### Joint Functional Component Command for Space

# JSpOC Weather Flight Operations and Conjunction Assessment



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- JSpOC Overview
  - 614 CTS
  - 614 CTS/DOW
  - Support Structure
- DoD in the Space Environment
- Severe Space Weather
- 18 Space Control Squadron (18 SPCS)
- Geomagnetic Storming and Conjunction Assessment



### **JSpOC Overview**



\*Under 21st Space Wing





### 614 CTS Weather Flight Support Structure





### DoD in the Space Environment

- The space domain is becoming increasingly more crowded
- More nations are putting satellites in space (military and commercial)









### DoD in the Space Environment

- Operators and decision makers must deal with inconvenient but inevitable space weather events
- The 614 CTS/DOW is charged with providing situational awareness to the Commander, Joint Functional Component Command for SPACE



 Communication is key. The current state of the solar cycle, solar minimum, can lead to complacency.



## **Severe Space Weather**

- JSpOC Requested Information
  - M5 X class solar flares
  - Radio Bursts
  - Proton Events
  - Spacecraft Charging
  - Geomagnetic Storming
- All warnings/bulletins are received from the 557th Weather Wing's (557 WW) 2 Weather Squadron (2 WS)
- JSpOC issues a Space Advisory Warning Message (SAWM)





**Solar Flares** 

- Weather Duty Techs are constantly monitoring the X-ray Flux data.
- Bulletins are sent by the 2 WS when M5, X, and peak X-ray values are reached
- 15 min warning time notification after onset is required to the theater
- Source of several anomalies to space/terrestrial DoD assets





- Radio frequencies that become unusable from an influx of radiation and can severely hinder military communications
- The 2 WS issues bulletins of affected frequency(ies) which are relayed by the JSpOC Weather Duty Technicians to the theater
- 15 minute warning time notification after onset is required to the theater





# **Energetic Particle Events**

- Warnings based upon measurements from GOES satellite
- Impacts Include:
  - Internal/external charging on satellites
  - Sensor degradation
  - Threats to high-altitude fliers/astronauts
  - Degradation to communications



15 minute warning time notification after onset is required to the theater



- Follows extended periods of fast solar winds
- Build-up of high energy electrons on the inside & outside of satellites
  - Geosynchronous and highly elliptical orbits are more vulnerable
- Common anomalies are single event upsets (SEUs)
- 30 minute warning time notification after onset is required to the theater





### Spacecraft Charging Cont.

 Determined from the GOES electron >=2 MeV sensor

 Flux values are converted to a 3-day fluence



 This accounts for extended exposure to high flux values





## **Geomagnetic Storming**

- The Earth's magnetosphere is often disrupted by the solar environment
  - Elevated solar winds
  - Coronal Mass Ejections
  - Southward oriented Interplanetary Magnetic Field
- Impacts include:
  - Limitations to HF/UHF communications
  - Surface charging while passing through the aurora boundary
  - Increased atmospheric drag on LEO satellites







- The JSpOC weather flight uses an hourly report of the 3-hour a<sub>p</sub> value produced by the 2 WS
- The 3-hour  $a_p$  value is a quasi-linear conversion of the commonly used  $K_p$  value
- The values are broken down into named criteria
  - 1. Quiet: 0-7
  - 2. Unsettled: 8-15
  - 3. Active: 16-29
  - 4. Minor Storming: 30-49
  - 5. Major Storming: 50-99
  - 6. Severe Storming: >=100

MAGNETOMETER ANALYSIS FOR 12 JUL 16								
24 HOUR SUMMARY OF 3-HOURLY MAX GAMMA DEFLECTIONS/K INDICES								
	00-02	02-06	06-00	00-12	12-15	15 10	10_21	21 00
	00-03	03-06	00-09	09-12	12-15	15-10	10-21	21-00
MEANOOK	69/3	304/5	/24/6	1500/7	101/3	35/2	51/3	68/2
SITKA	67/3	105/4	142/3	208/4	80/3	30/1	32/2	47/3
OTTAWA	59/3	116/4	88/4	79/4	26/2	20/1	32/2	46/3
SAINT JOHNS	51/3	65/4	74/4	69/4	33/3	29/3	28/2	33/3
NEWPORT	53/3	100/4	119/4	120/4	25/2	29/2	29/2	46/3
FREDERICKSBU	37/3	60/5	58/4	45/3	20/2	18/1	23/2	28/3
BOULDER	39/3	72/4	95/5	48/3	15/1	23/1	30/3	33/3
HARTLAND	31/3	52/4	46/4	37/4	13/0	25/2	21/2	33/3
FRESNO	25/3	49/4	65/4	54/4	16/2	22/2	26/3	28/3
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3-HOUR AP	22	39	39	32	9	7	12	18
3-HOUR KP	4M	5M	5M	4 P	2 P	2 <b>2</b>	ЗM	ЗP
24-HOUR AP 99999	12	16	20	23	23	23	23	22

**Minor Storming** 

UNCLASSIFIED

Quiet



### Geomagnetic Storming Actions

- The hourly a<sub>p</sub> values are sent out 15 minutes after the hour
- When Minor –
  Severe Storming thresholds are met, we notify the Crew
   Chief and supported units within 30
   minutes



 Severe Geomagnetic Storming warrants a SAWM and caused action to be taken by the 18th Space Control Squadron (18 SPCS)





- Squadron primarily responsible for space situational awareness (SSA)
- Life cycle Includes:
  - Tracking objects
    - Space Surveillance Network (SSN)
    - >30,000 tasking's per day
    - 18 Sensor Sites
  - Identify
    - Catalogue
    - Reentry Assessment
    - Break-up Process
    - Conjunction Assessment
  - Detect
    - Launch Support
    - Launch Conjunction Assessment







### Satellite Catalog Growth





### Geomagnetic Storming and Conjunction Assessment

- 18 SPCS needs hourly a<sub>p</sub> values to account for changes to the thermosphere
- Heating of the thermosphere increases neutral density and leads to increased atmospheric drag on satellites
- Severe geomagnetic storming thresholds ( $a_p > 100$ ,  $K_p \sim 7$ ) cause the model to account for increased atmospheric drag
- The Astrodynamics Support Workstation (ASW) is a system run by the 18 SPCS technicians. It initiates a timer for 72 hours during and after severe geomagnetic storming ends to account for the potential errors in tracking
- The JSpOC Weather Flight provides radar tracking forecasts and geomagnetic storming forecast durations. These are received from the 2 WS and tailored for the 18 SPCS
- Accurate forecasts are key to successful conjunction assessment





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