



Yearly storm rates in 1933-2014

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The classical storm index, the Dst index, has recently been extended to cover the years since 1932. We use the newly constructed Dxt index (extended Dst index) to study the properties of magnetic storms in 1933-2014. In particular, we study the annual occurrence of storms of different intensity and compare the long-time variation of their relative occurrence fractions.

We also classify the storms according to their drivers since 1964, and study the absolute number and the relative fraction of storms of different size related to the main drivers, coronal mass ejections and high-speed solar wind streams.