

Abstract Submitted  
for the DPP14 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Trinity Multiscale Transport Code Development for Experimental Comparison**<sup>1</sup> E. HIGHCOCK, M. BARNES, G. COLYER, U. of Oxford, J. CITRIN, FOM Institute DIFFER, D. DICKINSON, U. of York, N. MANDEL, Princeton U., F. VAN WYK, U. of Oxford, C. ROACH, CCFE, A. SCHEKOCHIHIN, U. of Oxford, W. DORLAND, U. of Maryland — The Trinity multiscale transport code has been extensively upgraded to further its use in experimental comparison. The upgrades to Trinity have extended its capability to work with experimental data, allowed it to evolve the magnetic equilibrium self-consistently (at fixed current) and significantly enhanced the range and performance of its turbulent transport modeling options. To enhance its capability to reproduce experiment, Trinity is now able to take output from the CRONOS integrated modelling suite, which is able to provide high quality reconstructions of experimental equilibria of, for example, JET. Trinity has also been integrated with the CHEASE Grad-Shafranov code. This allows the magnetic equilibrium to be re-computed self consistently as the pressure gradient evolves. Trinity has been given new options for modeling turbulent transport. These include the well-known TGLF framework, and the newly developed GPU-based nonlinear code GRYFX. These will allow rapid initial scans with Trinity before more detailed gyrokinetic modeling. Trinity's performance will benefit from an extensive programme to upgrade one of its primary gyrokinetic turbulence modeling options, GS2. We present a summary of these improvements and preliminary results.

<sup>1</sup>This work was supported by STFC and the Culham Centre for Fusion Energy. Computing time was provided by IFERC grants MULTEI and GKDELB, The Hartree Centre, and EPSRC grants EP/ H002081/1 and EP/L000237/1

Edmund Highcock  
University of Oxford

Date submitted: 11 Jul 2014

Electronic form version 1.4