

CCMC support of the GEM program: Status and Outlook

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NASA Goddard Code 673

April 3, 2014

GEM Focus Group Scientific Magnetic Mapping and Techniques

co-leaders: Robyn Millan, Eric Donovan, Liz MacDonald

bit.ly/gem_mapping

Aurorasaurus: www.aurorasaurus.org

CCMC support of the GEM program: blue sky ideas

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Introduction/Outline

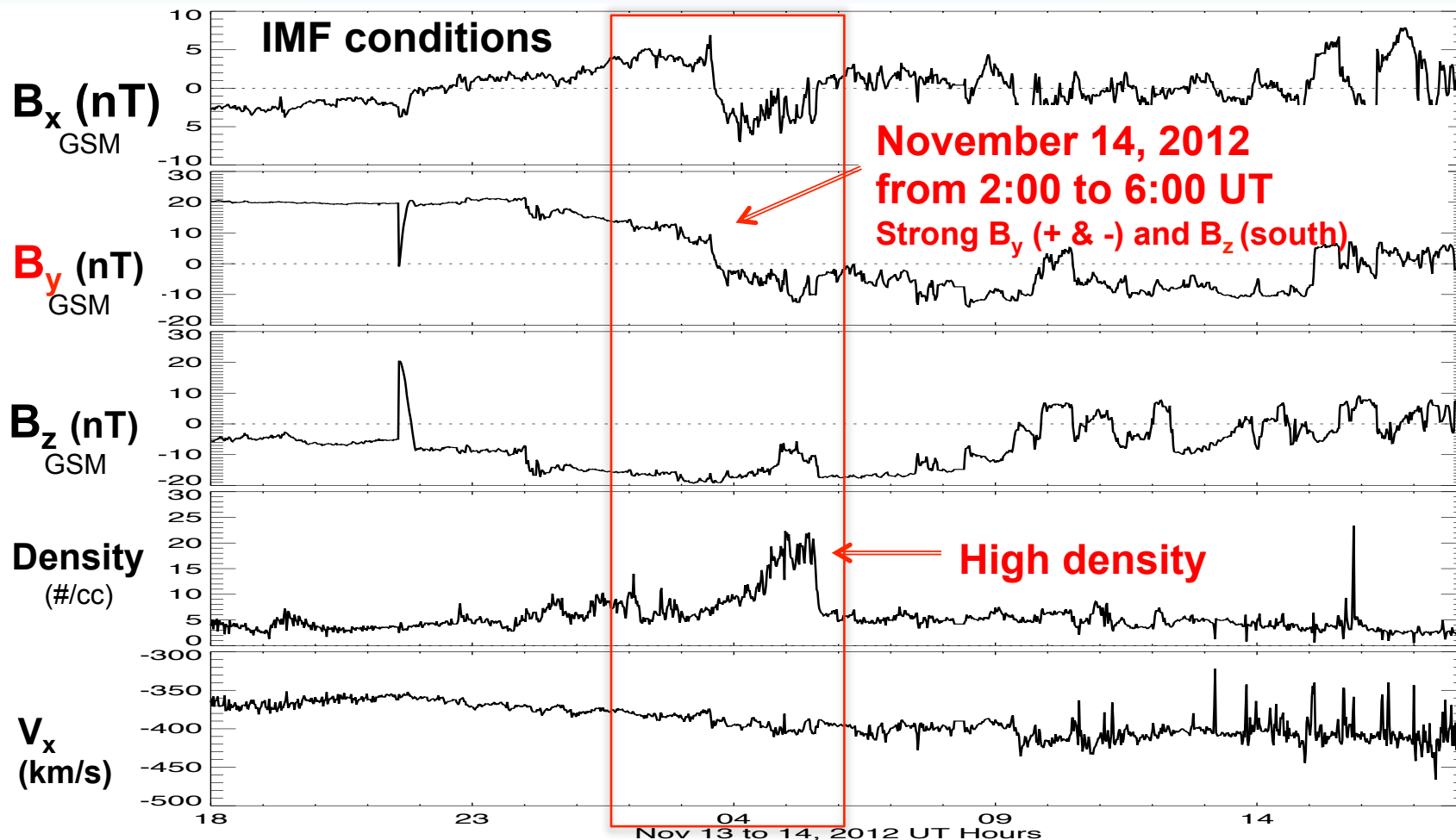
- **GEM:** past steering committee member and Focus group leader for **Scientific Magnetic Field Mapping and Techniques**
- ‘Local outsider’ experimentalist who likes GEM because the modelers and data analysts admit uncertainties
 - Van Allen Probes and geosynchronous plasma data and instruments
 - Aurorasaurus PI, space weather interdisciplinary
 - Goal: Improve nowcasting of auroral visibility for the public
- My personal views

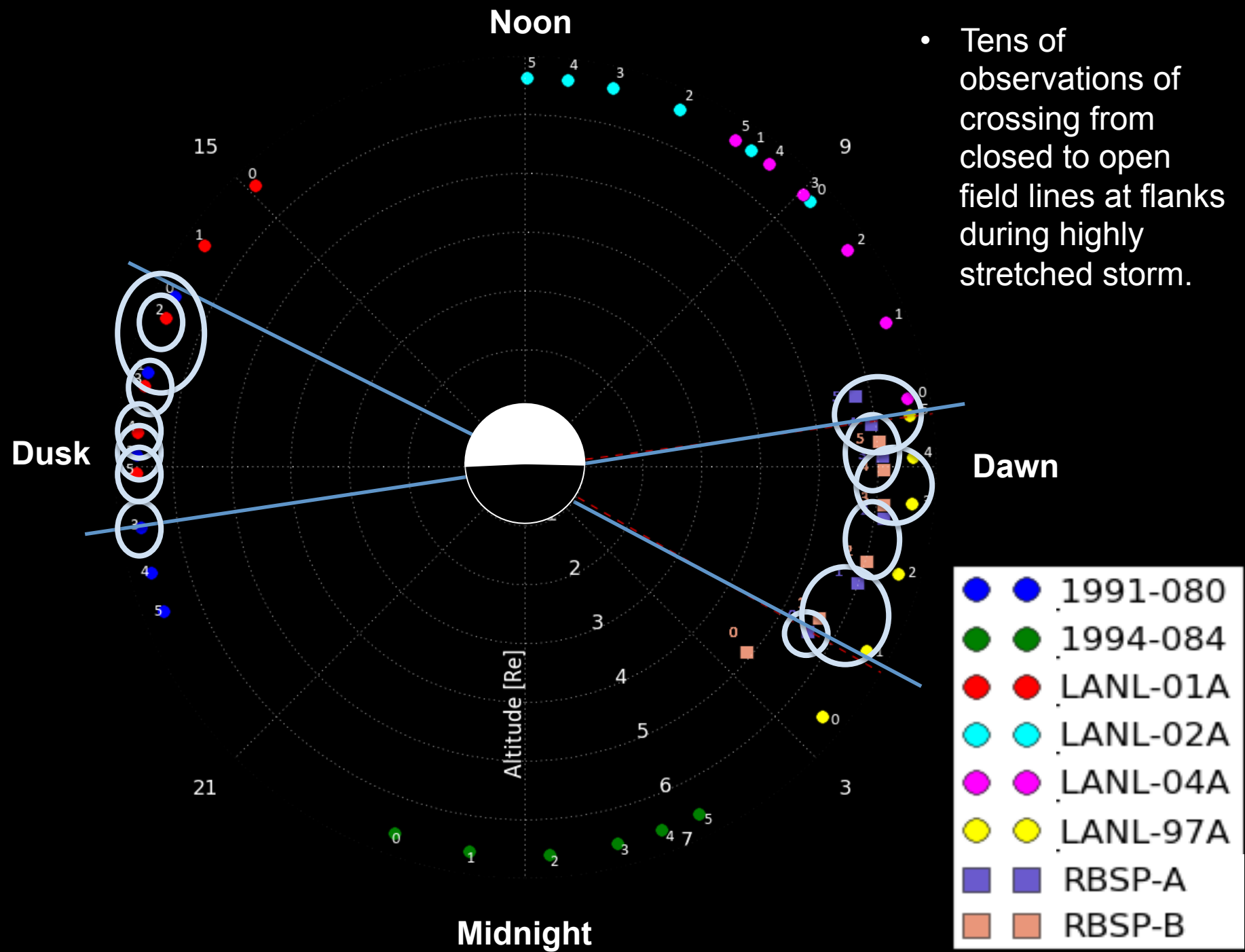
- Example 1: Data-model comparison
- Example 2: Space weather modeling simplified
 - Also data-model comparison
- Conclusion: What does GEM want?

Nov 14, 2012 Lobe crossings GEM Mapping Group Challenge event

E. MacDonald, P. Dixon, A. Glocer, S. Zou, and many others

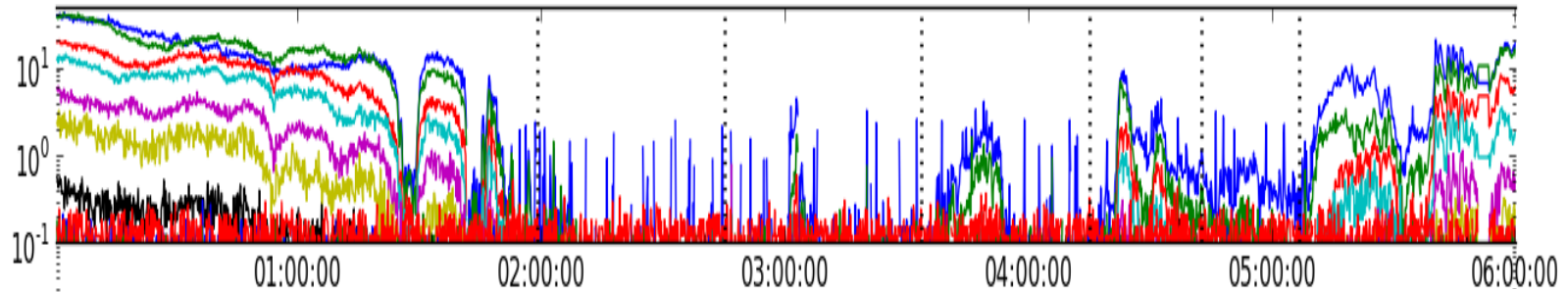
- Can this test mapping? Can this facilitate data model comparison?
- Highly stretched, main phase of storm





Satellite near dusk, large absences of e- and ion counts and substantial increase in B field strength

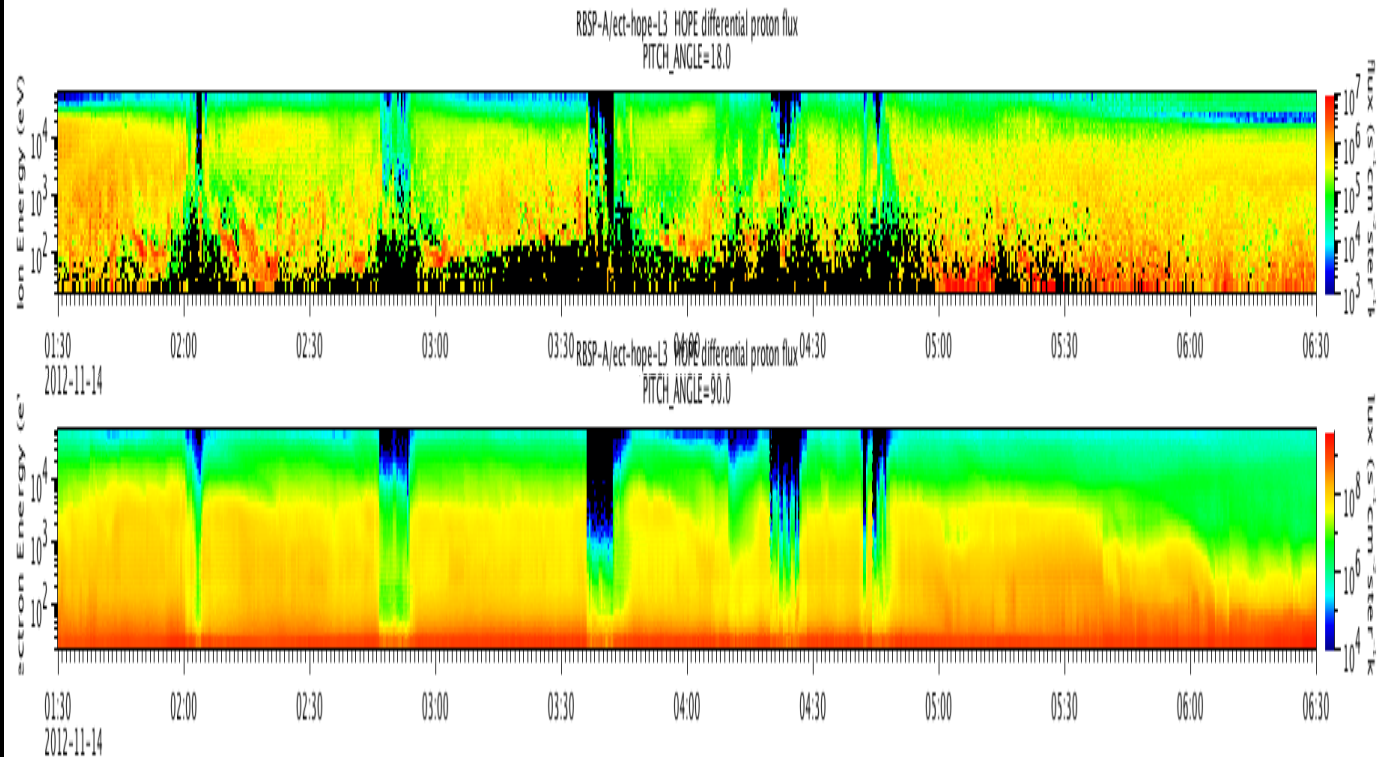
1991-080



RBSP-A H⁺

Satellite near dawn

RBSP-A e⁻



- But various satellites are at significantly different magnetic latitudes.

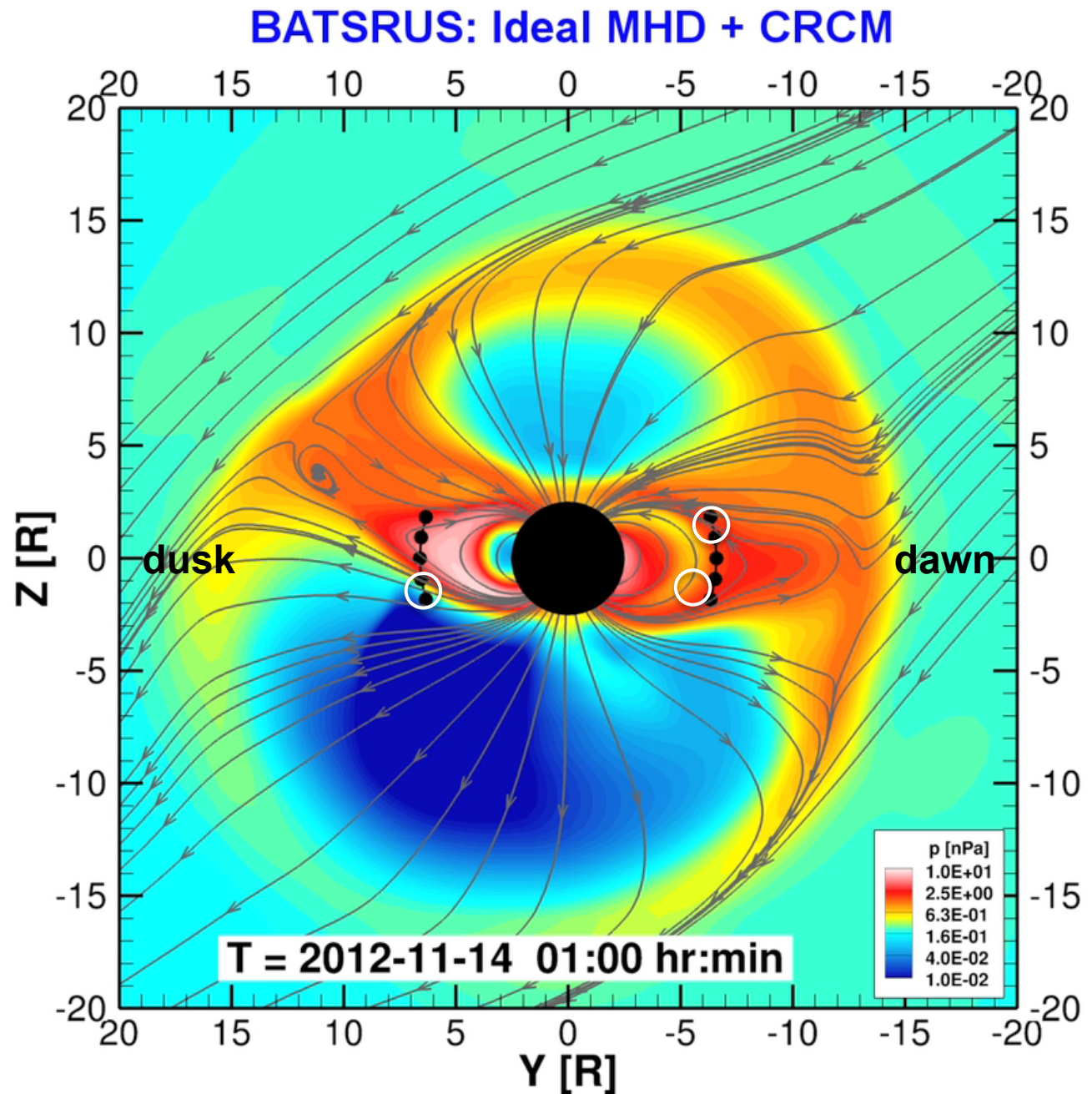


Y-Z GSM plane looking from down tail.

*Ideal MHD +
CRCM* shows
open field lines
near satellite
locations and
overall (prelim.)
best fit to
observations
compared to
*Ideal MHD w/ or
w/o RCM.*

Courtesy: Shasha Zou,
UM

○ indicate sat. locations

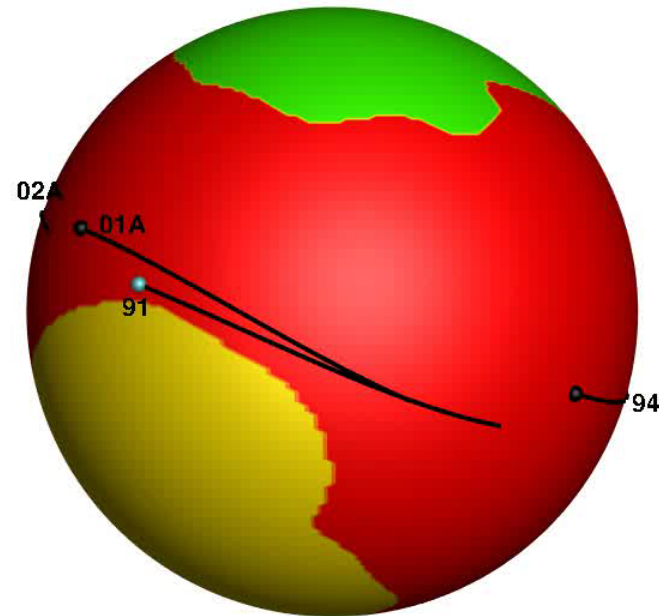


**X-Z GSM plane
looking at dusk,
sphere is $6.6 R_e$
*BATSRUS+CRCM***

Red = Closed field
lines, **Green** = Open
northern hemisphere,
Yellow = Open
southern hemisphere

LANL-GEO trajectories
1991-080 and
LANL-01A shown with
'good' correlation to
observed dropouts

Courtesy: Alex Glocer, GSFC



November 14, 2012. Time [hours]= 1

Two general validation problems

- How to **visualize** data-model comparisons?
 - Or model-model comparisons?
- How to **quantify** data-model comparisons?
 - Temporal/spatial differences of scale.
- Can satellites be regularly flown through events and visualized? Compare B, flux, etc.
 - Try variations, look at what's missing.
 - Love to hear thoughts on this, solving general problem could illuminate many other examples.
- **Joint GEM session** being planned between Mapping focus group and GGCM Metrics and Validation

Interdisciplinary thoughts on space weather forecasting

- Best practice: for events offer metrics and validation, comparison between models, **confidence and impact**, post-event analysis
 - e.g. Capital Weather excellent **blog** <http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/capital-weather-gang/>
- CME arrival time scoreboard is a start, go further. Offer **analysis**.
 - Public doesn't understand **uncertainties**, e.g. arrival time +/- 7 hrs
 - Better to offer a window and a forecast that slides with the window?
 - e.g. the later the CME arrives the weaker it may be
- Accountability and accuracy
 - When an event completely misses or hits unexpectedly, need to say why.
 - The core reason is because the data are so sparse and space is so large.
 - Overall **confidence** lower than potential **impact**
- Design of the tools matters to scientists and public
 - Easy to use and interpret
 - Communication to the public is another matter entirely
 - Social media as a tool

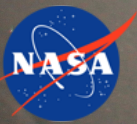


Aurorasaurus.org: Citizen Scientists Experiencing Extremes of Space Weather

E. MacDonald, NASA GSFC; M. Hall, Science Education Solutions; A. Tapia, IST,
Penn. State University; M. Heavner, New Mexico Consortium

**INSPIRE = Integrated NSF Support Promoting Interdisciplinary
Research and Education to support bold interdisciplinary projects in all
NSF-supported areas of science, engineering, and education research**

**Encompassing geospace, human-centered computing,
and informal science education**



AURORASAURUS: FIRST SOLAR MAXIMUM WITH SOCIAL MEDIA REAL-TIME CROWDSOURCING CITIZEN SCIENCE PLATFORM

Aurorasaurus

[HOME](#) [ABOUT US](#) [LEARN MORE](#) [PRIVACY](#) [BETA TEST INFO](#)

Note: Aurorasaurus is currently a prototype. Expect bugginess and other breakage. :)

Your Location

Examples:
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, DC
Washington, DC
20502
10 Downing St., London, UK
Tokyo, Japan

Go

- I saw the aurora
 I did not see the aurora

Share

Map Control Details

Map Control -- Layers

Aurora sightings within 90 minutes

Reported on this website

Furthest south sighting:

From Twitter

986 tweets

Current aurora visibility estimates

Based on solar wind sensing

Based on citizen sightings

Aurora visibility forecasts

1-hour forecast based on solar wind sensing

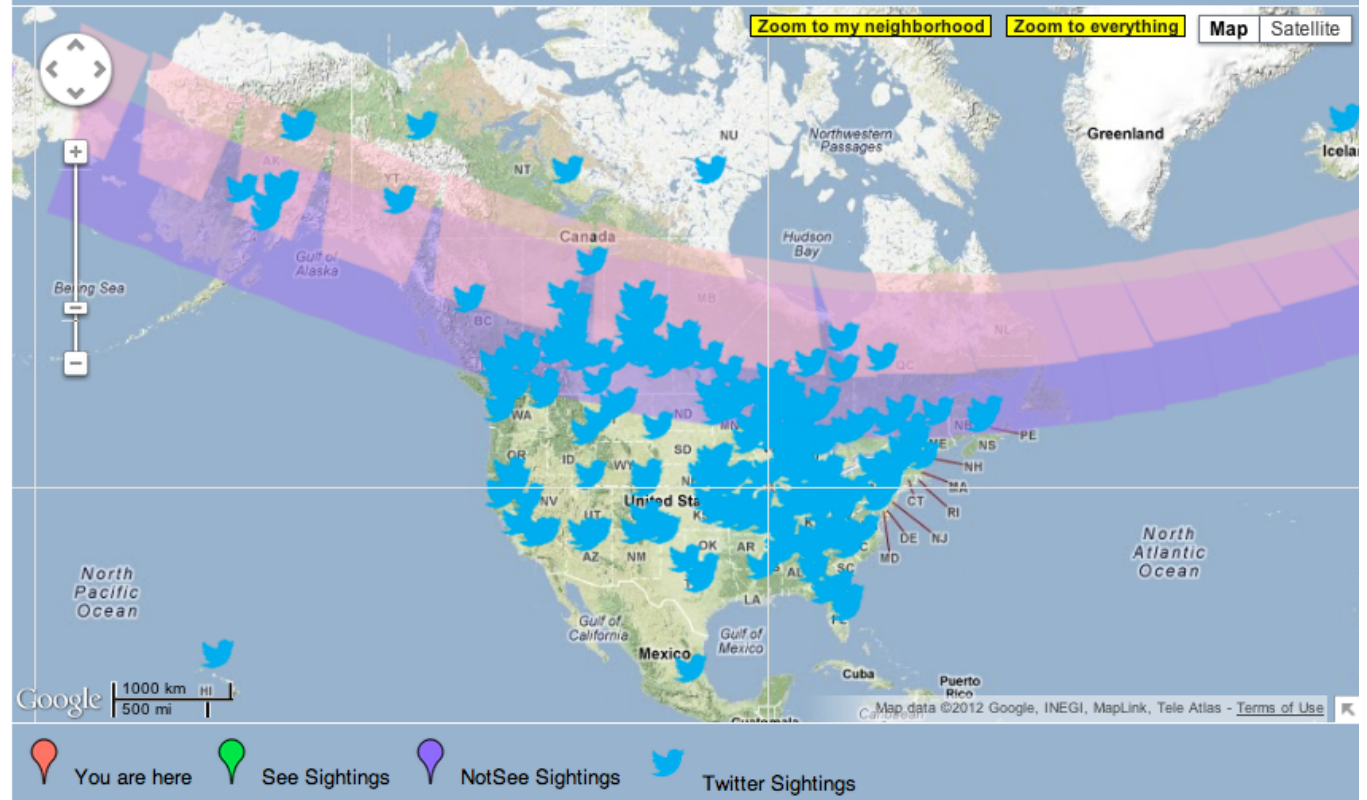
Weather Not available for non-current time

Current conditions

Cloud cover

Show the map as of 11:00 PM on 2012-09-

MST 11:00 PM

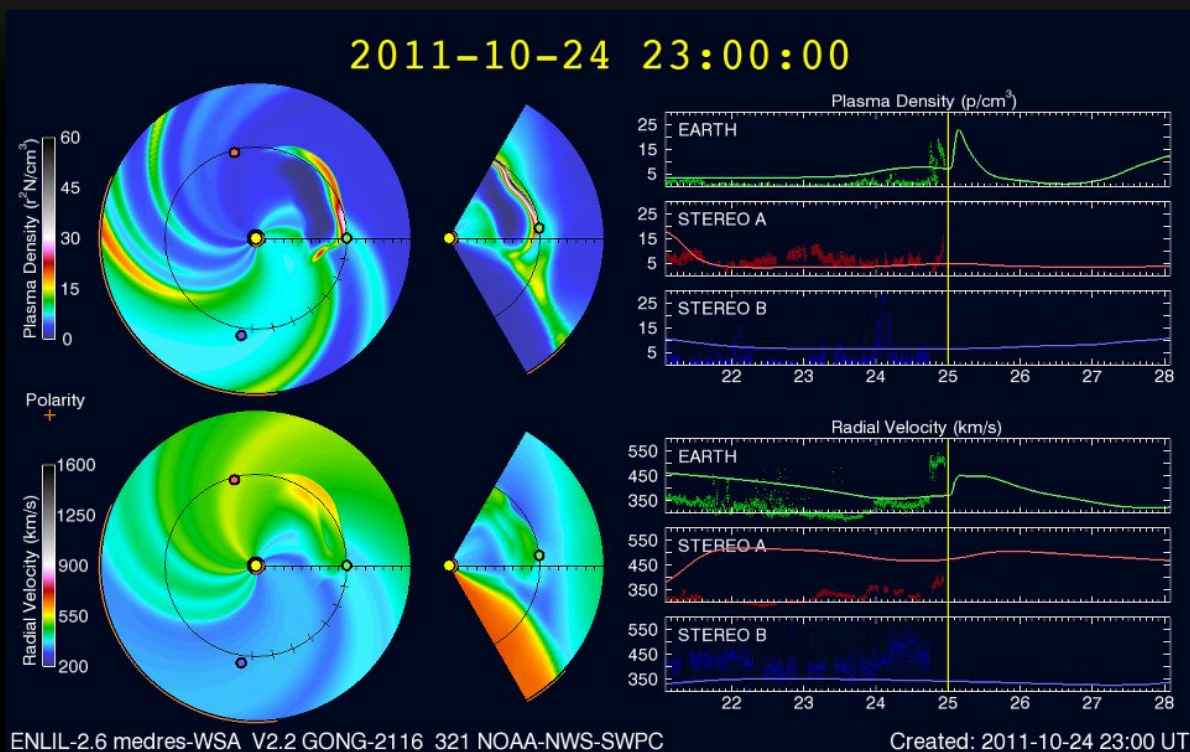


9/30/12

Aurorasaurus

- What is it?
- Why does it matter here?
- Trying to **educate and interact** with the public, trying to **develop and validate new data source**
- Trying new ideas
 - Solar wind power metric, easier to understand than Bz & v
 - **Confidence** matters. Can watch the Sun emit way more precisely than we can forecast effects. We tell people can't really predict a storm until it hits.
 - Need more operational models of **IMF magnetic field**, strength, and orientation.
 - Terminology matters. Very challenging **jargon**.

#1 HOW CAN I SEE THE NORTHERN LIGHTS? POSES COMMUNICATION CHALLENGES



10/24/11

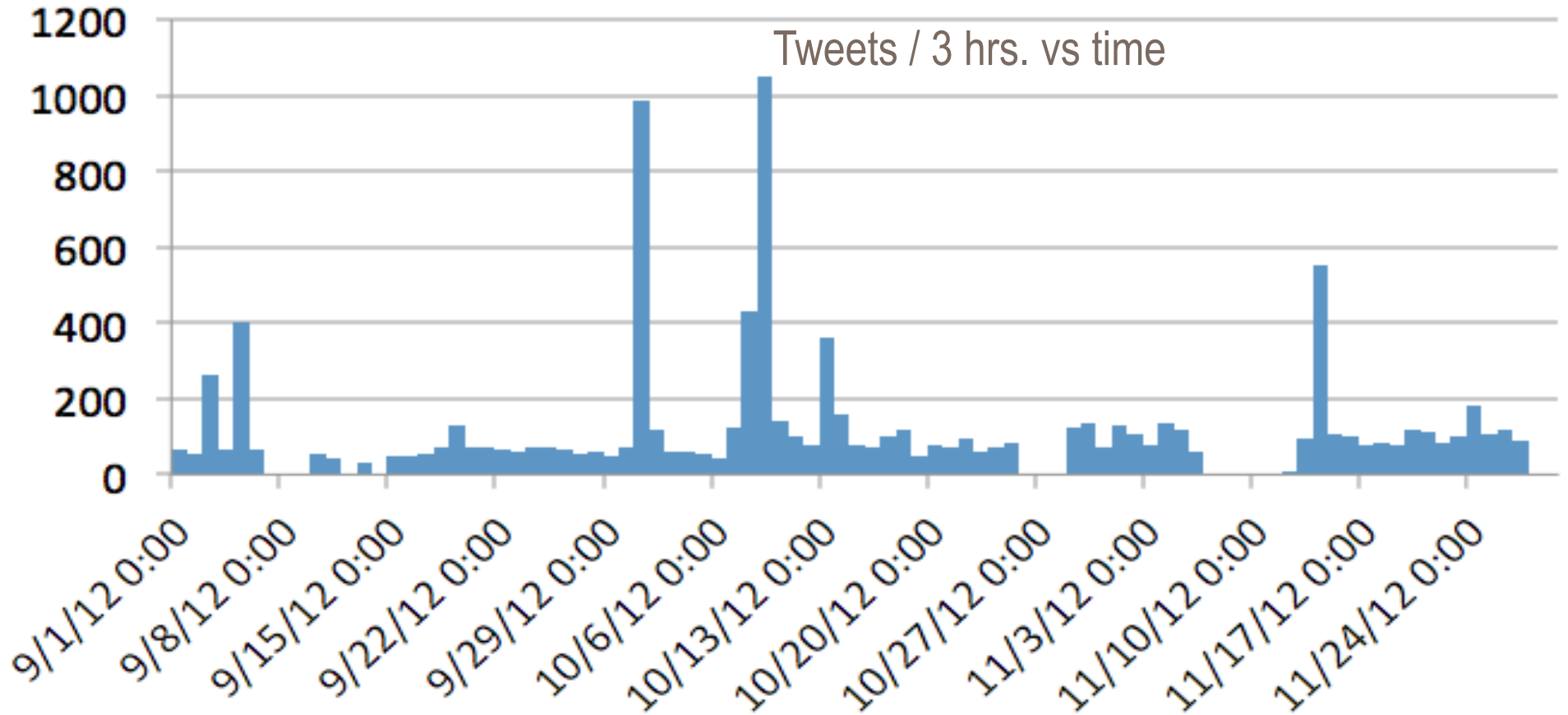
NOAA NWS Space Weather Prediction Center

The Coronal Mass Ejection observed Saturday morning arrived earlier today (Monday EDT and GMT), about 8 hours earlier than model guidance suggested.

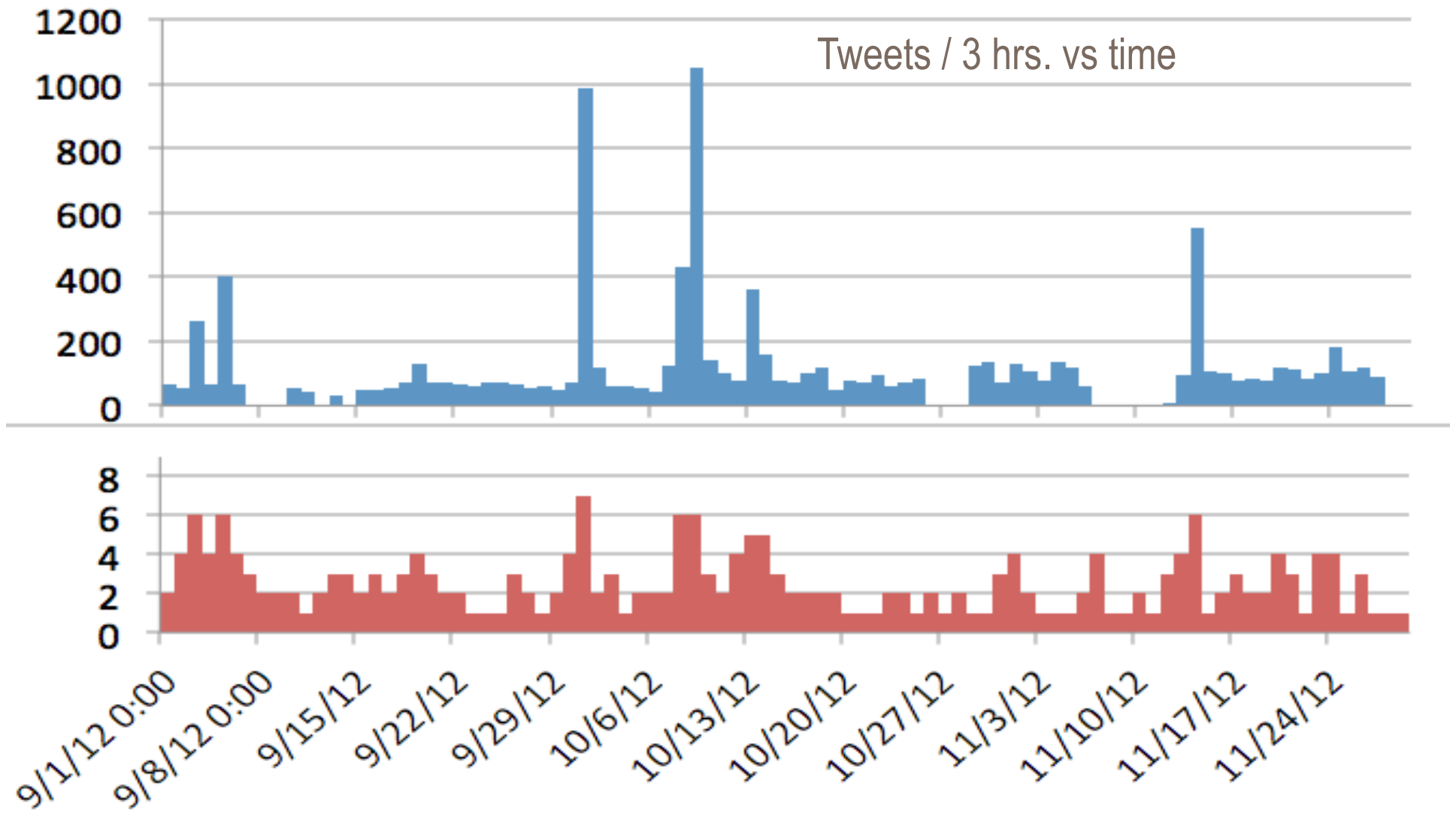
Significant space weather is not expected. Early phases of the event have reached the G1 level (<http://go.usa.gov/9oi>), but that should be close to the peak seen in this event. At the G1 level, weak power grid fluctuations and minor impacts on satellite operations are possible. Any power grid fluctuations are handled by the power companies and will not be visible to end customers. As for Aurora, keep an eye on the SWPC test forecast product called Ovation (<http://go.usa.gov/XrR>), but in general, you need to be far north in a place where you are used to seeing the aurora to have a chance of seeing anything at these levels. As always, keep your browser tuned to www.spaceweather.gov

But will it work?

Sifting through 340M tweets per day



Real-time tweets correlate with the real-time Kp index of activity (>4)



Coming soon: App and Enhanced Website

- Nowcast of aurora oval including verified human REAL-TIME observations
- Community can log in AND be notified
- Upvote tweets to validate
- Low jargon, fun, educational, engaging citizen science experience
- Postdoc and outreach positions available

Join us!



www.aurorasaurus.org

www.facebook.com/aurorasaurus.org

Photo credit: Astronomy North, Yellowknife, NWT, Canada

Conclusion

- What do we want?
- Better tools to evaluate data model comparison (starting)
 - Useful for events, ion composition, substorm studies
- Accurate predictions of IMF B strength and orientation (currently prioritized)
- Real-time use of big data (starting)
- Validated auroral oval (currently underway with CCMC)
- Open dialogue around data model comparison
 - Uncertainties and confidence