



# Addressing the impact of fishbones to core microturbulence with gyrokinetic codes

#### <u>D. Brioschi<sup>1</sup></u>, A. Di Siena<sup>1</sup>, R. Bilato<sup>1</sup>, A. Bottino<sup>1</sup>, A. Mishchenko<sup>2</sup>, Thomas Hayward-Schneider<sup>1</sup>, E. Poli<sup>1</sup>, A. Zocco<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics, Boltzmannstr. 2, 85748 Garching, Germany <sup>2</sup>Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics, Wendelsteinstr. 1, 17491 Greifswald, Germany

#### **HEPP Introductory Talk**



0 0

0

0 0 0

> his 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 ission. Neither the European Union nor the European Commission can be held responsible for them

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR PLASMAPHYSIK | DAVIDE BRIOSCHI | 3 FEBRUARY 2025

HEPP INTRODUCTORY TALK

# A few words about myself



## A few words about myself



 Bachelor and Master thesis in Physics at Bicocca University (MI)



### A few words about myself



Bachelor and Master thesis in
 Physics at Bicocca University (MI)



# Moved to Munich on 1 October 2024 to start my PhD at IPP



### **Bachelor's thesis (2022)**

• Gyrokinetic simulations of the **DTT negative triangularity** (NT) option [1,2].

[1] A. Mariani *et al* 2024 *Nucl. Fusion* **64** 106024
[2] A. Mariani *et al* 2024 *Nucl. Fusion* **64** 046018



### **Bachelor's thesis (2022)**

2|7

- Gyrokinetic simulations of the **DTT NT** option [1,2].
- Simulations performed with the **GENE code** [3].

#### **Presenting GENE**

Full gyrokinetic, eulerian code which solves the Vlasov-Maxwell system in the 5-D gyrocenter RF  $(x,y,z,v_{||},\mu)$ , with x, y, z f.a.c.



[1] A. Mariani *et al* 2024 *Nucl. Fusion* **64** 106024
[2] A. Mariani *et al* 2024 *Nucl. Fusion* **64** 046018
[3] F. Jenko *et al* 2000 *Phys. Plasmas* **7** 1904

### **Bachelor's thesis (2022)**



- Gyrokinetic simulations of the **DTT NT** option [1,2].
- Simulations performed with the **GENE code** [3].

#### **Presenting GENE**

Full gyrokinetic, eulerian code which solves the Vlasov-Maxwell system in the 5-D gyrocenter RF  $(x,y,z,v_{||},\mu)$ , with x, y, z f.a.c.

- $\circ$  Scans in different plasma parameters q,  $\hat{s}$ ,  $v_{coll}$  and  $k_y$ .
- $k_y$  scans show a **stabilization of TEMs** due to NT. NT effect **H-mode** > NT effect **L-mode**.





<sup>[1]</sup> A. Mariani *et al* 2024 *Nucl. Fusion* **64** 106024
[2] A. Mariani *et al* 2024 *Nucl. Fusion* **64** 046018
[3] F. Jenko *et al* 2000 *Phys. Plasmas* **7** 1904



- Experimental analysis and **GENE** simulations of **JET pure-D** and **pure-T** discharges [4,5].
- How does **ion stiffness** change when:
  - a)  $H \rightarrow D \rightarrow T$
  - b) We include fast ions (FI)
  - c) We include **electromagnetic effects** (EM)



Experimental analysis and GENE simulations of JET pure-D and pure-T discharges [4,5].
 How does ion stiffness change when:
 a) H → D → T
 b) We include fast ions (FI)

İS

c) We include **electromagnetic effects** (EM)

[4] N. Bonanomi *et al* 2019 *Nucl. Fusion* **59** 096030
[5] D. Brioschi *et al* 2025 *Nucl. Fusion* **65** 026054

- 3 | 7
- Experimental analysis and **GENE** simulations of **JET pure-D** and **pure-T** discharges [4,5].
- $\circ~$  How does ion stiffness change when:
  - a)  $H \rightarrow D \rightarrow T$
  - b) We include **fast ions** (FI)
  - c) We include **electromagnetic effects** (EM)

### **Experimental results**

- Destiffening  $H \rightarrow D \rightarrow T$
- Destiffening low NBI  $\rightarrow$  high NBI



[4] N. Bonanomi *et al* 2019 *Nucl. Fusion* **59** 096030
[5] D. Brioschi *et al* 2025 *Nucl. Fusion* **65** 026054

- 3 | 7
- Experimental analysis and **GENE** simulations of **JET pure-D** and **pure-T** discharges [4,5].
- How does **ion stiffness** change when:
  - a)  $H \rightarrow D \rightarrow T$
  - b) We include **fast ions** (FI)
  - c) We include **electromagnetic effects** (EM)

### **Experimental results**

- Destiffening  $H \rightarrow D \rightarrow T$
- Destiffening low NBI  $\rightarrow$  high NBI

### **Simulations results**

- D vs T with same external heating.
- $\circ$  Destiffening **D**  $\rightarrow$  **T**
- Stabilizing effect of EM and FI only in T

[4] N. Bonanomi *et al* 2019 *Nucl. Fusion* **59** 096030
[5] D. Brioschi *et al* 2025 *Nucl. Fusion* **65** 026054





- **Fishbones** (FB): low frequency MHD modes, nq=m.
- FB are linked to the instauration of **ITBs** in tokamaks [6,7].

<sup>[6]</sup> X. X. He *et al* 2022 *Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion* **64** 015007
[7] G. Brochard *et al* 2024 *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **132** 075101



- **Fishbones** (FB): low frequency MHD modes, nq=m.
- FB are linked to the instauration of ITBs in tokamaks [6,7].
   A description of the fishbone microturbulence interaction is needed.



[6] X. X. He *et al* 2022 *Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion* **64** 015007
[7] G. Brochard *et al* 2024 *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **132** 075101



- **Fishbones** (FB): low frequency MHD modes, nq=m.
- FB are linked to the instauration of ITBs in tokamaks [6,7].
   A description of the fishbone microturbulence interaction is needed.



[6] X. X. He *et al* 2022 *Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion* **64** 015007
[7] G. Brochard *et al* 2024 *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **132** 075101

• Main goal: perform this multiscale analysis with GENE non-linear, global simulations.





• Main goal: perform this multiscale analysis with GENE non-linear, global simulations.

**STEP 1** – How good is GENE in simulating FBs?



#### «Test» setup

- Three species (ions, electrons, EPs)
- $\circ$   $\,$  Same density gradient for all the species  $\,$
- Flat  $T_i = T_e = 1$  keV and  $T_{EP}$  profiles



- Main goal: perform this multiscale analysis with GENE non-linear, global simulations.
- **STEP 1** How good is GENE in simulating FBs?





• Main goal: perform this multiscale analysis with GENE non-linear, global simulations.

**STEP 2** – Searching for a multiscale setup

• *Desiderata* for the multiscale spectrum:





- <u>Main goal</u>: perform this multiscale analysis with GENE non-linear, global simulations.
   STEP 2 Searching for a multiscale setup
- *Desiderata* for the multiscale spectrum:

a) *n***=1 FB** only low-*n* mode (no TAE, BAE, EPM...)





- <u>Main goal</u>: perform this multiscale analysis with GENE non-linear, global simulations.
   STEP 2 Searching for a multiscale setup
- *Desiderata* for the multiscale spectrum:
  a) *n*=1 FB only low-*n* mode (no TAE, BAE, EPM...)
  b) ITG dominant high-*n* mode (no TEM)





• Main goal: perform this multiscale analysis with GENE non-linear, global simulations.

#### **STEP 2** – Searching for a multiscale setup

• *Desiderata* for the multiscale spectrum:

a) n=1 FB only low-n mode (no TAE, BAE, EPM...)

b) **ITG** dominant high-*n* mode (no TEM)

c) FB and ITG at **same position** to maximize the interaction





• Main goal: perform this multiscale analysis with GENE non-linear, global simulations.

#### **STEP 2** – Searching for a multiscale setup

• *Desiderata* for the multiscale spectrum:

a) *n***=1 FB** only low-*n* mode (no TAE, BAE, EPM...)

b) **ITG** dominant high-*n* mode (no TEM)

c) FB and ITG at **same position** to maximize the interaction

We need a plasma setup that produces this instability spectrum!





• Main goal: perform this multiscale analysis with GENE non-linear, global simulations.

**STEP 2** – Searching for a multiscale setup



#### **Current setup**

- Assigned  $n_{EP}$ , variable  $n_e$ ,  $n_i = n_e n_{EP}$
- $\nabla T_i \neq 0$ ,  $\nabla T_e = 0$ , low  $\nabla n_e \rightarrow \mathbf{ITG} > \mathbf{TEM}$
- $β_e = 0.075\% → n=1$  FB dominant at low-n



### • Main goal: perform this multiscale analysis with GENE non-linear, global simulations.

### **STEP 2** – Searching for a multiscale setup



- Assigned  $n_{EP}$ , variable  $n_e$ ,  $n_i = n_e n_{EP}$
- $\nabla T_i \neq 0$ ,  $\nabla T_e = 0$ , low  $\nabla n_e \rightarrow \mathbf{ITG} > \mathbf{TEM}$
- $\circ$  β<sub>e</sub>=0.075% → **n=1 FB** dominant at low-n

### Where are we at?



7 | 7



**NEXT STEPS** – Study of the FB+ITG interaction in AUG experiments



# Thank you for your attention!

### Some other plots from my bachelor's thesis

• Scans in different parameters comparing **NT** and **PT** were performed.





#### q scans

**Backup slides** 





### Some other plots from [5]





### Why are they called "fishbones"?

• Because of the shape of the **Mirnov coils signal** during the instability!



Backup slides

### More about the multiscale spectrum





