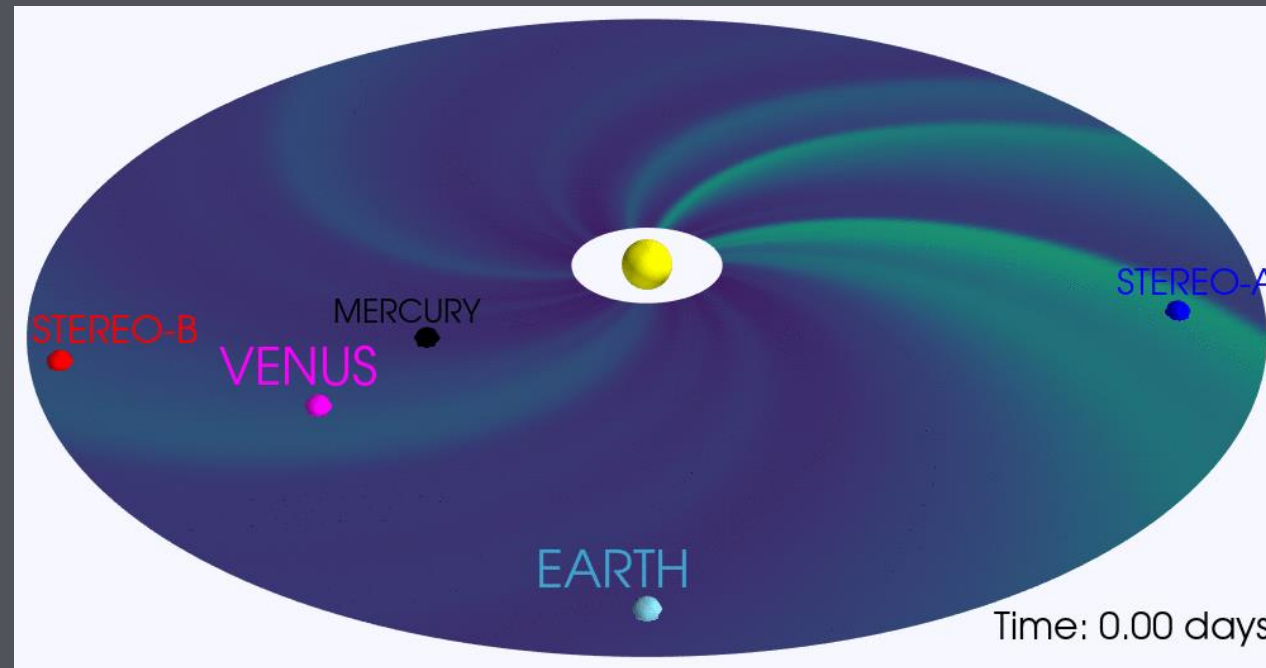
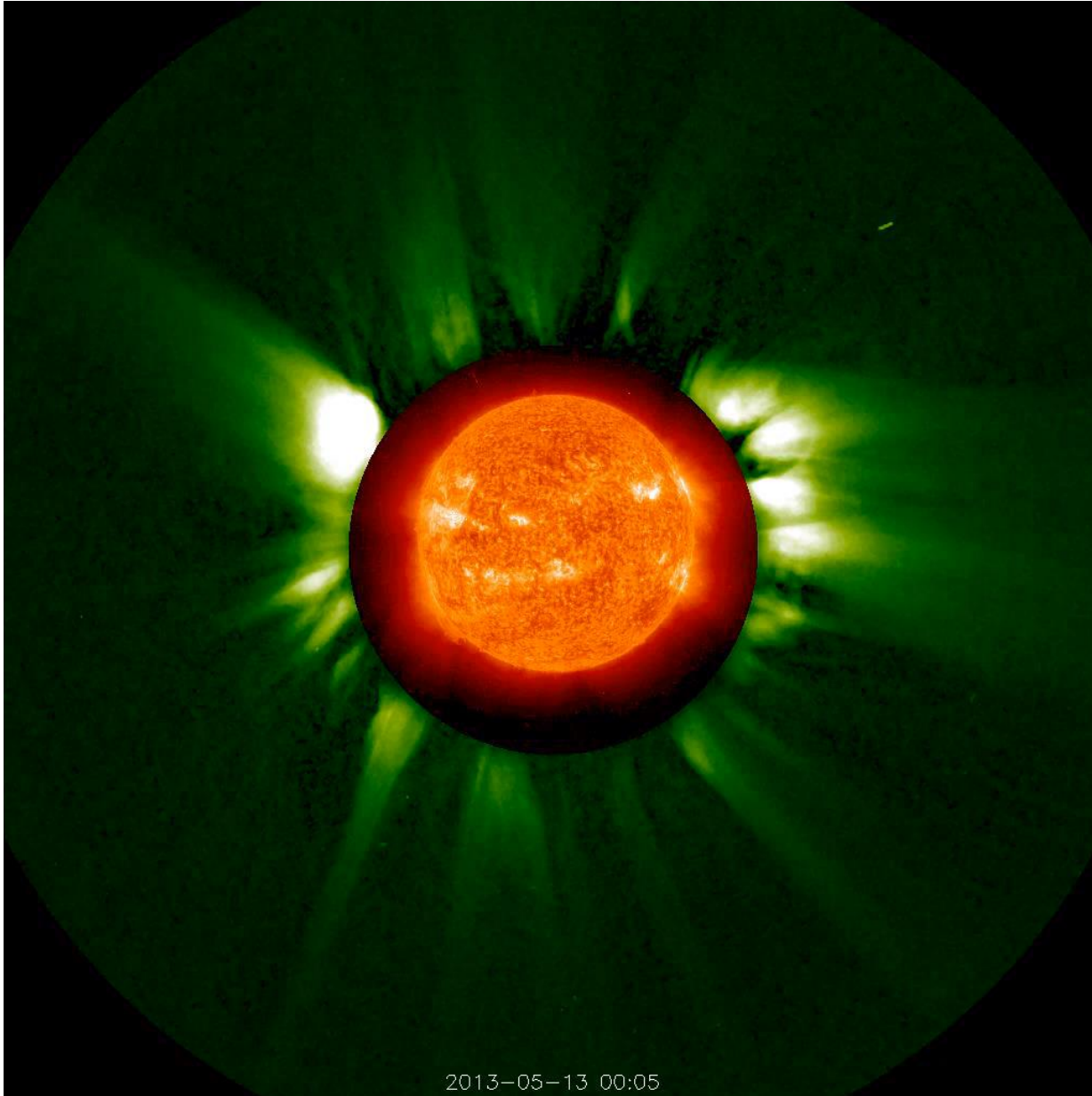


# Open source modelling of space weather



Dr Luke Barnard and Professor Mathew Owens

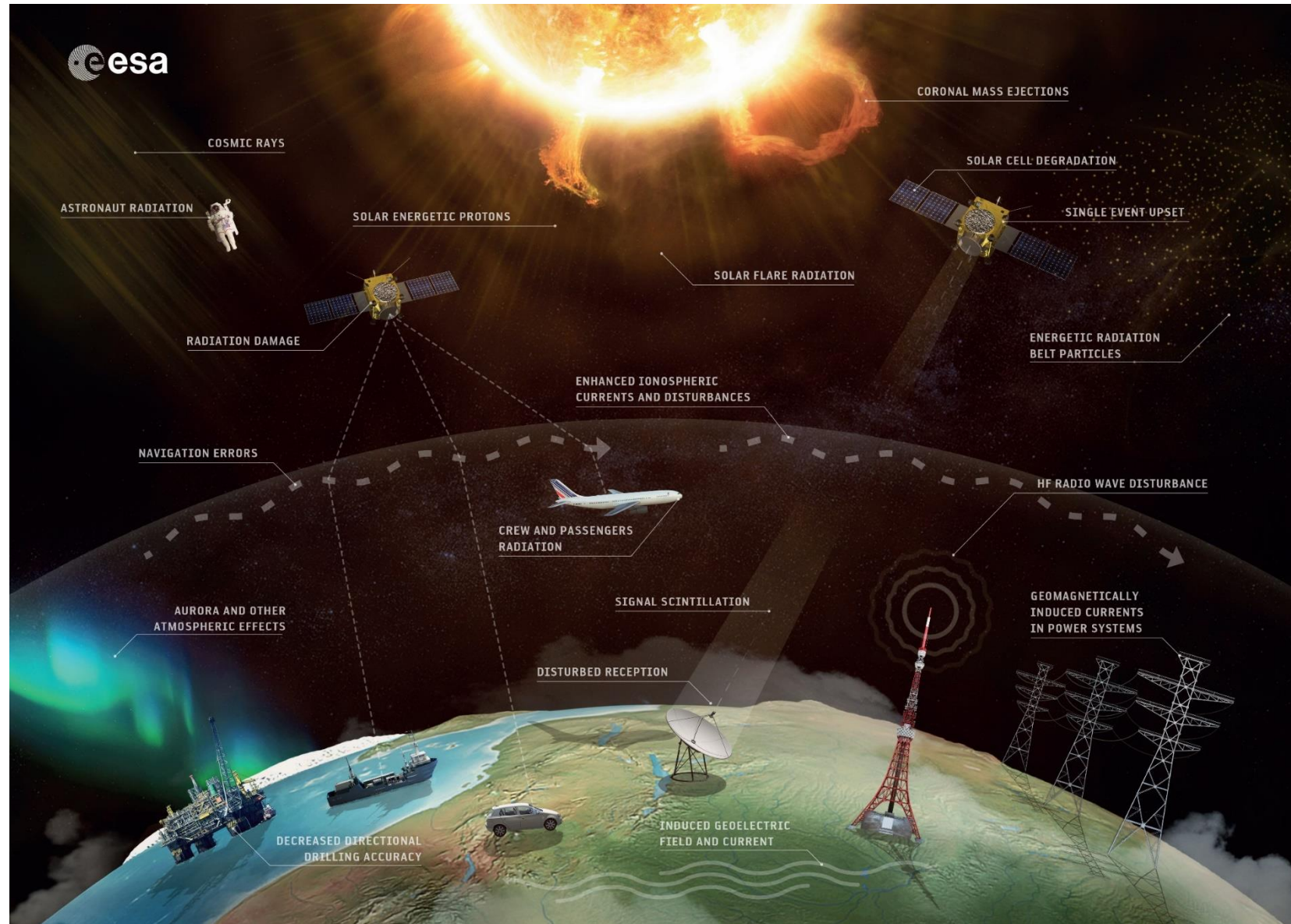
# Coronal Mass Ejections



A movie of the Sun in extreme ultra-violet (inner, orange) and visible light (outer, green)

This shows the eruption of CMEs low in the Sun's atmosphere.

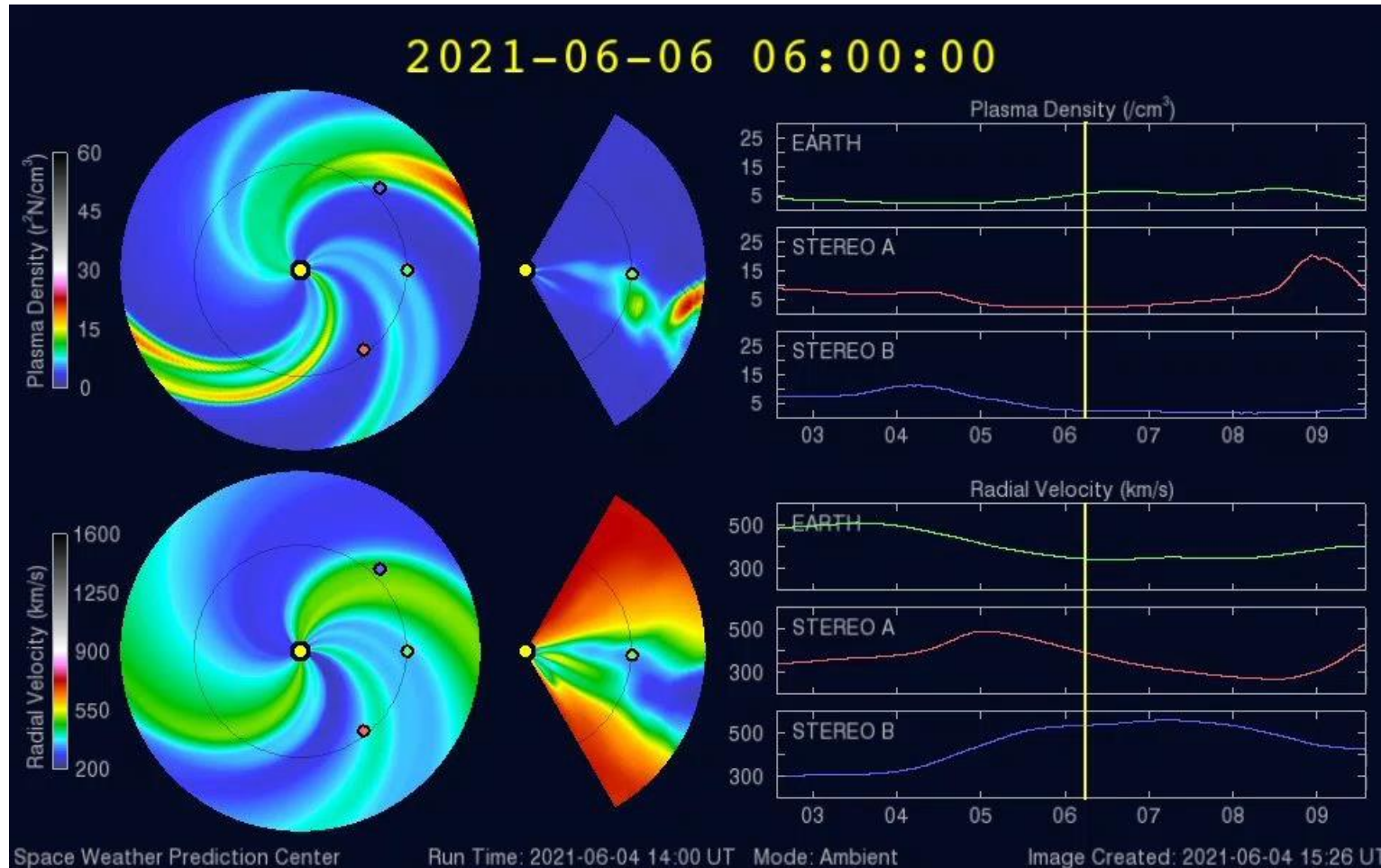
# Space Weather at Earth



Credit: ESA, [CC BY-SA 3.0 IGO](#)



# Space Weather Forecasting

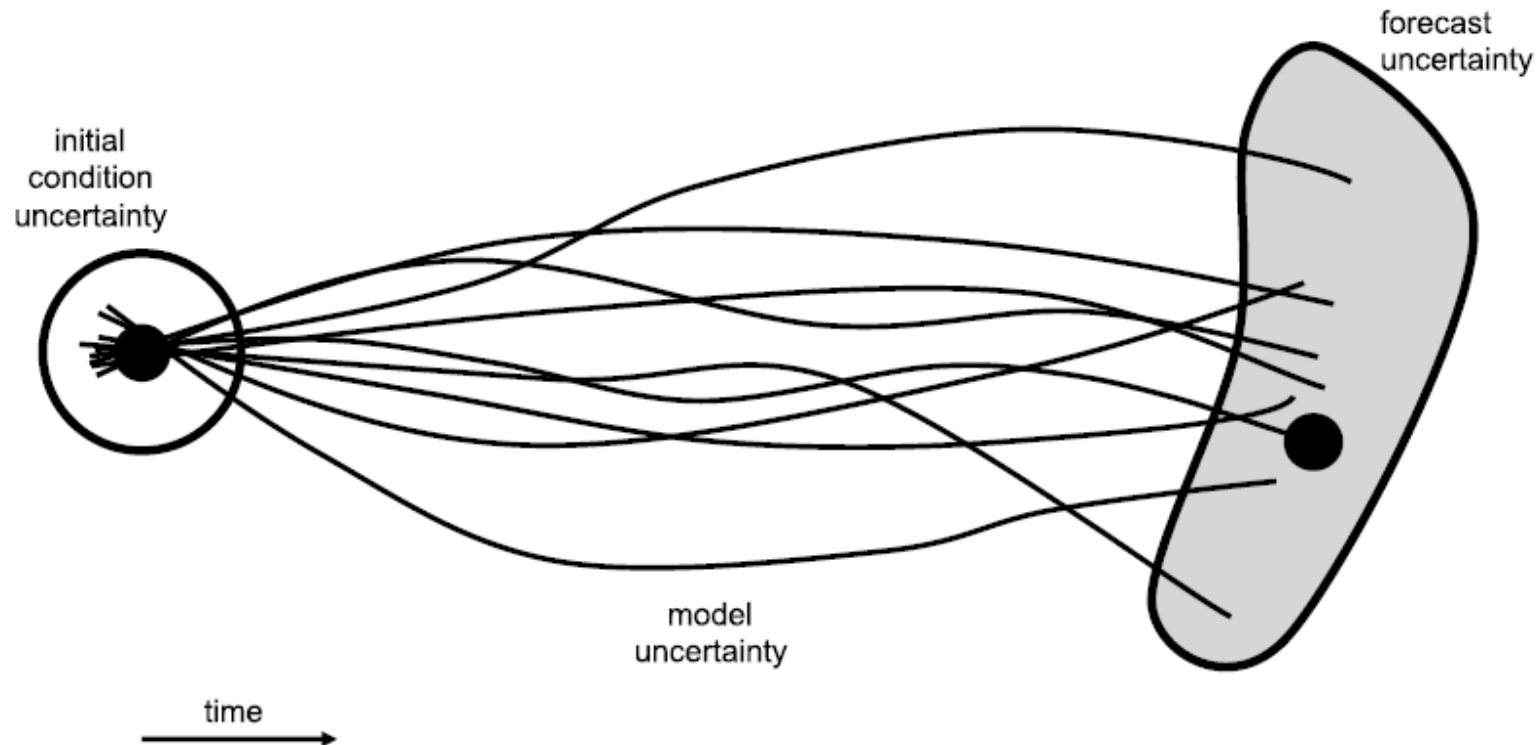


A recent forecast from the Space Weather Prediction Center in the US

Uses an numerical model with many physical processes and parameters.

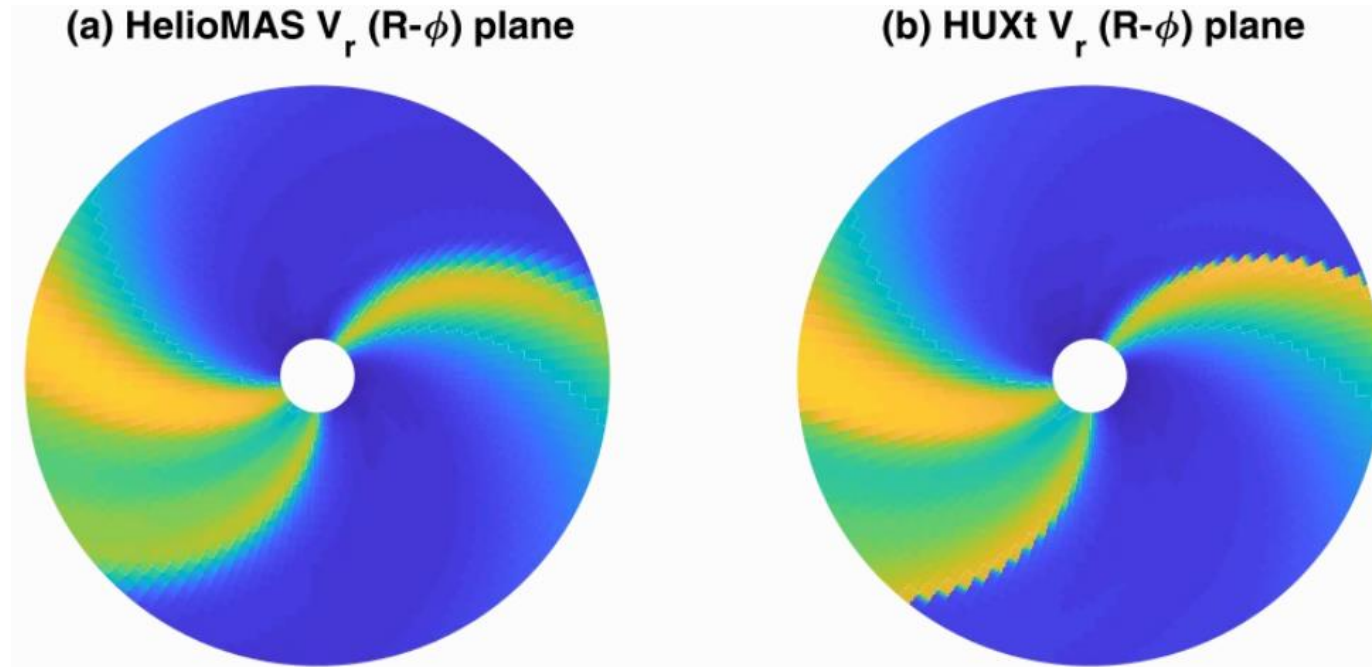
# Ensemble modelling

- Ensemble modelling helps us understand and quantify the uncertainty in a space weather forecast due to our limited knowledge of the conditions near the Sun.
- This requires running the model many times.



Credit: Murray, 2018, doi:10.1029/2018SW001861

- An open source model of the solar wind.
- Written in Python.
- Uses some approximations to reduce the model complexity.
- This makes the model much faster to run, with only a small reduction in accuracy.
- This also makes the model accessible to anyone with modest computing resources



Owens et al., 2020, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11207-020-01605-3>

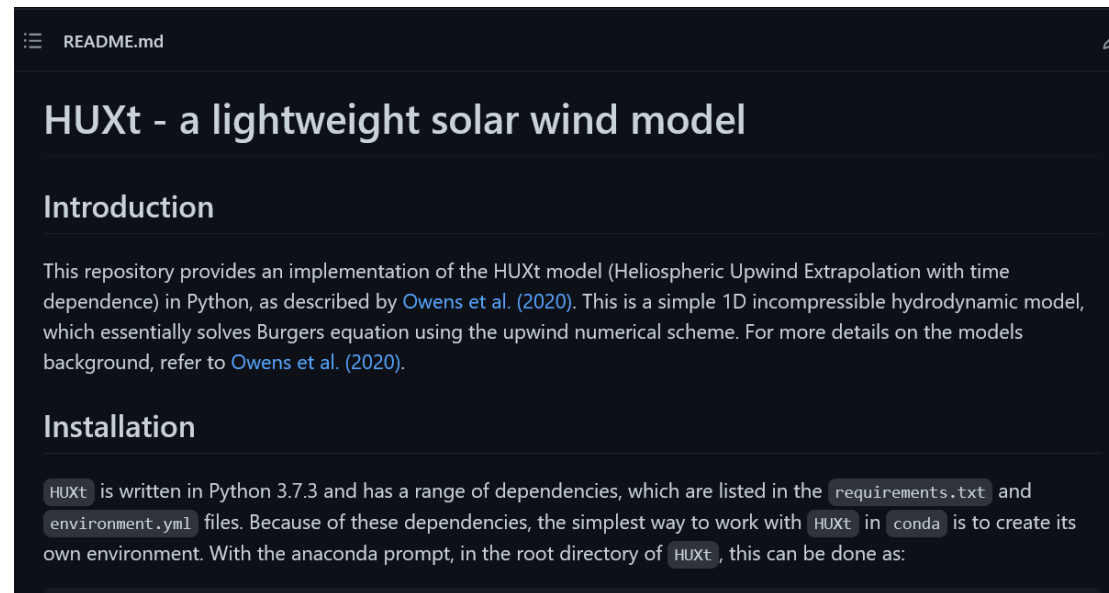
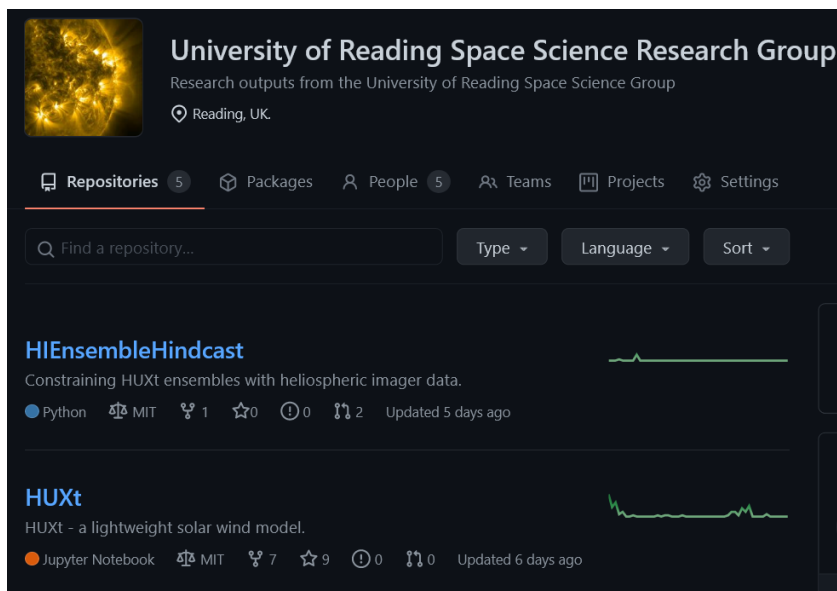
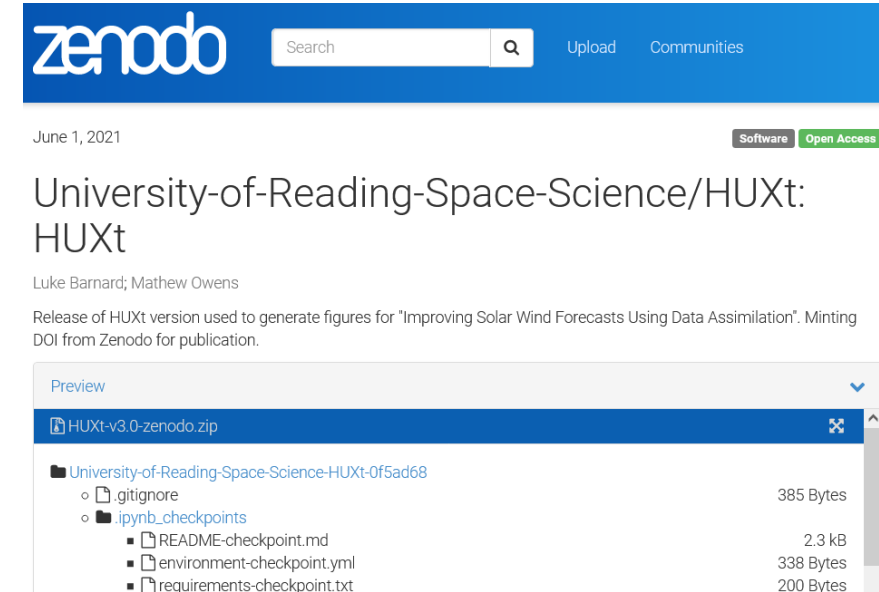
# Open Source in Space Weather

- There is growing environment of open source software in Space Weather research.
- This is mostly based in the Python language.
- These provide tools that we increasingly depend upon to analyse observations and develop space weather models.



# Making HUXt Open Source

- HUXt is hosted on both GitHub and zenodo under the MIT license.
- Working this way made it simple for researchers outside our group to review the code and suggest improvements.





# HUXt impacts - Research

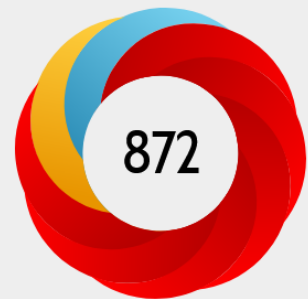
- Since HUXt was published in February 2020:
  - Was central to three of our groups recent research papers.
  - Is being used and developed by 3 PhD students in our group for their research
  - Has led to new international collaborations with teams in the US, Austria, and China. This has produced 1 new submitted publication, with 2 more being written.

# HUXt impacts - Research

- We used HUXt to demonstrate a proof-of-concept method for using ensemble modelling with spacecraft observations to improve CME arrival times by up to 20%.
- Published in AGU Advances which had an open peer review process.

## Ensemble CME Modeling Constrained by Heliospheric Imager Observations

Overview of attention for article published in AGU Advances, September 2020



About this Attention Score

In the top 5% of all research outputs scored by Altmetric

Mentioned by

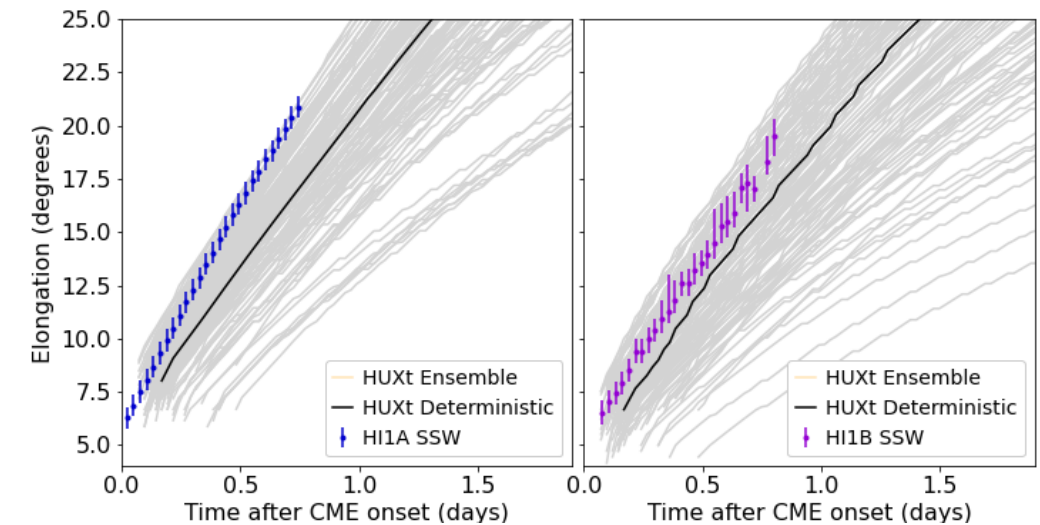
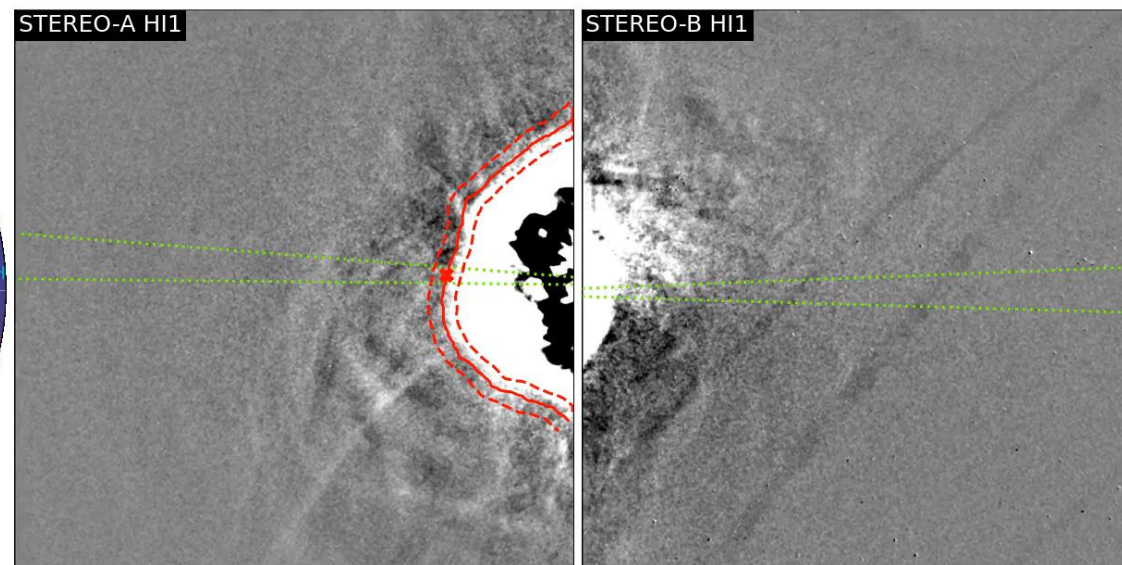
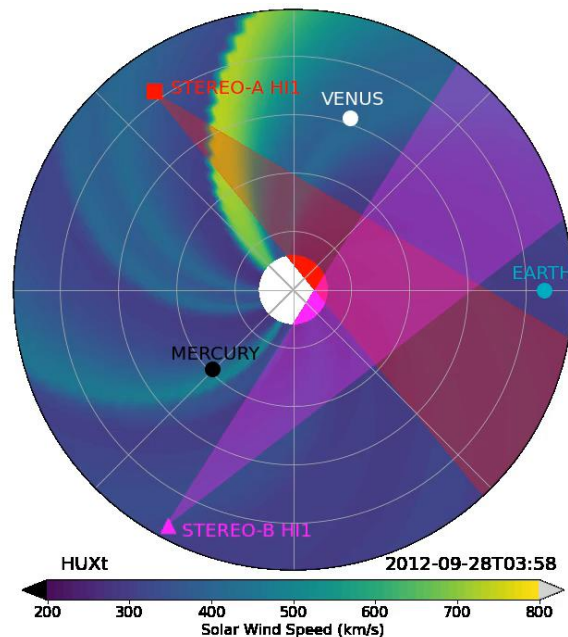
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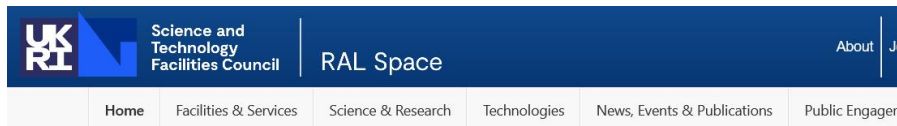


# HUXt impacts - Teaching

- HUXt is being used by Peking University in the Masters course on Heliophysics.
- We received feedback that the accessibility of the model makes it a good tool for teaching about both the dynamics of the solar wind, and how to model it.

# HUXt impacts - Future

- Through the £20M UKRI-STFC SWIMMR Programme, we are now funded to develop HUXt to be an operational model for the UK Met Office.
- The Met Office Space Weather Operations Center are enthusiastic about the benefits that large ensembles from HUXt could offer their forecasters.



SWIMMR (Space Weather Instrumentation, Measurement, Modelling and Risk)

