# THUNDERSTORMS & ELEMENTARY PARTICLE ACCELERATION



## **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

TIME FRAME: October 17-20, 2022

LOCATION:

Prague, Czechia.

### SYMPOSIUM WEBSITE:

http://crd.yerphi.am/TEPA\_2022

#### **ORGANIZERS:**

Cosmic Ray Division of Yerevan Physics Institute, Armenia Research Centre of Cosmic Rays and Radiation Events in Atmosphere (CRREAT), Nuclear Physics Institute of the CAS, Czechia

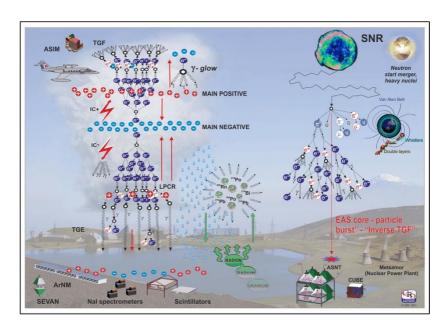


Figure 1. Extragalactic, Galactic and atmospheric sources of secondary cosmic rays registered on the Earth's surface and in the space

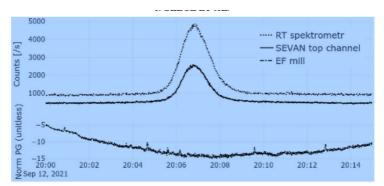


Figure 2. Counts per second registred by the RT-56 (dots), upper channel of SEVAN (black solid line). Normalised potential data from EFM-100 and normalized potential gradient.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

Ashot Chilingarian, Yerevan Physics Institute, Armenia (Chair)

Ondrej Ploc, CRREAT head, Nuclear Physics Institute of the CAS,
Czechia (Co-chair)

Eric Benton, Oklahoma University, USA

Joseph Dwyer, Department of Physics University of New Hampshire, USA Gerald Fishman, NASA-Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, USA Hartmut Gemmeke, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany Johannes Knapp, DESY Zeuthen, Germany

Jean Lilensten, Institut de Planétologie et d'Astrophysique de Grenoble, France

Bagrat Mailyan, Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, FL, USA. Yasushi Muraki, STE laboratory, Nagoya University, Japan Vladimir Rakov, University of Florida, USA David Smith, University of California, Santa Cruz

Marco Tavani, INAF and University of Rome "Tor Vergata", Italy Tatsuo Torii, Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Tsuruga, Japan

Harufumi Tsuchiya, Cosmic Radiation Laboratory, Riken, Japan.

#### BACKGROUND:

The new emerging field of high-energy atmospheric physics (HEAP) has been enriched recently by important observations of particle fluxes on Earth's surface, in the troposphere, and in space. HEAP presently includes three main types of measurements: Terrestrial Gamma Ray Flashes (TGFs) - brief bursts of gamma radiation (sometimes also electrons and positrons) registered by orbiting observatories. Thunderstorm gamma ray space ground enhancements (TGEs) – short and prolonged electron and gamma ray fluxes registered on the Earth's surface, and Gamma glows gamma ray bursts observed in the thunderclouds by instrumentation on balloons and aircraft.

Recently some authors add inverse TGFs – a intense particle bursts of millisecond duration registered on the Earth's surface. The central engine initiating the TGEs and TGFs is believed to be the Relativistic Runaway Electron Avalanches (RREA), which accelerates seed electrons from an ambient population of cosmic rays (CR) in largescale thundercloud electric fields. Observations of numerous TGEs by Japanese, Russian, Armenian, Czech, Chinese, Bulgarian and Slovakian groups prove that RREA is a robust mechanism for electron acceleration and multiplication. The origin of gamma glows can be also the modification of electron energy spectrum (MOS process) in the atmospheric electric field leading to additional gamma ray radiation. The hypothesis of the "lightning origin" of inverse TGFs is still under debate. TGE electron and gamma ray energy spectra give new clues for recovering the vertical profile of the atmospheric electric field and for testing models of electron acceleration in the atmosphere. Models using GEANT4 and CORSIKA codes confirm insitu measurements of electron and gamma ray energy spectra at Aragats. Numerous observations of TGEs made on Aragats during the past 13 years can be widely used for the validation of models aimed to explain TGF phenomena. The CRREAT project is making good progress in developing instrumentation for the comprehensive measurements of the particle fluxes, lightning monitoring with fast cameras and various atmospheric parameters, including radar measurements of the hydrometeor evolution during storms. Many questions about thundercloud electrification and discharge mechanisms, lightning initiation, propagation and attachment processes, the global electrical circuit, and transient luminous events do not have yet a commonly accepted explanation. The estimated horizontal profile of the atmospheric electric field, that emerges during thunderstorms is still badly understood. The estimate of the size of the particle emitting region in the thundercloud, made a decade ago by Japanese and Armenian physicists (≈1 km radii) seen to be largely undervalued. Enigmatic light glows observed on Aragats during TGEs still await explanation. The new view of thunderclouds as media full of radiation can help to establish a comprehensive theory of cloud electrification and estimate the possible role of cloud radiation on climate change. The influence of the electrifying atmosphere on the fluxes of electrons and other charged particles can be important for experiments registering very-high-energy photons (Atmospheric Cherenkov telescopes) or electrons and hadrons (Surface arrays registering Extensive Air Showers). The TEPA meeting provides an opportunity for scientists to discuss the current ideas and exploit synergies between Atmospheric and Cosmic ray physics.

#### STRUCTURE OF THE SYMPOSIUM:

We anticipate the following sessions:

- 1 Multivariate observations of particles and electric fields
- Instrumentation
- 3. Models of atmosphere electrification and solar modulation
- Radiation research at observatories in Europe and winter thunderstorms in Japan

We plan also discussions on the most intriguing problems of high-energy physics in the atmosphere and on possible directions for the advancement of collaborative studies.

## Topics to be covered during oral and poster sessions:

- Energy spectra of electrons and gamma rays measured on the earth's surface, in the atmosphere and in the space; their relation to the strength of the electric field;
- Possible relations of the Solar activity and space weather to highenergy physics processes in the atmosphere;
- Registration of wide- and narrowband radio emissions produced by atmospheric discharges and particle fluxes;
- Lightning initiation and its relation to particle fluxes originated in thunderclouds;
- Radionuclide, neutron, and positron production during thunderstorms;
- SEVAN particle detector network as a tool for the TGE research;
- Methods of remote sensing of thundercloud charge structure and atmospheric electric fields;
- Lightning monitoring with fast cameras;
- Abrupt termination of the particle flux by the lightning flash;
- Precise electronics for the high-energy atmospheric research

#### PROGRAM OF TEPA-2022

Monday, 17 October

**9:00 – 10:00** *Registration* in Department of Radiation Dosimetry, Nuclear Physics Institute of the CAS, Na Truhlarce 39/64, Prague

10:00 – 11:15 Opening Ceremony, welcome talks, snacks, excursion

**Session 1:** Multivariate observations of particles and electric fields *Chairperson:* Johannes Knapp

11:15 – 12:00 A. Chilingarian Modulation effects posed by strong atmospheric electric fields of the fluxes of secondary cosmic rays

12:00 – 12:45O. Ploc General notes about the CRREAT project

13:00 - 14:30 Lunch

**Session 1:** Multivariate observations of particles and electric fields Chairperson: Martin Kákona

**15:00 – 15:30** *F. Trompier* Measurements of doses associated with TGF by permanent monitoring on-board commercial aircraft

**15:30 – 16:00** *J. ŠlegI* Winter Thunderstorm Ground Enhancement on Milesovka hill

16:00 – 16:30 J. Chum Significant TGEs on Lomnický Štít

**16:30 – 17:00***I. Kolmašová* Electromagnetic measurements and meteorological observations linked to Thunderstorm Ground Enhancements registered at the Milešovka Mt. observatory in Czechia

17:00 - 17:30 Coffee break

17:30 - 18:30 ASEC board meeting

Tuesday, 18 October

**Session 2:** Instrumentation Chairperson: M. Sommer

**9:00 – 9:30** *M. Sommer* Neutron detector based on liquid scintillator for measurement of neutrons generated by photonuclear reactions during Terrestrial Gamma Ray Flashes

9:30 – 10:00 *I. Ambrožová* Monitoring of ionizing radiation during thunderstorms in forests in Sumava using standalone device GEODOS

**10:00 - 10:30** *M. Kákona* Thunderstorm chasing using measuring cars equipped with multiple sensors

10:30 - 11:00 Coffee break

11:00 – 11:30 R. Dvořák Three-dimensional reconstruction of a lightning strikes from multiple high-speed cameras

**11:30 – 12:00** *M. Lužová* Directional measurements of charged particles in the atmosphere with silicon strip detectors based on PH32 chip technology

**12:00 – 12:30** *Y. Ruban* Investigation of activation of soil and other samples by thunderstorm radiation

**12:30 – 13:00** *J. Kákona* Measurement of the Regener-Pfotzer maximum using TF-ATMON

13:30 - 15:00 Lunch

**Session 3:** Models of atmosphere electrification and solar modulation *Chairperson:* J. Popova

**15:00 - 15:30** *M. Walter* First results of two cosmic particle detectors installed at the UFS Zugspitze and future plans with a SEVAN-light detector **15:30 – 16:00T. Karapetyan** Status of the East-European SEVAN network and planned modernizations

**16:00 – 16:30 B. Sargsyan** Modulation effects posed by strong atmospheric electric fields of the fluxes of secondary cosmic rays

16:30 - 17:00 Coffee break

17:00 – 19:30 Cultural excursion: Walk on the King's Road Prague 20:00 Conference dinner

Wednesday, 19 October

10:00 -16:00 Conference excursion to Milesovka observatory

Thursday, 20 October

**Session 4:** Radiation research at observatories in Europe and winter thunderstorms in Japan

Chairperson: J. Šlegl

9:00 – 9:30 *H. Martoyan* Forbush decreased observed by nodes of SEVAN East-European particle detector network on November 2021 9:30 – 10:00 *L. Sihver* Ionizing Radiation Dose Levels from TGFs and TGEs at Aviation Altitudes

**10:00 – 10:30** *Razmik Mirzoyan* Recent major results in gamma-ray astrophysics, with emphasis on extending sensitivity to lowest and highest energies

10:30 - 11:00 Coffee break

11:00 – 11:30 Y. Wada Catalog analysis of gamma-ray glows in winter thunderstorms of Japan

**11:30 – 12:00** *T. Enoto* Citizen science observation campaign of gamma-ray glows from winter thunderstorms in Japan

12:00 – 12:30 Discussion: TGE physics and atmospheric electric field

12:30 - 12:45 Closing ceremony

13:00 - 14:00 Lunch

14:30 – 16:30 Experiment at Microcrotron: capturing the Lichtenberg figures