



Providing Space Weather Services from Data to Forecasts

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Boulder, Colorado

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December 18, 2002*

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Outline

- **New Customers – Europe and U.S. – of Space Weather Services**
- **Necessary Data**
- **Necessary Models**
- **Desired Products**
- **Other New Data**
- **Summary**

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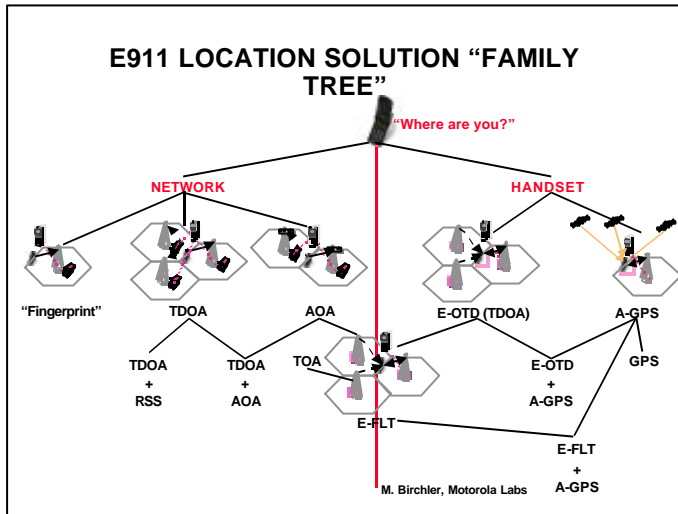
E911 Wireless Services (E112 in Europe)



The wireless E911 program is divided into two parts - Phase I and Phase II. Phase I requires carriers, upon appropriate request by a local Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), to report the telephone number of a wireless 911 caller and the location of the antenna that received the call.

Phase II requires wireless carriers to provide far more precise location information, within 50 to 100 meters in most cases.

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U.S. Cell Phone Usage

- For the year ending December 2000
 - Generated over \$52.5 billion in revenues
 - Increased subscribership from 86.0 to 109.5 million, change of 28%
 - Increased nationwide penetration rate (total subscribers/total population) to 39% (vs. **62.5%** in Europe)

(Source: Federal Communications Commission Report FCC 01-192, July 17, 2001)

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E911 Phase 2 Mandates

- Providers have to meet a schedule of E911 Phase 2 compliance, imposed by the FCC
- For example, for **Verizon Wireless**
 - March 31, '03 50% of new handsets nationwide must be A-GPS capable.
 - December 31, '03 100% of new handsets nationwide must be A-GPS capable.
 - December 31, '05 95% of all customer handsets in service nationwide must be A-GPS capable.
- AT&T, Cingular, Nextel, and Sprint have similar deadlines

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Transport Bill gets moving

The government wants to reduce traffic jams

Controversial plans to introduce congestion charges on motorists and the part privatisation of the air traffic control system have been published by the Deputy Prime Minister John Prescott.



BBC December 1, 1999



German Truck-Toll Plan Advances

GPS World
October 7, 2002

A plan to implement a \$7.7-billion automatic road-tolling system for commercial truckers in Germany is moving ahead following the Federal Cartel Office's rejection of a contract appeal by an unsuccessful competitor. The Toll Collect system uses GPS-equipped on-board units to measure truck movements along roads.

ETC.de, a consortium comprised of Daimler-Chrysler, Deutsche Telekom and French toll-road operator Cofiroute, will offer the service, scheduled to begin next year. Daimler-Chrysler and Deutsche Telekom each own 45 percent of the winning group and Cofiroute has 10 percent.

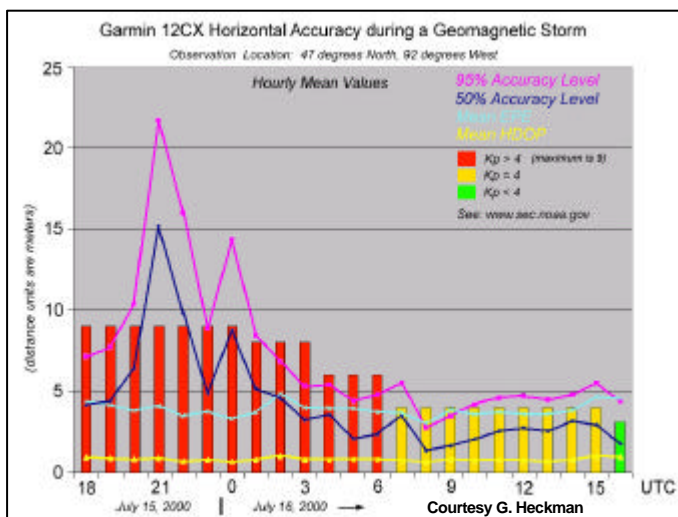


German Truck-Toll Plan, cont.

The system, **mandated for use by trucks of more than 12 tons**, is expected to generate some **\$3.4 billion per year** (based on a fee of about 24 cents per mile), which will be used for improvements to the German transportation system.

Once a Toll Collect-equipped vehicle begins to move, **the GPS receiver automatically identifies the road on which the vehicle is traveling**. As soon as the truck enters a toll road, the onboard unit uses the truck's data (number of axles and emissions class) and the number of kilometers driven to calculate the tolls. A wireless communications link transmits the distances traveled by vehicles to the Toll Collect Center. The center then arranges payment of the toll with the shipping company.

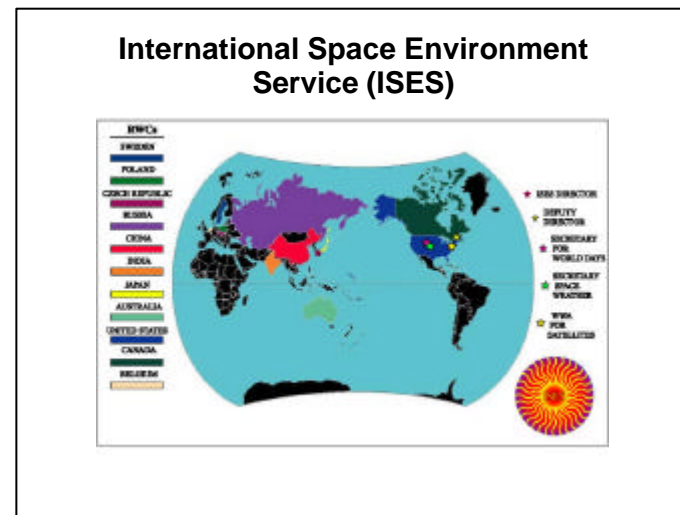
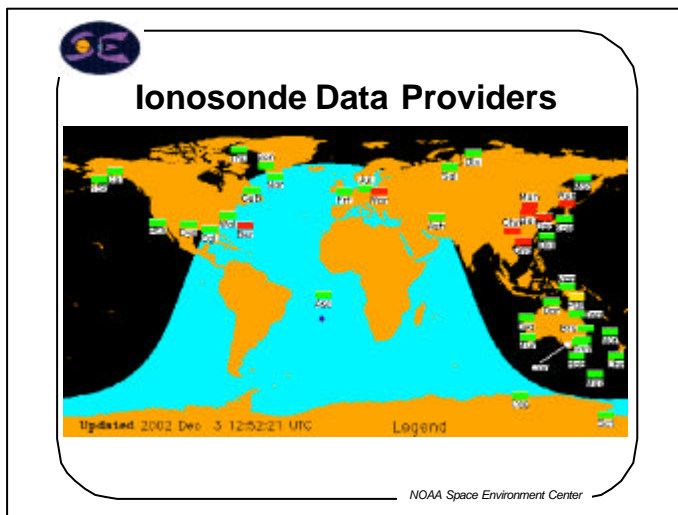
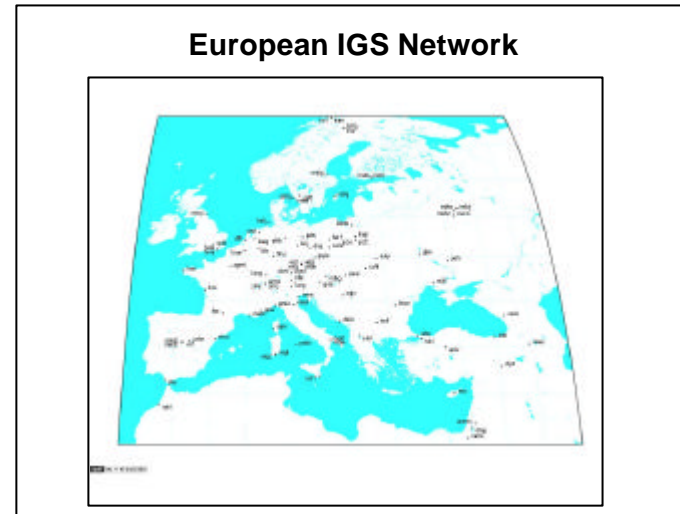
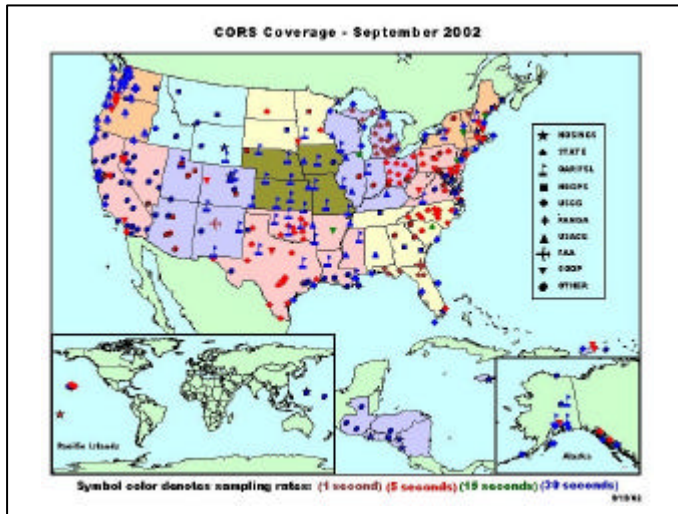
"Since the system functions completely automatically, the driver can concentrate fully on the road," says Michael Rummel, managing director of mobility management at Daimler-Chrysler Services. **"The positioning function of the navigation system is so precise that the unit can accurately and easily determine whether a truck is on a toll highway or a parallel toll-free road,"** adds Rummel.



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SIDC
RWC
Belgium
World Data
Center
for the
Sunspot
Index



RWC - Sweden



Brussels



Moscow



Prague



RWC - Poland



ARWC - Toulouse

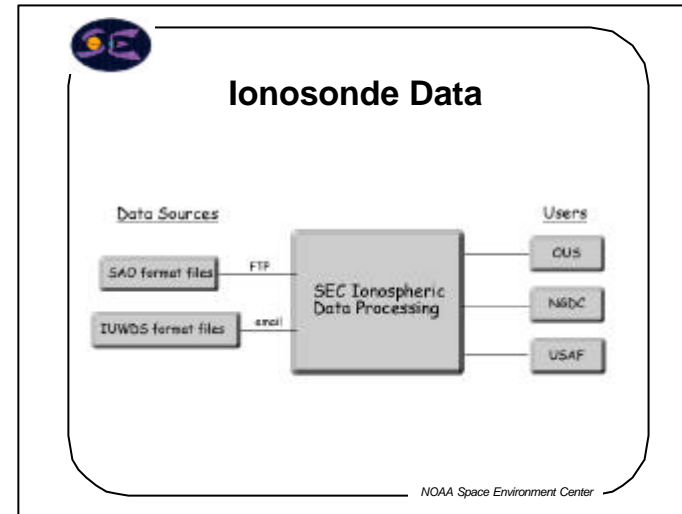



RWC - Czech Republic

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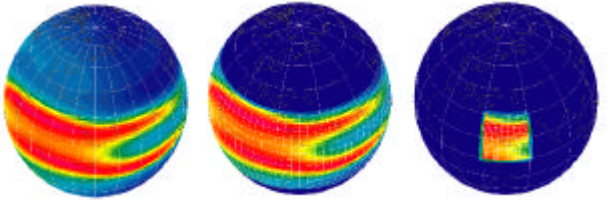

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Global Assimilation of Ionospheric Measurements

GAIM uses a Physics-Based Ionosphere-Plasmasphere Model as a Basis for Assimilating a Diverse Set of Real-Time (or Near Real-Time) Measurements. GAIM will Provide Both Specifications and Forecasts on a Global, Regional, or Local Grid.

Global Assimilation of Ionospheric Measurements
Utah State University, (435)797-2862; schuck@cc.usu.edu
Universities of Colorado (Boulder), Texas (Dallas), and Washington


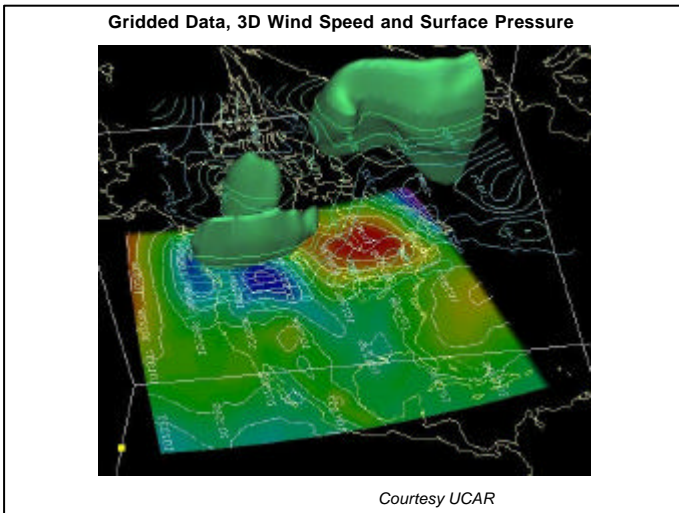
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Data and Imagery

- One of the greatest changes in recent times is the availability of crucial data
- The internet has allowed these data to be of use to forecasters
- New data streams ready to follow
- The incorporation of the new data and imagery will mark another leap in predictions

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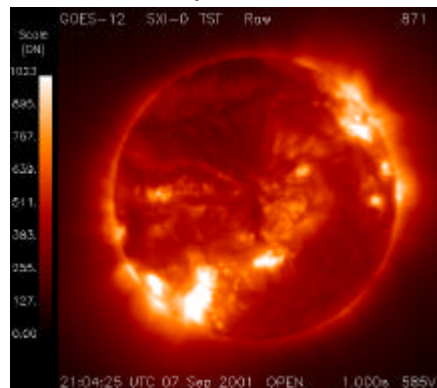
ACE and SOHO have revolutionized forecasting



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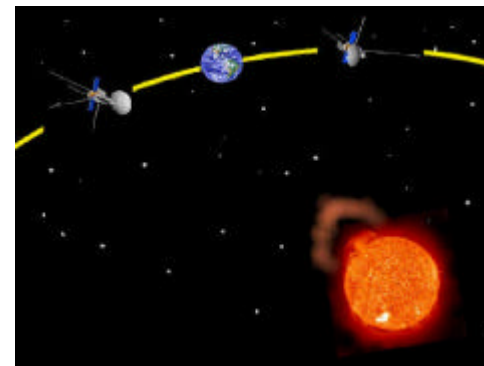


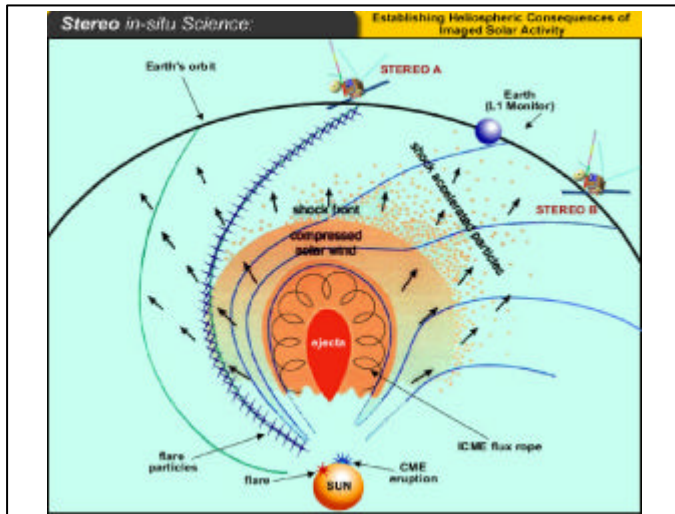
Solar X-Ray Imager April 2003



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NASA Stereo Mission



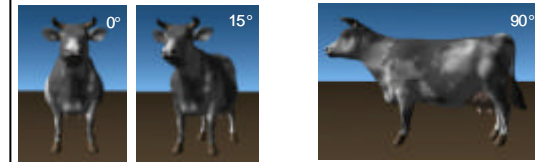


Stereoscopy and 3D Reconstruction

Qualitative and quantitative 3D information from two views.

Stereoscopy or 3D reconstruction from moderate separation angles.

Additional 3D information from larger angles.



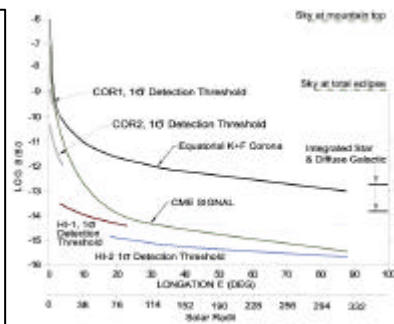
Courtesy S. Plunkett

Why Multiple "Coronagraphs"?

Each coronagraph is designed to operate in a small height regime.

This makes the problem of observing the corona over many orders of magnitude tractable.

Shown are the 1 sigma CME detection threshold compared to the coronal brightness.

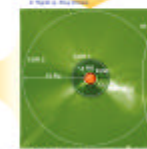
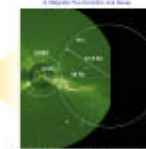
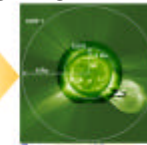
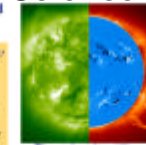


Courtesy S. Plunkett

SECCHI Science Overview

SECCHI Exploration of CMEs and the Heliosphere on STEREO

- What Compositions of the Corona Lead to a CME?
- What Initiates a CME?
- What Accelerates CMEs?
- How Does a CME Interact With the Heliosphere?
- How do CMEs Cause Space Weather Disturbances?



Courtesy S. Plunkett

SECCHI Instrument Suite

EUVI: Extreme Ultraviolet Imager

- Narrow band (multi-layers) Ritchey-Chretien Telescope

COR1: Coronagraph for Inner Corona

- Internally occulted visible light Lyot Coronagraph

COR2: Coronagraph for Outer Corona

- Externally occulted visible light Lyot Coronagraph

HI-1: Heliospheric Imager for Extended Corona

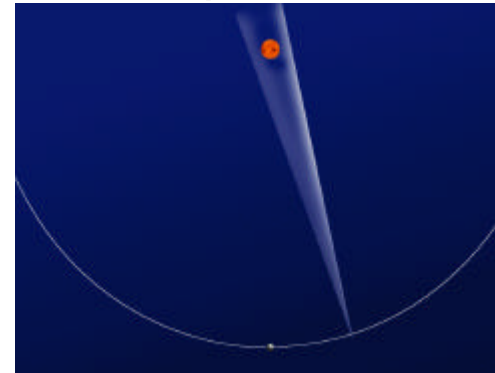
- Externally occulted visible light Coronagraph

HI-2: Heliospheric Imager for Inner Heliosphere

- Externally occulted visible light Coronagraph

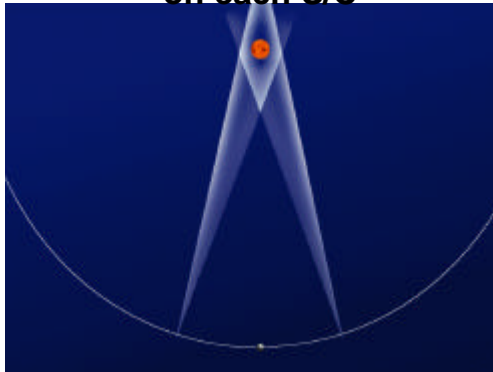
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COR View from Single STEREO Spacecraft



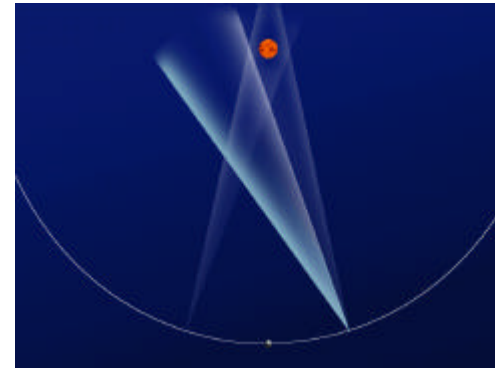
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Region of Overlap from CORs on each S/C



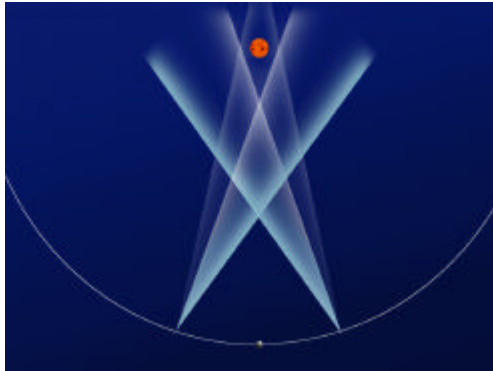
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HI-1 View from STEREO-Ahead



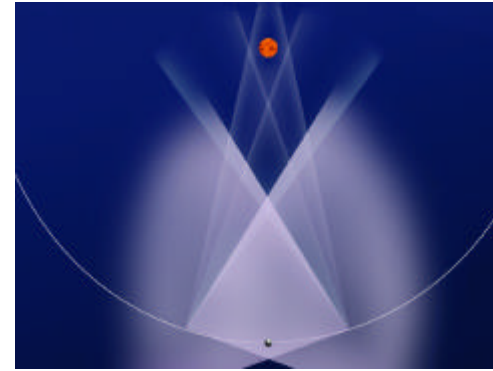
Courtesy S. Plunkett

Overlap from HI-1 and CORs



Courtesy S. Plunkett

HI-2 Overlap Region



Courtesy S. Plunkett

SECCHI Major Science Objectives

- What is the 3D structure of coronal loops, streamers, and large-scale coronal features?
- What configurations of the corona lead to a CME?
- What processes initiate and accelerate CMEs?
- What is the 3D structure of CMEs?
- How do CMEs interact with heliospheric structures?
- How do CMEs cause space weather disturbances?

Courtesy S. Plunkett





Summary

- **New user applications coming**
- **The capability exists in Europe to:**
 - **Acquire necessary data**
 - **Model the environment**
 - **Specify and forecast conditions**
 - **Distribute the appropriate products**
- **This paradigm may be further extended using additional new data (i.e., STEREO SECCHI and IMPACT)**

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