

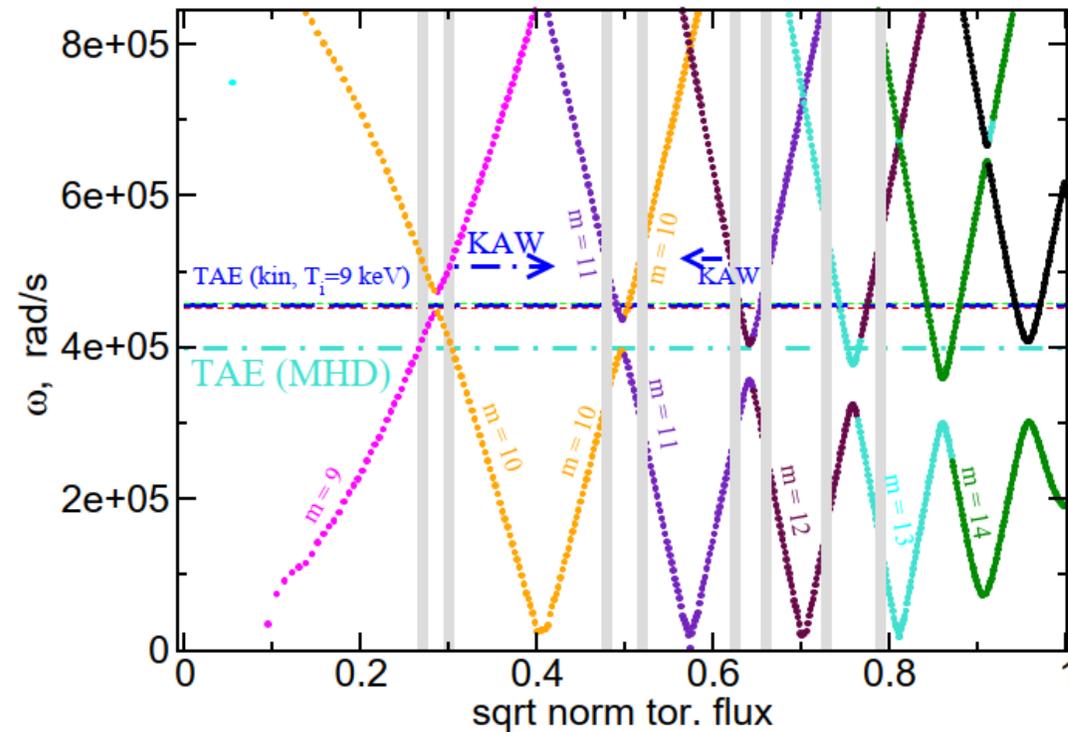
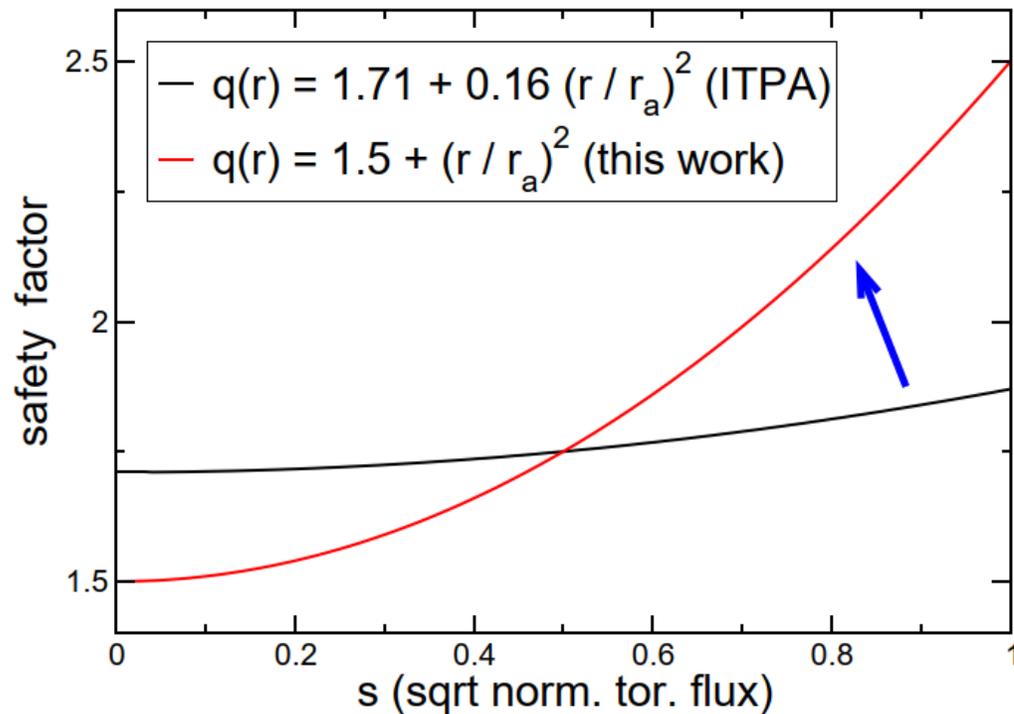
Electromagnetic simulations of Alfvénic instabilities

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Effect of shear Alfvén continuum: multiple TAEs, Kinetic Alfvén Waves

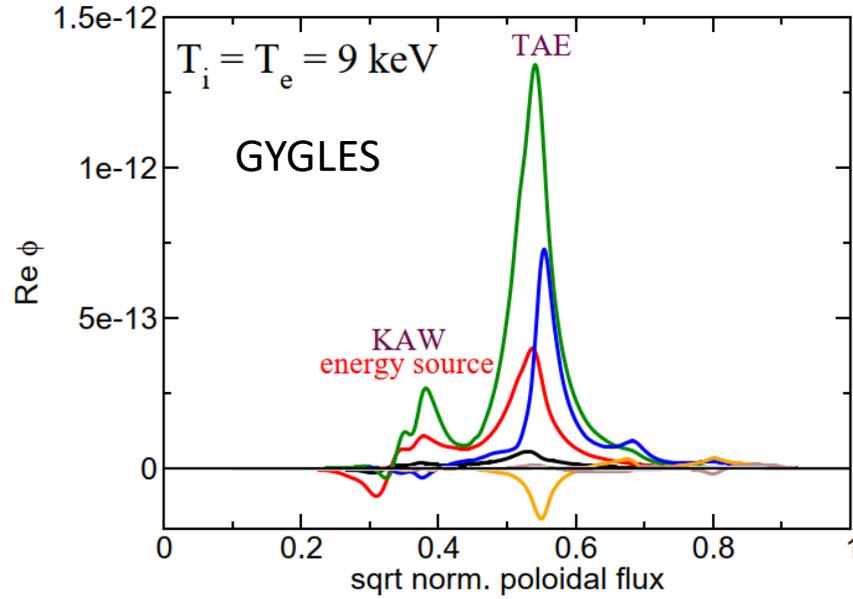
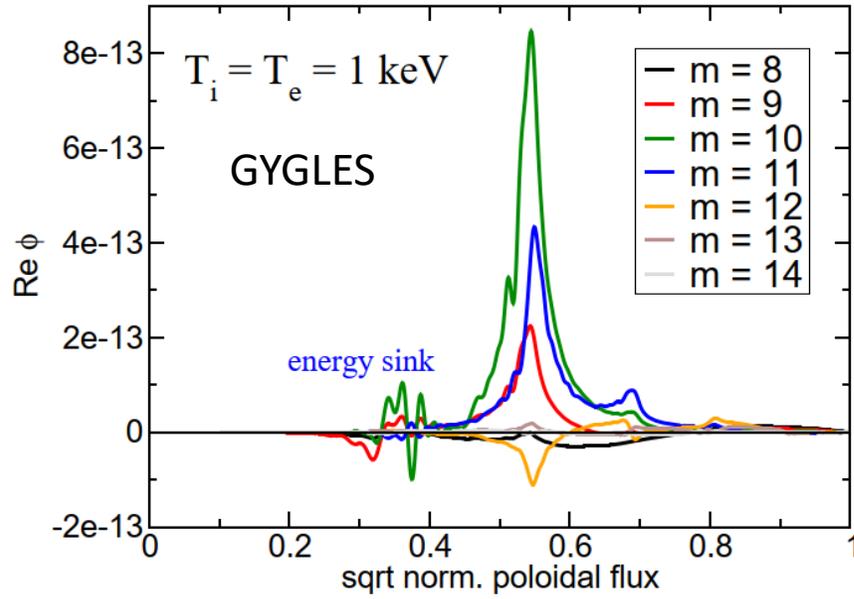


Steeper safety factor profile: more gaps, more interaction with continuum
Leakage of TAEs into neighbouring gaps, radially propagating KAWs

GYGLES simulations: [Phys. Plasmas 21, 052114 \(2014\)](#)

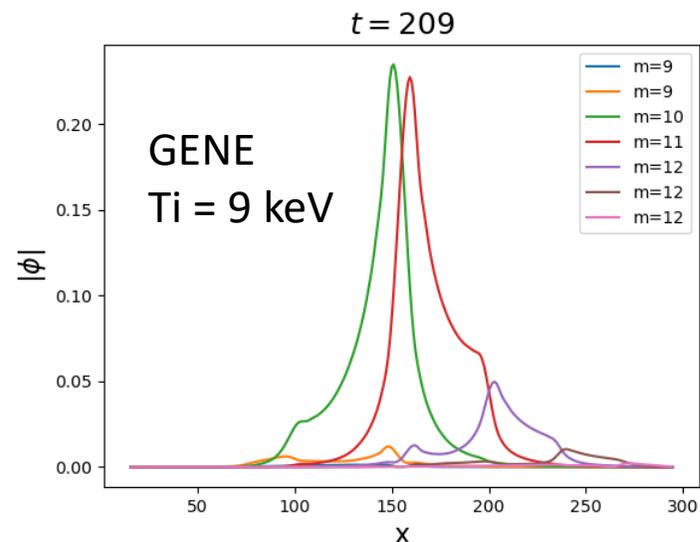
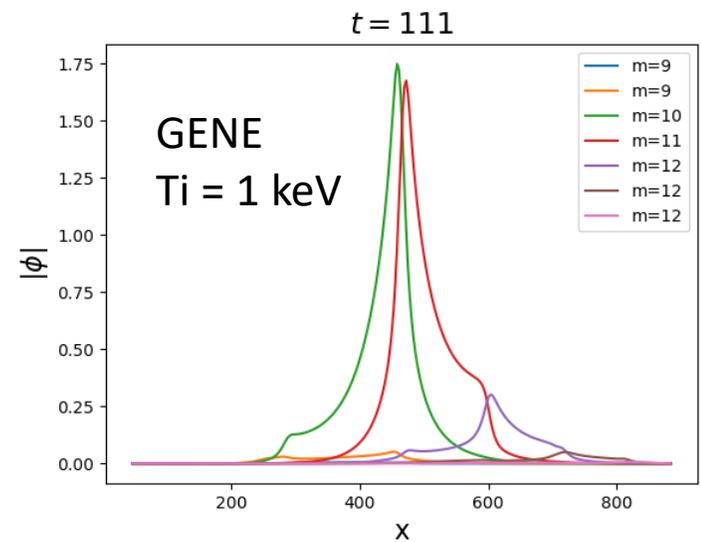
How an Eulerian code (e.g. radially-global GENE) performs w.r.t. interaction with the continuum?

Effect of shear Alfvén continuum: GENE vs. GYGLES



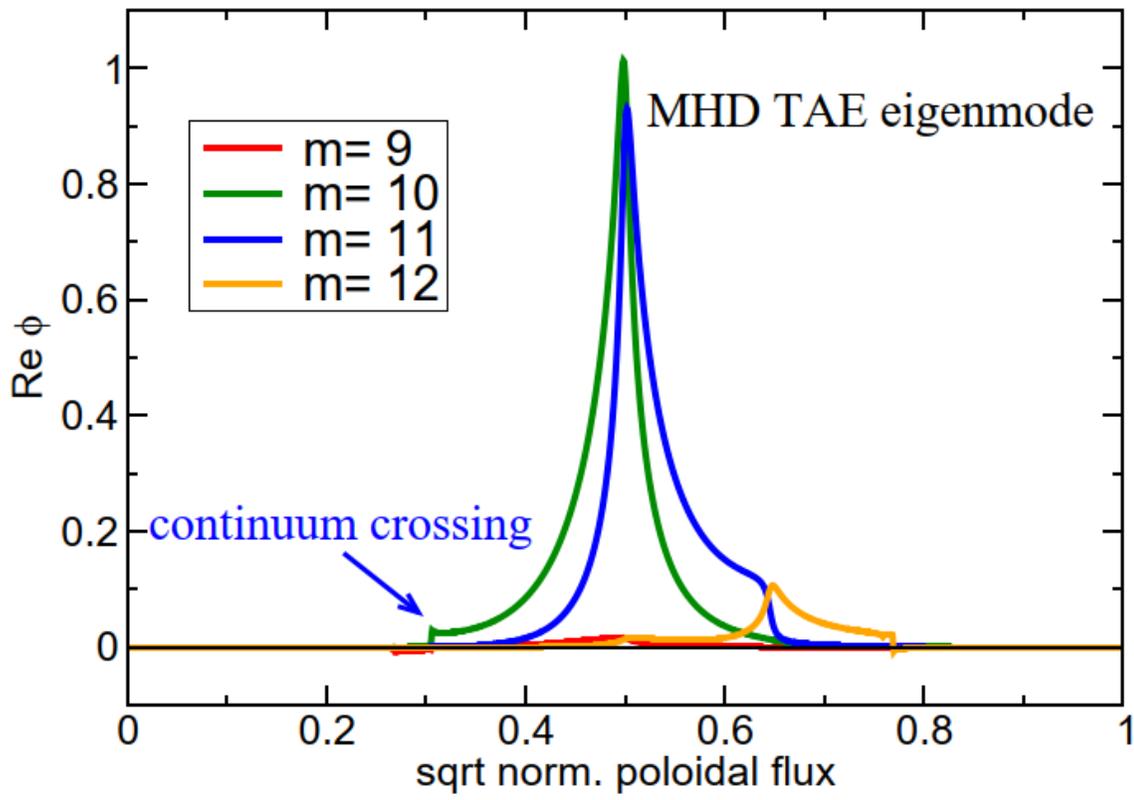
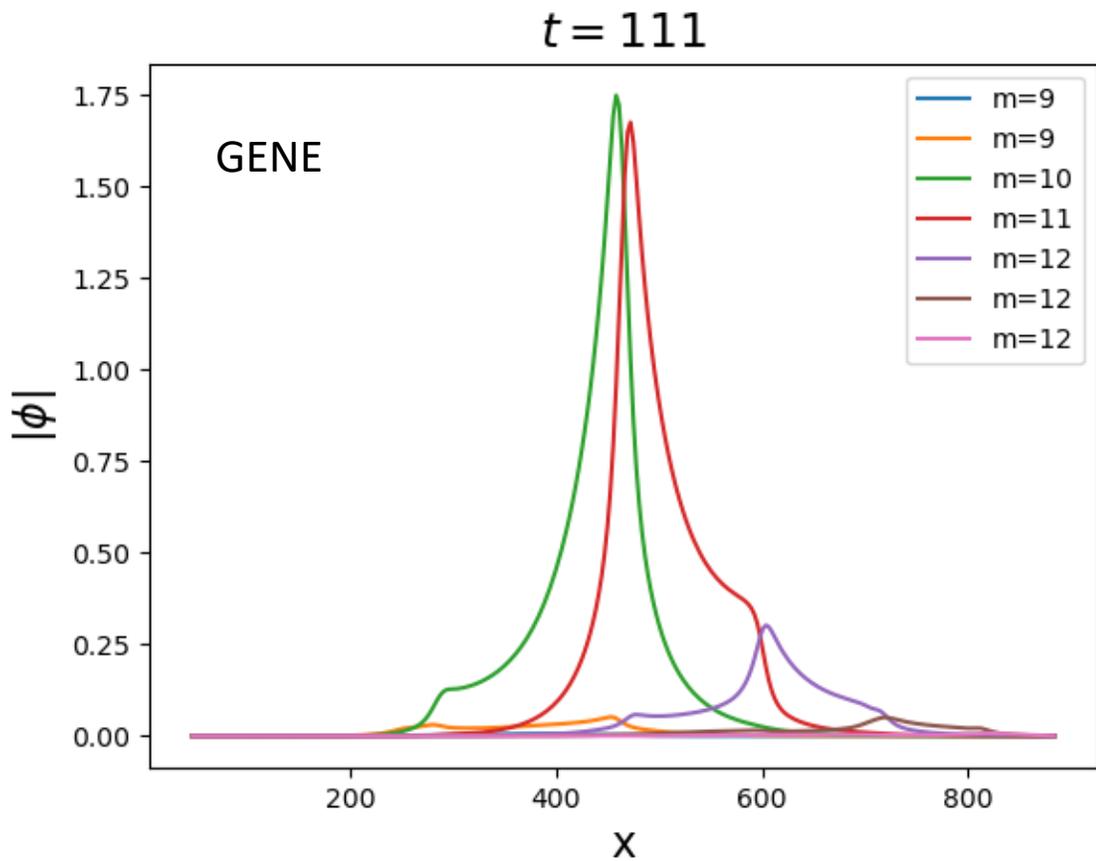
GYGLES shows strong coupling to the continuum

Interaction depends strongly on bulk-ion temperature (ρ_s)



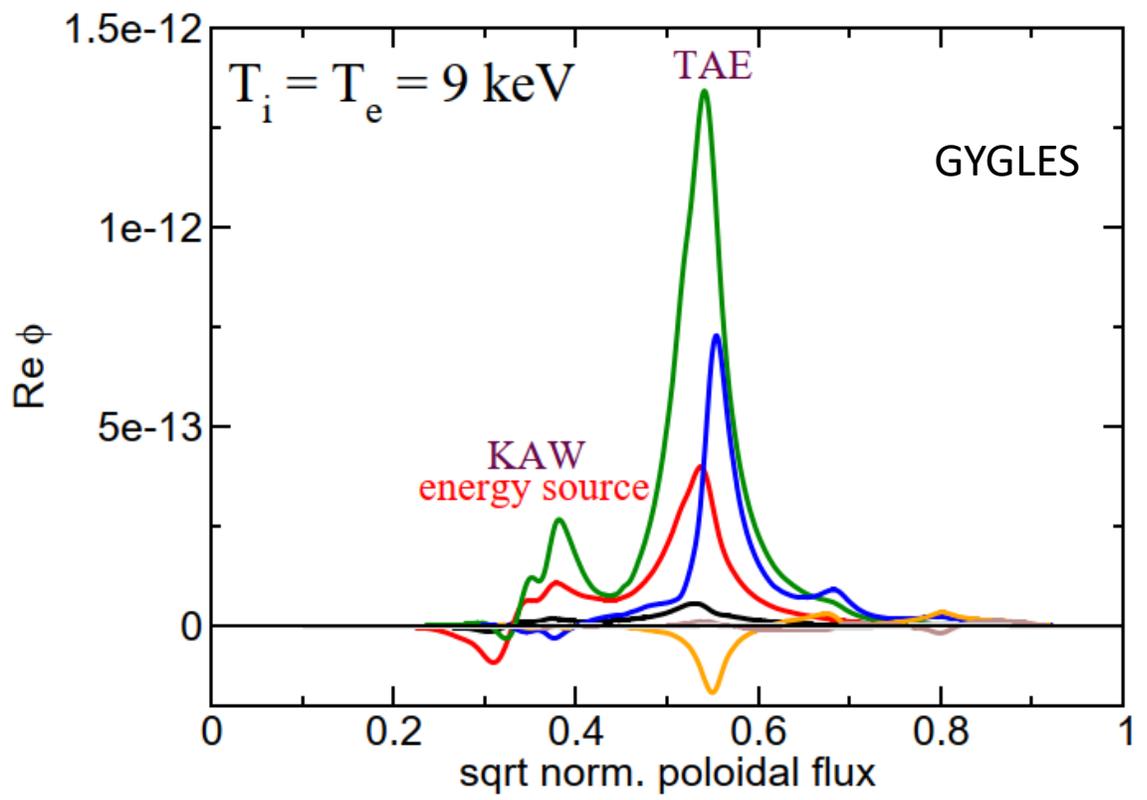
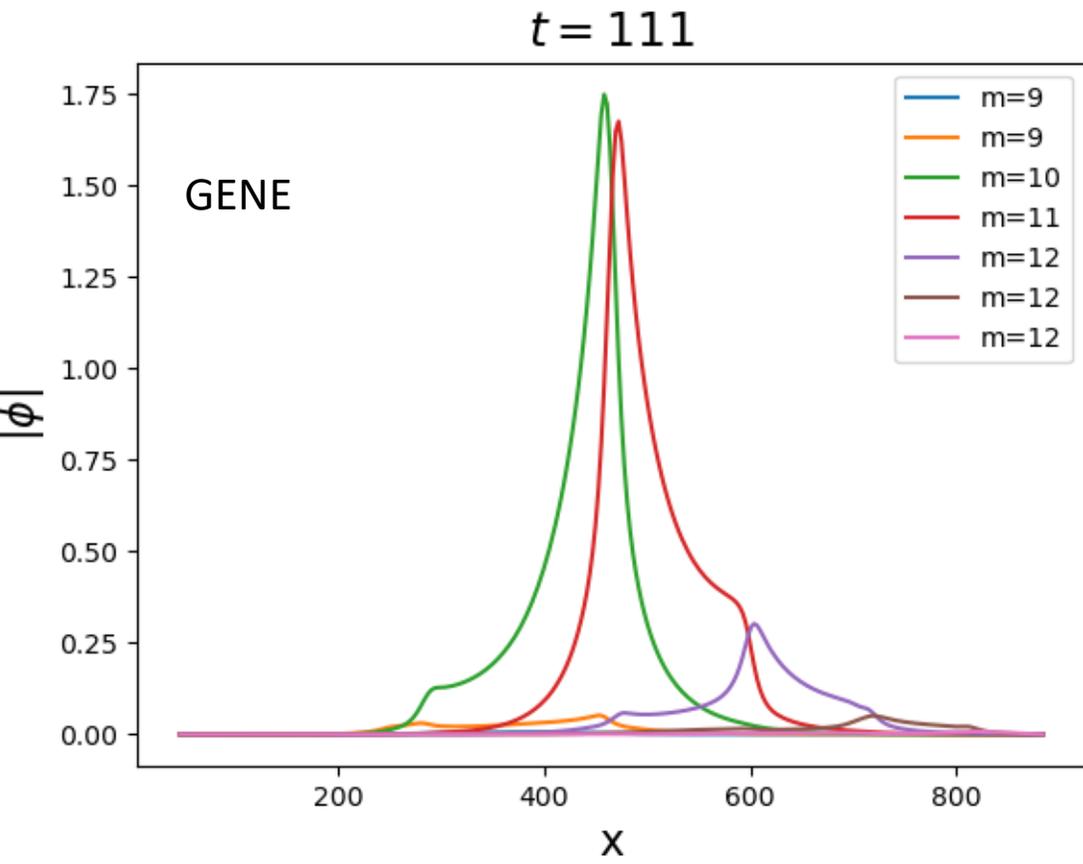
GENE interacts only weakly with the continuum

Mode structure does not change much with the bulk-ion temperature (ρ_s)



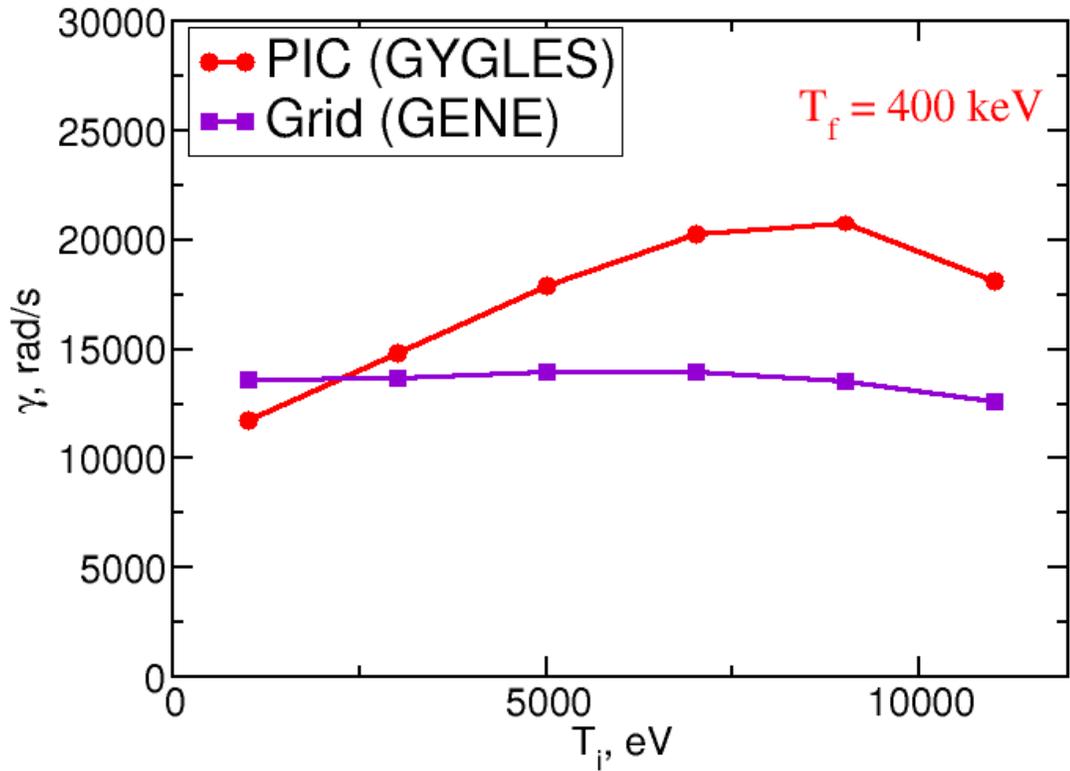
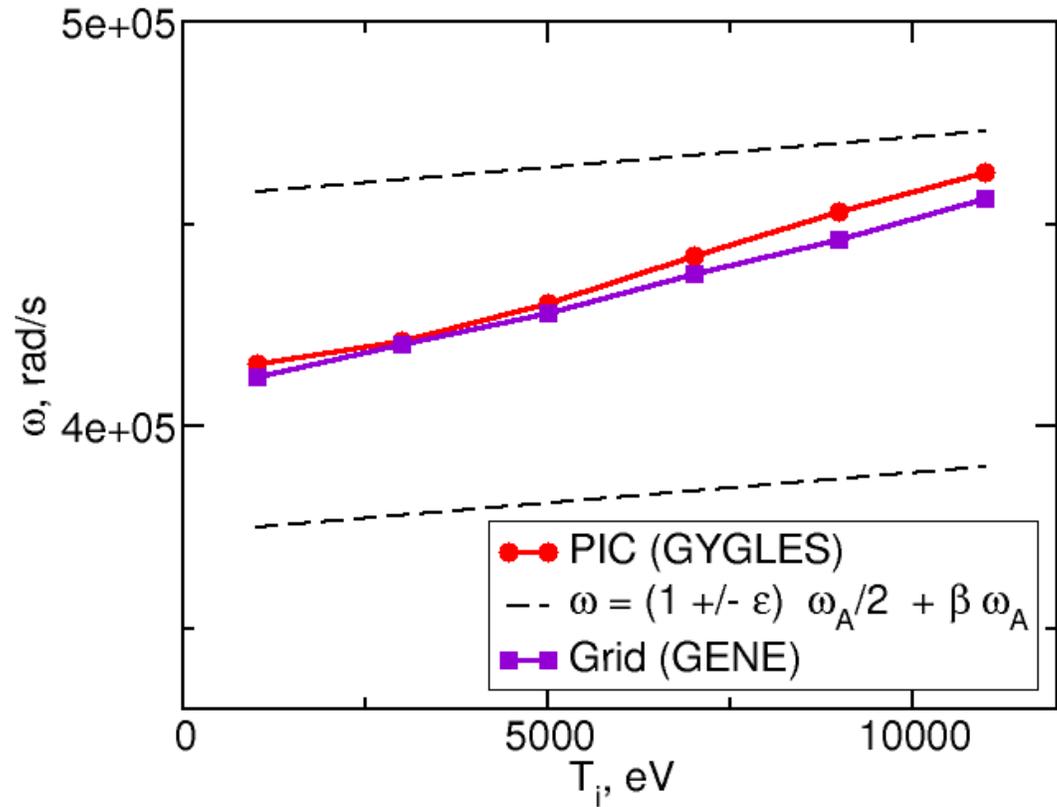
In fact, GENE mode structure compares well to the MHD Eigenmode (for all bulk-ion temperatures). Generation of kinetic Alfvén waves (continuum interaction) is strongly suppressed.

Effect of shear Alfvén continuum: GENE vs. GYGLES



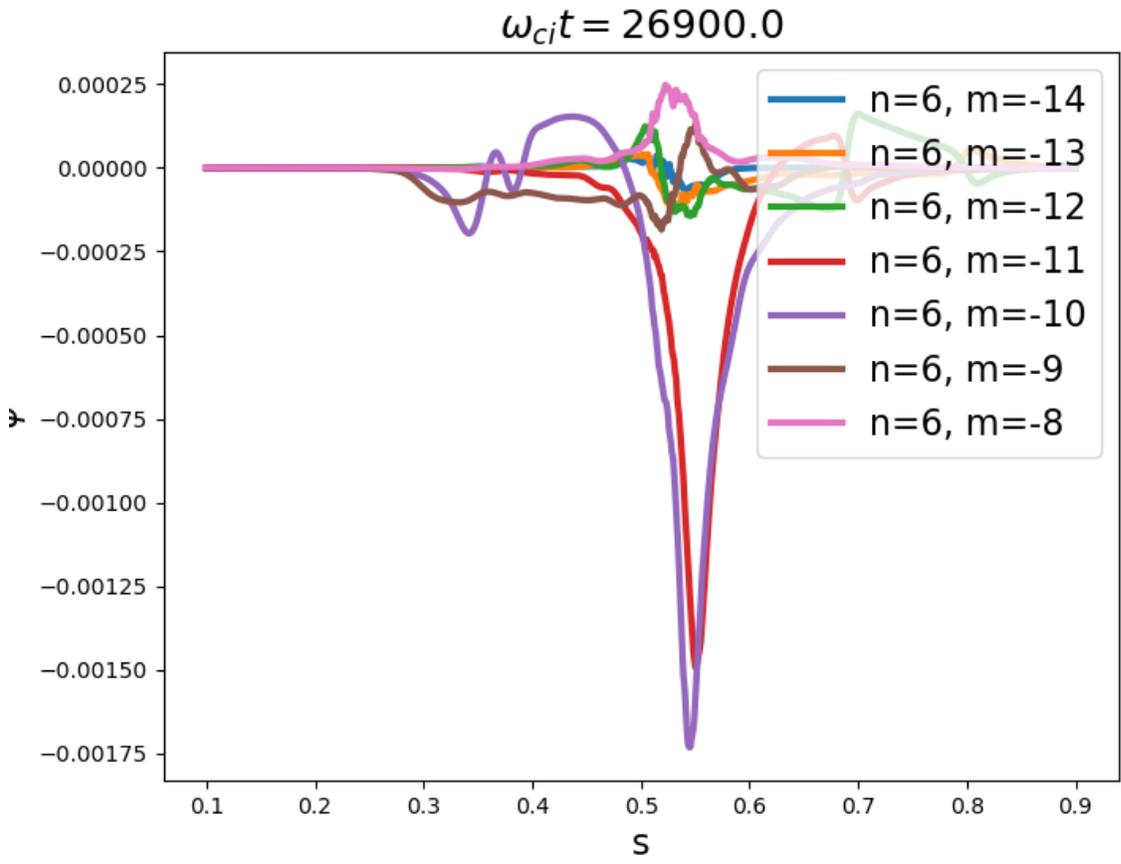
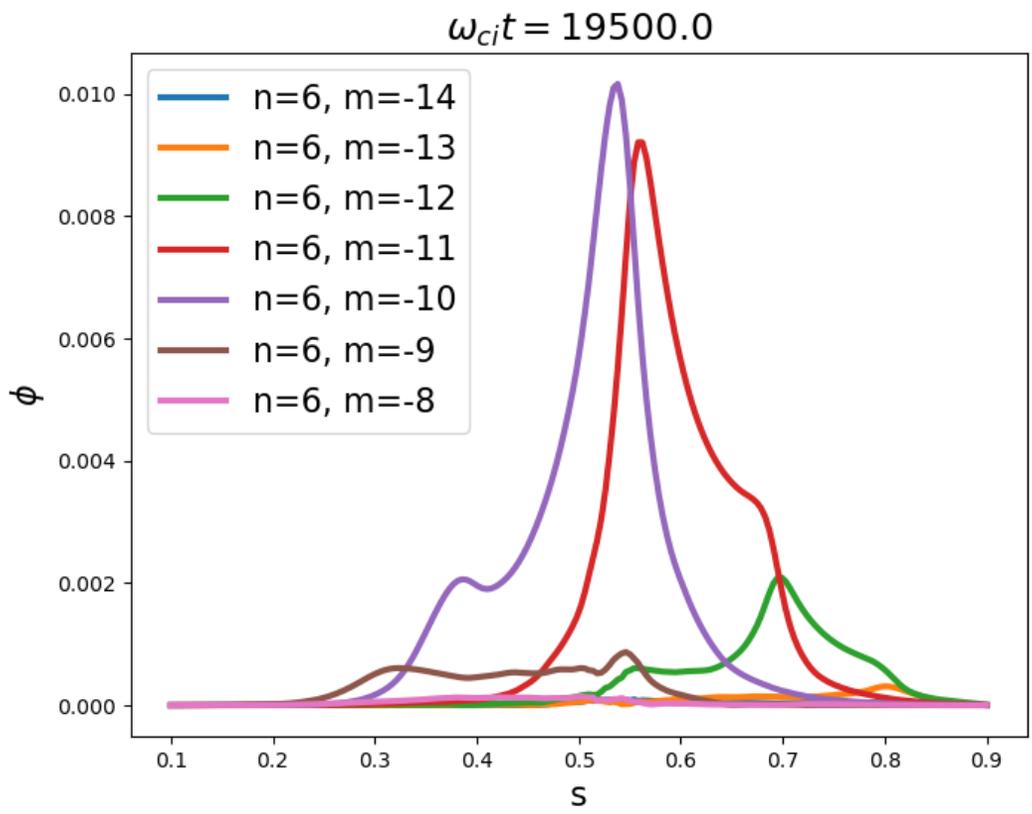
The kinetic mode structure with KAWs (as in GYGLES) does not appear.
 Increasing radial resolution (n_x0) has not resolved it.
 Interaction with the continuum on the grid(?): radial scales (gyro-radius), velocity scales (μ), gyro-average

Effect of shear Alfvén continuum: GENE vs. GYGLES



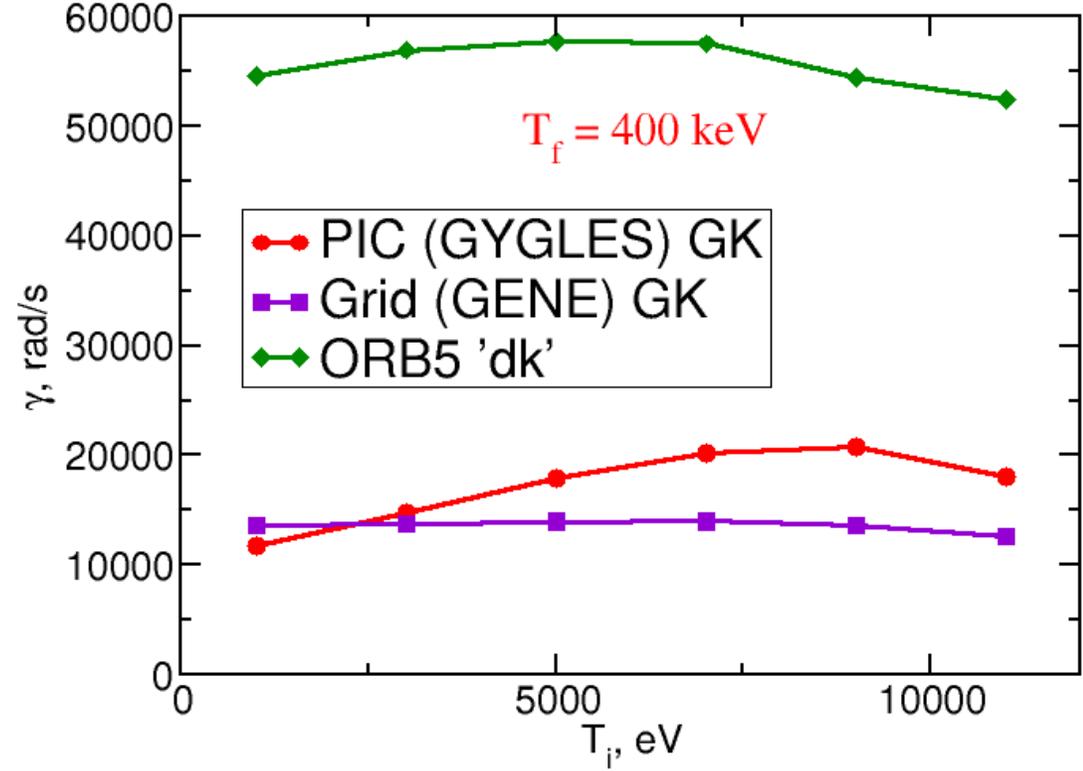
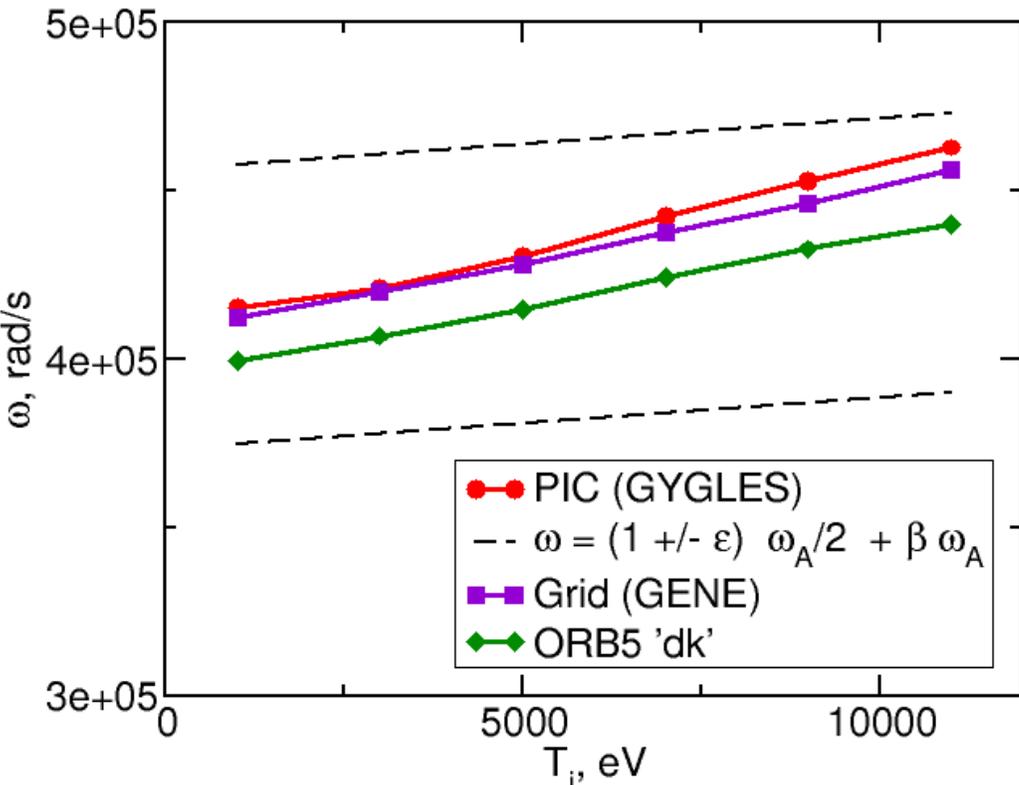
The mode frequency is in a good agreement; growth rate differs. It seems that KAWs are suppressed.

Effect of shear Alfvén continuum: GENE vs. GYGLES



Left: ORB5 with dk ions \rightarrow pattern similar to GENE
Right: ORB5 with gk ions \rightarrow pattern similar to GYGLES

Effect of shear Alfvén continuum: GENE vs. GYGLES



The mode frequency is in a good agreement; growth rate differs. It seems that KAWs are suppressed.

But, FLR in GENE is present!

- 1) Is gyro-average equivalent to ORB5?
- 2) Is radially-global GENE equivalent to 3D?



- Plasma confinement depends on interplay of turbulence, zonal flows, energetic particles, Alfvénic and MHD waves
- Global gyrokinetics is the most inclusive approach
- Electromagnetic simulations are necessary to include all these parts
- Flux-tube simulations in the electromagnetic regime may be problematic (large boxes, kinetic Alfvén waves)
- Linear TAE compares very well for GENE and GYGLES (mode structure, frequency, growth rate)
- CFL Time step strongly decreases for higher EP energy (towards fusion values)
- Problems in the nonlinear stage (for same parameters): can be resolved using the appropriate scheme
- Generation and propagation of KAWs seems suppressed on grid; MHD structure and frequency reproduced
- Suppression of KAWs modifies growth rate of the TAE with strong continuum interaction
- **OUTLOOK:** integration of different gyrokinetic tools for EP problems, careful comparison