国際宇宙ステーションでの日本人宇宙飛行士長期滞在支援のための太陽・宇宙環境 監視について

秋岡 眞樹 [1]; 長妻 努 [2]; 久保 勇樹 [3]; 大高 一弘 [3]; 石橋 弘光 [4]; 矢部 志津 [5]; 遠藤 祐希子 [6]; 小池 右 [6]; 立花 正 — [6]; 高木 俊治 [7]; 岩井 敏 [8]

> [1] 情通機構・電磁波計測; [2] NICT; [3] 情通機構; [4] 通信総研; [5] JAXA ; [6] JAXA; [7] 科学・安全政策研究本部; [8] 三菱総研

Solar activity and space environment monitoring for Japanese astronauts support on ISS

Maki Akioka[1]; Tsutomu Nagatsuma[2]; Yuki Kubo[3]; Kazuhiro Ohtaka[3]; Hiromitsu Ishibashi[4]; Shizu Yabe[5]; Yukiko ENDO[6]; Yuu Koike[6]; Shoichi Tachibana[6]; Shunji Takagi[7]; Satoshi Iwai[8] [1] NICT; [2] NICT; [3] NICT; [4] CRL; [5] JAXA; [6] JAXA; [7] MRI; [8] MRI

For long term stay mission on ISS, monitoring and forecast of solar activity and flare are mandatory to reduce a risk of solar flare radiation. We have been studying the operational scheme of solar flare and radiation risk monitoring in a support operation. We have executed operation during short term space shuttle mission. The experience was very useful for us to check and update a planned scheme of long term stay. In this talk, we report a baseline plan of supportive operation for Japanese astronaut's long term stay.