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ICTP-COST-USNSWP-CAWSES-INAF-INFN International Advanced School on Space Weather 2-19 May 2006

Introduction to Space Meteorology

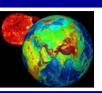
Mauro MESSEROTTI
Osservatorio Astronomico di Trieste
Succursale di Basovizza
Loc. Basovizza 302
34012 Trieste
ITALY







COST 296
Mitigation of Ionospheric Effects on Radio Systems (MIERS)







An Introduction To Space Meteorology

M. Messerotti^{1,2}

¹INAF-Trieste Astronomical Observatory, Italy ²Dept. Of Physics, University of Trieste, Italy



















SCHEME OF THE TALK

- COST Action 724 and WG 1
- The Star-Planet Environment: Stellar Meteorology
- A Foundation Ontology for Space Meteorology
- Representing knowledge via Concept Maps
- The definition of foundation ontology
- Why do we need it?
- Ontology of Space Meteorology
- Ontology of Solar Weather
- Key Issues
- Monitoring, Modeling and Forecasting Space Weather: the Scenario
- The Dream Solar Weather Network...













The COST Action 724

Developing the Scientific Basis for Monitoring, Modeling and Predicting **Space Weather**











Structure of COST Action 724 http://cost724.obs.ujf-grenoble.fr funded managed COST Action 724 by is aimed at COST Developing the scientific basis Vice-Chairwoman Chairman for monitoring, modelling, and is predicting Space Weather via with J. Lilensten with A. Belehaki ESF BUREAU MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE via via via via National Representatives WG Leaders from 25 Countries Working Group 1 Working Group 2 Working Group 3 Working Group 4 Monitoring and Predicting The Radiation Environment Interaction of solar wind Space Weather observations Solar Activity disturbances of and for Space Weather the Earth with the Earth services Leader: Leader: Leader: Leader: R. Vainio M. Messerotti J. Watermann F. Jansen Co-Leader: Co-Leader: Co-Leader: Co-Leader: D. Heynderickx S. Poedts M. Candidi W. Schmutz





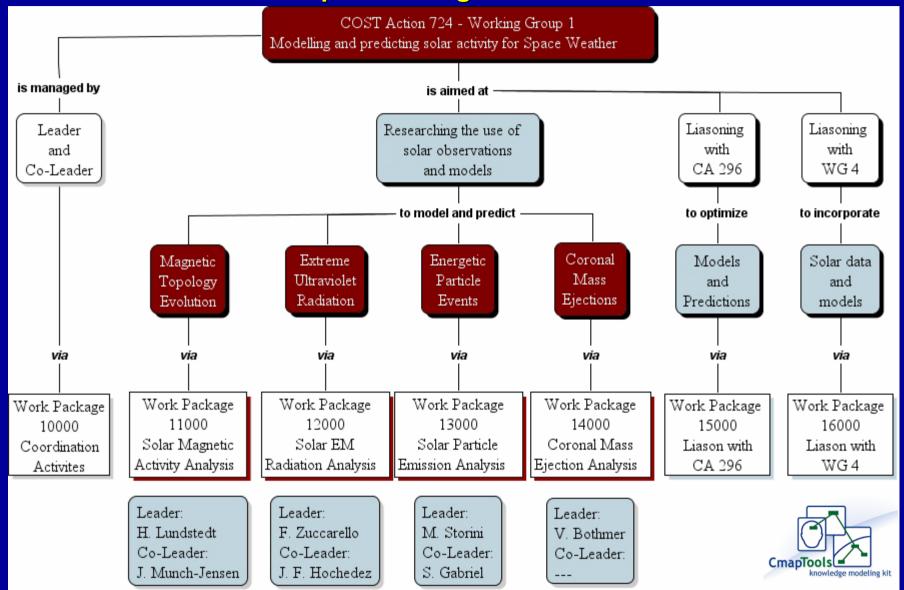








Structure of COST Action 724 – Working Group 1 http://ca724wg1.ts.astro.it/













The Star-Planet Environment

A Description at the Highest Level of Abstraction









THE STELLAR ENVIRONMENT

COMPLEX PHYSICAL SYSTEM composed of

COUPLED PHYSICAL SYSTEMS as

Interstellar Wind (diluted magnetized plasma)

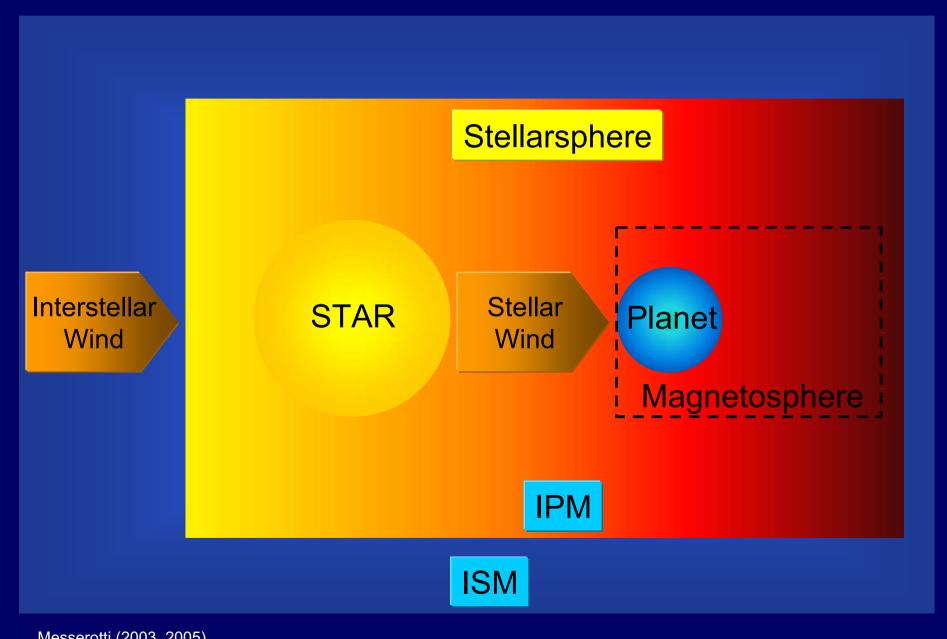
STAR (magnetized plasma in organized state)

Stellar Wind (diluted magnetized plasma)

PLANET (gaseous or condensed organized matter)

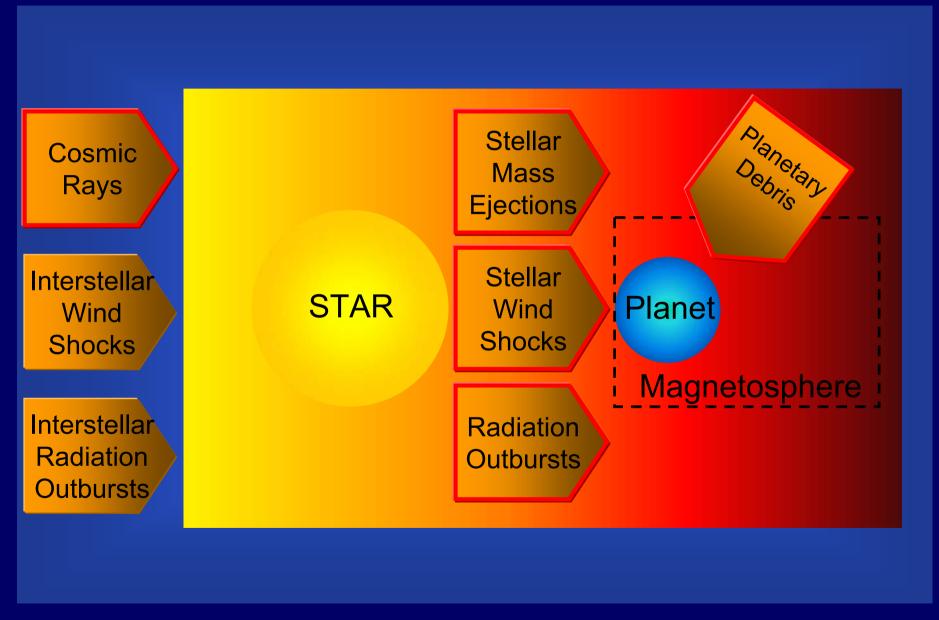
- at DIFFERENT PHYSICAL CONDITIONS defined by
 - Temperature
 - Density
 - Gravity
 - Magnetic Field
 - Chemical Composition

SCHEME OF A STELLAR ENVIRONMENT



Messerotti (2003, 2005)

PERTURBATIONS IN THE STELLAR ENVIRONMENT



Messerotti (2003, 2005)

STELLAR SPACE METEOROLOGY

The Stellar Space Meteorology observes

- the physical state of the stellarsphere
- the perturbative phenomenology which affects it

on a

- short time scale → STELLAR SPACE WEATHER
- long time scale → STELLAR SPACE CLIMATE

and tries to predict the potential perturbations on a

- short time scale → SSpW NOWCASTING
- long time scale → SSpW FORECASTING

STELLAR SPACE METEOROLOGY DRIVERS

STAR

- L, M, R, Te, cc
- Magneticity
- Variability
- Wind

PLANETARY SYSTEM

- Orbital dynamics
- Population diversity

PLANETARY RESPONSE DRIVERS

- Mass
- Radius
- Density
- Orbital dynamics
- Surface morphology
- Atmosphere
- Magnetosphere

The Solar-Terrestrial Environment

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

- defined as SPACE WEATHER
- strongly affected by SOLAR ACTIVITY but
- HIGHLY NONLINEARLY COUPLED with it
- QUITE COMPLEX TO FORECAST

COUPLING IN THE SUN-EARTH SYSTEM

SUBPHOTOSPHERE CHROMOSPHERE **PHOTOSPHERE** CORONA

INTERPLANETARY MEDIUM

MAGNETOSPHERE

ATMOSPHERE

SUN

Radiated Power $3.82\ 10^{23}\ kW$

Total SW Mass Flow 10^6 tons/s

> Energy in SW $4.1\ 10^{20}\ W$

 $7 \ 10^{18} \ \mathrm{W}$ Messerotti (1999, 2001)

INTERPLANETARY SPACE

 1.36 kW/m^2

EARTH

ENVIRONMENT

 $10^{13} \ W \ / \ 30 \ R_E$

 $1.73 \ 10^{17} \ \mathrm{W}$

Energy in CME

CHARACTER OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD

CORONA

CHROMOSPHERE

PHOTOSPHERE

SUBPHOTOSPHERE

INTERPLANETARY MEDIUM MAGNETOSPHERE

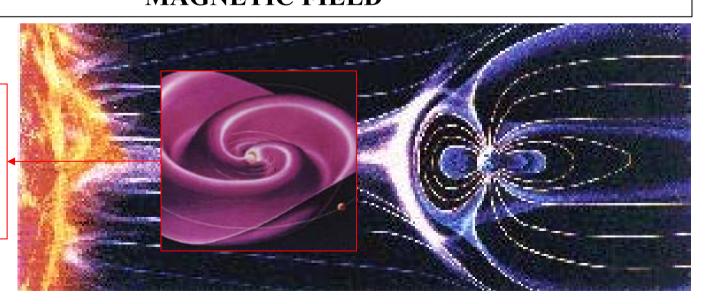
ATMOSPHERE

DIPOLAR RADIAL SECTORED
AZIMUTHAL WARPED

TORED DIPOLAR
ARPED ASYMMETRIC
MAGNETIC FIELD

• Arch. spiral

- 0.1-80 nT
- 4 SSBs
- +/- 7.25° lat
- 45° cross angle



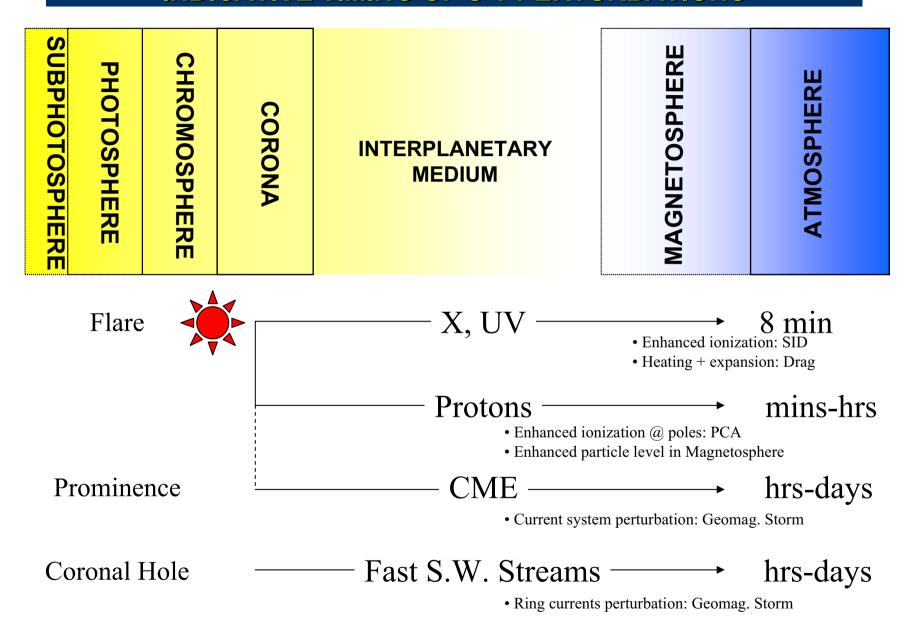
Messerotti (1999, 2001)

SOLAR DRIVERS OF IPM & EARTH PERTURBATIONS

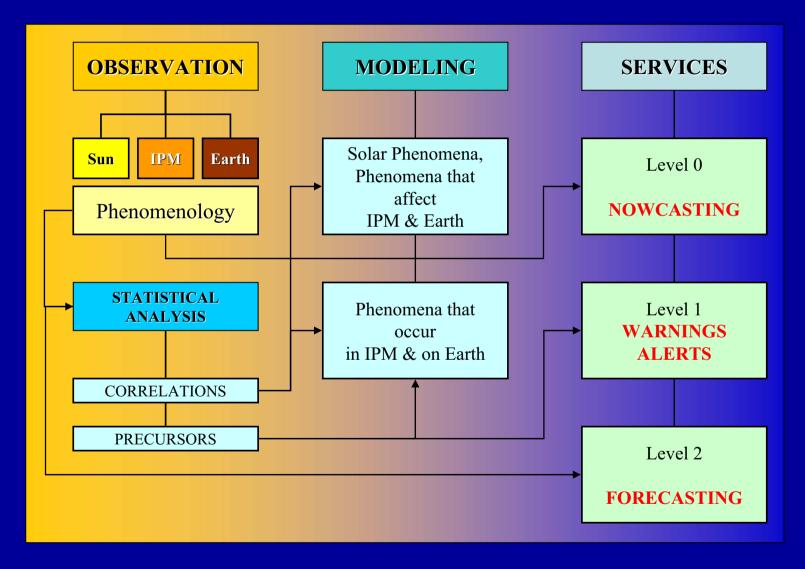
CORONA CHROMOSPHERE PHOTOSPHERE SUBPHOTOSPHERE	INTERPLANETARY MEDIUM	MAGNETOSPHERE	ATMOSPHERE
---	--------------------------	---------------	------------

Fluid motions		
Sunspots		
Flares	γ, X, UV	e.g. SID
	p, e	PCA
Prominences Filaments	CME	
Condensations		
Streamers	Slow SW	
		Recurrent & nrec.
Coronal Holes	Fast SW	Geomagnetic Storms
Messerotti (1999, 2001)		

INDICATIVE TIMING OF S-T PERTURBATIONS



Space Weather Science & Service Scheme













A Foundation Ontology **Space Meteorology**

For a Structured Organization of the Knowledge on the Subject

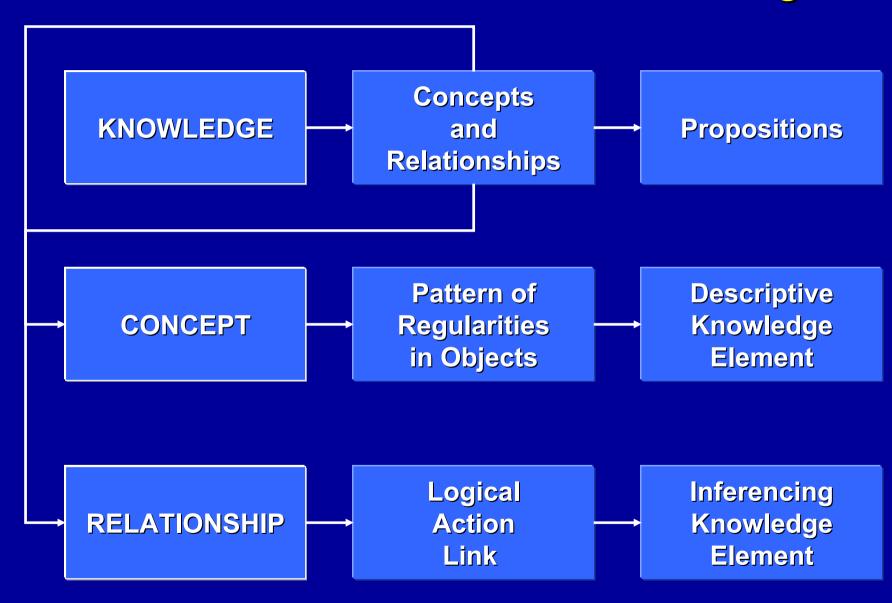








A Semantic Model for Knowledge





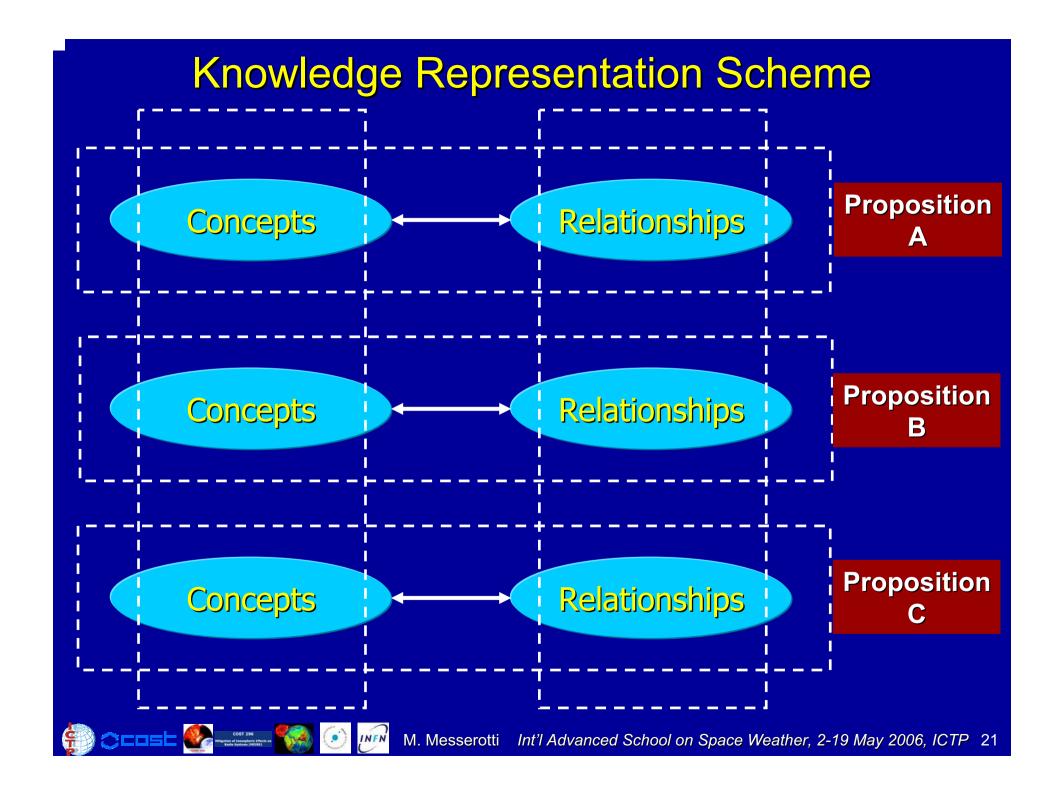












IHMC¹ Concept Map Features

- Represent a graphical scheme of knowledge in organized form
- Are interactively generated by means of a multiplatform software tool
- Are implementable as XHTML/XML documents
- External resources can be associated to concepts (e.g. scripts, hyperlinks, etc.)

¹Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, FL, USA

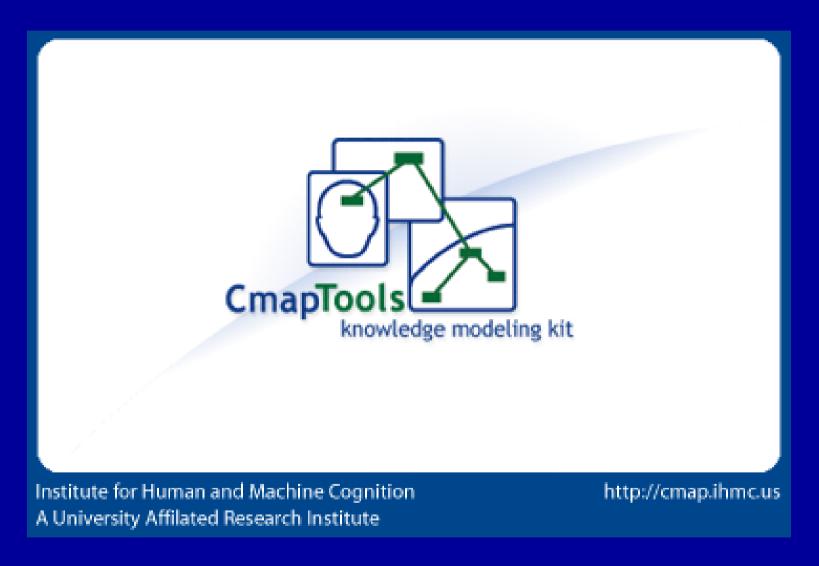








IHMC Concept Map Development Tool













Space Meteorology studies the of - Ecospace Outer space - of - Physical state on on on Long timescale Medium timescale Short timescale defined as defined as defined as defined as SPACE CLIMATE SPACE WEATHER which describes the which describes the Physical state of space Physical state of space on medium to long term on short to medium term

A Sample Cmap

2-D REPRESENTATION OF A SET OF CONCEPTS **AND** THEIR INTERRELATIONSHIPS





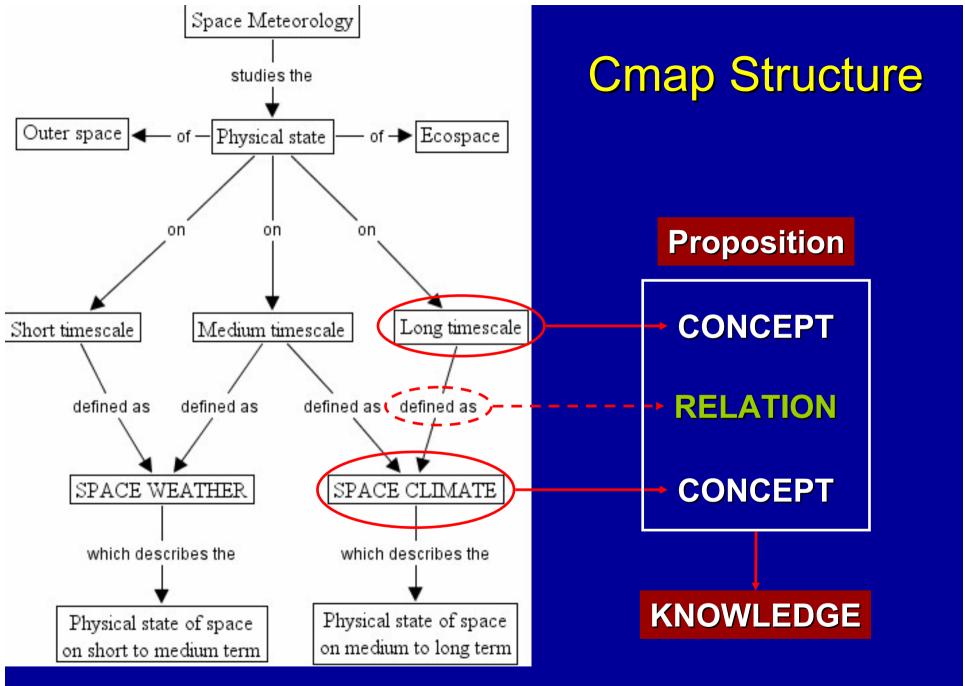






















Space Meteorology studies the Outer space — of — Physical state of - Ecospace on on on Long timescale Short timescale Medium timescale defined as defined as defined as defined as SPACE CLIMATE SPACE WEATHER which describes the which describes the Physical state of space Physical state of space on medium to long term on short to medium term

Most inclusive

CONCEPT **FRAMEWORK**

Least inclusive





What is a Foundation Ontology?

- ONTOLOGY describes knowledge and it is the formulation of a conceptual schema about a domain constructed by:
 - Defining the precise meaning of domain entities (semantics)
 - Identifying the relationships between entities (associativity)
 - Stating the rules between entitites/set of entities (operativity)









Why do we need a Foundation Ontology?

No clear definition of the terminology

No clear definition of the physical domains

 Interrelationships defined only on a fragmentary basis and limited to subdomains

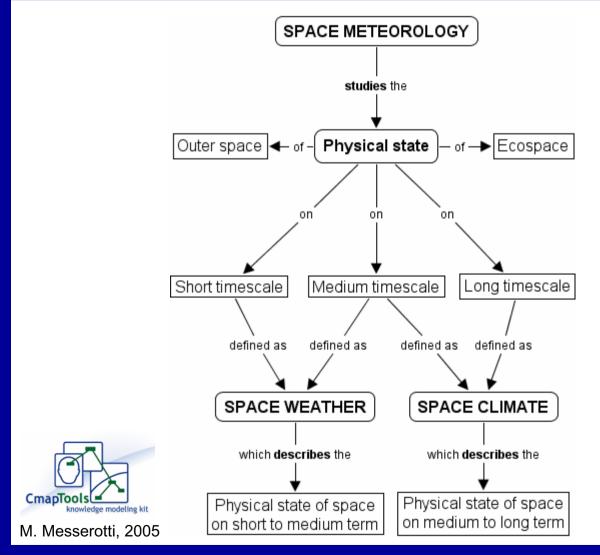








Definition of Space Meteorology



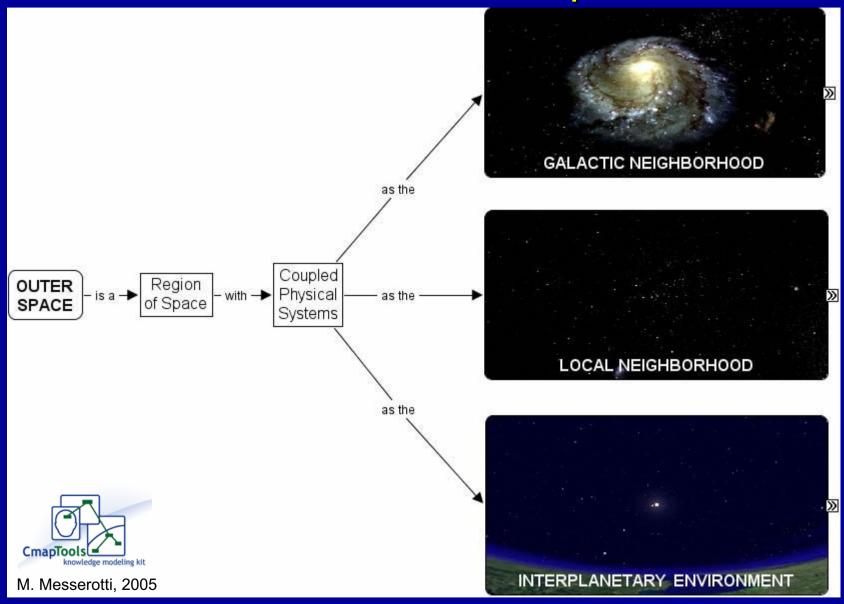








Definition of Outer Space





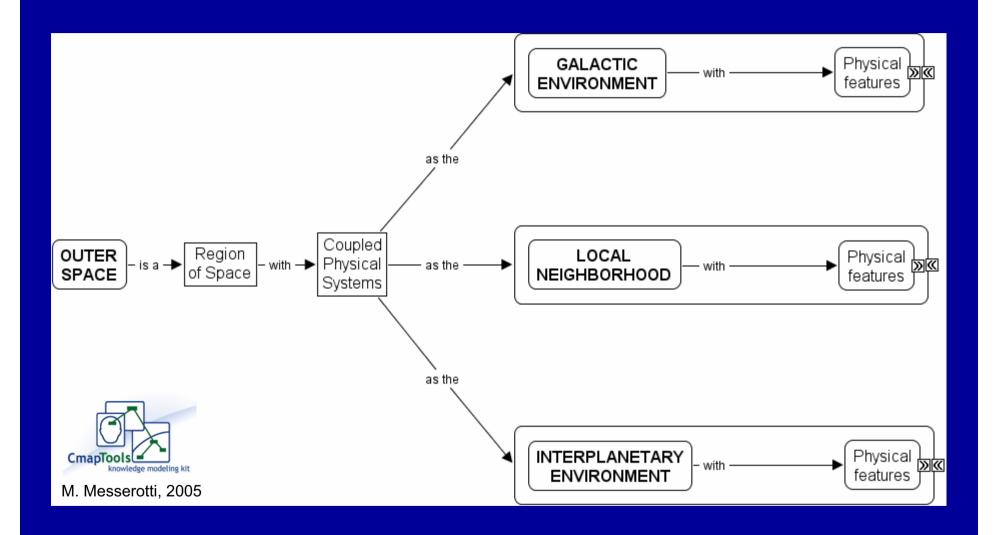








Characterization of Outer Space





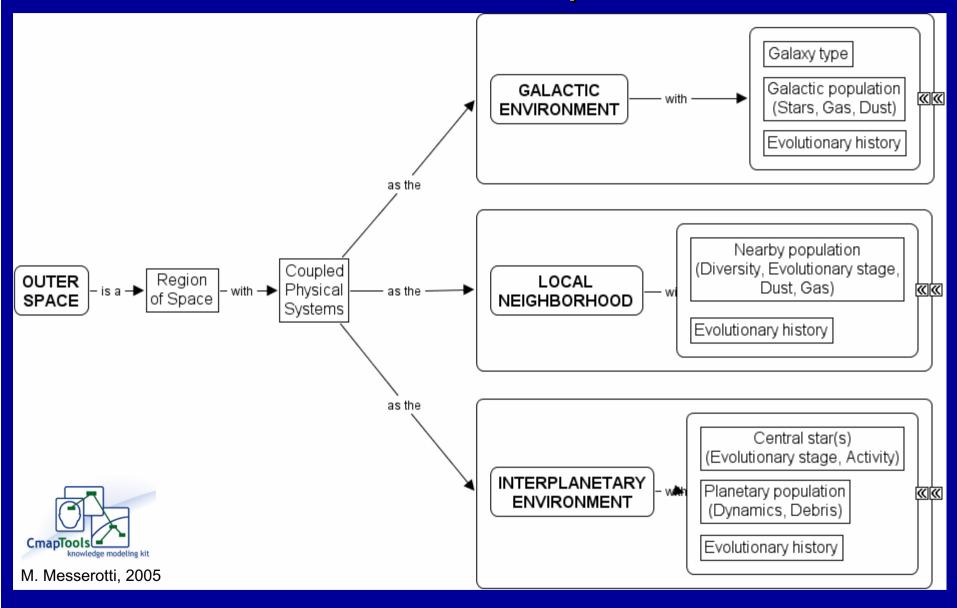








Characterization of Outer Space Constituents





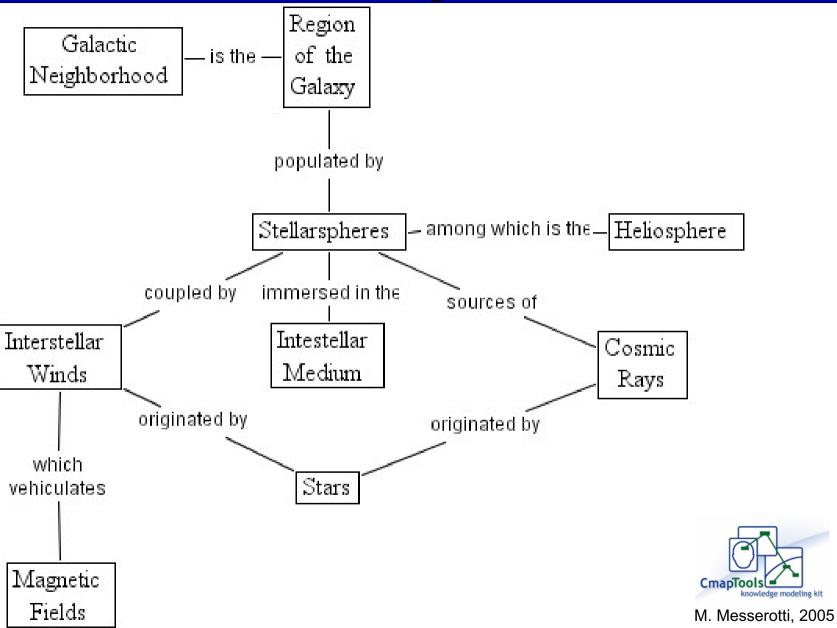








The Galactic Neighborhood











Definition of Ecospace Weak considers statement Human Activities BIOSPHERE i.e. interested by Coupled Region **ECOSPACE** Physical with of Space Systems i.e. interested by Human Observations UNIVERSE / **CmapTools ■** Strong considers statement







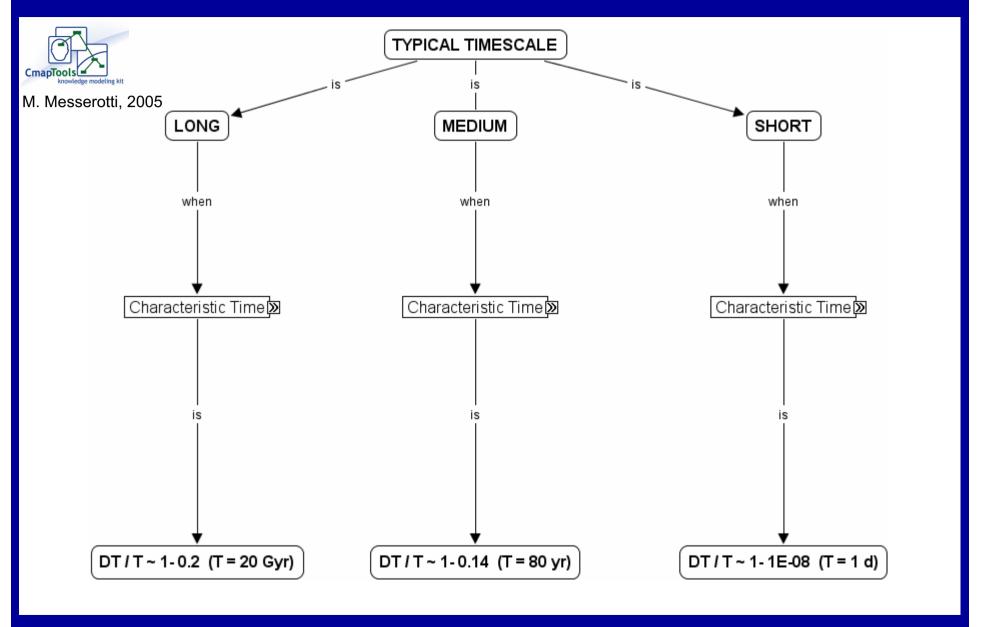
M. Messerotti, 2005







Characterization of Time Scales



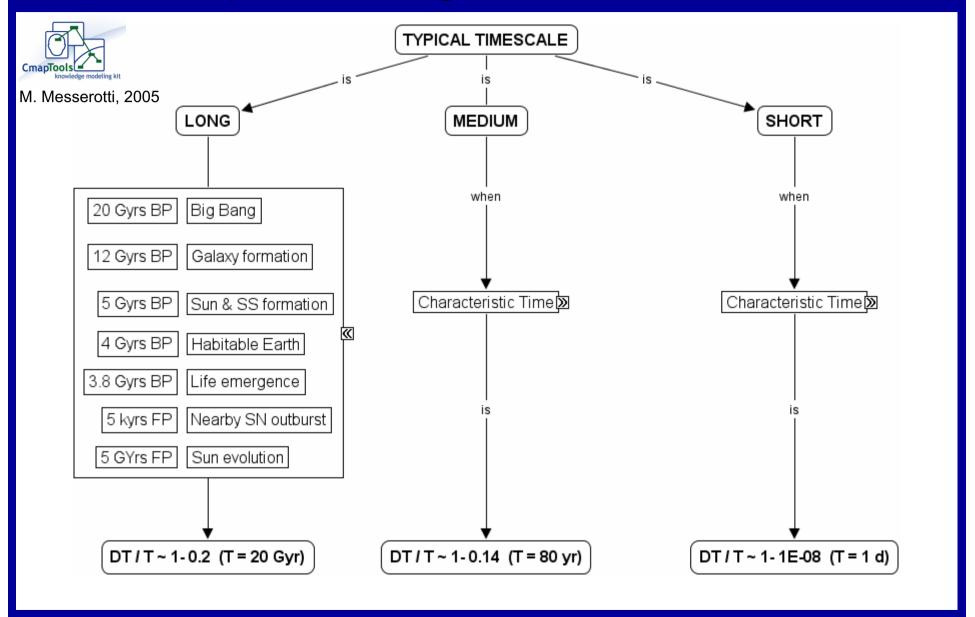








Examples of Long Characteristic Times



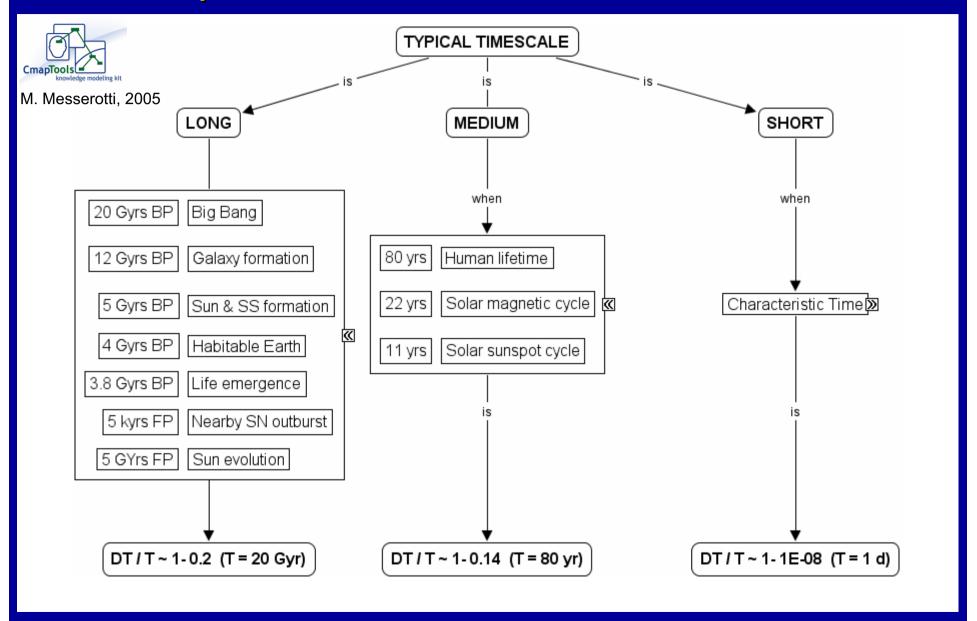








Examples of Medium Characteristic Times



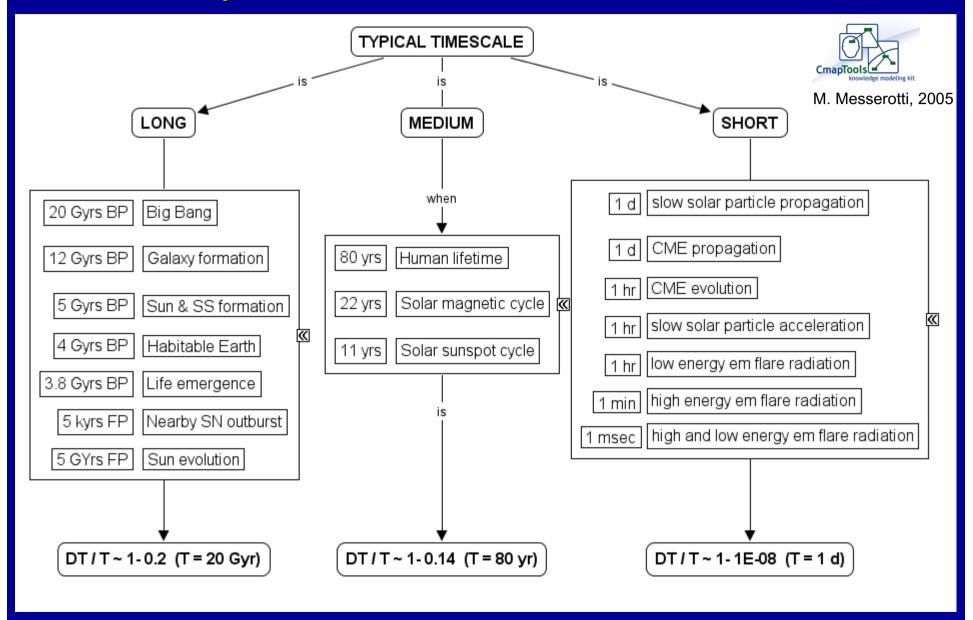








Examples of Short Characteristic Times



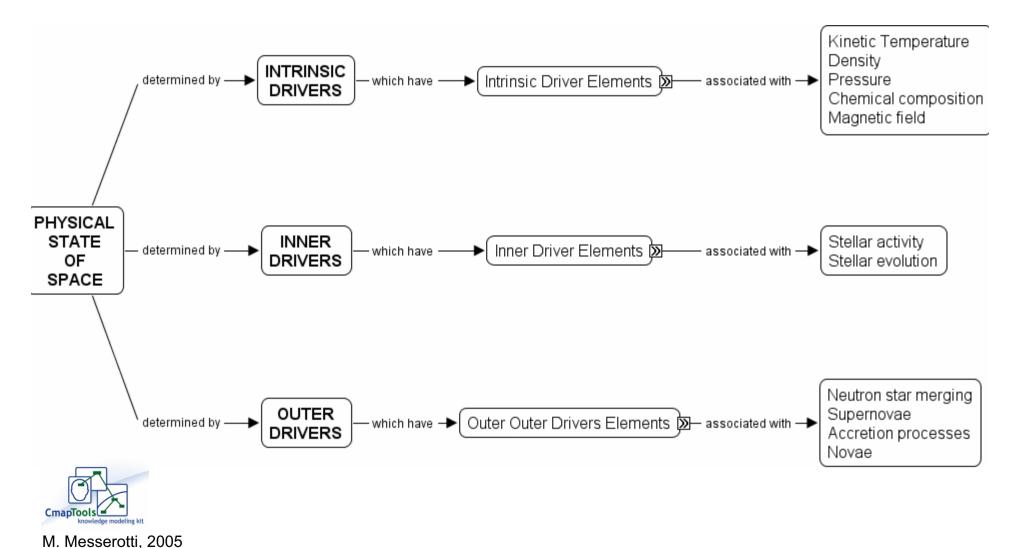


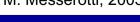






Characterization of the Physical State of Space





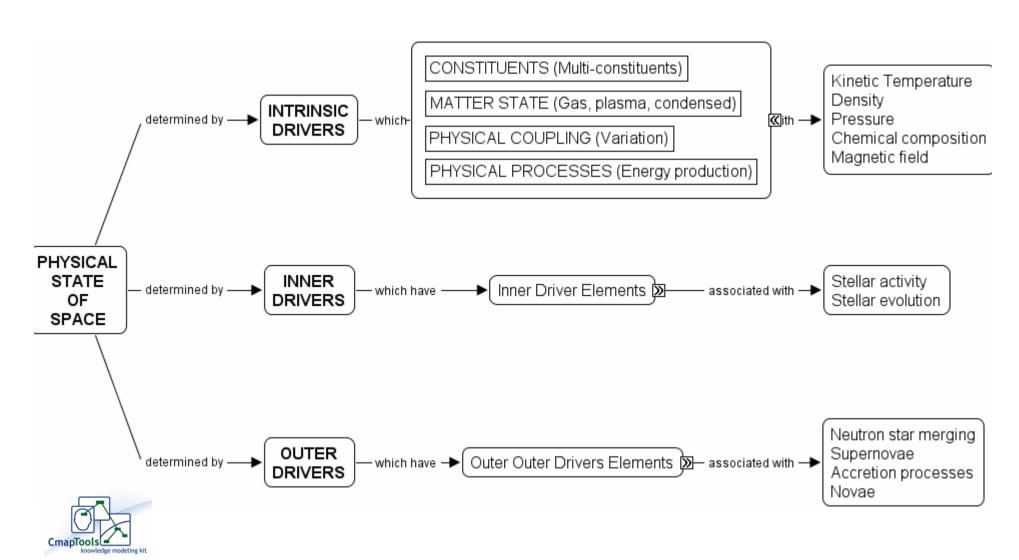








Definition of Intrinsic Driver Elements







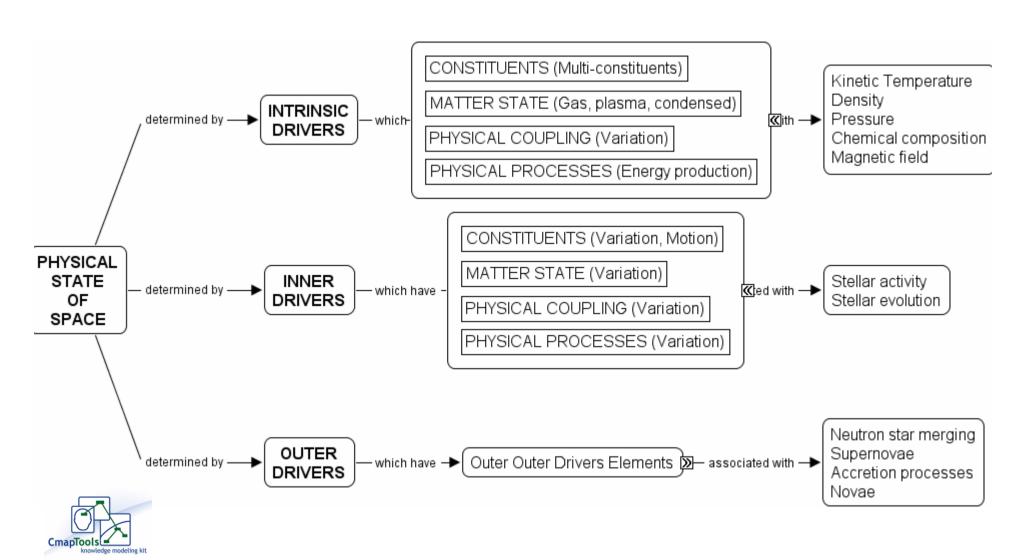








Definition of Inner Driver Elements







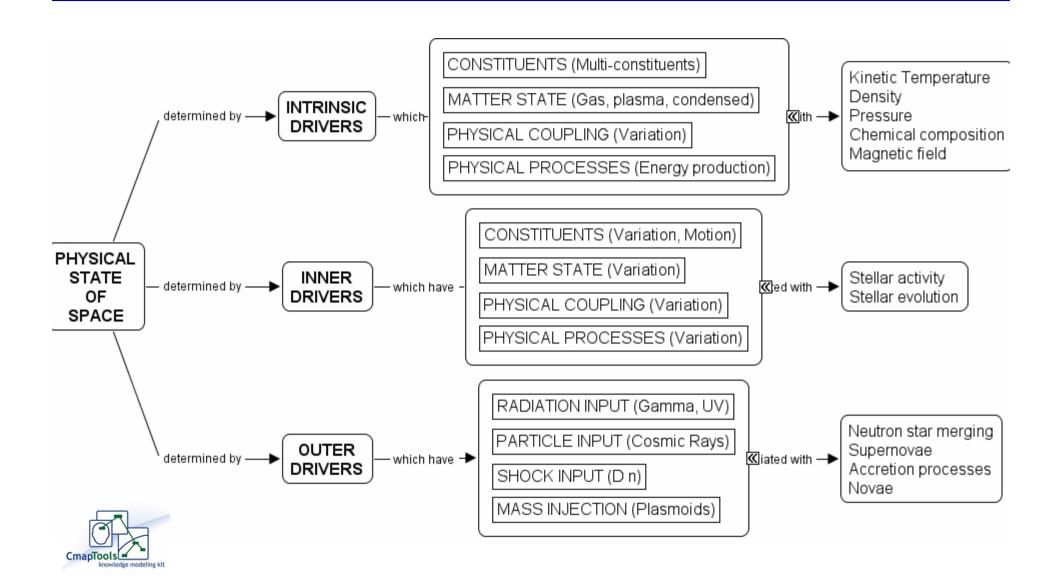








Definition of Outer Driver Elements





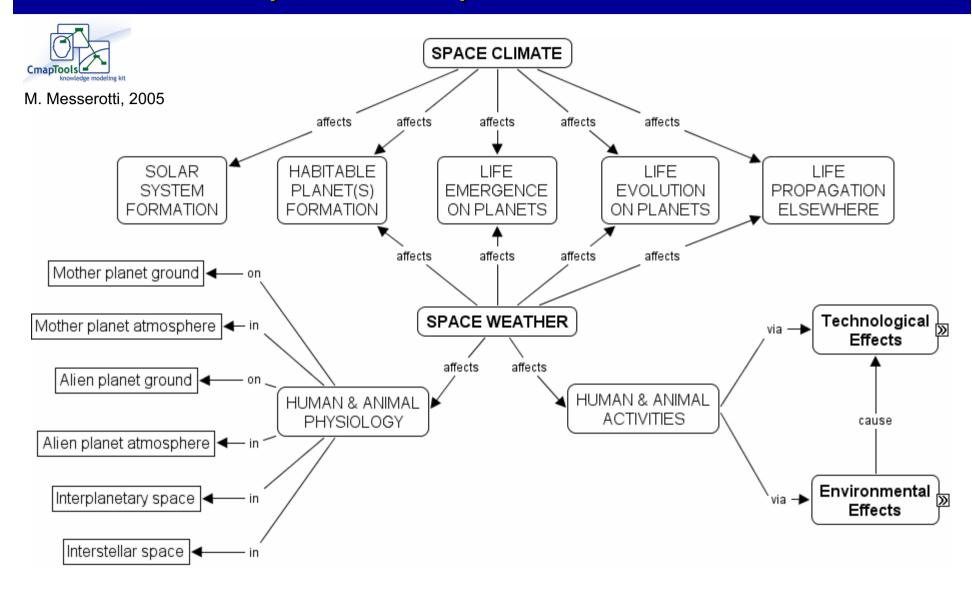
M. Messerotti, 2005







Impacts of Space Conditions



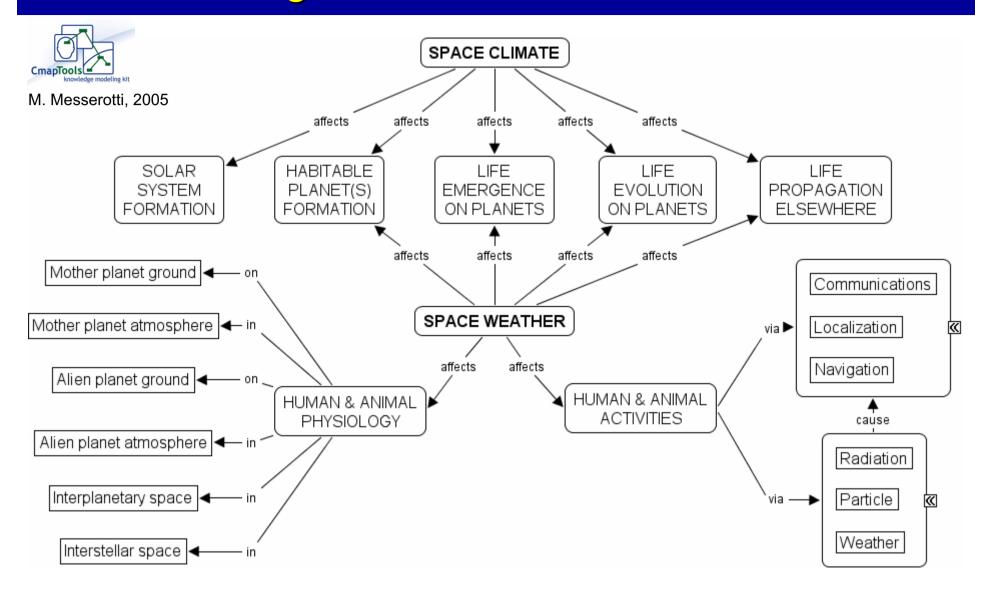








Technological and Environmental Effects

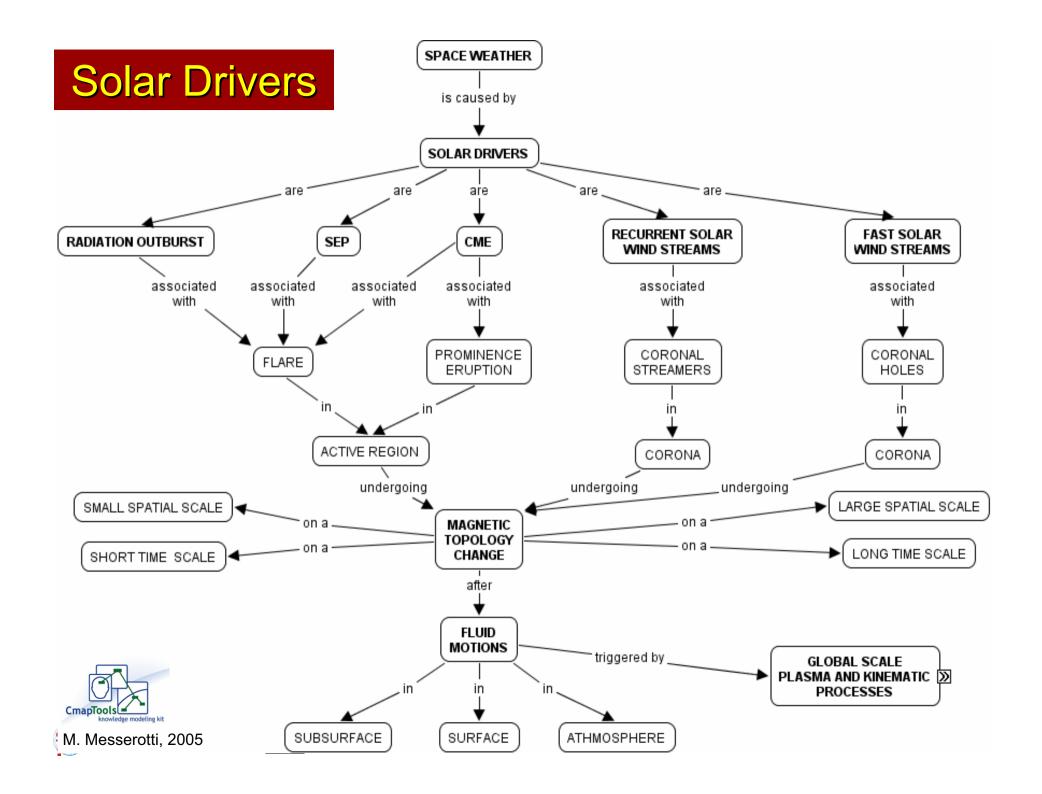


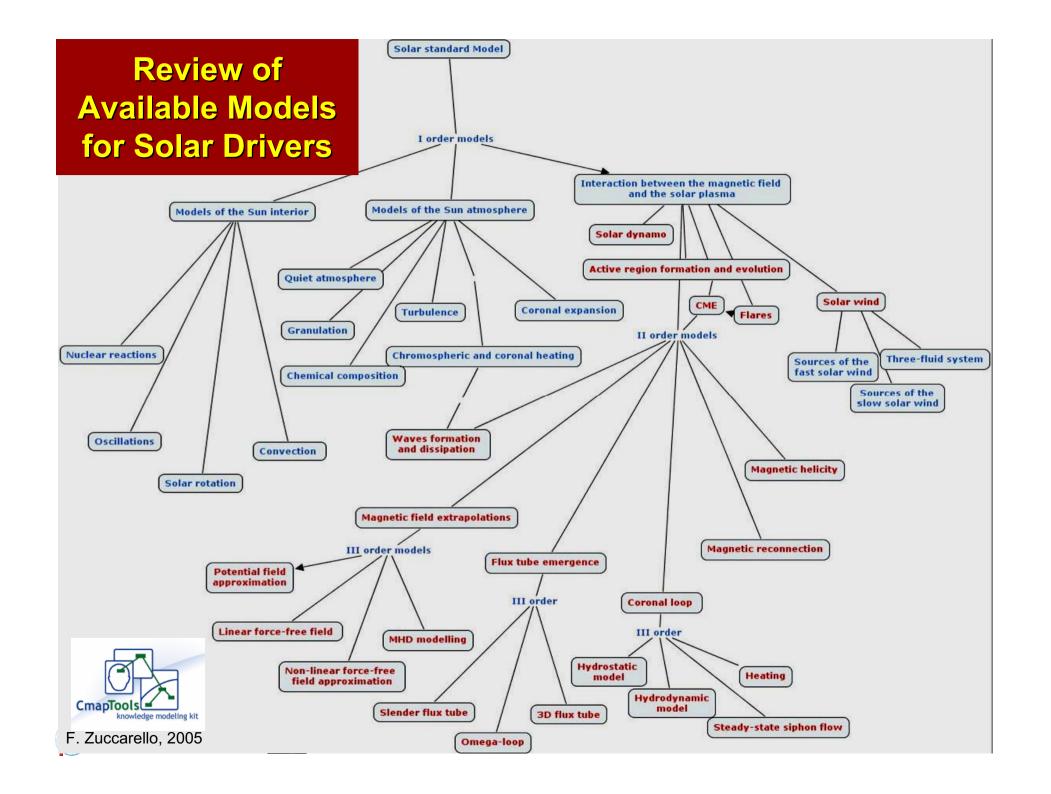


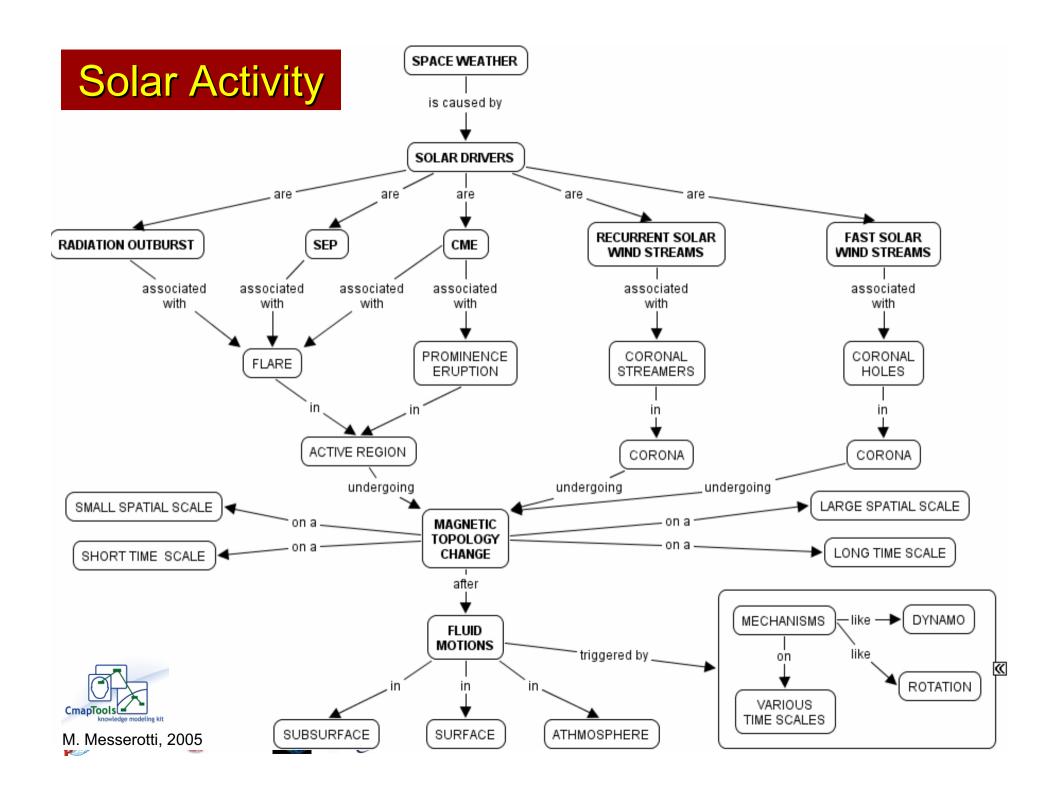




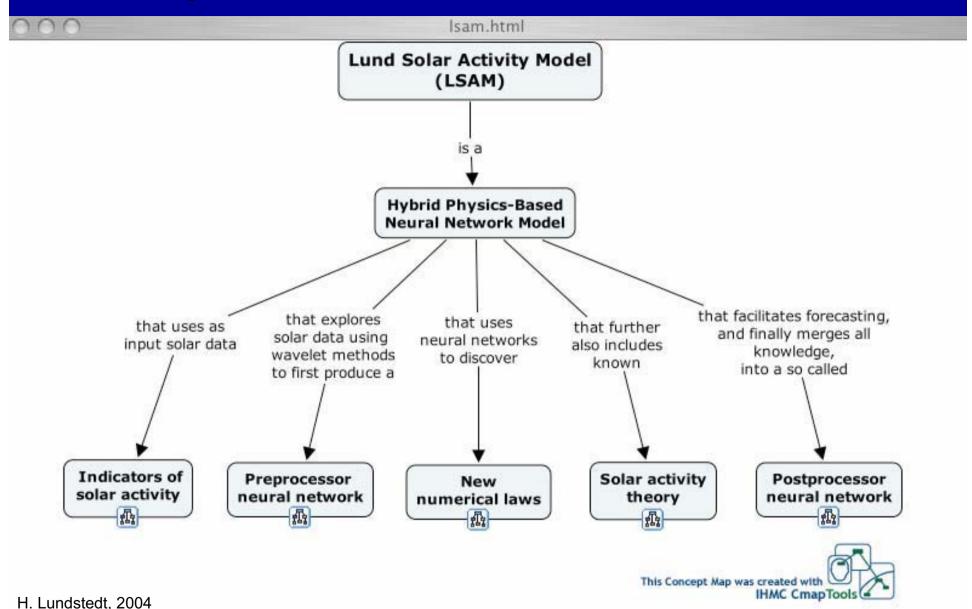








Hybrid Model for Solar Weather Prediction











Key Issues

- A foundation (domain) ontology for Space Meteorology and Solar Weather has been built by means of Concept Maps in the framework of COST Action 724 – Working Group 1
- A clear and analytical definition of the terminology and of the physical domains is a fundamental guideline in categorizing and interpreting the phenomenology
- The identification of the interrelationships between entitites is a fundamental guideline in modelling the drivers
- An approach based on a balance between synthesis and analysis is the most promising one for a deeper understanding of the solar activity complexity and its predictability







Monitoring Scenario: The Pros

SOLAR WEATHER MONITORS

- Radiation & particles
 - Space-based detection (e.g. SOHO)
 - Ground-based detection (many instruments)
- Monitored phenomenology
 - Inner plasma
 - Photospheric plasma
 - Chromospheric plasma
 - Coronal plasma
 - Extended coronal plasma









Monitoring Scenario: The Cons

- SPACE-* and GROUND-BASED MONITORS
 - INCOMPLETENESS in
 - Phenomenology coverage
 - Spatial coverage
 - Temporal coverage
 - Energy coverage
 - MOSTLY NON-REAL-TIME OPERATIONS
 - LIMITATIONS IN TELEMETRY*
 - UNGUARANTEED MISSION*/OPERATION
 CONTINUITY
 - LIMITED MISSION*/OPERATION DURATION
 - MISSION*/INSTRUMENTATION DESIGN DRIVEN
 BY "ALCHEMIC POLITICAL" CONSTRAINTS







Monitoring Scenario: The Data Issues

- COMMON TO SPACE- AND **GROUND-BASED MONITORS:**
 - HUGE NUMBER OF DATA SETS
 - LARGE NUMBER OF DATA **STANDARDS**
 - LIMITED DATA **AVAILABILITY**
 - NON-REAL-TIME AVAILABILITY
 - LIMITED DATA **ACCESSIBILITY**
 - NON-USER-FRIENDLY SEARCH AND RETRIEVAL
 - DIFFICULT DATA CALIBRATION
 - COMPLEX DATA ANALYSIS
 - LIMITED CROSS-DATA AN.

- POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO **MOST ISSUES:**
 - NONE: WILL INCREASE TO **PBs**
 - COORDINATION ON **COMMON STANDARDS**
 - AGREEMENT ON DATA **POLICIES**
 - DEVELOPMENT OF VIRTUAL MONITORS
 - IMPROVEMENT IN WEB **ACCESSIBILITY**
 - ADVANCED DATA HANDLING
 - INCORPORATION OF S/W LIBRARIES
 - DEVELOPMENT OF VIRTUAL OBSERVATORIES

HS NETWORKING, HPC, I-GRID









Modelling Scenario: The Cons

- NO SELF-CONSISTENT THEORY for:
 - AR formation & evolution
 - FLARE triggering, acceleration, radiation
 - PROMINENCE formation & eruption
 - CME generation & propagation
 - CME plasmoid structure and magnetic field
 - SLOW SW generation, evolution & topology
 - FAST SW generation, evolution & topology
 - IP MAGNETIC FIELD topology
 - INTERACTION with GMF









Forecasting Scenario: The Cons

- LIMITED RESULTS for:
 - AR formation & evolution
 - Expert Systems based on a posteriori modelling
 - FLARE occurrence & class
 - Statistical methods based on precursors & SOC
 - Mainly nowcasting
 - CME formation & evolution
 - Statistical methods based on precursors
 - Mainly nowcasting
- STATE-OF-THE-ART based on hybrid approach involving AI TECHNIQUES
- THE MAIN ISSUE is THE LACK of / LIMITED SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE on the PHYSICS









SOLAR WEATHER VISIONS

- Improved knowledge of
 - Physics of solar activity processes
 - Propagation & coupling
 - Precursors, timings & occurrence frequencies
- Comprehensive network of space- & ground-based realtime observatories
- Solar-Terrestrial Virtual Monitor I-Grid
- Geospace models fully incorporate Solar Weather key parameters

IMPROVED NOWCASTING & FORECASTING









The Dream Solar Weather Network

- 3-D solar in situ monitoring (6 RTT spacecrafts)
- 3-D IP in situ monitoring (3 RTT spacecrafts)
- 3-D Earth in situ monitoring (6 RTT spacecrafts)
- Complete ground-based observing network
- Real-time data storage & indexing
- Real-time data availability & analysis
- Real-time modelling & forecasting

Messerotti & Lundstedt (2004)









Glossary

AI **Artificial Intelligence**

AR **Active Region**

CME **Coronal Mass Ejection**

Cosmic Rays CR

CR-I **Primary Cosmic Rays** GCR Galactic Cosmic Rays

GMF GeoMagnetic Field

HPC High Performance Computing

HS High Speed

Intelligent Grid **I-Grid**

IP **InterPlanetary**

PetaByte PB

RTT **Real-Time Telemetry**

SCR Solar Cosmic Rays

SOC **Self-Organized Criticality**

SOHO Solar and Heliospheric Observatory

SW Solar Wind

S/W SoftWare









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