

TSVV thrust 1c L-/H-transition and pedestal physics

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Brief motivation

- H-mode discovered in Feb. 1982 (ASDEX #4734)
- High reactor relevance triggered numerous experimental and theoretical studies
- Highlights:
 - Edge transport barrier
 - Neoclassical E_r relevant to formation
 - Anomalous transport important, as well
- Why more efforts now?
 - General push of turbulence codes / models to the edge
 - multi-fidelity, multi-code approach possible
 - US GK turbulence code: bifurcation observation but misses EM effects & may suffer from low resolution due to extremely high numerical costs
 - ➔ needs to be carefully checked
 - ➔ build expertise in Europe & attempt to find fast reduced models





time (sec)



Project structure





turbulence modeling & code development

Advances of Gyrokinetics for tokamak edge

Preparation for the future

 Assess and accompany current code developments such as non-deforming fluxtube domains for high shear configurations ...

• Explore more benign radial boundary conditions

Use flux-tubes in low gradient regions compared to conventional Dirichlet BCs

→ may allow for more concise radial domains, spectral methods



 $K_x = k_x - k_y \hat{s} z$



GK

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3D simulation of ITG in TJ-2 with GENE-3D

Advances of Gyrokinetics for tokamak edge

Preparation for the future

Assess and accompany current code developments such 3D, full-f, fluxcoordinate independent (FCI) grids in gyrokinetics

field aligned coordinates







Advances of Gyrokinetics for tokamak edge

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40

60

Preparation for the future

 Extend nonlocal GK codes to include low-n MHD modes (Kink drive, ...) Example: Comparison MHD/GK correspondence at high toroidal mode number N well understood (e.g., requires B_{||} to be kept).
 Many possible reasons for disagreement at low N.

→ explore adding 2D parallel current densities in ORB5



80

N

100

120

140

160

180

GK

3K advancement or tokamak edge

L-mode edge turbulence characterization

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Characterize microinstabilities & turbulence via local / nonlocal GK turbulence simulations and analyses: Multi-code (ORB5, GS2, GENE, GYSELA, ...), multi-machine (AUG, TCV, JET, Tore Supra ...)

• Extend database for ASDEX Upgrade L-mode edge/pedestal microturbulence

(D. Told [PoP'08], D. Hatch [NF'15,'16], ...)

- Exploit higher quality measurements and recent code extensions (improved collision operators, up-down-asymmetric analytic geometries, etc)
- Characterize microinstabilities and aim for both local and nonlocal turbulence simulations
- Quantify level of relevance of linear physics \rightarrow input to quasi-linear transport modeling
- Study nature of MTM, ETG (toroidal, slab), ...





L-mode edge turbulence characterization



characterization L-H-transition

mode c prior to

Characterize microinstabilities & turbulence via local / nonlocal GK turbulence simulations and analyses: Multi-code (ORB5, GS2, GENE, GYSELA, ...), multi-machine (AUG, TCV, JET, Tore Supra ...)

- Simulate (TCV-inspired) negative/positive triangularity L- and H-mode plasmas with ORB5
 - → first with simplest model, then adding physics
 - → In all cases, carefully study non-local effects between edge & core (local code cmp.)



 $\rho_{\rm vol}$

 Look for non-monotonic heat flux behavior caused by rotation shear in single-null plasmas







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L-mode edge turbulence characterization



--mode characterization prior to L-H-transition Assess meso-scale & nonlocal effects and relevance of coreedge coupling with full-f (GYSELA) simulations



- Development of reduced transport models
 - Breakdown of standard ITG/TEM/ETG towards the LCFS (quasilinear drift resistive modes, MHD-like nonlin. states)? Nature of edge turbulence responsible for the density impact on PLH?
 - Include both ohmic (LOC-SOC) & heated (~ P_{LH} vs <n_e> minimum) JET-ILW discharges.
 - Compare results with QuaLiKiz, TGLF, etc.

Study H-mode pedestal turbulence

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- Local / nonlocal GK turbulence simulations and analyses studying character of micro-instability and turbulence Multi-machine (AUG, TCV, JET, MAST, ...), multi-code (ORB5, GS2, GENE, ...) H-mode pedestal turbulence study aiming for turbulence characterization, nonlocal pedestal-core coupling assessment and searching for transport bifurcations in up-down asymmetric plasmas
- Investigations dedicated to the role of nonlocal effects on the bootstrap current

Nonlinear wave-particle interaction code HAGIS simulations for various experimental scenarios

Reduced transport model developments on this basis
 Perform simulations for neural network regression of linear pedestal
 microstability for reduced model development, study the nature of
 microtearing modes in the pedestal, explore further analytic
 approaches for quasilinear modelling

E_r sources & sink dynamics

- Edge transport code simulation results and extensions
 Perform SOLPS edge simulations as part of a multi-fidelity approach;
 Develop new 1D (radial distribution) Fokker-Planck based
 model of ion-orbit-loss torque incl. plasma-neutrals friction, as a torque source for L-H transitions
- TOKAM3X study of radial electric field response to a power scan Self-consistent E_r profiles show E_r well in vicinity of separatrix in most simulations → P_{Heat} scan → Link to TSVV 2b

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E_r sources & sink dynamics

- New GYSELA SOL-like boundary model E 5D GK simulations in edge and SOL [Caschera 2018] Radial electric field build-up in Š **GYSELA** simulations from sources core to SOL prior to the L-H transition; ongoing implementation of Poloidal dynamics non-axisymmetric magnetic equilibria r asymmetr Investigate E (ripple $\delta(\mathbf{r}, \theta) = \delta B/B$) \rightarrow ion orbit losses; Simplified limiter & SOL via immersed boundaries \rightarrow poloidal asymmetry, E_r well? $\frac{\delta n_{\rm e}}{r} = \frac{e}{T_{\rm e}} \left(\phi - \Lambda \right)$ **Bottom limiter** Top limiter
 - Efficient Ion orbit drift contribution to E_r well
 - E_r strongly negative if v_{Di} towards limiter
 - Opposite if v_{Di} away from limiter
 - Consistent with L-H power threshold lower (~3) in "favorable grad-B drift" [ASDEX NF 1989; Carlstrom PoP 1996; Labombard NF 2004; Meyer NF 2006]

Validation + UQ towards plasma edge

VUQ
 Validation against fluctuation measurements
 Build on previous outer-core efforts for ASDEX Upgrade (DBS, CECE, ...) and exploit PCI extension to ρ_e-scales at TCV (pos./neg. triangularity)

 extend simulations & synthetic diagnostics to

synthetic diagnostics to edge; identify appropriate test cases for community

γ / [c_s/a]

ω / [c_s/a]

κ_νρ

 Take advantage of forward UQ development for gyrokinetics [I.-G. Farcas (TUM) et al.]

Possible community spin-off

- Preparatory work by D. Jarema highlighted potential for large gains through lossy compression
- Still lots of work to be done, e.g.,
 - conduct more experiments wit different observables
 - add more compression diagnostics
 - support compressed arrays in codes

- RMSE root mean square error
- NRMSE normalized root mean square error
- MAXE maximum error
- · PSNR peak signal to noise ratio in decibels
- explore further existing packages other than ZFP

\rightarrow Now further evaluated and pursued with HLST support

Compression Quality

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Summary & Outlook

- Long-term goal: Develop predictive capabilities for L-H transition
- Pilot phase:
 - Micro-instability & turbulence characterization in L-/H-mode edge and pedestal
 - Study E_r sources & dynamics and improve ion orbit loss torque models
 - Identify and support future developments needed in GK turbulence codes

Thank you!

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