



# Intercalibration of electron flux measurements; on-going results and lessons-learnt

Ingmar Sandberg

20230228 1415 MD College-NCWCP

SPACE APPLICATIONS & RESEARCH CONSULTANCY

SPARC, GREECE



# Acknowledgments

## DATASETS/DISCUSSIONS

- T. Nagatsuma, NICT, Japan (Himawari-8/SEDA)
- Y. Miyoshi, N. Higashio, T. Mitani et al, JAXA (Arase, XEP, HEP)
- T. Onsager, J Rodriguez, A. Boudouridis et al, NOAA, USA (GOES)
- K. Ryden, University of Surrey, UK (Giove-A/SURF, GSAT/EMU)
- D. Baker, S. Claudepierre, A. Boyd, USA, (RBSP/ECT datasets)
- H. Evans, P. Jiggins, M. Heil, ESA Technical officers

## FUNDING/SUPPORT

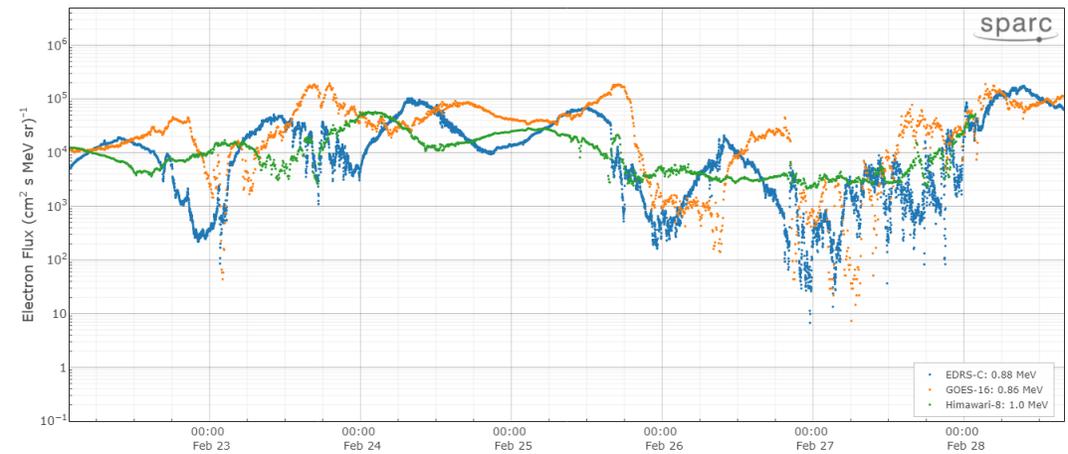
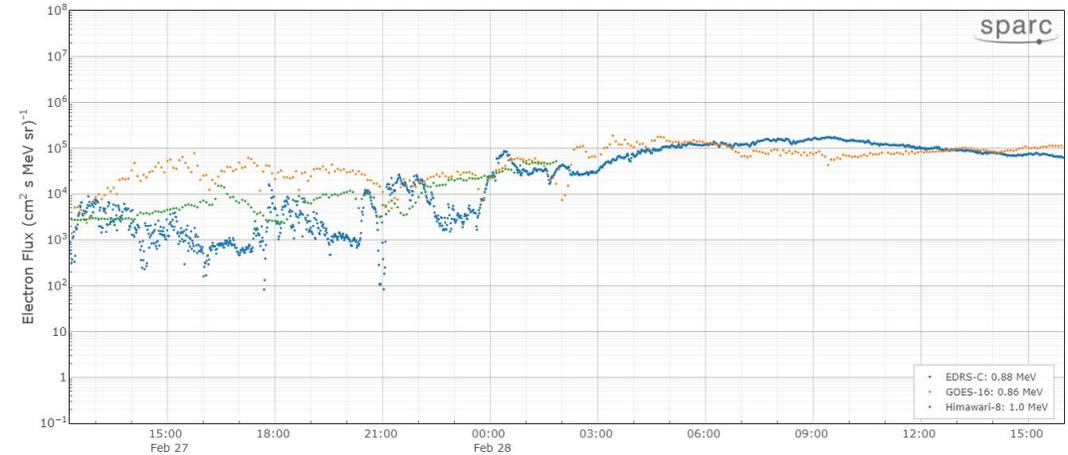
- European Contribution to International Radiation Environment Near Earth (IRENE) Modelling System, ESA Contract 4000127282/19/NL/IB/gg with SPARC (I. Sandberg)
- SSA NGRM Data Processing ESA Contract No 4000127954/19/D/CT with SPARC (I. Sandberg)
- Global Radiation Belt Prototype for LEO constellations, 4000137689/22/NL/CRS with ONERA (A. Sicard)

## SPARC Team

- I. Sandberg
- C. Papadimitriou
- S. AminaIragia-Giamini
- Z. Iqbal

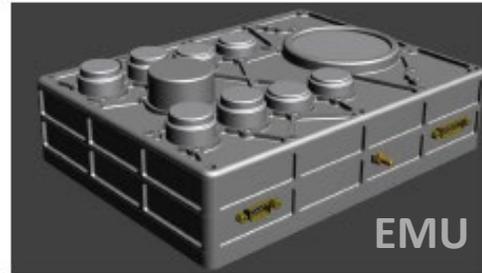
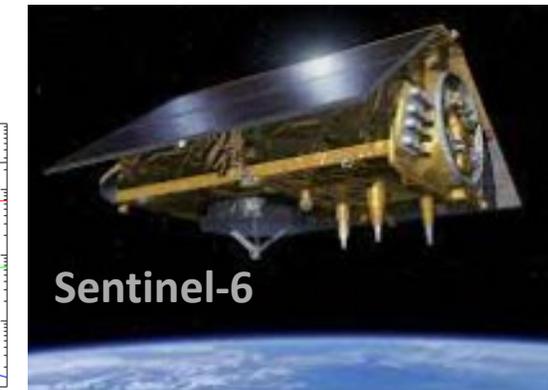
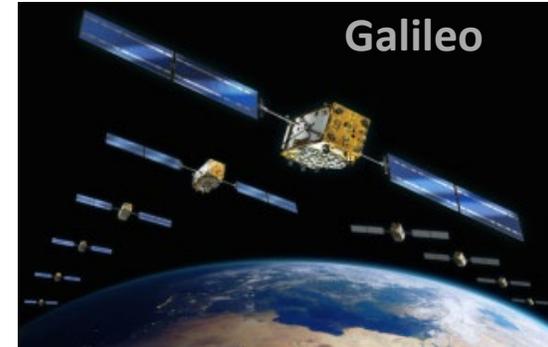
# Outline

- Motivation
- List of datasets
- Roadmap
- Reference datasets
- Intercalibration “system”
- Conjunction algorithm
- Examples - results
- Lessons learnt - discussion



# Motivation: calibrate ESA monitors

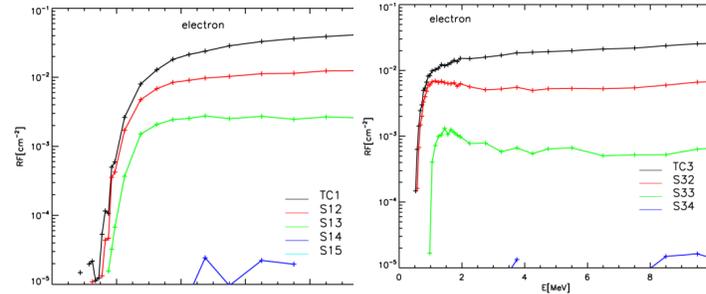
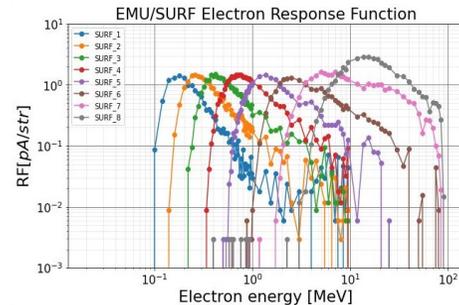
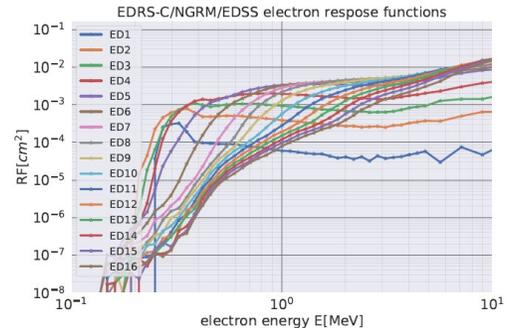
- In-flight validation/calibration of ESA radiation monitors
- Creation of high-level data products (Level-2)



- GEO EDRS-C
  - LEO Sentinel-6
  - GEO MTG1
- ... + more to come

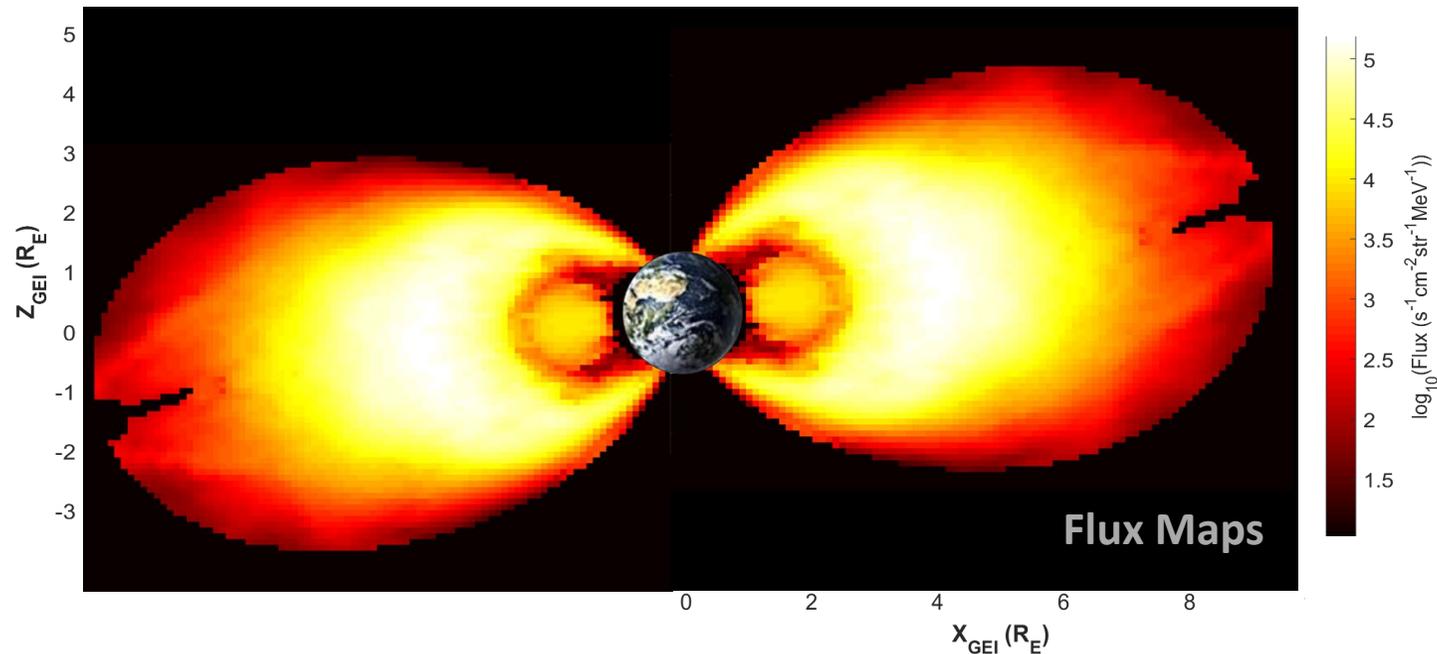
- GNSS GSAT-0207
- GNSS GSAT-0215
- GNSS Giove-A (SURF)

- HEO INTEGRAL
  - LEO PROBA-1
  - GNSS Giove-B
- .... + more



# Motivation: harmonize electron flux datasets

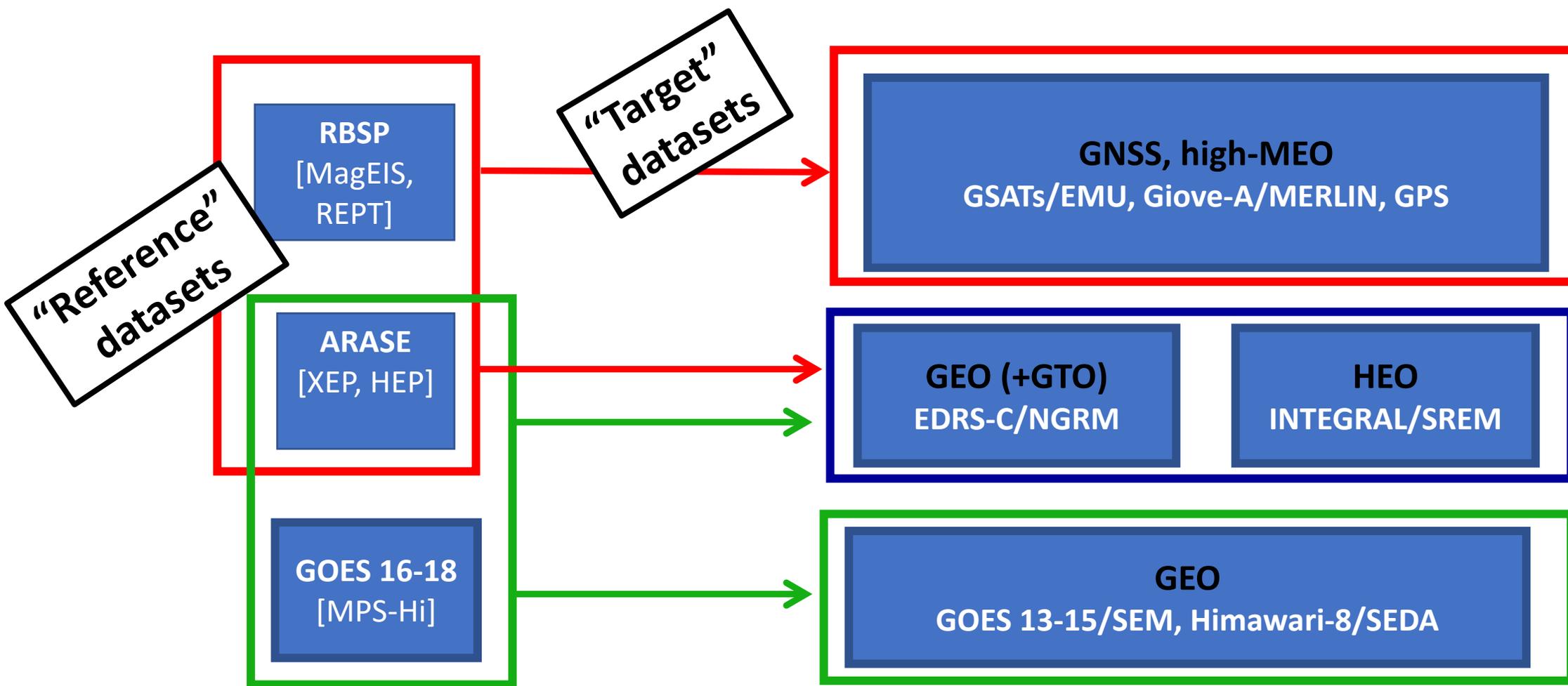
- Create a database with historical clean and inter-calibrated electron flux datasets for the development, update, validation of radiation belt specification models.



# Datasets of interest

Mission/Instrument	Orbit	Perigee × Apogee (km)	Incl.(deg)	Electrons (MeV)	Mission duration/ Data availability
Arase/HEP Low	HEO	460 × 32,110	32	0.06–1.60	12/2016-today
Arase/HEP High	HEO	460 × 32,110	32	0.58–2.12	12/2016-today
Arase/XEP	HEO	460 × 32,110	32	0.55–3.13	12/2016-today
EDRS-C/NGRM	GEO	31 East		> 0.1 MeV	08/2019-today
Galileo/EMU	GNSS	23,222	56	0.1-10	10/2011-today
Giove-A/ MERLIN/SURF	MEO	23,260	56	0.8, 1.10, 1.50	2005-2021
Giove-B/SREM	MEO	23,260	56	> 0.5	04/2008-07/2012
GOES-13-15/ SEM/EPEAD	GEO	35,786	~ 0.2	>0.8, > 2.0, > 4.0	05/2010-2017/12 01/2010-2022/03 09/2010-2020/03
GOES-16-17/ MPS-HI	GEO	35,786	0.04 (16), 0.0 (17)	0.07-3 MeV in 10 diff channels	11/2016-today (16), 12/2017-today (17)
HIMAWARI-8/ SEDA	GEO	140.7 E		0.2,0.3,0.45,0.65, 1.0,1.5,2.0,4.5	10/2014-today
INTEGRAL/IREM	HEO	9,050 × 153,657	52.2	> 0.5	10/2002-today
PROBA-1/SREM	LEO	560 × 672	97.7	> 0.5 (D3), > 1.5 (D1,2)	10/2001-today
RBSP/MagEIS	GTO	618 × 30,500	10.2	0.02-4.8	08/2012-07/2019 (B), 08/2012-10/2019 (A)
RBSP/REPT	GTO	618 × 30,500	10.2	1.6 - 18.9	08/2012-07/2019 (B), 08/2012-10/2019 (A)

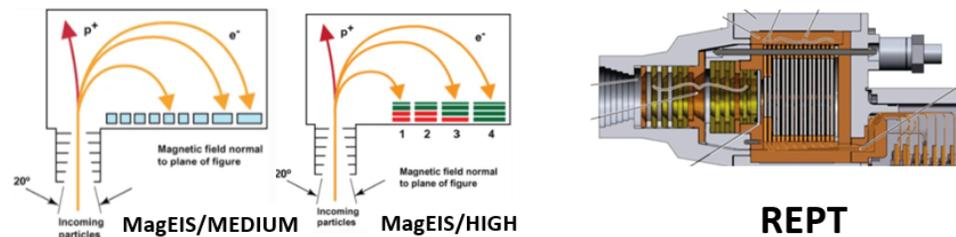
# Inter-calibration of electron datasets: a roadmap





# Create reference datasets: RBSP/ECT

MagEIS & REPT: Part of ECT suite

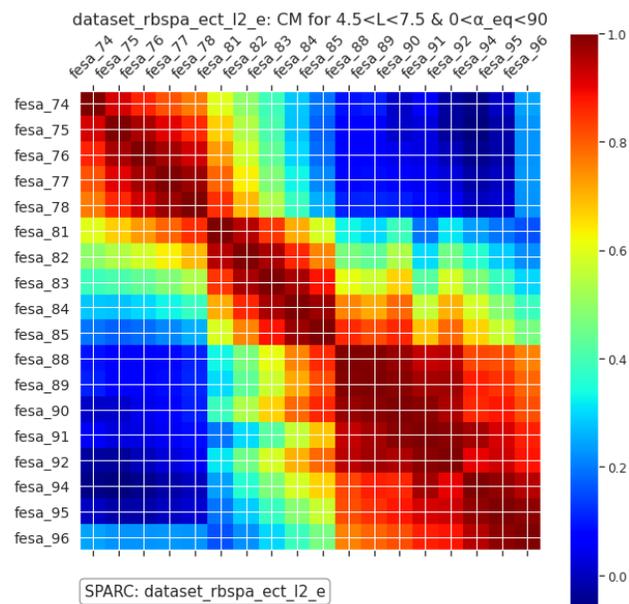


Level-2 Rel-4 spin averaged background corrected

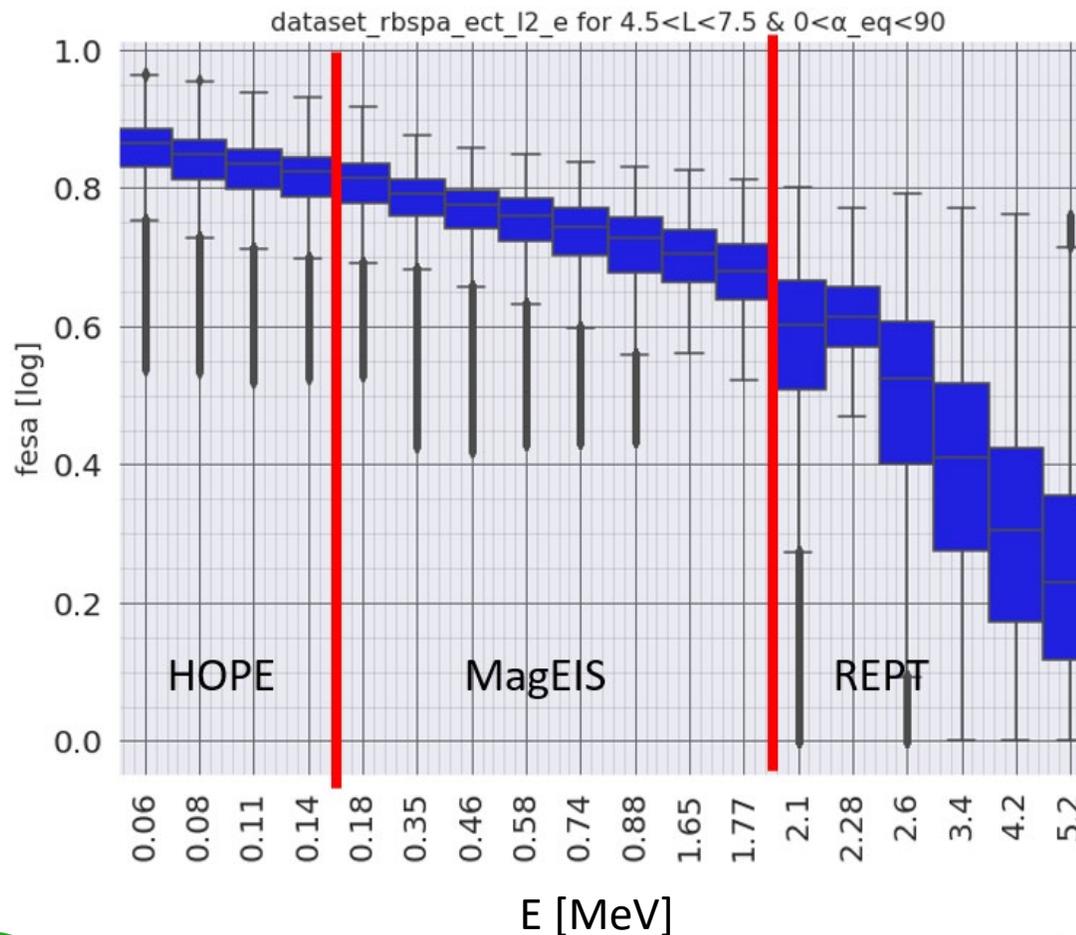
E=0.176 - 3.9 MeV

Level-2 Release 3

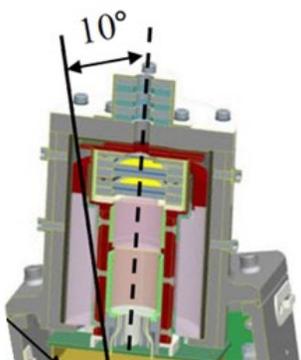
E=1.9 - 9.9 MeV



SPARC: dataset\_rbspa\_ect\_l2\_e



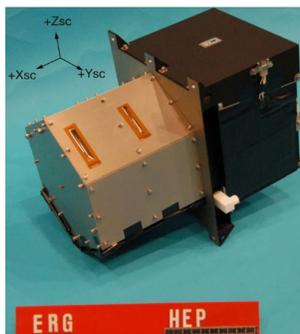
# Create reference datasets: Arase/HEP-XEP



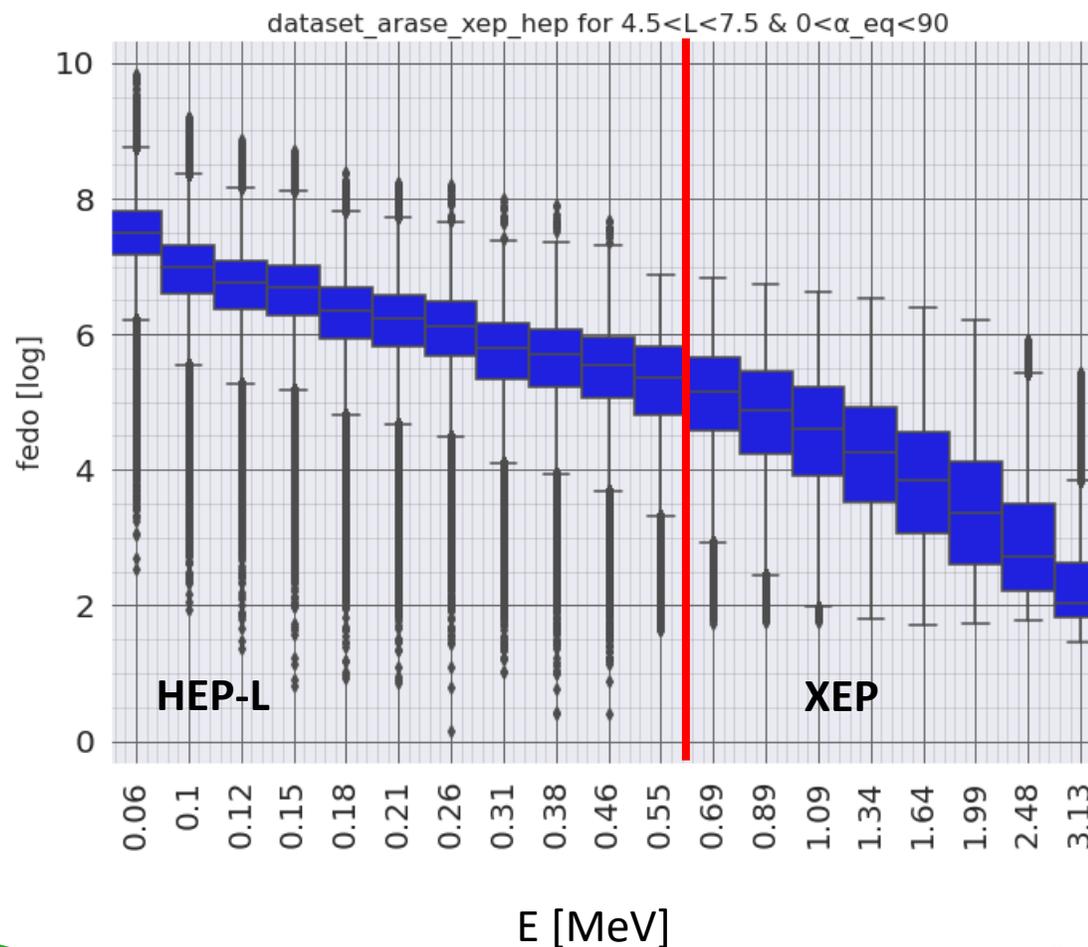
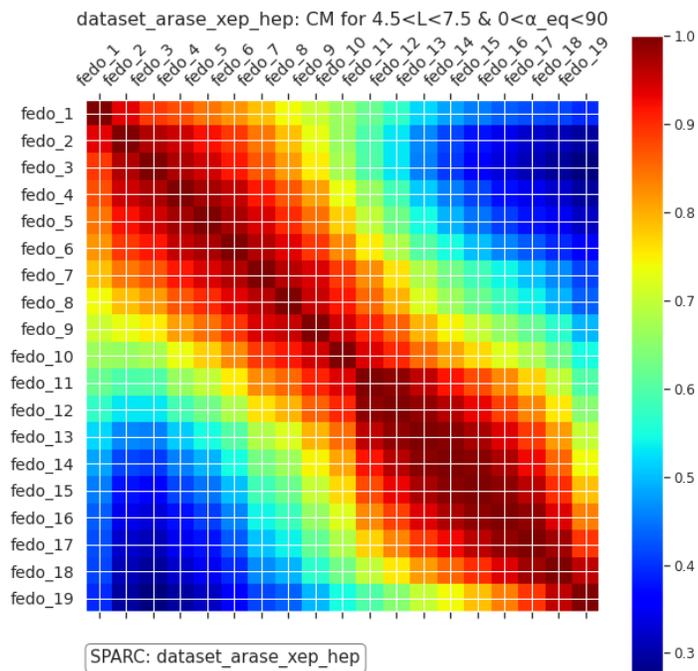
**XEP**

Level-2 Version 1

**E=0.55-3.13 MeV**



**E=0.07-1 MeV**



# Inter-Calibration “System”

- **Datasets retrieved from Open Data Interface databases**

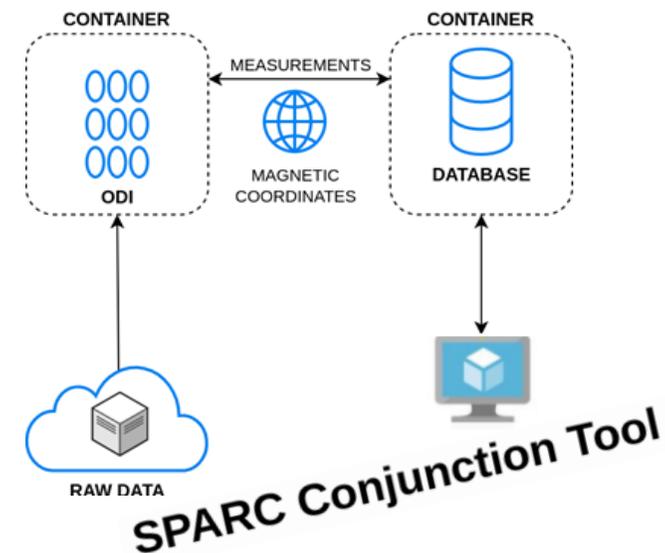
- MySQL queries to ODI
- use of Python Pandas data framework

- **Conjunction conditions**

- non GEO-GEO:
  - $\delta(t)$ ,  $\delta(MLT)$ ,  $\delta(L^*)$ ,  $\delta(\alpha_{eq})$ ,  $\alpha_{eq} \sim 90$
  - $MLT = [3, 9]$  or  $[15, 21]$ ,  $Kp < 2$  for 2 days,  $\alpha_{eq} \sim 90$
- GEO-GEO
  - $\delta(t)$  or  $\delta(MLT)$ ,  $\delta(L^*)$ ,  $\delta(\alpha_{eq})$ ,  $\alpha_{eq} \sim 90$
  - long term averages

- **Identify conjunctions (quick search algorithm)**

- Same integration period
- Identical time-stamps



Panel on Radiation Belt Environment Modeling (PRBEM)

## Data analysis procedure



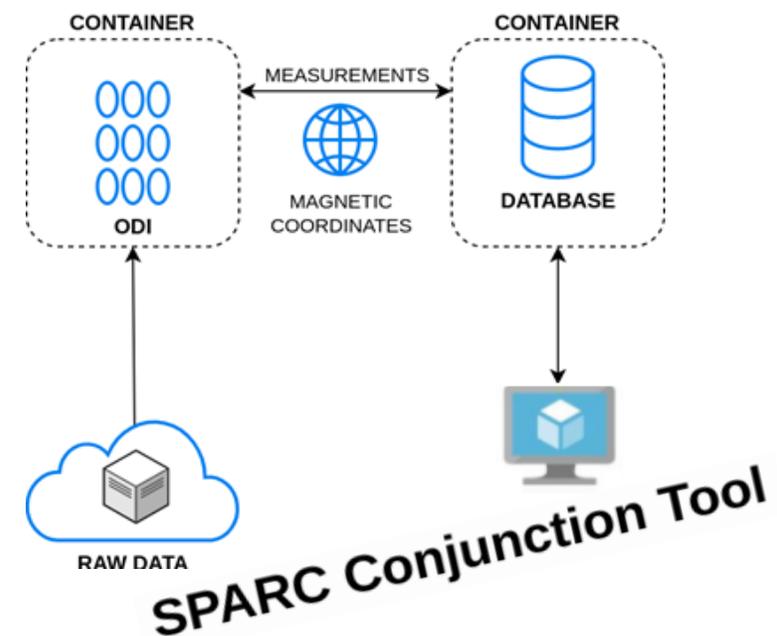
S. Bourdrie (ONERA - France)  
 B. Blake (Aerospace Corporation - USA)  
 J.B. Cao (CSSAR - China)  
 R. Friedel (LANL - USA)  
 Y. Miyoshi (STELAB - Japan)  
 M. Panasyuk (MSU - Russia)  
 C. Underwood (U. Of Surrey - UK)

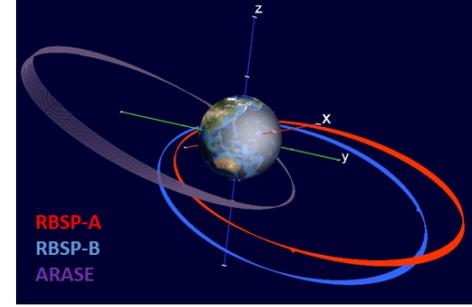
**Conjunction Conditions**

- $L^* < 6$  &  $\Delta L^* < 0.1$
- $\delta(B/Beq) < 0.1$  and  $B/Beq \sim 1$
- $4 (16) < MLT < 8 (20)$ ,
- $Kp < 2$  for the last 2 days
- $\delta t < 3$  hrs

# Inter-Calibration “System”

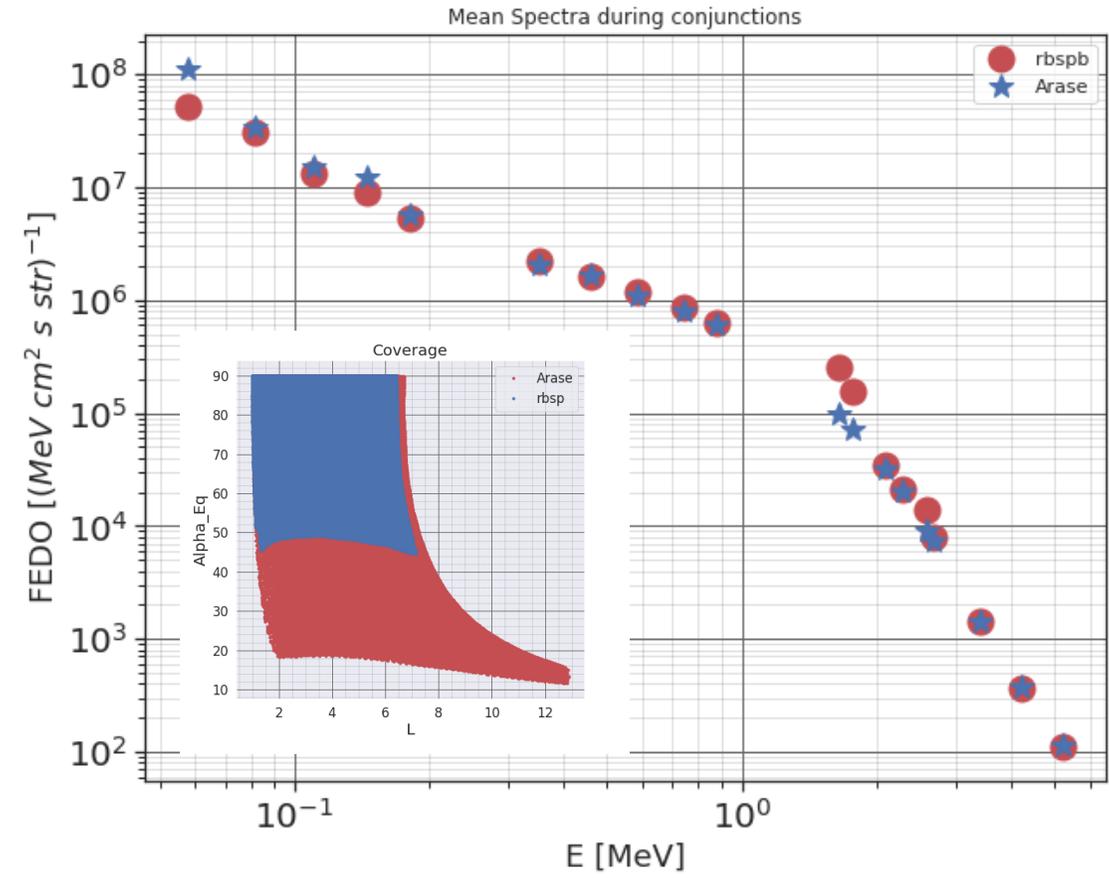
- Evaluate determined conjunctions/Update conditions
- On-the-fly calculation of the “reference data product”
  - Interpolation to target differential (FEDO) flux energies
  - Integration to target integral (FEIO) flux energies
  - Construction of sensor measurements (count-rates/charging currents) provided RF availability
- Define/drive scaling factors
  - $R = \text{median}(J_B / J_A)$ :  $J_A$  and  $J_B$  denote the series of joint observations by the satellites of the reference A and the target B
  - $SF_{\text{fit}} = sf \mid \min(\text{MSE})$  (lin/log)
  - Rescale:  $J'_B = J_B / R$ , or by  $J'_B = J_B / SF_{\text{fit}}$
  - $D \ln j = [(1/n)(\sum (\ln(J'_B / J_A))^2)]^{0.5}$  (random error of series)





# RBSP-B vs Arase/HEP-XEP

type_orbit	HEO
cad	3
cad_times	0
delta_l_max	0.05
delta_alpha_eq_max	1
delta_mlt_max	24
L_lim	[4.0, 6.0]
alpha_eq_lim	[85, 90]
mlt_lim1	[0, 24]
mlt_lim2	[0, 24]
kp_days	2
kp_lim	100

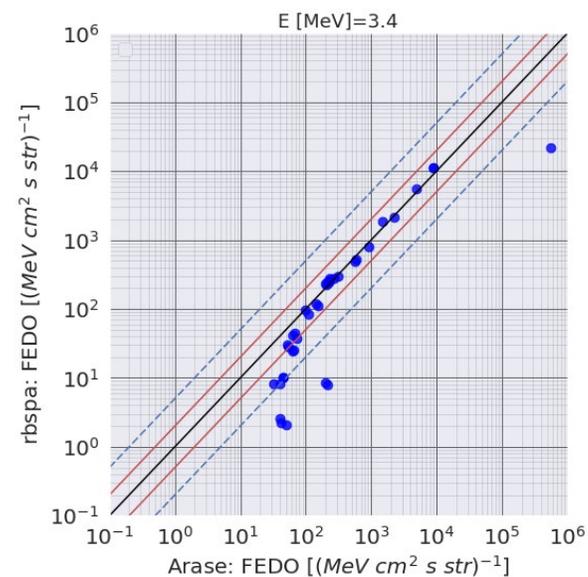
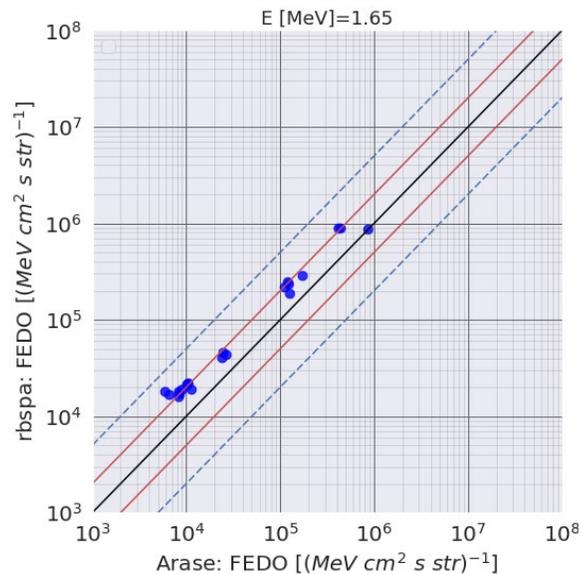
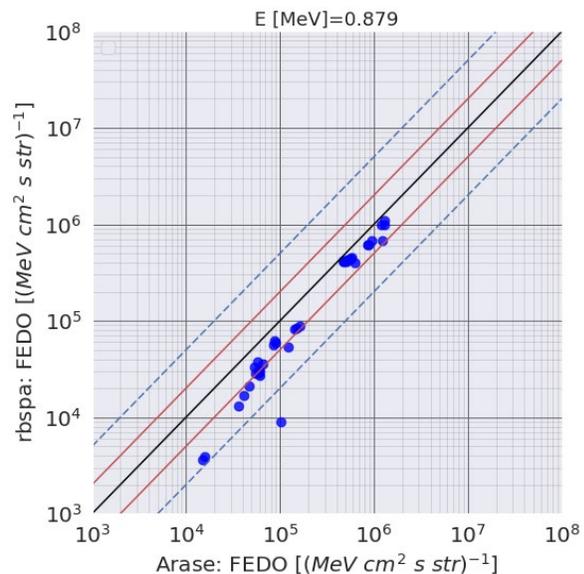
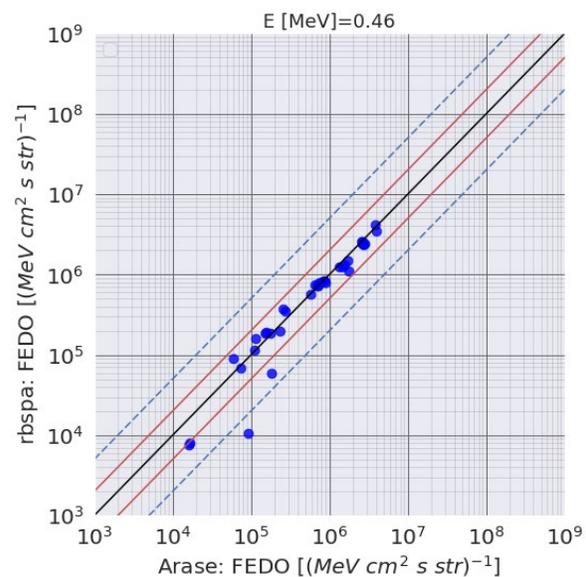


	E	SF_fit	SF_fit_log	mu	R	dlnj	CNTS
ect[hep_xep]							
fesa_1_B	0.058	0.599829	0.923694	0.392704	0.328544	1.418379	27
fesa_2_B	0.082	0.965598	0.962903	0.713328	0.577144	0.553373	27
fesa_3_B	0.110	0.80194	0.989525	0.922074	0.814947	0.193329	27
fesa_4_B	0.145	0.650743	0.981556	0.794411	0.726958	0.127789	27
fesa_5_B	0.182	0.860691	0.992316	0.908359	0.867169	0.104113	27
fesa_6_B	0.354	1.04194	1.00379	1.173986	1.185106	0.6142	27
fesa_7_B	0.460	0.953979	0.994452	1.034654	0.987849	0.329118	27
fesa_8_B	0.584	1.08667	0.999036	1.067658	1.09551	0.557346	27
fesa_9_B	0.741	1.07894	0.99768	1.032436	1.100008	0.670528	27
fesa_10_B	0.879	1.032715	0.988472	0.891927	0.901005	0.311174	27
fesa_11_B	1.650	1.615847	1.035541	1.554046	1.682471	0.428757	17
fesa_12_B	1.768	1.380387	1.02375	1.335408	1.447035	0.416817	17
fesa_13_B	2.100	1.063129	0.995677	0.95006	0.961402	0.294403	27
fesa_14_B	2.280	0.600024	0.951285	0.623936	0.694165	0.53937	16
fesa_15_B	2.600	0.733505	0.974457	0.801003	0.901151	0.561999	14
fesa_16_B	3.400	0.856156	0.830374	0.634362	0.793977	7.224162	27
fesa_17_B	4.200	0.459164	0.897425	0.583154	0.754788	1.440959	15
fesa_18_B	5.200	0.324209	0.865256	0.555408	0.582012	0.210627	10

Sandberg et al, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2020SW002692>

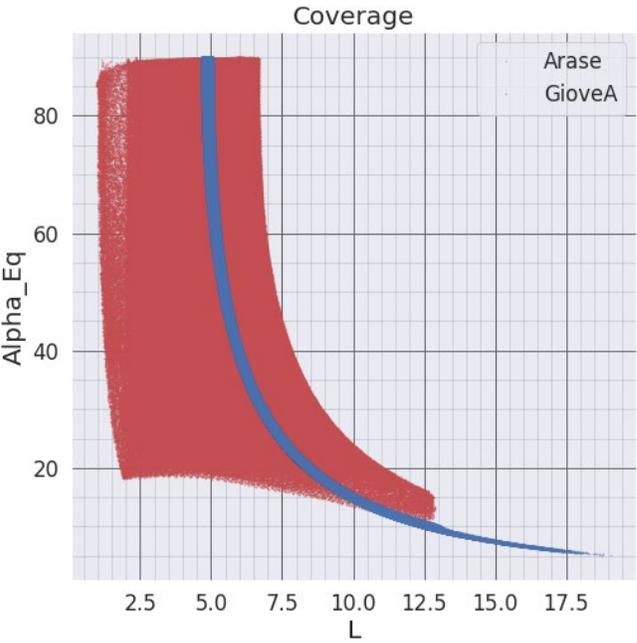
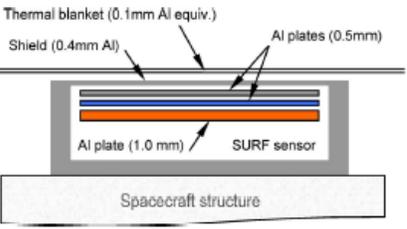
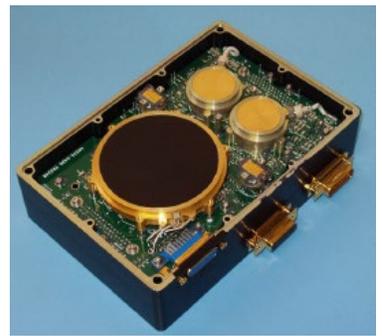


# RBSP-B vs Arase/HEP-XEP

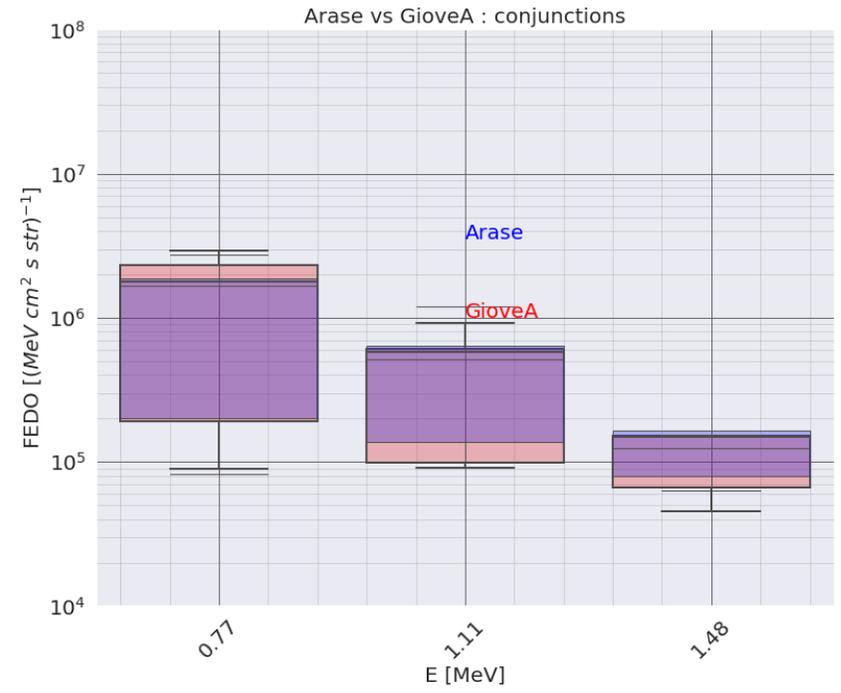




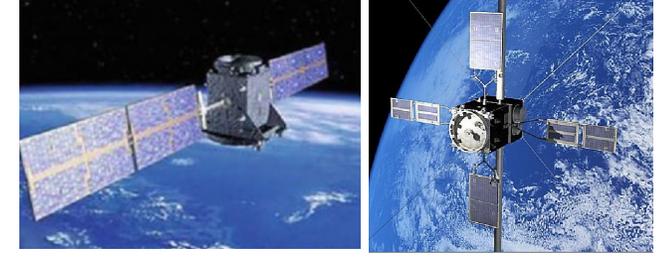
# Giove-A/SURF vs Arase/HEP-XEP



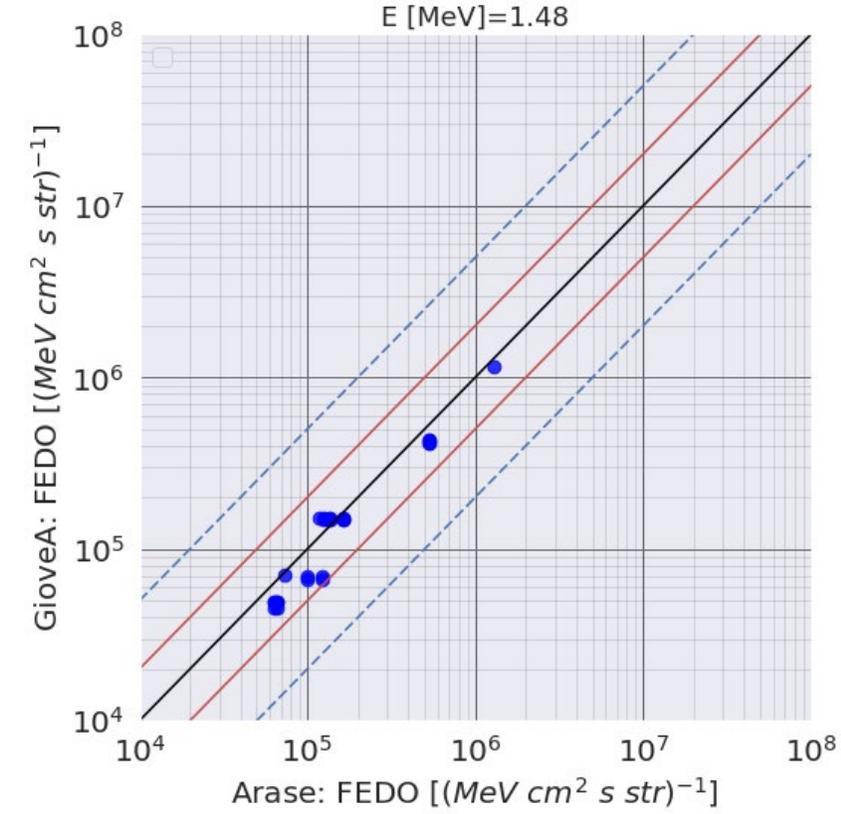
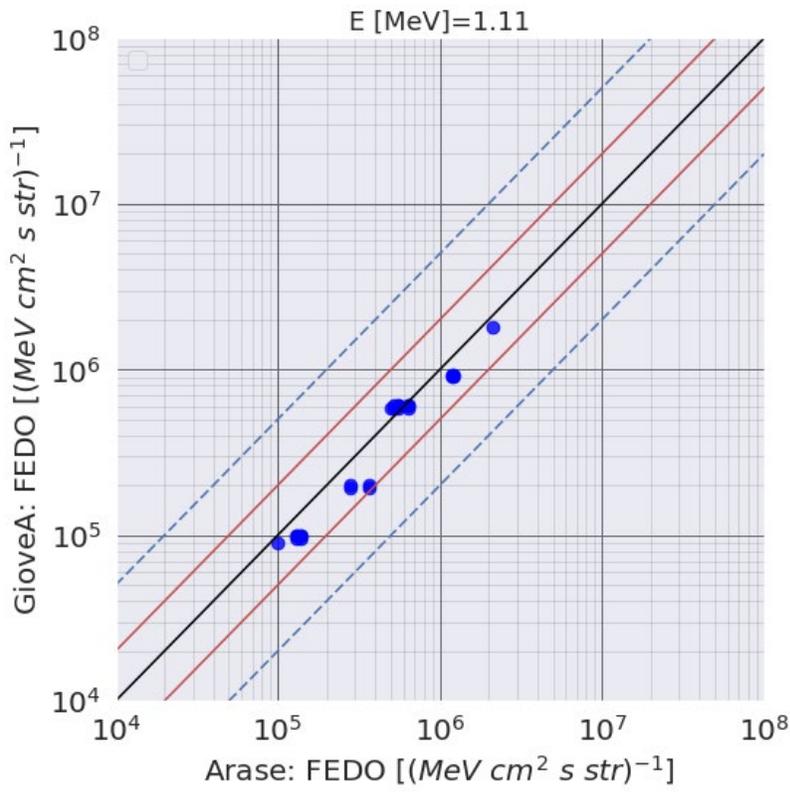
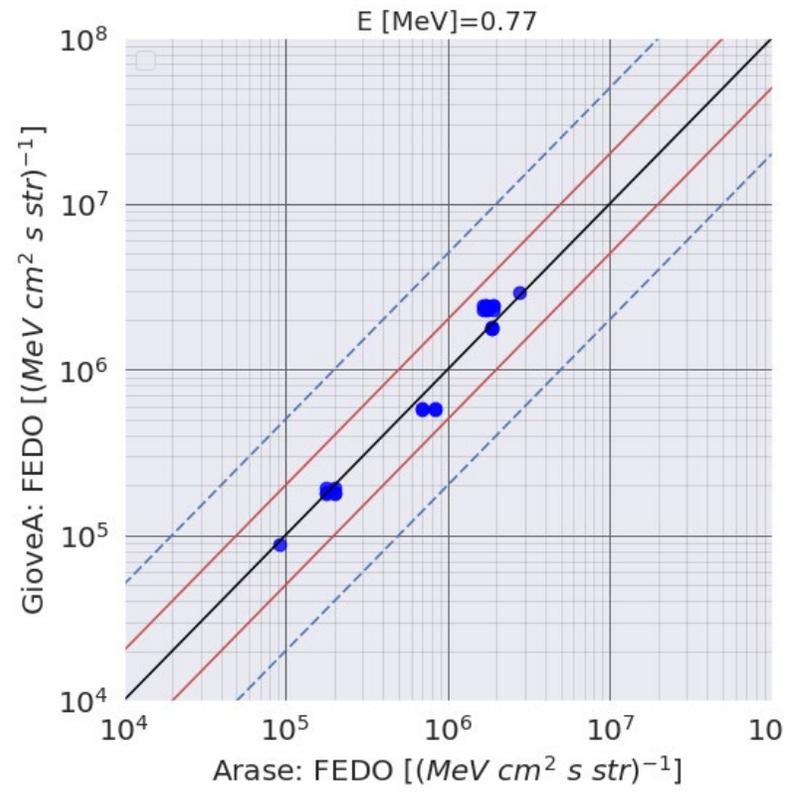
type_orbit	HEO
cad	5
cad_times	5
delta_l_max	0.2
delta_alpha_eq_max	5
delta_mlt_max	3
L_lims	[4.0, 7.0]
alpha_eq_lims	[85, 90]
mlt_lims1	[0, 24]
mlt_lims2	[0, 24]
kp_days	2
kp_lim	100



Ryden et al, <https://doi.org/10.1109/TPS.2008.2001945>



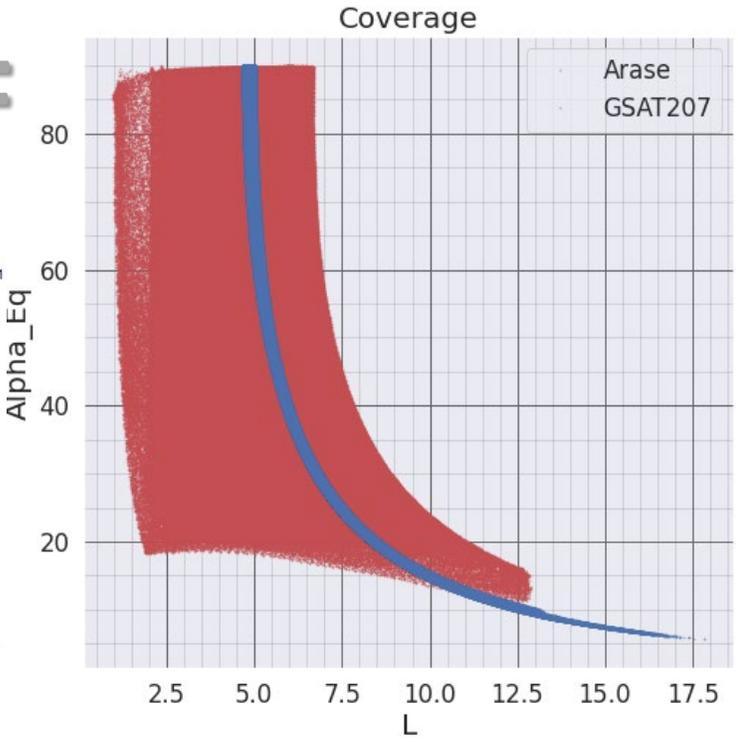
# Giove-A/SURF vs Arase/HEP-XEP



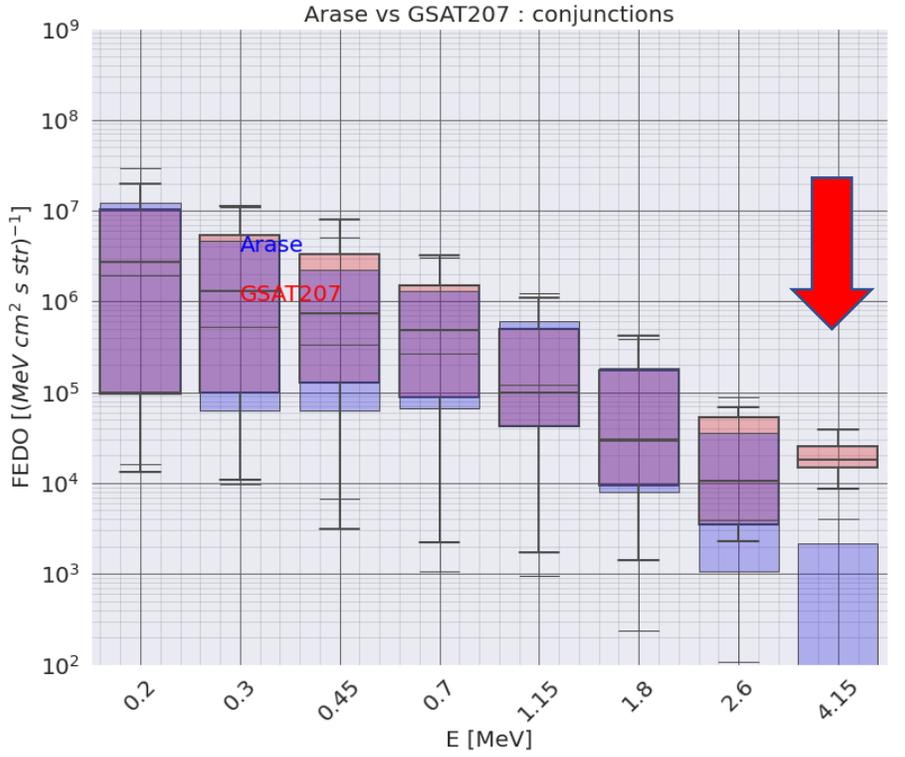
# GSAT0207 vs Arase/HEP-XEP



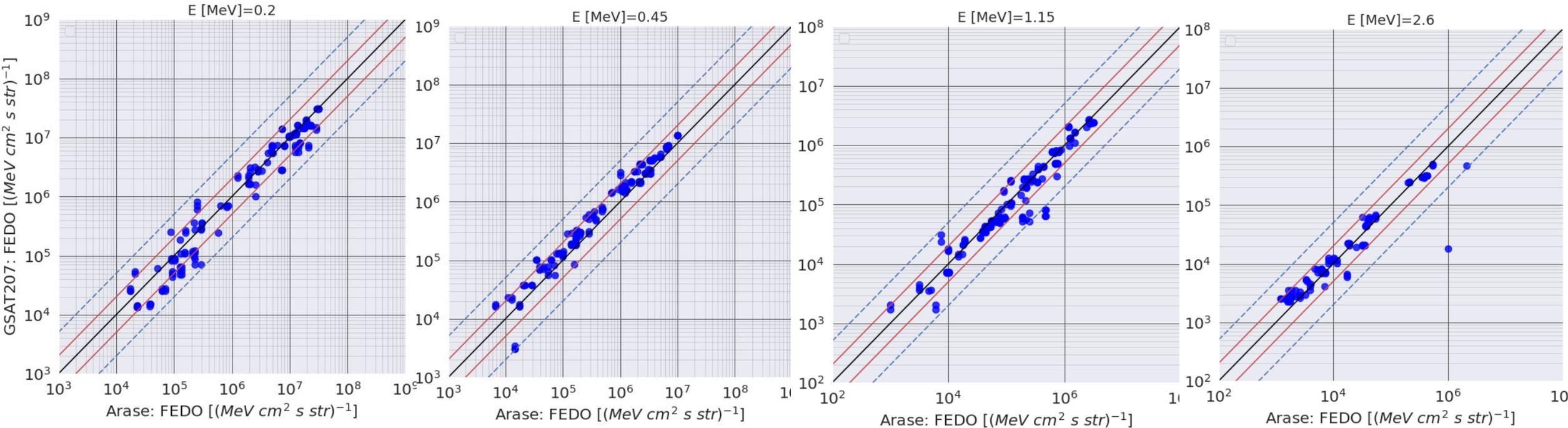
**SURF**



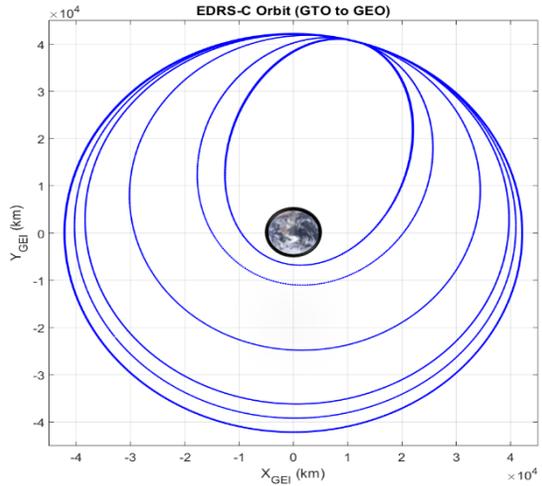
type_orbit	HEO
cad	5
cad_times	3
delta_l_max	0.1
delta_alpha_eq_max	5
delta_mlt_max	24
L_lims	[4.0, 7.0]
alpha_eq_lims	[85, 90]
mlt_lims1	[0, 24]
mlt_lims2	[0, 24]
kp_days	2
kp_lim	100



# GSAT0207 vs Arase/HEP-XEP



# Evaluation of EDRS-C/NGRM



- Determine conjunctions
- Fold reference fluxes with the RFs of the target sensor

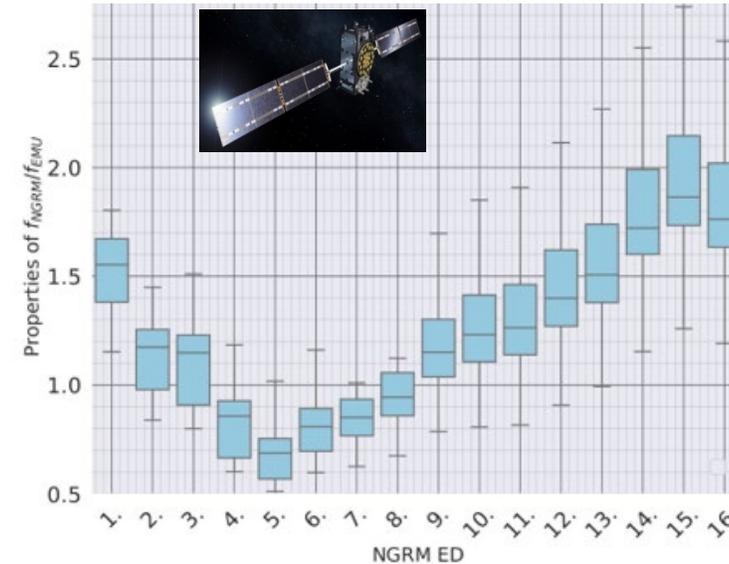
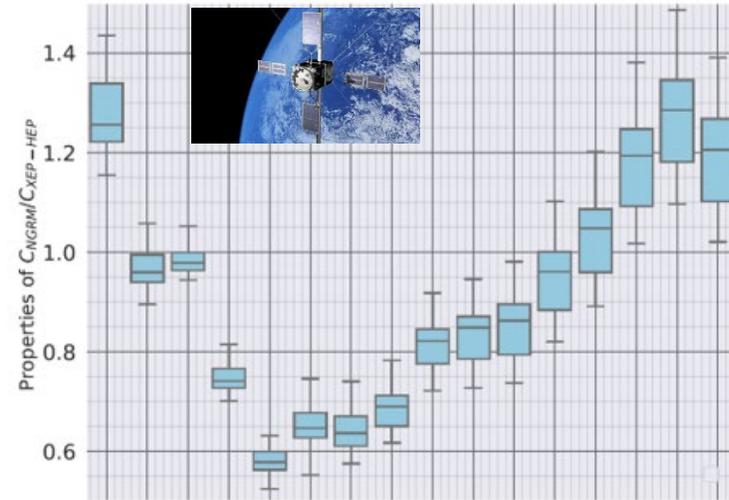
$$C_i = \sum_{q=p,e} \left[ \int_0^\infty f_q(E) RF_{i,q}(E) dE \right]$$

- Compare Level-0 with the reconstructed “reference” count-rates

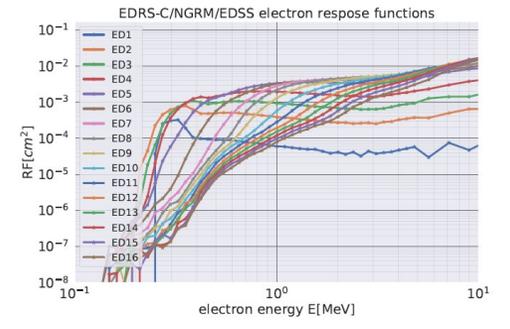
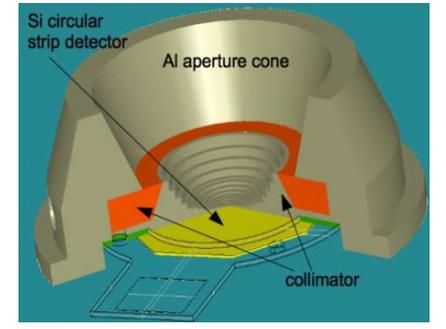
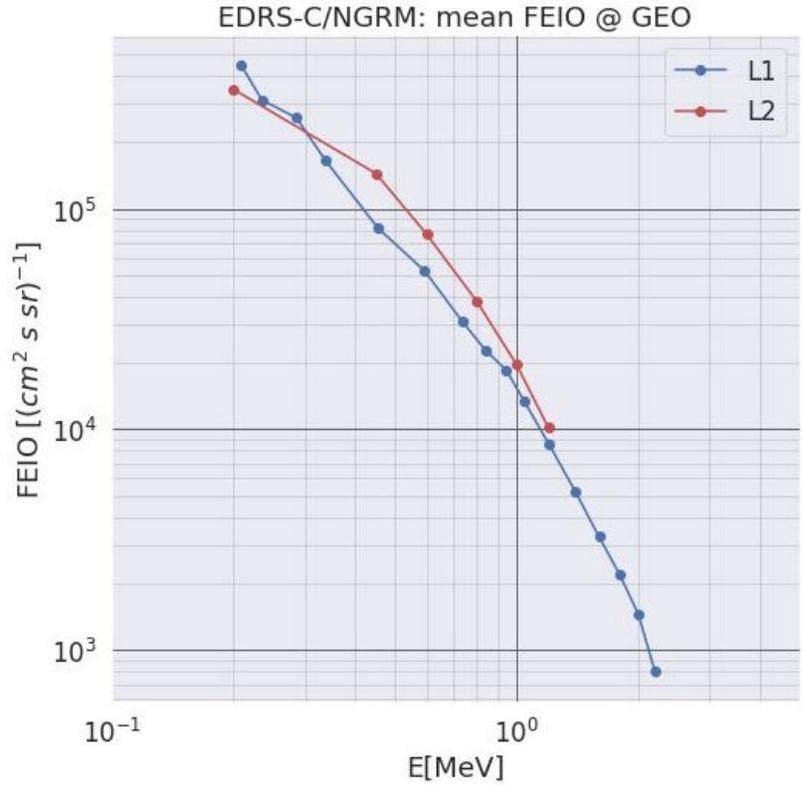
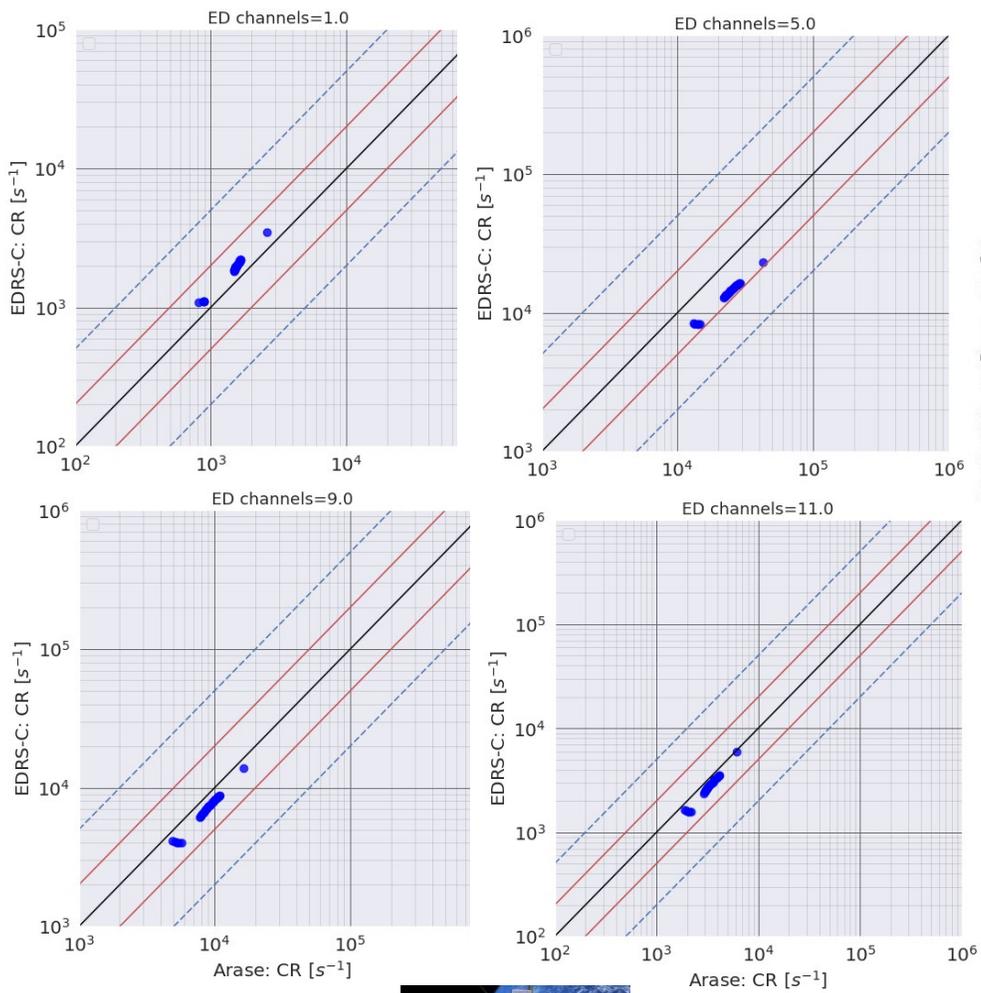
- Rescale count-rates/RFs/fluxes as long as they have been derived with a single multiplicative scaling factor (Bow-Tie analysis)



I Sandberg et al <https://doi.org/10.1109/TNS.2022.3160108>



# EDRS-C/NGRM Level-2 using Arase



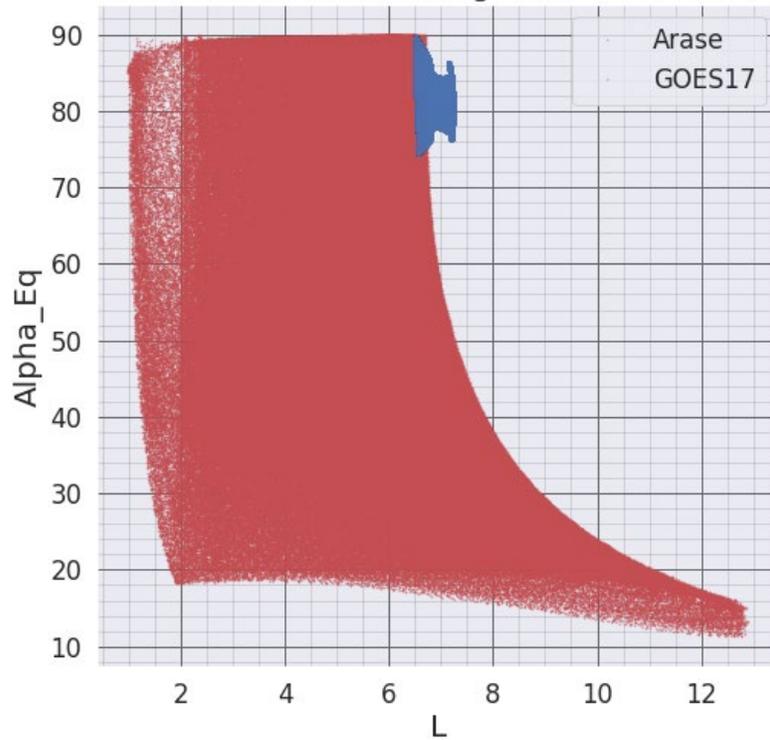
**GEO EDRS-C/NGRM mean electron integral flux spectra: Level-1 (blue points) versus Level-2 (red points)**





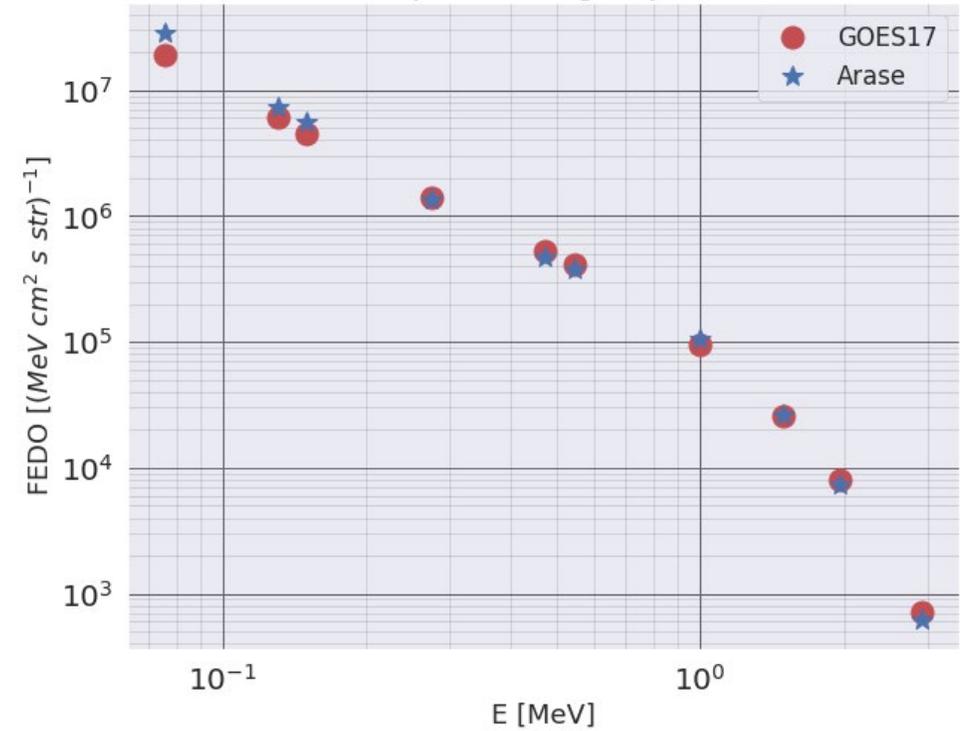
# GOES 17/MPS-Hi vs Arase/HEP-XEP

Coverage



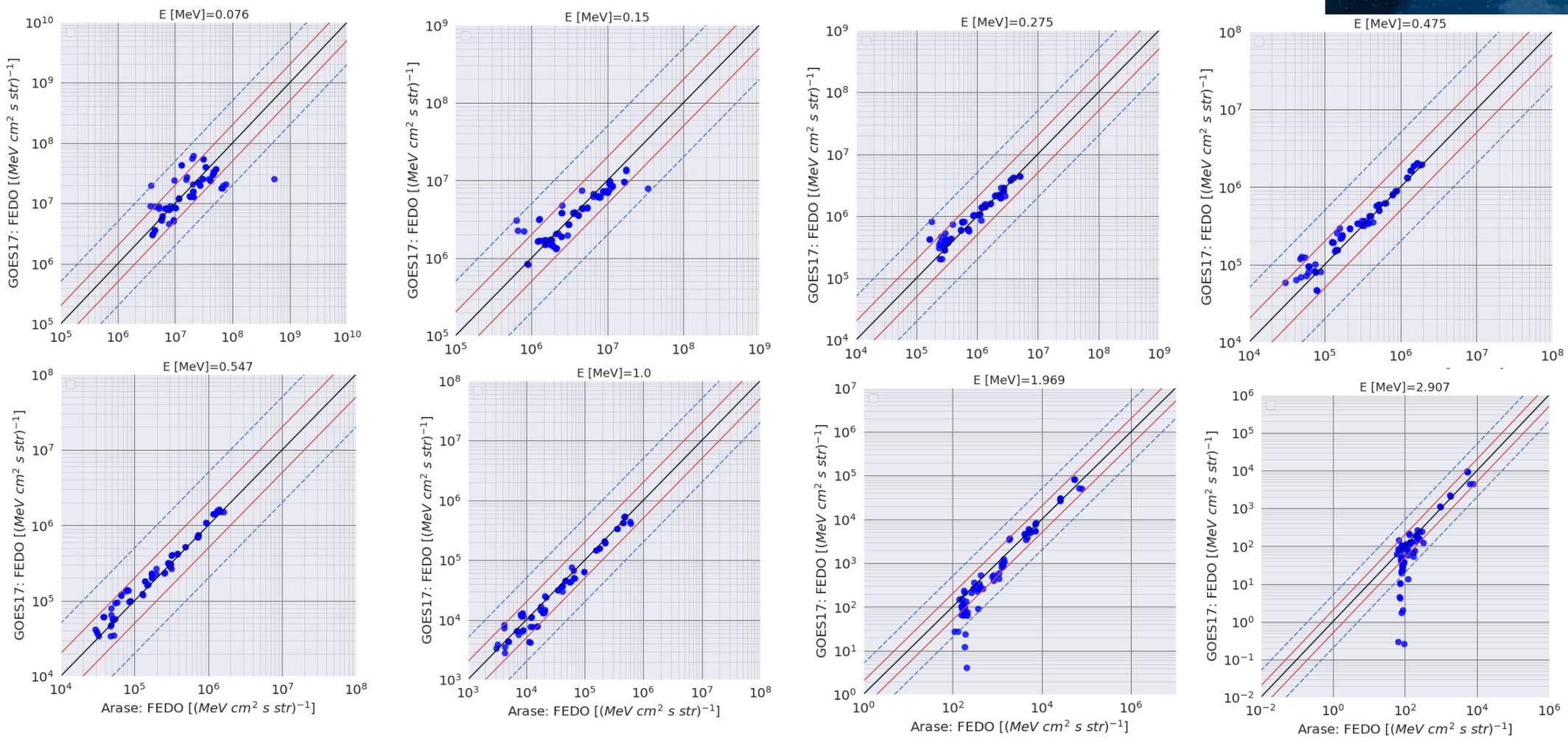
<b>type_orbit</b>	HEO
<b>cad</b>	1
<b>cad_times</b>	0
<b>delta_l_max</b>	0.1
<b>delta_alpha_eq_max</b>	0.5
<b>delta_mlt_max</b>	24
<b>L_lims</b>	[1, 10]
<b>alpha_eq_lims</b>	[0, 90]
<b>mlt_lims1</b>	[0, 24]
<b>mlt_lims2</b>	[0, 24]
<b>kp_days</b>	2
<b>kp_lim</b>	200

Mean Spectra during conjunctions



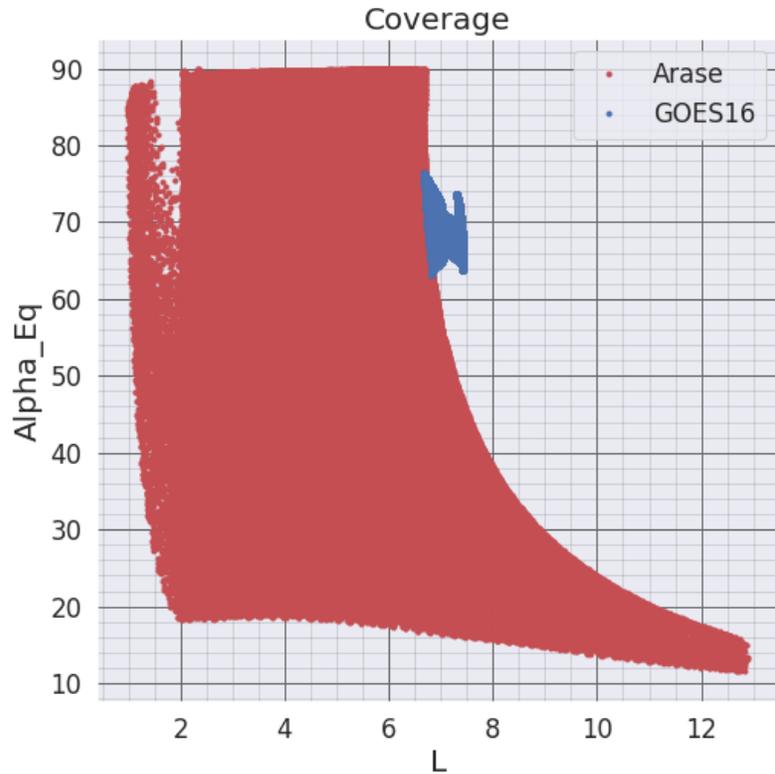


# GOES 17/MPS-Hi vs Arase/HEP-XEP

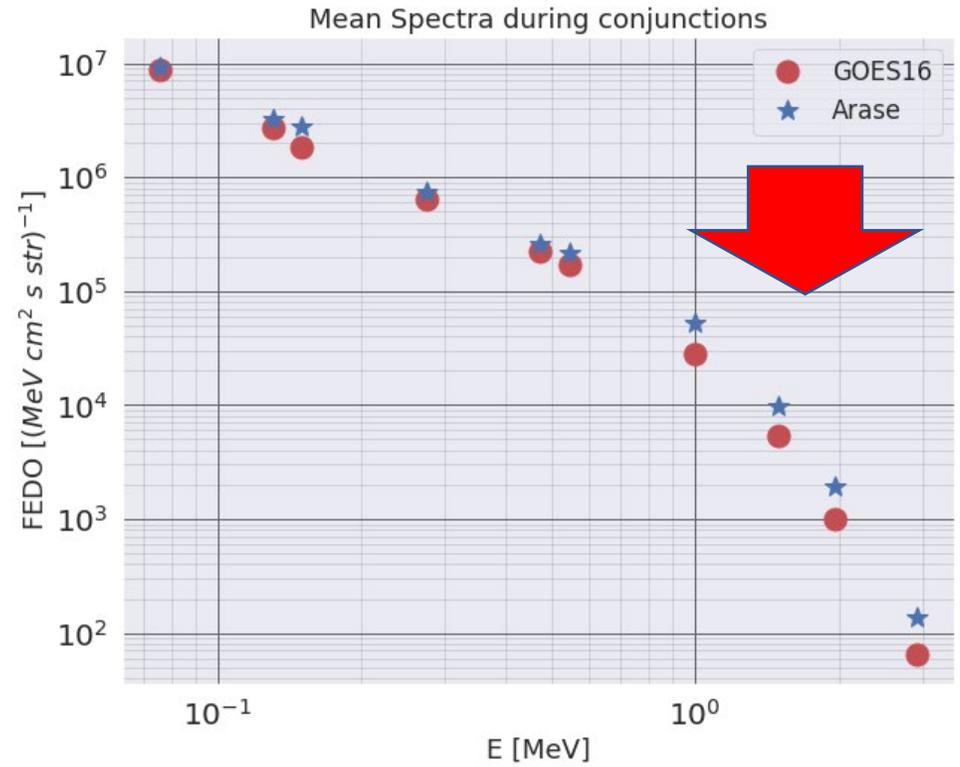




# GOES 16/MPS-Hi vs Arase/HEP-XEP

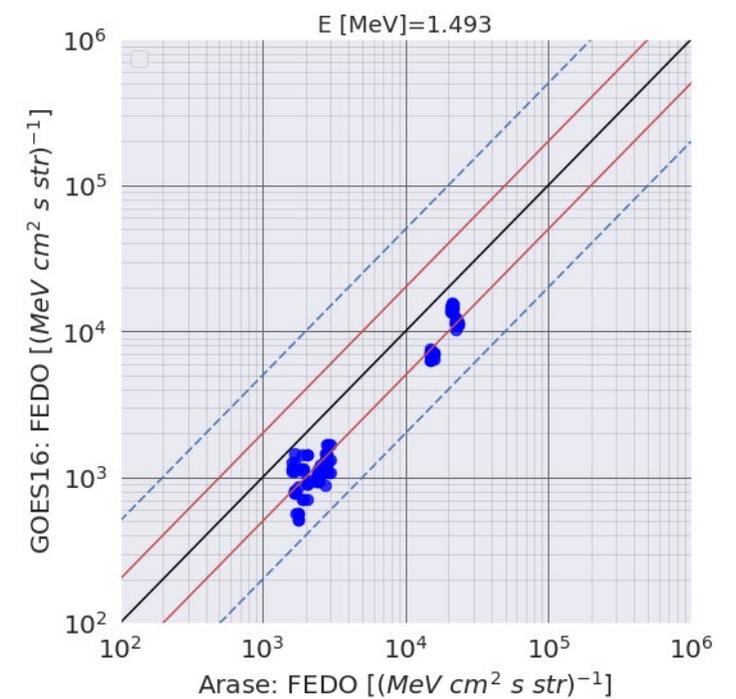
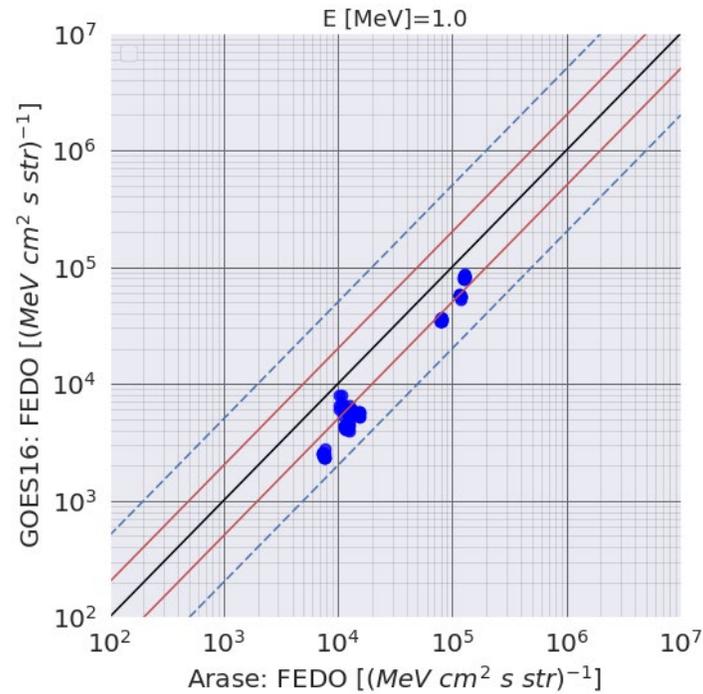
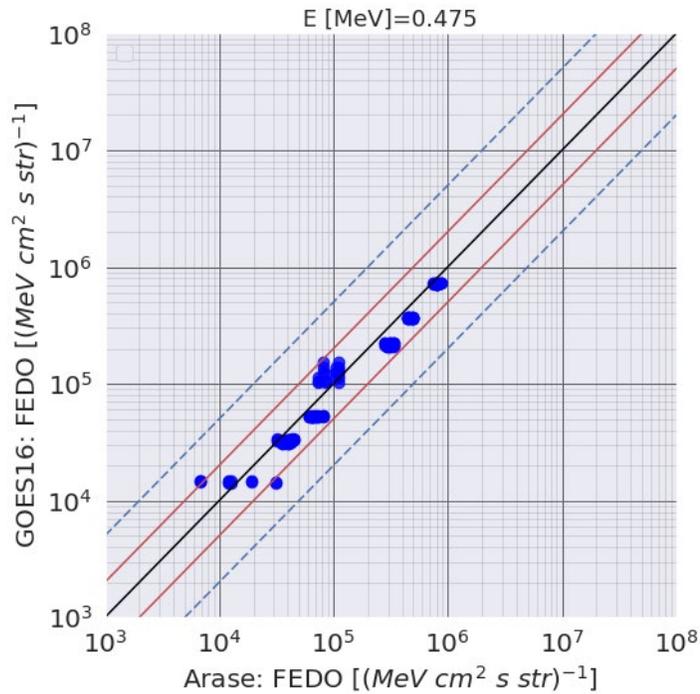


type_orbit	HEO
cad	1
cad_times	5
delta_l_max	0.2
delta_alpha_eq_max	2
delta_mlt_max	24
L_lims	[1, 10]
alpha_eq_lims	[72, 90]
mlt_lims1	[0, 24]
mlt_lims2	[0, 24]
kp_days	2
kp_lim	100

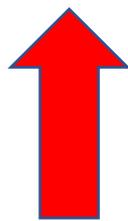
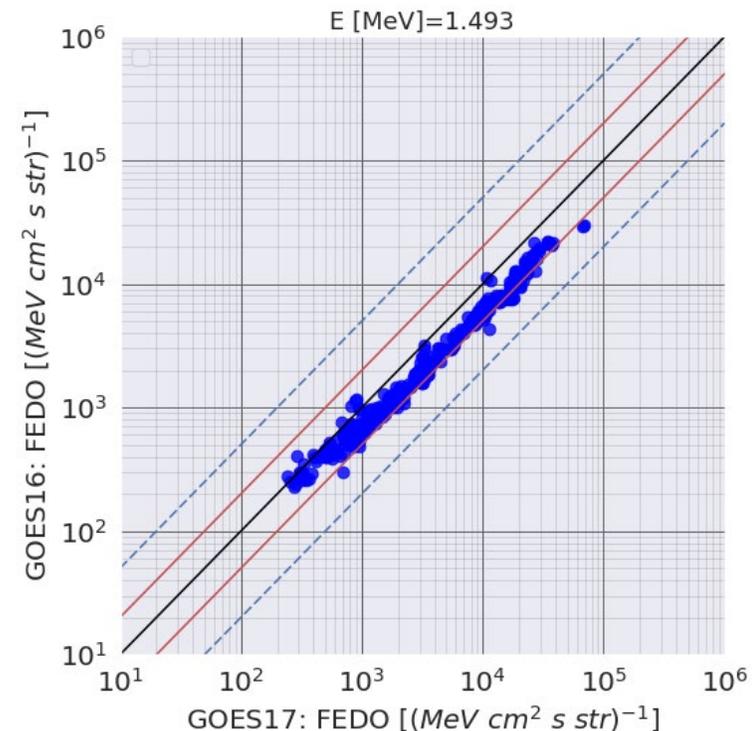
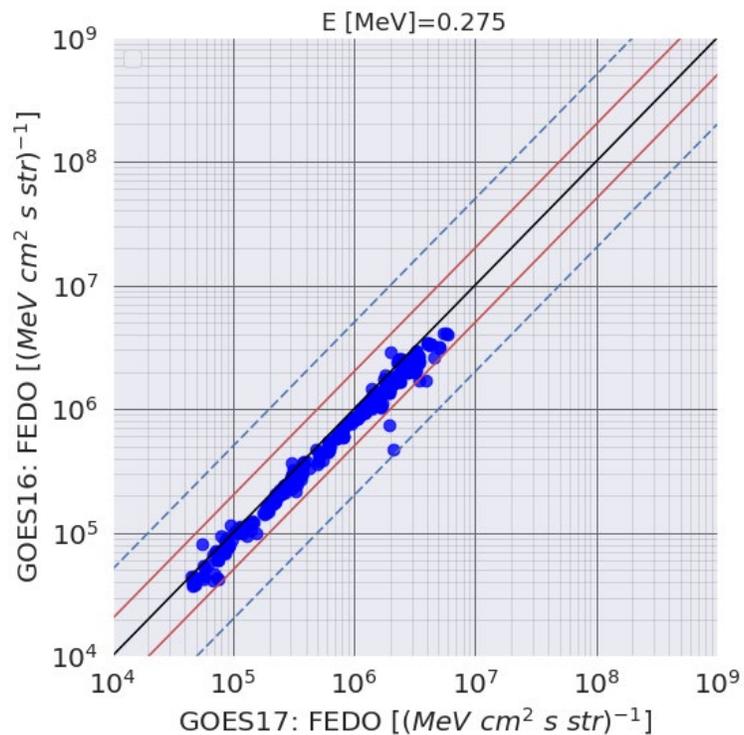
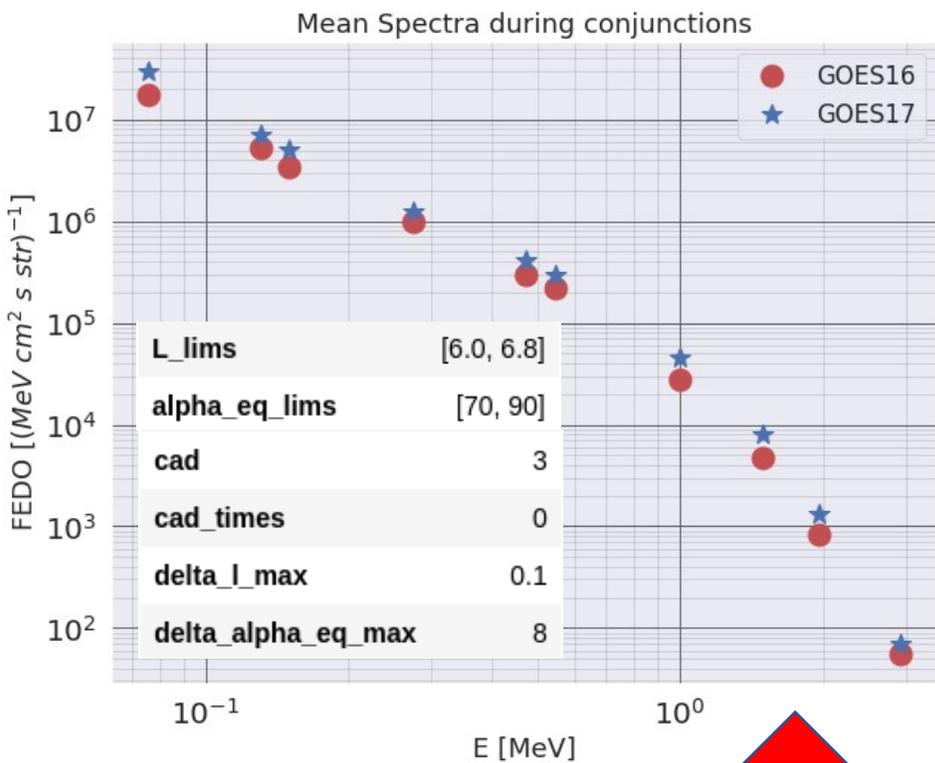
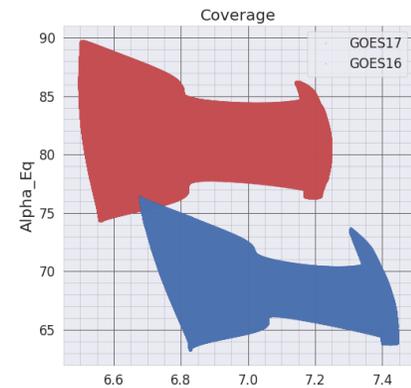




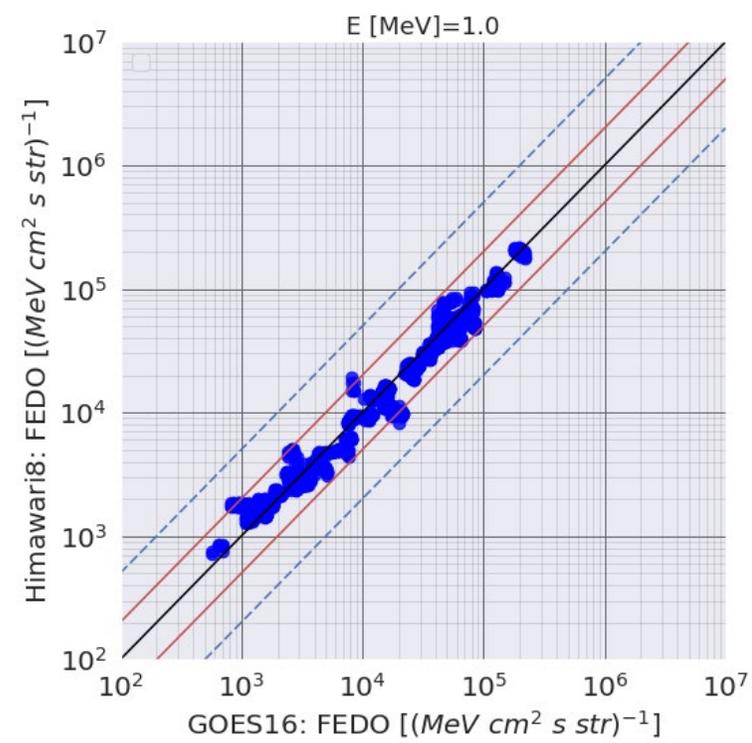
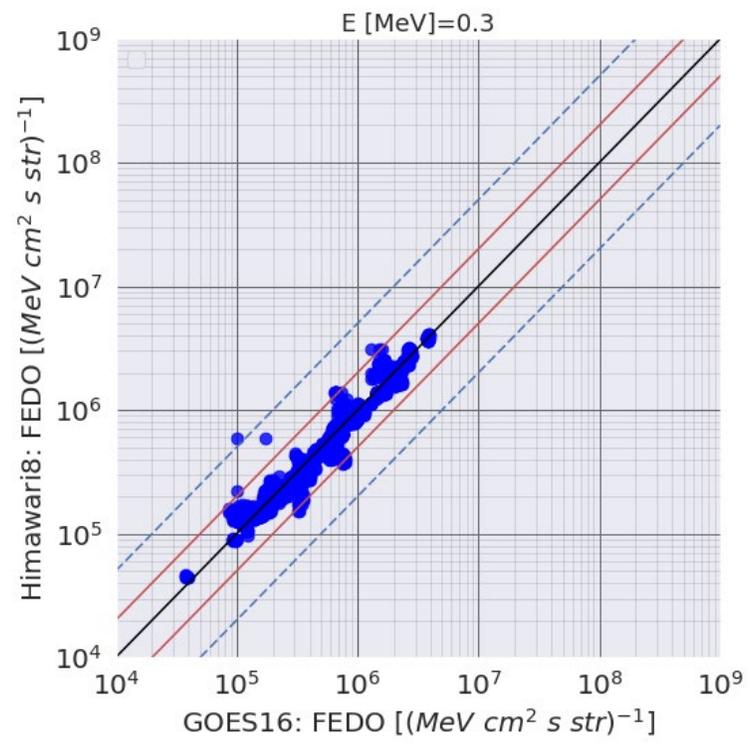
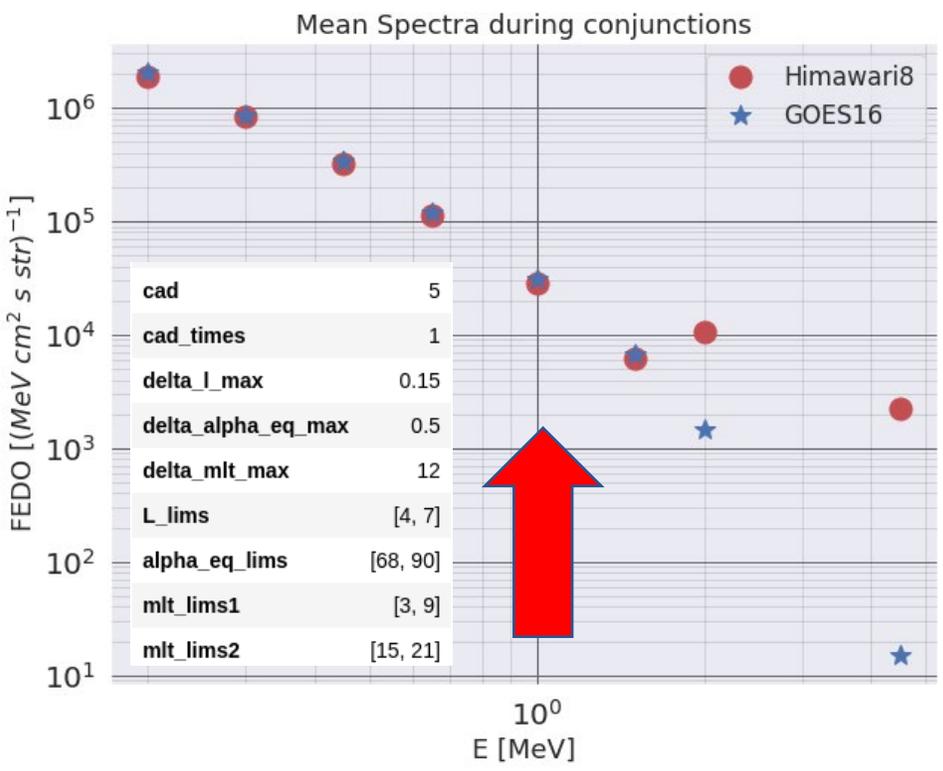
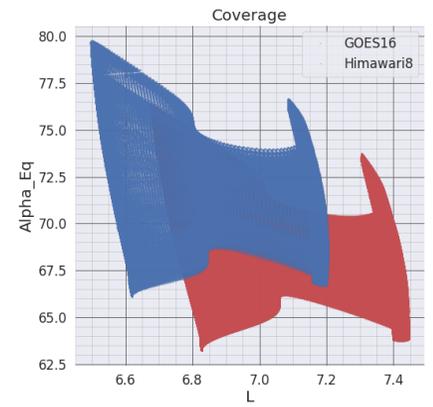
# GOES 16/MPS-Hi vs Arase/HEP-XEP



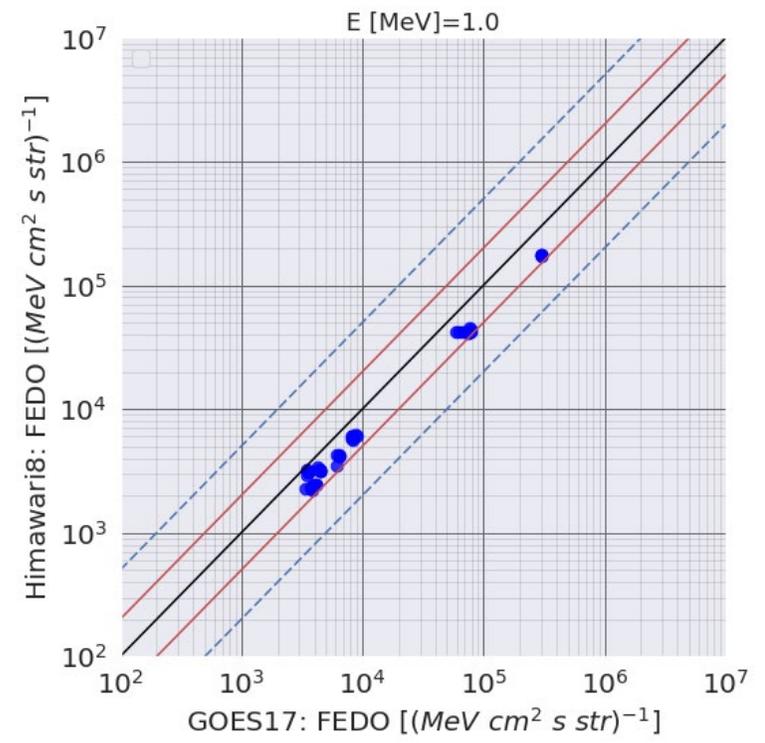
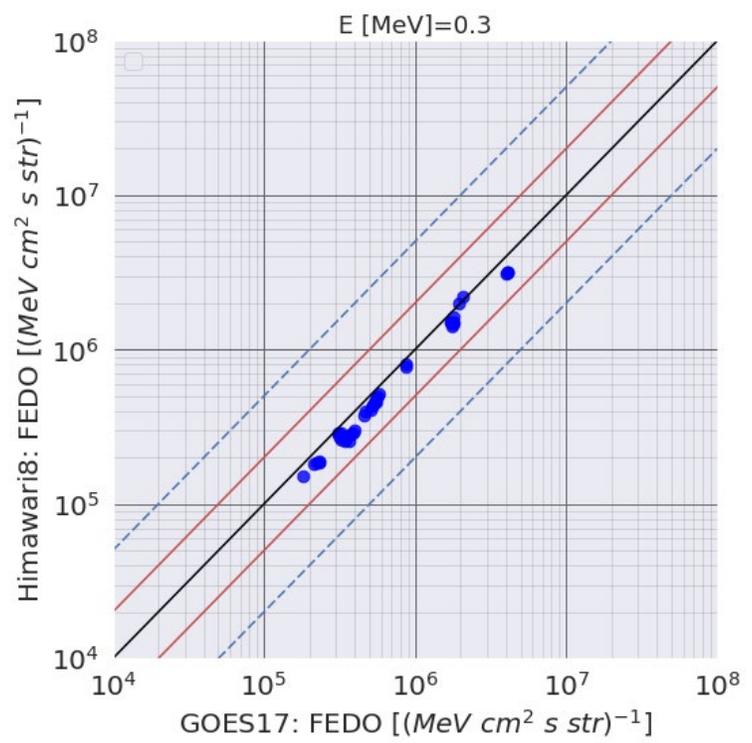
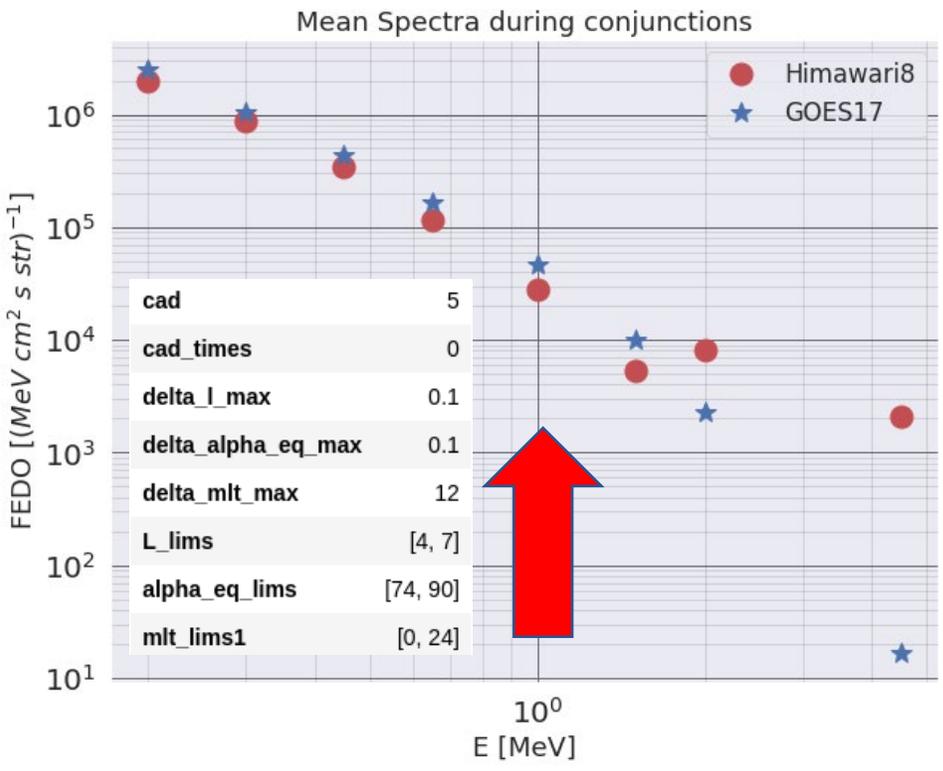
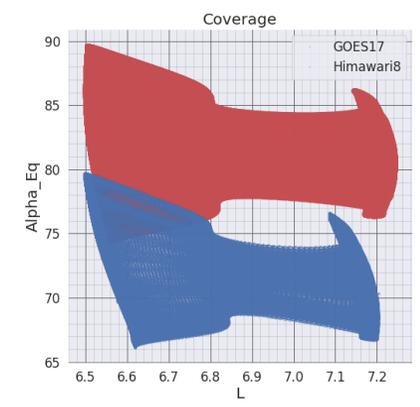
# GOES 16/MPS-Hi vs GOES 17/MPS-Hi



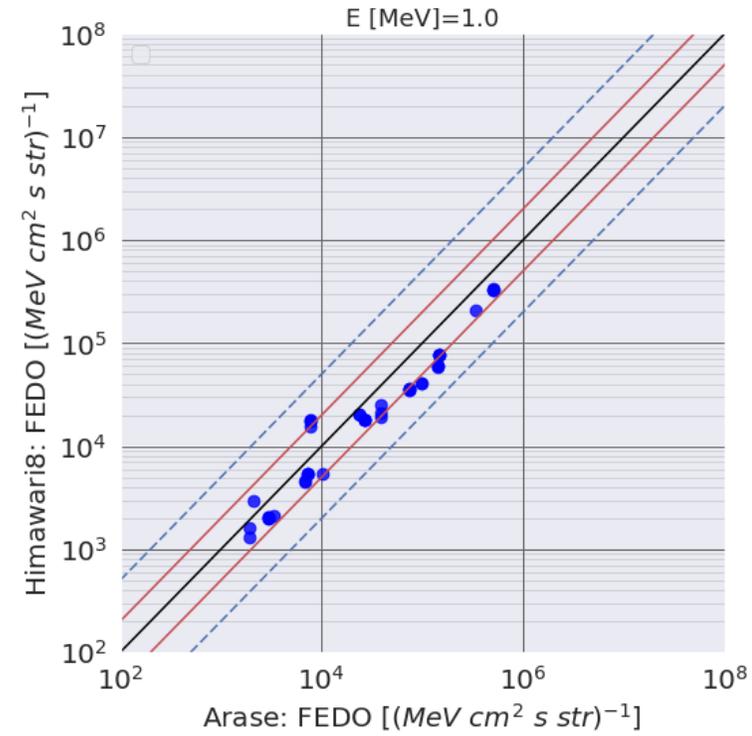
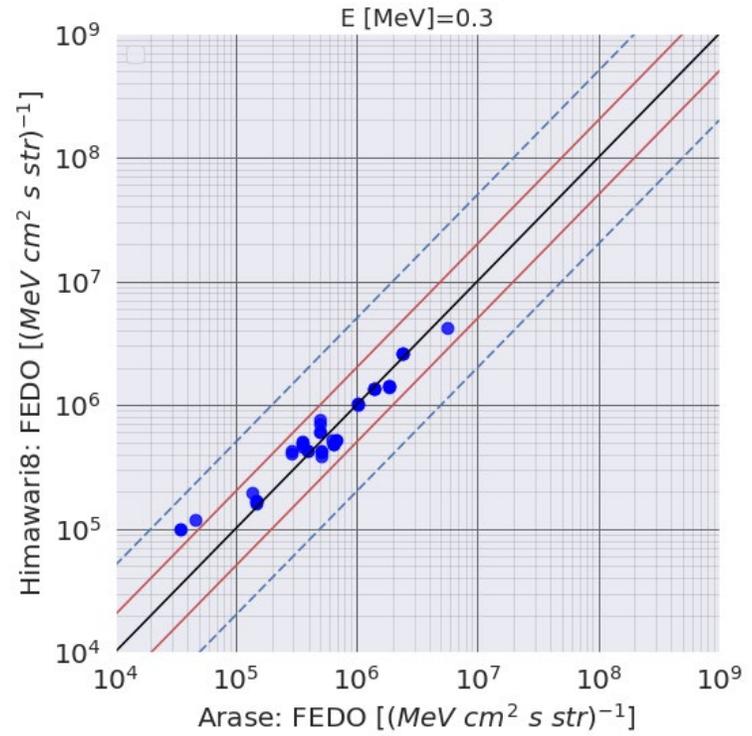
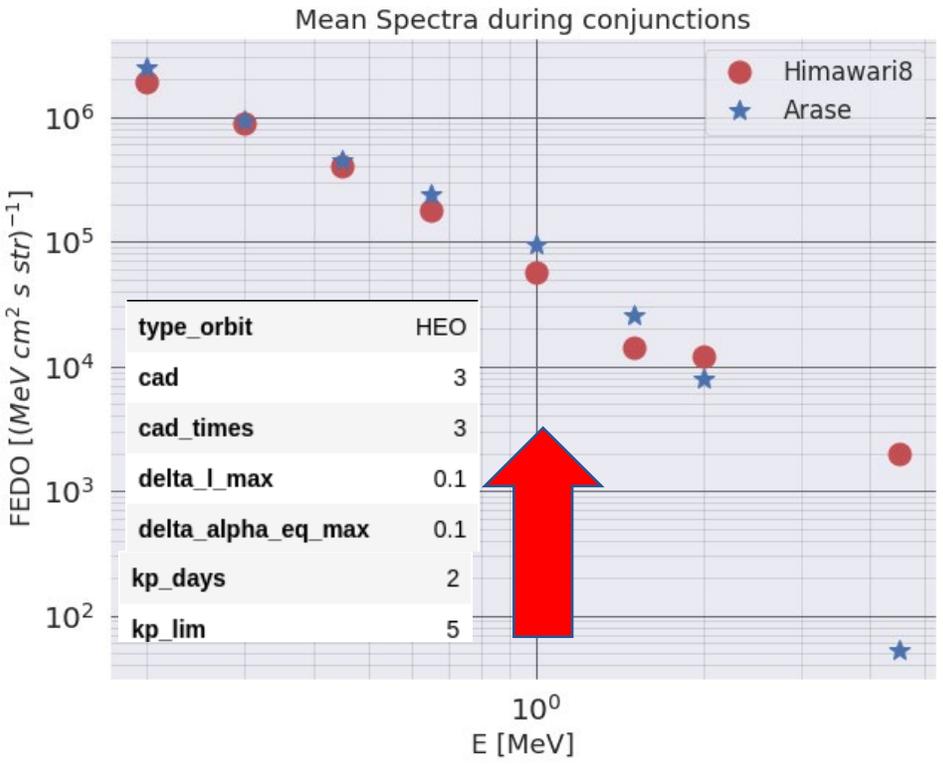
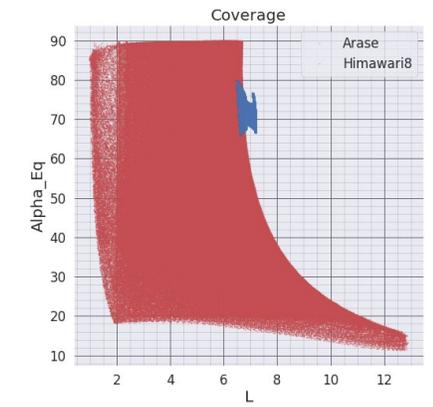
# Himawari-8 vs GOES 16/MPS-Hi



# Himawari-8 vs GOES 17/MPS-Hi



# Himawari-8 vs Arase/HEP-XEP



# Discussion - lessons learnt

- Reference dataset (for GEO)?
- GEO-GEO calibrations studies:
  - selected time periods/periods: better control/understanding of conditions
  - maximum overlapping time periods: enhanced statistics
- Conjunction criteria: standardize selection procedures?
  - Kp index: intense geomagnetic conditions for high energy flux spectra
  - GEO-GEO:  $\delta(\text{MLT}) \ll \epsilon$  or  $\delta(t) \ll \epsilon$  - energy dependence
- Cross-calibrated datasets:
  - Definition of scaling factors
  - Error analysis and propagation – a missing feature
- Response Functions and accessibility of raw data
  - Calibrate sensor data (outputs) or Level 1 (fluxes)
- Measurements during GTO are invaluable:
  - More opportunities for cross-calibration studies
  - Calibration of measurements in flux-intense environments

# Discussion - lessons learnt

- Characteristic results presented
- Differences: **not significant!**
  - H8 - G16 < G17-Arase [E>1 MeV]
  - Arase-Merlin-GSAT-NGRM\_L2
- Collaborations- interactions
- Recommendation on adds-on to the calibration scheme:
  - Conjunction conditions
  - Ignored physics
  - Diagnostics
  - Metrics
  - Plots-Statistics

