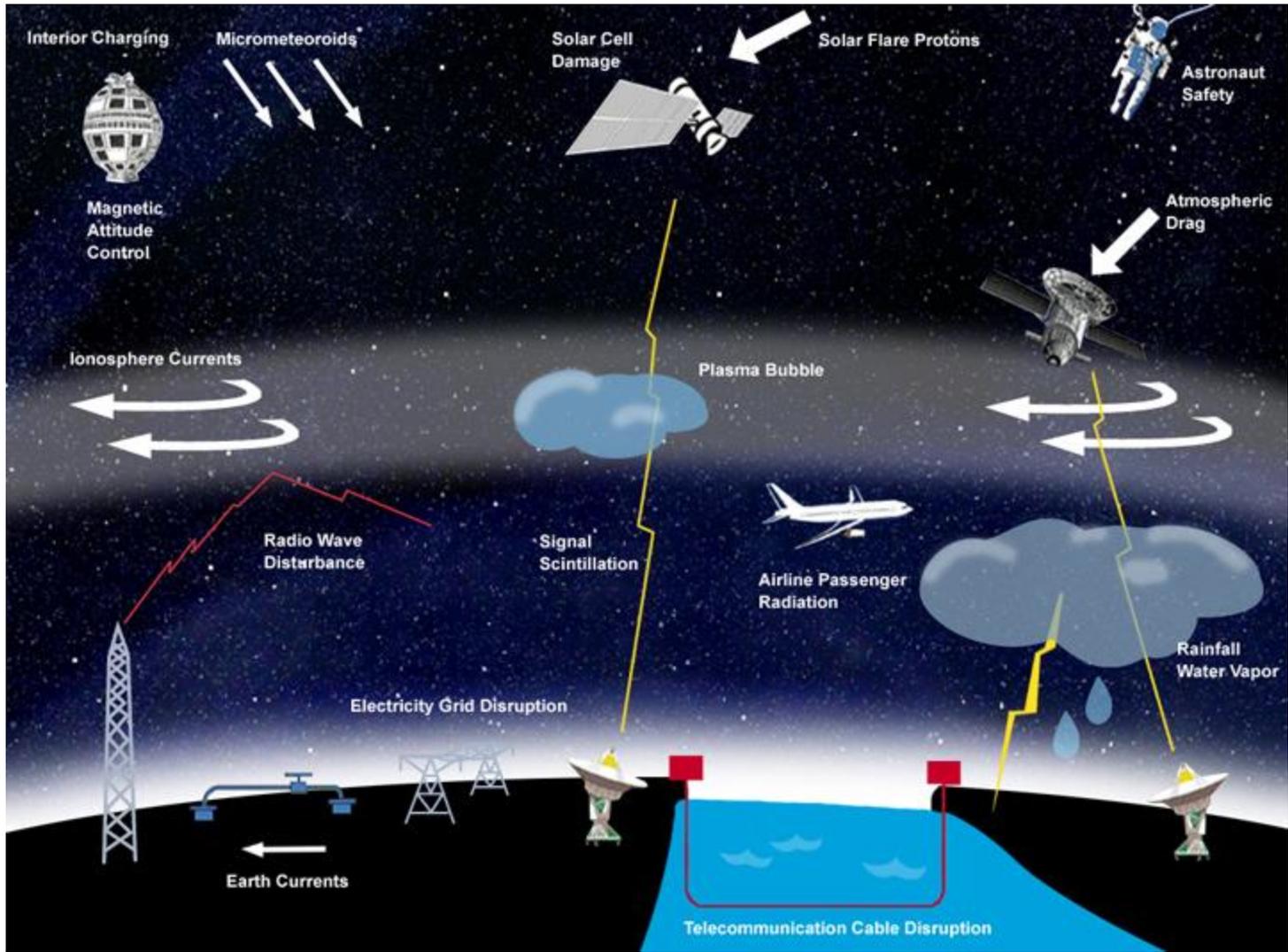


# Space Weather and the Ionospheric Storm on 24/25 Oct. 2011

Volker Wilken

Knowledge for Tomorrow





## Ionospheric Storm on 24/25 Oct. 2011

The space weather event started on October 22, 2011 when a solar flare of class M1.3 was observed. The eruption started at 10:00 and ended at 13:09 UT. Remarkable is the long duration of the flare of 3 hours showing a maximum at 11:10 UT.

The solar flare was associated with a coronal mass ejection which arrived in the evening hours of 24 October 2011 at the ACE Satellite just before entering the Earth's magnetosphere.

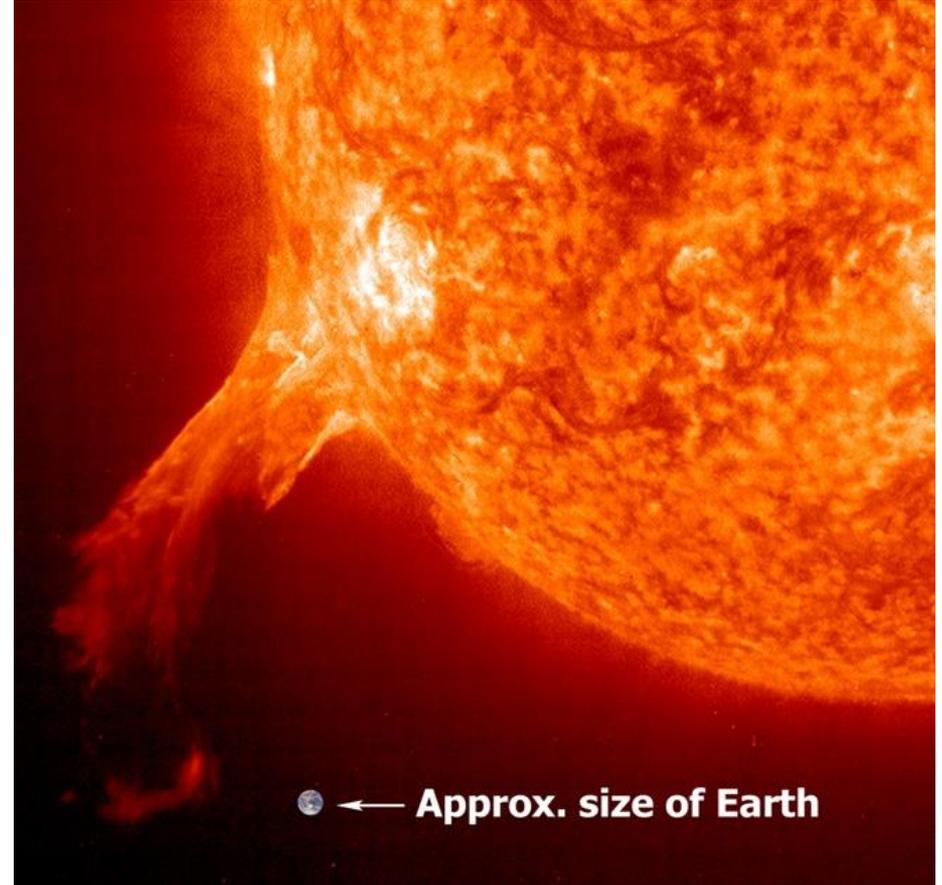
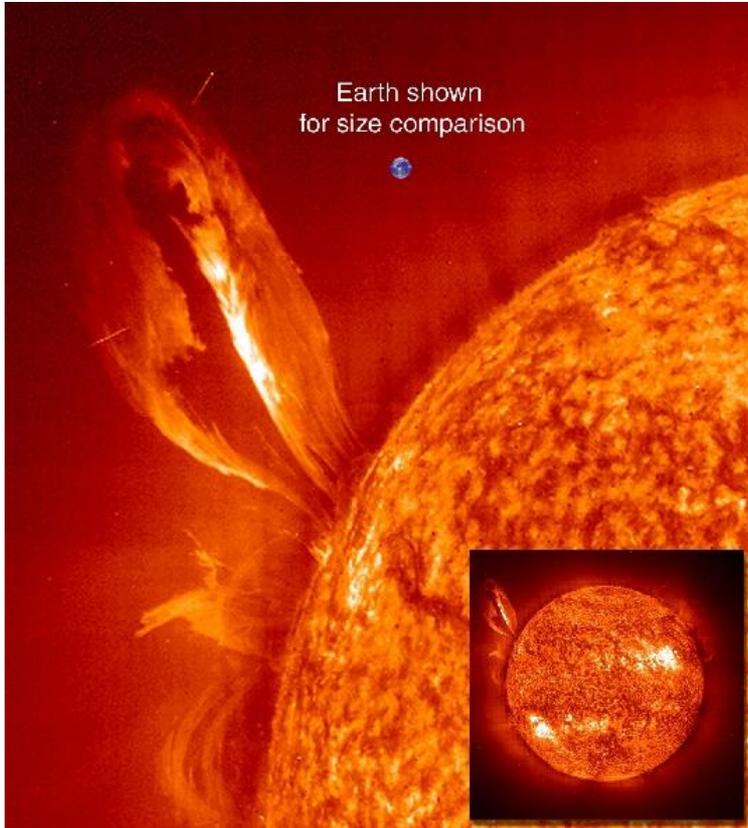


$$M_{\text{sun}} = 1.99 \cdot 10^{30} \text{kg}$$

$$R_{\text{sun}} = 696000 \text{km}$$

$$M_{\text{earth}} = 5.974 \cdot 10^{24} \text{kg}$$

$$R_{\text{earth}} = 6371 \text{km}$$

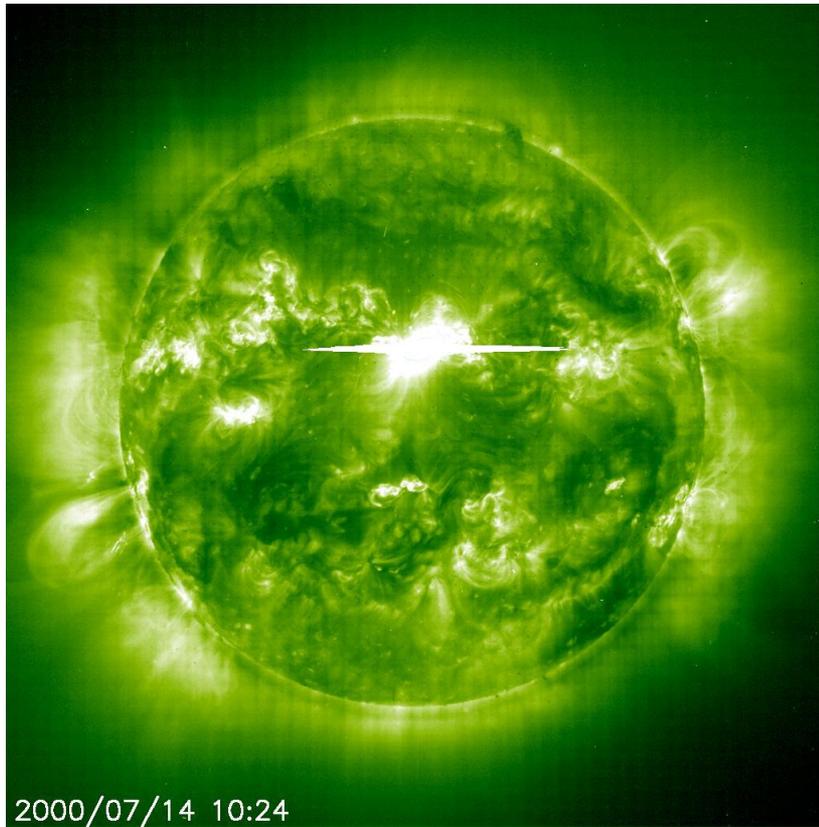


$$M_{\text{sun}} \approx 333000 M_{\text{earth}}$$

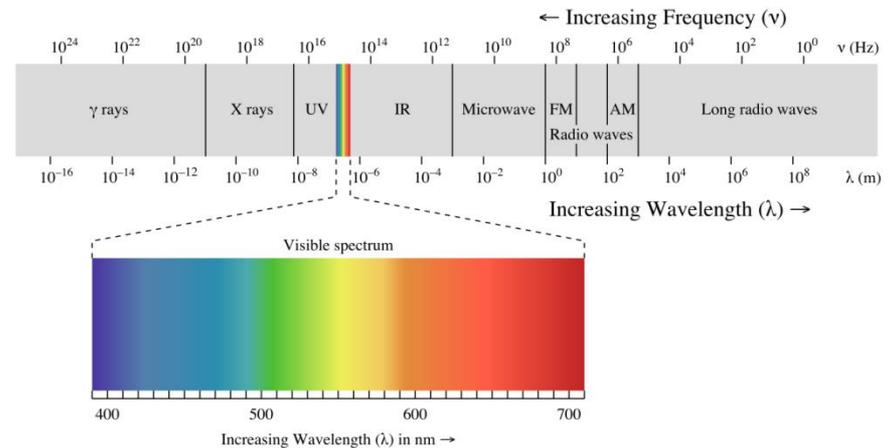
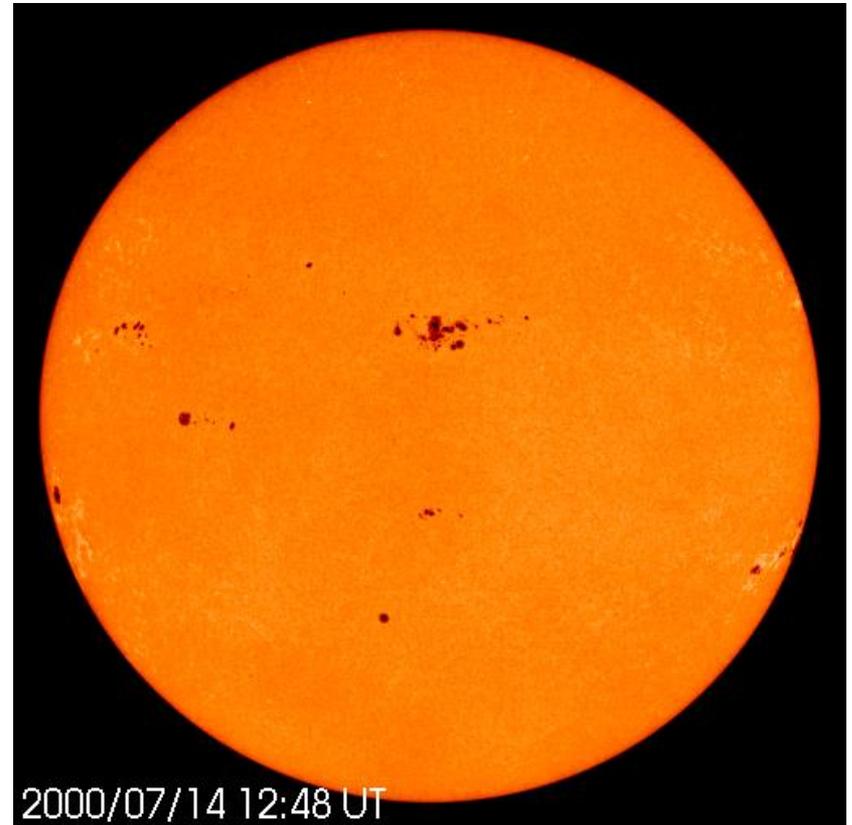
$$R_{\text{sun}} \approx 109 R_{\text{earth}}$$



# Extreme ultraviolet Imaging Telescope / Solar and Heliospheric Observatory



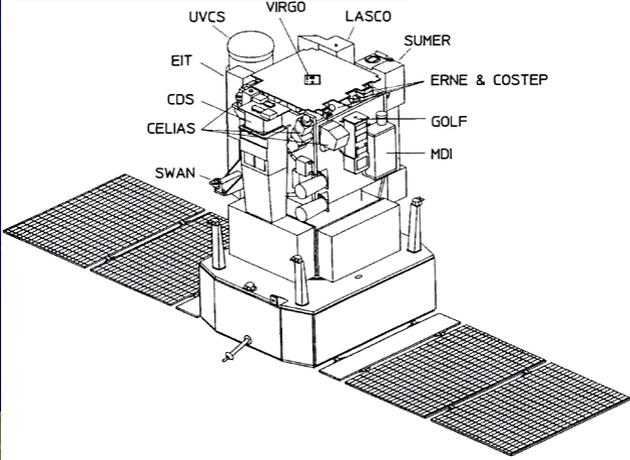
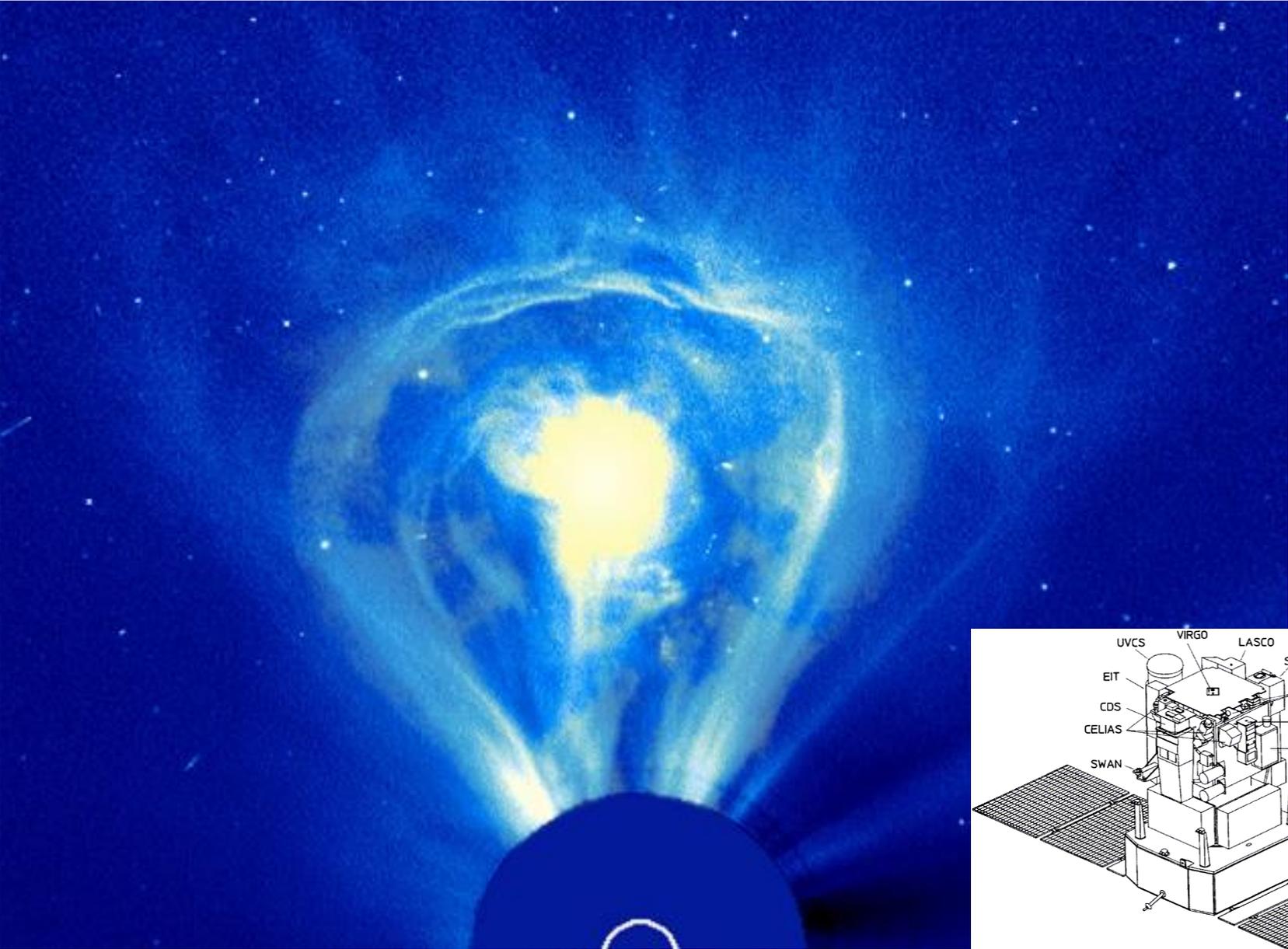
EIT/Soho  
Fe XII 195Å  
(19.5nm)

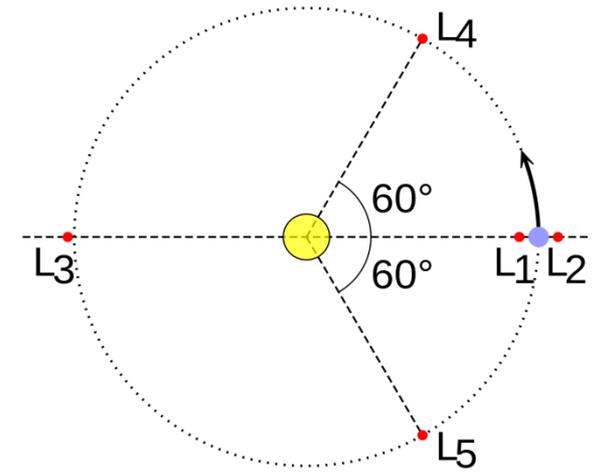
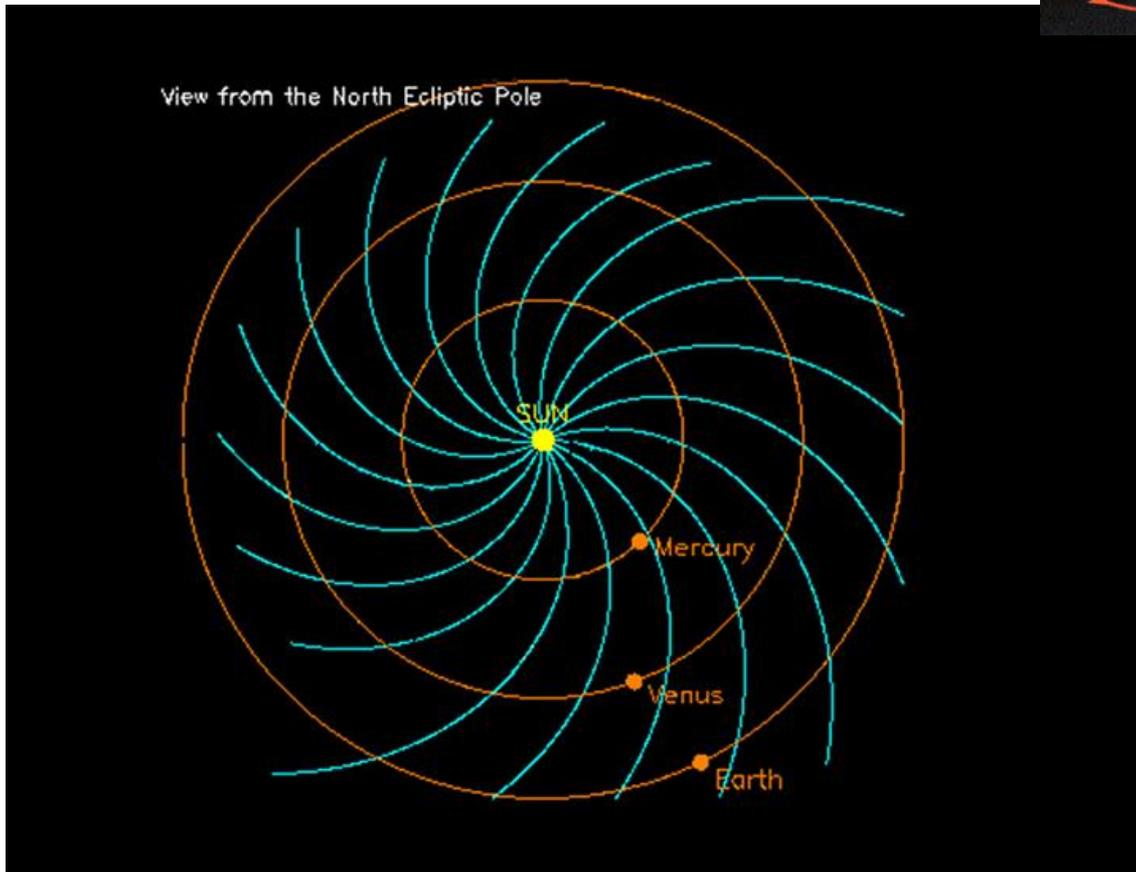
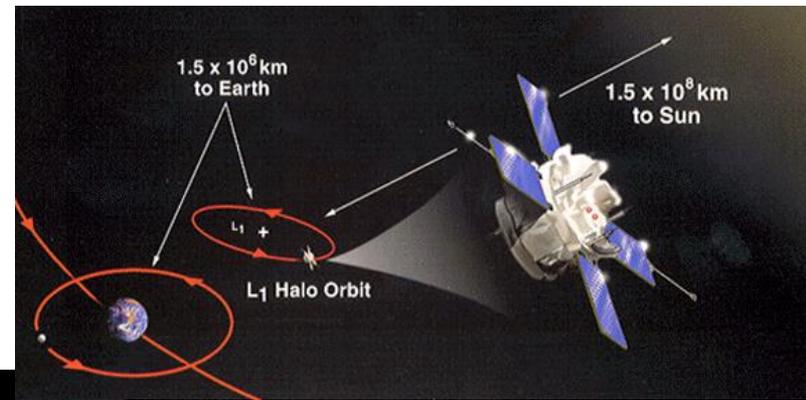


solar flare class	scale	x-ray brightness in the wavelength range 1 to 8 Angstroms in W/m <sup>2</sup>
A	1 - 9	$< 10^{-7}$
B	1 - 9	$10^{-7} \leq I < 10^{-6}$
C	1 - 9	$10^{-6} \leq I < 10^{-5}$
M	1 - 9	$10^{-5} \leq I < 10^{-4}$
X	1 - ...	$I \geq 10^{-4}$

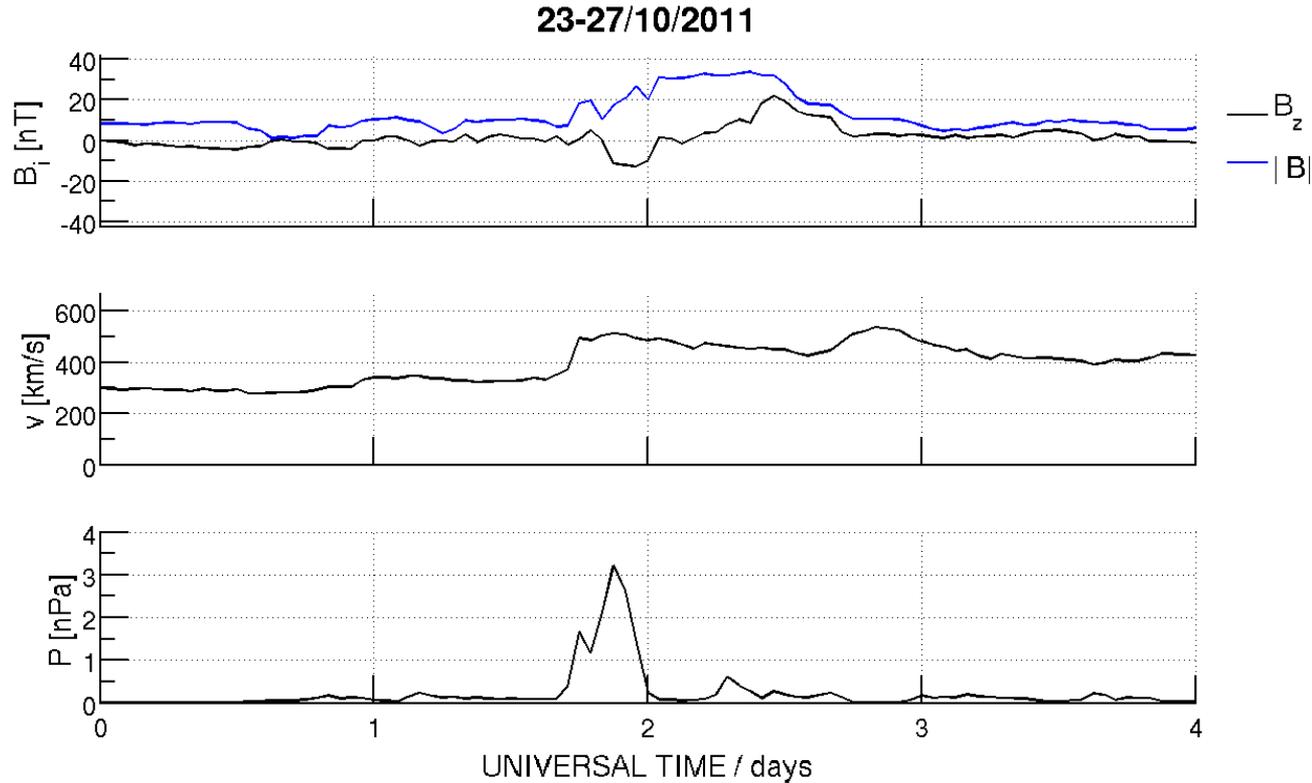


# LASCO / Large Angle and Spectrometric Coronagraph



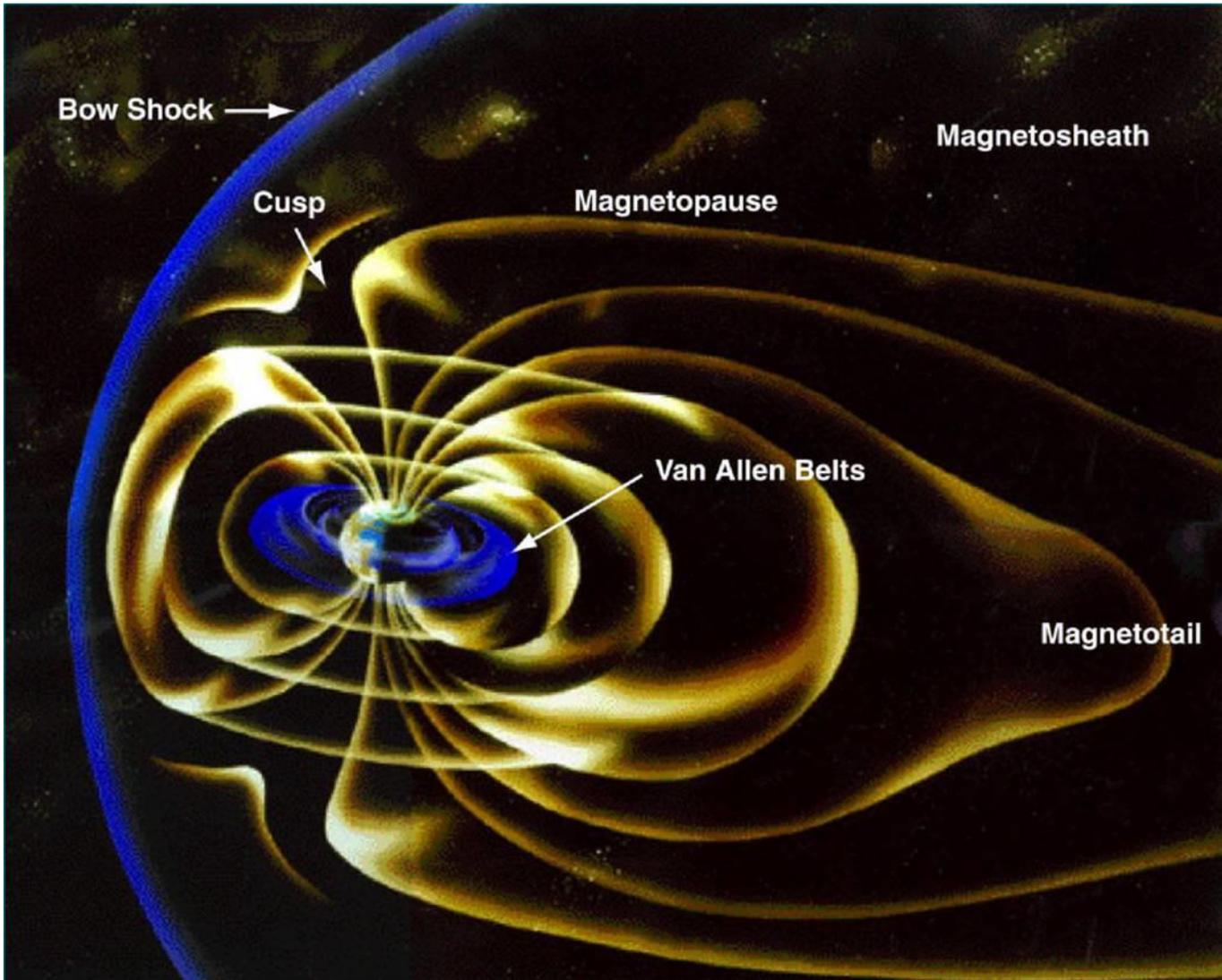


# Ionospheric Storm on 24/25 Oct. 2011

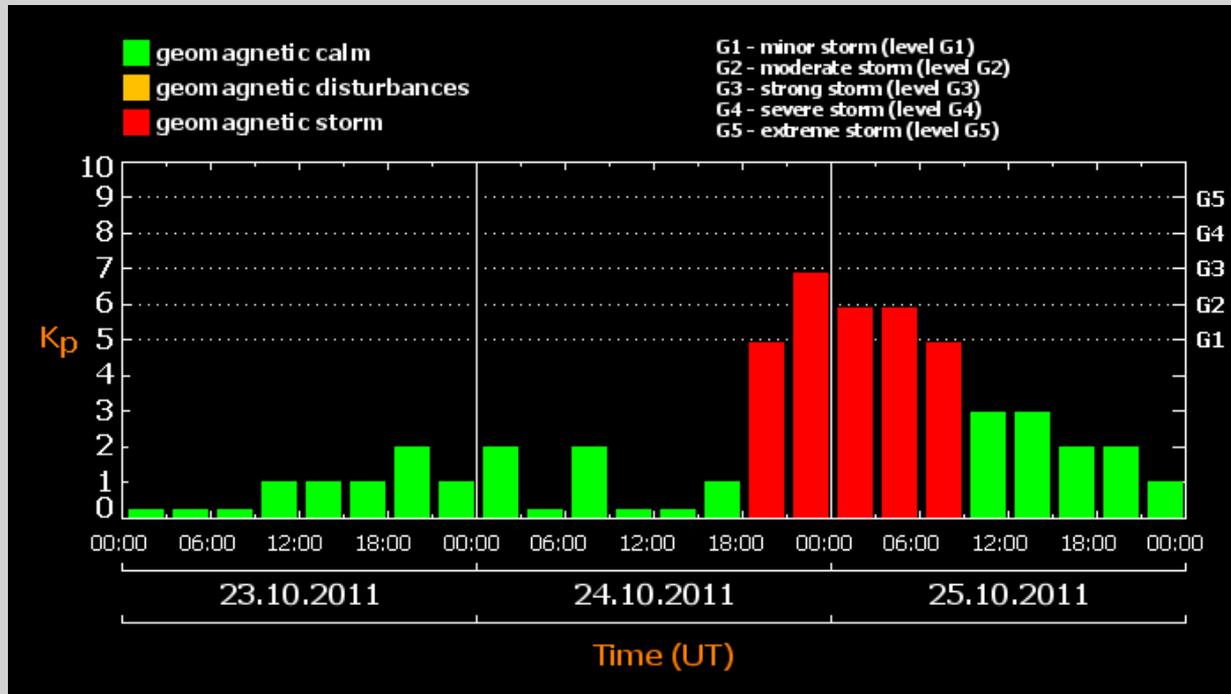


Solar wind measurements at the ACE satellite. Shown are the interplanetary magnetic field, the velocity of the solar wind and the solar wind pressure during the period 23 till 27 October 2011. The enhancement of the plasma pressure was guided by a negative  $B_z$  component indicating good coupling conditions with the geomagnetic field.



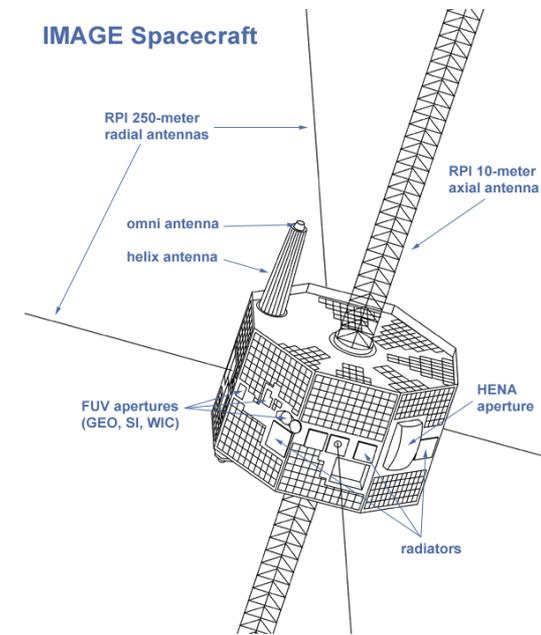
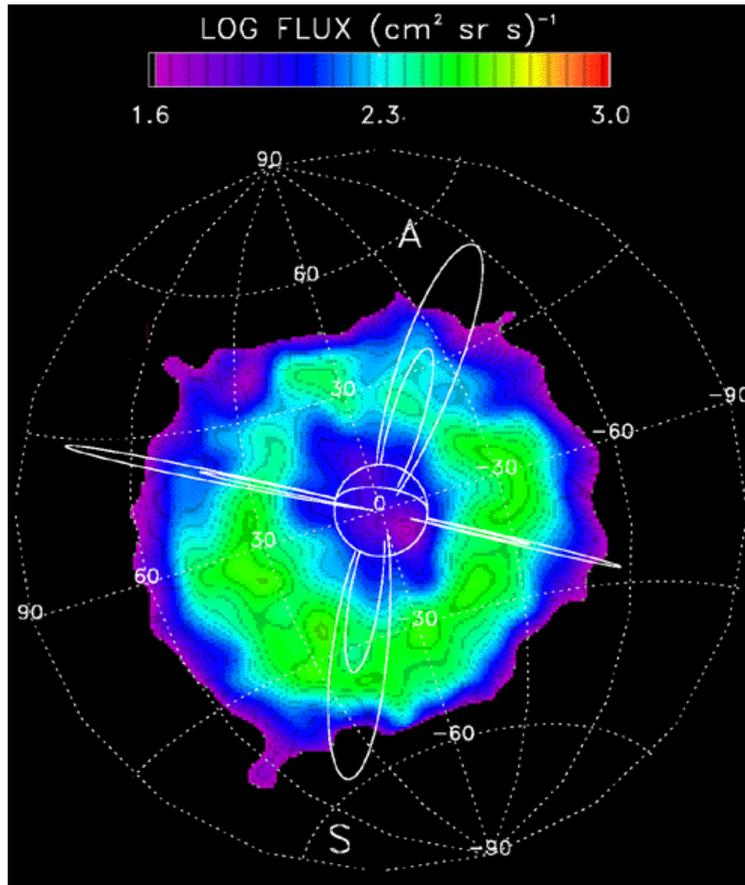


# Ionospheric Storm on 24/25 Oct. 2011



Planetary Kp-Index for the geomagnetic storm on October 24 and 25, 2011.

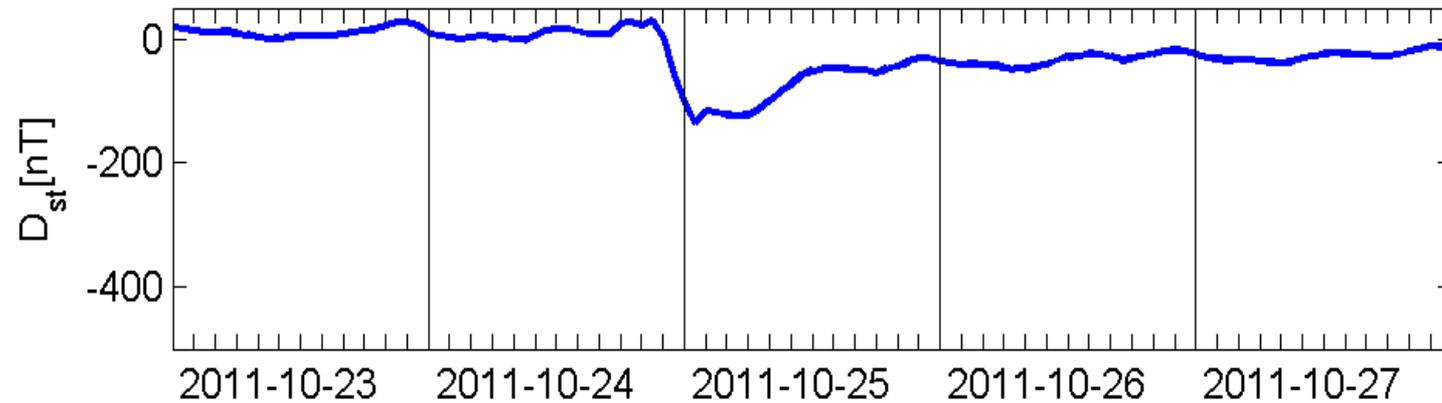




The ring current is one of the major current systems in the Earth's magnetosphere. It circles the Earth in the equatorial plane.



## Ionospheric Storm on 24/25 Oct. 2011

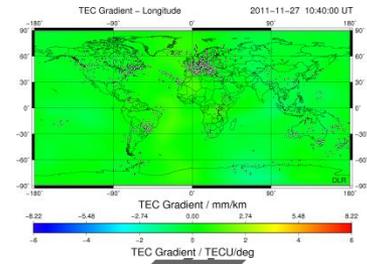
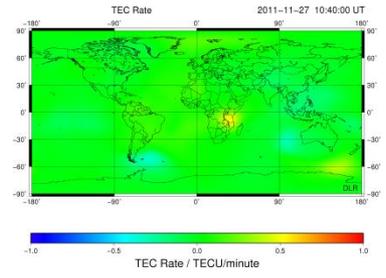
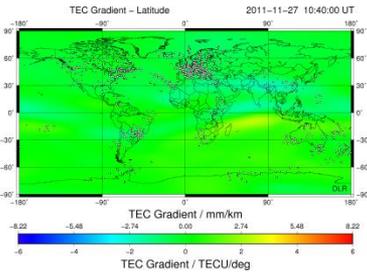
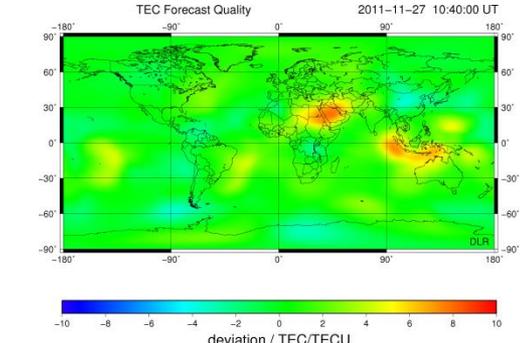
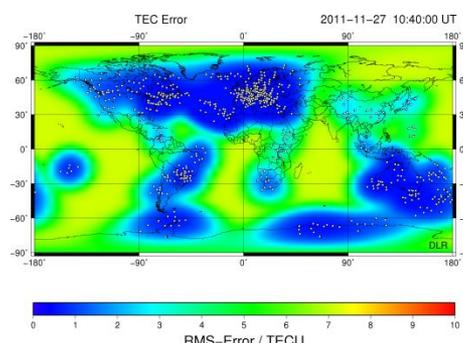
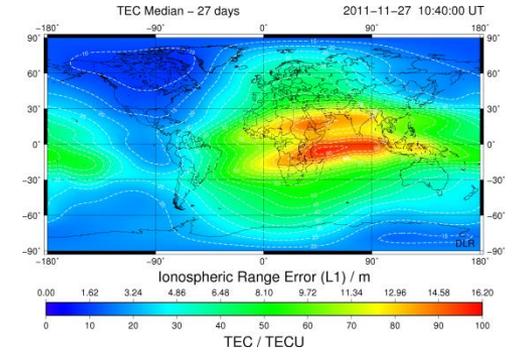
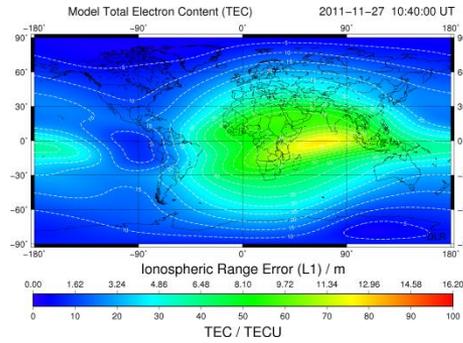
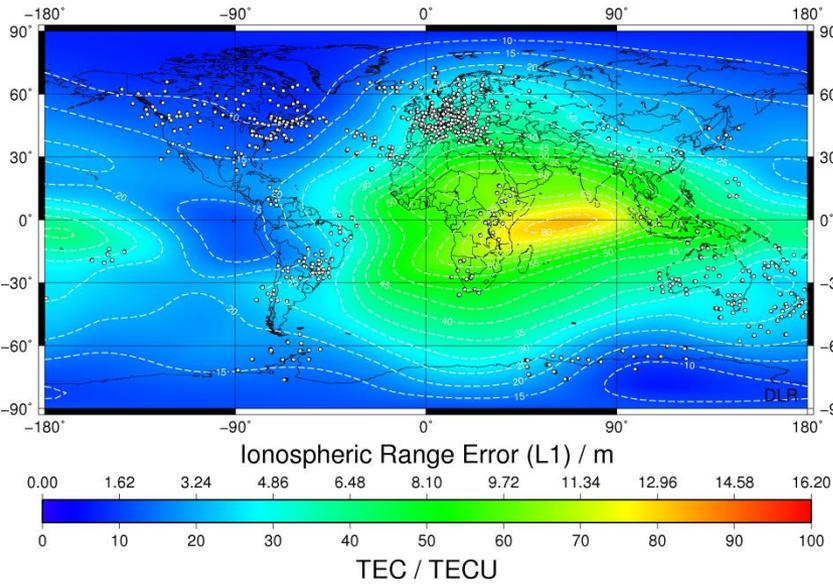


Dst index during from 23-27 October 2011

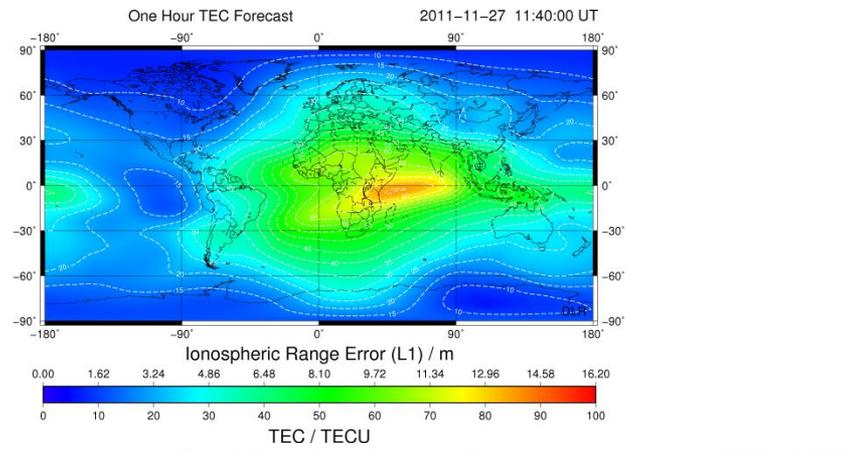


# Total Electron Content (TEC)

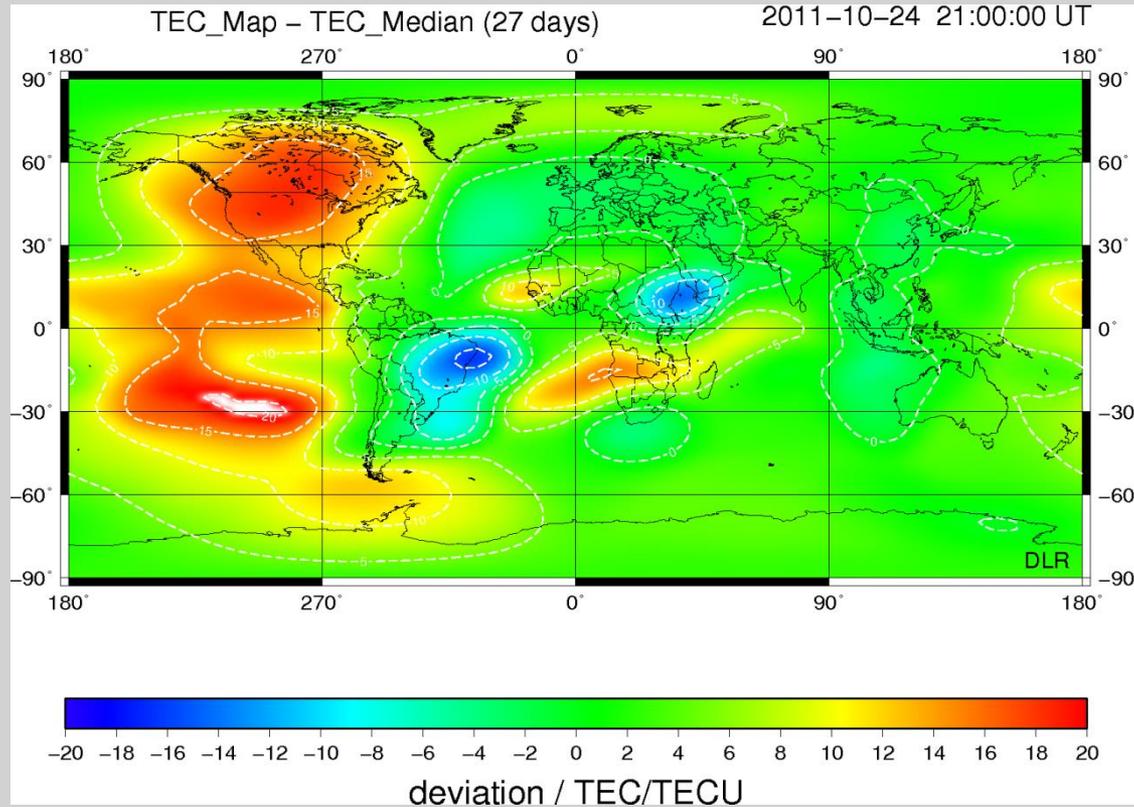
2011-11-27 10:40:00 UT



# TEC Global



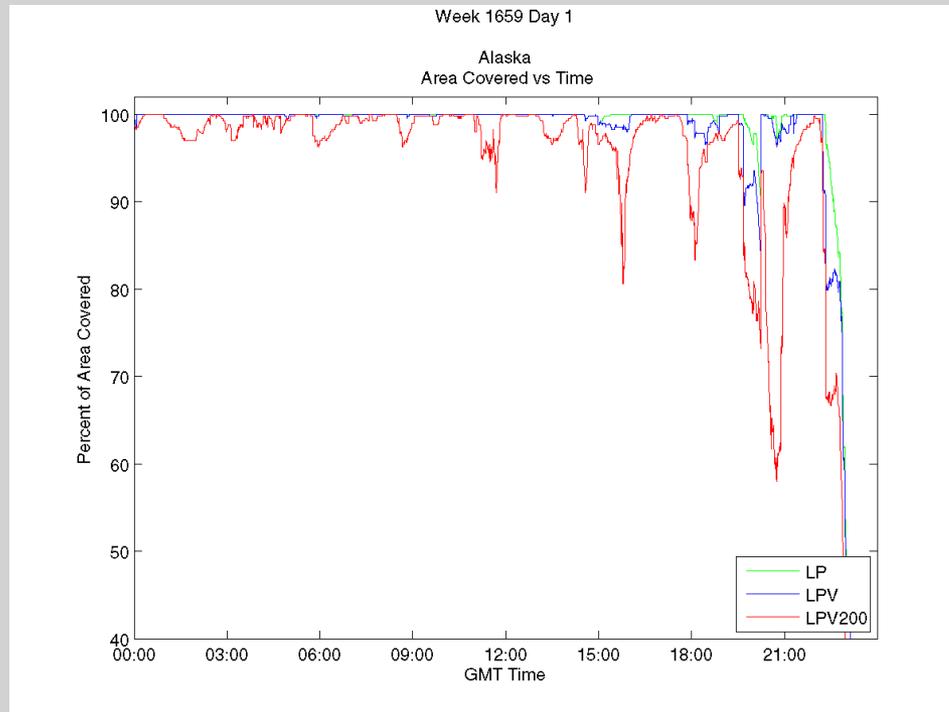
# Ionospheric Storm on 24/25 Oct. 2011



Deviations of global TEC from previous 27 day medians on 24 October 2011 at 21:00 UT.



# Ionospheric Storm on 24/25 Oct. 2011



LPV availability of WAAS over Alaska on 24th October 2011.

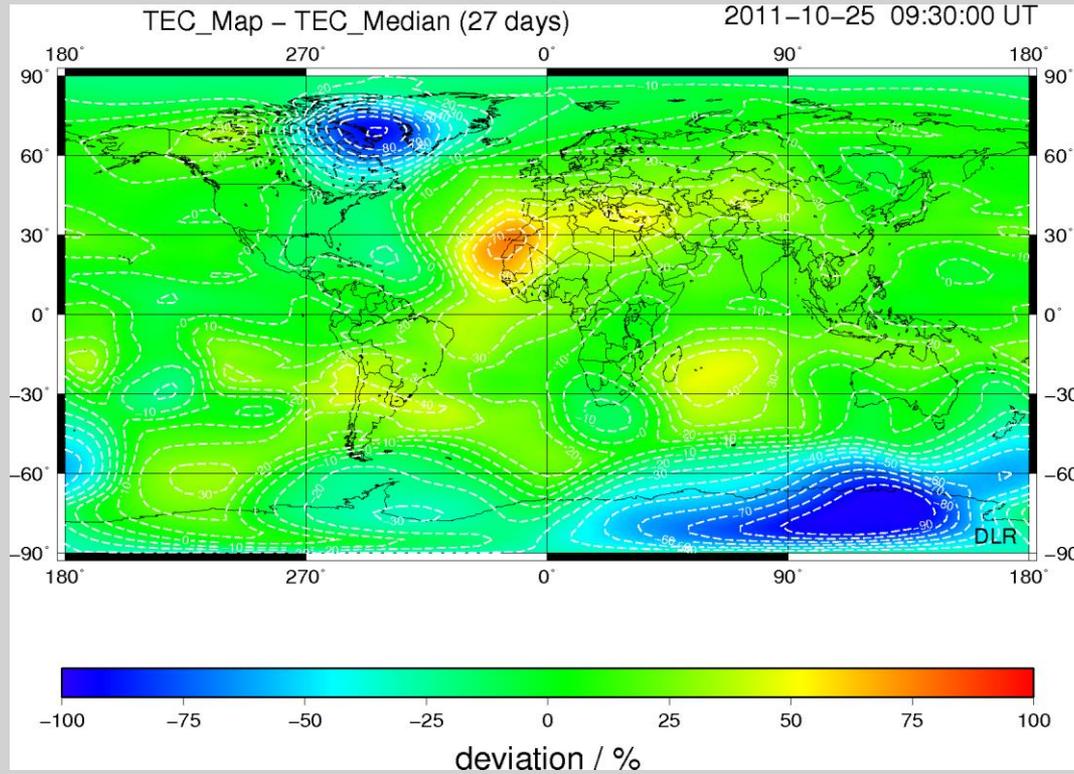
WAAS ([http://www.nstb.tc.faa.gov/RT\\_VerticalProtectionLevel.htm](http://www.nstb.tc.faa.gov/RT_VerticalProtectionLevel.htm))

(**L**ocalizer **P**erformance with **V**ertical **G**uidance)

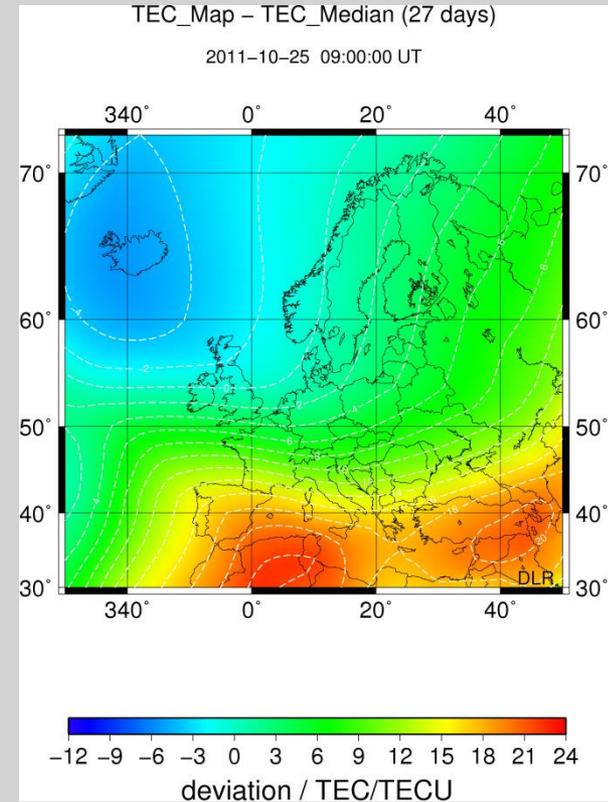
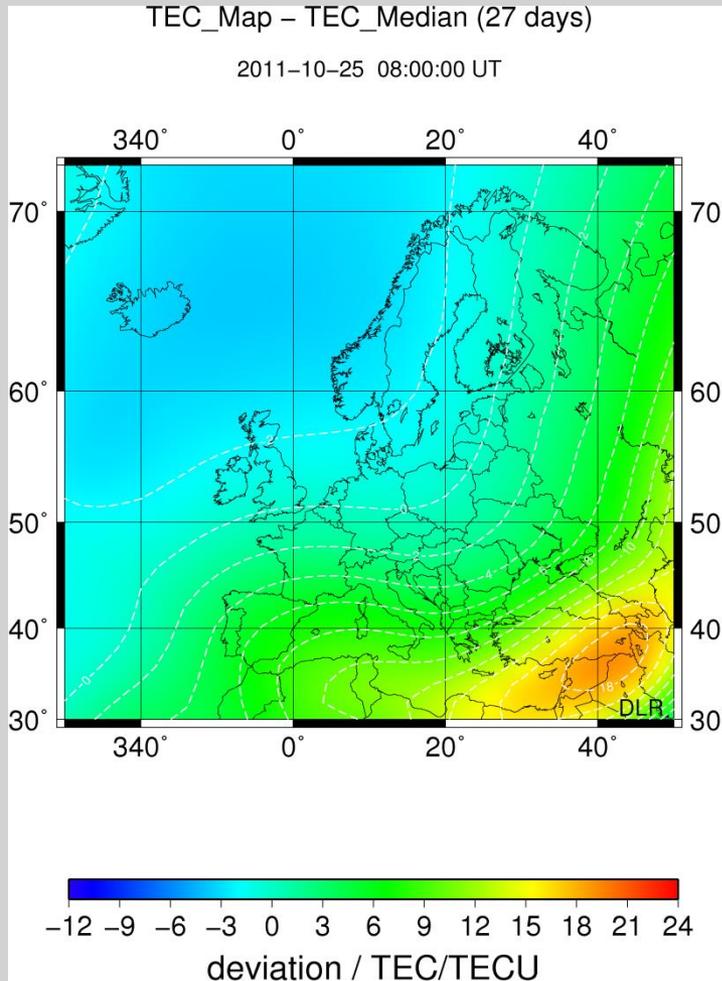
Heavily reduced availability of the **E**uropean **G**eostationary **N**avigation **O**verlay **S**ervice (EGNOS)



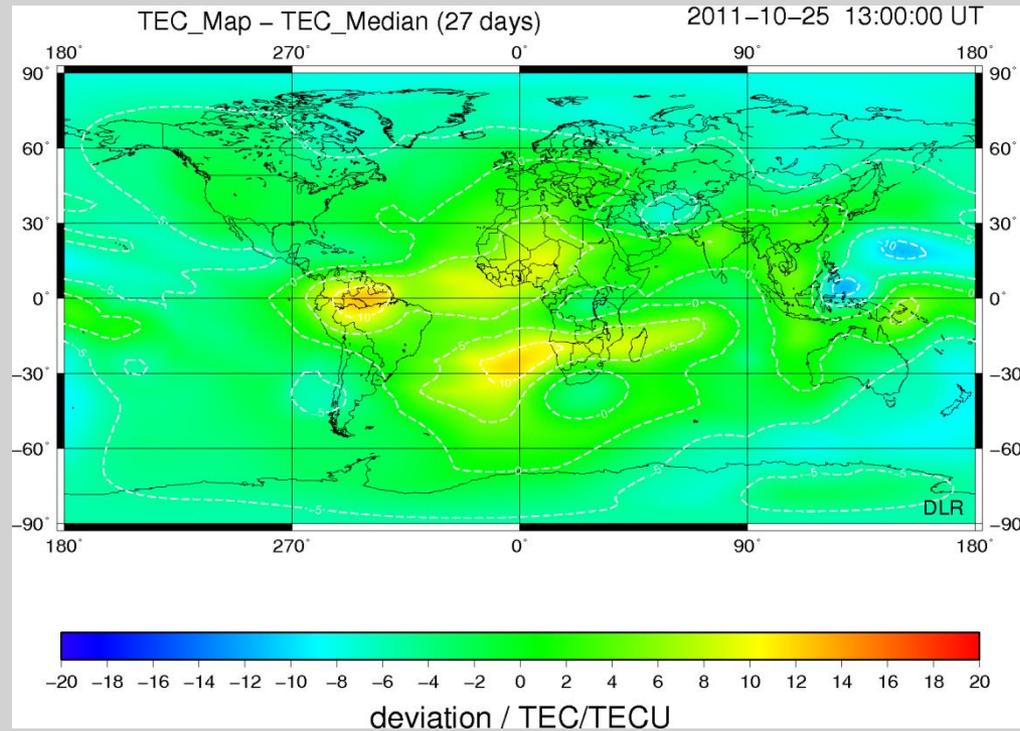
# Ionospheric Storm on 24/25 Oct. 2011



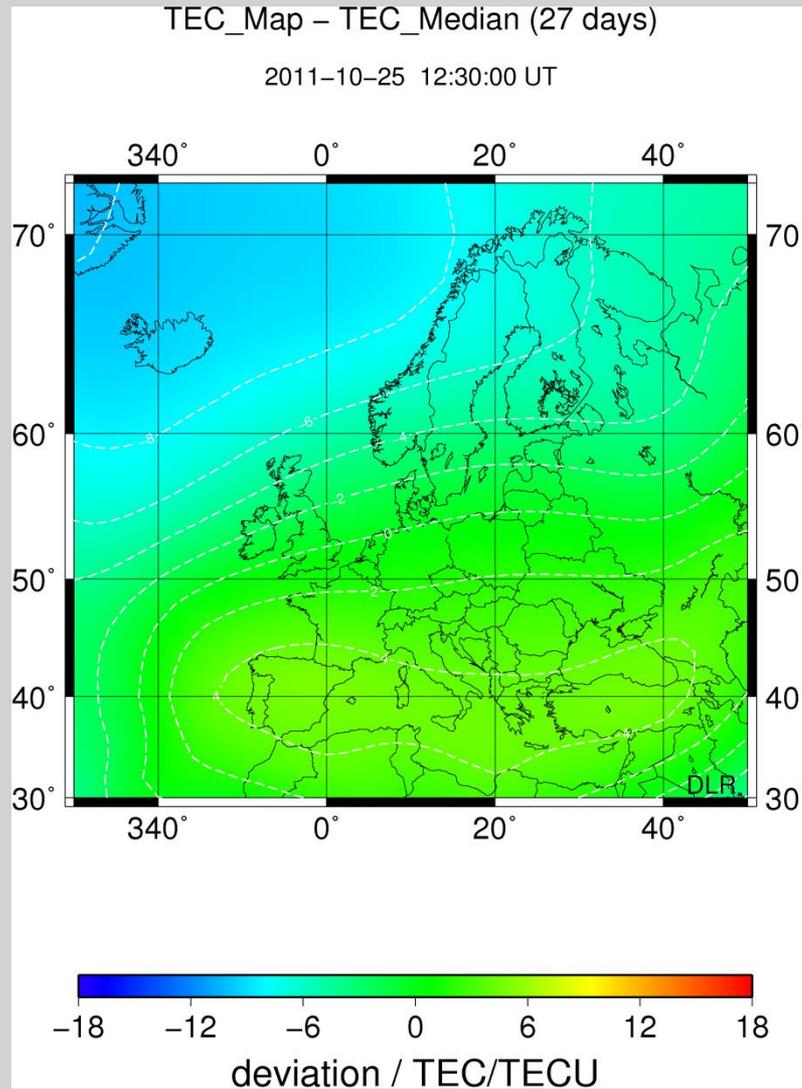
# Ionospheric Storm on 24/25 Oct. 2011



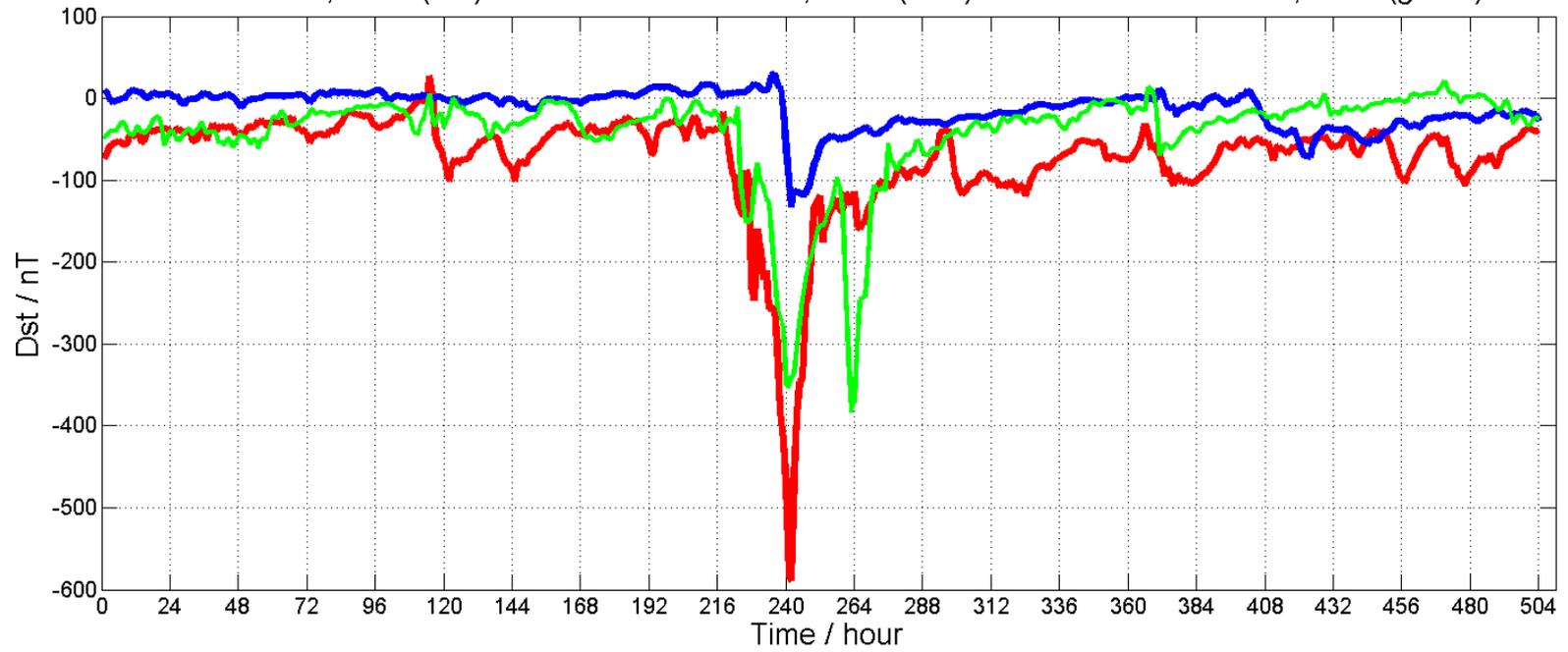
# Ionospheric Storm on 24/25 Oct. 2011



# Ionospheric Storm on 24/25 Oct. 2011



Mar 04 - 24, 1989 (red) versus Oct 15 - Nov 04, 2011 (blue) versus Oct 20 - Nov 09, 2003 (green)





**Thank you!**





