

TSVV-A “H-Mode and Small/No-ELM Pedestals”

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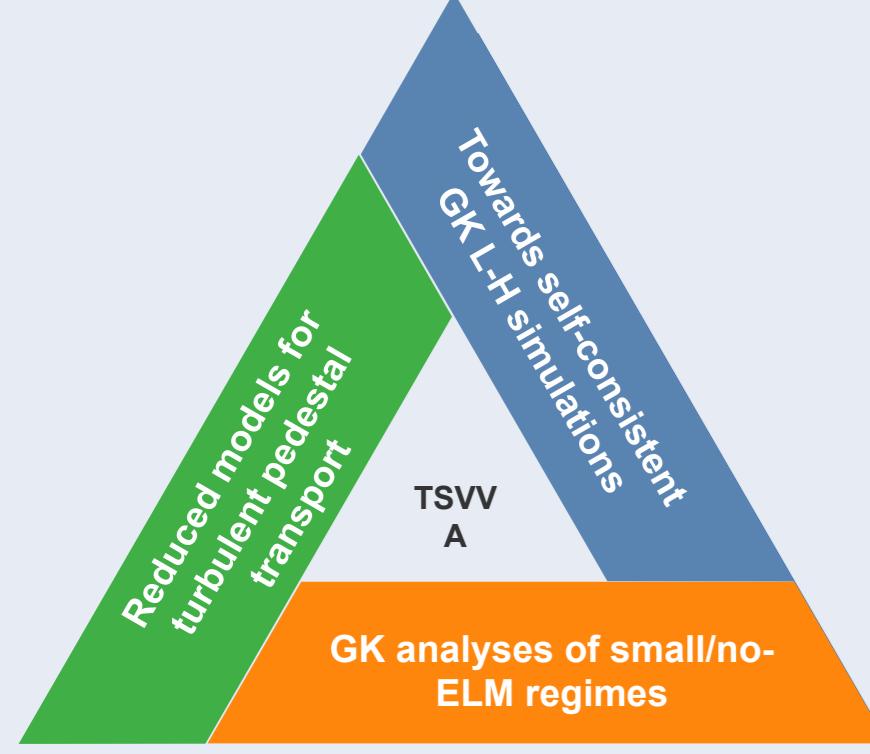
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0. MISSION (2025 CALL)



Three major tasks according to the call:

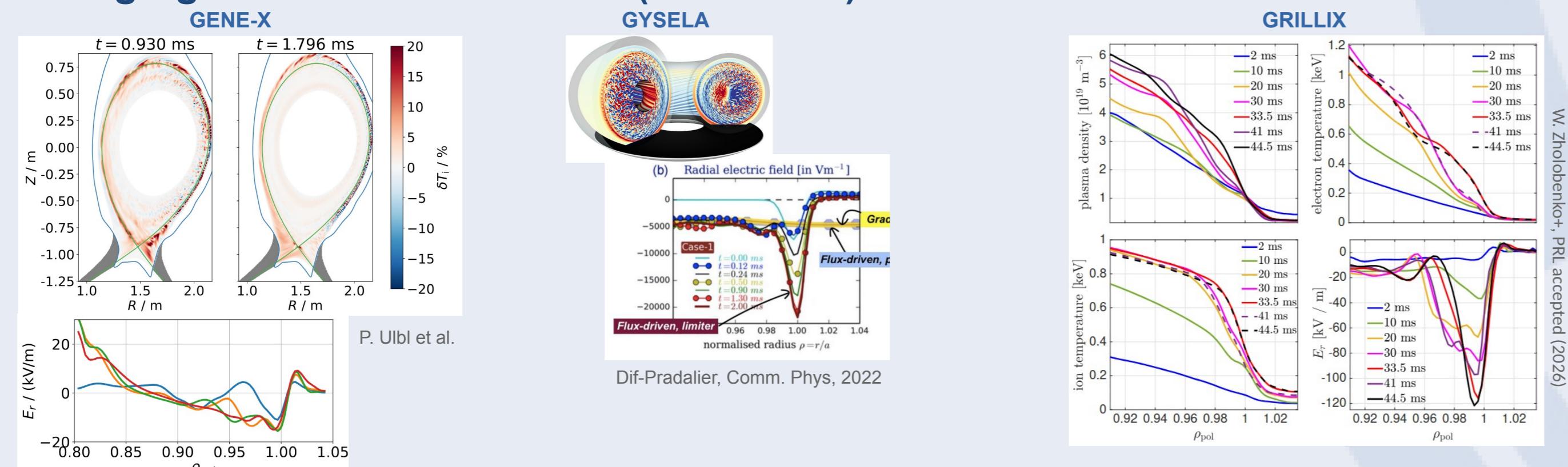
- Develop the ability to perform self-consistent, robust, and validated gyrokinetic (GK) simulations of L-H transitions, enabling accurate H-mode pedestal profile predictions.
- Carry out gyrokinetic analyses of natural or controlled small/no-ELM regimes, assessing their transferability to future fusion devices, including ITER.
- Develop first-principles based and fast reduced models of turbulent transport in the pedestal region of future fusion devices (with a focus on natural or controlled small/no-ELM regimes, and including isotope effects) for core-edge predictive modelling.

1. PROJECT OVERVIEW

Tasks/Activities	2026	2027
	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4
Annual Progress Workshops (WS)	WS26	WS27
A - Towards self-consistent GK L-H simulations		
1. Transition signatures with advanced b.c. in GYSELA		D9
2. Power scans with JOREK-GK (electrostatic)		D10
3a. GENE-X power scans – base case w. ad-hoc part. Src	M3/D8	
3b. GENE-X power scans – neutrals		M9
3c. GENE-X power scans – reduced ETG		D11
B - GK analyses small/no-ELM regimes & transferability		D12
1. Multiple scale of small/no-ELM with GENE		
1a. Study of EM mode dominated scenarios		M6
1b. TCV pedestal studies		M7
1c. AUG QCE/EDA-H and JET no-small-ELM		D13
2. Full-f, ion-scale, cross-separatrix studies		D13
2a. I-mode/NT with GYSELA		D4
2b. RMP/NT with JOREK		D9
2c. AUG QCE with GENE-X		M11/D14
C - Reduced models for turbulent pedestal transport		
1. QL assessments, TGLF comparisons		M1
2. Reduced models for L-H transition	M4/D2	
3. Reduced models for electromagnetic modes		D13
3a. Refined MTM	M2	
3b. KEY code assessment	D3	
3c. JAX implementation		M10
4. Reduced ETG model – GENE-X transfer		D16
5. L-H-L scaling laws with GBS	M5/D1	D13
		D17

2. TOWARDS SELF-CONSISTENT GK L-H SIMS

Encouraging results from TSVV-01 (2021-2025)



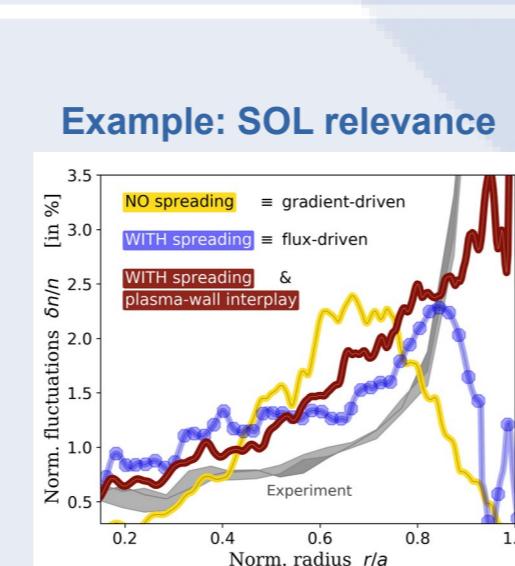
- Full-f GK power ramp studies incl. divertor or limiter reproduce profile steepening & Er well development; additionally, a fast transition & turbulence change found with the fluid code GRILLIX including neutrals and Landau-fluid closure
- Missing physics identified for TSVV-A: density sources (neutral models), fine-scale ETG proxies, improved sheath b.c., impurities ..

Corresponding plans 2026-2027

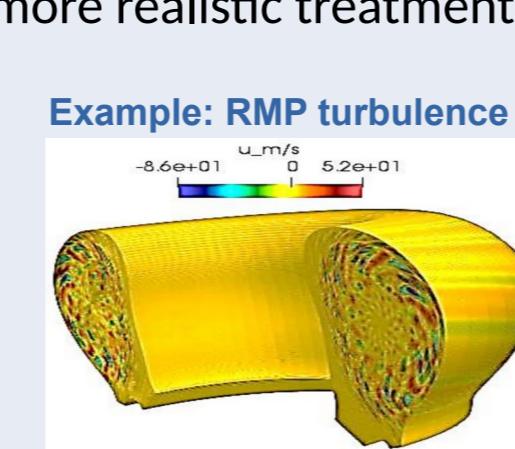
- Dynamic nature of L-H transitions ↔ flux-driven, full-f codes, integrating the Scrape-Off-Layer (SOL) into the simulation domain
- Taking advantage of unique capabilities of three different codes based on entirely different approaches:
 - GENE-X [Michels21, Ulbl24]: Eulerian full-f code adopting a flux-coordinate-independent (FCI) approach
 - GYSELA-X [Grandgirard16]: Semi-Lagrange code using sophisticated immersed boundary conditions
 - JOREK-GK [Huijsmans23, Bécoulet23]: Particle-in-cell (PIC) GK extension of nonlinear MHD code JOREK
- Ideal: Relaunch input power source scans with latest TSVV-4/C developments: assessments of impact of neutrals (models, respectively), parallel magnetic fluctuations ($B_{||}$), and plasma-wall interactions (i.e. advanced sheath boundary conditions), as well as the inclusion of sub-ion-scale effects (directly or via coupling to reduced ETG models or GENE).

Subtasks:

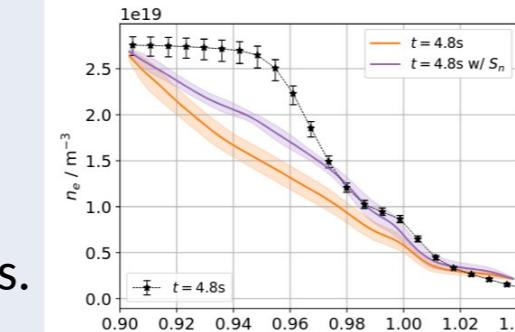
- A.1) Flux-driven Semi-Lagrangian GYSELA simulations:**
 - Self-consistent profile evolution including E_r , solving the GK evolution of ions and trapped electrons
 - Resolving full transition will likely require too many numerical resources → any sign of such transition will be scrutinized in simulations launched with different initial density and temperature profiles
 - Diagnose the ability of turbulence to reinforce the edge E_r well via the two Reynolds stress components [Sarazin21] in these regimes (different grad(n), grad(Ti), grad(Te) and collisionality; extend adiabatic electron based work to more realistic treatment)
- A.2) Flux-driven PIC simulations with JOREK-GK**
 - JOREK-GK currently electrostatic with fixed magnetic field configuration; however, optionally fully 3D magnetic perturbations (resonant magnetic perturbations (RMPs)/tearing modes)
 - JOREK-GK's major strengths compared to GYSELA-X is its realistic treatment of tokamak geometry, including the X-point and SOL, thus enabling complementary power ramp studies in diverted scenarios
- A.3) Input power scans with the Eulerian code GENE-X**
 - Improve on promising TSVV-1 GENE-X studies [Ulbl24] suffering from absent (neutral) particle sources
 - Conduct revised power scans utilizing the new floating boundary conditions and
 - a new ad-hoc particle sources
 - a self-consistent neutral particle model
 - a sub-ion scale physics model by coupling to reduced ETG models or incorporating GENE fluxtube sims.
 - ... and study the relevance of parallel magnetic perturbations ($B_{||}$) in all cases



Example: SOL relevance



Example: RMP turbulence



Ad-hoc density source effect



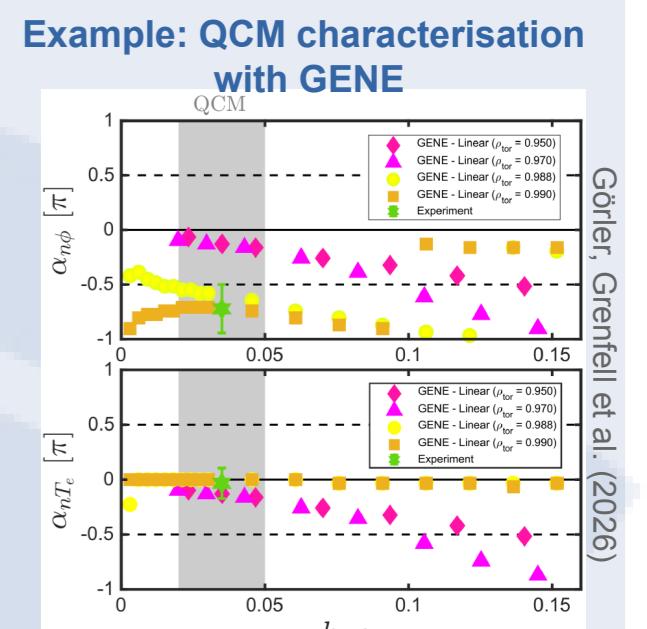
3. GK ANALYSES SMALL/NO-ELM REGIMES

Small/no-ELM regimes: QCE/EDA-H modes, I-mode, RMP, Negative Triangularity

- B.1) Multiple scale small/no-ELM pedestal characterisation with the Eulerian δ -code GENE:**

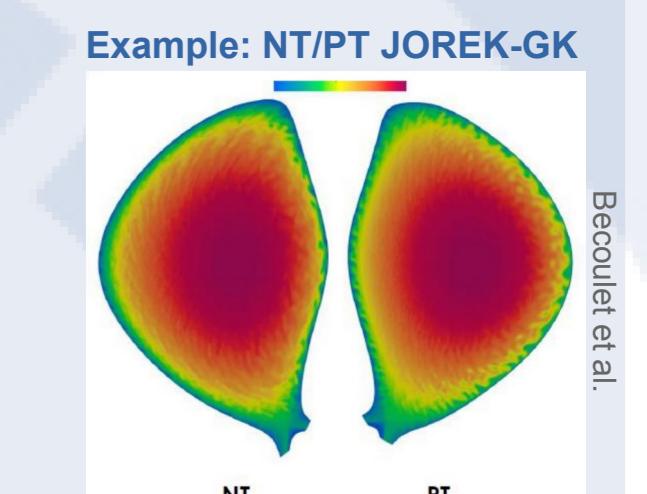
Enormous computational effort associated to full-f studies (A) → limited investigation of multi-scale turbulence character → stationary analysis of small/no-ELM regimes with the GK δ -code GENE [Jenko00, Goerler11] as a first step

- a) Focus on likely electromagnetic (EM) mode dominated WPTE scenarios: aim for multi-channel validation → testbed of the reduced EM turbulence models treated in (C)
- b) TCV based pedestal simulation with extensions to negative triangularity plasmas: validation against small-ELM TCV experiments, local+global simulations on electron and ion-scales
- c) Multiple-scale characterisation of AUG QCE/EDA-H mode and JET no-/small-ELM pedestals: characterization with radially global ion-scale and flux-tube electron-scales simulations before running a few selected high resolution simulations for cross-scale coupling assessment → feeding into (A)/(C). The impact of impurities and validity of dilution models will be studied.



- B.2) Full-f, ion-scale, cross-separatrix simulations:** Fine-scale studies beyond scope but full-f codes offer another possible key player - the interaction with the SOL:

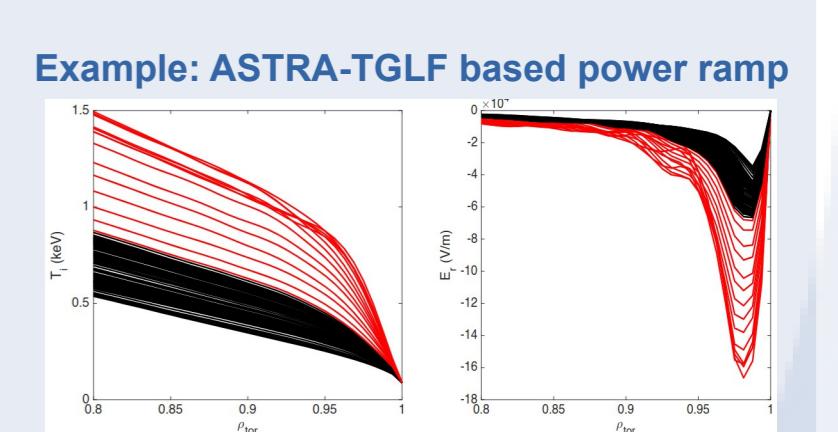
- a) I-mode and negative triangularity studies with GYSELA:
 - I-mode-like regimes ↔ ELM absence & edge n (T) profiles reminiscent of L-(resp. H)-mode plasmas [Hubbard16] → interesting operational power plant scenario; decoupling of heat & particle transport a key issue → studies in mixed ITG-TEM regimes
 - Exploit recent GYSELA upgrades permitting non-circular magnetic flux-surface cross-sections to compare NT/PT configurations (scanning collisionality and n/T gradients) with particular focus on the level & generation of zonal flows ↔ ion-scale turbulence saturation. Also, focus on existence and shape of a near-separatrix E-well
- b) JOREK Gyrokinetic Modelling of RMP-Controlled regimes and NT plasmas: study ELM-suppression via resonant magnetic perturbations (RMPs) with the modified magnetic topology obtained from nonlinear resistive MHD simulations using the standard JOREK code; Additionally, finite-size p^* -scaling studies & benchmarks in NT plasmas against GENE-X.
- c) GENE-X characterization of AUG QCE discharges: Complementary & comparative study to (B.1c) assessing the impact and relevance of cross-separatrix physics → e.g. the Quasi-Coherent-Mode is found to penetrate into the SOL but it remains unclear whether this part needs to be modelled



4. REDUCED TRANSPORT MODELS

- C.1) Assess quasi-linear nature of edge turbulence, spectral comparisons with TGLF:**

Accompany (B.1) studies by linear GENE and via IMAS interfaces TGLF studies → assessments of (a) the quasi-linear (QL) nature of plasma edge/pedestal turbulence and (b) comparisons between linear and multi-scale nonlinear GK spectra → TSVV-H relevance (c) near-marginality comparisons between full-f and δ results



N. Bonanomi et al., EPS 2022

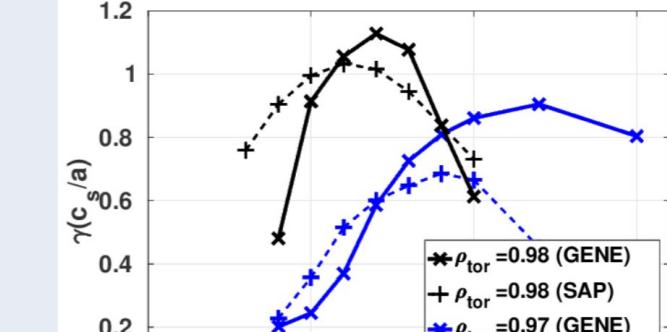
- C.2) Assessing and extending reduced models for the L-H transition:**

Companion activity to (A) using the TGLF-SAT2 transport model → need to assess/refine E_r shearing effect & improve boundary conditions

- C.3) Reduced models for electromagnetic modes:**

- Extend TSVV-1 activities regarding reduced micro-tearing mode (MTM) models → include magnetic curvature effects in Solve_AP [Hamed19/22]
- Validation of the KEY (KBM Eigenvalue Yielder) code, a fast dispersion solver capturing substantial kinetic effects of linear KBM physics + predicting growth rates in stellarator scenarios, in pedestal scenarios
- if successful, rewrite models in Python/JAX for large-scale machine learning usage & provision to TSVV-H, ENR-PIE etc

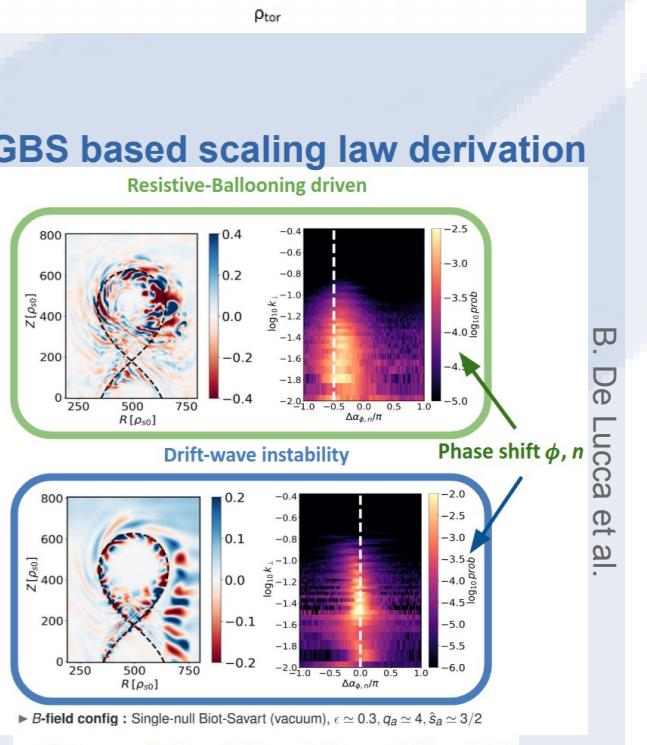
Previous Solve_AP verification



- C.4) Assess reduced ETG models and implementations into GENE-X:**

- Compare ETG simulations performed in (B1) with available reduced ETG models such as [Hatch24] or [Farcas25] and consider possible refinements. Adjusted rules will feed into (A3)
- Also, testing pedestal density model [Saarela23, Saarela24] for ITER cases against dedicated GK simulations

- C.5) L-H/H-L regimes transition scaling laws based on large GBS based parameter scans:** Refinement of two-fluid based model analysis of the turbulent regimes in the tokamak edge & SOL [Giacomin22] → reveal physics behind the L-H regime transition based on linear and nonlinear theory → obtain predictive scalings for the back and forth transition and compare with empirical scalings, ultimately to support ITER operation



5. PROJECT COMMUNICATION/COLLABORATION

- Official wiki:** <https://wiki.euro-fusion.org/wiki/TSVV-A>

- Main communication hub for EUROfusion

→ hosts project documents, events, publication list, etc

- Official INDICO:** <https://indico.euro-fusion.org/category/451/>

- List of all TSVV-A events available to community

- Regular exchange via monthly virtual meetings: project updates, roundtable

- Annual Workshops (hybrid, 2-3 days): internal project review/exchange w/ guest contributions

- Suggestions for invitations for presentations at our group meetings always welcome

- Mailing list:** TSVV-A@lists.euro-fusion.org

- Direct project links** established via staff overlap or PI contact:
 - TSVV-B, TSVV-C, TSVV-F, TSVV-G, TSVV-H, ...
 - ENR Pedestal Inference Engine (PIE), WPTE (RT-01), ITPA



This work has been carried out within the framework of the EUROfusion Consortium, funded by the European Union via the Euratom Research and Training Programme (Grant Agreement No 101052200 — EUROfusion). Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the European Union nor the European Commission can be held responsible for them.