

G. Tardini, C. Angioni, C. K. Kiefer, T. Luda, N. Bonanomi, M. Dunne, E. Fable, F. Ryter, and the ASDEX Upgrade Team
 Max-Planck-institut für Plasmaphysik, Boltzmannstraße 2, D-85748 Garching, Germany

Limitations of scaling laws

- Large scatter
- Regressions miss important physics (e.g. ITG->TEM)
- Some dependences do not hold in all scenarios, e.g. IPB98 ne at high ne, P in improved H-modes
- Not fully engineering (e.g. ne input)
- Yet: **robust** and **easy** to apply, base on large multi-device database

Can we do better, while not using exp input?

- References: IPB [1], ITPA20 [2]
- Figure of merit: **Wth** (core / ped)

Validating quasi-linear models

- Using TGLF [3], QuaLiKiZ [4]
- Extending modelling region **out to pedestal top**
- **ITG vs TEM** dominated plasmas
- **Stiffness** validation with ion heat flux scan

The IMEP workflow: assumptions

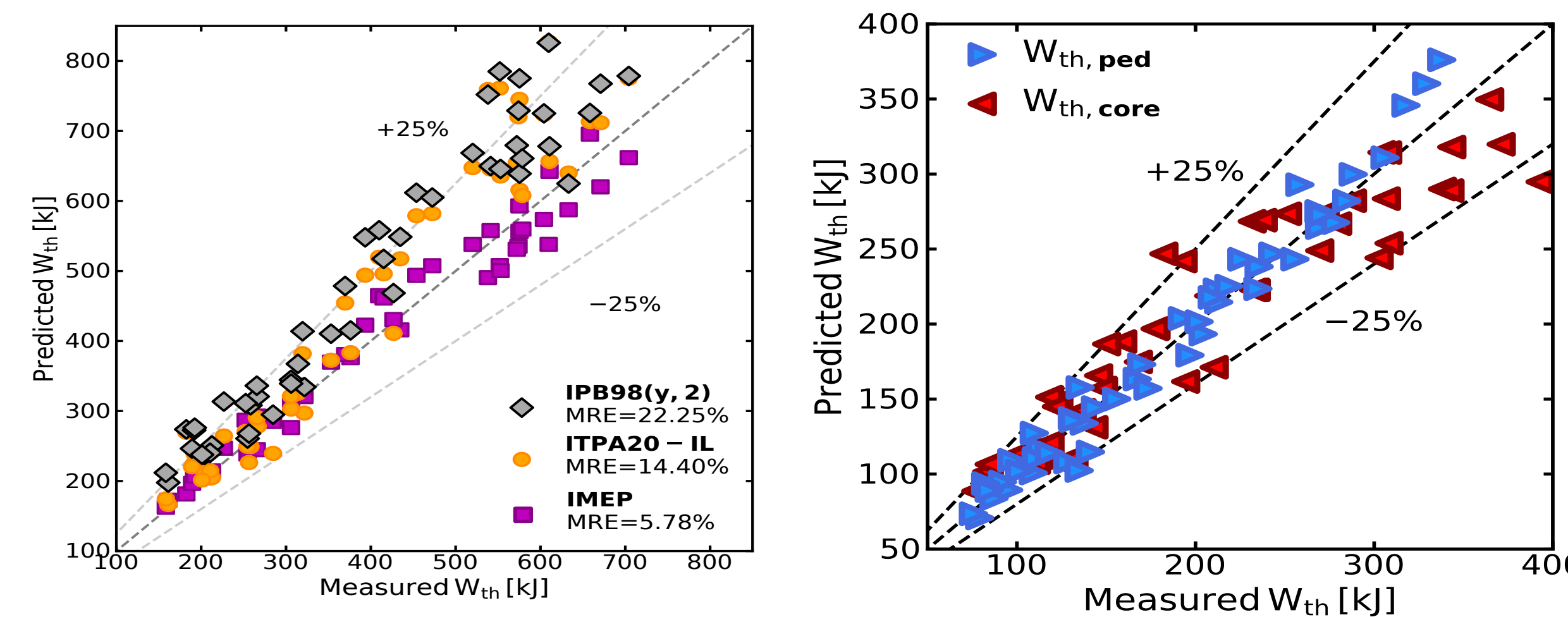
ASTRA [5]: frame for Integrated Modelling with Engineering Parameters (IMEP) [6][7]
 Separatrix Te and ne: from formula (tuned for AUG but exportable)
 From pedestal to the center: TGLF
 Vtor: pedestal top:formula. Core: PR=1
 Zeff=1.3, Boron impurity
 For a given Δped , constant χ_e to fulfill $\langle grad Te \rangle / Te, top = -0.5/cm$

Several **ASTRA-TGLF full simulations**, each with a different Δped , including TGLF core modelling (need fluxes, Shafranov shift),

MISHKA [8]: **peeling-ballooning** stability selects the simulation with the **highest stable pedestal p**

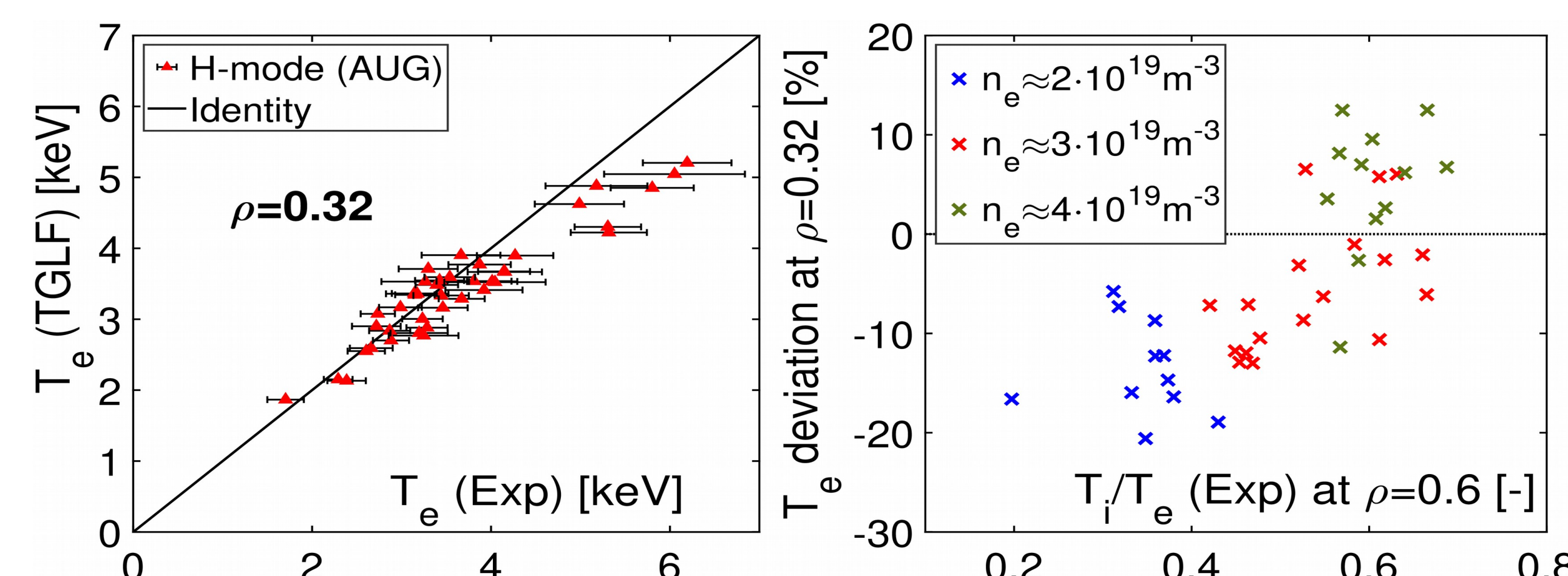
No direct exp input, not even ne,top

Performance of the IMEP workflow



Significantly **more accurate** than IPB98 or ITPA20-IL
 More uncertainty from core than from separatrix+pedestal

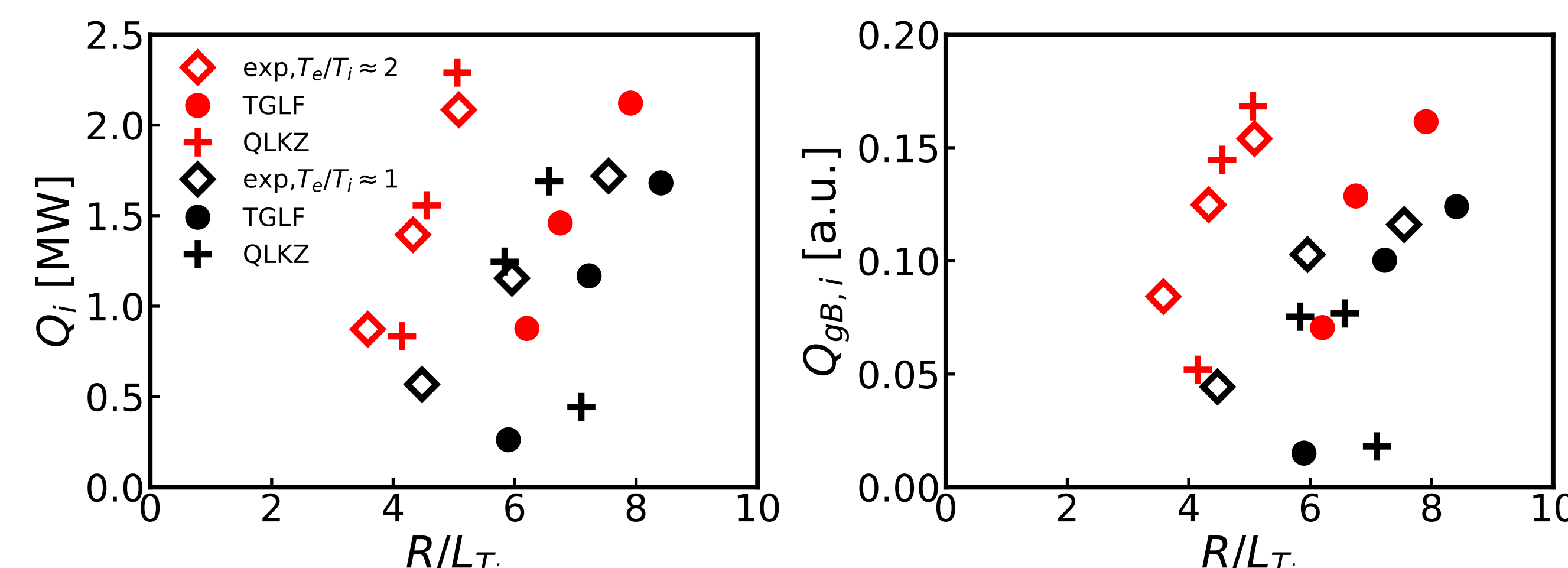
Te prediction with TGLF of AUG H-modes [9]



TGLF sat1-geo accurate near pedestal top, → BC outside
 Good core predictions
 Te well matched, trend to underestimate for high Te/Ti

Ti stiffness for dedicated ion heat flux scan [10]

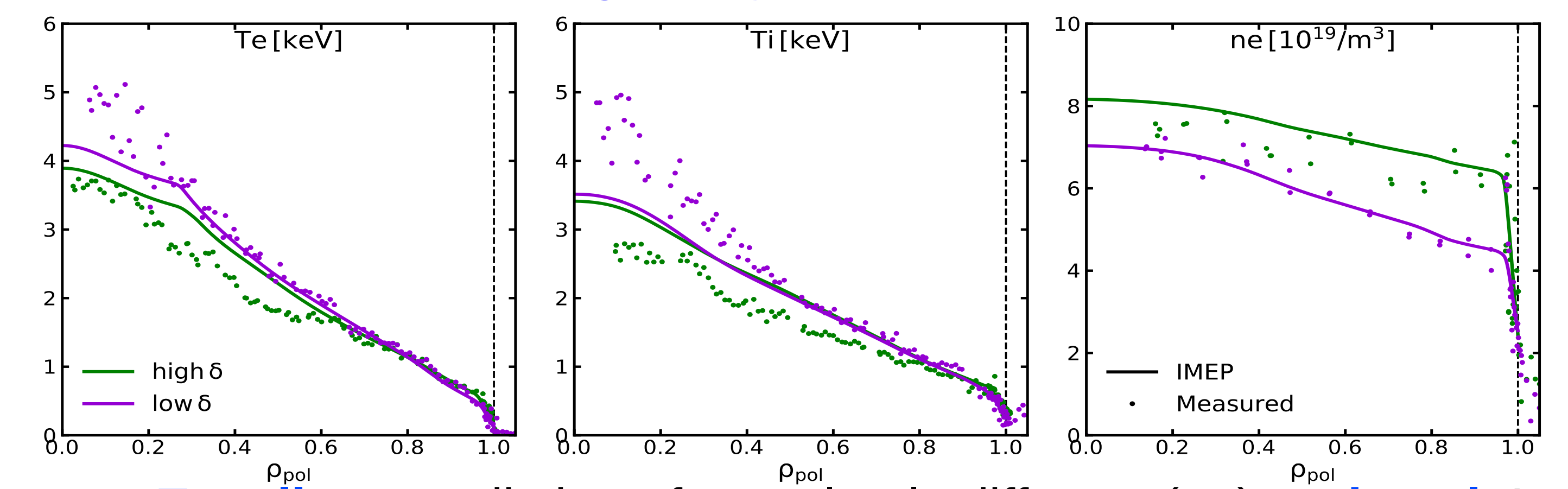
NBI: 2on, 1on+1off, 2off (within same discharge)
 PECRH **0.65 MW / 2.7 MW**, Te/Ti=1.3 / Te/Ti=1.9



TGLF sat2 (unit=CGYRO) excellent for Te/Ti~1, too low stiffness for Te/Ti~2

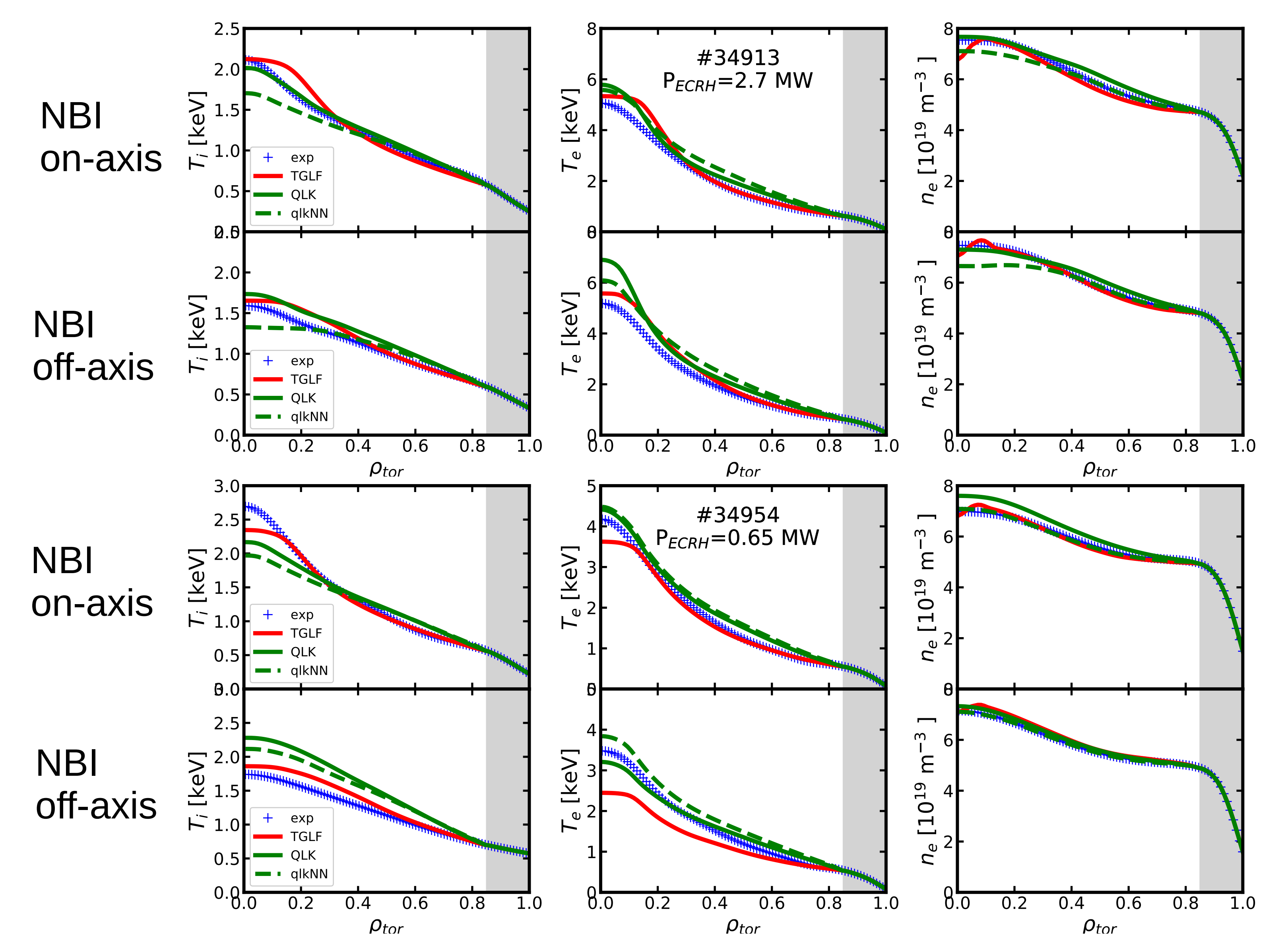
QLKZ: similar to TGLF, good except low ECRH, off-axis NBI

Triangularity scan



Excellent prediction of completely different (ne) pedestals!
 Good core confinement, especially **density peaking**

Ion heat flux scan



TGLF: perfect ne peaking, excellent Te Ti at Te/Ti~1, overpredicted for large Te/Ti
 QLKZ: excellent with new collisionality model; NN similar to full QLKZ!

Conclusions

Successful center-to-separatrix with IMEP!
 TGLF, QLKZ (official repos): good up to pedestal top (BC)
 TGLF better for Te/Ti~1, lower stiffness otherwise, tested SAT2
 QLKZ ok with new collisionality model, also NN

Outlook

Apply IMEP to other tokamaks
 SAT rules in TGLF, Prad

References

- [1] ITER Physics Basis Editors. In: Nuclear Fusion **39** (1999) 2175
- [2] G. Verdoolaege et al., "The updated ITPA global H-mode confinement database: description and analysis", accepted in Nucl. Fusion 2021
- [3] G. Staebler et al., Phys. of Plasmas **23** (2016) 062518
- [4] C. Bourdelle et al. Phys. of Plasmas **14.11** (2007) 112501
- [5] G. V. Pereverzev, P. N. Yushmanov, IPP report 5/42 (1991)
- [6] T. Luda et al., Nuclear Fusion **60** (2020) 036023
- [7] T. Luda et al., submitted to Nucl. Fus. (2021)
- [8] A. B. Mikhailovskii, Plasma Phys. Rep. **23** (1997) 844
- [9] C. K. Kiefert et al., submitted to Nucl. Fus. (2021)
- [10] G. Tardini et al., 46th EPS Conf. on Plasma Phys, Milan (2021)