



Space Weather in the ESA SSA Programme

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SSA Programme Office, ESA-ESAC

Space Weather Workshop
16-19th April 2013



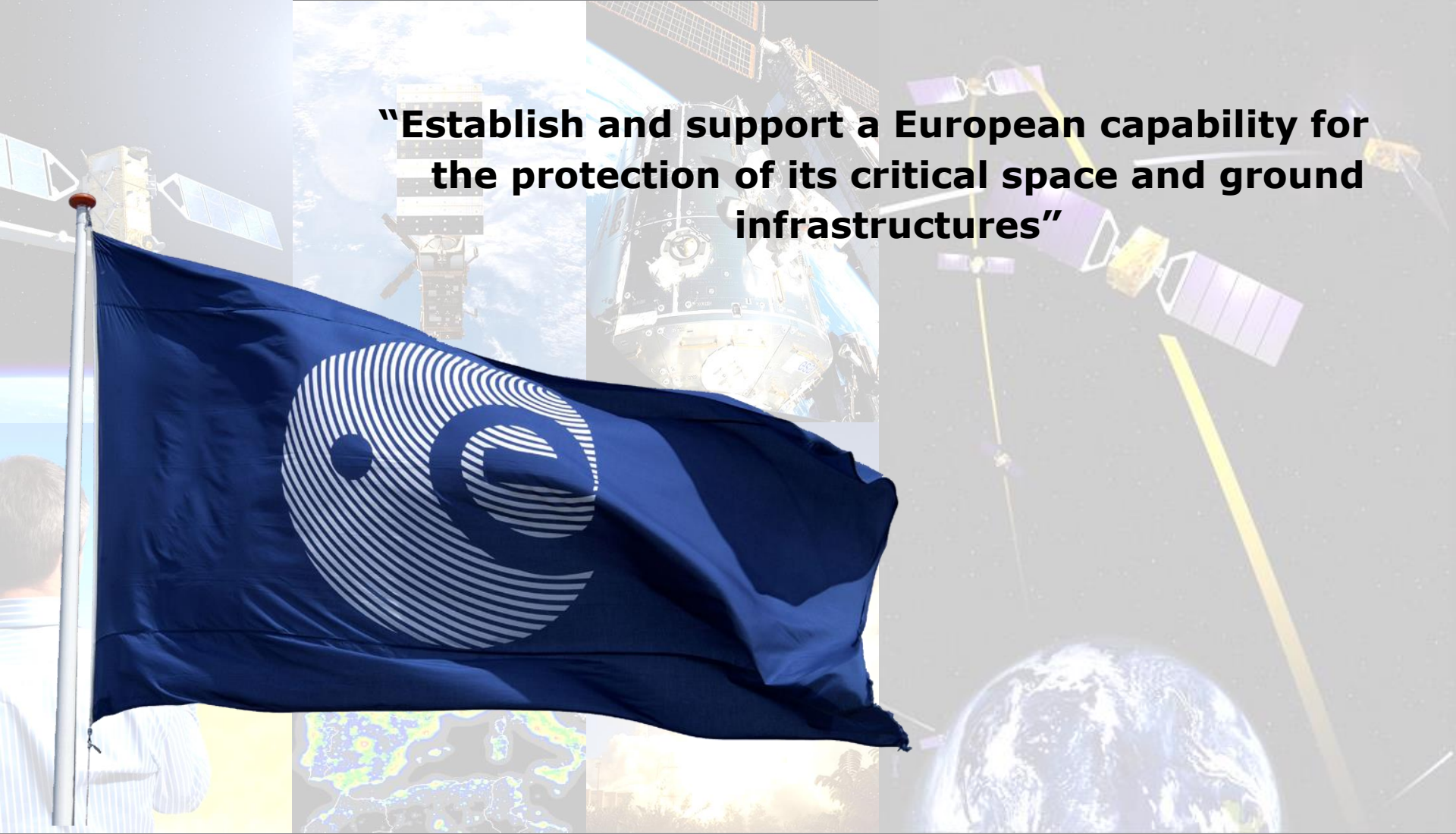
Europe Depends on Space

- Communications
- Navigation
- Weather Forecasting (Space and Earth)
- Time Reference
- Climate Change Monitoring
- Disaster Management
- Earth Observation (Agriculture, Planning)

Objective of the SSA Programme



“Establish and support a European capability for the protection of its critical space and ground infrastructures”



Customers for SSA Services



- **European Governments**
 - EU, EC
 - National
 - Regional
- **European Space Agencies**
 - ESA, EUMETSAT
 - National
- **Spacecraft Operators**
 - Commercial
 - Academic
 - Governmental
- **Space Insurance**
- **Space Industry**
- **Energy**
 - Surveying
 - Electrical Grid
 - Power Supply
- **United Nations**
- **Defence**
- **Civil Protection**
- **Network Operations**
- **Telecommunications**
- **Air Traffic Control**
- **Search and Rescue Entities**

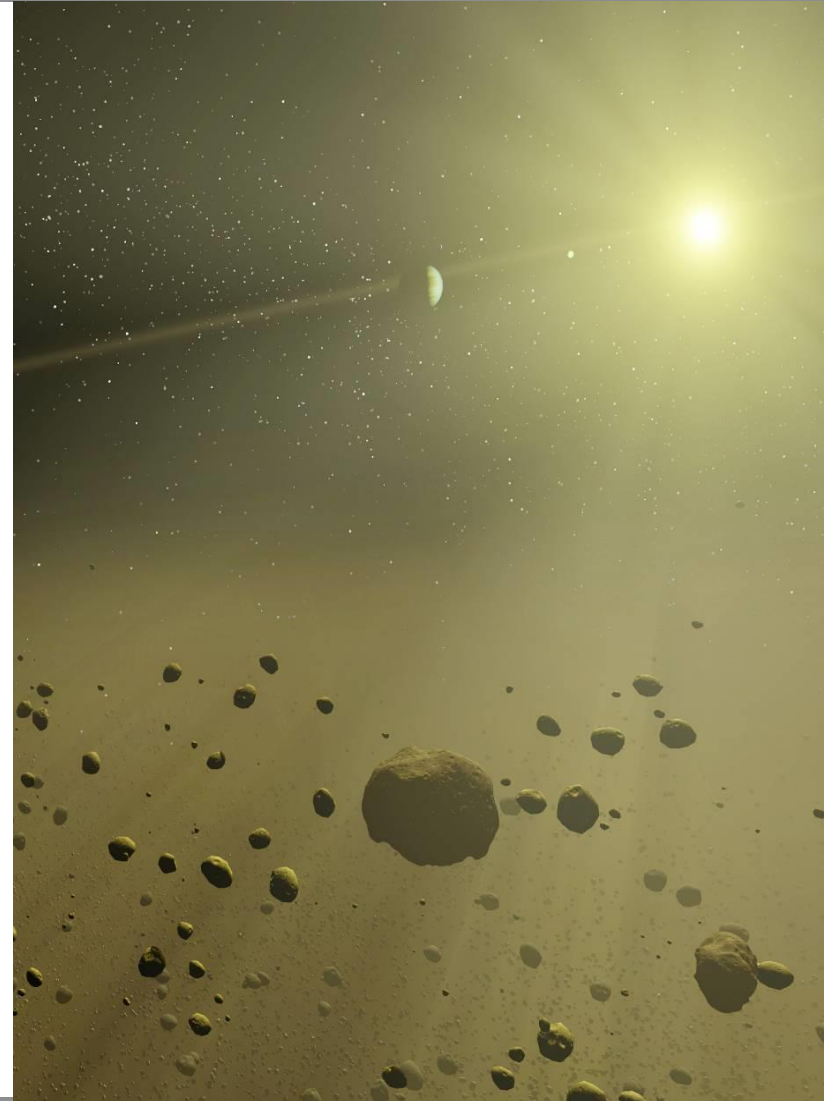


2009 – 2012: SSA Period 1 (Preparatory Programme)

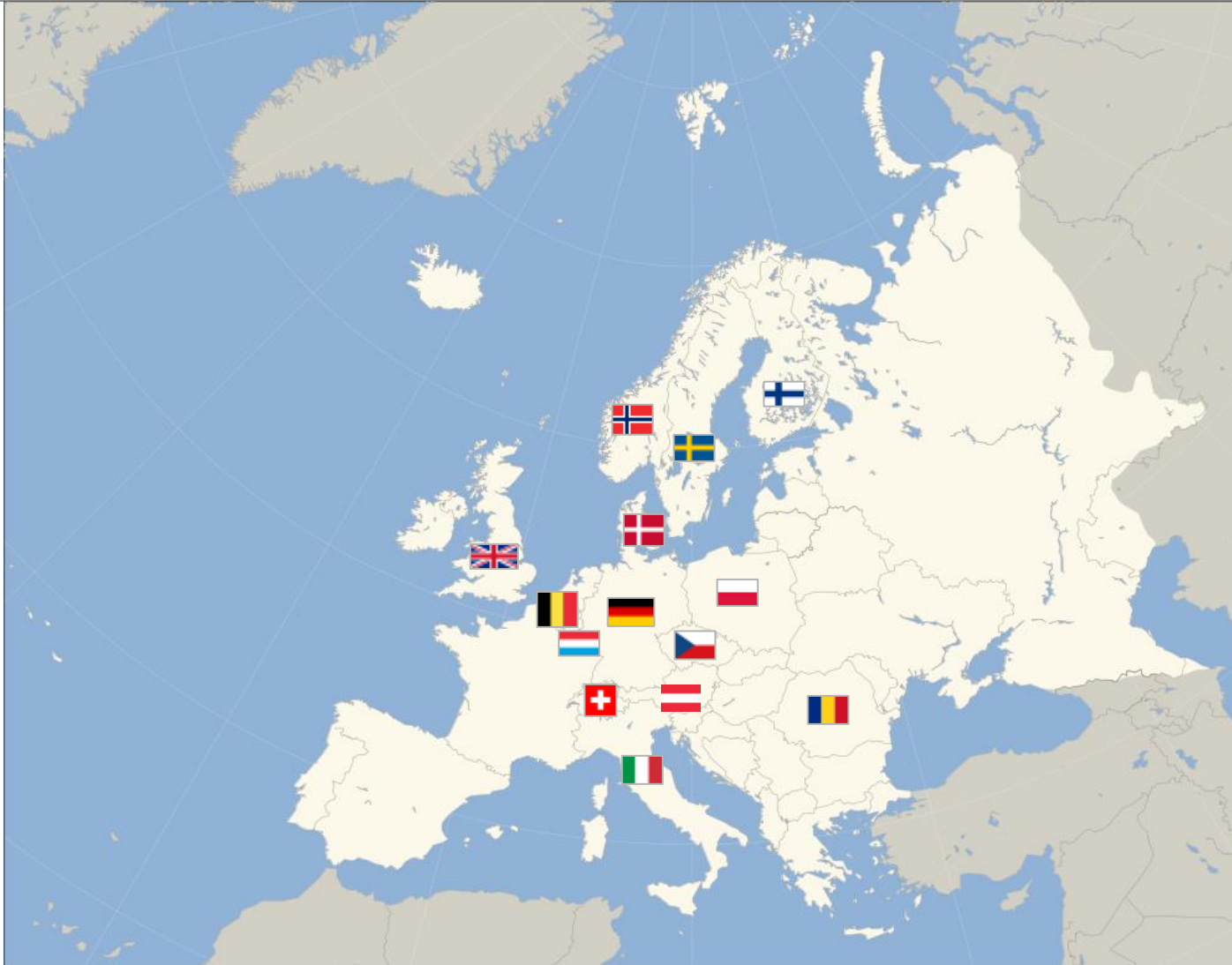
- Mission, customer and system requirements
- Governance Definition and Data Policy
- System Architecture
- Precursor Services
- Radar Breadboard
- Pilot Data Centres

2013 – 2016: SSA Period 2

- Build on results of SSA PP
- Networking of European assets
- Testing & Validation
- Development of applications
- Establishment of selected new assets



ESA SSA Programme Participants in Period 2



-  Austria
-  Belgium
-  Czech Republic
-  Denmark
-  Finland
-  Germany
-  Italy
-  Luxembourg
-  Norway
-  Poland
-  Romania
-  Sweden
-  Switzerland
-  United Kingdom

Funding: 46.5 M€
(2012 e.c.)

Participation by Programme Segments



	SWE	NEO	SST
Austria	X		X
Belgium	X	X	
Czech Republic	X	X	
Denmark	X		
Finland	X	X	X
Germany	X	X	
Italy	X	X	X
Luxembourg	X	X	X
Norway	X		X
Poland	X	X	X
Romania	X	X	X
Sweden	X		X
Switzerland	X	X	X
UK	X		

An artistic illustration of space weather. In the top left, a bright sun emits a solar flare, with a stream of red and white particles (solar wind) flowing across the scene. In the center, a satellite with large blue solar panels and gold-colored spherical instruments is shown. A bright blue lightning bolt strikes the satellite. To the right, the Earth is visible, with a smaller satellite in orbit. The background is a dark blue space with stars and curved lines representing magnetic field lines or plasma flow.

Space Weather (SWE) Segment

www.esa.int

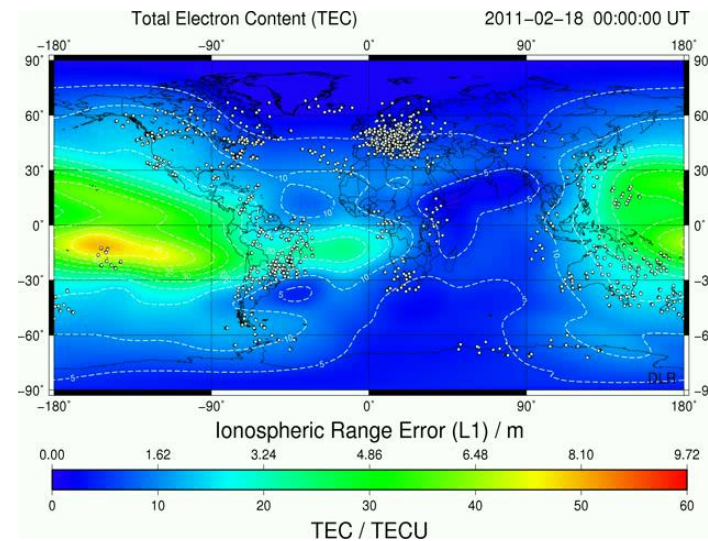
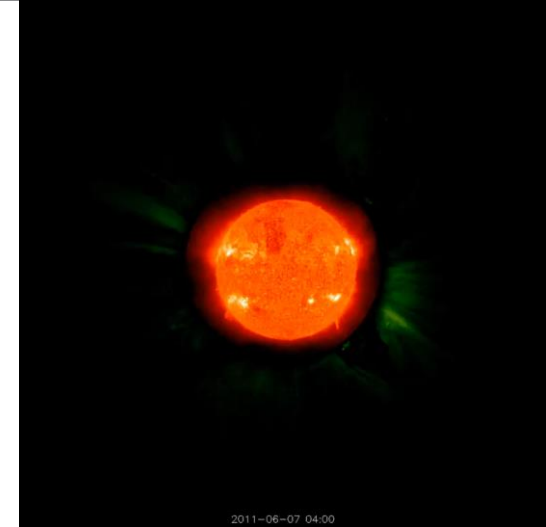
European Space Agency

SSA Space Weather System Objectives



Detection and **forecasting** of Space Weather events and the **effects** they may have on European space assets and ground based infrastructure:

- Provision of comprehensive knowledge, understanding and maintained awareness of the natural space environment
- Monitoring the Sun, the solar wind, the radiation belts, the magnetosphere and ionosphere to the extent that it supports SSA SWE services
 - Detection and forecasting of SWE and its effects
- Prediction and detection of permanent or temporary disruption of mission or service capabilities
- Provision of predicted local spacecraft and launcher radiation, plasma and electromagnetic environment data

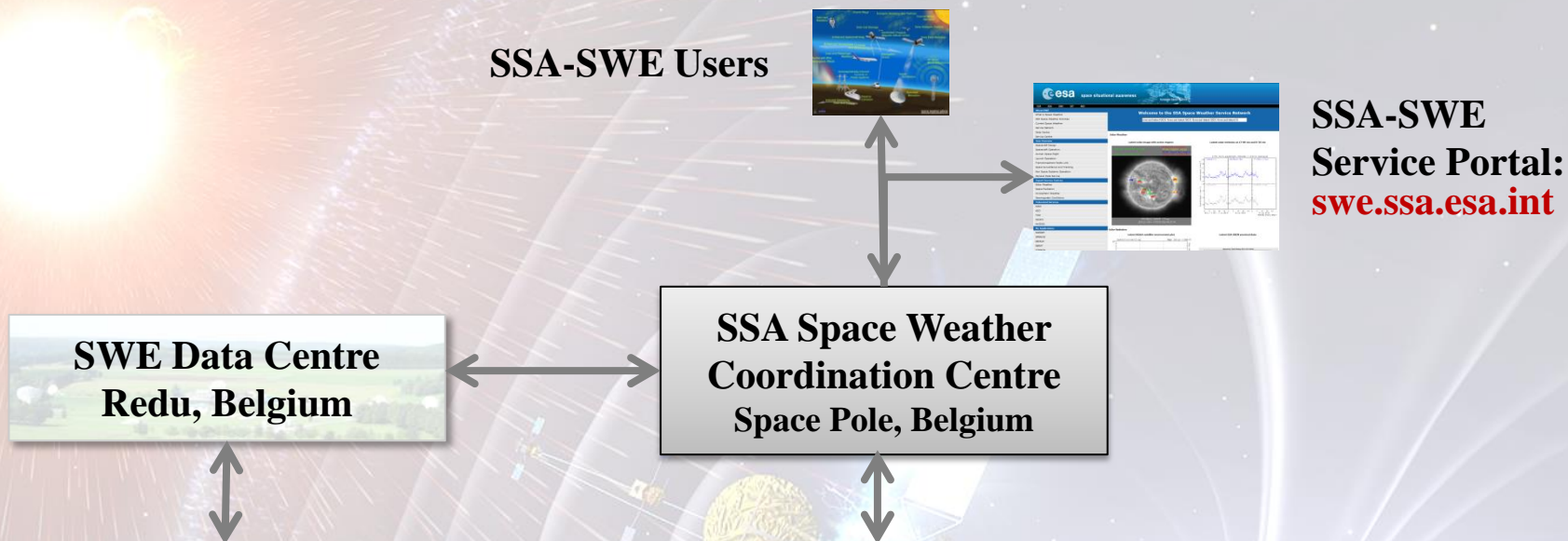


SWE Segment objectives in SSA Period 2



- **Networking of available national and European SWE assets**
 - PP catalogued sensors, data, data centres, applications & service centres
 - P2 will also enhance service coordination, user support
- Continuation of the **preparation of SWE additional services** building on achievements of the Preparatory Programme
- Continuation of the **Proba-2** operations and exploitation
- Implementation of the **first flight opportunities for hosted payload SWE instruments** and planning for the future HP missions
- **Exploitation of SWE instruments**, as well as **data** and European centres of expertise
- **Study** (phase A) of a **mission** to ensure availability of **solar wind, IMF and coronagraph data** from L1
- **Studies** of mission concepts **for enhanced SWE monitoring and forecasting** with sensors away from the Sun-Earth line
- SSA-SWE **technologies** development

SSA/SWE Precursor System 2013



**SSA-SWE
Service Portal:
swe.ssa.esa.int**

SWE Expert Service Centres

**Solar
Weather**

**ROB, Belgium
(coord.)
Uni. Graz, Austria**

**Ionospheric
Weather**

**DLR, Germany
(coord.)
NMA, Norway
NOA, Greece
CLS, France**

**Space
Radiation**

**BIRA, Belgium
(coord.)
AIT, Austria
UOA, Greece**

**Geomagnetic
Conditions**

**TGO, Norway
(coord.)
FMI, Finland**

**Heliospheric
Weather**

TBD

SSA Space Weather Coordination Centre (SSCC)

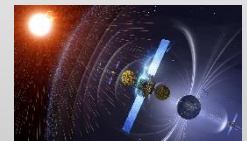


- Established in Space Pole, Brussels
- SSCC is the first point of contact for SSA-SWE help and information:
 - Operates the SWE Helpdesk
 - operates and maintains the SSA-SWE Data Centre
 - monitors the availability and accessibility of the SSA-SWE services
 - coordinates the second level user support through ESCs
- SSCC is operated by
 - Belgian Institute of Space Aeronomy
 - Royal Observatory of Belgium
 - Space Application Services
 - Spacebel S.A.



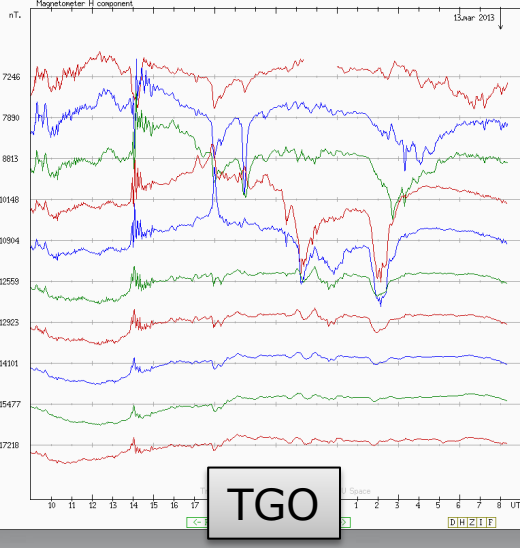
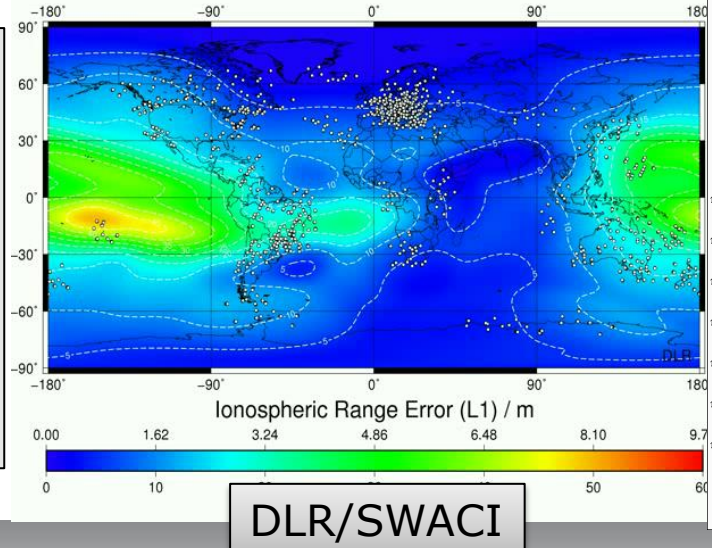
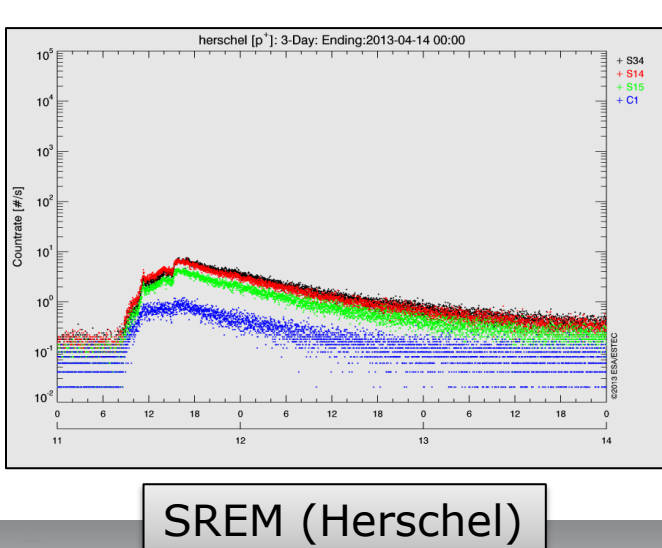
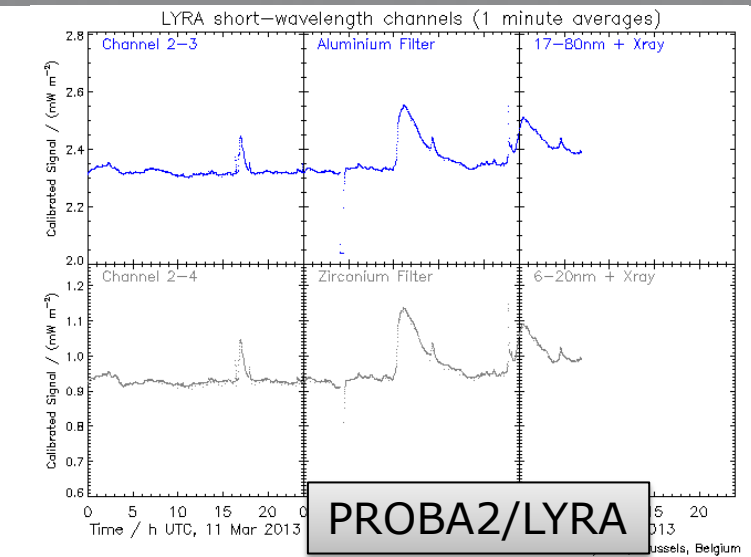
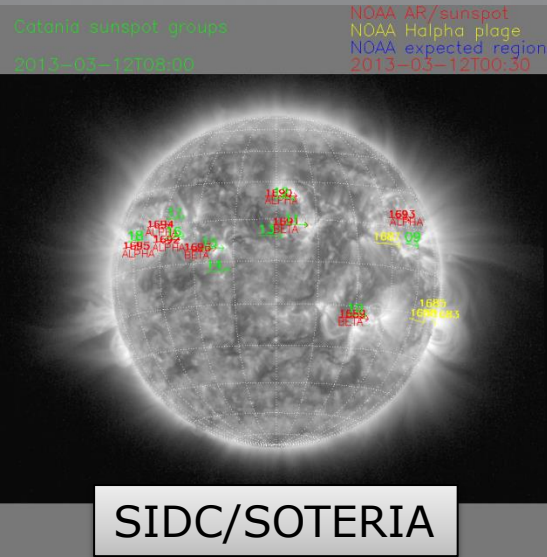
SSA SWE Coordination Centre

Space Pole
Avenue Circulaire, 3 - Ringlaan
1180 Uccle - Ukkel (Brussels)
BELGIUM



Tel: +32-2-7903-913
Email: helpdesk.swe@ssa.esa.int

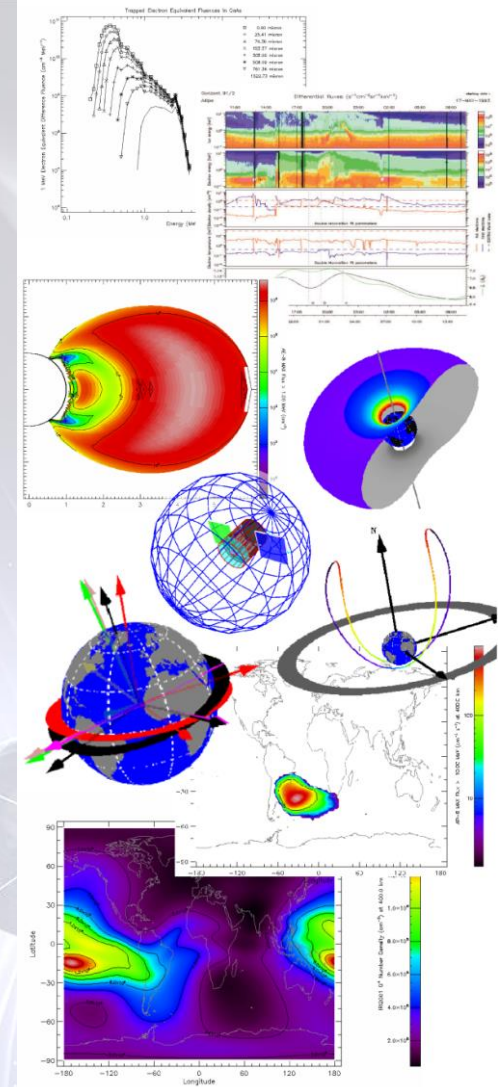
Examples of Space Weather Data & Applications Already Available



Expert Service Centre (ESC) Evolution



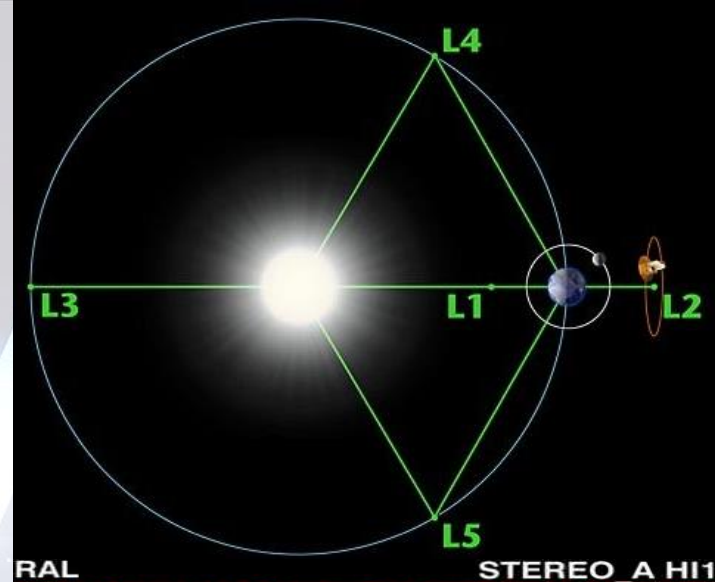
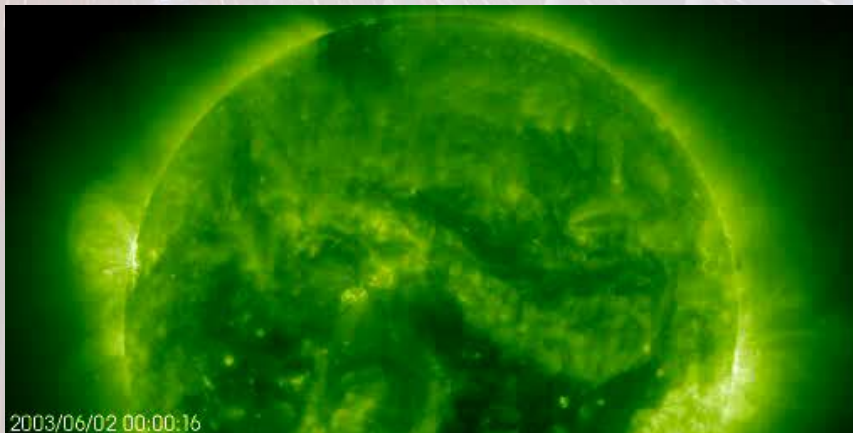
- ESC profile to be further elaborated during Period 2
 - Focussing on their role as thematic centres of expertise
 - Provision of 2nd line expert support to SWE users
 - Evaluation of new applications/products through targeted campaigns run together with the users.
 - Organisation of regular workshops with users
 - Targeted development of services
 - Service performance metrics and monitoring
 - Recommendation for updates of service roadmaps
- ESC network will expand to
 - Existing ESCs will include new Expert Groups
 - Include new ESC(s)



Concepts for enhanced SWE monitoring

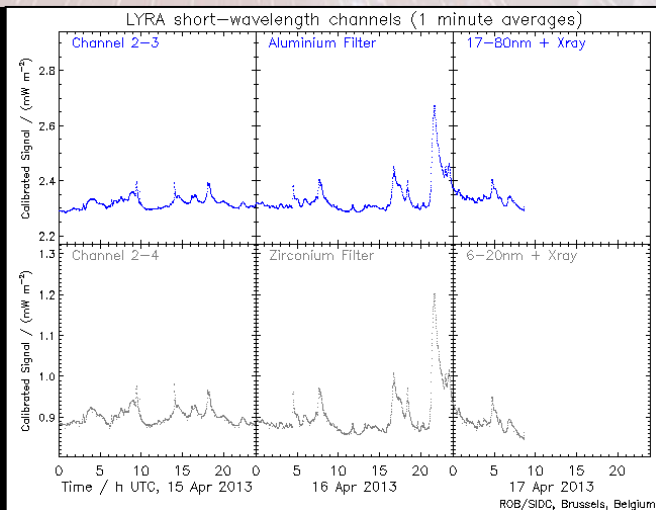
In-situ L1 observations are critical for forecasting
EUV imaging of the solar disc from L5 point gives an opportunity for early detection of potentially hazardous active regions

In-situ observations of particles and fields in L4 gives ahead information about well connected particle events (SEPs)

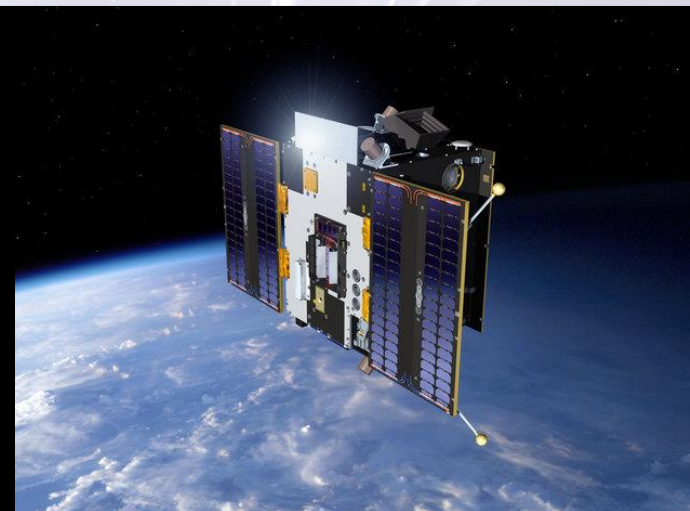
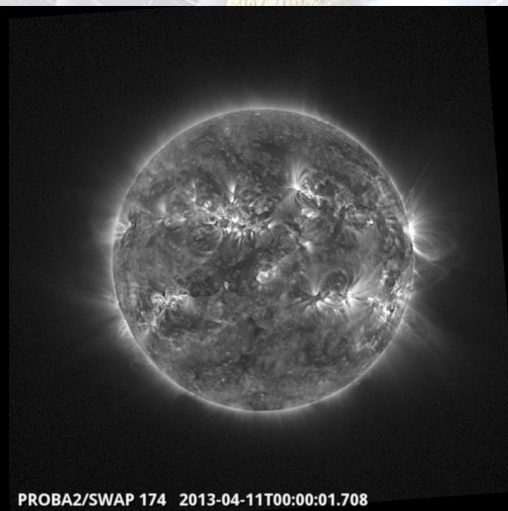


Proba2 mission extension

- Responsibility of Proba2 mission management is transferred from SRE to SSA on 1st July 2013
- Mission Operations Centre (MOC) is funded by the SSA Programme for 18 months from 1st July
- Science Operations Centre (SOC) funding by SRE until December 2014 is assumed
- If s/c remains healthy, funding of the MOC and SOC may be continued until December 2016



PROBA2/SWAP 174 2013-04-11T00:00:01.708

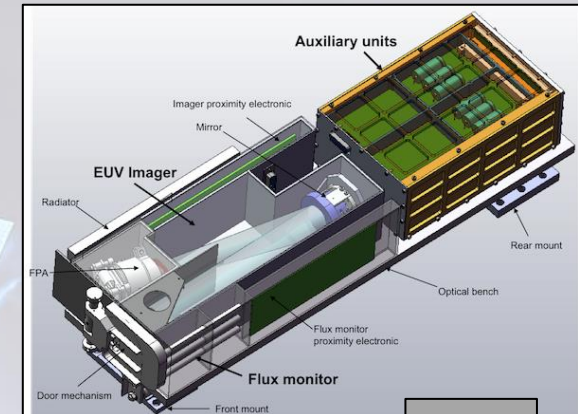


SSA-SWE hosted payload missions

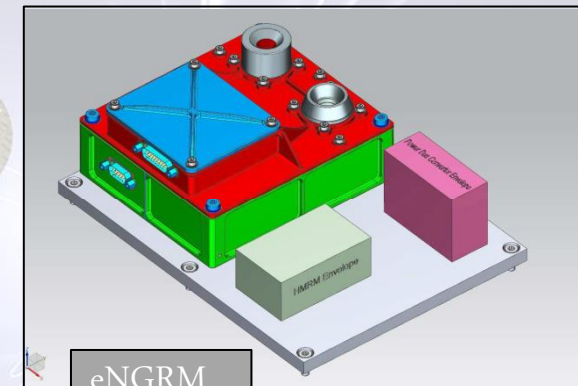
- Opportunities for SWE hosted payload missions have been analysed in SN-II activity lead by Astrium GmbH
- Analysis included
 - 40 European SWE instruments
 - 10 candidate host missions
 - Ground segment configurations
- Analysis for each mission included a detailed mission implementation design plans
- First mission to be implemented is NGRM onboard EDRS-C platform
- Other investigated missions included e.g. MetOp-C, Galileo FOC, Jason-CS...



SEPS-LEED



ESIO



eNGRM



THANK YOU!

For more information:
<http://www.esa.int>
<http://swe.ssa.esa.int>
<http://sst.ssa.esa.int>
<http://neo.ssa.esa.int>

European Space Agency