



NASA STEREO Science Working Group

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<http://www.nasa.gov/stereo>

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Guest Operations planned for the KSC Visitor Complex

- All guest activities originate at the KSC Visitor Complex
- KSC badge not required for access to the check-in site
- Only invited guests permitted to participate in scheduled guest op activities

Invitations

- Nominations collected by the STEREO project
- Mailed approximately 4-6 weeks prior to launch
- RSVP is required (web, mail or fax)

Information Provided in the Invitation

- Guest activities outlined with times and locations
- Driving directions and map (from local areas)
- RSVP is required (web, mail or fax)

(continued)

Information Provided in the Invitation

- Guest operations URL - STEREO specific information*
- Toll free (USA) hotline for guests to check launch status*
- Guest Center phone number
- Transportation to the Cape is not provided

General Guest Information

- Guest Center typically opens on L-2
- Guest Center cannot issue badges for access to KSC
- Invited guests must check-in at the KSC Visitor Complex prior to attending guest activities
- Guests will receive (at check-in) STEREO guest packages and guest badges; badges allow access to STEREO guest events, but not to the Center
- A guest briefing is being planned; typically held on L-1
- Reception information, when it becomes available, will be listed on the guest ops website and in the Guest Center

*** The guest ops website and the toll free number are not activated until the invitations are mailed.**



L-14 Media Teleconference

- 3-4 project & science representatives on phone
- Reporters dial in and view accompanying web page

L-1 Pre-Launch Press Conference (KSC)

- Airs live on NASA TV
- Panel includes NASA, APL, Boeing, Air Force Weather
- Overall mission readiness
- STEREO observatories & launch vehicle
- Weather forecast

L-1 Mission (Science) Briefing (KSC)

- Airs live on NASA TV
- Panel includes Science leads
- Space weather background
- STEREO science objectives

Launch Day

- Live coverage on NASA TV
- Press Site



First Light Briefing

- 1-2 months after launch
- Media Teleconference with reporters
- Panel includes project & science personnel
- Observatories & instruments working well
- First good image/movie from EUVI released
- “Highest resolution full-disk view of the sun from spacecraft”

Note:

- Instruments other than SECCHI may release data to science community & media
- Partners MUST coordinate releases with project and GSFC Public Affairs
- We are working with SECCHI/NRL to ensure first image will be released 1-2 days after acquisition to minimize embargo issues with science community, etc.
- NOAA/SEC unaffected by embargoes



First 3-D Movies Press Event

First View of STEREO 3-D Movies

- 3-4 months after launch
- Live event at AGU in San Fran or NASA HQ
- Panel includes NASA and NRL science team
- Release first 3-D movies of sun & solar activity
 - may include EUV loops
 - may include solar plumes
- We will distribute left/right eye tapes and images on web site for museums, other interested parties
- Reporters will likely receive red/cyan movies & stills

Note:

- Again, we will work with SECCHI/NRL to ensure release of these movies promptly & efficiently to minimize inconvenience to communities
- We are working with JPL to coordinate efforts and create list of products to be released
- STEREO Science Center will be important for releasing the two images - must make it easy for E/PO users
- NOAA/SEC unaffected by embargoes



Mike Kaiser
STEREO Project Scientist

MISSION NEWS

STEREO Observatories Arrive in Florida



Above: Engineers unpack the STEREO observatories at Astrotech, a payload processing facility near Kennedy Space Center in Florida. The observatories arrived on May 4. Image credit: NASA

[+ View additional STEREO photos](#)

Mission Facts:

Launch Date:

Summer 2006

Launch Location:

Cape Canaveral, Fla.

Launch Vehicle:

Delta II 10-L

MISSION NEWS

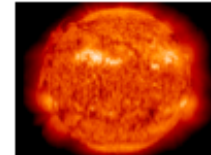


STEREO Arrives in Florida

NASA's Solar Terrestrial Relations Observatory (STEREO) spacecraft arrived today at Astrotech, a payload processing facility near Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

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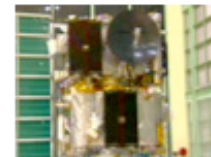
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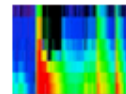
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Australian Radio Features STEREO

Radio listeners in Australia have been following STEREO's progress and you can too!

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Space Scientists Find Music in the Solar Wind

Some STEREO instruments won't produce images, but scientists think they can make some beautiful music.

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Safeguarding Our Satellites From the Sun

Solar blasts from the past reveal some expensive consequences and important incentives to improve our understanding.

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STEREO Spacecraft Arrive at NASA Goddard for Final Testing

The two Solar Terrestrial Relations Observatory spacecraft arrive at Goddard for major testing as they near completion.

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Sickening Solar Flares

STEREO will help make space travel safer and protect astronauts on the moon.

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Stay Tuned for a STEREO View of Stormy Space Weather

The thrills! The chills! Soon you'll be able to see for the first time ever, in dazzling three dimensions...

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MEDIA RESOURCES

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Download: [STEREO Science Writer's Guide](#)

Download: [STEREO Factsheet](#)

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MEDIA CONTACTS

Members of the media, please contact either of the following:

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Erica Hupp at 202-358-1237 or ehupp@mail.hq.nasa.gov

FEATURE

Sickening Solar Flares

11.08.05

When the biggest solar proton storm in 15 years erupted in January, many were left wondering: what would have happened if astronauts were on the moon?

NASA's new plans include returning to the moon -- not just with robots, but with people too. In the decades ahead we can expect to see habitats, greenhouses and power stations up there. Astronauts will be out among the moon dust and craters, exploring, prospecting and building.



On Jan. 20, 2005, though, there were no humans walking around on the moon. And it's a good thing.

Image left: Artists rendering of astronauts on the moon. [Click on image for high resolution .jpg.](#) Credit: NASA

On that day, a giant sunspot named "NOAA 720" exploded. The blast sparked an X-class solar flare, the most powerful kind, and hurled a billion-ton cloud of electrified gas (a coronal mass ejection, or CME) into space. Solar protons accelerated to nearly light speed by the explosion reached the Earth-moon system minutes after the flare; it was the beginning of a days-long "proton storm."

Proton storms cause all kinds of problems. They interfere with ham radio communications. They zap satellites, causing short circuits and computer reboots. Worst of all, they can penetrate the skin of space suits and make astronauts feel sick.

January 2005 was a stormy month in space. With little warning, a giant spot materialized on the sun and started exploding. From Jan. 15 through Jan. 19, sunspot 720 produced four powerful solar flares. When it exploded a fifth time on Jan. 20, onlookers were not surprised.

The sun-lit side of the moon is totally exposed to solar flares. It has no atmosphere or magnetic field to deflect radiation. Protons rushing at the moon simply hit the ground or whoever might be walking around outside. An astronaut on the moon, caught outdoors on Jan. 20, would have had almost no time to dash for shelter, and would have become sick. At first, he'd feel fine, but a few days later, symptoms of radiation sickness would appear: vomiting, fatigue, low blood counts. These symptoms might persist for days.

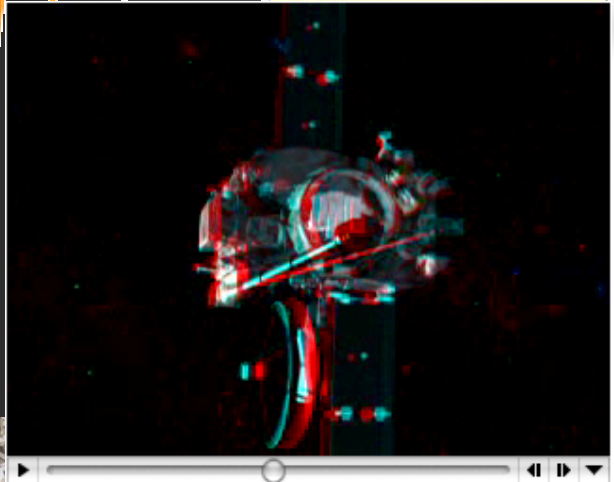
Improving Space Weather Forecasts

When the Solar Terrestrial Relations Observatory (STEREO) launches in Summer 2006, scientists expect to gain a better understanding of these events and improve warning time. The two STEREO spacecraft will image the sun and CMEs in 3-D for the first time ever to give scientists a better and more complete view of these events. In fact, our current two-dimensional view even makes it hard to predict which direction the events are heading in!

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- MULTIMEDIA
- + SPACECRAFT & INSTRUMENTS
- MISSION OVERVIEW



Uncovered at Astrotech in Florida



+ STEREO Leaving Goddard



+ STEREO Leaving Goddard



+ STEREO Leaving Goddard



+ STEREO Leaving Goddard



+ STEREO Leaving Goddard



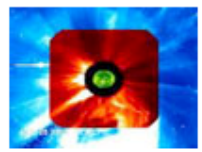
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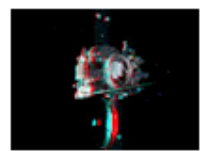
+ SOHO Image of the Sun

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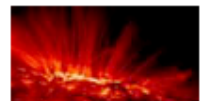
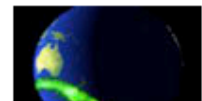
+ STEREO Observing a CME



+ 3D Image of STEREO



+ Animations of the STEREO Spacecraft



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