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The effects of space weather and the solar cycle on the South African climate

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In this research project, aspects of the cosmoclimatology theory are tested for a South African context. It has been suggested that cosmic rays may contribute to the production of condensation nuclei that are needed for cloud formation. To test this, since cloud production could have an effect on temperature, rainfall, and hours of daily sunlight, the periodicities in these locally measured quantities are analyzed. These periodicities are compared to those found in sunspot numbers, local neutron monitor counts, and total solar irradiance, as indicators of space weather and the solar cycle. Lastly, it is determined whether a linear correlation exists between these climate and space weather indicators. This should provide some estimate of the importance of space weather in changes of local climate conditions.

Apply to be
br> considered for a student
br> award (Yes / No)?

Yes

Level for award

dr> (Hons, MSc,

%nbsp; PhD, N/A)?

Hons

Main supervisor (name and email) < br>and his / her institution

Dr. R.D. Strauss dutoit.strauss@gmail.com North-West University

Would you like to
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 Proceedings (Yes / No)?

No

Primary author: Mr HOUGH, Renier (North-West University)

Co-authors: Dr STRAUSS, Du Toit (Centre for Space Research, North-West University); Mr PRINSLOO, Phillip

(North-west University)

Presenter: Mr HOUGH, Renier (North-West University)

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