



# Operational Control of Radiation Conditions Provided by Space Monitoring Center of Moscow State University



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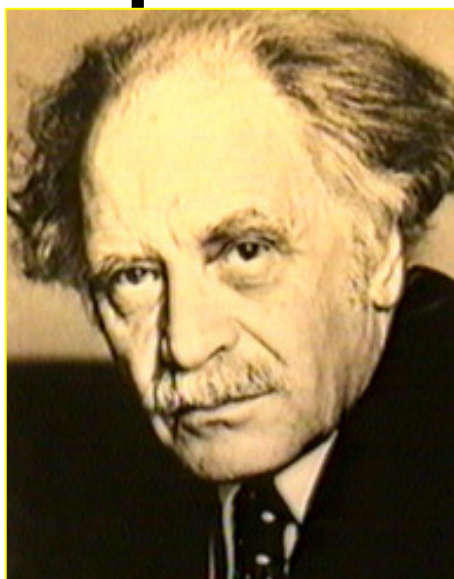
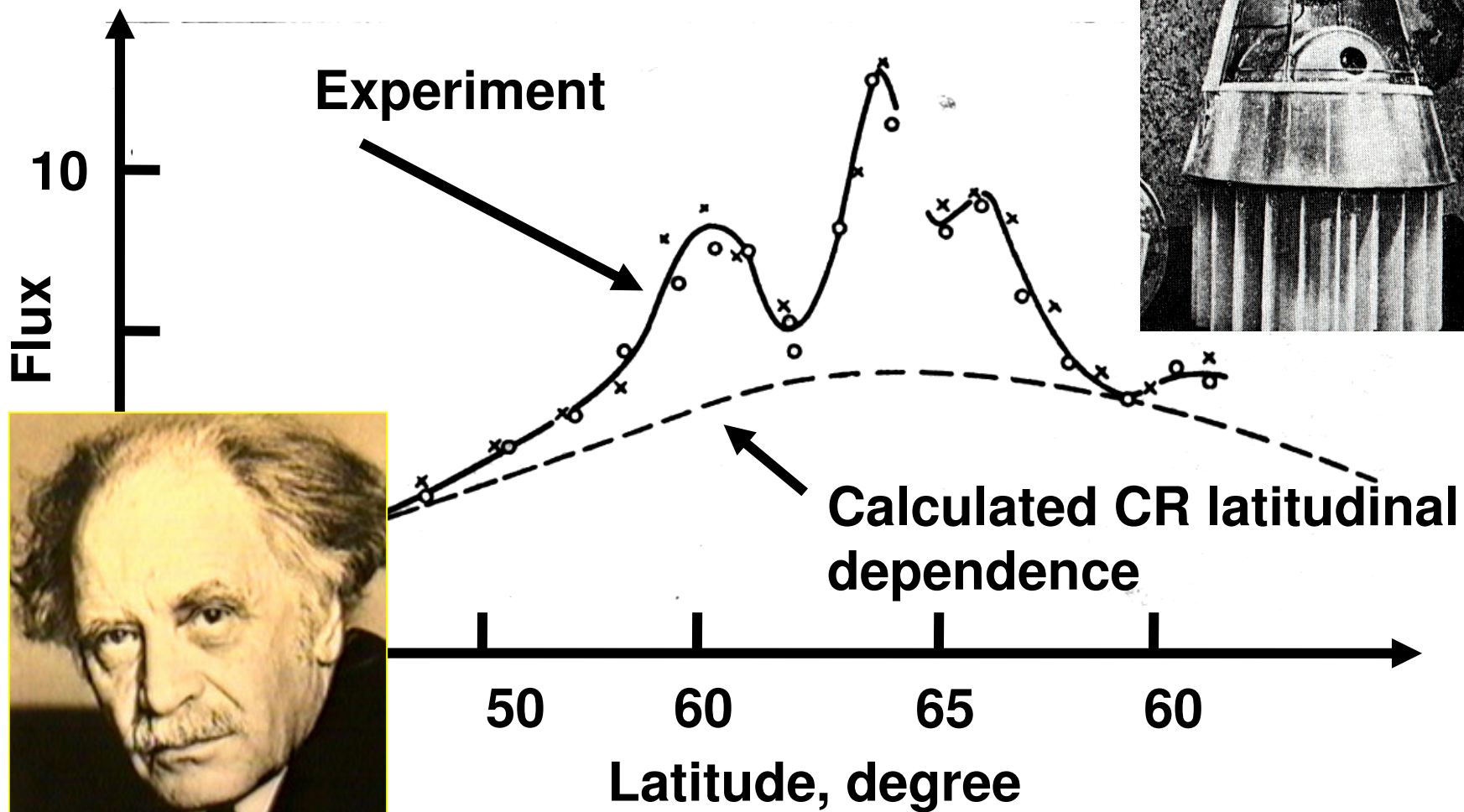
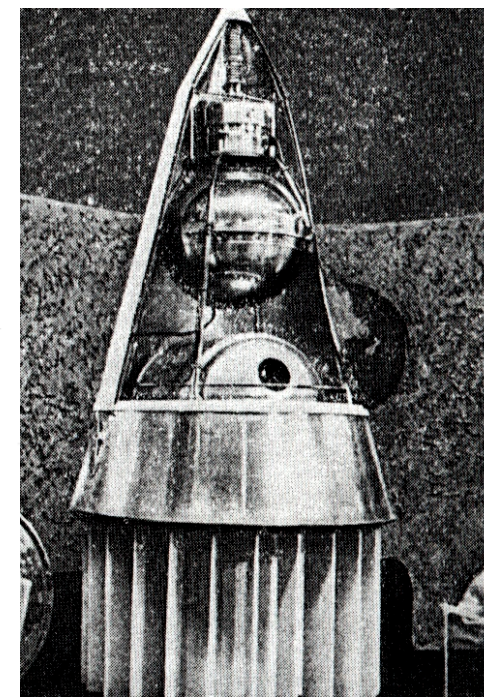
SSW, Goa, January 22-27, 2016



# Outline

- Space Monitoring Data Center of SINP/MSU
- Space Weather Applications
  - Radiation conditions at LEO
- Russian space missions related to SW

*Contributions from: M.Panasyuk, L.Zeleny,  
A. Petrukovich, V.Kuznetsov*





# Space Monitoring Data Center (SMDC)

## Main Tasks:

- Mission support
- Data collection
- Radiation monitoring and reliable analysis of current space radiation conditions (data + models + visualization)

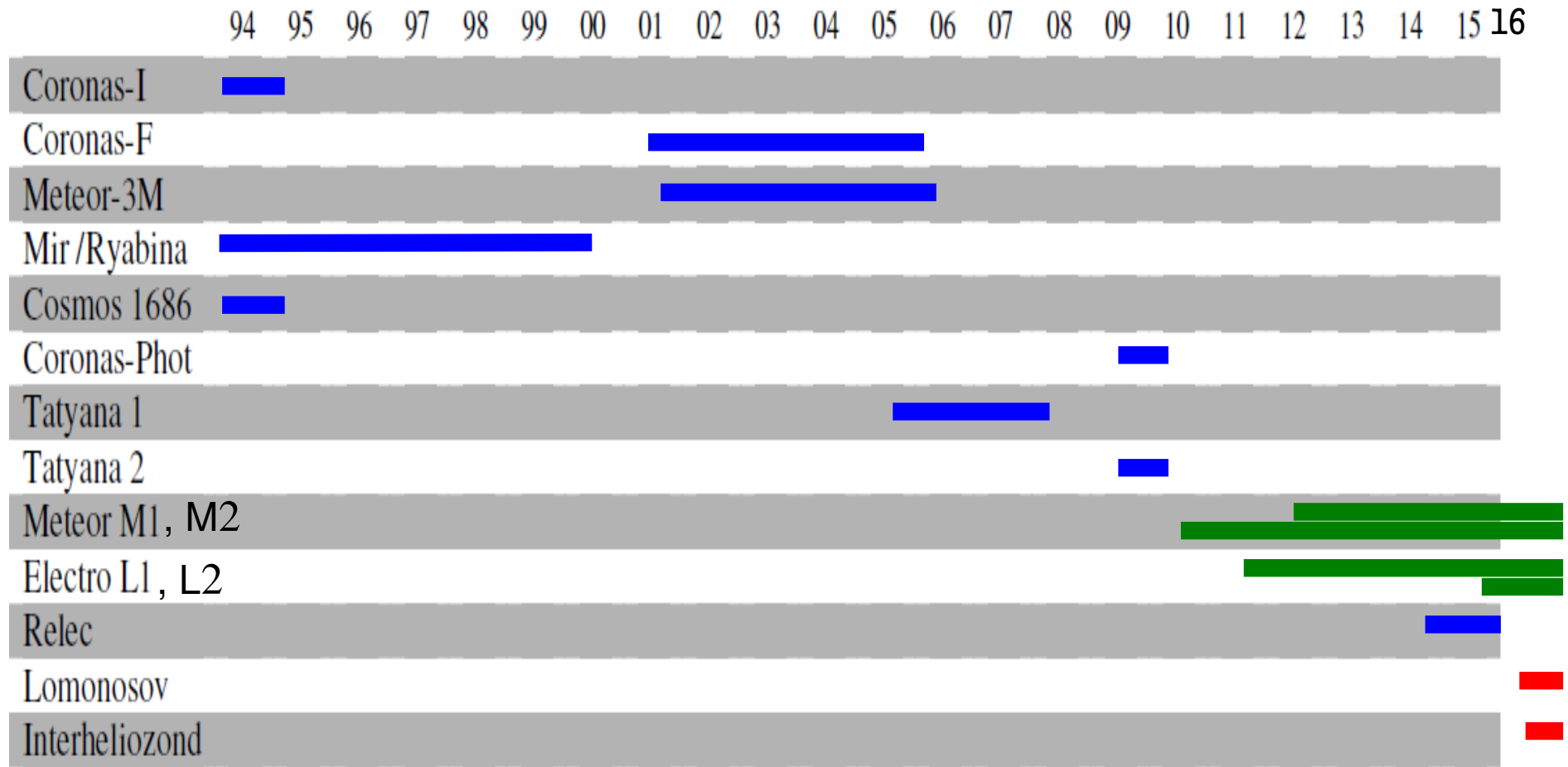
## Structure:

- Data center (2005)
- SW center (2012)
- Visualization center



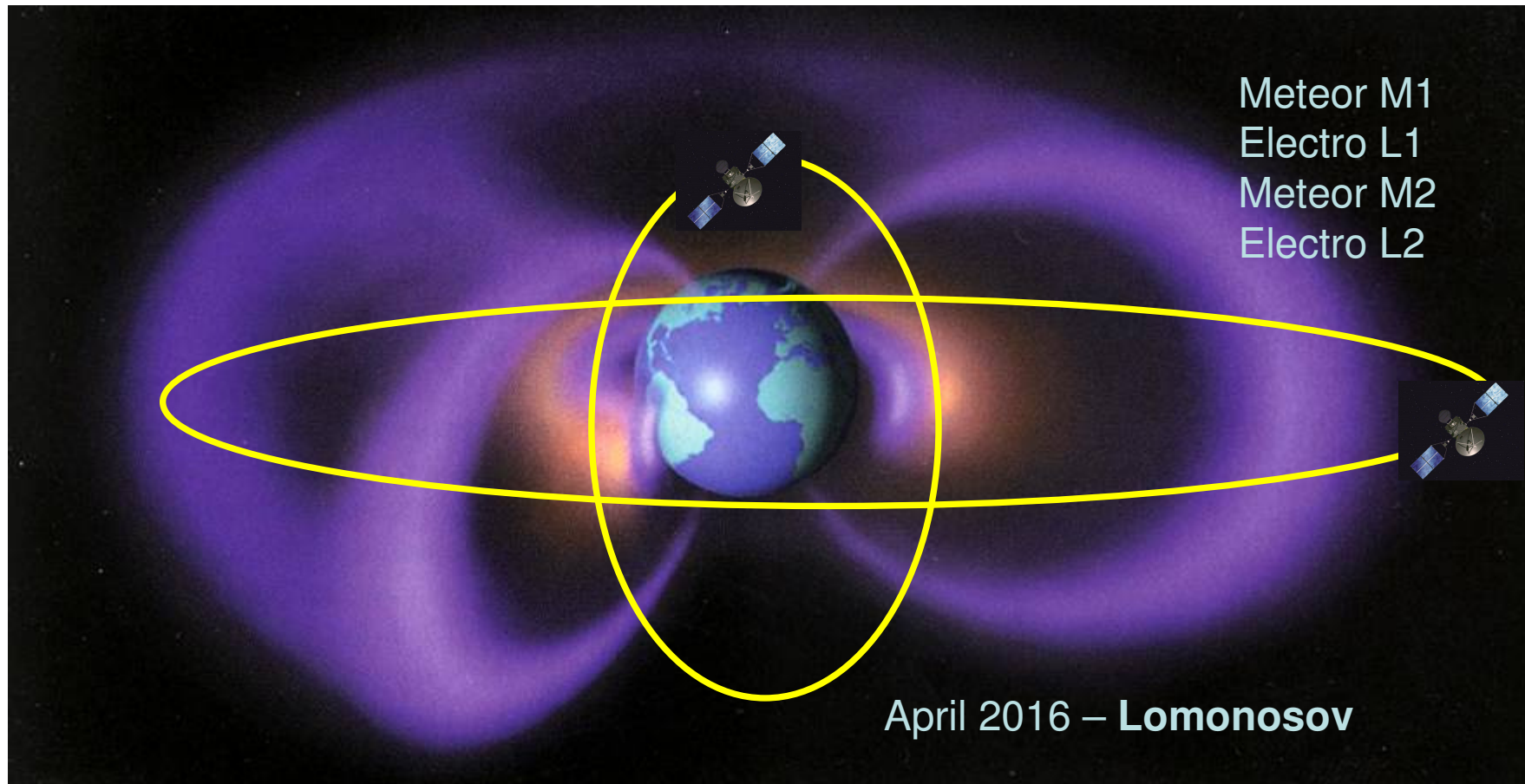


# Satellites in DB





# Satellites in operation



SINP equipment: radiation monitoring!



# Electro-L1, L2



GEO, meteorological (ROSHYDROMET)

## Electro-L1

**Launch:** 20 January, 2011

**Nominal parameters of geostationary orbit:**

- period of circulation 86164 s;
- Point of standing 76° E.L.;

**Mass** — 1766 kg

**Energetic particles instruments:**  
SKIF-6, SKL-E (SINP MSU)

Protons: 1-320 MeV

## Electro-L2

**Launch:** 11 December, 2015

**Nominal parameters of geostationary orbit:**

- period of circulation 86164 s;
- Point of standing 77.8° E.L.;

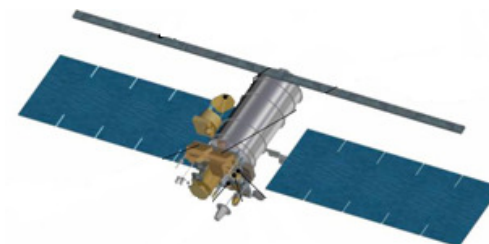
**Mass** — 1855 kg

**Energetic particles instruments:**  
SKIF-6, SKL-E (SINP MSU)

Electrons: 0,03-20 MeV



# Meteor-M1, M2



LEO, meteorological (ROSHYDROMET)

Launch 17 September, 2009

Orbit altitude ~ 832 km  
(solar-synchronous)

Orbit period – 101.3 min  
Inclination ~ 98.068°

Mass — 2700 kg

**Energetic particles  
instruments:**

MSGI-M, SKL-M (SINP MSU)

Launch 08 July, 2014

Orbit altitude ~ 825 km  
(solar-synchronous)

Orbit period – 101.4 min  
Inclination ~ 98.8°

Mass — 2700 kg

**Energetic particles  
instruments:**

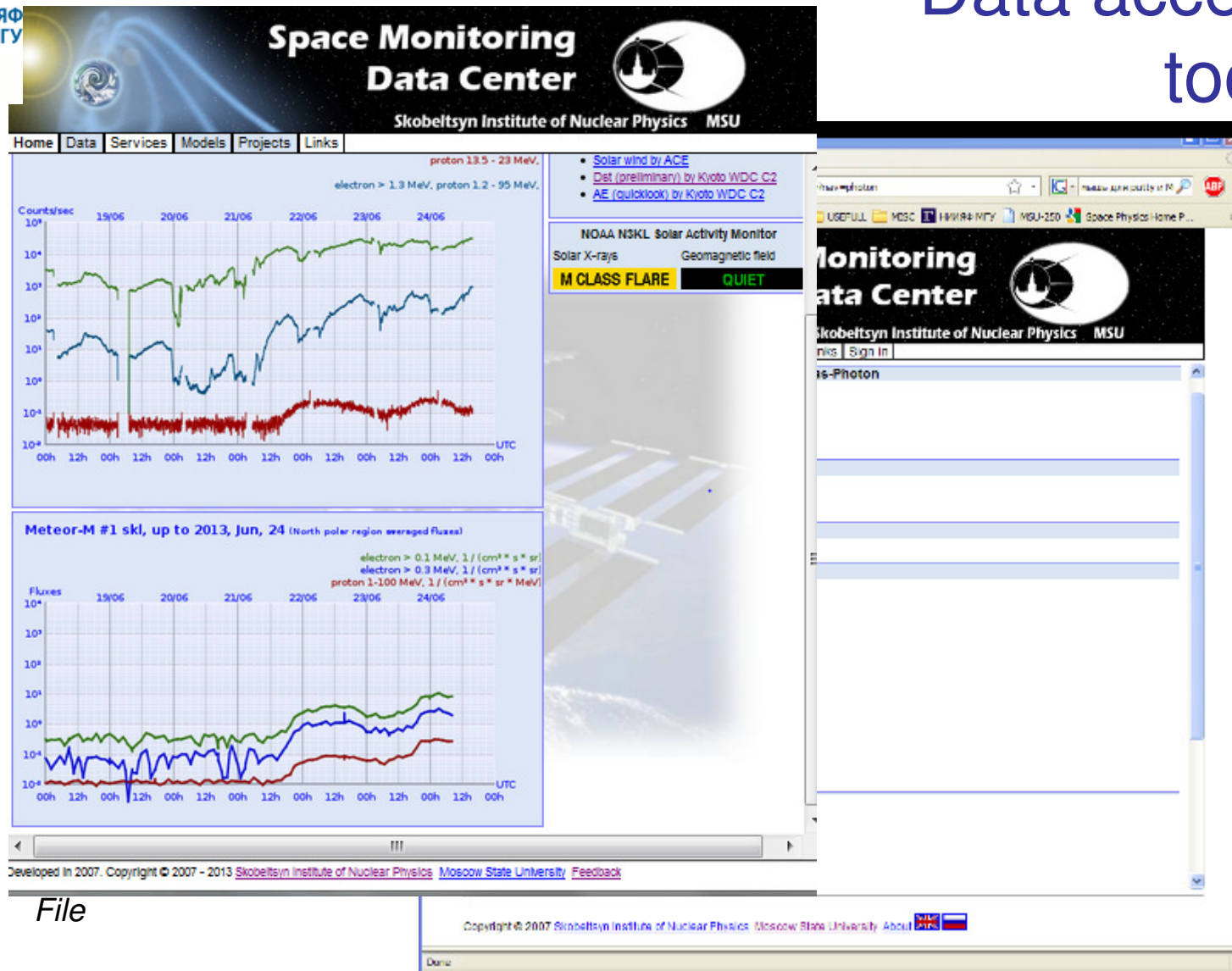
MSGI-M, SKL-M (SINP MSU)

Protons: 1-160 MeV    Electrons: 0,03-13 MeV    Auroral part. 0.03-16 keV





# Data access tools



Table

Figure

File

<http://smdc.sinp.msu.ru>



# Space Weather Tools



Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)

**ScienceDirect**

Advances in Space Research 55 (2015) 2745–2807

**ADVANCES IN  
SPACE  
RESEARCH**  
*(a COSPAR publication)*

[www.elsevier.com/locate/asr](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/asr)

## Understanding space weather to shield society: A global road map for 2015–2025 commissioned by COSPAR and ILWS

Carolus J. Schrijver<sup>a,\*</sup>, Kirsti Kauristie<sup>b,\*</sup>, Alan D. Aylward<sup>c</sup>, Clezio M. Denardini<sup>d</sup>,  
Sarah E. Gibson<sup>e</sup>, Alexi Glover<sup>f</sup>, Nat Gopalswamy<sup>g</sup>, Manuel Grande<sup>h</sup>, Mike Hapgood<sup>i</sup>,  
Daniel Heynderickx<sup>j</sup>, Norbert Jakowski<sup>k</sup>, Vladimir V. Kalegaev<sup>l</sup>, Giovanni Lapenta<sup>m</sup>,  
Jon A. Linker<sup>n</sup>, Siqing Liu<sup>o</sup>, Cristina H. Mandrini<sup>p</sup>, Ian R. Mann<sup>q</sup>, Tsutomu Nagatsuma<sup>r</sup>,  
Dibyendu Nandy<sup>s</sup>, Takahiro Obara<sup>t</sup>, T. Paul O'Brien<sup>u</sup>, Terrance Onsager<sup>v</sup>,  
Hermann J. Opgenoorth<sup>w</sup>, Michael Terkildsen<sup>x</sup>, Cesar E. Valladares<sup>y</sup>, Nicole Vilmer<sup>z</sup>

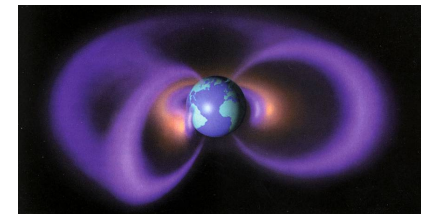
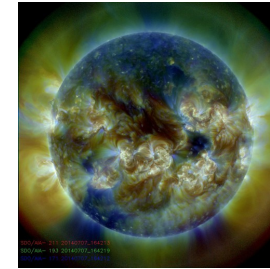
***Observations from Sun to Earth***

***<http://swx.sinp.msu.ru>***



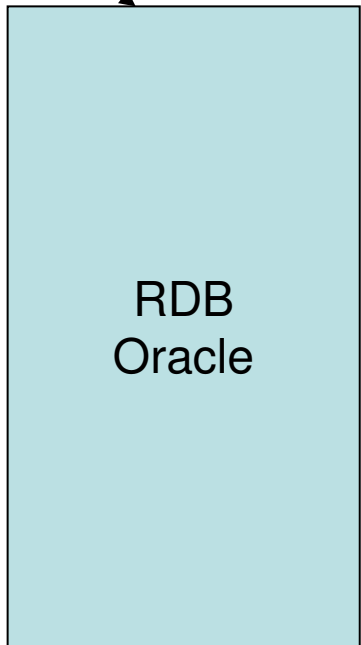
## Data involved

- Sun observations
- Solar wind parameters
- Particle fluxes in the magnetosphere

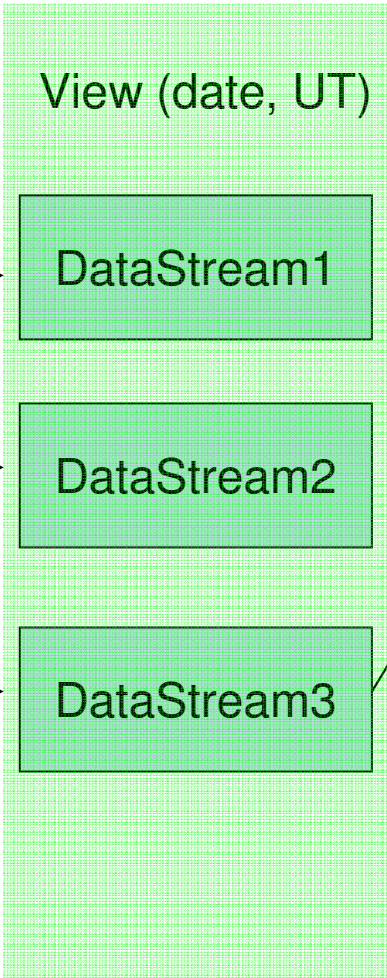


**Operational services: Data + Models**

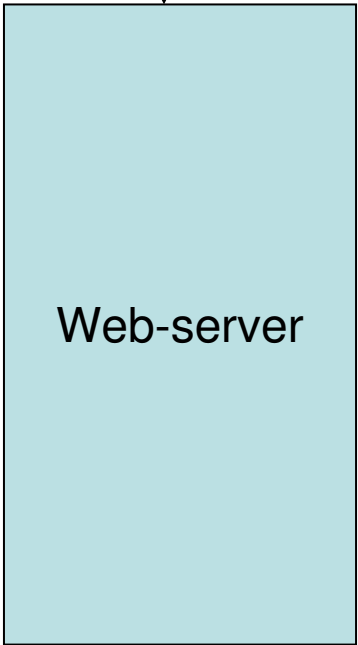
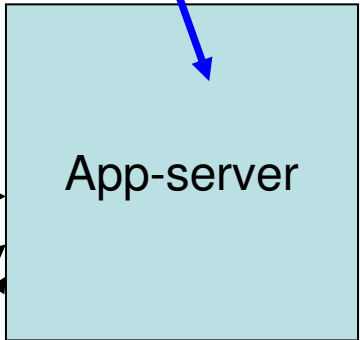
Meteor M1  
Electro L1,  
Meteor M2



ACE, GOES,  
SDO, indices,  
STEREO



# Models



client

SWX - Главная

swx.sinp.msu.ru/index.php?lang=en

Приложения NEWS SEARCH USEFULL MISC SINP MSU НИИЯФ МГУ Импортированные... Другие закладки

Язык этой стран... английский Перевести Нет Никогда не переводить английский Настройки

# Space Weather

SINP MSU



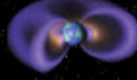
MAIN PAGE SPACE WEATHER ANALYSIS 3D MAGNETOSPHERE MODELS DATA ABOUT PROJECT

## SINP MSU Space Weather Analysis Center

Space Weather Analysis Centre of SINP MSU provides information about the current state of near-Earth's space. Information Services (SWX) on the website of the center provide access to current data describing the level of solar activity, geomagnetic and radiation state of the magnetosphere and the heliosphere in the real time. For data analysis, the models of the space environment, working in off-line as well as on-line mode have been implemented. Interactive services allow one to retrieve and analyze data in a given time moment. SWX is a flexible system for the analysis and forecasting of space weather in the near\_Earth's space.

### Current conditions in space (4 Apr 2014, 03:04 UT)

[Geomagnetic conditions and plasma](#) [Radiation conditions](#)

Solar Activity	SEP Protons	Relativistic electrons ORB
 <p>Maximum of hard X-rays today = <b>C1.2</b>            During previous day:            Wolf Number = 137            Total X+M flares = 0            Maximum Flare Class = <b>M6.5</b></p>	 <p>J (p&gt;10MeV) = <b>0.20</b>            J (p&gt;100MeV) = <b>0.02</b>            J (p 13.5-23MeV) = <b>0.40</b>            Units: <math>1/(cm^2*s*sr)</math></p>	 <p>J (e&gt;2MeV) = <b>0.97</b>            J (e&gt;1.3MeV) = <b>149.45</b>            Hourly forecast:            J (e&gt;2MeV) = <b>1.27</b>            Units: <math>1/(cm^2*s*sr)</math></p>

\* Color legend: depression, background, disturbance, event

[The Sun](#) [Magnetosphere](#) [Expert's comment](#) [Satellites in Operation](#) [Data](#) [Models](#)

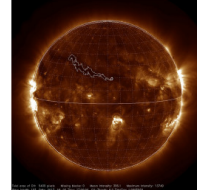
Data Bases



# Состояние околоземного космического пространства 02 October 2013, 12:00 UT

## 1 Солнечная активность

Текущее изображение Солнца (УФ,  $\lambda = 193 \text{ \AA}$ )



	01 October, 12h	Максимум за 24 часа	Текущее
Относительная геоэффективная площадь корональных дыр	0.5%	1.2%	0.5%
Максимальный класс рентгеновского излучения	<b>B3.3</b>	<b>B6.1</b>	<b>B3.4</b>
Число Вольфа	59	59	59

Источники данных: SDO (NASA), GOES (NOAA), ЦОКМ (НИИЯФ МГУ)

## 2 Геомагнитная обстановка на орбите Земли

Dst-индекс за неделю, нТл



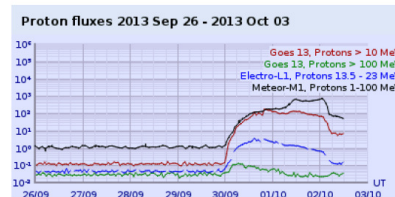
	01 October, 12h	Экстремум за 24 часа	Текущее
Давление солнечного ветра:	<b>1.0 нПа</b>	<b>41.6 нПа</b>	<b>6.1 нПа</b>
КР-индекс	<b>2+</b>	<b>7+</b>	<b>3-</b>
Dst-индекс	<b>11.0 нТл</b>	<b>-75.0 нТл</b>	<b>-63.0 нТл</b>

Источники данных: ACE (NASA), GFZ (Potsdam), WDC-2 (Kyoto), ЦОКМ (НИИЯФ МГУ)

## 3 Радиационная обстановка

### 3.1 Солнечные космические лучи

Потоки за неделю,  $(\text{см}^2 \cdot \text{с} \cdot \text{ср})^{-1}$

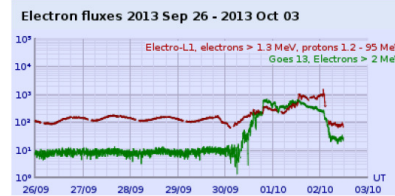


Потоки протонов	01 October, 12h	Среднее за 24 часа	Текущее
E 1-100MeV	<b>643.55</b>	<b>273.10</b>	<b>50.08</b>
E>10MeV	<b>127.86</b>	<b>37.82</b>	<b>6.99</b>
E 13.5-23MeV	<b>1.31</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.15</b>
E>100MeV	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>

Источники данных: GOES (NOAA), ЦОКМ (НИИЯФ МГУ)

### 3.2 Релятивистские электроны внешнего радиационного пояса

Потоки за неделю,  $(\text{см}^2 \cdot \text{с} \cdot \text{ср})^{-1}$



Потоки электронов	01 October, 12h	Среднее за 24 часа	Текущее
E>1.3MeV	<b>455.6</b>	<b>387.3</b>	<b>68.0</b>
E>2MeV	<b>475.0</b>	<b>140.4</b>	<b>26.2</b>

Источники данных: GOES (NOAA), ЦОКМ (НИИЯФ МГУ)

Обозначения: ■ — понижение (только для электронов); ■ — норма; ■ — повышение; ■ — событие.



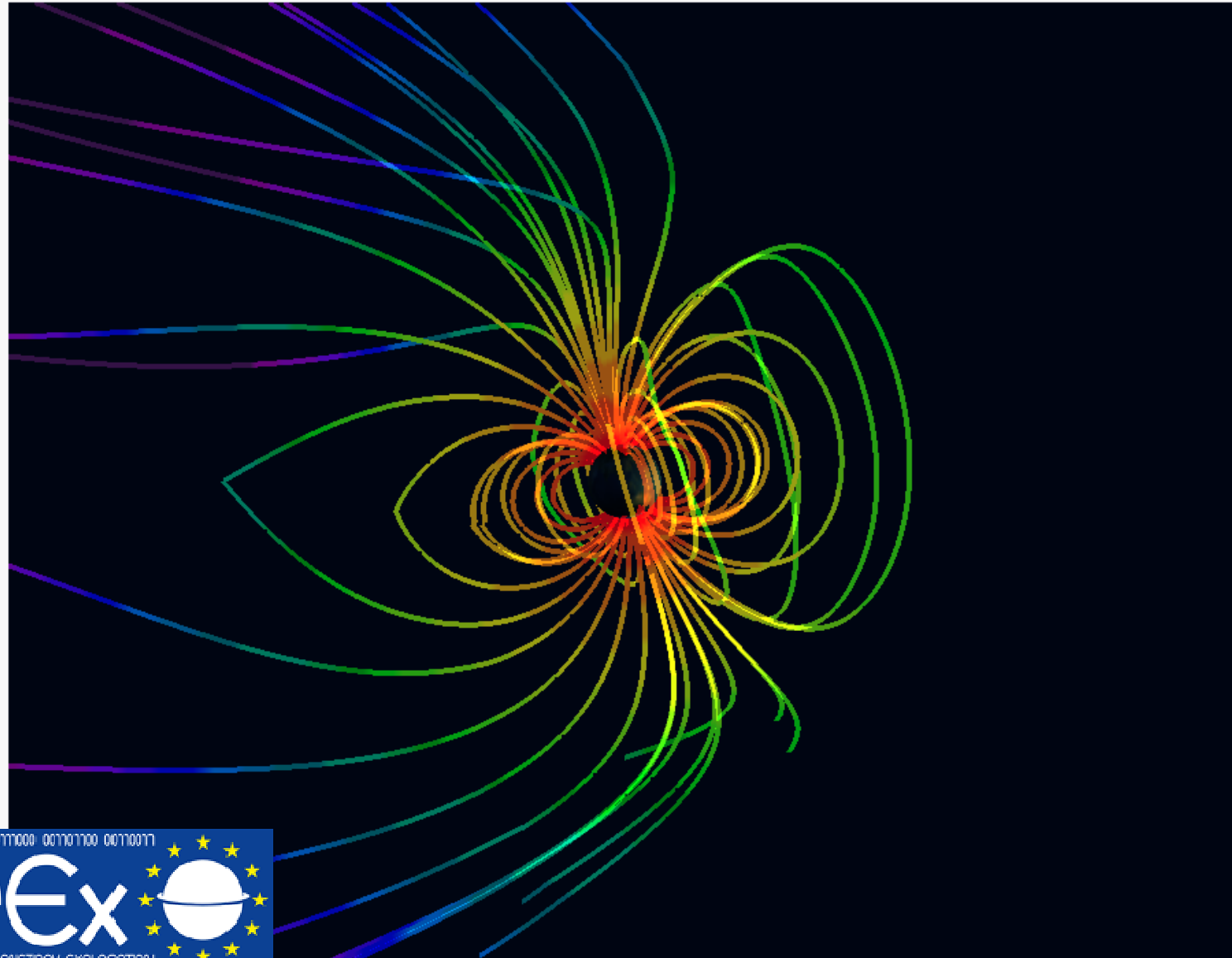
# Operational models

- ACE data propagation and stand-off distance
- Particle spectra at LEO
- Coronal Holes total area RT estimation and SW velocity forecasting at L1
- Dst forecasting
- Magnetospheric magnetic field
- Relativistic electron fluxes at GEO
- High-latitude boundary of the outer radiation belt
- ...



# 3D-magnetosphere

<http://swx.sinp.msu.ru/3d.php?lang=en>

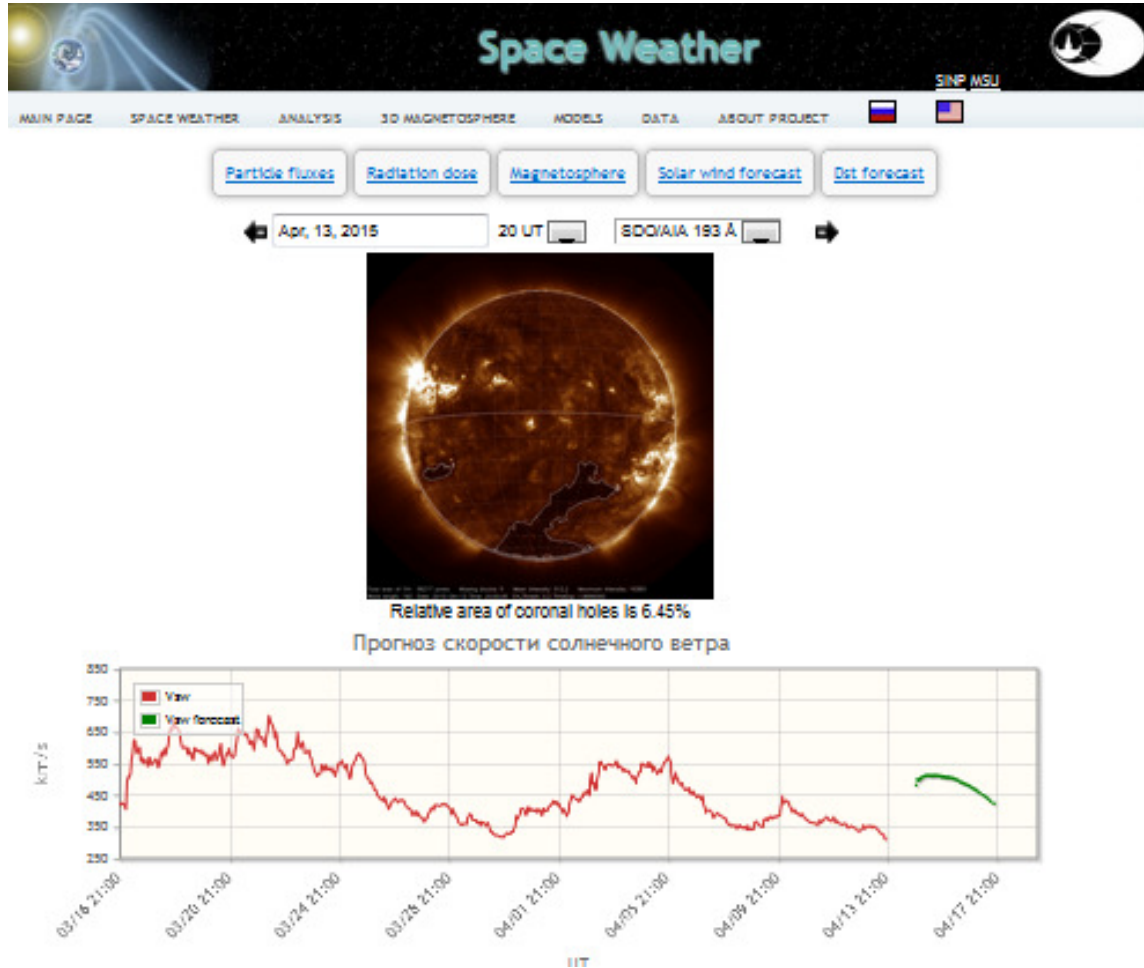
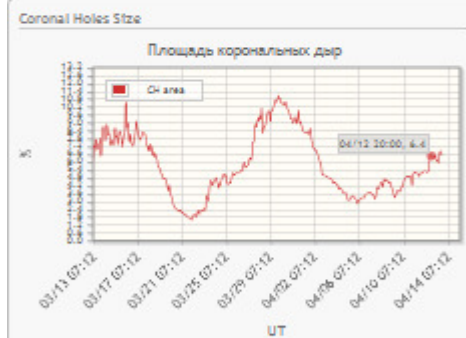
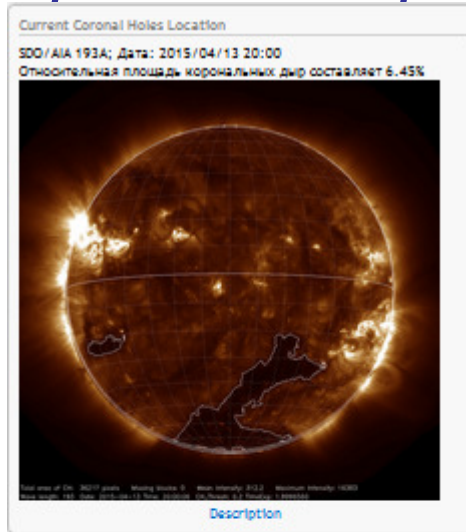


Enable Earth Rotation Mode



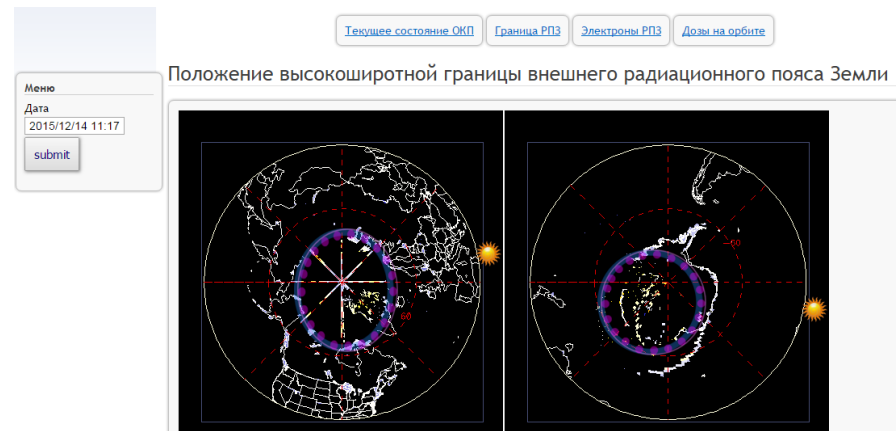
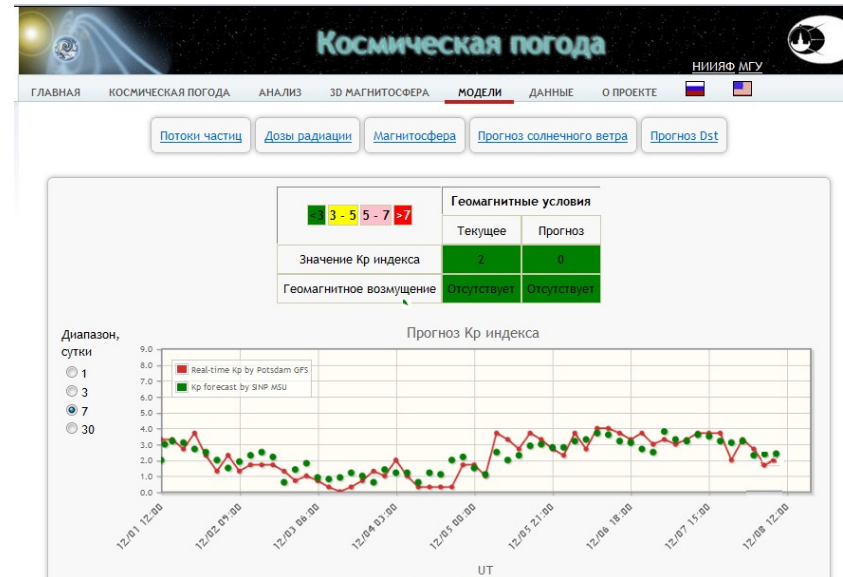
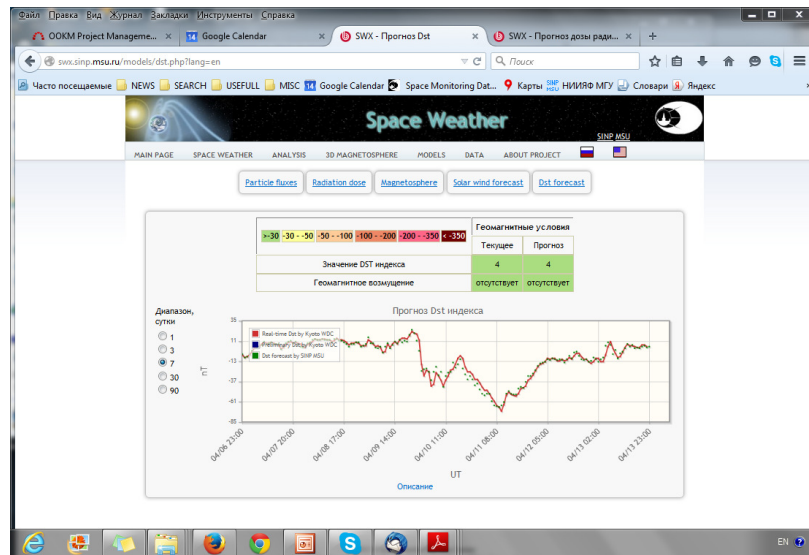
# Solar Wind Velocity Forecast

[http://swx.sinp.msu.ru/models/solar\\_wind.php?lang=en](http://swx.sinp.msu.ru/models/solar_wind.php?lang=en)



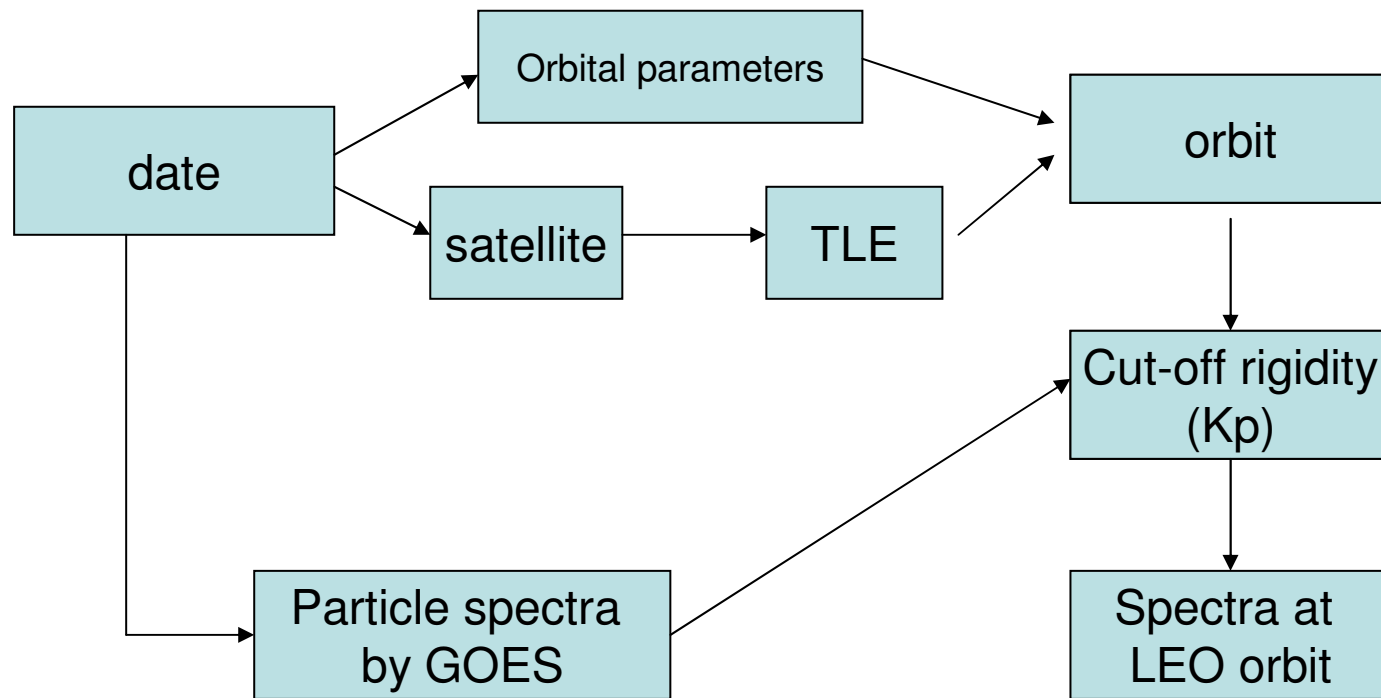


# Forecasting applications





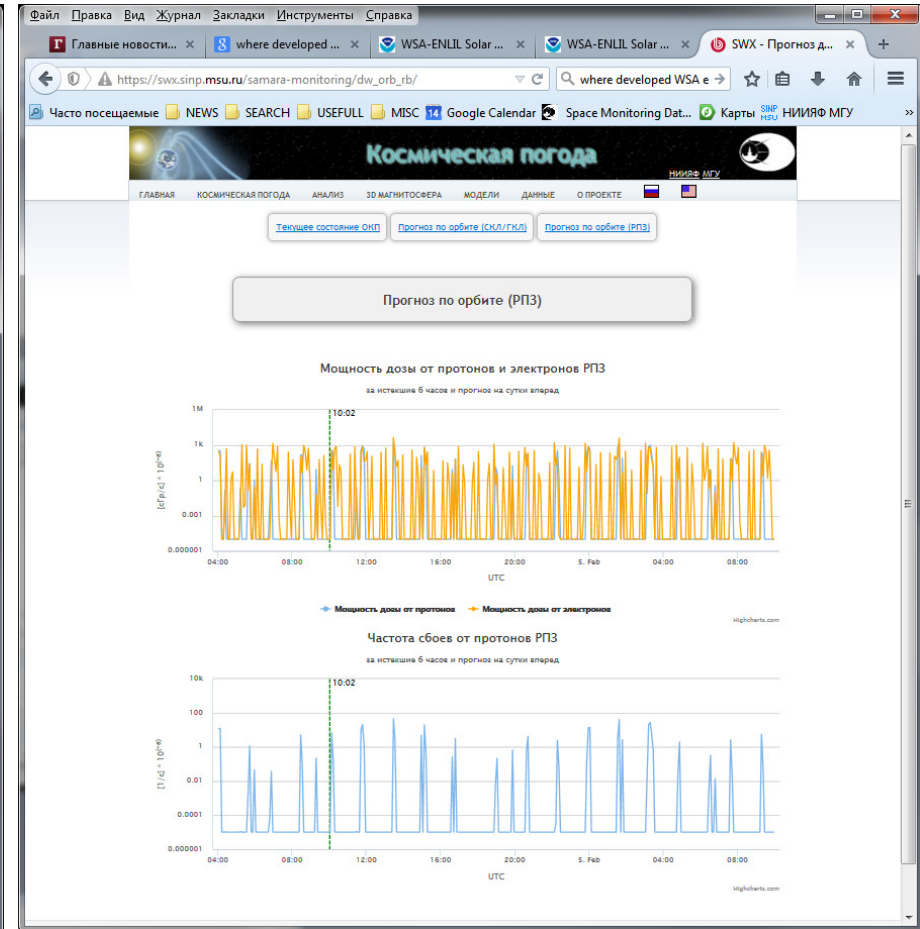
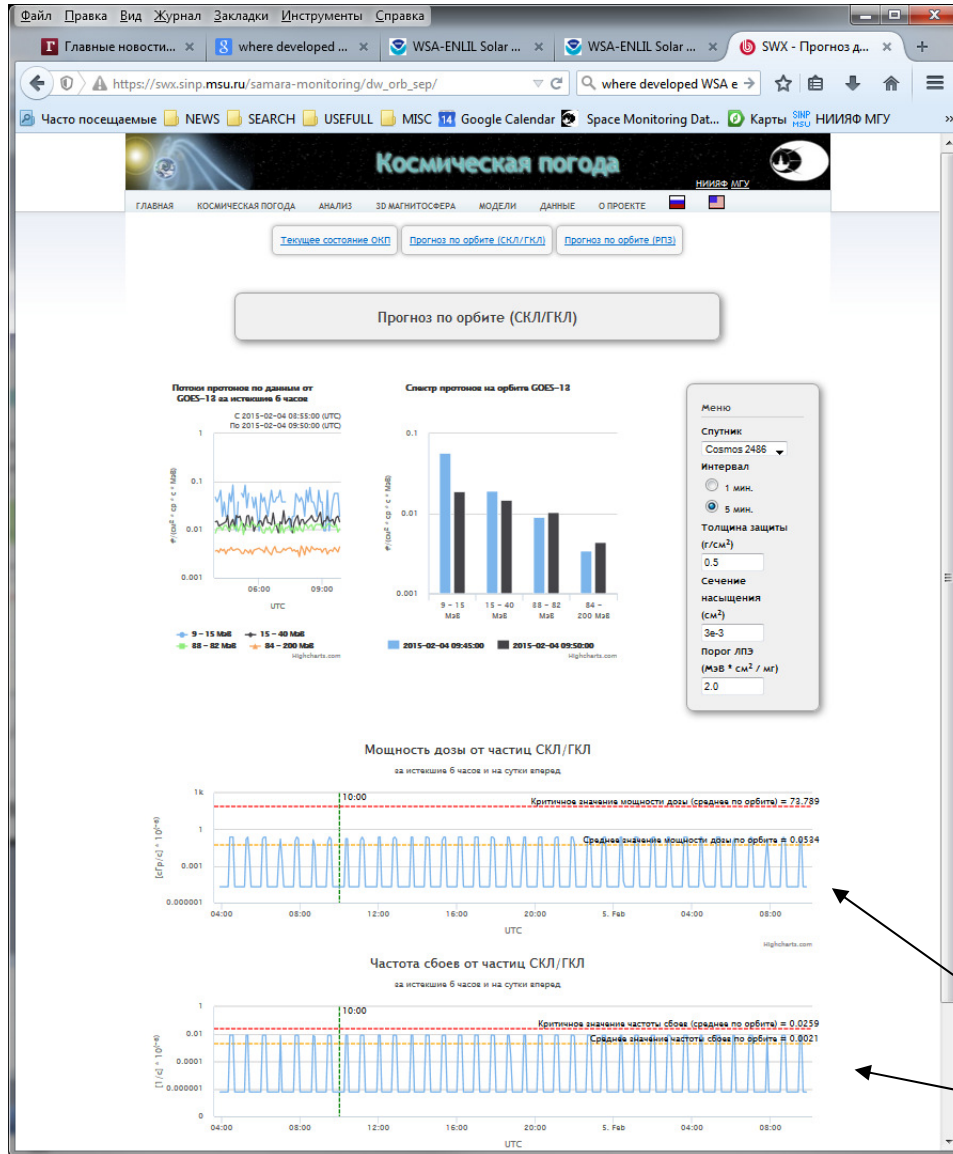
# Particle spectra at LEO orbits



Input from NORAD, NOAA/GOES, Potsdam (Kp)



# Dose Rate onboard LEO SC



Dose Rate

SEE Rate



# New Data Source: “Lomonosov” Mission

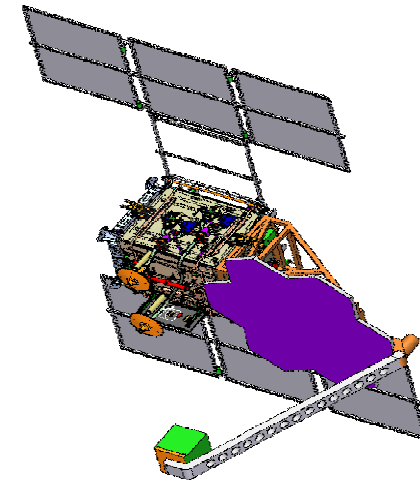
- Study of ultra-high energy cosmic rays
- Phenomena in hard x-rays and soft gamma-rays (0.05-1.0 MeV)
- Search and detection of optical transients accompanying gamma-ray bursts
- study of transient luminosity events in the Earth atmosphere
- Magnetosphere physics research, monitoring of radiation conditions in the near-Earth’s space

LEO, scientific (MSU)

**Launch:** 2016

**LEO orbit – 550 km**

**Mass — 250 kg**



**PL – M.Panasyuk**



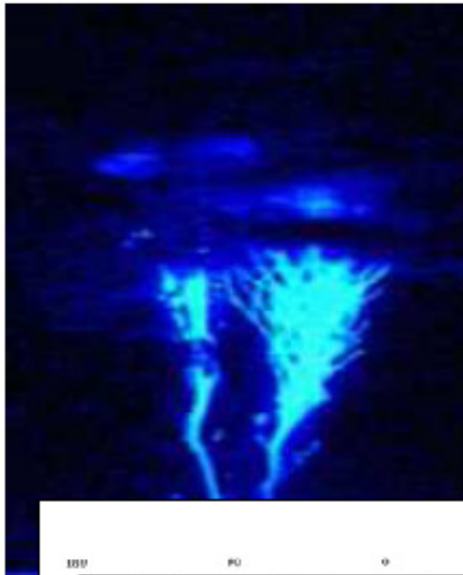
# Equipment

1. TUS - for UHCR cascade detection and TLE study;
2. BDRG - for gamma-ray burst monitoring;
3. SHOK - wide-field camera for study GRBs optical counterparts;
4. MTEL or UFFO - for astrophysical observations in UV
5. DEPRON - dosimeter for radiation background study.
6. ELFIN – magnetic field, energetic particles

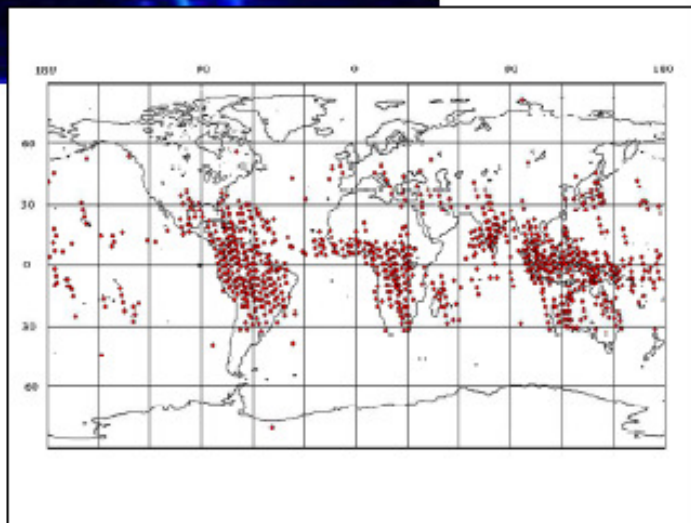


# Instruments onboard: TUS

Goal: Transient Luminous Events measurements



TUS- UV telescope



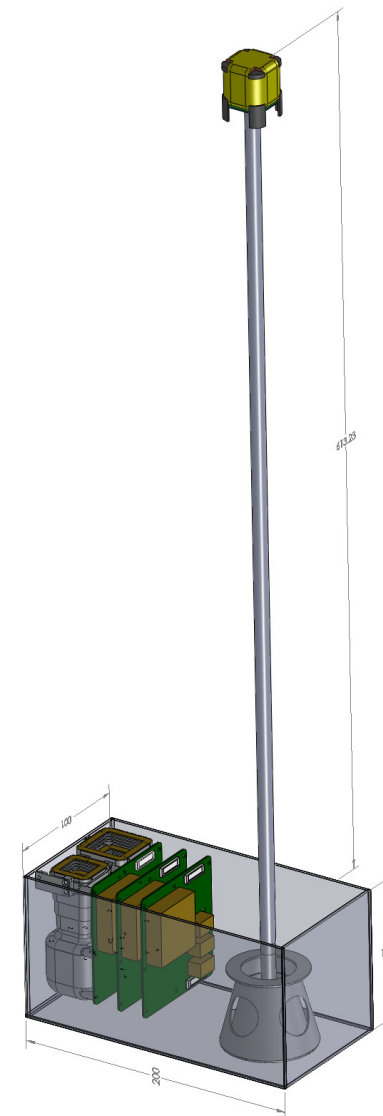
nadir





## Instruments onboard: ELFIN-L

- Magnetometer and charged particle detector (Joint UCLA and SINP MSU project)
- **Energy range:** 30 keV – 4,1 MeV in 16 channels.
- **Dimensions:** 200x100x720 mm.
- **Mass:**  $3 \pm 1$  kg;
- **Telemetry:** 10 Mb/day;
- **Power cons:** 5 W







# Conclusions

- **Space monitoring data center of MSU gives access to satellite data via Web-site**  
<http://smdc.sinp.msu.ru>
- **SMDC provides real-time analysis of physical conditions in the near-Earth space based on data and models via Web-site**  
<http://swx.sinp.msu.ru>
- **SMDC provides operational services for space operators**