

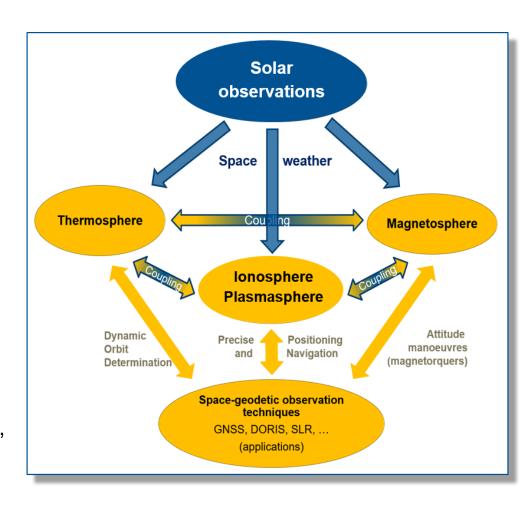
## A GØOS

#### **Present Status and Progress:**

- 1. Due to the Corona pandemic almost all activities planned for the last year at conferences (e.g. EGU 2021) had again to be postponed, e.g. to 2022.
- 2. We arranged a **splinter meeting** of the FA-GSWR last year, at April 26, 2021.

#### 3. At **EGU 2022:**

- topics related to the FA-GSWR will be presented (in a hybrid manner) within the Session G5.1: lonosphere, thermosphere and space weather: monitoring and modelling.
- The main convener is Ehsan Forootan, Kristin Vielberg and Michael Schmidt are co-conveners.



• The session is scheduled for **Monday, May 23, 2022 from 8:30 to 11:05**. At present the session comprises altogether 15 presentations (on-site and online)





4. In the last weeks or months we started with the preparation of the

### 2<sup>nd</sup> International Symposium of IAG Commission 4

which will take place from September 5 to 8, 2022 in Potsdam. This Symposium was initially scheduled for September 2020 but due to the Corona Pandemic postponed by 2 years.



The 2nd International Symposium of Commission 4: Positioning and Applications will take place from 5 to 8 September 2022 at the Wissenschaftsetage Potsdam.

Website: https://iag-commission4-symposium2022.net/





- 4. On the website **General Information**, e.g., about the scientific content of the symposium can be found. Here some extracts:
  - ... Besides positioning, another focus of the 2<sup>nd</sup> IAG Commission 4
    Symposium will be on remote sensing and modelling of the lower and upper atmosphere.
  - This symposium will be carried out in close cooperation with the International GNSS Service (IGS), the IAG Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS)
     Focus Area "Geodetic Space Weather Research" ...
  - The Symposium will be co-sponsored by the International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy (IAGA) Inter-Division Commission on Space Weather ...
  - One main topic of the symposium reads: atmospheric investigations using space geodetic techniques and space weather research.

Website: https://iag-commission4-symposium2022.net/





- 4. Further steps:
  - Two weeks ago we setup a first draft of the session plan for the 4 days (September 5 to 8, 2022) of the symposium
  - The **2**<sup>nd</sup> **Announcement** of the 2<sup>nd</sup> IAG Commission 4 Symposium with all necessary information will be published and presented soon
  - The abstract submission deadline will be June 18, 2022

The **Local Organizing Committee** (LOC) is composed of Robert Heinkelmann (Chair), Anja Böhmer and Harald Schuh.

The **Scientific Organizing Committee** (SOC) consists at present of 16 members. Among them are Ehsan Forootan and Michael Schmidt

Furthermore, we invited 2 scientists (Stefan Lotz, Laure Lefevre) from **IAGA** to become members of the SOC

This way we plan to extend the scientific collaboration between IAG and IAGA in terms of the topic Space Weather; we will set up a discussion round





- 5. First draft of the session plan of the 28<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the IUGG in Berlin from July 11 to 20, 2023. Several sessions will be dedicated to Geodetic Remote Sensing including Atmosphere Modeling and Space Weather Research. Website: https://www.iugg2023berlin.org/
- 6. Based on the results of the **Fifth National Space Weather Workshop** held from September 21 to 23, 2021, online, a document was prepared by the **German space weather expert community** (e.g. from BKG, DLR, GFZ, DGFI-TUM) that includes recommendations for enhancing the German space weather capabilities and capacities in a coordinated approach.

Empfehlungen zum Ausbau der deutschen Weltraumwetter-Fähigkeiten und Kapazitäten in einem koordinierten Ansatz

In the next days or weeks this 13-page document – written in German – will be officially addressed to the **German Federal Government** 





Joint Study Group (JSG) and Joint Working Groups (JWG) related to the FA-GSWR:

- JSG 1 (JSG T.27, ICCT): Coupling processes between magnetosphere, thermosphere and ionosphere
  - Chair: Andres Calabia Aibar (China), Vice-Chair: Munawar Shah (Pakistan),
  - 11 group members
- JWG 1: Electron density modelling.
  - Chair: Fabricio dos Santos Prol (Germany; Finland), Vice-Chair: Alberto Garcia-Rigo (Spain)
  - 18 group members
  - Fabricio dos Santos Prol moved from DLR (German Aerospace Center) in Neustrelitz Germany to the Finnish Geospatial Research Institute





Joint Study Group (JSG) and Joint Working Groups (JWG) related to the FA-GSWR:

- JWG 2: Improvement of thermosphere models
  - Chair: Christian Siemes (The Netherlands), Vice-Chair: Kristin Vielberg (Germany)
  - 9 group members
- JWG 3: Improved understanding of space weather events and their monitoring by satellite missions.
  - Chair: Haixia Lyu (China), Vice-Chair: Benedikt Soja (Switzerland)
  - 11 group members
  - Haixia Lyu (China) took over the Chair from Alberto Garcia-Rigo (Spain)





#### JWG 1 Electron density modelling: Present Status and Progress:

- Three new 3D global electron density models have been developed by the group members:
  - 1<sup>st</sup> plasmaspheric model using tomography and LEO satellites (Prol et al. 2022);
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> climatological model that describes the electron density from 50 km up to 20,000 km (Hoque et al. 2022);
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> High-resolution 3D electron density tomography using ~2700 GNSS receiver stations (Prol et al. 2021).
- Advances have been made in the development of a simulated database to perform the evaluations. Now the simulation is capable of:
  - Reproducing pseudoranges with 1m accuracy in L1 and 2m in ion-free;
  - Reproducing carrier-phase with 1m accuracy in L1 and 0.2m in ion-free;
  - Reproducing Doppler-Shift with 0.2m/s accuracy in L1 and ion-free;

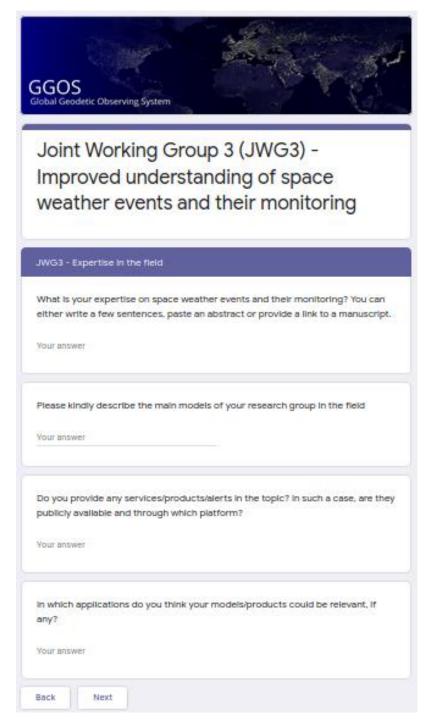




JWG 3: Improved understanding of space weather events and their monitoring by satellite missions: Present Status and Progress:

1. Google Form Survey to gather feedback from JWG3 members

# JWG3 – Google Form Survey









JWG 3: Improved understanding of space weather events and their monitoring by satellite missions: Present Status and Progress:

- 1. Google Form Survey to gather feedback from JWG3 members
- 2. Selection of a set of historical representative space weather events to be analyzed
- Identification of Space Weather (SW) data sources accessible by the team members
- 4. Teleconference with JWG1 on collaboration
- **5. Collection** of progress on **selected storm scenarios** within the group for collaboration with JWG1
- **6. Analysis of the correlation** between SW products and perturbed ionospheric electron density/TEC
- 7. Identification of the main parameters that could be useful to improve real time determination as well as prediction of ionospheric/plasmaspheric TEC and electron density estimates, in case of extreme solar weather conditions.





JWG 3: Improved understanding of space weather events and their monitoring by satellite missions: Future Plans:

- Improving (near) real time determination of the electron density within the ionosphere and plasmasphere to detect space weather events in collaboration with JWG1.
- 2. Combination of measurements and estimates derived from space geodetic observation techniques and from solar spacecraft missions by conducting extensive simulations, combining different data sets and testing different algorithms.
- **3. Comparison and validation** using external data, in particular data from spacecraft.