

Ukrainian Geospace research in Antarctica

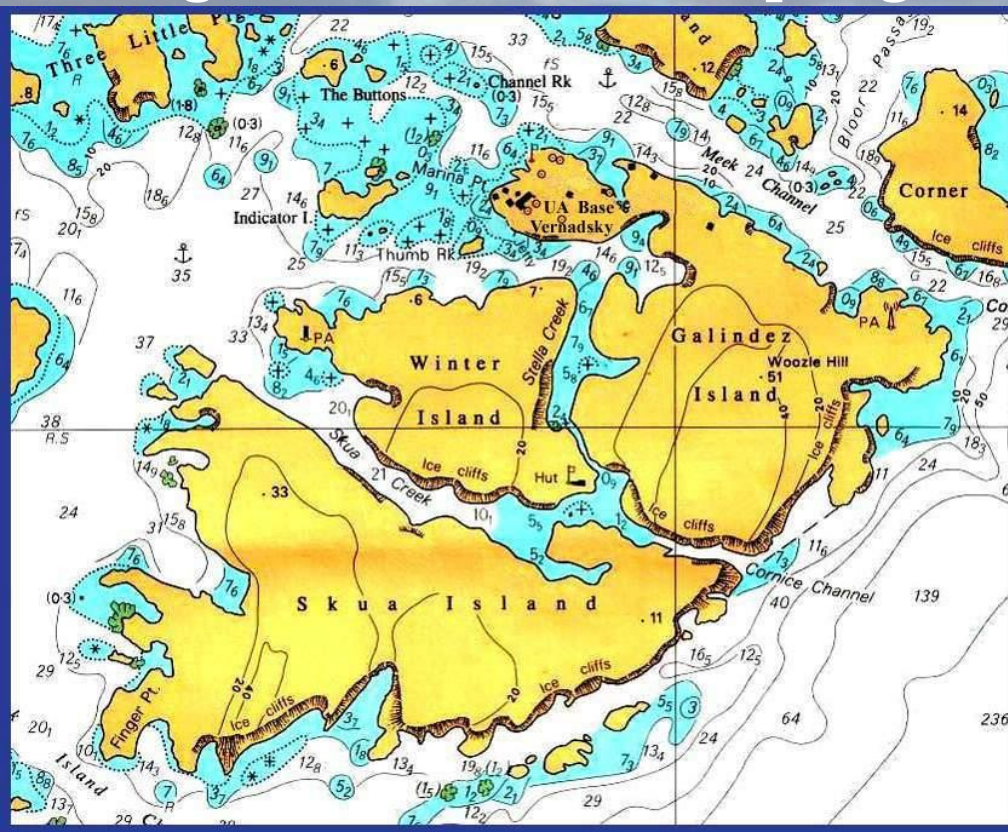
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Institute of Radio Astronomy, NAS, Ukraine.

Chervonopraporna str., 4. Kharkiv



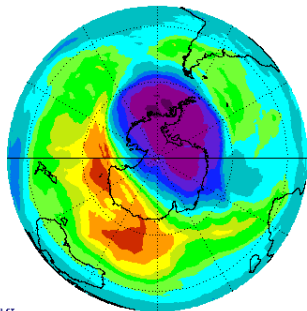
Argentine Islands Archipelago



Geographic coordinates:
65.25° S, 64.27° W

Geomagnetic coordinates (CGM) :
50.1° S, 9.3° E

OMI Total Ozone for Oct 10, 2004



A photograph of a snowy mountain landscape. On the left, a large, translucent ice formation or glacier face is visible. In the background, a jagged, snow-covered mountain peak rises against a clear blue sky. In the foreground, a dark wooden building with a snow-covered roof and a small window is partially visible. The ground is covered in a thick layer of snow.

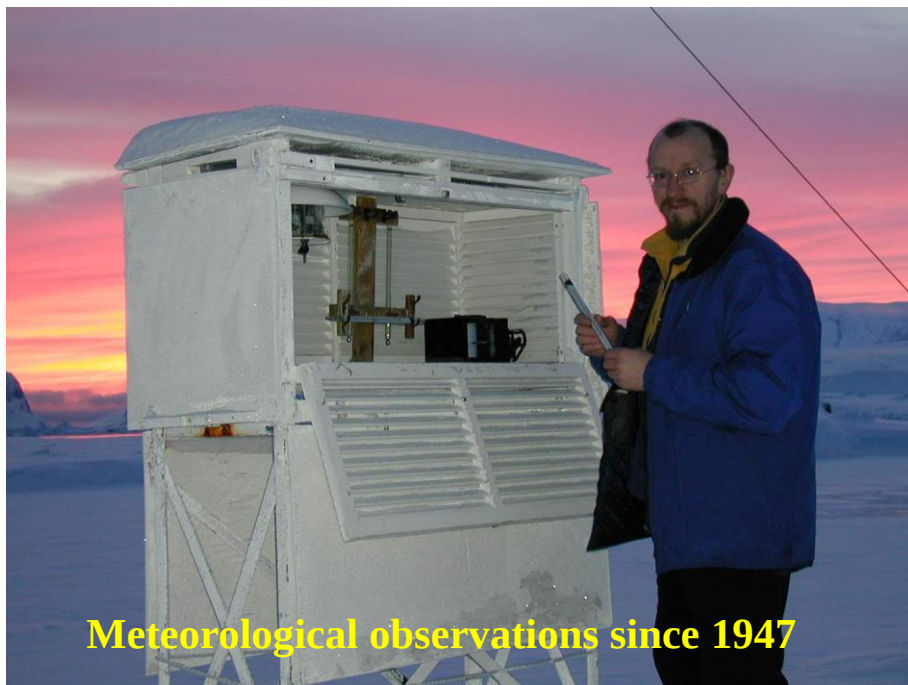
Great Britain:

Base F – 1947

Faraday – 1977

Ukraine:

Akademik Vernadsky – 1996



Meteorological observations since 1947



Geomagnetic observatory AIA since late 50-th



Vertical sounding of ionosphere since late 50-th



Traditional observations for



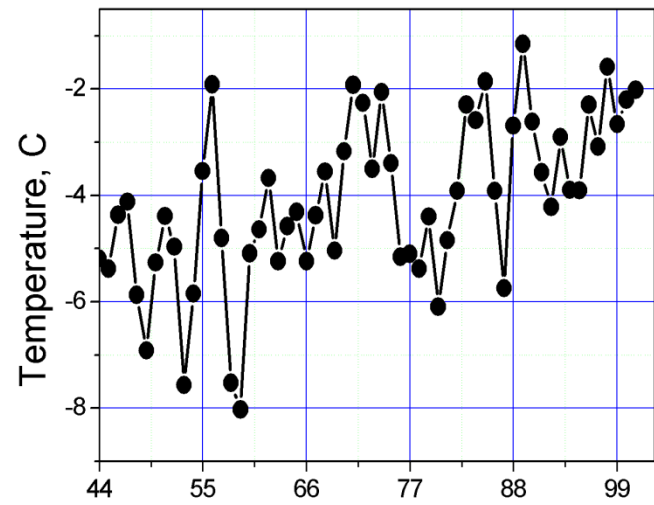
**Measurements of total ozone content by
Dobson spectrophotometer since late 50-th**



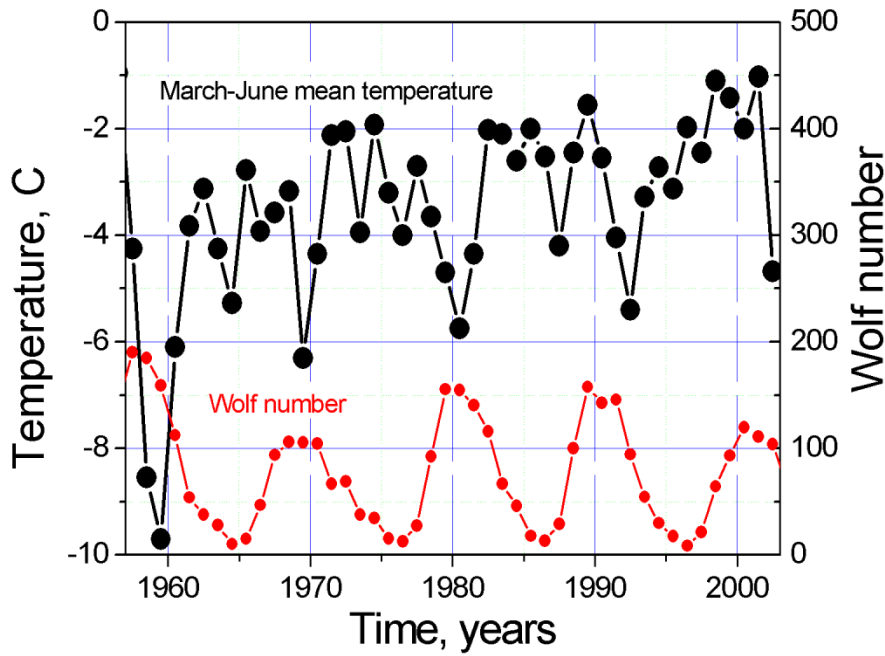
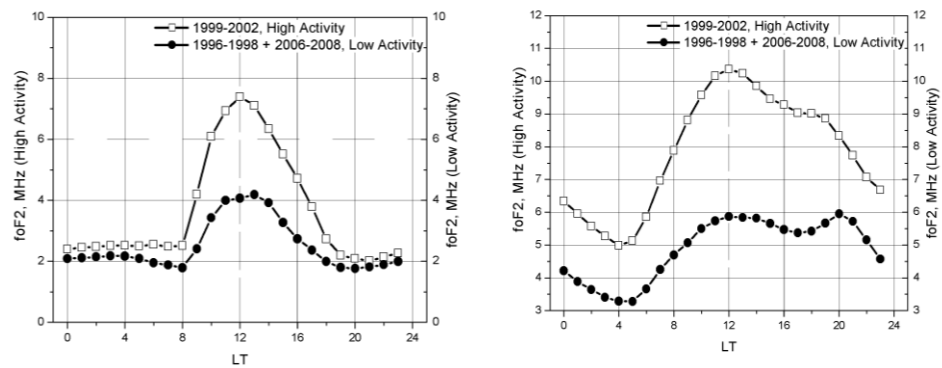
Faraday-Vernadsky station

Background variations of the environment parameters at the Vernadsky station

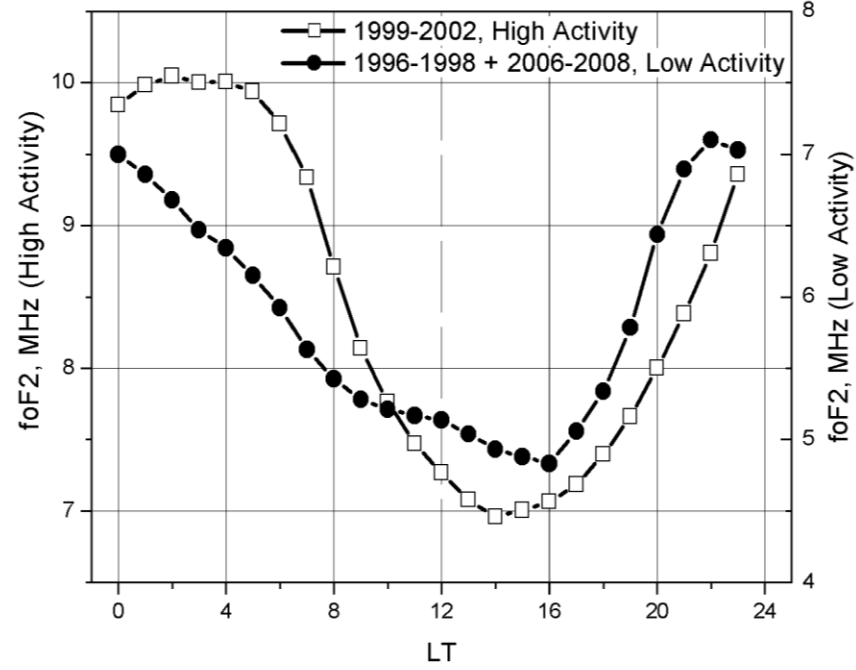
Surface temperature



Critical frequency of the ionosphere



Weddell sea anomaly

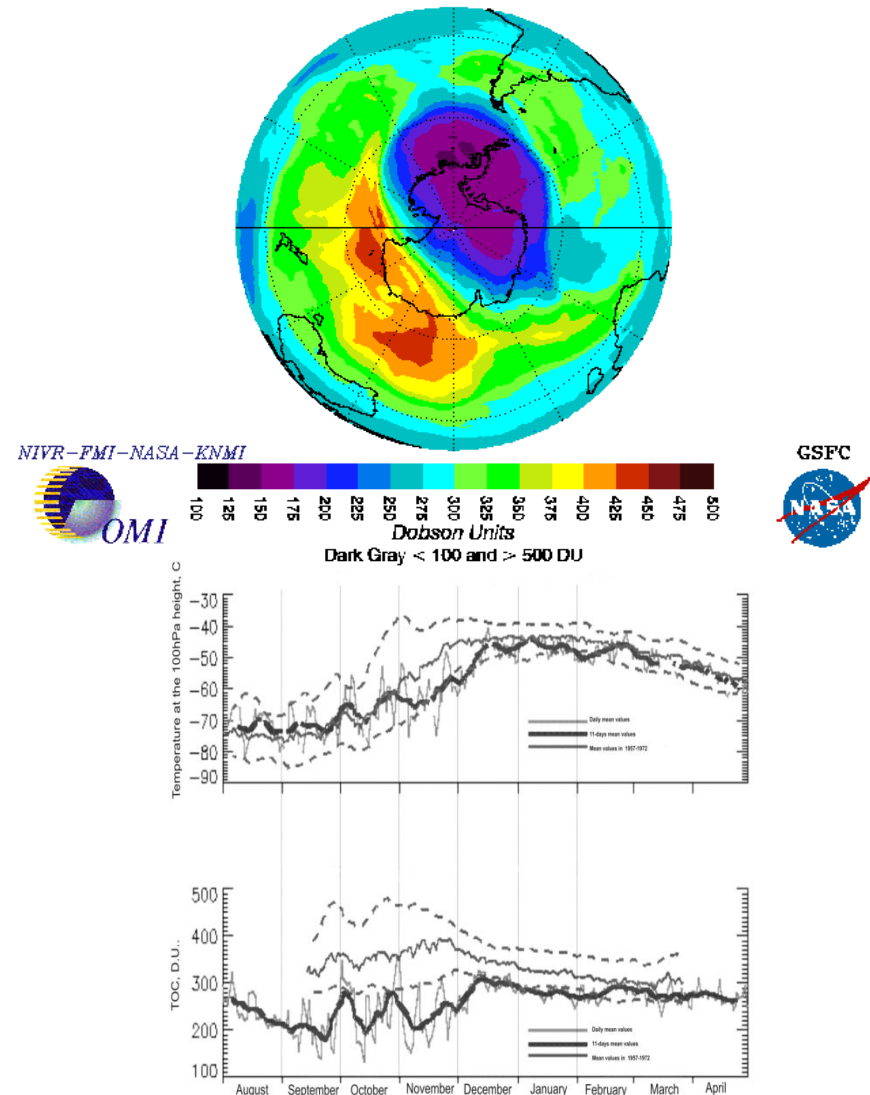


Ozone observations



Farman J.C. Large losses of total ozone in Antarctica reveal seasonal ClO_x/NO_x Interaction /J.C. Farman, B.D. Gardner, J.D. Shanklin // Nature – 1985. – vol. 315. – P. 207-210.

OMI Total Ozone for Oct 10, 2004



It is possible to estimate the role of ozone layer in the energy transfer between the atmospheric layers

Geomagnetic observatory AIA



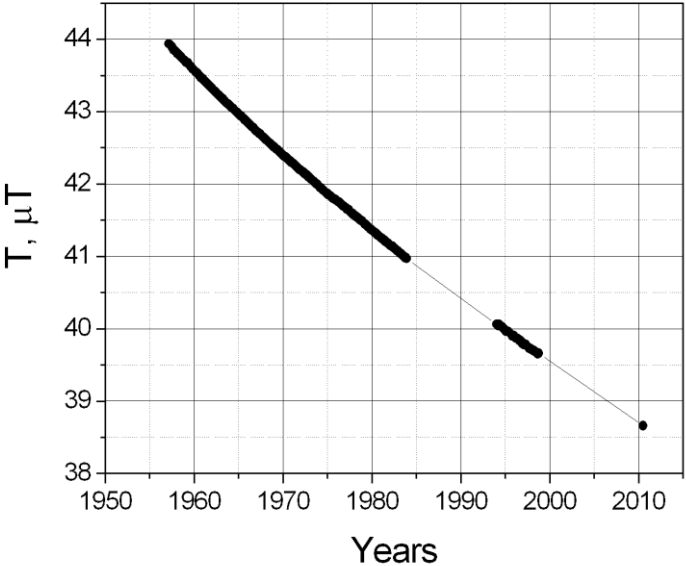
PROVISIONAL K INDICIES FOR ARGENTINE ISLANDS NOVEMBER 1998

DAY	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	SUM
1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	11
2	2	1	0	1	1	1	3	2	11
3	2	1	0	2	1	2	2	3	13
4	2	0	1	2	2	1	1	2	11
5	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	16
6	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	24
7	3	2	3	3	4	3	4	3	25
8	5	7	6	4	3	3	4	5	37
9	5	6	6	6	4	3	5	5	40
10	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	14
11	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	9
12	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	10
13	6	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	38
14	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	3	33

FREQUENCIES OF K MAX

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Missing
6	42	100	57	15	14	5	1	0	0	0

Magnetic anomaly.
Century variations of magnetic field

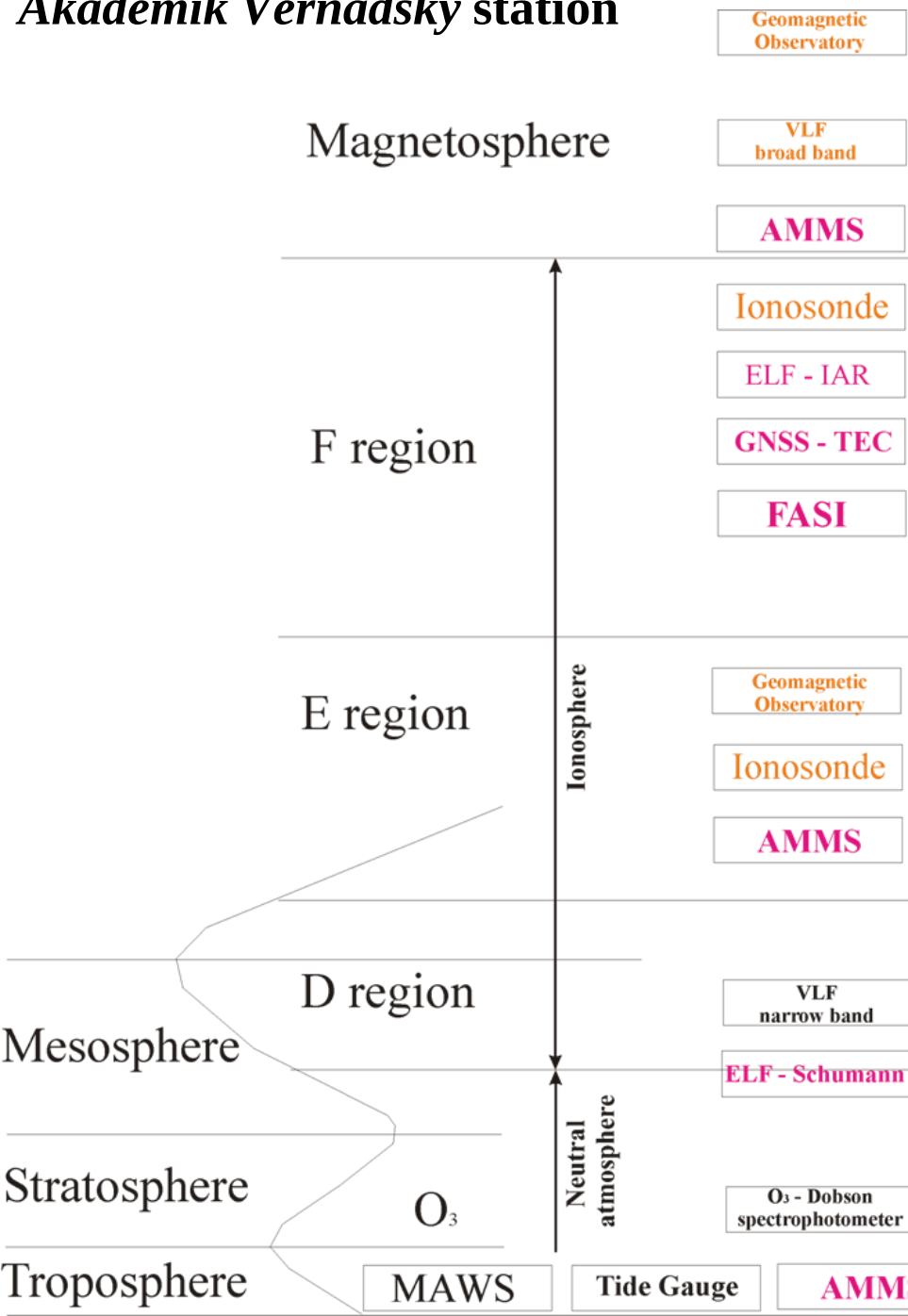


Advantages of the Antarctic Peninsula for geophysical research

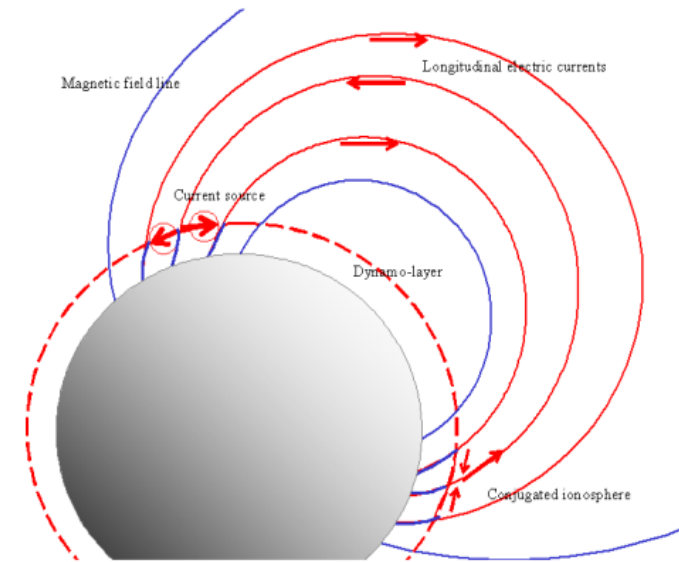
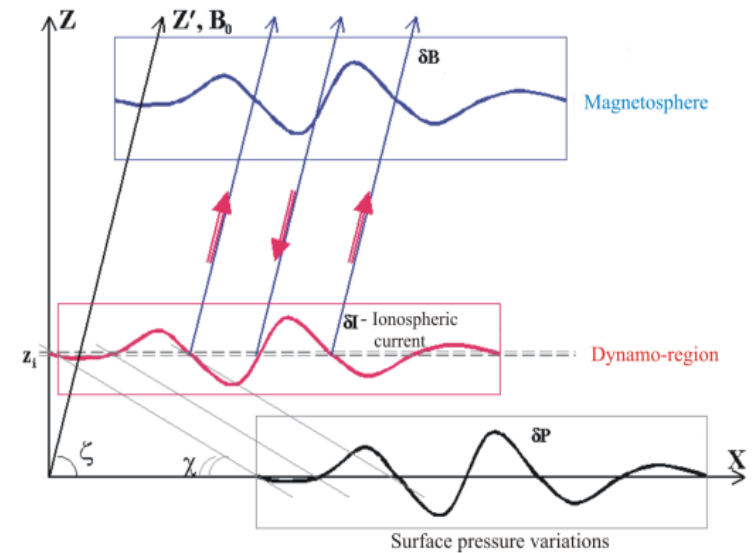


- Unique interference conditions
- Big difference between geographic and geomagnetic poles and latitudes
- High cyclonic activity
- Quiet background of ionospheric and geomagnetic variations at this region
- Variations of total ozone content at the spring time
- Geomagnetic anomaly
- Weddell sea anomaly

Akademik Vernadsky station

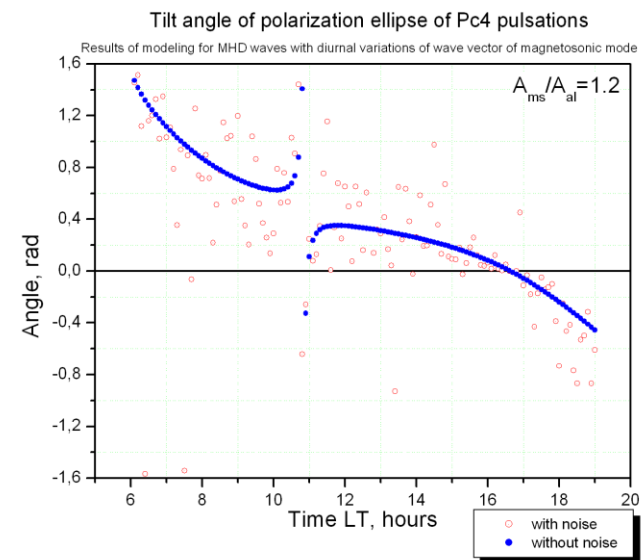
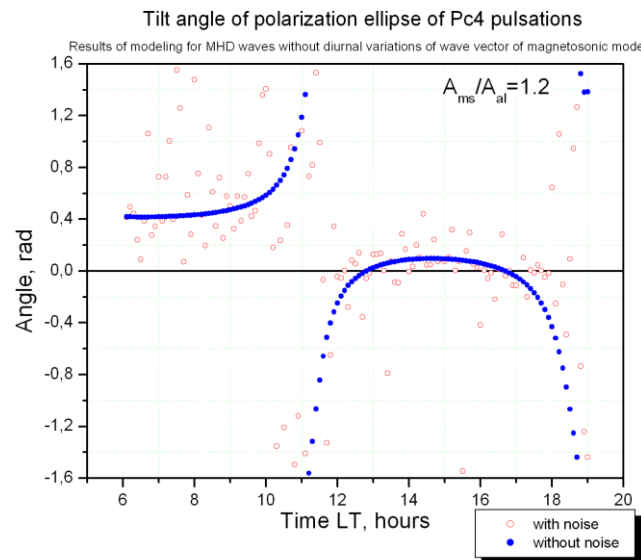
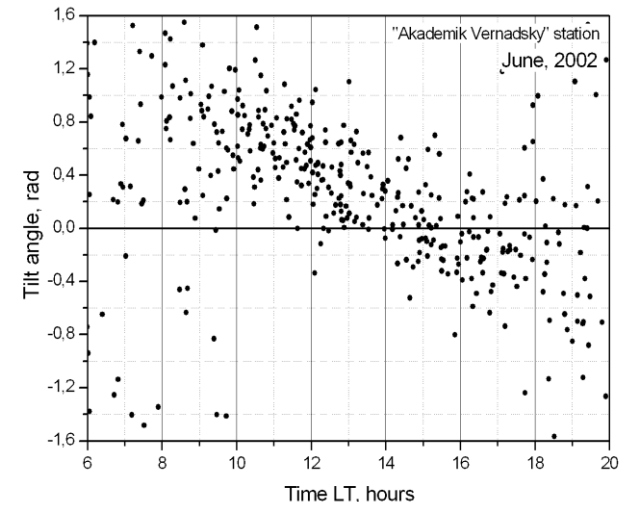
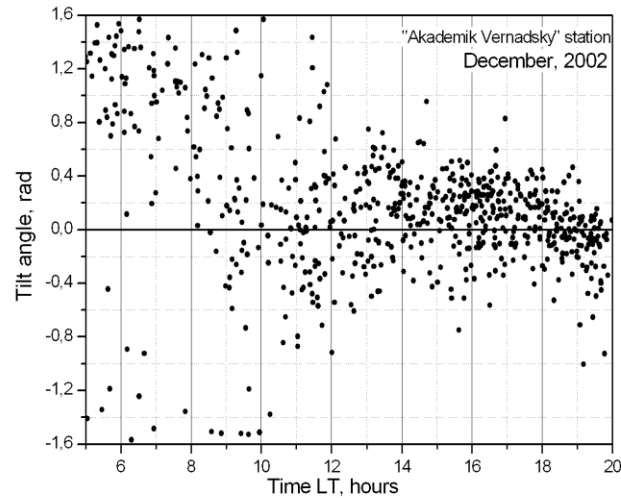


1. Interaction between atmospheric and space weather systems



Using the natural global resonators for monitoring the geospace weather.

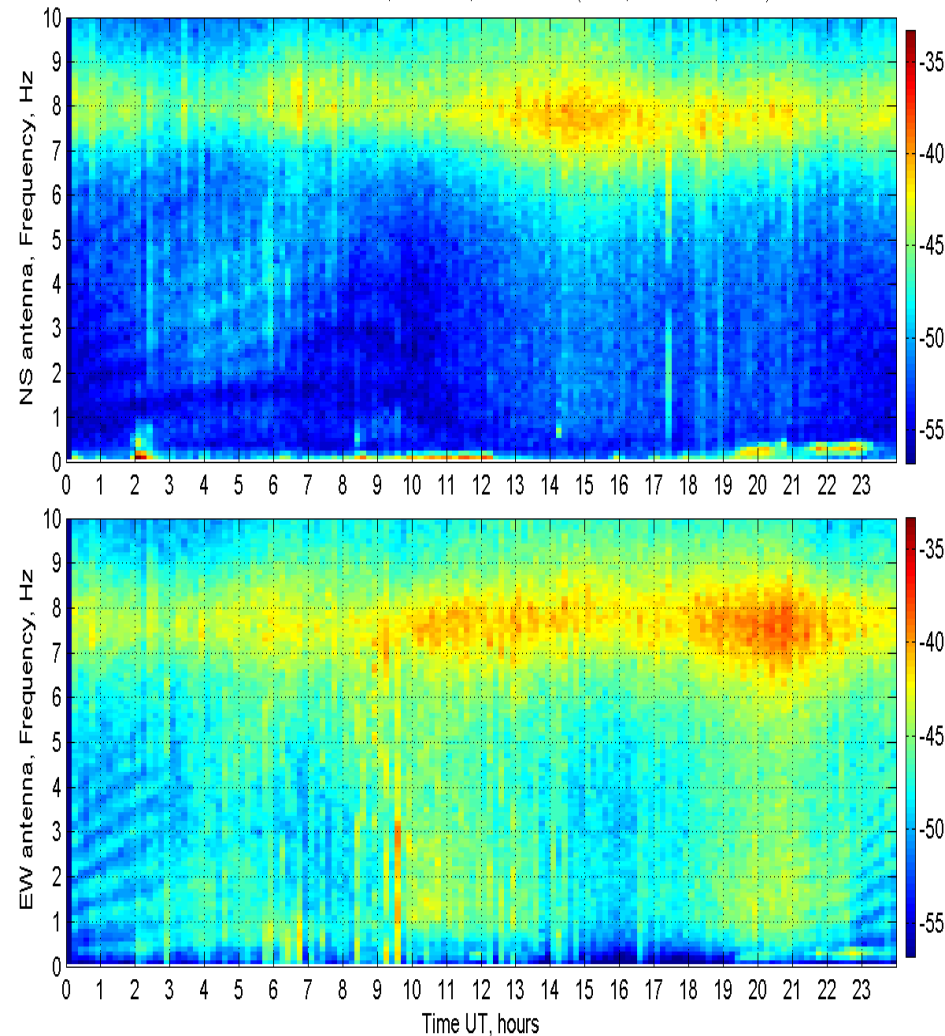
Alfven magnetospheric resonators



V.G. Sinitsin, Yu.M. Yampolski, A.V. Zalizovski, K. Grovs, M. Moldwin. Spatial field structure and polarization of geomagnetic pulsations in conjugate areas // [Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics](#). Vol.65, #10, July 2003, Pages 1161-1167.

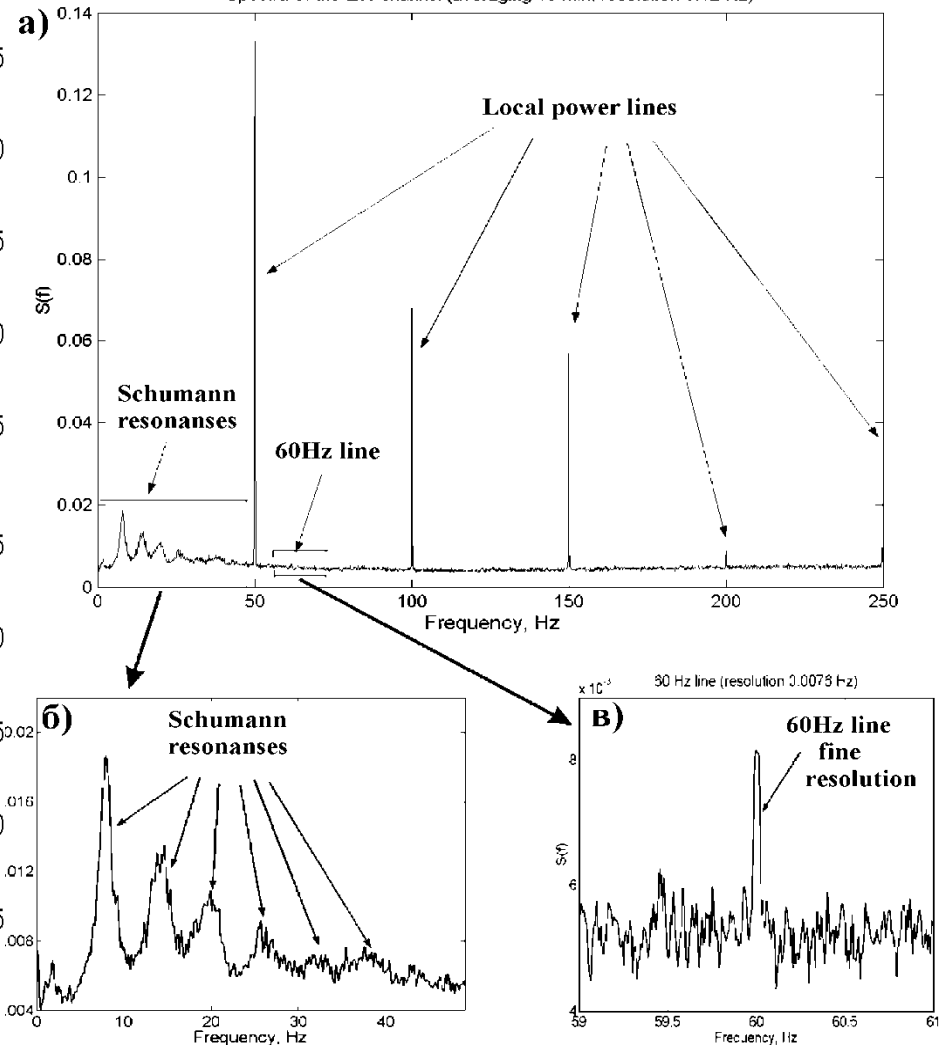
Ionospheric Alfvén resonator. Schumann resonator. Global lightning activity. Emission of power-supply networks

Specgram 09/20/2006 00:00:00-24:00:47 UT (Log Scale),
PSD Realization: T=600 s, dT=600 s, N=144 PSD (T=5 s, dF=0.1 Hz, N=60)



Typical spectrum of ELF signal measured at Vernadsky

September 14, 2002
Spectra of the EW channel (averaging 10 min, resolution 0.12 Hz)



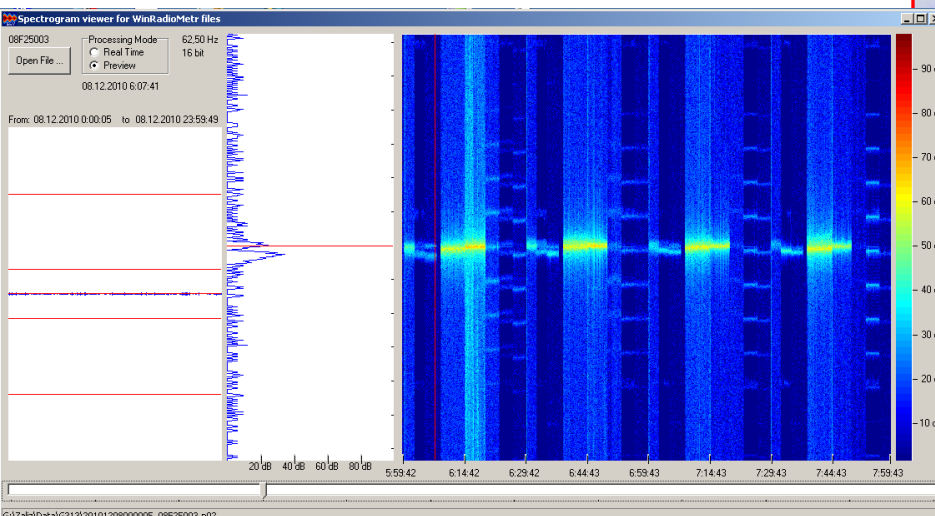
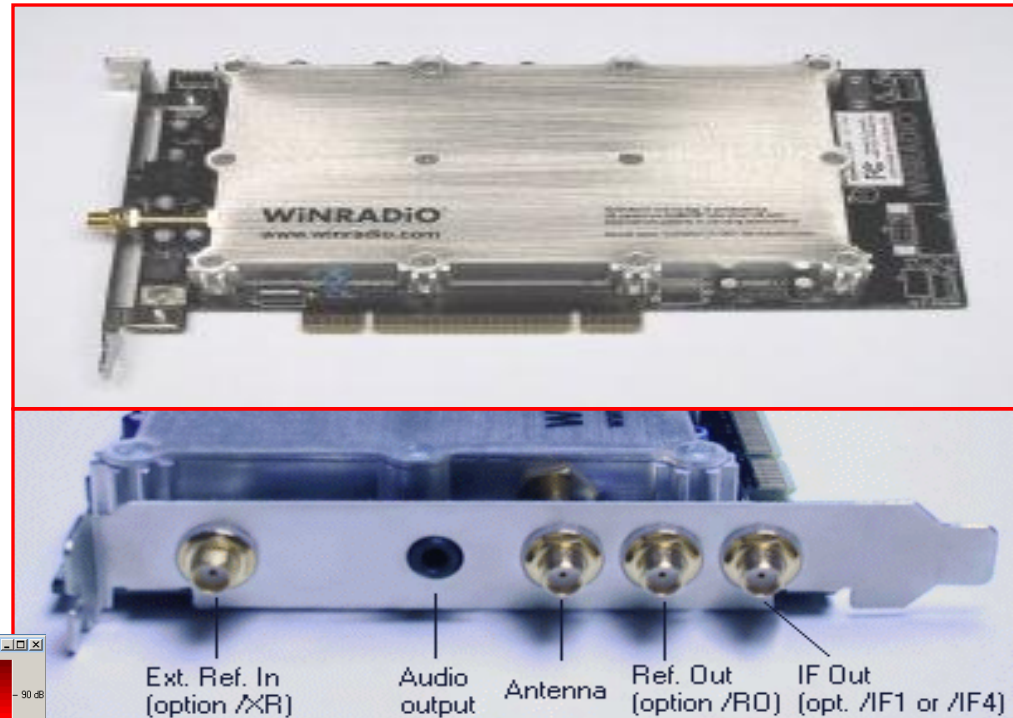
Global monitoring of ionospheric irregularities using the HF signals of time service stations located in Northern hemisphere



HF radio diagnostics of the polar and midlatitude ionosphere

HF receivers with remote control (IRA NASU):

- External frequency stabilization (atomic or GPS standards)
- New software for remote control and data acquisition



Interannual variability RWM - UAS 9996 kHz,

2010

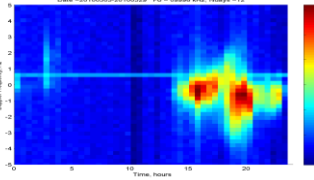
May

June

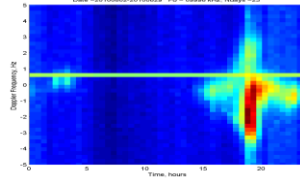
July

August

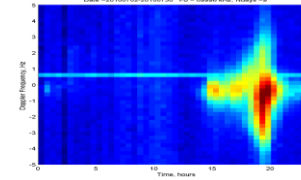
September



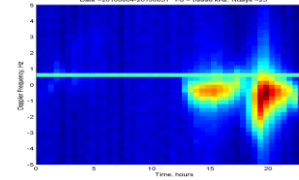
73.9, 13.61



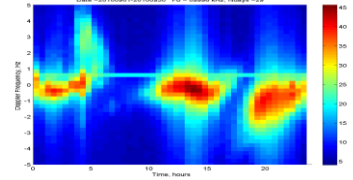
72.6, 12.27



79.9, 8.74

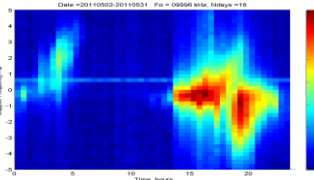


79.7, 12.23

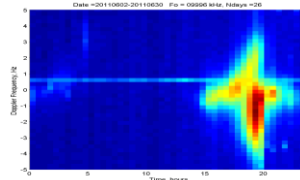


81.1, 8.77

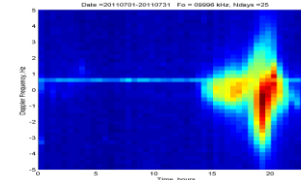
2011



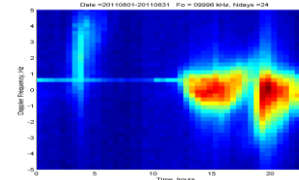
95.7, 14.48



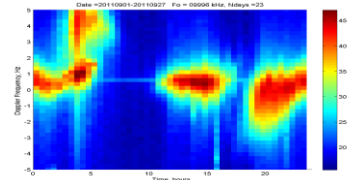
95.8, 14.07



94.3, 14.16



101.8, 11.45



134.5, 19.30

CHU - UAS, 07850 kHz

2010

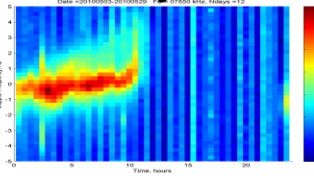
May

June

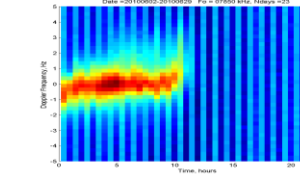
July

August

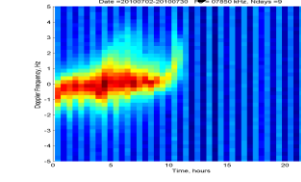
September



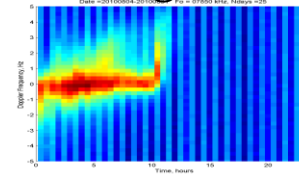
73.9, 13.61



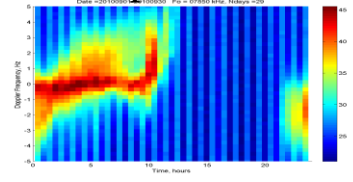
72.6, 12.27



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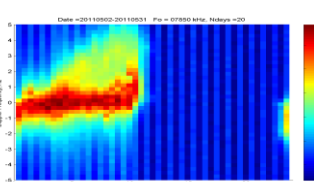


79.7, 12.23

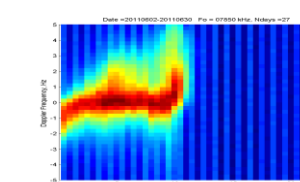


81.1, 8.77

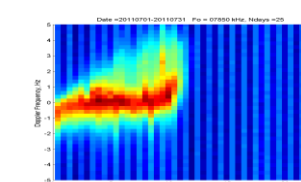
2011



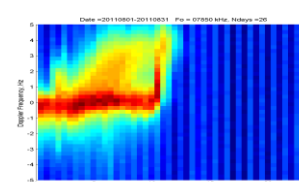
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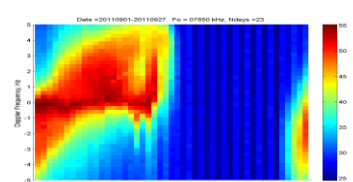
95.8, 14.07



94.3, 14.16



101.8, 11.45



134.5, 19.30

Akademik Vernadsky station is
modern geophysical observatory





We should keep, develop, and use it