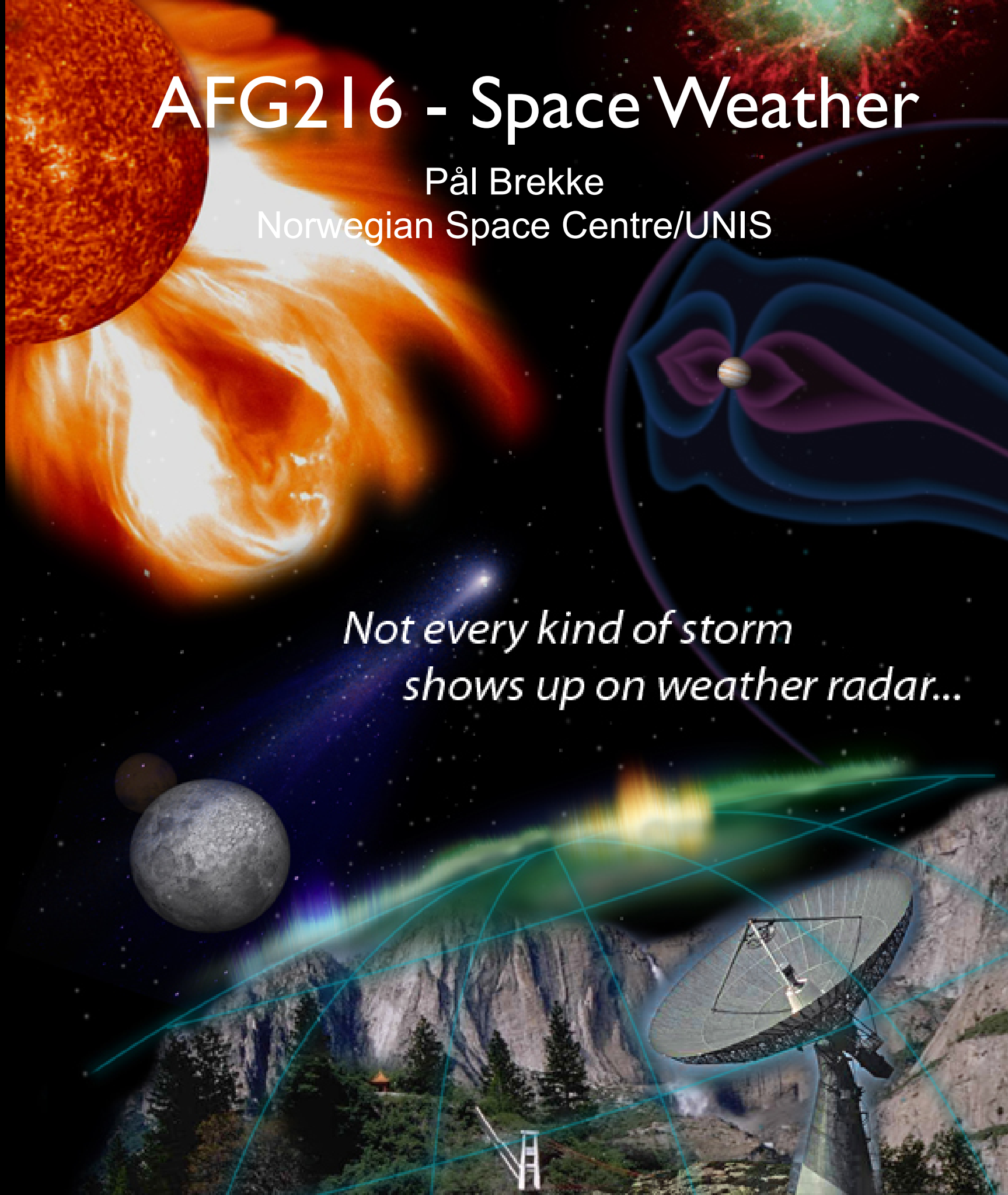


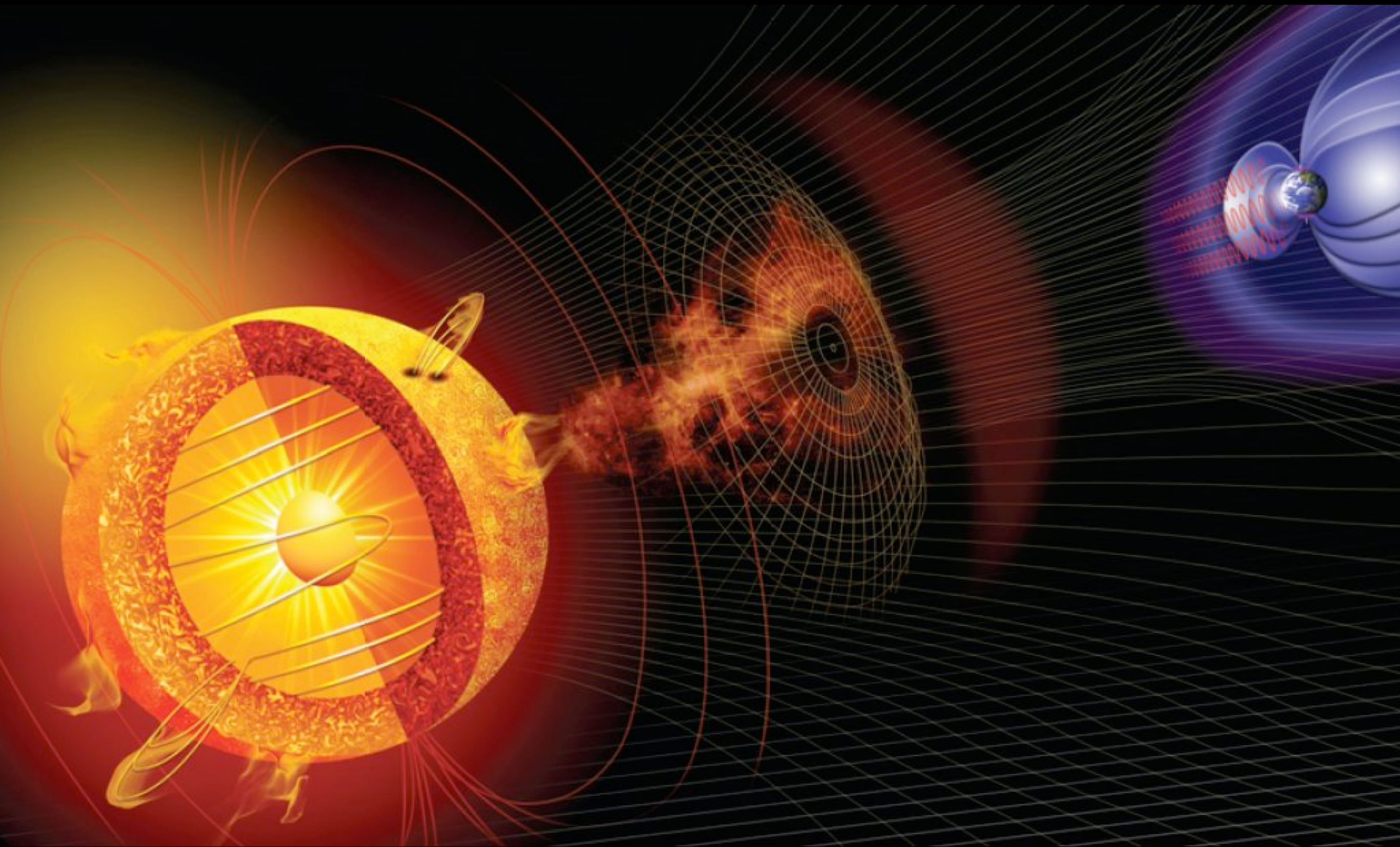
AFG216 - Space Weather

Pål Brekke
Norwegian Space Centre/UNIS

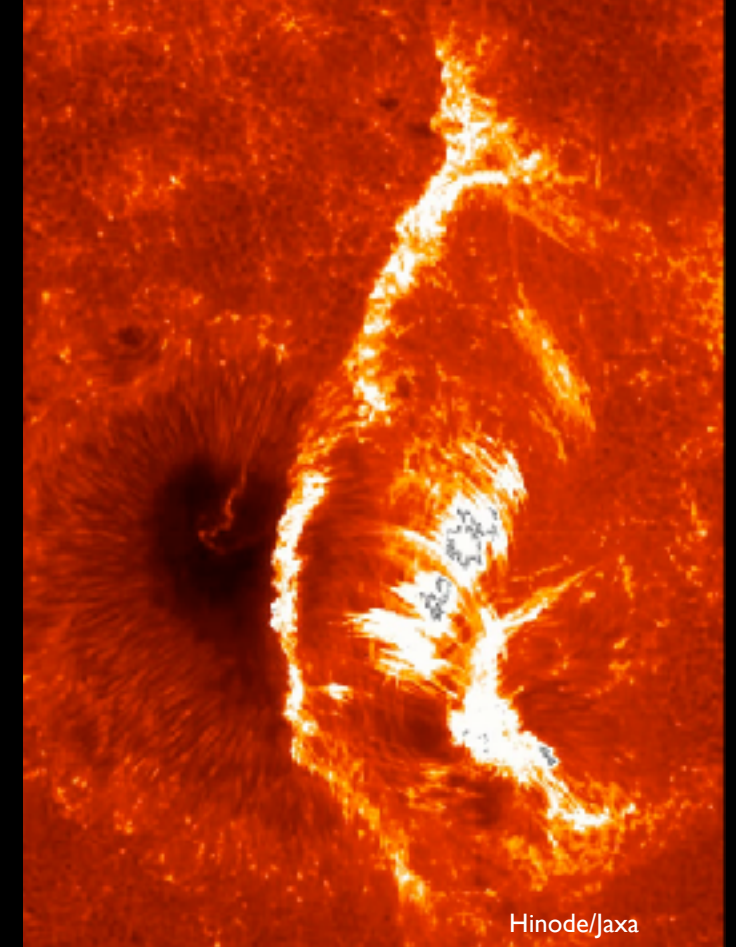
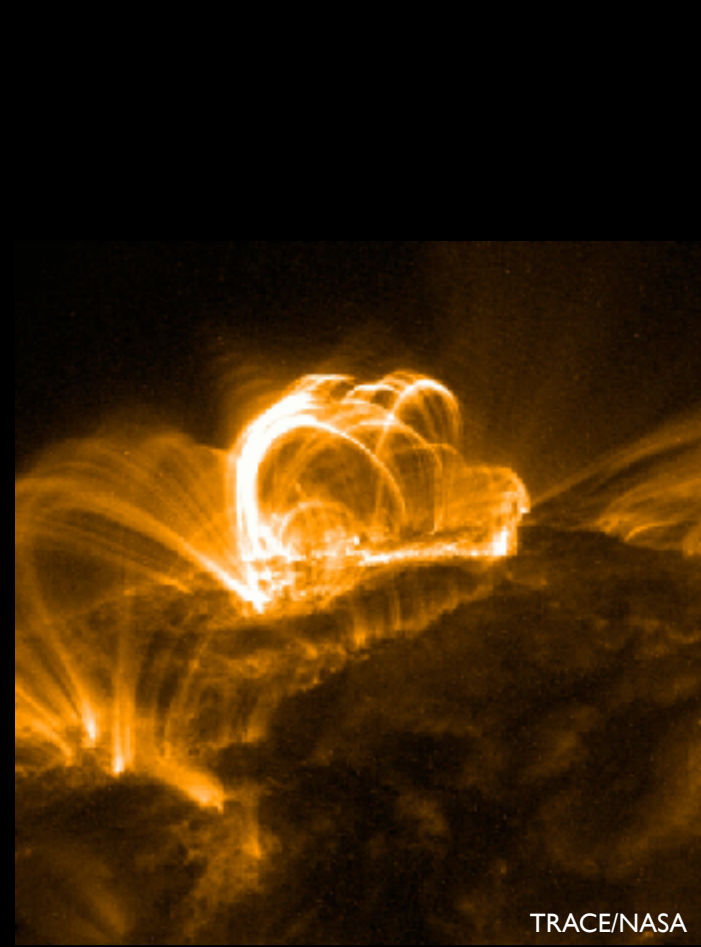
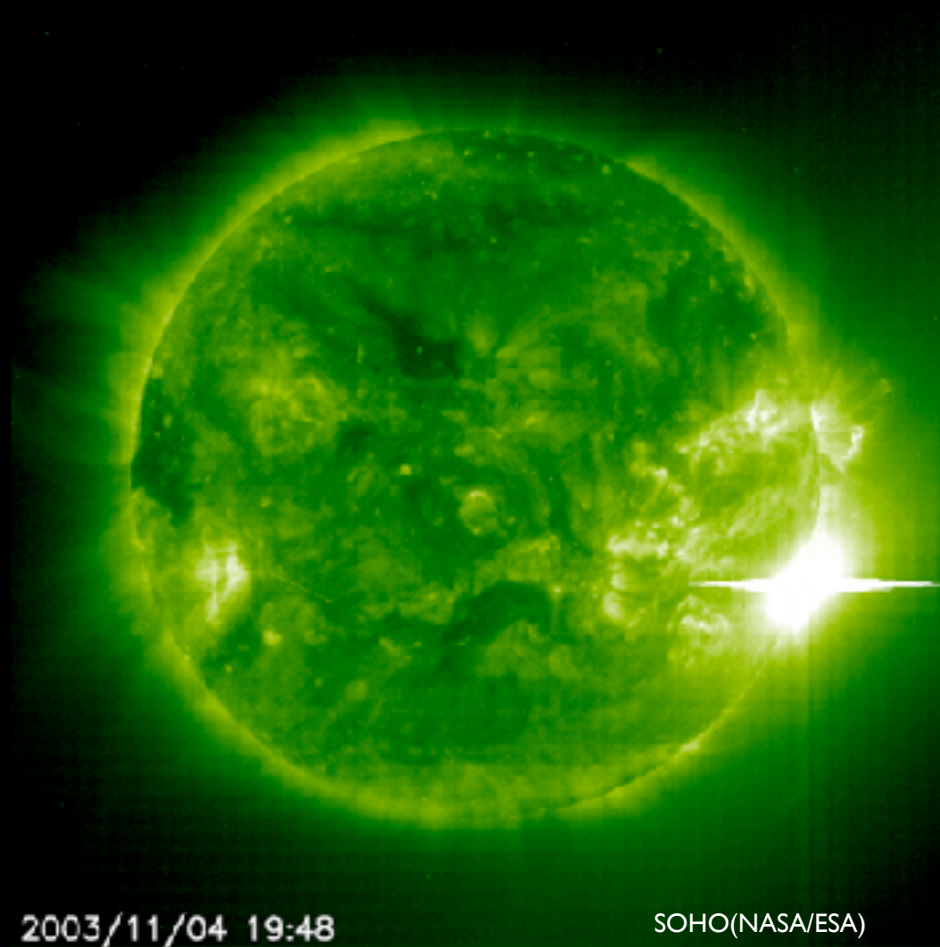
*Not every kind of storm
shows up on weather radar...*



The Sun and the Earth



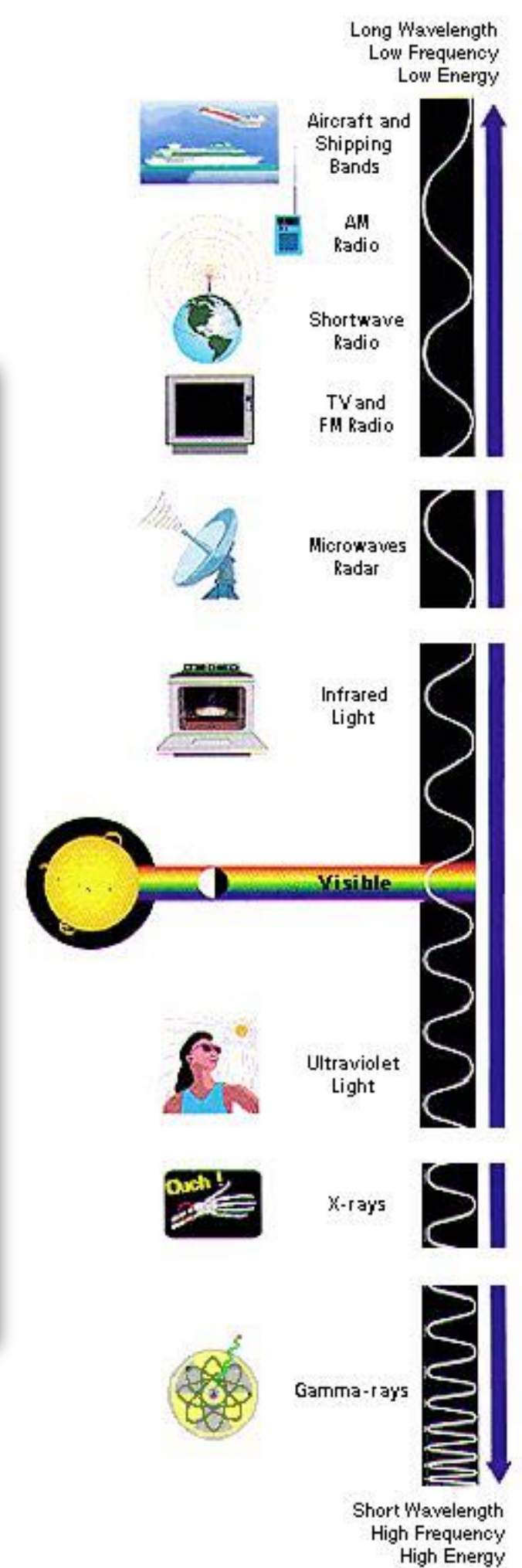
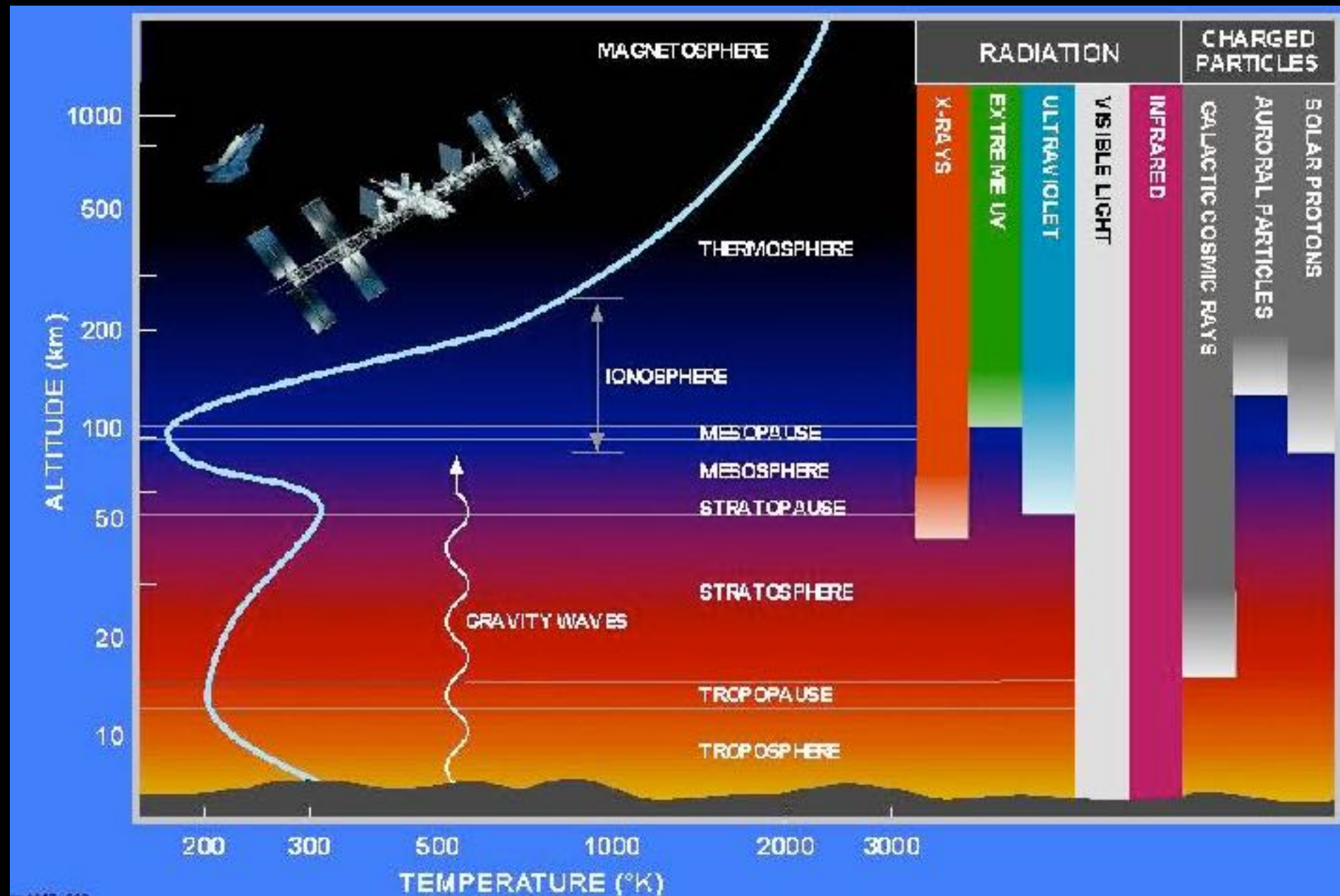
EXPLOSIONS ON THE SUN



The magnetic field in large active regions on the Sun often gets unstable. This can result in violent explosions in the solar atmosphere – called “flares”. A flare can release in seconds energy corresponding to several billion megatons of TNT. During such explosions the gas is heated to 20 million degrees.

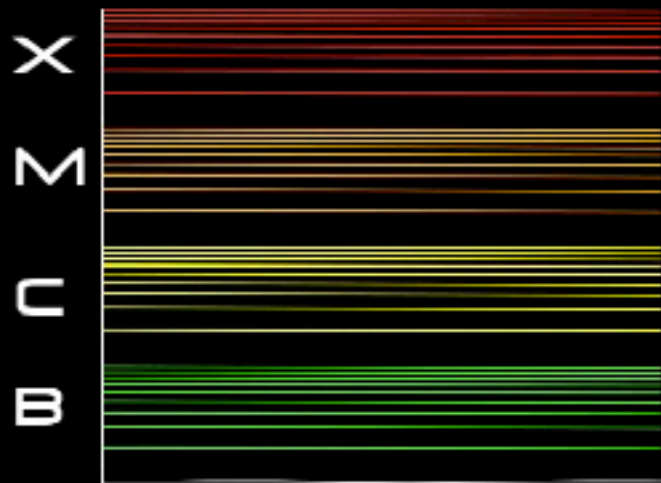
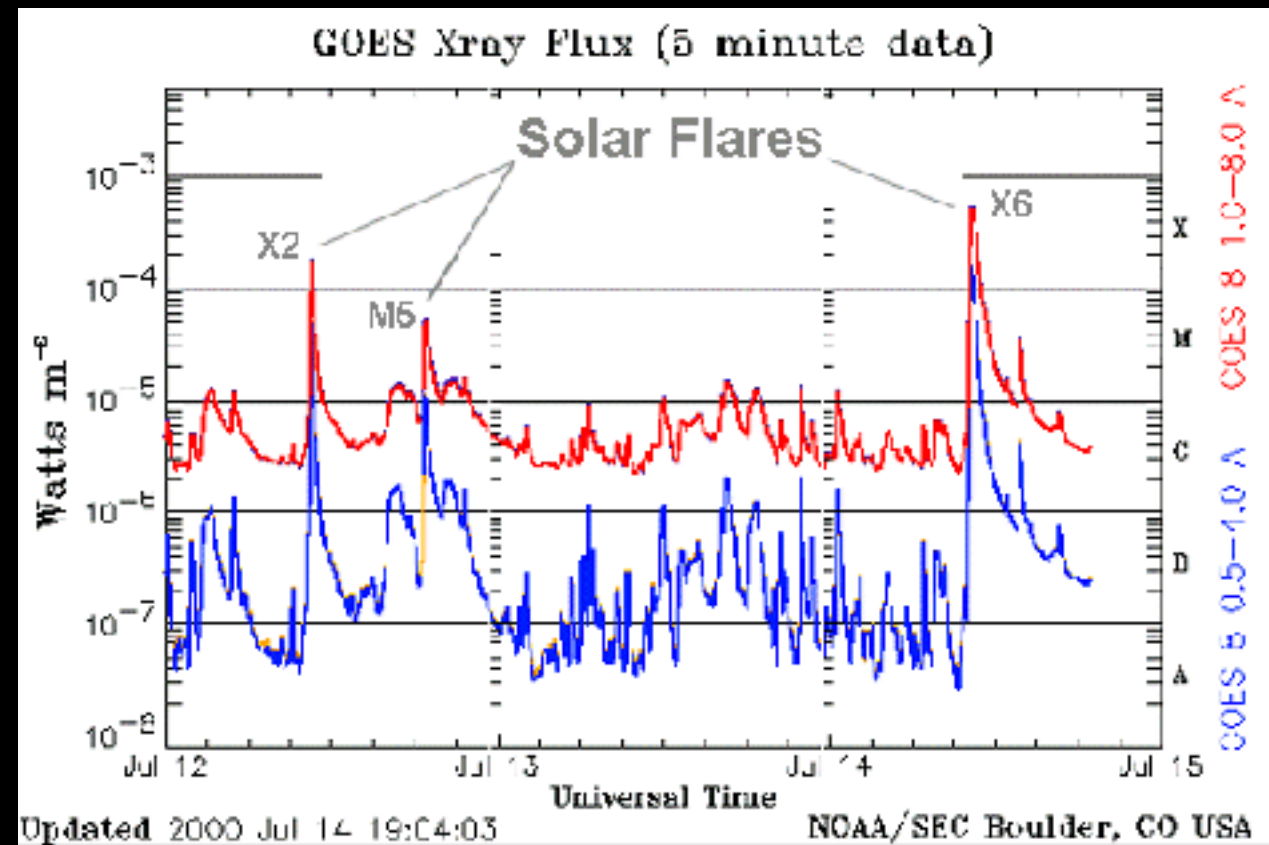
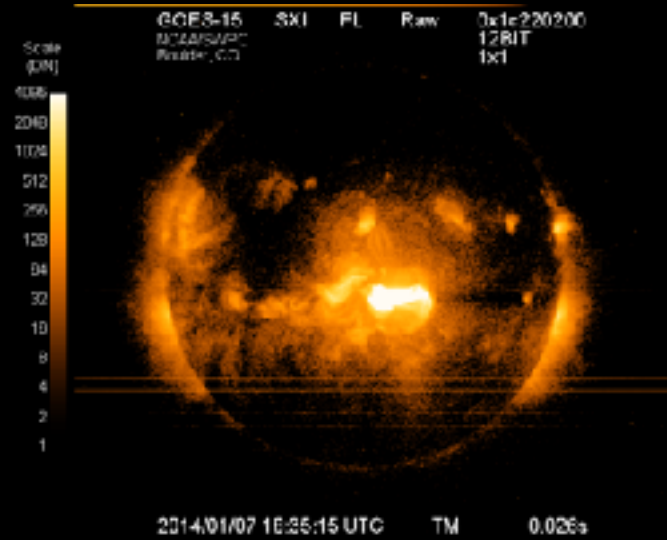
This super heated gas will emit large amount of UV radiation and X-rays. The radiation travels with the speed of light and hits the Earths atmosphere 8 minutes 20 seconds later. Luckily, this hazardous radiation is blocked by gases in our protective atmosphere such as ozone. As will be described later such explosions can affect radio communication and satellite communication.

Electromagnetic radiation

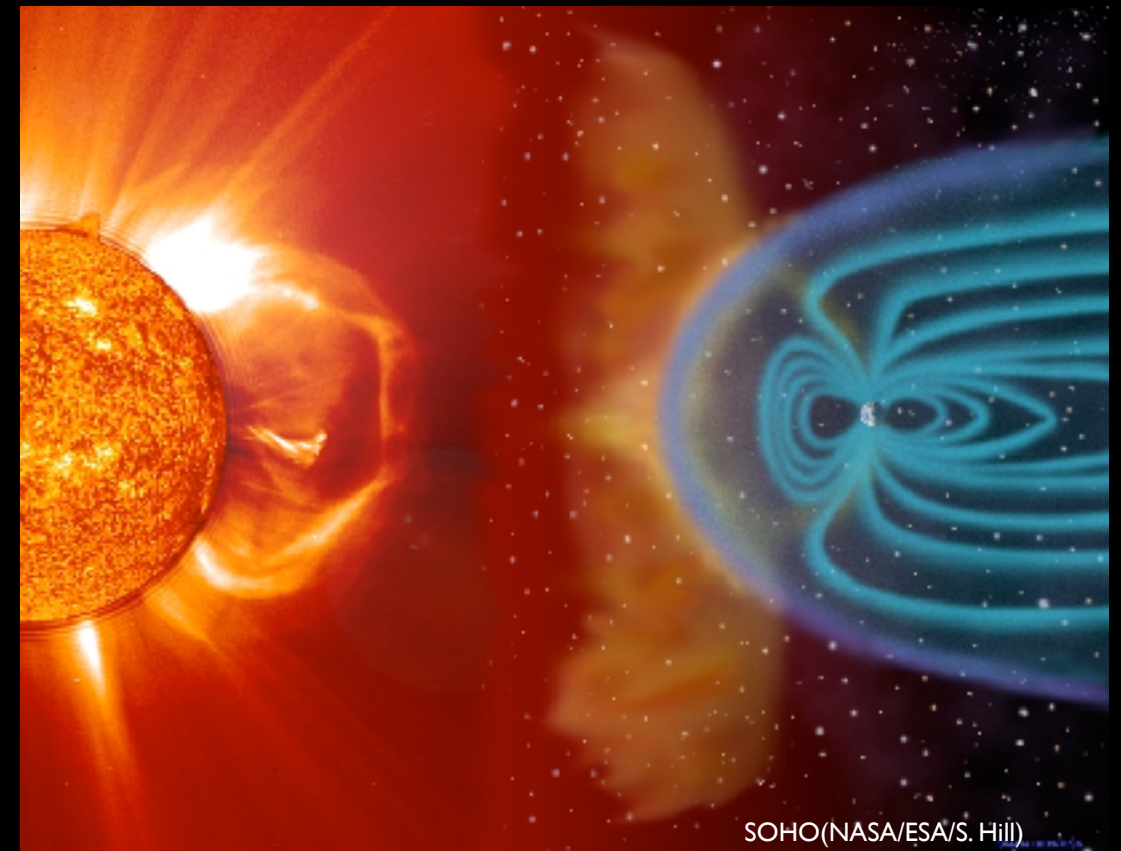
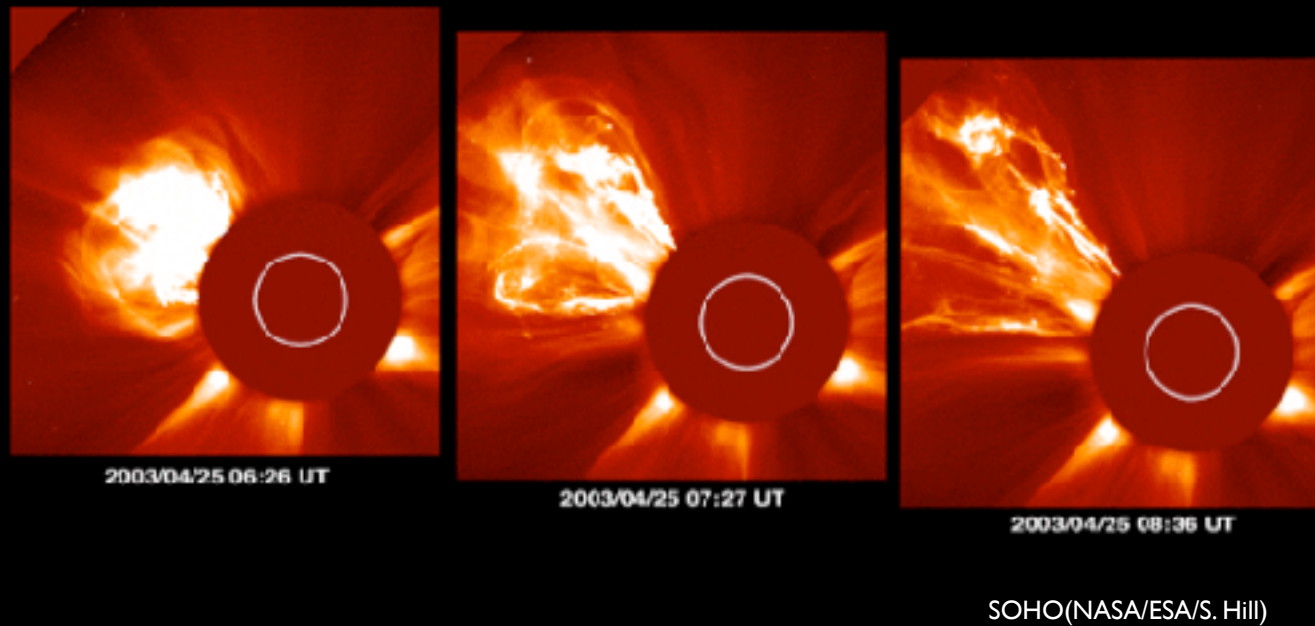


X-ray flux

Solar flares are classified as A, B, C, M or X according to the peak flux (in watts per square metre, W/m^2) of 100 to 800 picometre X-rays near Earth, as measured on the GOES spacecraft.



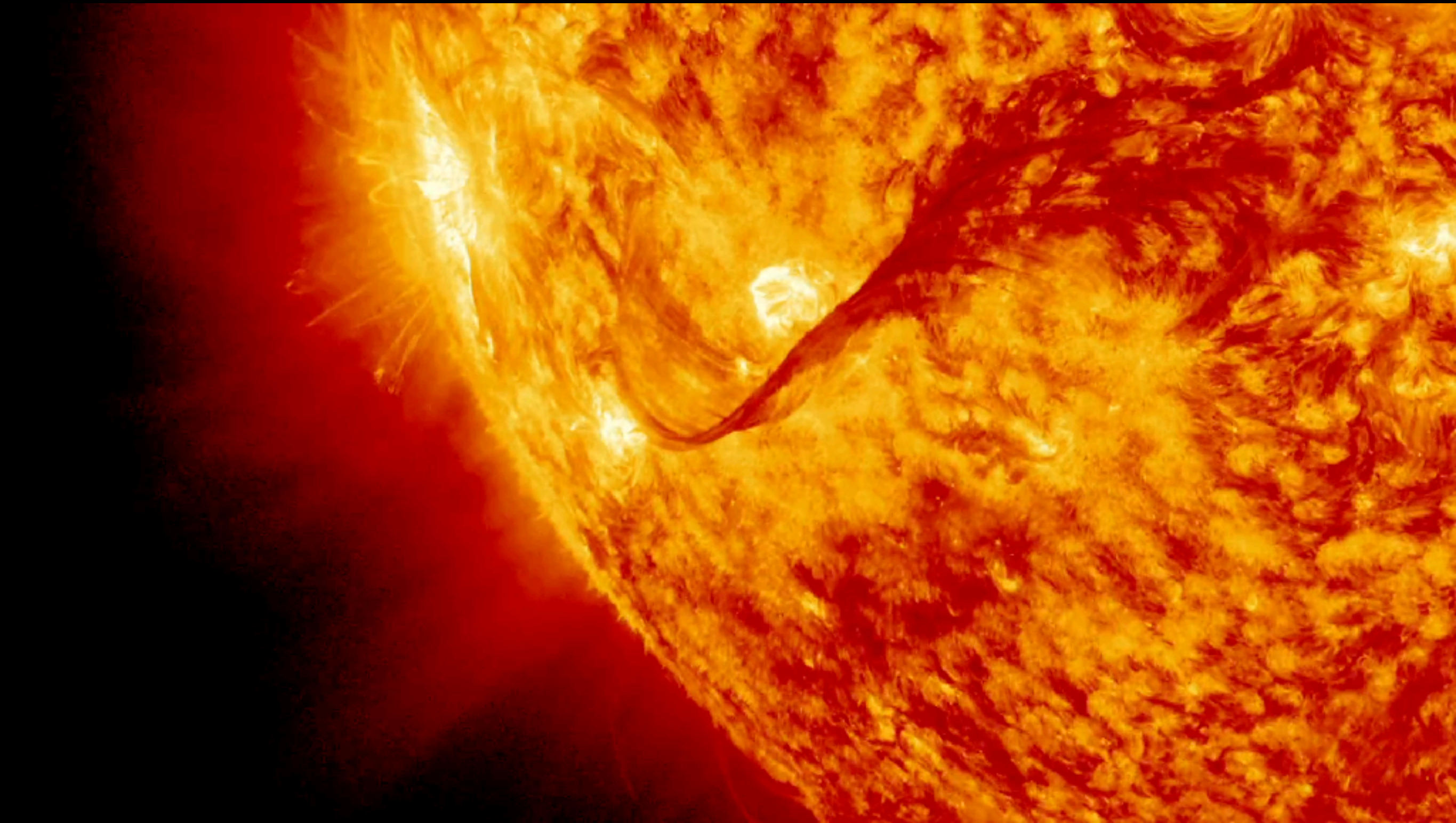
GAS ERUPTIONS - CORONAL MASS EJECTIONS (CME)



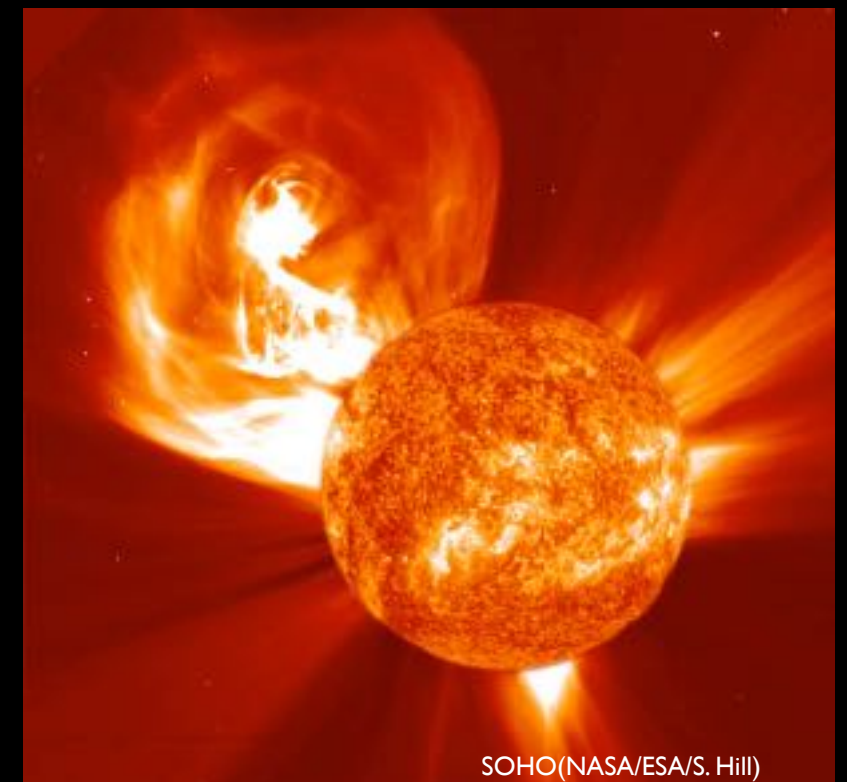
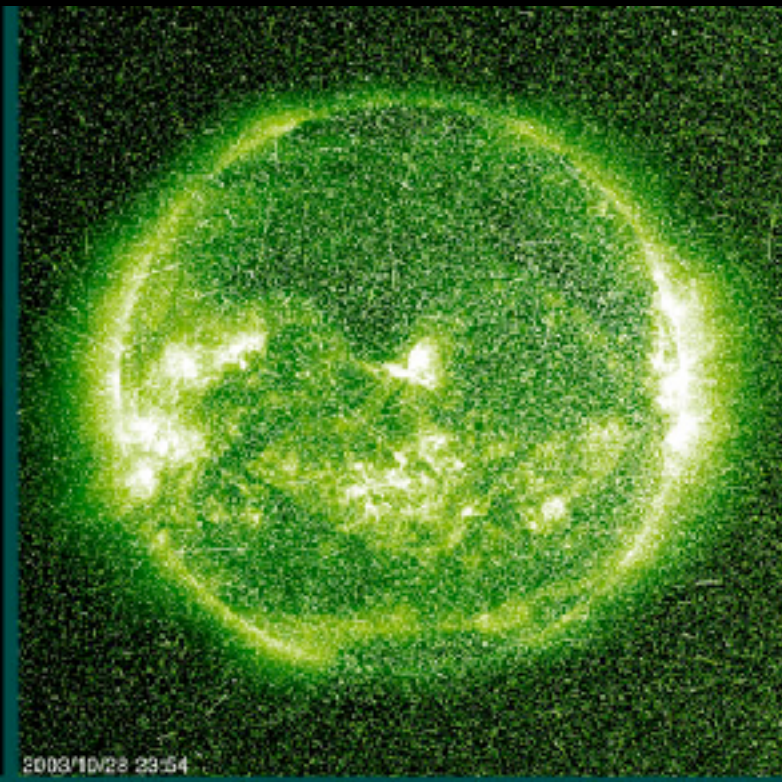
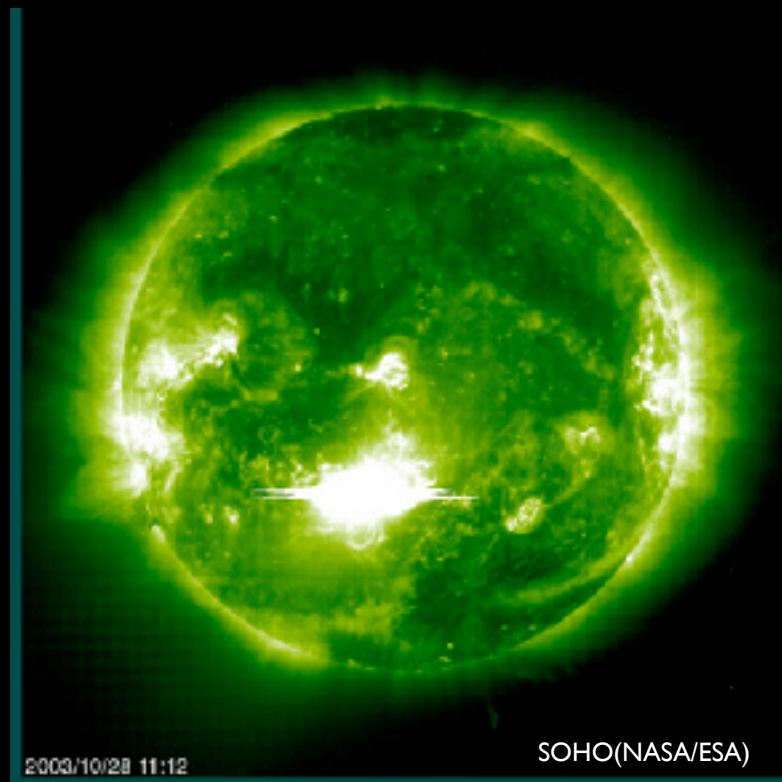
Sometimes large prominences can erupt and large amount of gas and magnetic fields are ejected out in space. The largest eruptions eject several billion tons of particles corresponding to 100,000 large battleships. Such eruptions are called Coronal Mass Ejections or CMEs for short. The bubble of gas will expand out in space and can reach velocities up to 8 million km/h. Still it would take almost 20 hours before it reach the Earth. Usually the solar wind spends three days on this journey.

If such an eruption is directed towards the Earth the particles will be deflected by our magnetosphere. The cloud of gas will push and shake the Earths magnetic field and generate a kind of “storm” which we call geomagnetic storms.

Eruption Prominences and CME's



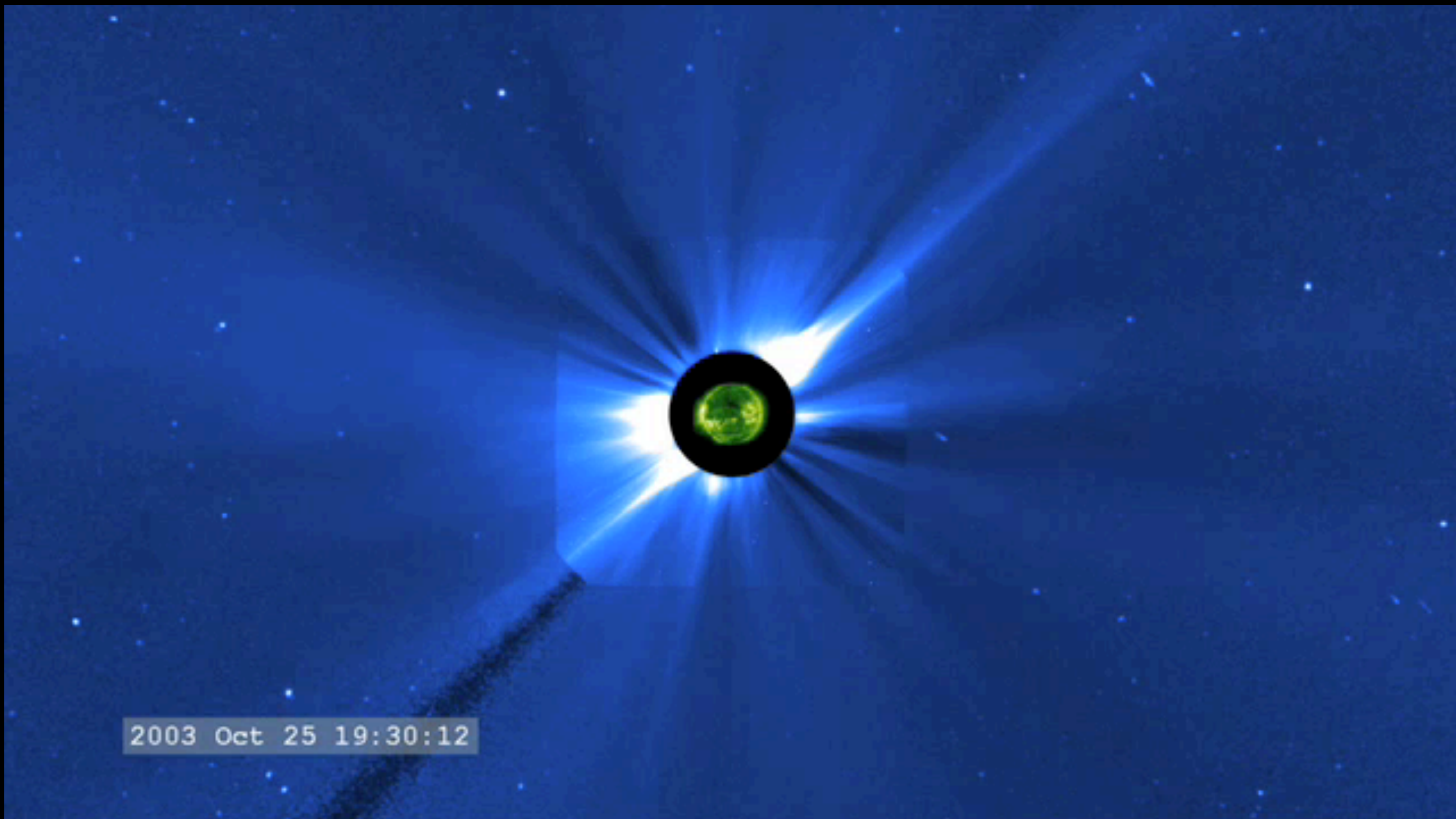
PARTICLE SHOWERS FROM THE SUN



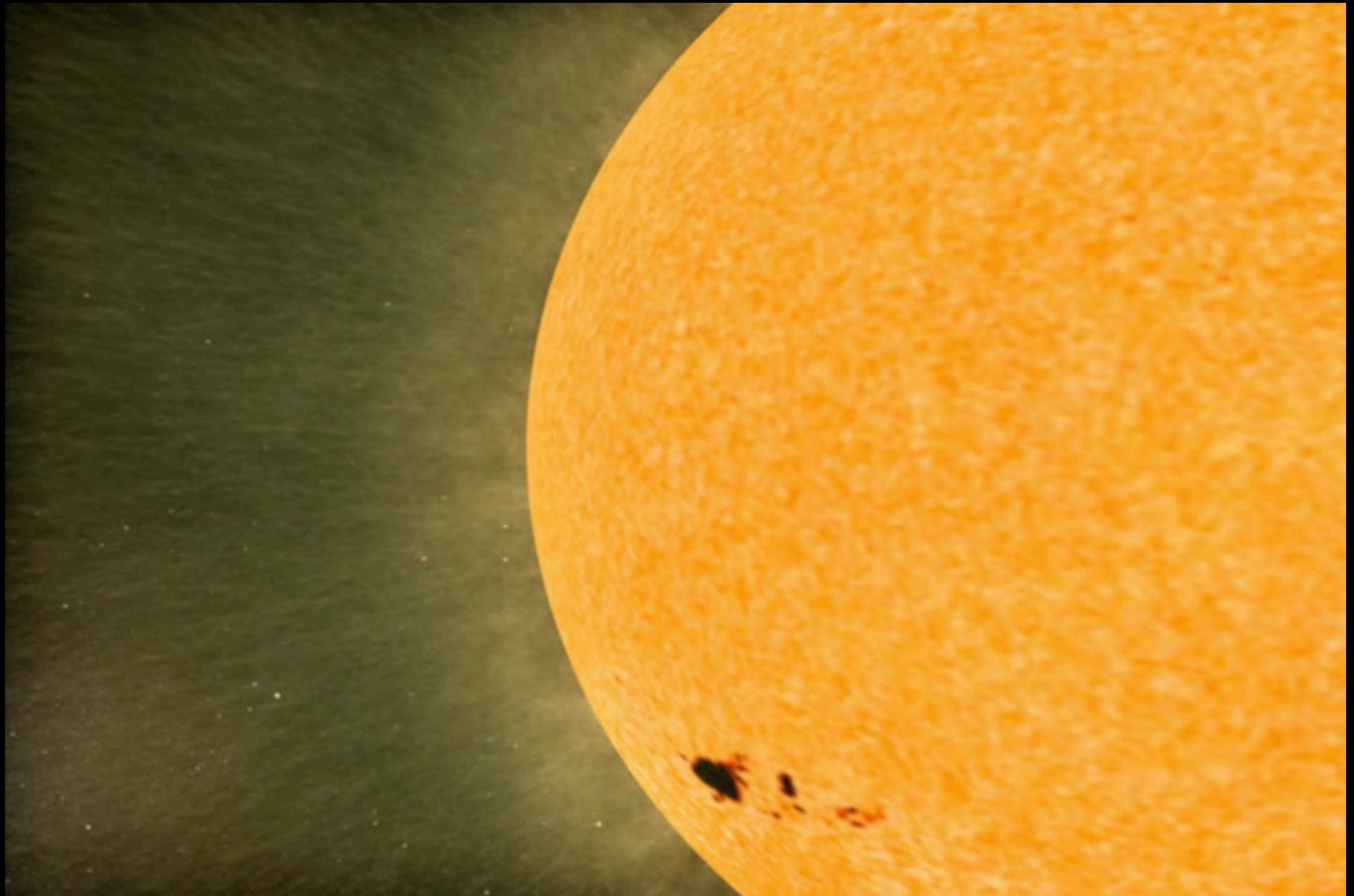
A few times explosions or eruptions will accelerate large amount of particles that travel at almost the speed of light. Such showers of particles consist mostly of protons and it takes less then an hour to reach Earth.

The protons have such high speed and energy that they can penetrate satellites and space ships. Thus, they can damage vital electronic equipment. They can also destroy the quality of images and scientific data from those satellites that are surveying the Sun as shown in the picture above. The particles “blind” the digital cameras and we see a large amount of noise in the images.

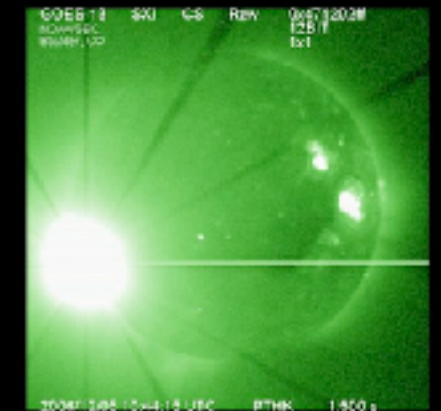
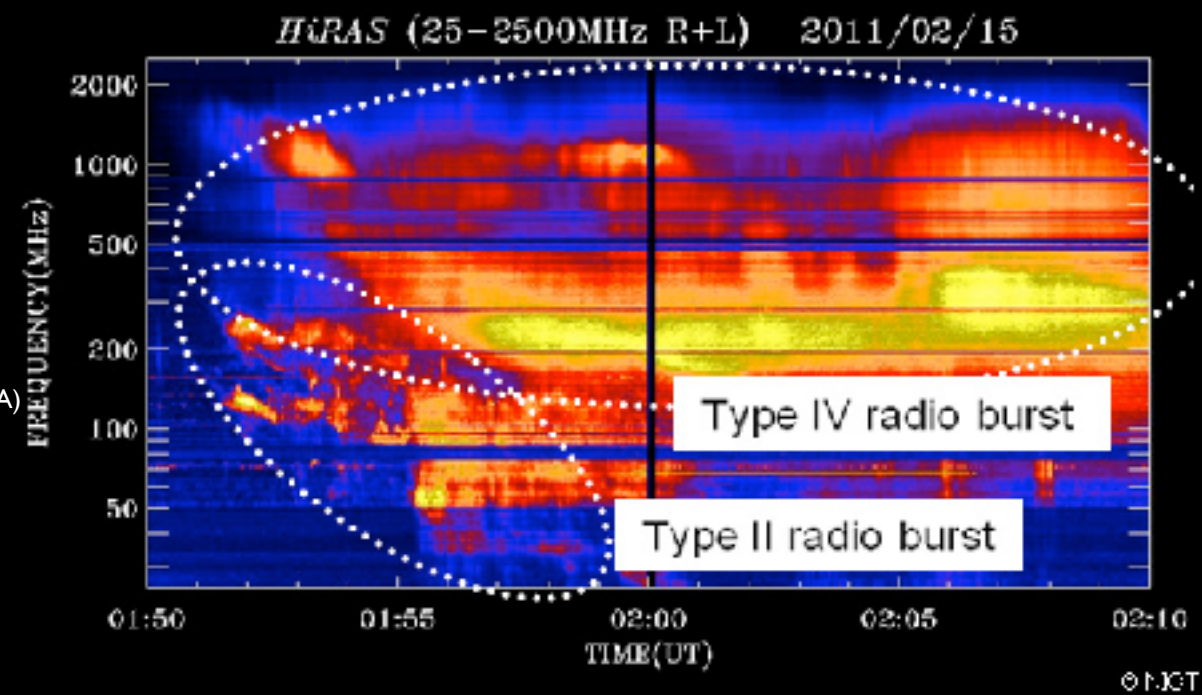
Proton event



Proton event



RADIO-BURST



A few times eruptions on the Sun will generate strong burst of radio waves - often with the same frequencies as communications systems we use on Earth as well as the GPS frequency.

The dynamic Sun



SOHO/EIT Ultraviolet, 195 Å



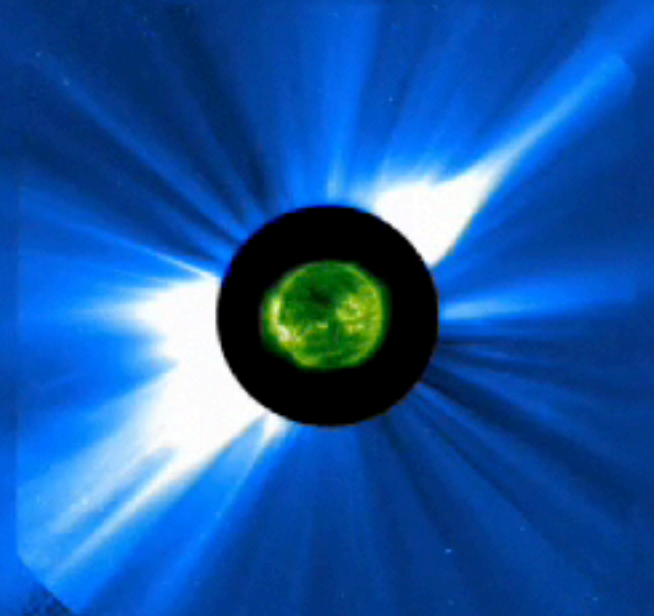
SOHO/MDI Magnetograms



SOHO/EIT Ultraviolet, 304 Å



SOHO/MDI Continuum

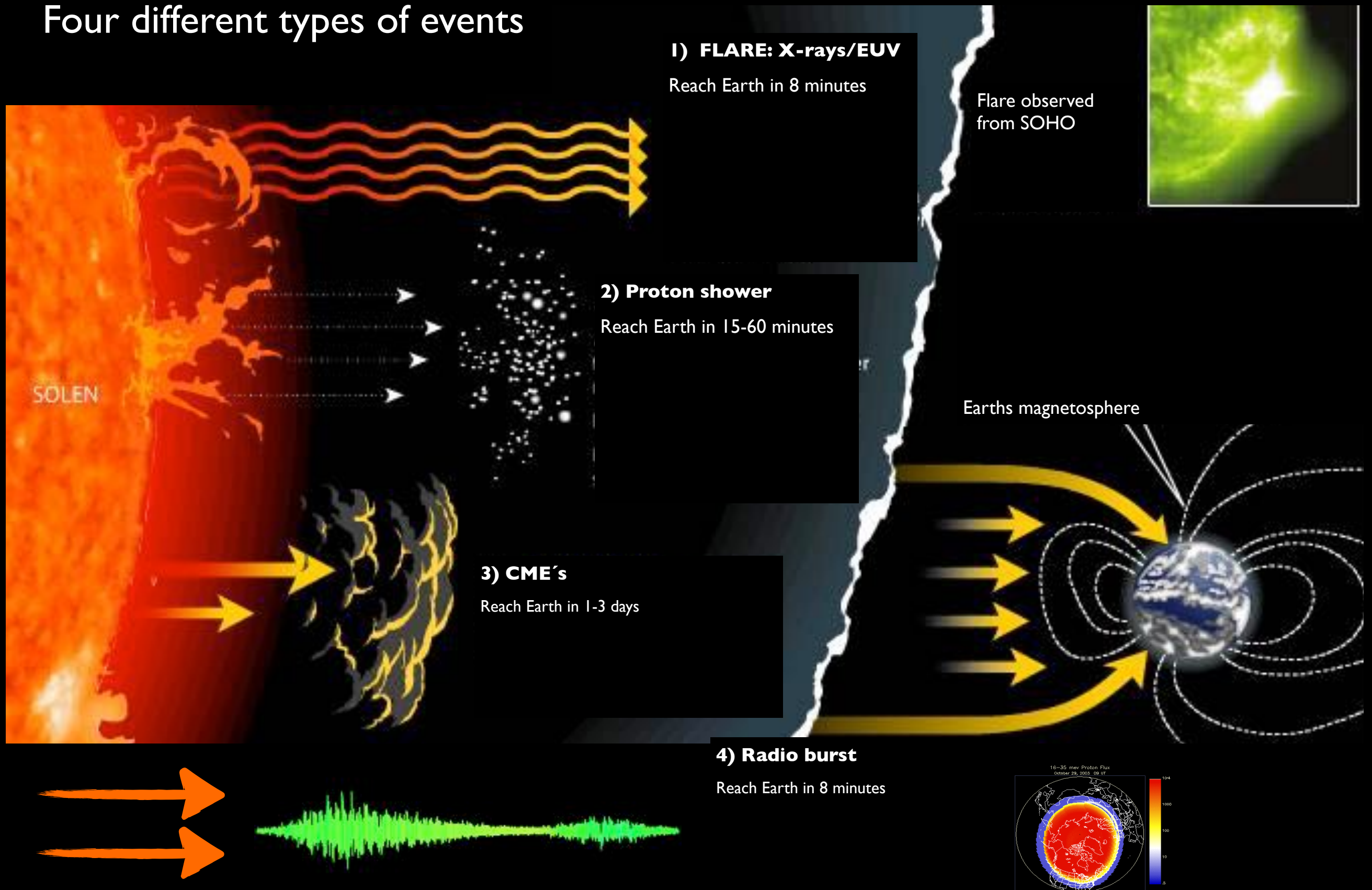


SOHO/EIT and SOHO/LASCO

2003 Oct 25 02:30:12

Flares - UV/X-Rays

Four different types of events



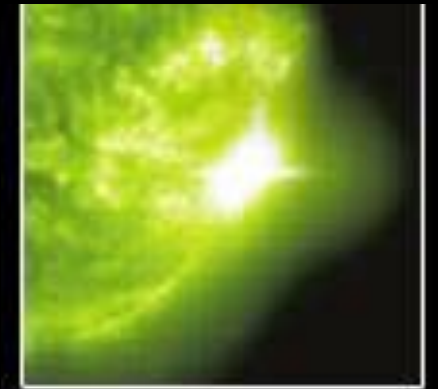
Flares - UV/X-Rays

Four different types of events

1) FLARE: X-rays/EUV

Reach Earth in 8 minutes

Flare observed from SOHO



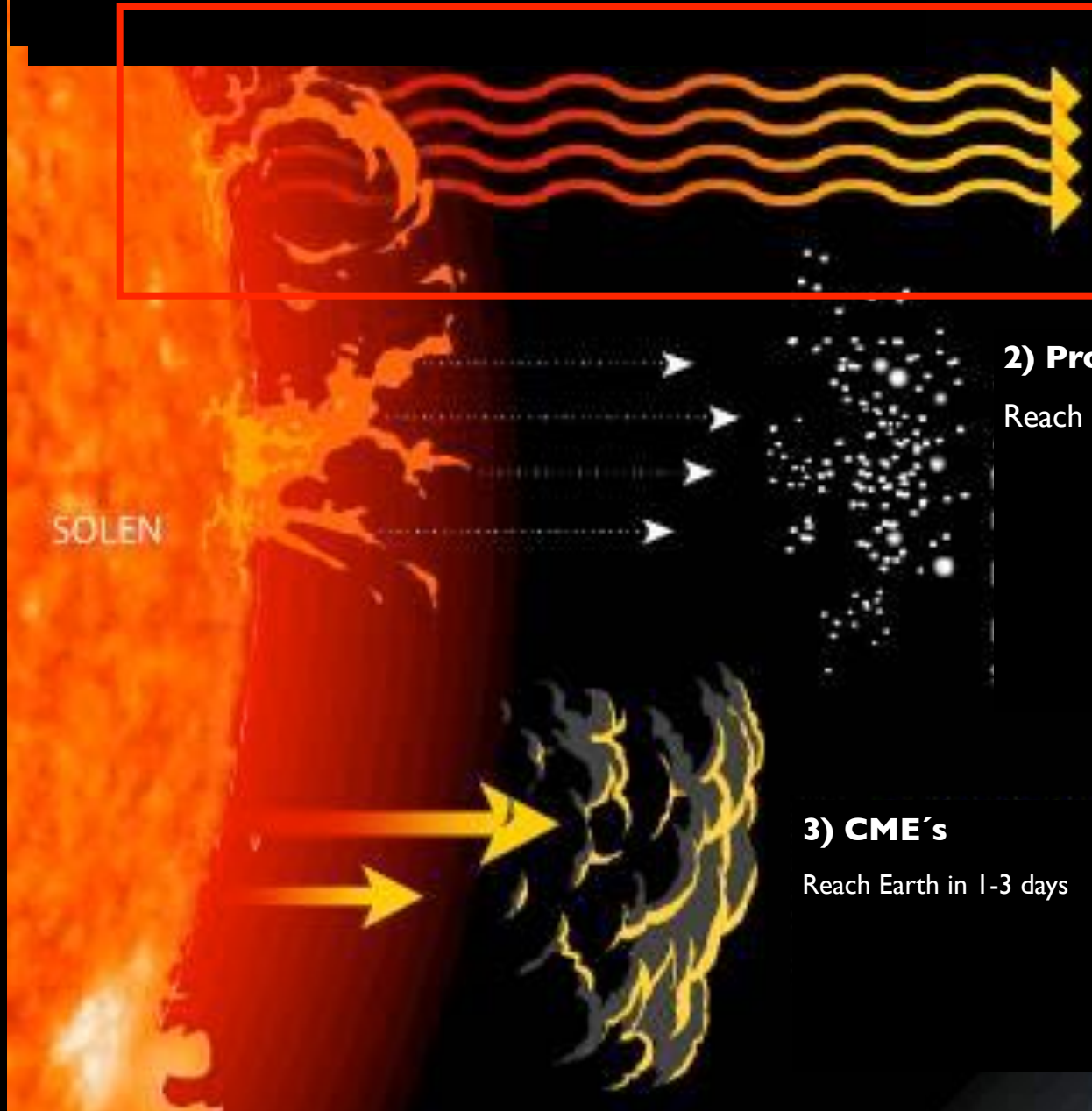
2) Proton shower

Reach Earth in 15-60 minutes



3) CME's

Reach Earth in 1-3 days

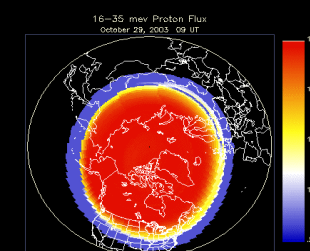
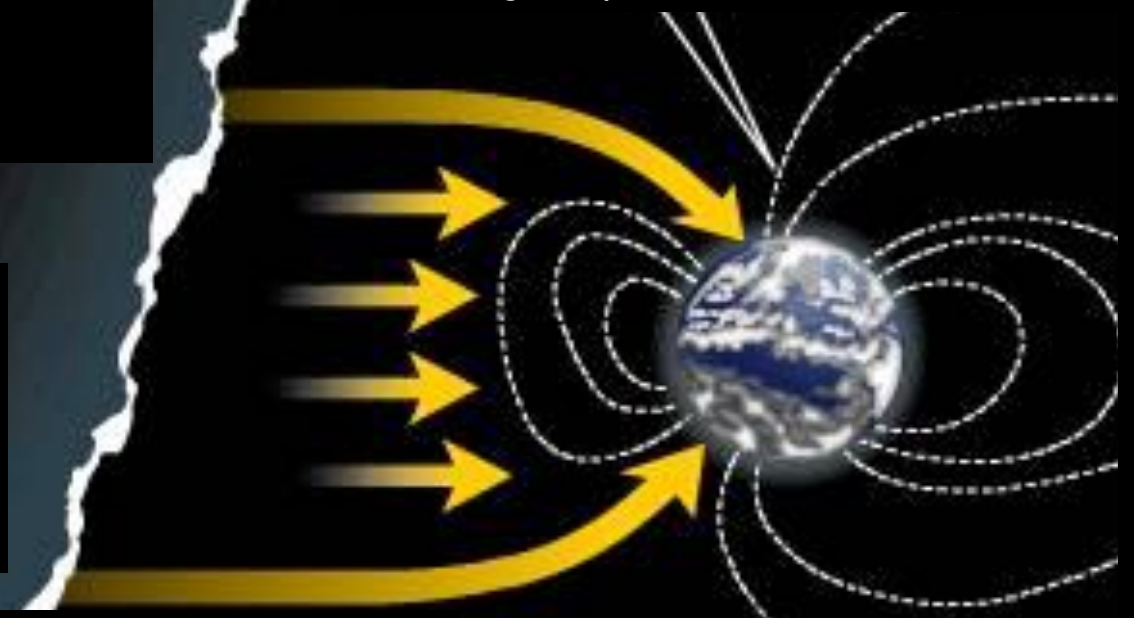


4) Radio burst

Reach Earth in 8 minutes



Earth's magnetosphere



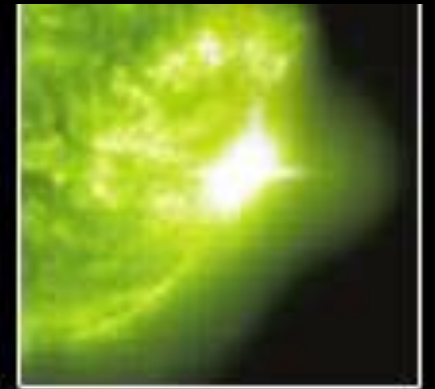
Proton shower

Four different types of events

1) FLARE: X-rays/EUV

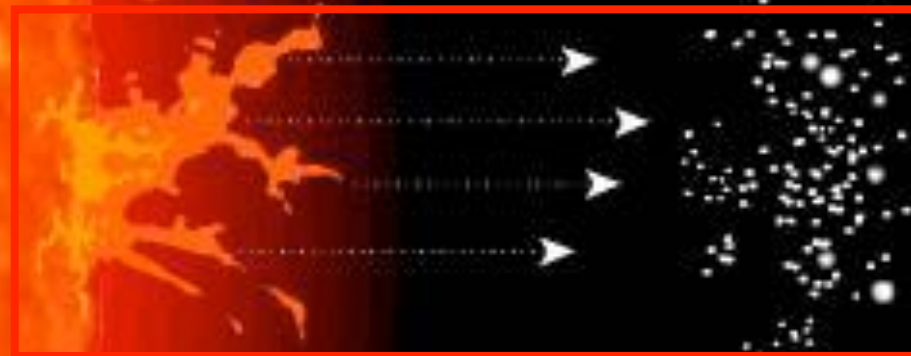
Reach Earth in 8 minutes

Flare observed from SOHO



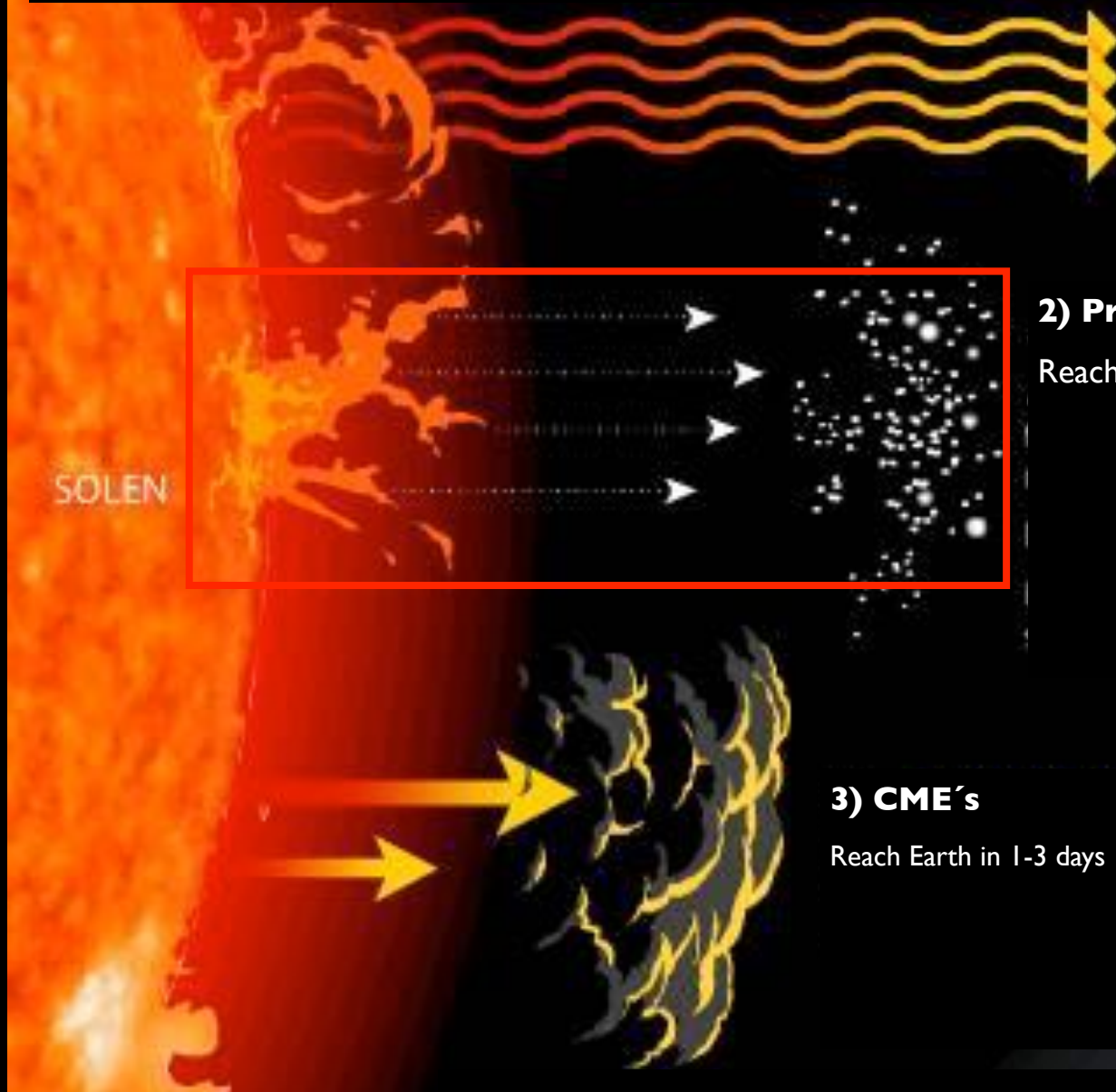
2) Proton shower

Reach Earth in 15-60 minutes



3) CME's

Reach Earth in 1-3 days

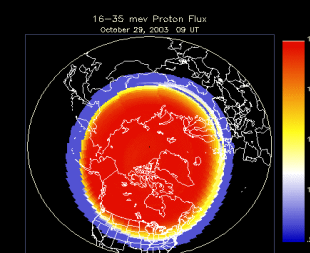
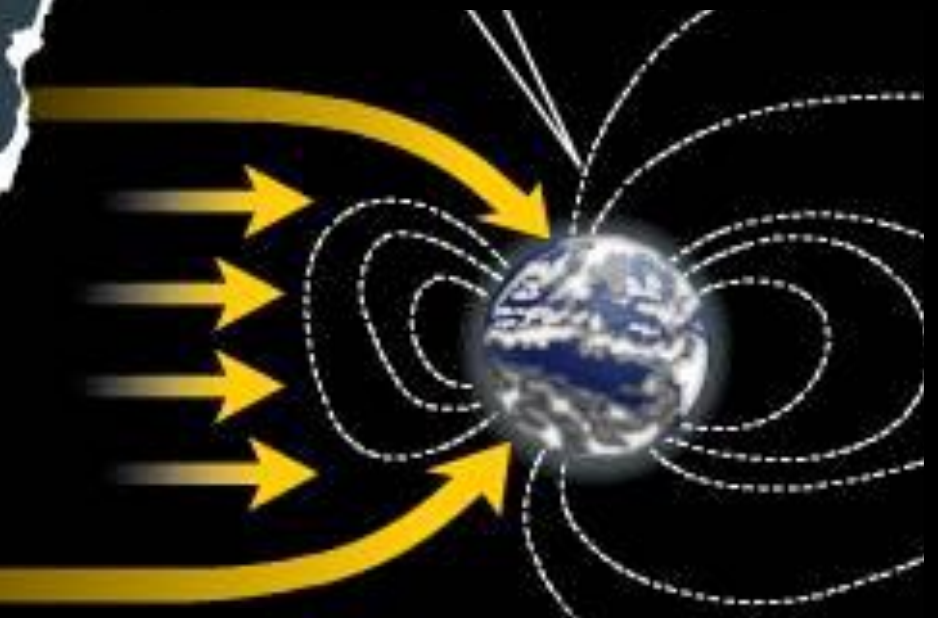


4) Radio burst

Reach Earth in 8 minutes



Earth's magnetosphere



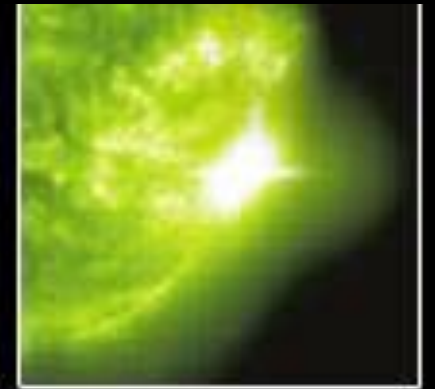
CMEs

Four different types of events

1) FLARE: X-rays/EUV

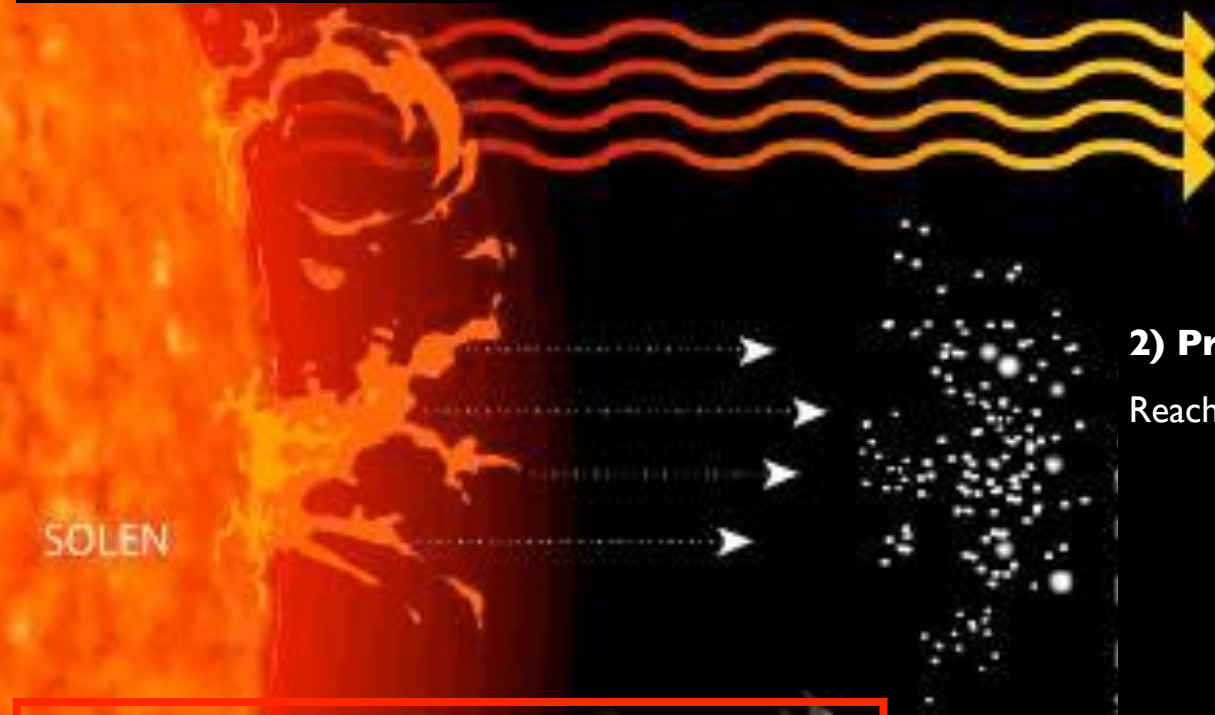
Reach Earth in 8 minutes

Flare observed from SOHO



2) Proton shower

Reach Earth in 15-60 minutes

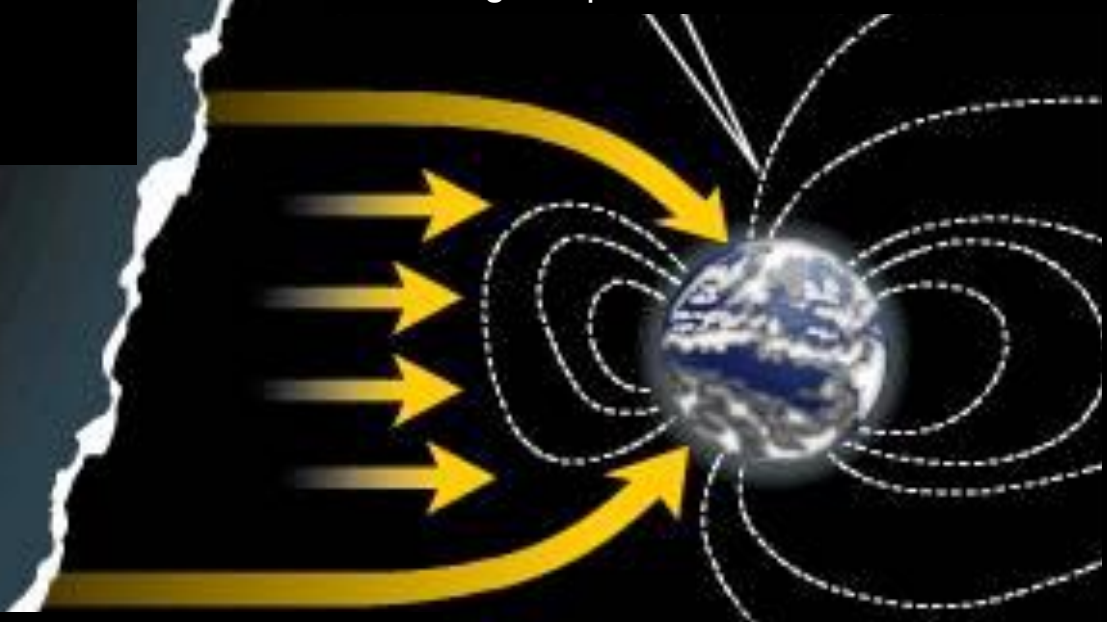


3) CME's

Reach Earth in 1-3 days

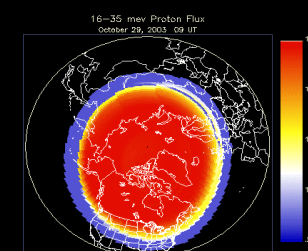


Earth's magnetosphere



4) Radio burst

Reach Earth in 8 minutes



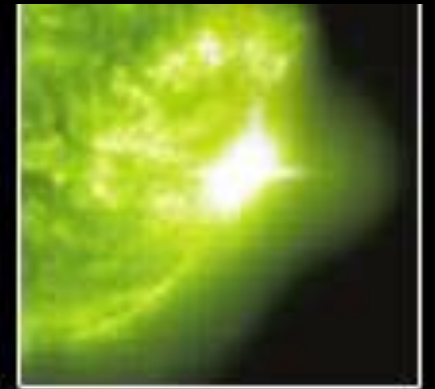
Radio Burst

Four different types of events

1) FLARE: X-rays/EUV

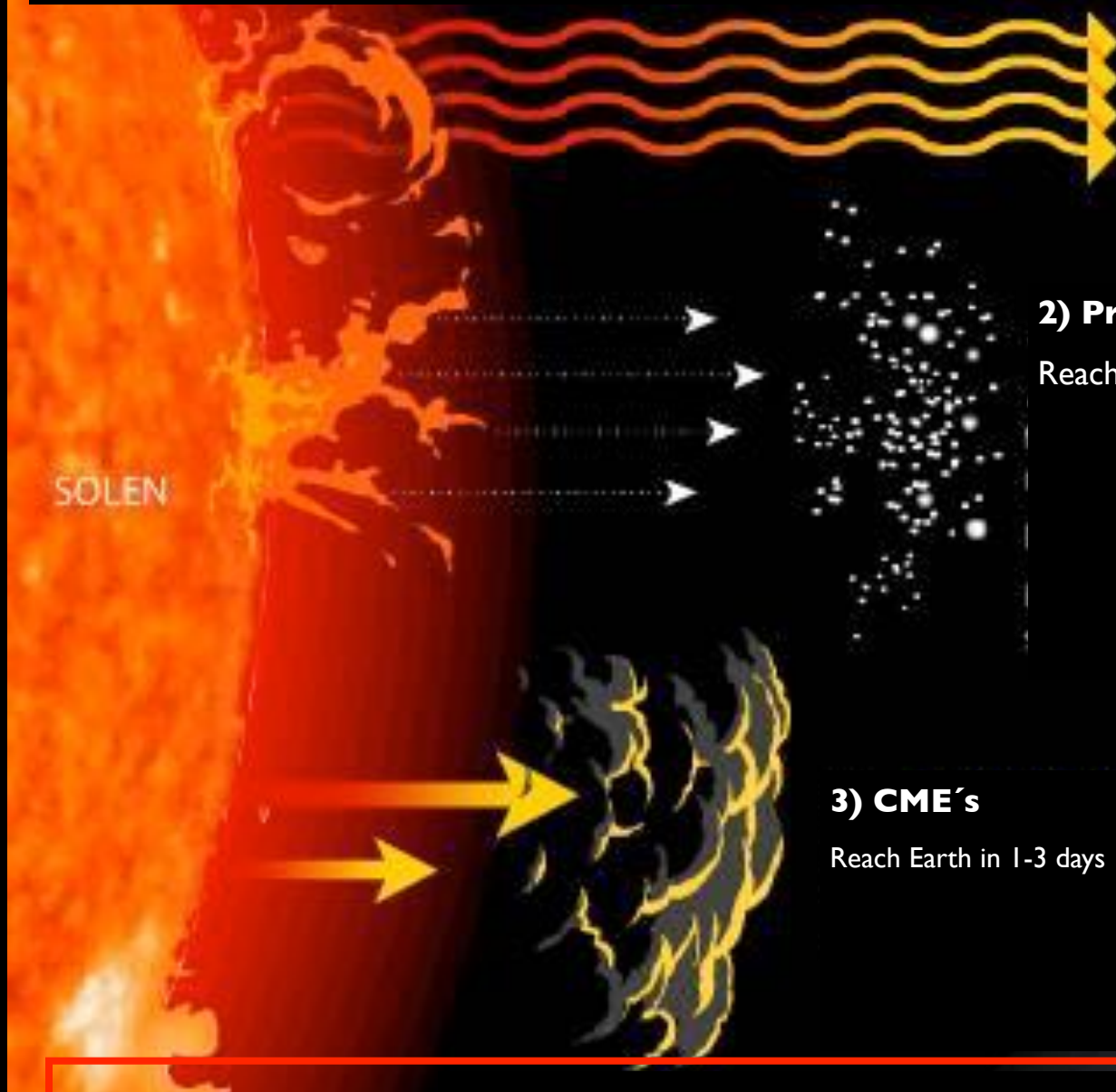
Reach Earth in 8 minutes

Flare observed from SOHO



2) Proton shower

Reach Earth in 15-60 minutes



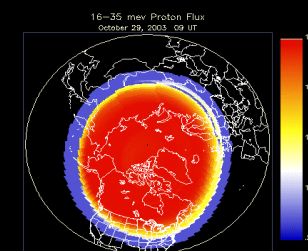
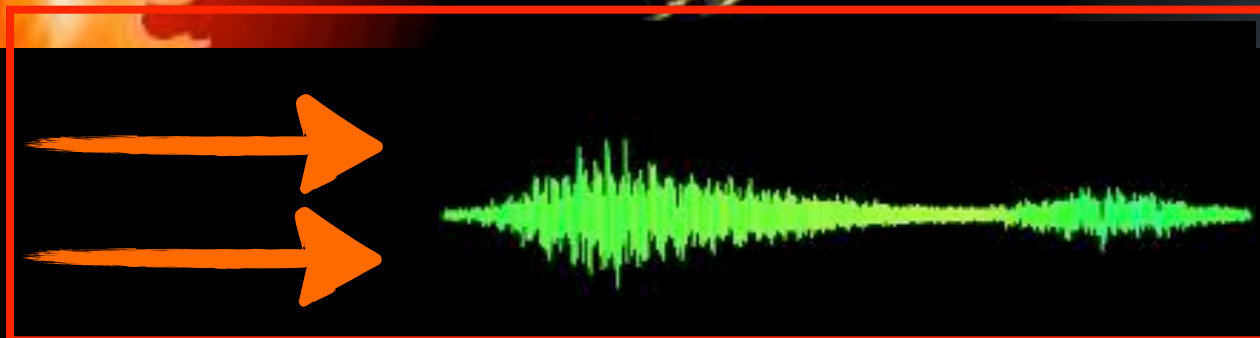
3) CME's

Reach Earth in 1-3 days

Earth's magnetosphere

4) Radio burst

Reach Earth in 8 minutes



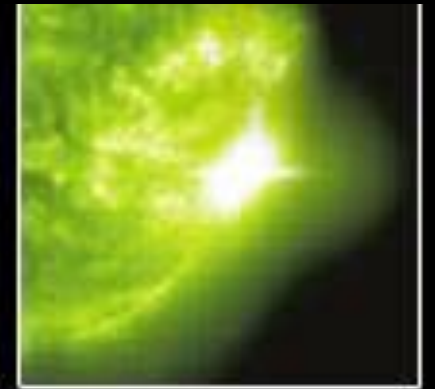
Radio Burst

Four different types of events

1) FLARE: X-rays/EUV

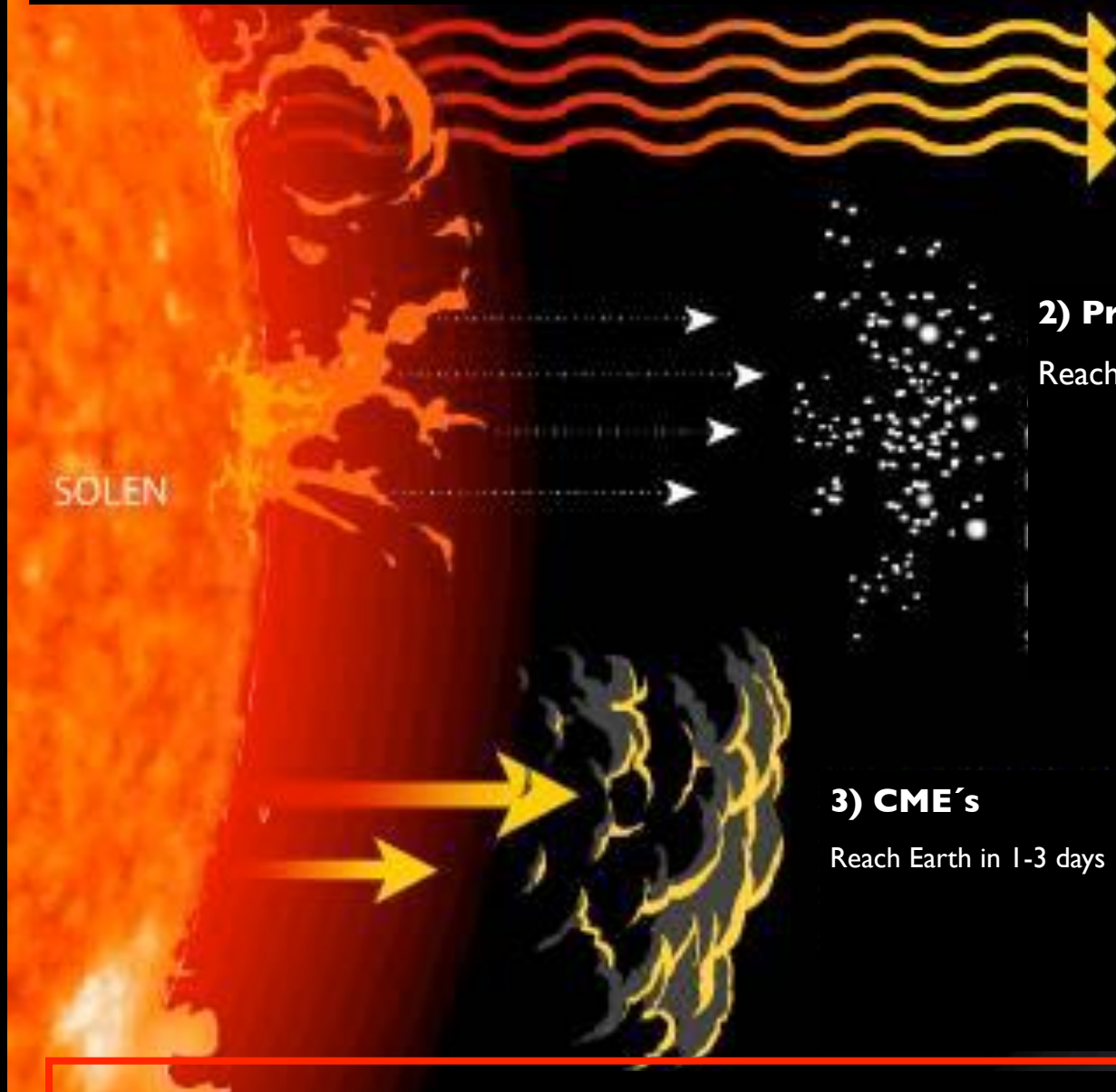
Reach Earth in 8 minutes

Flare observed from SOHO



2) Proton shower

Reach Earth in 15-60 minutes



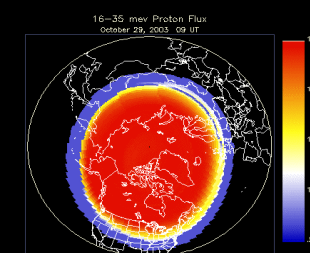
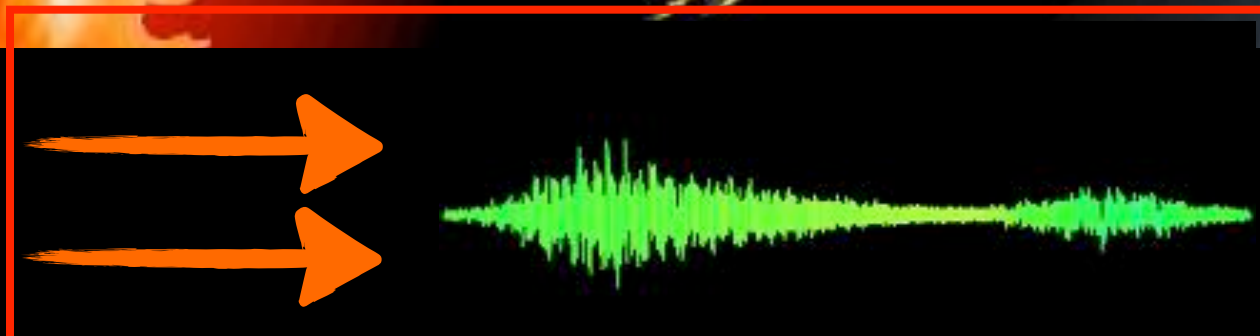
3) CME's

Reach Earth in 1-3 days

4) Radio burst

Reach Earth in 8 minutes

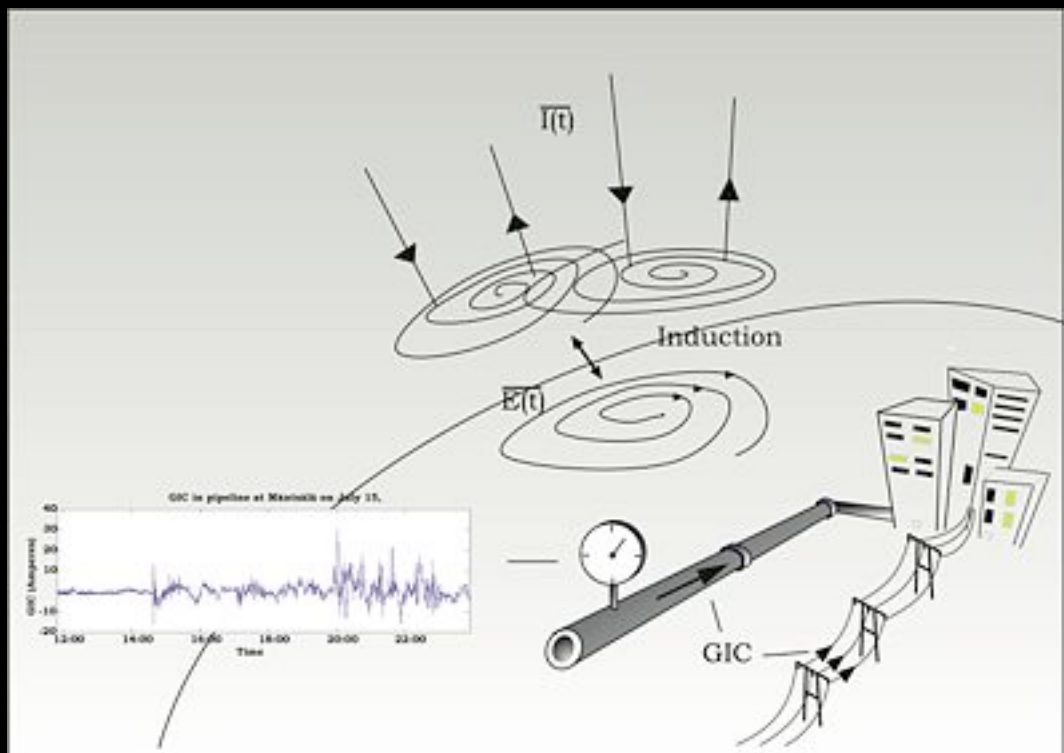
Earth's magnetosphere



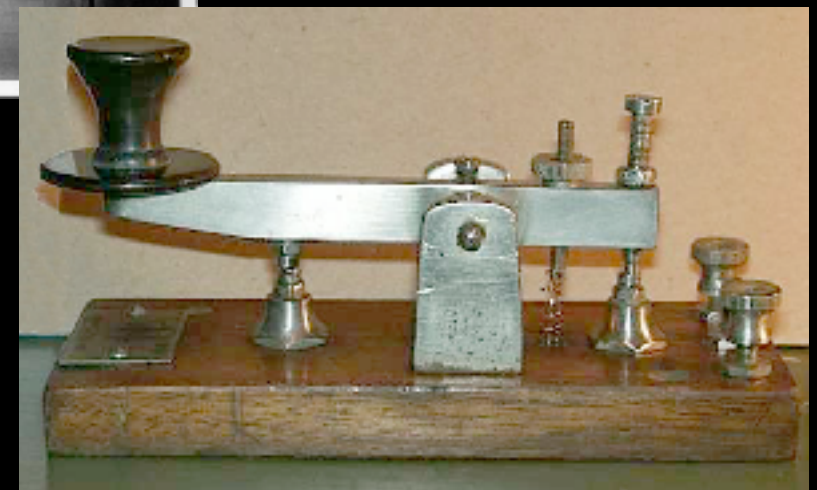
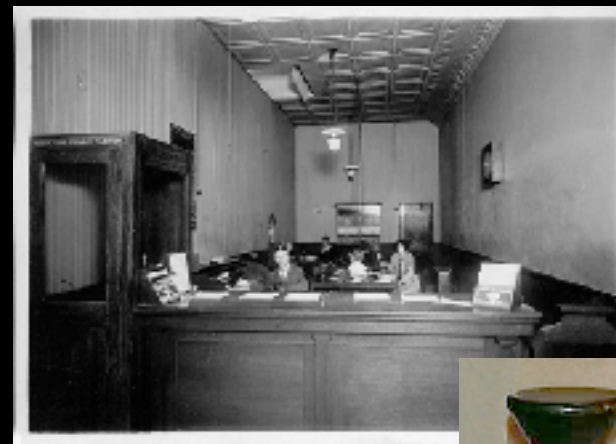
Early effects from Space Weather

The first reported effects came from the telegraph operators.

- 17 november 1848: “Telegraph line between Piza og Firenze knocked out”
- September 1851: Telegraf system in New England disrupted.
- Sparks and fires reported due to strong induced currents.
- In Bosten (1859) they managed to rune the telegraph system without batteries or power.



Antti Pulkkinen

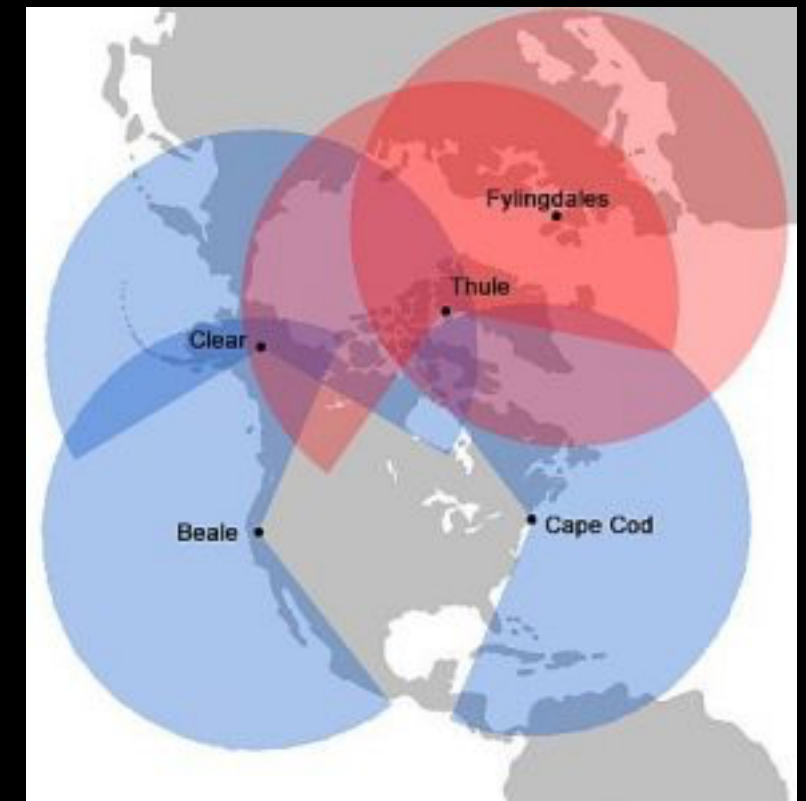


The 1967 solar storm - almost started a nuclear war

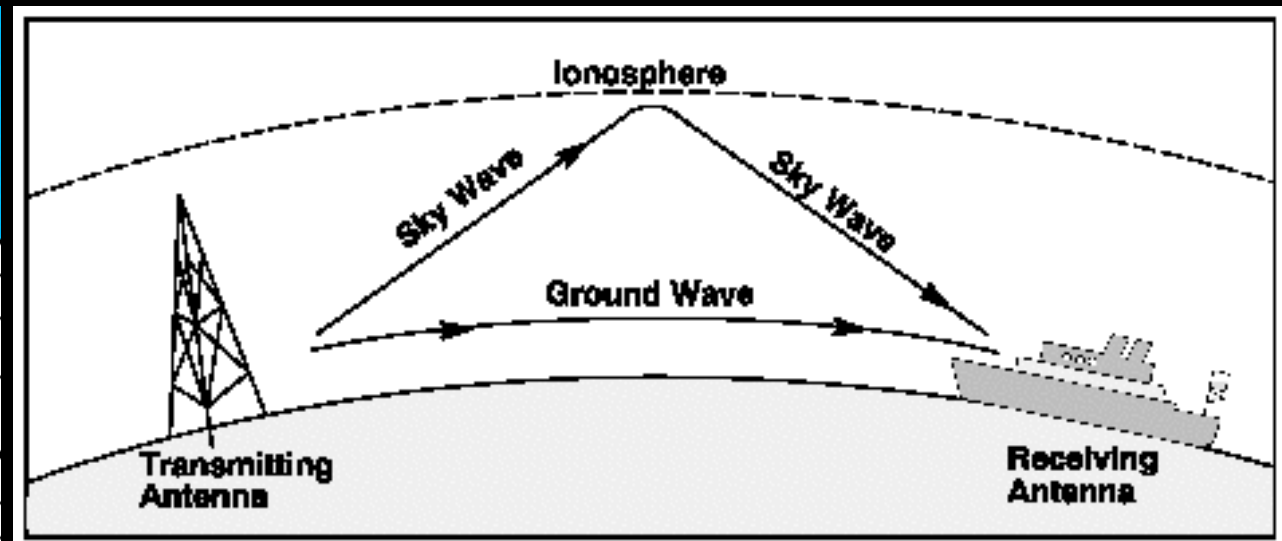
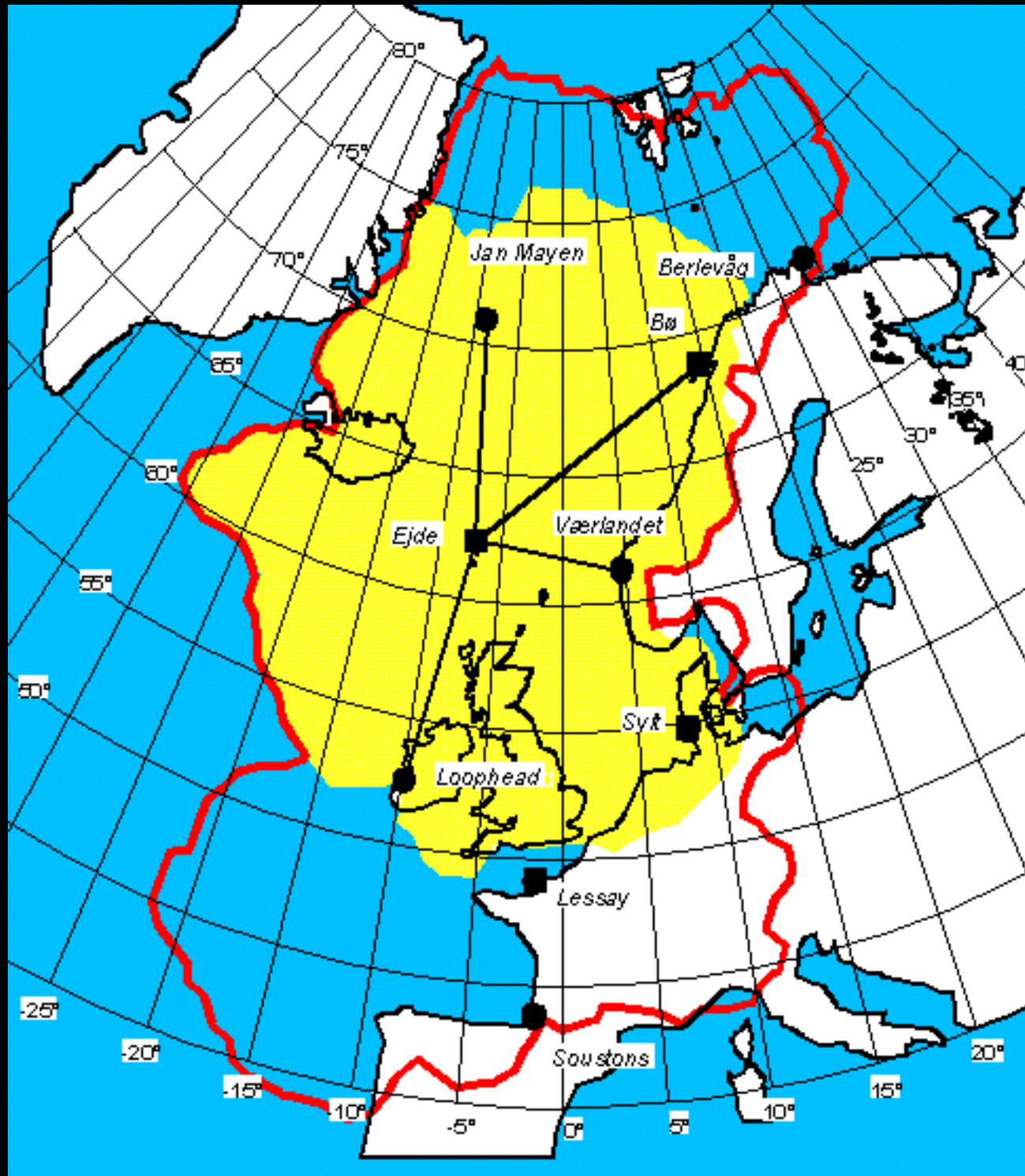
- On May 23, 1967, the Air Force prepared aircraft for war, thinking the nation's surveillance radars in polar regions were being jammed by the Soviet Union.
- Just in time, military space weather forecasters conveyed information about the solar storm's potential to disrupt radar and radio communications.



As the solar flare and radio burst event unfolded on May 23, radars at all three Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS) sites in the far Northern Hemisphere were disrupted. These radars, designed to detect incoming Soviet missiles, appeared to be jammed. Any attack on these stations – including jamming their radar capabilities – was considered an act of war.



Navigation systems - LORAN C



Feil i posisjonering fra 1-12 km

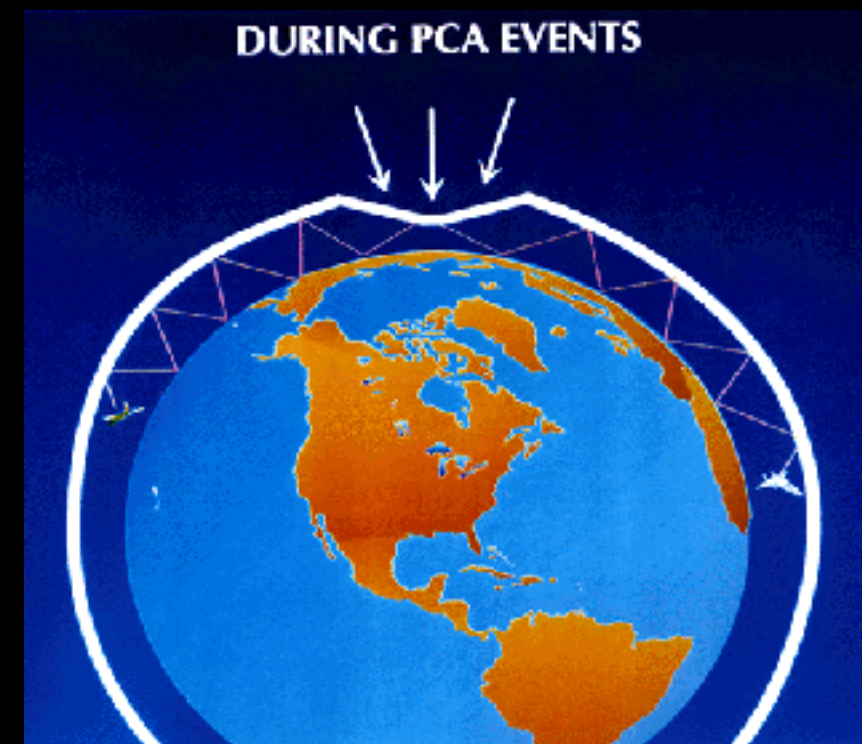
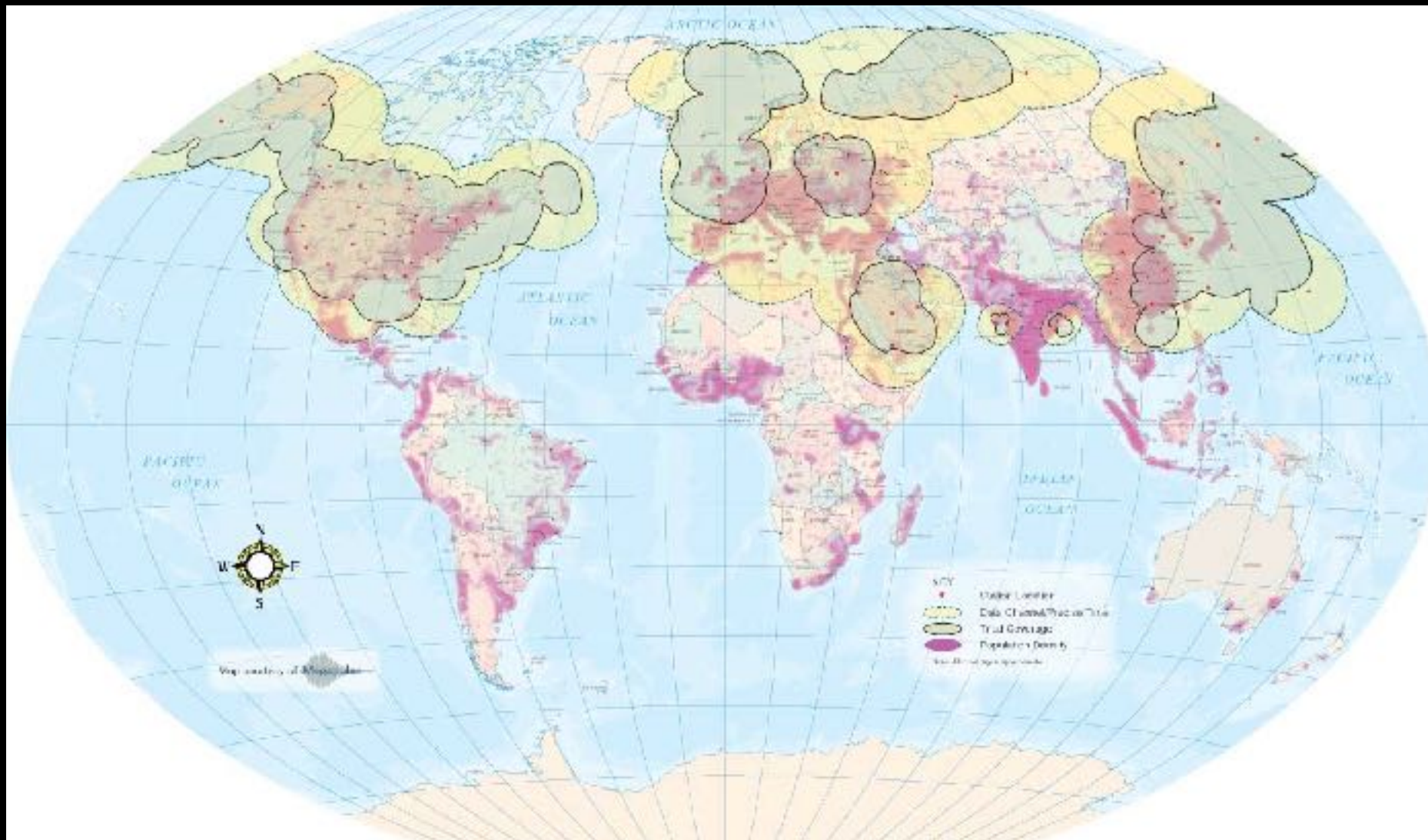


Image Credit: M. A. Shea, Geophysics Directorate, Phillips Laboratory

Degradation of LORAN C

- X-rays/Flares - affects the dayside of the Earth (sunlit side)
- Proton showers - affects the dayside of the Earth (sunlit side)
- Geomagnetic storms - day and night + globally

Normal accuracy is about 0.2 km. During solar storms it can be degraded to about 5 km. Loran C can be useless for several ours in some cases.

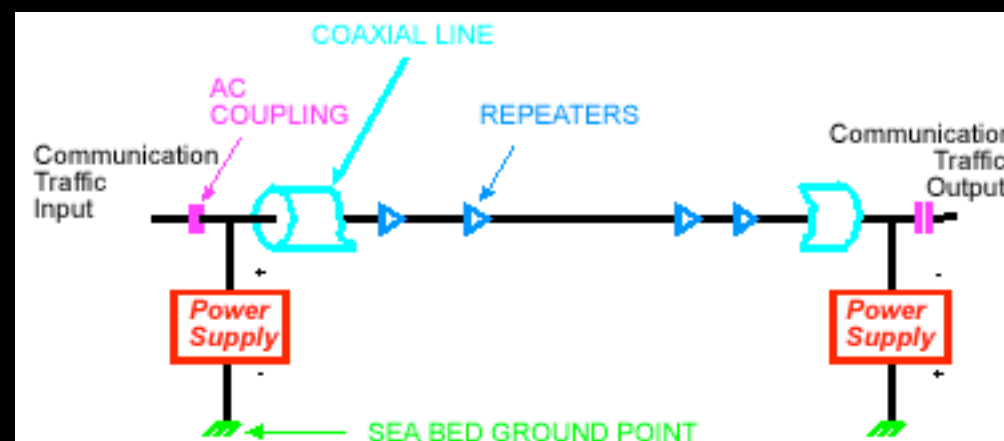


Effects on telecom cables

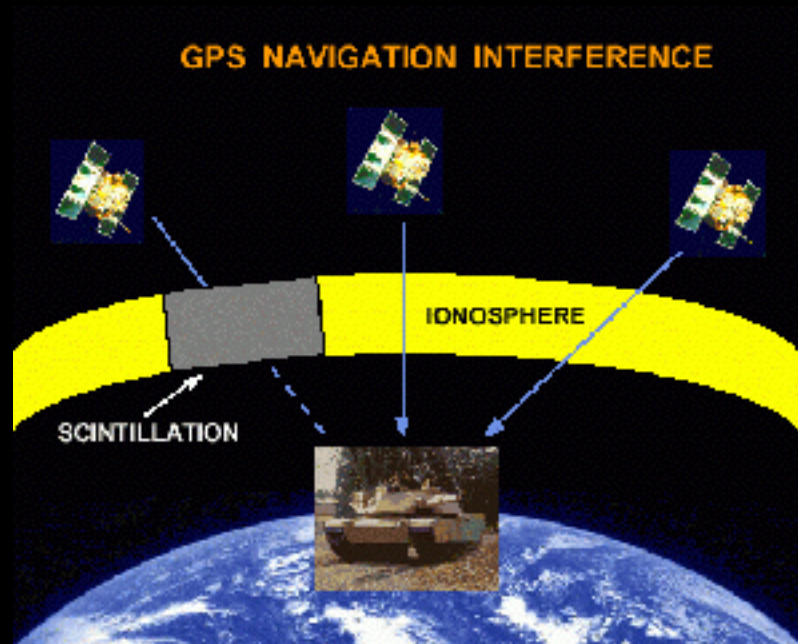
- Long land based cables
 - 4 august 1972, GIC knocked out an L4 coacsial cabel system in Illinois (USA). Thus, At&T re-designed their systems after that.
- Longe sub-sea telecom cables are affected.
 - 10 februar 1958: cable from New Foundland to Skottland was affected and sound was distorted.
- Optical fiber cables not affected by GIC.
 - However the voltage in the signal amplifiers can be affected.



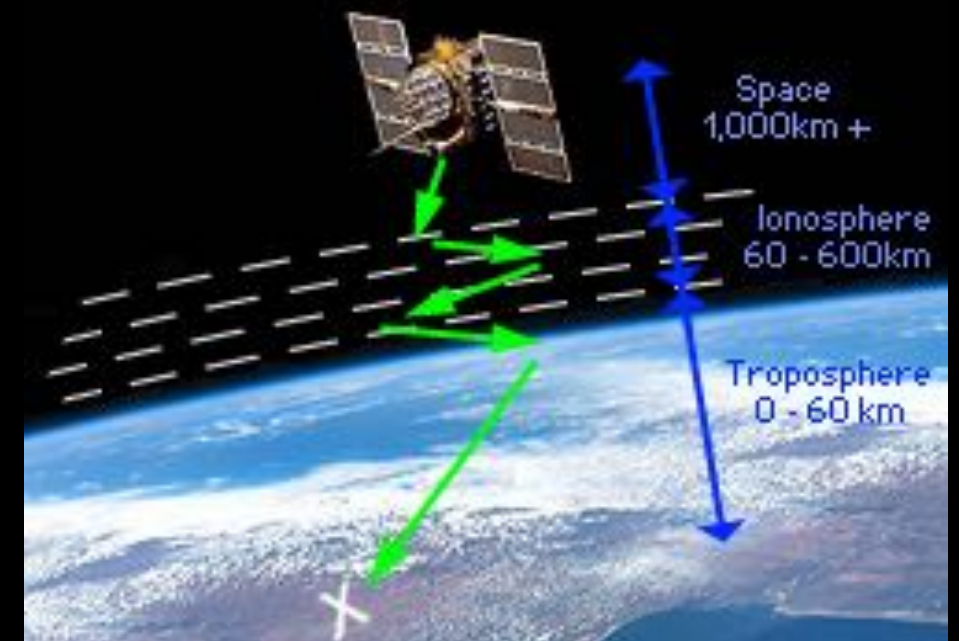
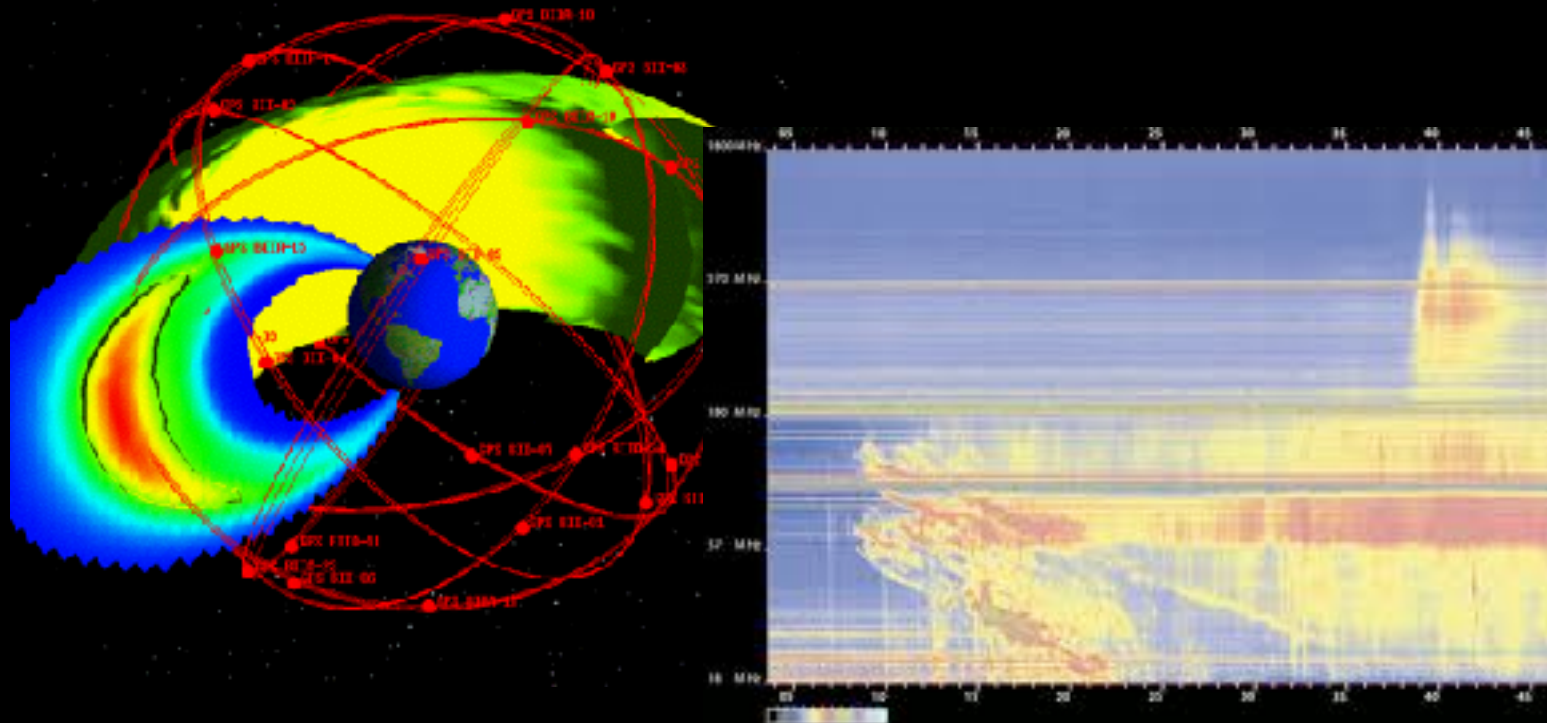
Image about the installation of a sea cable. Figure credit: AT&T.



Navigation systems (GPS)

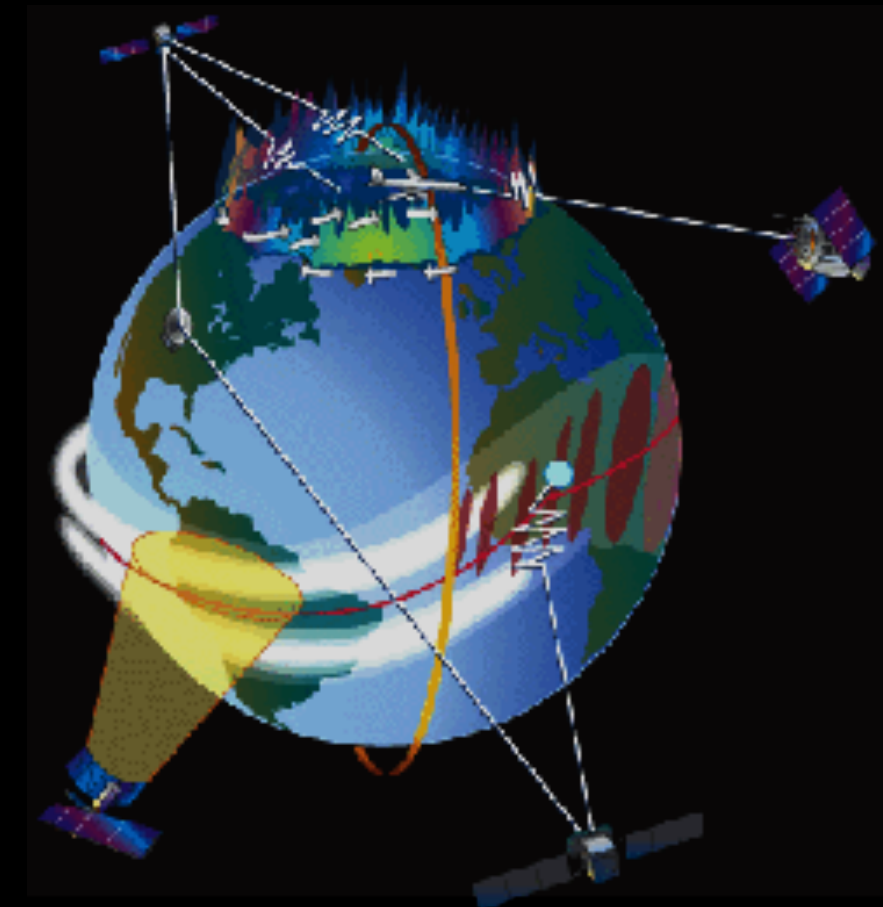
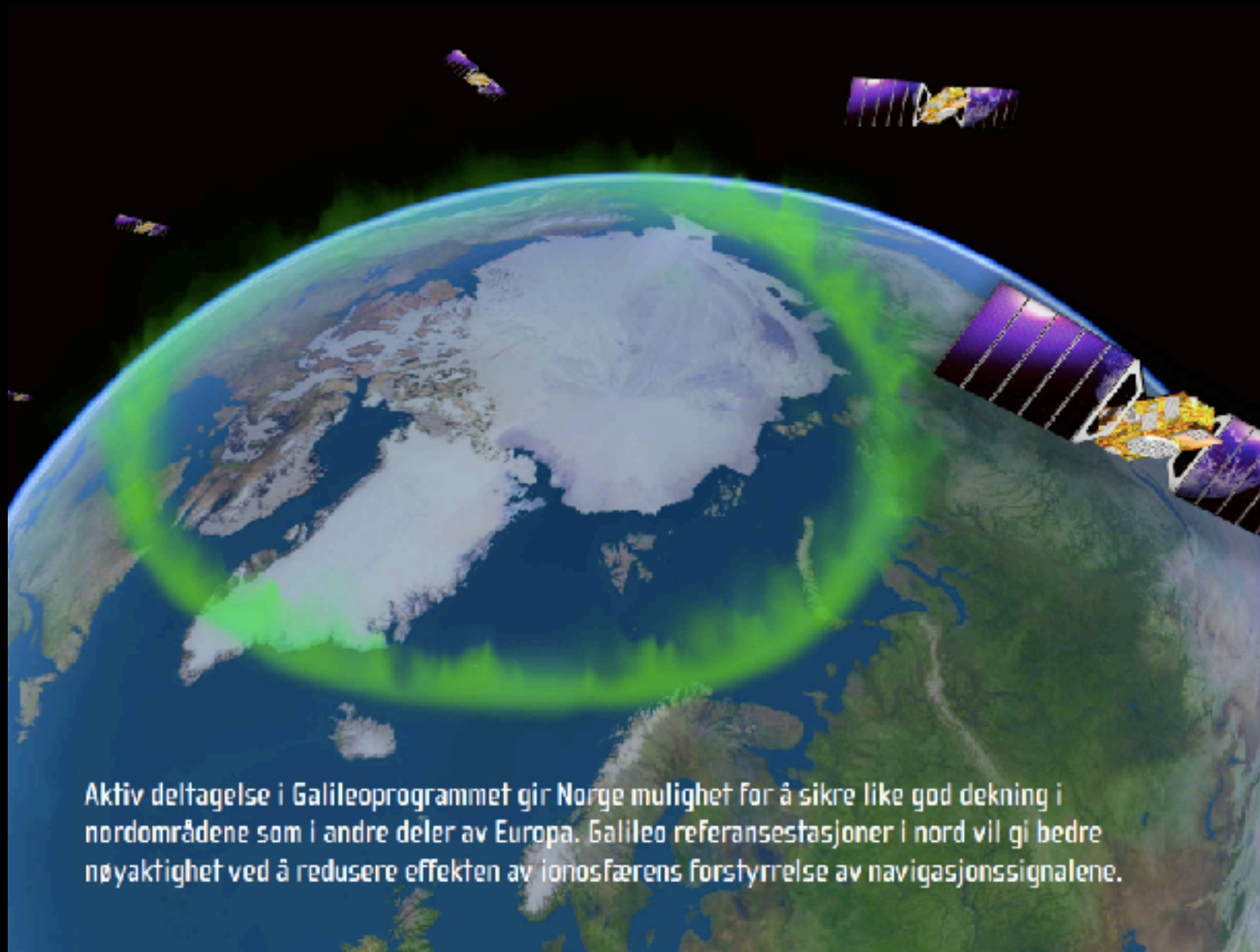


- Turbulence in the ionosphere causes scintillation in the satellite signal and can disrupt the reception.
- Total amount of electrons (TEC) along the path of the signal can introduce errors up to 100 meters.
- Radio bursts can «jam» the signals.



Challenges in the High North

- GPS/Galileo satellites are located low in the sky as seen from the Arctic and signals will pass through a lot more atmosphere.
- EGNOS corrections in the arctic used to have insufficient coverage. However, Norway has contributed with two new stations at Jan Mayen and Svalbard.



Some don't care about GPS accuracy



For others it is critical

- Errors in GPS based systems can be a serious problem.



High precision positioning problematic

- Kongsberg Seatex - world leading within dynamical positioning. They experiences often disruption outside the coast of Brasil. This causes interruption of the operation.



Copyright 2004 by R&I Petrol Holding

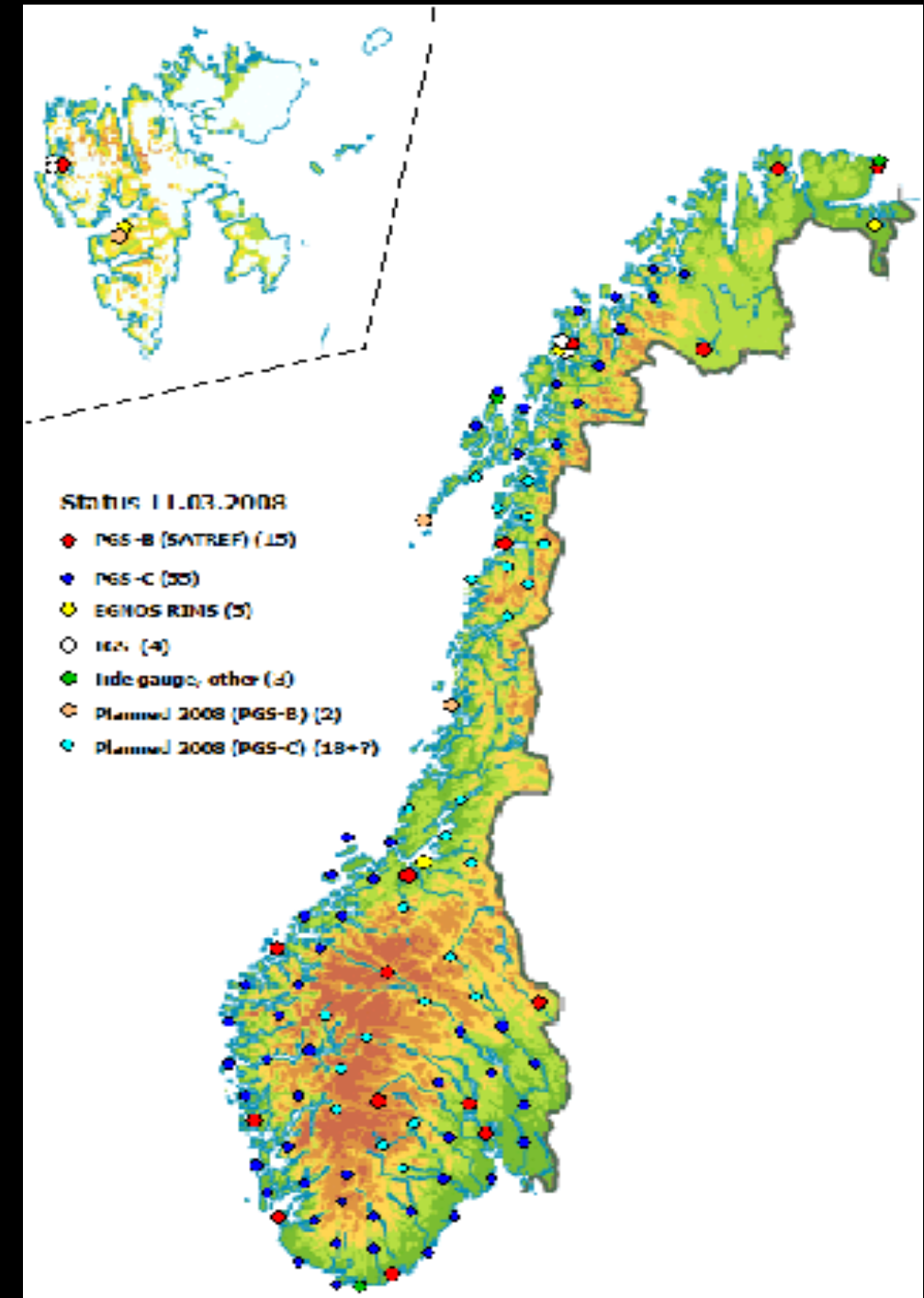


Copyright 2004 by Finn Patrick Holsting

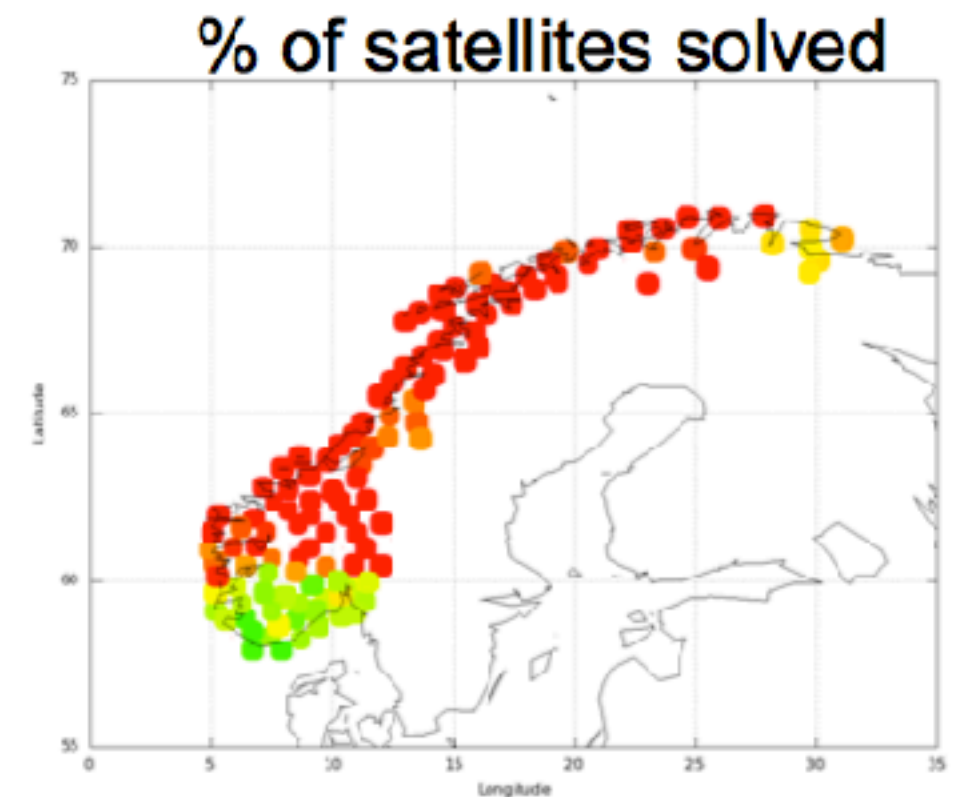
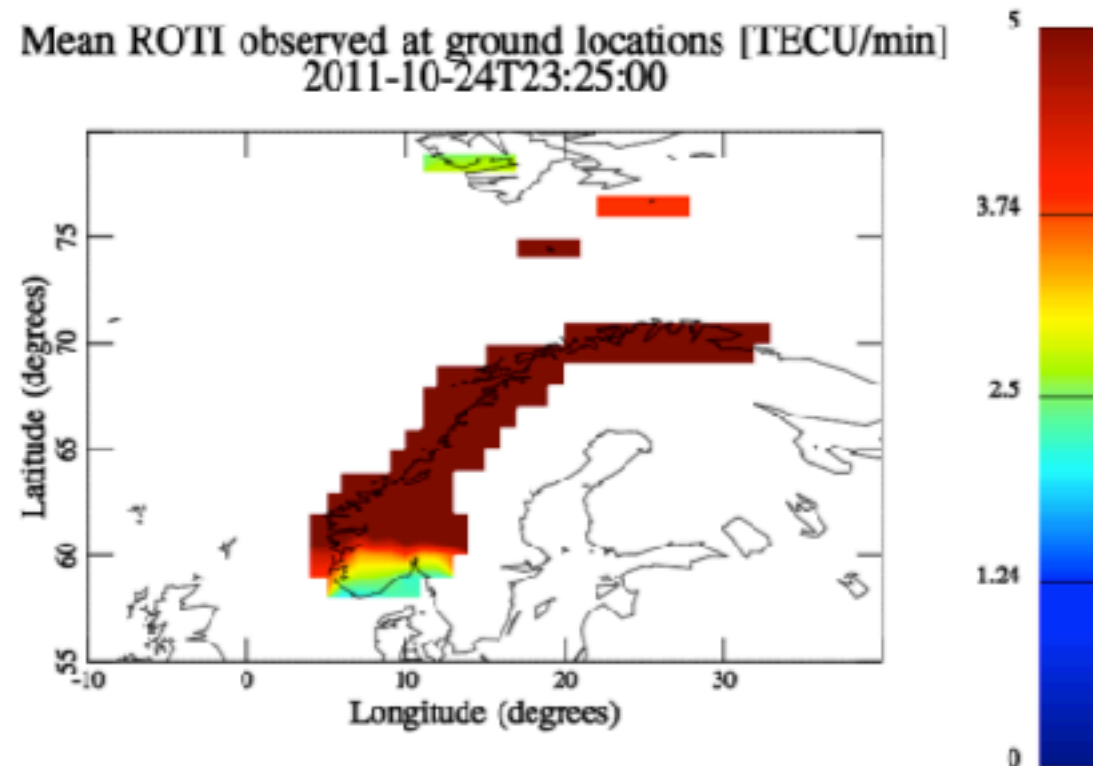
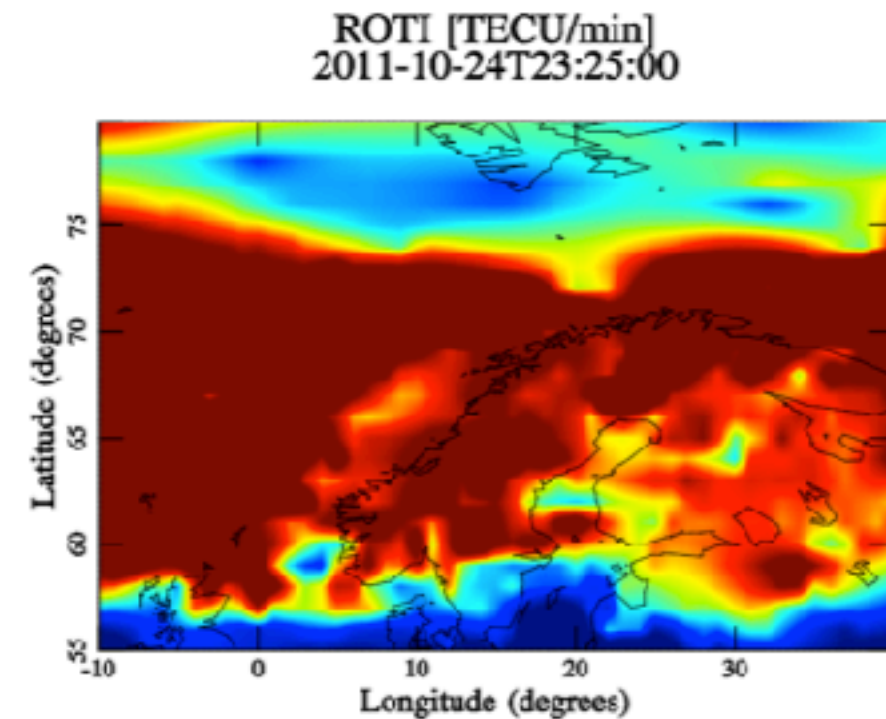
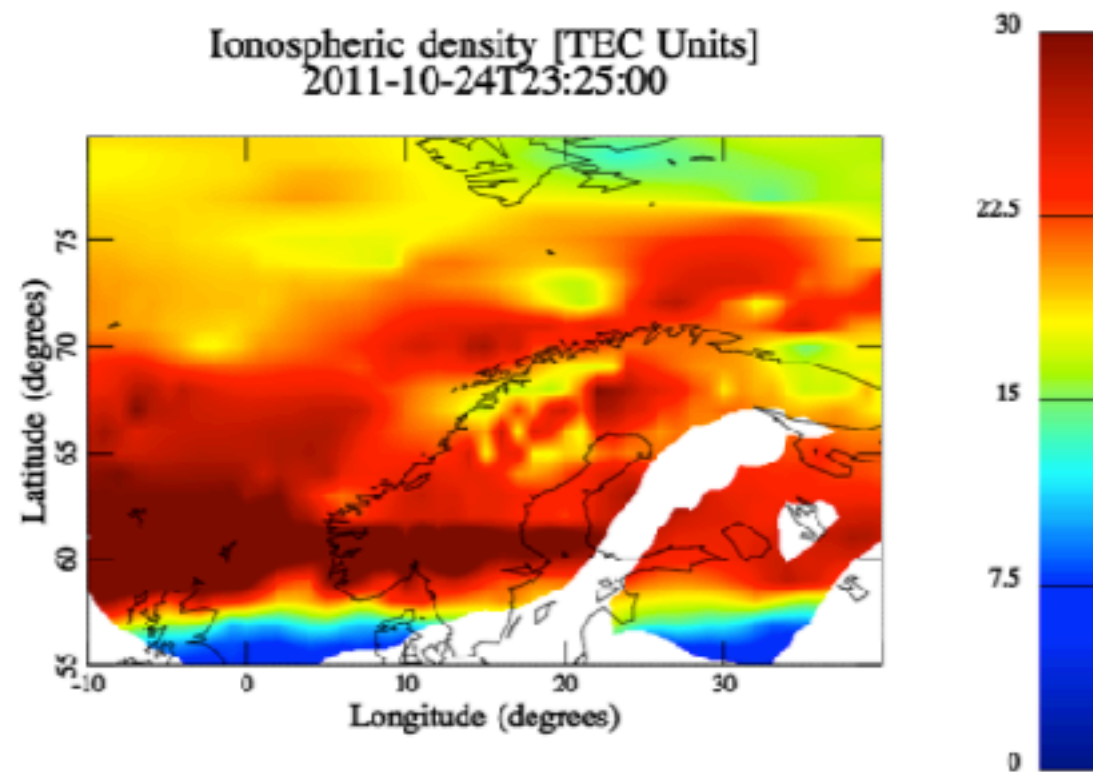
Corrections of GPS positions

- In Norway the Norwegian Mapping Authority has the national responsibility for providing corrections to GPS users.
- They monitor the Sun and have developed an ionospheric model that improve these corrections and warn their customers.

SATREF Control Centre

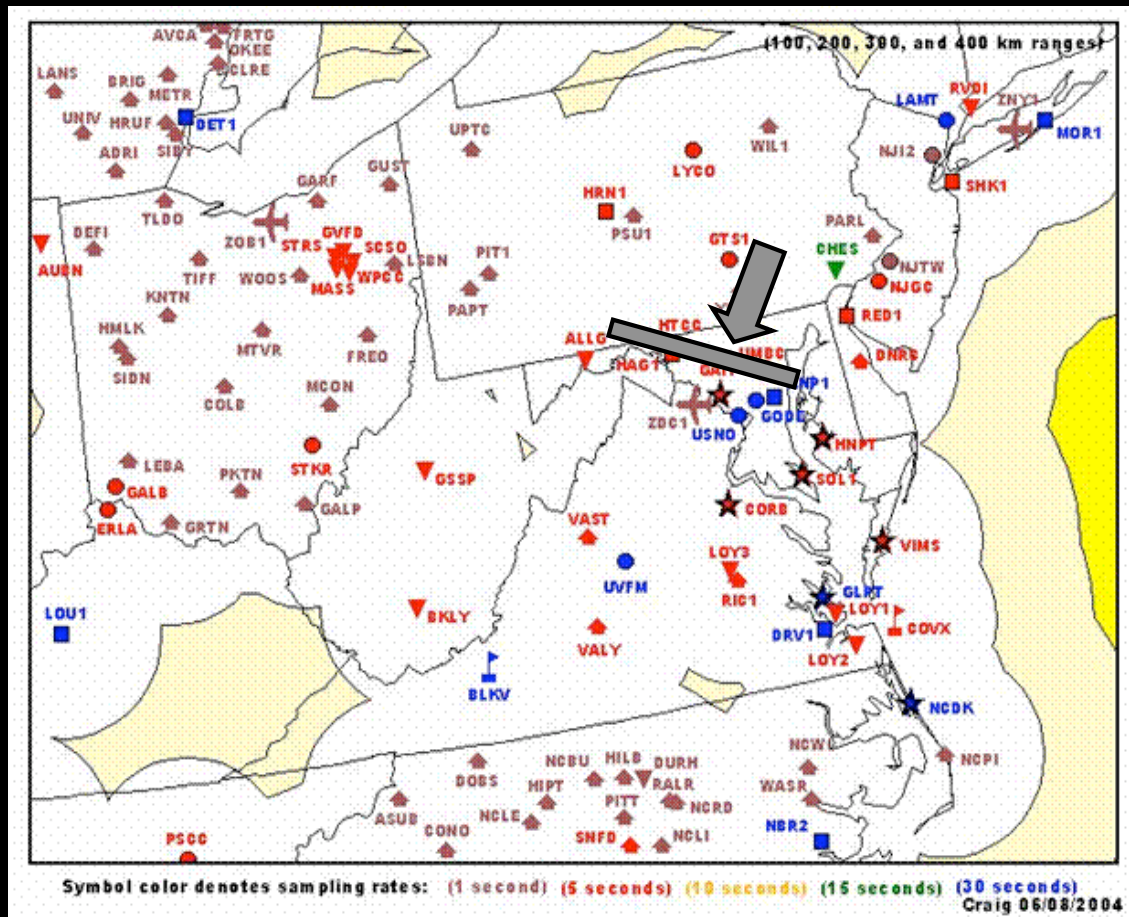


Recent solar storm - affected GPS



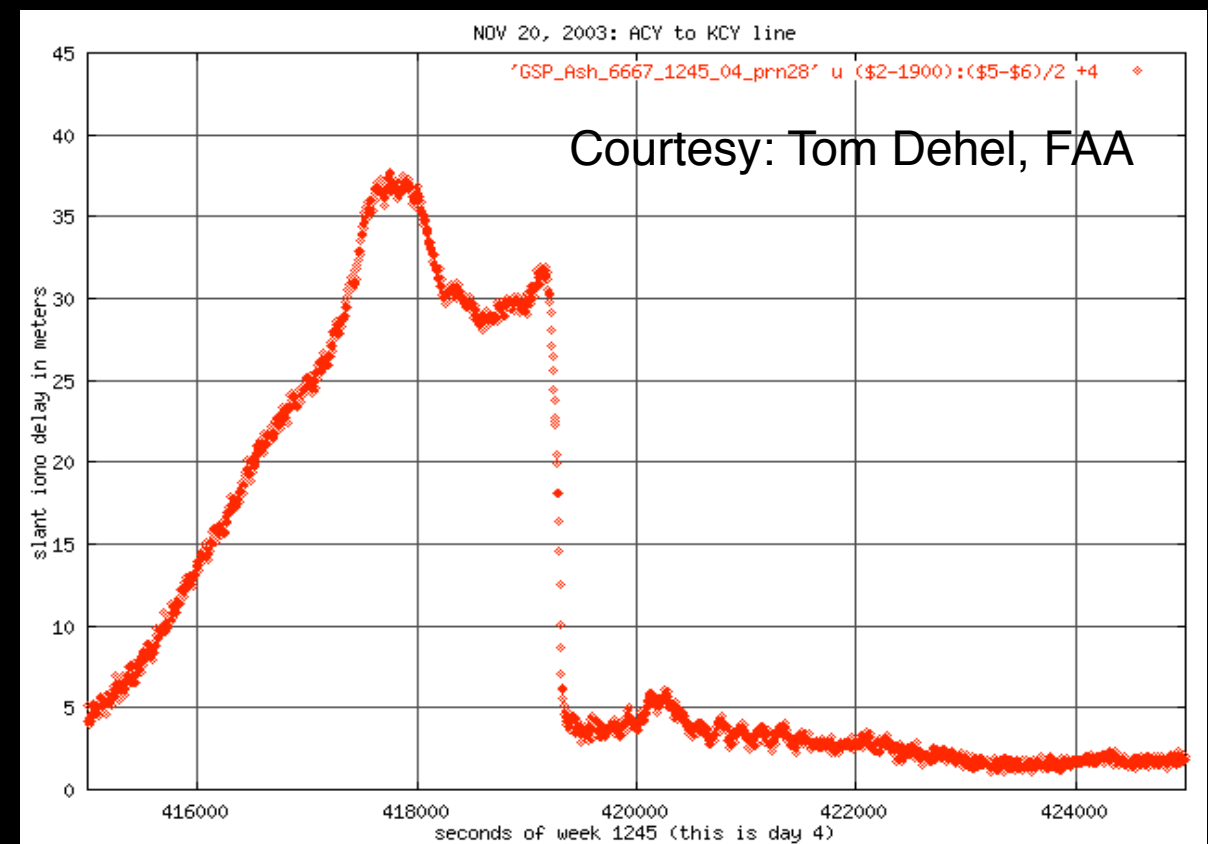
Ionospheric Challenges

- TEC Walls - here an example of ionospheric delay over USA



October 29th, 2003

"walls" of TEC challenge provision of integrity with differential GPS



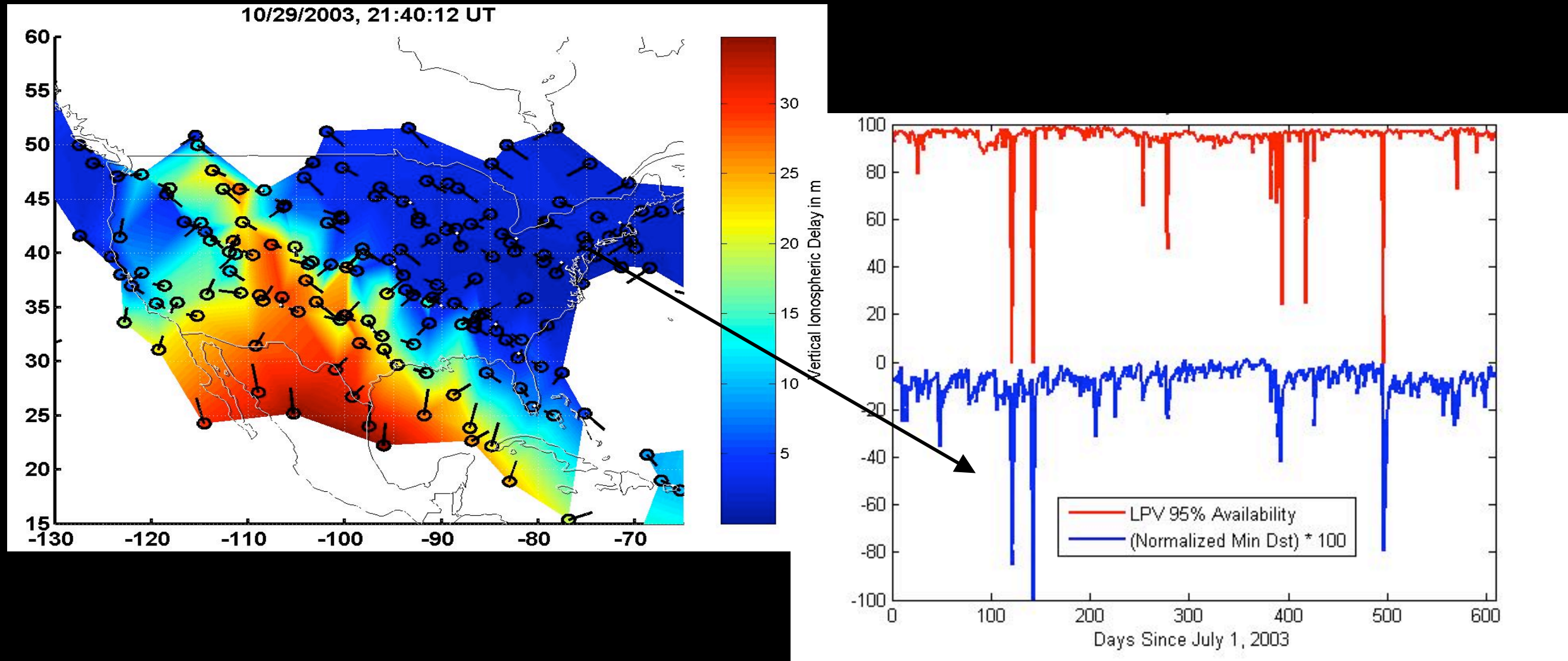
TEC "walls":
130 TEC units over only 50 km

25 m of GPS delay;

walls move 100 to 500 m/s

Navigation systems (WAAS)

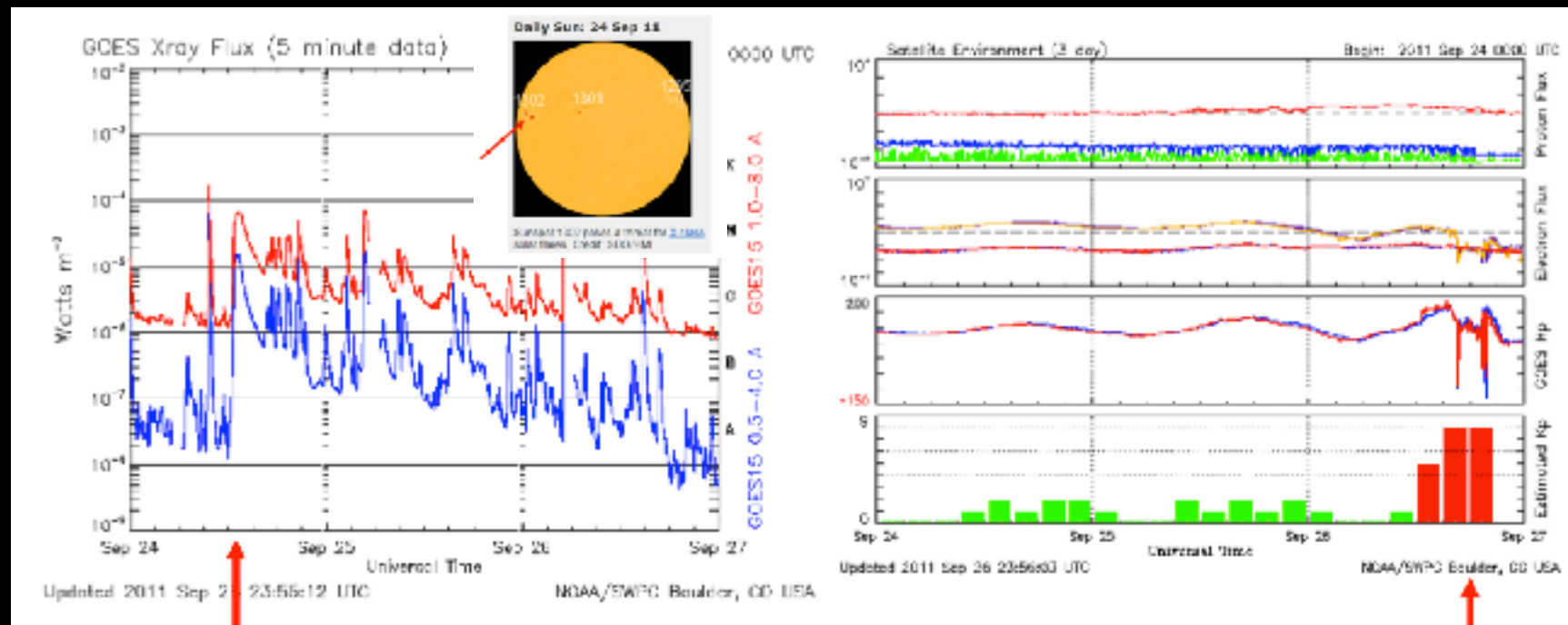
- WAAS - Wide Area Augmentation System. A US-FAA navigation service using a combination of GPS and the WAAS geostationary satellites to improve navigational service provided by GPS.



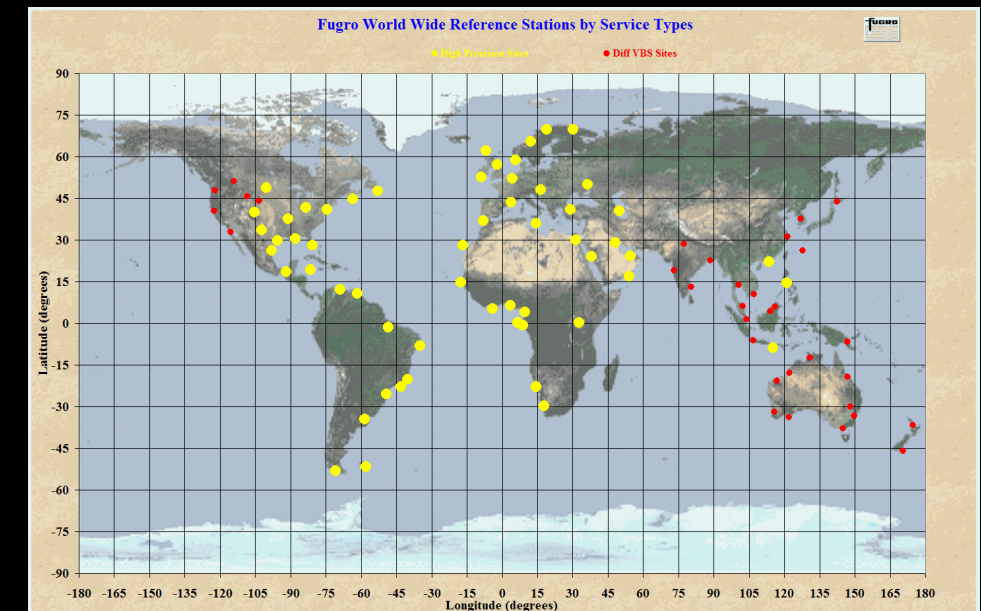
15 hour loss on 10/29; 11.3 hour loss on 10/30, shorter losses on 11/20/2003

Radio burst «jammed» the GPS system

- 24 September 2011 - a radioburst affected the GPS network on the day-side of Earth.



#Event #	Begin	Max	End	Obs	Q	Type	Loc/Eng	Particulars	Reg#	
3590	1231	1313	1409	SAG	G	RBR	245	4800	CastelliU 1302	
3590	1231	1253	1406	SVI	G	RBR	8800	1300	CastelliU 1302	
3590	1231	1327	1410	SAG	G	RBR	610	80000	CastelliU 1302	
3590 +	1232	1302	1411	SVI	G	RBR	2695	12000	CastelliU 1302	
3590	1232	1253	1358	SVI	G	RBR	4995	1400	CastelliU 1302	
3590 +	1232	1313	1410	SAG	G	RBR	610	69000	CastelliU 1302	
3590 +	1233	1320	1410	G15	5	XRA	1-8A	M7.1	2.9E-01	1302
	3630	1233	1233		1233	SVI	G	RBR	15400	51
3590 +	1234	1304	1405	SAG	G	RBR	1415	110000	CastelliU	1302
3590	1234	1251	1415	SAG	G	RBR	15400	840	CastelliU	1302



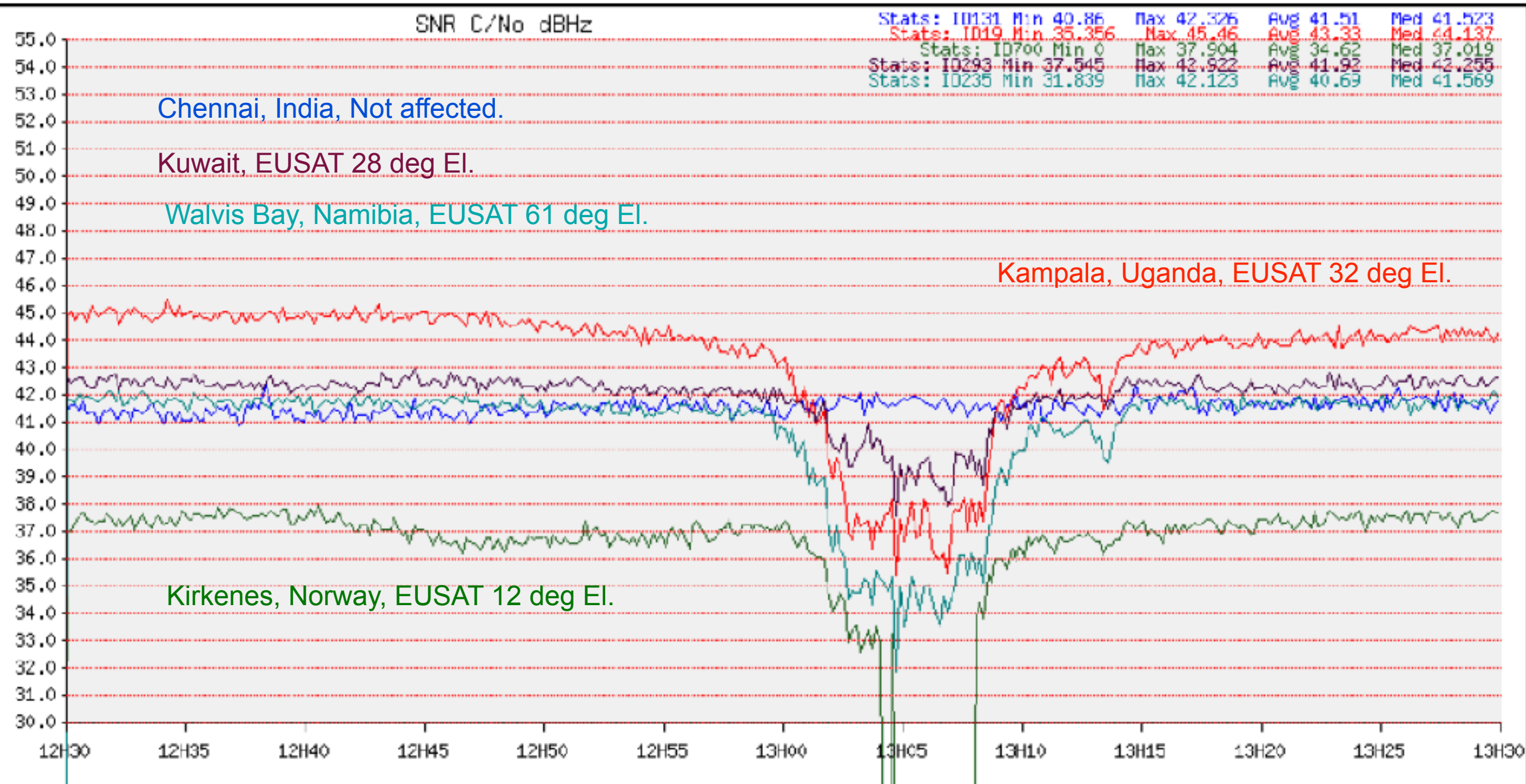
Fugro L-Band tracking EAME 24 Sept

www.fugro.no

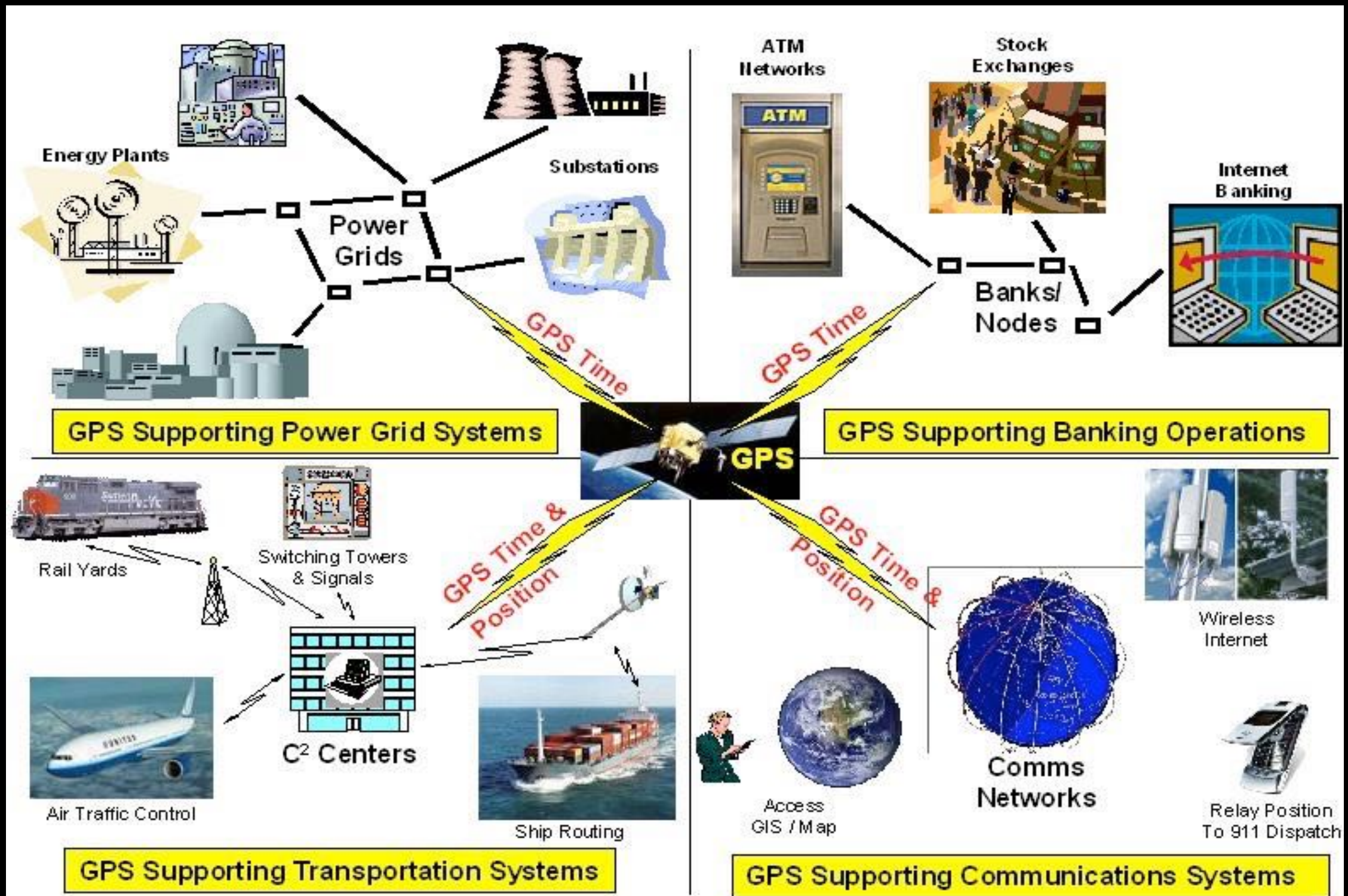


Reference Stations 131-Chennai (APSAT)
19-Kampala (EUSAT) 700-Kirkenes (EUSAT) 293-Kuwait (EUSAT)
235-Walvis Bay (EUSAT)

From 2011-09-24 12:30:00 to 2011-09-24 13:30:00



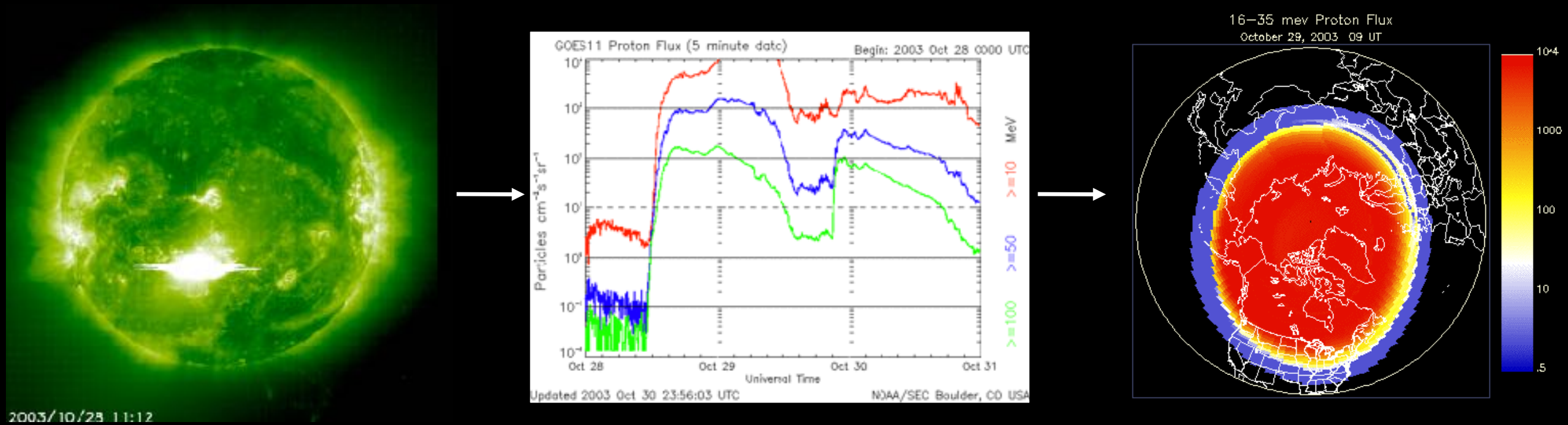
Extent of GPS Dependencies



K. VanDyke, DOT

The accurate timing messages from the GPS satellites can also be used to provide a reference clock for computers and computer networks. GPS is currently the preferred reference for many NTP network time server appliances and reference clock devices.

Radiation Storms = degraded comm



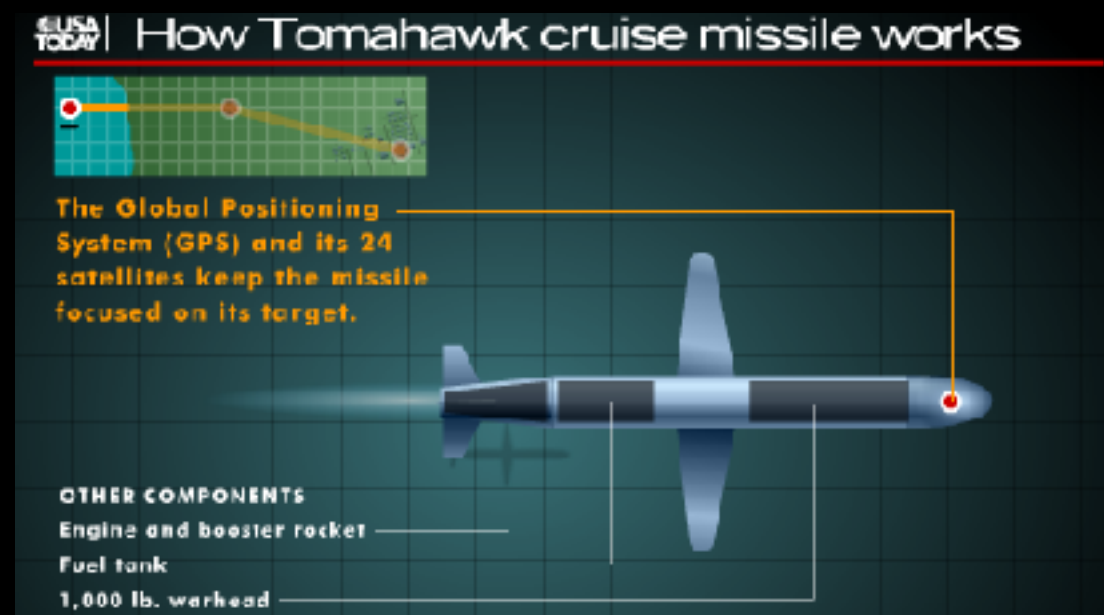
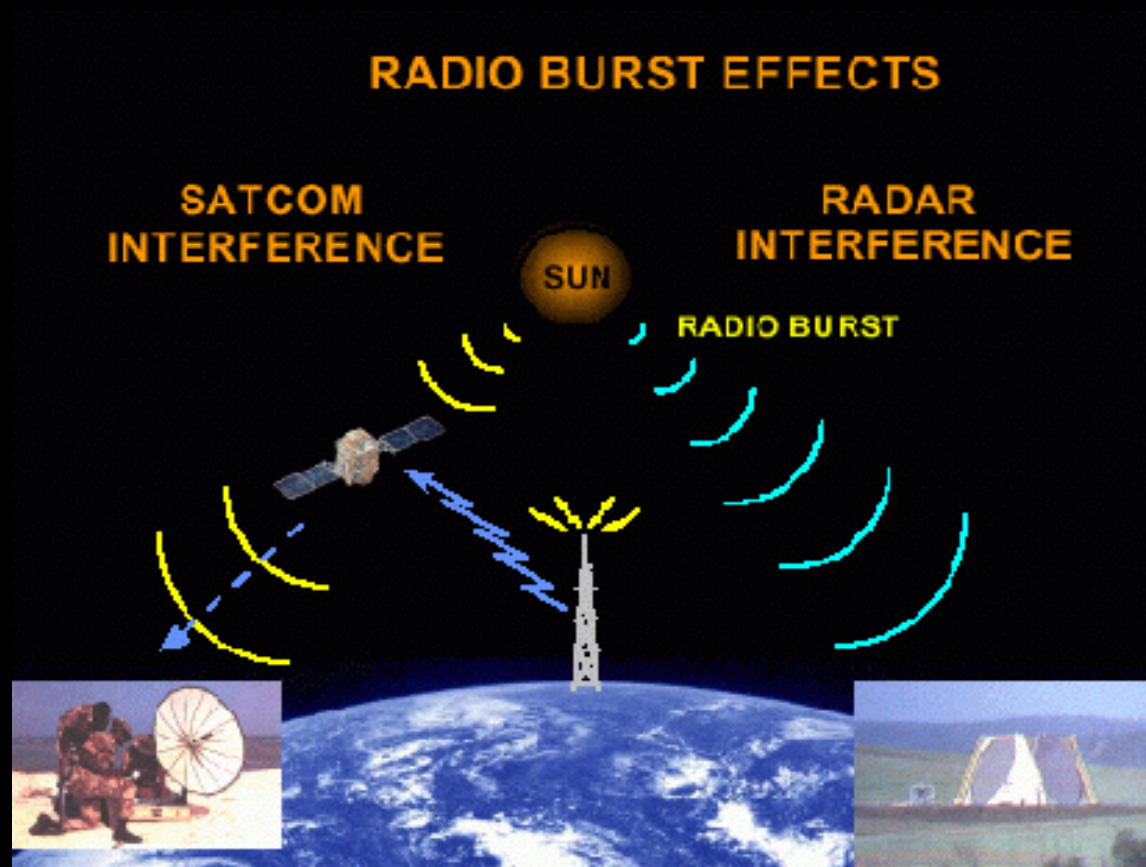
Radiation storms cause extended periods (hours to days) of HF communication blackout at higher latitudes

Conditions are usually worse on daylight side

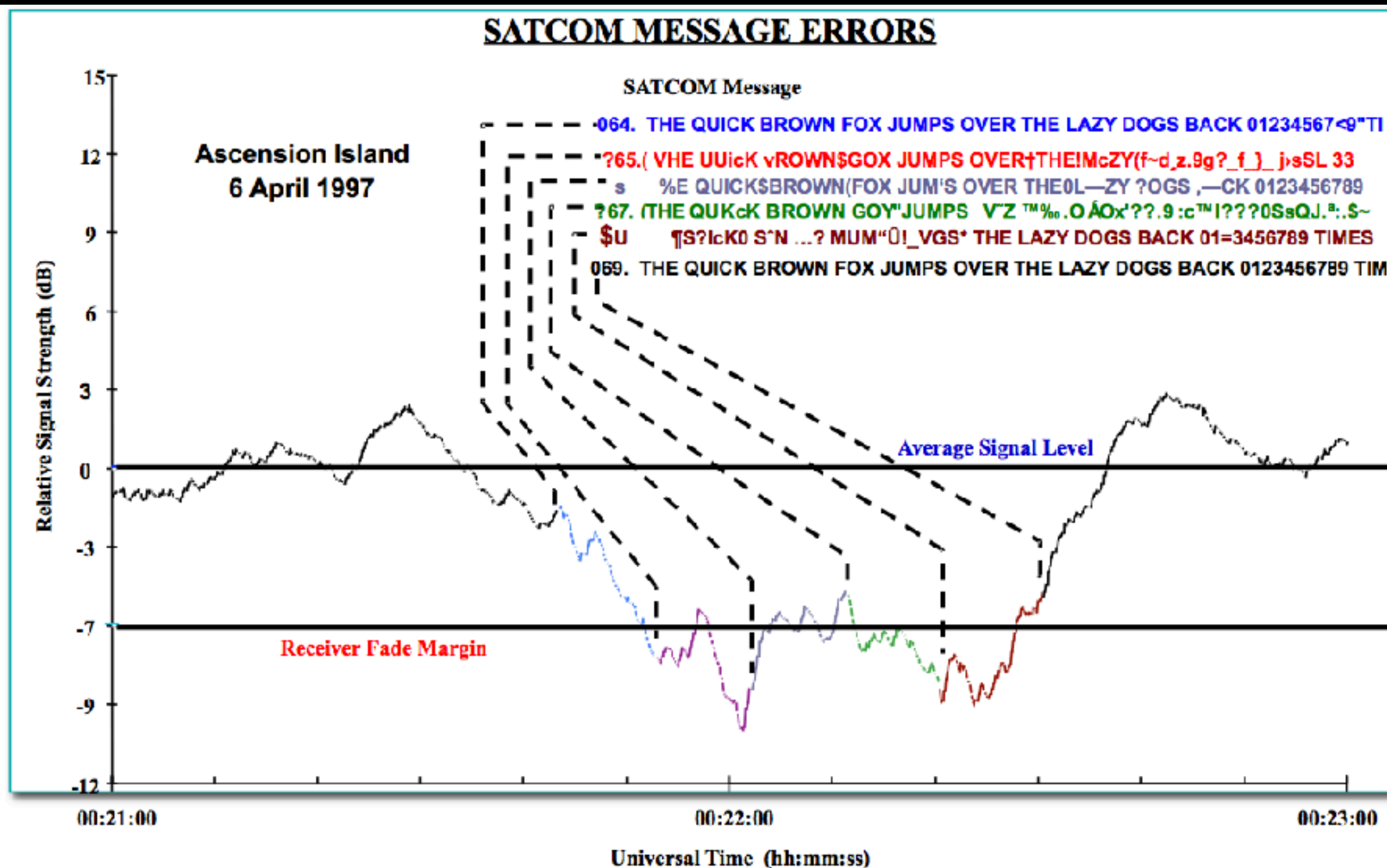
A geomagnetic storm occurring at the same time as a radiation storm can increase the hazard at lower latitudes

Effects on military systems

- HF satellite communication (SATCOM) can be disrupted for several hours during strong flares.
- Some weapon systems use GPS for navigation.
- Military satellite systems
- Early warning systems
- Search and rescue



SATCOM problems

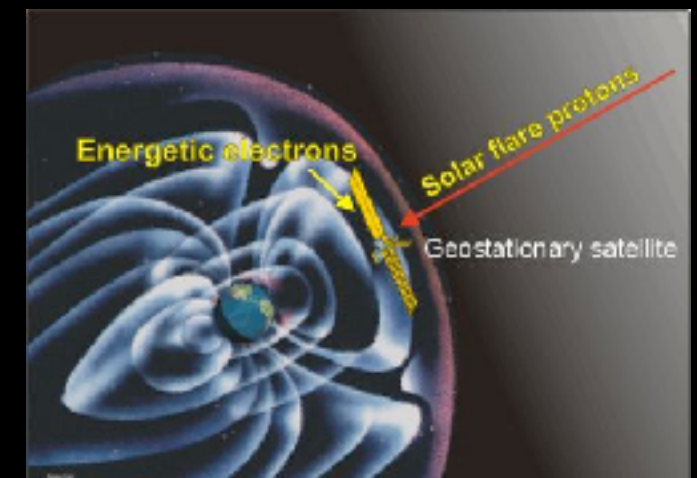
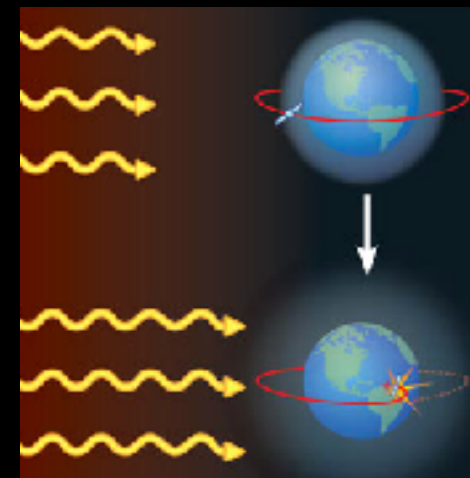
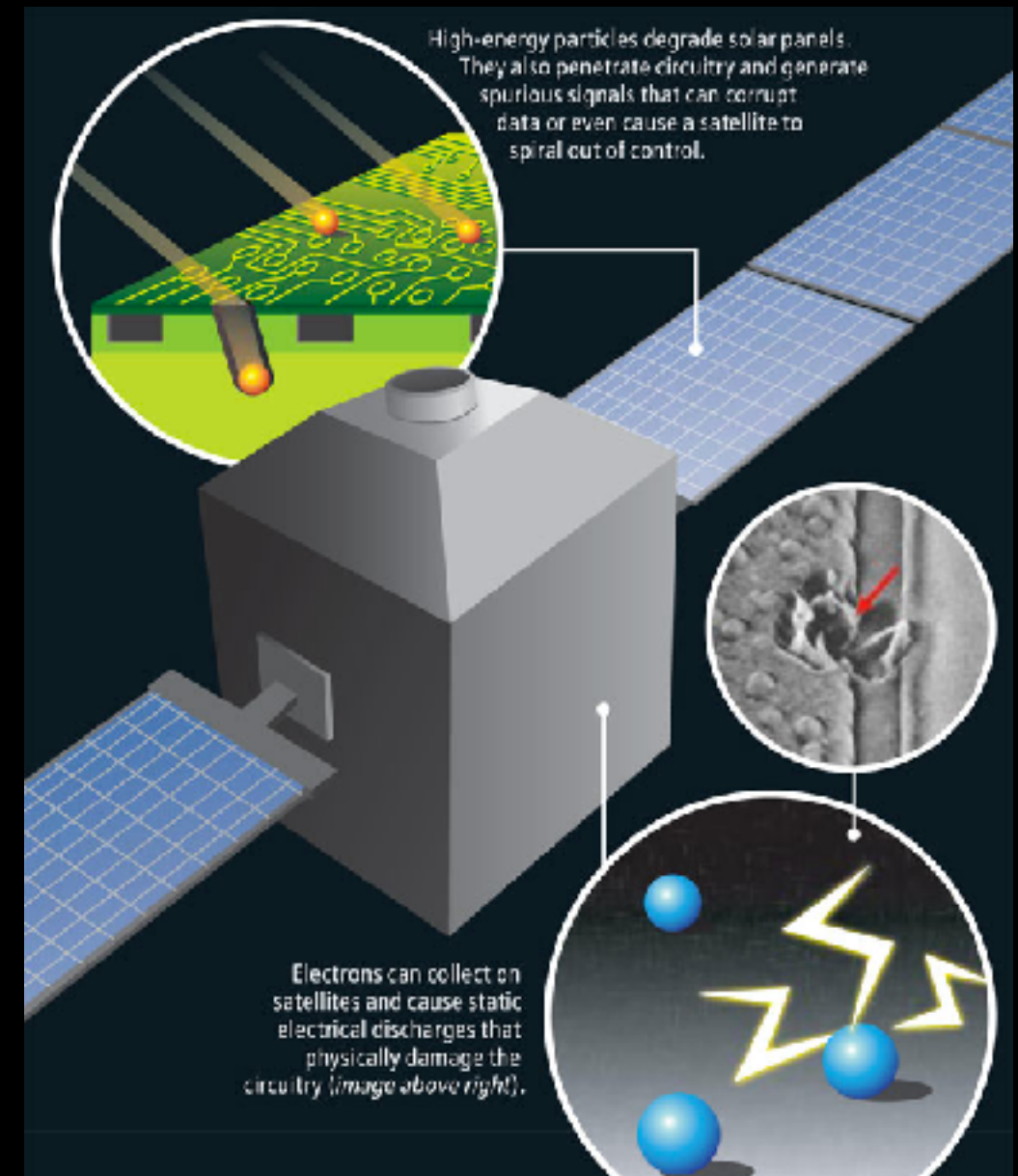


S. Basu, private communication

Effects on Satellites

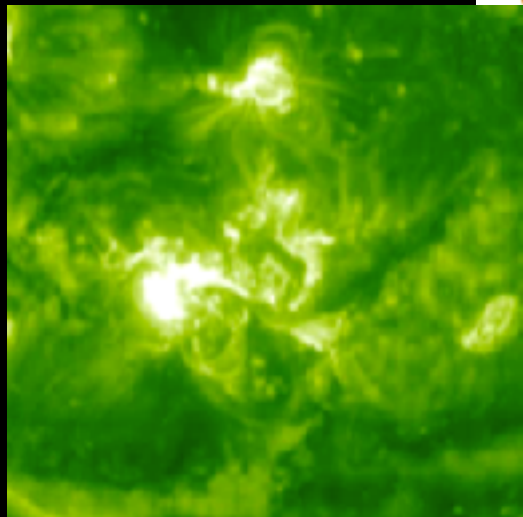
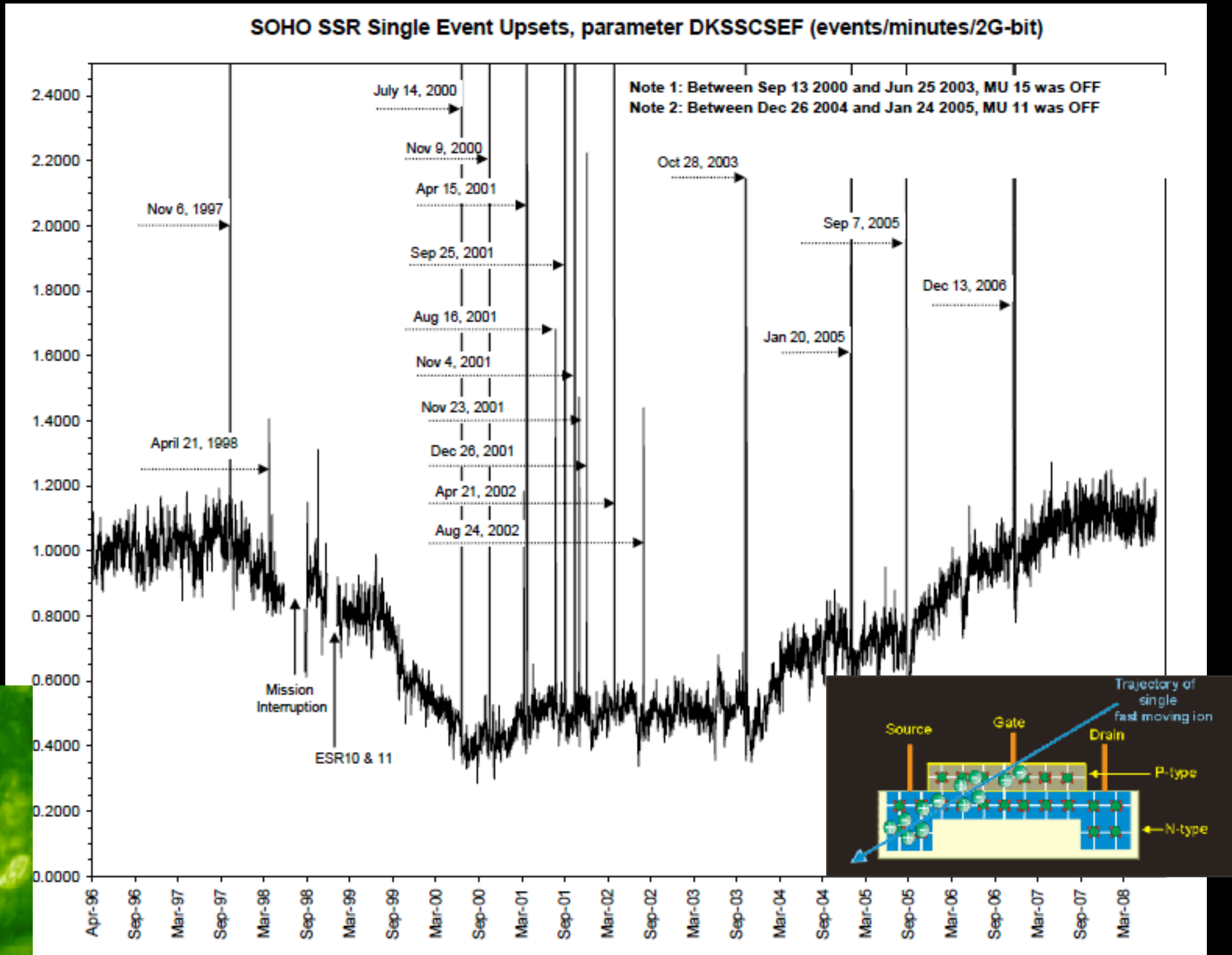
Examples:

- Surface charging
- Single Event Upset (from high energy particles)
- Increased drag
- Interference and scintillation of the signal
- Space debris
- Orientation problems
- Noise on the star trackers/navigation systems.
- Degradation of material/solar cells
- Hits by micro meteorites



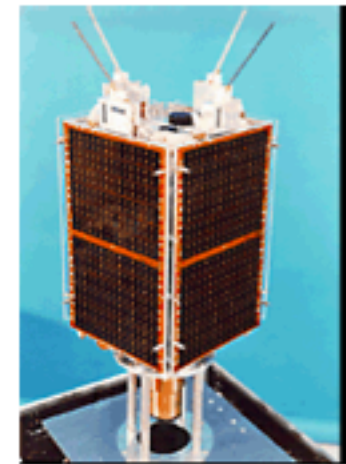
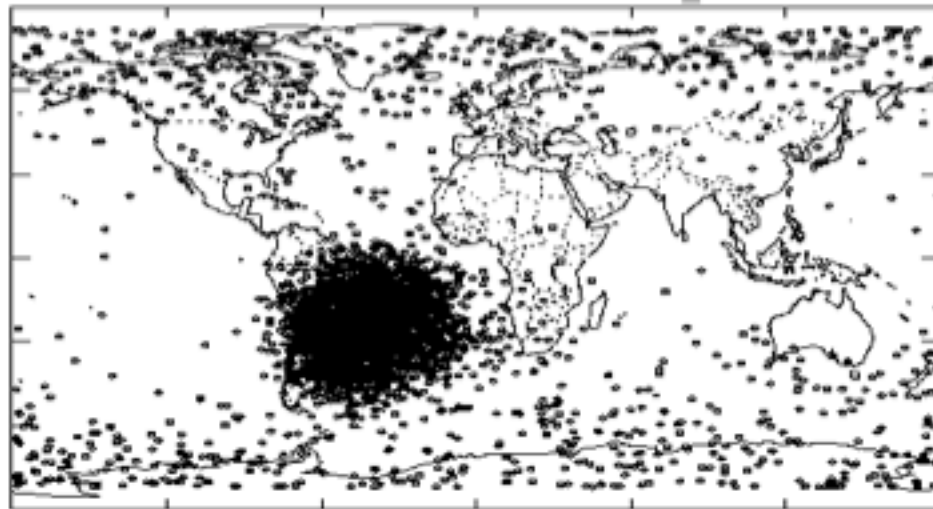
Single Event Upsets

High energy particles can penetrate satellites and damage sensitive electronics.



Single Event Upsets

SEUs on UoSAT-3 microsatellite memory

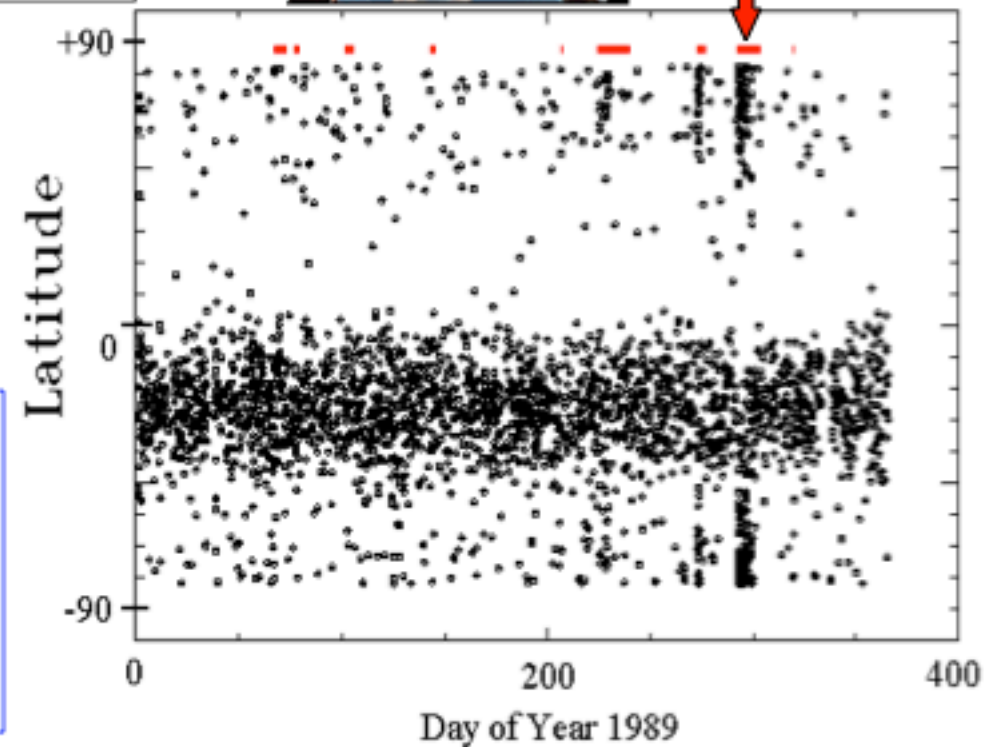


Oct '89

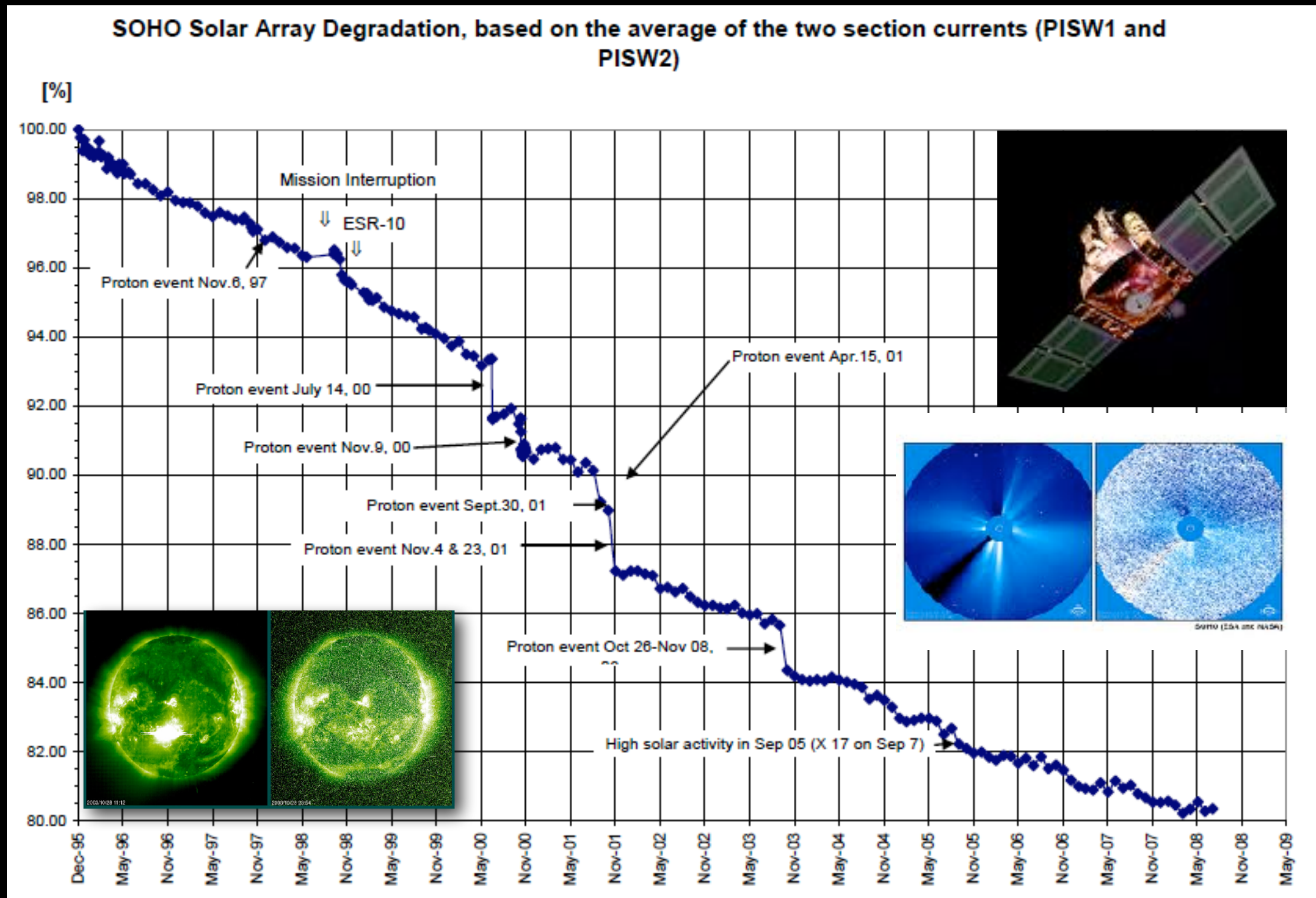
↑ Mapped
Time behaviour →

SEUs are from:

- Cosmic rays and solar ions at high latitude
- Radiation belt proton nuclear reactions in south Atlantic



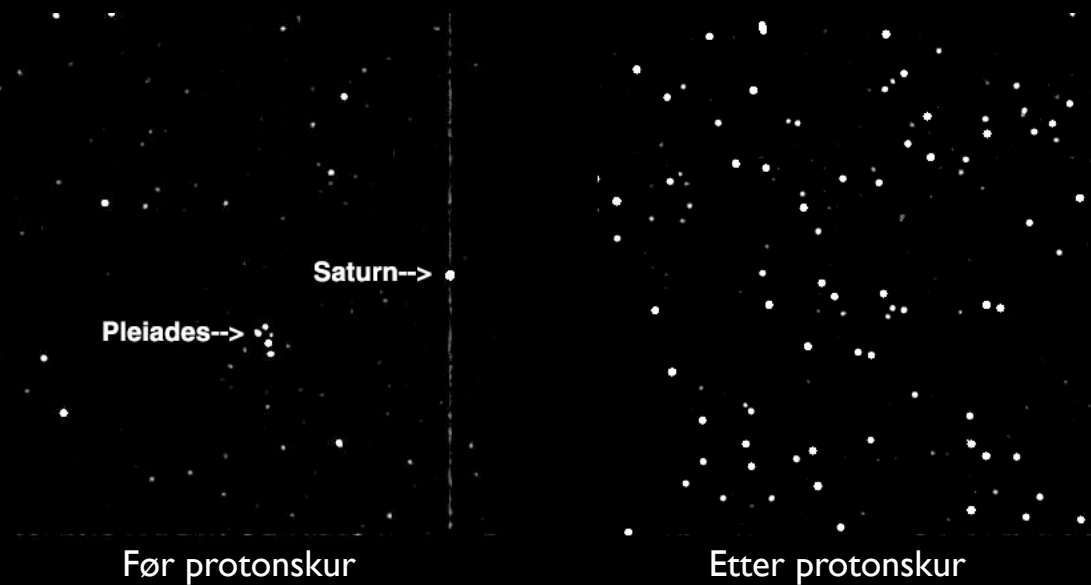
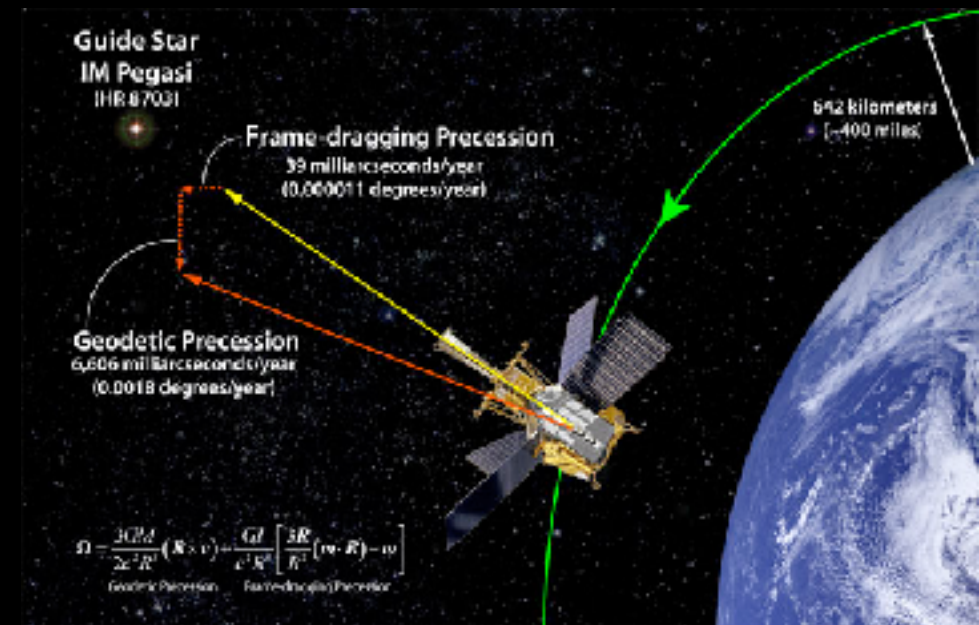
Degradation of the SOHO solar cells during proton events.



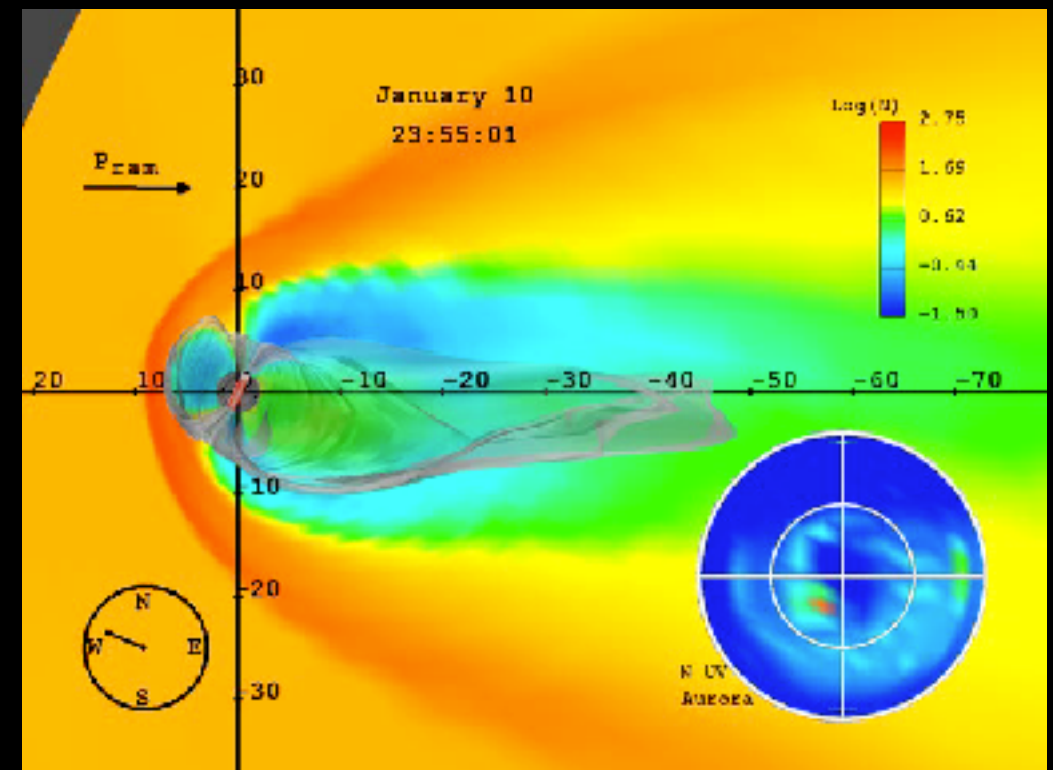
Orientation problems

Some satellites use star trackers to «lock» into stars for navigation, others use the Earth's magnetic field.

Star trackers can easily be «tricked» by false stars created by high energy protons hitting the CCD camera.



Magnetic navigation can be affected by dynamics in the Earth's magnetic field.



Surface Charging

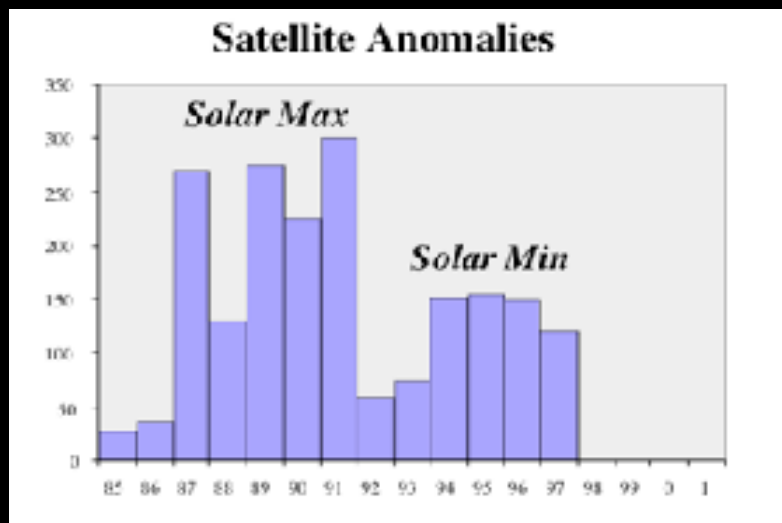
Variation in atmospheric density or high flux of electrons can lead to surface charging.



Damage to satellites

Some examples

- Telesat 401 (Jan 11 1997)
- Galaxy IV (1998) – cost 250 mill USD
 - 80% of all pagers in USA failed
 - PC-Direct (internet)
 - CBS's radio and TV feeds
 - CNN's Airport Network
- A number of satellites are damaged
- Annual loss can reach \$500 millions

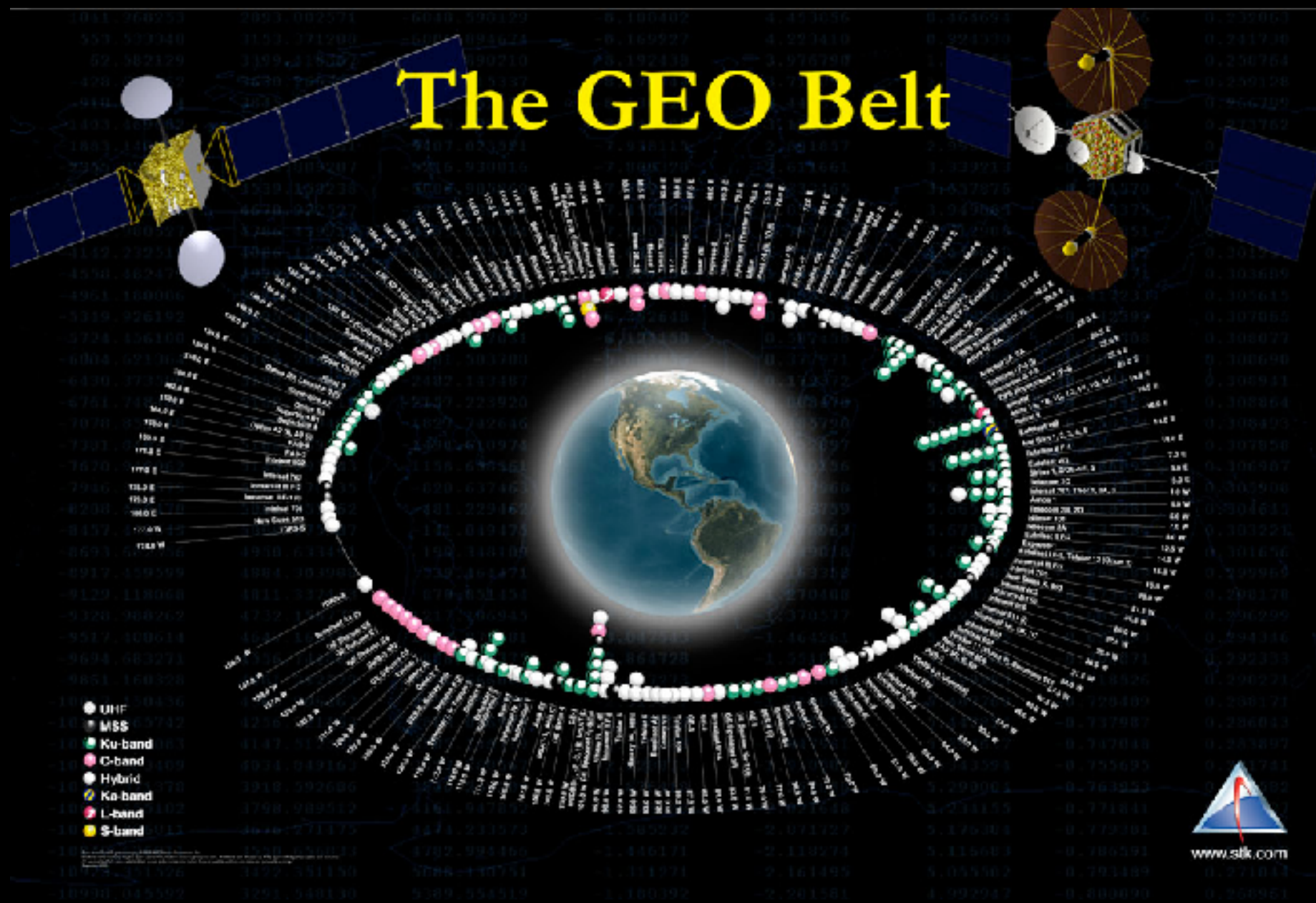


Galaxy 15 - «zombiesat»

Galaxy 15 (Intelsat) was disrupted by a solar storm 5 April 2010.

Continued to transmit signals but it «refused» to accept commands.

Drifting uncontrolled towards other satellites and possibly ending up scrambling other satellites..



Increased drag in the atmosphere

The atmosphere expands during increased UV/X-ray fluxes hitting the atmosphere..This leads to increased drag/friction on low orbiting satellites. This again leads to a faster decay and can also cause them to loose control.

The space station SKYLAB fell down many years earlier than predicted due to an underestimation of the effect from solar activity on the atmosphere.

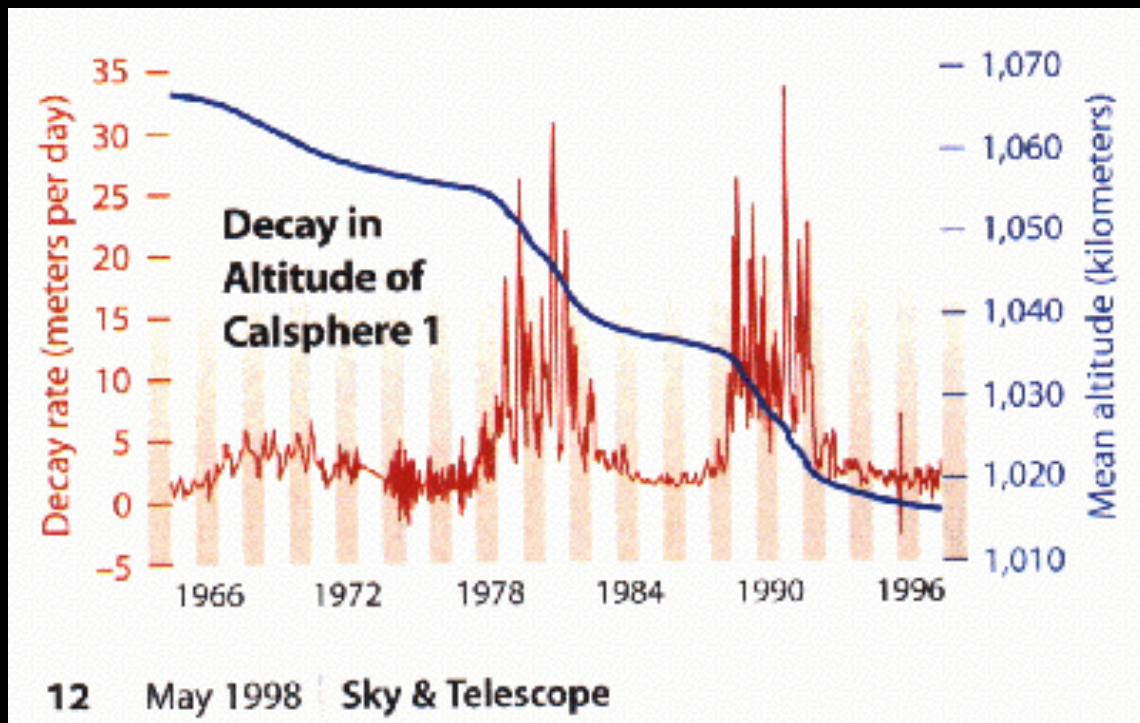


Image Credit: Skylab image courtesy of NASA. Newspaper image courtesy of L. J. Lanzerotti, Bell Laboratories, Lucent Technologies, Inc.

SMM – Solar Maximum Mission

- SMM dropped 5 km during a solar storm in March 1989
- SMM fell down and burned up 2 December 1989

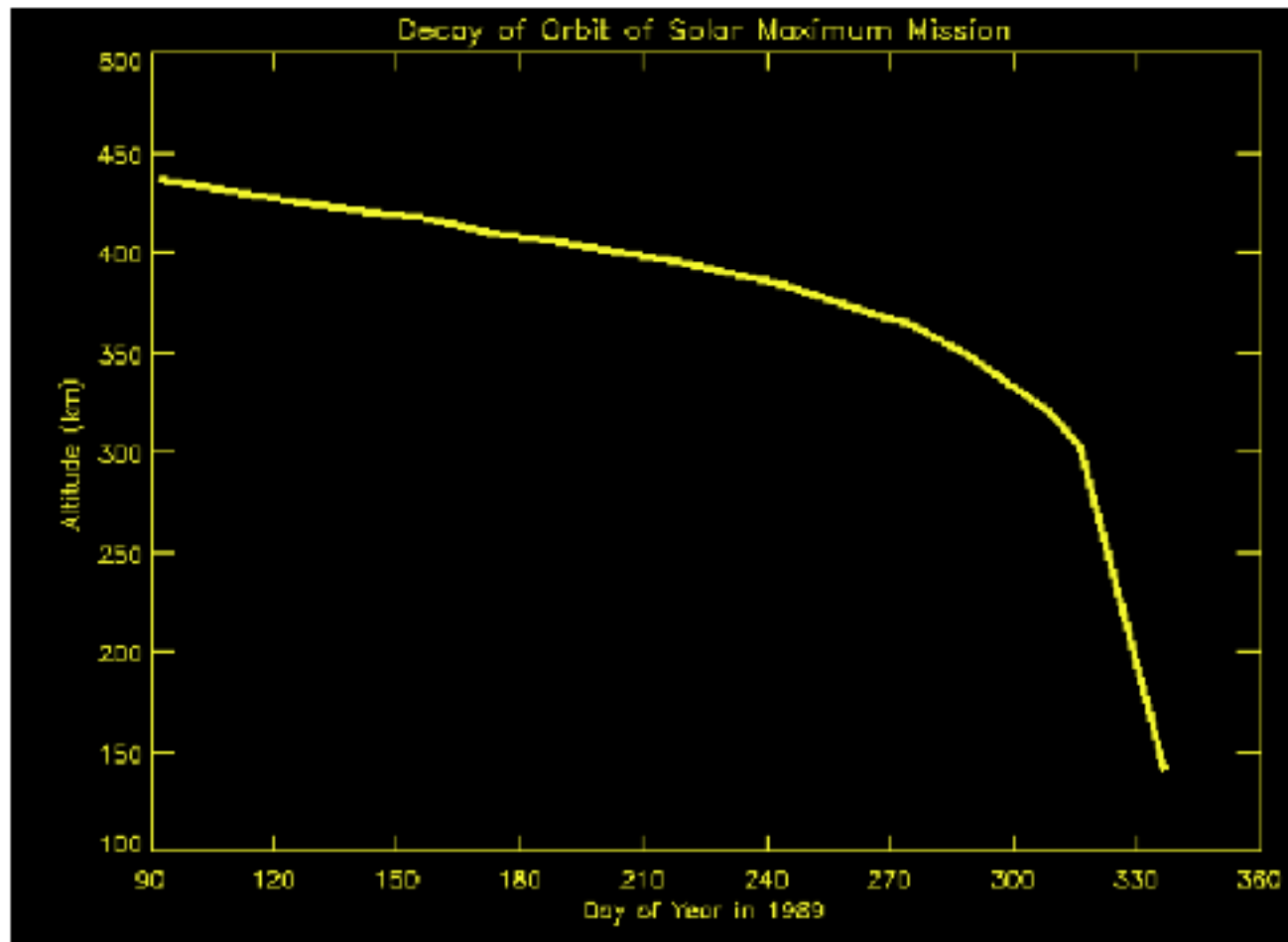


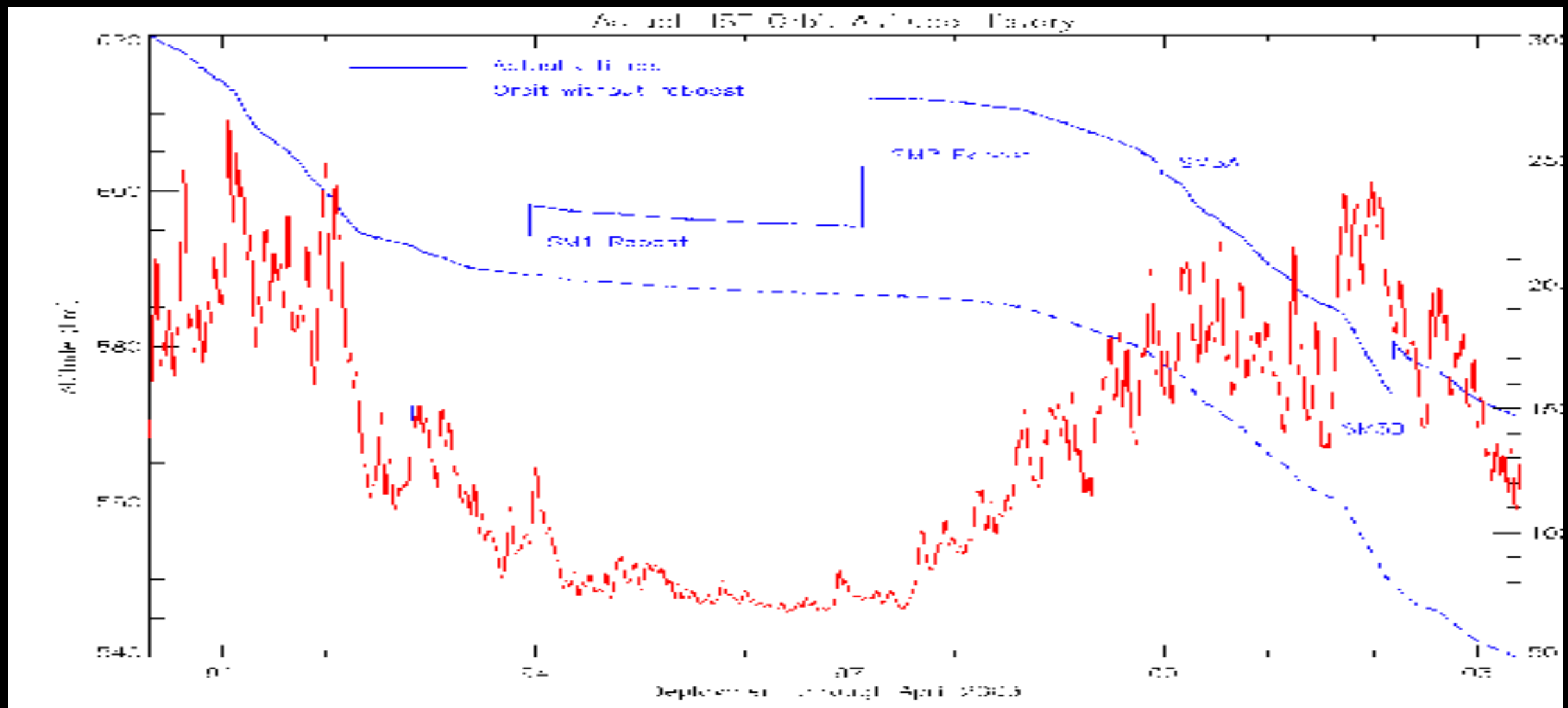
Figure 3:

Actual decay curve for the Solar Maximum Mission satellite which re-entered the Earth's atmosphere at the beginning of December 1989. The satellite was the first spacecraft to be serviced in orbit by a crew from the Space Shuttle. Notice how the satellite decays slowly at higher altitudes, then very rapidly towards the end of its life.

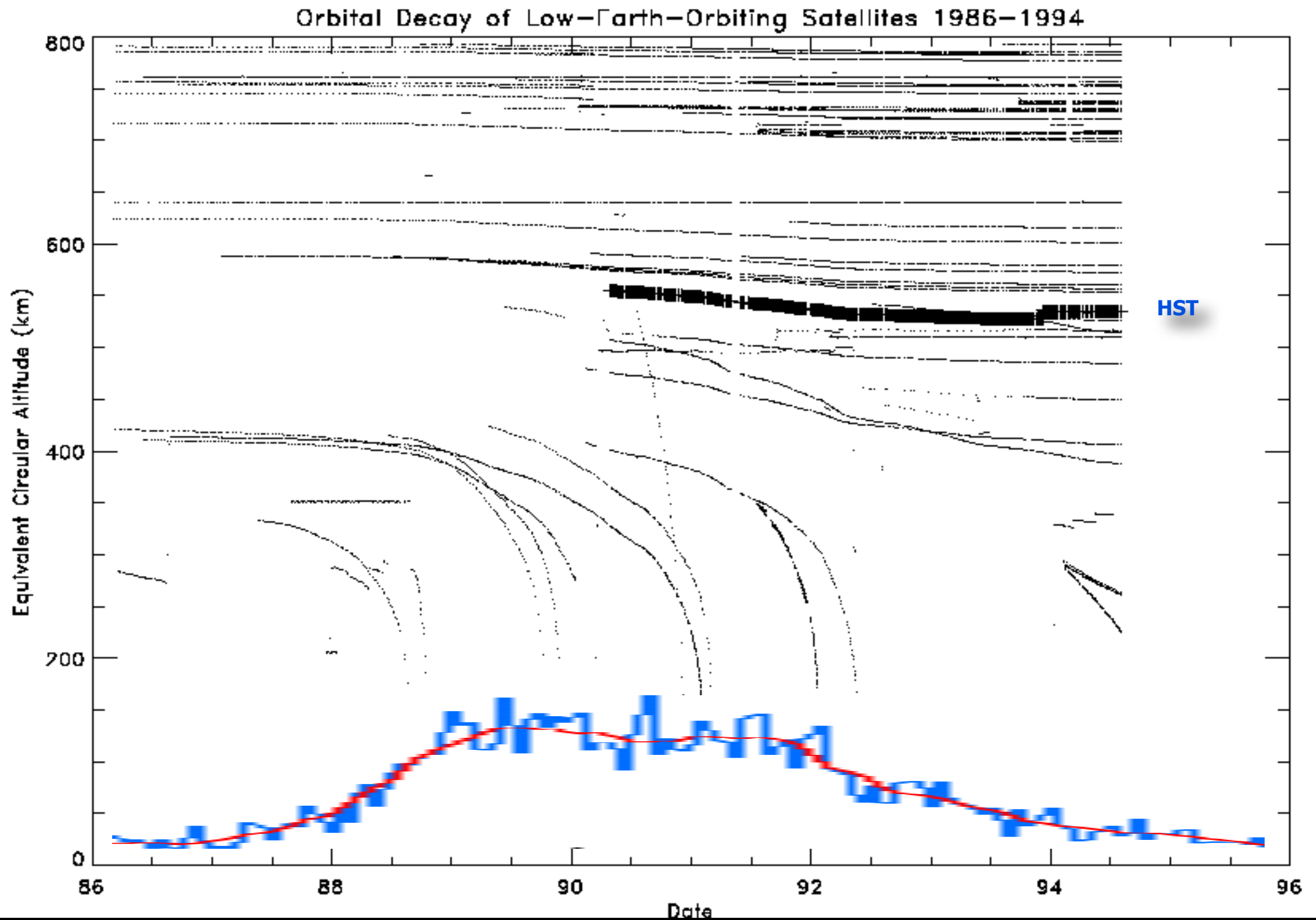


Hubble loosing altitude

- Hubble Space Telescope drops about 10-15 km per year and has been boosted four out of five servicing missions.



Low orbit satellites suffer



Drag: Altitude history ISS

ISS altitude 15 November 2007: 343 km

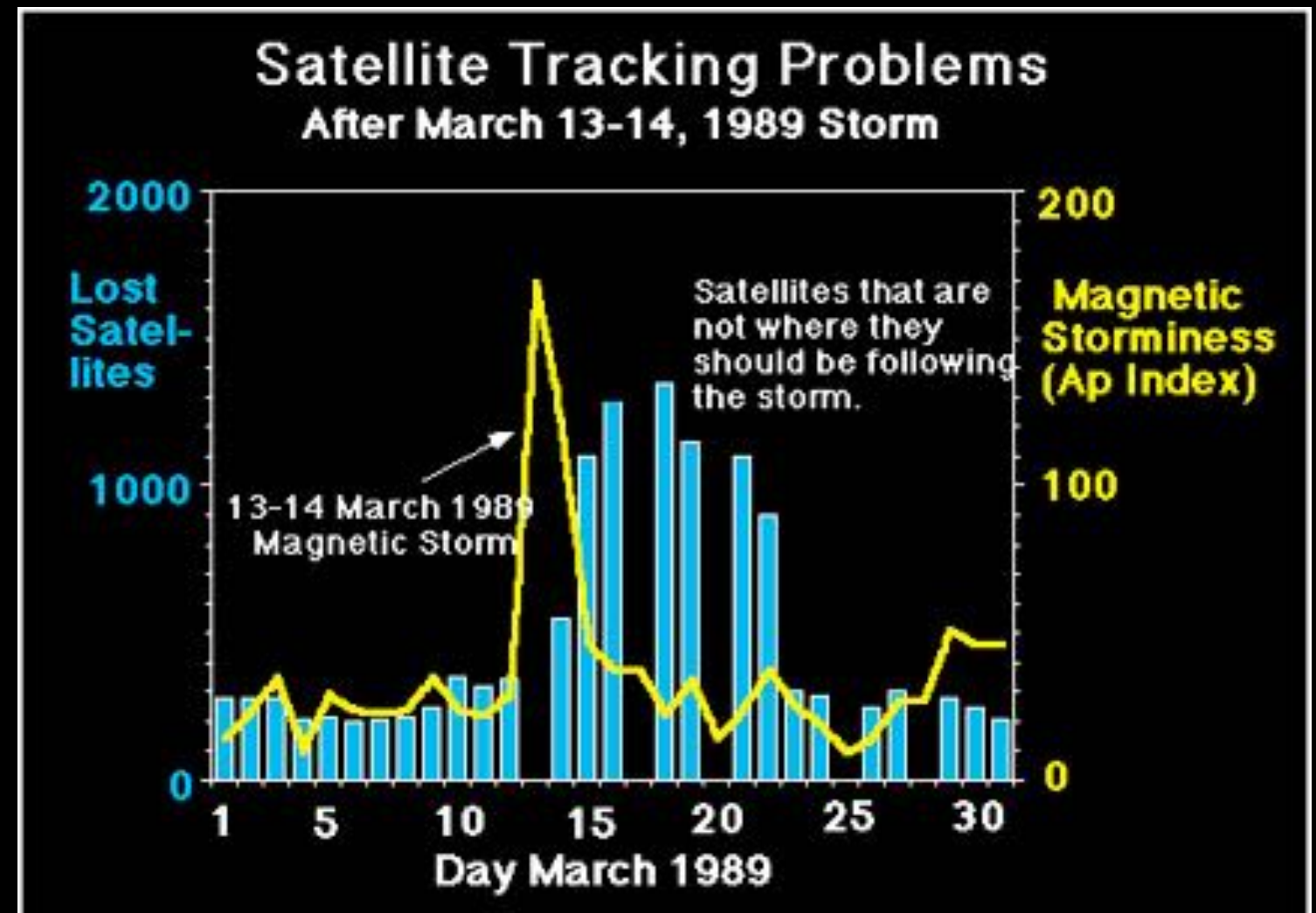
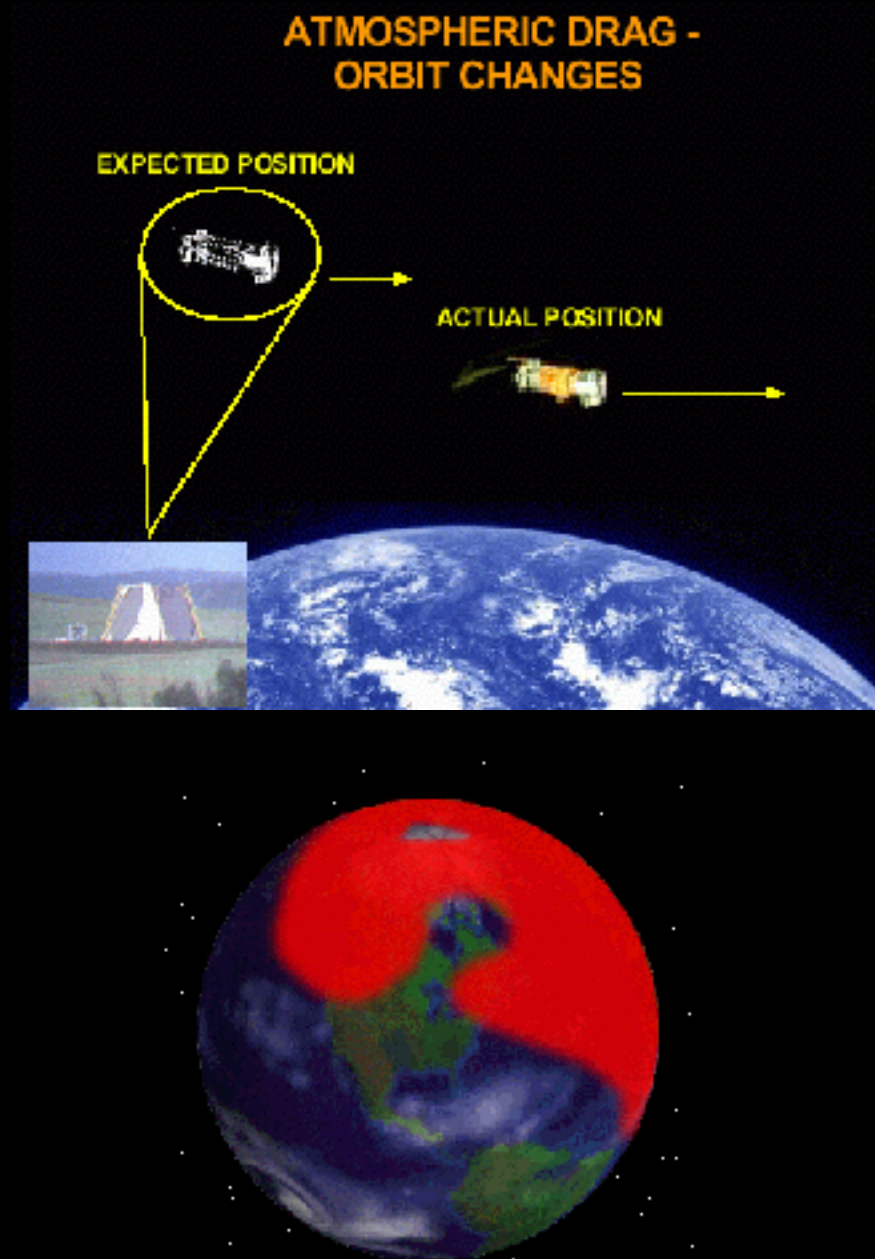
International Space Station As Flown Altitude Profile

(Based on MCC-M/USSP Tracked SV Data)



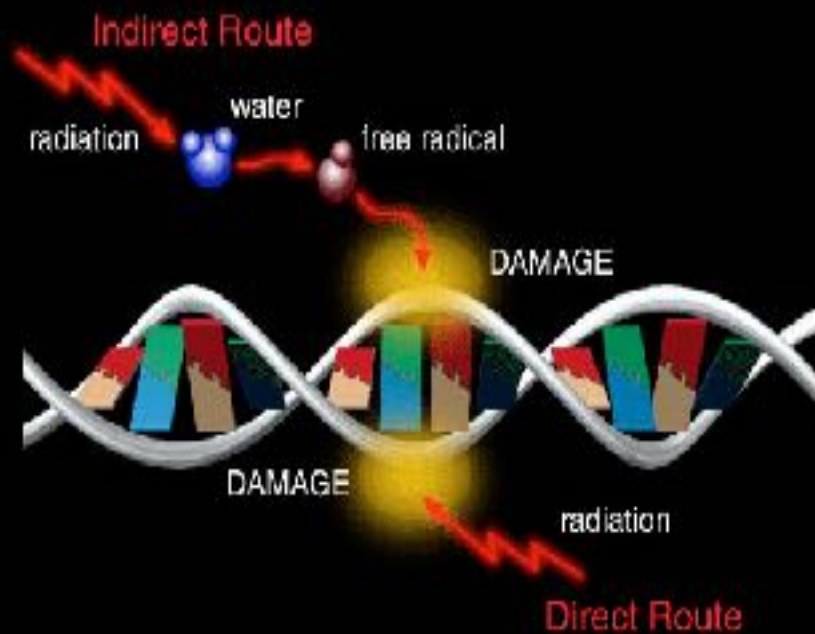
Orbital tracking of satellites

Increased friction leads to inaccurate calculation of orbits - which again leads to increased danger for collisions.



During a solar storm in 1989 one lost 1300 of 8000 objects being tracked.

Radiation hazards

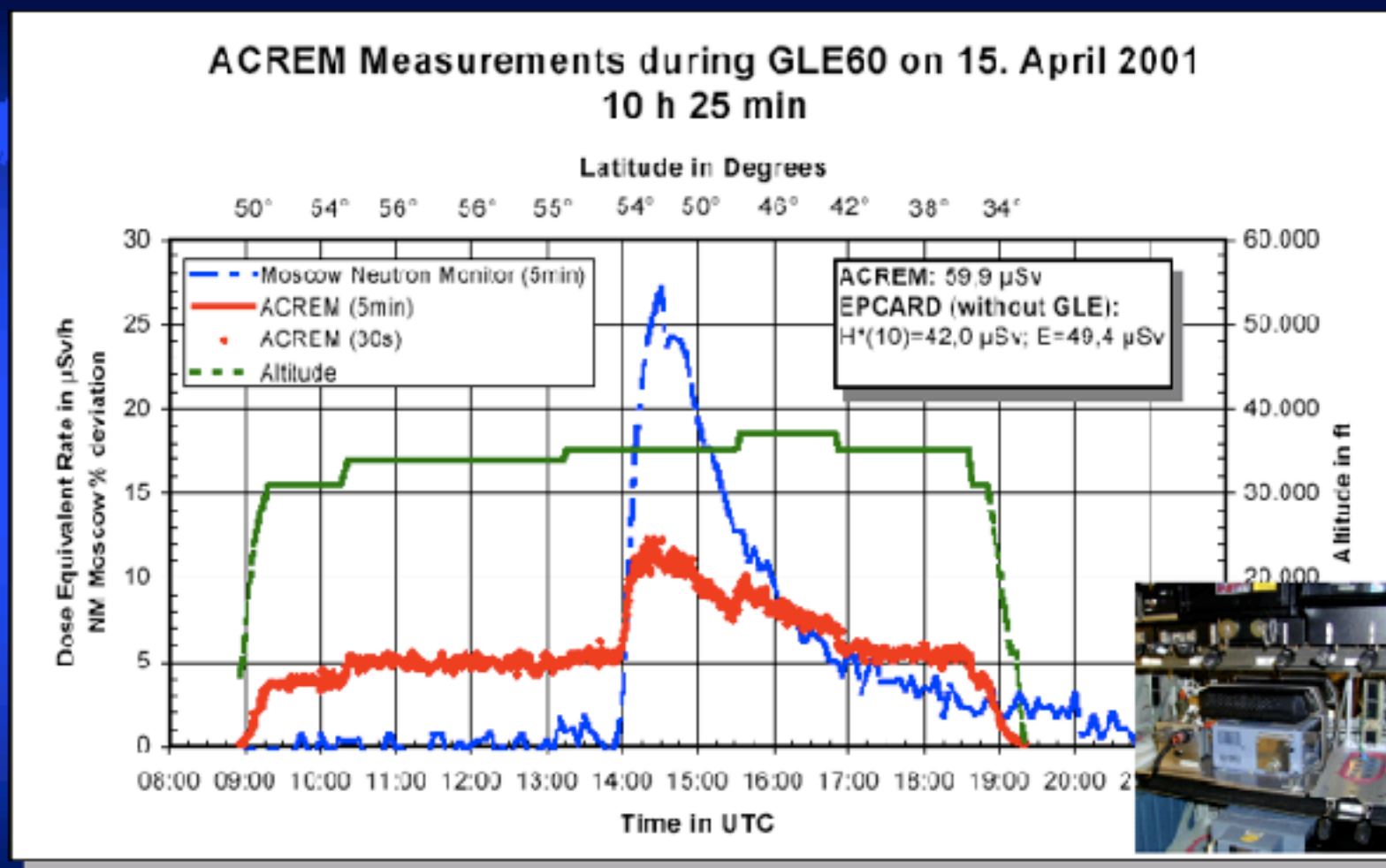


- Polar flights
- Humans in space
 - Space Shuttle, International Space Station, missions to the Moon and Mars

Effects on passengers

ARCS - Health Physics Division

FRA to DFW flight



Dr. Peter Beck

AUSTRIAN RESEARCH CENTERS
SEIBERSDORF



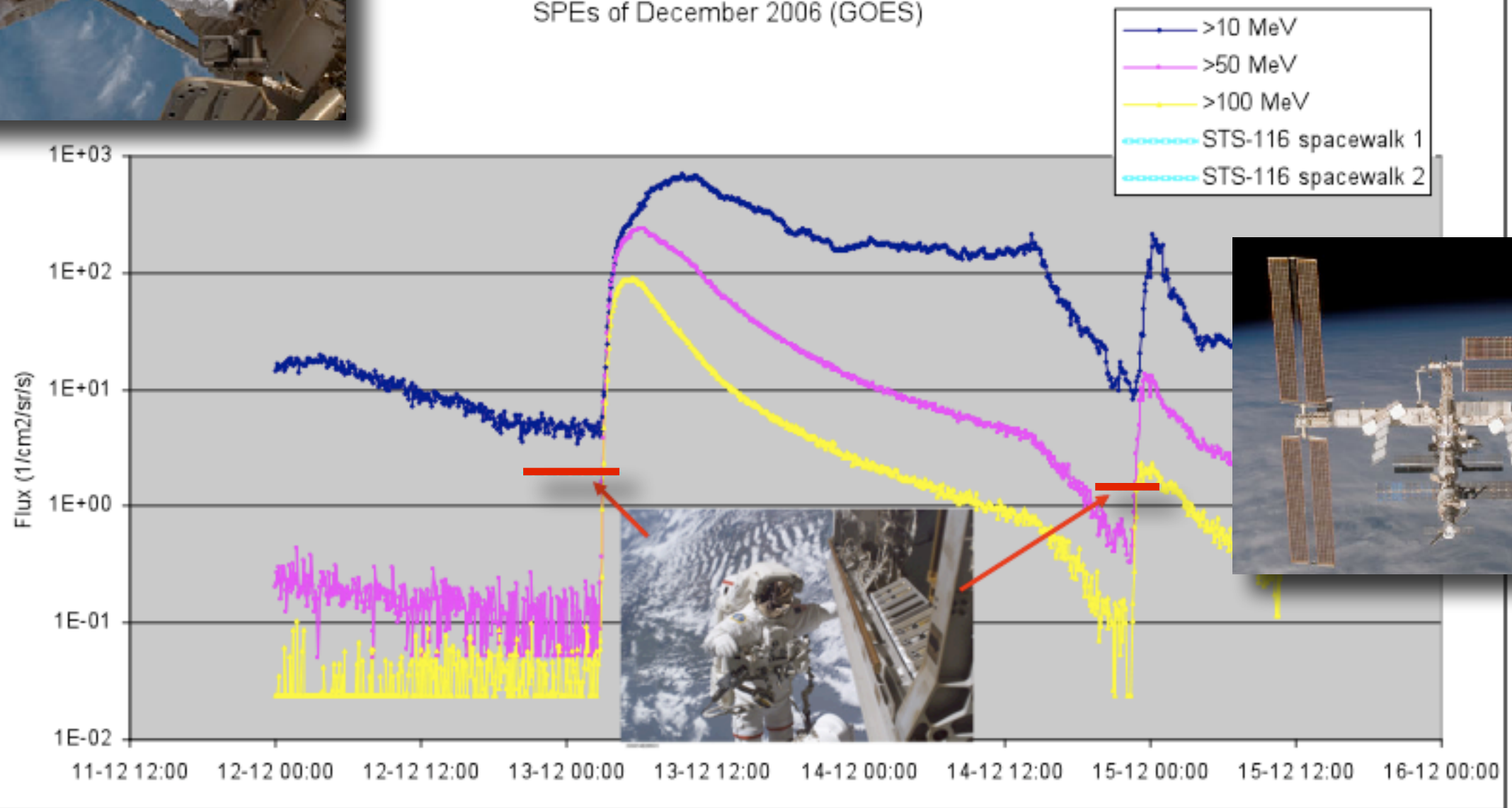
Solstorm 14 desember 2006



Christer Fuglesang - Proton event

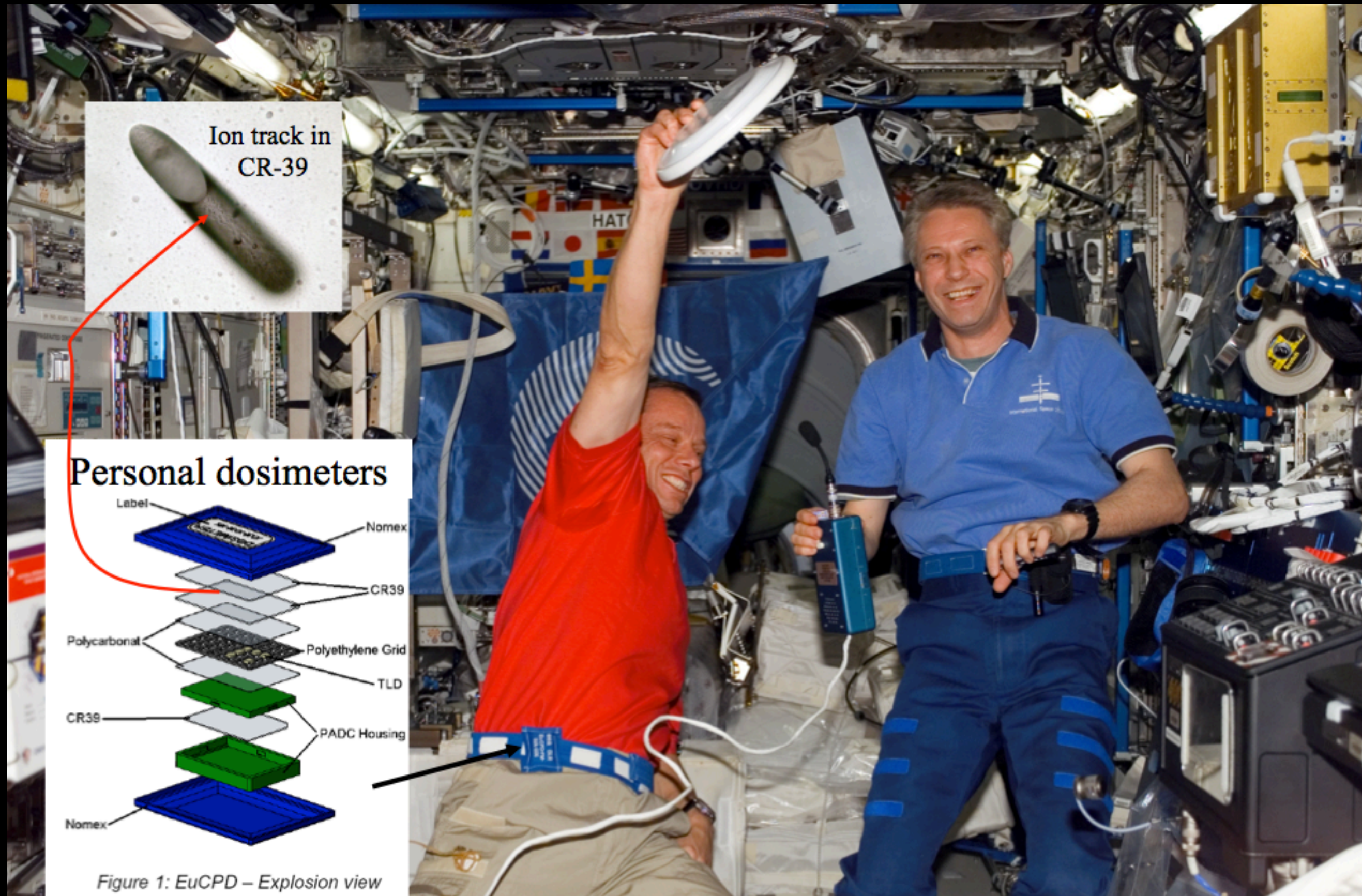


SPEs of December 2006 (GOES)



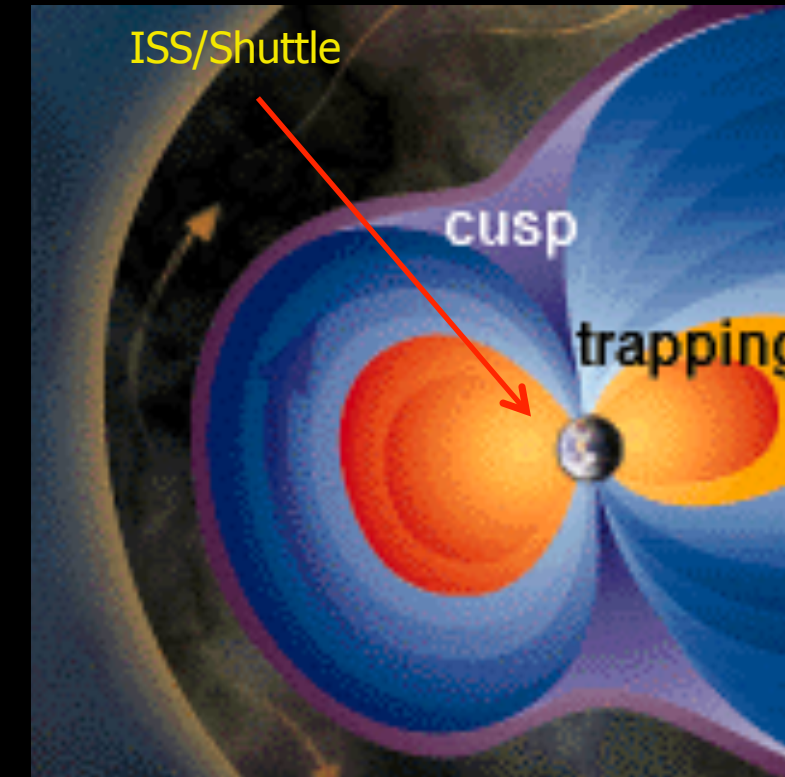
December: | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |

Christer Fuglesang - radiation



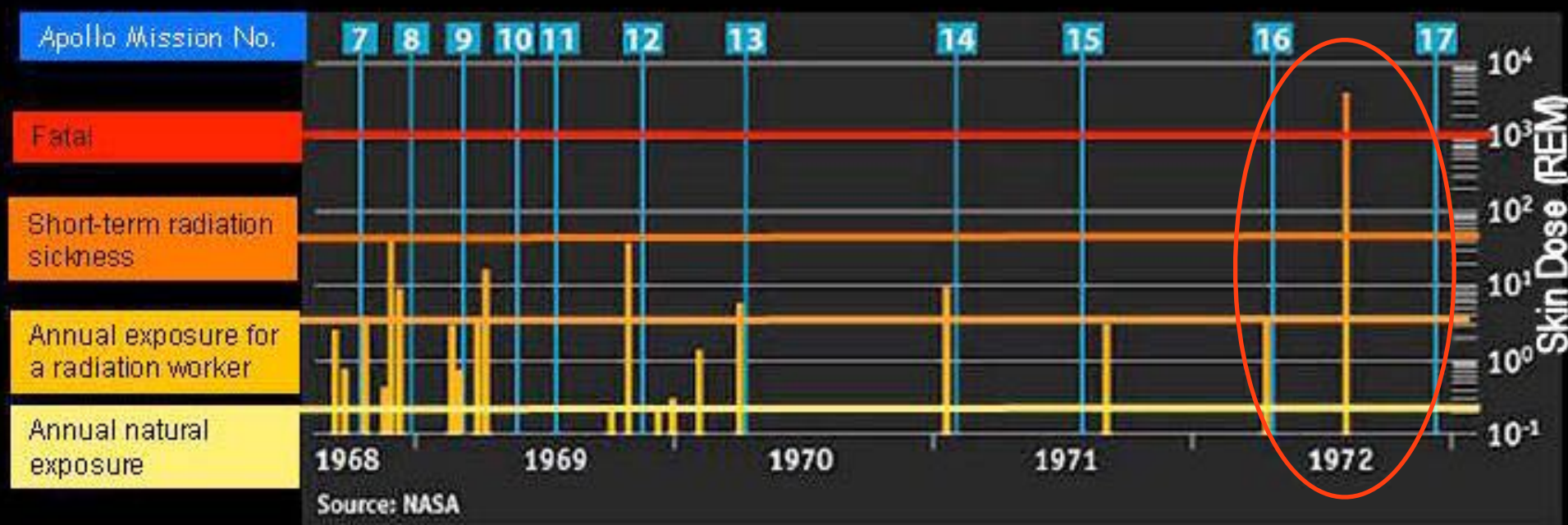
The Apollo-programme - pure luck?

- Humans have limited experience from deep space missions. Only a few short trips to the Moon with Apollo.
 - ISS and the space shuttle were protected fairly well by the magnetosphere.
- The Apollo success could have been different if the very strong proton shower in August 1972 would have occurred during the Apollo 16 or 17. This could have produced a lethal dose for the astronauts.
- The proton showers in October 1989 and in 2003 may have led to a lethal dose on the surface of the Moon.



Proton events during the Apollo program

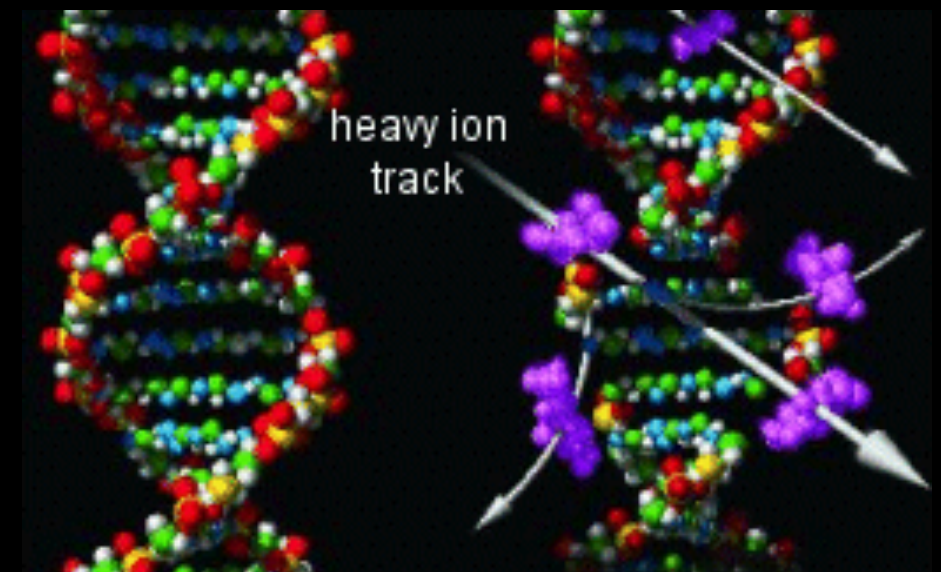
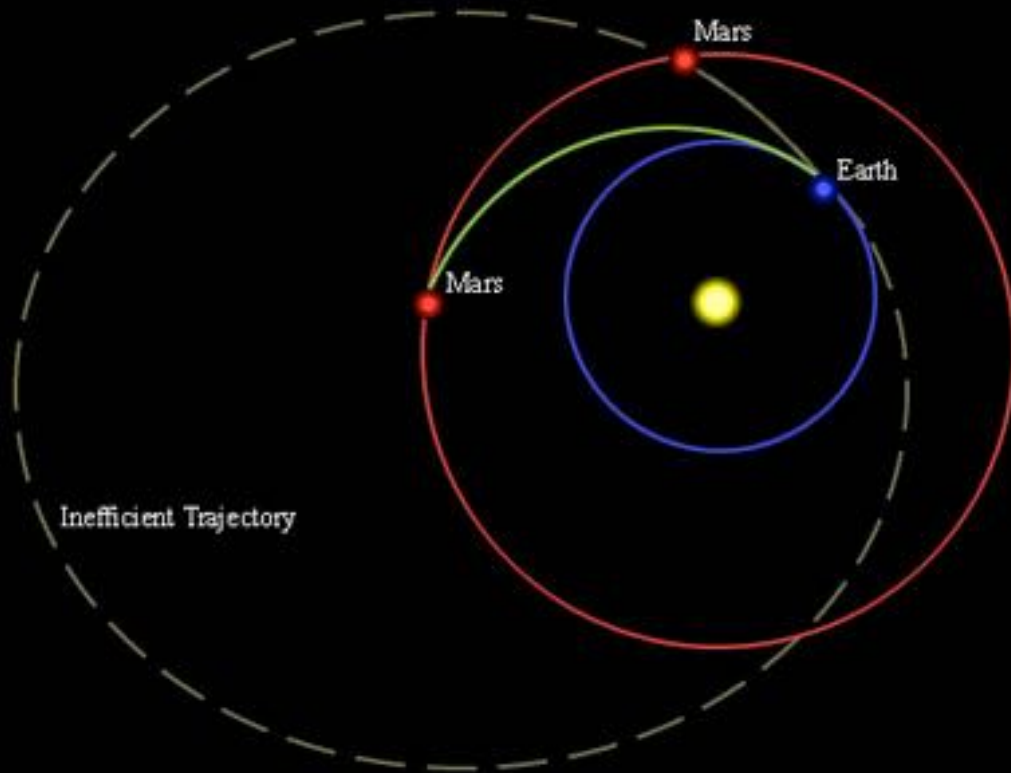
The radiation levels of Solar Proton Events that occurred during the Apollo



1972 event: 4000 REM in space suit, 1000 REM in Lunar Module

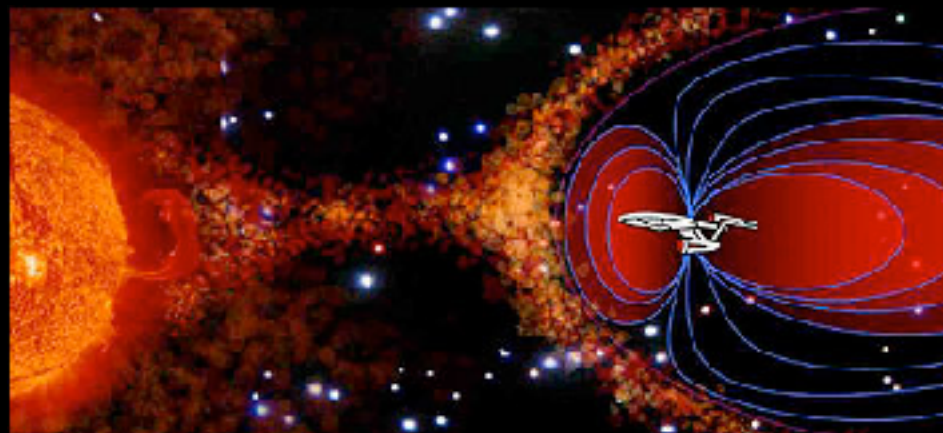
Missions to Mars

- Radiation hazards from a 1000 days mission to Mars and back is a big challenge.
- How to protect astronauts on the way and on Mars



Hazards on Mars

- Radiation doses from solar storms and cosmic rays since Mars lack a magnetosphere.
- Harmful for humans and electronics
- The modern electronics more affected than the old technology used on the Moon
- Better space weather warnings important.
- Communication problems with the Earth during solar flares (ionization in the Mars atmosphere)



Could one generate a artificial megnetic field (shield) around a space craft?

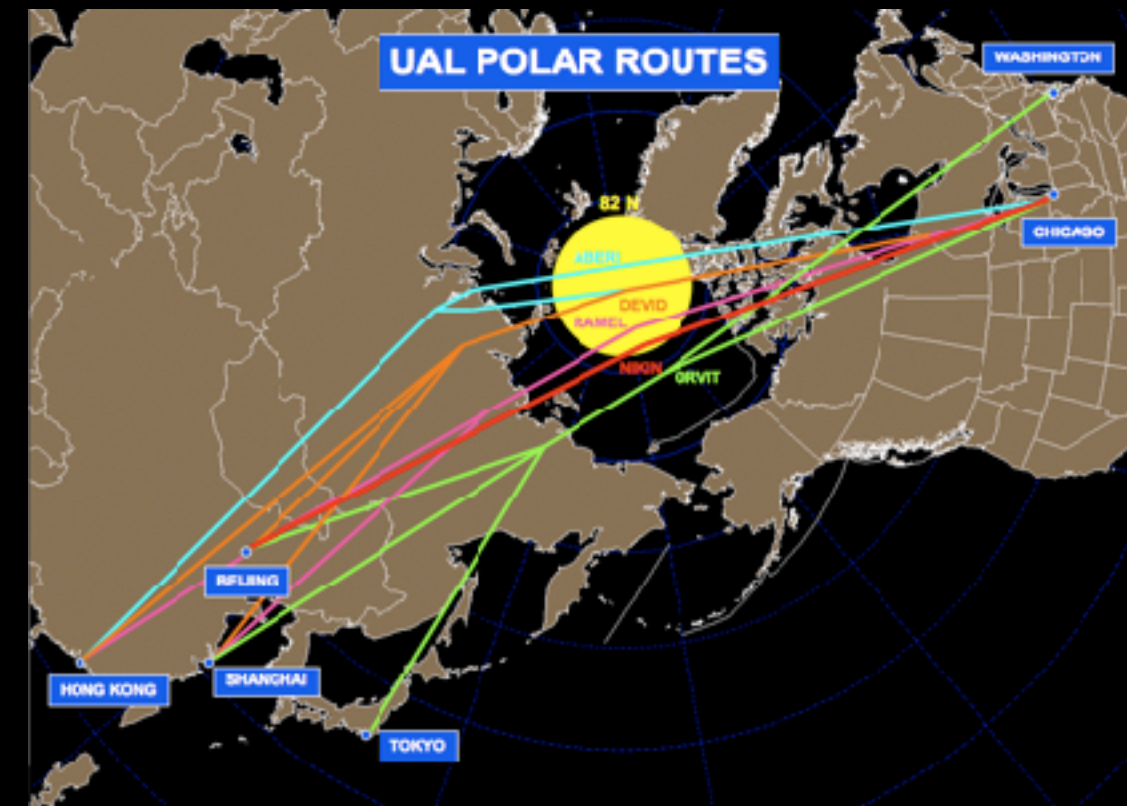
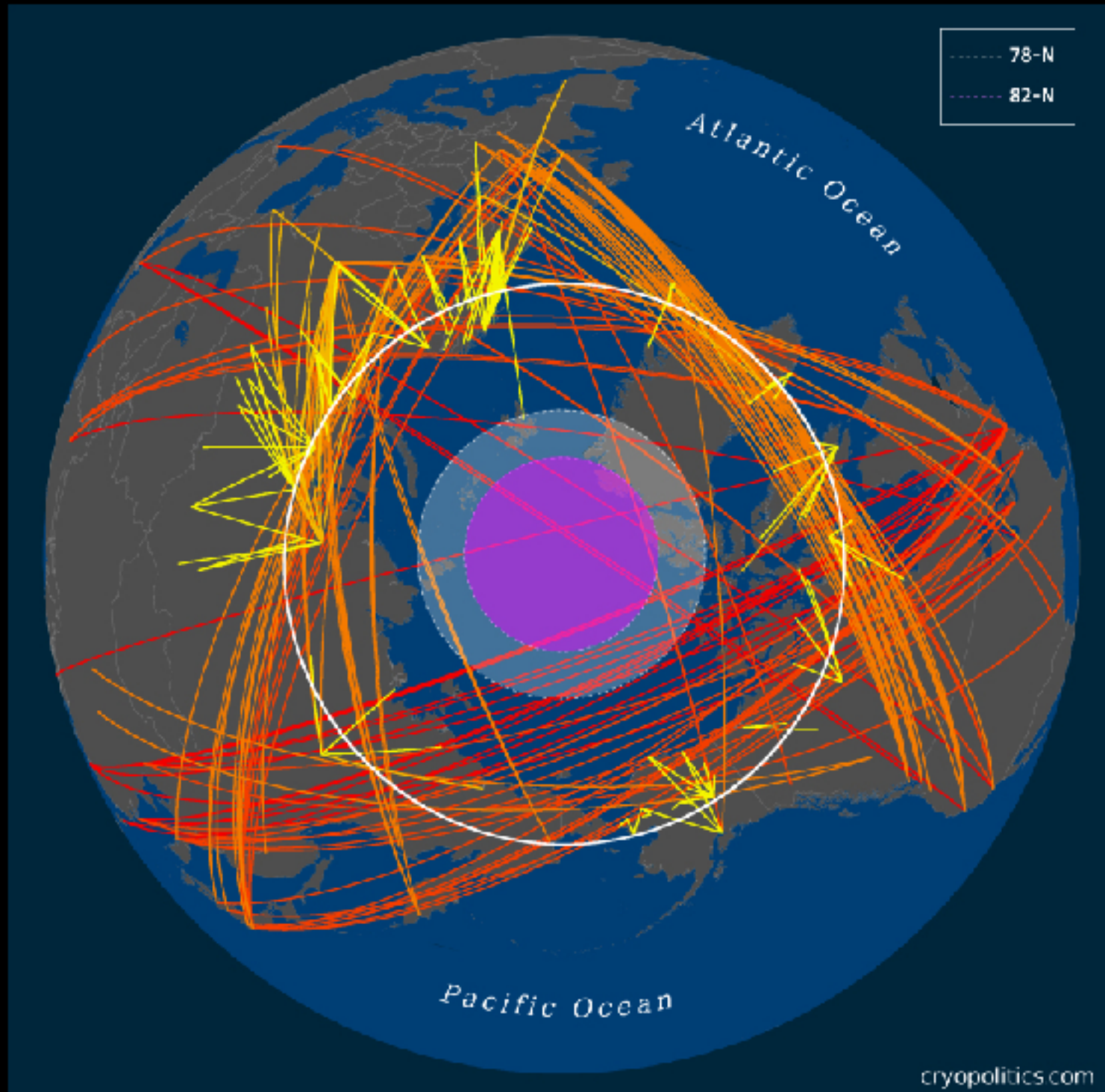
Effects of airplanes

- Disruption of HF communication on polar transatlantic flights
- Energetic particles (affects humans and avionics)
- GPS and navigation



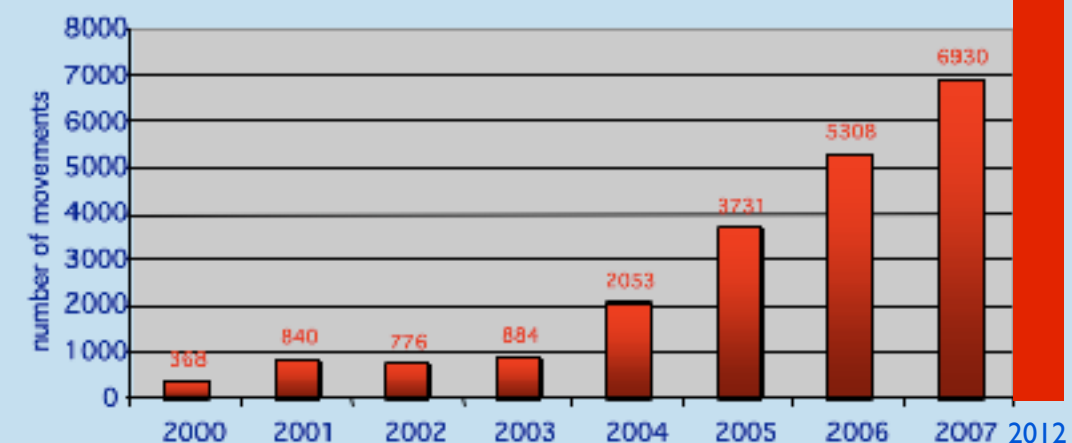
Polar routes

- Polar routes : 11,214 flights in 2012 (3,365,000 passengers)
- No satellite communication north of 82 degree
- GPS can get unstable.



Polar Route Popularity – Some Statistics

Crosspolar Traffic Levels
from 2000 through 2007



Axiation Workshop, NOAA SWPC Space Weather Workshop
Boulder, Colorado, April 28, 2008
From the Arctic: What's New



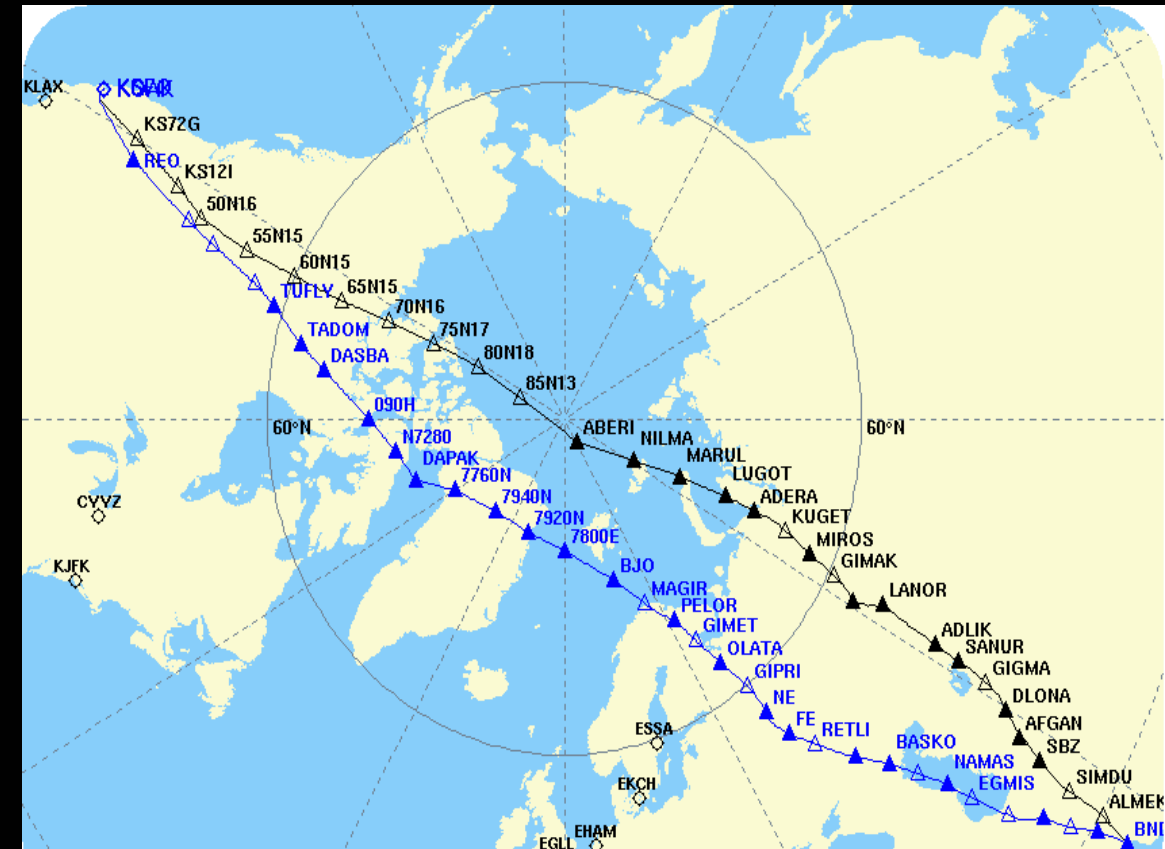
Arctic - Highway in the Sky

65 000 transits over Norwegian airspace

Increasing by >15% annually

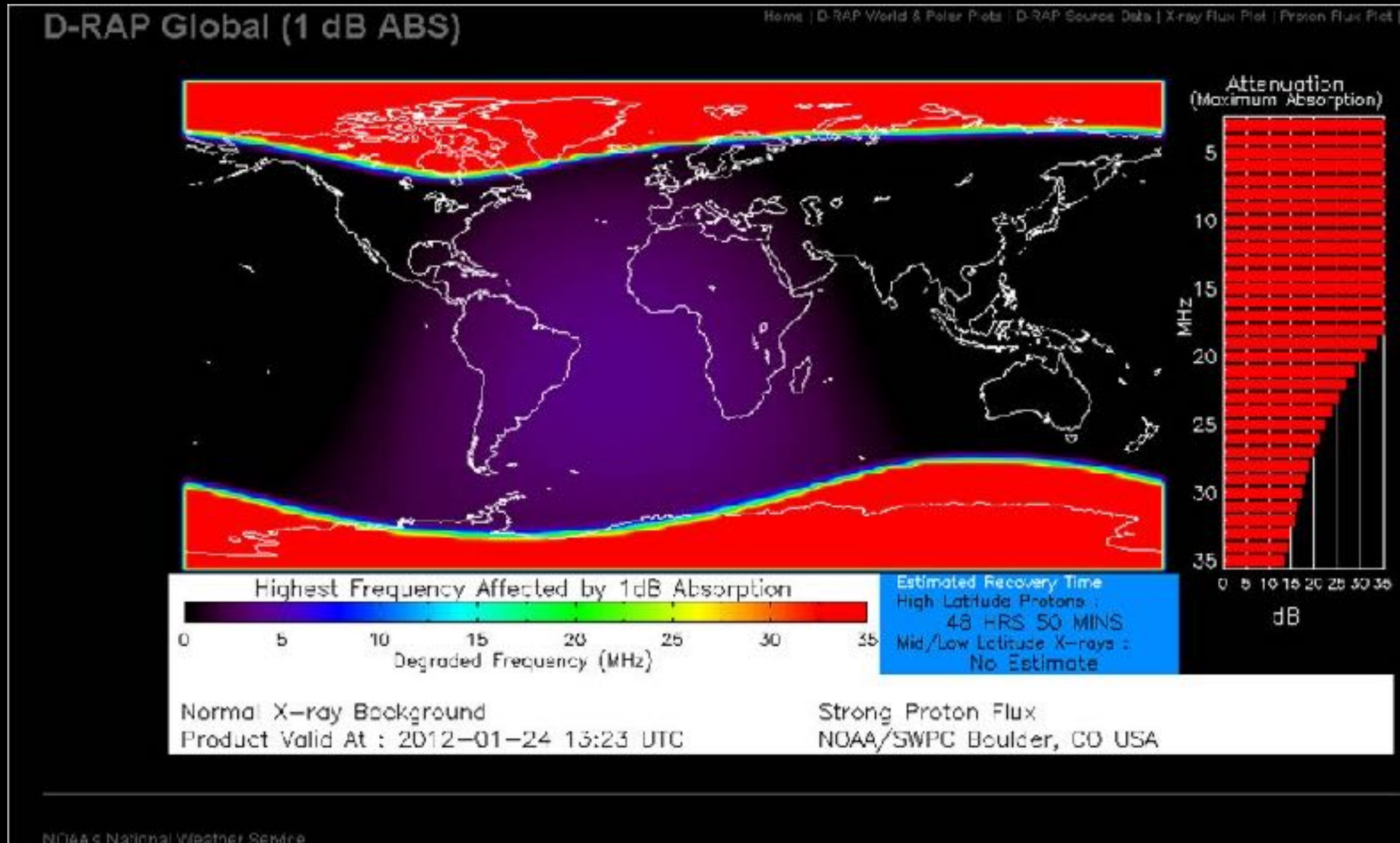
Bodø Oceanic Control – main controll

Need high quality navigation and communication



Flights were diverted

- Delta Airlines and United diverted some of their polar flights to avoid radio communication problems and increased radiation doses for the crew.
- The South pole was without radiocommunication for two days (where satellite communication is unavailable).



This graphic shows the energetic particles entering the D-region of the ionosphere. SWPC forecasters use this product to show where the energetic particles are entering and to give a visual to what is currently happening here at Earth. The red that can be seen at the poles is where the energetic particles enter and where airliners and spacecraft, should try to avoid.

Radio burst affected flight radars

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Solar storm knocks out flight control systems in Sweden, grounds planes across country

Published November 4, 2015

VG NYHETER

Solstorm slo ut flyradarer i Sverige

Det forventes forsinkelser i flytrafikken utover kvelden



ABC NEWS

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Solar storm knocks out flight control systems in Sweden, grounds planes



Flights disappeared from radar screens

The Associated Press Posted Nov 04, 2015 3:38 PM ET | Last Updated: Nov 04, 2015 3:40 PM ET

2154 shares

Aviation officials say a solar storm knocked out the air traffic control systems in Sweden on Wednesday, prompting them to close the country's airspace for more than an hour.

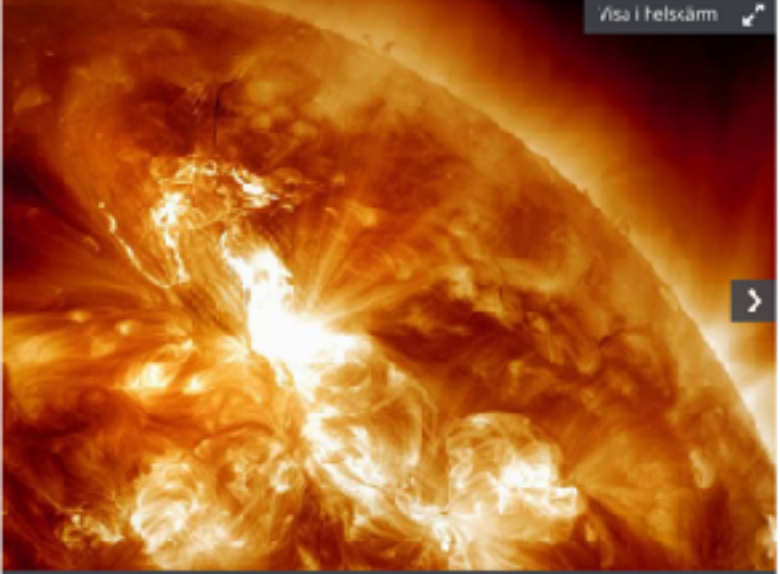
The civil aviation authority said the



ALT OM RESOR

RESMÅL TYP AV RESA FLYG HOTELL RESFAKTA

Visa i helskärn




Flugtrafikken i Sverige stoppet på onsdagen på grunn av solstormer.

Foto: AP

Publisert 4 nov 2015 17:27

Sverige mer utsatt for solstormar

Solstormar stoppet tidvis flygtrafikken under onsdagen. Men vad är en solstorm? Här får du svar på dina frågor om fenomenet.

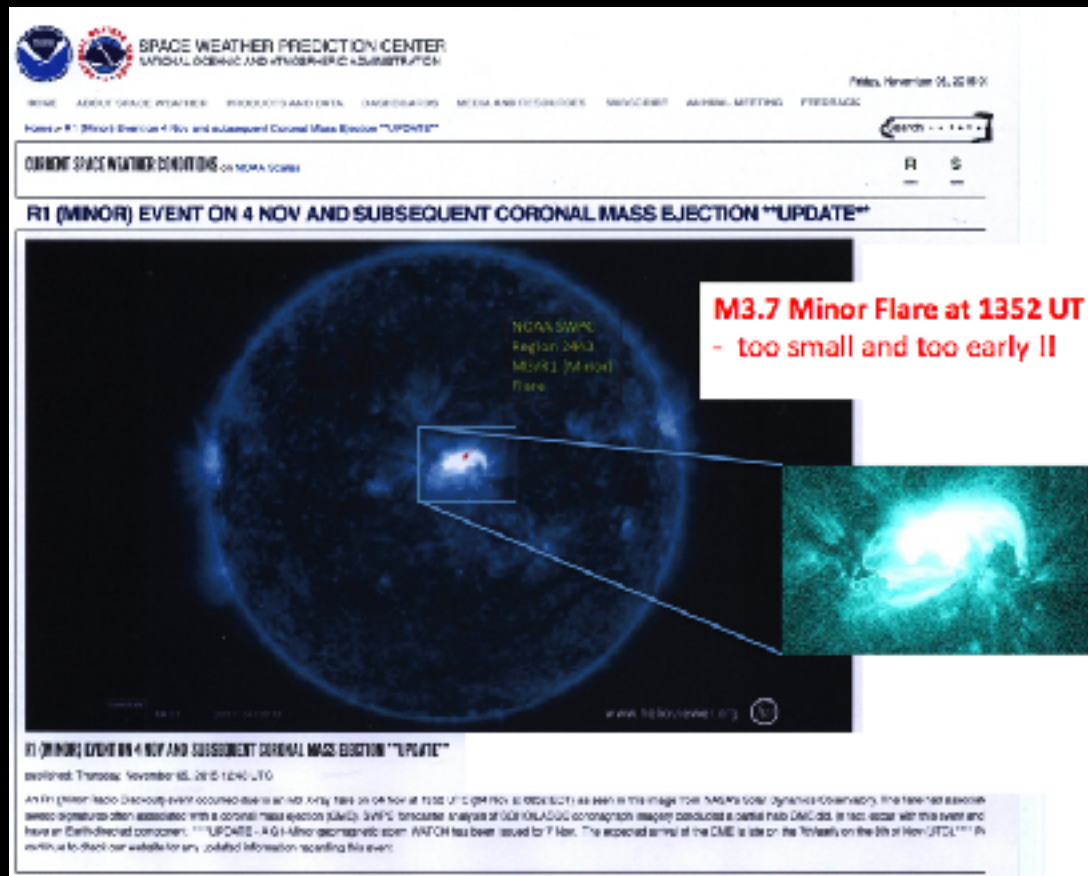


SLIK HAR DU ALDRIG SETT SOLA FØR: Onsdag ettermiddag melder svenske medier at alle flyveier i Sverige foreløpig er innstilt grunnet en solstorm. Solen vår skal tigger 145 000 000 kilometer borte, men solstormene utgjør en fare for oss. Her får du et innblikk i hvordan sola fungerer. Video: NASA

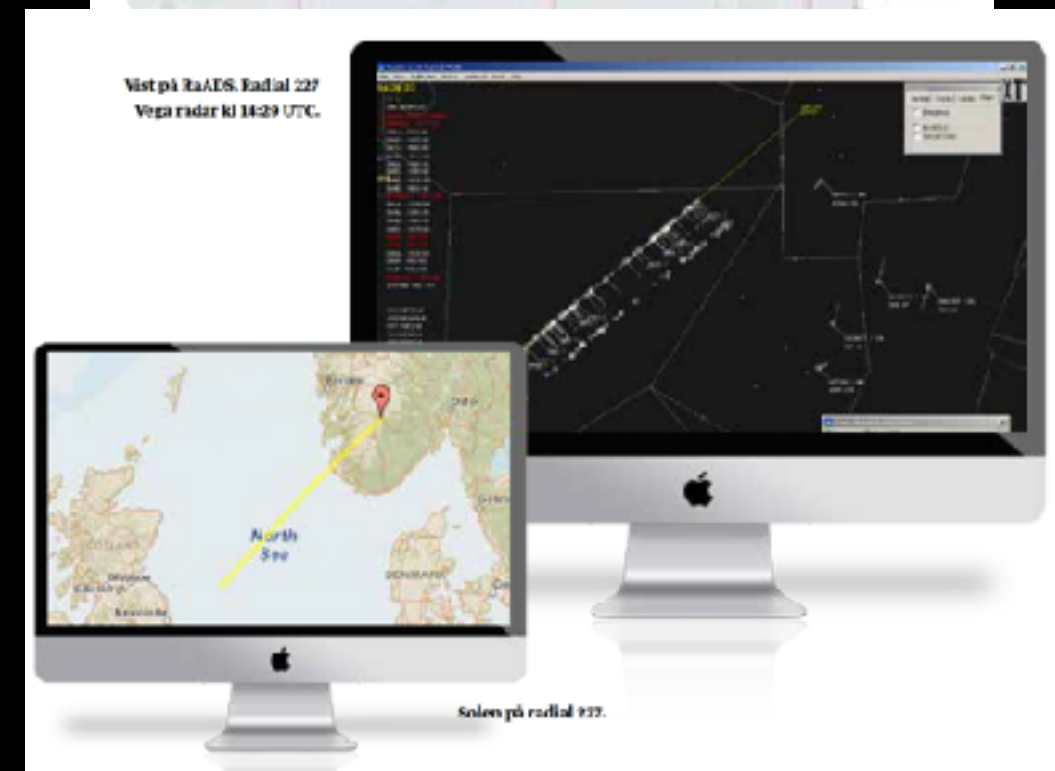
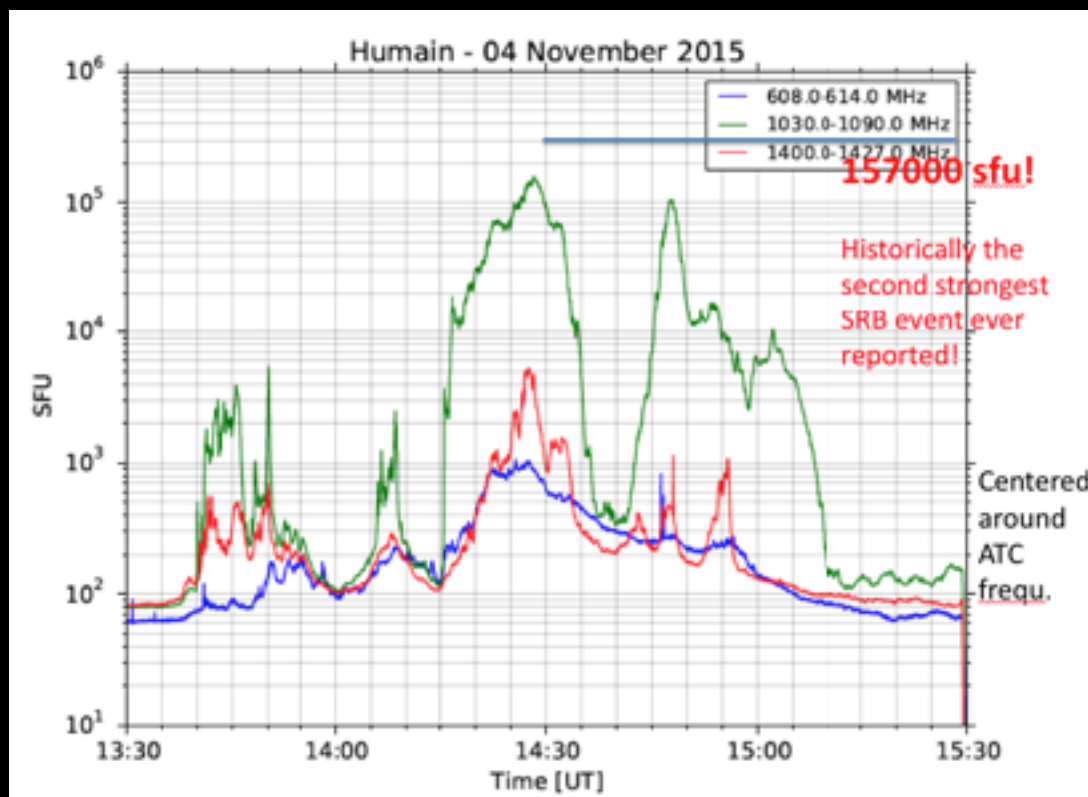
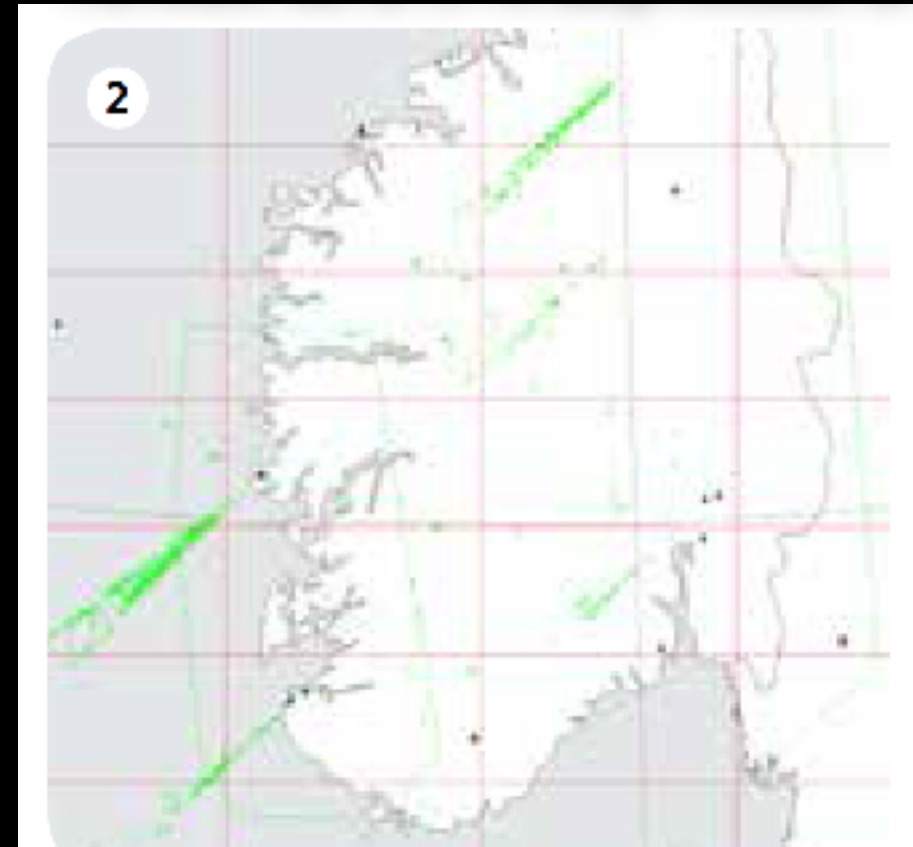
Solstorm fikk radarsystemet til å kollapse. Stoppet all flytrafikk til og fra Sverige

Radio burst affected flight radars

4 November 2015

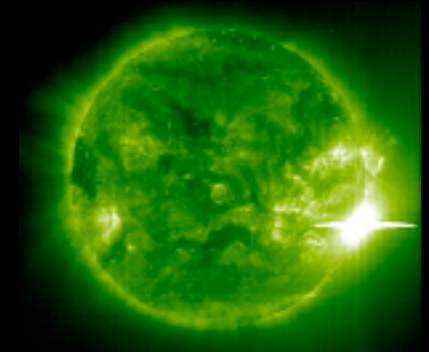


The event led to 5776 delay-minutes for SAS

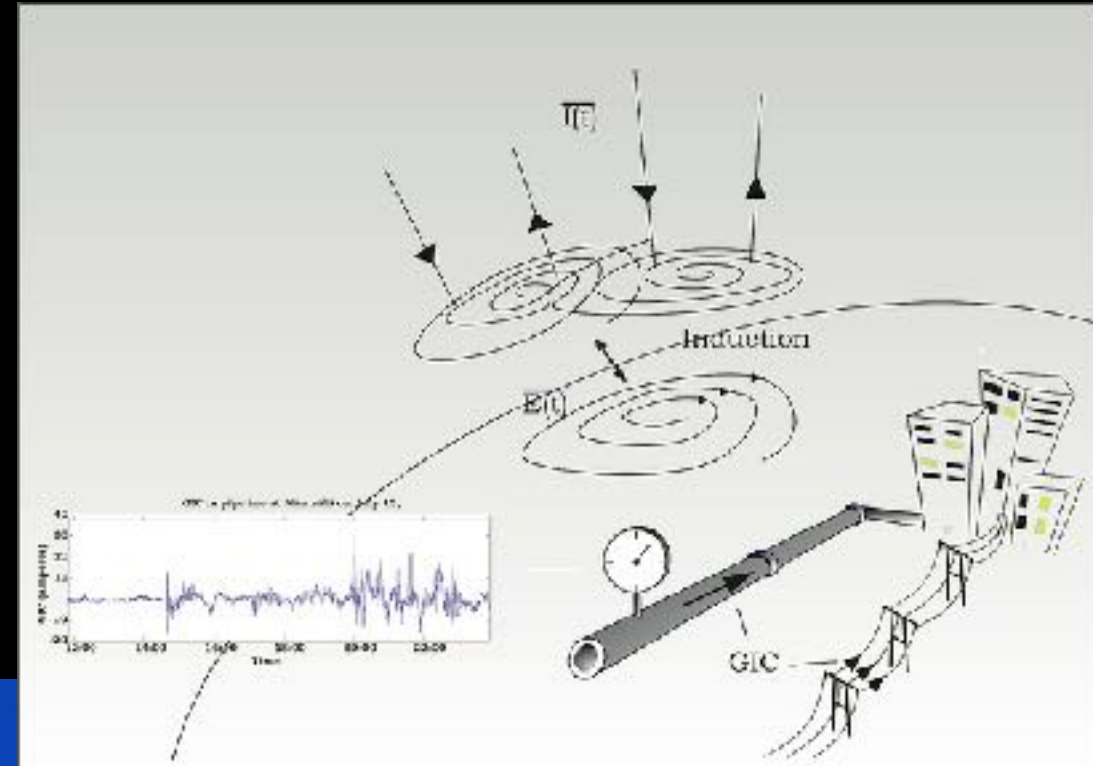


Effects on cell-phones

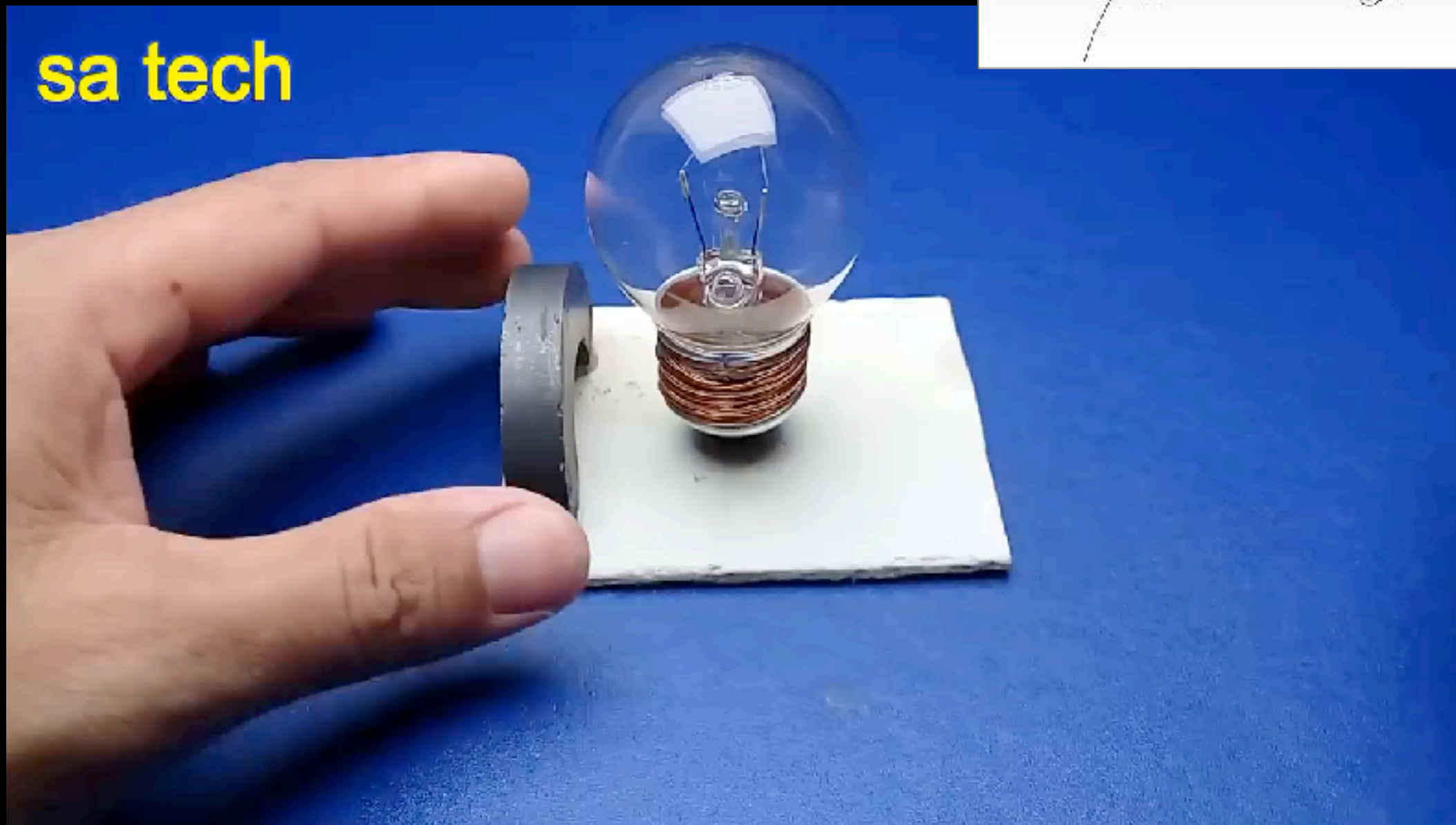
- Radioburst from the Sun can interrupt cell phone calls.
 - If your base station is in the direction of the Sun (evening/morning) due to interference.
 - Can lead to “dropped calls”
 - In areas where the signal is already weak - this can cause more problems.



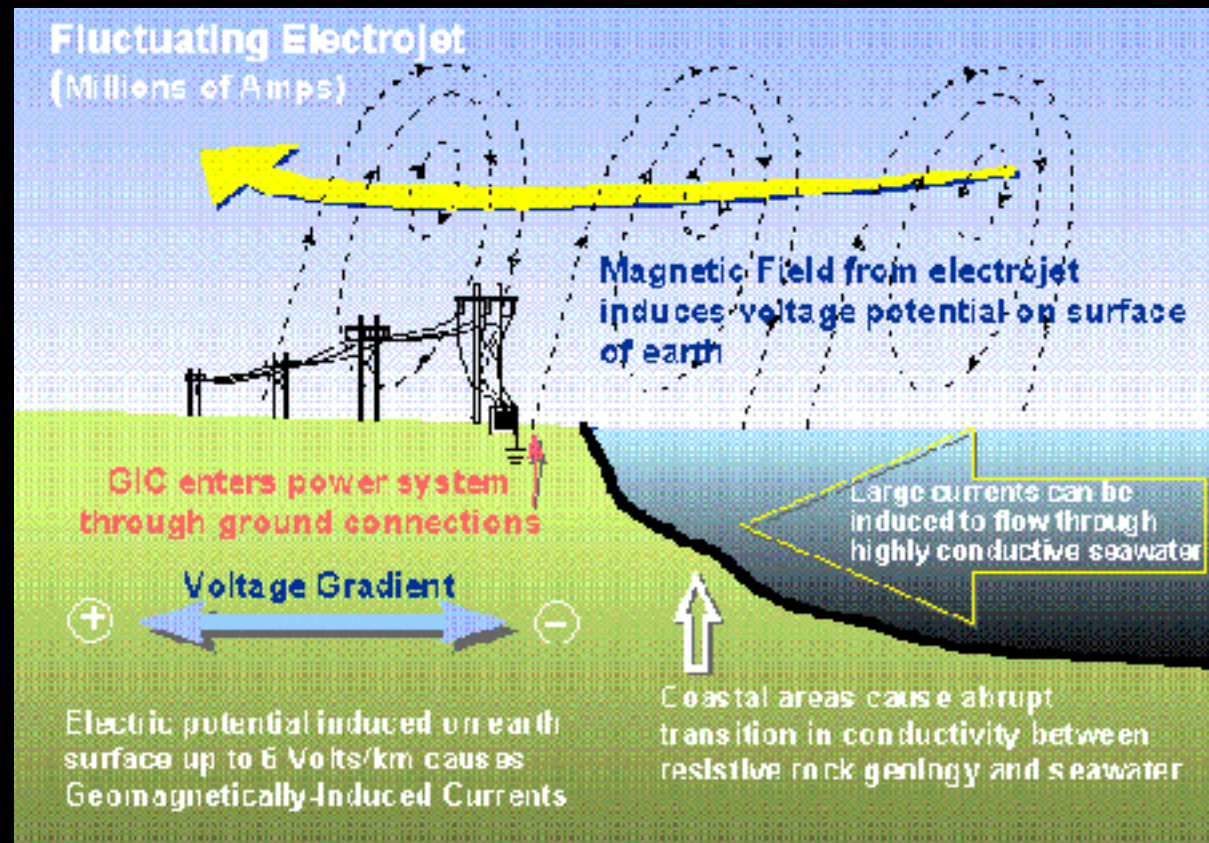
Induced currents in powerlines



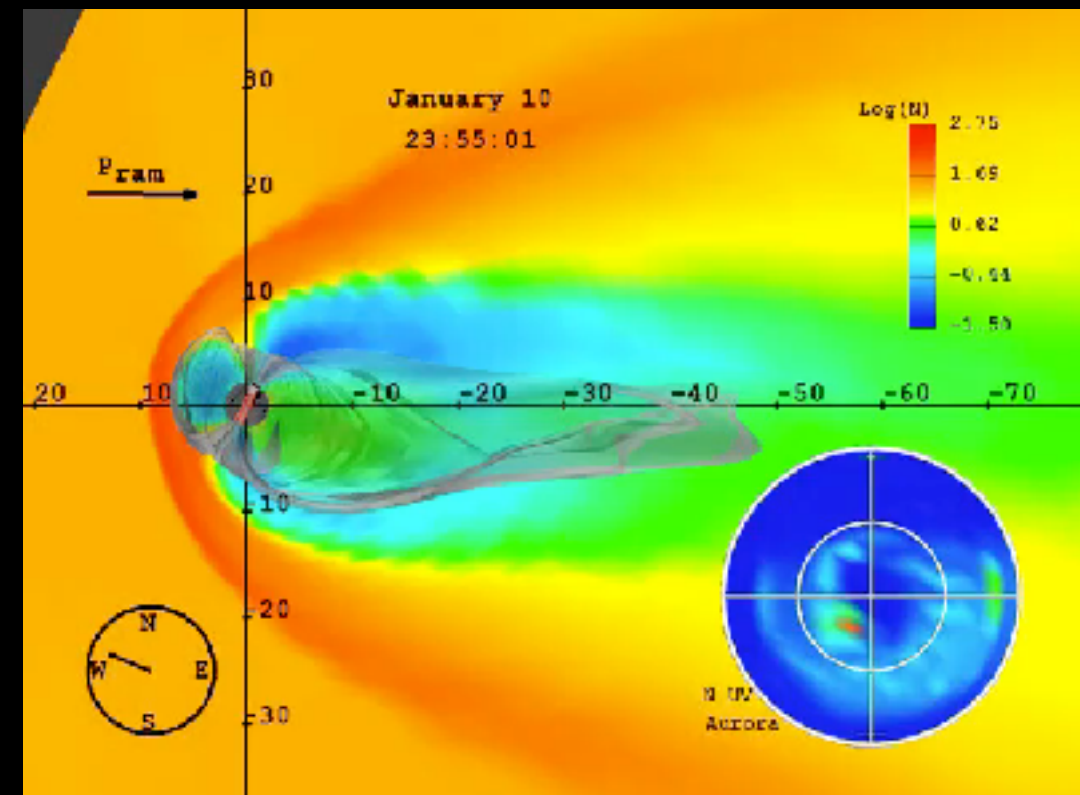
sa tech



Disruption of power grids



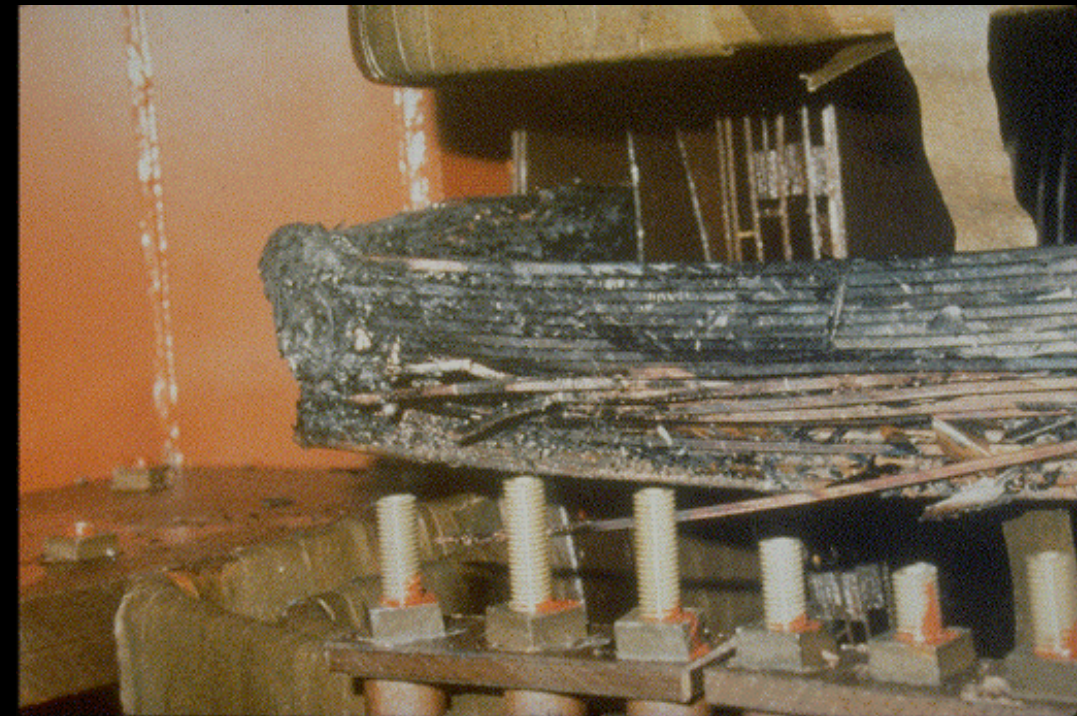
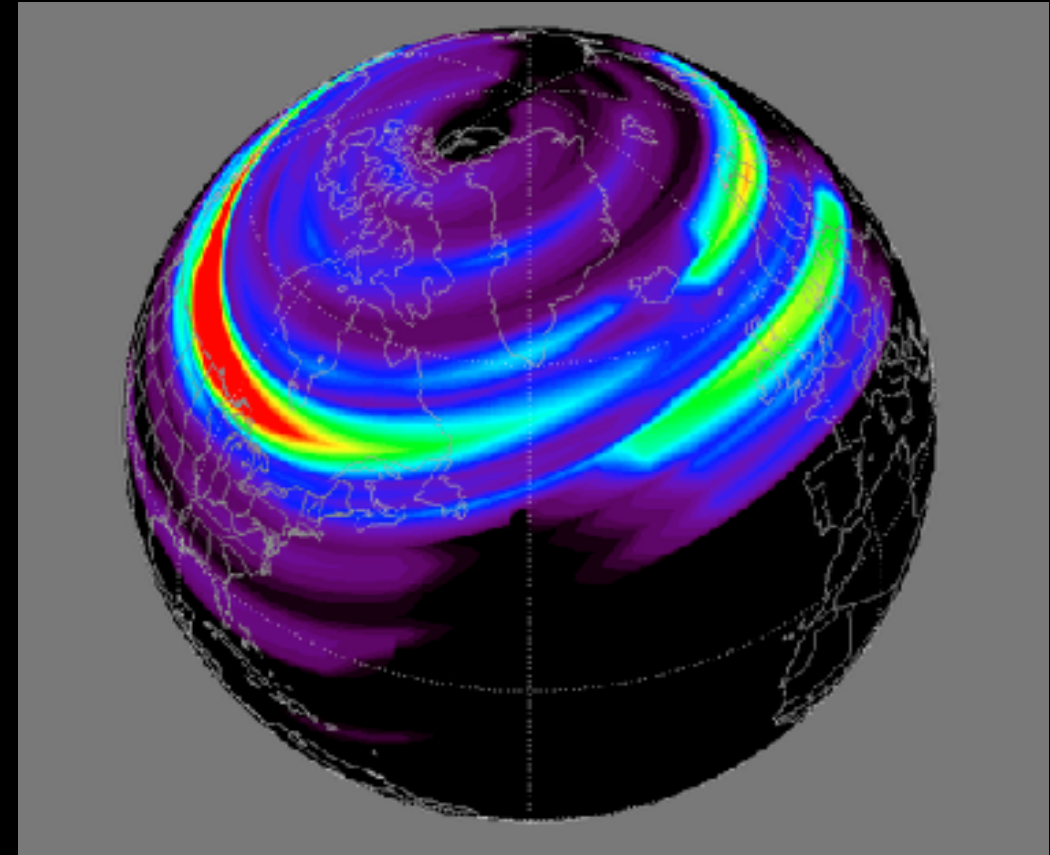
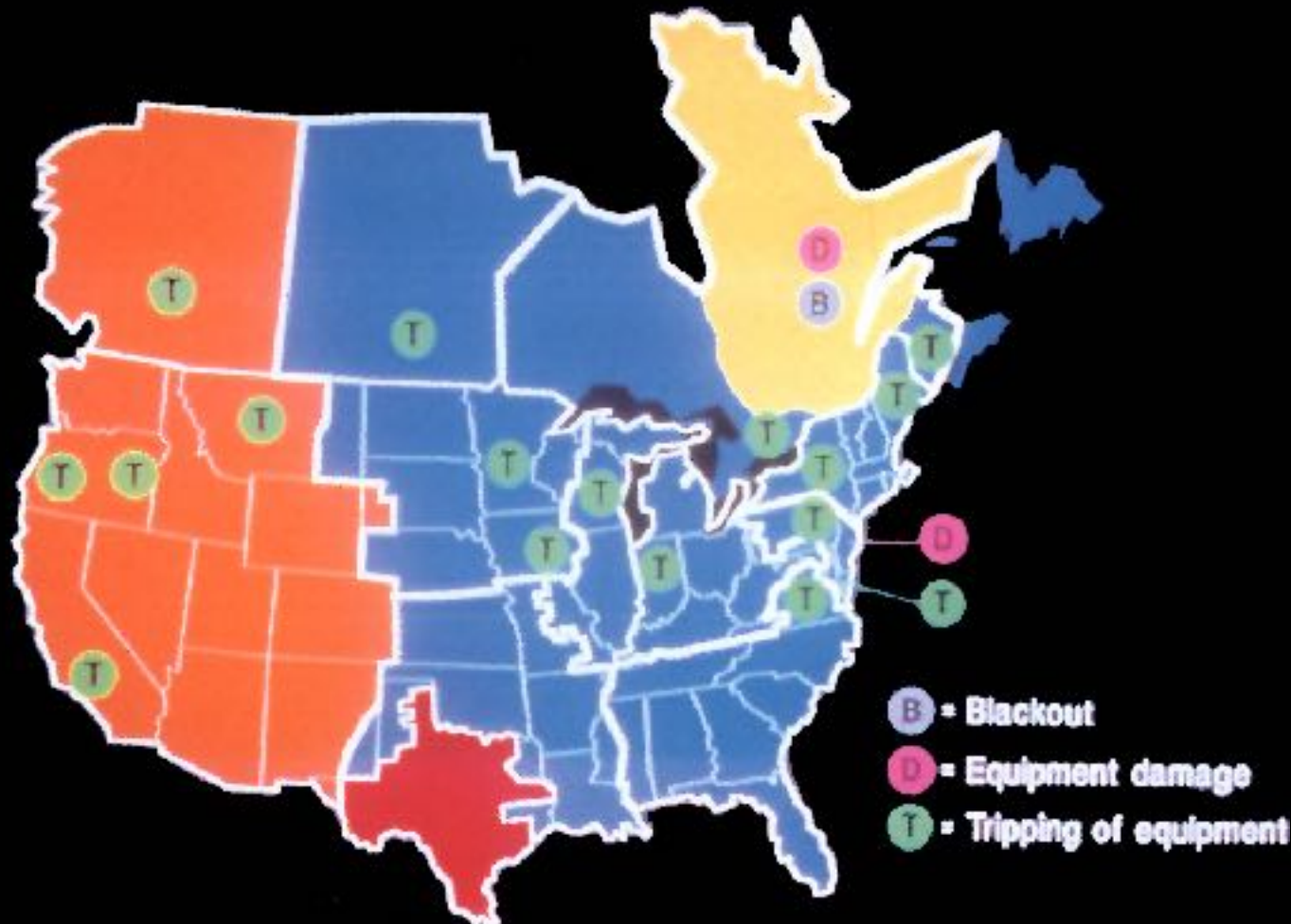
- These currents leak into all long conductors:
 - Power grids
 - Oil- and gas pipelines



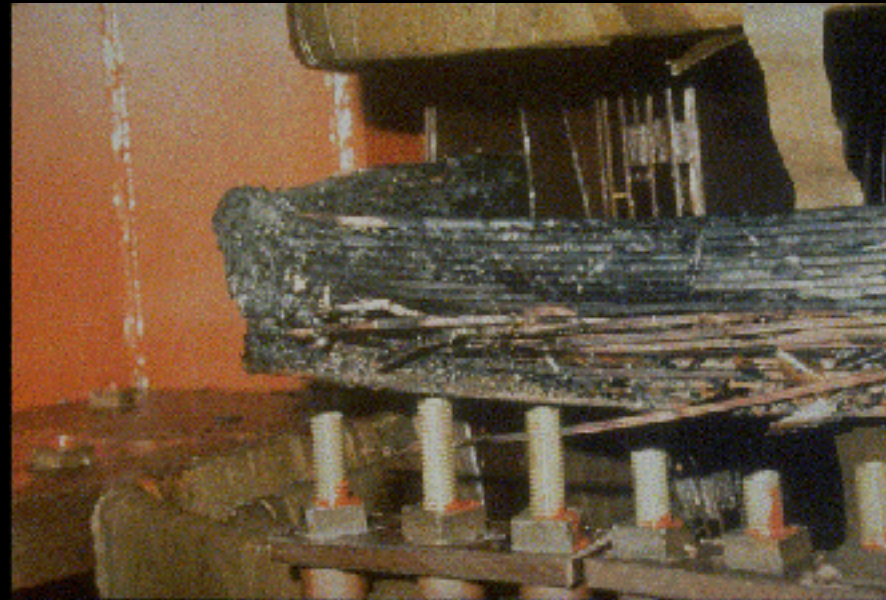
Power failure March 1989

- The entire power grid in Quebec collapsed
- The collapse almost spread into the NE USA
- Such a collapse would have had an estimated \$3-6 billion impact on the US economy.

POWER SYSTEM EVENTS DUE TO SMD MARCH 13, 1989



Damages after the 1989 storm



Damages to a trafo in Delaware, New Jersey in March 1989.

Cost: 10 million USD, repair can take one year.

In this case a used trafo was available and they swapped it in 6 weeks.

Sweden: lost power in six 130 kV distribution lines.

Chicago: Five trafoes in Chicago damaged in April 1994.

Offset reference point

X Centre of first group

Centre of source

40?m

200? m

Seismic offset=180?m

Distance rope

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

50m

Geo Pacific, Fugro-Geoteam AS

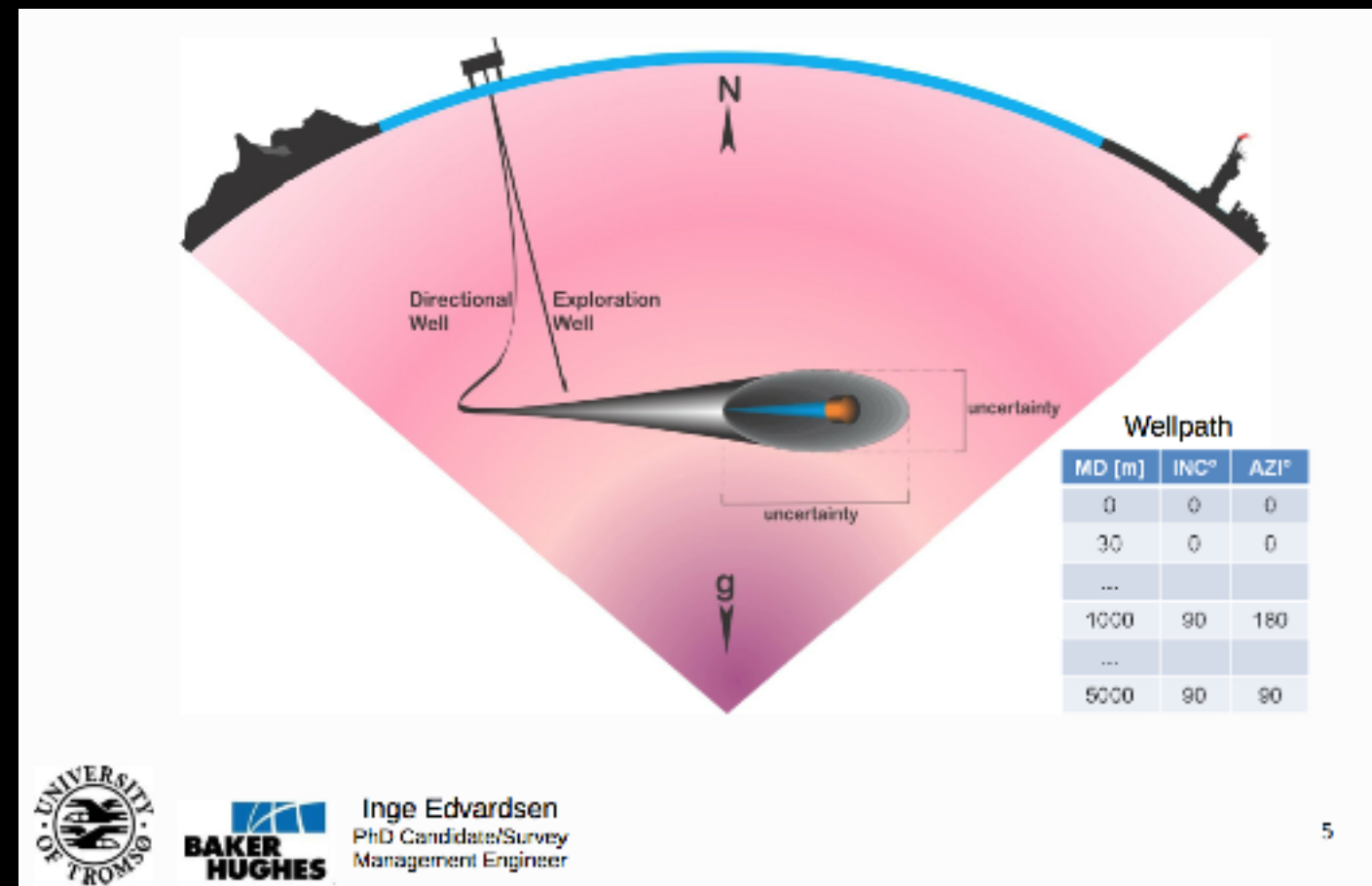
Preliminary Streamer setup

Fugro-Geoteam use ships with sensitive magnetometers on long cables.

Directional drilling

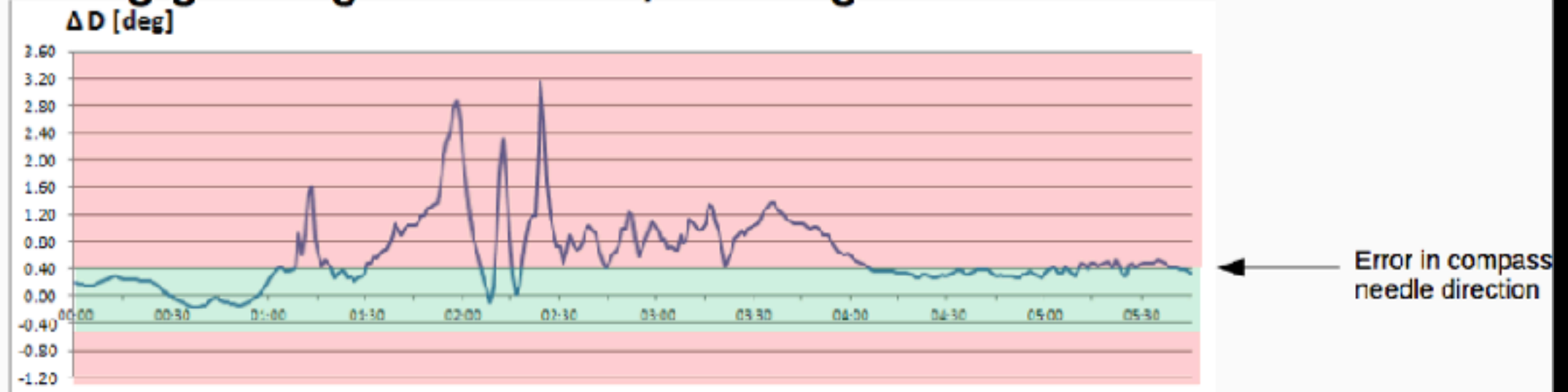
Directional drilling

- Oil industry relies on geomagnetic maps to guide the drill and monitor the well direction.



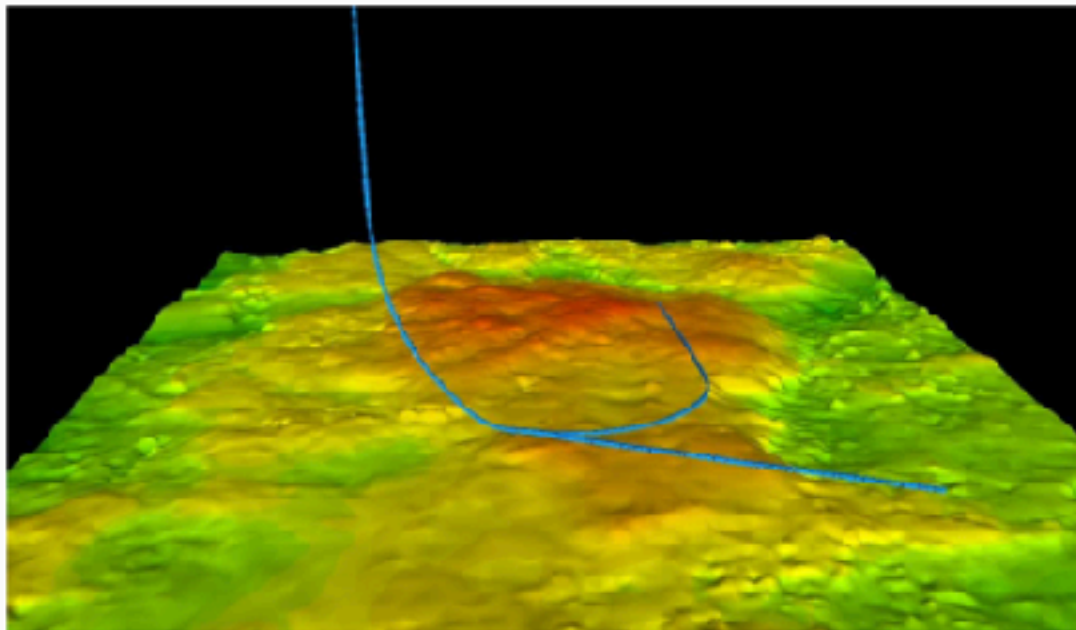
Directional drilling

During geomagnetic storms, the magnetic field is disturbed:

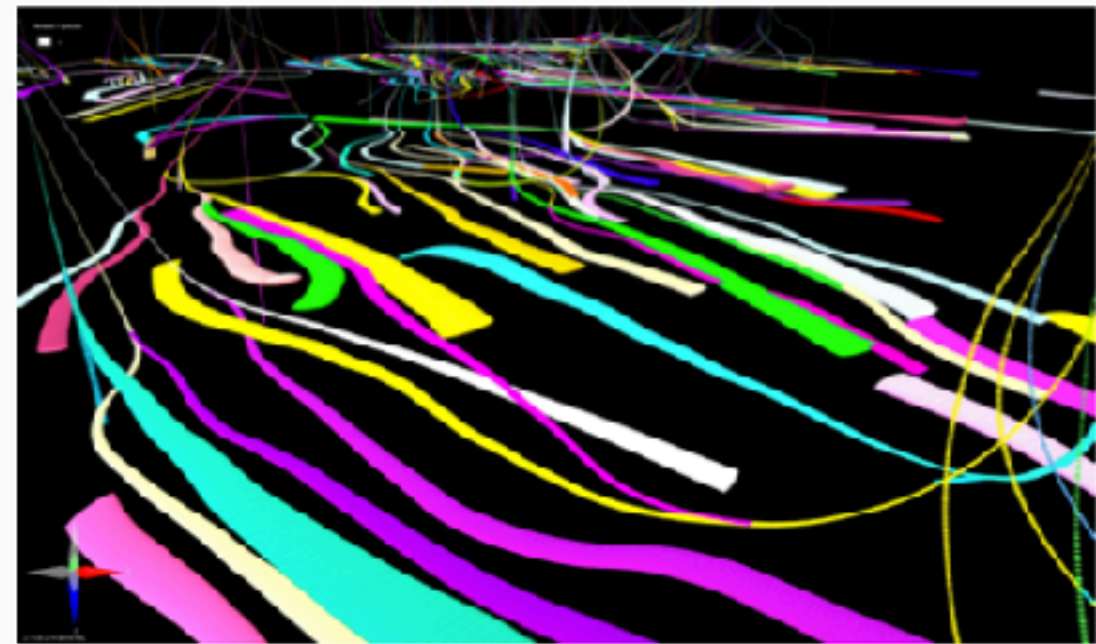


This has to be monitored and corrected for in order to:

Hit the Geological Target
(& maximize recovery)

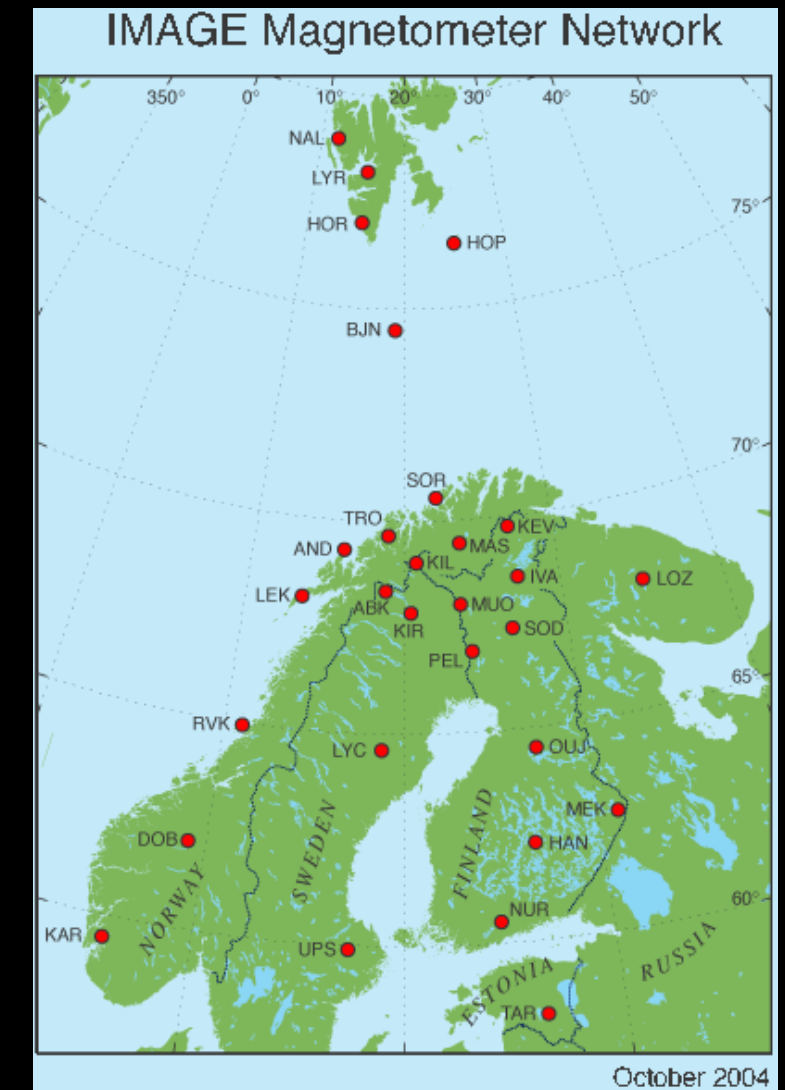
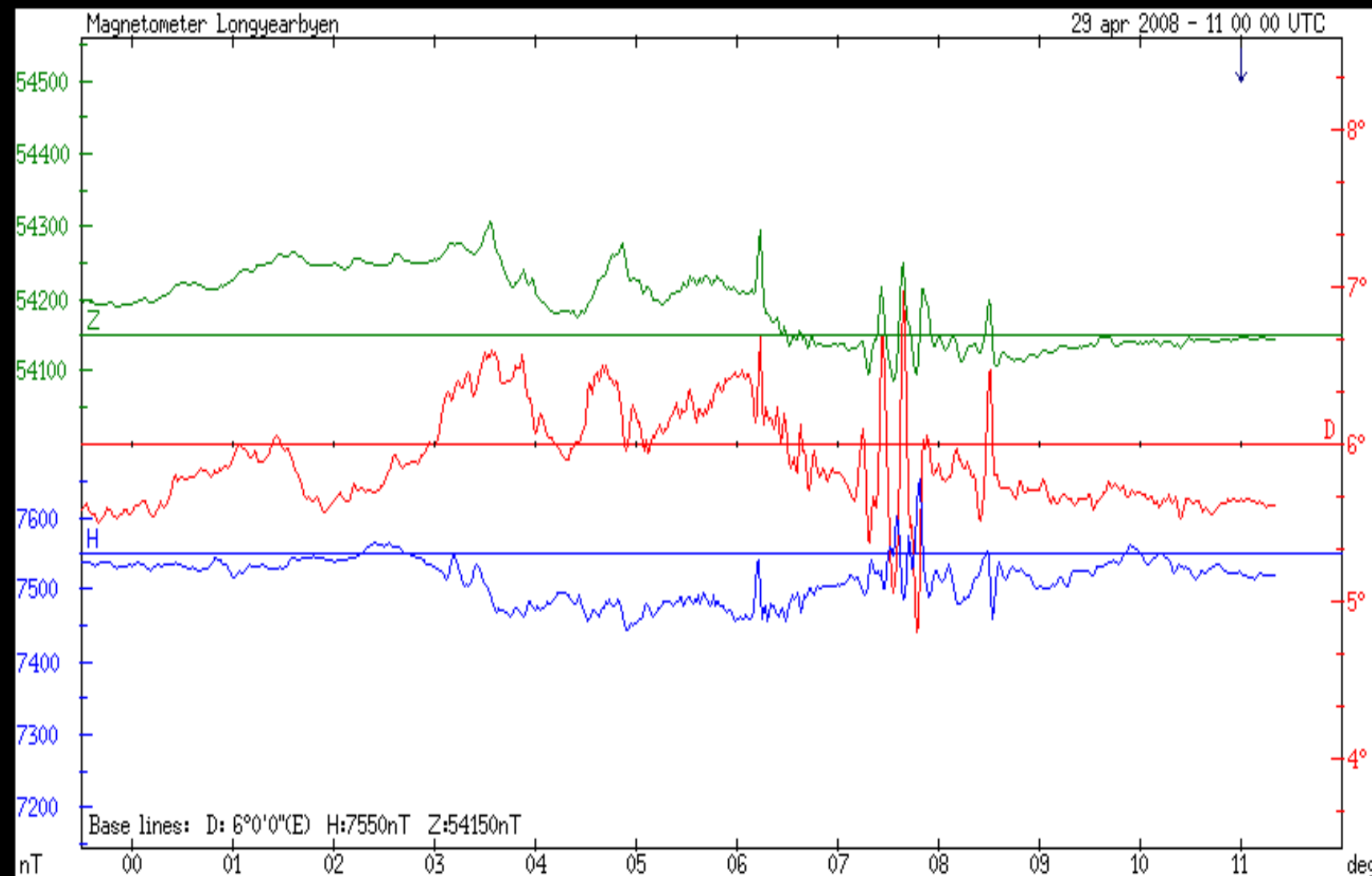


Avoid Other Wells

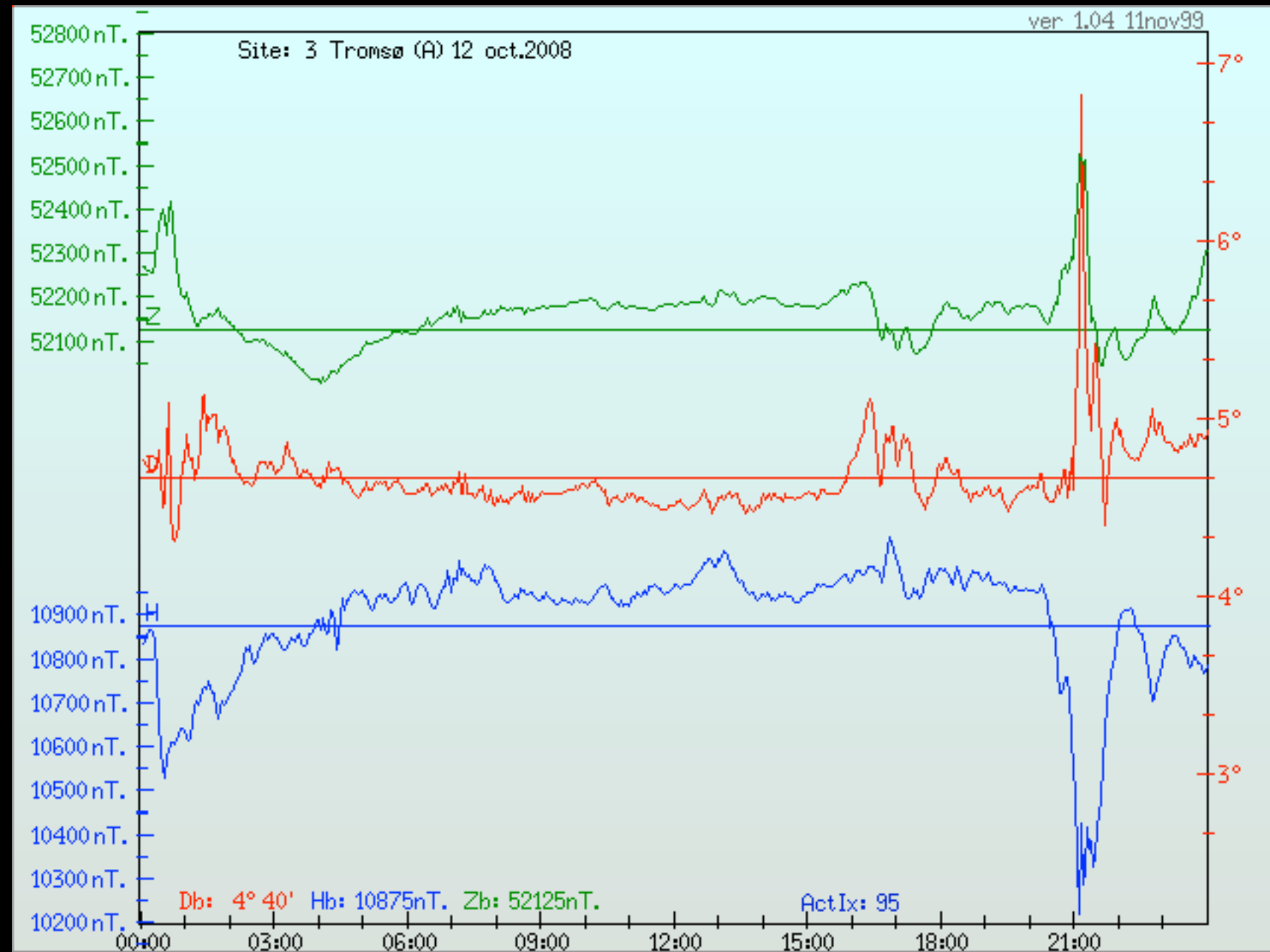


Drilling companies are buying spaceweather data

- UiT delivers “real-time” magnetometer data to the drilling companies to either correct or extend the time they can operate.



Effects on a compass

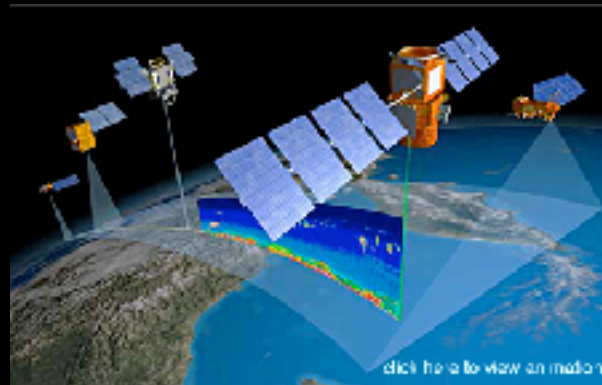
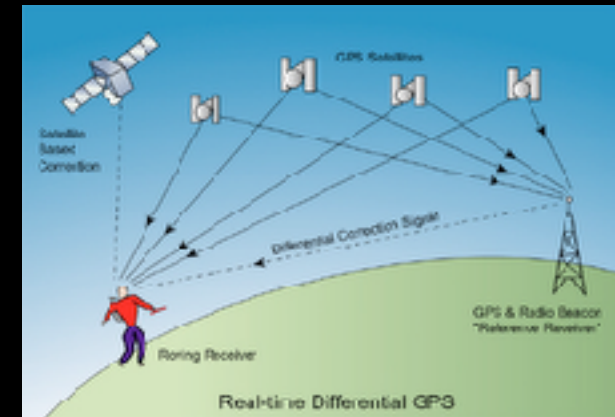
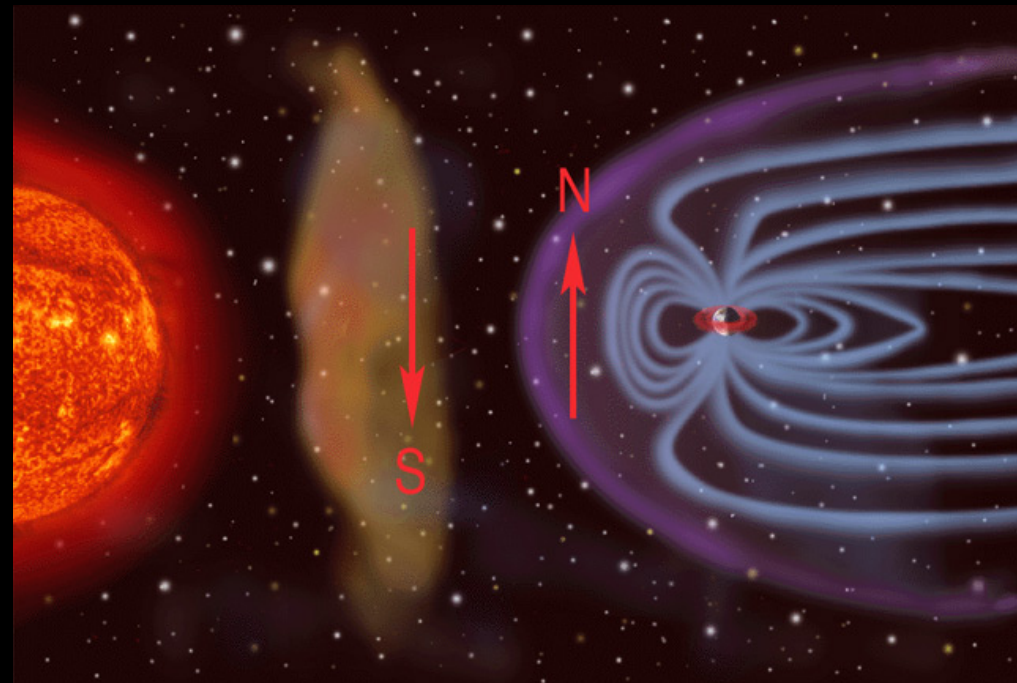


Impacts on animals

- The navigational abilities of homing pigeons are affected by geomagnetic storms
- Pigeons and other migratory animals, such as dolphins and whales, have internal biological compasses composed of the mineral magnetite wrapped in bundles of nerve cells.



Effects from the Halloween storms

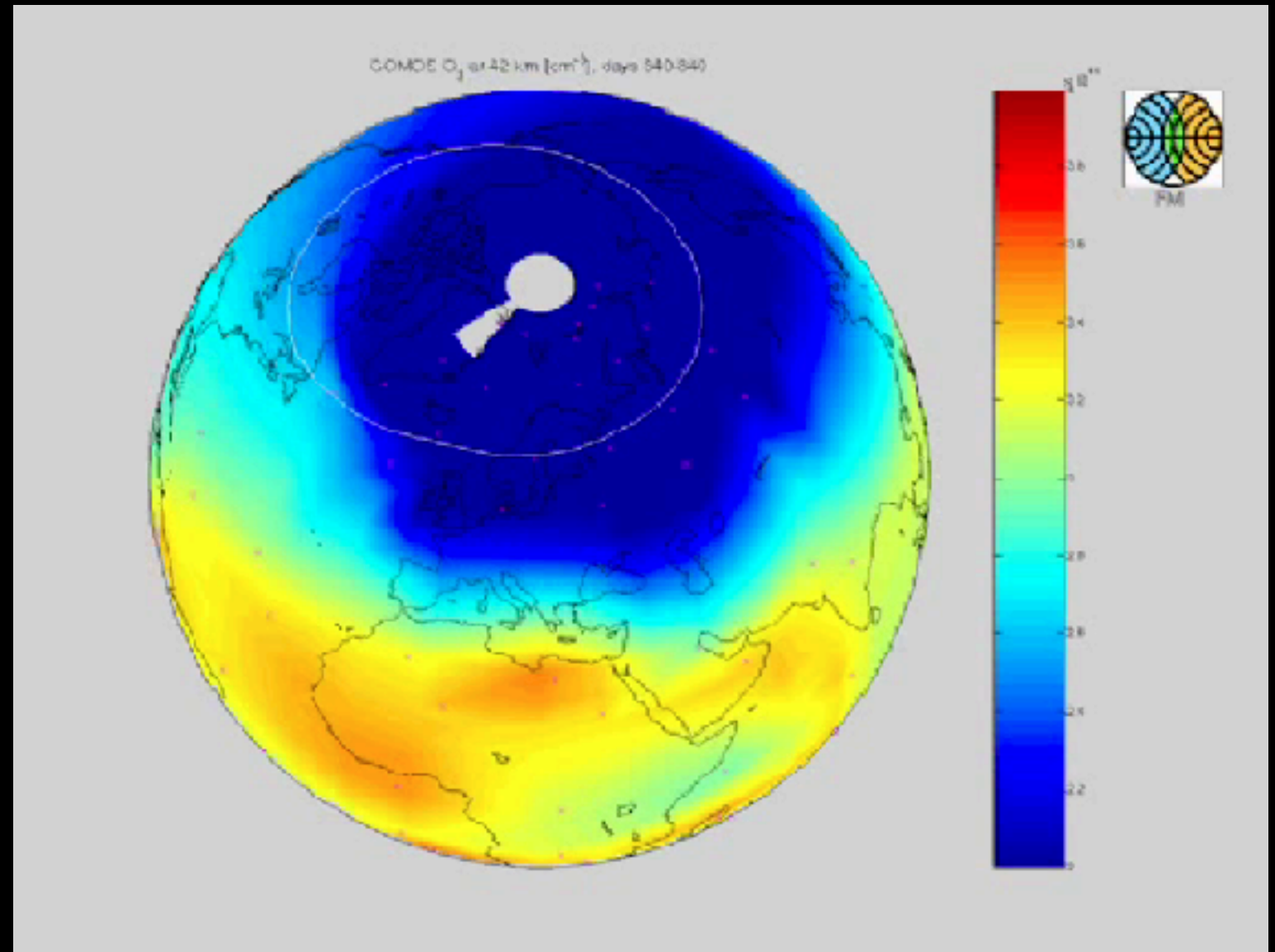
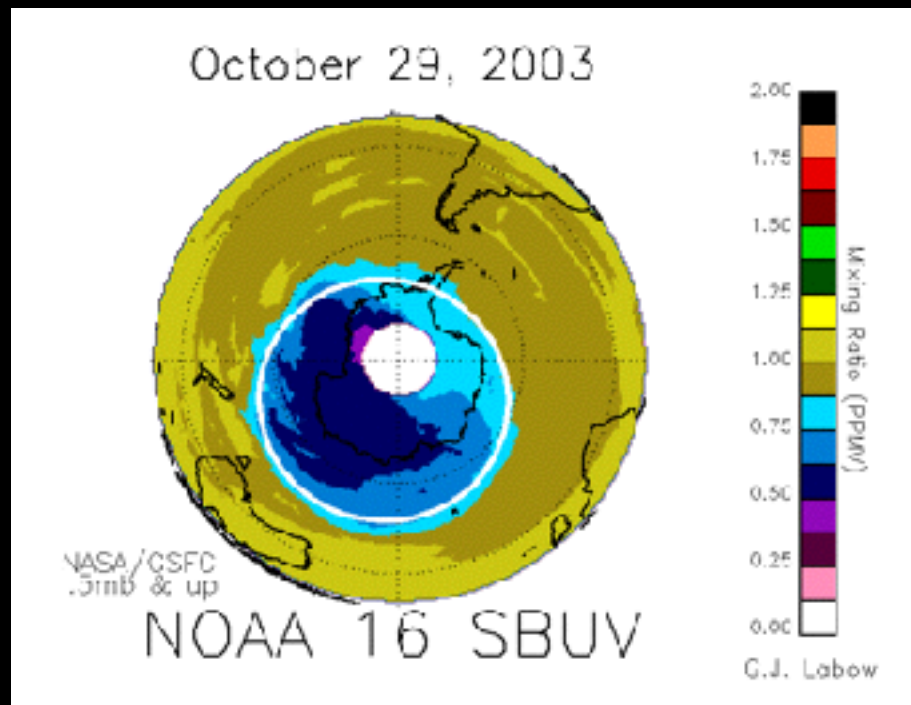
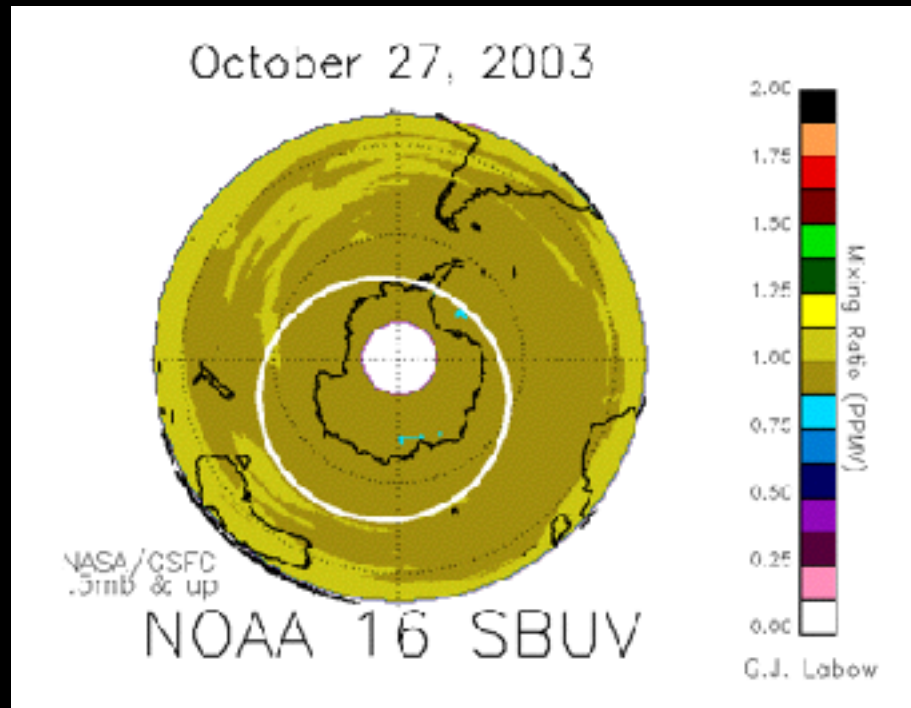


- More than 20 satellites and spacecrafts were affected (not including classified military instruments), Half of NASA satellites affected. One Japanese satellite lost
- Severe HF Radio blackout – affected commercial airlines
- FAA issued a first-ever alert of excessive radiation exposure for air travellers
- Power failure in Sweden
- Climbers in Himalaya experienced problems with satellite phones.
- US Coast Guard to temporarily shut down LORAN navigation system.
- Radiation monitor device on Mars Odyssey knocked out Parts of the Martian atmosphere escaped into space



Proton events affects the ozone-content (ved 0.5 hPa eller ~55 km)

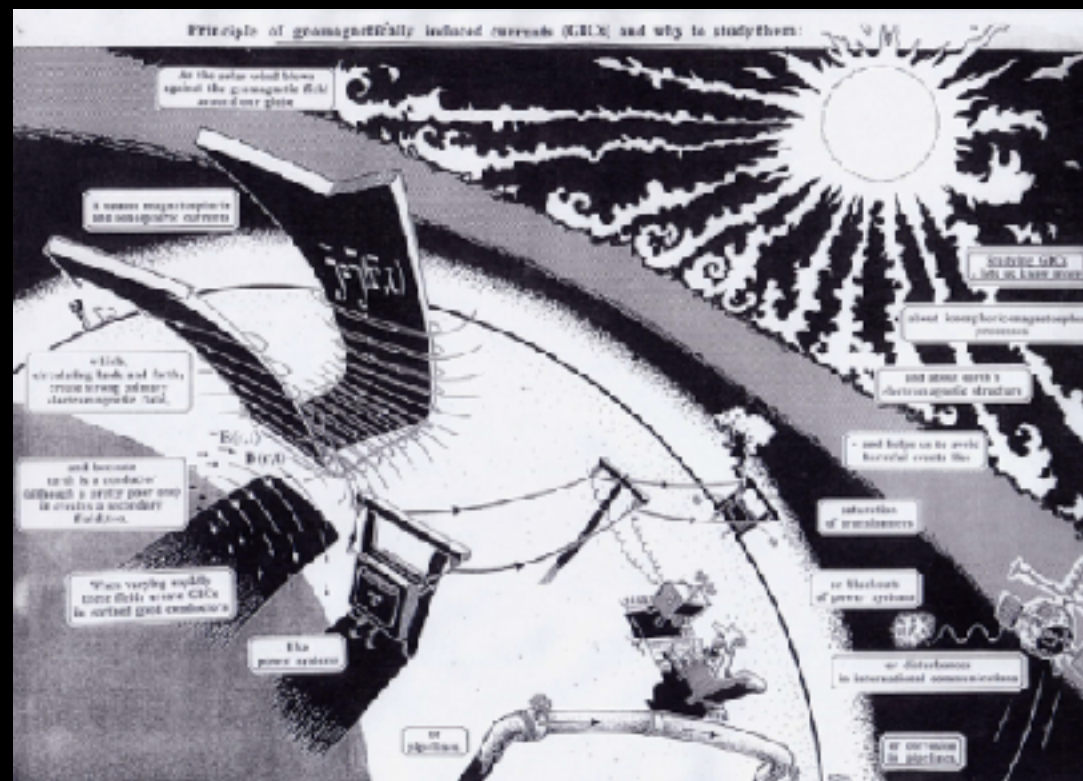
This event reduced the ozone content for 8 months (~42 km)



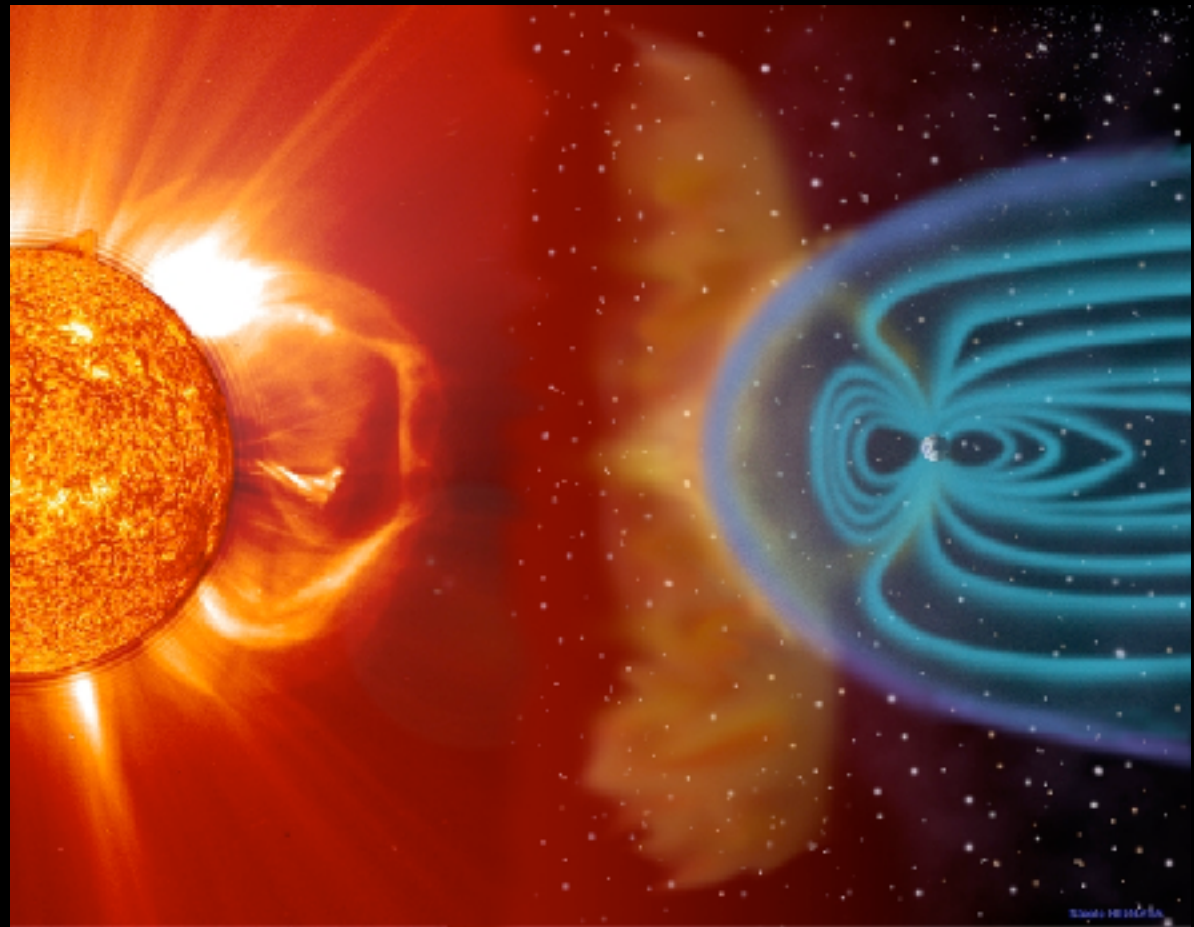
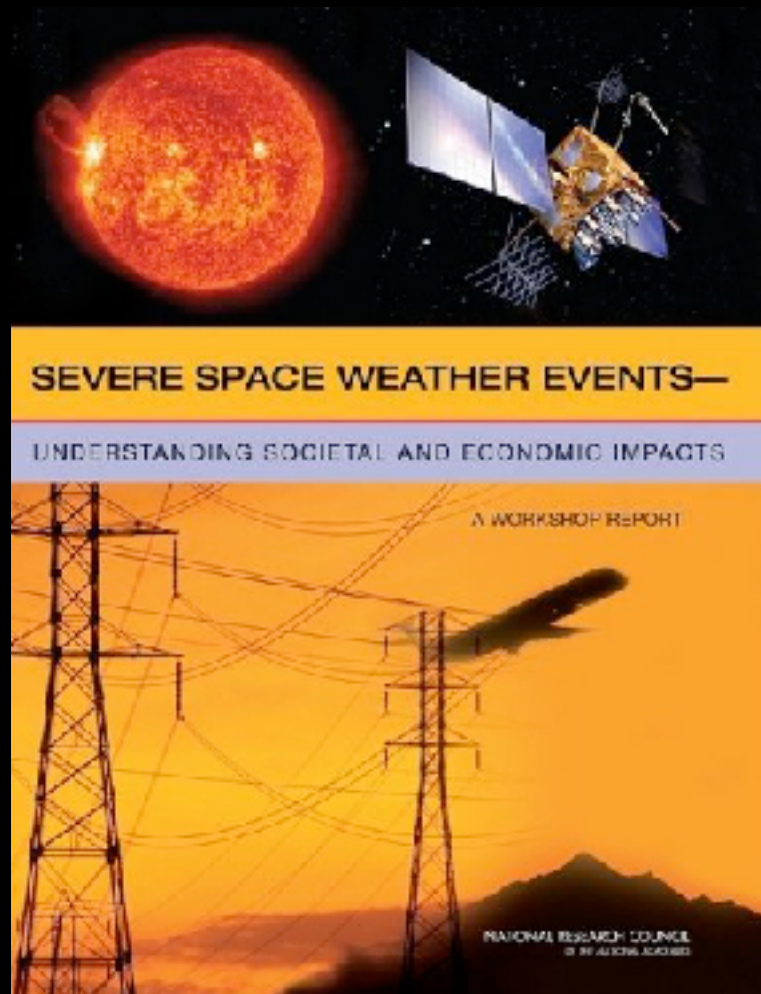
Source: Charles Jackman & Gordon Labow (NASA) og FMI

Space Weather - Why should we care?

- The society is much more dependent on space technology
- Rapidly growing sector:
 - Broadcast TV/Radio,
 - Long distance phone, cell phones, pagers
 - Internet, finance-transactions
 - 350 million ++ users of GPS by 2015
- Change in technology
 - more sensitive payload
 - components with higher performance.
 - light and low cost components
- Humans in space
 - More and longer space flights
- Space weather warnings will be even more important for our society in the future.



Super Storms



http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12507

According to a study by the Metatech Corporation, the occurrence today of an event like the 1921 storm would result in large-scale blackouts affecting more than 130 million people and would expose more than 350 transformers to the risk of permanent damage

....and an estimate of \$1 trillion to \$2 trillion during the first year alone was given for the societal and economic costs of a “severe geomagnetic storm scenario” with recovery times of 4 to 10 years.

Extreme Solar Weather Has Happened Before

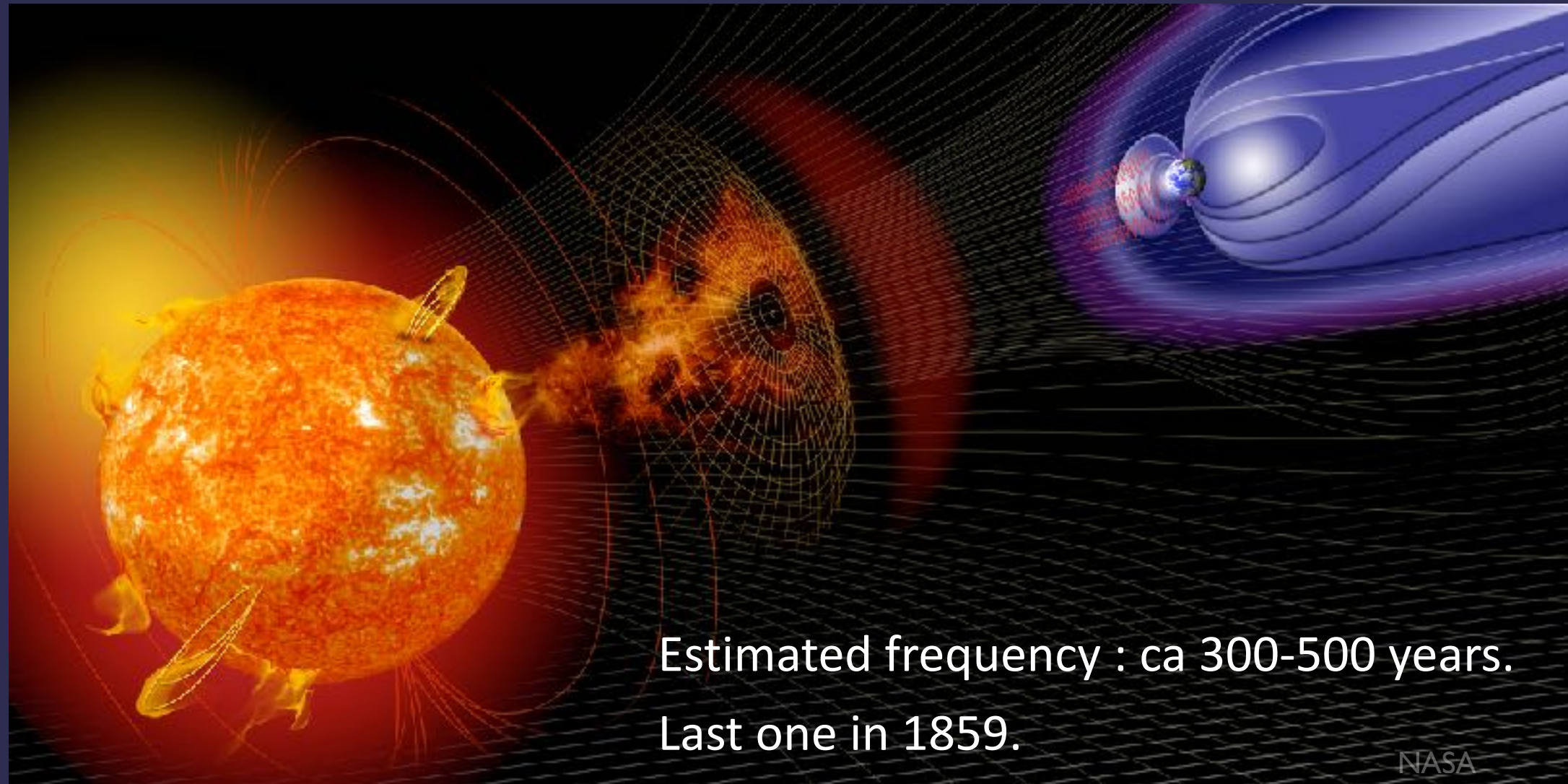


Morse Telegraph Table

Photo from www.telegraphlore.com

- **1847** – “Anomalous current” noted on telegraph line between Derby and Birmingham. First recorded impact of solar weather on technology.
- **August 28-29, 1859** – Telegraph service disrupted worldwide by geomagnetic superstorm.
- **September 1-2, 1859** – Carrington-Hodgson event is largest geomagnetic storm in 500 years.
- **May 16, 1921** – The “Great Storm” disrupted telegraph service, caused fires, burned out cables. **Storms like this may occur roughly every 100 years.**
- **March 13, 1989** – Geomagnetic storm collapsed Quebec power grid. Northeast U.S. and Midwest power grid came within seconds of collapse.
- **October 19 – November 7, 2003** – “Halloween Storms” interrupted GPS, blacked out High Frequency (HF) radio, forced emergency procedures at nuclear power plants in Canada and the Northeastern United States, and destroyed several large electrical power transformers in South Africa.

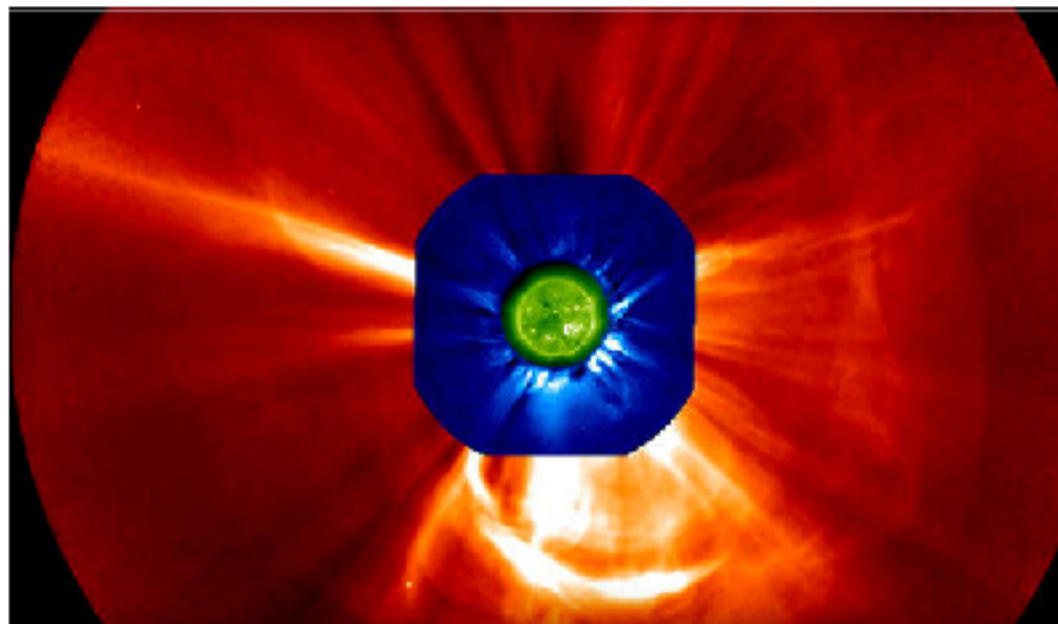
How often does superstorms occur?



Flash

By ELIENE AUGENBRAUN / CBS NEWS / July 25, 2014, 3:07 PM

Solar "superstorm" just missed Earth in 2012



One of the top five fastest coronal mass ejections (CME) that scientists have ever observed, and the fastest observed by STEREO, blasted away from the sun on July 23, 2012. / NASA/STEREO

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up private toll road



Prince Charles'
'fury' as former



Diana's favourite DJ
Mike Smith dies at

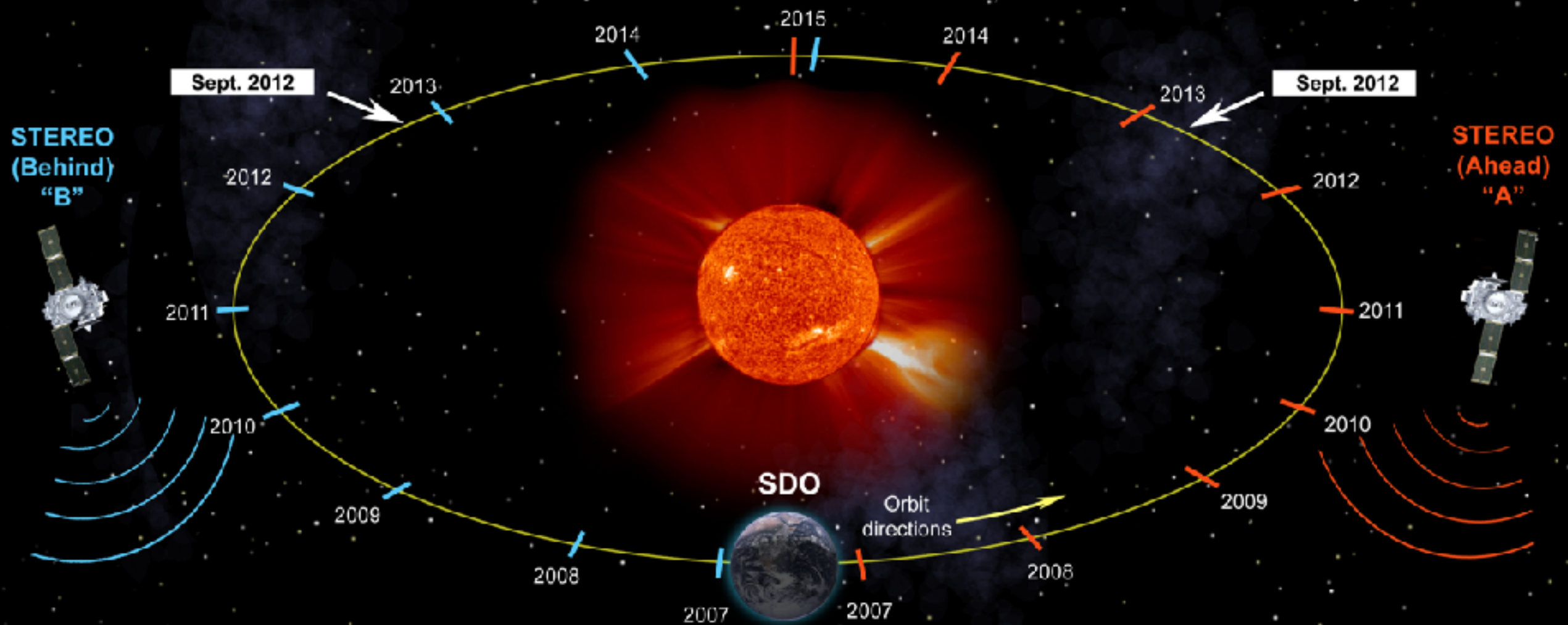


Best hotel in Britain
is Birmingham's

Solar flare almost blasted Earth back to the dark ages two years ago, NASA scientists reveal

- Plasma cloud or 'CME' rocketed away from the sun as fast as 3000 km/s on July 23, 2012
- Had the eruption occurred just one week earlier, the blast site would have been facing Earth
- Direct hit could cause widespread power blackouts, disabling everything that plugs into a wall socket.
- Total economic impact could have exceeded \$2 trillion or 20 times greater than the costs of a Hurricane Katrina

NASA's STEREO (with SDO) Sees the Entire Sun



- The two **STEREO** spacecraft reach equidistant positions between themselves and Earth on Sept. 1, 2012.

Drawing gives the relative orbital positions of both STEREO spacecraft for each year from June 2007 to June 2015.
(Not to scale)

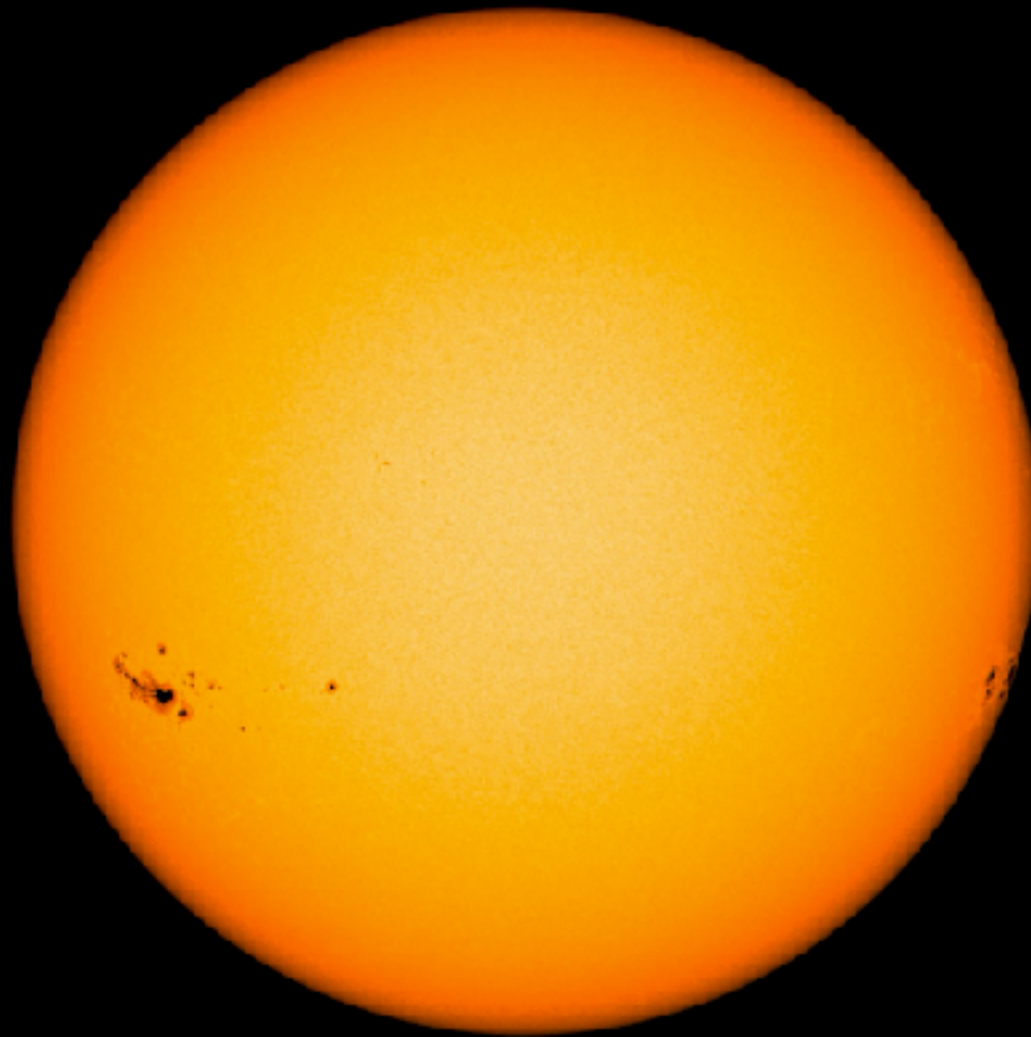
Nine days from a catastrophe?

The superstorm seen from the far side of the Sun July 23 2012.

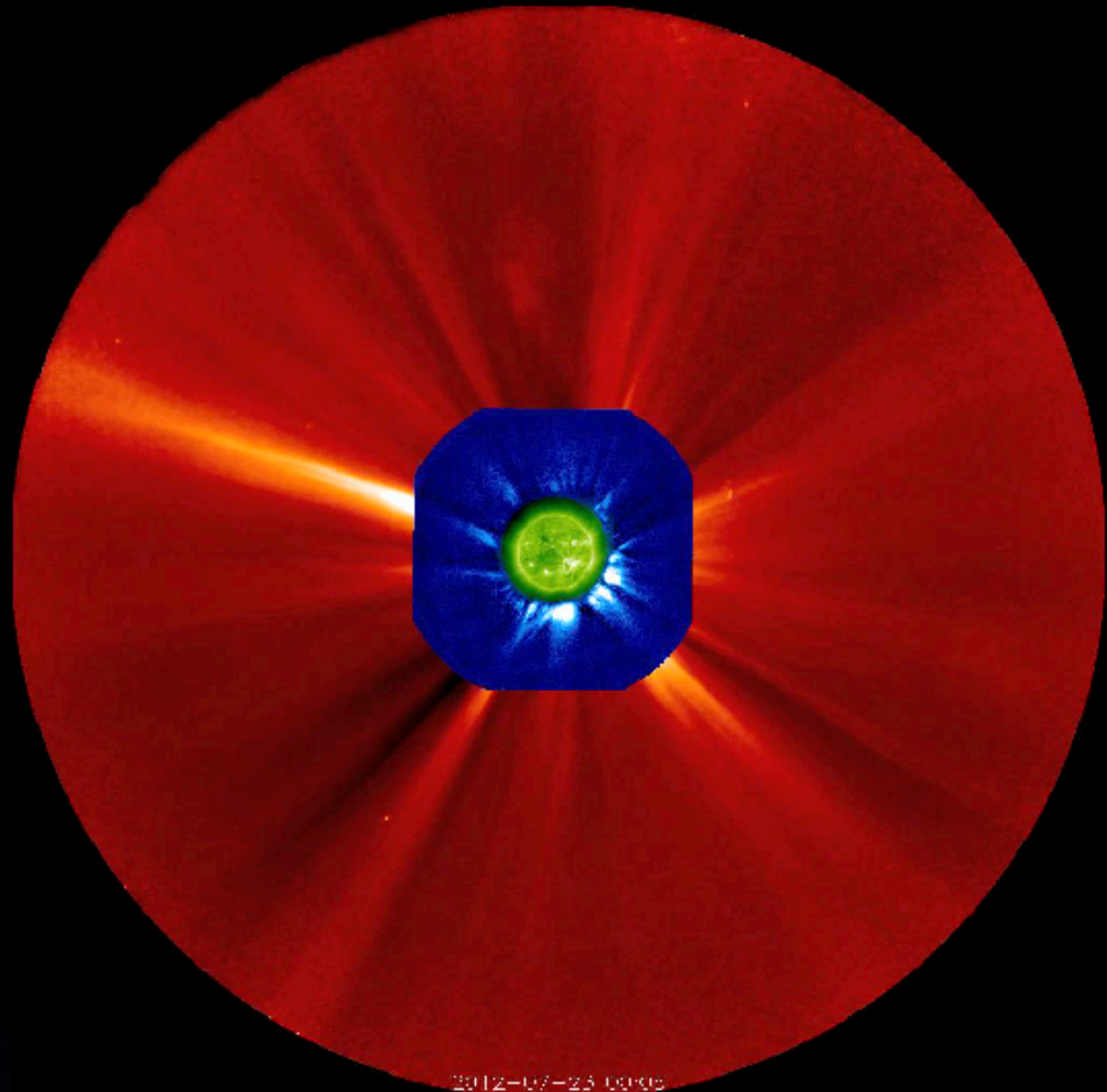
Without Stereo we would never know about this storm.

The Sun seen from Earth (SDO) the week before.

8 July - 20 July

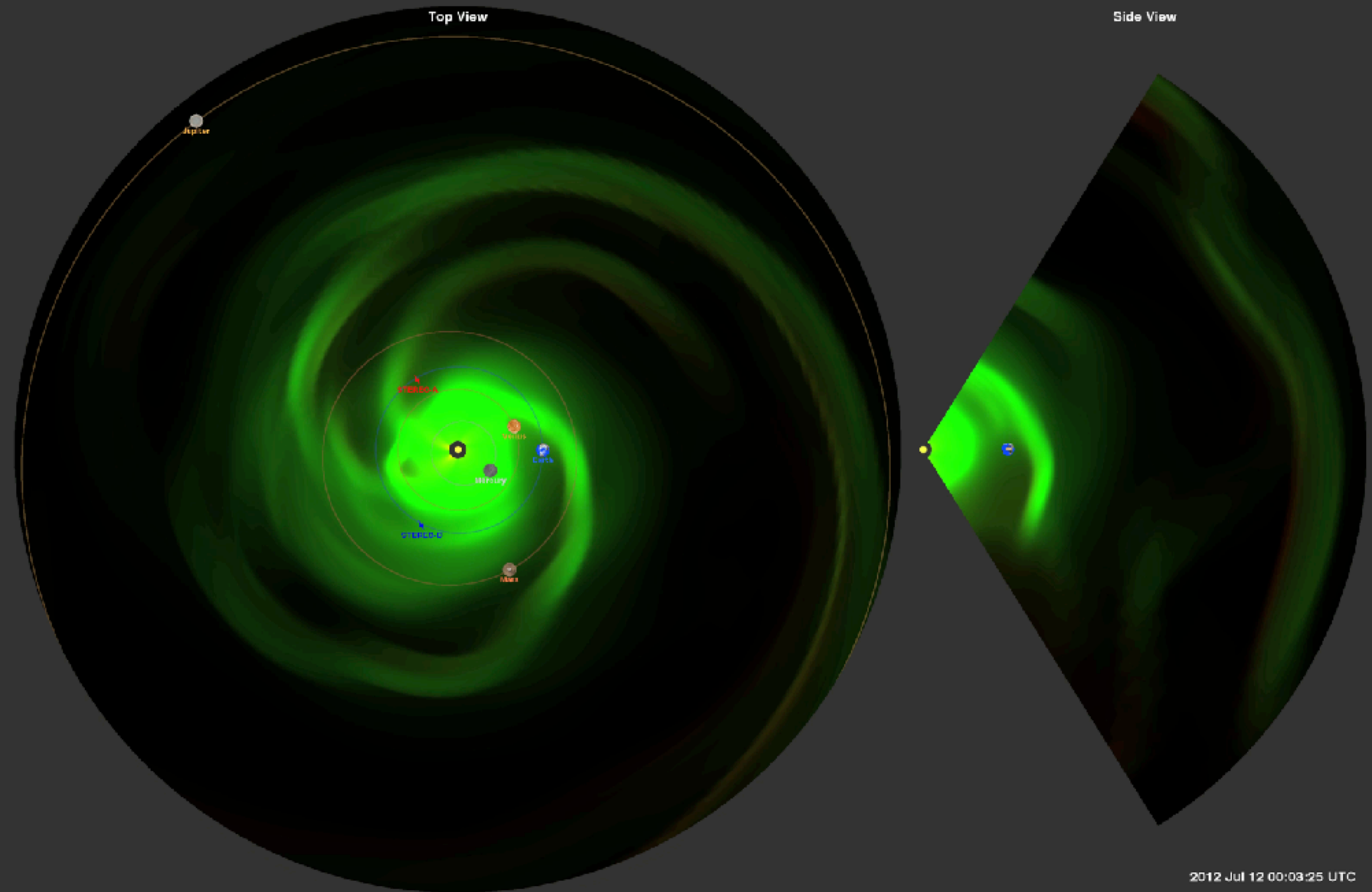


SDO/HMI Quick-Look Diskgram: 20120708_223000

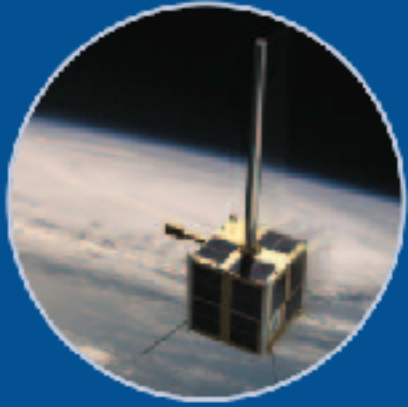


2012-07-23 0000

Superstorm 2012



Users of Space Weather in Norway



Who:

- Oil&Gas companies
- Aviation
- Maritime Sector
- Power grid operators
- Satellite operators
- Survey, Construction, etc.
- Tourism sector

Why:

Navigation, positioning and exploration activities

GNSS navigation and HF communication

GNSS navigation and HF communication

Ground Induced Currents and GPS timing

Damages to systems

GNSS positioning

Aurora forecasts

Aviation

- Performance Based Navigation
- UAV precise positioning and orientation



Precision Agriculture

- Automatic steering
- Agrichemical distribution



Smart Cities and Ports

- Autonomous vehicles
- Inland waterway navigation
- Automatic transactions



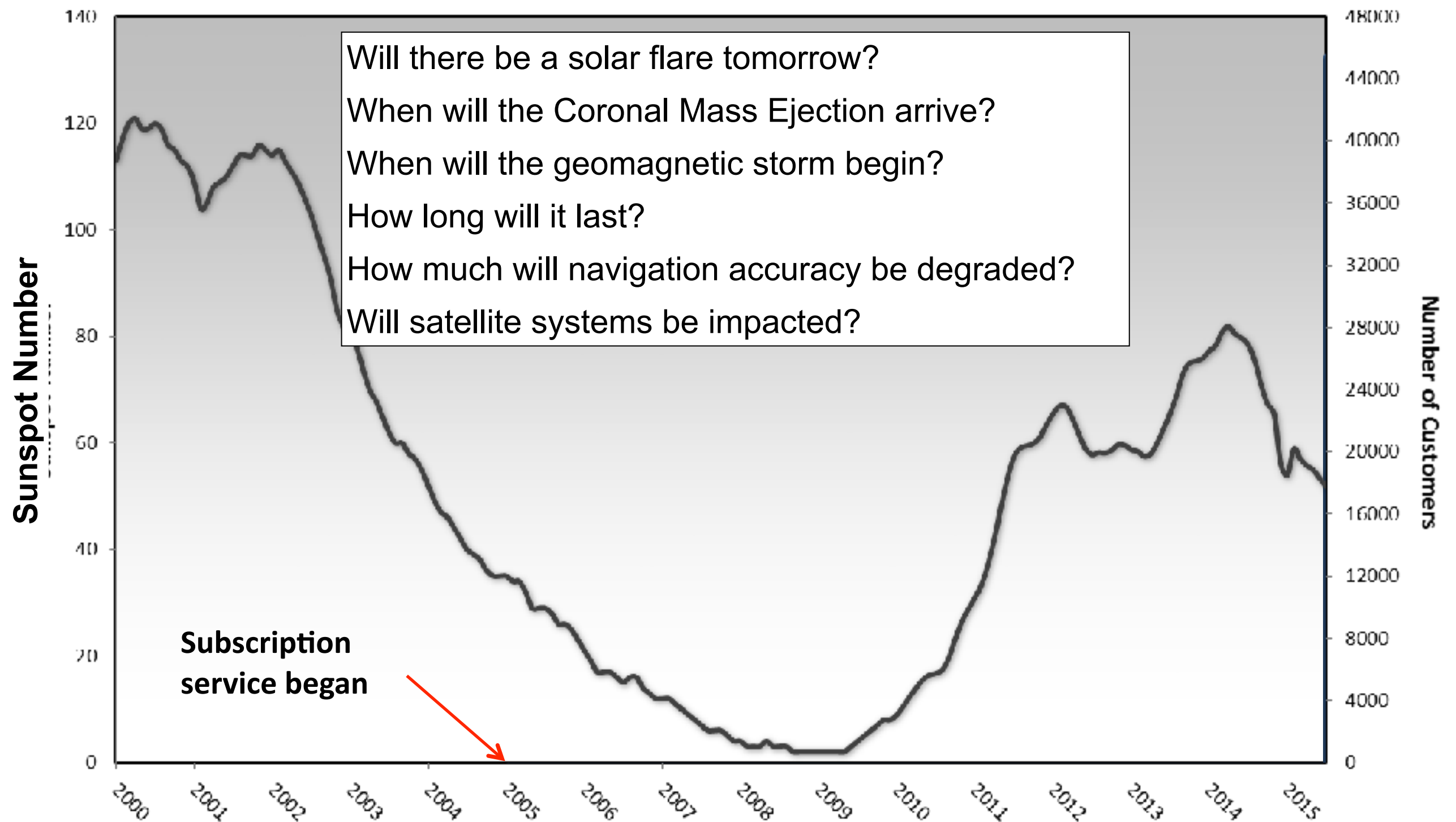
Internet of Things

- Object-to-object communication



Customer Growth

NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center – Product Subscription Service





the **WHITE HOUSE**
PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA

BRIEFING ROOM

ISSUES

THE ADMINISTRATION

1600 PENN



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The White House

Office of the Press Secretary

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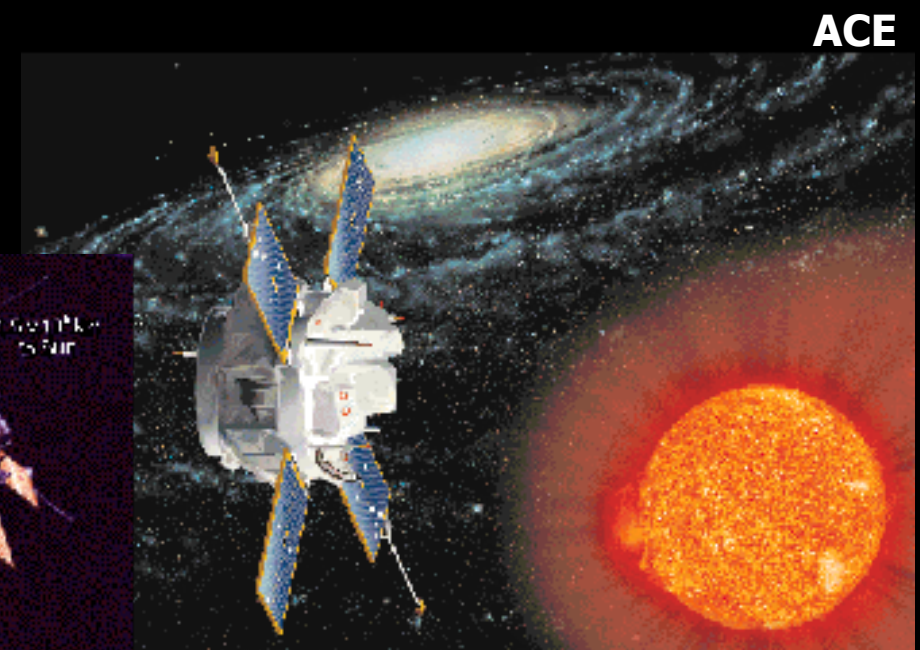
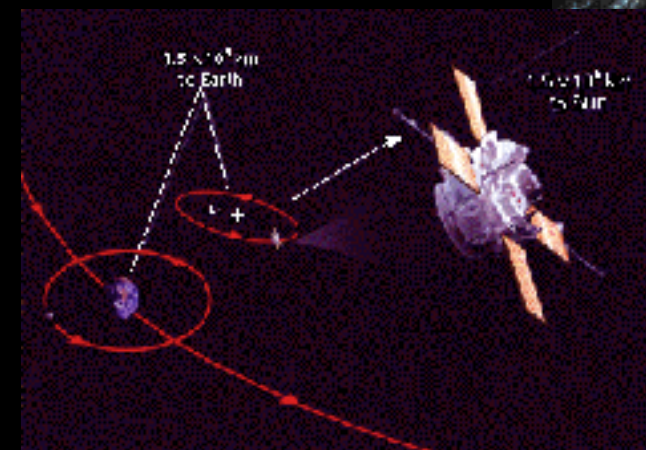
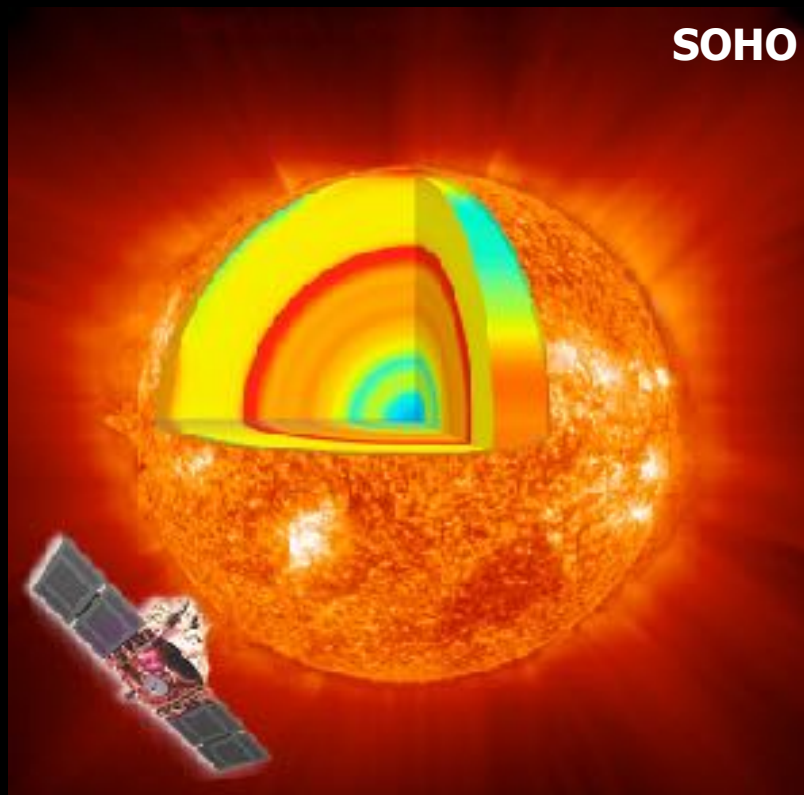
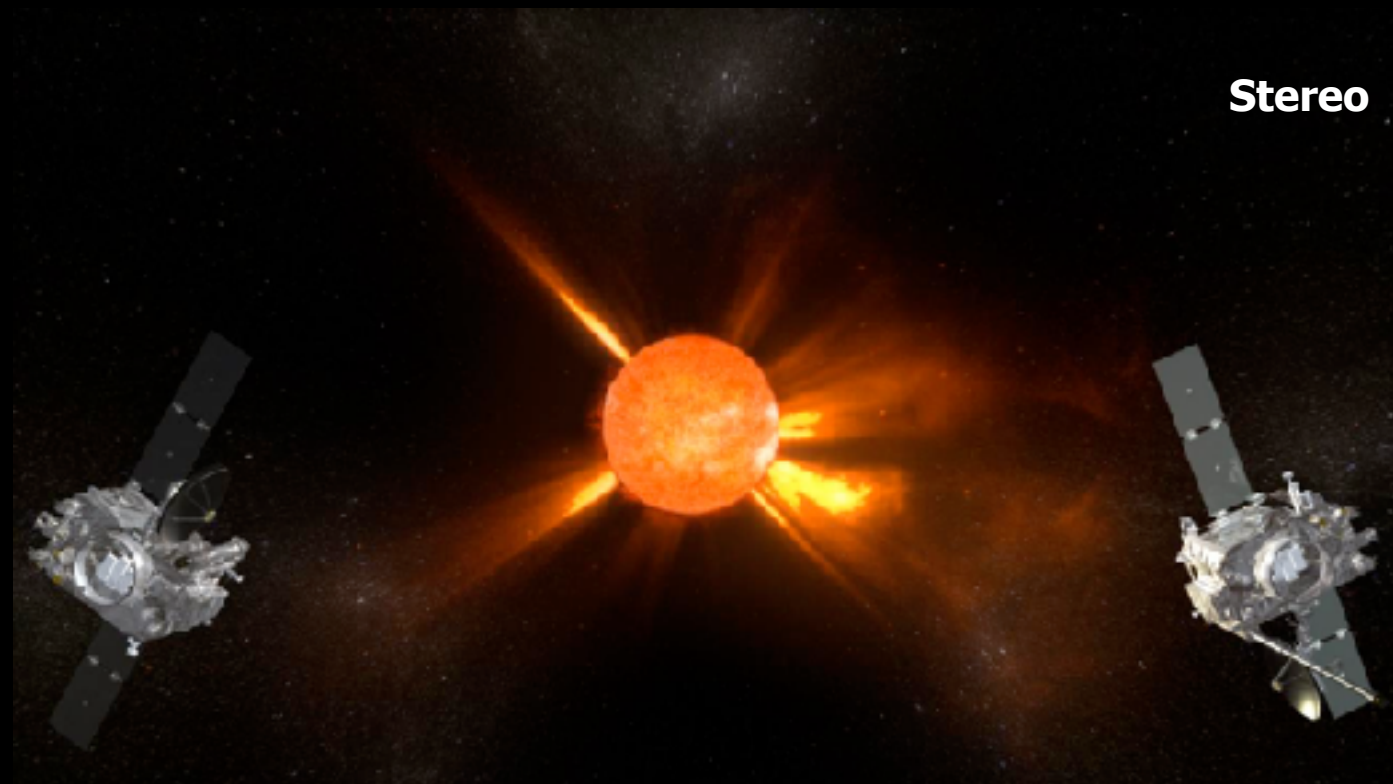
Executive Order -- Coordinating Efforts to Prepare the Nation for Space Weather Events

EXECUTIVE ORDER

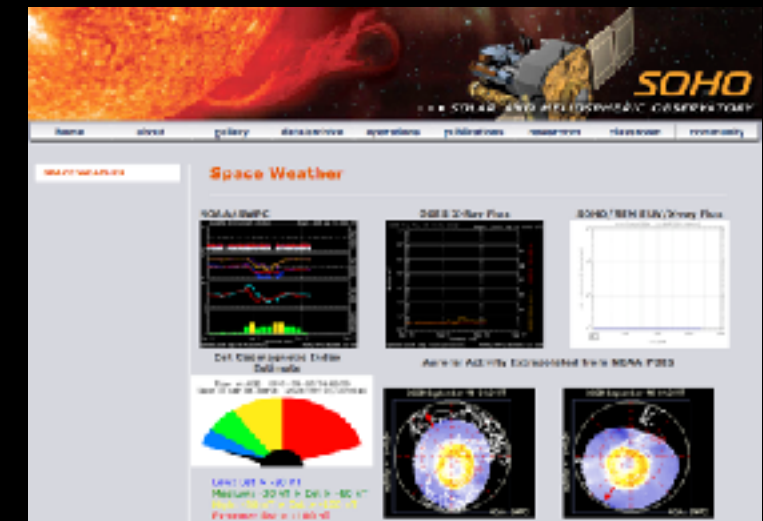
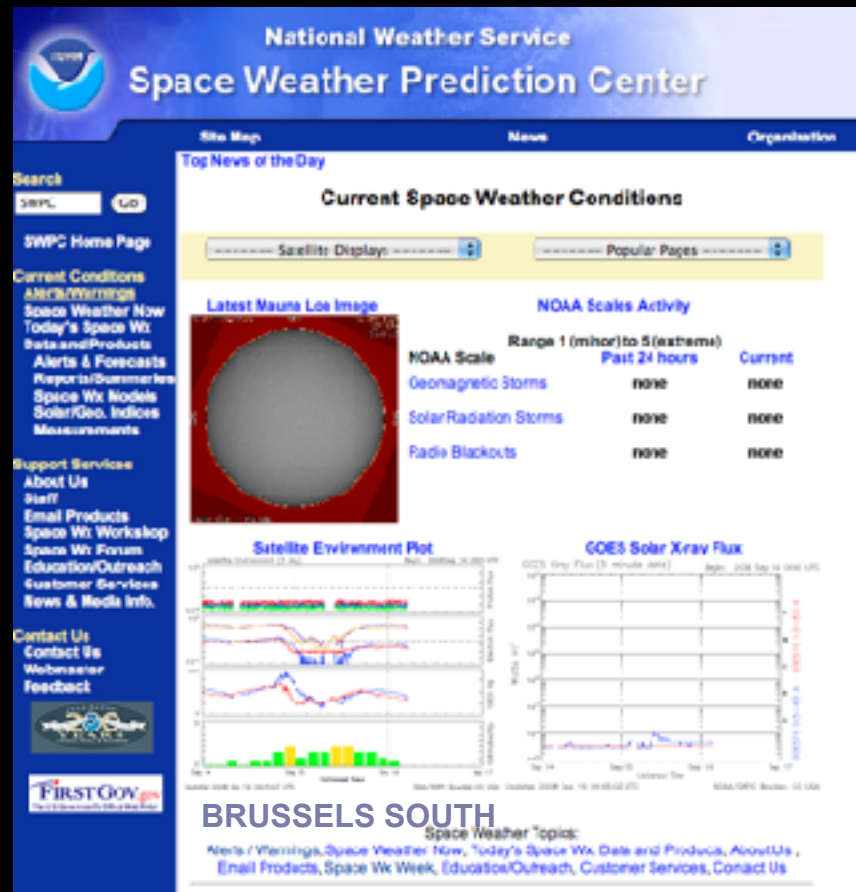
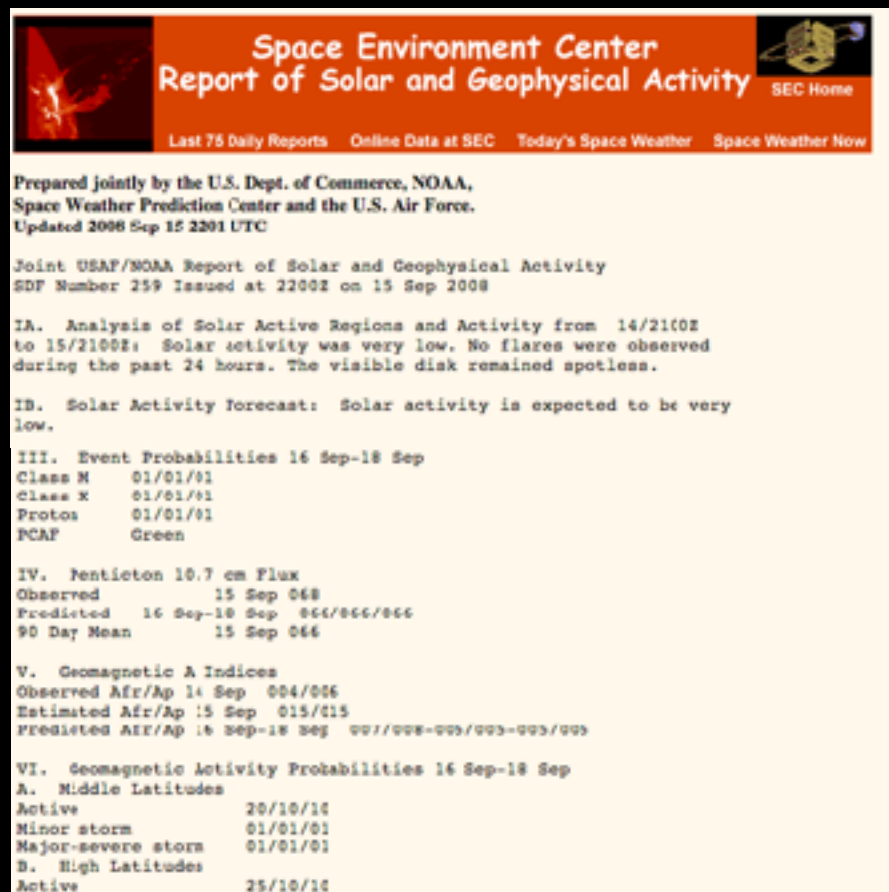
COORDINATING EFFORTS TO PREPARE
THE NATION FOR SPACE WEATHER EVENTS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and to prepare the Nation for space weather events, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Fleet of satellites watching the Sun



Space Weather Warnings/Forecasts



ESAs Space Situational Awareness - nytt program som inkluderer romvær

- <http://sidc.oma.be/>
- <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/>
- <http://soho.nascom.nasa.gov/spaceweather/>
- <http://www.spaceweather.com/>
- <http://full.storm.no/tv2ver/borealis.aspx> (Nordlysvarsler)

