Modeling of turbulent transport in the SOL: status & plans

J.R. Myra, D.A. Russell, D.A. D'Ippolito, *Lodestar*J-W. Ahn, *ORNL*, J. Boedo, *UCSD*R. Maqueda, *Nova Photonics*D.P. Lundberg, D.P. Stotler, S.J. Zweben, *PPPL*B.P. LeBlanc and the NSTX team

- SOLT code, goals & relation to FY2010 JRT
- recent work
- modeling of XP952 (J-W. Ahn)
- summary & ongoing work

presented at the 2009 NSTX Results Review, Sept. 15 - 16, 2009 work supported by DOE grants DE-FG02-02ER54678 and DE-FG02-97ER54392

SOLT code, research goals & FY2010 JRT

• SOLT code

- 2D fluid turbulence code: model SOL in outer midplane
 - classical parallel + turbulent cross-field
- evolves n_e , T_e , Φ with parallel sheath closure relations
- − strongly nonlinear: $\delta n/n \sim 1 \Rightarrow$ blobs
- model supports drift waves, curvature-driven modes, sheath instabilities ...
- synthetic GPI diagnostic

• Goals

- simulation of SOL profiles of $n_e(r)$, $T_e(r)$, $\Gamma(r)$, and $q_{\parallel}(r)$
- **not fully predictive** (\Rightarrow use for interpretation); need
 - profile information inside LCS; effective core BCs
 - E_r (model has incomplete physics for plasma rotation) or fit
 - constrain by data (e.g. dissipation, viscosity)
- study cross-field energy transport
 - near SOL profiles , SOL width, P scaling
 - far SOL blob transport

FY2010 JRT

Recent work

Completed blob simulations of a well diagnosed and analyzed shot #112825

- He-puff GPI, low power L-mode

Conclusions from that study:

- The simulated turbulence is sensitive to the parameters that control the stability of the system: drives and dissipations, some of which are poorly known, but can be constrained indirectly by data.
 - "Successful" simulation of GPI profiles occurs close to marginality: balance instability drive ↔ sheared flows, dissipation
- 2D fluid simulations with the SOLT code yield a reasonable match to GPI data for SOL blob/turbulence.
 - GPI statistics; blob size PDF
 - blob velocity PDF off by factor 2

GPI fluctuations radial dependence





Modeling of XP952 (J-W. Ahn) July 17, 2009

- Shot selection
 - ELM-free H-modes at 0.8 MW and 1.3 MW NBI with GPI-D puff
 - shots <u>135009</u>, 135011 and 135038
- Shot modeling tasks
 - \checkmark TS profile fit (in core region)
 - \checkmark GPI data extraction
 - geometry: camera view; magnetic geometry: R_{sep} , connection lengths, B_{θ} ...
 - power across $LCS = P_{sep}$
 - ✓ synthetic GPI for D-puff: $D_0(r)$, atomic physics for D_α emission
- Simulations (underway)
 - sensitivity studies
- Comparisons
 - profile comparison with probes: $n_e(r)$, $T_e(r)$
 - mapped divertor heat flux comparison with $q_{\parallel}(r)$ near SOL
 - blob velocity and size distributions with GPI far SOL

Preliminary results for XP952 modeling

Testing synthetic GPI for D-puff

- input n_e, T_e
 - here from TS data
 - later from SOLT code
- output D-puff emission
- achieved a good match to data for a quiescent frame
- calculated =>
 - Lundberg & Stotler fits for D₀(R)
 - fits to TS profiles for n_e , T_e
 - D_0 emissivity $I(n_e, T_e)$



Preliminary results for XP952 modeling (cont'd)

H-mode edge turbulence

- may need to impose E_r well to suppress transport
- balance drives : E_r shear : dissipation to match P



Preliminary results for XP952 modeling (cont'd)

• isolated blob ejection event



Summary & ongoing work

- Previous work with the SOLT code has modeled some features of edge SOL turbulence and blob transport but questions remain.
 - Can we resolve the factor of 2 discrepancy in the blob velocity?
 - Are the simulations consistent with observed scalings for different shots?
- Ongoing work is addressing these questions, plus
 - power (P) scaling studies of SOL width for the three shots (Ahn XP952)
 - extend to connection length (L_{\parallel}) scaling studies as time permits
- Results will contribute to the FY2010 JRT
 - understanding SOL transport of heat, SOL width, and blob transport