

Validation: SEP Working Team & Scoreboard TDM

Agenda: 1) TDM introduction [2 min]

2) SEP Working Team and Scoreboard Status [13 min]

3) SEP Working Team Community Campaign Events [60 min]

10 September 2017; 23 July 2017

Empirical(ish)

- Athanasios Papaioannou – FORSPEF [12 min]
- Mark Dierckxsens – SEPForecast [12 min]
- Monica Laurenza – ESPERTA [12 min]
- Ian Richardson – SEPSTER [12 min]
- Olga Malandraki – REleASE [12 min]
- Mike Marsh - UK Met Office operational probabilistic forecast
- Marlon Núñez - UMASEP-10

Physics-based

- Silvia Dalla – SPARX

General Discussion:

- What are the challenges?
- How to establish performance benchmarks for models in a systematic, controlled way and for much longer time periods.

Grey: Not attending ESWW but sent model event results

SEP Working Team Goals

- (1) Evaluate how well different models/techniques can predict historical SEP events throughout the heliosphere;
- (2) Establish community metrics; and
- (3) Provide a benchmark against which future models/model updates can be assessed against.

SEP Working Team Update From iLWS-CCMC 2017 workshop

Many SEP quantities to validate, e.g.:

- Onset time and threshold crossing time
- Event duration (above a threshold)
- Fluence, peak intensity and peak timing (energy dependent)
- Flare/CME-SEP prediction (i.e., when will a flare/CME erupt, and will it be associated with SEPs?).
- Energy spectrum, anisotropy, profile shape ESP

Observations (calibration is important)

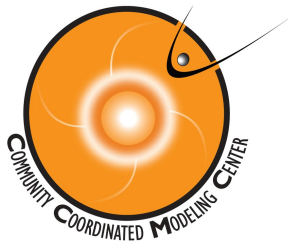
- GOES (dataset cross-calibrated with IMP/GME), STEREO, SOHO, ACE, PAMELA, Wind, IMP-8

Examples of different user requirements:

- Satellite launchers: Use **GOES >10 MeV proton** intensity for radiation-based go/no go decisions. Would like forecasts of SEP intensity several days in advance;
- Aviation community: Need reliable, few hours lead time, **forecasts of 100s of MeV/n SEPs** that penetrate to aircraft altitudes and to low geomagnetic latitudes. Forecasts of >10 MeV proton events/fluxes are not useful.

Overlapping user needs:

- a few **standard energy ranges** relevant to user groups (more than just GOES 10 MeV, 100 MeV protons)
- a few **standard thresholds** (to define SEP event, and duration time) relevant to **user groups**
- Include **heavy ions**
- Make sure a **few key metrics** amongst science metrics are targeting users



CCMC community scoreboards

<https://ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov/challenges/>



Flare Scoreboard
Upload your Flare Predictions for Full Disk and/or Active Regions.

Leads: **Trinity College Dublin** (S. Murray), **ROB** (J. Andries)



SEP Scoreboard
Under development
Help us plan and design.

Leads: **BIRA-IASB** (M. Dierckxsens, N. Crosby), **GSFC** (I. Richardson), **UK Met Office** (M. Marsh)



CME Scoreboard
Submit your CME arrivable time predictions and compare with others.

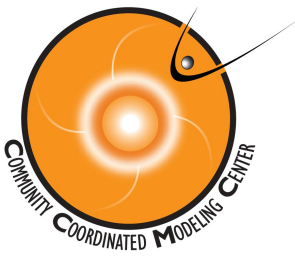
Leads: **CCMC** (L. Mays), **UK Met Office**



IMF Bz Scoreboard

Leads: **GSFC** (N. Savani), **PredSci** (P. Riley), **CCMC** (L. Mays)

- Scoreboards collect forecast before event is observed
- Allow a consistent **real-time** comparison of various operational and research forecasts. Complementary to non-real time model assessments.



SEP Scoreboard



<https://ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov/challenges/sep.php>

- Planning for the SEP Scoreboard started in 2016 (led by BIRA-IASB, GSFC, UK Met Office)
- Builds upon the flare scoreboard and CME arrival time scoreboard
- Automated system; model developers can routinely upload their predictions to an anonymous ftp. Forecast data will be parsed and stored in a database which accessible to anyone via an API
- SEP forecasts can be roughly divided into three categories:

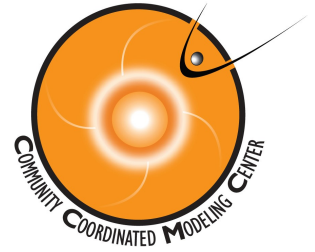


- The SEP scoreboard will focus on real-time forecasts (first and second categories) and will collect: proton flux profile, threshold crossing probability, onset time, and duration.
- The SEP scoreboard team will also coordinate with the SEP Working Team for historical comparisons, particularly for those physics-based models in the third category that are not ready or relevant for real-time modeling.
- 2018: A version of the SEP Scoreboard is being developed for Johnson Space Center's Space Radiation Analysis Group starting with the initial set of 6 models.



Continuous Probabilistic:
 SWPC
 UK Met Office
 MAG4 (Falconer)
 FORSPEF (NOA)
 SPRINTS

Continuous Profile:
 PREDICCS (UNH)



CSWEPA MAS+EPREM
 (PSI and UNH)
 EPREM+ENLIL (UNH + Odstricil)
 iPATH (Li)

SEPMOD (Luhmann)
 SPARX (Dalla, Marsh)
 SWMF FLAMPA (UMich)
 Zhang Model (FIT)



Flare:
 AFRL PPS
 COMESEP SEPForecast (BIRA)
 FORSPEF (NOA)
 SPARX (Dalla, Marsh)

Flare and CME:
 COMESEP SEPForecast
 FORSPEF (NOA)
 SOLPENCO (Arans)

Flare and proton flux:
 UMASEP (Núñez)

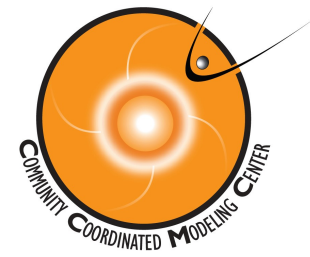
CME:
 Richardson SEP formula
 St. Cyr (Mauna Loa CME)

Electron flux:
 REleASE

Flare, Radio, H-alpha:
 SWPC PPM

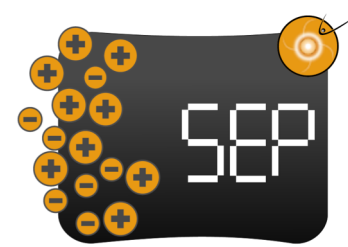
Flare, Radio:
 Laurenza Model

Radio:
 AER SEP Model (Winter)

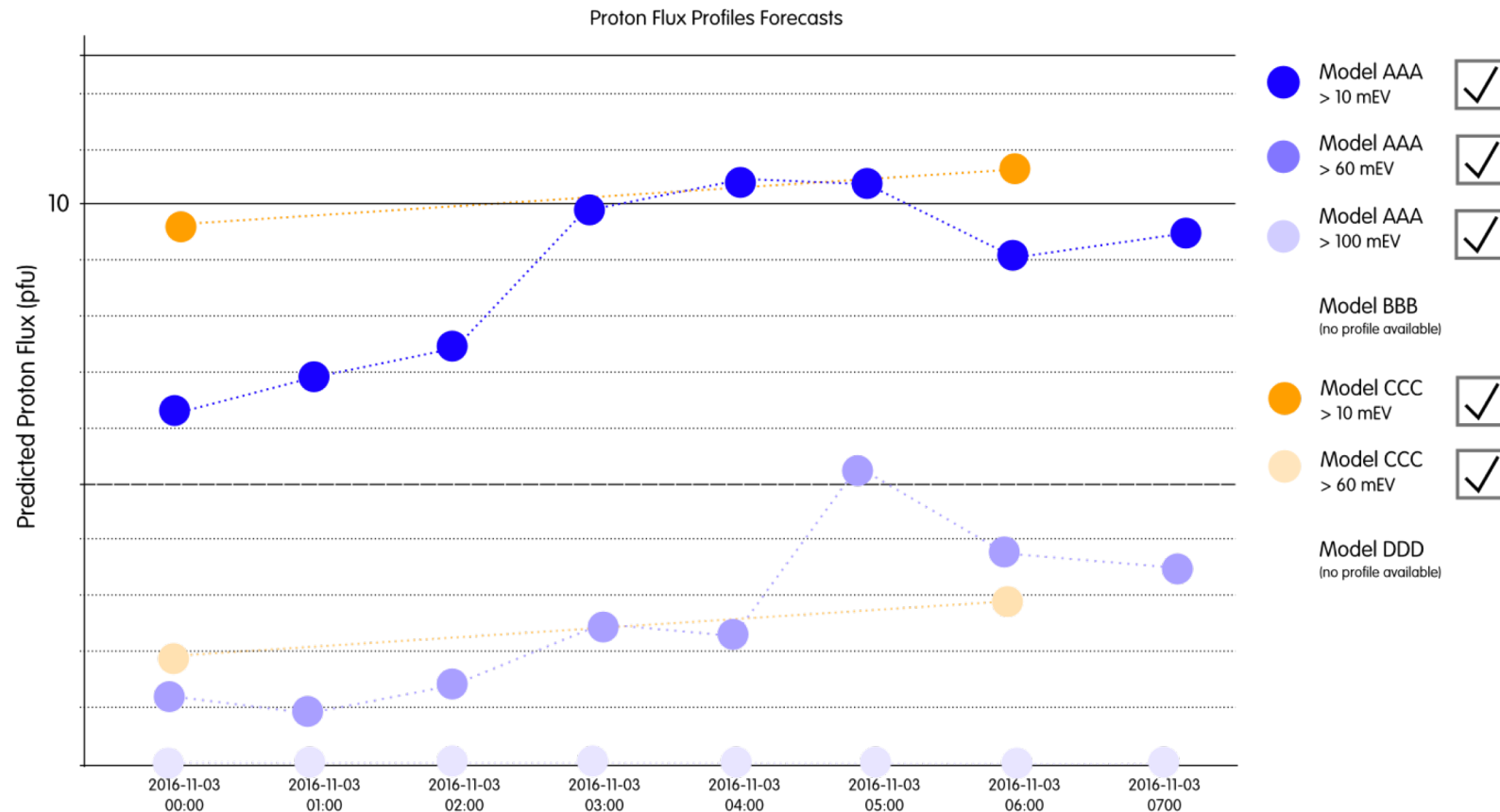
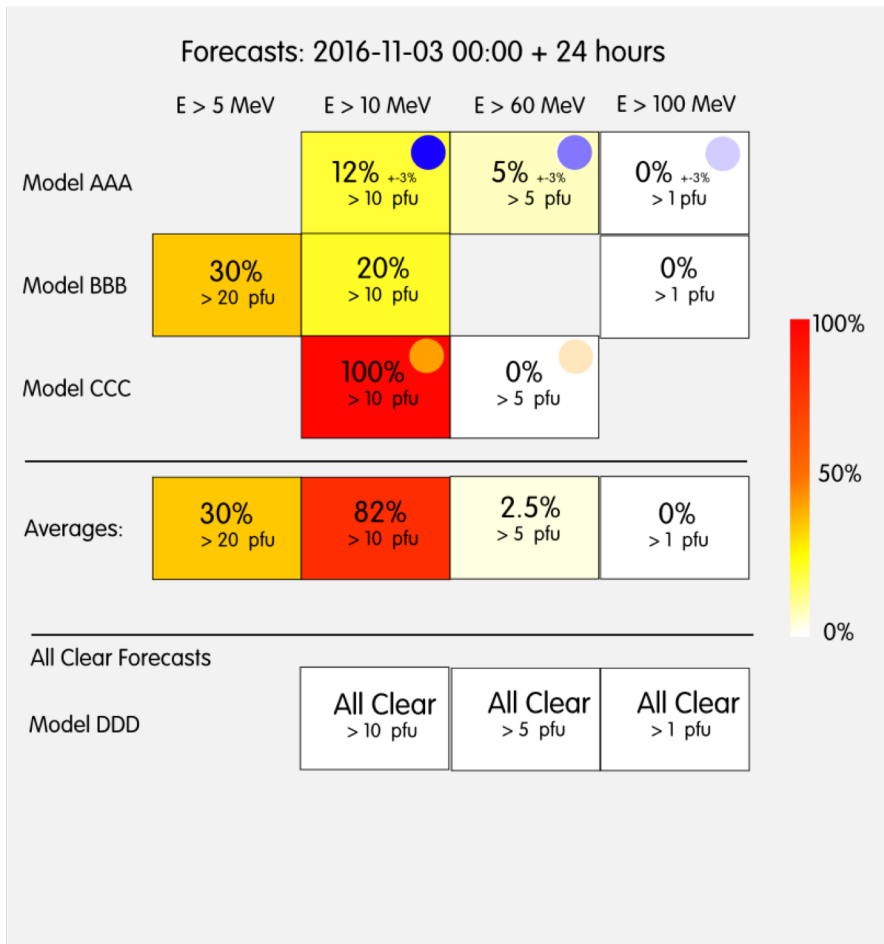


SEP Scoreboard Planning

Display ideas



SEP Scoreboard



issue time: 2016-11-03 00:00

settings

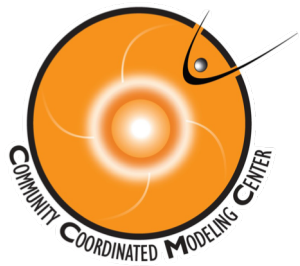
models

Download Data

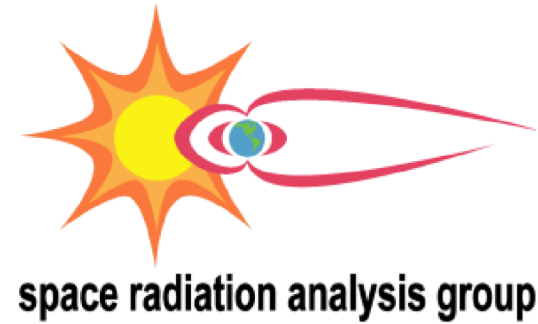
Probability heat map at a single time

<https://ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov/challenges/sep.php>

Predicted proton flux time-series



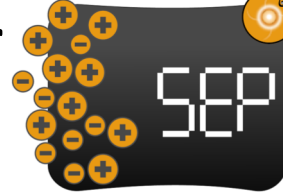
CCMC SEP Scoreboard Collaboration with NASA Johnson Space Center: Astronaut Safety



- This year CCMC has started a 3 year project with SRAG to **transition a few research Solar Energetic Particle models to operations** including MAG4, UMASEP, SEPSTER, SEPMOD, STAT
- These **models were chosen by SRAG** based on their operational requirements, other models may be considered in later years.
- They need to know the **likelihood of an energetic particle event** over the next few days. Or, given a flare or coronal mass ejection event, will there be solar energetic particles? How intense will they be? How long will they last? What will be the impact on crew health?
- Models transitioned, and **SEP Scoreboard displays** built by CCMC will be used operationally by SRAG for human missions beyond LEO starting in 2022.



Draft XML Schema for Scoreboard



- XML Schema draft presented 2016-2017 to handle as wide a variety of forecasts as possible
- Currently being updated and finalized by February 2019
- May switch from XML to JSON
- Header element providing details on the model and validity of the forecast
- Issued forecast element(s) providing:
 - description, reference, species, location, confidence
 - event length & threshold
 - strength (storm level, peak flux, fluence)
 - probability
 - energy range
 - flux profile (time series)

XML Schema	Type	Comments
sepforecast		
header		
sender	string	optional
email	string	optional
model	string	
forecasttype	string	restrictions ¹
issuetime	datetime	
predictionwindow		optional
starttime	datetime	
endtime	datetime	
inputdata	string	optional, >1 possible
issued_forecast		at least 1
description	string	
source_id	string	optional
source_url	string	optional, >1 possible
species	string	restrictions ²
location	string	restrictions ³
confidence	decimal	[0.0,1.0]
event_length		optional
onset_time	datetime	
end_time	datetime	optional
event_threshold		optional
threshold	decimal	
units	string	
time	datetime	
strength		
storm_level	integer	optional, [0,5]
peak_flux		optional
flux	decimal	>0.0
units	string	
time	datetime	
fluence	decimal	optional, >0.0
fluence	decimal	>0.0
units	string	
probability		optional
value	decimal	[0.0,1.0]
uncertainty	decimal	optional
value_lower	decimal	optional, [0.0,1.0]
value_upper	decimal	optional, [0.0,1.0]
energy_range		
energy_min	decimal	default 0.0
energy_max	decimal	default -1.0 = infinity
sep_profile		optional
units	string	
flux_point		>1 possible
time	datetime	
flux	decimal	>0.0

SHINE 2018 Workshop sessions related to Working Team: SEP Models in the Community

(SHINE: July 30—August 3, 2018)

Sessions:

Coupled heliospheric and solar energetic particle models

Organizers: Christina Lee (UC Berkeley), Janet Luhmann (UC Berkeley), M. Leila Mays (NASA/GSFC)

Predicting solar energetic particles: community campaign

Organizers: M. Leila Mays (NASA GSFC), Hazel Bain (NOAA SWPC), Ian Richardson (UMD/NASA GSFC)

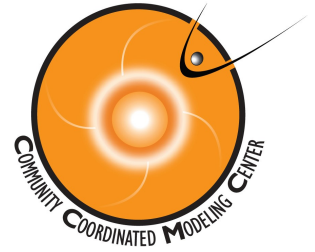
Is Understanding Magnetic Field Connectivity Crucial for
Understanding Solar Energetic Particle Events?

Organizers: Hazel Bain (NOAA SWPC), Ian Richardson (University of Maryland/GSFC)



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SHINE 2018:

Predicting solar energetic particles: community campaign

All contributing slides available at: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ZMdcSEA0rVJFLX8041vSQjjuq8tqXrP>

Physics-based

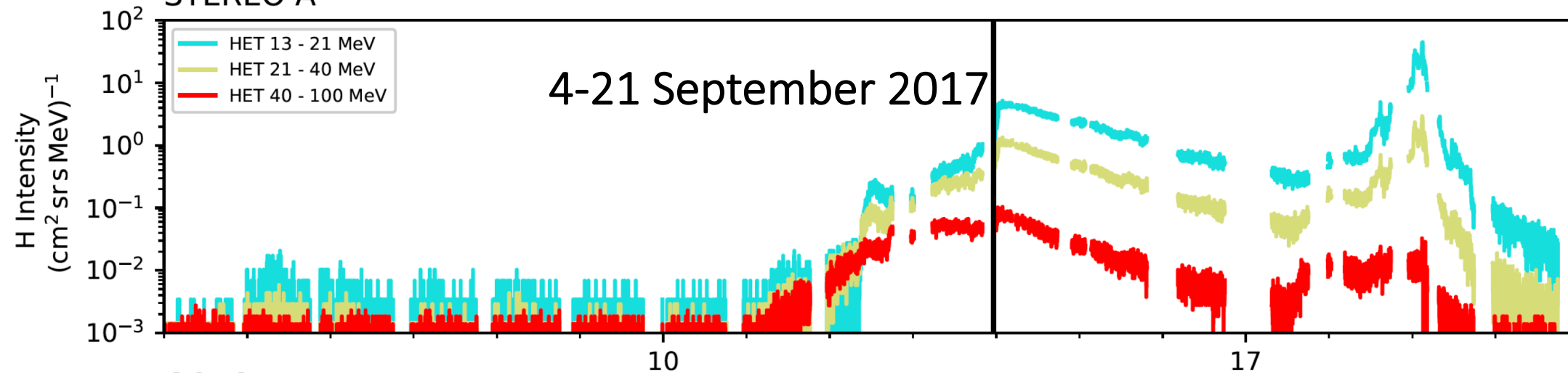
- Dmitry Borovikov – SWMF
- Silvia Dalla – SPARX
- Junxiung Hu - iPATH
- Janet Luhmann – SEP MOD
- Ming Zhang - Zhang model

Empirical(ish)

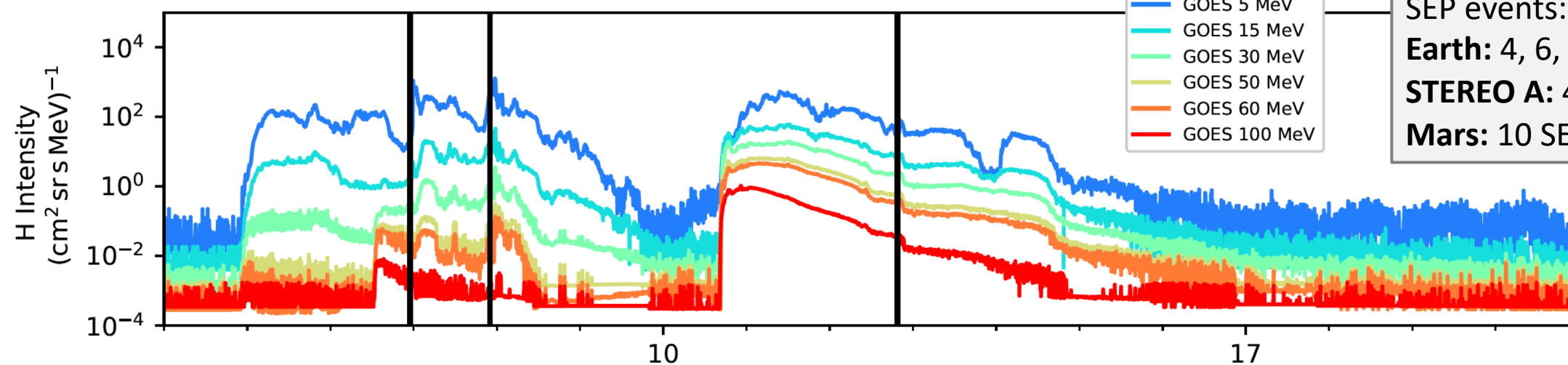
- Stephen White & Steve Kahler - AFRL PPS
- Arik Posner – REleASE
- Hazel Bain – PROTONS & SWPC operational forecast
- Marlon Núñez - UMASEP-10
- *Ian Richardson – Richardson formula*
- *Alex Engell & David Falconer - MAG4 and SPRINTS*
- *Athanasios Papaioannou – FORSPEF*
- *Mark Dierckxsens - SEPForecast*
- *Mike Marsh - UK Met Office operational probabilistic forecast*
- *Monica Laurenza - ESPERTA*

STEREO A

4-21 September 2017

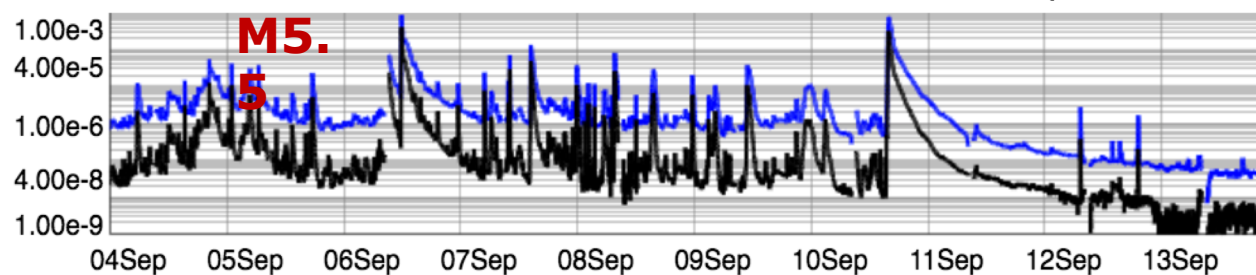


GOES



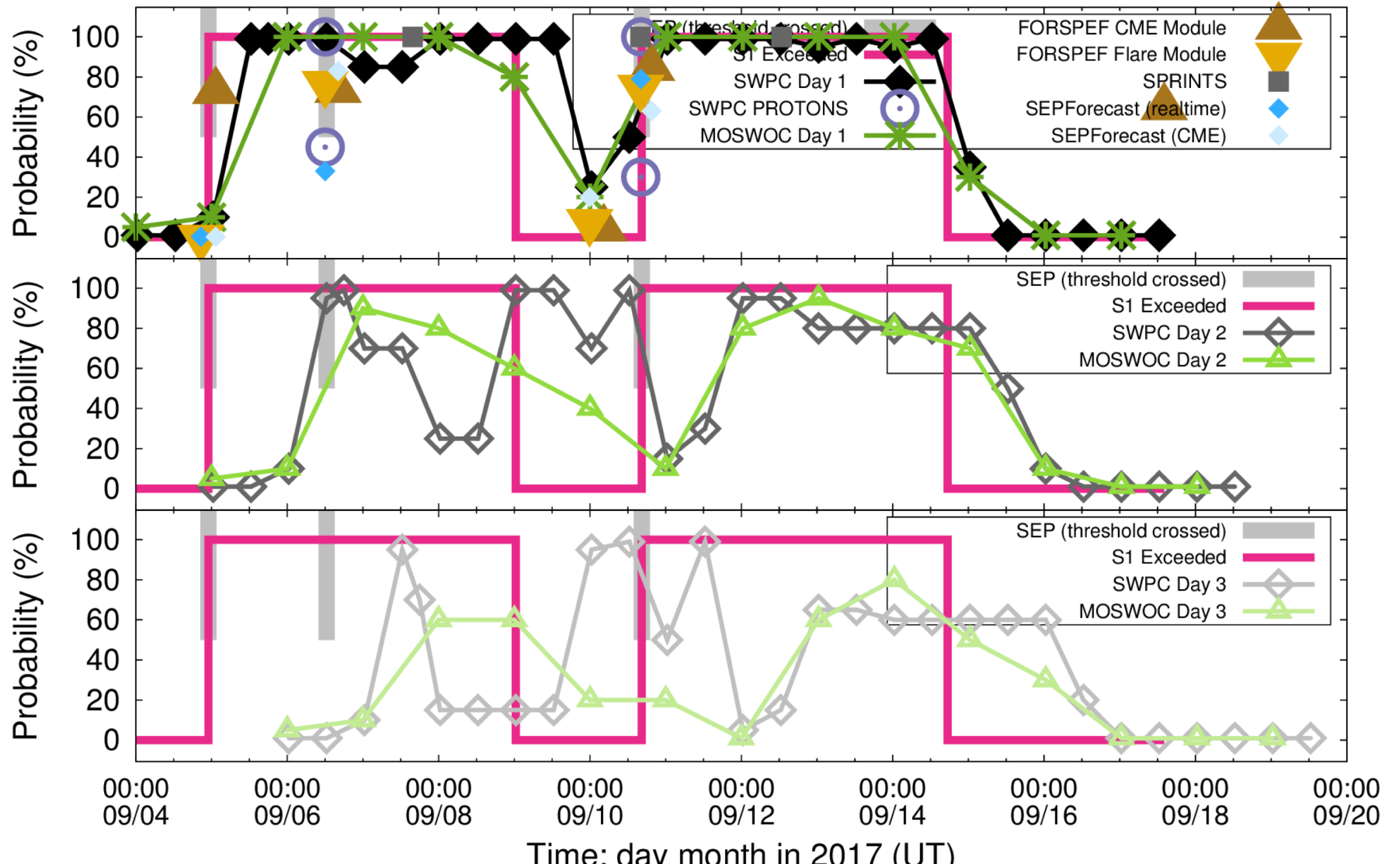
SEP events:
Earth: 4, 6, 10 SEP 2017
STEREO A: 4, 11, 18 SEP 2017
Mars: 10 SEP 2017

Start Time 4-sep-2017 00:00 (UTC)

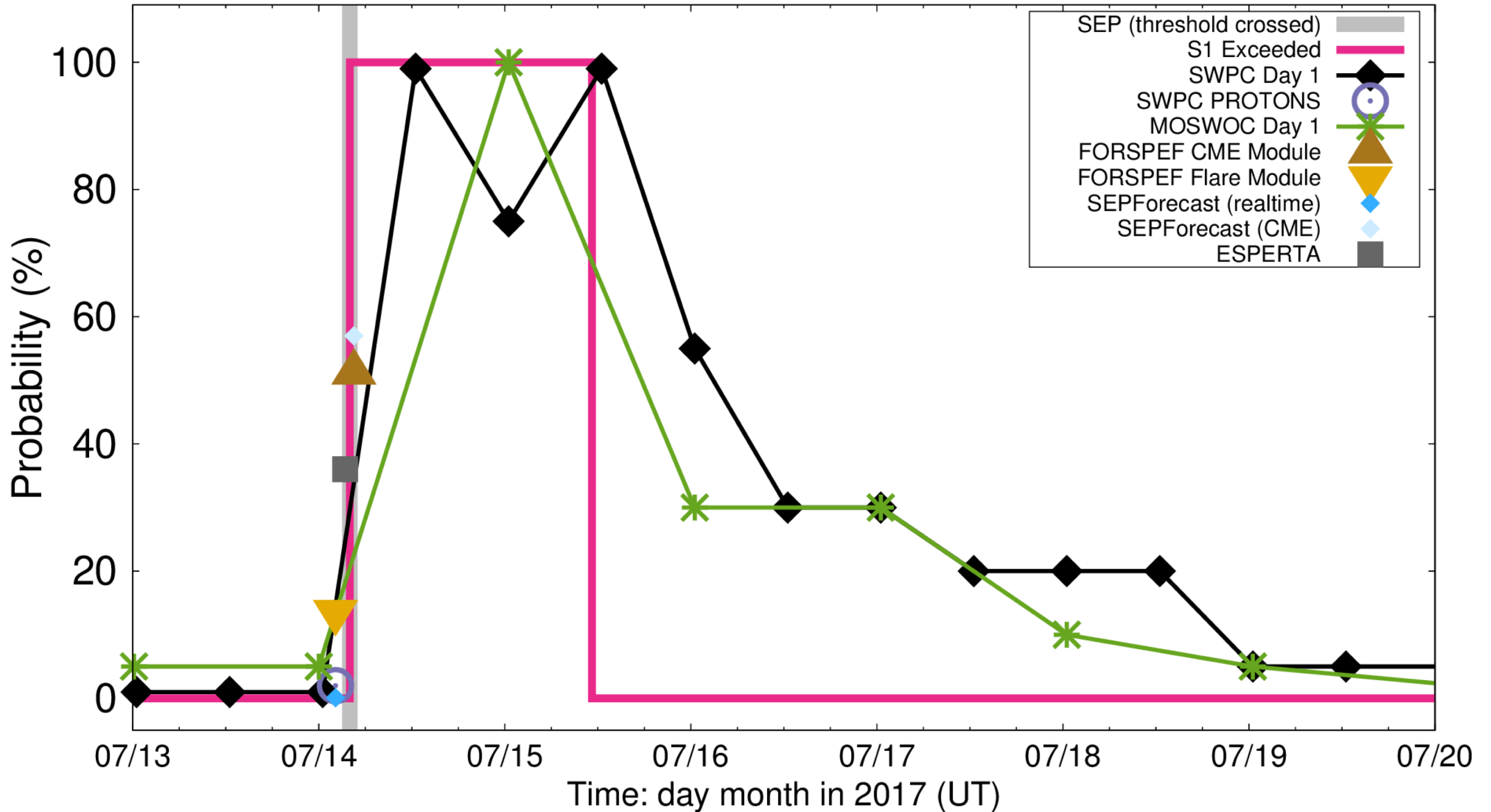


	CME start time (UT)	Radial speed (km/s)	HEEQ longitude (°)	HEEQ latitude (°)	Half-width (°)
1	2017-09-04 20:36	1,325	4	-8	52
2	2017-09-04 19:39	830	23	-8	28
3	2017-09-06 12:24	1,850	24	-15	50
4	2017-09-06 13:09	1,180	99	-4	30
5	2017-09-09 16:48	480	100	-10	33
6	2017-09-09 23:12	700	105	5	41
7	2017-09-10 16:09	2,500	108	-9	90 ^a
8	2017-09-17 12:09	1,600	-155	-5	54

Probabilistic S1 Forecasts - September 2017 (Earth)



Probabilistic S1 Forecasts - July 2017 (Earth)

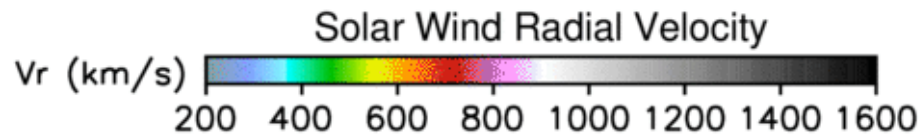
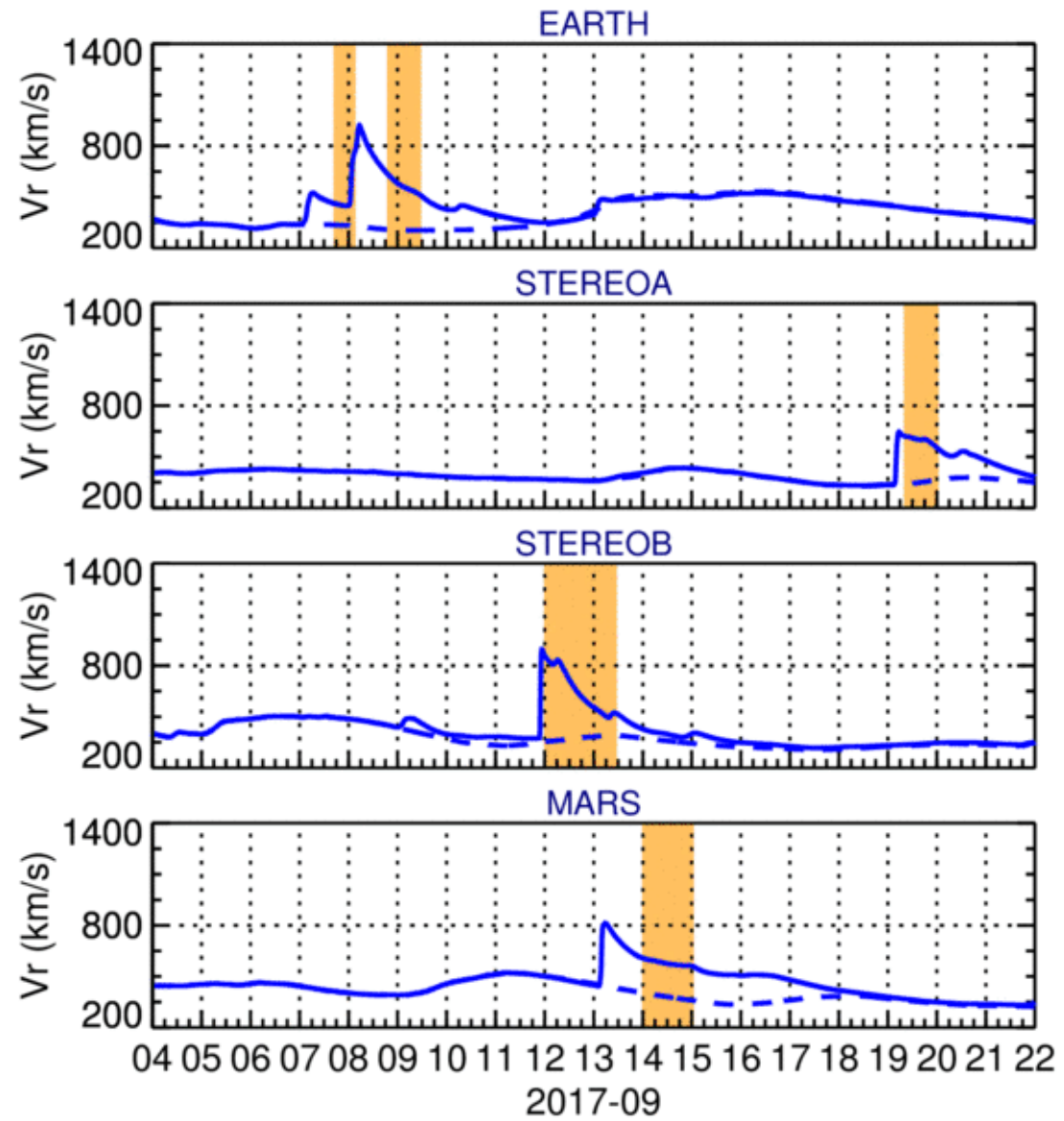
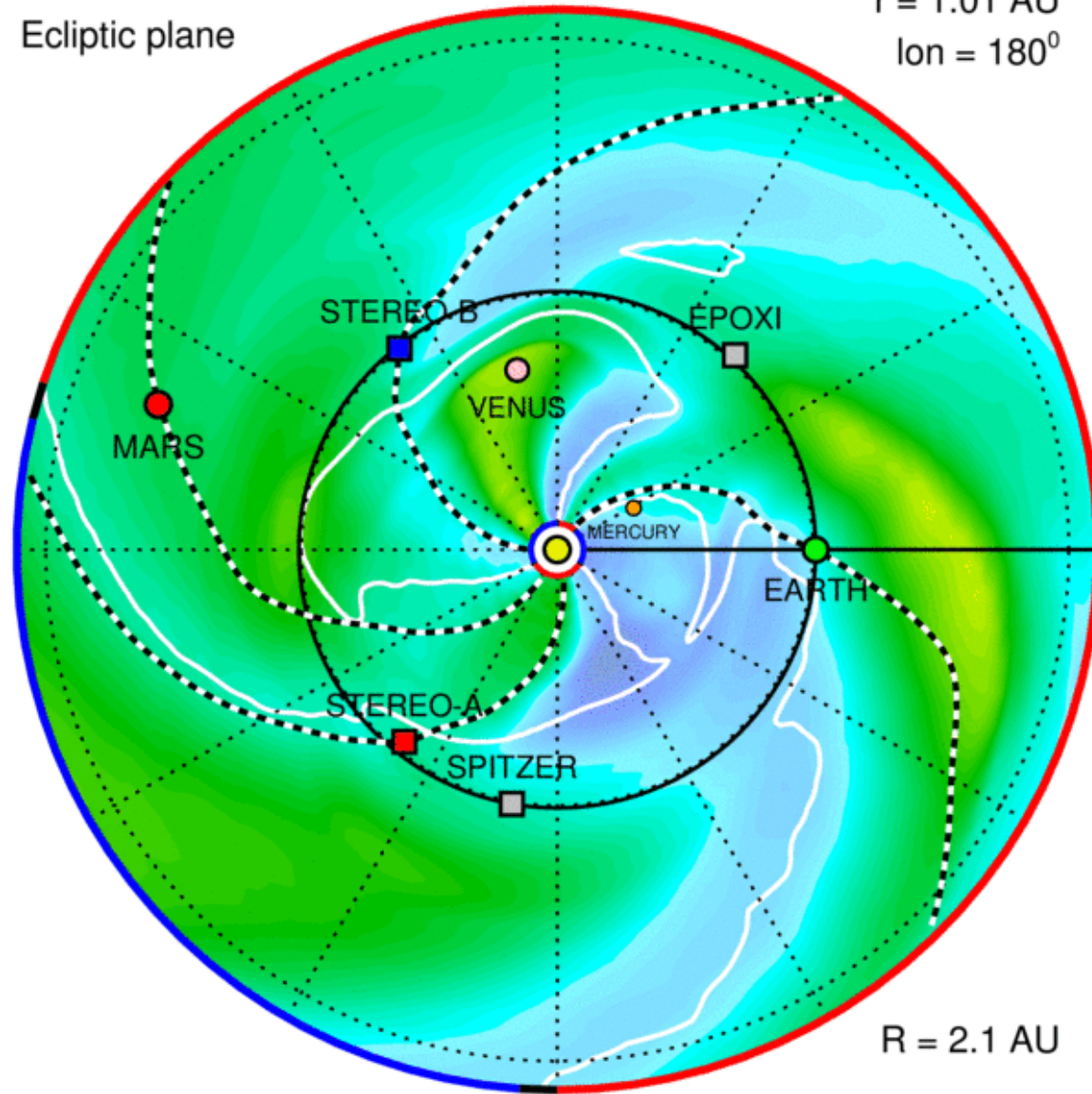


2017-09-04T00:00

2017-09-04T00 + 0.00 days

Ecliptic plane

$r = 1.01$ AU
 $\text{lon} = 180^\circ$



IMF line
- - -

IMF polarity
- [blue/red] +

HCS
=

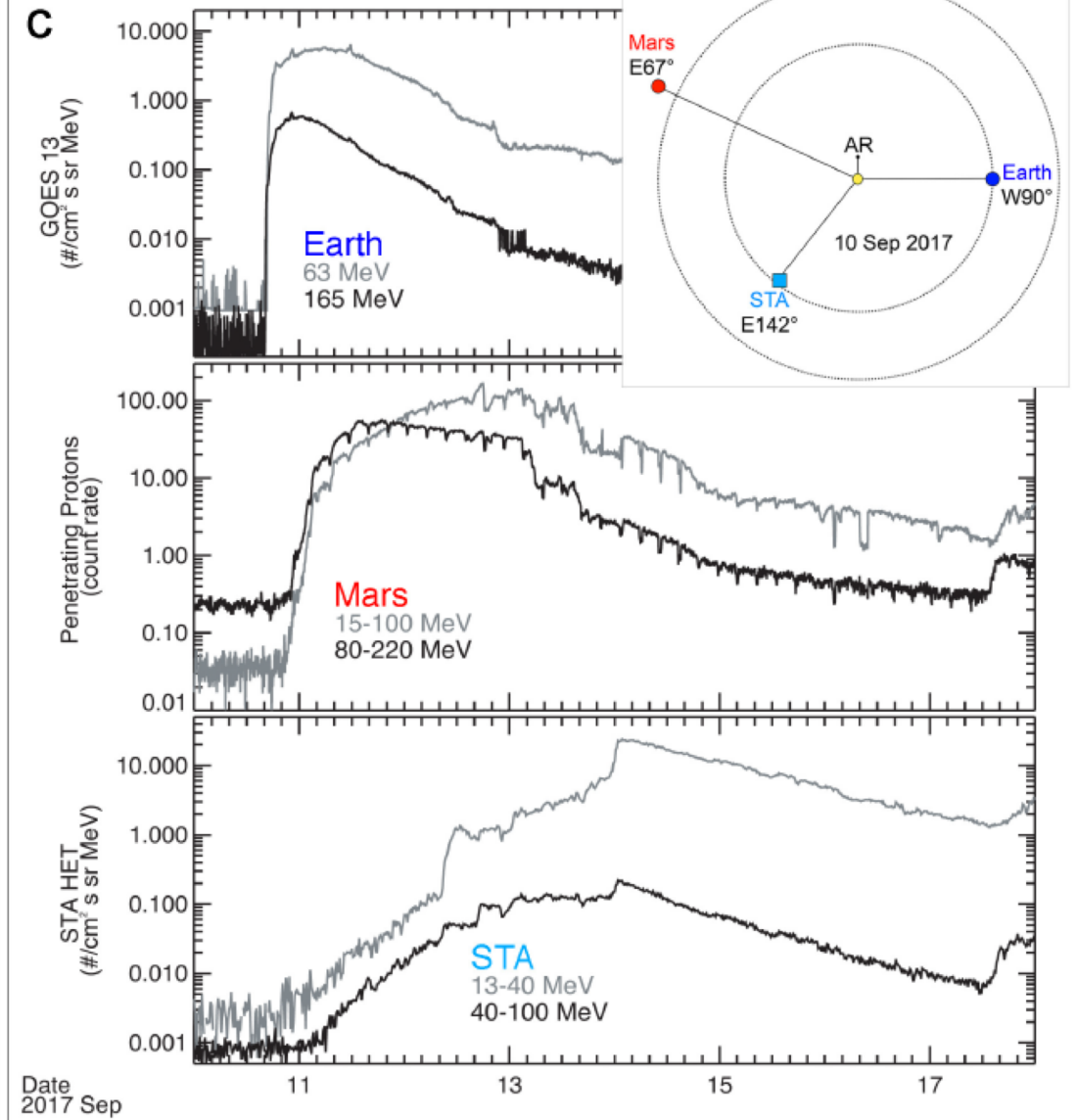
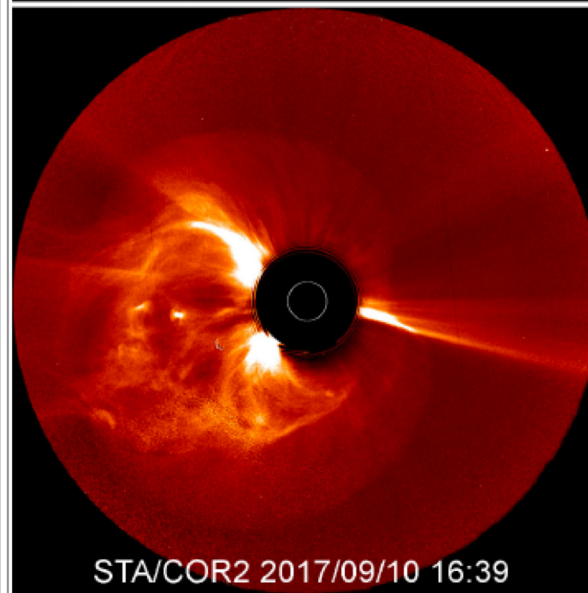
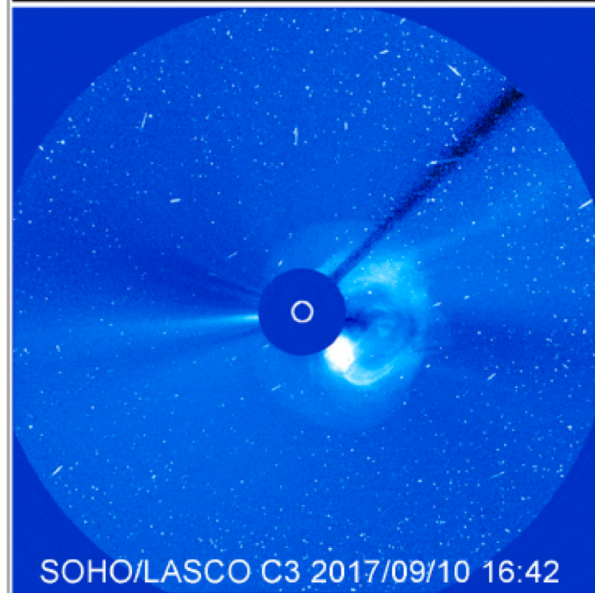
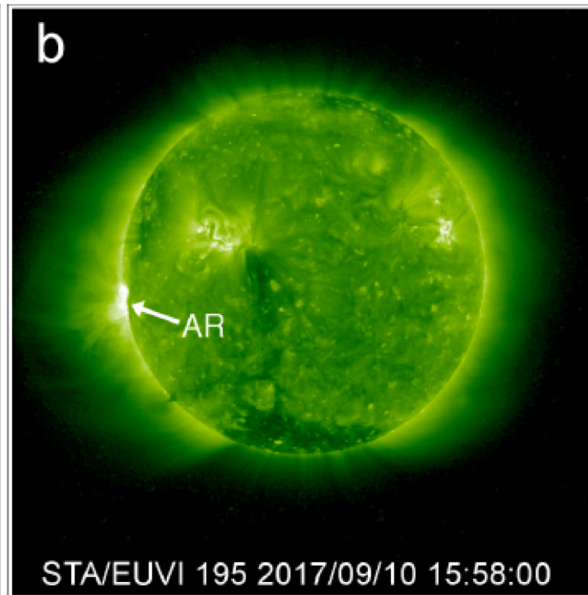
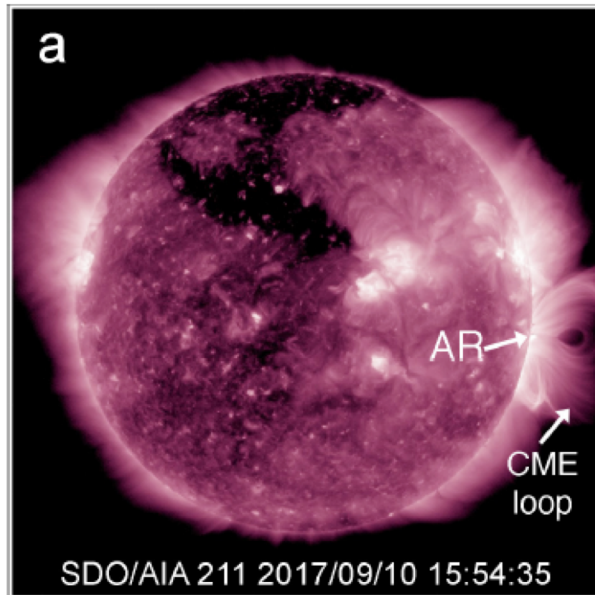
CME
[white/orange]

measured
-

simulated
-

POV: Earth

POV: STEREO-A



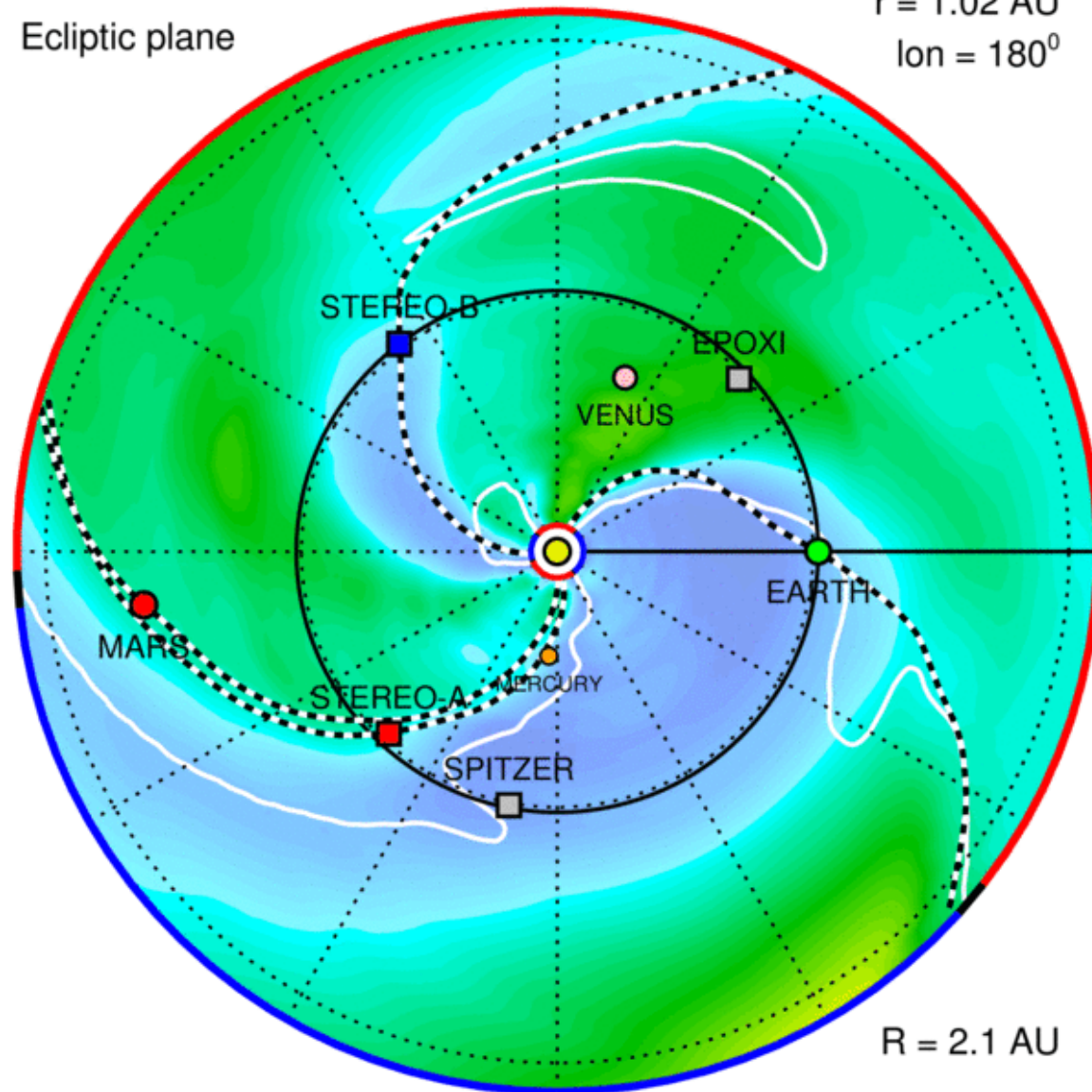
Lee et al. GRL, 2018 (accepted)

2017-07-13T00:00

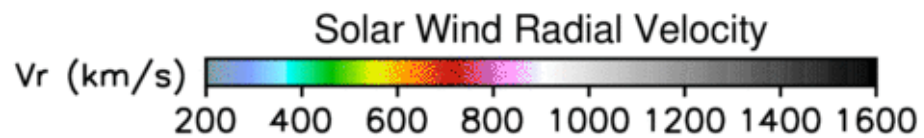
2017-07-13T00 + 0.00 days

Ecliptic plane

$r = 1.02 \text{ AU}$
 $\text{lon} = 180^\circ$



$R = 2.1 \text{ AU}$



IMF line
- - -

IMF polarity
- [blue/red] +

HCS
= = =

CME
[white/orange]

measured
- - -

simulated
- - -

