RF heated Tritium plasmas: dithers indicated that $P_{\text{L-H}}(T) > P_{\text{L-H}}(D)$ (preliminary)

- New result at time of conference: with NBI, $P_{\text{L-H}}(T) < P_{\text{L-H}}(D)$, as expected

- Helium plasmas, comparison with Hydrogen, Deuterium:
  - Shifts in $n_{\text{e,min}}$: $\bar{n}_{\text{e,min}}(D) = 0.4 f_{\text{GW}}$, $\bar{n}_{\text{e,min}}(H) = 0.5 f_{\text{GW}}$, $\bar{n}_{\text{e,min}}(\text{He}) = 0.6 f_{\text{GW}}$
  - Above $n_{\text{e,min}}$: $P_{\text{L-H}}(\text{He}) = P_{\text{L-H}}(D)$
  - L-H modelling $D$, $\text{He}$: collisional diffusion $\sim Z^2$, smaller transport reduction in $\text{He}$
  - Observed high frequency Type I ELMs in Helium

- Deuterium plasmas:
  - Doppler reflectometry: $E_r$ shear doesn’t evolve along power ramp
  - Ion heat flux is not a linear function of density below $n_{\text{e,min}}$
  - Scaling laws for L-H power threshold in JET-ILW

- Outlook: further L-H transition studies in Tritium and DT planned in 2021

Emilia R. Solano and JET L-H transition team