Ten Years of Ionospheric Electrodynamics with Swarm From <u>Events</u> to <u>Statistics</u> to <u>Models</u>



<u>David Knudsen</u> Johnathan Burchill Levan Lomidze Alexei Kouznetsov

21 February 2024 Edmonton



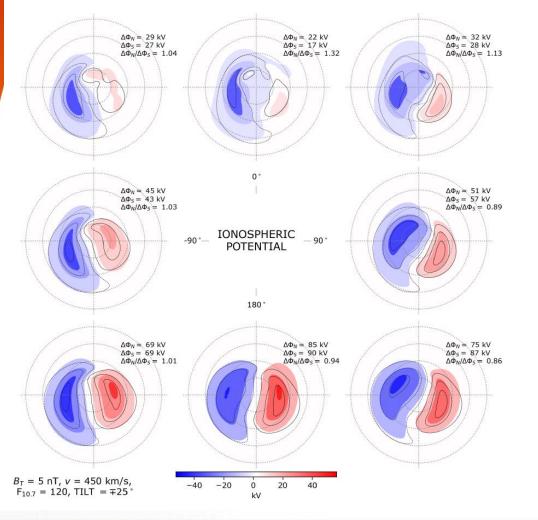




1.1): Hi-C Model

Swarm High-latitude Convection Model

Electric potential versus IMF clock angle:



Hatch et al., ANGEO, in press

- Based on 9 years of Swarm data
- Spherical harmonic fits
- Can be combined with $\delta \mathbf{B}$...



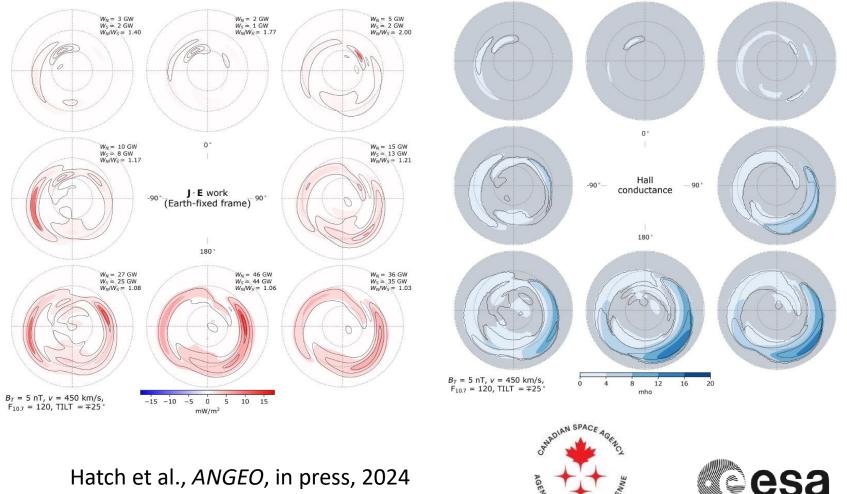
UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

1.1) Hi-C (E - Swarm) + AMPS (δ B - CHAMP) = "Swipe"

J.E Work:

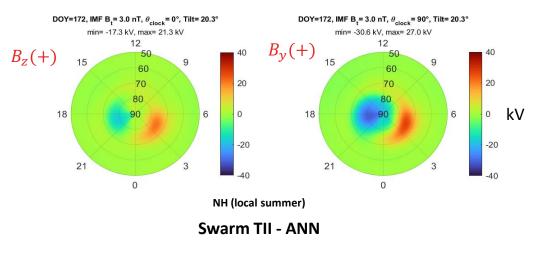
<u>Conductance</u>:

ARE CRORATIALE CANADE



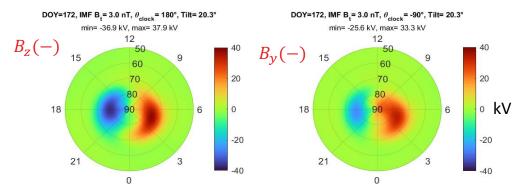
Hatch et al., ANGEO, in press, 2024 Python Package "pyswipe"

1.2) Swarm TII-ANN Electric Potential Model Lomidze et al. – talk 16:30 this afternoon



UNIVERSITY OF

CALGARY

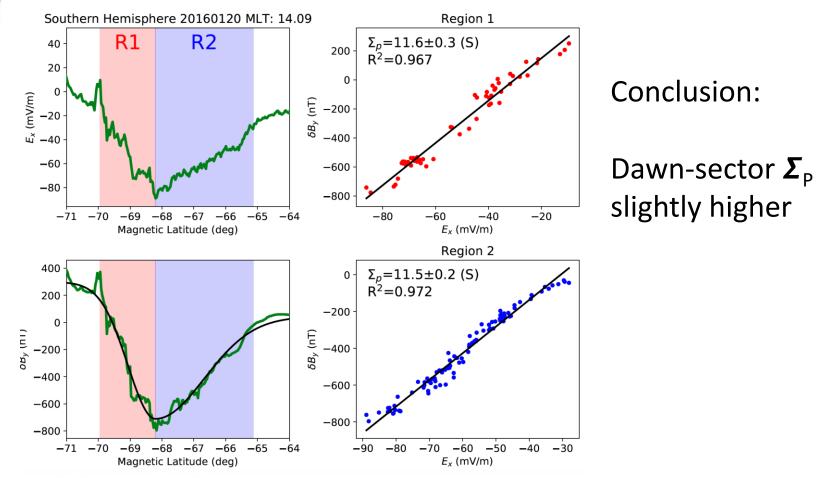


- 9 years of Swarm EFI data (and counting)
- Dependencies on:
 - Season
 - Magnetic Activity
 - Solar Wind
 - Solar Flux (F10.7)
 - Hemisphere



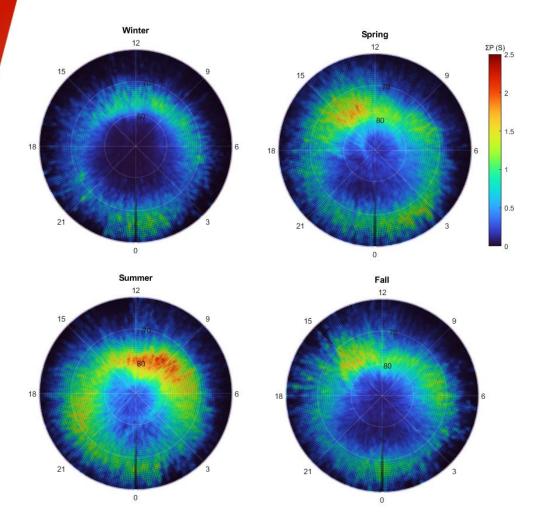
2.1: Ionospheric Conductance

Olifer, L., C. Feltman, R. Ghaffari, S. Henderson, D. Huyghebaert, J. Burchill, A. Jaynes, D. Knudsen, K. McWilliams, J. Moen, A. Spicher, J. Wu, Swarm Observations of Dawn-Dusk Asymmetries Between Pedersen Conductance in Upward and Downward Field-Aligned Current Regions, *Earth and Space Science*, 2021





2.2 – Conductance



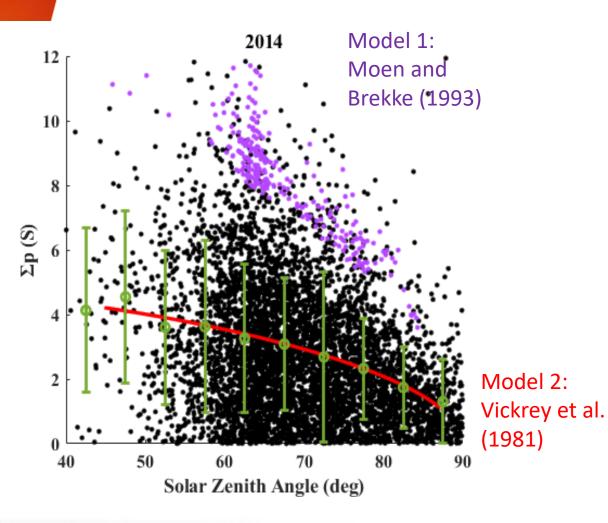
Pourkarim, MSc thesis, 2023 (publication in prep)

•
$$\sum_{P} = \delta B_{y} / \mu_{0} E_{x}$$

- ~500 km altitude
- 9 years
- 10-s bins (76 km)



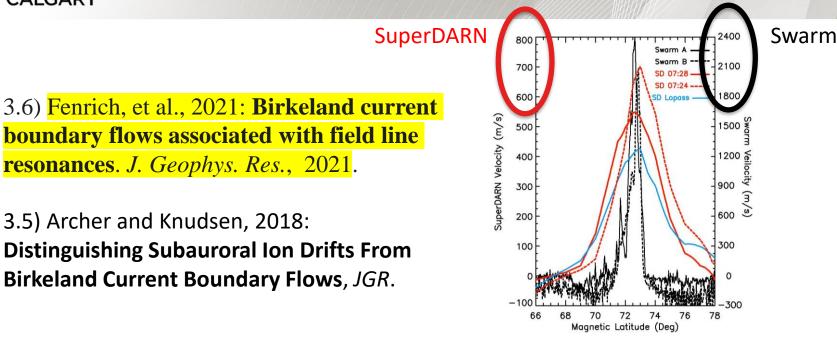
Pourkarim, MSc thesis, 2023 (publication in prep)



- $\sum_{P} = \delta B_{y} / \mu_{0} E_{x}$
- Huge scatter, but
- Reasonable mean→ Why?
- Assumes:
 - Static fields
 - Sheet-like
 - No J_{Hall} contrib



3 - Intense flow channels



3.4) Aikio et al., 2018: Swarm satellite and EISCAT radar observations of a plasma flow channel in the auroral oval near magnetic midnight, JGR.

3.3) Archer et al., 2017: Birkeland current boundary flows, JGR.

resonances. J. Geophys. Res., 2021.

3.5) Archer and Knudsen, 2018:

3.2) Juusola et al., 2016: Ionospheric Conductances and Currents of a Morning-Sector Auroral Arc From Swarm-A Electric and Magnetic Field Measurements, GRL.

3.1) Archer et al., Anisotropic core ion temperatures associated with strong zonal flows and upflows, GRL, 2015.



4: Intense Flow Channels - STEVE

Sat. B Time Range: 10:03:00 UT - 10:06:44 UT Swarm DATE: 03/17/2015 SWARM B mapped from 520 NH to 425 SH 2.010 Peak Te at: GLat: -43.39 QDLat: -52.80 Min Ne at: GLat: -43.01 QDLat: -52.36 1.510 Min Vel at: GLat: -43.43 ODLat: -52.37 Ne (cm.³) 1.010^s 5.010 1.510 1.010 (K) 5.010 UT 10:03:00 10:04:00 10:05:00 10.06.00 GLAT -37.74 -41.23 -44 73 48 23 GLON 158.04 156.44 154 59 152.46 QDLAT -46.38 -50 33 -58.40 2000 Horizontal Ion Cross Track (m/ -2000 -4000 -6000 -8000 -10000 UT 10:03:00 GLAT -37.76 GLON 158.07 10:04:0 -41.24 156.46 -50.34 10:06:00 -48.24 152.48 -58.40 ODLAT -46.40

10

km/s!

4.3) Martinis, C., et al., 2022: Rainbow of the Night: First Direct Observation of a SAR arc evolving into STEVE. *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 2022.

4.2.) Nishimura, Y. 2019: Magnetospheric signatures of STEVE: Implications for the magnetospheric energy source and interhemispheric conjugacy. *Geophys. Res. Lett*, 2019.

4.1) MacDonald et al., 2018: New Science in Plain Sight: Citizen Scientists Lead to Discovery of Optical Structure in the Upper Atmosphere, Science Advances.



5: Auroral Arcs

5.6) Wu et al., 2020: Swarm survey of Alfvénic fluctuations and their relation to nightside field-aligned current and auroral arc systems. *JGR*.

5.5) Gillies et al., 2018: A statistical survey of the 630.0 nm optical signature of periodic auroral arcs resulting from magnetospheric field line resonances, GRL.

5.4) Wu et al., 2017: Swarm Observation of Field-Aligned Currents Associated With Multiple Auroral Arc Systems, *JGR*.

5.3) Gillies et al., 2015: Swarm observations of field-aligned currents associated with pulsating auroral patches, *JGR*.

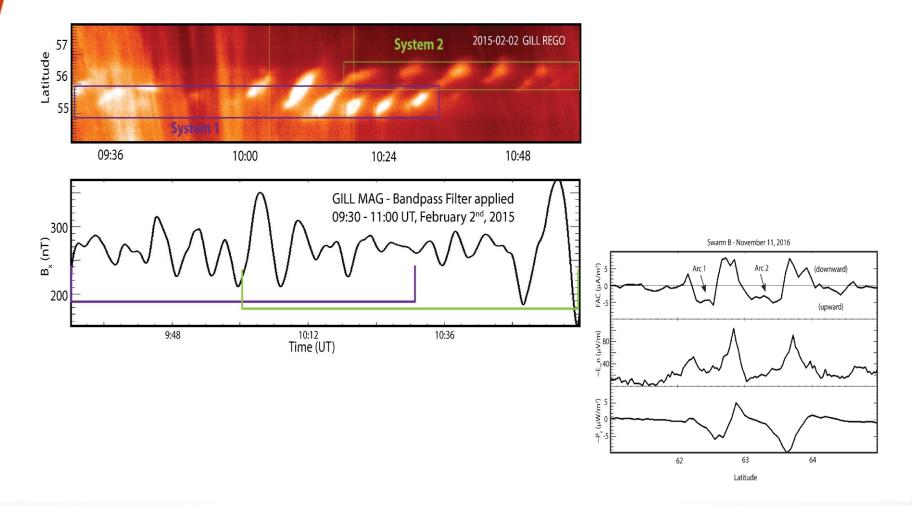
5.2) Juusola et al., 2016: Ionospheric Conductances and Currents of a Morning-Sector Auroral Arc From Swarm-A Electric and Magnetic Field Measurements, *GRL*.

5.1) Aikio et al., 2018: Swarm satellite and EISCAT radar observations of a plasma flow channel in the auroral oval near magnetic midnight, *JGR*.



5.5: Auroral Arcs - Example

5.5) Gillies et al., 2018: A statistical survey of the 630.0 nm optical signature of periodic auroral arcs resulting from magnetospheric field line resonances, GRL.





6: Alfvén waves

6.6) Ghadjari, H. et al., Post-sunset field-line resonances at equatorial latitudes observed by Swarm, GRL, 2023.

6.5) Ghadjari, H. et al., 2022: Standing Alfvén waves within equatorial plasma bubbles. *Geophys. Res. Lett*.

6.4) Ivarsen et al., 2023: **Observational evidence for the role of Hall conductance in Alfvén wave reflection**, *JGR*.

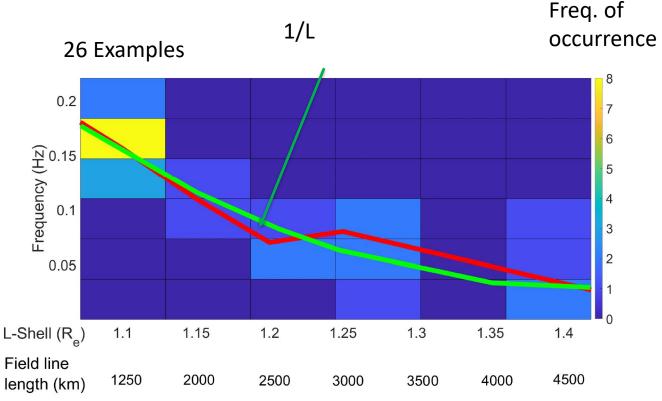
6.3) Wu et al., 2020: Swarm survey of Alfvénic fluctuations and their relation to nightside field-aligned current and auroral arcs systems, JGR.

6.2) Miles et al., Alfvénic dynamics and fine structuring of discrete auroral arcs: Swarm and e-POP observations, *GRL*, 2018.

6.1) Pakhotin et al., **Diagnosing the Role of Alfvén Waves in Magnetosphere-Ionosphere Coupling: Swarm Observations of Large Amplitude Nonstationary Magnetic Perturbations During an Interval of Northward IMF**, *JGR*, 2018.



6.5) Ghadjari, H. et al., **Post-sunset field-line resonances at equatorial latitudes observed by Swarm**, GRL, 2023.



6.7) Naeem et al., **Searching for the auroral signature of Alfvénic turbulence** DASP presentation Thursday morning, 10:15



7.6) Billett, D.D., et al. High-resolution Poynting flux statistics from the Swarm mission: How much is being underestimated at larger scales? *JGR*, 2022.

7.5) Rodríguez-Zuluaga, et al. 2022. Topside equatorial spread F-related field-aligned **Poynting flux: observations and simulations**. *Earth, Planets and Space*, *74*(1), 2022.

7.4) Pakhotin, I.P., Mann, I.R., Xie, K. *et al.* Northern preference for terrestrial electromagnetic energy input from space weather. *Nat Commun.*, (2021).

7.3) Rodríguez-Zuluaga et al, On the direction of the Poynting flux associated with equatorial plasma depletions as derived from Swarm, *GRL*, 2017.

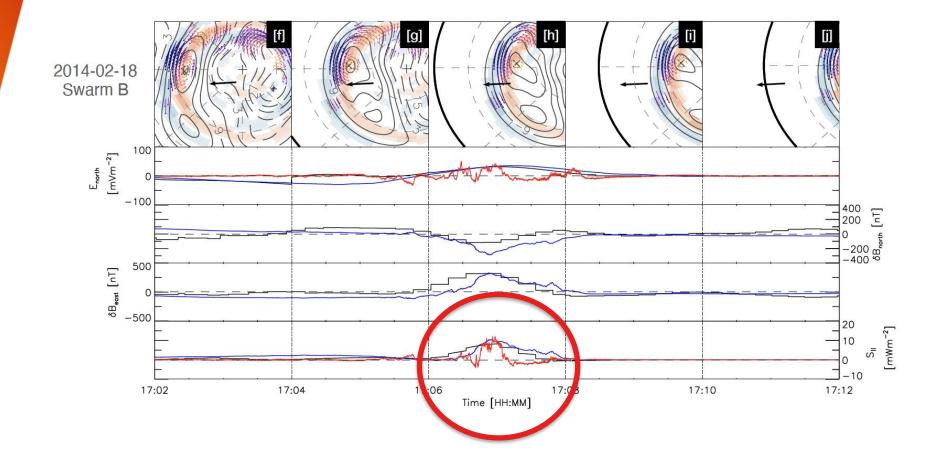
7.2) Park et al., Alfvén waves in the auroral region, their Poynting flux, and reflection coefficient as estimated from Swarm observations, *JGR*, 2017 Swarm, *GRL*, 2017.

7.1) Park et al., Statistical survey of nighttime midlatitude magnetic fluctuations: Their source location and Poynting flux as derived from the Swarm constellation, *JGR*, 2016.



7: Poynting Flux - example

7.7) Billett et al., 2023: **Multi-scale Ionospheric Poynting Fluxes Using Ground and Space-Based Observations,** *JGR*.

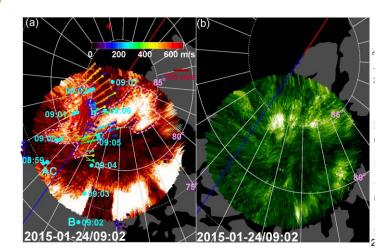


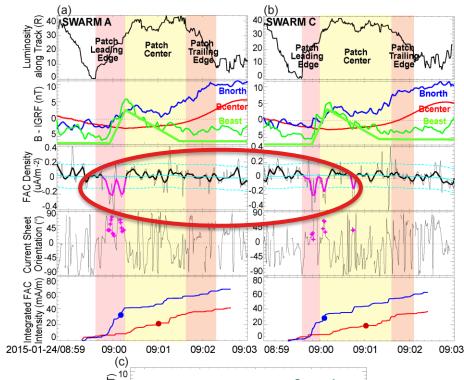


8.1) Spicher et al., Observation of polar cap patches and calculation of gradient drift instability growth times: A Swarm case study, *GRL*, 2015.

8.2) Goodwin et al., Swarm in situ observations of F-region polar cap patches created by cusp precipitation, *GRL*, 2015.

8.3) Zou et al., Localized field-aligned currents in the polar cap associated with airglow patches, JGR, 2016.







9: Instrument, Calibration, & Validation

9.5) Burchill and Knudsen (2022): **Swarm Thermal Ion Imager measurement performance.** *Earth, Planets and Space.*

9.4) Lomidze et al., 2019: Validity study of the Swarm horizontal cross-track ion drift velocities in the high-latitude ionosphere, *Earth and Space Science*. Ion drifts consistent with Weimer (2005)

9.3) Koustov et al., 2018: A comparison of cross-track ion drift measured by the Swarm satellites and plasma convection velocity measured by SuperDARN. *JGR*.

9.2) DJ Knudsen, JK Burchill, SC Buchert, AI Eriksson, Reine Gill, J-E Wahlund, Lennart Åhlén, M Smith, B Moffat., Thermal ion imagers and Langmuir probes in the Swarm electric field instruments, *JGR*, 2017.

9.1) Fiori et al., 2016: Calibration and assessment of Swarm ion drift measurements using a comparison with a statistical convection model, *Earth, Planets and Space.*



TII Data availability and acknowledgements

- Cross-track velocity available through Sept 2023. See esa.int/Swarm
- ESA Swarm operations funded through Dec 2025
- Extension to 2030+ is possible

Thanks to: ESA, DISC, PLSO and ARB board Swarm EFI Science Discussion Group Canadian Space Agency

