

STEREO Space Weather



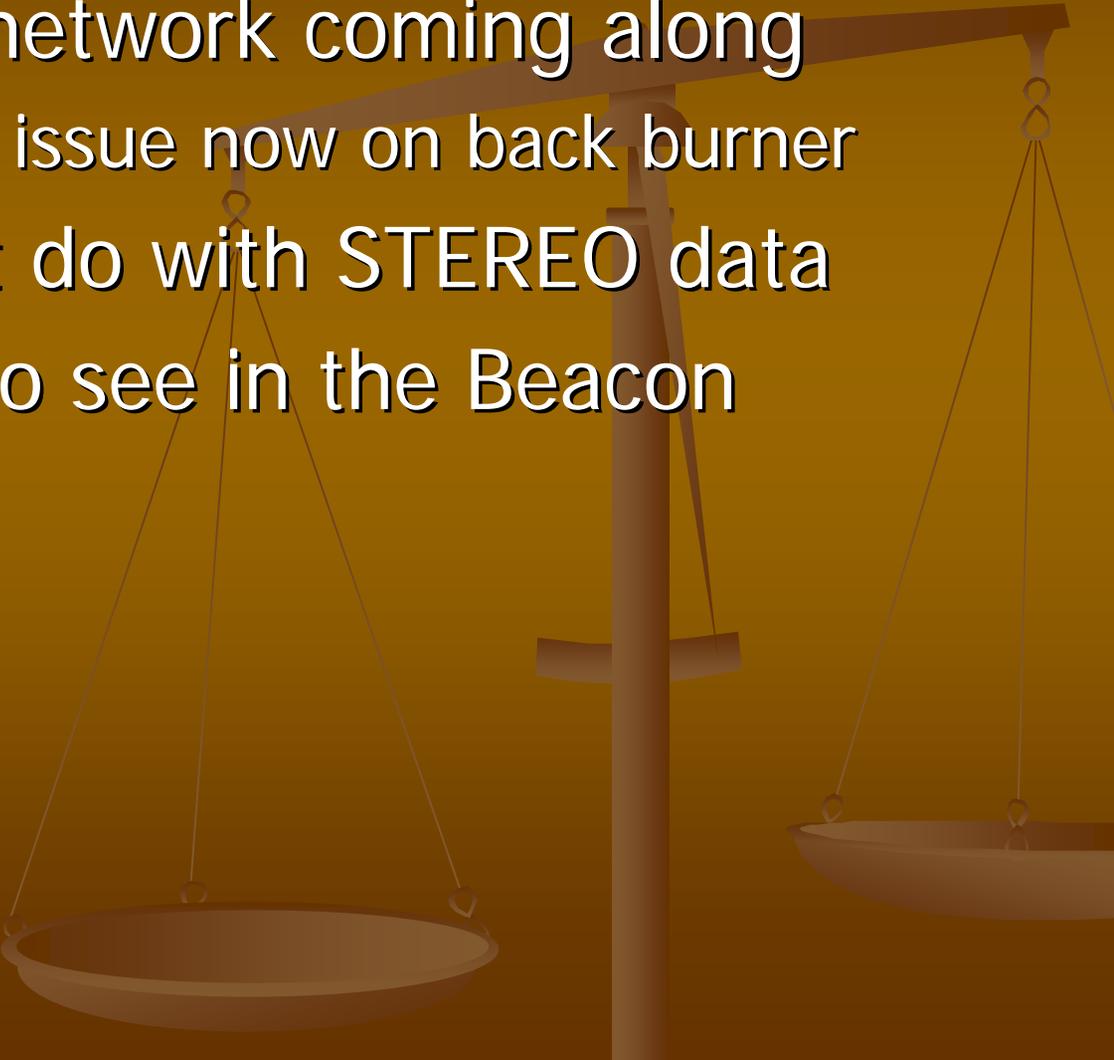
Beacon:

December 2003

D.A. Biesecker

NOAA/SEC

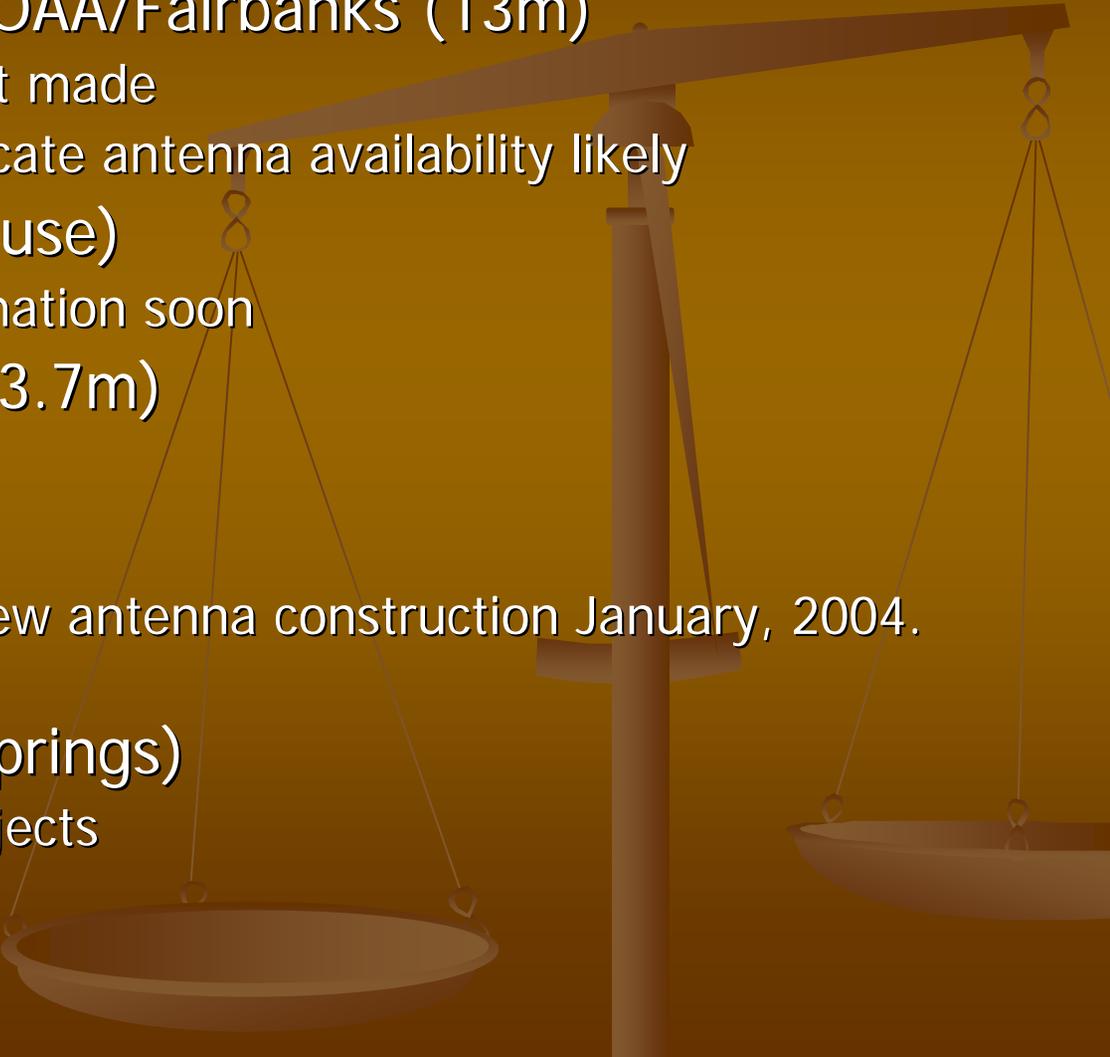
Outline

- Ground station network coming along
 - Turbo encoding issue now on back burner
 - What SEC might do with STEREO data
 - What we'd like to see in the Beacon
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Ground Station Partners

- None have yet signed on the bottom line
 - Moving along nicely, however
 - Ahead of ACE at this stage
 - The probables would give us the coverage we need
 - We are looking for redundancy wherever possible
 - Probables are NOAA (Fairbanks), NOAA (Wallops)*, RAL* (UK), CNES (France), and CRL (Japan)
 - Near probable is ACRES (Australia)
 - Possible is USAF (California), NOAA (Boulder)*
 - Others? Brazil, Canada ...

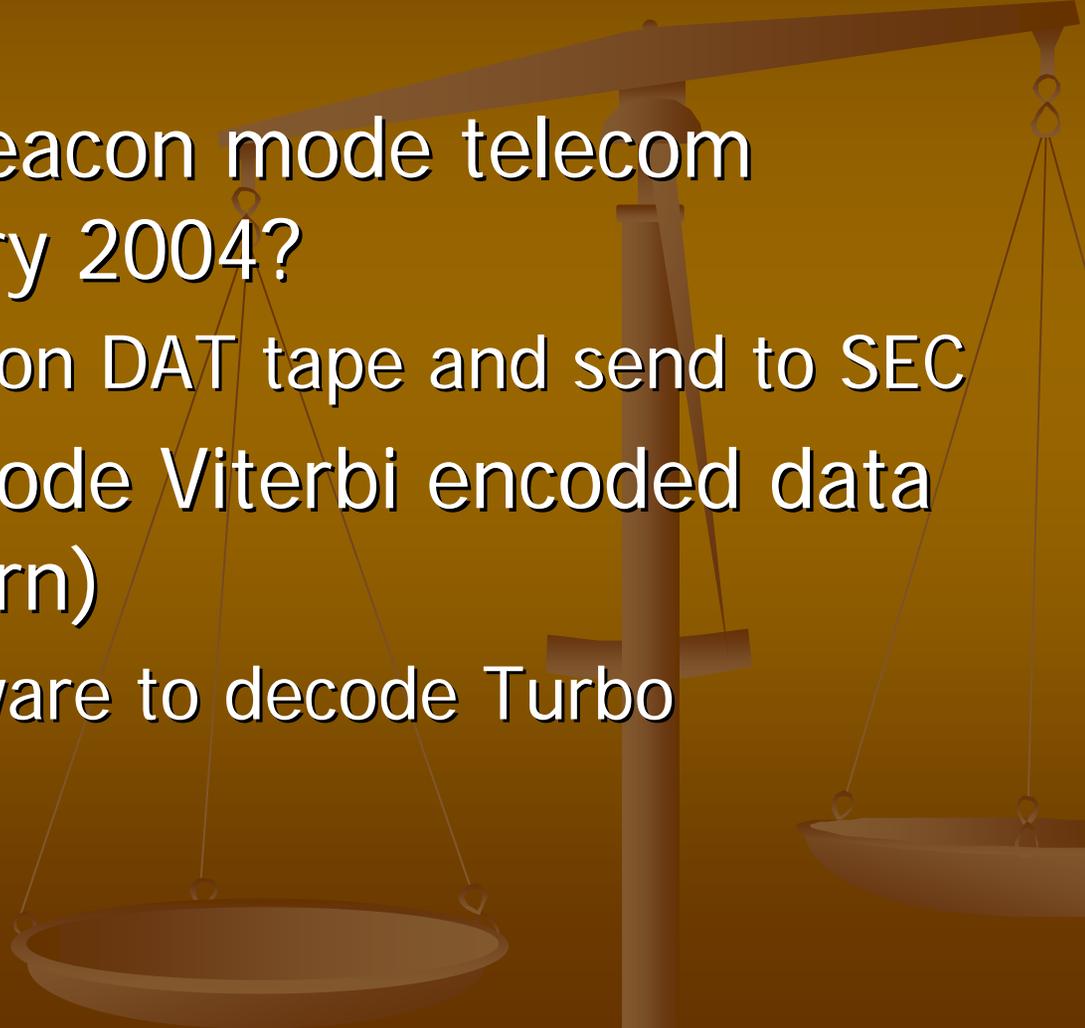
Ground Station Particulars

- NOAA/Wallops and NOAA/Fairbanks (13m)
 - Formal request not yet made
 - Informal contacts indicate antenna availability likely
 - CNES (9m near Toulouse)
 - Should receive confirmation soon
 - RAL (12m, 2.4m and 3.7m)
 - ACE is primary here
 - CRL (6m)
 - Funding request for new antenna construction January, 2004. Highly rated.
 - ACRES (9m in Alice Springs)
 - Lots of competing projects
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Turbo vs Viterbi

- Telemetry encoding options in the beacon mode are rate 1/6 Viterbi, rate 1/2 Viterbi*, and Turbo encoding.
- Issues regarding Turbo were licensing and cost.
 - Licensing appears to not be a problem
 - JPL wants ~\$56k for decoding software
- Turns out we can live without Turbo for at least 3 years: 6m good for 3 years; 9m for 4.9 years
- Turbo only gives about 1 additional year

Other beacon issues

- Ready for s/c beacon mode telecom testing – January 2004?
 - APL will record on DAT tape and send to SEC
 - Software to decode Viterbi encoded data in work (Phil Karn)
 - May write software to decode Turbo
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STEREO Science Relevant to SEC

- Geomagnetic Storms
 - Coronal Mass Ejections
 - High speed streams
 - Solar Wind properties
- Long Term Forecasts
- Lots of other potential improvements



Coronal Mass Ejections

■ Currently – SOHO/LASCO

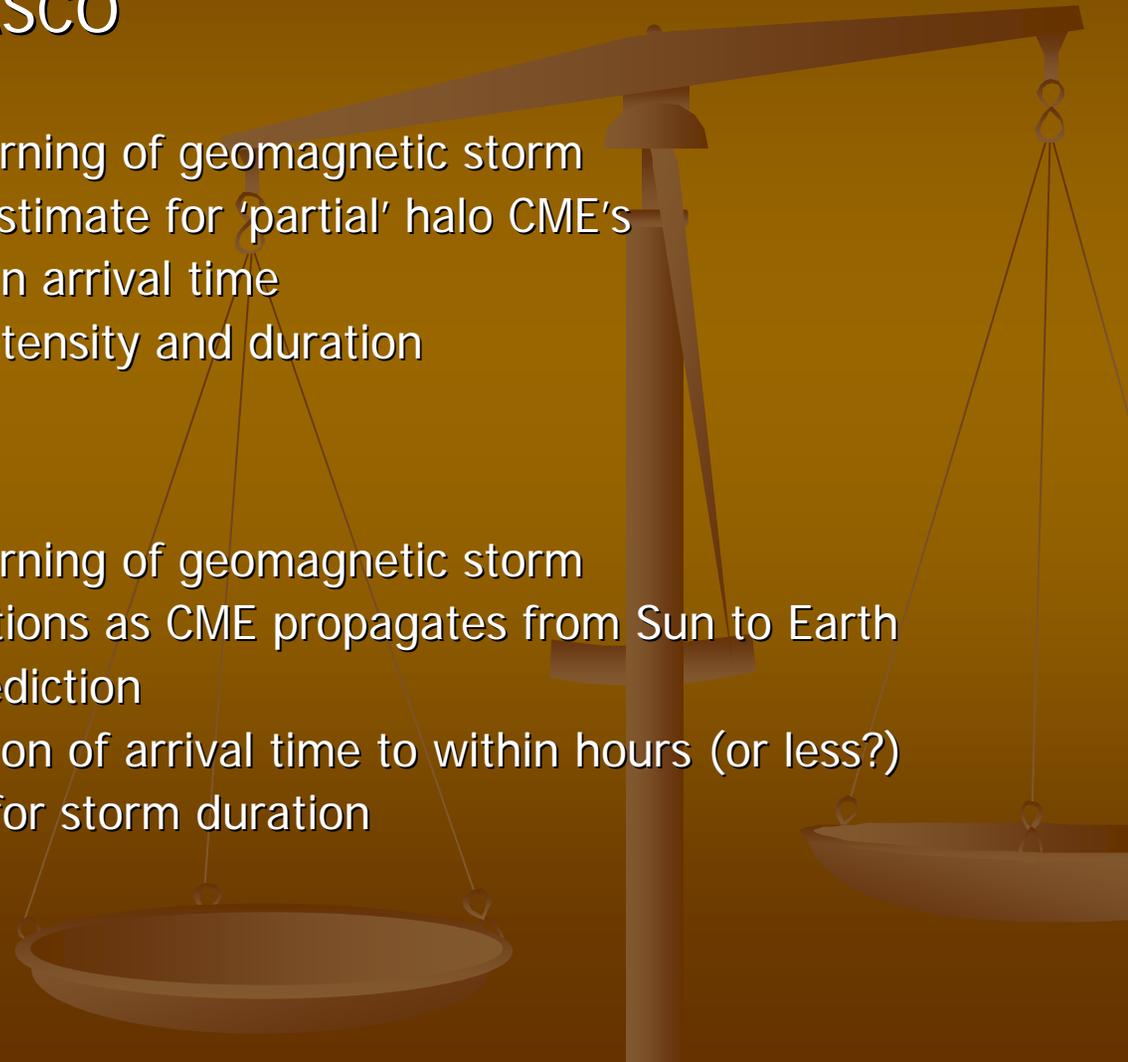
■ Halo CME's

- 1-3 day advance warning of geomagnetic storm
- Uncertain hit/miss estimate for 'partial' halo CME's
- error of ± 11 hours in arrival time
- rough estimate of intensity and duration

■ STEREO

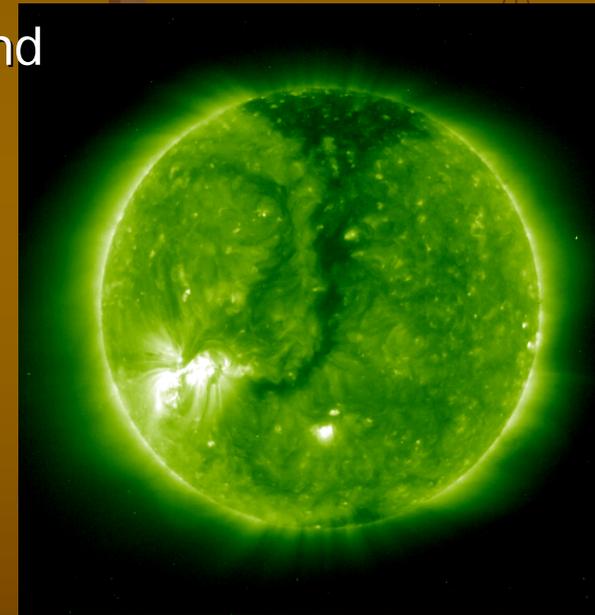
■ 3-d views of CME's

- 1-3 day advance warning of geomagnetic storm
- Continuous observations as CME propagates from Sun to Earth
- Reliable hit/miss prediction
- Potential for prediction of arrival time to within hours (or less?)
- Improved estimate for storm duration



Recurring Solar Wind Streams

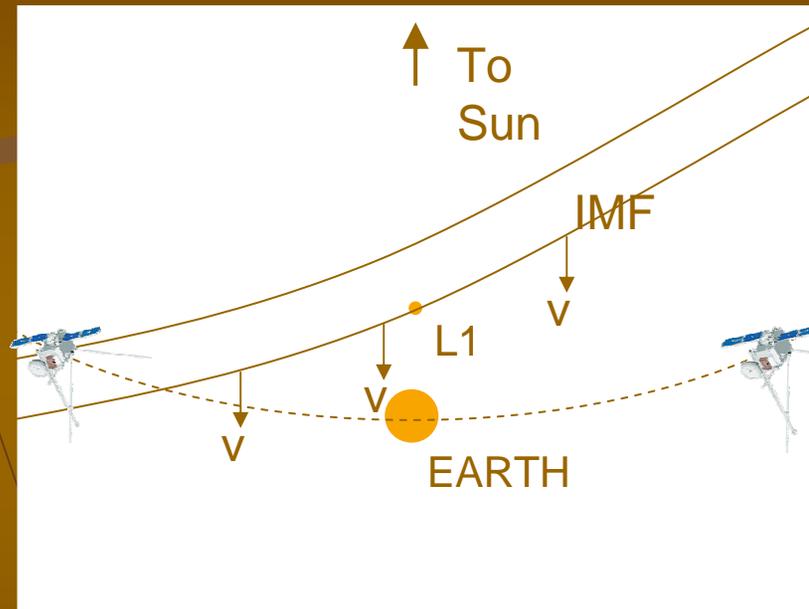
- Currently
 - For first time stream – estimate from longitude
 - Recurring stream – use previous occurrence and changes in coronal hole since then – 27 days
- STEREO – Lagging spacecraft
 - Use actual observation from ~few days earlier
 - Improved start time of high speed wind
 - Improved end time of high speed wind
 - Determination of high speed wind properties (*e.g.* velocity)



Solar Wind Discontinuities (and more)

■ Currently

- In-situ observation at L1
- ~1 hour warning of n , V , B

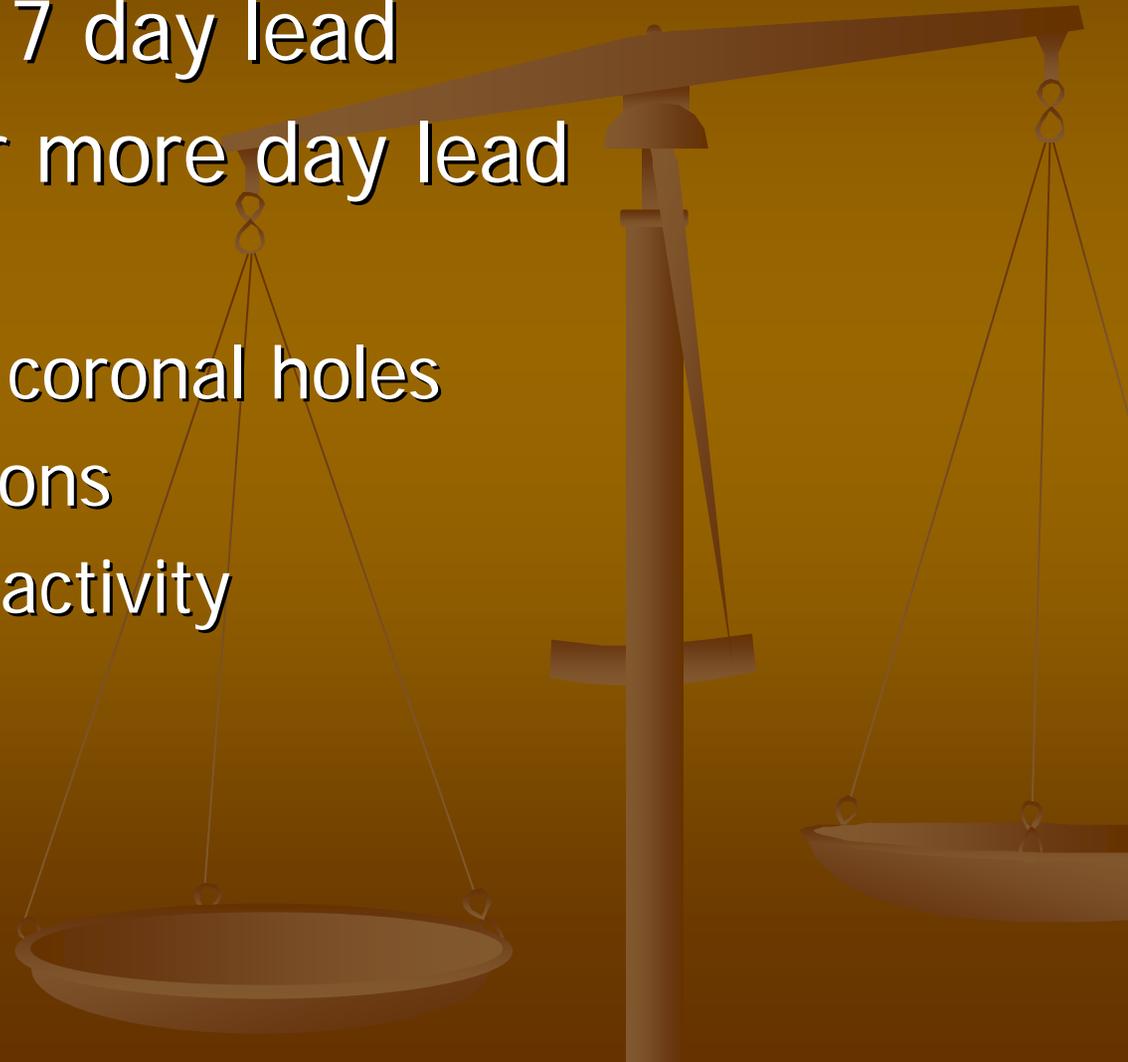


■ STEREO

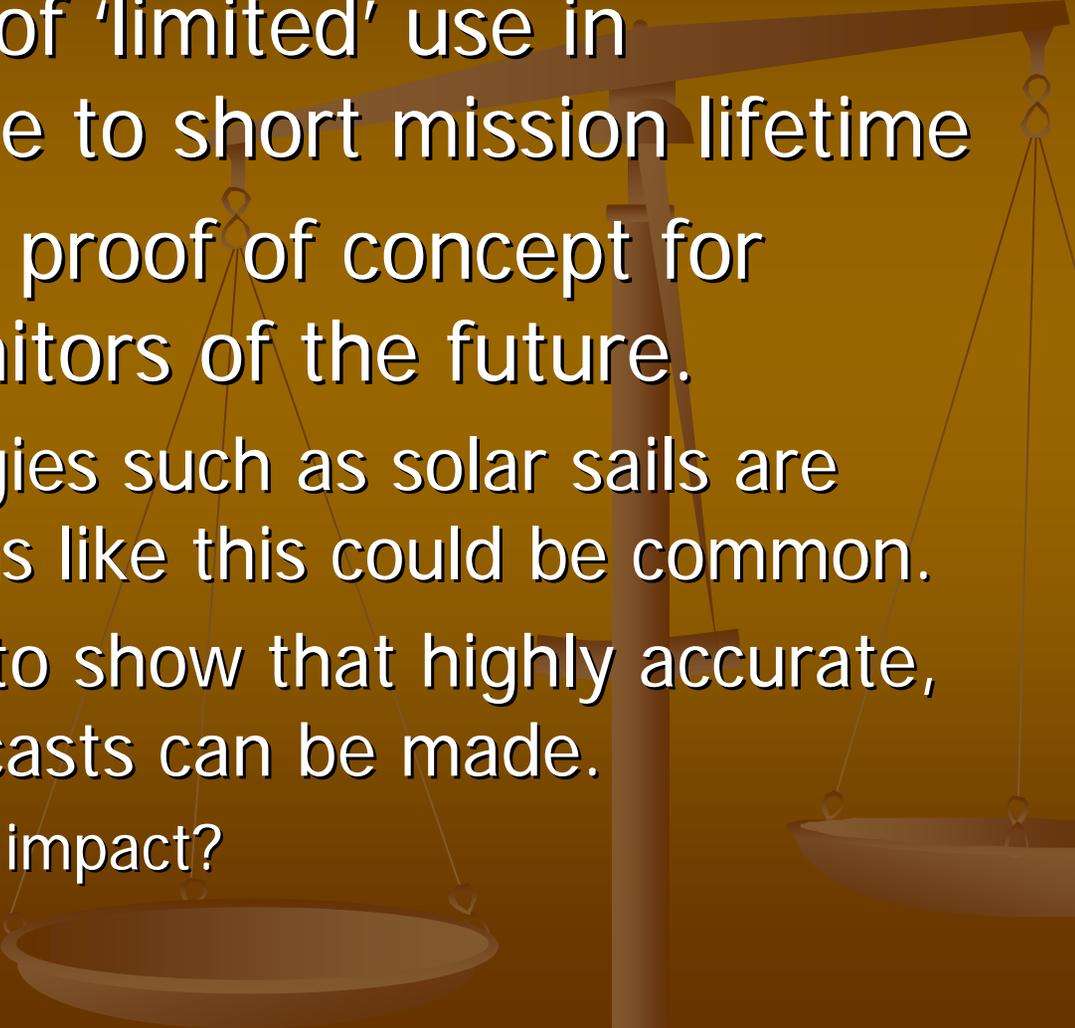
- Either spacecraft, depending on heliosphere
 - May potentially provide ~ 1 day warning of V , B
- Weimer *et al.* (2003)

Long-term Forecasts

- Current – up to 7 day lead
- STEREO – 14 or more day lead
 - EUV Flux
 - New equatorial coronal holes
 - New active regions
 - Level of flaring activity

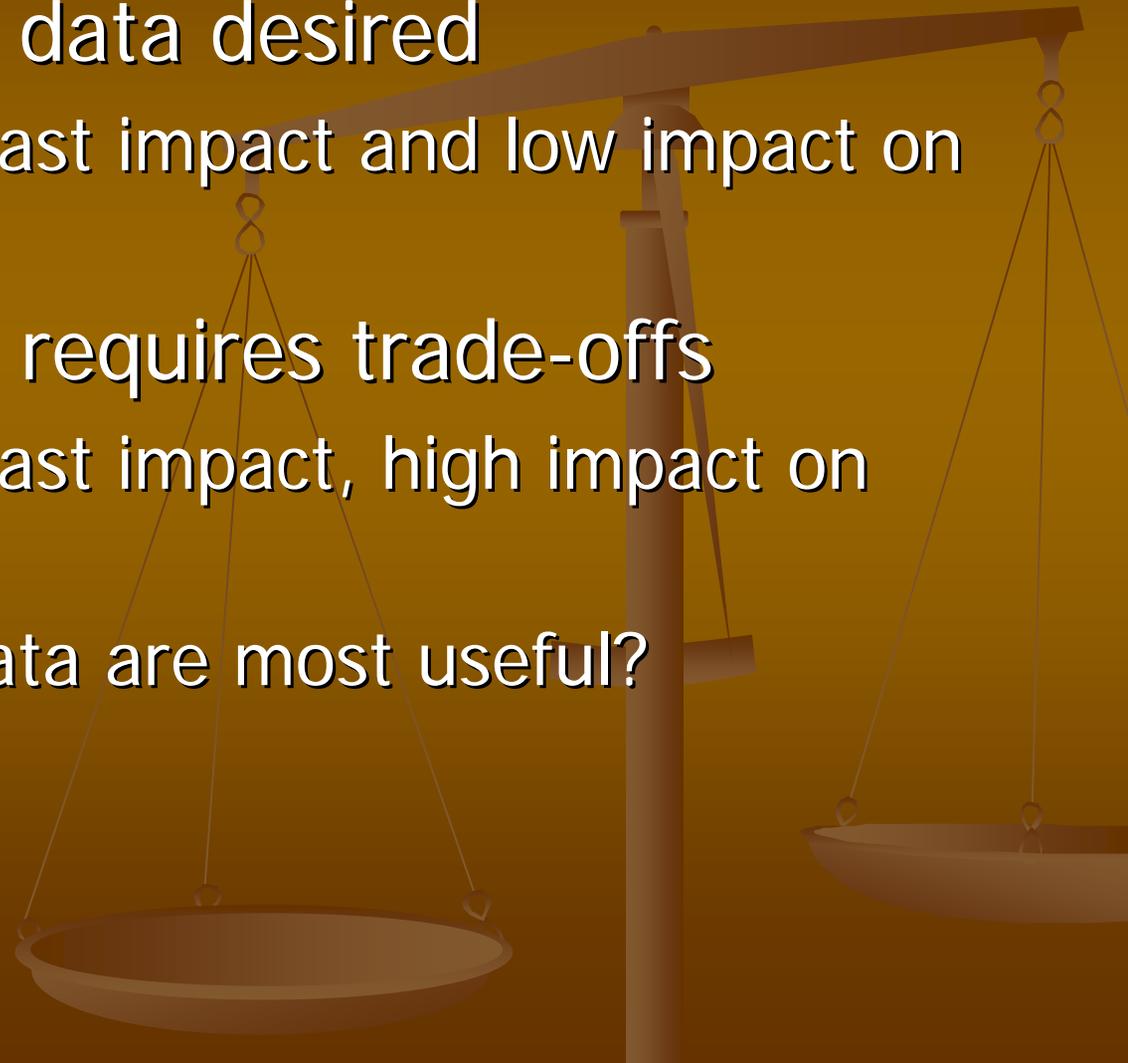


The Far Future

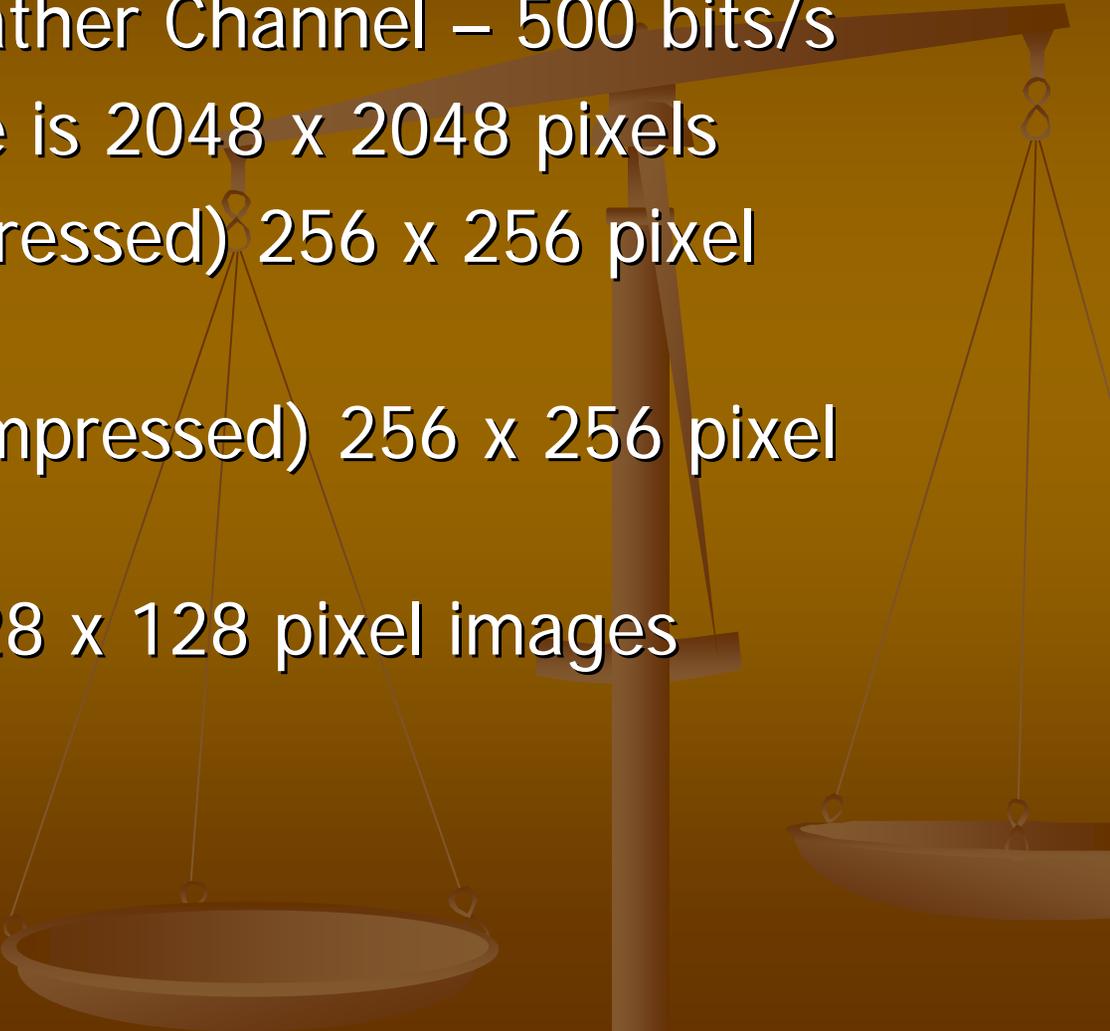
- STEREO will be of 'limited' use in forecasting – due to short mission lifetime
 - I think of it as a proof of concept for space/solar monitors of the future.
 - When technologies such as solar sails are mature, missions like this could be common.
 - STEREO needs to show that highly accurate, and useful forecasts can be made.
 - What's the \$\$\$ impact?
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Space Weather Beacon Data

- All non-imaging data desired
 - High SWx forecast impact and low impact on telemetry
- The image data requires trade-offs
 - High SWx forecast impact, high impact on telemetry
 - Which image data are most useful?

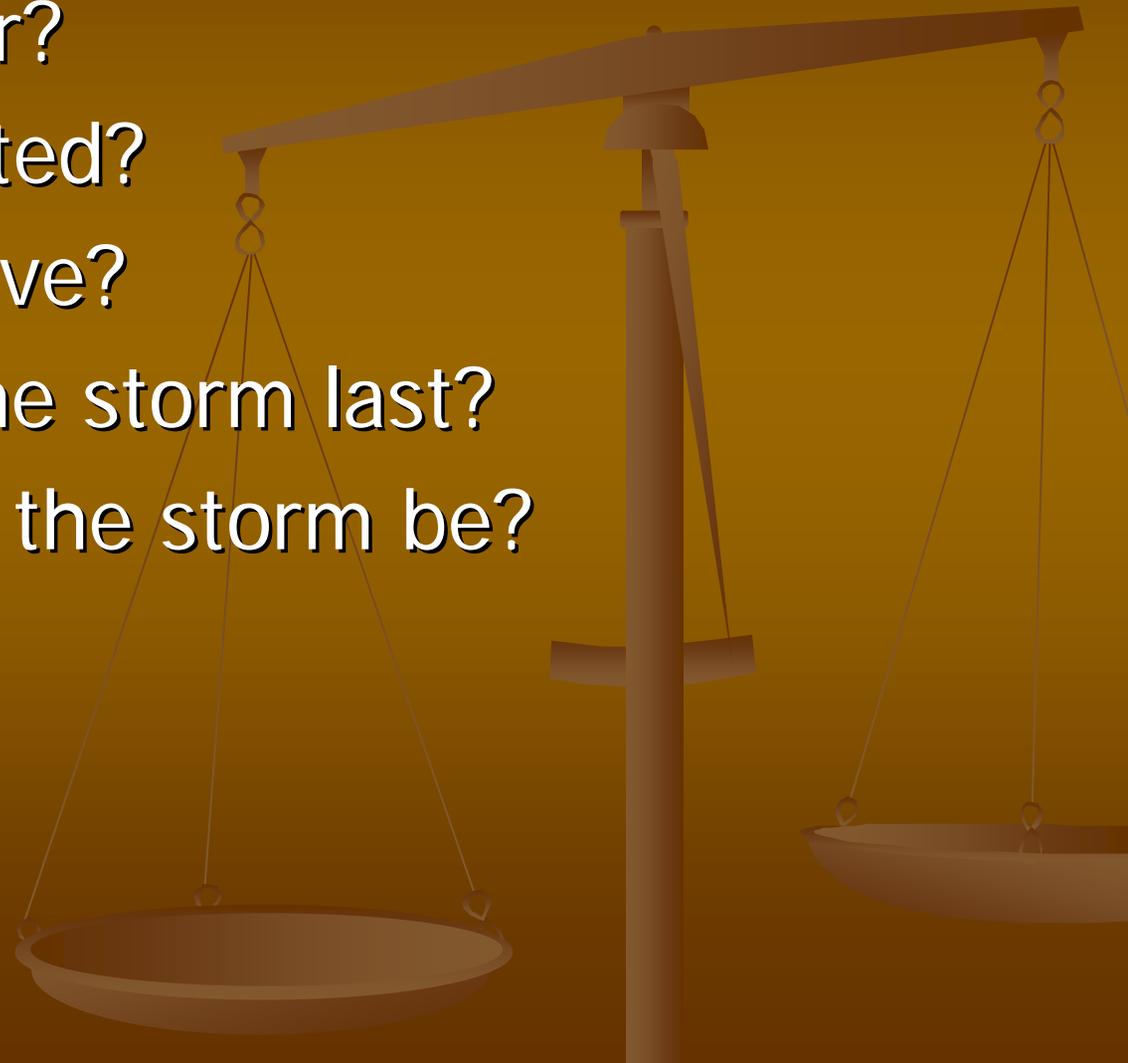


SECCHI Proposed Beacon Content

- SECCHI Space Weather Channel – 500 bits/s
 - Original CCD image is 2048 x 2048 pixels
 - 6-7 lossy (5x compressed) 256 x 256 pixel images per hour
 - 2 lossless (2.3x compressed) 256 x 256 pixel images per hour
 - 4x cadence with 128 x 128 pixel images
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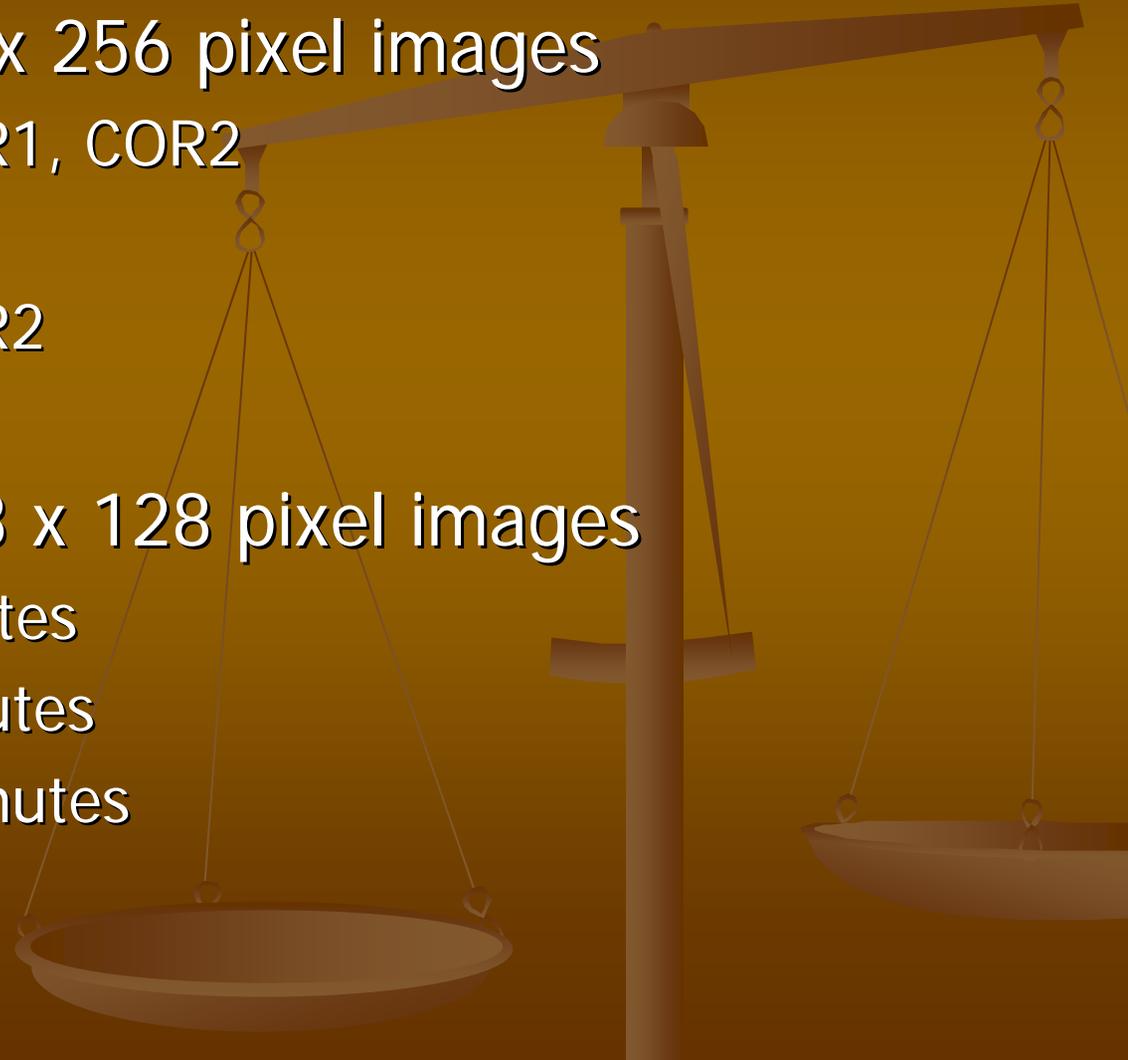
e.g. CME related geomag storm

- Did a CME occur?
- Is it Earth directed?
- When will it arrive?
- How long will the storm last?
- How strong will the storm be?



SECCHI Draft Observing Plans

- Hourly Plan 7 256 x 256 pixel images
 - 00 mins EUVI, COR1, COR2
 - 15 mins COR2
 - 30 mins EUVI, COR2
 - 45 mins COR2
- Hourly Plan 28 128 x 128 pixel images
 - EUVI every 5 minutes
 - COR1 every 6 minutes
 - COR2 every 10 minutes

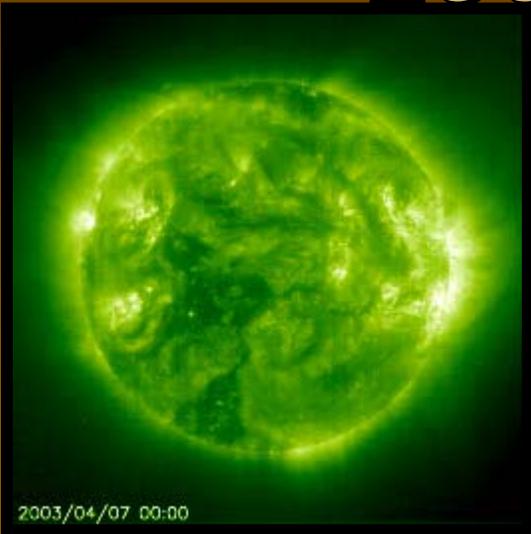


SEC Preferred Observing Plans

- Hourly Plan 7 256 x 256 pixel images
 - 00 mins COR2, HI1 or HI2
 - 15 mins COR2
 - 30 mins COR2
 - 45 mins COR2
- Provides 4 images of 2500 km/s CME (fastest)
 - 'Reliable' velocity and acceleration determination

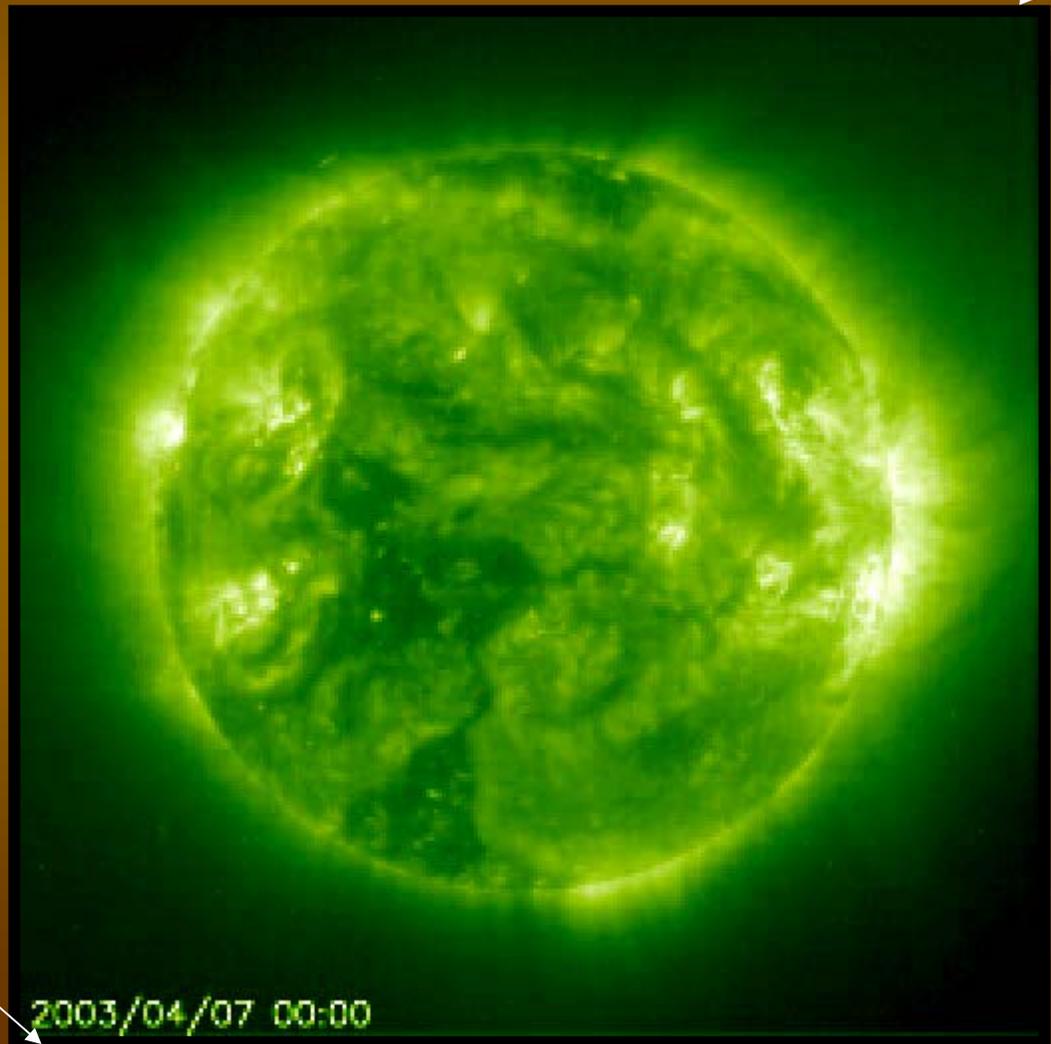


256 x 256 EIT Images

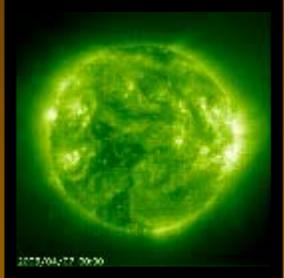


12 min cadence
10.4"/pixel

2x Enlargement

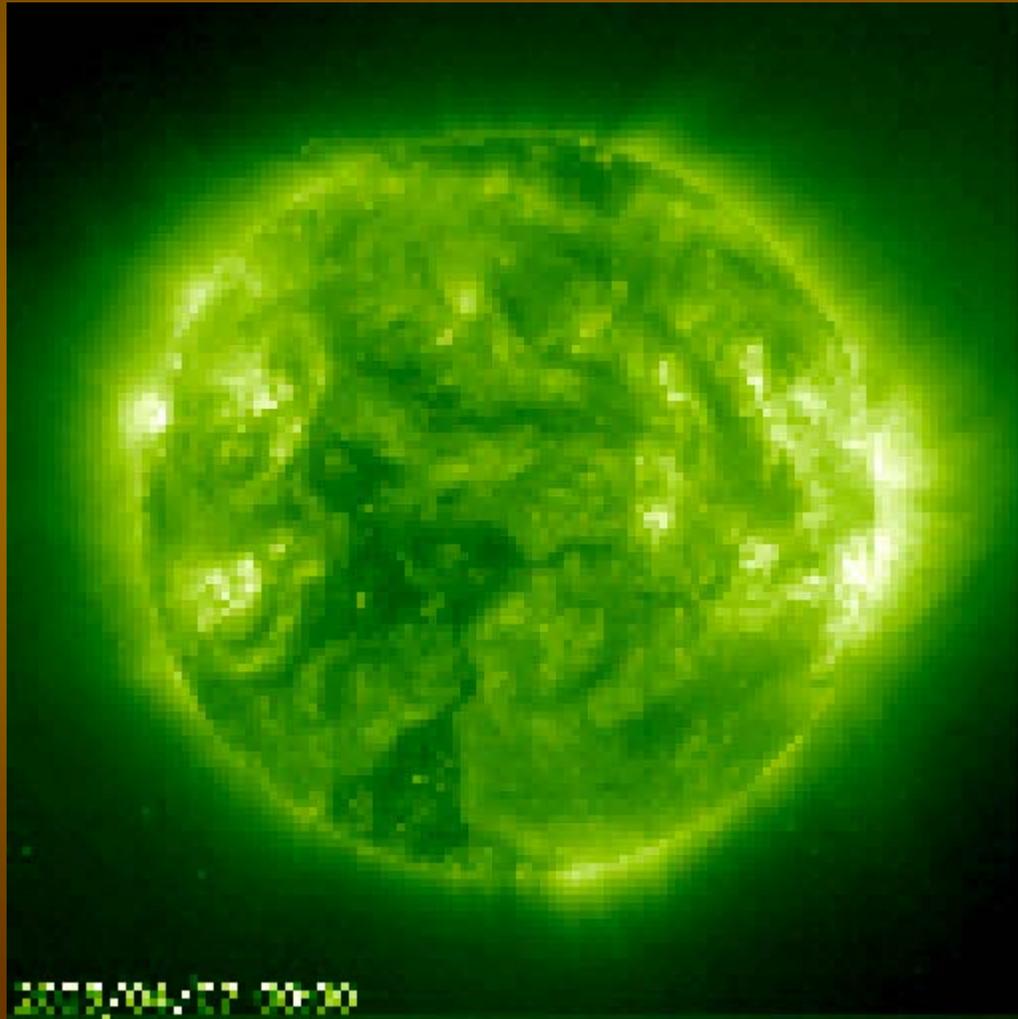


128 x 128 EIT Images

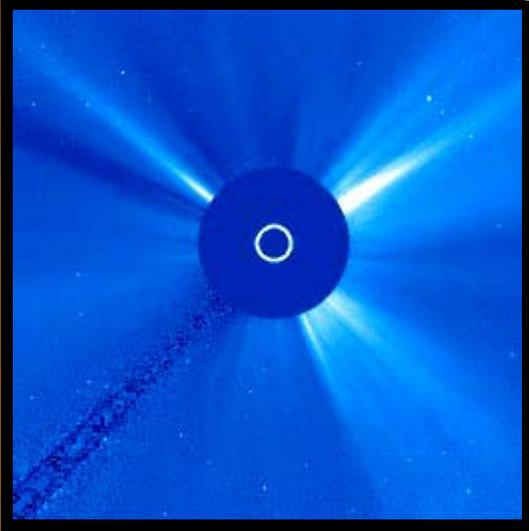


12 min cadence
20.8"/pixel

4x enlargement

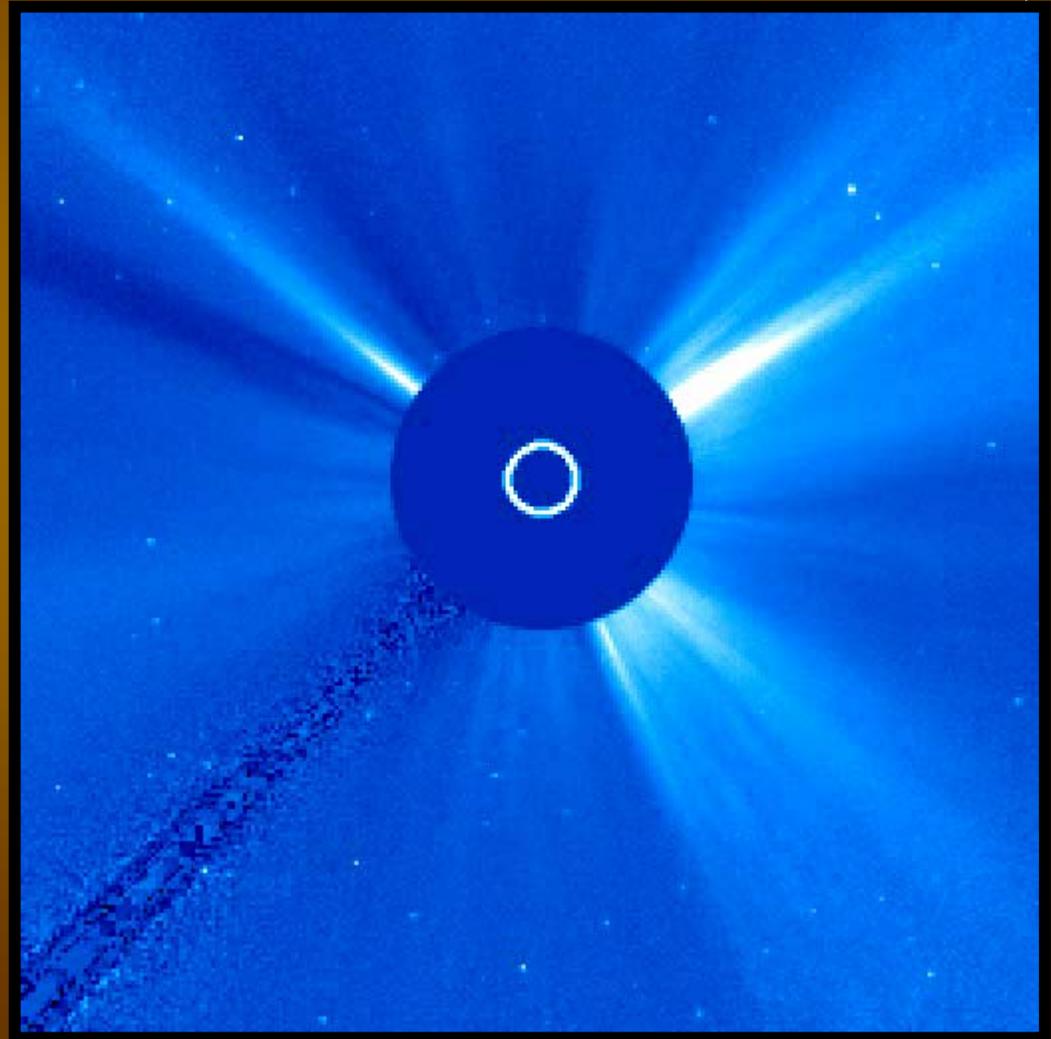


256 x 256 LASCO C3 Images

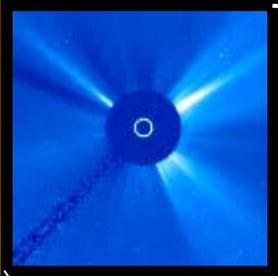


~30 min cadence
224"/pixel

2x Enlargement

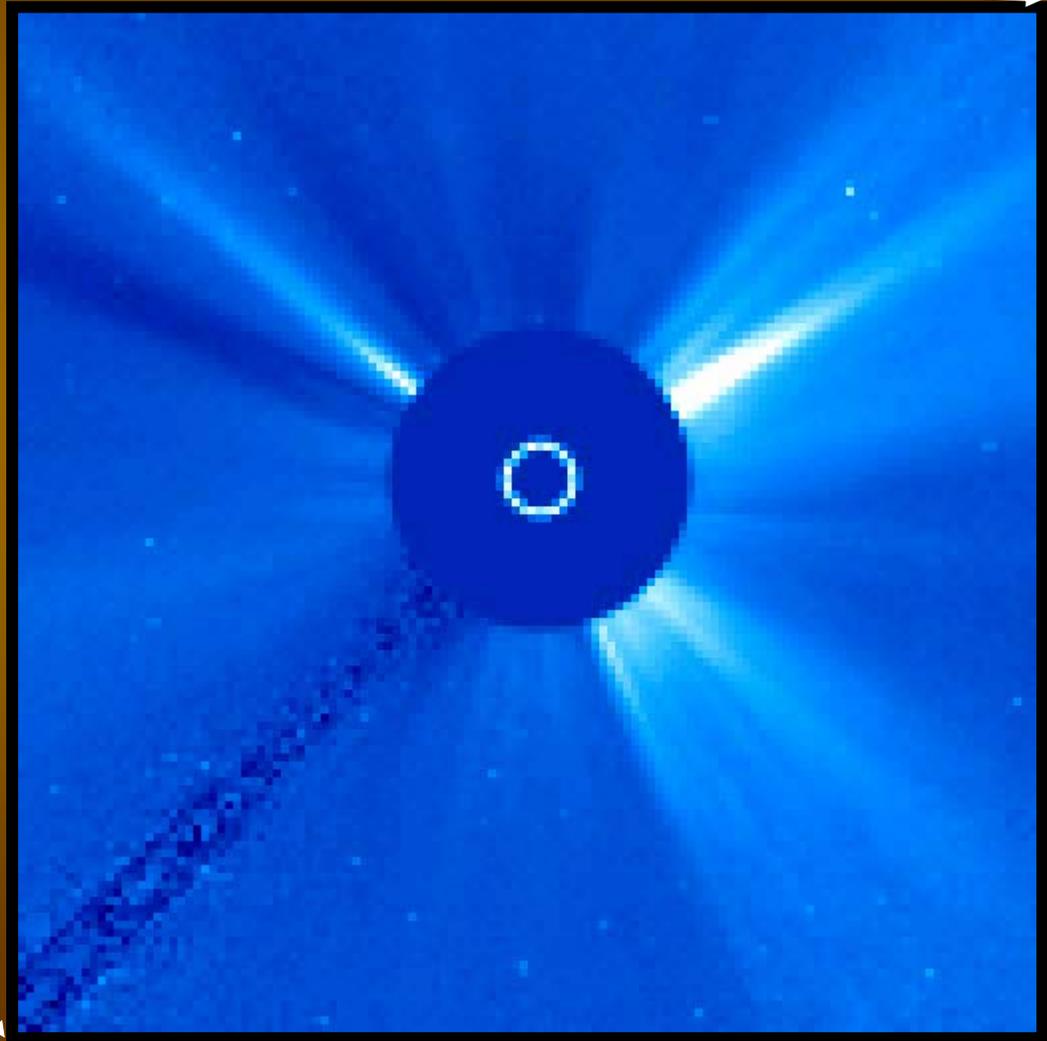


128 x 128 LASCO C3 Images



~30 min cadence
448"/pixel

4x enlargement



Space Weather Beacon Questions

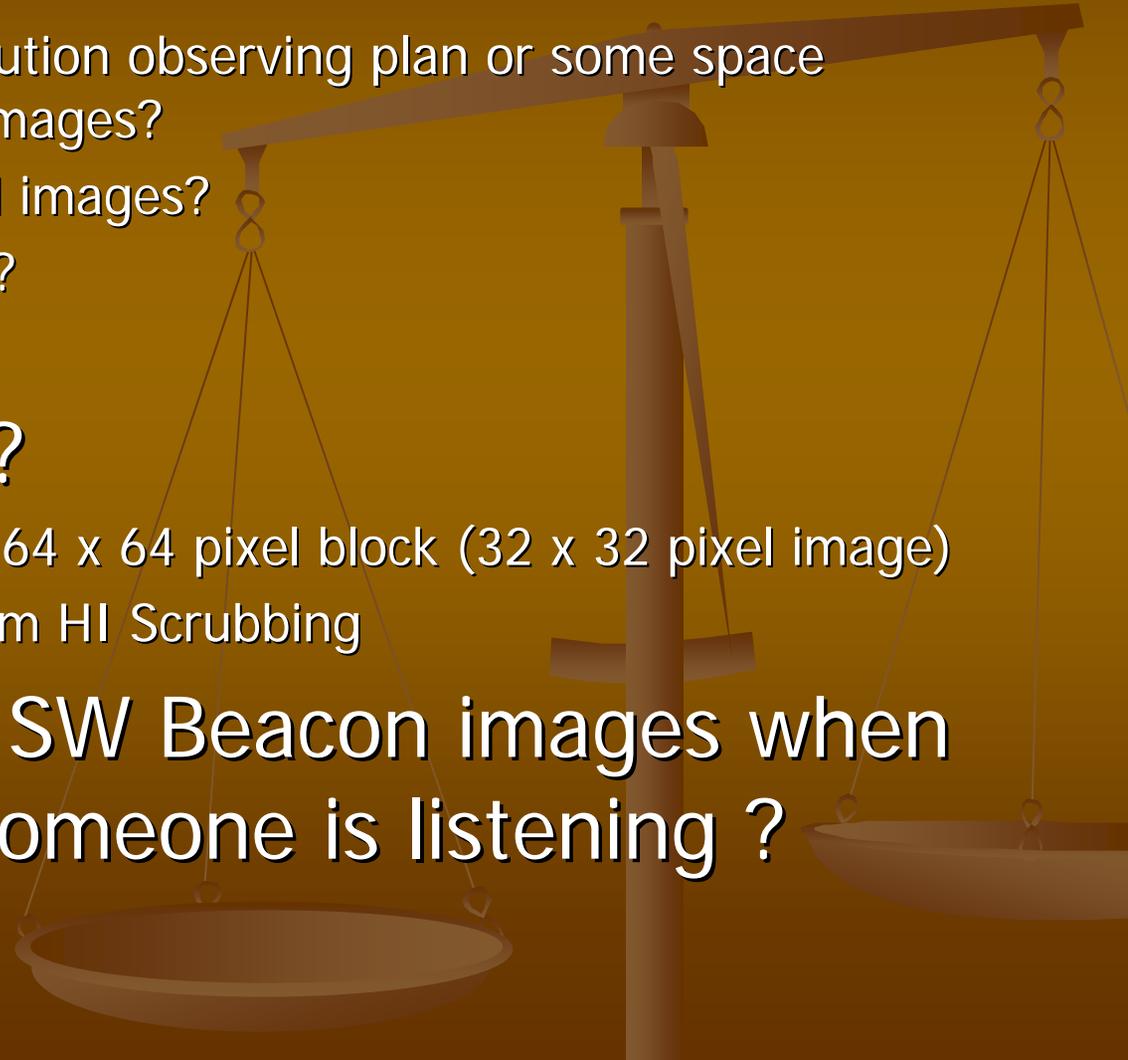
■ Observing plan

- Piggyback on full resolution observing plan or some space weather beacon only images?
- Brightness or polarized images?
- EUVI wavelength scan?
- HI-1 or HI-2 data?

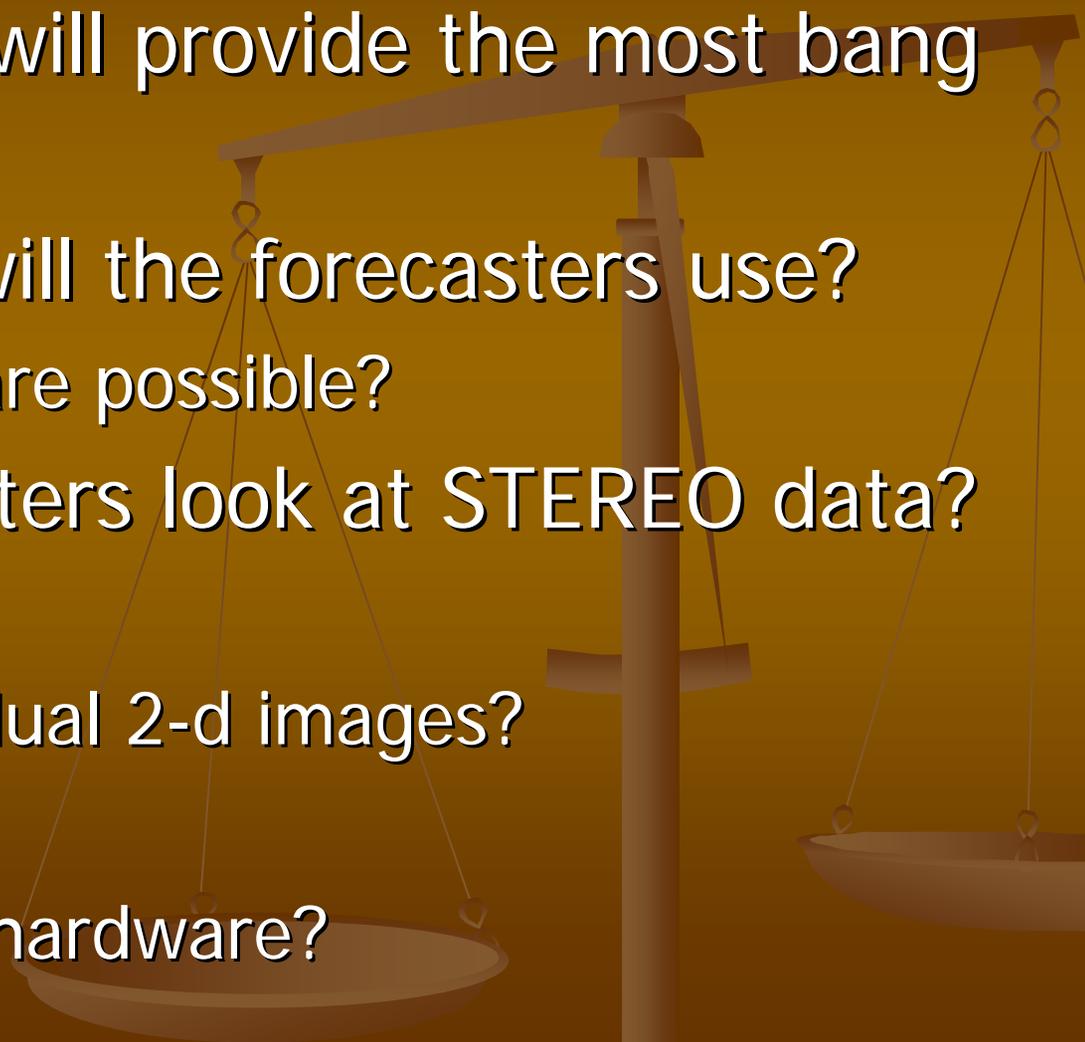
■ Non-image data?

- Brightest pixel in each 64 x 64 pixel block (32 x 32 pixel image)
- Cosmic Ray Counts from HI Scrubbing

■ Do we generate SW Beacon images when we don't know someone is listening ?



More Space Weather Beacon Questions

- What products will provide the most bang for the effort?
 - What products will the forecasters use?
 - What products are possible?
 - How will forecasters look at STEREO data?
 - Wear glasses?
 - Look at 2 individual 2-d images?
 - Idiot lights?
 - Any specialized hardware?
- 

Draft Space Weather Beacon Images

Telescope	FOV (Rsun)	256 x 256 Resolution Cadence CME Speed	128 x 128 Resolution Cadence CME Speed
EUVI	Disk – 1.7	12.8" 30 min 271 km/s	25.6" 5 min 1624 km/s
COR1	1.28 - 4	30" 60 min 526 km/s	60" 6 min 5259 km/s
COR2	2 - 15	240" 15 min 10053 km/s	480" 10 min 15080 km/s