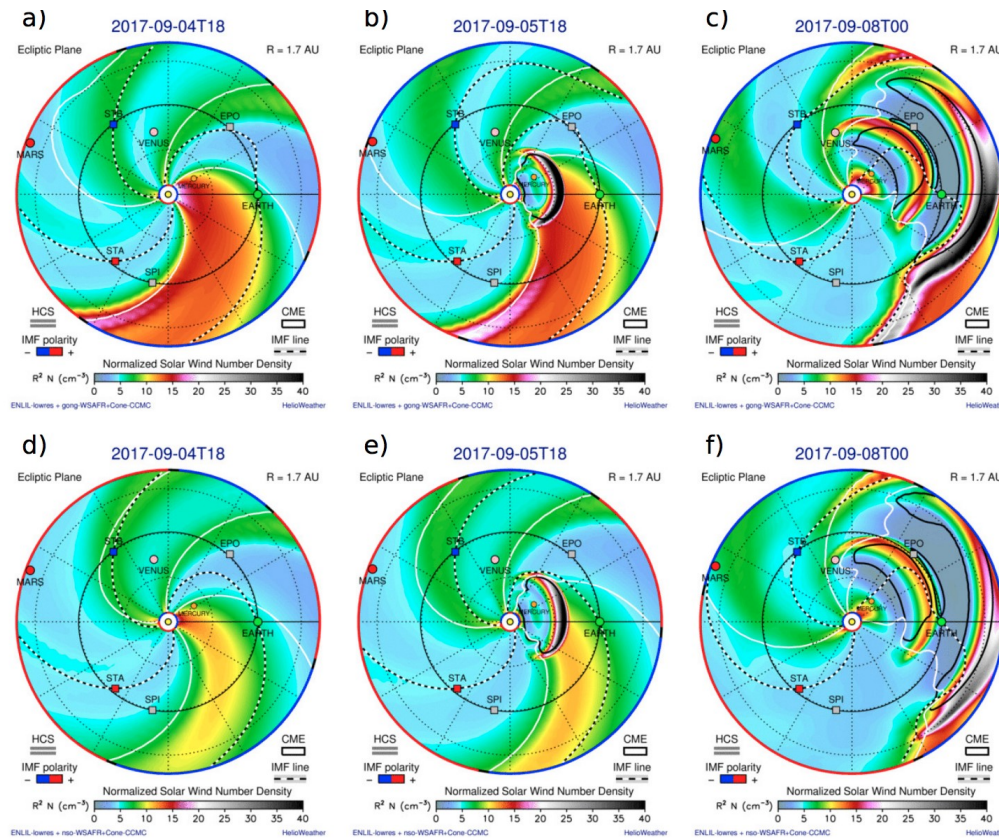


Round table discussion: forecasting

- **Needs (horizon, accuracy, lead time, ...)**
- **What is required to achieve the needs, can they be achieved?**

Round table discussion: forecasting



Example of ENLIL simulations of coronal mass ejections into the solar system.

To improve forecasting:
 -magnetic flux rope modeling (magnetic structure of the CME) will give Bz
 -solar wind data assimilation

Multi-point observation:
 now data from Solar Orbiter, Parker Probe, Beppi-Colombo, ...
 Not just Stereo, ACE, WIND, DSCOVR

Observing and Modeling Needs

Important limitations to predictive capability
have reliable or consistent data

- Expensive ventures to other planets, solar
- Inaccessible regions through the coronal flows in 3D.
- Detectable, but limited evolution, subsolar

Important limitations in techniques

- Solar dynamo: full
- Detection and characterization
- Modeling of energy acceleration
- Modeling of field
- Propagation of energy

NAS Space Weather Workshop, Solar Wind Panel

April 12, 2022

Major advance in observing polar fields and in tracking CMEs could come from polar view

A polar OPS mission

Would enable

- Direct in-situ magnetospheric

- OPS coronagraph with in-ecliptic

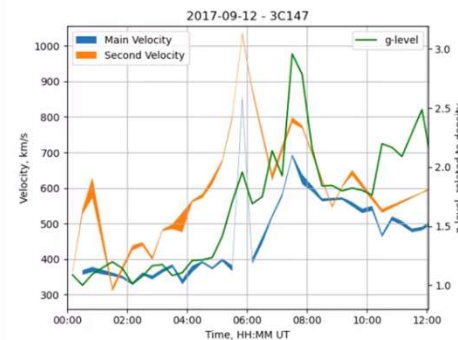
- Min practical views of both

- Off-ecliptic imaging evolution (HS)

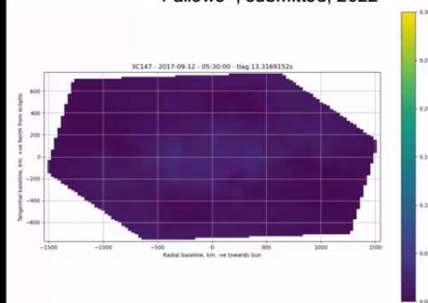
- Practical issues s/c lifetimes, etc

Polar OPS mission

The Solar Wind



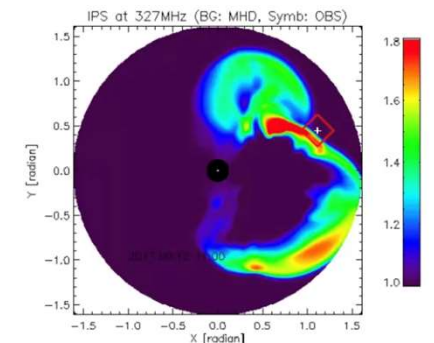
Fallows+, submitted, 2022



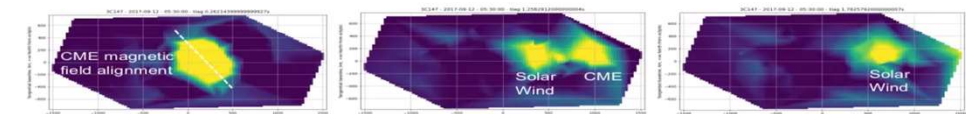
LOFAR can obtain detailed information on the solar wind and CME velocity, density, and turbulence, from long-duration observations.

Left: Rise in velocity associated with a CME or shock front ahead of it, seen 2-hours ahead of an increase in density.

Right: Density enhancements seen by LOFAR (diamonds) plotted with those modelled using MHD.



Iwai+, in prep, 2022



LOFAR imaging of the turbulent scintillation structure gives fundamental information on the small-scale structure within the solar wind and CMEs, complementing the large-scale structure seen in white-light observations.

LOFAR4SW

Richard Fallows

NASA/CCMC is setting up scoreboards to evaluate space weather models, for example for CMEs

But the IMF Bz scoreboard is not yet operational (geoeffectiveness)



CME Scoreboard

[Login](#)

CCMC CME Scoreboard

CME arrival time predictions from the research community:

The CME Scoreboard is part of the the [CME Arrival Time and Impact Working Team](#) in the Community-wide [International Forum for Space Weather Modeling Capabilities Assessment](#).

The CME Scoreboard (developed at the Community Coordinated Modeling Center, [CCMC](#)) is a research-based forecasting methods validation activity which provides a central location for the community to:

- submit their forecast in real-time
- quickly view all forecasts at once in real-time
- compare forecasting methods when the event has arrived

Using this system:

- Anyone can view prediction tables
- Registered users can enter in your CME shock arrival time forecast after logging in:

CME: 2022-03-10T19:23:00-CME-001

Actual Shock Arrival Time: 2022-03-13T10:11Z

Observed Geomagnetic Storm Parameters:

Max Kp: 6.0

CME Note: Visible in the NW of STEREO A COR2 and as a halo in SOHO LASCO C2/C3. Associated with an eruption, dimming, and EUV wave SE of AR2962 (N12W12), best seen in SDO AIA 171/193 starting around 2022-03-10T18:42Z.

Associated with below-threshold increase in greater than 10 MeV proton flux at GOES-P beginning 2022-03-10T23:15Z and below-threshold increase in 13-100 MeV proton flux at STEREO A IMPACT beginning 2022-03-11T01:00Z. | ARRIVAL NOTE

UPDATE - from DONKI IPS entry (2022-03-13T06:35:00-IPS-001): Sudden jump in magnetic field amplitude reaching 20 nT as well as a jump in speed, density, and temperature. A subsequent rotation can be seen in the B-field components with a decrease in temperature indicating a flux rope passage. Bz mostly north during the flux rope passage starting around 2022-03-13T22:00Z.

Predicted Shock Arrival Time	Difference (hrs)	Confidence (%)	Submitted On	Lead Time (hrs)	Predicted Geomagnetic Storm Parameter(s)	Method	Submitted By	
2022-03-13T09:11Z (-7.5h, +9.2h)	-1.00	97.0	2022-03-11T18:23Z	39.80	Max Kp Range: 5.0 - 7.0	Ensemble WSA-ENLIL + Cone (NASA M2M)	Robert Loper (M2M Office)	Detail
2022-03-13T11:35Z (-7.0h, +7.0h)	1.40	----	2022-03-11T13:48Z	44.38	Max Kp Range: 5.0 - 8.0	WSA-ENLIL + Cone (NASA M2M)	Robert Loper (M2M Office)	Detail
2022-03-13T11:51Z	1.67	----	2022-03-11T14:30Z	43.68	Max Kp Range: 4.0 - 5.0	SARM	Marlon Nunez (UMA)	Detail
2022-03-13T08:01Z	-2.17	----	2022-03-13T01:56Z	8.25	----	SPM2	Xinhua Zhao (NSSC CAS)	Detail
2022-03-13T12:36Z	2.42	----	2022-03-13T01:55Z	8.27	----	SPM	Xinhua Zhao (NSSC CAS)	Detail
2022-03-13T15:59Z (-7.0h, +7.0h)	5.80	----	2022-03-11T07:00Z	51.18	----	EAM (Effective Acceleration Model)	Evangelos Paouris (UoA)	Detail
2022-03-13T16:24Z	6.22	81.75	----	----	Max Kp Range: 4.42857 - 6.57143	Average of all Methods	Auto Generated (CCMC)	Detail
2022-03-13T16:38Z (-9.0h, +9.0h)	6.45	----	2022-03-11T07:00Z	51.18	----	EAM (Effective Acceleration Model)	Evangelos Paouris (UoA)	Detail
2022-03-13T18:00Z (-12.0h, +12.0h)	7.82	80.0	2022-03-11T15:29Z	42.70	Max Kp Range: 4.0 - 7.0	Other (SIDC)	Robert Loper (M2M Office)	Detail
2022-03-13T21:00Z (-7.0h, +7.0h)	10.82	----	2022-03-11T04:00Z	54.18	----	WSA-ENLIL + Cone (NOAA/SWPC)	Robert Loper (M2M Office)	Detail
2022-03-13T23:00Z (-6.0h, +6.0h)	12.82	80.0	2022-03-11T06:30Z	51.68	Max Kp Range: 4.0 - 6.0	WSA-ENLIL + Cone (Met Office)	Met Office (Met Office)	Detail
2022-03-14T00:00Z (-12.0h, +12.0h)	13.82	----	2022-03-11T06:00Z	52.18	Max Kp Range: 4.0 - 6.0	WSA-ENLIL + Cone (BoM)	Duty Forecaster (ASFC)	Detail
2022-03-14T01:00Z	14.82	70.0	2022-03-11T14:20Z	43.85	Max Kp Range: 5.0 - 7.0	Cone+HAF (SEPC, NSSC, CAS)	Jingjing Wang (NSSC SEPC)	Detail

CCMC CME Scoreboard

Example for one minor storm*CME arrival time predictions from the research community:*The CME Scoreboard is part of the the [CME Arrival Time and Impact Working Team](#) in the Community-wide [International Forum for Space Weather Modeling Capabilities Assessment](#).The CME Scoreboard (developed at the Community Coordinated Modeling Center, [CCMC](#)) is a research-based forecasting methods validation activity which provides a central location for the community to:

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