Comprehensive gyrokinetic code XGC1 (XGC0 is an axisymmetric version of XGC1: much faster)

- Diverted magnetic field geometry with material wall BD condition
- Includes magnetic axis: wall-to-wall simulation
 - Lagragian operation (particle time-advance) in cylindrical coordinates
 - \circ Eulerian operation (field solver) in field-following coordinates
- Wall-recycling of neutral particle with atomic physics
- Multiscale simulation of neoclassical, turbulence, neutral particle, and atomic physics
- Aim for 24 hour simulation by utilizing HPC



Ion turbulence fills the whole volume, but is confined by magnetic separatrix surface (green curve). DIII-D geometry is used.



XGC1 performance on 3mm ITER grid

XGC1 scales efficiently all the way to the maximal Jaguarpf capability, with MPI+ OpenMP. Routinely uses >70% capability.

Pedestal-ELM cycle study in coupled XGC0, XGC1, M3D-C1

Simulation: as much first-principles as possible, diverted geometry

- XGC, M3D_omp, Elite, M3D_mpp have been integrated in automated EFFIS (End-to-end Framework for Fusion Integrated Simulation)
- Kinetic pedestal buildup in XGC0, with turbulence information from XGC1
- MHD ELM instability in M3D-C1
- XGC1 will also study "gyrokinetic ELMs"
- Divertor heat load width will also be studied simultaneously
- XGC0 and XGC1 will contain Li effects
- Diagnostics
 - Radially distributed fluctuation properties micro and MHD scale: δn , δT , k, ω , V'_{ExB}, correlations
 - Detailed particle and heat load profiles on both outer and inner leg plates

Code development

- Present XGC1 capability:
 - ITG + neoclassical + neutral in diverted geometry
 - E&M turbulence in non-diverted geometry
- Present XGC0: In production use. Lacks poloidal electric field
- Near Future (~1 year) XGC1: E&M turbulence + neoclassical + neutrals + impurities
- Near Future XGC0: Add poloidal electric field
- Longer Term XGC1: ETG, NBI
- Add M3D-C1 and XGC1 into EFFIS

Kinetic-MHD coupled simulation for pedestal-ELM cycle in automated EFFIS framework



ExB flow in the edge region, from neoclassical X-transport and ITG turbulence physics, shows a negative E_r-well as seen in experiments.



The E_r-well formation is robust, from the separatrix effect (X-Transport, Chang, Phys. Plasmas, 2004 and 2009)



Neutral particles interact with plasma in XGC0 and XGC1

- Monte Carlo transport
- Wall recycling
- Ionization
- Charge exchange

Neutral particle density distribution in realistic DIII-D edge geometry from XGC [simulation by D. Stotler].