

# Heliophysics

Committee on Solar and Space Physics
March 7, 2013
John Lee



In the FY12 and FY13 budgets, NASA has stated that it will provide this outcome by making progress, each year, toward these three objectives:

### **OUR JOB:**

NASA Outcome 2.2: Understand the Sun and its Interactions with Earth and the Solar System

Objective 2.2.1: Improve understanding of the **fundamental physical processes of the space environment** from the Sun to Earth, to other planets, and beyond to the interstellar medium

objective 2.2.2: Improve understanding of how human society, technological systems, and the habitability of planets are affected by solar variability interacting with planetary magnetic fields and atmospheres.

Objective 2.2.3: Maximize the safety and productivity of human and robotic explorers by developing the capability to predict the extreme and dynamic conditions in space

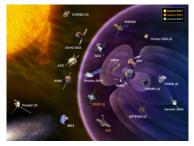
# Our Division has been provided four assets to use to fulfill these Objectives:

### **Explorers**



Smaller, Competed Flight Program

### Research



Research tasks utilizing suborbital and existing assets

Objective 2.2.1: **Understand the fundamental physical processes of the space environment** – from
the Sun to Earth, to other planets,
and beyond to the interstellar
medium

Objective 2.2.2: **Understand** how human society, technological systems, and the habitability of planets are affected by solar variability interacting with planetary magnetic fields and atmospheres.

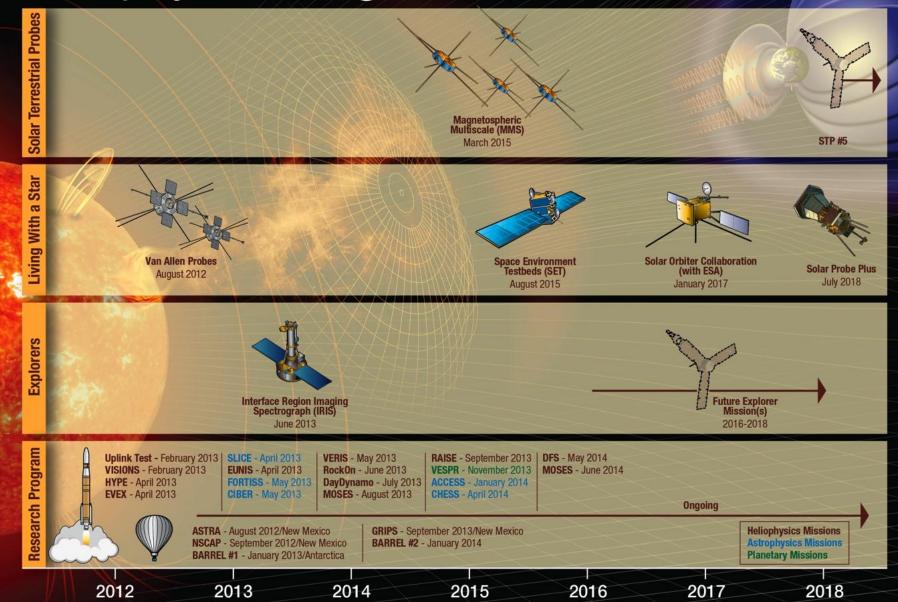
Objective 2.2.1: Maximize the safety and productivity of human and robotic explorers by developing the capability to predict the extreme and dynamic conditions in space



Strategic Mission Flight Program



# Heliophysics Program 2013-2018



## **Living With a Star Program**

		_				_					
Project		рі		erall			This	s Mo	onth	1	
		-4	-3	-2	-1	0	С	S	Т	Р	NASA
<u>OVER</u>	<u>ALL</u>	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	WASH
soc	2017	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	KDP-C planned for March 28, 2013.
SET	2015	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	In storage.
BARRE	<b>L</b> 2012	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	First Antarctic science campaign completed.
SPP	2018	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	

- Solar Orbiter Collaboration draft Request for Launch Service Proposal released
- Solar Probe Plus: Successful Mid- Phase B Status Update Meeting at APL Feb 13
- Space Environment Testbed (SET) The Air Force has announced that the DSX vehicle containing our SET payload (referred to as the Space Test Program -2 (STP-2) mission) will be launched on SpaceX's new Falcon Heavy from KSC SLC-40
  - The targeted launch date is now in mid-2015.

### **Balloon Array for RBSP Relativistic Electron Losses (BARREL)**

PI: Robyn Millan, Dartmouth College PM: Linda Thompson, WFF

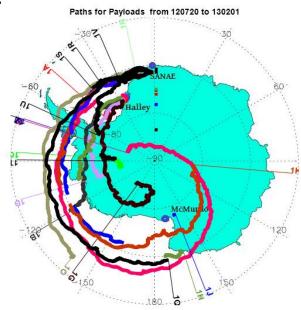
**Purpose:** BARREL, a Living With a Star (LWS) Mission of Opportunity (MoO), will quantify and reveal the processes responsible for catastrophic losses of electrons from Earth's outer radiation belt. BARREL is managed out of WFF.

# Status: The BARREL Launch Campaign successfully concluded on February 1

- Threshold Mission and Science Objectives Exceeded!
- Coronal Mass Ejection and a Coronal Hole Solar Storms Observed
- 20 Launches Conducted
  - 7 Payloads Launched from Halley Bay
  - 13 Payloads Launched from SANAE IV

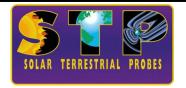
Next Steps: Lessons learned from 2013 campaign; buildup of payloads for 2014.

Early BARREL results at Science Brown Bag, noon, MIC3 on Mar 4



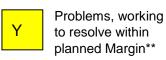


### **Solar Terrestrial Probes Program**

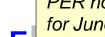


Project	Overall			This Month						
	previous months									
	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	С	S	Т	Р	
OVERALL	G	G	G	G	Y	Υ	G/Y	Υ	G	
Magnetospheric Multiscale (MMS) 10/2014	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	G/Y	Y	G	Cost Risk - High burn rate coupled with modest reserves and a very complex I&T. Cost reserves at 15.1%.

- Earned value Estimate At Completion (EAC) trend within Management Baseline Commitment
- Dispositioning FPI Amptek HV801, EDI Optocoupler, and DES metallic debris issues will impact schedule.
  - Schedule assessment does not reflect impact of FPI and EDI/GDU rework
    - -- Final plan and cost/schedule impacts are expected by late March/early April

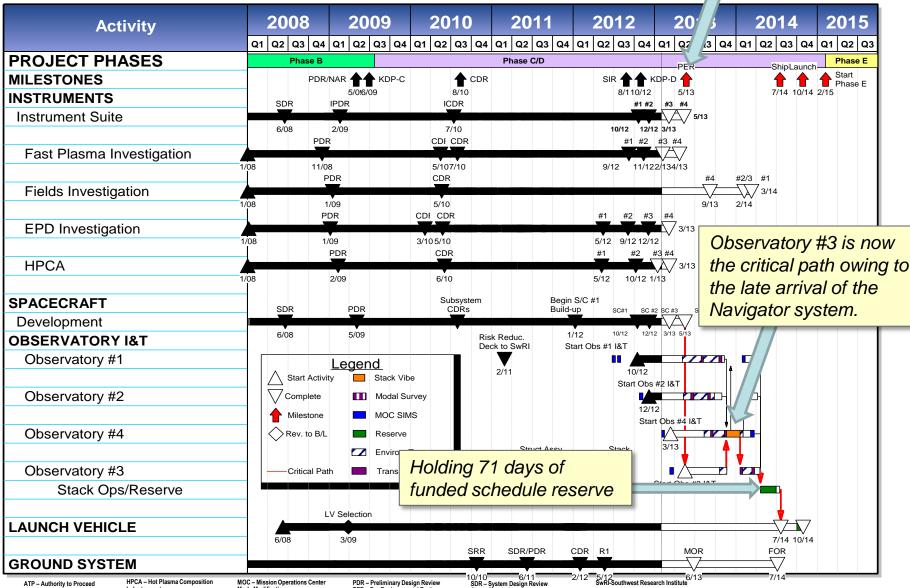


1/31/13





### **MMS MASTER SCHEDULE**



AO - Announcement of Opportunity CDR - Critical Design Review Dev - Development DT - Demonstration Test EPD - Energetic Particle Detection

FOR – Flight Operations Review

I - Instrument IS - Instrument Suite **KDP-Key Decision Point** LSTO - Launch Services Task Order IV - Launch Vehicle MDR - Mission Definition Review

Mod - Modification MOR – Mission Operations Review NAR – Non-Advocacy Review Obs - Observatory

ORR - Operations Readiness Review

Ops - Operations

PER - Pre-Environmental Review Pre-NAR - Preliminary NAR PRR - Production Readiness Review R - Release RFP - Request for Proposal

SC - Spacecraft

Sims - Simulations
SIR - System Integration Review SOC - Science Operations Center Sp - Spares SRR - System Requirements Review STM – Structural Test Model TVAC - Thermal Vacuum Obs - Observatory B/L - Baseline



## MMS Significant Accomplishments/Upcoming Events

#### **Observatories:**

- Observatory #1 The first of the two flight Mag Booms installation has started
  - CPT planned May 13
- Observatory #2 Functional Test was successfully run
  - Optical benches were installed
  - CPT planned to start June 3
- Observatory #4 the low-pressure functional test of the Propulsion System was completed
  - IS#4 CPT: March 4-8
  - IS#4 Delivery to Obs#4: March 28
- On Observatory# 3 (last observatory), Navigator #3 competed FFTB testing and in in environmental testing

### **Upcoming Events and Milestones**

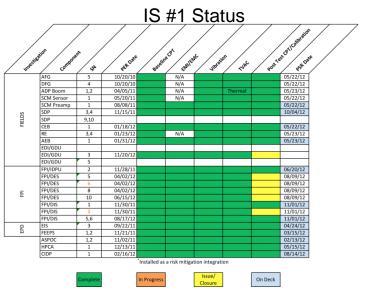
- Instrument Suite # 4 CPT 4-8 March
- Observatory #1 CPT May 2013
- Mission Operations Review, now 26-28 June 2013 at GSFC
- MMS Pre-environmental Review (PER), June 2013 at GSFC.



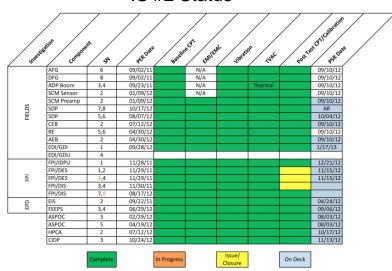
**Observatory 1 on tilt table** 



## **MMS Significant Progress**

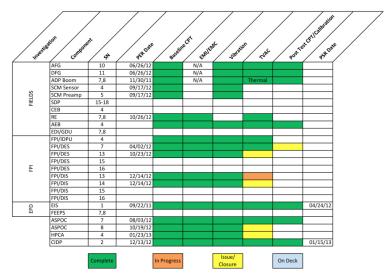


IS #2 Status



IS #4 Status N/A N/A 01/05/1 1/18/13 11/09/1 N/A ADP Boom 5,6 1/18/13 01/09/1 N/A 01/09/12 FTU 09/07/1 05/21/1 FPI/DES 06/15/1 08/31/12 09/21/1 11/08/12 09/22/1 11/07/1 02/29/1 HPCA 12/06/1 On Deck

IS #3 Status



### **Heliophysics Explorer Program**

Project			erall		-	This	s Mc	onth		
	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	С	S	Т	Р	ODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CEN
OVERALL	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	G	G	G	G	G	Program Plan being updated
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
IRIS LRD 5/18/13	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	R	Y	G	G	TVAC completed. Agency commitment is June 2013.
EX/MO - next	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	O	In Review Process "blackout"

### **Interface Region Imaging Spectrograph (IRIS)**

- Working 3 open issues following completion of TVAC:
  - (1) X-Band oscillator repairs have been completed penalty testing is underway.
  - (2) Integrated Avionics Unit (IAU) repairs have been completed.
  - (3) Cracked resistors found on flight battery. Under repair at Yardney.
- Due to these technical issues, project cannot be completed within the current baseline cost.
  - Detailed cost assessment is being developed.
  - FPB requested LRD of May 18 current range earliest opportunity is June 23, 2013.
  - IRIS will continue working toward Initial launch Capability of May 18

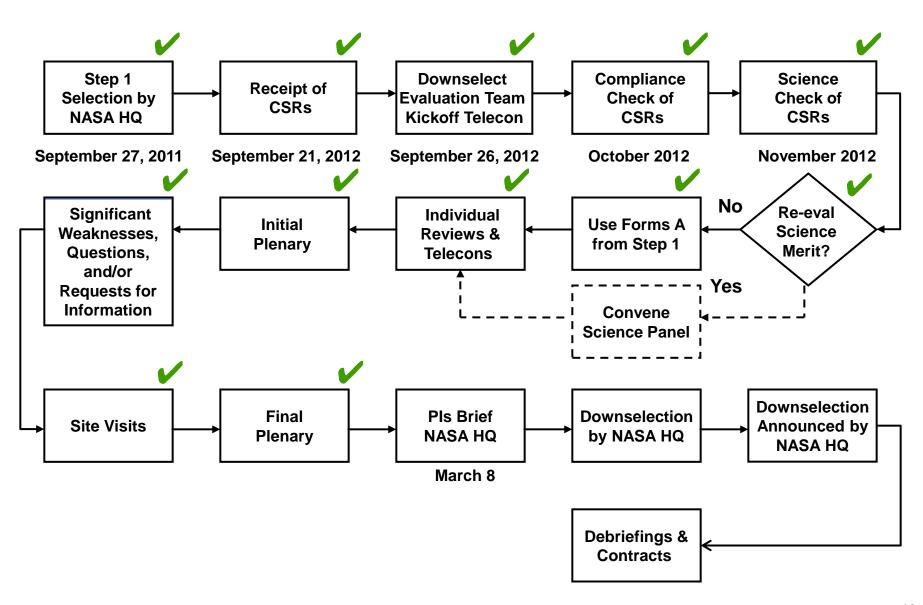




Problems, working to resolve within planned Margin\*\*

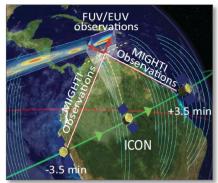


## **Explorer Downselect CSR Evaluation Flow**



# Explorer Full Mission Selections 3 mission concepts; 3 approaches to ionosphere—magnetosphere coupling

ICON
Ionospheric Connection Explorer



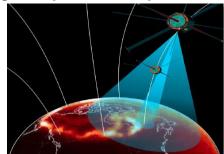
- How neutral atmosphere affects the ionosphere
- How solar wind and magnetosphere affect the ionosphere

Neutral winds, FUV/EUV imaging of atmosphere and ionosphere, ion velocities and electric fields Orbit: 550 km at 24° inclination

PI: Thomas Immel / UC Berkeley

#### **OHMIC**

Observatory for Heteroscale Magnetosphere–lonosphere Coupling



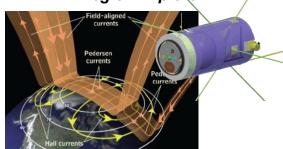
- How magnetospheric EM energy flows downward to power aurora
- How ion outflows are initiated and modify the underlying ionosphere

FUV/VIS imaging of ionosphere, particle distributions, electric & magnetic fields and waves. Orbit: 300 x 6000 km w/ several separation changes

PI: James Burch / SWRI

#### **ASTRE**

Atmosphere-Space Transition Region Explorer



- •How magnetospheric electric fields drive neutral atmospheric motions
- •How the neutral-ion transition region regulates the magnetosphere

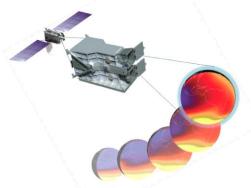
Neutral winds, temperatures, ion velocities, energetic particles, electric and magnetic fields. Orbit: 250 x 1500 km w/ excursions to 150 km.

PI: Robert Pfaff / GSFC

# Explorer Mission of Opportunity Selections 3 MO concepts; 3 opportunities to augment the Helio System Observatory

GOLD

Global Scale Observations of the Limb and Disk



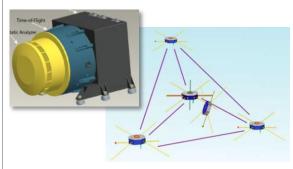
... how the ionosphere and thermosphere responds to geomagnetic storms, solar radiation, and upward propagating atmospheric tides

Two identical scanning imaging spectrographs on a geosynchronous commercial communication satellite.

PI: Richard Eastes / U. Central Florida

### IMSA on SCOPE

Ion Mass Spectrum Analyzer



... fundamental processes of reconnection, particle acceleration, and turbulence ... focused on the feedback mechanisms between ion and electron scale lengths

Single plasma composition instrument contributed to the Japanese SCOPE mission. Scope consists of 5 satellites in a near equatorial, 10x25 R<sub>E</sub> orbit.

PI: Lynn Kistler / U. New Hampshire

## **CPI on the ISS**Coronal Physics Investigator



... processes that heat and accelerate the plasma components of the slow and fast solar wind

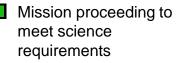
CPI is an internally occulted telescope with a high resolution spectrometer Deployed on the ISS, CPI acquires the Sun each orbital day and observes for ~30min.

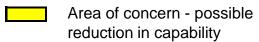
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PI: John Kohl / SAO

## **Operating Missions**

Mission	Launch	Phase	extension to (*)	M-3	M-2	M-1	Cur. M.	Remarks
Geotail	7/24/92	Extended	9/30/2014					
Artemis (Helio)	7/15/10	Extended	9/30/2014 (+)					
STEREO	10/25/06	Extended	9/30/2014					Data loss due to DSN contention.
THEMIS	2/17/07	Extended	9/30/2014					
AIM	4/25/07	Extended	9/30/2014					
Hinode	9/23/06	Extended	9/30/2014					
Cluster	7/16/00	Extended	9/30/2014 (+)					
ACE	8/27/97	Extended	9/30/2014					
RHESSI	2/05/02	Extended	9/30/2014					
SOHO	12/02/95	Extended	9/30/2014					
TIMED	12/07/01	Extended	9/30/2014					
Voyager 1 + 2	8/20/77	Extended	9/30/2014					
TWINS A + B	6/06 & 3/08	Extended	9/30/2014					
CINDI:C/NOFS	4/16/08	Extended	9/30/2014					
IBEX	10/19/08	Extended	9/30/2014					
Wind	11/01/94	Extended	9/30/2014					
SDO	2/11/10	Prime	2/11/15					
Van Allen	8/30/12	Prime	11/30/14					<b>RBSPICE-A Tiger Team report pending</b>







### **Operating Missions**

### **DSN Contention**

- Over the past couple of weeks STEREO A and B have lost substantial data due to contention. Now record data loss by Gbits, as opposed to contact time lost.
- Other Heliophysics assets using DSN may also be affected by DSN contention: ACE and Wind. Also, Voyager 2 is affected by the Canberra 70-m outage because it is planned for 6 months: there can be no command uplinks during this time, only downlinks by ganging 2 or 3 of 34-m antennas.

### **Senior Review**

- Senior Review will be held April 23-26
  - Proposals due March 8
  - Final report targeted to be issued in June 2013

## Van Allen Probes Highlights

- NASA's Radiation Belt Storm Probes launched on August 30, 2012.
- On September 1, 2012, the Relativistic Electron Proton Telescopes (REPT), part of the Energetic Particle, Composition, and Thermal Plasma Suites (ECT) on board the twin Probes were **powered on** so that their observations would overlap with another mission called SAMPEX (Solar, Anomalous, and Magnetospheric Particle Explorer), that was soon going to de-orbit and re-enter Earth's atmosphere. That same day, the most powerful solar proton event in the past two months occurred, giving researchers data to study how the radiation belts respond to solar activity.
- The **Radiation Belt Storm Probes were renamed Van Allen Probes** by NASA on November 9, 2012 after successful commissioning of the spacecraft.
- In January and into February 2013, researched successfully completed the first BARREL (Balloon Array for Radiation belt Relativistic Electron Losses) campaign. BARREL works in conjunction with NASA's Van Allen Probes to study how particles behave and are lost when they escape the radiation belts.
- On February 28, 2013, researchers published the discovery of a third transient radiation belt around Earth in the journal *Science*. Previous observations of Earth's Van Allen belts have documented two distinct regions of trapped radiation surrounding our planet. The new observations by the REPT instrument revealed there can be three distinct belt structures with the emergence of a second empty slot region, or space, in between. Scientists observed the third belt for four weeks before a powerful interplanetary shock wave from the sun annihilated it.





## **Sounding Rocket/Range Status**

• Sounding Rocket Program: Sounding Rocket Program: Last occurrence of combustion instability with the Brant motor requires more constrained flight rules before flights can resume at WSMR, now in development with SRPO, WFF Flight Safety and WSMR Flight Safety. March 23 slot lost; will try to reschedule within 2-4 weeks.

Manifest has been re-worked with Program Scientists & Pl's. Stand down

period used for facility upgrades at WSMR and acceptance testing of new Brant and Oriole motors.

- Research Range: Antares passed hot fire tests February 22
- -- The "hot fire" test consisted of igniting the Antares rocket's dual AJ26 rocket engines for 29 seconds while the rocket is securely attached to the launch pad.



### **Sounding Rockets: Significant Progress**

VISualizing Ion Outflow via Neutral atom imaging during a Substorm (VISIONS), PI: Rowland/GSFC launched successfully Feb 6, Poker Flat

- Objective: determine the characteristics of ions accelerated to escape velocities in the auroral zone below 1,000 Km following a sub-storm onset.
- First flight of the Talos/Terrier/Oriole/Nihka; near nominal performance
- First flight employing ACS on two separate free flying sub payloads
- All payload support systems and scientific instruments performed nominally



VISIONS Launch, Feb 6



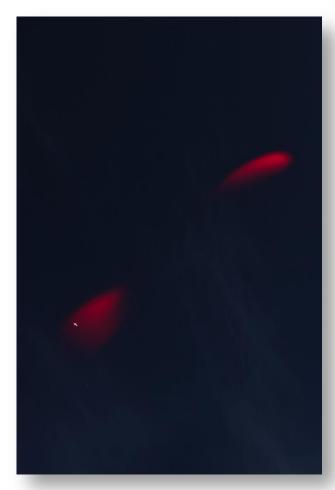
## **Sounding Rockets: Significant Progress**

# Lithium Canister Test launched successfully Jan 29, WFF

- Objective: test the loading methods for lithium canisters to be flown on the upcoming Kudeki (Kwajalein, April, 2013) and Pfaff (Wallops, June, 2013) missions and verify their functionality under sounding rocket launch and space flight conditions
- Test results were positive: Both deployment events were readily observable from the airplane, onboard payload camera, and ground. Reports of the lithium cloud sighting came from North Carolina, Pennsylvania & New Jersey.

## Uplink Test launched successfully Feb 15, WSMR

 Objective: Test flight for uplink resources relocated to WSMR LC-36 VAB facility with multiple technology experiments



**Lithium Clouds** 

### **Space Weather Items of Interest**

- National Space Weather Program Activities:
  - The Unified National Space Weather Capability (UNSWC) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Annex was approved February 8, 2013.
  - MOU Parties include NOAA, USAF, USGS, NASA, and NSF
- United Nations Space Weather Activities:
  - In 1958, the UN General Assembly established the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS).
  - In February 2013, Space Weather was added to the regular agenda of the UN COPUOS Science and Technical Subcommittee, an important milestone that will harness the effort of all Members to ensure coordinated global action.
  - The elevation of space weather on COPUOS's agenda coincides with **the 10**<sup>th</sup> **anniversary of the International Living With a Star Program on Feb. 14.** The program is an ad hoc group of nations that got together in 2003 to lay the groundwork for worldwide cooperation in the study of space weather. The UN activities will help take their efforts to the next level.



Lika Guhthakurta reading the US space weather statement at the 2013 UN COPUOS meeting in Vienna, Austria. Credit: K. Concole. NASA

## **Heliophysics FY13 Planned Accomplishments**

- ✓ Completion of the first BARREL balloon campaign.
- Selection of the next Heliophysics Explorer
- > IRIS Launch
- MMS has started Phase D and will make progress on assembly, integration and observatory environmental testing.
- Solar Orbiter and Solar Probe Plus missions will retire technology development risks before moving from formulation into development.
- Conduct Senior Review of Heliophysics Missions, issuing instructions for an in-guide program to support the Heliophysics Systems Observatory.
- Review NRC Decadal Survey and conduct strategic planning activities for in-guide deployment of highest priority recommendations.

## FY13 and FY14 Key Milestones

### **Key Decision Points**

✓ October 2012 MMS KDP-D

March 2013 Solar Orbiter KDP-C

March - May 2013 IRIS KDP-E

April 2013 Heliophysics Explorer KDP-B

March 2014 SPP KDP-C

### **Solicitations**

February 2013 ROSES NRA

including technology studies for future STP/LWS

February 2014 ROSES NRA

next Heliophysics Explorer solicitation anticipated in FY2015

## **FY14 Budget Status**

- FY14 budget is embargoed no schedule for release yet.
- Sequestration Impact ???