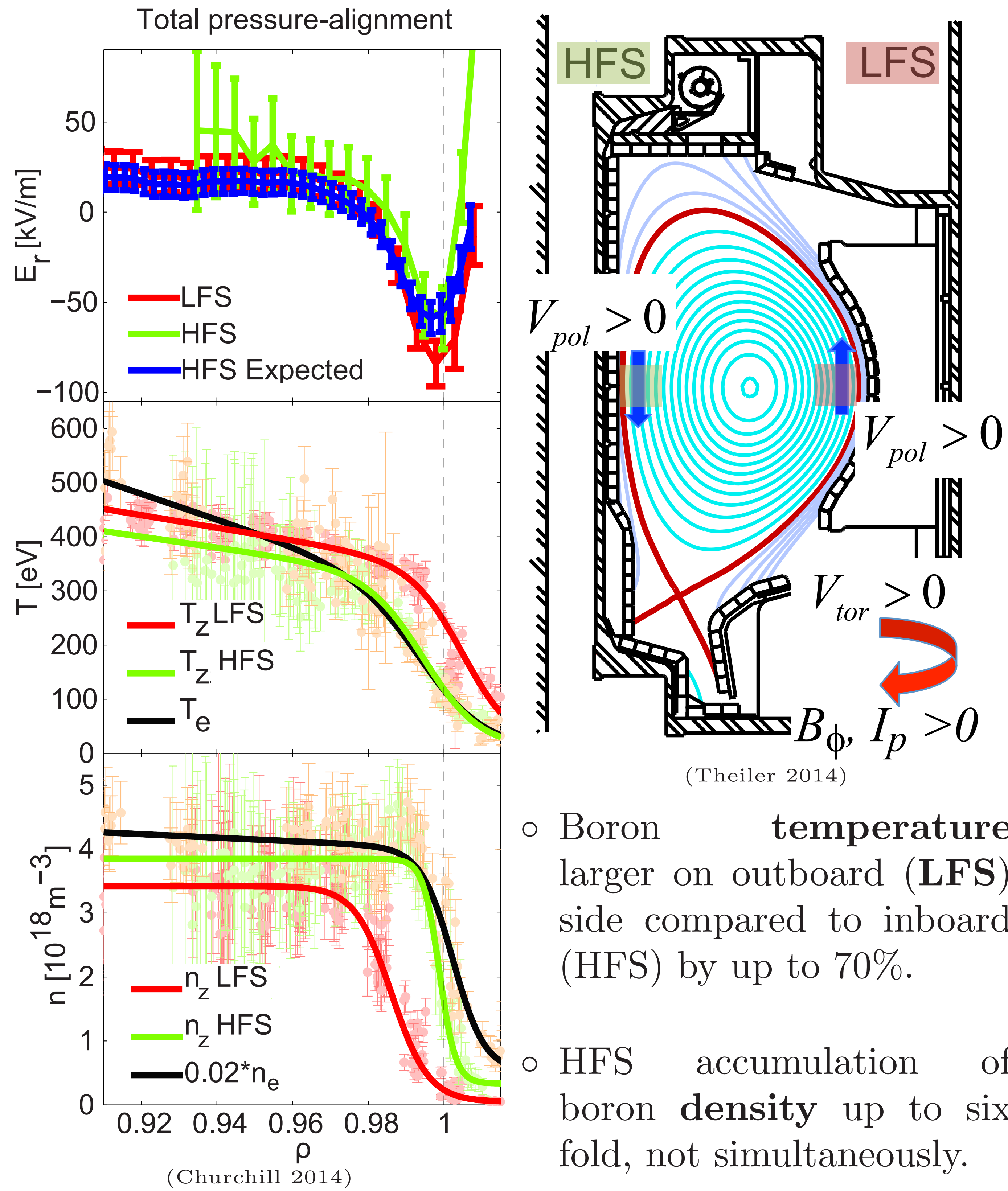


Silvia ESPINOSA and Peter J. CATTO

espinosa@psfc.mit.edu

Plasma Science and Fusion Center, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, USA.

Poloidal asymmetries [1,2] that standard neoclassical theory [3] cannot explain!



- Boron temperature larger on outboard (LFS) side compared to inboard (HFS) by up to 70%.
- HFS accumulation of boron density up to six fold, not simultaneously.

Is **TURBULENCE** needed to predict **PEDESTAL FLOWS**?

References and acknowledgements

- [1] C. Theiler et al., Nucl.Fusion 54,083017
- [2] R.M. Churchill et al., Nucl.Fusion 53,122002
- [3] P. Helander, Phys.Plasmas 5,3999
- [4] G. Kagan et al., PPCF 52,055004

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Contact: espinosa@psfc.mit.edu, sesp@mit.edu

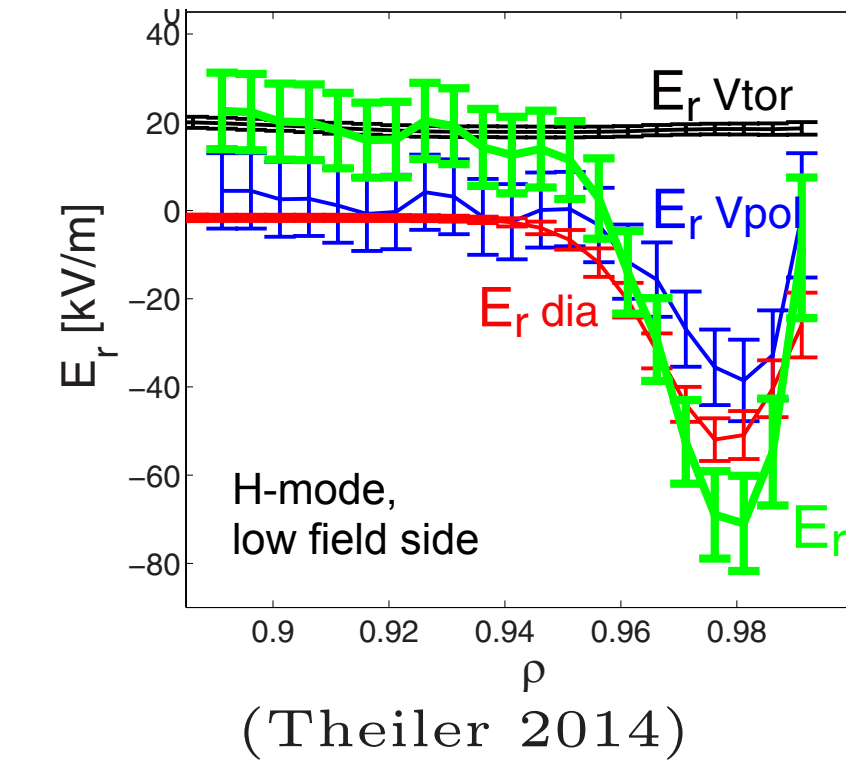
Predictive model for poloidal asymmetries at the edge pedestal

Main novel physics allowed in the model and implications

Novel physics allowed in the improved model:

1. **Sonic impurities** (strong E_r)
2. **Strong diamagnetic flow effects**

$$\mathbf{E}_r = \frac{1}{Zen_z} \frac{\partial p_z}{\partial r} + V_{z,tor} B_{pol} - V_{z,pol} B_{tor}$$



Conservation equations for impurities:

$$\underbrace{\frac{n_z}{T_z} \mathbf{V}_z \cdot \nabla \left(\frac{T_z^{\frac{3}{2}}}{n_z} \right)}_{\text{Compressional heating}} + \underbrace{\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q}_z}_{\text{Div. heat flux}} = - \underbrace{\pi_z \cdot \nabla \mathbf{V}_z}_{\text{Viscous}} - \underbrace{\frac{n_z (T_z - T_i)}{\tau_{zi}}}_{\text{Equilibration}}$$

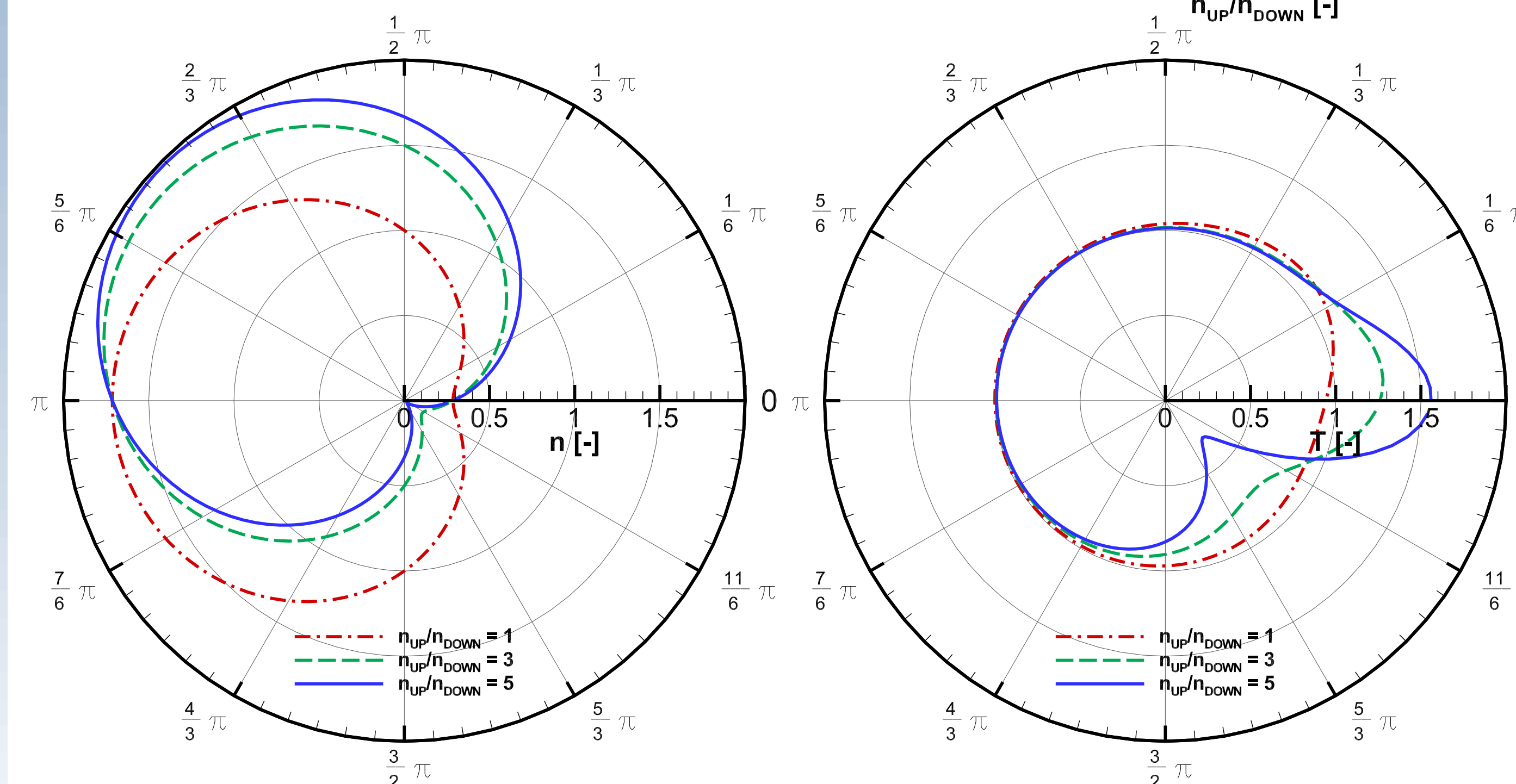
Energy

$$\sigma \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln \left(\frac{T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{n} \right) = \frac{3n}{2T} (1 - T)$$

$$\sigma \ll 1 \Rightarrow T = 1 + \frac{2\sigma}{3n^2} \frac{\partial n}{\partial \theta} + O(\sigma^2)$$

Fourier decomposition:

$$n = 1 + c \cos \theta + s \sin \theta$$



○ **Momentum:**

$$\underbrace{m_z n_z \mathbf{V}_z \cdot \nabla \mathbf{V}_z \cdot \mathbf{b}}_{\text{Inertial term}} + \underbrace{\nabla_{\parallel} p_z}_{\text{Press.grad.}} + \underbrace{n_z z e \nabla_{\parallel} \phi}_{\text{Pot.grad.}} + \underbrace{\mathbf{b} \cdot (\nabla \cdot \pi_z)}_{\text{Viscosity}} = \underbrace{R_{zi}}_{\text{Frict.}}$$

Non-dimensionalization:

$$\mathbf{V}_z = -cR^2 \nabla \zeta \left(\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \psi} + \frac{1}{z_z e n_z} \frac{\partial p_z}{\partial \psi} \right) + \frac{K_z}{n_z} \mathbf{B}, \quad K_z = K_z(\psi)$$

$$n \equiv \frac{n_z}{\langle n_z \rangle}, \quad T \equiv \frac{T_z}{T_i}, \quad b^2 \equiv \frac{B^2}{\langle B^2 \rangle}, \quad \sigma \equiv \frac{\tau_{zi} K_z \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla \theta}{\langle n_z \rangle} \sim \frac{V_z^{pol} \tau_{zi}}{qR}$$

$$D \equiv \frac{cI \langle n_z \rangle}{K_z \langle B^2 \rangle} \left(\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \psi} + \frac{1}{z_z e n_z} \frac{\partial p_z}{\partial \psi} \right) \sim \frac{V_z^{tor}}{V_z^{pol}}, \quad V \equiv \frac{BV_{\parallel i}}{K_z \langle B^2 \rangle} \sim \frac{V_{\parallel i}}{V_z^{pol}}$$

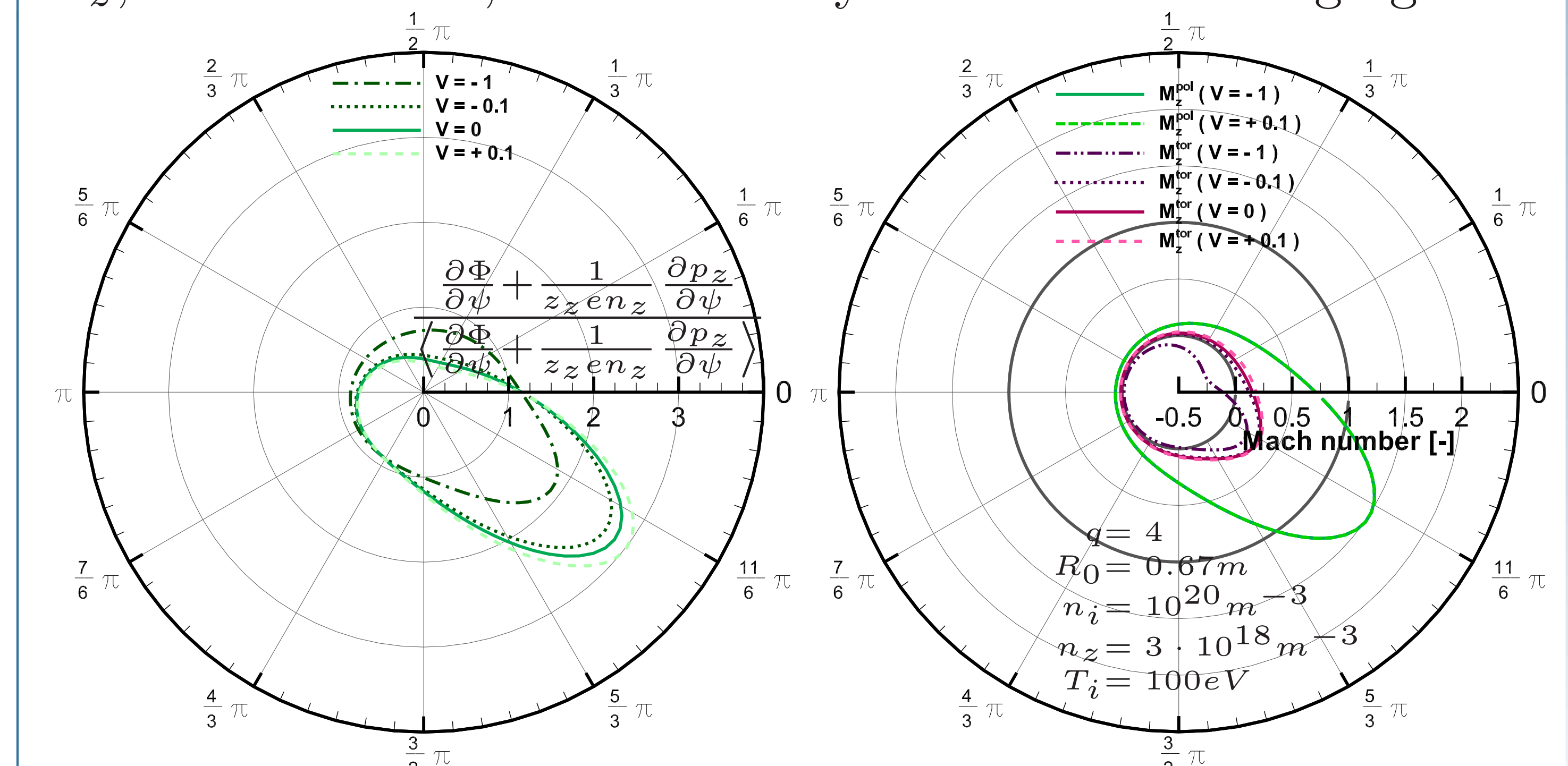
Momentum

$$0 = \frac{b^2}{n} - D - V + \sigma \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{b^2}{n^2} - \frac{D^2}{b^2} \right)$$

Numerical solvers can be checked by analytical solutions:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n = \frac{b^2}{D}, \quad \text{if } V \text{ negligible} \\ n = \frac{b^2}{D+V}, \quad \text{if } \frac{V(2D+V)}{b^2} \text{ a flux function} \end{array} \right.$$

K_z , and thus flow, is obtained by flux surface averaging.



These extensions in neoclassical theory allow strong poloidal impurity temperature and density variation, providing a **MORE REALISTIC MODEL FOR PEDESTAL OBSERVATIONS, WITHOUT INVOKING ANOMALOUS TRANSPORT.**