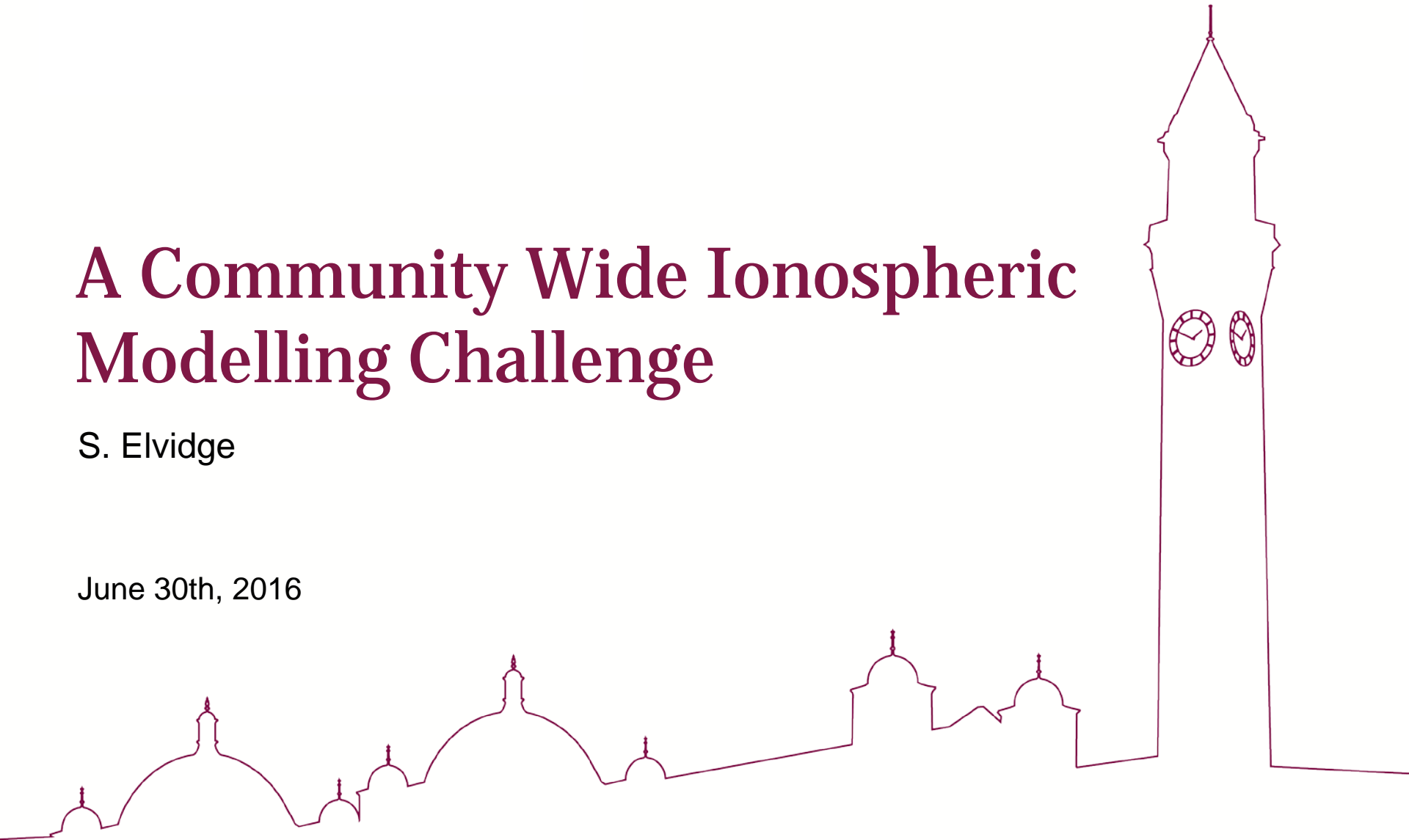


A Community Wide Ionospheric Modelling Challenge

S. Elvidge

June 30th, 2016



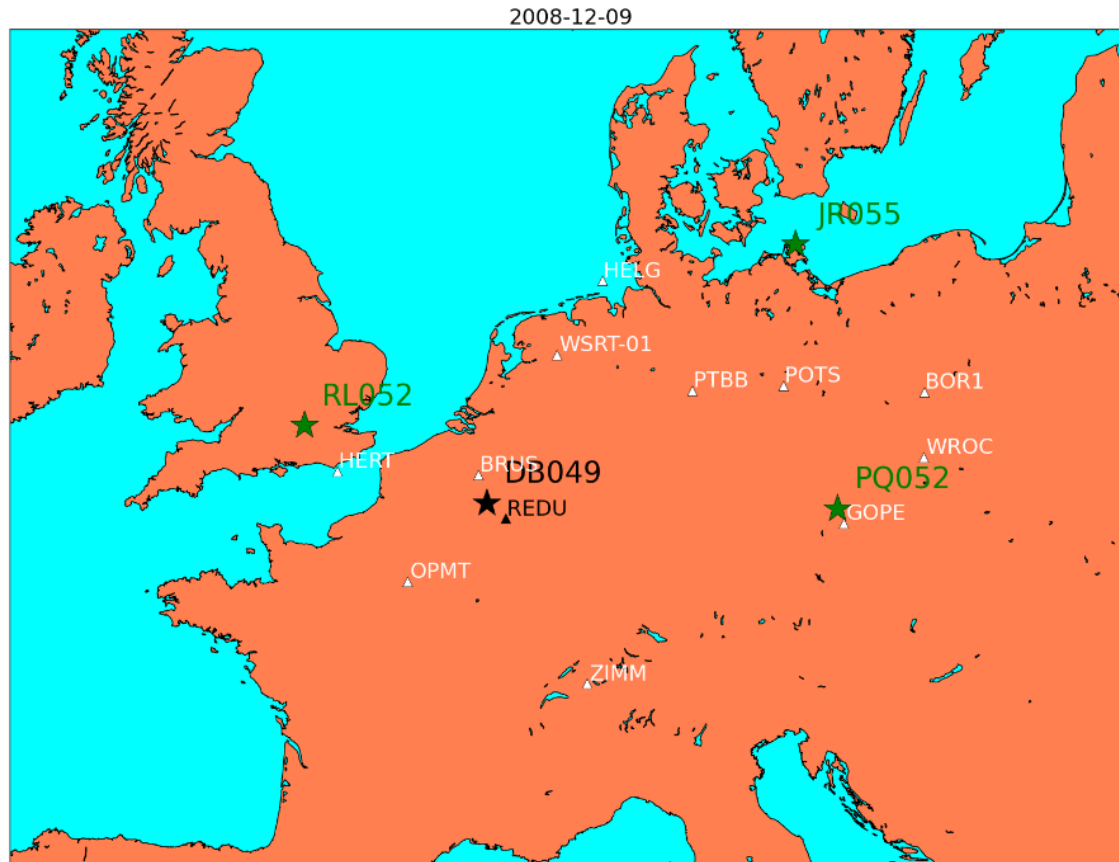
Co-Authors & Acknowledgements

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 - B. Nava** – ICTP, Trieste, Italy
 - A. Ridley** – University of Michigan, Michigan, USA
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 - J. Hubba, G. Joyce & M. Swisdak** – Naval Research Laboratory, USA
 - Community Coordinated Modeling Center**

Test Dates: December 8th 2008 – January 7th 2009

Assimilated
Ionosondes:

Chilton
(RL052)
Juliusruh
(JR055)
Pruhonice
(PQ052)



Assimilated
GNSS:

BOR1
BRUS
GOPE
HELG
HERT
OBEC
OPMT
POTS
PTBB
WROC
WSRT
ZIMM

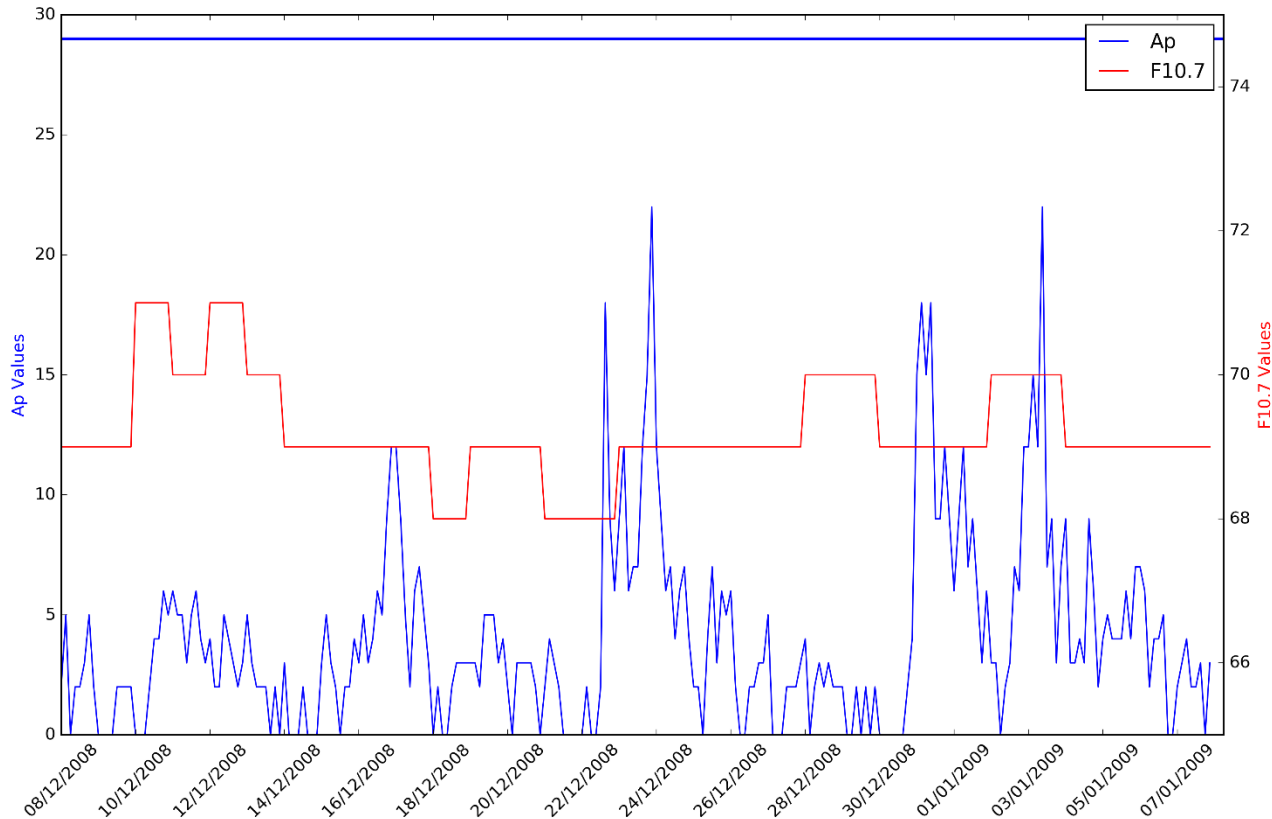
Test station:
Dourbes
(DB049)

Test station:
REDU

Test Dates: December 8th 2008 – January 7th 2009

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Test station:
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OBEC
OPMT
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PTBB
WROC
WSRT
ZIMM

Test station:
REDU

Extremely Quiet

- Average monthly Sunspot number of 1
- Thermosphere cooler and lower in density than expected
- F10.7 “not representative” of thermospheric conditions
 - Solomon et al. 2010, 2011, 2013
- All models struggle during this extreme space weather event
 - Empirical models not tuned for such quiet times

Models Under Test

Empirical

- IRI-2007
- IRI-2012
- NeQuick v2

Physics (ion/therm)

- TIE-GCM
- GITM
- CTIPe
- *CMAT2*

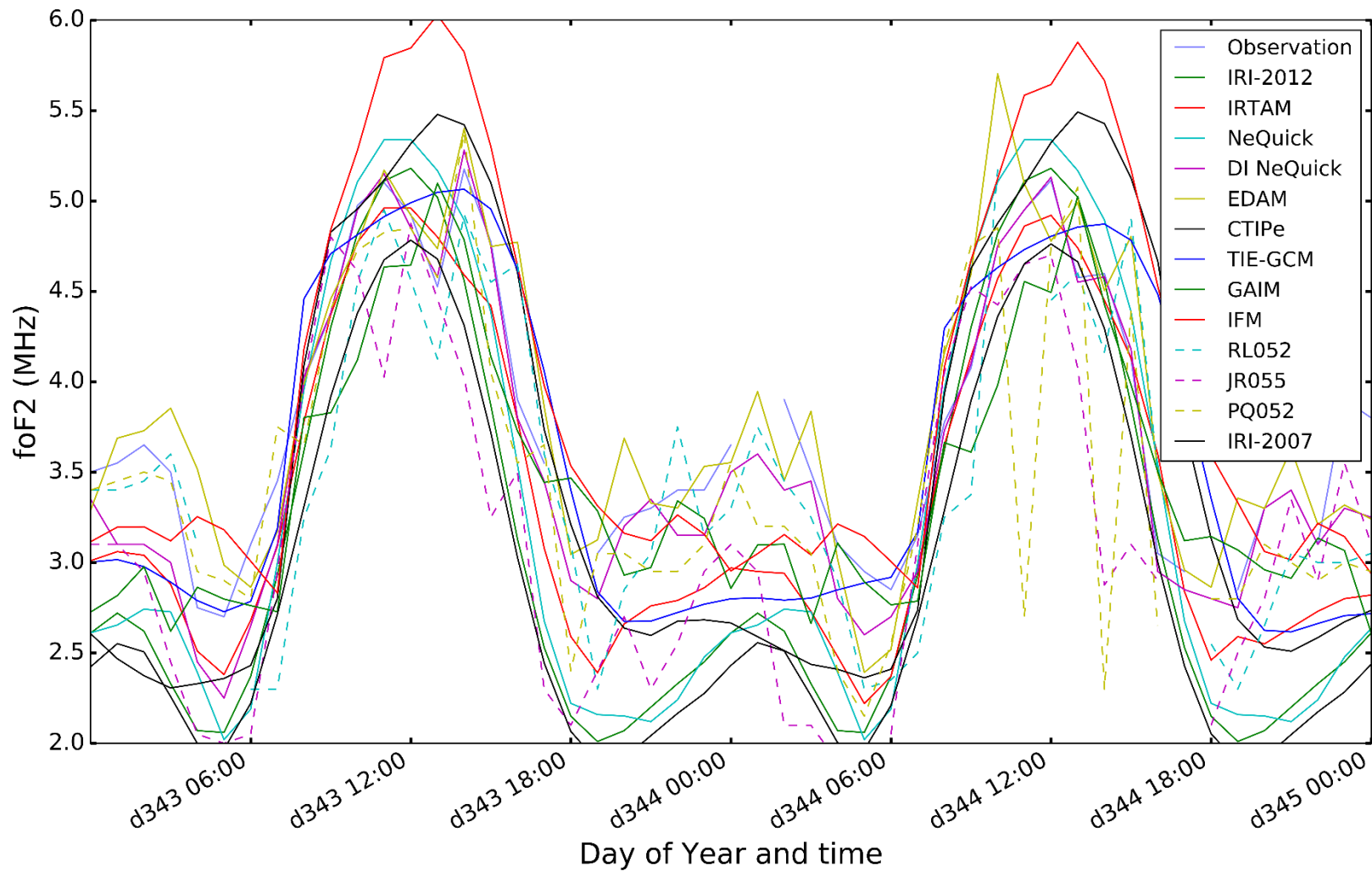
Physics (ion)

- IFM
- *SAMI3*

Data Assimilation

- EDAM (IRI-2007)
- IRTAM
- D.I. NeQuick
- USU-GAIM (IFM)
- *TOMION*

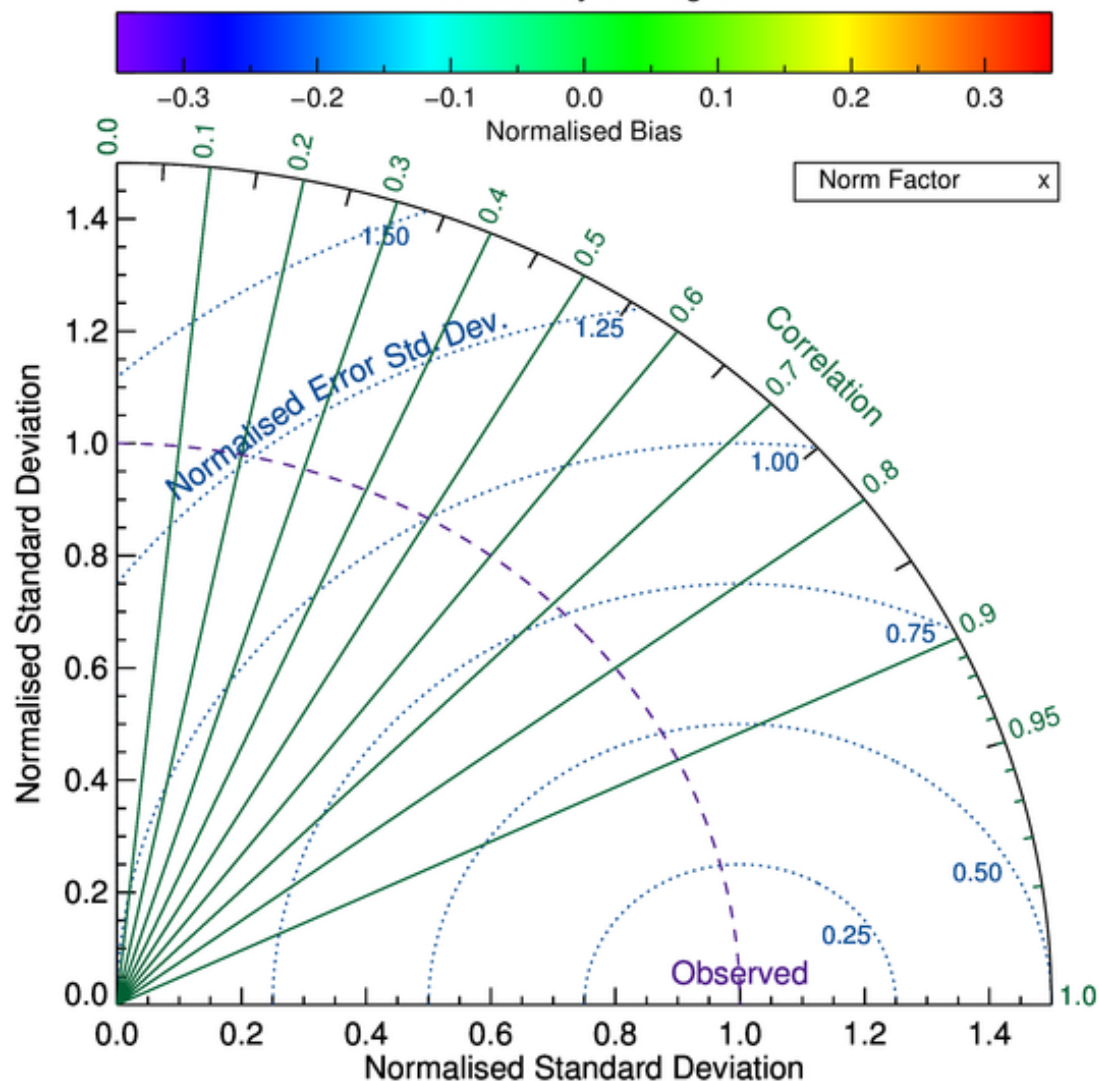
Impossible Time Series



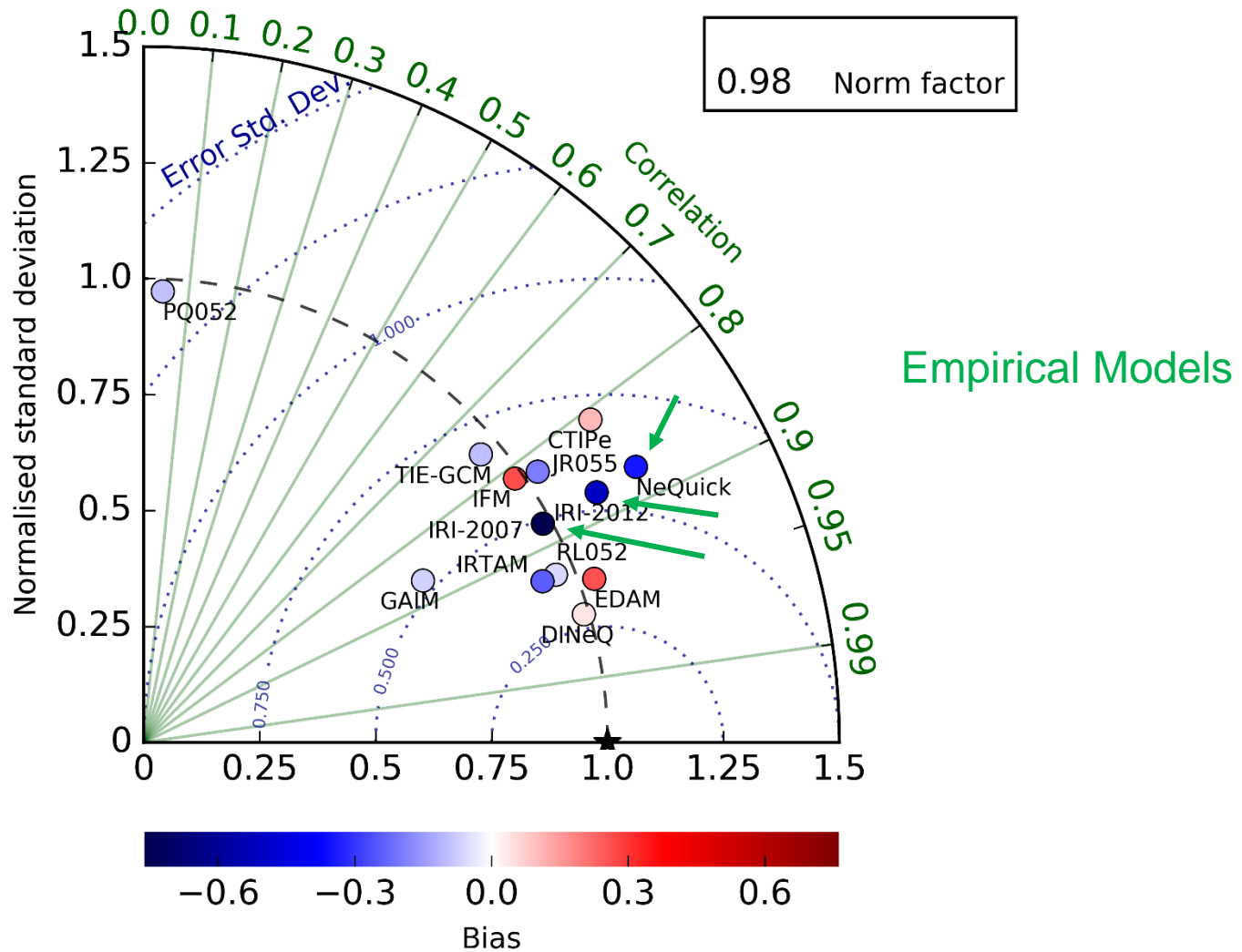
Quick Introduction to Modified Taylor Diagrams

Elvidge, S., Angling, M.J. and Nava, B., 2014. On the use of modified Taylor diagrams to compare ionospheric assimilation models. *Radio Science*, 49(9), pp.737-745.

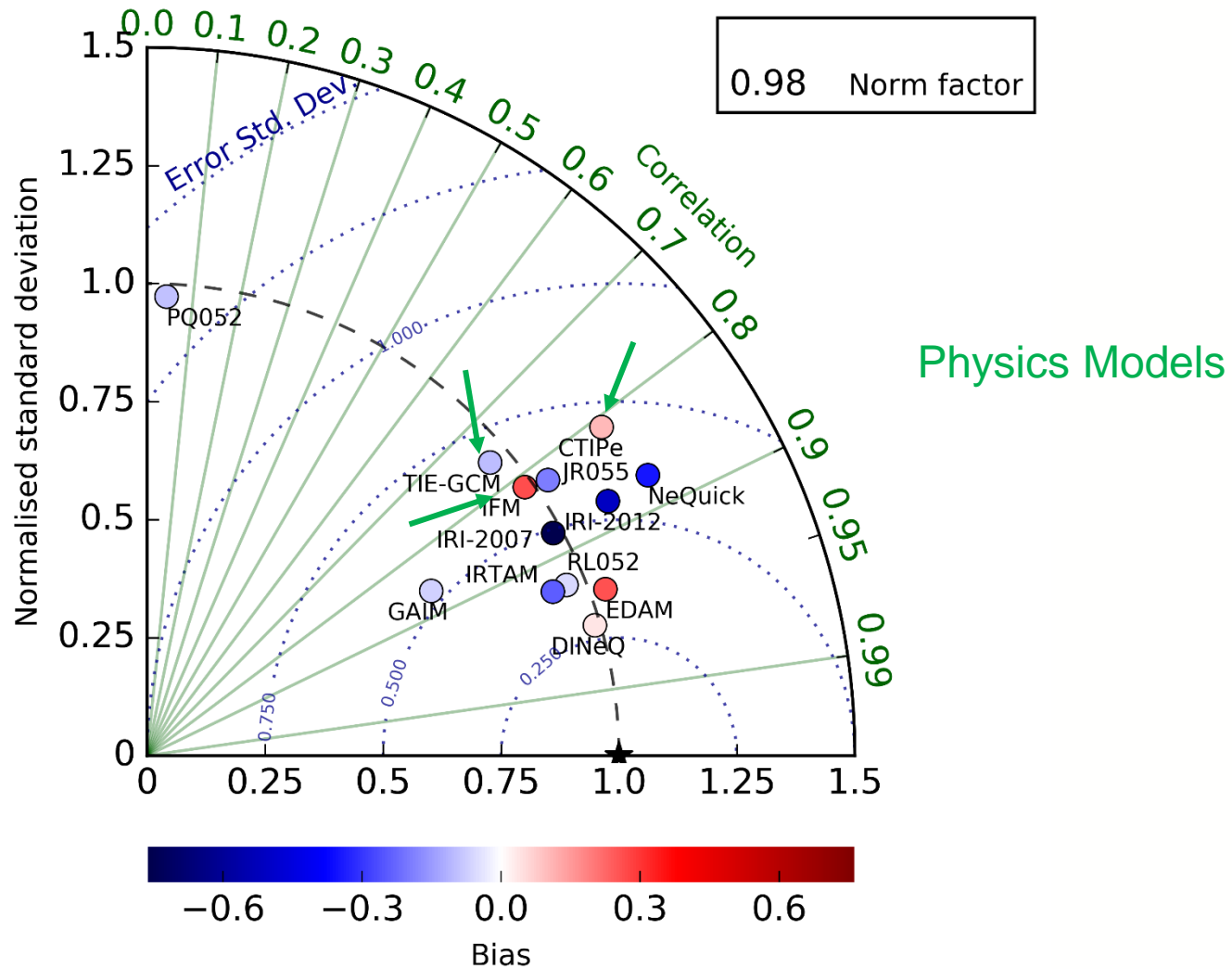
tinyurl.com/modtaydiag



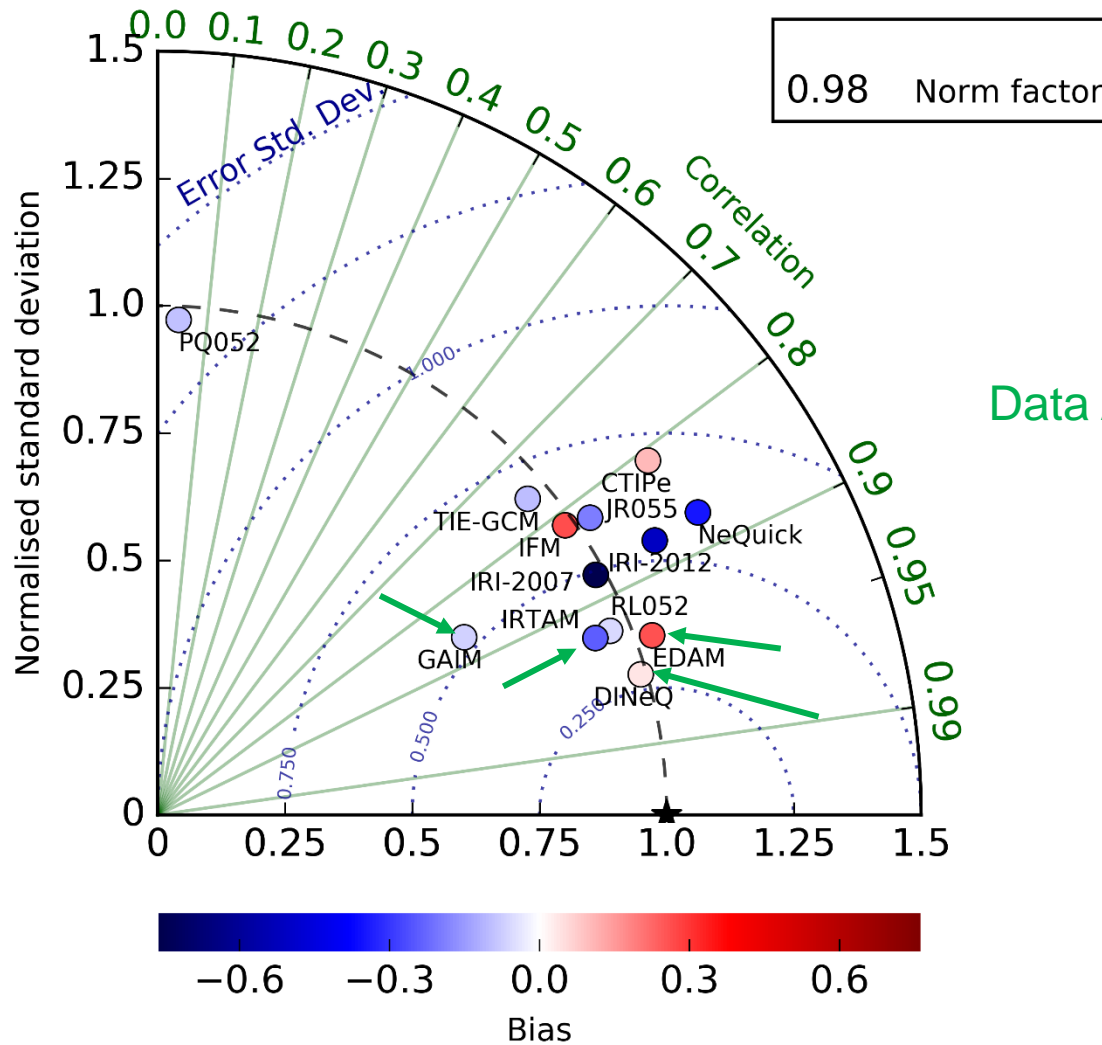
foF2 Results (all times)



foF2 Results (all times)

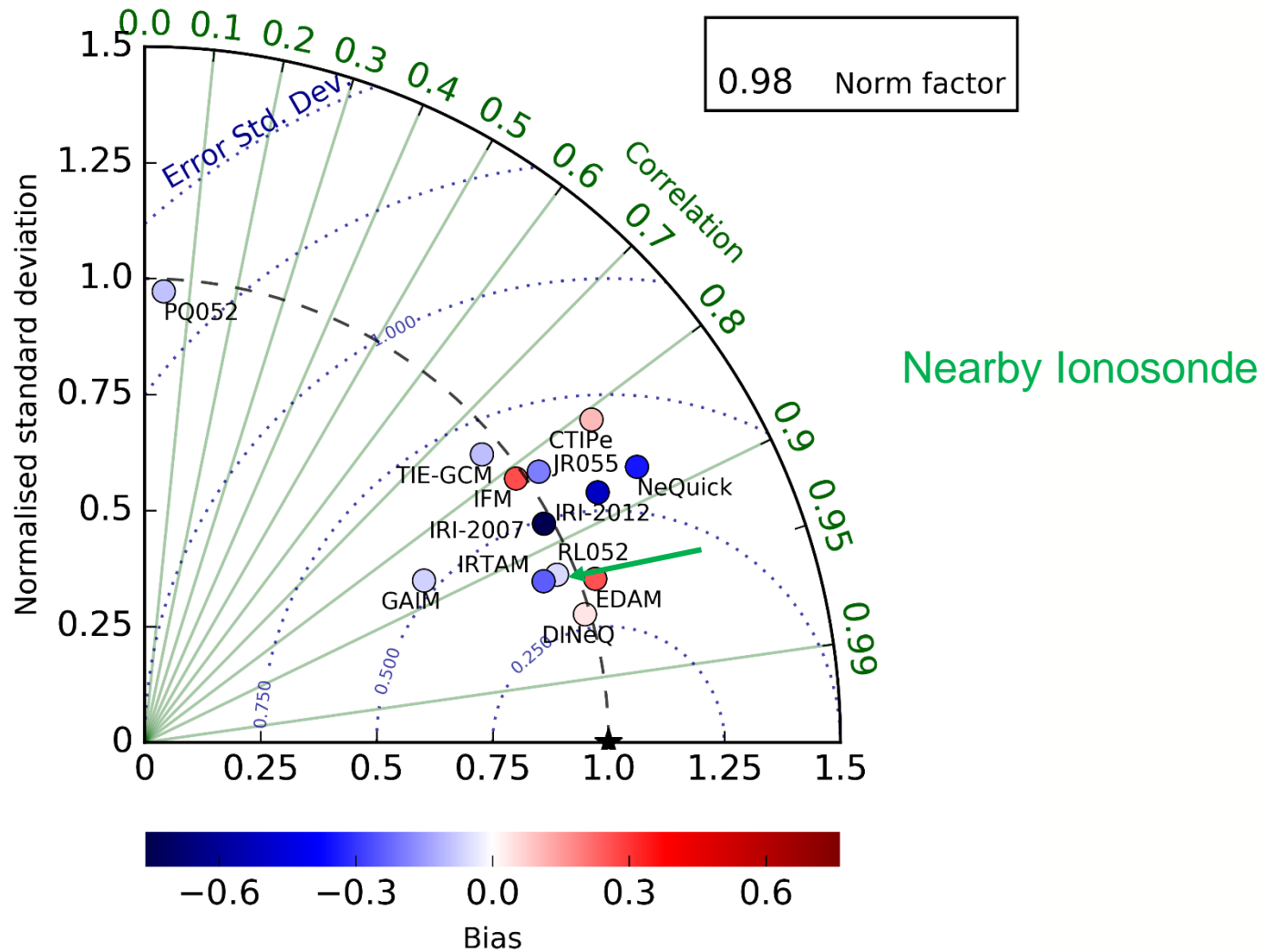


foF2 Results (all times)

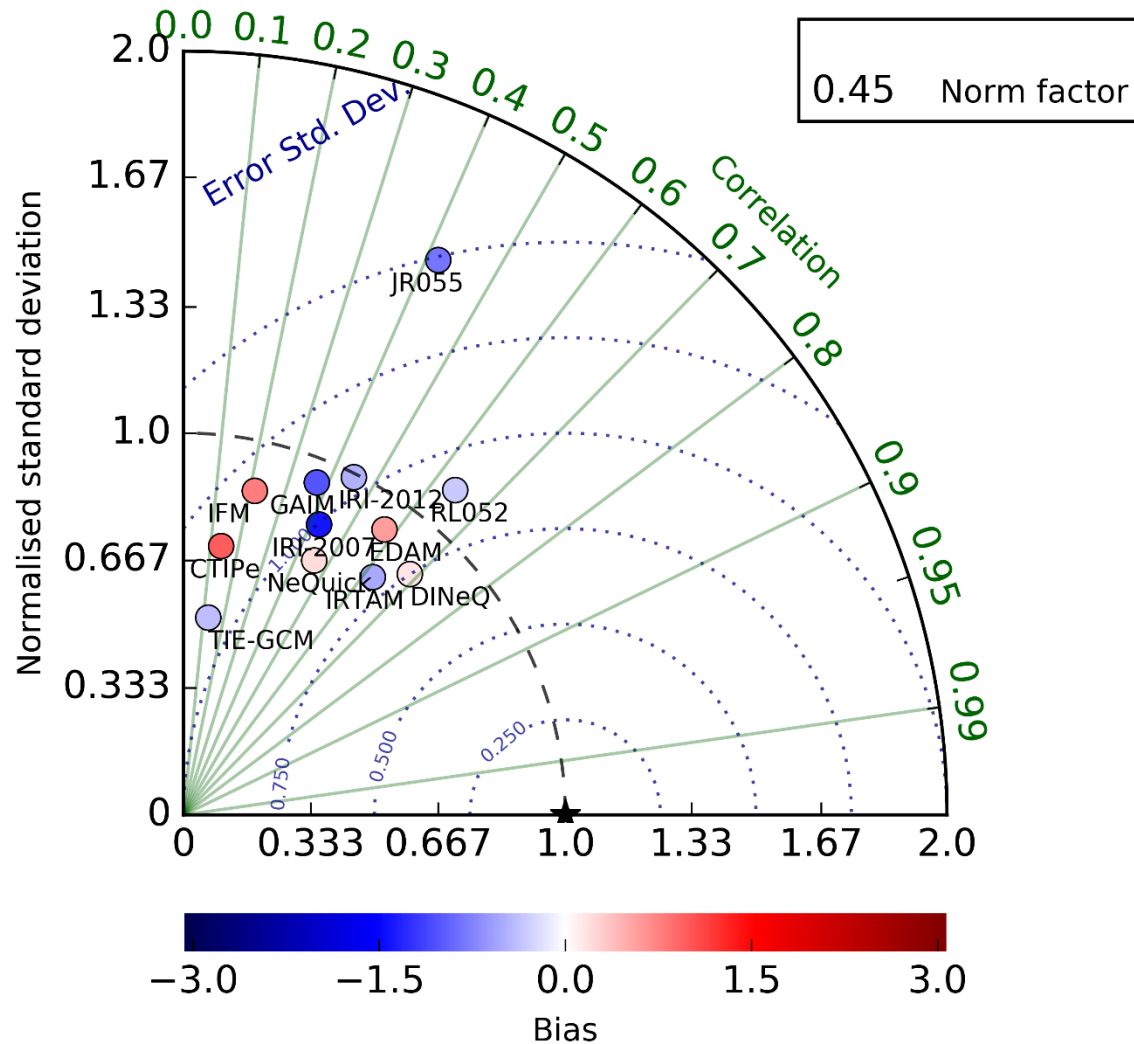


Data Assimilation Models

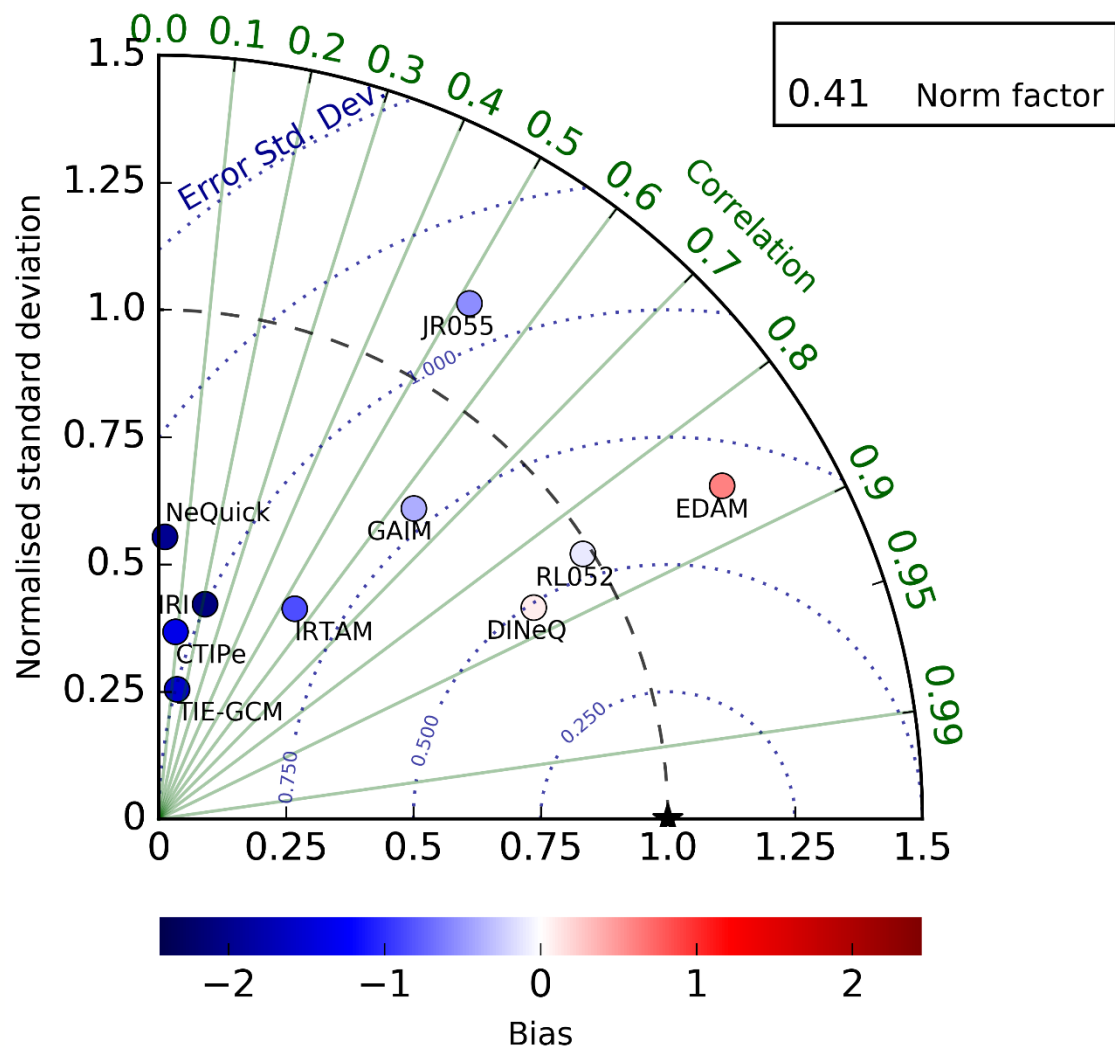
foF2 Results (all times)



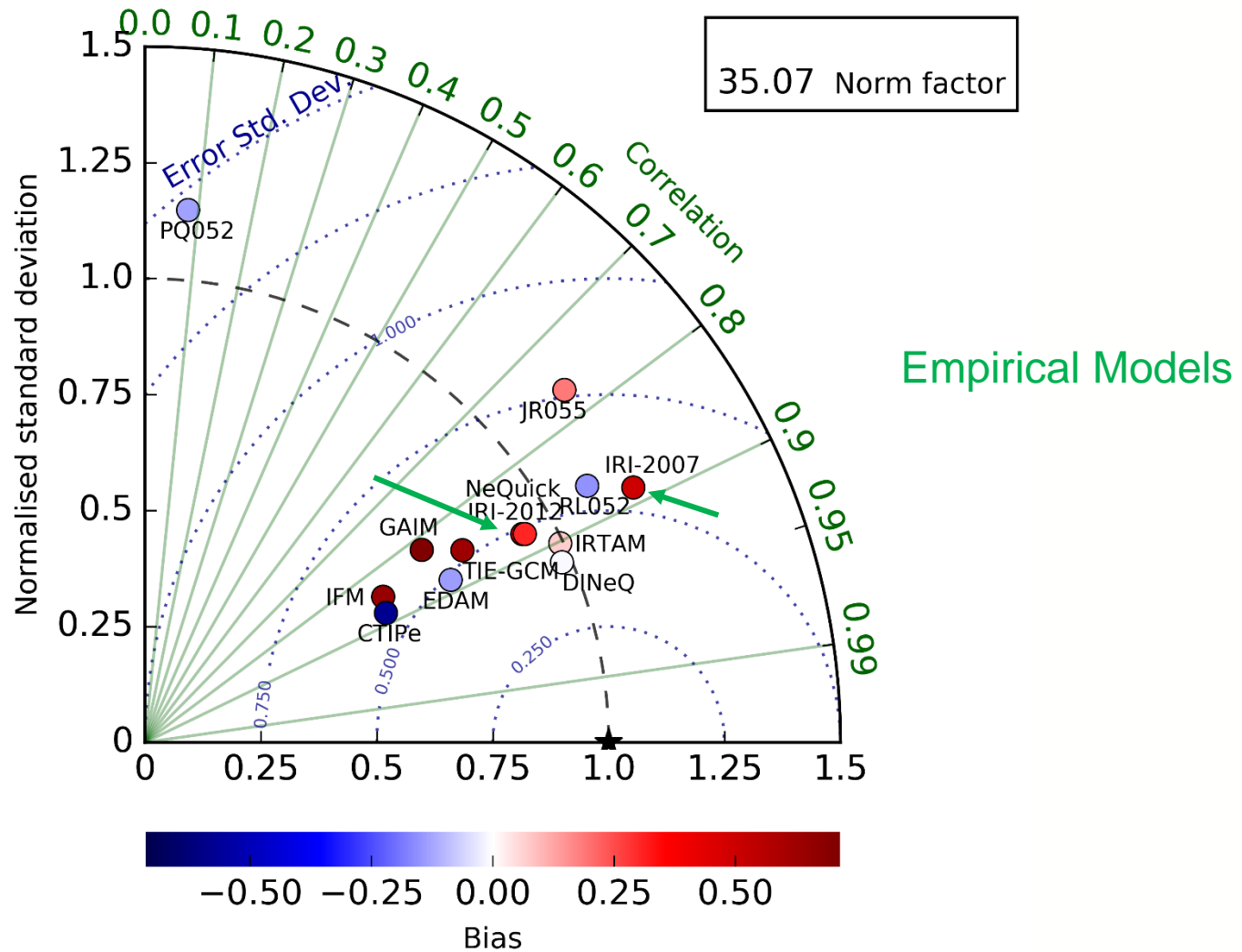
foF2 Results (day time 0900 – 1500 LT)



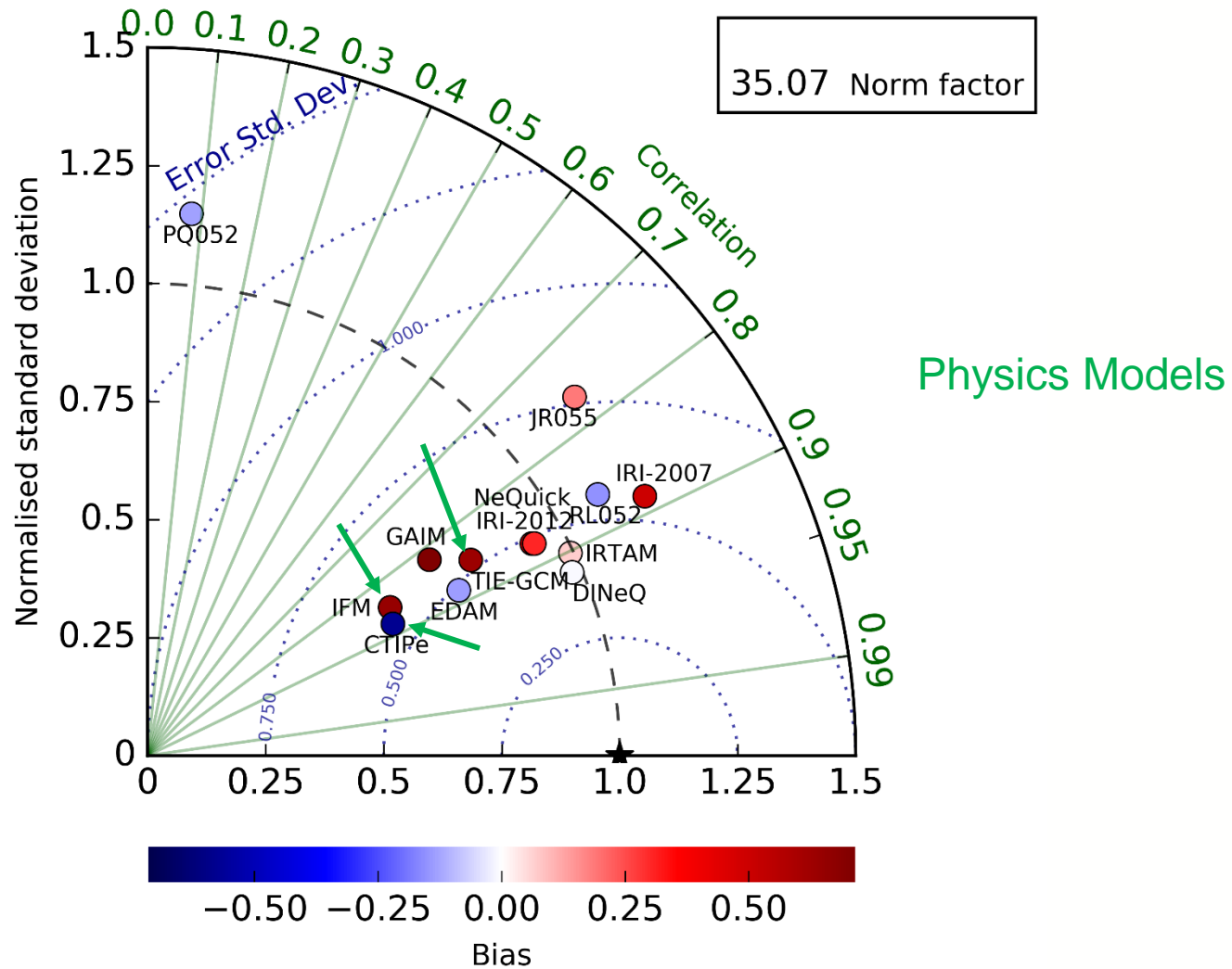
foF2 Results (night time 2100 – 0300 LT)



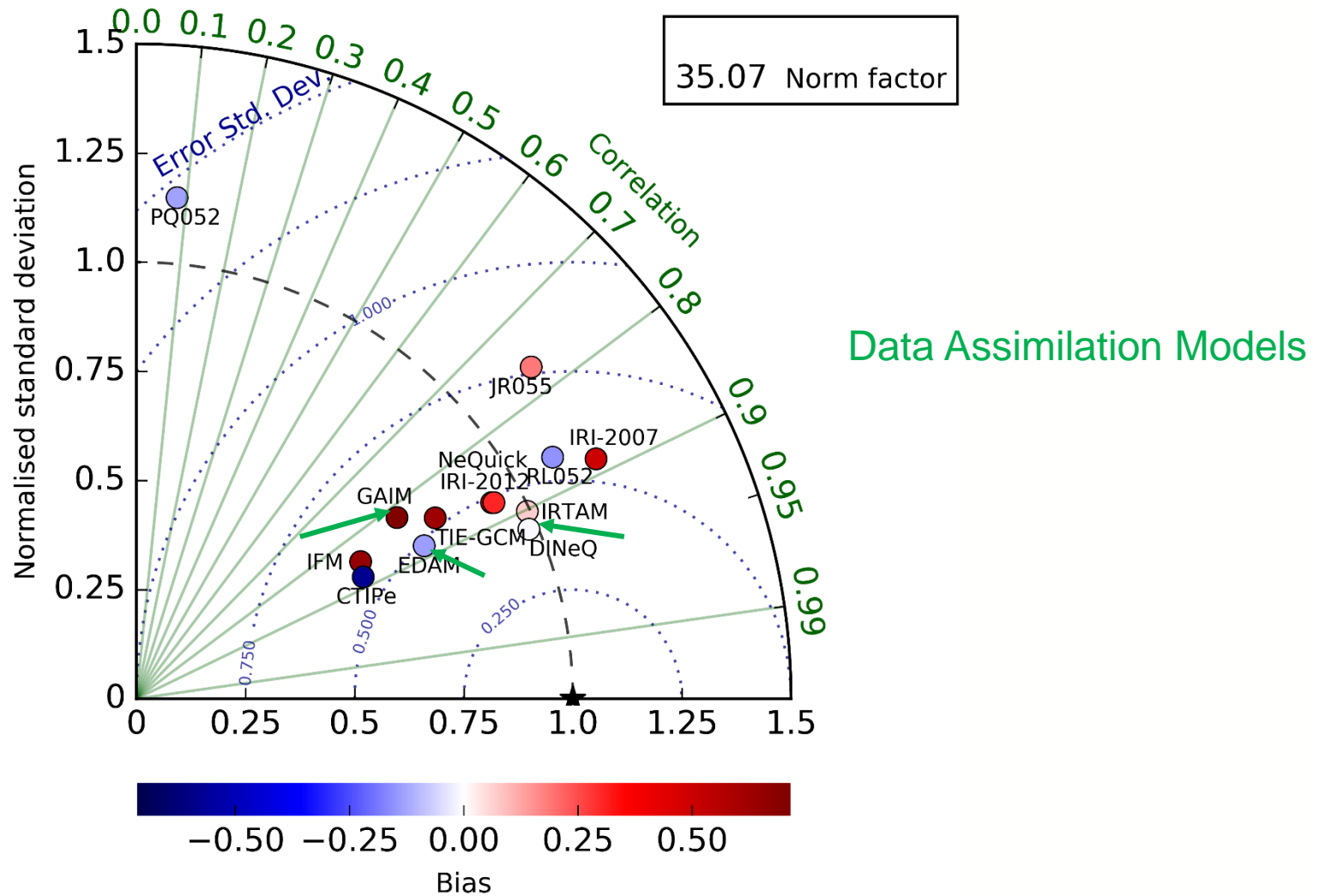
hmF2 Results (all times)



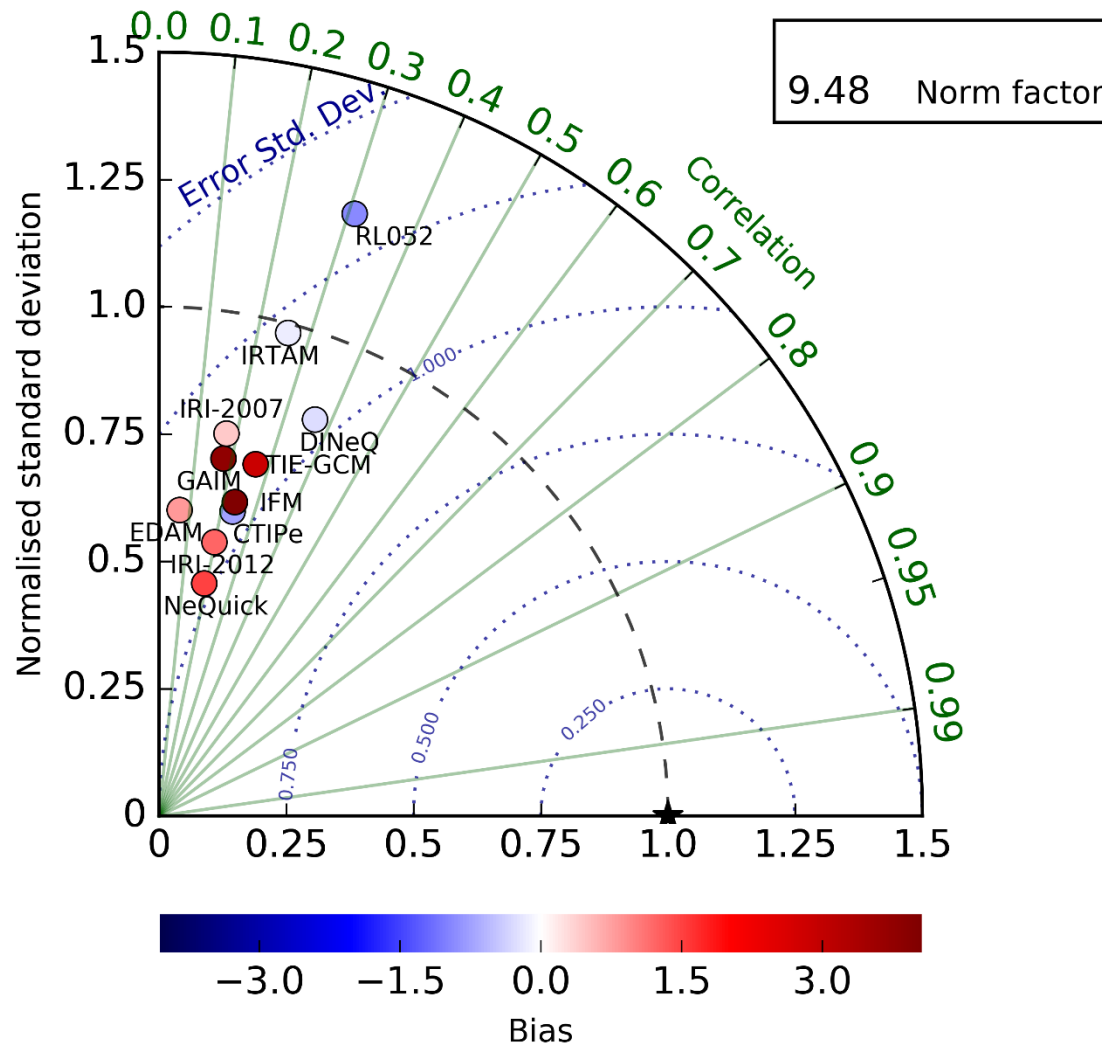
hmF2 Results (all times)



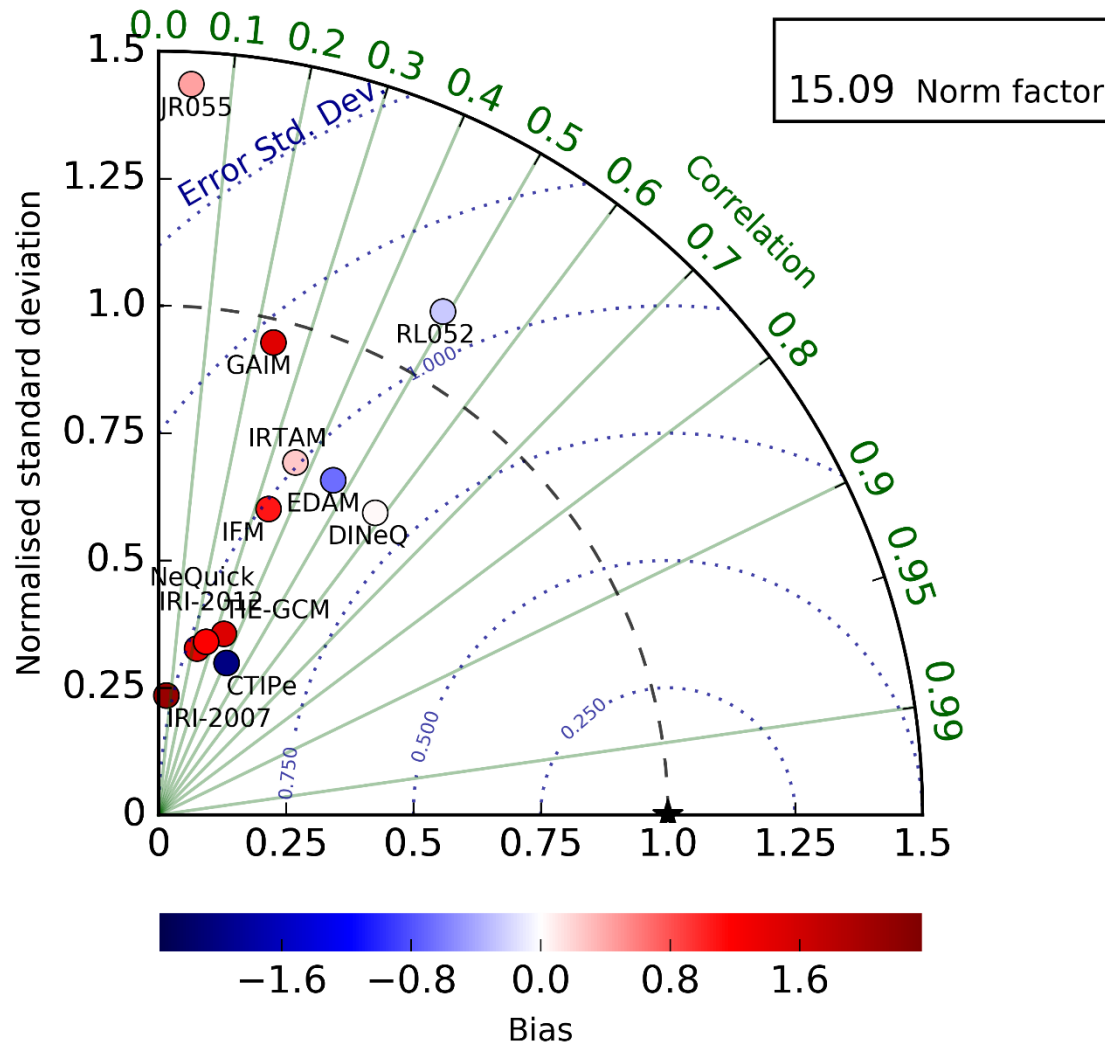
hmF2 Results (all times)



hmF2 Results (day time 0900 – 1500 LT)



hmF2 Results (night time 2100 – 0300 LT)

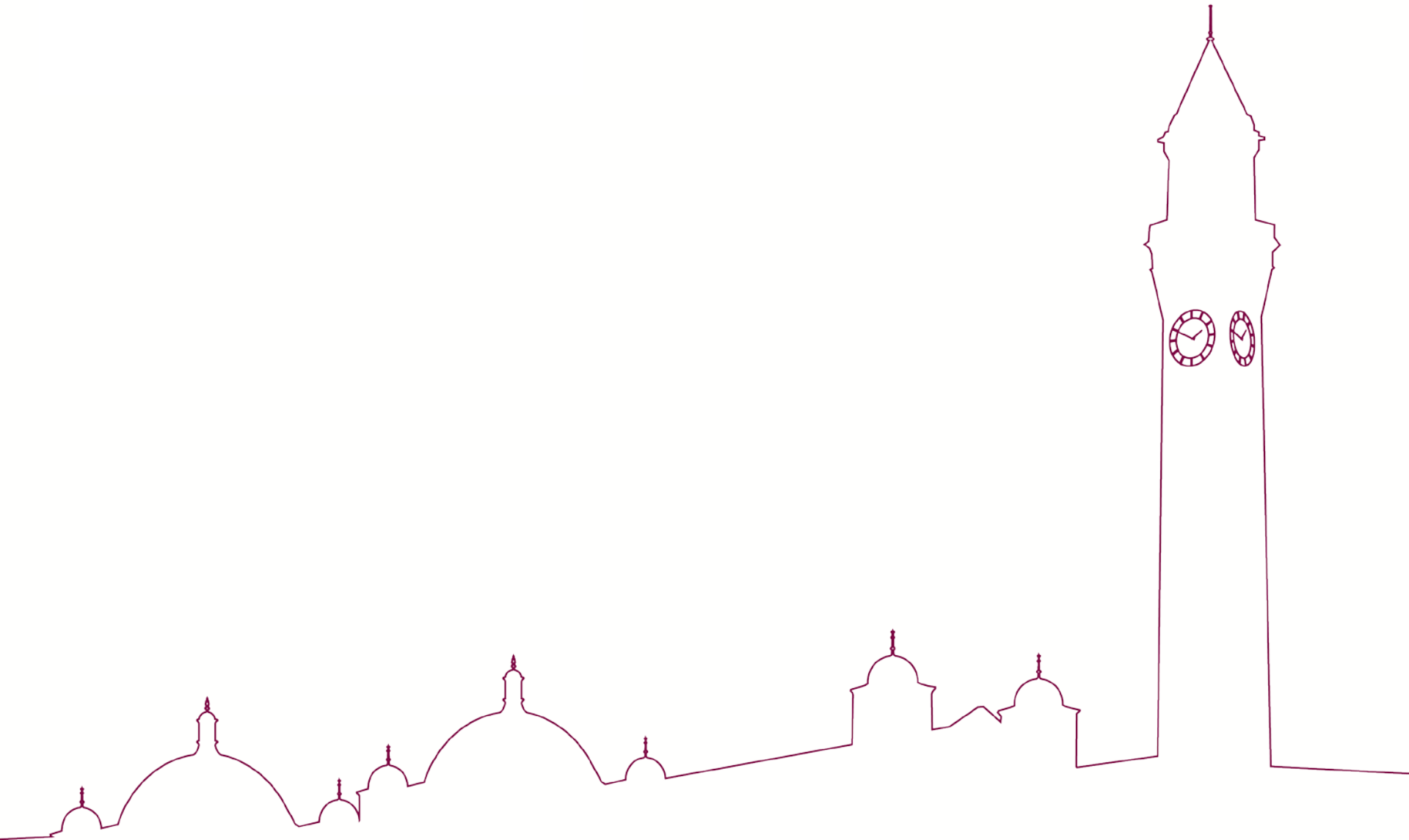


Conclusions

- Time period represents extreme space weather
 - No model does very well during this period
 - For similar future times models may need re-tuning
 - Coming extended solar minimum?
- Cyclostationarity obscures correlation of models with observations
 - Testing should move away from contiguous time periods

Join the test

- Information about the test, including Python code to download the required data is available at: tinyurl.com/testscenario
- If you are interested in performing the test please speak to me afterwards or email me: s.elvidge@bham.ac.uk
- My python code to create modified Taylor diagrams is available from: tinyurl.com/modtaydiag



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