

**Abstract Submitted for the 51st Annual Meeting
Division of Plasma Physics
November 2–6, 2009, Atlanta, Georgia**

**Observations of Thermal Transport Enhancement in
Stochastic Boundary Experiments at DIII-D and TEXTOR,***

O. Schmitz, H. Frerichs, *FZJ*; M.E. Austin, *U. Texas*; B.G. Bray, T.E. Evans, T.H. Osborne, *GA*; H. Reimerdes, *Columbia U.*, M.E. Fenstermacher, C.J. Lasnier, *LLNL*; M.W. Jakubowski, *MPI*; S. Mordijck, R.A. Moyer, *UCSD*, E.A. Unterberg, *ORISE* – Comparison of stochastic boundary experiments in TEXTOR L-modes to DIII-D H-modes shows on both experiments a q_{95} resonance in the pedestal pressure p_e which is driven by a resonant decrease of the pedestal electron temperature T_e as q_{95} is varied. This decrease in T_e is correlated to an increase in the modeled stochastic layer width while the electron density does not show a strong q_{95} resonance. The T_e decrease is only seen for DIII-D in an ITER similar shape at high triangularity as opposed to an increase in T_e and a small effect only on the thermal transport for low triangularity plasmas. This indicates significant shape dependence for the q_{95} resonant thermal transport features in stochastic boundary experiments for suppression of type-I edge localized modes by RMP at DIII-D.

*Work supported in part by the US DOE under DE-FG03-97ER54415, DE-FC02-04ER54698, DE-FG02-89ER53297, DE-AC52-07NA27344, DE-FG02-07ER54917 and DE-AC05-06OR23100.