

Physics model development and extensive validation of predictive integrated modelling within the new EU framework programme 2021-2027 (TSVV11 activity)

Clarisse Bourdelle, Jean François Artaud, Clemente Angioni, Yann Camenen, F.J. Casson, Jonathan Citrin, E. Fable, F. Felici, Patrick Maget, Pierre Manas, et al.

▶ To cite this version:

Clarisse Bourdelle, Jean François Artaud, Clemente Angioni, Yann Camenen, F.J. Casson, et al.. Physics model development and extensive validation of predictive integrated modelling within the new EU framework programme 2021-2027 (TSVV11 activity). 64th Annual meeting of the APS Division of Plasma physics, Oct 2022, Spokane, United States. cea-03864049

HAL Id: cea-03864049 https://cea.hal.science/cea-03864049

Submitted on 21 Nov 2022

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Physics model development and extensive validation of predictive integrated modelling within the new EU framework programme 2021-2027 (TSVV11 activity)

C. Bourdelle¹, C. Angioni², J-F Artaud¹, Y. Camenen³, F.J. Casson⁴, J. Citrin⁵, E. Fable², F. Felici⁶, A. Ho⁵, F. Köchl⁴, P. Maget¹, P. Manas¹, J. Morales¹, O. Sauter⁶, G. Tardini², K. VanDePlassche⁵ ¹CEA, IRFM, Saint Paul Lez Durance, France ²Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics, Garching, Germany, ³CNRS, Aix-Marseille University, Marseille, France, ⁴CCFE, Abingdon, United Kingdom ⁵DIFFER —Dutch Institute for Fundamental Energy Research, Eindhoven, The Netherlands, ⁶Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Swiss Plasma Cente, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

EU context "a strong theory and modelling programme is essential because empirically based predictions are uncertain in unexplored environments like ITER and particularly DEMO, and this will be a stronger focus than foreseen earlier" [2018 Fusion Roadmap]

In EUROfusion Work Package Advanced Computing, 14 'Theory, Simulation, Verification and Validation' activities, TSVV11 to extend & validate state-of-the-art in predictive integrated tokamak simulation, combining both technical framework and physics-module advances. **Guiding principles:**

- Align with ITER technical choices workflow and database management
- Improve and validate advanced physics modules focusing on extensions needed for multi-physics full pulse
- **Demonstrate validation of full pulse predictive modelling** on multiple tokamaks
- Support extended validation against EU operating tokamaks: yearly training documentation, user friendly interface and automated validation tools
- Apply to ITER scenarios. Provide validated models to flight (or pulse design) simulator developed in parallel to operate ITER and design DEMO

Why IMAS Data structure?

IMAS: Integrated Modelling and Analysis Suite Data Dictionnary

chosen by IO for ITER future experimental data and present modelling in/output

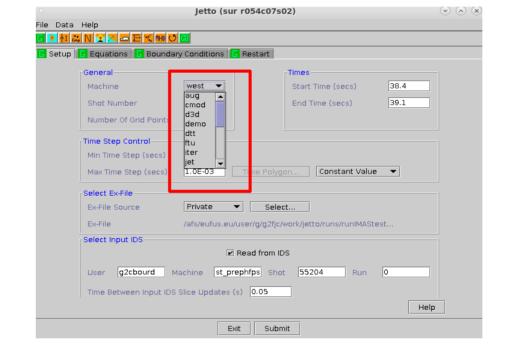
machine and code generic. Capable of covering all experiment subsystems and plasma physics, **extensible**

promoted as the standard to access all experimental results within EUROfusion in a unique data format in the FAIR and open science requirements for FP9

What is the High Fidelity Pulse Simulator?

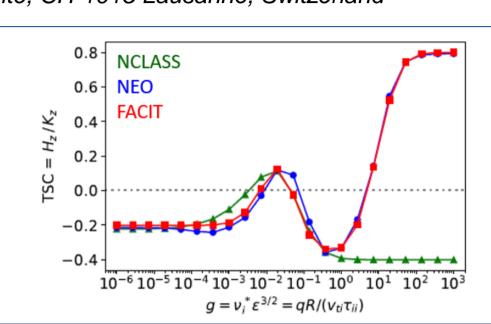
Python workflow based on IMASified JINTRAC (i.e. JETTO+EDGE2D)

workhorse for scenario preparation in ITER Physics Dept. any IMASified physics module can be included Coupled to experimental IMAS data from AUG, JET, TCV, WEST, on the EUROfusion GateWay



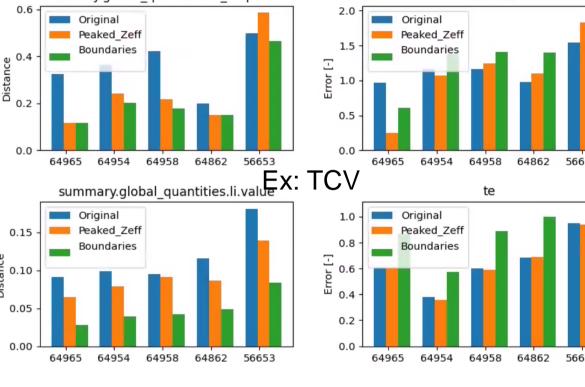
physics module improvement: faster and as accurate

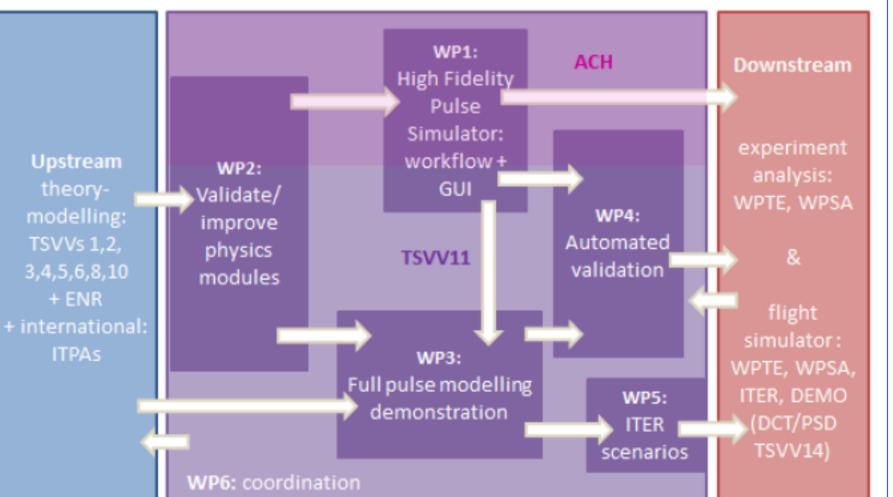
Ex: neoclassical heavy+light impurity transport (FACIT) reproduces NEO while gaining 3 to 5 order of magnitude in terms of CPU. [D. Fajardo, C. Angioni, P. Maget, P. Manas, PPCF2022]

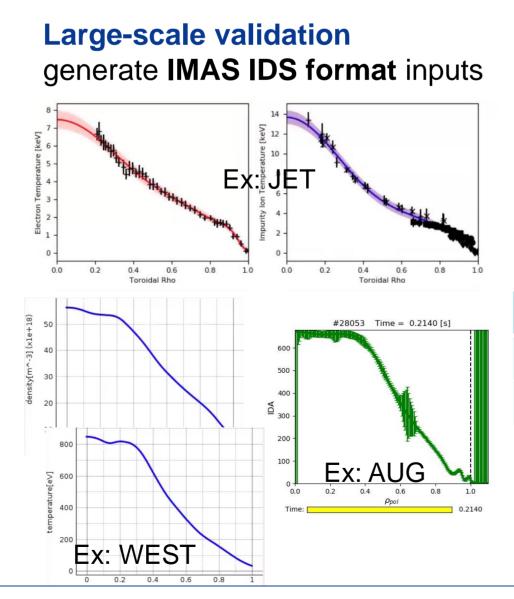


multi-machines

always Can we reproduce experimental V_{loop}, li, first sawtooth with "reasonable" free parameters? $T_e(1), Z_{eff}(\rho)...$







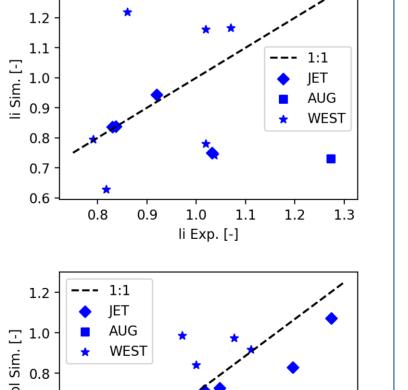
Validation metrics (steady-state analysis) l_i , W_{MHD} , V_{loop} , R_n , P_{rad} , \bar{Z}_{eff} , \bar{n}_e , $\langle n_e \rangle$, $\langle T_e \rangle$,

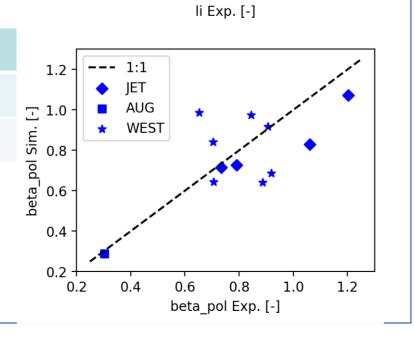
 n_e , T_e , T_i (at $\rho = 0, 0.3, 1.0$), $\overline{\Delta n_e}$, $\overline{\Delta T_e}$, $\overline{\Delta T_i}$ (av. RMS)

Synthetic line-of-sight diagnostics implemented via a hierarchy of use-cases

No evolution Input sanity check Tier 1 Tier 2 + current and equilibrium q profile relaxation + kinetic profiles **Transport validation** Tier 3

Uncertainty quantification on tiers 2 & 3





full pulse modelling capability demonstration

proof-of-principle of full pulse modelling from breakdown to termination using FENIX [Fable PPCF2022] to be pursued with the

