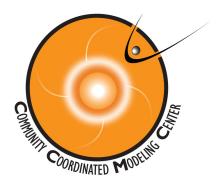
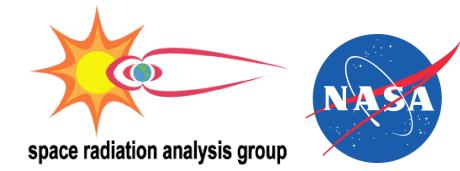
# Models on the



M. Leila Mays, Joycelyn Jones, and the CCMC team









#### https://ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov/challenges/sep.php

- Planning for the SEP Scoreboard started in 2016 (led by BIRA-IASB, GSFC, UK Met Office)
- Builds upon the flare scoreboard and CME arrival time scoreboard
- Automated system; model developers can routinely upload their predictions to an anonymous ftp. Forecast data will be parsed and stored in a database which accessible to anyone via an API
- SEP forecasts can be roughly divided into three categories:





- The SEP scoreboard will focus on real-time forecasts (first and second categories) and will collect: proton intensity profile, threshold crossing probability, onset time, and duration.
- The SEP scoreboard team will also coordinate with the SEP Working Team for historical comparisons, particularly for those physics-based models in the third category that are not ready or relevant for real-time modeling.



Continuous/ Probabilistic

Continuous Probabilistic: SWPC UK Met Office **MAG4 (Falconer)** FORSPEF (NOA) SPRINTS

> Solar Event Triggered

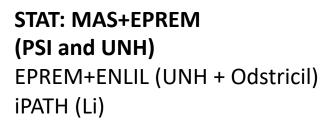
Flare: AFRL PPS COMESEP SEPForecast (BIRA) FORSPEF (NOA) SPARX (Dalla, Marsh) Flare and CME: COMESEP SEPForecast FORSPEF (NOA) SOLPENCO (Arans)

Continuous Profile:

PREDICCS (UNH)

Flare and proton intensity: UMASEP (Núñez)

CME: SEPSTER (Richardson) St. Cyr (Mauna Loa CME) Non Near Real-Time/ Complex



SEPMOD (Luhmann) SPARX (Dalla, Marsh) SWMF FLAMPA (UMich) Zhang Model (FIT)

ORDINATED MO

Electron intensity: HESPERIA REleASE

Flare, Radio, H-alpha: SWPC PPM

Flare, Radio: Laurenza Model

Radio: AER SEP Model (Winter)



CCMC SEP Scoreboard Collaboration with NASA Johnson Space Center: Astronaut Safety

- In 2018 CCMC started a 3 year project (ISEP) with SRAG to transition 6 research Solar Energetic Particle models to operations: including MAG4, UMASEP, RELeASE, SEPSTER, SEPMOD, STAT
- These models were chosen by SRAG based on their operational requirements, other models may be considered in later years.
- Models transitioned, and **SEP Scoreboard displays** built by CCMC will be used operationally by SRAG for human missions beyond LEO starting in 2022.





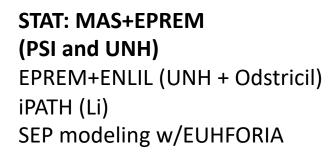


Continuous/ Probabilistic

Continuous Probabilistic: SWPC UK Met Office **MAG4 (Falconer)** FORSPEF (NOA) SPRINTS

> Solar Event Triggered

Flare: AFRL PPS COMESEP SEPForecast (BIRA) FORSPEF (NOA) SPARX (Dalla, Marsh) Continuous Profile: PREDICCS (UNH) Non Near Real-Time/ Complex



SEPMOD (Luhmann) SPARX (Dalla, Marsh) SWMF FLAMPA (UMich) Zhang Model (FIT)

Flare and CME: COMESEP SEPForecast FORSPEF (NOA) SOLPENCO (Arans)

Flare and proton intensity: **UMASEP (Núñez)** Boubrahimi model

CME: SEPSTER (Richardson) St. Cyr (Mauna Loa CME) Electron intensity: HESPERIA REleASE

Flare, Radio, H-alpha: SWPC PPM

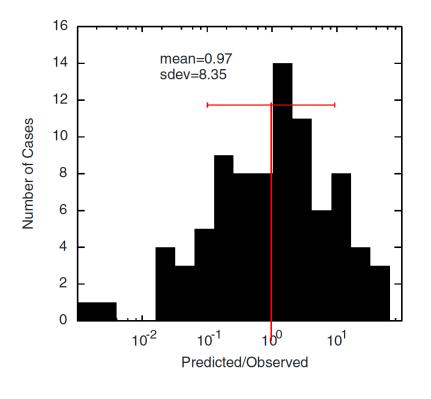
Flare, Radio: ESPERTA (Laurenza)

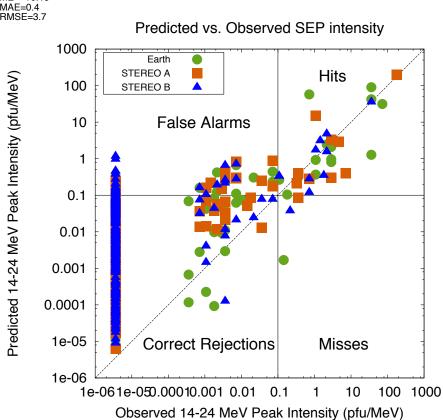
Radio: AER SEP Model (Winter)



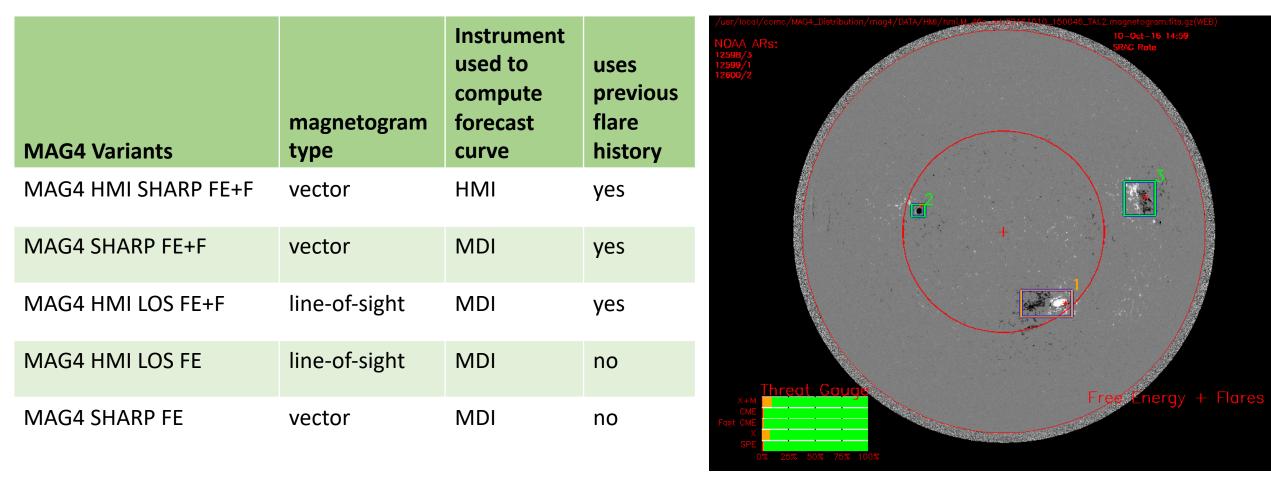
# SEP prediction inspired by STEREO observations (SEPSTER)

- Uses empirical relationship based on observed three spacecraft events (SOHO, STEREO A and STEREO B) to predict peak intensity
- Event triggered inputs: CME speed, width, and connection angle between the CME and observer magnetic footpoint
  ME = +0.13 MAE=0.4 RMSE=3.7



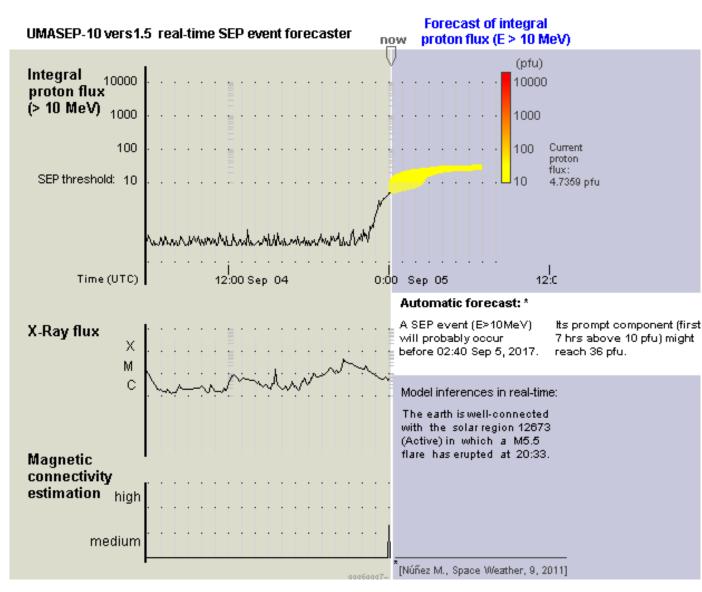


# Magnetogram Forecast (MAG4)



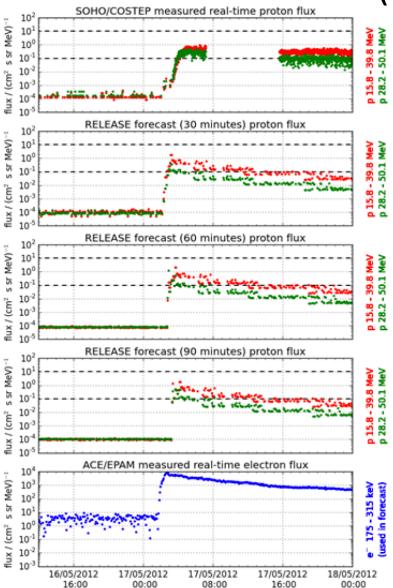
 Uses solar magnetic field measurements to compute the active region magnetic free energy and forecasts the probability of flares, CMEs, and SEPs based on historical event rates

# University of Malaga SEP Model (UMASEP)



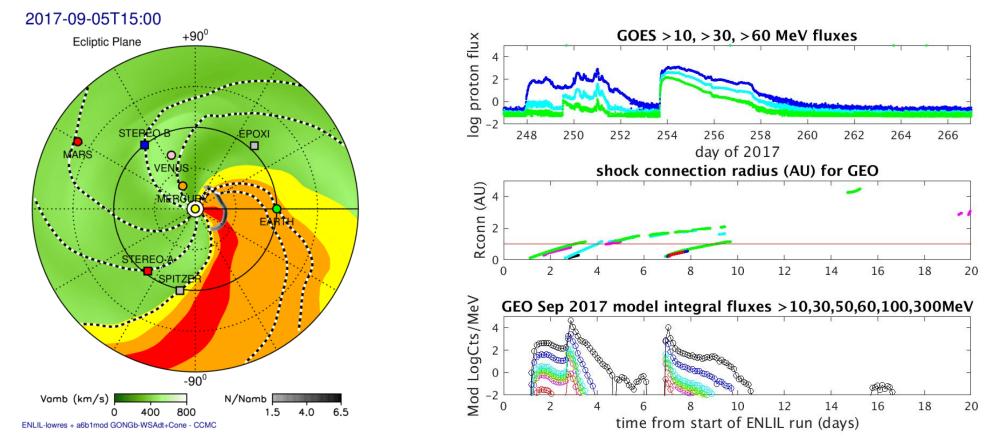
- Uses a lag-correlation of the solar electromagnetic flux with the particle flux at near-earth.
- Analyzes soft X-ray, differential and integral proton flux data
- Divides forecasts into well-connected SEP events, poorly-connected SEP events, and "all-clear" situations

# Relativistic Electron Alert System for Exploration (HESPERIA RELeASE)



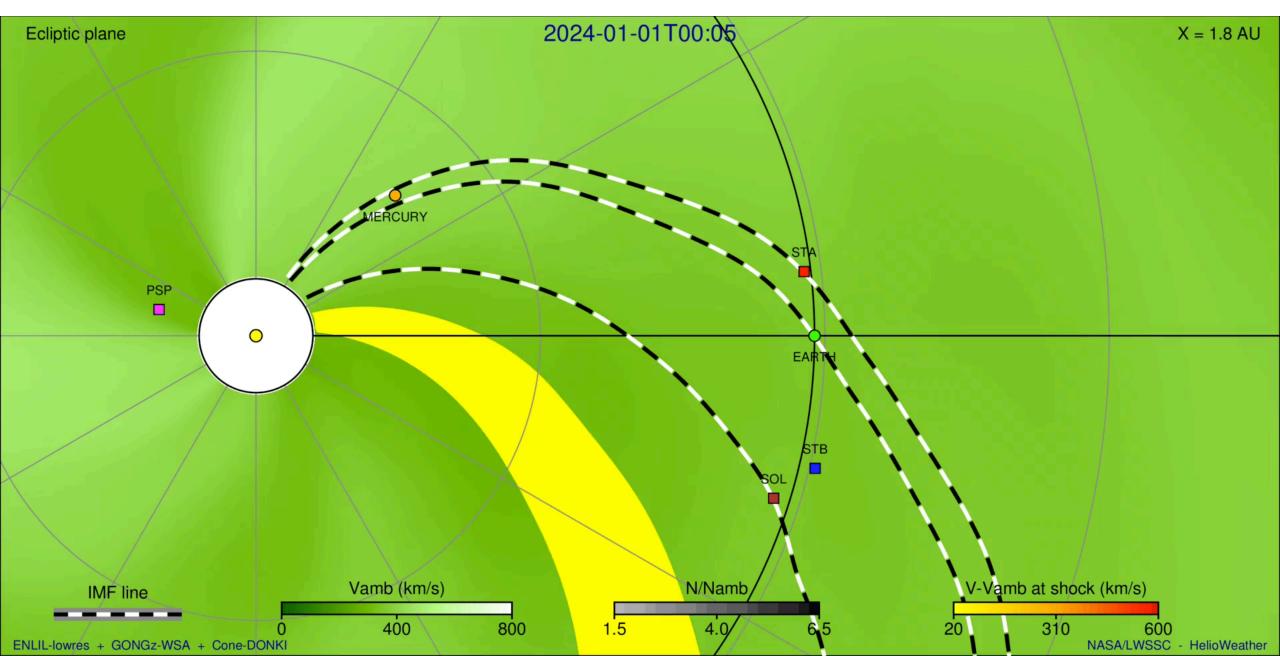
- Uses the fact that near relativistic electrons travel faster than ions to predict the proton flux
- Uses the actual electron flux from ACE/EPAM and the increase of the electron flux in the last 30, 60, or 90 minutes.
- Developed as part of the HESPERIA Horizon 2020 European Union Project

# SEP Model (SEPMOD)

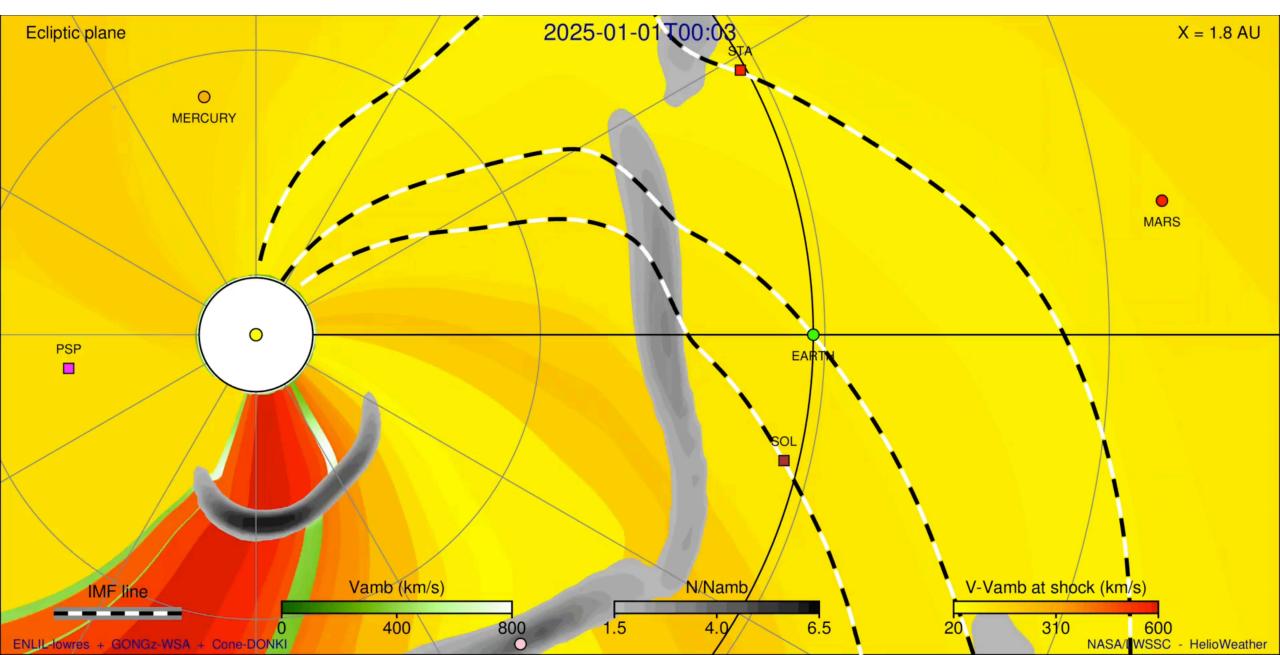


- Runs coupled with the heliospheric WSA-ENLIL model starting at 0.1 AU (outer corona)
- Simulates the time series of SEP fluxes at any inner heliosphere observer location
- Assumes that interplanetary shocks are locations where a small fraction of solar wind protons are accelerated to high energies to produce SEPs

# WSA-ENLIL shock strength: early 2024 estimate

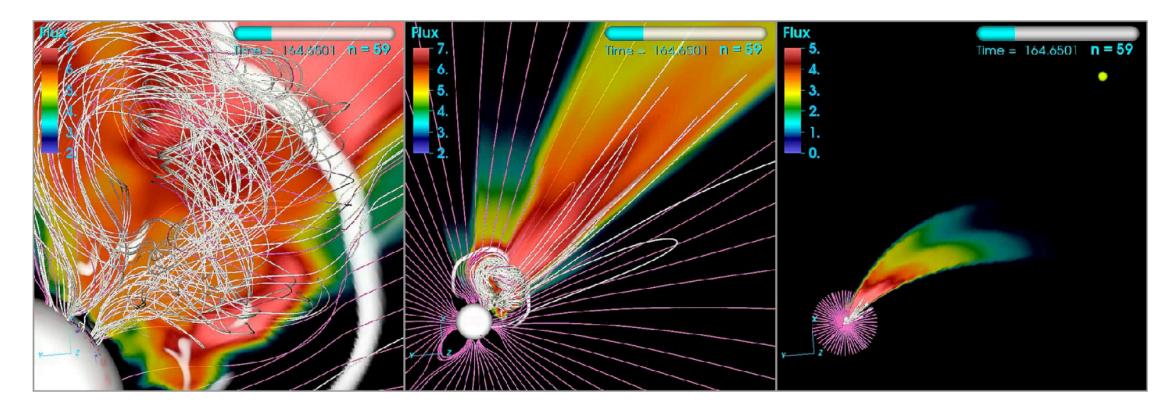


# WSA-ENLIL shock strength: early 2025 estimate



# SPE Threat Assessment Tool (STAT)

- Coupled Coronal Mass Ejection Solar Particle Event Simulations
  STAT=CORHEL (Corona-Heliosphere) + EPREM (Energetic Particle Radiation Environment Module
- Models SEP acceleration low in the corona which requires detailed physical models



# SEP Scoreboard Goals

- Uniform input format and scoreboard displays so multiple models can be viewed and compared together
- Displays should be easy for SRAG operator to understand and take action on, but contain all necessary information

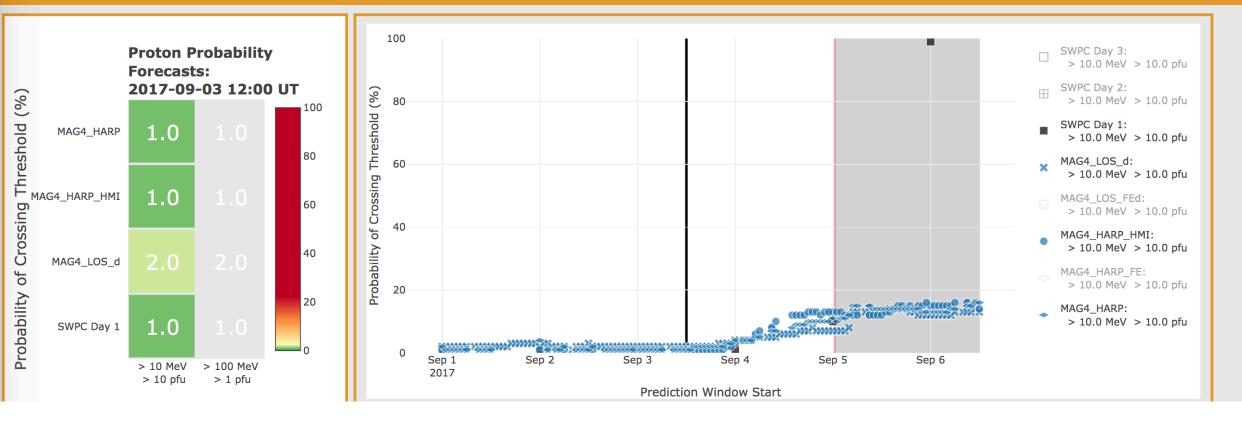
# SEP Forecast Types

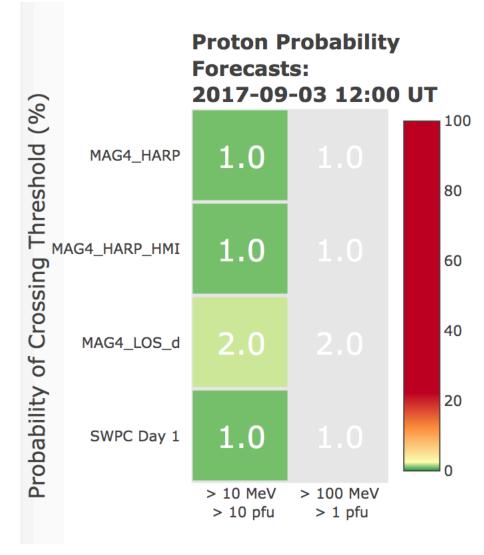
For different energy ranges/thresholds models may forecast:

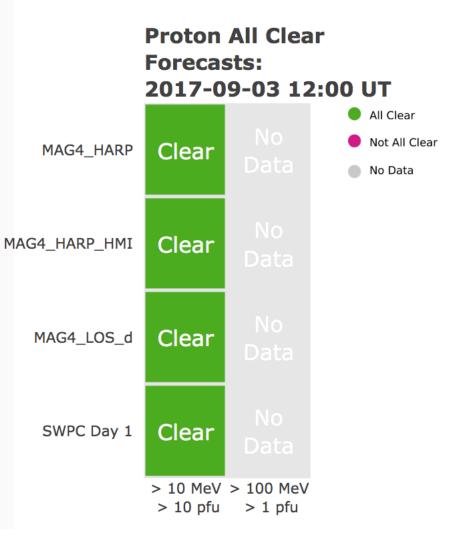
- Continuous threshold crossing probabilities
- Continuous intensity
- Peak intensity for event
- Peak intensity with the next x hours
- and others



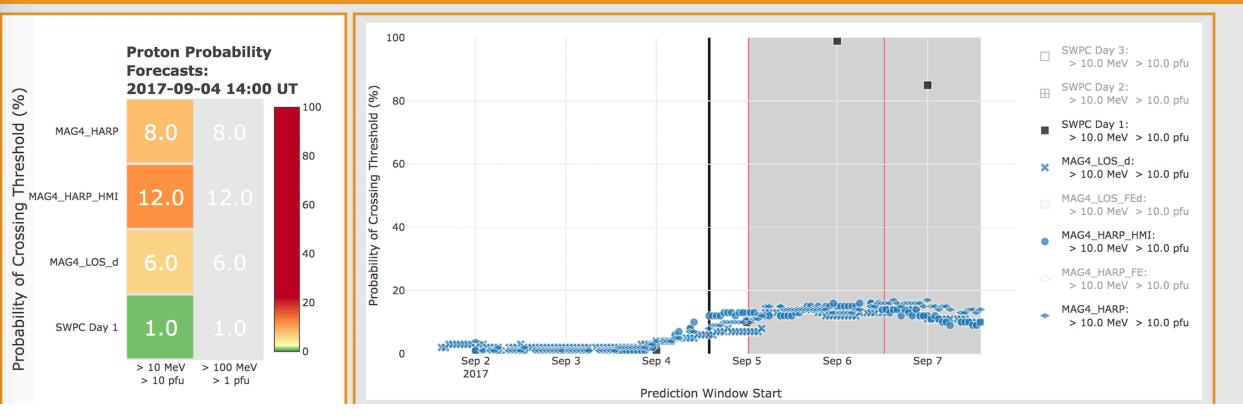
-1 week -1 day -1 hour 2017-09-03 12:00 +1 hour +1 day +1 week Today Refresh Plots



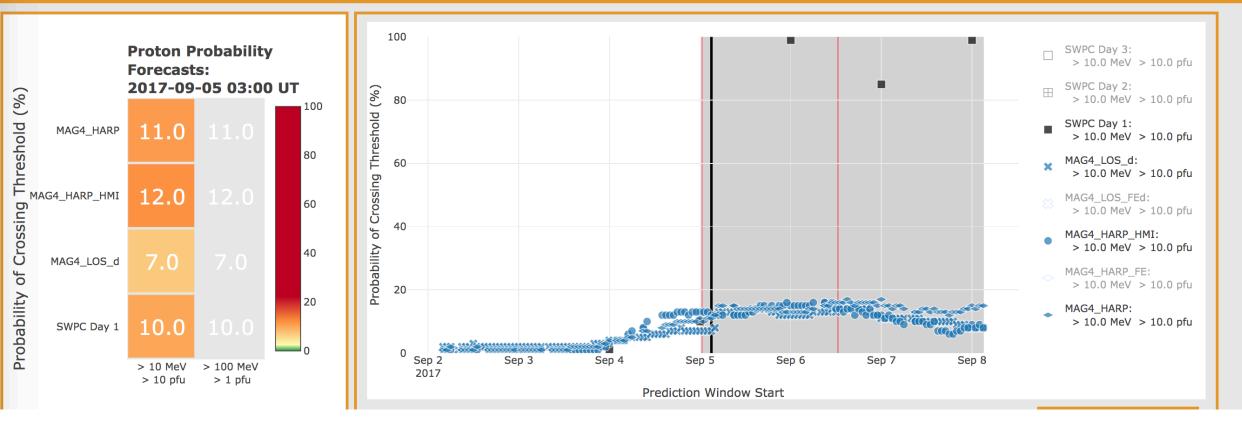




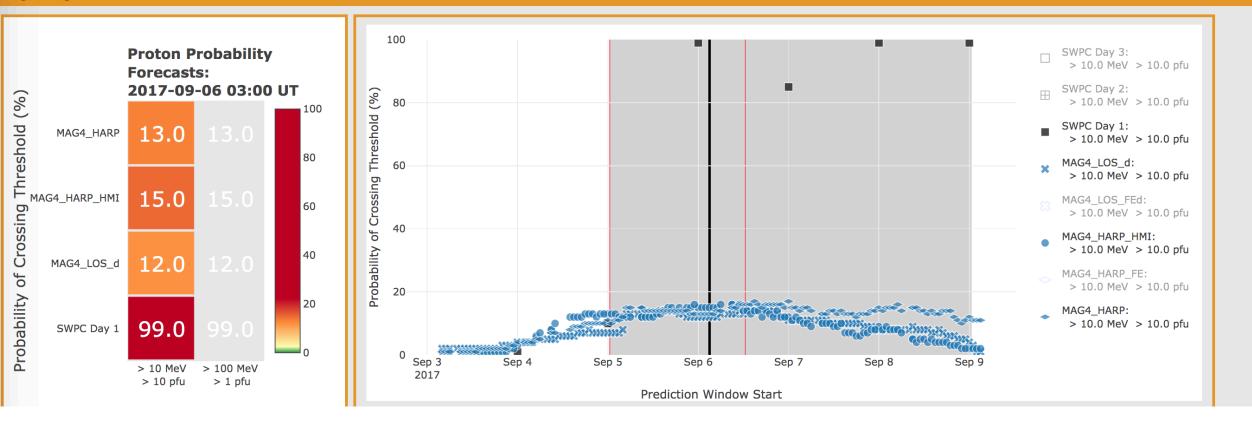
-1 week -1 day -1 hour 2017-09-04 14:00 +1 hour +1 day +1 week Today Refresh Plots

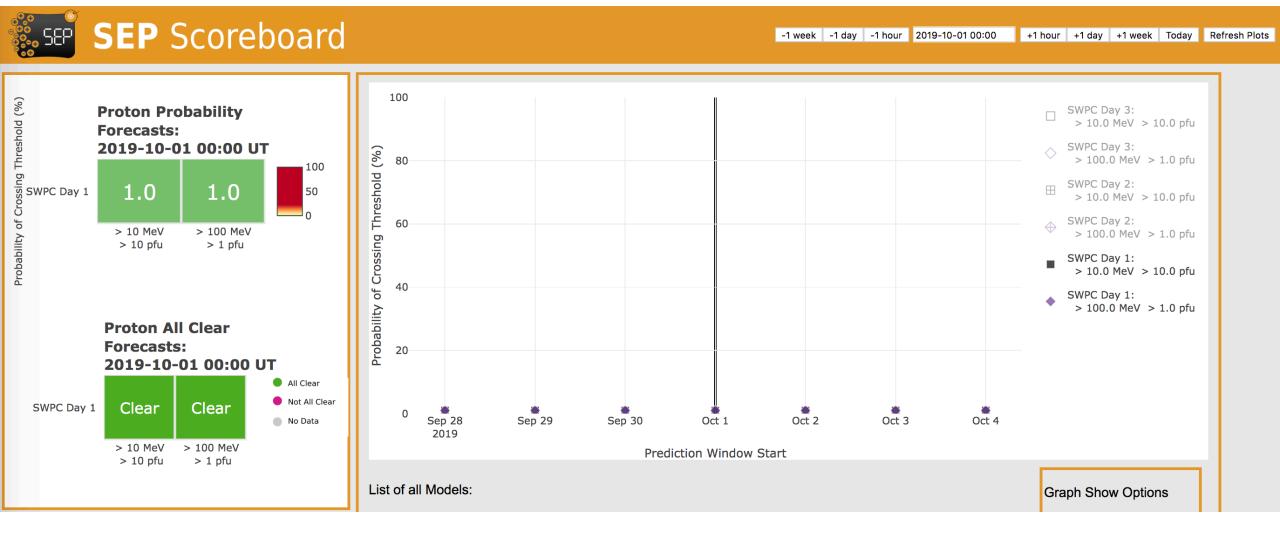


-1 week -1 day -1 hour 2017-09-05 03:00 +1 hour +1 day +1 week Today Refresh Plots



-1 week -1 day -1 hour 2017-09-06 03:00 +1 hour +1 day +1 week Today Refresh Plots





# SEP Scoreboard Displays



Display will be built for multiple forecast types/stages

- (A) probability heat map and time series (MAG4)
- (B) peak intensity heat map (SEPSTER, UMASEP, REleASE, SEPMOD)
  - SEPSTER peak intensity is for entire event not including ESP
  - UMASEP peak intensity is for the next 7, 3, 1 hours
  - REleASE peak intensity is for next 30, 60, 90 min; derive from the timeseries
  - SEPMOD peak derived from the timeseries
- (C) intensity time series (REleASE, SEPMOD, UMASEP, STAT)
  - REleASE time series: next 30, 60, 90 min
  - UMASEP timeseries: next 7, 3, 1 hours
  - SEPMOD timeseries: next 7 days
- (D) all-clear forecast time series: MAG4, UMASEP, REleASE, SEPSTER, SEPMOD, STAT

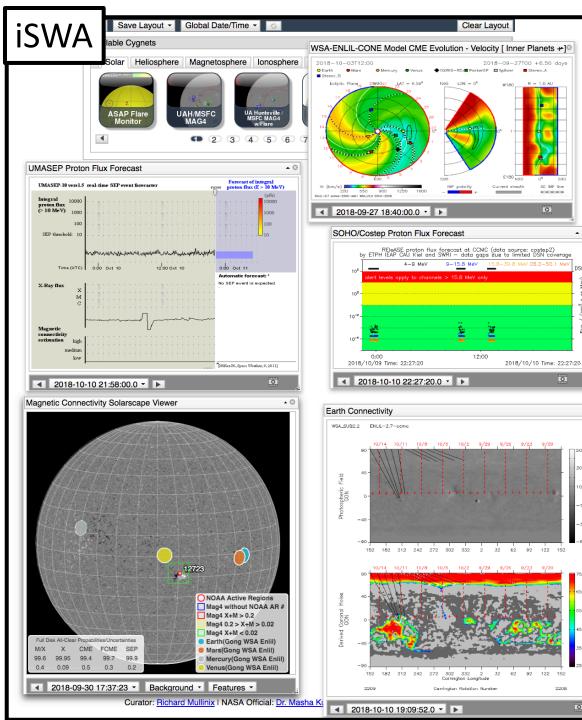
# SEP Scoreboard: Model energy ranges

- MAG4: >10 MeV
- REleASE: 15.8–39.8 MeV, 28.2–50.1 MeV
- SEPSTER (Richardson): 14-24 MeV; expanded to >10 MeV, >100 MeV proxy
- SEPMOD: 10-100 MeV; expanded to 1 GeV custom differential and integral channels possible
- STAT: 1-2 GeV

custom differential/integral channels possible including >10 MeV, > 50MeV, >100 MeV

• UMASEP: >10 MeV, >100 MeV, >500 MeV



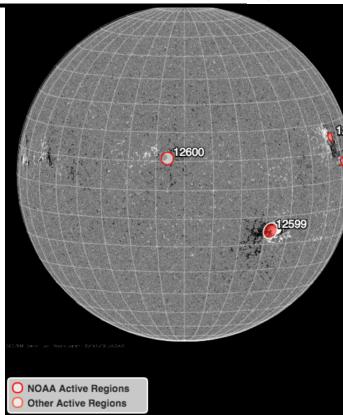


## **SEP Scoreboard Connections**

## Flare Scoreboard

A (3)

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גרי 🚶	S15W32 Region Flare Predictions (24 hour)			
	BoM_flare1		M+: 1%	X:1%
	AMOS_v1	C+: 27%	M+: 5%	X:0%
	NOAA 1	C : 20%	M : 1%	X : 1%

BoM_flare1 AMOS_v1 NOAA_1		M+: 5%	X:1% X:0% X:1%
Averages	C : 20% C+: 27%		X:1%

#### **Region Location Details**

BoM\_flare1 NOAA AR#: 12599 (S15W32), R: 1.88, Beta

#### AMOS\_v1

NOAA AR#: 12599 (S15W32), R: 1.88, Beta AMOS\_v1 AR#: 1 (S15W32, 2016-10-12 00:00:00.0)

#### NOAA\_1

NOAA AR#: 12599 (S15W32), R: 1.88, Beta

#### Full Disk Predictions (24 hour)

BoM_flare1 ASSA_24H_1 AMOS_v1 NOAA_1 UFCORIN_1 MO_TOT1	C : 84% C+: 36% C+: 0%	M+: 1% M: 31% M+: 6% M: 1% M+: 0% M: 5%	X : 1% X : 6% X : 0% X : 1% X : 0% X : 1%
Averages	C : 84% C+: 18%	M : 12% M+: 2%	X:1%

