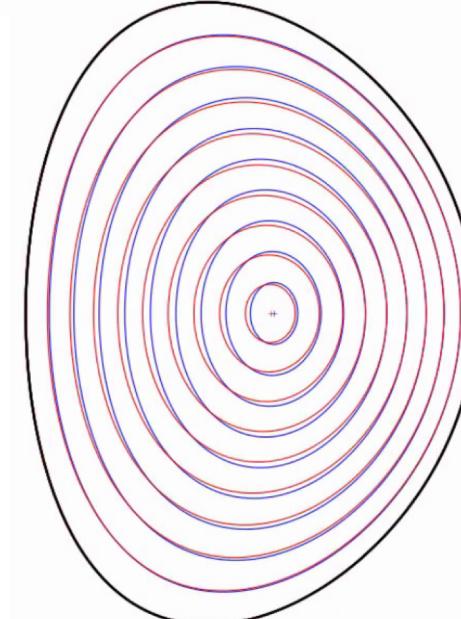
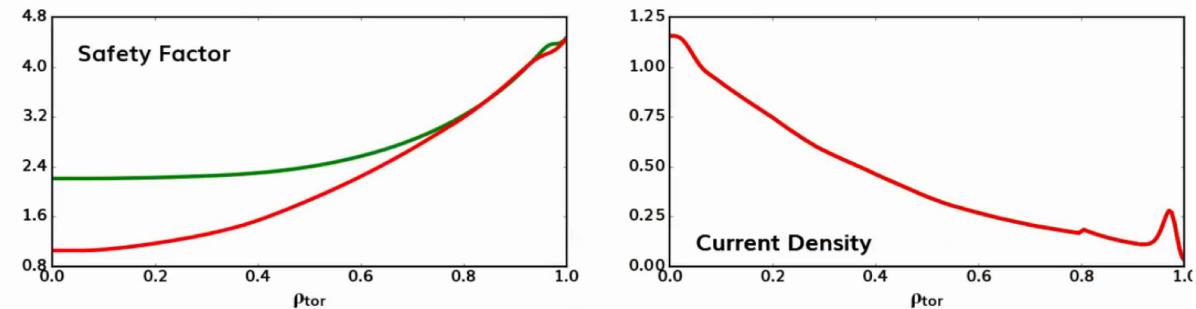
## STEP Workflow

**Current evolution**  
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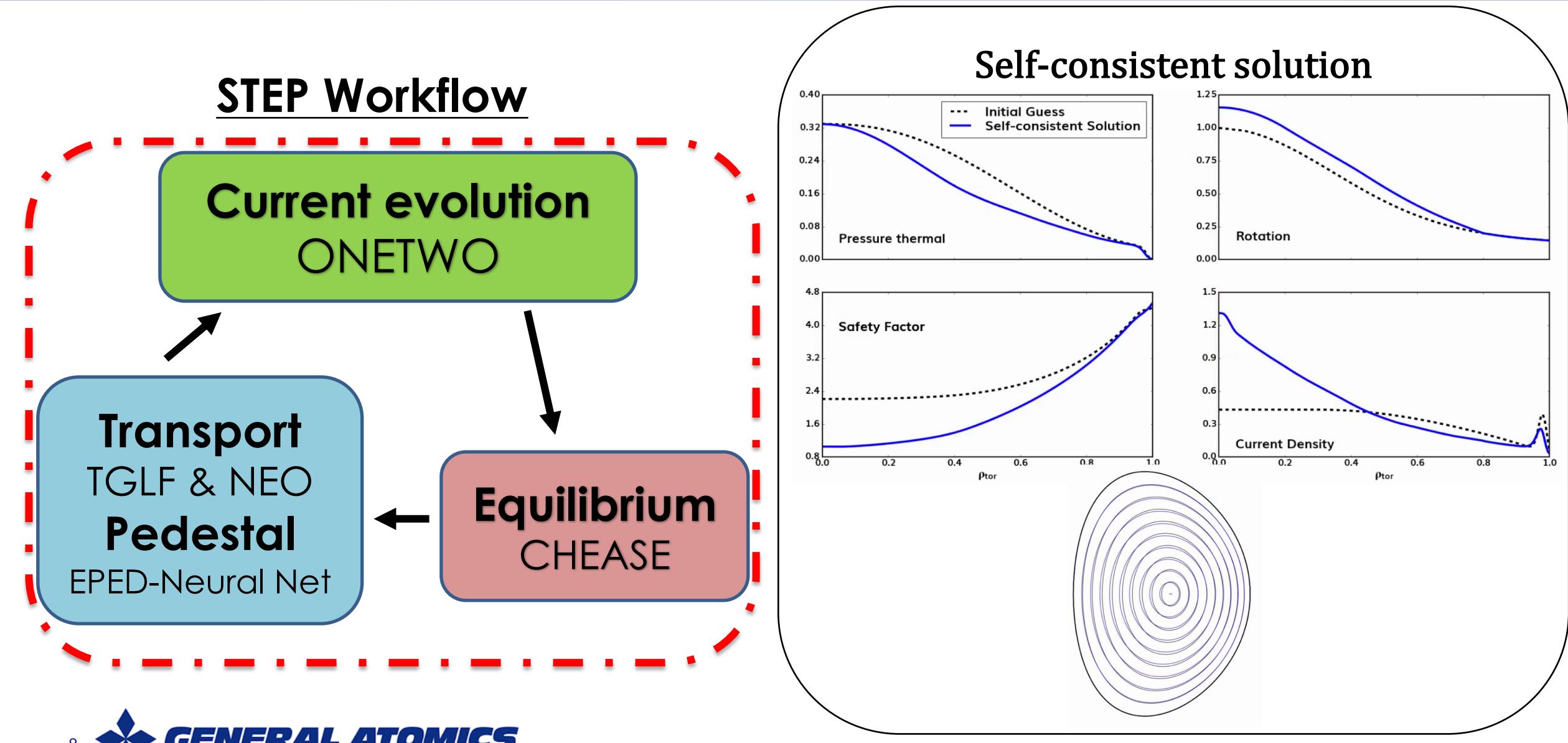
**Transport**  
TGLF & NEO  
**Pedestal**  
EPED-Neural Net

**Equilibrium**  
CHEASE

### Equilibrium step

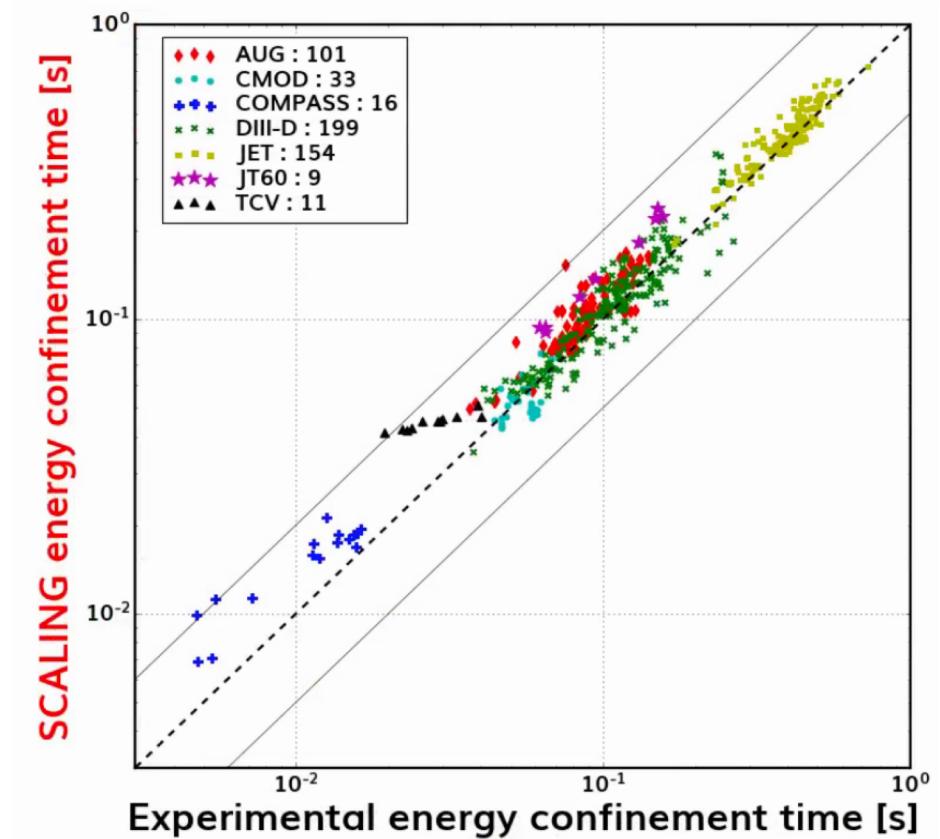


# STEP Workflow to obtain self-consistent solution (final)



# Predictive workflow validation on ITPA database

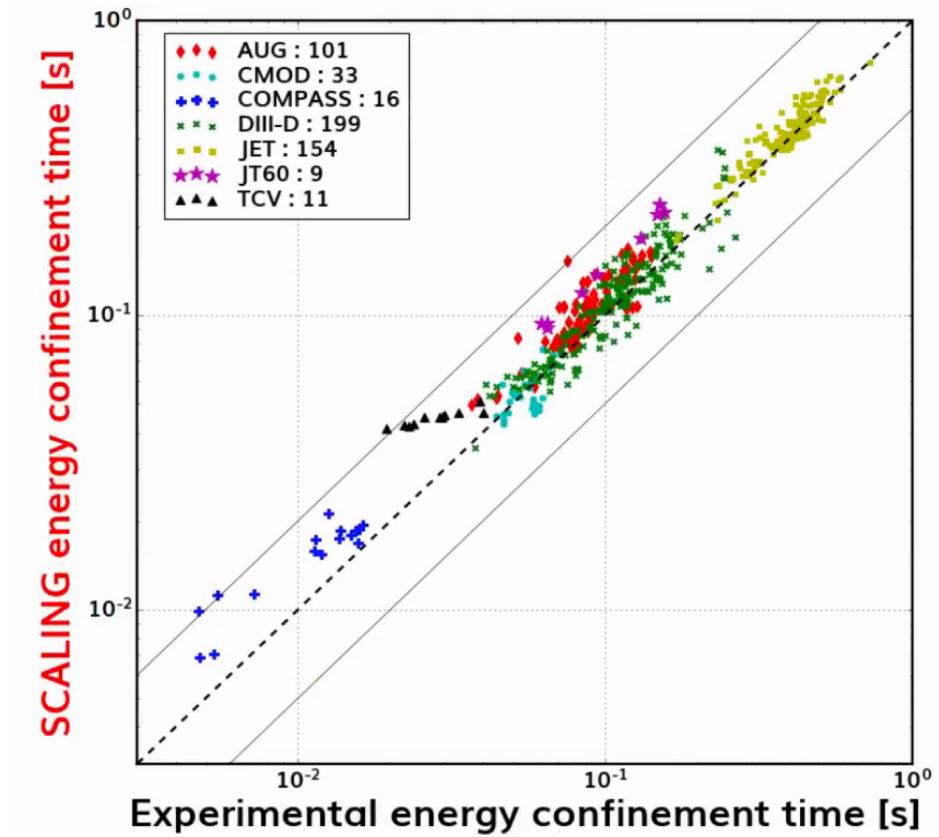
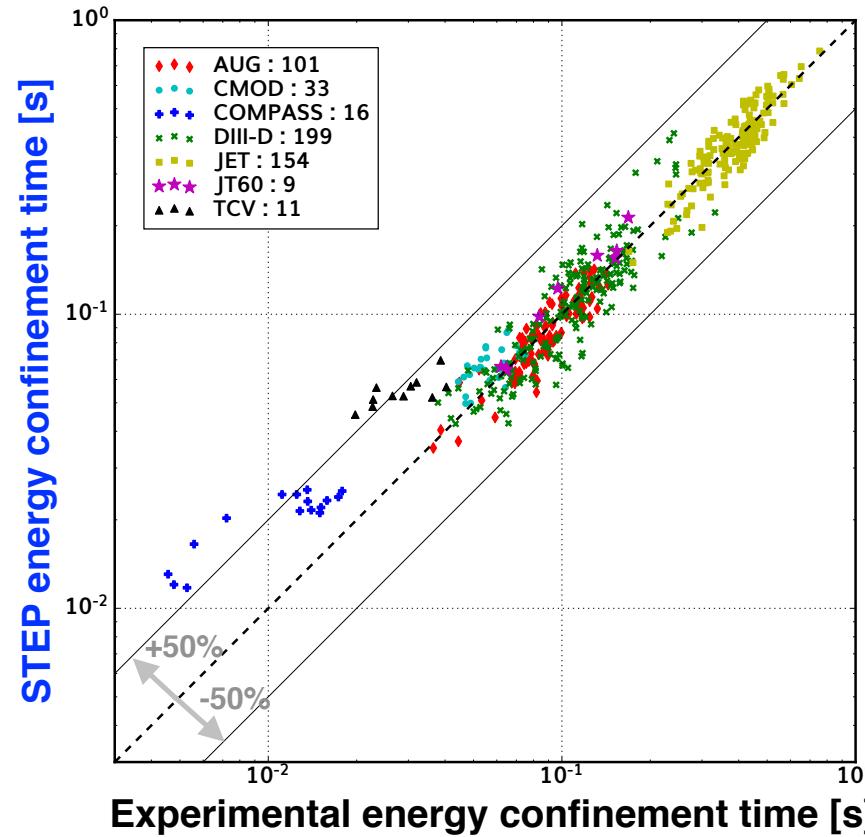
- Validated on H-mode discharges from ITPA DB
  - Filter
    - $\kappa < 1.3$  (EPED-nn valid domain)
    - Triangularity available
    - Keep only Deuterium plasmas
  - ~500 discharges from 7 different tokamaks
  - Carbon impurity plasmas
    - exception of CMOD (Mo treated as Ne)
  - 3 orders of magnitude in energy confinement time
- H98,y2 scaling law is based on this dataset



# Predictive workflow successfully validated on ITPA DB5 confinement database

- Validated on H-mode discharges from ITPA DB

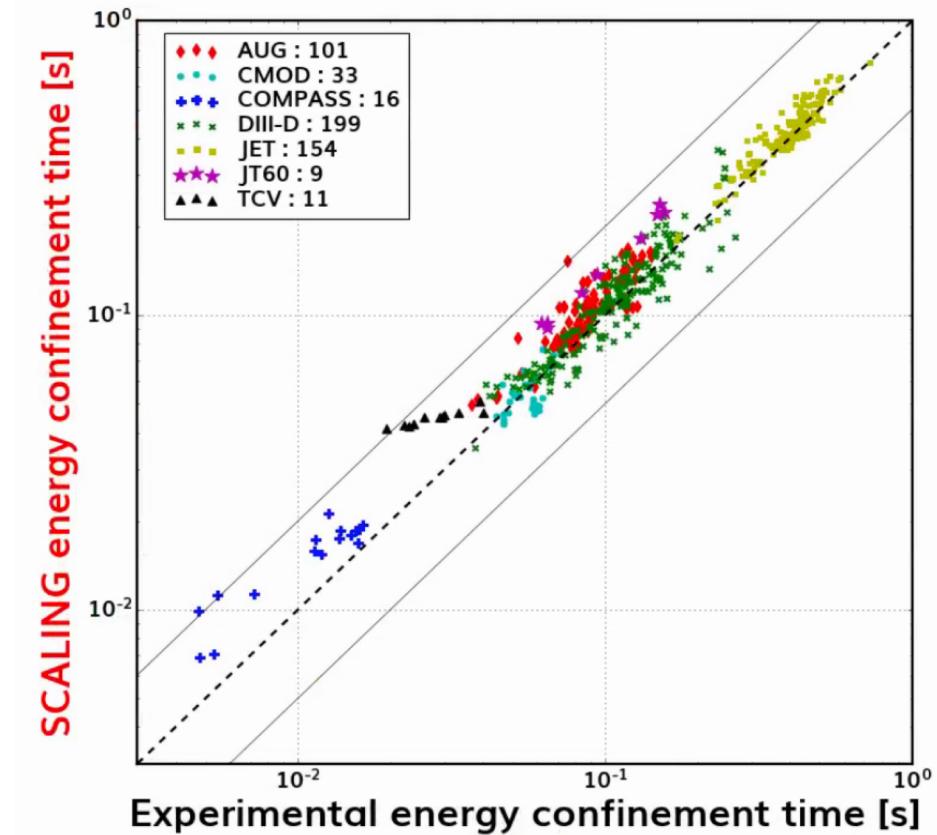
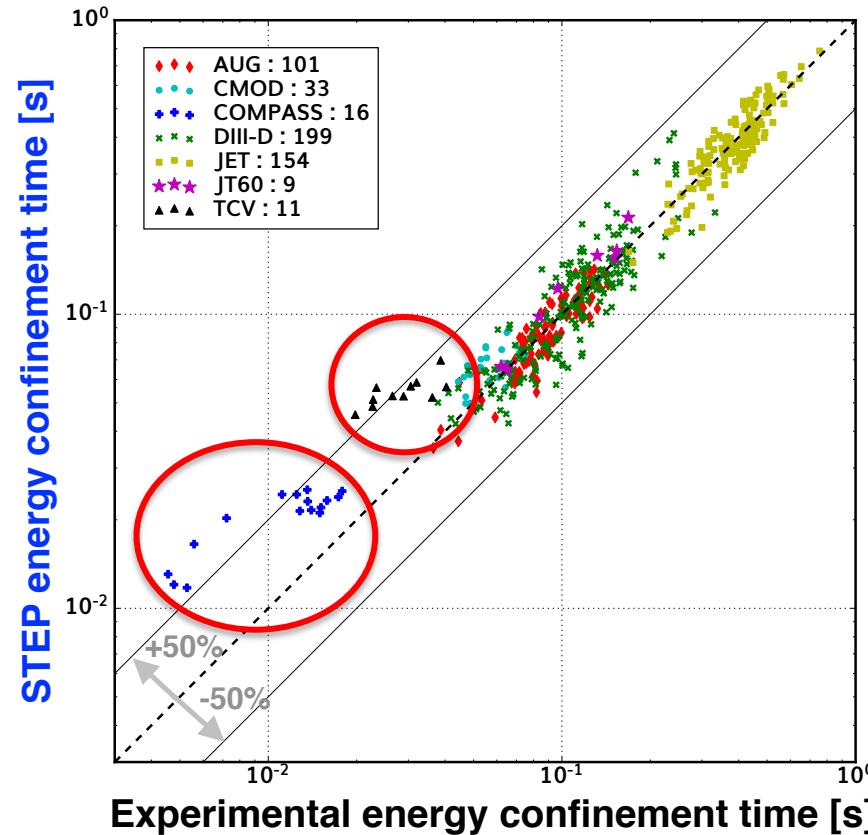
- Mean relative error STEP 18% (including outliers)
- For comparison Scaling law 22% mean relative error
- Outliers ELM III discharges (COMPASS, TCV)



# Predictive workflow successfully validated on ITPA DB5 confinement database

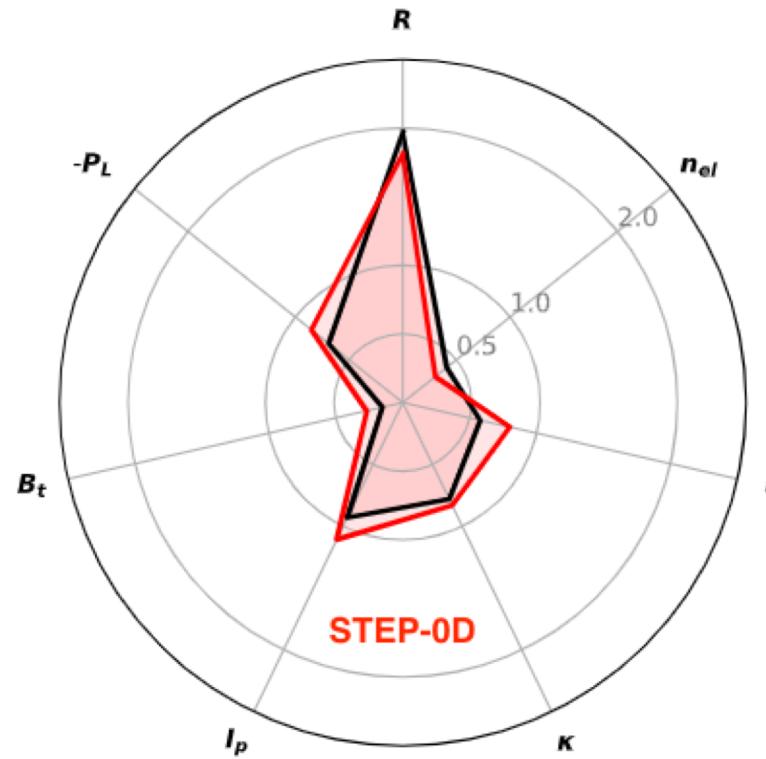
- Validated on H-mode discharges from ITPA DB

- Mean relative error STEP 18% (including outliers)
- For comparison Scaling law 22% mean relative error
- Outliers ELM III discharges (COMPASS, TCV)



# STEP workflow shows good agreement with the scaling law on the ITER-h98, y2 db

- Weighted Linear Regression (WLS) of the **STEP results** and the whole database
- Radar plot displays power law exponents
- STEP reproduces the scaling law with less data

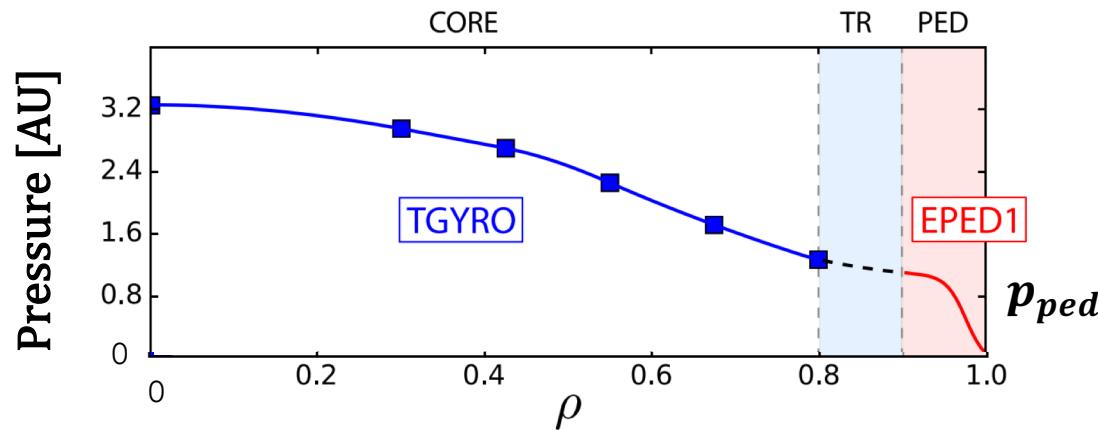


$$\tau_e \text{ h98y2} \propto I_p^{0.93} B_0^{0.15} P_{loss}^{-0.69} \kappa^{0.78} n_e^{0.41} A^{-0.52} R^{1.97}$$

$$\tau_e \text{ STEP } \propto I_p^{1.11} B_0^{0.26} P_{heat}^{-0.82} \kappa^{0.83} n_e^{0.3} A^{-0.8} R^{1.811}$$

# Evaluating the relative importance of pedestal vs core on confinement

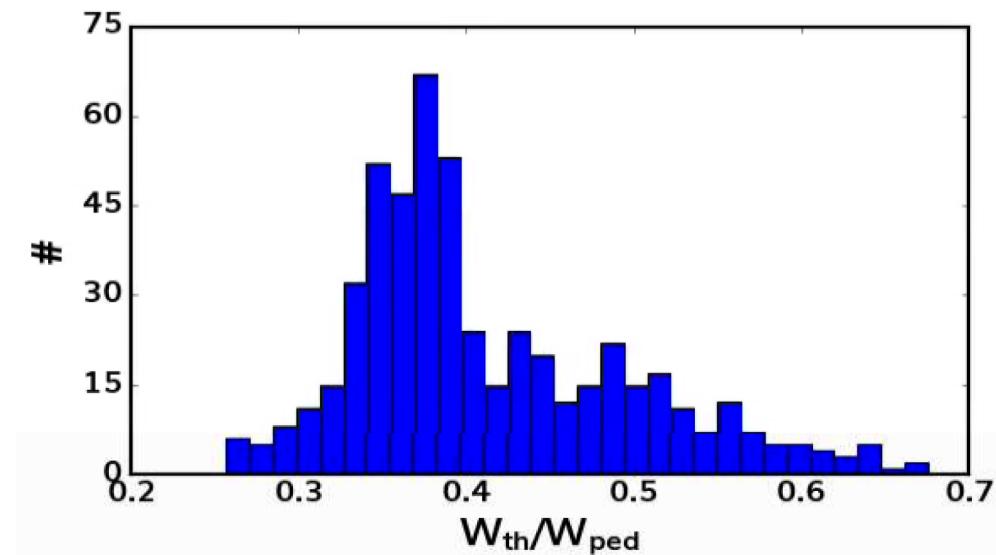
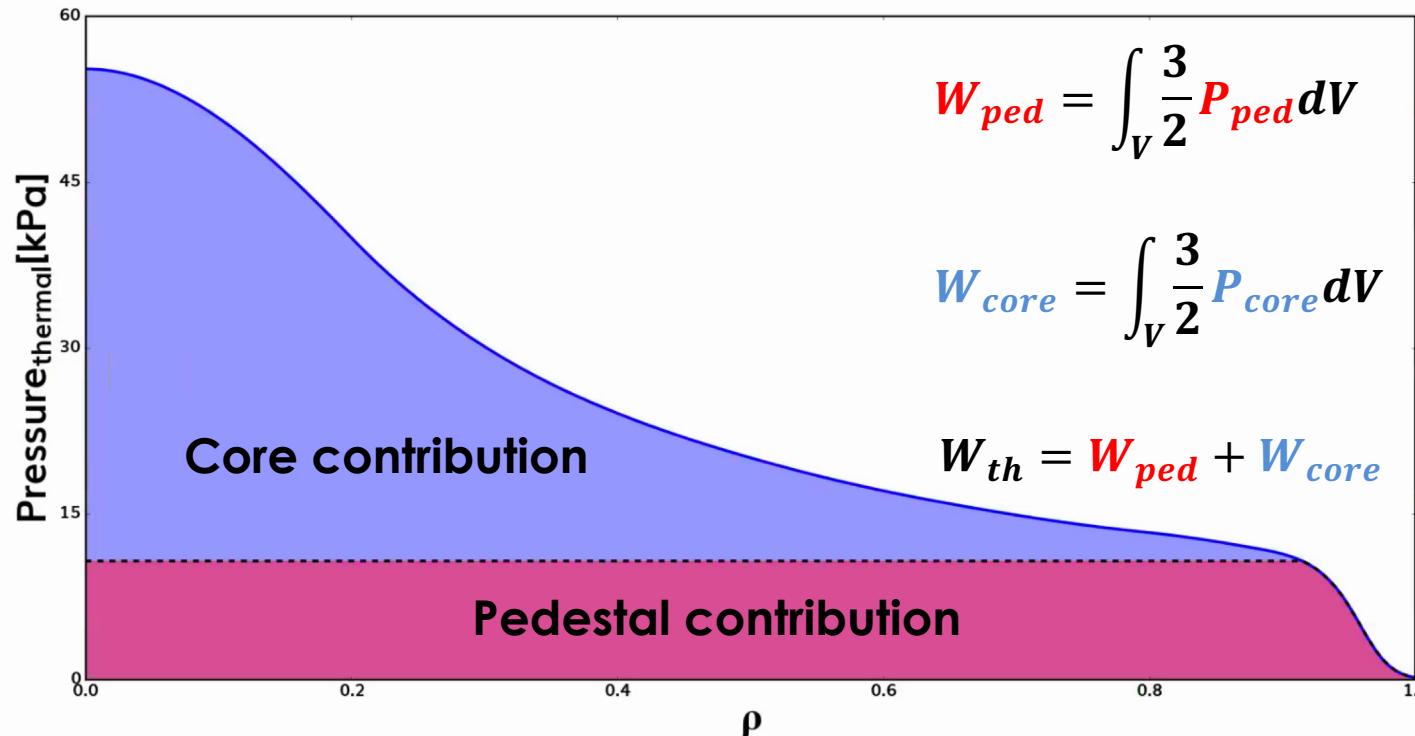
- STEP simulations capture the physics of the pedestal (EPED) and core transport (TGYRO)



- Comparing the pedestal and core contribution to the thermal stored energy

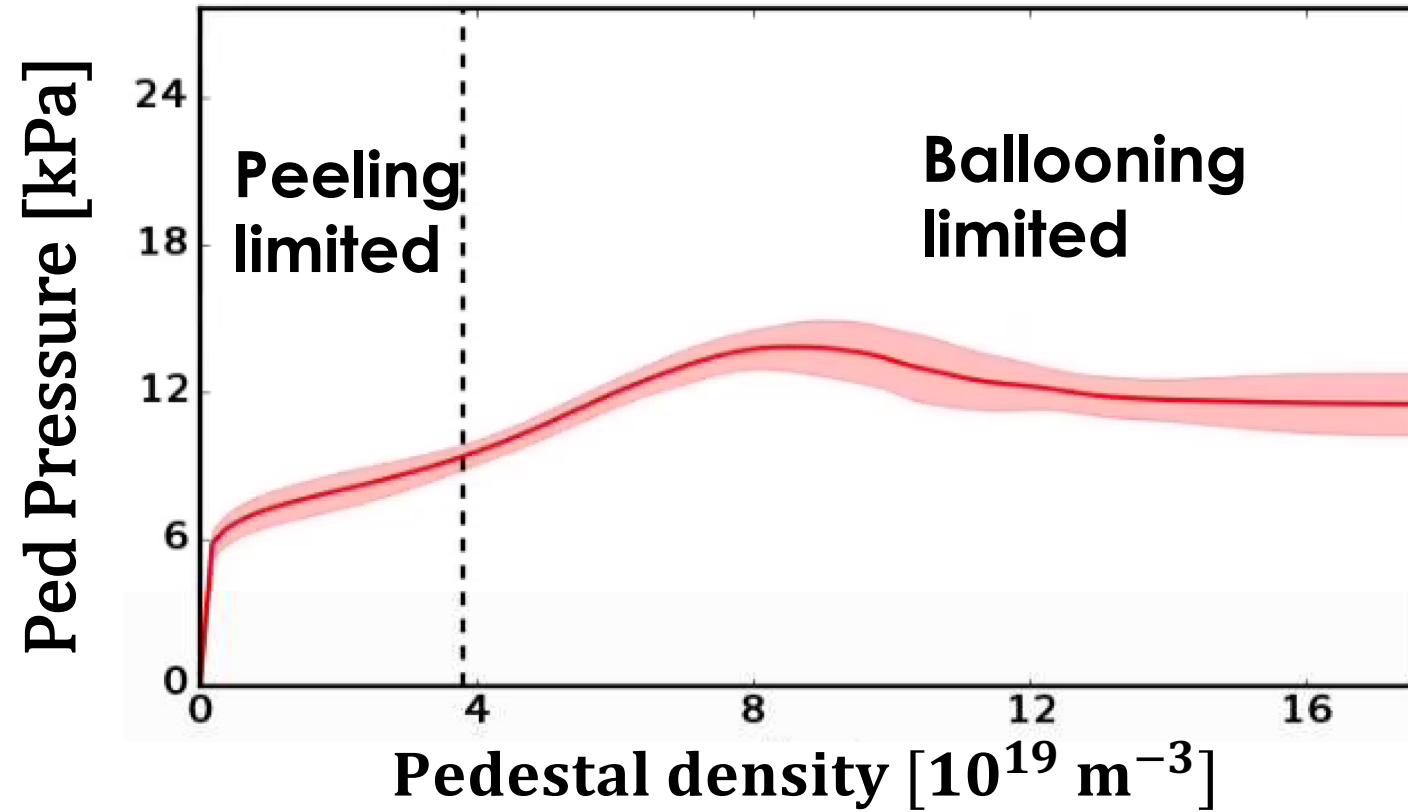
# Evaluating the relative importance of pedestal vs core on confinement

- Pedestal and core contribution to the stored energy



- Pedestal contribution is large for conventional H-mode

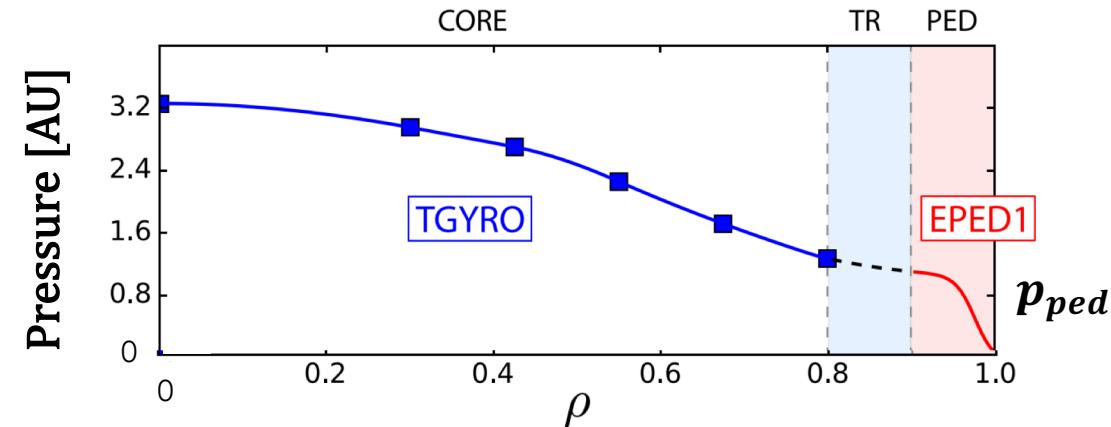
Limitation of scaling laws is that they are valid only near operation point



- Low density pedestal is peeling limited
- High density is ballooning limited
- Scaling laws miss this type of physical bifurcation
- Scaling laws have difficulty in finding  $n_e$  dependence

# STEP provides a framework for testing coupling of core-edge models in different regimes

- EPED is a good model for conventional type-I ELMy H-mode regimes



- Unmitigated ELM type-I is troubling for reactor sized devices
- Edge models for other regimes are still subject to active investigation:
  - L-mode
  - Negative Triangularity
  - RMP-suppressed plasmas
  - QH-mode
  - Grassy ELM regime

## Conclusion and future work

- New STEP workflow that predicts energy confinement time of 0D engineering parameters
- Validated on ~500 plasma discharges across 7 tokamak experiments
- Edge (pedestal) contribution is key for conventional H-mode plasmas
- Coupling of edge models for different regimes is an ongoing investigation