



From Ørsted to SOTERIA and COMESEP - experiences of an addicted user

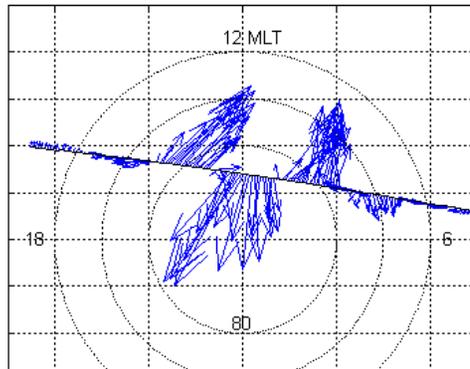
Susanne Vennerstrom
Technical University of Denmark

Different needs of access to modeling for an "observationalist"

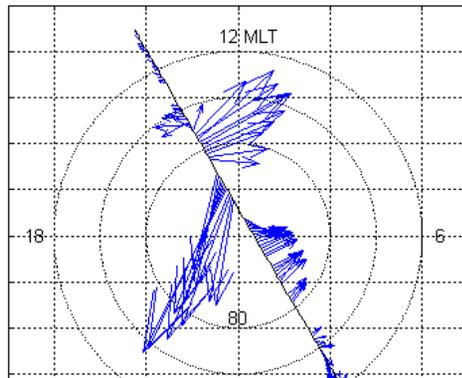
1. Research support - interpretation of observations
2. Space mission planning – generation of simulated observations
3. Application – Space weather prediction

IMF By related rotation of FACs for $B_z > 0$

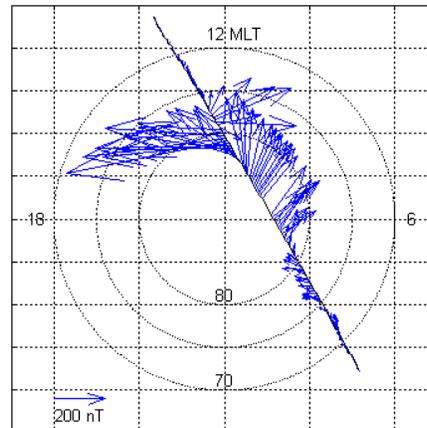
CHAMP lowpass(+), orbit=05572, 20010712 1.0695



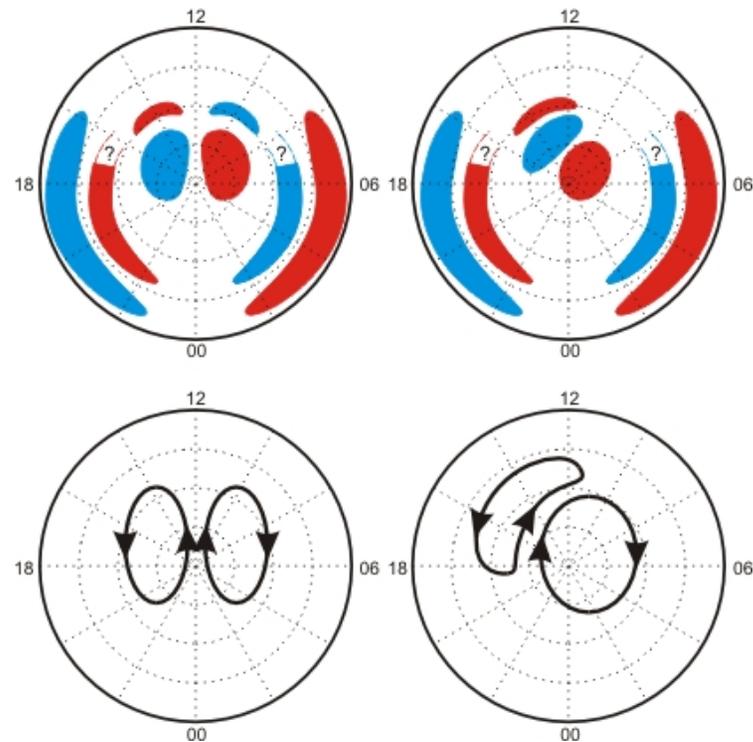
Ørsted(+), orbit=00838, 19990422 16.5276



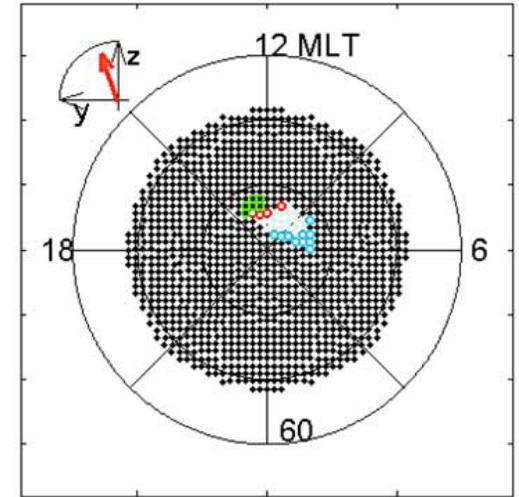
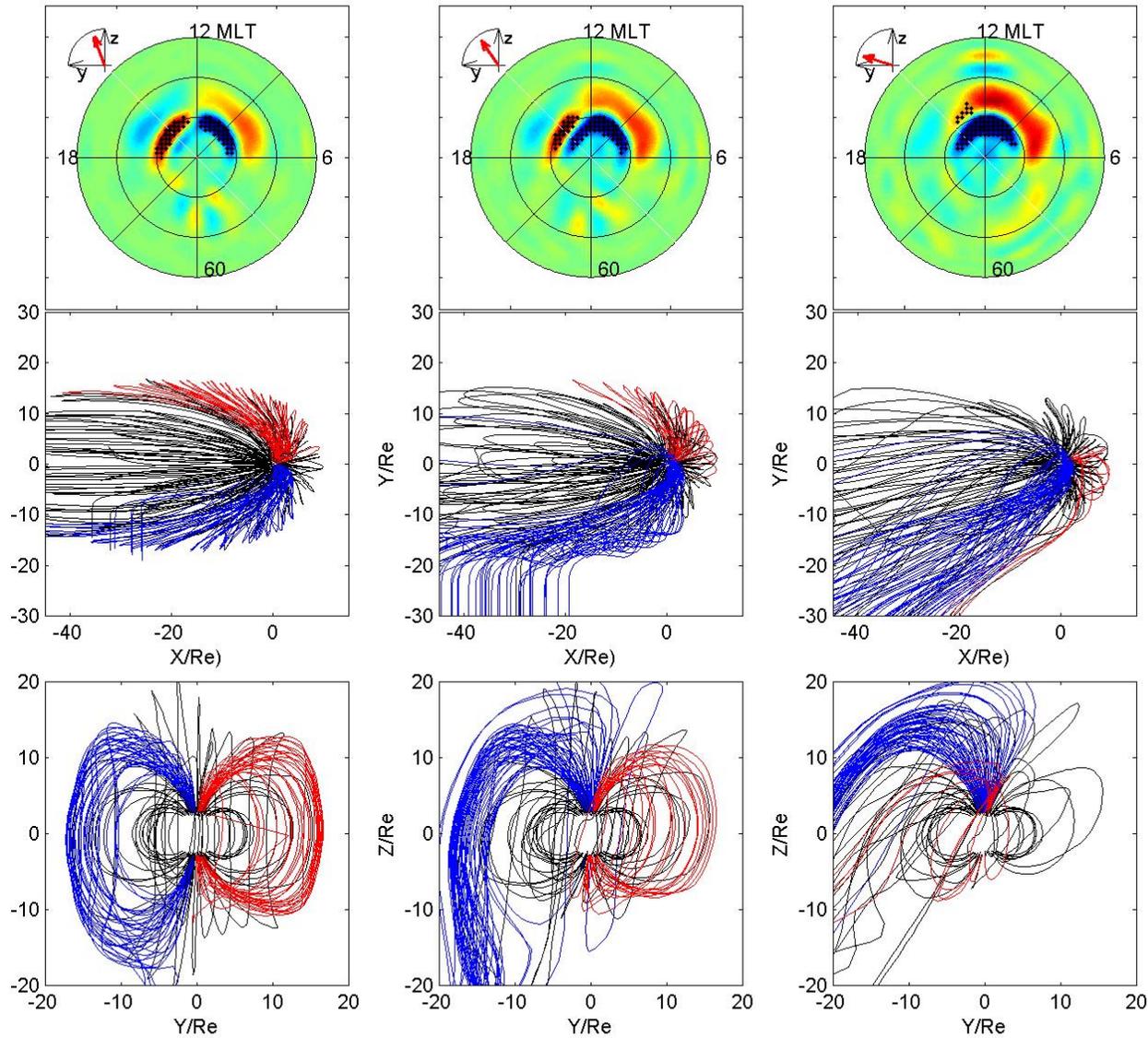
Ørsted(+), orbit=00839, 19990422 18.1878



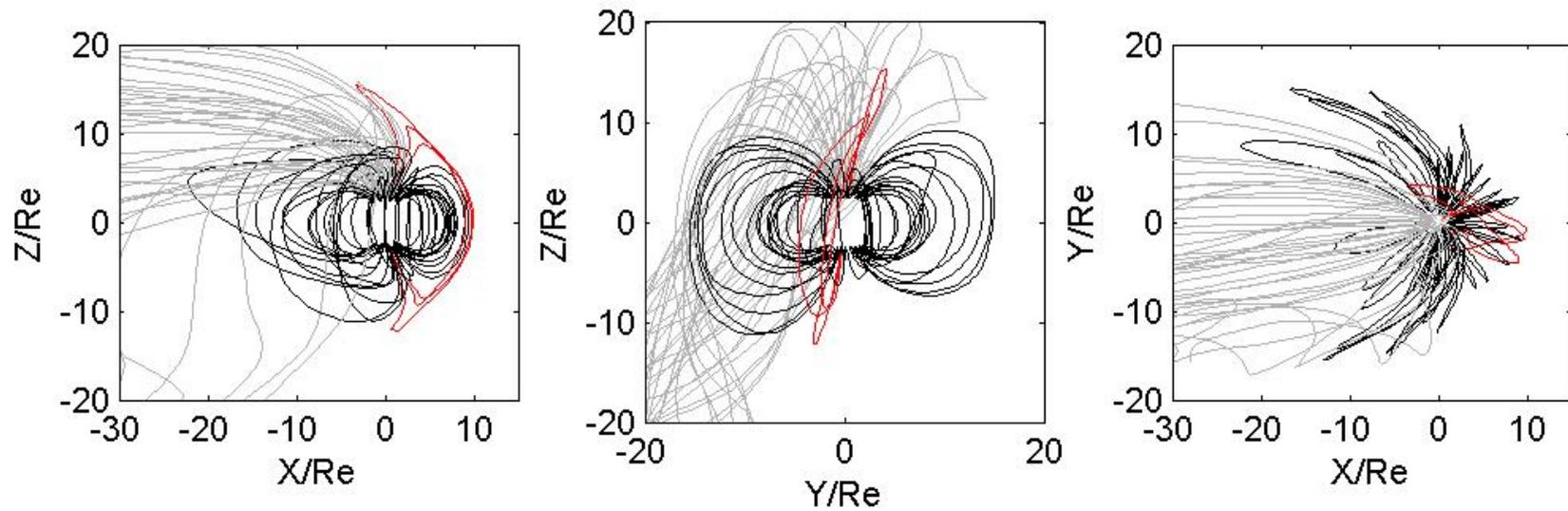
Our Interpretation of the Ørsted data

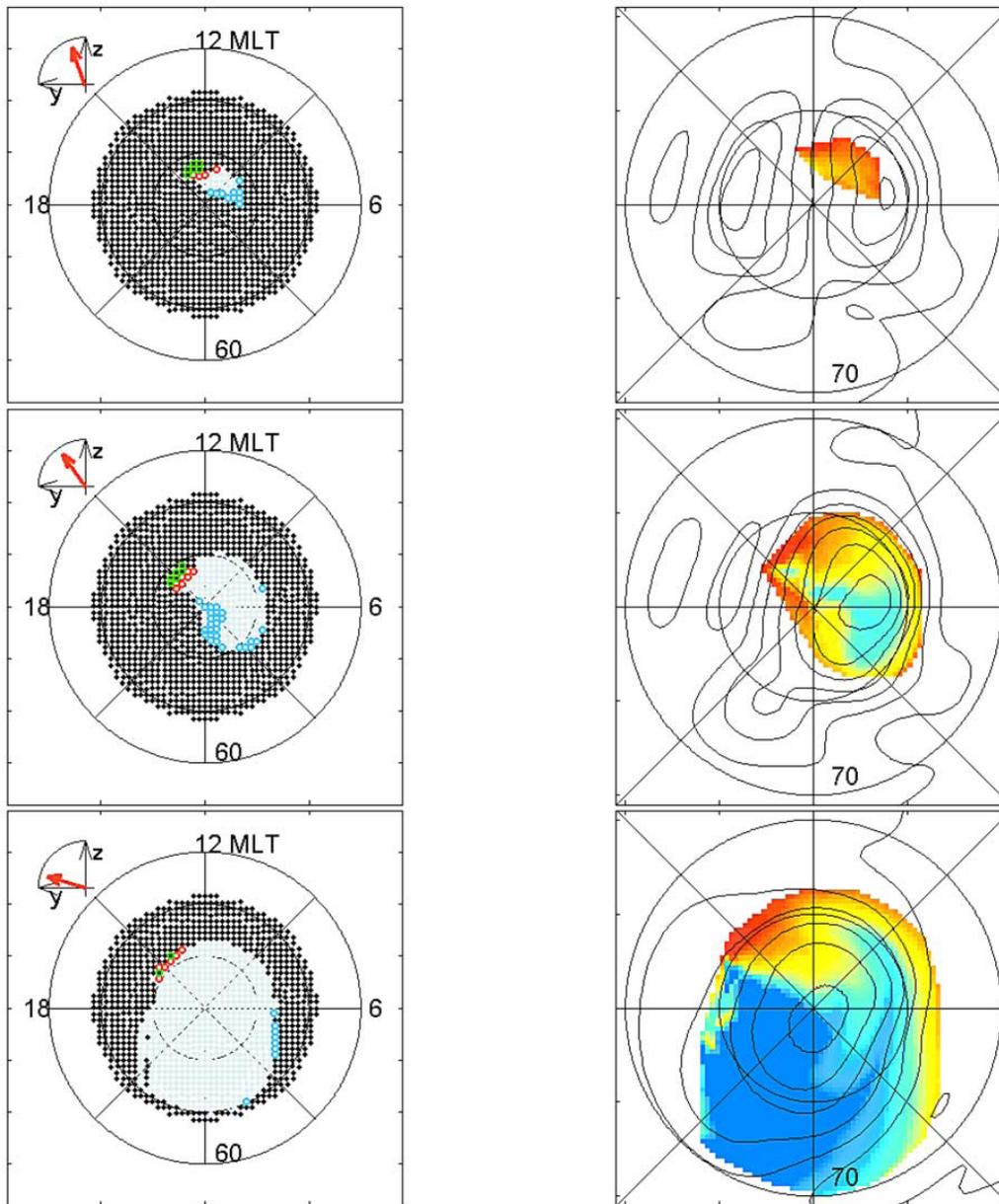


OpenGGCM run

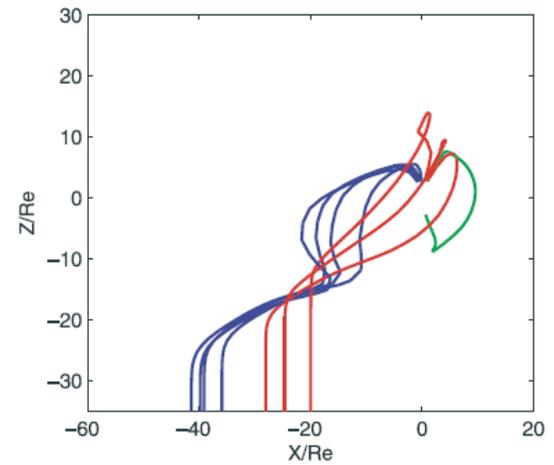


Closing the magnetosphere from the dayside by mantle reconnection

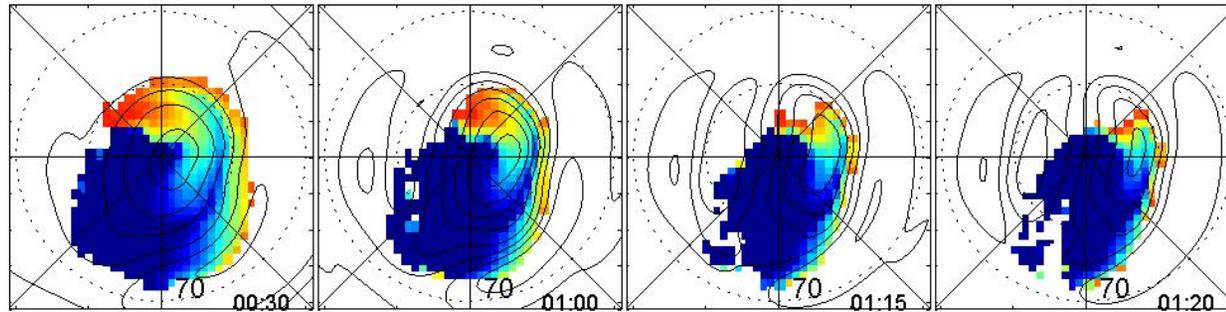




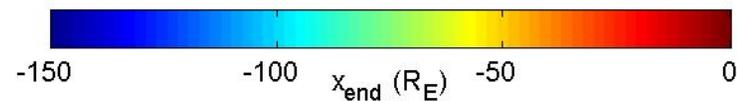
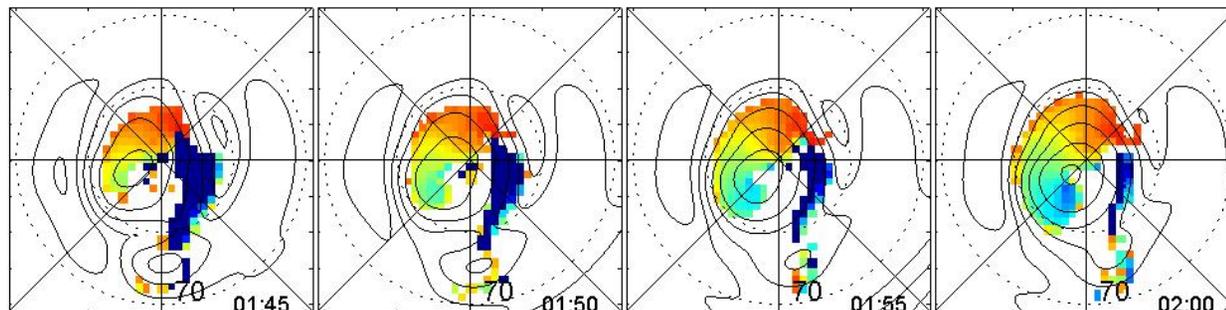
Mapping of field-line morphology to the polar cap



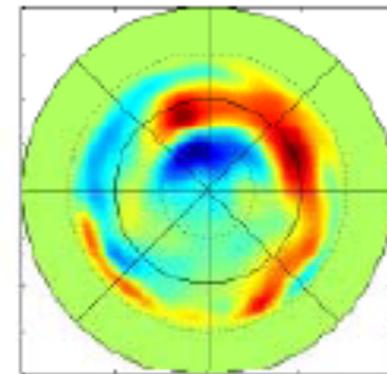
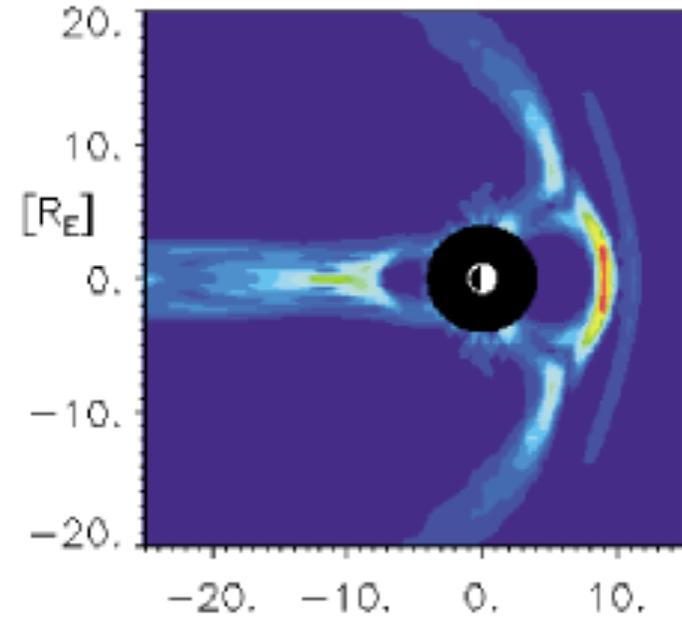
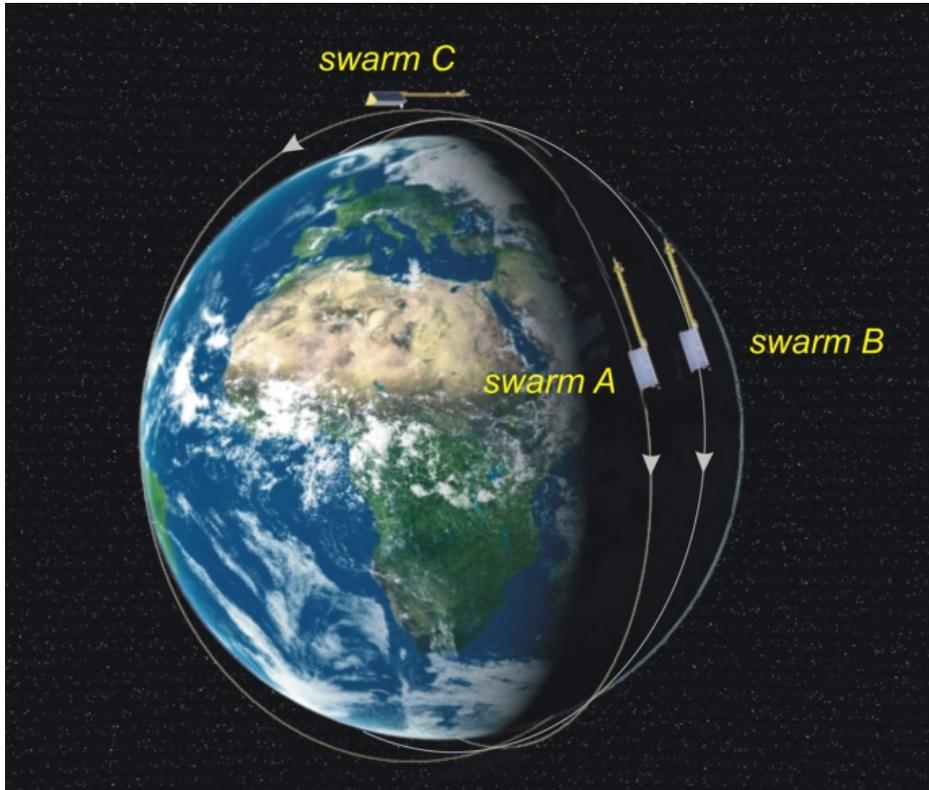
Simulation results – slowly rotating IMF



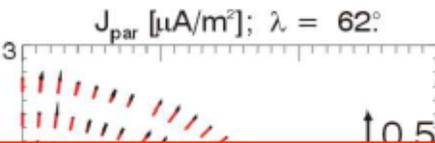
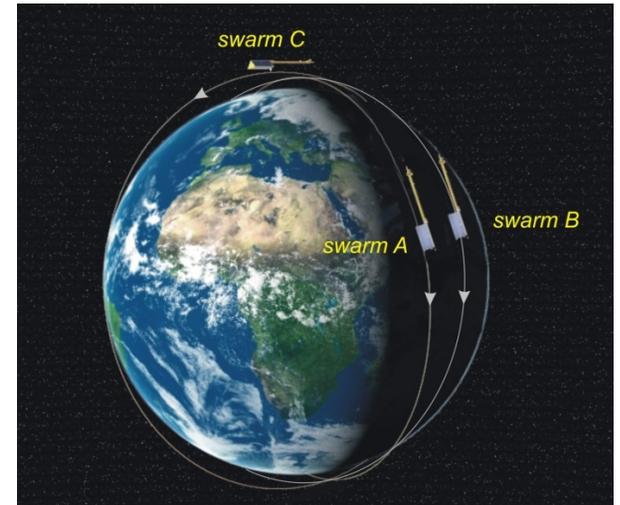
Wish:
User generated field-line tracing



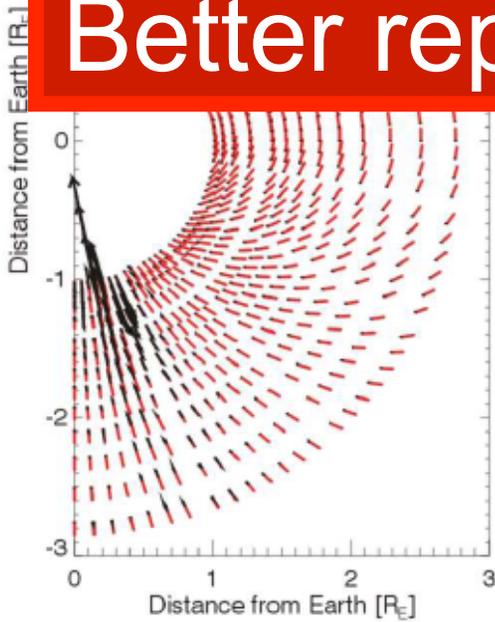
Use of OpenGGCM to create simulated data for the ESA *Swarm* mission



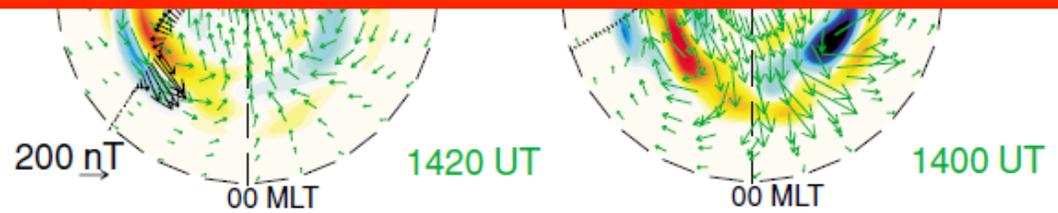
Use of OpenGGCM to create simulated data for the ESA *Swarm* mission



**Wish:
Better reproduction of region 2 FACs**



Vennerstrom et al. 2004



This capability was eventually implemented at the CCMC

Investigating other planets

Mercury - Preparations for the ESA BepiColombo mission

Using global MHD to
simulate magnetic

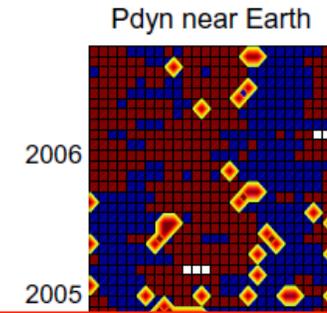
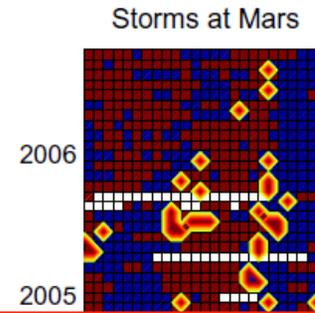
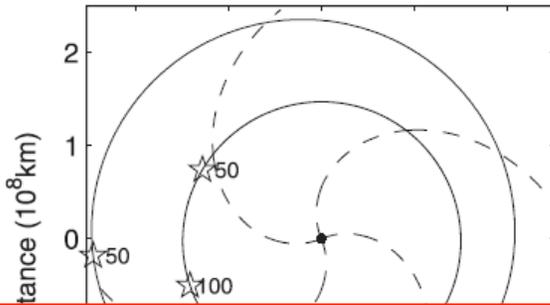
Wish:
Models of solar wind interaction
with other planets
in PARTICULAR Mars

uno..)

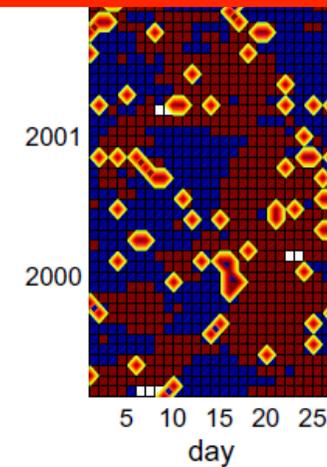
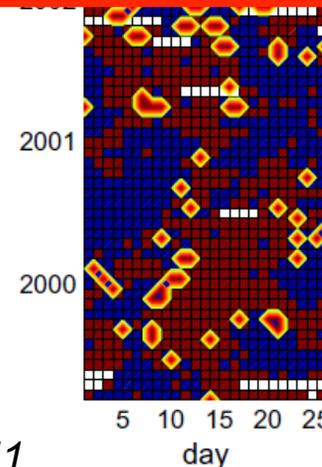
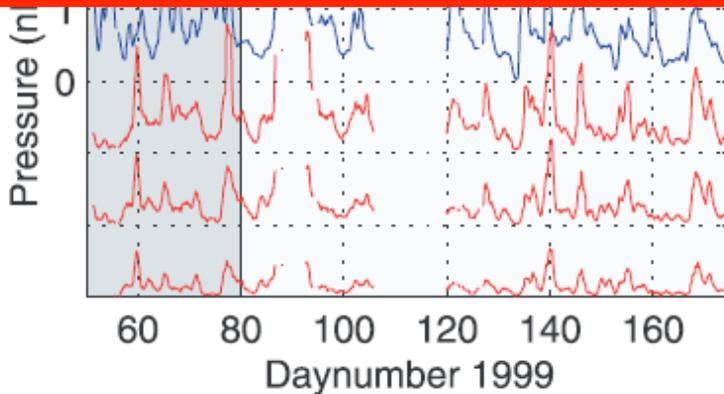


Future possibility? (MAVEN)

Or at least predict solar wind near Mars?



Wish:
Possibility to play with magnetograms
as input to solar wind modelling



Vennerstrom et al. 2003, 2011

SOTERIA – Solar Terrestrial Investigations and Archives



Photosphere

Chromosphere
and Corona

Heliosphere and Near-
Earth Environment

Solar Irradiance and
Terrestrial Atmosphere

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven	Belgium
IGAM, Universität Graz	Austria
Physikalisch-Meteorologisches Observatorium Davos & World Radiation Center	Switzerland
Konkoly Observatory, Debrecen	Hungary
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Laboratoire de Physique & Chimie de l'Environnement, Orléans	France
Laboratoire de Planétologie de Grenoble	France
Royal Observatory	Belgium
Observatoire de Paris	France
Space Research Center, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw	Poland
Research Institute for Particle and Nuclear Physics	Hungary
Technical University of Denmark	Denmark
University of Oulu, Department of Physical Sciences	Finland
Georg-August-Universität, Institute for Astrophysics Univ. Göttingen	Germany
Hvar Observatory, Faculty of Geodesy, University of Zagreb	Croatia
Noveltis SA, Toulouse	France
P.N.Lebedev Physical Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow	Russia
Informatique Electromagnétisme Electronique Analyse Numérique	France



3 year project
2009-2011

SOTERIA – WP4: Heliosphere and Terrestrial effects



Focus

A selected set of important Space Weather Parameters

- CME arrival time
- L1 Solar wind parameters
- SEP flux
- Magnetopause location
- Geomagnetic activity, Dst
- Auroral oval position
- Ionospheric Joule Heating
- Ionospheric Scintillations/TEC



CCMC Involvement and support



Science/Educational uses of CCMC runs - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by DTU Space

http://ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov/ungrouped/extras/soteria.php

COMMUNITY COORDINATED MODELING CENTER

Related Links | Frequently Asked Questions | Community Feedback | Downloads | Sitemap

About Us | Space Weather Models at CCMC | Request A Model Run | View Model Run Results | Instant Run | Experimental Real-Time

Results of simulations performed in support of SOTERIA



SOTERIA
SOLAR-TERRESTRIAL INVESTIGATIONS AND ARCHIVES

Presented below are results of simulations performed in support of SOTERIA (Solar-Terrestrial Investigation and Archives).

Heliospheric runs:

Run Number	Key Word	Model	Model Version	Carrington Rotation Start	Carrington Rotation End	Input Type	Grid Resolution
Thea_Falkenberg_020909_SH_6	July2004event soteria	ENLIL	2.5b	2004/07/22 08:38:58.5600	2004/08/18 14:02:06.7200	Time-Independent	256x30x90
Thea_Falkenberg_021109_SH_1	July2004event, soteria	ENLIL	2.5b	2004/07/22 08:38:58.5600	2004/08/18 14:02:06.7200	Time-Independent	256x30x90

http://soteria-space.eu/

CCMC Involvement and support

Validating and comparing models



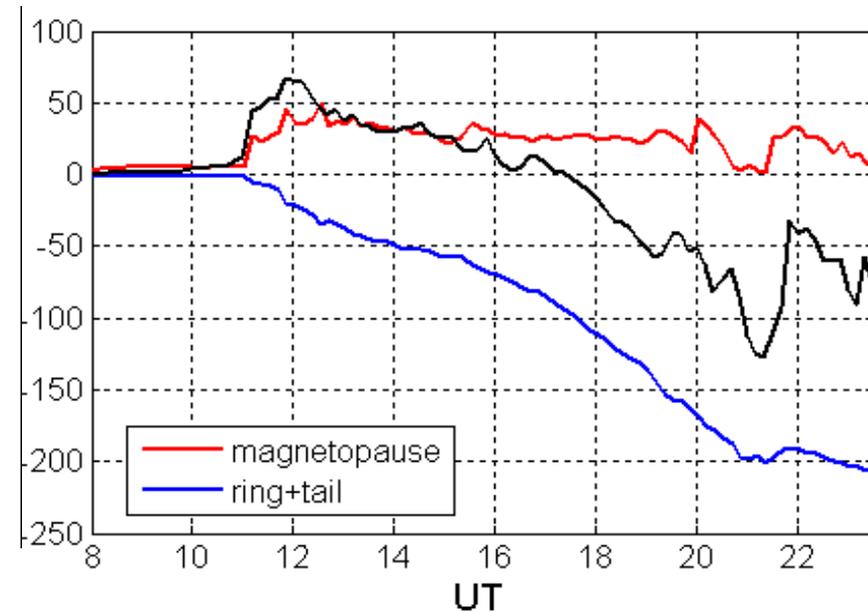
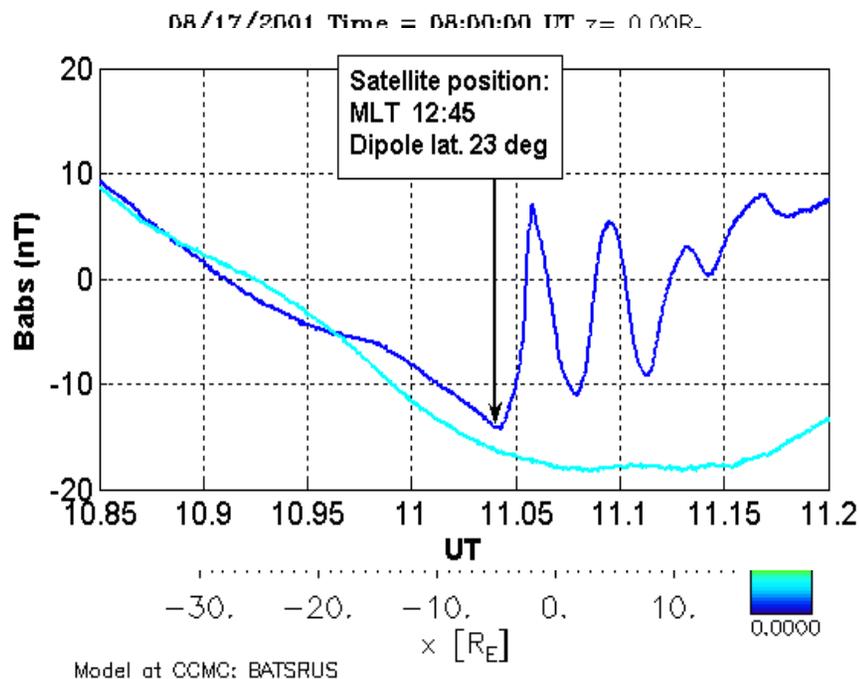
- 2 examples

1. Dst index:

Global MHD



Observation



CCMC Involvement and support Validating and comparing models



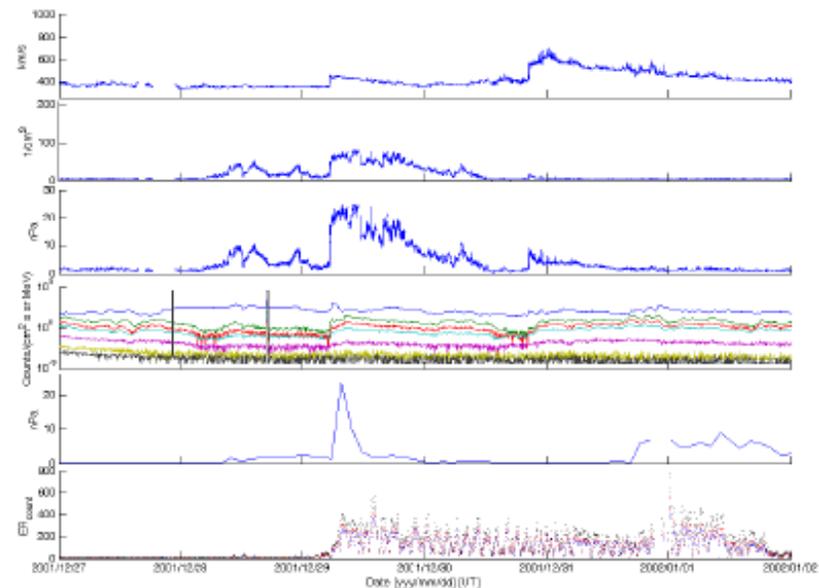
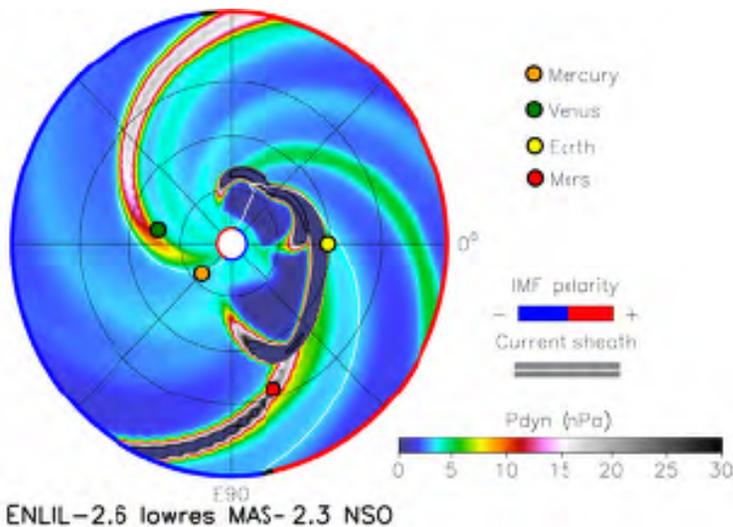
- 2 examples

2. ICME-arrival time:

ENLIL



simple 1D model, Observations

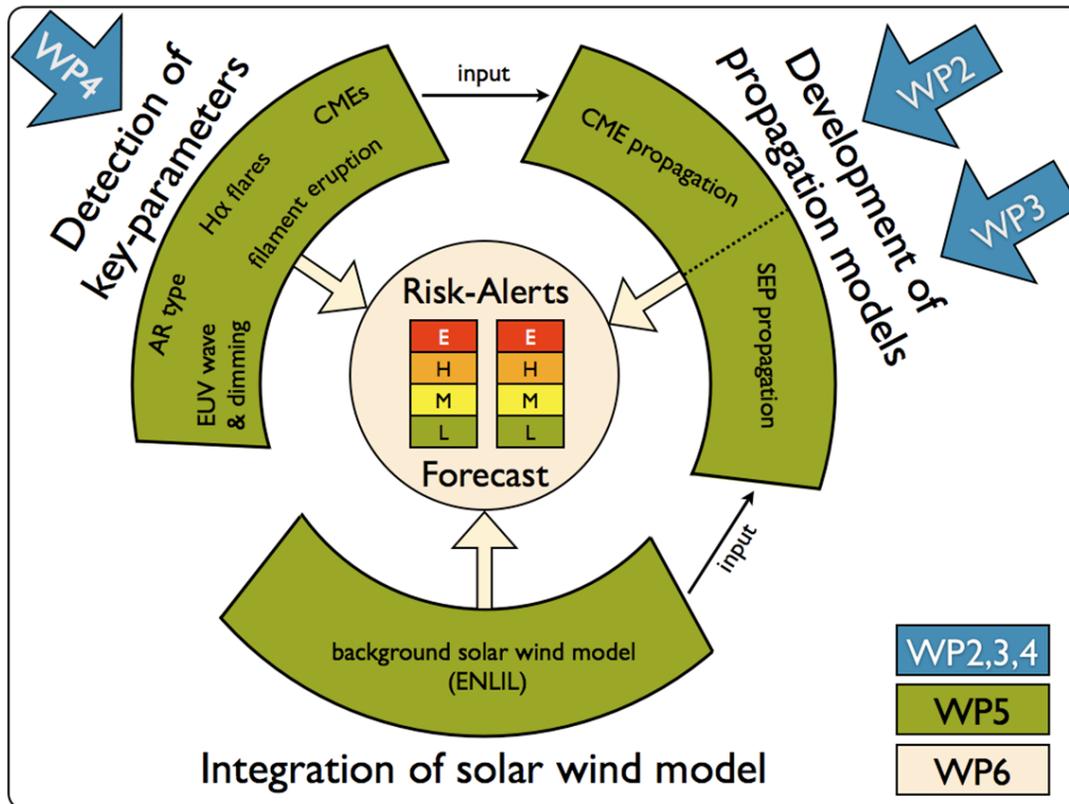


Falkenberg et al. 2011



Future: COMESSEP

Coronal Mass Ejections and Solar Energetic Particles

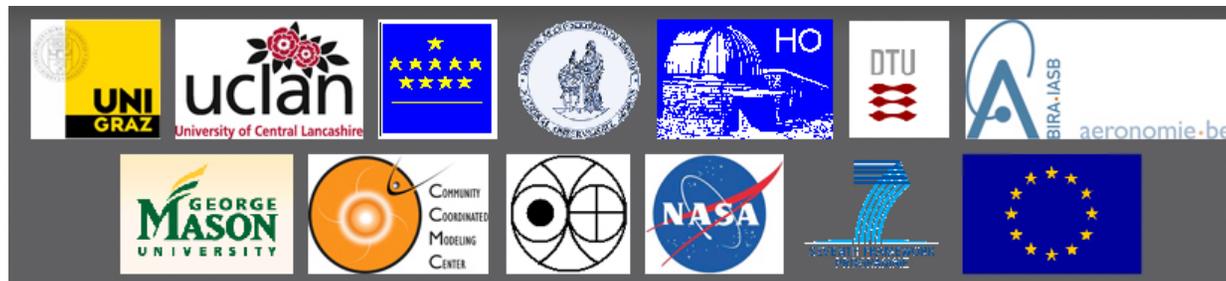




Future: COMESEP

Coronal Mass Ejections and Solar Energetic Particles

Likelihood	Consequences				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost certain	M	H	H	E	E
Likely	M	M	H	H	E
Possible	L	M	M	H	E
Unlikely	L	M	M	M	H
Rare	L	L	M	M	H



Summary



- CCMC is a great facility!
- Global modeling is **widely** needed:
 - Global modeling is an indispensable tool for interpretation of magnetic field observations.
 - Global Modeling is necessary for space mission planning (simulated data).
 - Global Modeling is a requirement for space weather prediction.
- It takes some effort to get started....but once you start you easily get addicted 😊
- The best results are obtained if the interface allows you to play with the model and the model output
- Users will always want more.... and they should!



Extras

Future: Education

- DTU Space will in 2012 start a new education: **”Earth and Space Science and Technology”** including both a bachelor and a master degree.
- This will include courses in both Space Weather and Space Physics. It would be obvious to include CCMC educational resources.