



Tromsø Geophysical Observatory
Faculty of Science and Technology
University of Tromsø, Norway

Real-time determination and monitoring of the auroral electrojet boundaries

Magnar Gullikstad Johnsen





Overview

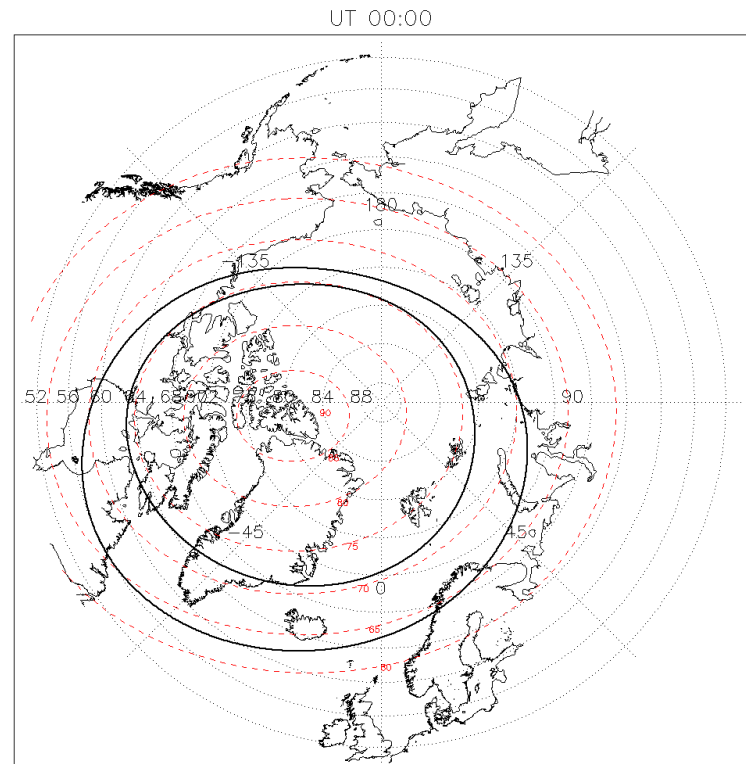
- Background
- Auroral oval and electrojets
- Method for obtaining the auroral electrojet
- Agreement between aurora and electrojet?
- AFFECTS auroral (electrojet) tracker





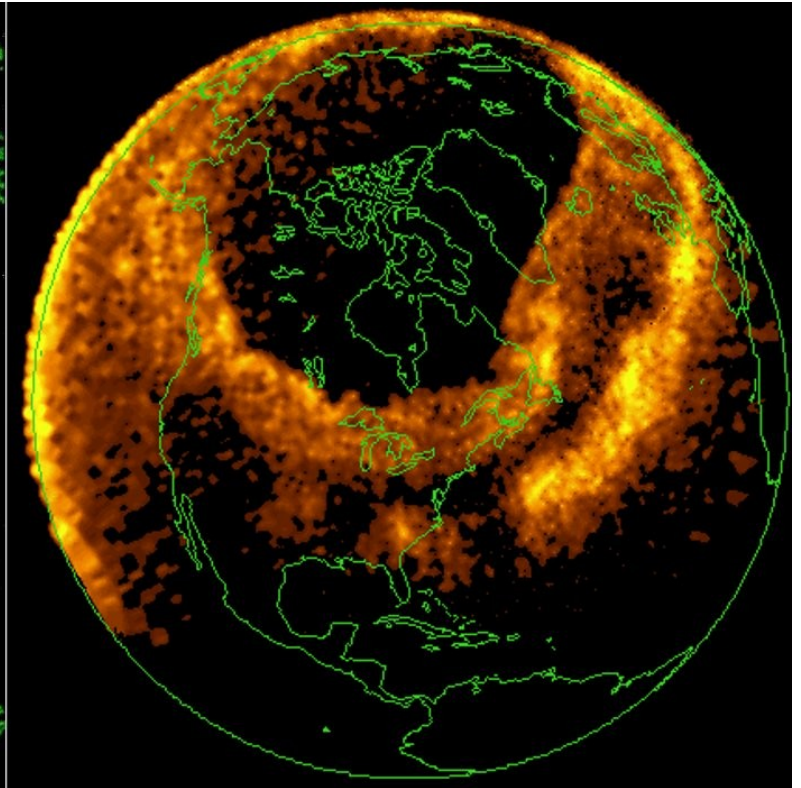
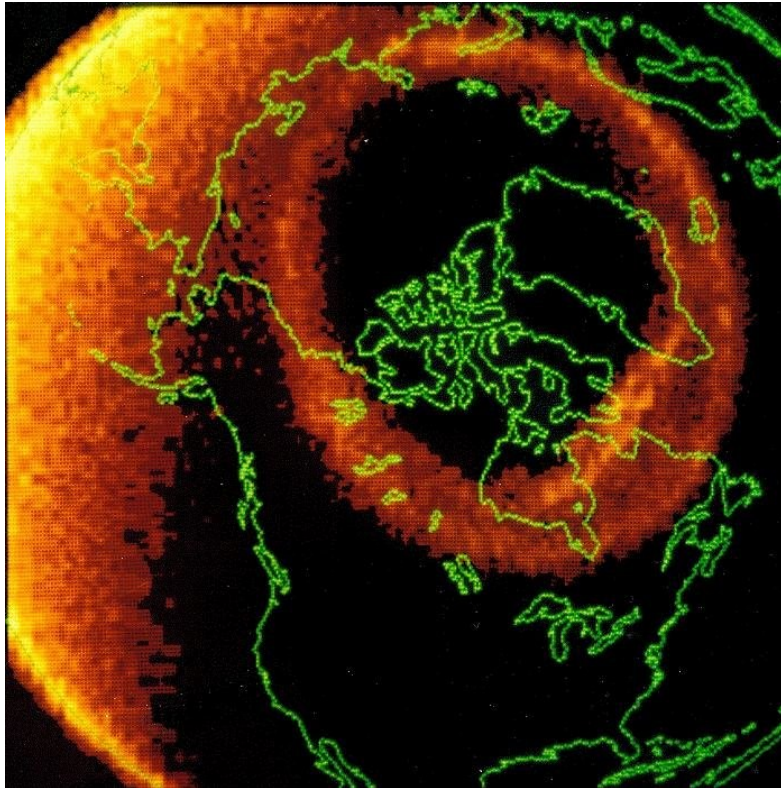
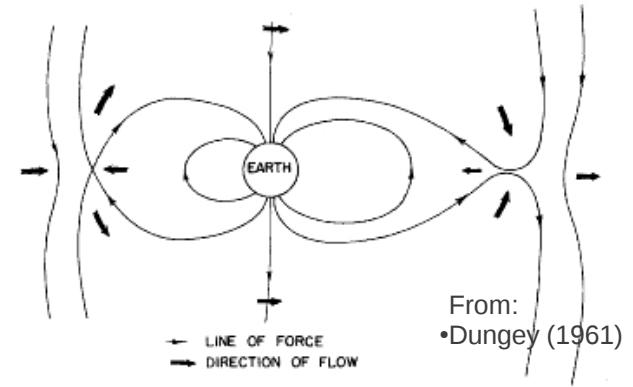
Background

- Deliverable 4.3: Online provision of auroral alert and tracking system.





Auroral oval

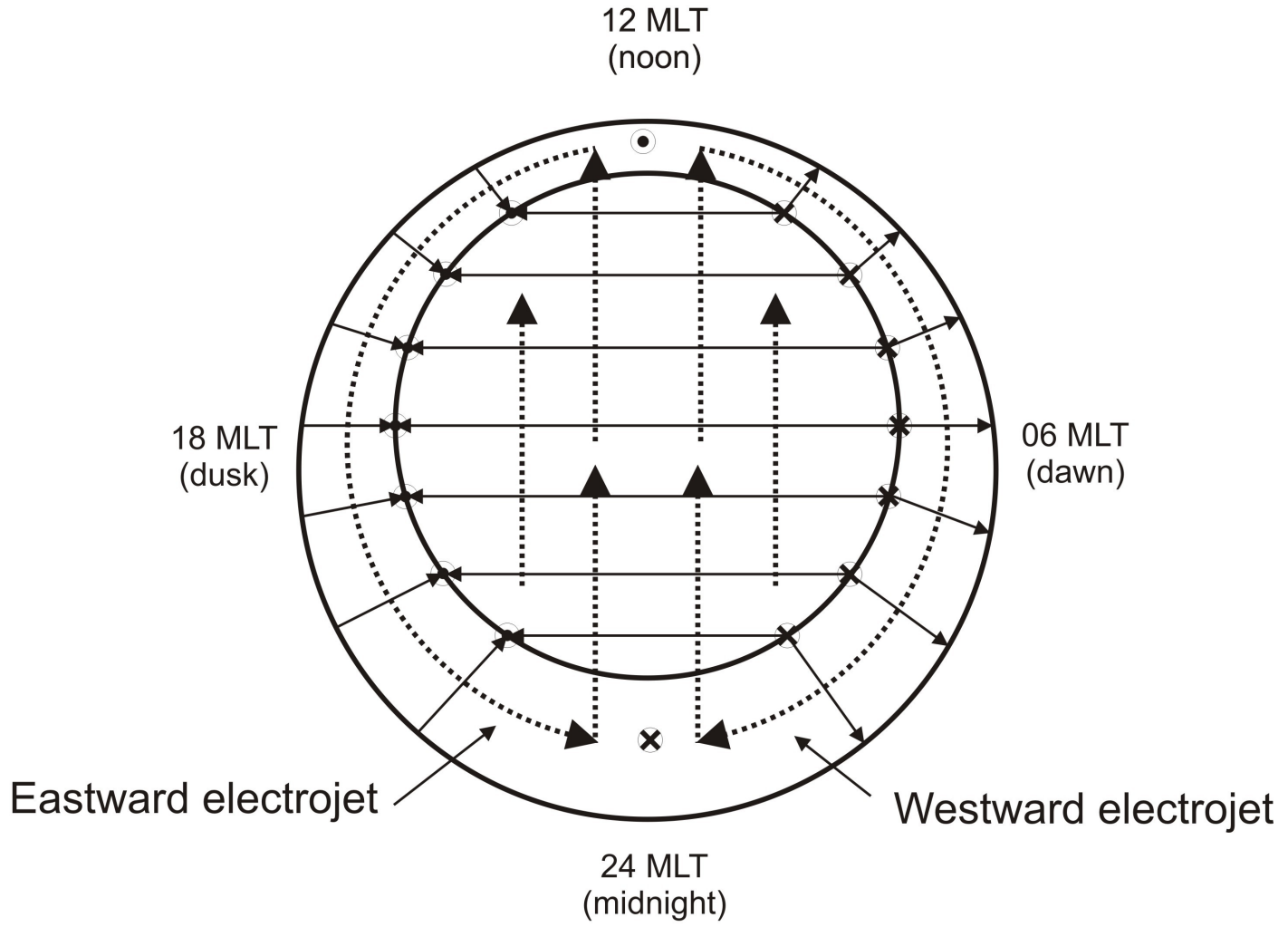


Auroal oval as seen by Dynamic Explorer I (source: NASA)



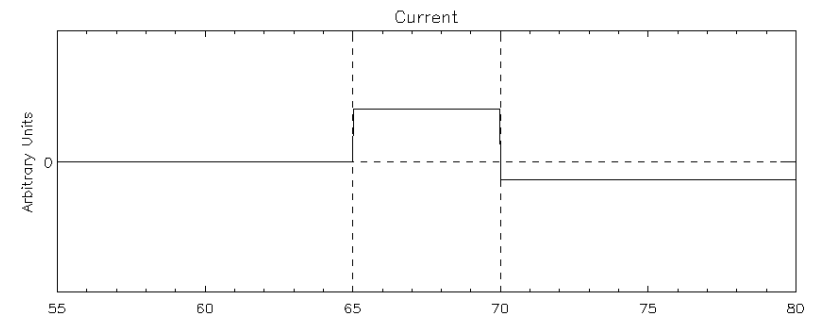
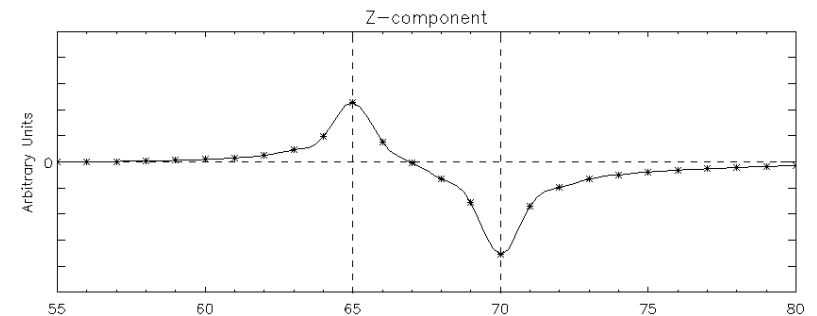
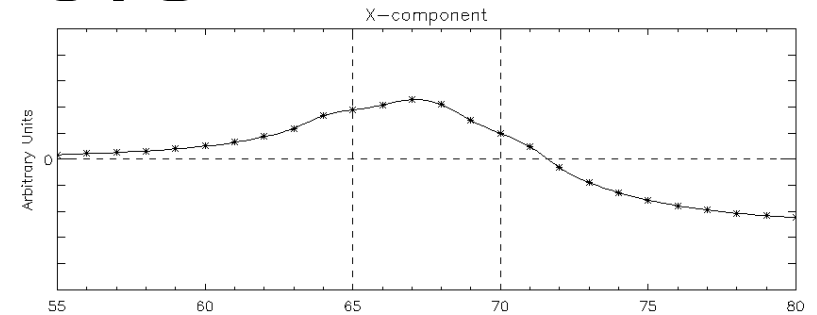
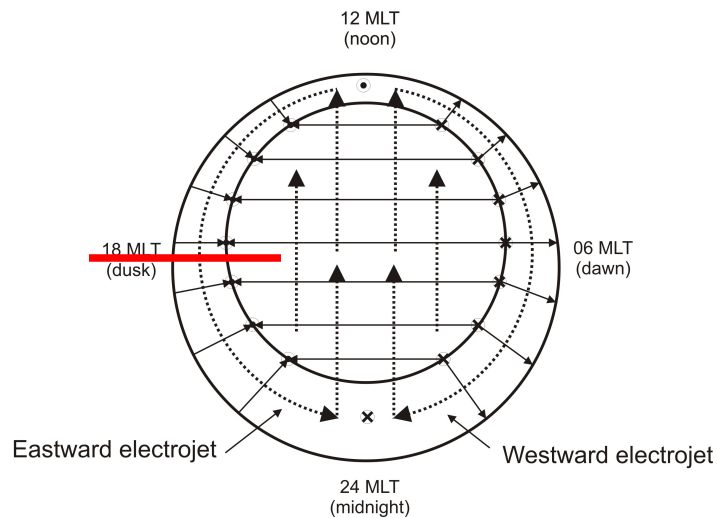


Auroral Electrojets





Method for obtaining the auroral electrojet

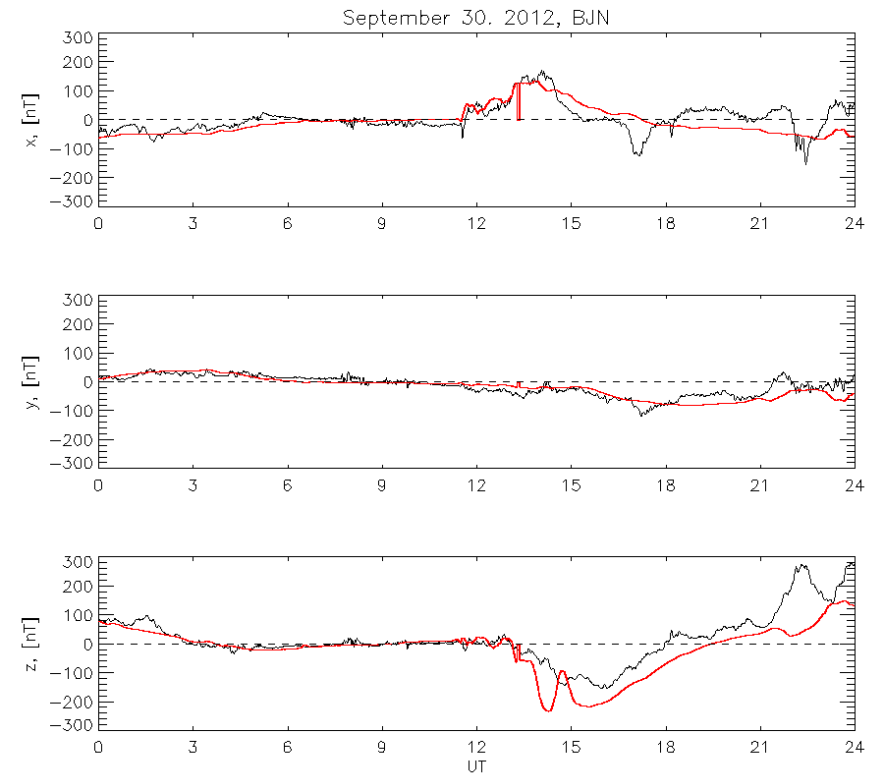


Method for obtaining the auroral electrojet



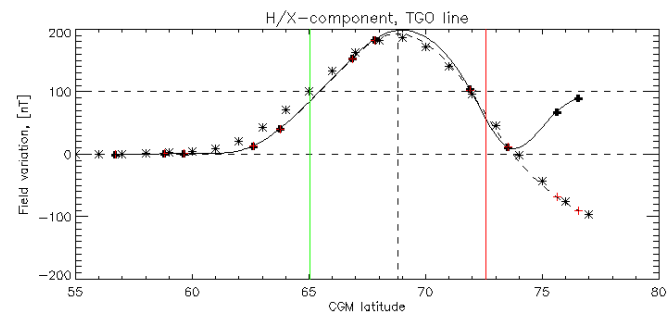
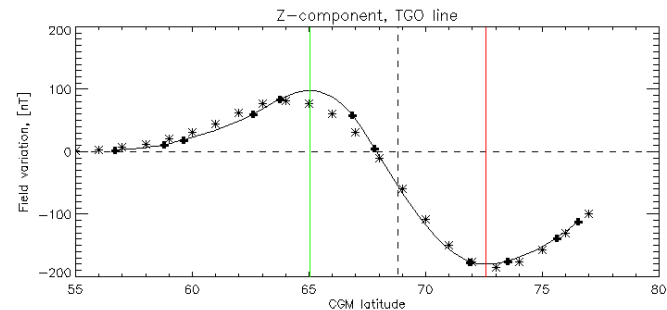
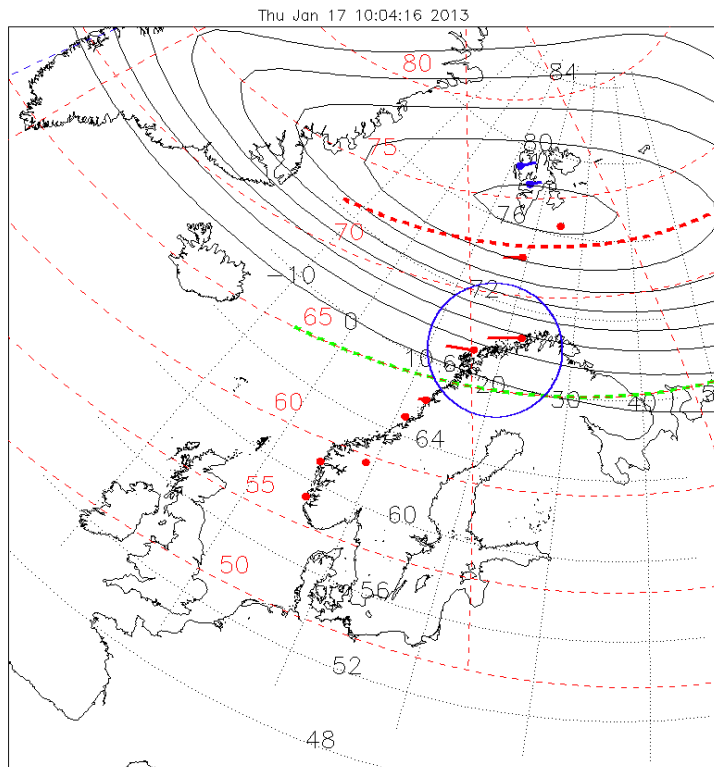
- Using the Weimer 2005 electric potential and FAC model, we may reproduce the geomagnetic variation at any location at high latitudes with the exception of substorms

- Thus, we can test if a chain of magnetometers may be used to locate the boundaries of the electrojet assuming it is colocated with the sunward magnetospheric convection.





Method for obtaining the auroral electrojet



Data time stamp: 30/09/2012 15: 0





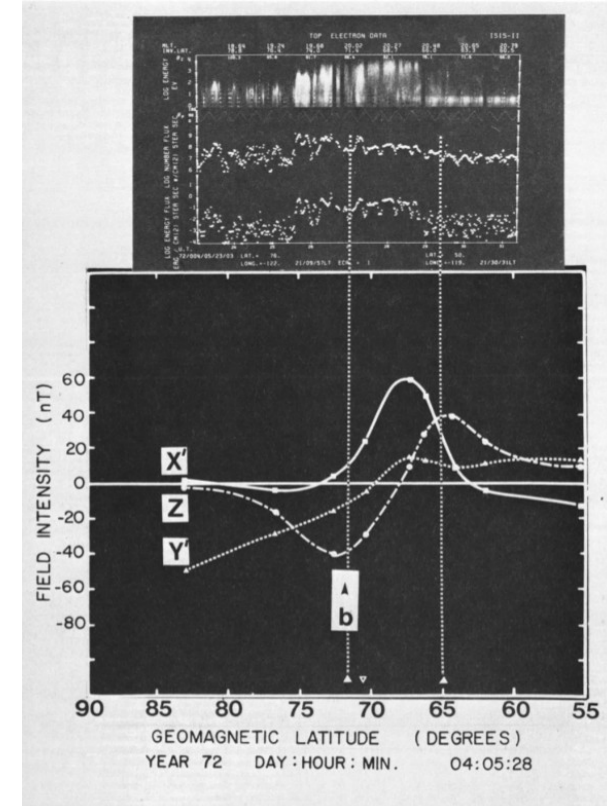
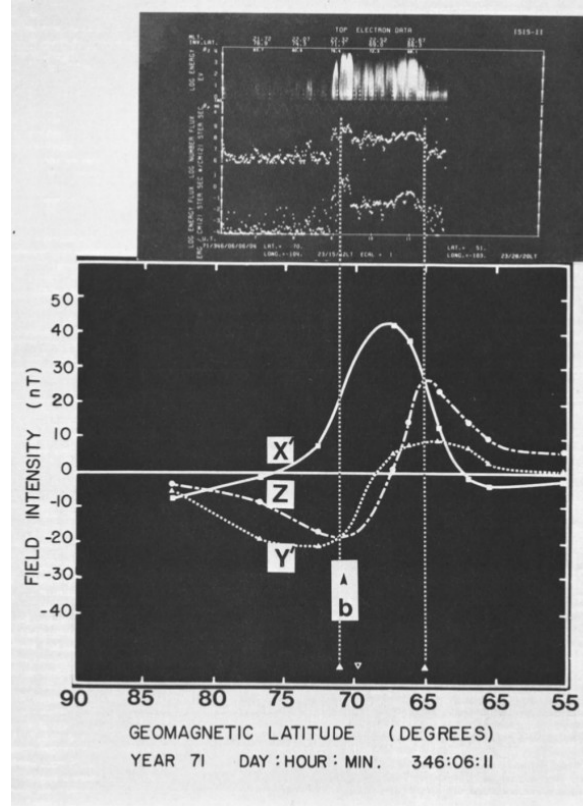
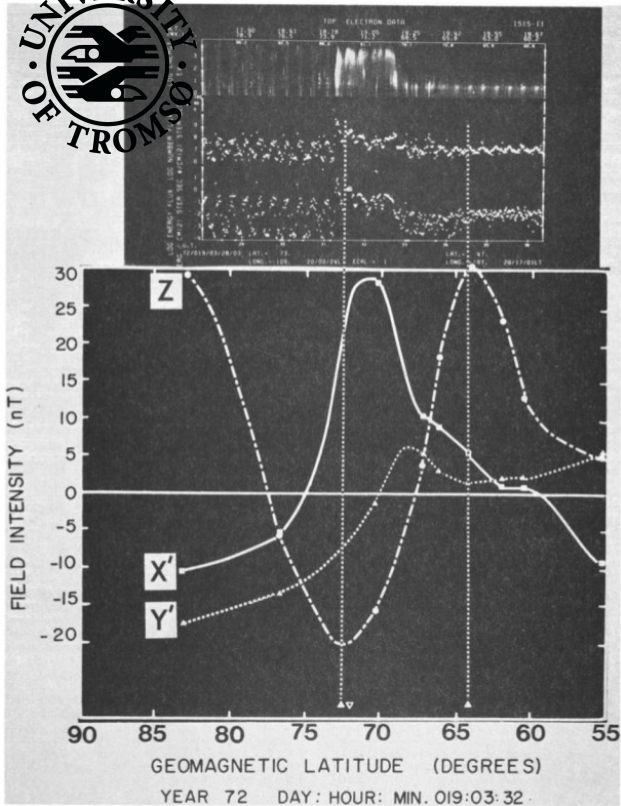
Agreement between aurora and electrojet?

- Several studies during the 1960s and 1970s (Walker (1964), Wellis et al. (1976), Winningham et al. (1979), Rostoker et al. 1979)
- General agreement in location and morphology!
- However, some systematic differences exist.
- There is room for further studies of this, especially in the dawn sector.





Agreement between aurora and electrojet?



From Rostoker et al. (1979) and Winningham et al. (1979)





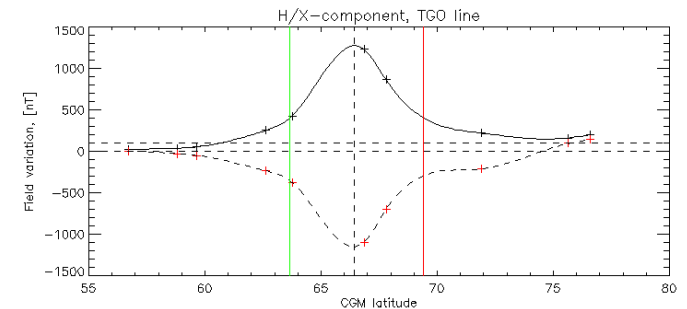
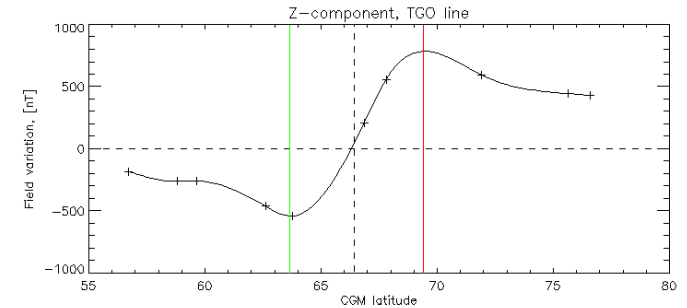
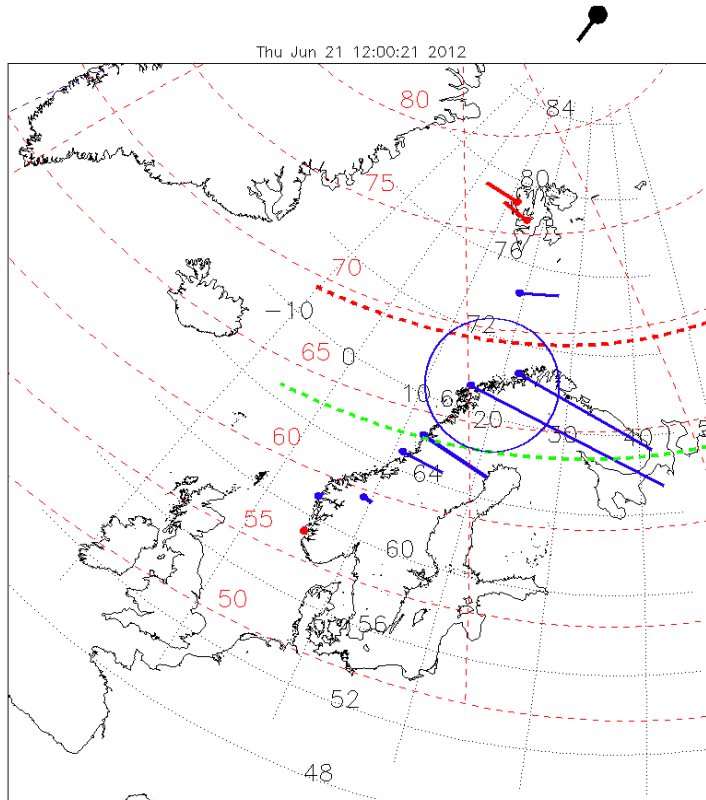
AFFECTS auroral (electrojet) tracker

- Method applied to near real-time data from the TGO magnetometer chain.
- Two graphical displays and one numerical part.
- The boundaries of the electrojet are determined when geomagnetic activity is higher than 75 nT
- When Europe is in Cusp and Harang discontinuity the tracker is turned off.





AFFECTS auroral (electrojet) tracker - Example (dawn)

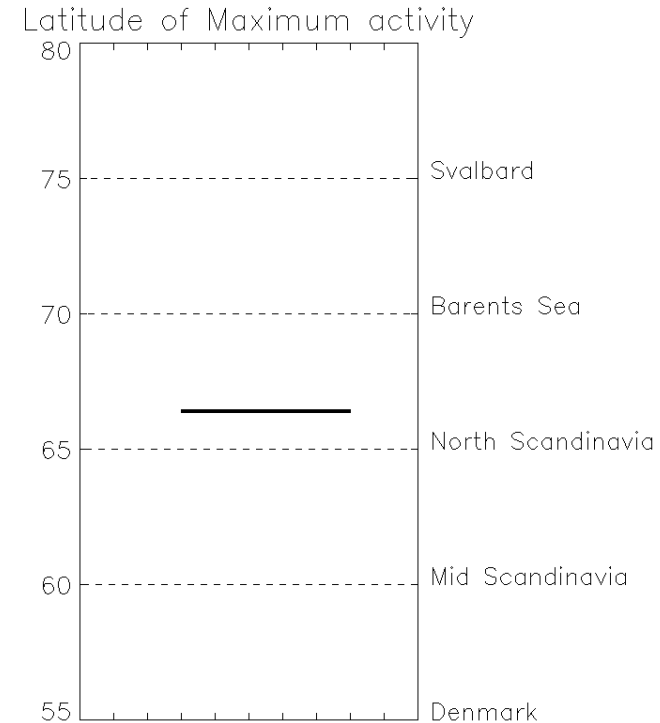
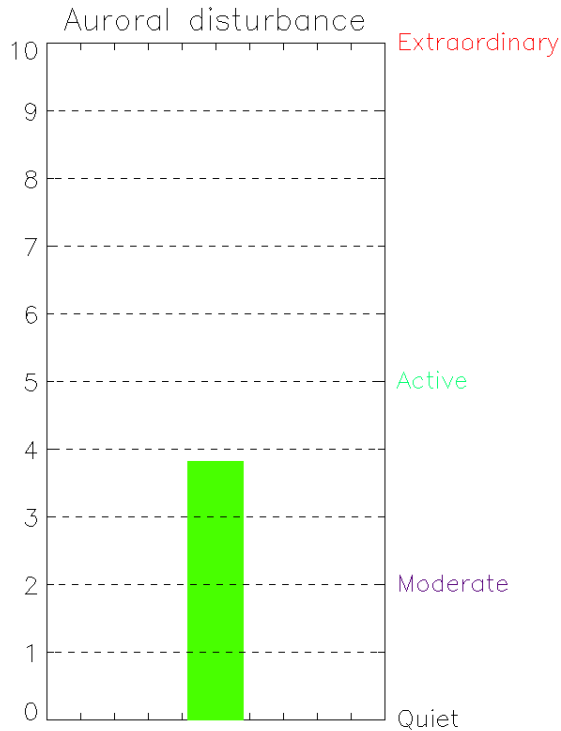


Data time stamp: 18/06/2012 03:00:00



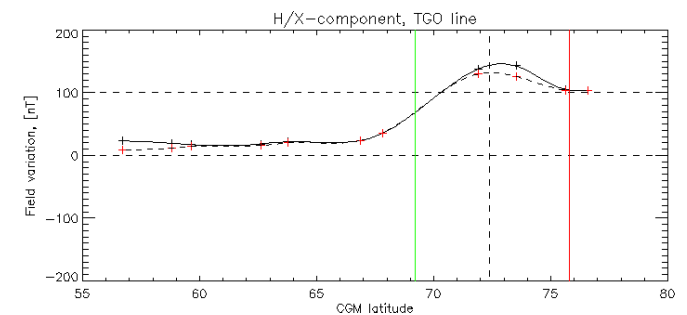
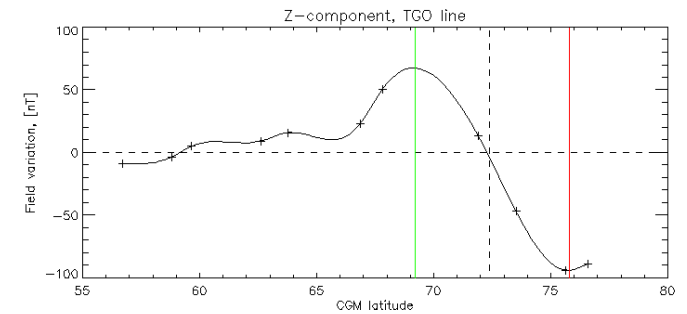
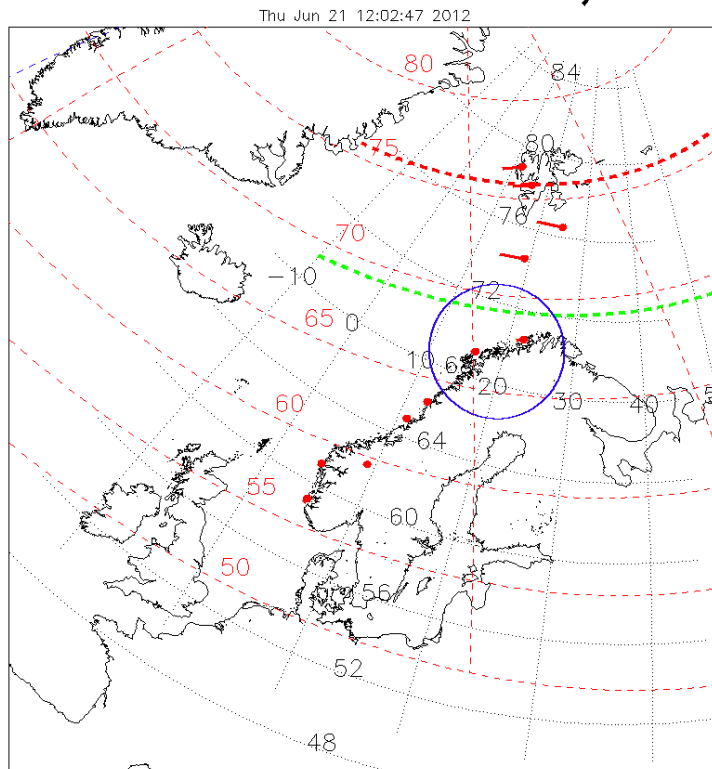


AFFECTS auroral (electrojet) tracker - Example (dawn)





AFFECTS auroral (electrojet) tracker - Example (dusk)

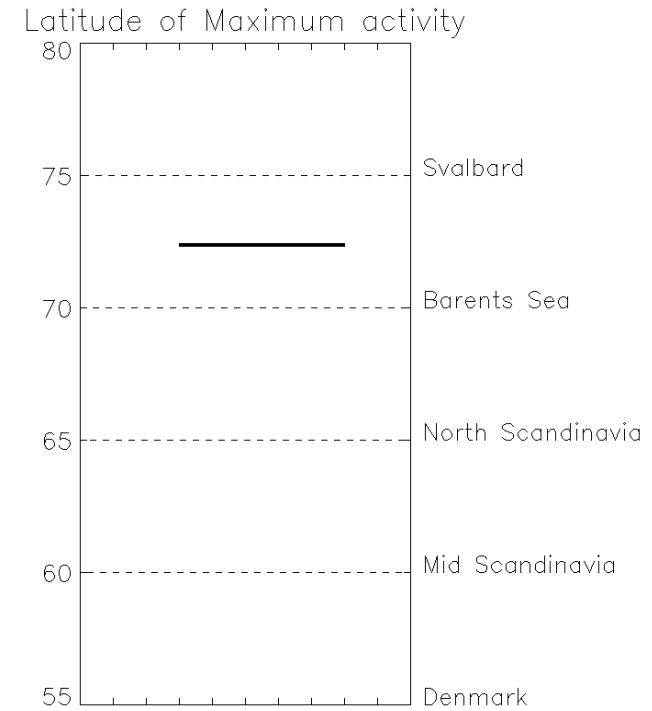
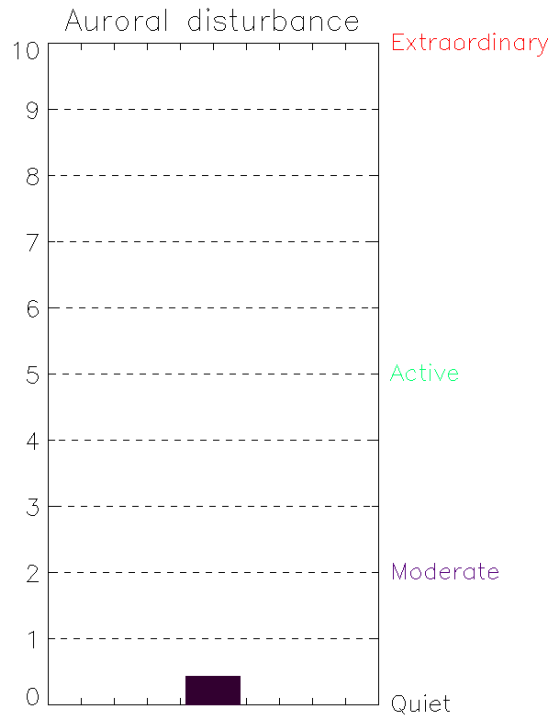


Data time stamp: 15/06/2012 15:00:00





AFFECTS auroral (electrojet) tracker - Example (dusk)





AFFECTS auroral (electrojet) tracker



- Graphic displays with explanation:

<http://fox.phys.uit.no/AFFECTS/>

- Numerical part:

http://fox.phys.uit.no/AFFECTS/RT_oval_location.dat





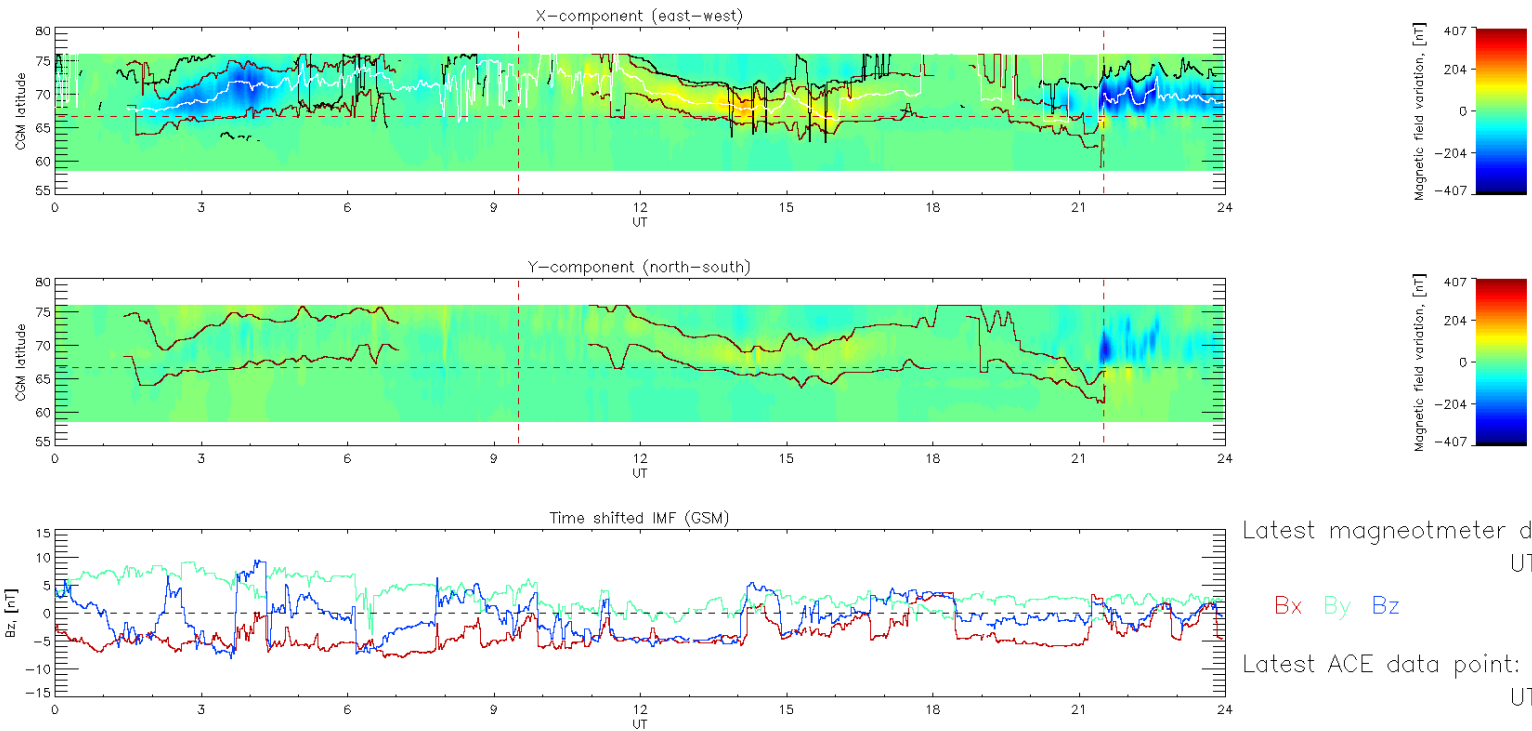
AFFECTS auroral (electrojet) tracker - future possibilities

- Extend magnetometer chain southwards to be able to monitor the electrojet during severe events.
- Include more magnetometer chains for circumpolar determination
- Figure out the cusp and Harang discontinuity regions.
- Include graphics of last 12 hour development.

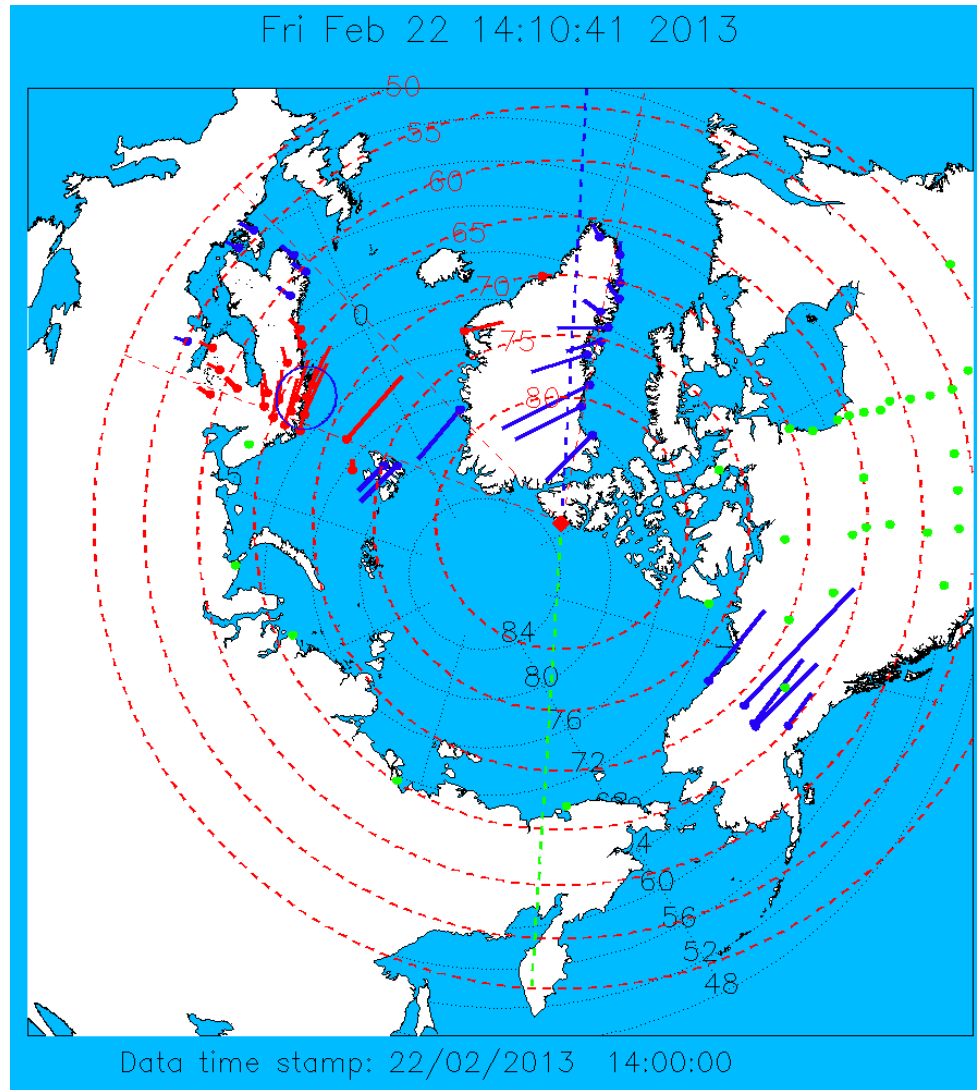




AFFECTS auroral (electrojet) tracker - future possibilities



AFFECTS auroral (electrojet) tracker - future





Acknowledgements

- Daniel R. Weimer is thanked for developing the Weimer 2005 empirical model and making it available. This study received the Weimer 2005 model from the CEDAR Database at the National Center for Atmospheric Research, which is supported by the National Science Foundation of the United States of America.
- The research leading to some of these results has received funding from the European Commission's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under the grant agreement no 263506 (AFFECTS).





Thank you!

- Questions?

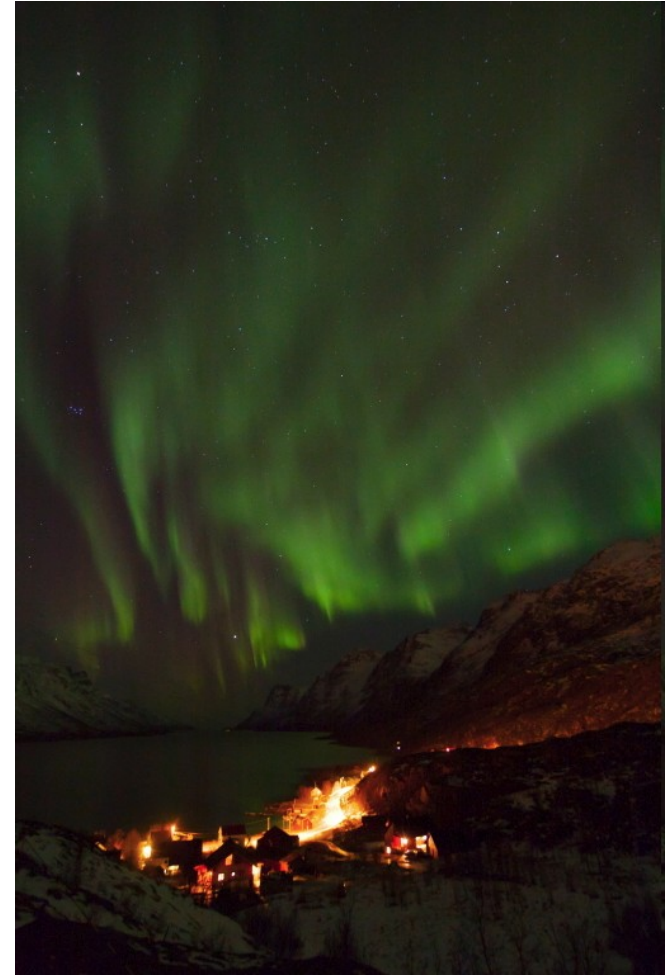


Photo: Njaal Gulbrandsen

