

### Solar Emission



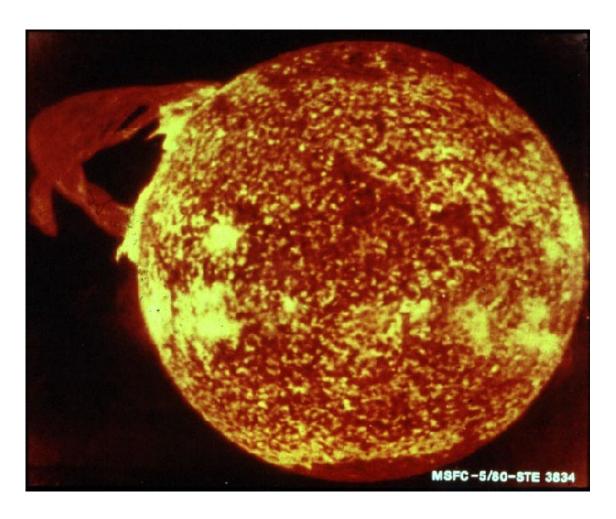




- 95% of the Sun's energy reaches us as "sunshine," that is, light and heat
- Photosynthesis (how plants grow), sunburn, weather are all attributed to this energy
- The last 5% of the energy determines space weather



## The Sun



- At 5 billion years old, our sun is an energy machine
- The sun's energy released in 1 sec, could power the U.S. for 9 million years



### Parts of the Sun

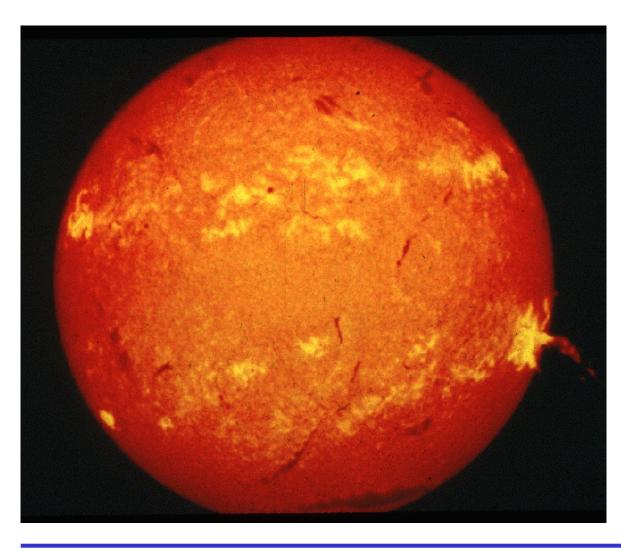


The sun is a gas ball with various temperatures and densities

- Core: millions of degrees
- Surface: thousands of degrees
- Corona: millions of degrees



## The Surface We See

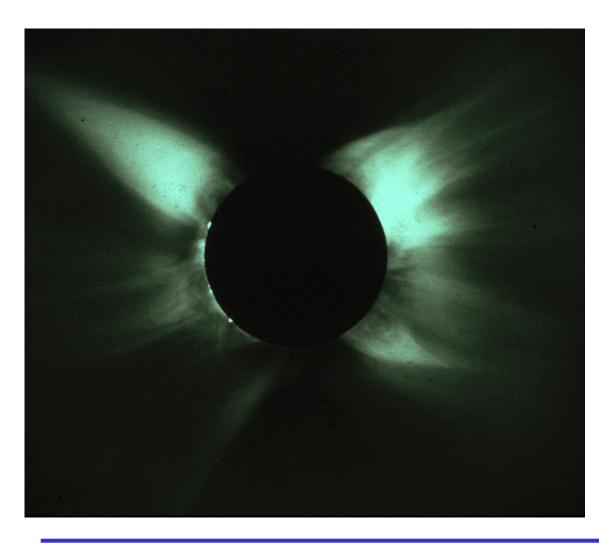


#### Photosphere

- "Surface" of the sun
- You couldn't stand on surface
- Constantly bubbling
- 6000 K



## Faint Upper Atmosphere

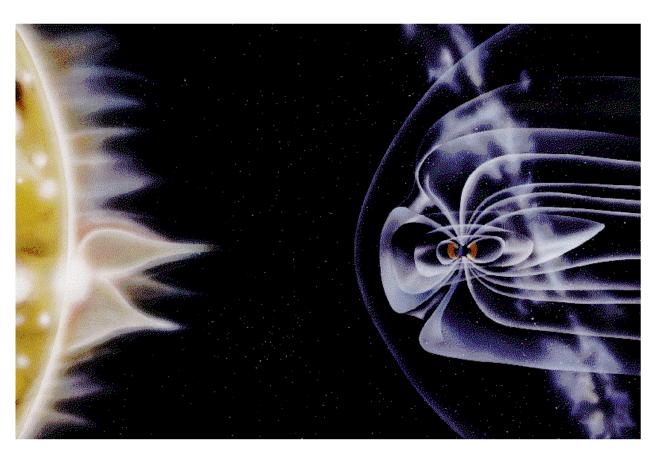


#### Corona

- Visible during an eclipse
- This outer layer extends millions of miles
- Earth is immersed in this



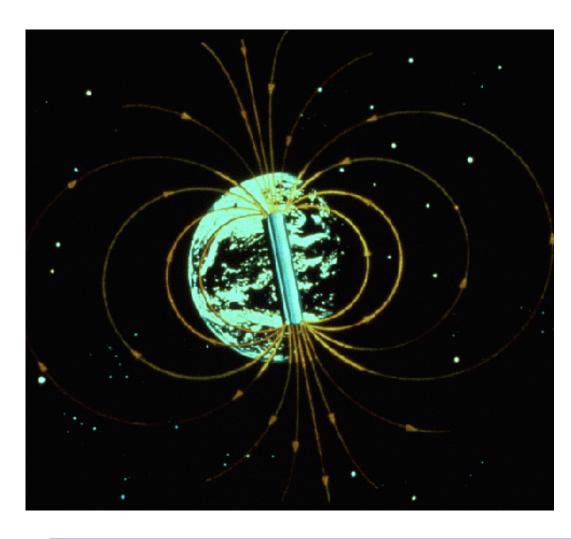
#### Between Sun and Earth



- Called solarterrestrial environment
- Solar wind, blows 1 million miles/hr,
- Shapes
  Earth's
  magnetosphere



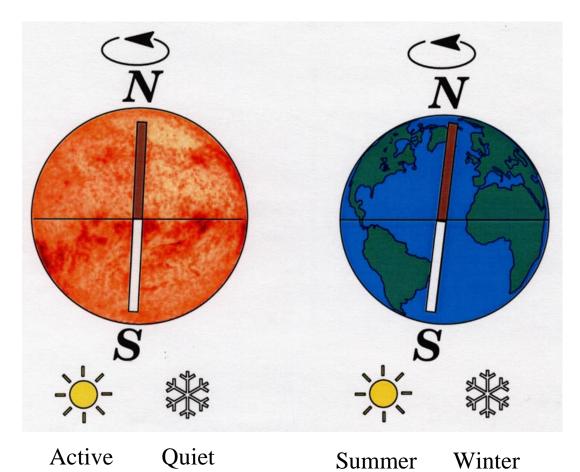
# Earth's Magnetic Field



- Earth's magnetic field, without solar wind distortion
- Magnetic field lines channel charged particles



#### Sun and Earth are Alike

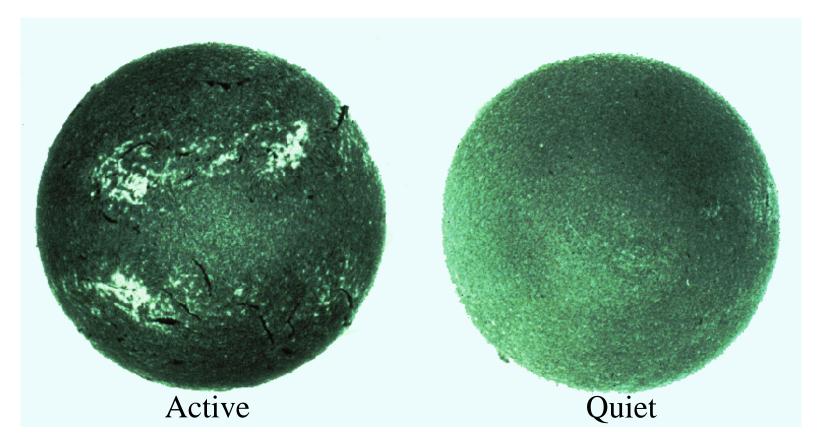


#### Each have:

- Equator
- Magnetic field,N and S poles
- Rotation ("day")
- Seasons
- AtmosphericWeather



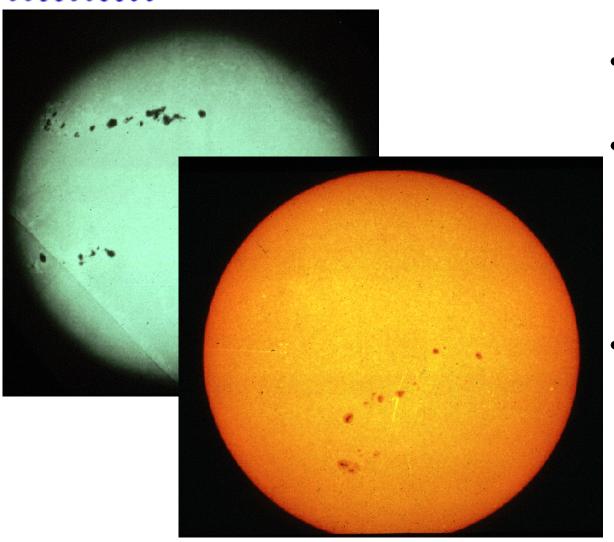
# Solar Activity



- Active and Quiet Sun look quite different
- One Solar Cycle is 11 years long.



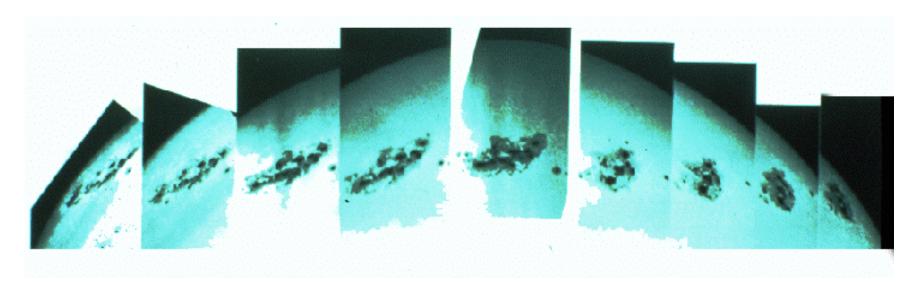
## Sunspots!



- Cooler regions 4400 Kelvin
- Appear in moments or hours, last hours, days, or weeks
- Disturbed
   magnetic field,
   is one cause for
   solar flares



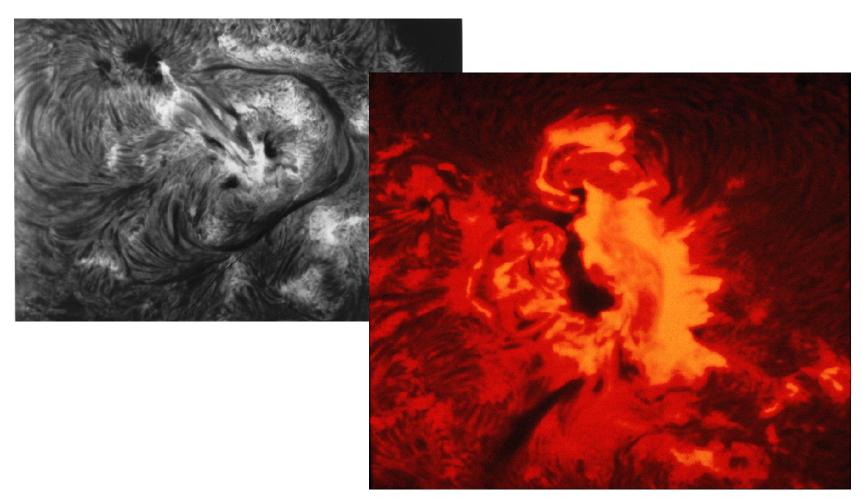
# Sunspots Travel



- Sunspots move across the surface of the sun as the sun rotates
- They change as they age and may produce repeated flares



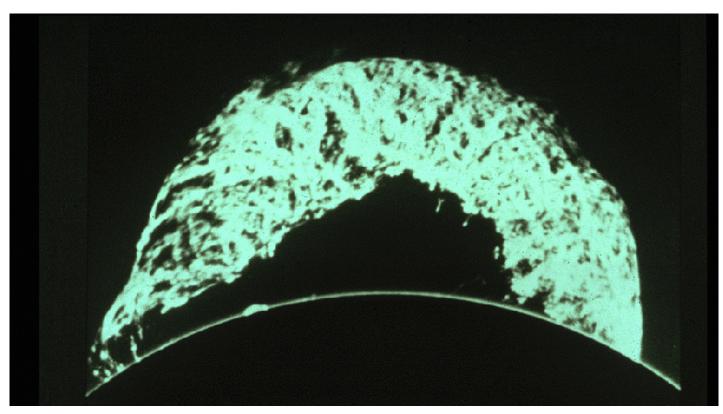
## Solar Flare



• This sunspot, 2 Earths wide, produced a bright flare



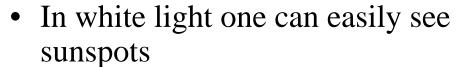
## Prominence



- Magnetic fields give structure to ejecta
- When very disturbed, breaks and plasma goes shooting out into space.



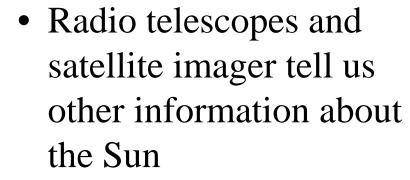
# Optical Telescopes



- Light is projected onto a sheet so the eye doesn't look directly through the telescope at the sun.
- Telescope like one Galileo might have used



# Other Telescopes







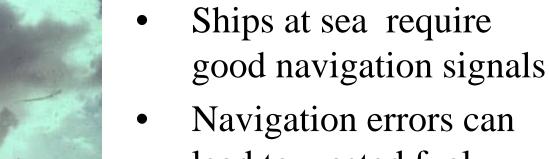
### Effects: Aurora

 The aurora is directly due to the energy coming from the sun

• Aurora from space with the shuttle in foreground



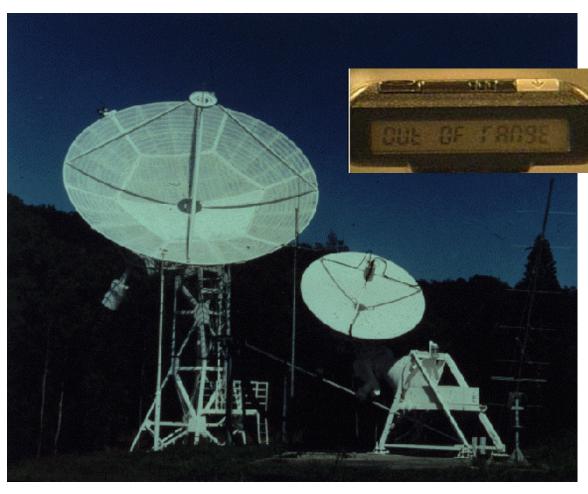
# Effects: Navigation



 Navigation errors can lead to wasted fuel, groundings, and spilled cargo



### Effects: Radio



- Signals can get
   lost or absorbed,
   bounce and miss
   the receivers
- Communication over the poles at certain frequencies can be completely blacked out



### Effects: Electric Power

 Huge transformers can be damaged by geomagnetic storms

• Blackouts can be

widespread





# Effects: Pipelines



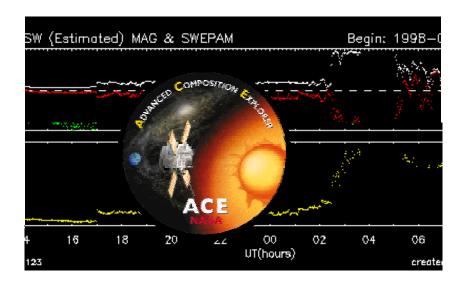
- Pipelines can corrode with geomagnetic storms
- Without mitigation, corrosion can cause severe leaks and damage the environment



#### Effects: Satellites

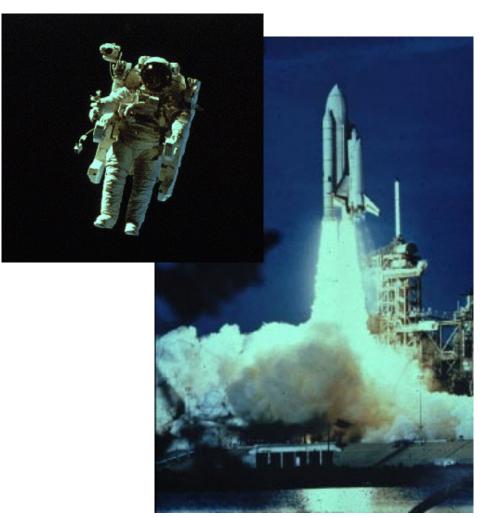


- Satellites can be damaged, lost, returned to Earth early
- Satellites sit in the space environment and alert us





#### Effects: Radiation



- Astronauts in space
   (EVA, Extra Vehicular Activity)
- All Space Shuttle missions
- SST (the Concorde) flying at high altitude, at high latitude

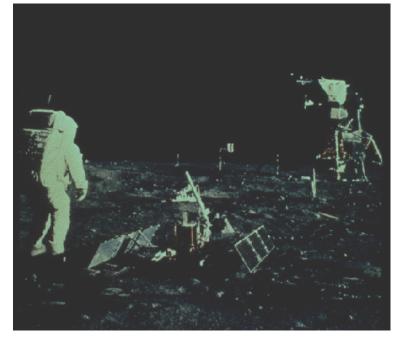




# Work in Space



- Dangers of space travel are many
- Astronauts working on the Moon





### Effects: Climate



- Is the Sun's variability tied to Earth's climate?
- Controversial correlation with droughts, ice ages, large-scale weather patterns on Earth



# Summary of Effects



#### Space Weather effects on:

- Satellites
  - \* What technology is dependent on satellties?
- Navigation
  - \* What are the risks of lost navigation signals?
- Manned Space Flights
  - \* As an astronaut, would you care about this?
- Communication
  - \* How are communications disrupted?
- Electric Power
  - \* How would you know about this disruption?



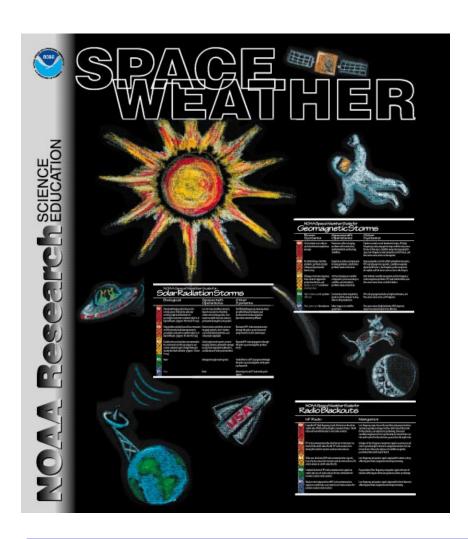
## NOAA Space Weather Scales

Category	Effects
Geomagnetic Storms G1-G5	Satellites, Power Grids, other
Solar Radiation Storms S1-S5	Biological, Satellites, other
Radio Blackouts R1-R5	Navigation, Radio

- Easy way to communicate conditions and forecasts
- Like the hurricane or earthquake scales
- Will be hearing these, seeing them in the news



#### NOAA Science Ed Poster



- Poster shows effects on different systems
- Also

Facts about space weather

Questions to answer Websites

What would you like to study about Space Weather?