



# Living With a Star Architecture Committee

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# LWS Objectives

- Understand how the Sun varies and what drives solar variability
- Understand how the Earth and planetary systems respond to dynamic external and internal drivers
- Understand how and in what ways dynamic space environments affect human and robotic exploration activities

# HQ is re-evaluating the LWS mission line

## Current missions

- Solar Dynamics Observatory
- Space Environment Testbed
- Parker Solar Probe
- Solar Orbiter Collaboration

## Upcoming missions

- Heliophysics Environmental & Radiation Measurement Experiment Suite (HERMES)
- Geospace Dynamics Coupling (GDC)

# LWS Architecture Committee

- HPD formed a 10-member committee to:
  - assess the current state of the mission aspect of the LWS program
  - propose a future LWS program mission architecture
  - not reviewing the TR&T program
- Scheduled time with JHUAPL and GSFC to perform a few mission concept studies

# Strategic Science Areas (SSAs)

- I. Origins and Variability of Global Solar Processes
  - II. Solar Eruptive and Transient Heliospheric Phenomena
  - III. Acceleration and Transport of Energetic Particles in the Heliosphere
  - IV. Variability of the Geomagnetic Environment
  - V. Dynamics of the Global Ionosphere and Plasmasphere
  - VI. Ionospheric Irregularities
  - VII. Composition and Energetics of the Neutral Upper Atmosphere
  - VIII. Radiation and Particle Environment from Near Earth to Deep Space
  - IX. Solar Impacts on Climate
  - X. Stellar Impacts on Planetary Habitability
- <https://lwstrt.gsfc.nasa.gov/strategic-science-areas-ssas>

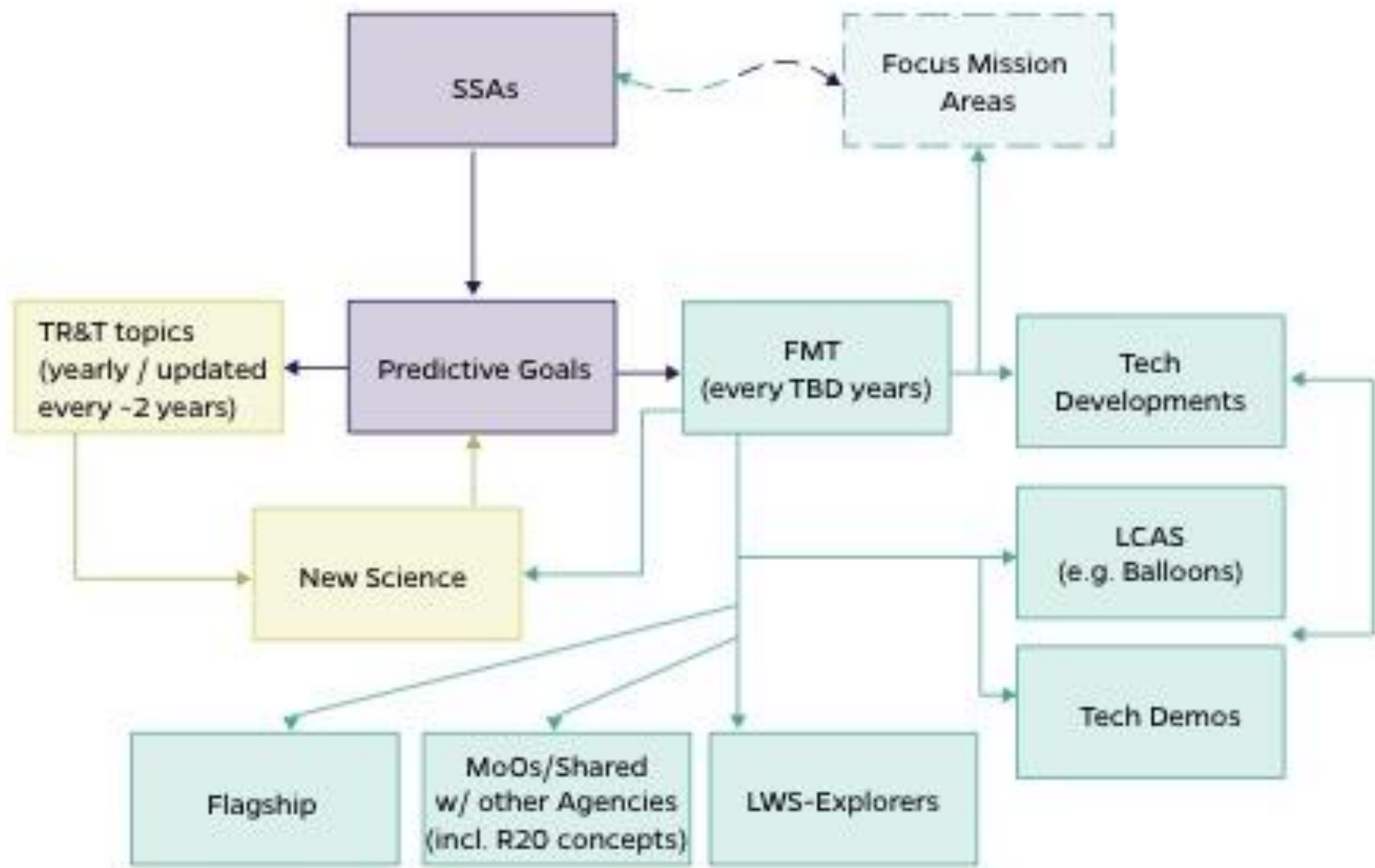
# Focused Mission Topics (FMTs)

## Process

- Examine the SSAs and formulate related Science Objectives
- Identify the Phenomena to be examined
- Determine the Physical Quantities to be measured
- Suggest Sample Implementations
- Identify needed Technological/Modeling Development

## FMTs

- Combined set of science objectives (*LWS, not STP!*)
- Implementation strategies



# Activities

## Community input

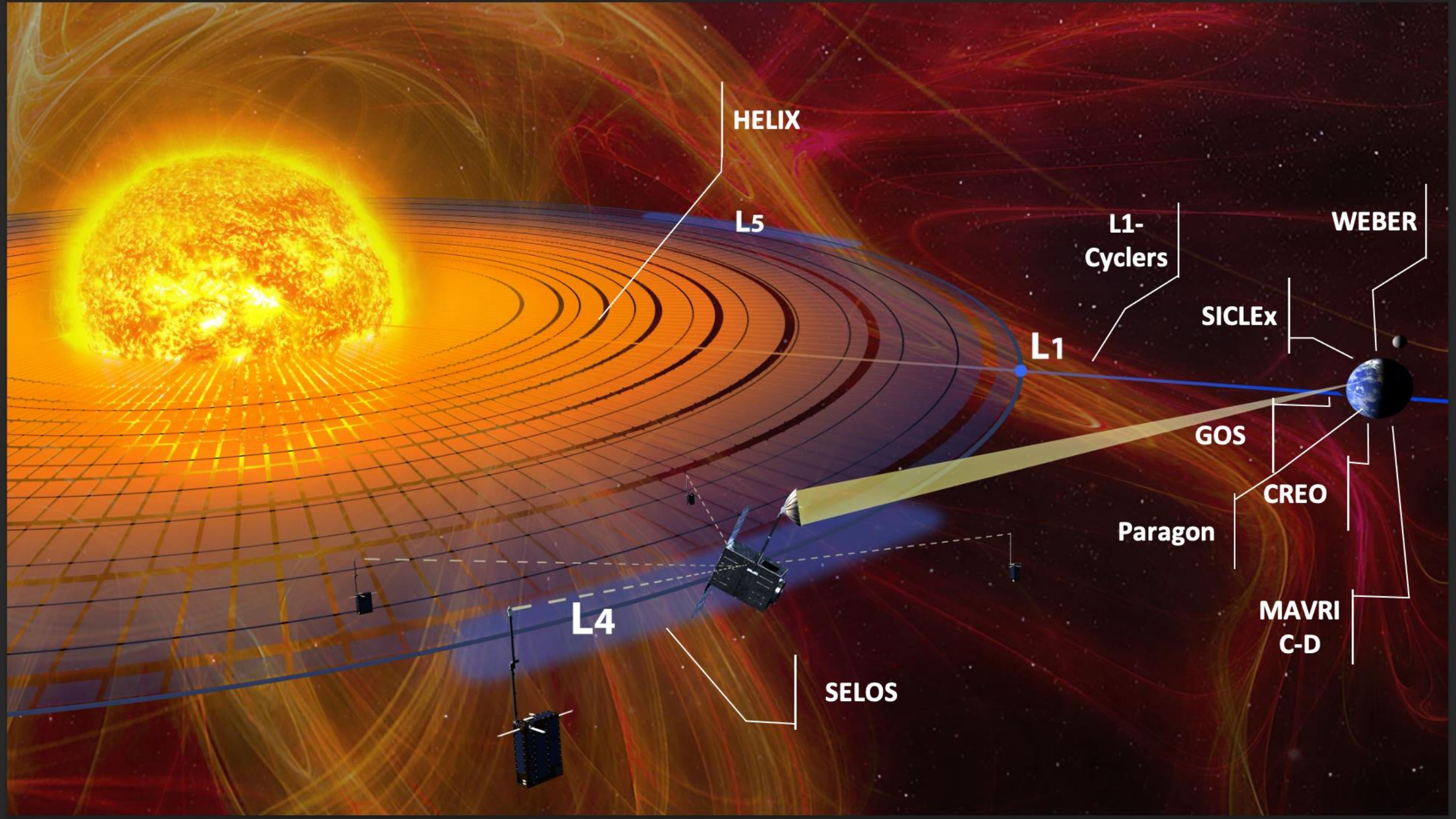
- Aug-Sep 2021, web form on SSA-related Science Objectives
  - Measurement strategy, physical parameters, required measurements, envisioned implementation
- LWS Townhall, Jan 2022
  - Update
  - Feedback at event and via email

## Formulated 12 FMTs

- NASA/GSFC MDL has studied 4
- APL ACE has studied 2 and orbits for 1
- 2 based on HMCS studies
- 3 described as best we could
- Not prioritized, but identified synergies between FMTs and existing/future missions



| <b>FMT</b> | <b>Study Name</b>    | <b>Generic Name</b>                   | <b>Center</b> | <b>Primary Target</b>       |
|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 1          | SELOS                | Sun Earth Observing System            | MDL           | Solar-Heliospheric          |
| 2          | HELIX                | Inner Heliospheric Constellation      | ACE Lab       | Solar-Heliospheric          |
| 3          | 4pi                  | 3D Sun & Heliosphere                  | HMCS-based    | Solar-Heliospheric          |
| 4          | GOS                  | Plasma Irregularity                   | MDL           | Geospace                    |
| 5          | MagCon               | Multipoint magnetosphere              | HMCS-based    | Geospace                    |
| 6          | WEBER                | Magnetospheric imaging                | MDL           | Geospace                    |
| 7          | MAVRIC-D             | Thermospheric density and composition | MDL           | Geospace                    |
| 8          | Plasmasphere         | Plasmasphere                          | ---           | Geospace                    |
| 9          | CREO                 | Inner magnetosphere & Radiation Belts | ACE Lab       | Geospace                    |
| 10         | SICLEx               | Space Climate                         | ---           | Solar-Geospace-Earth        |
| 11         | Earth-as-Exo         | Earth-as-ExoPlanet                    | ---           | Geospace-Astrophysics       |
| 12         | PeriGeospace Cyclers | PeriGeospace Observing System         | ACE-orbit     | Solar-Heliospheric-Geospace |



HELIX

L5

L1-Cyclers

WEBER

SICLEx

L1

GOS

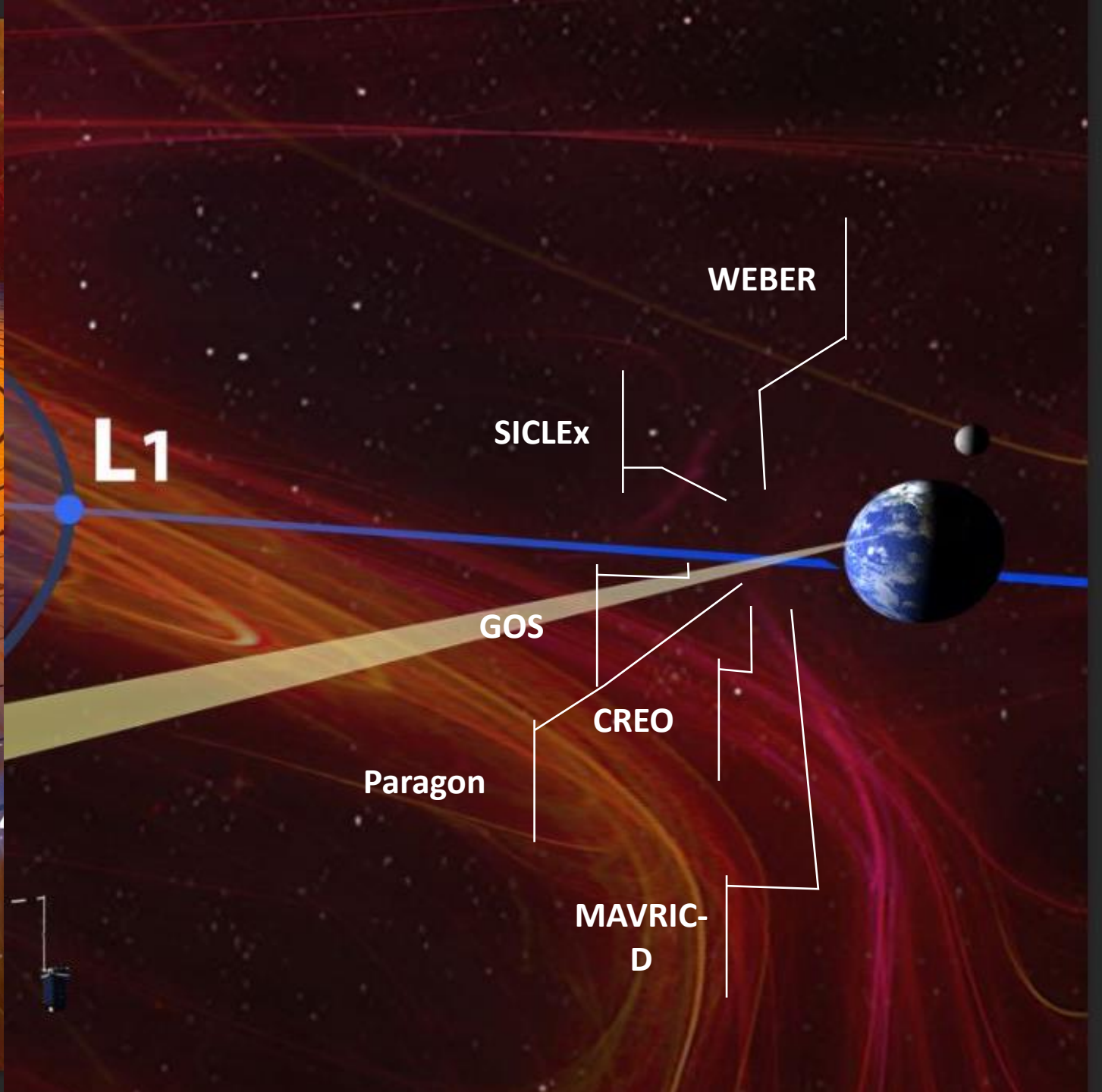
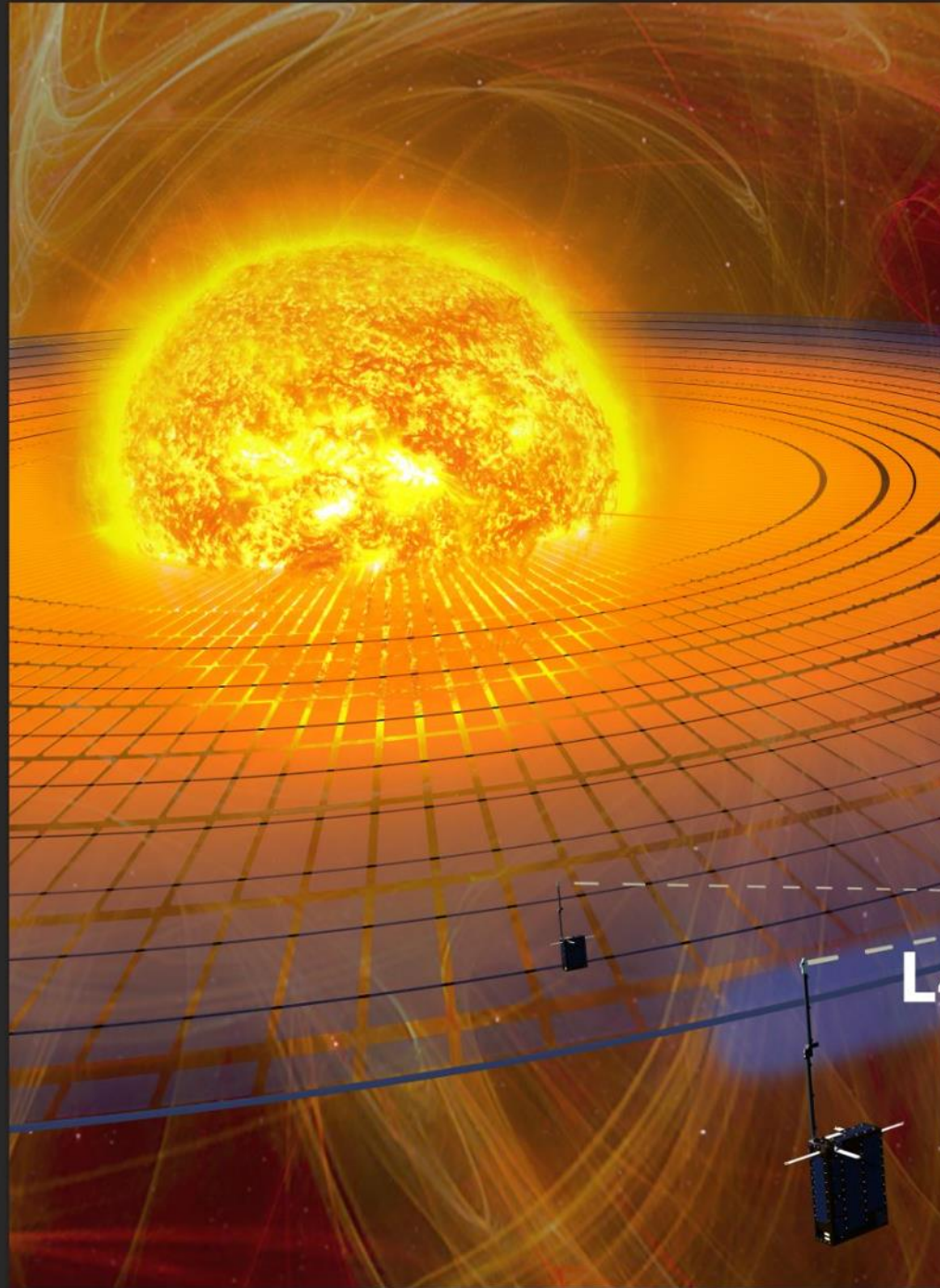
CREO

Paragon

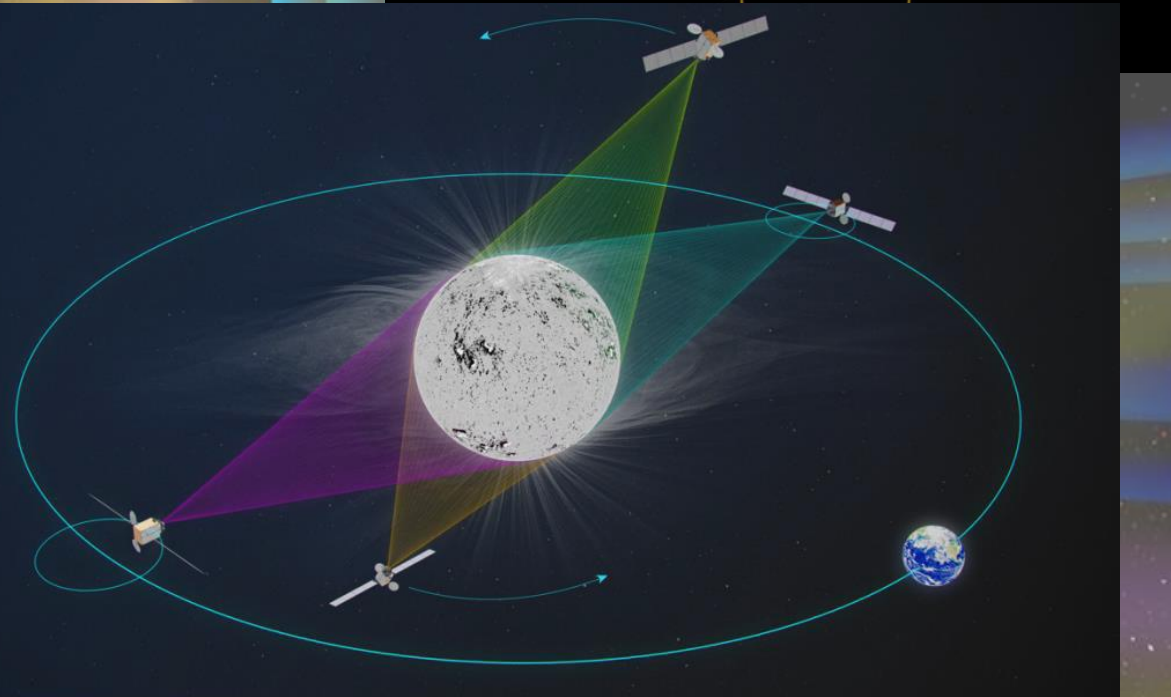
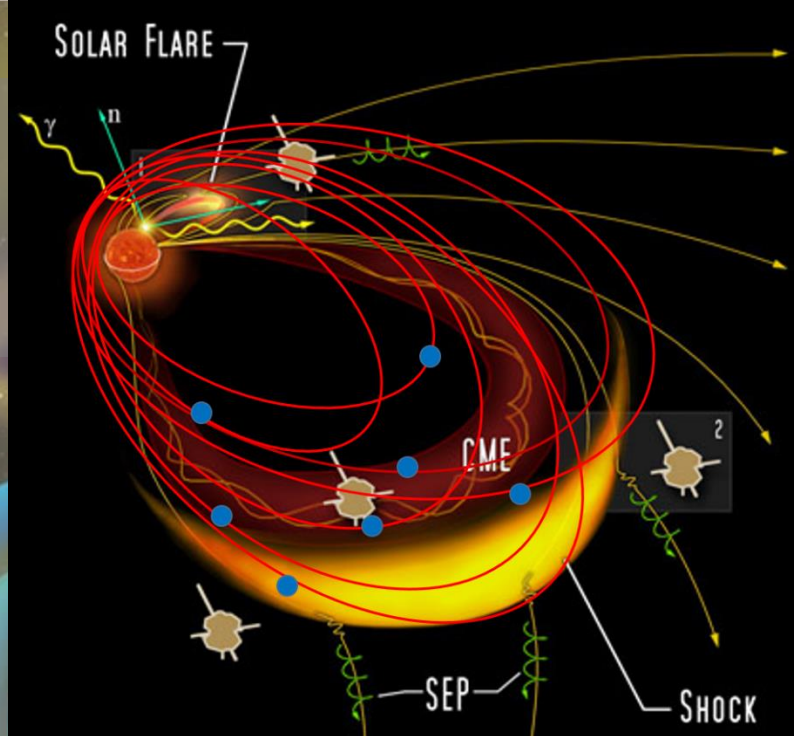
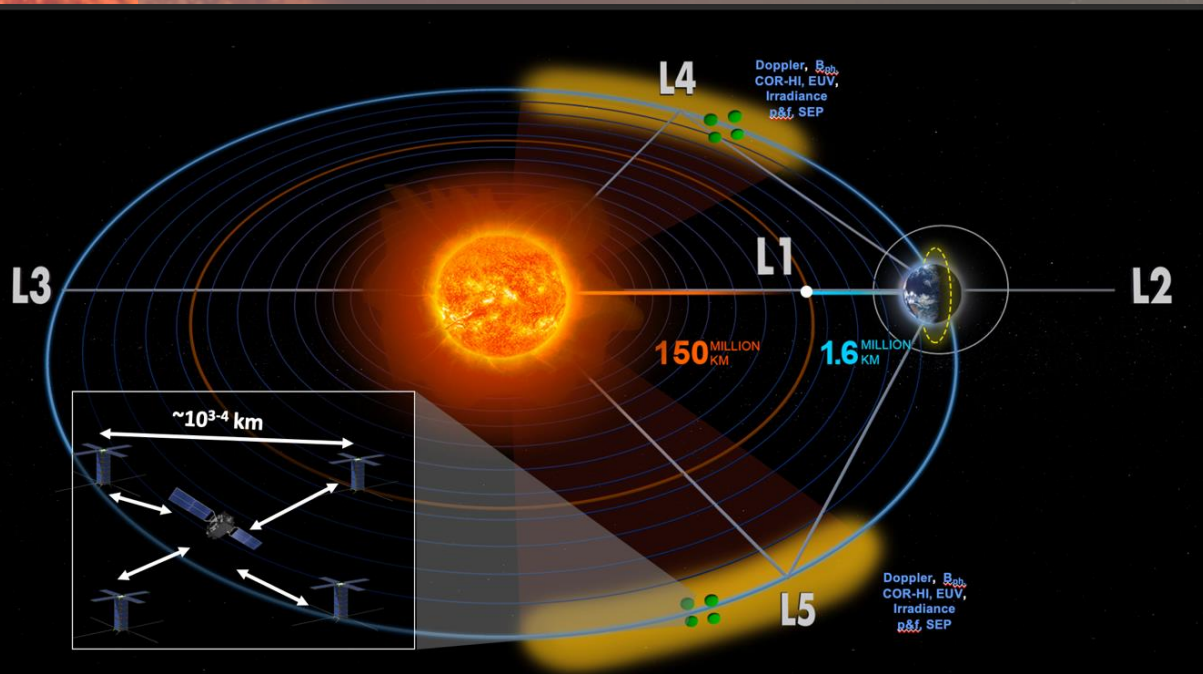
L4

SELOS

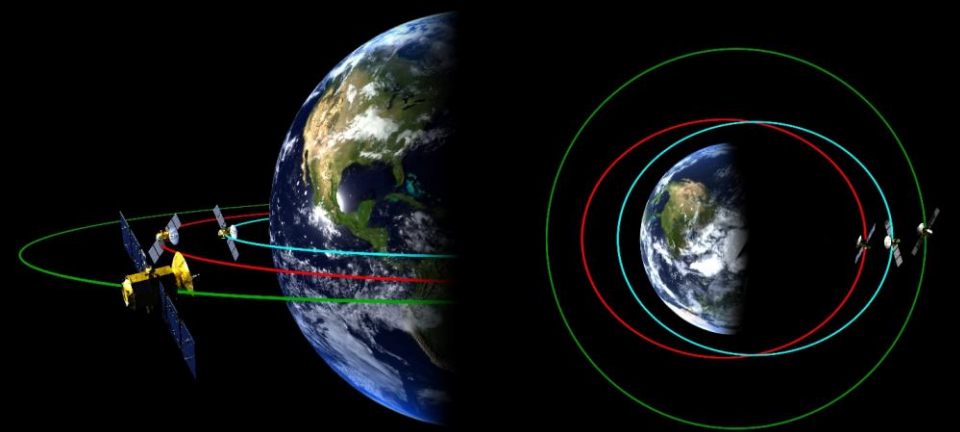
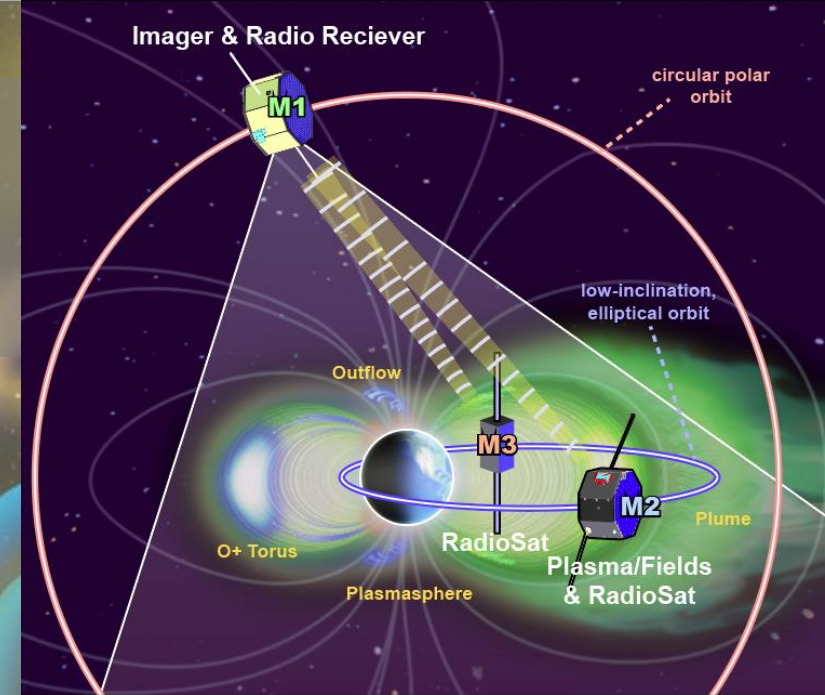
MAVRI  
C-D



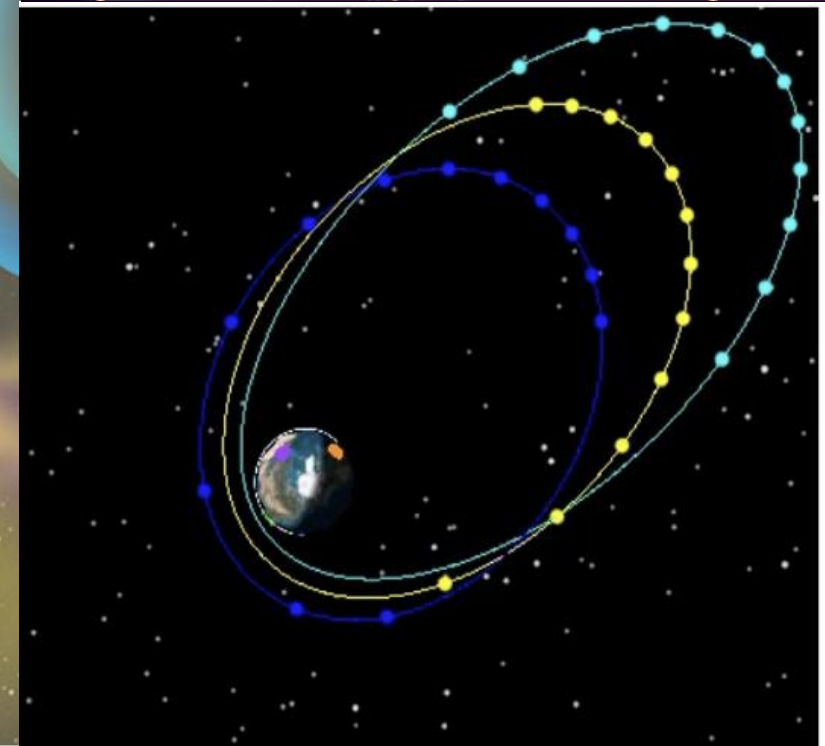
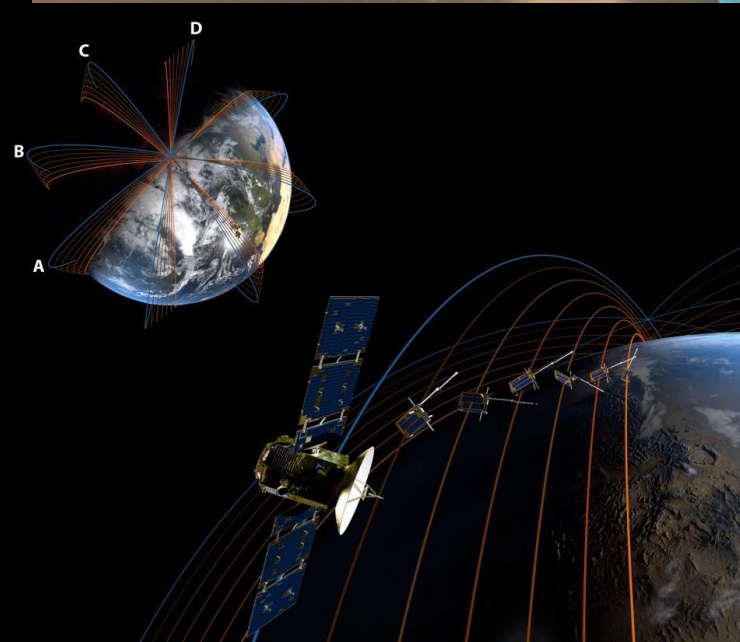
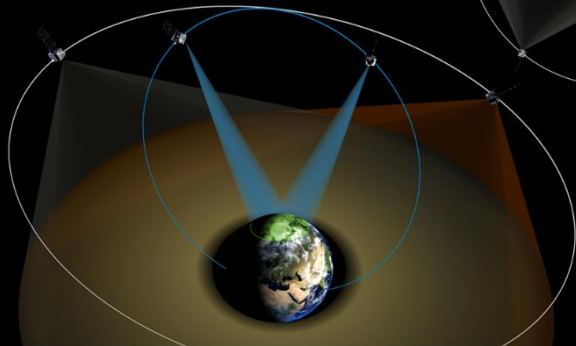
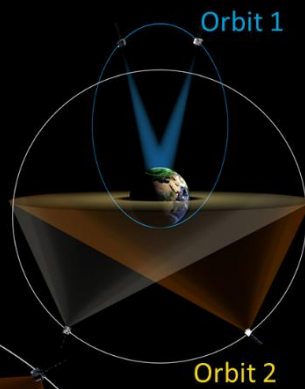
# Solar-Heliospheric FMTs



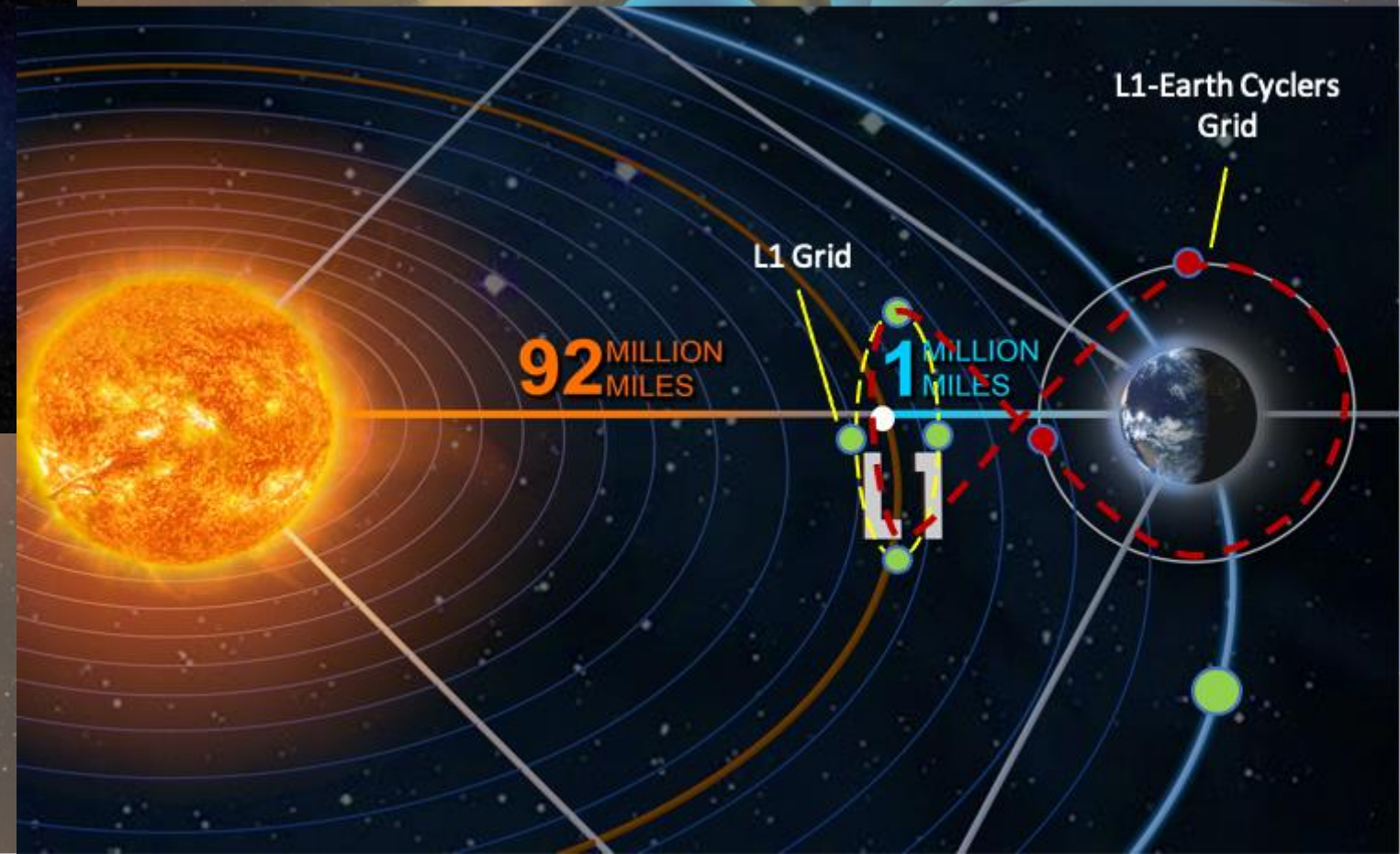
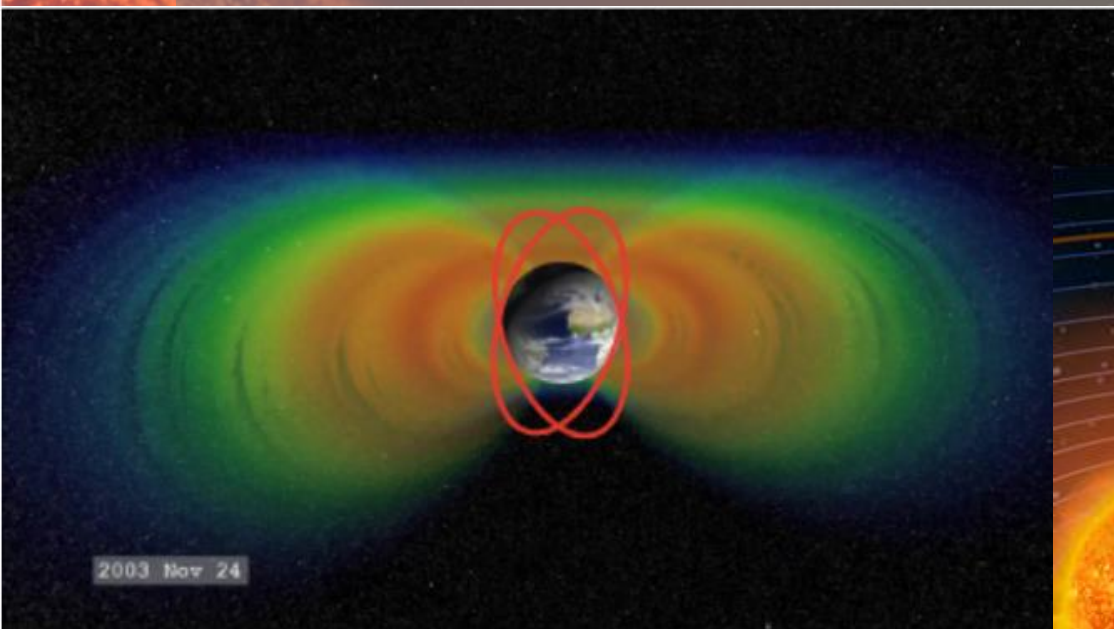
# Geospace FMTs



## WEBER

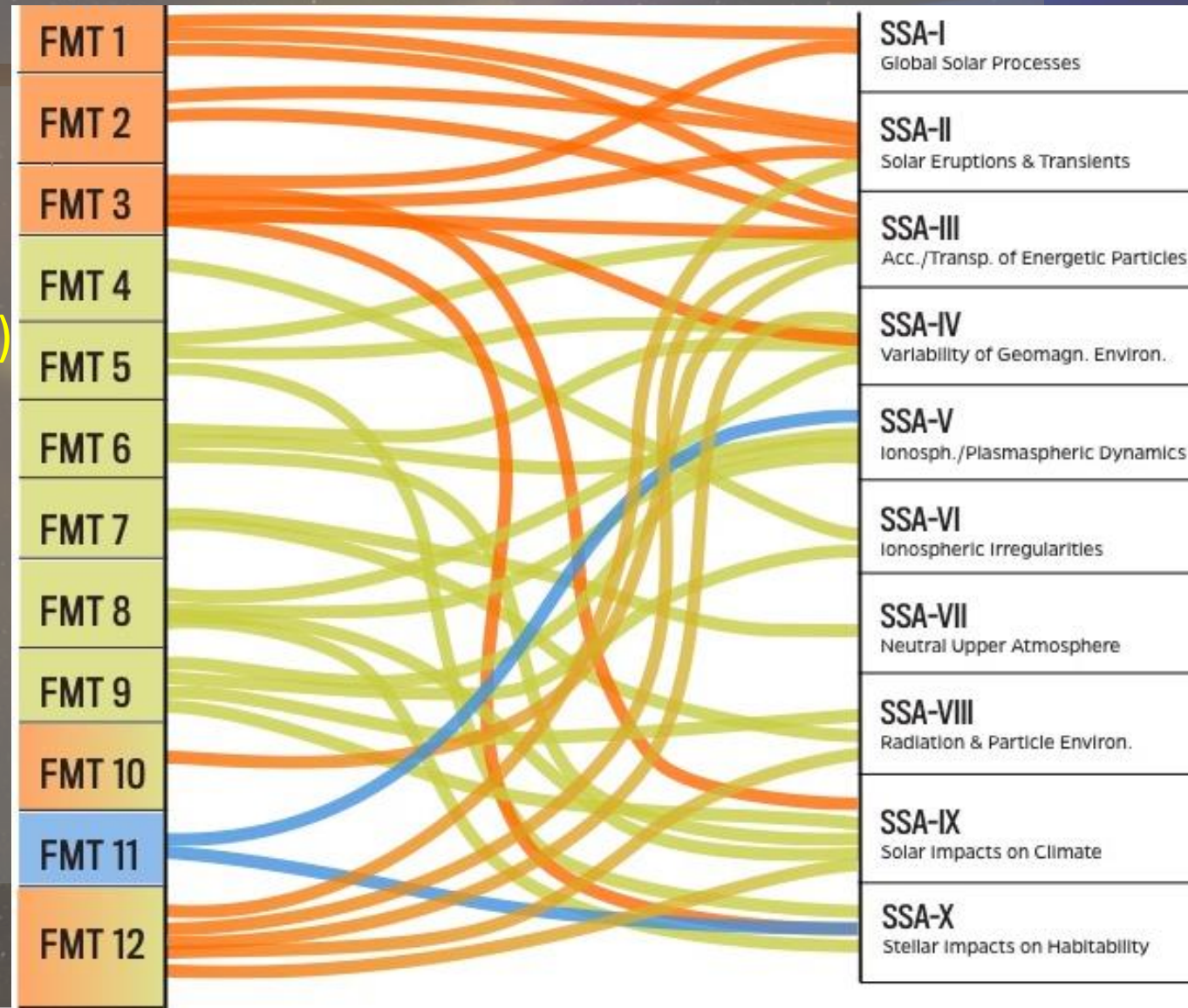


# Combination FMTs



# Mapping FMTs to SSAs

- Every FMT connects to at least one SSA
  - Typically there are multitude of connections (primary/secondary)
- Every science objective of SSA has an FMT addressing it



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- Every science objective of SSA has an FMT addressing it

| SSA  | Science Objective   | FMT   |
|--|---|---|
| SSA-I Origins and Variability of Global Solar Processes                      | Determine the characteristics of convective flows and meridional circulation at all latitudes and depths down to the tachocline, the location and strength of the toroidal magnetic flux belts, and characterize the strength, structure, and evolution of the polar fields to enable predictive models of solar cycle magnitudes and phases  | FMT-3   |
|  | Determine the signatures of imminent active region emergence in surface and sub-surface flow and magnetic field structures. Understand the origin of active region formation in terms of sub-surface flows as a function of depth. Determine the global coronal connectivity of active regions and the mechanisms that lead to their eventual decay.  | FMT-1<br>FMT-3  |
|  | Determine how chromospheric and coronal magnetic field dynamics and energy inputs from the convection zone/photosphere create solar wind variations on global scales to create "fast" and "slow" solar wind. Understand the mechanisms leading to solar wind stream interactions in the heliosphere, both within and out of the ecliptic plane.   | FMT-1<br>FMT-2<br>FMT-3   |
|  | Understand global solar spectral and total irradiance variation as a function of magnetic field activity at a level sufficient to enable predictive models of planetary atmospheric responses to active region evolution. Enable the transition from empirical characterizations via indices (e.g., F10.7) to measured solar spectral irradiance inputs driving advanced physics-based models of planetary atmospheres. | FMT-1   |
| SSA-II Solar Eruptive and Transient Heliospheric Phenomena                   | Understand what triggers flares   | FMT-1<br>FMT-3  |
|  | Determine what is the impact of flares on Earth's atmosphere  | FMT-4<br>FMT-7  |
|  | Determine what conditions lead to CME initiation and what is the process of CME release from the Sun  | FMT-1<br>FMT-2<br>FMT-3   |
|  | Determine the propagation and evolution of ICMEs in interplanetary space  | FMT-1<br>FMT-2<br>FMT-3<br>FMT-12   |
| SSA-III Acceleration and Transport of Energetic Particles in the Heliosphere | Determine the formation and evolution of stream interfaces (CIRs, SIRs, HCS) and meso-scale structures.   | FMT-1<br>FMT-2<br>FMT-3   |
|  | What properties of shocks, and at what scales, controls the SEP variations in composition, spectra and time profiles?   | FMT-1<br>FMT-2<br>FMT-3<br>FMT-12   |
|  | What properties of the background medium, and at what scales, affect the shock acceleration process? (this would reflect on CIR/SIRs, ESPs and SEPs)  | FMT-1<br>FMT-2<br>FMT-3   |
|  | What is the role of suprathermal ions, over what energy range, in SEP acceleration?   | FMT-2   |
| SSA-IV Variability of the Geomagnetic Environment                            | What is the source(s), distribution, and properties (e.g., composition, spectrum) of suprathermal ions and how does it vary?  | FMT-2   |
|  | How are particles transported in 3D space, over what spatial and temporal scales?   | FMT-1<br>FMT-2<br>FMT-3<br>FMT-5<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-10<br>FMT-12          |
|  | What properties (including transient structures) of the background medium affect/control the particle transport?  | FMT-1<br>FMT-2<br>FMT-3   |
|  | How does the solar wind drive the state of the magnetosphere globally and in mesoscale (few Re spatial scale)? How do the magnetosphere and the solar wind together determine the dynamics of the ionosphere that drive the GIC?  | FMT-2<br>FMT-4<br>FMT-5<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-8<br>FMT-9<br>FMT-10<br>FMT-12 |
| SSA-IV Variability of the Geomagnetic Environment                            | How is energy stored in the magnetosphere during storms and substorms released to the high latitude upper atmosphere? What are the MI coupling processes that drive the strength, location and dynamics of the generated auroral currents? Which ionospheric dynamic processes give rise to the geoelectric fields that drive the GIC?  | FMT-4<br>FMT-5<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-8                                       |

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
|   | What is the solar wind and/or magnetospheric information needed to develop (physics based or machine learning) models to predict the GIC occurrence in space and time? What are the factors that contribute to the spatial location / distribution of the peak GIC?  | FMT-2<br>FMT-5<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-8  |
|   | Which solar wind, magnetospheric or ionospheric processes and conditions cause extreme GIC events? Is there a correlation between the magnitude of the ground disturbance (deltaB or AL) and the peak GIC (dB/dt)?   | FMT-2<br>FMT-4<br>FMT-5<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-8<br>FMT-12                    |
| SSA-V Dynamics of the Global Ionosphere and Plasmasphere                  | Understand the fundamental processes that govern the flow of mass and energy of cold plasma (hidden population in the magnetosphere) between ionosphere and magnetosphere?<br>How can ionospheric variability be characterized? What are the different sizes of the temporal and spatial scales of the variabilities depending on latitudes and altitudes? How does different scales couple with each other?           | FMT-6<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-8<br>FMT-9<br>FMT-10<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-8<br>FMT-10 |
| SSA-VI Ionospheric Irregularities   | Determine the complete set of plasma instabilities for generating or suppressing ionospheric irregularities<br>Determine the interaction between radio waves and ionospheric irregularities for scintillation and absorption   | FMT-4<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-9<br>FMT-4  |
| SSA-VII Composition and Energetics of the Upper Neutral Atmosphere        | Understand and quantify the thermospheric response (variations in density, composition and temperature) to the energy input from the magnetosphere, variation in solar radiation, radiative cooling and impact from lower atmosphere   | FMT-1<br>FMT-4<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-8<br>FMT-10                                      |
| SSA-VIII Radiation and Particle Environment from Near Earth to Deep Space | Understand the physical processes that cause the spatio-temporal variability of GCRs   | FMT-2<br>FMT-5<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-8<br>FMT-9<br>FMT-10<br>FMT-12          |
| SSA-IX Solar Impacts on Climate   | How does the Earth's whole neutral atmosphere respond to solar irradiance variations over the solar cycle through dynamical and/or chemical processes? How does the solar variability impact energetics of the atmosphere (including CO2)? What are their temporal and spatial scales of those mechanisms? How can we separate out the solar impact from other possible sources of climate change (e.g., ice melting)? | FMT-1<br>FMT-4<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-10   |
|   | How are the lower and middle atmosphere coupled through dynamics? How does the dynamical coupling depend on the solar variability? How does galactic cosmic ray modulation by the solar magnetic cycle influence lower atmospheric dynamics (e.g. cloud formation) and/or chemistry?   | FMT-4<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-10<br>FMT-12  |
|   | How does the lower and middle atmosphere respond to solar irradiance variability in hours to years' timescales?  | FMT-1<br>FMT-4<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-10   |
|   | How does NO evolve during storms? What are the time scales and solar cycle dependence?<br>What are the mechanism by which energetic particle precipitation lead to impacting the ozone layer? How do Solar Proton Events (SPE) impact middle atmosphere chemistry that lead to impacting the ozone layer? What are their spatial and temporal scales?  | FMT-7<br>FMT-10<br>FMT-10   |
| SSA-X Stellar Impacts on Planetary Habitability                           | Assess planet habitability based on solar activity and planetary characteristics   | FMT-4<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-11<br>FMT-12  |



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• Every SSA has at least one FMT

| SSA   | Science Objective  | FMT                     | SSA Description  | SSA Description   | FMT  |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| SSA-I Origins and Variability of Global Solar Processes | Determine the characteristics of convective flows and meridional circulation at all latitudes and depths down to the tachocline, the location and strength of the toroidal magnetic flux belts, and characterize the strength, structure, and evolution of the polar fields to enable predictive models of solar cycle magnitudes and phases   | FMT-3                   | SSA-V Dynamics of the Global Ionosphere and Plasmasphere | What is the solar wind and/or magnetospheric information needed to develop (physics based or machine learning) models to predict the GIC occurrence in space and time? What are the factors that contribute to the spatial location / distribution of the peak GIC? | FMT-2<br>FMT-5<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-8                             |
|   | Determine the signatures of imminent active region emergence in surface and sub-surface flow and magnetic field structures. Understand the origin of active region formation in terms of sub-surface flows as a function of depth. Determine the global coronal connectivity of active regions and the mechanisms that lead to their eventual decay.   | FMT-1<br>FMT-3          |  | Which solar wind, magnetospheric or ionospheric processes and conditions cause extreme GIC events? Is there a correlation between the magnitude of the ground disturbance (deltaB or AL) and the peak GIC (dB/dt)?  | FMT-2<br>FMT-4<br>FMT-5<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-8<br>FMT-12 |
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|   | Understand global solar spectral and total irradiance variation as a function of magnetic field activity at a level sufficient to enable predictive models of planetary atmospheric responses to active region evolution. Enable the transition from empirical characterizations via indices (e.g., F10.7) to measured solar spectral irradiance inputs driving advanced climate based models of future atmospheric responses. | FMT-1                   |  | How can ionospheric variability be characterized? What are the different sizes of the temporal and spatial scales of the variabilities depending on latitudes and altitudes? How does different scales couple with each other?                                      | FMT-6<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-8<br>FMT-10                            |
|   |  |                         | SSA-VI Ionospheric Irregularities                        | Determine the complete set of plasma instabilities for generating or suppressing ionospheric irregularities   | FMT-4<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-9                                      |
|   |  |                         |  | Determine the interaction between radio waves and ionospheric   | FMT-4  |

| SSA   | Science Objective  | FMT            |
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|   | Determine how chromospheric and coronal magnetic field dynamics and energy inputs from the convection zone/photosphere create solar  | FMT-1          |

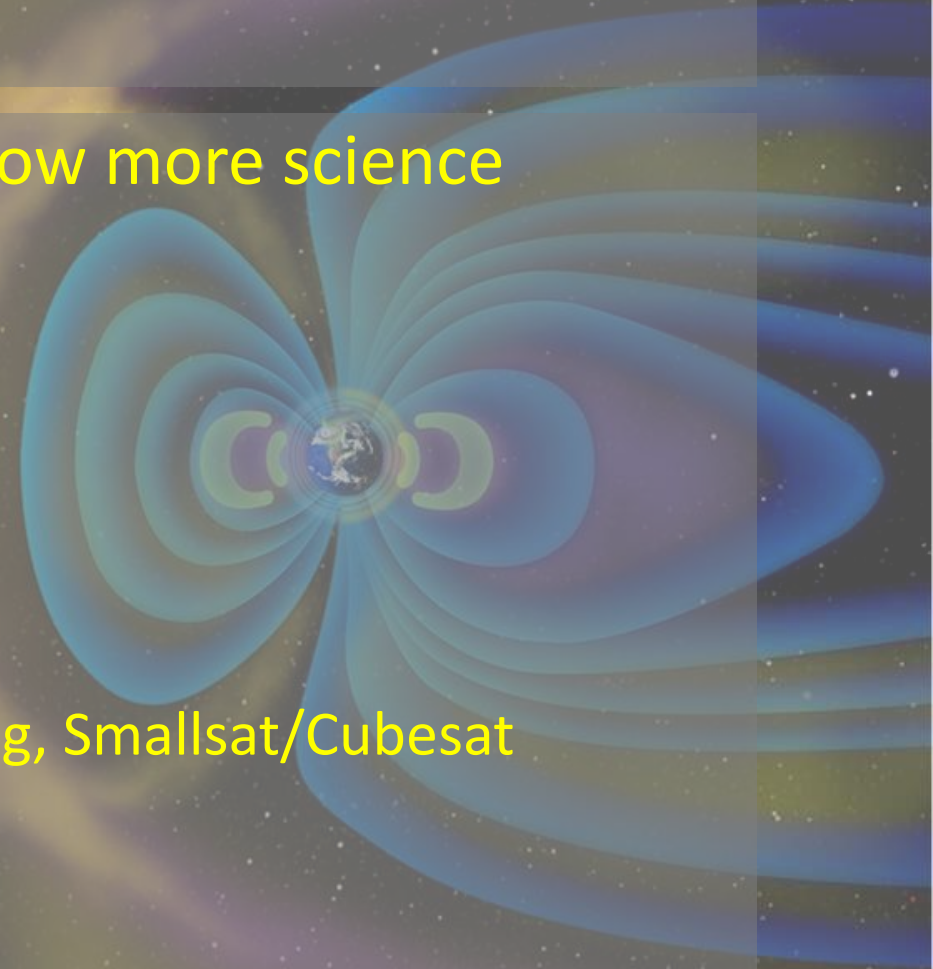
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| (variations in input from the cooling and   | FMT-1<br>FMT-4<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-8<br>FMT-10                             |
| tio-temporal  | FMT-2<br>FMT-5<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-8<br>FMT-9<br>FMT-10<br>FMT-12 |
| ond to solar amical and/or impact energetics of coronal and spatial at the solar impact e melting)? | FMT-1<br>FMT-4<br>FMT-7<br>FMT-10                                      |
| rrough dynamics? r variability? How netic cycle mation) and/or                                      | FMT-4<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-10<br>FMT-12                                     |
| to solar irradiance   | FMT-1<br>FMT-4<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-10                                      |
| ve scales and solar   | FMT-7<br>FMT-10  |
| precipitation lead ents (SPE) impact the ozone layer?   | FMT-10   |
| etary   | FMT-4<br>FMT-6<br>FMT-11<br>FMT-12                                     |

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|--|---|
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SSA-IV Variability of the Geomagnetic Environment

# Additional Comments

- Many of the FMTs have 'augmentations' to allow more science coverage
- To realize maximum science return
  - Need support for data analysis and modeling
- Did not address ground-based assets
- Technology developments identified
  - Constellations, Data downlink, Onboard processing, Smallsat/Cubesat capabilities
- Not full concept studies (trade study level)



# Report Status

- Draft being assembled this week (and last)
- Revision by committee next week (May 9-13)
- Review by external committee (May 14-25)
- Final revision by committee (May 26-31)
- Submission to NASA (May 31)

