

Contribution ID: 106

Type: Poster

A critical gradient model for energetic particle transport from Alfven eigenmodes: GYRO verification, DIII-D validation, and ITER projection

Wednesday, 19 October 2016 14:00 (4h 45m)

Local nonlinear gyrokinetic code GYRO [1] simulations of energetic particle driven low-n Alfven eigenmodes embedded in high-n microturblence have motivated a local critical gradient model (CGM) for stiff energetic particle (EP) transport from Alfven eigenmodes (AEs). The critical gradient in the EP density (or pressure) gradient identified by the local linear low-n AE growth exceeding the ion temperature gradient and trappled electron mode (ITG/TEM) linear rate at the same low-n was first found in GYRO simulations of ITER fusion alpha driven AEs [2]. This recipe for the CGM has again been verified and made more precise by recent nonlinear GYRO simulations of a well studied neutral beam injected (NBI) DIII-D discharge (146102)[3] where about half the fast ions are lost from the inner half radius by AE induced transport. This CGM incorporated in the ALPHA EP density transport code, used in a previous ITER projection of AE fusion alpha loses [4], was validated by transported NBI pressure profile in good agreement with DIII-D experimental fast ion pressure profiles[5]. Simulations using a recently developed kinetic (energy dependent) radial EP transport code EPtran[6] illustrate the importance of EP drift orbit broadening of the critical gradient profile. A key focus of the new work to be presented is a generalization of the ALPHA code and the CGM to include simultaneous AE drive from (and transport of) fusion alphas and 1 Mev NBI EPs in a projection of ITER EP losses.

Work supported by U.S. Department of Energy under Grants No. DE-FG02-95ER543091, DE-FC02-08ER549771,2.

Paper Number

TH/P4-14

Country or International Organization

United States

Primary author: Dr WALTZ, Ronald E. (General Atomics)

Co-authors: BASS, E.M. (University of California-San Diego); SHENG, He (Peking University)

Presenter: Dr WALTZ, Ronald E. (General Atomics)

Session Classification: Poster 4

Track Classification: THW - Magnetic Confinement Theory and Modelling: Wave–plasma interactions; current drive; heating; energetic particles