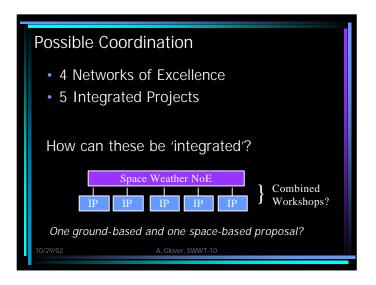
### SWAN: Space Weather Applications Network. [Integrated Project] Aims - "maximise the use of and further develop existing space weather resources, creating a European network of integrated space weather services, establishing Europe as a major area for space weather research and applications" - Further understanding of space weather and space environment Improved forecasting of space weather events and effects Increased education and awareness Approach - Development, exploitation and integration of data sources - Application of large scale simulations of the solar terrestrial system IT integration · Integration with ESA activities Involve integration of ground based measurements and other space weather effects not normally within the remit of ESA. - will complement the activities of the pilot project and - lead to continuation and further development of services after its

# Framework 6 Relevance Integrating and strengthening the European Research Area 1.1.2 Information Society Technologies 1.1.4 Aeronautics and space: Aircraft Safety, flight operation procedures, reliability of satellite navigation systems, development of operational services 1.1.6 Global change & ecosystems 2.3 Radiation protection Cross-thematic projects? Conversion of R&D results into products with clear benefit for society

### **EU Expressions of Interest** 1. EASE (Effects on Aircraft and Satellite of space Environment) by Francois Lefeuvre, 2. SATPRO (Protection of Telecommunication and Navigational Satellite Operations) by Richard Horne, 3. Eu-ISWP (An Integrated Approach to creating a European Space Weather Programme) by Bob Bentley 4. WATCSA (Wide-Area, Time-Coherent Sensor Arrays) for a solar radar(LOFAR/LOIS) by Bo Thide, SWEEC (Space Weather Effects on Earth's Climate) by Peter SACE (Solar Activity and Climate in Europe) by H. Lundstedt SWAN (Space Weather Applications Network) by TOS-EMA/ESA MOPLE (MOnitoring the geo-PLasma Environment) by N Jakowski CRISIS (Natural Disasters in Europe: Comprehensive Risk Assessment and Information Strategies) by Bruno Merz 10. SpaceRad by Roberto Battiston



### Possible Core Activities

- Start with identification of areas in need of research

   ideally this might be covered by networked IPs
- Coordination of expertise and facilities between institutions: data exchange, operational models, webbased IT, GRID....
- Cross-disciplinary training (collaboration between institutes
- Scientific papers (multi-author/institute)
- (bi-)annual report of findings
- (bi-)annual conferences. Coordinate with ESA and COST 724 to create a "European space weather week"?

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## Organisation & Coordination with ESA & COST 724

- Network organisation: governing board, team of experts responsible for monitoring progress of each IP.
- External scientific advisory committee
- Interface with ESA pilot project: SWSB and SWWT meetings.
- COST interaction?
- Coordinate workshop/conference activities "European Space Weather Week"

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# Incorporation of SMEs

- Experimental e.g. ground based, rocket or balloon launched experiments.
- Application development: ESA studies showed customers willing to pay for some valueadded services.
- Cost-benefit analyses
- Education and outreach

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# Discussion with EU Representatives

- Meeting scheduled for 8<sup>th</sup> October 2002 with Luc Tytgat "Space Research Policy and Coordination Unit"
- Could the EoIs have a chance to open or extend the FP6 objectives and activities to subjects related to Space Weather.
- Priority 1.1.4 objectives are presented in restricted manner: is there scope for inclusion of environmental effects?
- Scope for space weather in the context of global change and ecosystems
- Could "radiation protection" be extended to include man in space?

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