

M3D-C1 Updates and Plans

by
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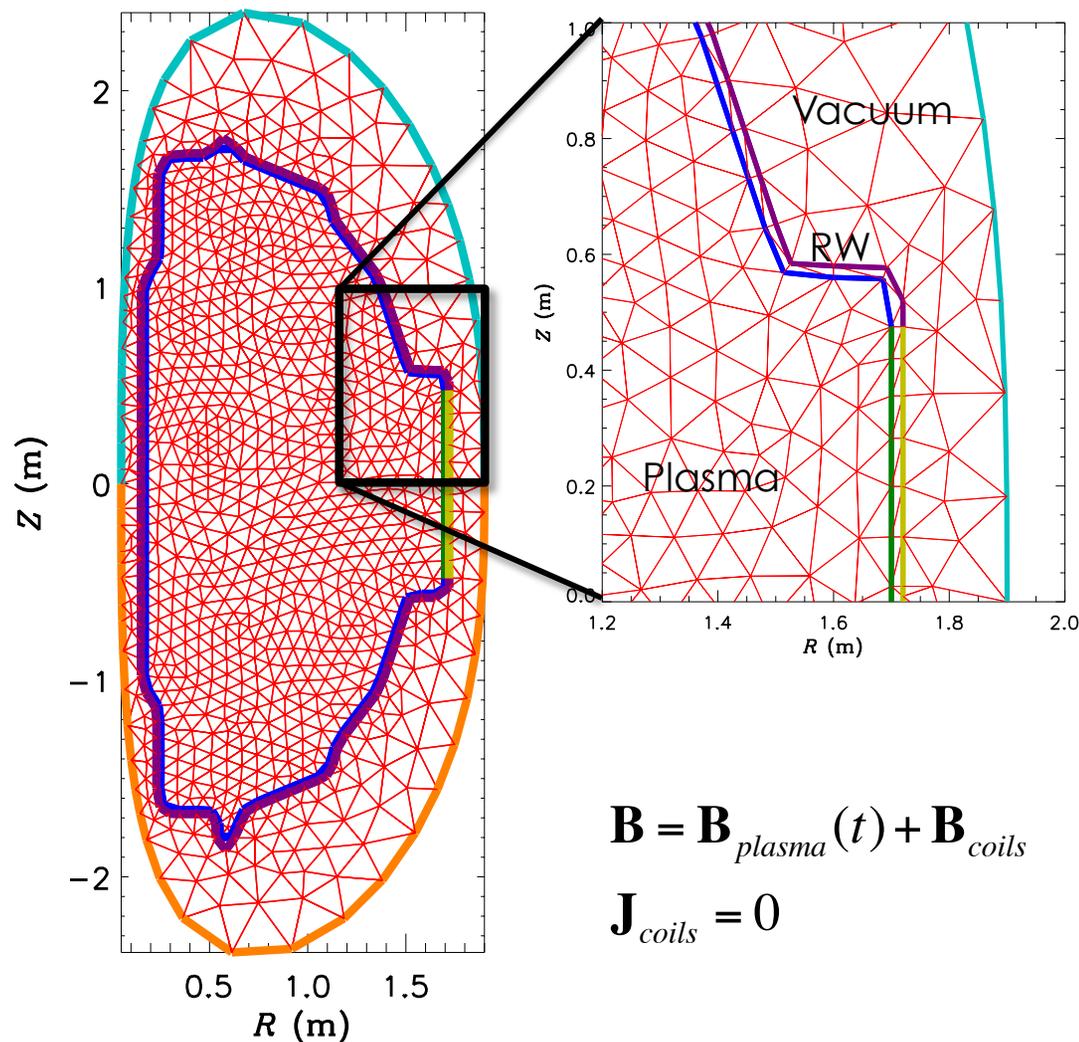
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Resistive Wall

New Resistive Wall Capability Has Been Implemented in M3D-C1; In Testing Phase

- **3 regions:**
 - Plasma (MHD)
 - RW ($\mathbf{E} = \eta_w \mathbf{J}$)
 - Vacuum ($\mathbf{J} = 0$)
- **BCs on v, p, n set at inner wall; BCs on \mathbf{B} set at outer wall**
- **Potential advantages:**
 - More scalable than using RW BCs
 - Can treat non-thin walls
- **Disadvantages:**
 - Bigger matrices
 - Need to include PF coils inside domain

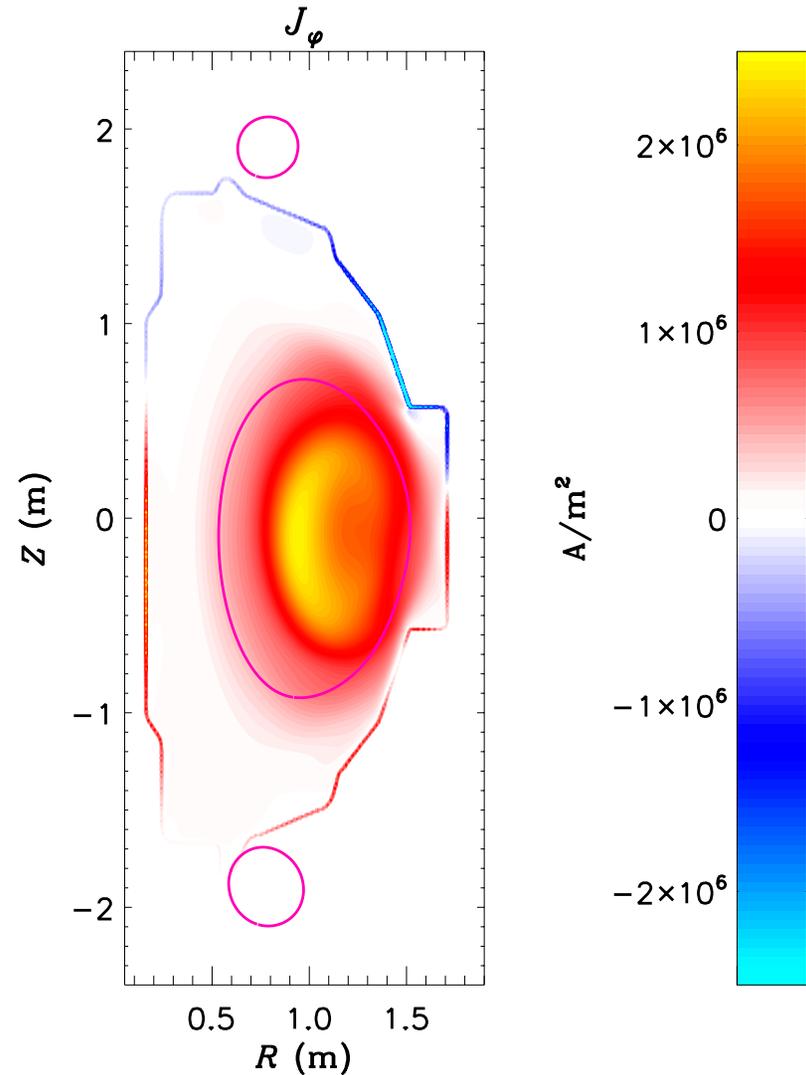


$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}_{plasma}(t) + \mathbf{B}_{coils}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{coils} = 0$$

Initial Calculations Show Eddy Currents in the RW

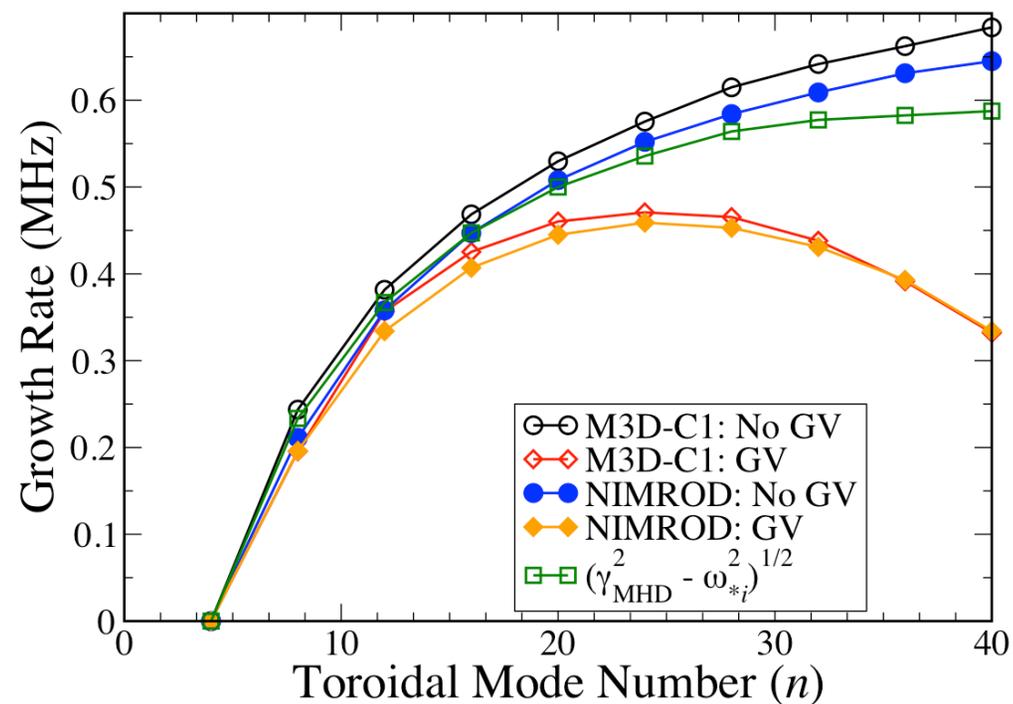
- **Highly resistive test shows plasma current decaying and drifting outward**
 - $\eta_{\text{plasma}} \sim 10^{-3}$
 - $\eta_{\text{SOL}} \sim 3 \times 10^{-2}$
 - $\eta_{\text{W}} = 10^{-3}$
- **Strong eddy currents form in wall to oppose decay / drift**
- **Next step: model VDE**



ELM Benchmark

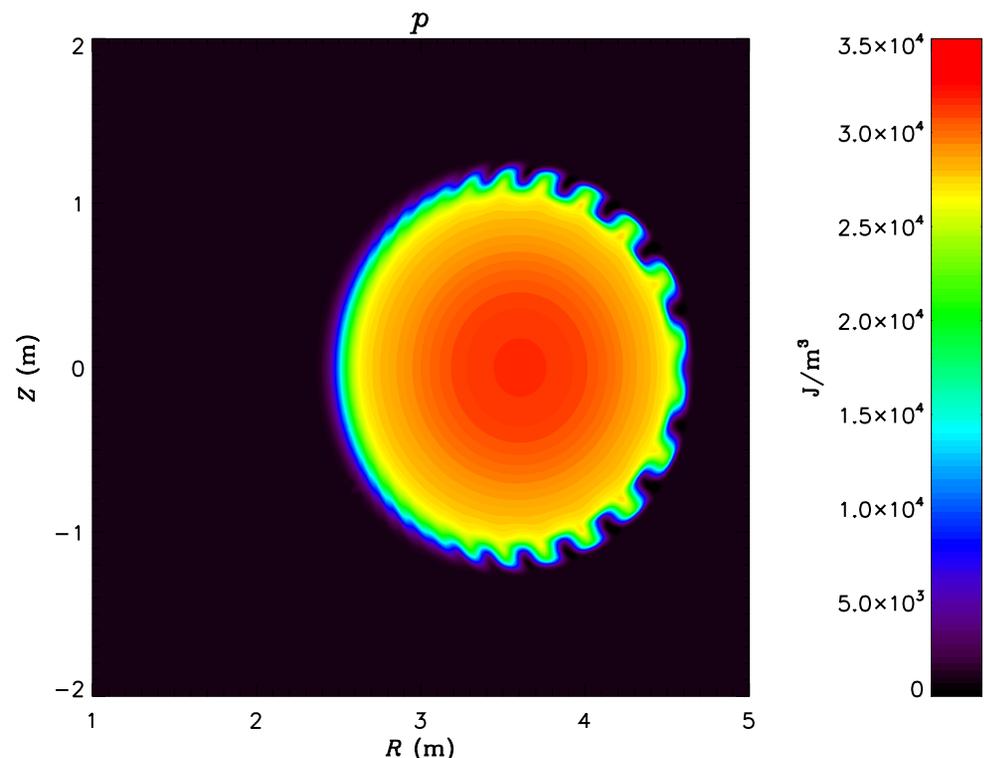
Linear NIMROD/M3D-C1 Benchmark of Peeling-Ballooning Mode with Gyroviscosity Completed

- **Calculation used CBM18 case**
 - Circular cross section, wide pedestal,
 - Same case used by BOUT++ and earlier NIMROD/M3D-C1 benchmarks
- **Good agreement between M3D-C1 and NIMROD**
- **Stabilization seems much greater than $\omega_{*i}/2$ approximation in this case**



Nonlinear 2-Fluid Peeling-Ballooning Calculations Have Been Carried Out With M3D-C1

- **CBM18 case successfully carried through early-nonlinear stage of evolution**
 - Full (eight-field) two-fluid model
 - Spitzer resistivity ($S \sim 1.5 \times 10^9$), no hyper-resistivity
 - “Realistic” anomalous perpendicular transport coefficients (\sim few m^2/s)
 - Isotropic thermal diffusivity
- **Limitation appears to be pressure remaining positive**
 - Pressure equation is first to fail; previous solve < 60 GMRES iterations
- **Ready for benchmark!**



NM Ferraro/CEMM/Nov. 2013

3D Response Modeling

M3D-C1 Used For ITER ELM Control Coil Modeling

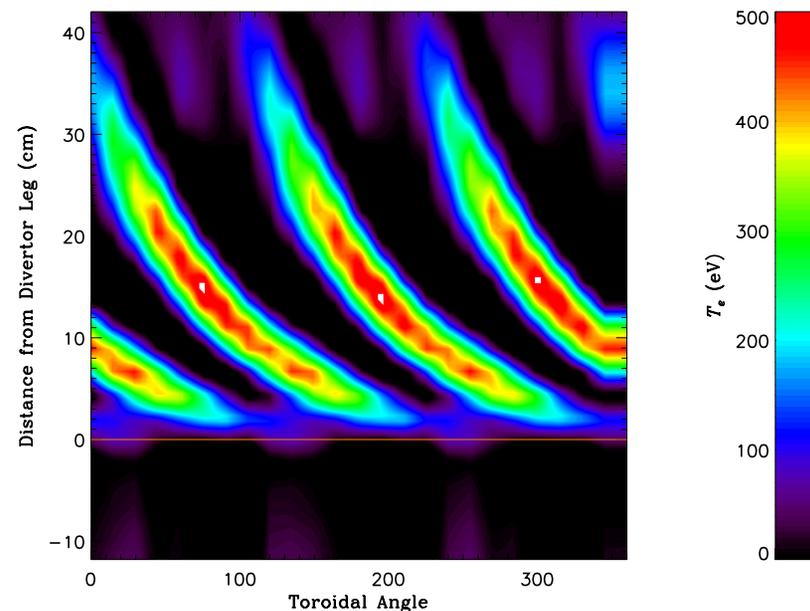
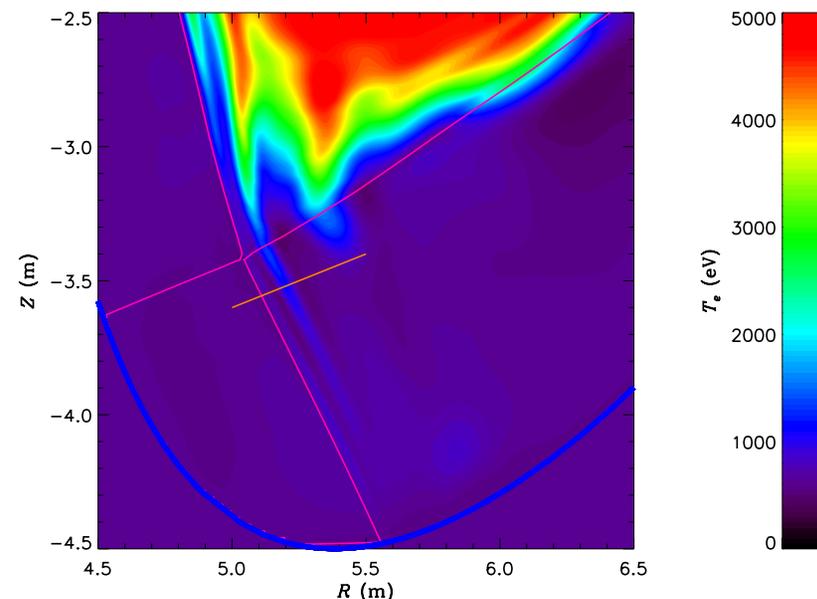
- **ELM suppression metrics were evaluated using a set of 162 DIII-D discharges**
 - Island Overlap Width (IOW)
 - “Local Chirikov” Parameter (σ_{ped}): extent of island overlap at pedestal top
- **Local Chirikov Parameter correlates well with ELM suppression**

Metric	Threshold	Accuracy
Vacuum IOW	12.7%	63%
Plasma IOW	6.4%	70%
Vacuum σ_{ped}	1.55	89%
Plasma σ_{ped}	0.90	73%

- **Including plasma response does not always improve correlation!**
 - Plasma response calculation is more sensitive to equilibrium
 - Plasma response conflates cause and effect

M3D-C1 Used For ITER ELM Control Coil Modeling

- **Both linear and nonlinear response was calculated for several ITER scenarios**
 - 3 of 4 metric thresholds were achievable for all scenarios within specs of ITER control coils
- **EMC3-EIRENE calculations showed broader heat flux deposition from M3D-C1 fields than “heuristically screened” fields**
 - M3D-C1 shows weaker screening than cylindrical model
 - “Kinking” response enhances stochasticity



Future Plans

(Near) Future Plans

- **VDE with resistive wall**
- **3D perturbed equilibrium reconstruction**
 - Use measured magnetic field as boundary condition for linear response calculation
- **NIMROD / M3D-C1 Benchmarking**
 - 3D Response (126006? Linear? Nonlinear?)
 - Nonlinear ELM
 - Tearing mode w/ sheared rotation? (ITPA-MHD JA1)