



EUROfusion



Samuele Mazzi¹ (samuele.mazzi@cea.fr),

ID: 2747 (TH-C)

J. Garcia¹, Y. Kazakov², D. Zarzoso³, G. Giruzzi¹, R. Dumont¹, J. Ongena², F. P. Orsitto⁴, E. de la Luna⁵, L. Senni⁶, M. Fontana⁷, S. Brunner⁸, M. Dreval⁹, J. Varela¹⁰, J. Ruiz Ruiz¹¹, A. Zocco¹², JET contributors^a and EUROfusion Tokamak Exploitation Team^b

¹CEA, IRFM, F-13108 Saint-Paul-lez-Durance, France
²Laboratory for Plasma Physics, LPP-ERM/KMS, Brussels, Belgium
³Aix-Marseille Université, CNRS, Central Med, M2P2, Marseille, France
⁴ENEA Department Fusion and Technology for Nuclear Safety, Frascati, Italy
⁵National Fusion Laboratory, CIEMAT, Madrid, Spain
⁶Institute for Applied Mathematics, Rome, Italy
⁷Tokamak Energy Ltd., Milton Park, Abingdon OX14 4SD, United Kingdom

⁸EPFL, Swiss Plasma Center (SPC), Lausanne, Switzerland
⁹Institute of Plasma Physics, National Science Center, Kharkiv, Ukraine
¹⁰Institute for Fusion Studies, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas 78712, USA
¹¹Rudolf Peierls Centre for Theoretical Physics, University of Oxford, OX1 3NP, UK
¹²Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik, EURATOM Association, Greifswald, Germany
^asee C.F. Maggi et al., Nucl. Fusion 64, 112012 (2024)
^bsee E. Joffrin et al., Nucl. Fusion 64, 112019 (2024)

How MeV-Range Ions and High β Will Shape the Core Plasma Dynamics of Fusion Power Plants

Motivations & Background

Fast-Ion-Driven Alfvén Eigenmodes Shaping Core Performances

- Fast ions ubiquitous in tokamaks: externally generated and fusion-born α particles
- Fast ions may destabilize Alfvén Eigenmodes (AEs) $\rightarrow$ Potentially leading to fast-ion losses
- AEs expected unstable in ITER [Pinches2015]

What impact on confinement properties and performance?

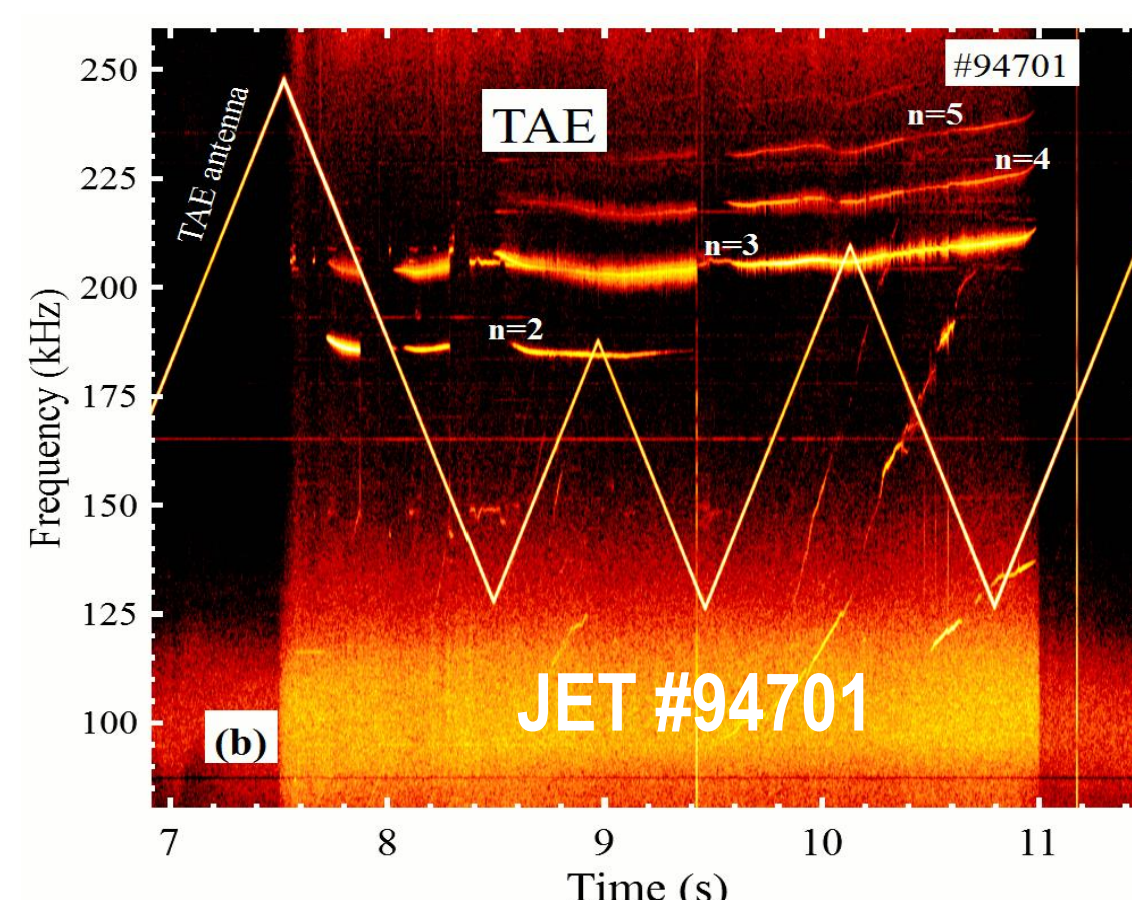
High β Conditions Shaping Turbulence Properties & Electron Distribution Function

- High β (high temperature and density) conditions in reactor-relevant plasma scenario $\rightarrow$ Destabilization of core Kinetic Ballooning Modes (KBMs) [Moradi2014,Kumar2021,Mazzi2025]

What impact on confinement properties and performance?

Mechanisms Dissection: How Nonlinear Complex Interactions Impact on High-Performance Core Plasma Dynamics

- MeV-range fast ions (generated through 3-ion heating scheme [Kazakov2017]) destabilize Toroidal Alfvén Eigenmodes (TAEs) – and other AEs and EPMs – in JET core
- Improved thermal ion confinement observed experimentally in the presence of unstable core-TAEs [Mazzi2022a] ...
- ... Also reproduced in DT plasma [Garcia2024]
 - Thermal ion diffusivity strongly reduced in the plasma core!



Validated multi-code (GENE and CGYRO) gyrokinetic simulations unveiling:

Fast Ions

Destabilizing

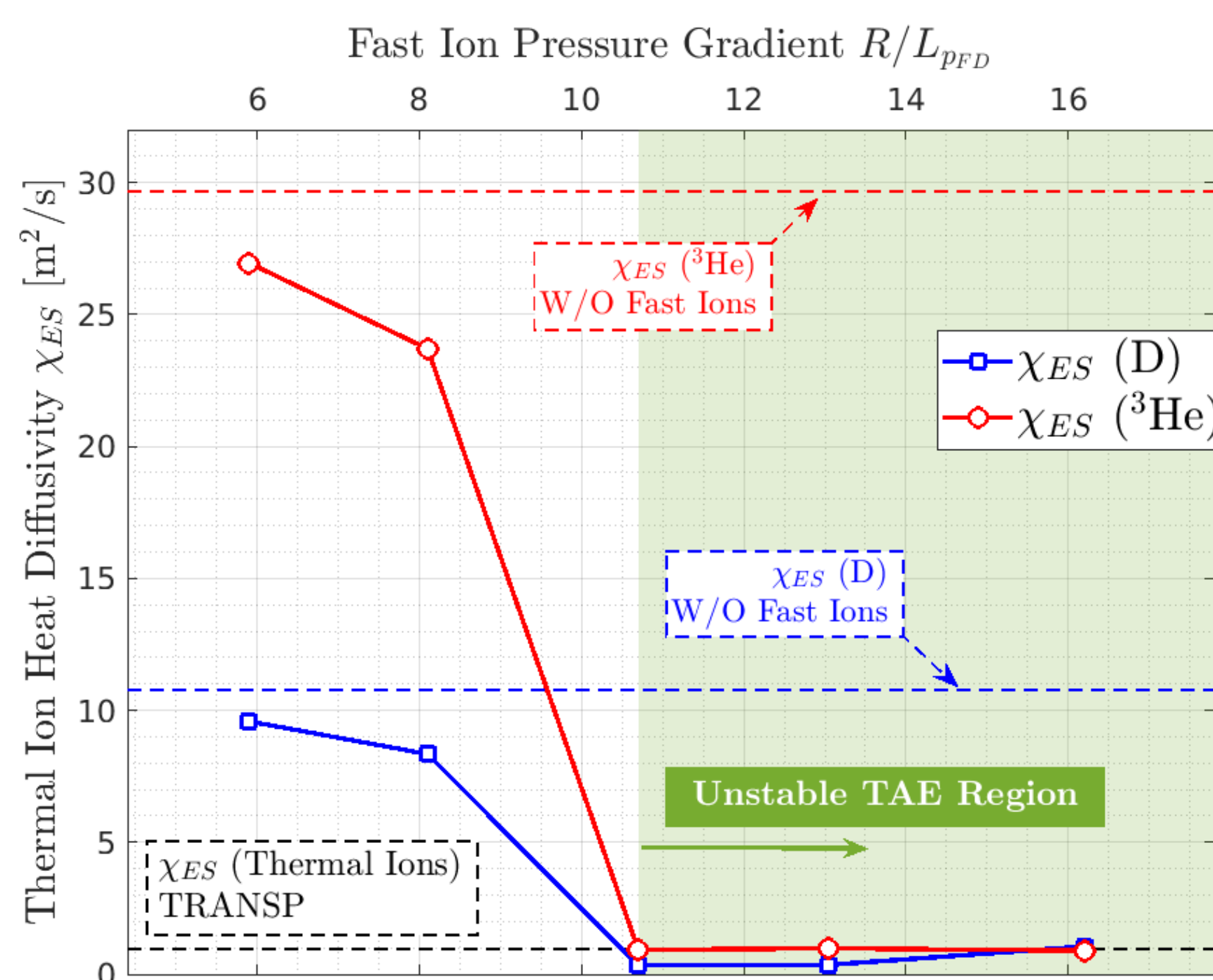
TAEs

Coupling

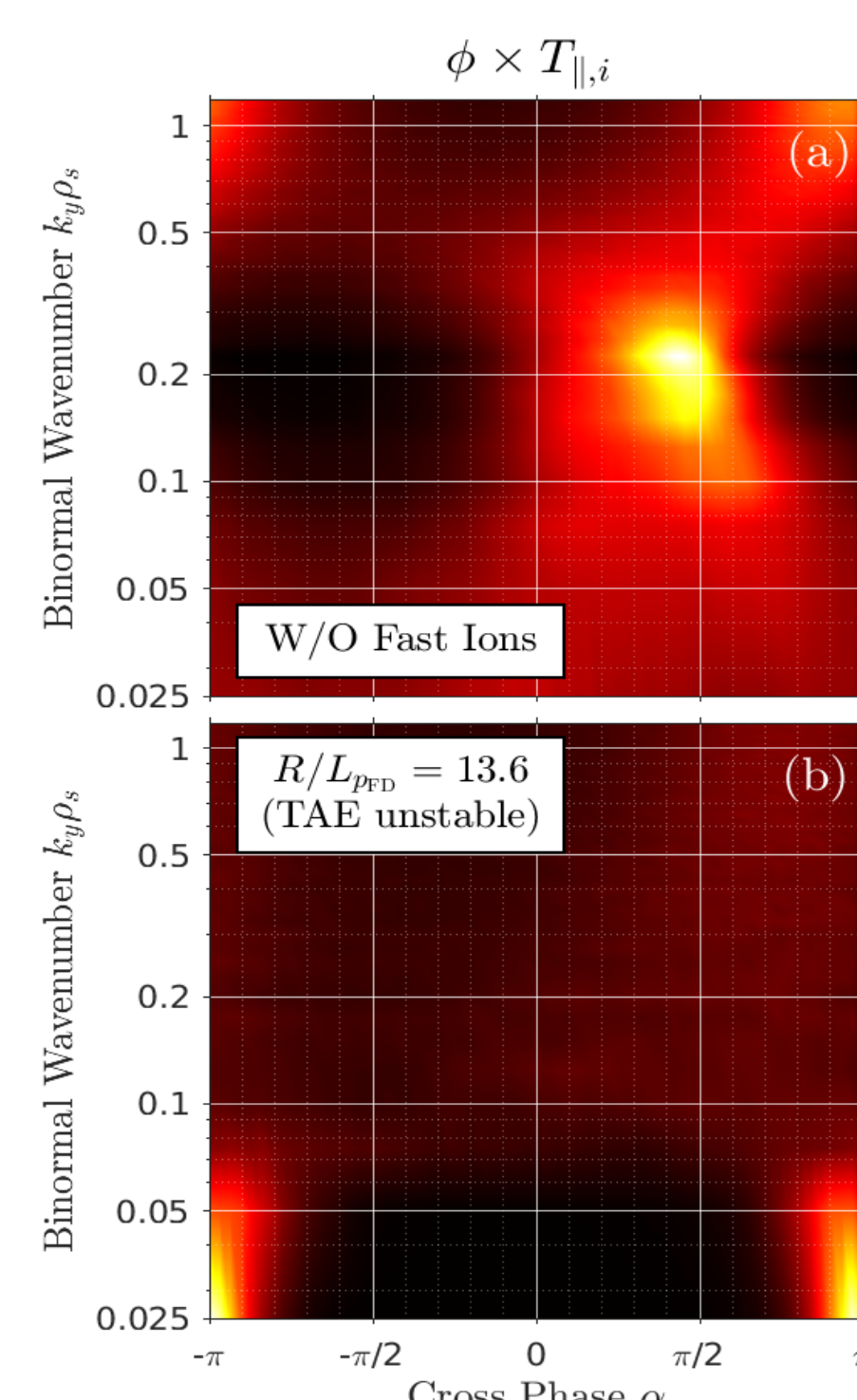
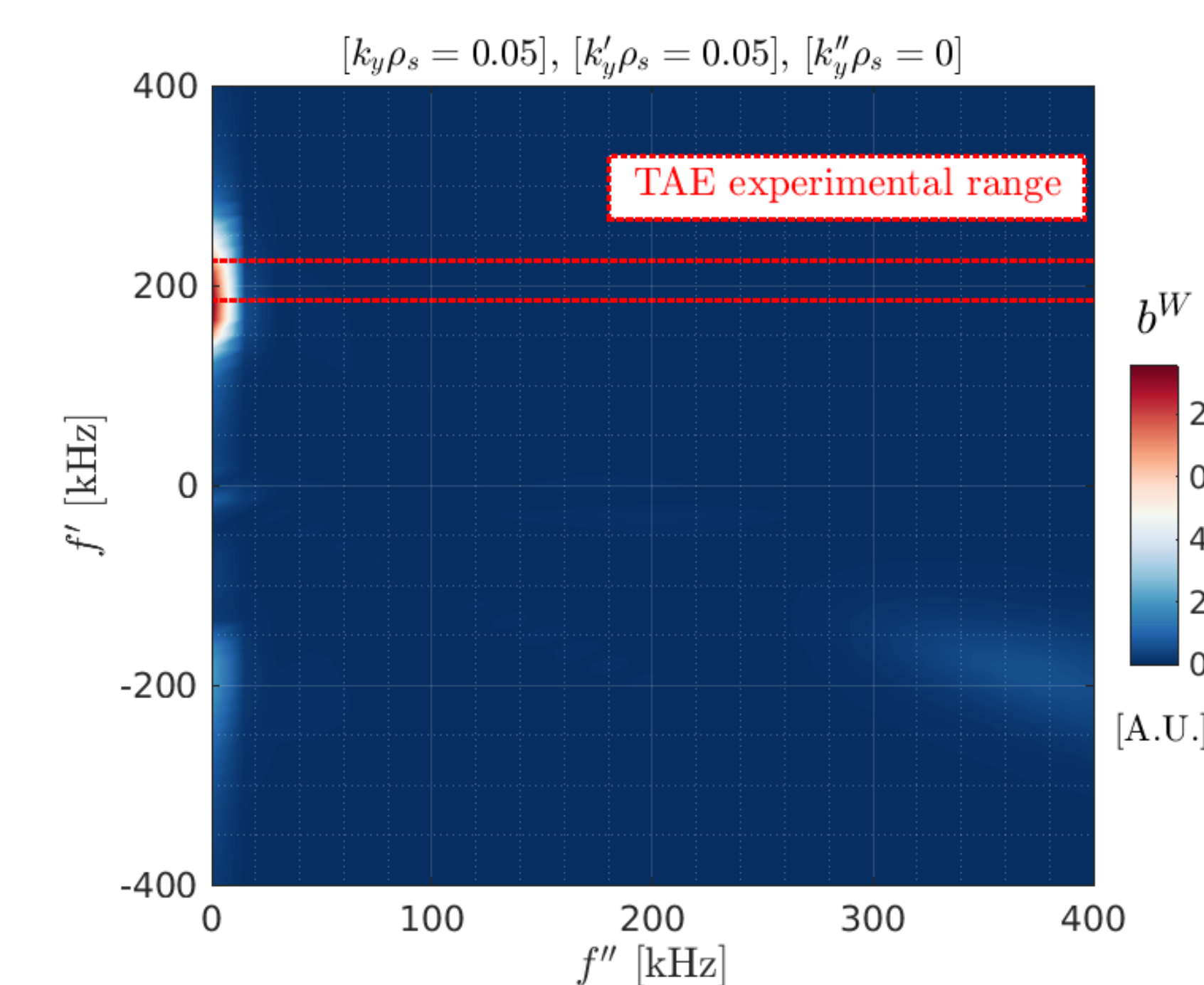
Zonal Structures

Suppressing

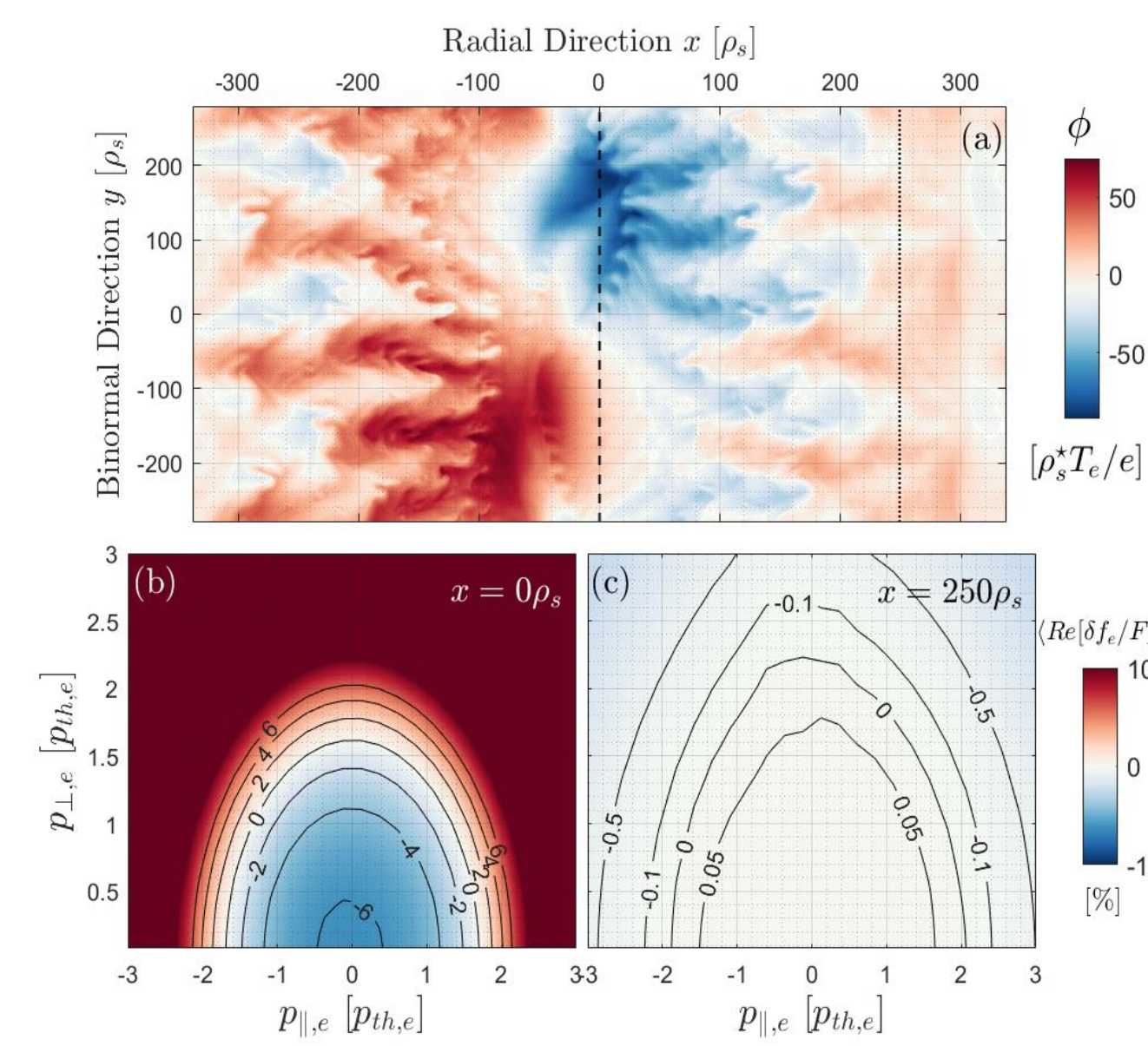
Ion-scale Turbulence



- Bicoherence analysis on DBS measures $\rightarrow$ Coupling between TAEs and zero-frequency perturbations [RuizRuiz2025]
- Reflectometry measurements confirm turbulence reduction [Mazzi2022,Heidbrink2024]
- In-phase evolution of turbulent sources (δT_i & Φ) observed in gyrokinetic simulations [Mazzi2022b,DiSiena2025] $\rightarrow$ Consistent with reduced heat fluxes



- Gyrokinetic simulations with GENE [Jenko2000] of selected JET plasma core [Garcia2022]
 - KBMs destabilized by a combination of high β and low magnetic shear in the deep core
 - Strong stiffness of nonlinear turbulent fluxes $\rightarrow$ Clamping the temperature profiles



- Analyzing the electron distribution function (EDF) in correlation with presence of KBM structures:

Where KBM perturbation (panel b)

Where no KBM (panel c)

Bipolar signature

Absence of structures

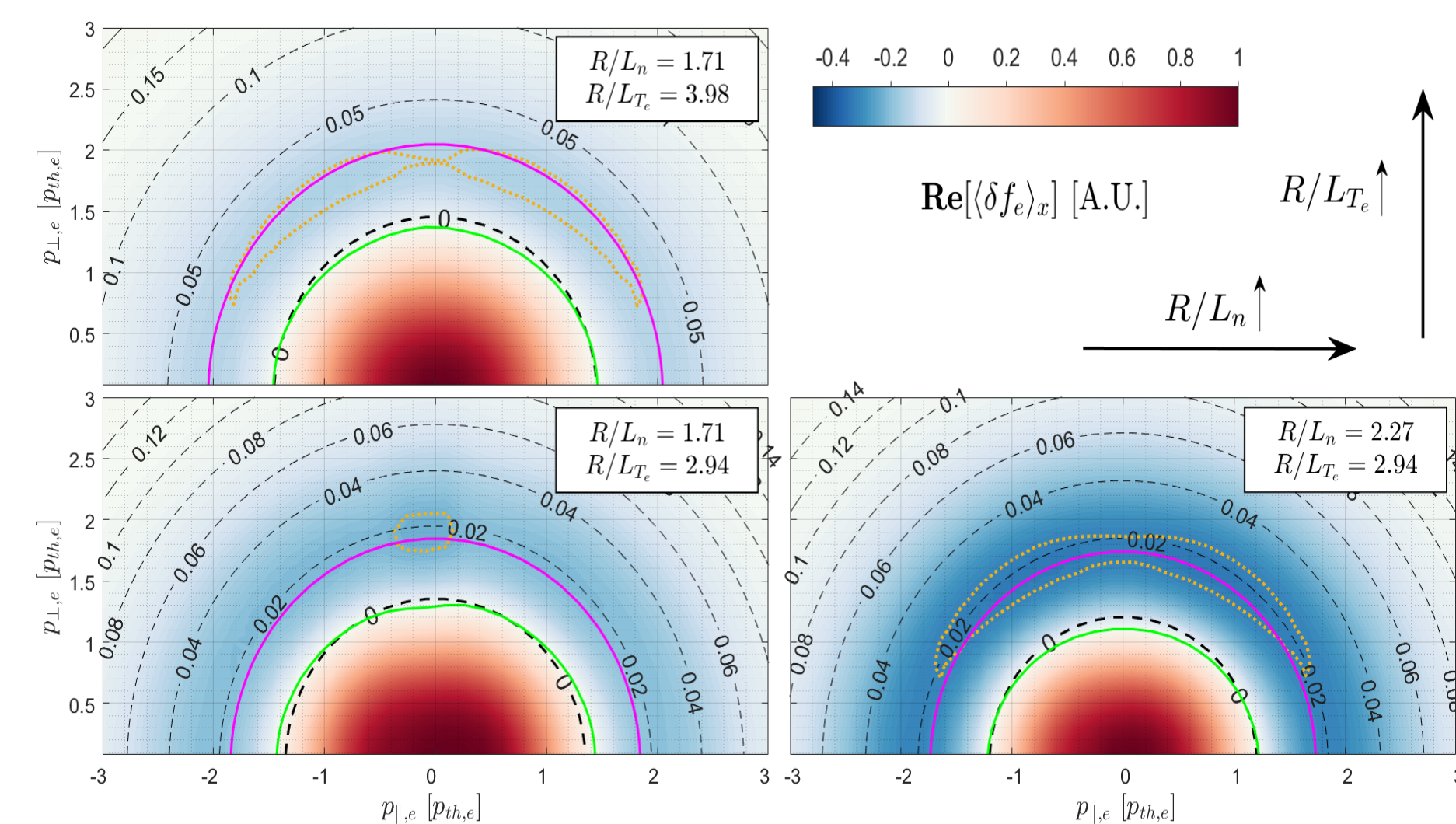
- Structure depends on electron diamagnetic frequency:

$$\omega_e^* = \left[R/L_{n_e} + R/L_{T_e} \left(p_{\parallel}^2 + p_{\perp}^2 - \frac{3}{2} \right) \right]$$

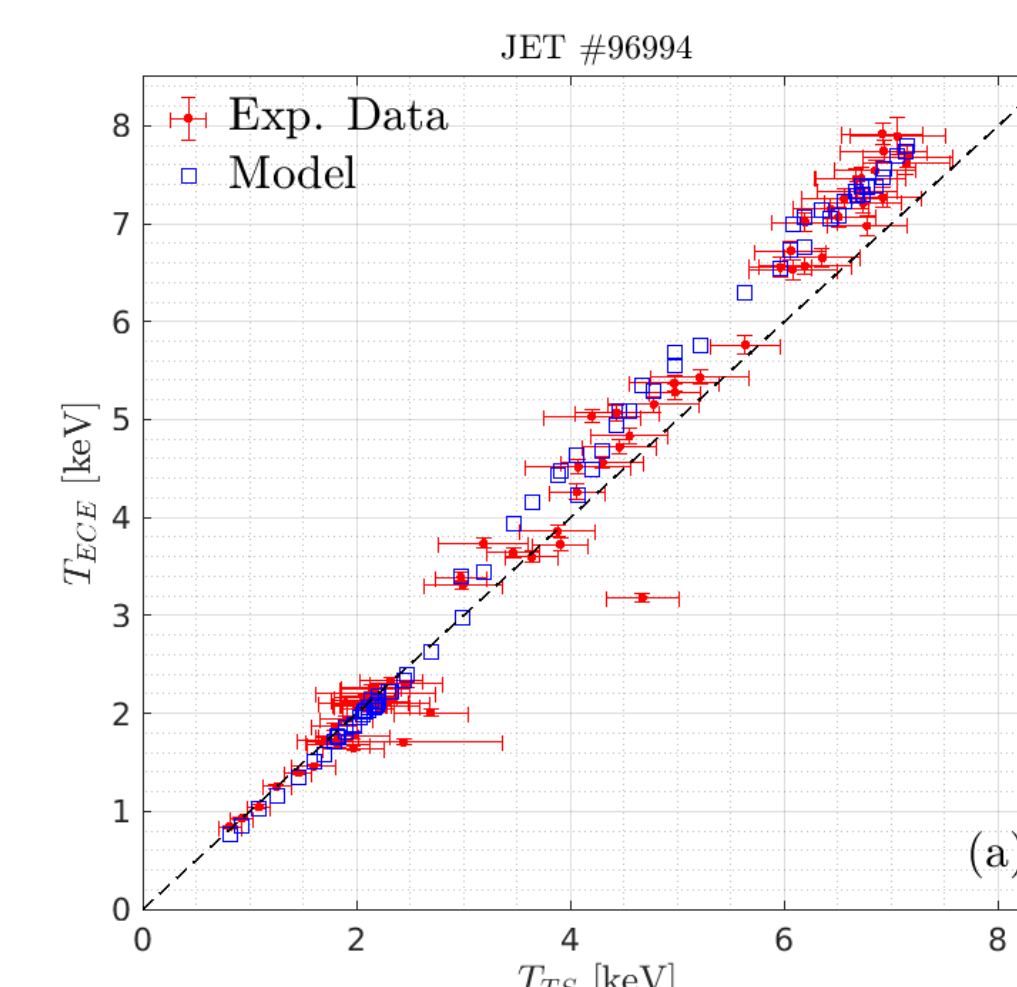
- Possible experimental validation

$$p_0[p_{th}] = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \frac{R/L_{n_e}}{R/L_{T_e}}}$$

- Persistent KBM-induced perturbation localized and dependent on the KBM amplitude



- Long-standing issue $\rightarrow$ Systematic multi-device observation of discrepancy between Electron Cyclotron Emission (ECE) and Thomson Scattering (TS) measurements at high T_e
- Heuristic model developed [Giruzzi2023,Fontana2023] $\rightarrow$ Small perturbation on the electron distribution function (EDF) reconciling the discrepancy



Model Parameters:

$$p_0/p_{th} = 1.1$$

$$\delta_0/p_{th} = 0.5$$

$$f_0 = 0.03$$

Maxwellian

Perturbed

(a)

(b)

(c)

- KBMs-induced perturbation on EDF comparable with heuristic model $\rightarrow$ Deep-core KBMs may explain the ECE-TS measurement discrepancy
- Powerful ECE diagnostic $\rightarrow$ Possibility of tracking high β instabilities in deep core plasma

(Partial) Conclusions

- Observed beneficial multi-scale nonlinear electromagnetic mechanism triggered by MeV externally-generated ions @ JET [Mazzi2022a,Mazzi2023,Garcia2024,DiSiena2025]
 - Multi-device mechanism (JET, TCV, DIII-D, ASDEX-U) [Mazzi2023,Heidbrink2024,DiSiena2024]
 - Experimental measurements evidencing beneficial impact of AEs [Mazzi2022a,RuizRuiz2024,Heidbrink2024]
- Advanced global gradient-driven gyrokinetic simulations confirm the earlier findings and explore the mechanism [DiSiena2025]
 - Need for:
 - Better experimental diagnosing and coverage of different turbulence regimes
 - First-principle models including self-consistent sources and other EPMs [Brochard2024]
 - Reliable reduced models

- KBMs destabilized in high β core plasmas $\rightarrow$ Identified in multiple JET scenarios [Moradi2014,Kumar2021,Mazzi2025]
- Clear wave-particle interaction leading to bipolar structures in EDF momentum space:
 - Amplitude dependent on KBM-induced turbulence intensity
 - Strongly localized in deep core
 - Position in momentum space dependent on electron diamagnetic frequency
- Affecting ECE measurements $\rightarrow$ Possible explanation of long-standing ECE-TS discrepancy (other possible explanations: collisional relaxations of fast ions and α [Dumont2025] and/or radially localize MHD instabilities [Orsitto2025])
 - Need for:
 - Detailing underlying physical mechanism of wave-particle interaction mediated by ω_e^*
 - Experimental validation $\rightarrow$ Building large database [Senni2025]

References

[Borchard2024] : G. Brochard et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 075101 (2024)
 [DiSiena2024] : A. Di Siena et al., Nucl. Fusion 64, 066020 (2024)
 [DiSiena2025] : A. Di Siena et al., Nucl. Fusion 65, 086019 (2025)
 [Dumont2025] : R. Dumont et al., In prep. (2025)
 [Fontana2023] : M. Fontana et al., Phys. Plasmas 30, 122503 (2023)
 [Garcia2022] : J. Garcia et al., Phys. Plasmas 29, 032505 (2022)
 [Garcia2024] : J. Garcia et al., Nat. Comm. 15 (1), 7846 (2024)
 [Giruzzi2023] : G. Giruzzi et al., 29th IAEA FEC, London, UK (2023)
 [Heidbrink2024] : W. W. Heidbrink et al., 66th APS-DPP, Atlanta USA (2024)
 [Jenko2000] : F. Jenko et al., Phys. Plasmas 7, 1904-1910 (2000)
 [Kazakov2017] : Ye. O. Kazakov et al., Nat. Phys. 13, 973-978 (2017)
 [Kumar2021] : N. Kumar et al., Nucl. Fusion 61, 036005 (2021)
 [Mazzi2022a] : S. Mazzi et al., Nat. Phys. 18 (7), 776-782 (2022)
 [Mazzi2022b] : S. Mazzi et al., Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion 64, 114001 (2022)

[Mazzi2023] : S. Mazzi et al., Front. Phys. 11, 1225787 (2023)
 [Mazzi2025] : S. Mazzi et al., Nucl. Fusion 65, 016049 (2025)
 [Moradi2014] : S. Moradi et al., Nucl. Fusion 54, 123016 (2014)
 [Orsitto2025] : F. P. Orsitto et al., this conference (ID: 2673 EX-W)
 [Pinches2015] : S. Pinches et al., Phys. Plasmas 22, 021807 (2015)
 [RuizRuiz2025] : J. Ruiz Ruiz et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 134, 095103 (2025)
 [Senni2025] : L. Senni et al., J. Instrum. 20, C09009 (2025)

[Sharapov2025] : S. Sharapov et al., this conference



This work has been carried out within the framework of the EUROfusion Consortium, funded by the European Union via the Euratom Research and Training Programme (Grant Agreement No 101052200 — EUROfusion). Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the European Union nor the European Commission can be held responsible for them.