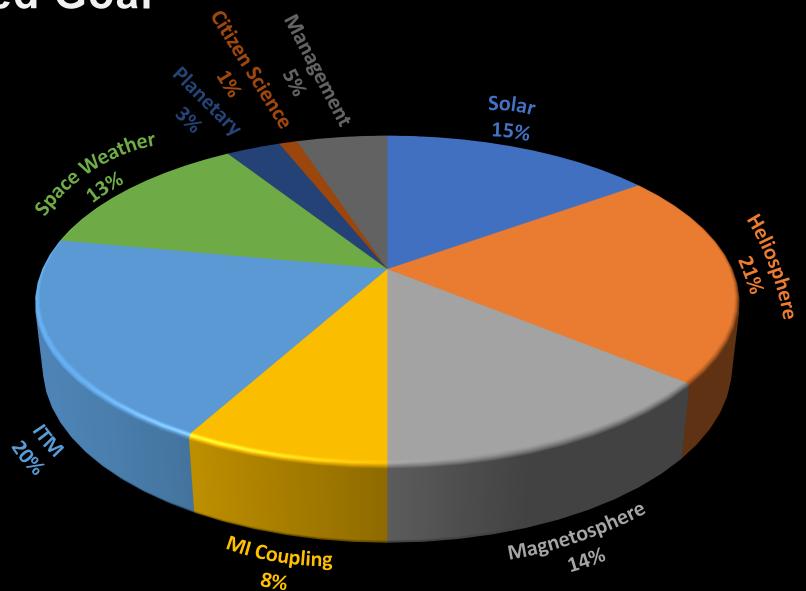


May 2024 Solar & Geospace Superstorm Workshop

Nour E. Rawafi
The Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory

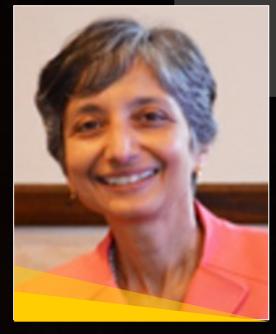
Objective: Unifying the Community Around a Common Focused Goal











Jinni Meehan

Assistant Director for Space Policy

The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy

Joe Westlake

Director, Heliophysics Division for the Science Mission Directorate

NASA

Elsayed Talaat

Director, Office of Space Weather Observations

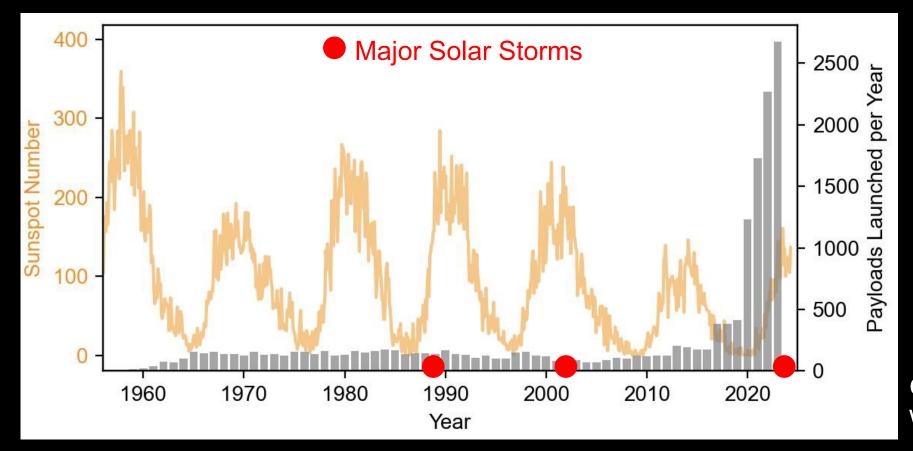
NESDIS/NOAA

Mangala Sharma

Program Director, Space Weather Division of Atmospheric and Geospace Sciences

NSF

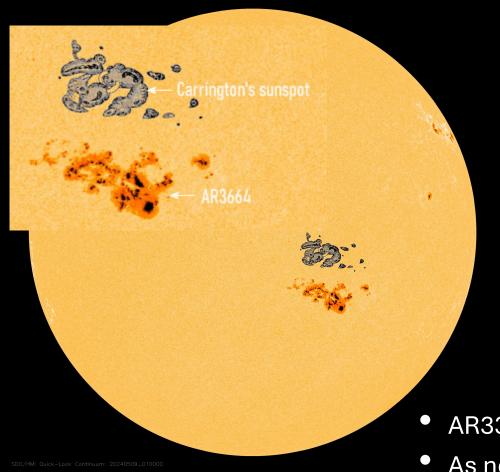
Satellite Operations & Major Storms What Changed?

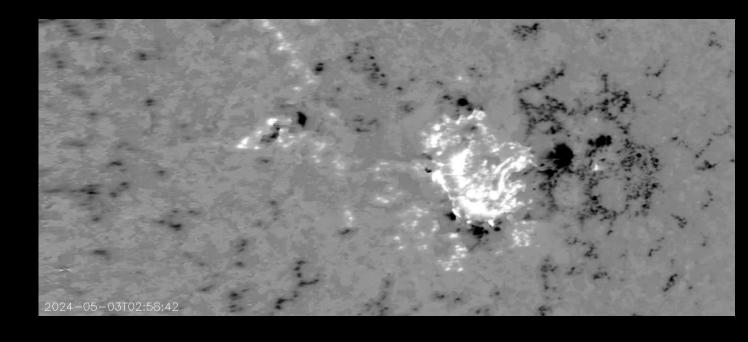


Courtesy of William Parker (MIT)

- Rapid expansion in low LEO (400-1000 km).
- Satellite operations have changed a lot.
 - Starlink: 50,000 collision avoidance maneuvers in the first half of 2024.

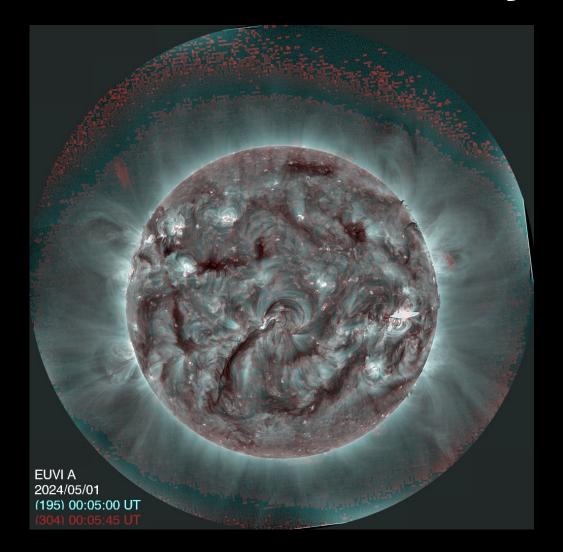
AR3664: A Record Breaker

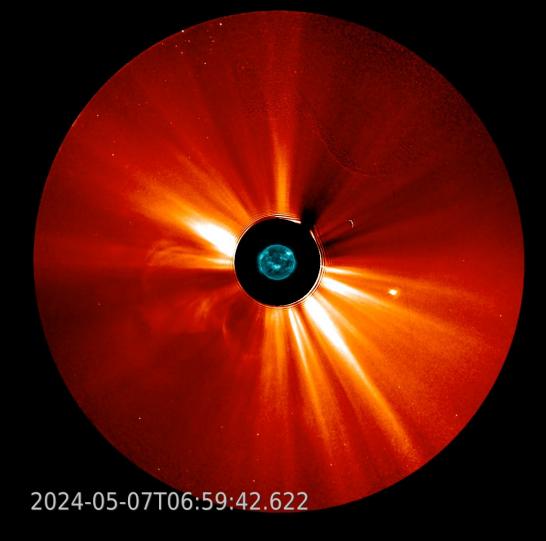




- AR3364 is similar to the active region that led to the Carrington event.
- As new flux emerged, an active region nest formed.
- In terms of free magnetic energy, helicity, net electric currents, etc., AR3364 has the potential to set new records.
- Question: why it did not produce very strong flares and fast CMEs?

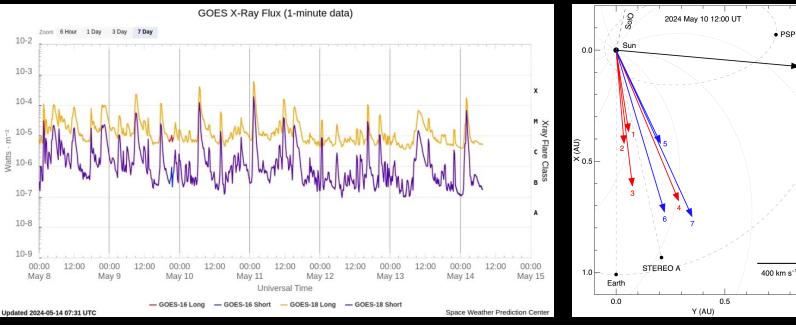
AR3664: Prolific Activity





- AR3364 displayed extremely intense flaring activity.
- It also exhibited significant eruptive behavior 16 CME events recorded.

A Moderate Solar Storm



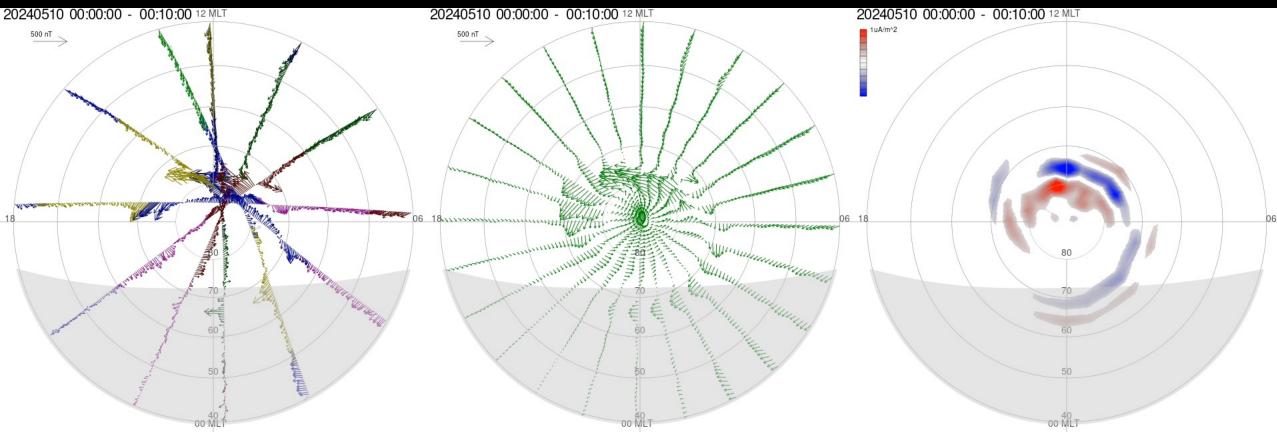
No.	Flare Class	Flare Peak Time (UT)	Source Location	CME Direction	CME Velocity (km s ⁻¹)	Tilt Angle	Aspect Ratio	Half Angle
1	X1.0	May 8, 05:09	S17°W09°	S14°W09°	750	−63°	0.96	19°
2	M8.7	May 8, 12:03	$\rm S16^{\circ}W10^{\circ}$	S10°W05°	850	-55°	0.95	15°
3	X1.0	May 8, 21:40	S18°W18°	S16°W07°	1240	-10°	0.72	9°
4	X2.2	May 9, 09:13	S18°W23°	S12°W23°	1480	-25°	0.84	8°
5	X1.1	May 9, 17:44	S15°W28°	S06°W26°	940	-3°	0.92	10°
6	X3.9	May 10, 06:54	S14°W34°	$\rm S10^{\circ}W17^{\circ}$	1530	52°	0.62	6°
7	X5.8	May 11, 01:23	S15°W44°	S05°W25°	1660	58°	0.92	36°
8	M6.6	May 13, 09:44	S23°W80°	S36°W85°	1700	90°	0.70	25°

- Flare sizes were relatively moderate, peaking at X5.8 between May 1 and May 14, followed by an X8.7 flare later on May 14.
- CME maximum speed of ~1700 km/s.

Liu et al. (2024)

Strong Geospace Response

Courtesy of Brian Anderson (JHUAPL)



- Although solar activity was as strong as expected from AR3664, the combined effect of the two slower CMEs with other two faster ones led to the G5 storm.
- What would be the impact if the solar events were much stronger?

Charting the Path Ahead: What's Next?

