Australia's National Science Agency



Cross-disciplinary applications and extra-ATNF synergies

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ATUC Science and Technology Day, 8th November 2022

Science Drivers

- Contributing to the field of space weather; forecasting of space weather events; learning how the sun impacts GEOspace; improving ATNF science.
- Adding to the science of orbital prediction; fostering a constructive relationship with the space industry for the future benefit of radio astronomy.



Status

- Aperture arrays for satellite communications
- Tracking satellites and spacecraft
- Space Situational Awareness
 - Boeing SSA project
 - SSA with ATCA
- Asteroid tracking
- Space weather with MWA & ASKAP
- Space weather from space tracking (joint PhD student with UTas)



SSA with ATCA – Hamed Nosrati (Postdoc)

Passive RF – performance characterization using GPS satellite observation

 Range and Direction of Arrival – error less than propagated TLE





SSA with ATCA – Hamed Nosrati (Postdoc)

Bi-static radar – interferometric localization of space debris using ATCA and CDSCC Tx







Space Weather with MWA & ASKAP

- Jordon et al. (2017), Hurley-Walker & Hancock (2018), Waszewski, Morgan & Jordan (2022): Ionospheric scintillation with MWA
- Morgan+ (2018), Chhetri+ (2018a,b), Sadler+ (2019), Morgan+ (2019): MWA measurements of interplanetary scintillation (IPS)
- Chhetri+ (2022): First IPS measurement with ASKAP Potential regular measurements with CRACO.



Above: Solar Wind Model @ NOAA / SWPC. The solar wind is <u>very sparsely</u> sampled. IPS measurements and data-assimilation needed to improve understanding and predictions.



SpWx impacts on ASKAP

- ASKAP beam-forming (Hotan+ 2014):
 - "Because of its finite size and intrinsic variability, the Sun is not an obvious candidate for a beam-forming reference, but we have found that it is the only source available in the southern sky with sufficient radio flux for the maximum signal-to-noise method to work ..."
- Solar activity impacts on ASKAP to escalate with increasing magnetic activity.



ATNF Daily Astronomy Picture

4th of February 2022



RFI at the MRO!





Space Weather – Jasper Edwards (PhD student)

- Phase scintillations of spacecraft radio signals to study interplanetary coronal mass ejections.
- Using UTas and ATNF, single dish plus VLBI.
- Across frequency ranges, eg. UTas no Ka-band, Mopra Ka-band.



Future

SSA

orbital state vectors

cislunar SSA

- area of space between earth and moon plus vicinity of earth and moon
- Collaborative network of diverse sensors for best coverage
- No single location on earth can observe all cislunar
- Huge benefit to passive systems for cislunar do not require 'pinging' which can be prohibitive due to the distance.

Space Weather

• ATCA / VLBI, MWA, ASKAP + CRACO





Discussion points?

- Do we need to study space weather to enable time domain astronomy? Can this be done in a low cost, low impact way?
- What other activities should we be pursuing with ATNF?





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