



## An altitude and distance correction to the initial fluence distribution of TGFs

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The initial fluence distribution of Terrestrial Gamma-ray flashes (TGFs) has been extensively discussed in recent years, but very few have considered how the distribution of TGF production altitudes and horizontal distances from the satellite affects the initial distribution. As the absorption of the TGF photons increases significantly with altitude and distance these might be important factors. We have assessed the issue by using the tropopause pressure as an approximation to the TGF production altitude and WWLLN spheric measurements to determine the distance. The study is made possible by the increased number of RHESSI TGFs found in the new search of the RHESSI data. The results indicate that the altitude distribution and distance should be considered when investigating the initial fluence distribution of TGFs.