National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NASA Heliophysics Update

Peg Luce Acting Division Director Heliophysics Division Science Mission Directorate

November 29, 2017



SDO/AIA 171 2017-08-21 19:41:46 UT



Some Heliophysics Division News



Steve Clarke on detail to OSTP since July 2017 Peg Luce is Acting Director of Heliophysics

Heliophysics Division Director – IPA/Detailee Position, selection in process

New faces: Janet Kozyra (recently joined NASA as IPA after NSF IPA assignment from U of Michigan)

Jared Leisner (joined from NASA Planetary Science Division) Terry Onsager on detail from NOAA/SWPC started, November 2017 Roshanak Hakimzadeh on detail from GRC started, November 2017 Jim Spann on detail from MSFC, started November 2017

Coming soon on detail:

Bill Atkinson from KSC starting January 2018

New Assignments:

Elsayed Talaat – Chief Scientist Lika Guhathakurta on detail to Ames since May 2017 Jeff Morrill - LWS Program Scientist Janet Kozyra - LWS Science Lead



Alignment with Decadal Survey



The NASA FY17 Appropriation and the FY18 President's Budget Request support the following:

0.0 Complete the current program	Extended operations of current operating missions as recommended by the 2015 Senior Review; 5 missions currently in development (SET, ICON, GOLD, SOC and Parker)	
1.0 Implement DRIVE (Diversify, Realize, Integrate, Venture, Educate)	Implemented DRIVE initiative wedge in FY15; fully funded in FY17 and onwards	
2.0 Accelerate and expand Heliophysics Explorer program	Decadal recommendation of every 2-3 years; Explorer mission AO released in 2016; plan to release next Explorer AO in 2018. Notional mission cadence will continue to follow Decadal recommendation going forward.	
3.0 Restructure STP as a moderate scale, PI-led flight program	STP-5 (IMAP) mission AO released with IMAP as a PI- led mission with a LRD ~2024	
4.0 Implement a large LWS GDC- like mission	Start of mission formulation targeted for NET2019; RFI call for innovative ideas is out; inputs will feed into GDC STDT that will start in 2017.	2







Heliophysics Program Highlights





The ICON launch, previously scheduled for 12/8/17, has been postponed. NASA and Orbital ATK are addressing an issue with the rocket's spacecraft separation system. The satellite is in pristine condition, and will be stored and maintained at an Orbital ATK facility in Gilbert, AZ, until it is shipped for launch.



The GOLD Instrument is integrated with the SES-14 spacecraft and proceeding through environmental testing at the Airbus facility in Toulouse, France.



All instruments, including the Solar Probe Cup, are integrated with the observatory, which is proceeding through environmental testing. Outgassing of C103 Niobium at high temperature remains under investigation. In September, 3 of 6 separation nuts failed to separate during a test of the 3rd stage to spacecraft interface. An anomaly investigation team, including OSC, ULA, and LSP, recommended corrective actions and subsequent tests, including spacecraft shock/separation tests, have been successful. Qualification of the system is still required.



All Solar Orbiter instruments have been delivered to Airbus facility in Stevenage, UK. Overall observatory schedule continues to slip.

The Heliophysics Senior Review Subcommittee (now a subordinate group of a FACA-chartered Committee) met in October and will report to the Heliophysics Advisory Committee this week.



Mission Highlights





ICON Observatory Prior to Close-Out for Shipment to VAFB



Parker Solar Probe Installation of the Flight Thermal Protection System at APL, Sep 21



Upcoming Mission Updates



- SMEX 16 AO:
 - Five missions selected for Phase A competition
 - Three Missions of Opportunity (MO) selected for further competition
 - One Cat 3 MO selected for technology development
- IMAP proposals are in review
- GDC RFI responses due November 30
- GDC STDT on track for formation in 2017
- Mission study teams for DYNAMIC and MEDICI (STP-6, STP-7) will be sequenced after GDC STDT

AO 2016 SMEX Selections [1/2]

- Five SMEX missions in Phase A competition, LRD ~2022
 - MEME-X, FOXSI, MUSE, TRACERS, PUNCH





MEME-X Mechanisms of Energetic Mass Ejection eXplorer

TRACERS

Tandem Reconnection and Cusp Electrodynamics Reconnaissance Satellites



FOXSI Focusing Optics X-ray Solar Imager

Observing Strategy

HELIOPHYSICS

• PUNCH observes continuously at 4-min, cadence, • NFI covers $6R_\odot$ - $32R_\odot$ (Red circles: inner/outer). • WFI covers $20R_\odot$ - $180R_\odot$ in 3 parts (Yellow dash trefoil). • PUNCH images continuously inside 80 R_\odot (Blue dots). • PUNCH produces 3 full mosaics per orbit, outside 80 R_\odot .



PUNCH Polarimeter to Unify the Corona and Heliosphere



Multi-slit Solar Explorer

Solar Array SunRISE

MMA HaWK

High-GEO

THOR

SunRise Sun Radio Interferometer Space Experiment

> **THOR-US** Turbulence Heating **ObserveR**

Imager in the

EUV

AO 2016 SMEX Selections [2/2]

- Three MOs selected to proceed: ٠
 - Two MOs (SunRISE, AWE) in Phase A competition, LRD varies
 - One partner MoO: THOR-US, contingent on selection of ESA M5 mission
- Tech development funding for Cat-3 MO: COSIE ٠
- Several selections use multiple ٠ CubeSats/SmallSats
 - Technology development that can be leveraged for future Decadal Survey missions









Interagency, Intra-agency and International efforts















- NASA-NSF (NASA-NSF MOU)
 - Co-funding CCMC facility
 - Co-funding Living With a Star Strategic Capabilities
 - New opportunity focused on "Computational Aspects of Space Weather"
 - Coordinating ICON & GOLD opportunities (NASA mission GI, NSF CEDAR, joint opp.) —
- NASA-NOAA (NASA-NOAA MOU)
 - Collaboration between CCMC and NOAA/SWPC on space weather modeling capability
- NASA-NSF-NOAA
 - Pilot O2R research activity
- Heliophysics-Planetary
 - Co-funding selected Living With a Star grants
 - Joint Juno Participating Scientist Program
- Heliophysics-Astrophysics
 - Joint "Impact of Stellar Properties on the Habitability of Exoplanets" research opportunity
- NASA-ESA
 - Solar Orbiter
 - THOR-US contingent on selection of ESA M5 mission



- NASA-KASI
 - Development towards prototype coronagraph for balloon flight in 2019; agreement signed October 2017



HPD ROSES17 Status



ELEMENT	STEP 1 PROPOSALS (Due Date)	STEP 2 PROPOSALS (Due Date)	AWARDS (Expected)	YEAR 1 (\$M)
B.2 H-SR	194	177	(25-30)	(\$6.0M)
B.3 H-TIDeS	101	88	(12)	(\$4.0M-\$6.0M)
B.4 H-GI Open	193	175	(25-30)	(\$4.7M)
B.5 H-GCR TMS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B.6 H-LWS	(12/5)	(2/6/2018)	(15-20)	(\$3.75M)
B.7 H-DEE	15	9	(<=9)	(\$0.5M)
B.8 H-GI MMS	54	(1/11/18)	(8-10)	(\$1.3M)
B.9 H-GCR SC	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD





+\$41M +\$24M



Eugene Parker Honored





On May 31, the Solar Probe Plus was renamed the Parker Solar Probe in honor of the discovery of the solar wind by Eugene Parker. During the ceremony he received the NASA Distinguished Public Service Award.

40th Anniversary of Voyager Smithsonian Air & Space Museum, Sept 5



We offer friendship across the stars. You are not alone. #MessageToVoyager

Voyager launched into a severe but poorly characterized energetic particle environment, just 20 years into the space age. Its longevity is a testament to the designers and engineers who developed Voyager.

12:30 PM - 4 Aug 2017



NASA, ESA Spacecraft Track Solar Storm Through Space





NASA/ESA SOHO LASCO C2 image taken at 20:48 UT on 14 October 2014. Credit: Witasse, et. al (2017). On October 14, 2014, the NASA/ESA SOHO spacecraft observed a powerful coronal mass ejection (CME) associated with an M1.1 solar flare and tracked it through space.

An international team of scientists from Europe and the United States, including two NASA centers, used data from 10 NASA and ESA spacecraft to track the CME from the Sun out to the edge of the heliosphere.

Date	Detected By	Location in Space	Distance from the Sun
Oct. 14, 2014		Sun – CME Launches	
Oct. 16, 2014	Venus Express (indirect data)	Venus	0.72 AU
Oct. 16, 2014	STEREO-A	The Far Side of the Sun	0.96 AU
Oct. 17, 2014	Curiosity	Mars	1.41 AU
	MAVEN		
	Mars Express		
	Mars Odyssey		
Oct. 22, 2014	Rosetta	Comet 67P	3.13 AU
Nov. 12, 2014	Cassini	Saturn	9.94 AU
Jan. 18 – Feb. 14, 2015	New Horizons (possible detection)	En Route to Pluto	31.49 AU
Late March 2016	Voyager 2 (possible detection)	The Heliosheath	111.06 AU



CCMC models were used to simulate the CME passage throughout the solar system and to help identify the October 2014 event as it traveled past NASA and ESA spacecraft.

Photo Credit: (NASA/Aubrey Gemignani)





Moon's shadow moving across North America as seen by EPIC on DISCOVR. Credit: NASA EPIC Team

Credits: Innermost image: NASA/SDO. Ground-based eclipse image: Jay Pasachoff, Ron Dantowitz, Christian Lockwood and the Williams College Eclipse Expedition/NSF/National Geographic Outer image: ESA/NASA/SOHO



Solar Eclipse Research: Temperature and Flow Speed in the Solar Corona



Principal Investigator: Nat Gopalswamy



Polarization Camera Images in 3850 Å

THANK YOU

