

**THE GLE OF 14 JULY 2000: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INCREASE
EFFECT ON CLOSE NEUTRON MONITORS IN APATITY AND OULU**

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Count rates of two closely located neutron monitors (NMs) in Oulu and Apatity showed unusually different behaviour during the onset phase of the GLE of 14 July 2000. A similar behaviour took place during the onset of the GLE of 02 May 1998. Both events took place shortly after a strong Forbush decrease implying for the significantly disturbed interplanetary and geomagnetic conditions. In both cases, the NM with higher count rate (Oulu on 02.05.1998 and Apatity on 14.07.2000) was located in the so-called 14 MLT region (14-16 hours MLT) where the maximum of a dayside auroral intensity occurs. Here we present the results of a comparative analysis of the events using also data of other NMs as well as of low energy protons in the interplanetary space. The Earth's magnetospheric conditions were calculated using the Tsyganenko 1989 model. Possible interplanetary and geomagnetic effects causing this unusual behaviour are discussed.