

# The ionospheric signature of auroral and subauroral fast flows



William Archer  
University of Saskatchewan

LIVING PLANET FELLOWSHIP  
**ATMOSPHERE**

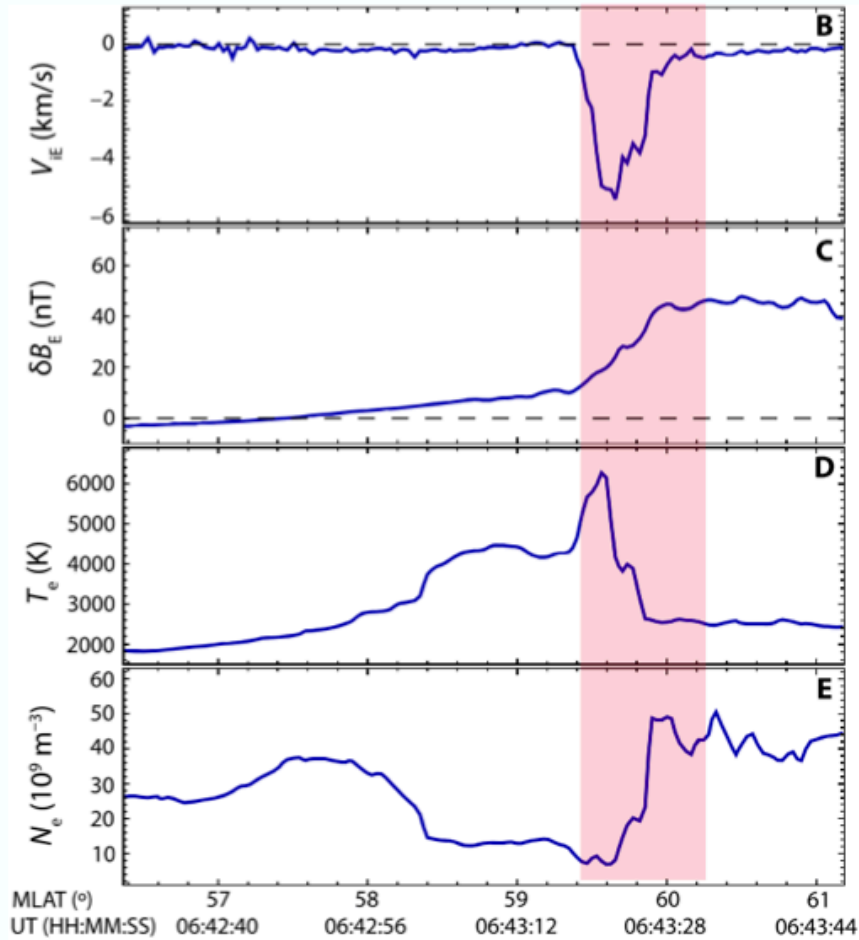
- Topic 1: The mid-latitude density trough and subauroral ion drifts (SAID)
  - 1.1 “Typical” mid-latitude trough.  
Worked with a PhD student on this. Made useful progress for future research.
  - 1.2 SAID and the trough  
Little progress made on this at this point.
  - 1.3 Steve: the optical signature of intense SAID  
Exciting research resulting in 2 publications so far.
- Topic 2: Birkland current boundary flows (BCBF)
  - 2.1 BCBF neutral densities  
Began analysis of raw Swarm accelerometer measurements
  - 2.2 BCBF Hall currents  
Worked with DTU to generate Hall current estimates coincident with BCBF

- Topic 1: The mid-latitude density trough and subauroral ion drifts (SAID)
  - 1.1 “Typical” mid-latitude trough.  
**Not enough new to justify a publication.**
  - 1.2 SAID and the trough
  - 1.3 Steve: the optical signature of intense SAID
- Topic 2: Birkland current boundary flows (BCBF)
  - 2.1 BCBF neutral densities  
**Swarm accelerometer measurements are complicated.**
  - 2.2 BCBF Hall currents  
**No clear pattern seen in Hall current estimates, may be too coarse a resolution.**

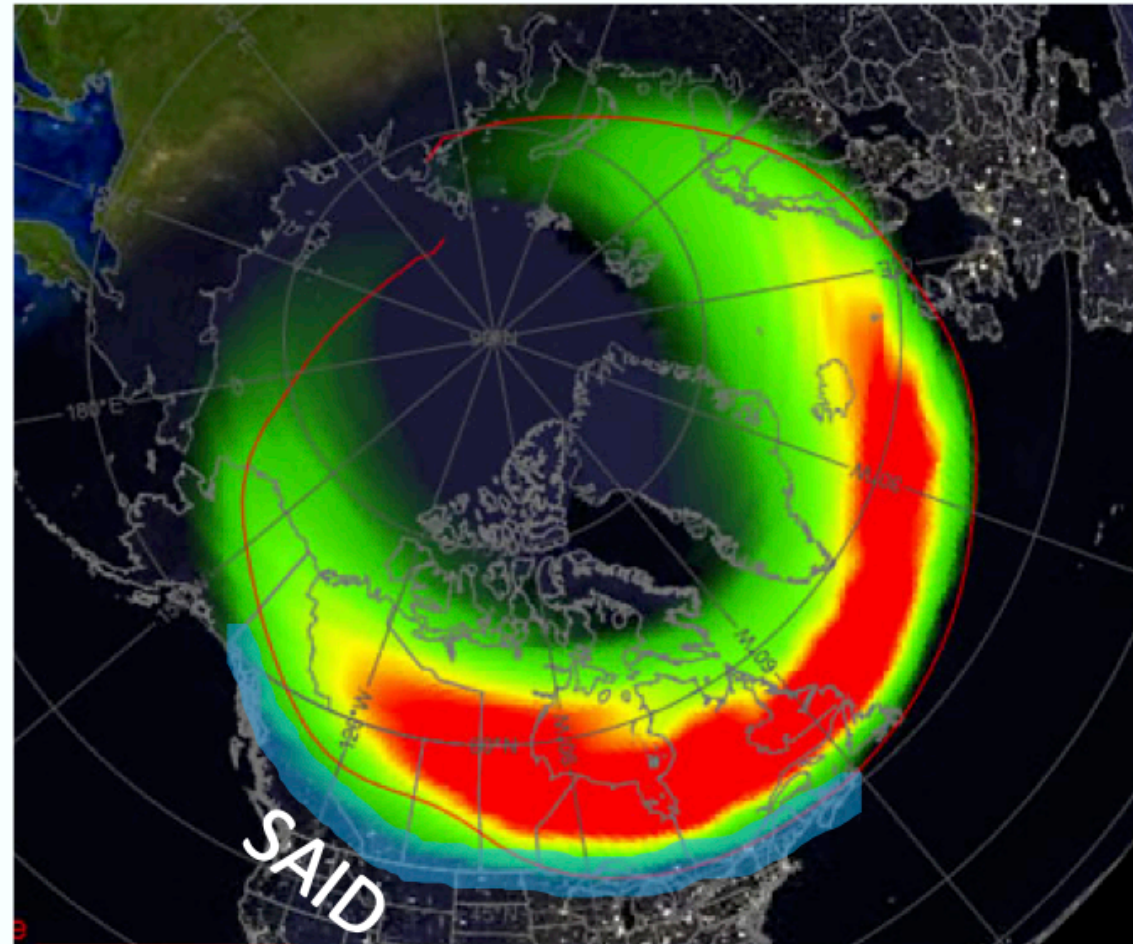
# Meet Steve



# Steve and SAID



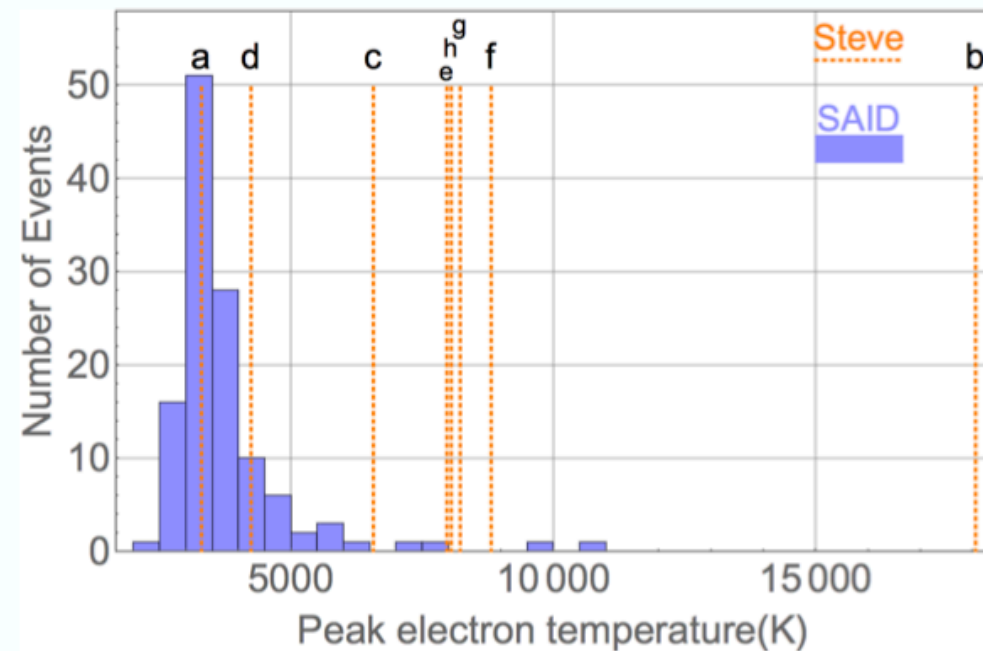
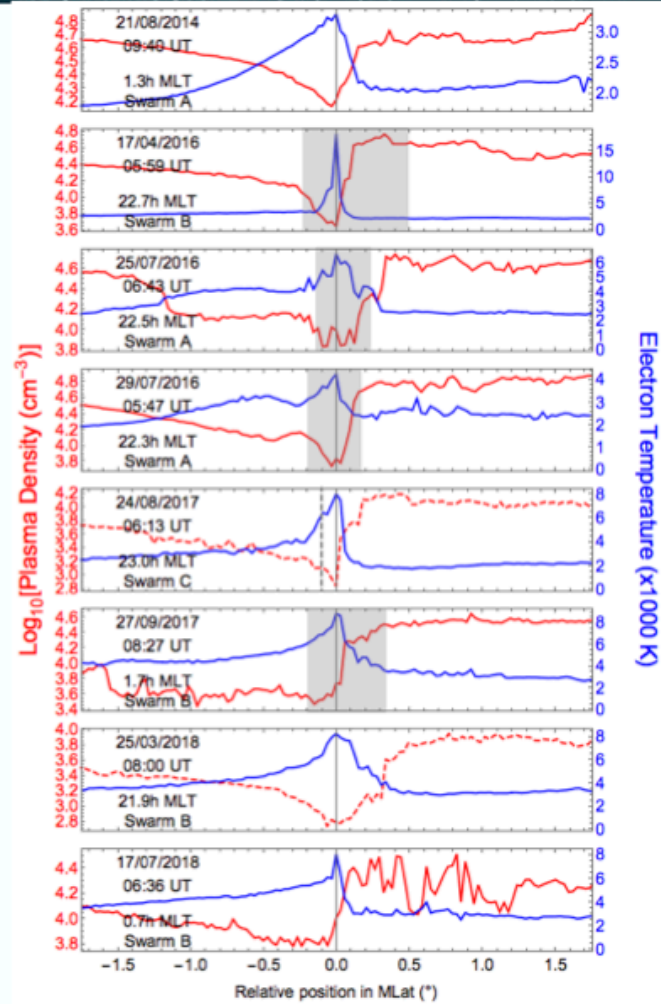
MacDonald et al. 2018



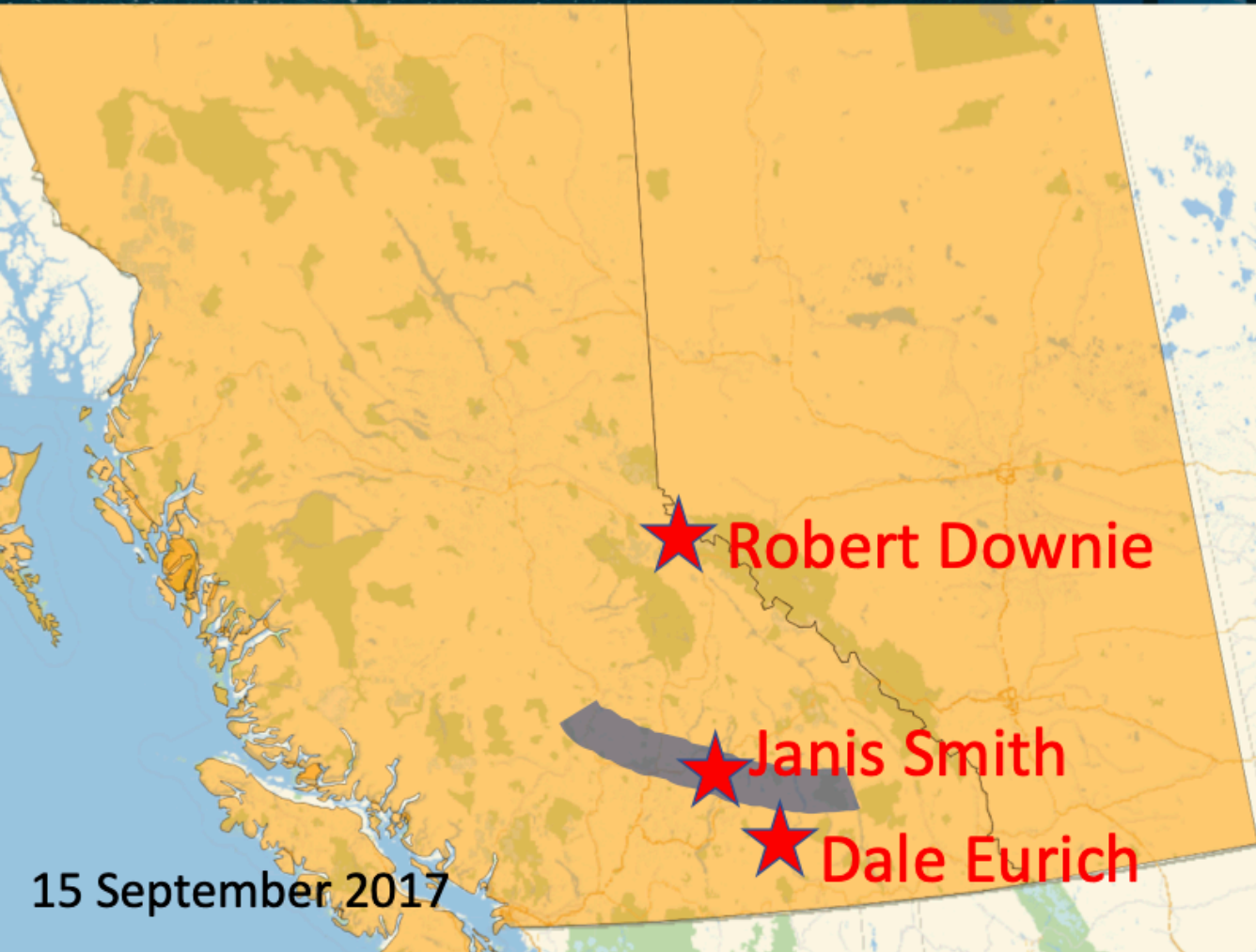
# Steve and SAID



Extreme electron temperature, plasma density, and ion velocity.

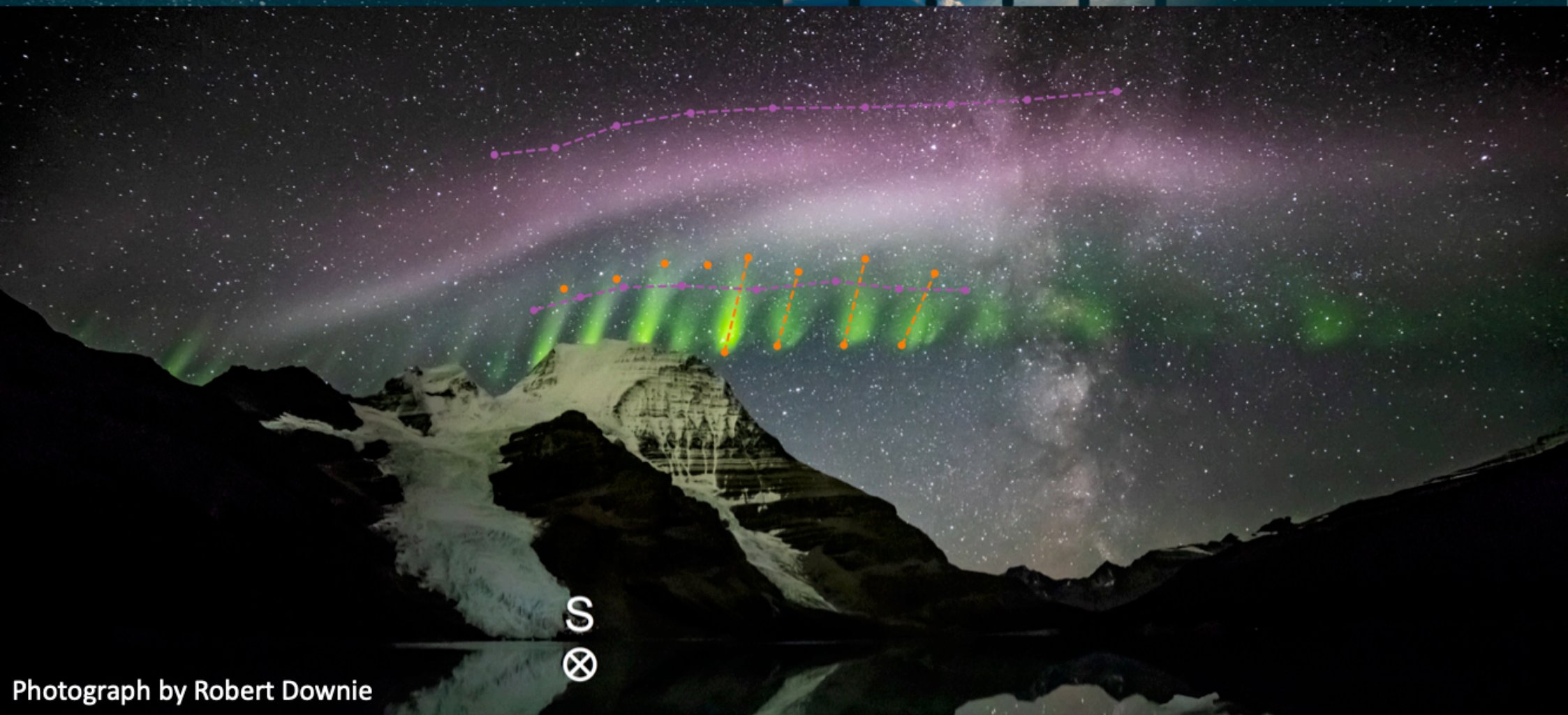


# How Tall is Steve?



- Steve was observed in western Canada 15/09/2017
- Event occurred shortly after substorm onset between 5-6 UT
- Steve and accompanying “picket fence” photographed by dozens of observers
- We used two simultaneous observations to estimate altitude

# How Tall is Steve?

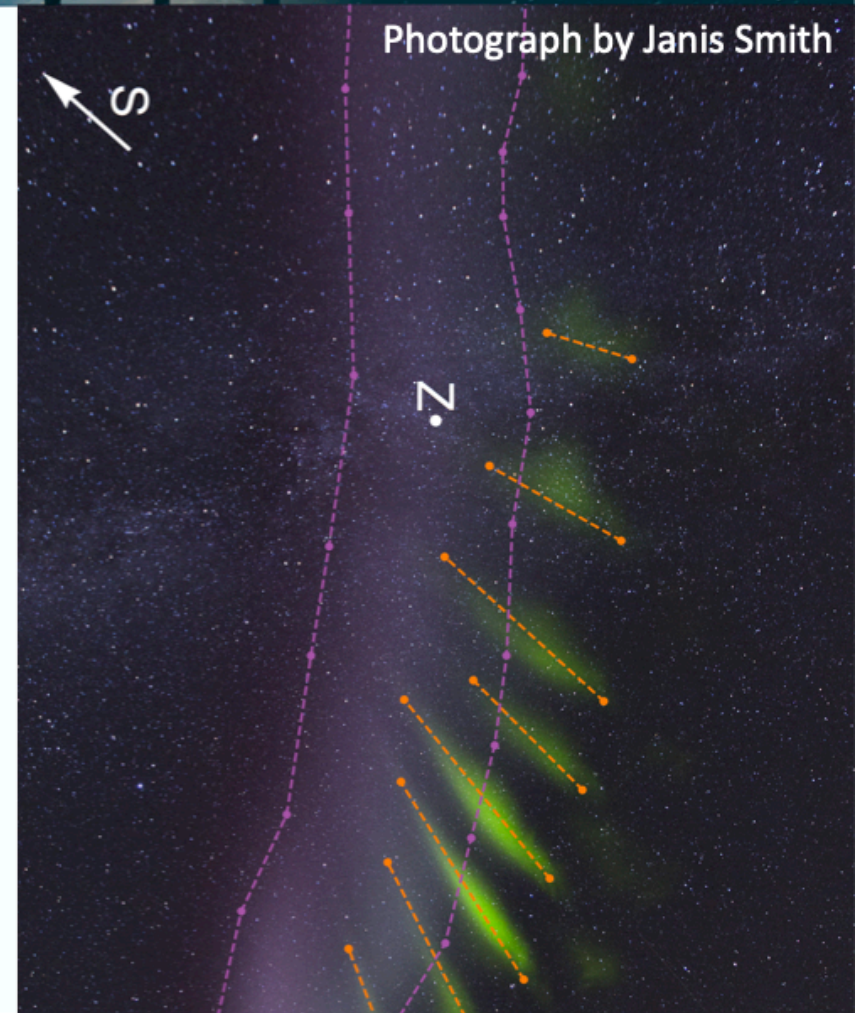
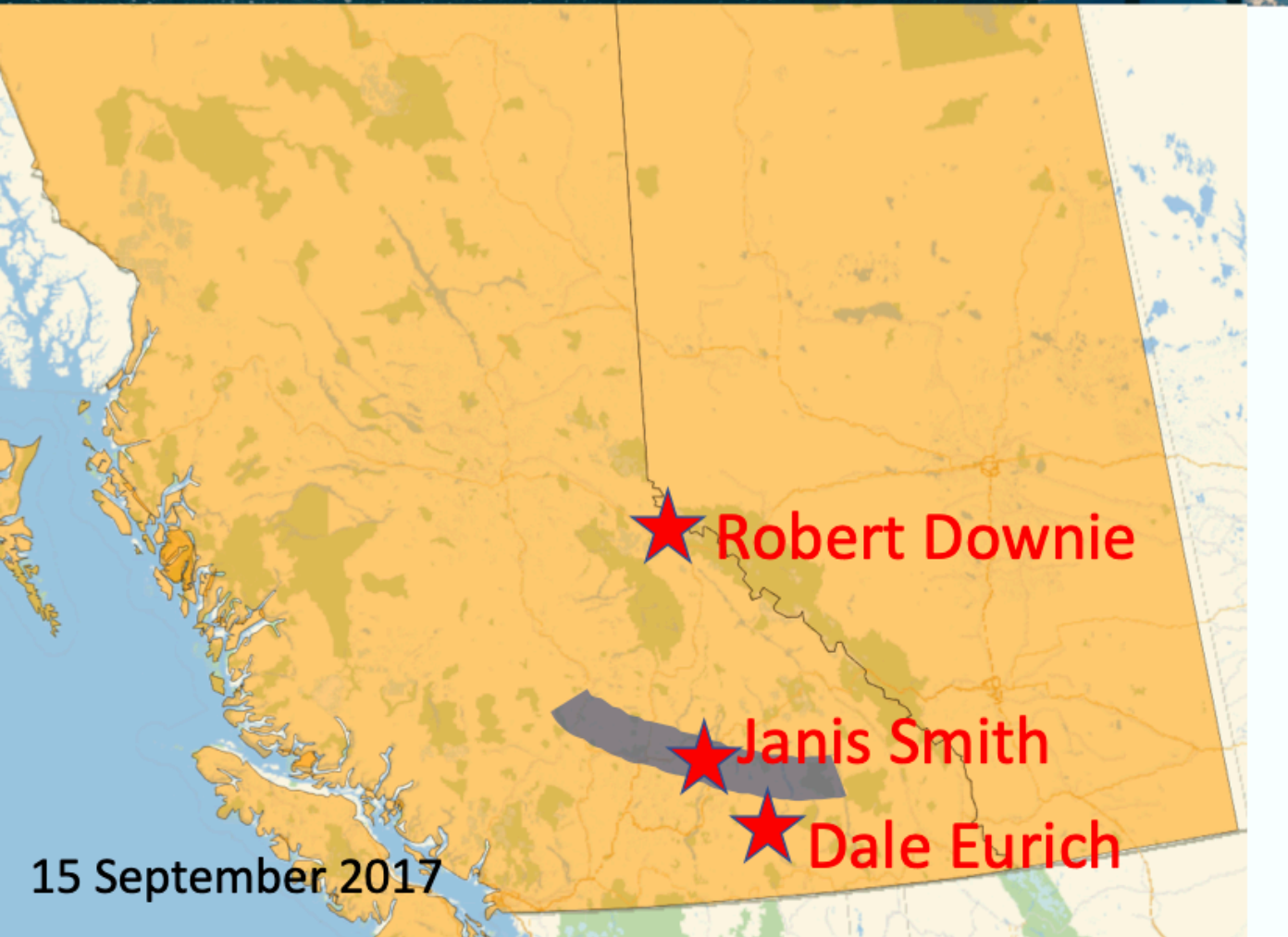


Photograph by Robert Downie

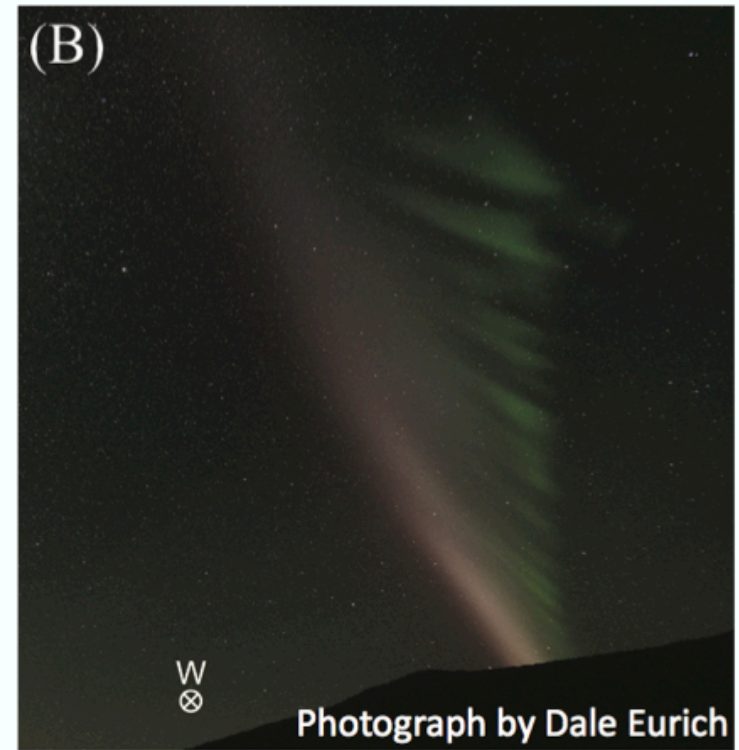
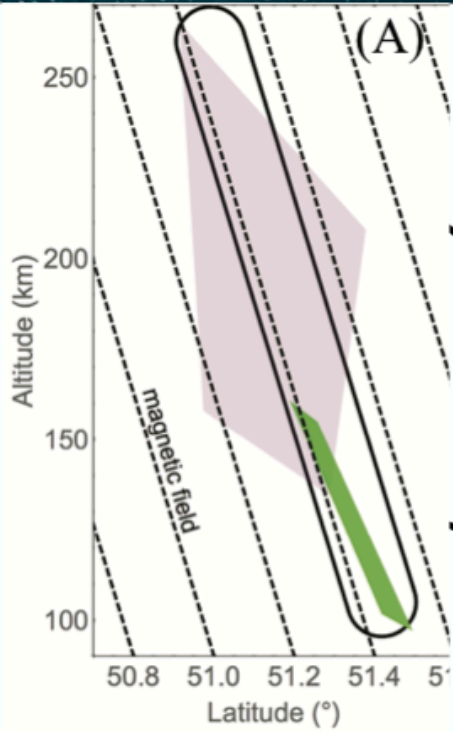
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# How Tall is Steve?



# How Tall is Steve?

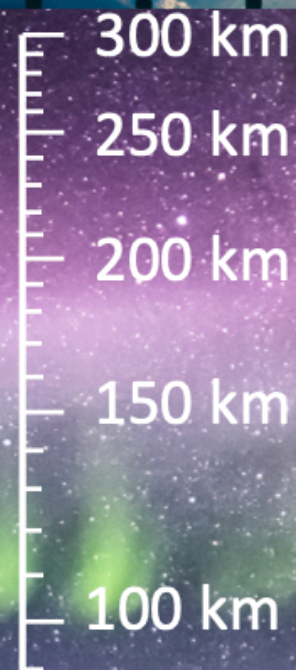


JS



RD

# How Tall is Steve?



Photograph by Robert Downie

- Topic 1: The mid-latitude density trough and subauroral ion drifts (SAID)
  - 1.1 “Typical” mid-latitude trough.
  - 1.2 SAID and the trough
    - Investigate the relationship between substorms and the trough
  - 1.3 Steve: the optical signature of intense SAID
    - Watch for clear research opportunities
- Topic 2: Birkland current boundary flows (BCBF)
  - 2.1 BCBF neutral densities
    - Revisit this dataset
  - 2.2 BCBF Hall currents
    - Revisit this dataset

# Question?



## Thank you for your attention.

### Geophysical Research Letters

RESEARCH LETTER  
10.1029/2019GL082687

**Key Points:**

- Eight Steve events were identified in all-sky imager measurements with coincident or near-coincident measurements from the Swarm satellites
- In all cases, evidence of subauroral ion drifts are observed in Swarm measurements
- All measurements of SAID overlapping with Steve have very fast ion flows, high electron temperatures, and extremely low plasma densities

**Supporting Information:**

- Supporting Information S1

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AGU100 ADVANCING EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE



### Steve: The Optical Signature of Intense Subauroral Ion Drifts

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**Abstract** Little is currently known about the subject suggests that However, additional inquiry is warranted Here we present eight occurrences of Steve observed by the European Space Agency's Swarm satellite observations coincident with Steve associated with Steve to have above average extremely low plasma densities.

#### 1. Introduction

A new optical phenomenon has recently been discovered by auroral photographers. Steve is observed equatorward of the auroral oval. M and investigated the phenomenon simultaneously taken by citizen scientists, and in situ measurements. These observations showed the optical signature (SAID). Typical of SAID, this event was downward current system in the midlatitude SAID associated with Steve was unusual phenomenon, and as it was measured with

### Geophysical Research Letters

RESEARCH LETTER  
10.1029/2019GL084473

**Key Points:**

- The optical emissions of Steve range from 130 to 270 km in altitude
- The optical emissions of the green Picket Fence range from 95 to 150 km in altitude
- Steve and the Picket Fence extend vertically along similar magnetic field lines

**Supporting Information:**

- Supporting Information S1

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**Citation:**  
Archer, W. E., St-Maurice, J.-P., Gallardo-Lacourt, B., Perry, G. W., Cully, C. M., & Donovan, E. F. et al.

AGU100 ADVANCING EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE



### The Vertical Distribution of the Optical Emissions of a Steve and Picket Fence Event

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**Abstract** So-called "Steve" subauroral purple emissions have recently been uncovered by auroral photographers and have rapidly become an intense subject of debate as to their origin. In some events, nearby periodic green emissions have also been uncovered and given the name "picket fence," owing to their appearance. The present paper advances our understanding of these phenomena by narrowing down the altitude extent of the Steve and picket fence emissions. Our determination is based on the event of 16 September 2017, which was simultaneously observed from two vantage points, allowing for a determination of the height range of Steve and picket fence through triangulation. We show that the picket fence extends between 95- and 150-km altitude and is aligned with the geomagnetic field, while the Steve altitude spread is between 130 and 270 km. We also show the two phenomena to be on nearby or perhaps

