Current Status and Future Plan for Space Weather Services of Korea Meteorological Administration in 2011

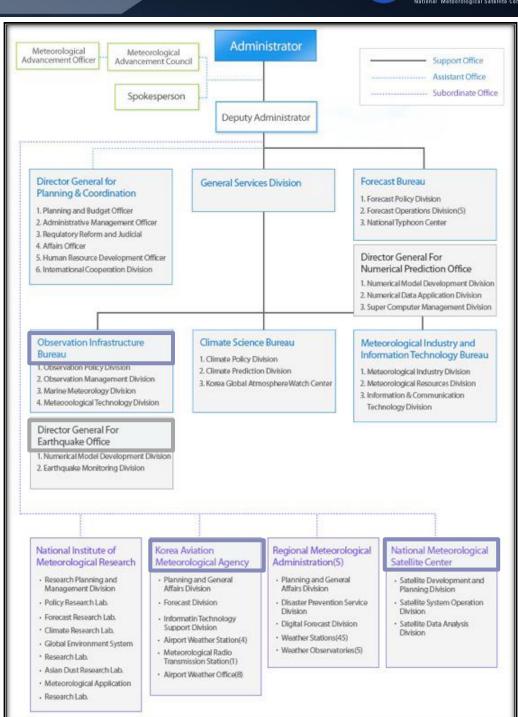
Jae-Gwang Won, Dohyeong Kim, Myung Hwan Ahn Korea Meteorological Administration



Organization of KMA & SWx



- OIB is responsible for establishing the basis of SWx matters, such as law, organization, collaborations, etc.
- NMSC is in charge of most of SWx activities, such R&Ds, public services.
- KAMA is expected to play an part to deliver the SWx information to the aviation relevant customers.



Implementation Plan of KMA



[1] Space Weather Information Utilization

- Ionospheric TEC map service
- Space Weather Monitoring system
- Satellite Environment Monitoring for COMS

[2] Space Weather Forecasting Model (with KHU)

Cooperative Research with Academies(Kyung Hee University, 2010-2014)

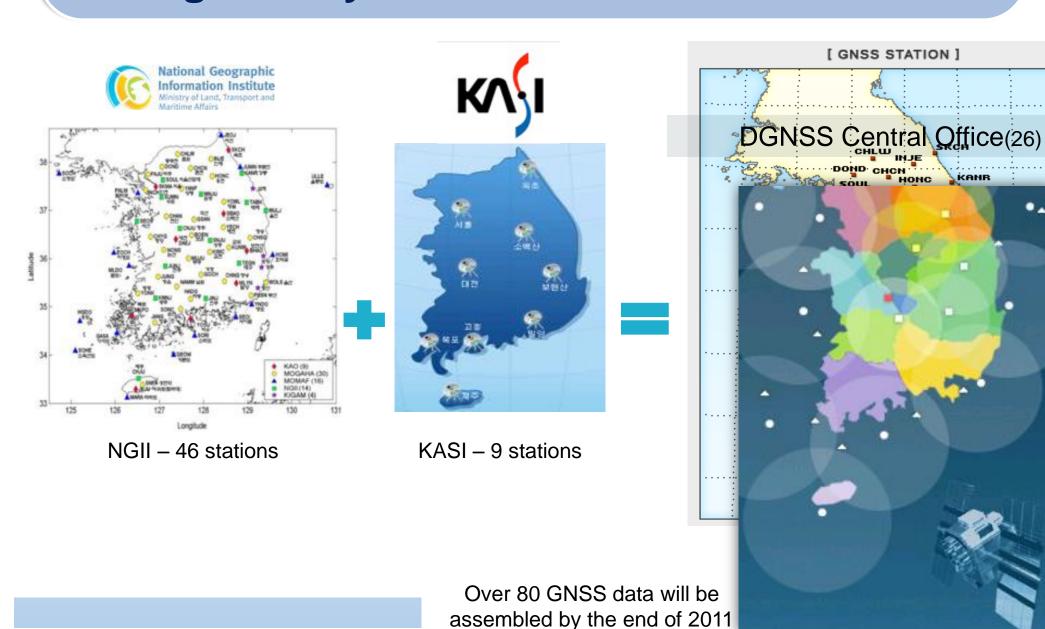
[3] Instrument for Space Weather Monitoring

■ Payload on Korea's 2nd Geostationary Meteorological Satellite

SWx Information Utilization



1. Integration system of Korean GNSS/GPS data

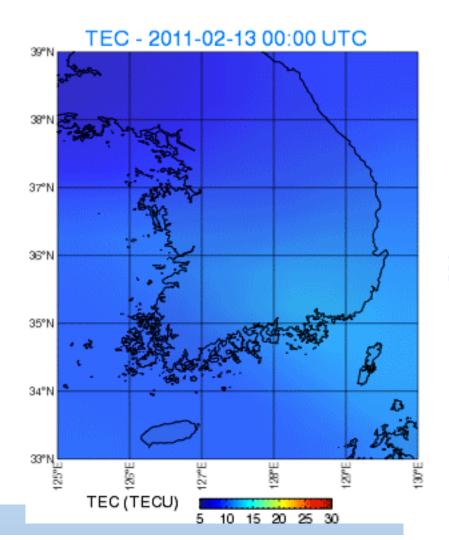


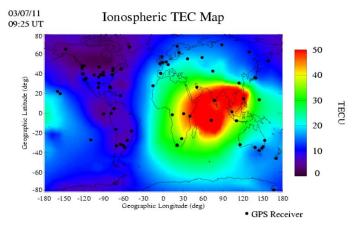
SWx Information Utilization

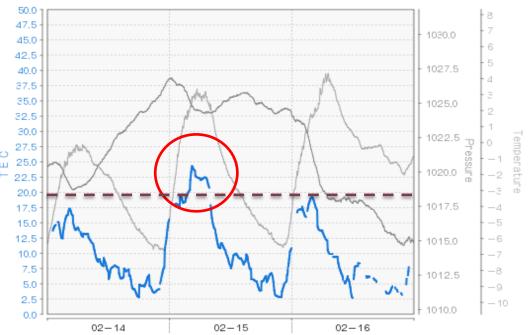


2. Ionospheric TEC map service

TEC map service using GNSS data







TEC monitoring system Ex) 2011.02.14 ~2011.02.16

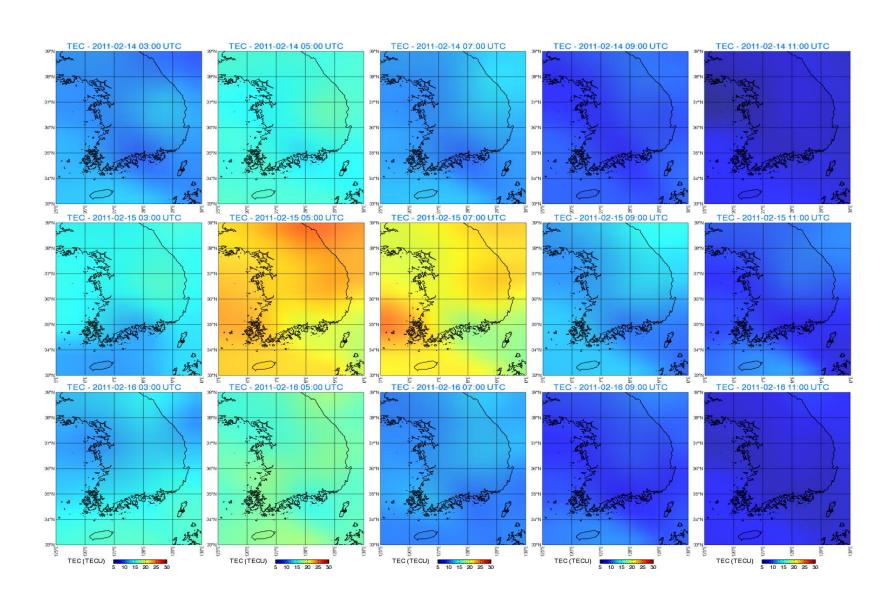
2011 February Solar Flare Event





2011.02.15 (Solar Flare)

2011.02.16

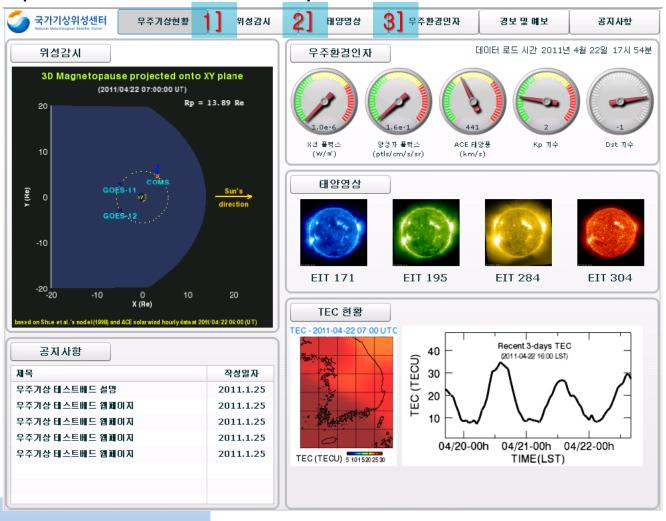


SWx Information Utilization



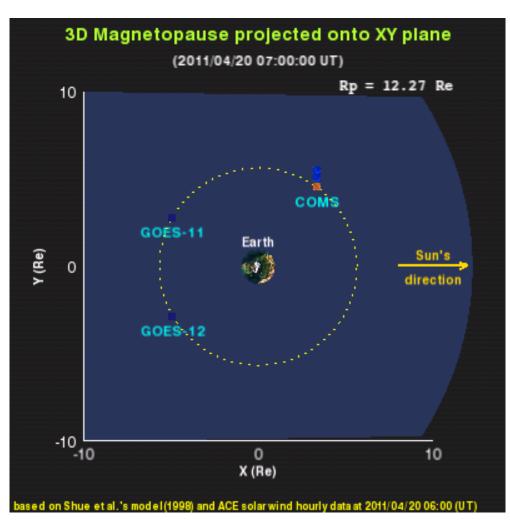
3. Space Weather Testbed system

- Build-up Space Weather Data Collection and Testbed system
- Monitoring Space Weather for safe operation of COMS

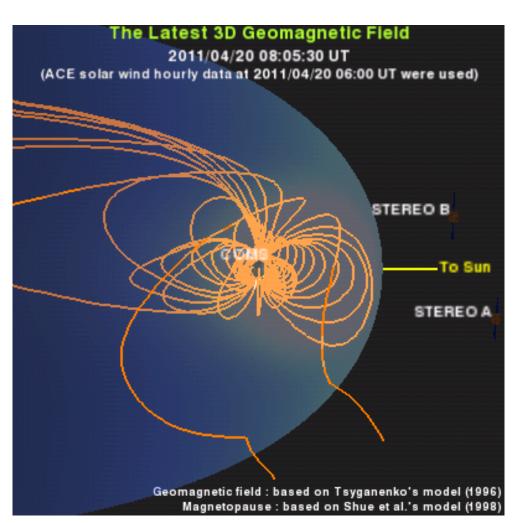


1] Magnetosphere monitoring for satellite safety





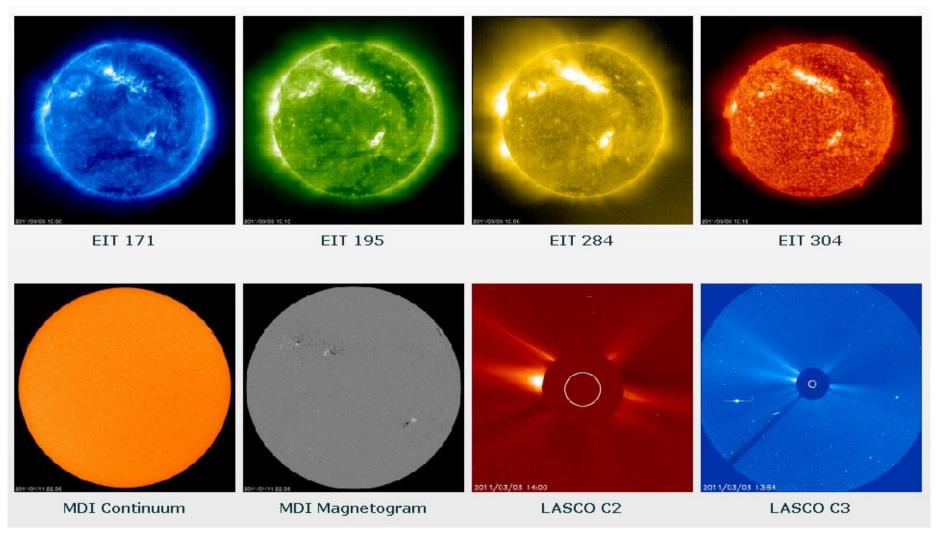
Magnetopause projection and Position of COMS



Earth's magnetic field and Position of COMS

2] near real time Solar Images

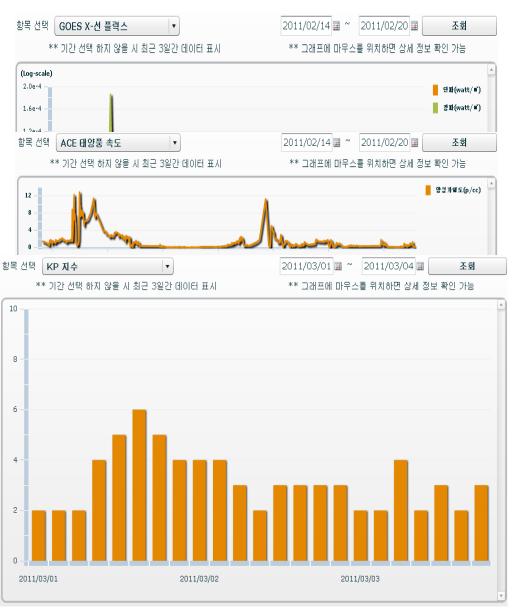


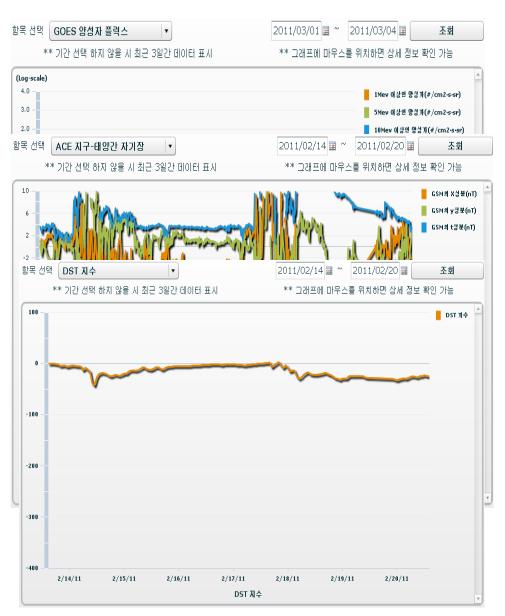


Solar images

3] SWx variables







Kp index

Dst index

2011 Plan



1. Operation of lonospheric TEC data service

- Distribution of standard formatted TEC data
 - QC/QA for GNSS TEC data
 - Open the testbed system to the public

2. Research about 24th Solar Maximum

- Intensity of Solar maximum, predicted effect
- Prepare for Solar activities(Satellite operation, GNSS, Aviation, etc)

3. SWx research for operation of COMS

- Hazard components for satellites
- To be provided for the domestic satellite operators

SWx Forecasting model









Integrated SWx Prediction model SWx Opeartaion

Implement Plan SWx Prediction models

2012 - 2013

- Integration of prediction models
- Trial operation and validations of integrated model

2014

 Operation of Initial integrated model of KMA

2010

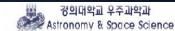
 Development of SWx Forecasting model Solar, Interplanetary, Near-Earth prediction model

2011

Phenomenological model

Magnetopause Prediction



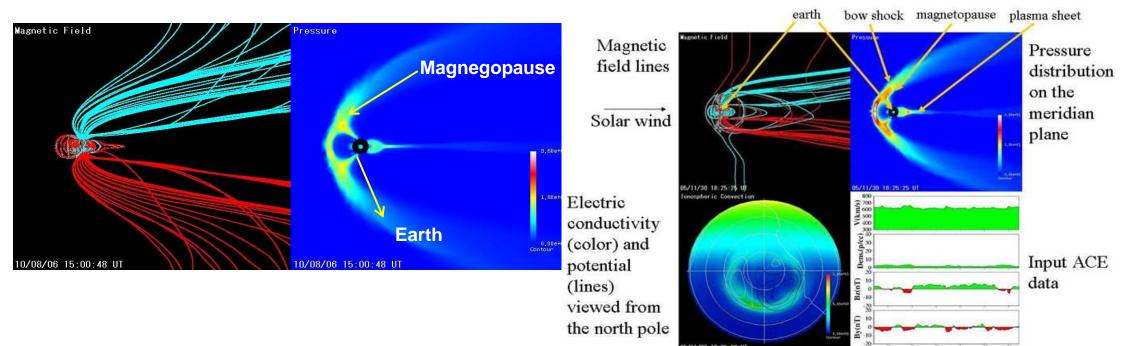






Magnetosphere Simulation

- Structure of Magentosphere
- Magnetic Field
- Plasma Pressure



Basis: Solar Wind Simulation in NiCT Model

- Shue model (1998) for magnetopause
- Fok Ring Current model for radiation belt

Ionosphere Prediction

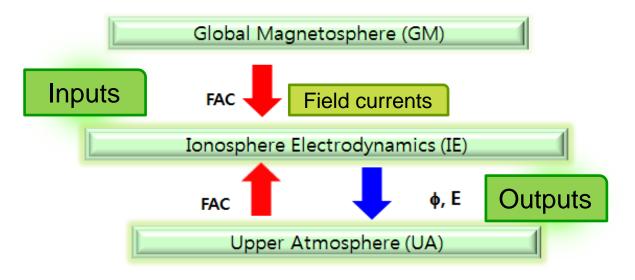


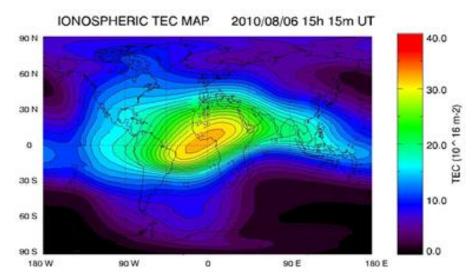


Magnetopause Simulation

Ionosphere Simulation

The outputs from magnetopause model will be inputs for the lonosphere model



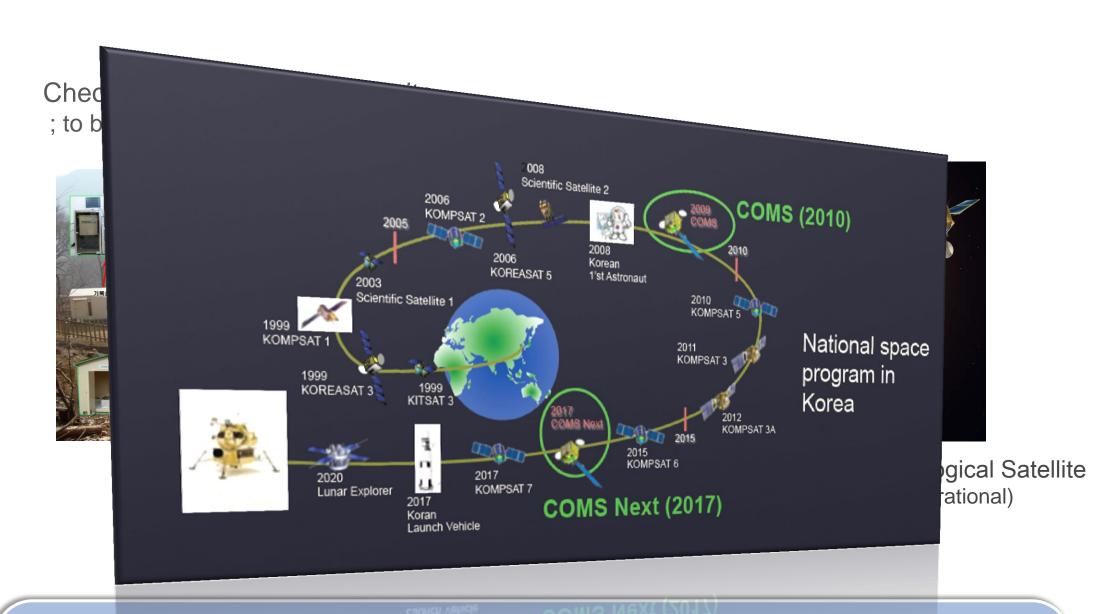


Basis: Solar Wind Simulation (SWS) in NiCT

- CISM TING for Thermosphere and Ionosphere
- SWMF IE for Ionosphere and Upper Atmosphere

Instruments for SWx Monitoring

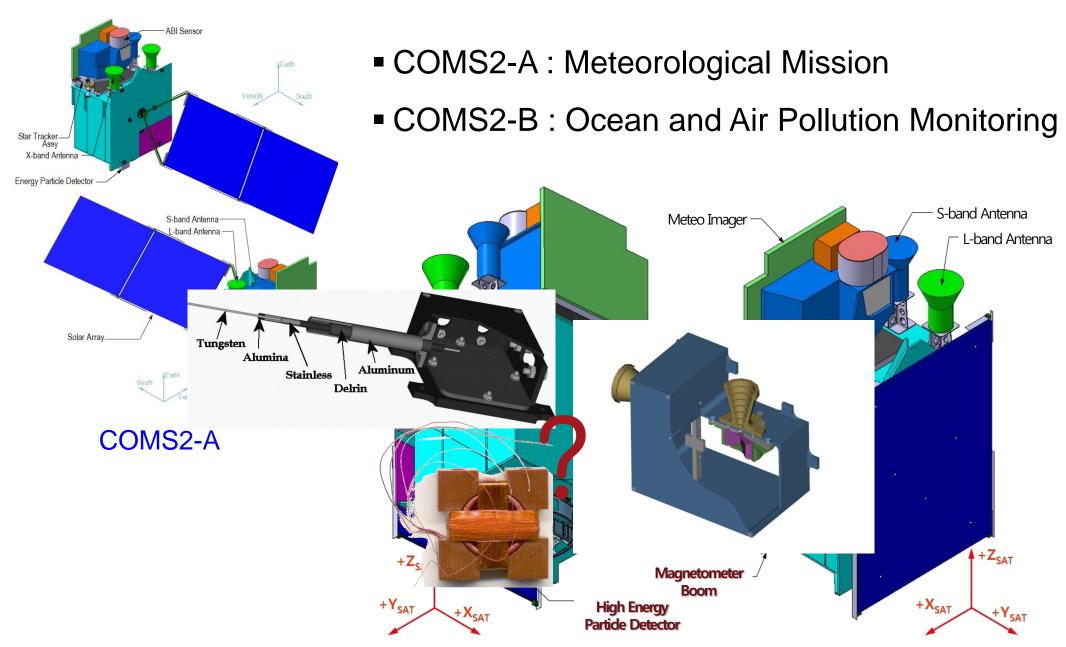




Payload on Geostationary satellite, COMS2 in 2017

Conceptual design of COMS2

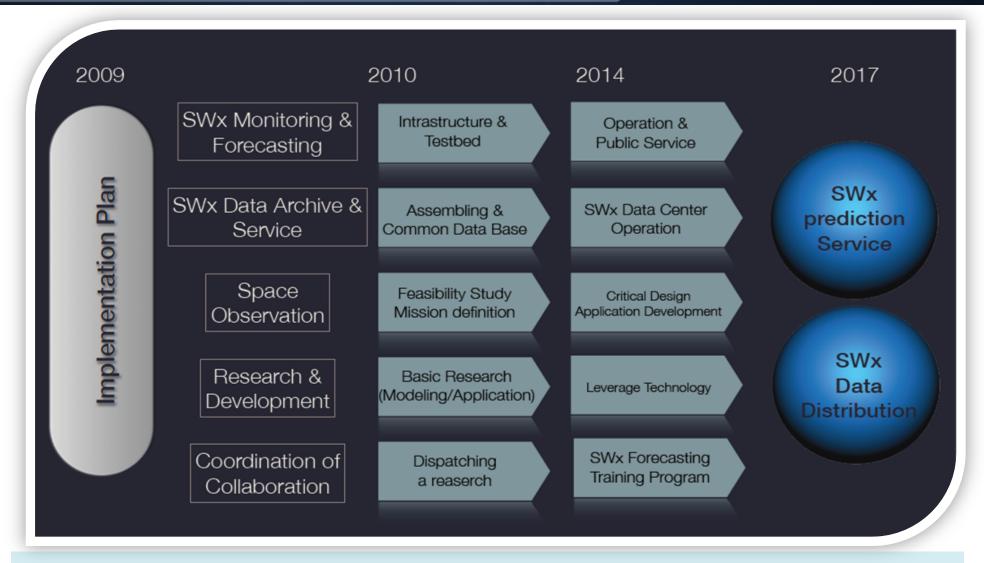




SWx payloads shall be determined through domestic/international survey

Space Weather Roadmap of KMA





- Participating domestic and international collaboration
 - Korean Table for SWx, bilateral cooperation with NOAA & WMO ICTSW
- Capacity building and training staffs

Thank you for attention

