Space Weather Aspects: Large-scale Structure and Evolution of Solar Wind Transients

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In this talk, we present the space weather aspects of three-dimensional evolution of the solar wind transients associated with coronal mass ejections (CMEs) and co-rotating interaction regions (CIRs) in the Sun–Earth distance and beyond. The large-scale changes of the solar wind have been primarily obtained from the interplanetary scintillation (IPS) measurements made with the Ooty Radio Telescope, which can probe a large number of scintillating radio sources per day and allows to image the spatial and temporal changes of ambient and transient solar wind structures in a 3-AU diameter heliosphere. The near-Earth effects of CMEs and the development of CIRs in the interplanetary space are discussed for specific periods and solar rotations. The main point in this study is that for a transient, the magnetic energy associated with it determines the radial evolution as well as its consequences in the heliosphere.