

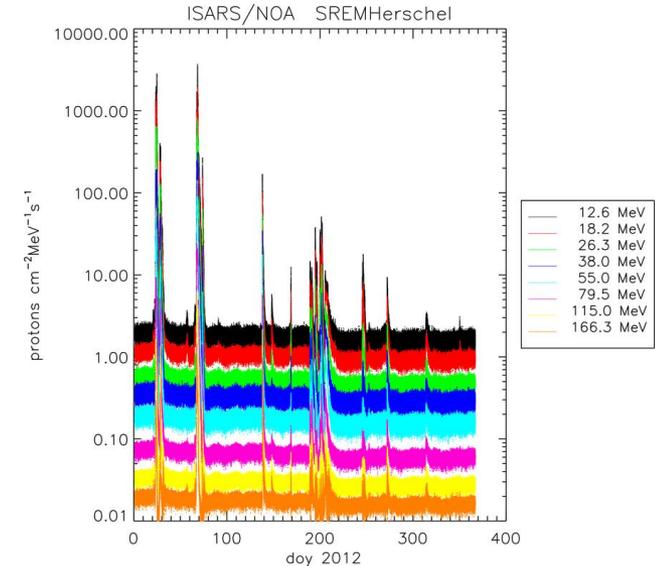
7-11 March 2012: a “busy” period in the geospace



ICME

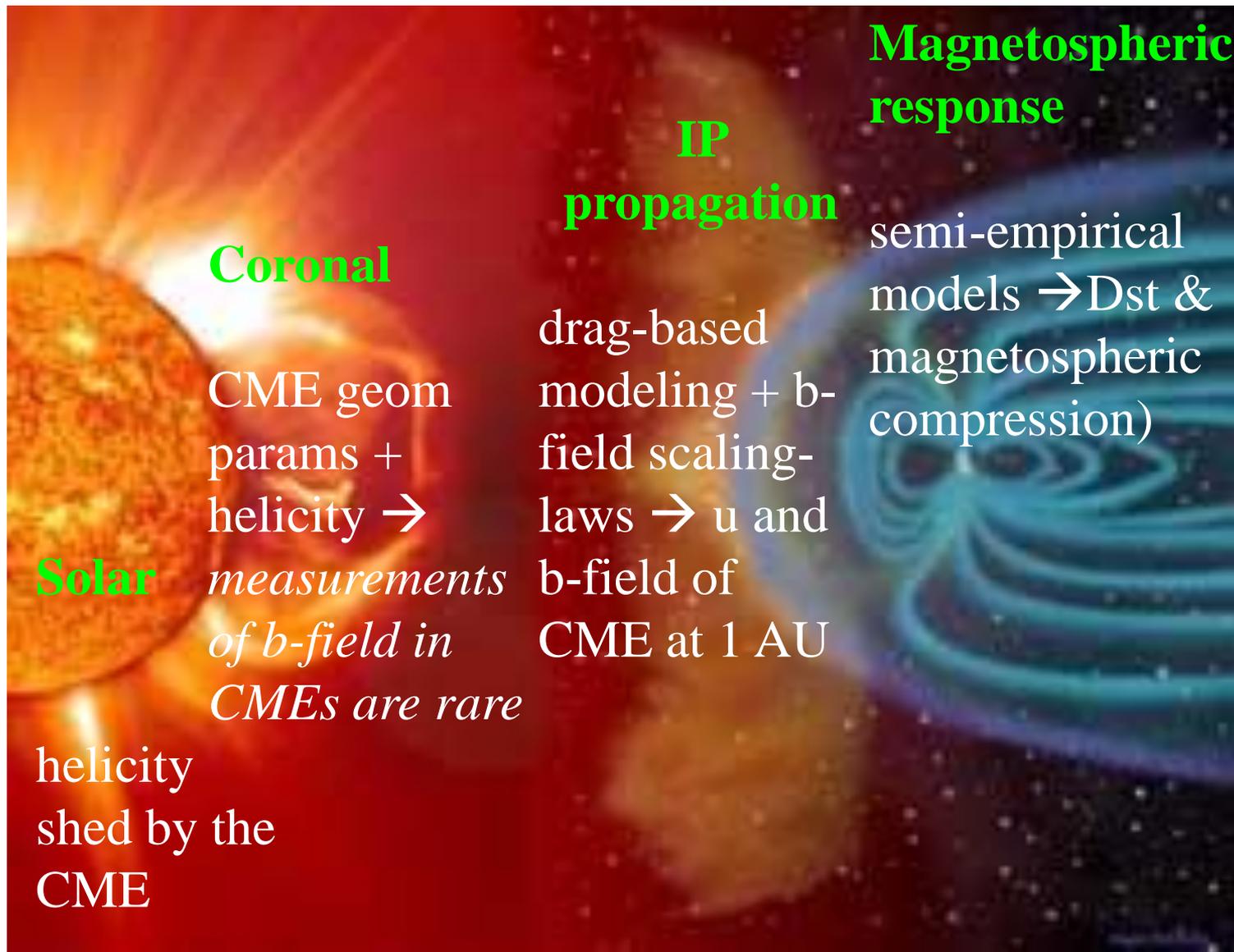
Geomagnetic storm
min Dst ~ -150 nT;
largest of cycle 24

Most intense proton event of 2012
; shock & MIR reached V1 ~ 1 yr
after (Gurnett et al. 2013; Liu et al.
2014)



Sanberg, Daglis, Anastasiadis

Sun-Earth connections for a major geoeffective solar eruption



Sun-to-Earth Analysis of a Major Geoeffective Solar Eruption within the Hellenic National Space Weather Research Network

S. Patsourakos, University of Ioannina

L. Vlahos, C. Tsironis, H. Isliker, A. Toutountzi, University of Thessaloniki

M. Georgoulis, K. Tziotziou, K. Moraitis, C. Gontikakis, RCAAM of Academy of Athens

A. Nindos, O. Podladchikova, A. Kouloumvakos, E. Liokati, University of Ioannina

A. Vourlidas, Naval Research Lab

K. Tsinganos, T. Anastasiadis, I. Sandberg, National Observatory of Athens

I. Daglis, A. Hilaris, P. Preka-Papadema, C. Katsavrias, P. Synthelis, University of Athens

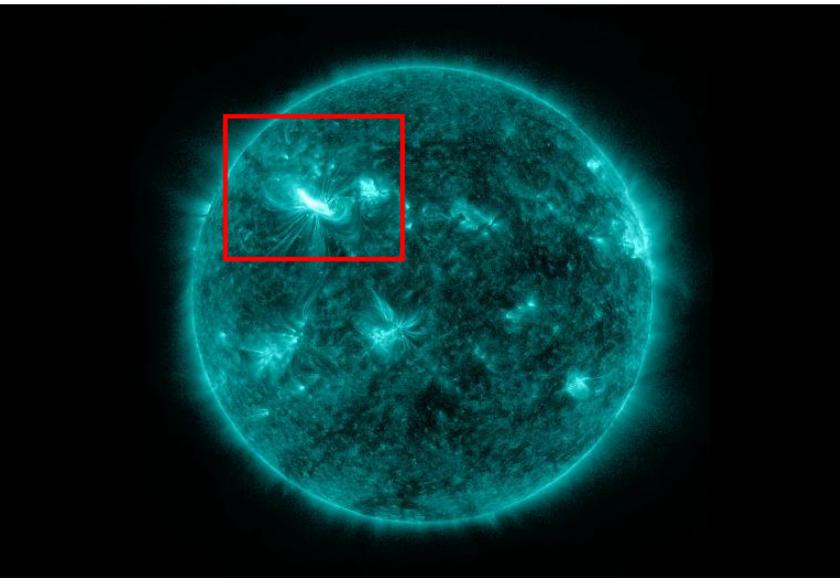
M. Sarris, T. Sarris, f. George Anagnostopoulos, I. Vogiatzis, D. Sarafopoulos, G. Pavlos, A. Iliopoulos, Democritus University of Thrace

G. Chintzoglou, G. Stenborg, George Mason University

V. Archontis, U. of St Andrews

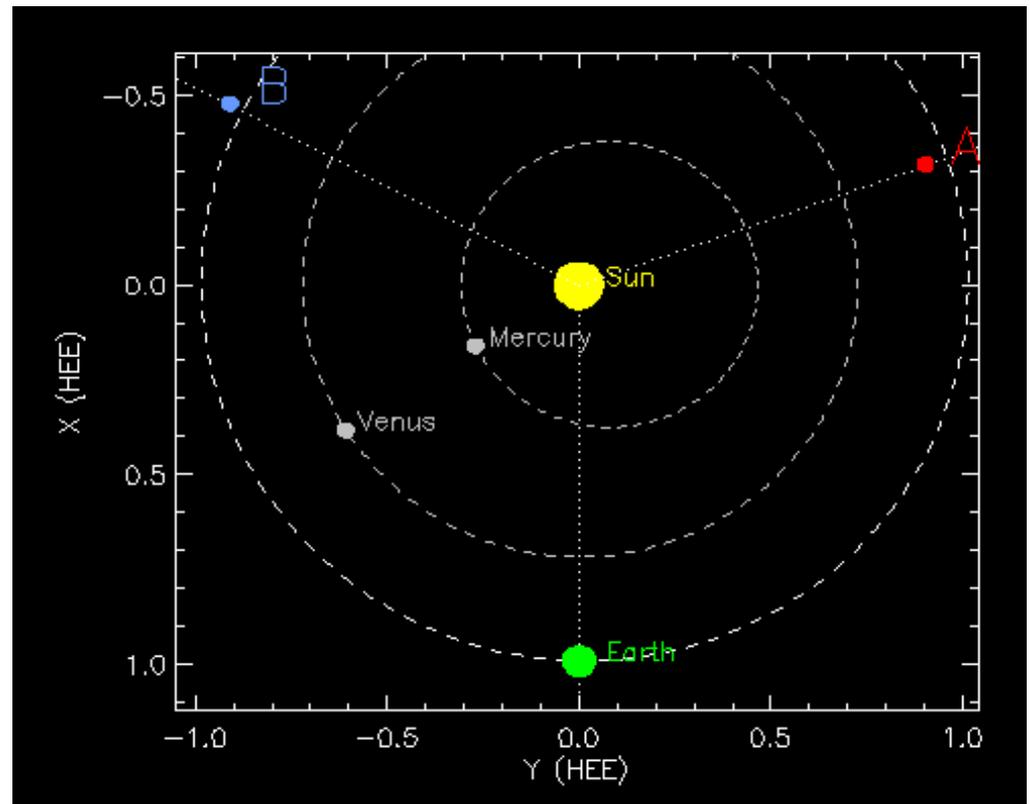
T. Nieves-Chinchilla, Catholic University of America, Goddard Space Flight Center

Solar sources of the disturbances



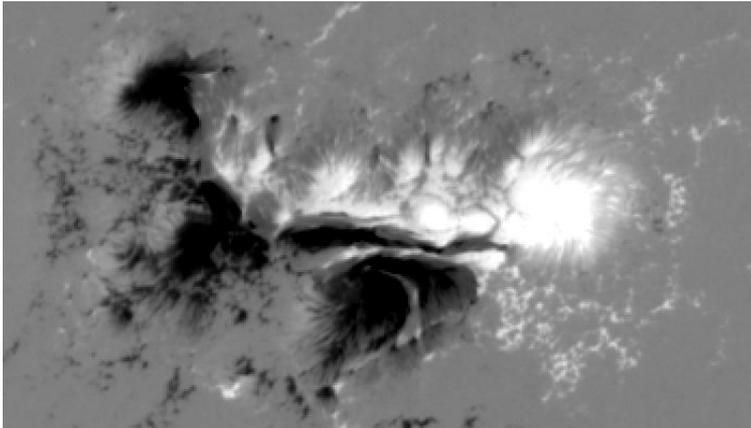
NOAA AR # 11429 (N18,E31)

Two eruptive X-class flares on early 7 March 2012 within 1 hours leading to 2 ultra-fast (>2000 km/s) CMEs (**CME1** & **CME2**)



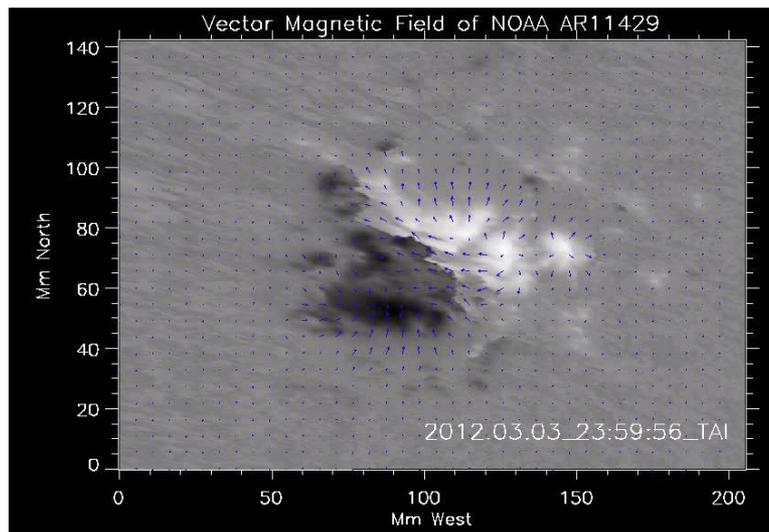
STB \rightarrow 118 deg
from Earth
STA \rightarrow 109 deg
from Earth

Photospheric magnetic field & motions in SR



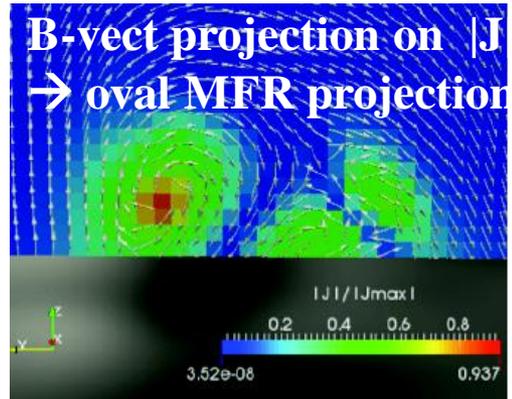
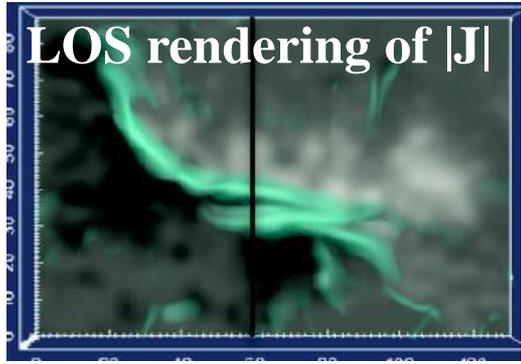
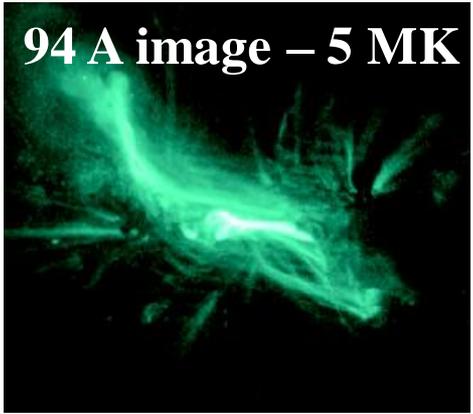
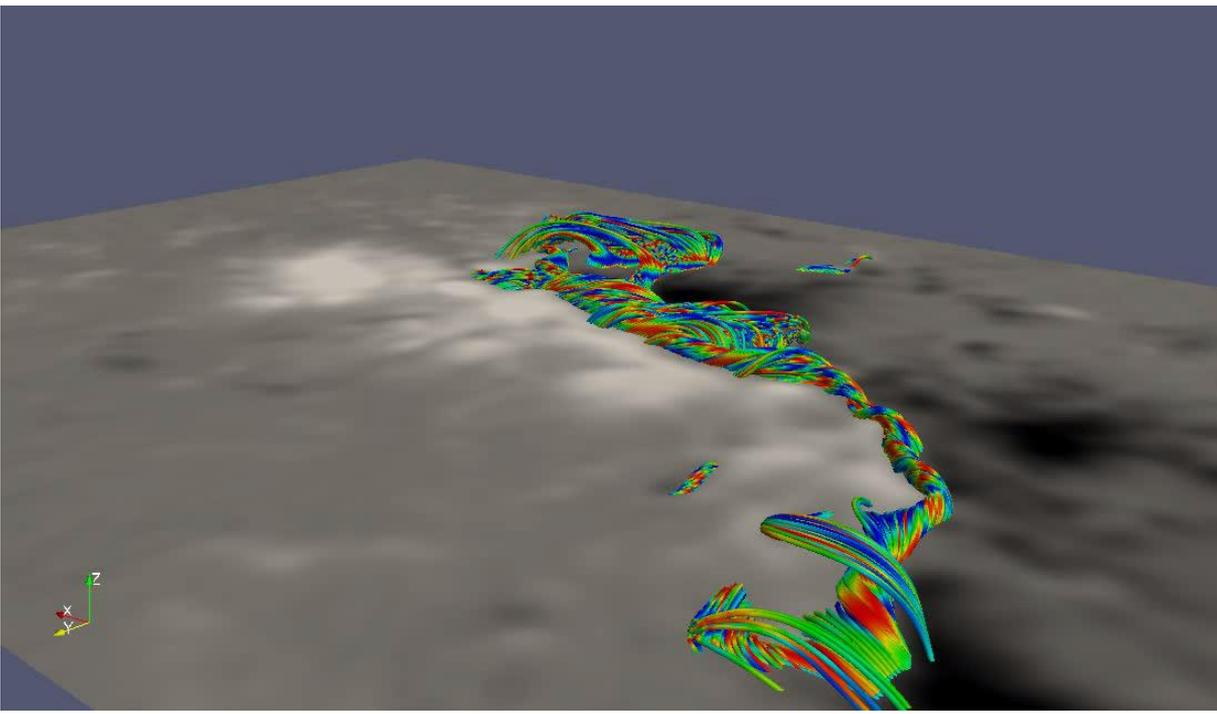
HMI Bz → complexity
(multiple & strong PILs)

Required elements
for the build-up of
magnetic energy and
stresses
and the formation
of magnetic flux-ropes



horizontal photospheric b-field
ontop of Bz
→ shearing and rotating
motions along and around the PIL
Chintzoglou

NLFF B-field extrapolations show flux-rope structures



Chintzoglou, Patsourakos, Vourlidas, Zhang

Example of coronagraphic observations of the WL CMEs and shock



1st flare → CME1

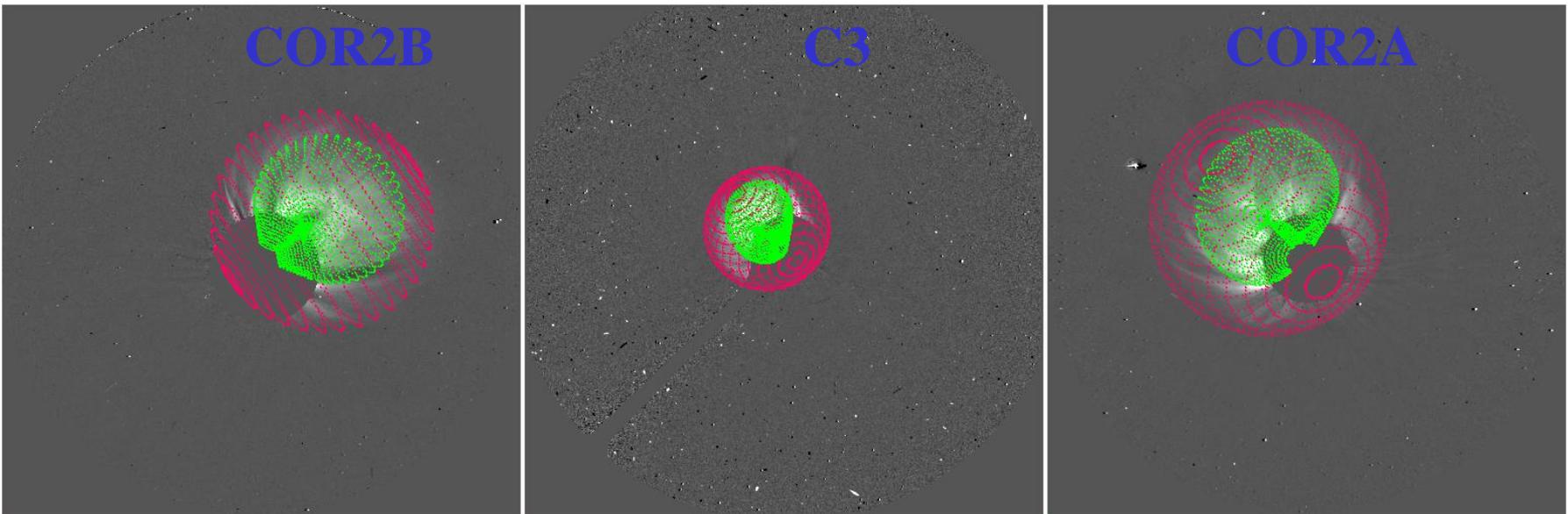
Shock from CME1

2nd flare → CME2

corona too perturbed
to see a WL shock
from CME2

COR2A: FOV 2-15 Rs

CME1 & associated WL shock



CME1 fitting w/GCS

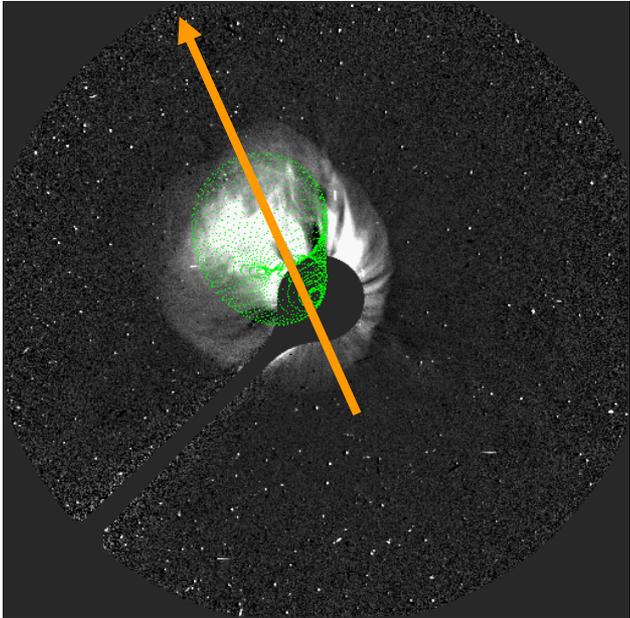
WL shock fitting w/ oblate spheroid

**Shock has an Earth-directed component
Not to be confused w/ Earth-directed CME!**



Which CME is Earth-directed?

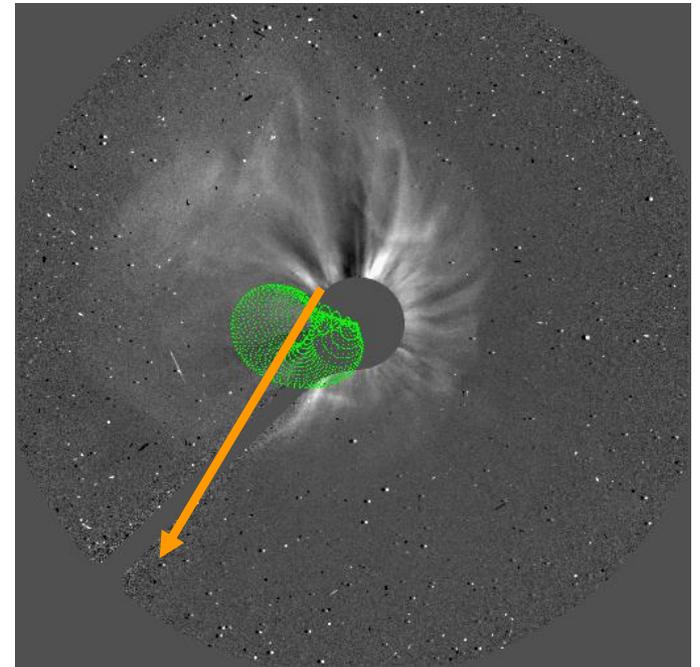
L1 views of the fitting for CME1 & CME2 (taken 1 hour apart)



CME1 → NE

CME2 → SE

heading towards Earth



Relating magnetic helicity & geometrical parameters w/ b-field in flux ropes

Dasso et al. 2003 derived a set of equations of the magnetic helicity of force-free (Lundquist 1950) and non force-free (Cid et al. 2002 & Hidalgo et al. 2002) flux ropes

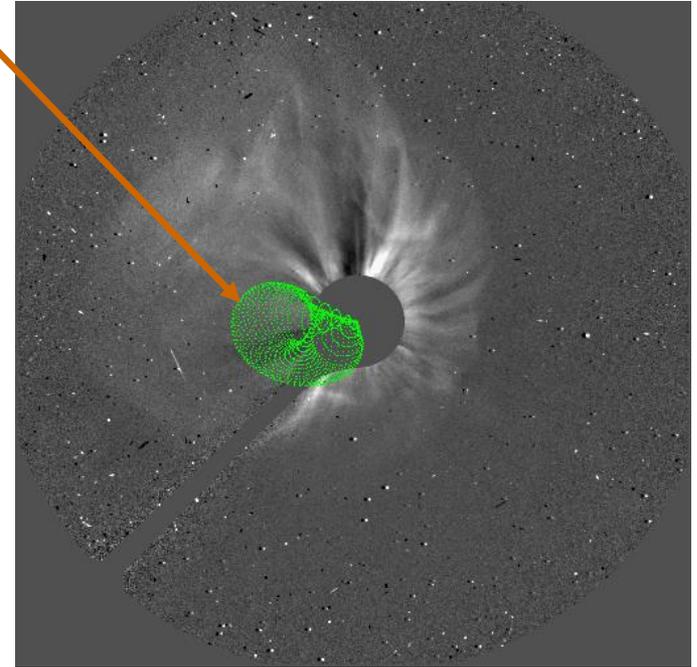
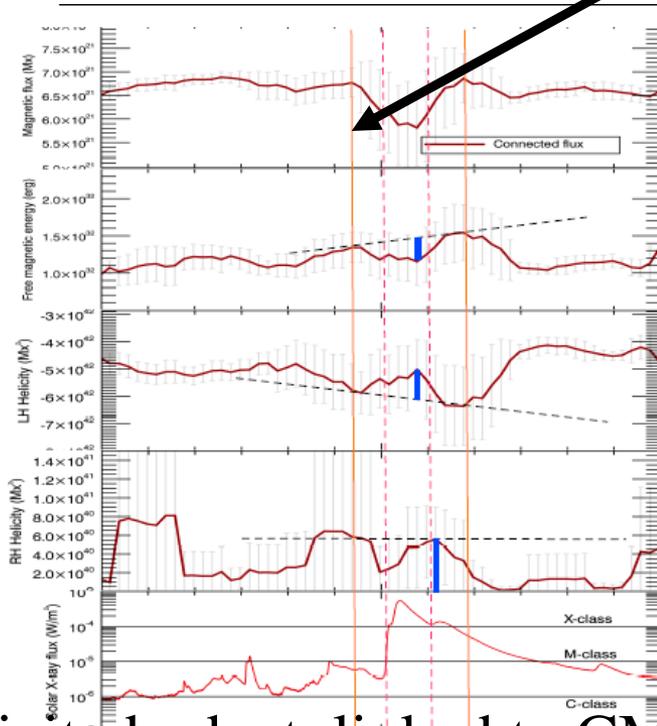
$$\Delta H_m = \frac{4\pi B_0 L}{\alpha} \int_0^R J_1^2(\alpha R) dr$$

Lundquist force-free

$$\alpha R = 2.405 \quad \rightarrow \text{purely poloidal field at FR edge}$$

Application to observations

$$B=B(H_m, R, L, \text{twist})$$



Helicity budget linked to CME2 from
3 methods (helicity injection,
connectivity matrix, volume)

CME 3-ple SC fitting at 13 Rs

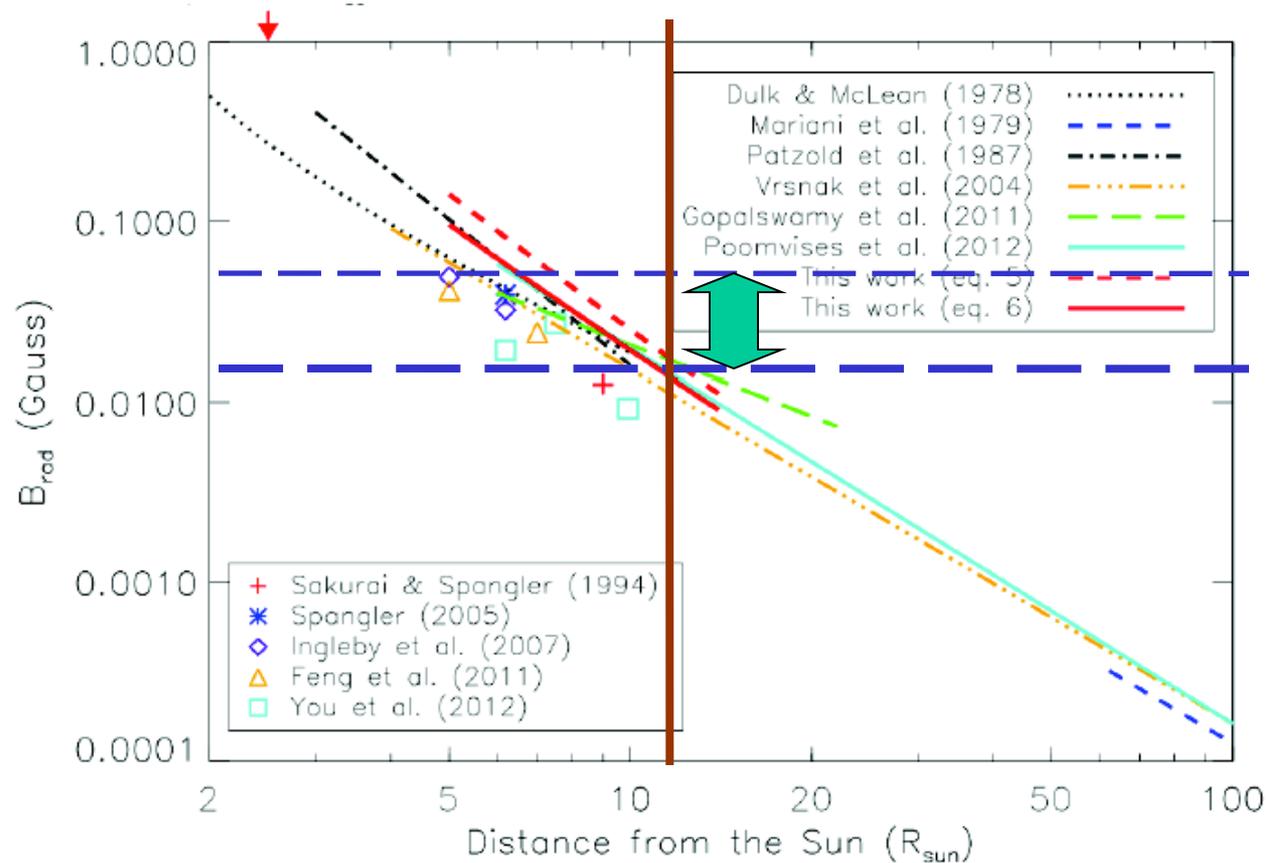
(*Georgoulis, Tziotziou, Moraitis, Nindos, Chintzoglou*)

helicity is conserved !

Estimates of CME2 magnetic field @ 13 Rs

CME b-field @ 13 Rs

median 0.035 Gauss; 1st & 3rd quartile 0.02 & 0.07 Gauss



compilation from Mancuso & Gartzelli 2013

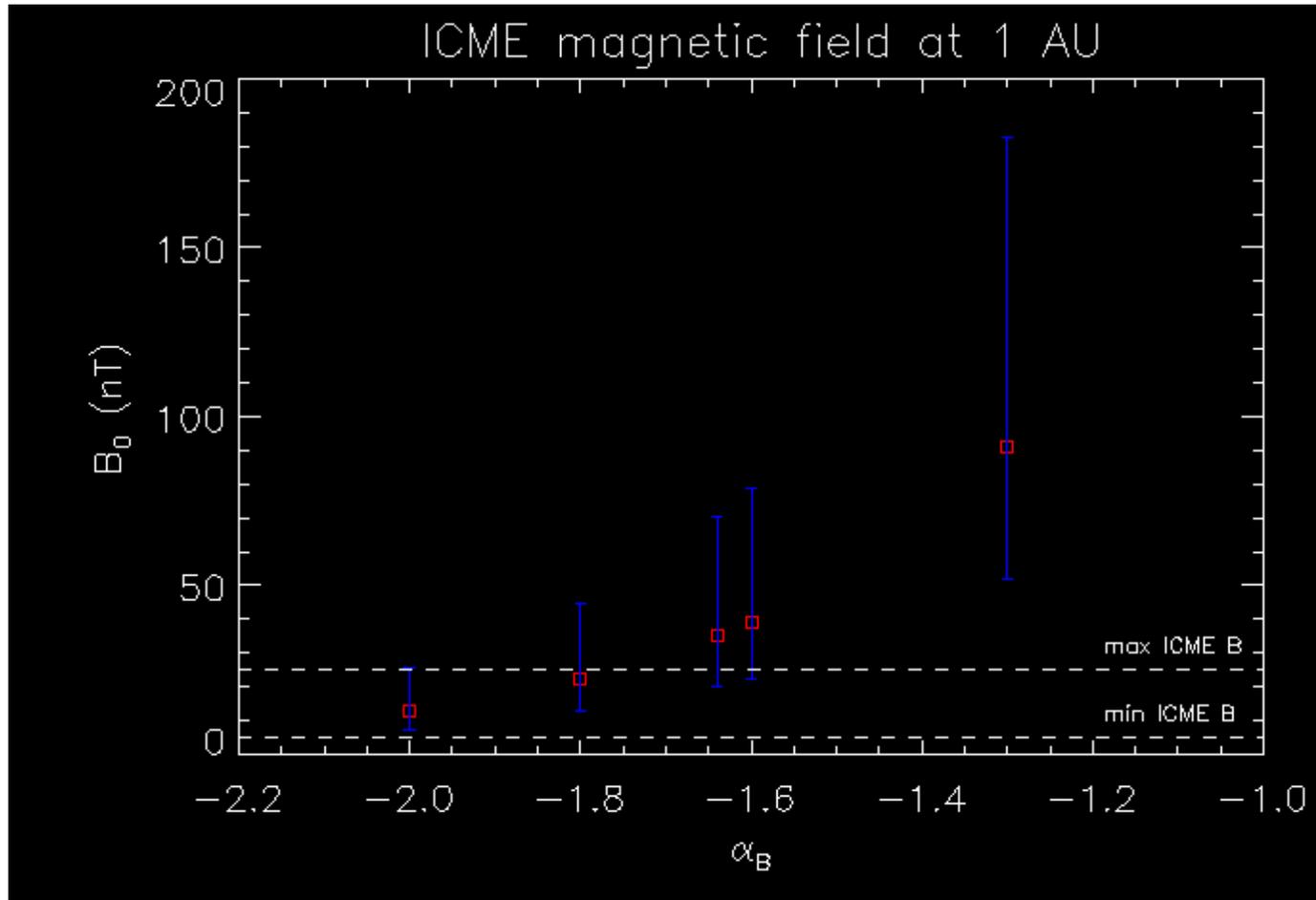
Extrapolating CME2 b-field from 13 Rs to 1 AU

$$B_0(r) = B_* (r/r_*)^{\alpha_B}$$

α_B from Demoulin & Dasso 2009 compilation of
of observations & models $\rightarrow [-2.0, -1.3]$

Comparing extrapolated CME2 b-field @ 1 AU w/ in-situ

WIND observations of the corresponding ICME



red \rightarrow median B @ 13 Rs

blue \rightarrow first (25%) and third (75%) quartiles @ 13 Rs

Extrapolate CME2 kinematics from 30 Rs to 1 AU

$$F_D = C_D M_{CME} \rho_w C_D A (v_{CME} - v_w) |v_{CME} - v_w|$$

Apply the **aerodynamic drag-force** F_D for $> 30 R_s$

F_D depends on upstream solar wind ρ & u ; M_{CME} , A
& u_0 from CME2 WL observations

The CME **does not see upstream “quiet” swind!**
shocked-plasma ahead of it

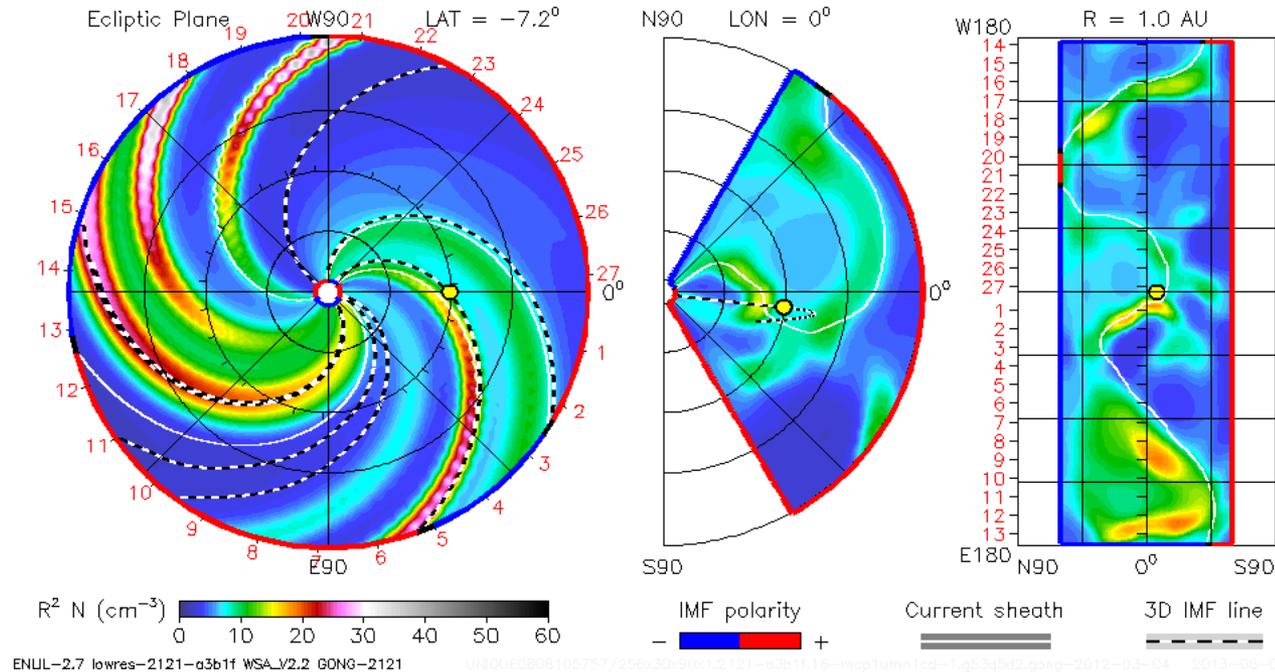
Patsourakos, Podladchikova, Nindos, Vourlidas, Kouloumvakos

Estimate the upstream conditions for CME2 w/ ENLIL/CCMC simulations

2012-03-05T09:00

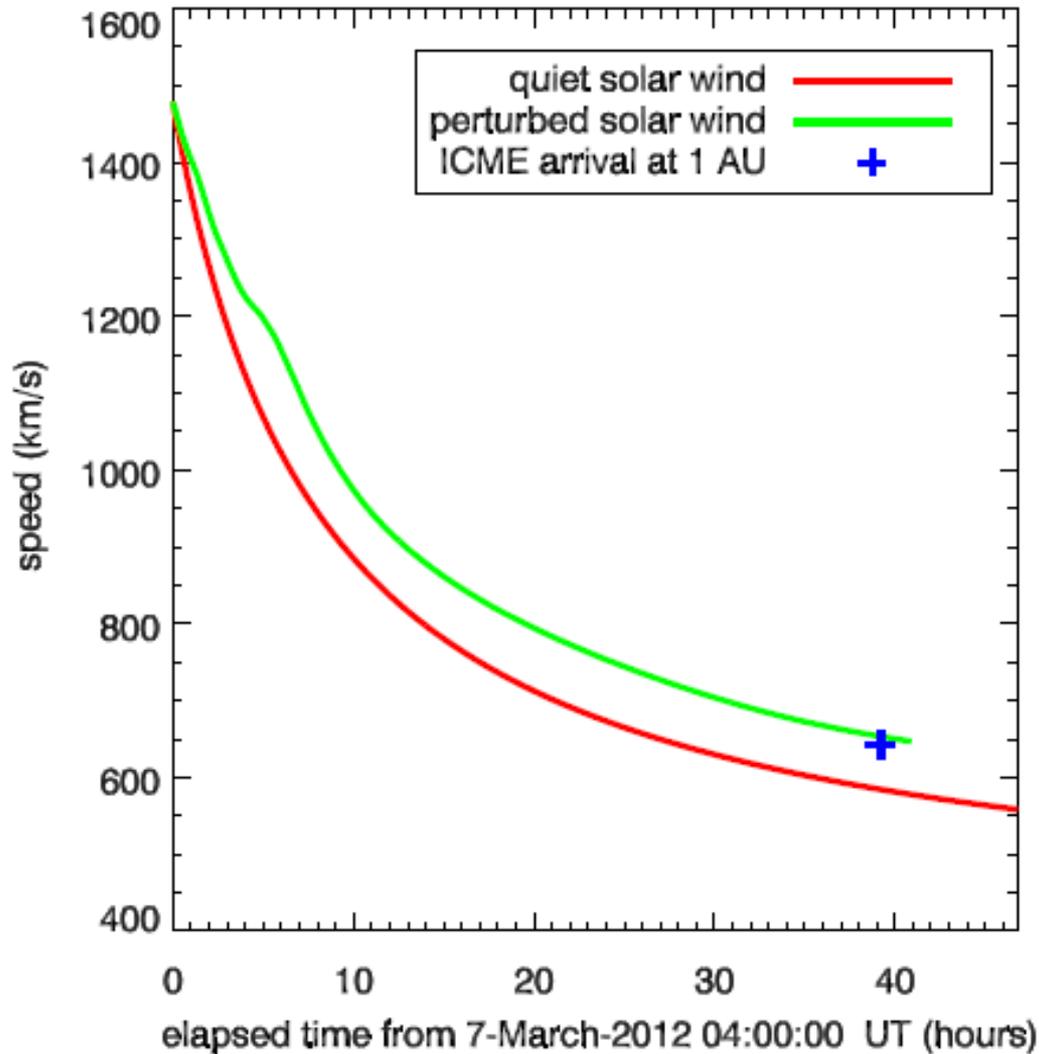
2012-03-04T00 +1.37 days

● Earth



- launch a hydrodynamic pressure pulse at 20 Rs **constrained** by the shock (associated with CME1) fittings (speed, angular extend, time ...)
 - evolve MHD to 2 AU
 - **deduce solar wind properties associated with region perturbed by the shock**

Use of perturbed swind significantly improves prediction of ICME arrival



Empirical Dst-Sw relationships

$$Dst_{\min} = 0.83 + 7.85 \times Bz_{\min}, \quad \text{Wu \& Lepping 2005}$$

135 MCs

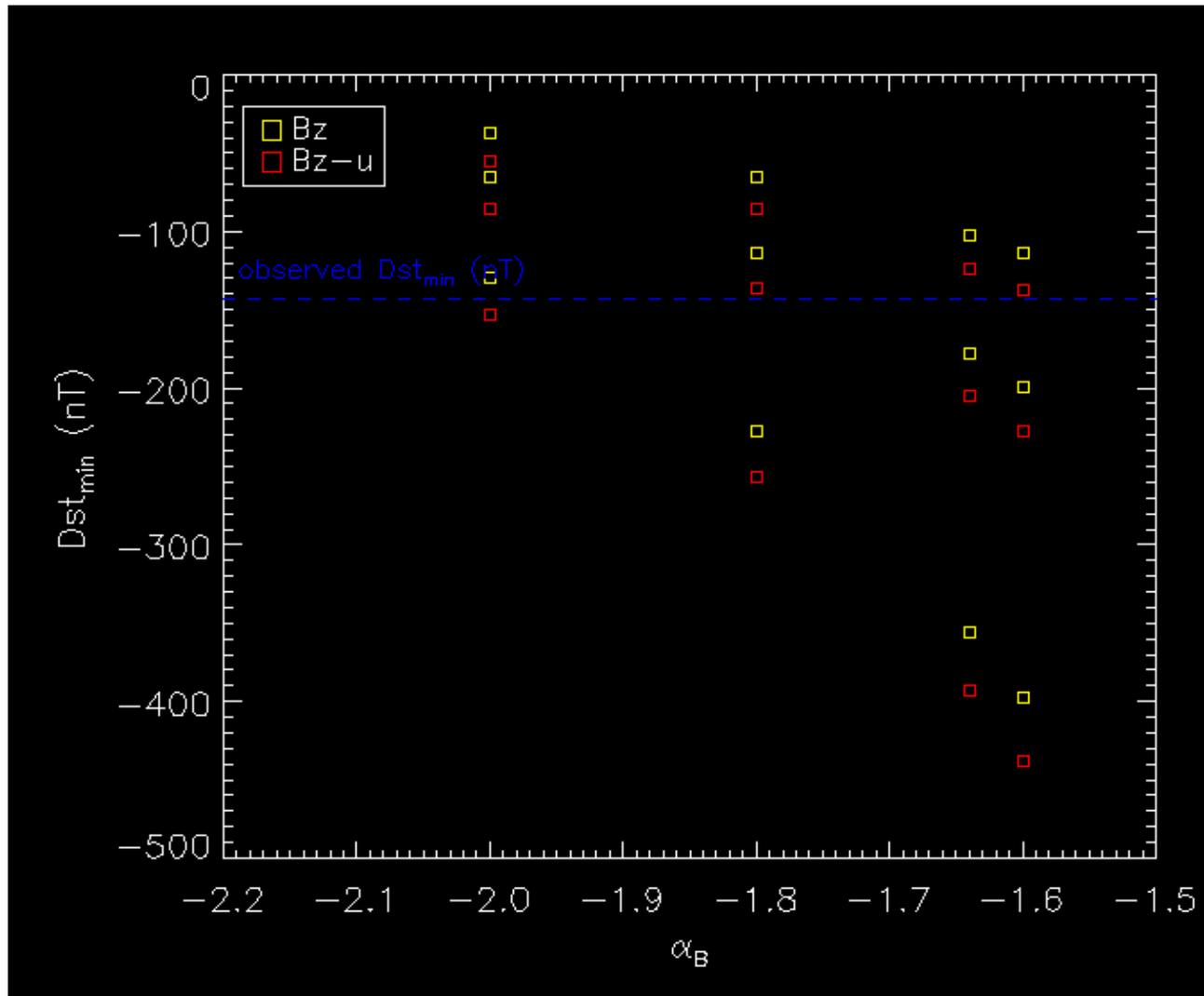
$$Dst_{\min} = -16.48 - 12.89 \times (VB_s)_{\max}.$$



$$Dst_{\min} = f(Bz, u)$$

Bz, u from our modeling

Predicting the Dst of the associated m-storm

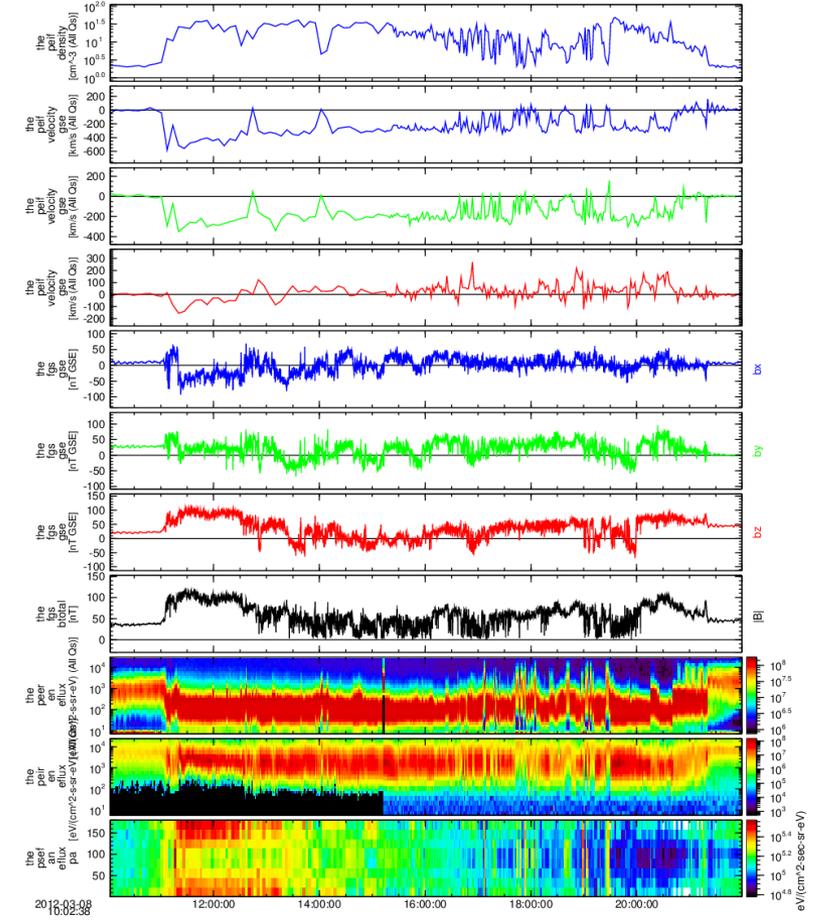
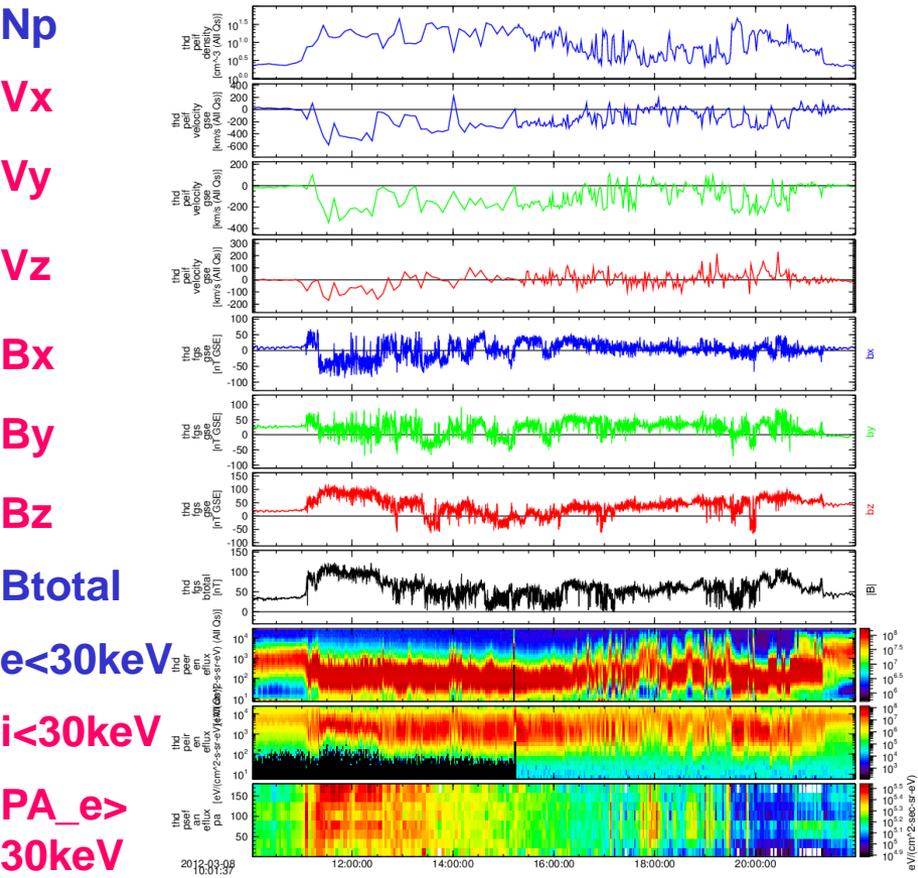
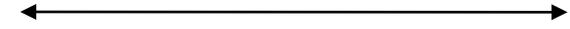


power-law index of radial variation of the b-field

Compression of the magnetosphere

THEMIS D

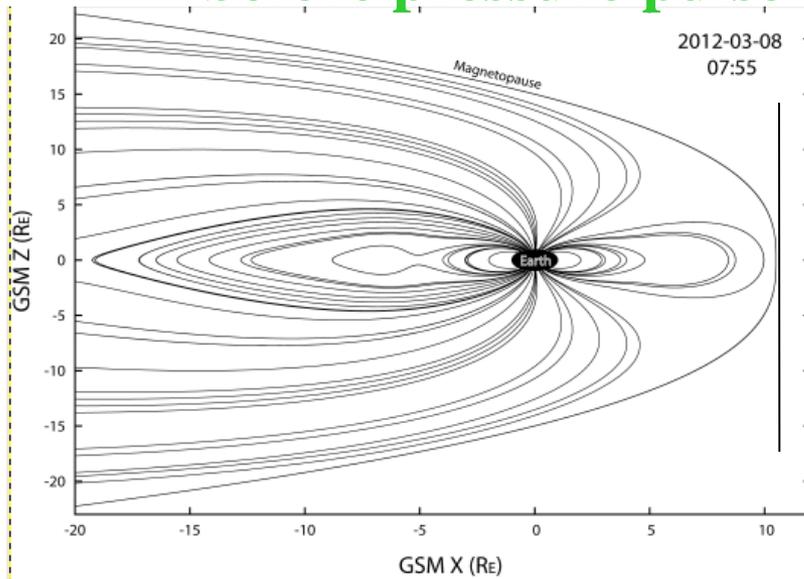
THEMIS E



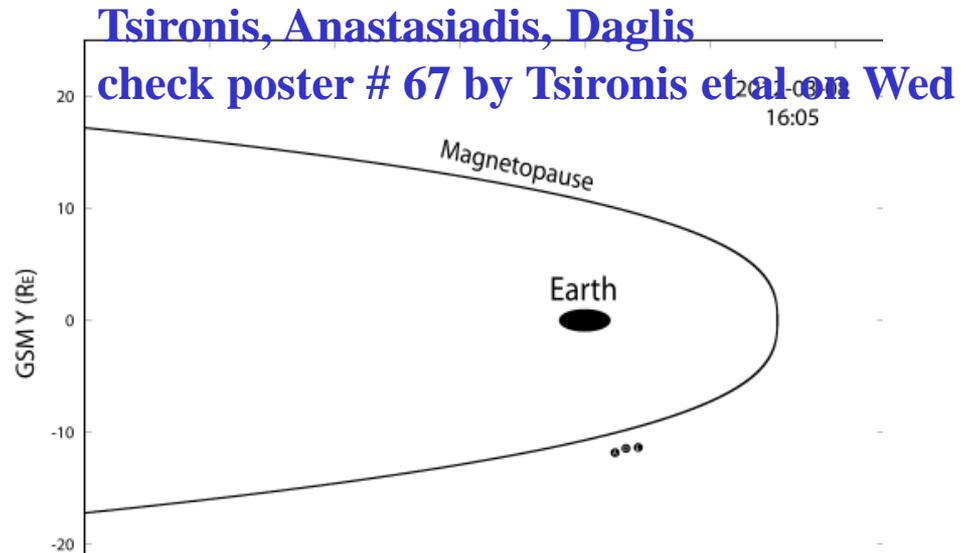
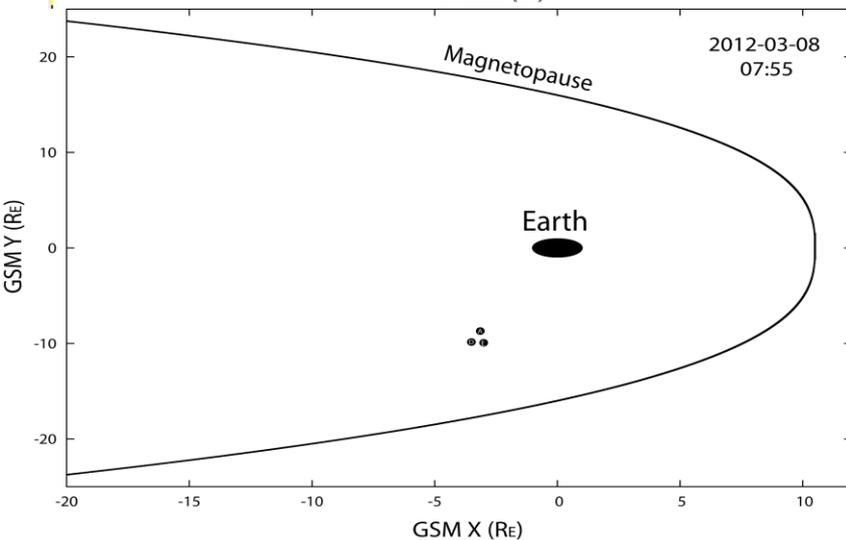
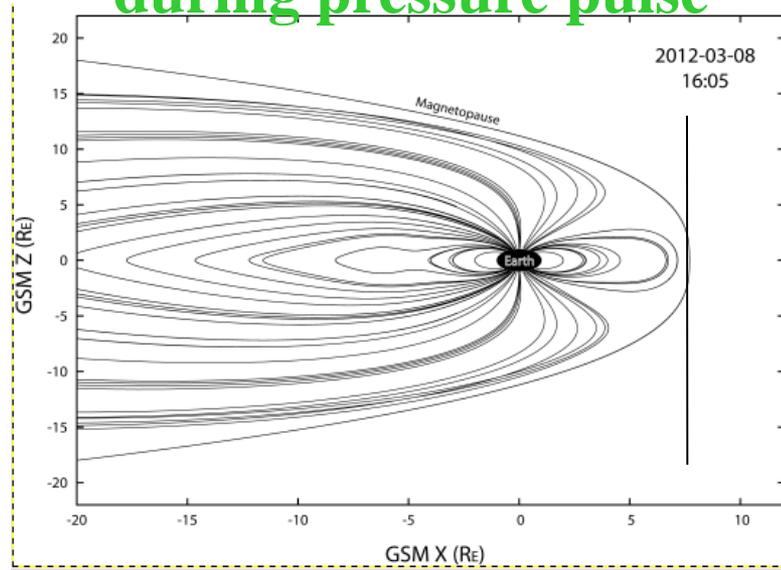
**Compression of the magnetosphere w/ THEMIS D,E moving to magnetosheath
 cold and dense plasma
 Voyatzis, E. Sarris**

Estimating magnetospheric compression from heliospheric/magnetospheric modeling

before pressure pulse



during pressure pulse



Tsironis, Anastasiadis, Daglis

check poster # 67 by Tsironis et al on Wed

What made CME2 so geoeffective?

- **Magnetic properties of source AR:** (strong PIL; helicity Em)
--- magnetic params at tail of corresponding distributions ...

- **Non-radial propagation of CME in the low corona:** how a far-East event becoming Earth-directed

- **Preconditioning of IP medium by preceding shock:**
shock ahead of CME2 led to a faster speed at 1 AU

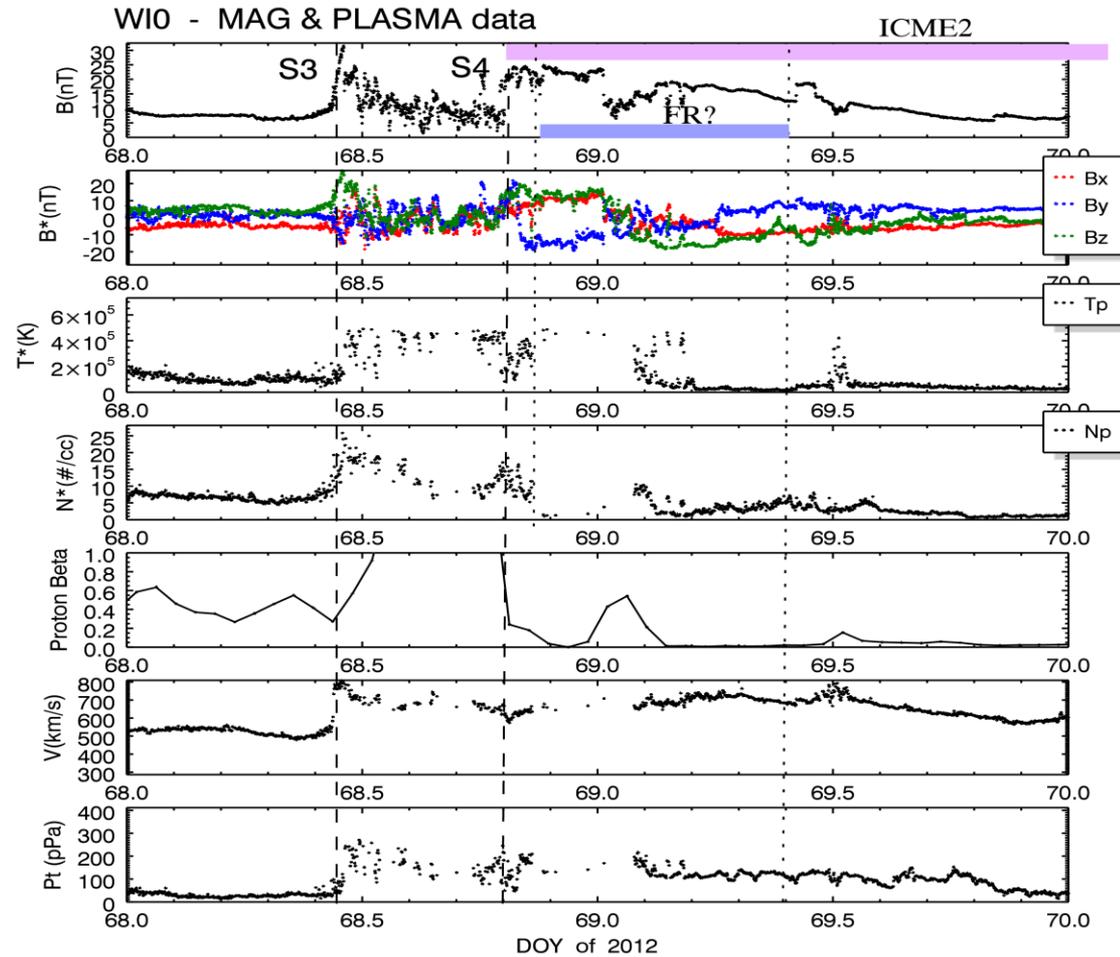
- **Preconditioning of magnetosphere by previous events:**
(e.g., Burlaga et al. 1987; Farrugia et al. 2006)

active period w/ another weaker geomagnetic storm ~
36 hours before

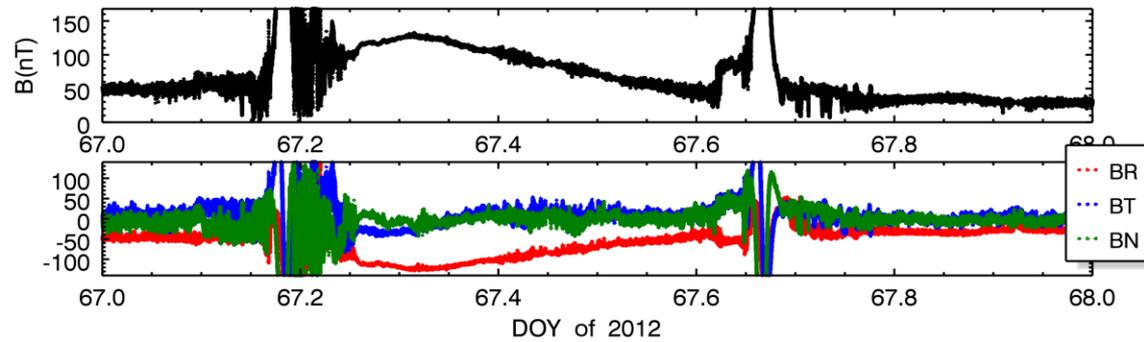
Major Conclusions

- ❑ Sun-to-Earth analysis of a major (and challenge) solar eruption of major geoeffective impact
- ❑ The stressed magnetic seed structure was presumably built-up during confined flaring events – small & big --- during the day(s) before the 7th in the complex and agitating source AR
- ❑ From the CME duo the second was the Earth-directed
- ❑ Shocks important aspect of CME propagation
- ❑ First steps of building a framework that connects solar & coronal observations with geomagnetic impact --- needs validation with further events!

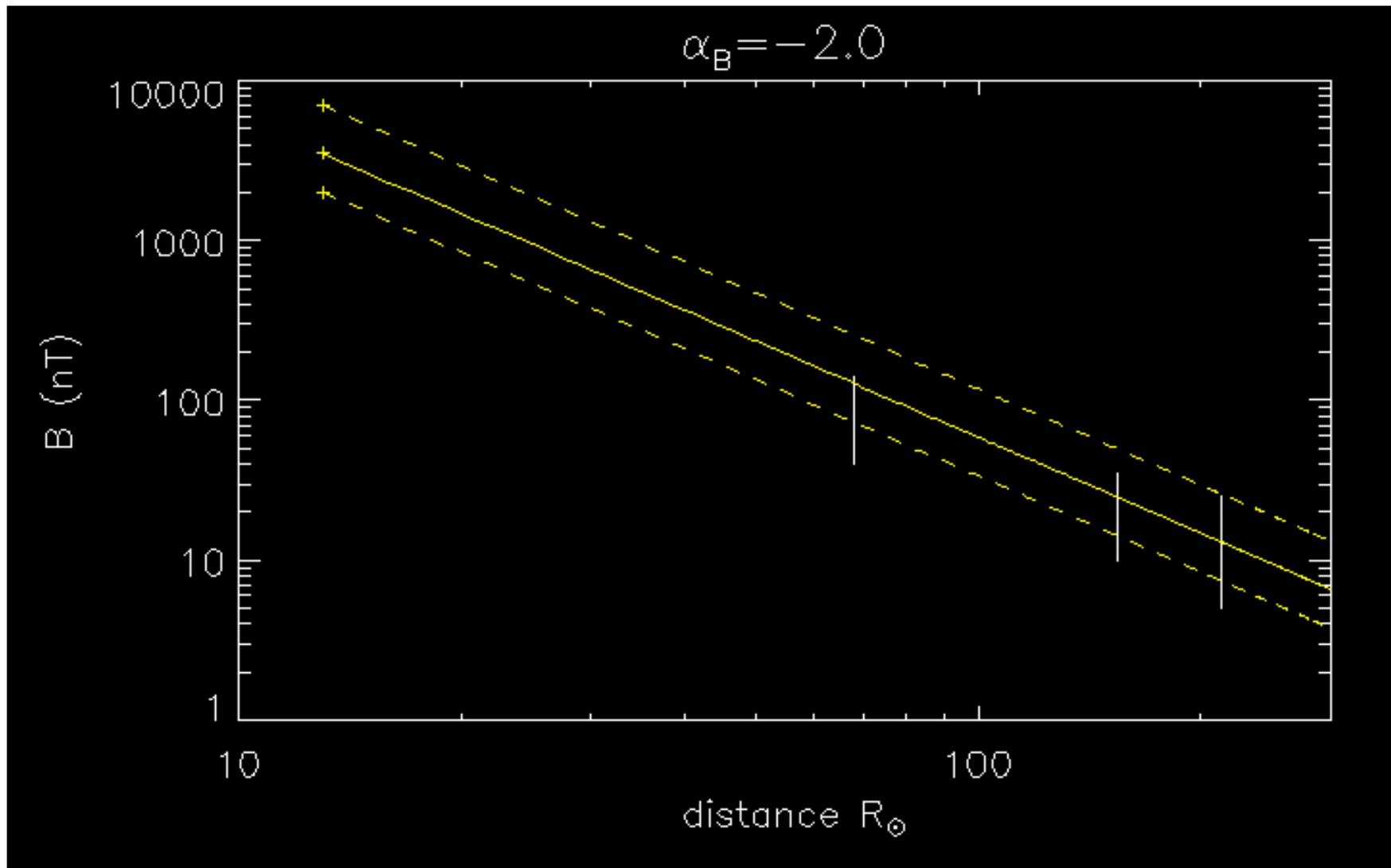
ICME observations @ L1



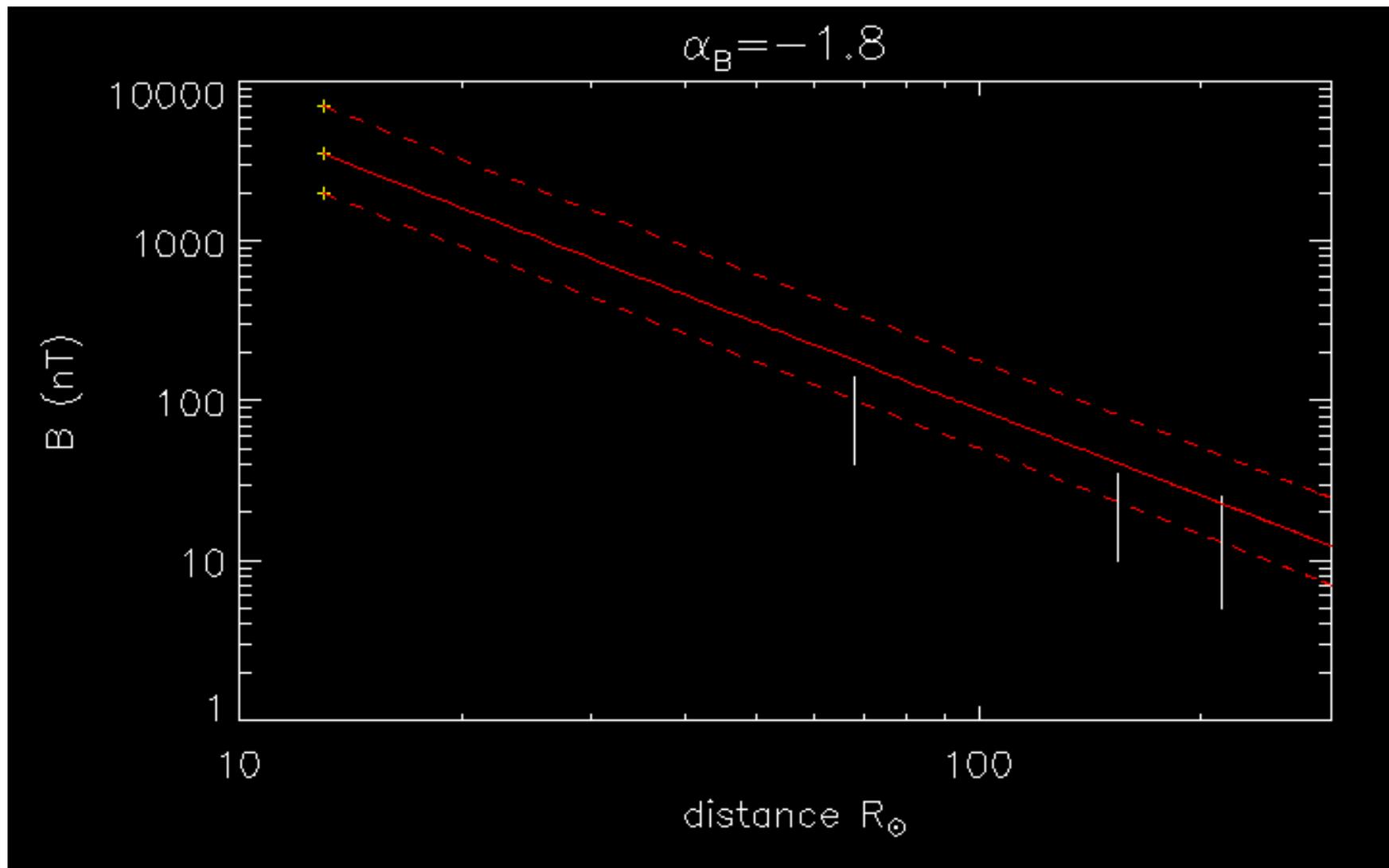
Messenger Observations



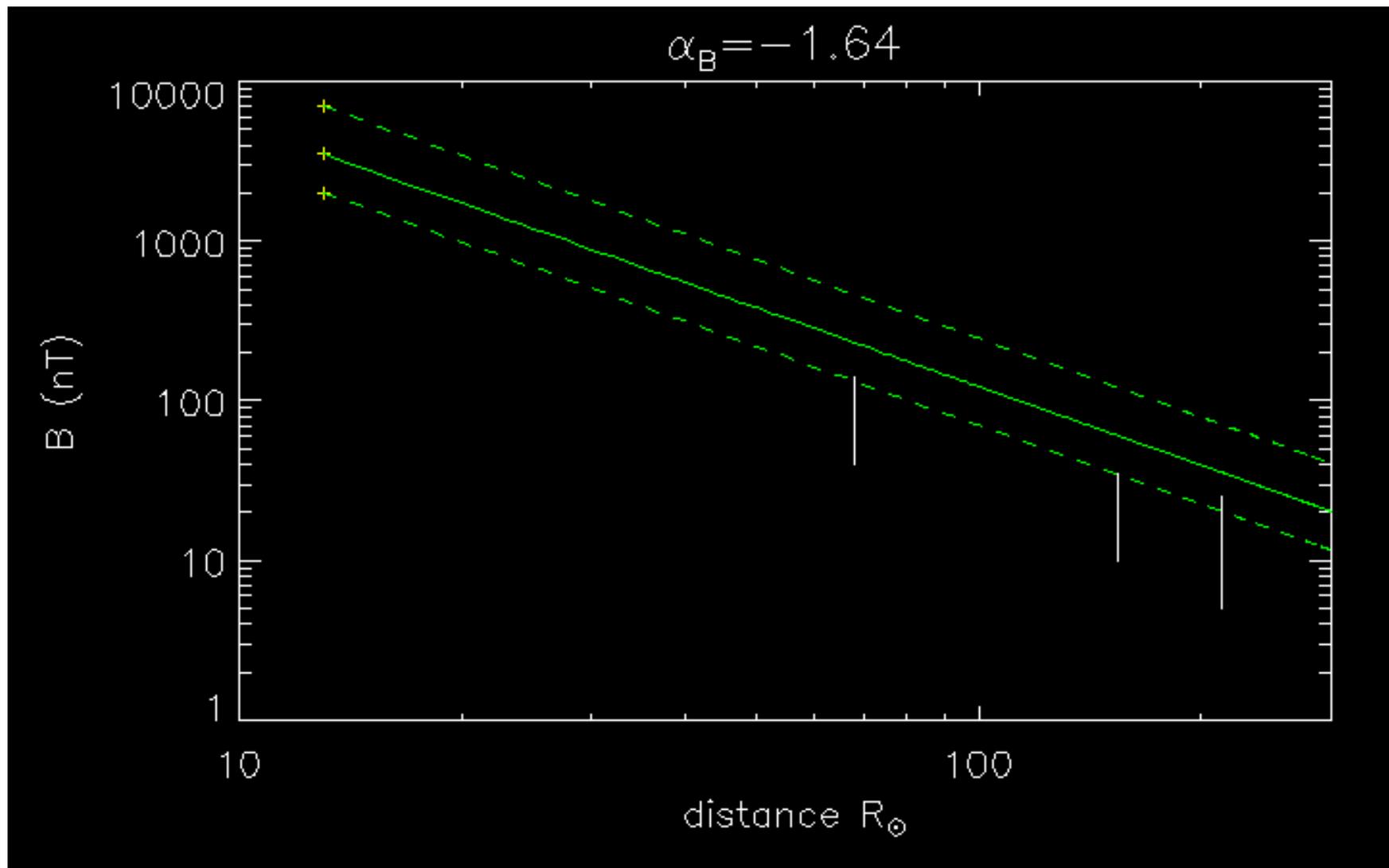
Radial evolution of CME b-field



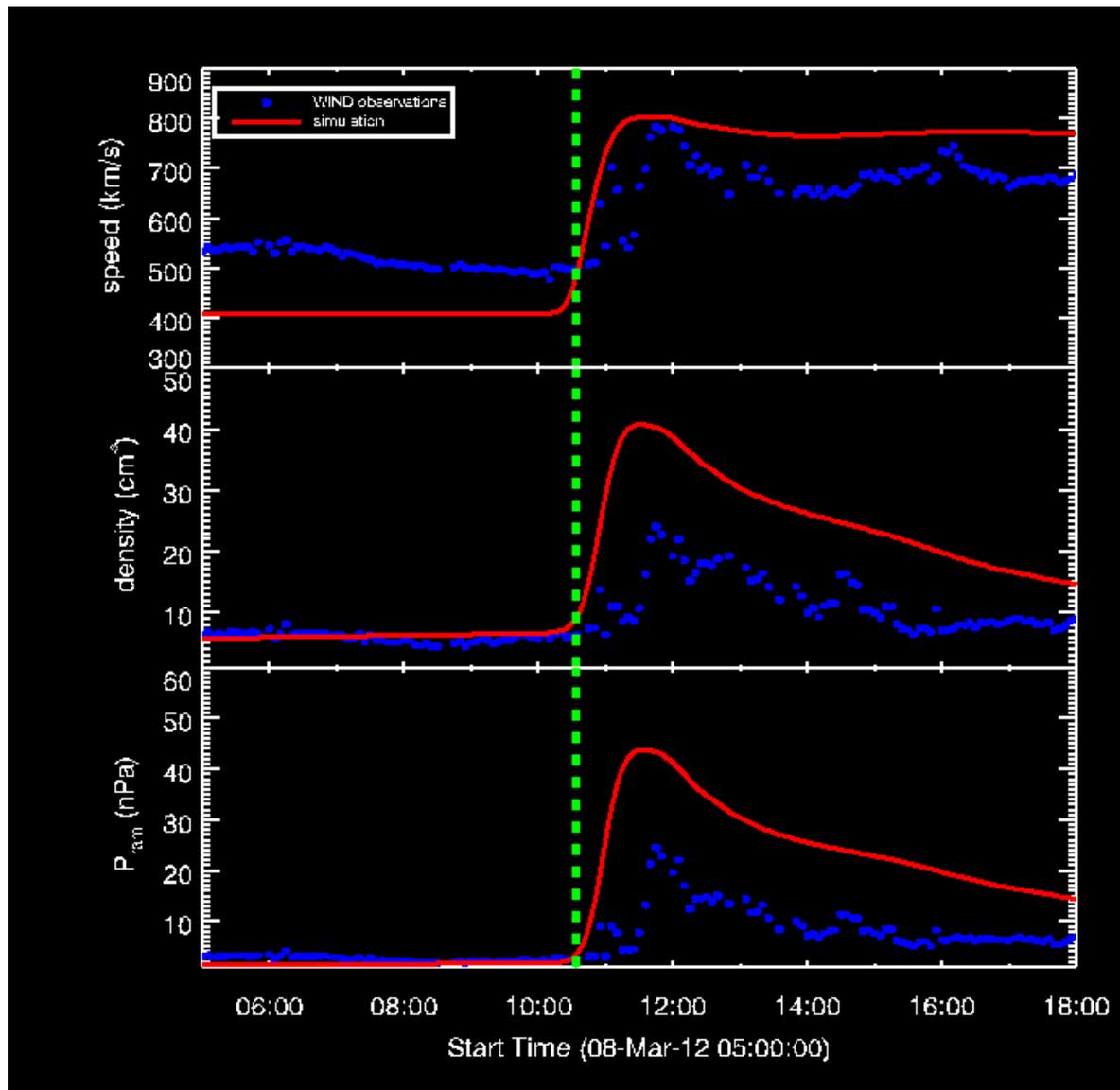
Radial evolution of CME b-field



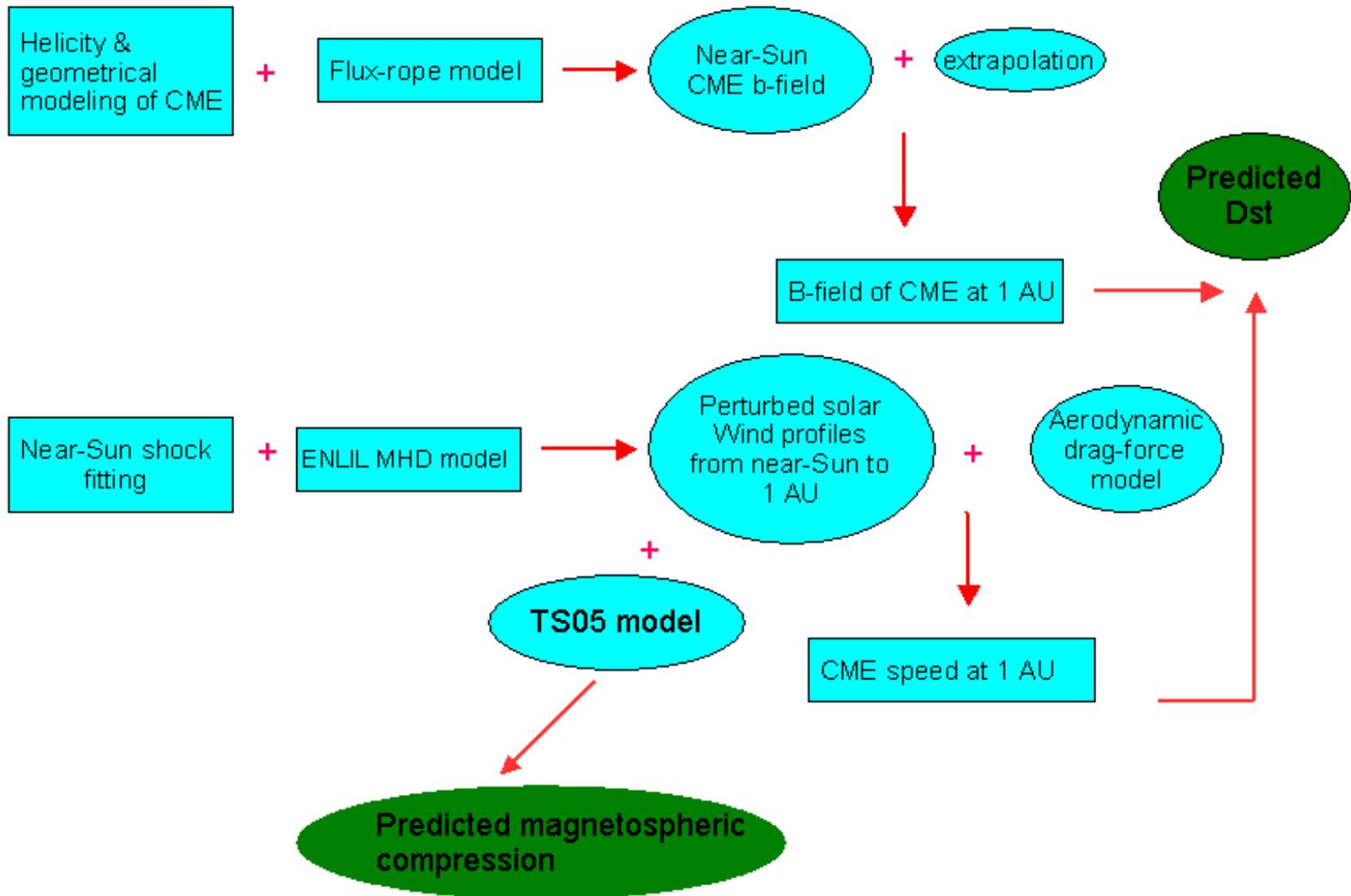
Radial evolution of CME b-field



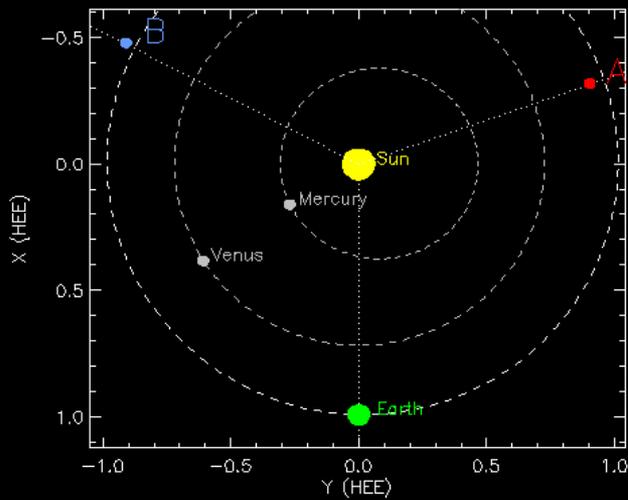
Validation of the ENLIL simulation at 1 AU



Flowchart



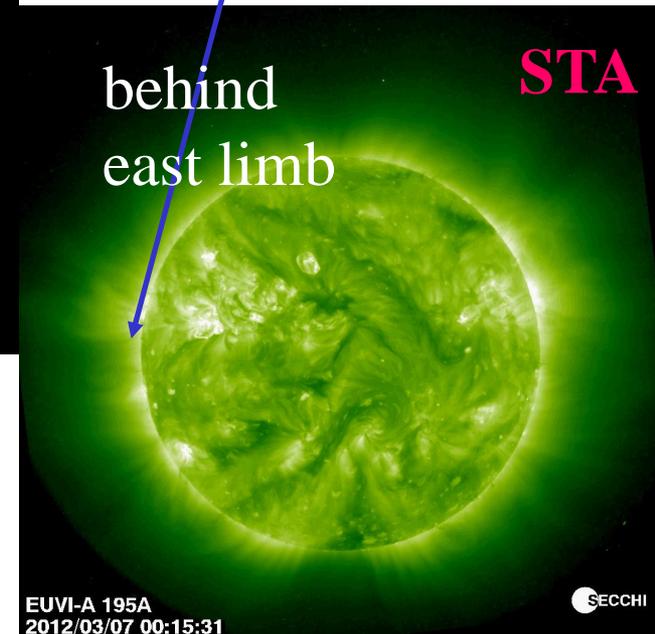
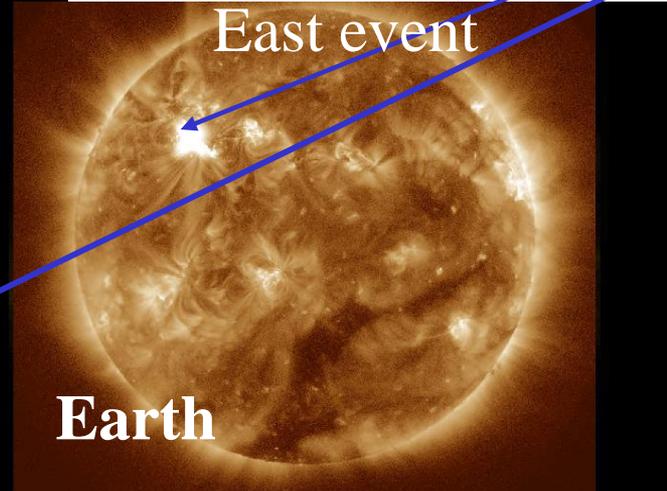
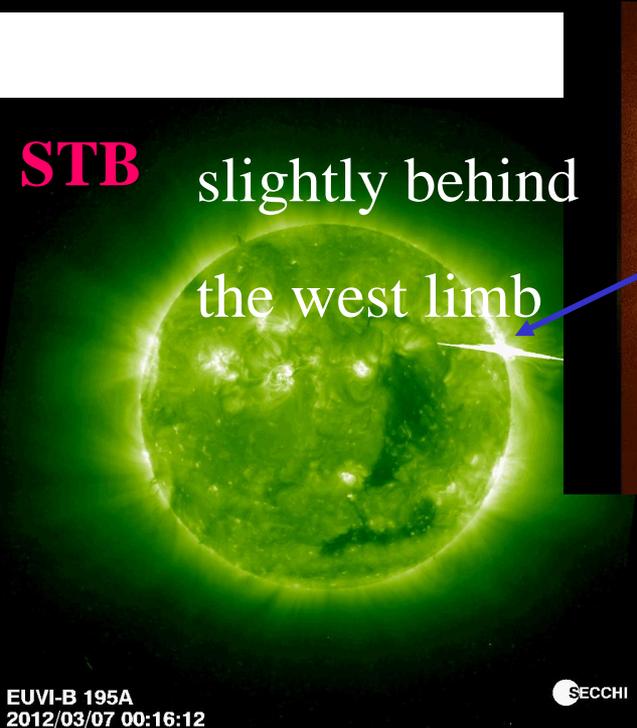
Multiple view-point observing of the event



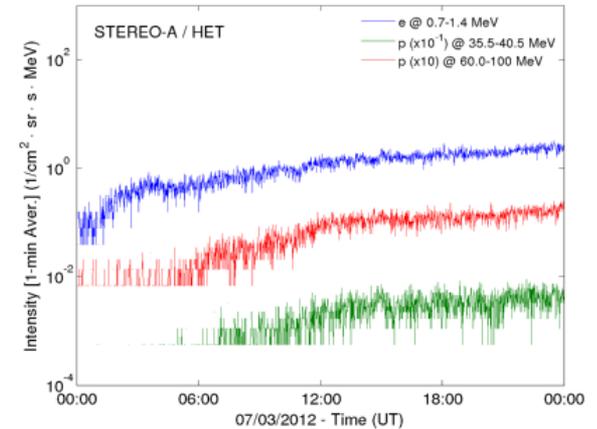
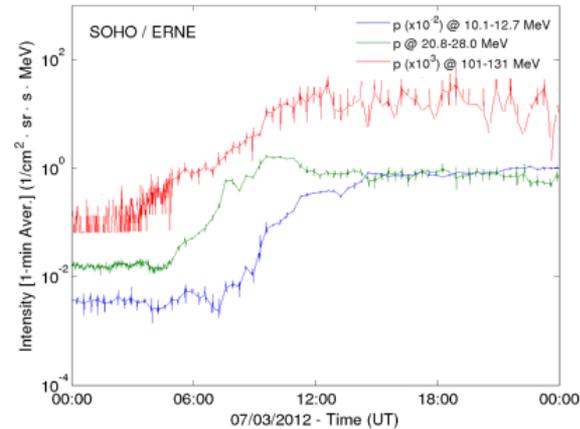
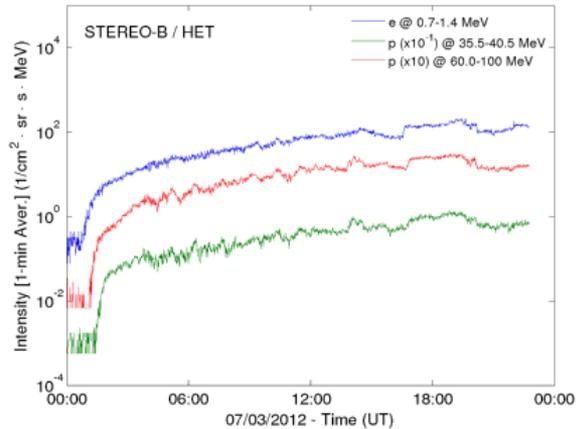
STB \rightarrow 118 deg
from Earth

STA \rightarrow 109 deg
from Earth

source region



SEPs during 7 March 2012

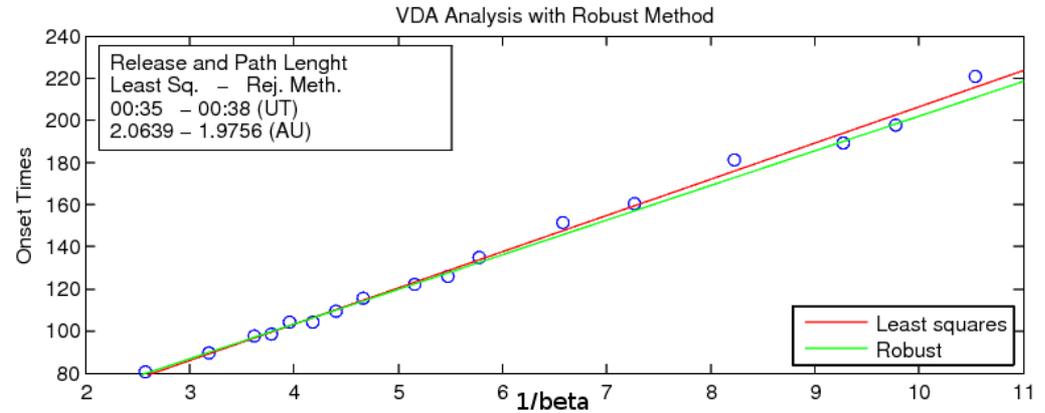
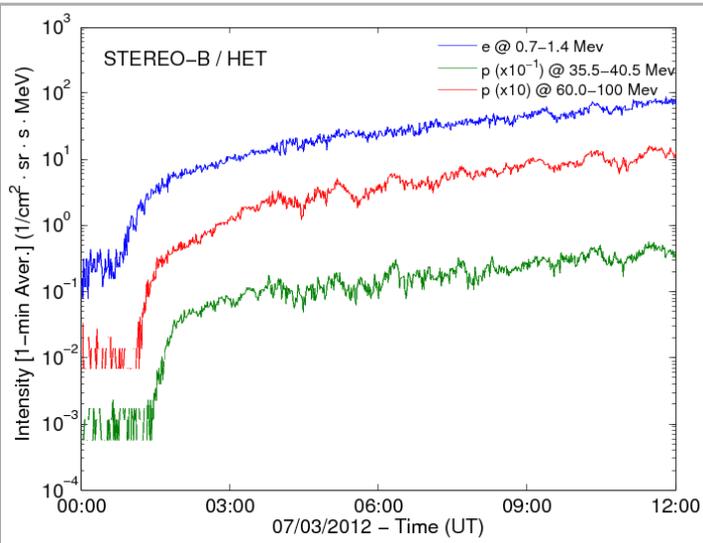


- prompt particle rise at STB
- gradual & delayed rise at L1
- weak enhancement at STA

Kouloumvakos

Determining SEP release times with VDA

STEREO B



release time @ Sun-STB field-line: 00:35 +/- 1 min
→ the first event is responsible for the particles
seen in STB (second event peaks after 01:00)

Kouloumvakos

Example of coronagraphic observations of the WL CMEs and shock

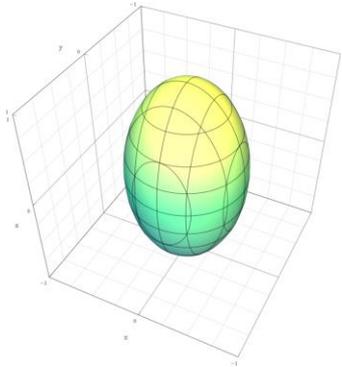


COR2A: FOV 2-15 Rs

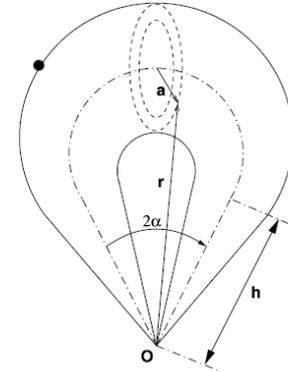
Example of 3-ple SC WL shock & CME fitting

Shock → spheroid (ellipse with revolution) model (h,d,s)

CME → Graduated Cylindrical Shell (GCS) model (= 2 conical legs + tubular section)
Thernisien et al. 2006

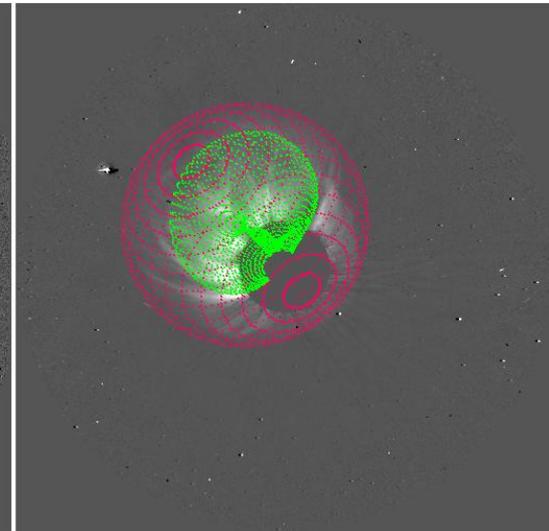
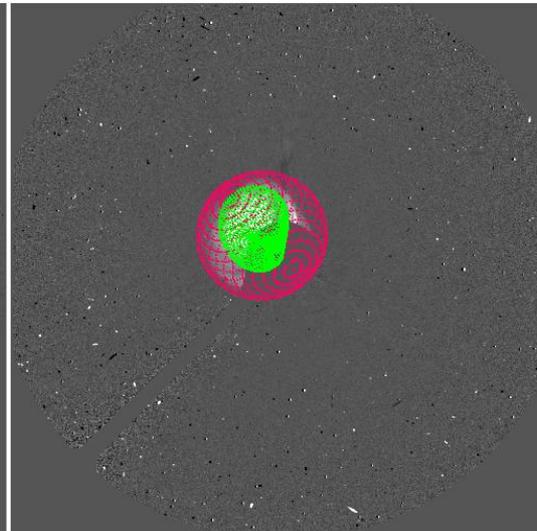
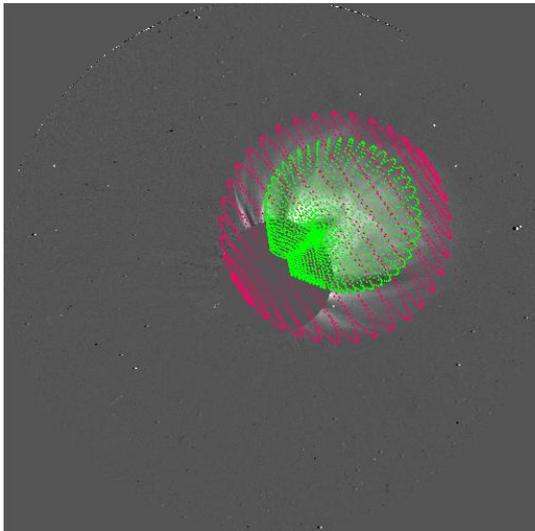


COR2B

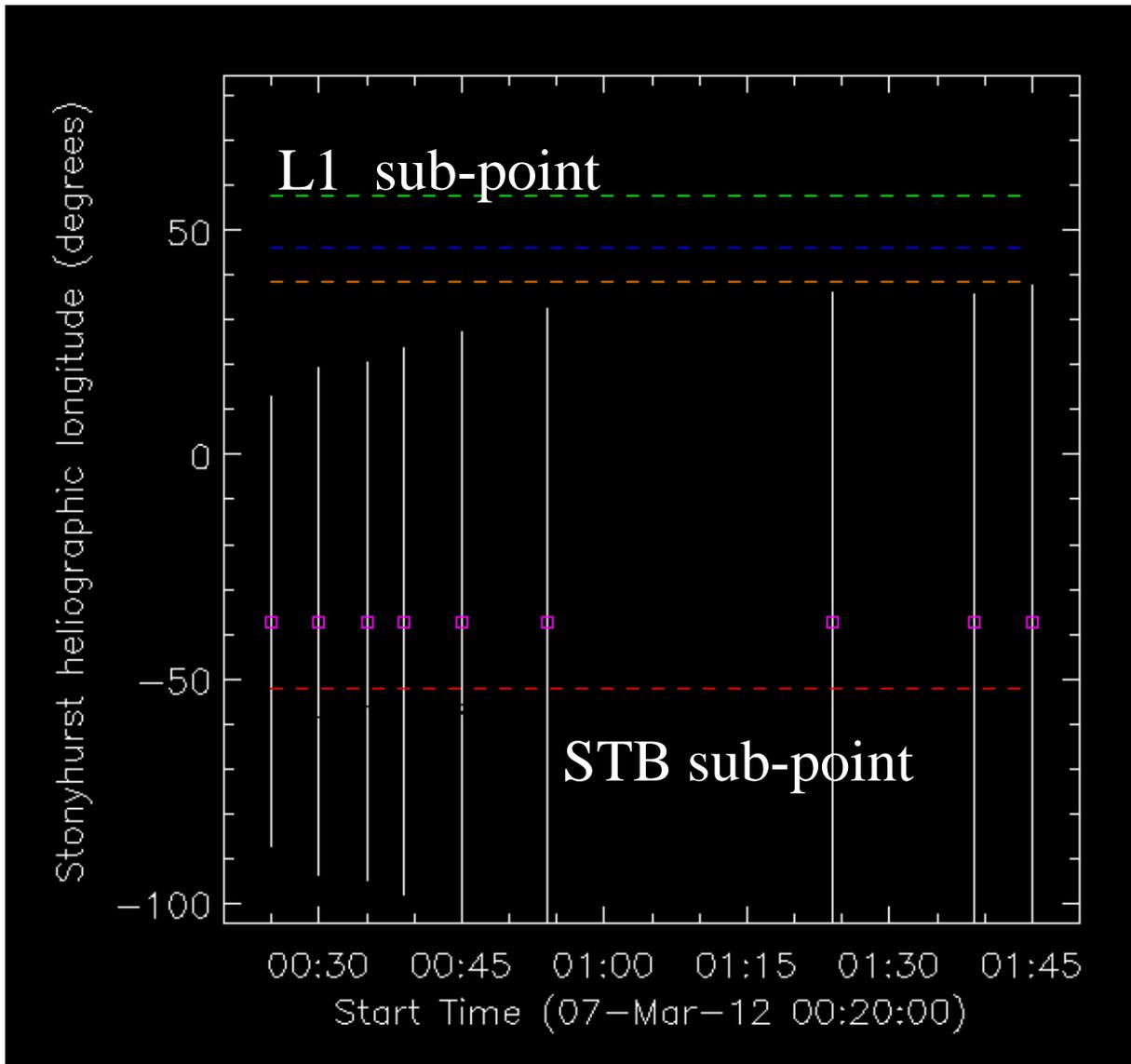


C3

COR2A



Evolution of WL shock longitudinal extend

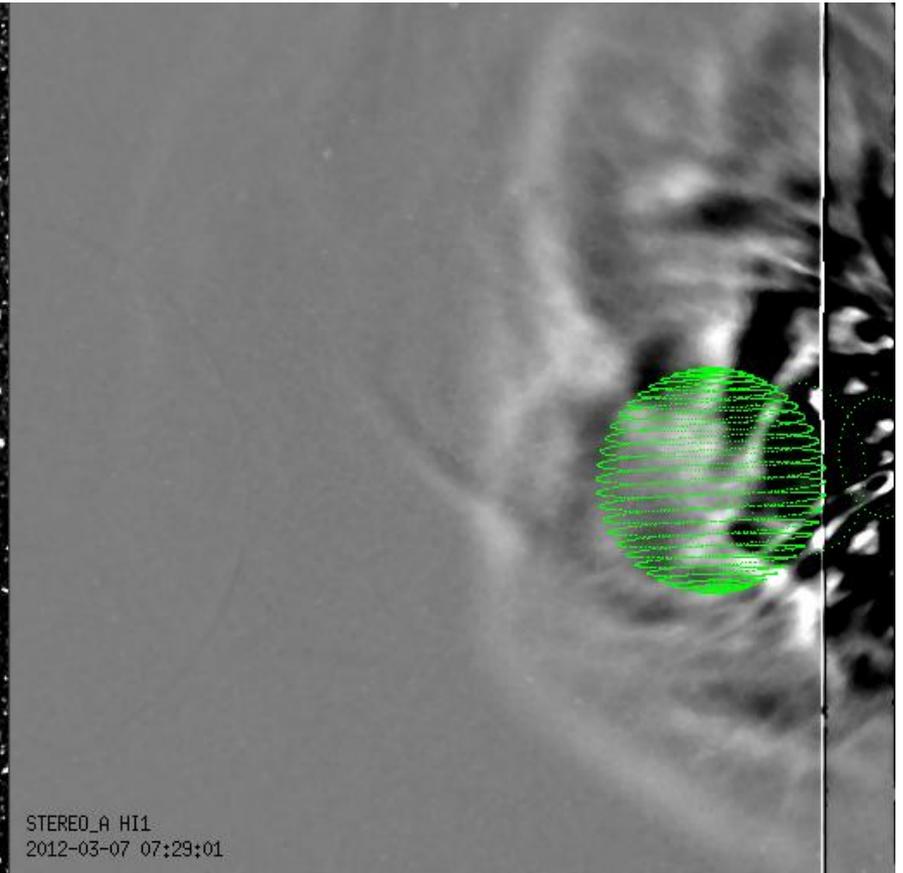
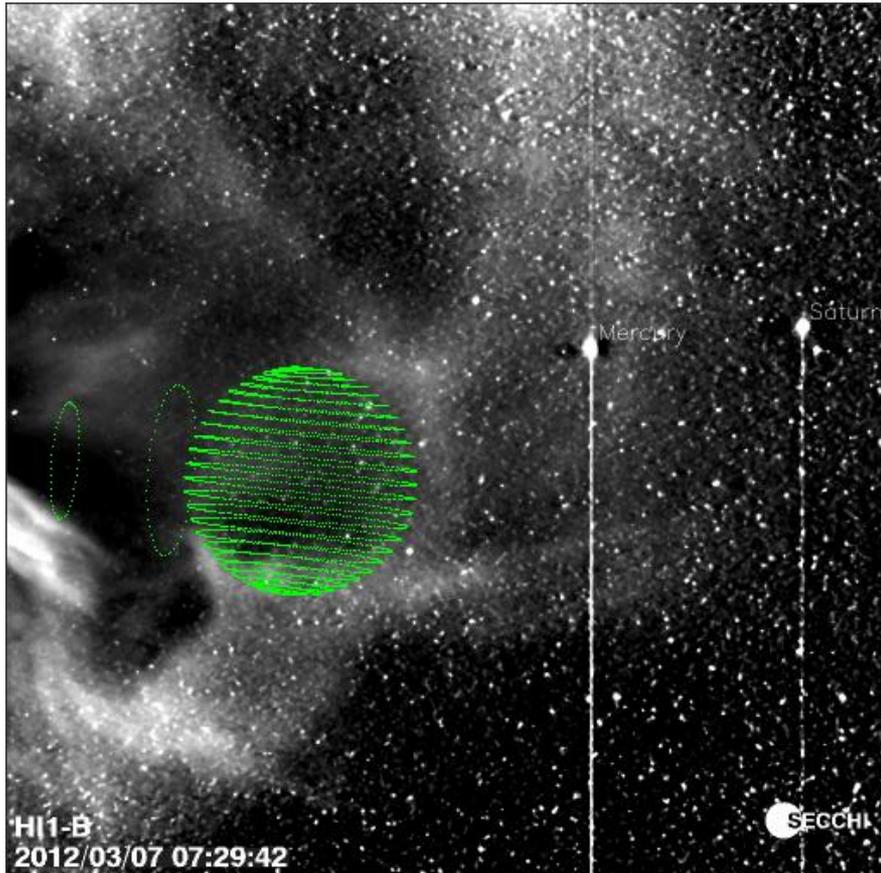


Immediate
contact w/
Sun-STB b-field
line

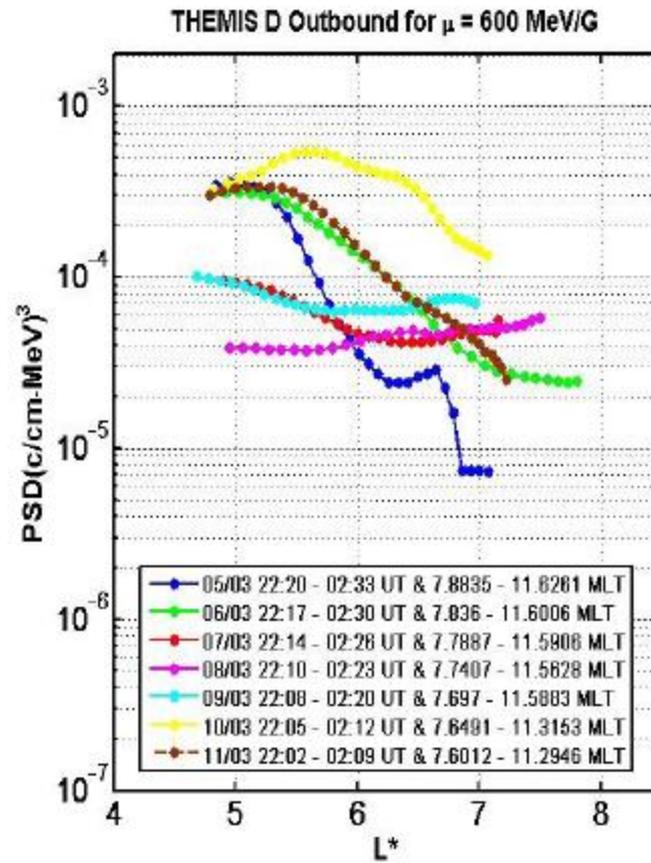
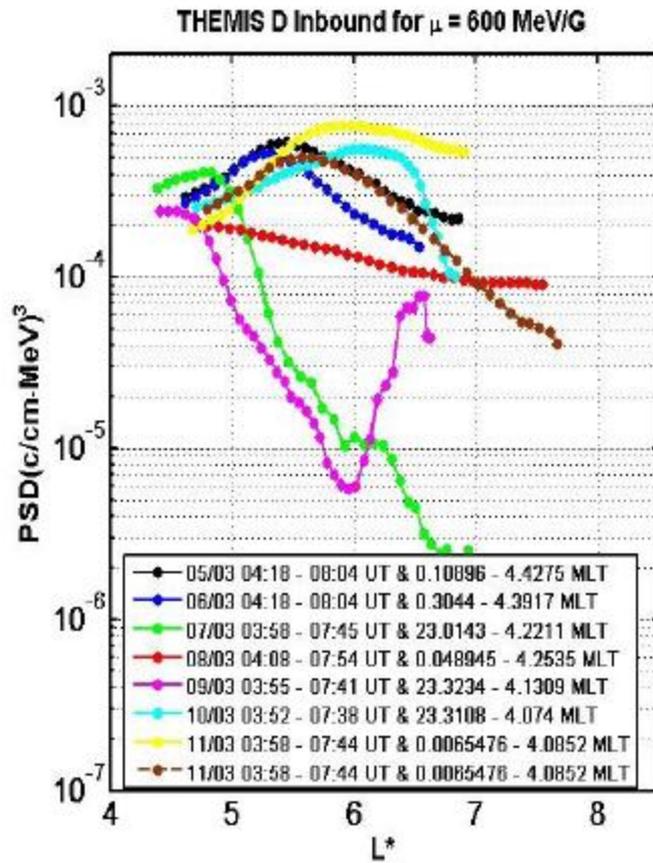
Not contact
w/ Sun-L1
b-line line →

consistent w/
delayed particles
at L1

Sample HI1 CME2 fitting

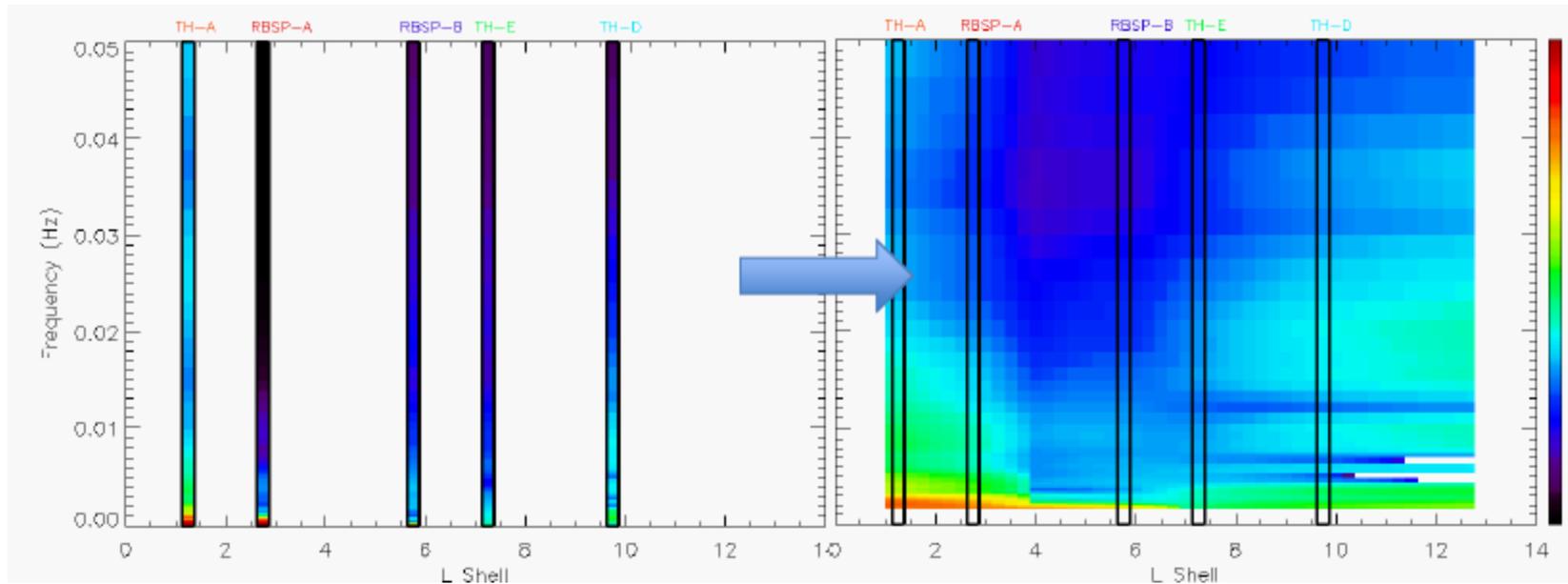


Electron dropout



Katsavrias & Daglis

ULF wave enhancement



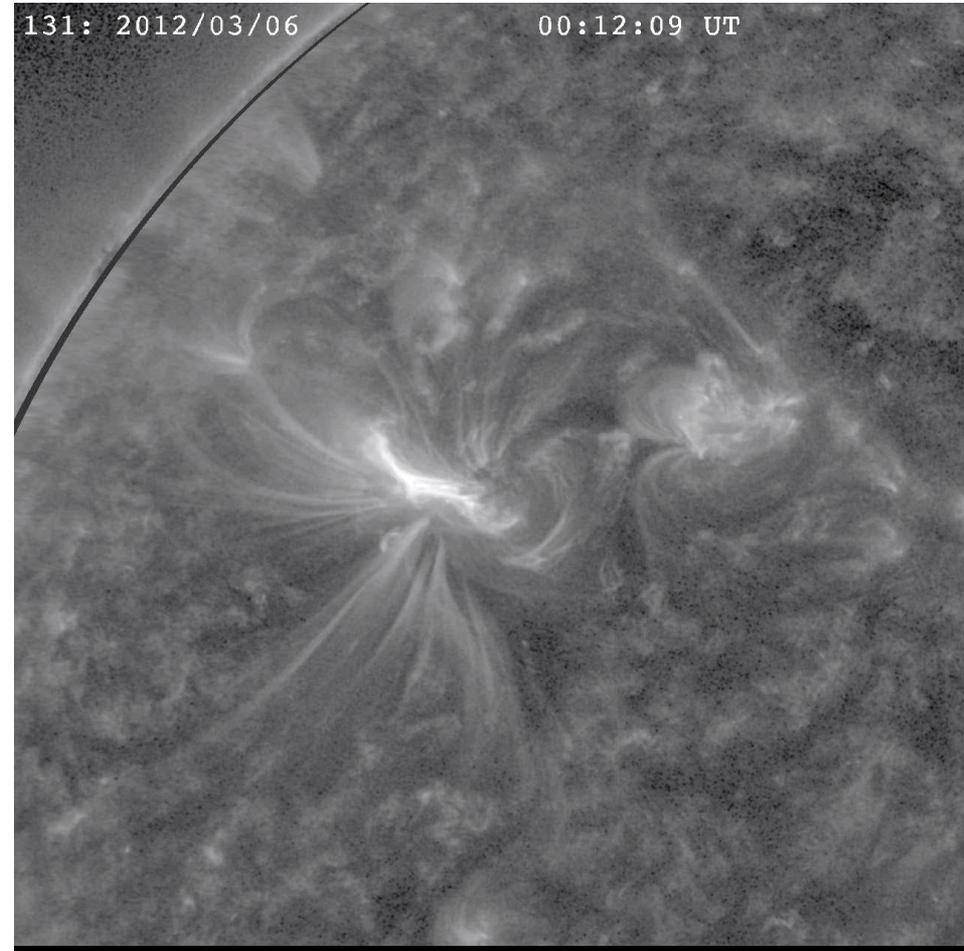
T. Sarris

Coronal activities leading to the 7 March events

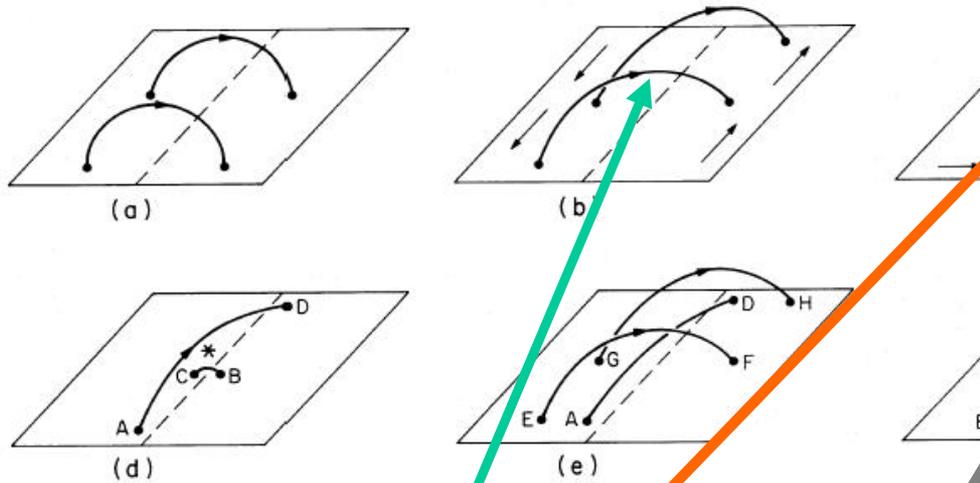
Transient activities (including an M-class flare) around the PIL during the 6th leading to flux-rope like features

NOT resulting into an impulsive CME

AIA 131 A movie



Basic scenario of magnetic flux-rope formation



boundary motions (shearing, twisting, convection)

reconnections at photospheric (photospheric flux cancellation) 1v1 & above

formation of **stressed (coiled) field lines** + **plasma heating** to flare temps

process occurring whether there is a CME or not & *during “major” flaring or AR “flickering”*

found in **MHD simulations** irrespectively of the route to reconnection

MHD simulations

Archontis et al. 2012,2013

Archontis & Torok 2013

Aulanier et al. 2010, 2012

Fan 2012

Karpen, Antiochos, DeVore, 2012

Leake et al. 2013,2014

Mikic et al. 2013

Roussev et al. 2012

Schrijver et al. 2011

Zuccarello, Meliani, Poedts, 2012

S,