



NATIONAL RADIO RESEARCH AGENCY

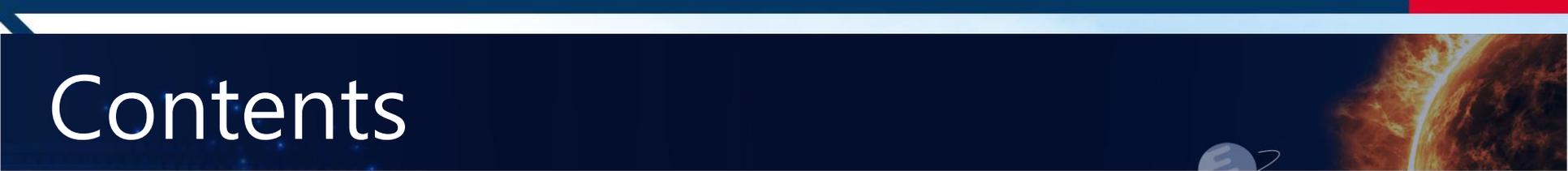
Space Weather Strategy and Action Plan of the Republic of Korea

Feb 2024

Kichang Yoon

**Korean Space Weather Center/RRA/MSIT*

Contents



1. Introduction

2. Recent Accomplishment

3. Plan to 25th Solar Maximum

1. Introduction

ROK Space Weather Capability(1)

MSIT MINISTRY OF SCIENCE and ICT



National Radio
Research Agency

Official source to deliver space weather products
& services in Korea



**KOREAN SPACE
WEATHER CENTER
(KSWC)**

Operation Center
Forecast & Alert, R&D, Observation



KMA

Korea Meteorological Administration

- Space weather effect on (terrestrial) climate, weather, meteorological satellite



- Research on optical & radio astronomy, space science



Korea Polar Research Institute

Korea Polar Research Institute

- Research on ionosphere, mesosphere in polar region

R.O.K Space weather Capability(2)



2011

Regional Warning Center



2012

Member of IPT-SwieSS



2014

Delegate for Space Weather

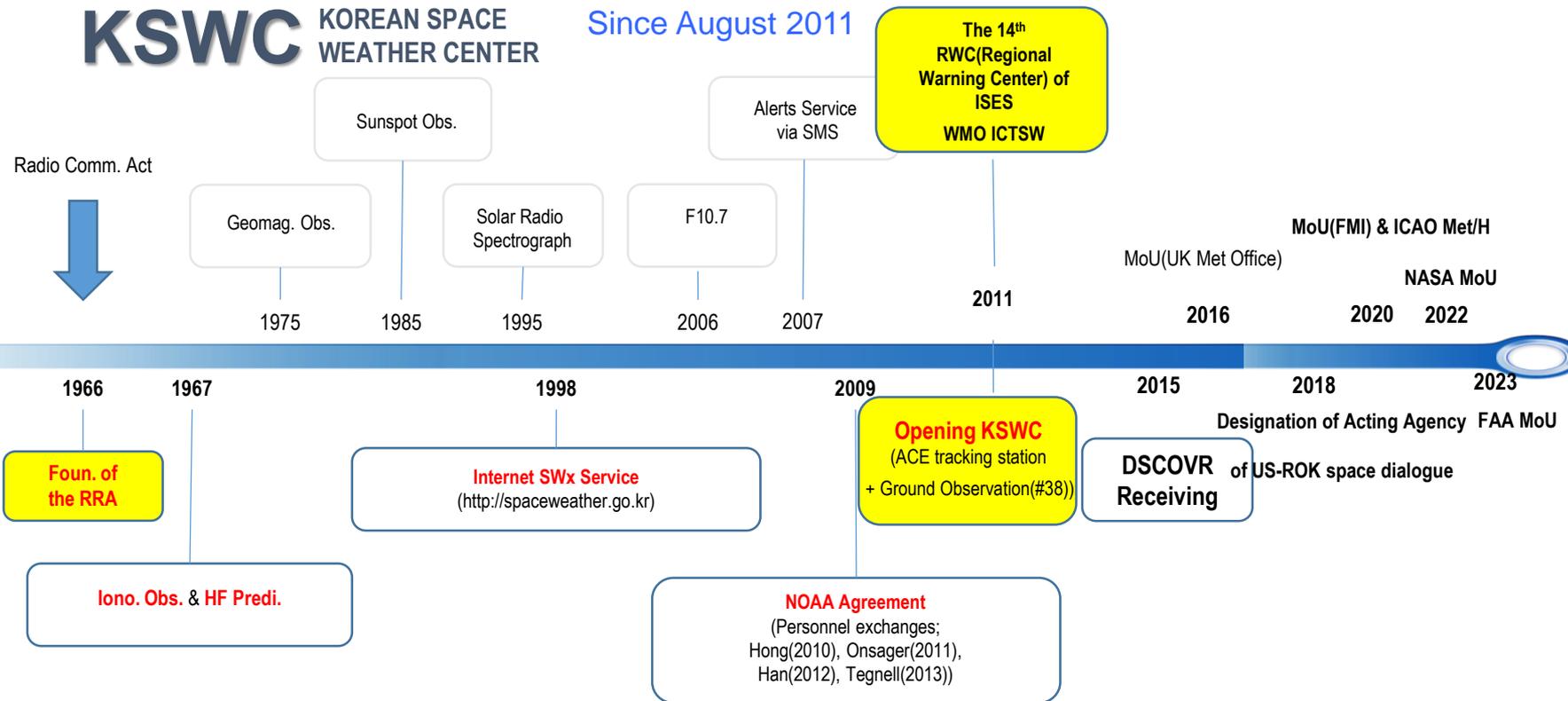


1980S~

Leading Agency of ROK

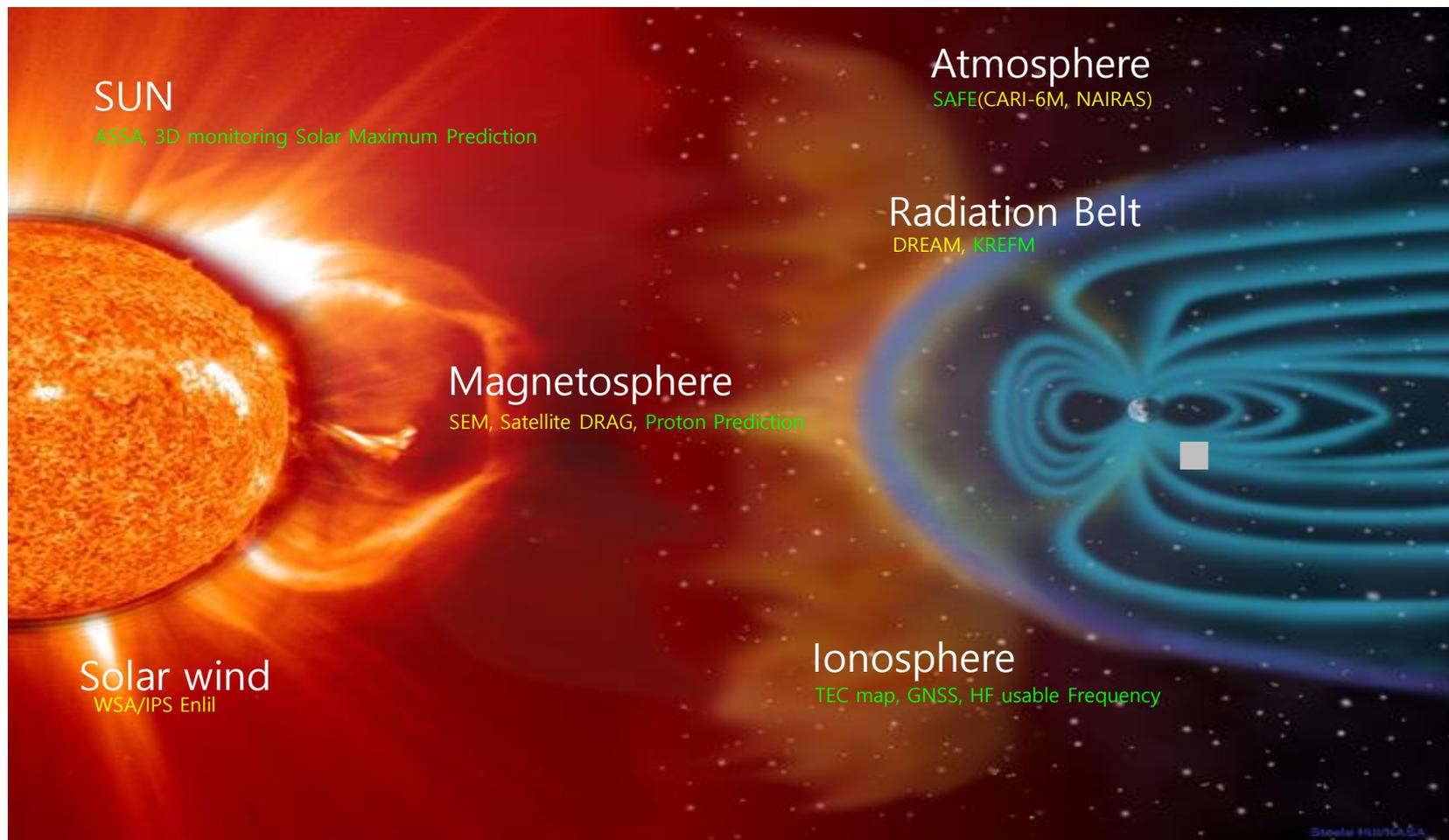
ICAO MET/H

R.O.K Space Weather Timeline



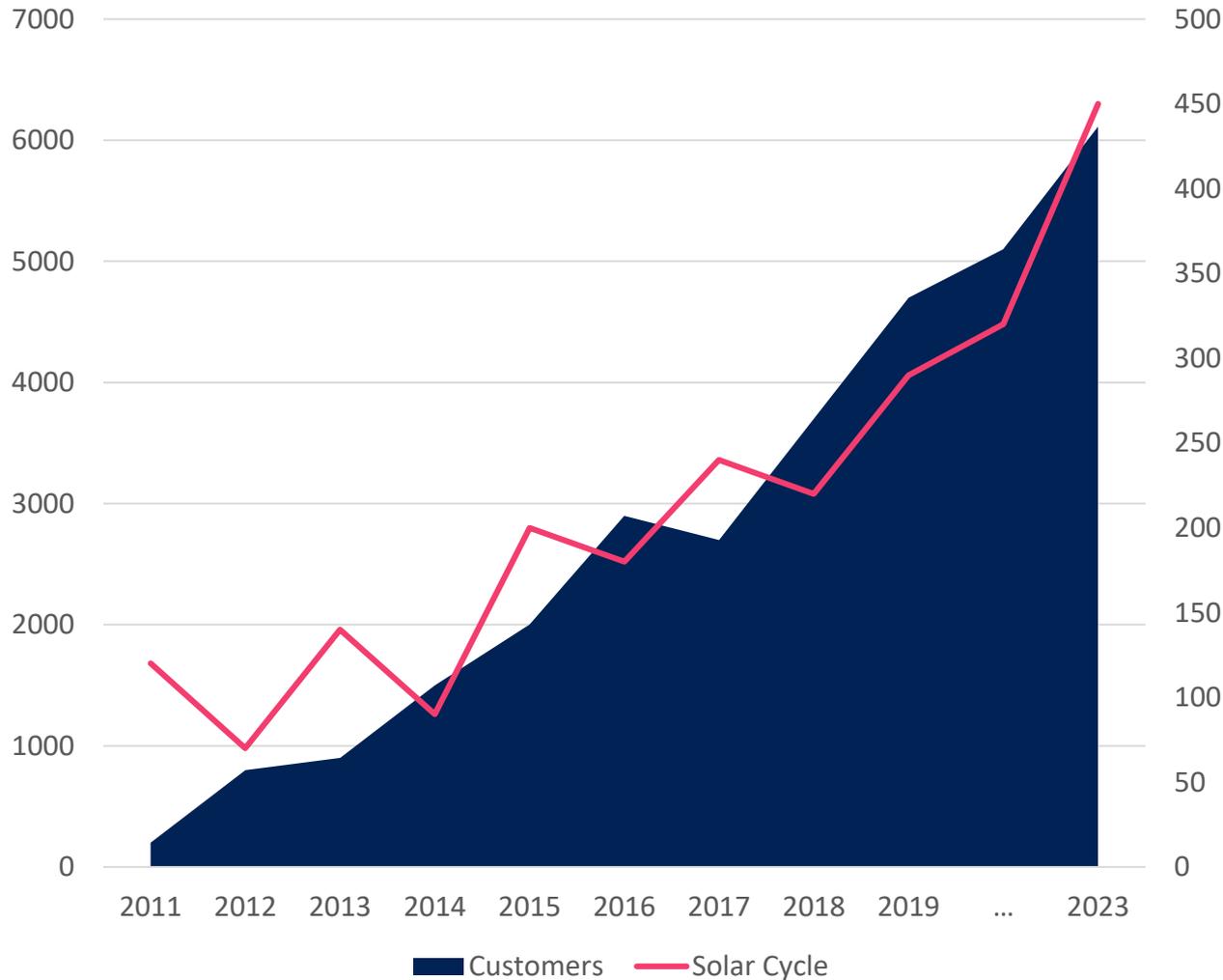
2. Recent Accomplishment

Physical/Numerical Model



■ Sun : 10 ■ Geomagnetic field : 5 ■ Ionosphere : 3 ■ User tailored service : 20

The number of Users



of field

- Government: 418
- Aviation: 438
- Defense : 488
- Satellite : 50
- Communications : 160
- Power grid: 75

National Risk Profile

Radio Wave ACT

Article 51 (Establishment & Implementation of basic plan for the management of Space Weather Risks)

The Minister of Science, ICT and Future Planning shall establish and implement a **basic plan for the management of space weather risks** including following in order to prepare, control and recover against disasters due to variation of space weather conditions in every 5 years.

1. Matters concerning **observation** and **surveillance** of variation of **space weather conditions**;
2. Matters concerning **forecasts and alerts** of space weather risks;
3. Matters concerning **R&D** (Research and Development) and **international cooperation** for the prevention of and preparing against space weather risks.
4. Other matters necessary to provide against space weather risks.

National Risk Response

Space
Weather
Alerts

ACT

- Radio Wave Act (Article 61)

Alerts (Scale)

- Solar Activities Alerts

Authority

- Space Weather Center

NOAA
SWx
Scales
(R,S,G)

1 ~ 2

Send alert messages

KSWC level

Forecast Team

3

Notify to key customers

Ministry level

Director of KSWC

4 ~ 5

Notify to related Ministries

National level

Director of KSWC

Situation Assessment Meeting

Space
Weather
Disaster
Alerts

ACT

- ✓ Framework Act on the Management of Disasters and Safety
- ✓ Radio Wave Act (Article 51)

Alert(Scale)

- ✓ Over Scale 4 of SW Alert

Authority

- ✓ Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning

Attention
Caution
Alert
Serious

Section Chief
Undersecretary
Vice-minister
Minister

3. Plan to 25th solar Maximum

New Research Program

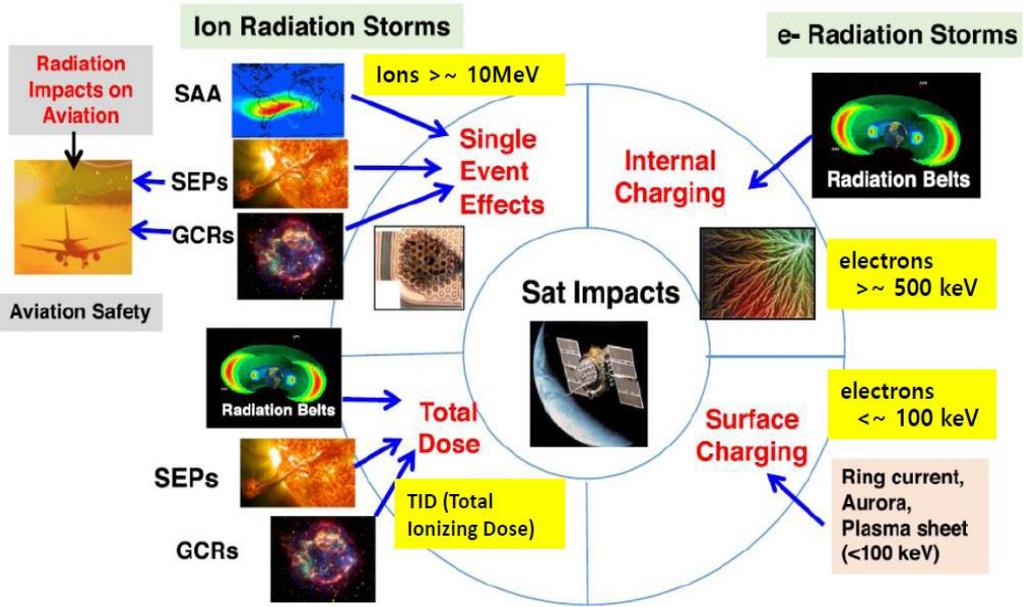


- Space Weather Environment for LEO/GEO Satellites
 - > 10 MeV Solar Proton Events with Automatic CME detection
- Solar Synoptic Magnetograms Using Deep Learning
- Prediction Model for Sporadic E-Layer Occurrence
- Advancement of space weather radio observation equipment & data processing

→ **Total Estimated budget for the Modeling Process is about 8 Million USD (Year 23-27)**

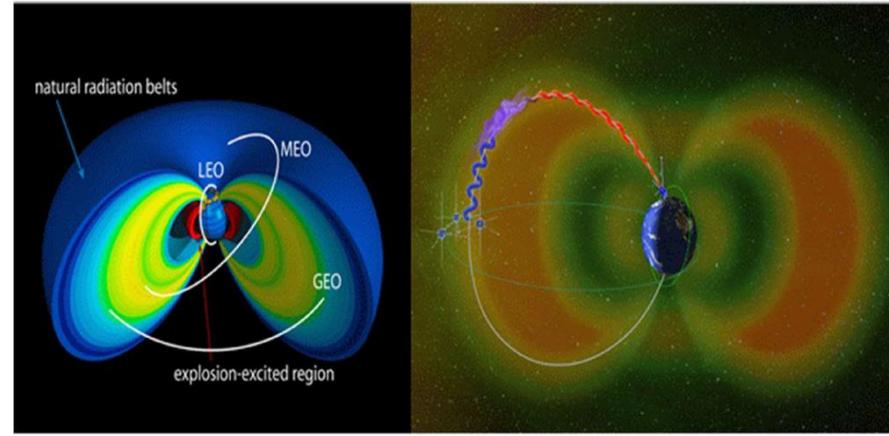
1) Space Weather Environment for LEO/GEO Satellites

❖ Radiation & Charging Effects



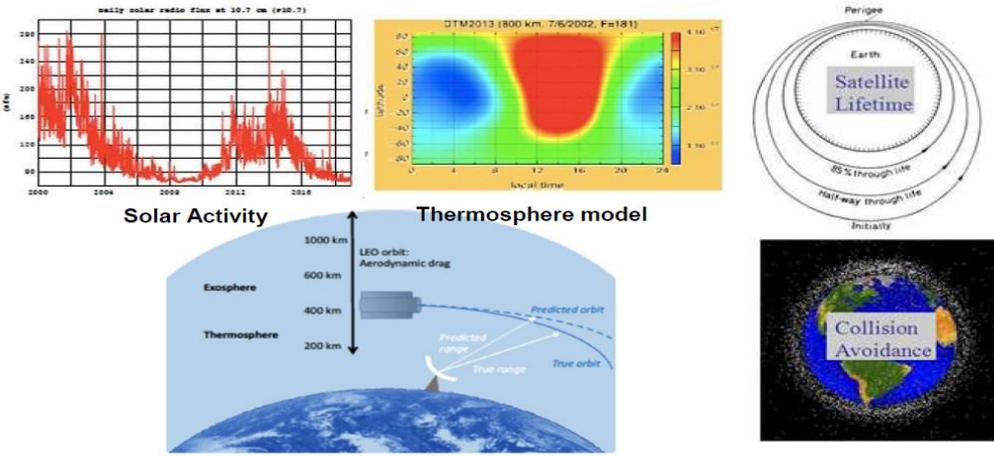
[Zheng et al., Space Weather, 2019]

❖ High Energy Particles & Van Allen Radiation Belt



[Reeves et al, 2020, AMOS Conf; Zhang et al. 2022, Nat Comm]

❖ Satellite Drag Effects



❖ Space Debris

Large Constellations and Safety of Flight - Spacecast 35

Encounters in 10 years of non-intervention ops (circa 2020, p. 3)

#	Operator	# S/C	Alt (km)	Current RSO catalog average number			~200,000 RSO catalog average number		
				Collisions in 10 years	3km warnings in 10 years	1km maneuvers in 10 years	Collisions in 10 years	3km warnings in 10 years	1km maneuvers in 10 years
39	OneWeb	2,560	1,200	0.32	754,868	83,874	2.49	10,832,864	1,203,652
40	OneWeb_next	720	1,200	0.17	286,598	31,844	1.69	4,726,261	525,140
41	OrbComm	16	750	0.00	40,930	4,548	0.00	303,482	33,720
42	Orora.Tech	100	650	0.02	198,308	22,034	0.05	1,799,993	199,999
43	Planet	200	500	0.02	167,124	18,569	0.03	1,607,487	178,610
44	PlanetIQ	18	775	0.00	54,882	6,098	0.00	449,177	49,909
45	Reaktor	36	495	0.00	26,014	2,890	0.01	264,686	29,410
46	Satelloic	300	477	0.02	236,040	26,227	0.02	2,254,977	250,553
47	Sky/Space Gbl	200	507	0.02	180,456	20,051	0.05	1,712,964	190,329
48	SkySat	6	500	0.02	6,009	668	0.12	48,980	5,442
49	Space_Norway	2	25,799	0.00	0.29	0.03	0.00	0.63	0.07
50	SpaceX	4,425	1,200	6.43	2,050,452	227,828	77.73	30,310,084	3,367,787
51	SpaceX_VLEO	7,488	350	0.99	315,000	35,000	23.90	9,318,590	1,035,399
52	SpaceX_next	60	580	0.23	73,743	8,194	1.95	758,544	84,283
53	Space_X_M-T	20,940	500	43.13	13,753,896	1,528,211	404.53	157,747,388	17,527,488
54	Space_X_U-W	9,000	330	0.93	347,030	38,559	21.86	10,053,221	1,117,025
55	Swarm	150	443	0.08	52,323	5,925	0.08	823,160	91,462

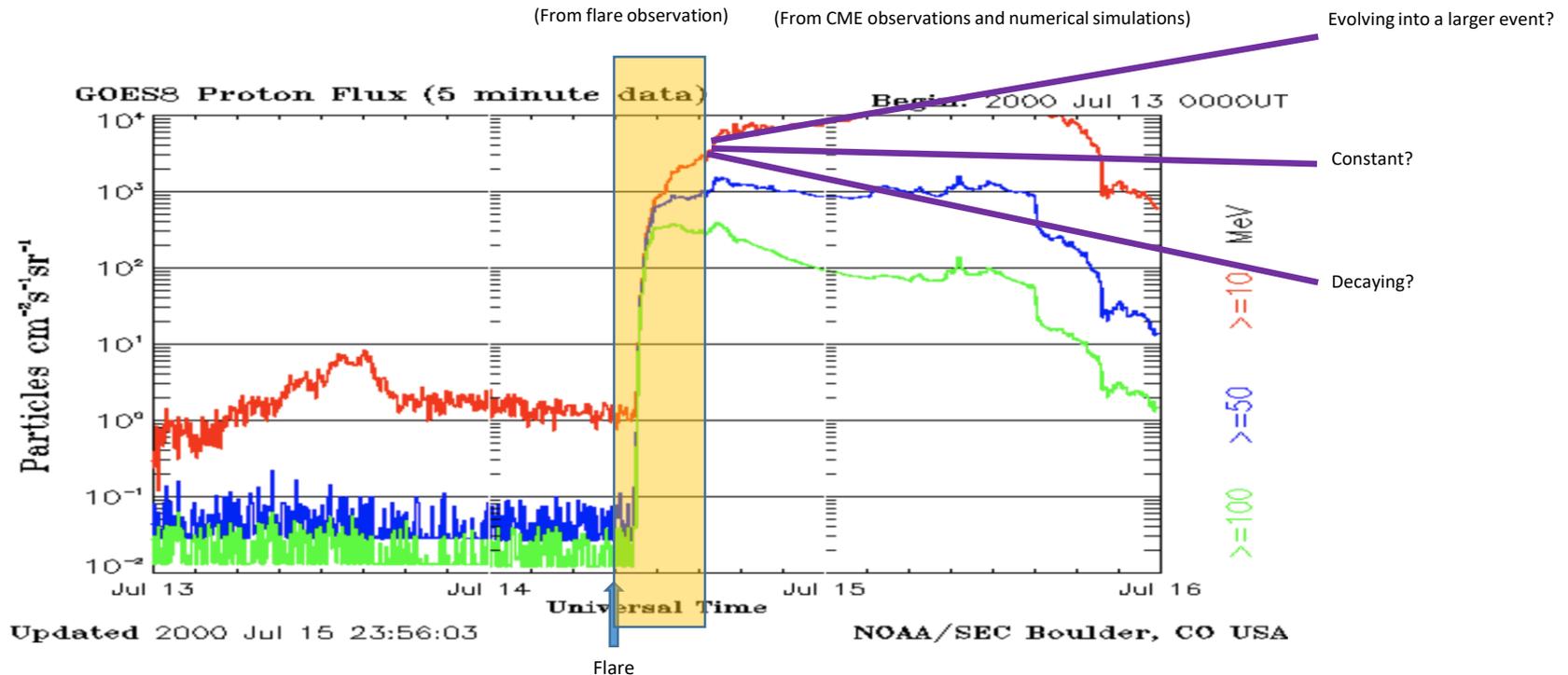
[Large Constellations & Safety of Flight, Spacecast 35]

2) Modeling > 10 MeV Solar Proton Events with Automatic CME detection

❖ Modeling Near-Earth > 10 MeV Solar Proton Event Prediction by Probing into Solar Wind Condition with Automatic CME detection

❖ Making the prediction of the timing and scale of Solar Radiation Storms:

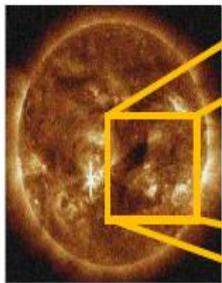
- After obtaining the flare magnitude from GOES X-ray flux data, predict within 10 minutes the peak intensity of the prompt component of the GOES >10 MeV proton
- After obtaining CME observations of the event, predict the 12 hours long time-intensity profile of the GOES >10 MeV proton



3) Development of Solar Synoptic Magnetograms Using Deep Learning

1

Improvement of Solar Data
by Deep Learning



Solar image



Original

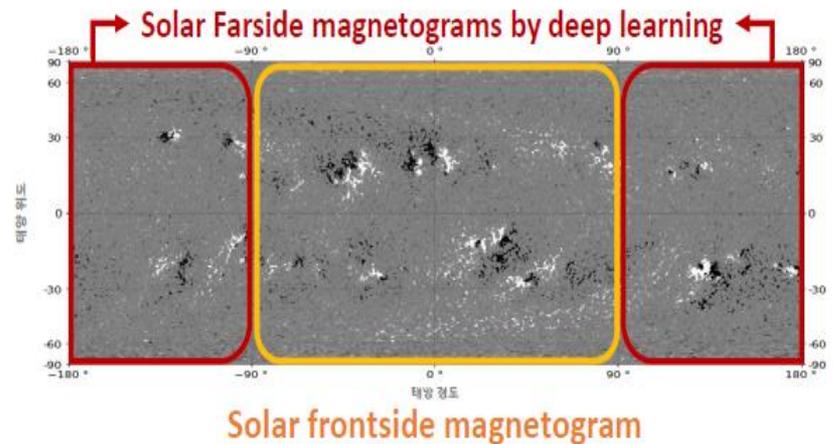
AI-based
Denoising



Denoised

2

Generation of Solar Farside
Magnetograms by Deep Learning



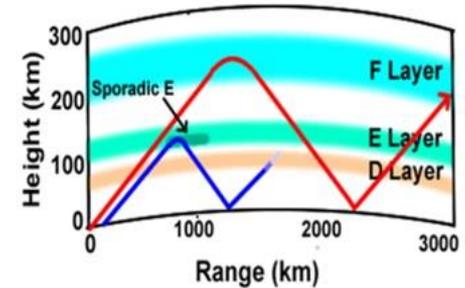
4) Development of the Prediction Model for Sporadic E-Layer Occurrence

■ Sporadic E(Es) Layer

- ✓ Es layer has significant influence on radio communications and broadcasting, and predicting the occurrence of sporadic E layer is one of the most important issues in space weather forecast
- ✓ Because of the highly complex behavior of sporadic E layer, the prediction of Es layer occurrence has been one of the most difficult issues in space weather forecast
- ✓ To explore the possibility of predicting Es layer occurrence, we performed statistical analysis of Es layer occurrence over Korea and employed the machine learning based method

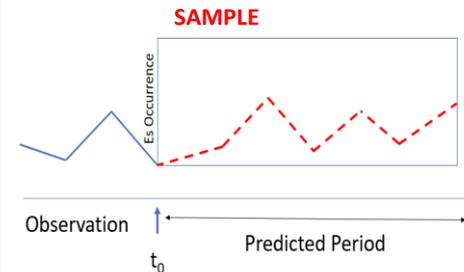
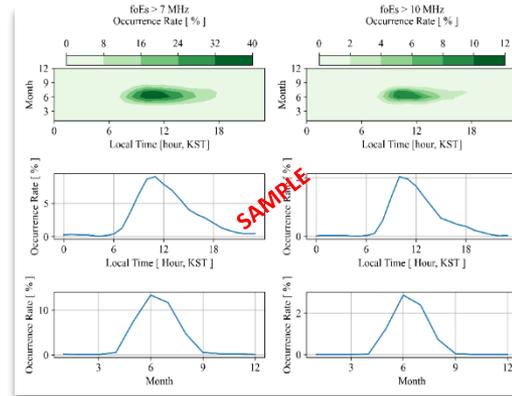
■ Research Objectives

- ✓ Statistical analysis and modelling of Es layer occurrence over mid-latitude stations
 1. Diurnal, seasonal and solar cycle variations in Es layer occurrence
 2. Correlation analysis of Es layer occurrence
 3. Development of prediction models for Es occurrence using machine learning(ML) based method



■ Expected Results

1. Local time, seasonal distribution of Es layer occurrence over mid-latitude stations
2. Solar cycle variation of Es layer occurrence
3. Basic quantity for ML based model
4. Real-time Es occurrence forecast system



Global Satellite Program – SWFO, IMAP

Collaboration of the New establishment of the Satellite dishes for the IMAP/NASA & SWFO/NOAA, LV1 data is ready to be opened !

Interstellar Mapping and Acceleration Probe

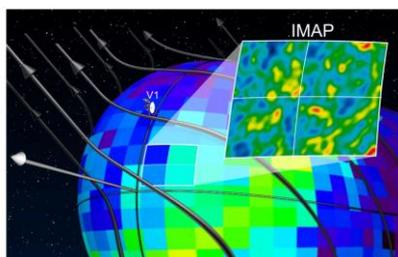


Table 1. Nominal Payload for IMAP Mission

	[kg]	[W]
High Sensitivity, High Resolution ENAs		
1. Solar Wind & PUI ENAs	20	18
2. High Energy ENAs	7	7
Other Samples of Interstellar Matter		
3. Interstellar Neutrals (w Low-E ENAs)	15	15
4. Pickup Ions	10	8
5. ACRs/GCRs	5	5
6. Interstellar Dust	8	16
In Situ/Background Payload with RTSW		
7. Ly- α Photometry	4	4
8. Interplanetary Magnetic Field	3	3
9. Solar Wind Ions & Electrons (two sensors)	7	7
10. Solar/Interplanetary Energetic Particles	3	3
Full Science Payload (CBE)	80	86
30% Contingency	24	26
TOTAL PAYLOAD ALLOCATION	104	112

1 – 4. Pick Up Ions & Energetic Neutral Atoms :

physical processes and interaction between the heliosphere and the local interstellar medium \rightarrow understanding the physical mechanism of **particle acceleration**

R.O.K. International collaboration

- **COSPAR(12-21 July 2024, Busan)**

- **PSW Session 7 : International Cooperation**

- Organized by Kichang Yoon, Terry Onsager(NOAA SWPC),
 - Mamoru Ishii(ISES director), Suzy Bingham(WMO, UK), M. Kuznetsova(NASA CCMC)

- **ISES(20-21 July 2024, Busan)**

- **Exchange operational forecast & technology Among members**



COSPAR 2024
45th Scientific Assembly
July 13–21 2024, BEXCO, Busan, Korea

Countdown timer:
DAYS: 368
HOURS: 19
MINUTES: 37
SECONDS: 33

Hosts: Ministry of Science and ICT, Korean National Committee for COSPAR
Organizer: Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute
Sponsors: The Korean Space Science Society, 부산광역시 (Busan Metropolitan City), KARI (Korea Aerospace Research Institute), BTO BUSAN



3rd Master Plan for Space Weather Disaster Management (2023~2027)



과학기술정보통신부

2023. 2.



<https://naver.me/IFlwLWKd>

OR



Thank You for your attention.

portion@korea.kr



과학기술정보통신부 국립전파연구원
우주전파센터
<https://spaceweather.rra.go.kr>