

Science Advances Needed to Advance Space Weather Capabilities

Mark Linton – Naval Research Laboratory

A few selections from 2012 and 2014 TR&T Steering Committee review (July 2014 and Oct 2015):

Fast magnetic reconnection

- Solar environment: explore explosive energy release, particle energization
- Magnetosphere environment: incorporate Hall and electron pressure tensor terms, explore driver of mass, momentum, and energy

Science Advances Needed to Advance Space Weather Capabilities

Magnetic Field Modeling

- Predict solar flare eruption – improve incorporation of photospheric vector fields and flows
- Predict solar wind magnetic field – improve solar synoptic maps, include key effects of polar fields (Solar Orbiter)
- Predict CME vector magnetic field at Earth – improve incorporate of B field in predictive ICME models

Science Advances Needed to Advance Space Weather Capabilities

Model integration

- Integrated studies of magnetosphere-thermosphere-ionosphere system.
- Synthesis of global magnetospheric models and particle models for predicting energization and loss of magnetospheric particles, generation of ionospheric electric fields.

Possible Approaches for Achieving these Space Weather Science Capabilities

- NASA LWS Focused Science Topics
 - Science investigations of large scale, cross-disciplinary space weather science questions.
 - 2015 TSC report: ask to work with users and modeling centers, such as CCMC.
- NASA LWS Strategic Capabilities
 - Development and integration of first-principles-based models of the coupled Sun-Earth system.
 - Deliver finished product to community via CCMC or other source.
- NASA / NSF Science Centers
 - To tackle they key science problems of solar and space physics that require multi-disciplinary teams of theorists, observers, modelers and computer scientists. (2013 Heliophysics Decadal Survey).



The LWS needs you

Submit and comment on LWS focused science and strategic capability topics by **April 26**, for ROSES 2017

lwstrt.gsfc.nasa.gov/steering-committee

Science topics should be organized around achieving the goals set out in the strategic science areas articulated in the LWS Ten Year Vision (http://lwstrt.gsfc.nasa.gov/images/pdf/LWS_10YrVision_Oct2015_Final.pdf), Physics-based Understanding to Enable Forecasting of:

- SSA-0, Solar Electromagnetic, Energetic Particle, and Plasma Outputs Driving the Solar System Environment and Inputs to Earth's Atmosphere
- SSA-1, Geomagnetic Variability
- SSA-2, Satellite Drag
- SSA-3, Solar Energetic Particle
- SSA-4, Total Electron Content
- SSA-5, Ionospheric Scintillation
- SSA-6, Radiation Environment

The structure of a topic should indicate a target description, the targeted SSAs, goals and measures of success, types of investigations, interactions with user communities and expected deliverables.

Input may be entered through the LWS TR&T website:

<http://lwstrt.gsfc.nasa.gov/input>

And view/comment on submitted topics:

<http://lwstrt.gsfc.nasa.gov/steering-committee/view-community-input>