

ENLIL Progress and Plans Relevant to SEP Studies

J.G. Luhmann (UCB-SSL)

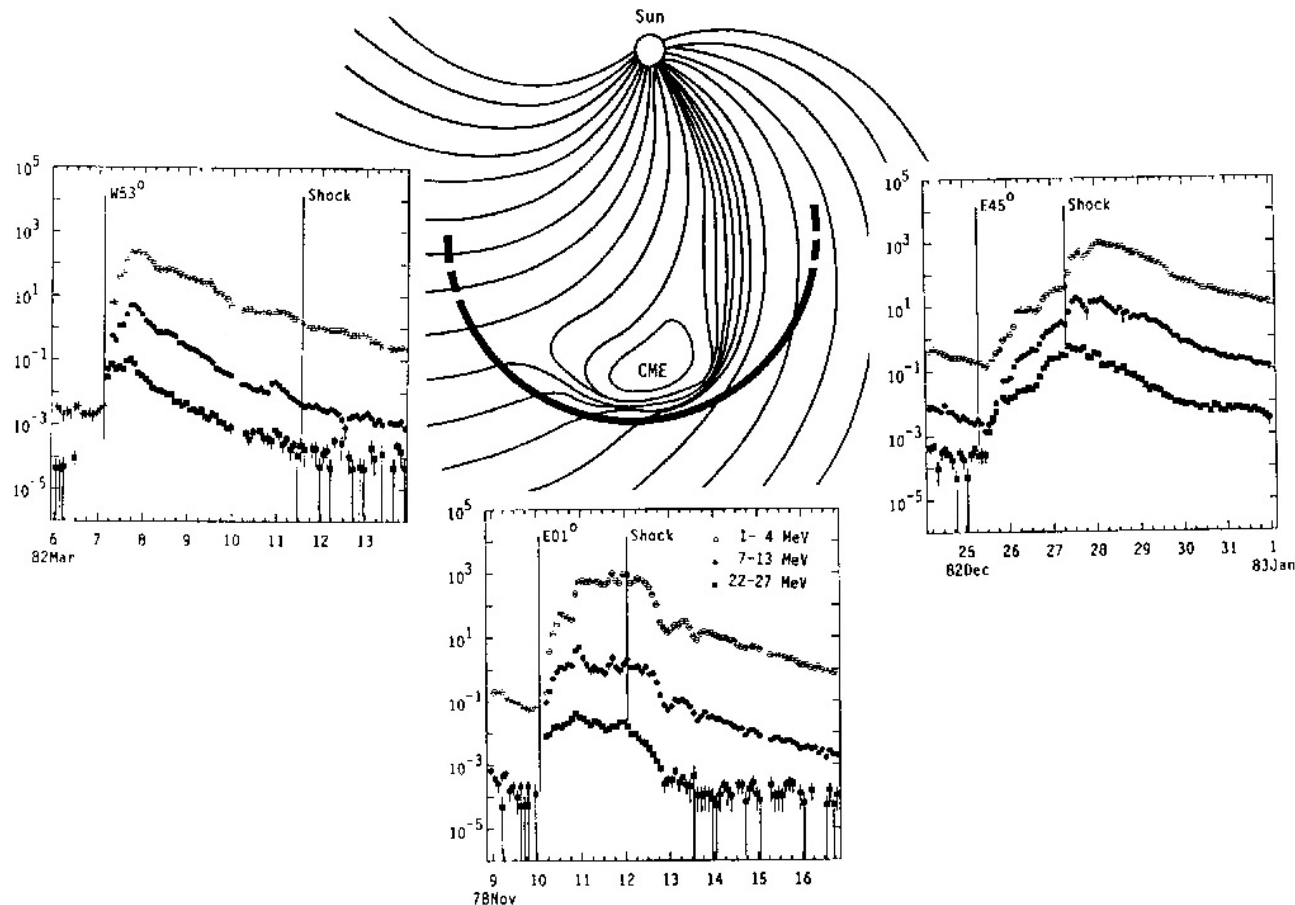
D. Odstrcil (GMU and GSFC)

L. Mays (CUA and GSFC)

H. Bain and Yan Li (UCB-SSL)

ACE/STEREO/WIND In-Situ Workshop
Caltech, May, 2014

Still the goal: SEP sources and resulting distributions in the heliosphere



(from Reames, Space Science Rev., 1999, adapted from an original version by Cane and von Roseninge, 1988)

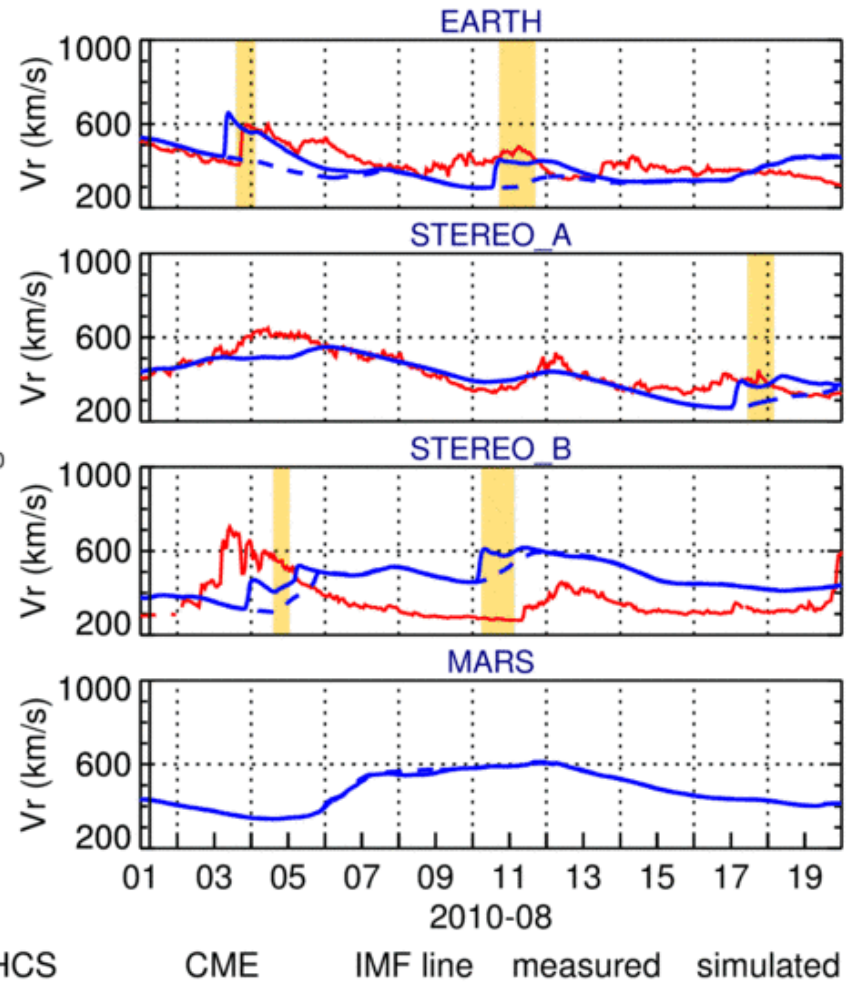
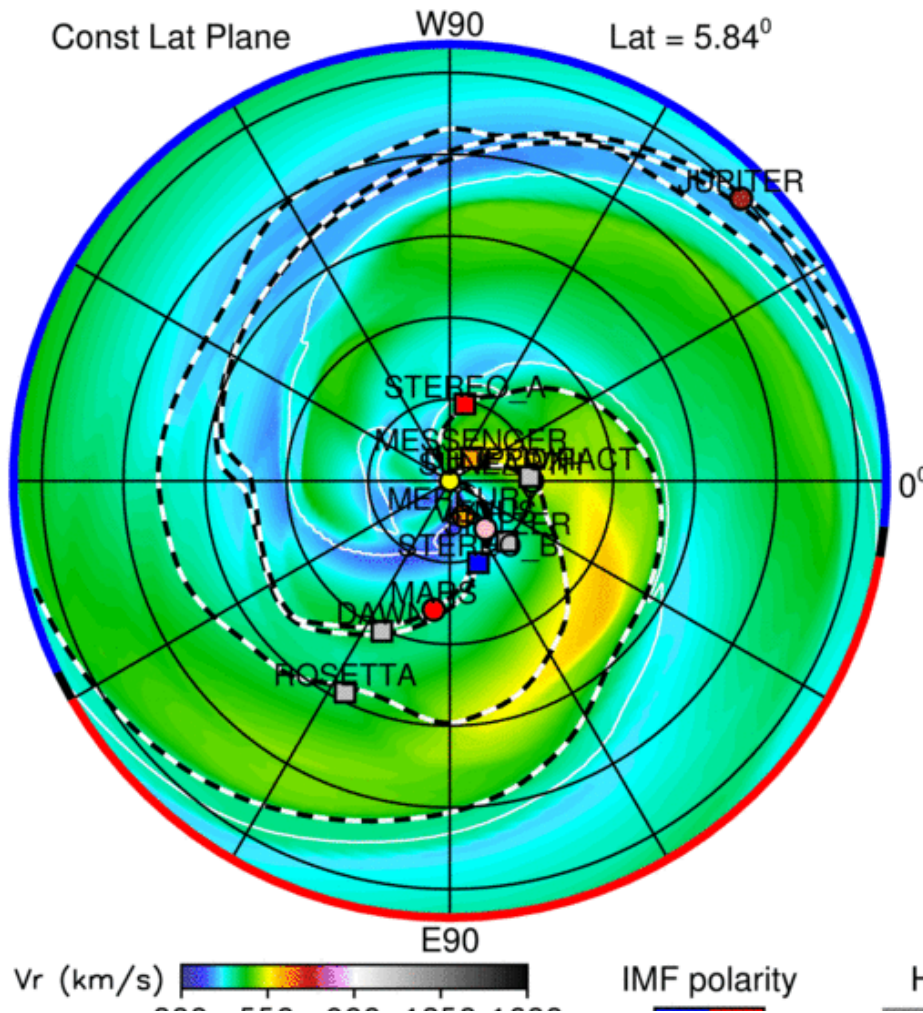
Key considerations in modeling gradual SEP events:

1. Underlying heliospheric conditions, including observer-connected field line geometry and propagating shock characteristics (can be addressed with WSA-ENLIL-cone)
2. The treatment of SEP injection at the shock source and SEP transport to the observer (addressable by various SEP event modeling codes)

Example: The period covering most of August 2010, which included several CMEs

2010-08-01T06:00

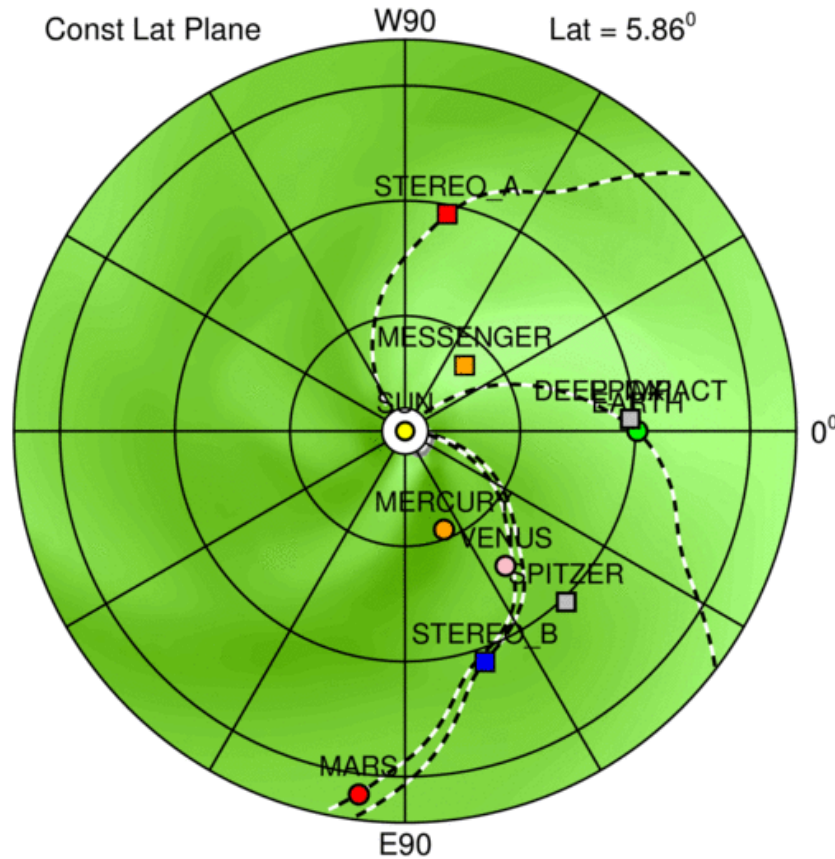
2010-08-01T00 + 0.25 days

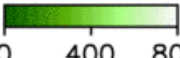


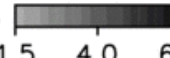
Various sets of cone parameters have been derived for this event period, including some from Hong Xie, some from Curt deKoning, and some from the CCMC/Space Weather Research Center.

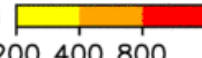
Example: The period covering most of August 2010, which included several CMEs


2010-08-01T12:00



Vamb (km/s)  0 400 800
 ENLIL-lowres + GONG2-WSADT + Cone-SA1

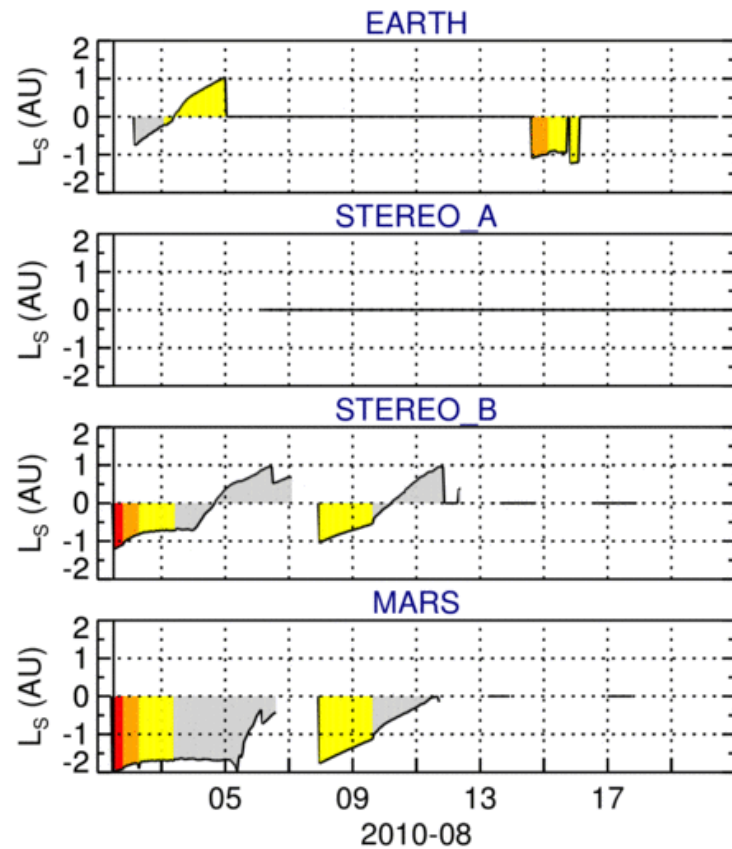
N/Namb  1.5 4.0 6.5

V-Vamb at shock (km/s)  200 400 800

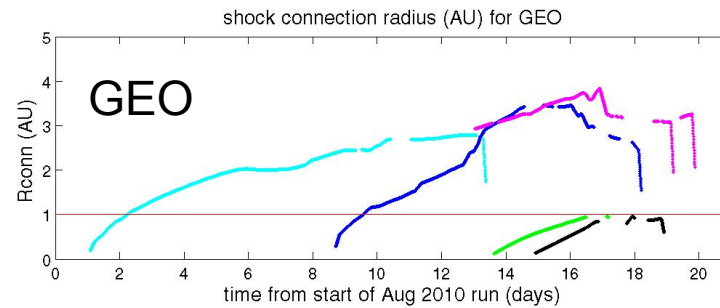
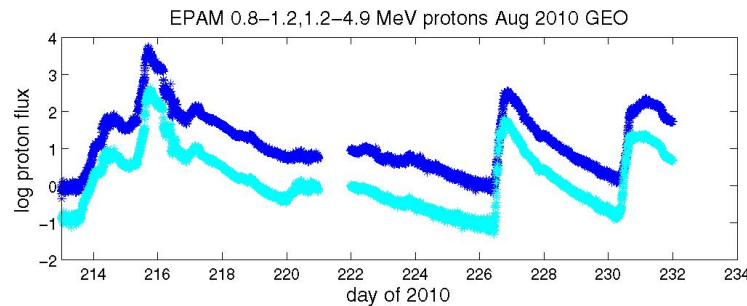
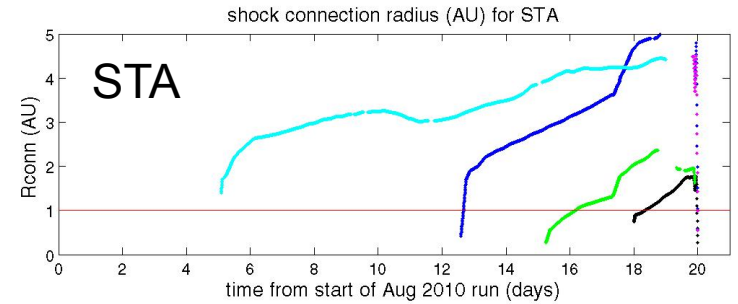
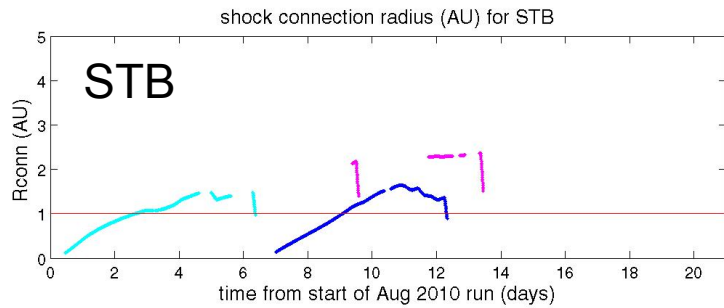
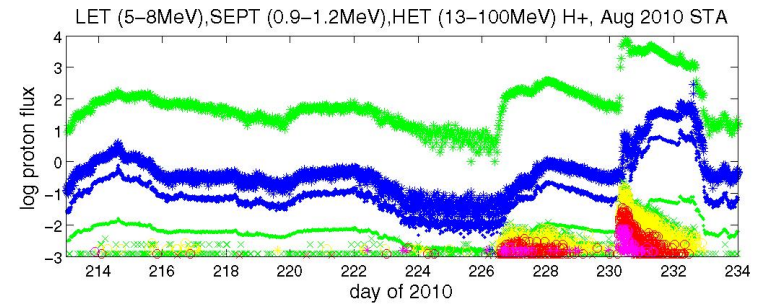
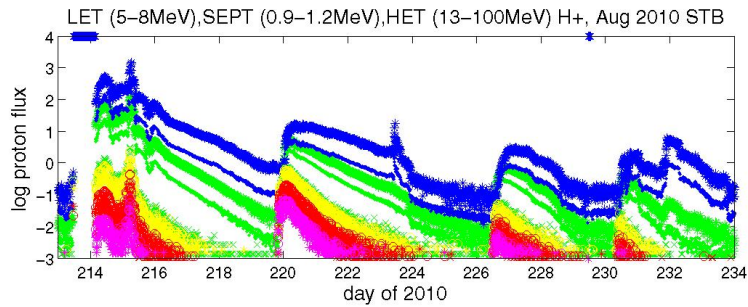
IMF line 
 HELIO WEATHER

2014-03-10

2010-08-01T00 + 0.50 days

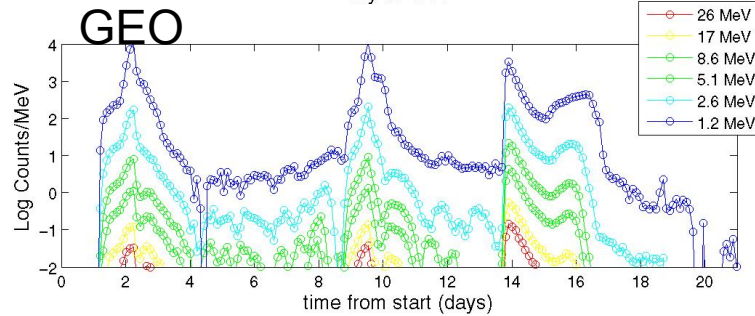
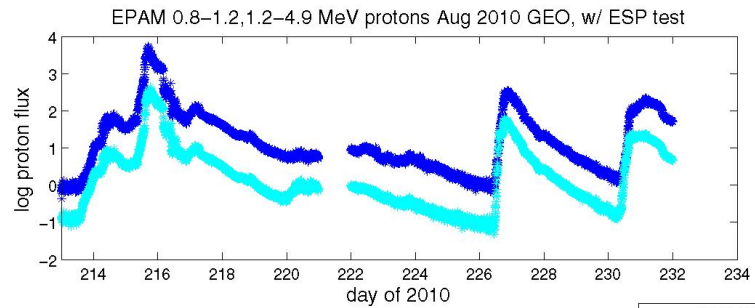
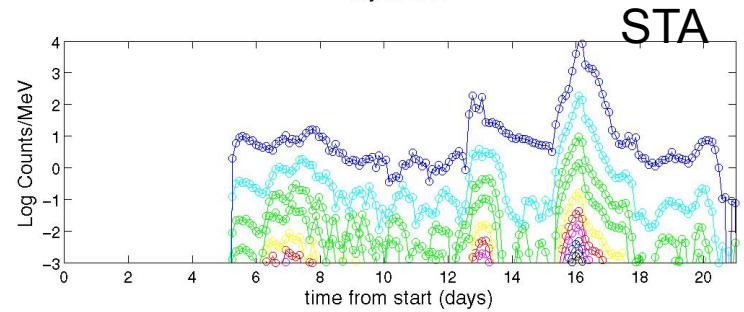
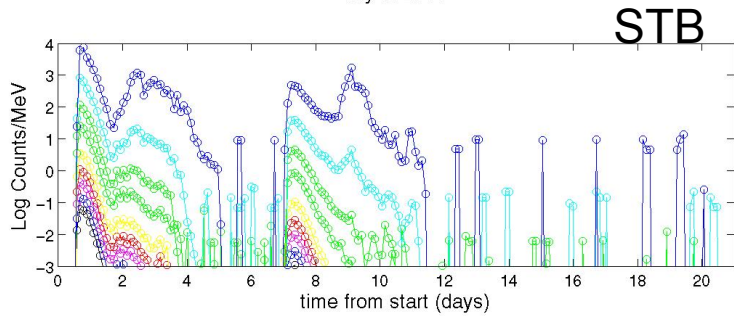
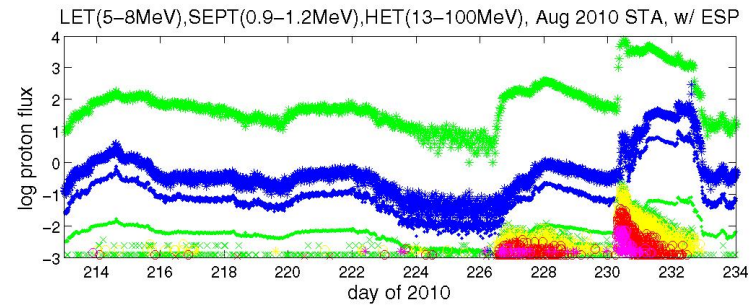
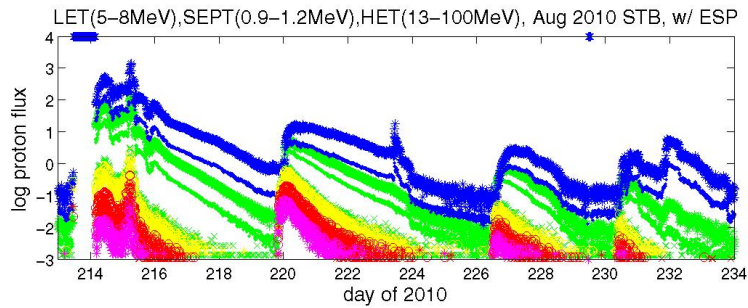


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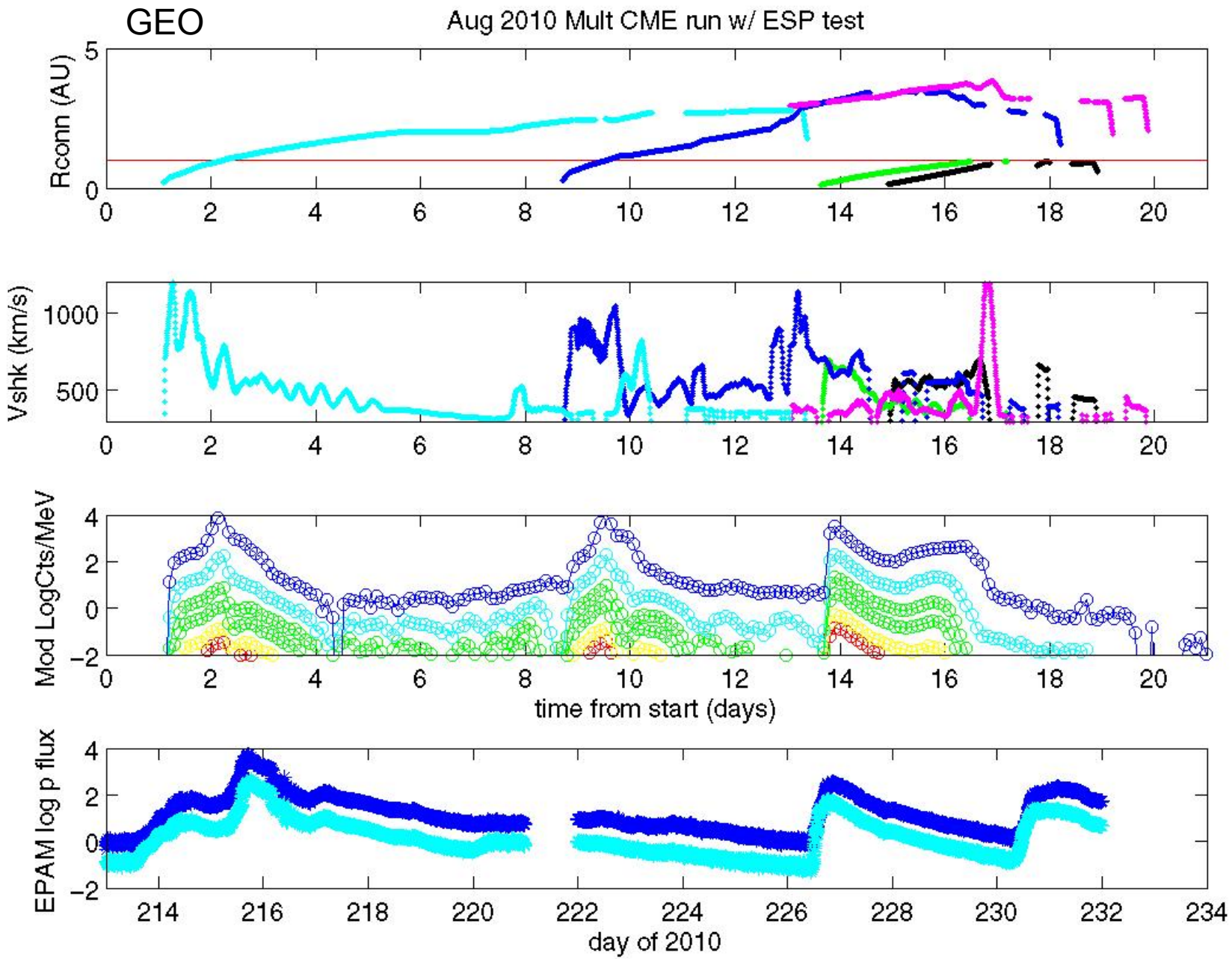
Outer ENLIL
boundary at
5.3 AU, plus
multiple shock
sources from
multiple CMEs:
Shock connection
Radius shown.

**AUGUST
2010 case:
STB , STA
GEO**

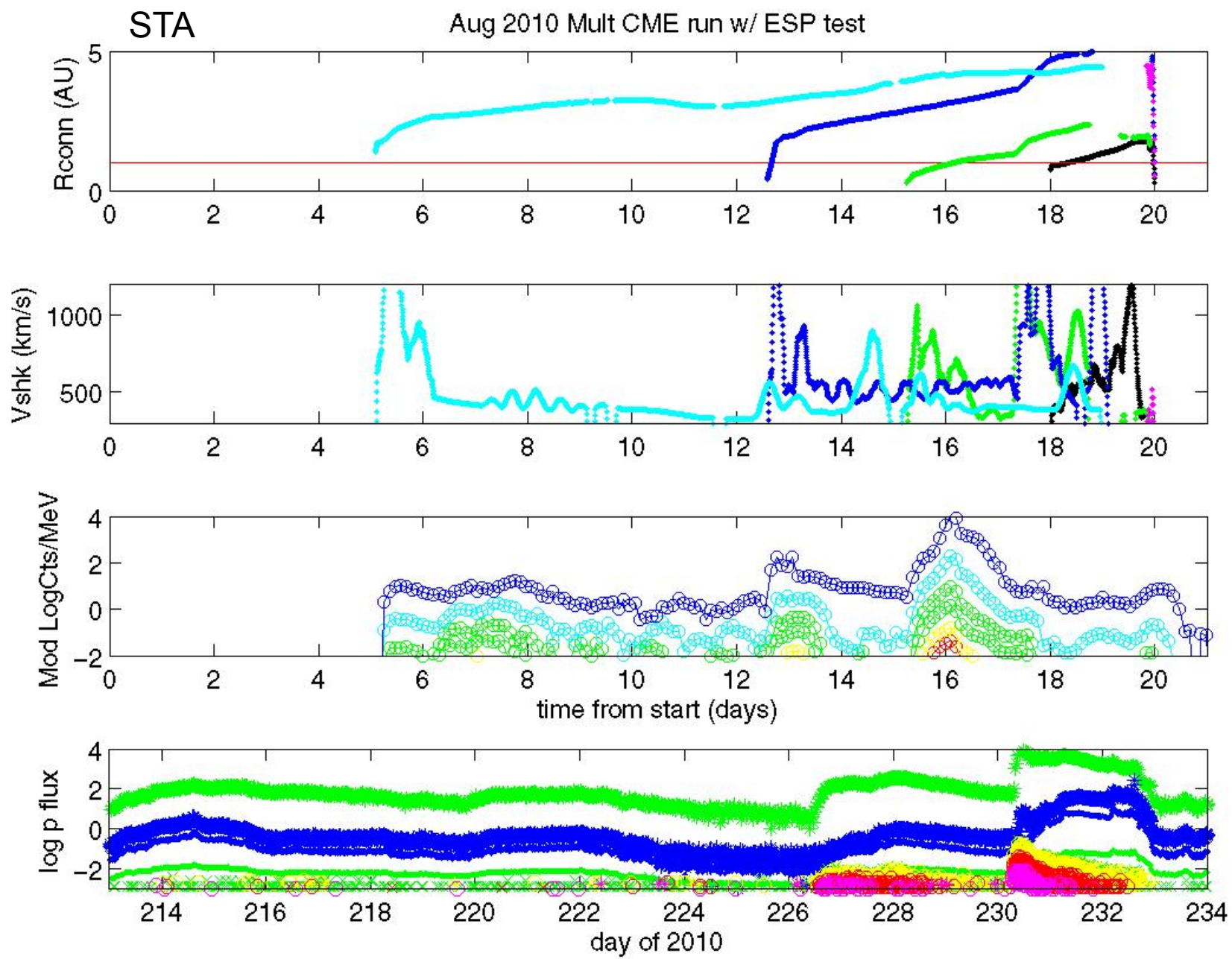


August 2010 case
SEPMOD protons
results based on
ENLIL: includes
model ESP

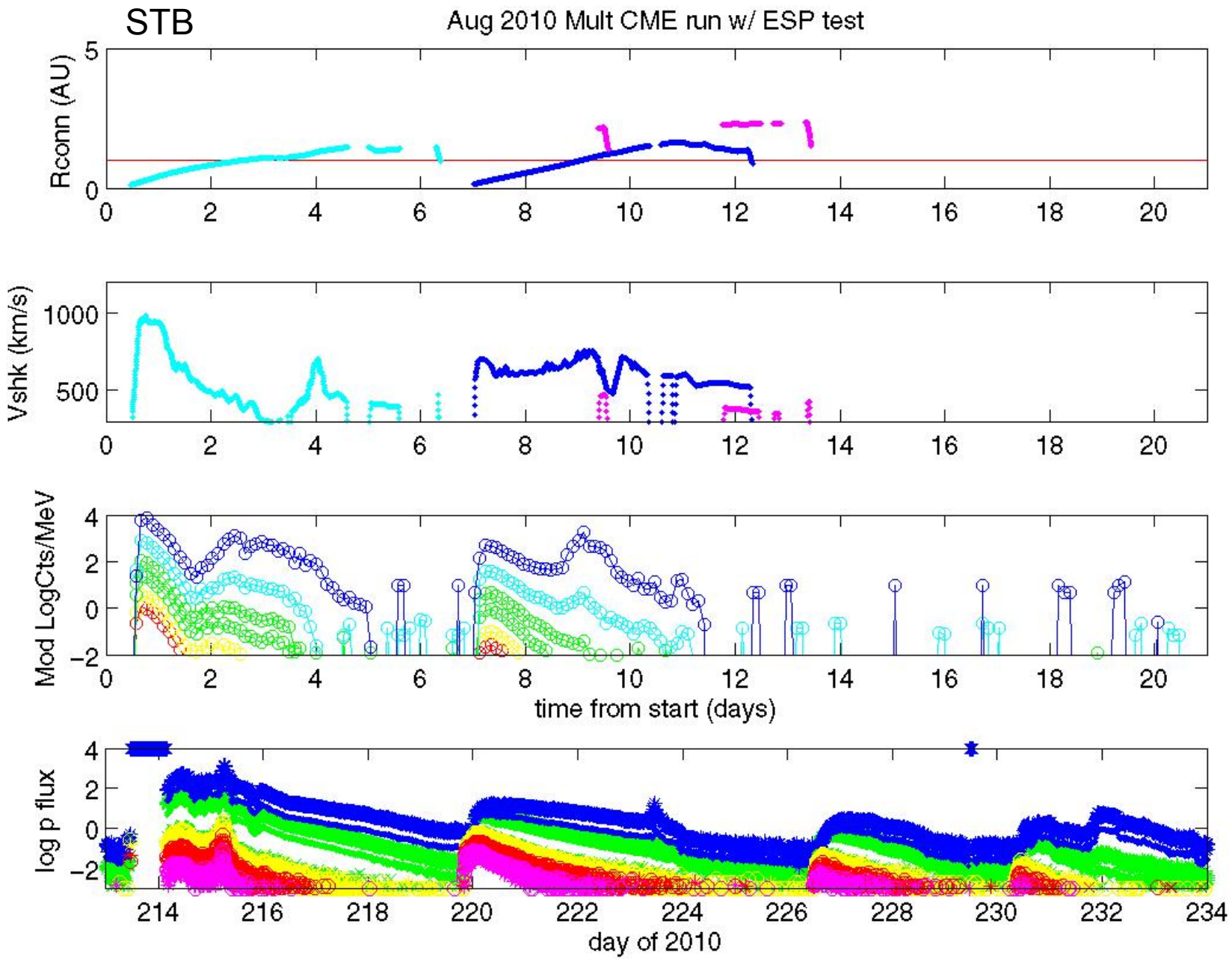
AUGUST
2010 case:
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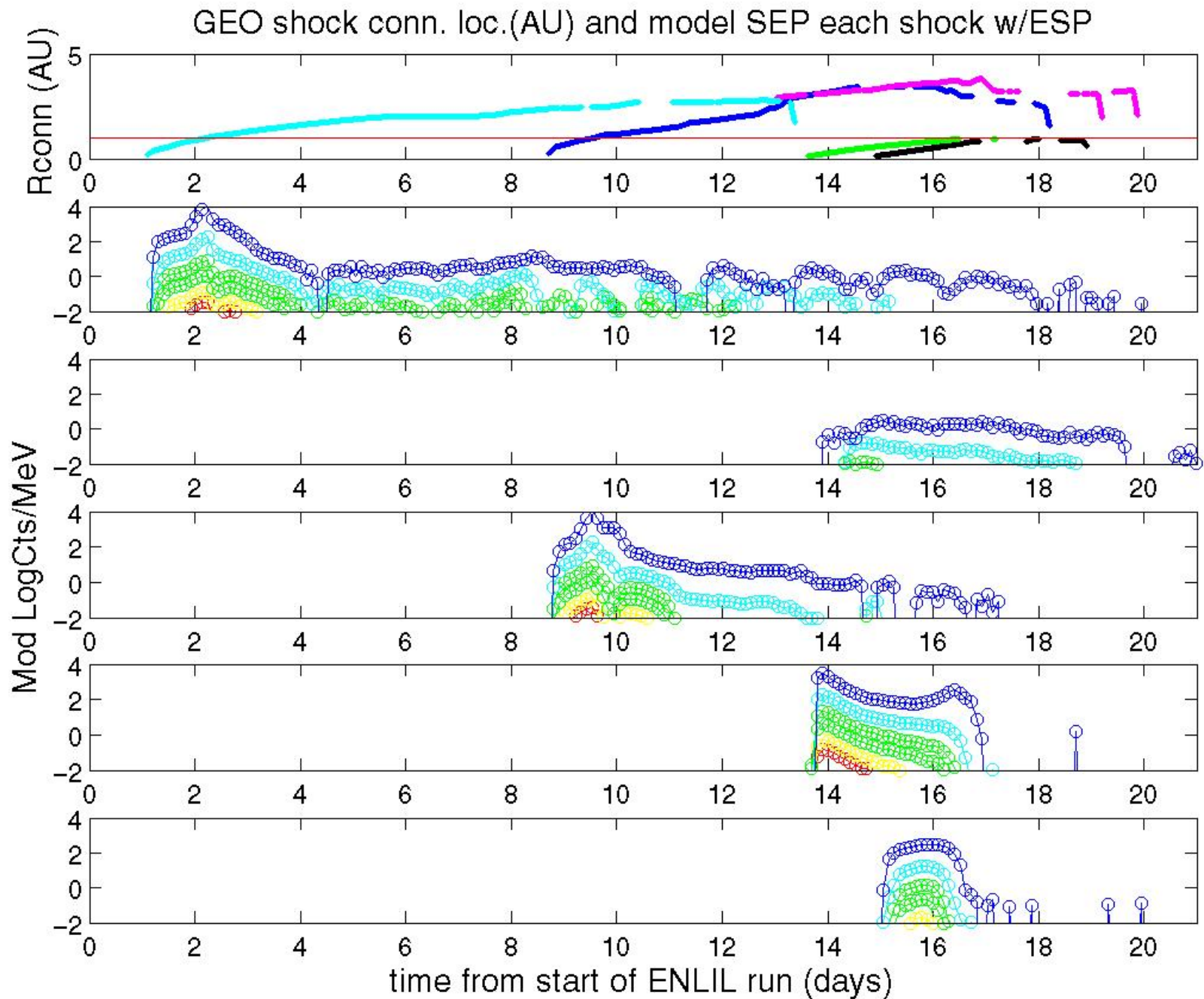
Combined Display for GEO showing shock jumps



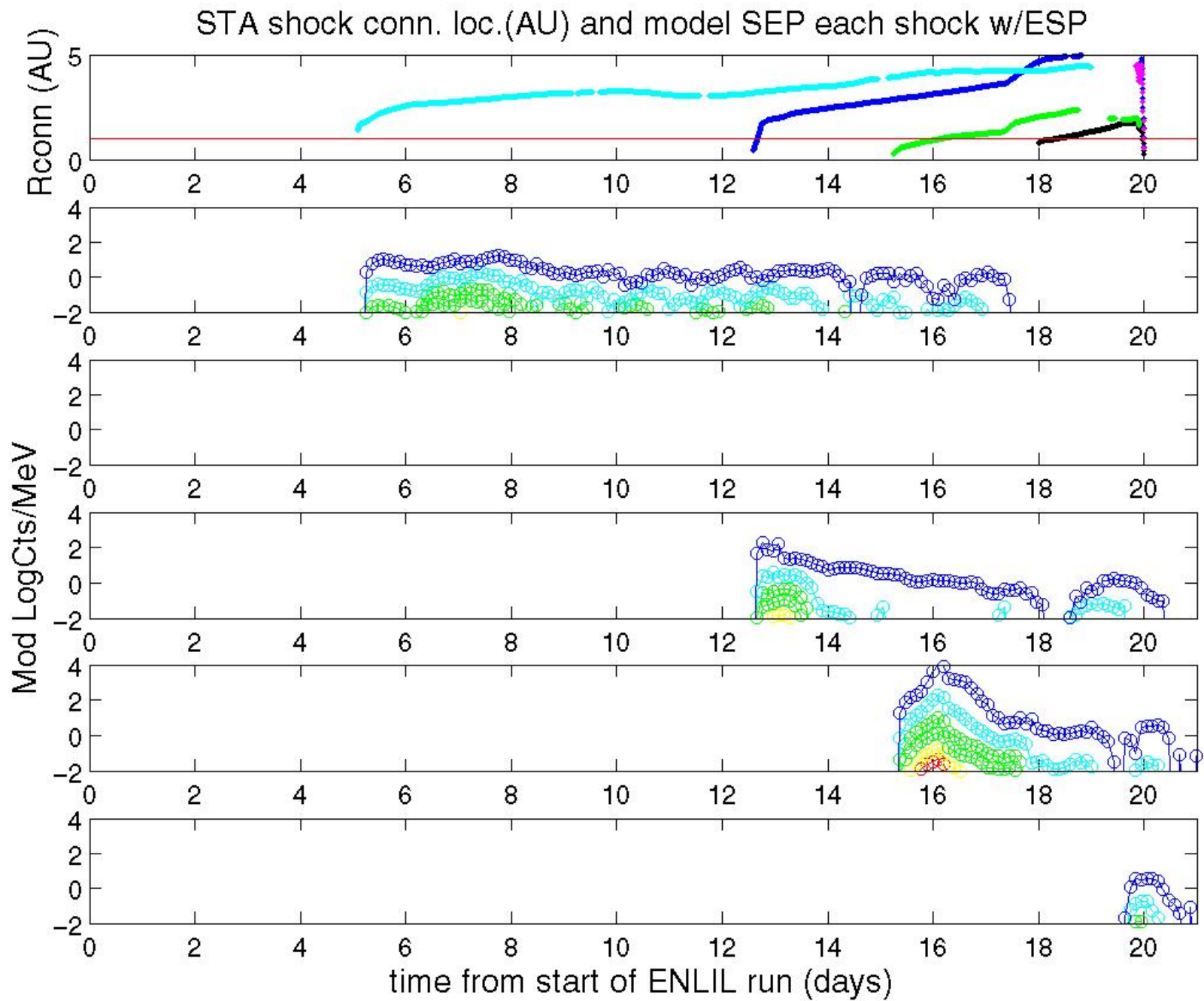
Combined Display for STA showing shock jumps

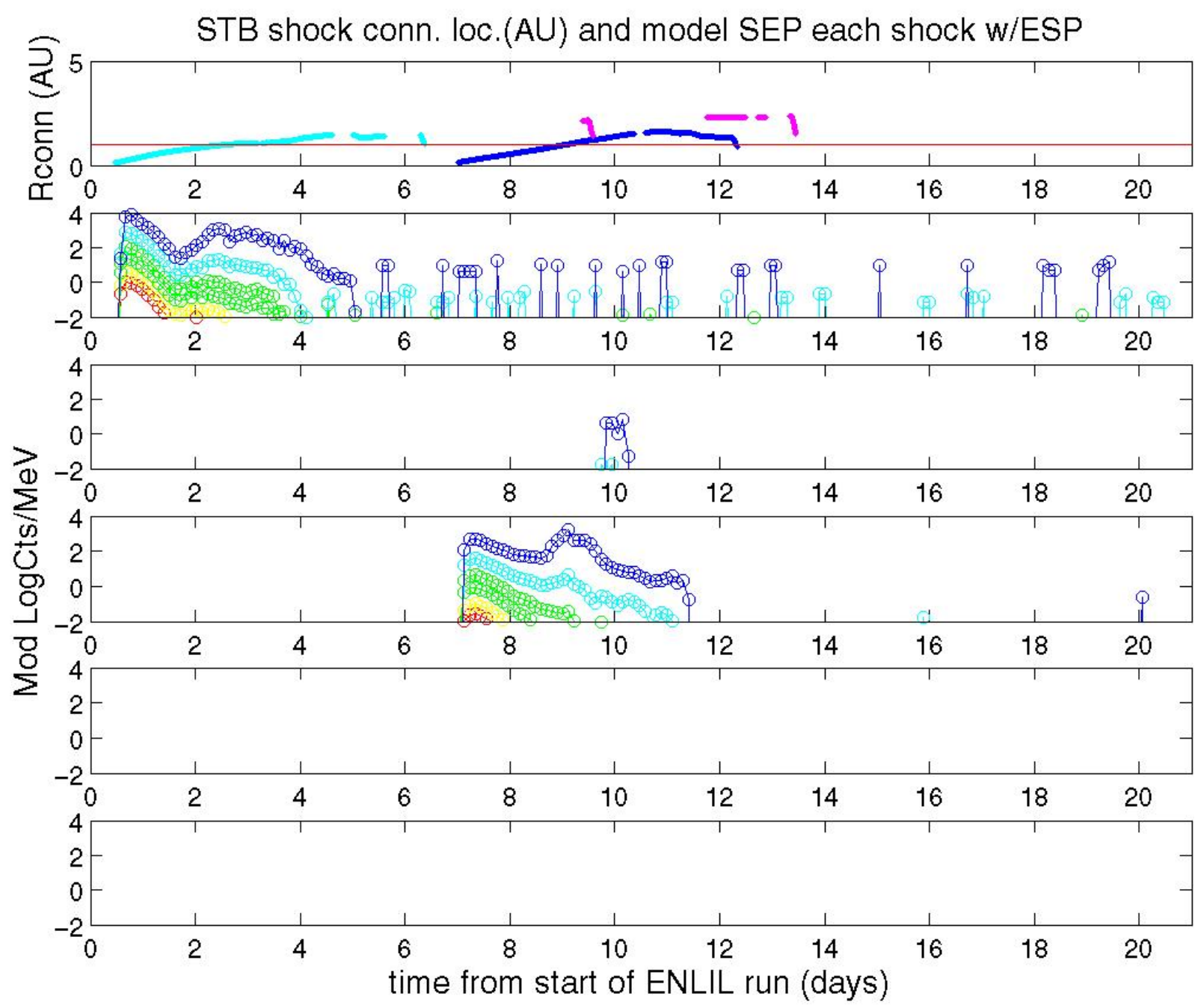


Combined Display for STB showing shock jumps



Details of individual shock sources

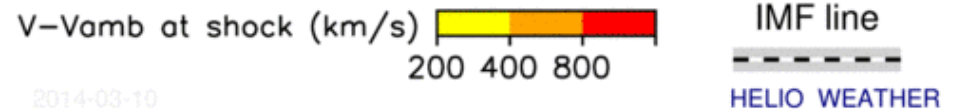
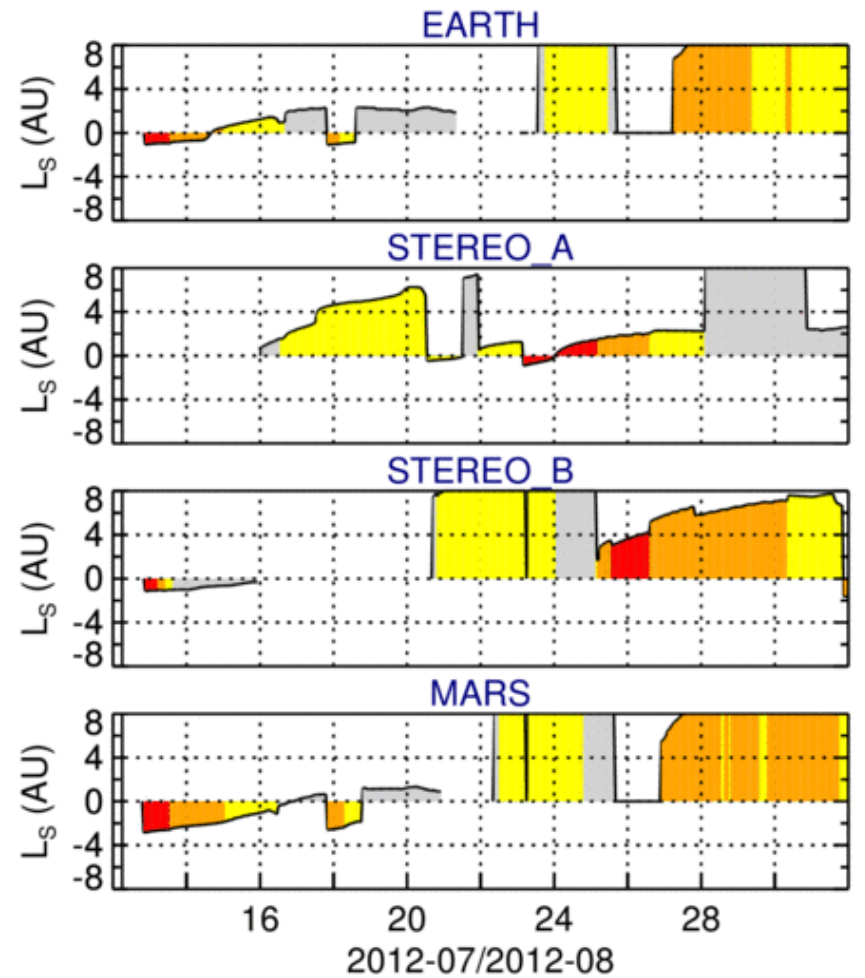
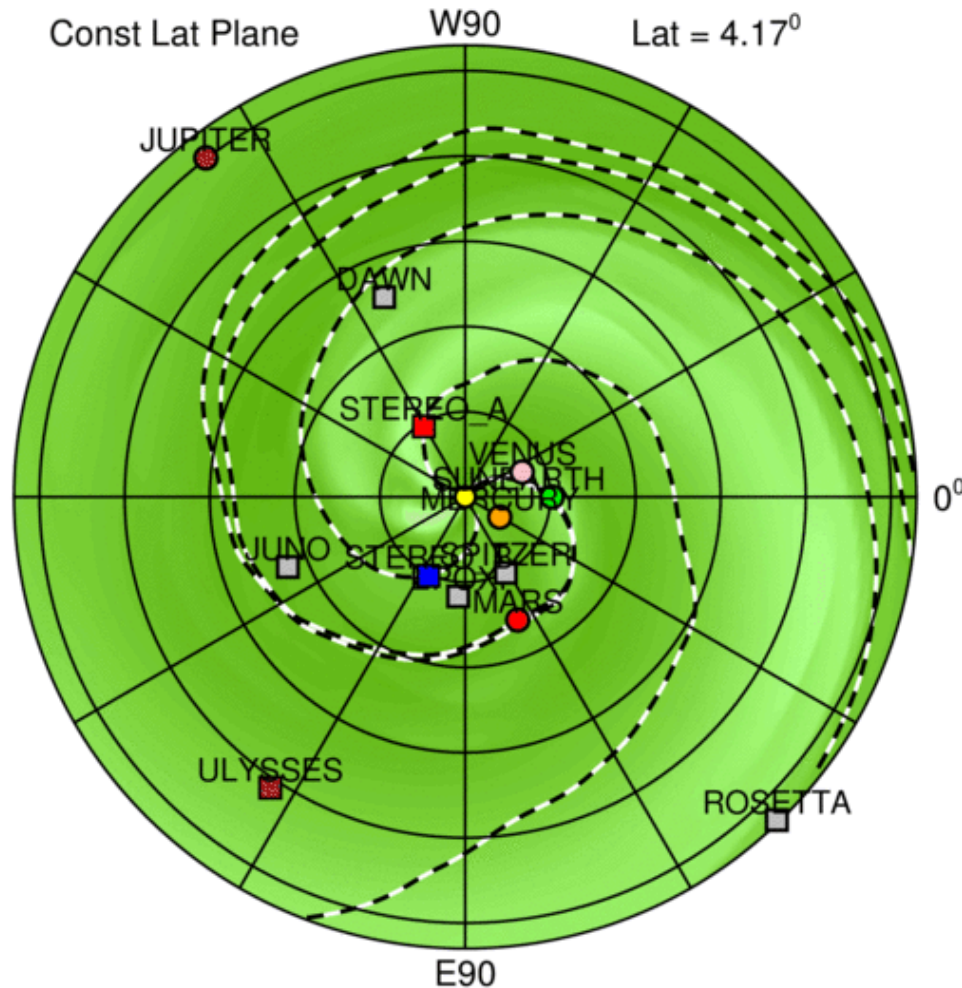




Example: The period covering most of July 2012, which included a dominant wide, fast CME aimed at STA

2012-07-12T06:00

2012-07-12T00 + 0.25 days



ENLIL-lowres + GONG2-WSADT + Cone-SA1

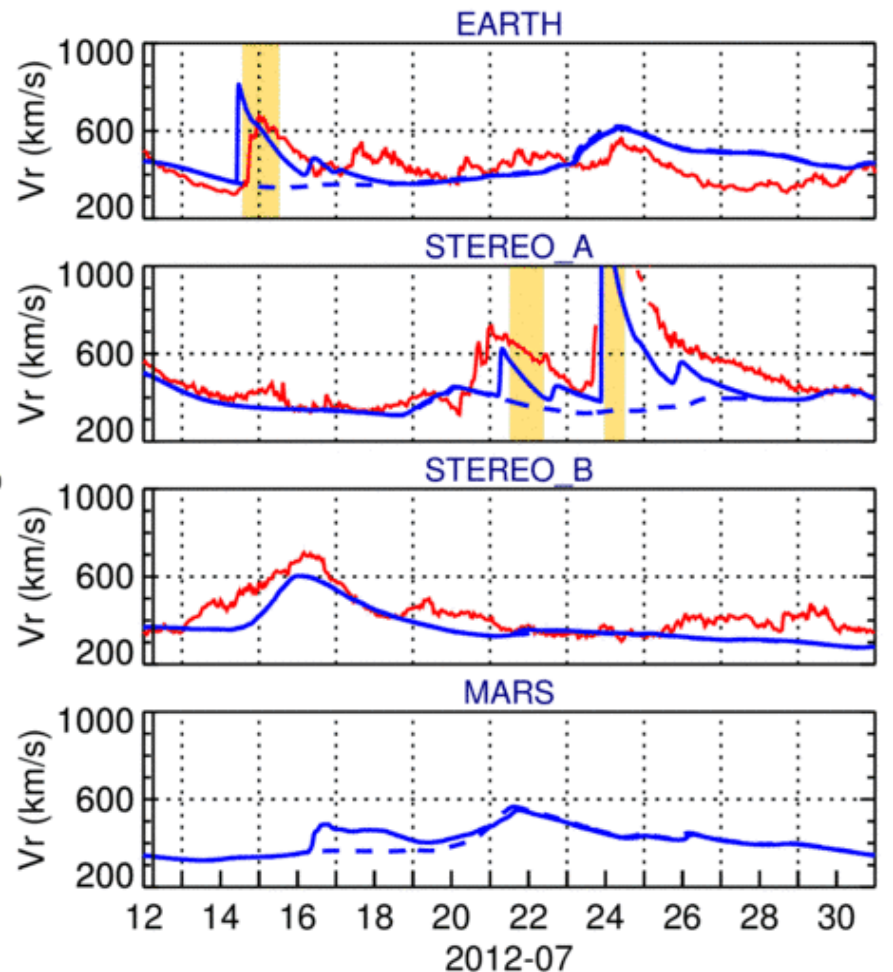
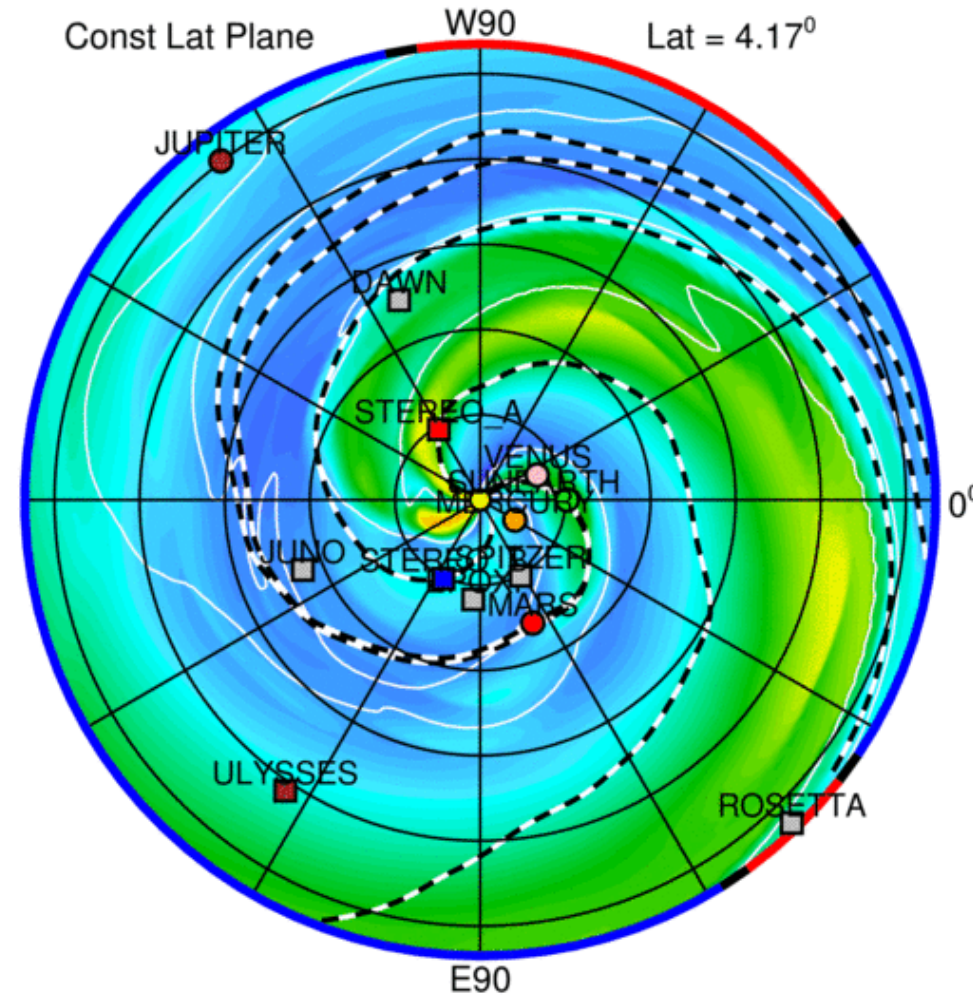
2014-03-10

Parameters from CCMC/SWRC

Example: The period covering most of July 2012, which included a dominant wide, fast CME aimed at STA

2012-07-12T06:00

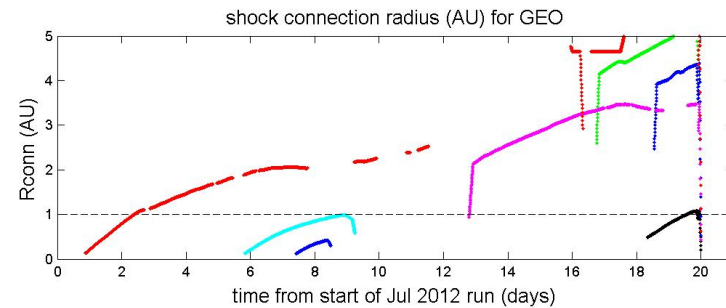
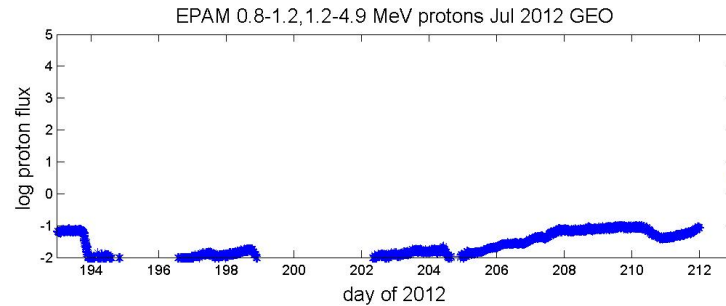
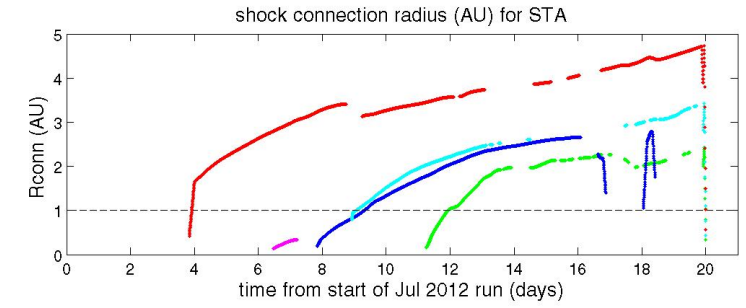
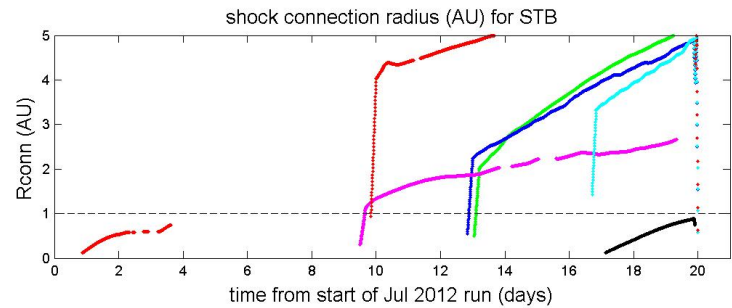
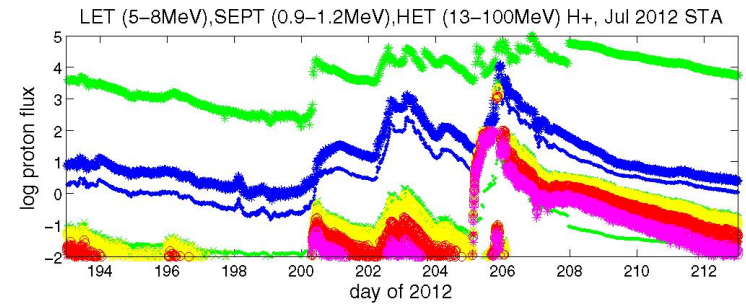
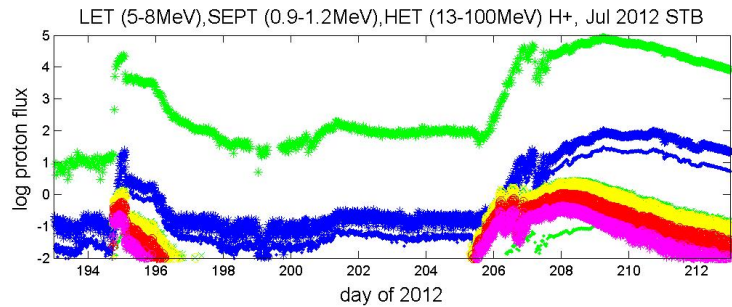
2012-07-12T00 + 0.25 days



Vr (km/s) 200 550 900 1250 1600
ENLIL-lowres + GONG2-WSADT + Cone-SWRC

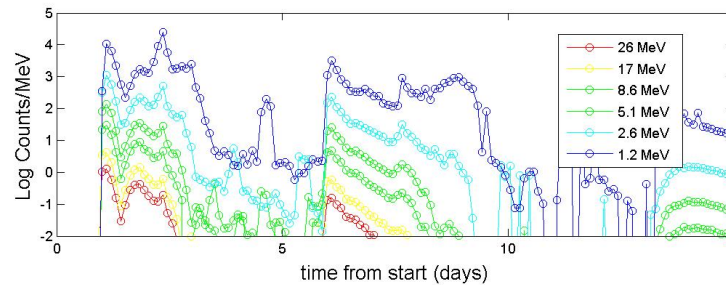
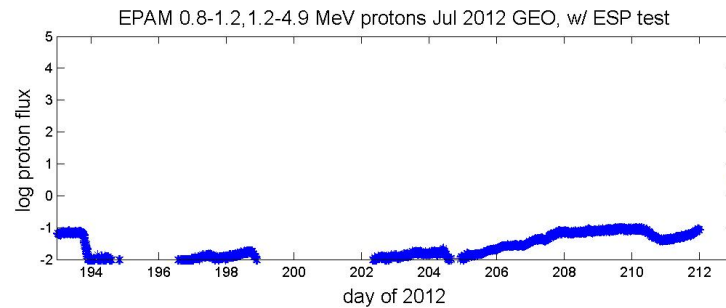
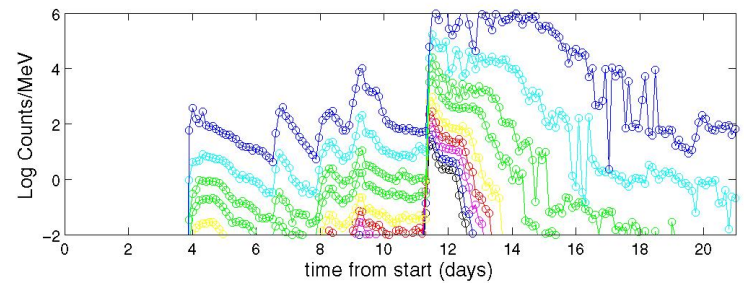
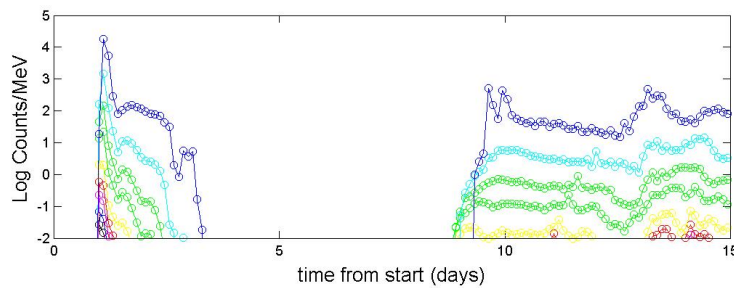
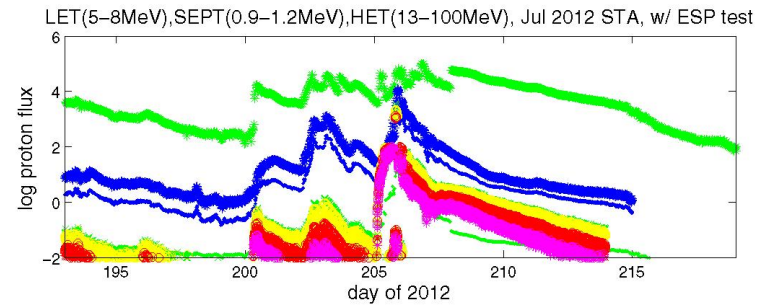
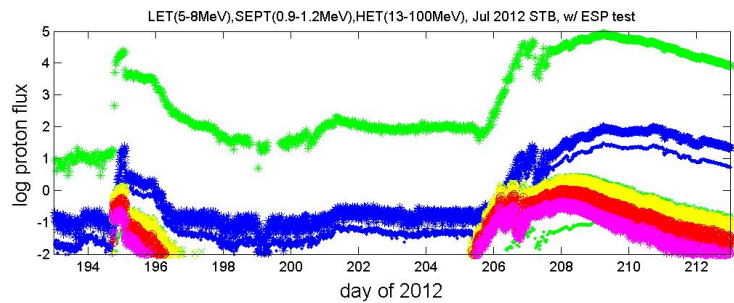
IMF polarity - +

HCS CME IMF line measured simulated
2014-03-10 HELIO WEATHER



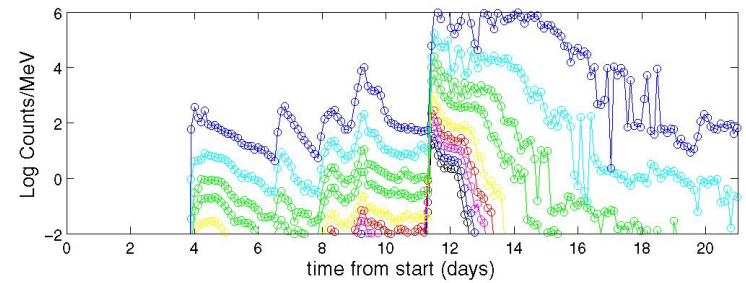
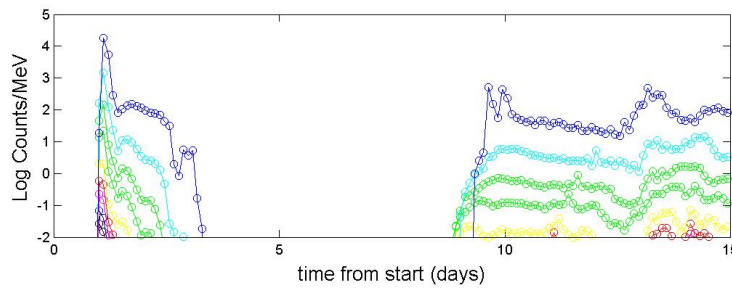
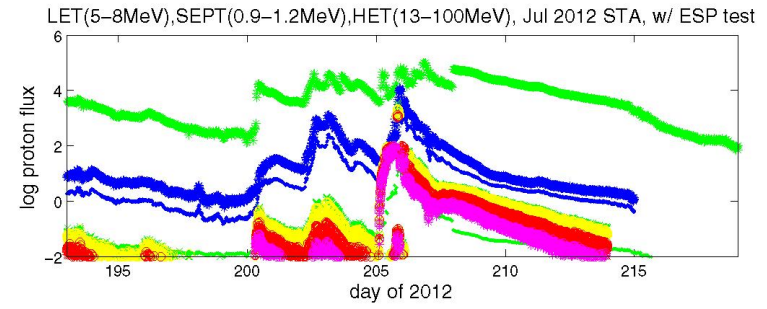
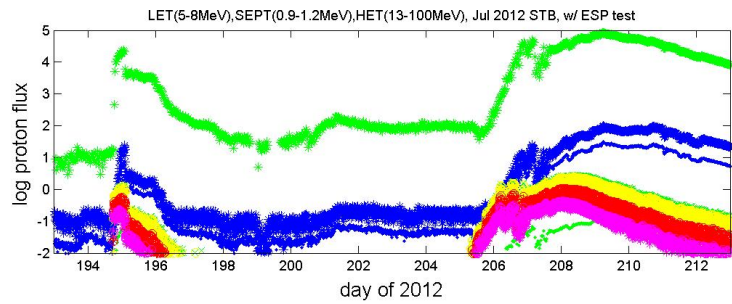
Outer ENLIL boundary at **5.3 AU**, plus multiple shock sources from multiple CMEs: Shock connection Radius shown.

JULY 2012 case:
STB , STA
GEO

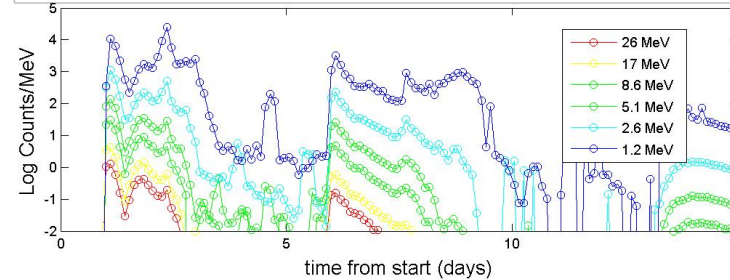
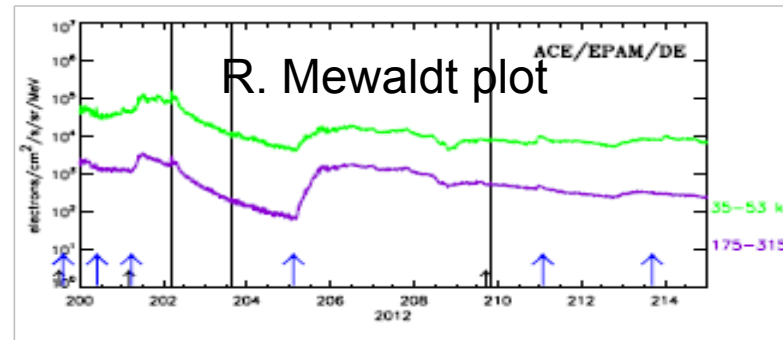


July 2012 case
SEPMOD protons
results based on
ENLIL: includes
model ESP

JULY 2012
case:
STB , STA
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July 2012 case
SEPMOD protons
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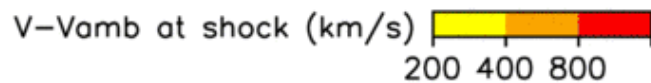
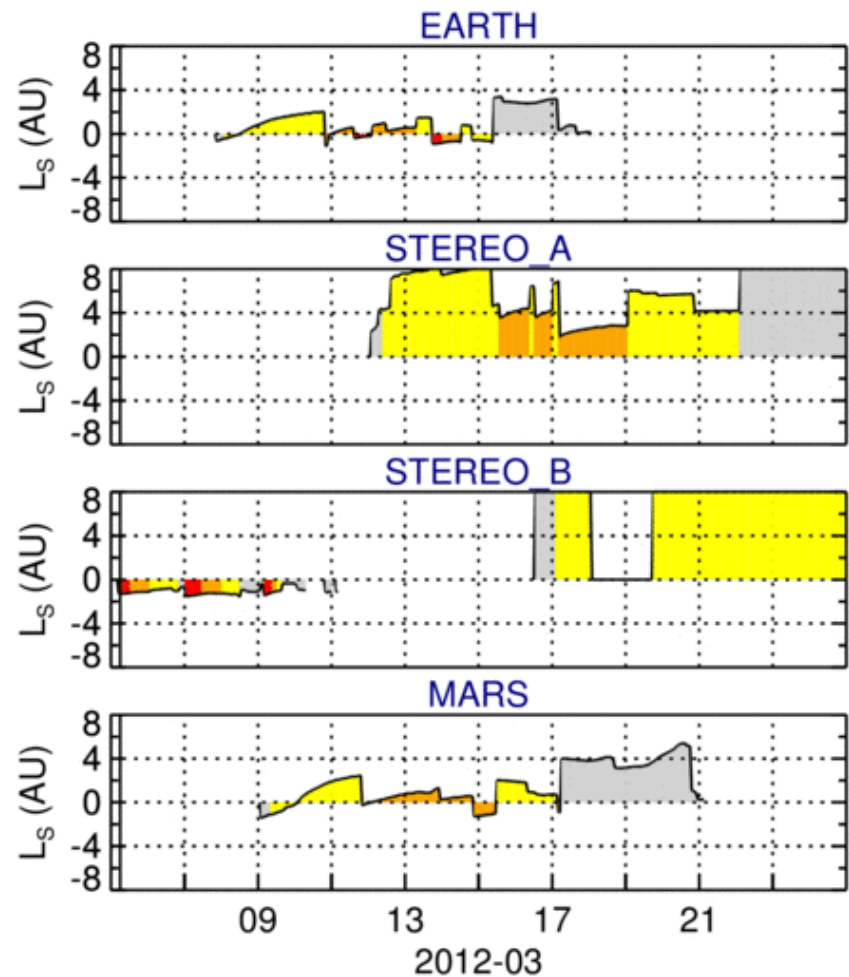
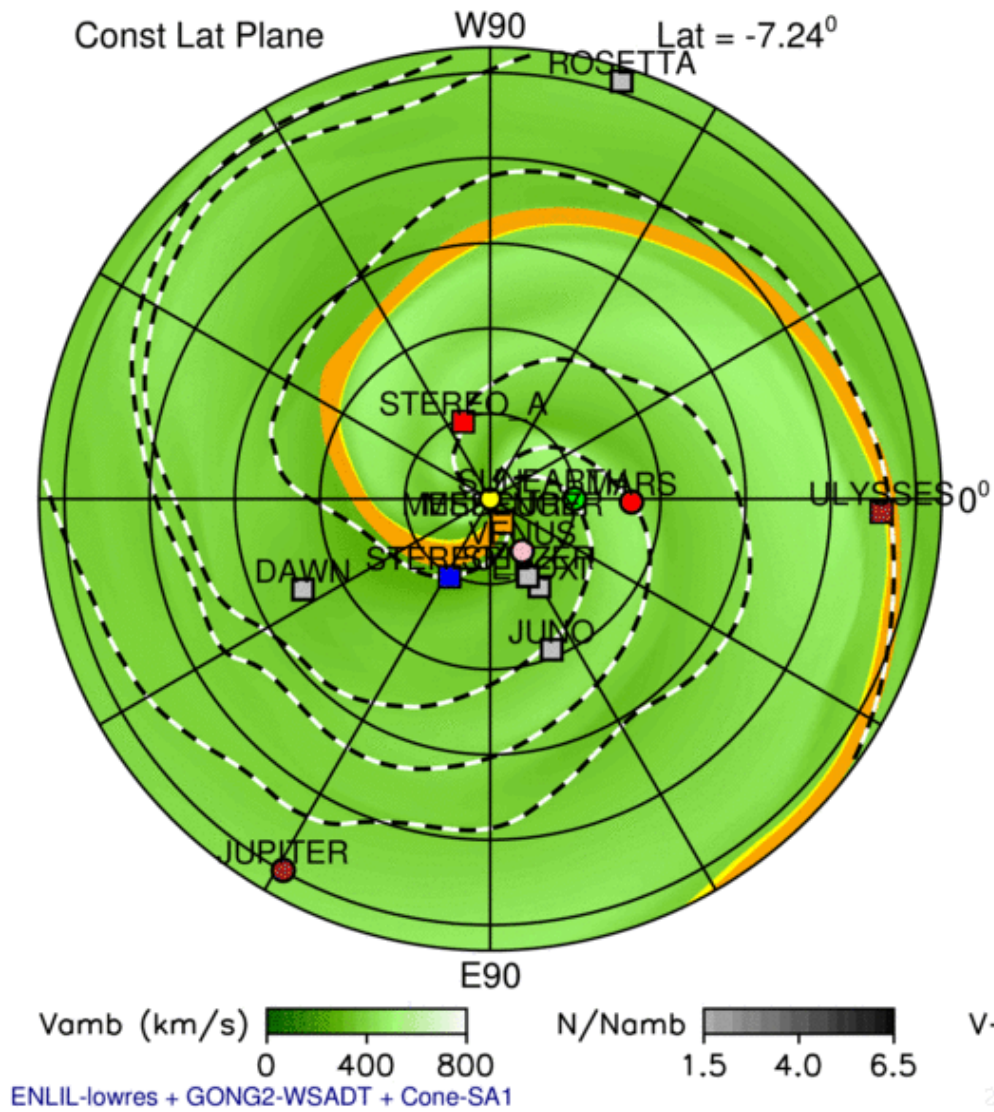
JULY 2012
case:
STB , STA
GEO

Some lessons learned:

- Outer boundary radius can be important
- Multiple shock sources need to be included in many cases
- SEP model results can be good only if the heliospheric model results are good!

2012-03-05T06:00

2012-03-05T00 + 0.25 days



2014-03-10