

Summary of Joint Meetings of IEA Large Tokamak Workshop, US-Japan MHD Workshop and ITPA MHD Topical Group Meeting

JAERI Naka site
February 25-29, 2008



Theory and Computation Highlights
For CEMM Meeting 3/30/2008
S.C. Jardin (PPPL)

Topics

You can find all the presentations at

<http://www-jt60.naka.jaea.go.jp/itpa-08-naka>

- Downloads are password protected. Send me an email if you want a copy of a particular presentation.

Topics: **RWM**

- Gunter – 3D effects
- Liu – 3D and Kinetic effects in RWM
- Tokuda – Extension of Marg2D to RWM

ELM

- Nardon – Magnetic modeling of ELM mitigation
- Menard -- RMP effects for ITER
- Becoulet – Plasma Response on RMPs

High Energy Particles

Sawtooth

- Jardin – proposed benchmark

Disruption and Vertical Stability

- Sugihara – ITER disruption studies

NTM

- Konovalov – latest developments in NTM theory

RWM

3D effects on Resistive Wall Modes for ITER and ASDEX Upgrade S. Günter et al

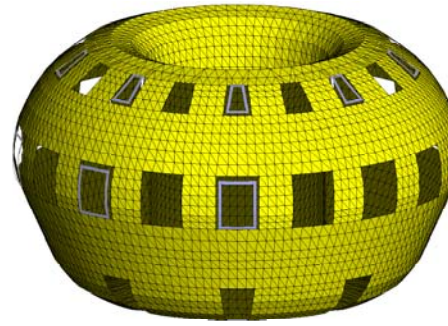
Coupled 3D (MHD) codes:

VMEC - equilibrium code

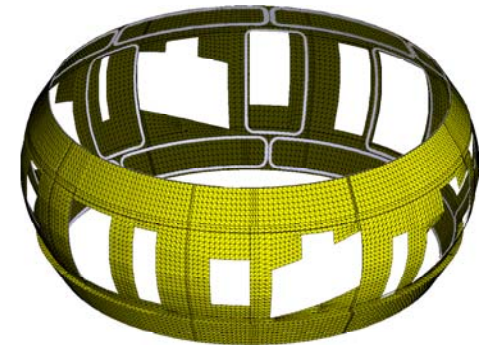
CAS3D - 3d ideal stability

STARWALL -3d, res. wall

OPTIM- feedback



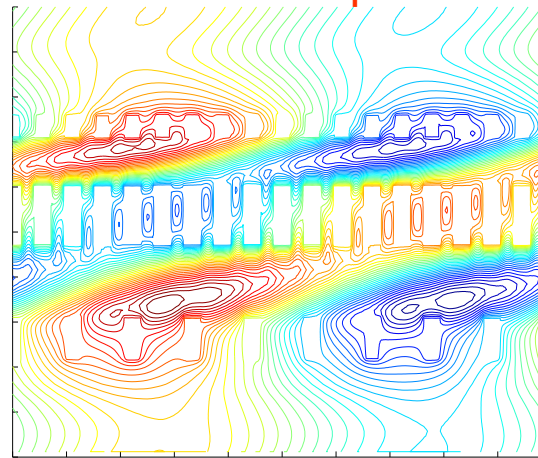
ITER



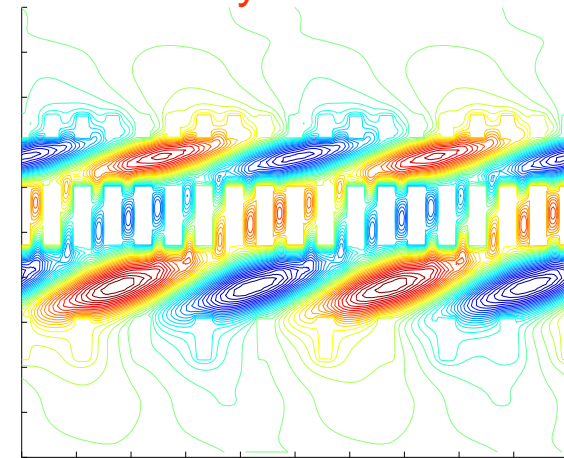
ASDEX Upgrade

ITER vessel potential : Dominantly n=1 and n=2

ϑ

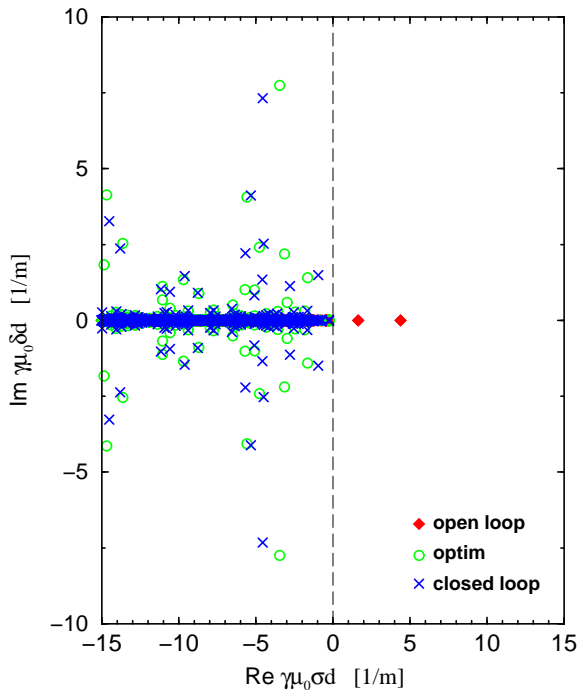


φ



φ

Fully self-consistent linear eigenfunction



- ITER 3D wall causes different n modes to couple
- simultaneous feedback stabilization of n=1 and n=2
- Much higher β values could be achieved for broader pressure profiles (lower I_j)

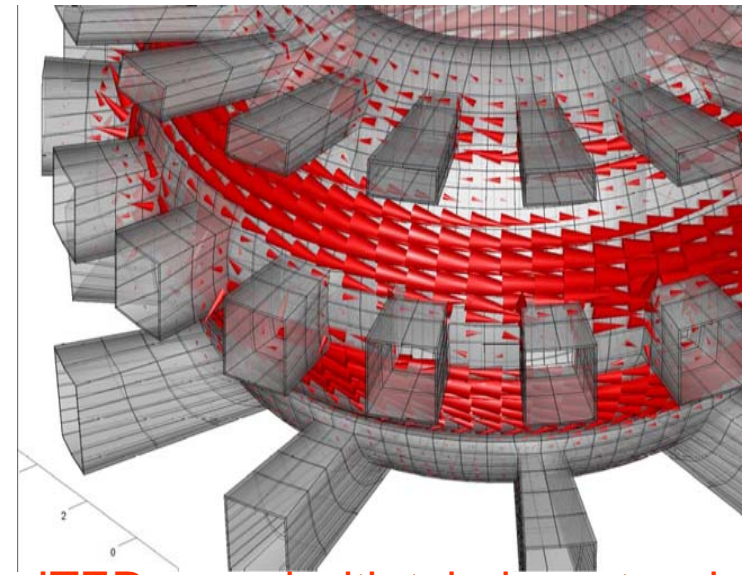
RWM

CarMa RWM Control Calculations: Y Liu

Codes are coupled (poloidal & toroidal) using equivalent surface current response:

MARS-F: stability code

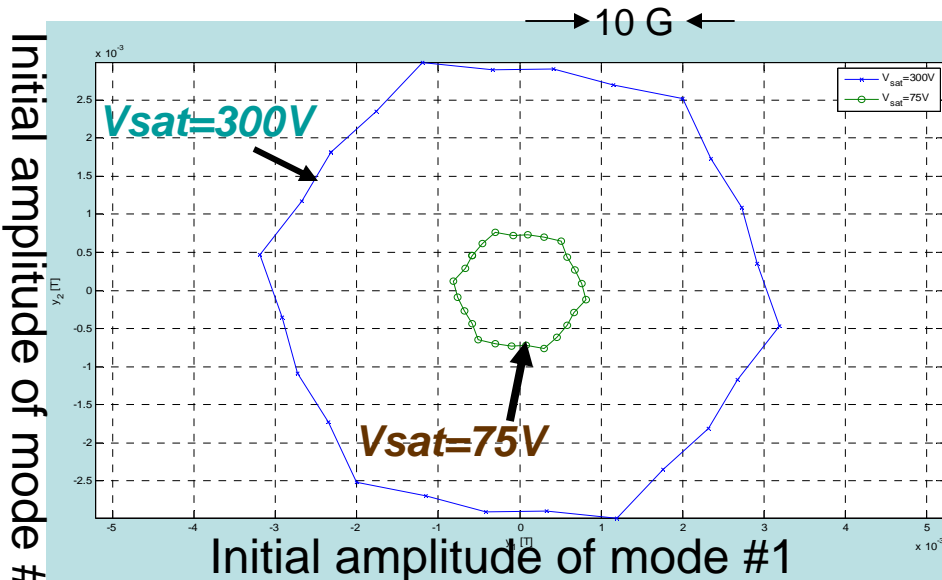
CARIDDI - 3d resistive wall code



ITER vessel with tubular extensions

- 3D holes roughly double growth rates
- Tubular extensions reduce growth rates to a level similar to 2D complete walls

- Self Consistent eigenfunc. (non perturbative)
- Kinetic effects due to
 - bounce resonance
 - precession drift resonance
 - transit and trapped
 - bulk electrons and ions
- Results:
 - Eigenfunction structure modified by RW and further by drift kinetic resonances
 - while perturbative approach does predict full stabilization of RWM in ITER and D-III, non-perturbative approach finds much less stabilization



Calculations for ITER EFCC

RWM Modelling with the Inclusion of Self Consistent Kinetic Terms:



RWM

Extension of MARG to RWM: S. Tokuda

Extension of the Ideal MHD Variational Principle

Key Assumption : Plasma inertia is neglected

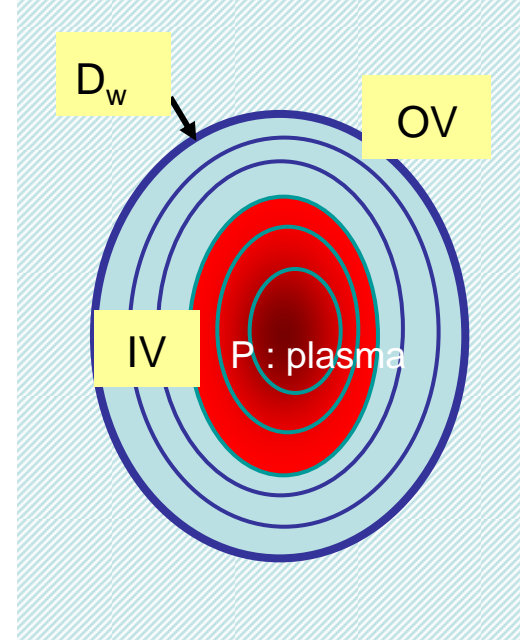
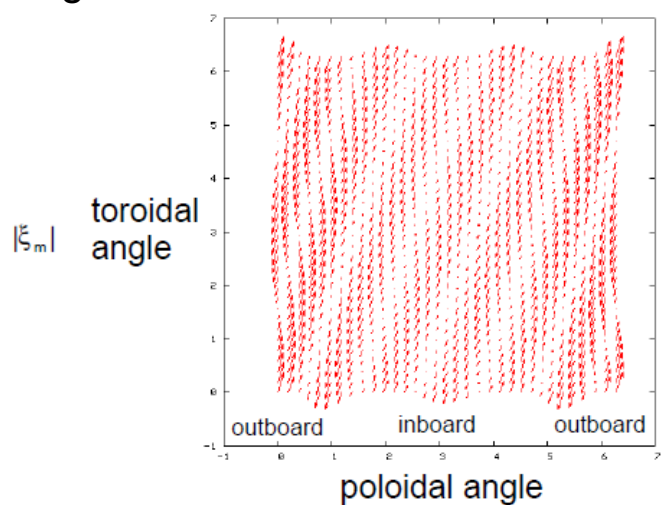
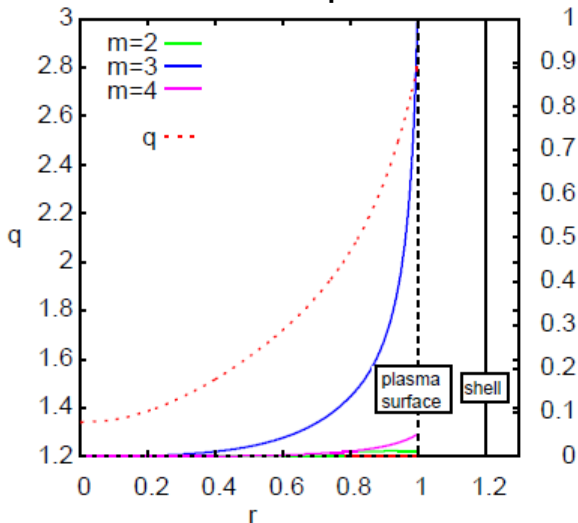
$$\delta W = \delta W_P + \delta W_{IV} + \delta W_{OV} + D_W$$

Eigenvalue Problem for RWMs

$$\begin{pmatrix} A & T^{pw} \\ T^{wp} & C \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{a} \end{pmatrix} = \gamma \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & D_w \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{a} \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbf{x} : radial displacement on the plasma surface

\mathbf{a} : normal component of the magnetic field on the shell



New Extensions underway

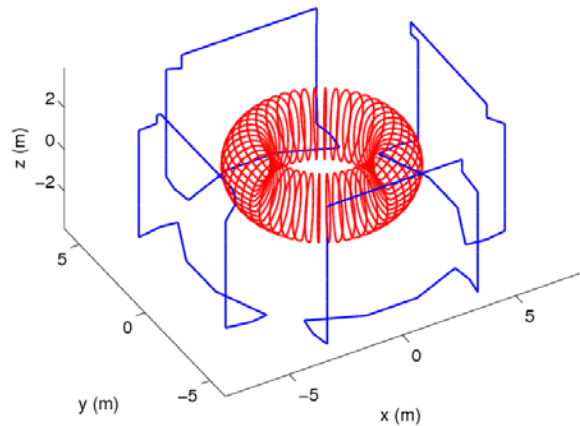
- adding inertia as matching conditions at rational surfaces
- next goal is to include rotation by Frieman-Rosenbluth equation around rational surfaces.

Eigenfunction in plasma region

Eddy current pattern in shell

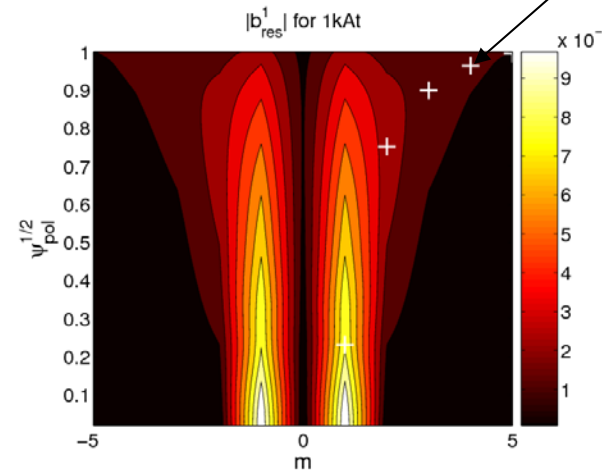
ELM

Magnetic Modeling of ELM Mitigation: Nardon



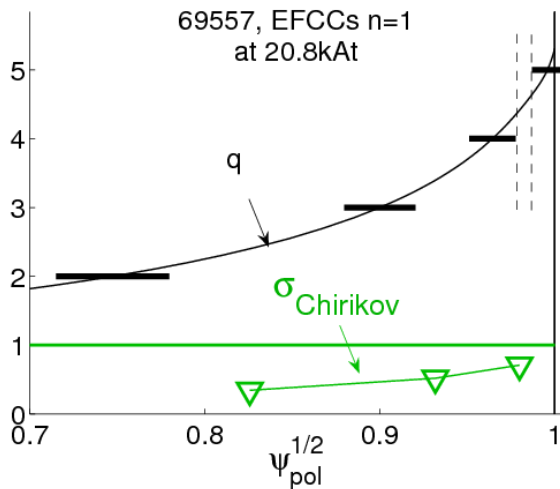
Vacuum Modeling

Fourier spectrum

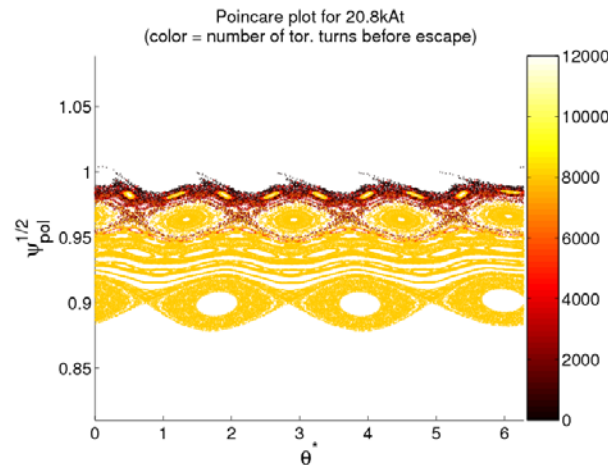


Resonant surfaces
($q = m/1$)

Analytical estimation of islands width



Poincare plot



$$\sigma_{Chirikov} \propto [B_{res}^r qq']^{1/2} \geq \frac{2}{3}$$

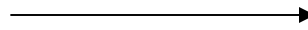
Good rule for ergodization and ELM mitigation

Good Agreement between Chirikov Criteria and Poincare plot

ELM

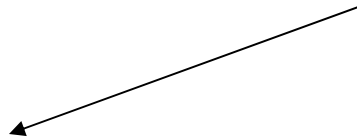
RMP effects for ITER: J. Menard

IPEC uses Ideal MHD code to calculate singular currents at rational surfaces using a singular perturbation theory



These currents then used to evaluate Chirikov parameter AND to evaluate K.C. Shaing's formula for Neoclassical Toroidal Viscosity

Optimization algorithm generates edge perturbation with $\sigma_{Chirikov}$ sufficient for island overlap, and to minimize NTV torque

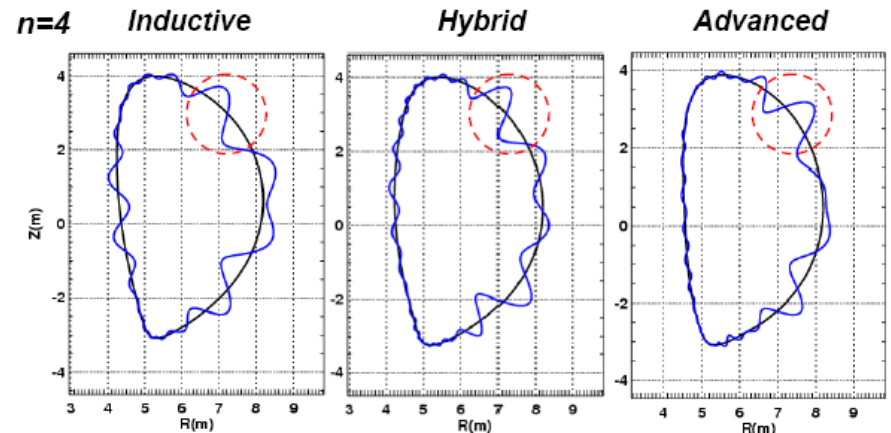


Result of optimization is desired external vacuum field pattern

Plotted is poloidal distribution of $\delta\mathbf{B}_{ext} \cdot \hat{n}$



Optimal RMP external field for ITER



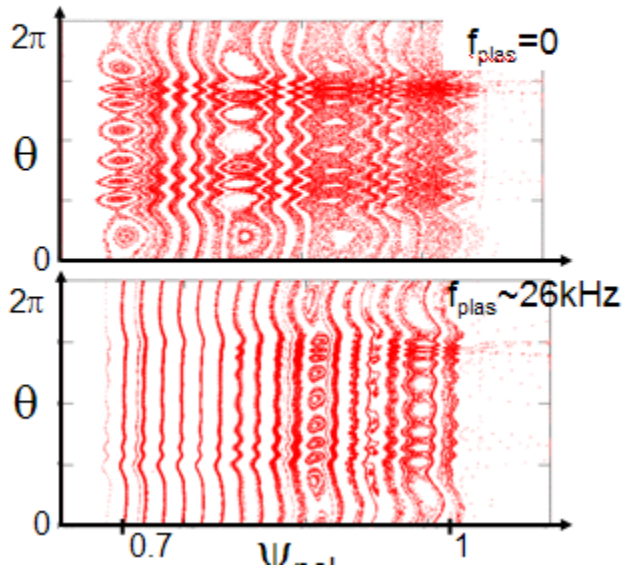
ELM

Plasma Response to RMPs: Becoulet

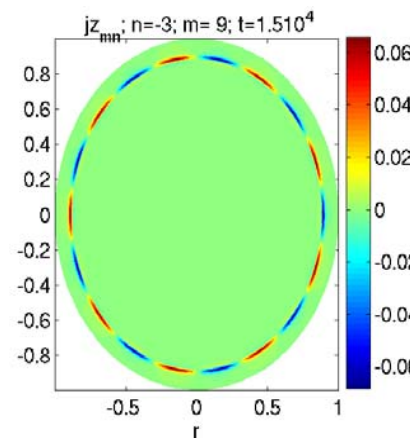
Cylindrical non-linear reduced MHD code (RMHD) with toroidal rotation and braking due to RMPs.

“Screening” of RMPs by plasma rotation
(was modelled by rotating boundary)

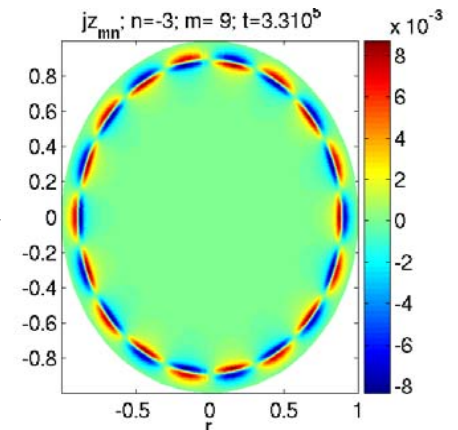
$$\delta\psi = \psi_{n=3} \sin(n(\varphi + 2\pi f_{\text{plas}} \cdot t))$$



- All ITER coil designs investigated produce “DIII-D like” edge ergodization
 - $\sigma_{\text{Chirikov}} > 1$ for $\psi^{1/2} > 0.9$
- RMP penetration time $\sim 1/\eta$
 - DIII-D: 0.15s (top of pedestal)
 - ITER 1.5s
- Edge islands are less screened by rotation. Central islands are more screened
- Non-resonant harmonics are not screened by rotation, and contribute to NTV



Without rotation, sheet currents develop at rational surfaces



These currents dissipate after resistive time.

SAWTOOTH

Proposed Intl. Benchmark S. Jardin

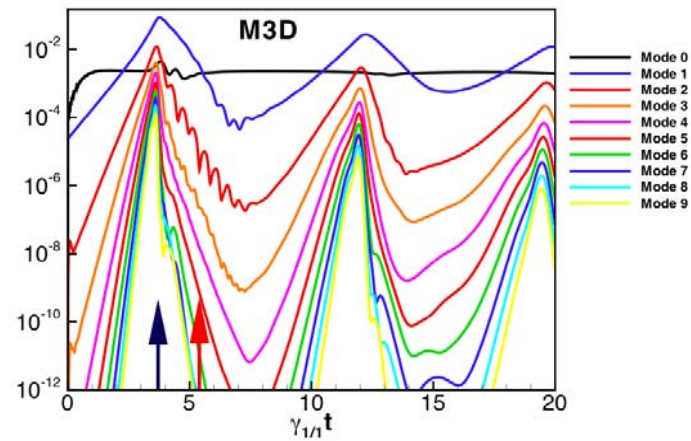
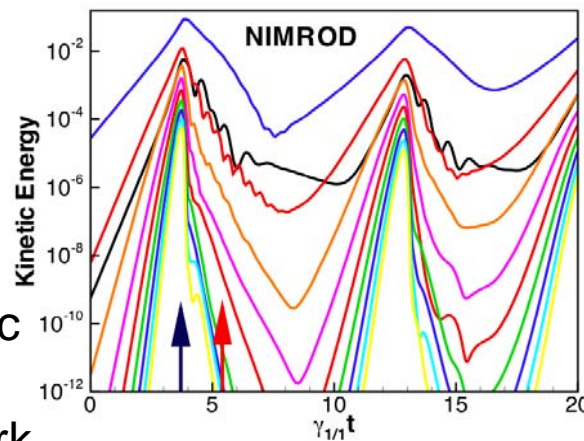
- Breslau (M3D) and Sovinec (NIMROD) have performed detailed nonlinear benchmark using full 3D MHD equations
- Initial equilibrium specified analytically
- Invite international partners to participate in benchmark

$$p(\psi) = p_0 [\alpha \tilde{\psi} + (1 - \alpha) \tilde{\psi}^2], \quad T(\psi) = T_0 \tilde{\psi}$$

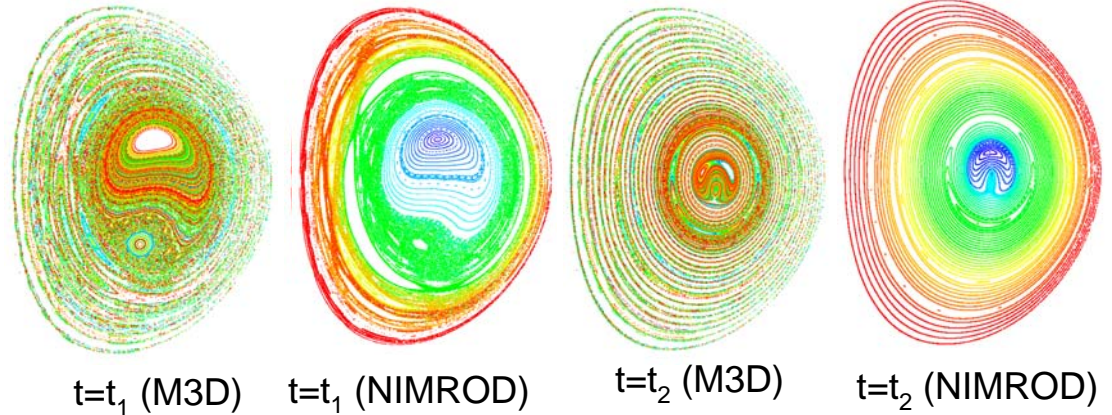
$$\frac{V_L}{2\pi\eta(T)} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{B} \rangle}{\langle \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla \phi \rangle}$$

$$\kappa_{\perp} = \frac{1}{T' \langle |\nabla \psi|^2 \rangle} \left[\frac{V_{loop}}{2\pi\mu_0} \left\langle \frac{|\nabla \psi|^2}{R^2} \right\rangle \right]$$

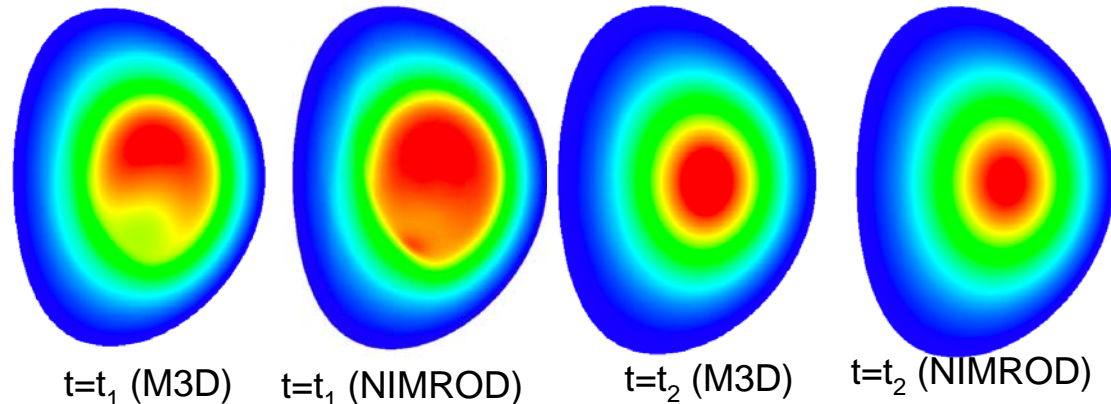
$$R(\theta) = R_0 + a \cos[\theta + \delta \sin(\theta)]; \quad z(\theta) = a\kappa \sin(\theta)$$



Flux surfaces (Poincaré plots)



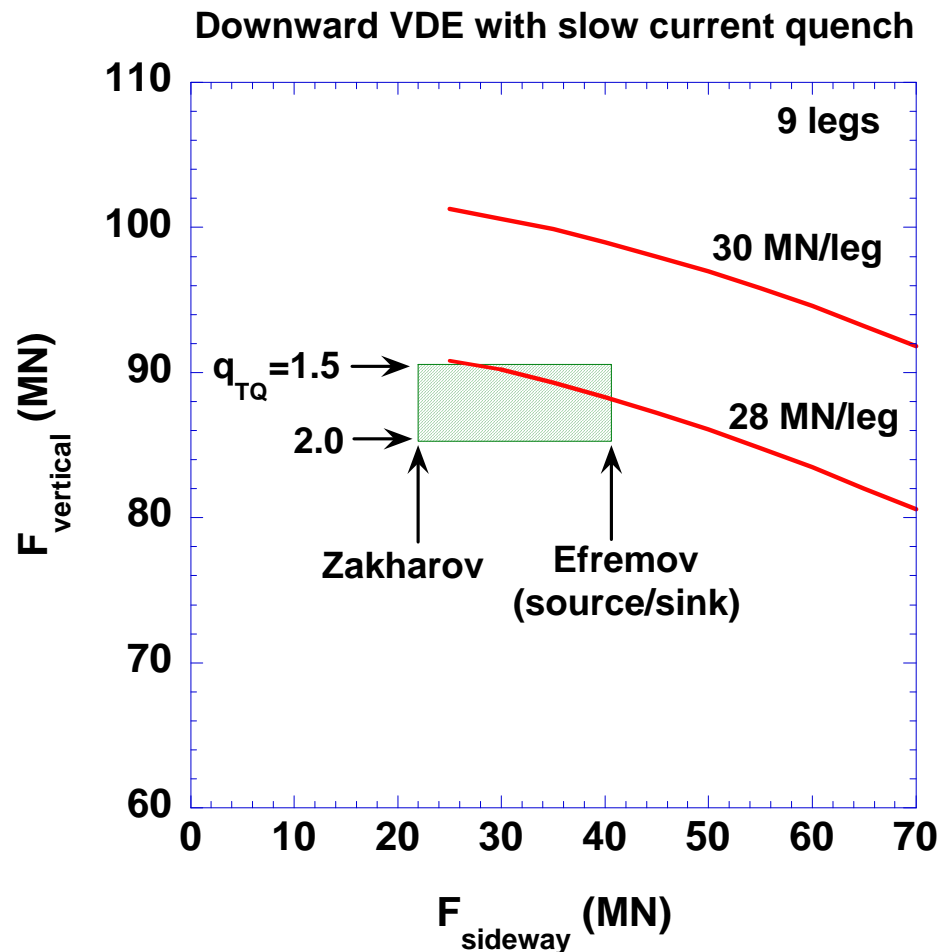
Temperature contours



Disruption and Vertical Stability

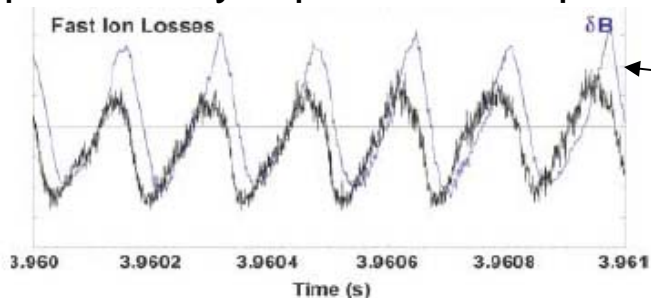
ITER Disruption Studies: Sugihara

- New JET observations of large toroidal asymmetry and large sideways force during slow current decay after upward VDE
- Depending on how this is extrapolated to ITER, could exceed present specification
- Three models:
 - Source/Sink model (Efremov)
 - Wetted kink mode model (Zakharov)
 - Asymmetry of vertical halo current due to radial shift
- Strongly encourages 3D modeling by parties



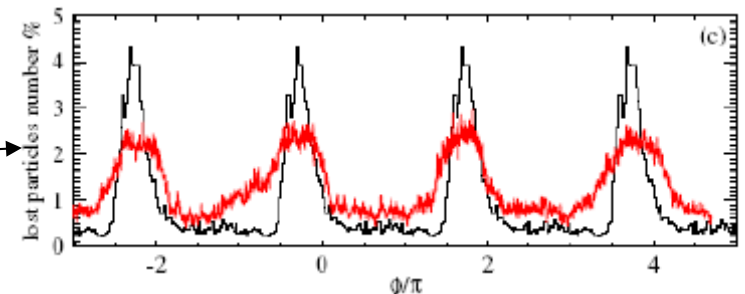
Latest Developments in NTM Theory: Konovalov

- New contributions to the island evolution equation were identified
 - Island Induced Bootstrap Current (K. C. Schaing 2006, 2007)
 - Geodesic Plasma Compressibility effect (Smolyakov 2007)
 - Neoclassical contributions due to variation of perturbed pressure along the island magnetic surface (Smolyakov, 2004)
 - Correction to diffusive heat transport across magnetic islands (Holzl and Gunter 2007)
- ORBIT simulations of NBI ion losses correlated with (2,1) NTM in ASDEX-U qualitatively reproduced experimental data



Exp

Theory



- Extensive numerical simulations are necessary to clarify mechanisms determining island rotation, mode coupling, polarization drift

Summary

Opportunities for CEMM in resolving ITER MHD issues

RWM

- Nonlinear RWM simulation in presence of ELMs, tearing modes, etc
- Extend to 3D vacuum vessel with ports, etc.

ELM

- Simulation of full ELM cycle (CPES)
- Simulation and understanding of different ELM types
- Nonlinear simulation of ELM mitigation by RMPs and/or pellet pacing, including rotation

Sawtooth

- Extend CDX-U simulation to ITER parameters
- Include energetic particles in self-consistent sawtooth simulation
- Nonlinear model of Sawtooth de-stabilization using ICRF (SWIM)
- Quantitative modeling of NTM seeding from sawtooth

Disruption and Vertical Stability

- Linear and nonlinear model of Zakharov halo-kink mechanism
- Nonlinear modeling of ITER safe shutdown (pellets, MGI) including runaways

NTM

- Nonlinear model of NTMs with neoclassical extended MHD
- Modeling of RF stabilization of NTMs (SWIM)