



Tutorial

NASA Community Coordinated Modeling Center (CCMC)

Jack Wang and all CCMC members
Community Coordinated Modeling Center, NASA GSFC
June 12th, 2026

Outlines

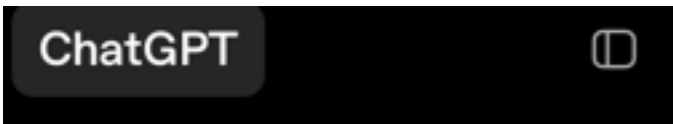
- Our mission
- Simulation Services
 - Instant Runs
 - Runs-on-Request
 - Continuous Runs
- Post-Processing/Visualization Tools



Installing a model is rarely straightforward without assistance from the model developers



Installing a model is rarely straightforward without assistance from the model developers



please give me an instruction of installing the TIE-GCM version 3.0

The image displays a series of screenshots from a ChatGPT interface, providing a step-by-step guide for installing the TIE-GCM version 3.0. The guide is organized into several sections:

- 1. Obtain the Source Code:** Instructs the user to clone the repository from GitHub using `git clone https://github.com/NCAR/tiegcm.git`.
- 2. Download the Required Data Files:** Lists files like `prim*.nc`, `gsmsk.nc`, and `imf_OMNI*.nc` that need to be downloaded.
- 3. Create a Python Environment:** Mentions that TIE-GCM 3.0 uses Python for generating namelists and compiling the model.
- 4. Load Compiler and MPI Libraries:** Provides instructions for setting up the environment on Cray systems, including loading modules like `intel`, `mpi`, and `netcdf`.
- 5. Compile:** Shows the command `python ./tiegcmrun/tiegcmrun.py` to start the build process.
- 6. Run a Test Case:** Provides instructions for running a test case on a workstation, including setting `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` and running `mpifort --help`.
- 7. Verify Successful Completion:** Shows the output of `mpifort --help` and instructions to check for the presence of `libnetcdf.a` and `libnetcdf.so`.
- 8. Enable New TIE-GCM 3.0 Features:** Lists features like 'Lower-Thermosphere Nudging' and 'Seasonally Varying Oddy Diffusion' that can be enabled.
- 9. Diagnostic Budget Terms:** Shows the output of `mpifort --help` and instructions to check for the presence of `libnetcdf.a` and `libnetcdf.so`.
- 10. Common Build Problems:** Lists common issues like 'Cannot Find NetCDF' and 'MPI Linkin Failure' with their respective solutions.



CCMC builds bridges between model developers and end users

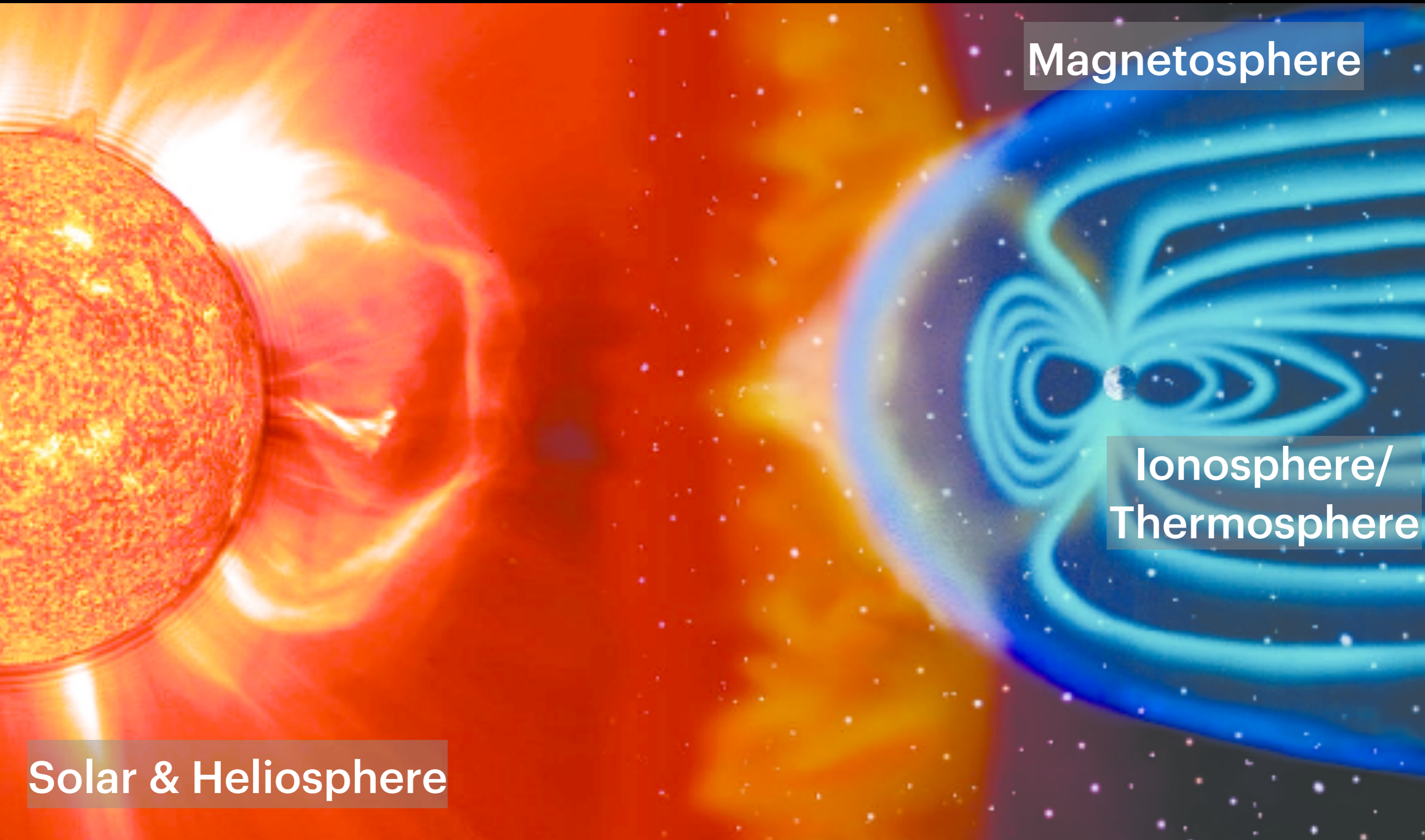


V.S.



CCMC acknowledges all the model developers for the permission to use the models and software tools at CCMC

CCMC mission: Bridging the Gap Between Space Weather Model Development and End Users



Magnetosphere

Ionosphere/
Thermosphere

Solar & Heliosphere

CCMC Services:

End-to-End Model Support for the Community

Model Implementation Install, configure, and maintain models for community access

Runs-on-Request & Instant runs Provide model simulations on demand for research studies, missions, and event analyses

Validation & Metrics Evaluate model performance through comparisons with observations using standardized metrics

Model Coupling, Visualization Tools, Education & Outreach

Magnetosphere

Ionosphere/
Thermosphere

Solar & Heliosphere

CCMC provides on-demand model simulations to support research studies, missions, and event analyses



Instant Run



Run-on-Request



Continuous Run

CCMC Model Catalog





Instant Run - Play it on your mobile device!

CCMC Instant Run Website



Heliosphere

DBM: predicts ICME propagation and arrival time at any location in the ecliptic plane.

Magnetosphere

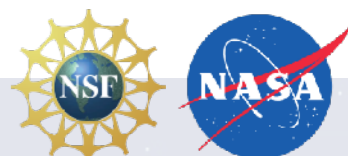
IGRF: Standard empirical reference model of internal magnetic field maintained by IAGA for scientific use.

AE-8/AP-8 RADBELT: An updated radiation belt model with AE-8/AP-8 flux maps, interactive driver, and interpolation tools

CM5: Empirical model of the near-Earth magnetic field derived from pre-Swarm satellite and ground data (2000–2013).

Tsyganenko Magnetic Field: Semi-empirical model of the magnetospheric field incorporating major external current systems, based on satellite data.

WINDMI: Low-dimensional physics-based model describing solar wind energy transfer through the magnetosphere-ionosphere system.





Instant Run - Play it on your mobile device!

Ionosphere/Thermosphere

CCMC Instant Run Website



NRLMSIS: neutral density & temp

HWM14: horizontal neutral winds

EXOSpy: H exospheric density

IRI: ionospheric ion and electron density & temperature

GEMSOR: sporadic-E occurrence rates

IBP: ionospheric bubble occurrence probabilities

WBMOD 17: wideband ionospheric scintillation prediction model

SuperDARN Convection Models:

Statistical high-lat. ionospheric plasma convection models

Swipe: high-lat. electrodynamics using Swarm and CHAMP measurements

Weimer: high-lat. electric potential models driven by solar wind and IMF

Zeeman-Stokes: polarimetric radiances near 118.75 GHz O₂ line

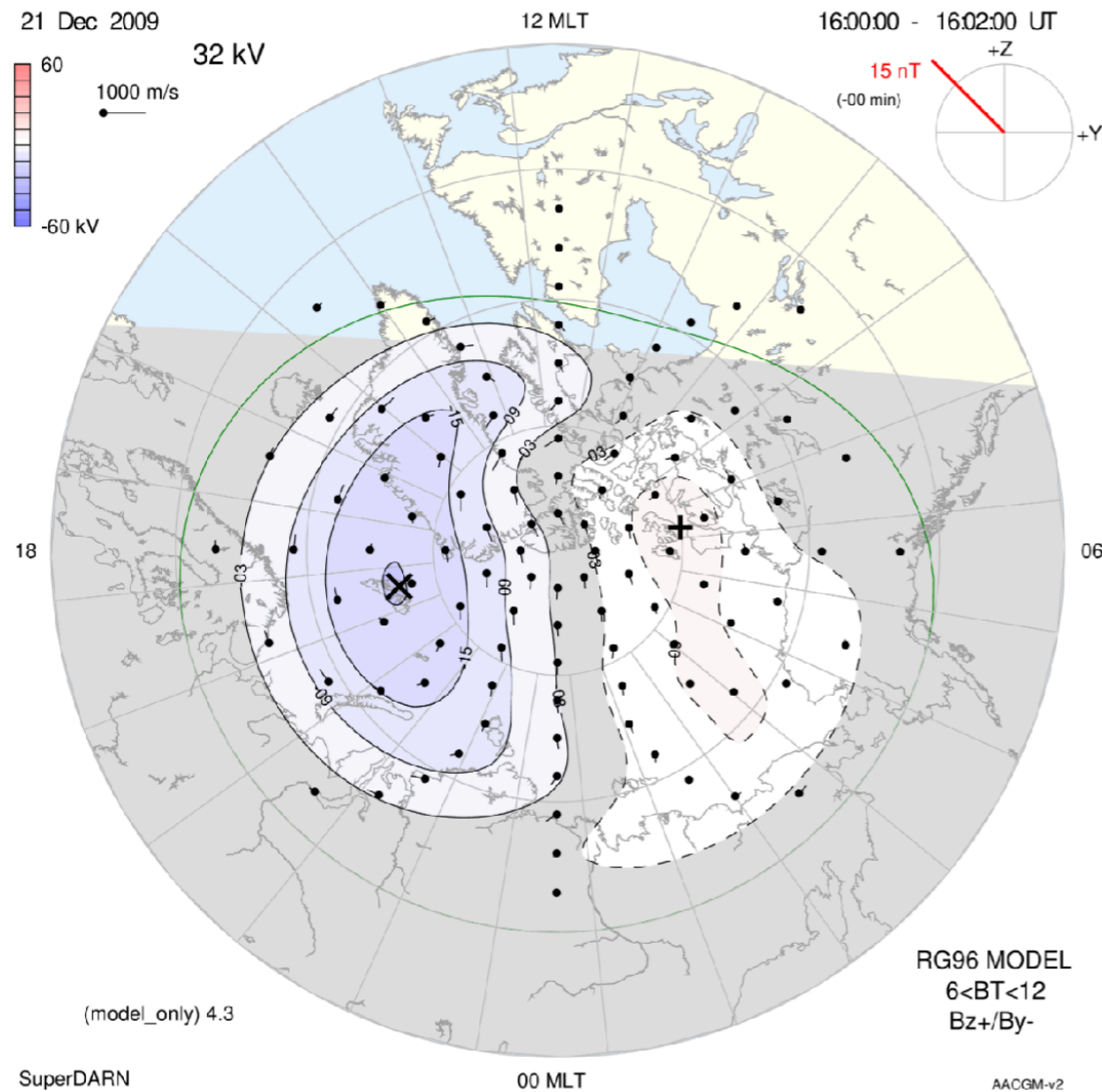
Geoelectric Field Calculation Tool: ground geoelectric fields



CCMC Instant Run: SuperDARN convection model

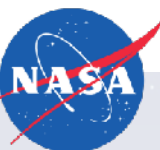
North Hemisphere

[View Data](#) →



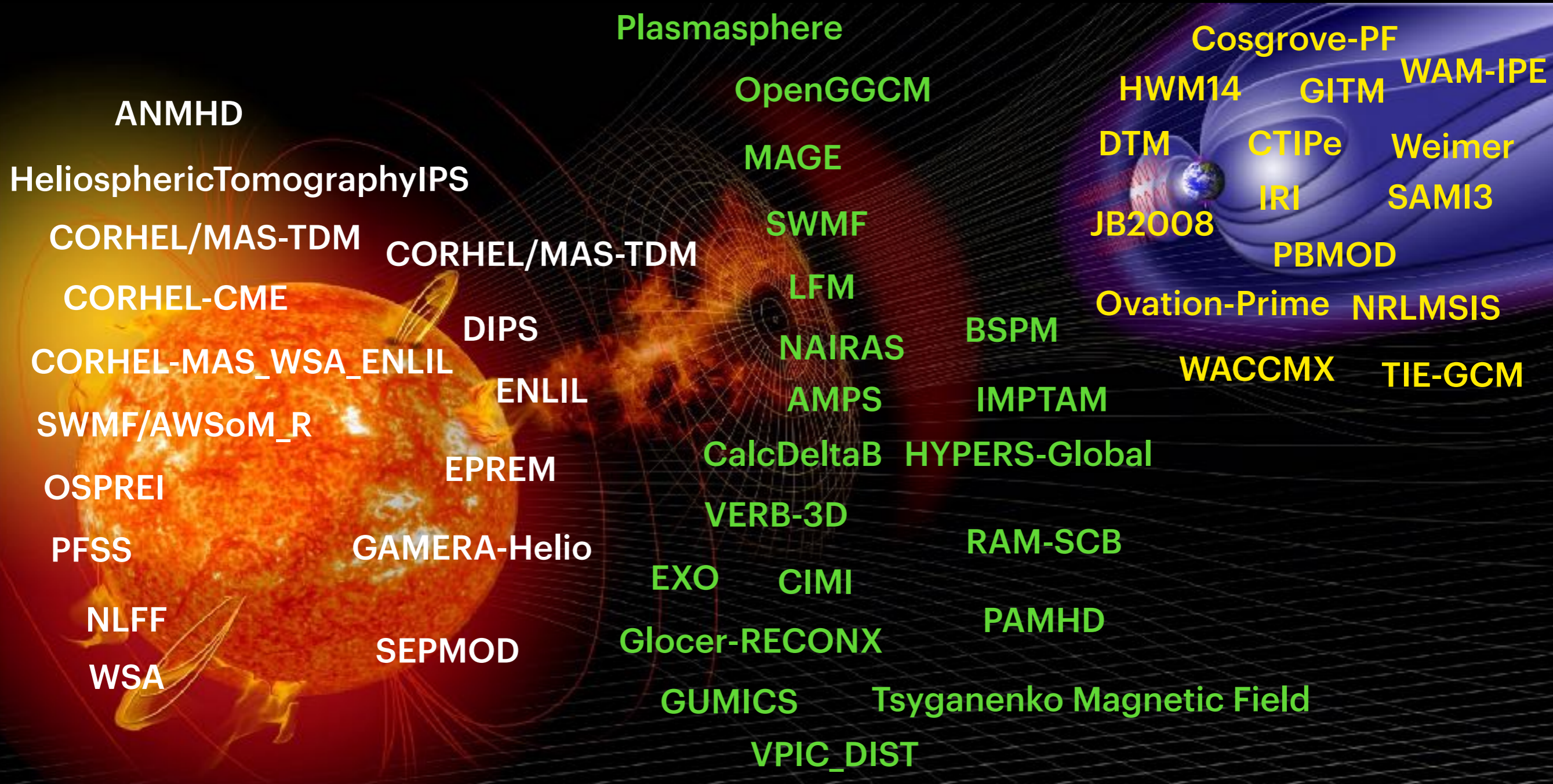
```
Date: 2009-12-21 16:00
Model: RG96
Bin: 6<BT<12, Bz+/By-
Grid: Uniform (lat_step: 1.00, lon_step: 2.00 [deg])
```

MLAT [deg]	MLT [hr]	Pot [kV]	Vazm [deg]	Vmag [m/s]
60.5000	0.00000	0.577197	91.6187	105.769
60.5000	0.133333	0.593757	91.4927	112.146
60.5000	0.266667	0.609896	91.3796	118.395
60.5000	0.400000	0.625591	91.2774	124.506
60.5000	0.533333	0.640820	91.1844	130.469
60.5000	0.666667	0.655562	91.0991	136.276
60.5000	0.800000	0.669795	91.0204	141.915
60.5000	0.933333	0.683502	90.9473	147.379
60.5000	1.066667	0.696662	90.8792	152.658
60.5000	1.200000	0.709259	90.8154	157.743
60.5000	1.333333	0.721276	90.7553	162.624
60.5000	1.466667	0.732698	90.6985	167.295
60.5000	1.600000	0.743508	90.6445	171.745
60.5000	1.733333	0.753696	90.5930	175.966
60.5000	1.866667	0.763247	90.5438	179.952
60.5000	2.000000	0.772150	90.4965	183.694
60.5000	2.133333	0.780396	90.4510	187.184
60.5000	2.266667	0.787976	90.4070	190.417
60.5000	2.400000	0.794881	90.3643	193.384
60.5000	2.533333	0.801105	90.3228	196.081
60.5000	2.666667	0.806642	90.2823	198.500
60.5000	2.800000	0.811487	90.2427	200.637
60.5000	2.933333	0.815638	90.2038	202.486
60.5000	3.066667	0.819092	90.1656	204.044
60.5000	3.200000	0.821847	90.1279	205.306
60.5000	3.333333	0.823904	90.0906	206.269
60.5000	3.466667	0.825263	90.0536	206.929
60.5000	3.600000	0.825927	90.0168	207.286
60.5000	3.733333	0.825897	89.9801	207.336
60.5000	3.866667	0.825179	89.9435	207.081
60.5000	4.000000	0.823777	89.9068	206.519
60.5000	4.133333	0.821696	89.8699	205.651
60.5000	4.266667	0.818944	89.8328	204.479





Runs-on-Request (RoR) - Execute simulations upon customer request



Corona

Heliosphere

Magnetosphere

Inner
Magnetosphere

Ionosphere/
Thermosphere





Runs-on-Request (RoR) - Execute simulations upon customer request

50+ Models for RoR
50+ Phenomena
6 Space weather impacts

CCMC RoR Model List



Corona

Heliosphere

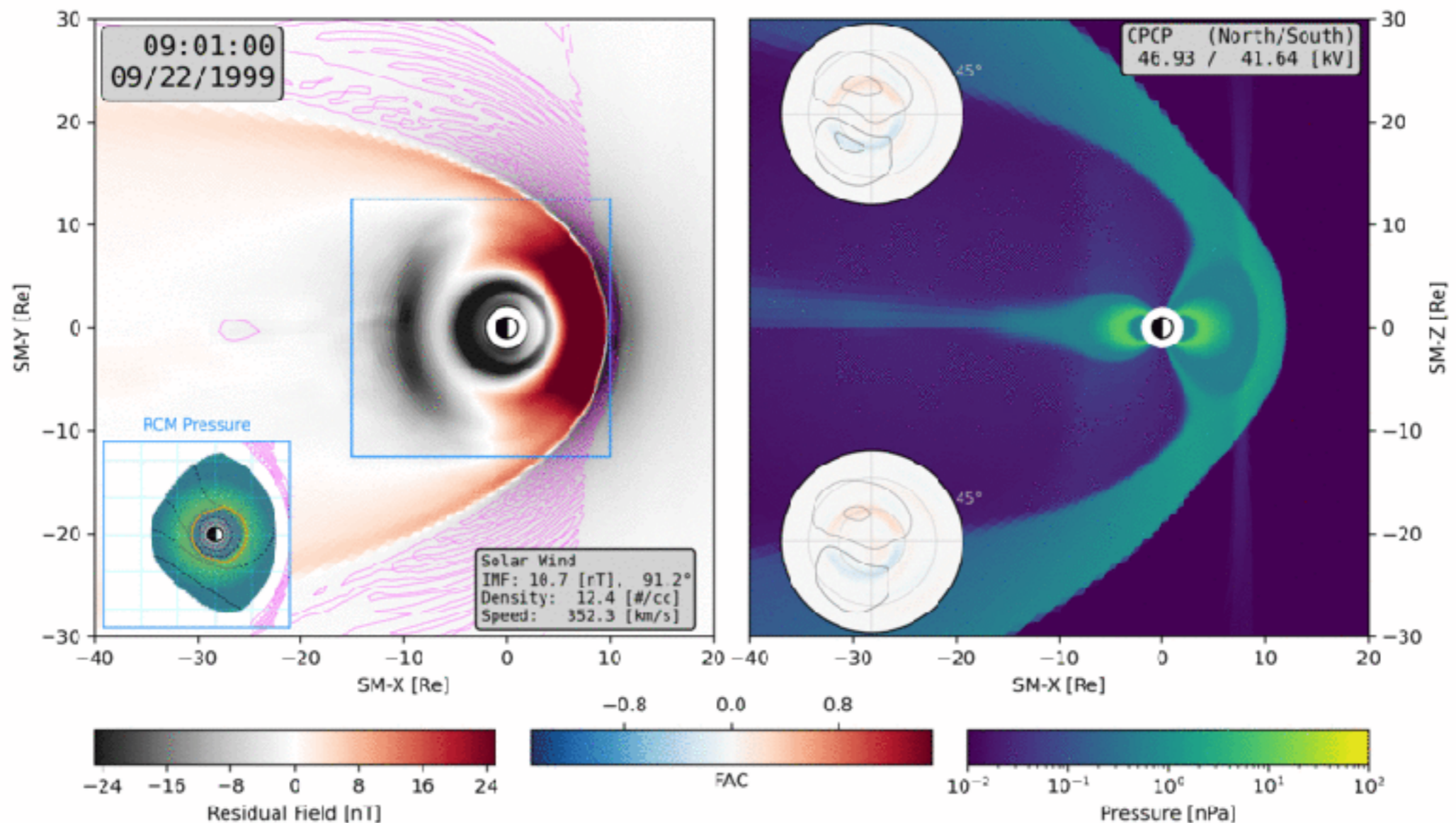
Magnetosphere

Inner
Magnetosphere

Ionosphere/
Thermosphere



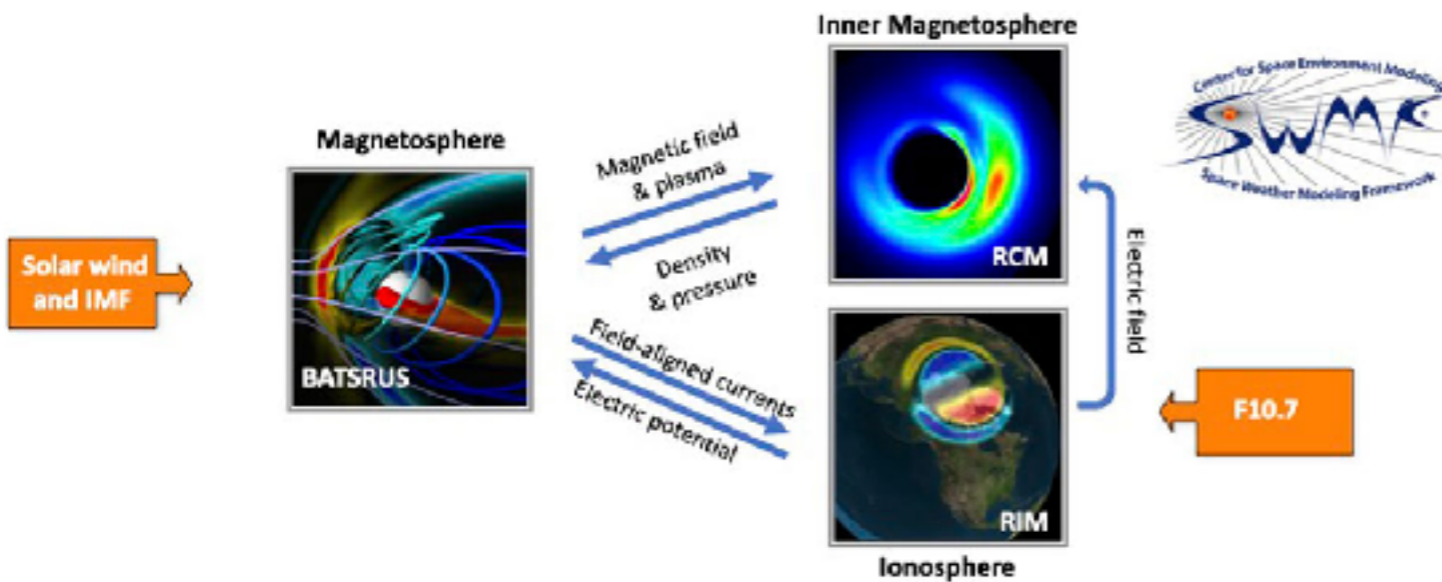
MAGE (Multiscale Atmosphere Geospace Environment model suite) is a comprehensive geospace modeling framework



- coupled GAMERA magnetosphere
- RCM ring current
- ReMIX ionosphere electrostatics solver
- precipitation (Dragon King)

- **Kaipy**, visualization tools developed by CGS, is available at the CCMC.
- Provides on-the-fly visualization w/o requiring dataset downloads

Space Weather Modeling Framework (SWMF) v2023 is upgraded with new interface

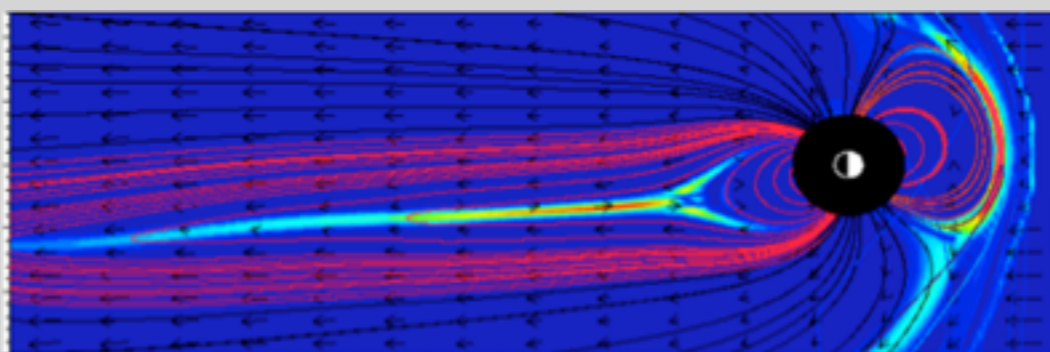


- Offers **preset** and **custom** simulation settings
 - Preset: NOAA/SWPC-like operational settings; high-resolution runs for storms
 - Custom: Ionosphere conductance options (RML, CMEE, COMPASS, ADELPHI) and more

Leveraging the Resolution Input

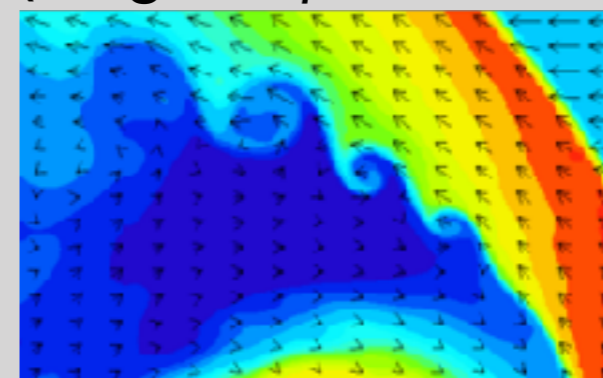
These refined details are only captured by increasing the resolution.

Thin Magnetotail Current



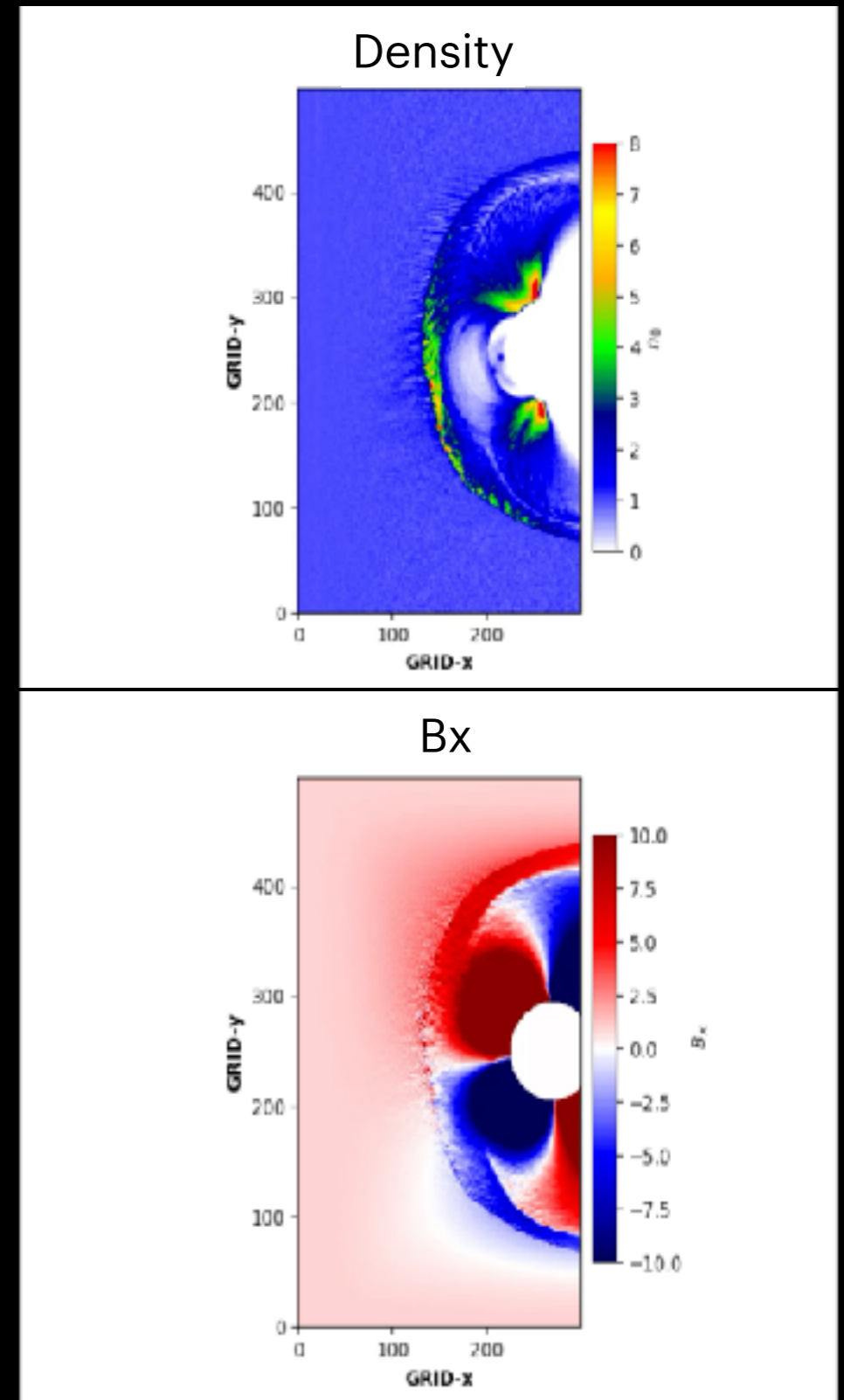
KH Instability

(Magnetopause Surface Waves)



Moving Beyond Single-Fluid MHD

- Hybrid and particle-in-cell (PIC) approaches enable addressing problems such as
 - Reconnection
 - wave-particle interactions
 - particle energization and transport at different regions
- Global hybrid models can address turbulence on multiple scales.

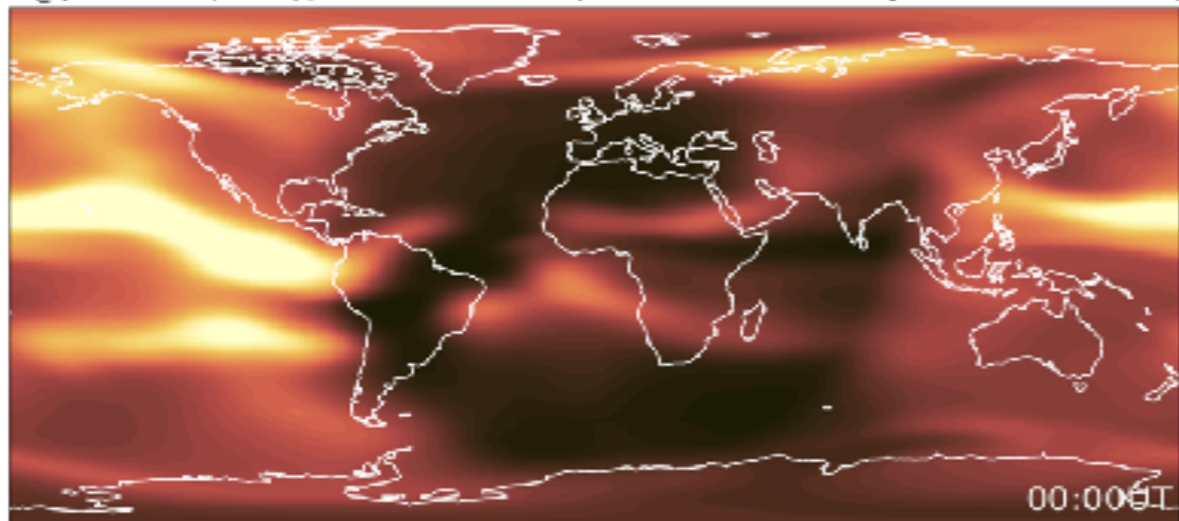


Simulations of solar wind–magnetosphere interaction using **HYPERS** (*Omelchenko*)



Whole Atmosphere Community Climate Model – eXtended (WACCM-X) is available now, first whole atmosphere model at CCMC

$N_e(1e11\#/m^3)$, 2011-02-01, $1.64e-07\text{hPa}$ (~250 km alt.)

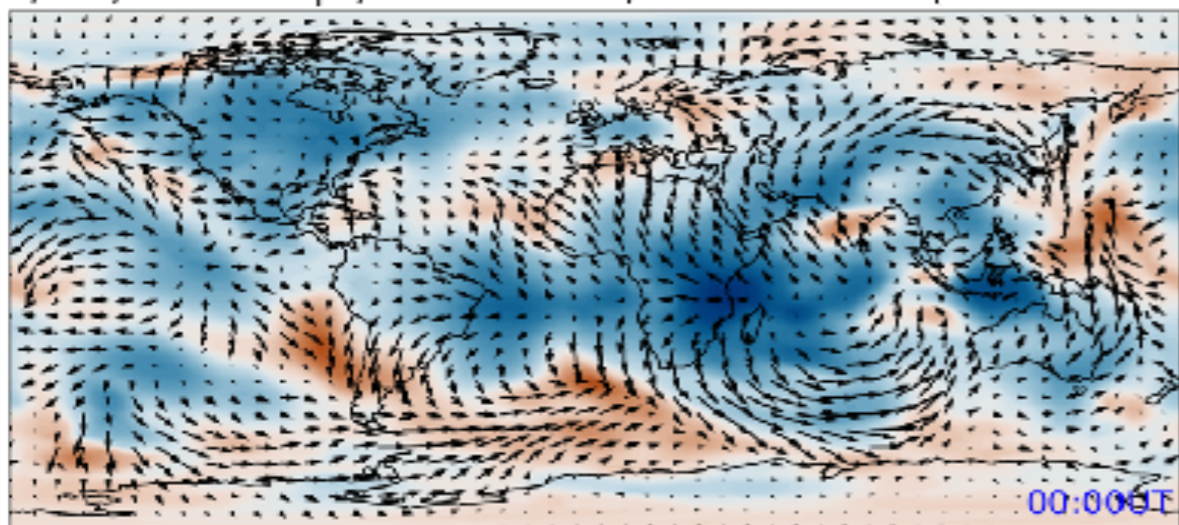


- Model domain from surface to 500 and 700 km
- Couples to ocean, sea ice, and land, enabling studies of thermosphere/ionosphere **coupling with the lower atmosphere**

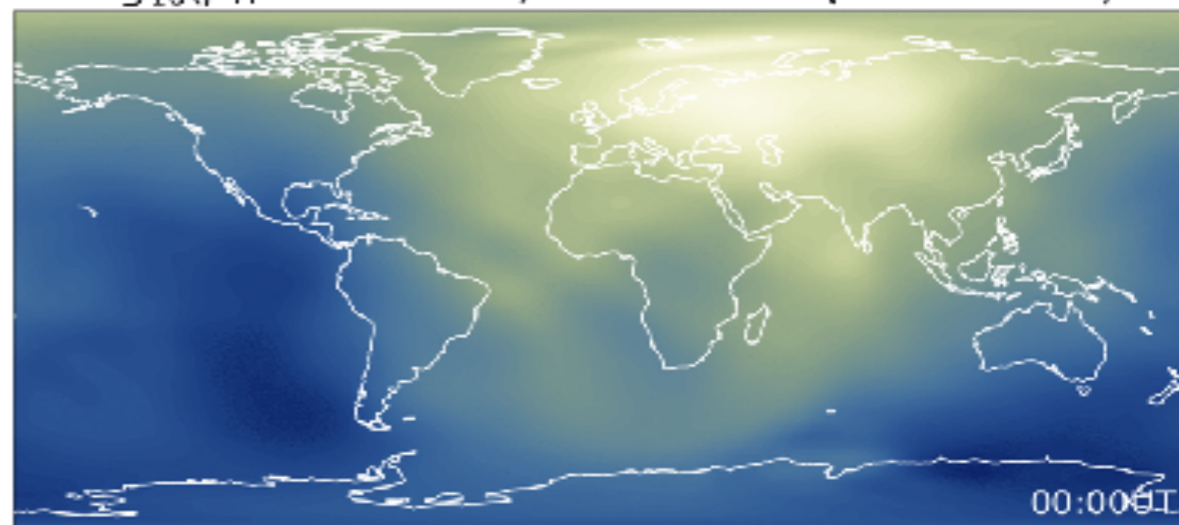
↑↓ dynamics-chemistry coupling

↙ ion-neutral coupling

Un, Vn, and Temp., 2011-02-01, $2.30e-04\text{hPa}$ (~100km alt.)

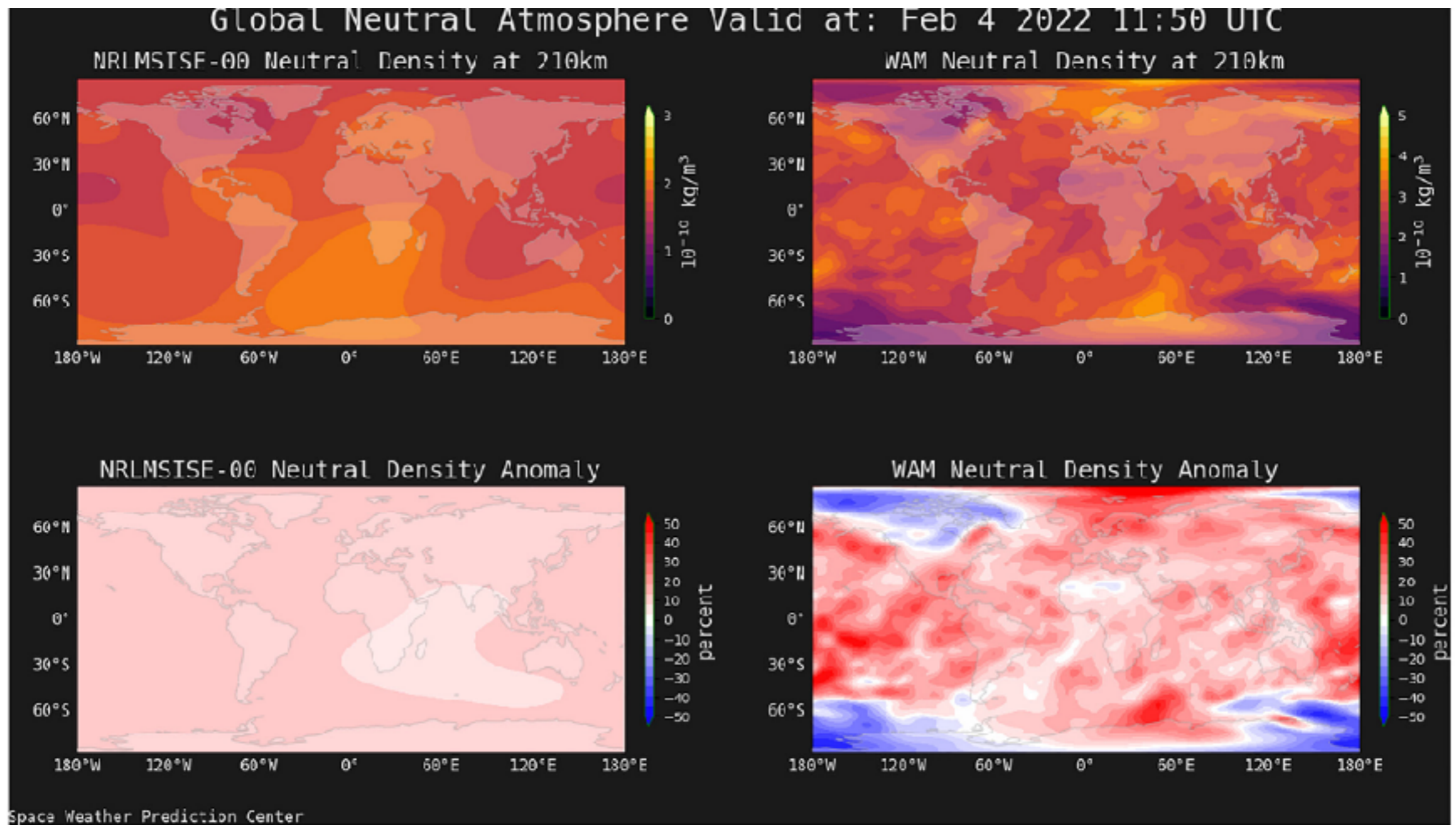


$\log_{10}(\rho)$, 2011-02-01, $4.94e-09\text{hPa}$ (~400km alt.)

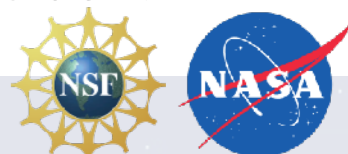


↔ lower-upper atm. coupling

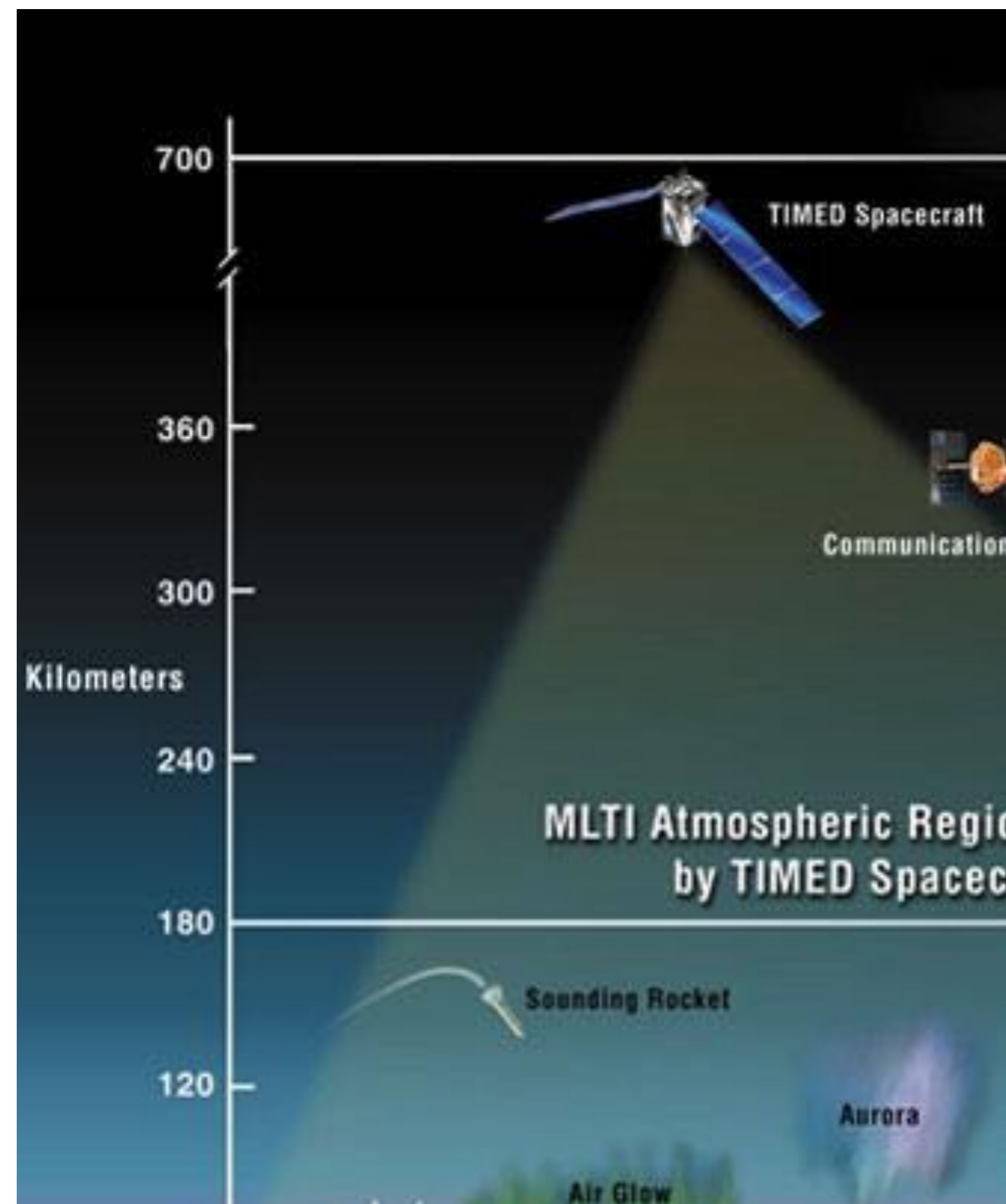
CCMC supports the R2O2R of NOAA/SWPC WAM-IPE by providing WAM-IPE RoR to community and enabling research



Fang et al., Space Weather 2022, Starlink incident



TIE-GCM v3.0 can now be utilized for A-Train and TIMED orbit propagation



1000 km

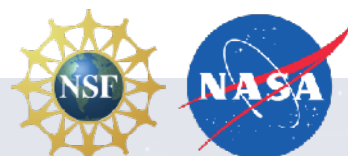
TIE-GCM V3.0 upper boundary

Most NASA LEO satellite orbits can now be simulated during solar max.

500 km

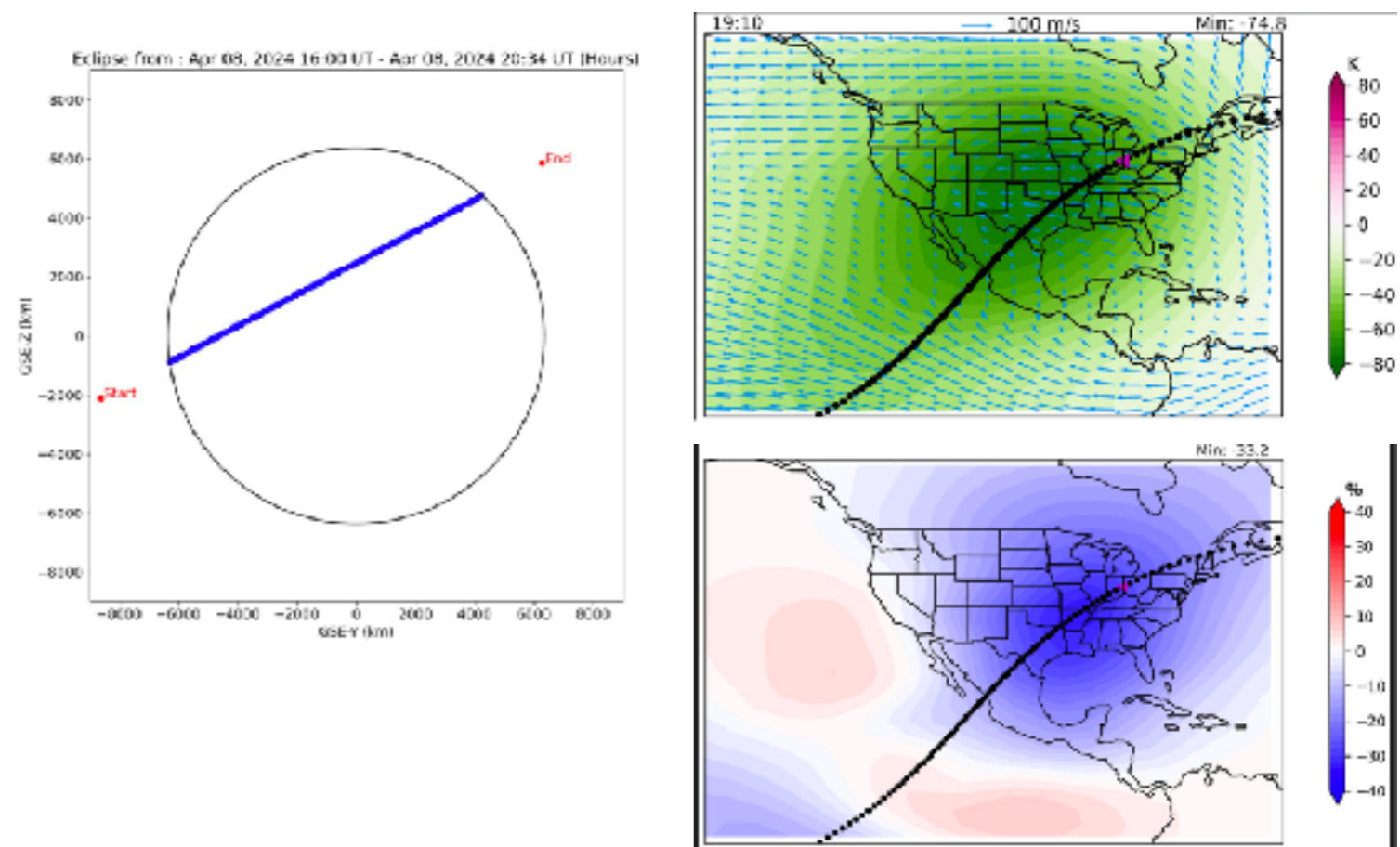
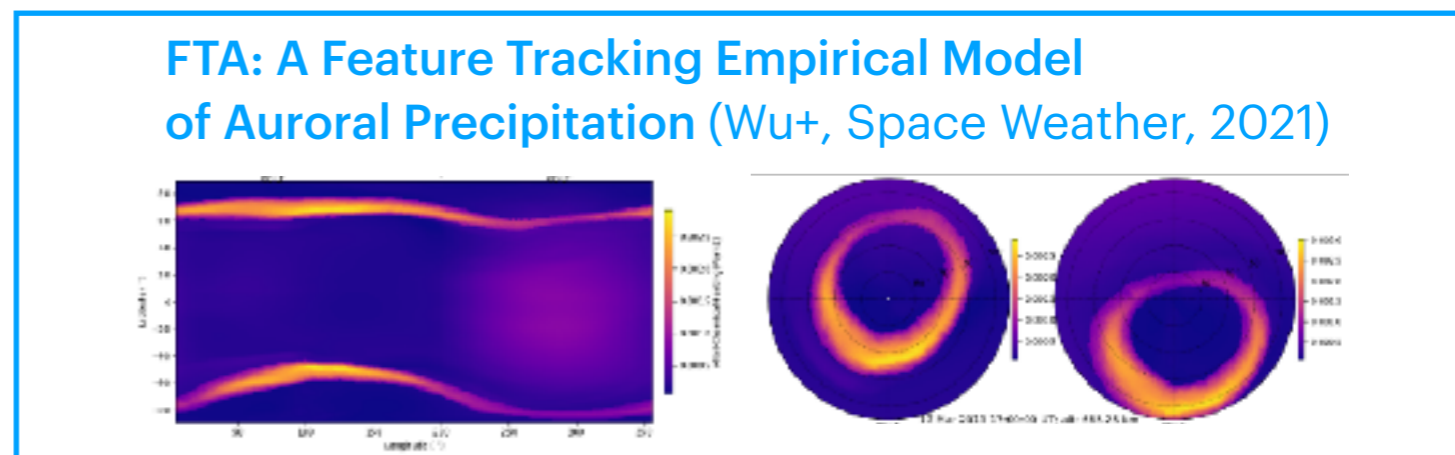
TIE-GCM V2.0 upper boundary

97 km



The Global Ionosphere Thermosphere Model (GITM Update)

- v25.11
- High lat. precipitation driver default is now **FTA** model for event simulations
- Custom runs: solar eclipse

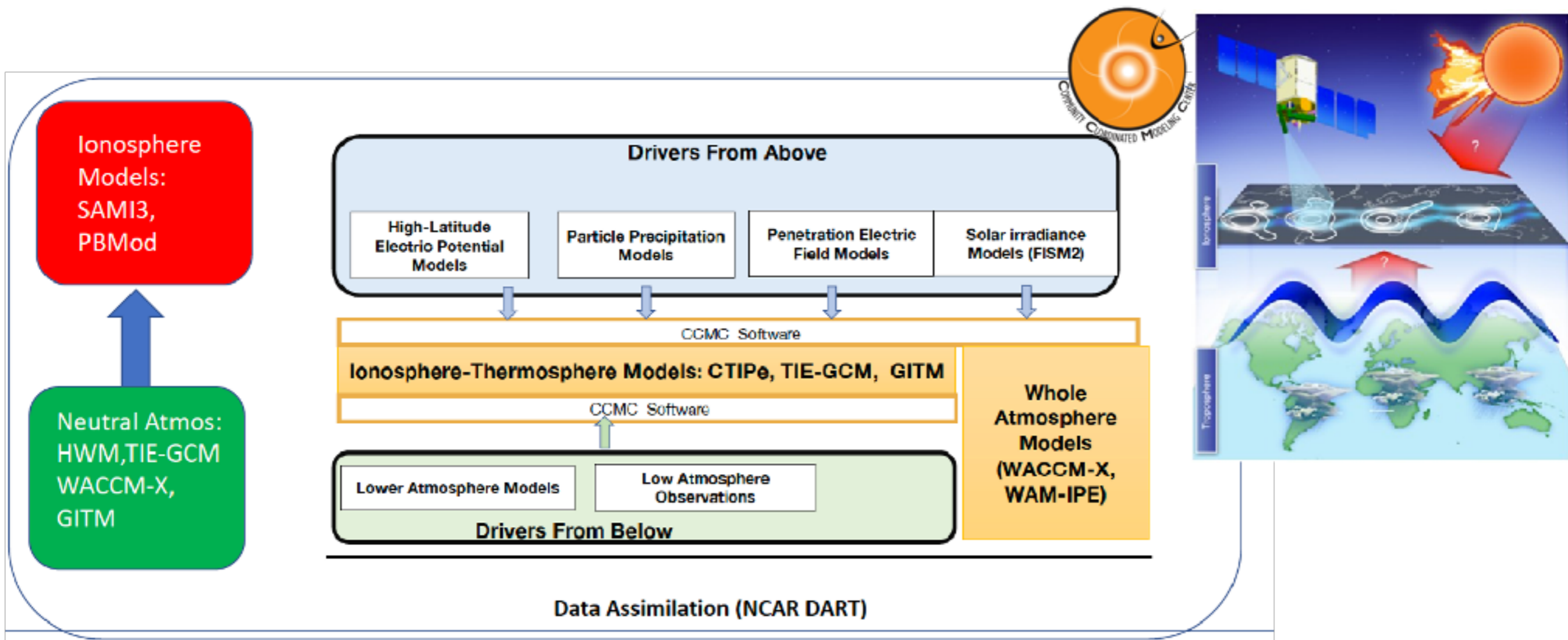


<https://github.com/GITMCode/GITM>

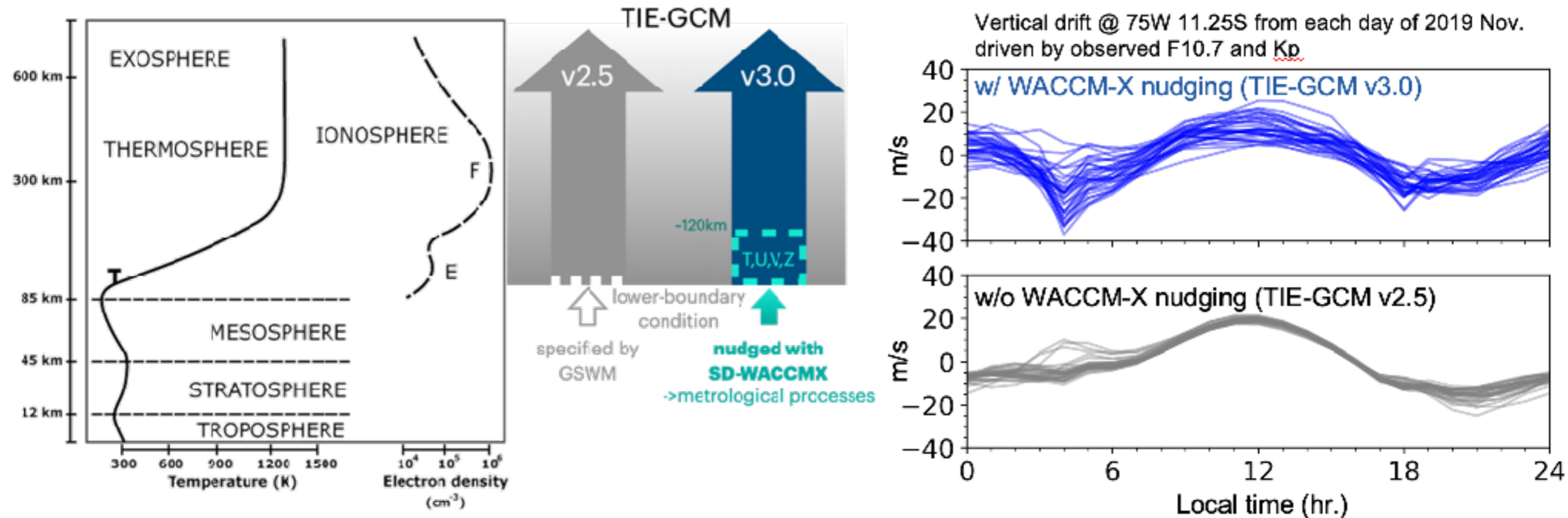
(Ridley et al., 2026)



Models and services available at CCMC (thermosphere/ionosphere models coupling with magnetosphere MHD and lower atmosphere drivers) -- providing system solution



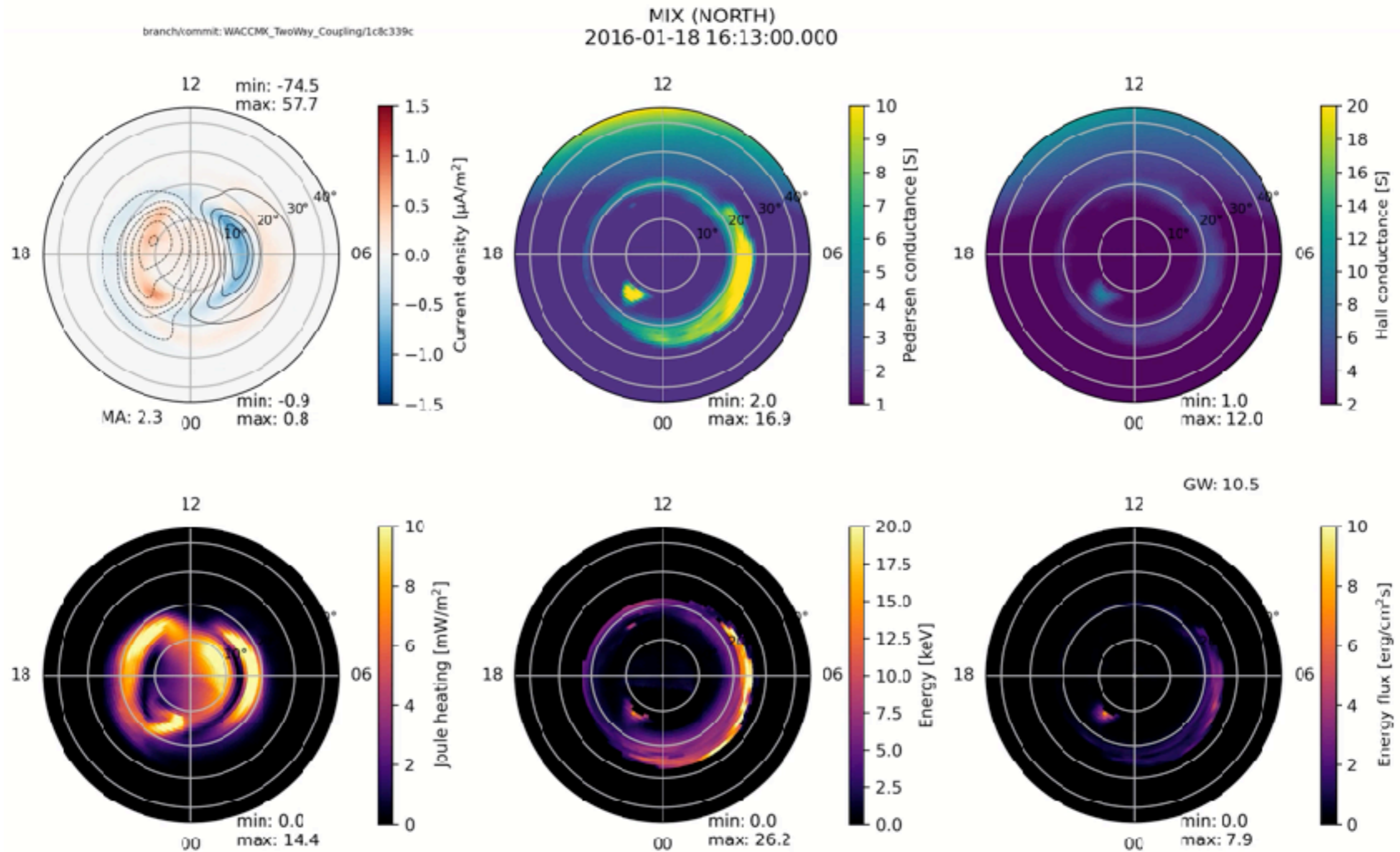
TIE-GCM v3.0 nudged with SD-WACCMX captures **day-to-day variability** in the Ionosphere/Thermosphere



Enhancing the model capability to reproduce variability of the space environment as related to **lower atmosphere forcing** on day-to-day weather scales.

MAGE Coupled with TIE-GCM

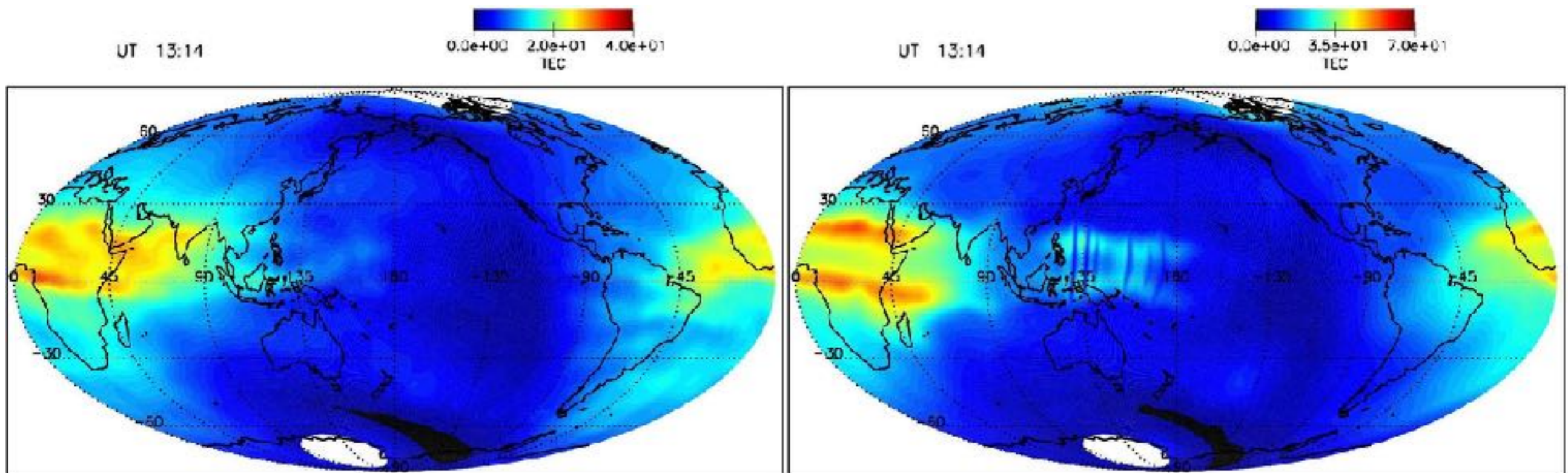
Coupling geospace and atmosphere



Animation courtesy of Kevin Pham.

First global ionosphere model SAMI3 simulates weather of the ionosphere

- Options of empirical (HWM/MSIS) or physics-based model inputs (e.g., TIE-GCM, TIE-GCM/ICON, WACCM-X)
- SAMI3/WACCM-X is available through CCMC RoR.
 - enable to study **day-to-day variability** of plasma bubbles and TIDs

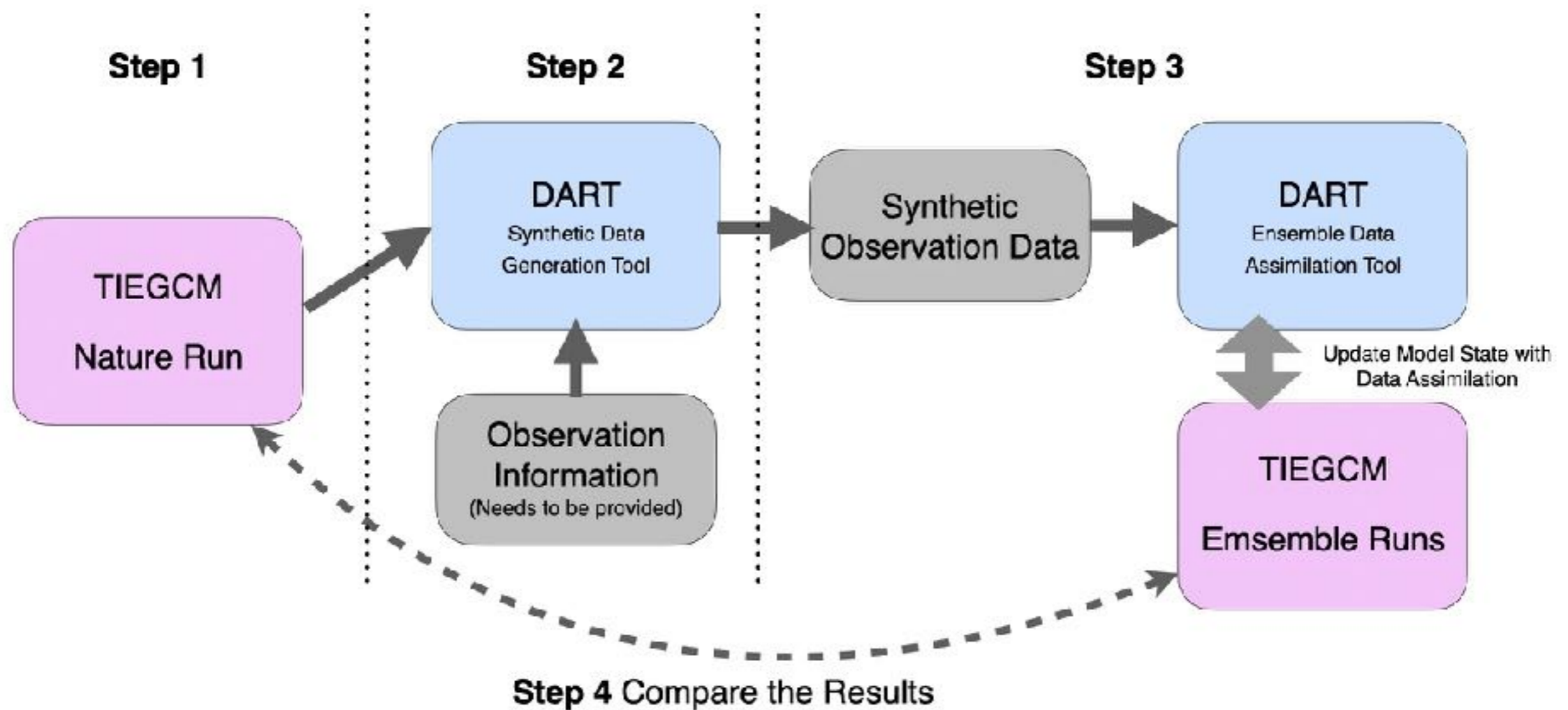


solar min. in Aug.

solar medium in Mar.

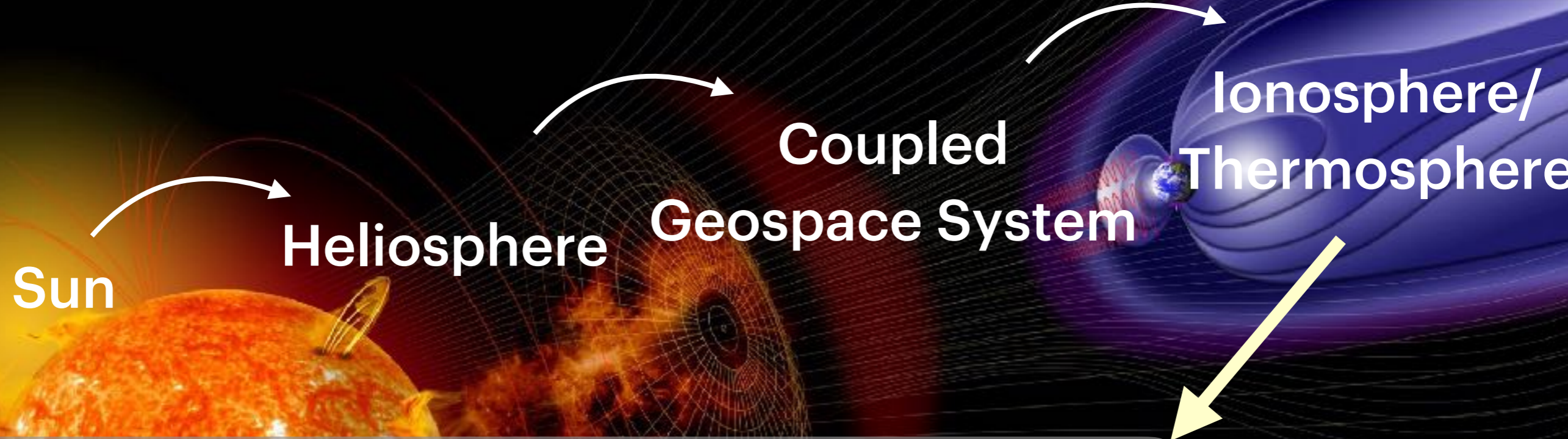
Observing System Simulation Experiment (OSSE) capability using TIE-GCM and Data Assimilation (DA) Research Testbed is available at CCMC

collaboration with Chih-Ting Hsu & Jeff Anderson (NCAR), Tomoko Matsuo (CU Boulder)





Continuous Run - model runs using near real-time observation data for space weather monitoring and display



Space Weather Impact

Integrated Space Weather Analysis (ISWA)



Database Of Notifications, Knowledge, Information (DONKI)



Scoreboards



Visualization



OpenSpace

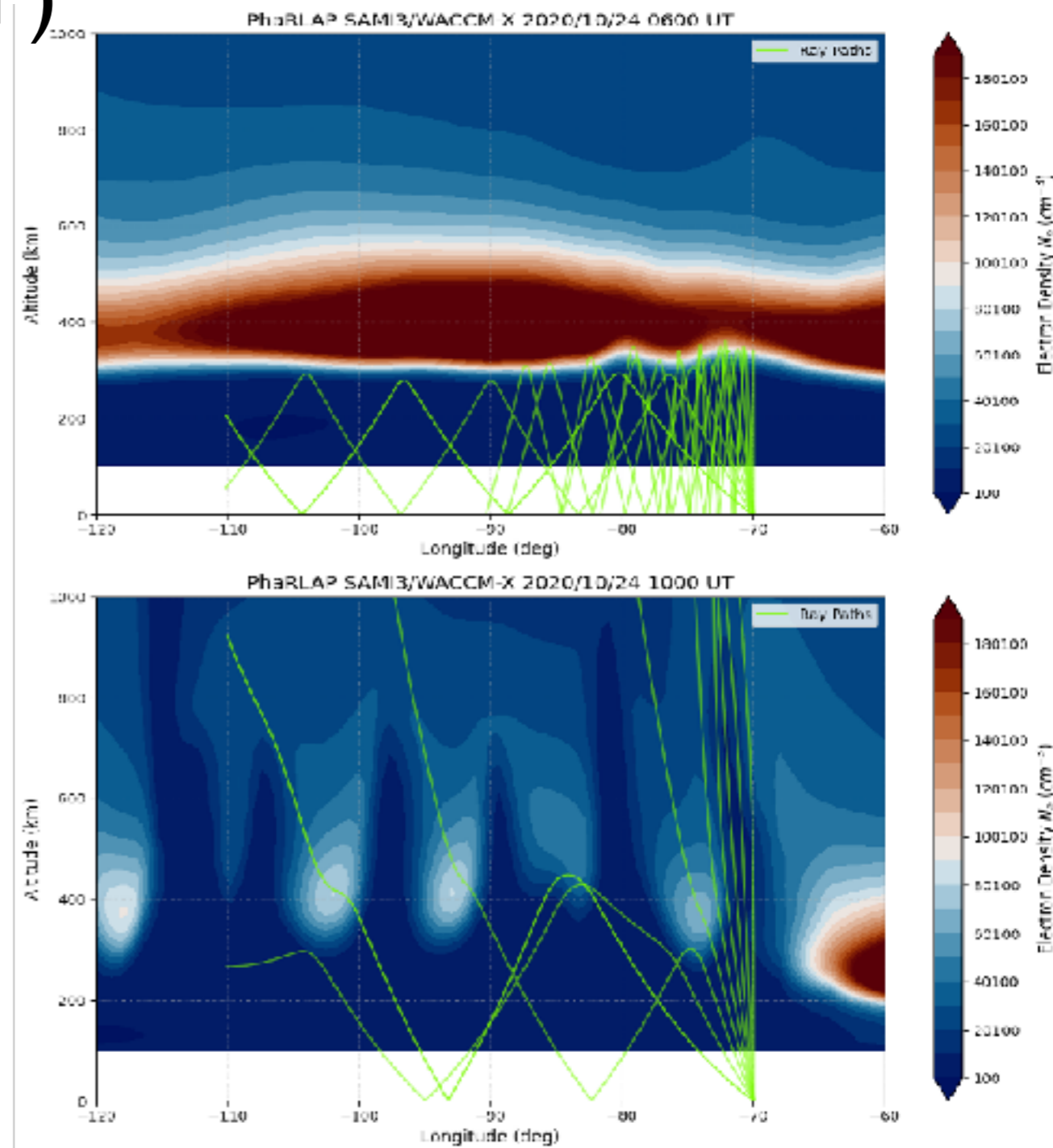
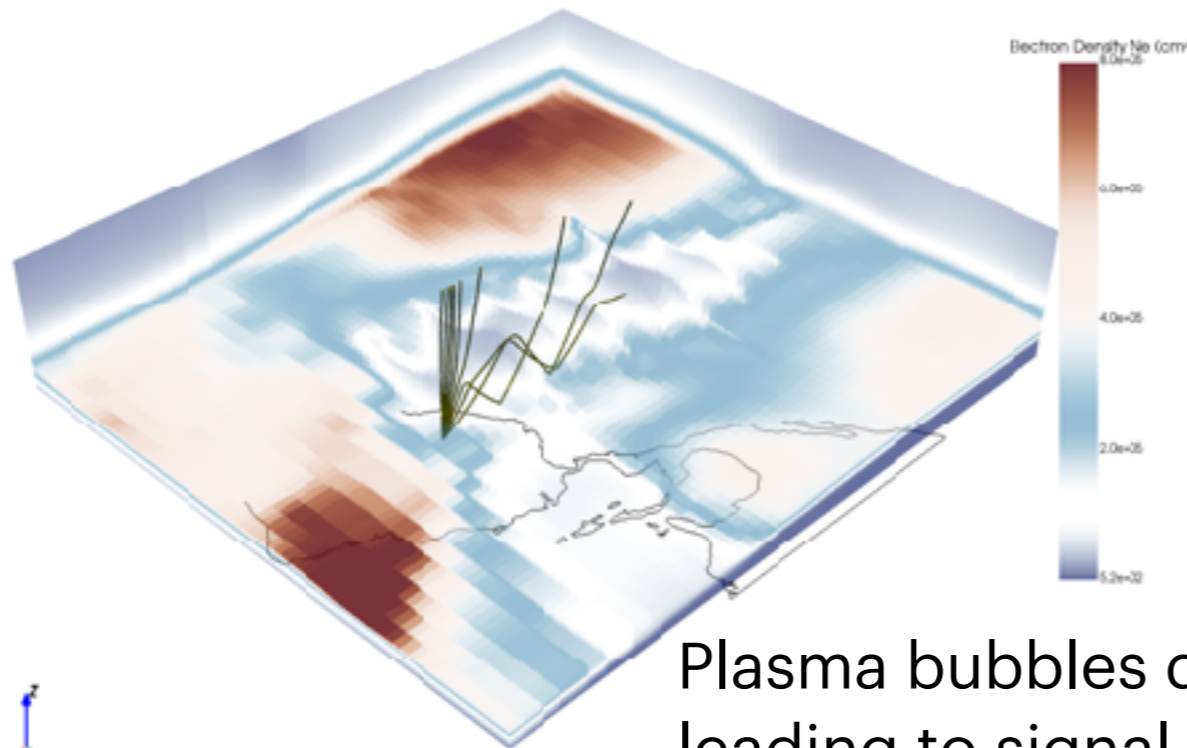
CCMC Continuous Run



Beyond simulations: Impact-based simulations

HF Signal Propagation (PhaRLAP)

- Developed by Department of Defence, Australia.
- Coupled PhaRLAP with CCMC ionosphere models.
 - PhaRLAP+IR
 - IPhaRLAP+SAMI3



Plasma bubbles distort HF radio wave paths, leading to signal loss and skip zone shifts

Beyond simulations: Impact-based simulations

Orbit propagators

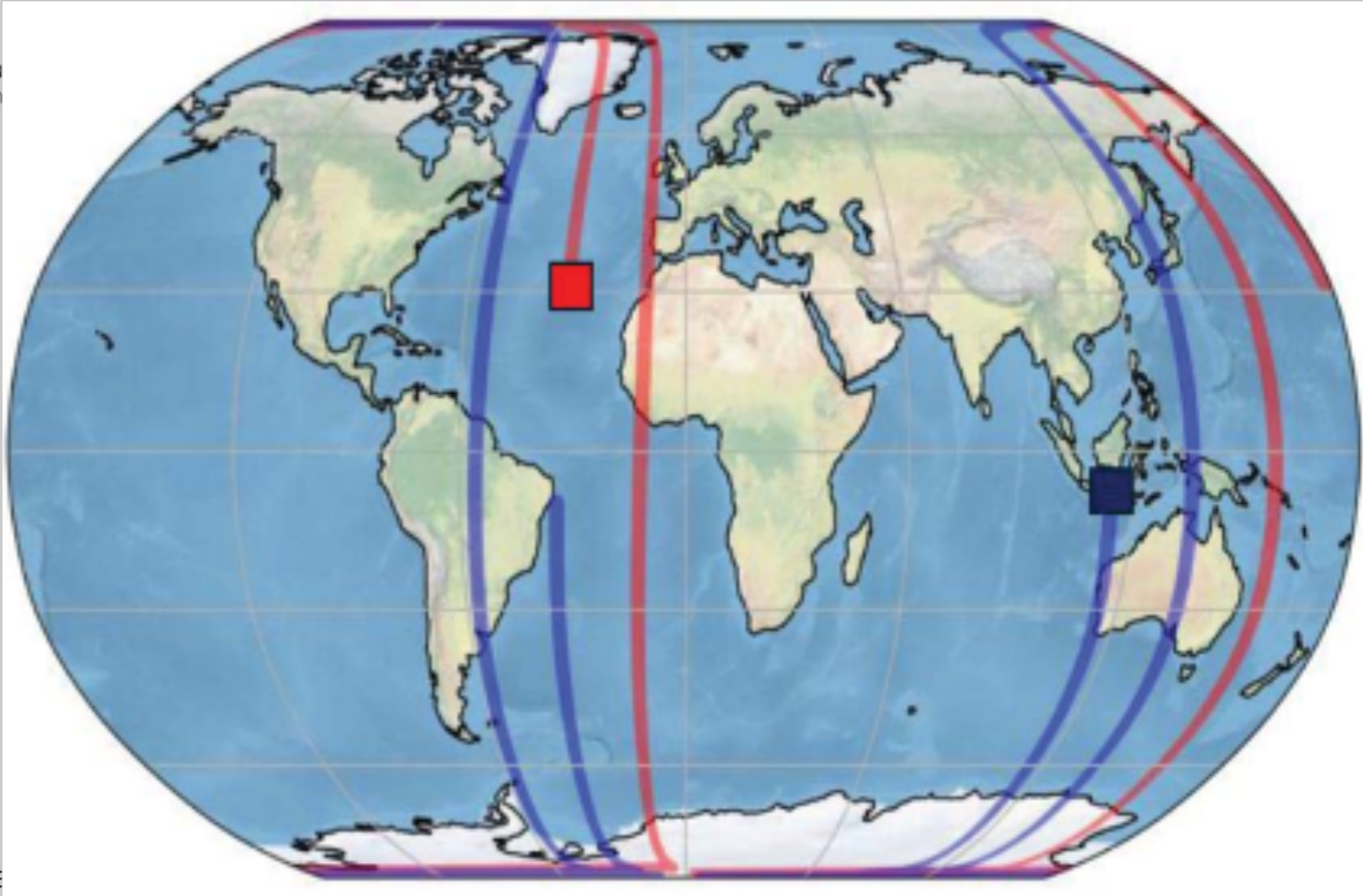
Space Weather*

RESEARCH ARTICLE
10.1029/2025SW004835

Satellite Reentry Predictions During Sudden Stratospheric Warmings

Jia Yue^{1,2}, Sean Bruinsma³, Jack Wu^{1,2},
Jean-Charles Marty³, and Maria Kuznetsov^{1,2}

Special Collection:
Coupling Processes from Space
to Earth

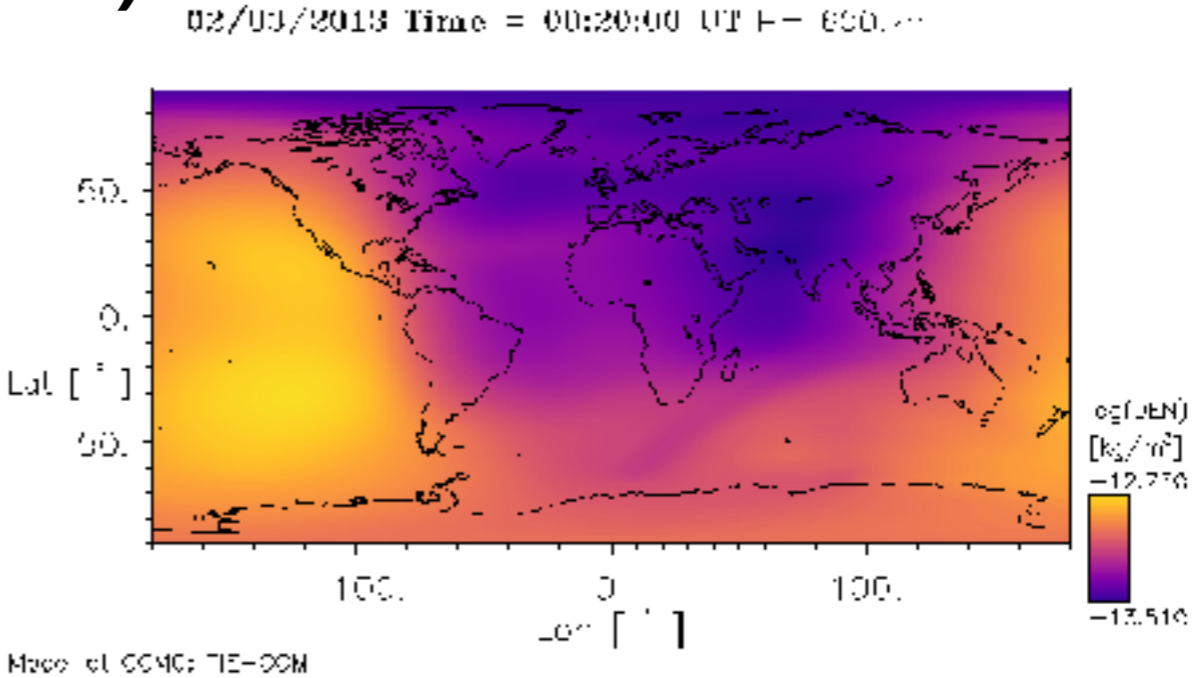
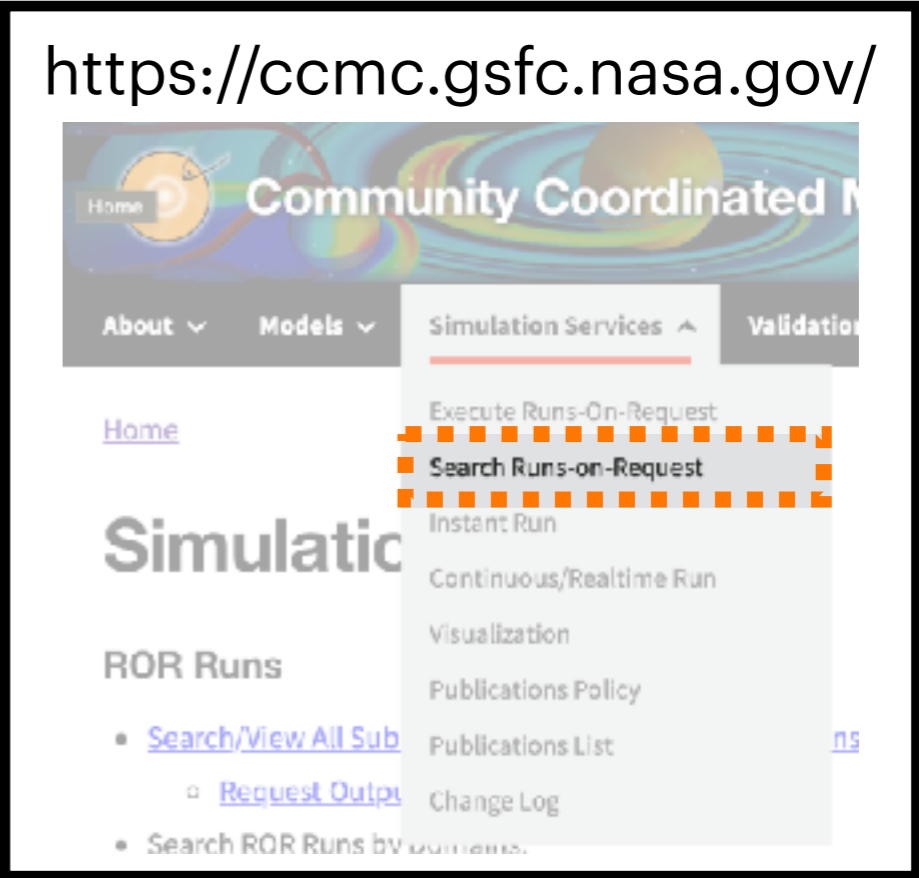


Last reentry orbits for a satellite during a SSW event.
Red: WACCM-X with realistic Kp and F10.7
Blue: WACCM-X with constant Kp and F10.7
Red and blue rectangles denote the reentry impact locations.

(Yue et al., 2026)

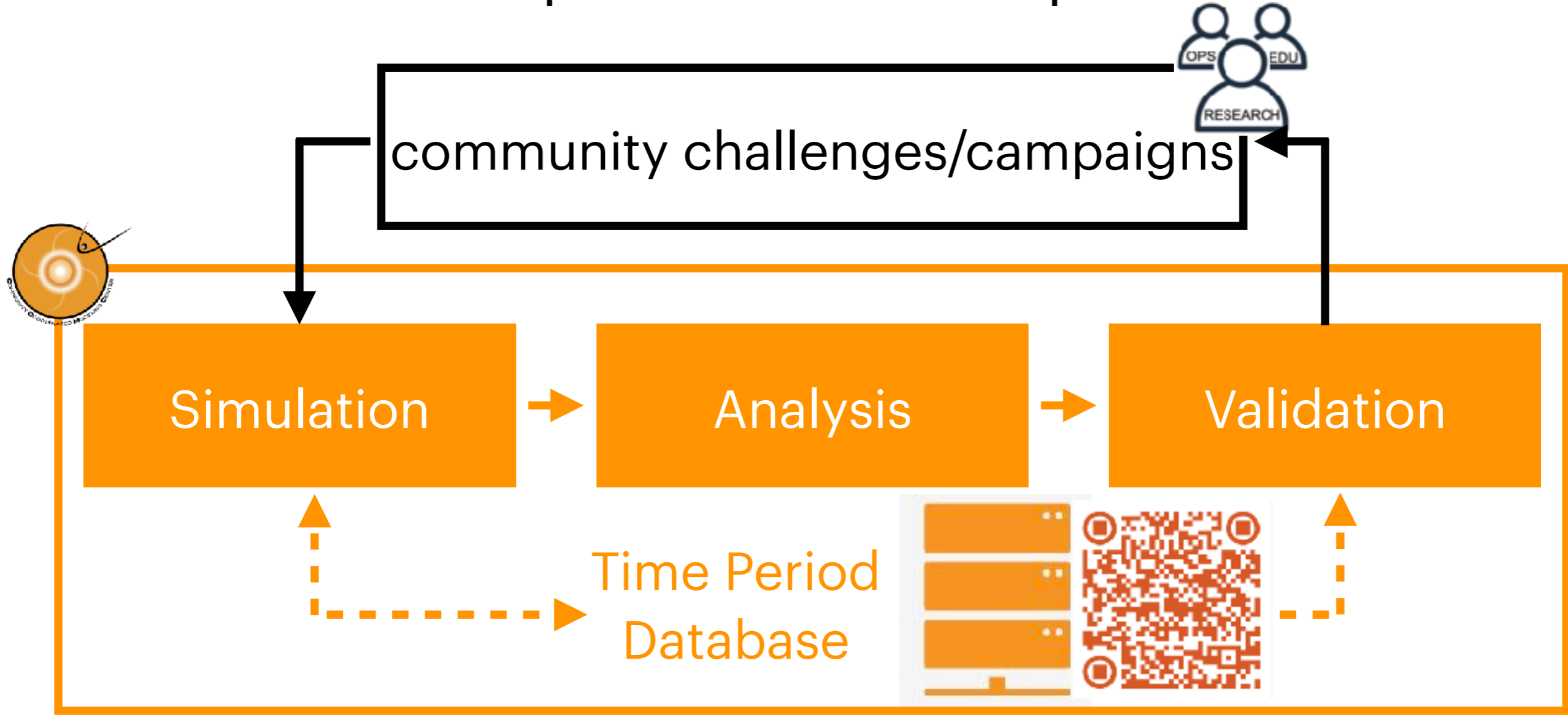
Beyond simulations: Post-Processing and Visualization Tools

- **Access model output archive**
 - Download model output
 - Visualization
 - Post-processing tool
- **Time Period (e.g., storm event) database**



Beyond simulations: Validation

CCMC serves as an independent evaluator of space weather models



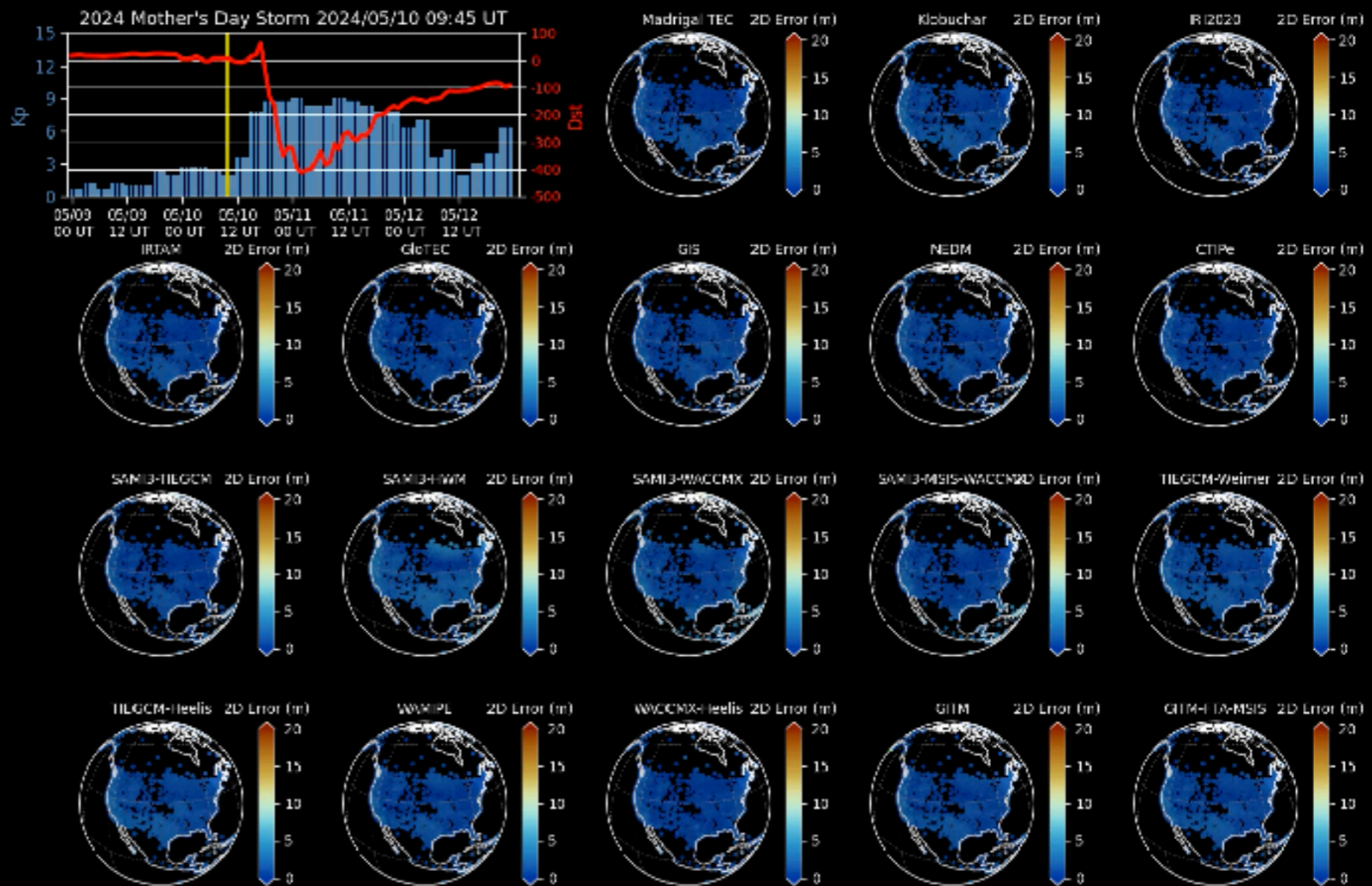
CCMC validation platform
<https://ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov/itmap/>



Beyond simulations: Validation

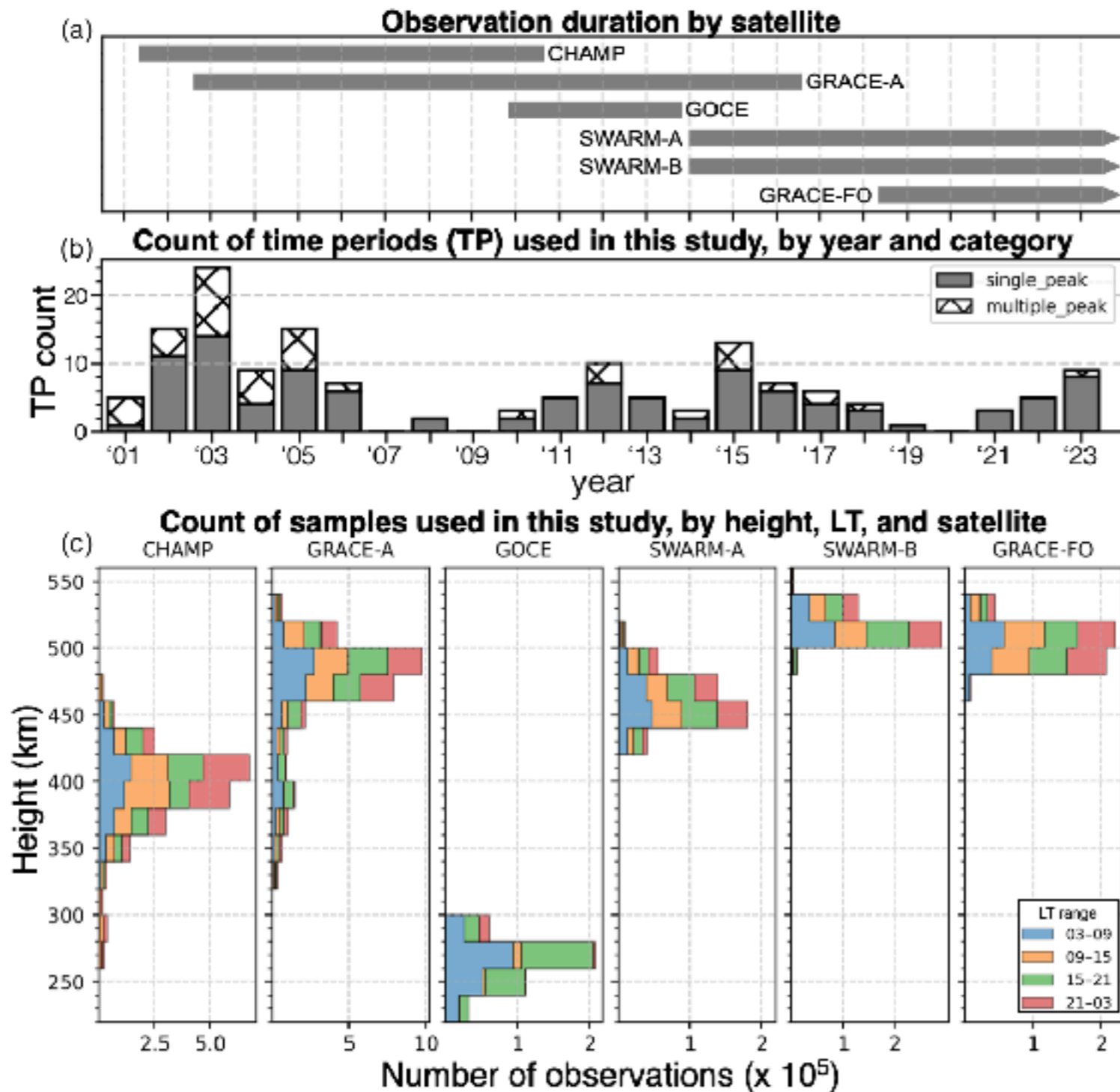
Model Performance in Single Frequency (SF) GNSS Positioning

- Ionosphere is the primary error source for SF GNSS positioning.
- Accurate ionosphere model can mitigate the positioning error
- SF GNSS positioning technique can be used as a technological metric to evaluate model performance in real-world application



Beyond simulations: Validation

Thermospheric neutral density assessment during geomagnetically disturbed periods



151 storm intervals (Time Period) identified based on observation availability and ap index from 2001-2023.

We acknowledge TU Delft for providing the neutral density dataset.

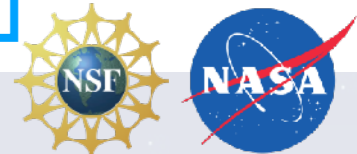
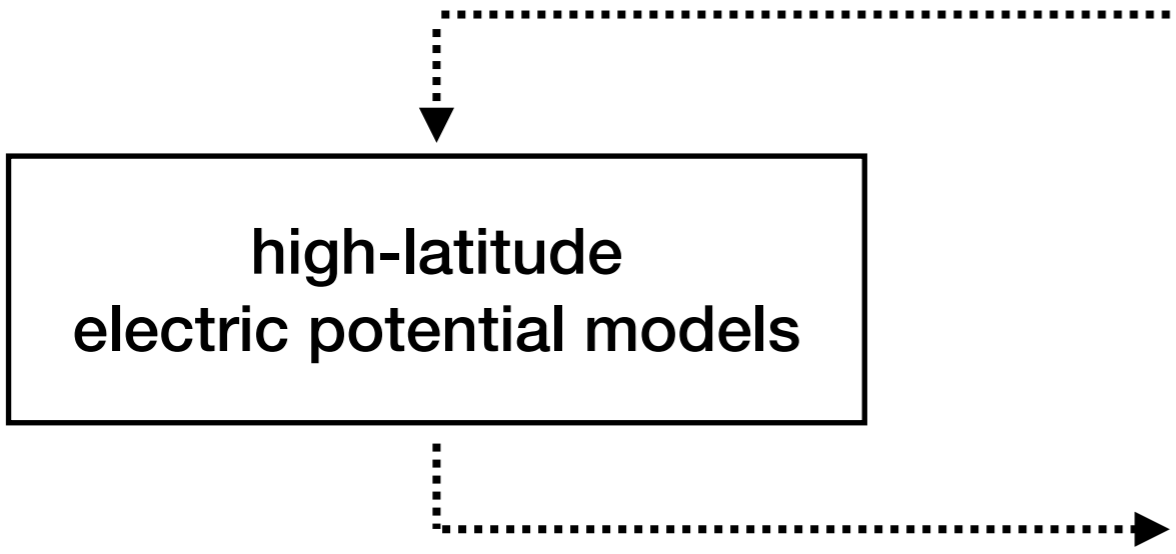
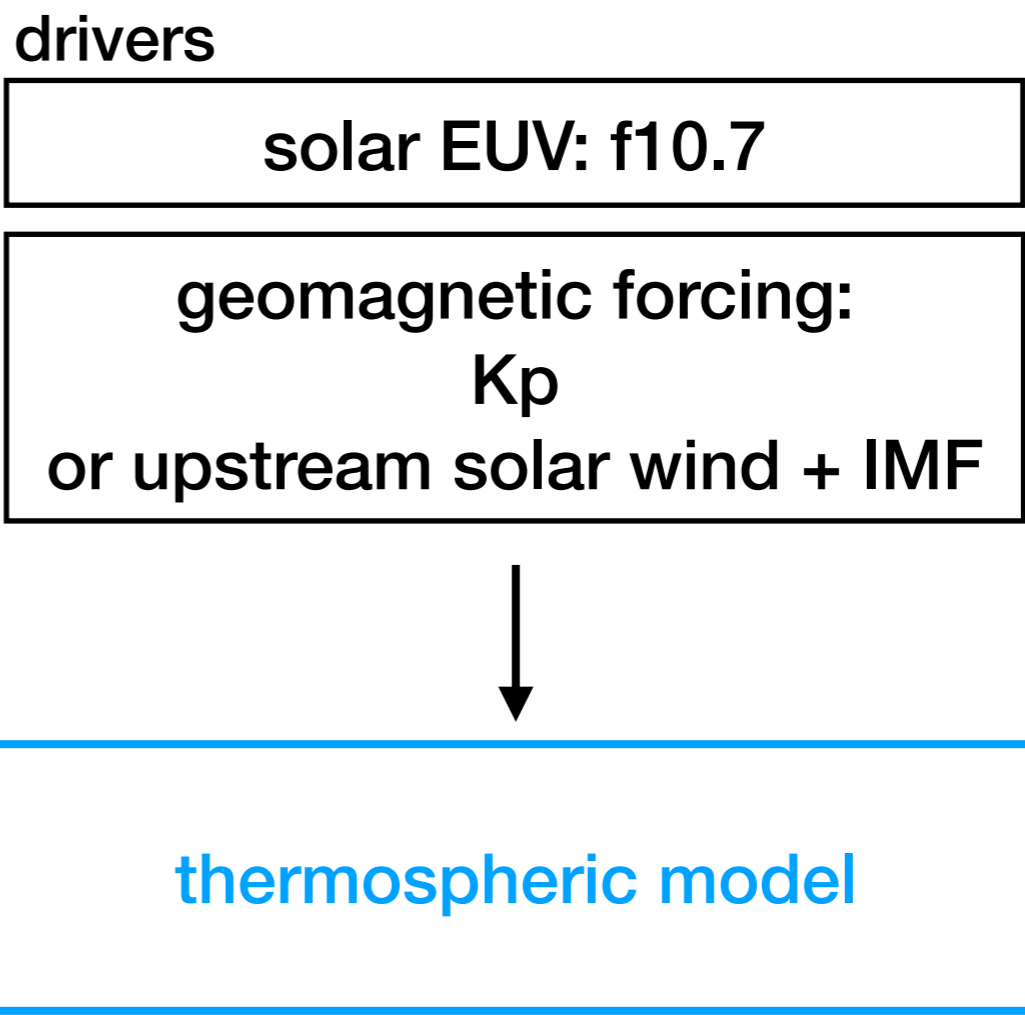
Beyond simulations: Validation, neutral density scorecard

Heelis-driven runs outperform their Weimer-driven counterparts

Skills By Phase

model	total	onset	main_recovery	post_storm
TIEGCM-Heelis	1.14 ± 42.0%	1.13 ± 24.2%	1.19 ± 51.3%	1.05 ± 53.6%
TIEGCM-Weimer	1.18 ± 29.3%	1.13 ± 21.2%	1.27 ± 40.5%	1.05 ± 23.6%
WACCMX-Heelis	1.08 ± 15.7%	1.09 ± 14.8%	1.12 ± 19.0%	0.98 ± 16.6%
WACCMX-Weimer	1.15 ± 18.1%	1.11 ± 15.4%	1.21 ± 22.7%	1.02 ± 16.7%

1 = best
 >1: underestimation
 <1: overestimation



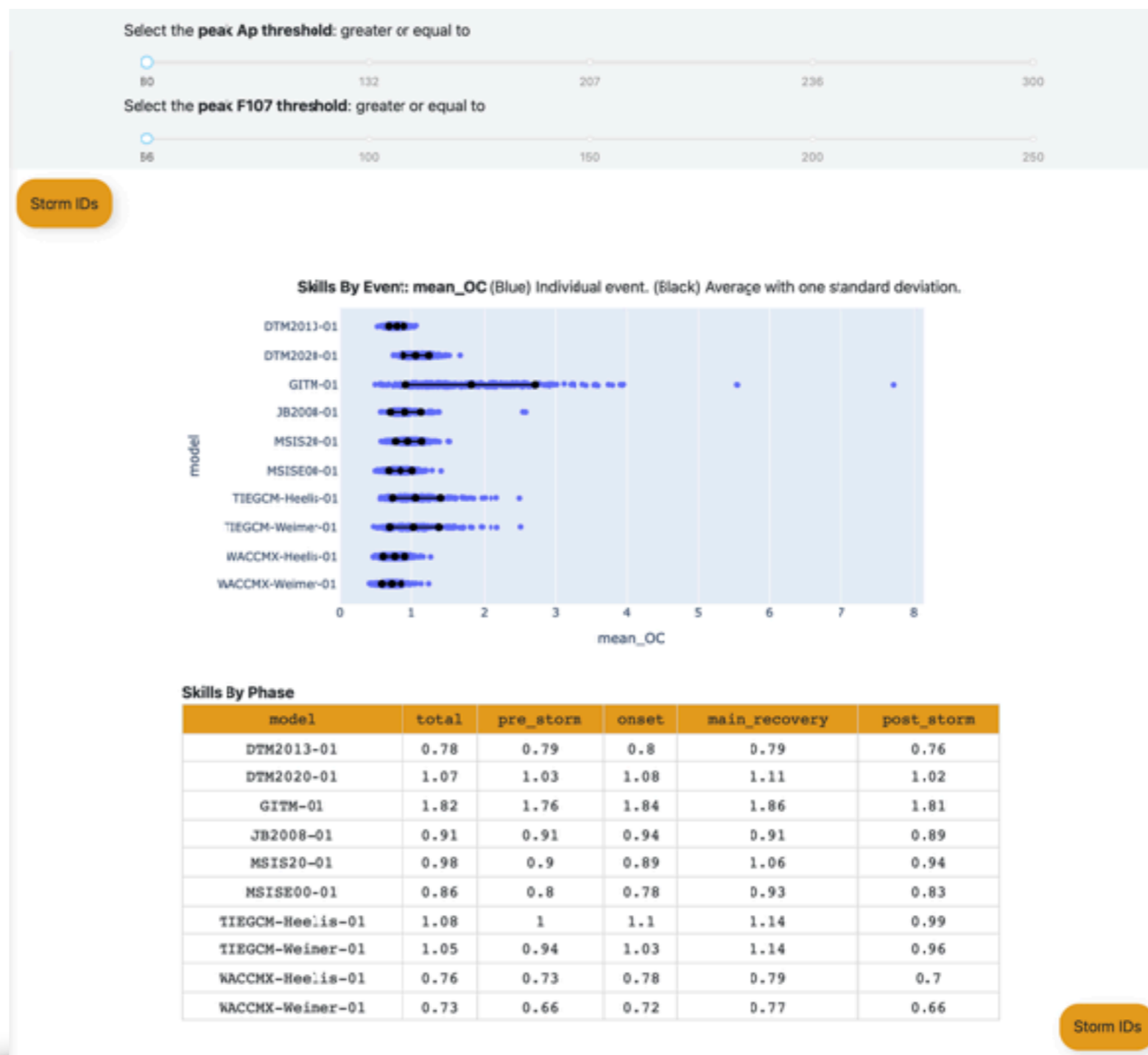
Beyond simulations: Validation

- User-friendly frontend to explore and compare validation result.
- Trace progress over time by incorporating newer model versions, run settings, and latest events

CCMC validation platform



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



Space Weather








RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1029/2025SW004782

Key Points:

- Thermospheric models hosted at the Community Coordinated Modeling Center are assessed against neutral density observations across 151 geomagnetic storms from 2001 to 2023
- DTM2020 shows the best overall skill

Comprehensive and Open Assessment of Thermospheric Models During Geomagnetic Storm Times Within CCMC Framework

Jack C. Wang^{1,2} , Jia Yue^{1,2} , Sean Bruinsma³ , Masha Kuznetsova², Joseph Sypal¹, Richard Mullinix², Chiu Wiegand² , Paul Dimarzio¹, Min-Yang Chou^{1,2} , Maksym Petrenko² , Christian Siemes⁴ , and Sophie Laurens³



Space Weather






RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1029/2025SW004835

Special Collection:

Coupling Processes from Space to Earth

Satellite Reentry Predictions During Sudden Stratospheric Warmings

Jia Yue^{1,2} , Sean Bruinsma³ , Jack Wang^{1,2} , Nicholas Pedatella⁴ , Wandu Yu⁵ , Jean-Charles Marty³, and Maria Kuznetsova¹

Space Weather

RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1029/2025SW004868

Special Collection:

Space Weather Events of 2024 May 9-15

Key Points:

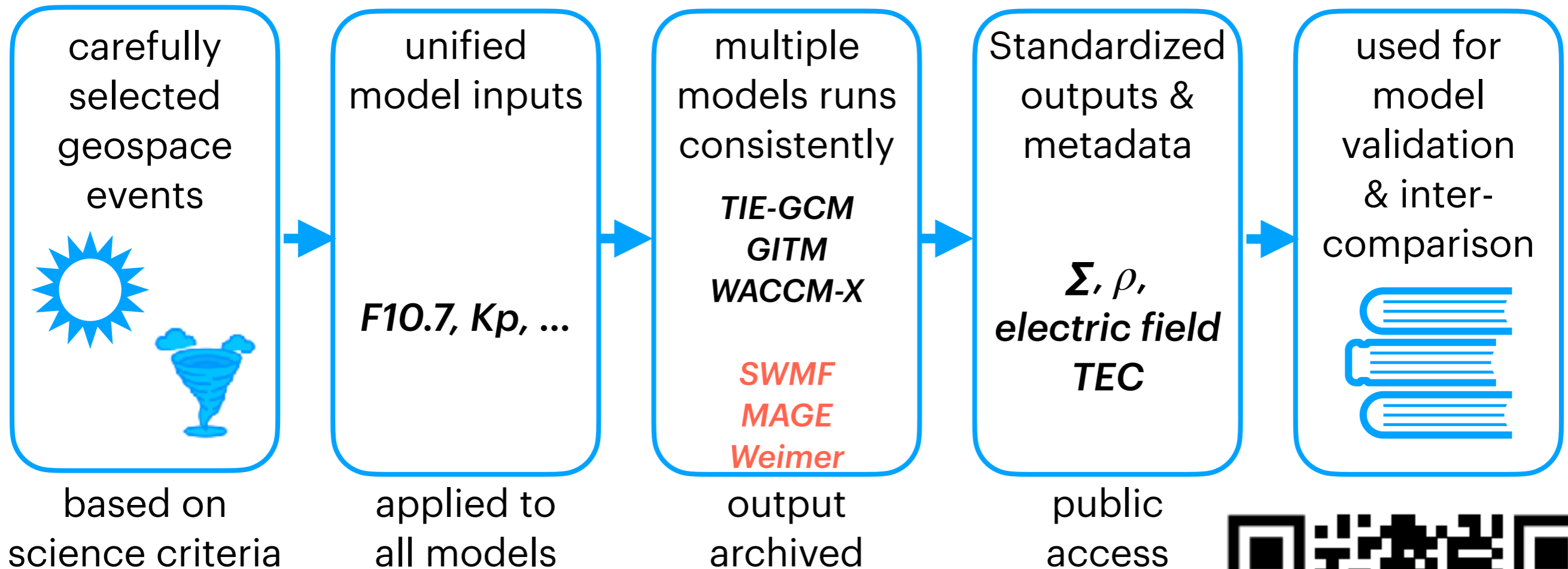
- A comprehensive assessment of 17

Assessment of Ionospheric Model Performance Over the US During the Extreme G5 2024 Mother's Day Geomagnetic Storm

Min-Yang Chou^{1,2} , Jia Yue^{1,2} , Deimos Ibáñez Segura³ , J. D. Huba⁴ , Tzu-Wei Fang⁵ , Charles Lin⁶ , Chi-Yen Lin⁷ , Aaron Bukowski⁸ , Aaron Ridley⁸ , Ivan Galkin⁹ , Dieter Bilitza¹⁰ , Jack Wang^{1,2} , Mohammed Mainul Hoque¹¹ , Maksym Petrenko¹ , Paul Dimarzio², and Maria M. Kuznetsova¹ 



Time Period database: a curated collection for consistent model evaluation



All model simulation output are publicly available on **CCMC TP database**.

(<https://kauai.ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov/CMR/TimeInterval/viewAllTI>)



For Model Developers!!!

Please contact us if you're interested in making your models accessible to the community through CCMC services

Our goal: Make it easier and faster to onboard new models or upgrades and deliver them to the community more efficiently

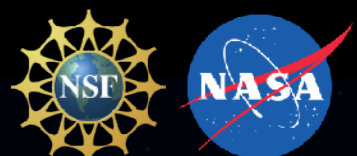
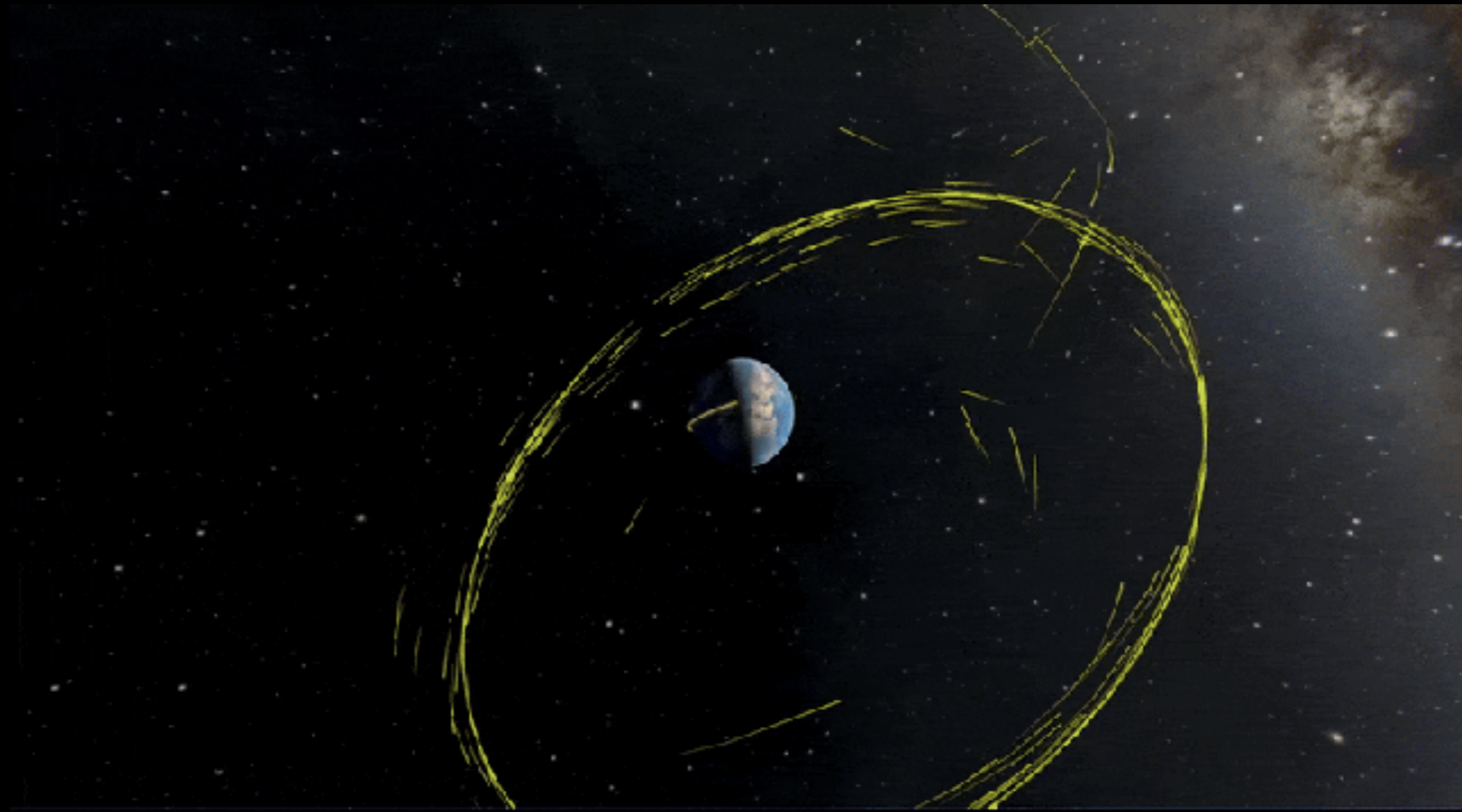
Please contact us if you have any suggestions or questions
jack.c.wang@nasa.gov; jia.yue@nasa.gov; min-yang.chou@nasa.gov

Visualization - OpenSpace

Yellow - satellites

Blue - field line

White - solar wind



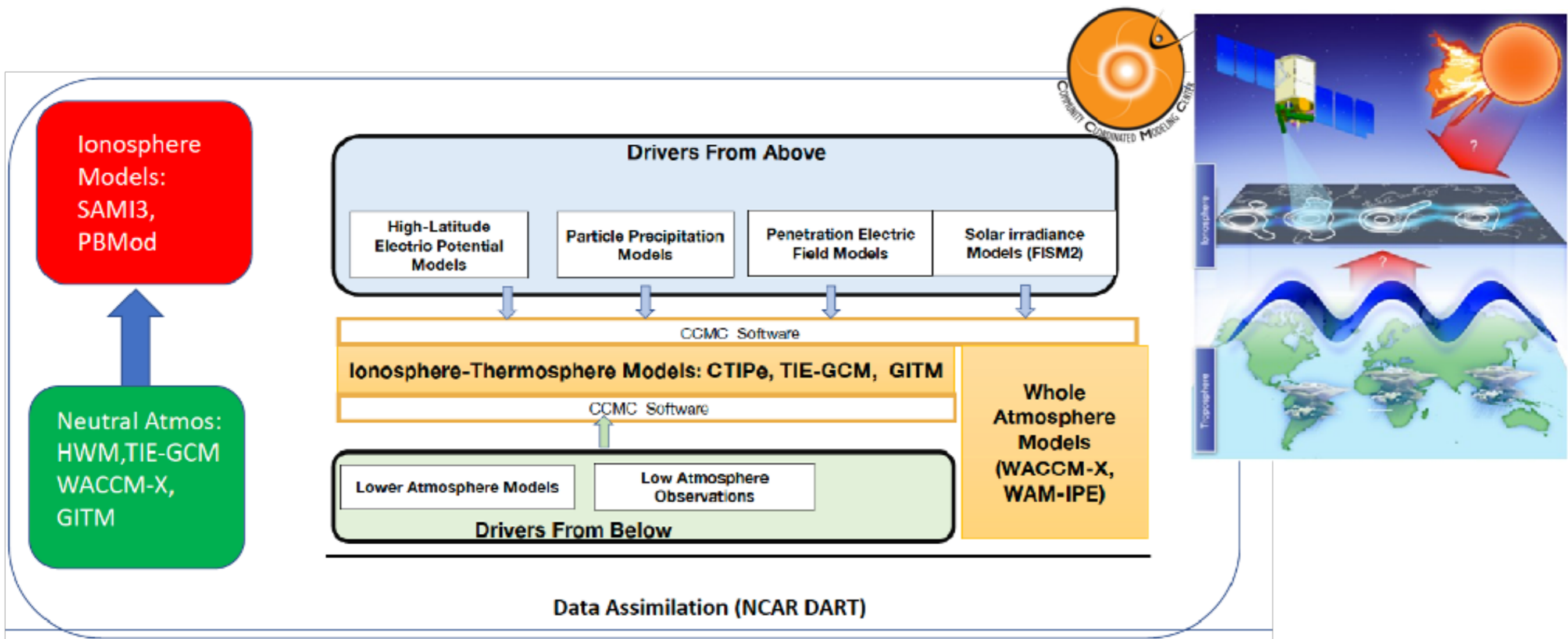
Back-ups



Space weather societal impact

- Ionosphere variability (navigation, communications)
- Atmosphere variability (satellite/debris drag)
- Geomagnetically induced currents - GICs (electric power systems)
- Near-earth radiation and plasma environment (aerospace assets functionality)
- Solar energetic particles - SEPs (human exploration, aviation safety, aerospace assets functionality)
- Galactic cosmic rays - GCRs (human exploration, aviation safety, aerospace assets functionality)

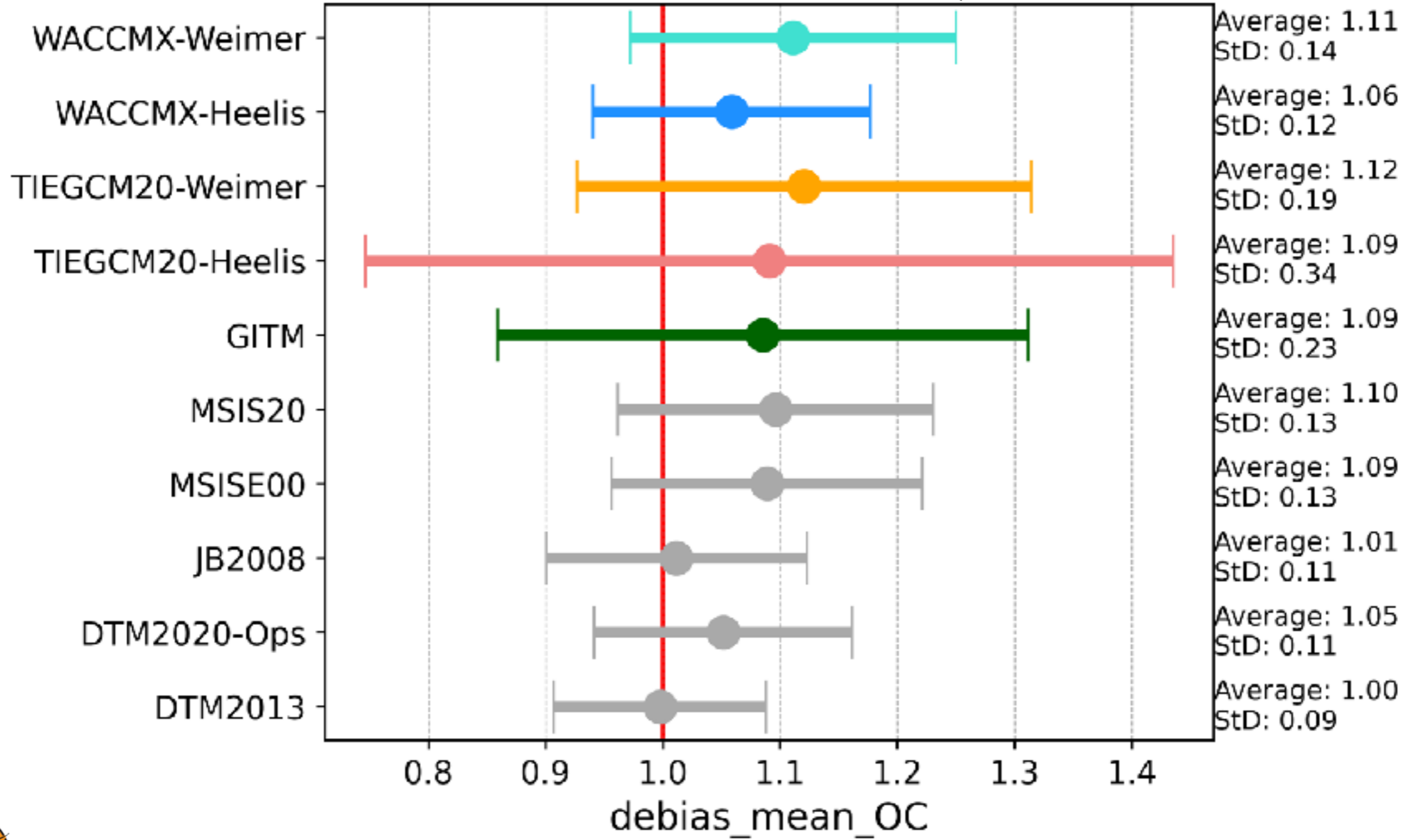
Models and services available at CCMC (thermosphere/ionosphere models coupling with magnetosphere MHD and lower atmosphere drivers) -- providing system solution



Result: debiased Observed-to-Computed density ratios (O/C ratio)

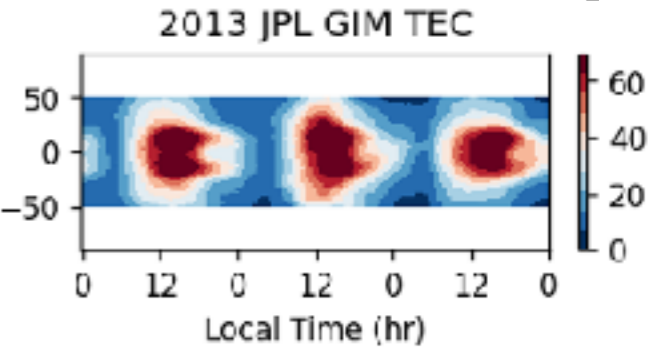
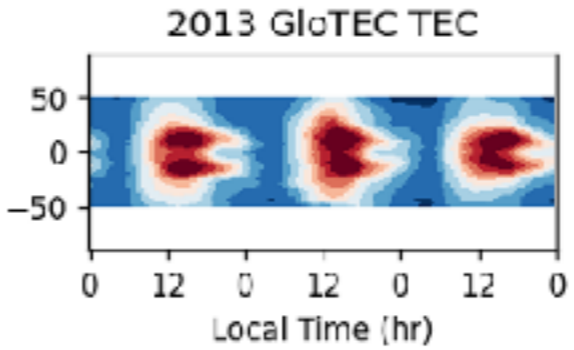
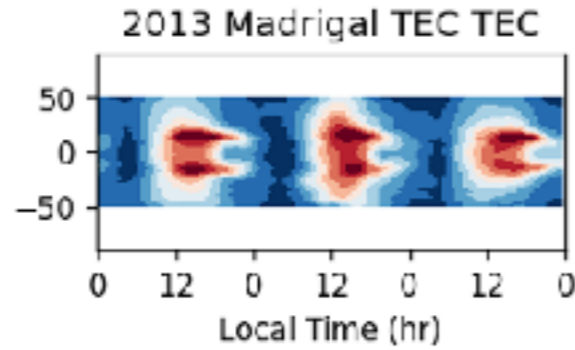
n=151 events, averaged over all phases (w/o pre-storm)

O/C = 1, no model bias on average (best)
> 1, underestimate
< 1, overestimate

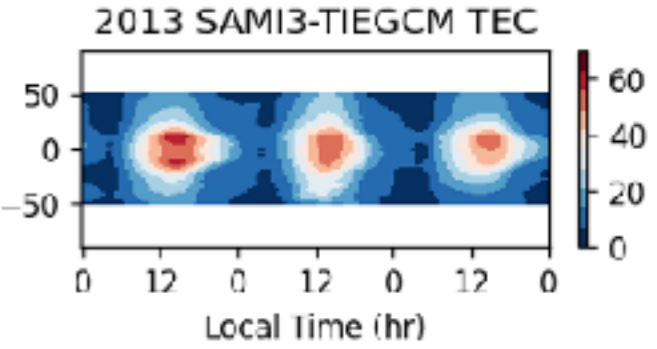
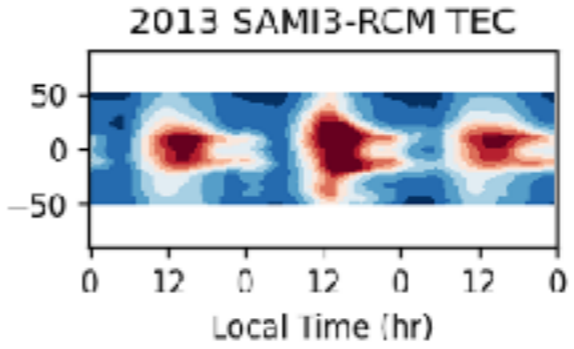
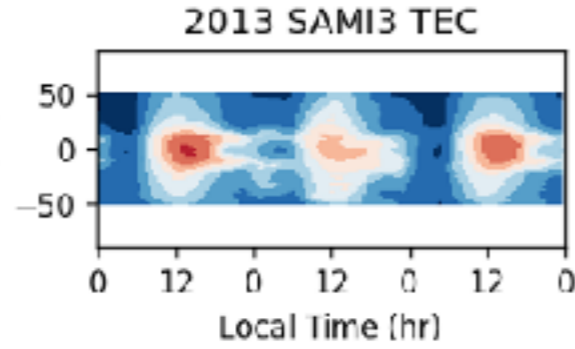


TEC 2013 March Storm, Lat x LT. map

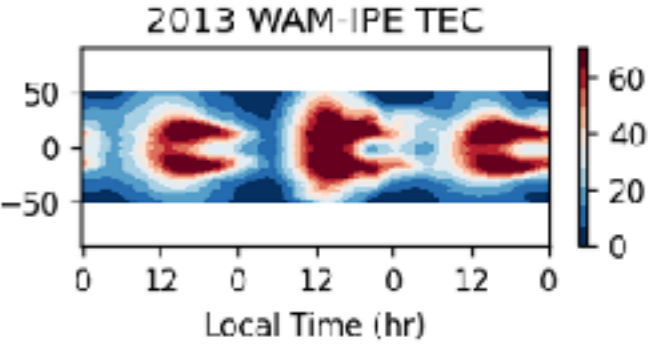
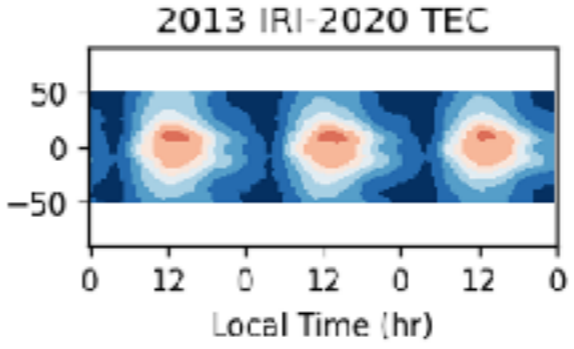
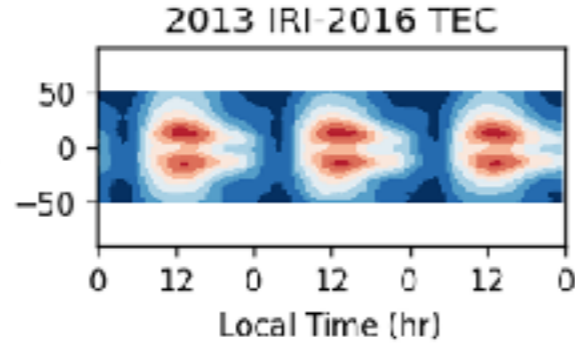
Madrigal
 GloTEC
 JPL GIM



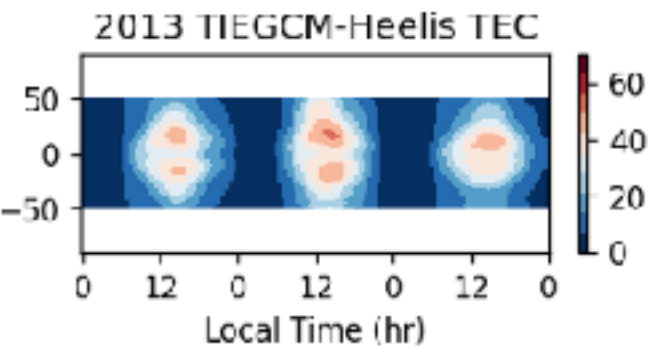
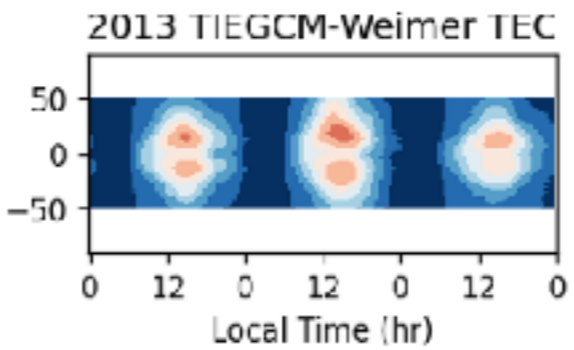
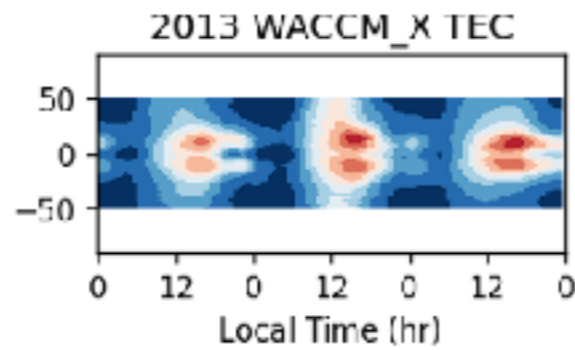
SAMI3



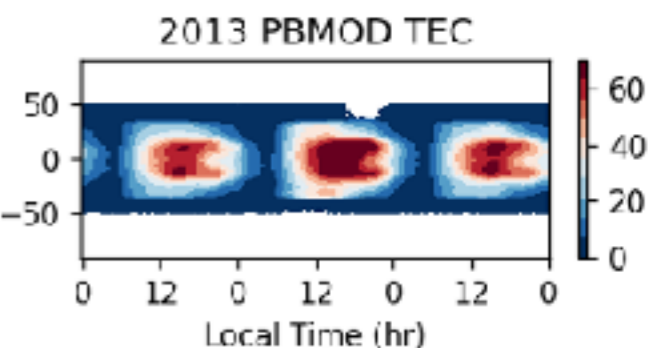
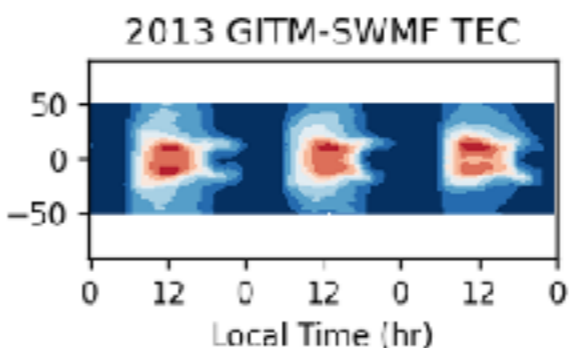
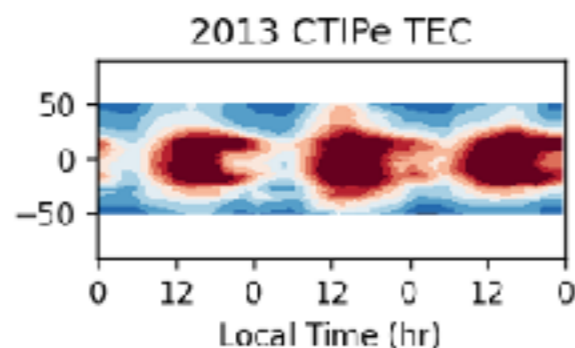
IRI
 WAM-IPE



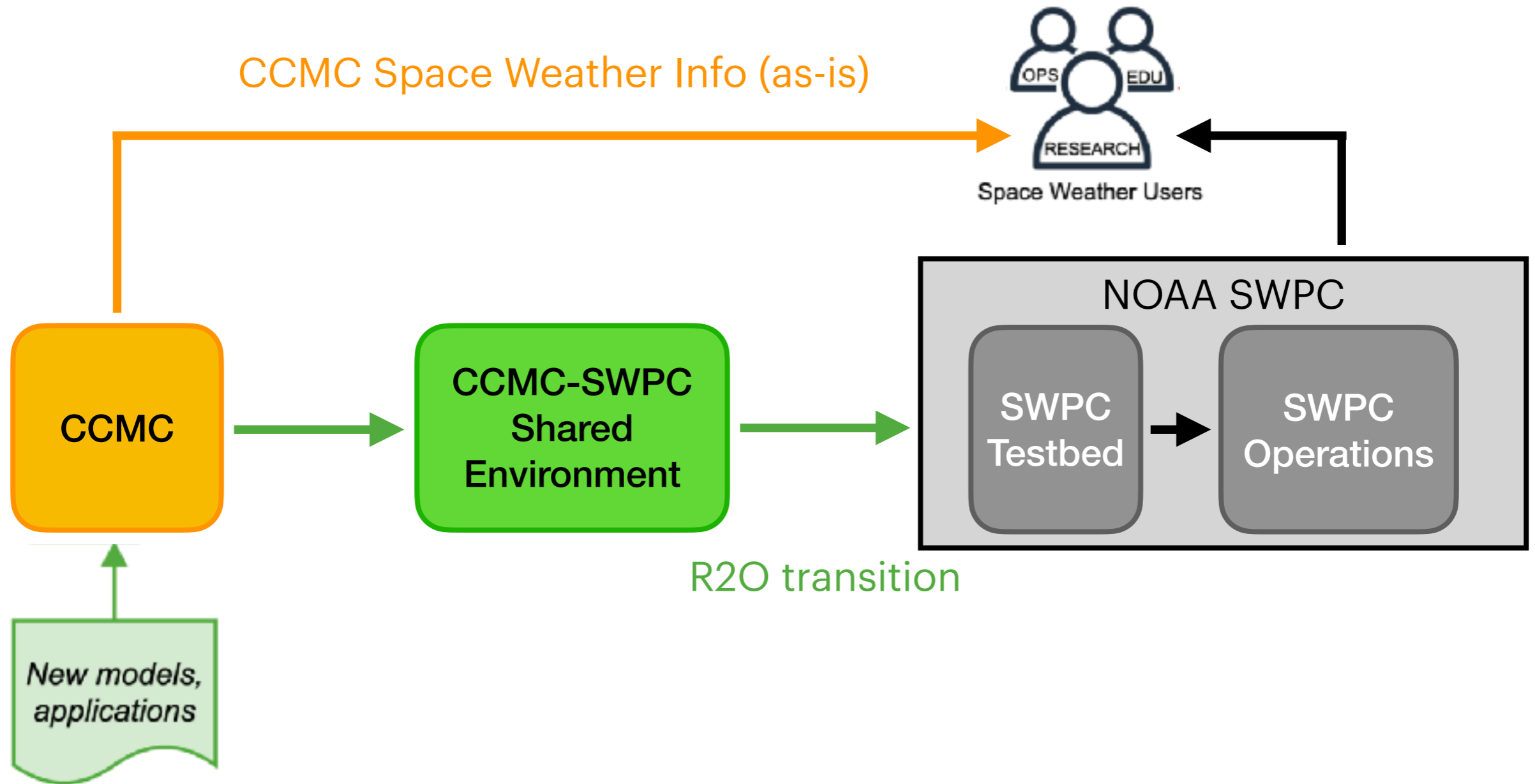
WACCM-X
 TIE-GCM



CTIPe
 GITM
 PBMOD



Research->Operations (R2O) Pipeline



“ModelWeb Catalogue and Archive” provides a list of heliophysics models dating back to before 1979

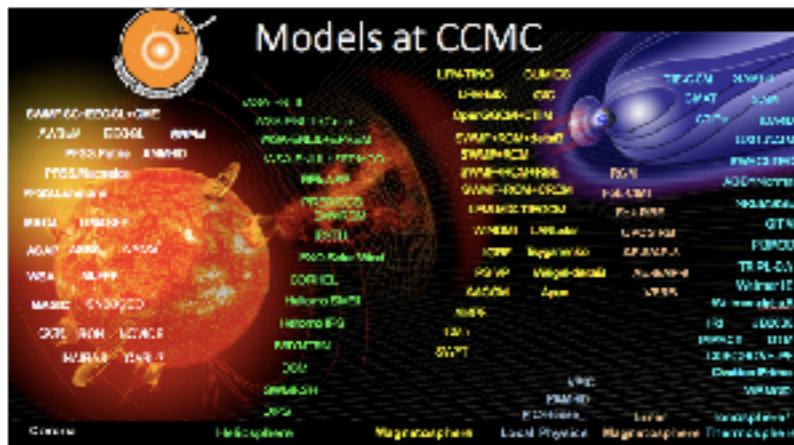


[https://git.mysmce.com/
ccmc-share/modelwebarchive](https://git.mysmce.com/ccmc-share/modelwebarchive)

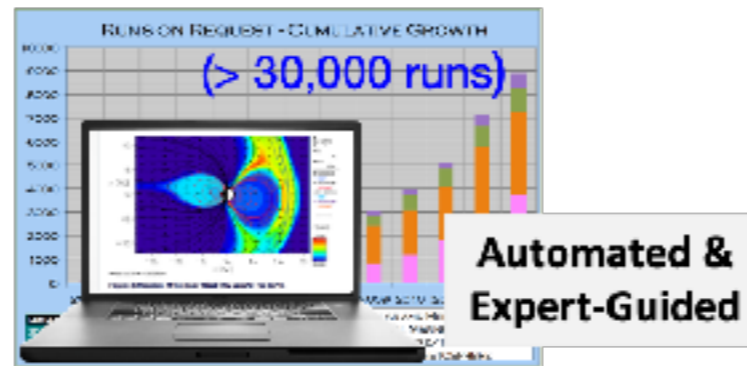
Archived-Models-InfoPages	LWS
Auroral-Oval-Representation	MET-Model
CIRA	MGST-Model-Coefficients-All
Chiu-Ionospheric-Model	PV-Ionosphere-Mode
Exospheric-H-Model	PV-Thermosphere-Model
GSFC-Model-Coefficients	RADBELT
Geomagnetic-Cutoff-Rigidity	Revised-SERF2-Solar-EUV-Flux-Mode
Heppner-Maynard-Rich_Electric-Field-Mo...	SHIELDDOSE
ISR-Ion-Drift-Model	SOLPRO
Jacchi-Reference-Atmosphere	Xu-Li-Neutral-Sheet-Model
Jensen-Cain-Model-Coefficients	

CCMC Core Functions

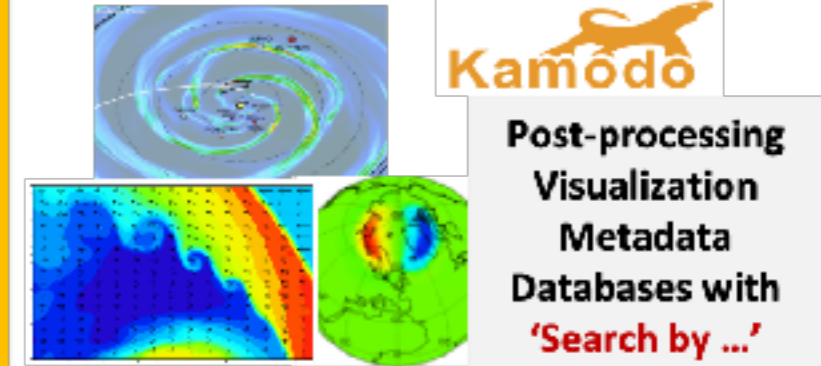
Models



Simulation Services Open Use of Models



Open Use of Simulation Results



Validation & Community Support



Modeling
Challenges

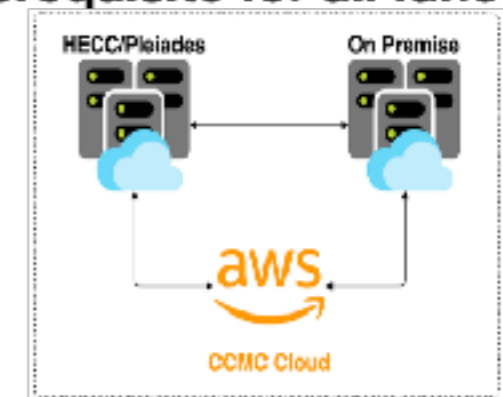
Heliophysics
Big Year

Enable, Support

NASA Missions Support



Infrastructure (prerequisite for all functions)



Access simulation archive

https://ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov/

Home

Community Coordinated Modeling Center

About Models Simulation Services Validation

Home

Simulation Services

ROR Runs

- Search/View All Submissions
 - Request Output
- Search ROR Runs by parameters

Simulation Services

↓

Search Runs-on-Request

IONOSPHERE / THERMOSPHERE SIMULATION RESULTS

Perform [advanced search](#) or simple search (options below) in our archive.

- View ALL Ionosphere/Thermosphere Runs on Request
- View Runs for the following Model(s):
 - AbbyNormal
 - ADELPHI
 - Cosgrove-PI'
 - CTIP
 - CTIPe
 - DTM
 - GITM
 - IRI
 - MSIS
 - NAIRAS
 - Ovation-Prime
 - PBMOD
 - RAM-SCB
 - SAMI2
 - SAMI3
 - THE-GCM
 - USU-GAIM
 - WACCMX
 - Weimer

[VIEW RUNS](#)

View Results of Requested ROR Runs

View the results of your requested simulations via ROR, as well as the results of runs submitted by other users.

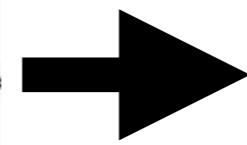
CCMC Publications Policy
 If you use the results from the Runs on Request in a scientific publication or presentation, please acknowledge the originators of the computational model.

Note: For tracking purposes for our government sponsors, we ask that you notify the CCMC whenever you use CCMC results in scientific publications

Solar Models Results Heliosphere Models Results Global Magnetosphere Models Results Inner Magnetosphere Models Results Ionosphere / Thermosphere Models Results Local Physics Models Results Post Processing Request Results

Choose a **published** one

Status	Run Number
running	Anistah_Udhin_062323_IT_2
running	Vanshika_Rambukus_062323_IT_2
running	Wang_Li_062023_IT_1
running	Wang_Li_062023_IT_2
running	Tikemani_Bag_061923_IT_4
Published	Tiku_Bag_061923_IT_3
running	wei_wang_061623_IT_1
running	wei_wang_061623_IT_2
running	wei_wang_061623_IT_3
running	wei_wang_061623_IT_4
Published	Ian_Collett_061323_IT_1
running	Pengyu_Zhang_061123_IT_1
running	Pengyu_Zhang_061123_IT_2



Ian_Collett_061323_IT_1

Run Status: Run Complete

Status updated: 2023-06-14T15:45:55+0000

Run Metadata

Metadata Record: [View Full Run Metadata in the CCMC Metadata Registry \(CMR\)](#)

Metadata as JSON: [View Full Run Metadata as JSON](#)

Model Domain: IT

Model Name: TIE-GCM

Model Version: 2.0

Key Word: 13mar2022_storm

CS output: GEO

Run type: event

Boundary condition type: var

Year run: 2022

DOY: 71

Start time: 2022/03/12 00:00:00

End time: 2022/03/19 00:00:00

E-field model: WEIMER

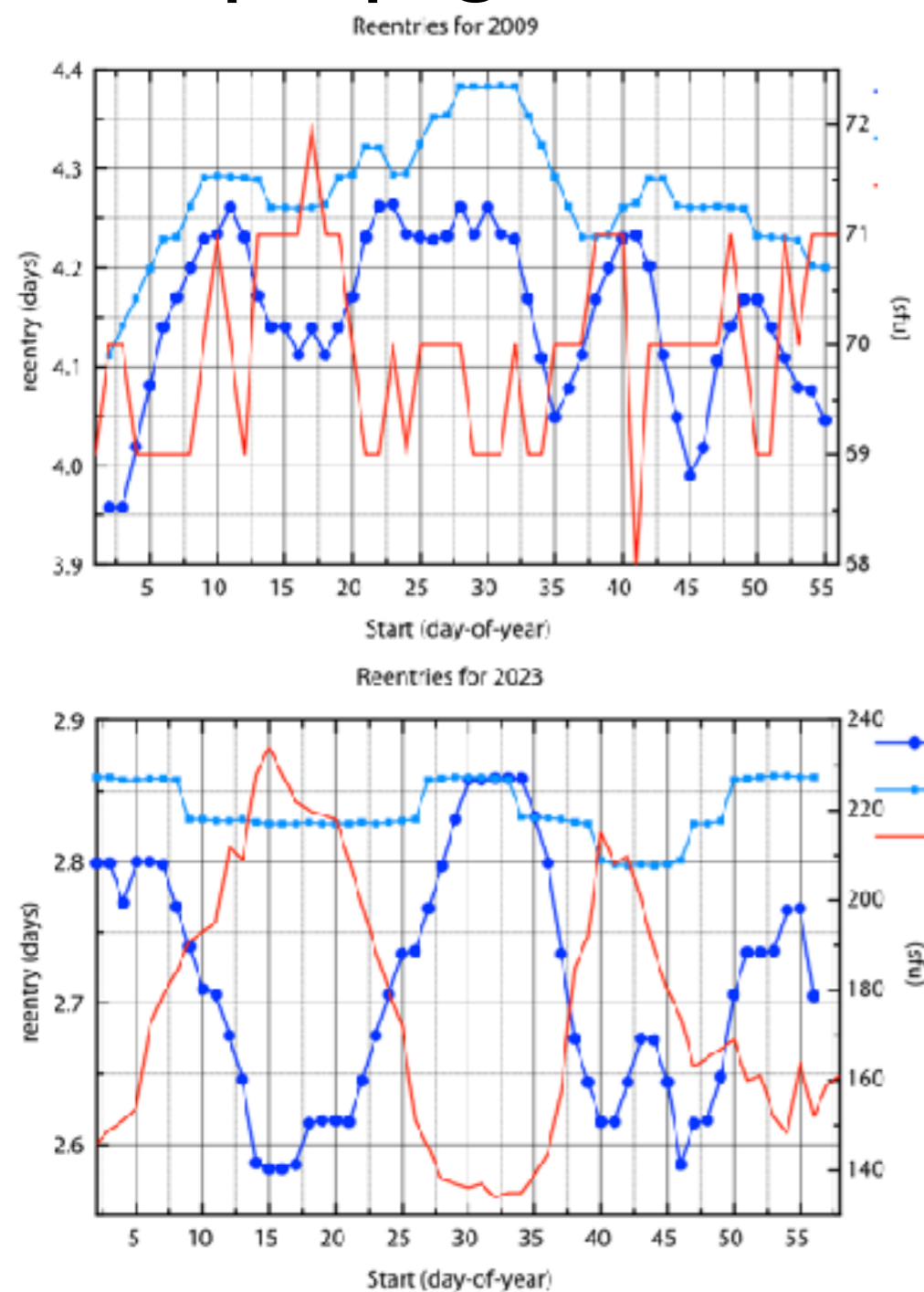
Output Data

- [View 3D Ionosphere/Thermosphere](#)
- [Create Timeseries in 3D Ionosphere/Thermosphere](#)

Choose **“View 3D Ionosphere”**

Beyond simulations: Impact-based simulations

Orbit propagators



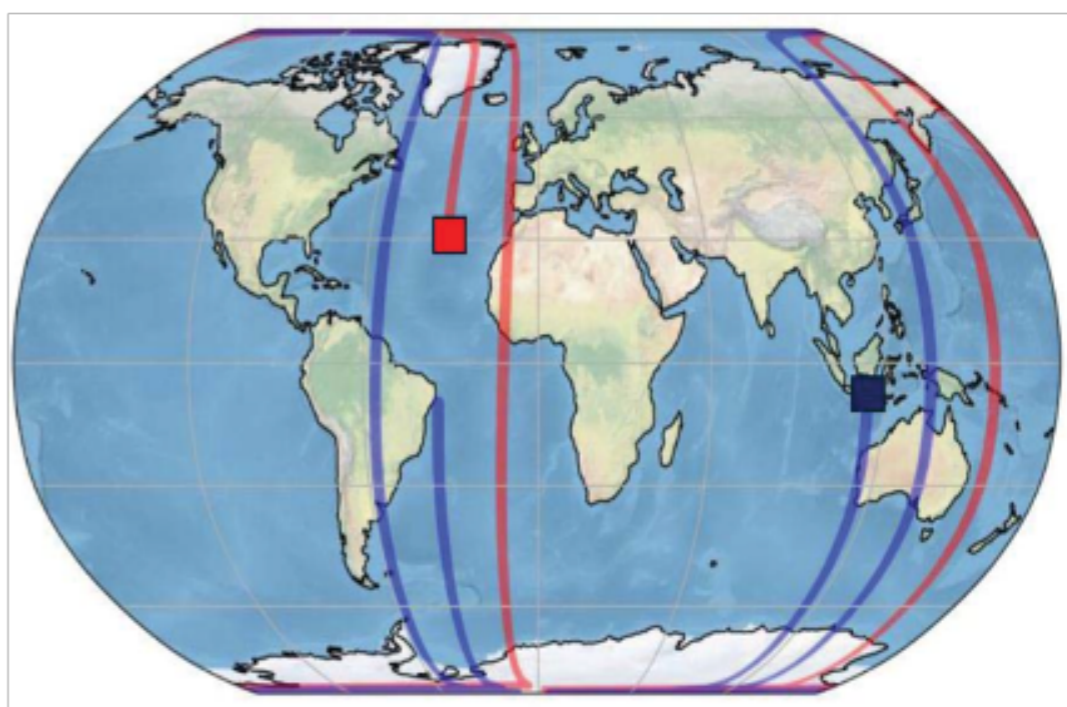
Space Weather[®]

RESEARCH ARTICLE
10.1029/2025SW004835

Special Collection:
Coupling Processes from Space to Earth

Satellite Reentry Predictions During Sudden Stratospheric Warmings

Jia Yue^{1,2}, Sean Bruinsma³, Jack Wang^{1,2}, Nicholas Pedatella⁴, Wandu Yu⁵, Jean-Charles Marty³, and Maria Kuznetsova¹



Last reentry orbits for a start date of January 25, 2009, during the SSW.
 Red: WACCM-X with realistic Kp and F10.7
 Blue: WACCM-X with constant Kp and F10.7
 Red and blue rectangles denote the reentry impact locations.

Predicted reentry duration versus start day of year for (a) the 2009 and (b) 2023 SSW case with an initial altitude of 200 km

(Yue et al., 2026)

