

Priorities for SOL Physics

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SOL convective transport is a key problem area that requires more attention (and manpower)

- SOL transport is essentially different from core transport
 - convective, not diffusive
 - highly nonlinear
 - intermittent, carried by coherent objects (“blobs”)
- SOL transport (\parallel vs \perp) couples the core plasma to the divertor and walls \Rightarrow strong influence on machine performance
- This problem encompasses a lot of physics...

edge | near SOL | far SOL | wall
(strong turbulence, blob creation zone) (blob propagation zone) (neutrals, impurities)

Some key questions in SOL physics

1. Which conditions produce intermittency?

(e.g. ELMs/blobs vs Quasi-Coherent Modes or EHO)

- need theoretical ideas and better simulations
- relate to exper. probe, reflectometer, and gas puff imaging data

2. What physics determines blob generation? Does it explain the density limit?

- need better 3D numerical simulations of edge turbulence
- need measurements of blob statistics (distributions of blob size, n , T , v , source rate) in different experiments
- need identical analysis tools for simulation and experimental data

⇒ **scaling of SOL width with machine parameters**

⇒ **relation of convective transport to density limit**

Key SOL questions (cont.)

3. Do existing theories of blob dynamics in far SOL agree with experiments?
 - blob dynamics has several parameter regimes
 - need to compare theory (analytic models, 2D & 3D codes) with experimental data (probes, reflectometer, GPI)
 - need run time, funding, manpower (new dedicated personnel)

4. What are the interactions between blobs/ELMs with neutrals, wall and divertor? (e.g. “main chamber recycling regime”)
 - need better measurements and theoretical treatments of neutrals and plasma-wall interactions
 - develop ways of integrating turbulence and transport models