



PLASMON: Progress in Characterising the Plasmasphere

Janos Lichtenberger (1), Andrew Collier (2,12), Mark Clilverd (3), Anders Jorgensen (4), Craig Rodger (5), Massimo Vellante (6), Reiner Friedel (7), Balázs Heilig (8), Robert Holzworth (9), Jyrki Manninen (10), and Jan Reda (11)

(1) Eotvos Lorand University, Hungary, (2) SANSa Space Science, South Africa (collierab@gmail.com), (3) British Antarctic Survey, UK, (4) New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, USA, (5) University of Otago, New Zealand, (6) University of L'Aquila, Italy, (7) Los Alamos National Laboratory, USA, (8) Eotvos Lorand Geophysical Institute, Hungary, (9) University of Washington, USA, (10) University of Oulu, Finland, (11) Institute of Geophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland, (12) University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

Due to the scarcity of observations, current models of the plasmasphere do not encompass all of the required structure or physics. The PLASMON project aims to produce a model of the plasmasphere based on whistler and field line resonance (FLR) data gathered over a range of latitudes and covering all local times. The data will be assimilated into a physics based model to provide predictions of plasmaspheric parameters in near real time. This poster describes the progress of PLASMON during the second year of the project.