Fusion Simulation Program (FSP)

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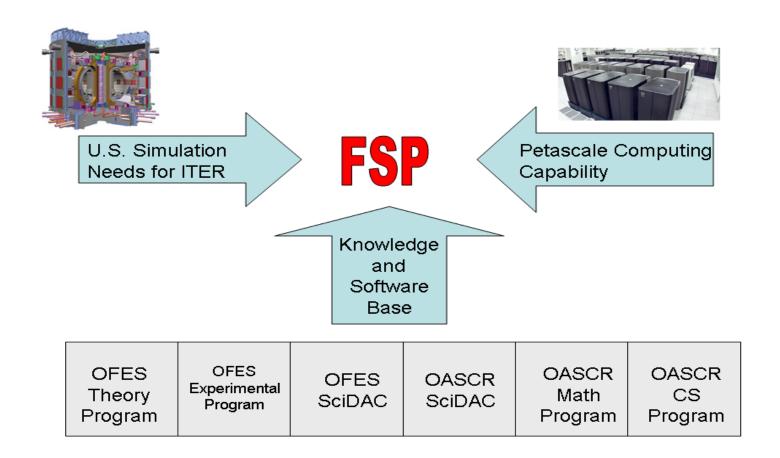
Los Alamos National Laboratory on behalf of the national FSP planning team

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FSP -- A Strategic *Opportunity* to Accelerate Scientific Progress in FES

- Need for reliable predictive simulation capability for BP/ITER (especially in the US)
- Powerful ("Leadership Class") Computational Facilities moving rapidly toward petascale & beyond
- Interdisciplinary *collaborative experience*, knowledge, & software assembled over the course of nearly a decade under SciDAC plus OFES and OASCR base research programs in the US



Elements of an FSP Integrated Model

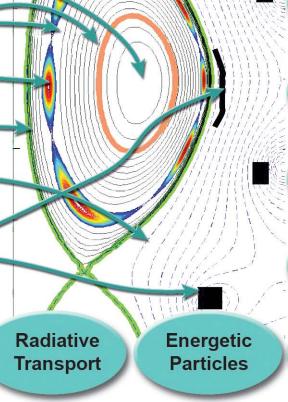


- Scrape-off Layer
- Vacuum/Wall/ Conducctors/Antenna

Edge Pedestal Region

Plasma-Wall Interactions

Atomic Physics



Core & Edge Transport

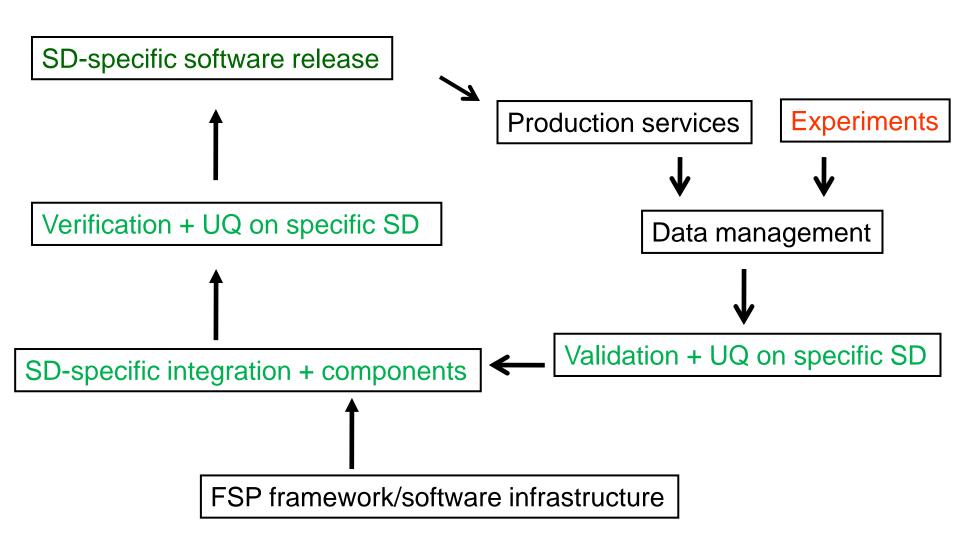
Plasma Turbulence

Large Scale Instabilities

MHD Equilibrium

letic Heating & Current Drive

FSP scope/deliverables are guided by science drivers(SD)



FSP Products Address Critical Science Drivers

- Science drivers: Compelling scientific problems chosen to focus FSP's design and implementation
 - Important and urgent for the fusion program
 - Clear need for multi-scale, multi-physics integration
- The FSP will build Integrated Science Applications targeting these problems
 - Modeling tools for the whole fusion community
- Science Drivers:
 - Plasma Boundary Physics
 - Pedestal
 - Core Profiles

- Wave-Particle Interactions (EP & RF)
- Disruption Avoidance & Mitigation
- Whole Device Model

FSP Collaborations with FES Theory & SciDAC Programs

- Basic Theory Role: provide scientific foundation and rigorous formulation of the physics models and identify limitations to approaches
- Computational Models from US Theory Program & FSP: complementary (not duplicative) approaches for reduced models & fundamental simulations with goal of "open source" versions meeting FSP metrics
 - -- FSP will involve Theory Program in independent physics verification of code components & in exploration of alternate strategies
 - -- FSP will collaborate with SciDAC centers in developing physics components and integration techniques (e.g., identifying tools needed to address "gaps" inhibiting progress on Science Drivers)
- International Modelling & FSP: information exchange targeting potential areas of fruitful collaborative research with integrated modelling programs outside the US, such as:
 - -- US-Japan Workshop on Integrated Modeling at MIT <u>P. Bonoli (US), A. Fukuyama (Japan), co-chairs</u> with P. Strand (EU), M. Greenwald, A. Kritz, J. Cary, C. S. Chang, et al. (Feb, 2010)
 - -- Bilateral workshops such as the current EU-US workshop

FSP Collaborations with FES Experimental Programs

- Basic Experimental Role: provides validation foundations for physics fidelity of theoretical and simulation models
- Experimental Validation in US & FSP: good progress on discussions with the major facilities (DIII-D, C-MOD, NSTX) to define:
 - -- General principles for intellectual property (IP) sharing
 - -- Roles & Responsibilities for the FSP and for experimental teams in their collaboration
 - -- <u>Cross-membership</u> in planning groups
 - -- Lessons learned from experimental facilities useful in planning FSP R&D program
 - -- e.g., open annual community research forums
- International Experimental Validation & FSP: Discussions have also been initiated with non-US facilities that have capabilities unavailable in US [e.g., JET (EU), EAST (China), KSTAR (Korea), ...]
- University Collaborations in Theory & Experiments: University community
 participation welcome in expected Open Annual FSP Research Forum for
 impacting future planning of FSP R& D Program (during "Execution Phase")

FSP Prioritization Metrics (basic considerations)

1. A clear need for multi-scale, multi-physics integration:

- proposed topic should be outside focus area of current modeling programs
- solving/significant advances on problem would demonstrate FSP "is more than the sum of its parts"

Importance and urgency:

- solve problems integral to creation of knowledge base needed for Fusion Energy Sciences (FES) mission leading to "an economically and environmentally attractive fusion energy source"
- urgency is related to schedules, dependencies and critical paths for program elements that FSP would support.

3. Readiness and Tractability:

- The underlying physics base (with applied math, CS, and computing platforms), should be sufficient to begin work at outset of FSP
- Need for FSP to impact ongoing research at an early date
- Need for clear "living roadmap" for substantive progress on this research topic

4. Opportunity for New Lines of Research:

• Associated R&D offer opportunities for delivering new insights or potential breakthroughs, particularly those not accessible by other means.

FSP Prioritization Metrics (additional considerations)

(1) Avoid "Stove-piping:"

• Each Integrated Science Application (ISA) program plan should reflect *clear cognizance/linkage to the others* – especially the Whole Device Modelling ISA

(2) Ensure "Buy-in" from "Customer-base" for FSP products:

- The ISA documents should explain/highlight what user communities are <u>interested</u> in the FSP software capabilities proposed for development and with <u>what level of urgency</u>
- Needs to reflect realistic level of "market analysis"
- Appropriate user-advisory panel should be part of our FSP plan
- Sources of input include BPO and ITPA since associated listed priorities exist & should be reflected in ISA documents
- Cross-references to the U.S. RENEW document, priorities of the Fusion Facilities Coordination Committee (FFCC), and areas of focus for international experimental facilities & modelling efforts

(3) Roles and Responsibilities of the ISA leaders/managers:

- The ISA documents will define the associated roles & responsibilities of each ISA leader/ managers
- ISA leaders must collaborate with each other as well as those leading the development of physics components, frameworks, etc.

Associated Tasks for FSP Prioritization

(1)<u>Identify calculations or modeling campaigns</u> required to help target the key physics mechanisms for each ISA, including assessments of:

- -- readiness of current modeling tools
- -- current state of validation

(2)<u>Identify experiments</u> needed to be performed to help focus on the key physics mechanisms for each ISA

-- specify/propose measurements (diagnostic capabilities) needed to understand key phenomena associated with each ISA

Summary Comments

- FSP will establish credible base of <u>component capabilities and framework</u> <u>approaches</u> to produce <u>integrated software tools within the next 5 years</u> to enable significant progress on each of the integrated science applications (SD's)
 - -- Address needs identified by "gaps analysis" of science & simulation tools required to improve fidelity
 - -- Implement strong Verification, Uncertainty Quantification, and Experimental Validation campaign enabled by *effective partnership with experimental facilities/community*
 - -- Identify limitations and adopt associated *risk mitigation plans*
- FSP scope will focus on <u>common components/integration R&D approaches</u> to address Integrated Science Applications (ISA's)
- FSP's <u>whole device modeling (WDM) ISA will unify R&D thrusts across other ISA</u> <u>areas</u> i.e., physics integration areas on converging paths toward WDM

FSP Upcoming Events

- Major Community FSP Planning Workshop week of February 7, 2011 at General Atomics, San Diego, CA
- FSP Information Presentations planned for upcoming TTF and Sherwood Meetings to discuss Draft of FSP Plan: Spring 2011 (to be announced)
- Delivery of final FSP Plan (with resource loaded documentation) mid-July 2011
 A DOE-Office of Science assessment expected at the end of the 2-year planning study (shortly after July of 2011)

More Information: FSP planning team* has posted on its national web-site [http://www.pppl.gov/fsp/] with "Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) & Answers section

-- welcomes input, comments and suggestions from the FES and ASCR communities.

*Team of <u>6 national labs (PPPL, ORNL, LANL, LBNL, LLNL, ANL), 2 companies (GA, Tech-X), and</u> <u>9 universities (MIT, Princeton, Columbia, NYU, UCSD, Chicago, Lehigh, Purdue, Texas)</u>

VERY POSITIVE ENCOURAGEMENT FOR FSP

U. S. Energy Undersecretary Steven Koonin:

3 November 2009 – American Physical Society Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia "Validated predictive simulation capability is key to advancing fusion science towards energy"

"Our confidence in validated simulation [close integration of theory, modeling, simulations, and experiments] has to take a major step up

- moving from description to prediction
- use simulation to explore regimes beyond current experimental capabilities
- Fusion Simulation Program (FSP) is a start along this path."

U.S. Energy Secretary Steven Chu:

27 September 2010 – "All Hands Meeting" at the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, Princeton, NJ

"The world's energy challenge requires a strong continued commitment to plasma and fusion science."

"Progress in fusion has to be grounded in validated predictive understanding: the DoE is clearly interested in your planning and progress for a strong Fusion Simulation Program (FSP)."