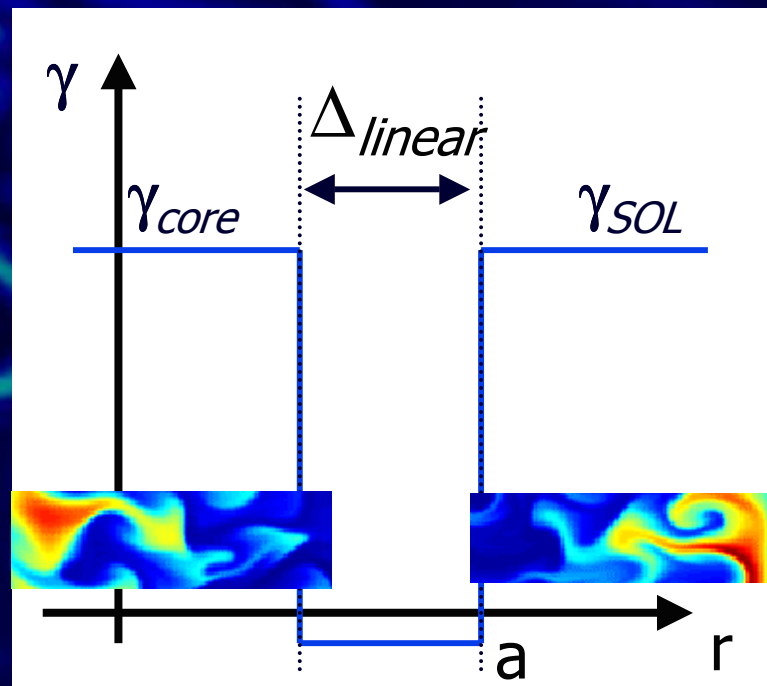
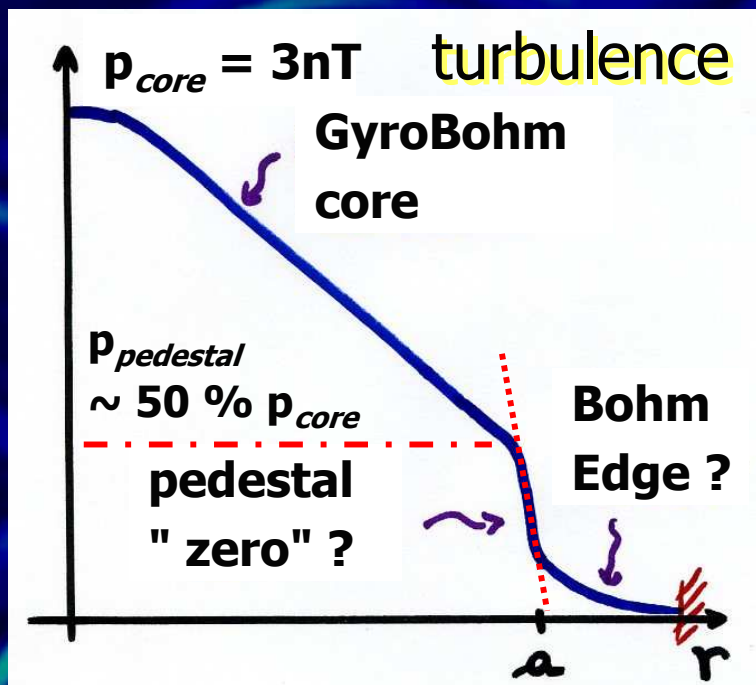


# ***Pedestal width and turbulence spreading***

- ITER reference scenario  
= Hmode & 5 keV pedestal
- Pedestal scaling (threshold, etc.) ~ open issue
- Free parameter =  $\Delta_{pedestal}$



# Turbulence spreading & $\Delta_{pedestal}$



## Turbulence spreading into pedestal

$$\Delta_{pedestal} > \Delta_{linear} \quad ?????? \quad \Delta_{pedestal} < \Delta_{linear}$$



# a "simple" turbulence model

Equation 2D interchange ~ Rayleigh-Bénard

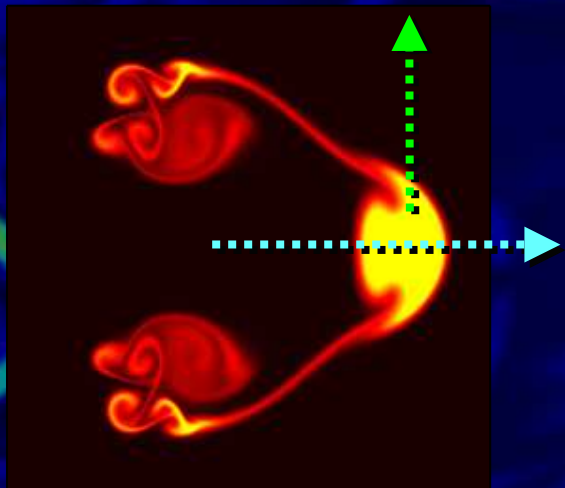
$$(\partial_t - \mathbf{D}\Delta_{\perp})\mathbf{N} + [\phi, \mathbf{N}] = -\sigma \mathbf{N} \exp(\Lambda - \phi) + \mathbf{S}$$

$$(\partial_t - \nu\Delta_{\perp})\Delta_{\perp}\phi + [\phi, \Delta_{\perp}\phi] - \mathbf{g}\partial_{\theta}\mathbf{N} = \sigma(1 - \exp(\Lambda - \phi))$$

convection

g term

// sink



$$\partial_t \mathbf{N} + \nabla\Gamma_{\perp} = -\mathbf{N} / \tau_{//}$$

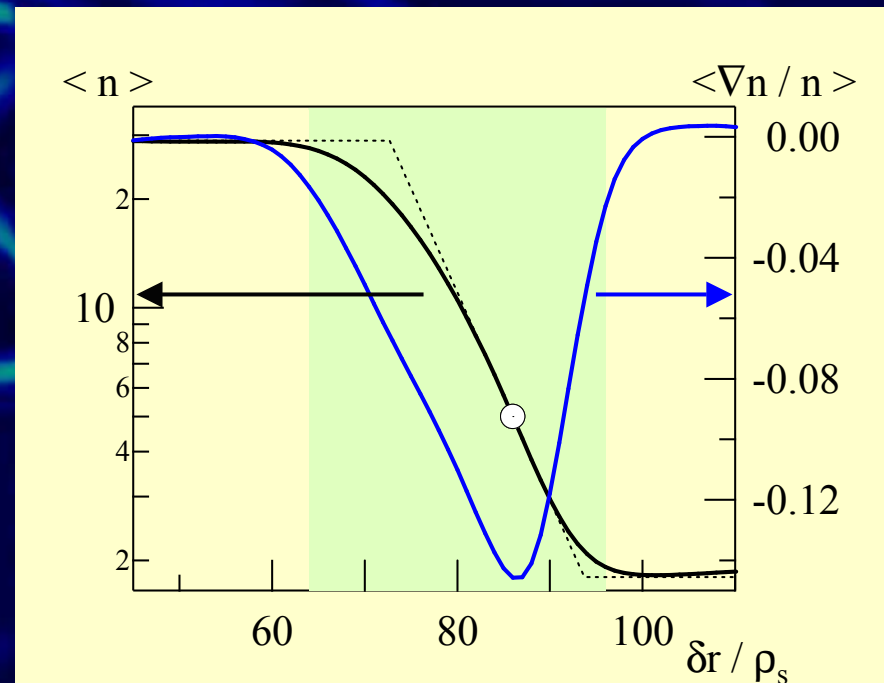
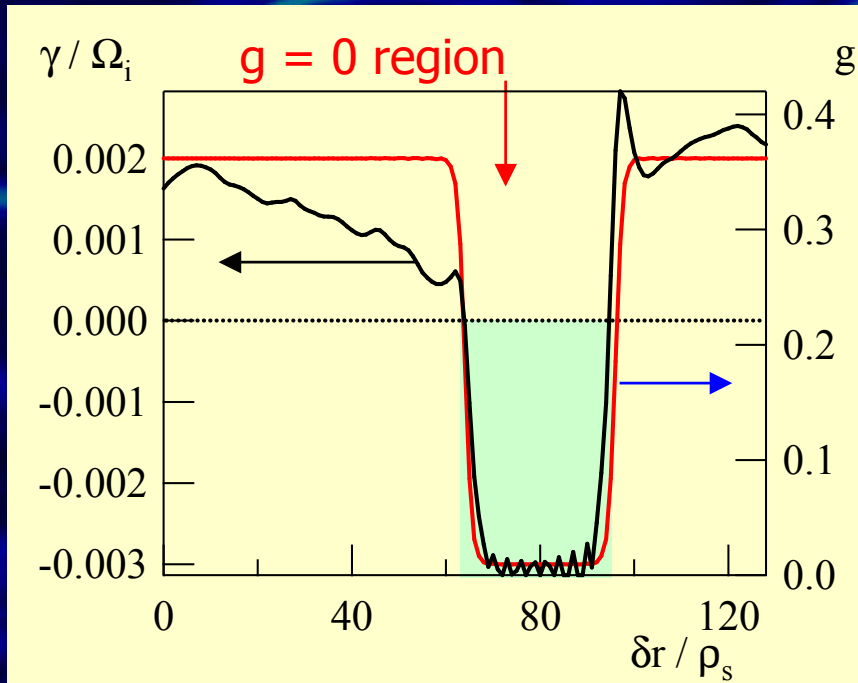
$$\Gamma_{\perp} = -D \nabla\mathbf{N} + \Gamma_{\text{tur}}$$

linear analysis :

$$\exists \Gamma_{\text{tur}} \Rightarrow \mathbf{g} \neq 0$$



# Artificial Transport Barrier



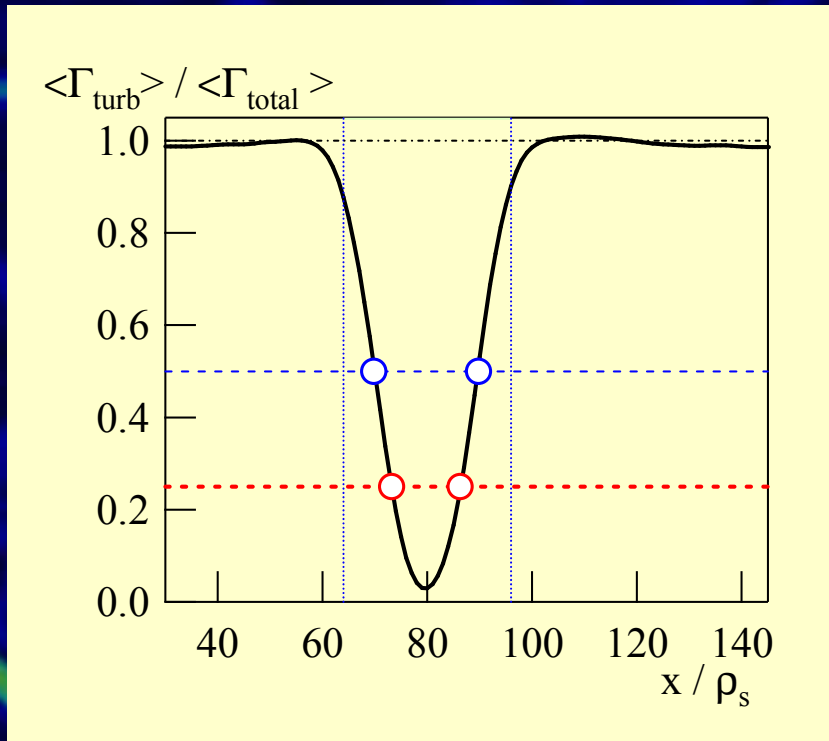
Standard features of Transport Barriers  
 strong increase of  $\nabla n / n$   
 tanh like fit of pedestal



# Pedestal width < region $g=0$

## Turbulence drop

- < linear stable region
- smooth shape
- $\exists$  turbulent transport



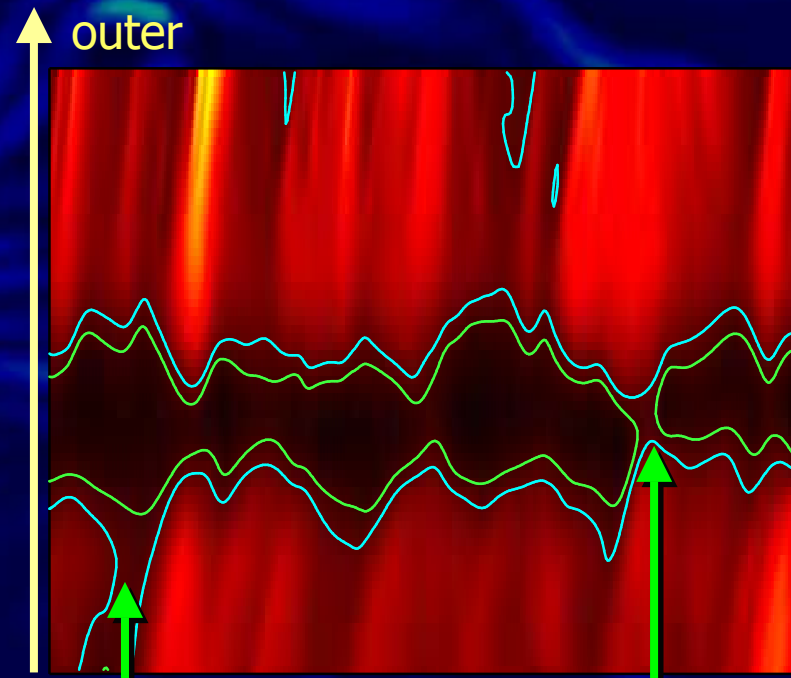
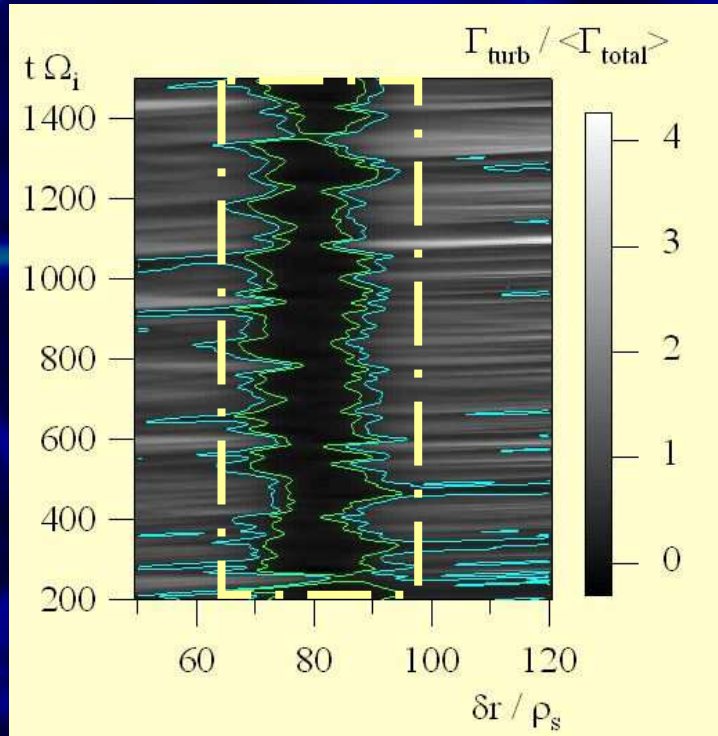
## "Linear" barrier

- = complex signature
- width ?
- transport ?

$\langle \rangle$  = average = time + poloidal  
else poloidal average only



# Time dependent spreading into the barrier



Edge slide away

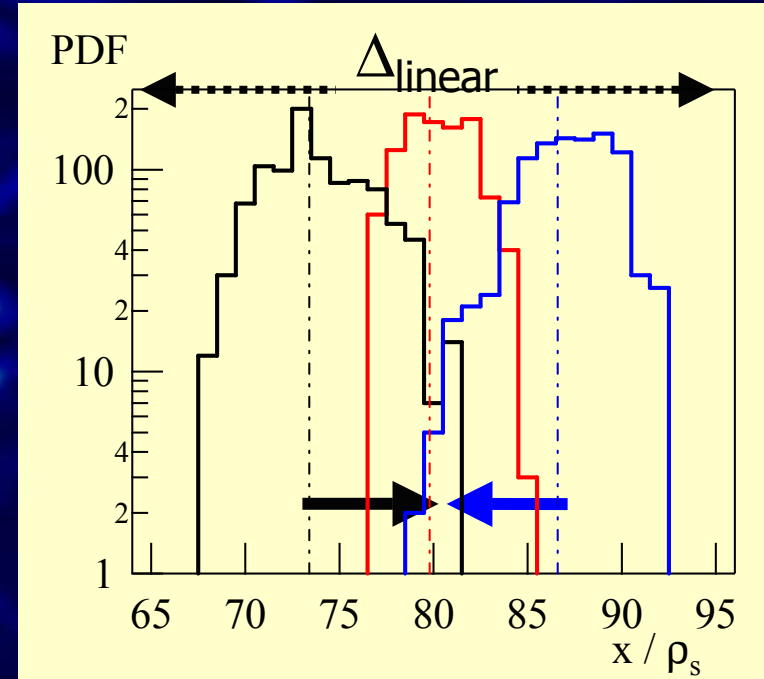
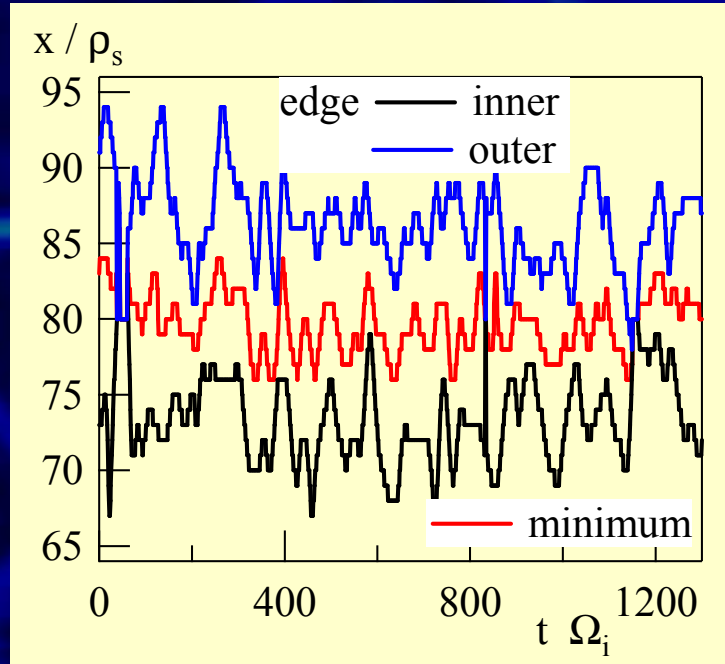
transient barrier suppression

correlation between the 2 sides of the barrier

propagation  $M_{\perp} \approx \pm 0.015$



# Statistics of barrier (skewed)



inward shift of barrier > 25 %  
 mean value =  $10 \rho_s$  inward shift  
 skewness : inner  $\approx 0.3$  outer  $\approx -0.3$   
 spreading  $\Rightarrow$  shrinking feature of pedestal



## Summary

Pedestal linear width  $\Rightarrow$  reduced by spreading

spreading into ETB  $\approx V_{Ex} \gamma_{linear}$

spreading of stabilisation

vicinity of pedestal = reduced turbulence

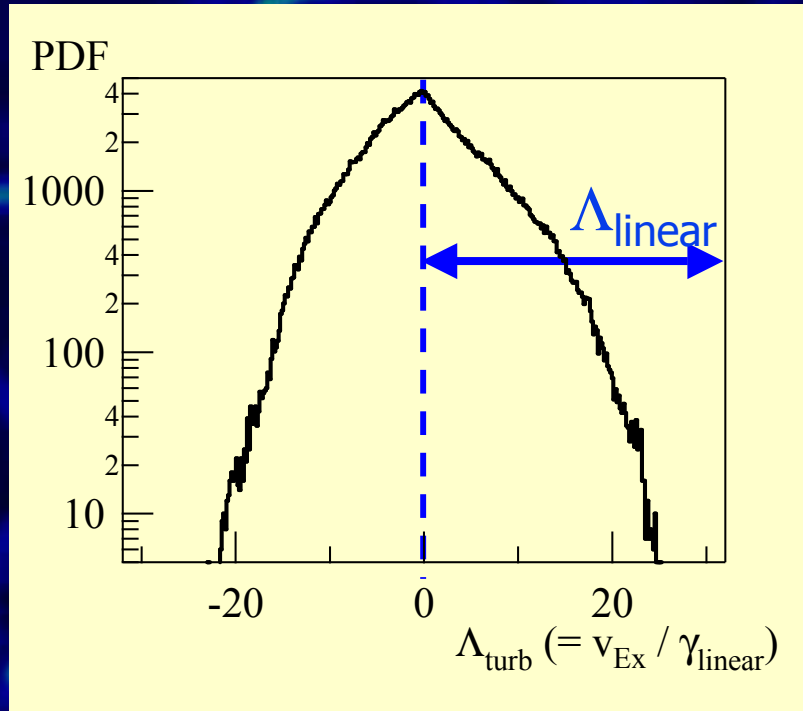
Pedestal properties

depend on SOL & core turbulence





# Reduced pedestal width



PDF of radial velocity :  $v_{Ex}$   
 turbulence decay rate :  $\gamma_{linear}$

⇒ turbulence penetration

$$\Lambda_{turb} \approx v_{Ex} \gamma_{linear}$$

$$\Delta_{ETB} \approx \Delta_{linear} - \Lambda_{core} - \Lambda_{SOL}$$

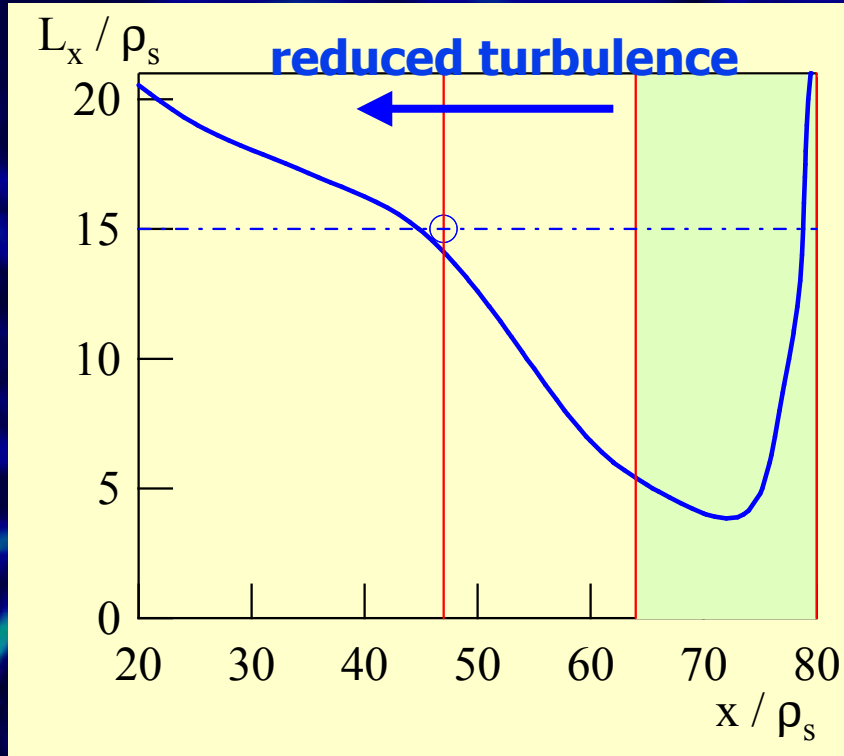
burn-through ⇒ correlation of inner & outer shift

# in H-mode reference scenario ITER performance = Pedestal width

- @ pedestal top :  $n_{pedestal} \approx n_{core}$  &  $T_{pedestal} \approx 5 \text{ keV}$
- $T_{pedestal} \equiv \nabla T^* \Delta_{pedestal}$        $\nabla T^*$  is MHD determined
- Free parameter       $\Delta_{pedestal}$



# ETB = reduced turbulence in edge



Correlation length  
radial  $L_x \approx 15 \rho_s$

With barrier

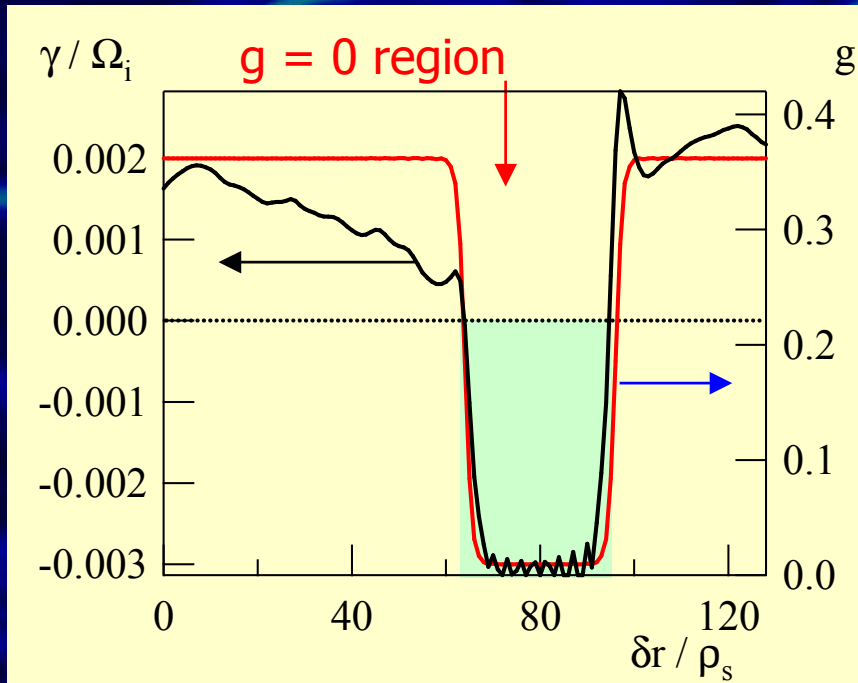
$L_x < 5 \rho_s$   
drop uphill (spreading)

LH transition positive feedback loop





# **g=0 region = linearly stable**



In  $g = 0$  region  
linearly damped  
turbulence

In NL regime  
most of data = linearly stable  
> 2.55 r.m.s. = unstable

