



Francis F. Badavi

(NASA Langley Radiation Team)

Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA., USA

WRMISS19, 9-11 September 2014, Krakow, Poland





- Why a new trapped model?
- A quick review of Budapest presentation (WRMISS18, Sep. 2013)
- Availability of AE9/AP9/SPM on SPENVIS
 - I. Implementation on the current version SPENVIS-4 (IRENE)
- Missing databases in AE8/AP8 and different run modes of AE9/AP9
- AE9/AP9 spectral (energy) gridding for a GTO orbit
- AP9 ISS environment simulation (4 April 2014)
 I. Perturbation vs. Monte Carlo mode (advantages/disadvantages)
- AP9 model verification with CRRES Model (4 July 2011)
- AP9 validation using POES and TACSAT4 satellites measurements I. January 1999 (after cycle 22 solar minimum)
 - II. January 2005 (after cycle 23 solar maximum) III. October 2011
- Summary and current/future works





- Currently there are ~ 1100 satellites in orbit:
 - I. ~ 500 in low Earth orbit (LEO)
 - II. \sim 70 in medium Earth orbit (MEO), mostly US-GPS and RU-GLANOSS
 - III. ~ 450 in geosynchronous/geostationary orbit (GEO)
 - IV. ~ 35 in highly elliptical orbit (HEO)
- ~ 80% of global financial markets rely on US-GPS satellites atomic clocks for synchronization (cesium or rubidium)*
 *US GPS clock error ~ 50 nano sec./day
 *RU GLANOSS clock error: better than US-GPS ???
 *EU-ESA Galileo (Munich/Fucino)
- Global space industry revenue ~ \$300 billions in 2012
 - I. Communication ~ \$180 billions
 - II. TV (transmission, etc...) ~ \$90 billions
 - III. Radio broadcast (XM, Sirius, etc...) ~ \$5 billions
 - IV. Others ~ \$25 billions





- AE8/AP8 are static models (1964/1972 maps) with following limitations
 - I. Lacks **probability distribution** or **error bars** (i.e. no statistics)
 - II. Lacks **sufficient spectral (energy) coverage** for plasmas and energetic electrons/protons III. Are only **omni-directional**
 - IV. Lacks sufficient spatial coverage for most orbits (MEO, GEO, GTO, HEO, ...)
 - V. AE8/AP8 under/over predict most measurements
- In order to overcome the above limitations, US developed AE9/AP9/SPM
 - I. SPM is Space Plasma Model with directional (anisotropy) capabilities
 - II. In Budapest I mentioned that AE9/AP9 (no SPM) will be licensed to SPENVIS
- As of now AE9/AP9 model is not yet used for **ISS daily operations**
- No **ISS external measurements** were included in developing the AE9/AP9/SPM

For the rest of the talk: AE8/AP8 will be called "old model" AE9/AP9 will be called "new model"











AP8max



MDU1-4 data (T. Dachev, STIL)





SPENVIS Project: TEST-FFB Radiation sources and effects Trapped radiation: IRENE AE9/AP9 parameters

The current version of the AP9/AE9 model is provided for evaluation purpose by its development team







- AE8/AP8 has no database to provide information on the uncertainty in the mean flux maps due to **measurement/gap-filling** errors
- AE8/AP8 has no database to provide information on the uncertainty in the mean flux maps due to **dynamic variations** of **space weather processes**
- AE9/AP9 provides databases for both **measurement/gap-filling** errors and **dynamic variations** of **space weather processes** errors
- These databases allow **extraction of statistical information** from AE9/AP9





- The AE9/AP9 model offer 4 **run modes** corresponding to various types of flux data
 - Mean: mean behavior of the model with no uncertainty added
 - **Percentile**: statistical behavior of the model with no uncertainty added. Uncertainty allows dynamic estimation of design margin (e.g. 99% CL) which allows study of surface or internal charging, SEU and evaluation of satellite lifetime
 - **Perturbed Mean (PM)**: adds the uncertainty in the mean flux maps due to **measurement/**and **gap-filling** errors
 - Monte Carlo (MC): contains all of the PM uncertainty plus an estimate of the dynamic variations due to space weather processes

***PM** and **MC** selections require 'number of scenarios (runs)'. I will show results for 10 scenarios later





Default IRENE grid

Proton Energies (MeV)

Electron Energies (MeV)



Latest version (1.2) Proton Energies (MeV)

0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 60, 80, 100, 150, 200, 300, 400, 700, 1200, 2000







Aluminum 1016 g/cm² Water 805.4 g/cm²



Energy Bins Differences (part II)







Energy Bins Differences (part III)







PM Mode (10) AP9 ISS Spectra (4 April 2014)







MC Mode (10) AP9 ISS Spectra (4 April 2014)







ISS, PM/MC Modes Comparison (4 April 2014)









Satellite/Sensor	Orbit	Energy range
Protons CRRES/PROTEL	50 km×33000 km,18°	(MeV) 2.0 - 80

All **AP9** scenarios ran for **1 week** mission time All **AP9** scenarios used **10 Monte Carlo** runs For **AP9** only aggregated mean, median and 95%CL values are included For **AP8** only **mean** values are available

CRRES: Combined Radiation and Release Experiment Satellites





AP8/AP9/CRRESPRO differential flux/fluence comparisons LEO-ISS, 400 km X 51.6 deg., circular, epoch 04-Jul-2011







AP8/AP9/CRRESPRO differential fluence comparison LEO-ISS, 400 km X 51.6 deg., circular, epoch 04-Jul-2011







AP9 Validation

Satellite	Sensor	Orbit	Time Period	Energies (MeV)
POES	SEM2 MEPED	LEO 850 km, circular, 98.7°	Jul 1998 – Dec 2011	> 16 , >36, >70, >140
TACSAT4	CEASE	MEO 735 km x 12024 km, 63.5°	Oct 2011 Dec 2012	> 16 , > 29 , > 39 , >44, >72

POES Validation epochs: Jan. 1999 (after cycle 22 solarmin) Jan. 2005 (after cycle 23 solarmax)

TACSAT4 Validation epoch: Oct. 2011

X: Excluded due to electron contamination



January 1999/2005 AP9 Validation, POES (part II)







January 1999/2005 AP9 Validation, POES (part III)







January 1999/2005 AP9 Validation, POES (part IV)















Transit Trajectory - Crew1out to 50,000 km			1	123 orbit positions	
	Perturbed Mean	Monte Carlo			
10	1.763	2.005			
50	4.532	5.585			
100	7.77	10.063			
250	17.652	23.28			
500	35.757	47.814			
999	66.618	89.445			
1 Day - ISS	Orbit			1440 orbit	positions
1 Day - ISS	Orbit Perturbed Mean	Monte Carlo		1440 orbit	positions
1 Day - ISS 10	Orbit Perturbed Mean 16.092	Monte Carlo 17.269		1440 orbit	positions
1 Day - ISS 10 50	Orbit Perturbed Mean 16.092 41.857	<u>Monte Carlo</u> 17.269 45.414		1440 orbit	positions
1 Day - ISS 10 50 100	Orbit <u>Perturbed Mean</u> 16.092 41.857 73.495	<u>Monte Carlo</u> 17.269 45.414 80.682		1440 orbit	positions
1 Day - ISS 10 50 100 250	Orbit Perturbed Mean 16.092 41.857 73.495 168.289	<u>Monte Carlo</u> 17.269 45.414 80.682 186.369		1440 orbit	positions
1 Day - ISS 10 10 50 100 250 500	Orbit Perturbed Mean 16.092 41.857 73.495 168.289 327.021	Monte Carlo 17.269 45.414 80.682 186.369 362.435		1440 orbit	positions





- Using IRENE (SPENVIS) version of AE9/AP/SPM, I discussed:
 - I. Deficiencies of AE8/AP8 model
 - II. Plans for implementing AE9/AP9 model on SPENVIS-4 and SPENVIS-NG
 - III. Statistical capabilities of AP9 model in $\ensuremath{\textbf{PM}}$ and $\ensuremath{\textbf{MC}}$ modes
 - IV. For ISS, verification among AP8, AP9 and CRRES-proton models
 - V. Validation of AP9 model using POES and TACSAT4 satellites measurements
- Current version (1.20, July 2014) not available on SPENVIS yet
 - I. Updated flux maps for electrons/protons
 - II. Partial inclusion of data from Van Allen twin satellites to:
 - I. Study GeV protons using relativistic proton spectrometer (RPS) measurements
 - II. Separate temporal/spatial anomalies
- On going work to release Version 2 of AE9/AP9/SPM (2015 ???)