Divertor Energy Transport is Dominated by Convection under Dissipative Conditions

- Energy transport, $q_{||}$, reconstructed from radiation profile and target heat flux
- Electron conduction ($\nabla_{||} T_e$ from Thomson scattering) contributes small fraction of observed heat flux
- Plasma flow from Coherence Imaging Spectroscopy (CIS) indicates near sonic flow towards target throughout divertor
- Other transport processes (neutrals and plasma drifts) are under consideration
- Simple radiative conduction models unlikely to capture observed behavior

