



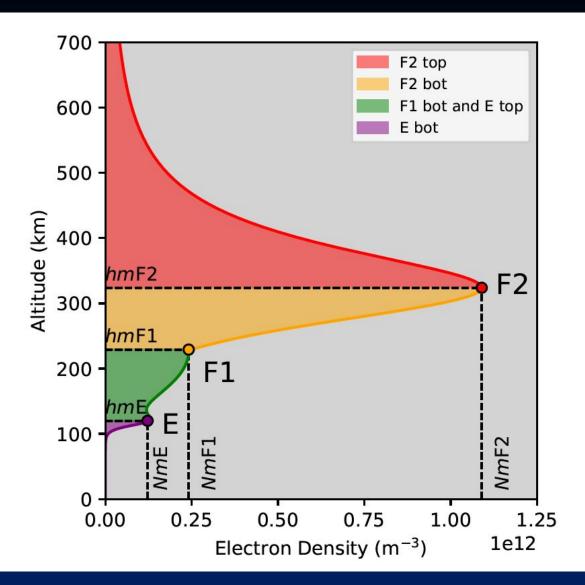
## ANCHOR: A New Approach to the Ionospheric Data Assimilation

Victoriya V. Forsythe Naval Research Laboratory, DC, USA

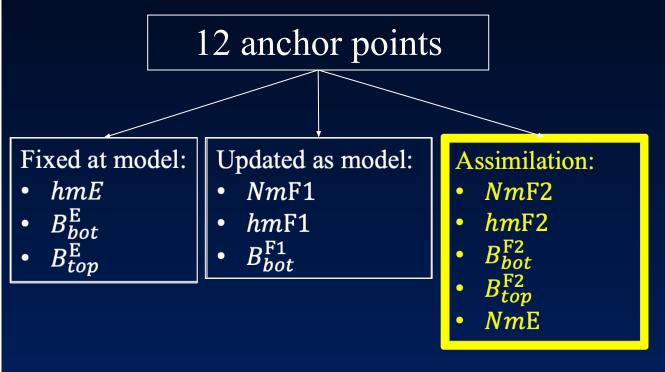
> Sarah McDonald Andrew Pepper Katherine A. Zawdie Angeline G. Burrell Bruce A. Fritz

Distribution statement A. Approved for public release. Distribution is unlimited. This work was supported by the Office of Naval Research

#### U.S. NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY Parametrization in ANCHOR



# A realistic EDP can be constructed with 12 parameters:





- A novel fully Python tool was developed at NRL
- A classical IRI model was re-designed to be suitable for high spatial and temporal resolution grids
- A daily run with irregular grid and 15-min time resolution, requires 6 million executions of FORTRAN IRI
- Same can be done in 3 seconds with PyIRI
- With a special mode it takes only 3 seconds to obtain global ionospheric parameters for the duration of the entire year



### Space Weather®

Research Article 🔂 Open Access 🛛 💿 🕥 🗐 🏐

#### PyIRI: Whole-Globe Approach to the International Reference Ionosphere Modeling Implemented in Python

Victoriya V. Forsythe 🔀, Dieter Bilitza, Angeline G. Burrell, Kenneth F. Dymond, Bruce A. Fritz, Sarah E. McDonald

First published: 05 April 2024 | https://doi.org/10.1029/2023SW003739

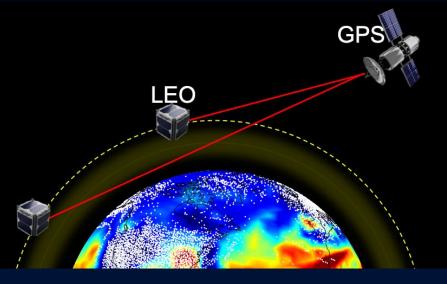
## BACKGROUND Error Covariance $\tilde{P}_{b}$

- The correlations between deviations of the background from the daily mean are calculated.
- The distribution of the correlations around the reference points reflect the magnetic conjugacy in the equatorial region.
- The correlations are localized to 20 deg of GCD.
- These correlations are used to form the background covariance matrix.

90 45 QDLat (°) tior 0.4-45 - 0.2 -9024 8 16 20 Δ 12 MLT (hour)

20200401, Refference Lat = 12

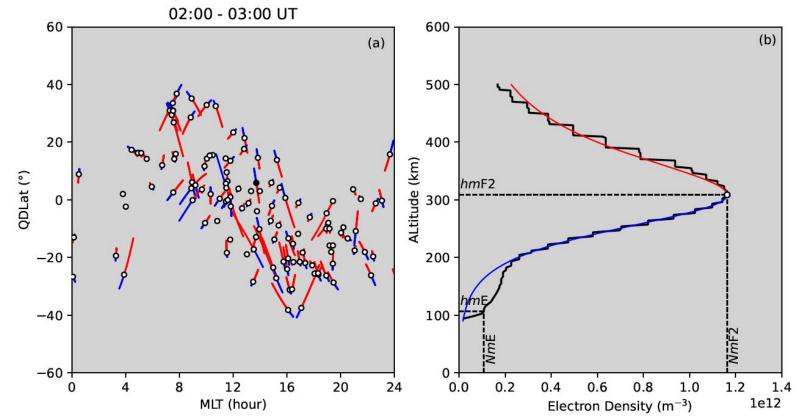
#### U.S. NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY COSMIC-2 Observations $\vec{y}$



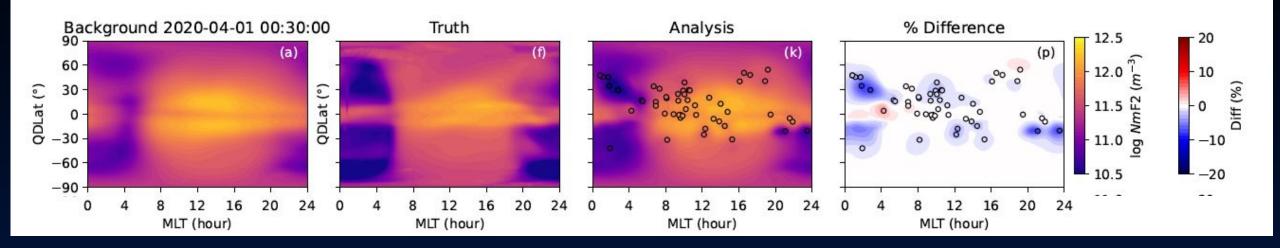
- Located at the F2 peak: NmF2, hmF2,  $B_{bot}^{F2}$ ,  $B_{top}^{F2}$
- Location of *NmE* anchor point will be slightly different.

Anchor points are extracted from the data:

• Values and locations are collected for 5 anchor points



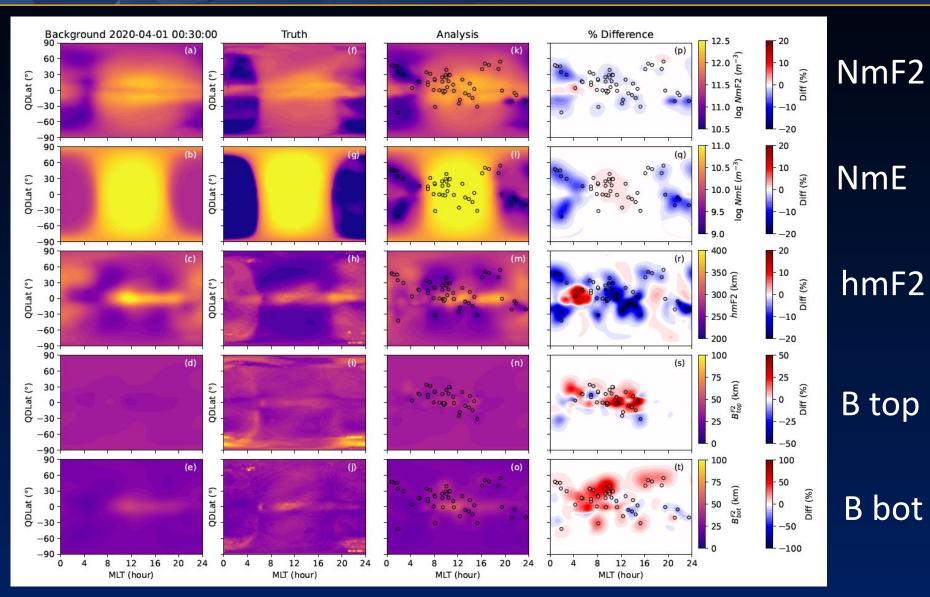
## U.S. NAVAL Analysis $\vec{x}_a$ : NmF2 Example



• Anchor points are assimilated into 2-D map of the background parameters as point measurements

$$\vec{x}_a = \vec{x}_b + P_b H^T [HP_b H^T + R]^{-1} [\vec{y}_{data} - H\vec{x}_b]$$

#### U.S. NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY Analysis $\vec{x}_a$ : All parameters



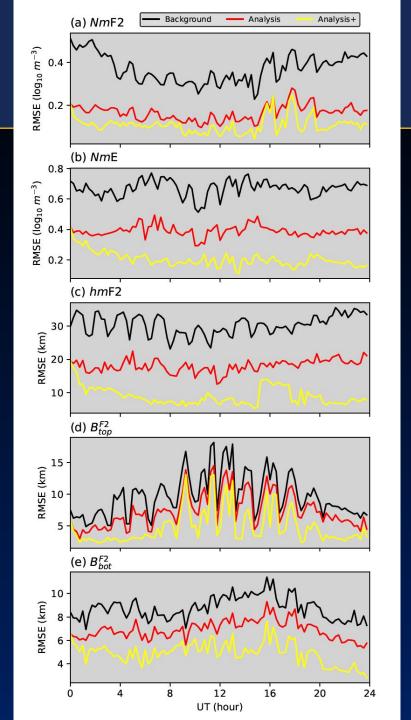
- Assimilation is performed simultaneously for all parameters
- Parameters are treated as independent



- The RMSEs are reduced for all parameters.
- The vertical structure of the ionosphere is preserved, because of the parametrization
- The DA takes only several minutes for the entire day, which includes data pre-processing, covariance calculation, etc.

#### ANCHOR: Global Parametrized Ionospheric Data Assimilation





### NmF2

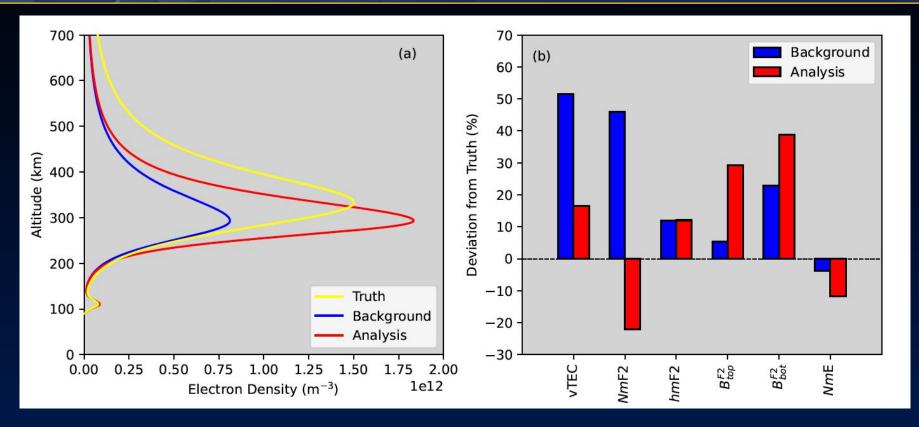
### NmE

### hmF2

B top

B bot

# U.S. NAVAL Ingestion of sTEC Data $\vec{y}$



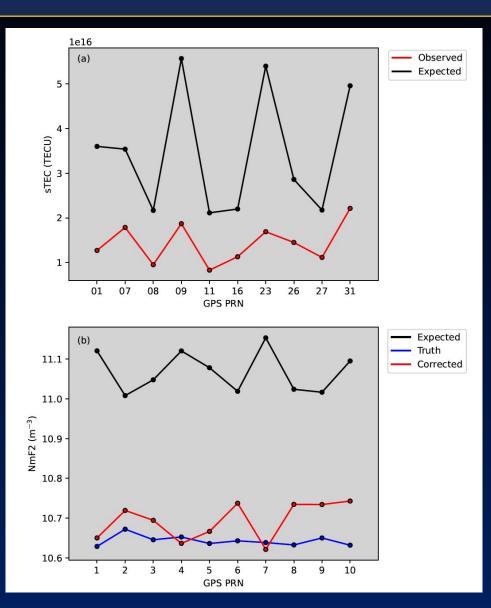
- RO and Ionosonde measurements are local
- sTEC data are integral measurements
- Integral measurements are non-local
- If ingested in a traditional way, it can improve only *Nm*F2
- Other parameters are unchanged (hmF2) or become worse ( $B_{bot}^{F2}$ ,  $B_{top}^{F2}$ , NmE)



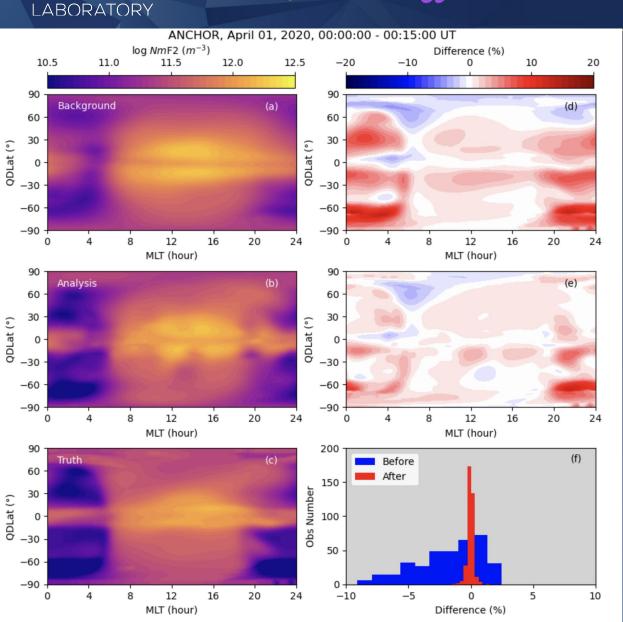
- Since ANCHOR corrects other parameters with RO and ionosonde data, we focus only on NmF2
- According to PyIRI formalism:

 $sTEC = \int_{P_r}^{P_t} (F2 + F1 + E) ds$ 

- Each layer is expressed as Epstein function
- Only *F2* is a function of NmF2
- NmF2 correction can be analytically calculated from the observed sTEC
- Obtained NmF2 values are then ingested as point measurements into NmF2 background

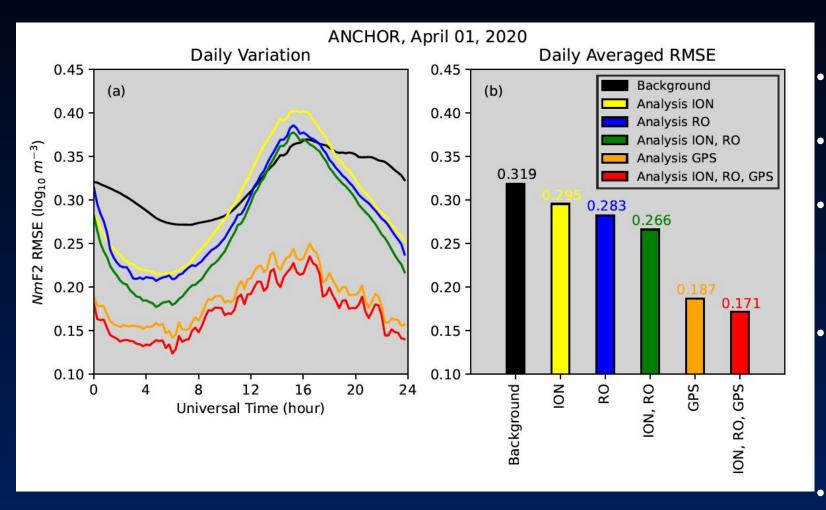


# U.S. NAVAL Analysis $\vec{x}_a$ : with sTEC observations



- Obtained NmF2 values are ingested as point measurements into NmF2 background
- This significantly improves the NmF2 nowcasting
- To quantify the influence of sTEC data the runs with different data sets were completed

#### U.S. NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY Analysis $\vec{x}_a$ : RMSE Reduction



COSMIC-2 reduces daily RMSE by 11% (blue bar)

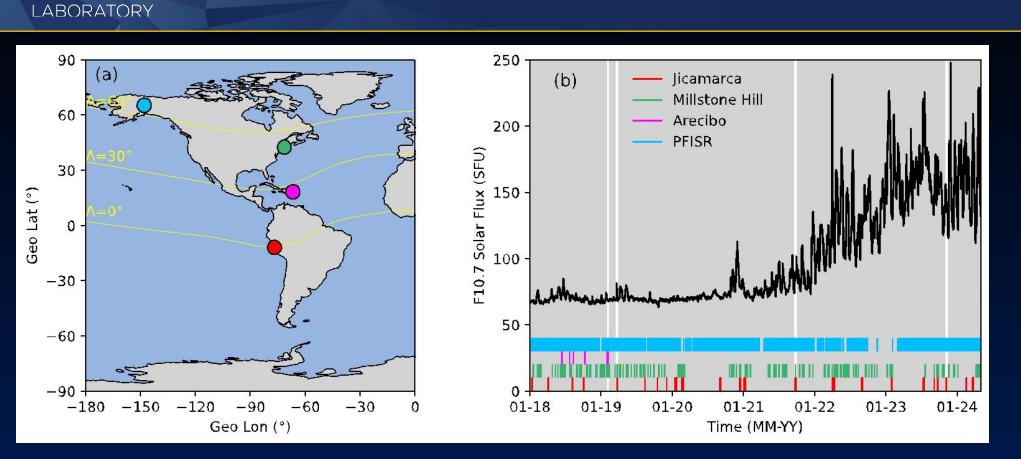
Ionosphe

ric

- The sTEC data by 41.6% (orange bar), when ingested alone
- by 46.4% (red bar) when ingested together with the ionosonde and RO data.

This is a significant improvement over ingesting any other of the available data sources separately or in combination.

The result were submitted for publication to the DoD Journal



Validation with ISR data

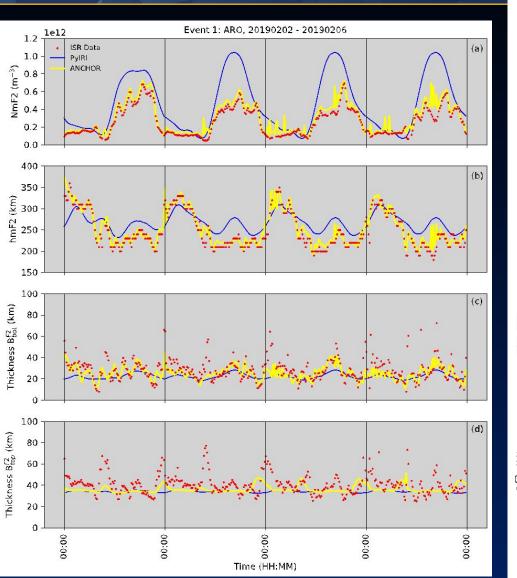
NCHO

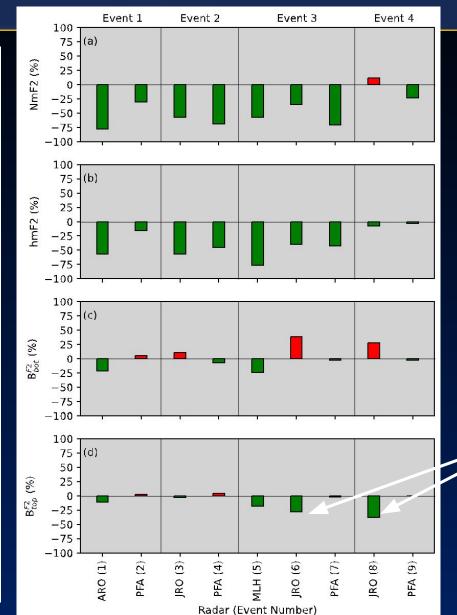
Honosphery's Data Assimilar

• 4 events (5-day duration) were analyzed

U.S.NAVAL RESEARCH

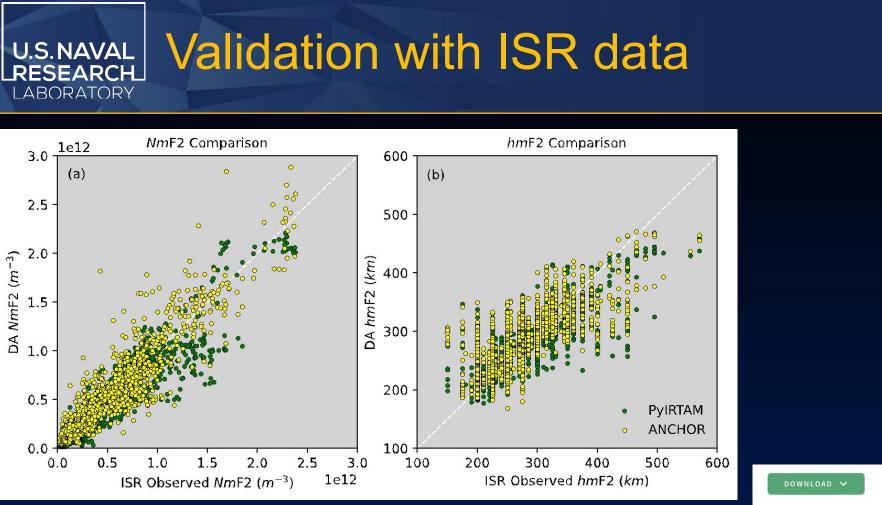








- Up to 75% improvement for NmF2 and hmF2
- Some challenges with bottom-side thickness
- COSMIC-2 topside thickness improvement



• ANCHOR shows good agreement with IRTAM

#### Validation of ANCHOR Ionospheric Data Assimilation Model Using Incoherent Scatter Radars

Lonospher, I'ic

ation

Data Assim

ANCHOR ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES INCOHERENT SCATTER RADAR DATA

IONOSPHERIC DATA ASSIMILATION IONOSPHERIC PARAMETERS MODEL VALIDATION PYIRTAM

Andrew M Pepper <sup>[</sup>D, Victoriya Forsythe **⊠**<sup>[</sup>D, Sarah E McDonald <sup>[</sup>D, Katherine Anne Zawdie <sup>[</sup>D]



## **Tools For The Community**









https://github.com/victoriyaforsythe/PyIRI

https://github.com/victoriyaforsythe/PyIRTAM



For scientific investigations please contact: victoriya.v.makarevich.civ@us.navy.mil sarah.e.mcdonald14.civ@us.navy.mil katherine.a.zawdie.civ@us.navy.mil