



Turbulent Impurity Transport in the Edge and SOL

HEPP Introductory Talk

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Where am I from?¹



¹Wikimedia Foundation. *Wikimedia Commons*. URL: <https://commons.wikimedia.org>.

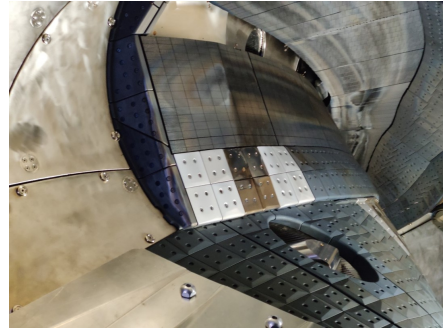
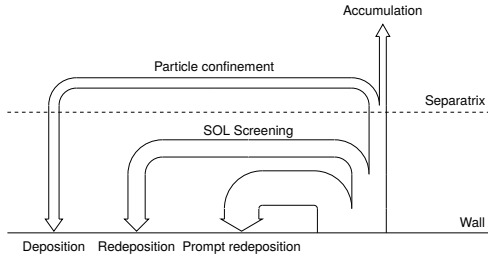


Some fun facts²



²Wikimedia Foundation. *Wikimedia Commons*. URL: <https://commons.wikimedia.org>.

Master thesis: Modeling Tungsten Impurities Transport in W7-X



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Master thesis: Modeling Tungsten Impurities Transport in W7-X

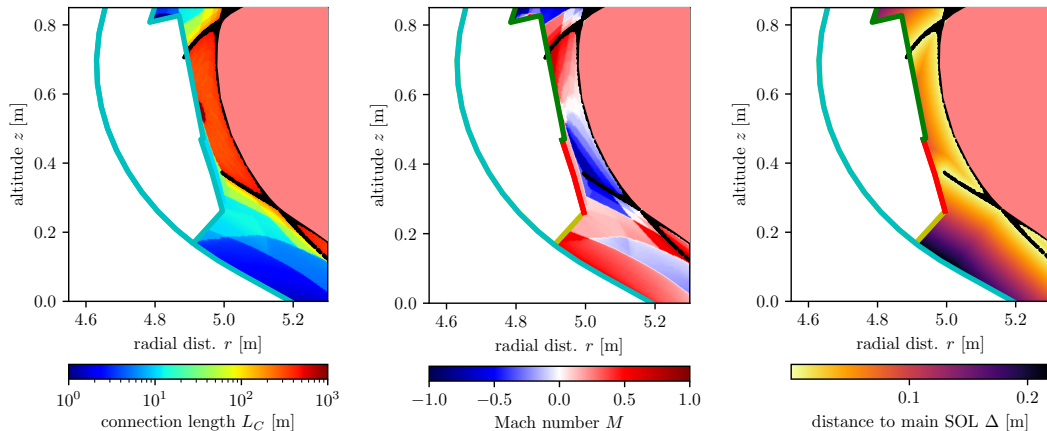


Figure: Background plasma defined by a simple model

Master thesis: Modeling Tungsten Impurities Transport in W7-X

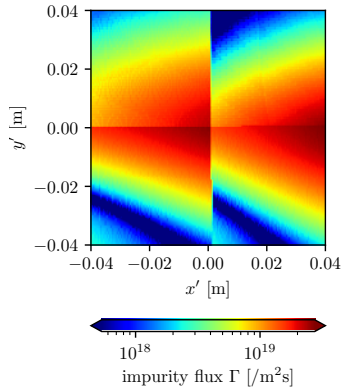
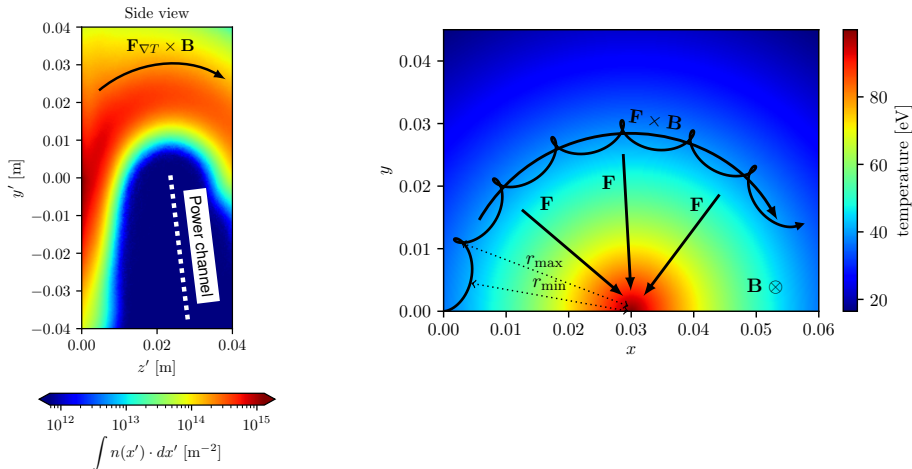


Figure: Front view of tungsten baffle tiles and the impurity flux



Master thesis: Modeling Tungsten Impurities Transport in W7-X

Transport of impurities are heavily influenced by thermal and friction forces





PhD topic: Turbulent Impurity Transport in the Edge and SOL

Aspects of impurity simulations:

- Highly collisional due to higher charge state and slow velocity
- Consisting of several different species and charge states
- Studying transport of impurities
- Studying impurity effects on turbulence

To-do list:

- Implement an accurate but fast collision operator
- Analyze neoclassical transport
- Develop multispecies batching model
- Code application
- Lots of reading



PhD topic: Turbulent Impurity Transport in the Edge and SOL

GENE-X is:³

- **Gyrokinetic:** suitable model to study microturbulence in strongly magnetized plasma
- **Global:** accounts for the entire system
- **Full- f :** solves the full distribution function, not only the fluctuations
- **Flux-coordinate-independent:**
Suitable for edge region



³Dominik Michels et al. "GENE-X: A full- f gyrokinetic turbulence code based on the flux-coordinate independent approach". In: *Computer Physics Communications* 264 (2021), p. 107986



PhD topic: Turbulent Impurity Transport in the Edge and SOL

GENE-X Vlasov equation:

$$\frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial t} + \dot{\mathbf{R}} \cdot \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial \mathbf{R}} + \dot{v}_\parallel \cdot \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial v_\parallel} = \sum_\beta C_{\alpha\beta}(f_\alpha)$$

Previously implemented collision operators:

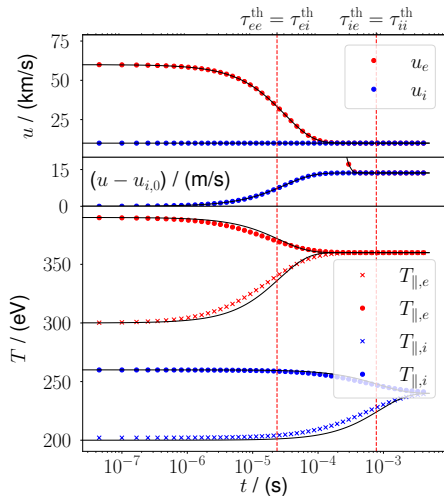
$$C_{\alpha\beta}^{\text{BGK}}(f_\alpha) = \nu_{\alpha\beta}(f_\alpha - \mathcal{M}_\alpha)$$

$$C_{\alpha\beta}^{\text{LBD}}(f_\alpha) = \nu_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{v}} \cdot \left((\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u}_{\alpha\beta}) f_\alpha + \frac{T_{\alpha\beta}}{m_\alpha} \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial \mathbf{v}} \right)$$

$$C_{\alpha\beta}^{\text{FPL}}(f_\alpha) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{v}} \cdot \left(\frac{m_\alpha}{2} \Gamma_{\alpha\beta} \int d^3 \mathbf{v}' \frac{u^2 \mathbb{1} - \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}}{u^3} \cdot \left(\frac{f_\alpha}{m_\beta} \frac{\partial f_\beta}{\partial \mathbf{v}'} - \frac{f_\beta}{m_\alpha} \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial \mathbf{v}} \right) \right)$$



First implementation: Lorentz collision operator



- Textbook collision operator
- Limit of $m_\beta \gg m_\alpha$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{\alpha\beta}(f_\alpha) &= \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{v}} \cdot \left(\frac{\nu(v)}{2} (v^2 \mathbb{1} - \mathbf{v}\mathbf{v}) \cdot \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial \mathbf{v}} \right)}_{\text{Pitch angle scattering}} \\
 &+ \underbrace{2\nu_{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{M}_\alpha \frac{\mathbf{u}_{\alpha\beta} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{v_{\text{th},\alpha}^2}}_{\text{Momentum restoring term}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Thank you for listening!

