

Space Weather Prediction

Become a forecaster in less than 3 hours



From Sun to Earth

Daily forecast
Fast alerts
Bulletins

Radiation-flares

Protons

Mass-Solar wind

10cm flux

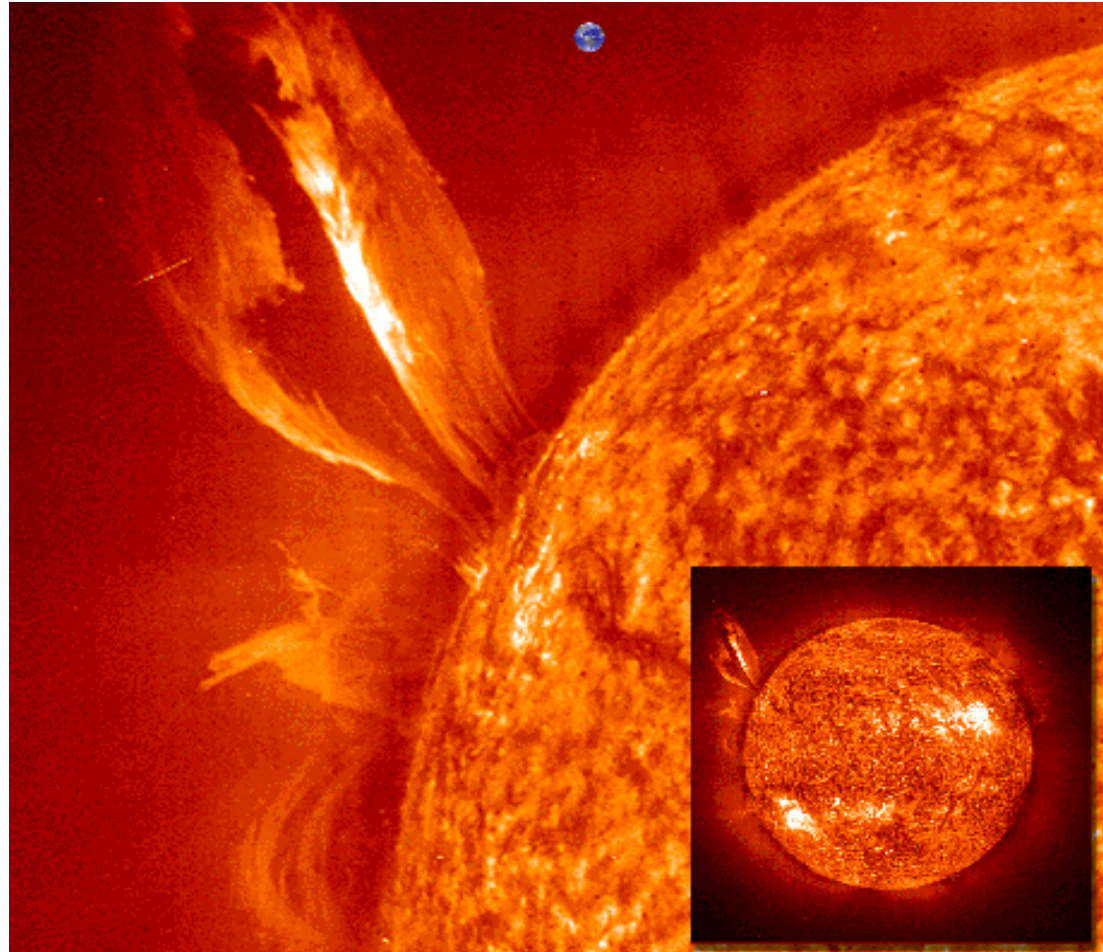
CME
Coronal holes
IMF

Geomagnetism



The daily forecast

- ▶ Email
- ▶ Internet

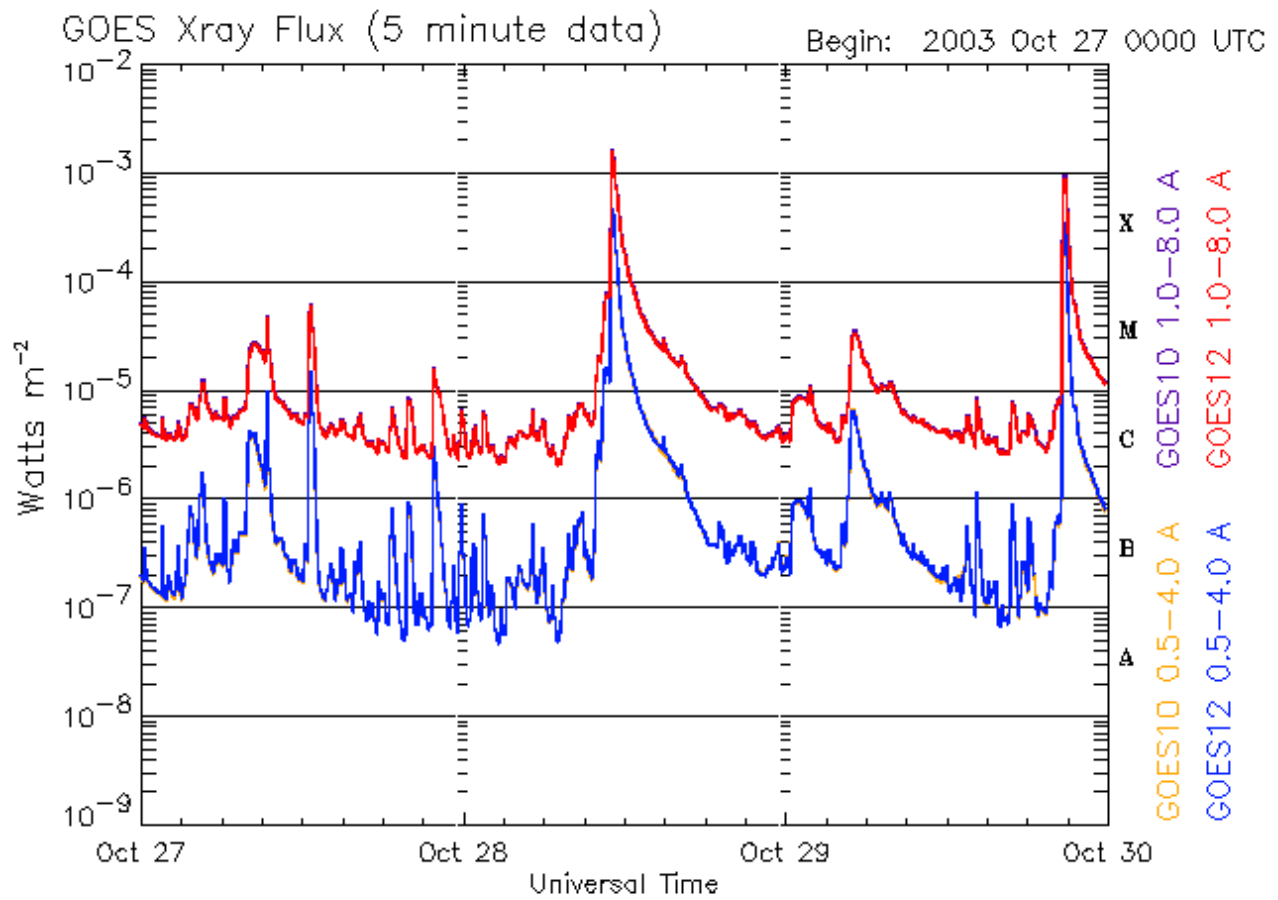


Solar Flares

Light Flashes



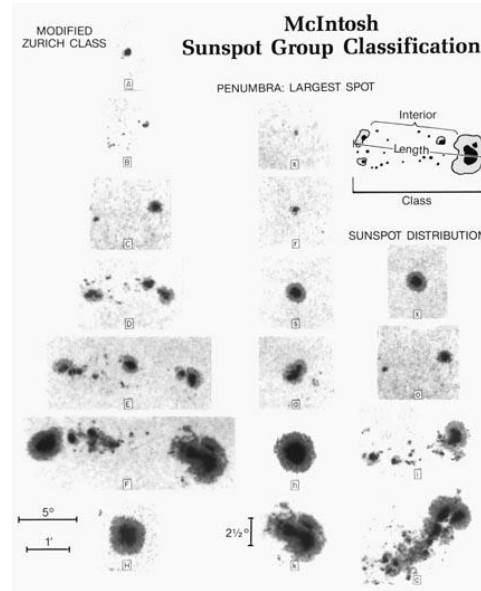
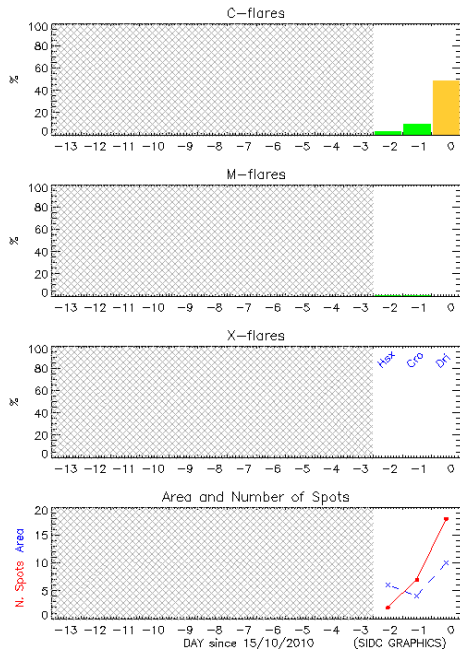
Klasse	Maximum Flux $\log_{10}(P)$ in Wm^{-2}
A	-8
B	-7
C	-6
M	-5
X	-4



Updated 2003 Oct 29 23:56:02 UTC

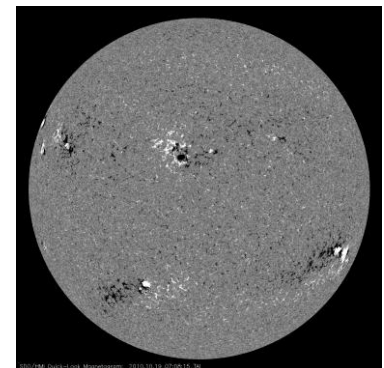
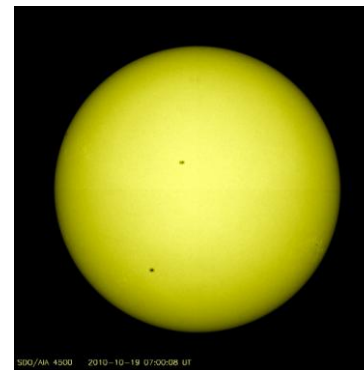
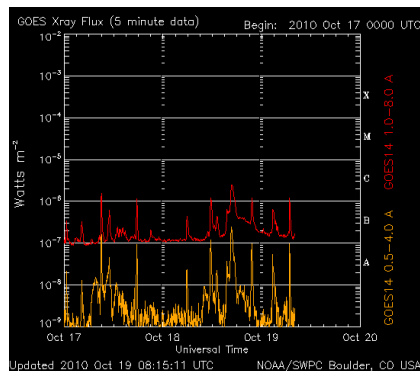
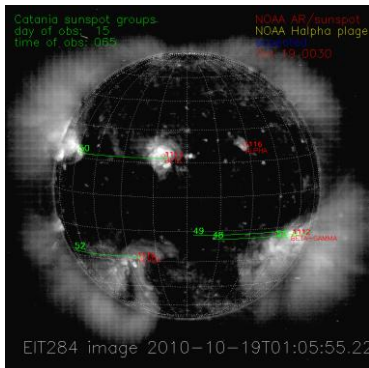
NOAA/SEC Boulder, CO USA

Flare prediction

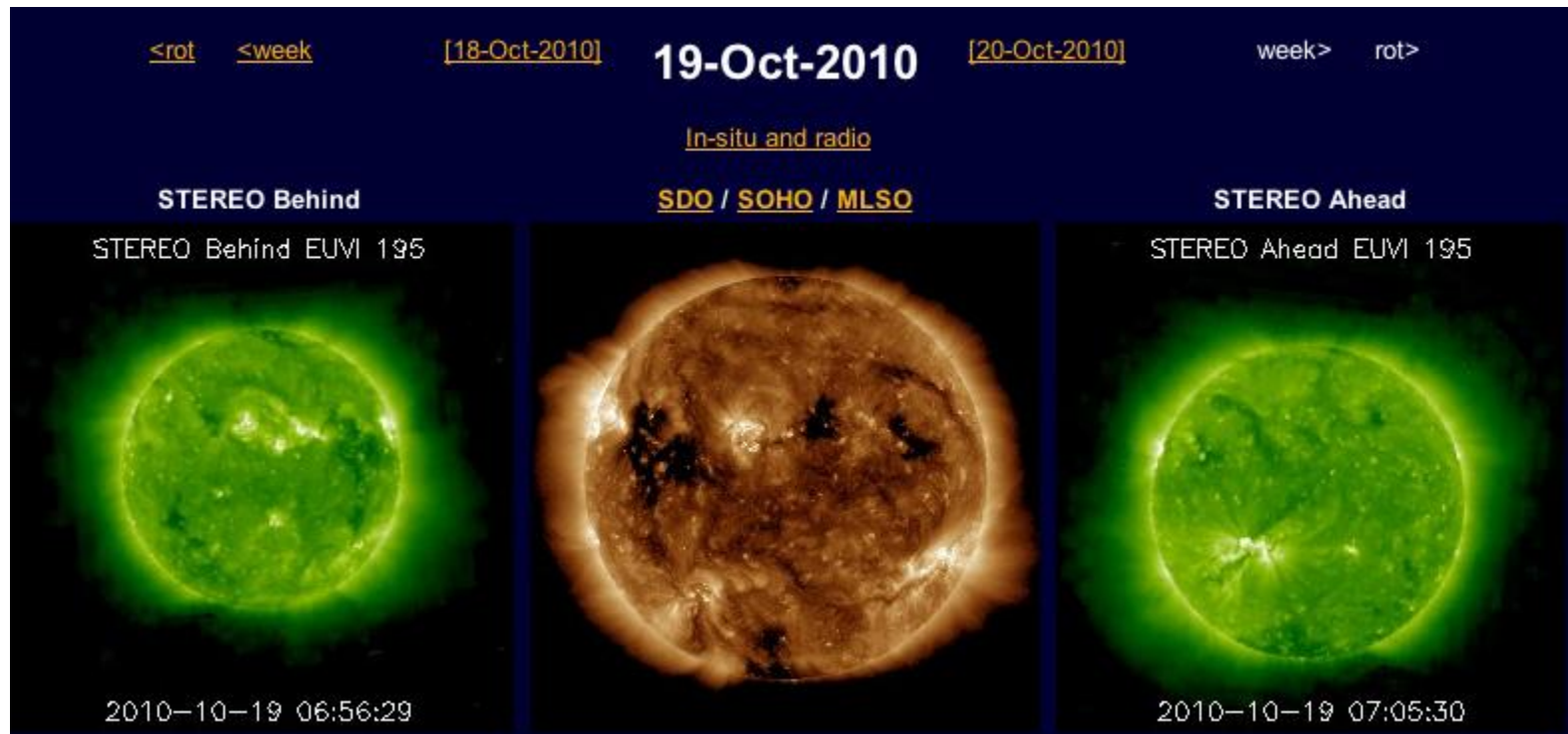


UNIPOLAR GROUPS	ALPHA (α)	
	ALPHA P (αP)	
	ALPHA F (αF)	
BIPOLAR GROUPS	BETA (β)	
	BETA P (βP)	
	BETA F (βF)	
	BETA-GAMMA (βγ)	
COMPLEX GROUPS	GAMMA (γ)	
	GAMMA-DELTA (γδ)	

WEST EAST

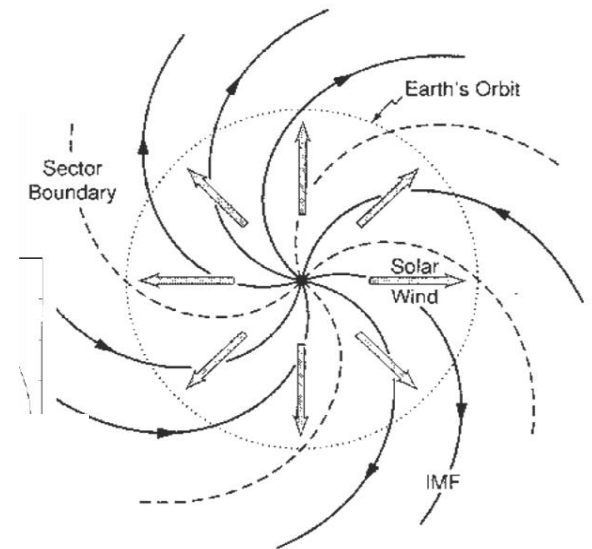
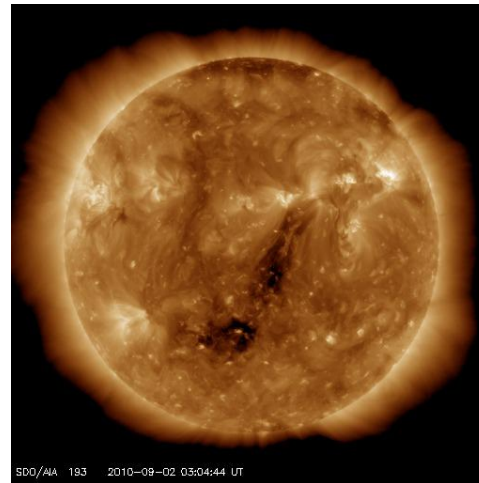
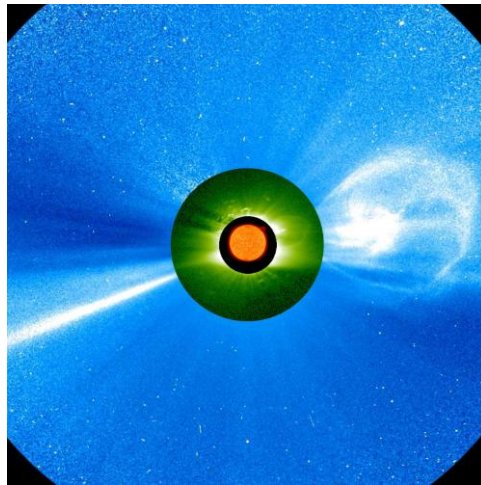


STEREO Behind as appetizer



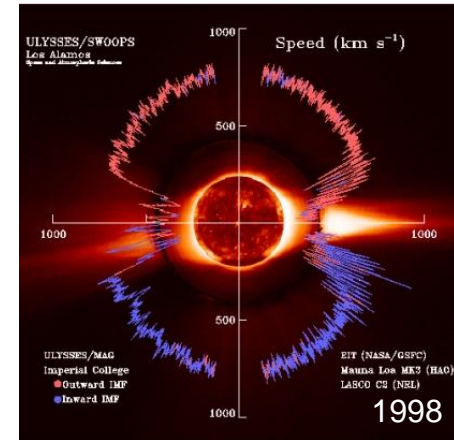
Geomagnetic Conditions

- ▶ Solar Wind data - ACE
- ▶ CME
- ▶ Coronal hole
- ▶ Boundary sector crossing



SLOW versus FAST

- ▶ 250-400 km/s
- ▶ High density: $\sim 10 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- ▶ Low temperature: $\sim 10^4 \text{ K} \sim 1 \text{ eV}$
- ▶ Very variable

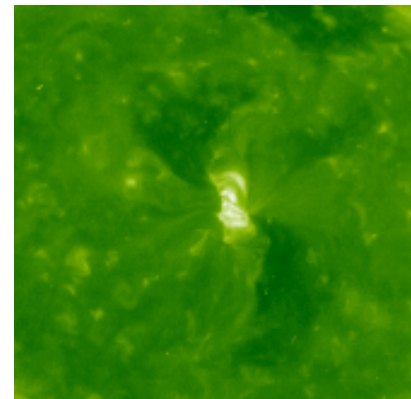
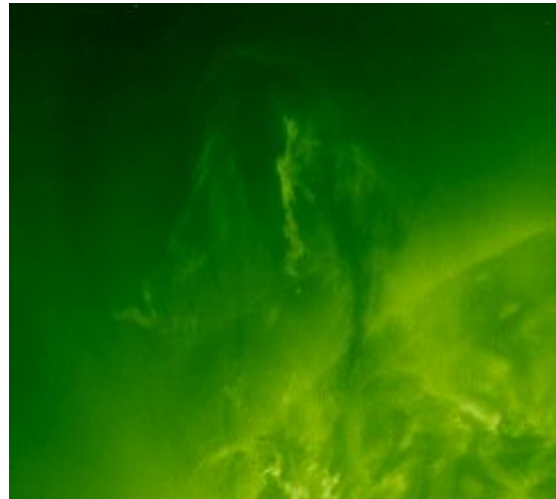
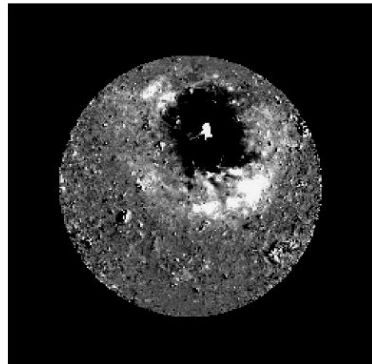
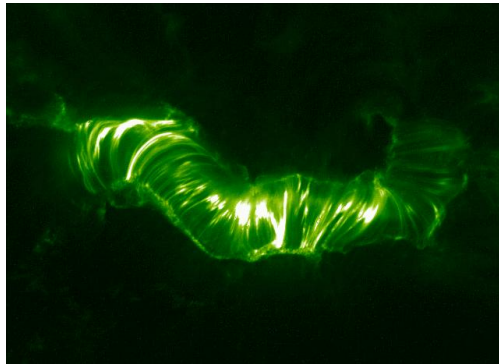


- ▶ 400 - 800 km/s
- ▶ Low density: $\sim 3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- ▶ High temperature: $\sim 10^5 \text{ K} \sim 10 \text{ eV}$
- ▶ Stationary for long times



Signatures of a CME in EUV

- ▶ Post-eruption loops
- ▶ EUV waves
- ▶ Prominence eruptions
- ▶ Dimming



-
- ▶ Geomagnetic conditions -CME

CACTus



```

first c2: 2010/09/30 00:00:05.532 23364600.fts
last c2: 2010/10/18 19:12:05.641 23367213.fts
first c3: 2010/09/30 00:06:05.829 33247001.fts
last c3: 2010/10/18 19:06:05.445 33249386.fts

```

SOHO/LASCO – near real time
STEREO A/B COR2 – 3 days delay

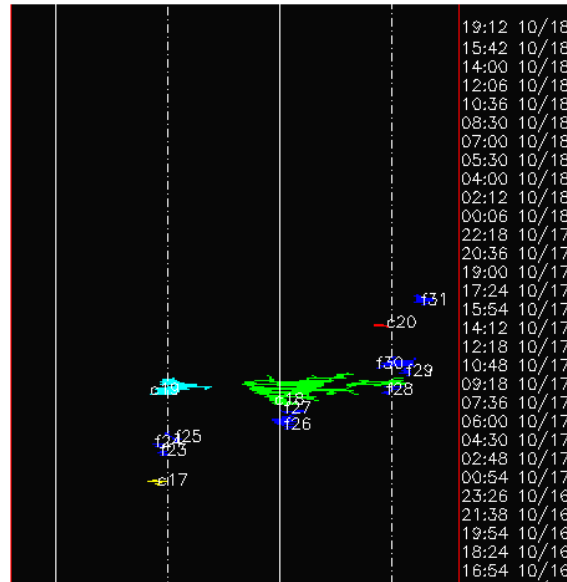
```

#-----
# Output: Detected cmemap with the following characteristics:
#
# CME: CME number
# Flow: Flow number. Flows are suspicious detections, their color in the detectionmap is dark blue
# t0: onset time, earliest indication of liftoff
# dt0: duration of liftoff (hours)
# pa: principal angle, counterclockwise from North (degrees)
# da: angular width (degrees),
# v: median velocity (km/s)
# dv: variation (1 sigma) of velocity over the width of the CME
# mindv: lowest velocity detected within the CME
# maxdv: highest velocity detected within the CME
# halo?: II if da>90, III if da>180, IV if da>270, indicating potential halo/partial halo CME
#

```

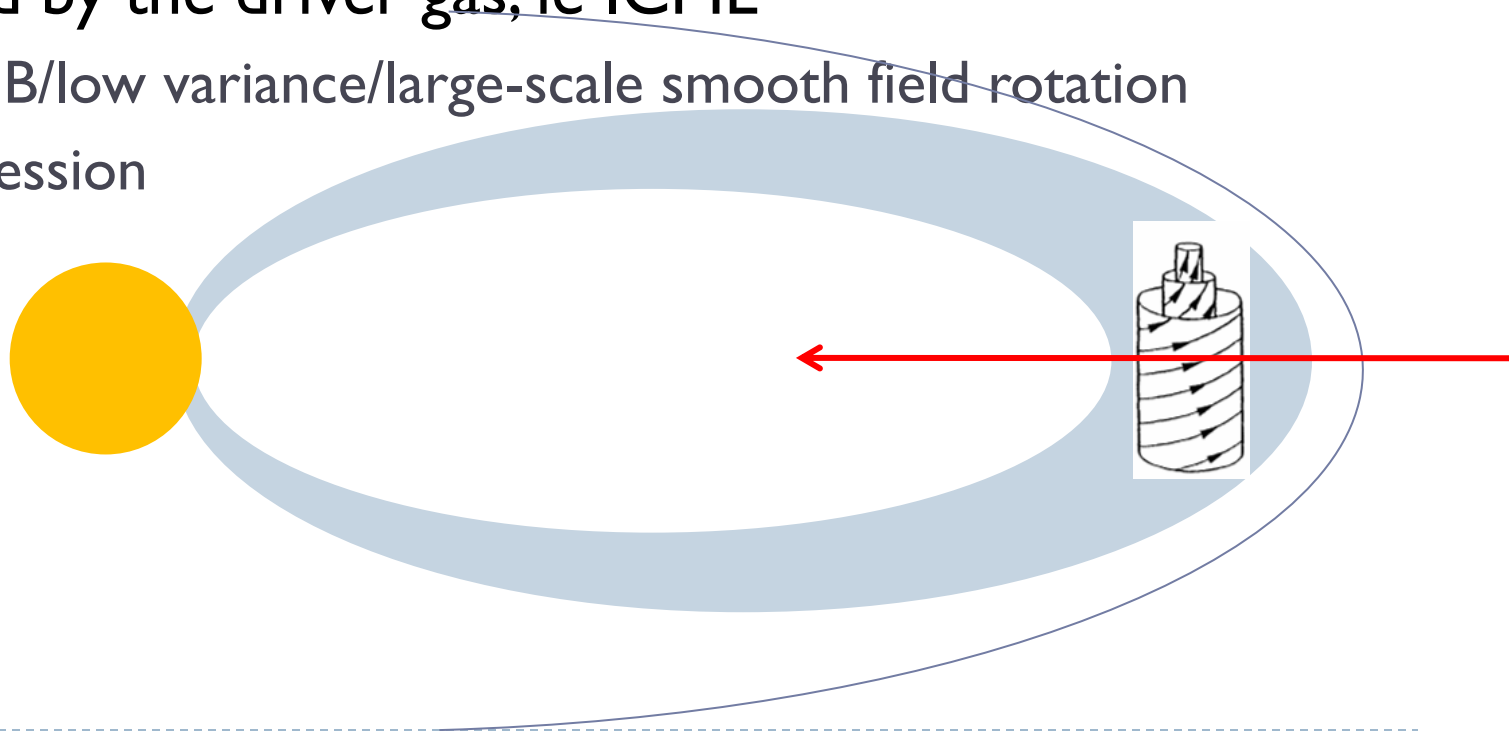
# CME	t0	dt0	pa	da	v	dv	minv	maxv	halo?
0020	2010/10/17 14:36	00	082	010	1735	0112	1602	1894	
0019	2010/10/17 09:36	02	281	048	0299	0088	0139	0428	
0018	2010/10/17 09:24	03	037	132	0260	0083	0140	0425	II
0017	2010/10/17 01:36	01	262	014	0138	0003	0133	0146	
0016	2010/10/16 04:13	01	306	014	0309	0109	0122	0364	
0015	2010/10/15 16:12	01	250	010	0144	0282	0141	0771	
0014	2010/10/14 23:16	01	335	016	1350	0316	0715	1876	
0013	2010/10/14 17:36	00	051	016	0561	0174	0263	0880	
0012	2010/10/14 16:36	03	278	026	0139	0001	0139	0141	
0011	2010/10/13 23:37	01	074	006	0416	0010	0401	0425	
0010	2010/10/13 16:36	03	068	034	0513	0224	0137	1041	
0009	2010/10/10 21:38	04	102	078	0195	0062	0139	0323	
0008	2010/10/10 19:00	01	040	026	0367	0005	0361	0380	
0007	2010/10/10 18:48	02	044	026	0477	0080	0332	0637	
0006	2010/10/08 13:25	04	249	088	0139	0042	0134	0232	
0005	2010/10/07 09:12	05	307	072	0475	0079	0301	0624	
0004	2010/10/06 07:36	03	046	070	0205	0004	0195	0211	
0003	2010/10/03 22:00	00	305	024	1182	0319	0637	1689	
0002	2010/10/01 10:12	02	058	078	0141	0840	0133	1894	
0001	2010/10/01 08:48	00	258	010	1391	0285	1179	1785	

# Flow	t0	dt0	pa	da	v	dv	minv	maxv	halo?
0031	2010/10/17 16:42	01	116	014	0357	0036	0347	0419	
0030	2010/10/17 11:00	01	094	030	0141	0033	0136	0231	
0029	2010/10/17 10:24	01	101	008	0140	0001	0137	0142	
0028	2010/10/17 08:42	01	091	016	0213	0049	0140	0268	
0027	2010/10/17 07:12	00	011	020	0139	0000	0139	0139	
0026	2010/10/17 05:48	01	004	018	0139	0001	0136	0142	
0025	2010/10/17 04:48	01	275	012	0411	0000	0411	0411	



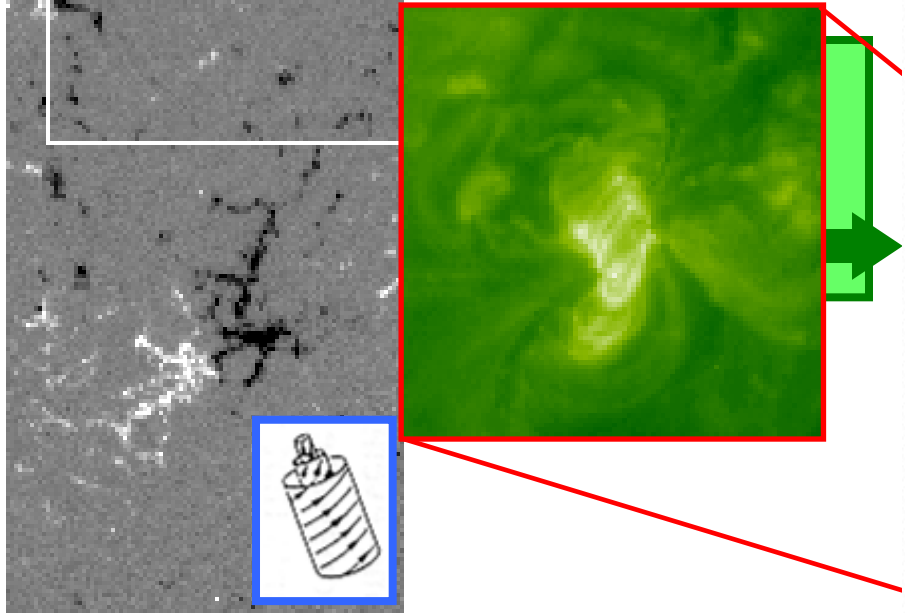
Structure of a CME

- ▶ Shock, if the ICME is fast enough
- ▶ Followed by shocked sheath plasma
 - ▶ Compressed – heated - oscillating magnetic field
- ▶ Followed by the driver gas, ie ICME
 - ▶ Strong B/low variance/large-scale smooth field rotation
 - ▶ T depression

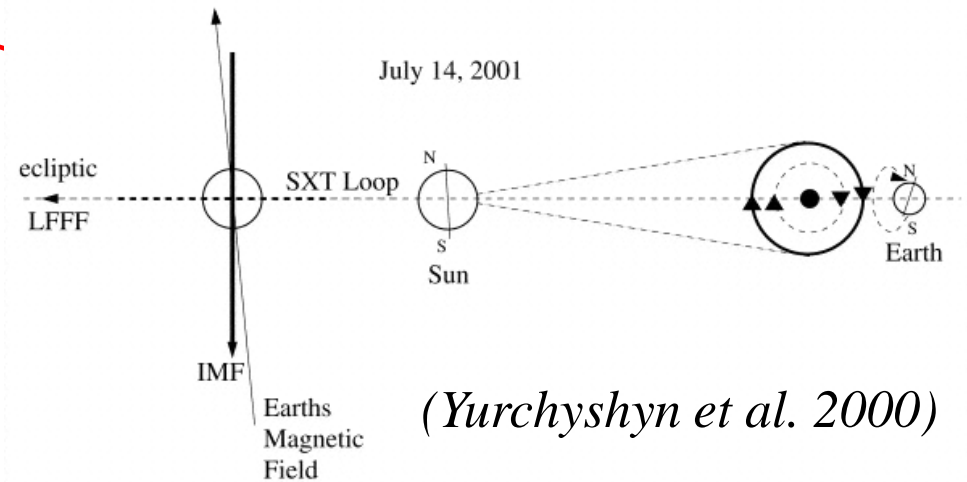
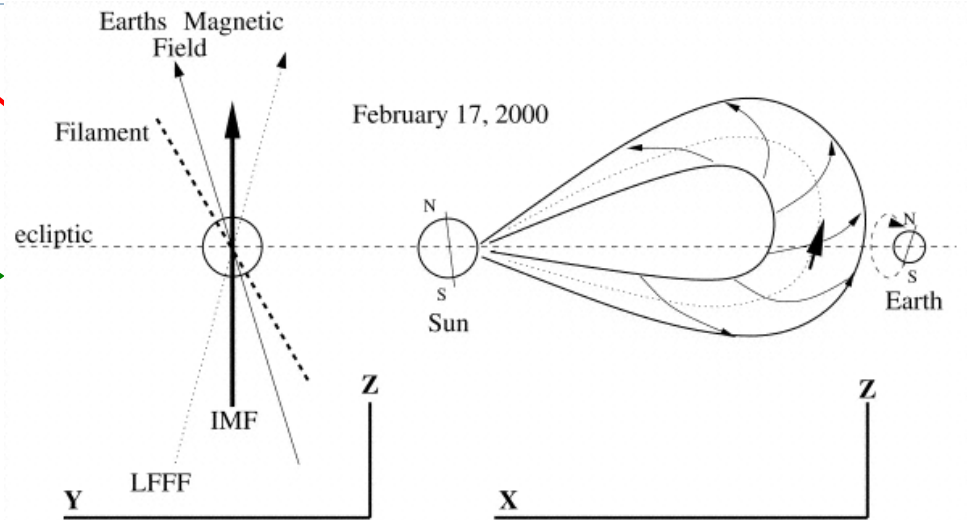


-
- ▶ Geomagnetic conditions -CME

Flux rope orientatie

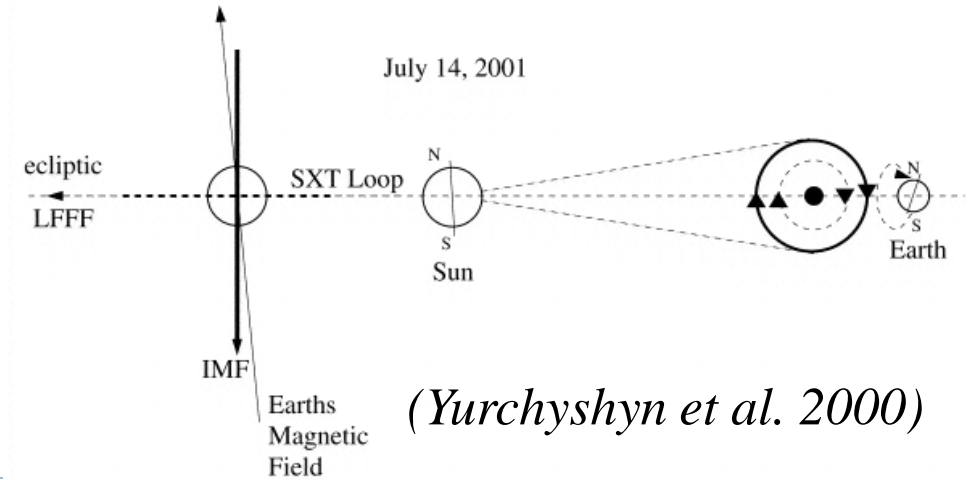
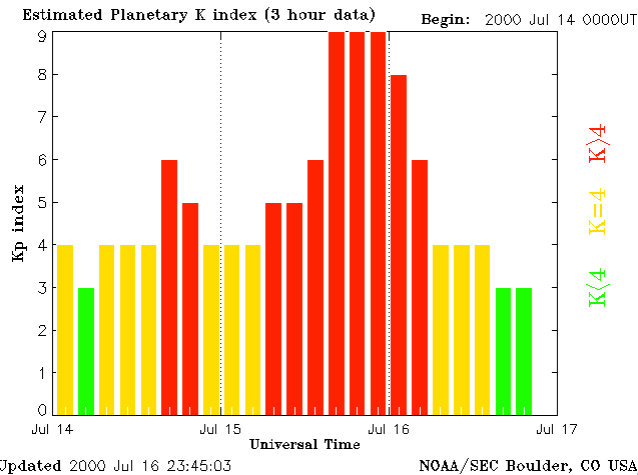
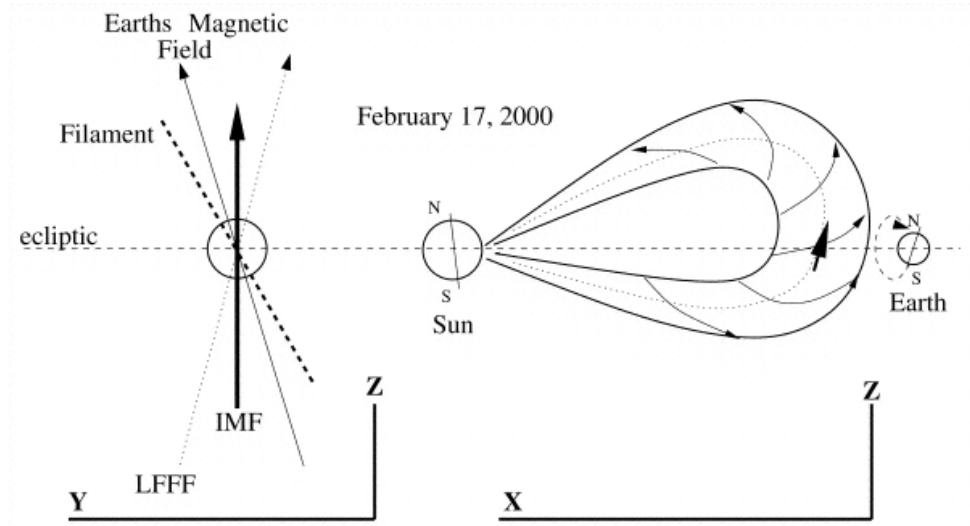
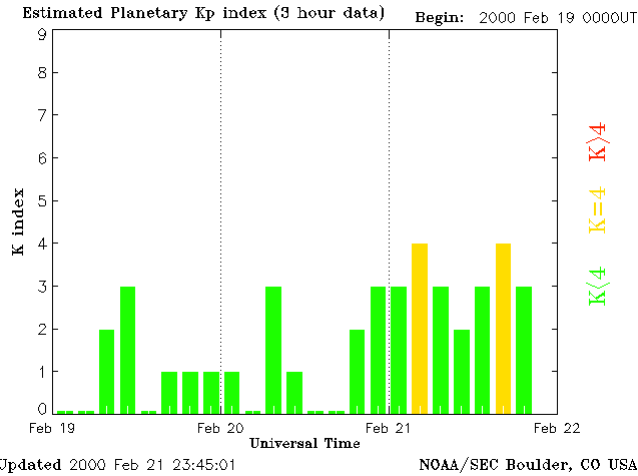


SOHO/MDI

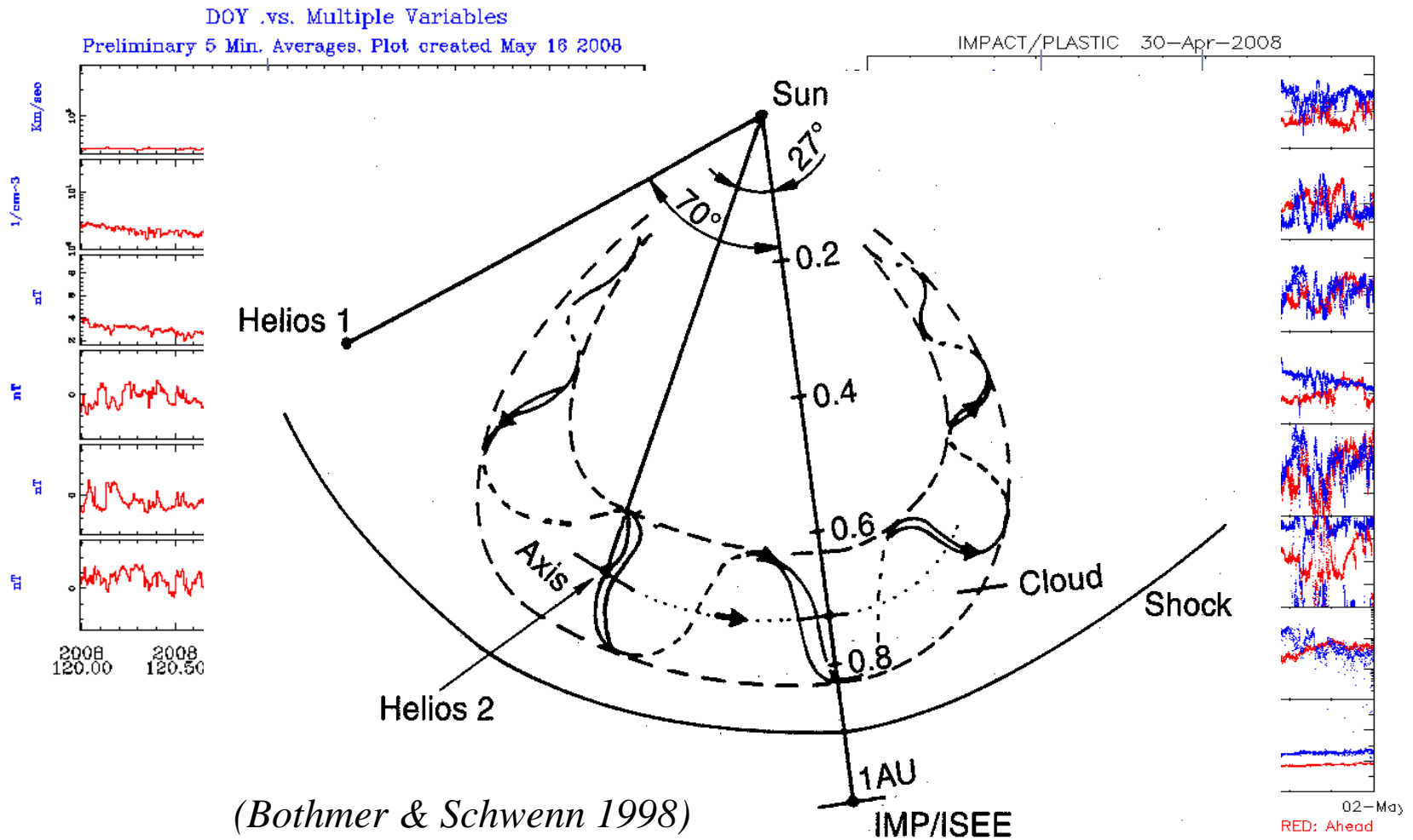


(Yurchyshyn et al. 2000)

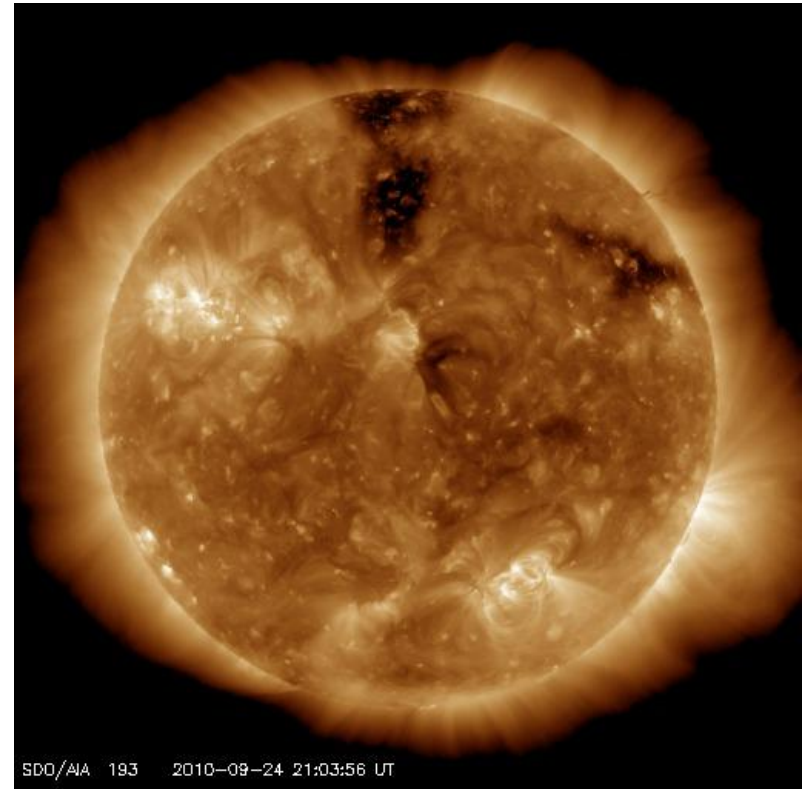
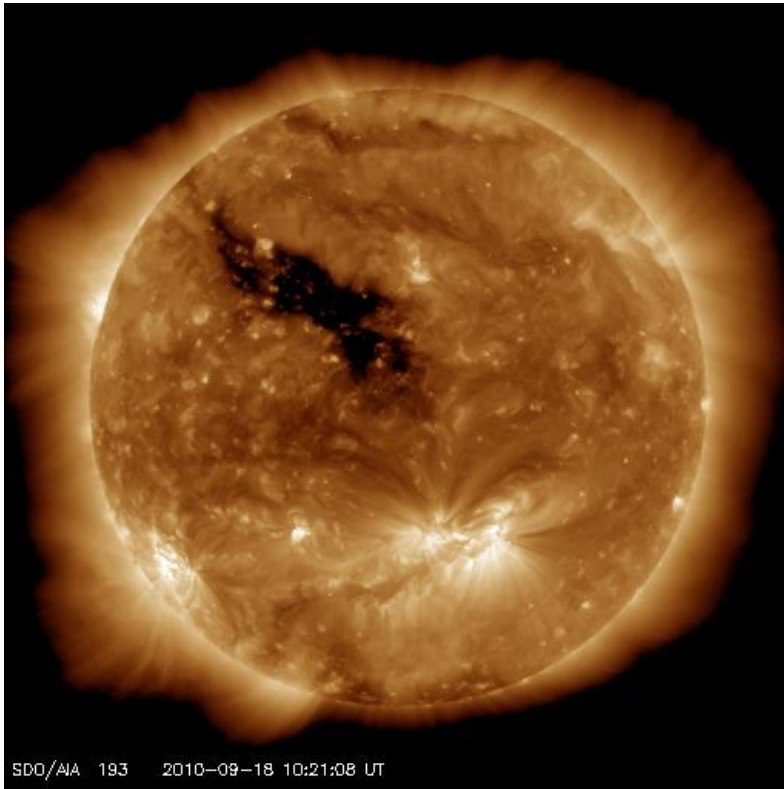
Geomagnetic result



STEREO in situ data

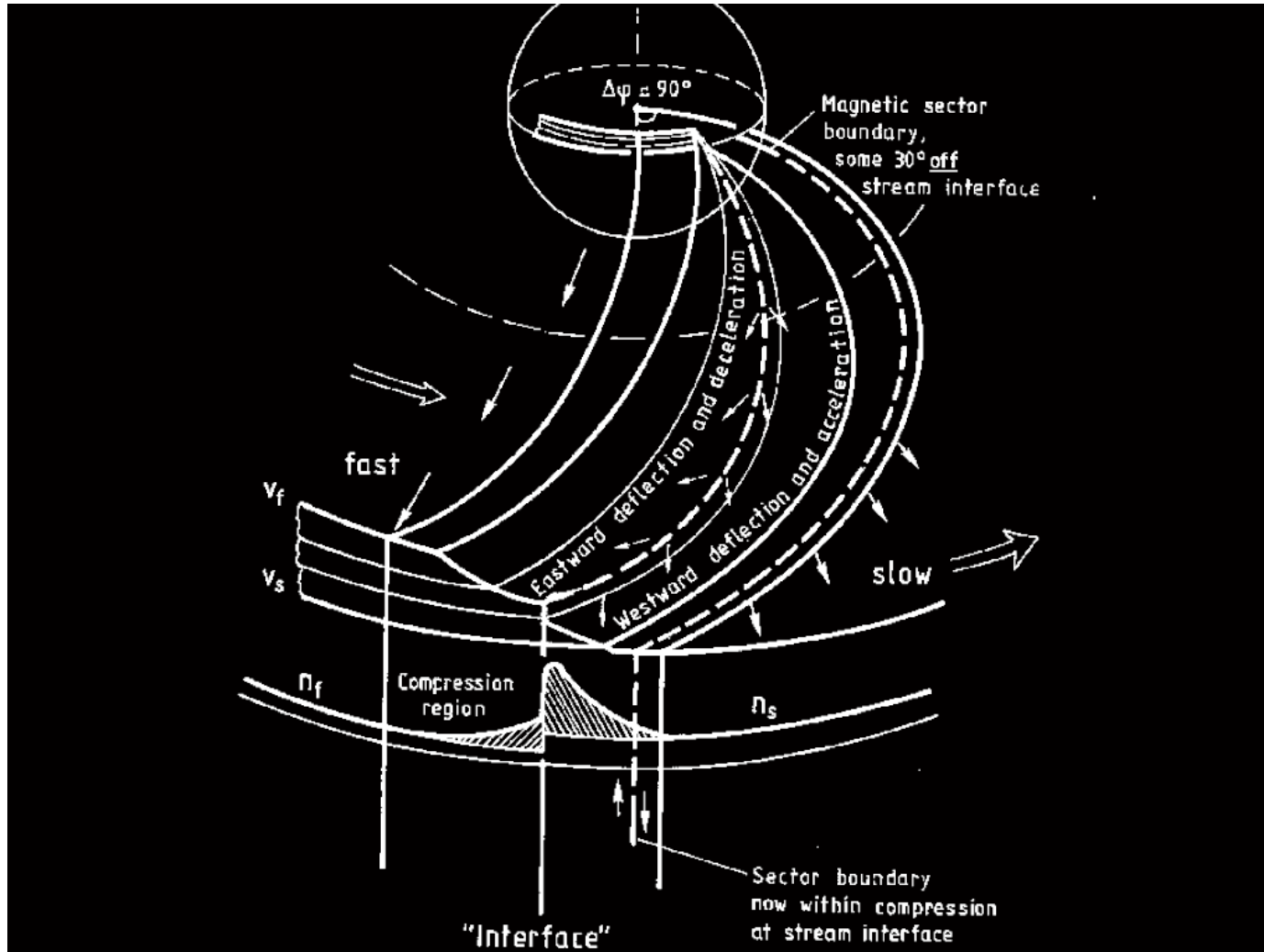


Coronal Holes

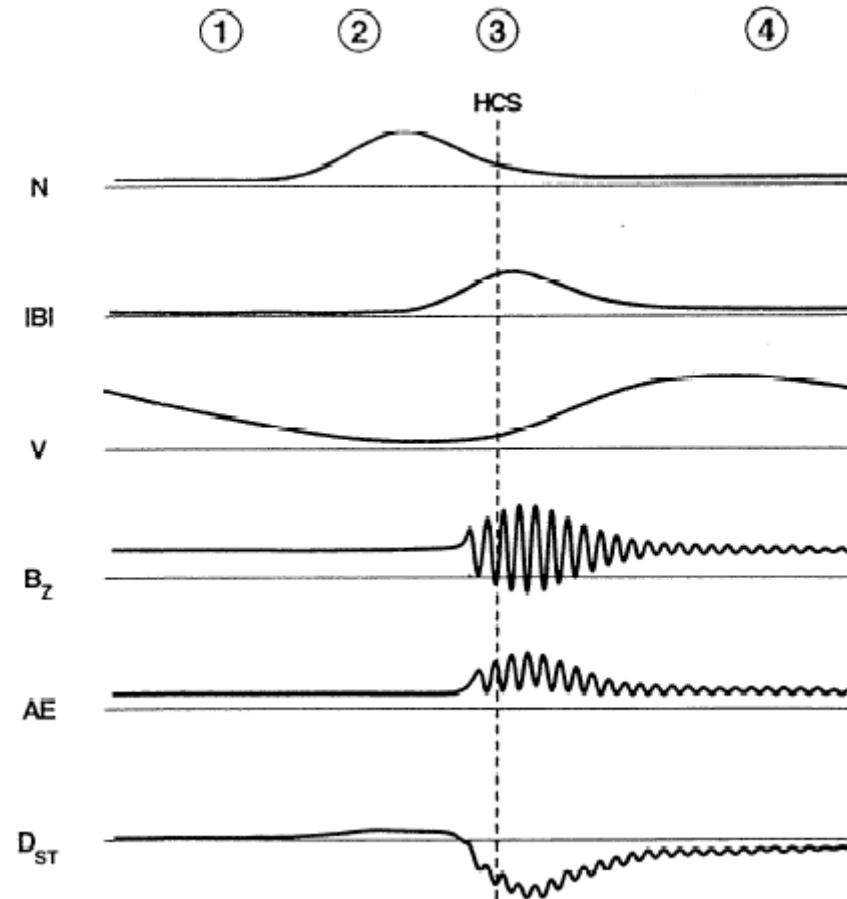


▶ Geomagnetic conditions –Coronal Holes

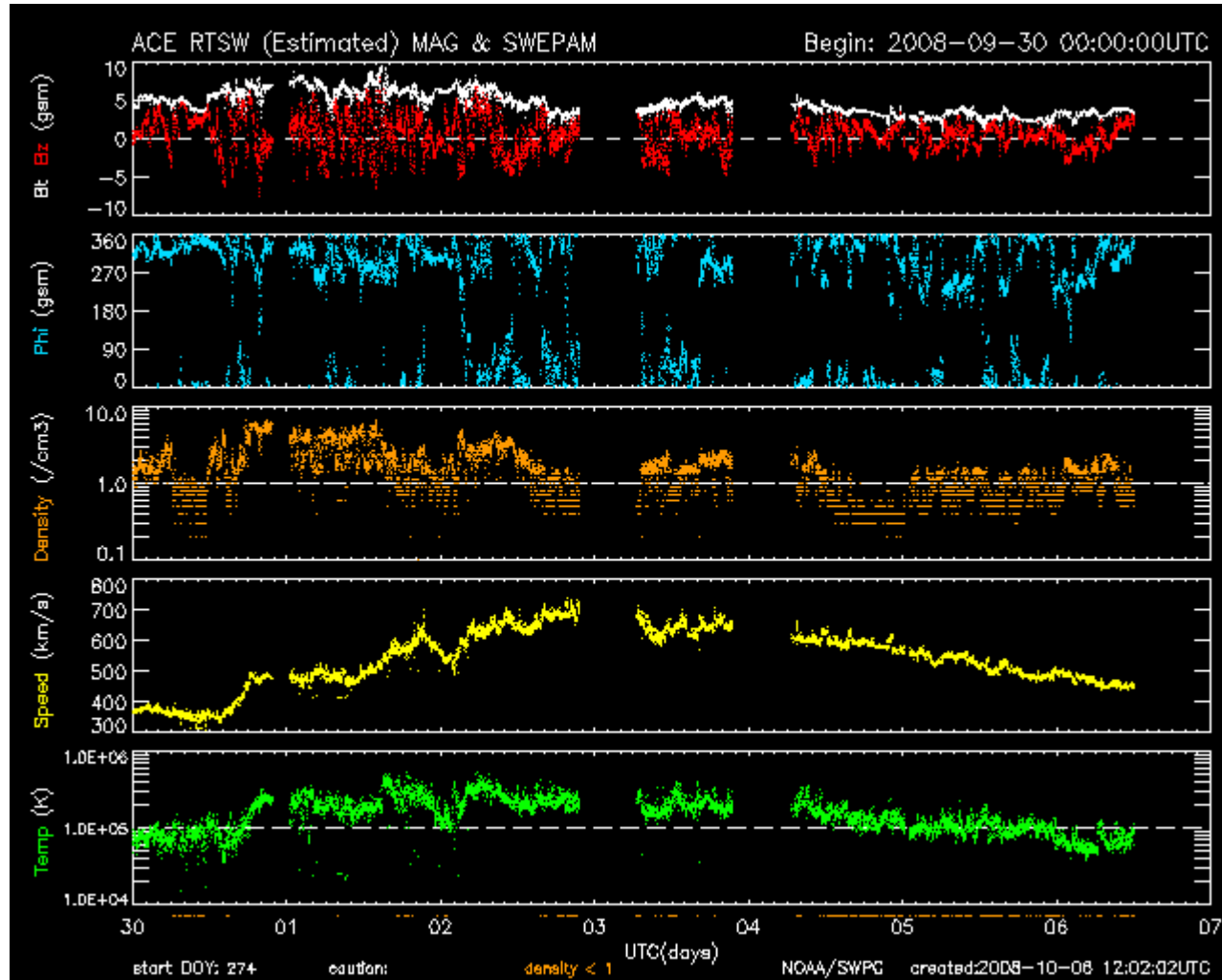
The IMF according to a Coronal Hole



Scheme of a CIR

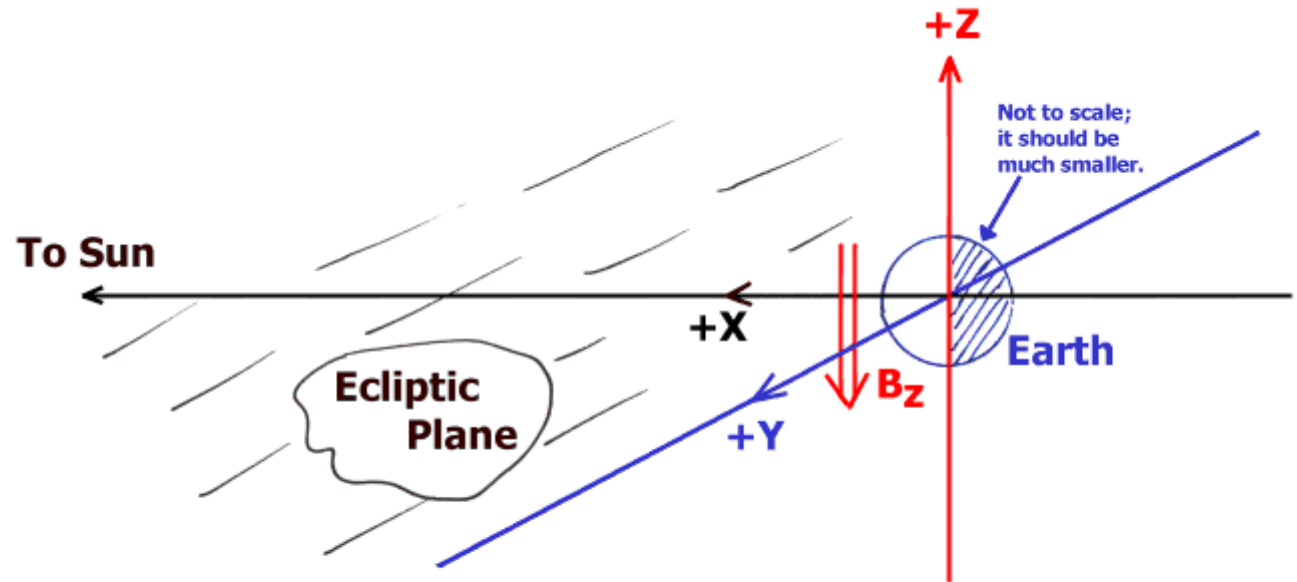
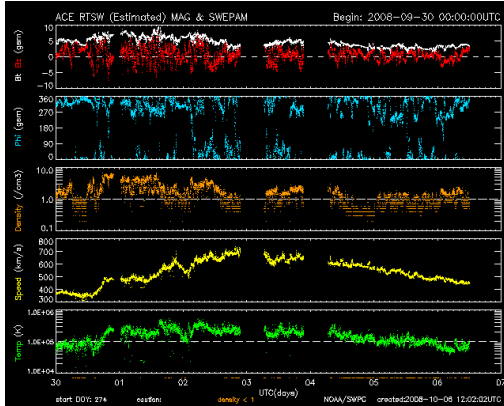


In Situ



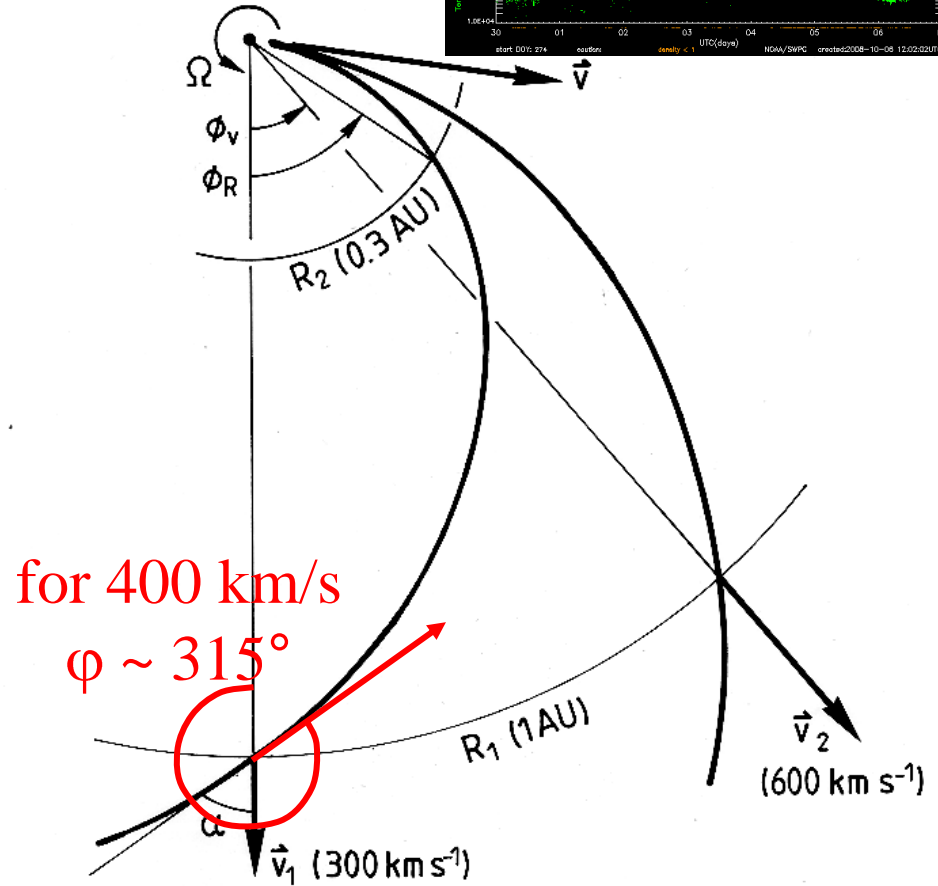
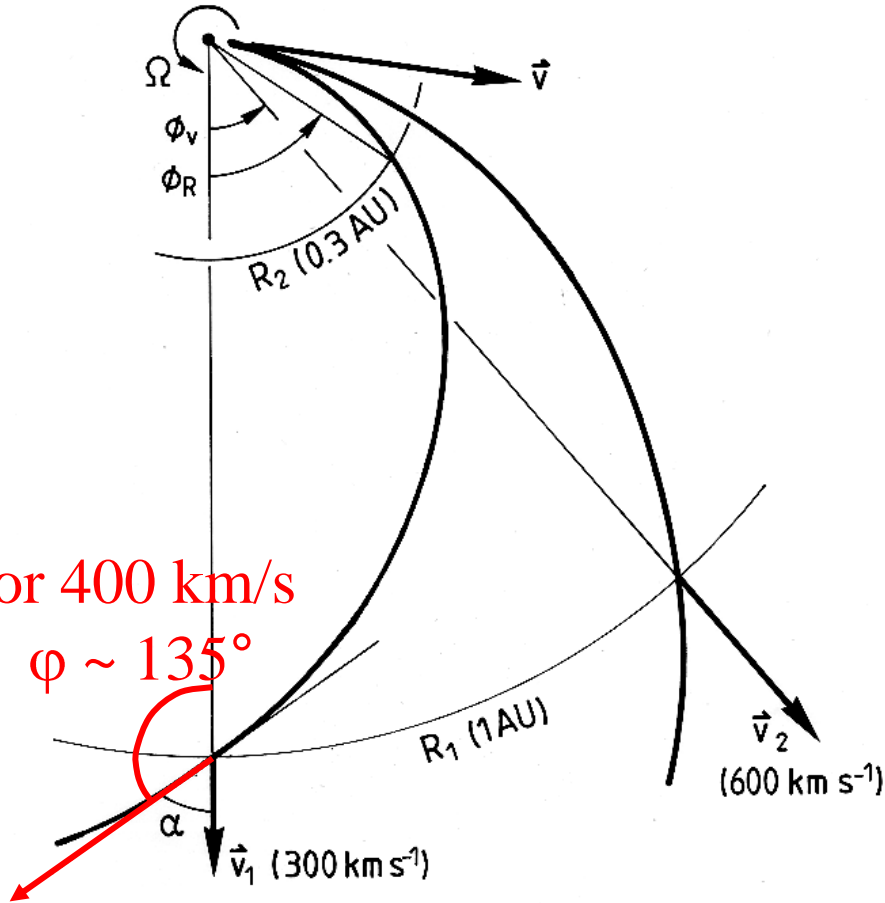
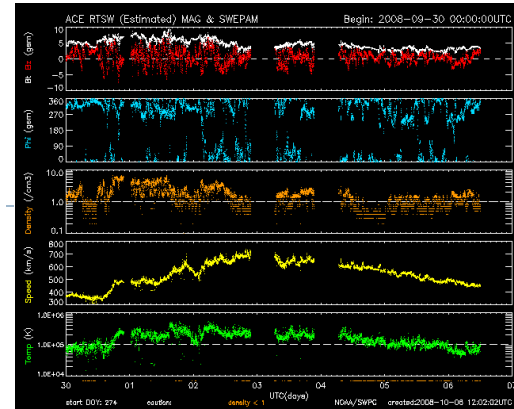
► Geomagnetic conditions –Solar wind parameters

Coordinate system



+Z is perpendicular to the Ecliptic Plane.

IMF polarity



When did the plasma leave the Sun

Distance

$150 \cdot 10^6$ km

Speed

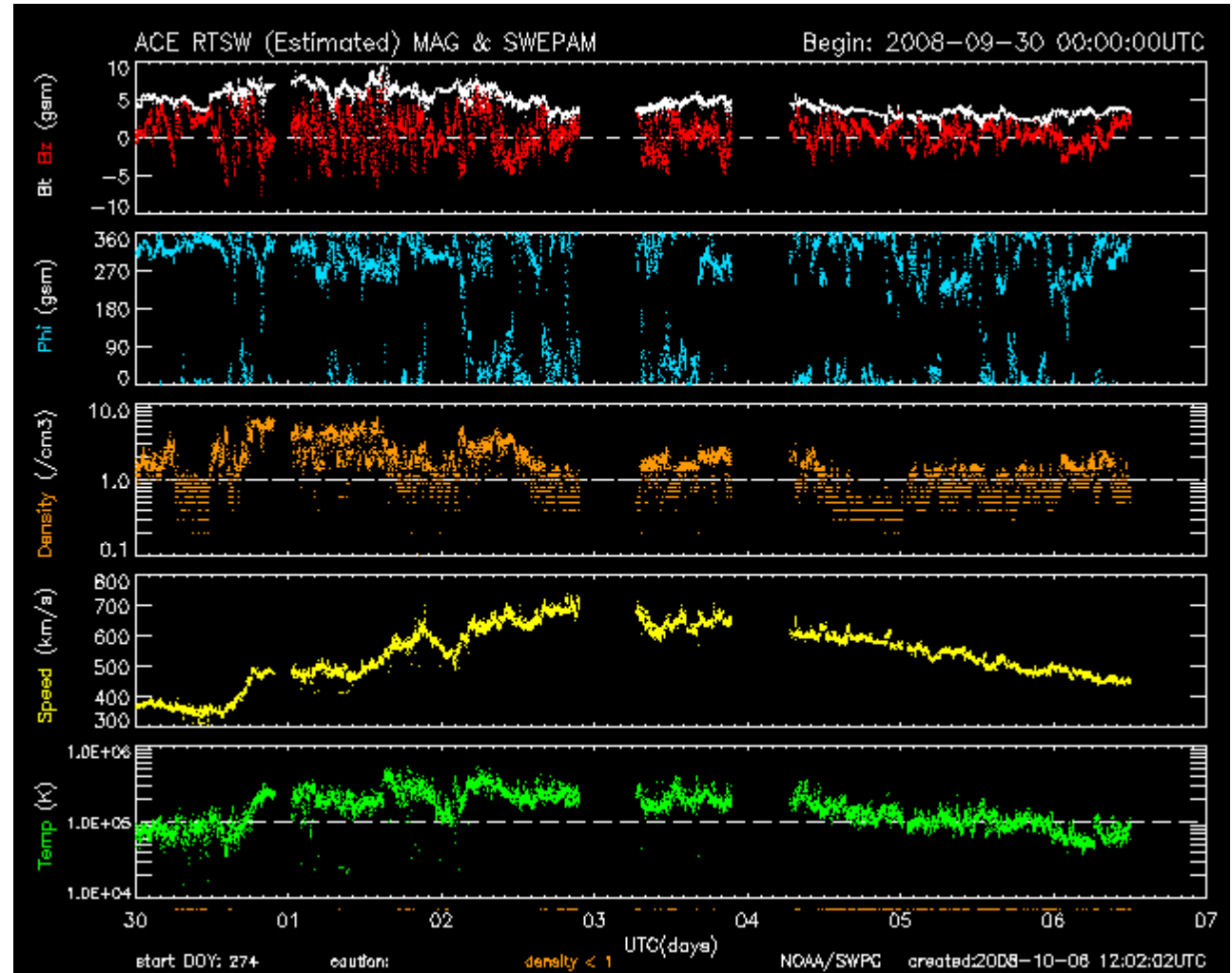
700 km/s

Time needed

214 285 s

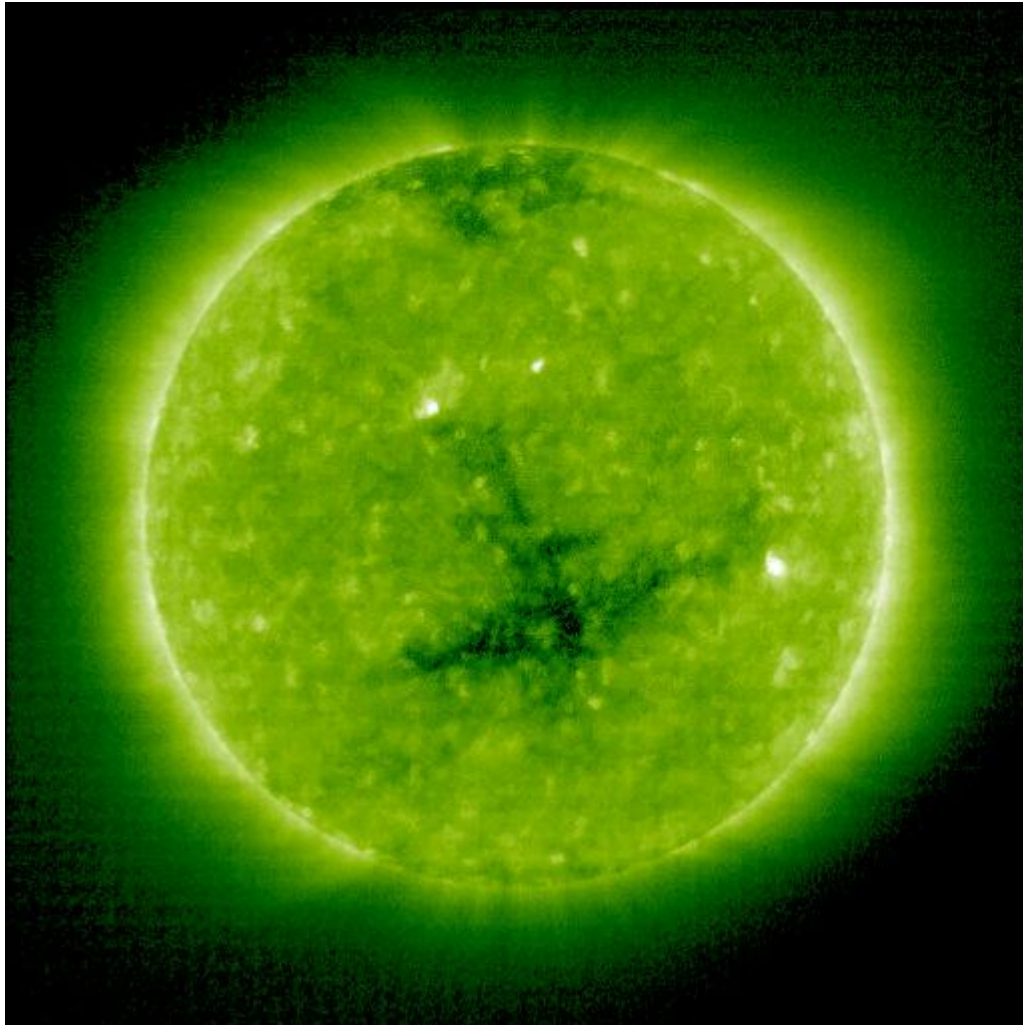
=2.48 days

=> 30 Sept



► Geomagnetic conditions –Solar wind parameters

At time of leaving



STEREO B as an appetizer

