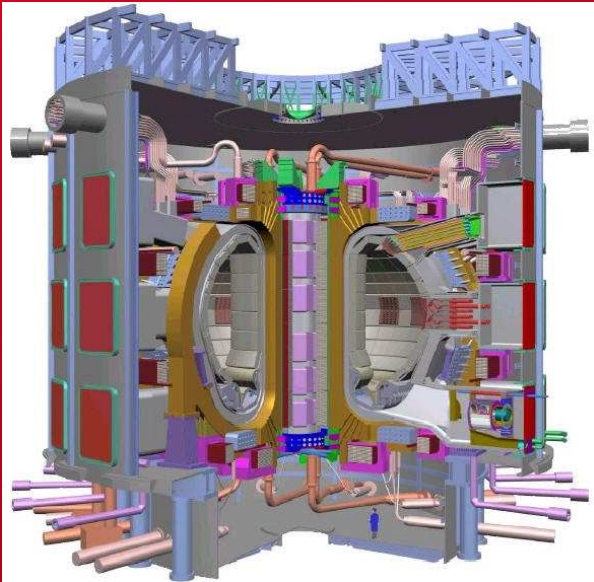


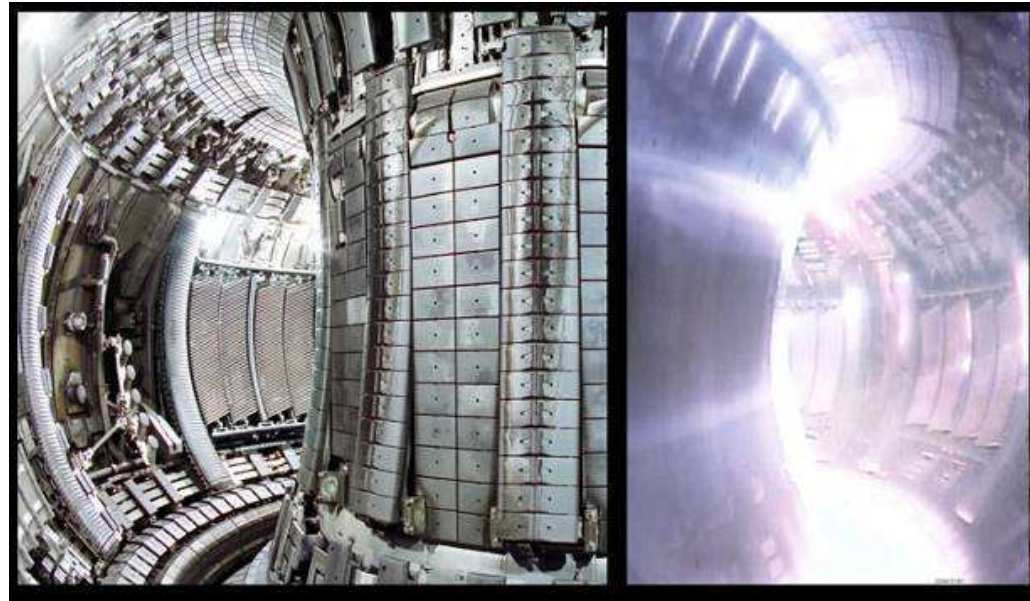
DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

cea



irfm
www.cea.fr

Maîtriser les complexités d'ITER



FR FCM

université
de BORDEAUX

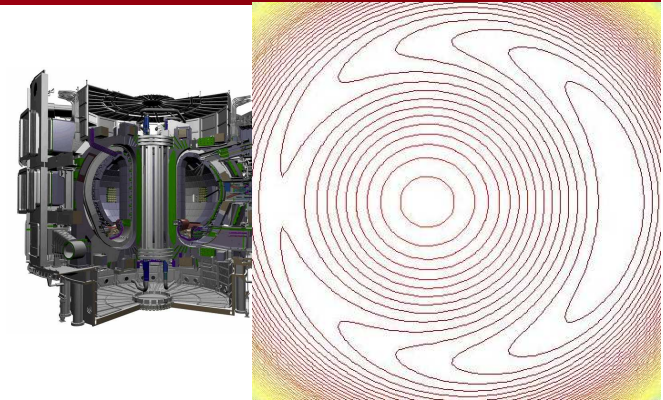
Bordeaux, 13 octobre 2015

Philippe GHENDRIH

Fusion Energy Source

on the way to burning plasmas

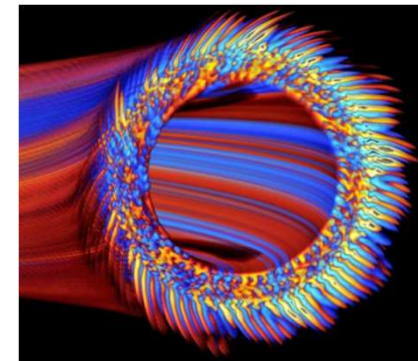
We need maths! (CONTROL)



Plasma turbulence

self-organisation (HEAT)

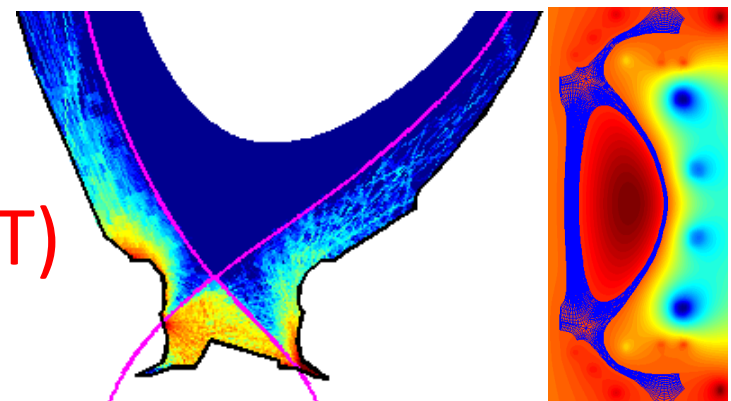
success requires new goals!



Plasma-wall interaction

divertor nightmare (EXTRACT)

time to face it!



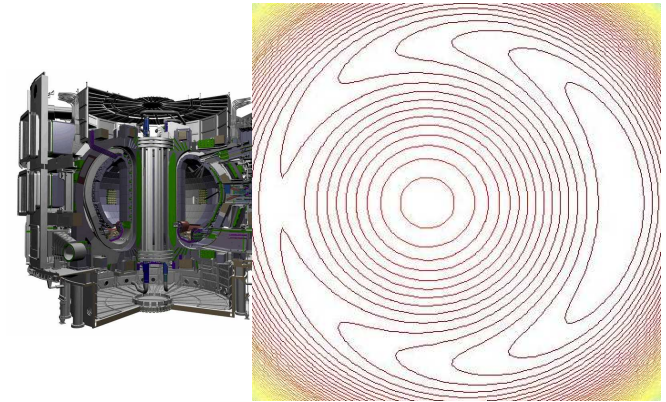
ITER: A long way to go...



Fusion Energy Source

on the way to burning plasmas

We need maths! (CONTROL)

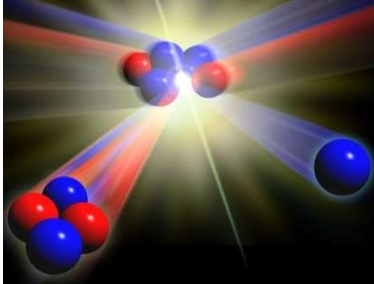


Changing practise

new rules (nuclear safety)

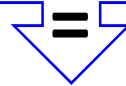
new players (engineers, material science...)

new goals: ITER must succeed



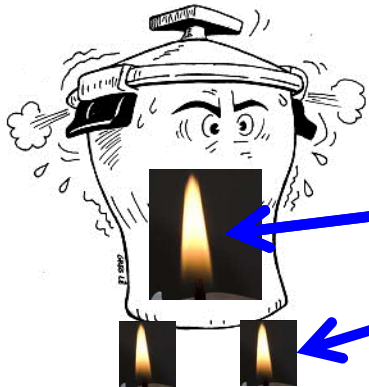
strong collision @10 keV D + T plasma

3.5 MeV helium ash (α particle)



plasma energy source

heat losses \rightarrow plasma energy balance



$$P_{\alpha} + P_{add} - \frac{W_{internal}}{\tau_E} = \partial_t W_{internal}$$

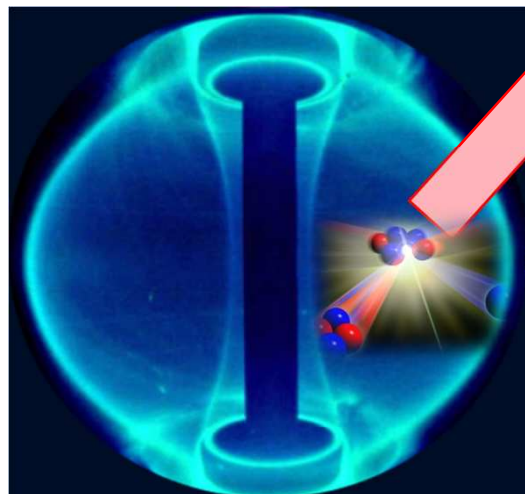
τ_E : heat confinement efficiency

$$\tau_E = \frac{6.2 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ s m}^{-3}}{n_e} \frac{Q}{(Q + 5)}$$

Lawson 1957

$$Q = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} = \text{Amplification factor}$$

Low density burn: ITER $Q = 10 \Rightarrow \tau_E \approx 5 \text{ s}$



100 000 000 K

$\Delta T = 10^8 \text{ K}$

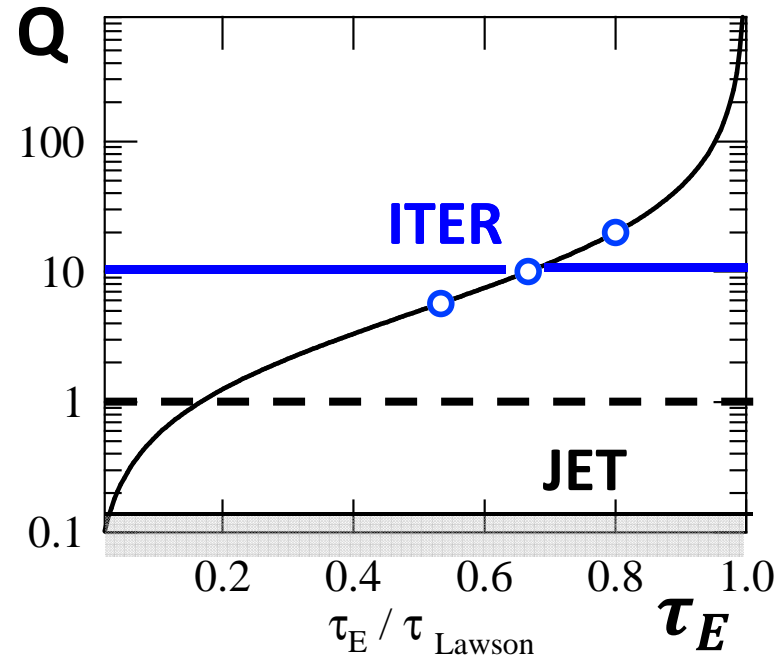
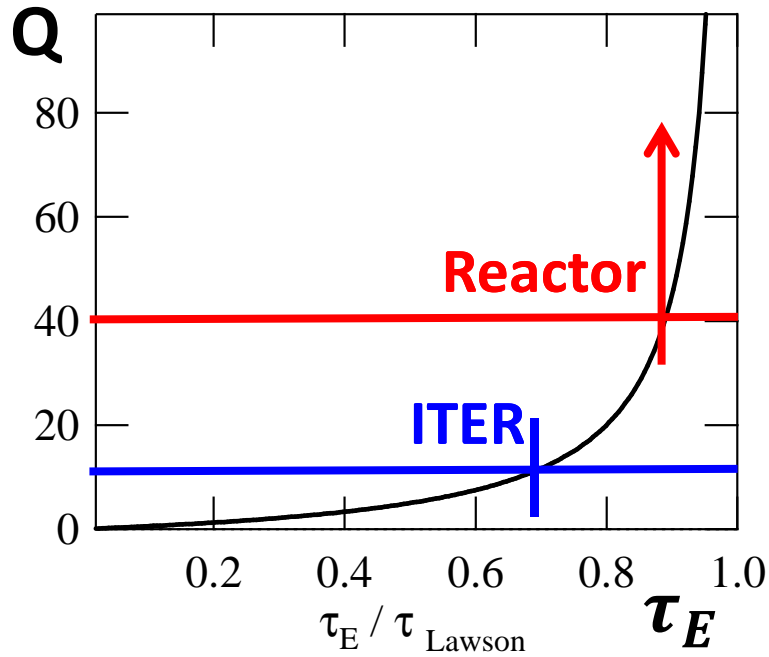
$a = 2 \text{ m}$

450 K

\propto heating power

$\approx 100 \text{ MW} / 1000 \text{ m}^2$

insulator = magnetic field



$Q_{\text{ITER}} \approx 10$ but $\tau_E \sim \pm 20 \%$

$$\Rightarrow 5.7 \leq Q_{\text{ITER}} \leq 20$$

Why $Q = 10$? $P_{\alpha} = 2 P_{\text{add}}$
= burning plasma condition

How $Q = 10$? $\tau_E \geq 5 \text{ s}$
= H-mode regime

How H-mode conditions?
with $Q = 10$

Complexity is everywhere?

why?

= no margin

- ➔ Operation at nominal B mandatory
- ➔ Operation point: route via H-mode
- ➔ Neutrons: Too few to be relevant
Enough to make a mess
- ➔ Etc...

Experiments in a nuclear facility
= optimisation

- ➔ minimise risks
- ➔ maximise benefits

Simulations

at all scales

of all kinds: physics, technology, system codes...

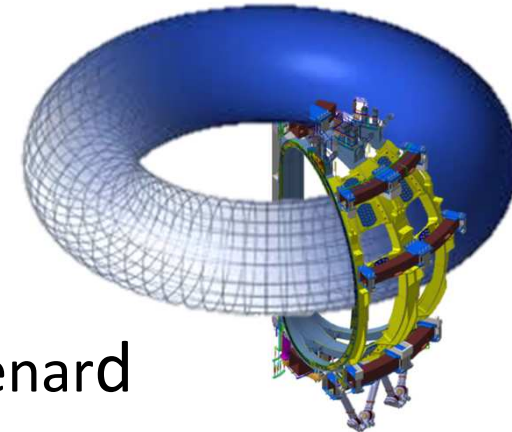
Simulations are strategic ➔ maths

Free // motion: solution = torus

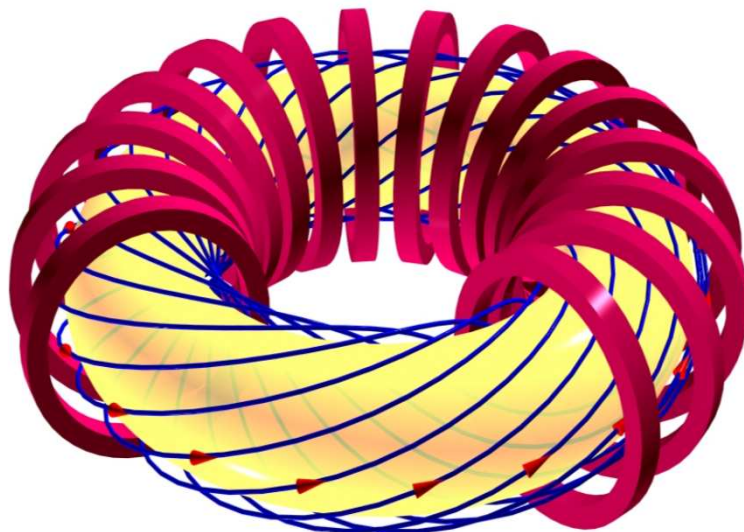
centrifugal force = **g-force**

drive of **interchange** instability

= Rayleigh-Taylor/Rayleigh-Bénard



High Performance Magnetic Geometry: Tokamak \Rightarrow ITER



= **alternating g-force**

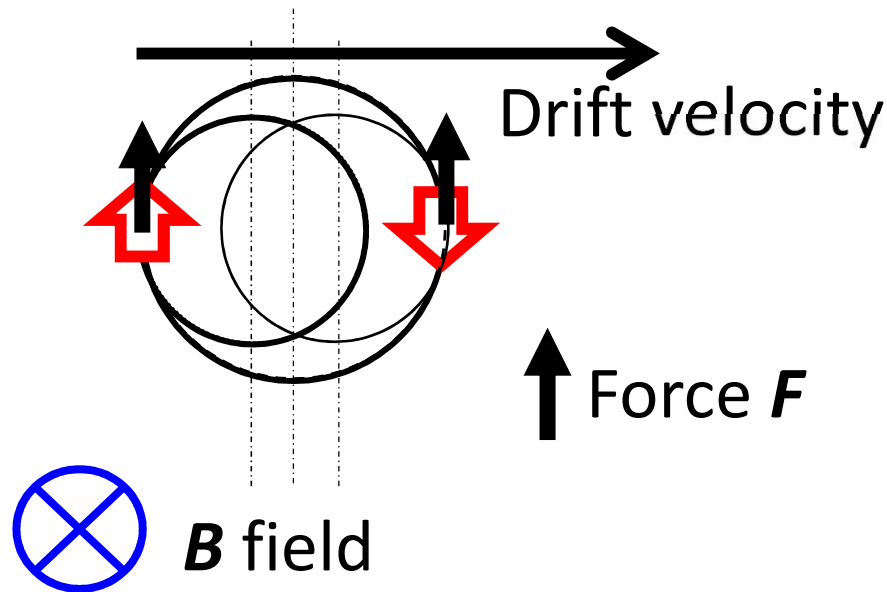
field $B \approx 5 \text{ T}$

size : $R \approx 6 \text{ m}$,

$a \approx R/3 = 2 \text{ m}$

height $\approx 4a = 8 \text{ m}$

$g \approx \rho_* = \rho_{\perp} / a = 10^{-3} \ll 1$



$$\vec{u}_{\perp} = \frac{1}{q_{\alpha} n B^2} \vec{\mathcal{F}} \times \vec{B} \quad \text{Potential :} \quad \vec{\mathcal{F}} = -n \vec{\nabla} U$$

Stream functions: $\vec{u}_{\perp} \approx \vec{\nabla} \times \left(\frac{U}{q_{\alpha} B^2} \vec{B} \right)$

charge dependent = current
compressibility part = g term

Normalised Landau-Vlavov:

$$\lambda_E f + \frac{v^2}{L} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) f + \Omega \tau \left[\frac{E_0}{v B_0} \bar{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B} \right] \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{v}} f = z \nu \frac{C_0}{\rho_0} C$$

Species dependent control parameters

- $V^* = \tau V$
- $\tau = L_{\perp} / V_{\perp} = L_{\parallel} / V_{\parallel}$ current loops
 - $V_{\parallel} = v_{th} ; L_{\parallel} \propto R$
 - $L_{\perp} = \rho_L ; \rho^* = \rho_L / a$ (Reynolds) ; $V_{\perp} = v_{th} \rho^*$
- $\Omega \tau \gg 1$; Gyrokinetics framework
- E_0 plasma current 1V / m, breaking ambipolarity 1 kV / m
breaking quasineutrality 1 MV / m

Gyrotropy Plasma turbulence: $\Omega \tau \gg 1$

$$\vec{B} \cdot \left(\vec{v} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{v}} \right) f = 0 \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial \psi_g} = 0 \quad f = \text{Gyrotropic}$$

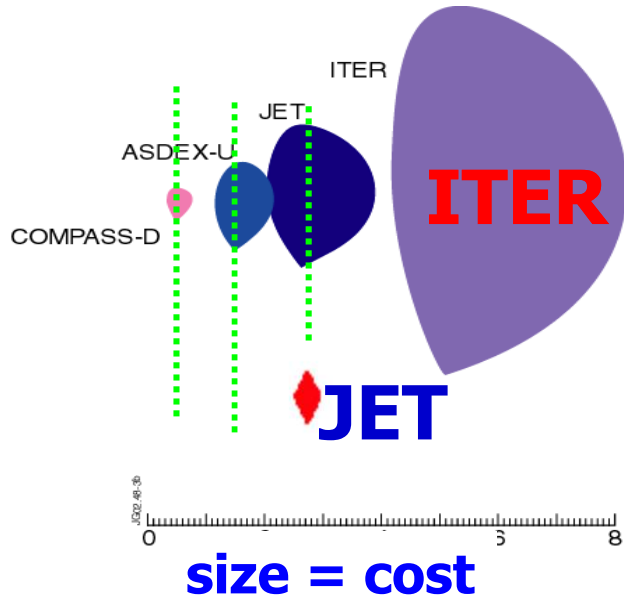
Vlasov:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{v^2}{L} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) f + \Omega \tau \left[\frac{E_e \vec{E}}{v B_0} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B} \right] \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{v}} = 0$$

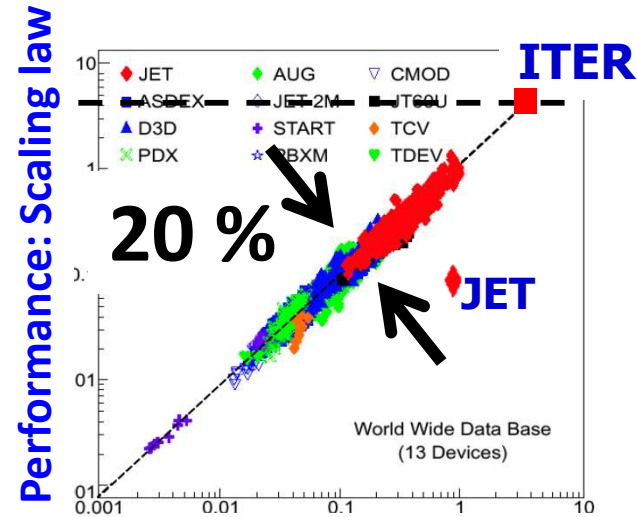
Poisson: $\Delta \phi = n_e - n_i$

Quasineutrality:

only one scale ρ + homogeneous in density



τ_E law



Performance: empirical τ_E

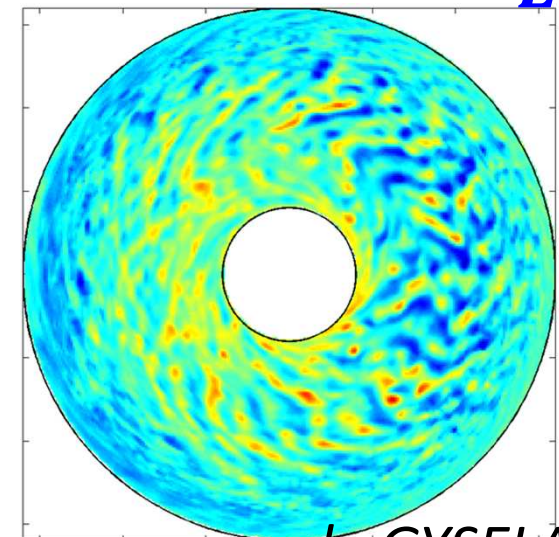
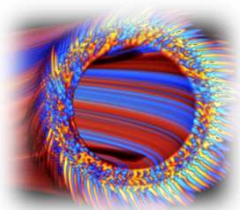
Dimensionless form:

$$\Omega \tau_E \equiv \rho_*^{-2.7} \beta^{-0.9} \nu_*^{0.0}$$

ρ_* \approx Reynolds number

β \approx plasma pressure

ν_* \approx collisionality



code GYSELA

$$\Omega\tau_E \equiv \rho_*^{-2.7} \beta^{-0.9} \nu_*^{0.0}$$

Non-collisionnal
Electromagnetic

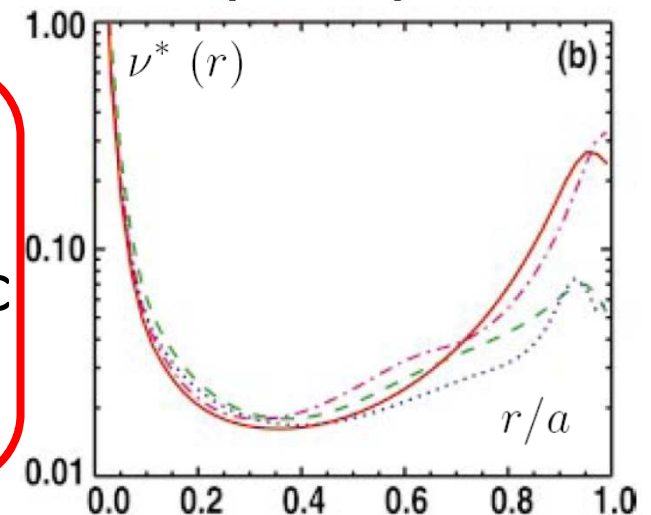
ITER 1998

2.7 -0.9 0.00

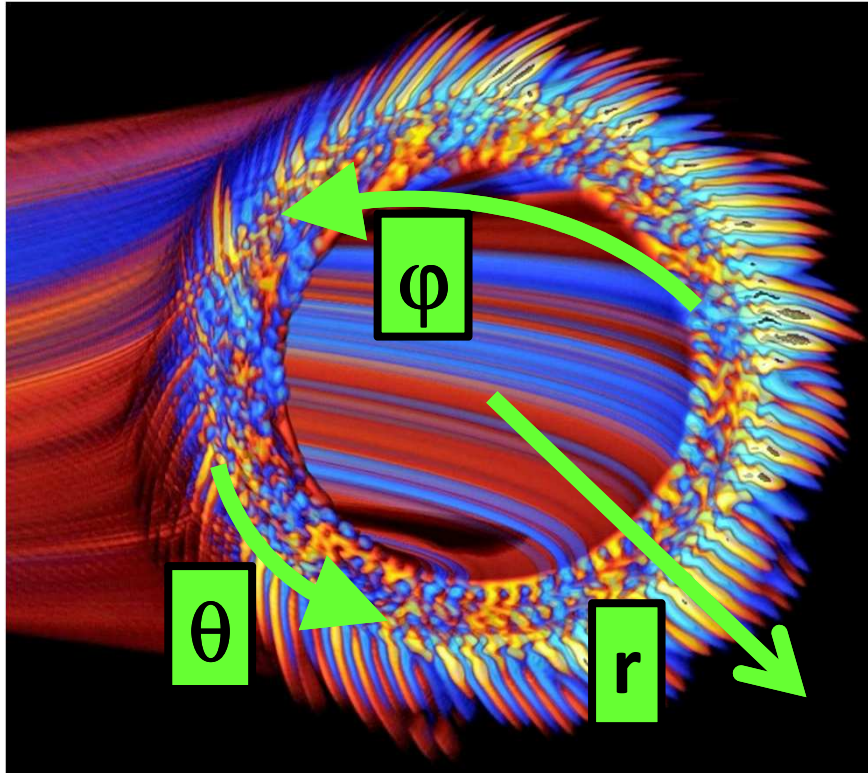
Dedicated experiments: JET (EU) & DIII-D (USA)

$$\Omega\tau_E \equiv \rho_*^{-3.0} \beta^{0.0} \nu_*^{-0.35}$$

Collisionnal
Electrostatic
GyroBohm

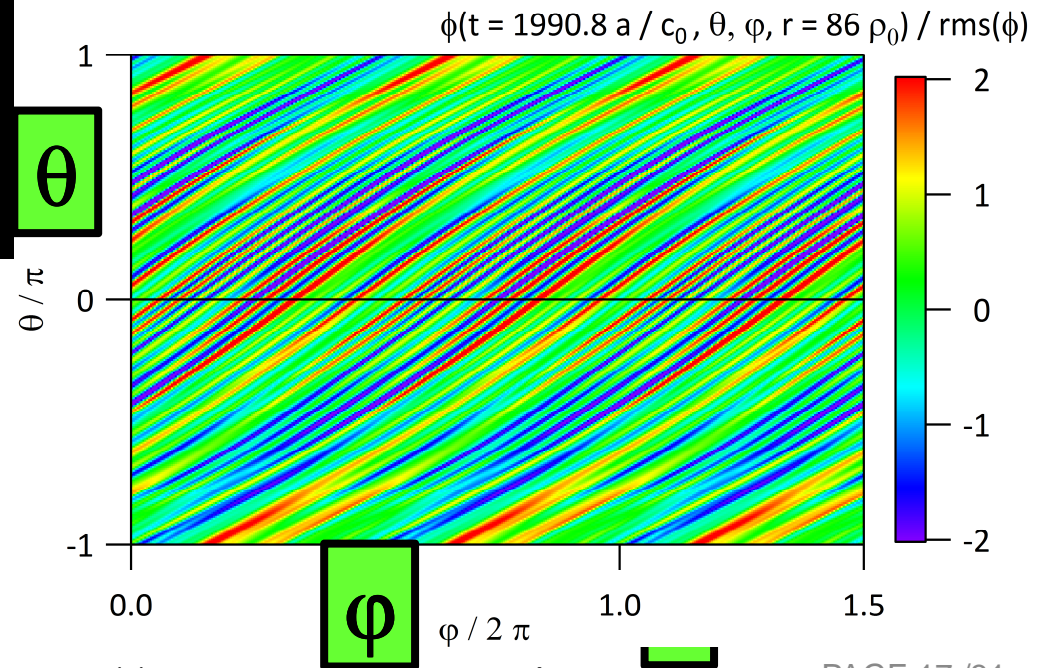
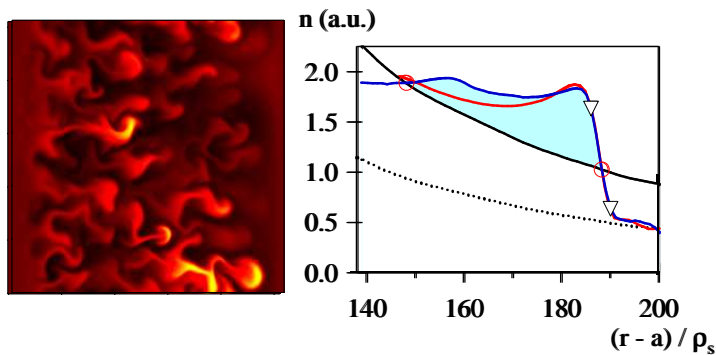


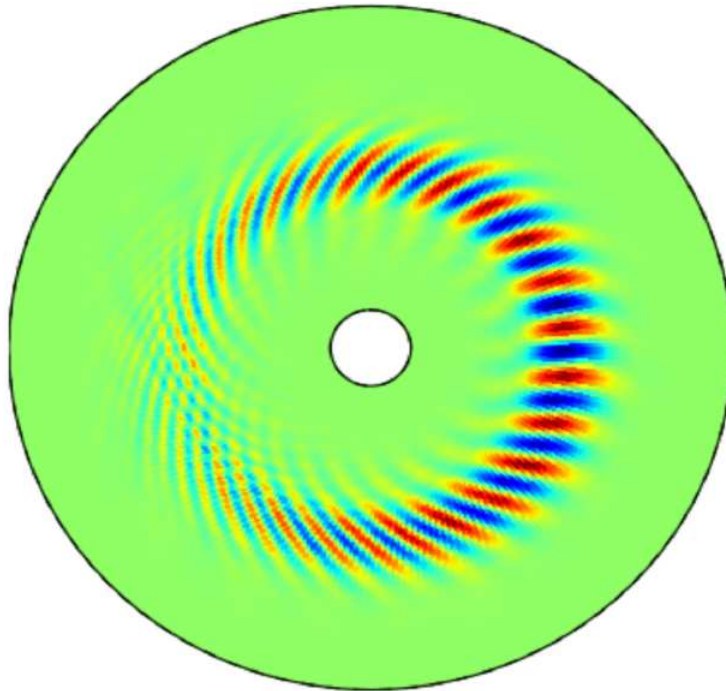
Artificial performance: $H98 = \tau_{E \text{ exp}} / \tau_{E'98}$



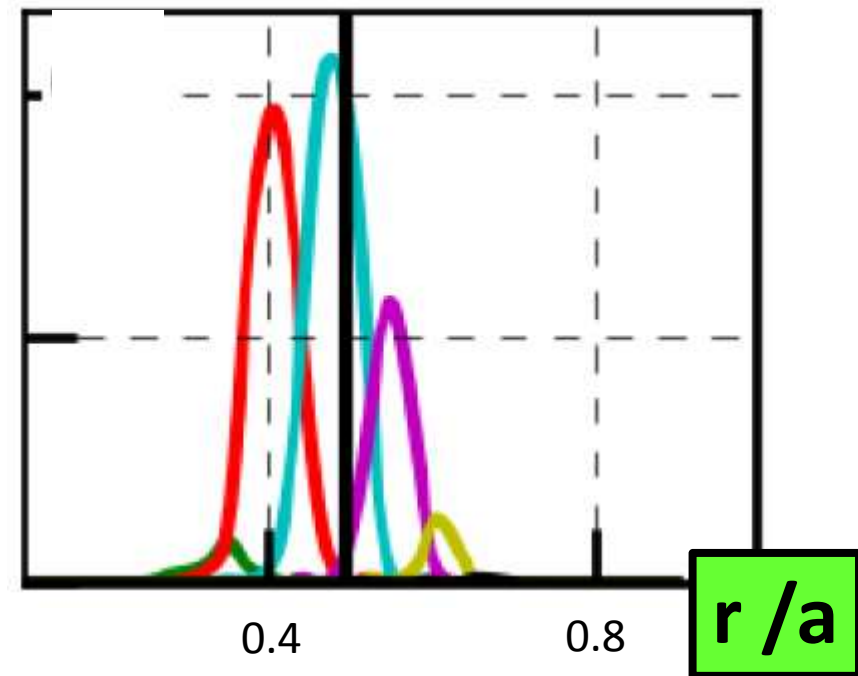
Torus = 2 angles + radial coordinate
unfolding the angles 1-D & 2-D plots

filament structure \approx quasi 2D
 n (a.u.)





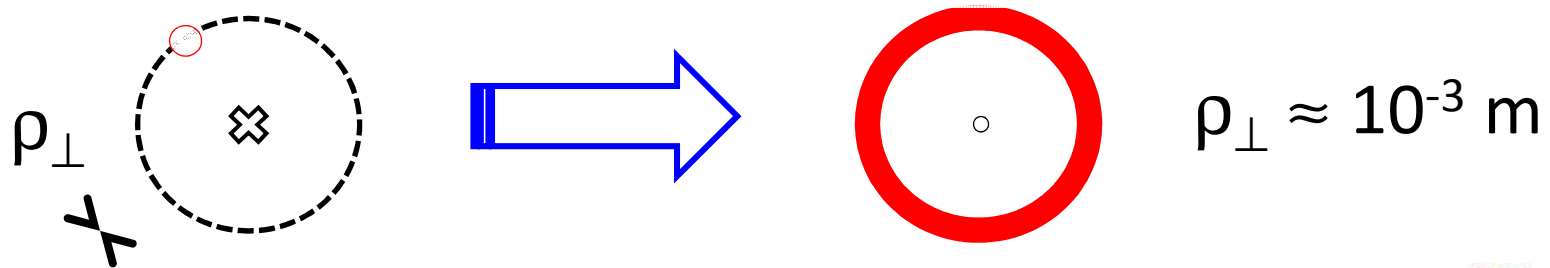
Filtered Eigen mode (r, θ)
ballooned structure



Symmetries

collisions = isotropic
gyration = cylindrical
equilibrium = toroidal axisymmetric
turbulence/MHD = non-axisymmetric

High frequency (Ω) = \perp particle motion \rightarrow gyroaverage



Particle trapping

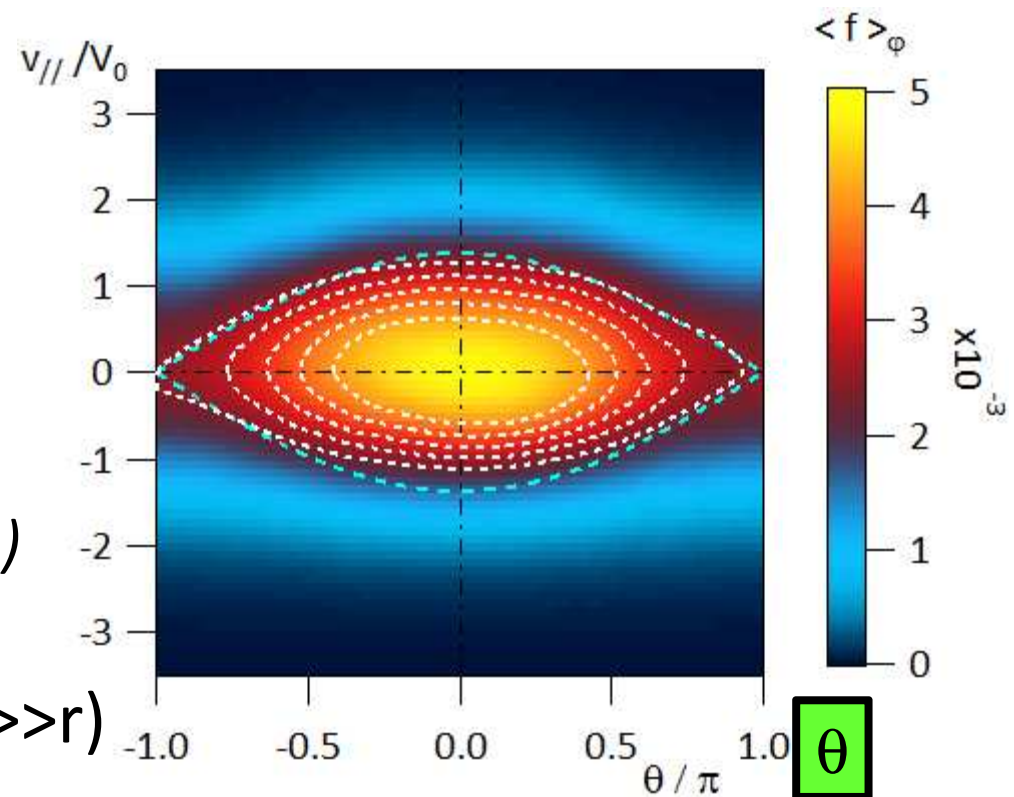
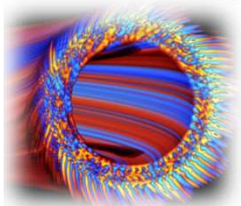
μ magnetic moment

$$H = \frac{1}{2} m_{\alpha} v_{\parallel}^2 + \mu B$$

$B \propto 1 / R$ (Ampère circulation)

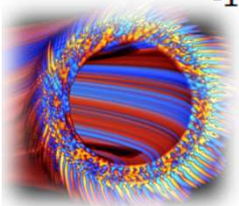
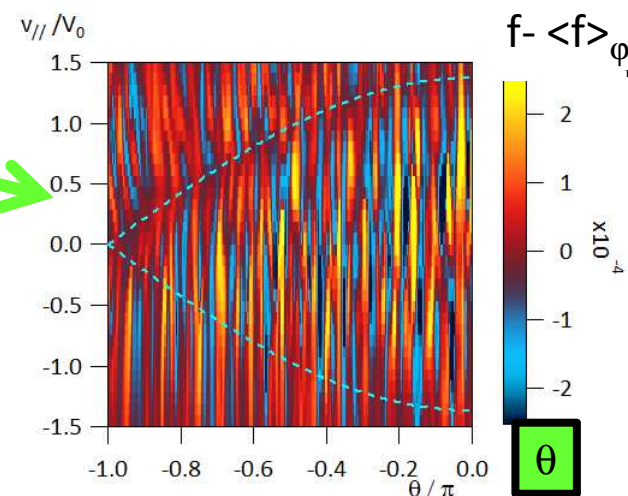
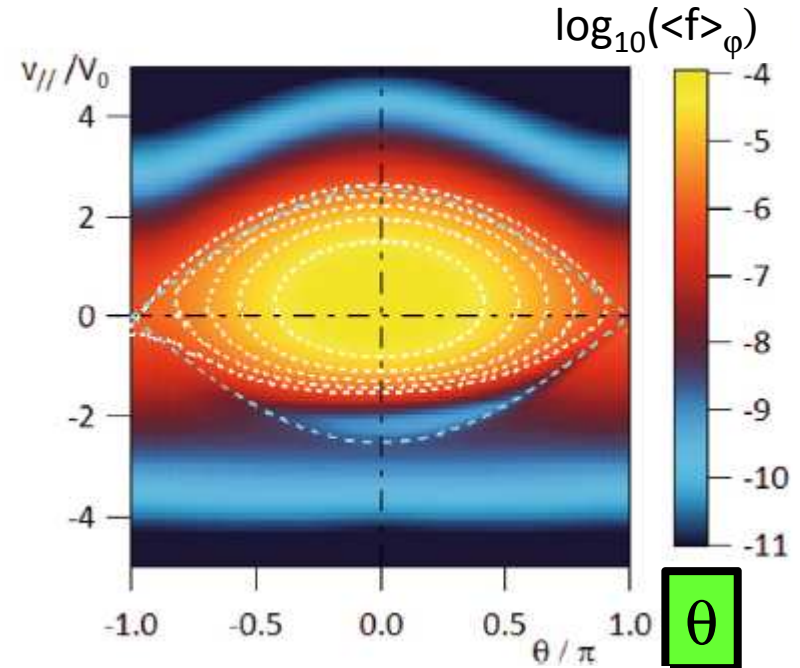
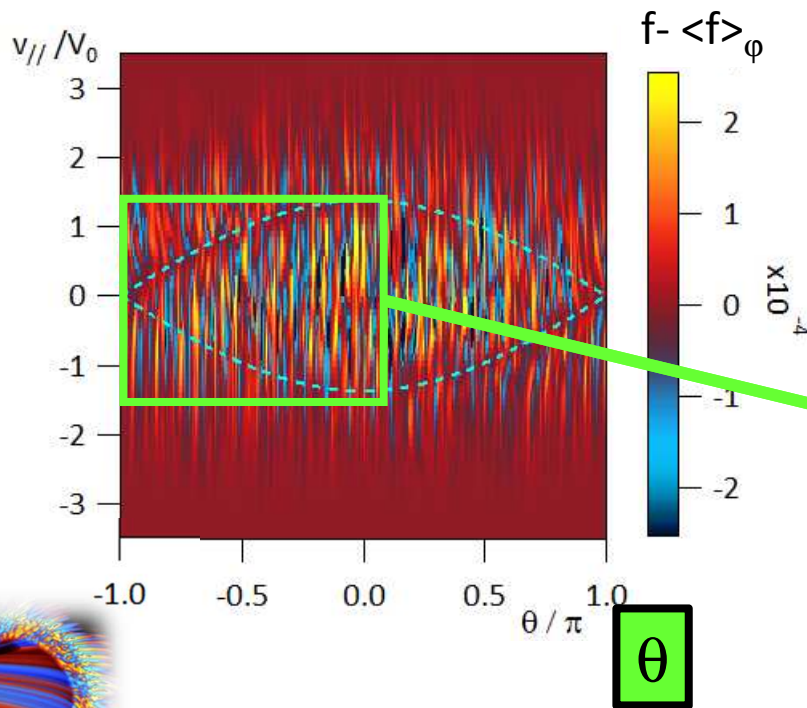
torus: $R = R_0 + r \cos\theta$

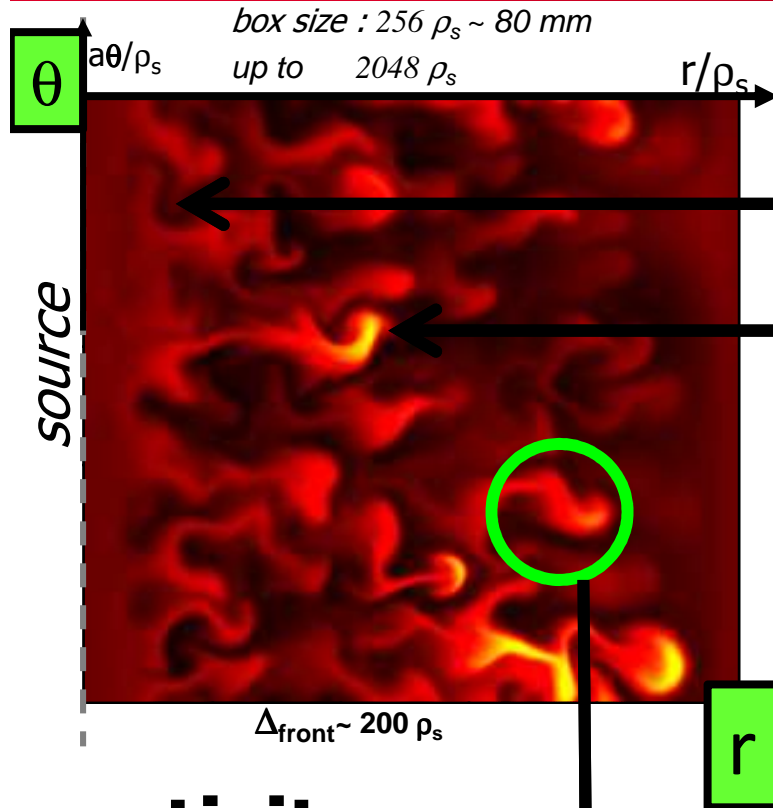
\equiv pendulum ($R_0 \gg r$)



Particle trapping & turbulence

$$H = \frac{1}{2} m_{\alpha} v_{\parallel}^2 + \mu B + q_{\alpha} \phi$$





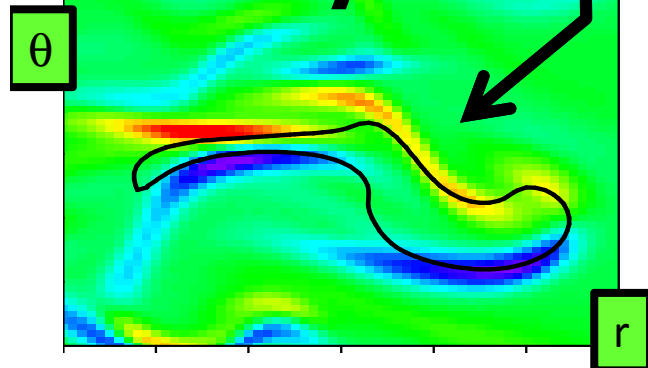
hole (sub-dense)

over-dense front
dipole nested in the
wings of the front

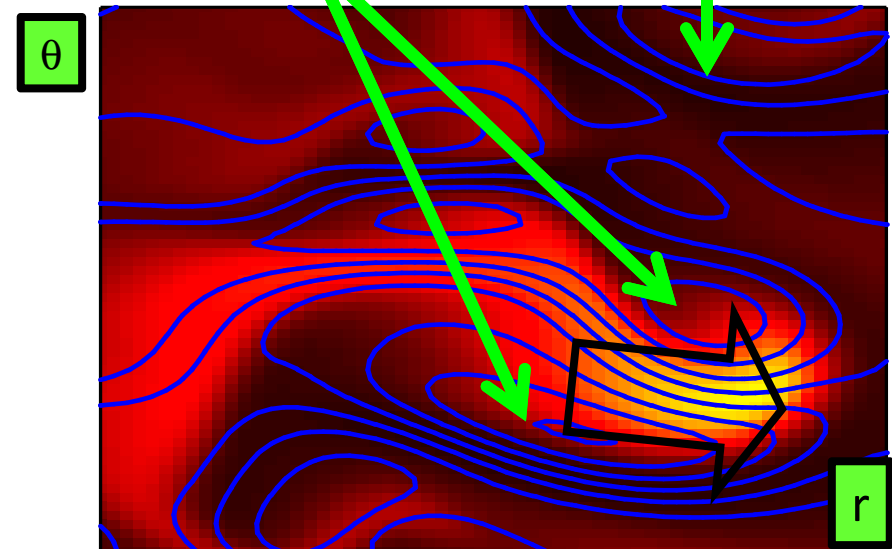
iso stream
function

$\Delta_{\text{front}} \sim 200 \rho_s$

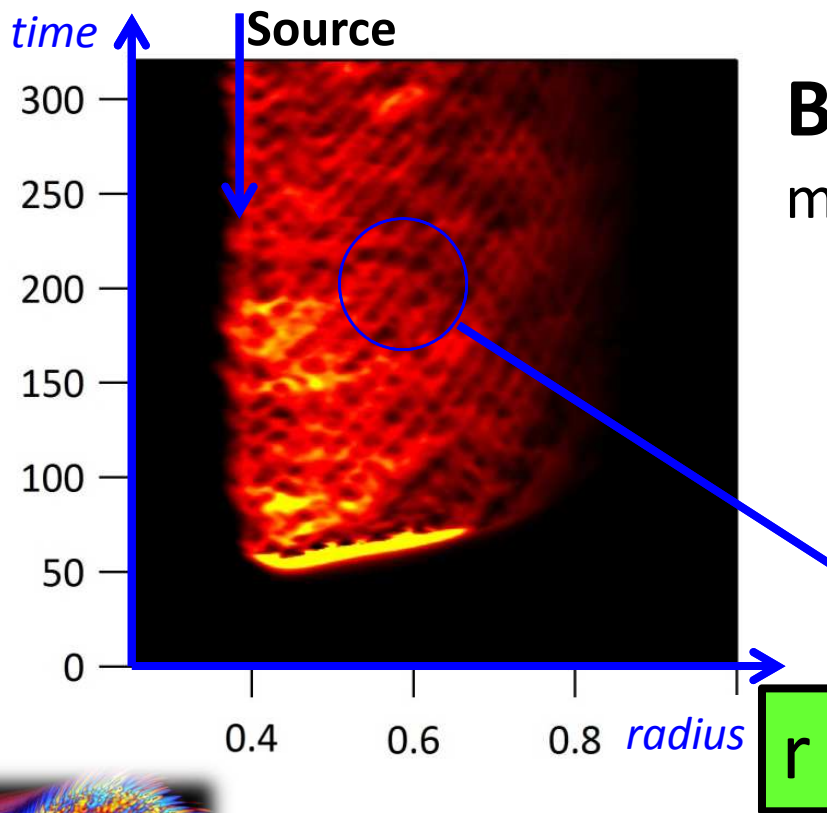
vorticity source



$$\Delta\phi_{\perp} \propto \partial_{\theta} n$$



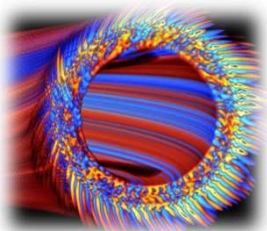
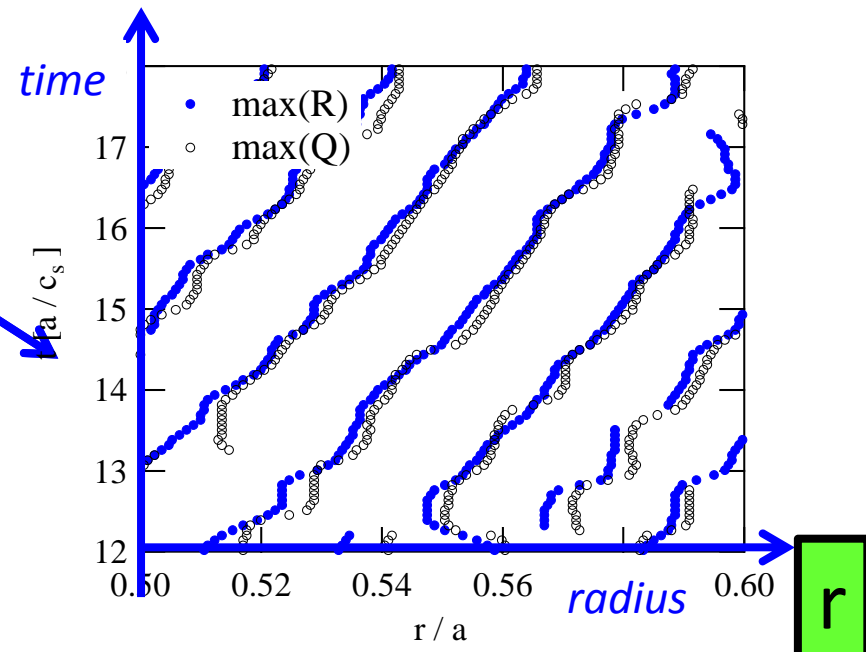
Turbulent electric potential ϕ \Rightarrow Turbulent heat flux
 \Rightarrow Turbulent Reynolds stress



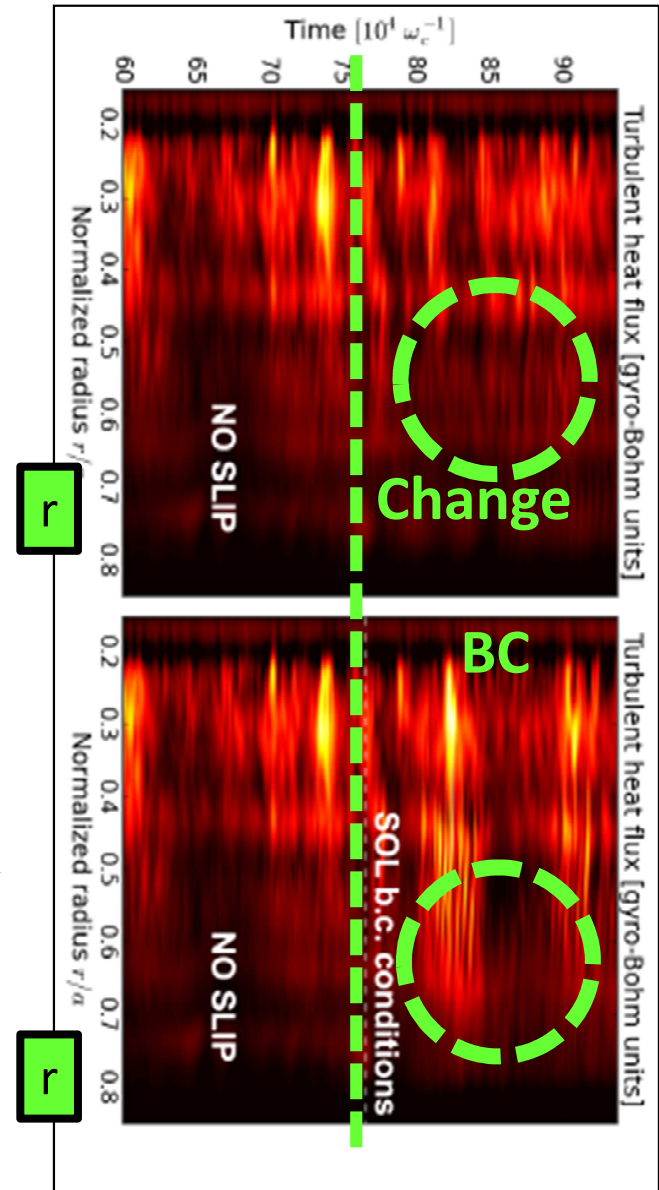
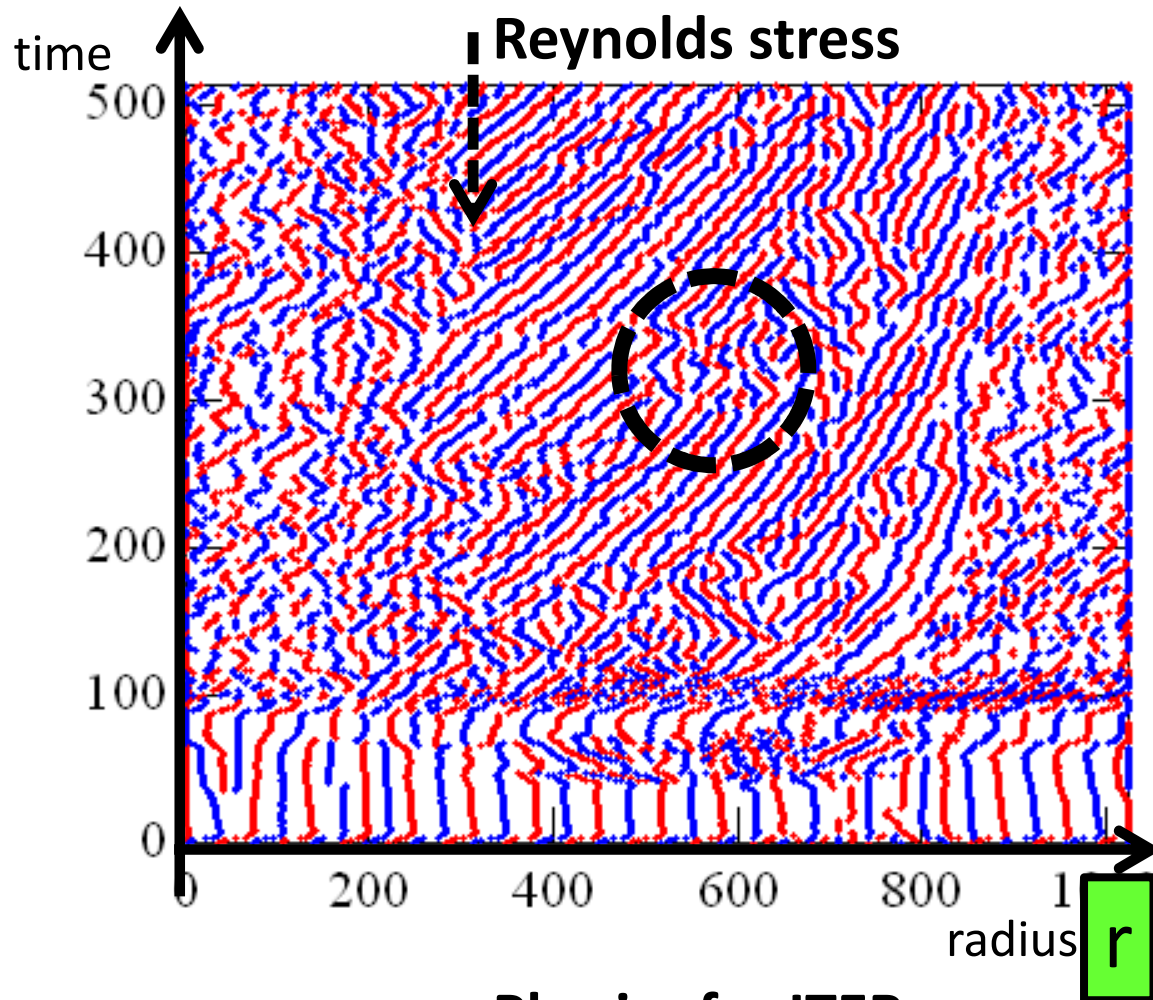
Ballistic transport events

more avalanche-like (SOC)

than Fourier-like heat transport

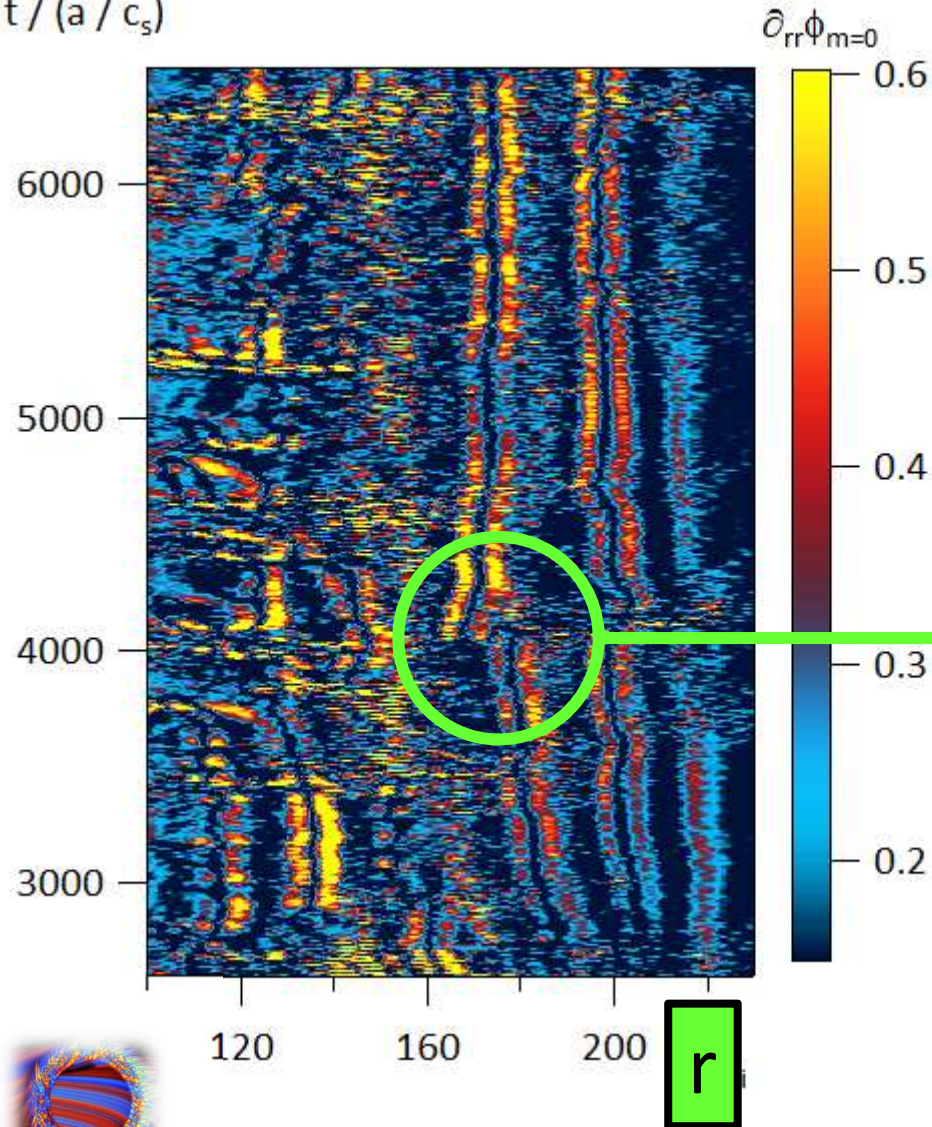


ANR GYPSI

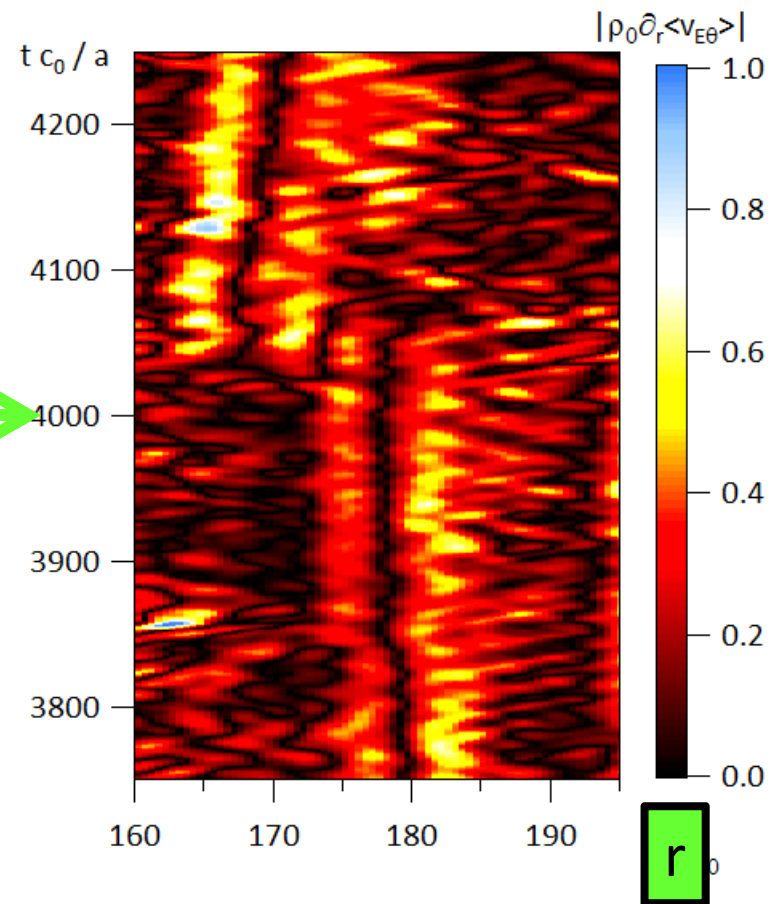


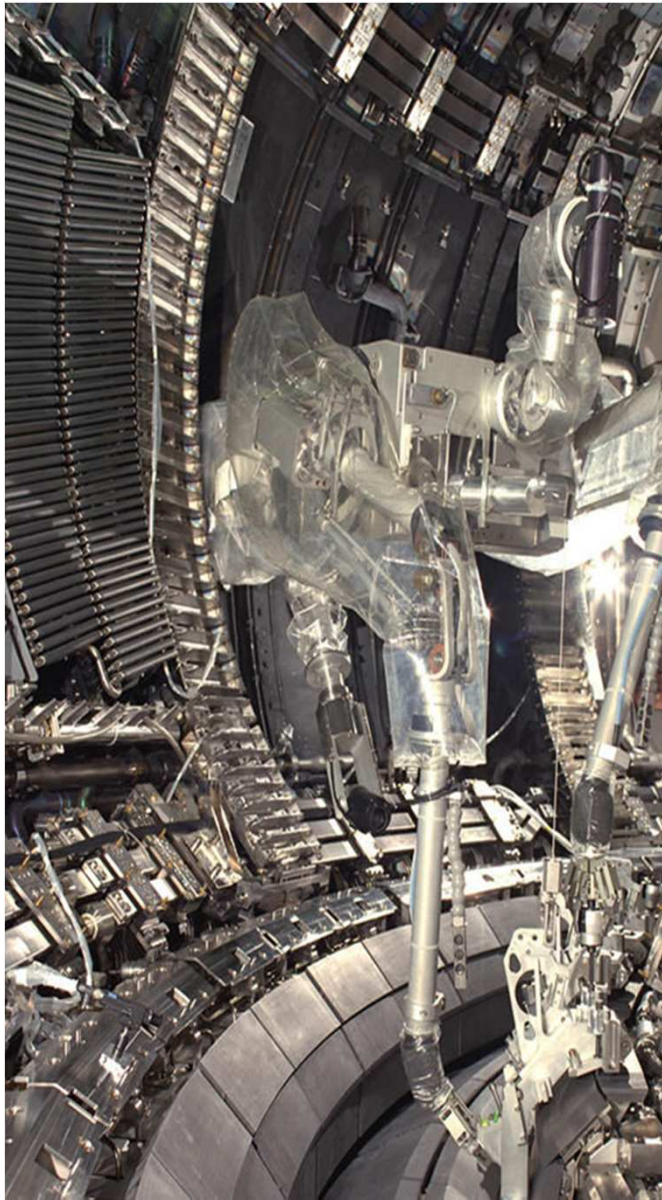
Physics for ITER

$t / (a / c_s)$



Corrugations = weak barriers

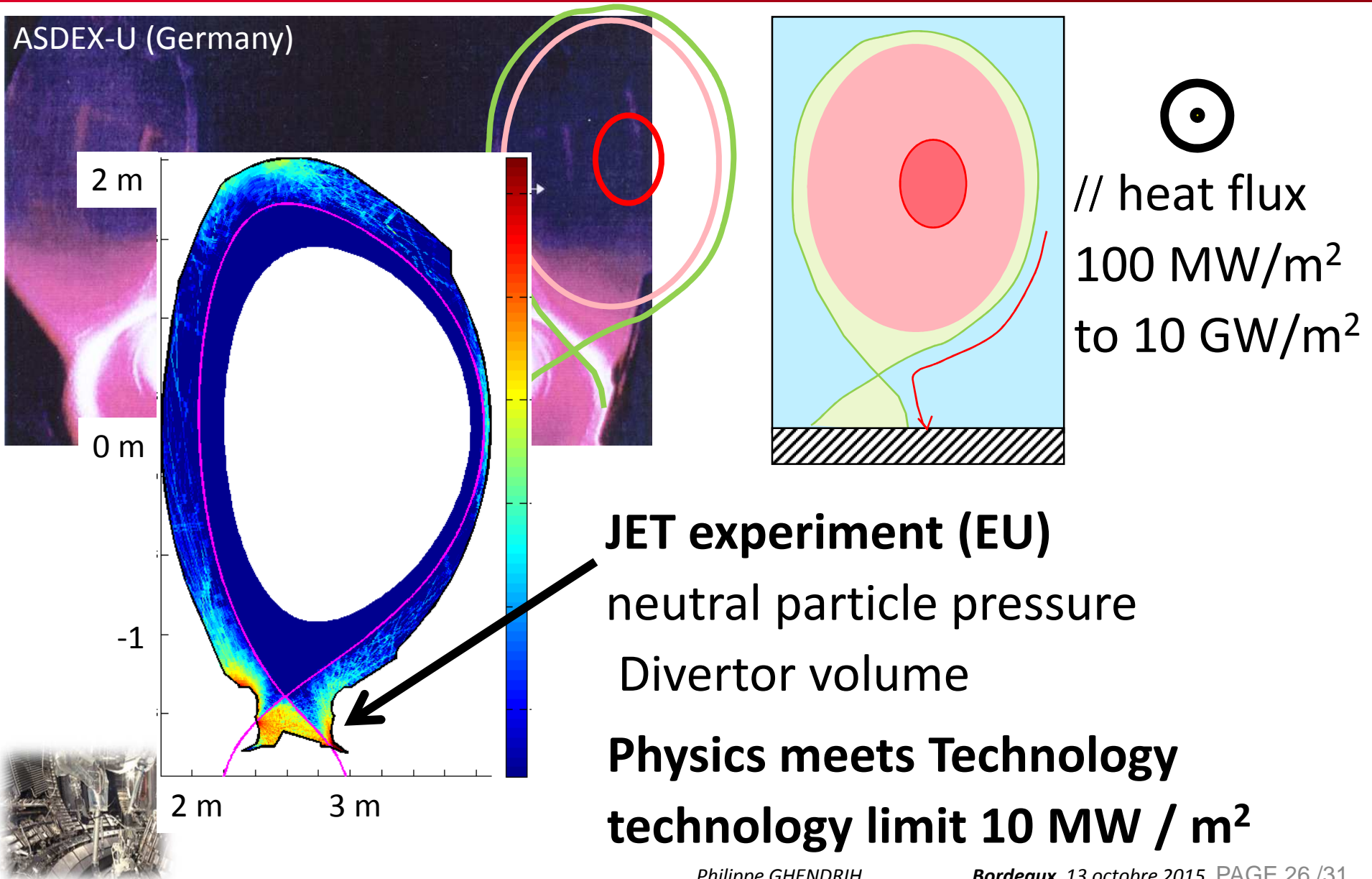




CONTROLLING HEAT EXHAUST

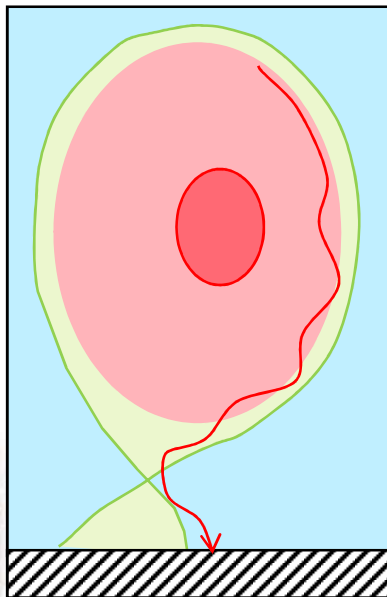
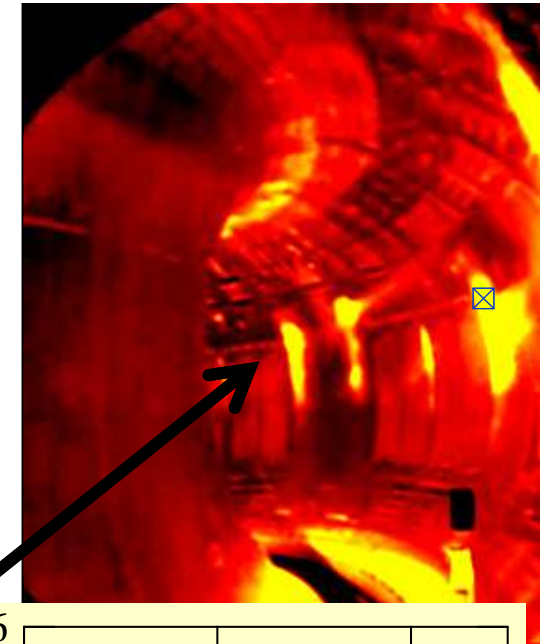
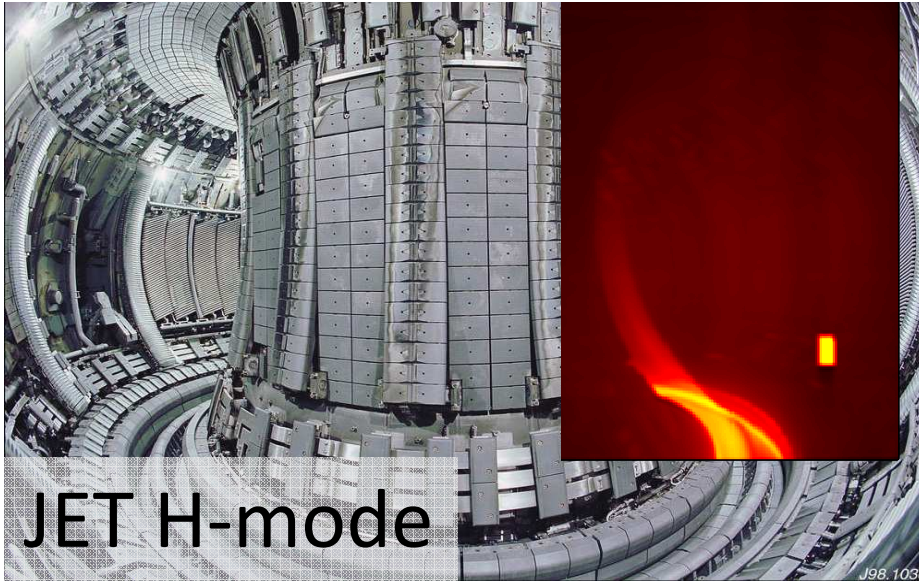
Ensuring long life time of
Wall components

ASDEX-U (Germany)

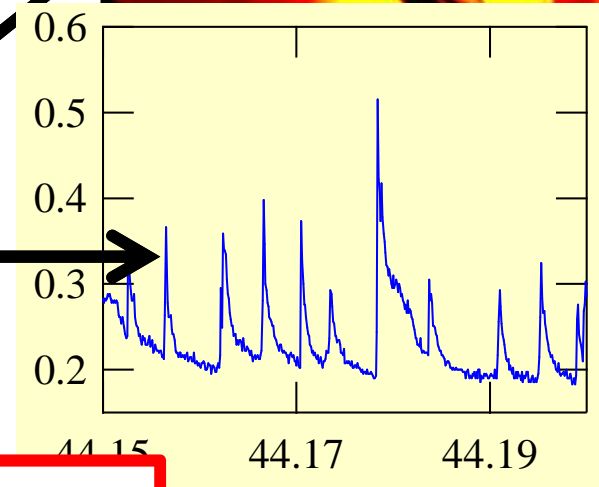


⊙
// heat flux
100 MW/m²
to 10 GW/m²

JET experiment (EU)
neutral particle pressure
Divertor volume
Physics meets Technology
technology limit 10 MW / m²

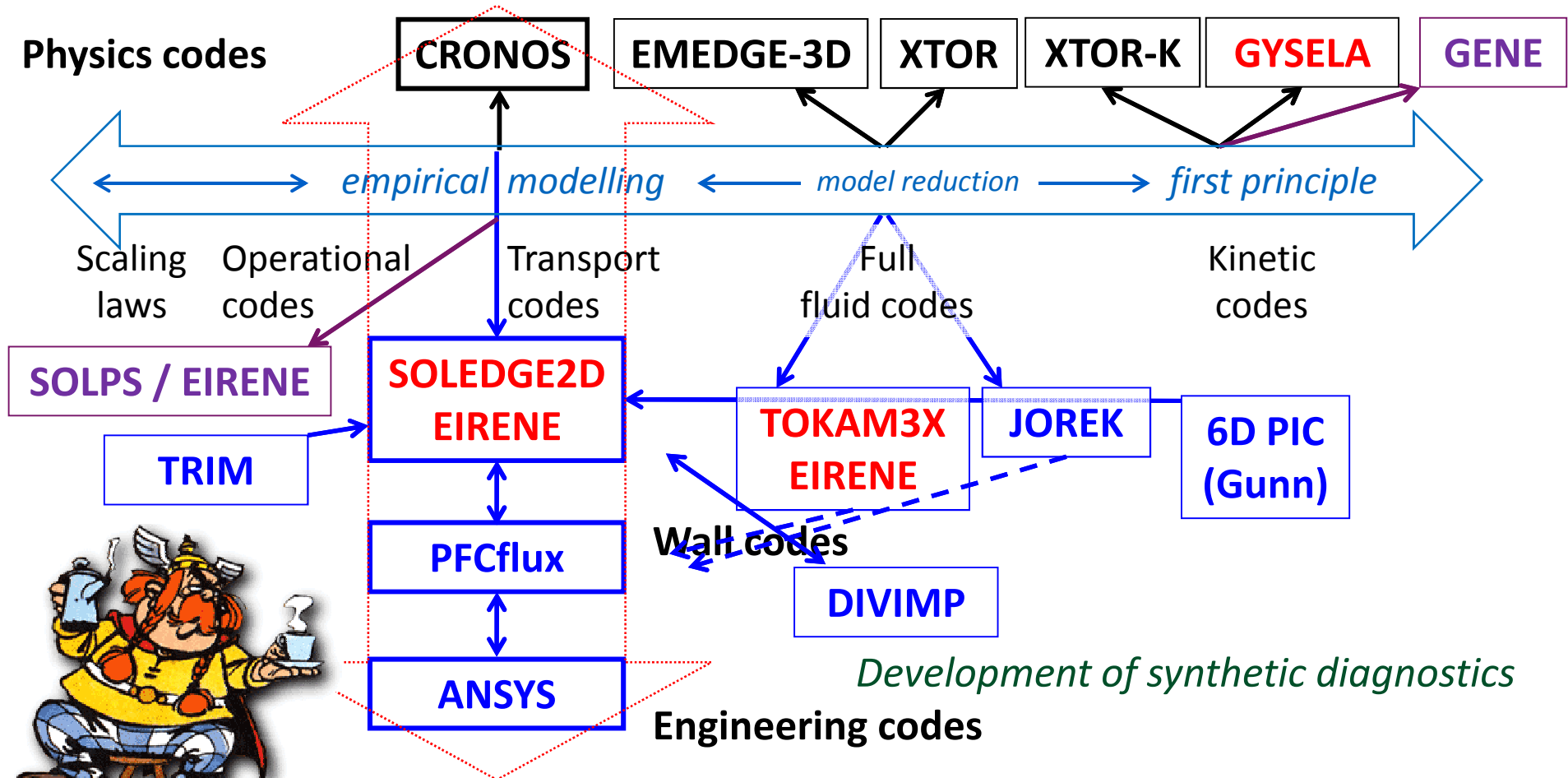


// heat flux
ELM wall impact
relaxation events
quasi-periodic

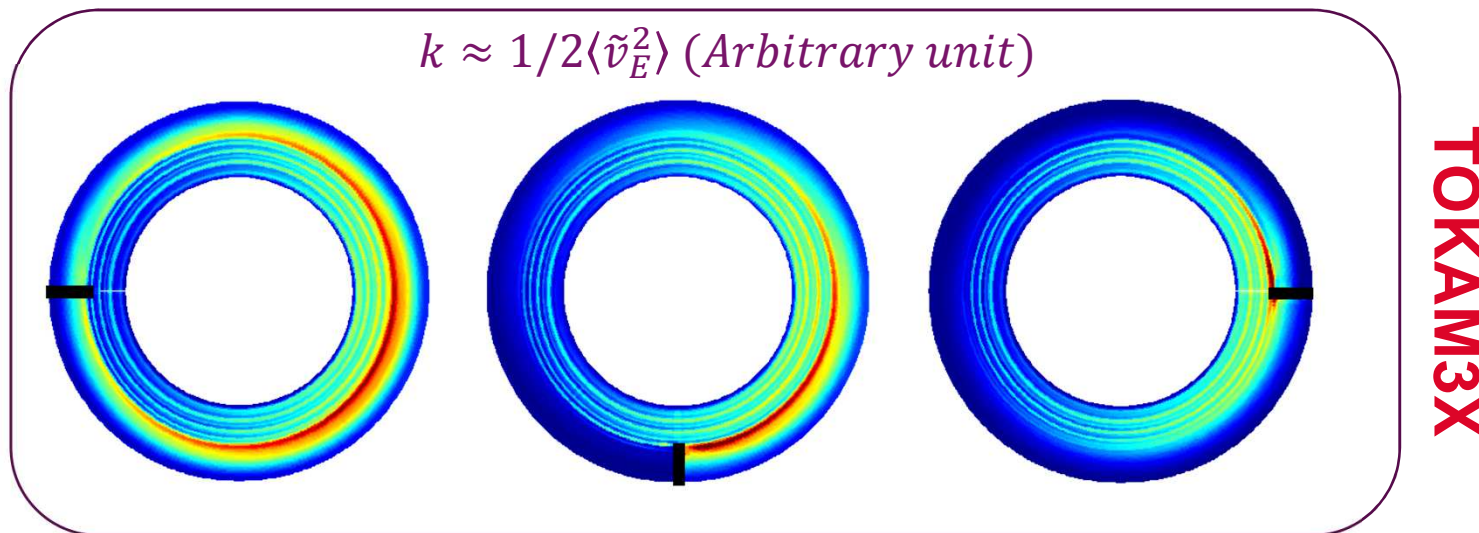
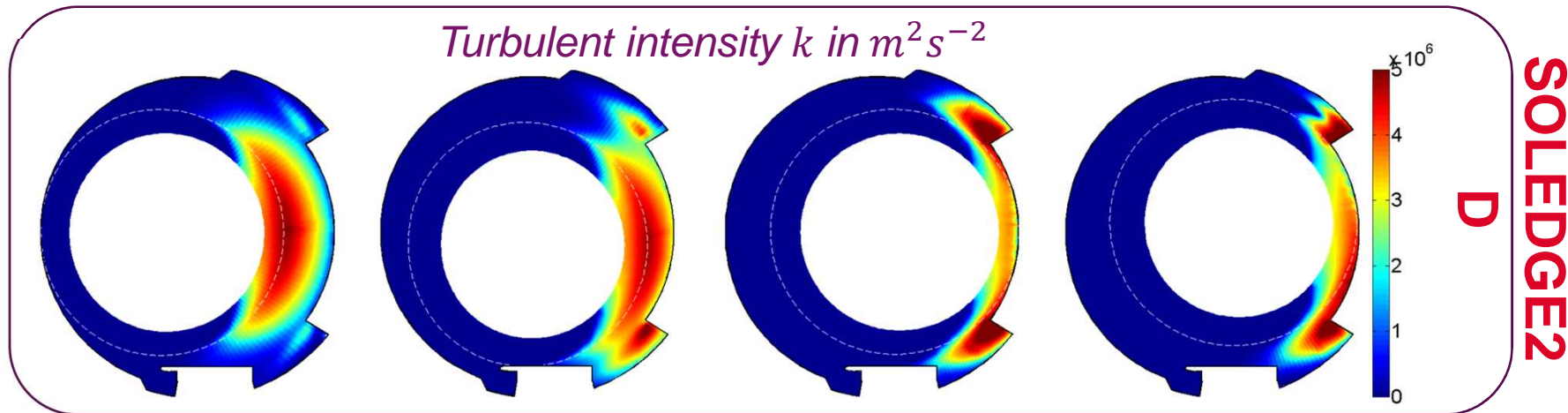


Must be controlled

Reactor design with reduced experimental backing = ITER



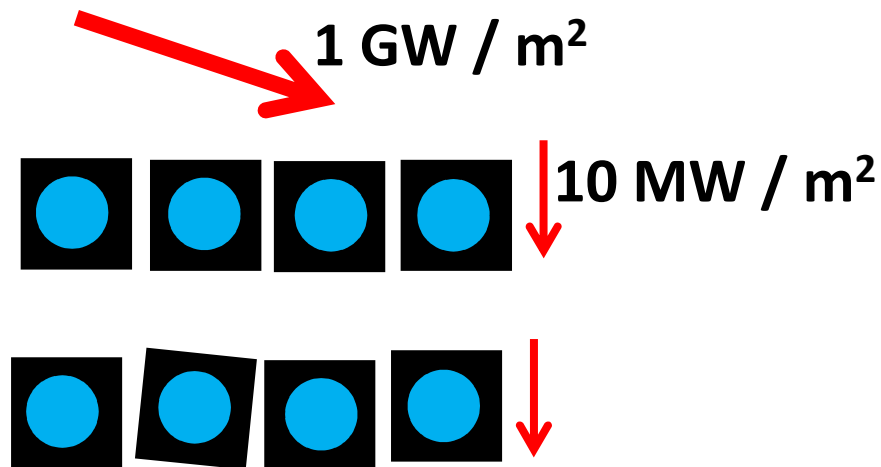
Reducing margins ⇒ understanding



**PLANNED: ITER divertor = first actively cooled W divertor
= first divertor to operate 10 years
= first at techno limit 10 MW/m²**

Steady-state

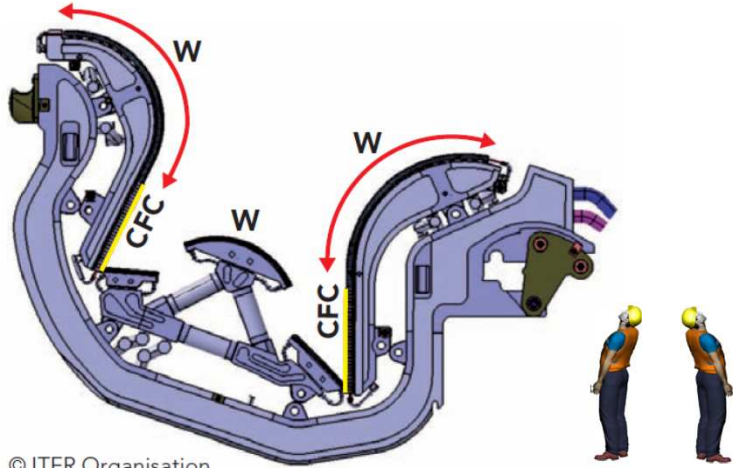
Transients



**Solution shaping...
300 000 elements to shape**

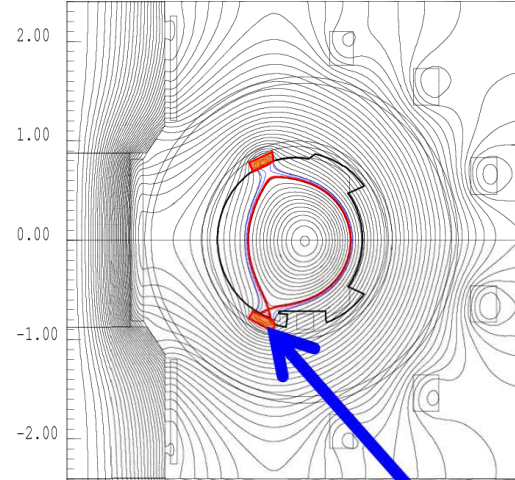
ITER ELM simulator





© ITER Organisation

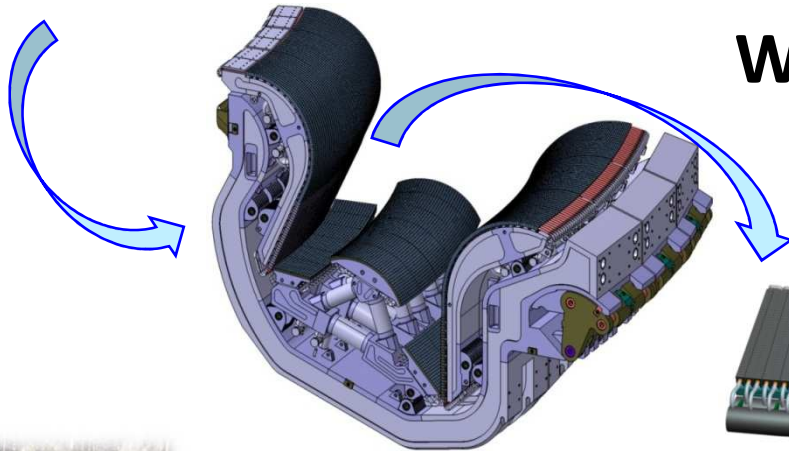
ITER divertor $\leq 10 \text{ MW} / \text{m}^2$



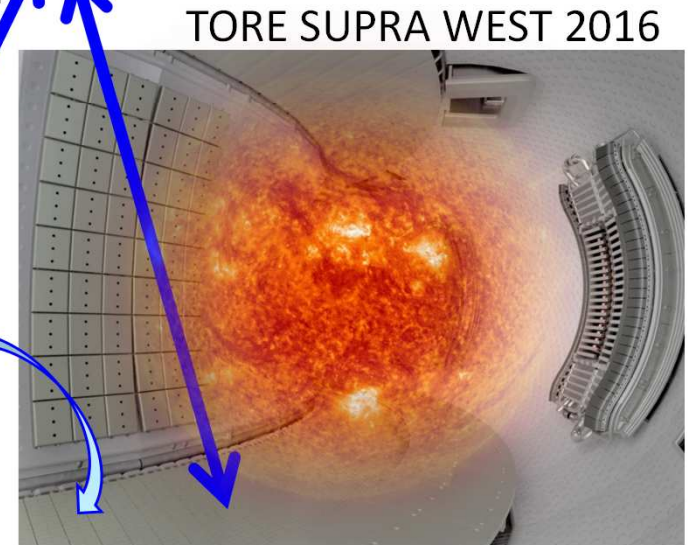
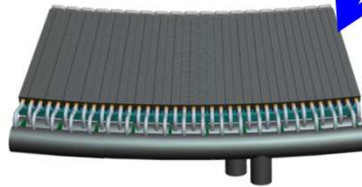
TORE SUPRA
WEST divertor



TORE SUPRA 2010-2012



Tungsten (W) technology



TORE SUPRA WEST 2016



towards ITER

Grand challenge for plasma physics

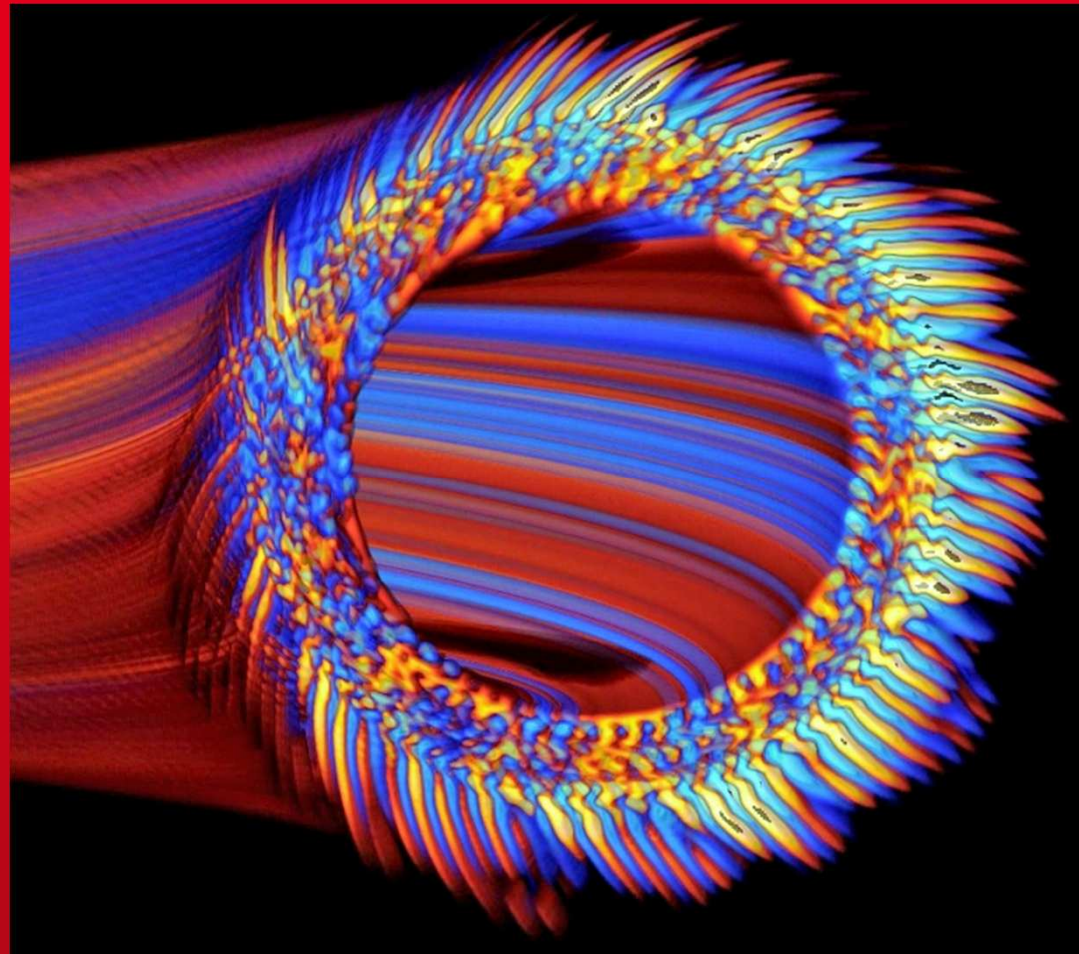
- *MHD*
- *turbulence*
- *plasma-wall interaction*
- *operation & safety*

Synergy

- *technology*
- *experimental physics*
- *theoretical physics*
- *advanced computing*

Simulations

- *Code development GYSELA*
long term effort: 15 years
- ***key for ITER***



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