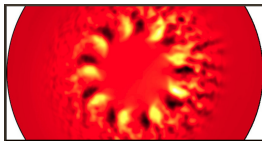
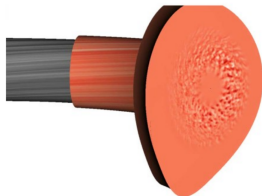


Nonlinear interaction of turbulence and energetic particles in tokamak plasmas, De Vinci Research Center, Paris

A. Biancalani, A. Bottino, D. Del Sarto, M. V. Falessi, A. Ghizzo, D. Gossard, Ö. Gürçan, T. Hayward-Schneider, P. Lauber, A. Mishchenko, P. Morel, J. N. Sama, L. Villard, G. Vlad, X. Wang and F. Zonca

- Turbulence develops in tokamak plasmas due to temperature gradients between the core and the edge
- Alfvén Modes (AM) are electromagnetic oscillations, driven unstable in tokamak plasmas by energetic particles (EP)
- Coexistence of microturbulence, mesoscale zonal flows, and global AMs has been observed in gyrokinetic simulations



A. Biancalani, et al, *Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion* 63, 065009 (2021)

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- Two mechanisms have been isolated: the effect of the profile relaxation by the AM, and the effect of the zonal flow forced-driven by the AM
- The heat flux carried by turbulence is found to be reduced when the profiles modified by the AM are used
- The turbulence modes are also found to be stabilized when the zonal flow forced-driven by the AM are imposed

A. Biancalani, et al, *J. Plasma Phys.*, 2023

J. N. Sama, et al, *Phys. Plasmas*, 2024

