Integrated Simulations of H-mode Operation in ITER including Core Fuelling, Divertor Detachment and ELM Control (EX/P6-44)

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- The scaling is derived for maximum divertor ELM load as a function of global plasma parameters

- The analytical expression is derived for the boundaries of the operating space (OS), where the ELM mitigation for divertor protection is not required.

- In this OS parameters of the ELM-pacing pellet injection are determined by the tungsten control to avoid the H- to L- transition, i.e. drop of P_{sol} below the L-H threshold P_{LH} :

a) due to prompt increase of radiation caused by pulse influx of tungsten sputtered by ELM,

b) due to gradual increase of radiation caused by accumulation of tungsten sputtered by ELMs.

- The scalings are derived for duration and amplitude of pulse influx of tungsten sputtered by ELM, basing on ASTRA, STRAHL and SOLPS simulations for ITER.

- 1.5D simulations for ITER scenarios with ELM induced tungsten fluxes are carried out with ASTRA code with diffusive and convective ELM loss models, with and without prompt re-deposition of the ELM-sputtered tungsten:



for B/I_p = 2.65 T/7.5 MA, P_{sol} = 50 MW tungsten accumulation can cause the H-L transition for $\Delta W_{ELM} \le 0.4$ MJ for pellet frequencies f ≥ 25 Hz

=> Safe range for H-mode w/o W prompt re-deposition: 8 Hz < f < 25 Hz

