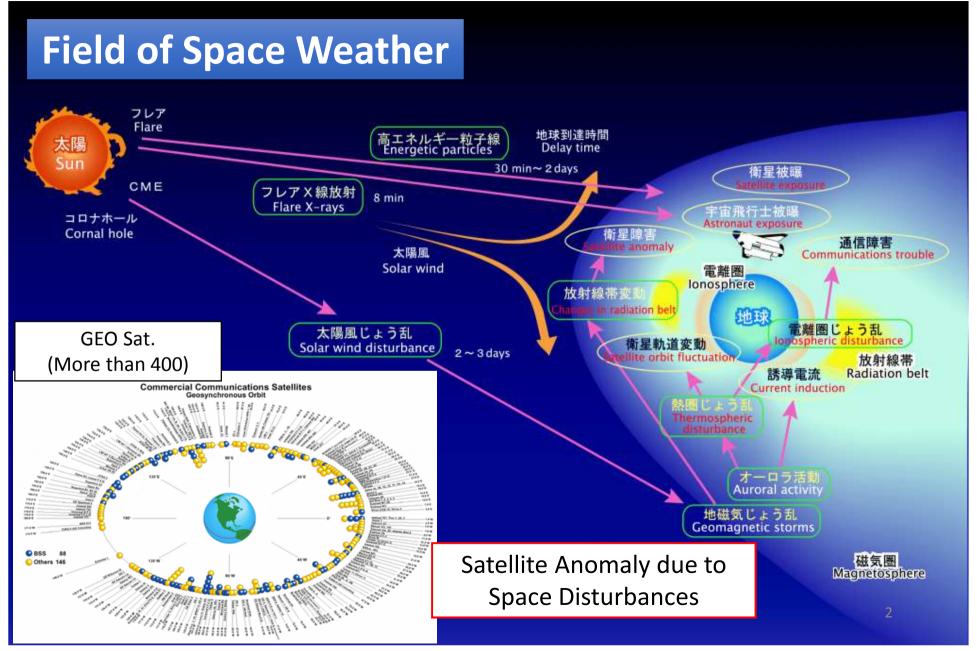


Recent Activities of NICT Space Weather Research and Operation

Mamoru Ishii

National Institute of Information and Communications Technology





ISES: International Space Environment Service

(16 countries and ESA as a Collaborative Expert Center) **Operational Space Weather Forecast Ground-based observations** Developing original space weather forecasting code Lund, Sweden Warsaw, Poland Exeter, UK Moscow, Russia 🗾 Ottawa, Canada Brussels, Belgium Beijing, China Kanzelhöhe, Austria NICT, Tokyo, Japan NOAA as the Prague, Czech Republic Jeju, Korea headquarter of New Delhi, India ISES, Colorado, **USA** São José dos Campos, Brazil Hermanus, South Africa Sidney, Australia



NICT Space Weather Forecast Center

Sharing of forecast information and data exchange among ISES SW forecast centers

Forecasting Parameters

Flare forecast
Magnetic field forecast
High-energy particle forecast
HF propagation forecast

Real-time space weather monitoring

Simulation results

Web access: 158.057/month (May, 2013) No. of e-mail address: 9,271

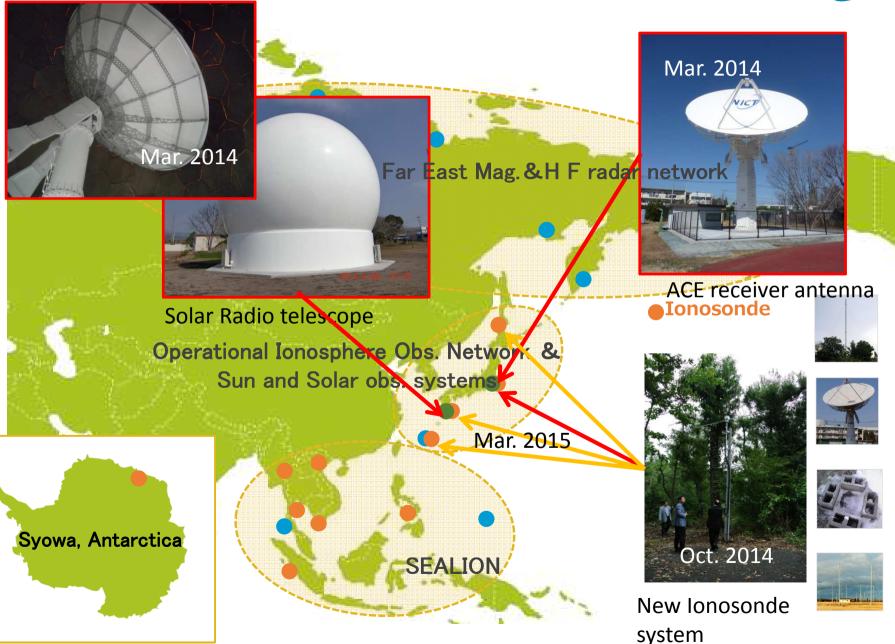
NICT Space Weather Forecast Center

Updates on solar activity and the space environment are provided via Web, email RSS and FAX as well as press releases announcing significant events.

Domestic users: satellite operators, aviation offices and companies, power plant companies, HF telecommunication/broadcasters, resource survey, Universities, research institutes and amateur radio.

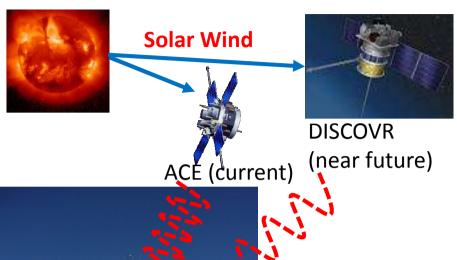
NICT SWx Obs. Network







A New Spacecraft Data Reception system



diameter	11.3 m	
polarization	RHP/LHP	
frequency	S-band (2.2-23.GHz)	
3dB beamwidth	0.8 deg.	
antenna gain	43.8dBi at 2.25GHz	
pointing accuracy	< 0.1 deg.	
speed of Az and El axes	> 7.5 deg./s	









Information Services

11.3m Antenna

Rx. & Control System

Modeling, Data Analysis

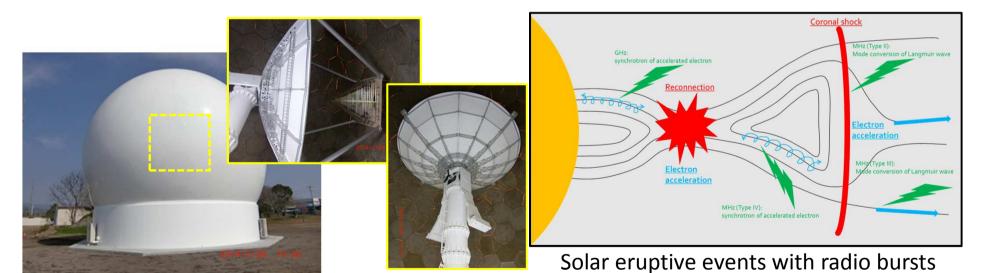
Precise forecast can be provided one hour ahead of the occurrence based on the ACE/DISCOVR observation at L1 point.

20m Radome



A New Broadband Solar Radio Telescope

	NICT new solar radio telescope (Yamagawa Radio Spectrograph)	
Freq. range	70 MHz∼9.0 GHz ←	Widest Bandwidth!
Freq. resolution	31.25 kHz (70 MHz \sim 1.0 GHz) 1.0 MHz (1.0 GHz \sim 9.0 GHz)	
Time resolution	8 milliseconds	High-time Resolution!



Extension of the forecast lead time based on the earlier detection of Eruptive events on the Sun and its effect on the Earth

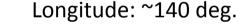
8m Antenna

Space Environment Data Acquisition Monitor (SEDA) on board Himawari-8,9



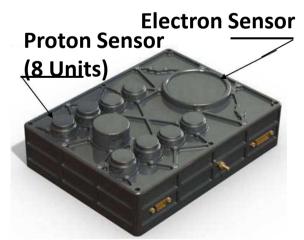


Items	Description
Number of	Protons: 8 (individual 8 sensor elements)
Channels	Electrons: 8 (8 stacked plates in one elements)
Energy Range	Protons : 21.6 MeV – 81.4 MeV
	Electrons: 0.2 MeV – 4.5 MeV
Time Resolution	10 sec.
Field of View	Protons : ± 39.35 deg.
	Electrons: ± 78.3 deg.



Himawari-8 Launch: 2014/10/07

Himawari-9 Launch: 2016 (Plan)



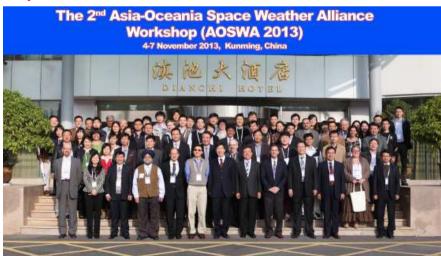
- High-energy particle environment over Japanese sector of GEO is monitored by Himawari/SEDA.
- Near-real time SEDA data will be provided from JMA to NICT. We will provide SEDA data as part of space weather information.



The 3rd AOSWA Workshop

The 3rd Asia-Oceania Space Weather Alliance (AOSWA) Workshop will be organized by NICT at Fukuoka, JAPAN during March 2-5, 2015.

The theme of this workshop is "International collaboration on space weather forecast"



Group Photo of the 2nd AOSWA Workshop

@ Kunming, China

