



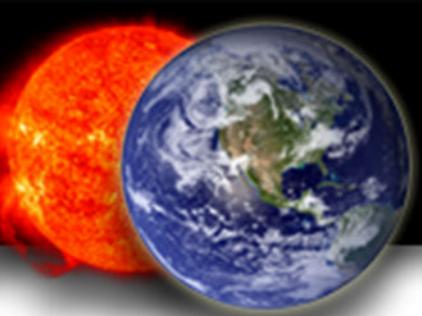
NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center: Advancing Space Weather Services for the Nation



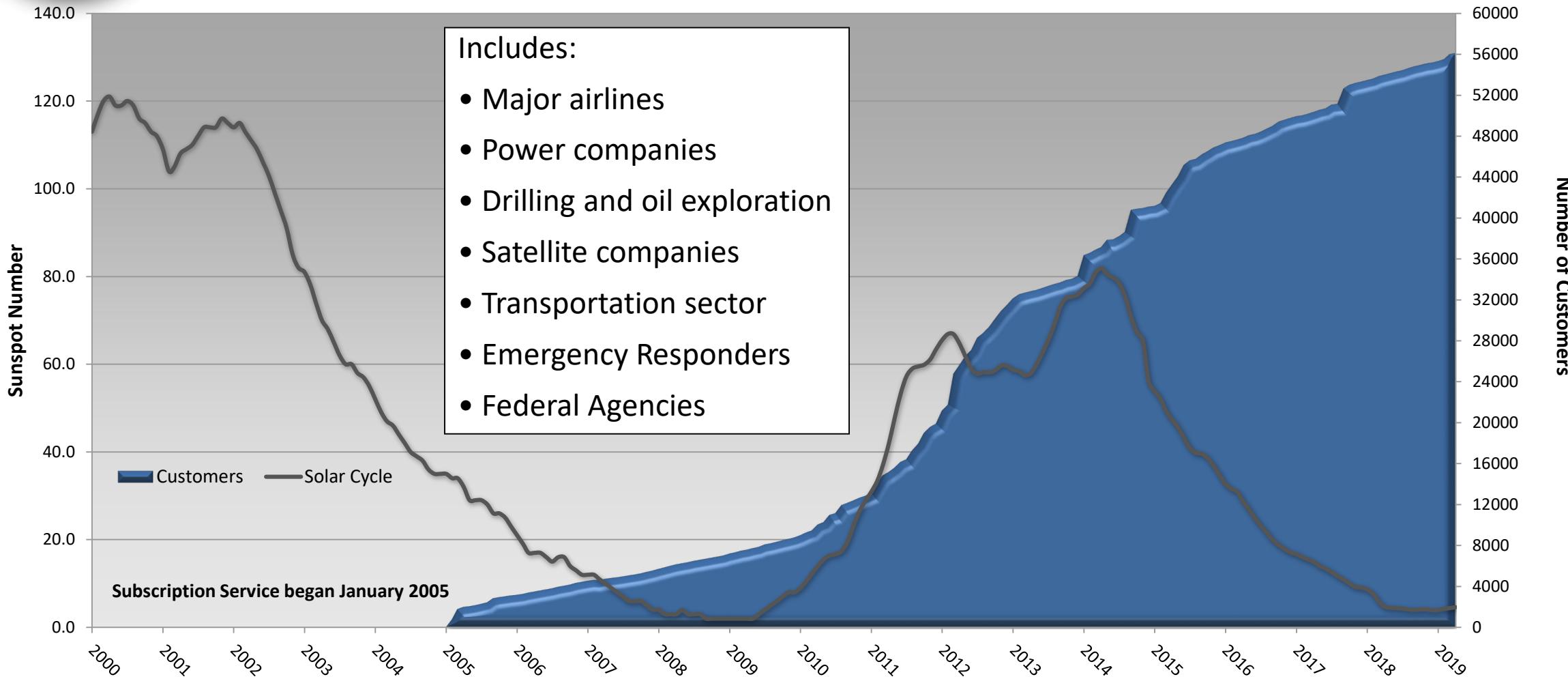
Clinton Wallace
Director
Space Weather Prediction Center
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Space Weather Enterprise Forum
26 June 2019





SWPC Customer Subscriptions (through May 2019)



~200 new registrations every month

SWPC Space Weather Services Support Decision-Making

NOAA Space Weather Services Used Daily

Space Operations

- Postpone launch of satellite
- Turn off or safe-mode instruments and/or spacecraft in orbit

Electric Power Grid

- Adjust/reduce system load
- Disconnect components
- Postpone maintenance

Airlines

- Divert polar flights
- Change flight altitude

GPS/Navigation

- Postpone activities
- Redo survey
- Use backup systems

The collage consists of four news snippets from different sources:

- The New York Times (Nov 2015): "Solar Storm Knocks Out Flight Control Systems in Sweden"**
Image: A large satellite in space with a solar panel extended. Text: "Solar Flares Knock Out LightSquared Satellite As Run of Bad Fortune Continues".
- MOTHERBOARD (Sep 2017): "Solar Flares Interfered With Radio Network's Ability to Warn People About Hurricane Irma"**
Image: An airplane flying against a sunset background.
- SPACE.COM (Jan 2014): "Huge Solar Flare Delays Private Rocket Launch to Space Station until Thursday"**
Image: A large solar flare erupting from the Sun.
- STARS AND STRIPES (Mar 2012): "General: Recent solar storm interfered with Air Force satellite"**
Image: A screenshot of the Stars and Stripes website.

Adapting To Consumers Evolving Needs

Community must anticipate products to support needs of a rapidly evolving technological society

- Autonomous vehicles
- Advanced Rail Technologies - Positive Train Control (GPS-based safety system)
- Supersonic and Hypersonic transport
- Space Tourism
- Drone technology
- Deep space exploration

You are here: Home » Mobility »

Solar storms could wreak havoc on driverless cars

March 16, 2018 @ 12:47 pm
Kyle Stock and Brian Sullivan

0 Shares

Self-driving cars are still working to master the snow. It turns out that excessive sun can also pose a problem for the coming wave of robot drivers.

Europe Is Preparing Its Railways For Extreme Space Weather

The solar flares are coming.

DAVID NIELD 22 DEC 2015

Patrick Poendl/Shutterstock.com

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NEWS

Nasa to open International Space Station to tourists

7 June 2019

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WIRED

ERIC ADAMS | TRANSPORTATION 06.28.18 07:00 AM

BOEING'S PROPOSED HYPERSONIC PLANE IS REALLY, REALLY FAST

It would cruise at 95,000 feet, at 3,800 miles per hour. The G-force feeling upon takeoff would last a full 12 minutes. © BOEING

RTF Drones Ready To Fly Drones

dji THE FUTURE OF POSSIBLE

ABOUT US NEWS DJI NEWS OTHER RTF DRONES DRONE FINANCE GUIDES CONTACT US

Solar Weather Warnings

dji STORE

POPULAR SCIENCE

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SCIENCE TECH DIY HEALTH VIDEO ROLL THE DICE SUBSCRIBE

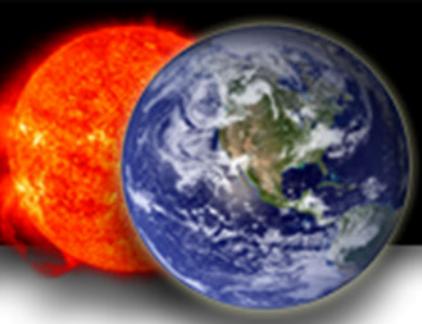
SPACE

How to become a space tourist: 8 companies (almost) ready to launch

How much are you willing to pay to become an astronaut?

By Stefanie Walbach April 20, 2018

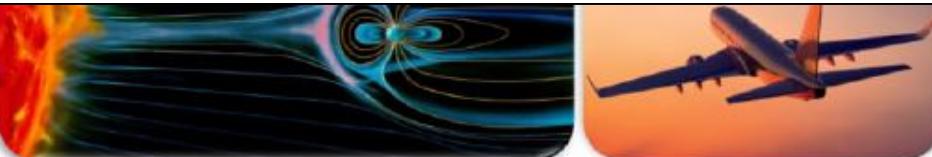
PHOTOGRAPH BY STEPHEN M. STROUD FOR POPULAR SCIENCE



Customer Needs and Requirements Survey

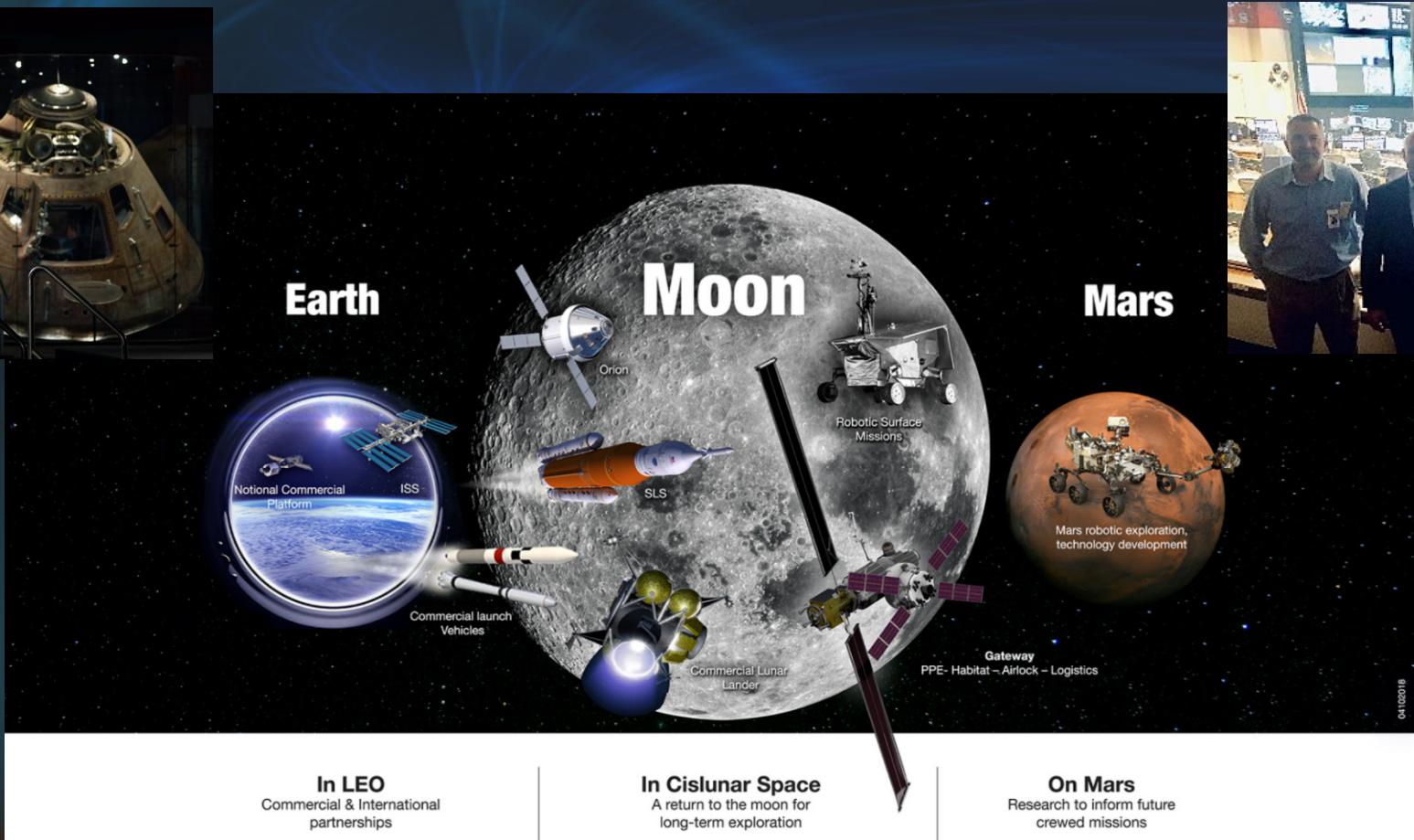
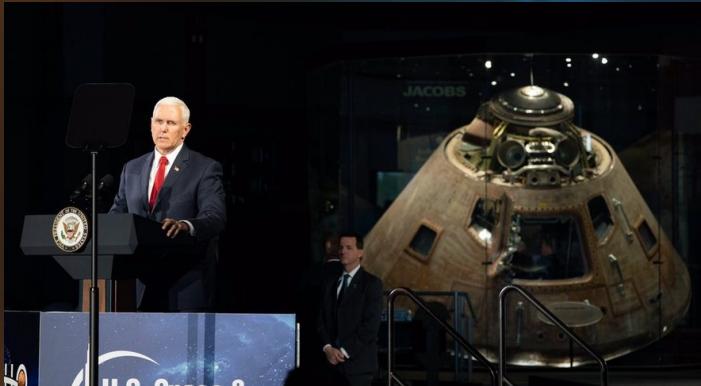
Key Customer Needs and Requirements:

- Transition to GeoElectric field forecasts
- Improved localization of geomagnetic disturbances
- Satellite information in MEO, LEO, and GEO
- Improved ionospheric products: TEC and scintillation



Preparing for Space Exploration Initiatives

- Continue daily support for JSC Mission Control for ISS support
- Crewed space exploration outside the magnetosphere presents many challenges
- Defining new support requirements for Lunar (2024) & Mars support

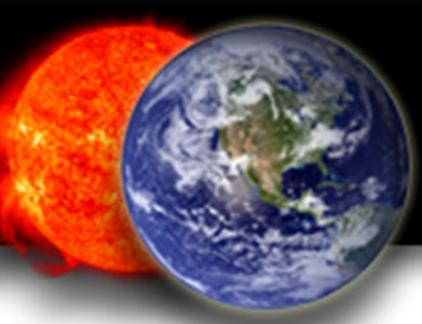




New Space Weather Services for Global Aviation

U.N. International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) called for the establishment of space weather information services for global aviation

- Three centers selected for the provision of services:
 - SWPC - United States
 - PECASUS – A Pan-European Consortium including Finland (Lead), Belgium, UK, Poland, Germany, Netherlands, Italy, Austria, and Cyprus
 - ACFJ – Consortium of Australia, Canada, France, and Japan
- New products in development now to address space weather impacts on communications, navigation, and health (radiation exposure)
- Services begin in November 7, 2019



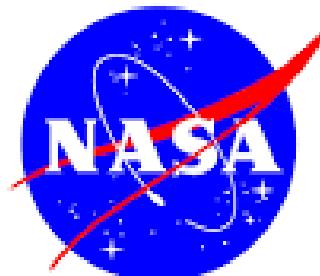
NOAA-NASA-NSF Partnership

Continued Coordination of NOAA, NASA, NSF research

- Jan 2018 – Solar wind, solar wind structures, and CMEs (NOAA-NASA Proof)
- May 2018 – Energetic particles and plasma at spacecraft (NOAA-NASA)
- **Nov 2018 – Solar energetic particles and heavy ions (NOAA-NASA-NSF)**
- **April 2019 – Open call (NOAA-NASA-NSF)**



Tri-Agency Memorandum of Understanding signed between
NOAA-NASA-NSF in Nov 2018



The “Conveyor Belt” of new space weather science has been created!

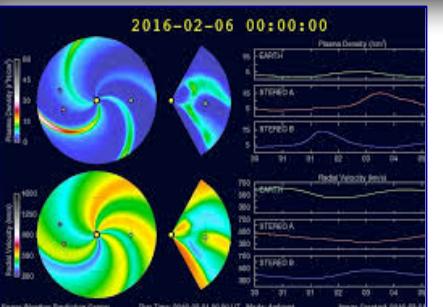
- Operational space weather centers be ready to on-board new science and technology
- The next great R2O challenge is in effectively and efficiently evaluating the results of these AO's and plugging them into operations





Operational Space Weather Modeling at NOAA

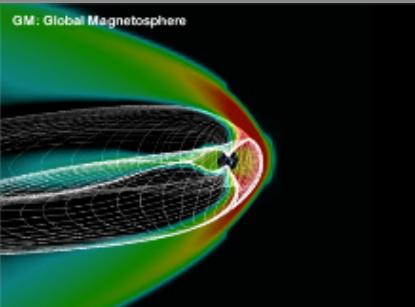
A Sun to Earth Continuum



**GMU/AFRL
WSA-Enlil**

Understand the structure of the solar wind as it propagates from the Sun to Earth

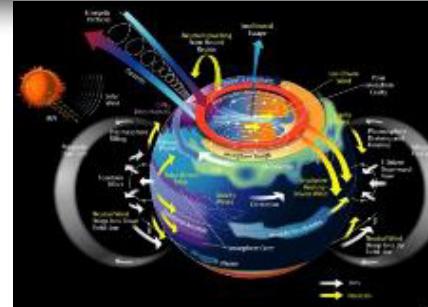
Operational Upgrade May 29, 2019



**U. Michigan
Geospace**

Understand the geomagnetic response to changes in solar wind; provide regional predictions of geomagnetic storms

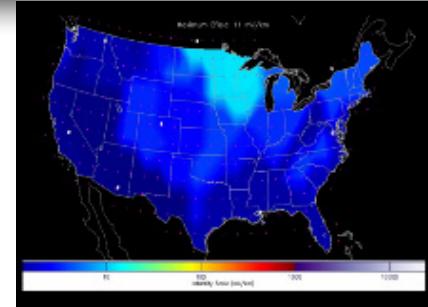
Operational Sept 2016 Upgrade 2020



**NOAA/CIRES
WAM-IPE**

Understand details in the mesosphere, exosphere, and ionosphere, to understand links between the lower and upper atmosphere

R2O Transition Operational 2020



**NOAA/USGS
Geoelectric**

Characterize and predict the regional electric field and the associated currents that impact electric power grids

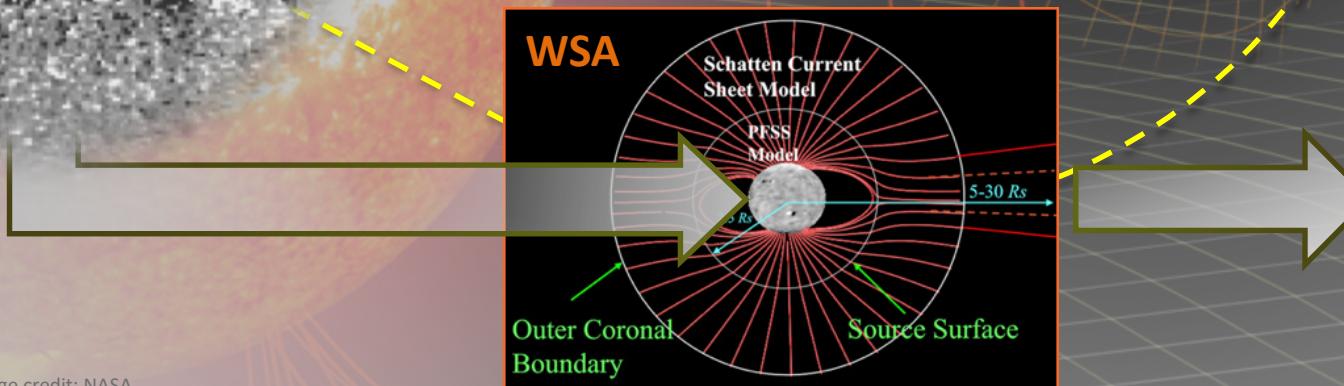
R2O Transition Operational 2019

WSA–Enlil Heliospheric Model

Coupled modeling framework: WSA (corona) + Enlil (Heliospheric MHD) affording predictive knowledge of Heliosphere

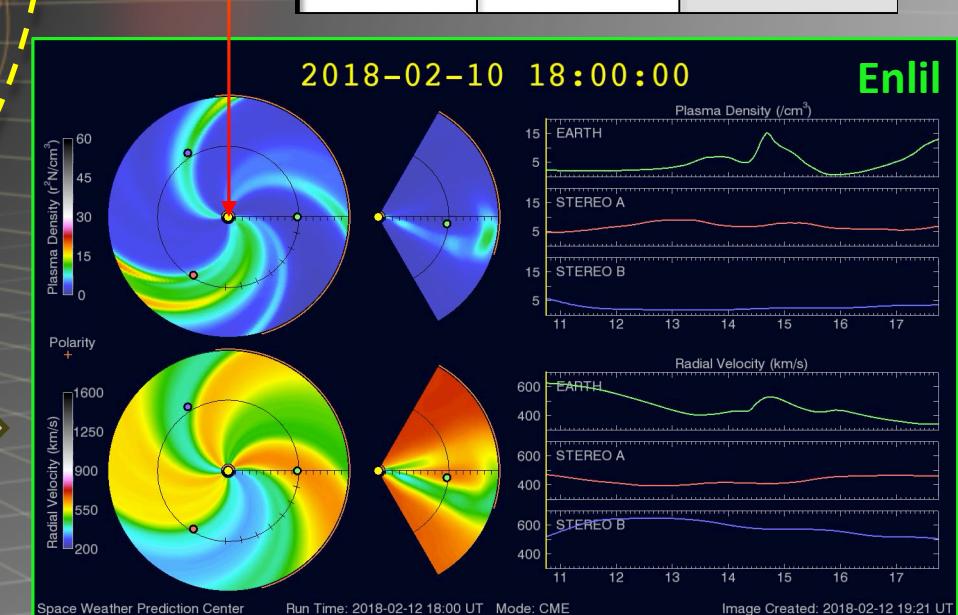
Upgraded
May 29, 2019

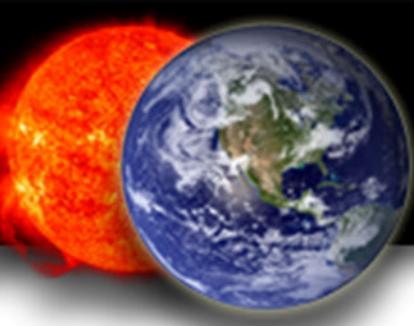
GONG
Magnetogram



CME Characterization

Solar Wind Parameter	Metric	Improvement
Radial Velocity	Δmean	87%
	RMSE	32%
Plasma Density	Δmean	123%
	RMSE	0.52%



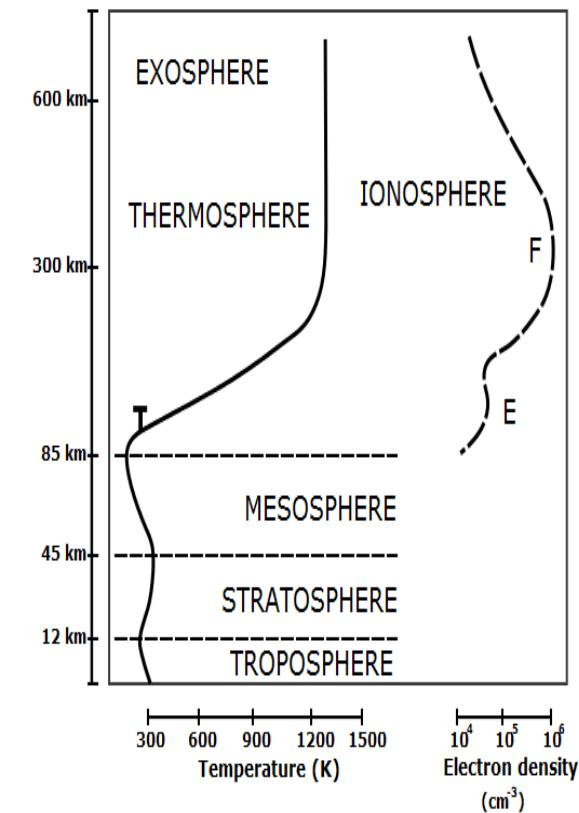
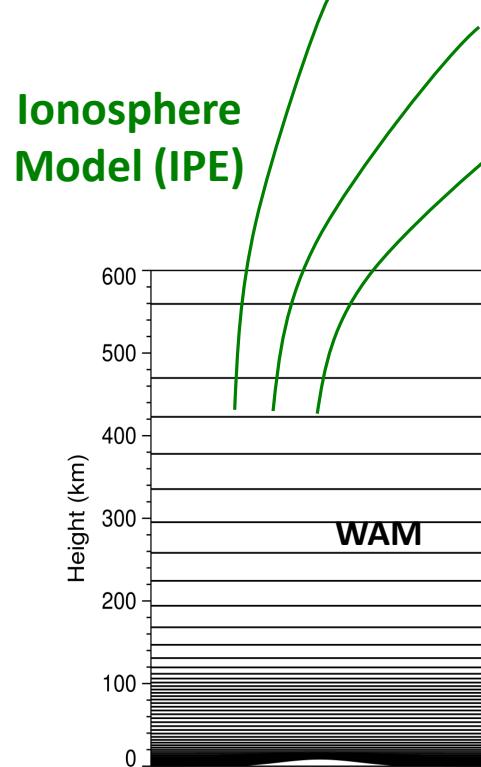
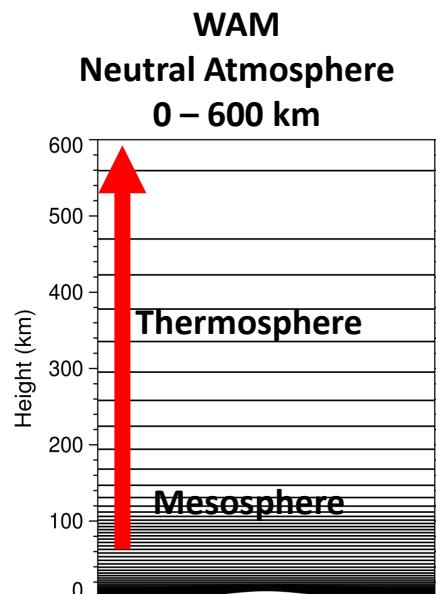
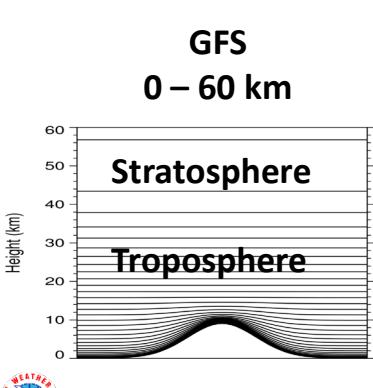


WAM + IPE

Model Development in the Thermosphere-Ionosphere

Whole Atmosphere Model (WAM = Extended GFS) +
Ionosphere Plasmasphere Electrodynamics (IPE)

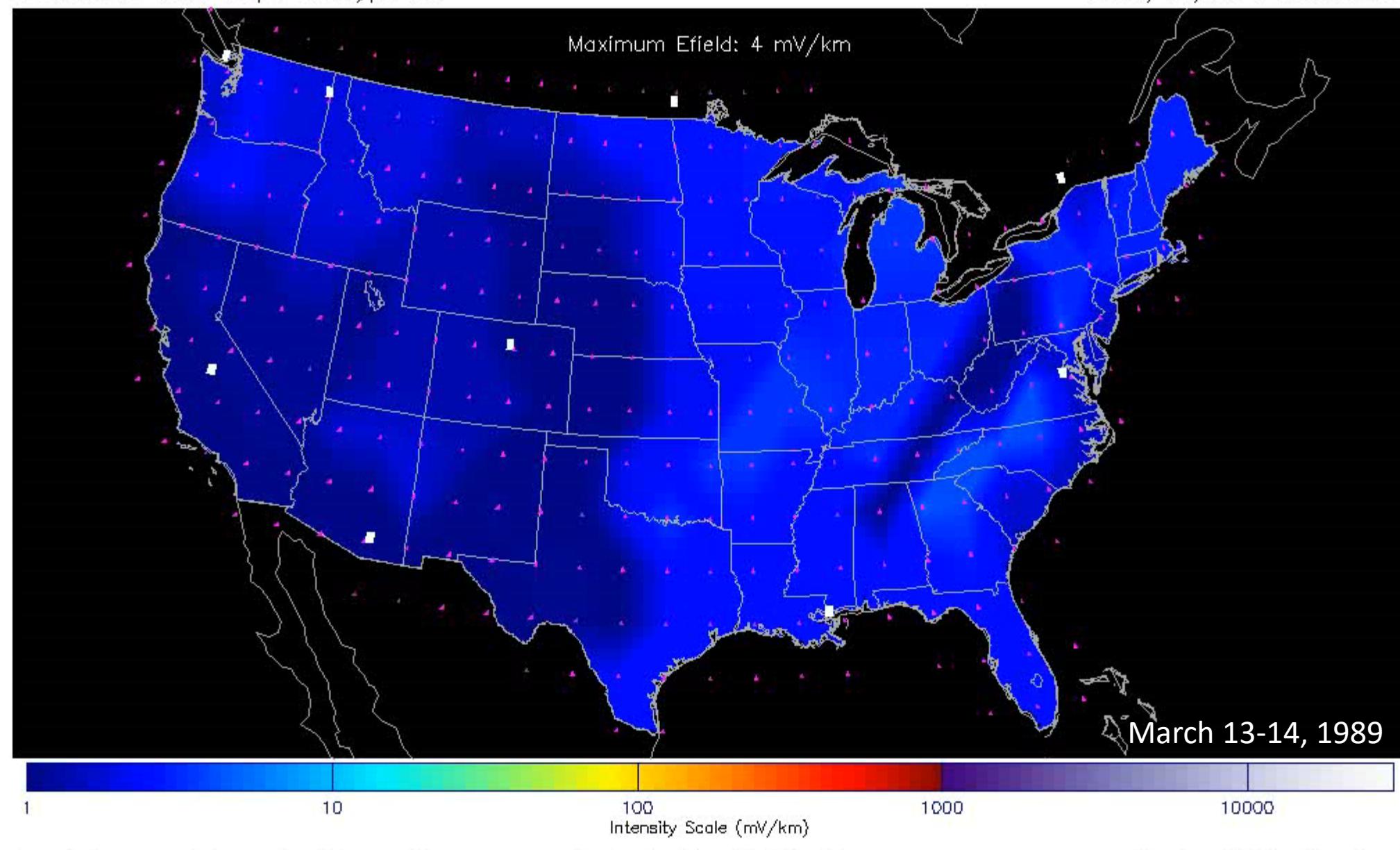
- Multi-day forecasts for GPS/GNSS and radio communication customers
- Ionosphere data assimilation in upper levels with GOLD and COSMIC-II

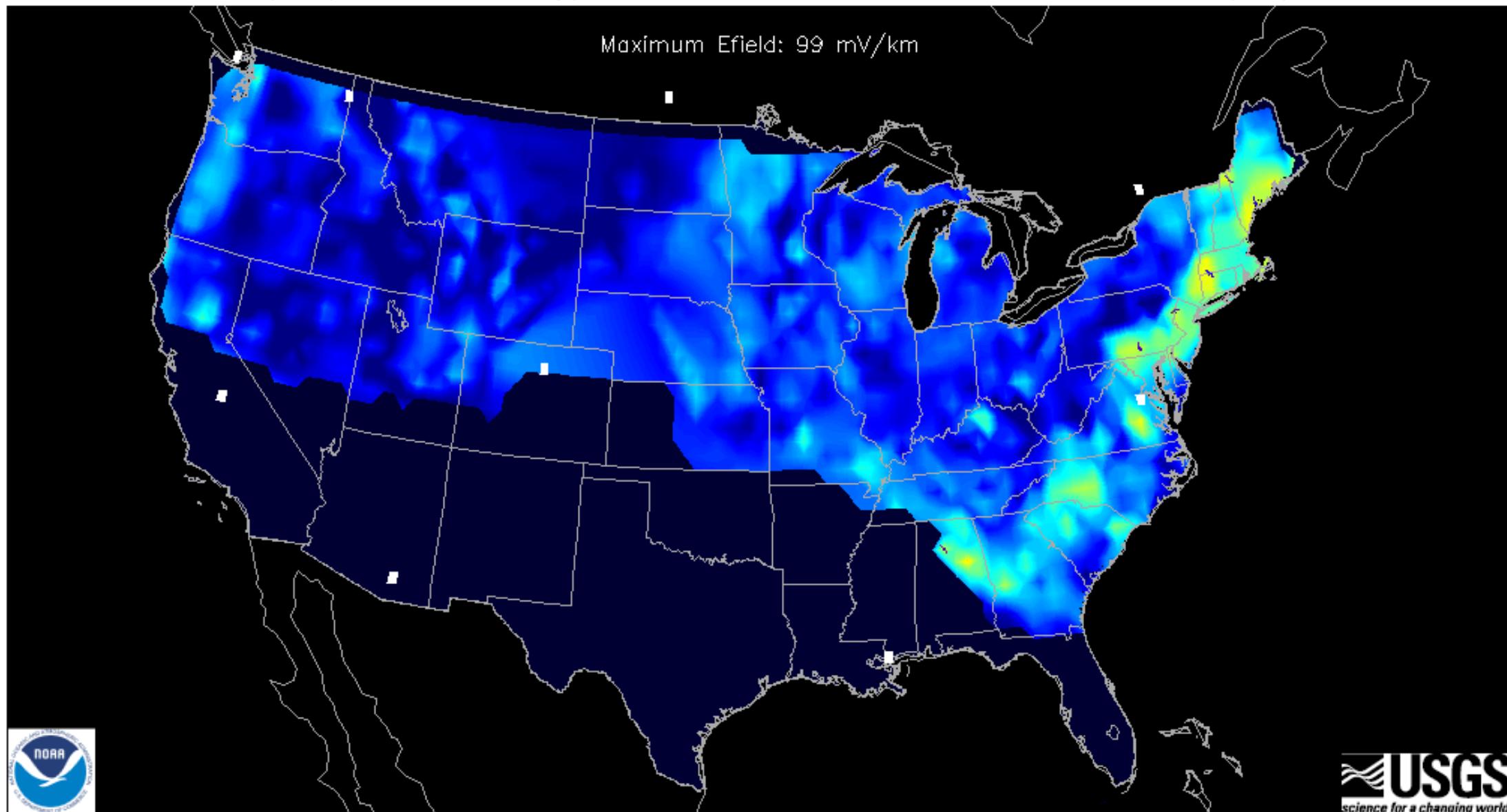


Joint NOAA-USGS Geoelectric Field Model

Geoelectric Field Map Prototype V6

1989/03/13 01:00:30UTC





1

10

100

1000

10000

Intensity Scale (mV/km)

Geomagnetic Data provided courtesy of USGS & NRCAN

This map is an experimental prototype for R&D purposes only

One-minute averaged values - 0.5 x 0.5 degree grid



Interpolation method - SEOS

EarthScope Empirical GMTF interpolated to 0.5 degree grid

Number of Stations Reporting: 13

Map Creation Time: 2019-06-07T17:31:53.713UTC

Existing Critical Observations

National Strategy

Establish and sustain a baseline observational capability for space-weather operations

Satellite Observations

DSCOVR

Operationally dedicated – Ensures continuity of solar wind measurements: Launched – Feb 2015



DSCOVR

GOES 16 and 17

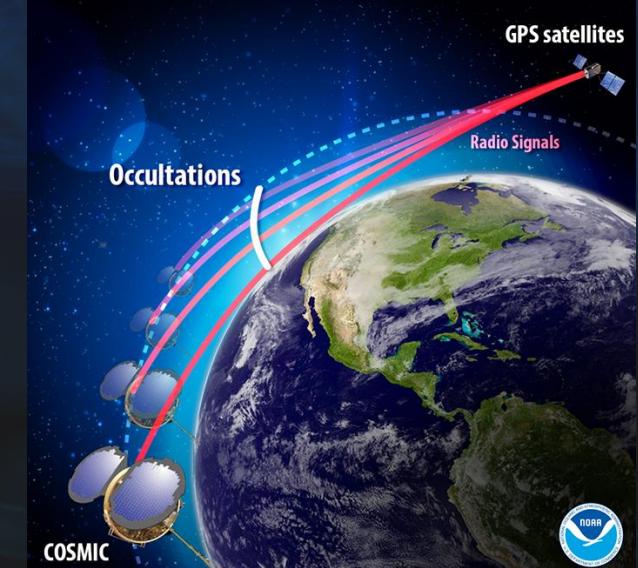
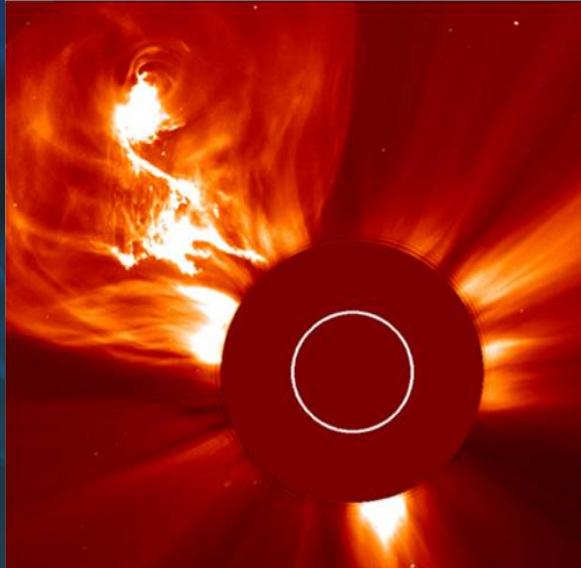
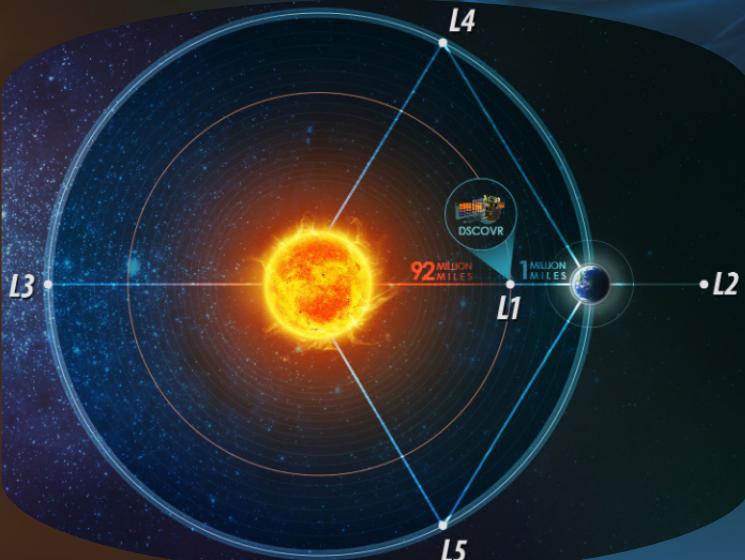
New imager, expanded energetic particle measurements to include heavy ions: Launched – Nov 2016, Mar 2018



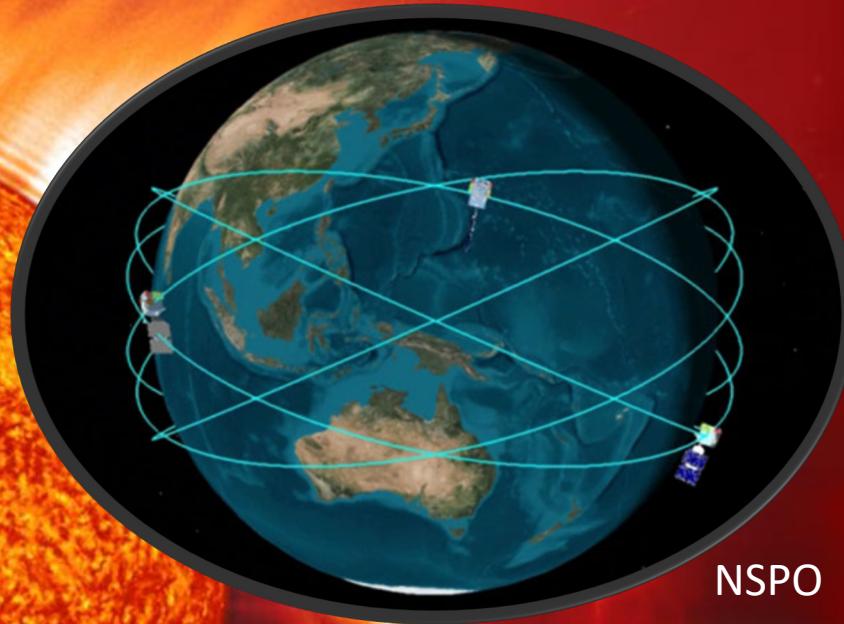
GOES 16

Future Observations

- Future L1: Space Weather Follow On (SWFO) 2024
 - NOAA operational mission to fly a compact coronagraph and solar wind monitor
 - Rideshare with NASA's Interstellar Mapping and Acceleration Probe (IMAP)
- European Space Agency (ESA) and NESDIS partnership being explored for coordination
 - ESA going to L5 and NOAA to L1
- COSMIC-2: radio occultation; Planned June 24, 2019 launch



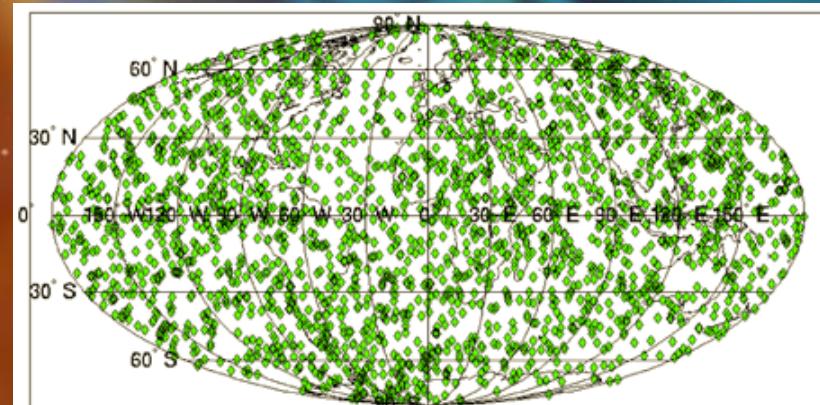
Ionospheric Radio Occultation: COSMIC-II and Commercial Data Pilot



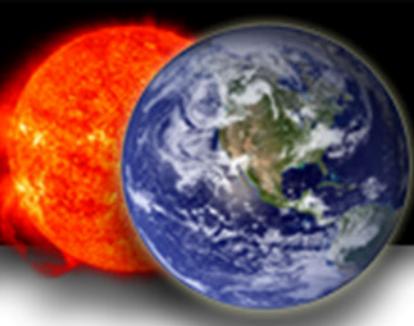
COSMIC-II
Launch:
June 24, 2019

NOAA Awards Commercial Weather Data Pilot Round 2

- Companies provide GNSS radio occultation measurements of upper atmosphere and ionosphere
- NOAA evaluates suitability for operational weather and space weather products
- Commercial data could potentially complement COSMIC-2



The Dream

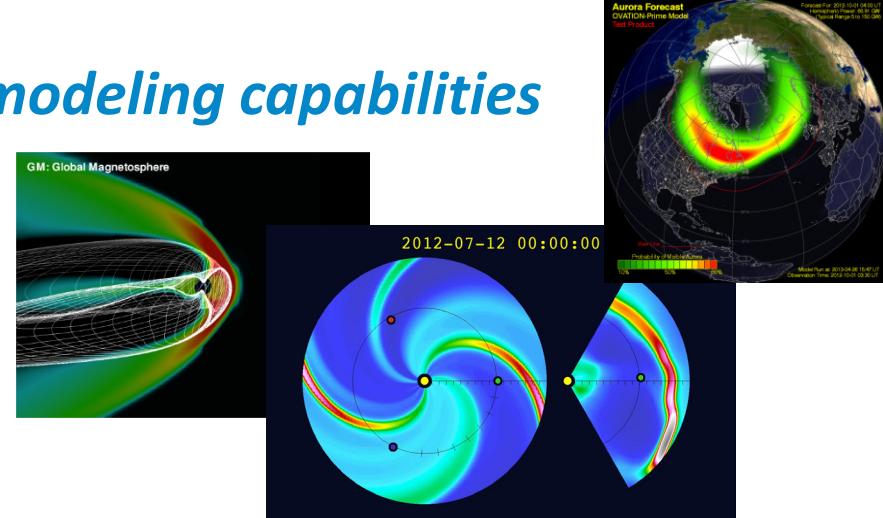


Space Weather-Ready Nation: Building a Nation Ready, Responsive, and Resilient to Space Weather

Essential observations



New modeling capabilities



Partnerships

*Involves the entire
US Space Weather
Enterprise working
together **TOGETHER***



**Better information connected
to key stakeholders for better
decisions**

Better forecasts and warnings

Consistent products and services

WRN
Weather-Ready Nation



*Actionable environmental intelligence
Connecting forecasts to decisions*