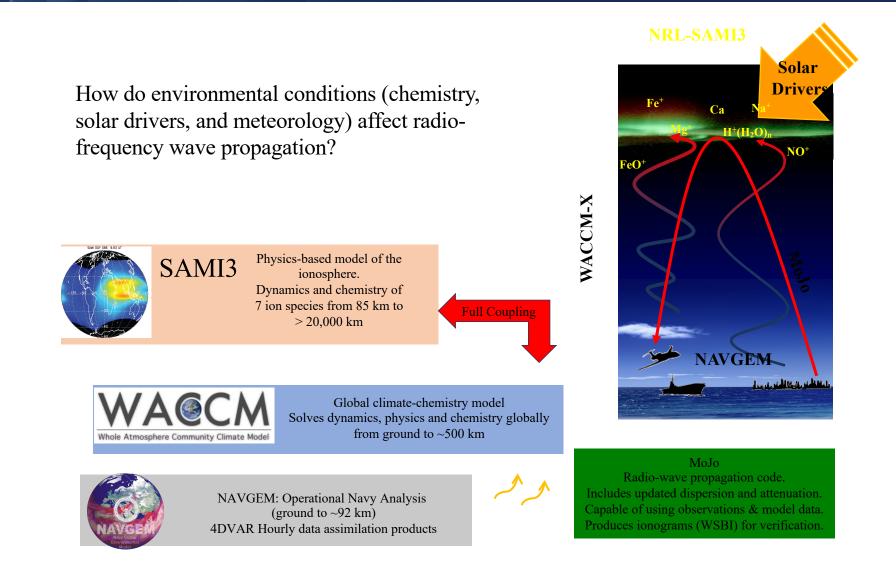




- What type of dynamics reaches the lower thermosphere and is conducive to coupling the ionosphere properties with the neutral behavior?
- How is composition variability in the MLT affecting the characteristics ionospheric layers?
- Is there a benefit of including weather to improve HF radio-wave propagation?
- What observational data is available for model validation on short- & long-term, and global scales?
- The NRL example ...

Bottom-side Ionosphere Weather Modeling



U.S.NAVAL

RESEARCH LABORATORY

Model Data Validation

How can we validate model data?

What type of datasets we need to properly validate thermosphere-ionosphere forecasts?

What time scales?

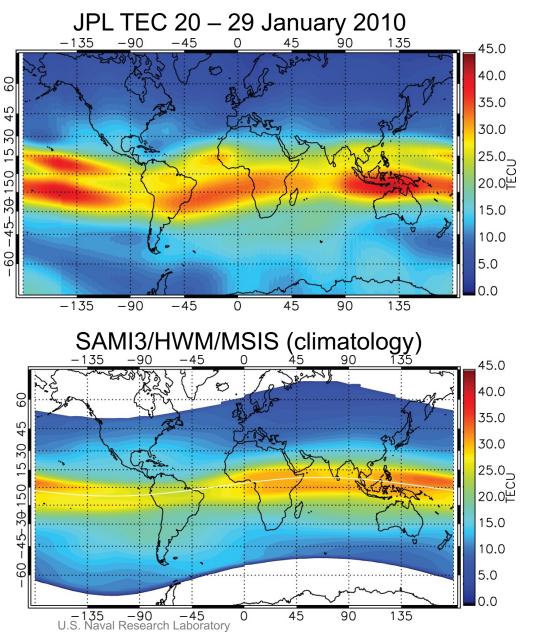
TEC – Spatial Structure at LT = 14:00

-135

-90

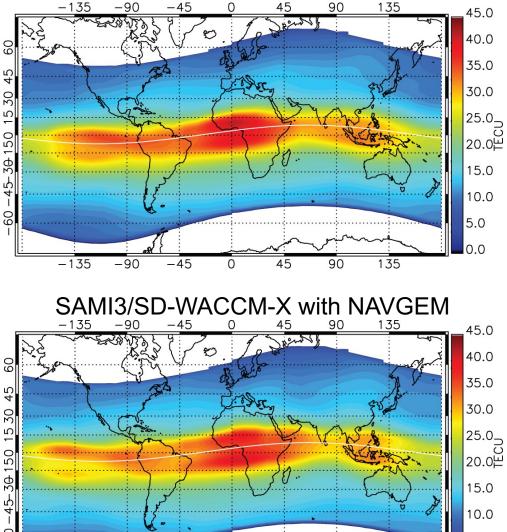
-45

0



U.S.NAVAL

RESEARCHL



45

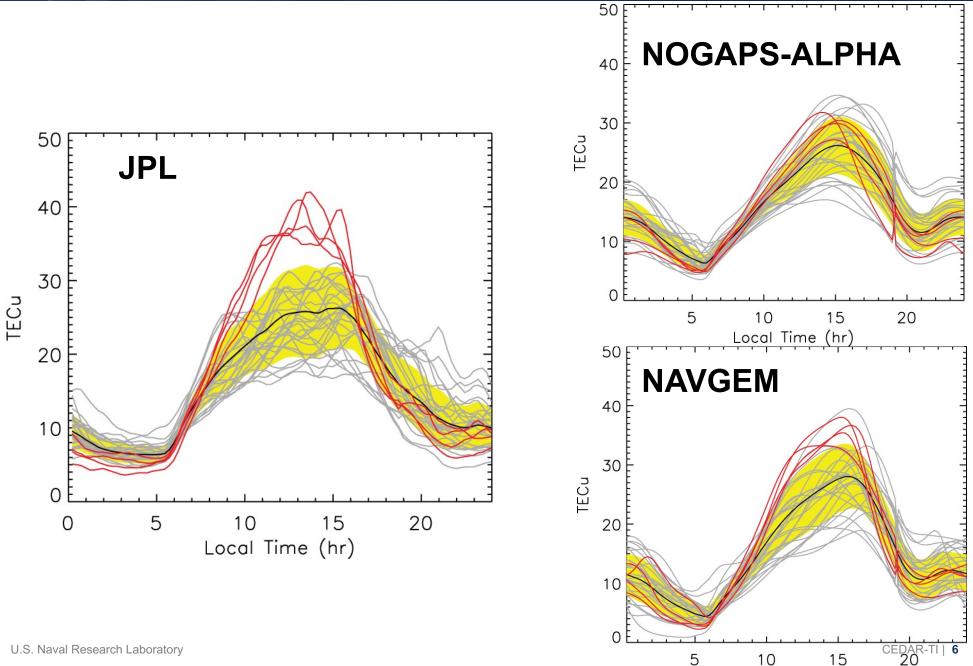
90

5.0

135 CEDAR-TI | 5

SAMI3/SD-WACCM-X with NOGAPS

TEC – Daily 2-31 Jan 2010



Local Time (hr)

U.S. Naval Research Laboratory

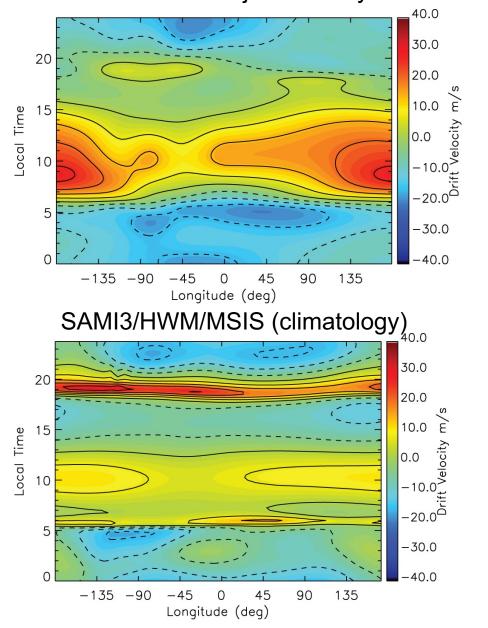
U.S. NAVAL

RESEARCH LABORATORY

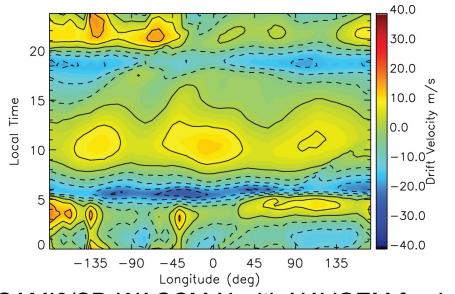
Empirical Models – Climatology

Scherliess-Fejer: January

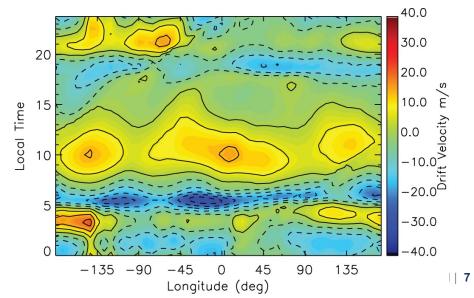
U.S. NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY



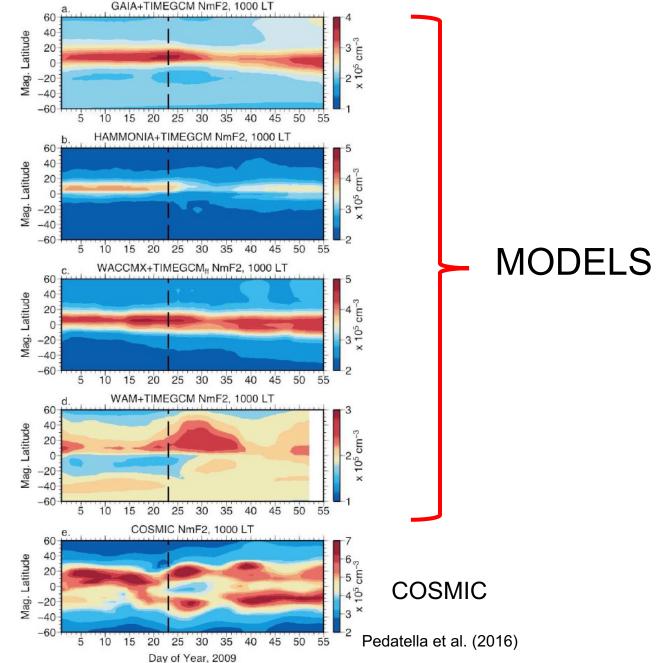
SAMI3/SD-WACCM-X with NOGAPS forcing



SAMI3/SD-WACCM-X with NAVGEM forcing



Vertical Structure



nmF2

U.S. NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY



- Thermosphere-Ionosphere Interactions:
- Scientific challenges: Coupling the ionosphere with the thermosphere ($z_{top} \sim$ exobase) that includes weather from the lower atmosphere
- Computational challenges: Achieving code efficiency and accuracy
- Validation challenges: We need to validate our model simulations (!) both on short-time scales (vis a vis role of tides, migrating and non-migrating), and long-time scales (vis a vis role of composition changes). We also need global datasets. And we need a common and established way to compare models to observations.
- Let's get started with the interesting stuff ...

We thank the Chief of Naval Research for supporting this activity