

Readiness of the regional Space weather center to assist the state in implementing the ICAO Annex 3 Requirements

# **DR Rendani Nndanganeni**

Specialist: Space weather Researcher at South African National Space Agency

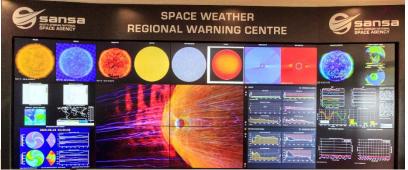
## **PPT 07**

Virtual Meeting/ 29 July 2021



NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND









Space Weather Regional Warning Centre Upgrade Towards 24/7 Operational Space Weather Centre



Space Weather Regional Warning Centre for Africa

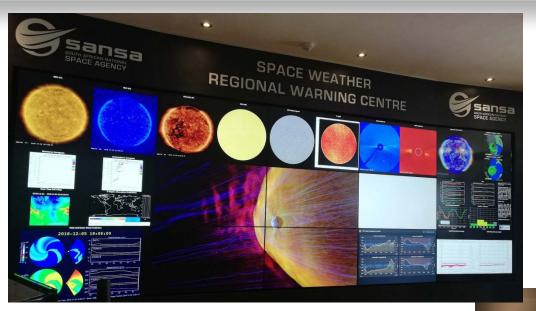
Member of ISES (Space Weather Community)





## UNITING AVIATION

**NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND** 



# SANSA SPACE WEATHER CENTRE

Space Weather Centre launched in December 2010 Re-launched after upgrade in April 2018 **New Centre opening in 2022** 



Provide the *right* information... in the *right* format... at the *right* time... to the *right* people...

to enable and facilitate the *right* decisions!



# **Readiness Implementation**

- One of the 22 member of ISES (International Space Environment Service) as a Regional Warning Centres for Space Weather.
- Representation on WMO, UNCOPUOS and ICAO expert groups on Space Weather.
- African Instrumentation Network partners (e.g., Kenya, Zambia)
- High quality regional data is benchmarked with international databases to deliver accurate well researched information.
- Regional designation by ICAO as Space Weather Information Provider for international air navigation.
- SANSA is leading the ICAO Met Project 3 entitled "Implementation of Annex 3 provisions relating to Space Weather requirements within the AFI Region".



# **Readiness Implementation**

- A national working group (MET Space WX) reporting to ATM/cns implementation committee is in place to identify readiness activities for all affected parties.
- Collaboration between ATNS and SANSA on Impact of Space Weather on the Aviation
- Collaboration between SAWS and SANSA with SANSA recognised as national space weather experts South Africa has applied to ICAO for accreditation as a Regional Space Weather Information provider, and has undergone 2 phases of the accreditation process.
- SANSA is currently responding to the requirements set out by ICAO for Regional Space Weather information providers.



Meet user requirements

## **NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND**



- Development of credible
  Research and Development
  component
- Create an extensive quality data base representing the region
- Understand International and regional priorities and linking them to the value proposition of Space Weather
- User awareness, and engagement is key to success
- Regional and Global partnerships are important success factors
- Provide the *right* information... in the *right* format... at the *right* time... to the *right* people...

to enable and facilitate the *right* decisions!



# **ICAO DECISION**

#### **GLOBAL CENTRES**

(provide information from 2019)

- 1. ACFJ consortium (formed by Australia, Canada, France and Japan)
- 2. PECASUS consortium (formed by Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Italy, Poland, Netherlands and United Kingdom)
- 3. United States

#### **REGIONAL CENTRES**

(provide information no later than November 2022)

- 1. China/Russian Federation consortium
- 2. South Africa



# **Identified Requirements**

- Align with international standards for the provision and access to space weather information in order to meet the ICAO recommendations.
- **Create awareness** of the space weather information requirements within the national aviation sector (Two policy briefs were developed and Two AIC).
- **Continuous engagement** with the user community to ensure that the needs, concerns and requirements of the sector are taken into account, and that the various role players are kept informed.
- Data, statistics and information on aviation events, concerns, and legislative requirements are needed in order to ensure that the right information can be prepared

at the right time to enable safe decision-making.





# **IDENTIFIED TYPICAL PRODUCTS and SERVICES for AVIATION**

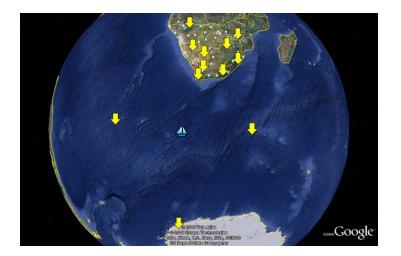
- Regular space weather bulletins (in ICAO approved format and according to required latency)
- Warnings and alerts on adverse space weather and its potential impact (space weather advisory)
- Radiation dose calculations for given routes
- Predictions of Communication Conditions
- Real time TEC maps that indicate impacts on Navigation and Communication applications

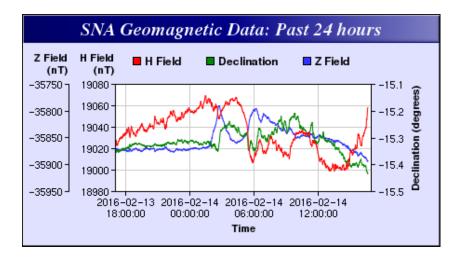


# **SPACE WEATHER DATA**

Measuring space from the ground in support of space weather research and applications SANSA operates an extensive geophysical instrumentation network across Southern Africa, Antarctica and the Atlantic Islands (with immediate future plans for expansion within Africa)

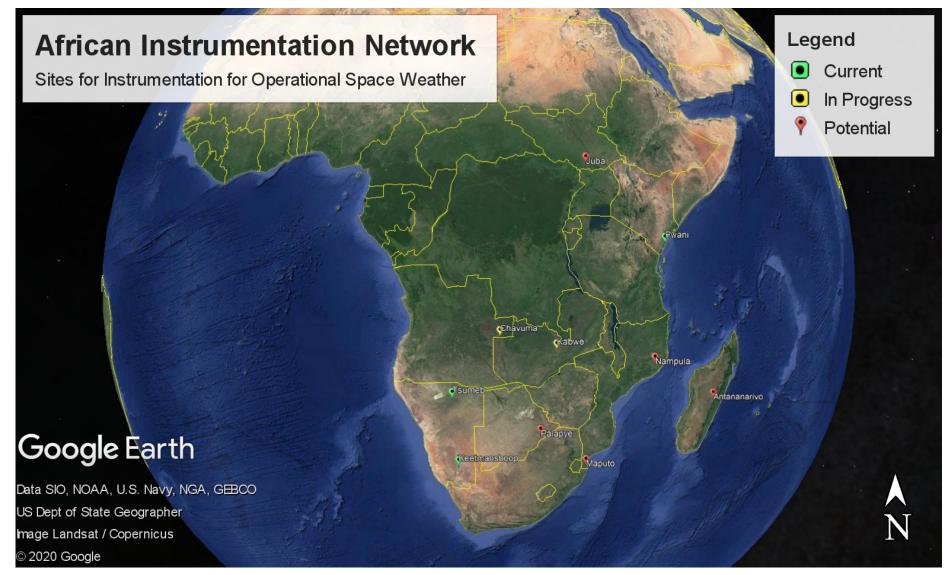
This is complemented with available satellite data





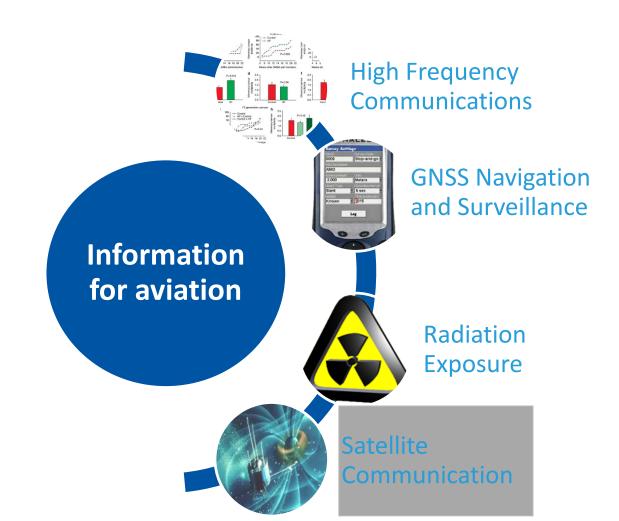


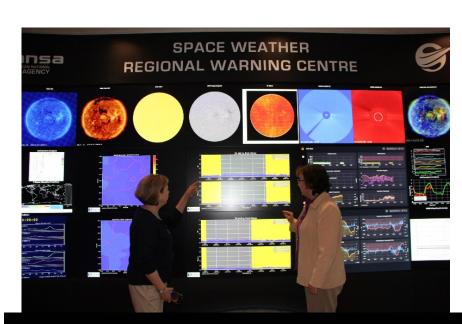
## **FUTURE EXPANSION PLANS**

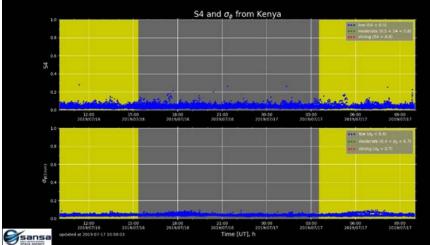




# **PRODUCTS AND SERVICES**

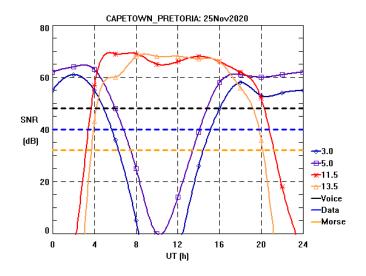


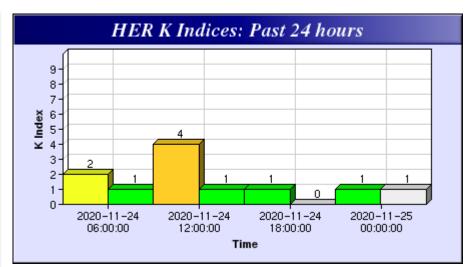


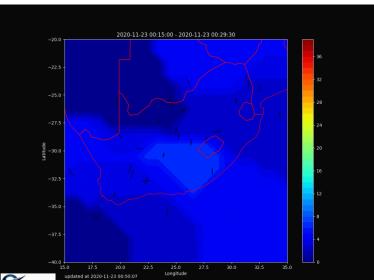




#### **PRODUCT EXAMPLES – AFRICAN CONDITIONS**







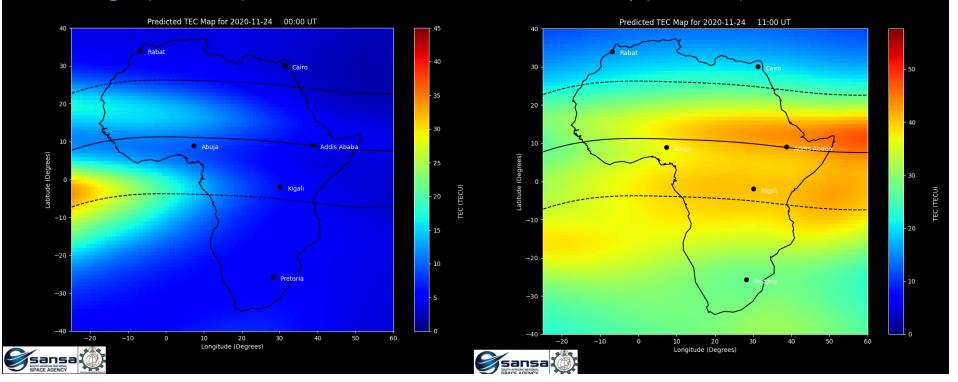




#### **PRODUCT EXAMPLES – AFRICAN CONDITIONS**

#### Night (00:00 UT)

#### Day (11:00 UT)

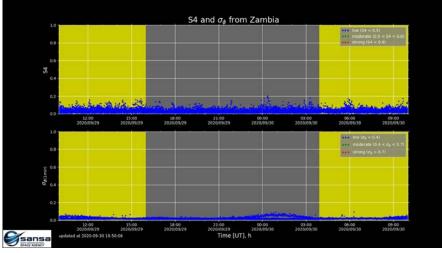


- Solid line: geomagnetic equator
- Dashed lines: geomagnetic latitudes 15 N and 15 S

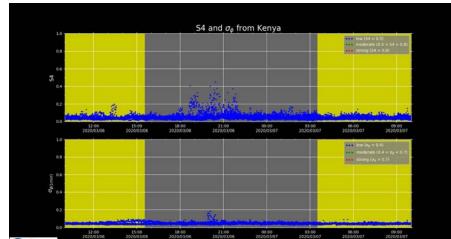
Collaboration between SANSA and the Nigerian National Space Research and Development Agency (NASRDA) Reference: Okoh, D., Habarulema, J. B., Rabiu, B., Seemala, G., Wisdom, J. B., Olwendo, J., et al. (2020), O. Obrou, T.M. Matamba, Storm-time modeling of the African regional ionospheric total electron content using artificial neural networks. Space Weather, 18, e2020SW002525. https://doi.org/10.1029/2020SW00252

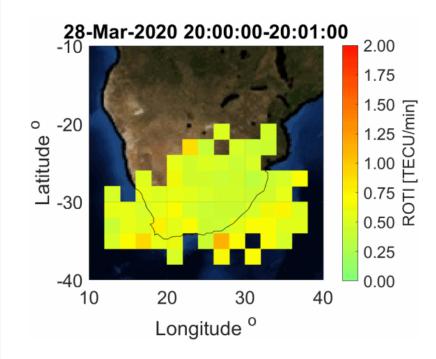


## PRODUCT EXAMPLES – AFRICAN CONDITIONS



#### Zambia : 29 – 30 September 2020





#### **Rate of Change of TEC Index (ROTI)**

The ROTI maps have a 1 x 1 degree resolution and are updated every minute using 1-s data from the Trignet



## **OTHER OPERATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS**

#### **Radiation Exposure**

- Investigating the impact of radiation exposure from space weather events over Africa
- Pilot project with domestic South African airline to obtain in situ data during flight paths
- > Utilisation of South Africa's legacy neutron monitor data

#### **High Frequency Communications**

- Characterisation of MUF
- Development of an ionospheric index
- Utilisation of South Africa's legacy ionosonde network



## APRIG conclusion 23/29: Establishment of a Regional Space weather project in order to ensure the provision of the space weather service information in the AFI Region

a) an APIRG IIM MET Project 3-Space Weather Project is established within the IIM SG to guide the implementation of the Annex 3 provision relating to Space Weather requirements within the AFI Region.

b) South Africa, hosting the AFI Regional Space Weather Center through the South African National Space Agency (SANSA), coordinate the APIRG IIM MET Project 3; and

c) ICAO regional Offices, after reception of the Project initial document by 31 January 2021, call for nominations of the project team members from interested AFI States/Organizations.



# Conclusion 23/30: Development of action plans for the implementation of Space Weather requirements

That; in order to improve the implementation of requirements for the provision of space weather services in air navigation plans:

a) States/Organizations consider the implications of Annex 3 space weather requirements for AFI States' regulatory authorities, ANSPs and operators' operational policies.

b) the designated Regional Space Weather Center (SANSA) liaise with other relevant national institutions in the AFI region to ensure effective coordination.

c) the Secretariat, with the support of the designated Regional Space Weather Centre (SANSA), take appropriate actions to assist States to meet the space weather implementation requirements.





# **MET Project 3 Activities**

- a) Nomination of Project team coordinator which is South Africa
- b) State member nomination for experts to form part of MET 3
- c) Project documentation development
- d) Bi-Monthly meeting to address the project objective and work structure for MET 3
- e) Survey to the state to assess their readiness and the knowledge with regard to the space weather impact
- f) Training , education and awareness



