

Contribution ID: 38

Type: Poster Presentation

The impact of geomagnetic storms and solar proton events in May and October 2024 on South Africa's upper atmosphere, compared to the historical event of October 2003

This study investigated the impact of solar proton events (SPE) on the upper atmosphere over South Africa during intense geomagnetic storms in May (Dst = -412 nT) and October 2024 (Dst = -333 nT). Utilizing the NRLMSISE-2.0 atmospheric model and SOHO data, we characterized storm-time atmospheric composition and energetic particle fluxes. Significant fluctuations in atmospheric constituents were observed, with molecular nitrogen (N₂) increasing by 3.61×10⁶ cm⁻³ day⁻¹ during the May sudden storm commencement (SSC) and by 1.40×10⁶ cm⁻³ day⁻¹ and 2.26×10⁶ cm⁻³ day⁻¹ day⁻¹ day⁻¹ day⁻¹ day⁻¹ occurred in May, while the largest decrease of approximately 8.60×10³ cm⁻³ day⁻¹ day⁻¹ may may hill the largest decrease of approximately 8.60×10³ cm⁻³ day⁻¹ day<sup>-1

Apply for student award at which level:

None

Consent on use of personal information: Abstract Submission

Yes, I ACCEPT

Primary author: OMOJOLA, Joseph (North-West University)

Co-authors: Prof. ENGELBRECHT, N.E (North-West University); Prof. STRAUSS, R.D (North-West University)

sity)

Presenter: OMOJOLA, Joseph (North-West University)

Session Classification: Poster Session

Track Classification: Track D2 - Space Science