Messages de : Nicolas Andre <<u>nicolas.andre@irap.omp.eu</u>>

Dear colleagues,

We organize a session devoted to Planetary Space Weather at the next ESWW in Leuven, Friday 09/11, 11:15-12:45.

We welcome papers on all aspects of planetary space weather:

http://www.stce.be/esww15/program/session_details.php?nr=14

Deadline for abstract submission is May, 18.

Session 14 - Scientific and technological aspects of planetary space weather

Planetary Space Weather (PSW) is strongly determined by the interactions between the body in question and its local space environment. Different aspects of the conditions at the Sun, and of the solar wind and magnetospheric plasmas at different distances from the Sun, can influence the performance and reliability of space-borne technological systems throughout the Solar System. In this context, Planetary Space Weather Services (PSWS) aim at extending the concept of space situational awareness also to planetary bodies in our Solar System other than the Earth.

This session welcomes papers on space weather impacts that affect planetary exploration, e.g. environmental assessment for future planetary missions (approved or candidate under current calls) and lessons learned from recent and existing missions.

Focus will be given in cross-disciplinary issues, including:

the interaction of solar wind/magnetospheric plasmas with planetary/satellite ionospheres and atmospheres, including the generation of auroras the satellite interactions with their neutral environments and dust the variability of the magnetospheric regions under different solar wind conditions the inter-comparisons of space weather conditions in different planetary environments. Contributions addressing new studies, methods, interfaces, and functionalities distributed over the PSWS domains of Prediction, Detection, Modelling, and Alerts are welcome. Inter-comparisons and interpretation of measurements at different planetary systems and quantification of the possible effect of the environment interactions on components and systems (e.g. radiation dose studies) are strongly encouraged.

Nicolas and Christina