#### From the music of the Spheres to Space Weather: how can we protect our space assets?



#### János Lichtenberger

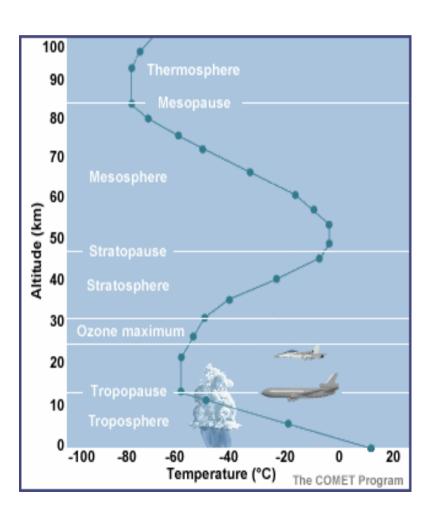
Space Research Group, Department of Geophysics and Space Sciences, Eötvös University, Budapest, Hungary lityi@sas.elte.hu

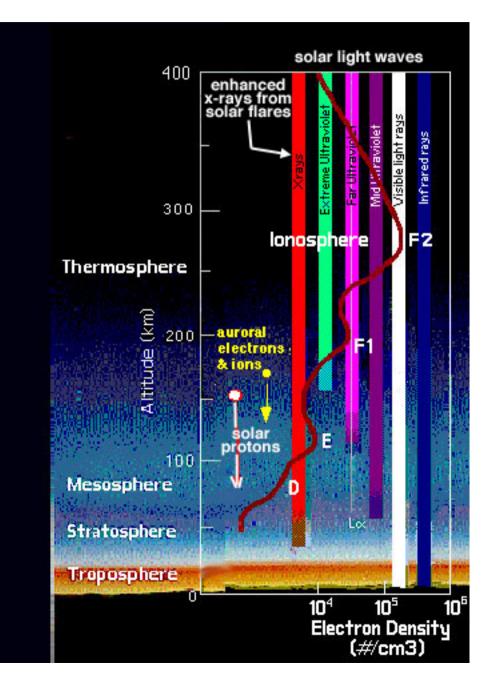
#### Spheres in geocentric philosophy

Schema huius præmiffæ diuifionis Sphærarum.



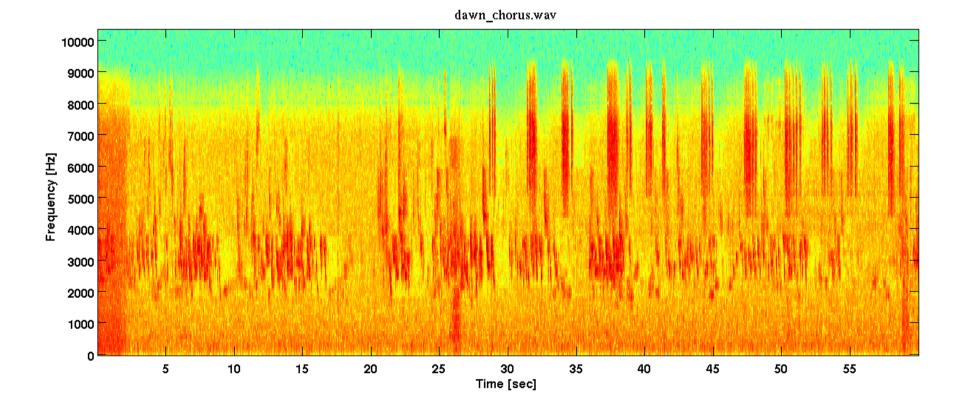
#### Spheres in modern science



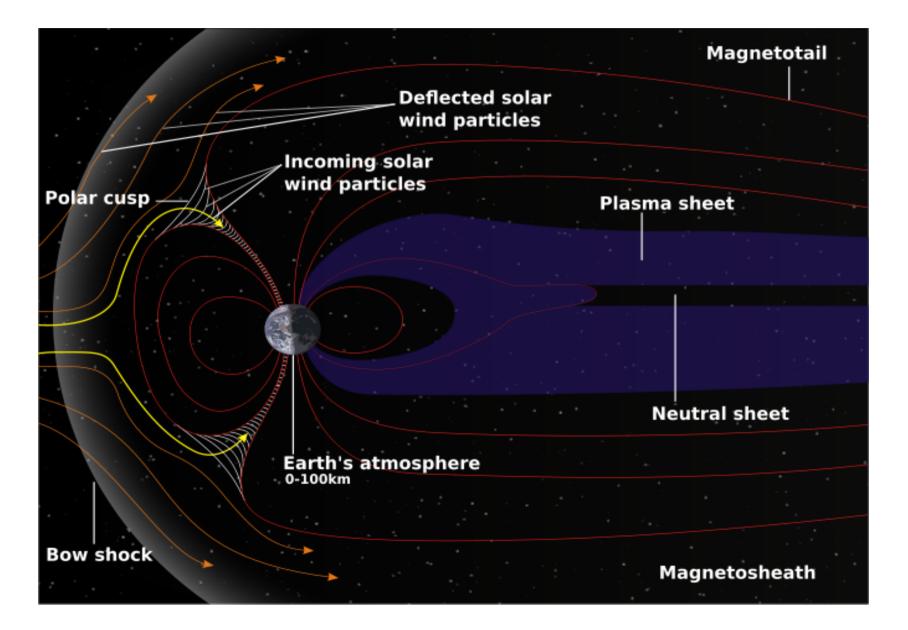


# Music of the spheres

# Music of the spheres

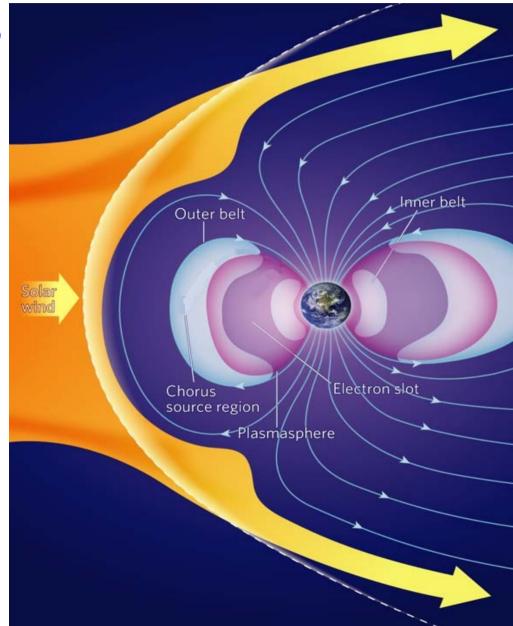


# Magnetosphere

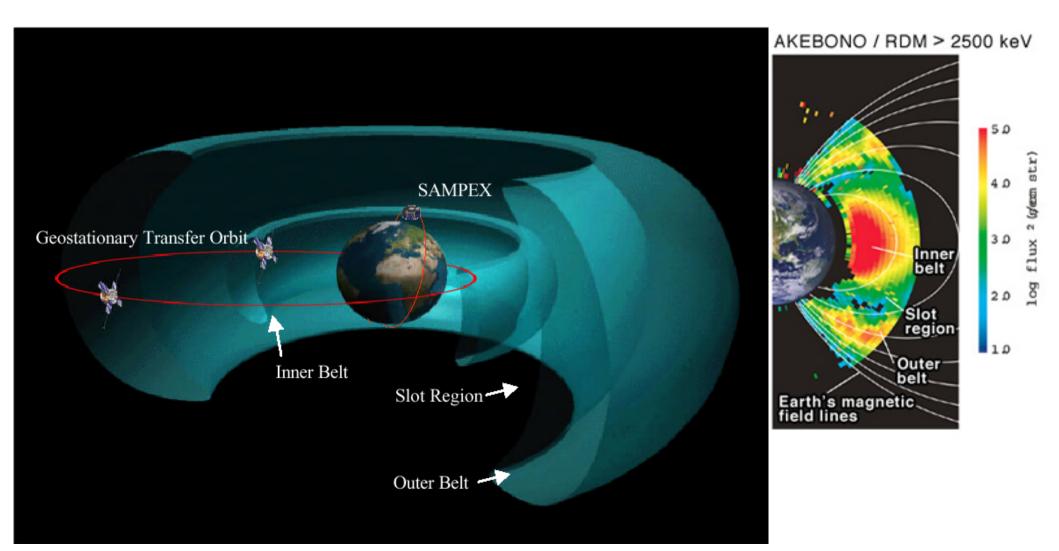


# A tale of two magnetosphere why is it important?

- Density variations in *Plasmasphere*
- => wave-particle interaction with
- *Radiation Belts*' particles =>
- acceleration and precipitation
- of high (relativistic) energy
- particles =>
- damage of satellites' solar cell and electronics
- energy transfer into the neutral atmosphere



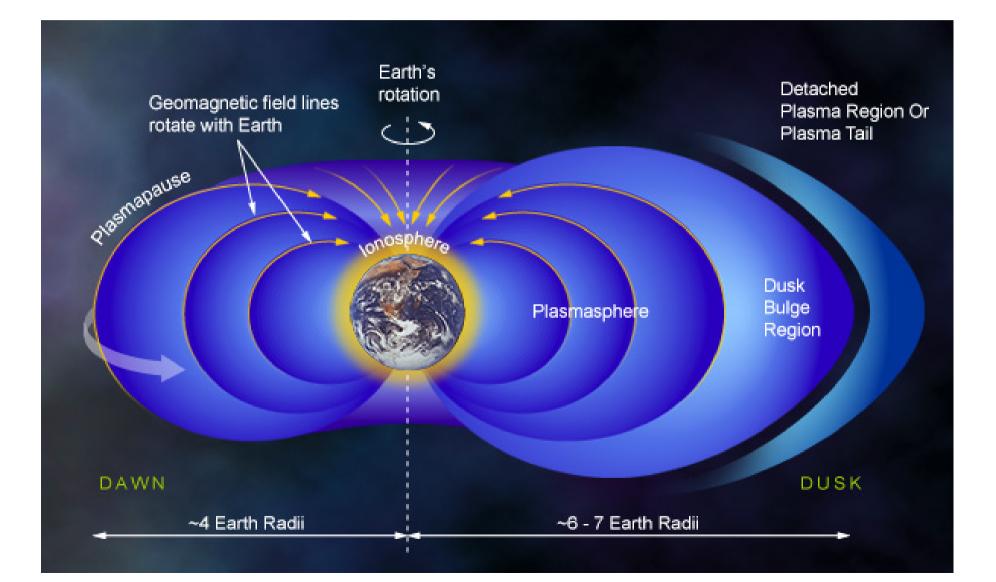
### A tale of two magnetospheres: the HOT: Radiation Belts



A tale of two magnetospheres: the HOT: Radiation Belts

- T~ 0.1-10 MeV (elektronok) ~ 10-100 MeV (protonok)
- Fluxus ~-10000/cm<sup>2</sup>/s
- whistler mode wave amplifcation/generation (hiss and chorus)
- acceleration of charged particles to relativistic energy (10MeV electrons)
- precipitation of high energy charged particles

### A tale of two magnetospheres the COLD: Plasmasphere

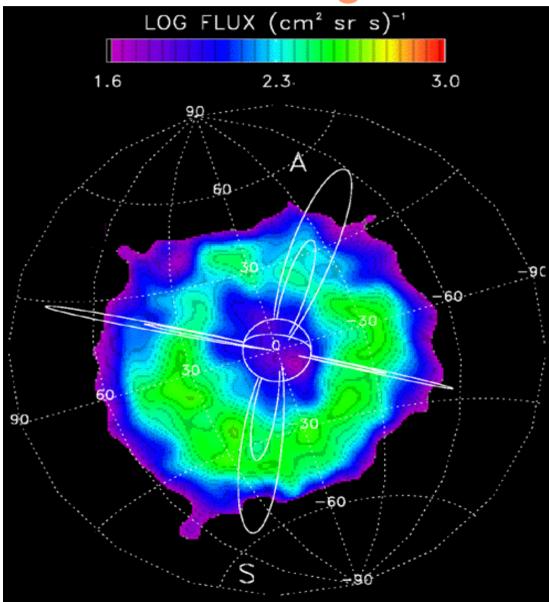


A tale of two magnetospheres the COLD: Plasmasphere

- T~ 1 eV
- N~100-10000/cm<sup>3</sup>

- Wave propagation (phase and group velocity, wave-impedance)
- propagation path

# A tale of two three magnetospheres the WARM : Ring Current



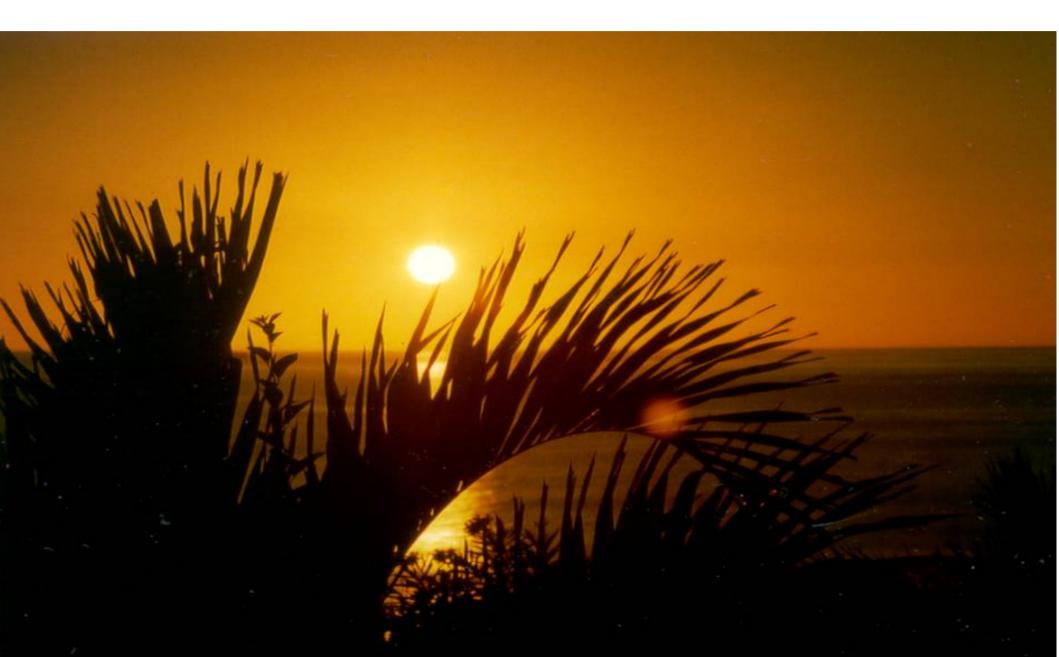


A tale of two three magnetospheres the WARM : Ring Current

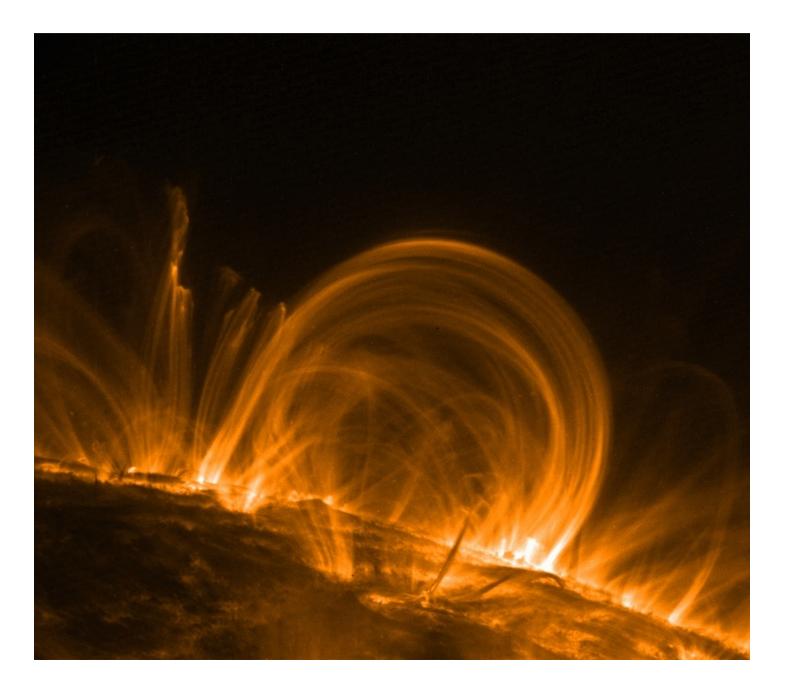
- T~ 10 keV (electrons) ~ 200 keV (protons) - n~10-100/cm<sup>3</sup>
- The fluctuation of magnetic field during geomagnetic storms is caused by the variation of ring current



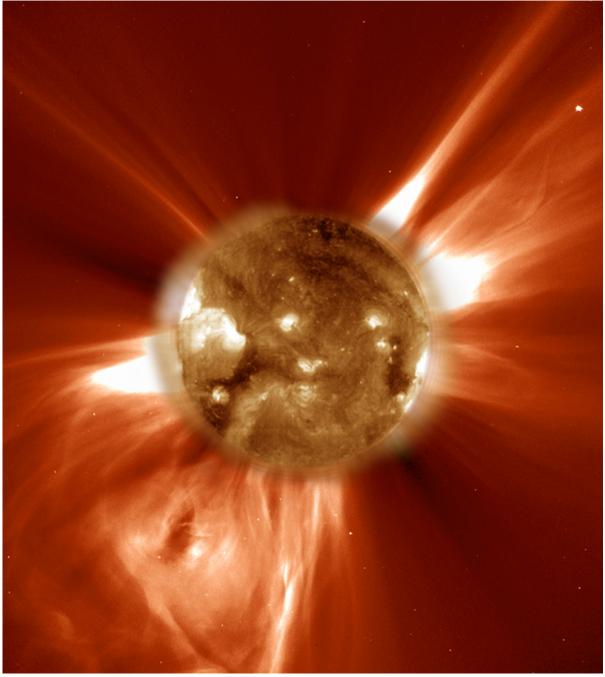
# The root of all good and evil



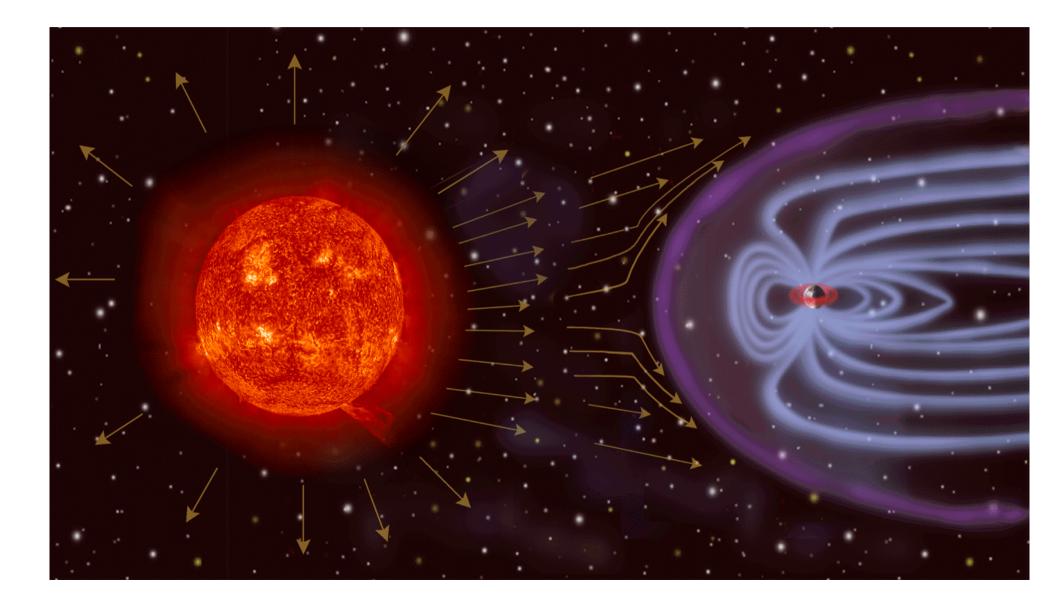
# The root of all good and evil



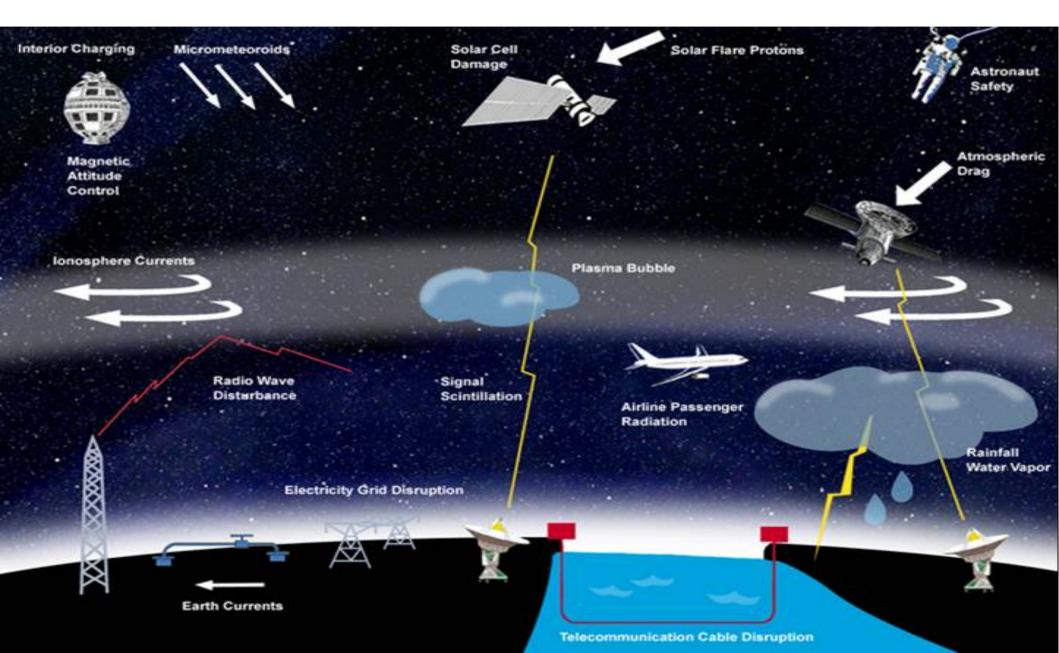
# The root of all good and evil



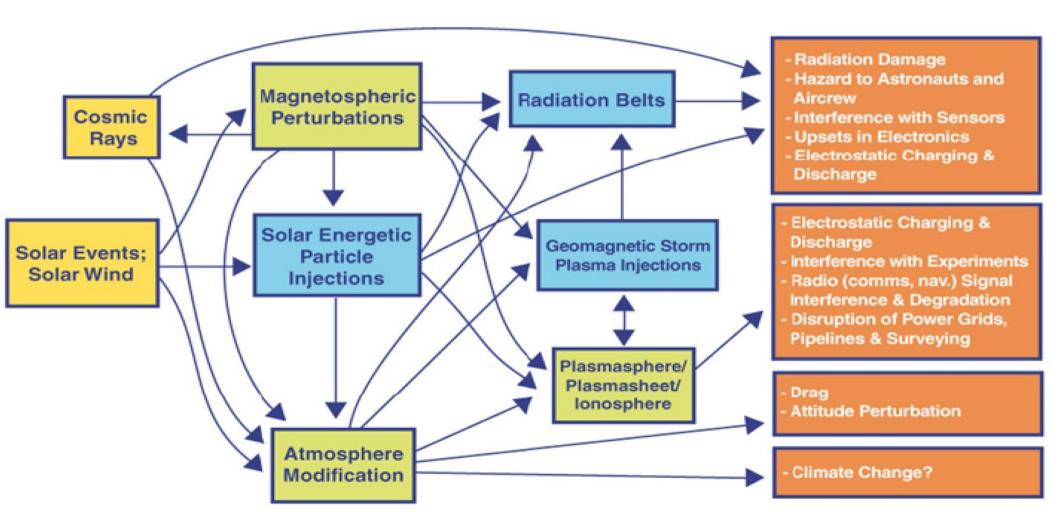
# Space Weather

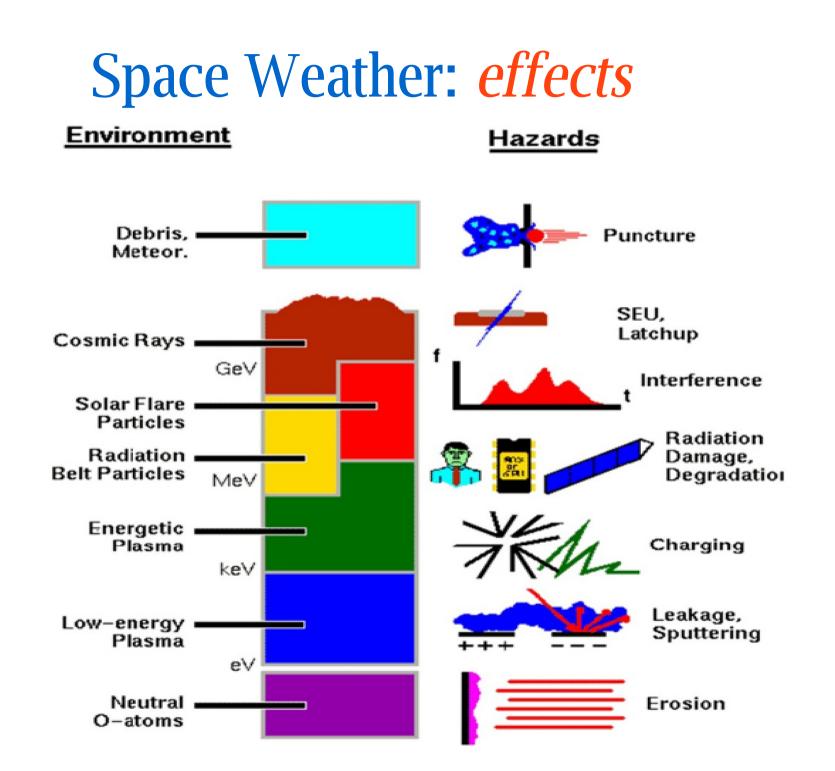


# Space Weather

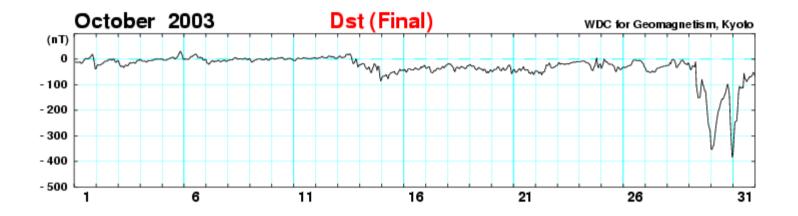


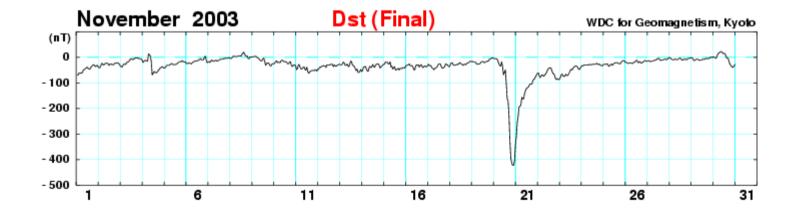
# Space Weather: *effects*

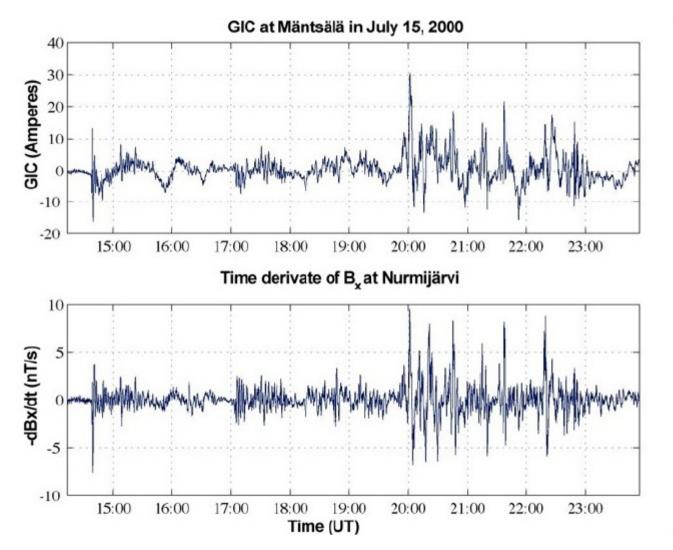


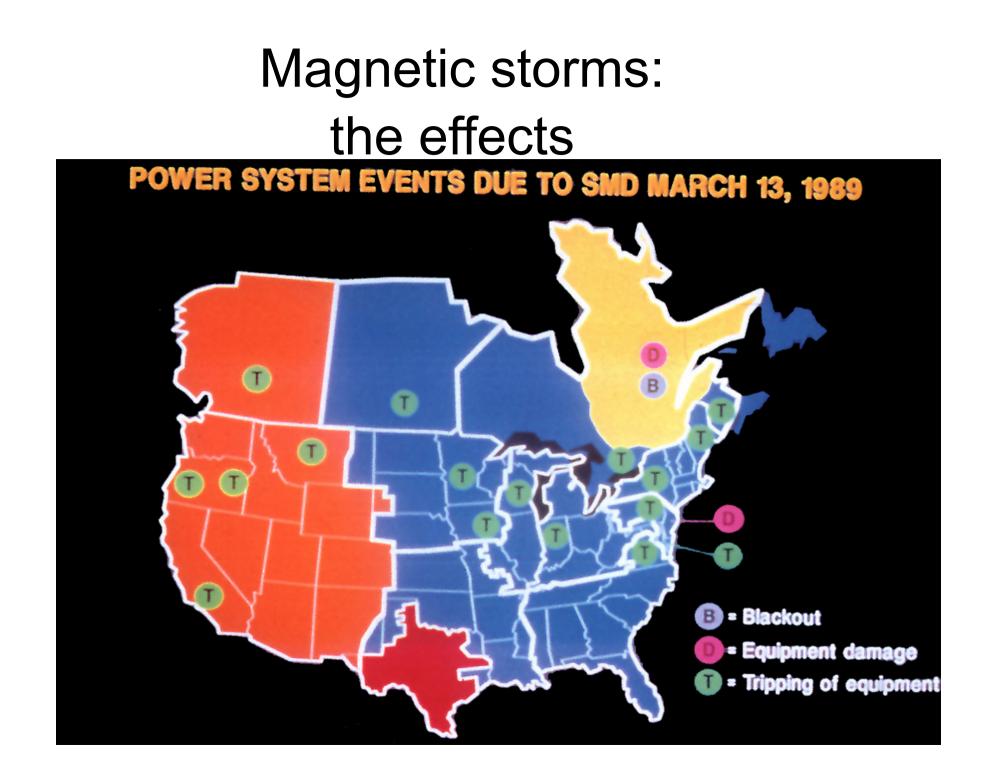


#### Magnetic storms











Meltdown of a transformer in South Africa due to the Halloween storm in October – November 2003.

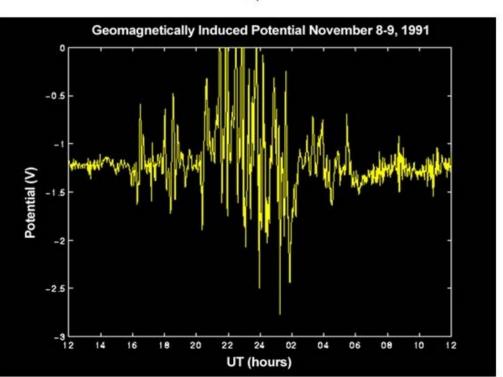




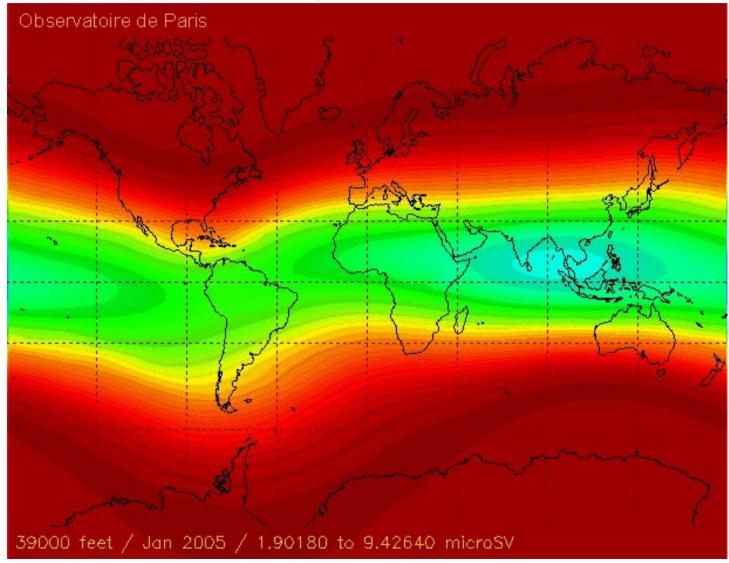
Swedish pipeline data.



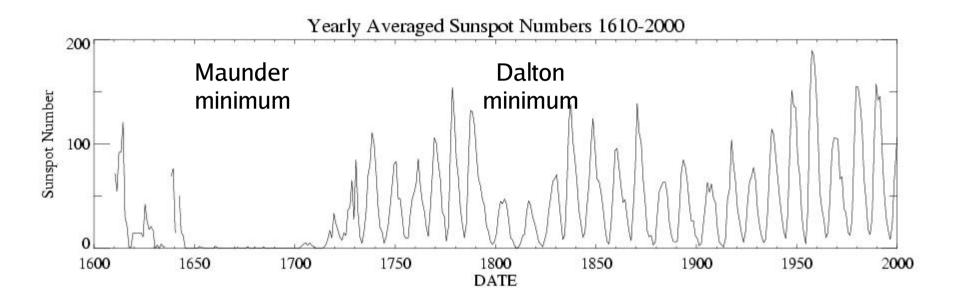
In 2006 oil was flowing out from the Alaska pipeline. Additional corrosion due to GIC's may have contributed to this accident. Here: Alaska pipeline near Fairbanks.



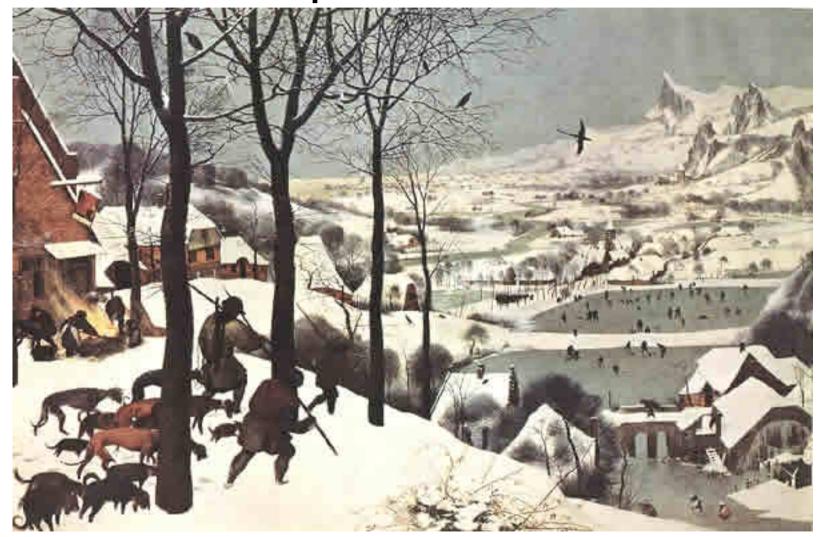
# Space Weather effects on biosphere



# Space Weather effects on biosphere



# Space Weather effects on biosphere/climate



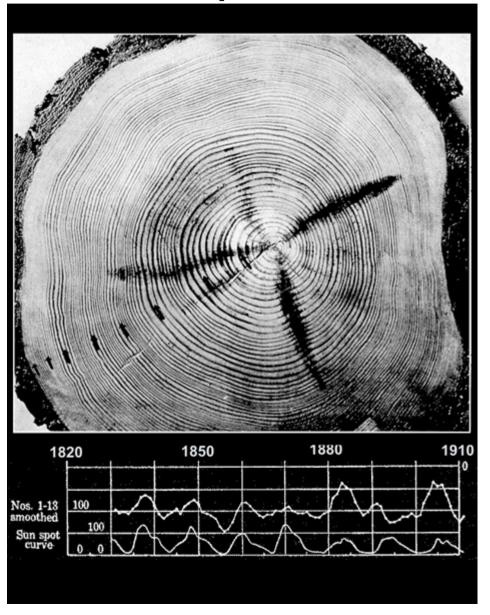
The Hunters in the Snow by Pieter Brueghel the Elder, 1565

# Space Weather effects on biosphere/climate



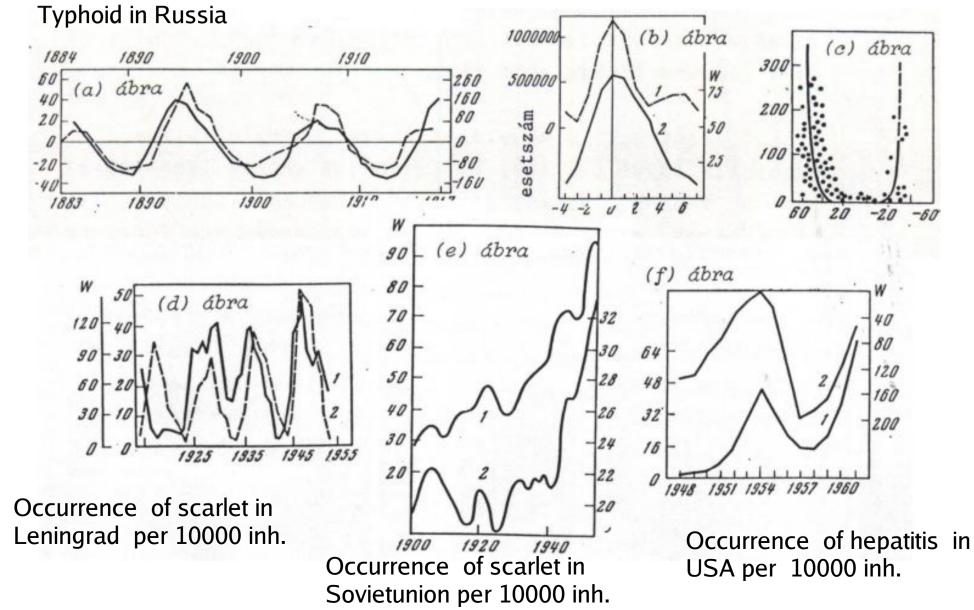
# View of River Thames in Winter (1660) by Aert can der Neer (1603-1677)

# Space Weather effects on biosphere



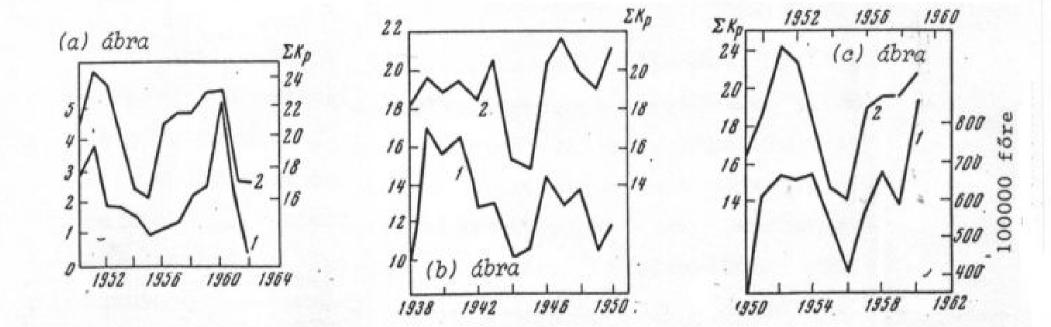
# Space Weather effects on<br/>biosphere2 = Sunspot or Wolf numberDiospherePeople died in cholera in<br/>Russia (1823-1923)Occurrence of so

Occurrence of scarlet vs. latitude per 10000 inh.



# Space Weather effects on biosphere



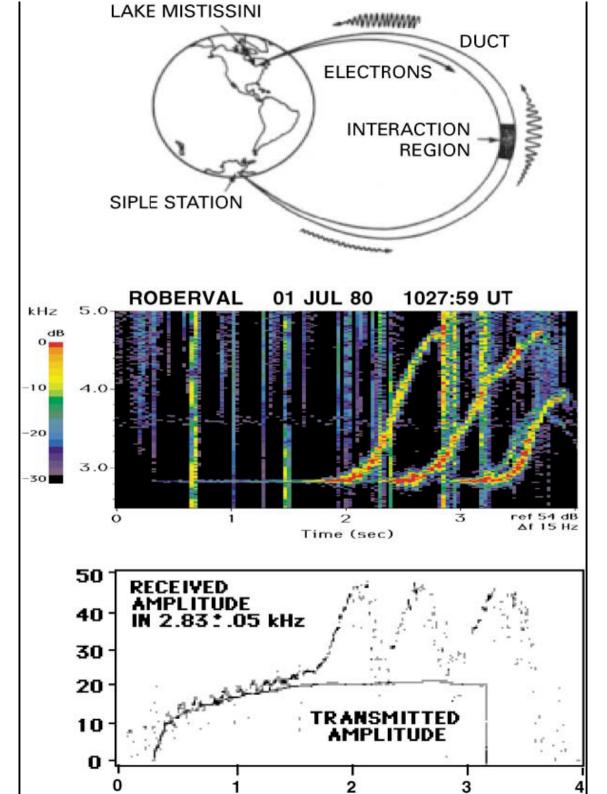


Occurrence of paralysis in Japan per 10000 inh.

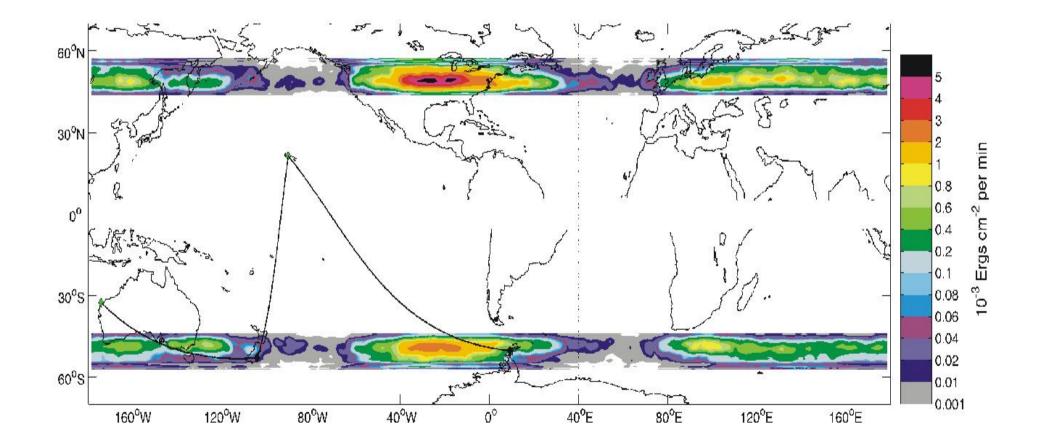
Occurrence of dysentery in world per 10000 inh.

Occurrence of tetanus in Australia per 10000 inh.

# Wave-particle interaction-



# Wave-particle interactionprecipitating energy



# Energetic particle precipitation and the atmosphere

Particle precipitation into the middle atmosphere (30 - 100 km) increases ionisation

lonisation leads to production of NO<sub>x</sub> (and short-lived HO<sub>x</sub>) through ion chemistry

NO<sub>x</sub> (and HO<sub>x</sub>) gases cause catalytic Ozone destruction

Ozone important to temperature and dynamics

Proton and electron precipitation, SPEs, REP, etc.

NO<sub>x</sub> (NO + NO<sub>2</sub>) chemical lifetime months during polar winter

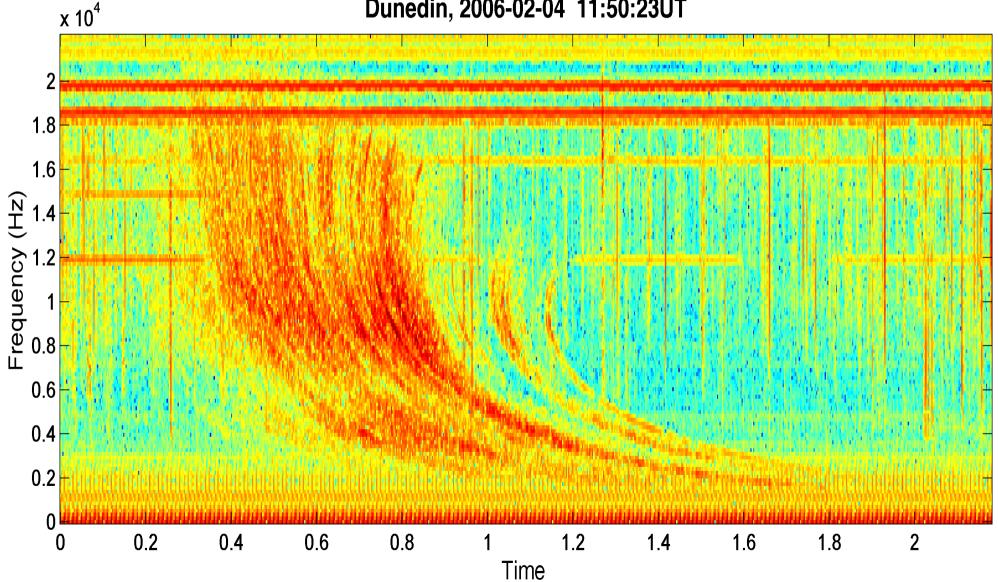
 $2(\text{NO} + O_3) \rightarrow 2(\text{NO}_2 + O_2)$  $\text{NO}_2 + h\underline{v} \rightarrow \text{NO} + O$  $\text{NO}_2 + O \rightarrow \text{NO} + O_2$  $\text{NO}_2 + O \rightarrow \text{NO} + O_2$  $\text{Net: } 2O_3 \rightarrow 3O_2$ 

Link to surface temperature variability?

### Music of the spheres - again

### Music of the spheres How does it look like?

Dunedin, 2006-02-04 11:50:23UT



## A brief history

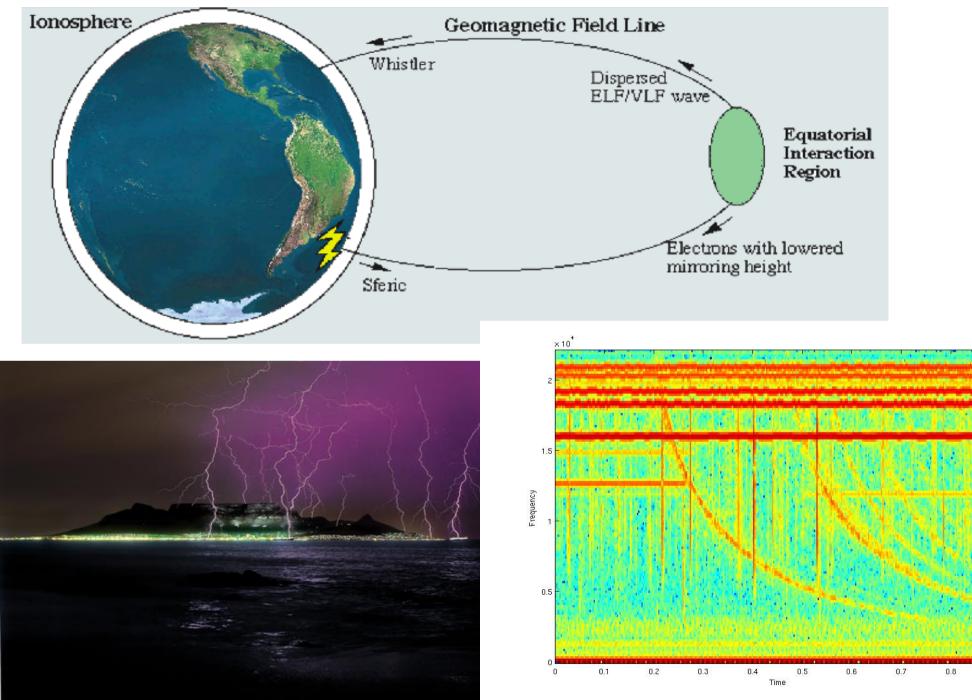
 1886 Sonnblick High Altitude Observatory, Austria (cf. Hertz experiment, 1887): whistling noise on 22km long telephone line



# A brief history II.

- Barkhausen, WWI: spy on enemy communications – or 'heard the grenades fly'
- 1953 L. R. O. Storey: origin and propagation of whistlers, *plasmasphere, short* and *long* whistlers
- 1956 R. Helliwell: *nose whistlers*
- 1963 D. Carpenter *plasmapause*

### Origin of *whistlers*



0.9

### What are the *whistlers* good for?

- 1. Nose frequency
- 2. Dispersion
- From *1.* + *2.* => where & what
- Where did it travel in *plasmasphere*
- What was the *plasma density* there

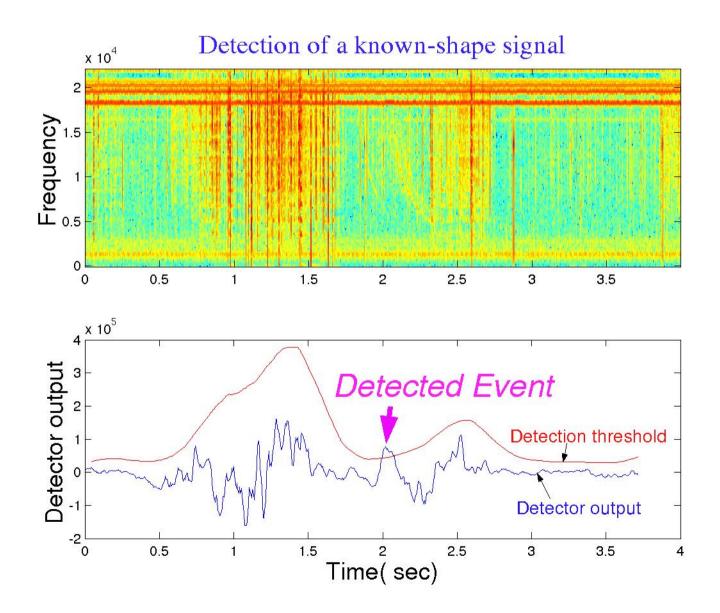
### Traditional whistler analyses

- Both steps of analyses require continuous human assistance :
  - selecting whistler traces
  - scaling the traces
- Both are tiresome complete analysis of 1 hour recordings usually requires a day or more→ no one can make non-stop recording – thus it never becomes a standard application and was never used in Space Weather

### Automatic Whistler Detector and Analyzer (AWDA) System

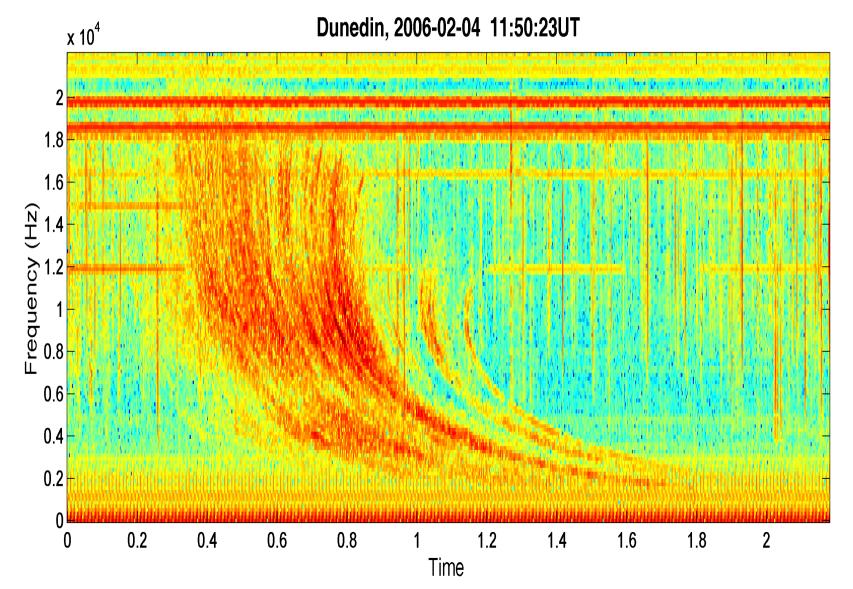
- Both steps of analysis are automatic:
  - detection of whistler traces
  - scaling of traces
- It can run non-stop with minimal human control

### Automatic Whistler Detector

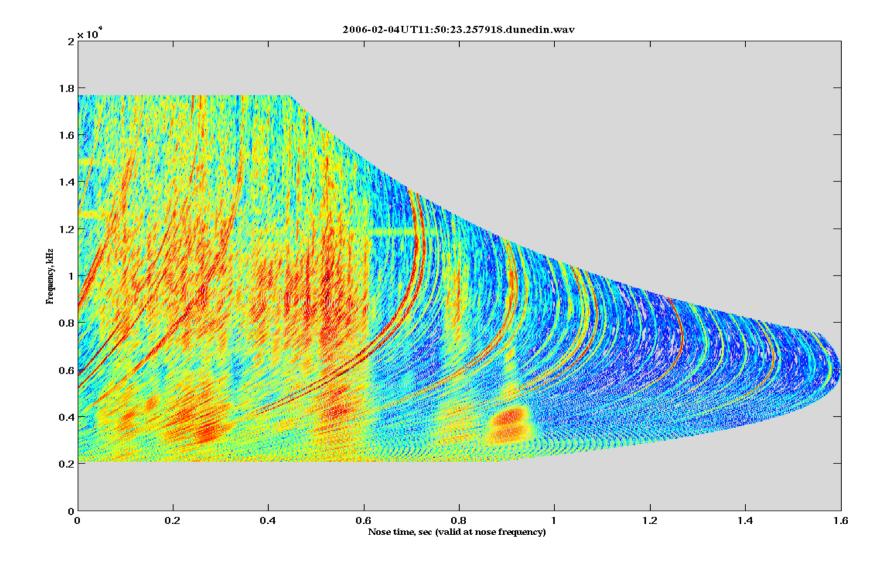


### Virtual whistler trace transformation (VTT)

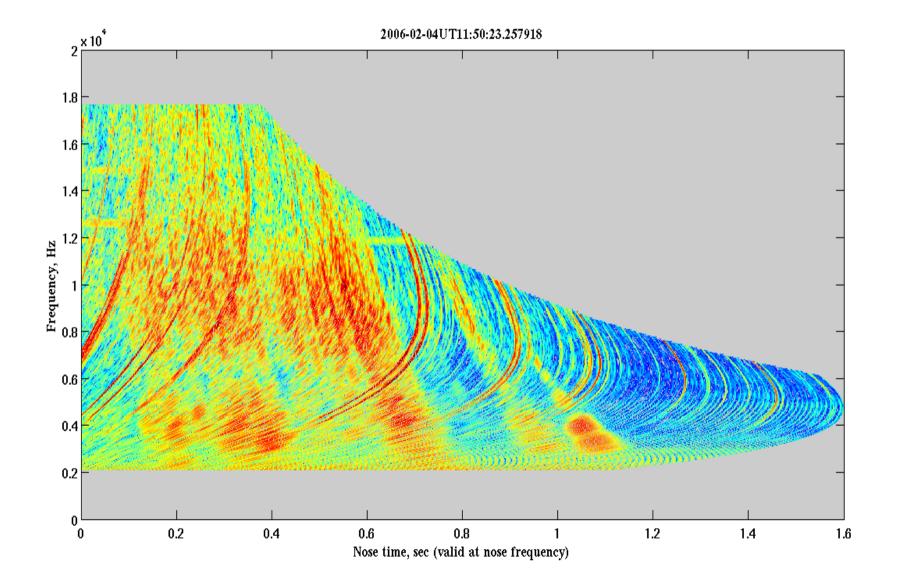
#### (Lichtenberger, JGR, 2009):



# Virtual whistler trace transformation (VTT) – it can be applied to the spectrogram matrix and not to individual *(f-t)* pairs!



# Virtual whistler trace transformation (VTT) – it can applied to the spectrogram matrix and not to individual *(f-t)* pairs!



### Automatic Whistler Detector and Analyzer (AWDA) system [Lichtenberger et al., JGR, 2008]:

Whistlers are searched in the broad-band VLF signal without human interaction

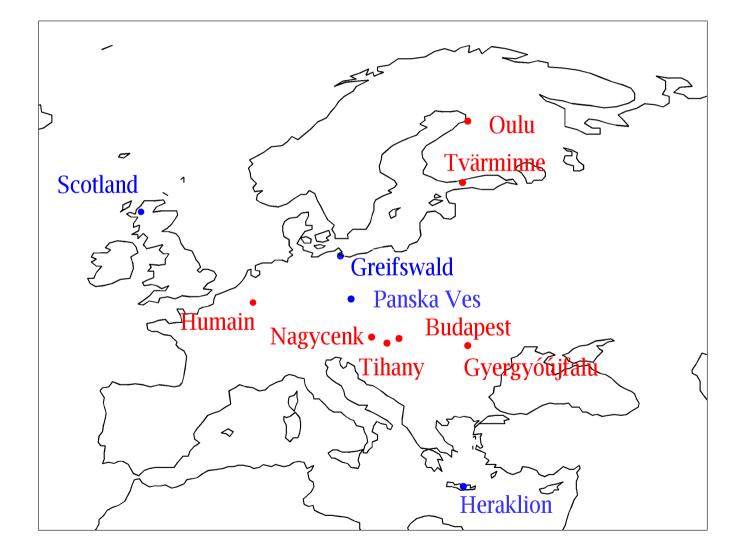
Automatic whistler analyses yields plasma and propagation parameters  $\rightarrow$  electron density distribution  $\rightarrow$  *Space Weather* 

## AWDANet

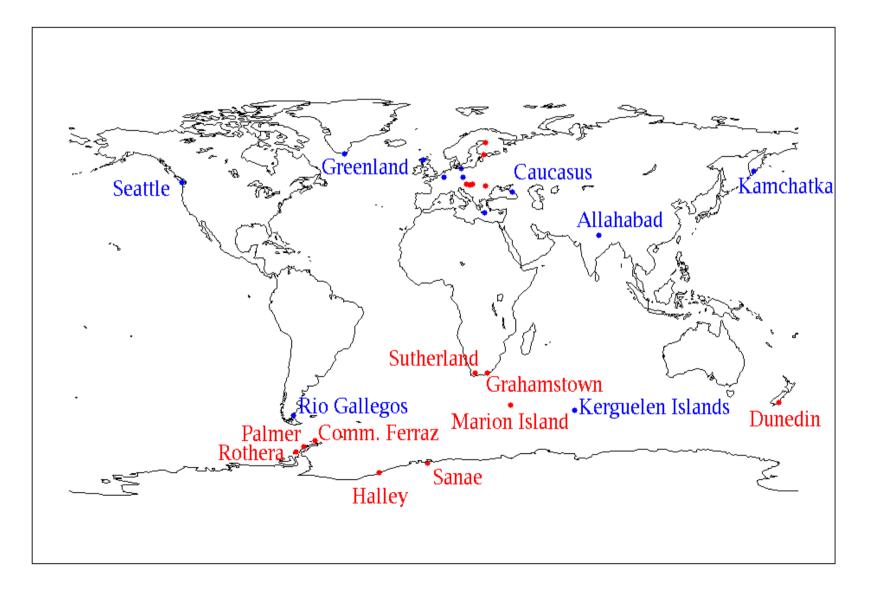
Extending network of AWDA systems covering low-, mid- and high (magnetic) latitudes since 2002 including conjugate locations ~50 000-10 000 000 (!) traces/year/station

Real time operation is in *experimental* phase

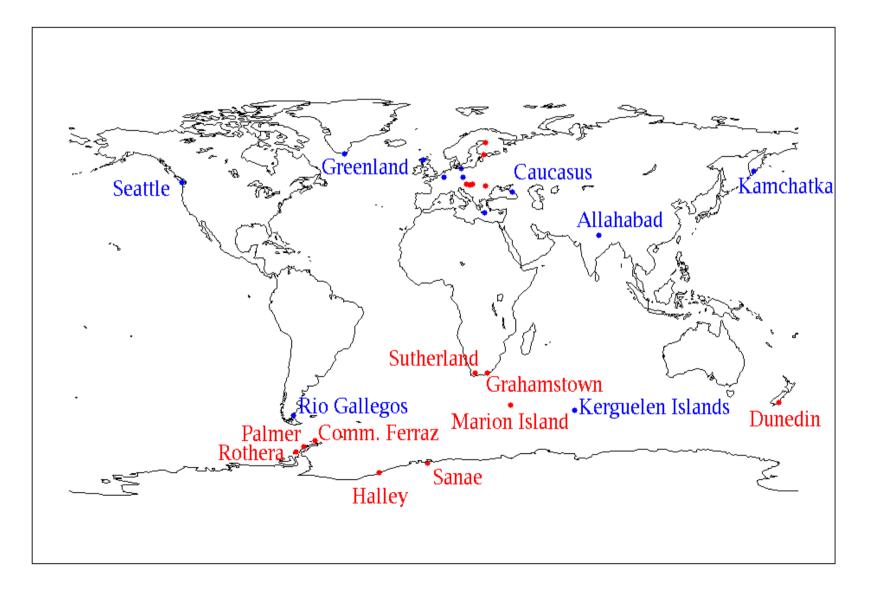
### **AWDANet** -Europe



### AWDANet - World



### AWDANet - World



#### FP7-SPACE-2010-1 Collaborative Project



 Outer belt
 Inner belt

 Solar
 Electron slot

 Plasmasphere
 A new, ground based

 data-assimilative model
 of the Earth's Plasmasphere –

 a critical contribution to
 Radiation Belt modeling for

 Space Weather purposes
 Space Weather purposes

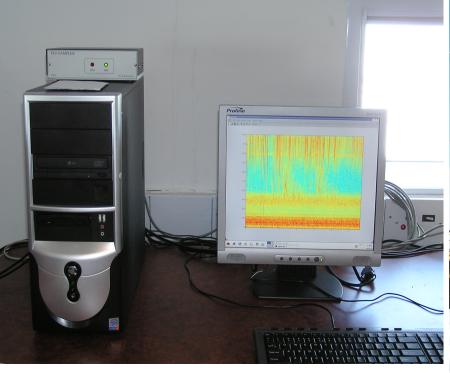
http://plasmon.elte.hu

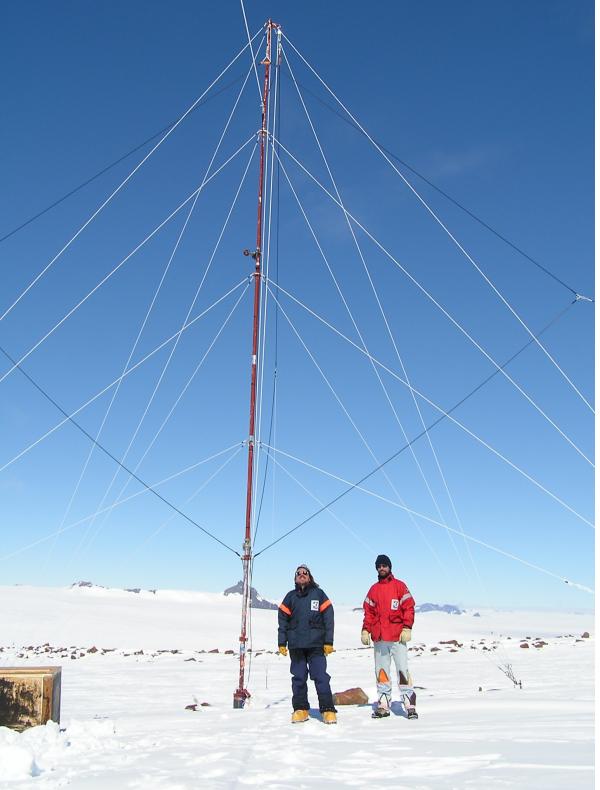


### Participants

Participant		Country
Eötvös University	János Lichtenberger	Hungary
British Antarctic Survey	Mark Clilverd	UK
Eötvös Loránd Geophysical Institute	Balázs Heilig	Hungary
University of L'Aquila	Massimo Vellante	Italy
Sodankyla Geophysical Observatory	Jyrki Manninen	Finland
University of Otago	Craig Rodger	New Zealand
Hermanus Magnetic Observatory	Andrew Collier	South Africa
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	Anders Jorgensen	USA
Institute of Geophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences	Jan Reda	Poland
University of Washington	Robert Holzworth	USA
Los Alamos National Laboratory	Reiner Friedel	USA

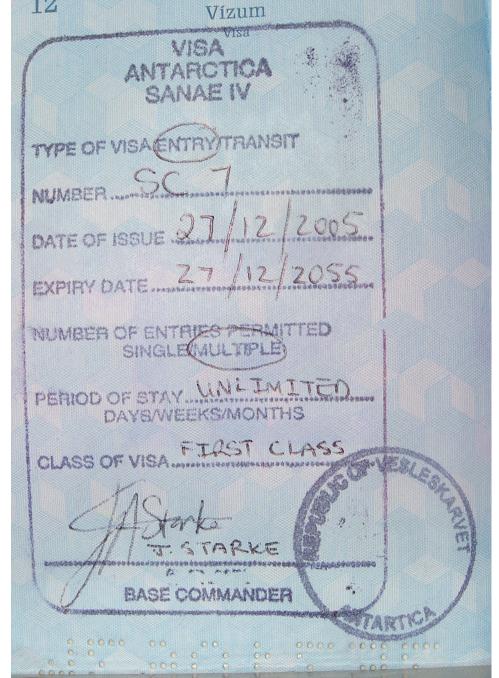
The *AWDANet* station – the first *stand-alone* Hungarian space experiment in Antarctica





### The first *gulyás* in *Antarctica* - and the prize for it





# SANAE, Antarctica, the advent of twelfth-night, 2006

