## Abstract Submitted for the DPP14 Meeting of The American Physical Society

TRANSP predictive modeling of EAST steady state plasmas<sup>1</sup> R.V. BUDNY, W.M. SOLOMON, B. GRIERSON, X. YUAN, C. KESSEL, PPPL, S. DING, IPP-Hefei, CN — The EAST tokamak is starting operation with major upgrades to the heating, current drive, and diagnostic systems [1]. We use the plasma transport code TRANSP to predict performance [2] with nearly steady state non-inductive current conditions at plasma current near 500 kA and toroidal field near 2.3 T. The heating power is assumed to start with  $\simeq$ 4 MW of beam injection and continue with  $\simeq$ 3 MW of ICRH. Current drive of  $\simeq$ 2 MW of LHCD is assumed. The GLF23 [3] predictive model incorporated in TRANSP is used to predict temperatures, and TGLF [4] to predict temperatures, toroidal rotation, and electron density profiles. We explore scans in parameters such as  $I_p$ ,  $B_0$ , and boundary assumptions to maintain non-inductive and high performance.

- [1] G.Wan, et al., 41<sup>st</sup> EPS Conf, Berlin (2014) O2.104;
- [2] R.V.Budny, Nucl. Fusion **52** (2012) 013001;
- [3] R.Waltz, et al., Phys. Plasmas 4 (1997) 2482;
- [4] G.M.Staebler, et al., Phys. Plasmas 14 (2007) 055909

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