



## **Turbulence and non-linear effects in ionospheric Alfvén waves**

**C. Chaston** (1), V. Genot (2), C. Carlson (1), J. McFadden (1), R. Ergun (3) and R. Strangeway (4)

(1) Space Science Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, USA, (ccc@ssl.berkeley.edu/1-510-643-8302) (2) Centre d'Etude Spatiale des Rayonnements, 31400 Toulouse, France, (3) Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics, University of Colorado, Boulder, USA, (4) Institute for Geophysical and Planetary Physics, University of California, Los Angeles, USA

From observations it is demonstrated that the k-spectra of Alfvén waves observed above the auroral ionosphere contain distinct inertial and dissipative subranges separated by the local values of the electron skin depth and ion gyro-radii. In the dissipative range it is demonstrated that these waves heat electrons parallel to the geomagnetic field and ions transverse to this field leading in some cases to nearly complete depletion of ionospheric plasma and the formation of deep density cavities. It is shown that the Alfvénic turbulence embedded in these cavities is capable of supporting large parallel fields through anomalous resistivity and convective nonlinearities. These processes are shown to lead to a macroscopic depletion of ionospheric plasmas over latitudinal widths of 100s kilometers and the population of the magnetosphere at high latitudes with large fluxes of plasmas of ionospheric origin.