

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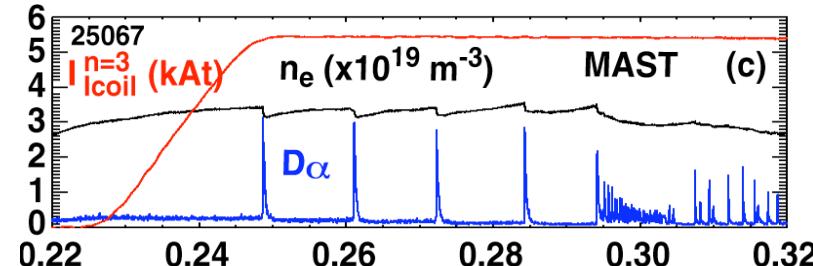
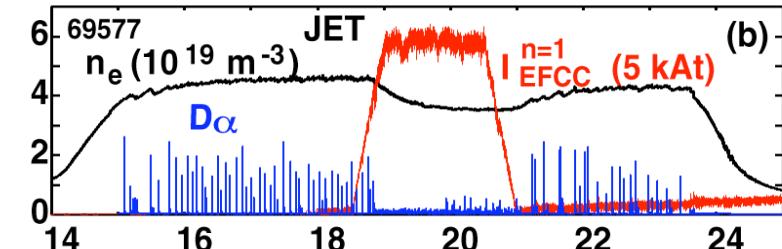
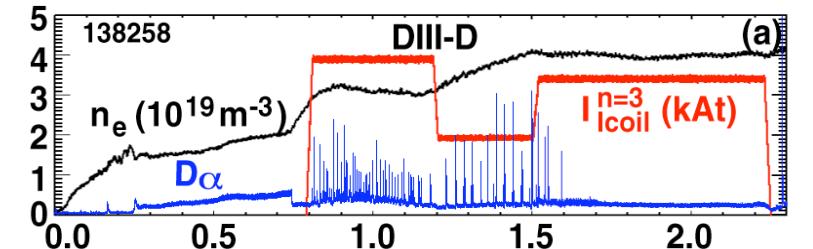
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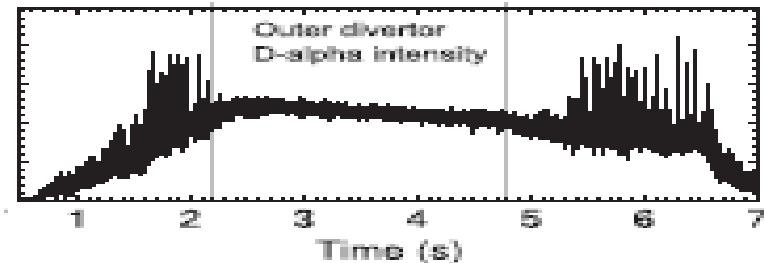
Type I ELM control by RMPs in ITER. Many open questions in physics of ELMs+RMPs still remain. Aim: progress in understanding of RMPs, give reliable predictions for ITER.

- 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 ν^* ?** (Type II ELMs- like events, density, magnetic field fluctuations, no changes in profiles)
- Density pump-out (at low ν^*) ?
- 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 ($V_\theta \sim V_\theta^{neo}$ 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 v^* ?
- ✓ 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.



Non-linear reduced resistive MHD in torus (X-point, divertor, SOL) with diamagnetic and neoclassical effects (important in large pedestal gradients region!). JOREK. [Huysmans PPCF2009]

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

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

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

parameter

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

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

Mass density: $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{V}) + \nabla \cdot (D_{\perp} \nabla_{\perp} \rho) + S_{\rho}$ Temperature dependent viscosity, resistivity: $\eta \sim \eta_0 (T/T_0)^{-3/2}$

Neoclassical poloidal viscosity [Gianakon PoP2002]

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

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

Ion poloidal velocity => neoclassical

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

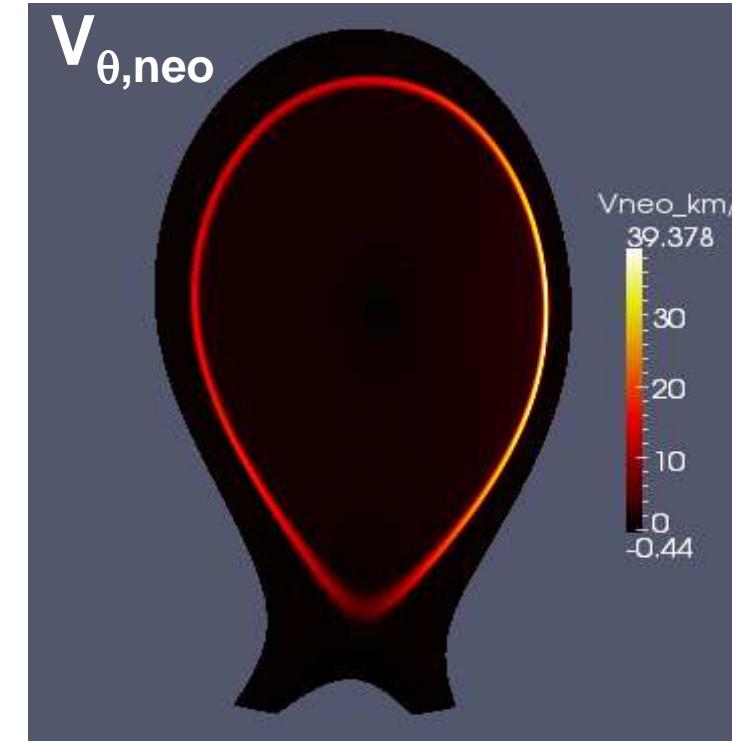
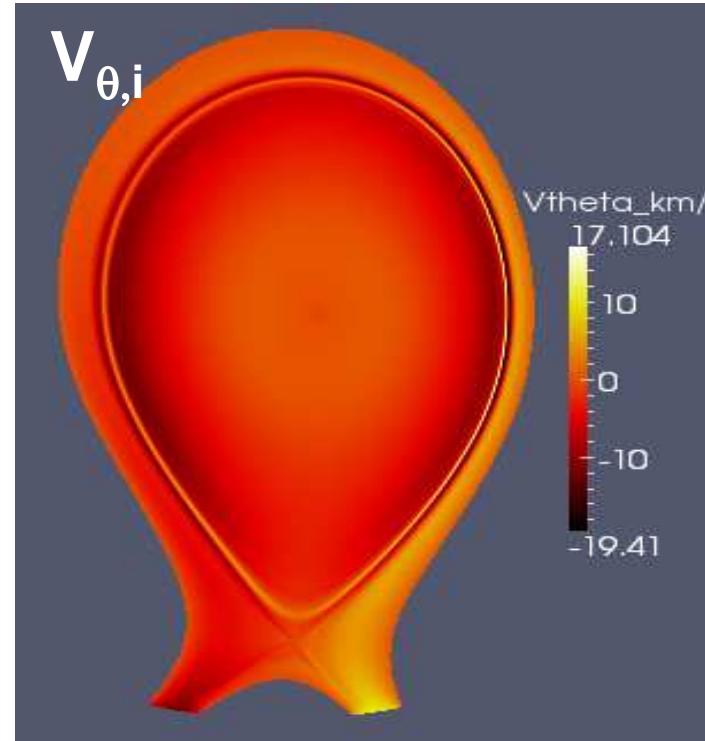
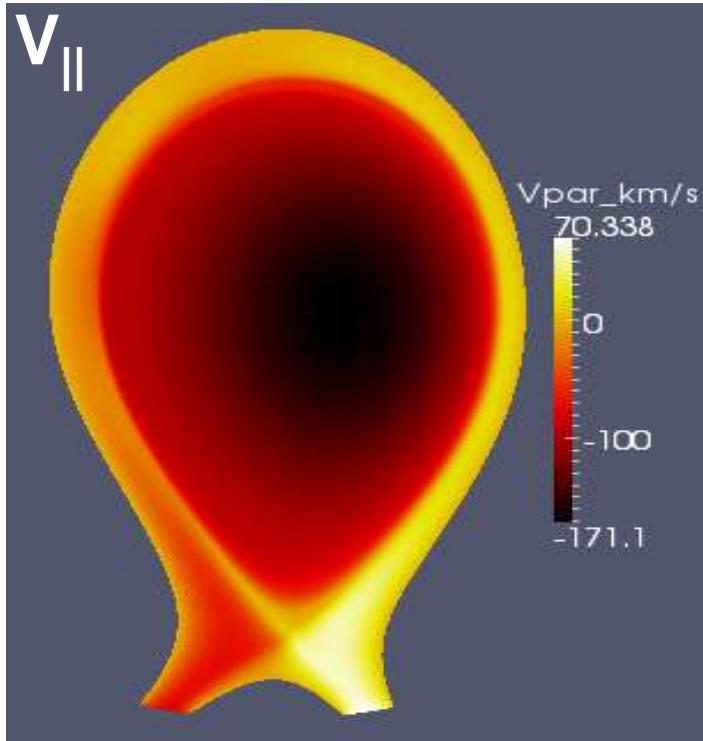
$$B_{\theta} = |\nabla \psi| / R$$



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

Parallel flow.

- **Central plasma:** toroidal rotation source keeps initial V_{\parallel} profile: $S_{V_{\parallel}} = -V_{\parallel} \Delta V_{\parallel,t=0}$
- **SOL:** sheath conditions on targets: $V_{\parallel,div} = \pm C_s$



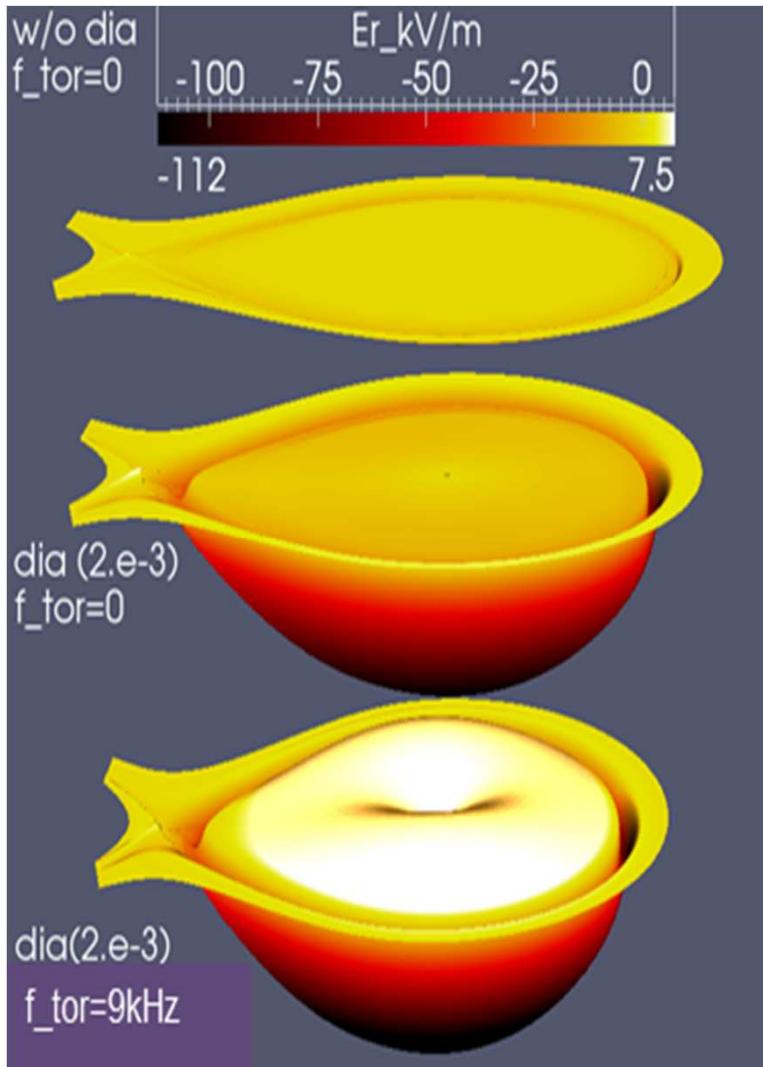
JET-like: $R=3m$, $a=1m$, $q_{95}=3$, $T_0=5\text{keV}$, $n_e=6\cdot 10^{19}\text{m}^{-3}$, $f_0=9\text{kHz}$.

$\tau_{IC} \sim 2\cdot 10^{-3}$; $\mu_{i,\text{neo}} \sim 10^{-5}$; $k_{i,\text{neo}} = 1$; $\eta = 5\cdot 10^{-8}$

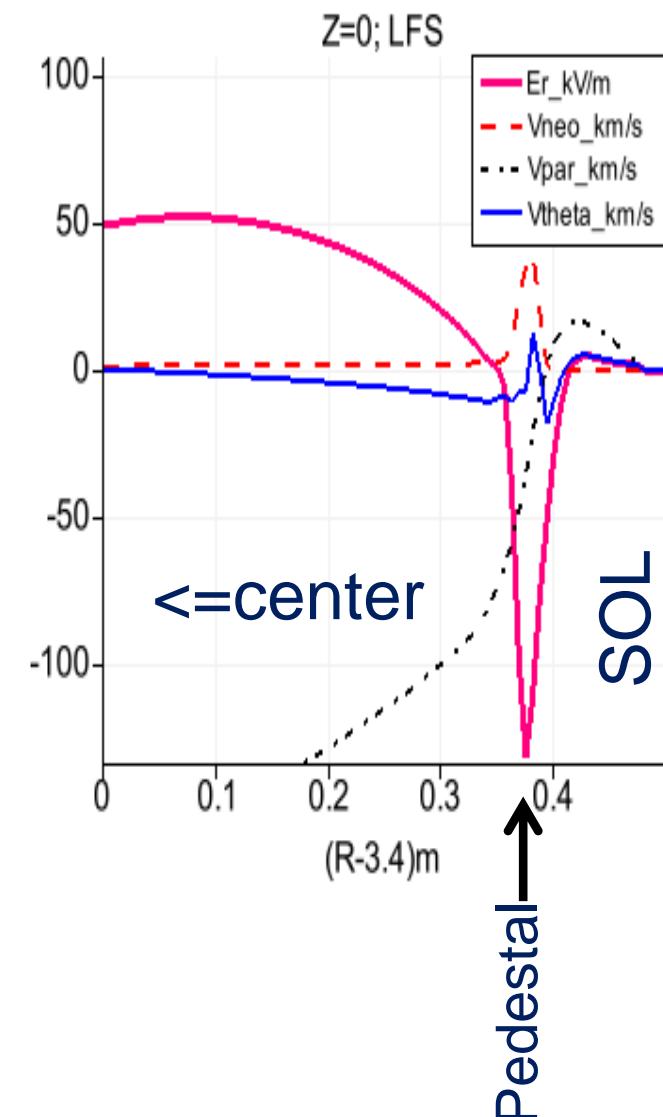
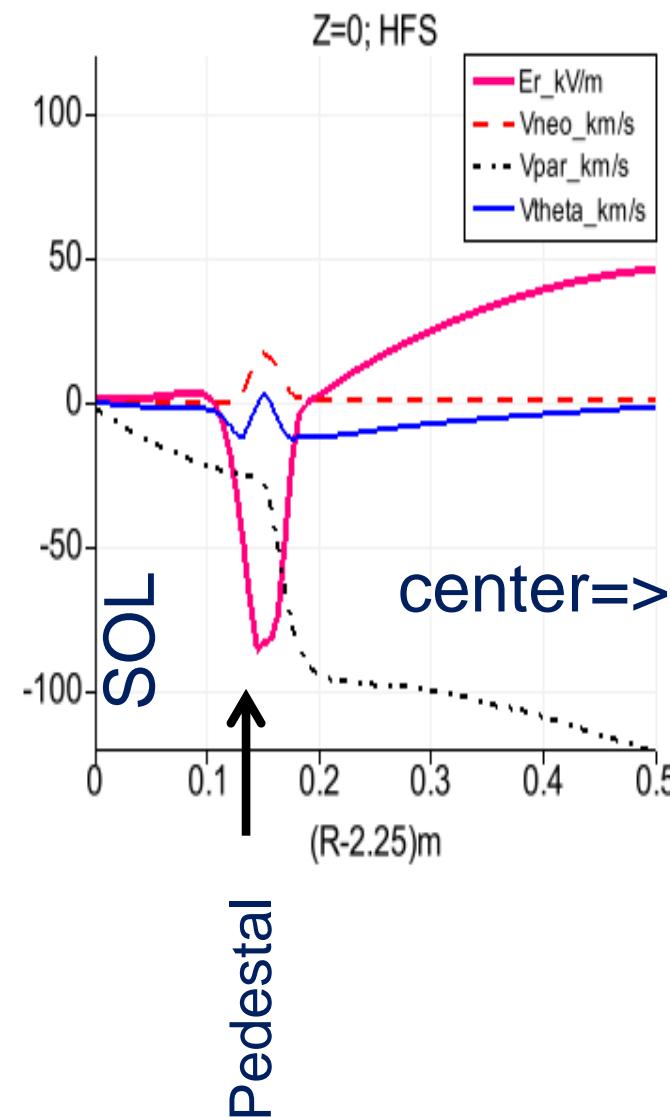


Radial electric field “well” in the pedestal=> large ExB rotation=>likely to screen RMPs.

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



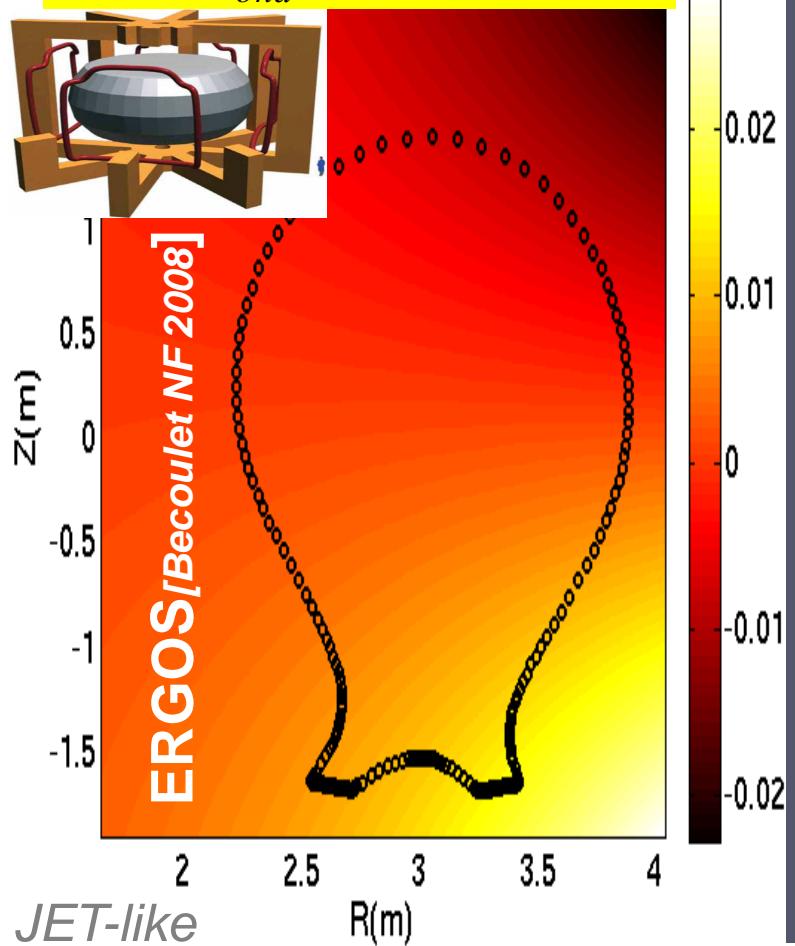
JET-like parameters.



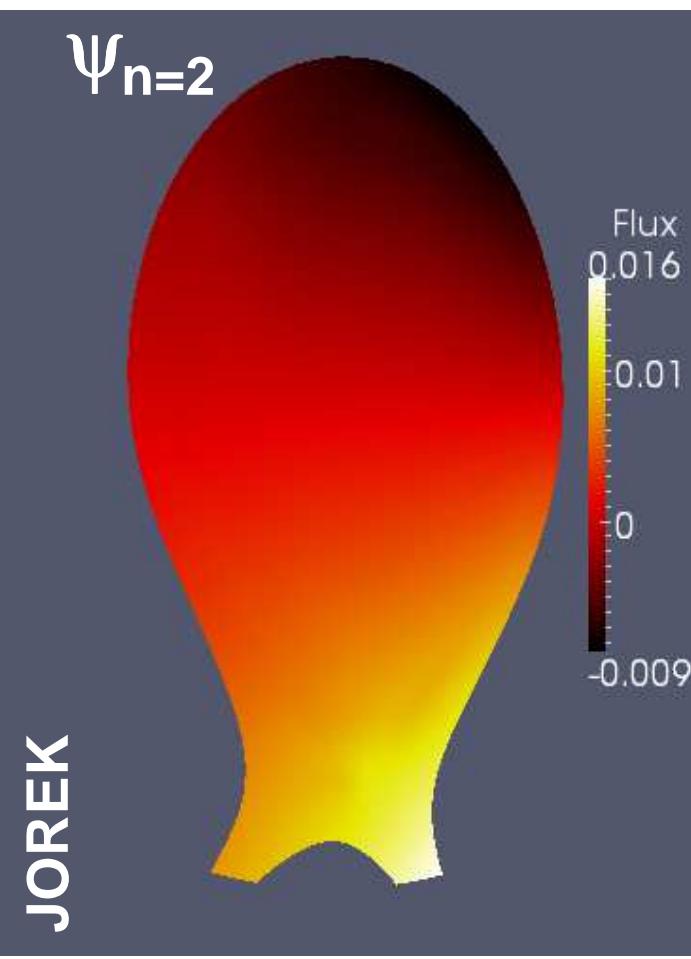
Static RMPs + rotating plasma => response currents on the resonant surfaces=> RMP screening.

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

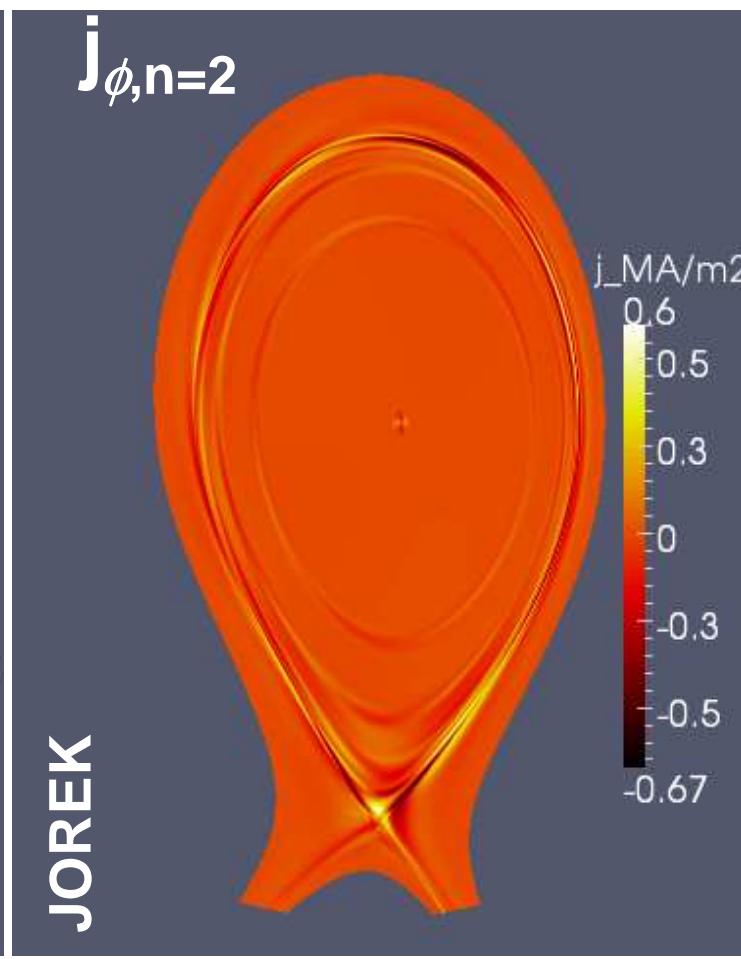
$$\psi(t)_{n=2}|_{bnd} = \psi_{n=2, 40kAt}^{vacuum} f(t)$$



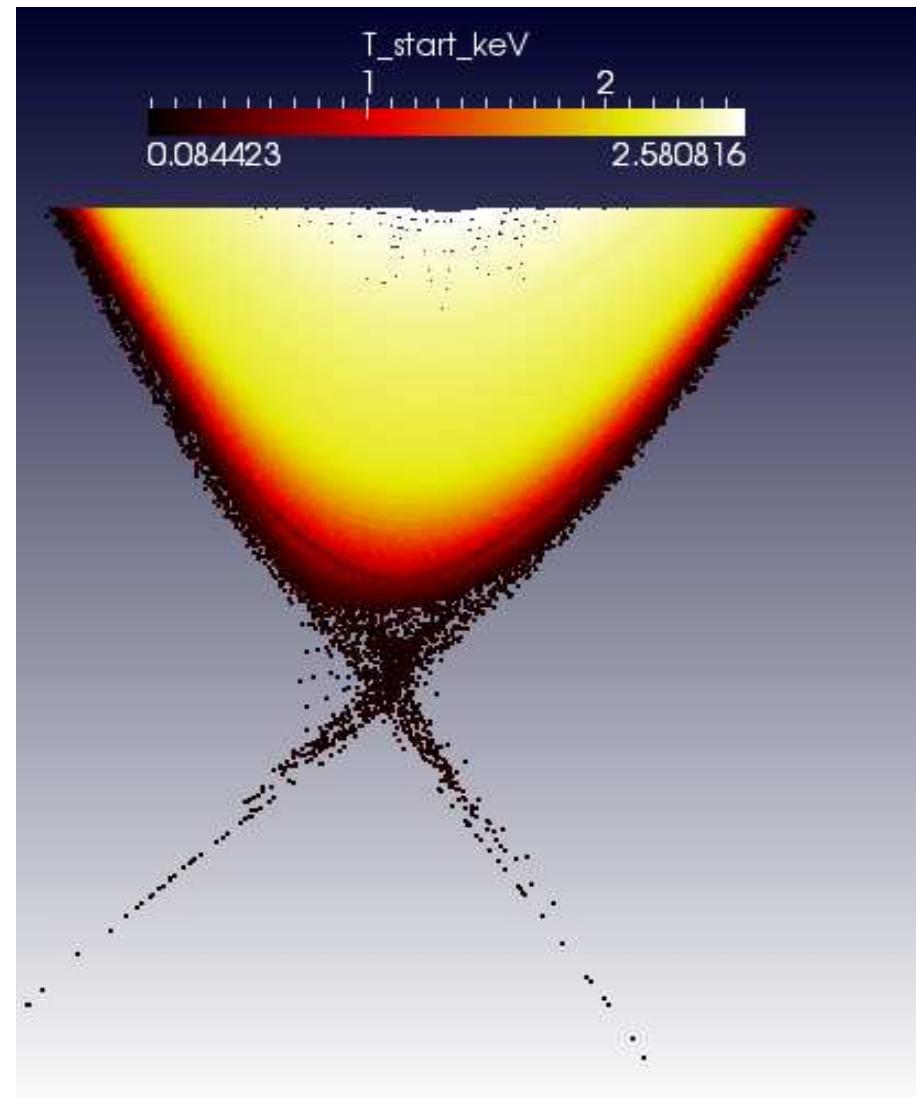
Poloidal magnetic flux perturbation (max) with RMPs in plasma with flows.



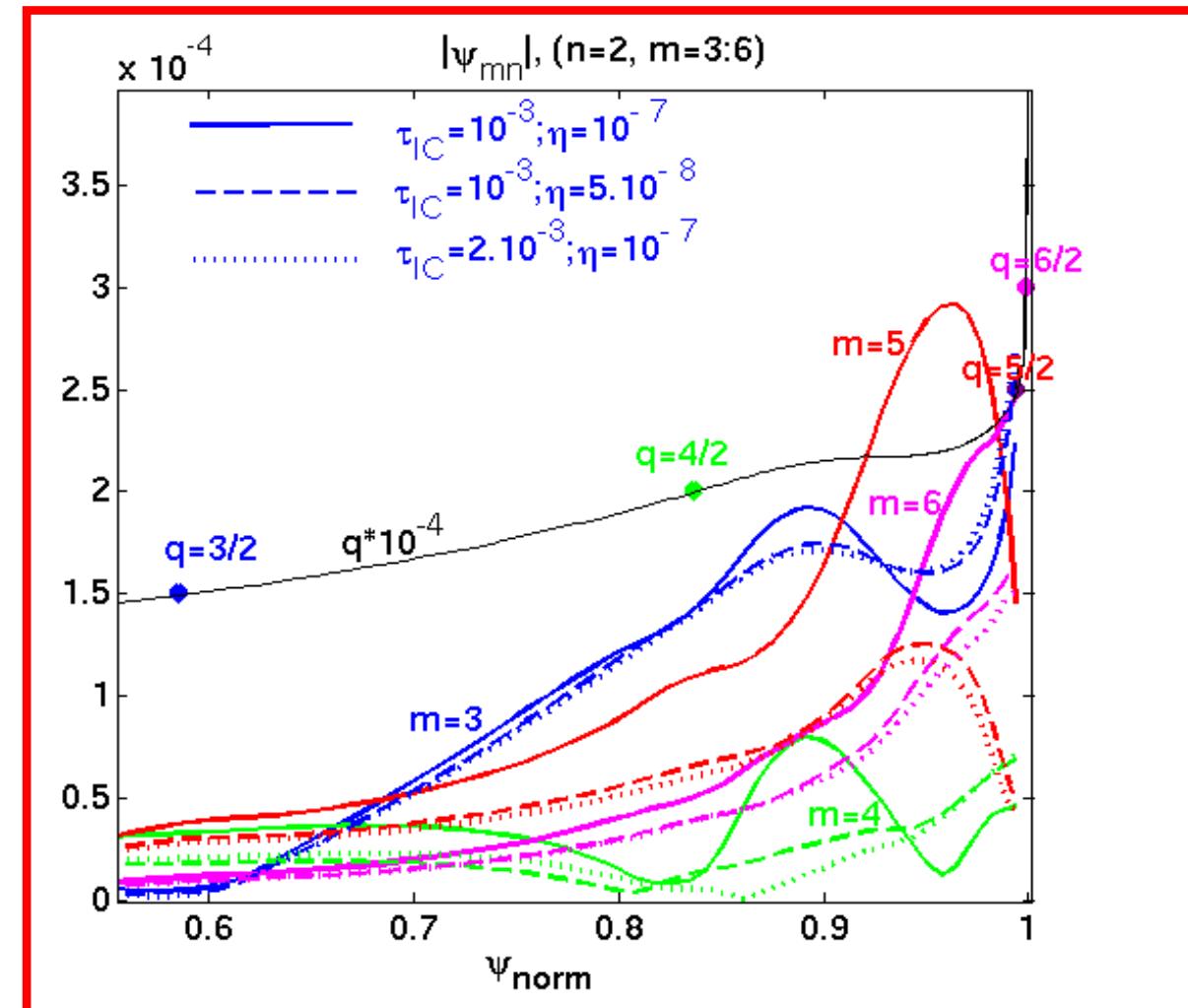
Toroidal current perturbations on the rational surfaces ($q=m/2$; $m=3,4,5,6$) with RMPs.



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 ($\eta \sim T^{-3/2}$)



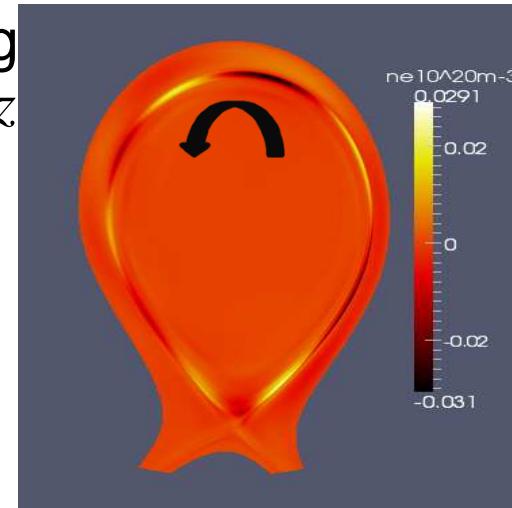
JET-like

Similar results in cylinder [Becoulet NF 2012]

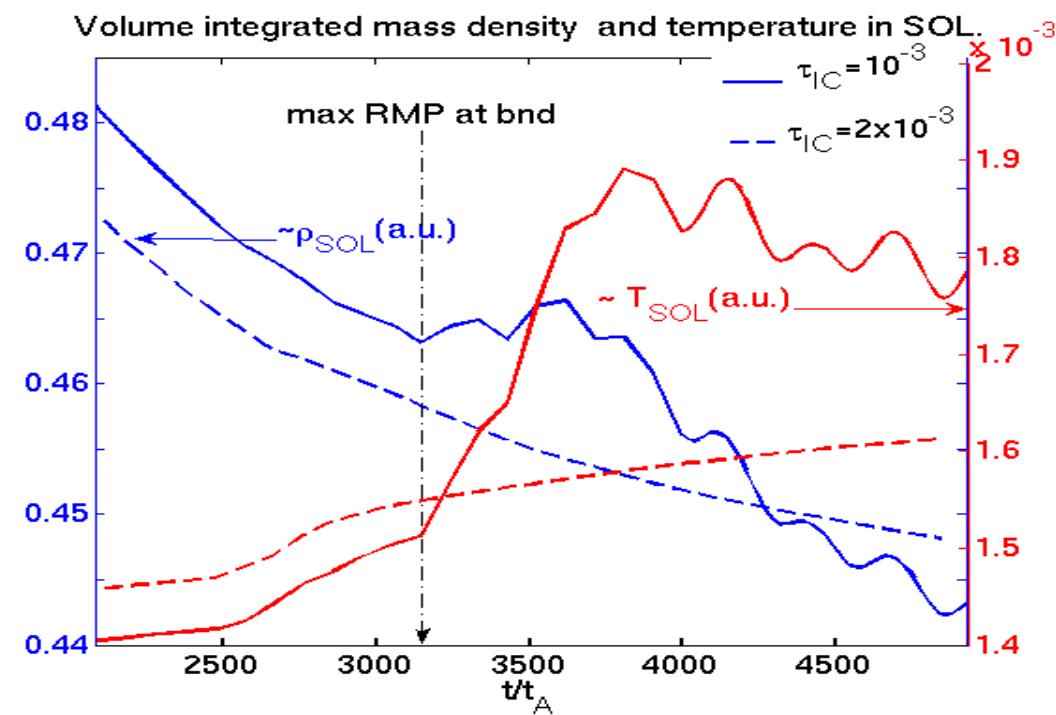
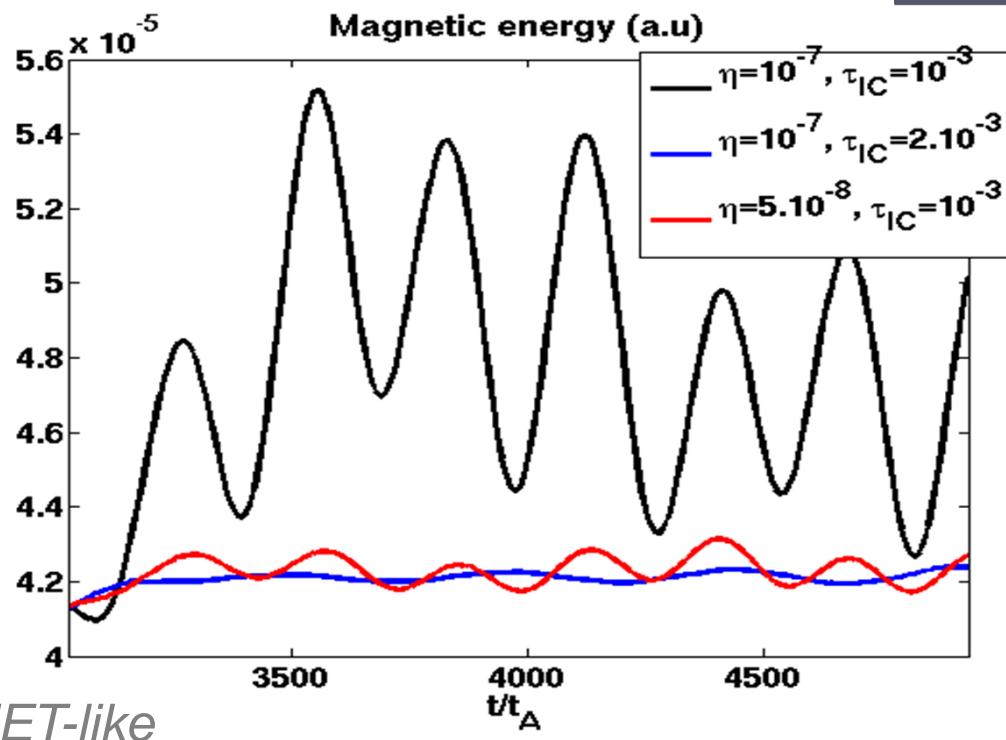


Three regimes depending on rotation & resistivity.

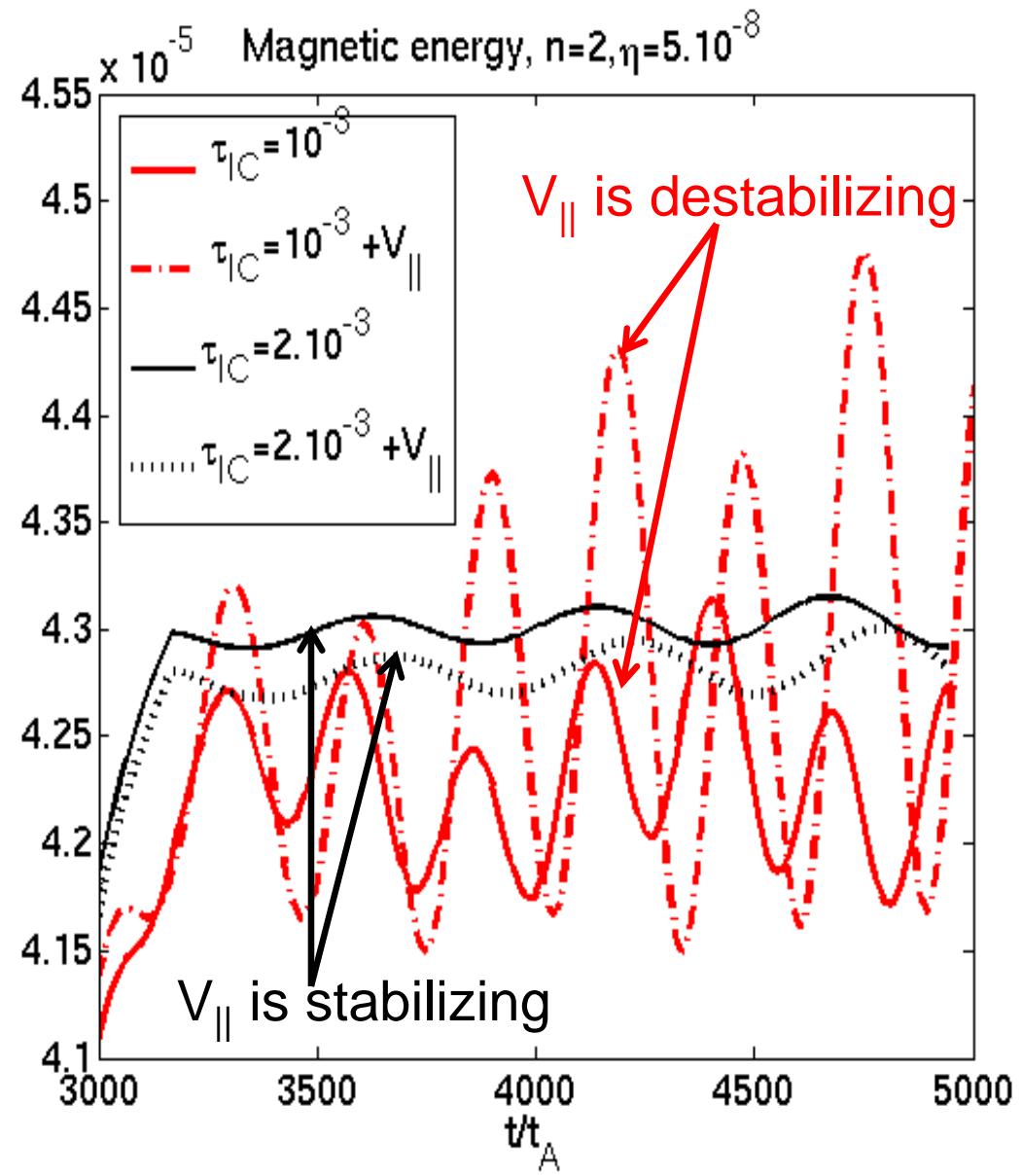
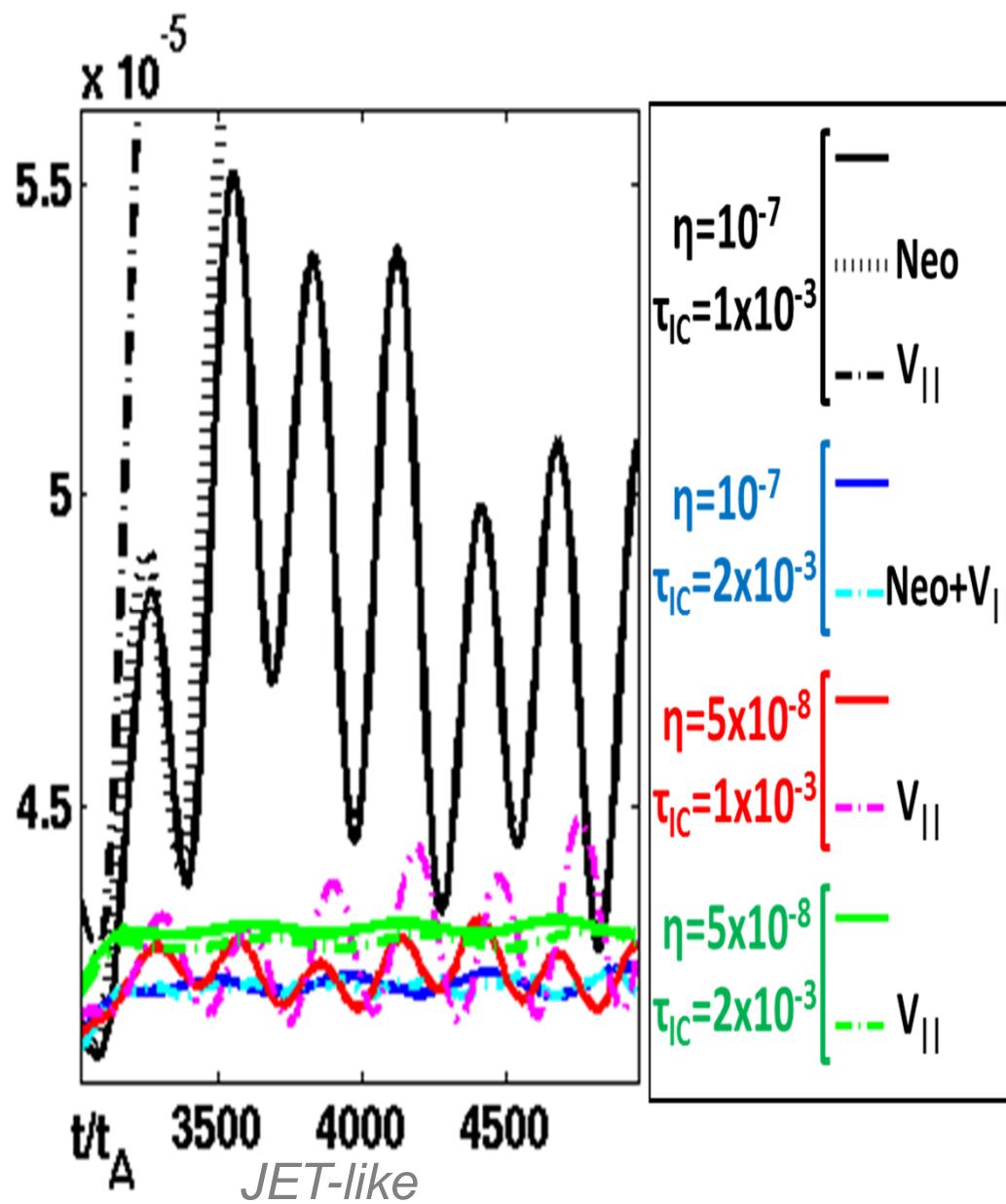
- high η , low τ_{IC} : rotating oscillating islands $f^* \approx mV_\theta / (2\pi r_{res}) \sim 6\text{kHz}$
- high τ_{IC} : static islands, more screening of RMPs.
- low η , low τ_{IC} : intermediate-oscillating, quasi-static islands



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

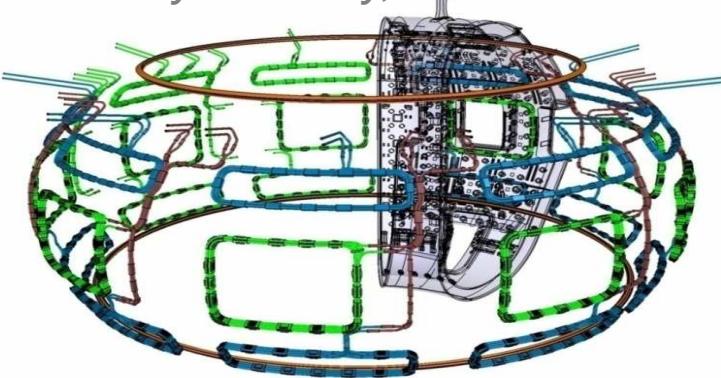


$V_{||}$ can be stabilising and destabilising.
 Mechanism? Change in radial electric field (ExB part in
 poloidal rotation) ? => under investigation



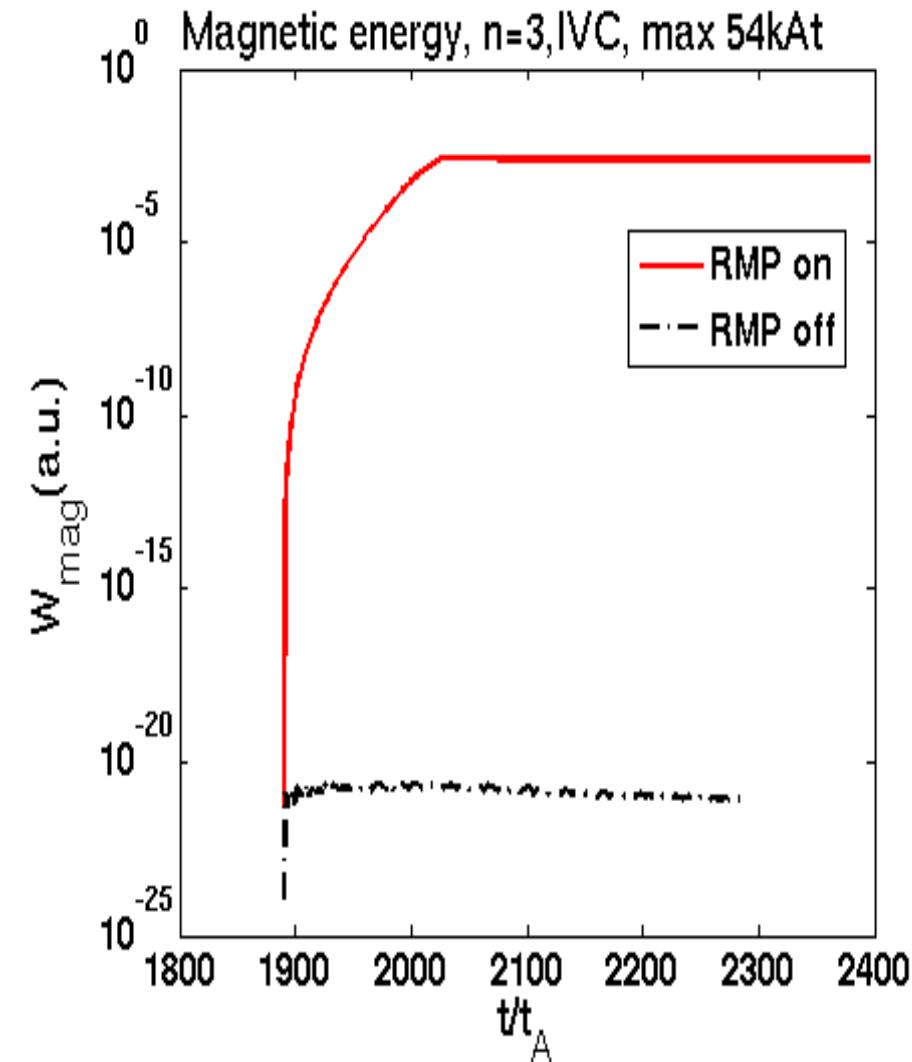
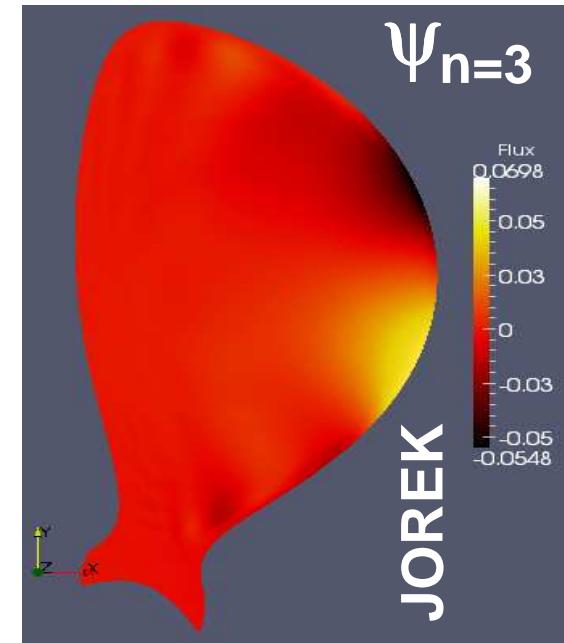
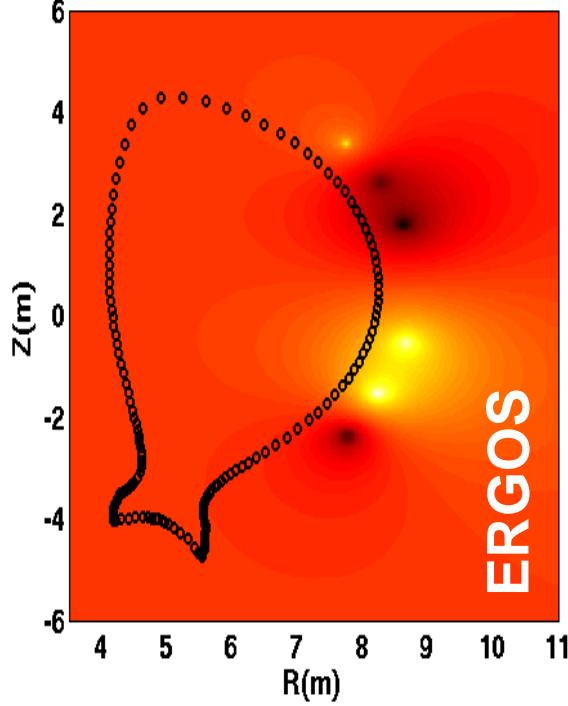
RMPs in ITER. W/o RMPs n=3 is stable. With RMPs =>n=3 static perturbations at the edge.

Courtesy to E.Day, M.Schaffer



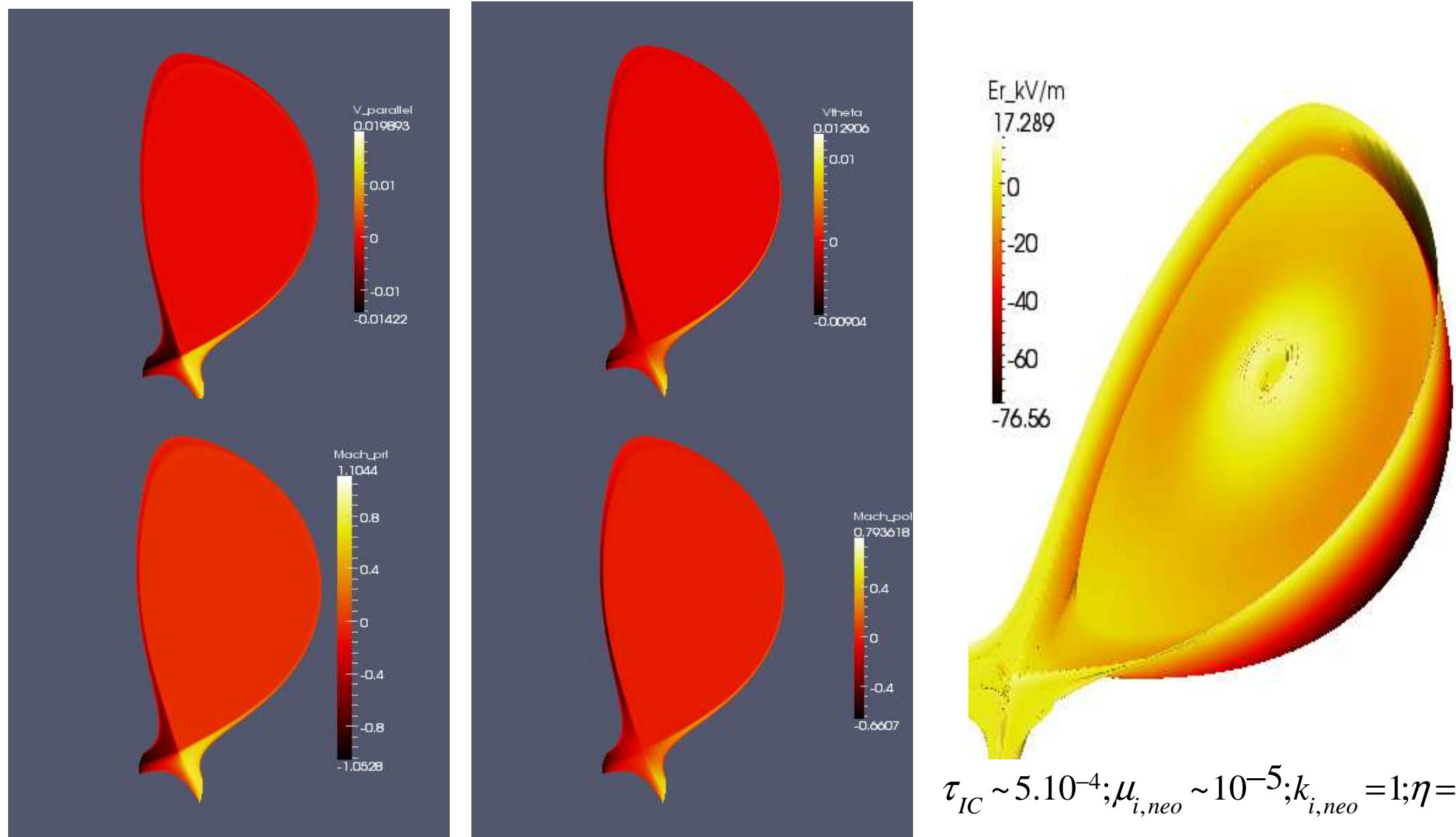
*ITER, IVC, max:
 $I_{coil}=90\text{kAt}$, $n=2,3,4$.
 Used here $n=3$,
 54kAt .*

ERGOS (vacuum) => JOREK boundary
 $\psi \cdot \cos; n=3$



Equilibrium flows and radial electric field in ITER (w/o RMPs)

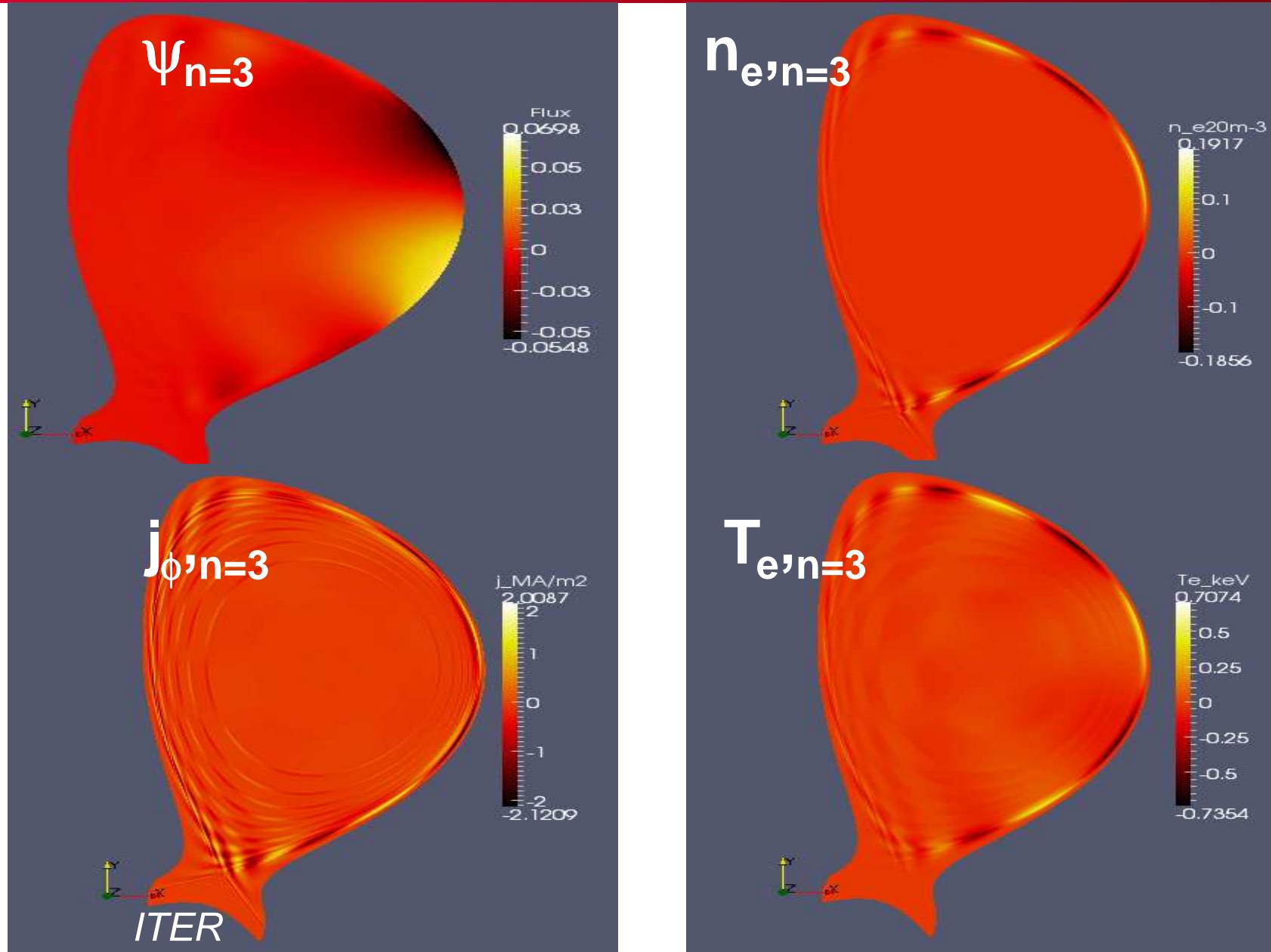
ITER: H-mode, 15MA/5.3T, $R=6.2m$, $a=2m$, $q_{95}=3$, $T_0=27.8\text{keV}$, $n_e=810^{19}\text{m}^{-3}$, $f_0=1\text{kHz}$



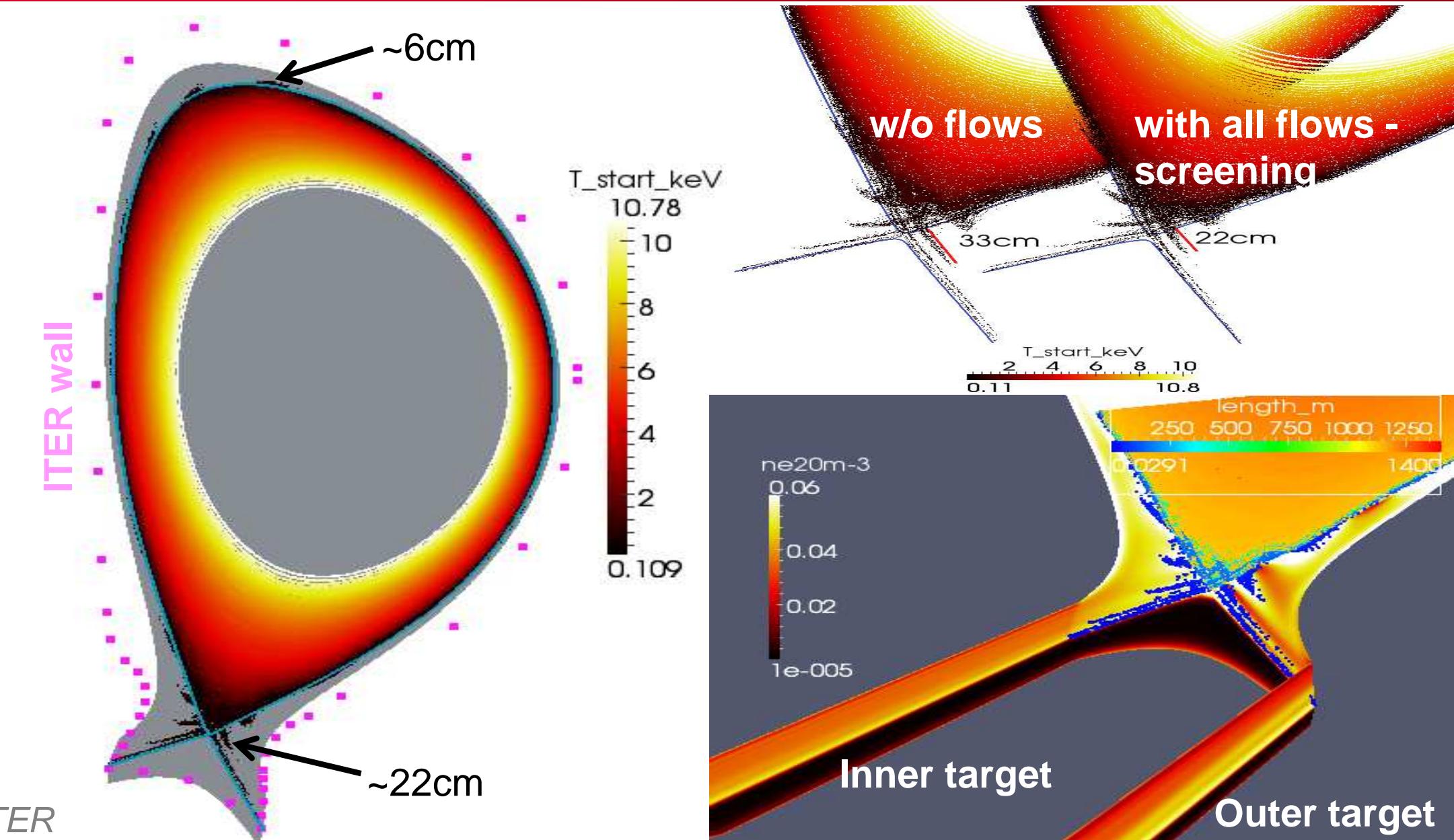
$$\tau_{IC} \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4}; \mu_{i,neo} \sim 10^{-5}; k_{i,neo} = 1; \eta = 10^{-8}$$



RMPs in ITER. With RMPs =>n=3 static perturbations at the edge.

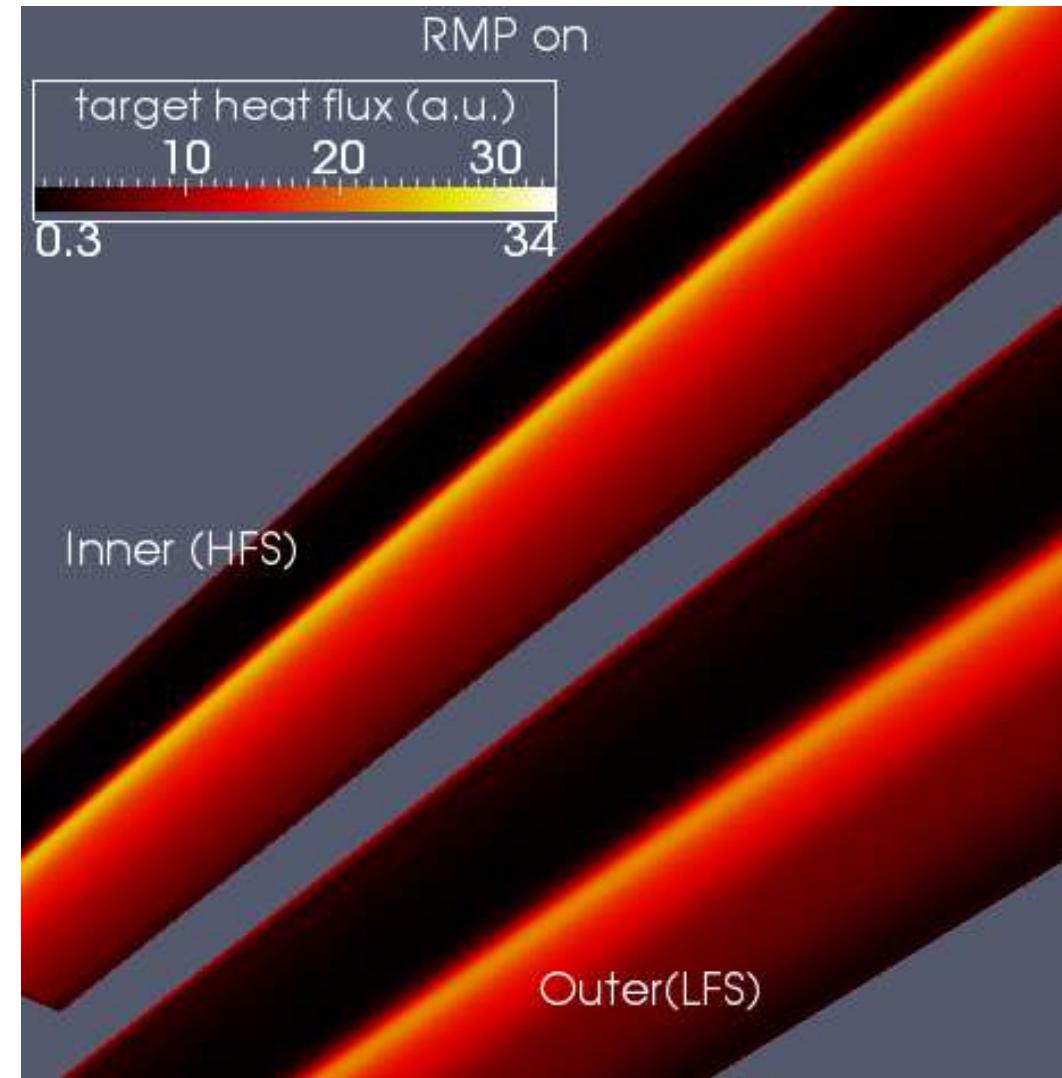
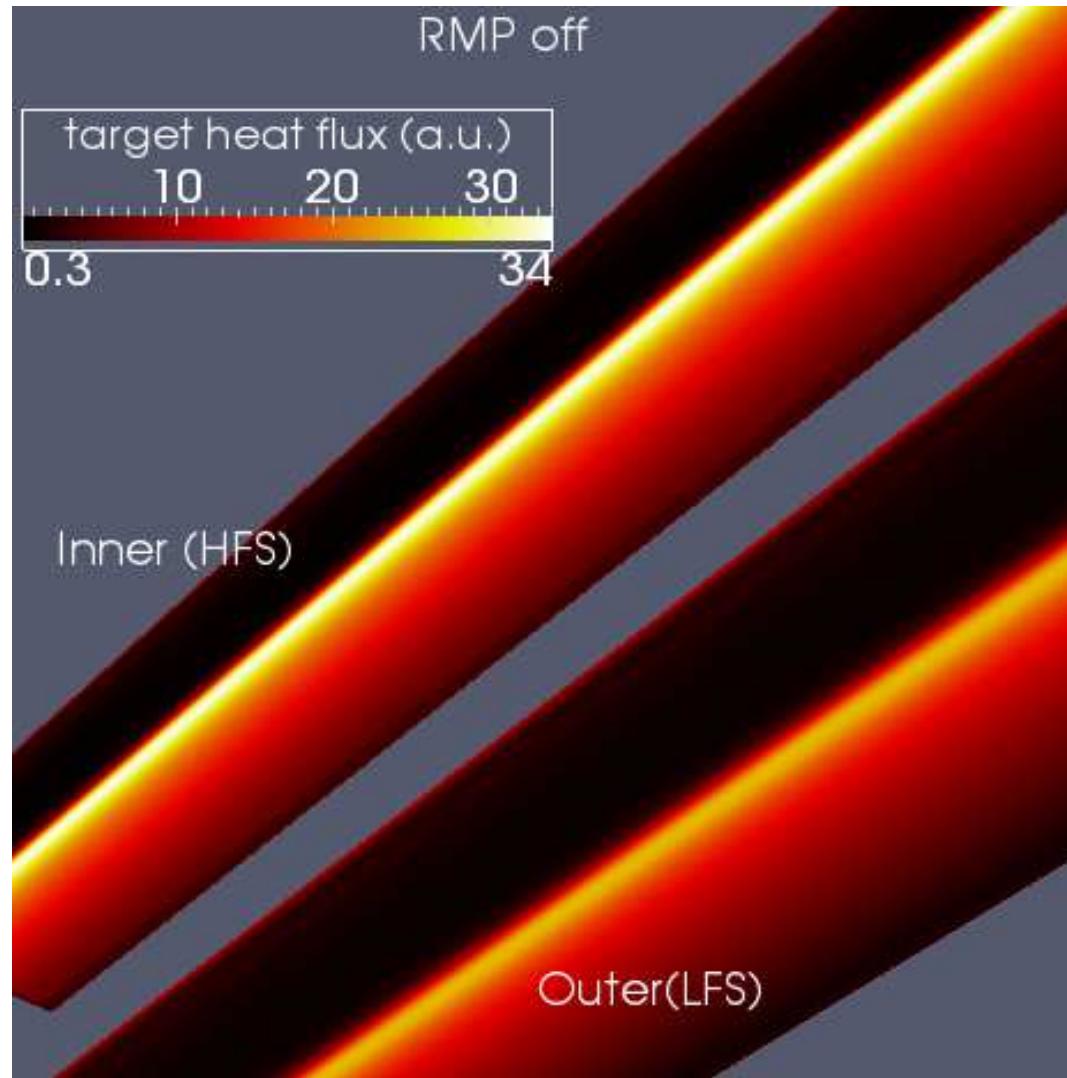


Boundary deformation. Lobes near X-point (smaller with rotation). Splitting of strike points (> on outer target)



**Peak heat fluxes on divertor targets are ~25% reduced
(spreading due to ergodisation) with RMPs on.**

Heat flux on inner and outer divertor targets.

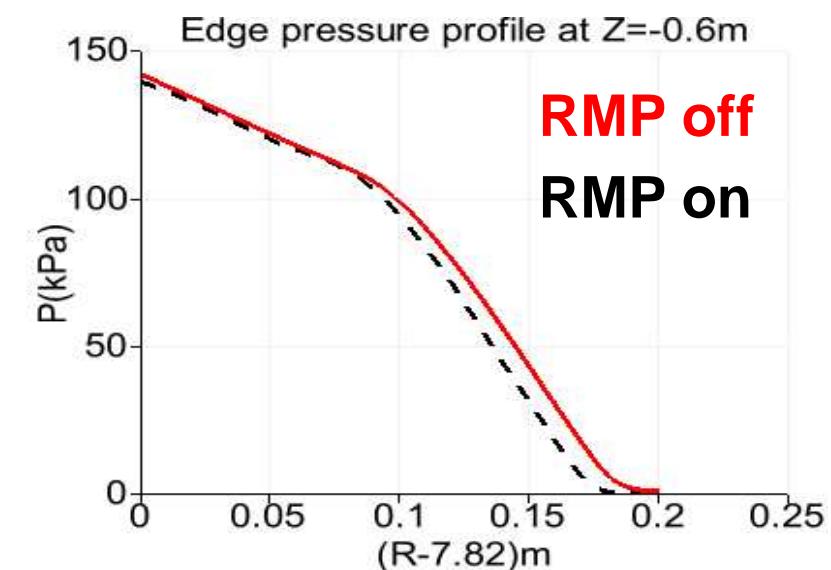
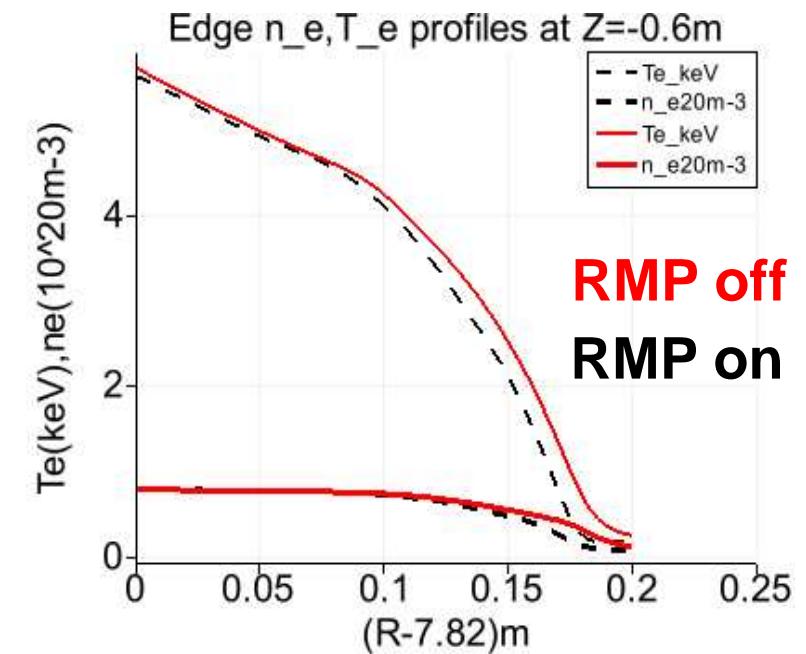
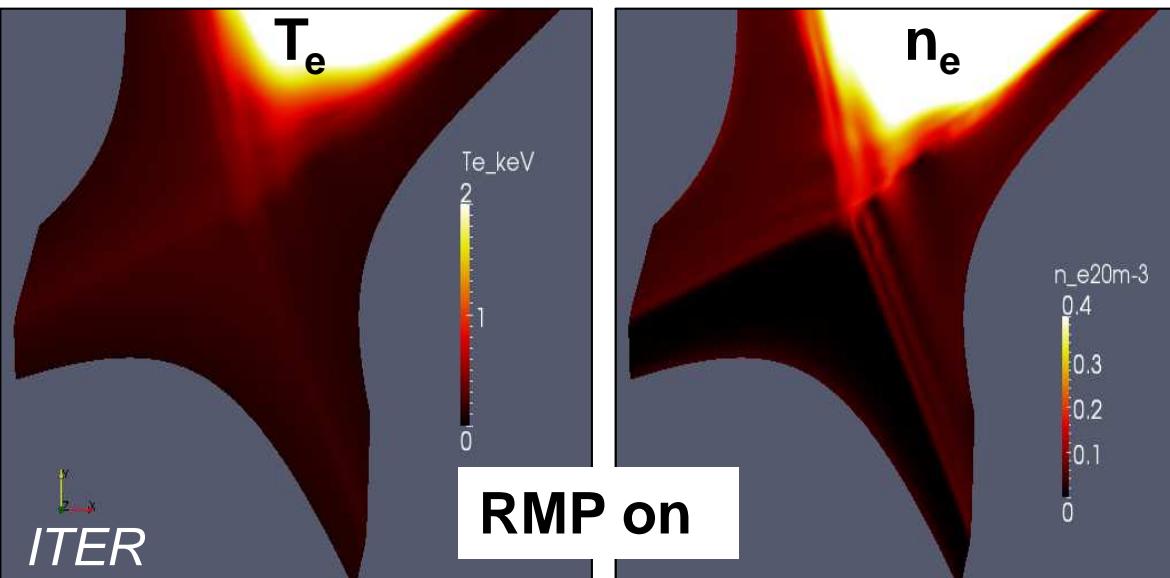
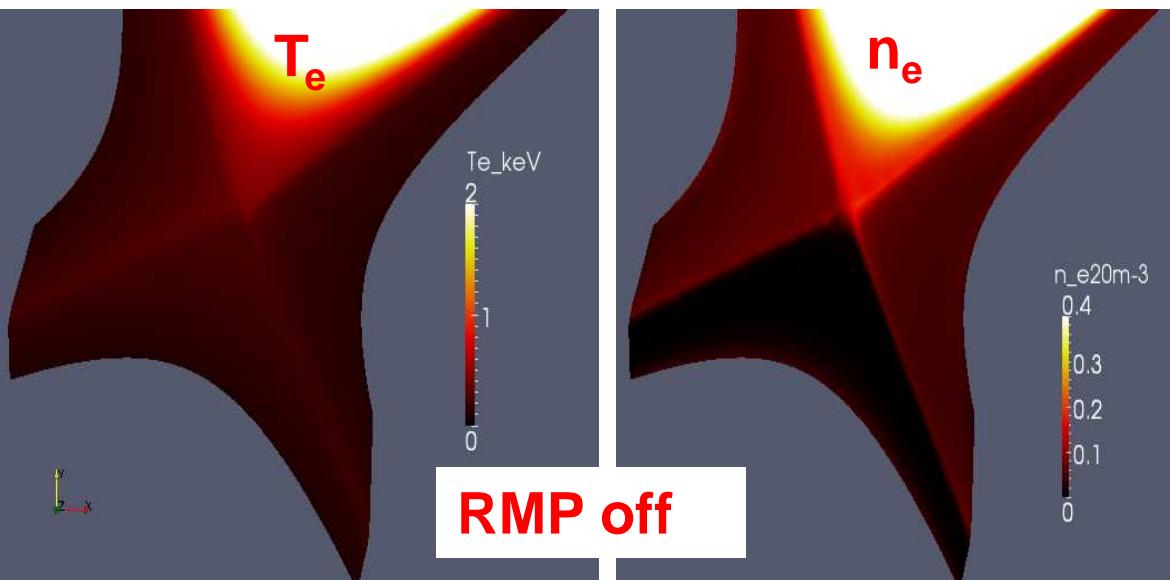


NB! No divertor physics (radiation, ionisation, sources, detachment....) in the model

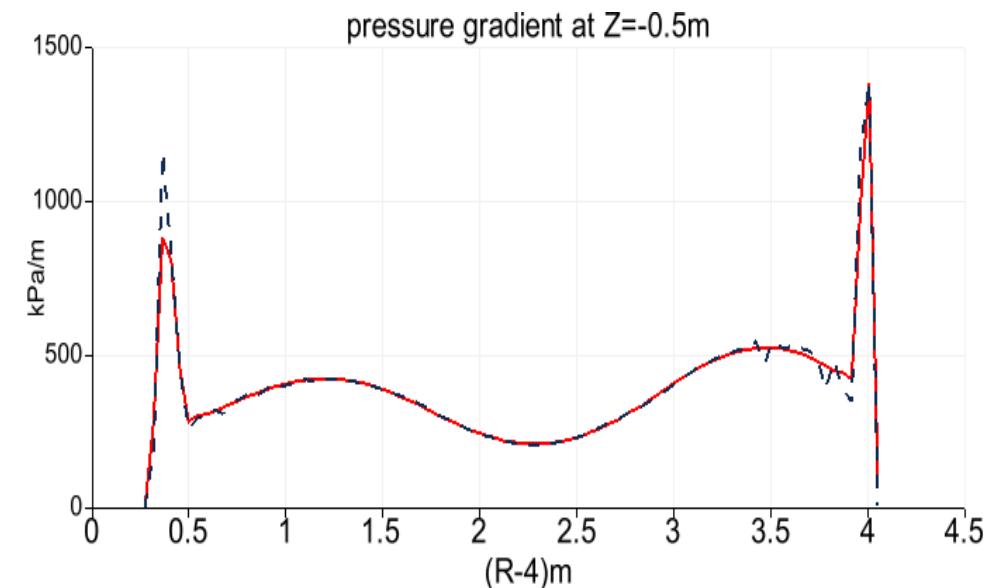
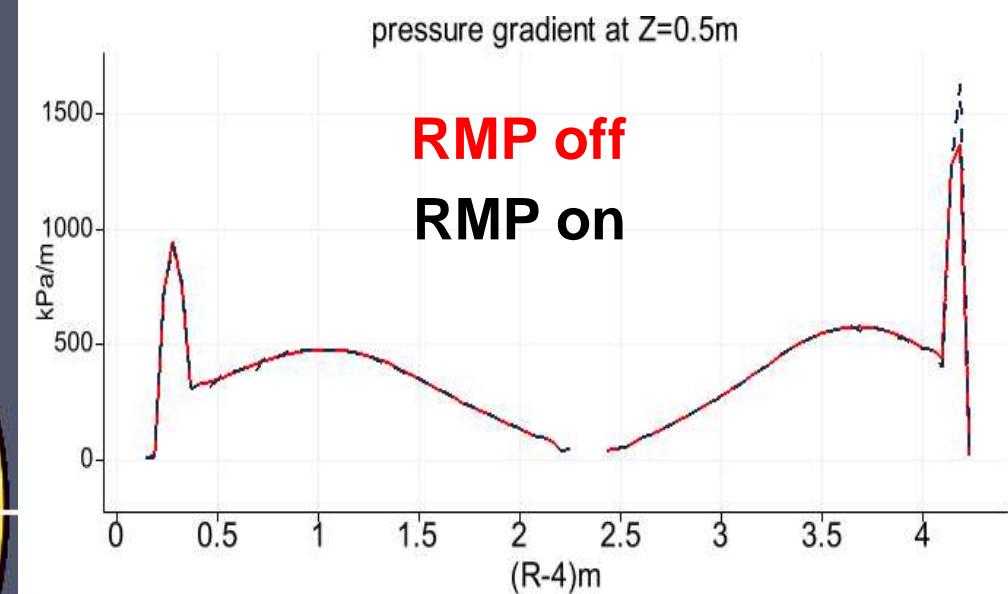
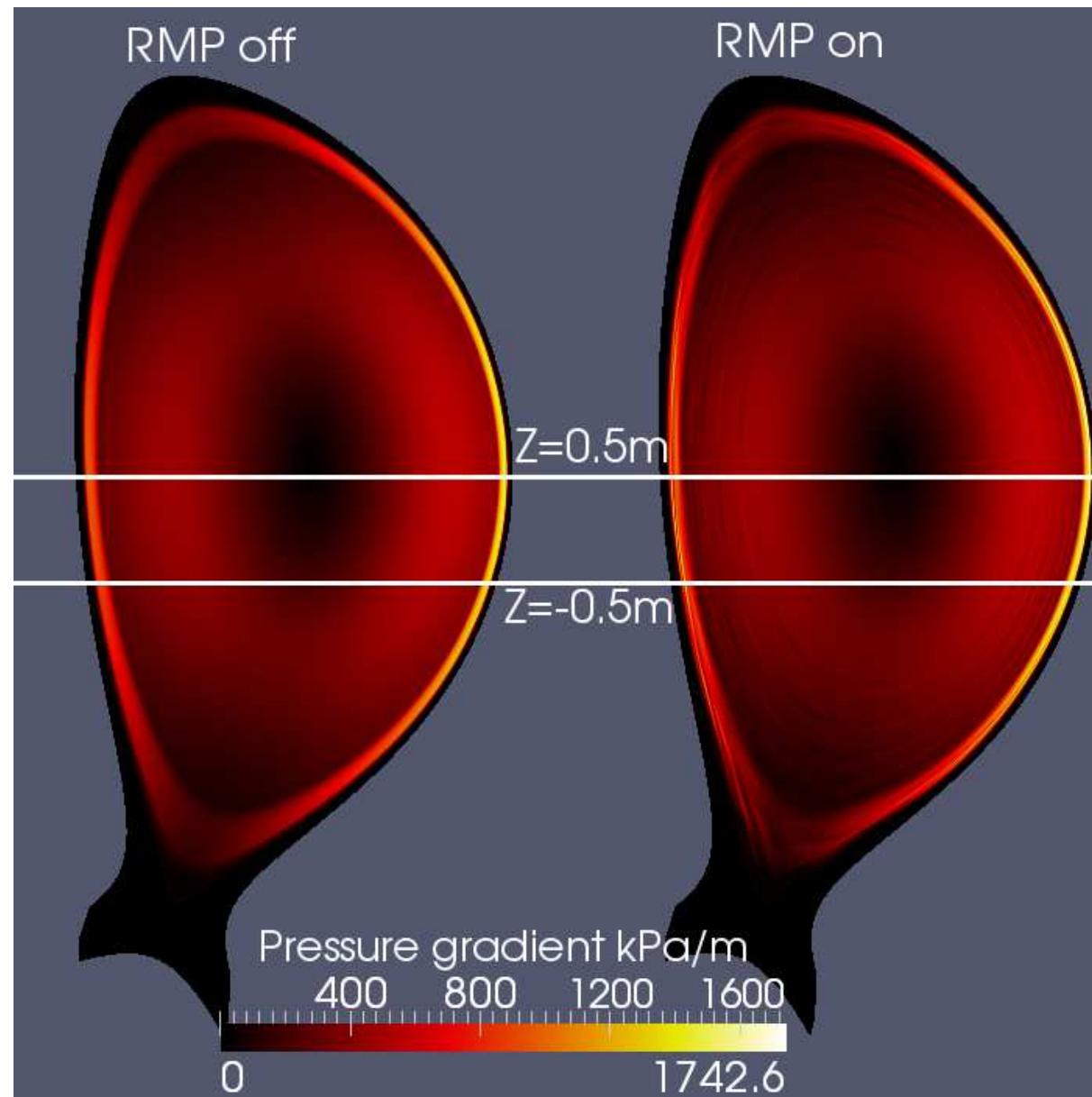


Small changes in edge T_e , n_e profiles.

Modulations of T_e, n_e : max ~near X-point.



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



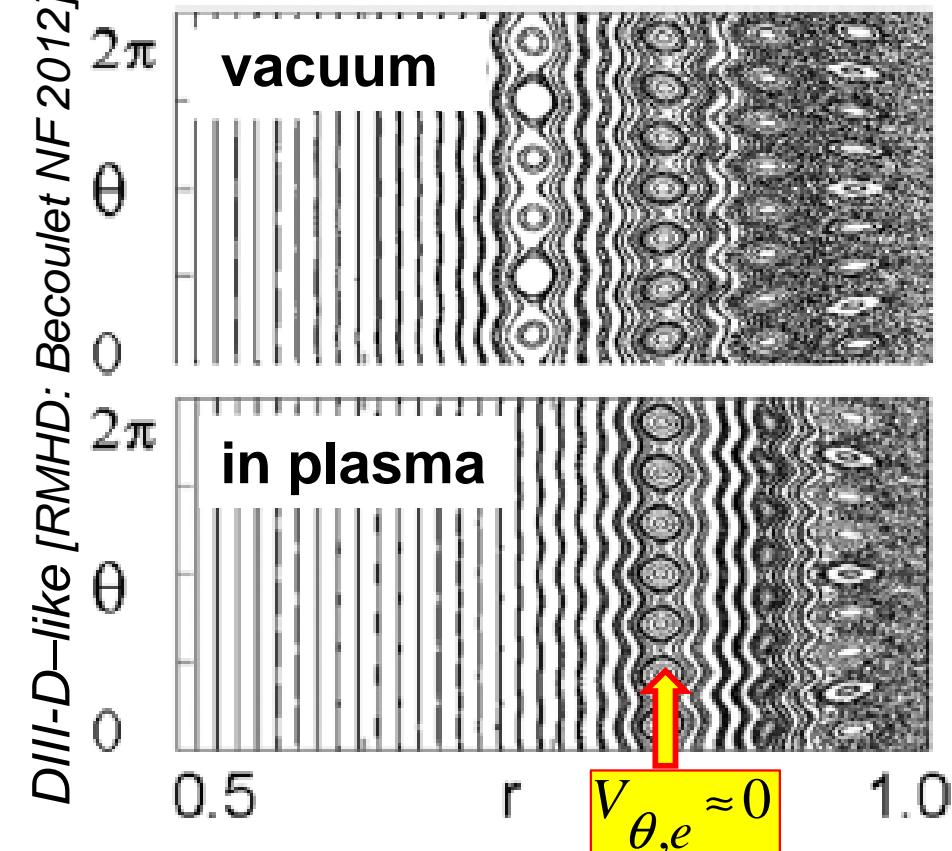
Island is not screened if at $q \sim (m/n)$ electron poloidal velocity => zero. For ITER parameters: $V_{e,\theta} \neq 0$

Ohm's law=>if electron poloidal

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

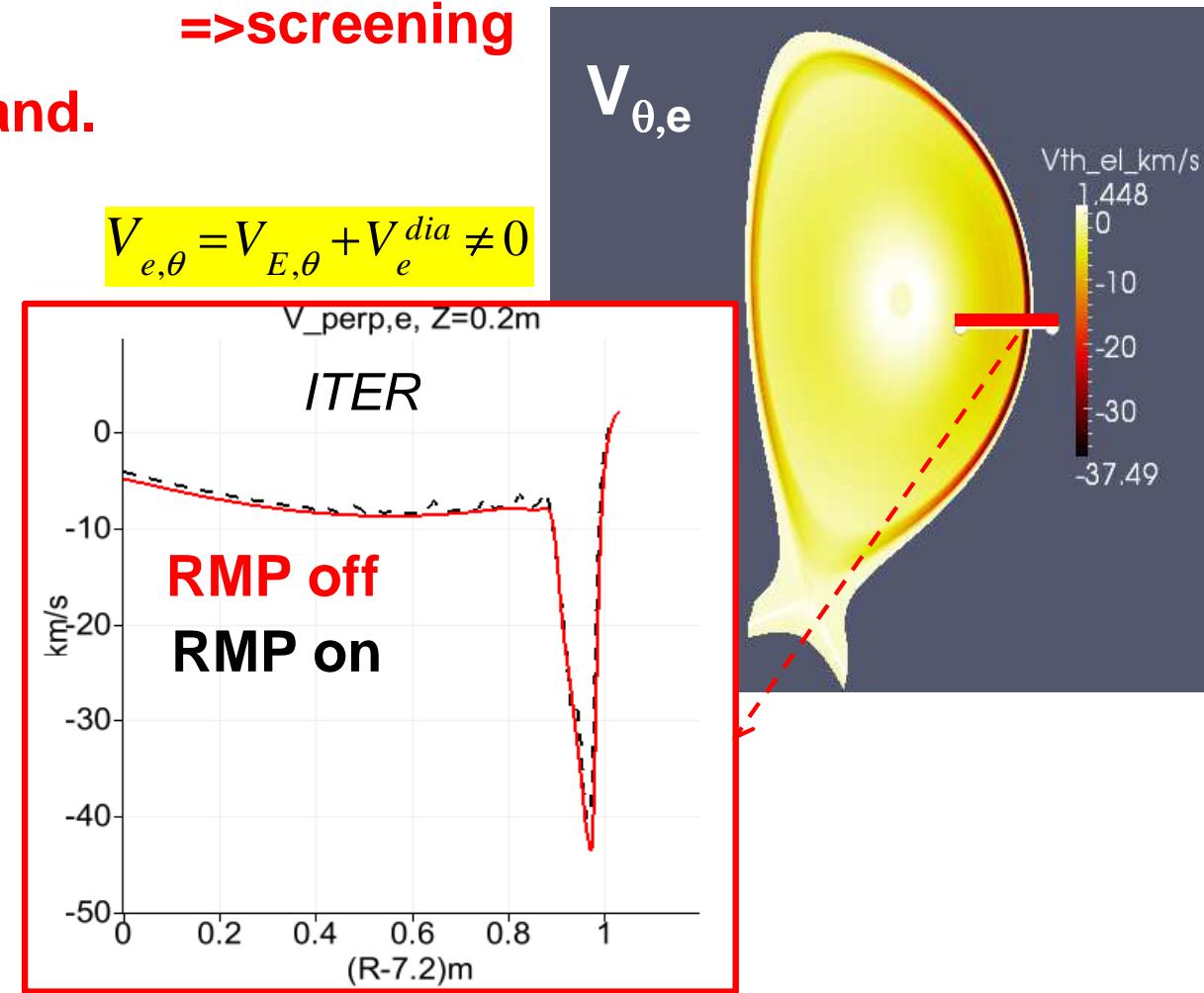
$$\text{current perturbation } J_{\varphi,mn}|_{q \sim m/n} \Rightarrow 0$$

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



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

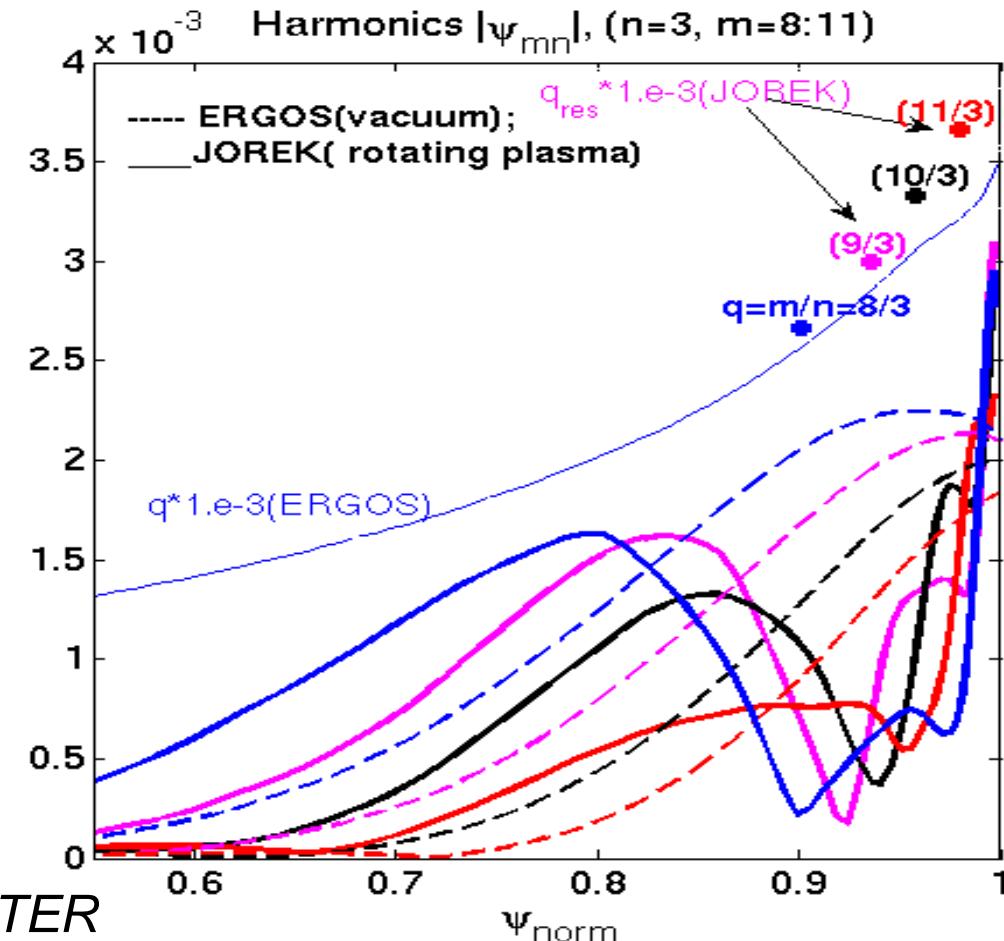
For ITER parameters used here
electron poloidal velocity is not zero:
=>**screening**



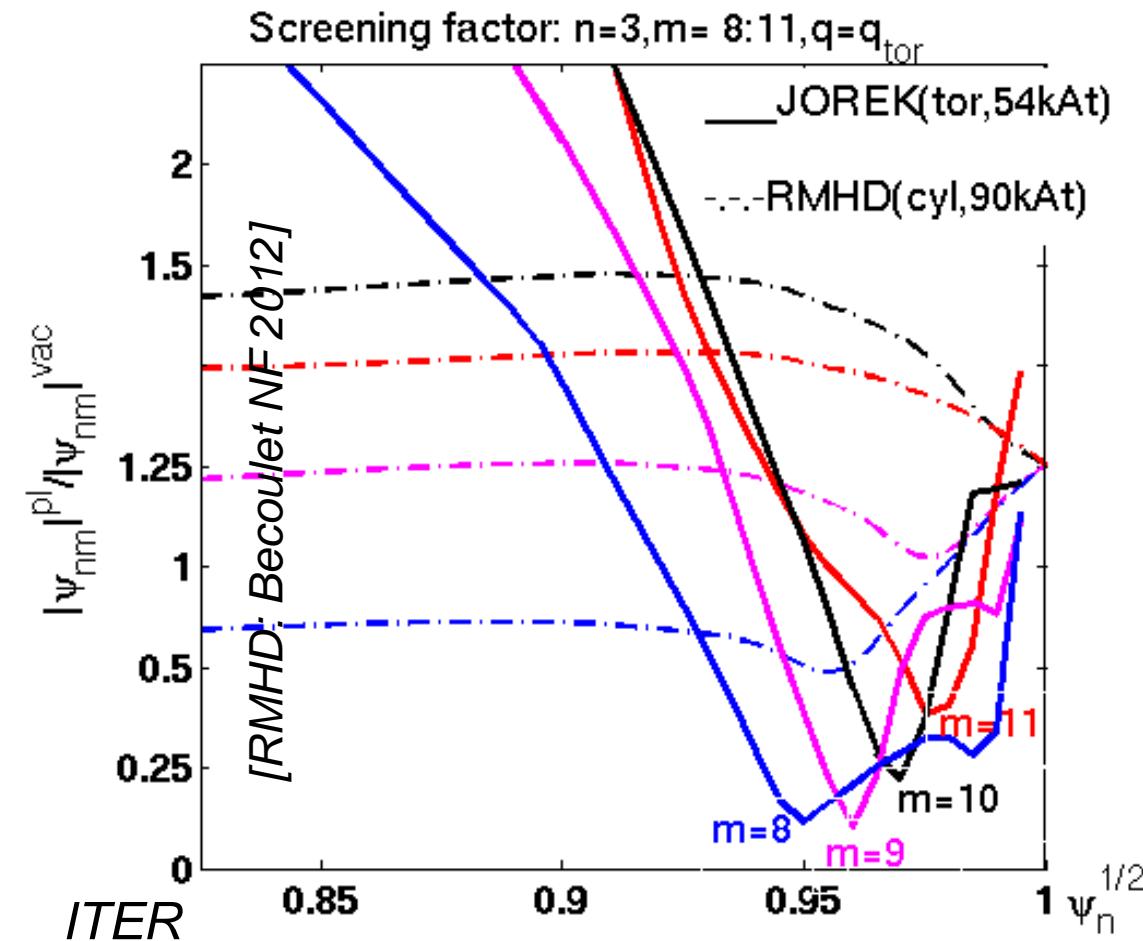
Comparison JOREK&ERGOS(vacuum)&RMHD(cylinder).

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

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

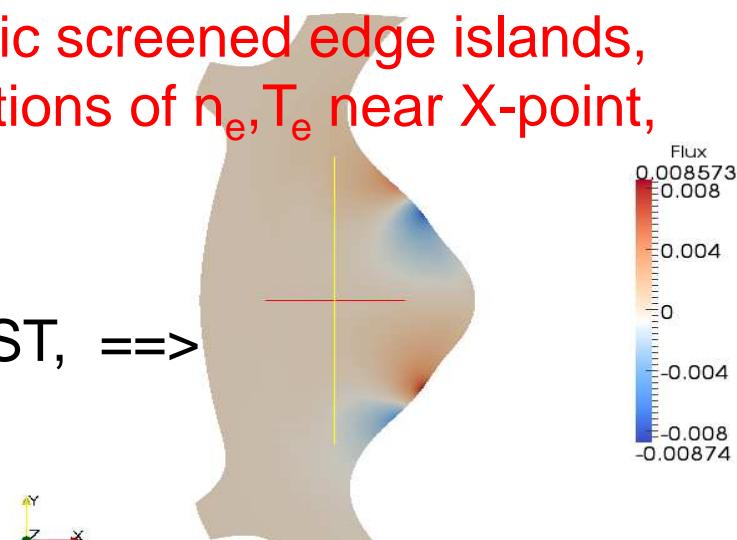


- Compared to cylinder (RMHD, $q=q_{tor}$):
Stronger RMPs screening in JOREK. Amplification for $r < r_{res}$.



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 v^* ?) => 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 screened edge islands, ergodic edge, splitting of strike points (>outer), modulations of n_e, T_e near X-point, small changes in edge profiles.
- **Future:** RMPs interaction with ELMs. Modelling of MAST, ==> JET, AUG.... RMP experiments.



Courtesy to S. Pamela, I.Chapman, A. Kirk