



METEOROLOGY PANEL



METP SWX User Workshop, 20 October 2025, Rome, Italy

# Space Weather Radiation Mitigation in Low Earth Orbit

*Presented by* **Alessandro Bucci**  
*ENAC - Italian Civil Aviation Authority*






METEOROLOGY PANEL



METP SWX User Workshop, 20 October 2025, Rome, Italy

Low Earth Orbit (LEO), ranging from 160 to 2000 km, is vital for satellites and the ISS (International Space Station) but presents a challenging radiation environment increasing health risks for astronauts and threatening spacecraft reliability.



This research evaluates radiation dose rates in LEO at ISS altitude (400 km) under varying space weather conditions to highlight the need for integrated monitoring and mitigation strategies to enhance radiation protection and ensure safe human operations in orbit.

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/valeriestimac/2022/02/03/nasa-announces-end-to-iss-plans-crash-into-pacific-ocean/>



# Solar Wind



Characteristic	Solar Wind
Definition	Continuous plasma flow from the solar corona
Frequency	Permanent
Speed	300 – 900 km/s
Composition	Protons ( $H^+$ ) ~95% ; Helium nuclei ( $He^{2+}$ ) ~5%; Free electrons; Heavy ions (C, O, Fe) traces
Origin	Slow wind: equatorial corona; Fast wind: coronal holes
Duration	Constant
Arrival on Earth	~1–5 days
Ejected Mass	Continuous flow (~5–10 particles/cm <sup>3</sup> near Earth)
Main Effects	Constant pressure on magnetosphere



METEOROLOGY PANEL



# Coronal Mass Ejection



Characteristic	Solar Wind
Definition	Continuous plasma flow from the solar corona
Frequency	Permanent
Speed	300 – 900 km/s
Composition	Protons ( $H^+$ ) ~95% ; Helium nuclei ( $He^{2+}$ ) ~5%; Free electrons; Heavy ions (C, O, Fe) traces
Origin	Slow wind: equatorial corona; Fast wind: coronal holes
Duration	Constant
Arrival on Earth	~1–5 days
Ejected Mass	Continuous flow (~5–10 particles/cm <sup>3</sup> near Earth)
Main Effects	Constant pressure on magnetosphere



METEOROLOGY PANEL



# Solar Flares



Characteristic	Solar Flares
Definition	Sudden burst of electromagnetic radiation
Frequency	Episodic
Speed	300,000 km/s (EM radiation)
Composition	Photons (X-rays, UV, γ-rays) No massive particles
Origin	Magnetic reconnection in active regions (often with CMEs)
Duration	Minutes–hours
Arrival on Earth	8 minutes
Ejected Mass	No mass (only photons, EM radiation)
Main Effects	- Radio disruptions (shortwave); - Immediate ionization increase



METEOROLOGY PANEL



# Galactic Cosmic Rays (GCR)



Characteristic	Galactic Cosmic Rays (GCR)
Definition	Extremely high-energy particles from outside the solar system
Frequency	Permanent
Speed	~300,000 km/s
Composition	Protons ( $H^+$ ) ~85%; Helium nuclei ( $He^{2+}$ ) ~12% Free electrons <1%; Heavy ions (C, O, Fe) traces
Origin	Supernovae, galactic nuclei accelerators, extragalactic sources
Duration	Constant
Arrival on Earth	~8 minutes
Ejected Mass	Minimal mass per unit volume (ultra-energetic particles)
Main Effects	Ionizing radiation risk for astronauts & crews; Effects on cells and space tech





METEOROLOGY PANEL



# Materials and Methods



At ~400 km altitude in Low Earth Orbit (LEO), radiation exposure is driven by the described Space Weather Phenomena:

- *Solar Wind*
- *CME*
- *GCR*
- *Solar Flares*

Through **Monte Carlo** simulations, radiation intensity is converted to dose rates (mSv/h) and a daily radiation dose rates (D) for **400 km** orbital conditions was estimated allowing a comparison across quiet and disturbed space weather scenarios.



$$D = I \times \alpha \times f(h) \times t$$

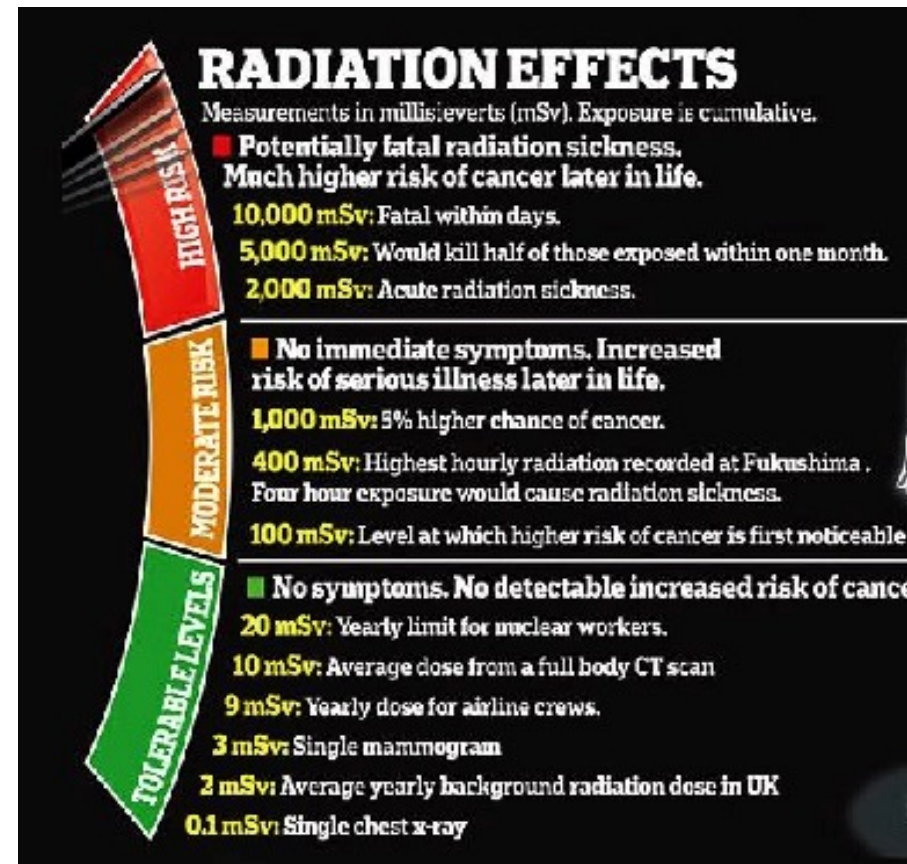
**I:** radiation intensity, which varies depending on the solar event;

**$\alpha$ :** conversion factor that standardizes radiation intensity into dose equivalents;

**$f(h)$ :** shielding factor, which varies depending on the specific altitude (h);

**t:** time spent at a specific altitude.

$$\text{Cumulative Total Dose} = \sum_{i=1}^N D_{\text{event},i}$$







# Input Parameters



**Solar radiation intensity** quantifies the energy flux emitted by solar events and received at a specific location:

$$I = \frac{P}{A}$$

**Conversion Factor** streamlines the relationship between radiation intensity and biological effects:

$$\alpha = \frac{D}{I}$$

**Shielding Effect** represents the protective effect of the Earth's atmosphere:

$$f(h) = \frac{D_{actual}}{D_{unshielded}}$$



Altitude	Shielding Factor $f(h)$	Radiation Penetration	Description
Ground Level	$\sim 0.01$	1% of incoming radiation reaches the surface	The atmosphere effectively blocks most cosmic and solar radiation.
Aviation Altitudes (9–12 km)	0.1 – 0.2	10–20% of solar radiation penetrates	Radiation exposure increases as shielding from the atmosphere decreases.
Lower Thermosphere ( $\sim 100$ km)	0.5 – 1.0	Nearly all incoming radiation reaches this altitude	The atmosphere becomes very thin, providing minimal shielding against radiation.
Low Earth Orbit ( $\sim 400$ km)	$\sim 2.0$	Twice the unshielded radiation dose compared to Earth	Virtually no atmospheric shielding, exposing astronauts to significant radiation.

Altitude	No Solar Storm	G1 (Minor)	G2 (Moderate)	G3 (Strong)	G4 (Severe)	G5 (Extreme)
$f(h)$ @ 400 km	2.0	$\sim 2.2$	$\sim 2.5$	$\sim 3.0$	$\sim 4.0$	$\geq 5.0$



METEOROLOGY PANEL



# Scenarios Comparison – Active regions



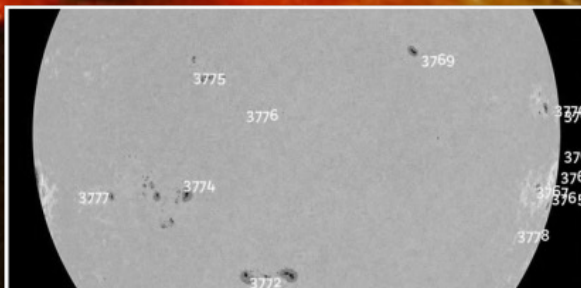
Reference Scenario  
Dec 13<sup>th</sup>, 2024



Scenario 1 - Aug 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024  
(G1 Class)



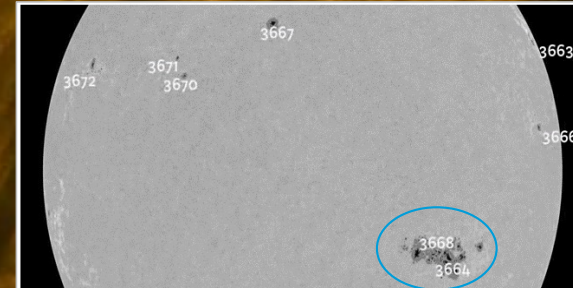
Scenario 2 – May 17<sup>th</sup>, 2024  
(G2 Class)



Scenario 3 – Aug 4<sup>th</sup>, 2024  
(G3 Class)



Scenario 4 – Mar 24<sup>th</sup>, 2024  
(G4 Class)



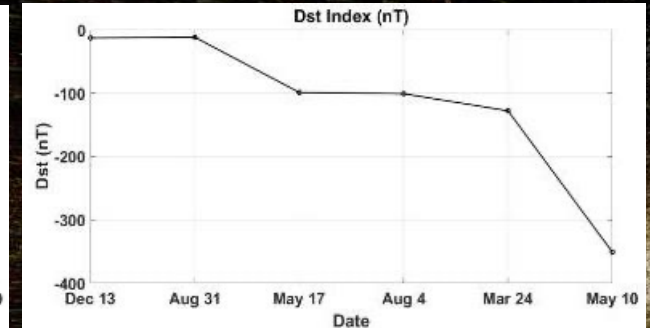
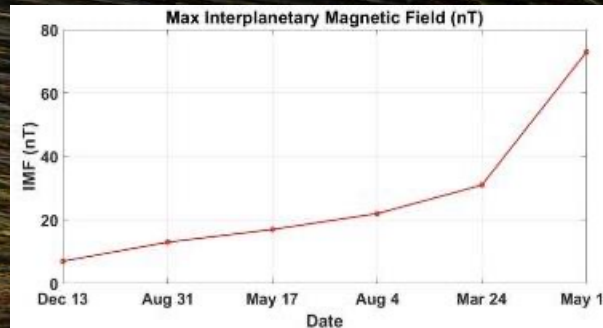
Scenario 5 – May 10<sup>th</sup>, 2024  
(G5 Class)



METEOROLOGY PANEL



# Scenarios Comparison – Parameters



Scenario	Day	G Class	Max Solar Wind Speed (km/s)	Max IMF (nT)	Southward Bz (nT)	Dst Index (nT)	Kp Index
Reference Scenario	Dec 13 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	-	362	7	- 7	-13	~2
Scenario 1	Aug 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2024	G1	411	13	-12	-12	~5
Scenario 2	May 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	G2	491	17	-15	-99	~6
Scenario 3	Aug 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	G3	415	22	-17	-101	~7
Scenario 4	Mar 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	G4	886	31	-24	-128	~8+
Scenario 5	May 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	G5	796	73	-50	-351	~9-



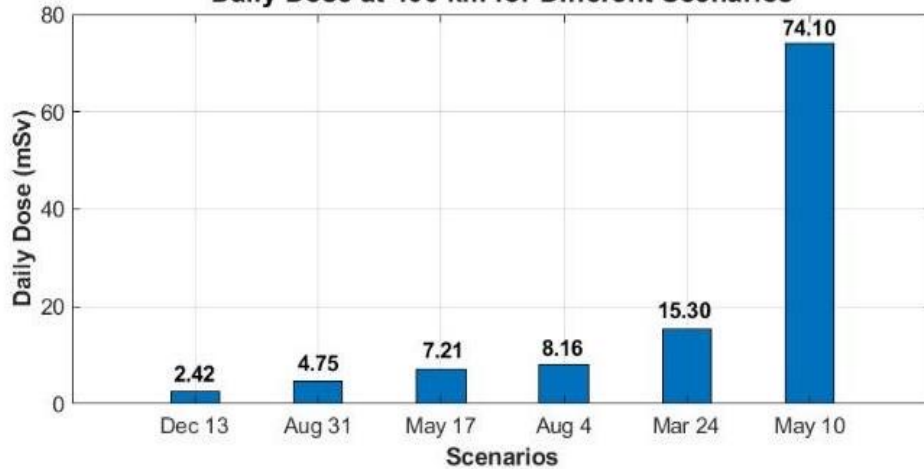
METEOROLOGY PANEL



# Monte Carlo Simulations – Output



Daily Dose at 400 km for Different Scenarios



Day	G Class	Daily Dose @ 400 km (mSv)
Reference Scenario	-	2.424
Scenario 1	G1	4.752
Scenario 2	G2	7.212
Scenario 3	G3	8.158
Scenario 4	G4	15.302
Scenario 5	G5	74.100





Activity		Module(s)	Time Allocation (hrs/day)	Shielding Factor (% Dose Reduction)
Extravehicular Activities	<b>EVAs</b>	Outside ISS	0,50	0%
Work and Research Activities	<b>WRAs</b>	Destiny, Columbus, Kibo	8,50	15%
Exercise Activities	<b>EAs</b>	Tranquility	3,00	25%
Sleep and Rest Activities	<b>SRAs</b>	Harmony and Zvezda	8,00	40%
EVA Preparation Activities	<b>EPAs</b>	Quest Airlock, Pirs	0,50	15%
Meals & Personal Time Activities	<b>MPTAs</b>	Unity, Zvezda	2,50	40%
Transit and General Movement Activities	<b>TGMAs</b>	All modules	1,00	25%

Soyuz



#EuropeanRoboticArm



**No Geomagnetic Storm**  
prevalent  
**Geomagnetic Storms (G1–G5)**

prevalent  
Zvezda's shielding factor varies according to the geomagnetic storm class and shielding response as follows

Galactic Cosmic Rays are

Solar Flares and CME are

G Class	Typical External Dose (mSv/day)	Zvezda Dose (mSv/day)	% Shielding Factor	% Mean Shielding Factor	% Change
No Storm	1.3–1.5	0.8–1.0	33–46%	39.5%	-
G1 (Minor)	1.7–2.0	1.0–1.2	41–50%	45.5%	+15.2%
G2 (Moderate)	2.5–3.0	1.3–1.5	40–50%	45%	-1.1%
G3 (Strong)	3.5–5.0	2.0–2.5	43–50%	46.5%	+3.3%
G4 (Severe)	6.0–8.0	3.5–4.5	44–53%	48.5%	+4.3%
G5 (Extreme)	9.0–12.0+	6.0–7.0	38–50%	44%	-9.2%



All pressurized modules were modeled with Zvezda-like shielding properties and for each module, it was assumed:

- a % mean shielding factor typical for each module;
- a Zvezda module % mean shielding factor change from G1 to G5;
- the time spent in every module.

Scenario	G Class	Effective Daily Dose (mSv)							TOTAL
		EVA	WRAs	EAs	RSAs	MPTAs	EPAs	TGMAs	
Reference	-	0.0505	0.7309	0.2272	0.4891	0.1529	0.0429	0.0757	1.7692
Scenario 1	G1	0.0990	1.3950	0.4234	0.8637	0.2700	0.0819	0.1411	3.2741
Scenario 2	G2	0.1503	2.1215	0.6451	1.3222	0.4133	0.1245	0.2150	4.9919
Scenario 3	G3	0.1708	2.3859	0.7206	1.4553	0.4559	0.1400	0.2402	5.5687
Scenario 4	G4	0.3188	4.4324	1.3258	2.6263	0.8224	0.2601	0.4419	10.2277
Scenario 5	G5	1.5438	21.9326	6.6794	13.8320	4.3115	1.2863	2.2265	51.8121



# Analysis of Events



Year 2024 was characterized by days with the following Kp values:

Kp Matrix	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Jan 24	4	3-	3+	3-	2	1	0+	2	2+	2+	2	1+	1-	2	2+	3-	1+	2+	3-	2+	2	3+	3-	3+	2+	2	2+	3	3-	2+	2+
Feb 24	2	1	1-	3	3-	3	1+	2-	3	2+	4+	2+	4-	3	1+	2	2	3+	0+	2+	1+	2-	1+	2+	3	3	4+	2	2-		
Mar 24	3-	2+	6+	4	3-	3	4-	4-	4	2+	2	2+	3+	3	3+	1-	0+	3-	3-	2+	5-	3+	6-	8+	5	3	3	3-	2-	2-	4-
Apr 24	4-	3-	3-	3+	3+	3	2+	3+	3+	3-	3-	2+	2	2-	3-	5+	3	2-	2-	3-	4	2+	3-	1	1-	5	3+	4-	3-	4+	
May 24	4-	7-	4	3	4+	5+	3-	2	2+	9-	9	7	6	2+	3	6	6	4	3-	2+	3-	2-	3+	3	2+	3-	3	2	2+	3+	4
Jun 24	2+	2+	4+	3-	2+	2	6+	5-	2	4	4	1+	1	2+	5-	4	3+	3+	3+	2+	1+	1+	3+	2-	3-	3-	3+	8-	4	4-	
Jul 24	2-	1+	1+	3	3	1	3-	3+	2+	2-	2	2	1+	1+	3	3+	2+	1+	1+	3-	2-	3	3-	2-	3+	5	4	3-	2	5+	5-
Aug 24	5+	3-	3-	7	3	2-	2+	3-	2	2+	5	8	4+	4-	2	3-	6+	4-	3	3+	3+	3	2+	3	2+	2-	3+	6-	2	5-	5-
Sep 24	4-	3-	2	4+	2-	3	2+	2+	3-	2+	4-	7	6	4+	4	4	7+	4-	4+	3+	2	2	4+	4+	5-	4	2+	3	4-	4	
Oct 24	2	2	3	3	2+	5-	6+	7	4+	9-	8+	5-	2-	4-	3+	3	3	4-	5	3	2	3	3	4+	1	4	3-	5-	4	4	4-
Nov 24	3-	4	4	4+	3-	3+	3	4-	5	6-	3	2-	3-	4-	3+	3+	3-	2	3-	3-	3	3+	3-	4	3+	3	2+	2-	3-	4+	
Dec 24	3-	2+	3+	2	2+	2+	2-	2+	4+	2+	2	2+	2-	3+	3	4-	5+	4-	4-	4-	3+	3+	4-	3+	2	0+	1+	1+	2-	2+	4



# Analysis of Events



It was estimated the  
2024 astronauts  
yearly dose rate:

Kp Value	Classification	G Class	Events
$Kp \leq 4$	No Storm	-	320
$Kp = -5, 5, +5$	Minor	G1	21
$Kp = -6, 6, +6$	Moderate	G2	10
$Kp = -7, 7, +7$	Strong	G3	7
$Kp = -8, 8, +8$	Severe	G4	4
$Kp = -9, 9$	Extreme	G5	3

Scenario	Day	G Class	Events	Unshielded Yearly Dose @400km (mSv)	Effective Yearly Dose @400km (mSv)
Reference	Dec 13 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	-	320	775,5200	566,1440
Scenario 1	Aug 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2024	G1	21	99,7920	68,7561
Scenario 2	May 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	G2	10	72,1200	49,9190
Scenario 3	Aug 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	G3	7	57,1032	38,9809
Scenario 4	Mar 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	G4	4	61,2080	40,9108
Scenario 5	May 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	G5	3	222,3000	155,4363
<b>2024 Yearly Dose Rate</b>				<b>1288,0432</b>	<b>920,15</b>





METEOROLOGY PANEL



# Exposure Limits



Category	LEO Crew
Monthly Regulatory Limit	250 mSv
Annual Regulatory Limit	500 mSv
Regulatory Agencies	NASA, ESA, Roscosmos



	Unshielded Dose (mSv)	Effective Dose (mSv)
2024 Annual Dose Rate	1288,0432	920,15
Annual Regulatory Limit Dose Rate	500	500
Difference	+157.61%	+84.03%



# Mitigation - Mission Duration



**6 months - 182,5 Days**

	Unshielded Dose (mSv)	Effective Dose (mSv)
<b>2024 Semesterly Dose Rate</b>	635,1994	453,7700
<b>Annual Regulatory Limit Dose Rate</b>	500	500
<b>Difference</b>	+27.04%	-9.25%





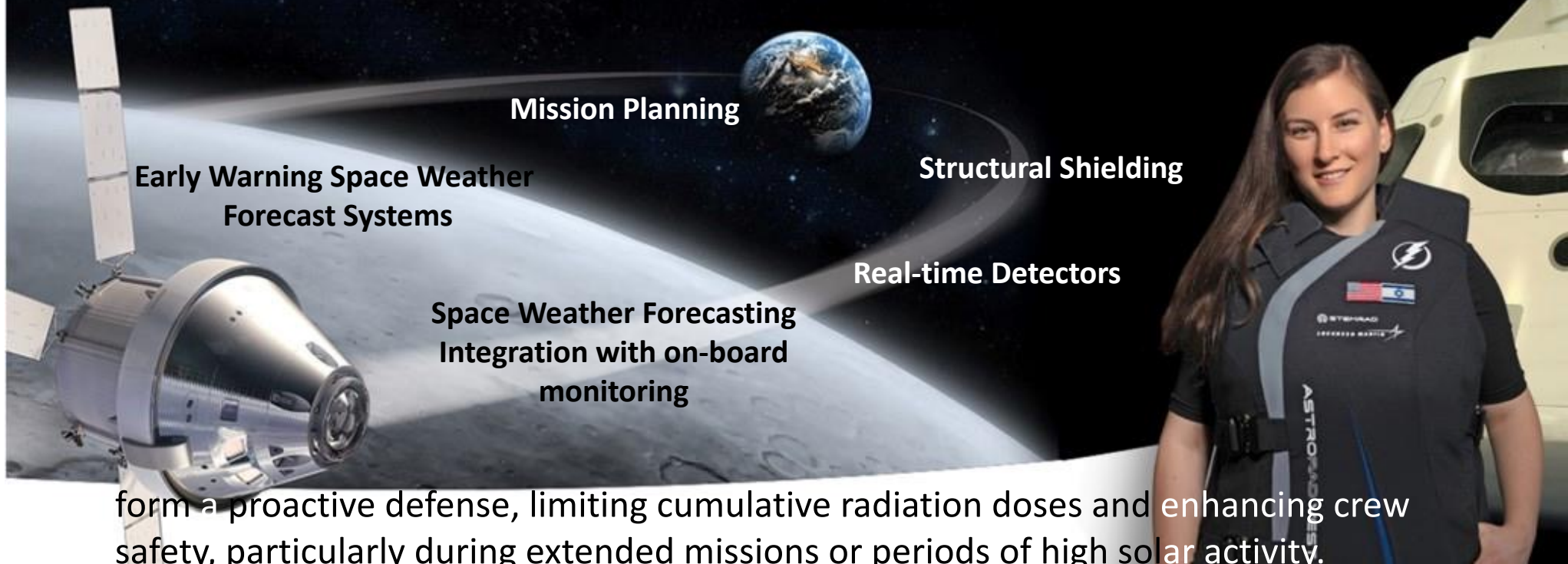
METEOROLOGY PANEL



# Conclusions



Radiation remains a major health risk for astronauts in low Earth orbit, where Earth's magnetic field provides only partial shielding



<https://stemrad.com/astrorad-4/?srsltid=AfmBOooQPvQWuaQay5Br54GT4ATa3iA0M6NFVVbA0SGV96NF81RzL94F>

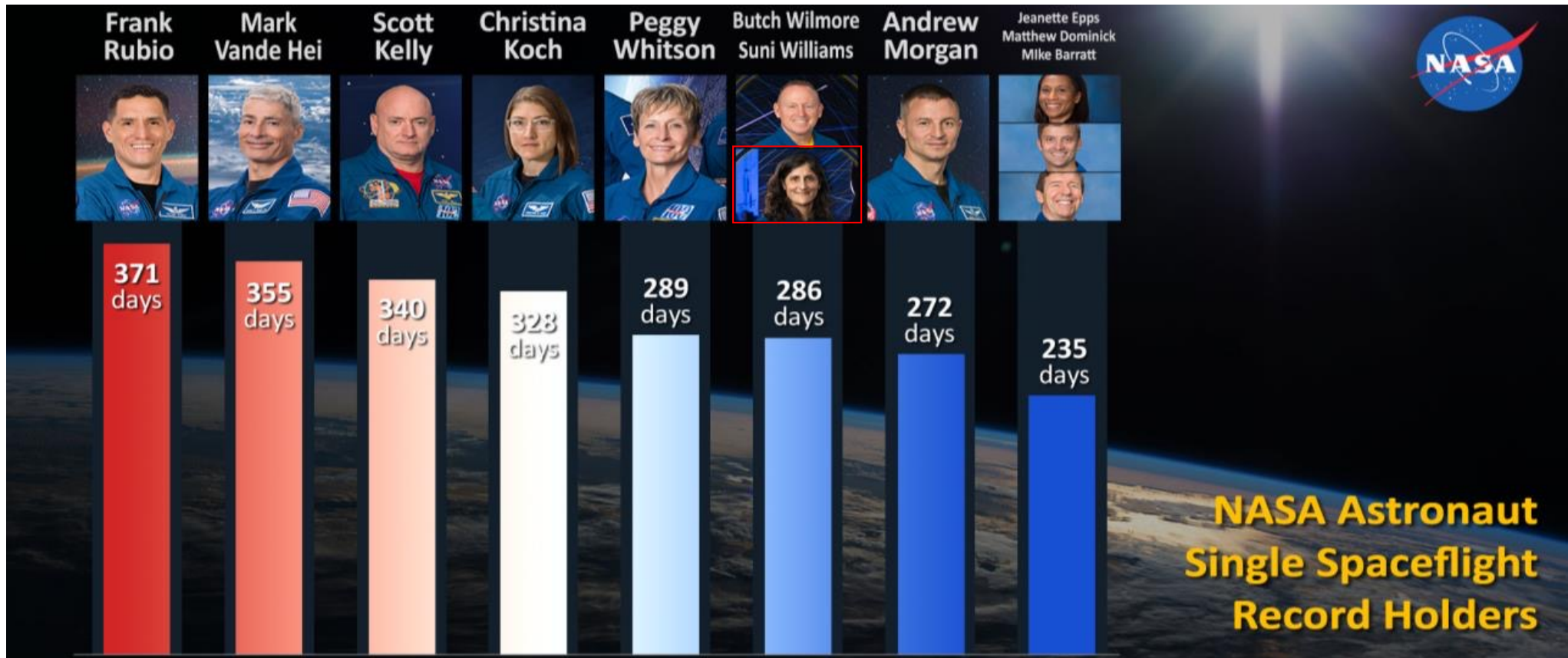




METEOROLOGY PANEL



# Mitigation Mission Duration



<https://www.nasa.gov/international-space-station/space-station-astronaut-record-holders/>

<https://sandraroase.com/2025/03/nasa-astronaut-suni-williams-aged-10-years-after-being-stranded-in-space-for-9-months-she-is-unable-to-walk/>



METEOROLOGY PANEL



# Mitigation Mission Duration



Suni Williams  
286 days (9 months) in Space

<https://nss.org/dragon-2-and-cst-100-starliner-spacecraft-compared/>





METEOROLOGY PANEL



METP SWX User Workshop, 20 October 2025, Rome, Italy

Questions?  
THANK YOU!

