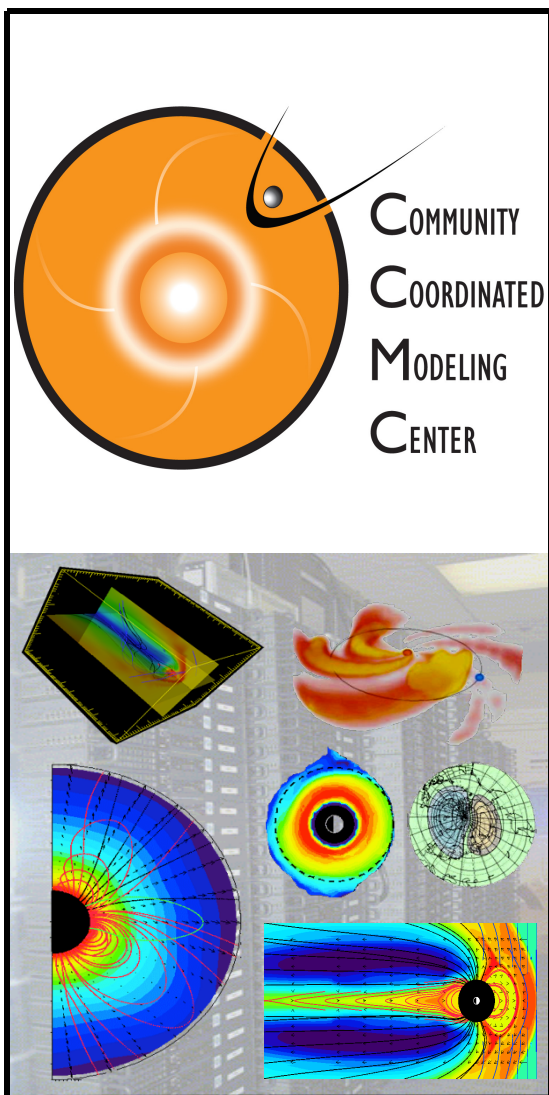




Sensitivity of Ionosphere/Thermosphere to high-latitude drivers

CCMC : J. Shim, M. Kuznetsova, L. Rastätter

Modelers : M. Codrescu, G. Crowley, B. Emery, M. Foerster,
B. Foster, A. Namgaladze, A. Ridley, T. Fuller-Rowell,
B. Prokhorov, M. Wiltberger

Data providers : A. Coster, L. Goncharenko, L. Lomidze,
A. J. Mannucci, L. Scherliess, X. Pi

<http://ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov>

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center



Swapping of High-Latitude Drivers Using Kameleon

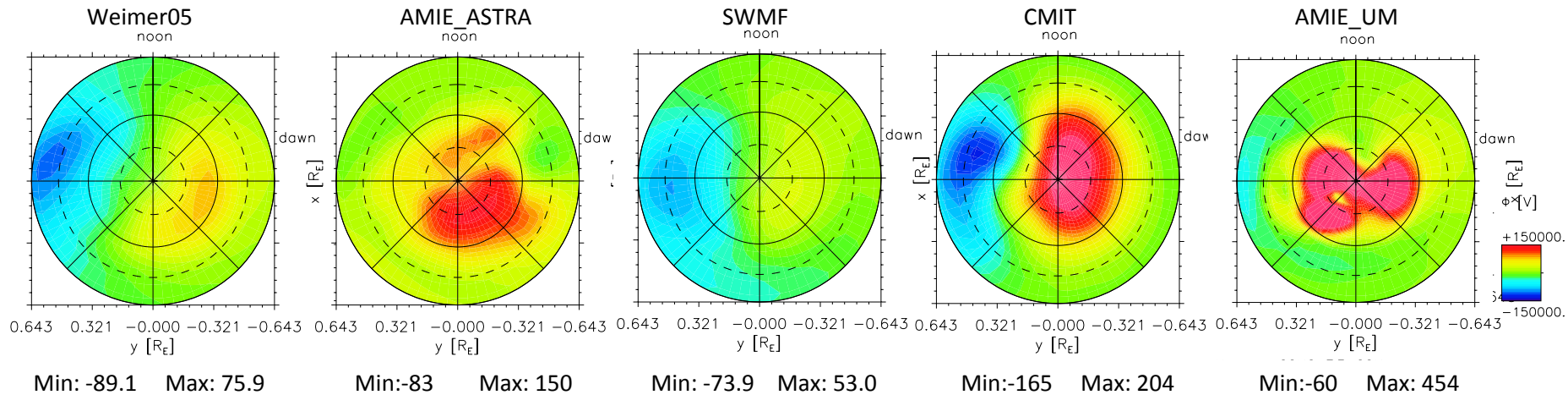
- CTIPe with SWMF electric potential since 2012 AGU
- Found memory leak of TIE-GCM with SWMF after 2013 GEM-CEDAR
- Fixed the memory leak issue in Mar. 2014
- CTIPe and TIE-GCM with electric potential and particle precipitation from
 - SWMF
 - AMIEin addition to their default models of electric potential and particle precipitation.
- More electric potential and particle precipitation models will be available.
- More IT models will be run with various drivers.

Model Setting

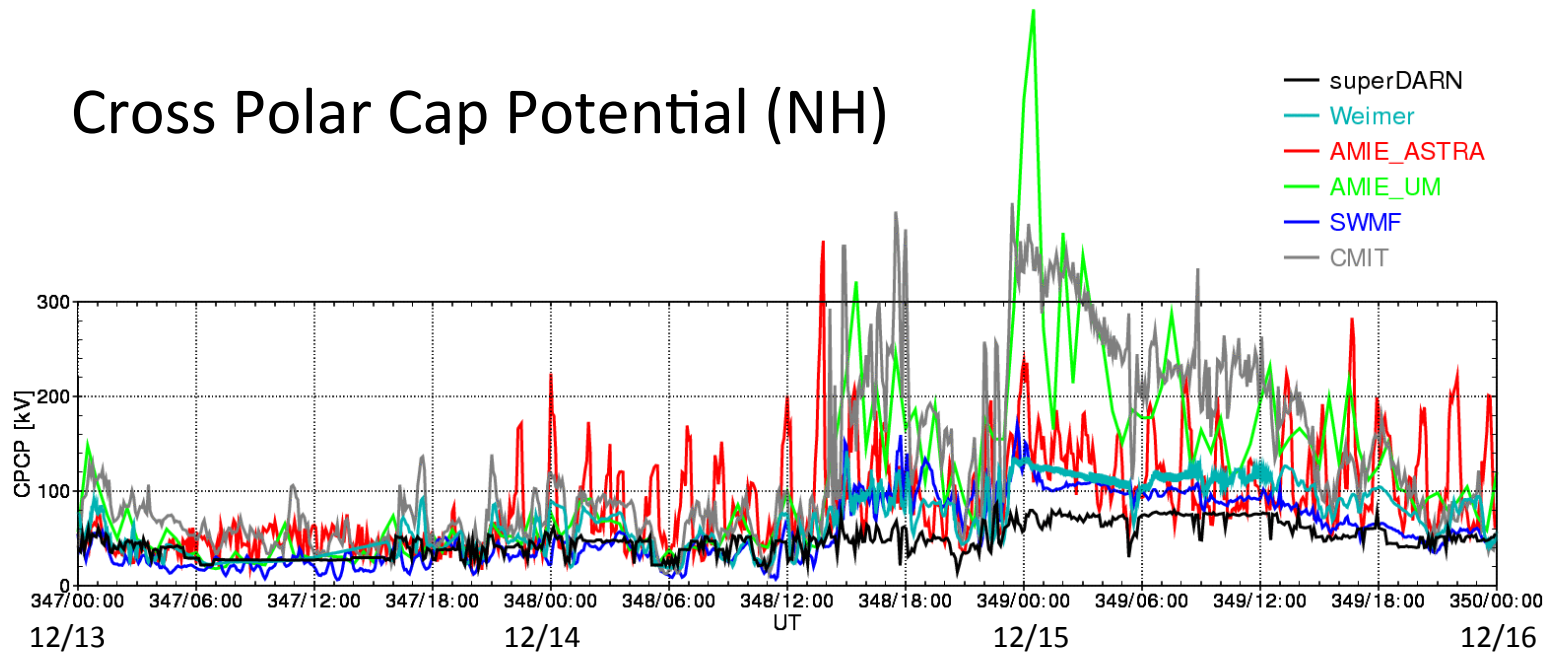
	Model Setting ID	
1	1_CTIPe*	CTIPe driven with Weimer 2005 electric potential (EP) model and Fuller-Rowell & Evans particle precipitation (PP) model
2	3_CTIPe*	CTIPe driven with high-latitude electric potential obtained from SWMF and Fuller-Rowell & Evans particle precipitation model
3	3.1_CTIPe*	CTIPe driven with high-latitude electric potential (EP) and particle precipitation (PP) obtained from SWMF
4	5_CTIPe*	CTIPe driven with AMIE_ASTR (run with magnetometers, SuperDARN, and DMSP inputs) EP and Fuller-Rowell & Evans particle precipitation model
5	5.1_CTIPe*	CTIPe driven with AMIE_ASTR (run with magnetometers, SuperDARN, and DMSP inputs) EP and particle precipitation
6	2_TIE-GCM*	TIE-GCM1.94 driven with Weimer 2005 EP and Roble & Ridley particle precipitation
7	7_TIE-GCM*	TIE-GCM1.94 driven with AMIE_ASTR EP and AMIE_ASTR particle precipitation
8	8_TIE-GCM*	TIE-GCM1.94 driven with SWMF EP and SWMF particle precipitation
9	9_TIE-GCM	TIE-GCM1.94 driven with CMIT EP and CMIT particle precipitation
10	1_UAM	Upper Atmosphere Model (UAM), A. A. Namgaladze et al., FAC as external driver
11	2_UAM	UAM with AMIE_UM electric potentials as external drivers
12	3_UAM	UAM with Weimer-2005 (and/or Weimer-96) electric potentials

*Runs performed at the CCMC

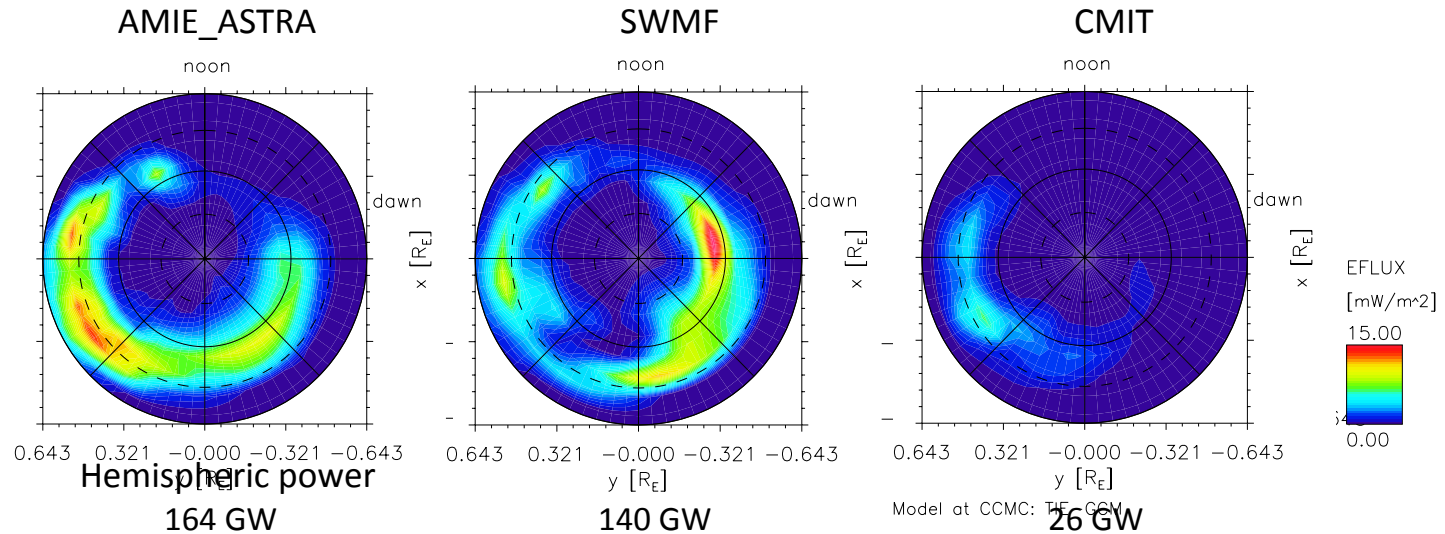
Electric Potential (northern hemisphere, 12/15/2006 00:00)



Cross Polar Cap Potential (NH)

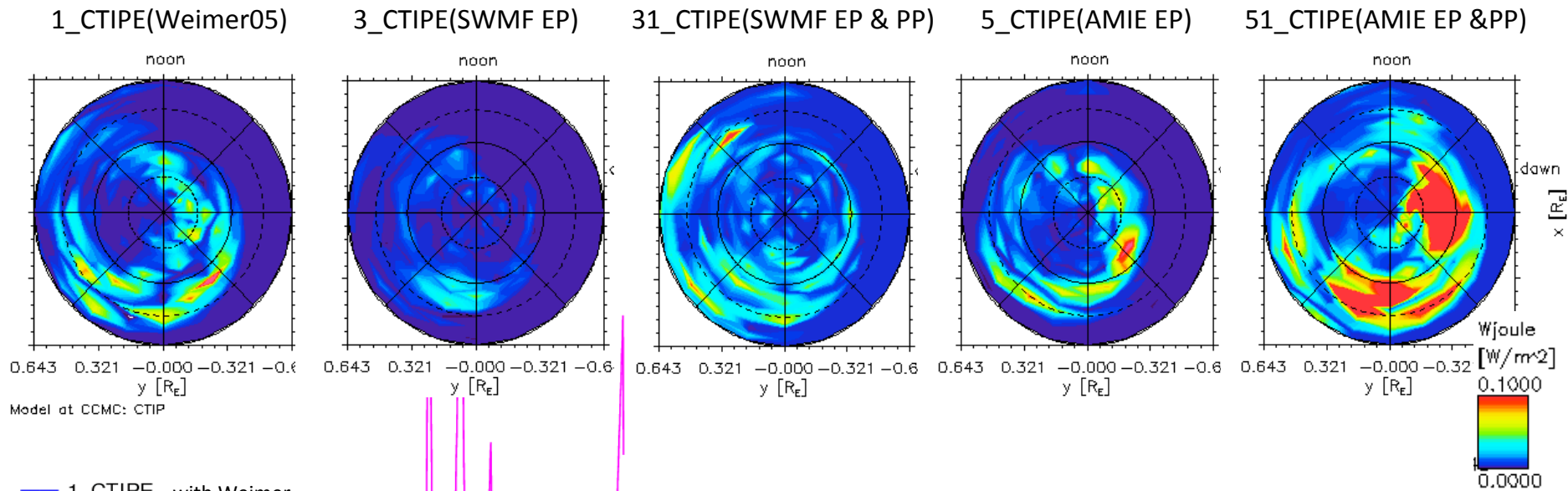


Energy Flux (NH) (12/15/2006 00:00)

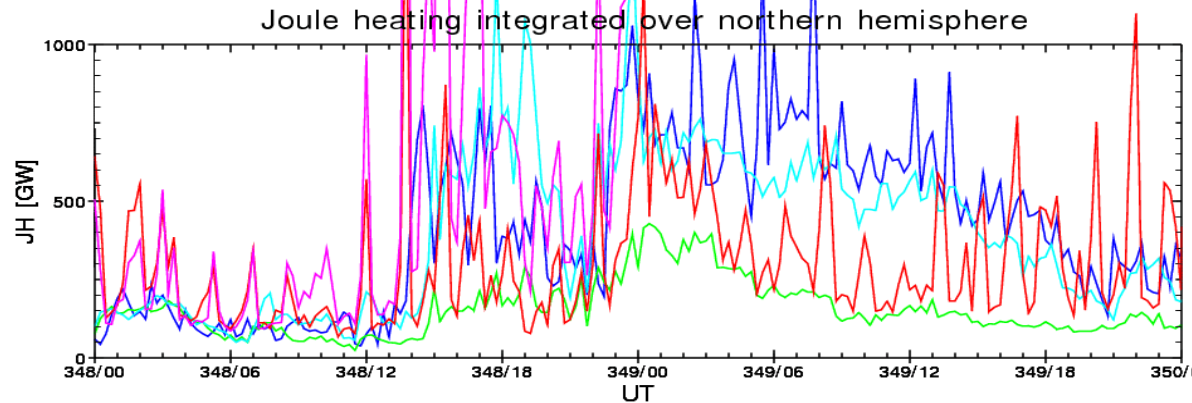


- During storm time, energy flux and spatially integrated energy flux (hemispheric power: not shown here) obtained from AMIE_ASTRAL is larger than those obtained from CMIT, while CMIT CPCP is larger than AMIE_ASTRAL CPCP.

Joule Heating (NH) (12/15/2006 00:00): CTIPE runs



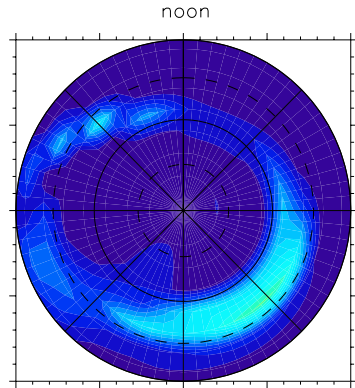
- 1_CTIPE with Weimer
- 3_CTIPE with SWMF EP
- 31_CTIPE with SWMF EP and PP
- 5_CTIPE with AMIE EP
- 51_CTIPE with AMIE EP and PP



- During quiet time and recovery phase, integrated JH obtained from CTIPEs with AMIE are larger than the values from other CTIPE runs.
- After the storm onset, 1_CTIPE (Weimer05) is larger than the values from 5_CTIPE.

Joule Heating (NH) (12/15/2006 00:00) : TIE-GCM runs

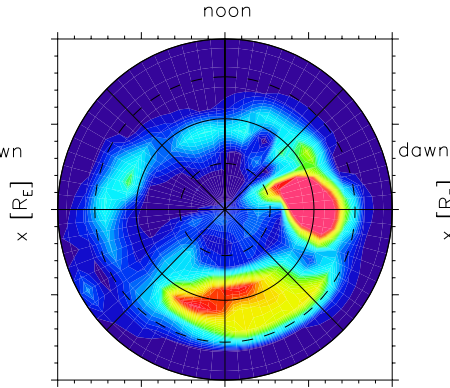
2_TIE-GCM(Weimer05)



0.643 0.321 -0.000 -0.321 -0.643
y [R_E]

Model at CCMC: TIE-GCM

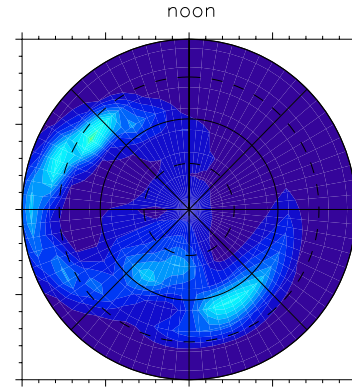
7_TIE-GCM(AMIE)



0.643 0.321 -0.000 -0.321 -0.643
y [R_E]

Model at CCMC: TIE-GCM

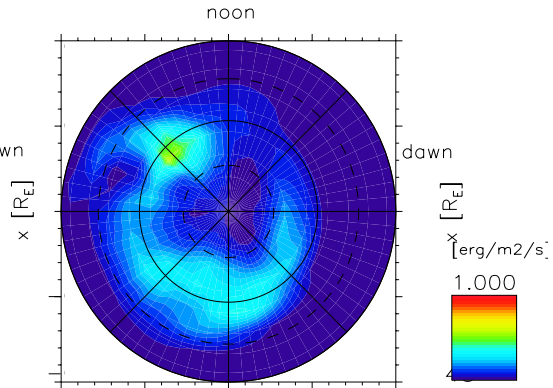
8_TIE-GCM(SWMF)



0.643 0.321 -0.000 -0.321 -0.643
y [R_E]

Model at CCMC: TIE-GCM

9_TIE-GCM(CMIT)

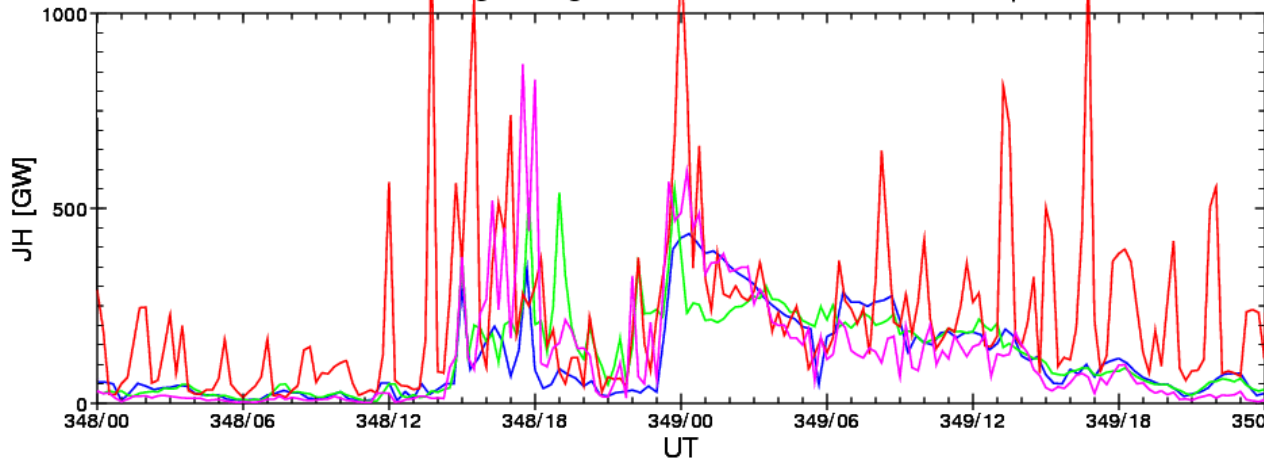


0.643 0.321 -0.000 -0.321 -0.643
y [R_E]

Model at CCMC: TIE-GCM

— 2_TIE-GCM
— 8_TIE-GCM
— 7_TIE-GCM
— 9_TIE-GCM

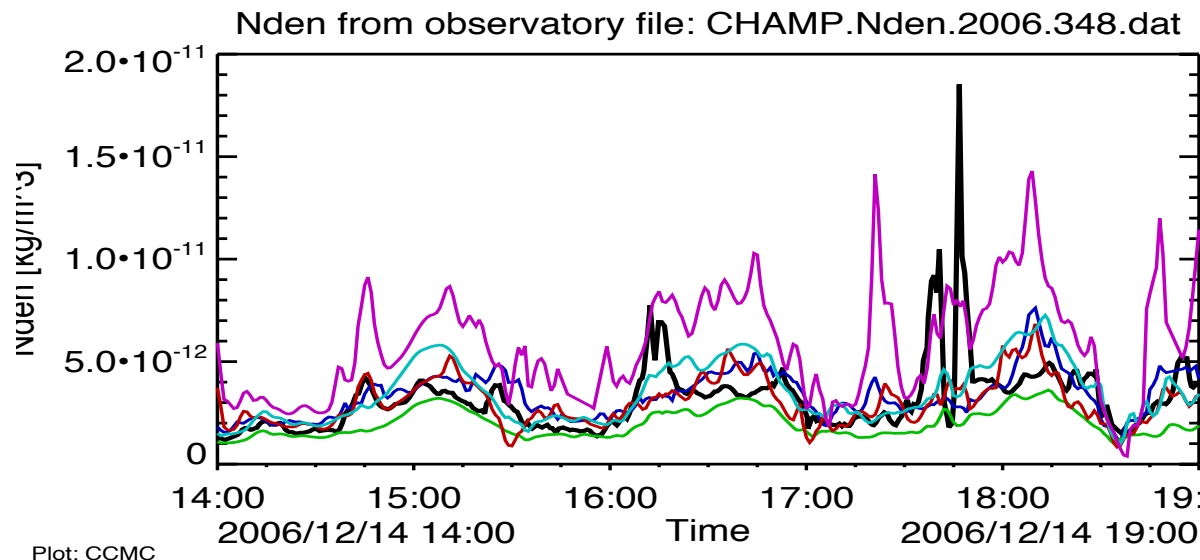
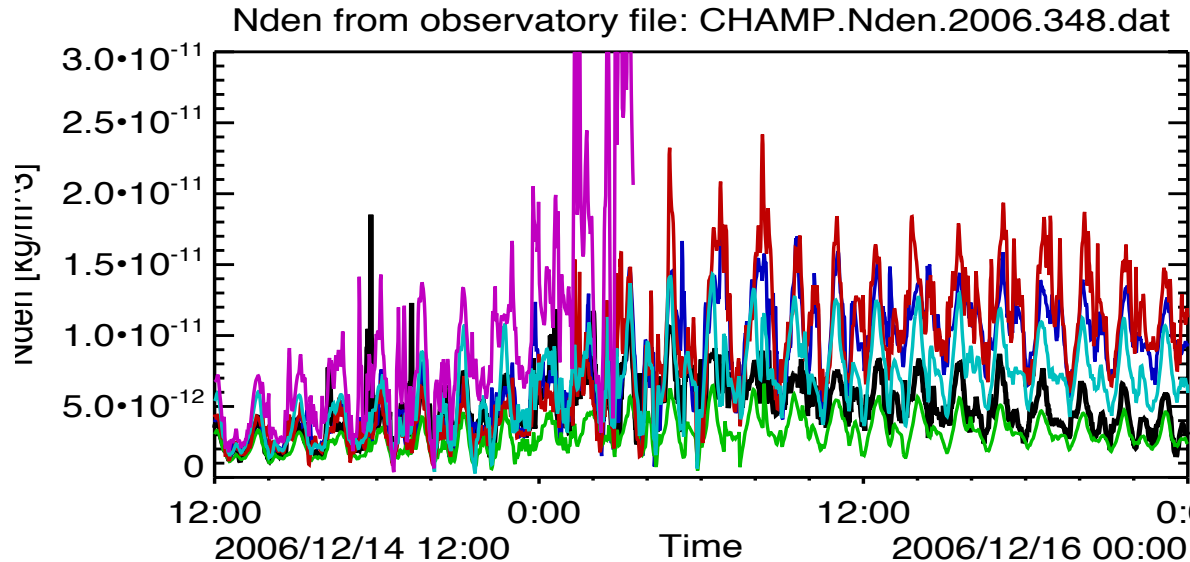
Joule heating integrated over northern hemisphere



- 7_TIE-GCM (AMIE) produces the largest JH and Integrated JH.
- During quiet time, integrated JH from 7_TIE-GCM (AMIE) is larger than the values from other TIE-GCM runs.
- Integrated JH of 2 and 9_TIE-GCMs are similar to each other during main and recovery phases.

Neutral density at the CHAMP location

CTIPe runs driven by Weimer/AMIE/SWMF

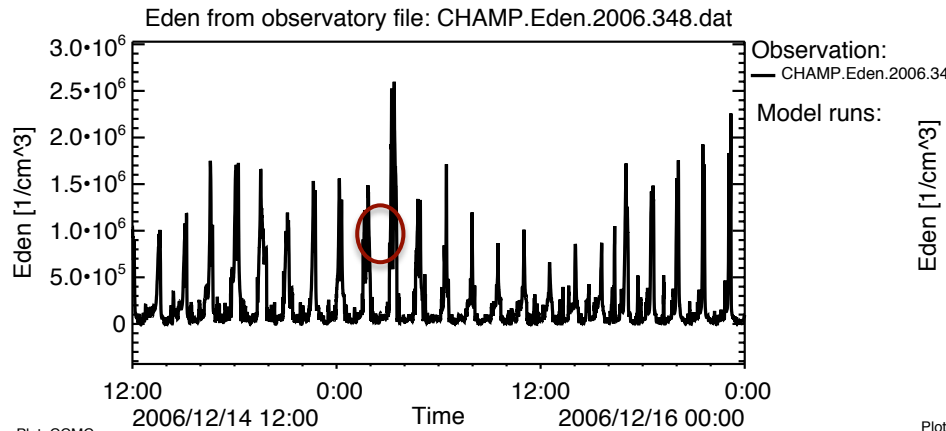


- Observation
- 1_CTIPe with Weimer
- 3_CTIPe with SWMF (EP)
- 31_CTIPe with SWMF (EP & PP)
- 5_CTIPe with AMIE (EP)
- 51_CTIPe with AMIE (EP & PP)

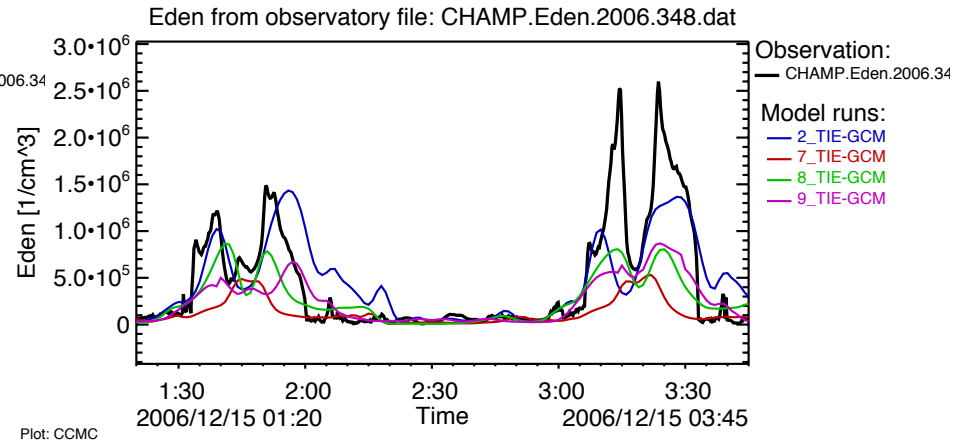
- In the beginning of main phase of the storm, neutral densities from 1 and 5_CTIPes show better agreement with observation than those from 3_CTIPe do.
- During recovery phase, 1 and 5_CTIPes, (which have larger CPCP than 3_CTIPe) produce larger neutral densities than CHAMP measurements and neutral density from 3_CTIPe.
- 51_CTIPe produces better density at 17:45UT on Dec. 14 than other models, but 51_CTIPe overestimates the values most of the time.

Electron density at the CHAMP location

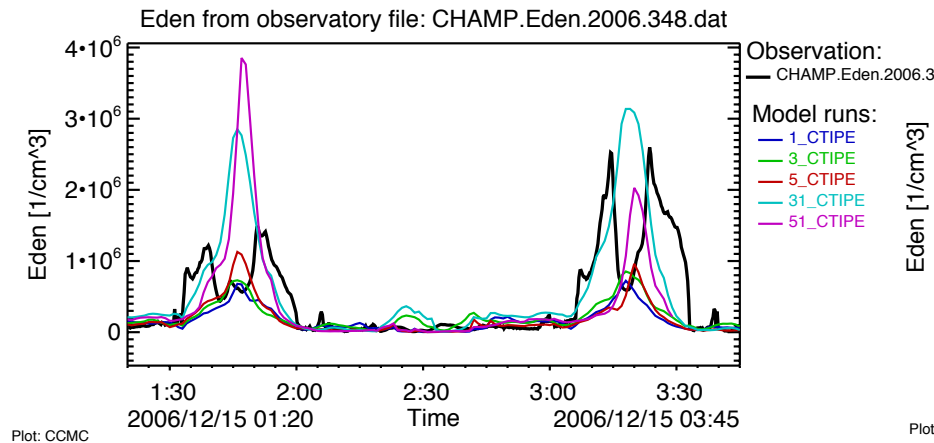
Observation (CHAMP)



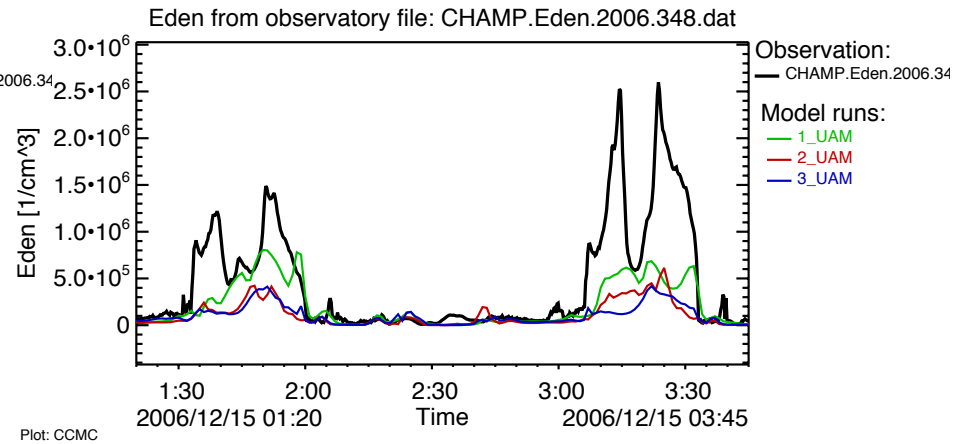
TIE-GCM runs



CTIPE runs



UAM runs



RMS in predicting Ne

($\times 10^5/\text{cm}^3$)

low lat ($0^\circ < |\text{lat}| < 25^\circ$), mid-lat ($25^\circ < |\text{lat}| < 50^\circ$), high lat ($|\text{lat}| > 50^\circ$)

	low lat	mid-lat	high lat
1_CTIPe(Weimer)	4.37	2.94	0.97
3_CTIPe(SWMF)	4.10	2.74	0.95
31_CTIPe(SWMF)	8.95	2.74	1.45
5_CTIPe(AMIE)	4.09	2.86	0.89
51_CTIPe(AMIE)	8.87	3.86	1.14

	low lat	mid-lat	high lat
1_UAM(FAC)	4.18	2.77	1.04
2_UAM(AMIE_UM)	4.92	3.04	1.17
3_UAM(Weimer)	5.14	3.07	1.13

	low lat	mid-lat	high lat
2_TIE-GCM(Weimer)	3.70	2.57	1.58
7_TIE-GCM(AMIE)	4.72	3.23	1.09
8_TIE-GCM(SWMF)	3.26	2.14	1.00
9_TIE-GCM(CMIT)	3.77	2.49	1.03

RMS in predicting Neutral density ($\times 10^{-12}\text{kg/m}^3$)

	low lat	mid-lat	high lat
1_CTIPe	4.39	4.16	4.44
3_CTIPe	2.38	2.27	2.44
31_CTIPe	2.99	2.32	2.17
5_CTIPe	5.58	5.18	5.21
51_CTIPe	8.68	5.94	8.79

	low lat	mid-lat	high lat
1_UAM	9.13	8.29	6.65
2_UAM	5.34	3.59	4.59
3_UAM	3.63	3.51	3.75

- CTIPe runs with SWMF show better performance in predicting neutral density in all three latitude regions, while 5_CTIPe(AMIE) produces better Ne in low and high latitudes than other CTIPe runs.
- 1_UAM(FAC) and 3_UAM(Weimer) are the best for Ne and neutral density prediction, respectively, among UAM runs.
- 8_TIE-GCM(SWMF) shows better score in predicting Ne than other TIE-GCM runs.

TEC and TEC Changes at 140° E

CTIPE runs with Weimer/SWMF/AMIE

GPS TEC (MIT)

1_CTIPe(Weimer)

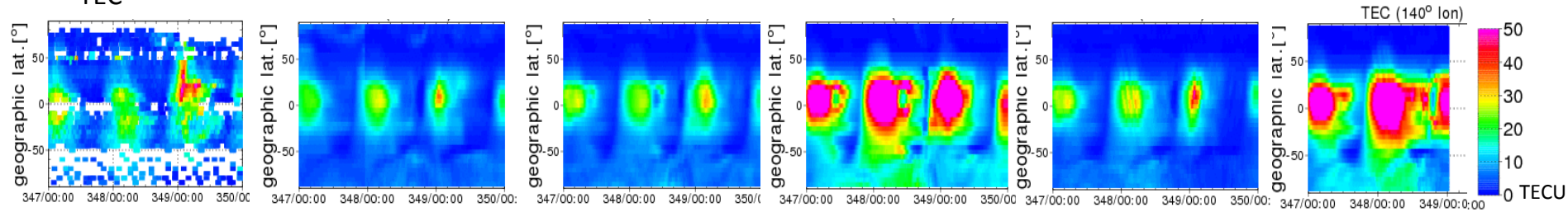
3_CTIPe (SWMF)

31_CTIPe (SWMF)

5_CTIPe(AMIE)

51_CTIPe(AMIE)

TEC



TIE-GCM runs with Weimer/AMIE/SWMF/CMIT

GPS TEC (MIT)

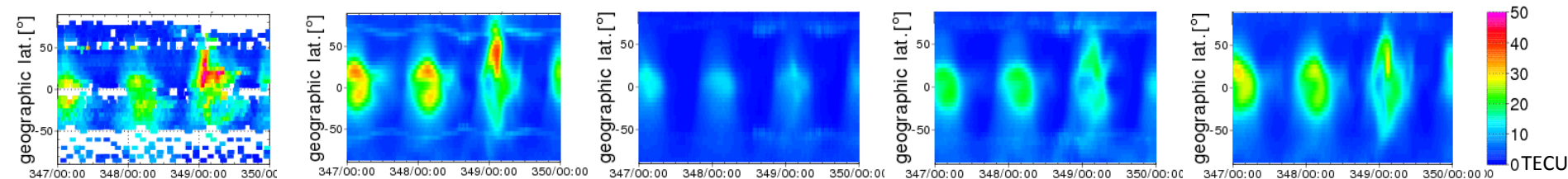
2_TIE-GCM(Weimer)

7_TIE-GCM(AMIE)

8_TIE-GCM(SWMF)

9_TIE-GCM(CMIT)

TEC



RMS in predicting TEC

high_s (lat < -50°), mid_s (-50° < lat < -25°), low (-25° < lat < 25°), mid_n(25° < lat < 50°), high_n(lat > 50°)

	high_s	mid_s	low	mid_n	high_n
1_CTIpe(Weimer)	5.587	10.082	9.804	5.620	3.345
3_CTIpe(SWMF)	5.714	8.371	9.493	5.713	3.745
31_CTIpe(SWMF)	9.874	11.771	20.75	8.335	3.579
5_CTIpe(AMIE)	5.457	8.878	9.305	5.859	4.079
51_CTIpe(AMIE)	8.577	10.900	21.74	8.679	3.557

	high_s	mid_s	low	mid_n	high_n
1_UAM(FAC)	6.497	9.166	9.322	4.660	3.501
2_UAM(AMIE_UM)	6.636	9.307	10.01	5.893	3.728
3_UAM(Weimer)	6.569	9.487	9.740	5.712	3.662

	high_s	mid_s	low	mid_n	high_n
2_TIE-GCM(Weimer)	5.425	9.204	9.266	9.204	5.425
7_TIE-GCM(AMIE)	6.415	12.683	12.91	12.68	6.415
8_TIE-GCM(SWMF)	5.544	9.737	9.787	9.737	5.544
9_TIE-GCM(CMIT)	5.484	9.438	9.160	9.438	5.484

RMS in predicting hmF2

	high_s	mid_s	low	mid_n	high_n
1_CTIpe	65.696	47.038	76.823	58.091	67.797
3_CTIpe	59.879	35.813	84.979	40.472	49.043
31_CTIpe	64.506	41.815	75.425	46.268	62.030
5_CTIpe	77.790	50.887	84.681	64.080	82.576
51_CTIpe	46.312	50.115	56.687	48.261	66.209

	high_s	mid_s	low	mid_n	high_n
1_UAM	64.633	55.884	121.360	72.960	62.910
2_UAM	72.554	98.858	109.070	96.853	59.847
3_UAM	74.721	79.973	101.010	90.291	59.508

	high_s	mid_s	low	mid_n	high_n
2_TIE-GCM	72.945	53.338	60.547	63.496	78.054
7_TIE-GCM	91.753	50.469	57.634	44.511	38.372
8_TIE-GCM	58.845	41.783	60.276	44.930	40.715
9_TIE-GCM	67.773	55.566	62.435	71.843	91.906