

Inner Radiation Belt Simulation during the Geomagnetic Storm Event of February 2022

Kirolosse M. Girgis¹, Tohru Hada¹, Shuichi Matsukiyo^{2,1}, Akimasa Yoshikawa^{3,1}, Abraham Chian^{4,5}

¹ International Research Center for Space and Planetary Environmental Science (i-SPES), Kyushu University, Japan

² Department of Earth System Science and Technology (ESST), Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences (IGSES), Kyushu University, Japan

³ Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, Graduate School of Science, Kyushu University, Japan

⁴ School of Mathematical Sciences, University of Adelaide, Australia

⁵ National Institute for Space Research (INPE), Brazil

e-mail (speaker): girgiskirolosse@esst.kyushu-u.ac.jp

Abstract

In this work, we simulate the inner proton belt dynamics during the geomagnetic storm event of 3-5 February 2022, known as the “SpaceX” storm. The reason for the occurrence of this geomagnetic storm is the eruption of an M1.1 flare on January 29, which ended up as a shock-driving magnetic cloud (MC).

We developed a relativistic three-dimensional test particle simulation code to calculate the particle trajectories in the inner magnetosphere. We have implemented the guiding center Tao-Chan-Brizard model. The background electromagnetic field consists of a time-varying magnetic field generated by IGRF-13 and Tsyganenko Model TS05, with the associated inductive electric field computed by the Biot-Savart Law.

The numerical results elaborate on the inner proton belt variation during the three phases of the geomagnetic storm as well as the variation of the proton flux in the South Atlantic Magnetic Anomaly (SAMA).

Investigating the inner radiation belt dynamics during this magnetic storm event is essential to understand the consequent impacts on satellites.

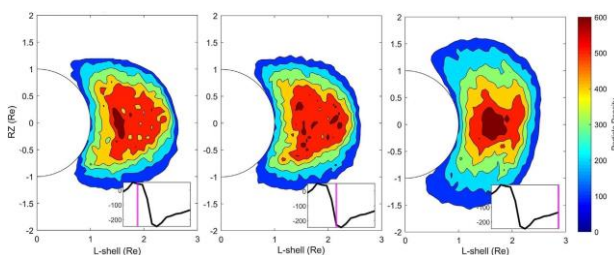


Figure 1: Inner proton belt simulation during the magnetic storm event of 15 May 2005 [Girgis et al., JSWSC (2021)]

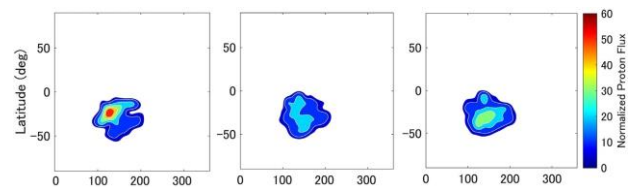


Figure 2: The corresponding proton flux in the South Atlantic Magnetic Anomaly (SAMA) region during the three magnetic storm phases [Girgis et al., JSWSC (2021)]

References

- [1] Girgis et al., "Inner radiation belt simulations of the proton flux response in the South Atlantic Anomaly during the Geomagnetic Storm of 15 May 2005", *J. Space Weather Space Clim.* 11, 48 (2021)
DOI: [10.1051/swsc/2021031](https://doi.org/10.1051/swsc/2021031)
- [2] Girgis et al., "Solar wind parameter and seasonal variation effects on the south atlantic anomaly using Tsyganenko models" *Earth, Planet. Space* 72, 100 (2020).
DOI: [10.1186/s40623-020-01221-2](https://doi.org/10.1186/s40623-020-01221-2)
- [3] Girgis et al., "Seasonal variation and geomagnetic storm index effects on the proton flux response in the South Atlantic Anomaly by test particle simulations" *J. Atmos. Solar-Terr. Phys.* 228, 105808 (2022).
DOI: [10.1016/j.jastp.2021.105808](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jastp.2021.105808)