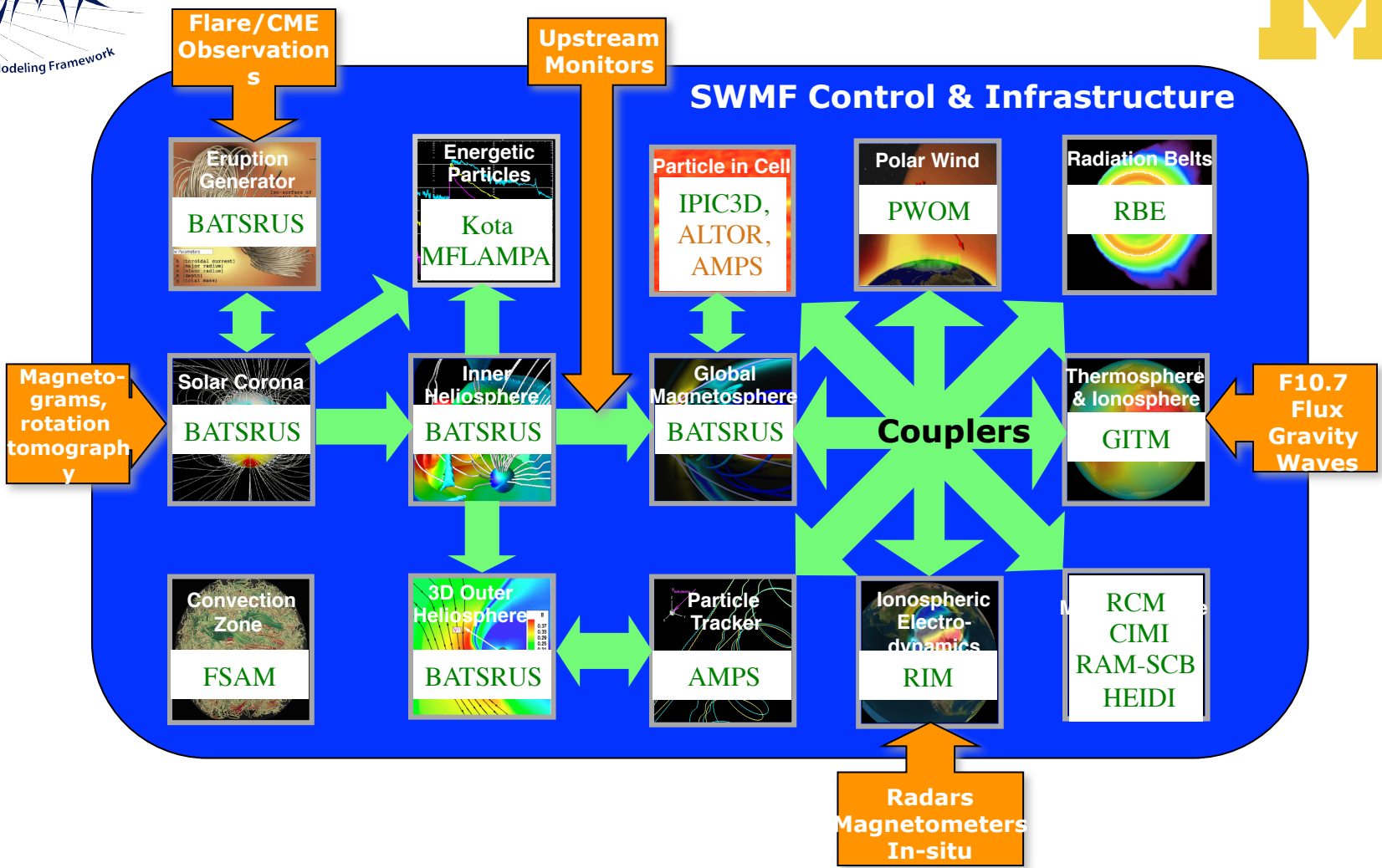


# New Developments in the Space Weather Modeling Framework

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University Of Michigan

*Slides contributed by  
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Michele Cash (SWPC, NOAA)*



14 domains represented by 18 different models  
 594K lines of Fortran, 177K lines of C++ with MPI & OpenMP  
 Scripts, Makefiles, visualization macros, documentation, nightly tests.  
**SWMF is freely available at <http://csem.engin.umich.edu/tools/swmf> and via CCMC**

## **M Anisotropic pressure for multiple ions and electrons**

- 🌐 Applications: magnetosphere, solar corona, solar wind...

## **M 5-moment closure for multiple ion and electron fluids**

- 🌐 Hydro equations with electromagnetic forces + full Maxwell equations.
- 🌐 Charge separation between ions and electrons is allowed.
- 🌐 Light waves, Langmuir waves, whistler waves included.
- 🌐 Application: cometary environment with multiple electron fluids

## **M 6-moment closure for multiple ion and electron fluids**

- 🌐 Anisotropic pressure equations are solved
- 🌐 Application: coupling with embedded Particle-in-Cell model.

# MHD with Embedded PIC (MHD-EPIC)



**M Combine the efficiency of the global MHD code with the physics capabilities of the local PIC code**

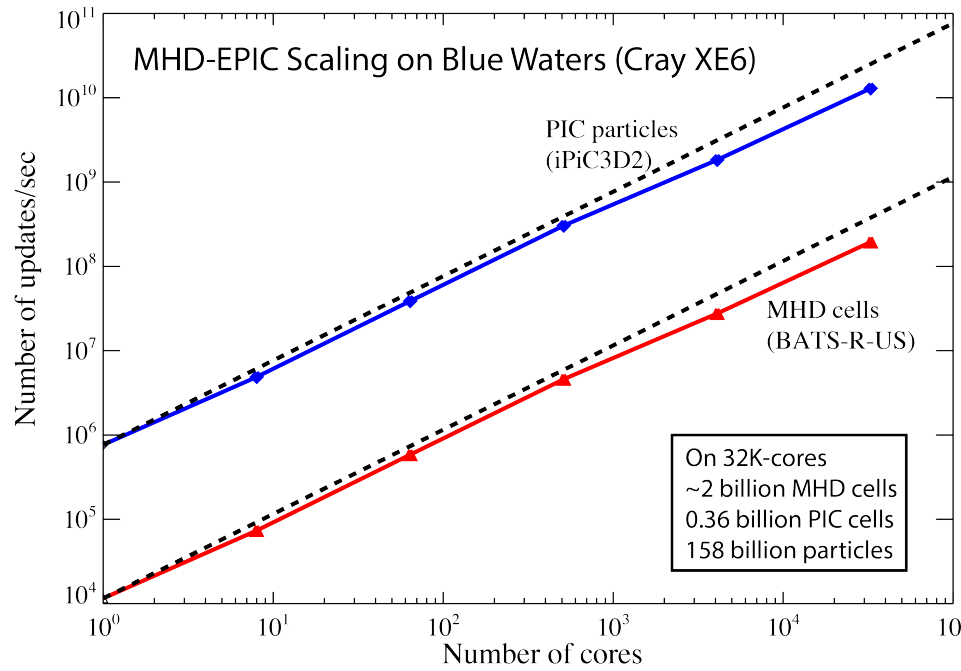
- Applications:  
 Ganymede, Mercury,  
 Earth, Mars, Saturn ...

**M New Developments**

- Rotated PIC boxes
- Coupling with 5- and 6-moment equations
- Energy conserving semi-implicit PIC algorithm (Lapenta 2016)
- Further improvements reduce oscillations and noise (to be published)

**M Theoretical Advance**

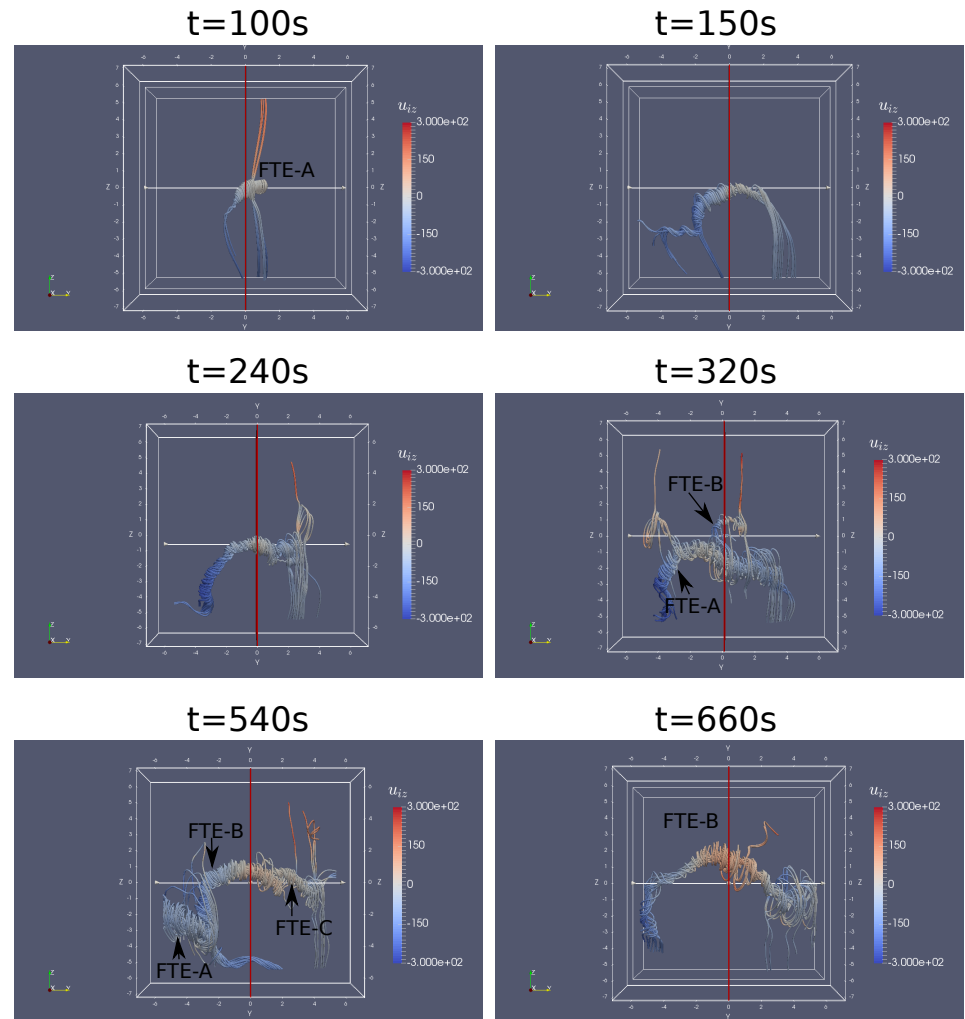
- Rescaling the ion and electron scales by changing Q/M can drastically reduce computational cost while the global dynamics is unaffected as long as there is sufficient scale separation (Toth et al. 2017)



# 3D MHD-EPIC Simulation of Dayside Reconnection (Chen et al. 2017)

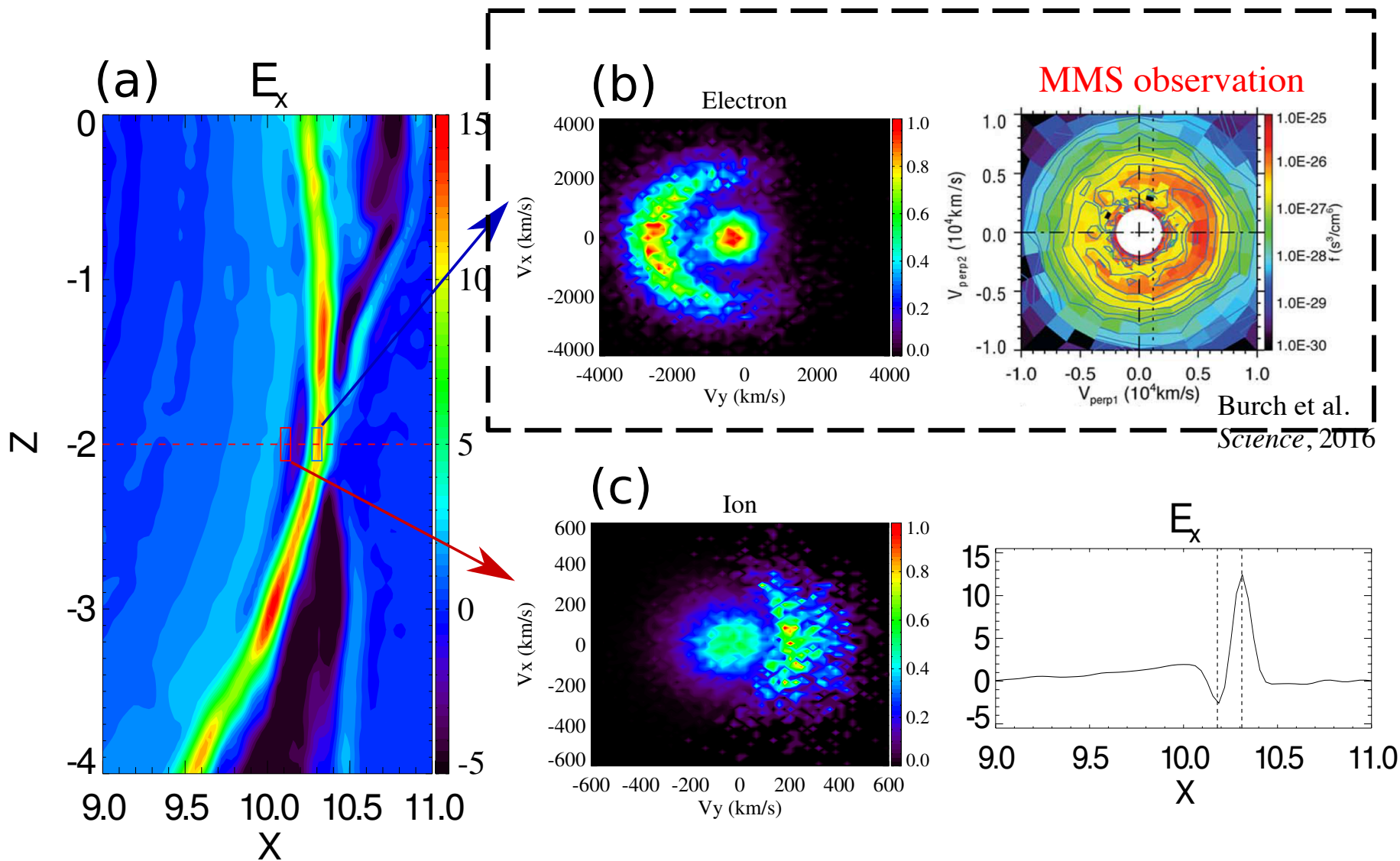
- Typical solar wind conditions:  $\rho = 5 \text{ amu/cm}^3$ ,  $U_x = -400 \text{ km/s}$ ,  $B = [0, 0, -5] \text{ nT}$
- Increase ion inertial length by a factor of 16, so  $d_i \sim 1/6 R_E$  and use  $m_i/m_e = 100$
- $\Delta x_{\text{PIC}} = 1/32 R_E$ , 8B particles,  $\sim 18,000$  core hours modeling 1 min

$p$  [nPa]



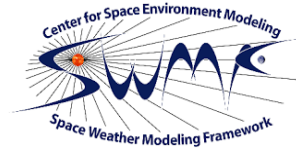


# Crescent Distribution and Larmor Electric Field

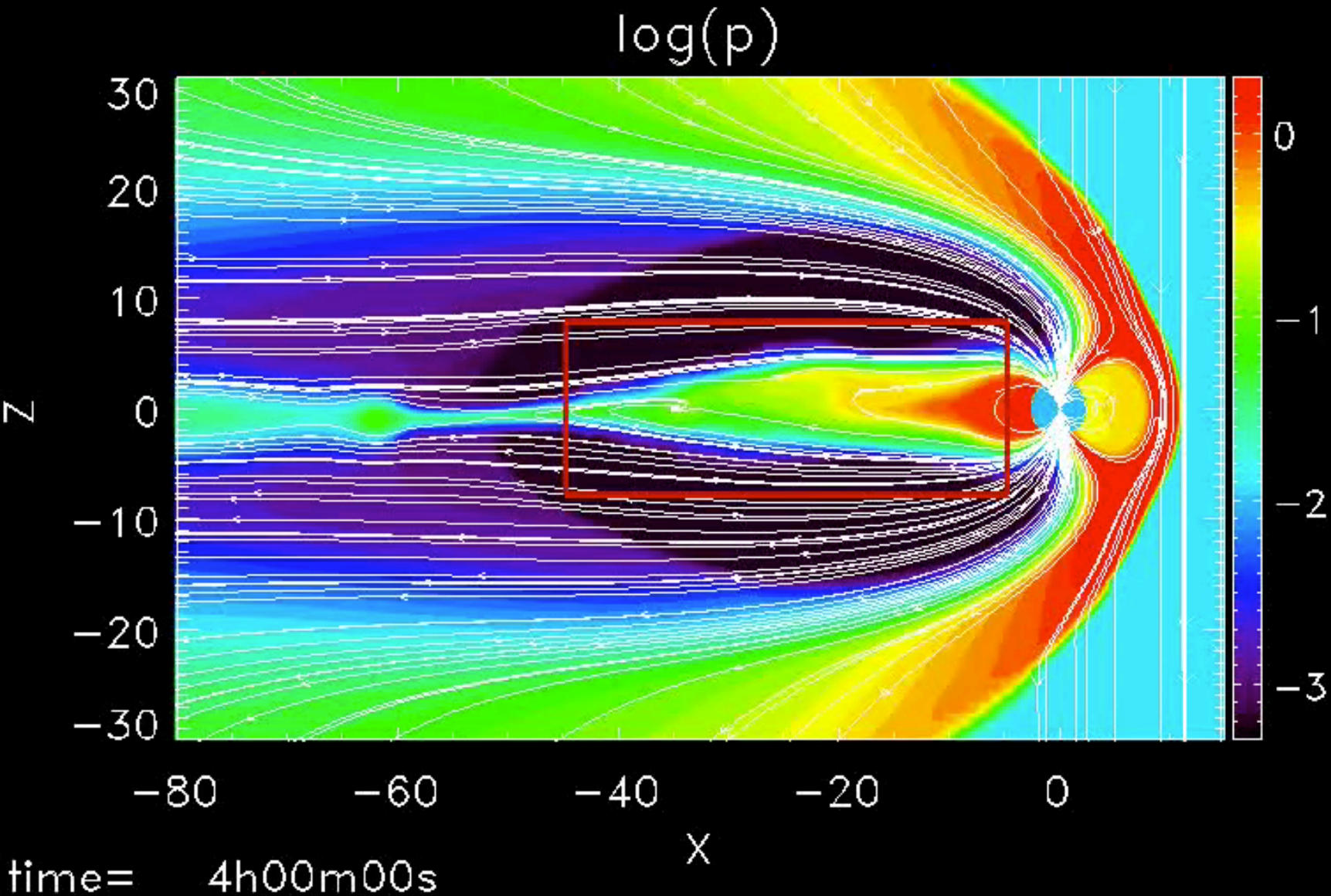




# MHD-EPIC simulation of the magnetotail



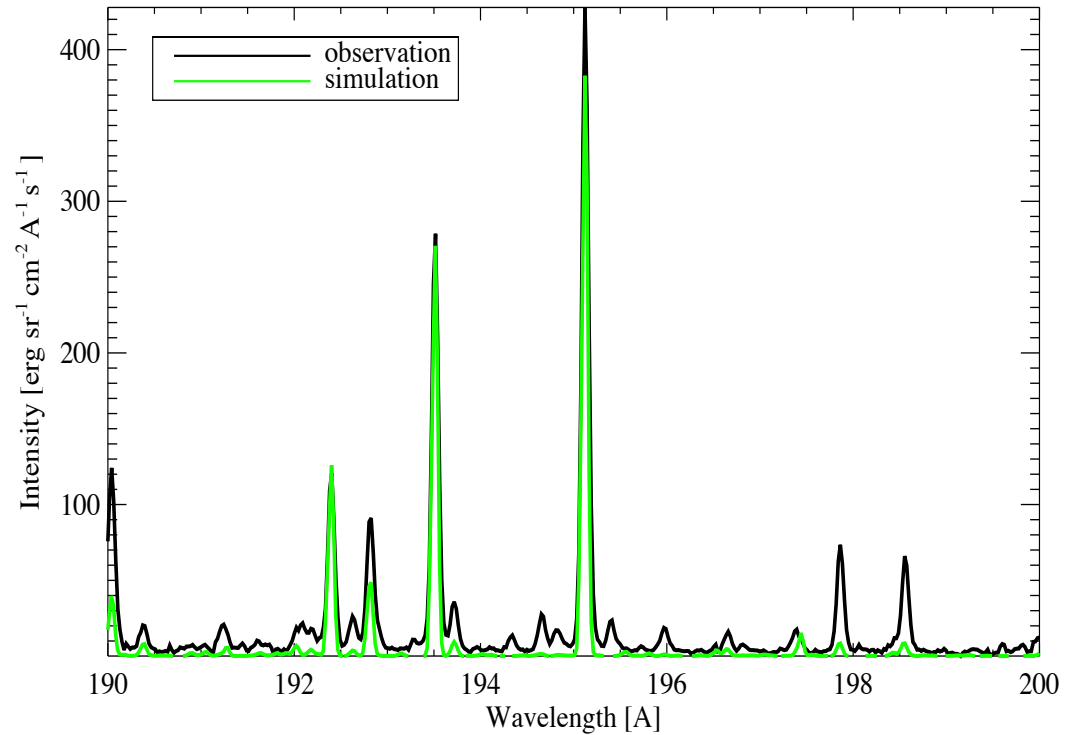
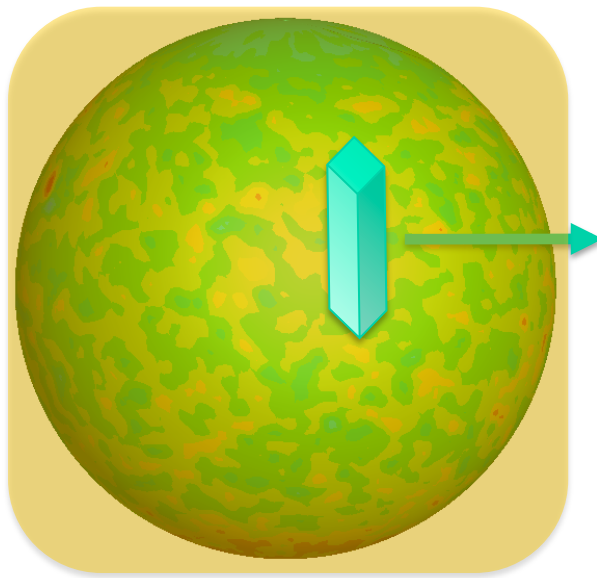
Solar wind: 10 amu/cc, 500 km/s,  $B_z = -5$  nT changing to  $-15$  nT at  $t \sim 6$  hours.



# SPECTRUM: Synthetic Spectra

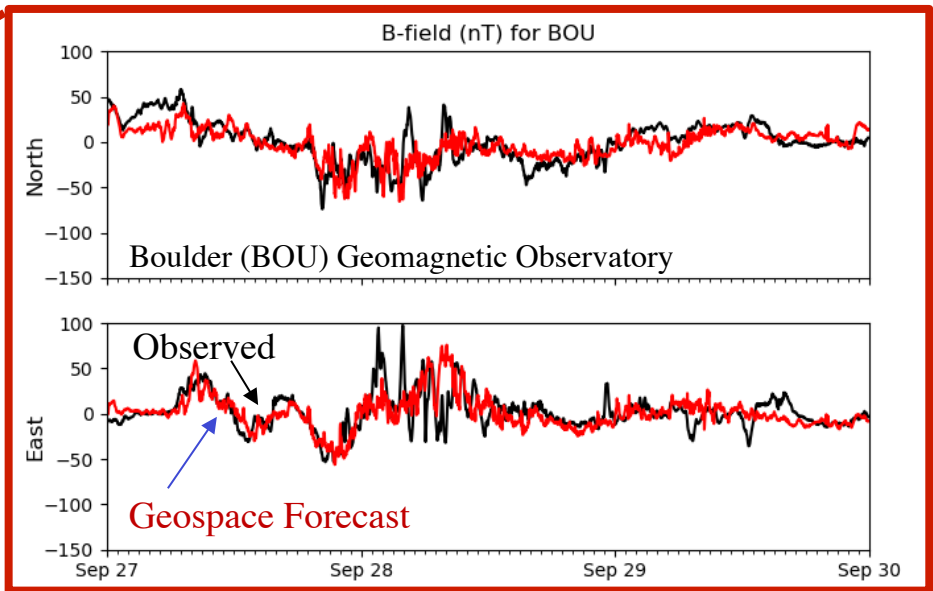
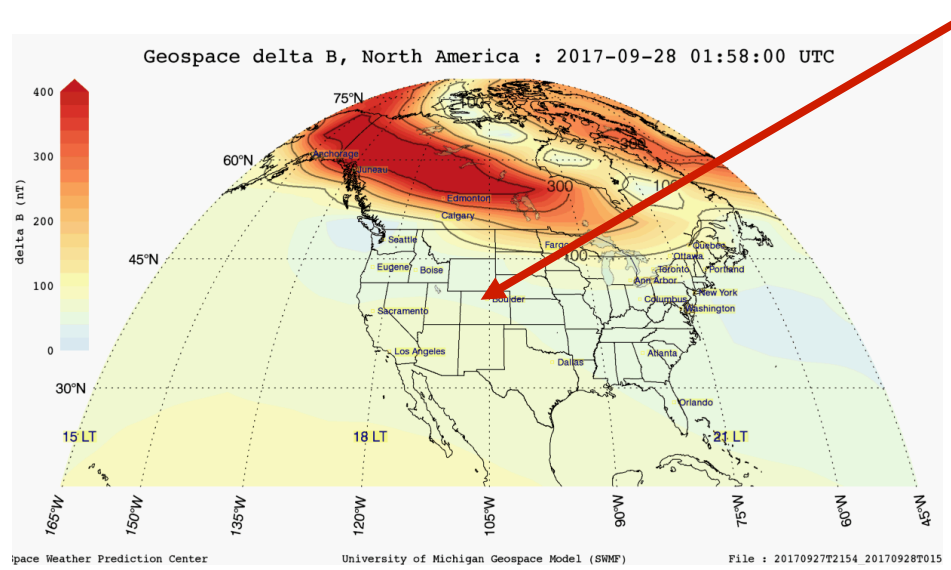
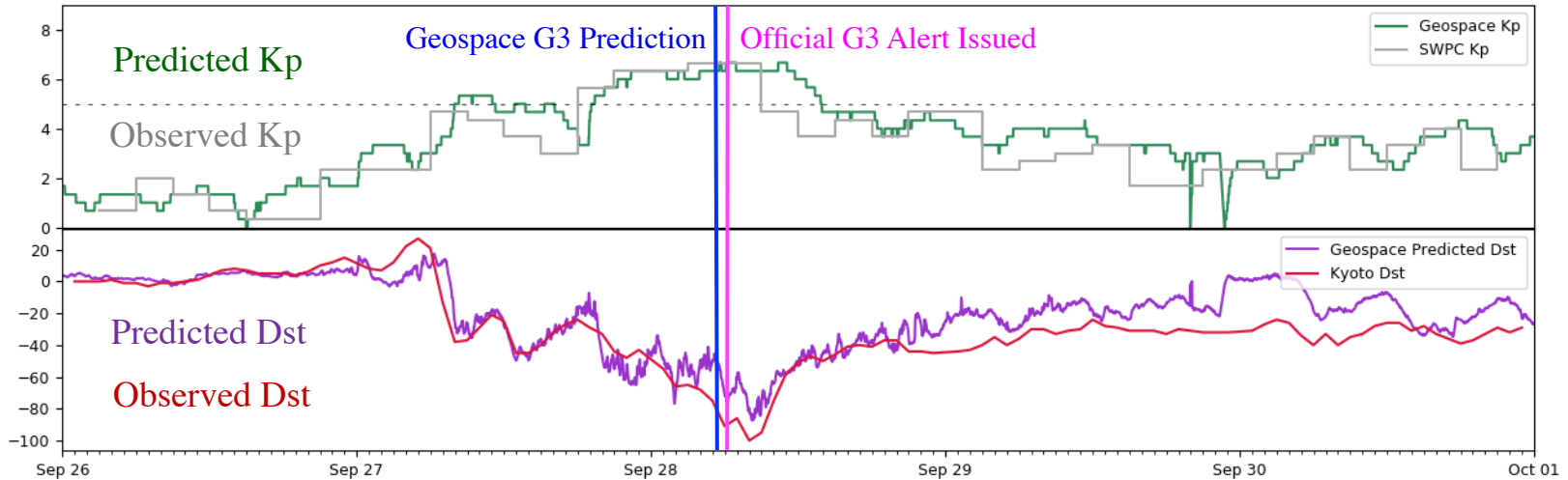


- M** Post-processing tool inside the SWMF.
- M** Can mimic any spectroscopic observation of any instrument whose wavelength is covered by CHIANTI 8.0
- M** Takes into account thermal and non-thermal broadening, pressure anisotropy, separate electron temperature, bulk velocity
- M** Products: DEM, spectra, 1D slits, 2D images









# How to Increase the Forecast Time?



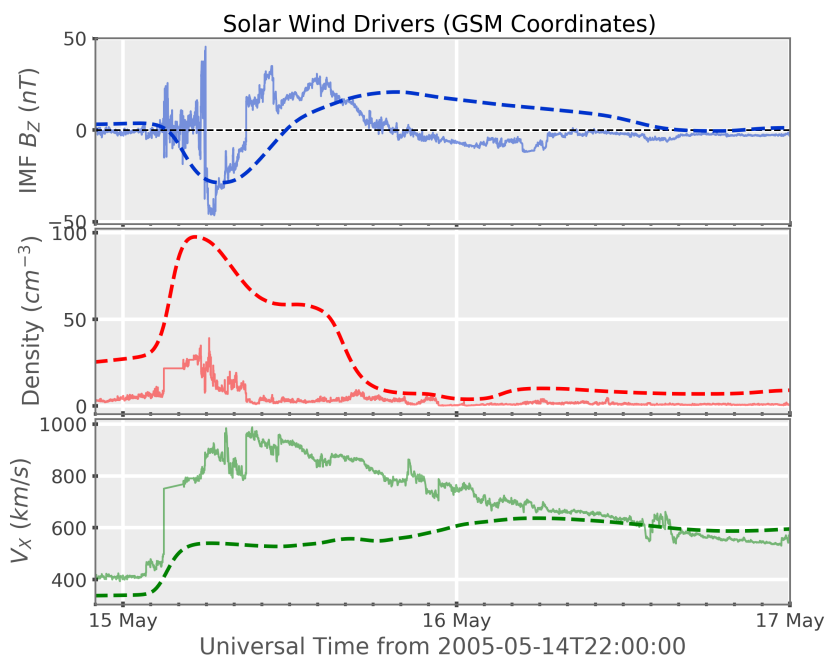
Solar Wind Travel Time: 16-36 Hours



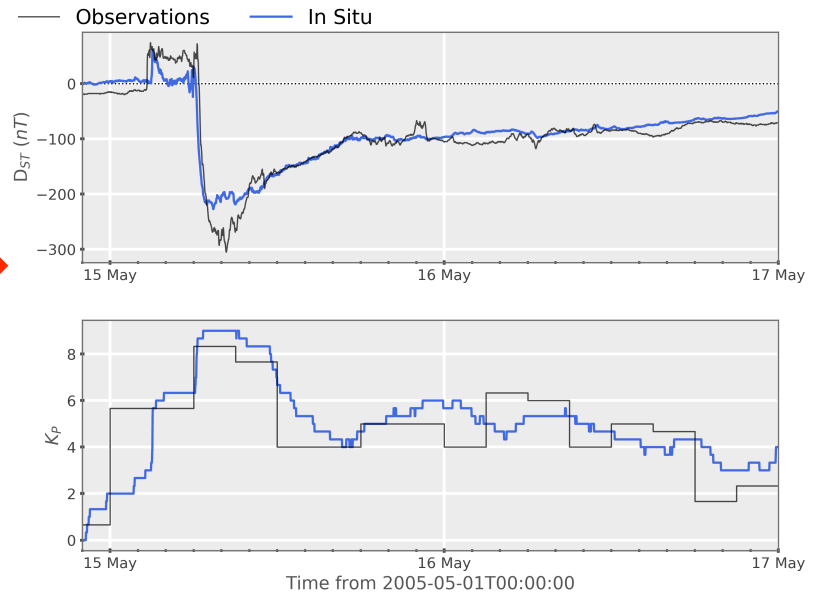
< 1 hour



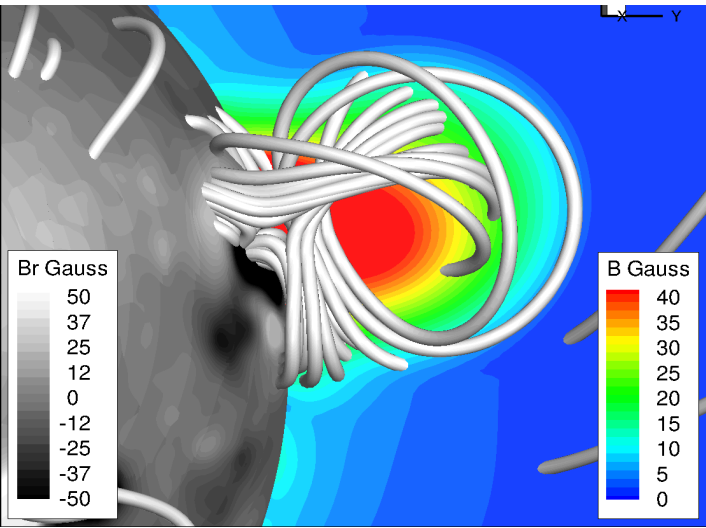
## Corona/SW models get us to L1.



## Magnetosphere models get us to the ground.



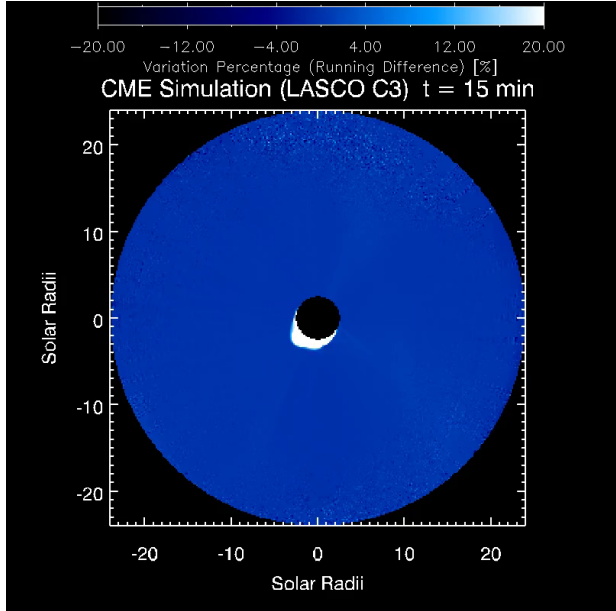
**Event: 15:37UT July 12, 2012; Flare X1.4; CME 1500km/s; Dst=-139nT**



**EEGGL:** Eruptive Event Generator with Gibson-Low Configuration [M. Jin et al. 2017b]

**AWS-M-R:** Alfvén Wave Solar Model [Sokolov 2013, van der Holst et al. (2014)]

- M CCMC Run on Request**
- M AWSoM-R Corona: 5 hours simulated**
- M AWSoM Heliosphere: 8 days simulated**
- M Run Time: 6 days 7hrs**
- M 144 CPUs**

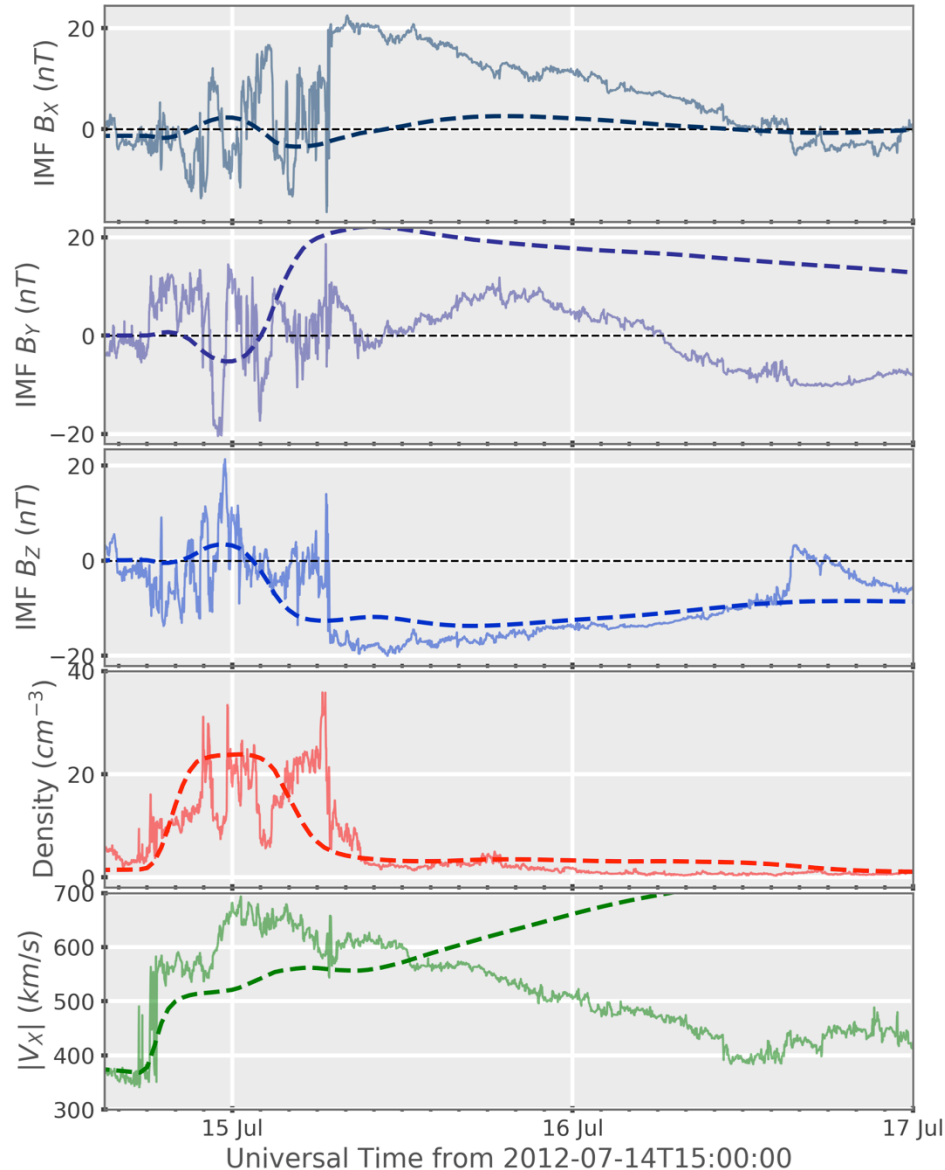


**Recommended Parameters**

**GL Flux Rope Parameters**

Longitude:	81.50°
Latitude:	-15.50°
Orientation:	155.00°
Radius[Rs]:	0.54
Bstrength[Gs]:	15.77

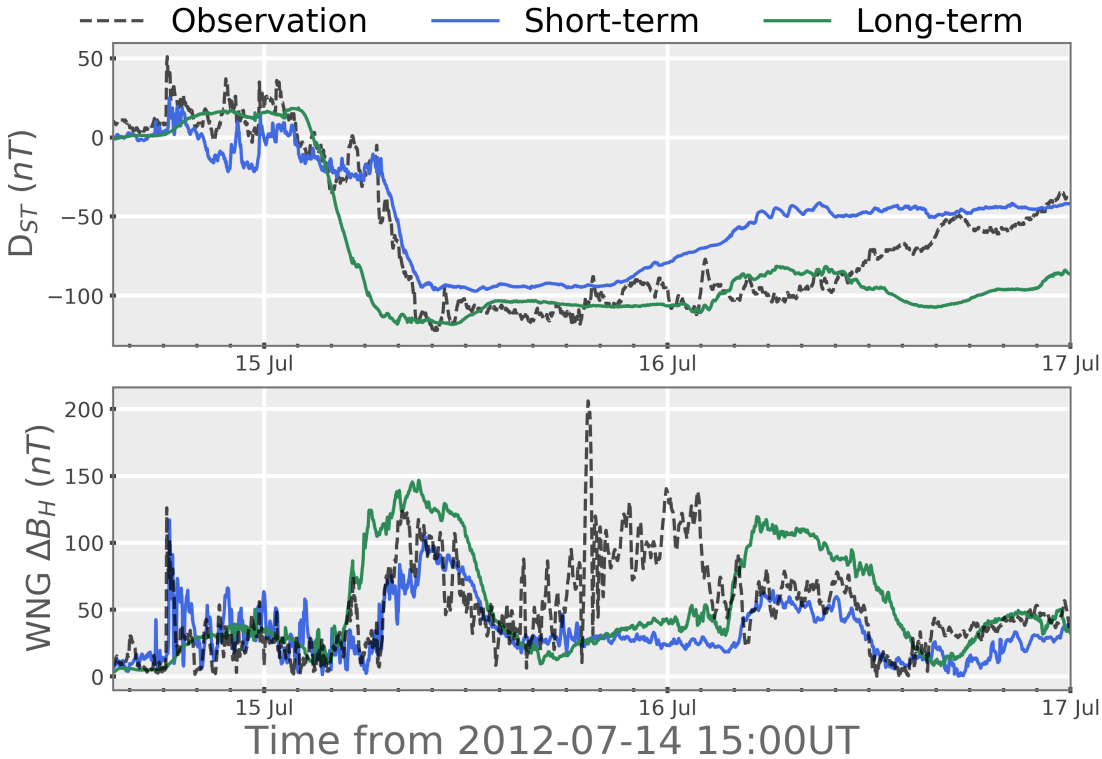
Solar Wind Drivers (GSM Coordinates)



## AWSOM-EEGGL prediction at L1

- Arrival time is shifted by 13 hours (compare to  $\sim 50$ -hour transit time)
- Initial velocity and density are about right
- Jump across shock is about right
- IMF  $B_z$  is good
- Overall too smooth

# Surface B Forecast & Metrics



## AWSOM-EEGGL prediction of $D_{ST}$ , $\Delta B_H$

- Amplitudes are good
- Too smooth variation
- **Still good skills**

	$\Delta B_H$ (100 nT Threshold)		
	PoD	PoF	Heidke
L1 Obs. + Geospace	0.5760	0.0211	0.5871
EEGL-AWSOM + Geospace	0.5732	0.0564	0.5431

## **M** New Capabilities

- New BATS-R-US physics: anisotropic multi-fluid, 5- and 6-moment closures
- MHD-EPIC improved and used for magnetosphere simulations
- SPECTRUM: new validation tool for synthetic spectral calculations
- Geospace Model
  - SWPC setup can be used at CCMC too
- Promising Sun-to-mud simulations
  - AWSoM-R + EEGGL driven Geospace model
  - All components are available at CCMC

## **M** Work in progress

- Adaptive MHD-EPIC using AMPS
- Validation of Geospace model with
  - multi-fluid, multi-ion MHD, higher grid resolution
  - anisotropic MHD+CIMI
- Multi-fluid solar corona model
- Vector magnetogram based CME generation
- ...