

#### Five-Plus Years of Radiation Belt Measurements: Space Weather in Earth's Neighborhood

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Thanks to: V. Hoxie, H. Singer, and ECT Team

### Twin Van Allen Probes (9/2012 - Present)



#### Rad Belt Work With Non-GTO Spacecraft



### Long Runs of Geostationary Orbit Data



Example: 10 years of E > 2 MeV Electron Fluences [H.-L. Lam, JASTP, 2004]

#### GEO: The Tip of the Iceberg



Van Allen Probes: September 2012 to November 2017

Looking at  $E \sim 2$  MeV electrons just around geostationary orbit (L > 6.0)

#### GPS: Below the Tip of the Iceberg



Examining E ~ 2 MeV electron fluxes over the range obtainable from Global Positioning System operational sensors (L > ~4.2)

#### Van Allen Probes: The Whole Iceberg



Measuring the full range of radial distances in the radiation belts for relatively fine differential energy slices has been a key contribution of the Van Allen Probes mission.



Courtesy: Xinlin Li

#### Van Allen REPT Data: 3 Years



Ukhorskiy et al., 2016



## **REPT – The Space Weather Movie**





## REPT – 2015 to 2017



#### SWPC Experimental Test Product >2 MeV Electrons NASA Van Allen Probe Inside GEO and GOES

- Complements GOES observations of electron flux at GEO with flux inside GEO
- GOES and Van Allen Probe Orbits shown; sun on right; bottom of scale (blue) is alert threshold
- New test product for forecasters and satellite operators inside of GEO



SWPC (Singer, Steenburgh, and Onsager) collaboration with JHUAPL and NASA (Ukhorskiy, Romeo, Fox, and Kessel)





- Results from the Van Allen Probes mission demonstrate remarkable, previously unobserved features about radiation belt structure, acceleration, transport, and rapid loss.
- Long-term observations reveal distinctive behavior: Multibelt structure and impenetrable barrier to inward penetration of ultra-relativistic electrons at L ~2.8: No cases of high fluxes of E > 1.5 MeV electrons inside of L ~ 2.5 in over five years of measurements.
- Van Allen Probes data clearly show there are extended periods of gradual change in the (super- and ultra-) relativistic electron populations punctuated by abrupt losses and rapid subsequent acceleration.
- Van Allen Probes data show that ultra-relativistic electrons were low around 2014 sunspot max and have now been increasing dramatically due to strong solar wind streams in declining sunspot phase (southern solar hemisphere). We will rue the day that such SWx info is gone.

#### **Questions?**





Jul2015

Apr2015

Oct2015

Jan2016

Apr2016

Jul2016

Oct2016

Jan2017

Apr2017

Jul2017

Oct2017

Oct2012

Jan2013 Apr2013 Jul2013

Oct2013

Jan2014 Apr2014

Jul2014

Oct2014

Jan2015

RBSP ECT-REPT A & B 5.2 MeV Electron fluxes, L vs Time, 9/1/2012 - 11/10/2017



# Van Allen Probes Observations: Acceleration, Remanence, and Sudden Loss

