



Correlation of VLF/LF variations from ground and satellite observations with magnetic activity and outer-zone particles

Masha Solovieva (1), Alexander Rozhnoi (1), Michel Parrot (2), Konrad Schwingenschuh (3), Masashi Hayakawa (4), and Pier Francesco Biagi (5)

(1) (1) Institute of Physics of the Earth RAS, Moscow, Russia, (2) (2) LPC2E/CNRS Orleans, France, (3) (3) Space Research Institute, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Graz, Austria 4, (4) (4) University of Electro-Communications, Chofu, Tokyo, Japan , (5) (5) Department of Physics, University of Bari, Bari, Italy

Our main goal is selection of the local VLF/LF perturbations connected with earthquakes from large-scale or global anomalies related to atmospheric circulations, magnetic storms and to solar activity. In this study we investigate the variations of the VLF/LF signals recorded in two recently installed stations (Graz and Moscow) and electromagnetic signals recorded in the DEMETER satellite. The period of analysis for ground data is from January 1 to October 31, 2010. During this time magnetic activity was rather moderate, Dst index didn't exceed -60 nT. There were a few fluxes of outer-zone protons and electrons with high-pitch angle (GOES satellite data). Correlation of the signal with Dst index is found to be about \sim 12-18% in the majority of wave paths. For several wave paths the correlation doesn't reveal. Correlation with particle fluxes is 20-50% in the vicinity of some events. Satellite data have been analysed during 2006. Magnetic activity here was higher (Ds up to -110). We find evident correlation of low frequency noise 150-1500 Hz with magnetic storm activity but no significant correlation for higher frequencies – 6.5-20 kHz.