

A photograph of the Aurora Borealis (Northern Lights) over a calm lake at night. The aurora is a vibrant green, arching across the dark, starry sky. The lights are reflected in the still water of the lake. The horizon is dark, with some silhouettes of trees and a small cloud. The overall scene is serene and majestic.

Auroral Precipitation Models: A Potential Future Topic for GGCM Metrics and Validation

Yihua Zheng, Masha Kuznetsova, Lutz
Rastaetter, Michael Hesse

All of you – the Audience

Image taken by Zoltan Kenwell
3 May 2010, Near St. Paul, Alberta, Canada

Existing Models

- Hardy model, Evans nowcast model, the Brautigam IMF-based model

Newell et al., 2010, space weather

- Ovation model – Newell et al.

CCMC is collaborating with AFWA in validating both of them (Hardy and Ovation)).

- Ovation Prime – Newell et al. (running at CCMC, run-on-request soon) JGR 2009; 2010
- Zhang and Paxton Auroral Model
- Combining a Global MHD and an inner magnetosphere model to determine the boundaries (one already running at CCMC)
-

Data for Validation

- DMSP particle data (not for the models which are based on the DMSP data)

- Auroral imaging data

IMAGE/FUV, May 2000-Dec, 2005 [Stephen Mende](#)/[Harald Frey](#)

POLAR/UVI, March, 1996-1999, 2007 [Kan Liou](#)

DMSP/SUSSI, 2005 – present [Larry Paxton](#)/[Yongliang Zhang](#)

TIMED/GUVI Feb. 2002 –Nov 2007 [Larry Paxton](#)/[Yongliang Zhang](#)

- Other data

Particle data (local, better determination of boundaries) versus Imaging data (global, but compromises in boundary determination?) need both!

Potential events for contemplation

- One Quiet time
- One during Steady Magnetospheric Convection (SMC) period
- One during active substorm period
- One during superstorm time

Working with experts/you in selecting events

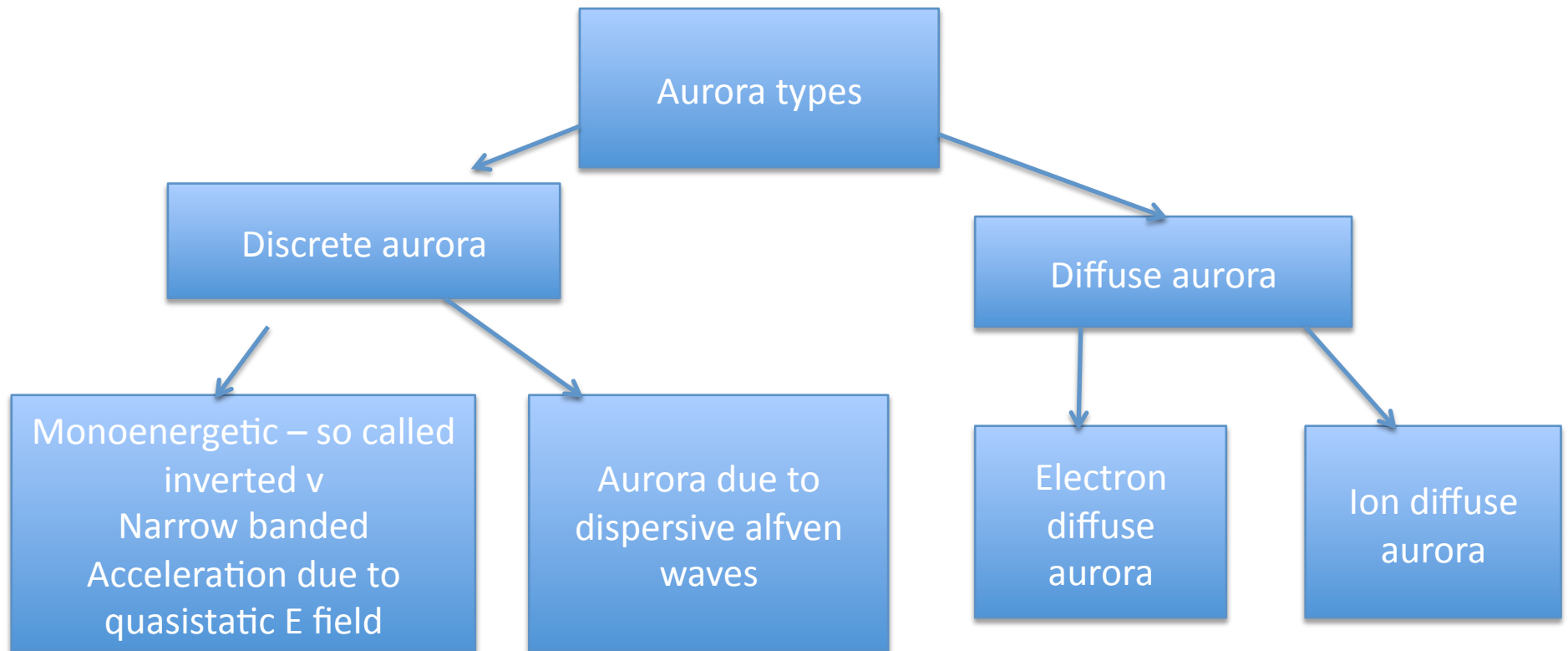
What to evaluate exactly

- Correlation coeff? Morphology?
- Characteristic energy (average energy) and energy flux of precipitating electrons – from those two, it is also easier to convert to conductance, which is very important to the dynamics of M-I coupling.
- Boundaries – equatorward and poleward boundaries, their definition needs to be agreed upon

END

Ovation Prime

- Not just higher resolution than Ovation
- Parameterized by solar wind coupling functions, not just Kp
- Four types of aurora, including seasonal dependence



Results from Ovation Prime

Four Types

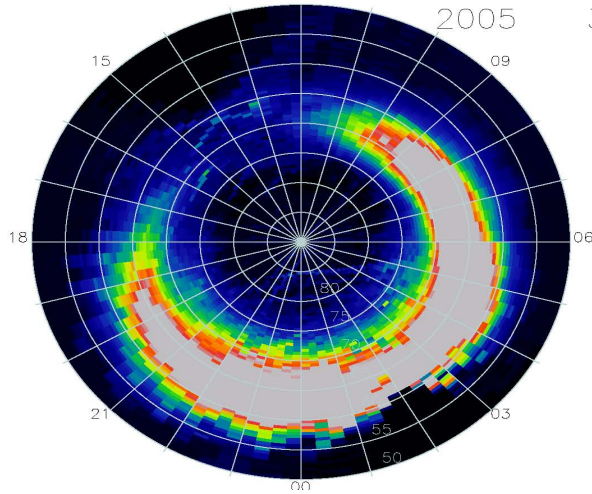
diff2010 095 54000

Diffusive

33.4 GW

1984 1
2005 365

ergs/cm2s



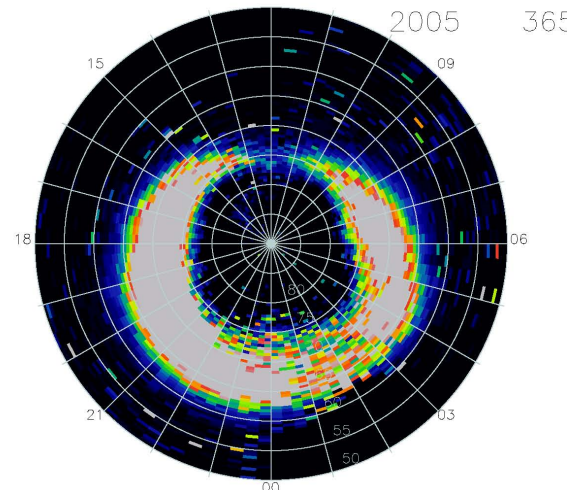
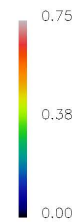
mono2010 095 54000

Monoenergetic

16.8 GW

1984 1
2005 365

ergs/cm2s



5 April 2010 @ 1500 UT

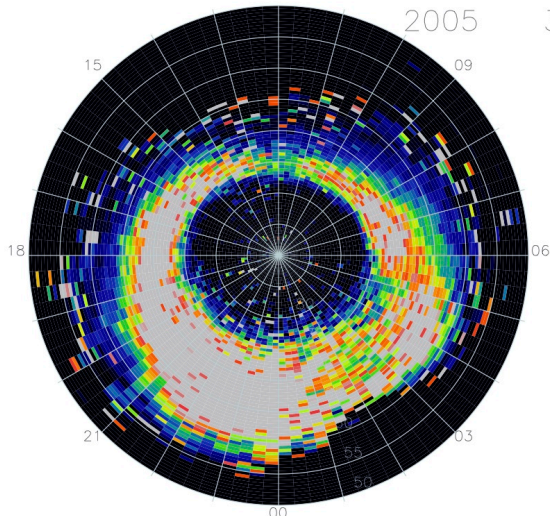
wave2010 095 54000

Wave

10.6 GW

1984 1
2005 365

ergs/cm2s



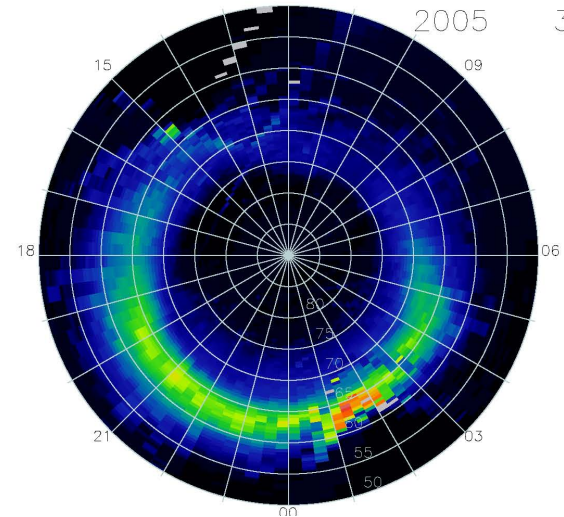
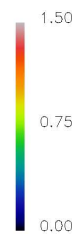
ions2010 095 54000

Ion Precipitation

7.3 GW

1984 1
2005 365

ergs/cm2s



Results from Ovation Prime

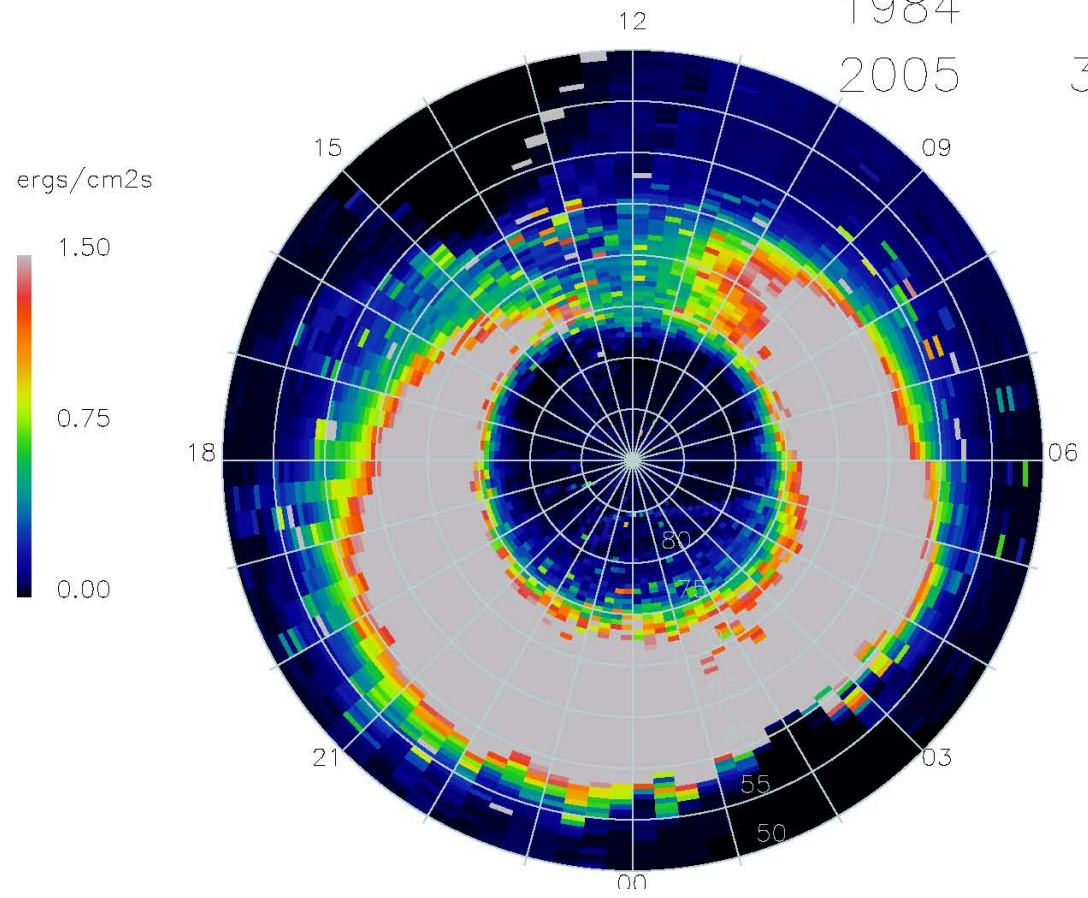
Sum of all four types

dlll2010 095 54000

67.3 GW

1984 1

2005 365



Main References

- Newell, P. T., T. Sotirelis, and S. Wing (2009), Diffuse, monoenergetic, and broadband aurora: The global precipitation budget, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 114, A09207, doi:10.1029/2009JA014326.
- Newell, P. T., T. Sotirelis, and S. Wing (2010), Seasonal variations in diffuse, monoenergetic, and broadband aurora, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 115, A03216, doi: 10.1029/2009JA014805.
- Hardy, D., M. Gussenhoven, and E. Holeman (1985), A Statistical Model of Auroral Electron Precipitation, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 90(A5), 4229-4248.
- Hardy, D., M. Gussenhoven, R. Raistrick, and W. McNeil (1987), Statistical and Functional Representations of the Pattern of Auroral Energy Flux, Number Flux, and Conductivity, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 92(A11), 12275-12294.
- Zhang, Y., and L.J. Paxton, An empirical Kp-dependent global auroral model based on TIMED/GUVI data, *J. Atmos. Solar-Terr. Phys.*, 70, 1231, 2008.

Other References

- Gussenhoven, M. S., D. A. Hardy, and W. J. Burke, DMSP/F2 electron observations of equatorward auroral boundaries and their relationship to magnetospheric electric fields, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 86, 768-778, 1981.
Hardy, D. A., W. J. Burke, M. S. Gussenhoven, N. Heinemann, and E. Holeman, DMSP/F2 electron observations of equatorward auroral boundaries and their relationship to the solar wind velocity and the north-south component of the interplanetary magnetic field, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 86, 9961-9974, 1981.
Newell, P. T., Y. I. Feldstein, Yu. I. Galperin, and C.-I. Meng, The morphology of nightside precipitation, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 101, 10737-10748, 1996.
Newell, P. T., V. A. Sergeev, G. R. Bikkuzina, and S. Wing, Characterizing the state of the magnetosphere: testing the ion precipitation maxima latitude (b_{2i}) and the ion isotropy boundary, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 103, 4739-4745, 1998.
Sotirelis, T., P. T. Newell, and C.-I. Meng, The shape of the open-closed boundary of the polar cap as determined from observations of precipitating particles by up to four DMSP satellites, *J. Geophys. Res.* 103, 399-406, 1998.
Newell, P. T., C.-I. Meng, T. Sotirelis, and K. Liou, Polar Ultraviolet Imager observations of global auroral power as a function of polar cap size and magnetotail stretching, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 106, 5895-5905, 2001.
Sotirelis, T., and P. T. Newell, Boundary-oriented electron precipitation model, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 105, 18655-18673, 2000.