

Global gyrokinetic multi-model simulations of ITG and Alfvénic modes for tokamaks and the first operational phase of Wendelstein 7-X

Tuesday, October 23, 2018 2:00 PM (20 minutes)

Results from a hybrid approach (CKA-EUTERPE code) which couples an MHD code with a gyrokinetic code are presented. Although perturbative, it offers a relatively fast way to investigate the destabilisation of Alfvén modes by fast particles. TAE saturation amplitudes and their scaling with growth rate and collisionality were investigated in a tokamak as well as in Wendelstein 7-X.

Full volume linear electrostatic gyrokinetic simulations for an OP 1.1 Wendelstein 7-X scenario showed modes driven by the strong electron temperature gradient with negligible influence from trapped particles. Using a Fourier solver approach, long-time fully kinetic runs of damped GAEs and TAEs could be performed. Super-resolution methods allowed to accurately resolve the continuous Alfvén spectrum.

Country or International Organization

Germany

Paper Number

TH/P2-4

Primary author: Dr KLEIBER, Ralf (Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik)

Co-authors: Dr KÖNIGS, Axel (Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik); Mr SLABY, Christoph (Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik); Dr RIEMANN, Jörg (Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik); Dr BORCHARDT, Matthias (Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik); Dr MISHCHENKO, Oleksiy (Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik); Dr HATZKY, Roman (Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik)

Presenter: Dr KLEIBER, Ralf (Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik)

Session Classification: P2 Posters