



Credit: NASA

The physics of Space Weather

Emiliya Yordanova

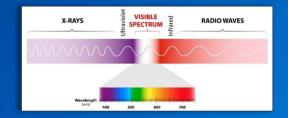




Outline

- Space weather
- Impact
- Forecast challenges
- Our project
- Community

National Space Weather Program

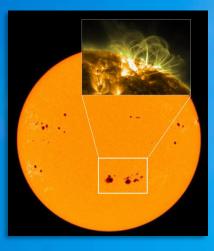


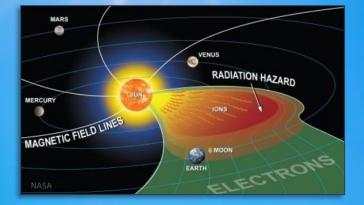


• Light (99.9%)



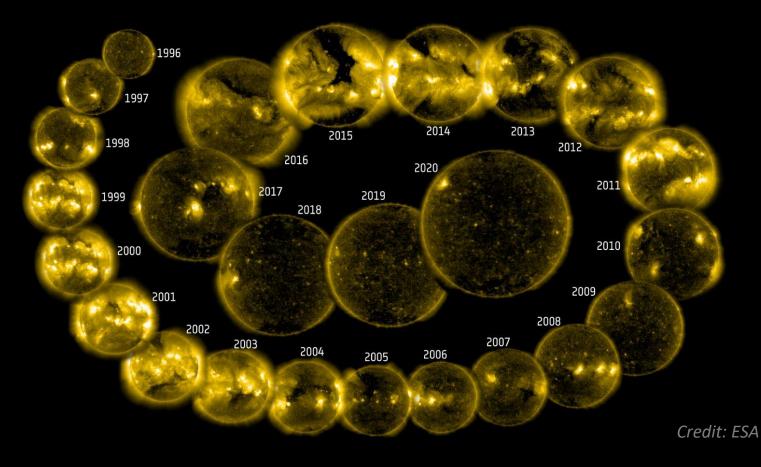
- Magnetized wind
- Radiation





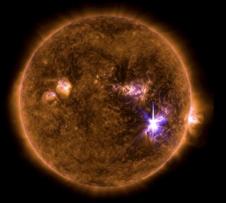


Solar and Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO)



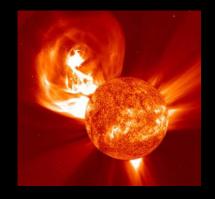
Solar storms

Solar flares sudden intense brightening



- HF communications disturbances
- Radio blackouts
- GPS navigation errors

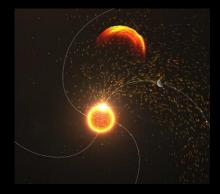
Coronal mass ejection (CME) Massive explosion of particles and magnetic field



Geomagnetic storms:

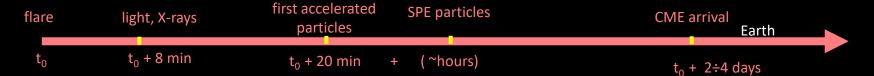
- Electrical power loss
- Aurora

Solar particle events (SPE) Accelerated protons and electrons



Solar radiations storm:

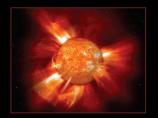
- Astronauts
- Satellite electronic circuits
- Navigation position errors
- High-altitude aircraft





Space weather scales

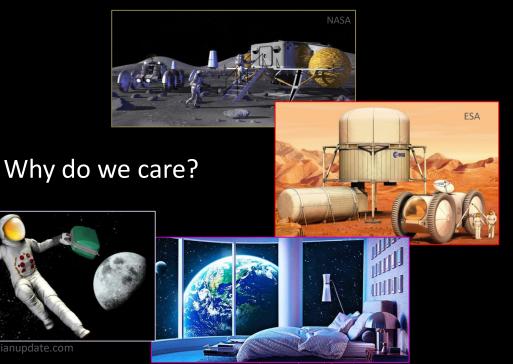
Level	Radio blackouts		Proton storms		Geomagnetic storms	
	Scale	X-ray	Scale	Pfu*	Scale	Кр
Extreme	R5	X20	S5	100000	G5	9
Severe	R4	X10	S4	10000	G4	8
Strong	R3	X1	S3	1000	G3	7
Moderate	R2	M5	S2	100	G2	6
Minor	R1	M1	S1	10	G1	5



Space weather

The behavior of the Sun and the conditions in space that impact human activity and technology both in space and on the ground.



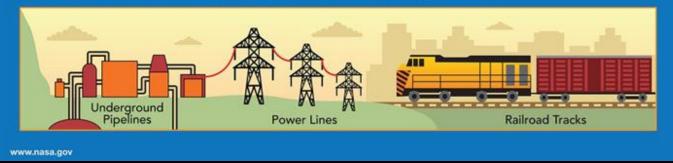


www.youtube.com/watch?v=4bLz_4LKMsg



CMEs ground effect: Geomagnetically Induced Currents (GICs)

GICs CAN RUN THROUGH ANY LONG METAL STRUCTURE



Loss of power impact:

- Water and wastewater distribution systems
- Perishable foods and medications; hospitals
- Heating/air conditioning and electrical lighting systems

 Computer systems, telephone systems, and communications systems (including disruptions in airline flights, satellite networks and GPS services)

- Public transportation systems
- Fuel distribution systems and fuel pipelines
- All electrical systems that do not have back-up power

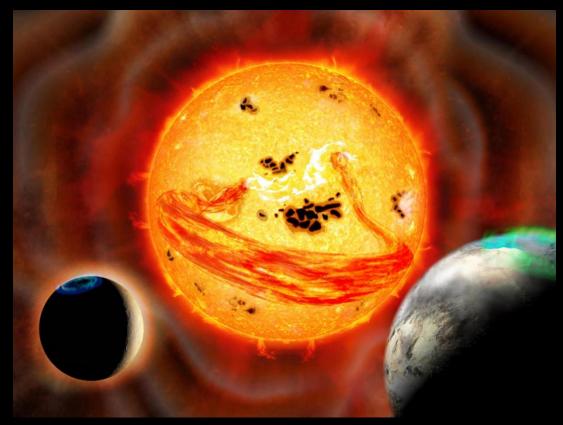
Historical GIC events



ESKOM (South Africa) 400 kV Transformer Failures, Oct-Nov 2003 storm

- Malmö power outage 23 Sep 2003
- Quebec power outage 13 March 1989
- New York railway storm 13-16 May 1921
- Carrington event 28 Aug 2 Sep 1859
- Vietnam war, sea mines spontaneous detonation - 4 Aug 1972

Space weather in Exoplanets



 Observation of stellar filament eruption associated with a superflare at EK Draconis (~ 111 ly)

Doi:10.1038/s41550-021-01532-8

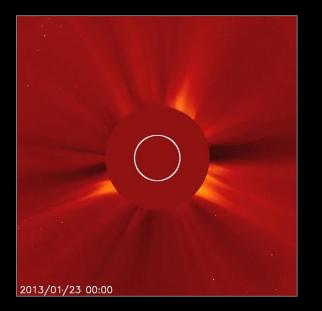
Artist Impression Credit: National Astronomical Observatory of Japan

Forecast challenges I: Solar sources



- Solar atmosphere not included in the forecast
- Simulations computationally too expensive

Forecast challenges II: CME arrival



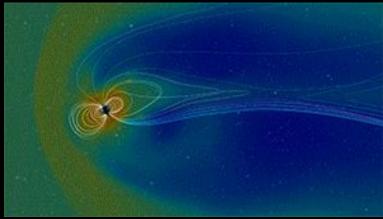
- CMEs interactions with background trajectory changes
- CMEs geoffectivity prediction – incomplete

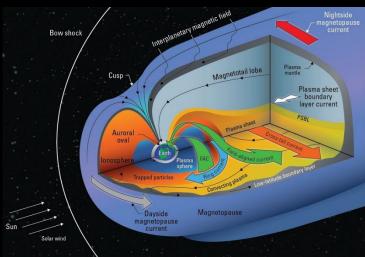


Forecast challenges III: Magnetosphere

Credit: NOAA

Credit: NASA





- Prior knowledge of the energy storage in the magnetosphere
- Prediction of the behavior of the ionospheric currents



Swedish Space Weather Project

Coronal Mass Ejections

CME evolution and interactions

<u>S. Danilovic</u> J. Leenaarts J. de la Cruz-Rodríguez G. Vissers



<mark>E. Yordanova</mark> A. P. Dimmock

E. Werner L. Sorriso-Valvo FOI: <u>L. Rosenqvist</u> J. Kjäll R. Friström L. Hesslow

Magnetospheric Dynamics: Currents and GICs

Magnetosphere

 Improve forecasting confidence through investigation of the physical processes governing the Space weather chain

www.nasa.gov



Frontiers in Astronomy and Space Sciences

Women in Science: Space Physics

Topic Editors: S. Perri and E. Yordanova