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# **Physics of Zonal Flows**

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This overview is dedicated to the memory of Professor Marshall N. Rosenbluth.





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What is a zonal flow?

Basic Physics, Impact on Transport, ZF vs. mean <E<sub>r</sub>>, Self-regulation

Why ZF is Important for Fusion?

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Universality, Damping and Growth, Unifying Concept: Self-regulating dynamics

Current Research: "What we think we understand" Existence, Collisionless Saturation, Marginality, ZF and <Er>, Control Knobs

Future Tasks: "What we do not understand"

Summary

Acknowledgements

## What is a zonal flow?



## Basic Physics of a zonal flow



Damping by collisions

Tertiary instability

Self-regulation: Co-existence of ZF and DW

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W_{d} = \gamma [\nabla_{R_{0}}, \cdots] W_{d} - \alpha W_{d} W_{ZF} & W_{d} : drift wave energy \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W_{ZF} = \gamma_{damp} [\cdots] W_{ZF} + \alpha W_{d} W_{ZF} & W_{ZF} : zonal flow energy \\ \downarrow & \left( \begin{array}{c} v_{ii}, q, \varepsilon \\ geometry \end{array} \right) & \left( + rf, etc. \right) \\ \hline W_{d} \sim \frac{\gamma_{damp}}{\alpha} & \left( \begin{array}{c} y_{ii} + rf, etc. \end{array} \right) \\ \hline W_{d} \sim \frac{\gamma_{damp}}{\alpha} & \left( \begin{array}{c} y_{ii} + rf, etc. \end{array} \right) \\ \hline W_{d} \sim \frac{\gamma_{damp}}{\alpha} & \left( \begin{array}{c} y_{ii} - \frac{\gamma_{damp}}{\alpha} \\ \chi_{i} \sim \frac{\gamma_{damp}}{\omega_{eff}} \chi_{gB} \end{array} \right) & \left( \begin{array}{c} \chi_{i} = \mathcal{R} \chi_{gB} \\ \mathcal{R} - Factor'' \end{array} \right) \\ \hline Confinement enhancement Includes other reduction effects (i.e., cross phase) \\ \hline \end{cases}$$

## Why ZFs are Important for Fusion?



Issues in

## Assessment I "What we understood"

## ZFs are UNIVERSAL

	Scales	Transport	Role of ZF	This IAEA Conference
ITG	$\rho_i c_s/a$	core $\chi_i, \chi_{\phi}, D$	Very important	Falchetto (TH/1-3Rd), Hahm (TH/1-4), Hallatschek (TH/P6-3), Hamaguchi (TH/8-3Ra), Miyato (TH/8-5Ra), Waltz (TH/8-2), Watanabe (TH/8-3Rb)
TEM/TIM	$\rho_i c_s/a$	core $\chi_i, \chi_e, \chi_{\phi}, D$	Very important	Lin (TH/8-4), Sarazin (TH/P6-7), Terry (TH/P6-9)
ETG	$\rho_e v_{\text{Th},e}/a$	core $\chi_e, \chi_J$	On-going	Holland (TH/P6-5), Horton (TH/P3- 5), Idomura (TH/8-1), Li (TH/8-5Ra), Lin (TH/8-4)
Resistive ballooning/ interchange	$\Delta_{\text{resis. layer}}$	edge, sol, helical edge	Important	Benkadda(TH/1-3Rb), del- Castillo-Negrette (TH/1-2)
Drift Alfven waves at edge	~ \(\rho_i\)	edge, sol	Very important	Scott(TH/7-1), Shurygin(TH/P6-8)

## Linear Damping of Zonal Flows



 $\gamma_{damp} \simeq v_{ii}/\epsilon \implies \chi_i \propto v_{ii}$  even in "collisionless" regime

Screening effect if  $q_r \rho_p \sim O(1)$ 

#### Growth Mechanism Zonal flow www.w 1.cm -4 (log) 3 ZFs by $\chi_i$ modulational instability -5 2 -6 "Withdays.m.t **R**-factor secondary 0 primary 20 40 60 drift wave 80 0 drift wave $\mathbf{k}_{d+}$ time (L<sub>n</sub>/c<sub>s</sub>) k<sub>d0</sub> **k**', ω' $\mathbf{k}$ , $\omega$ k<sub>d-</sub> Numerical experiment indicates $\mathbf{k}''=\mathbf{q_r}\mathbf{n}'\omega''\cong 0$

zonal flow

q

instability of finite amplitude gas of drift waves to zonal shears



### Regime Keywords

- 1 k<sub>r</sub> Diffusion
- 2 Turbulent trapping
- 3 Single wave modulation
- 4 Reductive perturbation
- 5 DW trapping in ZF

#### References

Zakharov, PHD, Itoh, Kim, Krommes Balescu Sagdeev, Hasegawa, Chen, Zonca Taniuti, Weiland, Champeaux Kaw

## *Close Relationship*: DW + ZF and Vlasov Plasma

(i) DW + ZF:  

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = v_{gx}(k) \qquad \frac{dk_x}{dt} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(k_y\tilde{V}_z) \implies \text{`Ray' Trapping} \\
\Omega = q_xv_{gx} \\
\Omega = q_xv_{g$$

### Note: Conservation energy between ZF and DW

#### **RPA** equations

$$DW \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left| \tilde{V}_{DW} \right|^{2} + \sum_{k} \left( \gamma_{L, k} + C_{k}(N) \right) \left| \tilde{V}_{DW, k} \right|^{2} = \frac{2}{B^{2}} \sum_{q_{x}} \int d^{2}k \frac{q_{x}^{2}k_{\theta}^{2}k_{x} \left| V_{ZF, q} \right|^{2}}{\left( 1 + k_{\perp}^{2}\rho_{s}^{2} \right)^{2}} R(k, q_{x}) \frac{\partial \langle N \rangle}{\partial k_{x}}$$

$$ZF \quad \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \gamma_{damp} \right) \left| V_{ZF} \right|^{2} = -\frac{2}{B^{2}} \sum_{q_{x}} \int d^{2}k \frac{q_{x}^{2}k_{\theta}^{2}k_{x} \left| V_{ZF, q} \right|^{2}}{\left( 1 + k_{\perp}^{2}\rho_{s}^{2} \right)^{2}} R(k, q_{x}) \frac{\partial \langle N \rangle}{\partial k_{x}}$$

#### **Coherent equations**

DW 
$$\frac{dP^2}{d\tau} = P^2 - 2P ZS \cos{(\Psi)}$$
 (S: beat wave)  
ZF  $\frac{dZ^2}{d\tau} = -\frac{\gamma_{\text{damp}}}{\gamma_L} Z^2 + 2P ZS \cos{(\Psi)}$ 

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} W_{\rm d} \Big|_{\rm by \, ZF} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W_{\rm ZF} \Big|_{\rm by \, DW}$$

### Self-regulating System Dynamics

#### Simplified Predator-Prey model

DW 
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle N \rangle = \gamma_{\rm L} \langle N \rangle - \gamma_2 \langle N \rangle^2 - \alpha \langle U^2 \rangle \langle N \rangle$$
  
ZF  $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle U^2 \rangle = -\gamma_{\rm damp} \langle U^2 \rangle + \alpha \langle U^2 \rangle \langle N \rangle$ 

Cyclic bursts  $\gamma_2 \rightarrow 0$ (No self damping) Single burst (Dimits shift)  $\gamma_{damp} \rightarrow 0$ (No ZF friction)

#### Stable fixed point



 $ZF < U^2 >$ 

<U<sup>2</sup>>

ZF

## **II Current research:** "What we think we understand"<sup>14</sup>





 $E_{r}(r,t) \begin{cases} \text{High correlation on magnetic surface,} \\ \text{Slowly evolving in time,} \\ \text{Rapidly changing in radius.} \end{cases}$ 



## Candidates for Collisionless Saturation





Mechanisms: Trapping, Tertiary, Higher order nonlinearity,....

An example:

$$\gamma_{\rm L, \, crit} \sim q_r^2 \, k_{\theta}^{-2} \, \alpha$$

(Higher-order nonlinearity model)

Route to the shift is understood, but "the number" is not yet obtained.

## Electromagnetic Effect

Subject	Mechanism for ZF growth	Implications for fusion
ZF generation by finite-β drift waves	Modulational instability of a drift Alfven wave	Transport at high-β, L-H transition
Zonal magnetic field generation	Random refraction of Alfven wave turbulence	Possible Z-field induced transition, NTM,

$$\left\langle \tilde{v}_r \tilde{v}_{\theta} \right\rangle \implies \left\langle \tilde{v}_r \tilde{v}_{\theta} \right\rangle - \left\langle \tilde{B}_r \tilde{B}_{\theta} \right\rangle$$

Selected structure Zonal flow  $\Longrightarrow$  Zonal field  $\beta \longrightarrow$ 

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}B_{\theta} = -\eta_{ZF}\nabla^{2}B_{\theta} \qquad \eta_{ZF} = -\frac{4\pi c_{s}^{2}\delta_{e}^{2}}{v_{th, e}\left(1+q_{r}^{2}\delta_{e}^{2}\right)}\sum_{k}\frac{\left(1+k_{\perp}^{2}\rho_{s}^{2}\right)^{5/2}}{2+k_{\perp}^{2}\rho_{s}^{2}}\frac{k_{\perp}^{2}k_{y}^{2}}{\left|k_{\parallel}\right|}\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial k_{x}^{2}}\left(\frac{\left\langle\omega_{k}N_{k}\right\rangle}{\sqrt{1+k_{\perp}^{2}\rho_{s}^{2}}}\right)f_{0}$$

## Distinction between ZF and mean Field $\langle E_r \rangle$

	Zonal Flows	Mean Field < E <sub>r</sub> >
Time	can change on	changes on transport time
	turbulence time scales	scales
Space	oscillating, complex	smoothly varying
	pattern in radius $\sim 20 \rho_i$	
Stretching	diffusive $\langle \delta k^2 \rangle \propto t$	ballistic $\langle \delta k^2 \rangle = t^2 k^2 V_F^2$
Behavior		
<b>k</b> of waves		000
	time	time
Drive	Turbulence	equilibrium $\nabla p$ , orbit loss,
		external torque, turbulence,
		etc.

### Interplay of Zonal Flow and Mean <E<sub>r</sub>>

Now: Coupling between DW, ZF, mean  $\langle E_r \rangle$  and mean profile Previous: Coupling between DW, mean  $\langle E_r \rangle$  and mean profile

Prediction of **Fluctuations** bifurcation, dither,  $\frac{d\mathcal{E}}{dt} = \mathcal{EN} - a_1 \mathcal{E}^2 - a_2 V^2 \mathcal{E} - a_3 V_{ZF}^2 \mathcal{E}$ hysteresis, ... **Pressure gradient**  $\frac{d\mathcal{N}}{dt} = -c_1 \mathcal{E} \mathcal{N} - c_2 \mathcal{N} + Q$ Drift wave energy 1.2 New Pressure Zonal flow 1.0 gradien coupling  $\frac{\mathrm{d}V_{\mathrm{ZF}}}{\mathrm{d}t} = b_1 \frac{V_{\mathrm{ZF}}^2 \mathcal{E}}{1 + b_2 V^2} - b_3 V_{\mathrm{ZF}}$ Mean flow 0.8 0.6 0.4 Zonal flow 0.2  $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = \left(V - d\mathcal{N}^2\right) + F_{\text{nonlinear}}$ 0.0 Input power Q 0.5 0.0 2.0 1.5 Nonlinearity; orbit loss, etc. in previous model

## Zonal Flow and GAM: two kinds of secondary flow



GAMS: important near the edge Lower temperature:  $v_{ii} \uparrow$ , and  $c_s/R \downarrow$   $\Rightarrow$  ZF dynamics and GAM dynamics merge New feature: geodesic acoustic coupling (GAC)



### Control Knobs

(i) Zonal Flow Damping

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Collisionality, ε, q, geometry, ... n.b. especially stellarators

(ii) External Drive (e.g., RF) Choice of wave, Wave polarity, launching, (e.g., studies of IBW), rational surfaces...

## III Future Research: "What we do not yet understand"

- 1. Experimentally convincing link between ZFs and confinement
- 2. Dominant collisionless saturation mechanism: selection rule ?
- 3. Quantitative predictability

(a) *R*-factor ? - trends ??
(b) Suppression - γ<sub>E</sub> vs γ<sub>Lin</sub> ?
(c)How near marginality ?
(d) Effects on transition ?
(e) Flux PDF ?

- 4. Pattern formation competition ZF vs. Streamers, Avalanches
- 5. Efficiency of control
- 6. Mini-max principle for self-consistent DW-ZF system?



## Summary



Linear and quasi-linear theory Nonlinear theory (Simple way does not work.)

- 2. Critical for Fusion Devices e. g.,  $\begin{cases} \mathcal{R}\text{-factor} \stackrel{\text{Helps along}}{\Longrightarrow} \text{Route to ITER} \\ \text{Barrier Transitions} \end{cases}$
- 3. Progress and Convergence of Thinking on ZF Physics
- 4. Speculations: More Importance for Wider Issuese.g., TAE, RWM, NTM; peak heat load problem, etc.

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### Research on Structural Formation and Selection Rules in Turbulent Plasmas At Kyushu, NIFS, Kyoto, UCSD, IPP

#### Focus

Search for mechanisms of structure formation in turbulent plasmas Selection rule among realizable states through possible transitions

#### Members and this IAEA Conference

M. Yagi: TH/P5-17 Nonlinear simulation of tearing mode and m=1 kink mode based on kinetic RMHD model

A. Fukuyama: TH/P2-3 Advanced transport modelling



A. Fujisawa: **EX/8-5Rb** Experimental studies of zonal flows in CHS and JIPPT-IIU



K. Hallatschek: TH/P6-3 Forces on zonal flows in tokamak core turbulence

of toroidal plasmas with transport barriers













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Itoh Project

Plasma