

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



Non-linear MHD Modelling of Rotating Plasma Response to Resonant Magnetic Perturbations.

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TH/2-1 (poster session P4, today, 14h)

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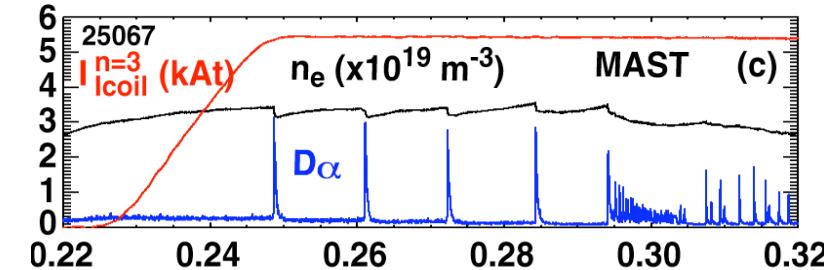
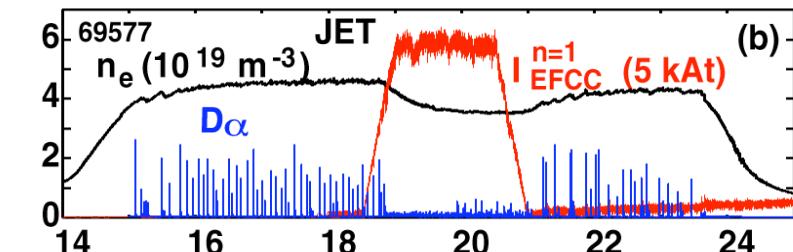
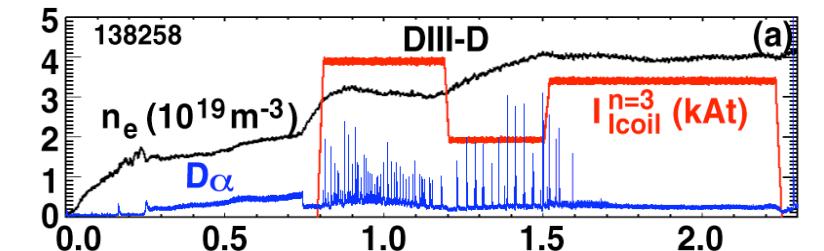
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Type I ELM control by RMPs in ITER. Many open questions in physics of ELMs+RMPs still remain. Aim: progress in understanding of RMPs, give reliable predictions for ITER.

- Idea: RMP coils=> magnetic perturbation => edge ergodic region=> control of edge transport, MHD. However, at the same edge ergodisation in “vacuum” => **different reaction of ELMs to RMPs in experiment: suppression, mitigation, triggering?**
- **RMPs are different from “vacuum” RMPs in plasma! Rotating plasma response : current perturbations on $q=m/n$ => screening of RMPs.** [Fitzpatrick PoP 1998], [Waelbroeck NF2012], [Izzo NF 2008] , [Becoulet NF 2009, 2012], [Strauss NF 2009], [Orain EPS2012], [Ferraro APS 2011] etc...
- **RMPs /ELMs at high v^* ?** (Type II ELMs- like events, density, magnetic field fluctuations, no changes in profiles)
- Density pump-out (at low v^*) ?
- Rotation braking/acceleration?

Fenstermacher, IAEA-2010



AUG:Suttrop,PRL 2011



KSTAR, Jeon, IAEA 2012 this session



Outline:

[Huysmans PPCF2009]

□ RMPs and flows in non-linear resistive MHD code JOREK :

- ✓ RMPs at the computational boundary (SOL, X-point, divertor geometry)
- ✓ 2 fluid diamagnetic effects (large in pedestal!),
- ✓ neoclassical poloidal viscosity ($V_{\theta,i} \sim V_{\theta,i}^{neo}$ in pedestal),
- ✓ $V_{||}$: toroidal rotation source, SOL flows.
- ✓ equilibrium radial electric field (large $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$ in pedestal!).

□ RMPs in JET-like case. (EFCC, 40kAt, n=2). Three regimes depending on resistivity and rotation.

- ✓ Oscillating /rotating islands at high resistivity, low rotation
- ✓ $\delta B^r(t)$, $\delta n_e(t)$, $\delta T_e(t)$ -fluctuations (~kHz). Link with Type II ELMs with RMPs at high ν^* ?
- ✓ Static islands at strong rotation, low resistivity, more screening of RMPs.
- ✓ Intermediate: oscillating, quasi-static islands.

□ RMPs in ITER.(IVC, 54kAt, n=3).

- ✓ Screening of RMPs (stronger for central islands, penetration at the edge).
- ✓ Boundary deformation, lobes near X-point, splitting of strike points.
- ✓ No significant density/temperature transport, modulations near X-point.



$$\vec{B} = F_0 \nabla \varphi + \nabla \psi \times \nabla \varphi$$

$$\vec{V}_i = \underbrace{-R^2 \nabla u \times \nabla \varphi}_{\vec{E} \times \vec{B}} - \underbrace{\frac{\tau_{IC}}{2} \frac{R^2}{\rho} \nabla p \times \nabla \varphi}_{diamagnetic} + V_{\parallel} \vec{B}$$

$$\tau_{IC} = m_i / (2 \cdot e \cdot F_0 \sqrt{\mu_0 \rho_0})$$

parameter

Ohm's law:

$$\frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \eta \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{1}{R^2} \nabla_{\perp} \psi \right) - \frac{1}{R} [u, \psi] - \frac{F_0}{R^2} \partial_{\varphi} u + \frac{\tau_{IC}}{2\rho B^2} \frac{F_0}{R^2} \left(\frac{F_0}{R^2} \partial_{\varphi} p + \frac{1}{R} [p, \psi] \right)$$

$p = \rho T$

If this term is ~zero at $q=m/n \Rightarrow V_{e,\theta} = V_{E,\theta} + V_{e,\theta}^{dia} \approx 0 \Rightarrow$ no RMP screening

Parallel momentum:

$$\vec{B} \cdot \left(\rho \frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t} \right) = -\rho (\vec{V} \cdot \nabla) \vec{V} - \nabla(\rho T) + \vec{J} \times \vec{B} + \vec{S}_V - \vec{V} S_{\rho} + \nu_{\parallel} (\nabla \nabla) \vec{V} - \nabla \cdot \Pi_i^{neo}$$

Poloidal momentum:

$$\vec{\nabla} \varphi \cdot \nabla \times \left(\rho \frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t} \right) = -\rho (\vec{V} \cdot \nabla) \vec{V} - \nabla(\rho T) + \vec{J} \times \vec{B} + \vec{S}_V - \vec{V} S_{\rho} + \nu_{\parallel} (\nabla \nabla) \vec{V} - \nabla \cdot \Pi_i^{neo}$$

Temperature:

$$\frac{\partial(\rho T)}{\partial t} = -\vec{V} \cdot \nabla(\rho T) - \gamma \rho T \nabla \cdot \vec{V} + \nabla \cdot \left(K_{\perp} \nabla_{\perp} T + K_{\parallel} \nabla_{\parallel} T \right) + (1-\gamma) S_T + \frac{1}{2} V^2 S_{\rho}$$

Mass density:

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{V}) + \nabla \cdot (D_{\perp} \nabla_{\perp} \rho) + S_{\rho}$$

$\vec{e}_{\theta} = (R/|\nabla \psi|) \nabla \psi \times \nabla \varphi$

Neoclassical poloidal viscosity [Gianakon PoP2002]

$$\nabla \cdot \Pi_i^{neo} \approx \mu_{i,neo} \rho (B^2 / B_{\theta}^2) (V_{\theta,i} - V_{\theta,neo}) \vec{e}_{\theta}$$

Ion poloidal velocity => neoclassical

$$V_{\theta,i} \rightarrow V_{\theta,neo} = -k_{i,neo} \tau_{IC} (\nabla_{\perp} \psi \cdot \nabla_{\perp} T) / B_{\theta}$$

$$B_{\theta} = |\nabla \psi| / R$$

Temperature dependent viscosity,
resistivity, K_{\parallel} :

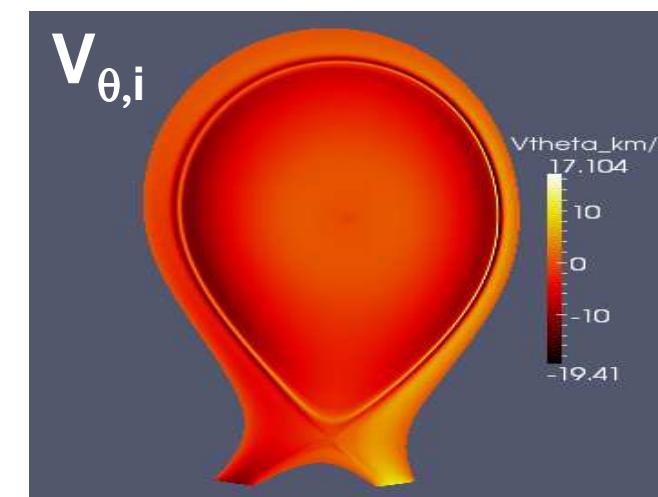
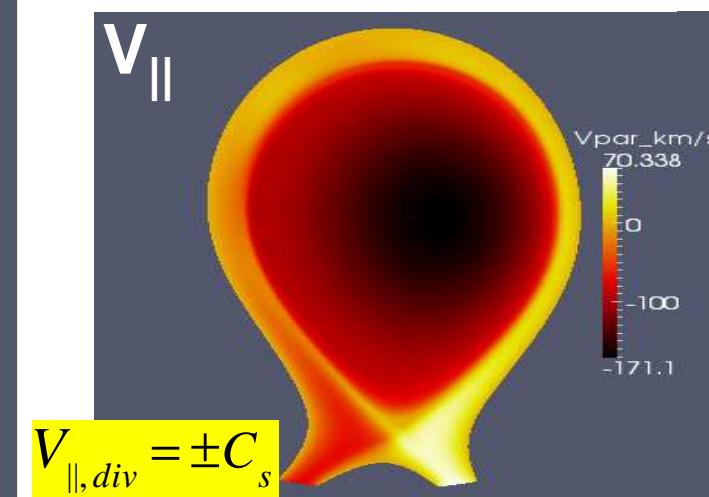
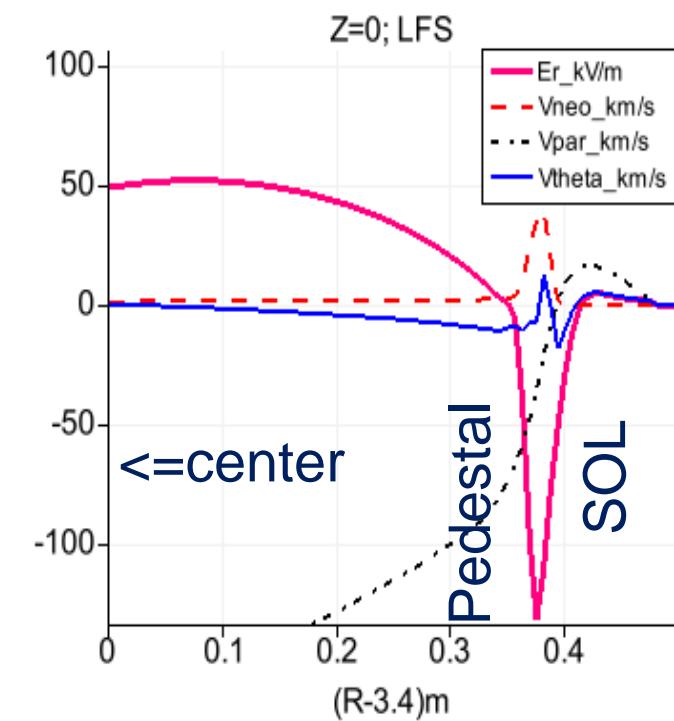
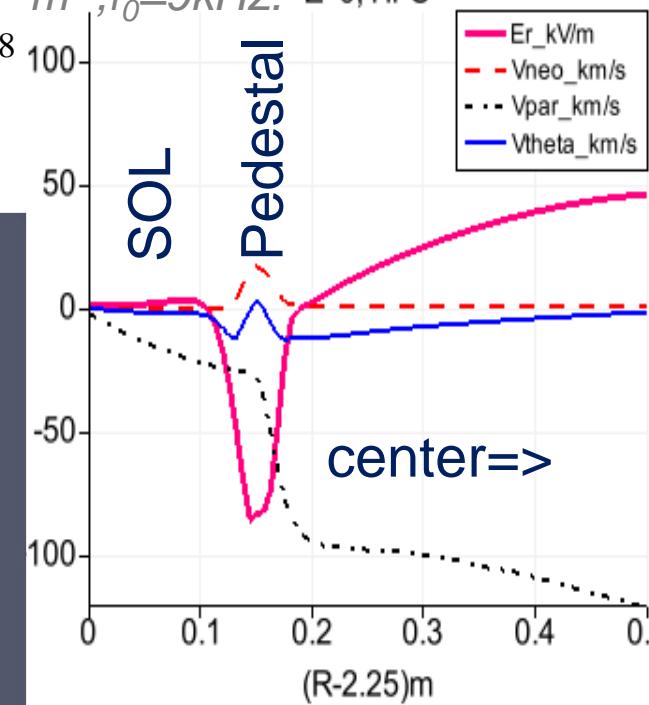
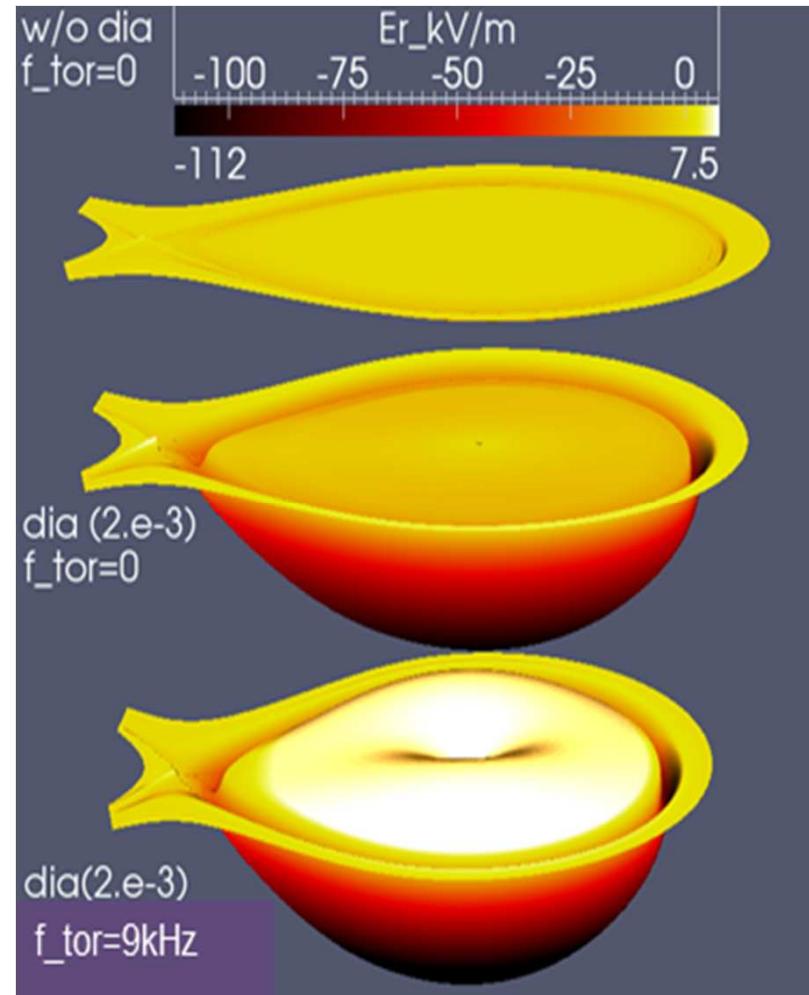
$$\eta \sim \eta_0 (T/T_0)^{-3/2}; \quad \eta_0 = 10^{-7} - 10^{-8}; \quad K_{\parallel} / K_{\perp} \sim 10^8 (T/T_0)^{5/2}$$

Plasma flows (w/o RMPs): parallel => central source, on targets – ion sound speed. Ion poloidal velocity in pedestal => neoclassical. Large ExB rotation in pedestal => RMPs screening?

JET-like: $R=3m$, $q_{95}=3$, $T_0=5\text{keV}$, $n_e=610^{19}\text{m}^{-3}$, $f_0=9\text{kHz}$. $Z=0$; HFS

$$\tau_{IC} \sim 2.10^{-3}; \mu_{neo} \sim 10^{-5}; k_{neo} = 1; \eta = 5.10^{-8}$$

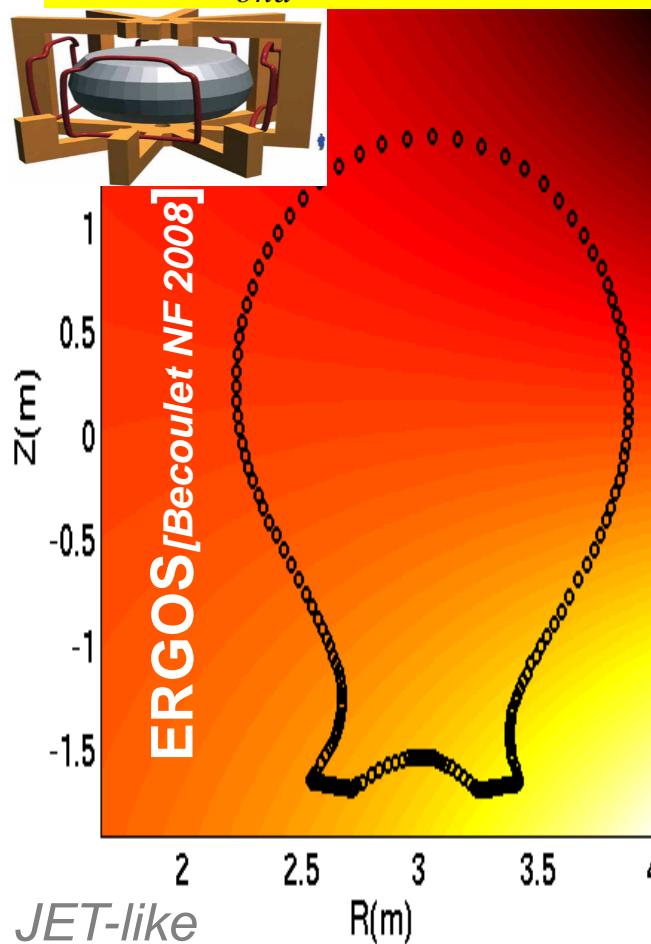
$$E^r \equiv -(\nabla_{\perp} u, \nabla_{\perp} \psi) / |\nabla_{\perp} \psi|$$



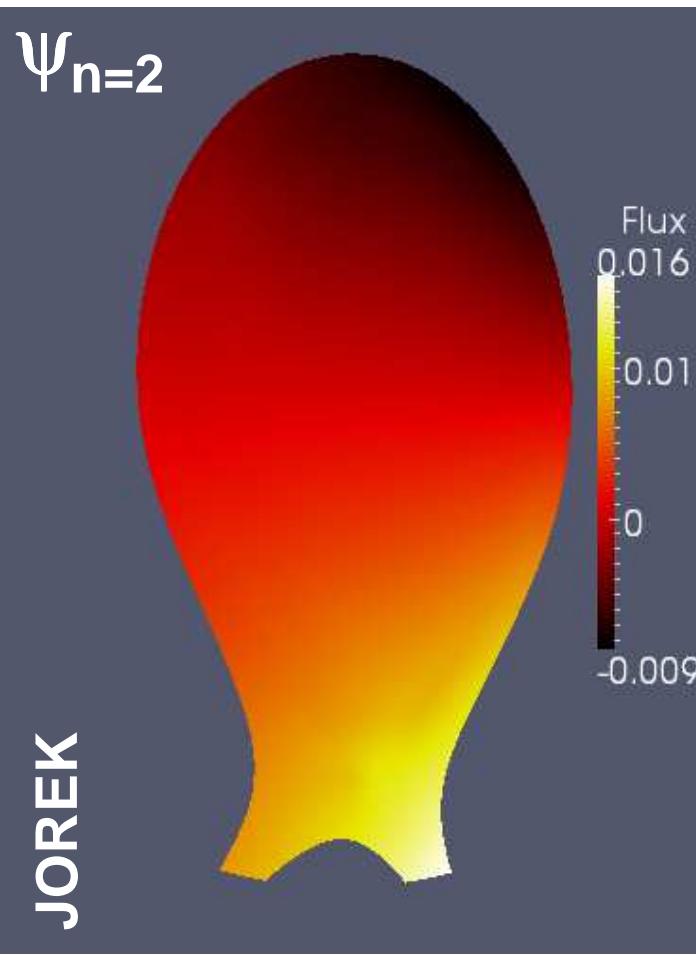
Static RMPs + rotating plasma => response currents on the resonant surfaces=> RMP screening.

Vacuum RMP (***EFCC, n=2, I_{coil}=40kAt***) are increased in time at JOREK boundary.

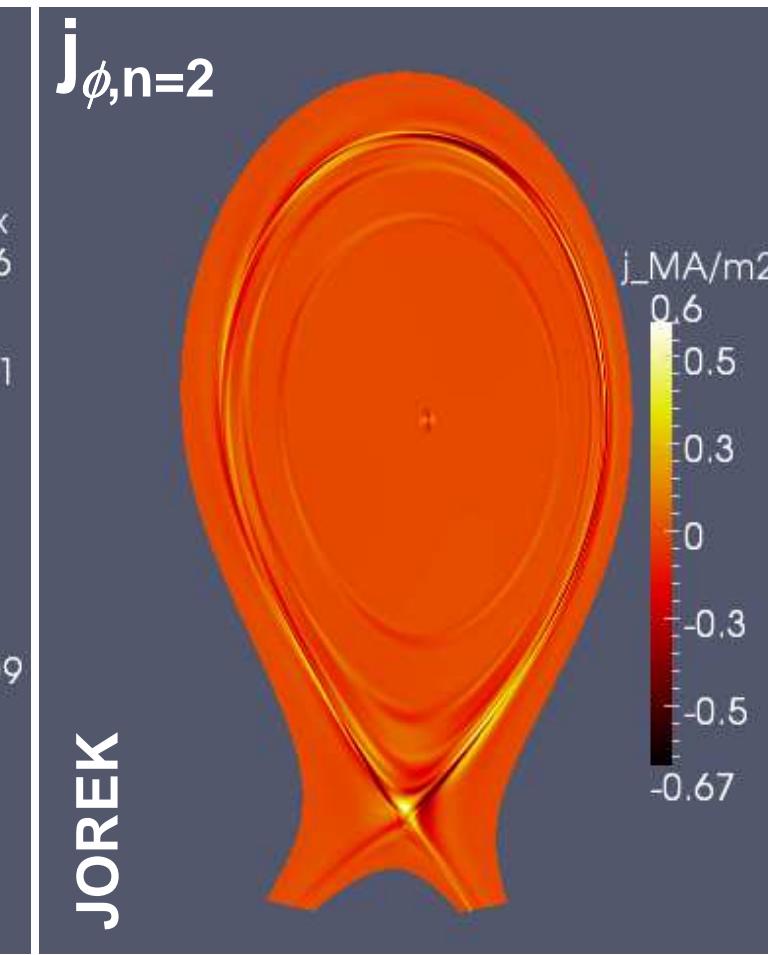
$$\psi(t)_{n=2}|_{bnd} = \psi_{n=2, 40kAt}^{vacuum} f(t)$$



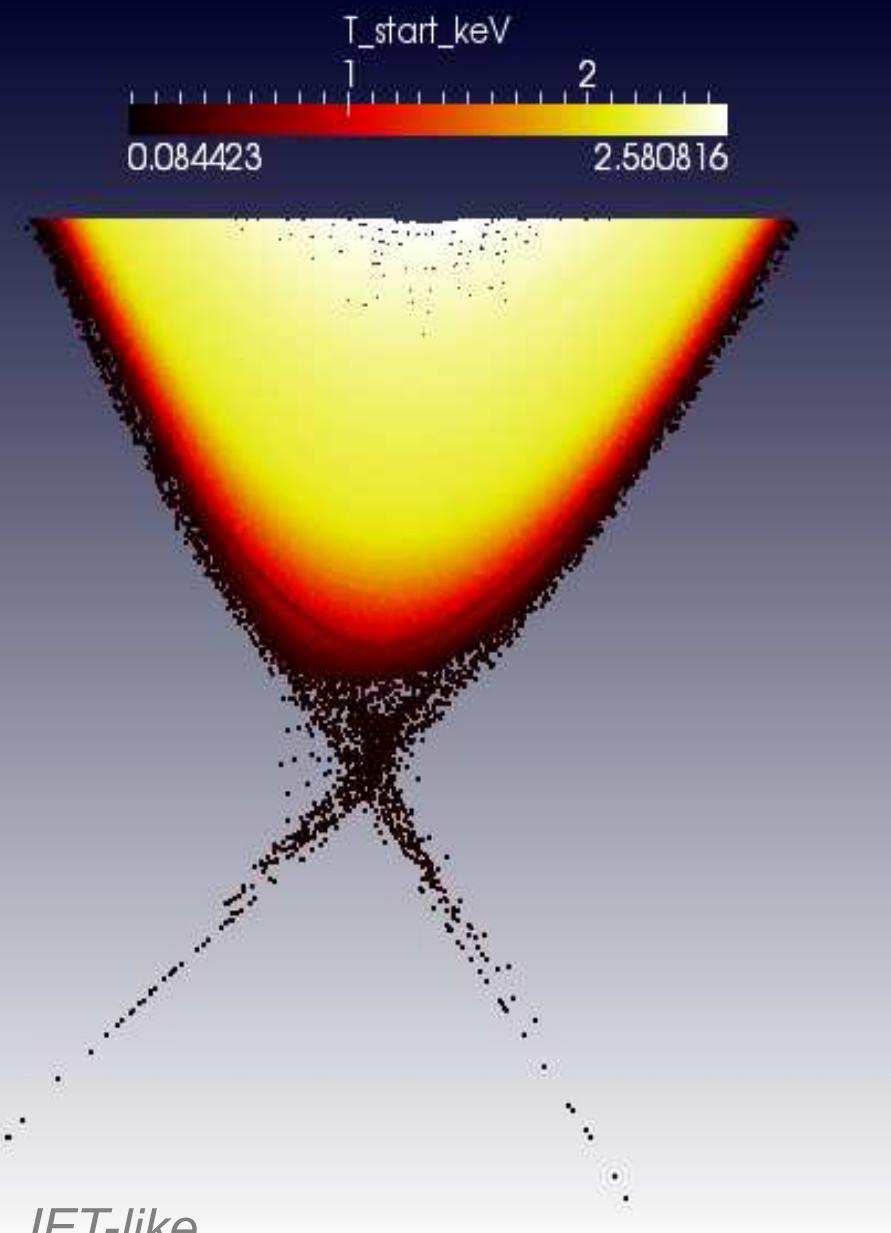
Poloidal magnetic flux perturbation (max) with RMPs in plasma with flows.



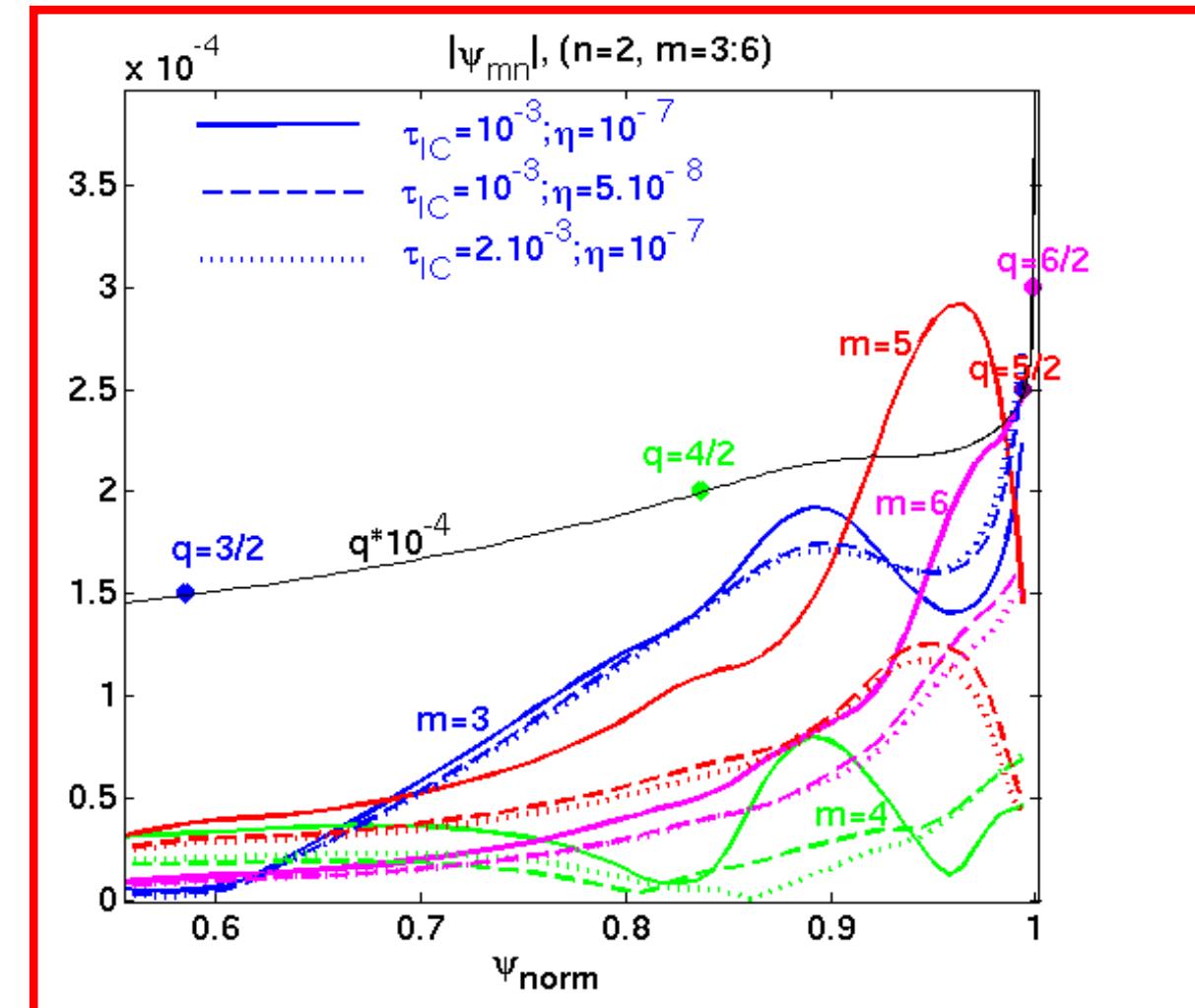
Toroidal current perturbations on the rational surfaces ($q=m/2$; $m=3,4,5,6$) with RMPs.



Stronger RMP screening for lower resistivity and larger poloidal rotation. Ergodic region at the edge.



- Central islands are screened: $(m/n)=3/2; 4/2$.
- Edge ergodic region: $(5/2, 6/2)$ penetrate $(\eta \sim T^{-3/2})$

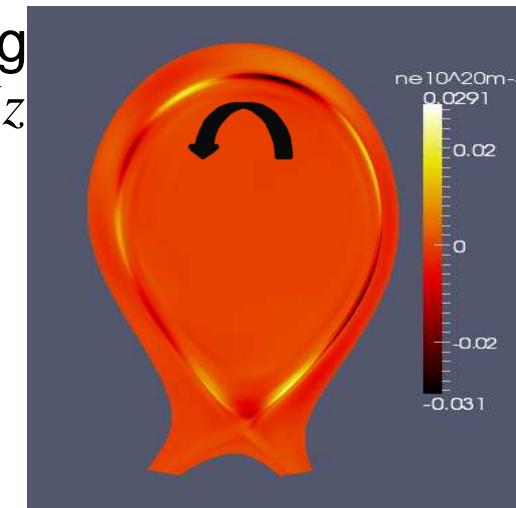


Similar results in cylinder [Becoulet NF 2012]

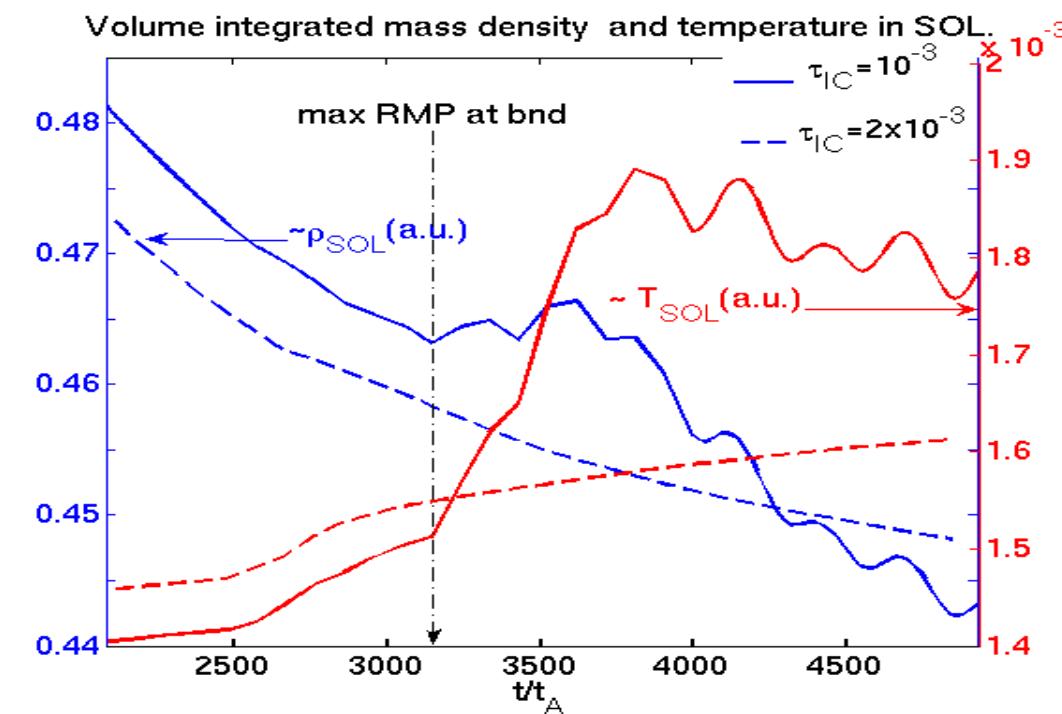
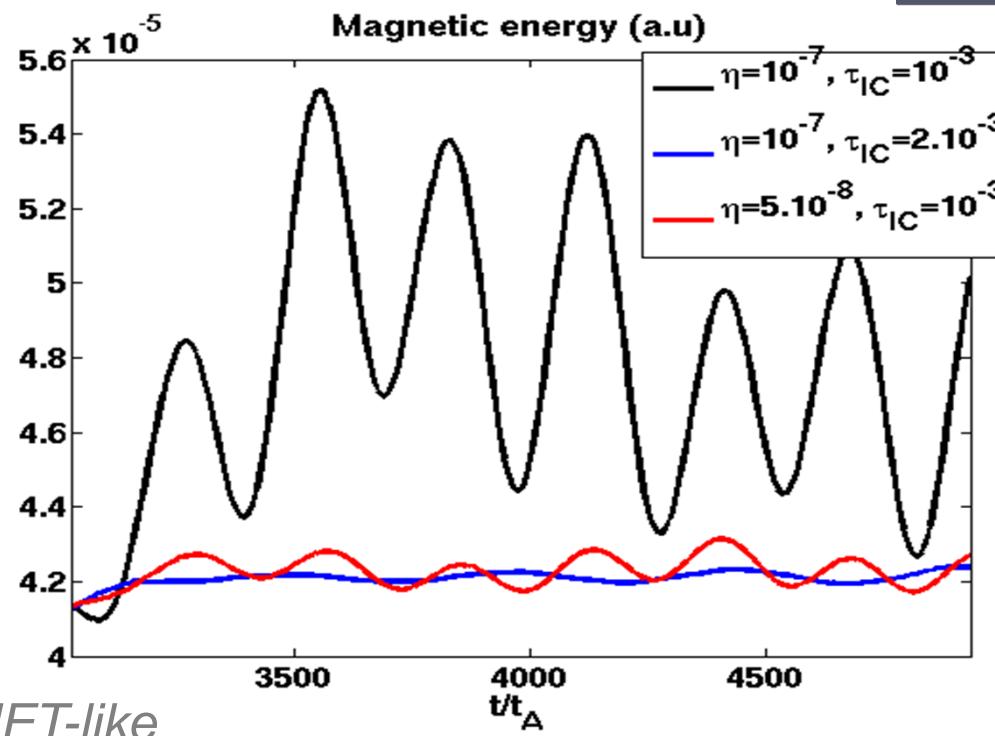


Three regimes depending on rotation & resistivity.

- high η , low τ_{IC} : rotating oscillating islands $f^* \approx mV_\theta / (2\pi r_{res}) \sim 6\text{kHz}$
- high τ_{IC} : static islands, more screening of RMPs.
- low η , low τ_{IC} : intermediate-oscillating, quasi-static islands

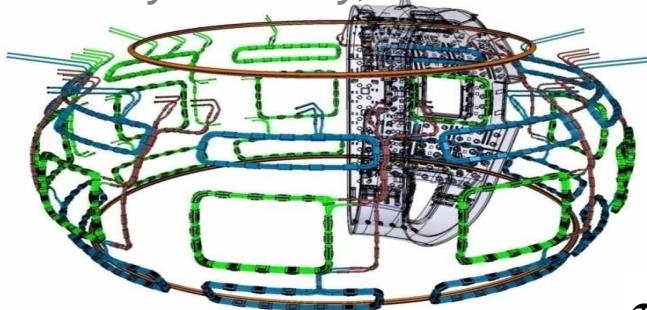


=>fluctuations of magnetic field, density and temperature no significant transport.
Possibly related to RMPs suppression at high v^ ?*
Rutherford regime ?
[*Fitzpatrick PoP 1998*], [*IzzoNF2008*]



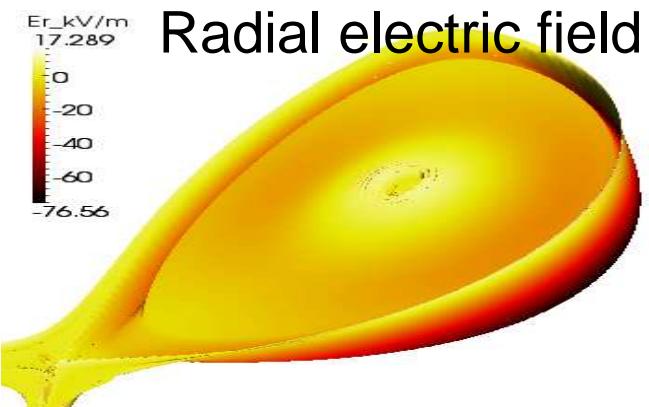
RMPs in ITER. W/o RMPs n=3 is stable. With RMPs =>n=3 static perturbations at the edge.

Courtesy to E.Day,M.Schaffer



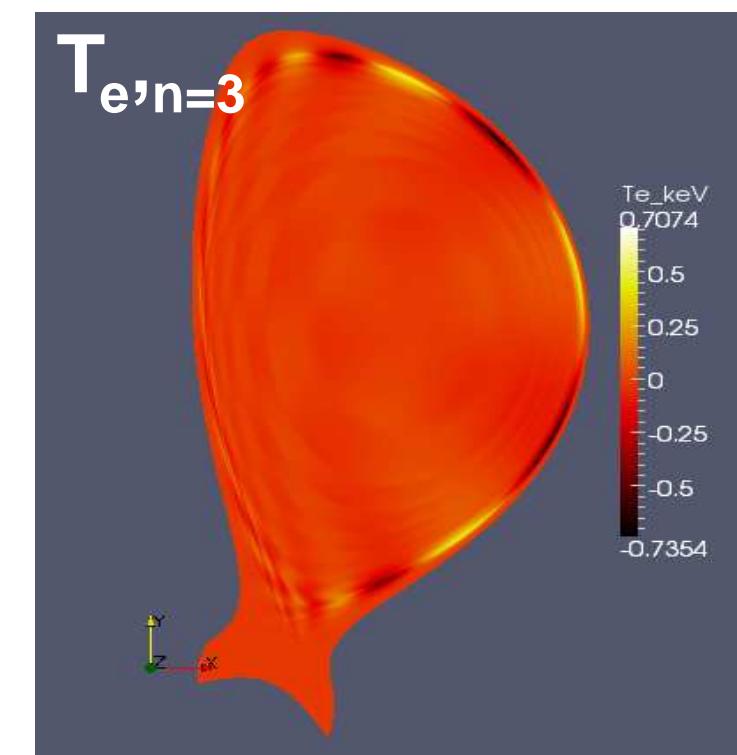
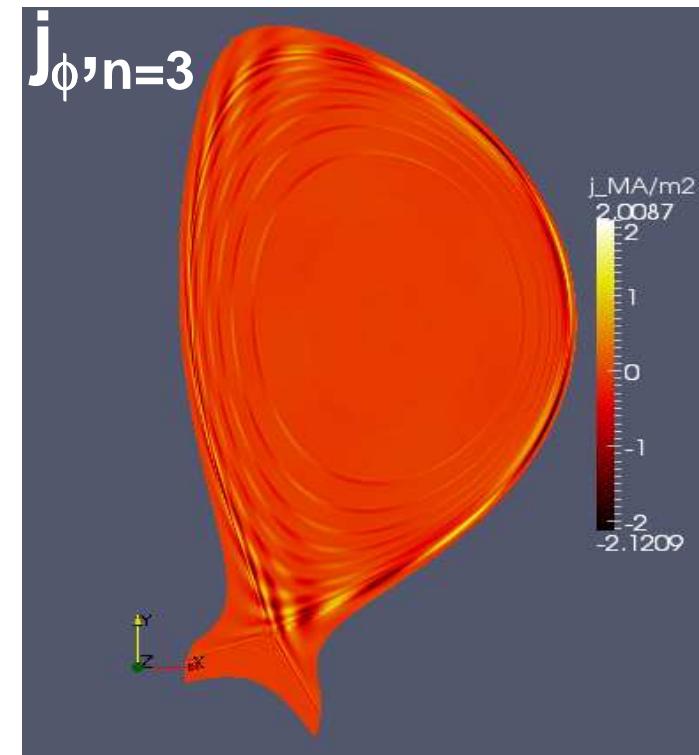
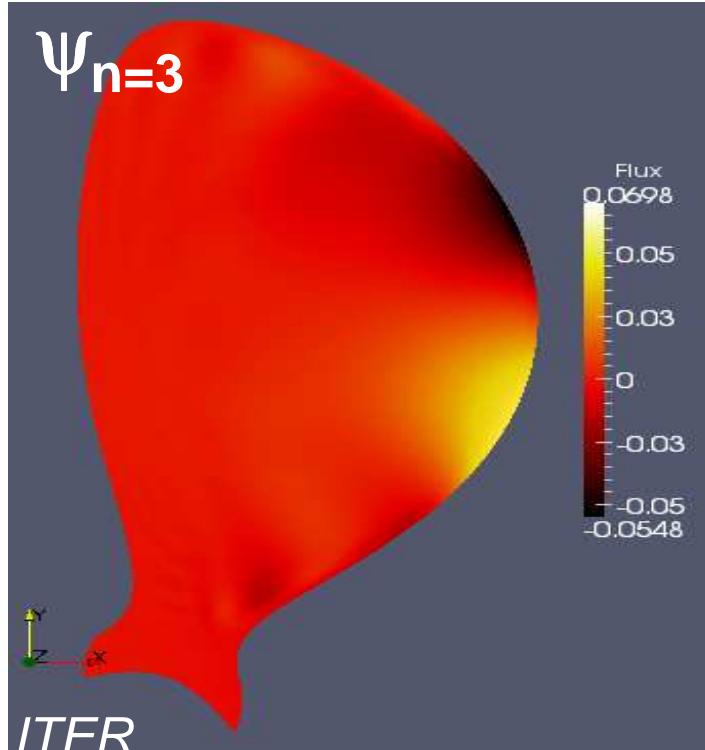
IVC, max: $I_{coil} = 90\text{kAt}$, $n=2,3,4$.

Used here $n=3$, 54kAt.

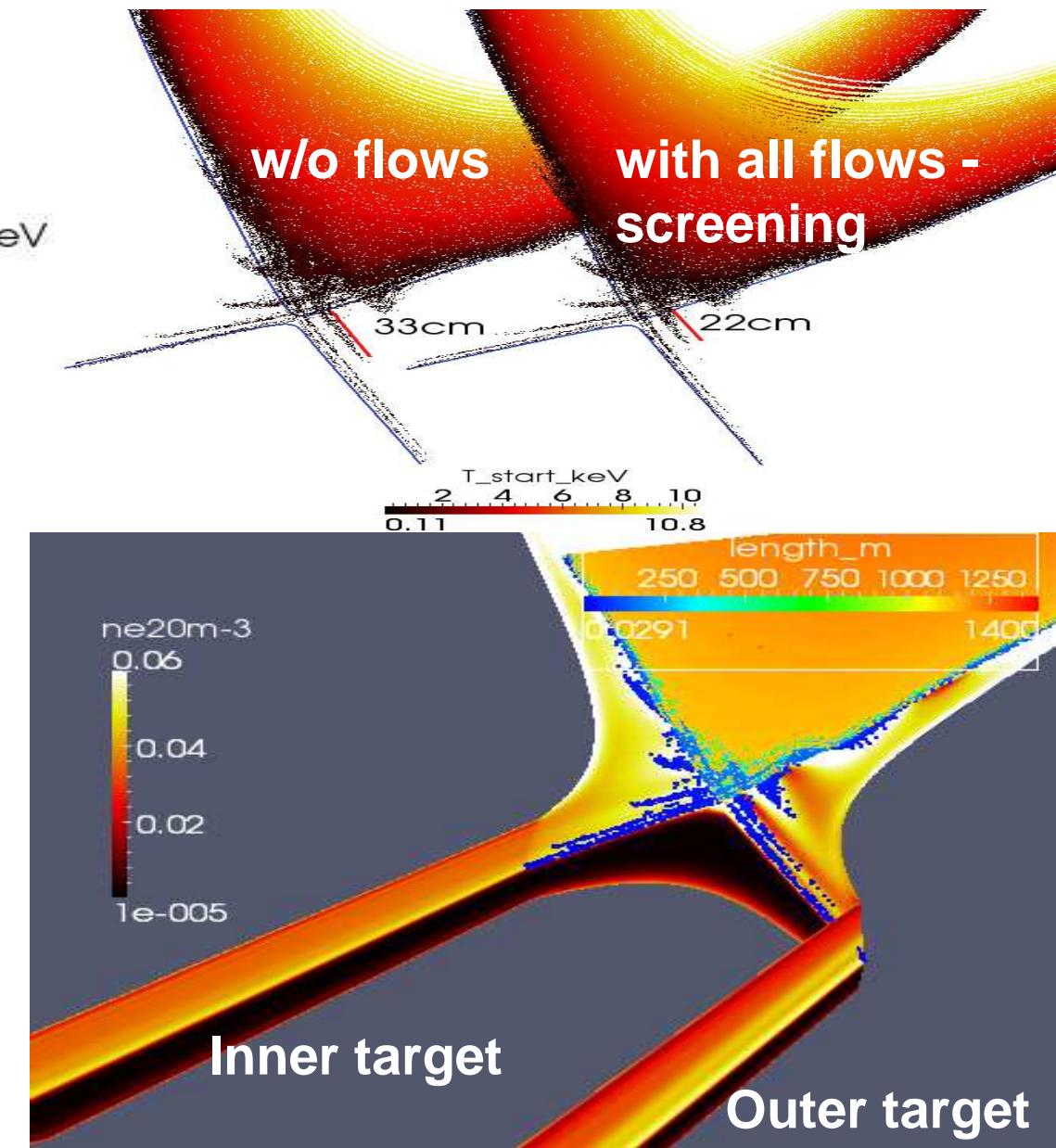
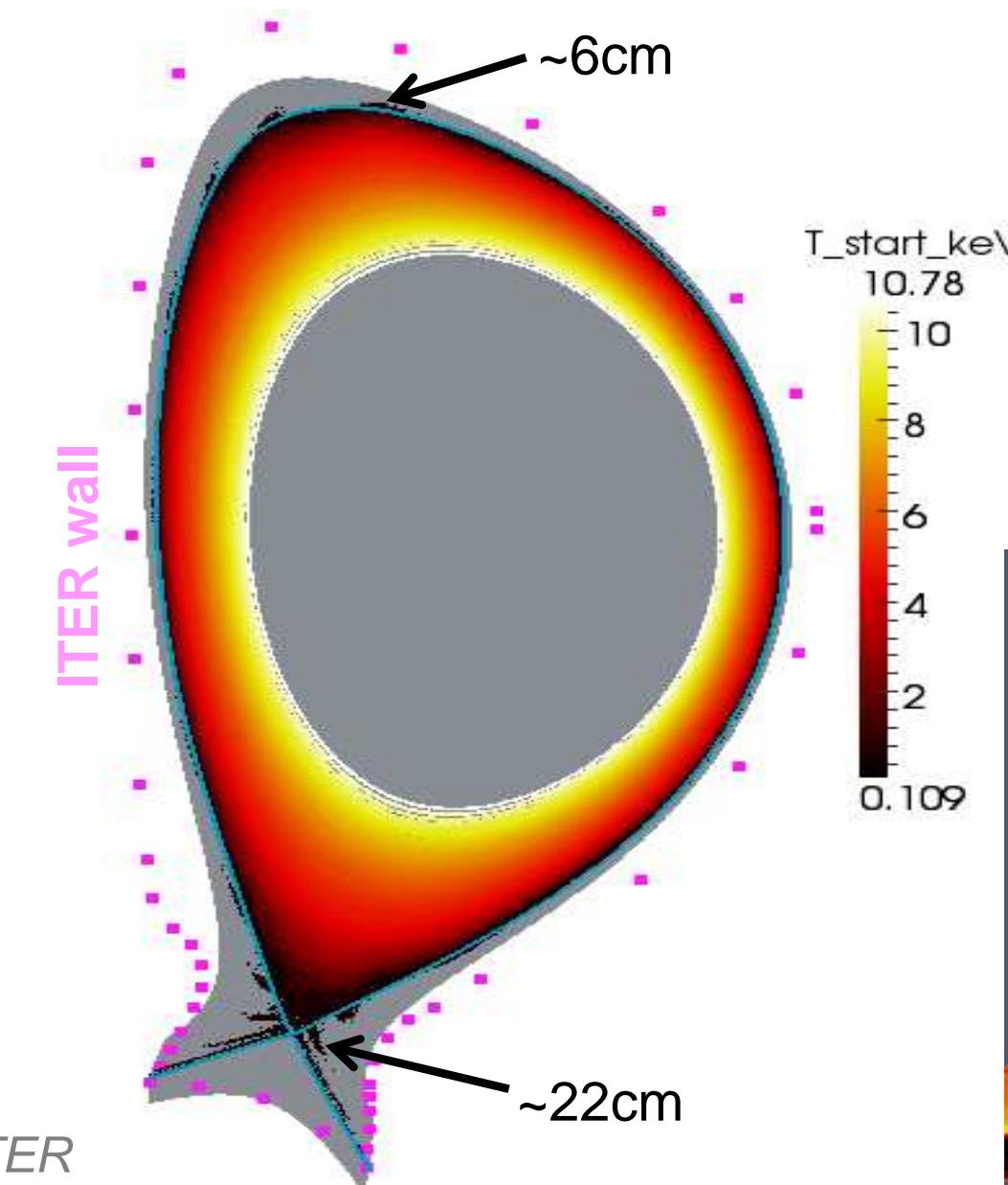


$$\tau_{IC} \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4}; \mu_{i,neo} \sim 10^{-5}; k_{i,neo} = 1; \eta = 10^{-8}$$

ITER: H-mode, 15MA/5.3T, $R=6.2\text{m}$, $a=2\text{m}$, $q_{95}=3$, $T_0=27.8\text{keV}$, $n_e=8 \cdot 10^{19}\text{m}^{-3}$, $f_0=1\text{kHz}$

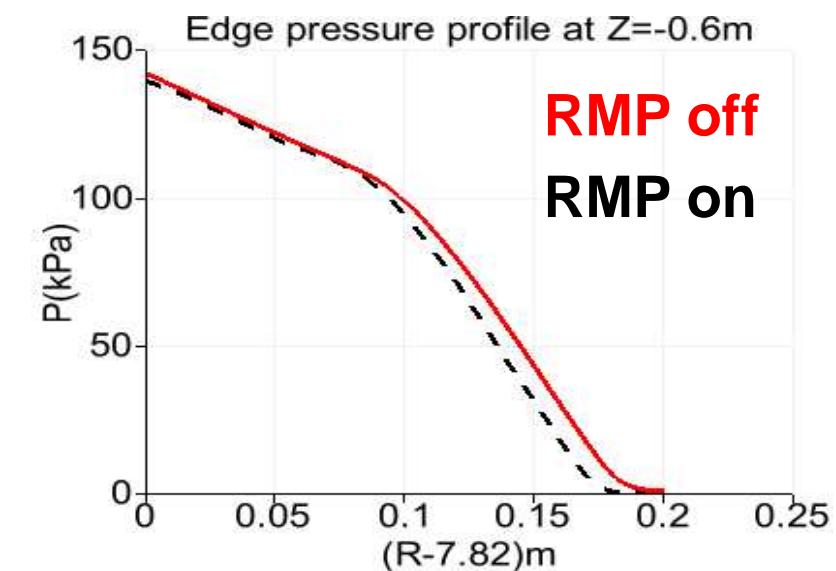
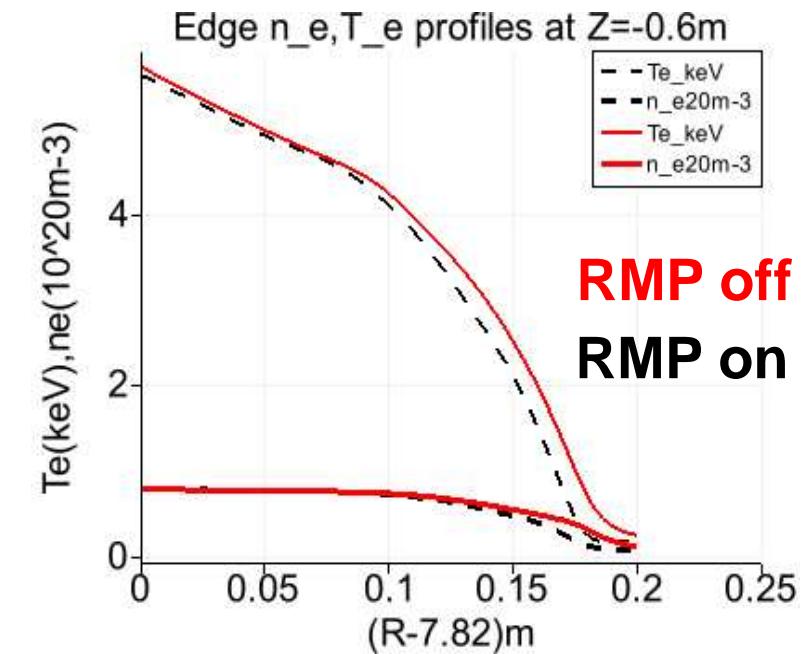
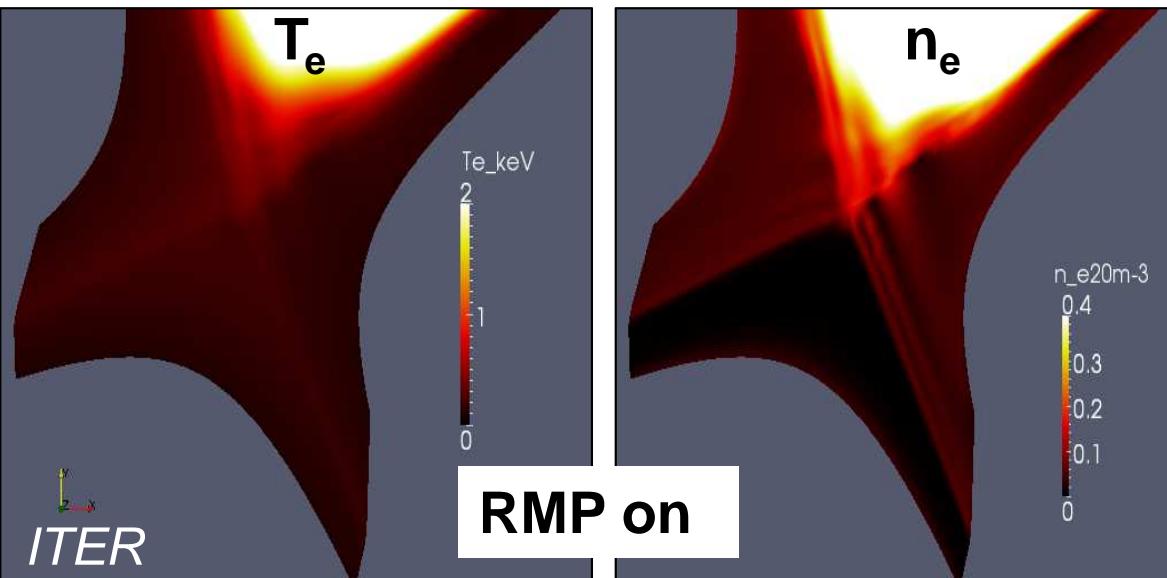
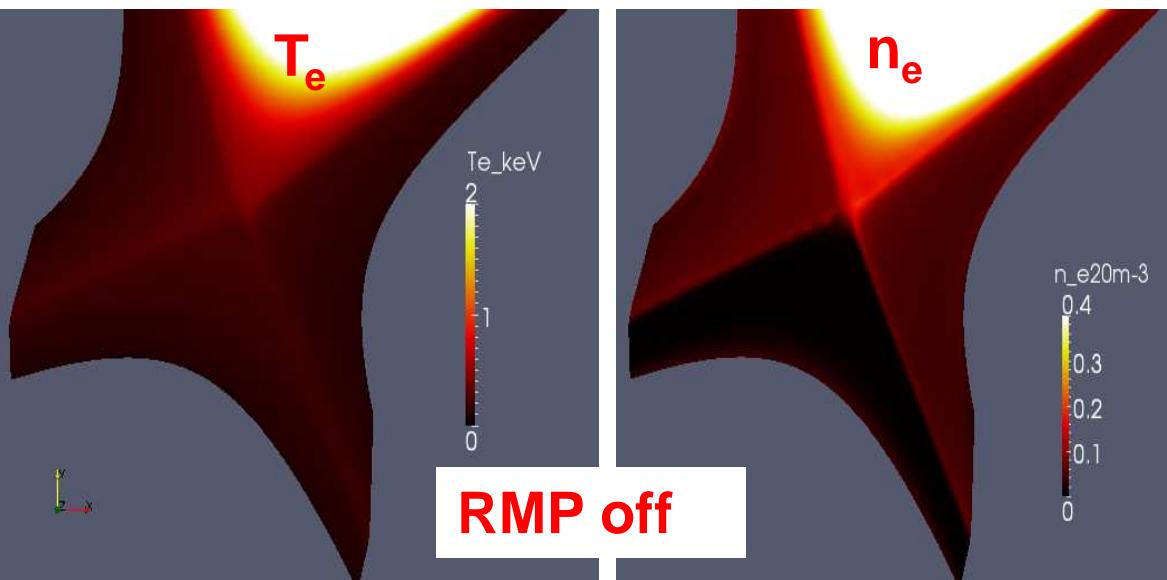


Boundary deformation. Lobes near X-point (smaller with rotation). Splitting of strike points (> on outer target)



Small changes in edge T_e , n_e profiles, no density “pump-out”.

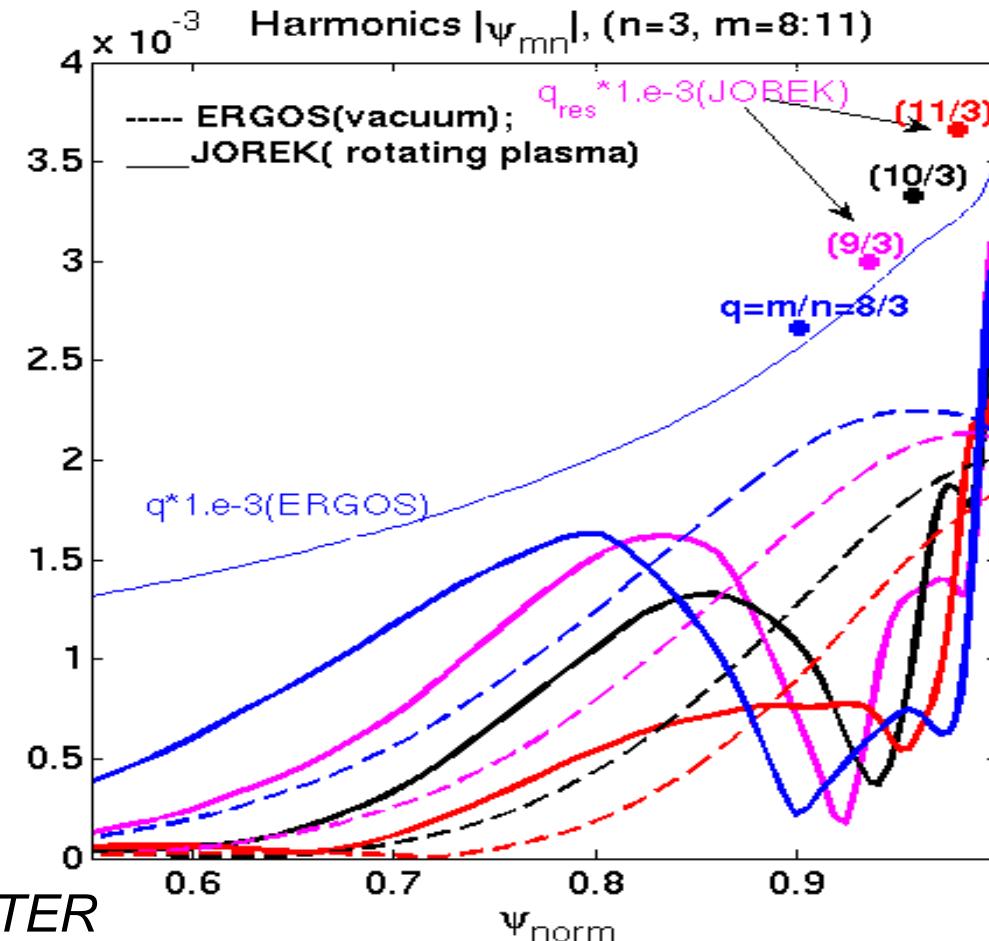
Maximum T_e, n_e modulations ~near X-point.



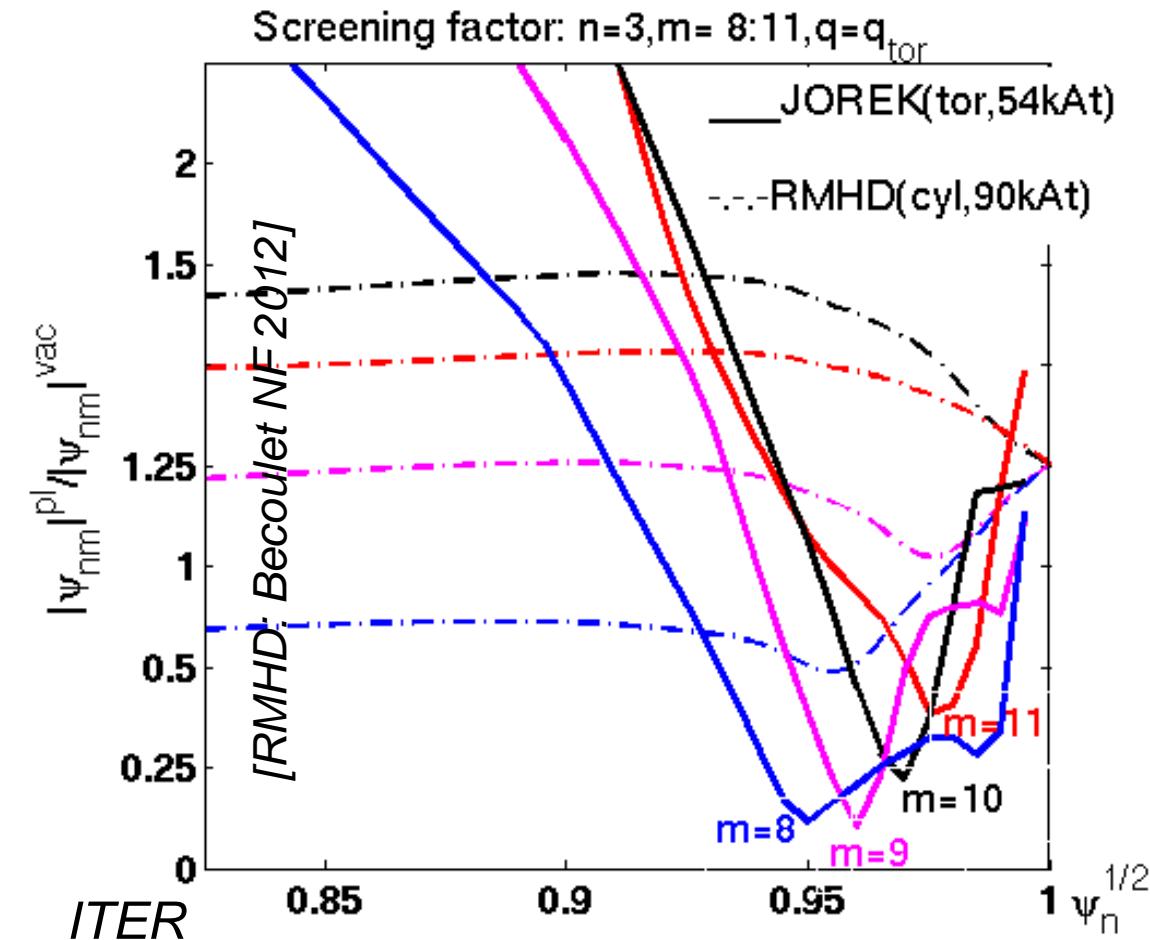
Comparison JOREK&ERGOS(vacuum)&RMHD(cylinder).

JOREK (torus, rotating plasma) : RMPs screening on $q=m/n$ (stronger for central islands). Amplification $r < r_{\text{res}}$ in JOREK.

- Compared to vacuum (ERGOS).
RMPs screening by rotating plasma (JOREK), smaller screening for edge RMP harmonics ($\eta \sim T^{3/2}$).



- Compared to cylinder (RMHD, $q=q_{\text{tor}}$):
Stronger RMPs screening in JOREK. Amplification for $r < r_{\text{res}}$.



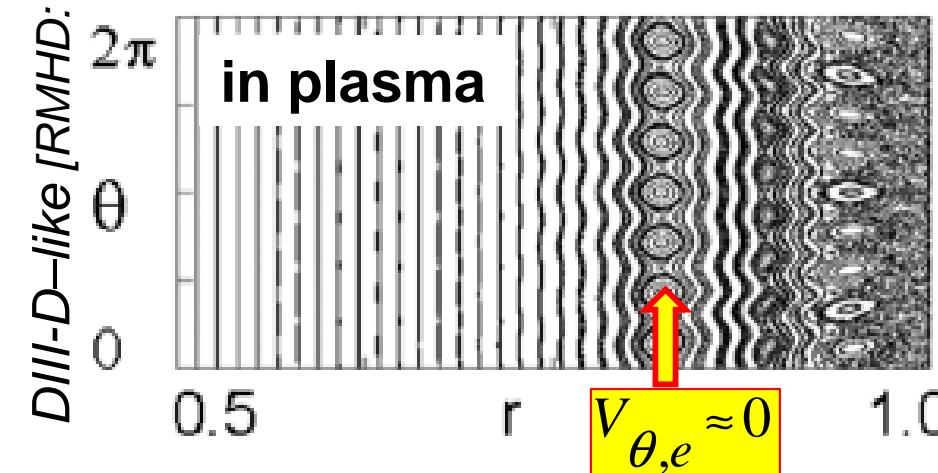
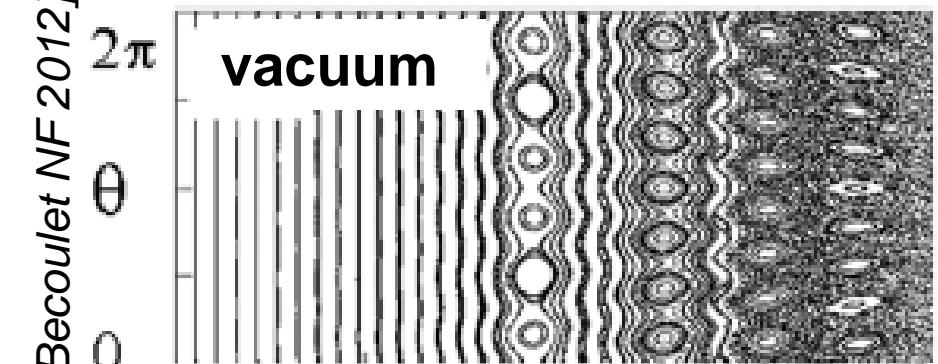
Island is not screened if at $q \sim (m/n)$ electron poloidal velocity => zero. For ITER parameters: $V_{e,\theta} \neq 0$

Ohm's law=>if electron poloidal

$$\text{velocity}=>\text{zero}: V_{e,\theta}|_{q \sim m/n} = V_{E,\theta} + V_{e,\theta}^{dia} \approx 0$$

$$\text{current perturbation } J_{\varphi,mn}|_{q \sim m/n} \Rightarrow 0$$

no RMP screening => **vacuum-like island.**

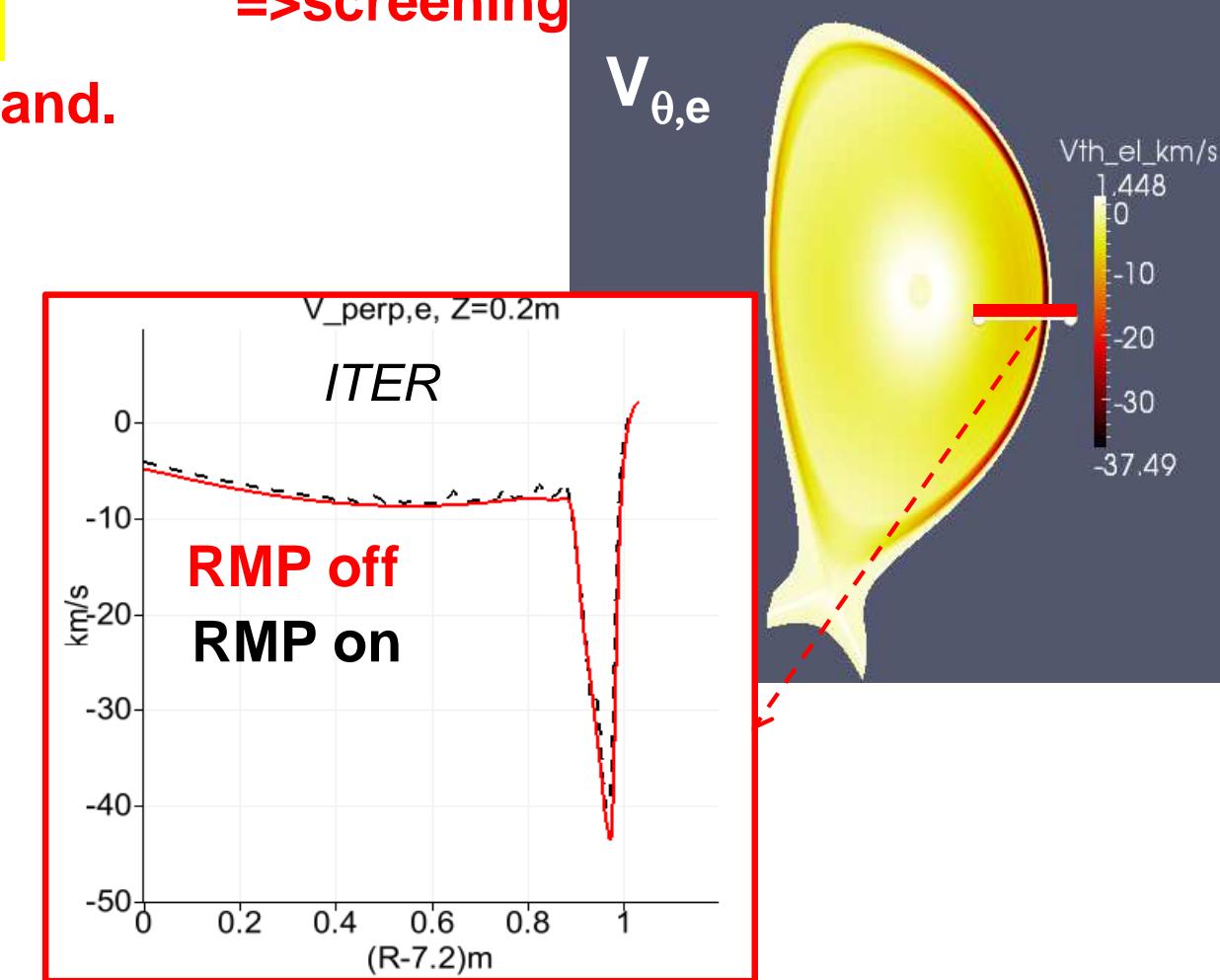


For ITER parameters used here

electron poloidal velocity is not zero:

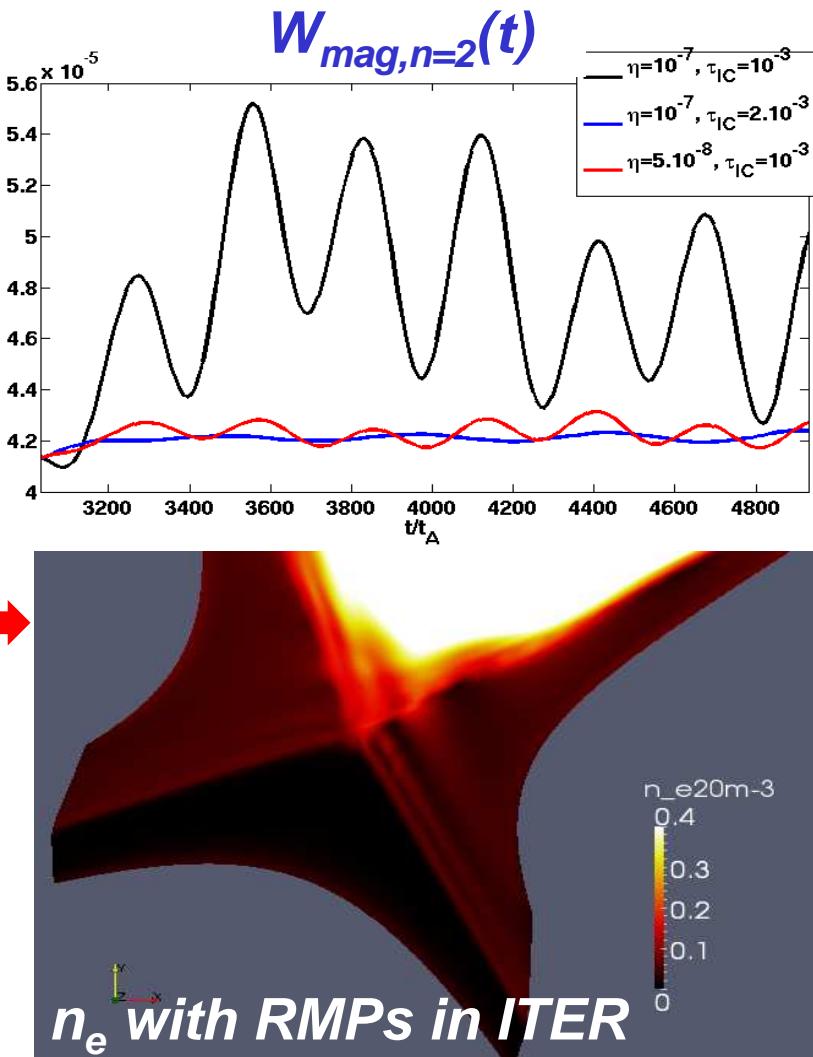
=>screening

$$V_{e,\theta} = V_{E,\theta} + V_e^{dia} \neq 0$$



Discussion and conclusions.

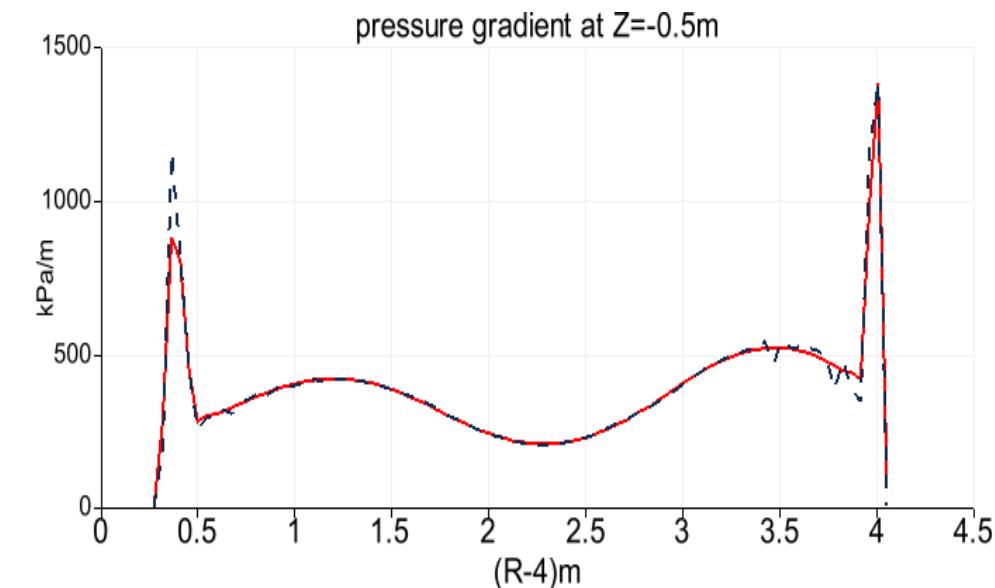
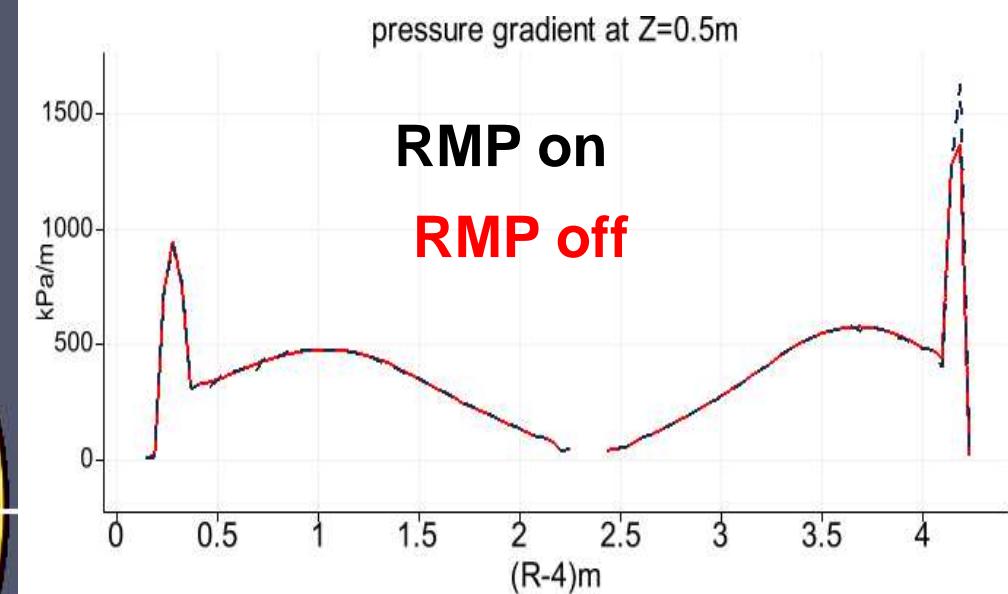
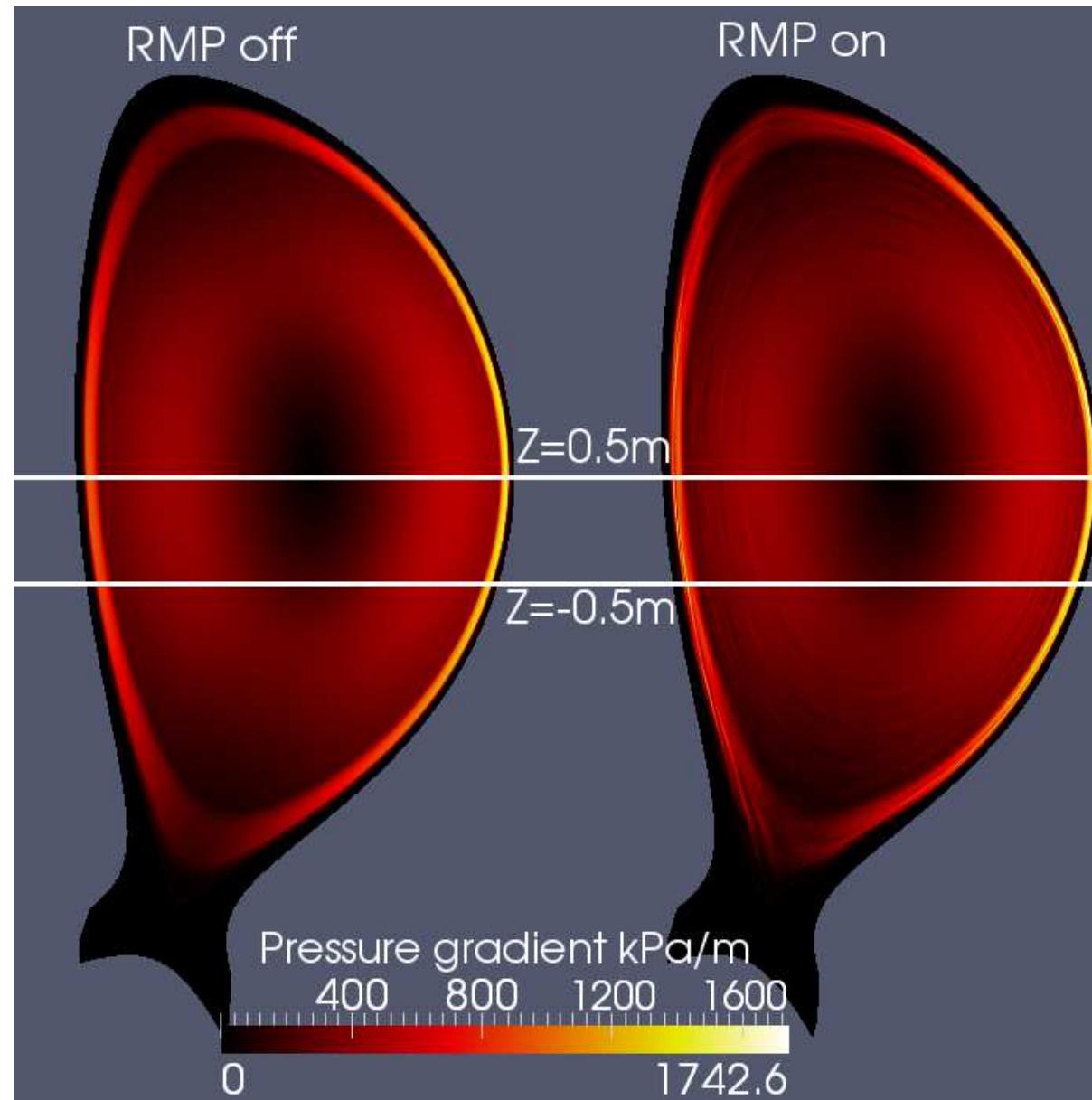
- **Non-linear resistive MHD code JOREK development for RMPs with flows:**
RMPs - at the boundary, 2 fluid diamagnetic effects, neoclassical poloidal viscosity, toroidal rotation source, SOL flows.
- **JET-like($n=2$).Three regimes:** ➔
 - ✓ high η , small (poloidal) rotation (high ν^* ?) => oscillating and rotating islands, fluctuations δn_e , δT_e , $\delta \psi(t)$ (\sim kHz).
 - ✓ low η , higher rotation => static islands, more screening of RMPs.
 - ✓ Intermediate => oscillating, quasi-static islands.
- **RMPs ($n=3$) in ITER.** Screening of central islands, static edge islands, ergodic edge, splitting of strike points (>outer), modulations of n_e, T_e near X-point. ➔
- **Future:** RMPs interaction with ELMs. Modelling of MAST, JET, AUG experiments.



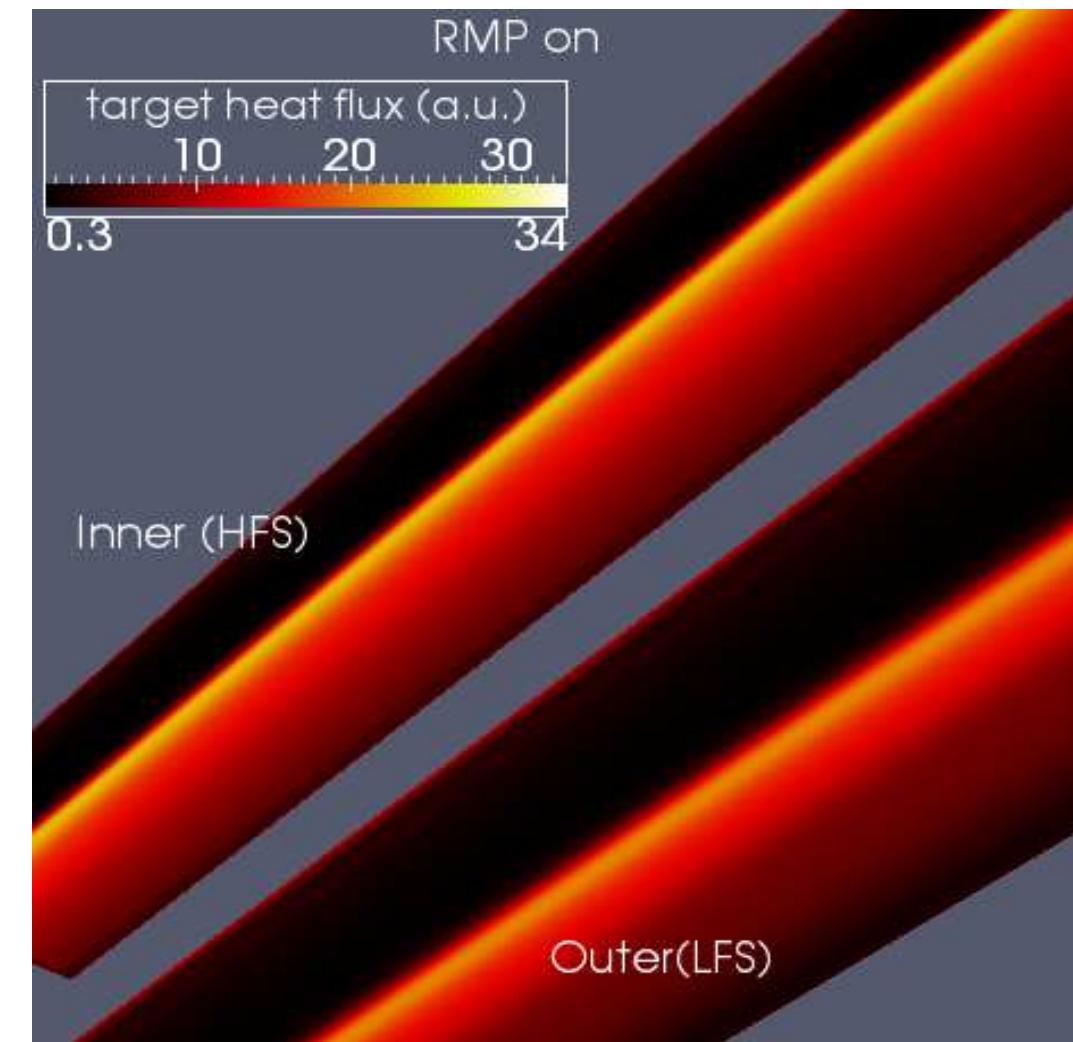
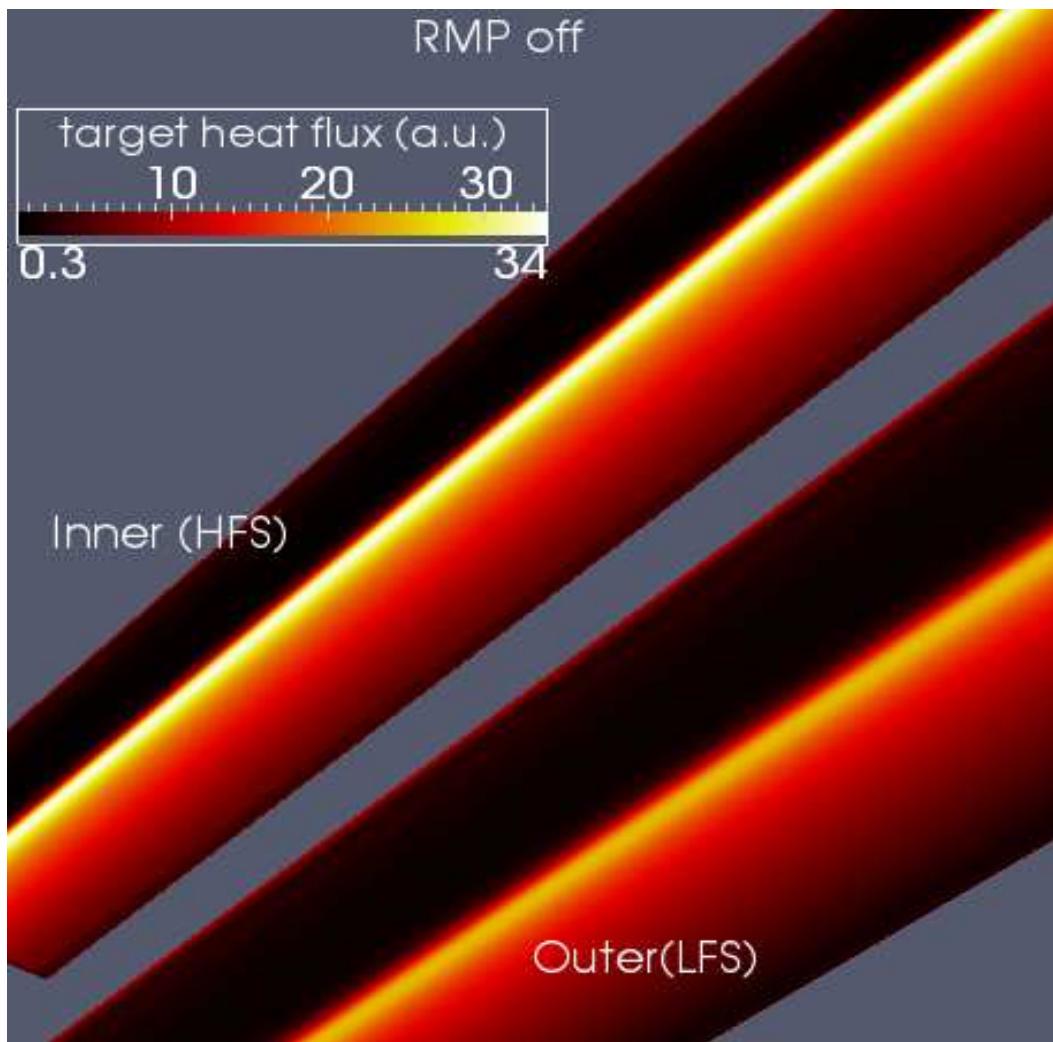
Additional slides



Pressure gradient is 3D, locally is even steeper with RMP.



Heat flux on inner and outer divertor targets.



Equilibrium flows (w/o RMPs) : parallel velocity (central source, SOL-sheath conditions on divertor targets). Ion poloidal velocity => neoclassical in the pedestal.

Parallel flow.

- Central plasma:** source maintains initial V_{\parallel} profile:

$$S_{V_{\parallel}} = -v_{\parallel} \Delta V_{\parallel,t=0}$$

- SOL:** sheath conditions on targets: $V_{\parallel,div} = \pm C_s$

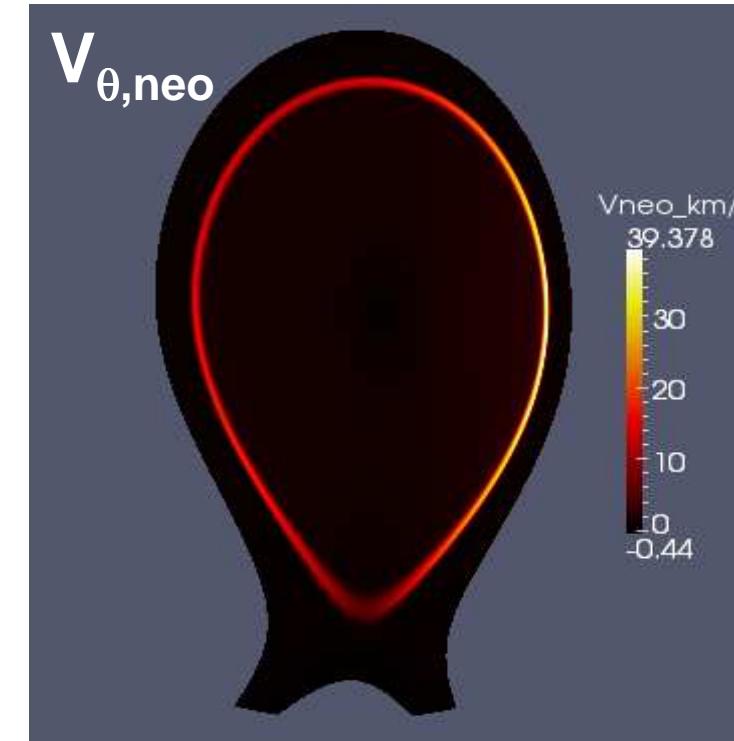
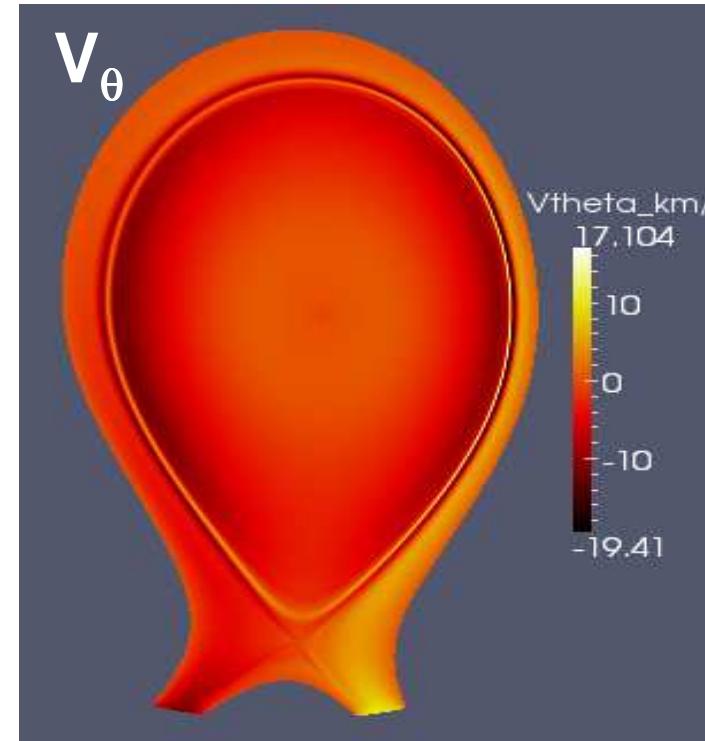
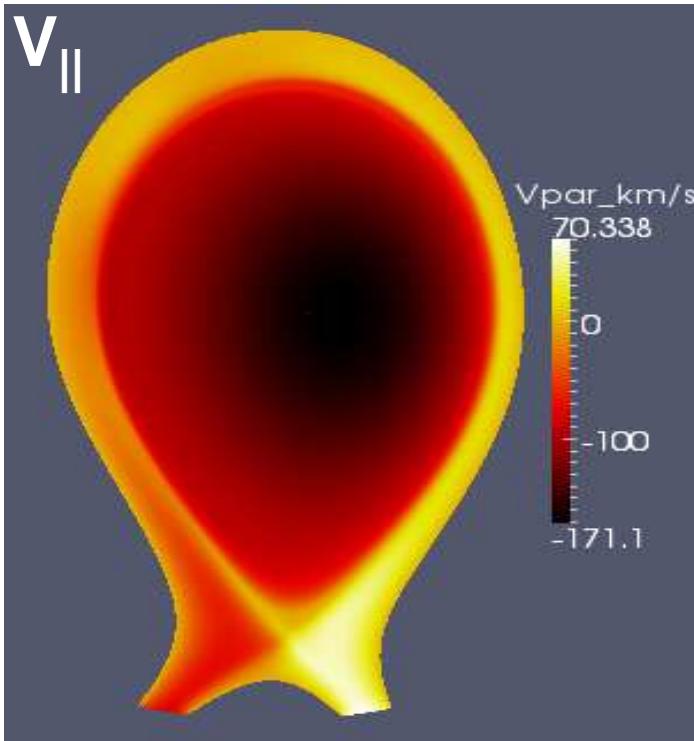
$$V_{\theta,i} = [-(\nabla_{\perp}\psi, \nabla_{\perp}u) - \tau_{IC}(\nabla_{\perp}\psi, \nabla_{\perp}p)/\rho + V_{\parallel}B_{\theta}^2]/B_{\theta}$$

$$V_{\theta,e} = [-(\nabla_{\perp}\psi, \nabla_{\perp}u) + \tau_{IC}(\nabla_{\perp}\psi, \nabla_{\perp}p)/\rho]/B_{\theta}$$

Poloidal flow.

- Pedestal:** $V_{\theta,i} \rightarrow V_{\theta,i,neo} \propto \nabla_{\perp}T_i$

- SOL** $V_{\theta,i} \approx V_{\parallel}B_{\theta}$



JET-like: $R=3m, a=1m, q_{95}=3, T_0=5keV, n_e=610^{19}m^{-3}, f_0=9kHz$.

$\tau_{IC} \sim 2.10^{-3}; \mu_{i,neo} \sim 10^{-5}; k_{i,neo} = 1.; \eta = 5.10^{-8}$

