HamSCI Campaign Co-Design

HamSCI 2021 Workshop

19-20 March 2021



Our Goals for Today

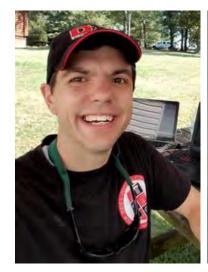
- Summarize past HamSCI events in context of new definitions of citizen science
- •Show how co-design campaigns can sustain publishable science and foster radiosport events under the HamSCI banner
- Design an experiment together and organize a volunteer team to run that experiment

Thanks for joining!





Panelists













W2NAF
Nathaniel
Frissell

W1PJE
Phil
Erickson

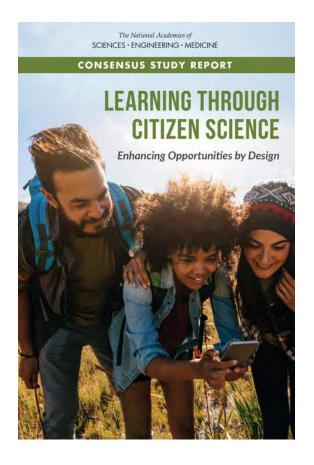
KC3QGP Laura Brandt

KJ7RUB Elizabeth MacDonald

W9MDB
Michael
Black

KD2SAK
Gareth
Perry

What is (not) citizen science?



"Citizen science projects are those that typically involve nonscientists (i.e., people who are not professionally trained in project-relevant disciplines) in the processes, methods, and standards of research, with the intended goal of advancing scientific knowledge or application." – NAS, 2018

Merely crowdsourcing data collection is not enough.





Ham Radio Forms a Planet-Sized Space Weather Sensor Network

For researchers who monitor the effects of solar activity on Earth's atmosphere, telecommunications, and electrical utilities, amateur radio signals a golden age of crowdsourced science.



Equipment belonging to the Case Western Reserve University amateur radio club is seen here. Solar-induced effects in Earth's ionosphere change the frequencies of radio signals picked up at receiving stations around the world, so ham radio enthusiasts can provide a rich source of information on space weather. Credit: Kristina Collins

By Kristing Collins, David Kazdan, and Nathaniel A. Frissell 9 February 2021

Space weather events, triggered by solar emissions and their interactions with Earth's atmosphere, can have significant effects on communications and navigation technology and on electric power systems. As with terrestrial weather events, the economic impacts of space



What is co-design?

Contributory

Collaborative

Co-Designed

Scientists design the experiment, volunteers collect the data

Volunteers collect data, offer feedback on experiment design

Volunteers are involved with experiment design from the beginning of the process.

What is a campaign?

"Data is a precious thing and will last longer than the systems themselves."

-Tim Berners-Lee

A science campaign is a short-term organized effort to collect scientific data in a period of time, often to capture information about a specific phenomenon or event.

What is contesting?

"Talking to as many people as possible, as quickly as possible, about as little as possible."

-KJ4HNN, others

Radiosport is an umbrella term that encompasses radio contesting, radio direction-finding, and other events.

Event Rules

Gamification: Contest rules are structured to encourage certain objectives.

How can we use these tools for science campaigns?

| Contest/Event | Focus | Rule Example |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Field Day | Newbie involvement, emergency preparedness, emergency communications | 100 point safety checklist – fire extinguisher, radiograms |
| School Club Round-Up | Encourage school club involvement | School club multiplier – talking to schools gives vastly more points than talking to individuals |
| Frequency Measuring Test | Precision frequency estimation | Green box |



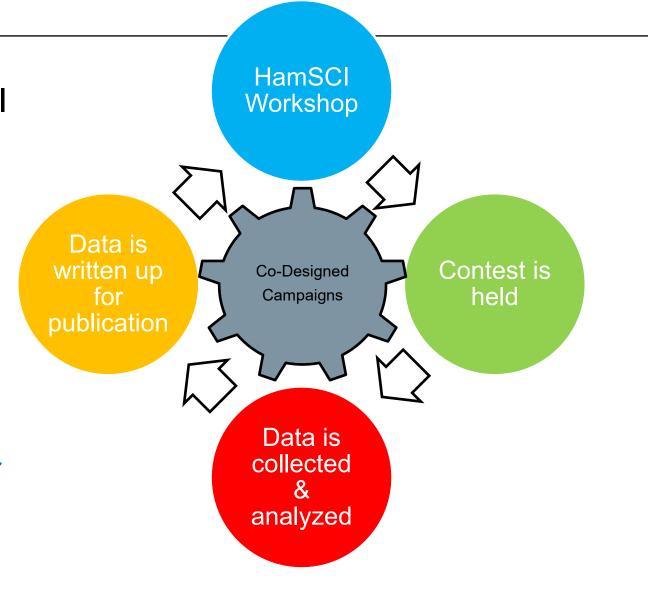
HamSCI Events Past



| Campaign | Primary Activity | Required Adjustment/ Specialization ? | Feedback from hams to experimenter during experiment? | Peer-reviewed publication? | QSL Card? | Point System |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Solar Eclipse QSO Party | Transmitting | No - normal operations | No | Yes | ? | Yes |
| Festivals of Frequency Measurement | Listening | Yes - unusual tools | Yes | Yes | In progress | No |
| Golden Ears Project | Listening | Yes - specialized knowledge | Yes | <u>Yes</u> | No | No |

Annual Progression

- Each year, a new campaign is developed with input at the HamSCI workshop as results from the previous year's campaign are disseminated
- Campaign is in line with that year's theme – changes year to year
- Amateur Community:
 - build competency, vie for points in the short & long term
- Scientific Community:
 - Annual campaigns generate regular publications
 - Platform for experiments with rapid deployment and feedback





Campaign Leaders – Seeking Volunteers

Scientist





Propose experiment

Drive experiment

Verify protocols

Manage data, publications

design

Communicate

Coauthor

with participants

publications

Compile contest rules

Maintain campaign webpage

Publicize event

Send out awards, certificates

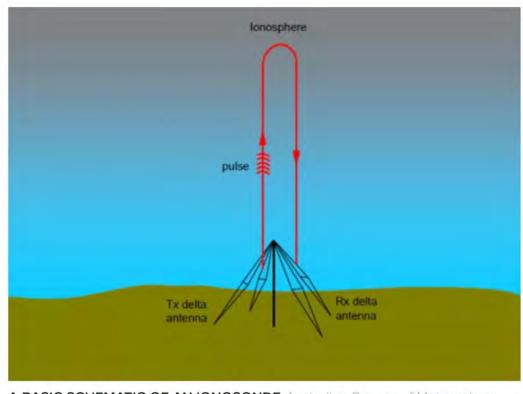


Criteria for Success

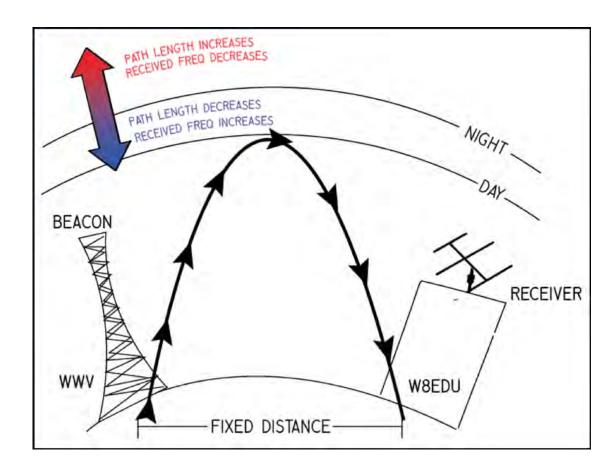
- Autonomous (organized)
- •Require operators to use the practice not just the tools of amateur radio (fun)
- Rigorous, publication-oriented (organized fun)

Ionosondes

Frequency Meas. Test



A BASIC SCHEMATIC OF AN IONOSONDE Australian Bureau of Meteorology



http://fmt.arrl.org/

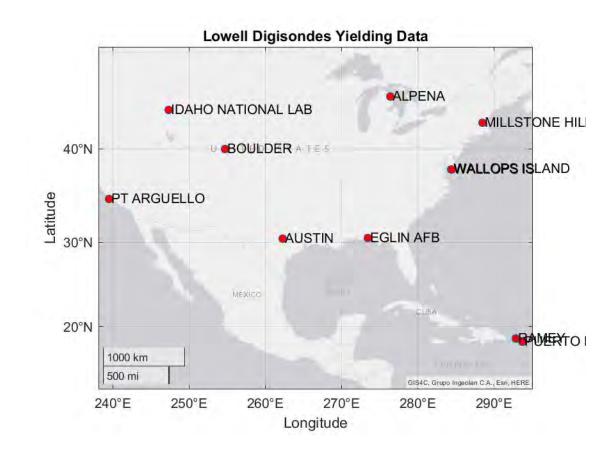


Research Questions

- The FFM approach gives us relative motion of ionospheric height; ionosondes can give us ground truth.
- How can we separate out the effects of shifting ionospheric height vs. refraction on Doppler measurements?
- •Per Steve WA5FRF's slides, precision frequency estimation is necessary on both sides of the contact

Experiment Design

- Lowell digisondes
- •Find a station on the opposite side of a digisonde
 - •Ideal distance 1000-1500 km?
- •Frequency Measuring Test approach, Festival of Frequency Measurement objective
- Morning transition



Discussion Format

- •Agenda:
 - •20 mins on science questions
 - 20 mins on radiosport questions
 - Conclusion convene team leads
- Use the chat and Q&A! Please add detailed notes.
- We don't expect to answer these questions completely today
- Add thoughts (and sign up) at hamsci.org/codesign



Discussion Questions

- •What science questions can we apply this approach to?
- •What's the ideal arrangement of transmitters and receivers relative to an ionosonde?
- What investigations do we want to encourage?

- How can we structure this as a radiosport event?
- How can we make this competitive?

- •Who will act as our team leads?
- •What should we call the event?



Research Questions



- •What science questions can we apply this approach to?
- What's the ideal arrangement of transmitters and receivers relative to an ionosonde?
- •What investigations do we want to encourage among volunteers?
- What dataset would you want to have at the end of this?



Radiosport Questions



- How can we structure this as a contest/radiosport event?
- •How long should the event last?
- •What should we call this event?



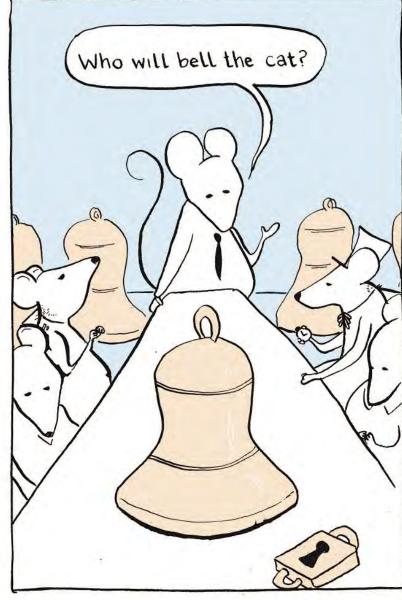
Team

If you are willing to volunteer to coordinate this experiment, please say so in the chat.

You can join the mailing list at https://groups.google.com/g/hamsci_co-design.







Excerpted from https://dannott.com/portfolio/belling-the-cat/

