

# 2019 Space Weather Activities in Ukraine

Presented by **Aleksei Parnowski,**  
**Space Research Institute / Main Center of Special Monitoring**

[www.nkau.gov.ua](http://www.nkau.gov.ua)  
[yd@nkau.gov.ua](mailto:yd@nkau.gov.ua)

8 Moskovska St.  
Kyiv 01010 Ukraine  
+380 44 281 62 00



[www.spacecenter.gov.ua](http://www.spacecenter.gov.ua)  
[ncuvkz@spacecenter.gov.ua](mailto:ncuvkz@spacecenter.gov.ua)

8 Moskovska St.  
Kyiv 01010, Ukraine  
+380 44 253 43 49



## Current goals

2

- Create an operational space weather centre
- Expand and integrate the space weather instrument network
- Develop plans to use available and future ground instruments to support international and national space missions



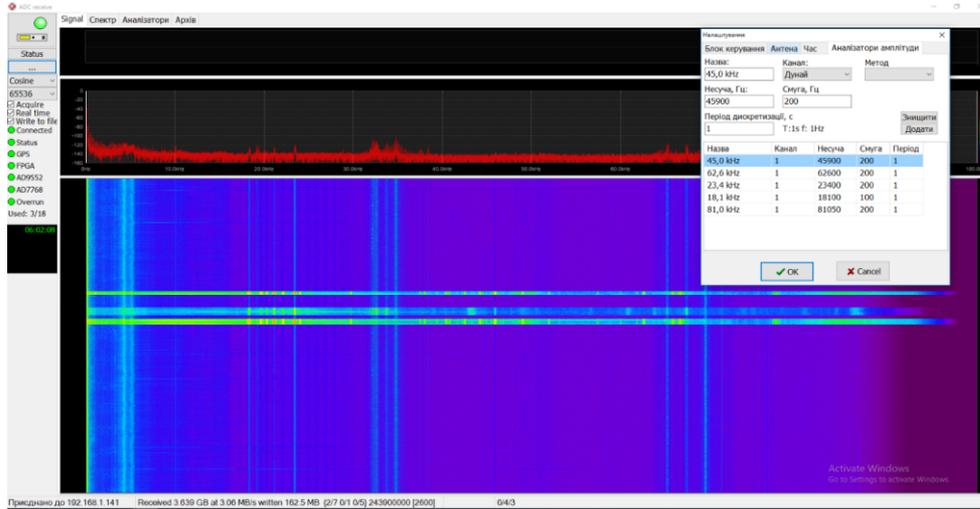
- Installed LEMI-025 1-second-resolution magnetometers at Odesa magnetic observatory and at Vernadsky Antarctic Station
- Installed VSRPC digital ionosondes in Kharkiv and at Vernadsky Antarctic Station
- Installed LEMI-423 magnetotelluric stations in Malyn and Kamianets-Podilskyi
- Expanded GNSS reference stations network
- Upgraded K-120-R VLF receivers in Kamianets-Podilskyi and Gorodok

- Frequency band 0-100 kHz
- Dynamic range 120 dB
- Noise amplitude 1-3 mV
- Distance to the source >10000 km

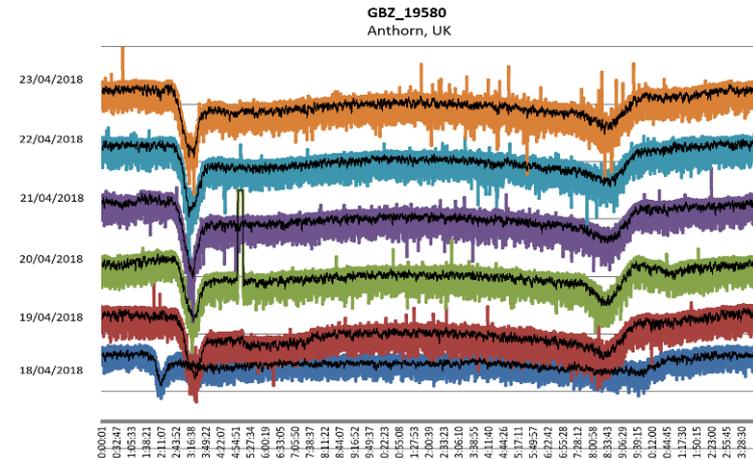
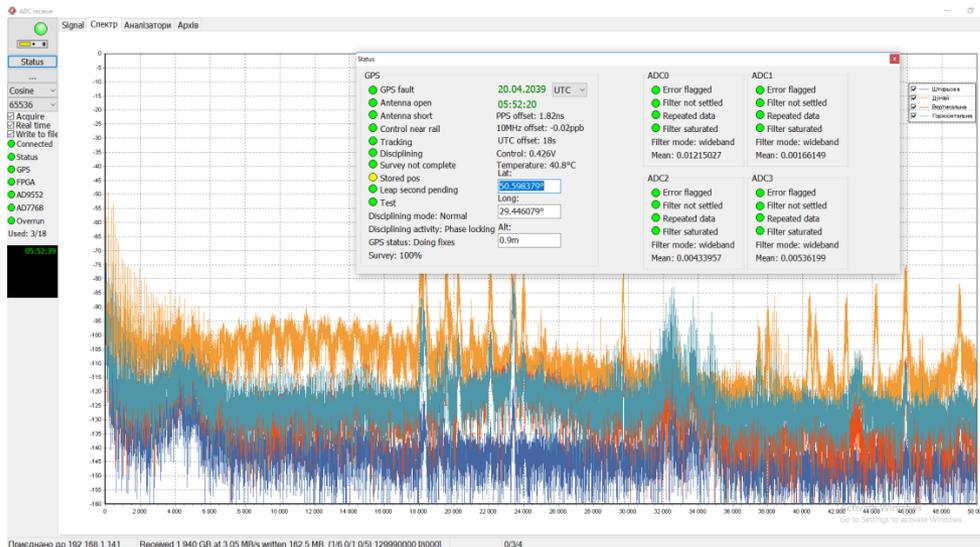




# VLF method: software



Detection of ionospheric anomalies in the amplitude of the carrier frequency of the VLF station

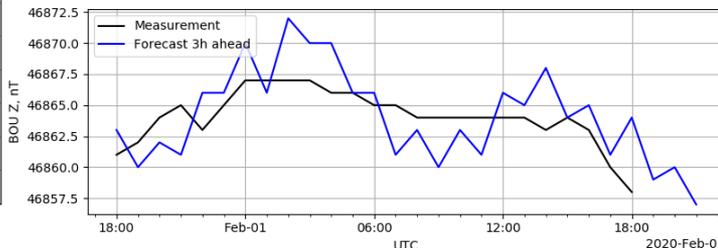
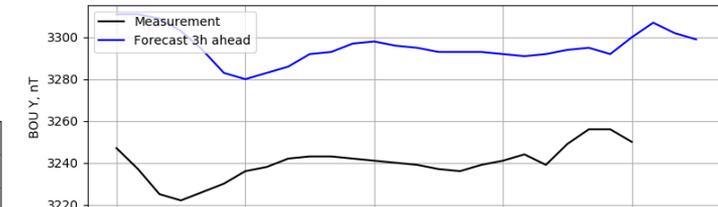
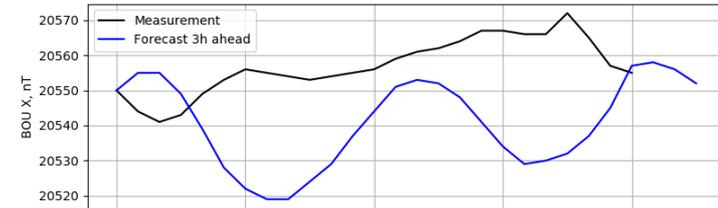




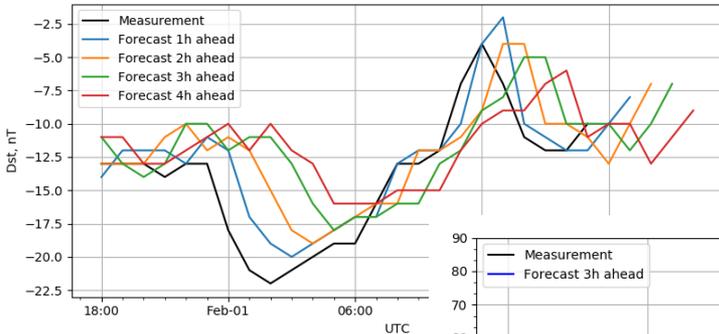
- Updated product, pre-operational phase
- Directly predicts magnetic components at a given observatory
- Lead time: 3 hours + propagation time from L1
- Currently deployed at Main Center of Special Monitoring for Boulder (USA) magnetic observatory
- Co-developed by Space Research Institute and Main Center of Special Monitoring

## BOU

2020-02-01T18:04:08Z

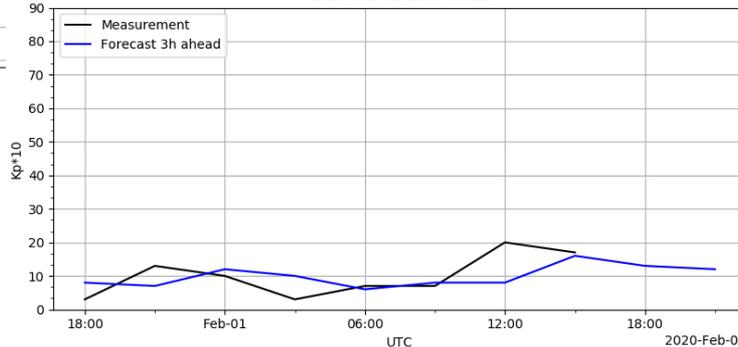


2020-02-01T18:04:08Z



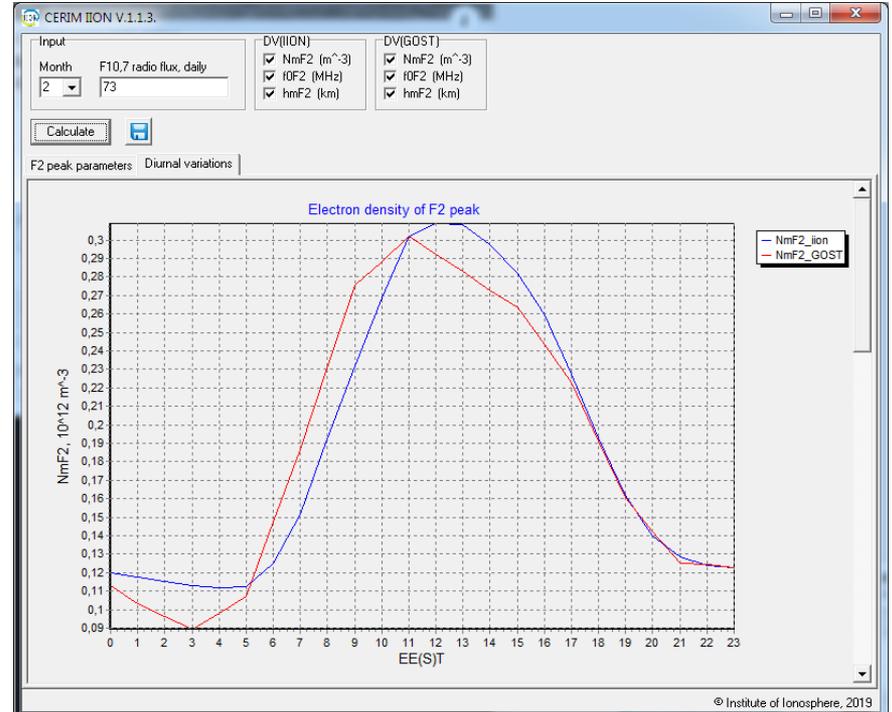
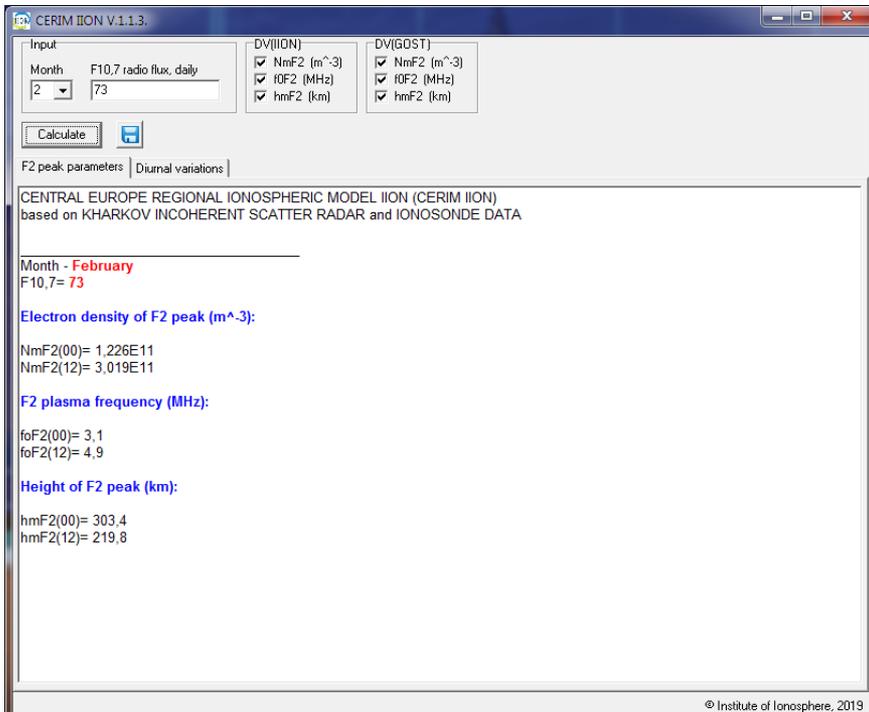
## Kp (Potsdam)

2020-02-01T18:04:08Z



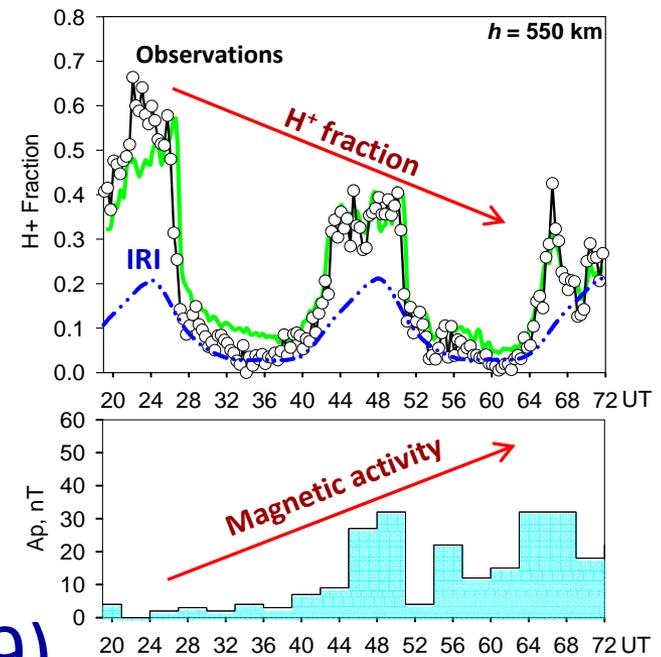
## Dst

- Updated product
- Provides:
  - peak values of critical frequency (foF2), maximum electron density (NmF2), and height of the maximum electron density layer (hmF2);
  - diurnal variations of maximum electron density (NmF2)
- Developed by the Institute of Ionosphere



- **Finding: Weak storms modulate ionosphere-plasmasphere interaction**  
(Institute of Ionosphere)
- Enhancement of auroral activity increases  $O^+$  density in the topside ionosphere, which cuts off  $H^+$  flux directed to the ionosphere.
- See details in (Kotov et al. 2019)

Explains long standing issue with IRI topside ion composition



Kotov, D. V. et al (2019). Weak magnetic storms can modulate ionosphere – plasmasphere interaction significantly: Mechanisms and manifestations at mid-latitudes.

*Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics*, 124, 9665– 9675.

<https://doi.org/10.1029/2019JA027076>



- Finalize the assembly of Microsat spacecraft
- Finalize the construction of a new operations room at MCSM, which will host duty space weather forecasters
- Assemble and install the third K-120-R VLF receiver from spare parts
- Further expand GNSS network
- Design a geophysical class rocket for ionospheric studies

# Thank you!

[www.nkau.gov.ua](http://www.nkau.gov.ua)  
[yd@nkau.gov.ua](mailto:yd@nkau.gov.ua)

8 Moskovska St.  
Kyiv 01010 Ukraine  
+380 44 281 62 00



[www.spacecenter.gov.ua](http://www.spacecenter.gov.ua)  
[ncuvkz@spacecenter.gov.ua](mailto:ncuvkz@spacecenter.gov.ua)

8 Moskovska St.  
Kyiv 01010, Ukraine  
+380 44 253 43 49