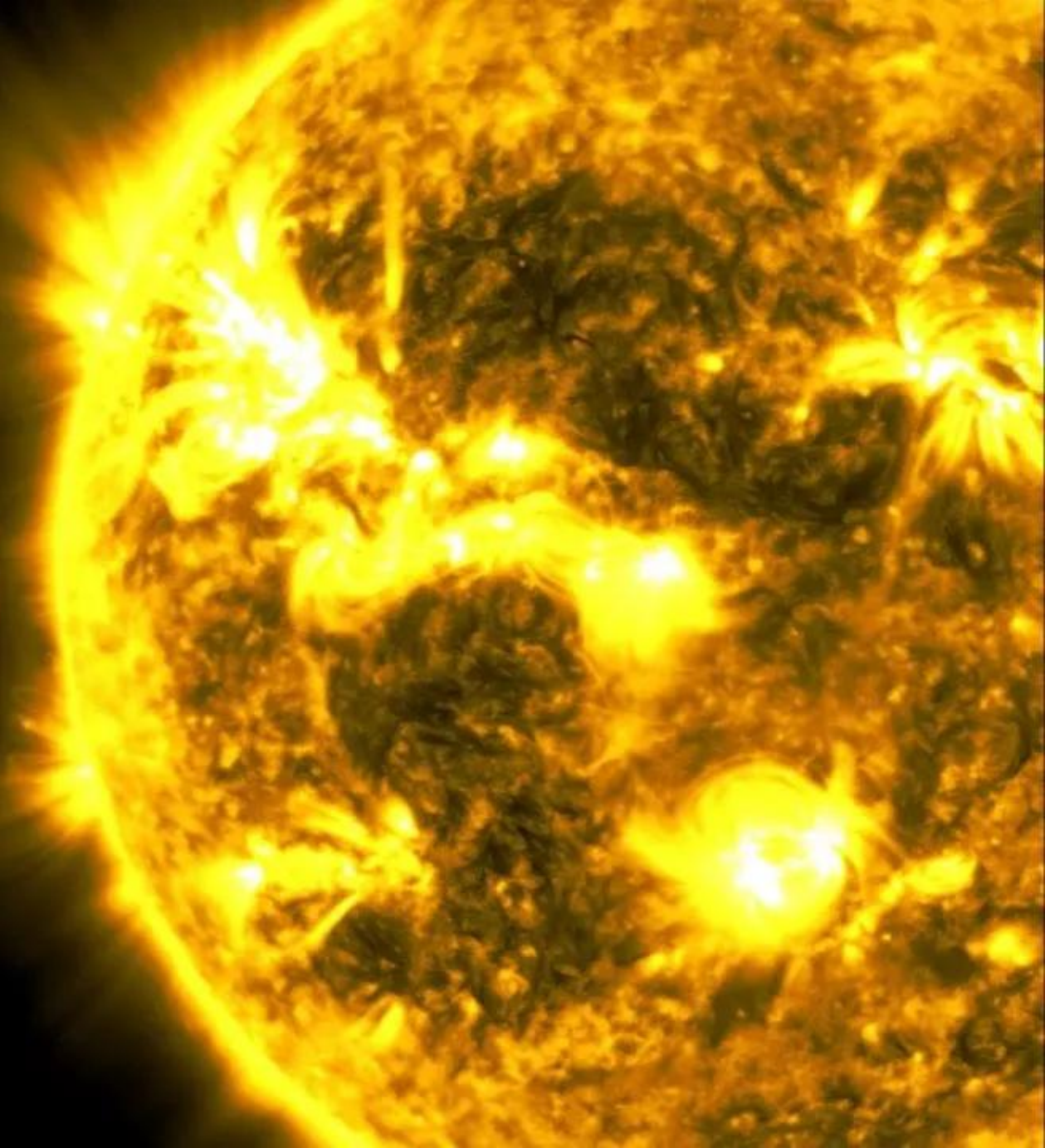


OUR NEXT SOLAR CYCLE



SCIENCE LIVE



1
00:00:15,270 --> 00:00:12,470
hello

2
00:00:16,950 --> 00:00:15,280
and welcome to another virtual episode

3
00:00:19,189 --> 00:00:16,960
of nasa science live

4
00:00:20,870 --> 00:00:19,199
i'm your host joy ung and i'm so happy

5
00:00:23,590 --> 00:00:20,880
you could join us today to hear an

6
00:00:25,589 --> 00:00:23,600
exciting announcement about our sun

7
00:00:27,750 --> 00:00:25,599
first let's learn a little bit about our

8
00:00:29,750 --> 00:00:27,760
style

9
00:00:32,229 --> 00:00:29,760
there's a rhythm emanating from the sun

10
00:00:34,709 --> 00:00:32,239
to the edges of the solar system

11
00:00:36,870 --> 00:00:34,719
roughly every 11 years our star ramps up

12
00:00:38,069 --> 00:00:36,880
to a turbulent state expelling violent

13
00:00:40,389 --> 00:00:38,079

eruptions

14

00:00:43,190 --> 00:00:40,399

after a peak it comes down to a quiet

15

00:00:45,990 --> 00:00:43,200

phase before starting all over again

16

00:00:46,950 --> 00:00:46,000

this is known as the solar cycle this

17

00:00:49,350 --> 00:00:46,960

ebb and flow of

18

00:00:50,229 --> 00:00:49,360

solar activity affects the entire solar

19

00:00:52,229 --> 00:00:50,239

system

20

00:00:54,150 --> 00:00:52,239

including spacecraft electronics and

21

00:00:55,830 --> 00:00:54,160

astronauts that can be affected by

22

00:00:58,229 --> 00:00:55,840

particle radiation if they're not

23

00:01:00,310 --> 00:00:58,239

sufficiently protected

24

00:01:02,549 --> 00:01:00,320

understanding the solar cycle is one of

25

00:01:04,630 --> 00:01:02,559

the oldest problems in solar physics

26

00:01:06,789 --> 00:01:04,640

and now predicting it is more critical

27

00:01:13,590 --> 00:01:06,799

than ever as we venture to the moon

28

00:01:16,550 --> 00:01:13,600

mars and beyond so today we're joined by

29

00:01:18,310 --> 00:01:16,560

three experts we have dr nikki fox

30

00:01:20,870 --> 00:01:18,320

heliophysics division director

31

00:01:21,429 --> 00:01:20,880

at nasa headquarters walkthrough elsaya

32

00:01:23,109 --> 00:01:21,439

talat

33

00:01:25,190 --> 00:01:23,119

director of the office of project

34

00:01:27,670 --> 00:01:25,200

planning and analysis at

35

00:01:29,350 --> 00:01:27,680

noaa and dr jacob bleacher chief

36

00:01:31,350 --> 00:01:29,360

exploration scientist at nasa

37

00:01:34,630 --> 00:01:31,360

headquarters

38

00:01:37,109 --> 00:01:34,640

thank you so much for joining us today

39

00:01:40,069 --> 00:01:37,119

so nikki thanks for having us alas what

40

00:01:43,190 --> 00:01:40,079

the exciting news is

41

00:01:43,749 --> 00:01:43,200

i can yes today we're very excited to

42

00:01:46,630 --> 00:01:43,759

confirm

43

00:01:49,429 --> 00:01:46,640

that we are in a new solar cycle so we

44

00:01:51,590 --> 00:01:49,439

have entered solar cycle 25.

45

00:01:52,710 --> 00:01:51,600

and um that's important for us because

46

00:01:55,910 --> 00:01:52,720

it means we're going to see

47

00:01:57,830 --> 00:01:55,920

a whole new aspect of our star again um

48

00:01:59,670 --> 00:01:57,840

the way that we traditionally

49

00:02:01,749 --> 00:01:59,680

characterize a solar cycle

50

00:02:03,670 --> 00:02:01,759

is by counting the number of sunspots

51
00:02:05,510 --> 00:02:03,680
that you can see on the disk of the sun

52
00:02:07,190 --> 00:02:05,520
and so when we're at a minimum as you

53
00:02:08,869 --> 00:02:07,200
see by those little valleys there

54
00:02:10,389 --> 00:02:08,879
that's what we call solar minimum and

55
00:02:13,430 --> 00:02:10,399
then as you get to the peak

56
00:02:15,830 --> 00:02:13,440
uh that is solar maximum and so we see

57
00:02:16,630 --> 00:02:15,840
very very different types of activity on

58
00:02:18,949 --> 00:02:16,640
our star

59
00:02:20,869 --> 00:02:18,959
and we're excited that we are heading up

60
00:02:23,190 --> 00:02:20,879
for another solar cycle

61
00:02:25,030 --> 00:02:23,200
you see that in the video solar minimum

62
00:02:25,670 --> 00:02:25,040
just one or two of those little dark

63
00:02:27,910 --> 00:02:25,680

spots

64

00:02:28,710 --> 00:02:27,920

on the disk of the sun solar maximum

65

00:02:31,110 --> 00:02:28,720

lots of them

66

00:02:33,030 --> 00:02:31,120

what that corresponds to is a not such

67

00:02:34,869 --> 00:02:33,040

an active star at solar minimum

68

00:02:36,790 --> 00:02:34,879

but boy look at all those wonderful

69

00:02:37,750 --> 00:02:36,800

active regions that you can see there at

70

00:02:39,509 --> 00:02:37,760

solar maximum

71

00:02:42,150 --> 00:02:39,519

so it's a great time to be a

72

00:02:44,070 --> 00:02:42,160

heliophysicist

73

00:02:46,309 --> 00:02:44,080

wow that's really interesting so i'm

74

00:02:48,630 --> 00:02:46,319

curious to know what happens during each

75

00:02:51,350 --> 00:02:48,640

phase of the cycle what does an active

76

00:02:52,949 --> 00:02:51,360

sun mean

77

00:02:55,190 --> 00:02:52,959

so there are all kinds of different

78

00:02:57,110 --> 00:02:55,200

things on our on our star so at solar

79

00:03:00,630 --> 00:02:57,120

minimum we tend to see a fairly

80

00:03:03,509 --> 00:03:00,640

uniform circle circular disk or sphere

81

00:03:05,030 --> 00:03:03,519

um with with not too much activity in it

82

00:03:06,309 --> 00:03:05,040

that doesn't mean that it can't throw

83

00:03:07,910 --> 00:03:06,319

something away

84

00:03:10,070 --> 00:03:07,920

it just means that it becomes more

85

00:03:11,670 --> 00:03:10,080

probable with more and more of those

86

00:03:14,630 --> 00:03:11,680

pockets of activity

87

00:03:15,350 --> 00:03:14,640

in around the equatorial region of the

88

00:03:17,430 --> 00:03:15,360

sun

89

00:03:18,790 --> 00:03:17,440

that's exactly where we are are sort of

90

00:03:21,030 --> 00:03:18,800

sitting on that plane

91

00:03:22,149 --> 00:03:21,040

here at earth and so that means that we

92

00:03:24,390 --> 00:03:22,159

are once again

93

00:03:28,309 --> 00:03:24,400

in kind of the target region for big

94

00:03:30,550 --> 00:03:28,319

solar activity to come our way

95

00:03:32,390 --> 00:03:30,560

so this is a question for all of you why

96

00:03:35,750 --> 00:03:32,400

is following the solar cycle

97

00:03:36,949 --> 00:03:35,760

important so i think we're all going to

98

00:03:39,990 --> 00:03:36,959

have a slightly different

99

00:03:40,470 --> 00:03:40,000

aspect to this um as a scientist as a

100

00:03:43,110 --> 00:03:40,480

you know

101
00:03:44,949 --> 00:03:43,120
the heliophysics scientist i am just

102
00:03:46,789 --> 00:03:44,959
excited about the star in general

103
00:03:48,949 --> 00:03:46,799
we live with a star kind of in our

104
00:03:51,110 --> 00:03:48,959
backyard so we can actually

105
00:03:53,030 --> 00:03:51,120
even though it's hard to do we can send

106
00:03:56,390 --> 00:03:53,040
missions right up to

107
00:03:58,789 --> 00:03:56,400
uh very close to our star um we can

108
00:04:00,390 --> 00:03:58,799
really study its impact we can study how

109
00:04:03,030 --> 00:04:00,400
the activity changes

110
00:04:04,470 --> 00:04:03,040
how it impacts our planet how it impacts

111
00:04:06,949 --> 00:04:04,480
well beyond our planet

112
00:04:07,830 --> 00:04:06,959
and of course how it shapes our place in

113
00:04:10,390 --> 00:04:07,840

the universe

114

00:04:11,350 --> 00:04:10,400

as we are orbiting the milky way and you

115

00:04:13,509 --> 00:04:11,360

see of course there

116

00:04:15,190 --> 00:04:13,519

parker solar probe up there really

117

00:04:18,150 --> 00:04:15,200

really close to the sun

118

00:04:20,469 --> 00:04:18,160

making measurements um in that in the

119

00:04:22,950 --> 00:04:20,479

actual atmosphere of a star so

120

00:04:24,310 --> 00:04:22,960

um that's why i'm interested but elsa

121

00:04:27,990 --> 00:04:24,320

and jake will have slightly different

122

00:04:30,790 --> 00:04:28,000

perspectives to add

123

00:04:32,710 --> 00:04:30,800

yeah so nikki from from our perspective

124

00:04:34,710 --> 00:04:32,720

noah's responsibility is to provide

125

00:04:36,150 --> 00:04:34,720

the operational space whether the

126

00:04:37,590 --> 00:04:36,160

products and services

127

00:04:40,150 --> 00:04:37,600

that meet the evolving needs of the

128

00:04:42,550 --> 00:04:40,160

nation as we move towards solar max for

129

00:04:44,950 --> 00:04:42,560

we're preparing for an increase in solar

130

00:04:47,270 --> 00:04:44,960

and subsequent space uh this solar

131

00:04:48,150 --> 00:04:47,280

activity manifests in various explosive

132

00:04:49,749 --> 00:04:48,160

waves

133

00:04:51,510 --> 00:04:49,759

solar flares which are bursts of

134

00:04:52,150 --> 00:04:51,520

electromagnetic energy coming from the

135

00:04:53,990 --> 00:04:52,160

sun

136

00:04:56,230 --> 00:04:54,000

and these are often accompanied by

137

00:04:59,430 --> 00:04:56,240

energetic particles that can travel

138

00:05:01,110 --> 00:04:59,440

about half the speed of light and some

139

00:05:03,350 --> 00:05:01,120

of the biggest explosions that we see on

140

00:05:06,230 --> 00:05:03,360

the sun the coronal mass extensions

141

00:05:07,909 --> 00:05:06,240

these are expulsions of plasma and

142

00:05:09,990 --> 00:05:07,919

magnetic field from the sun's

143

00:05:10,950 --> 00:05:10,000

our atmosphere the corona and they can

144

00:05:13,510 --> 00:05:10,960

eject billions of

145

00:05:14,070 --> 00:05:13,520

tons of coronal material at times

146

00:05:16,950 --> 00:05:14,080

millions of

147

00:05:17,909 --> 00:05:16,960

miles per hour into interplanetary space

148

00:05:19,909 --> 00:05:17,919

all of these

149

00:05:21,510 --> 00:05:19,919

events can impact our technological

150

00:05:28,070 --> 00:05:21,520

society in our space

151
00:05:31,670 --> 00:05:30,710
and just as an understanding what the

152
00:05:33,990 --> 00:05:31,680
sun is doing

153
00:05:35,590 --> 00:05:34,000
and how it impacts us here on the earth

154
00:05:38,070 --> 00:05:35,600
and around the earth

155
00:05:40,310 --> 00:05:38,080
nasa also cares about how that impacts

156
00:05:42,230 --> 00:05:40,320
our assets out in deep space

157
00:05:44,310 --> 00:05:42,240
a really exciting time for human

158
00:05:45,510 --> 00:05:44,320
exploration we're moving beyond low

159
00:05:47,350 --> 00:05:45,520
earth orbit

160
00:05:49,909 --> 00:05:47,360
sending astronauts to the south pole of

161
00:05:52,310 --> 00:05:49,919
the moon through the artemis program

162
00:05:54,070 --> 00:05:52,320
these astronauts on these trips they're

163
00:05:55,670 --> 00:05:54,080

going to be exposed to time periods

164

00:05:56,790 --> 00:05:55,680

where they're outside of the earth's

165

00:05:58,550 --> 00:05:56,800

magnetic field

166

00:06:00,070 --> 00:05:58,560

and that's what protects us in some ways

167

00:06:02,309 --> 00:06:00,080

from that solar

168

00:06:04,070 --> 00:06:02,319

environment so for us it's really

169

00:06:04,710 --> 00:06:04,080

important to understand what the sun is

170

00:06:10,070 --> 00:06:04,720

doing

171

00:06:12,469 --> 00:06:10,080

occurring

172

00:06:14,390 --> 00:06:12,479

because if we can understand that well i

173

00:06:16,790 --> 00:06:14,400

like to call it we can predict

174

00:06:18,390 --> 00:06:16,800

prepare and mitigate so understanding

175

00:06:19,189 --> 00:06:18,400

from our colleagues what the sun is

176

00:06:21,189 --> 00:06:19,199

going to do

177

00:06:22,790 --> 00:06:21,199

what the environment's going to be helps

178

00:06:27,189 --> 00:06:22,800

us protect our astronauts and our

179

00:06:31,270 --> 00:06:29,990

so our star goes through a roughly 11

180

00:06:33,110 --> 00:06:31,280

year cycle

181

00:06:35,110 --> 00:06:33,120

do other stars go through a similar

182

00:06:37,990 --> 00:06:35,120

cycle

183

00:06:38,710 --> 00:06:38,000

so we certainly see um other stars that

184

00:06:41,110 --> 00:06:38,720

have kind of

185

00:06:42,469 --> 00:06:41,120

weather like like we do so like we have

186

00:06:45,270 --> 00:06:42,479

our solar flares

187

00:06:47,189 --> 00:06:45,280

and our solar wind we do know that there

188

00:06:49,589 --> 00:06:47,199

are other stars that also we see

189

00:06:51,990 --> 00:06:49,599

stellar flares uh they can be much much

190

00:06:52,790 --> 00:06:52,000

bigger and more violent than ours here

191

00:06:55,029 --> 00:06:52,800

on our sun

192

00:06:56,390 --> 00:06:55,039

they can also be much smaller and we do

193

00:06:59,510 --> 00:06:56,400

know that

194

00:07:00,390 --> 00:06:59,520

other stars also expands the way but the

195

00:07:03,270 --> 00:07:00,400

key for us

196

00:07:04,309 --> 00:07:03,280

is we can go actually study our sun we

197

00:07:06,150 --> 00:07:04,319

look at our sun

198

00:07:08,390 --> 00:07:06,160

in every single different wavelength we

199

00:07:11,110 --> 00:07:08,400

look at all of the different activity

200

00:07:11,430 --> 00:07:11,120

we have a wonderful armada of spacecraft

201
00:07:13,990 --> 00:07:11,440
that

202
00:07:14,629 --> 00:07:14,000
are all around our star really making

203
00:07:17,350 --> 00:07:14,639
sure that we

204
00:07:18,950 --> 00:07:17,360
understand what our star is doing and

205
00:07:22,150 --> 00:07:18,960
that's why we're really excited

206
00:07:25,029 --> 00:07:22,160
to be part of the artemis mission to

207
00:07:26,230 --> 00:07:25,039
to really you know take our exploration

208
00:07:29,029 --> 00:07:26,240
take our astronauts

209
00:07:30,070 --> 00:07:29,039
back to the moon and beyond um each of

210
00:07:32,950 --> 00:07:30,080
these spacecraft

211
00:07:34,629 --> 00:07:32,960
in key locations giving us all of those

212
00:07:36,629 --> 00:07:34,639
really really critical data

213
00:07:38,870 --> 00:07:36,639

to be able to better support our

214

00:07:40,390 --> 00:07:38,880

astronauts so it's it's it's just a

215

00:07:45,189 --> 00:07:40,400

great time to be

216

00:07:47,670 --> 00:07:45,199

part of exploration

217

00:07:48,230 --> 00:07:47,680

so so on earth we're safe from the

218

00:07:51,350 --> 00:07:48,240

increased

219

00:07:53,110 --> 00:07:51,360

solar activity from solar cycle 25 but

220

00:07:55,110 --> 00:07:53,120

things like spacecraft satellites and

221

00:07:57,510 --> 00:07:55,120

even astronauts in low earth orbit

222

00:07:58,710 --> 00:07:57,520

could be impacted by the space weather

223

00:08:00,710 --> 00:07:58,720

that you just mentioned

224

00:08:02,950 --> 00:08:00,720

so can we dive deep into you know what

225

00:08:03,430 --> 00:08:02,960

is space weather and how does the solar

226

00:08:08,869 --> 00:08:03,440

cycle

227

00:08:12,230 --> 00:08:11,189

so the the term space weather refers to

228

00:08:14,230 --> 00:08:12,240

the very

229

00:08:15,909 --> 00:08:14,240

conditions on it in space that can

230

00:08:16,950 --> 00:08:15,919

influence the performance of technology

231

00:08:18,629 --> 00:08:16,960

we use on earth

232

00:08:20,309 --> 00:08:18,639

and our assets explorers in space as you

233

00:08:23,110 --> 00:08:20,319

just said uh the

234

00:08:24,070 --> 00:08:23,120

the and these the solar impacts are real

235

00:08:27,830 --> 00:08:24,080

we see them

236

00:08:30,230 --> 00:08:27,840

uh whenever there's um these space

237

00:08:31,909 --> 00:08:30,240

solar activity solar flares can cause

238

00:08:34,630 --> 00:08:31,919

radio blackouts that can impair

239

00:08:36,230 --> 00:08:34,640

hf communications important to airlines

240

00:08:39,350 --> 00:08:36,240

and emergency responders

241

00:08:41,670 --> 00:08:39,360

the energetic particles uh can cause

242

00:08:43,110 --> 00:08:41,680

surface and deep dielectric charging of

243

00:08:45,430 --> 00:08:43,120

spacecraft

244

00:08:47,190 --> 00:08:45,440

and that can cause a build up and damage

245

00:08:48,230 --> 00:08:47,200

the spacecraft's electronics and solar

246

00:08:50,790 --> 00:08:48,240

panels

247

00:08:53,269 --> 00:08:50,800

the geomagnetic storms that develop from

248

00:08:56,790 --> 00:08:53,279

solar wind and coronal mass ejection

249

00:08:58,630 --> 00:08:56,800

effects on our magnetic field uh cause

250

00:09:00,949 --> 00:08:58,640

cause atmospheric heating increased

251
00:09:03,350 --> 00:09:00,959
atmospheric heating and increased drag

252
00:09:05,750 --> 00:09:03,360
for just a lot of operators that they

253
00:09:09,110 --> 00:09:05,760
have to deal with

254
00:09:11,829 --> 00:09:09,120
increased in the magnetic field

255
00:09:12,310 --> 00:09:11,839
text from an article from the sun it can

256
00:09:14,949 --> 00:09:12,320
induce

257
00:09:16,790 --> 00:09:14,959
currents in at the ground level uh

258
00:09:17,509 --> 00:09:16,800
adversely affecting pipelines and

259
00:09:20,550 --> 00:09:17,519
damaging

260
00:09:22,230 --> 00:09:20,560
our electric power grid so and then

261
00:09:24,389 --> 00:09:22,240
on top of that the ionized portion of

262
00:09:26,790 --> 00:09:24,399
the atmosphere departs from its

263
00:09:28,630 --> 00:09:26,800

uh normal state um affecting

264

00:09:30,710 --> 00:09:28,640
communications and navigation

265

00:09:32,710 --> 00:09:30,720
that we use for yes and the

266

00:09:33,509 --> 00:09:32,720
precipitation that we use every day in

267

00:09:35,750 --> 00:09:33,519
our phones

268

00:09:37,910 --> 00:09:35,760
and the precision gps used by airlines

269

00:09:39,590 --> 00:09:37,920
in surveying farming and drilling

270

00:09:41,350 --> 00:09:39,600
and so so these are just some of the

271

00:09:43,030 --> 00:09:41,360
effects that we we

272

00:09:45,269 --> 00:09:43,040
care about here on earth and in near

273

00:09:48,310 --> 00:09:45,279
earth space uh

274

00:09:51,350 --> 00:09:48,320
and and why we monitor solar activity

275

00:09:54,150 --> 00:09:51,360
and we're we're looking forward to the

276

00:09:57,030 --> 00:09:54,160

solar maximum and able to take care of

277

00:10:01,030 --> 00:09:59,190

and additionally for our humans who are

278

00:10:03,670 --> 00:10:01,040

going to be traveling to the moon and

279

00:10:05,750 --> 00:10:03,680

eventually onto mars we have to consider

280

00:10:07,829 --> 00:10:05,760

other things we we certainly also worry

281

00:10:10,870 --> 00:10:07,839

about our electronics and our hardware

282

00:10:12,069 --> 00:10:10,880

and the impact on our people as well but

283

00:10:12,949 --> 00:10:12,079

other things that you might not think

284

00:10:15,110 --> 00:10:12,959

about like

285

00:10:16,150 --> 00:10:15,120

our pharmaceuticals so if they take

286

00:10:17,990 --> 00:10:16,160

along some medicine

287

00:10:19,509 --> 00:10:18,000

to help with bumps and bruises or

288

00:10:20,710 --> 00:10:19,519

headaches or any other medicine that

289

00:10:22,630 --> 00:10:20,720

they may need

290

00:10:24,550 --> 00:10:22,640

we don't know for sure how they'll

291

00:10:26,710 --> 00:10:24,560

respond to that radiation environment

292

00:10:27,829 --> 00:10:26,720

and if they degrade at all over time we

293

00:10:29,910 --> 00:10:27,839

need to know that

294

00:10:31,990 --> 00:10:29,920

uh same with the food does the food

295

00:10:34,150 --> 00:10:32,000

maintain its uh its caloric value

296

00:10:35,030 --> 00:10:34,160

for us during a long trip to mars and

297

00:10:37,670 --> 00:10:35,040

back

298

00:10:39,190 --> 00:10:37,680

and so in addition to the armada that

299

00:10:42,550 --> 00:10:39,200

nikki mentioned

300

00:10:43,910 --> 00:10:42,560

uh human exploration is also putting

301
00:10:45,829 --> 00:10:43,920
some instruments in a place where they

302
00:10:47,350 --> 00:10:45,839
can contribute we're developing

303
00:10:49,829 --> 00:10:47,360
something called the gateway

304
00:10:50,470 --> 00:10:49,839
the gateway is going to be an orbiting

305
00:10:52,790 --> 00:10:50,480
vehicle

306
00:10:53,509 --> 00:10:52,800
around the moon that gets into a lunar

307
00:10:55,350 --> 00:10:53,519
orbit

308
00:10:57,269 --> 00:10:55,360
and gives us an opportunity to go from

309
00:10:58,949 --> 00:10:57,279
there down to the surface

310
00:11:00,389 --> 00:10:58,959
but we can also conduct scientific

311
00:11:01,910 --> 00:11:00,399
experiments at the gateway

312
00:11:03,670 --> 00:11:01,920
so the first two payloads we've

313
00:11:04,389 --> 00:11:03,680

identified are actually intended to

314

00:11:06,310 --> 00:11:04,399

measure

315

00:11:07,990 --> 00:11:06,320

the space weather and heliophysics

316

00:11:09,750 --> 00:11:08,000

environmental conditions there

317

00:11:11,670 --> 00:11:09,760

and that's kind of gives us the baseline

318

00:11:12,630 --> 00:11:11,680

so we can understand what the impact is

319

00:11:14,550 --> 00:11:12,640

on our hardware

320

00:11:19,990 --> 00:11:14,560

and our medicines and our food and our

321

00:11:23,269 --> 00:11:21,509

wow that's really exciting that we're

322

00:11:24,150 --> 00:11:23,279

putting new instruments to measure space

323

00:11:25,430 --> 00:11:24,160

weather

324

00:11:29,190 --> 00:11:25,440

so is space where there's something we

325

00:11:32,630 --> 00:11:29,200

can predict at the moment

326

00:11:35,670 --> 00:11:32,640

so yes we do a good job at predicting

327

00:11:37,829 --> 00:11:35,680

um with with the the tools that we have

328

00:11:39,509 --> 00:11:37,839

um we certainly we make the scientific

329

00:11:41,110 --> 00:11:39,519

measurements uh one of the great things

330

00:11:43,670 --> 00:11:41,120

about our helio fleet

331

00:11:45,030 --> 00:11:43,680

is each of each asset is there doing

332

00:11:48,069 --> 00:11:45,040

groundbreaking science

333

00:11:50,870 --> 00:11:48,079

but also the data are providing key

334

00:11:52,310 --> 00:11:50,880

inputs to all of the models that um al

335

00:11:54,470 --> 00:11:52,320

said was talking about

336

00:11:55,590 --> 00:11:54,480

that that are helping us to predict but

337

00:11:58,069 --> 00:11:55,600

of course the real

338

00:11:59,430 --> 00:11:58,079

um job for predicting our space weather

339

00:12:00,150 --> 00:11:59,440

is from the space weather prediction

340

00:12:01,990 --> 00:12:00,160

center so

341

00:12:03,990 --> 00:12:02,000

i'll hand over to i'll say it to to

342

00:12:06,069 --> 00:12:04,000

finish that one

343

00:12:07,949 --> 00:12:06,079

yes and it's a good hand up because we

344

00:12:10,710 --> 00:12:07,959

do that constantly between

345

00:12:11,350 --> 00:12:10,720

observation and the research that nasa

346

00:12:14,389 --> 00:12:11,360

does

347

00:12:15,350 --> 00:12:14,399

with the operations that noaa are a good

348

00:12:18,629 --> 00:12:15,360

spacecraft

349

00:12:21,670 --> 00:12:18,639

for because with thorough analysis of

350

00:12:23,430 --> 00:12:21,680

all the near real-time uh ground and

351

00:12:25,269 --> 00:12:23,440

basic observations that's the current

352

00:12:28,150 --> 00:12:25,279

solar and geophysical environment

353

00:12:28,629 --> 00:12:28,160

from the sun all the way to the earth um

354

00:12:31,430 --> 00:12:28,639

and

355

00:12:32,470 --> 00:12:31,440

species work at the space weather

356

00:12:35,269 --> 00:12:32,480

prediction center

357

00:12:36,790 --> 00:12:35,279

they work 24 7 um analyzing the

358

00:12:38,790 --> 00:12:36,800

recurrent patterns and the

359

00:12:41,670 --> 00:12:38,800

solar activities you can see here as the

360

00:12:44,629 --> 00:12:41,680

sun rotates and look at active regions

361

00:12:46,230 --> 00:12:44,639

and and compare those to past situations

362

00:12:47,670 --> 00:12:46,240

and you're using the numerical models

363

00:12:50,629 --> 00:12:47,680

that we imported from

364

00:12:52,389 --> 00:12:50,639

from uh research efforts they're able to

365

00:12:52,790 --> 00:12:52,399

predict space weather on time scales

366

00:12:55,829 --> 00:12:52,800

from

367

00:12:59,110 --> 00:12:55,839

hours to days to weeks and uh

368

00:12:59,670 --> 00:12:59,120

we're not just doing that uh um uh noaa

369

00:13:02,389 --> 00:12:59,680

but

370

00:13:04,069 --> 00:13:02,399

um just as a national weather service uh

371

00:13:06,230 --> 00:13:04,079

makes us a weather-ready nation

372

00:13:07,430 --> 00:13:06,240

what we're striving to is to be a space

373

00:13:09,190 --> 00:13:07,440

weather ready nation

374

00:13:11,750 --> 00:13:09,200

and we're doing that in a multi-agency

375

00:13:14,870 --> 00:13:11,760

fashion um and that's with the

376

00:13:16,629 --> 00:13:14,880

national space weather uh strategy and

377

00:13:18,710 --> 00:13:16,639

action plan where we're working with

378

00:13:22,150 --> 00:13:18,720

noaa the national science foundation

379

00:13:24,389 --> 00:13:22,160

the geological survey um to and then

380

00:13:25,670 --> 00:13:24,399

multiple other agencies to prepare

381

00:13:31,509 --> 00:13:25,680

ourselves from search

382

00:13:34,870 --> 00:13:33,430

so we're going to be ramping up in solar

383

00:13:37,509 --> 00:13:34,880

activity in the next

384

00:13:39,509 --> 00:13:37,519

few years um being in the new cycle now

385

00:13:40,470 --> 00:13:39,519

what are we doing to protect our space

386

00:13:46,230 --> 00:13:40,480

technologies

387

00:13:46,240 --> 00:13:50,550

well so we're creating

388

00:13:54,629 --> 00:13:53,189

okay for human exploration it's a big

389

00:13:55,509 --> 00:13:54,639

part of your prior question for

390

00:13:57,430 --> 00:13:55,519

predicting

391

00:13:59,910 --> 00:13:57,440

uh if we know what the environment will

392

00:14:02,870 --> 00:13:59,920

be like then we can prepare ourselves

393

00:14:04,470 --> 00:14:02,880

uh so we can prepare on the long term if

394

00:14:05,750 --> 00:14:04,480

they talk about the different time

395

00:14:08,230 --> 00:14:05,760

scales we can predict

396

00:14:09,670 --> 00:14:08,240

by designing our hardware in ways that

397

00:14:11,509 --> 00:14:09,680

they can be tolerant

398

00:14:13,590 --> 00:14:11,519

but on even on the shorter time scales

399

00:14:15,509 --> 00:14:13,600

if we know that an event has occurred

400

00:14:17,189 --> 00:14:15,519

then we can take certain mitigation

401
00:14:19,910 --> 00:14:17,199
steps for instance we could power down

402
00:14:20,310 --> 00:14:19,920
delicate electronics packages we could

403
00:14:22,470 --> 00:14:20,320
end

404
00:14:24,310 --> 00:14:22,480
extra vehicular activities and bring our

405
00:14:25,189 --> 00:14:24,320
astronauts in so that they can shelter

406
00:14:27,829 --> 00:14:25,199
in place

407
00:14:28,550 --> 00:14:27,839
in a protected location so for us it's

408
00:14:29,750 --> 00:14:28,560
kind of

409
00:14:32,230 --> 00:14:29,760
you know having that predictive

410
00:14:40,629 --> 00:14:32,240
capability really gives us the chance to

411
00:14:43,990 --> 00:14:42,310
so let's go ahead and answer some of

412
00:14:46,870 --> 00:14:44,000
your questions um from

413
00:14:48,790 --> 00:14:46,880

the hashtag asknasser uh remember please

414

00:14:50,470 --> 00:14:48,800

don't hesitate to send in your questions

415

00:14:51,430 --> 00:14:50,480

by writing in the comment box wherever

416

00:14:53,910 --> 00:14:51,440

you're watching this

417

00:14:55,350 --> 00:14:53,920

or by using the hashtag asknasa on

418

00:14:58,310 --> 00:14:55,360

social media

419

00:14:58,870 --> 00:14:58,320

so our first question is from per anna

420

00:15:01,189 --> 00:14:58,880

darling

421

00:15:02,550 --> 00:15:01,199

on facebook and they ask what is the

422

00:15:07,990 --> 00:15:02,560

prediction for the strength

423

00:15:11,990 --> 00:15:10,790

so that there are honestly you can talk

424

00:15:13,990 --> 00:15:12,000

to a number of different people and

425

00:15:16,550 --> 00:15:14,000

they'll give you very different answers

426
00:15:18,310 --> 00:15:16,560
um certainly the last solar cycle we saw

427
00:15:19,590 --> 00:15:18,320
was kind of a small one when you looked

428
00:15:20,710 --> 00:15:19,600
at that graphic at the beginning and

429
00:15:23,189 --> 00:15:20,720
looked at the previous

430
00:15:24,230 --> 00:15:23,199
four they were pretty big and then the

431
00:15:27,110 --> 00:15:24,240
one we've just come

432
00:15:30,150 --> 00:15:27,120
out of was a pretty small one however

433
00:15:33,030 --> 00:15:30,160
even in that really small one in 2012

434
00:15:34,629 --> 00:15:33,040
we actually saw the largest solar event

435
00:15:36,870 --> 00:15:34,639
that we've seen since the very famous

436
00:15:39,030 --> 00:15:36,880
carrington event in 1849

437
00:15:41,030 --> 00:15:39,040
and so even though the whole the number

438
00:15:42,629 --> 00:15:41,040

of sunspots can be lower that does not

439

00:15:44,870 --> 00:15:42,639

mean that there will be less

440

00:15:46,230 --> 00:15:44,880

activity and so we're expecting to see

441

00:15:49,990 --> 00:15:46,240

something that's probably very

442

00:15:53,110 --> 00:15:50,000

similar in in um number of sunspots

443

00:15:55,269 --> 00:15:53,120

to uh the the last one but um we're

444

00:15:56,150 --> 00:15:55,279

very much excited about getting a lot of

445

00:15:57,910 --> 00:15:56,160

activity

446

00:15:59,749 --> 00:15:57,920

and being able to test out all of our

447

00:16:01,269 --> 00:15:59,759

theories with all of all of the new

448

00:16:03,189 --> 00:16:01,279

measurements that we will be

449

00:16:06,150 --> 00:16:03,199

making we've got new spacecraft that

450

00:16:08,389 --> 00:16:06,160

have come on since the last solar cycle

451
00:16:09,670 --> 00:16:08,399
very excited for personally because

452
00:16:11,509 --> 00:16:09,680
parker solar probe

453
00:16:13,350 --> 00:16:11,519
launched just before the last solar

454
00:16:15,189 --> 00:16:13,360
minimum about a year before

455
00:16:17,269 --> 00:16:15,199
seven year mission means that she will

456
00:16:19,430 --> 00:16:17,279
be able to take data from

457
00:16:21,590 --> 00:16:19,440
all of that solar cycle all the way from

458
00:16:23,749 --> 00:16:21,600
minimum all the way up to maximum

459
00:16:25,430 --> 00:16:23,759
so totally new groundbreaking

460
00:16:28,949 --> 00:16:25,440
measurements that we've never had before

461
00:16:33,670 --> 00:16:32,069
so vicky smith on facebook asks where

462
00:16:40,470 --> 00:16:33,680
can we get current information

463
00:16:47,430 --> 00:16:44,150

i'll say it well certainly certainly the

464

00:16:51,509 --> 00:16:47,440

space weather prediction center uh gives

465

00:16:54,150 --> 00:16:51,519

us um solar and geomagnetic

466

00:16:55,269 --> 00:16:54,160

activity alerts you can find them online

467

00:16:57,670 --> 00:16:55,279

you can sign up

468

00:16:58,389 --> 00:16:57,680

to a subscription service to get in your

469

00:17:01,910 --> 00:16:58,399

email

470

00:17:04,230 --> 00:17:01,920

about any kind of uh solar activity

471

00:17:06,789 --> 00:17:04,240

and solar watches as well as uh

472

00:17:10,150 --> 00:17:06,799

geomagnetic activity in near earth space

473

00:17:12,789 --> 00:17:10,160

so uh you can find in real time what the

474

00:17:13,909 --> 00:17:12,799

what the uh activity is on the sun by

475

00:17:16,870 --> 00:17:13,919

going to the webpage

476
00:17:18,069 --> 00:17:16,880
and looking at uh the the space weather

477
00:17:21,669 --> 00:17:18,079
dashboard there

478
00:17:22,710 --> 00:17:21,679
um obviously for for historical data and

479
00:17:24,230 --> 00:17:22,720
archival data

480
00:17:25,909 --> 00:17:24,240
i mean you've seen some of the beautiful

481
00:17:28,150 --> 00:17:25,919
imagery that we get from uh

482
00:17:29,909 --> 00:17:28,160
from space that nasa has uh from the

483
00:17:32,950 --> 00:17:29,919
solar dynamic observatory

484
00:17:33,590 --> 00:17:32,960
and from the noaa suvi instrument as

485
00:17:36,710 --> 00:17:33,600
well

486
00:17:39,510 --> 00:17:36,720
uh so so there is there's a wealth of

487
00:17:41,190 --> 00:17:39,520
of of data that we can you can you can

488
00:17:43,510 --> 00:17:41,200

have about solar flares from

489

00:17:47,510 --> 00:17:43,520

from both space-based and ground-based

490

00:17:50,549 --> 00:17:47,520

uh observatories

491

00:17:51,430 --> 00:17:50,559

so columbia on periscope asks what are

492

00:17:54,710 --> 00:17:51,440

sun spots

493

00:17:57,110 --> 00:17:54,720

and why are they dark

494

00:17:59,270 --> 00:17:57,120

that is a great question um and it

495

00:18:00,789 --> 00:17:59,280

depends what wavelength you look at them

496

00:18:02,390 --> 00:18:00,799

um and i'm sure we've got some wonderful

497

00:18:04,310 --> 00:18:02,400

videos that we can show you but

498

00:18:06,070 --> 00:18:04,320

if you look at them in invisible so this

499

00:18:08,549 --> 00:18:06,080

is a lovely picture invisible

500

00:18:09,110 --> 00:18:08,559

you can see that dark sunspot there that

501
00:18:10,950 --> 00:18:09,120
is

502
00:18:12,470 --> 00:18:10,960
rotating around and it's about the same

503
00:18:15,110 --> 00:18:12,480
size as the earth

504
00:18:16,710 --> 00:18:15,120
and it is it even though it looks dark

505
00:18:19,350 --> 00:18:16,720
and kind of boring and quiet

506
00:18:20,870 --> 00:18:19,360
that's actually a pocket a very very

507
00:18:22,390 --> 00:18:20,880
intense magnetic field

508
00:18:24,470 --> 00:18:22,400
and so when we look at the sun in

509
00:18:26,150 --> 00:18:24,480
extreme ultraviolet instead of seeing

510
00:18:28,470 --> 00:18:26,160
those dark splotches what you see

511
00:18:29,590 --> 00:18:28,480
is a lot of activity a lot of very

512
00:18:31,750 --> 00:18:29,600
bright spots

513
00:18:33,270 --> 00:18:31,760

so the reason that it is darker is it's

514

00:18:36,549 --> 00:18:33,280

actually constrained

515

00:18:37,270 --> 00:18:36,559

um it is it is a lower altitude to the

516

00:18:41,270 --> 00:18:37,280

rest of the

517

00:18:43,029 --> 00:18:41,280

the um the solar environment around it

518

00:18:44,549 --> 00:18:43,039

and so it's actually constrained at a

519

00:18:46,390 --> 00:18:44,559

slightly cooler temperature

520

00:18:47,750 --> 00:18:46,400

and so it looks like it's it's kind of

521

00:18:50,789 --> 00:18:47,760

cool and boring

522

00:18:55,669 --> 00:18:50,799

but actually it is very hot and very

523

00:18:59,430 --> 00:18:57,990

so we have a question from tim sweatson

524

00:19:02,230 --> 00:18:59,440

on facebook

525

00:19:03,830 --> 00:19:02,240

uh they say they ask i've heard some

526

00:19:04,470 --> 00:19:03,840

people talk about the next carrington

527

00:19:06,390 --> 00:19:04,480

event

528

00:19:08,549 --> 00:19:06,400

a major impact by a coronal mass

529

00:19:09,350 --> 00:19:08,559

ejection that happens roughly every 450

530

00:19:11,029 --> 00:19:09,360

years

531

00:19:12,549 --> 00:19:11,039

how is this event already overdue

532

00:19:15,430 --> 00:19:12,559

happen again

533

00:19:16,870 --> 00:19:15,440

i'm sorry how is this event already

534

00:19:18,549 --> 00:19:16,880

overdue to happen again

535

00:19:20,310 --> 00:19:18,559

and to what extent can we predict

536

00:19:22,150 --> 00:19:20,320

coronal mass ejections

537

00:19:23,430 --> 00:19:22,160

what can be done to prevent damage to

538

00:19:26,710 --> 00:19:23,440

our infrastructure

539

00:19:28,789 --> 00:19:26,720

should another event happen

540

00:19:30,070 --> 00:19:28,799

so i'll start and then hand over to i'll

541

00:19:33,590 --> 00:19:30,080

say it i think for this one

542

00:19:35,110 --> 00:19:33,600

um so for yes it's very easy to say well

543

00:19:37,350 --> 00:19:35,120

the last the last carrington event we

544

00:19:40,870 --> 00:19:37,360

saw was in 1849

545

00:19:42,630 --> 00:19:40,880

1859 sorry but um it that was one that

546

00:19:44,470 --> 00:19:42,640

actually impacted the earth we know that

547

00:19:46,070 --> 00:19:44,480

these things are going off all the time

548

00:19:47,909 --> 00:19:46,080

i actually mentioned that even during

549

00:19:51,350 --> 00:19:47,919

that very small um

550

00:19:52,230 --> 00:19:51,360

peak of the last solar cycle we saw a

551
00:19:55,350 --> 00:19:52,240
huge event

552
00:19:57,350 --> 00:19:55,360
in in 2012 july 2012 which was

553
00:19:59,510 --> 00:19:57,360
it actually did impact one of our

554
00:19:59,990 --> 00:19:59,520
scariest so it went off the side of the

555
00:20:01,909 --> 00:20:00,000
sun

556
00:20:03,510 --> 00:20:01,919
we were able to get all the data and

557
00:20:04,870 --> 00:20:03,520
when we did the modeling we saw it was

558
00:20:06,390 --> 00:20:04,880
actually much bigger even than the

559
00:20:09,590 --> 00:20:06,400
carrington event that it happened

560
00:20:11,270 --> 00:20:09,600
150 years before and so um

561
00:20:12,789 --> 00:20:11,280
we know that they're happening it's just

562
00:20:13,350 --> 00:20:12,799
whether or not they are actually going

563
00:20:15,830 --> 00:20:13,360

to be

564

00:20:17,669 --> 00:20:15,840

in coming to whether the earth is going

565

00:20:20,549 --> 00:20:17,679

to be in the path for them sorry

566

00:20:22,549 --> 00:20:20,559

um and so you know yes we're certainly

567

00:20:23,830 --> 00:20:22,559

overdue for one to come straight towards

568

00:20:26,310 --> 00:20:23,840

us but we are seeing

569

00:20:27,110 --> 00:20:26,320

big events on the sun um much more

570

00:20:28,870 --> 00:20:27,120

frequently

571

00:20:30,230 --> 00:20:28,880

and of course now we have so many more

572

00:20:31,990 --> 00:20:30,240

measurements in space

573

00:20:34,149 --> 00:20:32,000

it just means that we will be able to

574

00:20:36,070 --> 00:20:34,159

observe them whereas before

575

00:20:38,070 --> 00:20:36,080

we would miss it because it didn't

576

00:20:41,430 --> 00:20:38,080

impact the earth

577

00:20:45,350 --> 00:20:44,470

thanks thank you absolutely that 2012

578

00:20:48,710 --> 00:20:45,360

storm

579

00:20:51,830 --> 00:20:48,720

uh we missed it by nine days

580

00:20:55,110 --> 00:20:51,840

uh and uh that in a carrington level

581

00:20:57,029 --> 00:20:55,120

uh so uh lucky um

582

00:20:58,789 --> 00:20:57,039

but what we're doing to prepare this is

583

00:21:01,990 --> 00:20:58,799

this has been a priority

584

00:21:04,390 --> 00:21:02,000

um uh for the last several years

585

00:21:06,390 --> 00:21:04,400

to prepare and cross government

586

00:21:09,270 --> 00:21:06,400

multi-agency effort as i mentioned

587

00:21:10,230 --> 00:21:09,280

to renew the national space weather uh a

588

00:21:13,270 --> 00:21:10,240

program

589

00:21:15,990 --> 00:21:13,280

um to drive us to a a

590

00:21:17,270 --> 00:21:16,000

a ready nation to drive us

591

00:21:19,029 --> 00:21:17,280

transformational space weather from a

592

00:21:22,390 --> 00:21:19,039

research focused activity

593

00:21:25,510 --> 00:21:22,400

to a national operational priority

594

00:21:26,310 --> 00:21:25,520

and so so we've done this uh across the

595

00:21:29,430 --> 00:21:26,320

government

596

00:21:30,310 --> 00:21:29,440

um and where space weather has been into

597

00:21:32,950 --> 00:21:30,320

international

598

00:21:34,470 --> 00:21:32,960

national state and local emergency

599

00:21:37,190 --> 00:21:34,480

management exercises

600

00:21:39,190 --> 00:21:37,200

um uh and including for aviation

601
00:21:40,549 --> 00:21:39,200
operations and daily operations of the

602
00:21:42,070 --> 00:21:40,559
electric grid we have

603
00:21:44,070 --> 00:21:42,080
um strong connection with our

604
00:21:46,470 --> 00:21:44,080
stakeholders there um

605
00:21:47,909 --> 00:21:46,480
in other sectors of of our technological

606
00:21:51,029 --> 00:21:47,919
society and including

607
00:21:54,549 --> 00:21:51,039
uh with our with with the um uh

608
00:21:58,870 --> 00:21:54,559
uh nasa as we as they as they

609
00:22:00,710 --> 00:21:58,880
grasp us in in uh in space

610
00:22:01,909 --> 00:22:00,720
and uh just to follow on what nikki is

611
00:22:04,070 --> 00:22:01,919
saying um

612
00:22:05,029 --> 00:22:04,080
the significant progress that we're

613
00:22:08,310 --> 00:22:05,039

making in

614

00:22:11,190 --> 00:22:08,320

in the qualifications from the

615

00:22:12,390 --> 00:22:11,200

implement are plans on the operational

616

00:22:15,669 --> 00:22:12,400

side as well

617

00:22:16,870 --> 00:22:15,679

uh we are going to the next operational

618

00:22:20,070 --> 00:22:16,880

space weather mission

619

00:22:20,390 --> 00:22:20,080

the space weather follow-on 211 uh which

620

00:22:22,470 --> 00:22:20,400

is

621

00:22:23,909 --> 00:22:22,480

upstream of earth to get us the ups

622

00:22:26,789 --> 00:22:23,919

measurements of the solar wind

623

00:22:29,270 --> 00:22:26,799

is going to ride along uh with uh the

624

00:22:31,990 --> 00:22:29,280

nasa imap

625

00:22:33,669 --> 00:22:32,000

launch and uh imap is going to make

626

00:22:35,430 --> 00:22:33,679

great science that's going to help us

627

00:22:38,070 --> 00:22:35,440

it's our predictive capability at the

628

00:22:40,549 --> 00:22:38,080

same time this uh swiffel as we call it

629

00:22:41,990 --> 00:22:40,559

spawn l1 is going to make the upstream

630

00:22:42,950 --> 00:22:42,000

measurements and for the coronal imagery

631

00:22:46,310 --> 00:22:42,960

to look for these

632

00:22:46,950 --> 00:22:46,320

large events uh the carrington level

633

00:22:50,230 --> 00:22:46,960

events

634

00:22:53,270 --> 00:22:50,240

and hopefully uh that we can we we

635

00:22:55,510 --> 00:22:53,280

are uh are able to uh

636

00:22:56,710 --> 00:22:55,520

hand off to our stakeholders including

637

00:22:59,270 --> 00:22:56,720

space exploration

638

00:23:01,350 --> 00:22:59,280

for mitigative effects and and here i'll

639

00:23:04,310 --> 00:23:01,360

uh i'll see if jake wants to add

640

00:23:08,630 --> 00:23:06,070

yeah that's a you know that's a good

641

00:23:09,029 --> 00:23:08,640

question what we really need to know is

642

00:23:11,750 --> 00:23:09,039

just

643

00:23:12,630 --> 00:23:11,760

what we need to prepare for and uh you

644

00:23:14,549 --> 00:23:12,640

know we

645

00:23:16,630 --> 00:23:14,559

you know exploration and science go hand

646

00:23:18,470 --> 00:23:16,640

in hand and if we're gonna send

647

00:23:20,390 --> 00:23:18,480

astronauts out into space

648

00:23:22,789 --> 00:23:20,400

you know we need to understand what the

649

00:23:24,710 --> 00:23:22,799

to expect and so we can't really

650

00:23:26,390 --> 00:23:24,720

completely plan to avoid anything like

651
00:23:29,270 --> 00:23:26,400
that but we can plan

652
00:23:30,149 --> 00:23:29,280
to be ready for it and so uh one thing i

653
00:23:32,149 --> 00:23:30,159
like to say

654
00:23:33,909 --> 00:23:32,159
and kind of co-opted this phrase is that

655
00:23:35,190 --> 00:23:33,919
there's no bad weather there's just bad

656
00:23:37,430 --> 00:23:35,200
preparation

657
00:23:39,350 --> 00:23:37,440
so by understanding the data that's been

658
00:23:42,070 --> 00:23:39,360
collected by our colleagues

659
00:23:43,430 --> 00:23:42,080
and understanding the likelihood of

660
00:23:45,110 --> 00:23:43,440
events to occur

661
00:23:47,029 --> 00:23:45,120
then we can prepare for that we can

662
00:23:49,110 --> 00:23:47,039
build our systems that way

663
00:23:50,870 --> 00:23:49,120

that's why we're going to the moon first

664

00:23:53,190 --> 00:23:50,880

we want to go there and learn about

665

00:23:54,950 --> 00:23:53,200

living in deep space so that we can then

666

00:23:56,549 --> 00:23:54,960

make the much longer trek to a

667

00:23:58,070 --> 00:23:56,559

destination like mars

668

00:24:00,149 --> 00:23:58,080

so we really need to have science and

669

00:24:03,350 --> 00:24:00,159

exploration teamed up to to be able to

670

00:24:07,510 --> 00:24:05,269

so you should razz on facebook uh they

671

00:24:12,390 --> 00:24:07,520

are ask is space weather harmful to

672

00:24:16,390 --> 00:24:15,190

yeah it it is and uh you know you can

673

00:24:17,990 --> 00:24:16,400

you can become sick

674

00:24:20,310 --> 00:24:18,000

you could become ill depending on the

675

00:24:22,390 --> 00:24:20,320

amount of exposure that you have

676
00:24:23,350 --> 00:24:22,400
but as i mentioned you can also try to

677
00:24:26,870 --> 00:24:23,360
mitigate that

678
00:24:28,630 --> 00:24:26,880
at risk so you know here on earth you

679
00:24:30,070 --> 00:24:28,640
can get a sunburn

680
00:24:31,430 --> 00:24:30,080
so you want to know what the weather is

681
00:24:33,029 --> 00:24:31,440
like if you're going to be going out

682
00:24:34,310 --> 00:24:33,039
with no shirt sleeves on you probably

683
00:24:36,149 --> 00:24:34,320
put on sunscreen

684
00:24:37,830 --> 00:24:36,159
out in deep space we need to know

685
00:24:39,029 --> 00:24:37,840
exactly what those conditions are going

686
00:24:41,669 --> 00:24:39,039
to be like

687
00:24:42,390 --> 00:24:41,679
so for instance on our vehicles we can

688
00:24:44,950 --> 00:24:42,400

design

689

00:24:46,070 --> 00:24:44,960

small shelter and place locations where

690

00:24:47,909 --> 00:24:46,080

maybe it's not perfect

691

00:24:50,070 --> 00:24:47,919

but it's at least better than it would

692

00:24:51,990 --> 00:24:50,080

be if they were in their spacesuit on an

693

00:24:55,190 --> 00:24:52,000

extra-vehicular activity

694

00:24:57,269 --> 00:24:55,200

um so we are very aware um from

695

00:24:58,310 --> 00:24:57,279

you know decades of research that

696

00:25:00,470 --> 00:24:58,320

radiation

697

00:25:01,510 --> 00:25:00,480

does have an impact on on our on our

698

00:25:03,110 --> 00:25:01,520

human bodies

699

00:25:07,029 --> 00:25:03,120

but it is something that we can mitigate

700

00:25:10,470 --> 00:25:09,110

well that's all we have time for today

701
00:25:12,870 --> 00:25:10,480
thank you nikki also

702
00:25:15,269 --> 00:25:12,880
and jake for joining us and thank you

703
00:25:18,390 --> 00:25:15,279
for submitting your excellent questions

704
00:25:19,990 --> 00:25:18,400
for more information visit nasa.gov

705
00:25:21,990 --> 00:25:20,000
sun earth where you can read more about

706
00:25:24,230 --> 00:25:22,000
today's announcement and watch videos

707
00:25:25,990 --> 00:25:24,240
that dive deeper into the science

708
00:25:28,310 --> 00:25:26,000
you can also follow at nasa sun on

709
00:25:30,230 --> 00:25:28,320
twitter or at [mastersonscience](https://www.instagram.com/mastersonscience) on

710
00:25:31,750 --> 00:25:30,240
[facebook](https://www.facebook.com/nasa) for regular updates and news

711
00:25:36,370 --> 00:25:31,760
about our star

712
00:25:36,380 --> 00:25:40,830
[Music]