Dear SuperMAG Friend

SuperMAG news:

1) SuperMAG feedback needed
2) BAS joins SuperMAG
3) Data holdings are expanded and data problems resolved
4) New faster server
5) A note is to solicit abstracts for a special AGU joint session

Best wishes,
jesper

SuperMAG feedback needed

We ask that you spend a few minutes to provide information regarding any work where SuperMAG site was used. This includes publications, presentations, theses, dissertations, and any student involvement. Any format is fine. This will allow us to provide feedback to the members of the SuperMAG family.

BTW - we will change the format of the current publication list which is experiencing constant cyber attacks.

BAS joins SuperMAG

SuperMAG is happy to announce that the British Antarctic Survey (BAS) joins the SuperMAG family. These data are of particular importance since they are obtained in a sparsely populated region.

Data holdings are expanded and data problems resolved

With the help of two high-school teachers Matthew Friel and Polly Martin SuperMAG was able to expand the data-holdings. They further identified and corrected several artifacts in the already available data. The new complete data-set will be available at the website Sep 15.

New faster server

The SuperMAG site has been moved to a new server. This server is considerably faster which allow us to provide a list of new computationally demanding data products. These will hopefully be available in the near future.

A note is to solicit abstracts for a special AGU joint session

Special session of the AGU

This note is to solicit abstracts for a special AGU joint session:
"ENABLING RESEARCH TO OPERATIONS IN SPACE WEATHER".
(SA11) of the AGU Fall Meeting, Dec. 14-18, 2009, San Francisco.

Note abstracts are due TODAY, Thursday Sept. 3 at 23:59:59 EDT

This session will explore avenues to rapidly increase our capacity to forecast and model Space Weather. The session will include discussions of Space weather current and future needs, past experiences with research to operations transitions, building agency support, converting space sensor data into operationally useful information as well as algorithms and models to mitigate these impacts and enhance operations.

The organizers for the session are:
Tom Bogdan - NOAA/SEC
Dan Baker - U. Colorado/LASP
Michele Weiss - JHU/APL
Bob Schaefer - JHU/APL

A description of the session:
Space weather forecasting is sometimes characterized as being at the same development state as terrestrial weather forecasting was 40 years ago. The Space Weather discipline is now experiencing one of terrestrial weather's growing pains: managing the difficult transition of new developments in research into a reliable and accurate toolset that produces results that can be acted upon (actionable information). The problem isn't necessarily lack of data, useable data exists in many cases, but data doesn't necessarily transition into knowledge, and knowledge doesn't always transition into actionable information. We need to improve the process of moving new models, algorithms, & data from being narrowly focused tools for research to effective operational assets that can be used by diverse space weather dependent communities.

In this session, we are seeking solutions for bridging the research to operations (R2O) gulf, that in forecasting has become known as crossing the "valley of death". This entails working together as a community to: evolve an architecture for sustainable research and operations, improve our Space Weather forecasting capability and reliability, and continue to build public & agency support and awareness.

We solicit abstracts to discuss what capabilities are needed now and in the future? What research is on the verge of operational capability and what is in the pipeline? What needs to be done to transition R2O to effectively move research results into operational capability? What are the requirements for improving products, services, and modeling across the space weather community? What are lessons from people who have bridged

the R2O gulf in the past? How can better communication be fostered between researchers and space weather users?