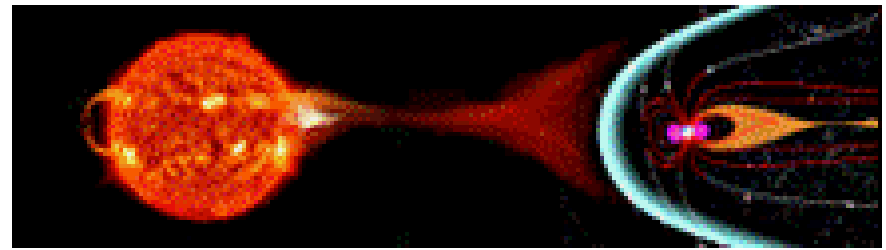




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Space Weather Users Workshop
The University of Sydney, 16-17 November 2017

Auroras: How do we forecast them in reality ?

Rakesh Panwar

16 November 2017



Image credit NASA

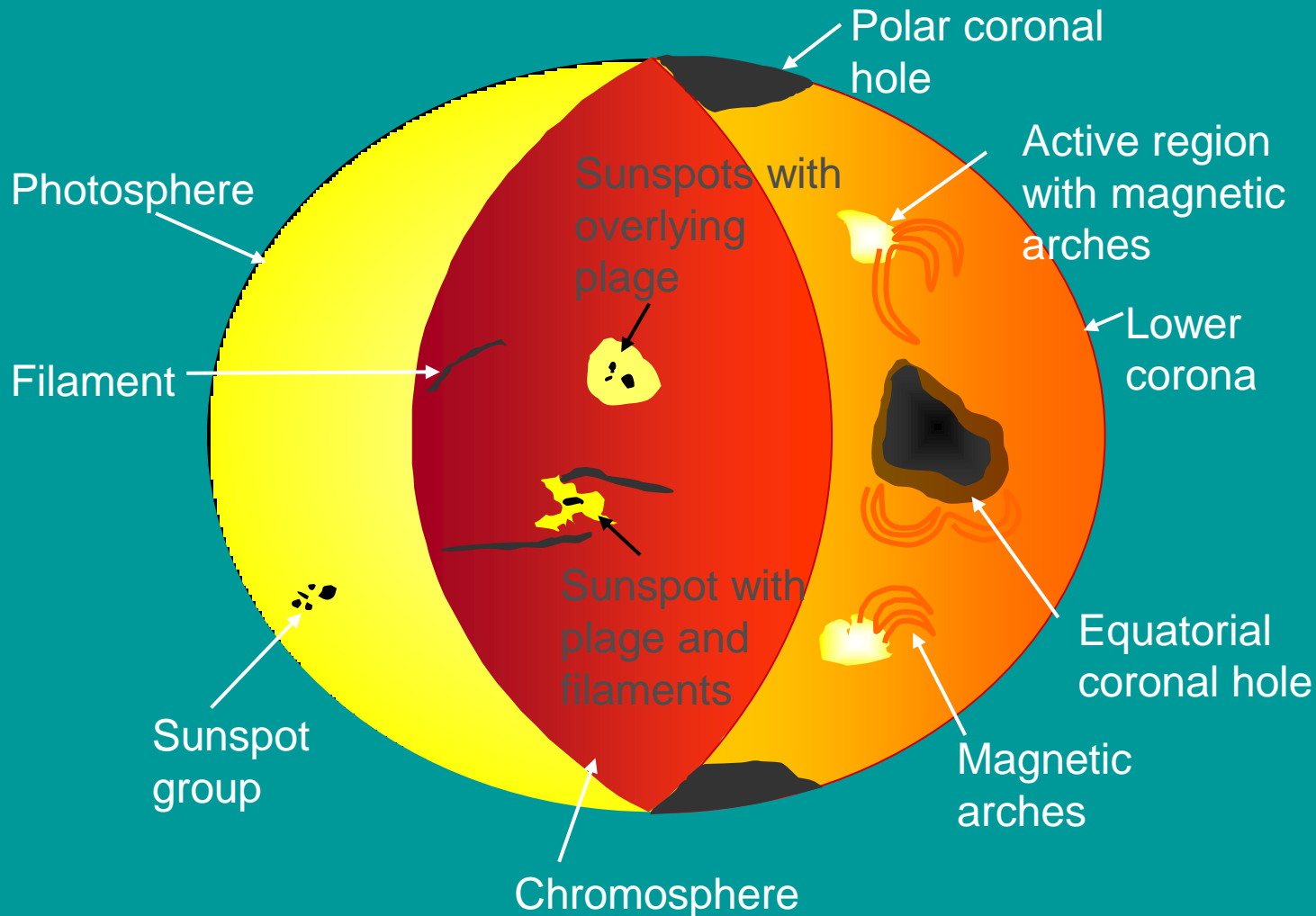
Auroras: Mythology to space weather

- Gods/supernatural creatures dancing
- Dead friends trying to contact the living ones
- Fire by ancient voyagers signalling to relatives
- Bad omen, children not allowed outside
- Ghosts dancing, huge fires, active volcanoes
- Tycho Brahe (1546-1601): Precise description of position of auroral corona
- Modern knowledge: Space weather

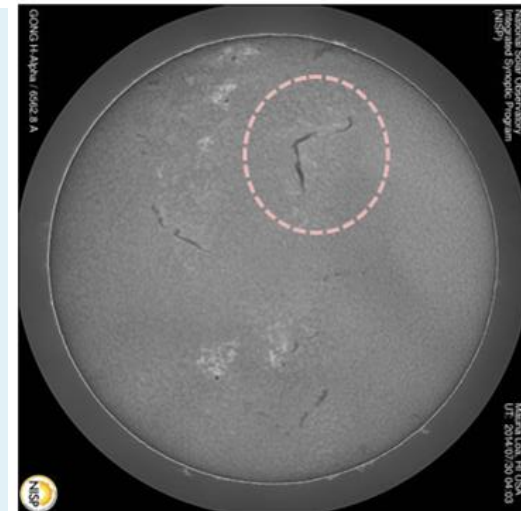
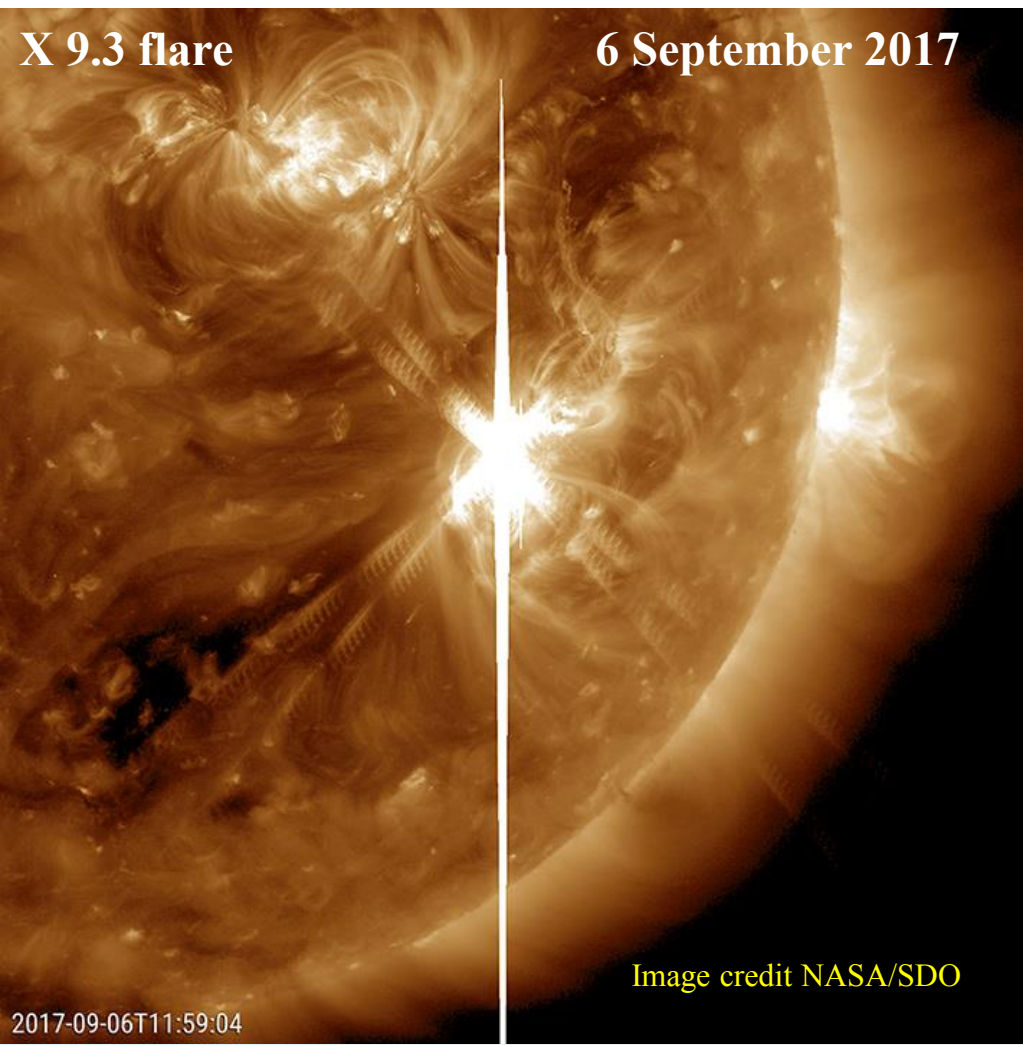


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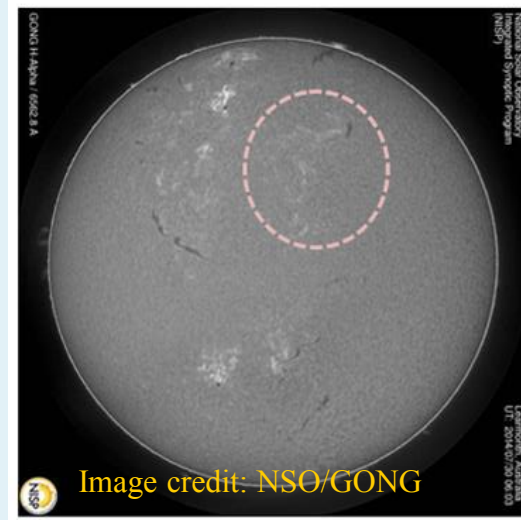
Solar features to observe



Main solar activities to observe



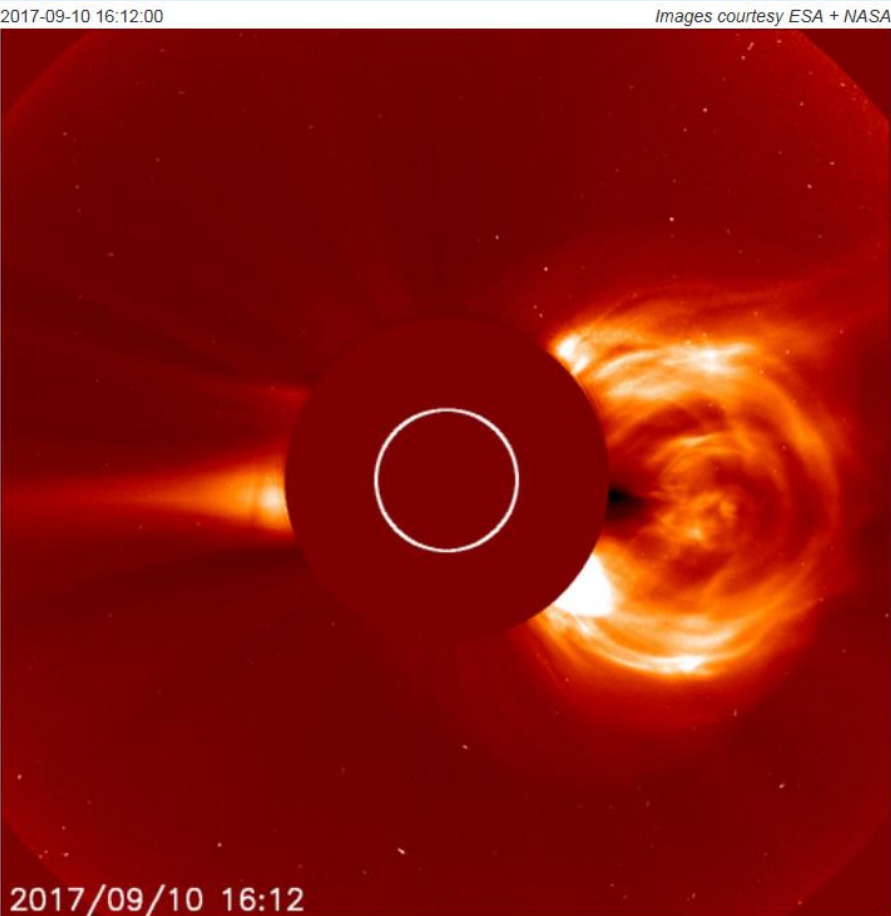
H-alpha
image of a
disappearing
solar
filament



Main solar activities to observe

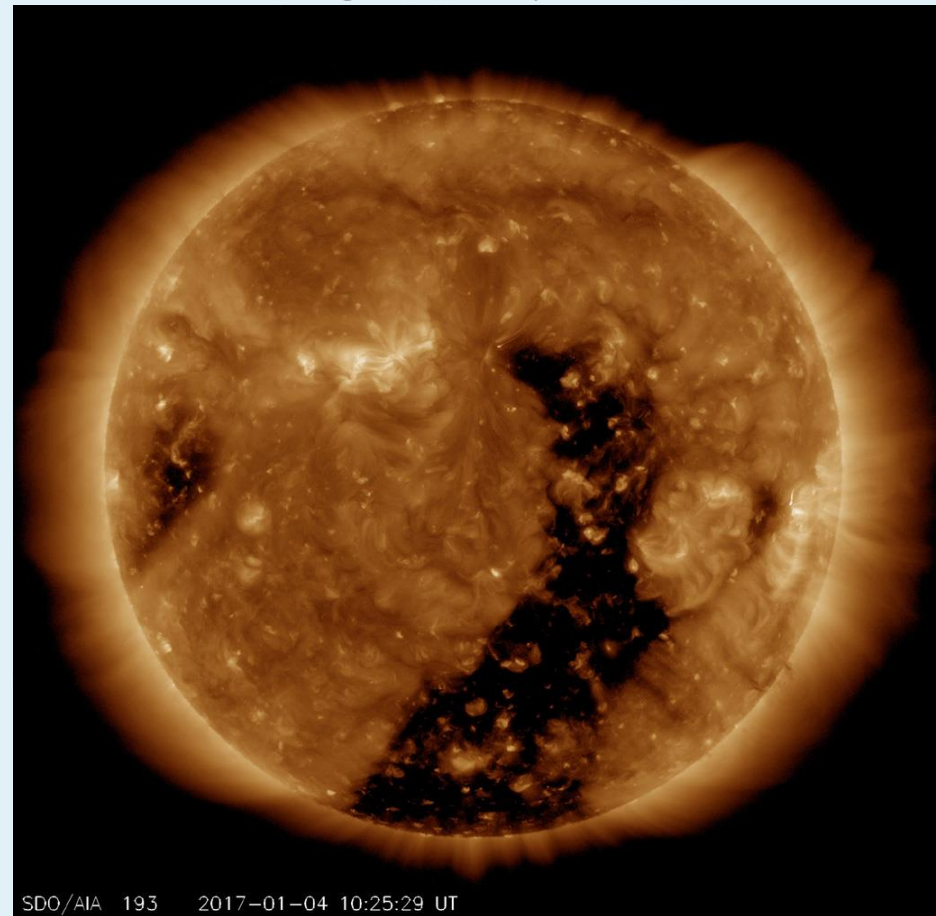
A coronal mass ejection, 10 September 2017.

Image courtesy NASA



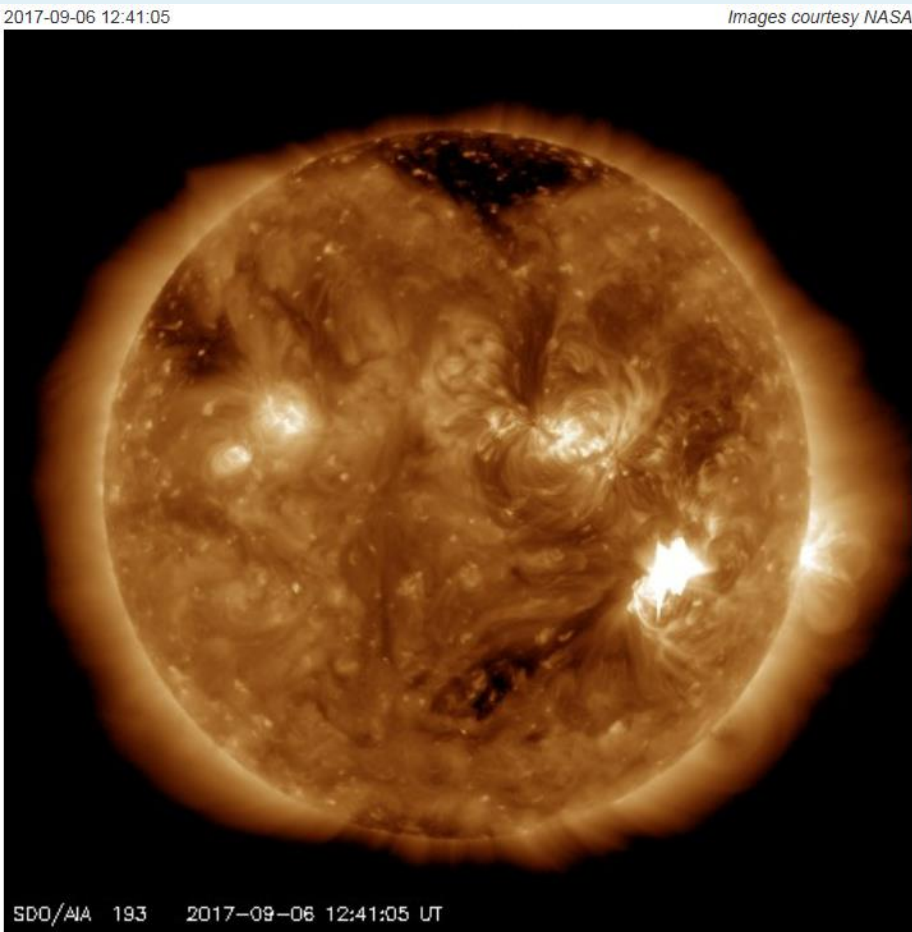
A coronal hole, 1 January 2017.

Image courtesy NASA

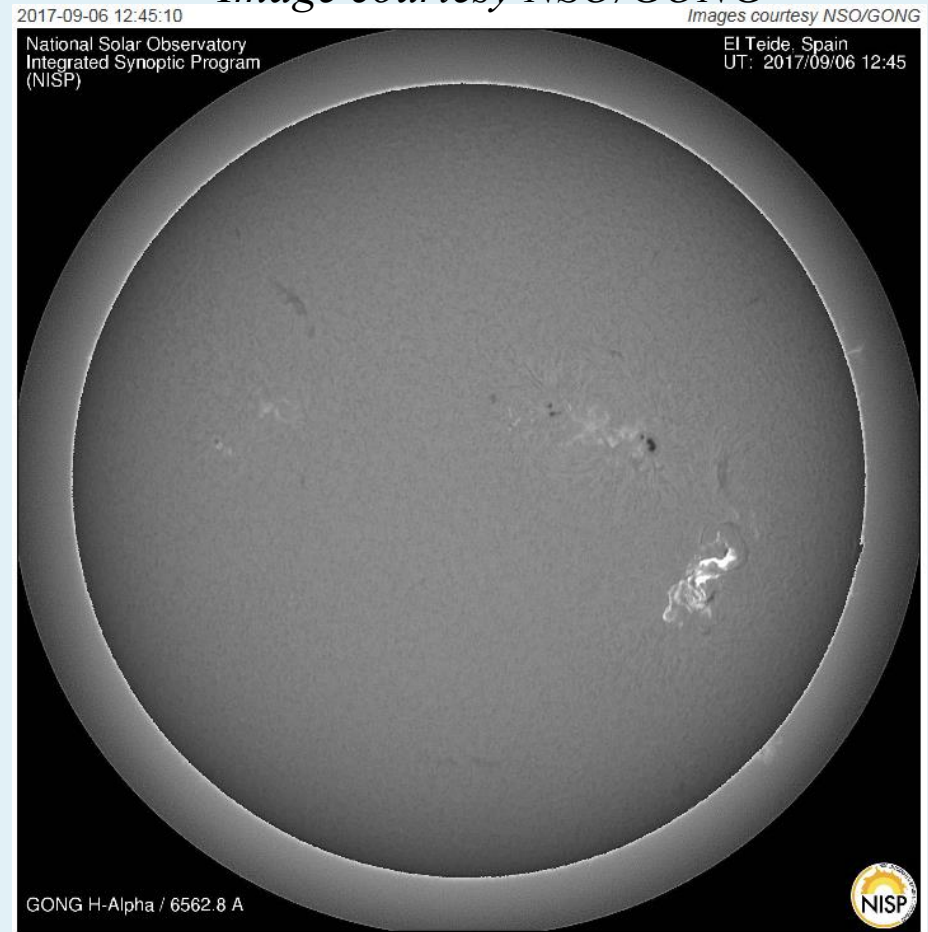


Solar activities on 6 September 2017

Solar flare 12:41:05 UT *Image courtesy NASA*



GONG H-alpha/6562.8 A, 12:45 UT
Image courtesy NSO/GONG

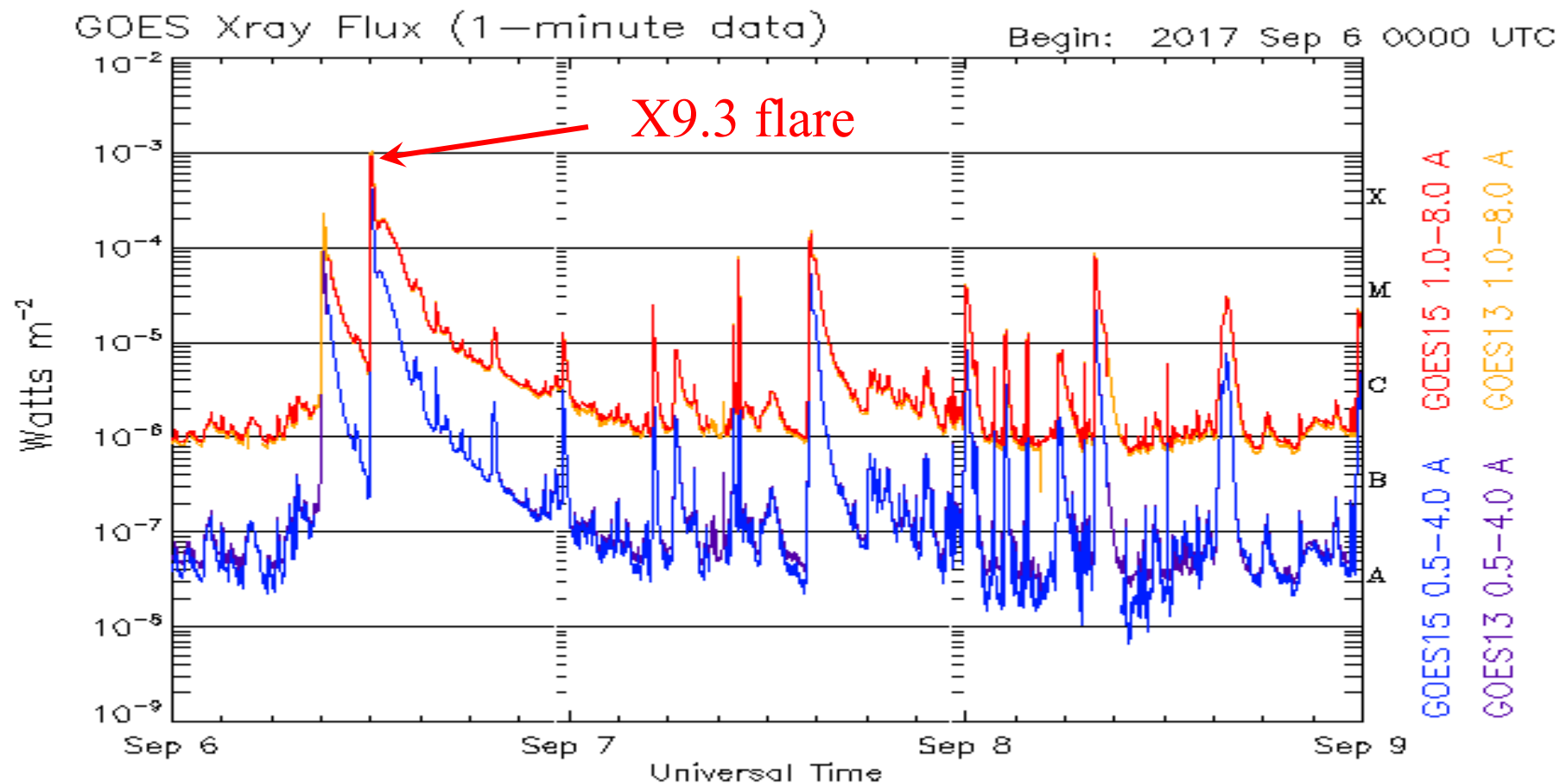




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Solar activities on 6 September 2017

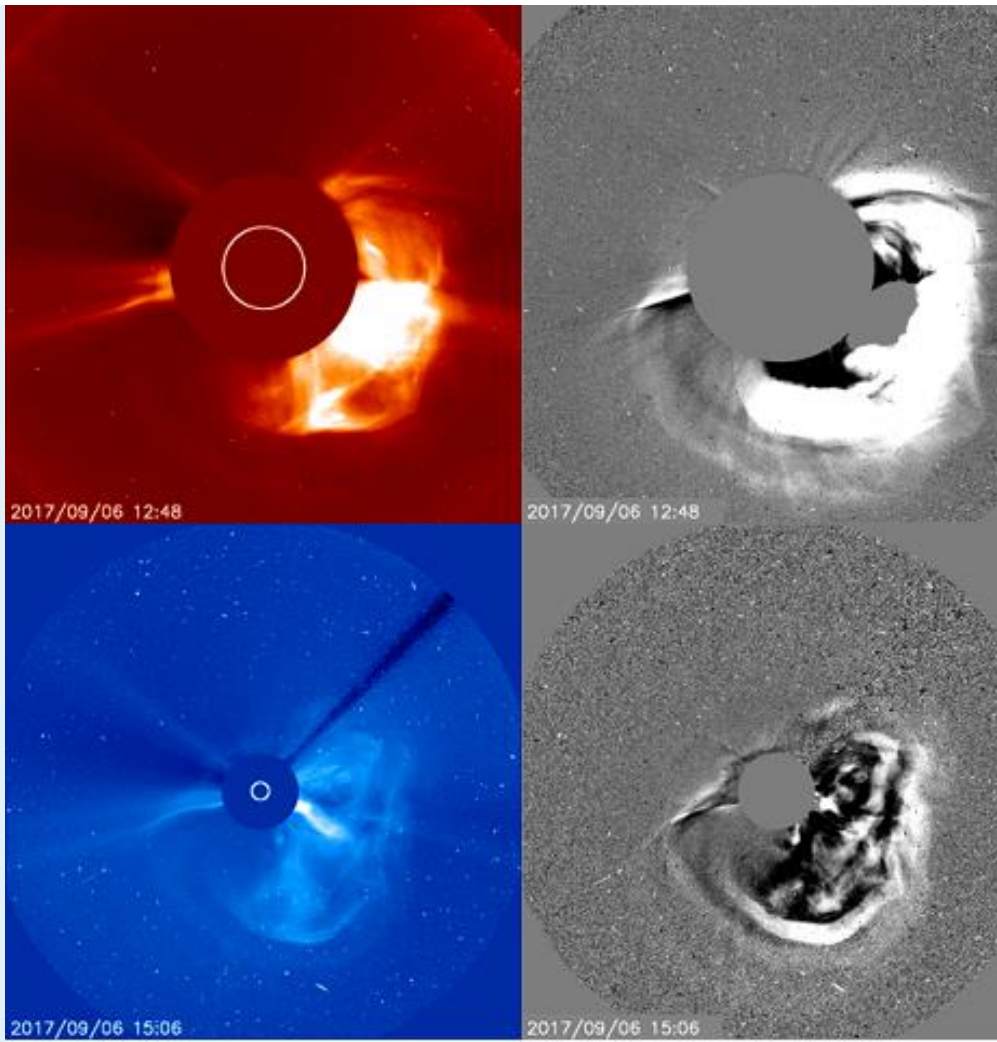
Image courtesy SWPC



Updated 2017 Sep 8 23:53:13 UTC

NOAA/SWPC Boulder, CO USA

CME observed with X9.3 flare on 6 September 2017

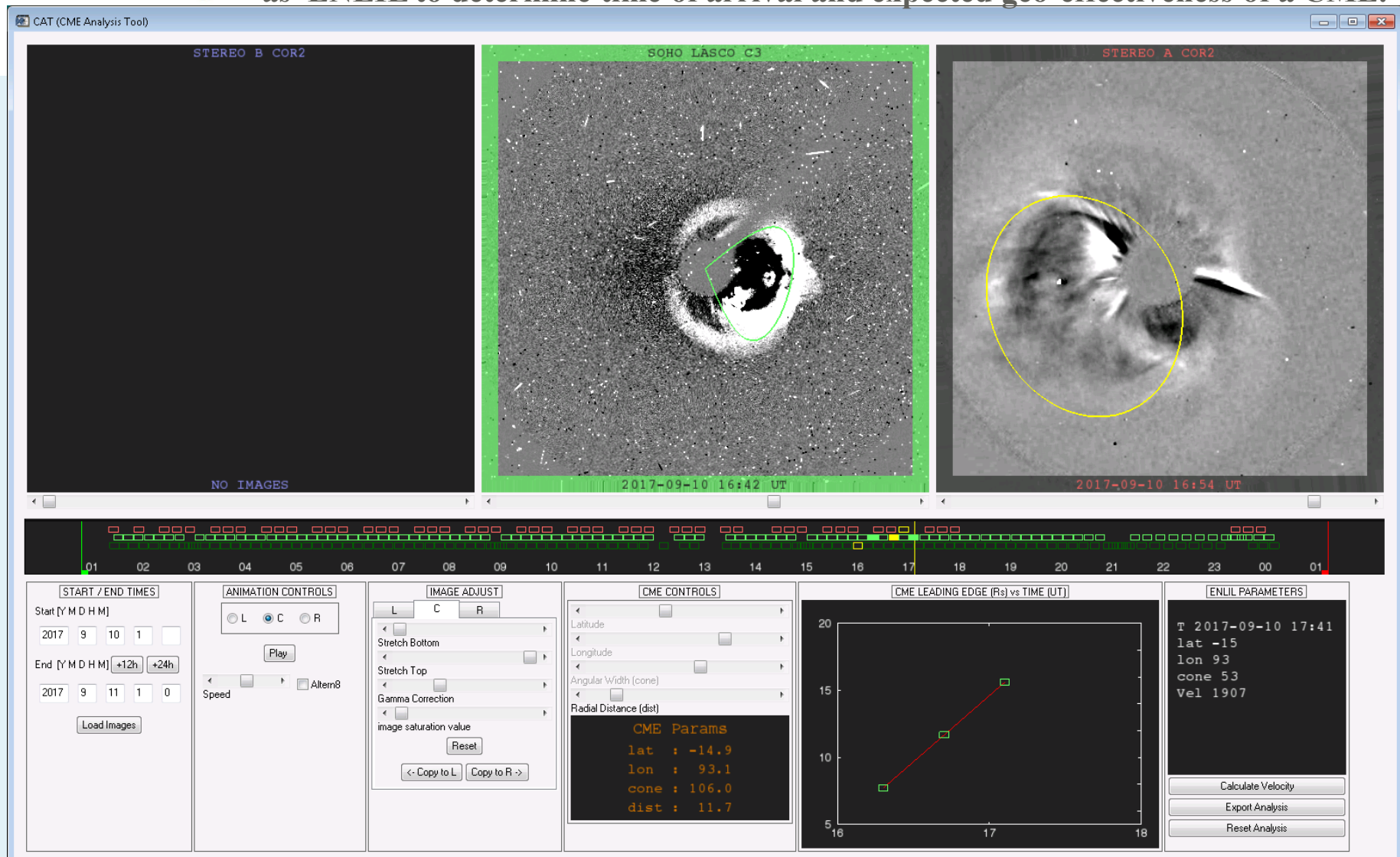


CAT (*CME Analysis Tool*)



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Determines key parameters (speed, direction of motion and angular width) of CME. Parameters used as input for computational models of the heliosphere such as ENLIL to determine time of arrival and expected geo-effectiveness of a CME.

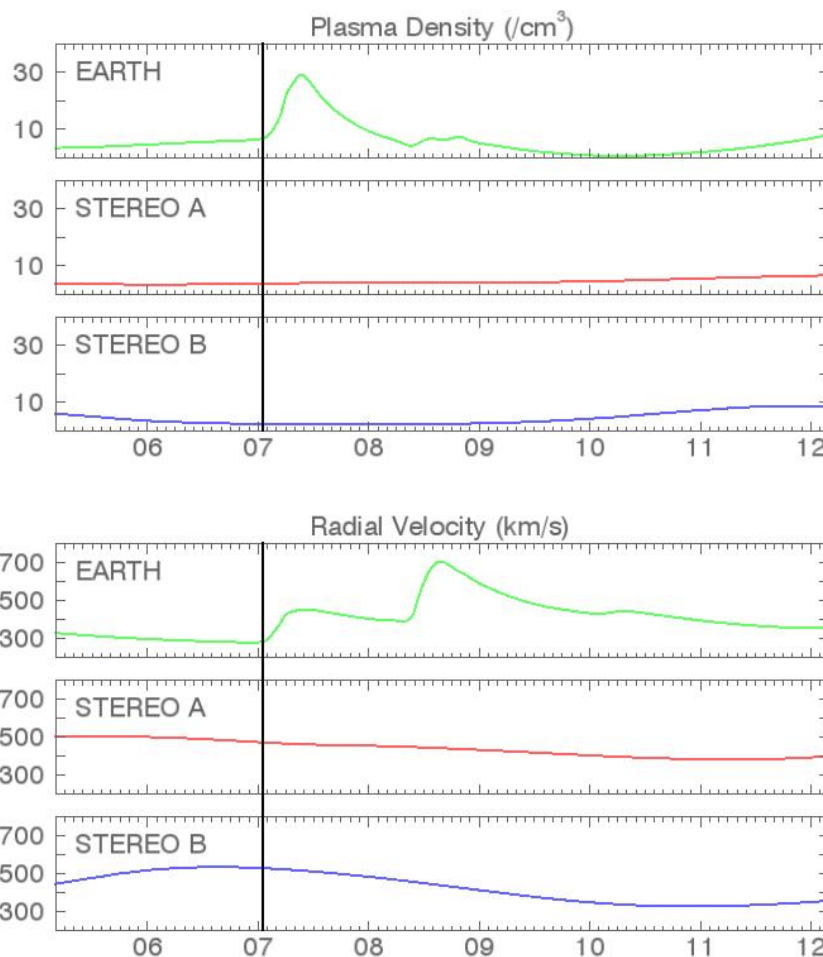
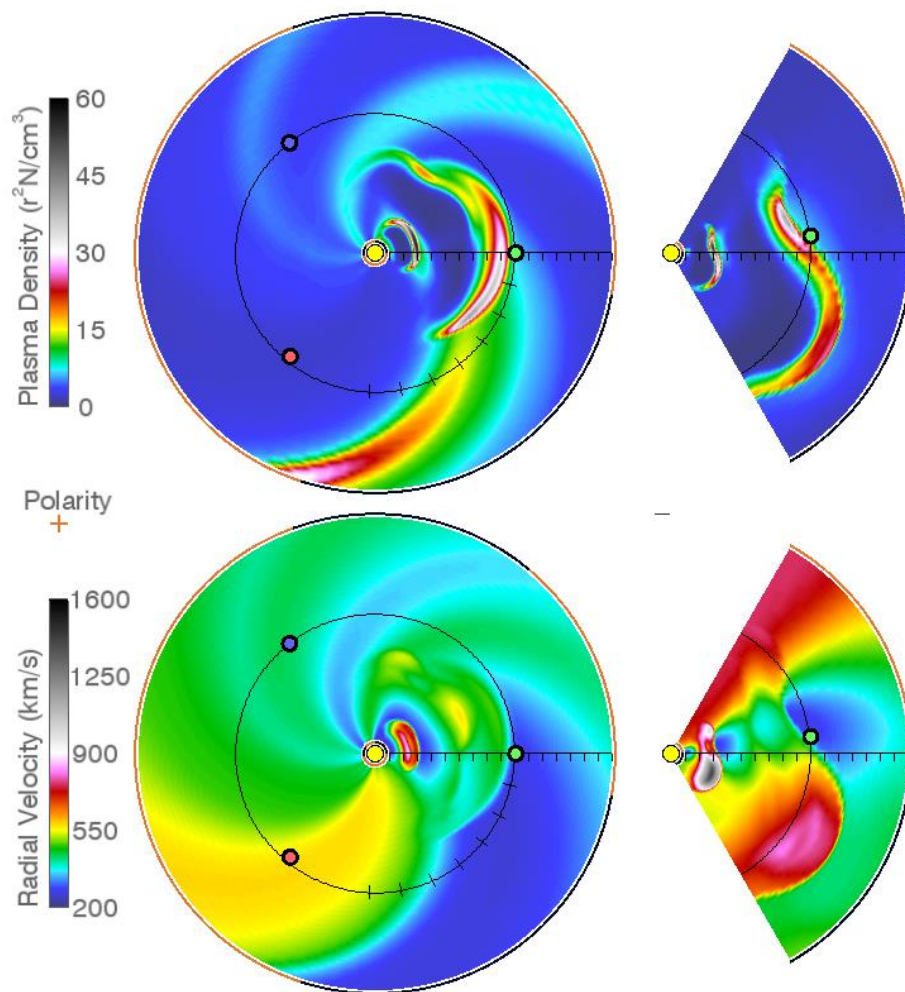




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ENLIL run at SWS, 7 September 2017

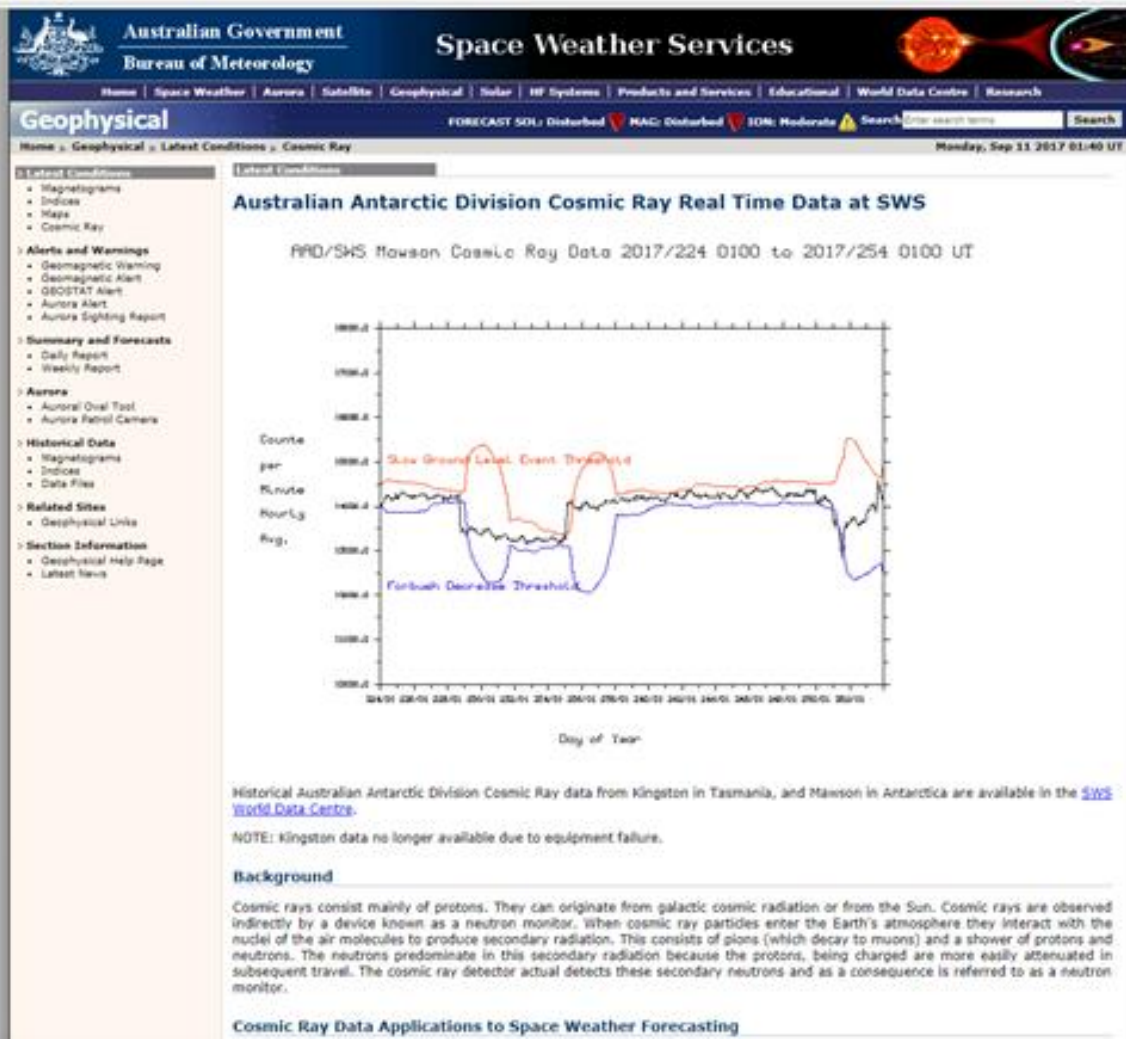
2017-09-07 01:00:00





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Forbush decrease



Shielding of Galactic Cosmic Rays by the magnetic field of the CME

Reduction (typically 3 to 20%) in the count of secondary neutrons

Reduction time scale: hours to days

Forbush alert threshold: decrease $\geq 3\%$

Reliable indicator of geomagnetic storm

Warning time of up to 24 hours or more possible

K and A index

- **K Index:** A **three hourly index** of geomagnetic activity relative to an assumed quiet day curve for the recording site. K index values range from 0 (very quiet) up to 9 (extremely disturbed).
- **A Index:** Location specific linear index for measuring the disturbance level in the Earth's magnetic field. The index is **defined over a period of one day**.
- **quiet:** $A < 8$ usually no K indices > 2
- **unsettled:** $8 \leq A < 16$ usually no K indices > 3
- **active:** $16 \leq A < 30$ a few K indices of 4
- **minor storm:** $30 \leq A < 50$ K indices mostly 4 and 5
- **major storm:** $50 \leq A < 100$ some K indices ≥ 6
- **Severe storm:** $A \geq 100$ some K indices ≥ 7
- **Ap Index:** The planetary index for measuring the strength of a disturbance in the Earth's magnetic field. The index is **defined over a period of one day** from a set of standard stations around the world.

Forecast after the solar events on 6 September 2017

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

Date	Ap	Conditions
07 Sep	50	Active to Major Storm
08 Sep	30	Active to Minor Storm
09 Sep	75	Major to Severe Storm

COMMENT: SWS Geomagnetic Warning 42 was issued on 6 September and is current for 6-8 Sep. Magnetic conditions were quiet across the Australian region during the UT day, 06 September. The arrival of a CME late in the UT day 06 Sep will increase geomagnetic conditions over the early part of the UT day (07 Sep). Expect Active to Major Storm conditions with possible cases of Severe Storm conditions at higher latitudes for 7 September.

Aurora Outlooks

- Warnings with lead times of 3-7 days.
- Issued in response to the presence of a large active solar region expected to rotate into a position that is favourable for CMEs, and similarly for significant coronal holes.

Aurora Watch

- Are warnings with lead times of up to 48 hours.
- Issued in response to a significant CME or coronal hole likely to be geo-effective.

Aurora Watch issued on 7 September 2017

SUBJ: SWS AURORA WATCH

ISSUED AT 0326 UT ON 07 Sep 2017 by Space Weather Services

FROM THE AUSTRALIAN SPACE FORECAST CENTRE

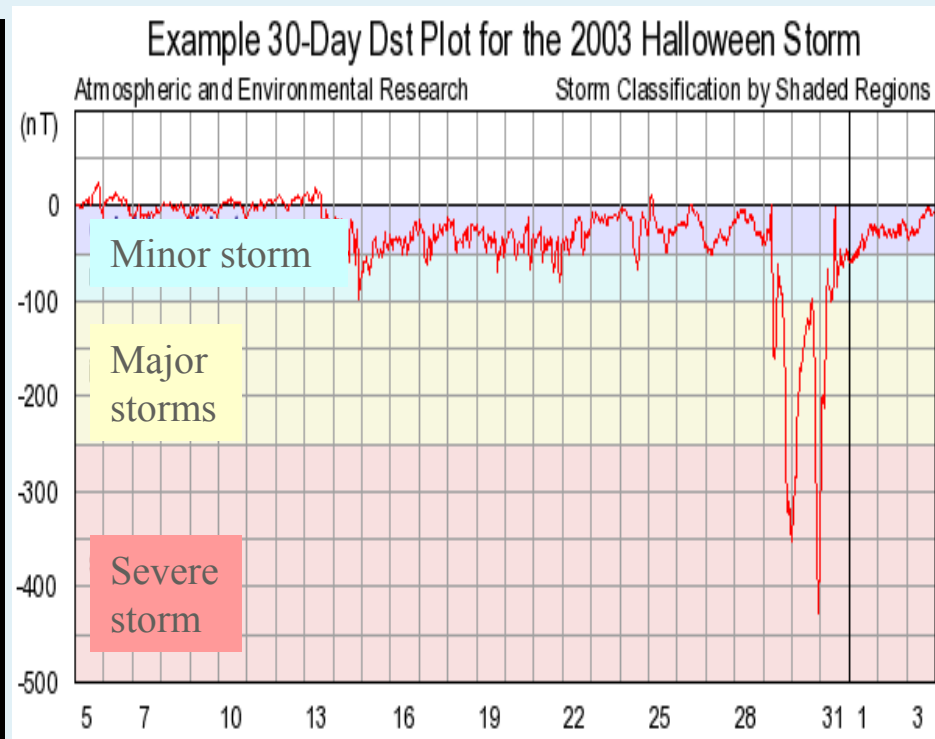
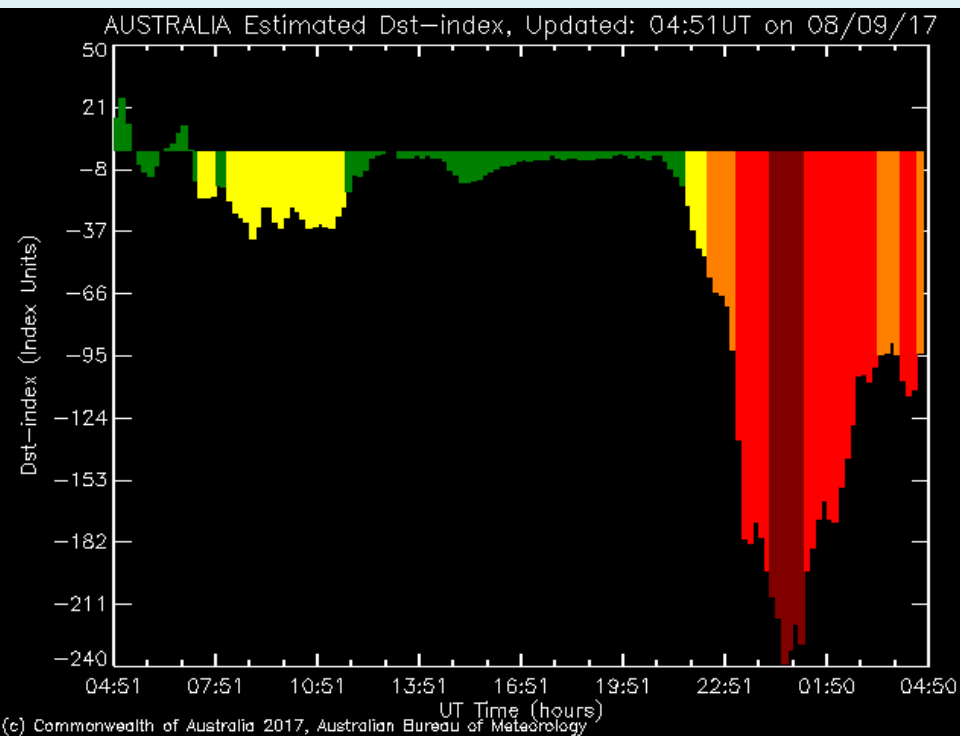
A coronal mass ejection is expected to impact the Earth within the next 48 hours, possibly resulting in significant geomagnetic activity and visible auroras during local night time hours. Aurora alerts will follow if significant geomagnetic activity actually occurs.



The Dst index

Disturbance Storm Time (Dst) index: is a measure of the decrease in the horizontal component of the Earth's magnetic field near the magnetic equator due to increase in the magnetospheric ring current.

Values less than -50 nanotesla (**nT**) indicate high geomagnetic activity.



Aurora Alert

- Issued when space weather activity favourable for viewing aurora is in progress.
- Indicates the latitudinal range in terms of high, middle, low and equatorial regions where aurora may be visible under good observing conditions.

Criteria: Dst -100 nT or more negative; Kp ≥ 6 and local night;
Average Bz -15 nT or more negative for 4 hours

Aurora Alert issued on 8 September 2017

SUBJ: SWS AURORA ALERT HIGH LATITUDES

ISSUED AT 1323 UT ON 08 Sep 2017 BY SPACE WEATHER SERVICES

FROM THE AUSTRALIAN SPACE FORECAST CENTRE GEOMAGNETIC
STORM IN PROGRESS. AURORA MAY BE OBSERVED DURING LOCAL NIGHT
TIME HOURS IN GOOD OBSERVING CONDITIONS AT HIGH LATITUDES.

Follow the progress of this event on the IPS web site by following the links to the
Space Weather Status Panel, Home > Space Weather



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Forecasting coronal hole effect



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Image animator

[hide filters](#) | [show url](#)

Product

sdo

Source

aia_193

From



To



Latest

400

Refresh every

N minutes

☒ Stonyhurst

Scale

280

Refresh

(animations are limited to 500 images)

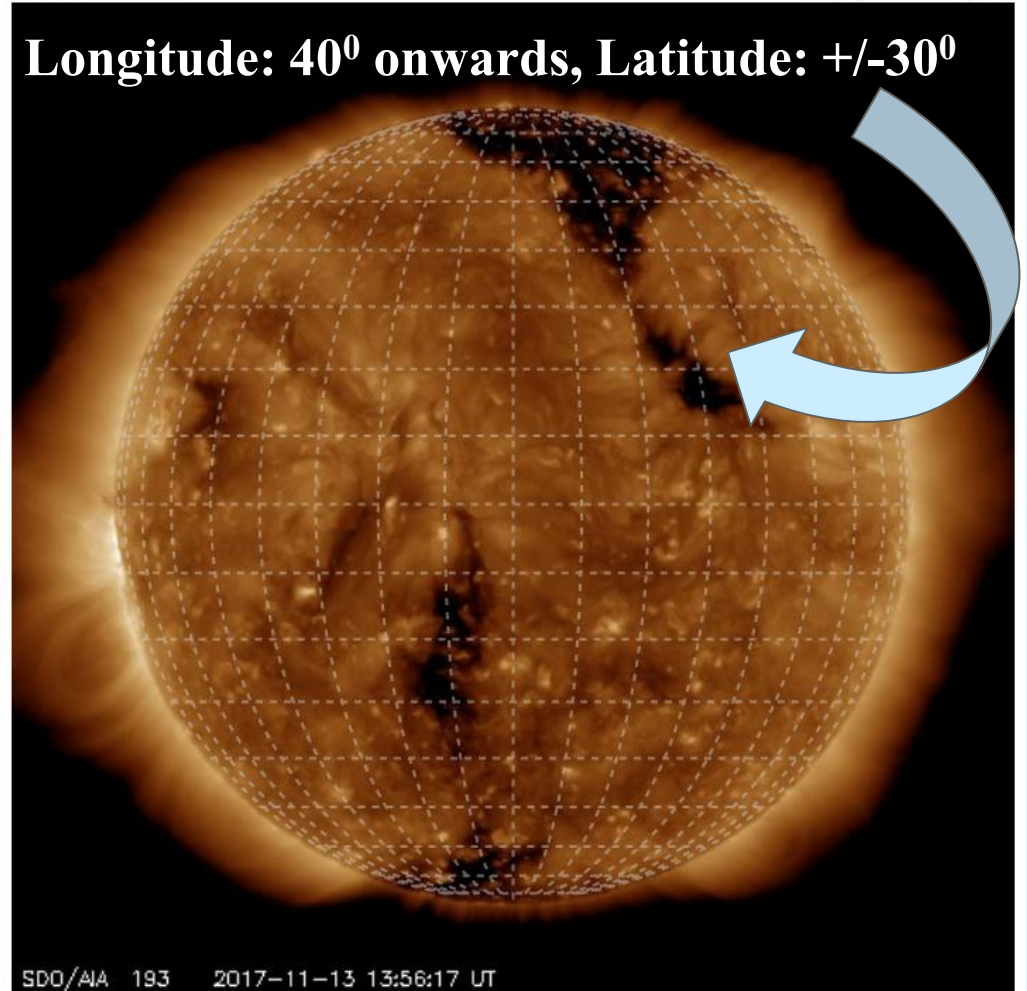
Keep

Geo-effective location of coronal hole

2017-11-13 13:56:17

Images courtesy NASA

Longitude: 40° onwards, Latitude: +/-30°



SDO/AIA 193 2017-11-13 13:56:17 UT



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Recurrence Board

○ Recurrence board

+1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10
19 Dec 2017	22 Nov 2017	26 Oct 2017	29 Sep 2017	02 Sep 2017	06 Aug 2017	10 Jul 2017	13 Jun 2017	17 May 2017	20 Apr 2017	24 Mar 2017	25 Feb 2017
18 Dec 2017	21 Nov 2017	25 Oct 2017	28 Sep 2017	01 Sep 2017	05 Aug 2017	09 Jul 2017	12 Jun 2017	16 May 2017	19 Apr 2017	23 Mar 2017	24 Feb 2017
17 Dec 2017	20 Nov 2017	24 Oct 2017	27 Sep 2017	31 Aug 2017	04 Aug 2017	08 Jul 2017	11 Jun 2017	15 May 2017	18 Apr 2017	22 Mar 2017	23 Feb 2017
16 Dec 2017	19 Nov 2017	23 Oct 2017	26 Sep 2017	30 Aug 2017	03 Aug 2017	07 Jul 2017	10 Jun 2017	14 May 2017	17 Apr 2017	21 Mar 2017	22 Feb 2017
15 Dec 2017	18 Nov 2017	22 Oct 2017	25 Sep 2017	29 Aug 2017	02 Aug 2017	06 Jul 2017	09 Jun 2017	13 May 2017	16 Apr 2017	20 Mar 2017	21 Feb 2017
14 Dec 2017	17 Nov 2017	21 Oct 2017	24 Sep 2017	28 Aug 2017	01 Aug 2017	05 Jul 2017	08 Jun 2017	12 May 2017	15 Apr 2017	19 Mar 2017	20 Feb 2017
13 Dec 2017	16 Nov 2017	20 Oct 2017	23 Sep 2017	27 Aug 2017	31 Jul 2017	04 Jul 2017	07 Jun 2017	11 May 2017	14 Apr 2017	18 Mar 2017	19 Feb 2017
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06 Dec 2017	09 Nov 2017	13 Oct 2017	16 Sep 2017	20 Aug 2017	24 Jul 2017	27 Jun 2017	31 May 2017	04 May 2017	07 Apr 2017	11 Mar 2017	12 Feb 2017
05 Dec 2017	08 Nov 2017	12 Oct 2017	15 Sep 2017	19 Aug 2017	23 Jul 2017	26 Jun 2017	30 May 2017	03 May 2017	06 Apr 2017	10 Mar 2017	11 Feb 2017
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01 Dec 2017	04 Nov 2017	08 Oct 2017	11 Sep 2017	15 Aug 2017	19 Jul 2017	22 Jun 2017	26 May 2017	29 Apr 2017	02 Apr 2017	06 Mar 2017	07 Feb 2017
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25 Nov 2017	29 Oct 2017	02 Oct 2017	05 Sep 2017	09 Aug 2017	13 Jul 2017	16 Jun 2017	20 May 2017	23 Apr 2017	27 Mar 2017	28 Feb 2017	01 Feb 2017
24 Nov 2017	28 Oct 2017	01 Oct 2017	04 Sep 2017	08 Aug 2017	12 Jul 2017	15 Jun 2017	19 May 2017	22 Apr 2017	26 Mar 2017	27 Feb 2017	31 Jan 2017
23 Nov 2017	27 Oct 2017	30 Sep 2017	03 Sep 2017	07 Aug 2017	11 Jul 2017	14 Jun 2017	18 May 2017	21 Apr 2017	25 Mar 2017	26 Feb 2017	30 Jan 2017

Show

Ap ▼

Ap

Aaus

Tdiff

Solar wind

CMES

Solar activity

key

Quiet: < 8

Unsettled: < 16

Active: < 30

Minor storm: < 50

Major storm

(missing data)



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Variation of Kp with solar wind speed and IMF Bz

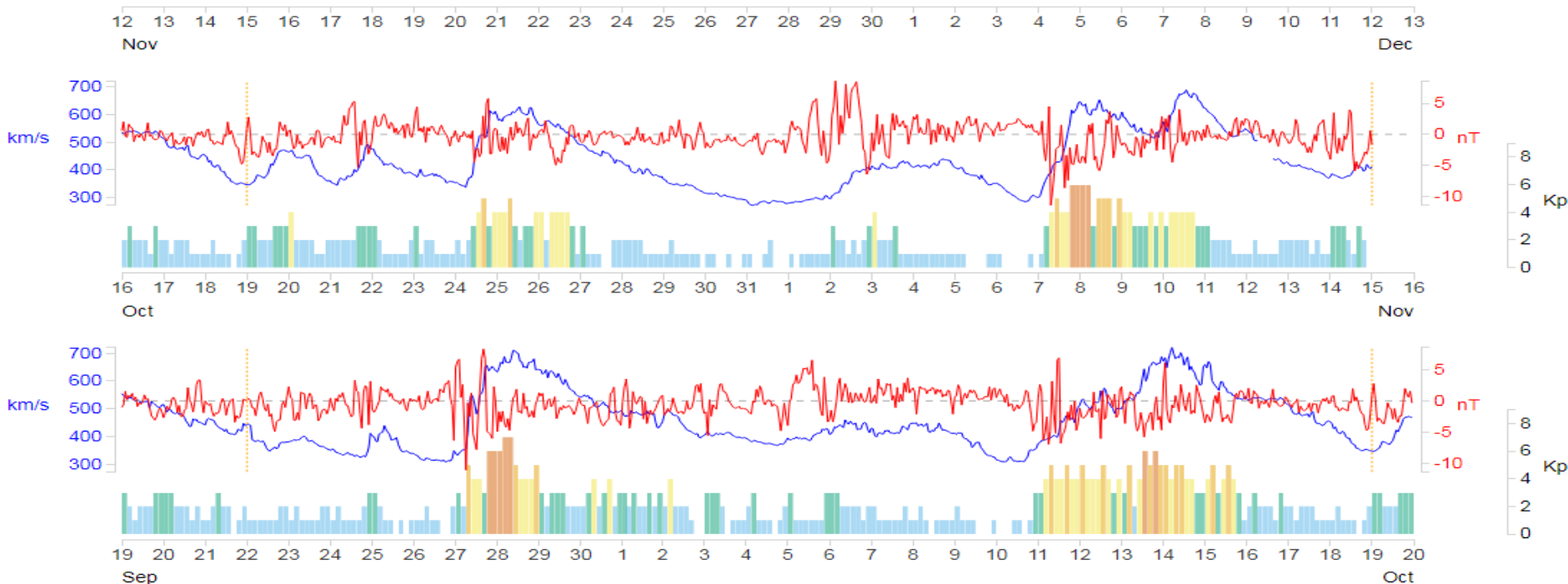
Solar wind

Show

Solar wind + Bz vs Kp

Comparison of DSCOVR hourly averaged solar wind speed and Bz with Kp (over 2 rotations).

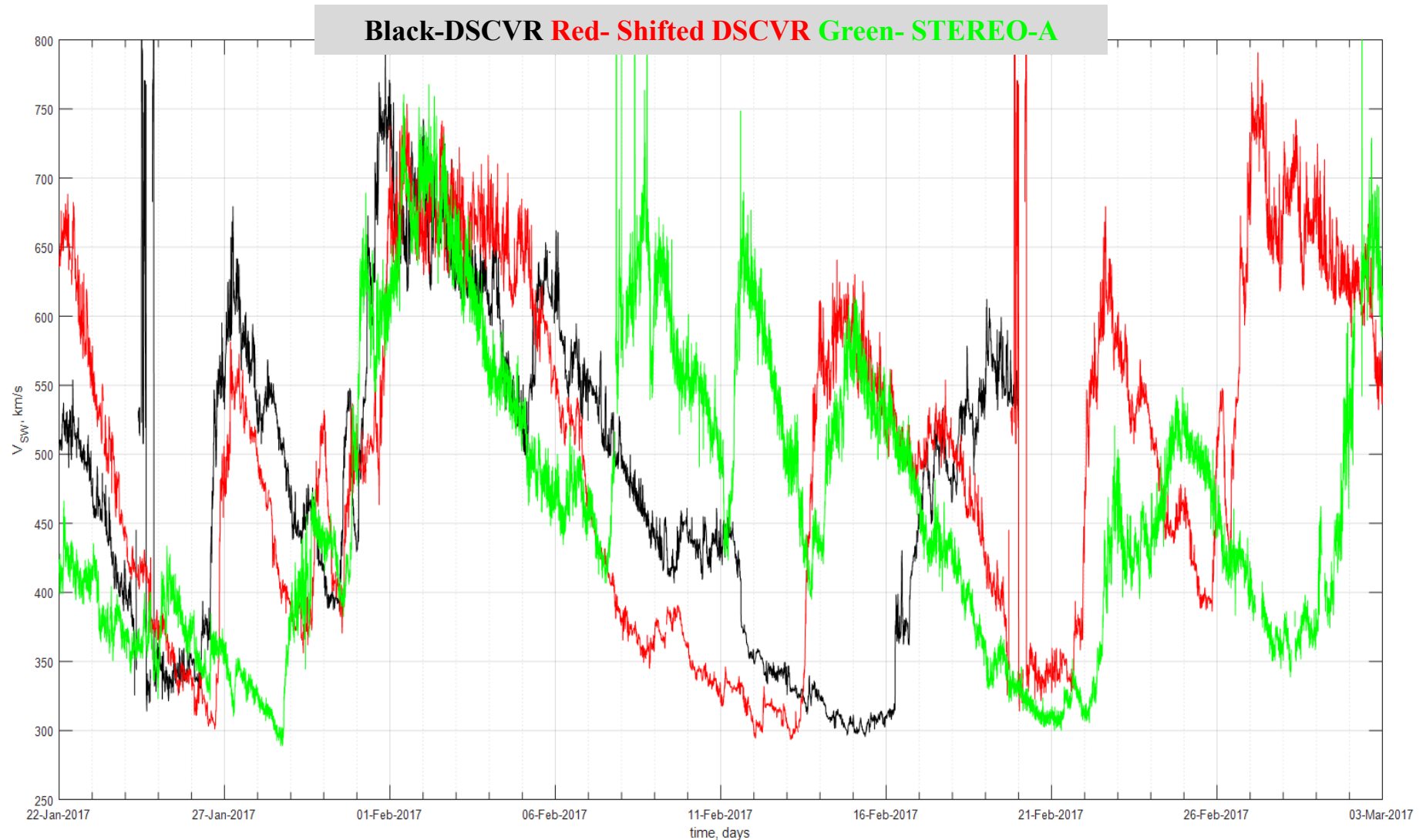
- Hourly averaged solar wind speed observed at DSCOVR.
- Hourly averaged IMF Bz observed at DSCOVR.
- Observed Kp (Quiet, Unsettled, Active, Minor storm, Major storm).
- Solar rotation boundaries.





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Solar wind speed data from DSCVR and STEREO-A



Some aurora related products of SWS/BOM

http://www.sws.bom.gov.au/Products_and_Services

- ☐ **Possibility of Auroral Event** (available by SMS)
- ☐ Magnetic Alert (available by SMS)
- ☐ GEOmagnetic STorm Alert Tracking System (available by SMS)
- ☐ Solar Wind Shock Alert
- ☐ Solar Wind geomagnetic activity precursor Alert
- ☐ Forbush Decrease Alert
- ☐ **Geophysical Warning**
- ☐ Summary Forecast
- ☐ Daily Solar and Geophysical Report



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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION !!