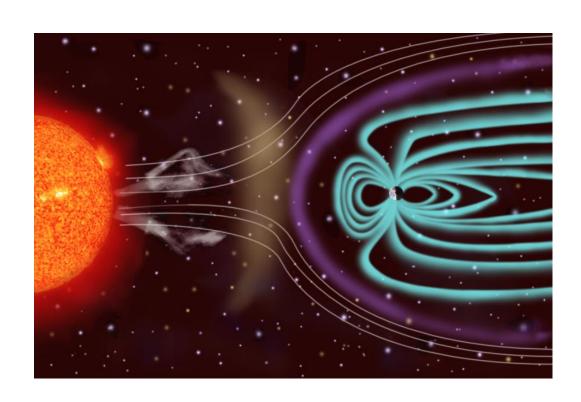






SPACE WEATHER







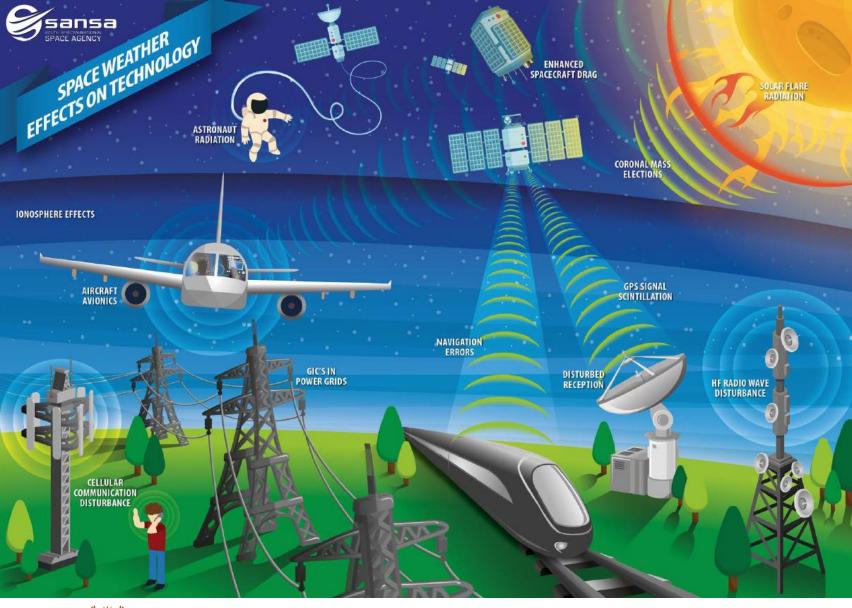


What, Where, How, and Why of Space Weather







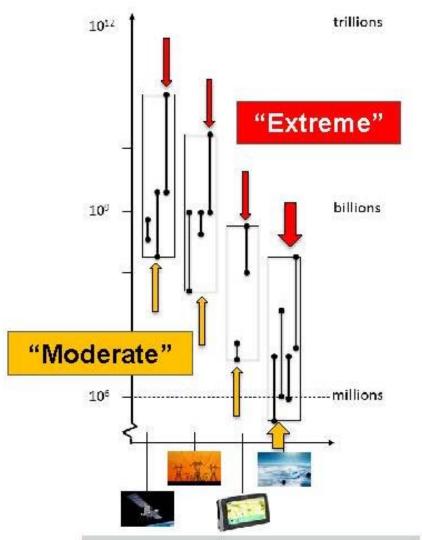


- In the 4IR technology continues to play an ever-increasing role in our society and the potential for space weather storms from the Sun to impact our daily lives is also growing.
- Technological infrastructure, including the power grid, GPS and satellites used for communication and navigation, are vulnerable to space weather effects caused by the Sun.





ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPACE WEATHER



Satellite Technology

- cost of engineering & loss of applications
- Moderate, 1 satellite
- Extreme , 10 100 satellites

Energy

- Wide-spread blackouts
- Moderate, R 600 million in losses
- Extreme, R1 R2 trillion in losses
- Recovery could be 4 5 years

Communication & Navigation

- Loss of GNSS capability
- GNSS outage could cost \$1 billion / day
- Can have devastating social and economic repurcussions

Security

- Radio blackout in all cases

Transport

- Aviation, rail, maritime
- Severe economic repercussion



SPACE WEATHER AS A NATIONAL RISK

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-risk-register-of-civil-emergencies

Figure 2: Risks of natural hazards and major accidents

UK RISK REGISTER RISK MATRIX



Impact score based on

- Fatalities
- Injuries/illness
- Social disruption
- Economic harm
- Psychological impact





1 in 2,000 and 1 in 200

1 in 200 and 1 in 20

1 in 20 and 1 in 2

1 in 2



ICAO COMPLIANCE

- → Space weather phenomenon relevant to the whole flight route has been added to the information to be provided to operators and flight crew members.
- → Space weather information shall be provided as part of the flight documentation.
- → Space weather advisory information will include one or more of the following effects:
 - a) high frequency (HF) radio communications;
 - b) Satellite communications
 - c) GNSS-based navigation and surveillance; and
 - d) radiation exposure at flight levels;

IMPLEMENTATION IS SET FOR BETWEEN NOV 2019 (Global) & Nov 2022 (Regional)















2018

2010

Space Weather Regional Warning Centre Upgrade

24/7 Operational Space Weather Centre



Space Weather Regional Warning Centre for Africa

Member of ISES (Space Weather Community)







REQUIREMENTS FOR CENTRES

→ Provider States need to be able to

A)monitor relevant ground-based, airborne and space-based observations to detect, and predict when possible, the existence and extent of space weather conditions that have an impact in the following areas:

- high frequency (HF) radio communications;
- Satellite communications;
- GNSS-based navigation and surveillance; and
- radiation exposure at flight levels;
- B) Issue advisory information
- C)Supply the advisory information to appropriate aviation channels
- D) Maintain a 24 hour watch
- E) Ensure active collaboration with other regional centres and global centres to ensure a continuity of information





OPERATIONAL SPACE WEATHER SERVICES PROJECT Overarching Goal

To establish a 24/7 Operational Space Weather Capability by October 2022 that

- provides services in accordance with the ICAO requirements to international air navigation
- is ISO 9001: 2015 certified
- provides products and services related to space weather impacts to the African market
- ensures a future value proposition for the South African space science programme





PROJECT OBJECTIVES

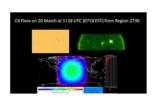




Increase products & services









Meet user requirements



Ensuring required foundation for services



DEVELOPING A CAPABILITY



- √ develop capability
- ✓ derive economic benefit
- ✓ provide a national platform
- ✓ ensure credibility
- ✓ fill the expertise gap
- ✓ provide quality services
- ✓ contribute to the knowledge economy
- ✓ create opportunities & partnerships
- ✓ increase the value proposition of space science





SANSA – Designated Regional Space Weather Information Provider

- ✓ 24/7 Operational Centre & capability will be launched in October 2022
 - →ICAO Compliant
 - →ISO 9001: 2015 Certified
- ✓ Research, Forecasting and Prediction in the domains of
 - →GNSS (navigation)
 - →Communications (HF and Satellite)
 - → Radiation Exposure
- ✓ Training, Interpretation and User Requirements
- ✓ SANSA is in a position to enable the mitigation of the risk created by Space Weather





LAUNCH OF SPACE WEATHER CAPABILITY





design of the brand-new SANSA Space Weather Station s Hermanus is a reflection f the fascinating and interesting spaces SANSA studies between the sun and the earth. The new building features curved lines throughout to

This state-of-the art regional Space Weather Centre was launched on hursday 3 November by Minister Higher Education, Science and tion, Blade Nzimande, who the space weather station will e space weather services, g solar storm forecasts and to the global aviation

ent. it will work



Nzimande she values his commitment to research as she's a research junkie herself. "If there's no research, we won't go places." Rabie thanked

tomer base was one of the questions. put forward during a media briefing shortly before lunch. Dr Lee-Anne McKinnell, Managing Director at SANSA explained they compiled a business case study which included a cost recovery model and revenue gen-

International Civil Aviation Organisa tion said they would work with the regional and global centres to develop a cost recovery model so we can provide them with the custon



SANSA – Designated Regional Space Weather Information Provider

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 - →GNSS (navigation)
 - →Communications (HF and Satellite)
 - → Radiation Exposure
- ✓ Training, Interpretation and User Requirements
- ✓ SANSA is in a position to enable the mitigation of the risk created by Space Weather, and to represent the African Continent





SPACE WEATHER SOLUTIONS

- ✓ Provision of space weather information and forecasting
- ✓ Expertise and prediction in HF communications
- ✓ Information related to impacts on navigation applications
- ✓ Space Weather research into impacts and forecasting
- ✓ Needs analysis and impact studies
- ✓ Advice and information on how to best utilise space weather information to mitigate the impacts
- ✓ Space Weather Training for industry





24/7 Operational Space Weather Centre



PROJECT IMPACTS

Project Investment = R 107 million

Direct Impacts

15 Professional Jobs
45 Temporary Construction Jobs
10 Subcontractors
Local housing rental in Hermanus
for 18 months
All material local content with
70% from Hermanus suppliers

Indirect Impacts

Public interest in Science & Technology Knowledge generation International Prestige & Standing

Induced Impacts

Secondary spend in the local community through jobs created and increase in local income
Associated upgrades to the SANSA Hermanus Facility (a national platform)





HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

Space Weather Forecasters

- Training and development of competent professional space weather forecasters
- Target is unemployed graduates who have a honours degree in Physics or Meteorology
- 7 trained during the project target is 12

Research Students, Postdoctoral Fellows and Interns

- SARCHI Research Chair providing projects in Solar Physics
- Other SANSA Researchers have developed space weather related research projects
- On-site student accommodation has been expanded to allow for greater numbers of students
- Annual International Space Weather Camp provides intervention for final year students
- Opportunities for interns, and postdoctoral fellows
- Target is 12 postgraduate students per annum working on Space Weather projects





NATIONAL PARTNERS

- ✓ Air Traffic and Navigation Services (ATNS)
- ✓ South African Weather Services (SAWS)
- ✓ Department of Transport
- ✓ National Universities
- ✓ A National Space Weather Working Group under the ATMS ATM/cns implementation committee was set up in 2018 to coordinate national efforts to implement the ICAO Space Weather Information requirements





INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION

- Member of International Space Environment Service
- Designated ICAO Regional Space Weather Information Provider
- Co-Chair of WMO Expert Group on Space Weather
- Leading Space Weather Voice for Africa SANSA is leading the AFI Region project for the African Aviation Sector







SPACE WEATHER CAPABILITY BENEFITS

Tangible Benefits (Conservative)

Return on Investment period = 10 years
Possible Revenue Generation
Benefit to Cost Ratio
9.7 (with indirect benefits)
0.5 (revenue generation only)

Additional Benefits

HCD Opportunities
Increased Knowledge Generation
International Prestige
Recognition as continental leader
Increase in professional skilled jobs
Increased visibility

Intangible Benefits

Calculated over 10 years (Conservative)

Public Good Benefit = R 50.87 million

User Domain Benefit for Aviation = R 149.03 million

User Domain Benefit for Navigation for Aviation = R 1 362.13 million







CONCLUSION

- → Space Weather events can create vulnerabilities within our technology dependencies, and is a risk to the 4IR
- → Space Weather affects safety of live principles for aviation operations, and compliance with ICAO is now a requirement
- → SANSA is addressing operational capability for Space Weather information provision as a service to the African region
- → SANSA will continue to utilize its existing capability and global networks to ensure that the most optimum solution for dealing with the threat of Space Weather is developed for the continent
- → SANSA will continue to partner with the various role players to ensure an adequate readiness level on both sides (provider & user) for space weather information





SUMMARY

The South African Space Weather Capability

- Builds on a research and development legacy
- Meets the requirements for international compliance
- Provides a domestic capability to enable risk mitigation and empowered decision making
- Contributes towards the development of a national capability in critical skills that improves domestic and regional know-how
- Demonstrates the value in research to operations
- Positions South Africa to make a significant contribution to the global challenge of Space Weather









