

# Dynamical effect of the dust back-reaction at the water snowline

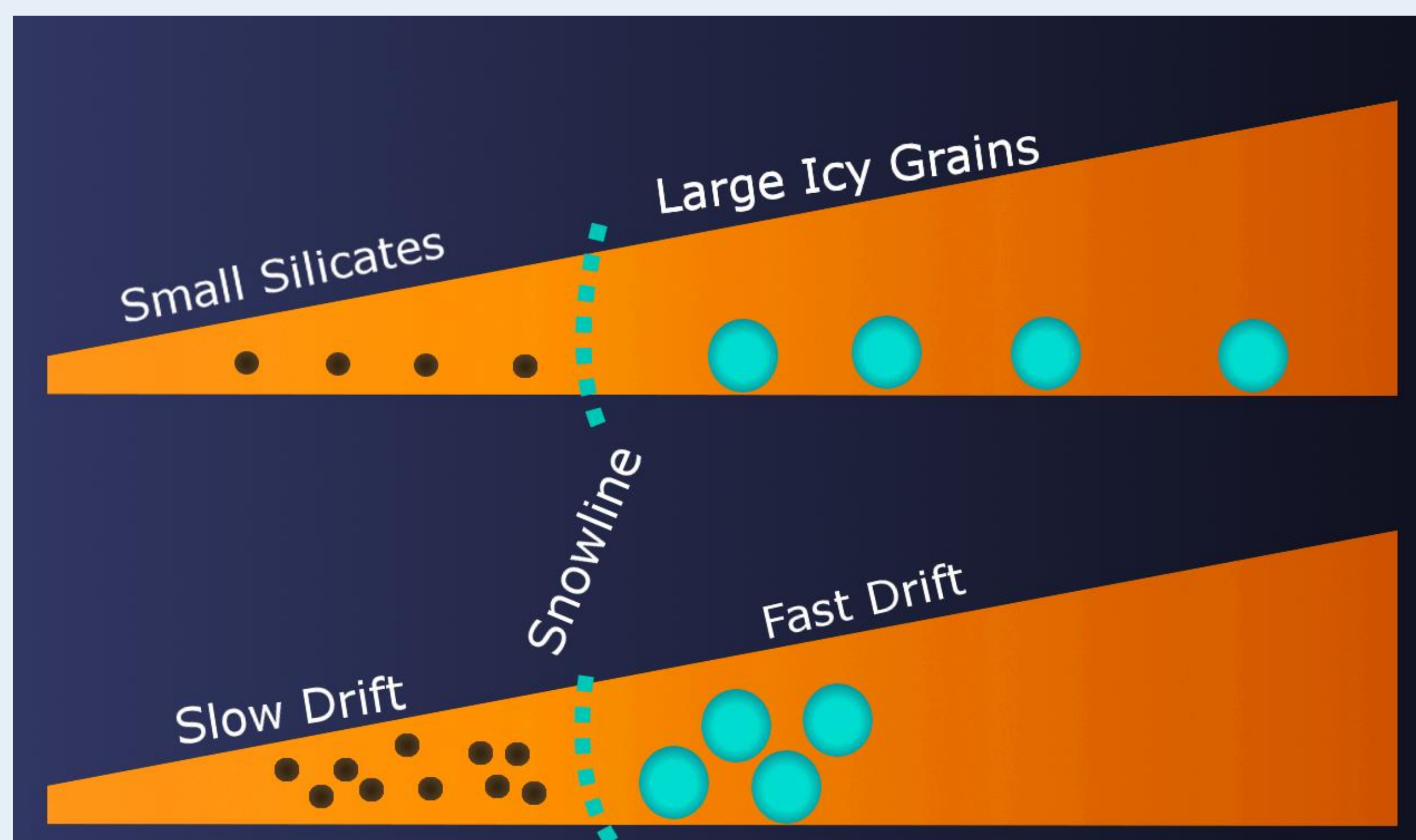
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## 1. The snowline as a traffic jam

At the water snowline, solids accumulate because of the different drift speeds.

Can high dust concentrations affect the gas?



## 2. Gas motion with dust back-reaction

The dust back-reaction has two effects:

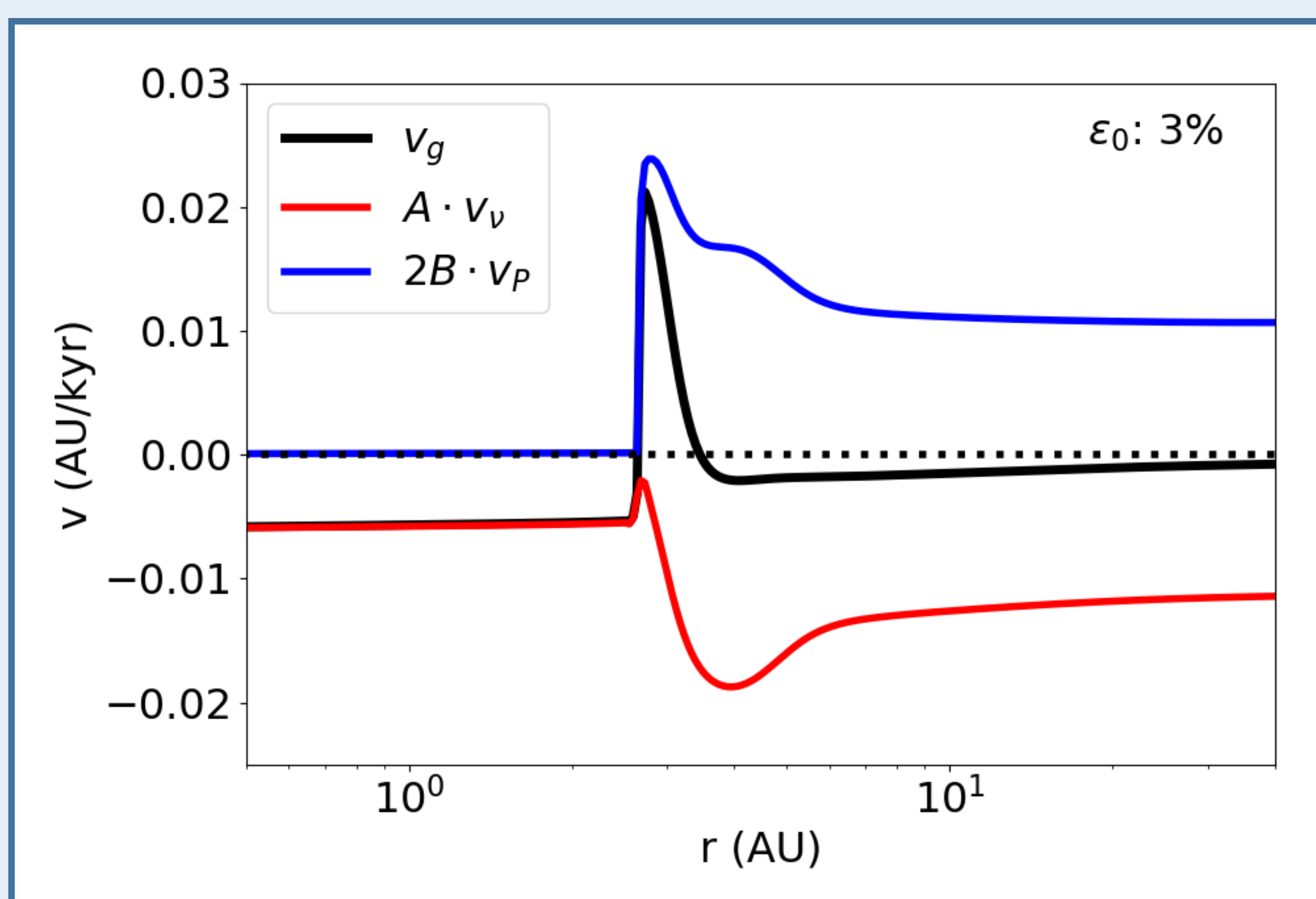
- Damp the gas viscous accretion.
- Push the gas against the pressure gradient.

$$v_{\text{gas}} = A \cdot v_V + 2B \cdot v_P$$

Viscous Velocity
Pressure Velocity

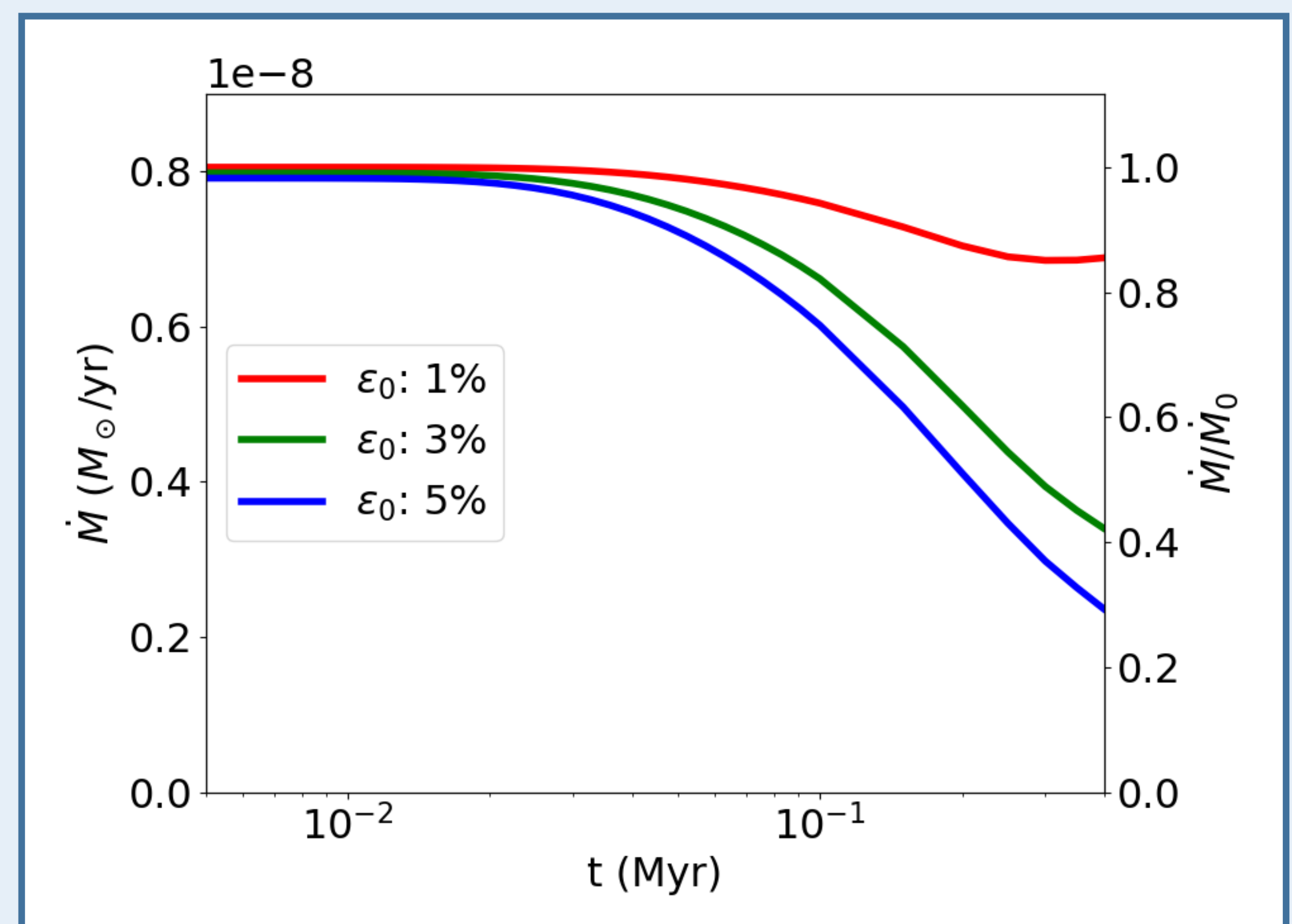
Damping factor:  $A \approx (\epsilon + 1)^{-1}$

Pushing factor:  $B \approx \epsilon St (\epsilon + 1)^{-2}$

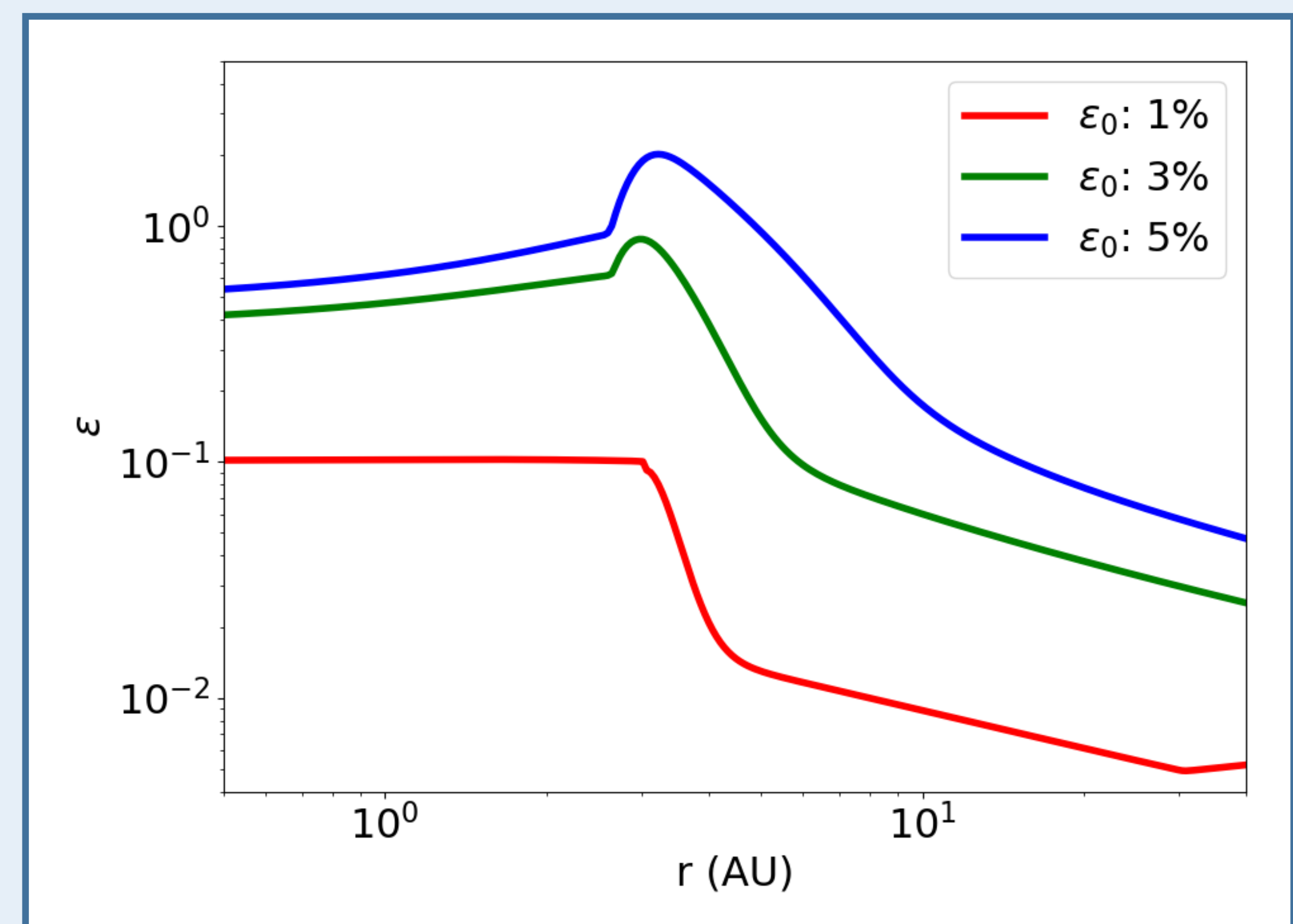


## 3. Accretion rate and dust concentration

Dust back-reaction damps the gas accretion rate on the star over time.



Dust concentration at the snowline is enhanced.



## 4. Summary

The back-reaction of dust at the snowline can:

- Stop the gas flow
- Reduce the gas accretion onto the star
- Enhance the pile-up of solids to  $\epsilon \approx 1.0$

Yet, this only happens if:

- The global dust-to-gas ratio is high:  $\epsilon_0 \geq 0.03$
- The turbulence is low:  $\alpha \leq 10^{-3}$

Check Gárate et al. (2020) – Arxiv: 1906.07708

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