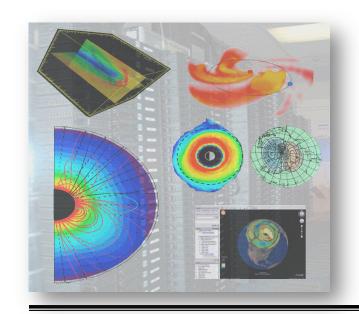


From GEM metrics studies to operational geospace model selection



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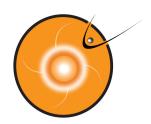






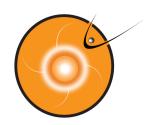






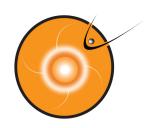
Contents

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- GEM 2008-2009 Challenge setup (note: will focus only on the ground part here).
- Metrics.
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- Operational geospace model selection activity.
- Summary.



Background

- GEM community recognized need for a communitywide model validation effort: GEM 2008-2009 Challenge, which was supported by CCMC via GEM Metrics and Validation Focus Group.
- Similar activities supported by CCMC ongoing at CEDAR and SHINE programs.
- Goal to address both scientific and operational aspects of the model performance.



GEM 2008-2009 Challenge setup: events

Table 1. Geospace storm events studied in the Challenge. The last two columns give the minimum Dst index and the maximum Kp index of the event, respectively.

Event #	Date and time	$\min(\mathrm{Dst})$	max(Kp)
1	October 29, 2003 06:00 UT - October 30, 06:00 UT	-353 nT	9
2	December 14, 2006 12:00 UT - December 16, 00:00 UT	-139 nT	8
3	August 31, 2001 00:00 UT - September 1, 00:00 UT	-40 nT	4
4	August 31, 2005 10:00 UT - September 1, 12:00 UT	-131 nT	7



GEM 2008-2009 Challenge setup: ground stations

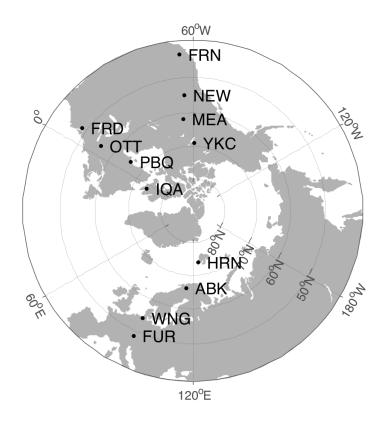
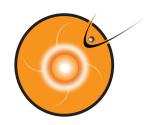


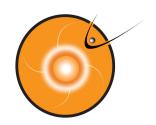
Figure 2. The locations and the station codes of the geomagnetic observatories used in the study. Geomagnetic dipole coordinates are used.



Metrics 1/4: prediction efficiency

$$PE = 1 - \frac{\langle (x_{obs} - x_{mod})^2 \rangle_i}{\sigma_{obs}^2}$$

• Perfect model prediction: PE = 1.

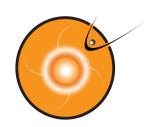


Metrics 2/4: log-spectral distance

$$m_s(\omega) = \log \left[\frac{|\tilde{B}_x|_{obs} + |\tilde{B}_y|_{obs}}{|\tilde{B}_x|_{mod} + |\tilde{B}_y|_{mod}} \right]$$

$$M_s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{\omega} m_s^2}$$

• Perfect model prediction: $M_s = 0$.

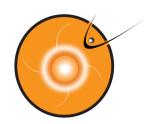


Metrics 3/4: utility metric (forecast ratio)

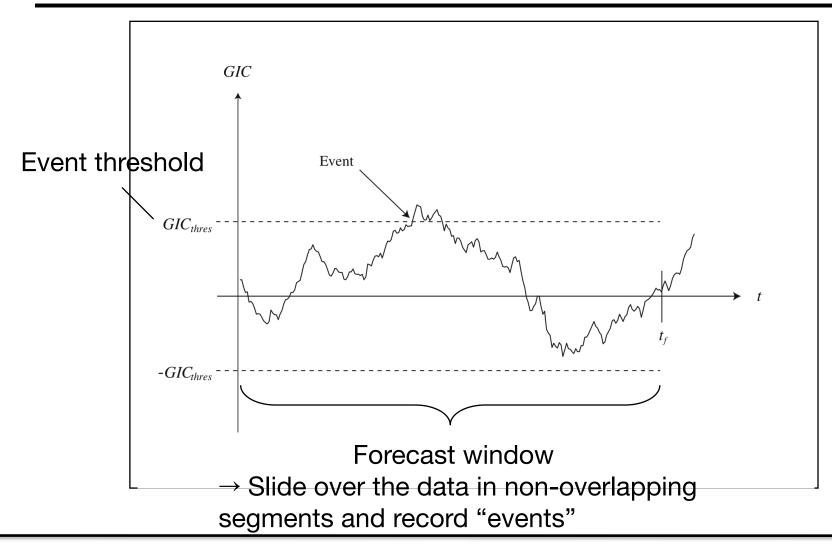
$$U_f = BN_H - CN_{\overline{H}}$$

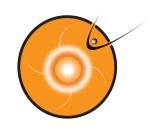
$$R_f = N_H/N_{\overline{H}}$$

- Perfect model prediction: R_f = Inf.
- 45 min. forecast window used.
- Compute $R_{\!f}$ for both $|{f B}_h|=\sqrt{B_x^2+B_y^2}$ and $|d{f B}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle L}|/dt$



Metrics 3/4: utility metric (forecast ratio)

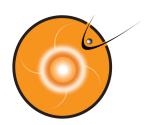




Metrics 4/4: ratio of maximum amplitudes

$$R_{max} = \frac{\max(|x_{mod}|_i)}{\max(|x_{obs}|_i)}$$

- Perfect model prediction: $R_{max} = 1$.
- Compute R_{max} for both $|\mathbf{B}_h| = \sqrt{B_x^2 + B_y^2}$ and $|d\mathbf{B}_k|/dt|$

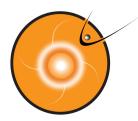


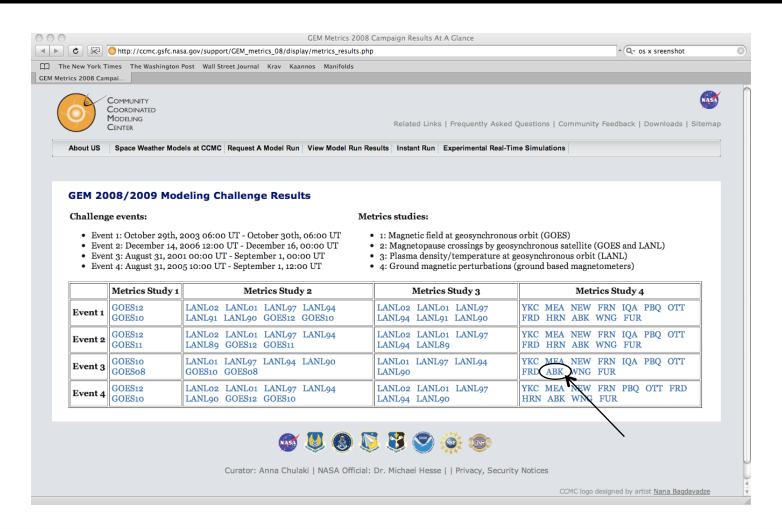
Model submissions

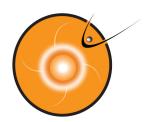
Table 3. Model Submissions Analyzed in the Challenge^a

Identifier	Model	Grid (Number of Cells, Min. Res.)
1_CMIT	CMIT 2.0, LFM coupled to TIEGCM	40,000, 0.5 R _e
1_LFM	LFM	$160,000,\ 0.3\ R_e$
1_OPENGGCM	OpenGGCM v3.1 coupled to CTIM	3 million, $0.3 R_e$
2_OPENGGCM	OpenGGCM v3.1 coupled to CTIM	6.5 million, 0.25 R_e
1_SWMF	SWMF v7.73, BATS-R-US	2 million, $0.25 R_e$
2_SWMF	SWMF v7.73, BATS-R-US	700,000, $0.25 R_e$
3_SWMF	SWMF v8.01 BATS-R-US coupled to RCM	2 million, $0.25 R_e$
4_SWMF	SWMF v8.01, BATS-R-US	3 million, $0.125 R_e$
5_SWMF	SWMF v8.01, BATS-R-US coupled to RCM	3 million, $0.125 R_e$
6_SWMF	SWMF v20090403, BATS-R-US coupled to RCM	900,000, 0.25 R_e
1_WEIMER	Weimer [2005]	4 min output interpolated into 1 min
2_WEIMER	New empirical model by D. Weimer	4 min output interpolated into 1 min
1_WEIGEL	Weigel et al. [2003]	30 min output

^aEach model is assigned a unique model identifier given in the first column. The table indicates the model version, and if applicable, the number of cells and the minimum spatial resolution used in the global MHD part of the model. Note that different model setups are referred as different "models."

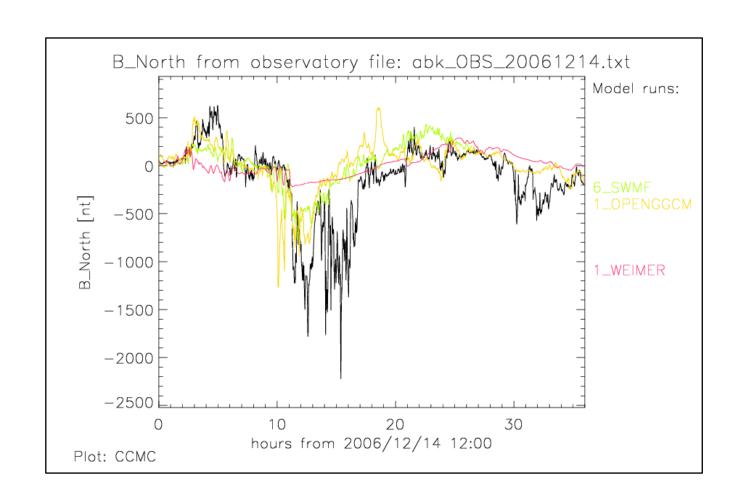


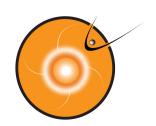


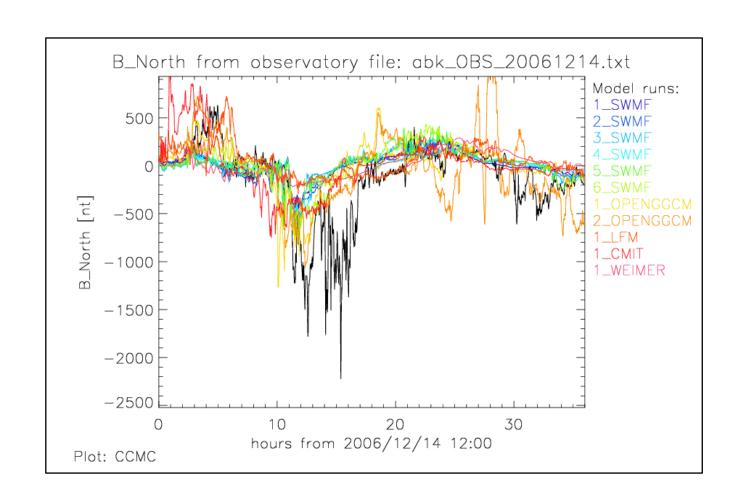


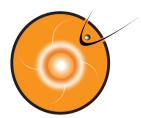
	gnification 2.0 \$
	thickness (3 ¢ (all annotations)
■ Lock	plot range:
Min.:	1 Max.: 1
Select mo	del settings
■ 1_SWM	F: BATSRUS 7.73, 2M cells, CCMC
■ 2_SWM	F: BATSRUS 7.73, 700k cells (real-time setup), CCMC
□ 3_SWM	F: BATSRUS 8.01 with RCM, 2M cells, CCMC
■ 4_SWM	F: BATSRUS 8.01, 3 M cells, CCMC
□ 5_SWM	F: BATSRUS 8.01 with RCM, 3M cells, CCMC
✓ 6_SWM	F: SWMF V.20090403, BATSRUS+RCM2, 900k cells, RT on 64 procs., A. Ridley
☑ 1_OPEN	GGCM: OpenGGCM 3.1, 3 M cells
■ 1_LFM:	LFM, Michael_Wiltberger (13/11/2008,15/05/2009)
■ 1_CMIT	: CMIT 2.0, George_Millward (28/05/2009, 04/06/2009)
✓ 1_WEIM	IER: Weimer 2005, Daniel_Weimer (12/05/2009)
Reset Form	Reset Form will reset changes to the defaults specified by the previous run of this script.
Update Plot	Update Plot will update (generate) the plot with the chosen time and plot parameters above

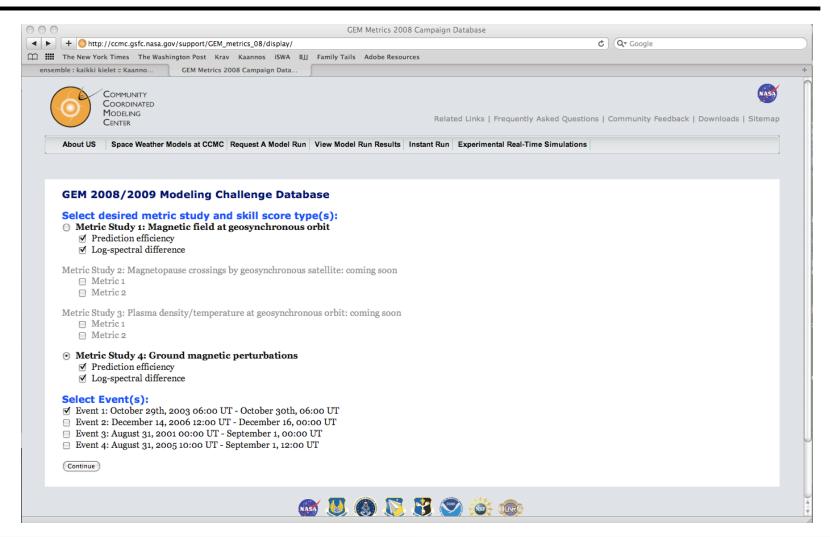


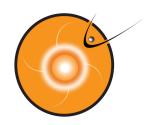






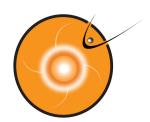




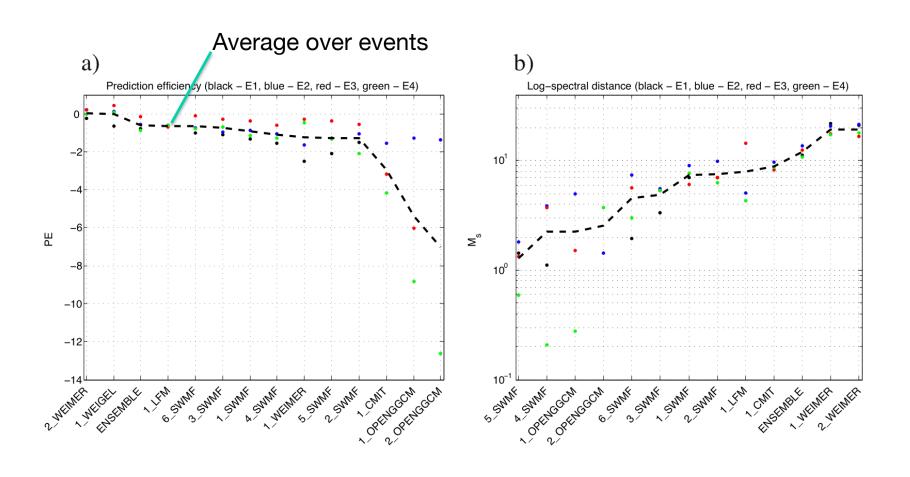


Metrics-based results

- In all figures averages (integration) over stations and, if applicable, over horizontal field components reported.
- Ranking based on averages (integration) over events.
- Caution: not all events included for all models/ setups.

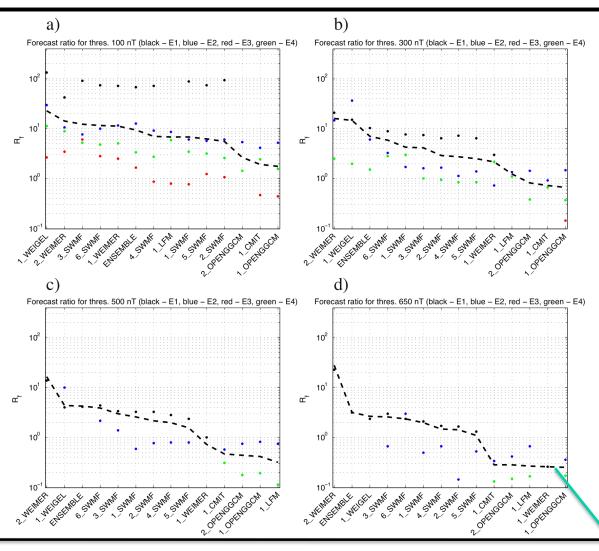


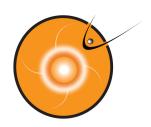
Metrics-based results: PE and M_s



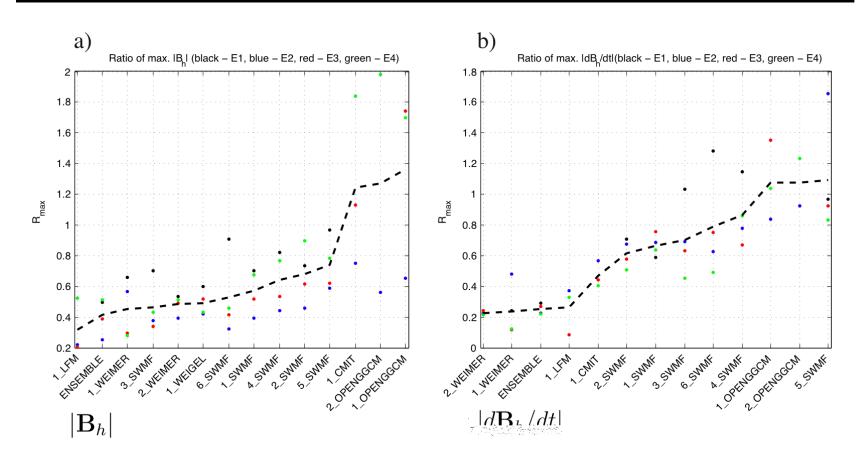


Metrics-based results: R_f for $|\mathbf{B}_h|$

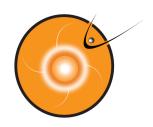




Metrics-based results: R_{max}

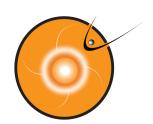


Note: no ranking here

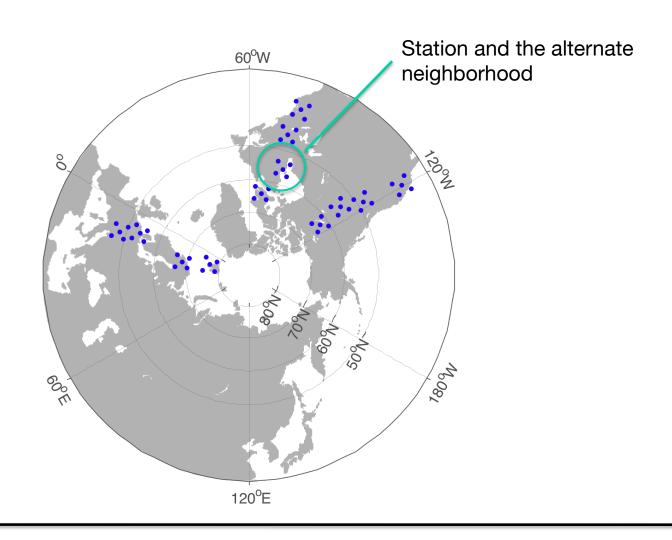


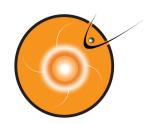
Operational model selection activity

- CCMC is supporting NOAA SWPC's geospace model selection. The goal to select a model for predicting the ground magnetic field fluctuations.
- All major US global 3D MHD models and two empirical models participating the activity.
- Lessons learned in the GEM activity utilized in the selection activity.
- Threshold-based metrics as well as GEM events and set of ground magnetometer stations used in the activity.
- Additional "sensitivity tests" not part of the original GEM Challenge carried out in the activity.



Operational model selection activity





Summary

- Recent CCMC supported community-wide model validation efforts under GEM, CEDAR and SHINE programs.
- One of the ideas is to repeat the exercises every couple years to measure the progress in the field.
- Pulkkinen et al., Geospace Environment Modeling 2008-2009 Challenge: ground magnetic field perturbations, Space Weather, 2011.
- Rastaetter et al., Geospace Environment Modeling 2008-2009 Challenge: geostationary magnetic field perturbations, Space Weather, 2011.
- GEM Challenge lessons support directly NOAA SWPC's geospace model validation and selection process.