SOLPS modeling of DIII-D discharges indicates $\nabla B$ drift driven flows modify pedestal structure

- $\nabla B$ drift drives radial currents in the pedestal
  - modification to particle flux in high-gradient region of pedestal
  - favorable drift reduces particle flux

- **Favorable $\nabla B$ drift results in higher $P_{\text{tot}}$ inside pedestal**
  - lower, wider density pedestal
  - higher $T_e$
  - hypothesis: reduced density gradient affects KBM stability allowing wider pedestal

Reduced $\Gamma = \text{lower ped. dens.}$