



ESA SSA Space Radiation Expert Service Centre: the Importance of Community Feedback

Norma Crosby (1), Mark Dierckxsens (1), Michel Kruglanski (1), Erwin De Donder (1), Stijn Calders (1), Neophytos Messios (1), Alexi Glover (2,3)

(1) Royal Belgian Institute for Space Aeronomy, Brussels, Belgium (norma.crosby@oma.be), (2) SSA Programme Office, ESA/ESOC, Darmstadt, Germany, (3) RHEA System, Wavre, Belgium

End-users in a wide range of sectors both in space and on the ground are affected by space weather. In the frame of its Space Situational Awareness (SSA) programme (<http://swe.ssa.esa.int/>) the European Space Agency (ESA) is establishing a Space Weather (SWE) Service Network to support end-users in three ways: mitigate the effects of space weather on their systems, reduce costs, and improve reliability. Almost 40 expert groups from institutes and organisations across Europe contribute to this Network organised in five Expert Service Centres (ESCs) - Solar Weather, Heliospheric Weather, Space Radiation, Ionospheric Weather, Geomagnetic Conditions. To understand the end-user needs, the ESCs are supported by the SSCC (SSA Space Weather Coordination Centre) that offers first line support to the end-users. Here we present the mission of the Space Radiation ESC (R-ESC) (<http://swe.ssa.esa.int/space-radiation>) and the space domain services it supports. Furthermore, we describe how the R-ESC project complements past and ongoing projects both on national level as well as international (e.g. EU projects), emphasizing the importance of inter-disciplinary communication between different communities ranging from scientists, engineers to end-users. Such collaboration is needed if basic science is to be used most efficiently for the development of products and tools that provide end-users with what they actually need. Additionally, feedback from the various communities (projects) is also essential when defining future projects.