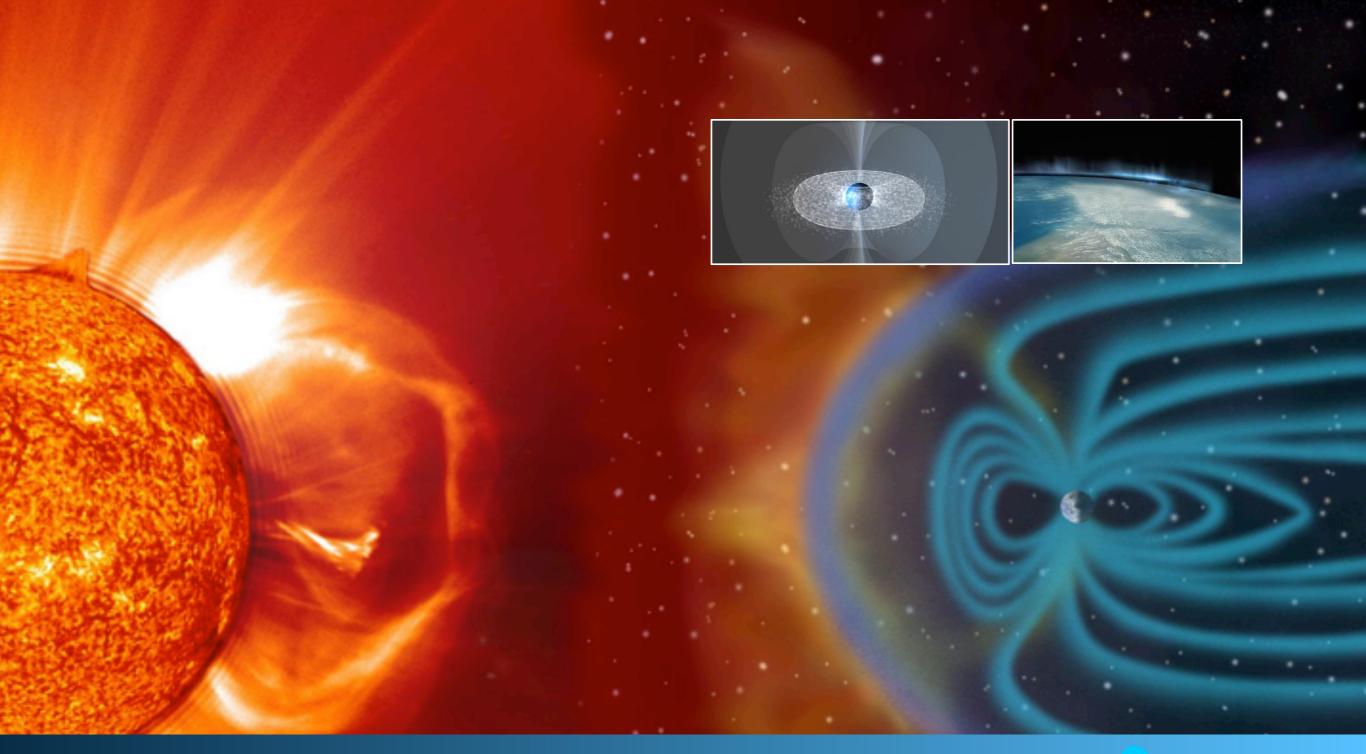
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SOLAR-TERRESTRIAL CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE 2023 annual meeting



SOLAR-TERRESTRIAL CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE Interaction between sun & earth systems





SOLAR-TERRESTRIAL CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE For Whom



SOLAR-TERRESTRIAL CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE What





SW/EC Space Weather Education Center





SOLAR-TERRESTRIAL CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE Dissemination methods

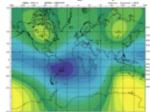




HOME NEWS PRESS ACTIVITIES NEWSLETTER SWX INFO SWX EDUCATION CENTER PROJECTS



Quo vadis, magnetic pole?



The persistent movement of the North magnetic pole towards Siberia may have some consequences on local space weather impacts such as aurora visibility and geomagnetically induced currents.

🕗 view



view

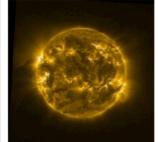
After a drought of nearly 3 months, the Sun unleashed an X-class flare on 20 June.



Due to a reshuffling of responsibilities, SILSO will from now on run under the single Directorship of Laure Lefèvre, and therefore any future questions related to the SILSO management or data should be addressed to Laure.Lefevre@oma.be. We take this opportunity to thank both Frédéric Clette and Laure Lefèvre for their dedication to the SILSO operations during many years.

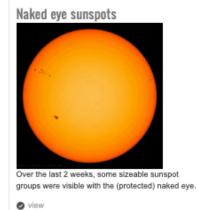
Ø view

Steady as she goes...



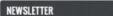
The STCE's SC25 Tracking page has been updated. Solar activity continues its march towards solar cycle maximum which is currently expected in 2024.

🕗 view











UPCOMING

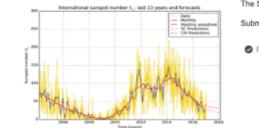
- STCE Annual meeting 2023/06/29 - 10:00 to 14:00
- Public presentation: Een nog beter begrip van de Zon dankzij Solar Orbiter
 2023/06/30 - 20:00 to 23:00

 Lecture: The Sun 2023/08/21 - 14:00 to 15:00

 Open Doors at the Humain Radioastronomy Station 2023/09/09 - 00:00 to 2023/09/10 - 23:45

Space Weather Introductory Course
2023/09/18 - 08:45 to 2023/09/20 - 16:00

Fundamental Research



The STCE does Fundamental Research.

Submitted by KM on Mon, 2017/02/06 - 10:35

Read more

Public Outreach

more



The STCE does public outreach during the STCE Annual Meeting and the Open Doors of the Space Pole in Uccle.

One of the highlights of the Open Doors is always a visit to the Solar Dome. A small introductory presentation is first given in the corridor of the SIDC. Skilled observers and space weather forecasters explain in laymen terminology what sunspots are, how they are observed, why these observations are so important, and how solar eruptions affect us and our technology. Then, the small groups of 10-15 people are guided stairs towards the top of the solar dome. There, the various solar telescopes are shown and their specific applications are discussed. Weather permitting, the visitors can also make solar observations using a projected solar image from the white light solar telescope. During and after the visit, there is plenty of opportunity to ask questions to the guides.

Submitted by KM on Mon, 2017/02/06 - 09:57

Read more

Q

Search..

SWx INTRODUCTORY COURSE



TOPICS





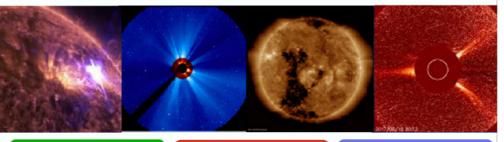
Sun Solar storms Heliosphere Ionosphere Thermosphere Magnetosphere Instruments & sensors Impacts Tools



SOLAR STORMS

At a certain moment, energy might be released on a shorter time scale. A solar storm is the change that occur on the Sun or in the solar atmosphere. This chance might be in an abrupt, impulsive and brutal way (flare, Coronal Mass Ejection or CME, proton storm) or in a non-eruptive manner (Coronal Hole - CH).

·O-





Change in energy output on the scale of minutes, hours, days.

Remote sensing (seeing) - in situ (taste and touch the ambient space)

Space weather is the change of energy that occur in the space environment.

A Flare is a sudden strong increase of the solar e.m. radiation. The light flash is localised on the solar surface. SDO/AIA

A Coronal Mass Ejection is a plasma cloud that is ejected into space. You consider it as a cloud and not as a bunch of individual particles. It is superimposed on the background solar wind. You can see a CME as a complex magnetic bag with different magnetic layers with plasma in it that travels as a tsunami through space. It can go faster/as fast as/slower than the background solar wind. When it is faster, you will see a shock in front of the cloud. This is exactly the same as the shock you see in front of a speed boat.

A CME is visible as a white cloud in corona graphic images like the one on the slide. A coronagraph is a telescope that creates an artificial eclipse and makes pictures in the visible light of the region

Mon 14/03		
09:00	morning coffee	
	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	09:00 - 09:15
	9,8,7, ignition, 6, 5, 4, prepare for take off, 3,2,1, 0 lift off	Petra Vaniommei
	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	09:15 - 09:45
	Introduction to Space Weather	Petra Vanlommel 🥖
10:00		
	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	09:45 - 10:30
	Break	
	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	10:30 - 10:45
	Basic concepts	Elke D'Huys 🥖
11:00		
	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	10:45 - 11:30
	Space Weather Briefing of the STCE SWx Service Centre	
	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	11:30 - 11:45
	Basic concepts	Elke D'Huys
12:00	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	11:45 - 12:15
	Lunch	
13:00	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	12:15 - 13:15
	Sensors overview	Jan Janssens @
14-00	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	13:15 - 14:00
14:00	Visit - solar dome	
	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	14:00 - 14:30
	Drivers of Space Weather	Eike D'Huys 🥝
15:00	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	14:30 - 15:15
	Break	
	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	15:15 - 15:30
	Drivers of Space Weather	Elke D'Huys
16:00	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	15:30 - 16:15
	Reflections on the day	
	Royal Observatory of Belgium - Directors Building	16:15 - 16:30

TIVE EXERCISES/ INTERACT









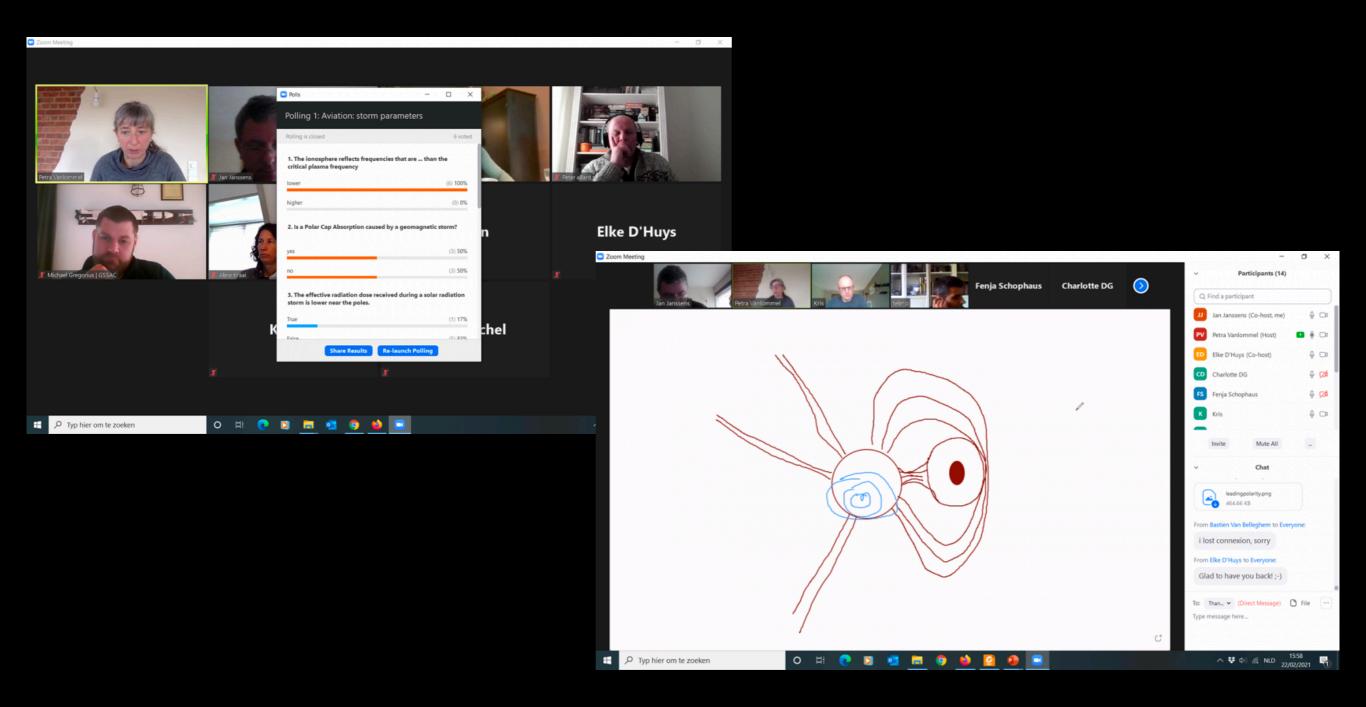
MEET & GREET



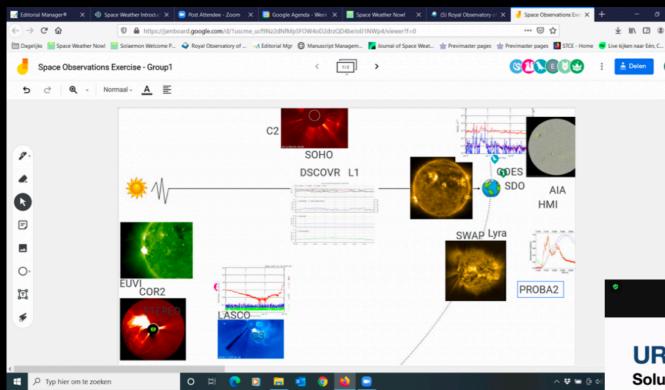
ONLINE EDITIONS



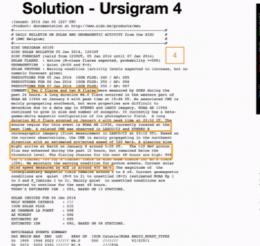
ONLINE TOOLS: ZOOM

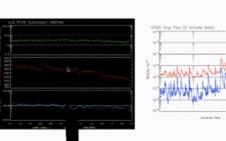


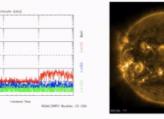
ONLINE TOOLS: GOOGLE JAMBOARD



URSIgram matching











Continuous evaluation

The third day (Thursday), when we had sessions about the effect of space weather, was **hard**, it was a lot of information on one day. If it is possible maybe one of these

I understand that the course was an introduction to the Space Weather and that you have to cover the generalities at the beginning . As I am not new to the discipline, I found the pace of the first two days to be **slow** for me. I found it very useful to have many **repetition** and **questions** during the different sessions in the course

What I liked about your course is that all the information was **spread out** over 4 days so that there is enough time to explain the theory. What I liked too were the **summaries** from time to time. It is also important to have some **exercises** to get busy with the stuff, then it is easier to remember things. Actually I can't name things for you to improve the course. I have to say, I am deeply impressed. Your didactic ability to pass on your vast knowledge to us trainees is admirable. I now understand much better than I did before the

But in my opinion, you covered the most important aspects in the **lectures** and the rest could be found in all the **notes** on the slides. I also liked the **exercises**, which were important to understand how the theory is applied in practice.

TAILORED

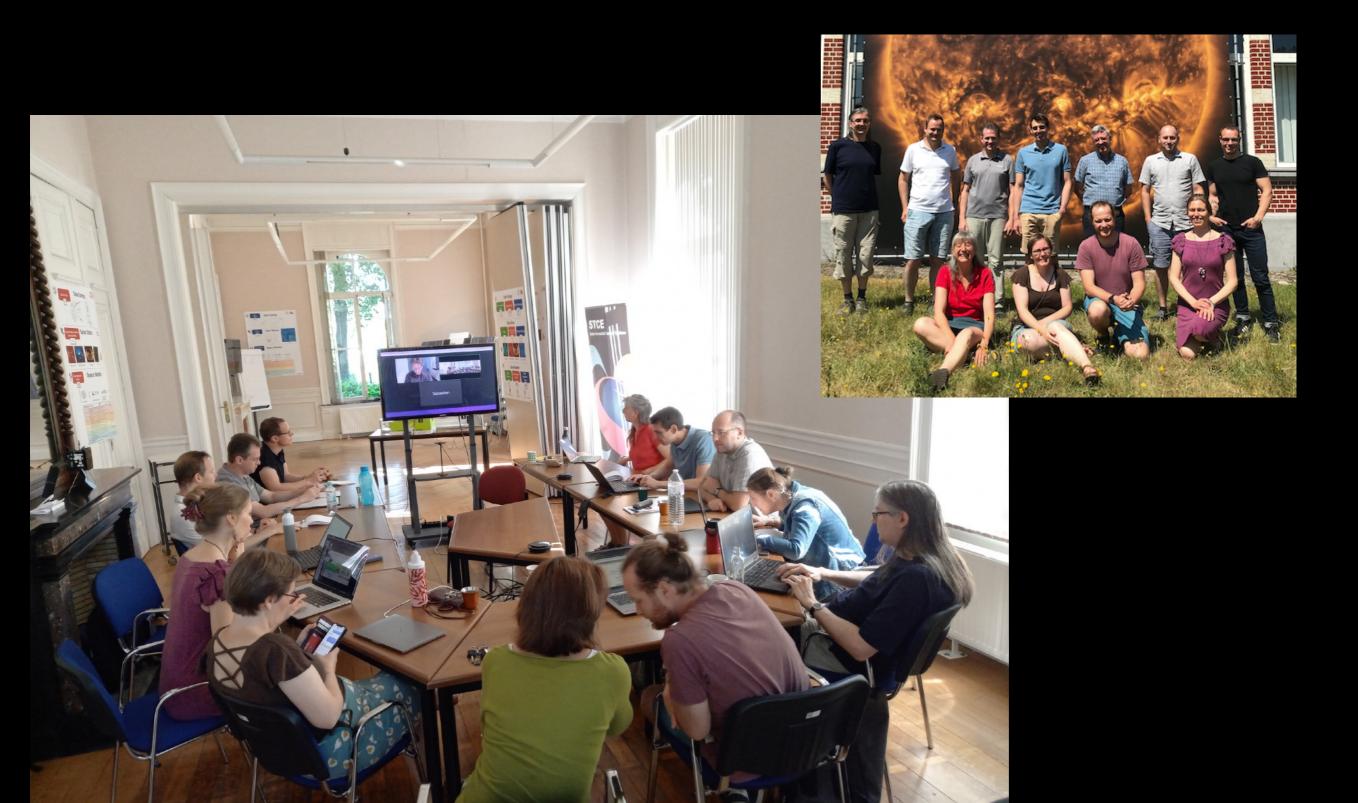


NEW COURSE SWx impacts on the ionosphere GNSS & HF





SWx impacts on the ionosphere GNSS & HF



With your help

