

Strategic Funds for the Promotion of Science and Technology by MEXT (Promotion of International Joint Research)

Research Enhancement and System Establishment for Space Weather in Indonesia

> Mamoru Yamamoto, RISH, Kyoto University Yuichi Otsuka, STEL, Nagoya University Tsutomu Nagatsuma and Takuya Tsugawa, NICT Sri Kaloka Prabotosari, LAPAN, Indonesia

Contents and Summary

- 1. "Regional" studies are important even for space weather.
- 2. Japan-Indonesia 3-year collaborative research project "Indonesia Space Weather" started in 2010, based on our long-time collaboration and strong interest from Indonesia (LAPAN) side.
- 3. Equatorial Atmosphere Radar (EAR) is the major facility of the project. EAR continues long-term "Atmosphere" observations, but is shifted to more "Ionosphere" observstions since July 2010.
- 4. EAR site is equipped with many supporting instruments.
- 5. SEALION of NICT, OMTI of STEL, and beacon-receivers of RISH help the project by giving horizontally wide-coverage data.



for ISS and Space Shuttle



What is Space Weather?

Space weather is a program to observe, assess, and forecast the space environment, which is very important for constant operation of satellite systems and reliable communication / navigation purposes.

Not only the study of the Sun-to-Earth system, but also studies of vertical coupling of the atmosphere / ionosphere is important. Regional observations (especially in the low latitudes) are thus necessary.





Satellite signal is scintillated by the disturbance of the ionosphere.

Noisy data transform from meteorological satellites only occurs over Asia.

LAPAN's serious interest to space weather



LAPAN is now running the 5year space weather program aiming for start of service. These are pictures from the panel discussion by LAPAN with the Minister of RISTEK and a member of congress.

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Minister of RISTEK Mr. Suharna Surapranata

LAPAN Chairman Dr. Adi Sadewo Salatun

Member of Congress Mr. Agus Sulistiono

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The collaborative project is funded in FY2010-2012 to promote space weather study in Indonesia by providing long-term and high-quality data of the region from the EAR and related facilities. Hold yearly workshop for space weather in Indonesia.

	Network for satellite beacon experiment	
Long-term EAR experiment for	Development of observation database	Yearly workshop for space weather
space weather.	Network of ionosphere observatories	in Indonesia

Institute & Personnel



VHF Radars in the Low-Latitude Region



*EAR: Equatorial Atmosphere Radar (located right at the geographic equator and in the geomagnetic southern hemisphere)

Equatorial Atmosphere Radar (EAR)



Antenna field (110m in diameter)

Location: Kototabang, West Sumatra, Indonesia (0.20°S, 100.32°E)



100 kW, 560 Yagi antennas

EAR long-period experiment



EAR continues longperiod continuous observations since June 2001. Most of them were for wind measurement of the troposphere and stratosphere.

From July 2010, we shift the observation mode to more ionosphere studies owing to the current research program of "Indonesia Space Weather"

Continuous ionosphere measurement started in July 2010

Observation facilities at the EAR site



EAR and SEALION

- SEALION (by NICT)
 - Southeast Asia Equatorial Ionospheric Network
 - Network of FM-CW ionosondes
 - NICT = National Institute of Information and Communications Technology
- Ionosonde sites
 - Kototabang (=EAR site)
 - Chumphon (Thailand)(close to the geomagnetic equator)
 - Chiang Mai (Thailand)
 (B-field conjugate to the EAR site)
 - Phu Thuy (Vietnam)
 - Bac Lieu (Vietnam)



EAR and SEALION





Japan (FUT) ①Fukui, ②Shigaraki, ③Uji, ④Shionomisaki Indonesia (LAPAN) ⑤Kototabang, ⑥Pontianak, ⑦Manado, ⑧Bandung Thailand (KMITL/NICT) ⑨Phuket, ⑪Ciang Mai Vietnam (HGI/SRI) ①Bac Lieu, ②Ho Chi Minh, ③Nhatrang, ④Phu Thuy Pacific (SRI) ⑤Kosrae, ⑥Kwajalein Africa (local univ./AFRL) ⑦Nairobi, ⑧Bahir Dar On schedule / Planned Biak, Hue, Tirunelveli / Cebu

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