



# Transport and Turbulence Five Year Plan

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# NSTX Transport Goals Geared Towards Determining the Attractiveness of the ST and Contributing to Toroidal Transport Physics



- Establish key  $\tau_E$  and transport scalings
  - $e^-$  vs  $i^+$  transport, dependence on  $\rho^*$ ,  $\beta_T$ ,  $\omega_{ExB}$
- Assess roles of low- and high-k turbulence in heating and transport
- Assess fast ion confinement
  - Influence on neoclassical, turbulent heating and transport
- Determine influence of  $E_r$  ( $\omega_{ExB}$ ) on turbulence, L-H

*Use knowledge gained to control plasma transport*

*Produce  $p(r)$ ,  $j(r)$ , for high  $\beta_T$ , non-inductive current*

# Transport Goals are Related to IPPA Goals



- **Five year goal (IPPA 3.1.1)**
  - Advance the scientific understanding of turbulent transport, forming the basis for a reliable predictive capability in externally controlled systems
- **Ten year goal**
  - Develop fully integrated capability for predicting the performance of externally controlled systems including turbulent transport, macroscopic stability, wave particle physics and multi-phase interfaces

# Three-Pronged Approach to Achieving the Transport Goals in FY03-08

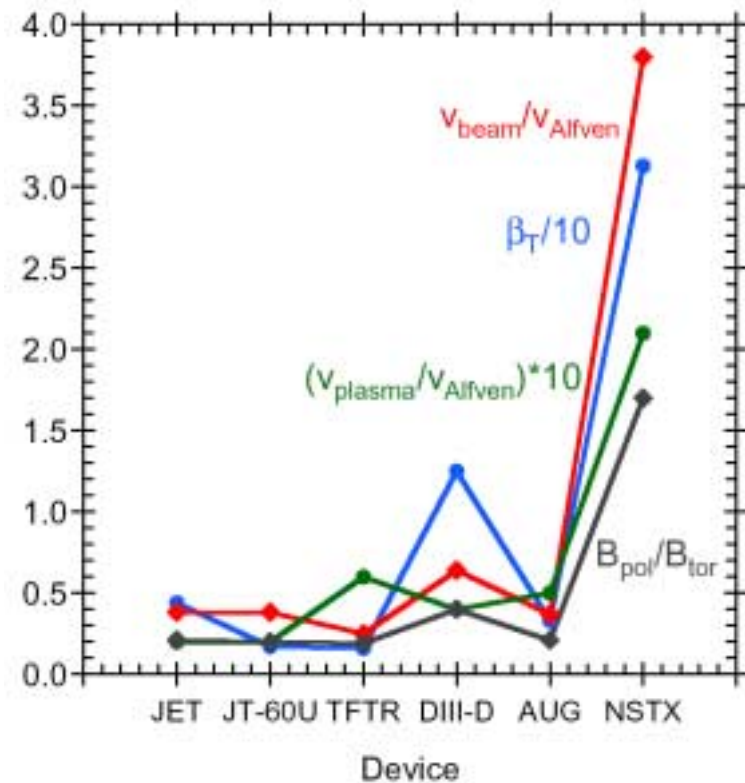
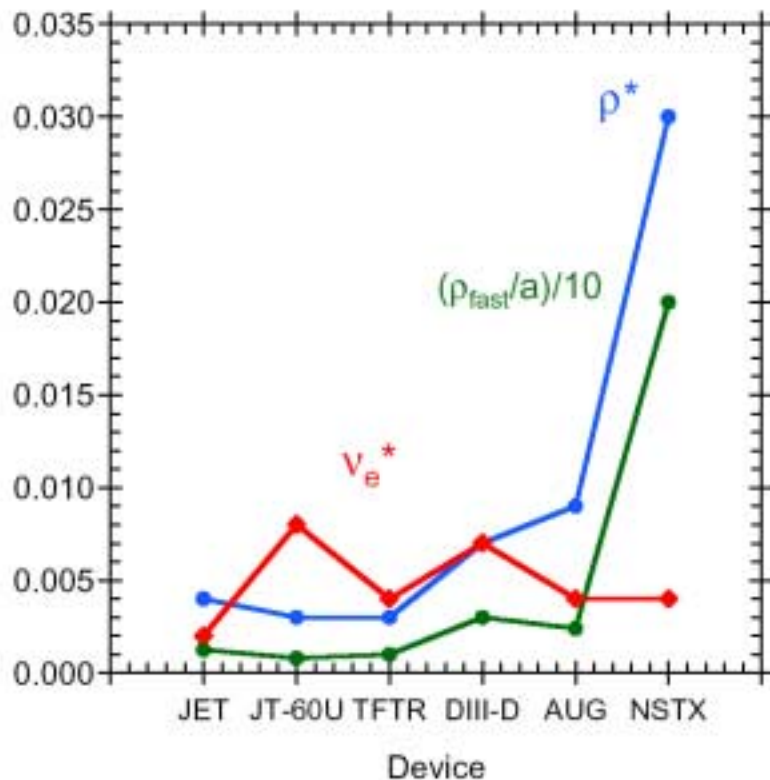


- **FY03-08 experimental research plan**
  - Detailed experiment/theory comparison
  - Develop and extend profile and turbulence diagnostics
    - Electrostatic, electromagnetic instabilities
    - Plasma response
- **Continued development of theoretical and numerical tools**
  - Understand fundamental transport physics
  - Develop predictive capability
- **Contrast and compare ST with conventional R/a devices (e.g., ITPA)**

# NSTX Offers Unique Opportunities



Low  $B_T \rightarrow$  Large gyro-scale lengths, high  $\beta_T$   
Low  $R/a \rightarrow$  Large field line pitch on LFS  
Relatively high beam energy  $\rightarrow$  High relative velocity



# NSTX Parameters Challenge Existing Theory Framework



## ST Features/Theory Issues

- Local  $\beta_t \rightarrow 1$  (75% achieved experimentally in core)
  - Electromagnetic effects
- Trapped particle fraction  $\rightarrow 1$ 
  - Validity of fluid treatment of electrons
- $\rho_i/L \sim 0.2$  (near edge);  $\rho_i \sim 1$  to 3 cm
  - Validity of spatial scale length ordering
- High  $\nabla B$ ,  $E \times B$  flow ( $>200$  km/sec)  $\rightarrow$  flow shear ( $10^5$  to  $10^6$ /sec)
  - Effect on microstability and turbulence characteristics
  - Dominant (?) role of electron transport
- $V_{\text{fast}}/v_{\text{Alfven}} \sim 3$  to 4
  - Fast ion driven instabilities (TAE, CAE/GAE)
- $\rho_{\text{fast}}/a \sim 1/5$ - $1/3$ 
  - Fast ion confinement, non-adiabatic behavior

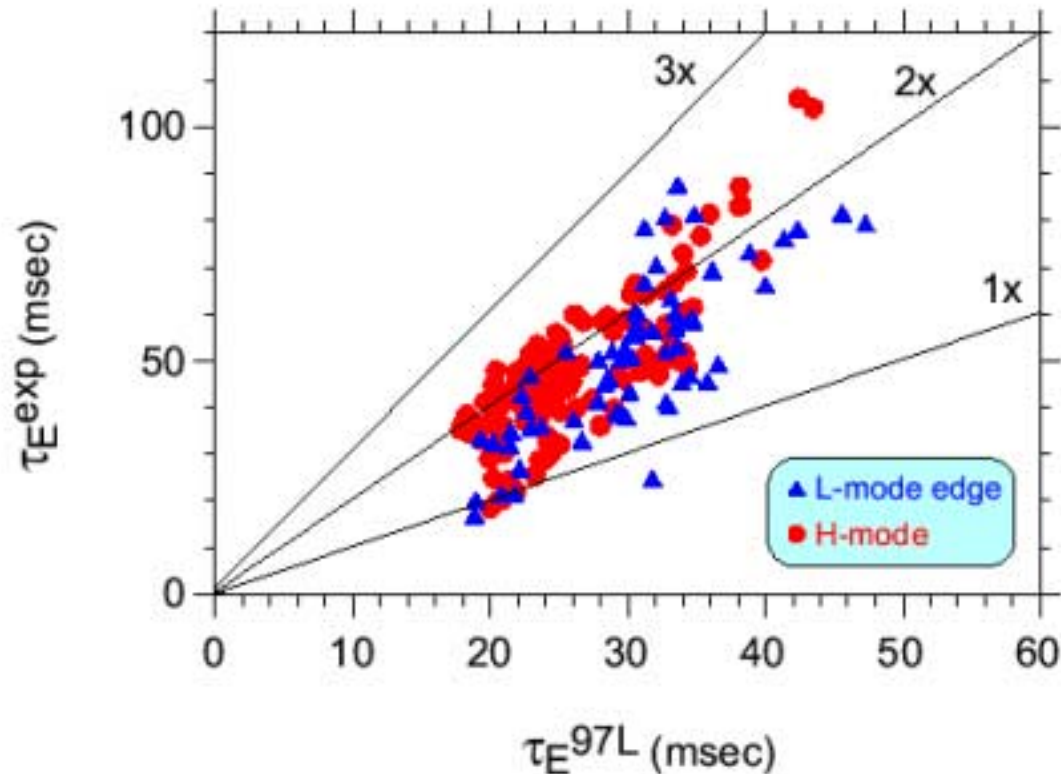
Validity of present gyrokinetic treatment

# Outline



- **Experimental studies**
  - Core transport (global, ions, electrons, momentum, particle/impurity, fast ions)
  - Edge transport and fluctuations
- **Theory and modeling**
- **Research plan elements**
  - Facility and diagnostic upgrades

# Global Confinement Exceeds Predictions from Conventional Aspect Ratio Scalings



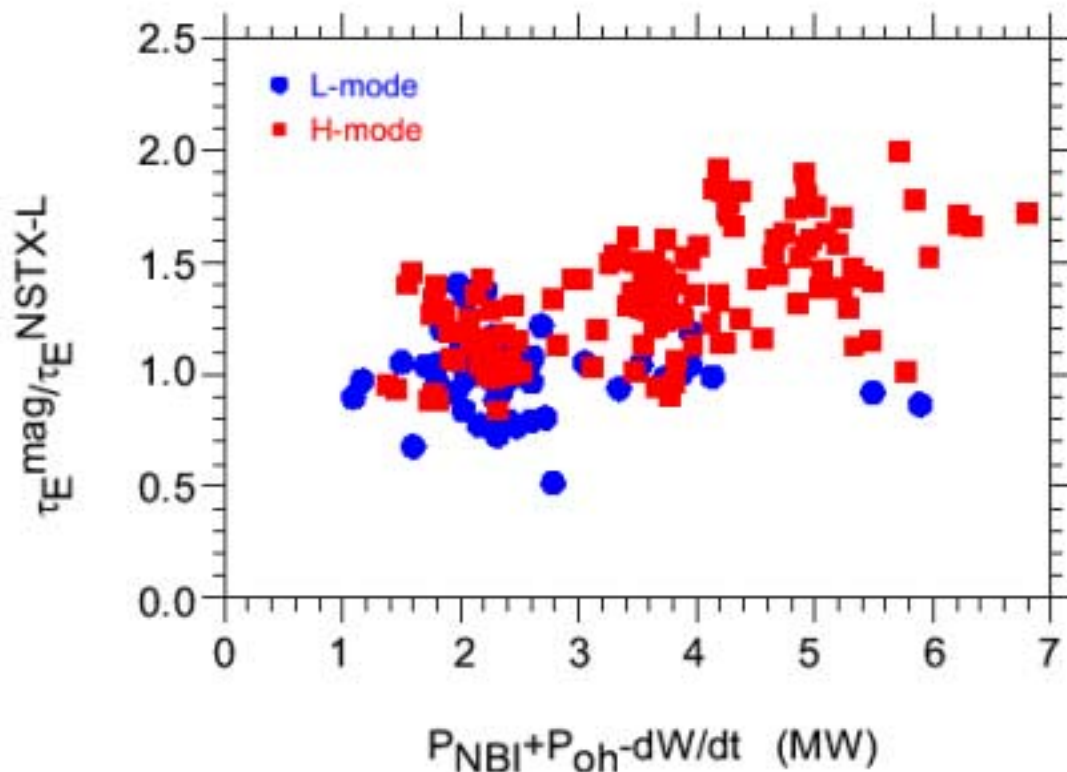
- $\tau_{E}^{\text{exp}}$  from EFIT magnetics reconstruction
  - Includes fast ion component
- Quasi-steady conditions



# NSTX NBI L-modes Exhibit Similar Parametric Scaling as Conventional Aspect Ratio Devices



$$\tau_E^{\text{NSTX-L}} \sim I_p^{0.76} B_T^{0.27} P_L^{-0.76}$$



*More accurate determination of  $R/a$  dependence needed!*

Less severe power degradation in H-mode  $\tau_E \sim P^{-0.50}$

- MHD vs confinement limit?

Different parametric dependences for more transient L-mode plasmas

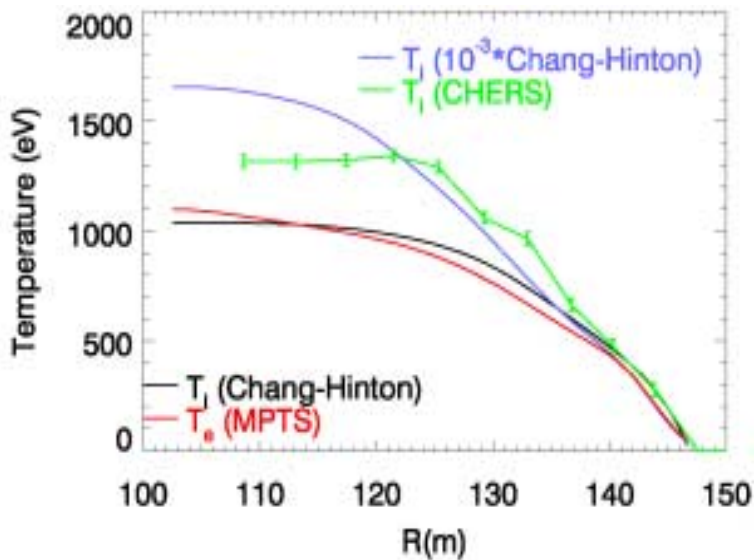
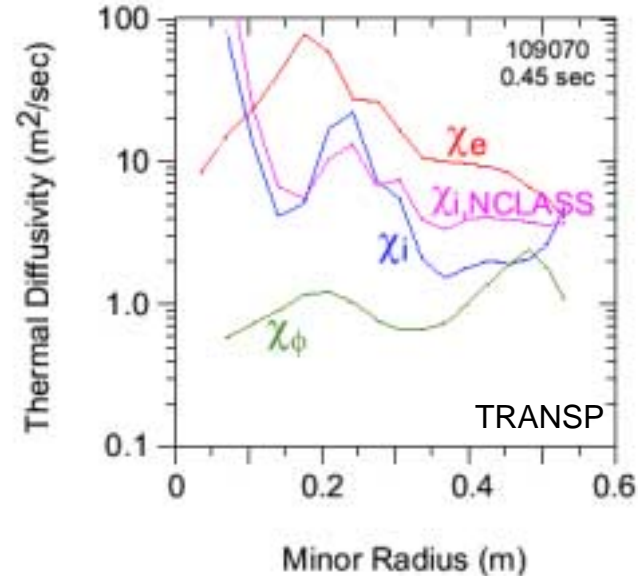
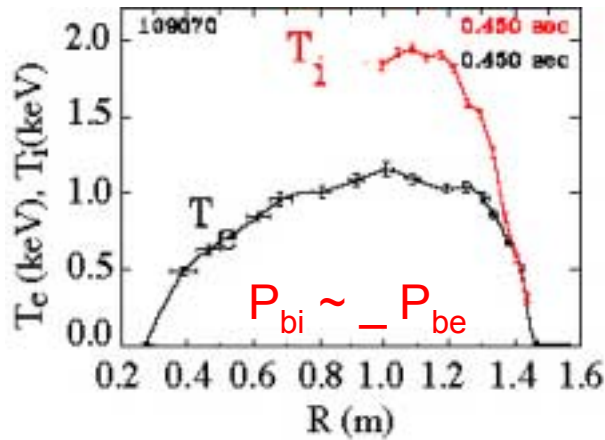
- Role of rotation?

# Global Confinement - Plans



- **FY03:**  $\tau_E$  scalings in RF&NBI, L&H;  $\tau_E^{\text{th}}$  to ITER DB; R/a dependence in ohmic; start of similarity exp'ts (DIII-D)
- **FY04:** R/a in NBI intra- and inter-device; transient vs steady-state/role of rotation; rotation control with error field correction coils; dimensionless scalings with  $\beta_t$ ,  $\rho^*$ ; relation of  $\tau_E$  to q (MSE)
- **FY05:** Study of rotation dynamics on  $\tau_E$  (poloidal CHERS)
- **FY06:** Relation of  $\tau_E$  on q(r),  $E_r$  (LIF MSE)
- **FY07:** Profile control for optimized  $\tau_E$ ; causal relation between rotation,  $\tau_E$

# $T_i > T_e$ during NBI Indicates Relatively Good Ion Confinement



ITG suppressed (GK calculations)

Ion confinement sometimes “too good”

*Independent validation of  $T_i$  needed*

# Ion Energy Transport - Plans

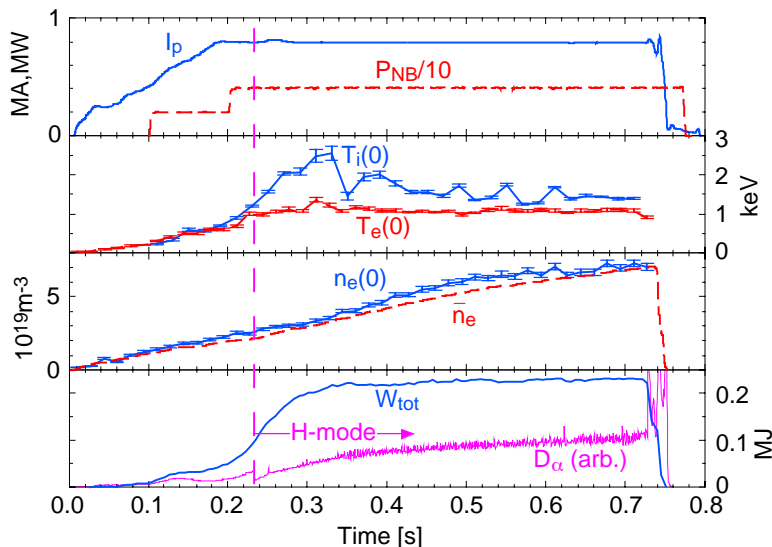


- **FY03:** Establish  $\chi_i$  baseline (if and when anomalous); start to test role of ITG ( $T_i/T_e$ ,  $n_e(r)$ ,  $\omega_{ExB}$  dependence); compare to GK
- **FY04:** Extend ITG study; relation to rotation (error field correction coil); calibrated reflectometry to assess modes for possible stochastic heating; initial assessment wrt to low-k fluctuations
- **FY05:** Co vs counter to study effect of flow shear, thermal friction pinches;  $\eta_i$ ,  $\beta'$  variation by pellet for ITG study; extend study of ion transport/low-k fluctuations
- **FY06:** Detailed study of ion transport to full-k turbulence; relate transport fluxes to changes in  $q$ ,  $E_r$  (LIF MSE)
- **FY07-08:** Extend studies of ion transport and full k-spectrum of fluctuations; predictive capability based GK/exp't comparisons

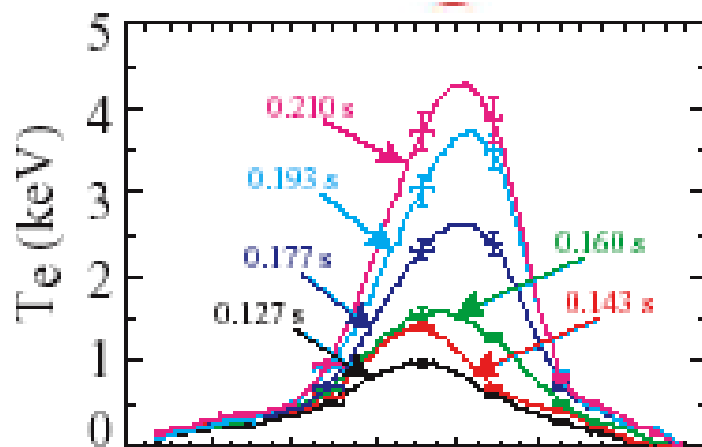
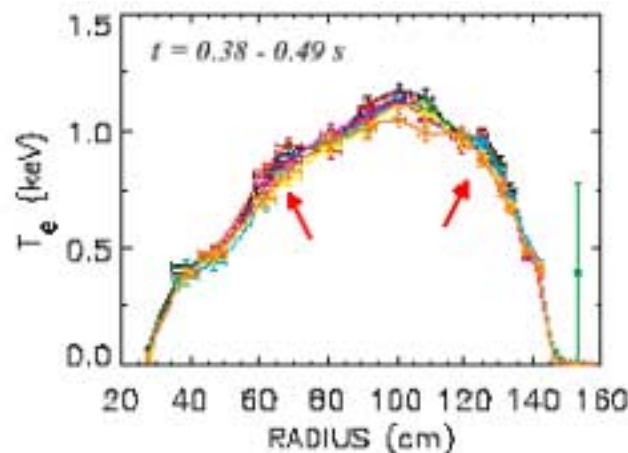
# “Stiff” $T_e$ Profiles during Flattop Period with NBI



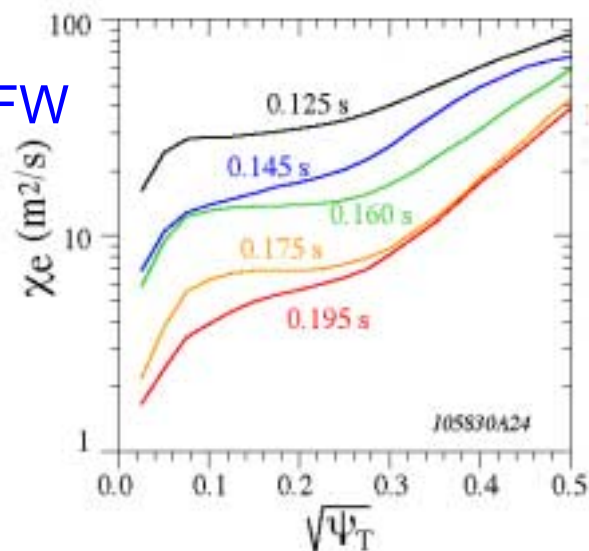
Electrons impervious to transport events



Critical marginality?



ITB w/ HHFW



# Electron Energy Transport - Plans

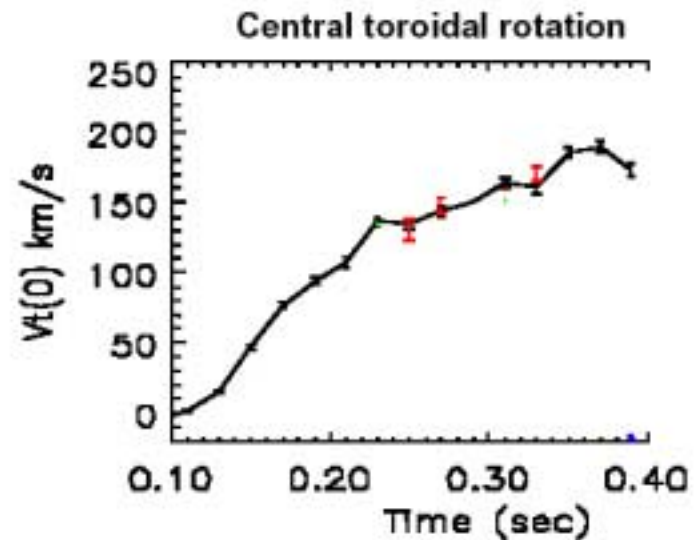
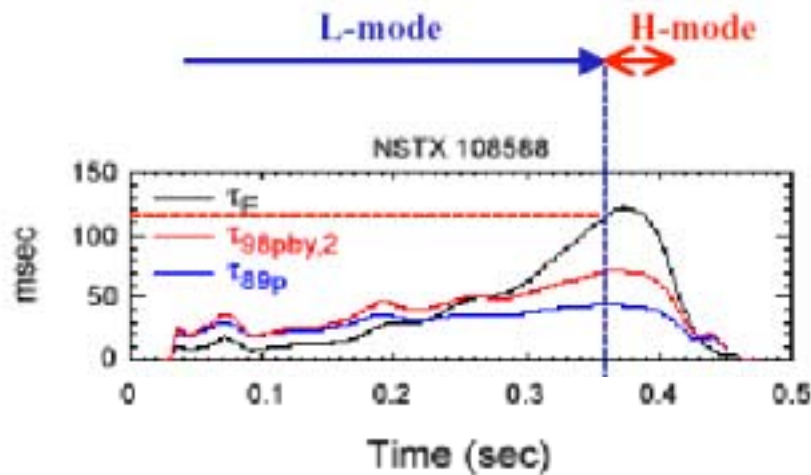


- **FY03:** Establish  $\chi_e$  baseline
- **FY04:** Test  $T_e$  resiliency (modulated HHFW); Assess role of ETG (vary  $T_e/T_i$ ,  $\eta_e$ ,  $\beta'$  with RF); relate to  $q$  (MSE); compare to GK; initial high-k measurements
- **FY05:** Extend ETG study with pellets ( $\eta_e$ ,  $\beta'$ ); study effect of flow shear (co vs ctr) using poloidal CHERS; extend high-k comparisons
- **FY06:** Detailed study of electron transport to full-k turbulence; relate transport fluxes to changes in  $q$ ,  $E_r$  (LIF MSE)
- **FY07-08:** Extend studies of electron transport and full k-spectrum of fluctuations; predictive capability based GK/exp't comparisons

# Momentum Transport Coupled to Plasma Transport



- Inferred momentum transport low ( $\chi_\phi < \chi_i \leq \chi_{neo}$ )
- Temporal increase of  $\tau_E$  associated with temporal increase of rotation (causality?)



# Momentum Transport - Plans



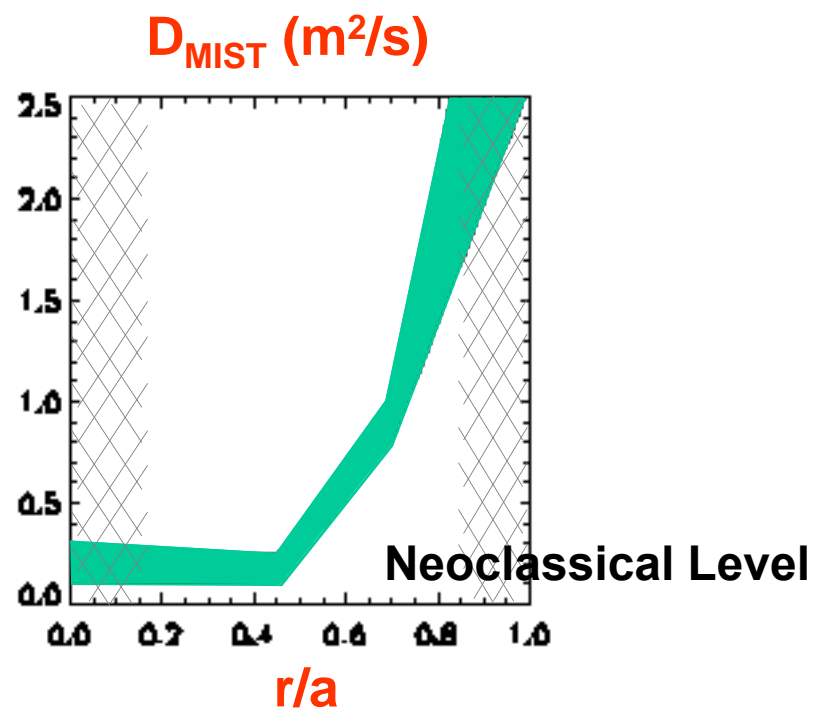
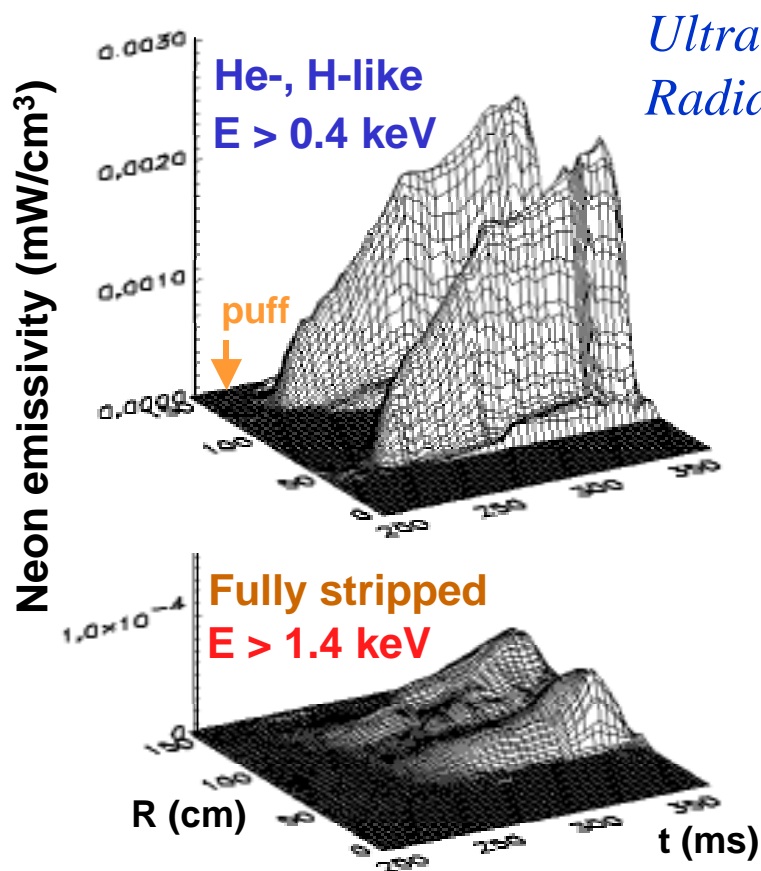
- **FY03:** Establish  $\chi_\phi$  baseline (edge  $v_{\phi,\theta}$  + CHERS); initial RF vs NBI comparison
- **FY04:** Extend RF vs NBI comparison; study effect of error fields on  $v_\phi$ ; study relation of  $v_\phi$  and  $q(r)$  for ITB generation; compare  $\chi_\phi$  to GK estimates
- **FY05:** Co vs ctr/poloidal CHERS for assessment of non-ambipolar losses and flow shear generation
- **FY06-08:** Relate  $E_r$  (LIF MSE) to flows (CHERS); study relation of  $E_r$ ,  $v_\phi$  and  $q(r)$  for ITB generation; determine rotation/confinement dynamics causality, study zonal flows (1 msec CHERS)



# Particle/Impurity Transport Properties Inferred from Perturbative Experiments



Neon injection: Impurity transport near neoclassical in core



# Impurity/Particle Transport - Plans



- **FY03:** Impurity gas injection at higher  $\beta_T$
- **FY04:** Supersonic gas injection for impurity transport, make use of USXR, TGS, GEM detectors
- **FY05:** Deuterium pellet injection for perturbative particle transport
- **FY06-08:** Extend perturbative experiments with impurity injector

# Fast Ion Confinement Studies Just Starting



## Results

- Decay of neutrons consistent with classical slowing down
- Loss rate measurements disagree with modeling
- Variations in neutron rate for nominally similar discharges

## Plans

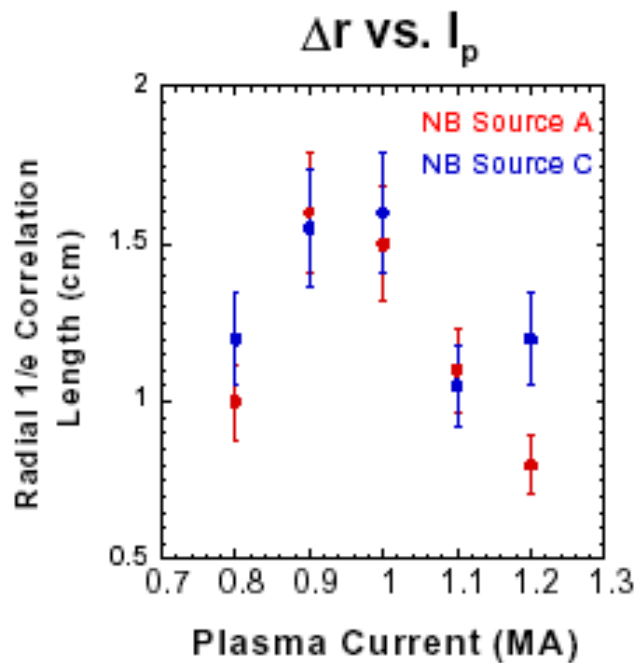
- **FY03:** Overall confinement trends with parameter, L vs H (sFLIP)
- **FY04:** Control loss fraction (vary gap)
- **FY05:** Non-ambipolar losses (co vs ctr); power deposition profile with neutron collimators
- **FY06-08:** Extend studies using an array of solid state detectors



# Fluctuation Characteristics Related to Plasma Transport

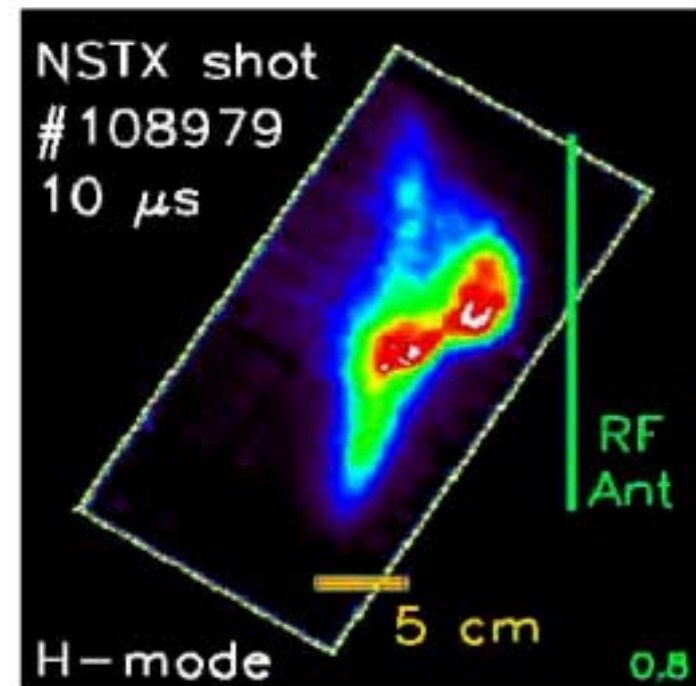


Radial correlation lengths of fluctuations related to  $\tau_E$



$\tilde{n}/n$  goes down from L to H

Convective-cell (“blob”) transport potentially significant



# Edge Transport and Fluctuations - Plans



- **FY03:** Submit L-H data to ITER db; study role of  $E_r$  on transitions with gap,  $I_p$  variations, RF; extend radial correlation length, blob studies, edge pedestal characterization
- **FY04:** Identify dimensionless variables controlling L-H (similarity expts); preliminary assessment of low and high-k turbulence, compare to theory
- **FY05:** Co vs ctr/poloidal CHERS for assessment of  $E_r$  on L-H; extend studies of low- and high-k turbulence, comparison with non-linear GK results; extend edge characterization (He beam spectroscopy)
- **FY06-08:** Role of  $E_r$  (LIF MSE) extended; full k-spectrum turbulence measurements; edge transport barriers with CT injection; liquid Li/cryopump for density control; extend edge characterization with fast CHERS

# Theory and Modeling - Tools



- Core Transport
  - NCLASS neoclassical
  - Gyrokinetic codes (GS2, GYRO, GTC)
  - Predictive TRANSP (GLF23, M-M, NCLASS)
- Edge Transport (diffusive and non-diffusive transport)
  - BAL
  - BOUT
  - UEDGE

# Theory and Modeling - Plans



- **FY03:** Predictive TRANSP using analytic estimates of  $\chi$ 's; validate GK codes in low R/a regime (benchmark); update neoclassical (beam-thermal friction, large  $\rho/L$ ); non-adiabatic fast ions; edge transport modeling
- **FY04:** Predictive TRANSP analysis with  $\chi$ 's from non-linear GK runs; incorporate large  $\rho^*$ ,  $\beta_T$ ,  $f_T$ , shaping effects into GK codes; non-linear calcs of CAE mode amplitudes; start to compare turbulence measurements to theory
- **FY05:** Incorporate ExB, non-local effects in GK; extend theory/exp't comparison of turbulence; start developing anomalous heating models
- **FY06-08:** Start to develop high-confidence predictive capability; combine with MHD stability to form self-consistent package for integrated scenario development



FY03

04

05

06

07

08

09

IPPA: 5  
year

IPPA: 10  
yr

### Transport physics

Confinement scalings  
Momentum & power balance, strong  
electron & ion heating, low and high beta  
Boundary transport &  
turbulence  
Pedestal characterize

Local transport & turbulence  
Low/high k spectra theory/experiment,  
low/high beta  
Poloidal  
flows  
 $\chi$  & pellets

Feedback with heating, CD,  $V_\phi$ , fueling

Understanding

$P(r), J_{BS}$   
optimize

### Transport tools

MSE CIF  
CHERS 51 ch  
Imaging X-ray crystal  
Edge  $v_{\phi, \tau}$

Poloidal  
CHERS  
MPTS upgrades  
Turbulence diagnostics  
*Initial*

MSE LIF (J, E<sub>r</sub>, P);  
polarimetry  
Fast CHERS (edge)  
He beam spectroscopy  
*Advanced*

Liquid Li?  
CT injection?

Feedback with MSE, heating, CD, rtEFIT

Li pellets

Error field  
coils

Neutron collimator  
D pellets

1 – 3 MW EBW  
Cryopump

Impurity injector  
Solid state neutral particle detectors

### Transport theory

Predictive Transp (GLF23, Multi-Mode)  
GS2 linear, non-linear  
GTC trapped e<sup>-</sup> Finite  $\beta$  High  $\beta$   
Gyro non-adiabatic e<sup>-</sup>  
Neoclassical: beam-thermal friction, potato orbit, high  $\rho/L$ ,  $B_{pol}/B_{tor}$   
Non-linear CAE Anomalous heating models

Full predictive transport  
simulationsS