



General Introduction to Integrated Modelling

14th ITER International School

Clarisse Bourdelle

30/06/2025, Aix-en-Provence



outline

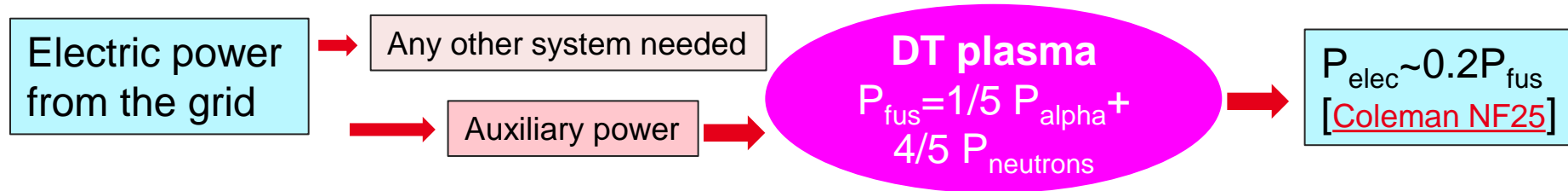
- 1. General Context for tokamak plasma integrated modelling**
- 2. Integrated modelling in tokamak plasmas: what for?**
- 3. Validation of High Fidelity Integrated Modelling: some (non-exhaustive!) illustrations**
- 4. Perspectives towards ITER operation and DEMO design**
- 5. Conclusions**

Aiming at burning DT plasmas



energy freed by fusing 1g of D-T \equiv energy freed by burning 1 ton of coal

DT fusion power: 1/5th on He (called alpha particle) and 4/5th on 14 MeV neutrons



- **Physics interest:** Burning plasma $P_{\text{alpha}} > P_{\text{aux}}$ if $Q = P_{\text{fus}} / P_{\text{aux}}$ means $Q > 5$
- **Net electricity production** possible for $Q > \sim 30$ and good availability + plasma /dwell time ratio, T breeding, neutron resilient materials, etc

Aiming at burning DT plasmas in tokamaks

Wanted **minimum** $T \sim 10$ keV
and

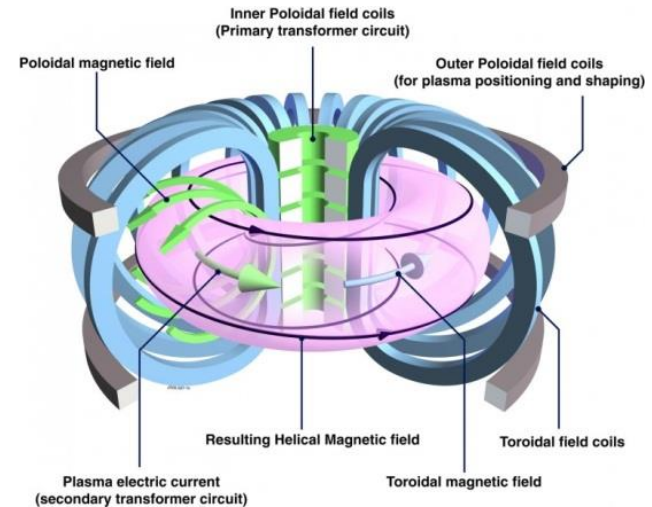
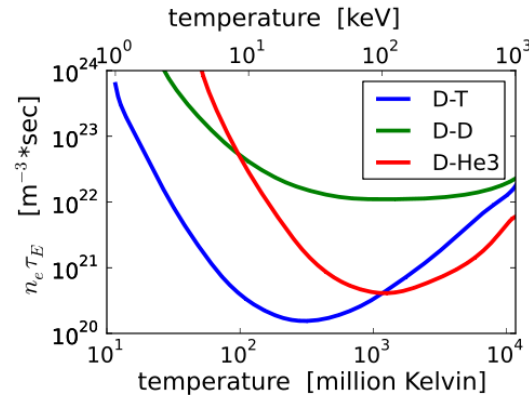
$$nT\tau_E \geq 3 \times 10^{21} \text{keV} \cdot \text{s} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$$

$$\tau_E = \frac{\text{Plasma Energy}}{P_{fus} + P_{aux}} \text{ in s}$$

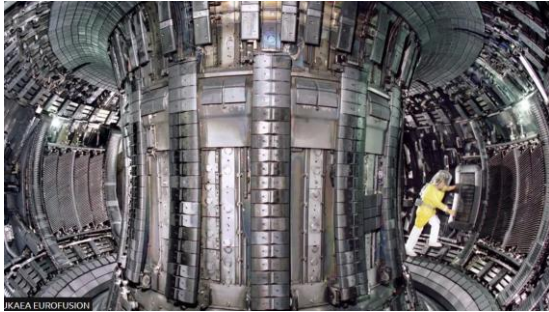
2 strategies:

- large density and short confinement time
 $n \sim 10^6 \times n_{atmo}$ and $\tau_E \sim 10 \text{ps}$
H bomb, inertial fusion
- **low density and long confinement time**
 $n \sim 10^{-5} \times n_{atmo}$ and $\tau_E \sim 1 \text{s}$

Tokamak: Torus in which plasma of D,T, e
confined by helical magnetic field



From today's tokamaks to ITER: a significant gap



JET

Plasma volume 90 m³
DT record $P_{\text{fus}}=14$ MW
 $P_{\text{aux}} = 35$ MW
 $Q=0.4$ during ~5 s
[[Kappatou PPCF2025](#)]

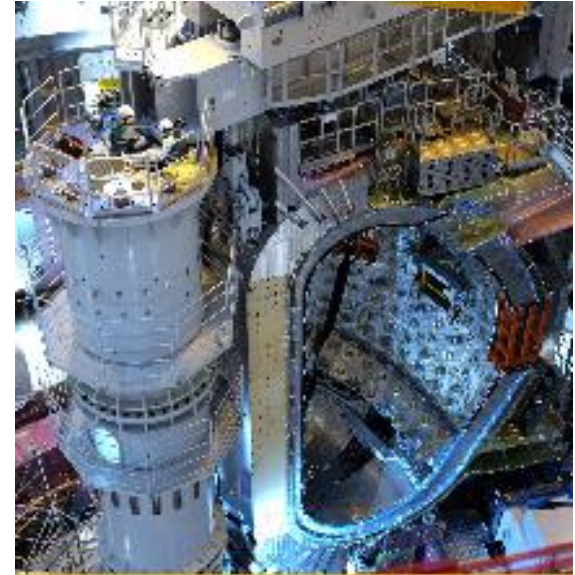


WEST

Plasma volume 15 m³
DD operation, Q N/A
record pulse length > 1000 s (22 min)
[[Maget PPCF 2025](#)]

ITER

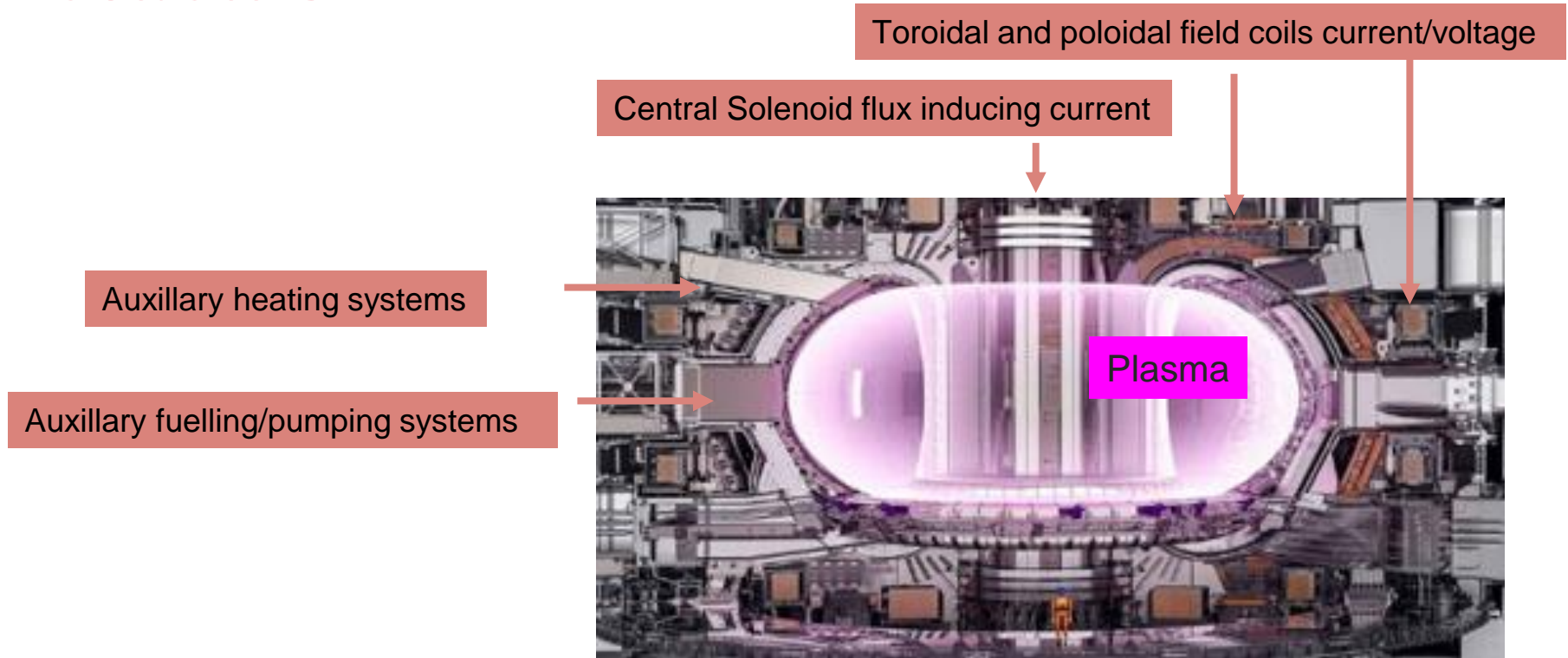
Plasma volume 800 m³
DT expected $P_{\text{fus}}=500$ MW
 $P_{\text{aux}} = 50$ MW, $Q = 10 > 300$ s
[[Eriksson NF2024](#)]



outline

- 1. General Context for tokamak plasma integrated modelling**
- 2. Integrated modelling in tokamak plasmas: what for?**
- 3. Validation of High Fidelity Integrated Modelling: some (non-exhaustive!) illustrations**
- 4. Perspectives towards ITER operation and DEMO design**
- 5. Conclusions**

Tokamak plasma surrounded by engineering actuators



More on coils/plasma
S. McIntosh

ITER

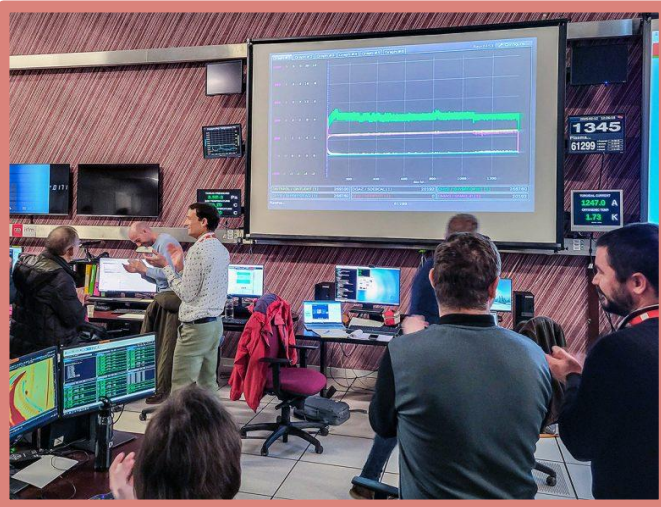
Understand impact of control room actuators on plasma and vice-versa...

Central Solenoid flux inducing Current

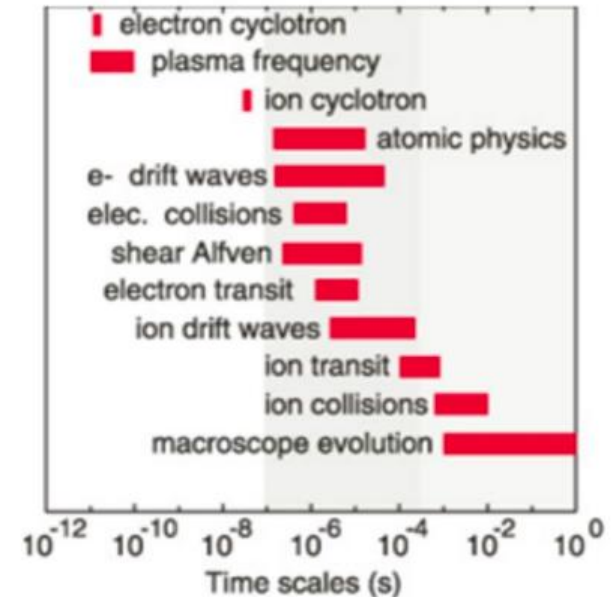
Toroidal and poloidal field Coils current/voltage

Auxillary heating and fuelling systems

WEST
control
room
12/02/2025
Record
pulse
length
>22 min



Plasma physics
Multiple orders of magnitude in
spatiotemporal scales



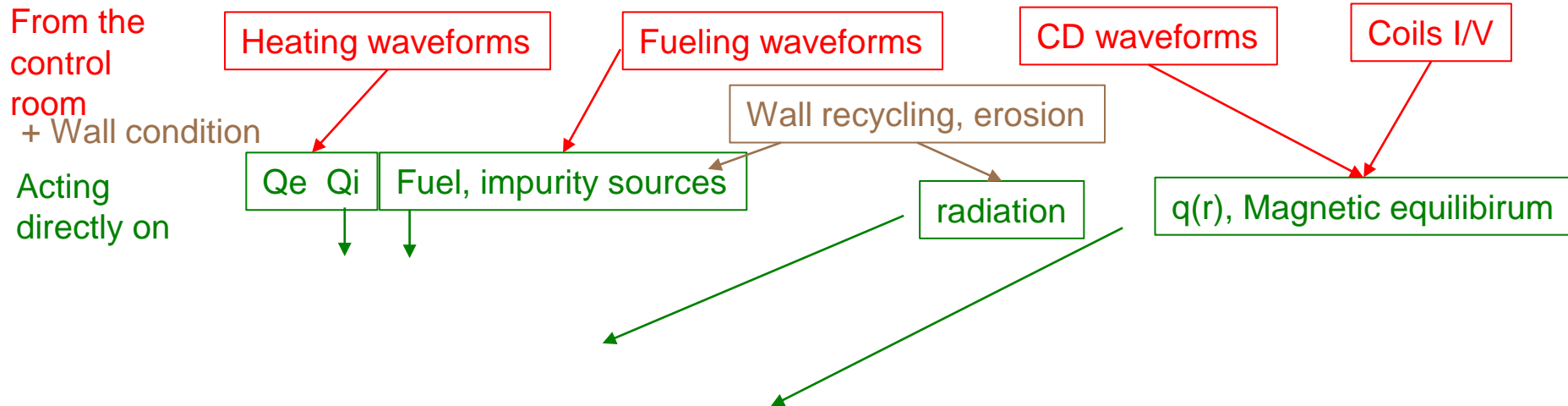
From control room actuators to plasma response: highly non-linear physics coupling, a (not-exhaustive) illustration

From the
control
room
+ Wall condition

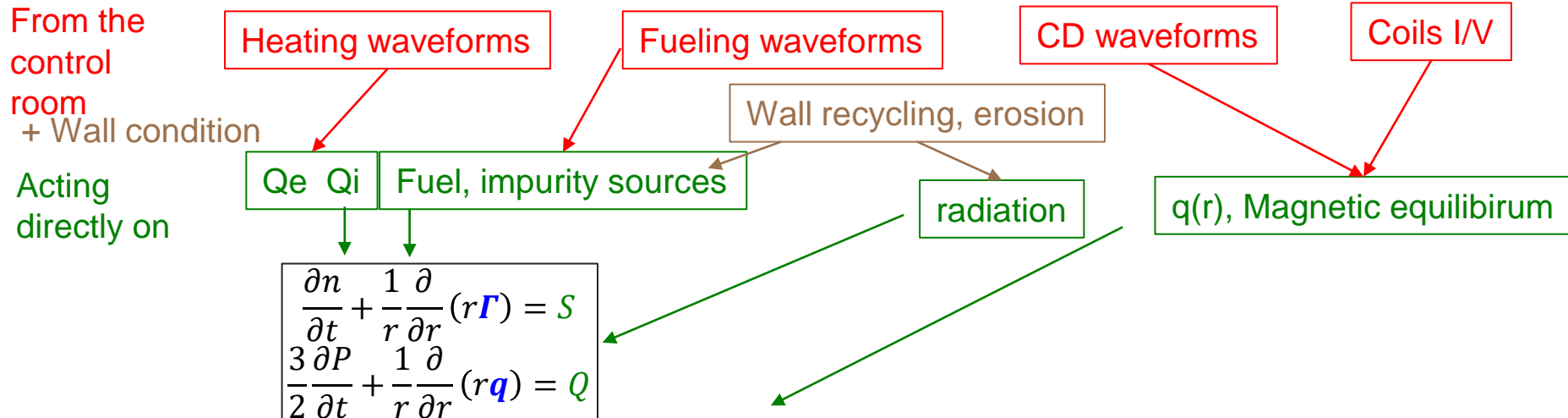
Acting
directly on



From control room actuators to plasma response: highly non-linear physics coupling, a (not-exhaustive) illustration



From control room actuators to plasma response: highly non-linear physics coupling, a (not-exhaustive) illustration

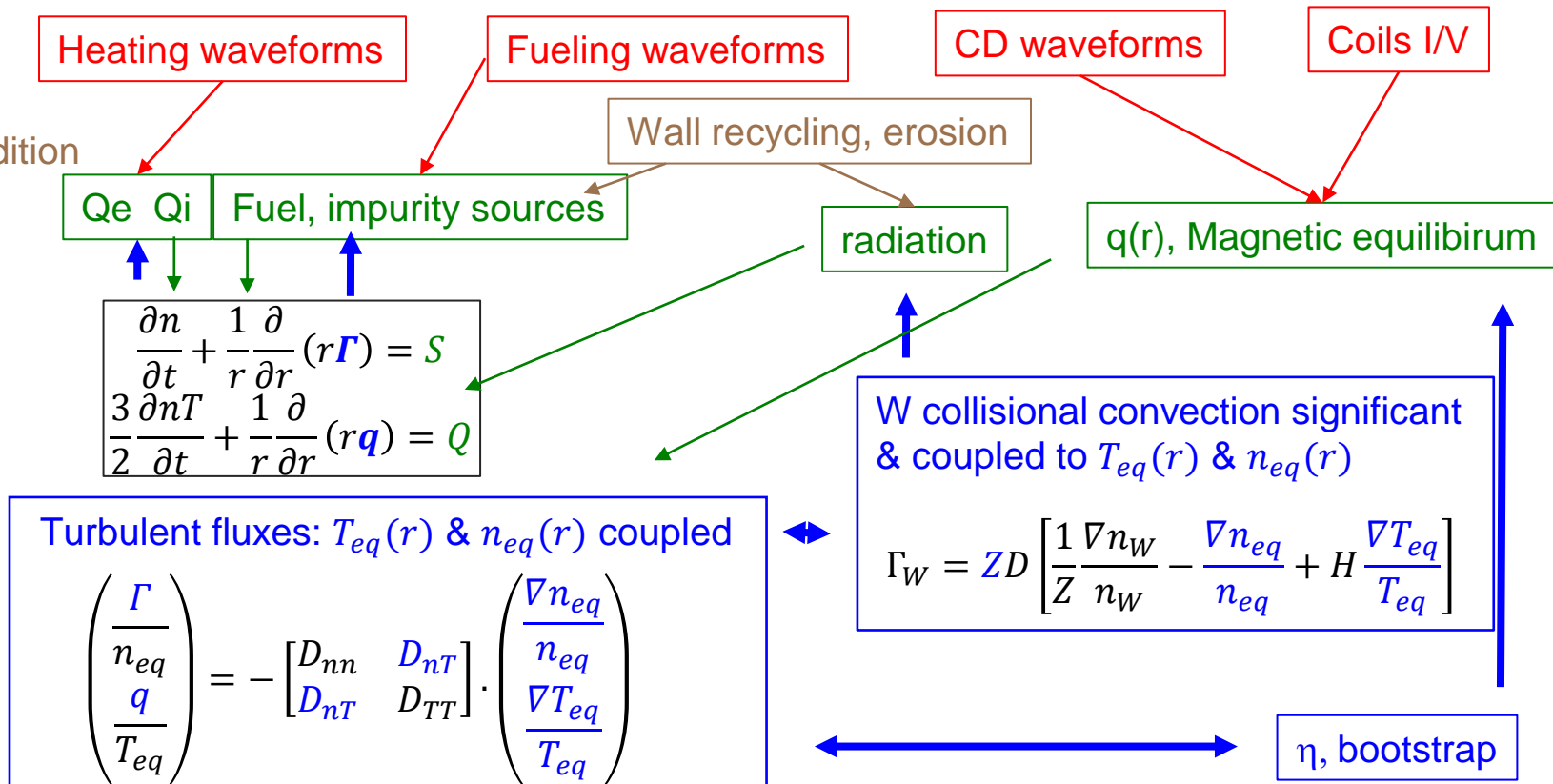


From control room actuators to plasma response: highly non-linear physics coupling, a (not-exhaustive) illustration

From the control room
+ Wall condition

Acting directly on

Triggering non-linear couplings & feedback



Integrated modelling frameworks to orchestrate iterations btw physics modules

WEST

Long standing know-how

JETTO Cennacchi G., Taroni A. 1988

ASTRA Pereverzev G.V. et al 1991

CRONOS/METIS Artaud J.F. et al NF 2010 NF 2018

etc [[F.M. Poli PoP 2018](#), [C. Bourdelle PPCF 2025](#)]

More on heating
A. Fukuyama

Source/sink modules

2D magnetic eq

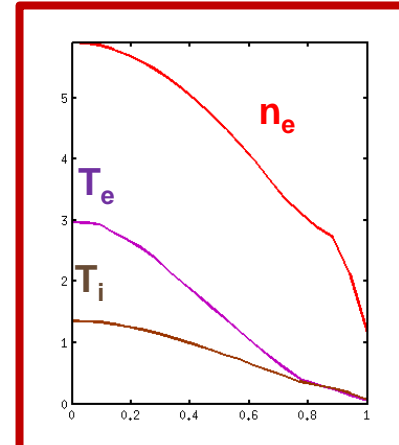
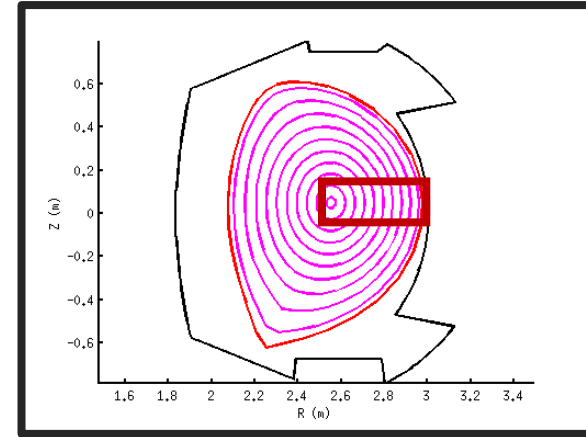
Initial profiles

transport PDE
solver $t \rightarrow t + \Delta t$

Predicted temp, density,
and rotation profiles

Transport fluxes
collisional and turbulent

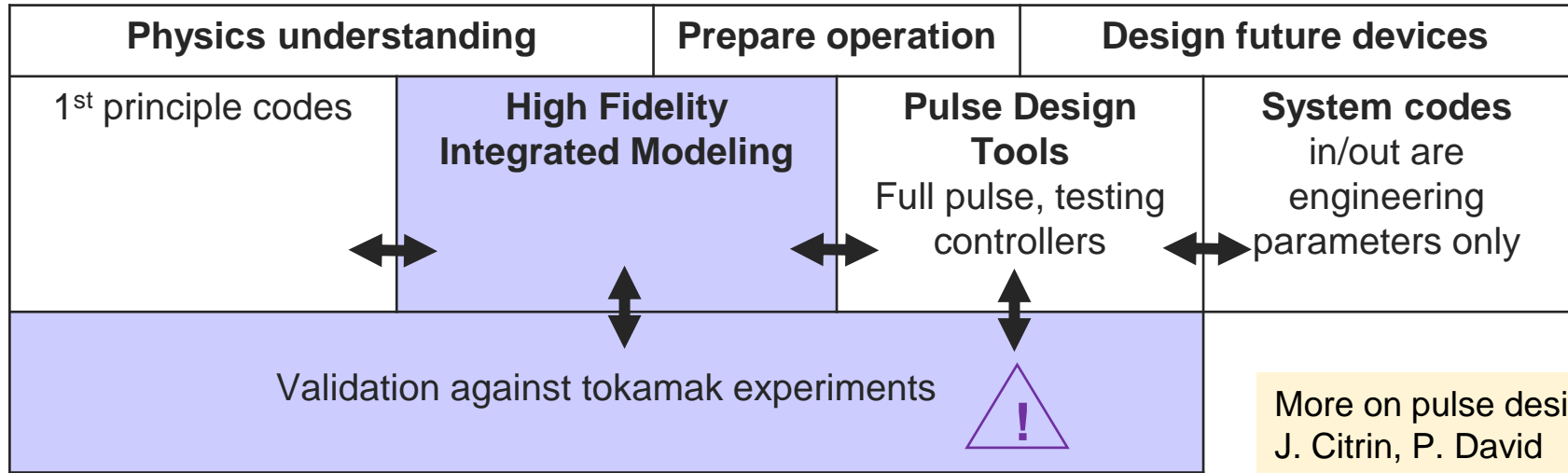
More on infrastructure
O. Hoenen



outline

- 1. General Context for tokamak plasma integrated modelling**
- 2. Integrated modelling in tokamak plasmas: what for?**
- 3. Validation of High Fidelity Integrated Modelling: some (non-exhaustive!) illustrations**
- 4. Perspectives towards ITER operation and DEMO design**
- 5. Conclusions**

Multiple goals for integrated modelling: steady-state, whole pulse modelling, tests of controllers, inform design of future device



More on pulse design tools
J. Citrin, P. David



Various levels of non-linear couplings, some plasma parameters are evolved some kept fixed : current+heat only with density and momentum fixed, current+heat+particle only, etc,
Various boundary conditions: pedestal top, separatrix, divertor targets
Various model fidelity: empirical scaling, verified reduced physics model etc

More on pedestal physics integration T. Luda
BC at divertor/wall S. Wiesen

More on validation/prediction
J. Garcia

Validation of High Fidelity Integrated Modelling: some (non-exhaustive!) illustrations

On each validation example you will find:

In purple information on: initial, boundary conditions, on predictive vs interpretative quantities.

As well as the **physics question** that was addressed by the modelling.

And the **understanding** gained thanks to non-linear couplings enabled by integrated modelling.



Train your critical eye! as all integrated modelling results are only addressing a time frame of a plasma pulse, a radial zone, and do not evolve all quantities... is the time frame sufficient? the radial zone ? The evolved physics quantities vs the fixed ones?
I am expecting... QUESTIONS!

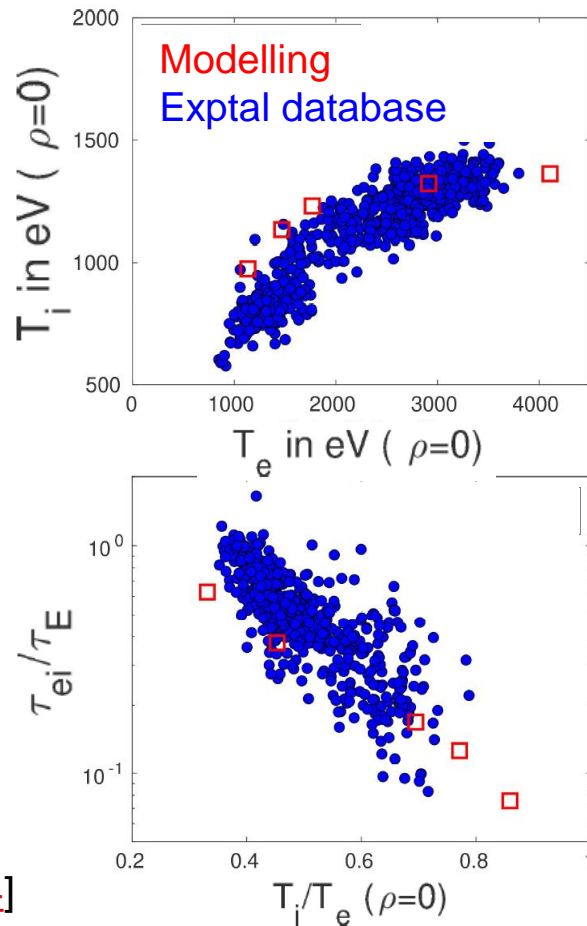
Maximizing the ion temperature in an electron heated plasma

- Non-linear couplings:
 j , T_e & T_i : NN-QualiKiz, equipartition, ohmic, P_{rad} **up to $\rho=1$** (L mode)
- Fixed quantities:
 n_e and plasma compo., LHCD source profile shape, separatrix values

Question: how T_i saturation observed in electron heated W7X, AUG, WEST extrapolates towards ITER?

Understanding: if τ_{ei} is longer than the τ_E T_i saturates but in **ITER shorter τ_{ei} and longer τ_E** , hence higher $T_i(0)/T_e(0) \sim 0.75$

[Manas NF 2024]



WEST

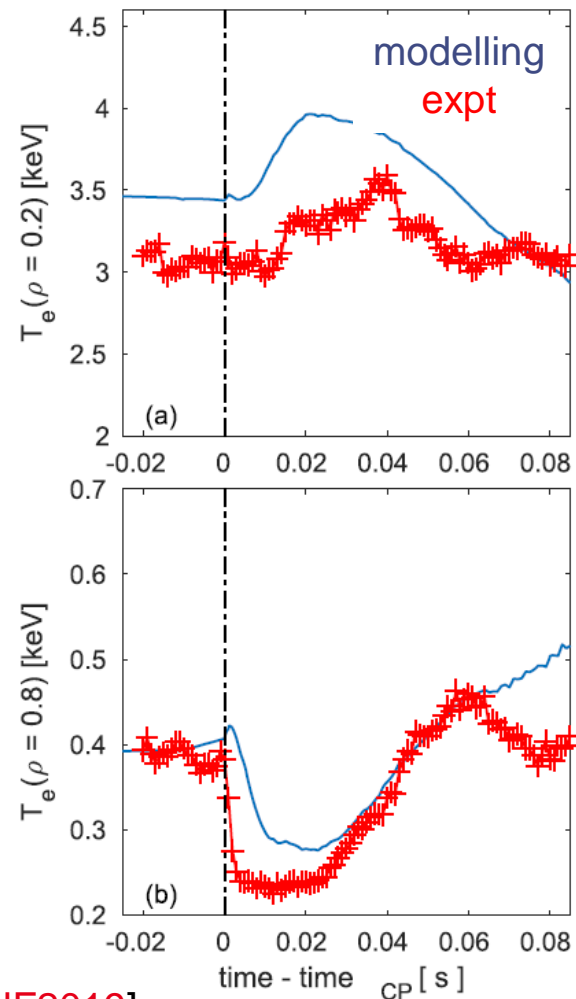
METIS

local nature of the plasma response to 'cold pulses': key interplay T and n

- Non-linear couplings:
 j , T_e , T_i & n_D , n_C : TGLFsat1, equip., ohmic, P_{rad} , NBI/ECRH up to $\rho=1$
- Fixed quantities: plasma compo, sep. values

Question: fast increase of central T_e in response to C entry / edge T_e drop, proof of 'non-local' turbulence?

Understanding: C entry, $\frac{\nabla n_{eq}}{n_{eq}}$ reduction in core, reduction of turbulence driven by TEM, T_e core increase. Dynamics of central T_e captured by **local turbulent models** in integrated modelling framework.



AUG

W-accumulation avoidance : role of ICRH vs NBI heating

- Non-linear couplings:**

$j, T_e, T_i, n_D, n_{Be}, n_{Ni}, n_W, V_{tor}$: QuaLiKiz, P_{rad} , NBI, ICRH

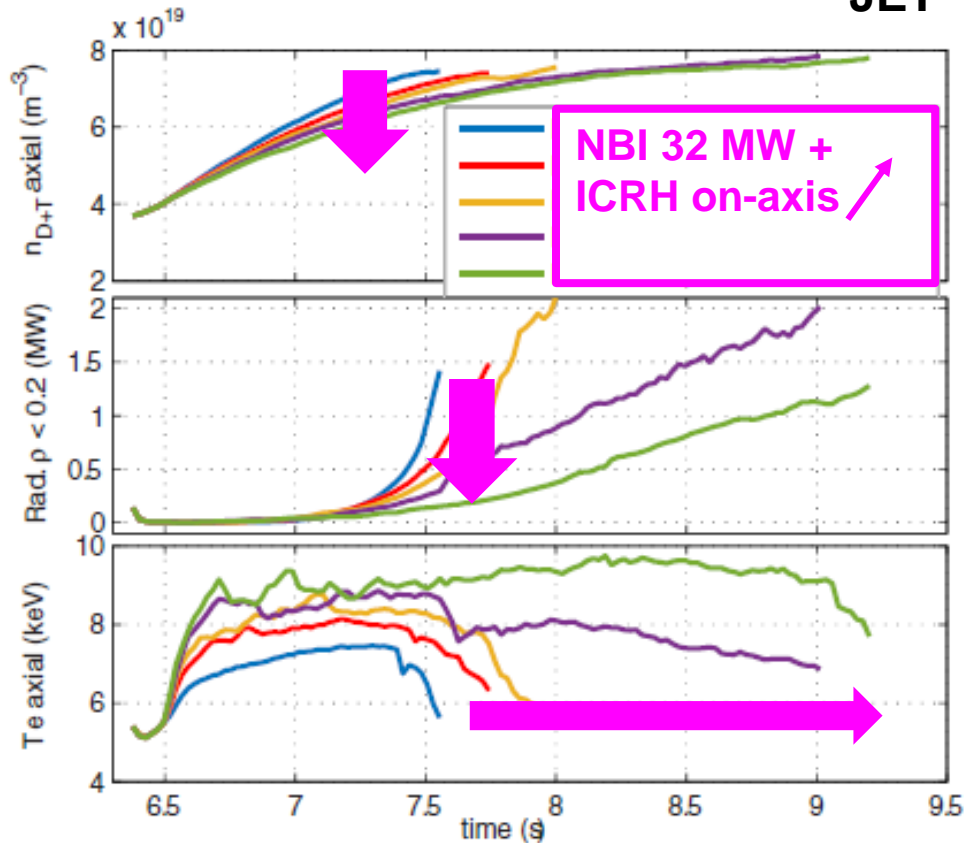
- Fixed: sep. values, ETB ad-hoc to match T_{ped}, n_{ped} . W, Be, Ni total content

Question: actuator to avoid radiative collapse in presence of W in NBI heated pulses

Understanding: enhanced outward turbulent particle transport \rightarrow flatter n_i core profile \rightarrow reduced W neoclassical inward transport \rightarrow delayed radiative collapse

[Casson NF 2020]

JET



JETTO

Full radius ohmic I_p ramp-up : better prediction if density self-consistently evolved

TCV

- **Non-linear couplings:**

j , T_e , T_i & n_D , n_C QuaLiKiz / TGLFsat2, equipartition, ohmic, neutrals feedback on nl

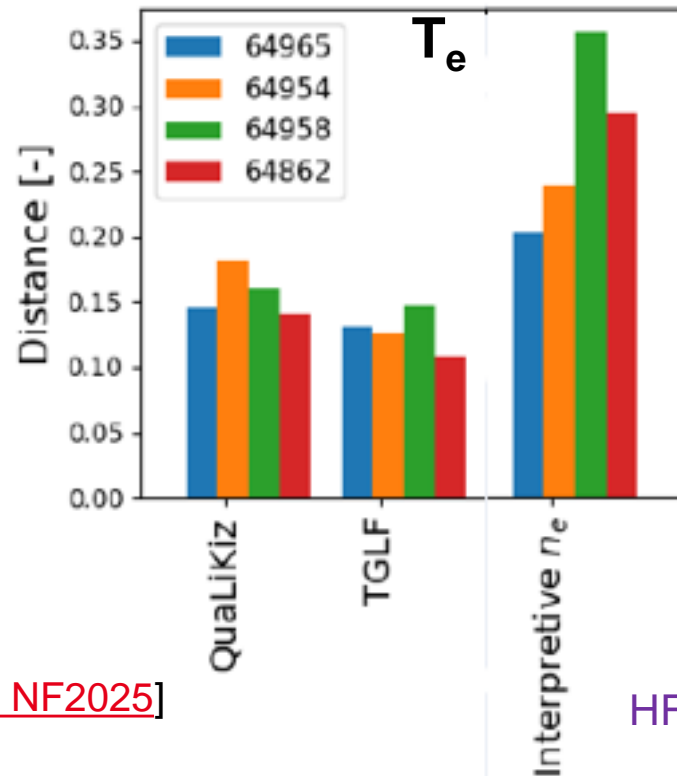
up to $\rho=1$ I_p ramps 70 to 300 kA

- fixed quantities: sep. values

Question: validity of reduced turbulent models up to LCFS in ramp up? Crucial to prepare operation

Understanding: in C envt, reliable I_p ramp modelling up to $\rho=1$, predictions better with self-consistent n_D and n_C

Metrics averaged over multiple radii/times $d = \sum_{\rho=sep}^{axis} 2 \left| \frac{d_{fit}^{\rho} - d_{model}^{\rho}}{d_{fit}^{\rho} + d_{model}^{\rho}} \right|$



[M. Marin NF2025]

HFPS

Large-scale validation thanks to automated extraction, fitting, setup & execution

- **Non-linear couplings:** j , T_e , T_i , n_D NN-QuaLiKiz
- **Fixed:** from database NBI, Z_{eff} , P_{rad} , exptal measurements at $\rho=0.9$

Question: for which range of parameters model prediction best/worse (NN, QuaLiKiz, TGLF), to guide future model devt needs

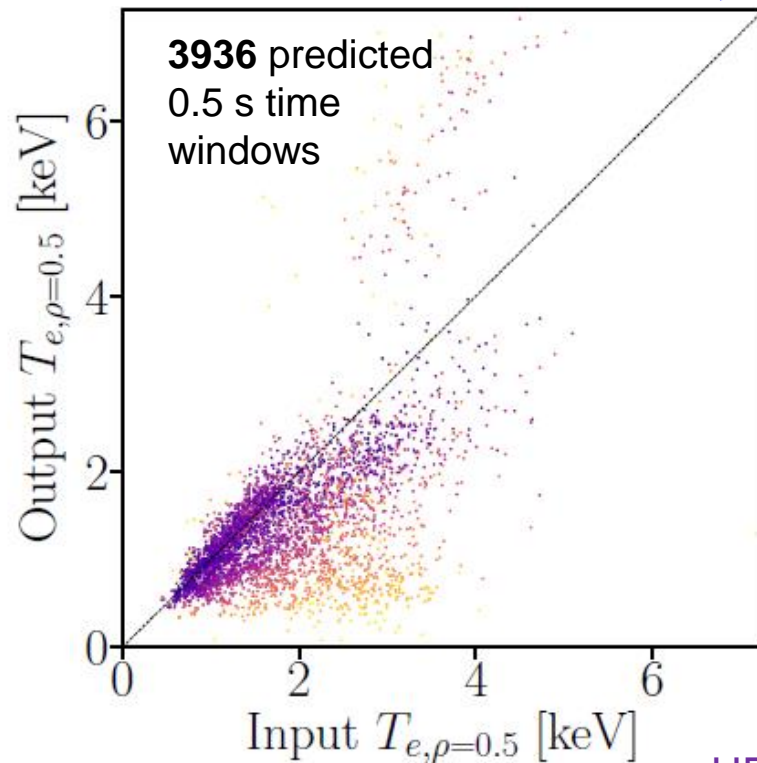
Understanding: can we do better than empirical scaling laws? on-going

[A. Ho EPS/TTF 2023, [C. Bourdelle PPCF 2025](#)]

More on synthetic diagnostics for validation
A. Medvedeva

Metrics on T_e , T_i and n_e **JET**

$$M = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} (M_{T_e,3}^2 + M_{T_i,3}^2 + 4M_{n_e,3}^2)}$$



HFPS

outline

- 1. General Context for tokamak plasma integrated modelling**
- 2. Integrated modelling in tokamak plasmas: what for?**
- 3. Validation of High Fidelity Integrated Modelling: some (non-exhaustive!) illustrations**
- 4. Perspectives towards ITER operation and DEMO design**
- 5. Conclusions**

Burning plasma: coupling btw profiles and source

$P_{fus} \propto n_{fuel}(0)^2 T_i(0)^2$ **+10% on $T_i(0)$ & $n_{fuel}(0) \rightarrow +40%$ on P_{fus}**

EU-DEMO A=2.8

[Coleman NF25]

- **Non-linear couplings:**
j, T_e & T_i , T_{ped} scaling, equip., oh., P_{rad} , P_{fus}
- core: **ad-hoc fixed χ_{eff} matching $H_{98(y,2)}$**
- Ped and sep: scalings
- Fixed: n_e shape, $f_{Greenwald}$, plasma compo., ECRH

Question: can we predict P_{fus} using τ_E scaling laws?

Understanding: Same energy content, but different profiles, hence different P_{fus} . **Need physics based turbulent transport models for $Q>5$ prediction.**

[C. Bourdelle PPCF 2025]

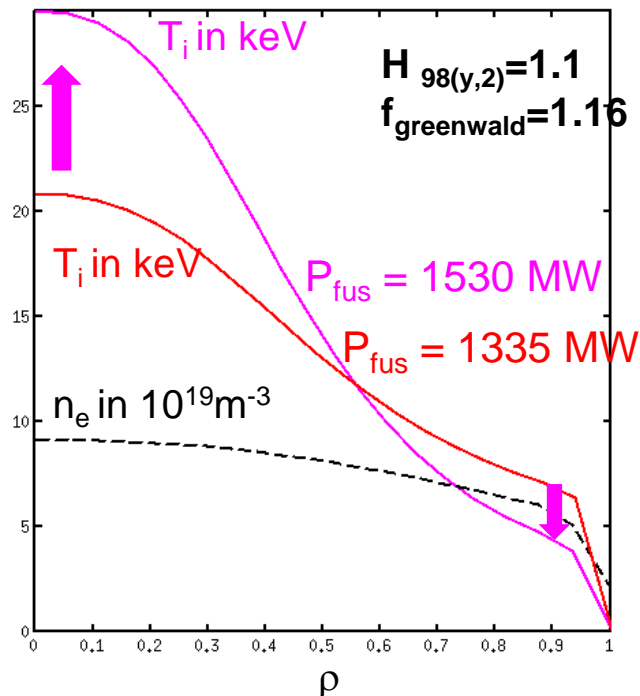


Illustration of importance of physics based understanding in burning plasma: impact of β on turbulence (w/o fast particles)

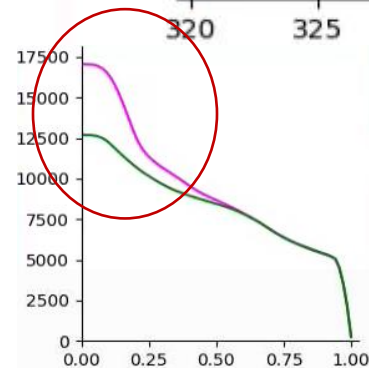
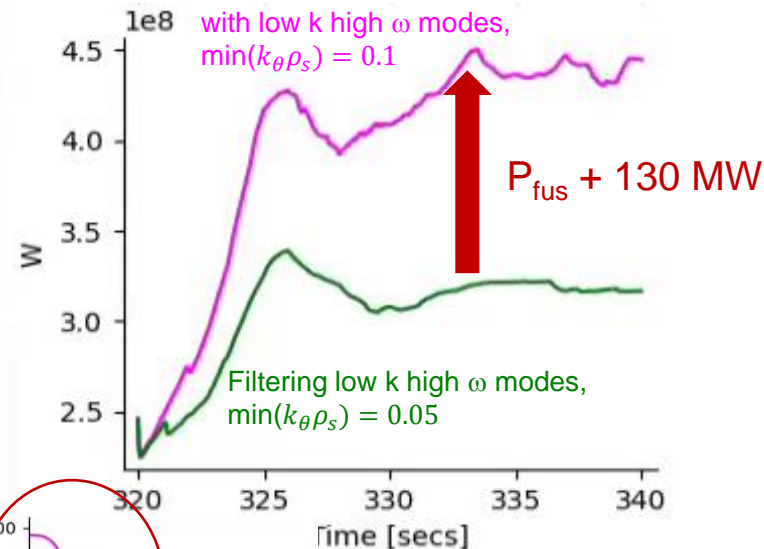
- **Non-linear couplings:**

- j , T_e , T_i & n_T , n_D , equip., ohmic, P_{rad} , NBI, P_{fus}
- Core, $\rho < 0.93$ TGLFsat2, different low $k_\theta \rho_s$ settings
 - Ped: n_{ped} pellet feedback P_{ped} : ITER-EPED scaling
 - n_{sep} , T_{sep} , SOLPS-ITER scaling
 - Fixed: plasma composition, ECRH, V_{tor}

Question: can we predict turbulent transport at high β using physics based reduced el-mag model ?

Understanding: Small changes on lowest k modes at high β (KBM) impact profiles $\rho > 0.6$, hence P_{fus} need higher fidelity code verification at high β (on-going)

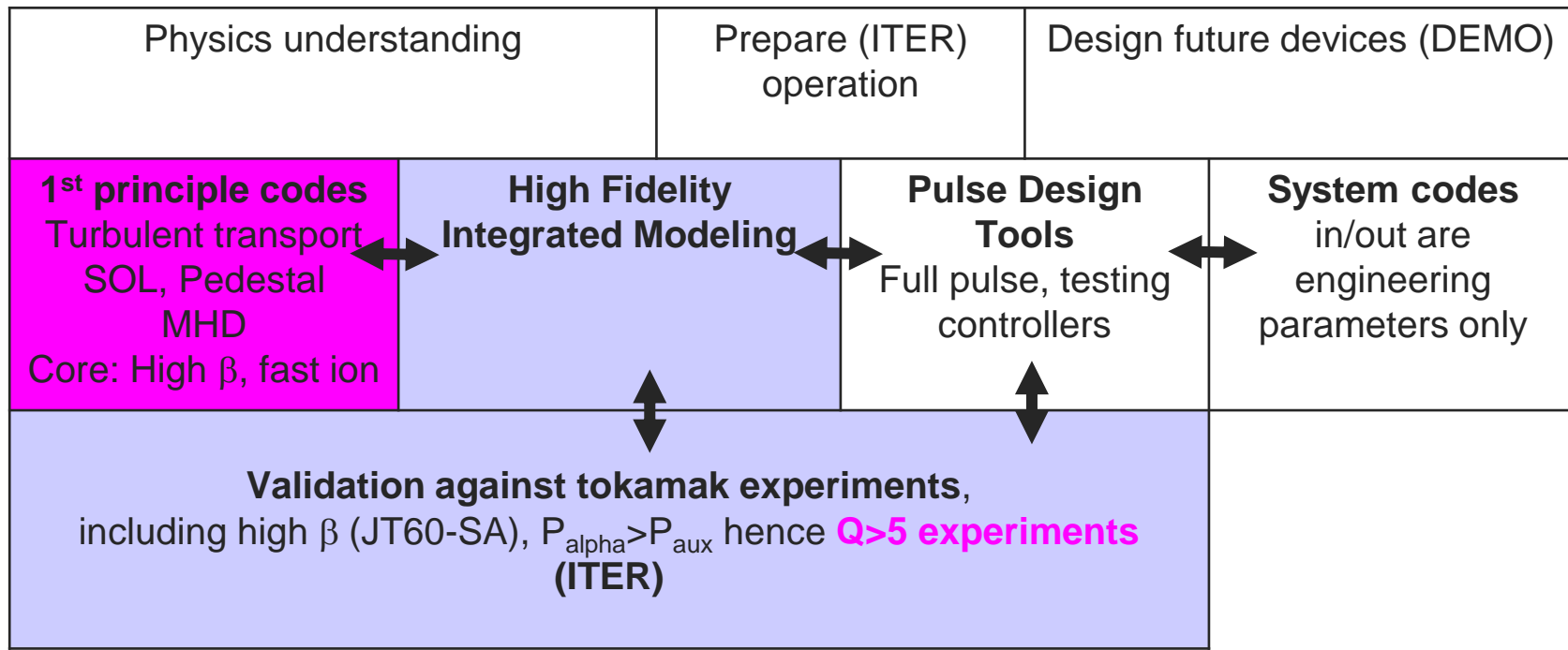
ITER 15 MA case



HFPS

How to close the physics gaps?

go up the hierarchy of models and improve model reduction



outline

- 1. General Context for tokamak plasma integrated modelling**
- 2. Integrated modelling in tokamak plasmas: what for?**
- 3. Validation of High Fidelity Integrated Modelling: some (non-exhaustive!) illustrations**
- 4. Perspectives towards ITER operation and DEMO design**
- 5. Conclusions**

conclusions

Guidelines for a critical eye on integrated modelling work:

- Which transported quantities, non-linearly iterated, vs fixed quantities?
- Where are the boundary conditions?
- Level of the reduced models used? verified against higher fidelity codes?



Progressing towards full discharge modelling from engineering control room parameters:

■ In today's tokamaks

- Successful OH/L mode full radius, incl. I_p ramp up. H mode with some empirical help in pedestal and at separatrix using engineering parameters **better than scaling laws**
- To do: **extend validation** using more surrogate models and more automation, **transfer understanding to Pulse Design Tools**

- **Towards burning plasmas: even more non-linear** $P_{fus} \propto n_{fuel}(0)^2 T_i(0)^2$ and **knowledge gaps** to prepare operation/controller: go up the hierarchy to **improve model reduction** for core transport at high β , Alpha redistribution and Turbulence/MHD interplay, L-H and H-L transition, Pedestal transport, SOL transport of fuel, impurities compression, He ashes

For integrated modelling you need:
Integrated physics codes
Integrated understanding and validation
and **an integrated team!**

To the EUROfusion integrated modelling team I am coordinating since 2020:

THANK YOU!!



Questions?

