



## **A multi-instrumental case study of the substorm event occurring 2002-09-08**

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Multi-instrumental data mining and interpretation can be tricky. In this context, the ECLAT (European Cluster Assimilation Technology) project was created to « provide a novel and unique data base and tools for space scientists, by providing an upgrade of the European Space Agency's Cluster Active Archive (CAA). » How can this new tool help the space plasma physics community?

Here we demonstrate the power of coordinated global and meso-scale ground-based data to put satellite data into the proper context.

We re-analyse a well-isolated substorm with a strong growth phase, which starts right overhead the Scandinavian network of instruments. This event was previously studied in detail by Sergeev et al (2005), based on a THEMIS-like configuration near-midnight using a unique radial constellation of LANL ( $\sim 6.6R_E$ ), Geotail and Polar ( $\sim 9R_E$ ), and Cluster ( $\sim 16R_E$ ).

In this new study we add detailed IMAGE spacecraft and ground-based network data. Several magnetospheric models are specially adapted using solar wind conditions and in-situ observations. Simulation results are compared to the in-situ observations and discussed.