Geophysical Research Abstracts
Vol. 15, EGU2013-5991, 2013
EGU General Assembly 2013

Planetary radio emissions as space weather remote probes

Baptiste Cecconi (1), Nicolas André (2), Christian Jacquey (2), and Jean Aboudarham (1)

(1) LESIA - CNRS, Observatoire de Paris, Meudon, France (baptiste.cecconi@obspm.fr), (2) IRAP, CNRS-Université Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, France

We study a corotating interaction region observed in early 2008 from Mercury to Saturn, comparing all available data sources (in-situ probes and remote observations) and solar wind propagation models. For this study, we use a series of services enabling data access from various databases, searching in event catalogs, and selecting and plotting datasets:

(1) The AMDA (Automated Multi Dataset Analysis) tool has been developed by the CDPP (french Data Cen- ter for Plasma Physics). It is a generic online tool for space physics data that allows the user to do: automated event search and characterization; catalogue generation and exploitation; automated database conditional extraction; access to remote Data Centers. Current remote access is built on SPASE (Space Physics Archive Search and Extract), which a standard in space physics.

(2) The HELIO Front End (HFE) interface is used to look up for Space Weather related data and events. We also used the HELIO propagation tool.

(3) Solar Wind modeling data has been taken from two projects: mSWiM (University of Michigan) and CCMC (Community Coordinated Modeling Center).