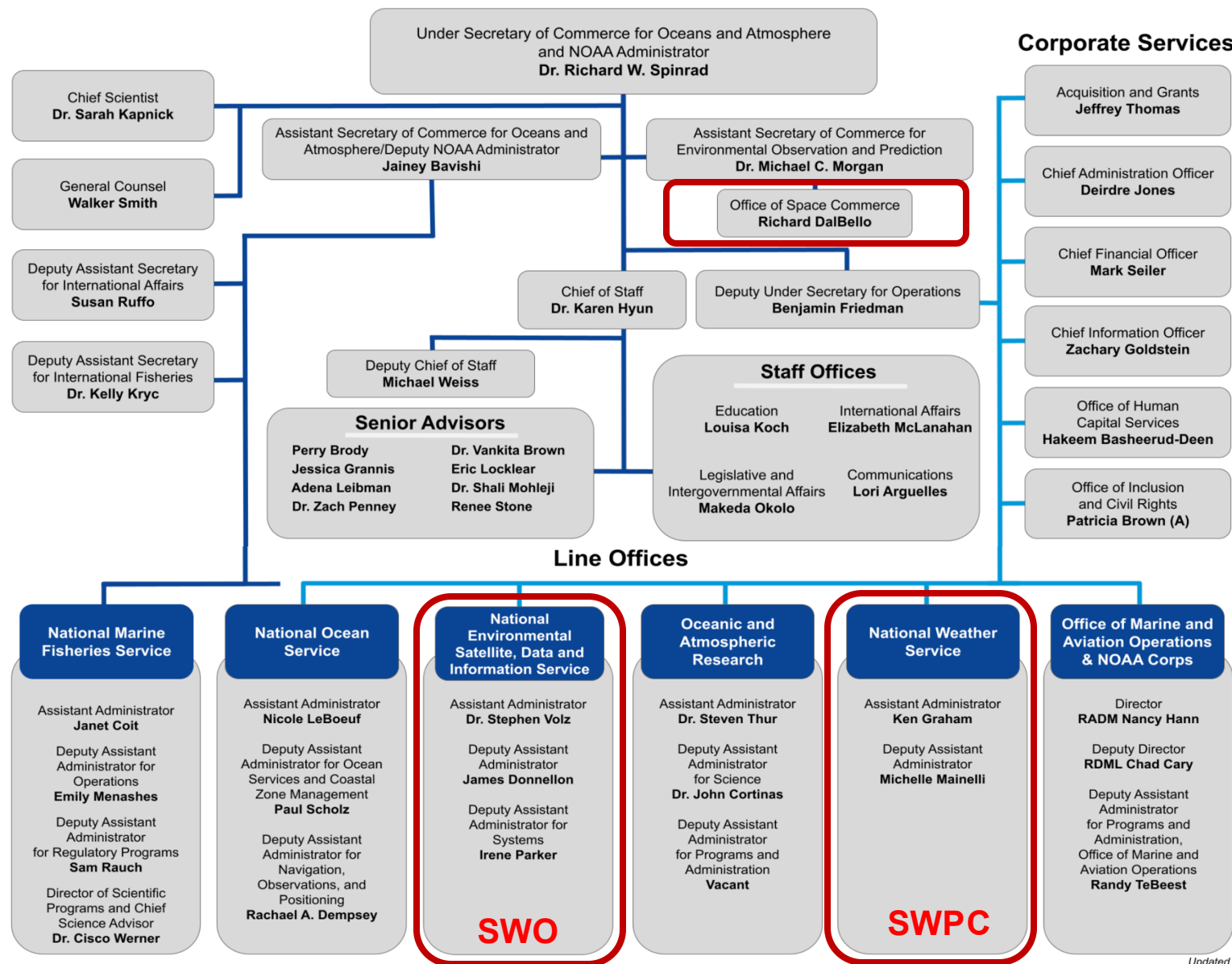


(A) = Acting

# NOAA Headquarters Organization

## Office of the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere





# NOAA Satellite-based Space Weather Observations

Elsayed Talaat and Irfan Azeem

Office of Space Weather Observations (SWO)

# Office of Space Weather Observations (SWO)



- SWO is responsible for formulating and implementing NOAA's space-based missions for space weather observations.
- Includes projects to deploy and sustain NESDIS' flight and ground-based equipment for space-based space weather measurements.
- Implemented through a **joint NOAA-NASA SWO Programs Division**.



# Space Weather Observations (SWO) Portfolio

## Space Weather Follow On (SWFO)

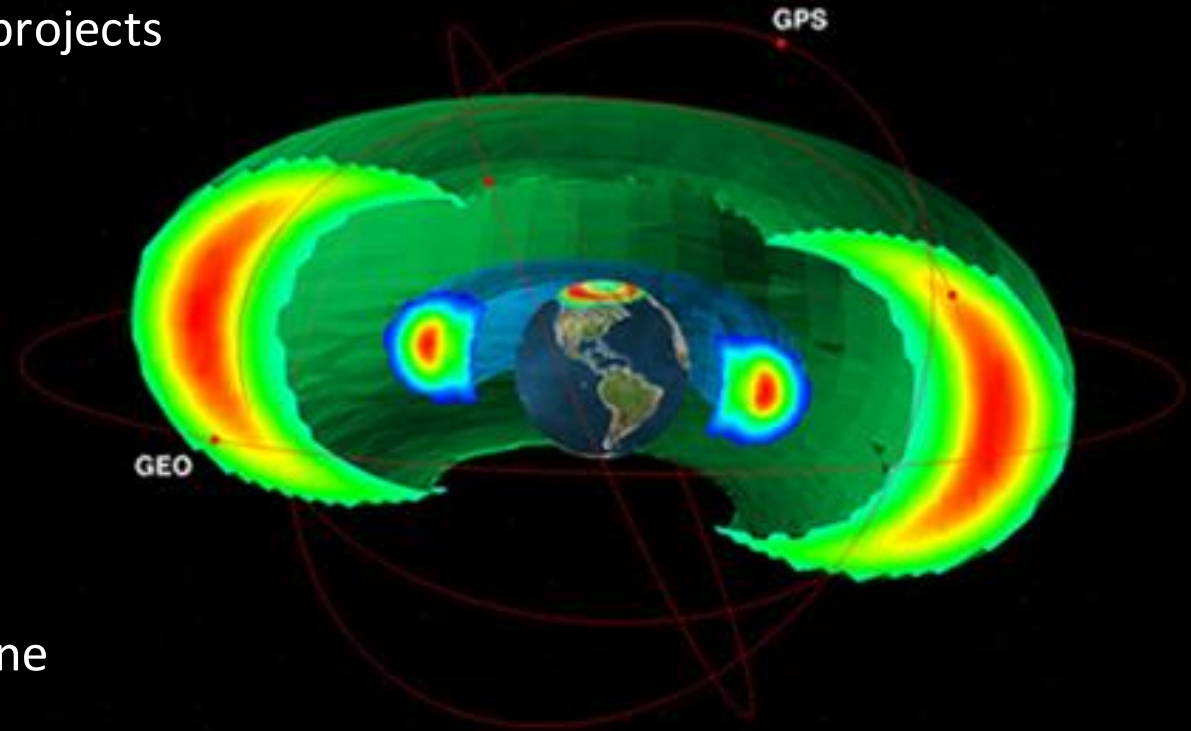
- Two program elements
  - SWFO-L1 mission and GOES-U coronagraph
- GOES-U launch planned for June 25, 2024
- SWFO Flight Project Pre-Environmental Review (PER) completed May 15-16, 2024
- All instruments delivered and integrated on the SWFO-L1 spacecraft
- SWFO coordination with NASA IMAP

## Space Weather Next (SW Next)

- Expands NOAA's space weather data products by developing capabilities for L1, L5, GEO, HEO, and LEO
- SW Next L1 Mission Concept Review successfully completed March 27-28, 2023
- The L1 Series consists of two independently launched spacecraft (L1-A and L1-B) targeting launch of L1-A in 2028 and L1-B in 2032
- Instrument procurements are in black-out

# Pre-formulation of SW Next GEO

- Developing SW Next GEO Project Level 1 Requirements
- Measurements being considered for SW Next GEO projects include:
  - Energetic particle sensor
  - Magnetometer
  - Photospheric magnetograph
  - Extreme Ultra Violet (EUV) imager
  - EUV Irradiance sensor
  - Thermospheric imager
- Preliminary studies commenced to identify and refine measurement requirements
- SWO is also exploring hosting opportunities for auroral imagers on HEO missions



# NOAA/NESDIS Joint Venture Program

Leveraging capabilities being developed by other federal partners & industry **to provide high return on funds**



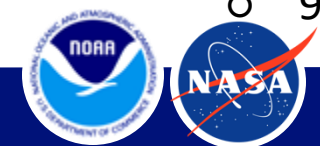
**Recent and Current Space Weather Projects** → **Contact Dr. Nai-Yu Wang** ([nai-yu.wang@noaa.gov](mailto:nai-yu.wang@noaa.gov)) for more information

- Improving Thermospheric Density Forecast Capabilities through Utilization of SpaceX/Starlink Satellite Data, PI: Dr. Eric Sutton, University of Colorado, Boulder
- Solar Sail Fabrication, NeXolve0
- Tiny Remote-sensing Instrument for Thermospheric Oxygen and Nitrogen, PI: Bruce Fritz, NRL
- Three new space weather projects awarded in FY24

**NOAA SBIR Program** → **Email** [noaa.sbir@noaa.gov](mailto:noaa.sbir@noaa.gov) for more information

**Six critical challenges that highlight important NOAA mission and research priorities**

- 9.1 Extreme Events and Cascading Hazards
- 9.2 Coastal Resilience
- 9.3 The Changing Ocean
- 9.4 Water Availability, Quality, and Risk
- **9.5 Effects of Space Weather**
- 9.6 Monitoring and Modeling for Climate Change Mitigation







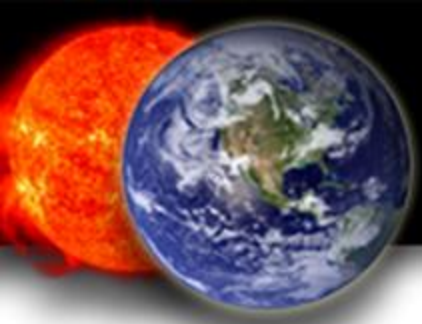
# Space Weather Prediction Center



Tzu-Wei Fang and T-I Team

*Safeguarding Society with  
Actionable Space Weather Information*

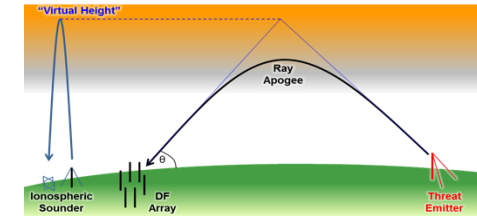




# HF Communication

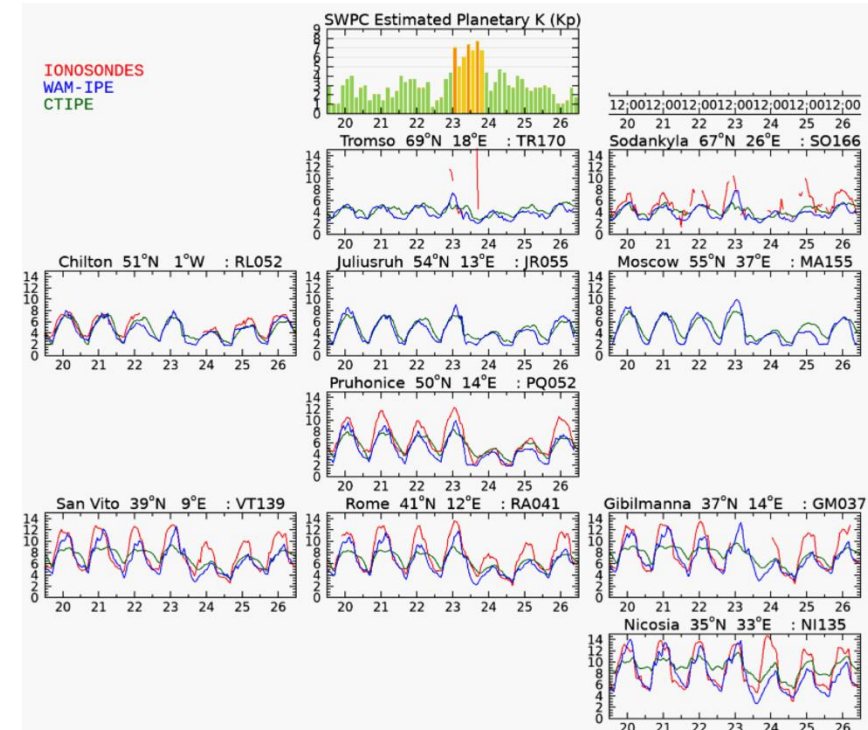
- Customers: FEMA, Collins Aerospace, Commercial Airlines, and others

SWPC is also one of the centers that are responsible for issuing space weather advisories identified by the **International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)**.

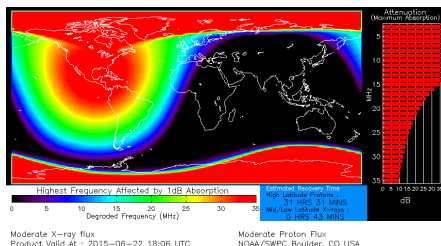


## Real-time Usage of Ionosonde Data to Support Operation

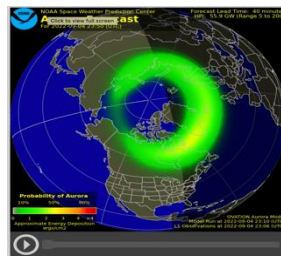
Impacted System	Effect	Parameter used	Moderate	Severe
HF COM	Post-Storm Depression	MUF	30%	50%
HF COM	Auroral Absorption (AA)	Kp	8	9
HF COM	Polar Cap Absorption (PCA)	dB from 30MHz riometer data	2	5
HF COM	Shortwave Fadeout (SWF)	Solar X-rays (0.1-0.8 nm) ( $\text{W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ )	$1 \times 10^{-4}$ (X1)	$1 \times 10^{-3}$ (X10)



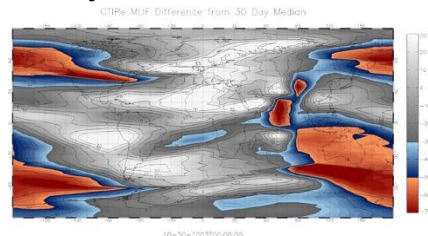
D-Rap



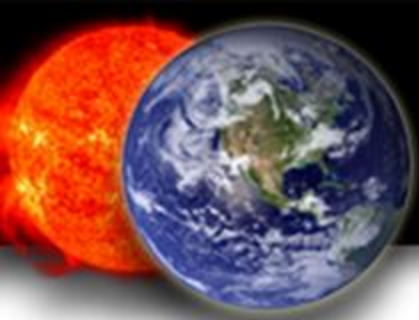
Ovation



Physics-based Models







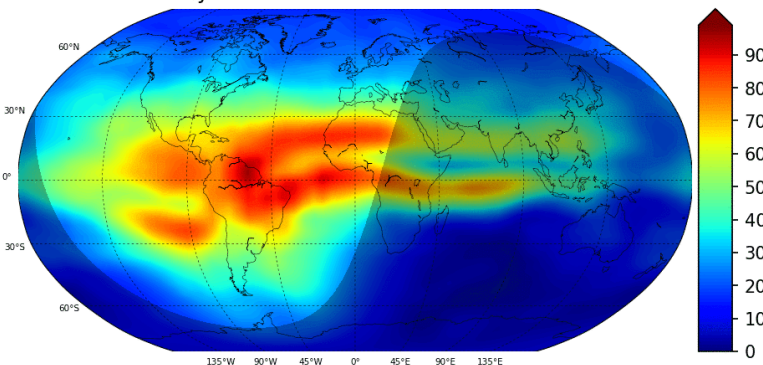
# Satellite PNT and Communications

- Customers: GNSS Receiver Manufacturers, PNT services, FAA, Aviation, and Space industries

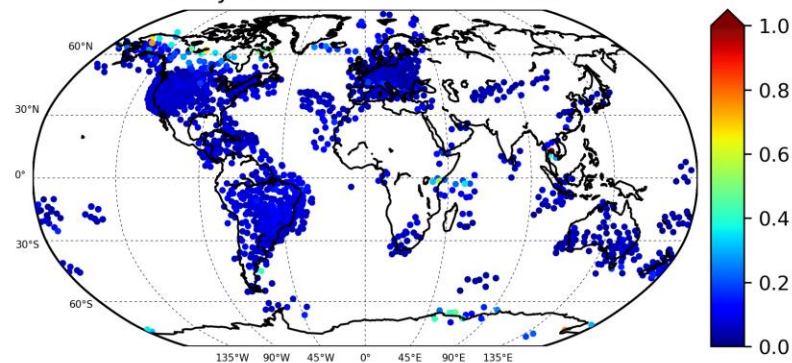
## ICAO Space Weather Advisories on GNSS

Impacted System	Effect	Parameter used	Moderate	Severe
GNSS	Amplitude Scintillation	S4 (dimensionless)	0.5	0.8
GNSS	Phase Scintillation	Sigma-phi (radians)	0.4	0.7
GNSS	Vertical Total Electron Content (TEC)	TEC units	125	175

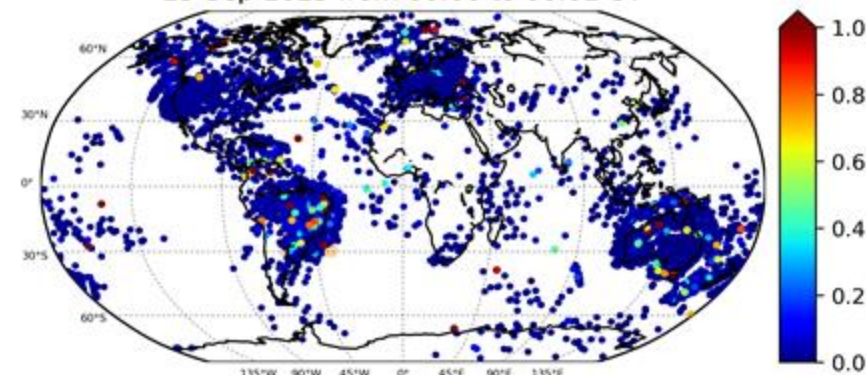
Global TEC ( $10^{16} \text{m}^{-2}$ )  
10-May-2024 17:05 UT Max: 96.5 Min: 2.8



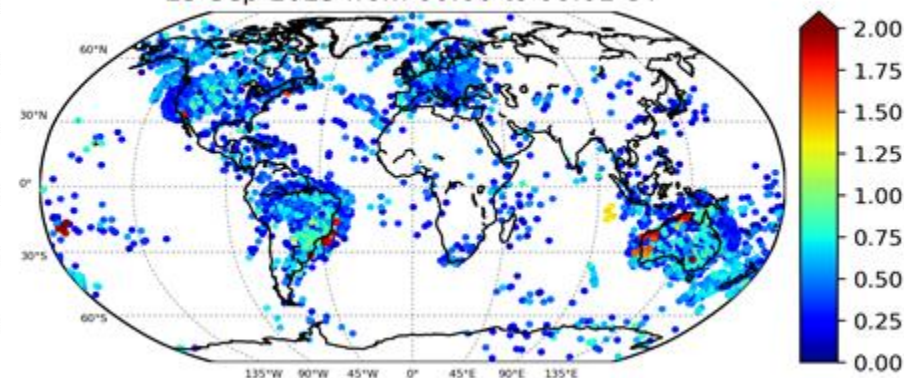
Ground based ROTI  
10-May-2024 from 17:00 to 17:10 UT

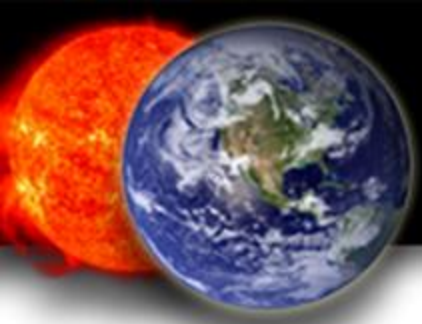


Ground based S4\_L1(1Hz)  
25-Sep-2023 from 00:00 to 00:01 UT



Ground based Sigma\_Phi\_L1(1Hz)  
25-Sep-2023 from 00:00 to 00:01 UT



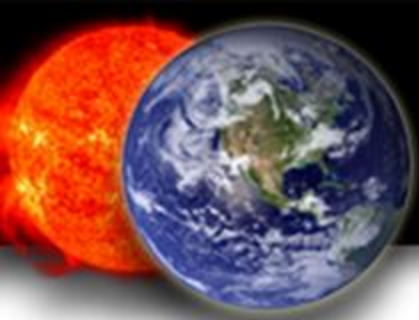


# Satellite Industry Testbed Exercise (25-27 October, 2023)

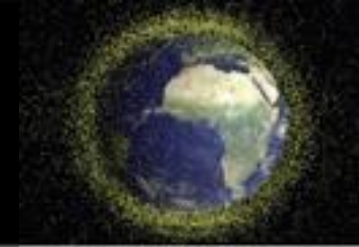


**Satellite Owners/Operators – Tracking/Maneuver Services – Government –  
Academia/Research – Space Weather Commercial Services**



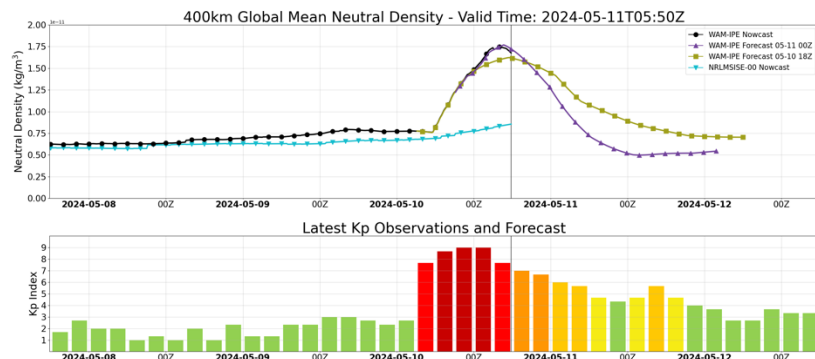
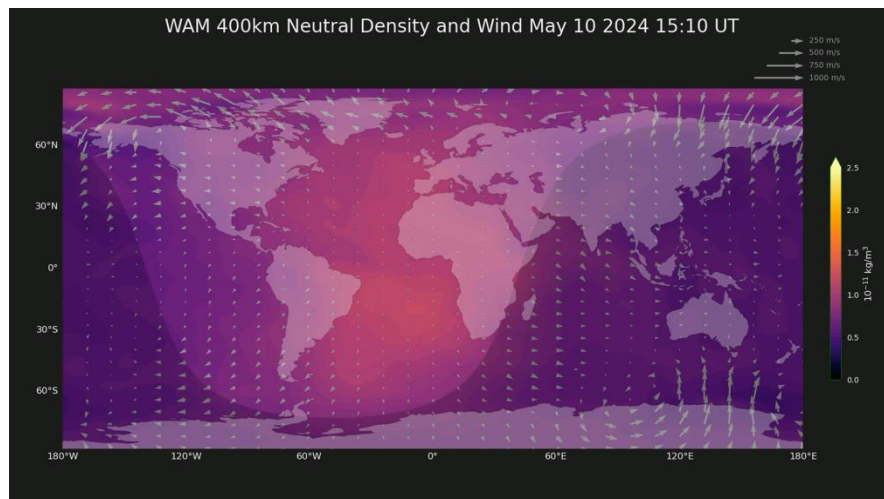


# Satellite Drag at LEO

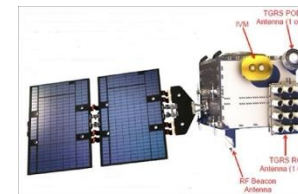


- Customers: LEO satellite operators, tracking and maneuver services, collision avoidance

## WAM-IPE

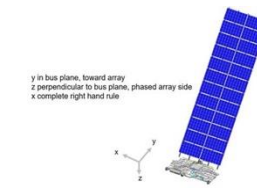


## COSMIC-2



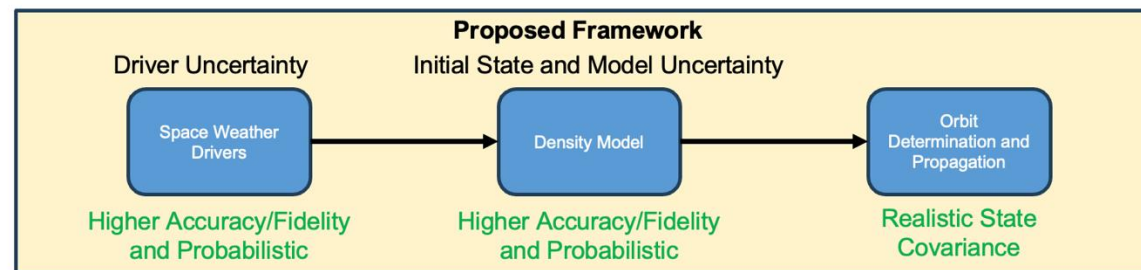
Jian Yao and COSMIC Team

## SpaceX Starlink



Eric Sutton (CU Boulder)

## Probabilistic Satellite Drag Forecasting for Operations



Piyush Mehta (WVU) and Industrial Partners