

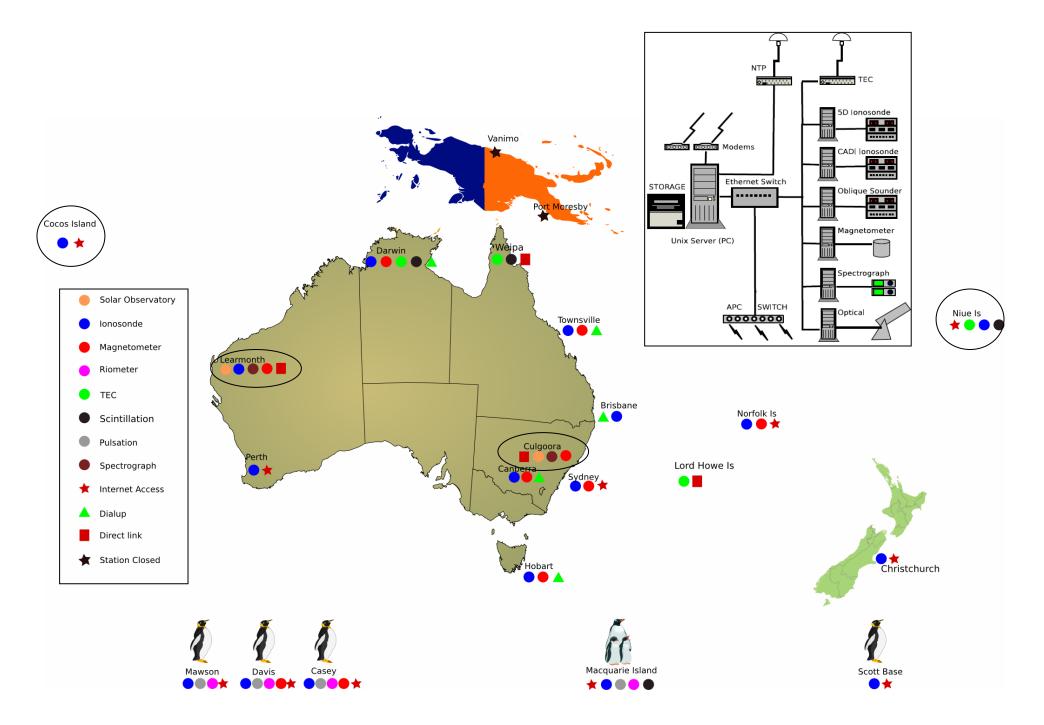
The Australian region space weather network

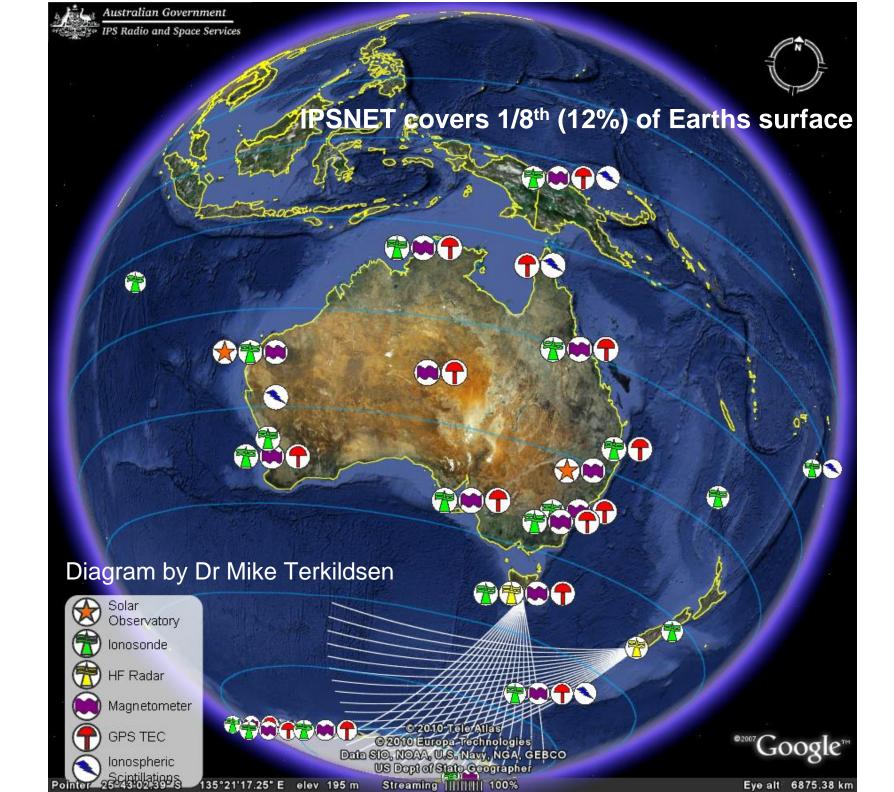
Marshall R, <u>D. Neudegg</u>, P. Wilkinson, J. Kennewell¹, G. Patterson, M. Terkildsen, G. Steward, M. Hyde, E. Smith, Z. Bouya, M. Francis, J. Caruana, B. Paterson, N. Prestage, M. Layoun, N. Bukilic, R. Jenssen, M. Parkinson, C. Thomson, C. Yuile

IPS Radio and Space Services
Bureau of Meteorology

¹ Australian Space Academy

IPSNET - space weather sensor network





Culgoora Solar Observatory



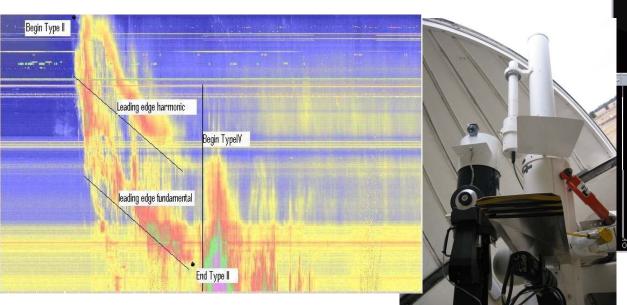


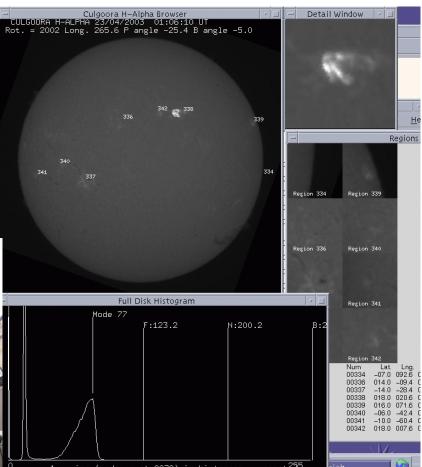
Culgoora

Radio quiet zone Next to Australia Telescope National Facility. No transmissions allowed. Excellent radio reception site.

Solar radio and optical Magnetometers (IPS & MAGDAS) Oblique HF radio Rx from NZ and TVL

Spectrograph 18-1800MHz (A to D band)





Learmonth Solar Observatory

Learmonth (IPS-USAF facility)

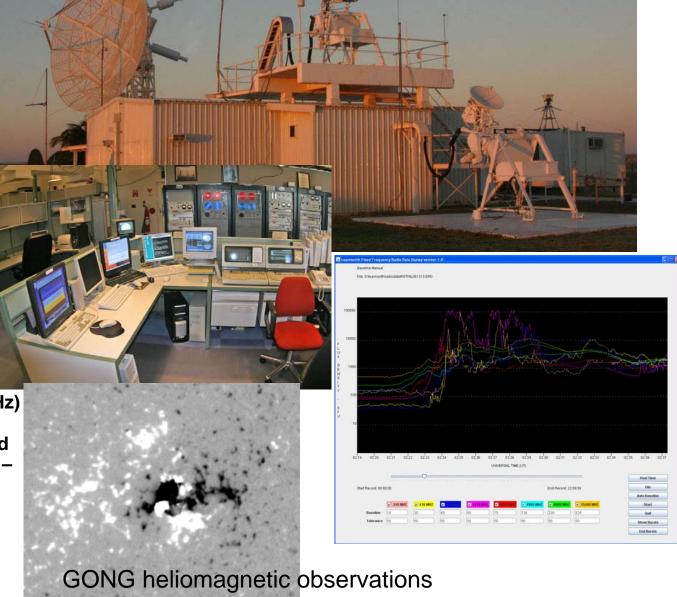
RSTN – Radio Solar Telescope Network



25 MHz to 15.4 GHz 3 parabolic antennae 8 fixed frequencies (245, 410, 610, 1415, 2695, 4995, 8800, 15400 MHz)

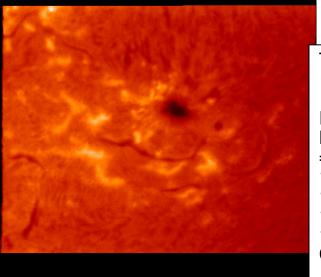
Solar Radio Spectrograph (designed by IPS) sweeps from 25 to 180 MHz – fed by semi-bicone (low band) and tracking log periodic (high band) antennae.

Operation from sunrise to sunset



IPSNET Observatories





Flare Forecast

Theophrastus. Data and Forecast for 2230Z 4/ 8/2011. Region Data Forecast					http://www.ips.gov.au/Solar/2/5				
Region Number	McIntosh Class	Region Evolution	Delta Config.	Largest Flare	Prok C	abilities M X		URSI Keyword	
1260 1261 1263 1266 C408	Hsx Dai Eki Bxo Axx	stable decaying stable stable stable Full	Disk Predic	M ction is	20 80 90 2 2 98	0 15 7 0 0 21	0 2 0 0 0 2	QUIET ERUPTIVE ERUPTIVE QUIET QUIET	

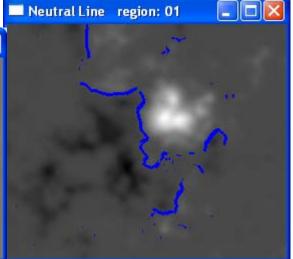
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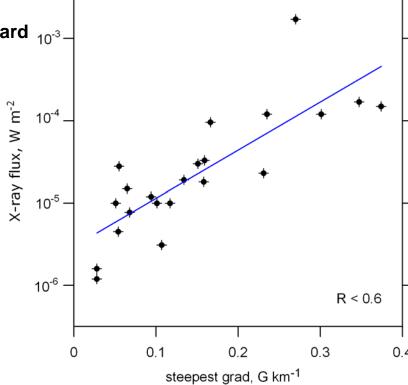
(McIntosh, P.S. 1990, Sol Phys., 125,251)

Magnetic gradient by Graham Steward $_{10}$ - ASFC manager

Max Gradient

- 0.025 0.09 possible C-flares
- 0.09 0.25 possible C and M-flares \geq
- $\bullet > 0.25$ possible C, M, and X-flares

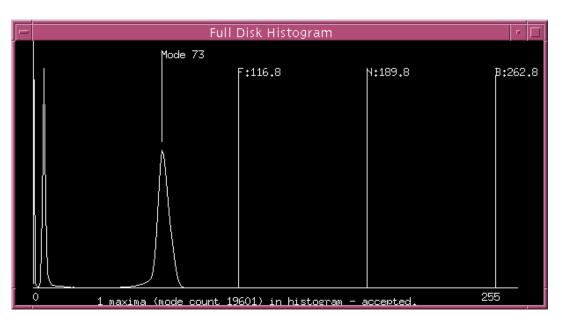




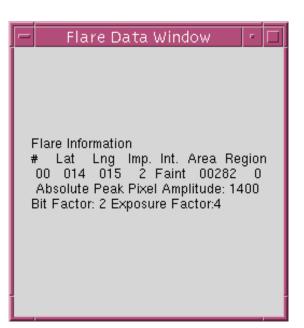
Steward et al. doi:10.1029/2011SW000703, in press.

Culgoora H-Alpha Browser CULGOORA H-ALPHA 26/02/2004 01:55:10 UT Rot. = 2014 Long. 236.2 P angle -20.6 B angle -7.2 lat: 61 long: -50 Amp:77 Patrol STONEY REGIONS HISTOGRAM Browse

Flare Alert



(G.Patterson)



IPS XRAY AND OPTICAL FLARE CORRELATION -PART D ISSUED AT 0245 UT on 26 Feb 2004 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES FROM THE AUSTRALIAN SPACE FORECAST CENTRE

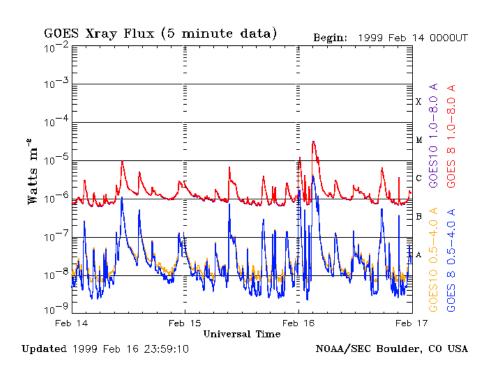
Optical flares with maximum within 10 minutes of X-ray maximum are correlated.

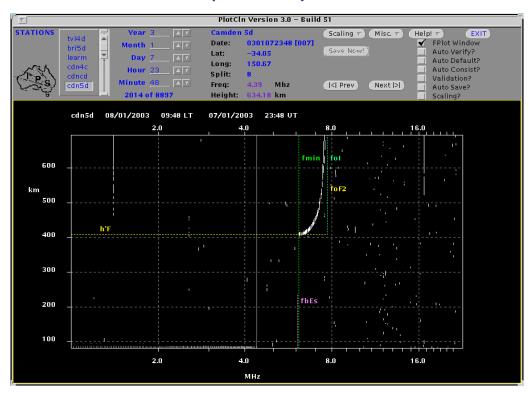
Approximate xray flare maximum 26 2 2004 0204 UT at Flux X1.1

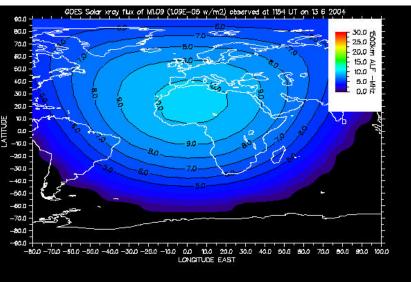
Xray flare possibly optically correlated with the following H-alpha flare autodetected at IPS Culgoora Solar Observatory:

Lat LongImp. Bright. Area SEC Region Num 014 014 2 Bright 00485 564

HF radio 'Short Wave Fadeout' (SWF) Alert







IPS FADEOUT ALERT - PART A FOR HF FADEOUTS AFFECTING THE AUSTRALIAN REGION ISSUE TIME: Thu Feb 26 13:00:24 EST 2004

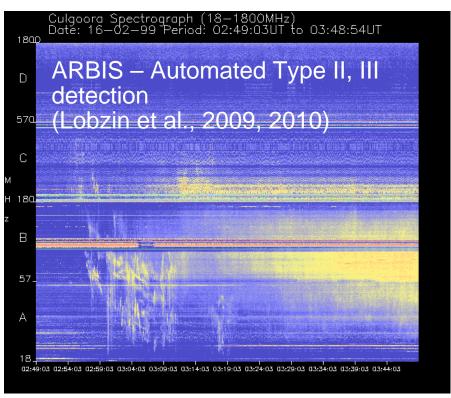
A HF FADEOUT IS NOW UNDERWAY IN PART OF THE AUSTRALIAN REGION. MORE DETAILS OF THE TIMING AND EXTENT OF THIS EVENT WILL BE ISSUED JUST AFTER IT ENDS.

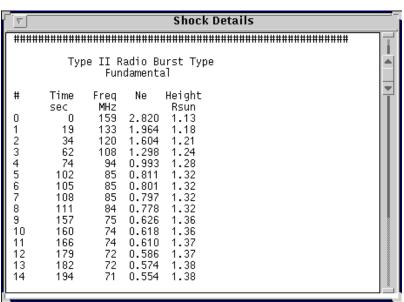
Follow the progress of this event on the IPS Web site

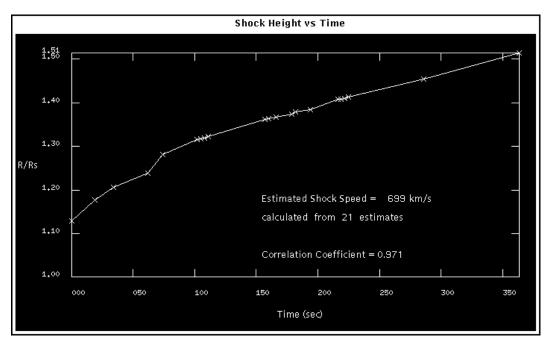
http://www.ips.gov.au Click "Space Weather" Click "X-Ray Flux"

Australian Space Forecast Centre IPS Radio and Space Services (61)(2)9213 8010 (phone) (61)(2)9213 8061 (fax) asfc@ips.gov.au

Coronal Mass Ejection (CME) Warning







PLAIN PRESTO CULGOORA 03/0131UT NOV 2003

SOLAR RADIO EVENT 1: DRIFTING: 200 - 30 MHZ

START TIME: 0124 UT

END TIME: 0129 UT

SPECTRAL TYPE: TYPE II BURST

IMPORTANCE: STRONG

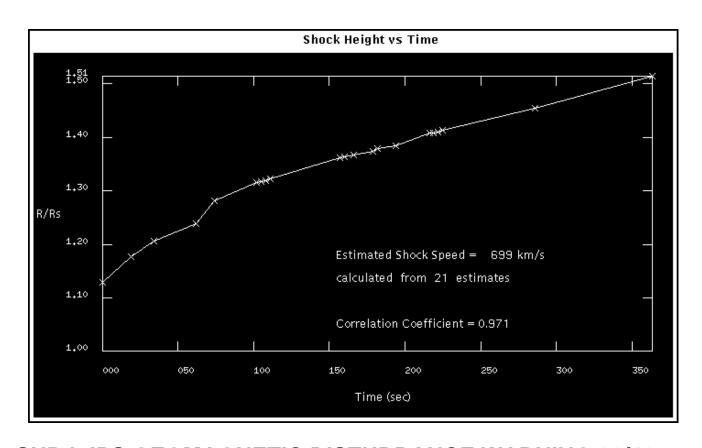
FUNDAMENTAL AND HARMONIC VISIBLE

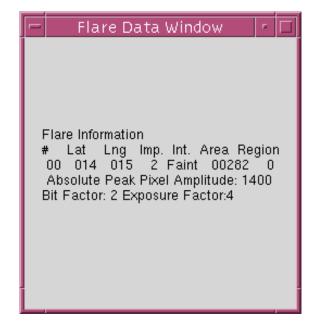
ESTIMATED SHOCK SPEED 699 KM/S

FLARE OBSERVED IN REGION 10488 SHORTWAVE

FADEOUT OBSERVED

Geomagnetic Storm Warning





SUBJ: IPS GEOMAGNETIC DISTURBANCE WARNING 02/46 ISSUED AT 23/0107Z DECEMBER 2002 BY THE AUSTRALIAN SPACE FORECAST CENTRE.

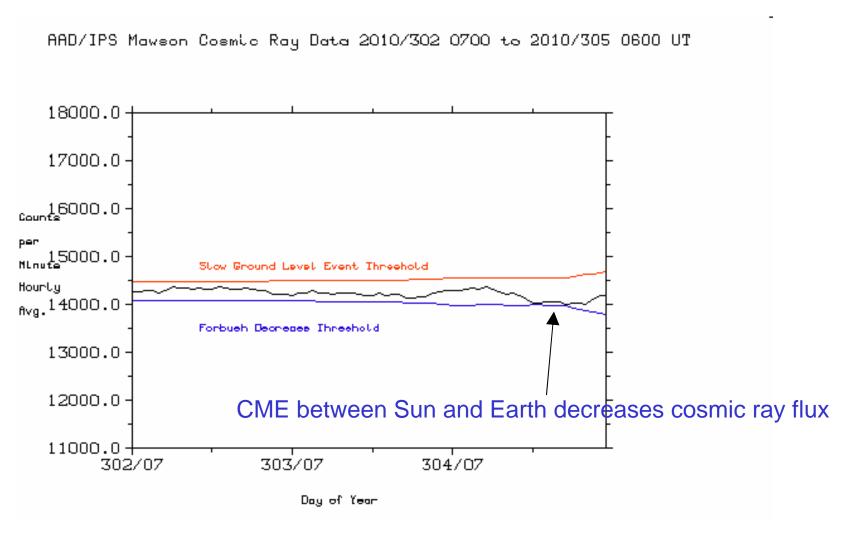
INCREASED GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY EXPECTED DUE TO CORONAL MASS EJECTION FROM 23-24 DECEMBER 2002

GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY FORECAST

23 Dec: Active to minor storm periods.

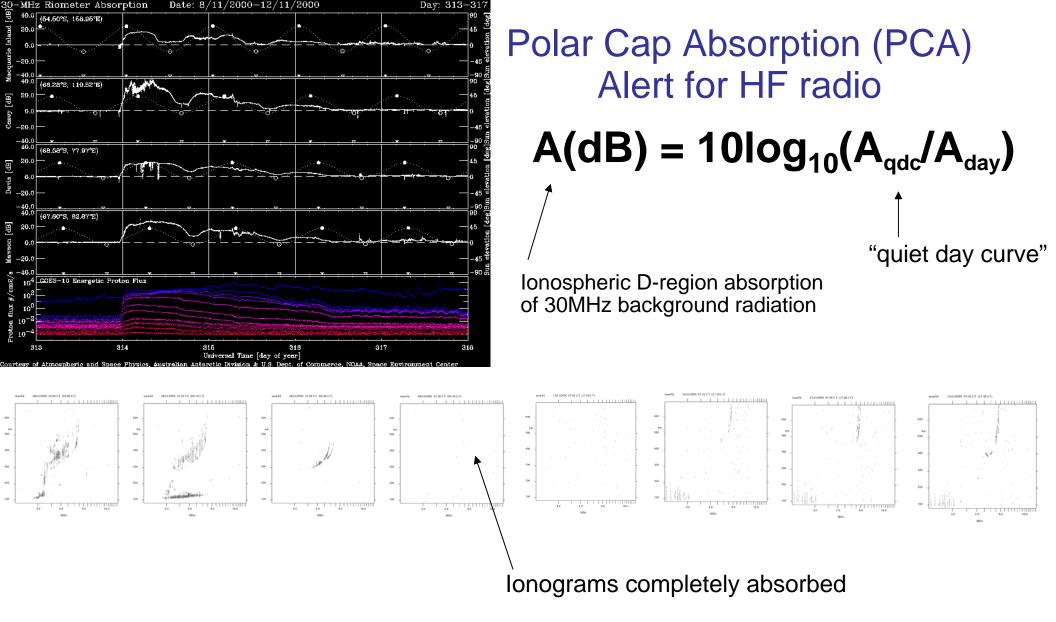
24 Dec: Active

CME Alert

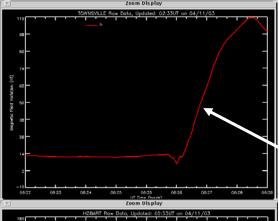


Last updated 01 Nov 2010 07:30 UT

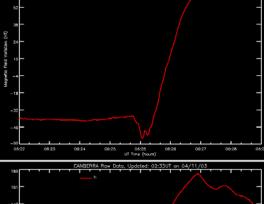
Forbush Decrease Observed (3%) at MAW 05/04/2010 DOY: 95 Hour: 17UT Forbush Decrease Observed (3%) at MAW 04/08/2010 DOY: 216 Hour: 04UT

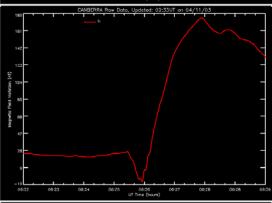


10Mev Proton/PCA Event Began 31 05 2003 0505UT and is in progress Casey 30Mhz Riometer Data at time of Issue: Casey 1.9 dB









Geomagnetic Storm Sudden commencement (SSC) and Sudden Impulse (SI) Alert

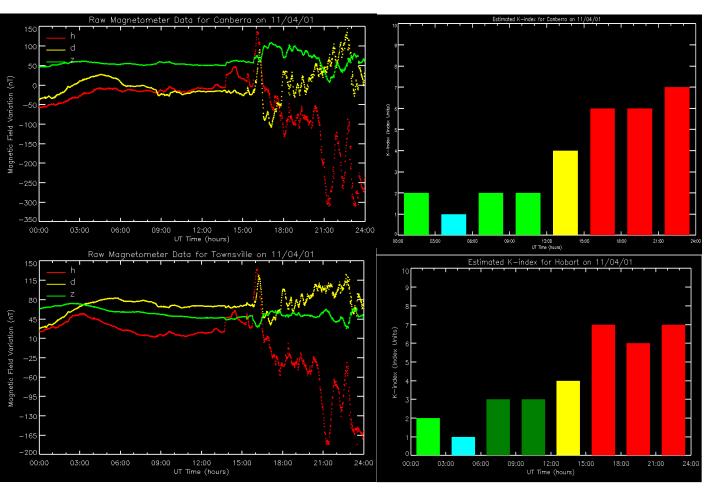
Simultaneous (global) response on magnetograms

MODERATE SUDDEN IMPULSE DETECTED (87nT) IN IPS MAG DATA 04 11 03 0626UT

Mean Mag Parameters Pre/Post Impulse:

	Pre	Post	
Stn Unit	Impulse	Impulse	Change
hbt nT	15.0	118.9	103.9
cbr nT	29.1	131.7	102.5
tvl nT	17.0	69.6	52.6
lem nT	43.2	130.4	87.2
clg nT	-34.4	54.7	89.1

Geomagnetic Storm Alert



Estimated Indices 05 Jun:

Darwin	2222 1222
Townsville	1222 2222
Learmonth	1212 2332
Culgoora	2211 2222
Canberra	-311 2223
Hobart	1211 2222

Australian Region 2212 2222

SUBJ: IPS GEOMAGNETIC DISTURBANCE ALERT

ISSUED AT 1716 UT ON 11 APR 2001 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES FROM THE AUSTRALIAN SPACE FORECAST CENTRE

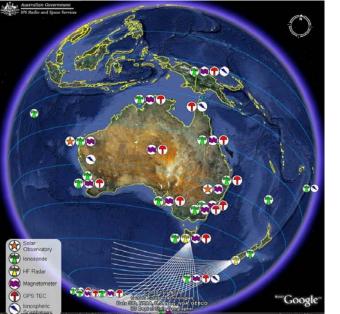
SEVERE GEOMAGNETIC DISTURBANCE IN PROGRESS (K OF 7 REACHED) PRELIMINARY AUSTRALIAN REGION K INDICES FOR 11 04 01: 2122 47--

jun 🕝 Kaus 9 🔻 UTHOUR 14 🕝

Aurora Alert



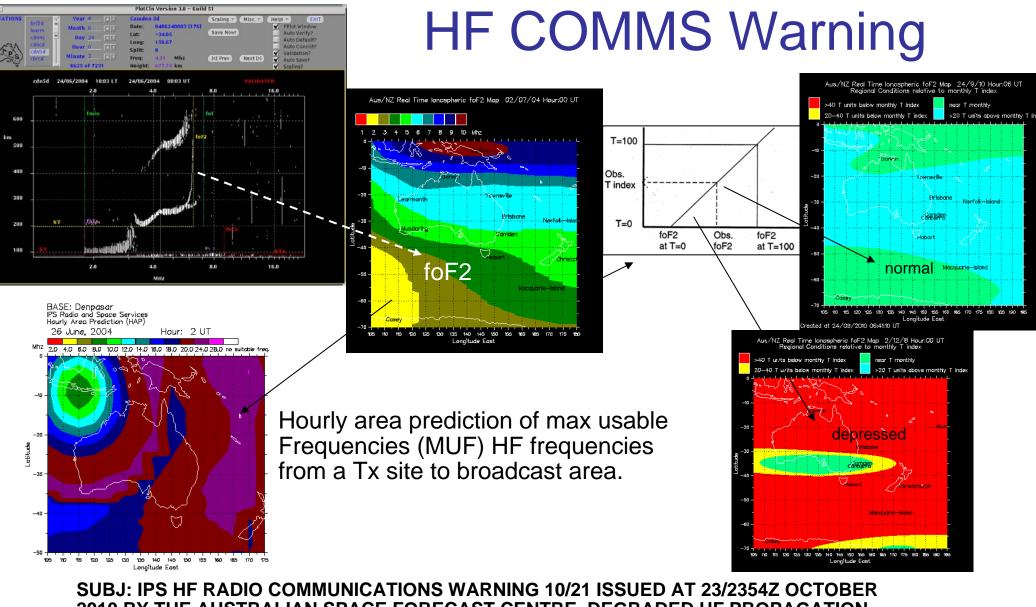
Photo courtesy of Dallas & Beth Stott, Blackmans Bay Tasmania



SUBJ: IPS AURORA ALERT ISSUED AT 1818 UT on 31 Mar 2001 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES FROM THE AUSTRALIAN SPACE FORECAST CENTRE

SEVERE GEOMAGNETIC STORM IN PROGRESS.

AURORA MAY BE OBSERVED DURING LOCAL NIGHT TIME HOURS IN GOOD OBSERVING CONDITIONS AT REGIONS AS FAR EQUATORWARD AS MIDDLE LATITUDES.

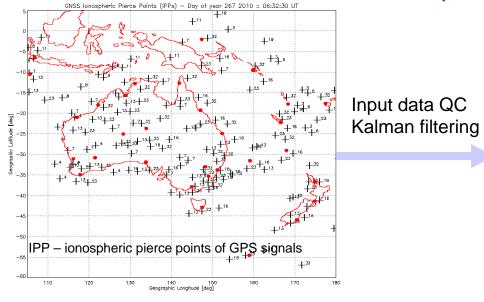


SUBJ: IPS HF RADIO COMMUNICATIONS WARNING 10/21 ISSUED AT 23/2354Z OCTOBER 2010 BY THE AUSTRALIAN SPACE FORECAST CENTRE. DEGRADED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS EXPECTED FOR 24 OCTOBER 2010 IF COMMS DIFFICULTIES EXPERIENCED TRY A LOWER FREQUENCY BAND

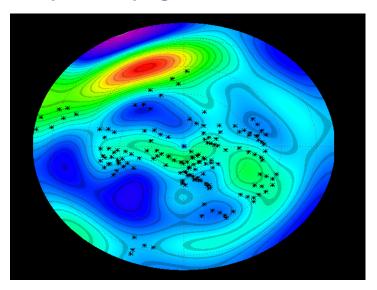
HF COMMUNICATIONS FORECAST (AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND REGION) FREQUENCY BANDS

T-index	MUFs	2	4	6	8	12	16	22	26	
-10	-22%	2	4	6	8	8	12	16	16	

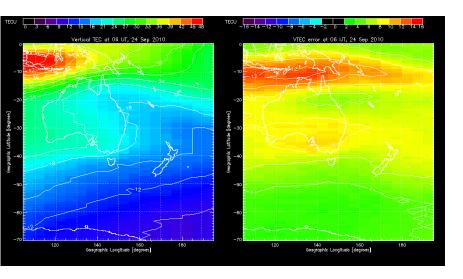
Total electron content (TEC) Ionospheric Model



http://www.ips.gov.au/Satellite



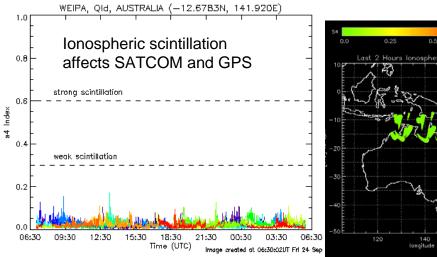
(M.Terkildsen, Z.Bouya and M.Francis)

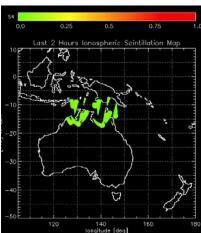


Plasmasphere model Klobuchar model

SCHA – spherical cap harmonic analysis of TEC Legendre polynomial basis functions

$$TEC(\mathcal{G}, \varphi) = \sum_{k=0}^{K \max} \sum_{m=0}^{k} P_{nk(m)_{\ell}}^{m}(\cos(\mathcal{G})[g_{k}^{m} \cos(m\varphi) + h_{k}^{m} \sin(m\varphi)]$$

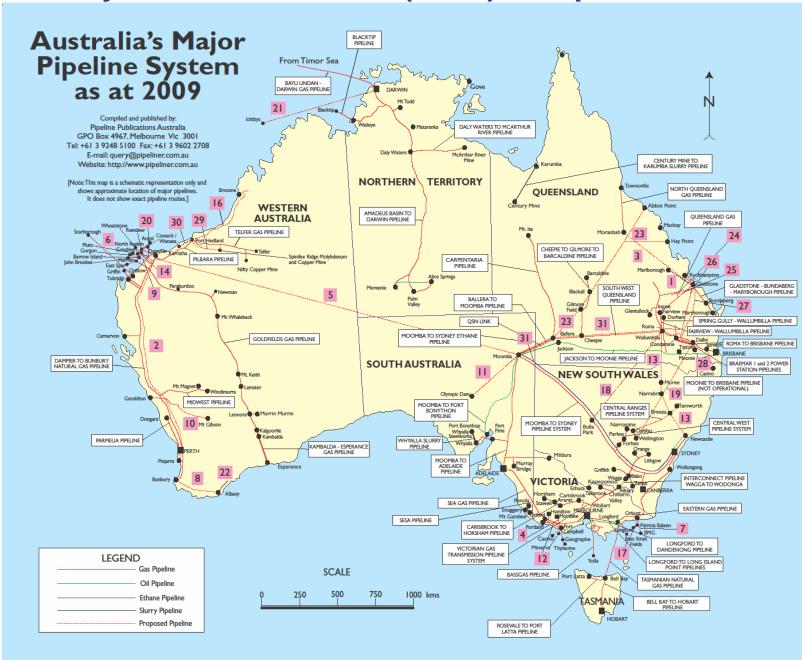




Geomagnetically Induced Currents (GICs) in Pipelines

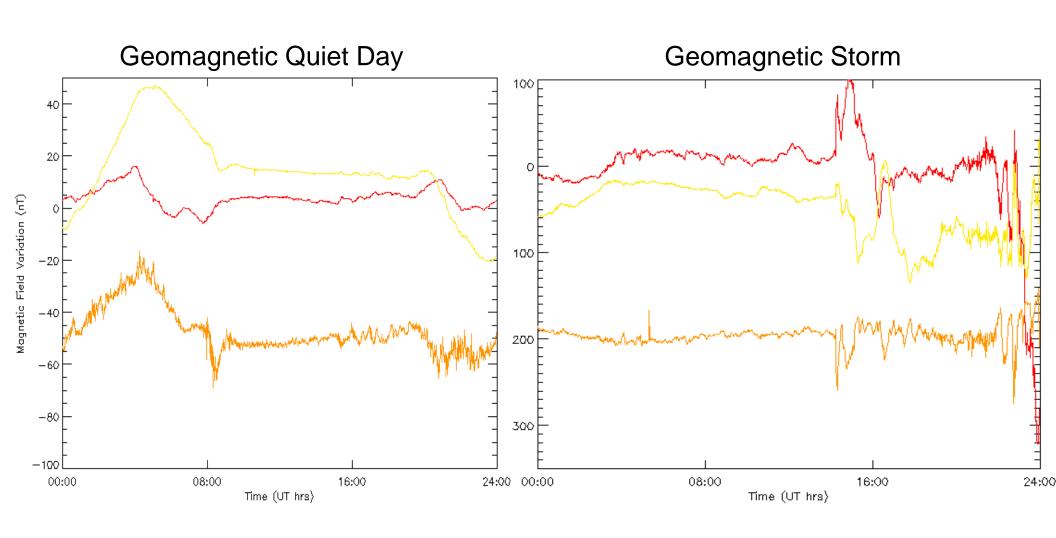
Enhanced corrosion from GICs flowing in pipelines.

Can help to plan where to place current reversal devices



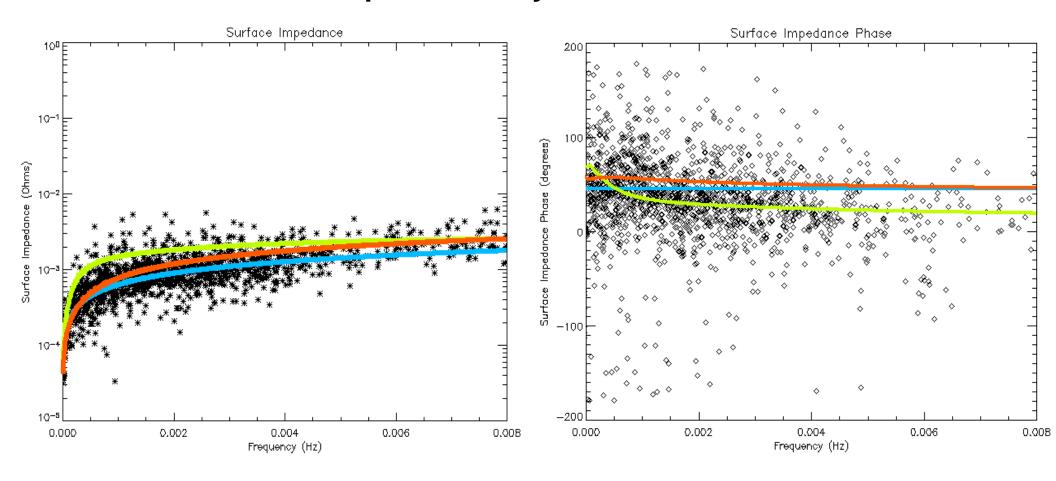
Map compiled and published by Great Southern Press. All copyright remains with Great Southern Press (www.pipeliner.com.au).

GICs in Pipelines



GICs in Pipelines

Spectral Analysis: B vs PSP

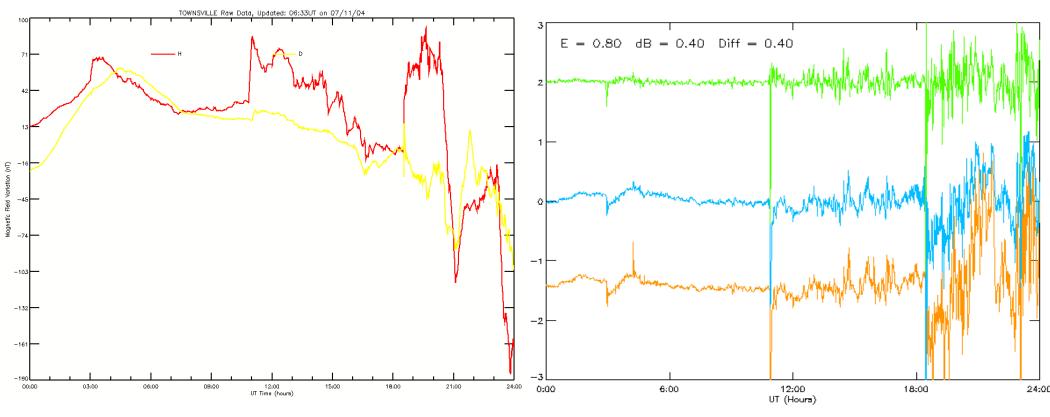


GIC- Index:
$$Z(f) = \sqrt{\frac{f}{f_N}} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

[Marshall et al., 2010]

GICs in Pipelines

GIC Index: 7th November 2004

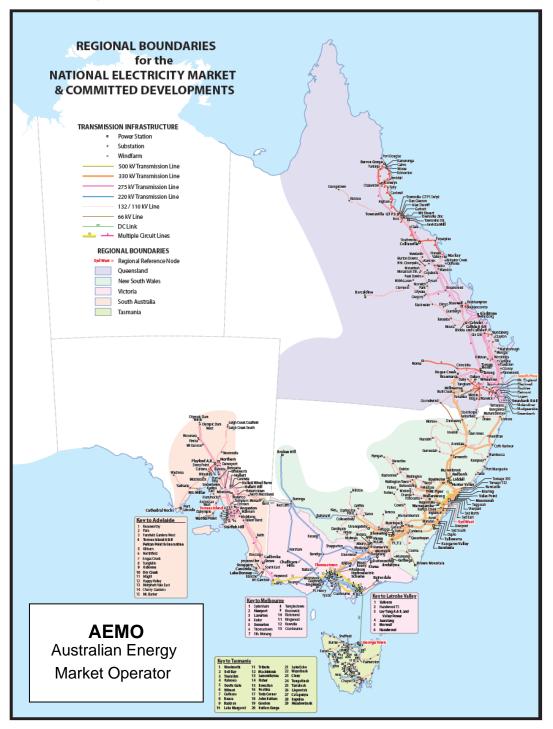


Red – H north-south component

Yellow – D east-west component

Green – dB/dt
Blue – GIC-index
Orange – PSP
= pipe to soil potential

Geomagnetically Induced Currents (GICs) in Power Networks

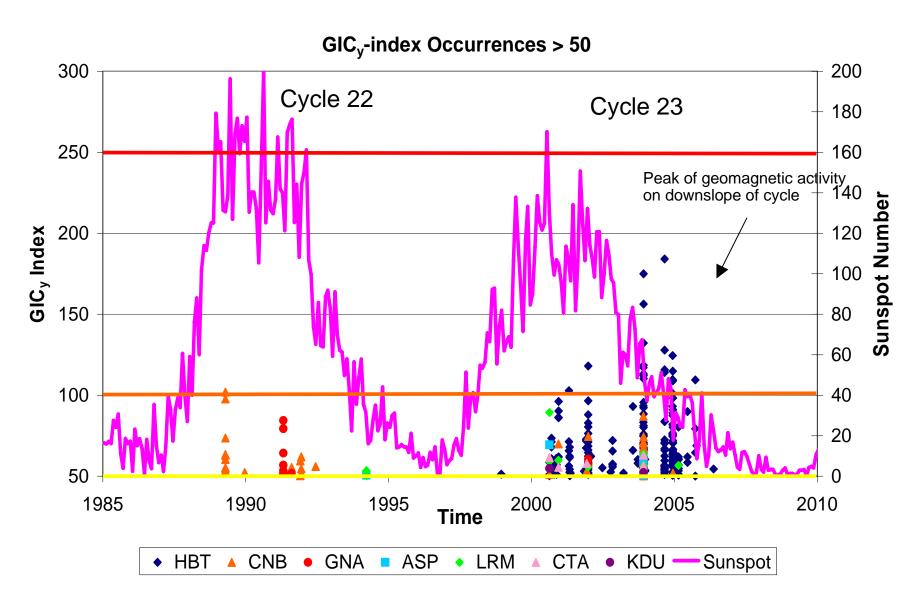


Increased Connectivity eg., high voltage DC link to Tasmania driven by

- Market Competition
- Robustness to demand

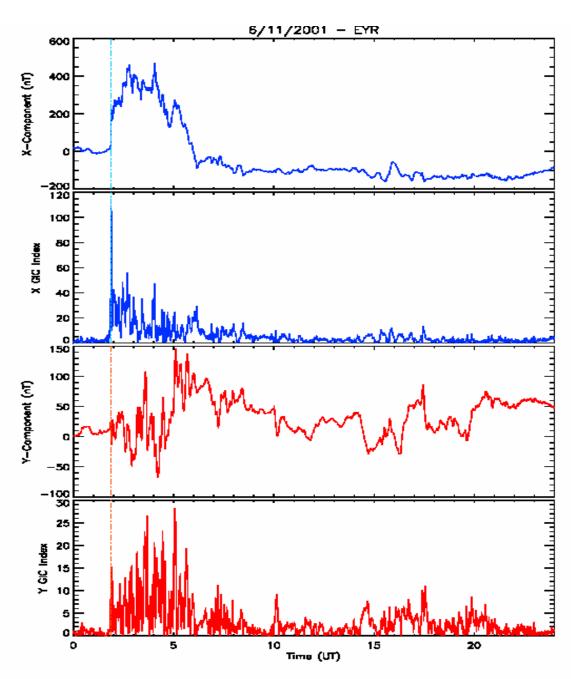
BUT longer power lines means increased susceptibility to Space weather

GICs in Power Networks



Marshall et al., doi:10.1029/2011SW000685, in press

GICs in Power Networks



- New Zealand Previously considered safe due to midlatitude location
- Prior to 2001 no GIC related faults recorded
- Fault attributed to premature ageing
- Analogous situation between NZ south Island and Tasmania

www.ips.gov.au/Space_Weather

