

Long-term simulation of radiation belt protons above 10 MeV

ESWW 2019 – Liège, Belgium

A. Brunet¹, A. Sicard¹, D. Standarovski², V. Maget¹

- [1] ONERA / DPHY, Université de Toulouse, Toulouse – France
- [2] CNES, Toulouse – France



- 1 Introduction
- 2 Salammbô Proton model above 10 MeV
 - Geomagnetic shielding
 - SEP Events
 - CRAND
- 3 Simulation results
- 4 Conclusion

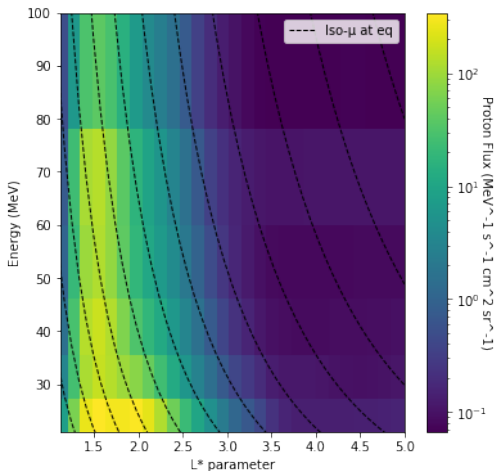
The 10 MeV to 100 MeV Proton Radiation Belt

- Sources

- Radial diffusion
- SEP Events
- CRAND

- Losses

- Collision with atmospheric neutrals
- Collision with plasma electrons

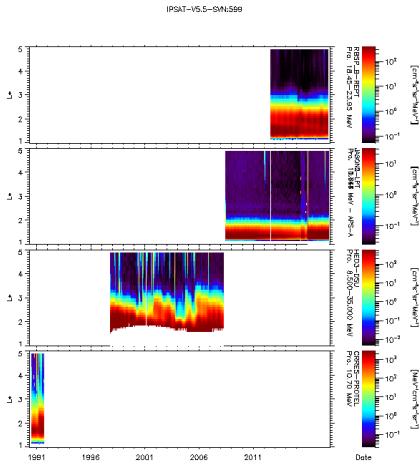


RBSP/REPT mean fluxes

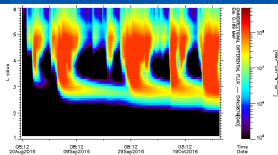


- REPT/RBSPICE on RBSP
weak solar cycle
- LPT on JASON 2 and 3
LEO
- DSU on HEO3
no low-L data
- PROTEL on CRRES
very short mission

Patchy coverage for a global
solar-cycle dependent empirical
model



The salammbô models



Electron

Wave-particle int.

Boundary cond.

Proxies (Kp, Dst)

Lpp, Lmp models

Common

Radial Diffusion

Friction

Fast losses

Proton

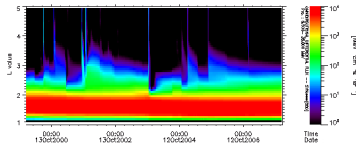
SEP

CRAND

Geomag. Shielding

Nuclear int.

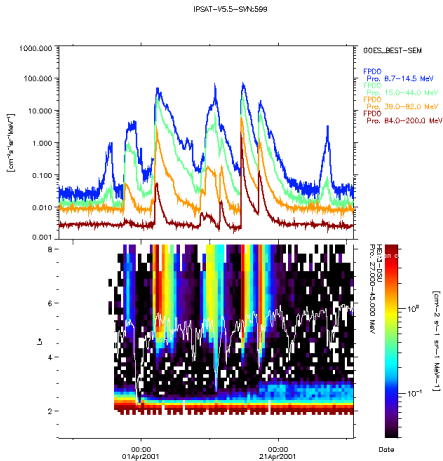
Charge Exchange



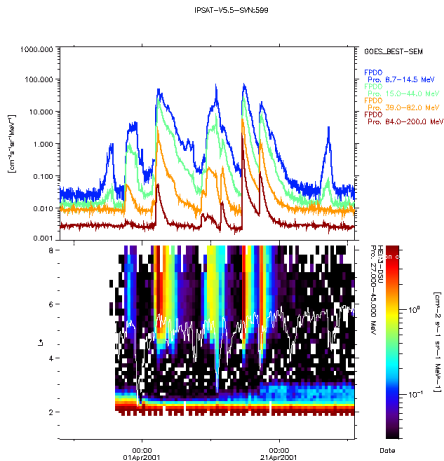
Overview of the Salammbô-Proton model

- Radial Diffusion : Kp-driven model
- Nuclear interactions, Charge Exchange, Neutral Collisions :
 - *MSIS-86* atmospheric model
 - Hydrostatic law above 500 km
- External boundary condition ($L^*=8$):
 - Kp-driven statistical model from POES data
- Geomagnetic shielding:
 - Dynamical L^* cutoff model
- SEP Events:
 - Direct assimilation of GOES data
- CRAND:
 - Static source term

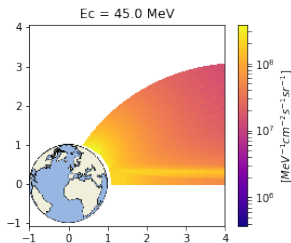
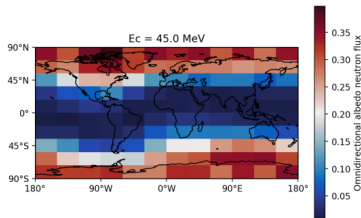
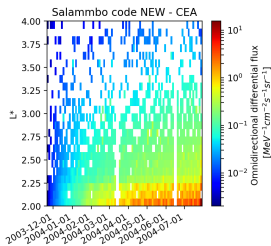
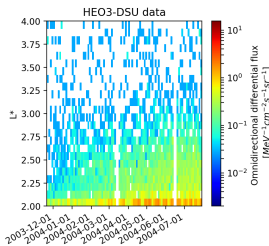
- Kp and Dst-driven empirical cutoff model
- Energy-dependency derived from MASHcode monte-carlo estimations
- Below cutoff : radial diffusion at constant first and second adiabatic invariants
- Above cutoff : fast diffusion at constant E_c



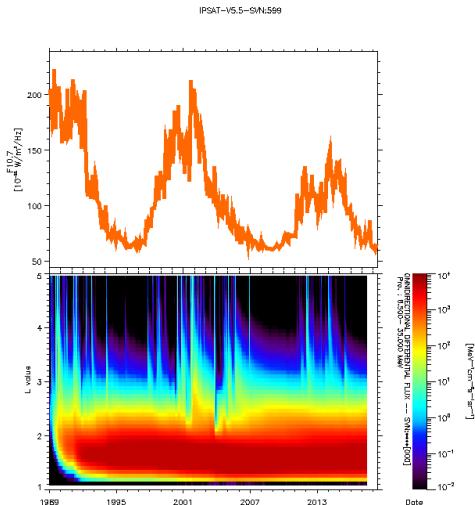
- Direct assimilation of high-energy protons fluxes from GOES data
- Injection of measured densities on the cutoff boundary
- Radial diffusion is assumed for boundary permeability
- Emptying when the cutoff is raised



- Cosmic-ray albedo neutron flux maps computed at CEA with monte-carlo
- Solar cycle dependency to come

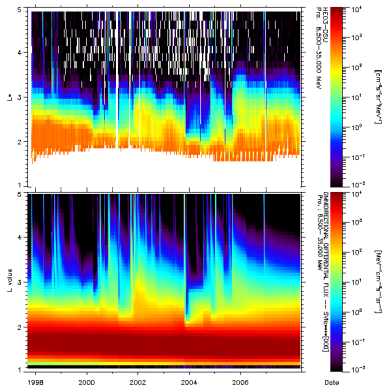


- Simulation between 1989 and 2018
- More than two solar cycles (timestep 10s)
- Complete PSD map every 12h
- Start with empty state before 1989 storm



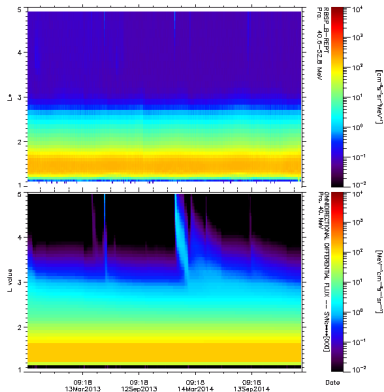
Comparison with in-flight data

IPSAT-V5.5-SINt599



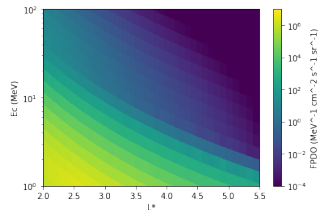
Date = 15Nov1997 19:07:01 Yvalue = 1.26258 Zvalue = NaN

IPSAT-V5.5-SINt599

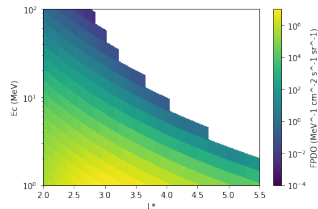


- GREEN is a global model averaged per solar cycle year (SCY)
- We integrated the Salammbô PSD for each SCY
- Mean model for each SCY is averaged on 2 simulation years

Salammbô Mean SCY 0



AP8 MIN



- The Salammbô Proton model has been improved:
 - New CRAND model
 - Trapping of high energy protons from SEP
- The last two solar cycles have been simulated
- Average fluxes for each solar cycle year have been computed for the GREEN model

- High impact of a few events (2003) on the averages
- Is a yearly-averaged model representative of the fluxes
 - For long-term missions / platform design?
 - For short-term missions?
- Model for 1-10MeV protons
 - Transition between physics
 - Trapping boundary model to be refined
 - GOES starts at a few MeV (POES has lower energy channels)

Thank you