

STEREO Space Weather Group Update

Space Weather Group Website:

- Website updated last October:

<http://secchi.nrl.navy.mil/index.php?p=SpaceWeather>

Webmaster is Lynn McNutt of NRL/SECCHI

- Contains background on SWx, SWx-related meetings, PI SWx, tools/projects, references & links
- Could maintain a list of URLs/links that all PI teams could use
 - * Example is the LMSAL EUVI site: <http://secchi.lmsal.com/EUVI/>
 - * Sam Freeland (LMSAL) is updating the 'Latest Events' site to include at least SECCHI data
 - * Will link this to SSWx site; also to a new SWx Events page
- Maintain member list with email addresses
- Tools/Projects list
 - Need updates from each team
 - Interactions with STEREO Teams & SSC

SPACE WEATHER TOOLS

Geometric Localization of STEREO CMEs (*V. Pizzo & D. Biesecker, 2004; NOAA*)
Tool utilizing a series of LOS's from two views to define the location, shape, size & velocity of CME. To be automated & used to decide whether & when CME will impact Earth.

WSA Model Predictions (*N. Arge, J. Luhmann, D. Biesecker; AFRL, UCB, NOAA; Arge & Pizzo, 2000*)

The Wang-Sheeley-Arge and ENLIL 3D MHD solar wind models will be integrated. Provide routine predictions of vector solar wind velocity, density, temp. & mag. polarity anywhere desired. Also a joint AFRL/CISM/SEC project.

CME Detection:

CACTUS – Computer Aided CME Tracking (*E. Robbrecht & D. Berghmans, 2005; ROB*)
Near-realtime tool for detecting CMEs in SECCHI images. Outputs: QL CME catalog w/measures of time, width, speed; NRT CME warnings. Successfully tested on SOHO LASCO CMEs. Test version available at <http://sidc.oma.be/cactus>.

SEEDS – Solar Eruptive Event Detection System (*J. Zhang et al.,; GMU*)
Tool for detecting, classifying & analyzing CMEs in SECCHI images. Outputs: Automatic CME catalog w/measures of time, width, speed; NRT CME warnings. Being tested on LASCO CMEs.

On-board Automatic CME Detection Algorithm (*E. De Jong, P. Liewer, J. Hall, J. Lorre & R. Howard*) ; *JPL, NRL*

Algorithm based on feature tracking which uses 2 successive images to determine whether or not a CME has occurred. Algorithm to be run on board spacecraft.

CME-Related Features Detection:

Computer Aided EUVI Wave and Dimming Detection

**(O. Podladchikova, D. Berghmans, A. Zhukov; ROB;
Podladchikova & Berghmans, 2005)**

NRT tool for detecting EUV waves & dimming regions. Tested on SOHO EIT images.

Velocity Map Construction (J. Hochedez, S. Gissot; ROB)

**Program to analyze velocity flows on SECCHI images; detect CME onsets & EUV waves;
NRT warnings of fast CMEs; reconstruct 3D velocity maps of CMEs from 2D maps from
each STEREO.**

Automatic Solar Feature Classification (D. Rust, P. Bernasconi; JHU/APL)

**Tool for detecting and characterizing solar filaments and sigmoids
Recognition & Classification in solar images.**

**Goal is to meas. magnetic helicity parameters & forecast eruptions using
filaments & sigmoids.**

SPACE WEATHER – ENABLING PROJECTS

Identifying and Tracking CMEs with the Heliospheric Imagers (*R. Harrison, C. Davis; RAL*)

Produced simulations to show model CMEs can be identified & tracked with HIs. Use triangulation to measure speed & direction of CMEs & forecast their Earth arrival.

Structural Context of Heliosphere Using SMEI Data (*D. Webb, B. Jackson; BC/AFRL, UCSD; Jackson et al., 2006*)

Use analyses of SMEI images to provide structural context of the heliosphere for COR2 & HI. Also provide complementary observations of transient disturbances.

Interplanetary Acceleration of ICMEs (*M. Owens; BU*)

Construct acceleration profiles of fast ICMEs over a large heliocentric range using multi-point HI to understand the forces acting on ejecta. Improve predictions of arrival times of ICMEs at Earth.

Relationship Between CMEs and Magnetic Clouds (*S. Matthews; MSSL*)

Assess the potential geoeffectiveness of CMEs based their association with magnetic clouds. What particular characteristics lead to production of a magnetic cloud?

3D Structure of CMEs (*V. Bothmer, H. Cremades, D. Tripathi; MPI, Ger., Cambridge, UK; Cremades & Bothmer, 2004*)

Program to compare analysis of SECCHI images on the internal magnetic field configuration & near-Sun evolution of CMEs with models based on SOHO observations. Forecast flux rope structure; 3D visualization of CMEs.

DATA BROWSERS AND VIEWERS

STEREO Science Center Real-Time Data Pages (*W. Thompson et al*)
Main public site for viewing R/T STEREO data.

http://stereo-ssc.nascom.nasa.gov/beacon/beacon_secchi.shtml

Solar Weather Browser (*B. Nicula, D. Berghmans, R. van der Linden; ROB*)
User-friendly browser tool for finding & displaying solar data & (SWB) context information. Available at <http://sidc.oma.be/SWB/>

STEREO Key Parameters (*C. Russell & IMPACT, PLASTIC & SWAVES teams; UCLA*)
An easily browseable Merged Key Parameter data display including the in-situ & SWAVE radio data from STEREO.

Carrington Rotation In-situ Browser (*J. Luhmann, P. Schroeder UCB*)
Browser for identifying in-situ events & their solar sources at CR-time scales. Includes near-Earth (ACE) data sets for third point views & image movies from SECCHI & near-Earth (SOHO).
See: http://sprg.ssl.berkeley.edu/impact/data_browser.html.

JAVA-3D Synoptic Information Viewer (*J. Luhmann, P. Schroeder UCB*)
JAVA-3D applet for viewing 3D Sun & solar wind sources based on synoptic solar maps & potential field models of the coronal magnetic field.

Radio and CME Data Pages (*M. Pick et al.*)
Ground radio imaging and spectra; movies; S-WAVES SECCHI summary CMEs (NRL);
Use standard html browsers. See: <http://secchirh.obspm.fr>.

Incorporating Data from Other Sources

- **Existing Data:** ACE, Wind WAVES & EPACT (MeV protons), SOHO, TRACE, SXIs, Hinode, Ulysses, SMEI, IPS
- **Future Data:** SDO, MWA/IPS (Faraday rotation), new heliospheric imagers, Sentinels/Solar Orbiter, FASR
 - Are special arrangements needed?
 - How to combine in-situ & imaging data?
- **At SEC** Leslie Mayer will work on incorporating the STEREO locations into WSA model. Doing as part of generalization of WSA code:
 - * Both mag field expansion factor and the minimum angular distance → open field footpoint to nearest coronal boundary determined by tracing individual field lines down to surface. These two quantities used in an empirical formula to calculate solar wind speed.
 - * The solar wind speed and coronal mag field values determined for each sub-Earth point (at 5 Rs) are then used to predict SW parameters at L1 using 1D kinematic SW model.
 - * Generalizing code so model can be fed orbital coordinates of other spacecraft (e.g., STEREO A & B or ULYSSES) or planets and SW parameters predicted at those locations too.

Should take 2-3 months

Will resemble standard output at: <http://www.sec.noaa.gov/wsa> 

With STEREO A & B added, either 3 on 1 or as 3 separate plots

Space Weather Events pages

- Based on old ISTP Sun-Earth Connection Events site:
<http://www-istp.gsfc.nasa.gov/istp/events/>

Example: 2000 Events

Sun-EARTH Connection Event: July 14-16, 2000

X-Class Flares and Fast moving Earth-directed CME. The aurora reached as far south as Georgia (although not visible as during daylight) and Great Britain.

Sun-EARTH Connection Event: June 6-9, 2000

Large flares and a high speed halo CME - but no geoactivity.

Sun-EARTH Connection Event: April 4-7, 2000

Large Geophysical event causing the aurora to be visible as far south as the Carolinas.

- Will contain an event summary, online data & links to other data

Example: IMPACT Event page for Dec. 2007 

Need to incorporate or link other STEREO data:

Beacon (quicklook)

SECCHI & SWAVES imagery

PLASTIC & IMPACT in-situ plots

NOAA/SEC Beacon Update

(Doug Biesecker)

Strategy for Beacon tools:

- The tools being developed at SEC are for internal use.
External customers can be accommodated if SEC management approves.
- Ingesting the EUVI jpg images for couple of weeks.
The jpgs are used in a basic movie tool at SEC.
- EUVI 195A images have been used to issue Coronal Hole Reports (a daily product)

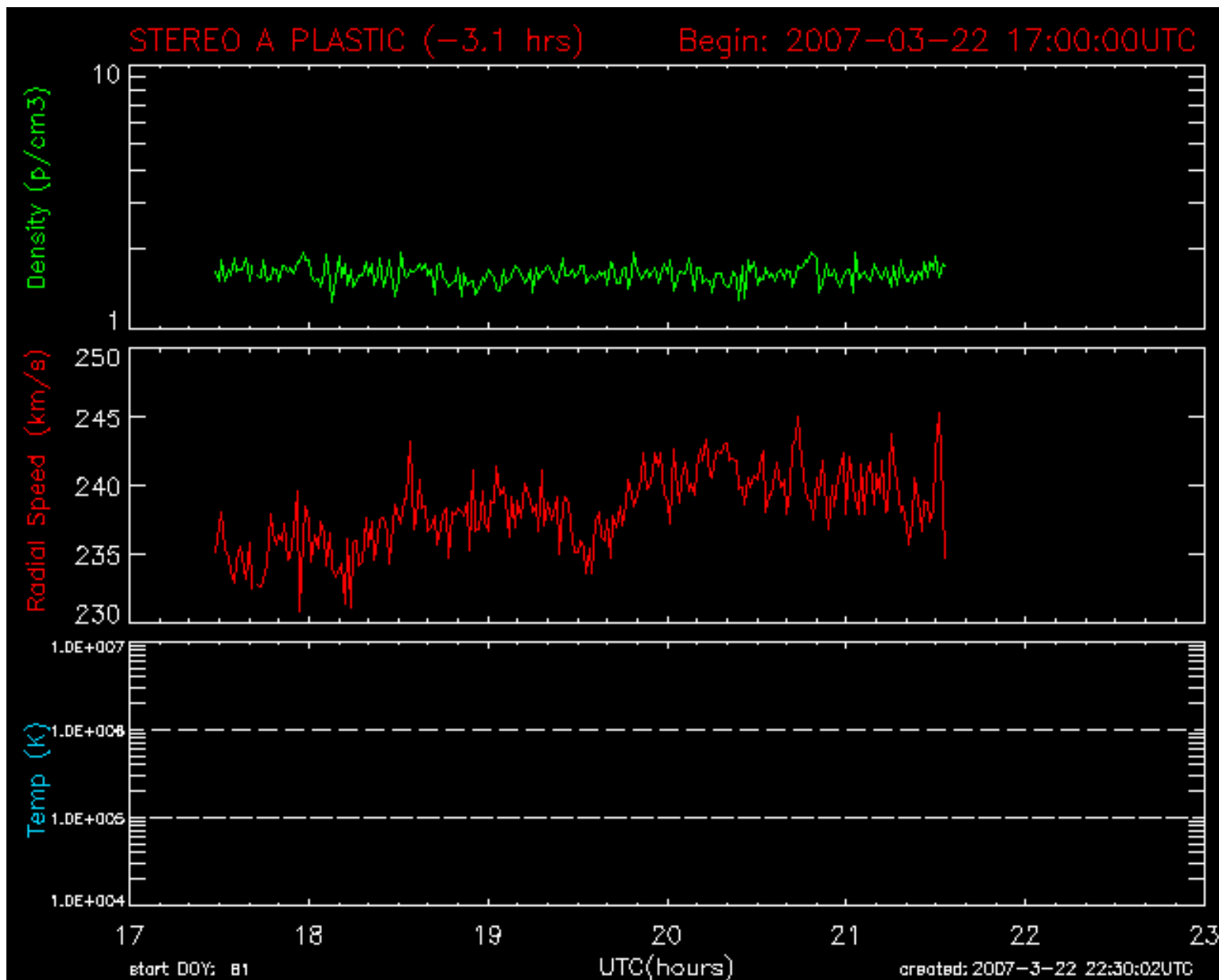
Status of Beacon Data

- Ingest of the PLASTIC and IMPACT cdf files pending (possibly March 22/23).
- SECCHI fits files to be ingested soon.
 - * Would like the SSC to be producing jpg versions of the COR1, COR2, HI1, HI2 data as well, but still working with SECCHI to determine the optimum binning/compression.
 - * NRL did upload a new plan on March 19, binning COR2 a bit more and using less compression, but have not assessed the new images.
 - * HI1 data looks promising, but HI2 data very noisy and may require more work.
- For Solar Wind plotting (Plasma- Plastic; Mag fields & Particles- Impact)
 - * Using same ACE RTSW dynamic plots page ideas (<http://www.sec.noaa.gov/ace/>)
 - * So far, the only plots developed are 2, 6, 24 hour Solar Wind (n, V, T).
Basic plots: Mag field & Plasma, Low Energy Electrons & Protons, & HighEnergy Protons at 2, 6, 24 hours.
Then add 3 and 7 day plots.

Outside Interest

- AFWA interested in some of these tools.
- Spitzer Space Telescope folks very interested in STEREO-B proton fluxes.

PLASTIC-A Solar Wind Plasma 6-hour Test Plot



Update continued

How to use SWAVES data/displays for space weather?

- with imaging & in-situ experiments (PLASTIC)

CCMC use of STEREO data as inputs to models

- Clearly has space weather context

Future SWx meetings:

- Updates at all SWGs & SECCHI Consortia
- Do we want a separate SWx workshop sometime?

Interfaces with:

- 3D Reconstruction & Visualization Team
- Virtual observatories
- IHY (add CIPs related to STEREO data & analyses)
- Outreach aspects
 - With NASA EP/O & PAO efforts; Press Releases?
 - Separate SWx Poster (thru NRL)?
 - Possibly a feature article in Space Weather journal