## Abstract Submitted for the 53rd Annual Meeting Division of Plasma Physics November 14–18, 2011, Salt Lake City, Utah

Category Number and Subject:

[] Theory [x] Experiment

The Dynamics of Turbulence and Shear Flow Approaching the L-H transition,\* Z. Yan, G.R. McKee, U. Wisc.; J.A. Boedo, D.L. Rudakov, G.R. Tynan, P.H. Diamond, UCSD; R.J. Groebner, T.H. Osborne, General Atomics; G. Wang, L. Schmitz, UCLA -Comprehensive 2D turbulence and turbulent flow measurements have been obtained before, during, and after the L-H transition during an ion gyro-radius scan in DIII-D to understand if the strong threshold dependence on  $B_{\rm T}$  is connected to turbulence behavior. Other non-dimensional parameters (v\*,  $q_{95}$ ,  $\beta$ ) were kept nearly constant at the pedestal top. The amplitude of long wavelength density fluctuations, measured with the 2D BES array, is found to scale approximately with  $\rho^*$ . A mean shear flow layer is observed near  $r/a \sim 0.92$  with a shearing rate exceeding the local turbulence decorrelation rate. Velocimetry shows that the GAM, which peaks near  $r/a \sim 0.9$ , appears a few hundred ms before the L-H transition, and decays in amplitude approaching the transition, while a lowerfrequency flow structure increases in amplitude during this period. New measurements of the density dependence of the turbulencezonal flow system will also be presented.

\*Work supported by the US DOE under DE-FG02-08ER54999, DE-FG02-89ER53296, DE-FC02-04ER54698 and DE-FG03-08ER54984.