

Daily ensemble forecasting from the Sun to 1 AU



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Abstract: Ensemble predictions of SW at 1 AU using a 1D field-line tracing model for the solar corona to drive a 3D inner heliospheric model. This is part of the EU funded PAGER project. Using this combination of 1D coronal and 3D heliospheric models it is possible to run ensembles with 20 members every few hours. The ensemble members are sampled using a Latin hypercube across the range of known uncertainties in the key physics inputs. The optimal value from this ensemble is found through Gaussian Process regression. This overall method is therefore capable of predictive ensembles of SW for the steady SW every few hours. To compliment this a CME injection model is used. This is triggered by alerts from the CCMC DONKI service and injects a Gibson-Low flux rope CME into the simulations at 0.1 AU. The CME is selected from a pre-calculated database of Gibson-Low CME's generated by the SWMF framework.



DEF code

Photosphere to 0.1 A.U.
Construct steady magnetic field
PFSS solution out to $R_{pfss} \sim (1.5 - 3.5)$ radii
Schatten current sheet model $R_{sc} = R_{pfss}$ to 0.1 AU
Solve 1D MHD along flux tubes which reach 0.1 AU
AWSoM Alfvén wave (AW) turbulence model¹
Save MHD solution at 0.1 AU into buffer

SWIFT code

0.1 AU to 2 AU
Solve 3D 2 temperature MHD in spherical geometry²
If a CCMC DONKI CME alert - add CME buffer to DEF buffer
CME buffer from database of Gibson-Low CMEs from SWMF
Currently only 5 latitude, fixed strength CME's
Output MHD variables at Earth trajectory

AWSoM model¹

AW energy density propagates up/down 1D field-lines
Energy reflected off gradients in Alfvén speed
Counter-propagating AW energy heats plasma
Average AW energy density added to thermal pressure

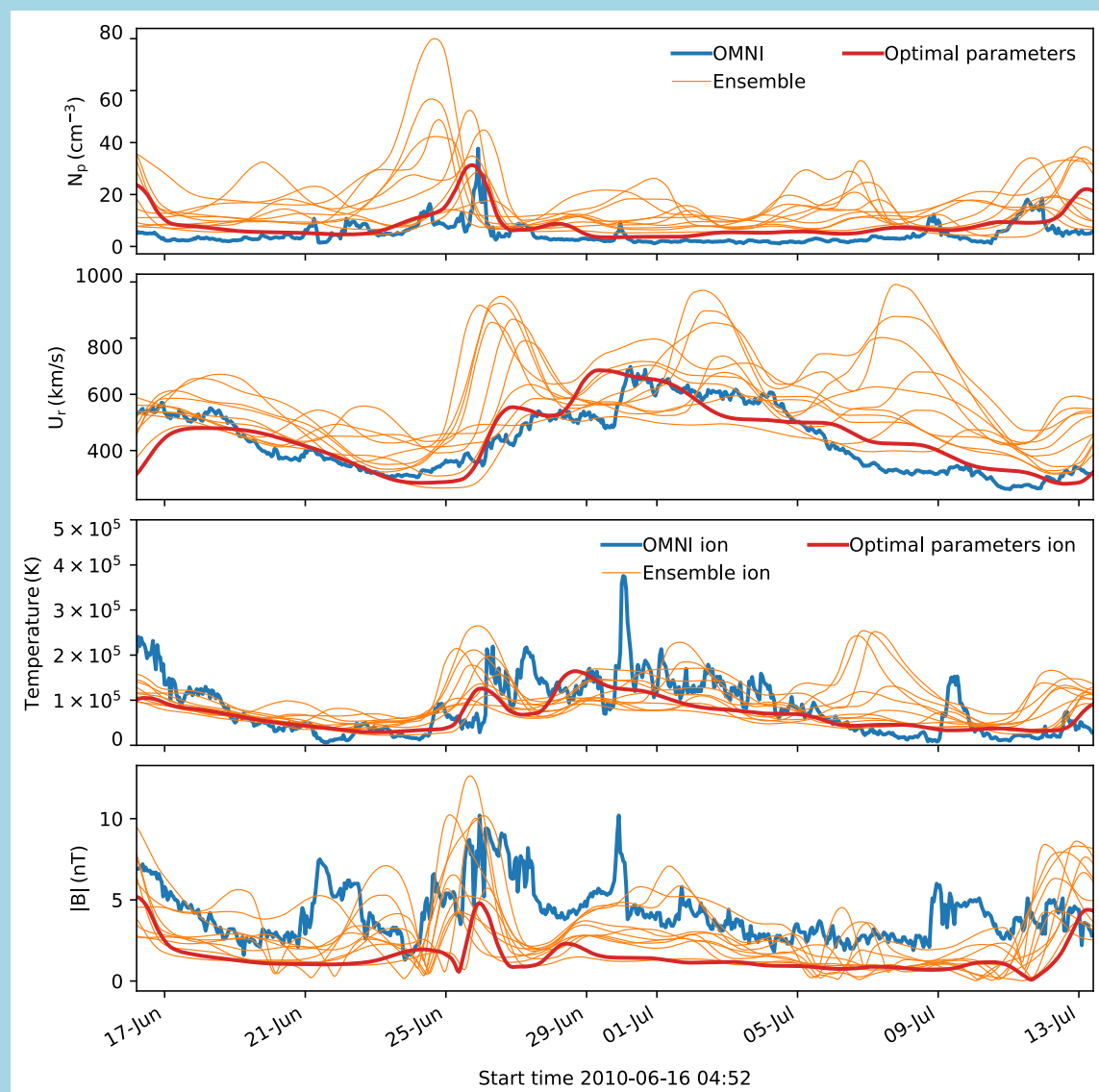
Range of input parameter

Poynting flux (per unit B) at photosphere $S/B \sim 0.8-1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ Wm}^{-2}\text{T}$
Scaling of GONG data $B_{scale} \sim 1 - 3.5$
Height of PFSS surface $R_{pfss} \sim 1.5 - 3.5$ Solar radii

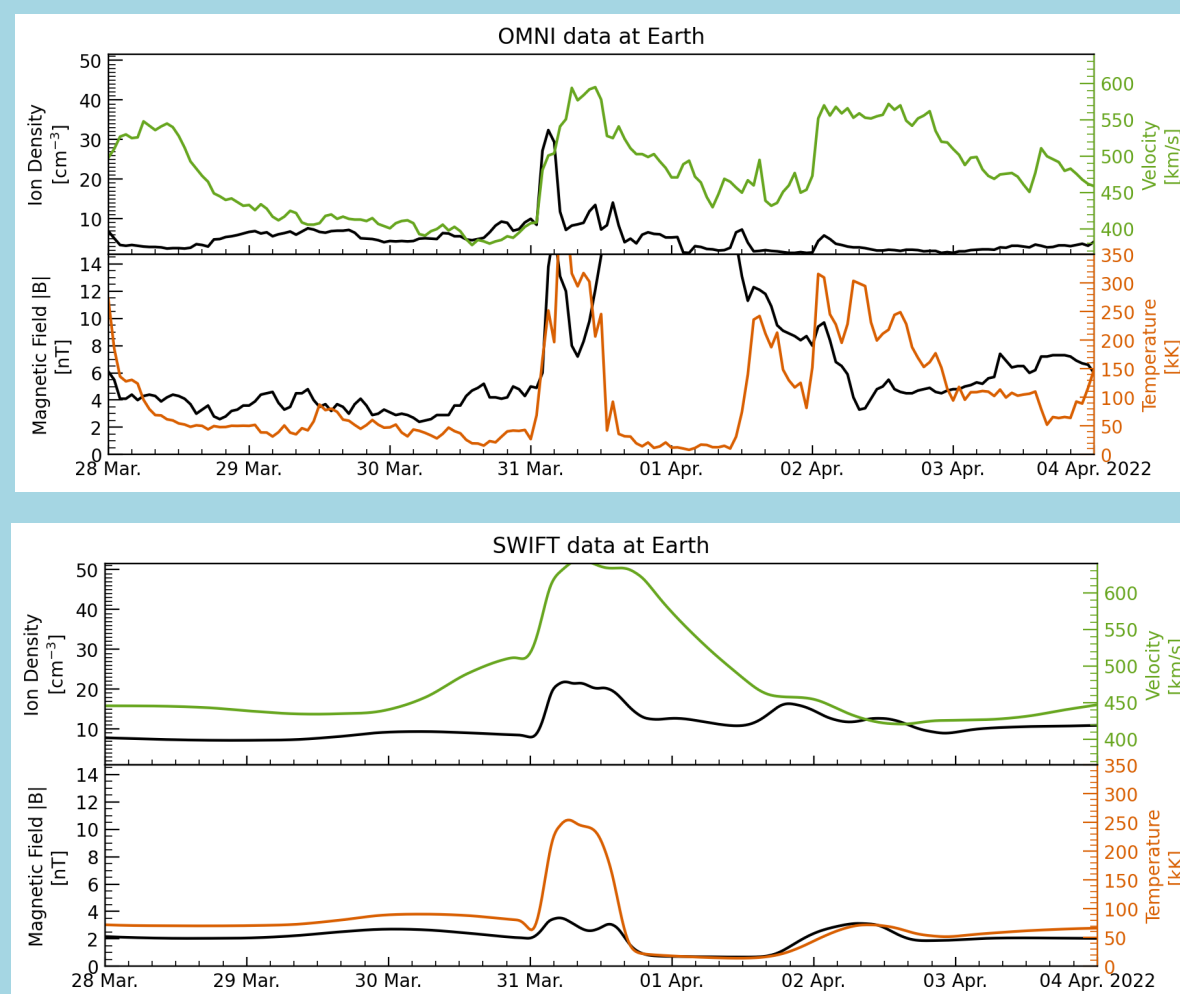
Ensemble + GP regression

Theory/observationally constrain limits on S/B , R_{pfss} , B_{scale}
Sample using Latin hypercube $\sim 10 - 20$ samples
Quantity of interest L2-norm of SW speed cf. OMNI
Gaussian Process regression to find optimal parameters
Assume parameters persist between GONG/OMNI CR maps

Typical quiet Sun ensemble



Example CME injection



Note: Only single strength CMEs currently in SWMF database so no control over B-field strength. CME speed at 0.1 AU scaled to match DONKI alert.

Conclusions

Real-time ensemble SW predictions with CME injection based on physics constrained coronal model. Full ensemble can be run every few hours on a 32-core workstation.

References

1. B. Van der Holst et al. *Astrophys. J.*, 728:81 (2014)
2. T. D. Arber et al. *J. Comp. Phys.*, 171 (2001) 151-181
<https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/sci/physics/research/cfsa/people/tda/esww2022/>

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