

# **Effects of the Magnetosphere and Lower Atmosphere on the Ionosphere-Thermosphere System**

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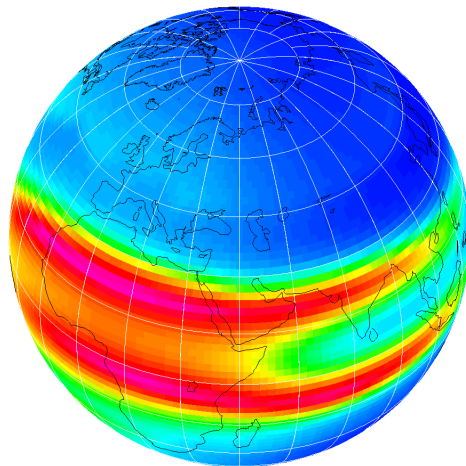
# USU Physics-Based Data Assimilation Models

1. **Kalman Filter Models of the Ionosphere**
  - o **Gauss-Markov Model (GAIM-GM)**
  - o **Full Physics Model (GAIM-FP)**
2. **Ensemble Kalman Filter Model of High-Latitude Electrodynamics**
3. **Ensemble Kalman Filter Model of the Thermosphere**

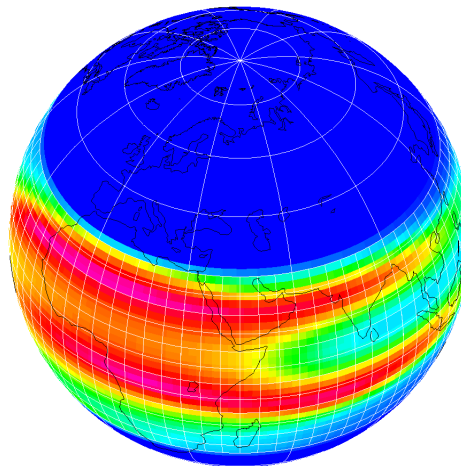
# 1. GAIM Basic Approach for Ionosphere

We use a physics-based ionosphere or ionosphere-plasmasphere model as a basis for assimilating a diverse set of real-time (or near real-time) measurements. GAIM provides both specifications and forecasts on a global, regional, or local grid.

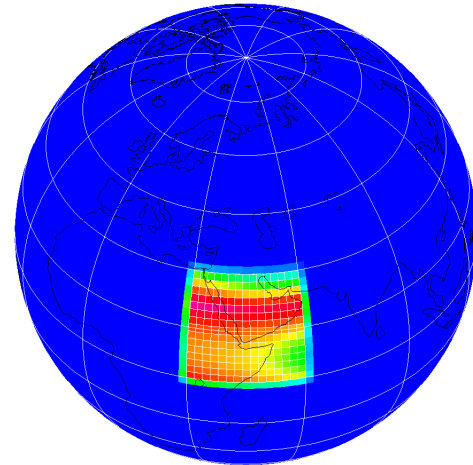
**Global**



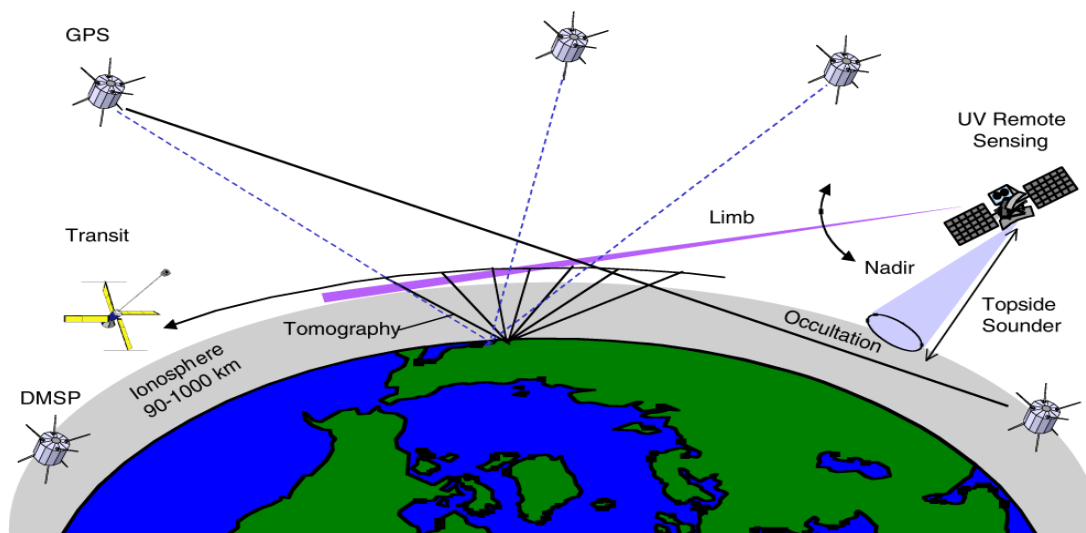
**Regional**



**Local**



# GAIM Assimilates Multiple Data Sources



- **Data Assimilated Exactly as They Are Measured**
  - Bottomside  $N_e$  Profiles from Digisondes (30)
  - Slant TEC from more than 1000 Ground GPS Receivers
  - $N_e$  Along Satellite Tracks (4 DMSP satellites)
  - Integrated UV Emissions (LORAAS, SSULI, SSUSI, **TIP**)
  - Occultation Data (CHAMP, IOX, SAC-C, COSMIC)

# **Gauss-Markov Kalman Filter Model (GAIM-GM)**

- **Specification & Forecast of the Global Ionosphere**
- **Operational Model**
- **Global Mode**
- **Regional Mode**
- **Nested Grid Combines Global and Regional Modes**
- **3-hour Latent Data Acceptance Window**
- **24-hour Forecast**

# Gauss-Markov Kalman Filter

## Global Mode

- **November 16, 2003**
- **GPS Ground TEC measurements from more than 900 GPS Receivers ( SOPAC Data Archive)**
- **Includes Receivers from:**
  - ➔ **IGS**
  - ➔ **CORS**
  - ➔ **EUREF**
  - ➔ **and others**

# Gauss-Markov Kalman Filter Reconstruction

**Physics-Based Model  
Without Data**

**Kalman Filter**

QuickTime™ and a  
Cinepak decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

**More than 3000 Slant  
TEC Measurements  
are assimilated every  
15 minutes.**

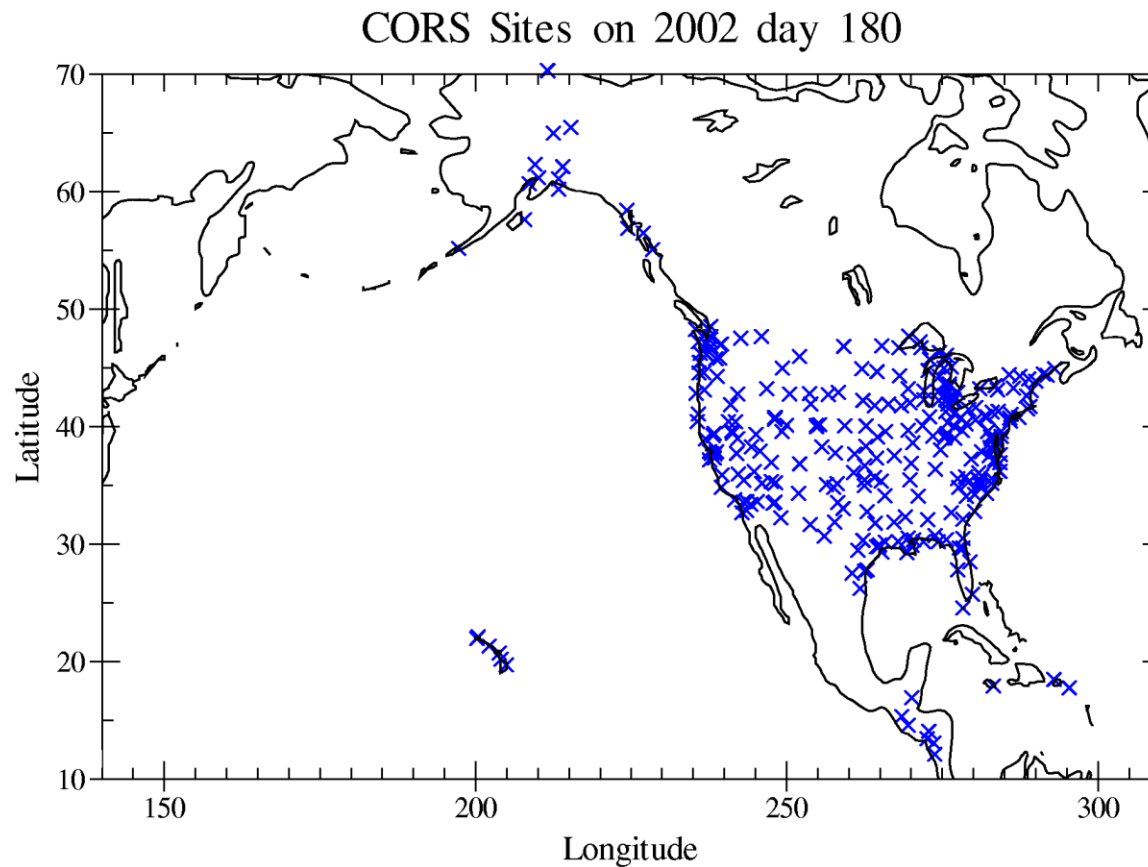
# **Gauss-Markov Kalman Filter Regional Mode**

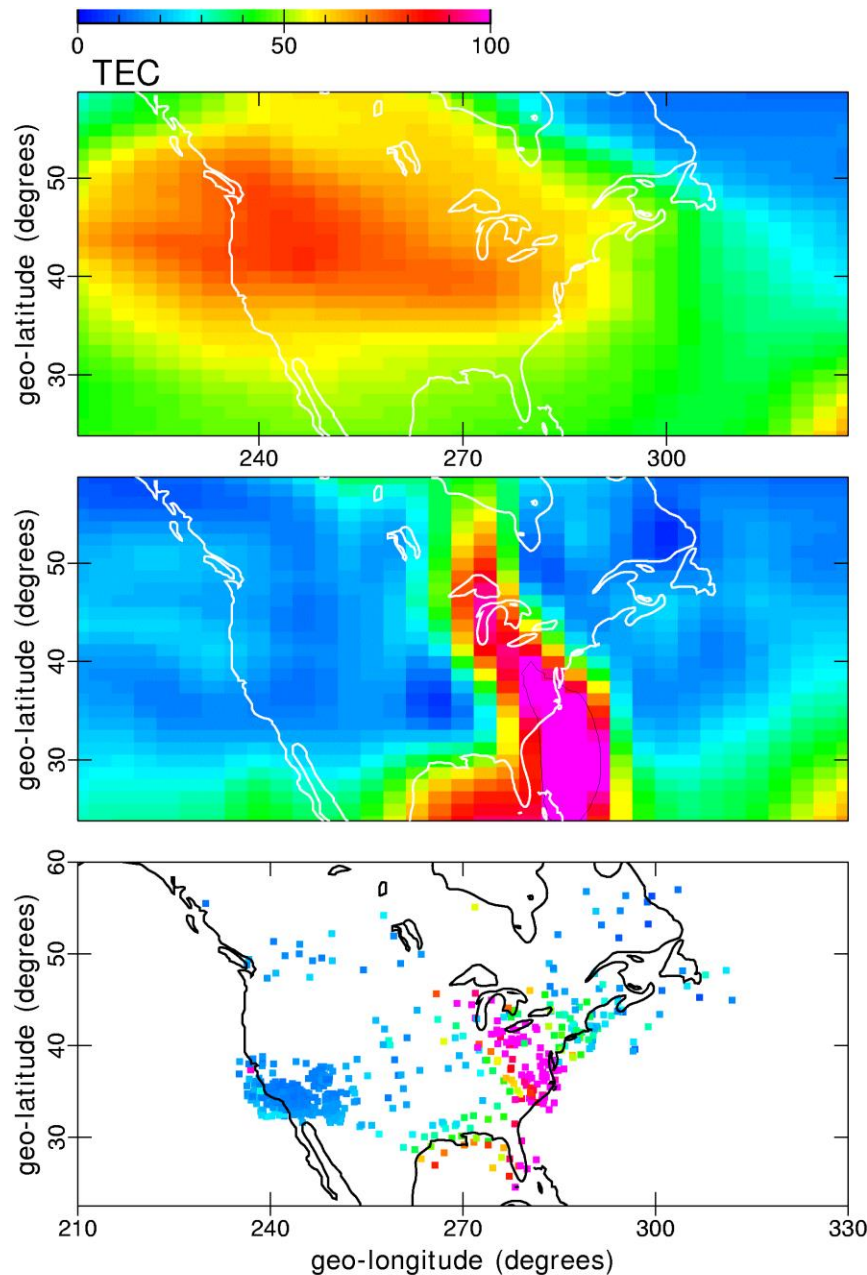
- **3-D Ionospheric  $N_e$  Reconstruction over North America**
  - **Large Geomagnetic Storm on November 20-21, 2003**
  - **GPS Ground TEC Measurements from more than  
300 GPS Receivers over the continental US and Canada**
  - **2 Ionosondes at Dyess and Eglin**
- **Observe large TEC Enhancements over the Great  
Lakes during November 20, 2003 @ 2000 UT.**



# NOAA CORS Data

- 332 Sites
- Dual-frequency Receivers
- Slant TEC





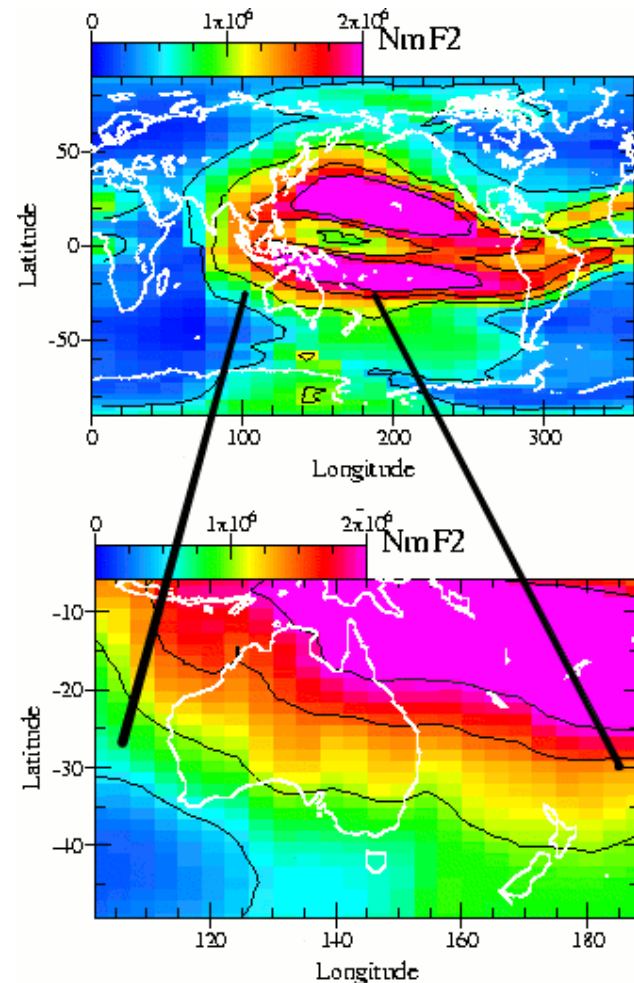
**IFM**

**Kalman Filter  
Reconstruction**

**About 2000 Slant TEC  
Values are Assimilated  
every 15 min**

# GAIM-GM Nested Grid Capability

- Improved Spatial Resolution
  - 1° Latitude (variable)
  - 3.75° Longitude (variable)
- Usefulness Depends on Data
- Capability Already Exists in the GAIM-GM Operational Model
- In 2004 Run - 11 ionosondes & 15 GPS in Nested Grid Region
- Captures Edge of Anomaly



## **2. Ensemble Kalman Filter for High-Latitude Electrodynamics**

**High-Resolution Specification of Convection,  
Precipitation, Currents, Magnetic  
Perturbations & Ionosphere Parameters**

- **Ground Magnetic Data from 100 Sites**
- **Cross-Track Velocities from 4 DMSP Satellites**
- **Line-of-Sight Velocities from the SuperDARN Radars**
- **In-situ Magnetic Perturbations from the 66  
IRIDIUM Satellites**

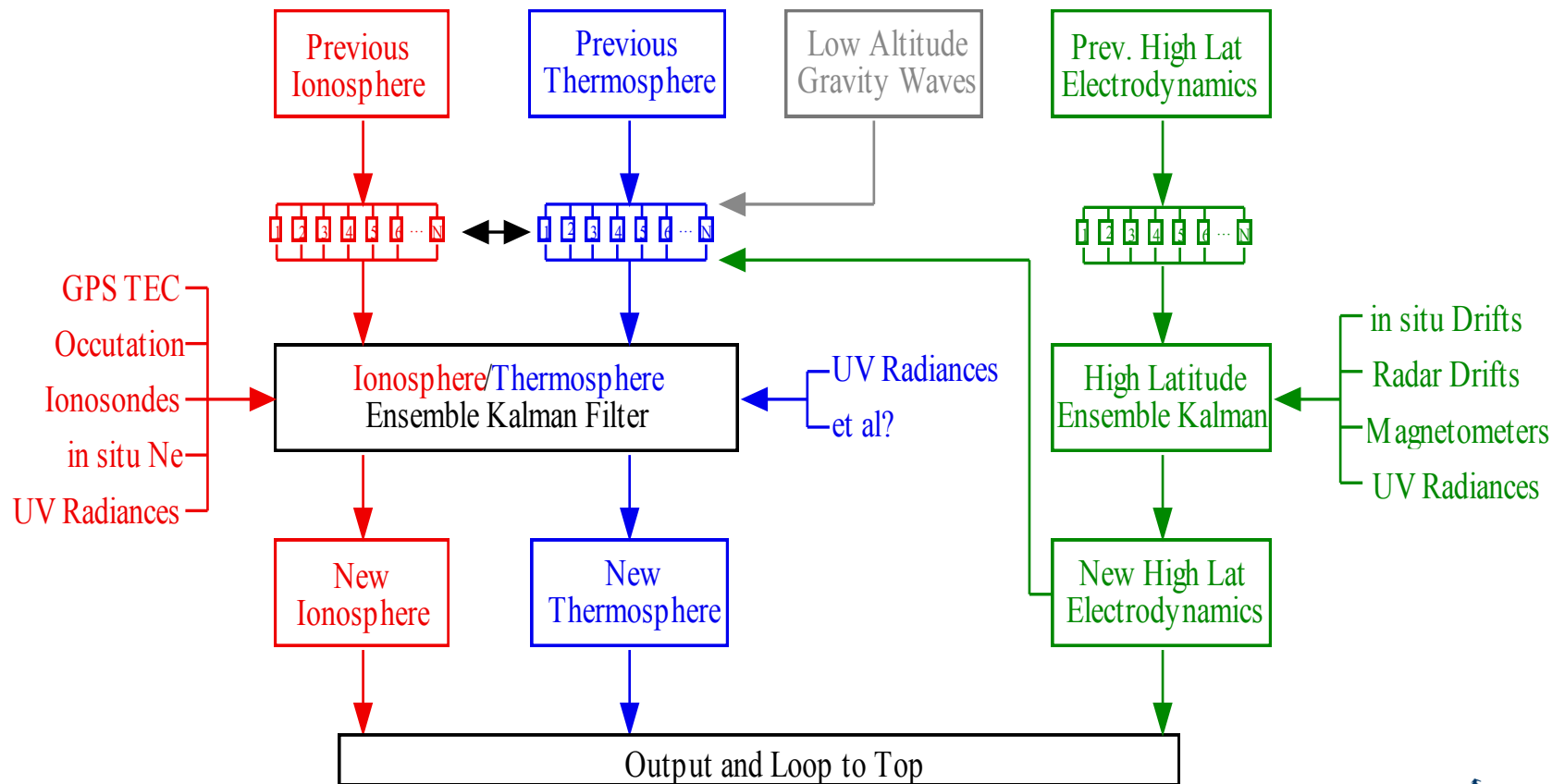
# 3. Ensemble Kalman Filter for the Global Thermosphere

**High-Resolution Specification of Neutral Densities, Temperatures & Winds**

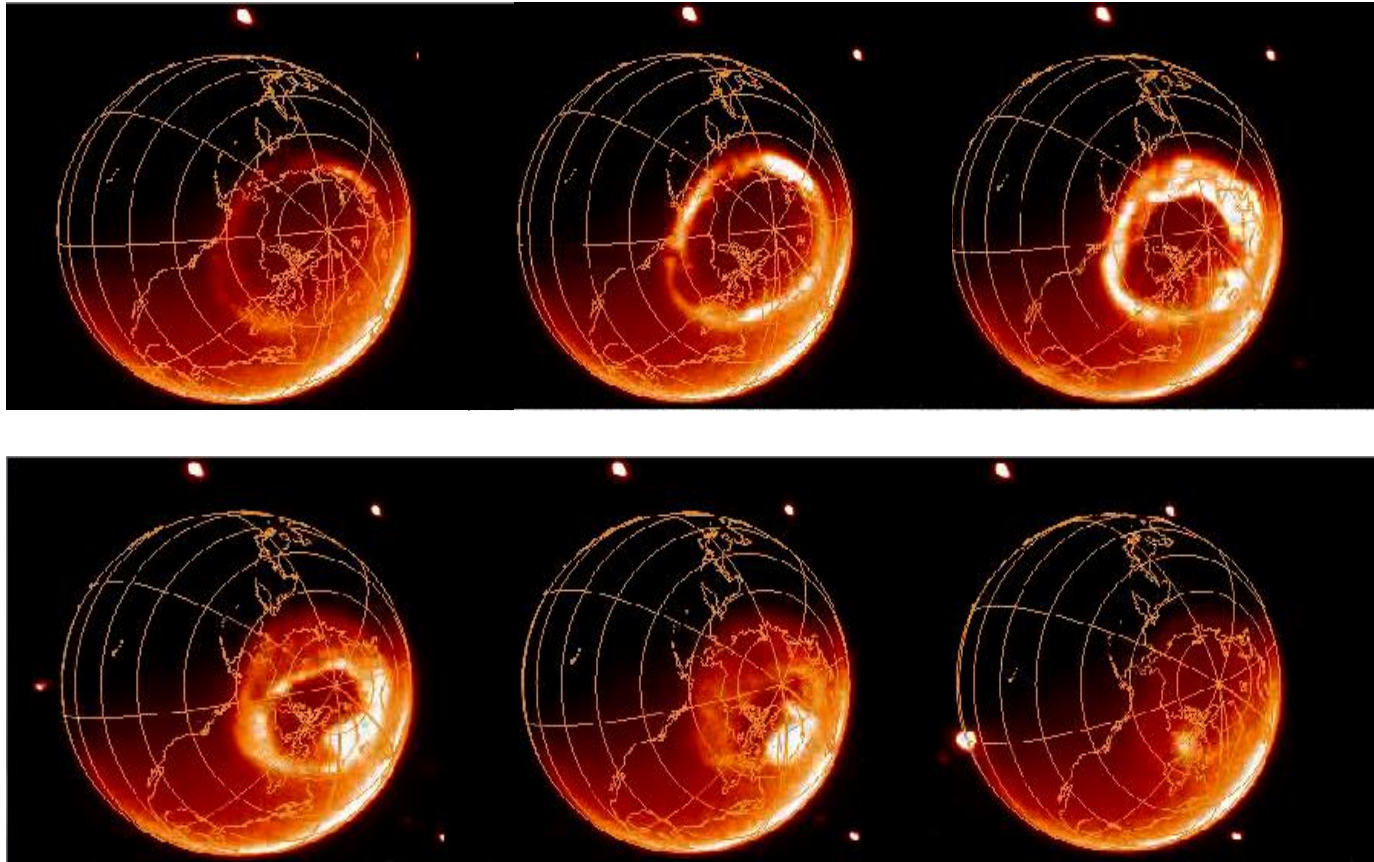
**Will be able to Assimilate:**

- **UV Emissions From Satellites**
- **In situ Densities & Winds**
- **Satellite Drag Data**
- **Deduced Neutral Parameters from ISR**

# Coupled Thermosphere-Ionosphere-Electrodynamics Data Assimilation Model



# Waves are Generated at High Latitudes



**Burch, J. L., *Scientific American*, 284, 72-80, 2001**

- **Bastille Day Storm**
- **July 14-15, 2000**
- **Snapshots During a 1-Hour Period**

# Mesoscale High-Latitude Structures

- Propagating Plasma Patches
- Propagating Atmospheric Hole
- Sun-Aligned Polar Cap Arcs
- Theta Aurora
- Boundary and Auroral Blobs
- Sub-Auroral Ion Drift Events (SAID)
- Storm Enhanced Densities (SED) Ridges



QuickTime™ and a  
TIFF (LZW) decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

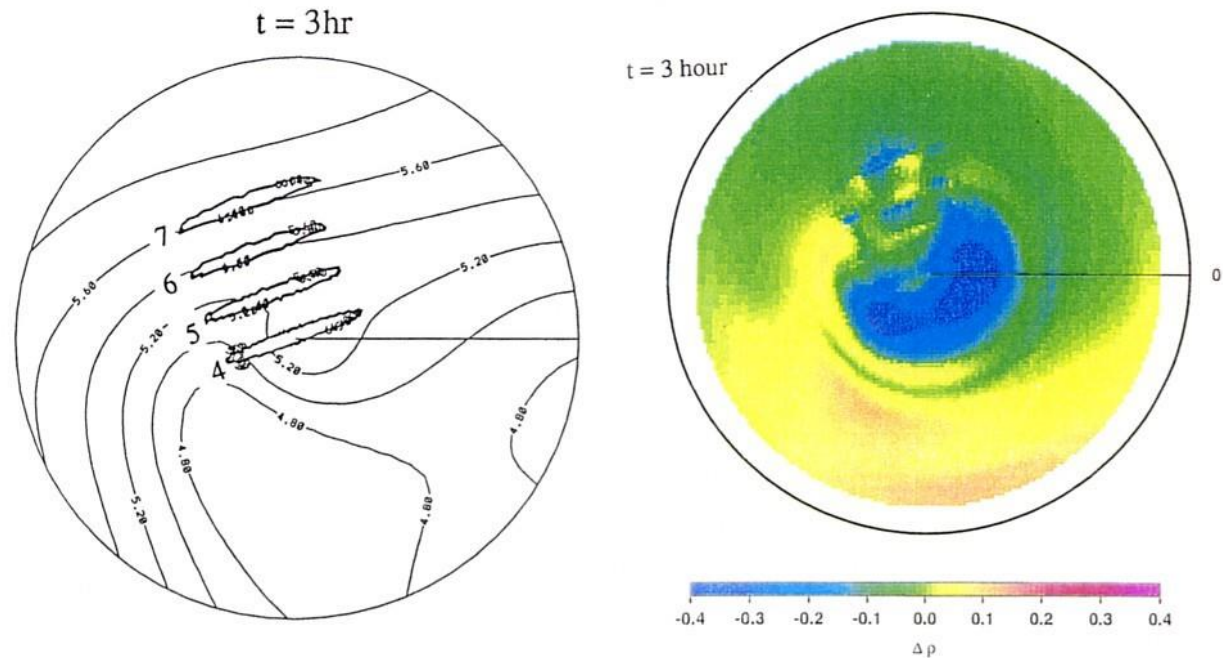
**Qaanaaq, Greenland, October 29, 1989**

**All-Sky Images (630 nm)**

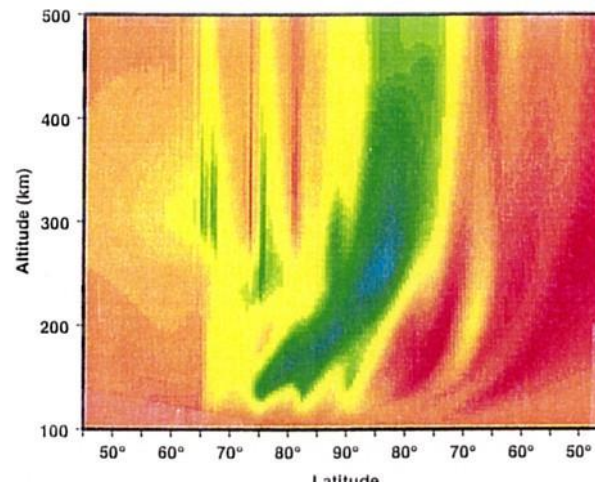
**2 - Minute Interval**



# Global Thermosphere Simulation



## Effect of Propagating Plasma Patches on High-Latitude Thermosphere



"Bringing The Pieces Together"

QuickTime™ and a  
GIF decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

# Neutral Density Perturbations Due to Plasma Patches

# Shiokawa et al.: Traveling Ionospheric Disturbance: JAPAN

**TEC**

**1000 GPS Sites**

**Mean Separation  
25 km**

**1700 - 1740 UT**

QuickTime™ and a  
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.



*"Bringing The Pieces Together"*



# Upward Propagating Waves

- **Planetary Waves**
  - Large scale Global Oscillations
  - Generated in Troposphere by Mountains
  - Stationary or Zonal Propagation (2, 5, 10, 16 day periods)
- **Tides**
  - Wavelengths of Several Thousand km
  - Migrating and Non-migrating
  - Periods of 24-hr and Harmonics
- **Gravity Waves**
  - Generated by Disturbances in the Troposphere
  - Wavelengths of 5-1000 km
  - Periods of 5 min to Several Hours

# Effect of Lower Atmospheric Tides On the Ionosphere

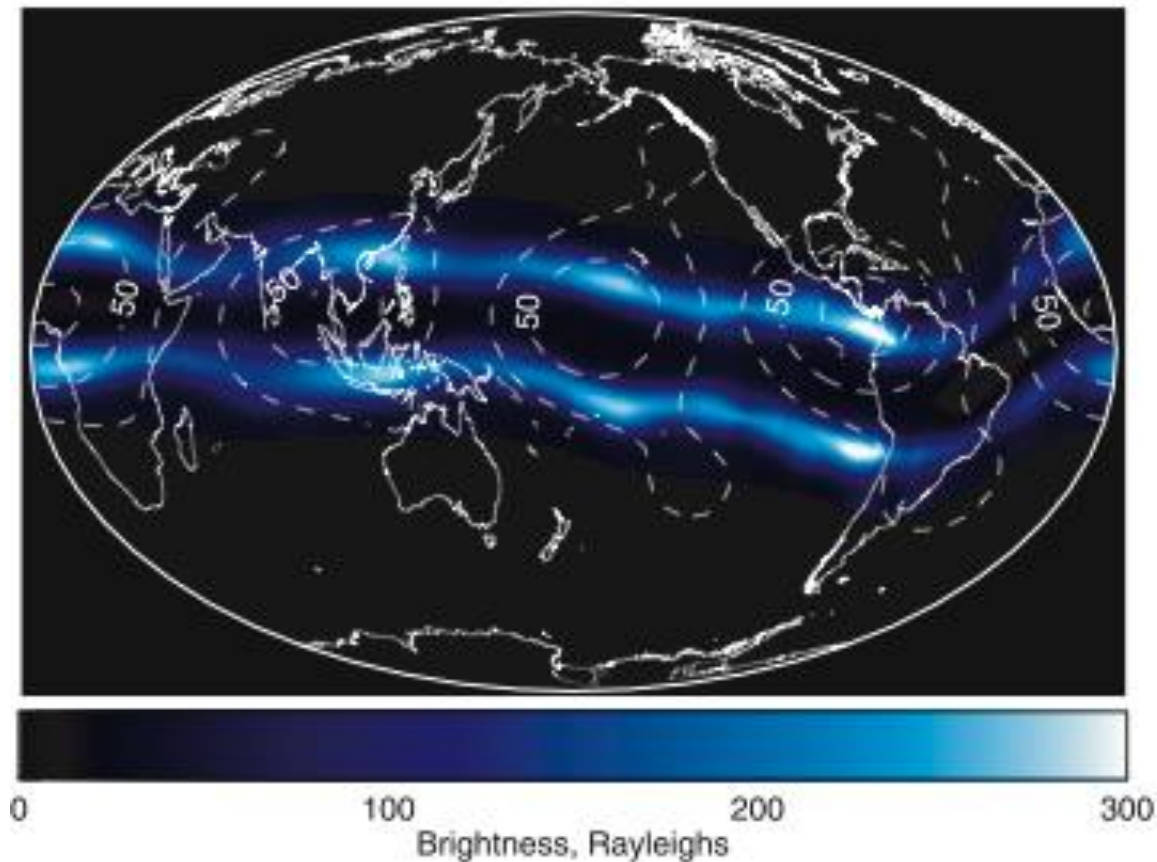


IMAGE-FUV

4-Wave Structure

Immel et al. (2006)

30 Day Average  
Solar Maximum  
Equinox  
20 Local Time  
20 % Ne Change

# Lower Atmosphere Models

- **MSIS**
  - Empirical Climate Model
  - Ground to 600 km
  - Provides Wave Fields at 90 km
- **WACCM**
  - NCAR Climate Model
  - Ground to 600 km
  - Provides Wave Fields at 90 km
- **NOGAPS-ALPHA**
  - Navy's Troposphere Weather Model
  - Extended to 120 km by NRL
  - Provides Weather Disturbances

# **Global Thermosphere-Ionosphere Simulation**

## **Upward Propagating Waves**

- **Time-Dependent Global Run**
- **49 Non-Uniform Altitude Layers from 97-600 km**
- **3 deg in latitude, 5 deg in longitude**
- **WACCM Density Specified at 97 km**
- **2 January 1997 - 24 Hour Run**
- **F10.7 = 150**

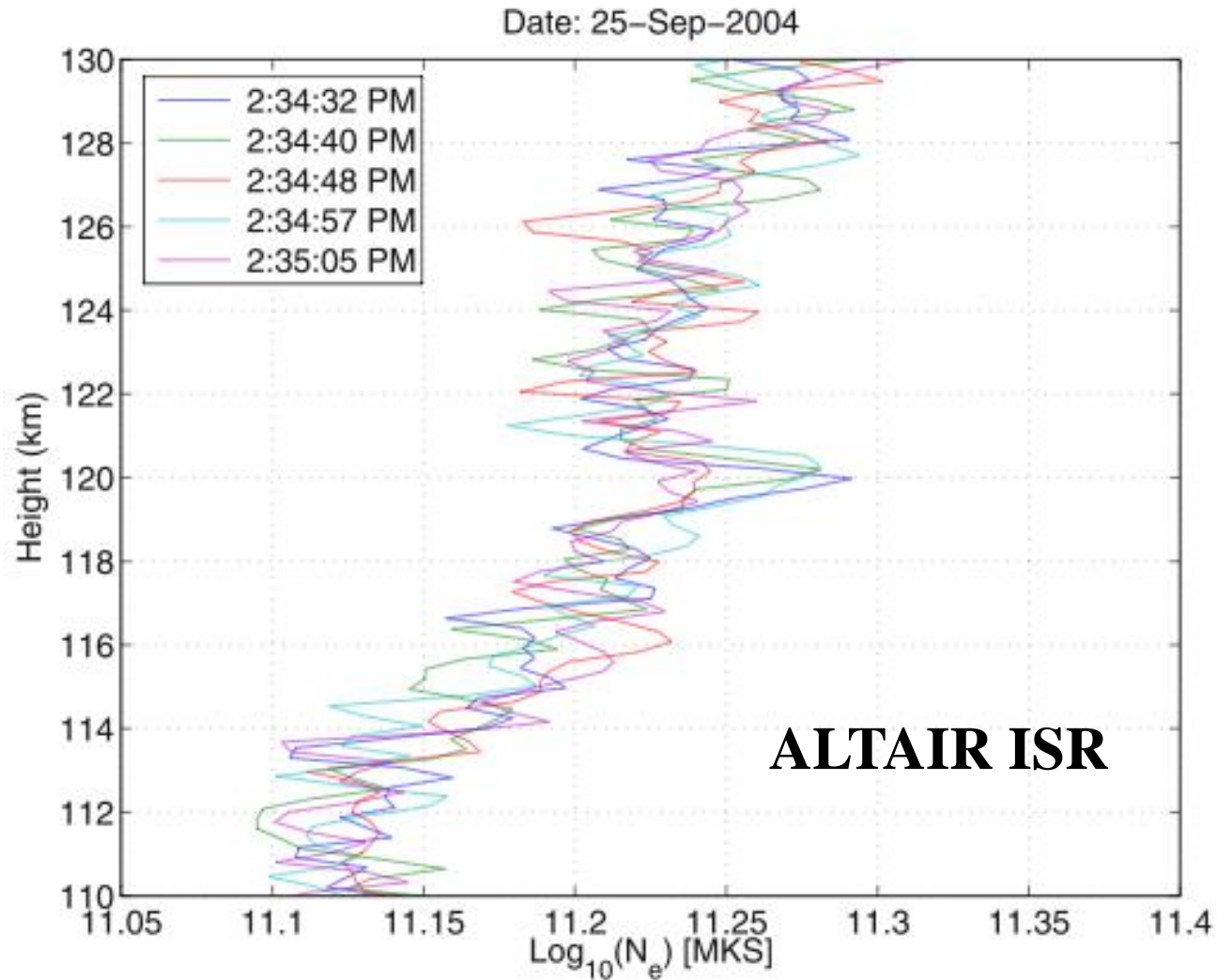
**NCAR - Hanli Liu**



# $T_n$ Wave Structure

QuickTime™ and a  
BMP decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

# $N_e$ Profiles with Upward Propagating Waves



$N_e$  Variation 20-25 %

Wavelength  $\sim$  2-4 km

# **Thermosphere - Ionosphere Modeling**

- 1. Data Assimilation Models are Needed for Specifications**
- 2. Coupled Physics-Based Models are Needed for Forecasts**
- 3. Ensemble Model Forecasting is Needed**
- 4. Planetary Waves & Tides are Relatively Easy to Incorporate**
- 5. Gravity & Sound Waves are a Challenge**
  - 1 km Vertical Resolution**
  - 2 - 10 km Horizontal Resolution**
  - Time Step less than a Minute**



# Physics-Based Model of the Thermosphere

- Numerical Solution of Neutral Gas Continuity, Momentum, and Energy Equations
- Time-Dependent, High-Resolution, Global Model
- Non-Hydrostatic Equilibrium
- Solved versus Altitude not Pressure
- 49, 60, 98 Non-Uniform Altitude Layers from 90-600 km
- 0.5, 0.1 deg in latitude, 3 deg in longitude
- Flux-Corrected-Transport (FCT) Numerical Method
- Rotating Coordinate System fixed to Earth
- Tidal and Gravity Wave Forcing from Below
- Driven by Time-Dependent and Self-Consistent Thermosphere-Ionosphere