The solar particle event on 10-13 September 2017 Spectral reconstruction and calculation of the radiation exposure in aviation and space

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Knowledge for Tomorrow



Background

- Period of very active sun in Sep 2017
- Several X-class flares
- Ground level enhancement 10 Sep 2017
- Dose rate increase measured on the ISS (DOSTEL, ISS-RAD), lunar orbit (CRaTER), Mars (MSL-RAD)





Space Weather

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Energy spectra

• Power law in rigidity, parameters J_0 and γ :

$$j(R) = J_0 \cdot \left(\frac{R}{(\text{GV} \cdot c^{-1})} \right)^{-\gamma}$$

• Double power law in rigidity (Band function), parameters J_0 , γ_1 , γ_2 , R_0 :

$$J(>R) = J_0 \cdot \left(\frac{R}{GV \cdot c^{-1}}\right)^{-\widetilde{\gamma_1}} \exp\left(-\frac{R}{R_0}\right) \qquad \text{for } R \le (\widetilde{\gamma_2} - \widetilde{\gamma_1})R_0$$
$$J(>R) = J_0 \cdot \left(\frac{R}{GV \cdot c^{-1}}\right)^{-\widetilde{\gamma_2}} \left(\frac{(\widetilde{\gamma_2} - \widetilde{\gamma_1})R_0}{GV \cdot c^{-1}}\right)^{(\widetilde{\gamma_2} - \widetilde{\gamma_1})} \exp(\widetilde{\gamma_2} - \widetilde{\gamma_1}) \qquad \text{for } R > (\widetilde{\gamma_2} - \widetilde{\gamma_1})R_0$$

Fit 1h averaged GOES data between 10 Sep 2017 1630 UTC and 12 Sep 2017 2230 UTC



Fit of primary particle spectra





Calculation of doses during the event

- Interplanetary space (no magnetic shielding):
 - 1 g/cm² and 30 g/cm² spherical shielding
 - Dose in Si, organ doses
- Mars surface (vertical column depth 23 g/cm²)
 - Dose in Si, organ doses
- Aviation altitude (high latitude/no magnetic shielding, 40 kft, PANDOCA model)
 - Effective dose, dose in Si
- ISS, Columbus/DOSTEL shielding (credit: N. Stoffle, K. Lee, SRAG)
 - Dose in Si



Calculated doses during the event Interplanetary space



- 30 g/cm²:
 - Calculated dose in Si: 5.3 mGy and dose in skin 3.7 mGy / 8.3 mSv
- 1 g/cm²:
 - Calculated dose in Si: 1.6 Gy and dose in skin 0.42 Gy / 0.9 Sv
- CRaTER, lunar surface : 0.8–0.9 Gy; skin dose 1.5 Gy-Eq (Schwadron et al., 2018, Space Weather)

Calculated doses during the event Mars surface (for Earth event)



11.50

Calculated doses during the event Aviation altitude



- Dose in Si ≤0.5 µGy/h, effective dose ≤3 µSv/h (40% GCR background)
- Kataoka et al. (2018), Space Weather have estimated a maximum rate of the effective dose of approximately 3 µSv/h at 12 km (≈39,000 ft)
- 10 h at 40 kft: 25 μSv (~ 35% of the GCR background, 72 μSv)
- see also Copeland et al. (2018), Space Weather



At ISS, Columbus shielding



Magnetic shielding/cut-off rigidity along the ISS trajectory



Summary

- Excellent opportunity for model validation
- 10 Sep 2017 event is well described by a double power law in rigidity
- Insignificant event integrated doses
 - Except for interplanetary space 1 g/cm² shielding (~0.9 Sv skin dose) \rightarrow unrealistic scenario
 - Aviation
 - ISS, Columbus
 - Mars

- < 25 µSv (*E*) < 110 µGy (Si) < 2.3 mSv (skin)
- Interplanetary, 30 g/cm² < 8.2 mSv (skin)



Event integrated doses

Table 1

Event Integrated Dose Values Calculated for Interplanetary Space, Mars Surface, and Aviation Altitudes

			Interplanetary space		Mars surface	Aviation integrated over first 10 hr		irst 10 hr
			1 g/cm ²	30 g/cm ²				40,000 ft
Power law	Si	mGy	6,136.0	4.7	1.1	Si	μGy	4.4
	Skin	mGy	1,070.0	3.5	1.0	E (ICRP103)	μSv	24.8
	Skin	mSv	3,128.0	8.7	2.2			
Double power law	Si	mGy	1,622	5.3	1.2	Si	μGy	4.1
	Skin	mGy	419.5	3.7	1.0	E (ICRP103)	μSv	25.5
	Skin	mSv	917.6	8.3	2.3			

Note. For interplanetary space and Mars, the dose rates were integrated between 10 September 2017 16:30 UTC and 12 September 2017 22:30 UTC for a silicon slab (Si) and for the skin dose using the ICRP 123 (ICRP, 2013) conversion coefficients. For aviation the integration was restricted to the first 10 hr of the event. *E* is the effective dose after ICRP 103 (ICRP, 2007).

Calculated doses during the event

