Headquarters U.S. Air Force

Integrity-Service-Excellence

Space Weather Workshop 2011 Air Force Weather Activities



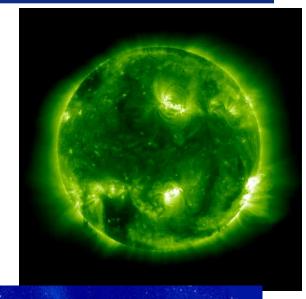
Col John Egentowich, Ph. D. AF Deputy Director of Weather AF/A3O-W 27 April 2011

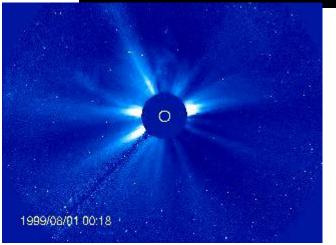
U.S. AIR FORCE



Overview

- Challenge
- DoD Support
- Partnerships are Key
- Space Weather Collection
- Space Weather Forecasting
- Way Ahead







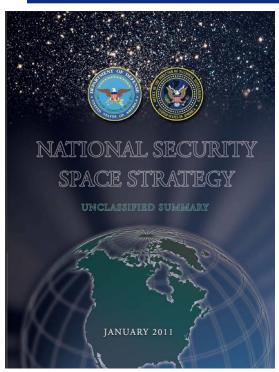
Challenge

- Space Weather is a "Total Team Sport"... From Research to Ops
- Expand collection capabilities:
 - Ground-Based: optical, radio, magnetic, and ionospheric
 - Space-Based: ionospheric, magnetosphere, solar wind, & radiation belt
- Solve the tough forecasting problems:
 - Physics-based model improvements
 - Move from nowcasts to "true" forecasts
- Deliver Ops Focused Exploitation Tools:
 - An operational imperative to rapidly respond to the "Solar Threat" of the day
 - Must be easily understood and operationally relevant
 - An absolute must if we are to move science into operations and protect our nation's valued assets and technologies

Team, Sense, Forecast, and Exploit...the Way Forward



National Security Space Strategy



Dept of Defense and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, January 2011

- National Space Policy discusses preservation and responsible use of the space environment, highlighting the need for space situational awareness (SSA), which includes the need to characterize and exploit the space environment for operational advantage.
- "The U.S. is the leader in SSA and can use its knowledge to foster cooperative SSA relationships . . . DoD will continue to improve the quantity and quality of SSA information it obtains."
 - SSA includes awareness of conditions in the natural space environment
- "SSA... will continue to be top priorities, as they <u>underpin our ability to maintain awareness</u> <u>of natural disturbances</u> and the capabilities, activities, and intentions of others."



AF Weather Space Weather Implementation Plan

| Space Weather I-PI | lan Version 2 | October 201 |
|--------------------|---|-------------|
| | Air Force Weather | • |
| Space | e Weather Implementa | ation Plan |
| | October 2010 ¹ | |
| | Prepared by: | |
| | HQ USAF/A3O-WX 1490 AF Pentagon Washington, DC 20330-1490 DSN 260-8074 (571) 256-8074 | |
| | | |
| | Approved by: | |
| | FRED P. LEWIS, SES, PhD, USAF Director of Weather Directorate of Operations DCS, Operations, Plans & Requirement | ats |
| | 181 | |
| | Air Force Weather Space Weather Implementation Plan 200 leather Operations Characterization: Space Weather Model : | |
| | UNCLASSIFIED | |

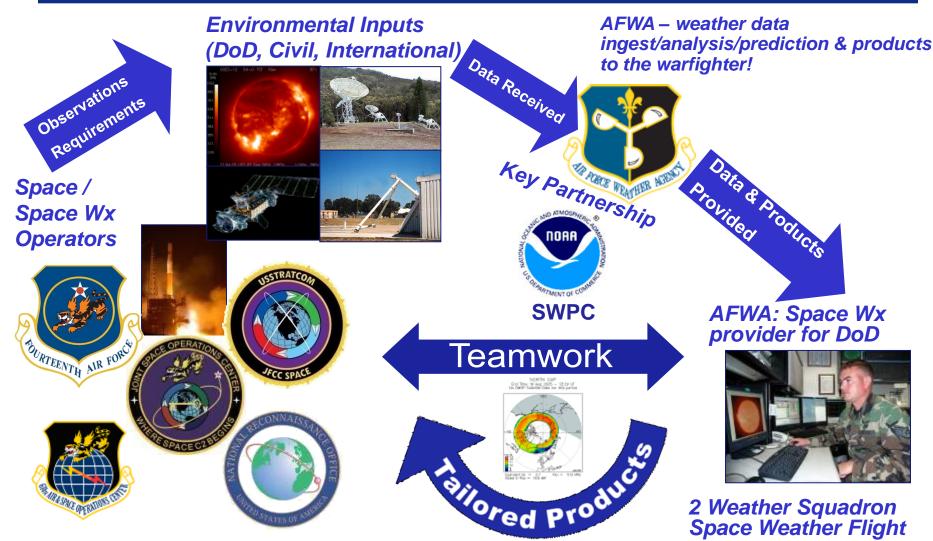
Working with Space Wx
Architecture Community to
further refine end-to-end
implementation plans

- Established priorities for improving ground-based space environment sensing for the next 5 years
 - Implement next increment of the AF's groundbased ionospheric sensing network: Next Generation Ionosonde (NEXION)
 - Upgrade AF's aging solar optical telescopes, Solar Optical Observing Network (SOON)
- AF Weather Agency (AFWA) will upgrade tools to improve characterization and exploitation of the space environment
 - Collaborate with research and academic partners to integrate, test, and deploy a fullphysics version of the Global Assimilation of lonospheric Measurements (GAIM) model
 - Transfer space weather databases into joint net-centric standards, allowing discoverability and accessibility of data for its users



DoD Space Weather Services

AF Weather: 40+ Years Providing Space Wx for DoD Warfighters





Space Weather Warfighter Impacts

X-Rays, EUV, Radio Bursts

Arrival: 8 min / Duration: 1-2 days

- SATCOM Interference
- Radar Interference
- HF Radio Blackout
- Geolocation Errors
- Low Orbit Decay



Scintillation

Daily / ionospheric disturbance

- Degraded SATCOM
- Dual Frequency GPS Error
 - Positioning
 - Navigation
 - Timing



Proton Events

Arrival: 15 min to hours / Duration: days

- High Altitude Radiation Hazards
- Spacecraft Damage
- Satellite Disorientation
- Launch Payload Failure
- False Sensor Readings
- Degraded HF Comm (high latitudes)



Geomagnetic Storms

Arrival: 2-3 days / Duration: days

- Spacecraft Charging and Drag
- Geolocation Errors
- Space Track Errors
- Launch Trajectory Errors
- Radar Interference
- Radio Propagation Anomalies
- Power Grid Failures





Partnerships

Our partner in operations





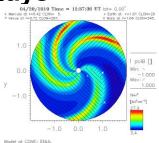
Collaboration with CCMC: Integrated Space Weather Analysis (iSWA)

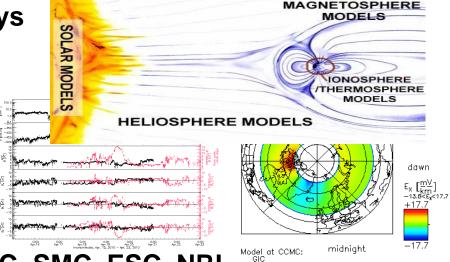
User-friendly data/model displays

Model Comparisons/Validation

"Ensemble" displays







Collaborations: AFRL SWFL, AFSPC, SMC, ESC, NRL









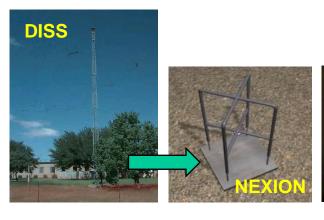




Space Weather Ground-Based Sensing

AF and other agencies collect space weather data from groundbased sensors

- Sensors include SOON, RSTN, DISS, NEXION, USGS Magnetometers, SCINDA, TEC (JPL), and others
- Data from many government & non-government sources, GONG ... Data partnerships are crucial



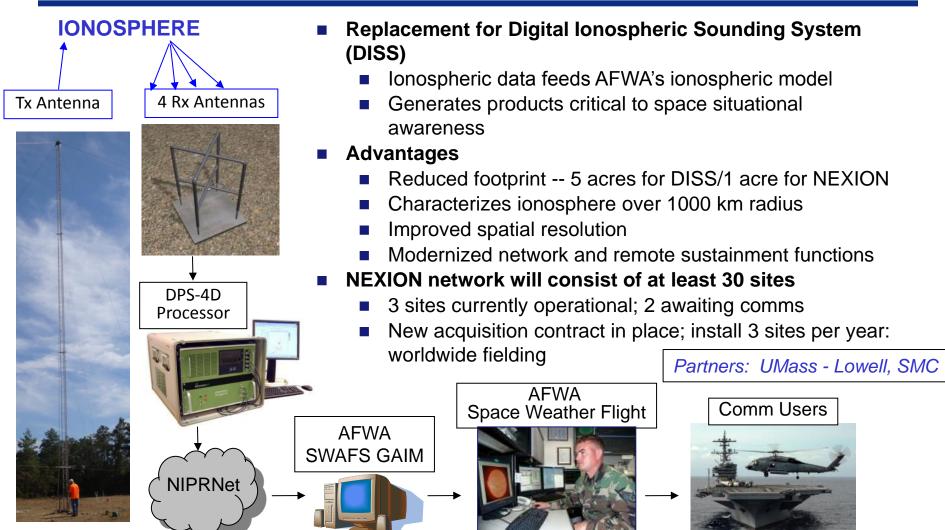






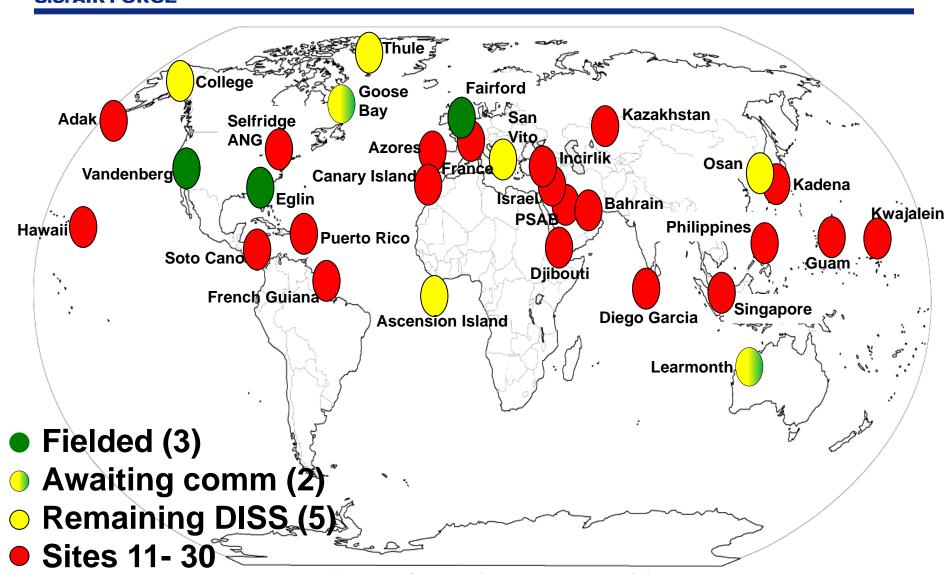


Next Generation Ionosonde NEXION



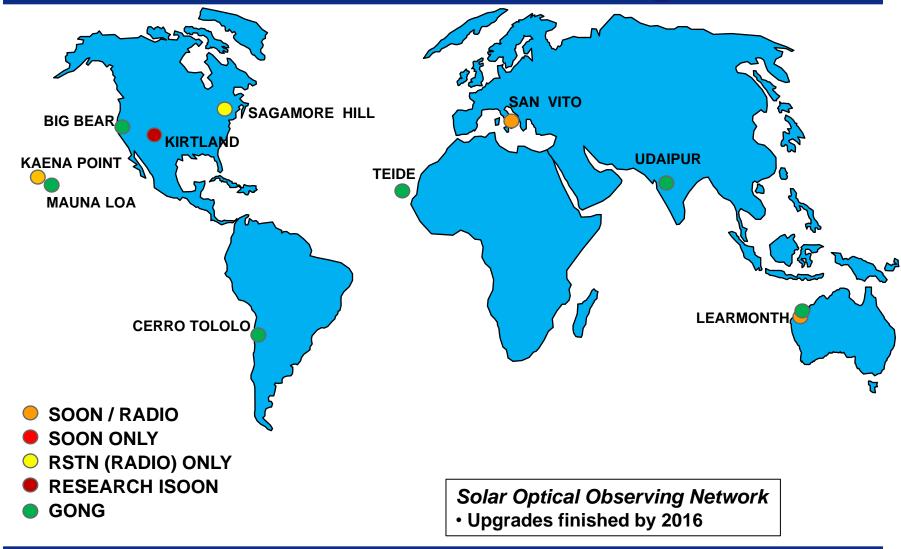


NEXION Fielding





Investing in a Global Solar Observing Network





Improved **Optical Observations**

SOON and SOON Upgrade 08 Apr 2010

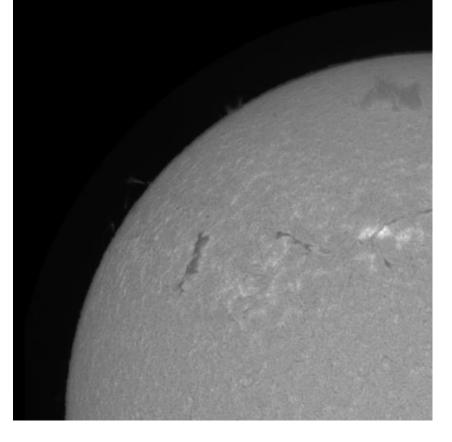
Partners: AFRL, SMC

SOON

Hα 14:29UT

SOON Upgrade

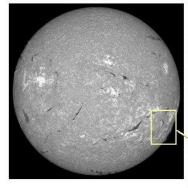


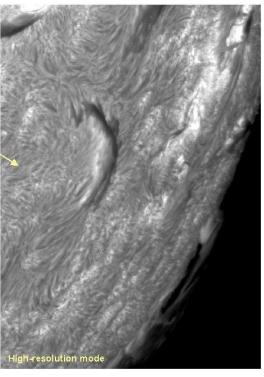




SOON – GONG Operational Integration

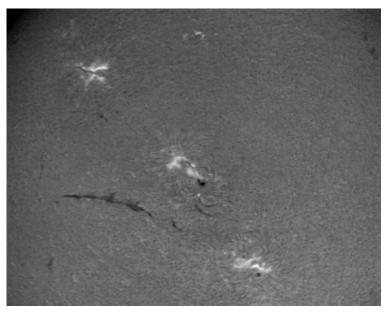
SOON Upgrade





- 1 arc/sec resolution
- Meets AFSPC and Natural Environmental Parameters Collection (NEPC) requirements
- Remote operation will collocate solar analysts with space weather forecasters

GONG

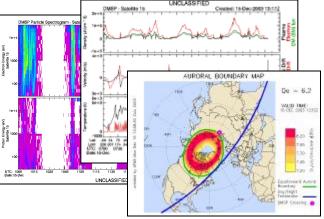


- Upgraded Mar 11 to provide H-alpha capability to 2nd Weather Squadron
- 2.5 arc/sec resolution
- Flare patrol during gaps in SOON coverage
- 6-site network assures eyes on Sun
- Feb 12: Incorporation of GONG data into Space Weather Forecast Laboratory (SWFL) Interactive Flarecast Tool (SWIFT) into SWAFS

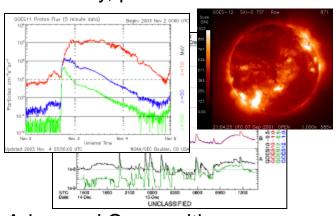


Space Weather Space-Based Sensing

Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) – particles/fields



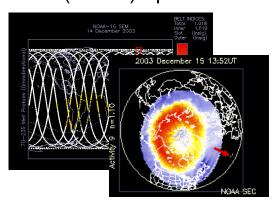
Geostationary Operational Environment Satellite (GOES) – X-ray, particles and fields



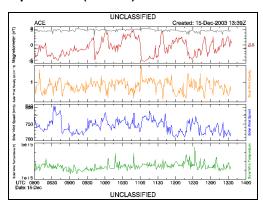
Communications/Navigation Outage Forecast System (C/NOFS) – scintillation



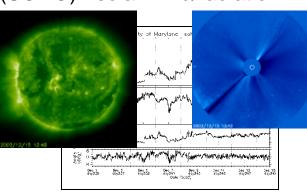
Polar-Orbiting Environmental Satellite (POES) - particles



Advanced Composition Explorer (ACE) – solar wind



Solar Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO) - solar wind/radiation





Space-Based Sensor Options

Exploit Current Capabilities

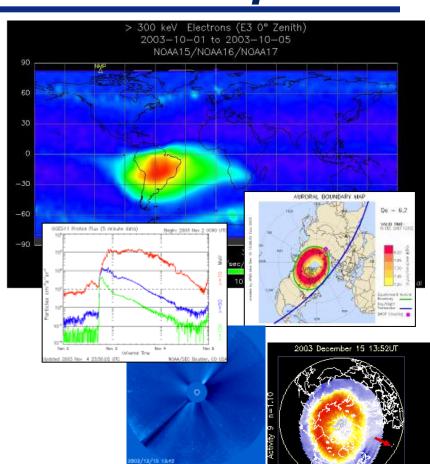
- DMSP, GOES, POES, SOHO, ACE
- C/NOFS, STEREO,SDO & GPS-RO/COSMIC
- Non-traditional sources

Future Options

- DWSS (SEM-N)
- DSCOVR (ACE Follow-on)
- SSAEM, COSMIC-II
- Radiation Belt Storm Probe
- Non-traditional sources

Advocacy and Partnering

- Need partnerships to collect from the space domain!
- CSESMO ... proposed national space-based sensing architecture





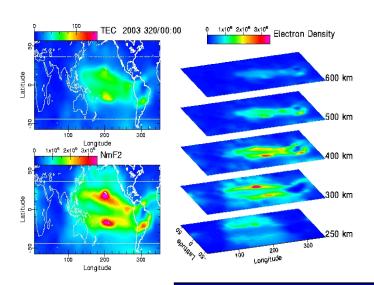
Space Weather Analysis and Forecast System (SWAFS)

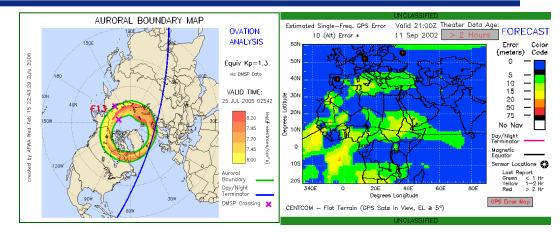
May 11

- Incorporate 4-wave signature and F-17 SSUSI data into GAIM
- Assimilate new SCINDA and ionosonde data into SWAFS

Jun 11

 Incorporate NEXION data as sites come online





Jul 11

- GAIM Block F—includes radio occultation data
- JMSESS modifications resolve missing/late Wing Kp data issues with SWPC
- Magnetospheric Specification & Forecast Model (MSFM) modifications – reduce start-up time

Sep/Oct 11

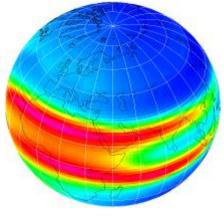
- Incorporate SCINDA data from 4 new sites
- Add ionosonde data from new NEXION sites

Partners: NRL / AFRL / SMC / Utah St & academia / CCMC





- Global Assimilation of Ionospheric Measurements (GAIM) Model
 - Provides 24 hour forecast of ionospheric conditions
 - Output used for HF communication and geolocation error analysis
- Upgrades:
 - May 11 upgrade: incorporation of DMSP F-17 SSUSI data
 - Mar 12 upgrade: incorporation of COSMIC, GOES EUV, and DMSP F-18 SSULI data
 - Follow-on "full physics" upgrade operational 2012-2013

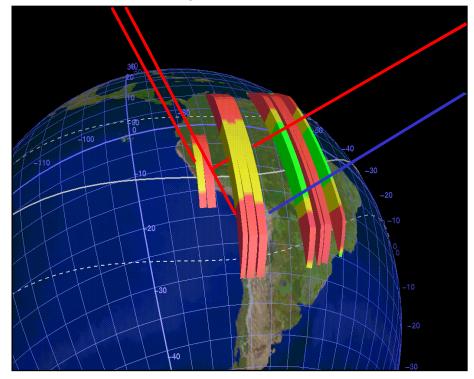


Ionospheric Impacts



SCINTILLATION NETWORK DECISION AID (SCINDA)

A regional nowcasting system to support users of space-based communication and navigation systems



Real-time to 2-Hr Forecasts

Ground-based sensor network

- Passive UHF / L-band /GPS scintillation receivers
- Measures scintillation intensity, eastward drift velocity, and total electron content (TEC)
- Automated real-time data retrieval via internet

Data supports SATCOM users

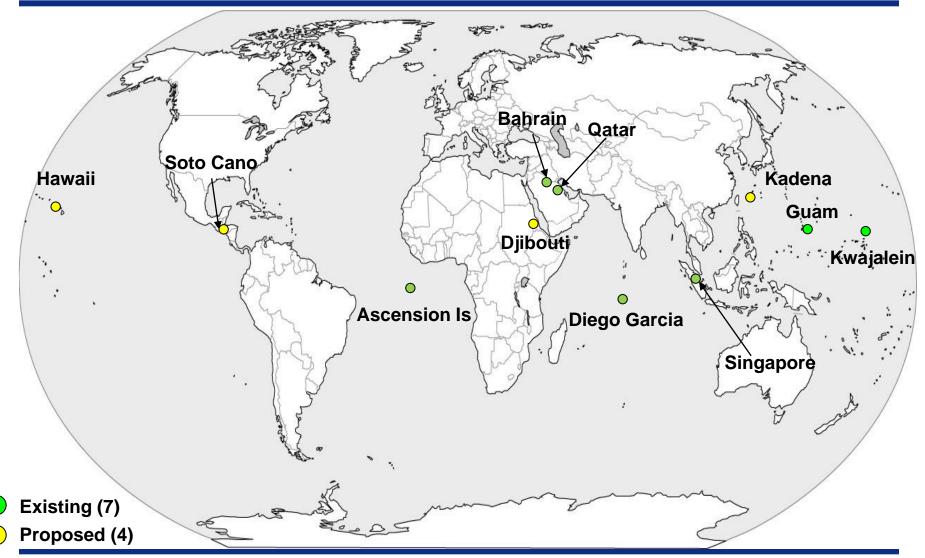
In theater and reach back support

Future work

- Communication\ Navigation Outage Forecast System (C\NOFS) and it's follow on Space Situational Awareness Environmental Monitor (SSAEM)
- Multi-frequency GPS error work

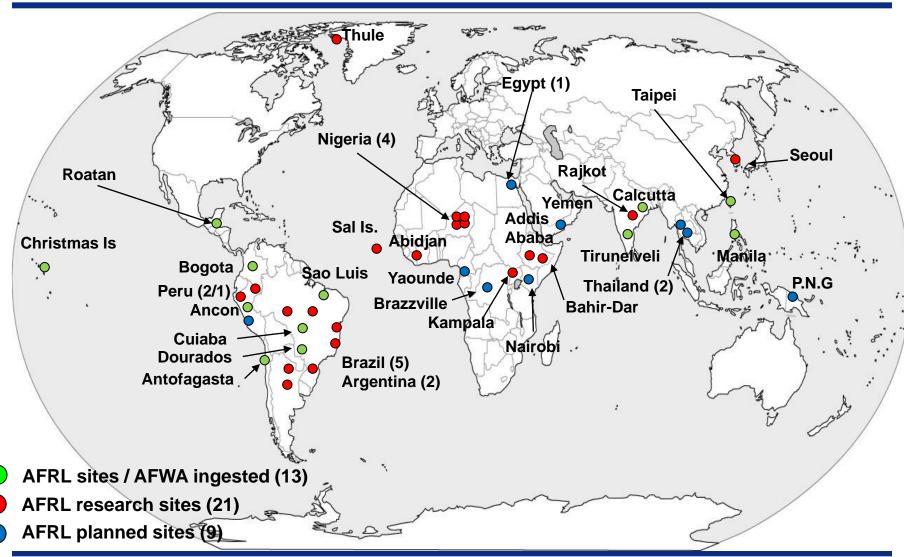


Proposed Operational SCINDA Locations





AFRL SCINDA Locations





Space Weather Mission Support Way Ahead

- Must team for solar max ... and beyond
 - Plans in place to improve collection, forecasting, & exploitation
 - OFCM, NOAA, NASA, DoD, and other national partners working to determine optimum way forward
 - Collaborate with U.S. & allied government/civilian agencies to increase sensing capability & reduce costs... NASA, NOAA, NSF, USGS, LANL, and others
- Invest in collection...
 - Modernize ground- and space-based sensing capabilities
- Support national space wx forecasting needs
 - Physics-based forecasting
- **■** Ensure exploitation of space wx expertise for SSA into the future
 - Tailor products to specific missions and operational needs
 - Develop expertise/knowledge among operators and space weather professionals

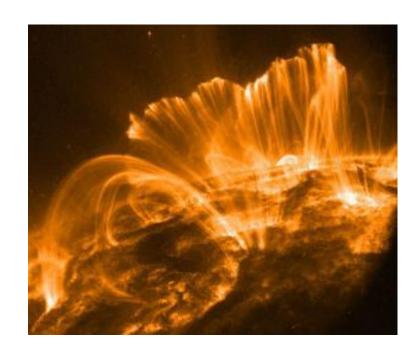
Team, Sense, Forecast, and Exploit...the Way Forward

Working with National Partners to support National Space Weather needs

Integrity - Service - Excellence

Questions?





U.S. AIR FORCE

Rising Sun Over Pyramid (painting) - Paul Greco, 2009