

# Numerical Study of the Impact of Fast Ions on TEM-driven Turbulence

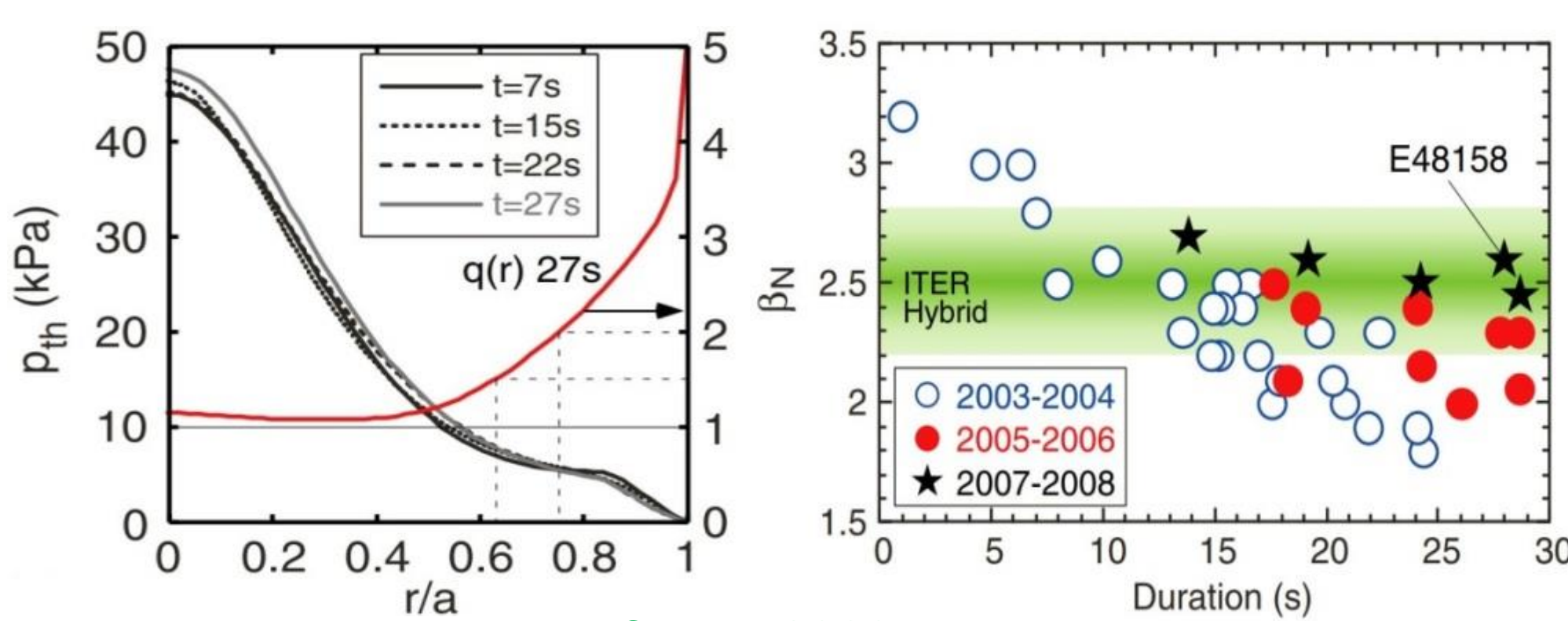
## MOTIVATION & BACKGROUND

Well-established beneficial impact of fast ions on Ion-Temperature-Gradient (ITG) turbulence:

- **Experimentally:** ✓ Improvement of ion confinement in JET L-mode plasmas and subsequently in several other devices (also H-mode plasmas)
- **Numerically:** ✓ Stabilization of ITG turbulent transport due to Fast-Ion-triggered complex mechanism involving enhanced zonal flows found by gyrokinetic simulations [Citrin2013,Zarzoso2013,DiSiena2019,DiSienaFEC2020]
- ✓ Similar behavior expected in ITER ITG-dominated plasmas [Garcia2018,Mazzi2020b]

**Open question:** What is the fast-ion impact on different turbulent regimes?

## TEST-BED CASE: JT-60U #48158 HYBRID SCENARIO



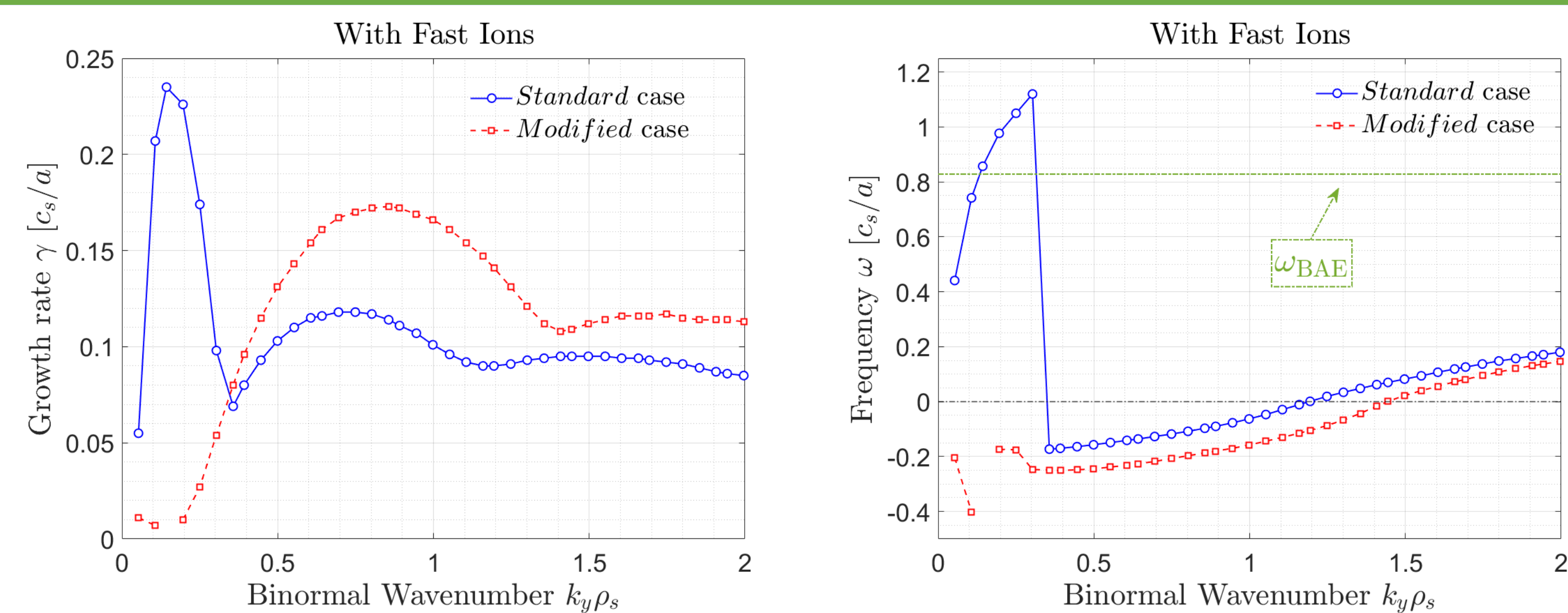
- High  $\beta$  ( $\beta_N = 2.6\%$ ) [Oyama2009]
- Inner region: Low magnetic shear  $\rightarrow$  Very demanding simulations
- High fraction of Fast Ion (NBI) pressure
- Previous gyrokinetic analyses @  $\rho_{tor} = 0.33$  [Garcia2014]
- Turbulent transport dominated by Trapped Electron Modes (TEMs)  $\rightarrow$  Suitable for comparison to well-studied ITG case

## NUMERICAL TOOL: GENE

- Local (flux-tube) @  $\rho_{tor} = 0.33$  (core)
- Input parameters provided by CRONOS [Artaud2010]
- Simulations include:
  - Kinetic electrons
  - Electromagnetic effects ( $\delta B_{\perp}$  &  $\delta B_{\parallel}$ )
  - Experimental geometry
  - Carbon impurity & fast deuterium from NBI

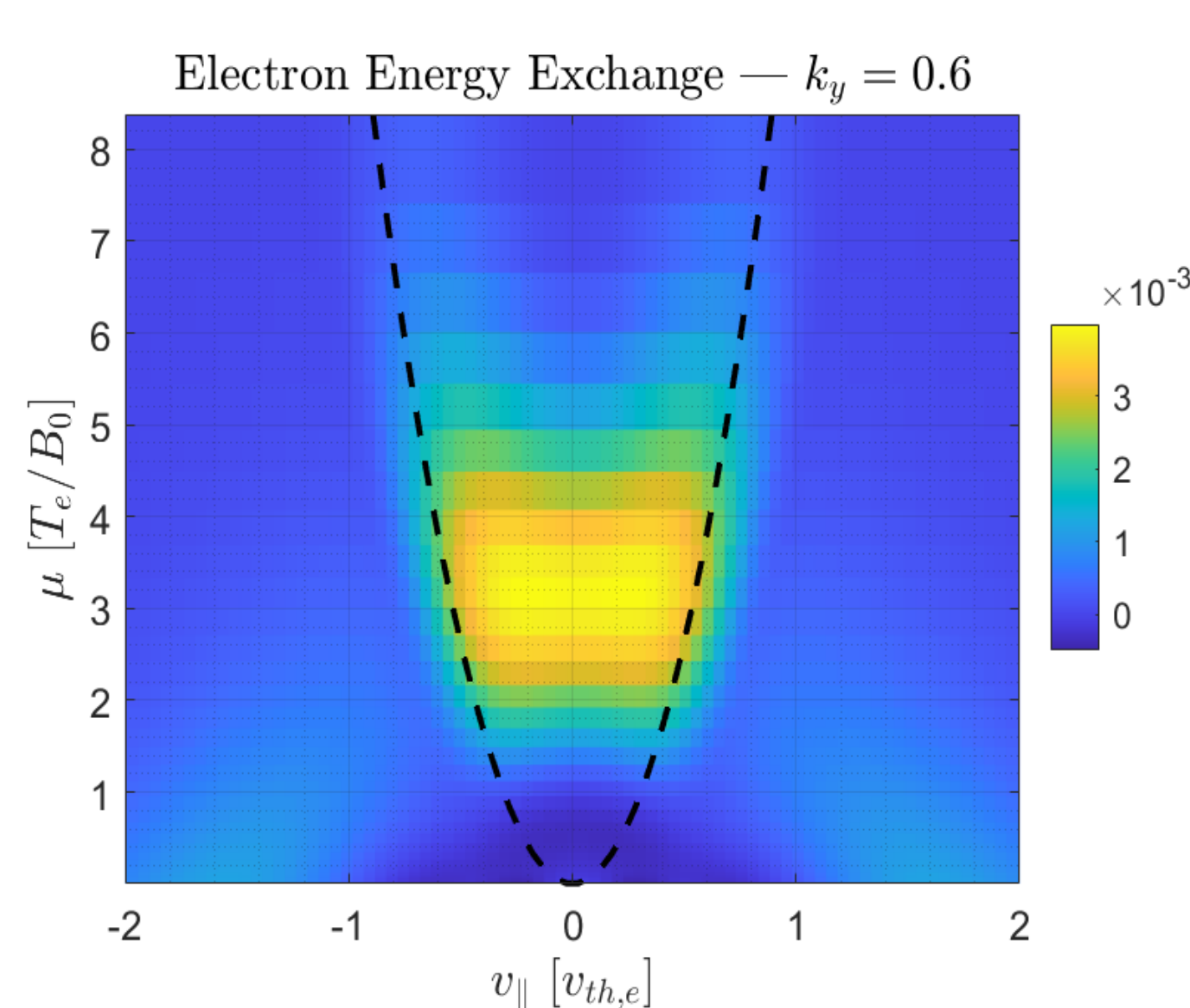


## LINEAR ANALYSES WITH FAST IONS: MILD IMPACT ON TEM BUT DESTABILIZATION OF FI-MODES



[Mazzi2020a]

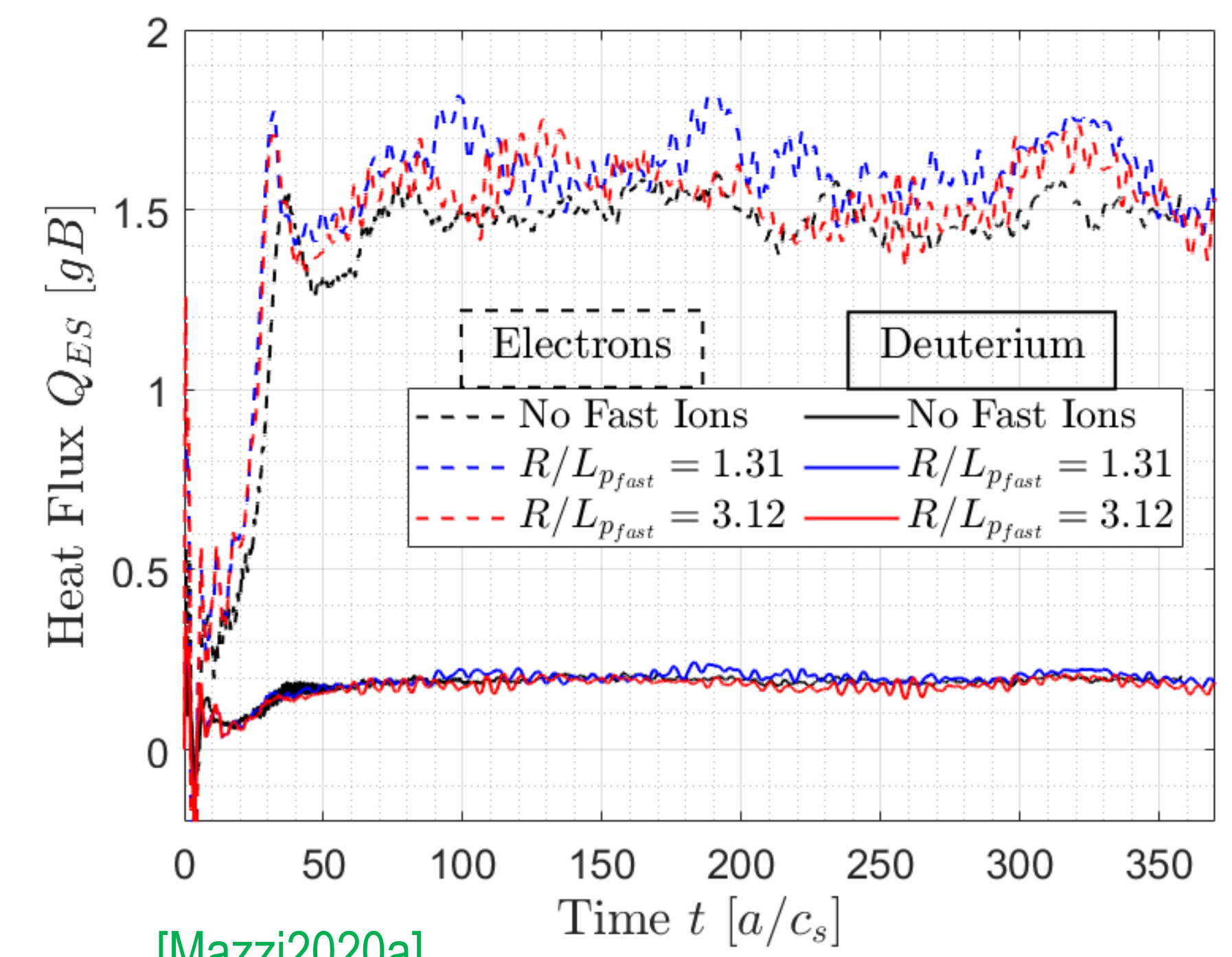
- Dominant mode at ion-scale: TEM
- Fast Ion impact on linear spectra:
  - Mild destabilizing effect on ion-scale
  - Excitation of low- $k_y$  mode
  - The mode is identified as Fast-Ion-driven BAE
- In order to avoid possible nonlinear coupling, FI-BAE must be stabilized (*modified configuration*)



## MAIN RESULTS:

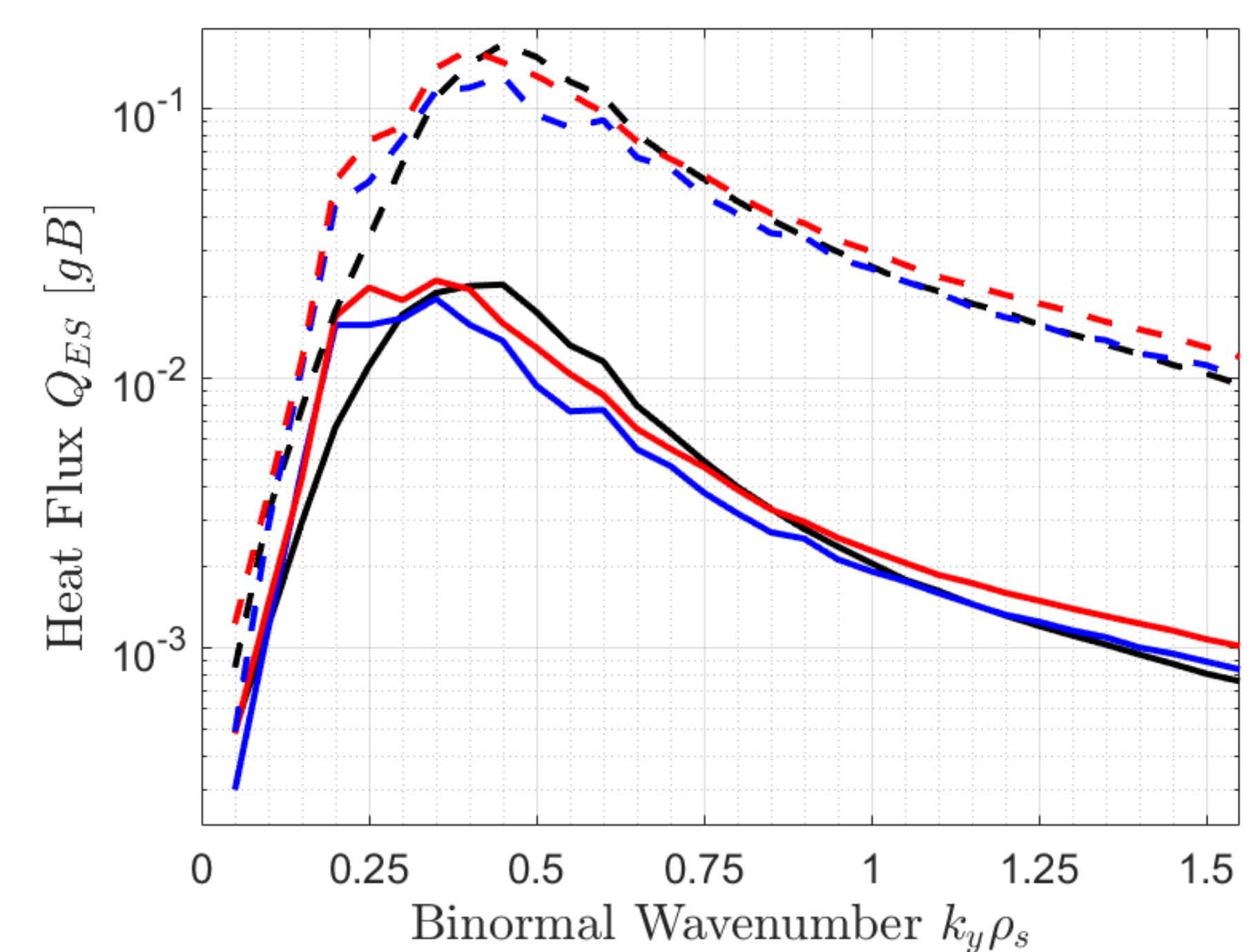
### NO IMPACT OF FAST IONS ON TEM-INDUCED HEAT FLUXES

- *Modified* setup has been employed to avoid nonlinear synergy between various unstable modes  $\rightarrow$  TEMs dominate the turbulent regime
- TEM-induced heat flux not affected by Fast Ions:
  - Heat flux time traces almost overlap
  - Spectra revealed small shift towards lower  $k_y$



[Mazzi2020a]

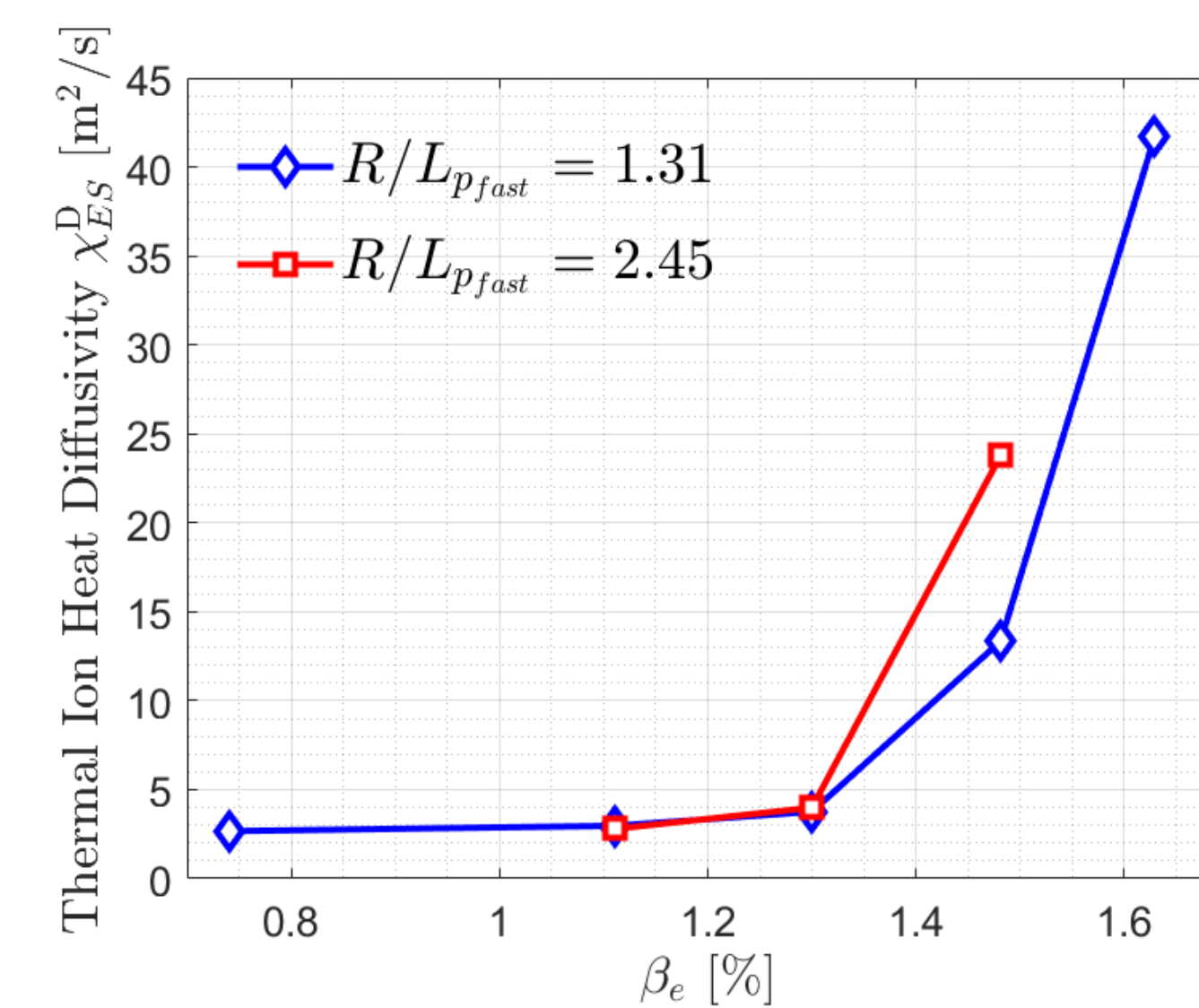
- Possible explanation  $\rightarrow$  Weak impact of Zonal Flows as a saturation mechanism in  $\nabla T$ -driven TEM [Merz2008]



## THRESHOLD IN ACHIEVABLE PRESSURE REGIME

- Numerical experiment: Evaluating  $\beta_e$  impact
- Threshold in  $\beta_e$  ( $\approx 1.3\%$ )  $\rightarrow$  Destabilization of FI-driven modes
- When FI-modes unstable  $\rightarrow$  Large increase of thermal turbulent transport

Limit in achievable pressure regime consistent with Fast Ion impact on ITG transport [Citrin2015]



## CONCLUSIONS

- Impact of Fast Ions on TEM-dominated JT-60U pulse #48158:
  - Mild impact on TEM linear growth rate
  - Strong Fast-Ion pressure gradient leads to destabilization of FI-BAE
  - No impact on TEM-driven turbulent heat fluxes
- Possible explanation for different ITG/TEM behavior  $\rightarrow$  Difference on the saturation mechanism:  $\nabla T$ -driven TEMs weakly affected by Zonal Flows

**Beneficial effect of fast ions may be limited by turbulent plasma regime!**

## REFERENCES

- [Artaud2010]: Artaud et al., Nucl. Fusion (2010) [Jenko2000]: Jenko et al., Phys. Plasmas (2000)  
 [Citrin2013]: Citrin et al., PRL (2013) [Mazzi2020a]: Mazzi et al., Nucl. Fusion (2020)  
 [Citrin2015]: Citrin et al., PPCF (2015) [Mazzi2020b]: Mazzi et al., Submitted to Nat. Phys  
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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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