Introduction and current progress on Work Package 7

Janusz Mlynarczyk¹, Andrzej Kulak¹, Karol Martynski¹ Jan Blecki², Ewa Slominska³, Jan Slominski², Roman Wronowski²

¹Department of Electronics, AGH University of Science and Technology, Krakow ²Space Research Centre PAS, Warszawa ³OBSEE, Warszawa

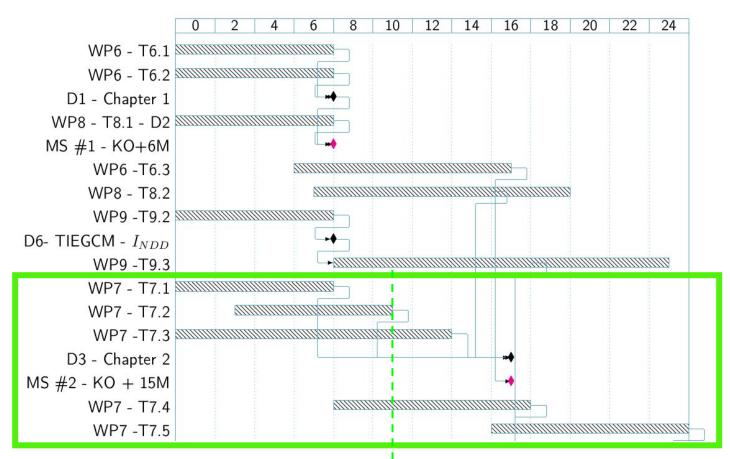
WP7: Searching for coincidences and correlations between ground-based observations of atmospheric discharges and Swarm measurements.

T 7.1 Creating the first database of TLE events documented optically and electromagnetically with ground-based instruments

- T 7.2 Searching for coincidence with Swarm locations
- T 7.3 Mapping thunderstorm activity using ELF measurements

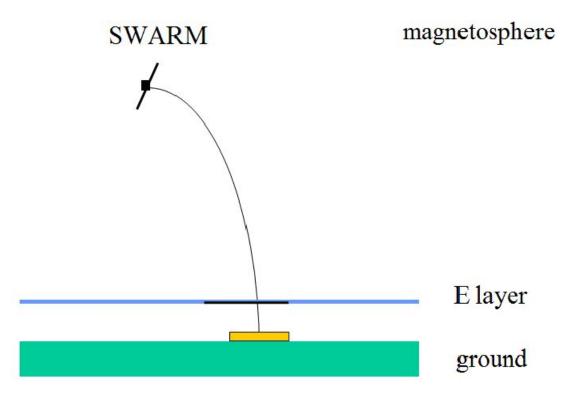
T 7.4 Analyzing thunderstorm activity in time windows corresponding to Swarm locations

T 7.5 Updating the database of TLE events and searching for coincidence with Swarm locations



Schedule for WP7 presented in the proposal

The first database contained **720 cases** an has already been checked for the location coincidence. Only in 6 cases, one or two Swarm sattelites were close to the event location (the magnetic field line leading to the event location coincides with Swarm location). These cases will be analyzed in detail in WP8.



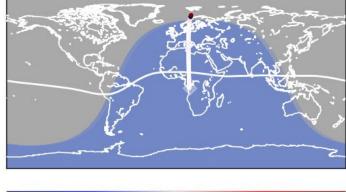
In the E-layer the EM impulse generated by lightning is converted into an Alfvén wave and propagates along the Earth's magnetic field line. [WP5]

T7.2 Searching for coincidence with Swarm locations Case 1 Coincidence with Swarm B



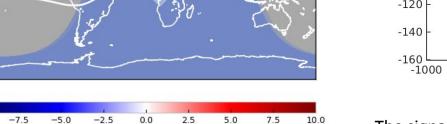
A video frame showing the sprite recorded in Nydek on 14 June 2017 at 22:13:44 UT

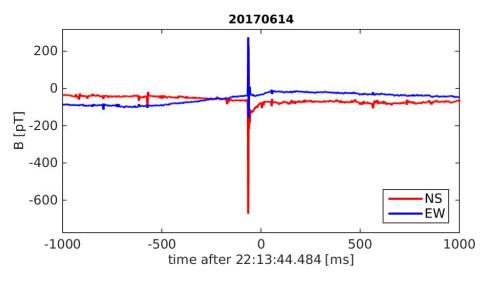
 $T_0 = 2017-06-14\ 22:03:36.165000,\ T_n = 2017-06-14\ 22:24:04.883000$ Sw. B, Eq. cr. LT, Asc: 23:00:15.140000, Desc:11:00:25.610000



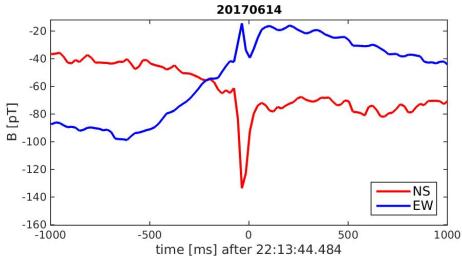
 $\delta(B_E)$

-10.0





The north-south and east-west magnetic field components associated with the sprite event. Distance 972 km.



The signal after a 15-Hz low-pass filter and downsampling to 50 Hz

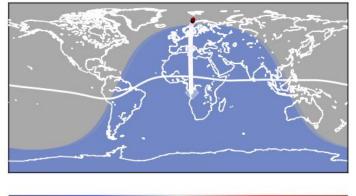
T7.2 Searching for coincidence with Swarm locations **Case 1**: Coincidence with Swarm B



Martin Popek, TLE observer-IAP CAS Prag

A video frame showing the sprite recorded in Nydek on 14 June 2017 at 22:13:44 UT

 T_0 =2017-06-14 22:03:36.165000, T_n = 2017-06-14 22:24:04.883000 Sw. B, Eq. cr. LT, Asc: 23:00:15.140000, Desc:11:00:25.610000



0.0

 $\delta(B_E)$

2.5

5.0

7.5

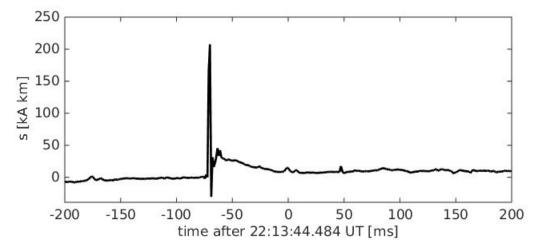
10.0

-2.5

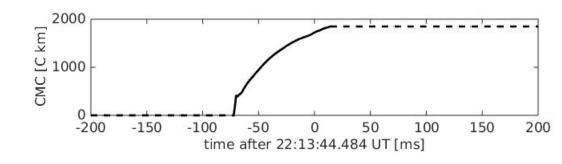
-10.0

-7.5

-5.0



Current moment waveform reconstructed from the magnetic field component recorded by the Hylaty ELF station. Distance 972 km.



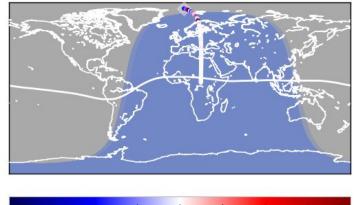
The total charge moment change associated with the event was of 1850 C km

T7.2 Searching for coincidence with Swarm locations **Case 6**: Coincidence with Swarm A



Sprite recorded in Nydek on 24 August 2017 at 23:37:37 UT

 T_0 = 2017-08-24 21:38:32.002000, T_n = 2017-08-24 21:59:00.737000 Sw. A, Eq. cr. LT, Asc: 11:28:33.503000, Desc:23:28:20.873000



0.0

 $\delta(B_E)$

2.5

5.0

7.5

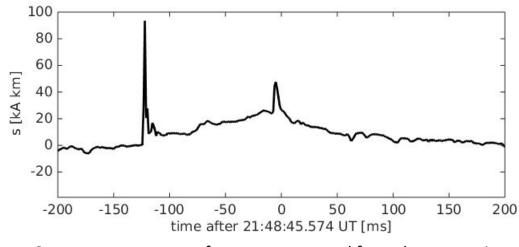
10.0

-5.0

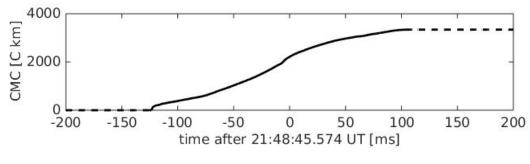
-10.0

-75

-2.5

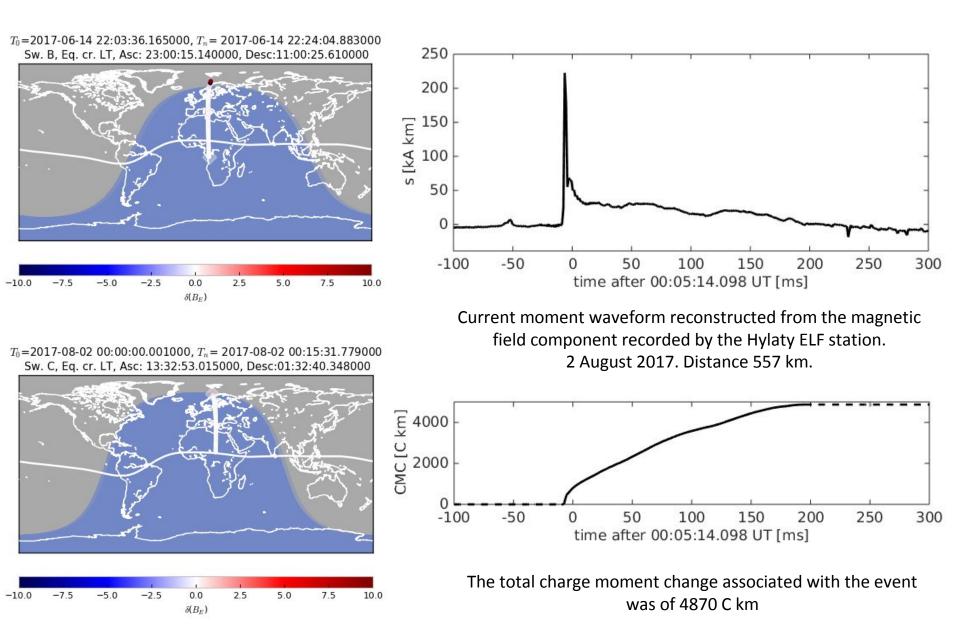


Current moment waveform reconstructed from the magnetic field component recorded by the Hylaty ELF station. Distance 693 km.

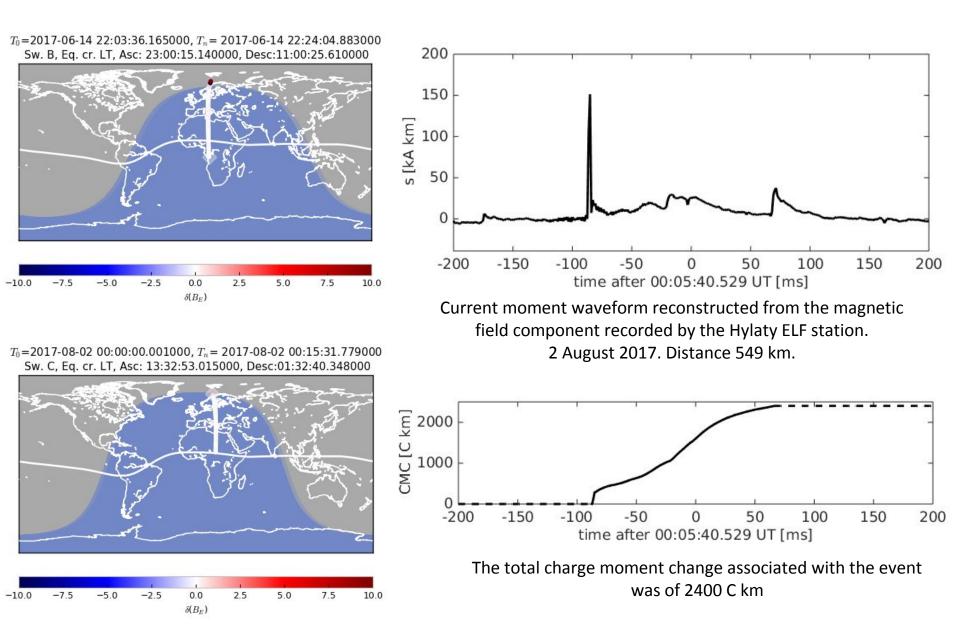


The total charge moment change associated with the event was of 3340 C km

T7.2 Searching for coincidence with Swarm locations **Case 3:** Location coincidence with Swarm A & Swarm B



T7.2 Searching for coincidence with Swarm locations **Case 4:** Location coincidence with Swarm A & Swarm B



Summary

The first database of TLE events contained 720 cases.

In 6 cases, one or two Swarm sattelites were close to the event location.

For these cases the current moment waveform and charge moment change were calculated.

The strongest event had a very large charge moment, equal to 4870 C km, which should be sufficient for observing it in the vector magnetic data on Swarm.

