

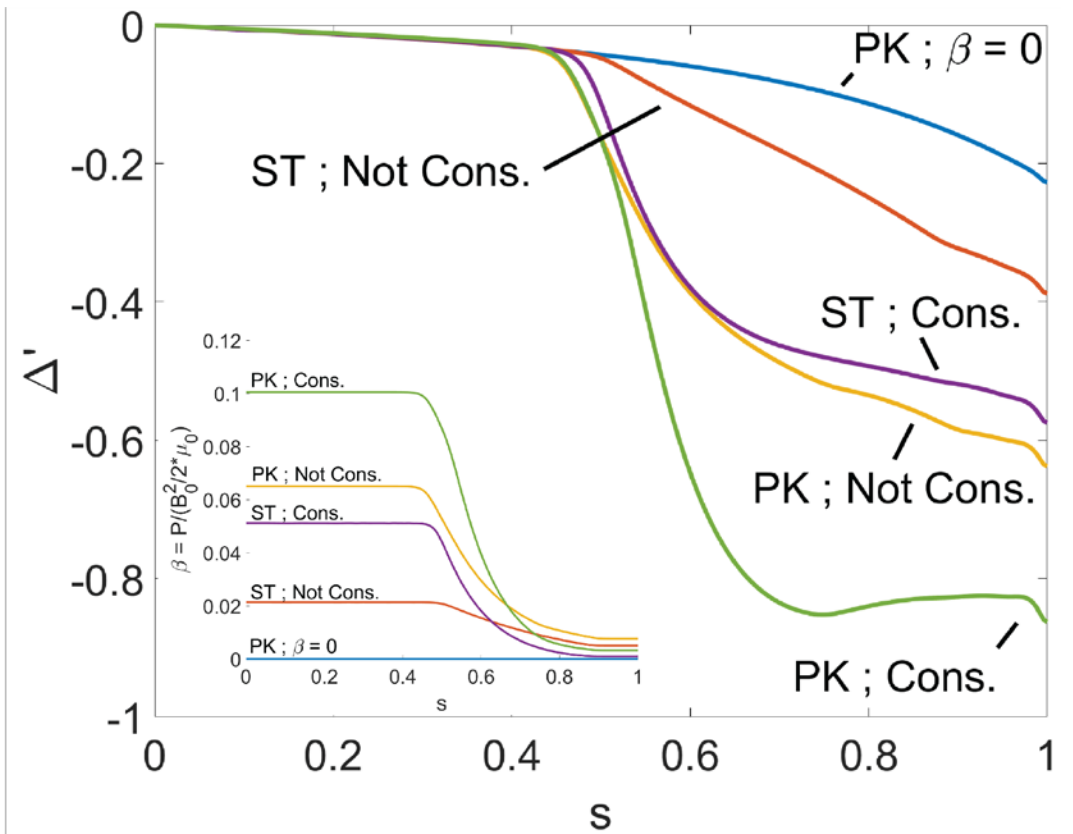
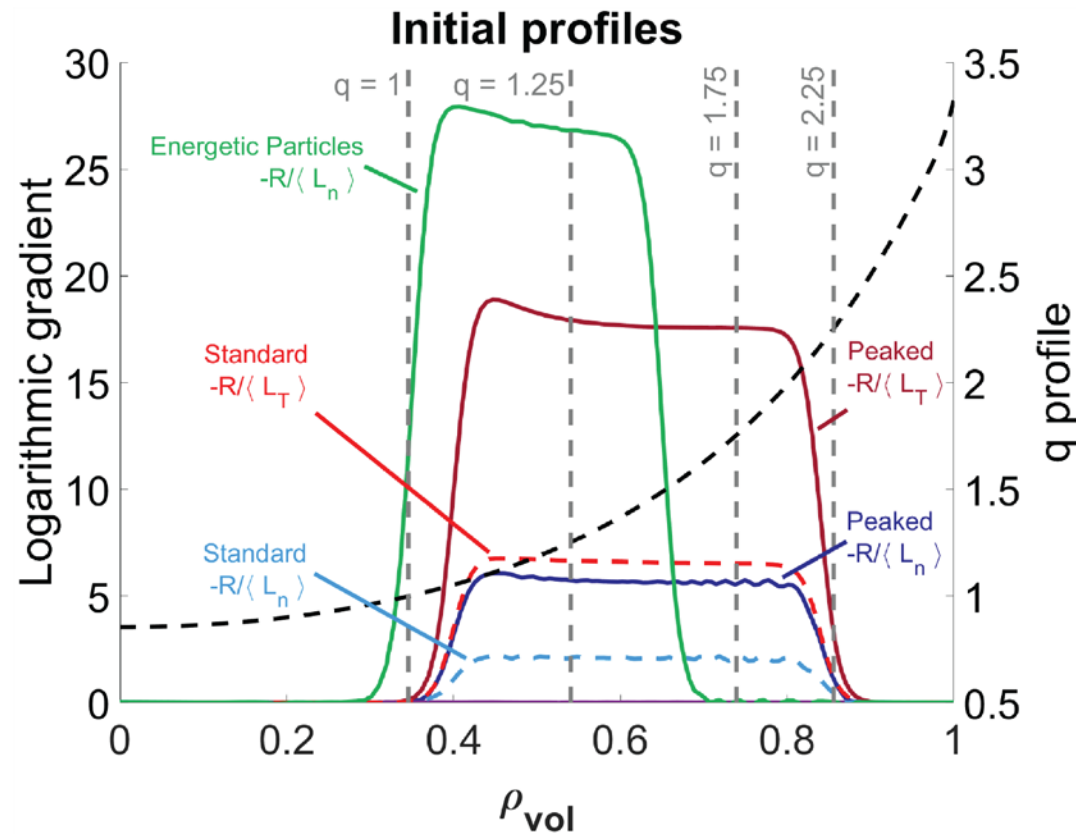
# Finite beta effects in global, electromagnetic, gyrokinetic, linear and nonlinear simulations of Alfvén eigenmodes and microturbulence

EPFL - SPC - Baruch Rofman

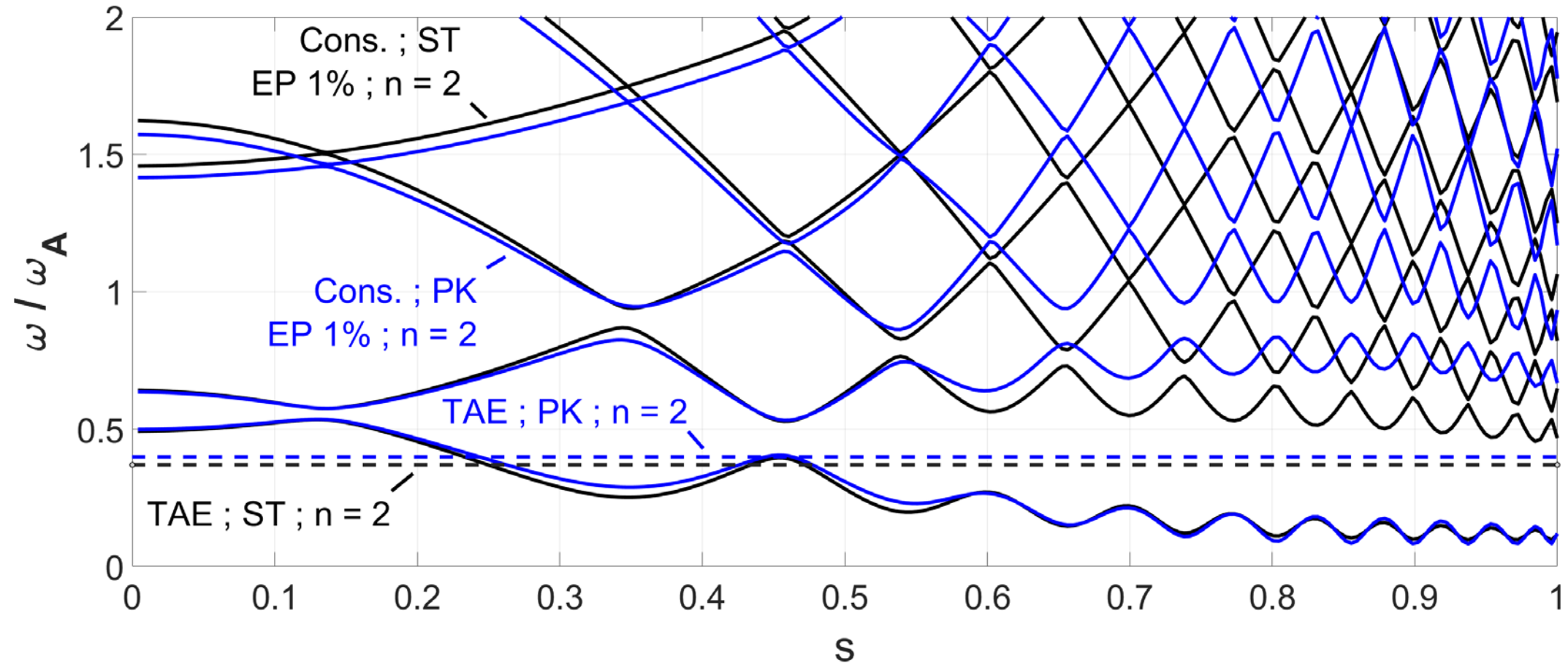
*Together with*

G. Di Giannatale, A. Mishchenko, E. Lanti, T. Hayward-Schneider, A. Bottino, B.F.  
McMillan, J.N. Sama, A. Biancalani, S. Brunner, and L. Villard

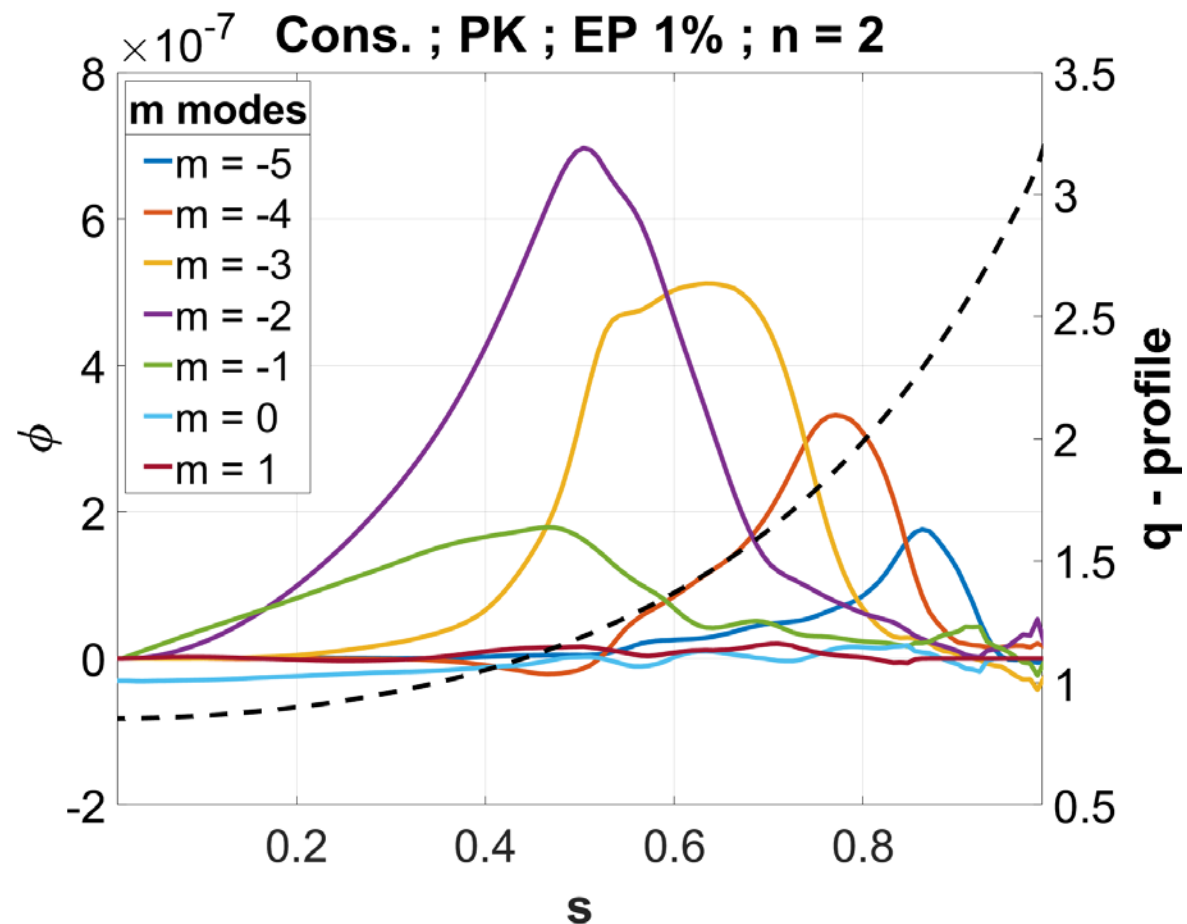
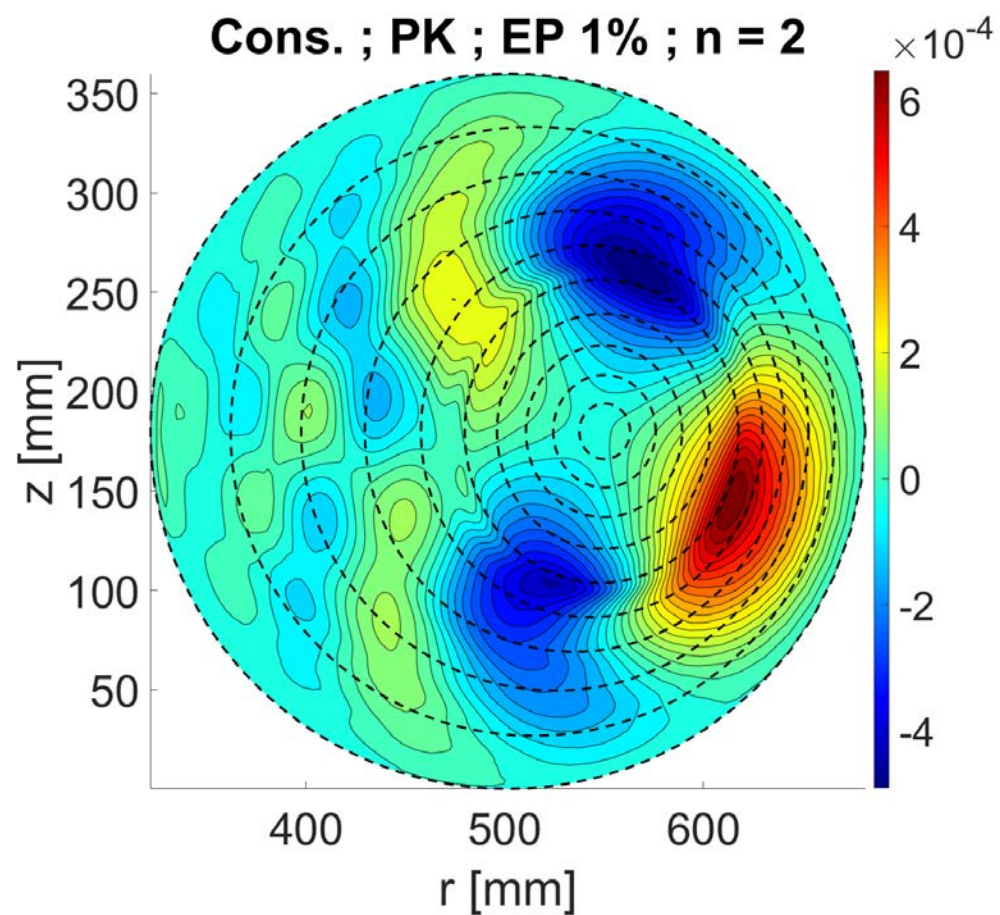
# Initial profiles and MHD equilibria



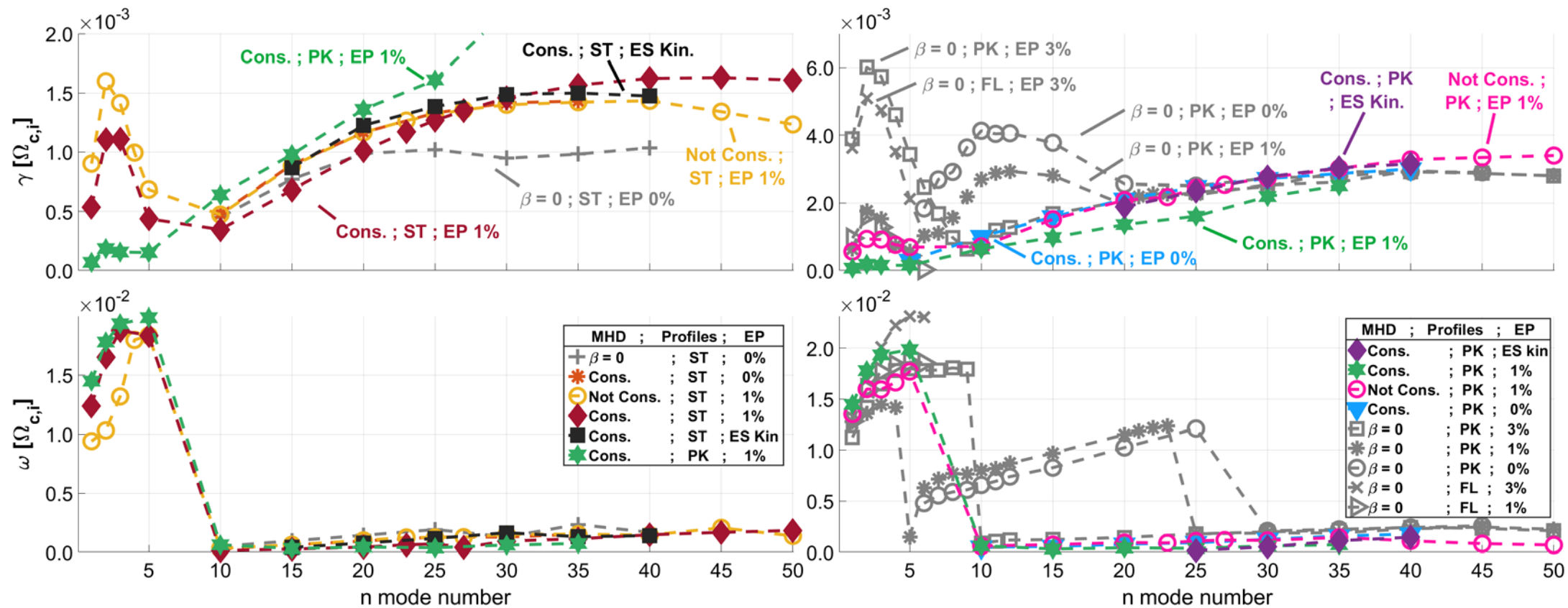
# Linear TAE – Alfven continuum



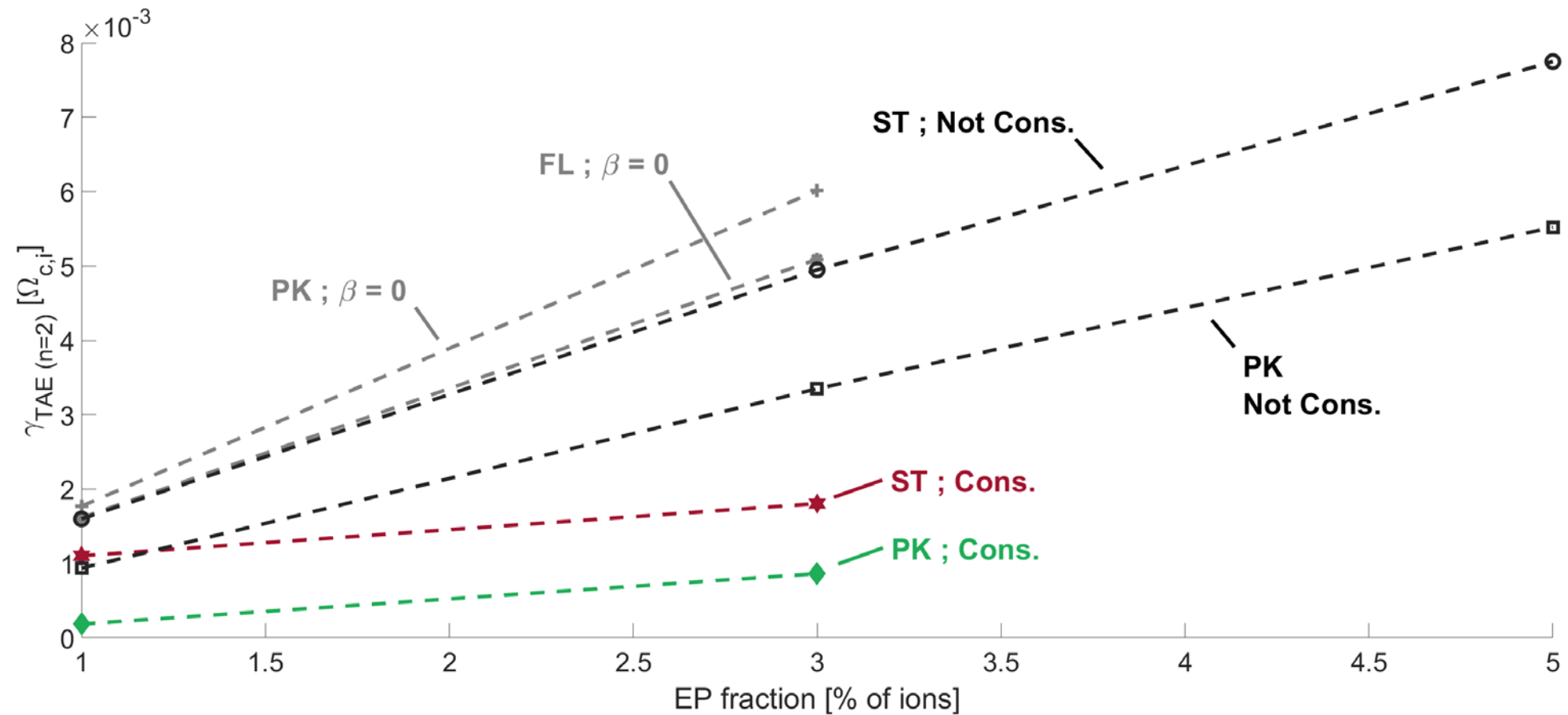
# Linear TAE



# Linear dispersion relation

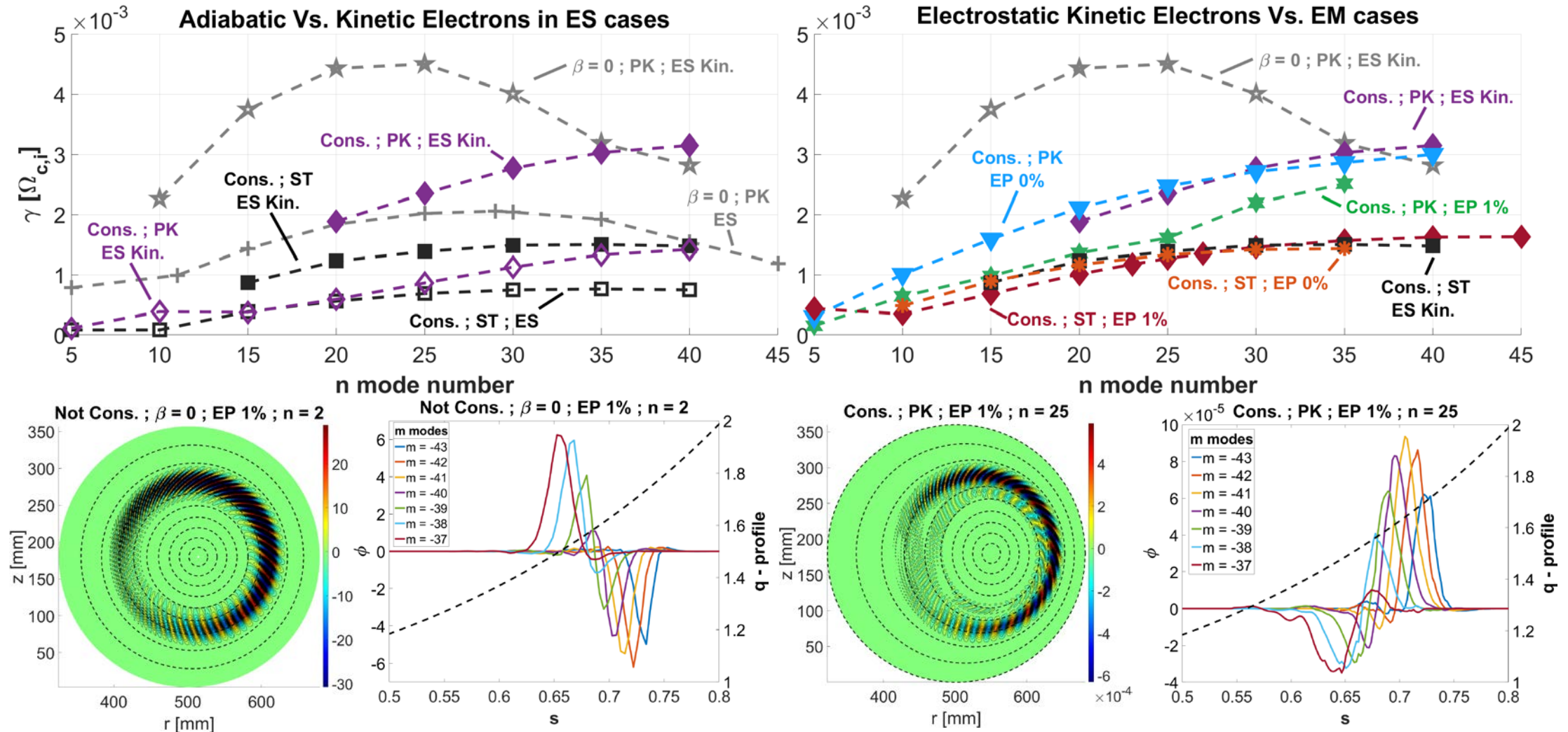


# Linear EP scan

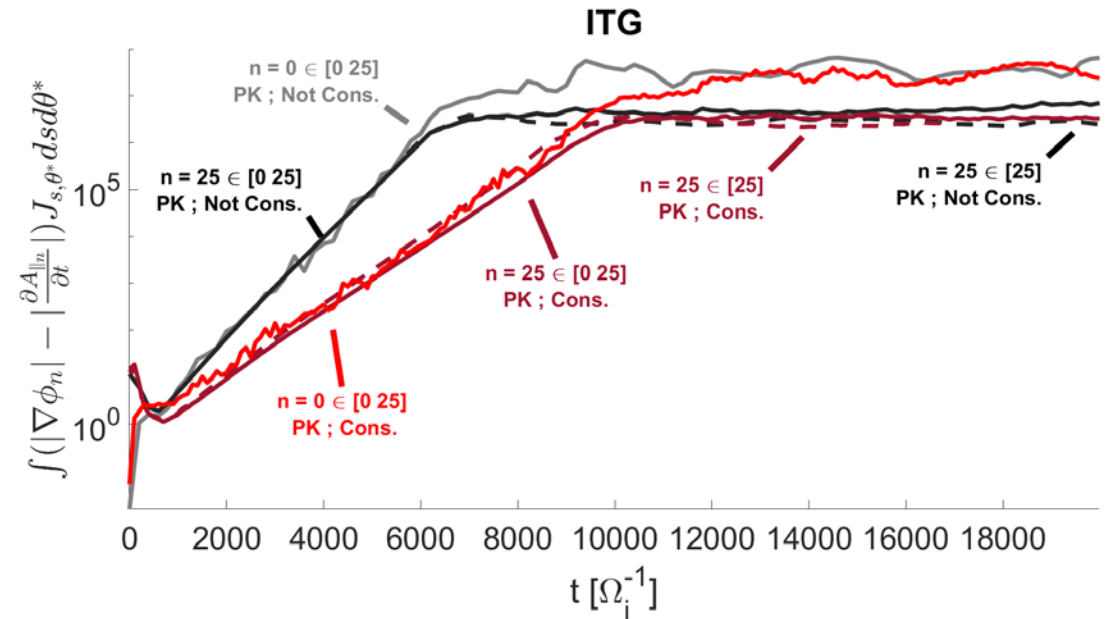
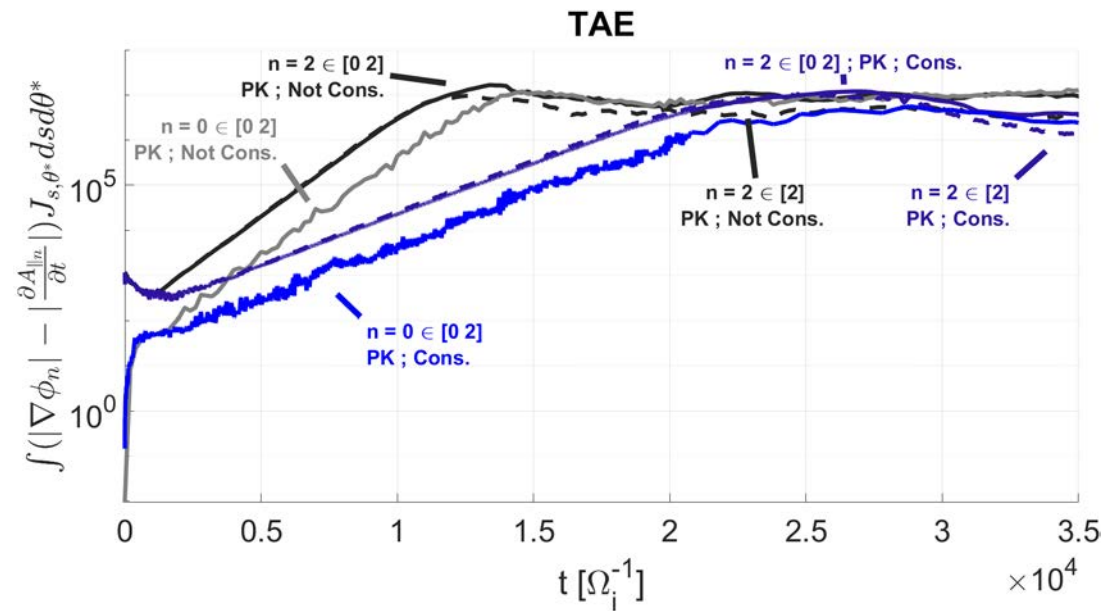




# Linear ITG

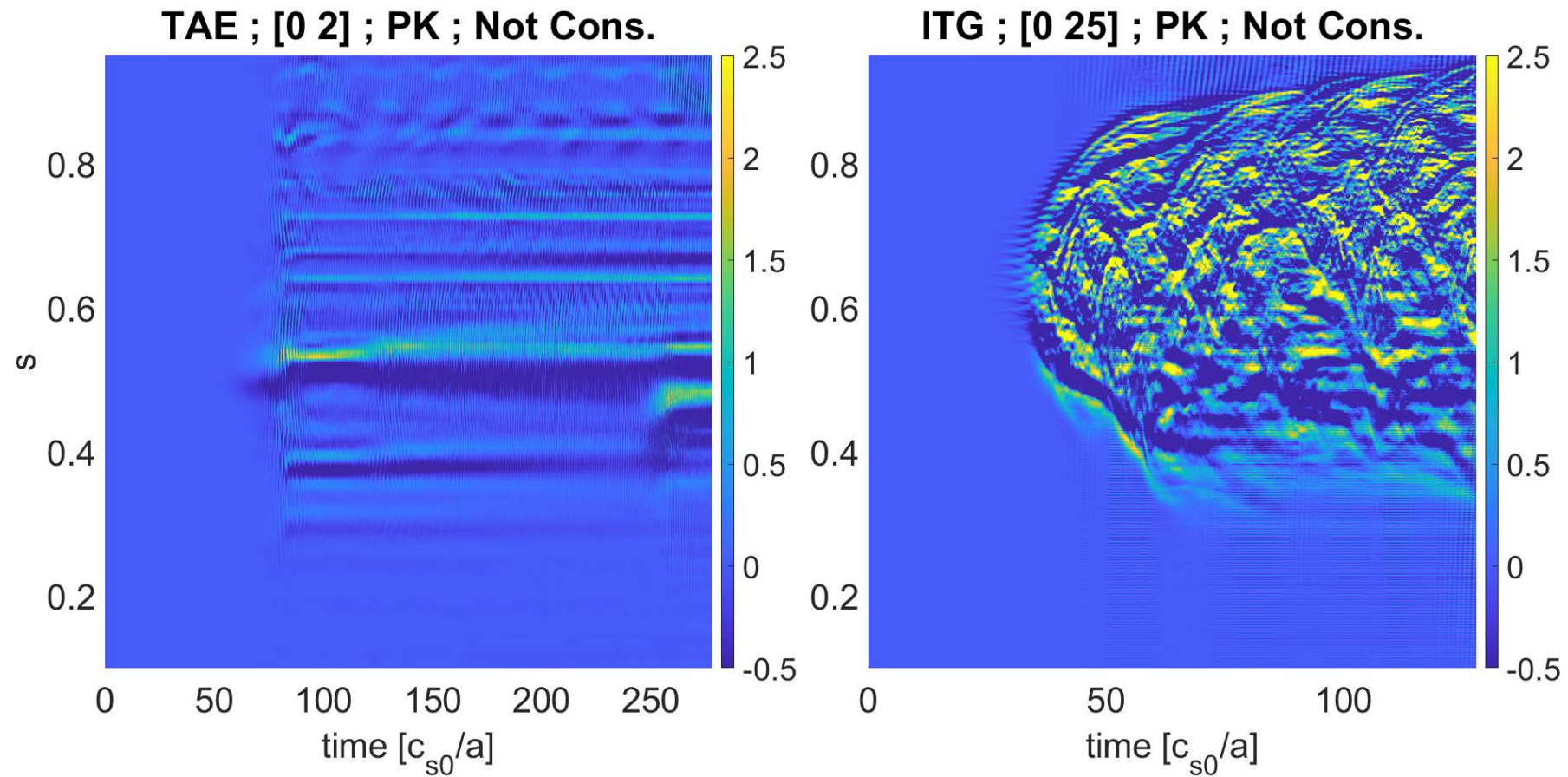


# Nonlinear time evolution

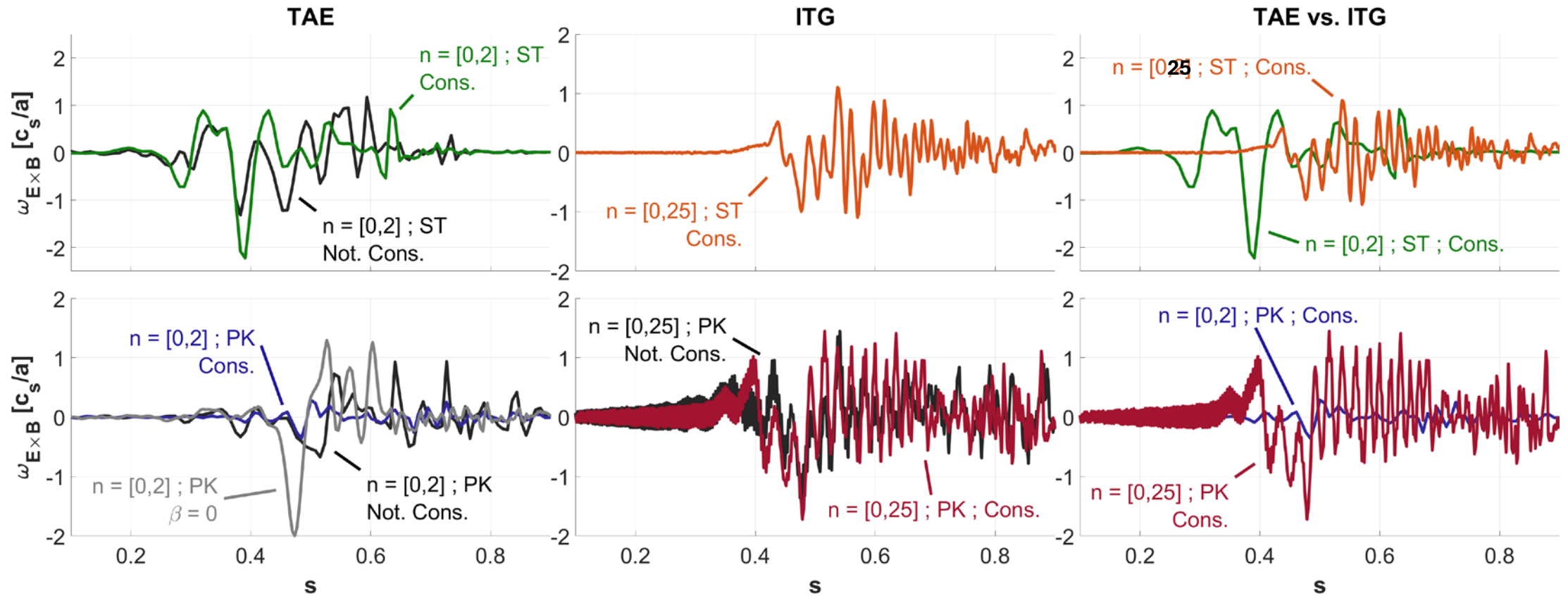




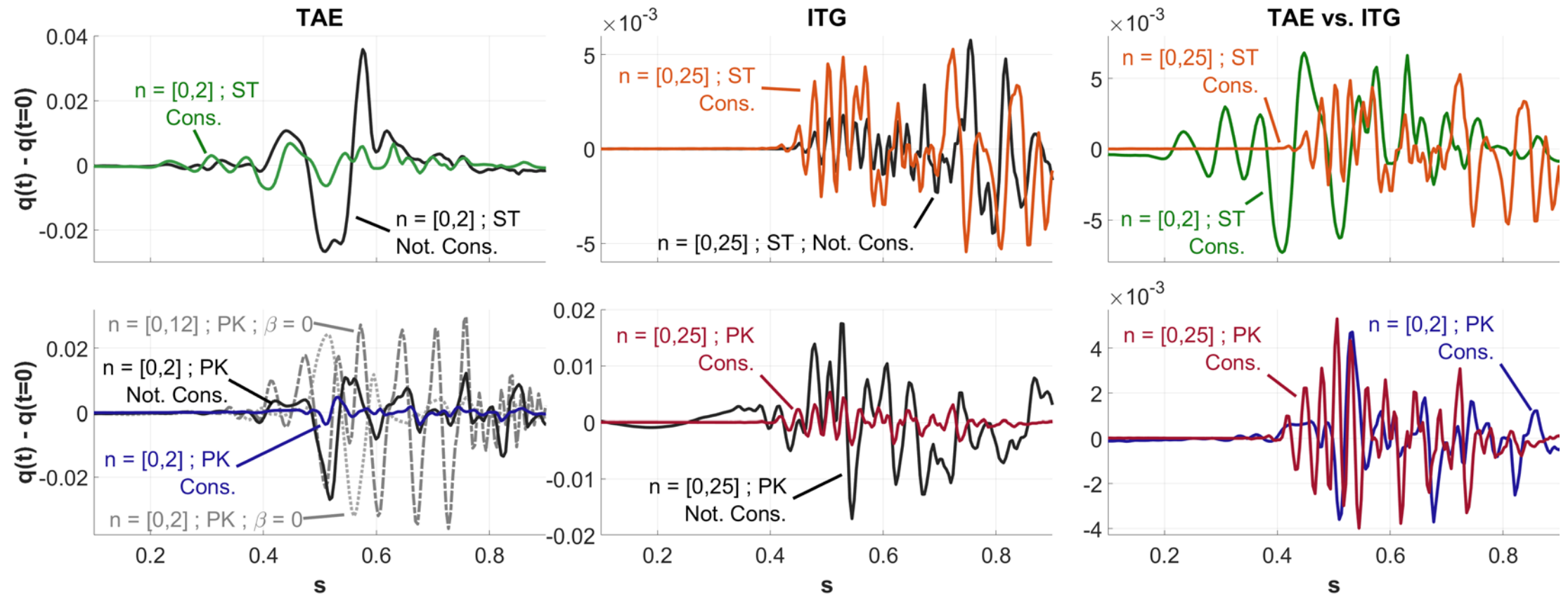
# $\omega_{\text{ExB}}$ sharing rate – Time evolution



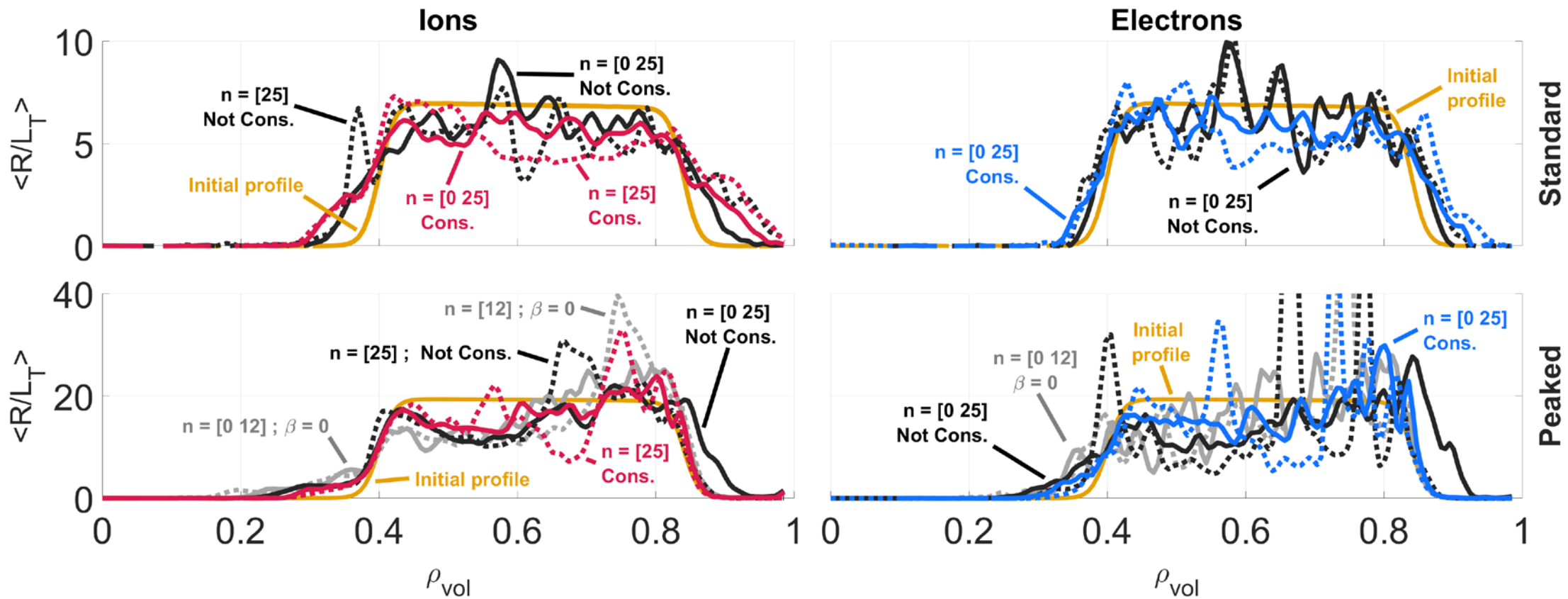
# Time average - $\omega_{ExB}$ sharing rate



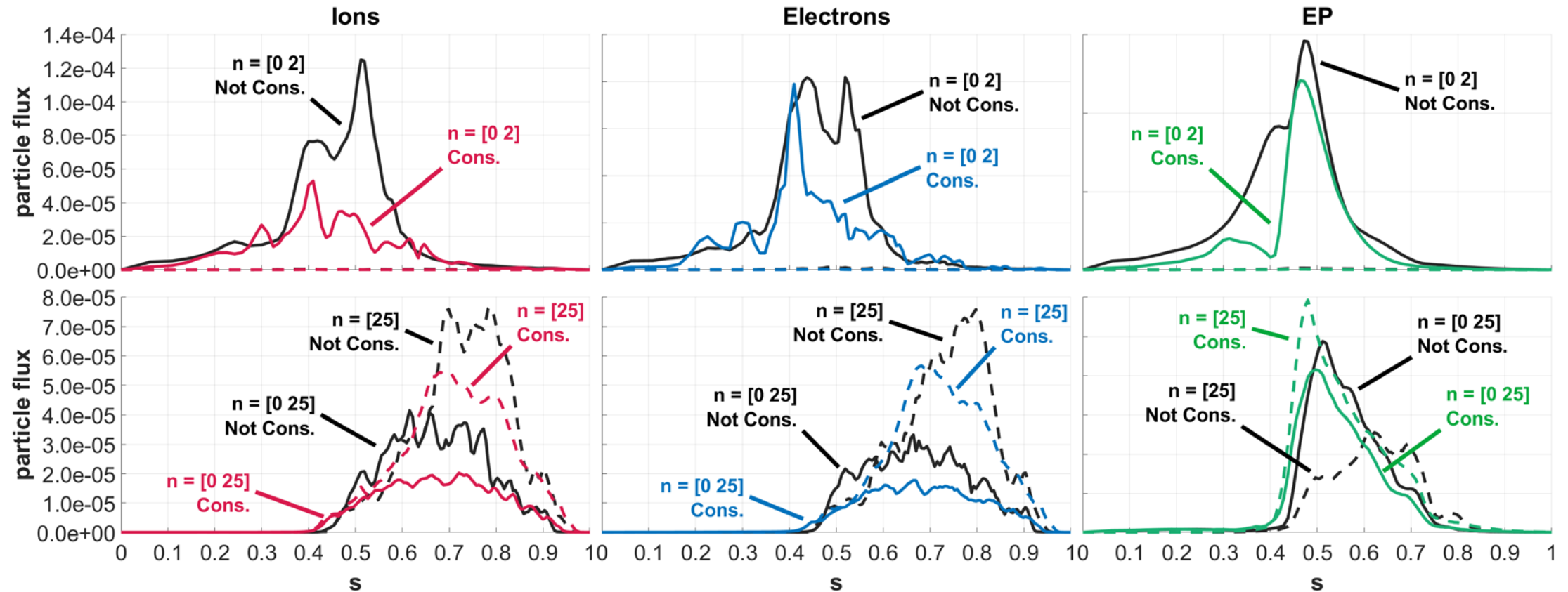
# Nonlinear modification of the $q$ -profile



# Nonlinear modification of the $R/L_T$

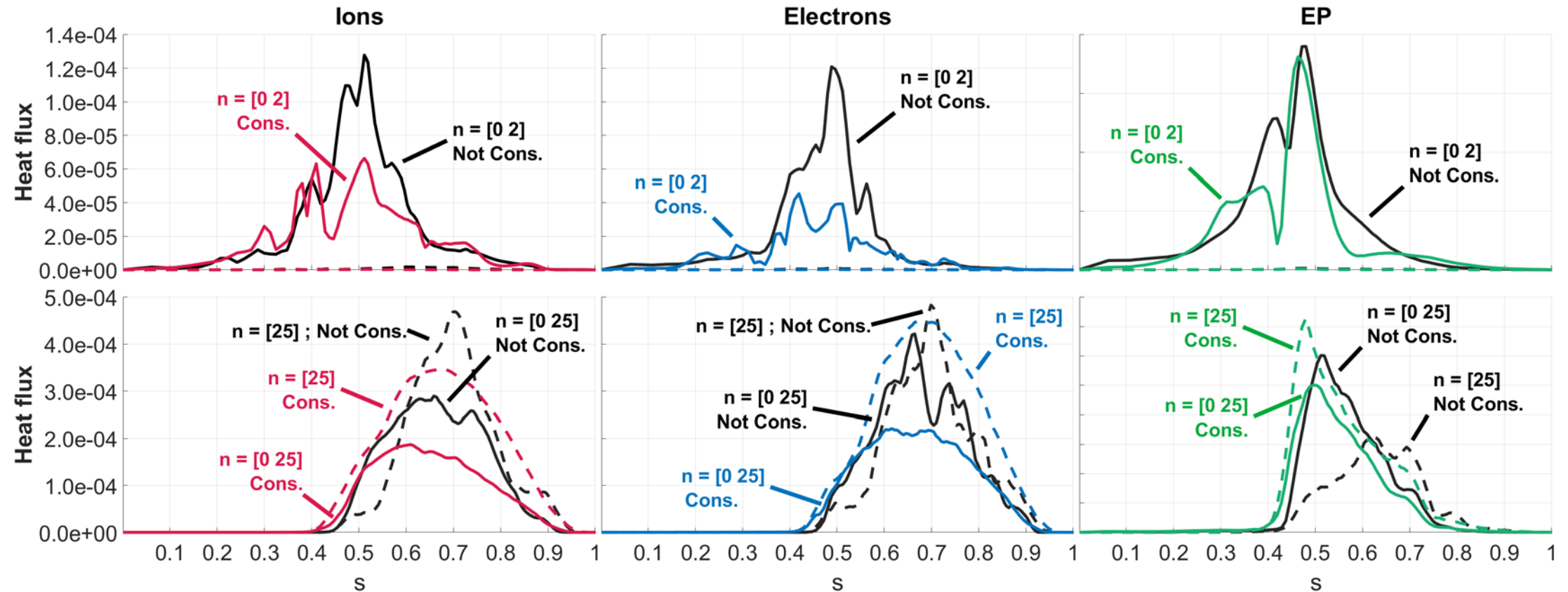


# Nonlinear practical flux - Standard profiles (ST)





# Nonlinear heat flux – Standard profiles (ST)





# Conclusions

- Linear
  - TAE growth rates decrease dramatically in consistent MHD
  - ITG growth rates are much less sensitive.
  - Kinetic electrons in self consistent MHD capture well the dispersion relation.
- Nonlinear
  - Both ZF and consistent MHD are necessary to avoid strong spikes that appear unrealistic. The electrons are mode sensitive.
  - Heat and Particle fluxes are decreased with beta (when ZF included)
  - TAE ( $n=2$ ) - Heat and Particle fluxes increase with ZF ( $n=0$ )
  - ITG ( $n=25$ ) - Heat and Particle fluxes decrease with ZF ( $n=0$ )