

*End User Task Group  
Status Report and  
Plans for 2007-8*

**A. Glover & E. Daly**

Space Environments and Effects Section,  
European Space Agency, ESTEC,  
Noordwijk, The Netherlands

# The Group

- “End users” are domains affected by space weather, e.g. spacecraft operations, communications, navigation, manned spaceflight, power transmission...
- Group (some updates) =
  - Eamonn Daly (ESA, chair); Mike Xapsos (NASA, tbc); David Boteler (ISES and Canada); Rodney Viereck (NOAA); Maki Akioka (Japan); Mike Hapgood (SWWT and UK)
- SC recognised that although ILWS is targeted at the science of “governing processes”, end users views were important
- This talk will:
  - Review the charter, composition
  - Present report on preliminary discussion
  - Report on plans for 2007-8

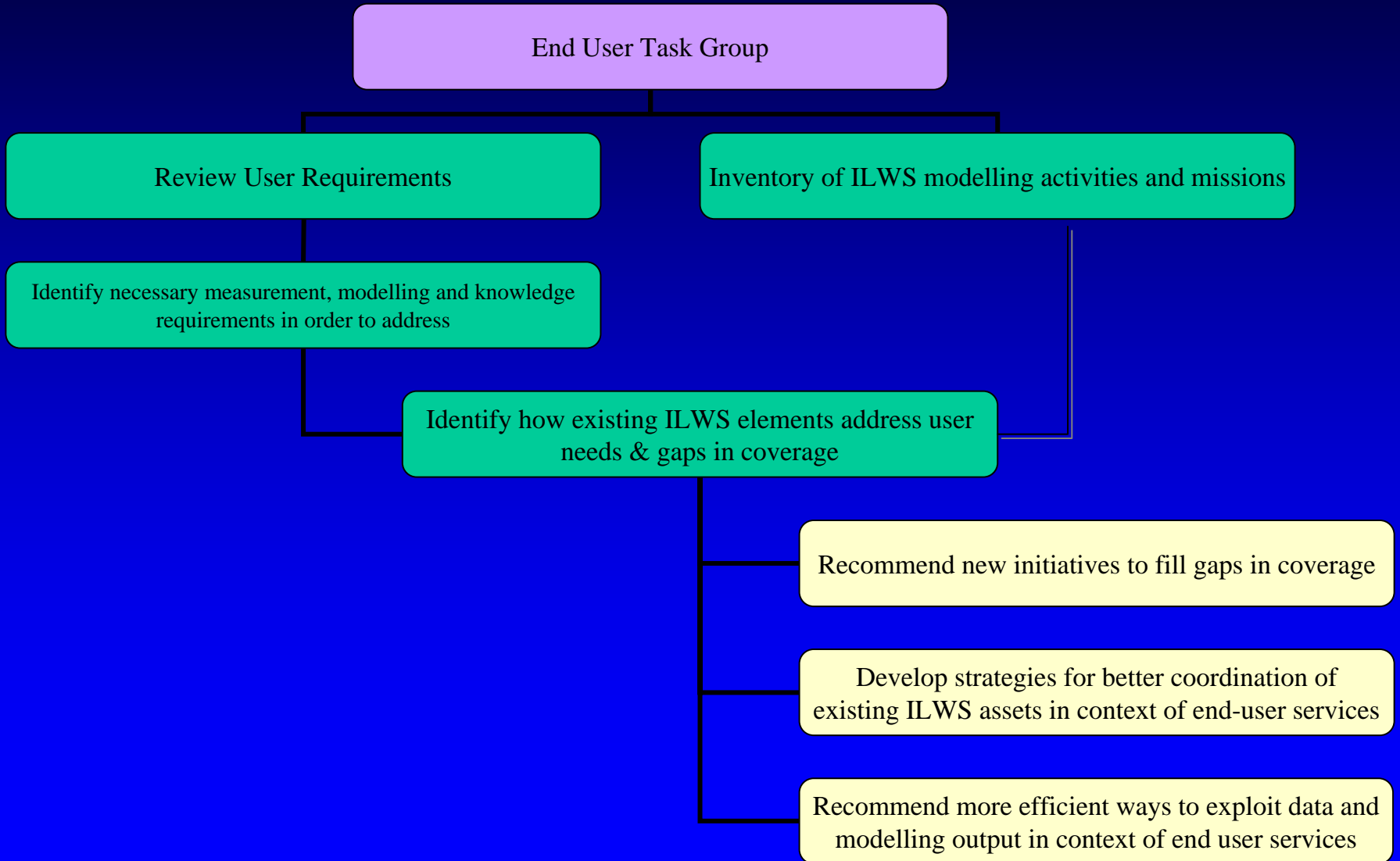
# Charter (main points)

1. Review the end-user needs for space weather from the present through the ILWS period and identify measurement, modeling and knowledge requirements supporting these needs;
2. Develop an inventory of current and future space weather missions and associated modeling activities to be undertaken by ILWS participants, and their capabilities to support end user needs;
3. Identify ways in which these missions and associated modelling activities support the development of future systems to support end users;

4. From 1, 2 & 3 determine weaknesses and gaps in space weather science and applications that are not addressed by the present set of existing or planned missions and associated modeling activities;
5. Prepare an applications promotion strategy and plan including:
  - any necessary improvement of the coordination of existing missions and associated modeling activities, and
  - coordination of planned initiatives, with a view towards maximum applicability and synergy with other global initiatives.

7. Recommend new initiatives that may not yet been considered by ILWS member and partner agencies;
8. Develop strategies for better coordination and collaboration within ILWS assets, in consultation with other TG's;
9. Recommend ways to implement more efficient data exploitation and modeling systems serving end-users, in the context of ILWS.

# Key Tasks



# End User Requirements and ILWS

Sources (to be) consulted:

- ESA Space Weather Studies and Pilot Project Services:  
User Requirements (BAS and QinetiQ), SWENET services
- NOAA User Requirements capture process
- NASA LWS Pre-Formulation Study
- NSWP assessment
- **Other...?**

| End user                            | Primary Need  | Derived (system) needs   | ILWS element addressing the need                      |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| communications                      | ionospheric state (global ionospheric profiling (f0f2 & hmf2), scintillation, absorption);  | Prediction based on solar observation (active region monitoring and flaring prediction, coronagraph CME monitoring, whole sun EUV (5min.-1 hr warning)), and solar wind obs. (storm prediction)            | SDO, Solar Orbiter, IT ; SWARM; ITSP; CGSM (GB) (TBC) |
| navigation                          | ionospheric state (global ionospheric profiling (f0f2 & hmf2), TEC, scintillation, absorption);   | Prediction based on solar observation (active region monitoring and flaring prediction, coronagraph CME monitoring, whole sun EUV (5min.-1 hr warning)), and solar wind obs. (storm prediction)            | SDO, Solar Orbiter, IT ; SWARM; ITSP; CGSM (GB) (TBC) |
| Orbital dynamics                    | Atmospheric state; (global & local neutral density profiles (<5% specification); neutral winds. Martian atmosphere.   | Prediction based on solar observation (coronagraph CME monitoring, whole sun EUV pred. & forecast), and solar wind obs. (storm prediction); gravity wave modelling/measurements?                           |   |
| Spacecraft operations (reliability) | Alerts and data on hot plasma & energetic particles in the magnetosphere. Magnetospheric and heliospheric solar energetic particles;                                    | Prediction based on solar observation (active region monitoring and flaring/CME prediction, coronagraph CME monitoring), and solar wind obs. (geoeffectiveness/storm prediction) magnetospheric precursors | SDO, RBSP, SMART-3, Solar Orbiter; Bepicolombo;       |
| Space mission design                | Statistical data and models on radiation belts, solar energetic particles, geomagnetic field, cosmic rays, hot plasmas; Long-term prediction of solar cycle variations. | Continuously available, quality controlled, data (energetic particles (RB, solar); plasma; solar activity proxies);  |   |

Preliminary

| End user  | Primary Need   | Derived (system) needs  | ILWS element addressing the need       |
|---|--|---|--|
| Manned space programmes                                       | Alerts and data on energetic particles in the magnetosphere.<br>Lunar/Mars mission environments (solar energetic particles & potential shock acceleration events); | Prediction based on solar observation (active region monitoring and flaring/CME prediction, coronagraph CME monitoring), and solar wind obs. (non-Earth directed; Earth-directed geoeffective/storm prediction); magnetospheric precursors; muon telescopes | SDO, RBSP, Solar Orbiter; BepiColombo; |
| Aircraft: aircrew and electronic systems                      | Solar energetic particles; geomagnetic cutoffs; cosmic ray fluxes; Ground-level neutron fluxes   | Prediction based on solar observation (active region monitoring and flaring/CME prediction), and solar wind obs. (storm prediction); Neutron monitors.  | CGSM <sub>xxxx</sub>                   |
| Power transmission and GIC                                    | E-field prediction and specification at earth's surface  | Auroral electrojet strength and location (therefore: solar observation (active region monitoring and flare/CME prediction, coronagraph CME monitoring), and solar wind obs. (storm prediction)); ground-based B observations                                |  |
| Climate change  | Long-term data on solar and geomagnetic parameters; Predictions of trends;   | Long records of total and spectral solar irradiance, geomagnetic indices and cosmic rays;   |  |
| Resource exploration (magnetic surveys, directional drilling) | Forecast, nowcast and specification of magnetic fields at earth's surface;   | Solar observation (active region monitoring and flare/CME prediction, coronagraph CME monitoring), and solar wind obs. (storm prediction)); ground-based B observations; PC3 index  | CGSM...                                |
| Others (tourism, education, outreach)                         | Predictions of Auroral occurrence (local); Solar and most other sw data  | Good, tailored, data and delivery systems   | All                                    |

Preliminary

| Gap/weakness  | How to address the weakness   |
|---|---|
| L1 or upstream solar wind monitoring                | Earthshine? <u>New venture?</u>   |
| Coronagraph   | <u>NOAA(?) GOES-R 2012</u> ; (Usefulness of Stereo data for end users still being established); Euro-Coronagraph?   |
| Multi-point observations in the heliosphere         | Sentinels. Solar Orbiter, <u>BepiColombo...</u>   |
| Multi-point observations in the inner magnetosphere | RBSP implementation; <u>Doublestar</u> ; national small satellite initiatives (e.g. <u>Proba</u> ); auxiliary monitoring payloads (e.g. Galileo); US <u>DoD</u> missions auxiliary payloads |
| Data quality assurance                              | Funding issue; coordinated quality assurance campaigns; improved metadata   |
| Data continuity                                     | Coordination of plans and instrument cross-calibration  |
| The valley of death                                 | Coordination and <u>prioritization</u> :  |
| Real time near-sun data                             | Difficult and expensive;<br>Requires real time beacon on SO; good ground <u>comms</u> ("DSN+")  |
| Other real-time                                     |   |
|   |   |
| Knowledge gaps (solar cycle prediction...)          | TBD   |
| Completeness of RB data for modelling               |   |
|   |   |

**Preliminary**

# Workplan

- Need to integrate fully the mission list into matrices and update
- Need to interact with Models and Theory TG
- Need to interact with domain groups and discuss user-derived science questions
- Discussion of how end user data requirements might differ from science requirements (e.g. data quality assurance, inter-calibration, continuity)

# Conclusions

- Need to complete matrices
- Information collection will proceed to address tasks
- Next full meeting envisaged at ESWW4, 5-9<sup>th</sup> November
- Expected that a TG report will be produced Q1/2008 summarising first response to tasks