



COST Action on Space Weather : Action 724 Developing the scientific basis for monitoring, modelling and predicting Space Weather

Main objective

 to develop within a European framework the scientific basis of space weather applications, and to explore methods for providing a comprehensive range of services to a variety of users, based on modeling and monitoring of the Sun-Earth system.

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COST Action on Space Weather : Action 724
The general aims of the Action:

To coordinate research into improving modeling and prediction of space weather
To promote where necessary the deployment of new instrumentation to satisfy data requirements, and the development of new models
To gather feedback from users which may be used to improve services
To develop a forum for exchanging "best practice" among users and providers of space weather services
To set standards on data exchange

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COST Action on Space Weather : Action 724
 Four Working Groups

 WG1 Monitoring and predicting solar activity for Space Weather
 WG2 The radiation environment of the Earth
 WG3 Interaction of solar wind disturbances with the Earth
 WG4 Space Weather Observations and Services

 General Aims of WGs 1-3

 research modelling and forecasting
 pormote where necessary deployment of new instrumentation to satisfy data requirements, and development of new models
 set up data bases of measured effects
 match outputs to user requirements
 Aim of WG 4
 To develop co-ordinated service delivery (probably via web)

• Duration - 4 years

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WG1: Monitoring and predicting solar activity for Space Weather

Aims of research

- To research the use of solar observations (eg. extreme ultraviolet images, X-ray observations, radio emissions) and models (eg. magnetohydrodynamic models of flux tubes) for predicting energetic particle events;
- To research the use of solar observations and models (as above) for predicting coronal mass ejections;
- To research the modelling and prediction of solar extreme ultraviolet radiation (EUV) which affects atmospheric density and hence drag on satellites at low Earth orbit altitudes.
- To liase with COST Action 271 where monitoring and modelling of solar activity is relevant to ionospheric radio propagation;
- Liase with WG4 to ensure relevant data and models are incorporated in a European Space Weather Network.

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WG3 Interaction of solar wind disturbances with the Earth

of research

- To develop a quantitative model of the propagation of observed coronal mass ejections (CME) through the interplanetary medium to predict their arrival at Earth;
- To develop a quantitative model to predict geomagnetic storms and ionospheric current systems from observations of the solar wind made by ACE;
- To liase with COST Action 271 where modelling of the ionospheric response to geomagnetic storms is relevant to ionospheric radio propagation;
- To develop the capability to model electric fields induced in the ground by geomagnetic storms;
- To set up and maintain a database of recorded effects of geomagnetic storms on technological systems;
- Liase with WG4 to ensure relevant data and models are incorporated in a European Space Weather Network.

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WG2: The radiation environment of the Earth

Aims of research

- To develop a quantitative model of the interaction of solar energetic particle events with the Earth's magnetosphere;
- To develop a quantitative model of the development of trapped radiation in the Earth's magnetosphere during geomagnetic storms;
- To develop a quantitative model of the variation of galactic cosmic radiation in response to solar activity;
- To study how electronic technology in satellites, launchers and aircraft is affected by the Earth's radiation environment;
- To study how humans are affected by solar and cosmic radiation in different activities (eg. astronauts, aircrew, air passengers, on the ground).
- To set up and maintain a database of recorded effects on electronic technology and human health;
- Liase with WG4 to ensure relevant data and models are incorporated in a European Space Weather Network.



WG4 Space Weather Observations and Services

· Aims of research

- Coordinate a network of European websites relevant to data, models, prediction and public outreach;
- Develop methods and standards for data exchange to enable coupling of different space weather models (eg. using Spacegrid) and to disseminate relevant information to users;
- Liaise with COST Action 271 to let COST 271 benefit from space weather model development and to incorporate COST 271 output where it will be of benefit to other space weather services;
- · Maintain databases of users and statistics about the service

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Management Committee

- Organise and oversee coordination of Working Group activities
- Organise annual seminars/workshops
- Coordinate publication of refereed articles on space weather, and organise regular workshops
- Promote public outreach with lectures, general articles etc.
- Liase with ESF SPECIAL Network (Which space weather data and models can be used to research links with climate?)

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What room is left for a COST action ?

•FP6: Galileo = 20 M € GMES = 45 M € Satcom = 15 M €

•Network of excellence (FP 6): 10 M €/100 res./5years

•Integrated project (FP 6): ≈ few 10th M €

•Pilot project (ESA): ≈ few 100th k €

•COST (EEC)An average of 60 k €per Action ...

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SO WHAT ?

•COST gives priority to research: applications are studied but not realised

• Allows synthetic view of SW

•COST MC may be used as scientific committee for IP, PP, NoE ...

•With no money (almost), little pressure: COST can be a think tank for Space Weather. In particular, to define *what is space weather* !

•COST will be the best place to define the future standards for SW

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