

Recent Italian advances in Space Weather

Vincenzo Romano¹, Yenca Migoya-Orue², Christina Plainaki³

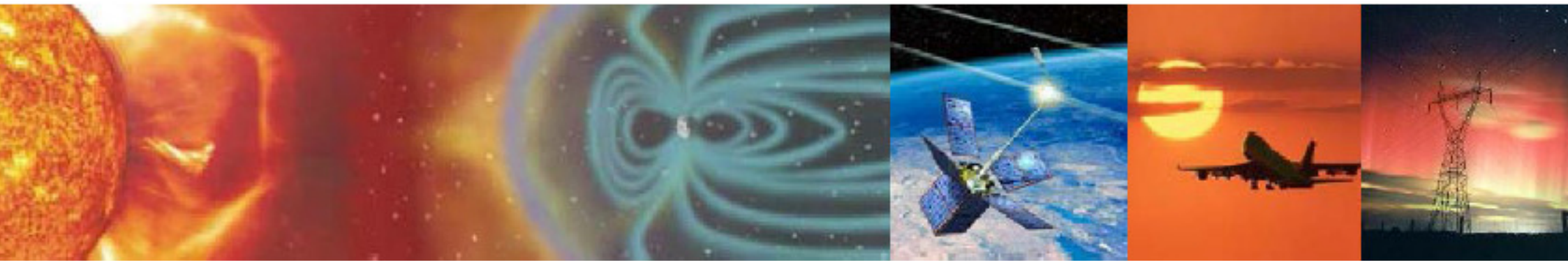
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³ International Centre for Theoretical Physics yenca@ictp.it

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Thanks to:

Lucilla Alfonsi (INGV), Alessandro Bemporad (INAF), Francesco Berrilli (UTOV), Claudio Cesaroni (INGV), Giuseppe Consolini (INAF), Daniele Biron (COMet), Lili Cafarella (INGV), Paola De Michelis (INGV), Alfredo Del Corpo (UNIVAQ), Piero Diego (IAPS), Domenico Di Franco (INGV), Catia Grimani (UNIURBINO), Stefania Lepidi (INGV), Federica Marcucci (INAF), Mauro Messerotti (INAF), Yenca Migoya-Orue (ICTP), Filippo Rodriguez (Telespazio), Paolo Romano (INAF), Luca Spogli (INGV), Roberta Tozzi (INGV), Umberto Villante (UNIVAQ), Francesca Zuccarello (Uni CT), Enrico Zuccheretti (INGV).



Outline

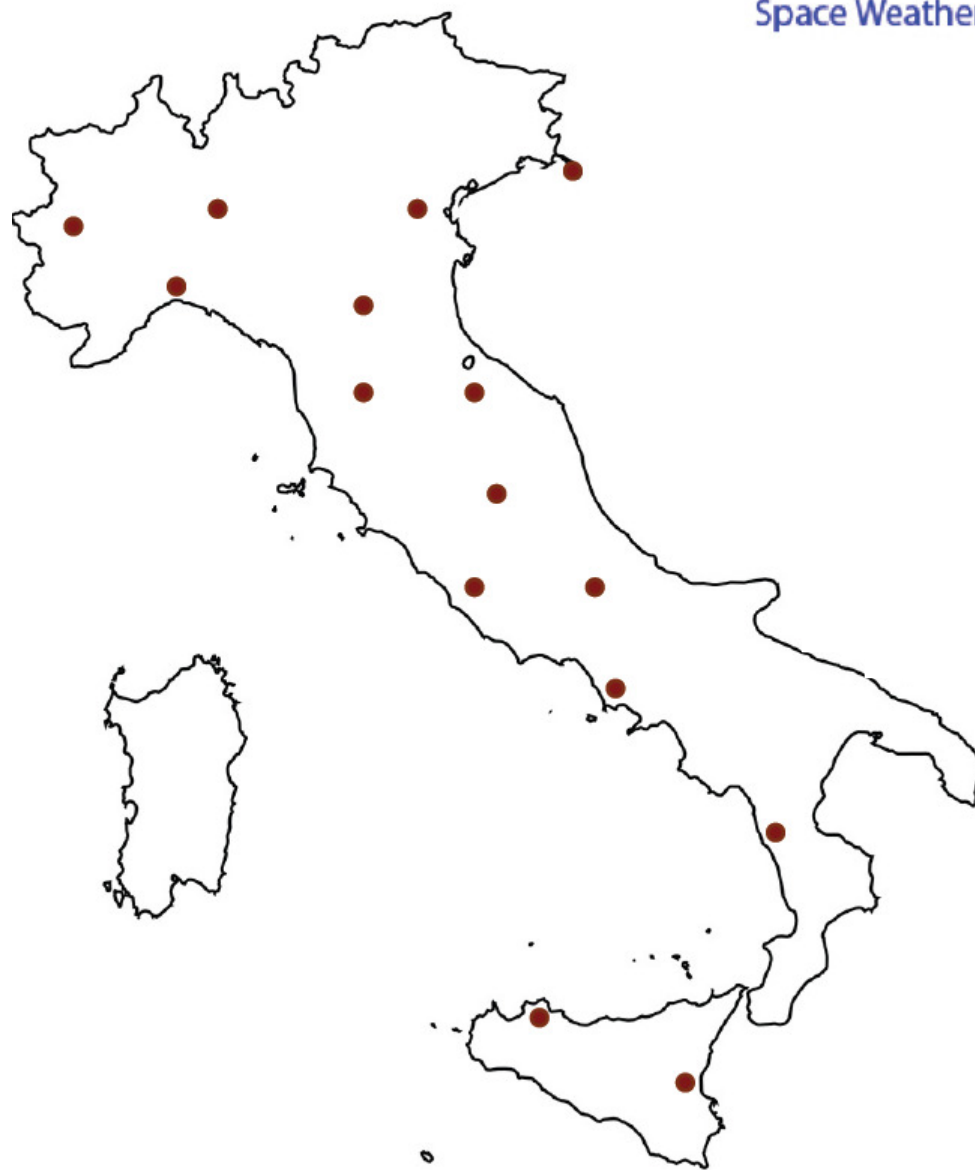
Space weather-related thematic areas

- Italian strategic Initiatives
- Research and Technology Development in the fields of:
 - Solar physics
 - Interplanetary space and Solar-Terrestrial physics
 - Geomagnetism
 - Upper atmosphere physics



Italian Space Weather strategic initiatives





Italy at United Nations – Office for Outer Space Affairs



degli Affari Esteri
erazione Internazionale
FARNESINA



Istituto Nazionale di
Geofisica e Vulcanologia



GV and ASI are the Italian representatives at the **Space Weather Expert Group** of COPUOS (Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space)

Expert Group on Space Weather is extended till 2021.

Workplan is in terms of examining future international coordination for space weather

Roadmap for international coordination and information exchange on space weather events

- A. Product and service selection**
- B. Information communication protocol**
- C. Response procedures**
- D. Product sustainment and improvement and risk assessments**
- E. Improved understanding of fundamental physical processes which cause extreme space weather**
- F. Promote capacity building for space weather in COPUOS Member States**

Italy at ISWI



INGV and ICTP are the Italian co-coordinators in ISWI (**International Space Weather Initiative**).

is a program of international cooperation to enhance the space weather science by a combination of instrument deployment, analysis and interpretation of the weather data from the deployed instruments in conjunction with space data, and communicate the results to the public and students.

<http://www.iswi-secretariat.org/>

ISWI Secretariat
 Executive Director
 Dr. Gopal Swamy
 Physics Laboratory NASA/GSFC

United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs Liaison
 Dr. Farahat Gadimova
 Office for Outer Space Affairs
 United Nations International Centre for Space and Astronautical Sciences

Italian contributions to SW studies: recent progress
 Y. Migoya-Orue¹, V. Romano², D. Di Mauro³, I. Hunstad⁴, C. Cesaroni⁵, F. Rodriguez³, L. Spogli⁶, L. Alfonsi⁷, M. Piana⁴, A.M. Massone⁴, L. Perrone⁴, P. De Michelis⁸, G. Consolini⁹, M.F. Marcucci⁵, A. Ippolito⁶, G. De Franceschi⁶, C. Griman⁶, F. Zuccarelli⁷, S. Guglielmino⁷, T. Alberti⁸, F. Berrilli⁹, S. Orsini⁹, F. Reale¹⁰, M. Piersanti¹¹, F. Landi¹²
¹ESA, ²INGV, ³ICTP, ⁴Università di Palermo, ⁵Università di Catania, ⁶Università di Genova, ⁷Università di Roma Tor Vergata, ⁸Università di Padova, ⁹Università di Roma Tor Vergata, ¹⁰Università di Catania, ¹¹Università di Catania, ¹²Università di Catania

Yenca Migoya-Orue, Vincenzo Romano et al.
 “Italian contributions to SW studies: recent progress”
 Poster at ISWI workshop, August 2017, Boston

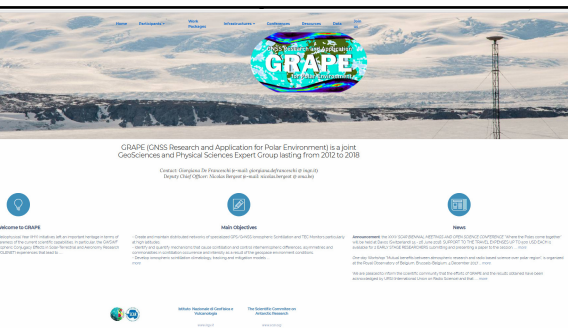


Italy at SCAR – Scientific Committee for Antarctic Research

Italy leads the SCAR expert group called GRAPE (**GNSS Research and Application for Polar Environment**).

GRAPE is a joint GeoSciences and Physical Sciences Expert Group lasting from 2012 to 2018

are involved.



<http://www.grape.scar.org>

Key Objectives

• GNSS ionospheric network coordination

• Develop space weather tools

• Investigate physical mechanism

• Retrieve tropospheric PWV

GRAPE Home Participants Work Packages Infrastructures Conferences Resources Data

List of Participant Institutions

- GESA Group of the UNLP, La Plata, Argentina (*contacts*)
- ICATE - CONICET, San Juan, Argentina (*contacts*)
- Instituto Antártico Argentino/Dirección Nacional del Antártico (IAA/DNA), Buenos Aires, Argentina (*contacts*)
- Ionospheric Laboratory of the UNT, Tucuman, Argentina (*contacts*)
- Bureau of Meteorology, Australian Government, Australia (*contacts*)
- Royal Observatory of Belgium, Brussels, Belgium (*contacts*)
- FCT/UNESP, Presidente Prudente, SP, Brazil (*contacts*)
- Centro de Rádio Astronomia e Astrofísica Mackenzie (CRAAM), Universidade Presbiteriana Mackenzie, Sao Paulo, Brazil (*contacts*)
- Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais (INPE), Brazil (*contacts*)
- Natural Resources Canada, Geomagnetic Laboratory, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada (*contacts*)
- University of New Brunswick - CHAIN, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada (*contacts*)
- Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Rome, Italy (*contacts*)
- Istituto dei Sistemi Complessi, Sesto Fiorentino, Firenze, Italy (*contacts*)
- Università di Modena e Reggio Emilia, Italy (*contacts*)
- Istituto di Radioastronomia - IRA, Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica - INAF, Bologna, Italy (*contacts*)
- Politecnico di Torino, Torino, Italy (*contacts*)
- Istituto Superiore Mario Boella - Research Area *Advanced Computing and Electromagnetics (ACE)*, Torino, Italy (*contacts*)
- National Institut of Polar Research, NIPR, Tokyo, Japan (*contacts*)
- Space Research Center, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland (*contacts*)
- South African National Space Agency, SANSA, South Africa (*contacts*)
- Institute of Engineering, Surveying and Space Geodesy (IESSG) University of Nottingham, Nottingham, United Kingdom (*contacts*)
- University of Bath, United Kingdom (*contacts*)
- U.S. Geological Survey, USGS, USA (*contacts*)
- MIT Haystack Observatory, Westford, MA, USA (*contacts*)
- Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory, JHAPL, USA (*contacts*)
- Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, (VT), USA (*contacts*)

Italy at ICAO



ICA



in collaboration with ENAC (the Italian Civil Aviation Authority) is member of the PECASUS European consortium involved as one of the three **SPACE WEATHER INFORMATION PROVIDERS IN SUPPORT OF INTERNATIONAL AIR NAVIGATION**

SWxC will provide information on prevailing and forthcoming SWxC advisories compatible with the standardized ICAO formats. The services will be given by a 24/7 service and in the areas of:

- Frequency (HF) communications
- Navigation and surveillance based on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS), and
- Radiation exposure at flight altitudes
- Satellite Communication

Company/Organization	Country
Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI)	Finland
Solar-Terrestrial Centre of Excellence (STCE)	Belgium
Met Office (UKMO)	United Kingdom
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR)	Germany
Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI)	Netherlands
Centrum Badan Kosmicznych Polskiej Akademii Nauk (SRC)	Poland
Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia (INGV)	Italy
Seibersdorf Labor GmbH (SL)	Austria
The Cyprus Department of Meteorology (DoM)	Cyprus



INAF National Space Weather Service Network (NSWSN)



INAF-TURIN

- HELIOSPHERIC DATA AND SWX CENTRE
- SOHO & SOLAR ORBITER/METIS DATA ARCHIVES

INAF-TRIESTE

- TRIESTE SOLAR RADIO WEATHER CENTRE
- SOLAR RADIO ARCHIVE

INAF-ROME
IAPS AND
OBSERVATORY

- SVIRCO NEUTRON MONITOR
- DOME C EAST HF RADAR IN ANTARCTICA (SUPERDARN)
- MAGNETOSPHERIC AND IONOSPHERIC OBSERVATIONS
- SOLAR WIND AND IONOSPHERE PLASMA SIMULATOR (S)
- SOLAR ACTIVITY MOF MONITOR (SAMM)
- PRECISION SOLAR PHOTOMETRIC TELESCOPE (PSPT)
- HR SPECTROPOLARIMETER IBIS DATA ARCHIVE
- HISTORICAL SOLAR IMAGES DIGITAL ARCHIVE

INAF-NAPLES

- SOLAR HR MOF IMAGING (VAMOS)

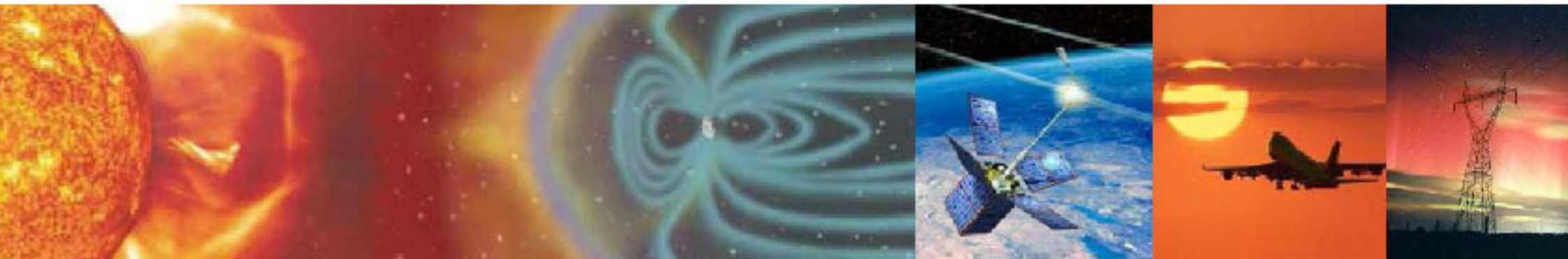
INAF-CATANIA

- SOLAR HR WL AND H-ALPHA IMAGING

INAF-CAGLIARI
INAF-BOLOGNA
INAF-CATANIA

- K-BAND HR SOLAR RADIO IMAGING

Solar physics and Space Weather



Space Weather Research Activities in ASI

Authors: C. Plainaki, A. Ippolito, M. Giardino, B. Negri, M. Castronuovo



Research Fields and Activities

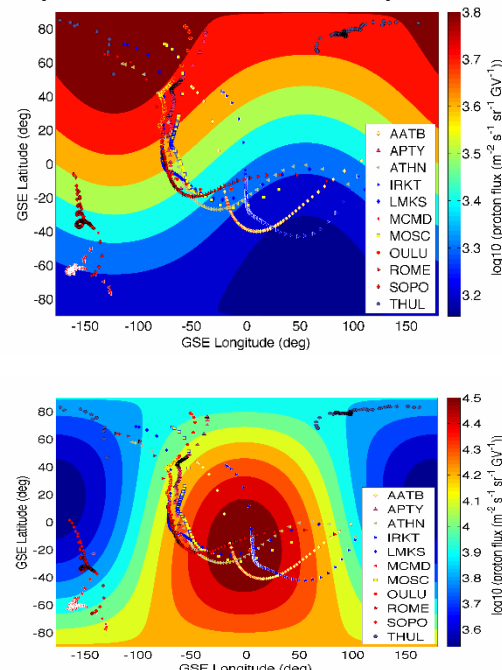
- Interplanetary and Galactic Cosmic Ray physics
- Interplanetary propagation
- SW-Magnetosphere coupling processes physics
- Space weather disturbances investigations and upper atmosphere physics;
- Primary space weather (PSW) physics, with special emphasis on the study of plasma-atmosphere interactions in the Earth system
- Definition of payload science objectives for future SW and SEP missions
- Formation of the national Space Weather Working Group

- Tools
- Theoretical and Numerical Modelling;
- Data Analysis;

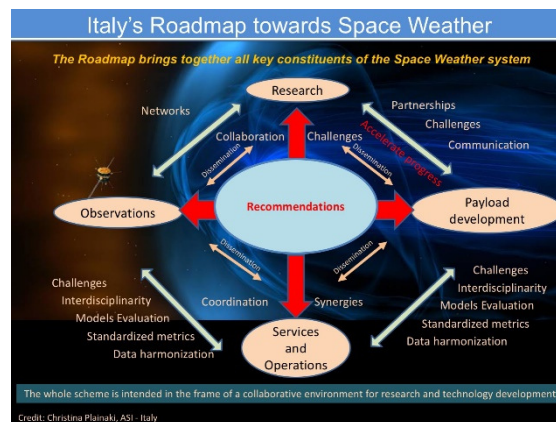
Participation in projects related to circum-solar SW or PSW

- Orbiter/METIS
- ICE
- UNO
- AXA BepiColombo/SERENA

Model-derived spatial distribution of the primary 1 GV SEP flux on 17 May 2012



Plainaki et al. ApJ. 2014



Recently, the **ASI Space Weather Working Group** proposed through the creation of a related Roadmap a long-term strategy for the development of Space Weather scientific activities in Italy. In the context of this strategy, the Italian Space Agency aims to assess the possibility to develop a **National Scientific Space Weather Data Center (ASPIS¹)**, to host the existing tools and related data archives obtained by the Italian space weather assets, to encourage **synergies** between different science teams with interest in the field and to **motivate innovation** and **new mission concept development**.

References

- ¹ASPIS stands for Asi SPace weather InfraStructure
- Plainaki, C., Negri, B., Castronuovo, M., (2017). *Proposal for a National Space Weather Infrastructure*, SAIIT 2017, Padova (Italy);
- Plainaki, C., Negri, B., Castronuovo, M., A. Antonelli (2018). *Towards an Italian Space Weather Infrastructure: the ASPIS project*, EGU2018-5239, EGU General Assembly 2018
- Plainaki, C. and the ASI Space Weather Working Group (2018). *Roadmap towards Space Weather Science*, ASI Space Weather Workshop, 18 Dec 2018
- Plainaki, C. and the ASI Space Weather Working Group (2018). *ASPIS towards future perspectives in the field of Space Weather*, ASI Space Weather Workshop, 18 Dec 2018

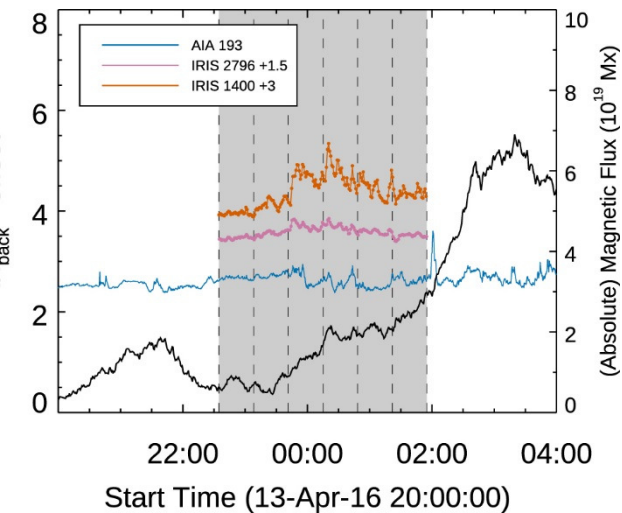
Solar Physics Group in Catania

Personnel

... (INAF), M. Falco (INAF), S.L. Guglielmino (UniCT), P. Romano (INAF), D. Spadaro (INAF), R. Ventura (INAF), F. Zuccarello (UniCT).

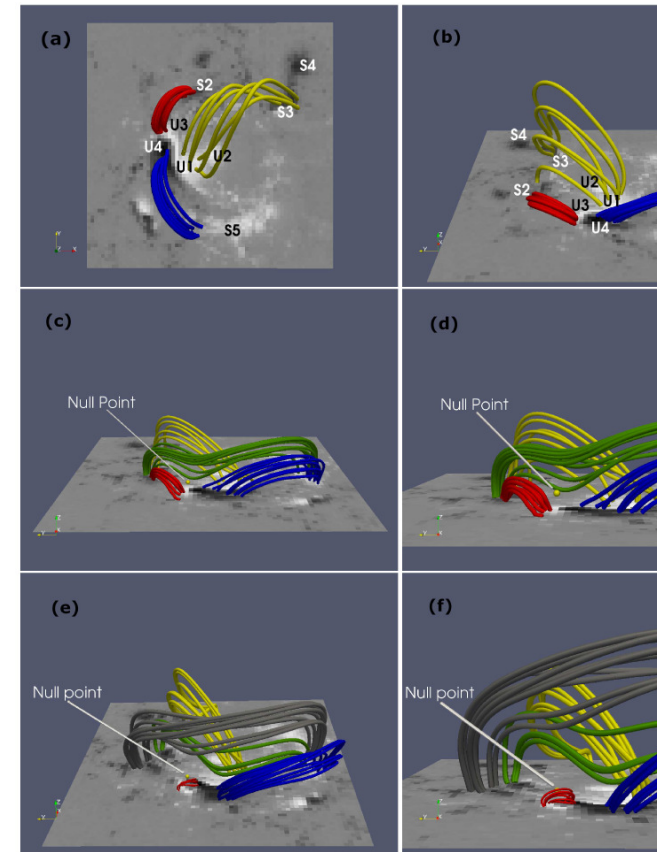
Main Research Fields

Participation in the European Solar Telescope Design Phase; Participation in the Solar Orbiter mission; **Participation to the ESA - Space Situational Awareness Program**; Emergence of magnetic flux tubes in the solar atmosphere; Formation and evolution of solar active regions; Flares and Coronal Mass Ejections: drivers, early coronal propagation and effects on the space environment; Solar Wind source regions, Space Weather.







Methods

- Coordinated observing Campaigns between ground-based and space-based satellites
- Analysis of spectroscopic and spectro-polarimetric data acquired from space and ground.
- Design and development of new instrumentation for future ground-based observations.



Solar Physics Group in Catania

Project Name	Short description	Role	Timeline
PRE-EST 	To provide both the EST international consortium and the funding agencies with a detailed plan regarding the implementation of the European Solar Telescope.	Participation of UniCT and INAF-OACt Teams	2017 April 1 – 2021 March 31
SOLARNET 	To integrate the major European infrastructures in the field of high-resolution solar physics and to define the exploitation of the future 4-meter European Solar Telescope.	Participation of UniCT and INAF-OACt Teams	2019 January 1 – 2022 December 31
Metis 	WL and UV Coronagraph for ESA-Solar Orbiter spacecraft → first close-up (0.3 AU) observations of coronal plasmas	Participation to Science Team	Launch: February 2020, nominal mission 7.5 years
ESCSOLAR-2 	To provide near real-time full-disc images of the photosphere at 656.78 nm and of the chromosphere at 856.28 nm to the portal of ESA Space Situation Awareness Space Weather.	Participation of INAF-OACt Equatorial Spar Team	2017 December 1 – 2019 June 10

... et al., ApJ, in press
 ... et al., A&A, in press
 ... et al., Sol. Phys., 294, 4, 2019
 ... et al., ApJ, 871, 82, 2019
 ... et al., ApJ, 855, 58, 2018
 ... et al., ApJ, 856, 127, 2018
 ... et al., IAUS, 340, 251, 2018
 ... et al., A&A, 612, A84, 2018
 ... et al., ApJ, 852, L10, 2018

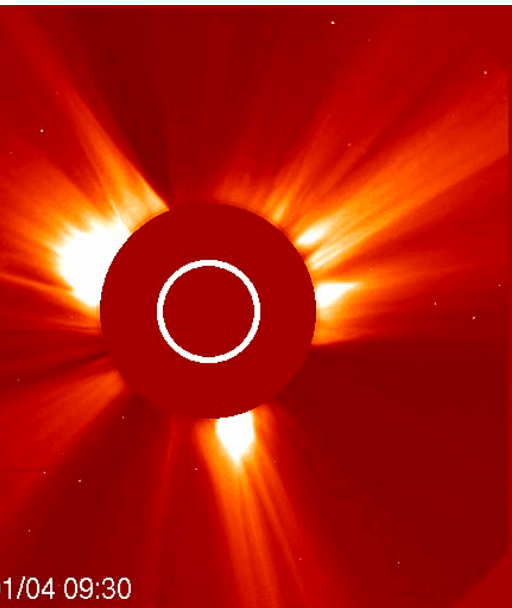
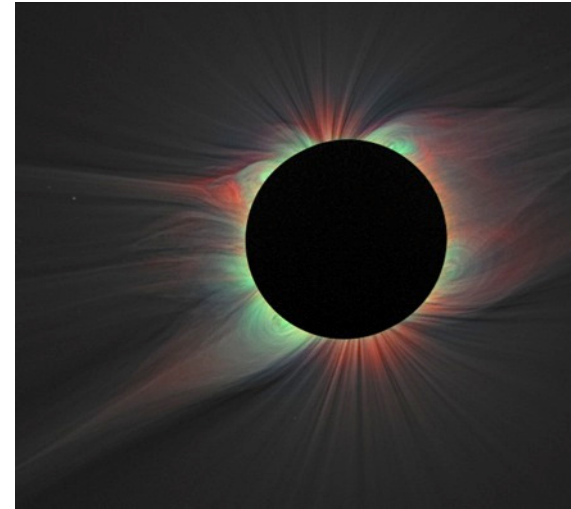
Solar Physics Group in Turin

nnel

onucci, S. Fineschi, A. Bemporad, C. Benna, G. Capobianco, M. Casti, F. Frassati, S. Giordano,
dini, A. Liberatore, S. Mancuso, G. Massone, G. Nicolini, R. Susino, D. Telloni, L. Zangrilli.

in Research Fields



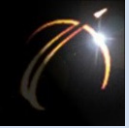

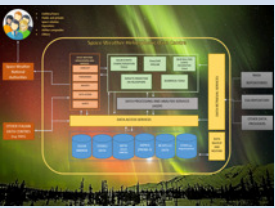
ysics of the solar corona, understanding the origin and evolution of the
drivers of Geomagnetic Storms on Earth: Solar Wind and Coronal Mass
ions (CMEs).



Methods

- Coordination of observational campaigns from space and ground (total solar eclipses)
- Development of diagnostic techniques for the analysis of coronagraphic and spectroscopic data acquired from space and ground.
- Development of new instrumentation for future space missions and ground based observations.

Solar Physics Group in Turin

Project	Short description	Role	Timeline
METIS 	WL and UV Coronagraph for ESA-Solar Orbiter spacecraft → first close-up (0.3 AU) observations of corona	Leader of the international science consortium (PI: M. Romoli)	Launch: February 2020, nominal mission 7.5 years
ASPIICS 	WL coronagraph for ESA-PROBA3 satellite → first eclipse-like, long-term observations of the inner corona	Italian leader for Formation Flying metrology (Lead Co-I: S. Fineschi)	Launch: 2022, nominal mission 2 years
SCORE 	Helium Sounding rocket coronagraph → first determination of coronal Helium abundance	Leader of the italian instrument consortium (PI: S. Fineschi)	First launch: September 2009, Second launch: 2020
ESCAPE 	Coronagraph in Antarctica (Concordia base) → first long-term coronal magnetic fields monitoring	Leader of the italian instrument consortium (Co-PI: S. Fineschi)	Deployment: Antarctic summer 2018/2019, duration 3 years
SW HELIOSPHERIC DATA CENTER 	Heliospheric Data Centre is a joint ALTEC & INAF-OATo effort → evolve the SOLAR (Soho Long-term Archive), and develop a Heliospheric Space Weather Centre for forecast	Hosted and maintained by ALTEC, developed in joint collaboration with INAF Turin Observatory	Established in 2017, currently under development

Solar Physics in Trieste



ESA Space Weather Working Team, Steering Board Member



European Space Weather Week Programme Committee, Chair



ESF ESSC WG on “Assessment and Consolidation of Space Weather in Europe”



NATO SCI-318 RSM on “The Space Domain and NATO Operation: A Critical S&T Review”, Programme Committee

Solar Orbiter/METIS
Co-Investigator, Responsible for the Italian segment data handling



Senior Advisor for Space Weather to the INAF President and INAF Science Director



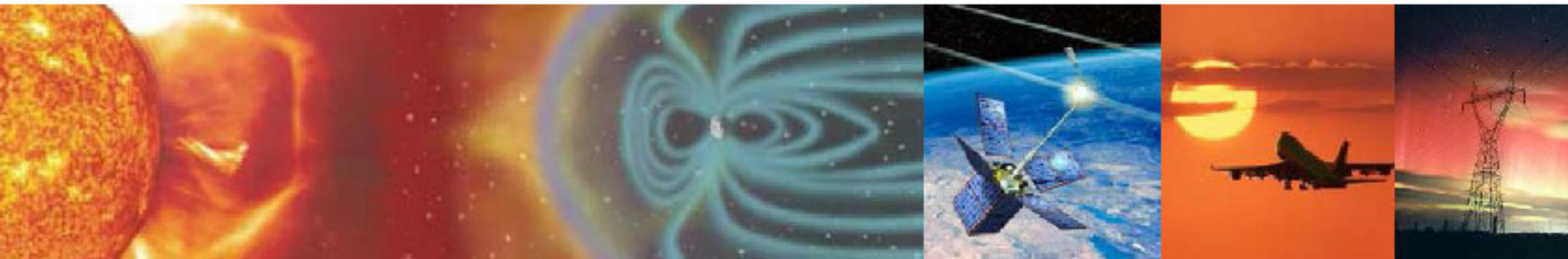
National Institute For Astrophysics
Astronomical Observatory of Trieste

INAF
ISTITUTO NAZIONALE
DI ASTROFISICA
NATIONAL INSTITUTE
FOR ASTROPHYSICS

TSRS 2.0
TRIESTE SOLAR RADIO SYSTEM

TSRWC
Trieste Solar Radio Weather Centre

Interplanetary space and Solar-Terrestrial physics



University of L'Aquila

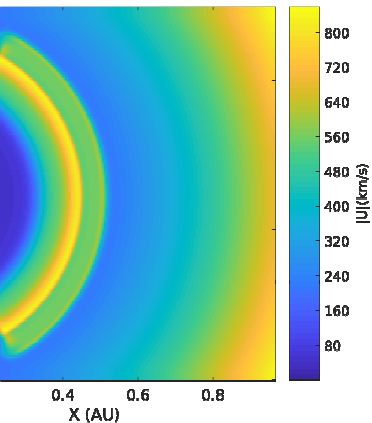
M. Vellante, P. Francia, M. De Lauretis, E. Pietropaolo, A. Piancatelli,
A. Del Corpo, S. Di Matteo, G. Napoletano, U. Villante

research fields:



Remote monitoring of the **cold plasma** in the inner magnetosphere

EMMA (European quasi-Meridional Magnetometer Array)
27 stations, $1.6 < L < 6.2$



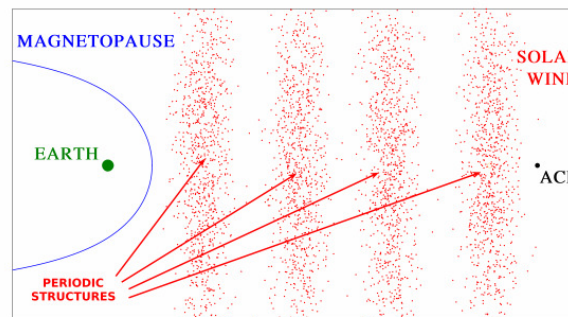
CME travel time forecasting from coronagraphic images and models



Solar wind-magnetosphere-atmosphere interactions at polar latitudes

GEOWAVES experiment at Concordia Station, Antarctica

ULF experiment at Zucchelli station, Terra Nova, Antarctica



Identification of fluctuations at **discarded frequencies** in the solar wind and in the magnetosphere

scientific collaborations:

Institute of Geophysics-PAS, **Poland**
Geological and Geophysical Institute of Hungary,
Hungary

- ❑ Finnish Meteorological Institute, **Finland**
- ❑ Space Research Institute (IWF), **Austria**
- ❖ University of Rome Tor Vergata, **Italy**

- National Institute for Astrophysics, **Italy**
- National Institute for Geophysics and Volcanology, **Italy**
- ✓ NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, MD, **USA**

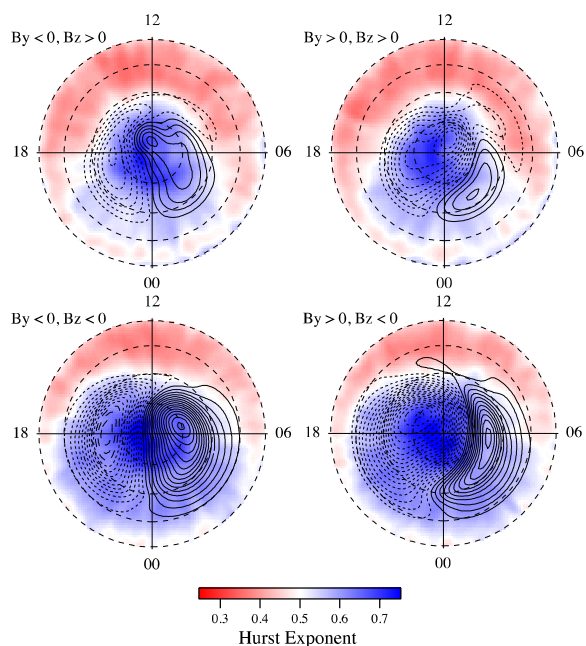
Solar-Terrestrial Physics at INGV

Personnel: Paola DE MICHELIS, Iginò COCO, Fabio GIANNATTASIO, Lucia SANTARELLI, Roberta TOZZI

Science: Ionospheric Turbulence

Classification of proxies of the magnetospheric and ionospheric responses to space weather events oriented to the forecast of magnetosphere and ionosphere dynamical status. In particular of those proxies related to the development of **turbulence in the ionosphere** since it **strongly impacts on the operability of all communication systems affected by the ionospheric perturbation**.

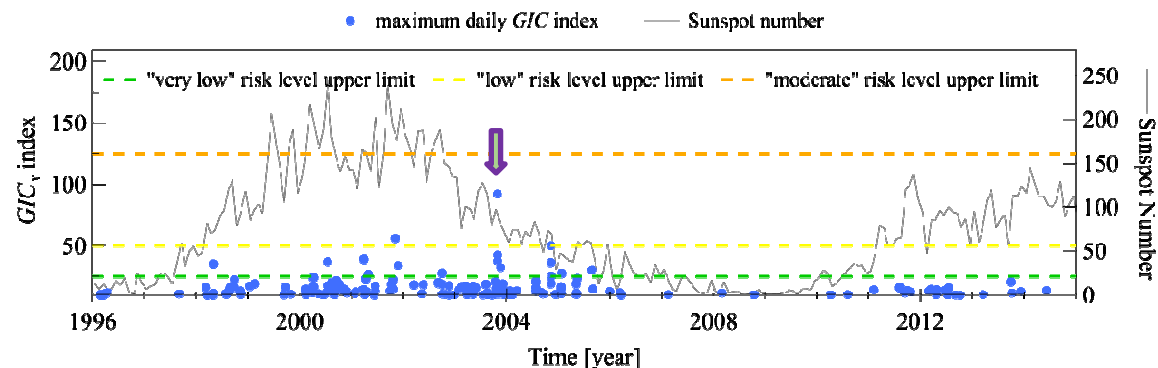
INGV has recently funded a project within EO program to characterise **Ionospheric Turbulence level by Swarm constellation (INTENS)**



Comparison between the average spatial distributions of Hurst exponent estimated by Swarm magnetic data and the convection patterns obtained using the DARN.

Science: Geomagnetically Induced Currents

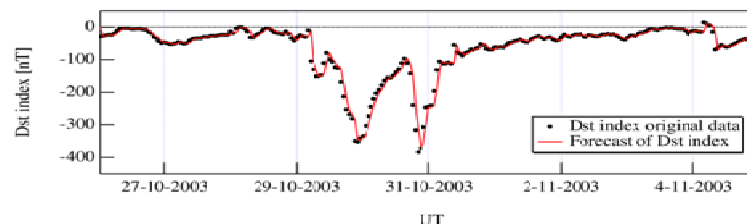
GIC index is a proxy of *geomagnetically induced currents* (GIC). GIC index estimation using 1-min magnetic data recorded in Italy (during the last two solar cycles) has been performed for a **preliminary risk assessment of GIC over the Italian Territory**. Results have shown that *the impact of space weather on the power grids in Italy, as well as in the Mediterranean countries, needs a deeper assessment including the consideration of coastal effects, ground conductivity, and failure reports*.



GIC index estimated from the magnetic observatory of Castello Tesino (Northern Italy). A "moderate" risk damage due to GIC has been reached during the 2003 Halloween geomagnetic storm.

Space Weather, 2019

Tool: Dst index Forecasting

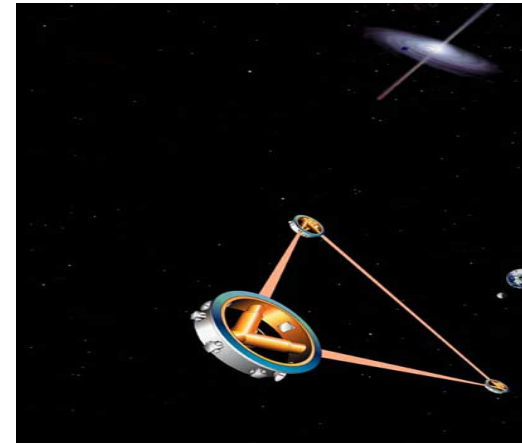


Present stage of the tool: forecast 1 hour in advance of Dst index starting from interplanetary and magnetospheric data using neural networks.

University of Urbino and INFN – Florence

space mission dedicated to environmental studies and LISA contribution to space weather

ESA LISA



Personnel

- C. Grimani, S. Benella, M. Fabi, M. Villani
- **Main Research Fields**
- Solar activity and solar polarity modulations of galactic cosmic-ray fluxes
- Galactic cosmic-ray flux short-term variations
- Monte Carlo simulations of the role of galactic and solar cosmic rays in limiting the instrument performance in space
- LISA contribution to both space weather science and space weather: multi-point cosmic-ray and solar energetic particle observations at 1 a.u., 50×10^6 km behind Earth after 2034

Methods

- The Fluka Monte Carlo program was used to estimate the test mass charging aboard the LISA Pathfinder mission and the dose released in the METIS coronagraph to be flown aboard the Solar Orbiter. See <https://pasmе.uniurb.it>

ESA Solar Orbiter

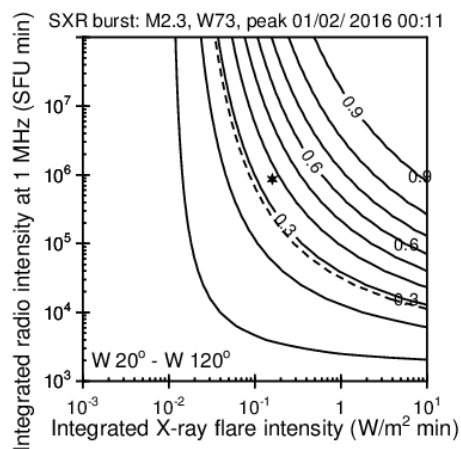


Physics of Space Plasmas and Space Weather @ INAF/IAPS – PPSW Group

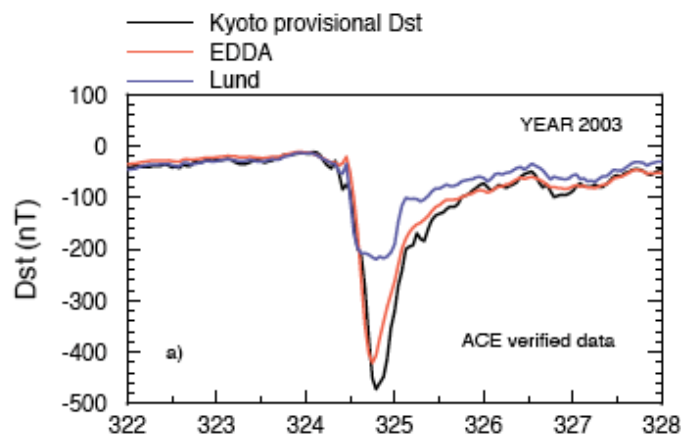
T. Alberti, A. Aronica, I. Bertello, D. Brienza, R. Bruno, G. Consolini, E. De Angelis, R. De Marco, P. Diego, M. Laurenza, F. Lazzari, V. Mangano, M.F. Marcucci, S. Massetti, A. Milillo, A. Mura, S. Orsini, G. Pallocchia, V. Quattrocioni, F. Re, R. Rispoli, N. Veronesi

Research Fields:

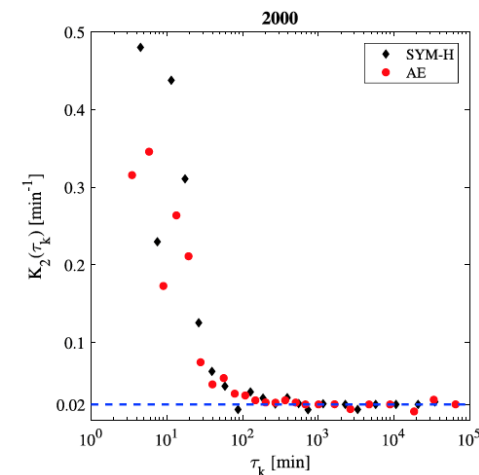
- Solar wind and interplanetary space plasma physics and dynamics;
- Solar-wind/magnetosphere and planetary environment interaction;
- Solar Energetic Particles acceleration, propagation and forecast of particle flux;
- Auroral observations;
- Geomagnetic activity forecast; magnetospheric/ionospheric and geomagnetically induced currents modeling
- Planetary Space Weather and effects of the solar variability on Earth's and planetary environment;
- Studies of ionospheric parameters through INAF-IAPS plasma chamber;
- Galactic Cosmic Rays modulation and impact on space missions and high energy astrophysical hazards for habitability.



Stability contour-plot for SEP forecast by ESPERTA model [Alberti et al., 2017]



A sample of Dst forecast by EDDA model [Pallocchia et al., 2006]

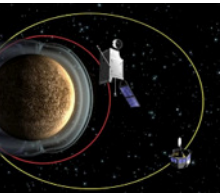


Forecasting horizon as estimated by Kolmogorov entropy as a function of timescale [Consolini et al., JGR, 2018]

Physics of Space Plasmas and Space Weather @ INAF/PSPSW



Solar Orbiter - A high-resolution mission to the Sun and inner heliosphere. The PSPSW group has a CoPi-ship in the plasma suite SWA (Solar Wind Analyzer) with the commitment of providing the common DPU (Data Processing Unit) for the whole suite. The PSPSW group participates to SWA, a plasma feature instrument suite, with the responsibility of the development of the on board DPU.



BepiColombo an ESA mission to Mercury – The PSPSW group has the Pi-ship of the SERENA (Search for Exospheric Refilling and Emitted Natural Abundances) particle package on Mercury Planetary Orbiter and is involved in the MEA (Mercury Electron Analyzer) and SIXS (Solar Intensity X-ray and particle Spectrometer) experiments onboard Mercury Magnetospheric Orbiter and Mercury Planetary Orbiter, respectively. The **ELENA** sensor, part of **SERENA** package, has been almost fully developed at INAF/ PSPSW with the participation of CNR and IRAP.



Super Dual Auroral Radar Network international network of HF ionospheric radars dedicated to the study of the magnetosphere-ionosphere system - The PSPSW group is responsible for the Dome C East radar located at the research station Concordia (Dome C – Antarctica). During the 2018-2019 Antarctic campaign a new radar, managed by the IAPS PSPSW group, Dome C North, has been installed at the Concordia research station in collaboration with CNR and funding by the Italian PNRA.



The plasma chamber developed at INAF/IAPS is a facility capable to reproduce a large volume ionospheric environment, which is particularly suitable to perform studies on a variety of plasma physics subjects

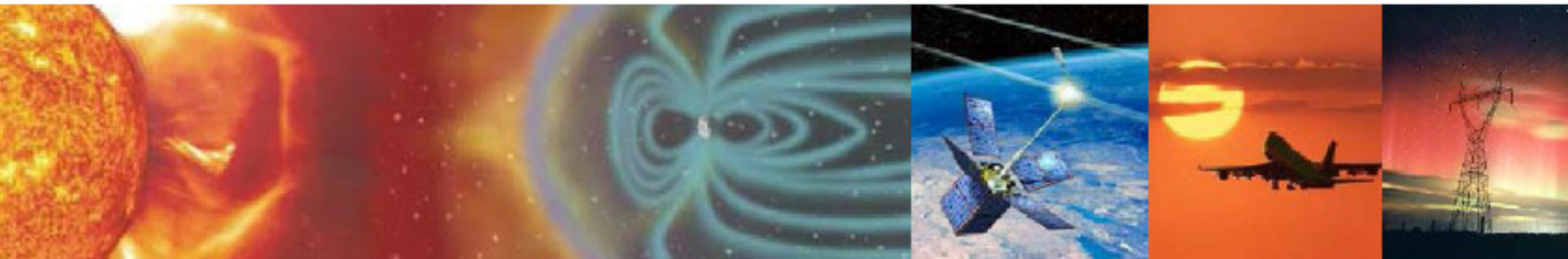


CSES (China Seismo-Electromagnetic Satellite) is a scientific mission dedicated: to monitoring electromagnetic field and waves, plasma and particles perturbations of the atmosphere, ionosphere and magnetosphere induced by seismic events



The **SVIRCO** is the Roma Tre/INAF-IAPS observatory dedicated to the study of cosmic rays modulation and relativistic SEP generation. It provides real time data to the "Real-time database for high-resolution neutron monitor measurements" (NMDB) and to ESA-SSA for Space Weather services.

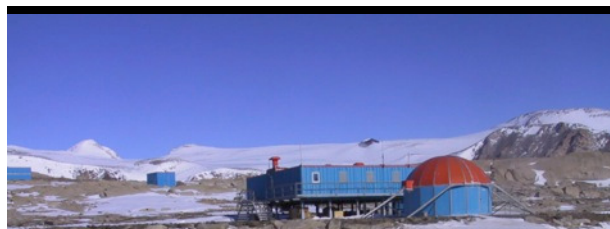
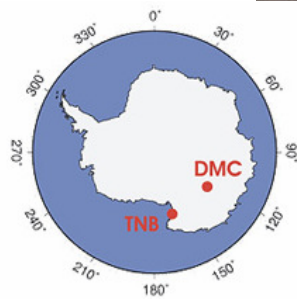
Geomagnetism



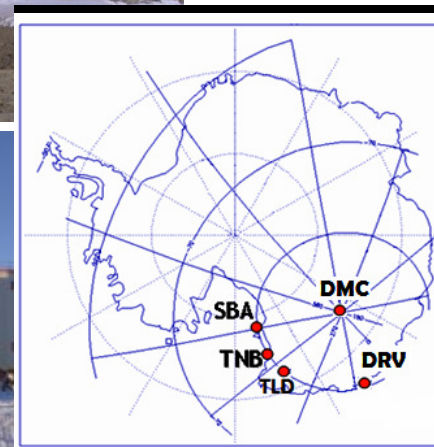
Geomagnetic Observatories



Italy



Antarctica



Geomagnetism

Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia

DATA PORTAL

Access to the Earth's magnetic field data from Italian and Antarctic observatories for scientific research and practical applications

Observatories and Repeat Stations

Osservatorio	Codice IAGA	Latitudine	Longitudine	Quota (s.l.m.)
Castello Tesino	CTS	46°03'N	11°39'E	1175
L'Aquila	AQU	42°23'N	13°19'E	682
Duronia	DUR	41°39'N	14°28'E	918
Lampedusa	LMP	35°31'N	12°32'E	33
Stazione Mario Zucchelli	TNB	74°42'S	164°6'E	57
Stazione Concordia	DMC	75°06'S	123°21'E	3200

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Geomagnetism

Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia

Base Mario Zucchelli (Baia di Terra Nova) (Observatory)

IAGA code: TNB Latitude: -74.695000° Longitude: 164.099000° Altitude: 59.000 m

Previous interval Today Date: 2019-02-04 Timetable: 00:00:00 Interval: 1 day Show graph No one Next Interval

AH [nT]

AD [min]

AZ [nT]

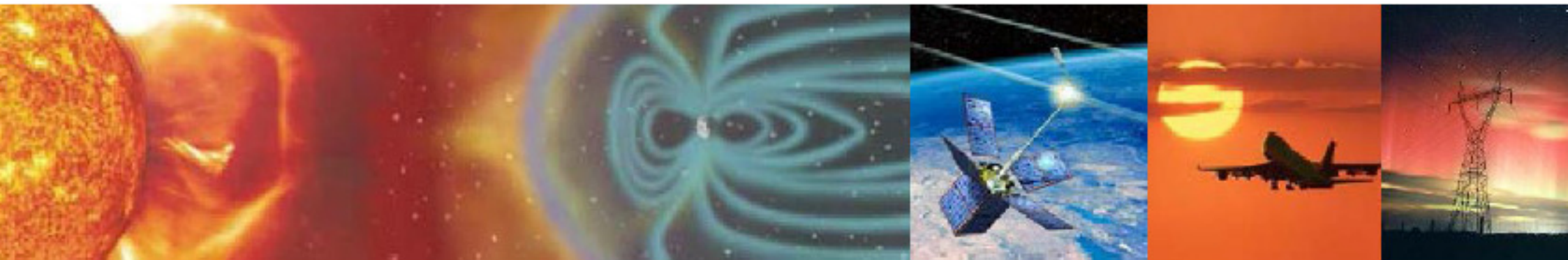
F [nT]

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Observatory data are available in real time at the following URL address:
<http://geomag.rm.ingv.it>

Upper atmosphere physics



Ionospheric Observatories

Gibilmanna (Italy)



Rhombic Antennas
(TX and RX)

AIS - INGV

Rome (Italy)



AIS - INGV

Antennas (TX and RX)

Space Weather forecast

Achievement of forecasts and nowcasting of the three-dimensional (3-D) electron density mapping of the ionosphere.

EUROMAP forecasting model
24 hours in advance
FORECASTING OF CRITICAL FREQUENCY OF F2 LAYER

S. Miguel de Tucumán and Bahía Blanca (Argentina)



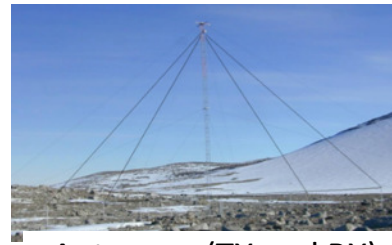
AIS - INGV
with
AUTOSCALING

Delta Antennas
(TX and RX)

Mario Zucchelli Station (Antarctica)



AIS - INGV



Antennas (TX and RX)



INGV GNSS receivers network for ionospheric scintillation and TEC (including Galileo)

First receiver installed at Ny-Alesund (Svalbard) on 2003

Polar ionosphere

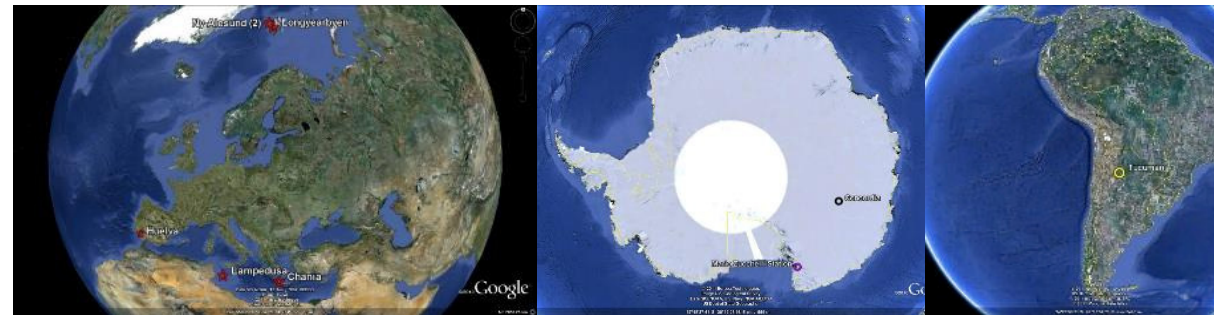
- Svalbard islands (3 | NyAlesund, Longyearbyen)
- Antarctica (5 | MZS, Concordia, SANAE)

Mid latitude ionosphere

- Chania (Crete)
- Lampedusa (Sicily, Italy)

Equatorial Ionosphere

- Tucuman (Argentina)
- Sao Paulo (Brazil)



are accessible at the *electronic Space Weather upper atmosphere* website

[eSWua](http://www.eSWua.ingv.it)

www.eSWua.ingv.it

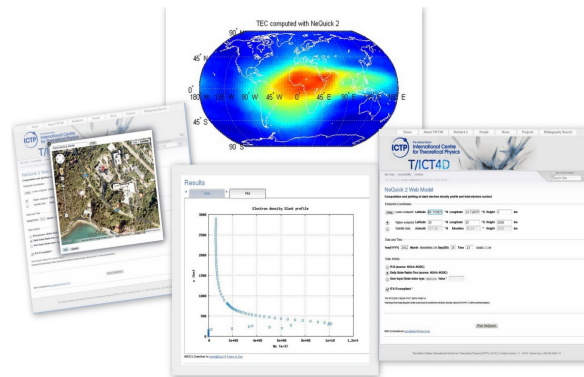
www.spaceweather.it



The Abdus Salam
International Centre
for Theoretical Physics

NeQuick Ionospheric model

NeQuick recommended by ITU-R for trans-ionospheric RP applications (Rec.P531).
Basis of the model for the GALILEO single frequency ionospheric correction algorithm.
NeQuick recommended by ICG Working Groups.



ICTP Web services: <http://t-ict4d.ictp.it/>: NeQuick2 online and TEC online calibration



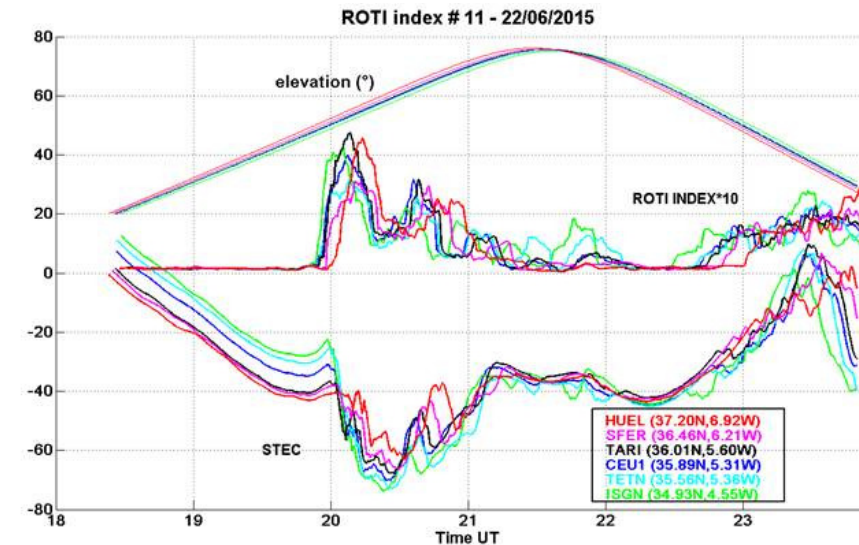
SW studies in the ICTP @Trieste

Last Publications related to SW studies:

J.N. Yao, B. Nava, O.K. Obrou, S.M. Radicella (2018). *Validation of NeQuick2 model over West African equatorial region using GNSS-derived Total Electron Content data.* Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics, 181, A, 2018.

Kashcheyev, A., Migoya-Oru e, Y., Amory-Mazaudier, C., Fleury, R., Nava, Alazo-Cuartas, K., Radicella, S. M. (2018). *Multivariable comprehensive analysis of two great geomagnetic storms of 2015.* Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics, 123, 2018.

WORKSHOP ON SPACE WEATHER EFFECTS ON GNSS OPERATIONS AT LOW LATITUDES, ICTP, Trieste, Italy 23 – 4 May 2018 The ICTP in partnership with Boston College and cosponsored by UNOOSA has been organizing schools and workshops since 2009 in Trieste and in Africa to promote activities related to satellite navigation science and technology, ionosphere and Space Weather studies.



Rate of change of total electron content index (ROTI), STEC and elevation angle computed for links to PRN#11 at 6 GPS stations located at middle latitudes on day 22 June 2015 showing a plasma bubble occurrence.



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International Centre
for Theoretical Physics



SW studies in the ICTP @Trieste



International Space Weather Initiative Workshop 2019



20 - 24 May 2019
Trieste, Italy

Further information:
<http://indico.ictp.it/event/8682/>
sm3202@ictp.it

The International Space Weather Initiative (ISWI) is a programme of international cooperation to advance space weather science by a combination of instrument deployment, analysis of space weather data from those instruments in conjunction with other data, and the communication of such results.

The ISWI activities are coordinated by a Steering Committee, supported by its Secretariat. A ISWI newsletter is published by the International Center for Space Weather Science and Education (ICSWSE) of Kyushu University, Japan, and the ISWI website is maintained by the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (www.iswi-secretariat.org).

The aims of the workshop are deployment of instruments in developing nations and analysis of space weather data. A particular focus will be on new research results and findings and to encourage greater cooperation in developing partnerships and ISWI networks. International experts will lecture at the workshop.

The International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG), Boston College and the Scientific Committee on Solar Terrestrial Physics (SCOSTEP) and the US Institute of Navigation are co-sponsors of this workshop.

Topics:

- Instrumentation;
- Solar Physics;
- Magnetosphere, Ionosphere, and Thermosphere;
- Solar-Terrestrial Coupling and Space Weather;
- Space Weather effects on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS);
- New Space Weather scientific results;
- Capacity-Building, Education and Outreach.

How to apply:

Online application:
<http://indico.ictp.it/event/8682/>

Female students and scientists are encouraged to apply.

Grants:

A limited number of grants are available to support the attendance of selected participants, with priority given to participants from developing countries. There is no registration fee.



Directors:

R. DONBATTI, US, Boston College
S. GARDINER, ICG, UNIOCSA
R. GOLDFARMER, NASA
S. BACCIELLA, ICTP

Local Organizer:

E. NAVA, ICTP

Deadline:

15 February 2019



Workshop on Ionospheric Forecasting for GNSS Operations in Developing Countries: Findings and Challenges



27 - 31 May 2019
Trieste, Italy

Further information:
Activity ID: <http://indico.ictp.it/event/8686/>
ms3204@ictp.it

The workshop will give an introduction to Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) operations and the impact of the ionosphere on them. It will concentrate on forecasting ionosphere conditions with focus on Total Electron Content. Its relevance for developing countries will be highlighted.

Ionosphere weather forecasts, that depend strongly on the ability to forecast Space Weather events that reach the Earth, are increasingly needed for radiocommunications, satellite navigation and positioning operations. This is becoming as relevant as it is weather forecast in meteorology. The state of the art in forecasting ionosphere conditions is far behind the level of accuracy reached by weather forecasts in the troposphere. Part of this limit is that the coupling of the ionosphere with the lower regions of the atmosphere is not adequately known, particularly in low latitudes where most of the developing countries are located.

Topics:

- Introduction to GNSS operations
- Ionospheric impact on GNSS operation
- Ionospheric weather: coupling of the ionosphere from above and below
- Ionosphere forecast: findings and challenges
- Computer Laboratory Work (data analysis of different ionosphere scenarios)

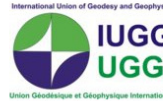
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Ionosphere Prediction Service

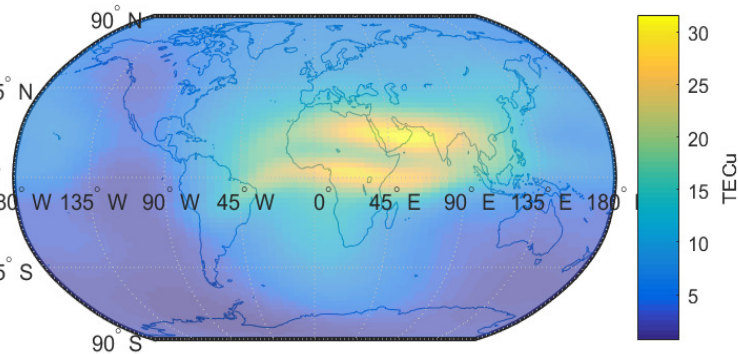


<https://ips.gsc-europa.eu>

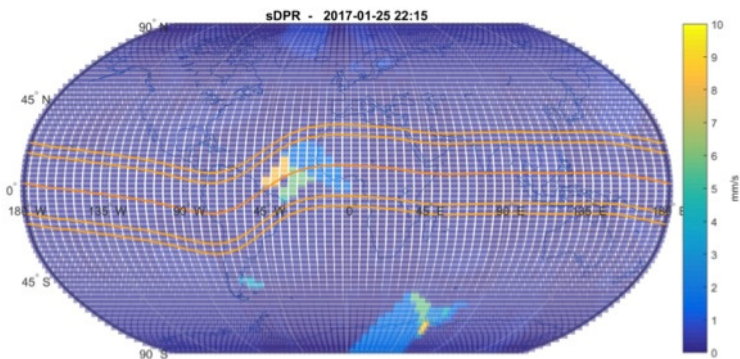


UNITED KINGDOM · CHINA · MALAYSIA

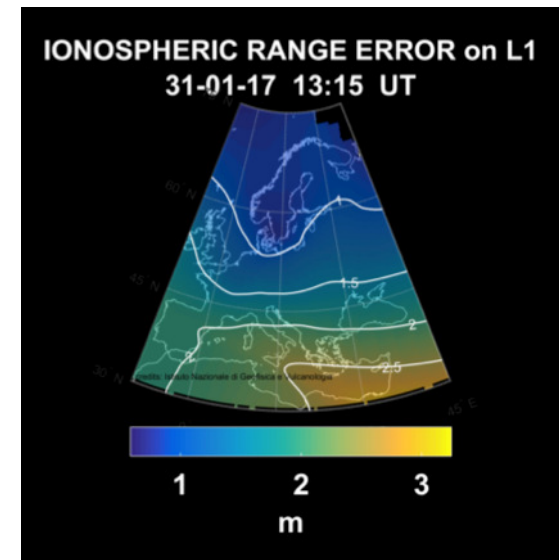
Long term forecasting TEC at global level



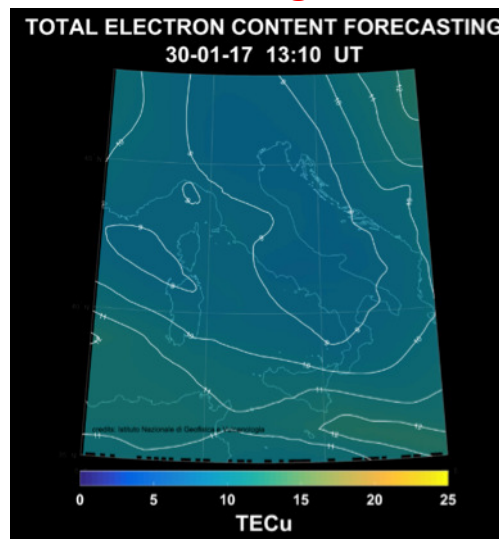
Nowcasting PSI at global level



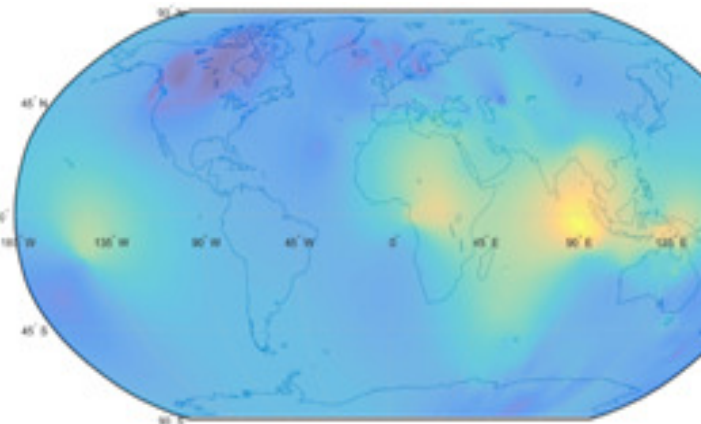
Nowcasting IRE over Europe



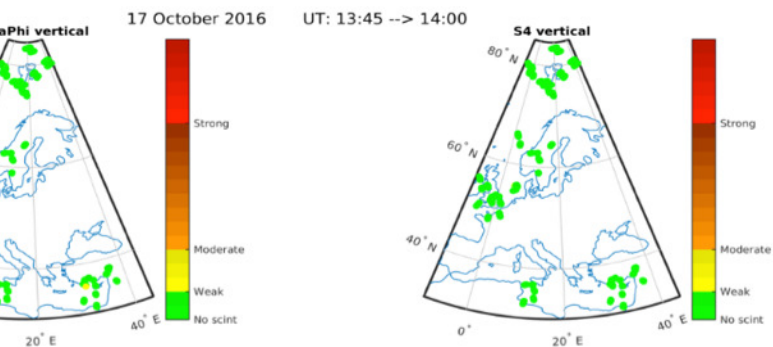
Short term forecasting TEC over Italy



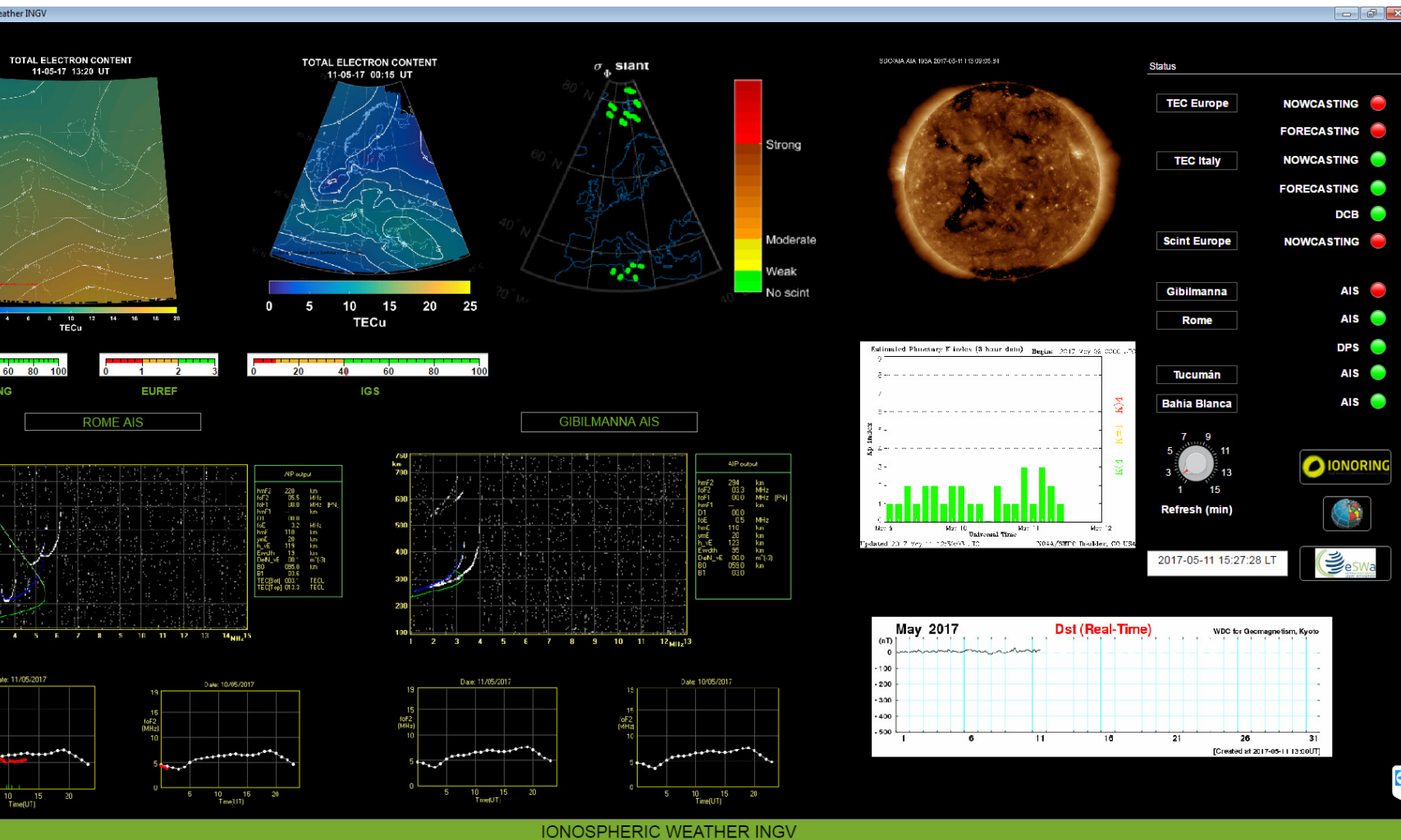
Nowcasting TEC at global level



Nowcasting scintillation indices over Europe



IONOSPHERIC WEATHER SERVICE



www.eswua.ingv.it
www.spaceweather.it

The ionospheric weather service at ionolab at INGV





THANK YOU!

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christina.plainaki@asi.it