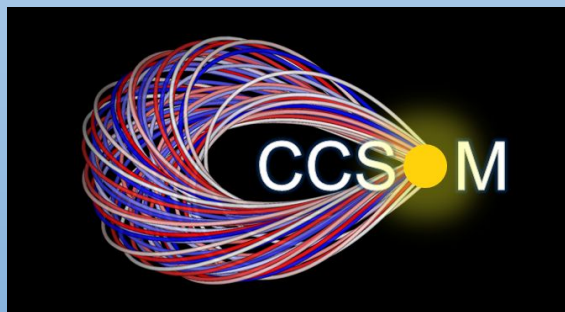


Magnetized CMEs and solution adaptive mesh refinement in EUHFORIA

Tinatin Baratashvili¹, Stefaan Poedts^{1,3}, Christine Verbeke^{2,1}



This research has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 870405 (EUHFORIA 2.0) and the ESA project "Heliospheric modelling techniques" (Contract No. 4000133080/20/NL/CRS)

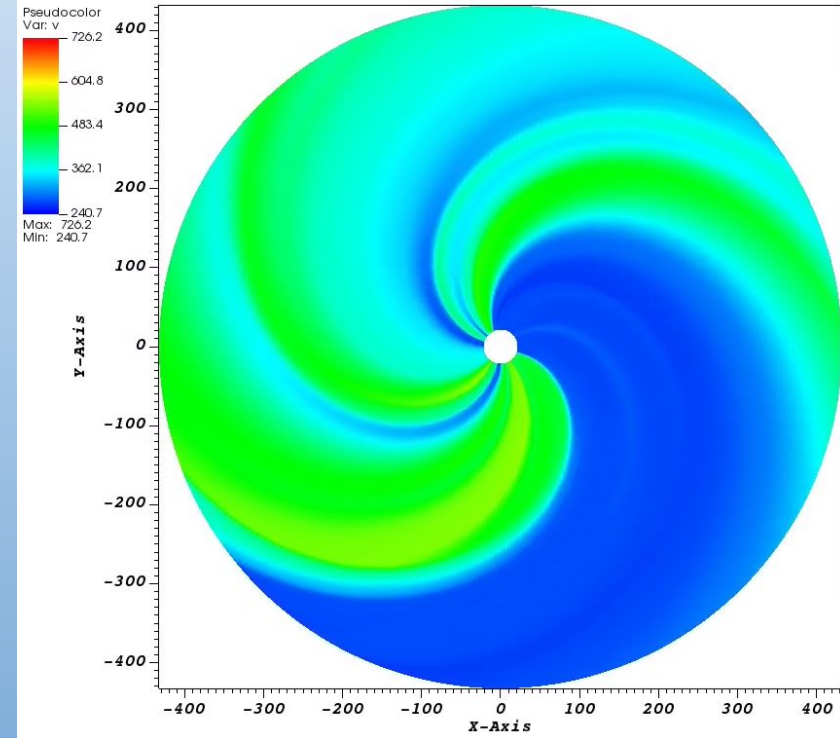
¹ Centre for mathematical Plasma-Astrophysics, KU Leuven, 3001 Leuven, Belgium

² Institute of Physics, University of Maria Curie-Skłodowska, PL-20-031 Lublin, Poland

³ Solar-Terrestrial Centre of Excellence — SIDC, Royal Observatory of Belgium, 1180 Brussels, Belgium

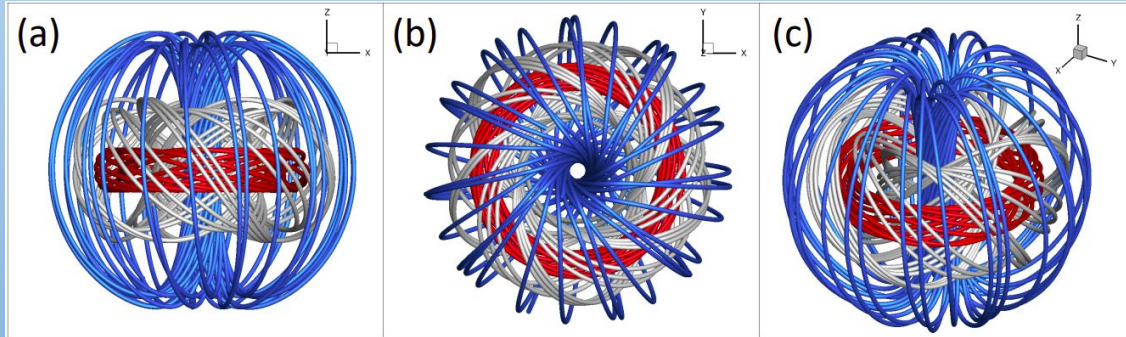
Spheromak model in Icarus

- Co-rotating solar wind in heliospheric model - **Icarus** in MPI-AMRVAC (Xia et al., 2018)
 - Solar wind is stationary after the relaxation
 - CMEs can be super-imposed on the wind



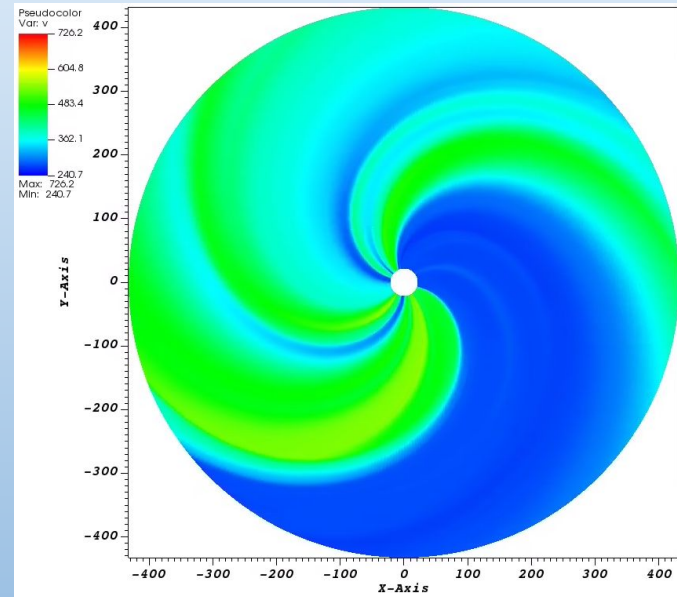
Spheromak model in Icarus

- Co-rotating solar in heliospheric model - Icarus
- EUHFORIA spheromak model (Verbeke et al., 2019) injected in the Icarus model
- Linear Force-Free spheromak model (LFFSpheromak)



Ph.D. thesis of Camilla Scolini.

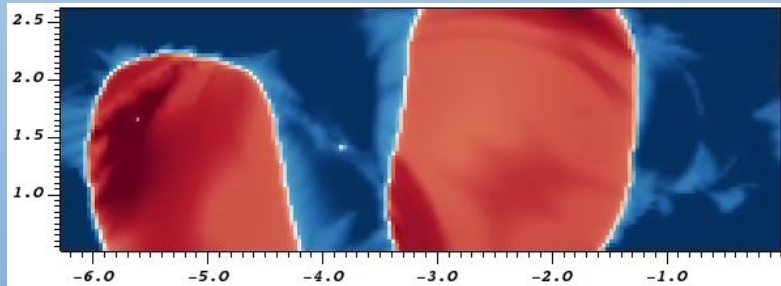
3D view of selected magnetic field lines of a linear force-free spheromak with tilt angle $\gamma_{\text{CME}} = 0^\circ$ and positive chirality. The magnetic field lines are confined within a sphere. Different colours mark field lines characterised by different morphologies. (a): side view. (b): top view. (c): angled view.



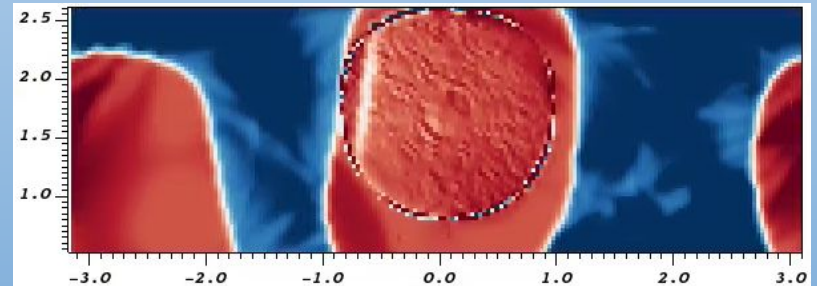
Motivation

- Operational point of view
 - Optimization (grid stretching & AMR) in Icarus \Rightarrow CPU time saved
- Physics point of view
 - Background wind reconstruction after CME insertion (solved)
 - Better capturing of CIRs or CIR shocks or CMEs or CME shocks (via AMR)

Icarus:



EUHFORIA:



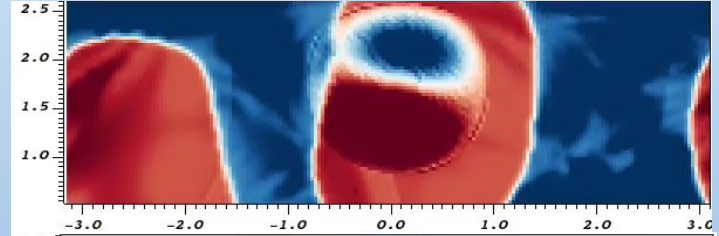
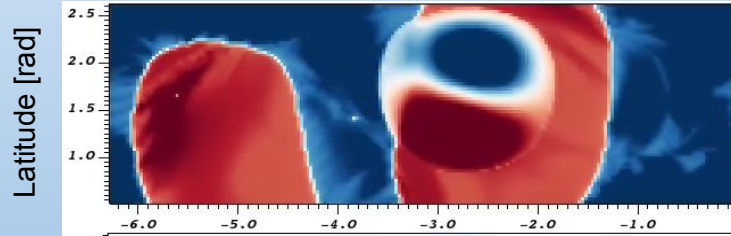
~24h after CME insertion

B field components at 0.1 AU

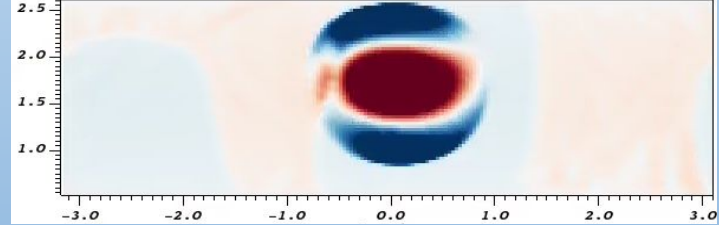
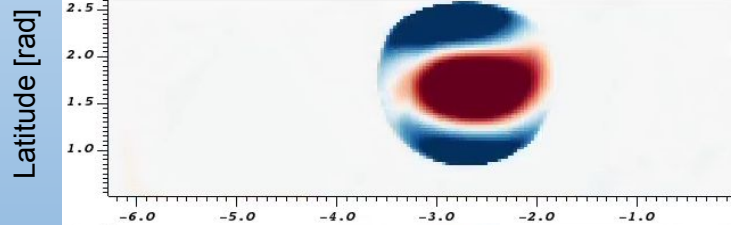
Icarus

EUHFORIA

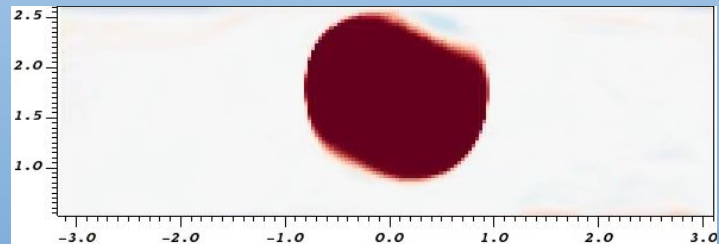
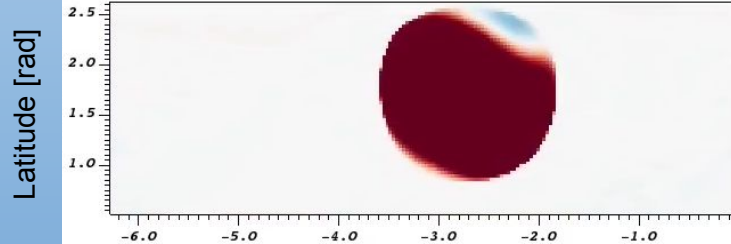
B_r



B_{lon}



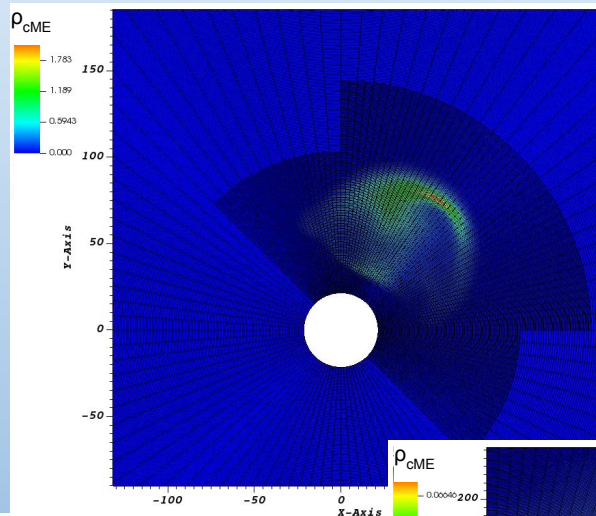
B_{clt}



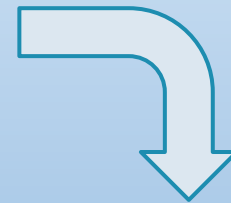
Longitude [rad]

Longitude [rad]

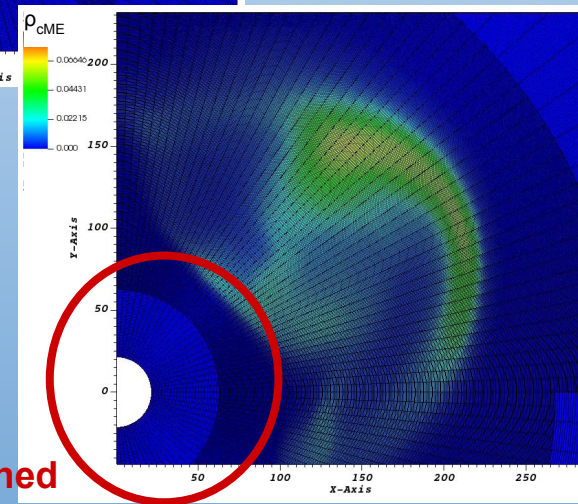
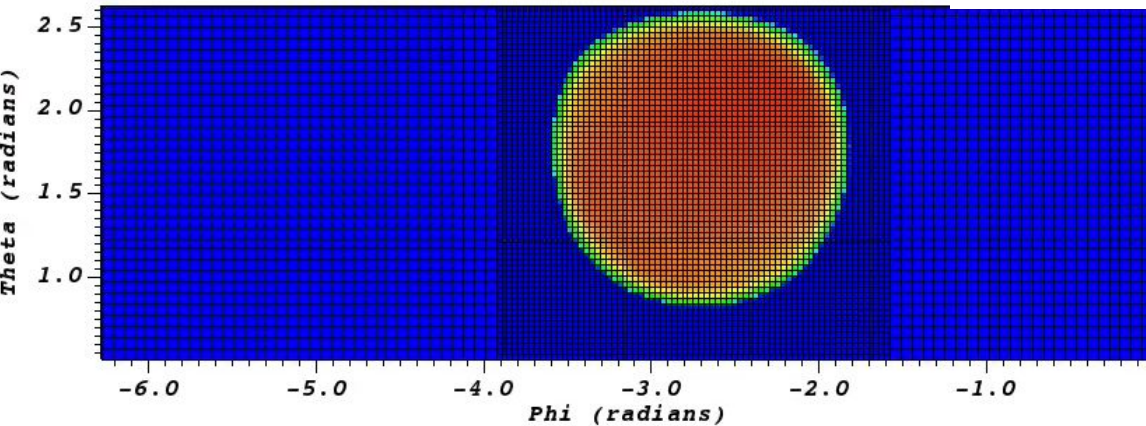
Adaptive Mesh Refinement (AMR)



Equatorial plane



Head on view: 0.1AU spherical slice



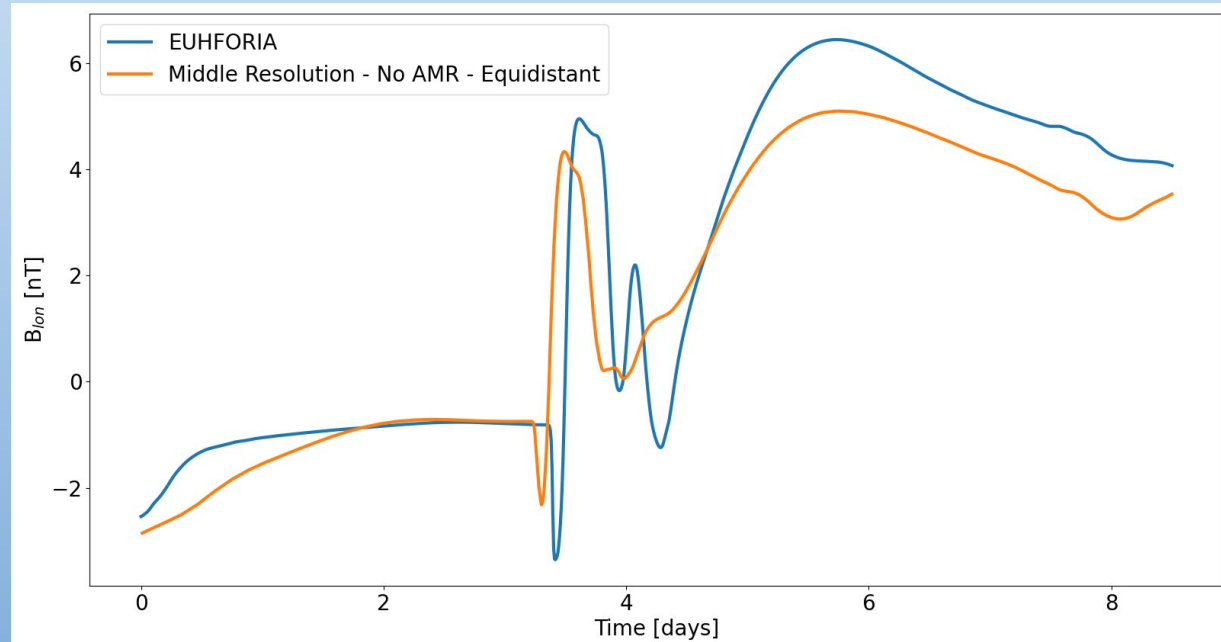
Coarsened

B_{lon} at Earth

Blue - operational (middle) resolution in EUHFORIA.

Orange - middle resolution resolution in Icarus.

Time-series at Earth for the B_{lon} component.



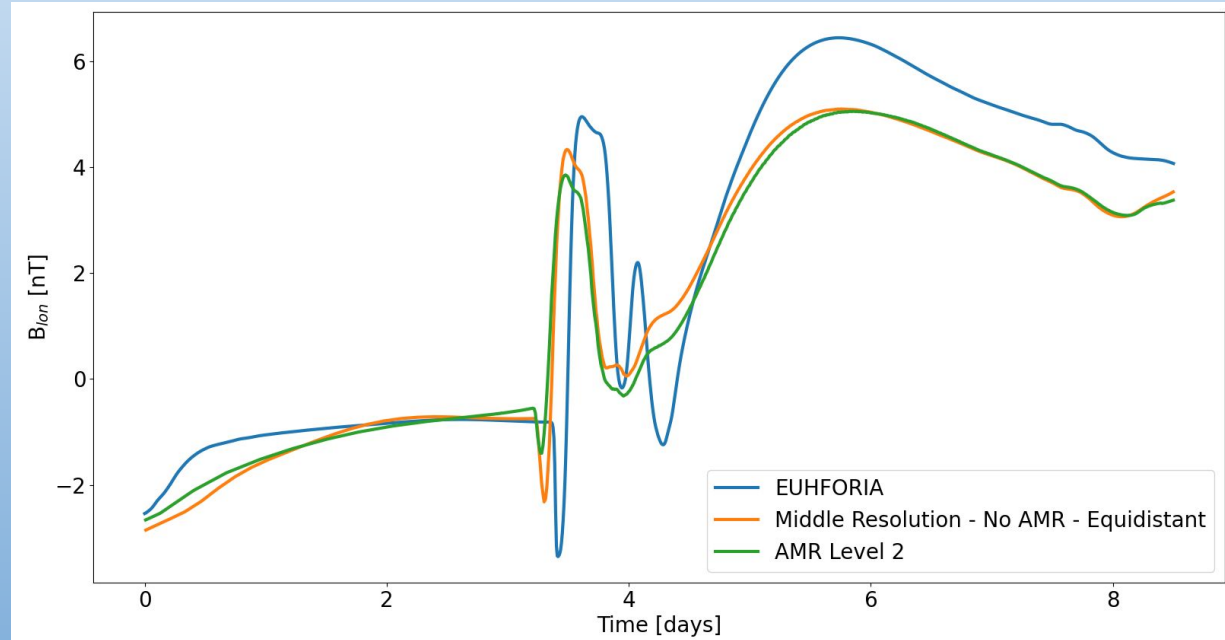
B_{lon} at Earth

Blue - operational (middle) resolution in EUHFORIA.

Orange - middle resolution resolution in Icarus.

Green - Adaptive Mesh Refinement level 2.

Time-series at Earth for the B_{lon} component.



B_{lon} at Earth

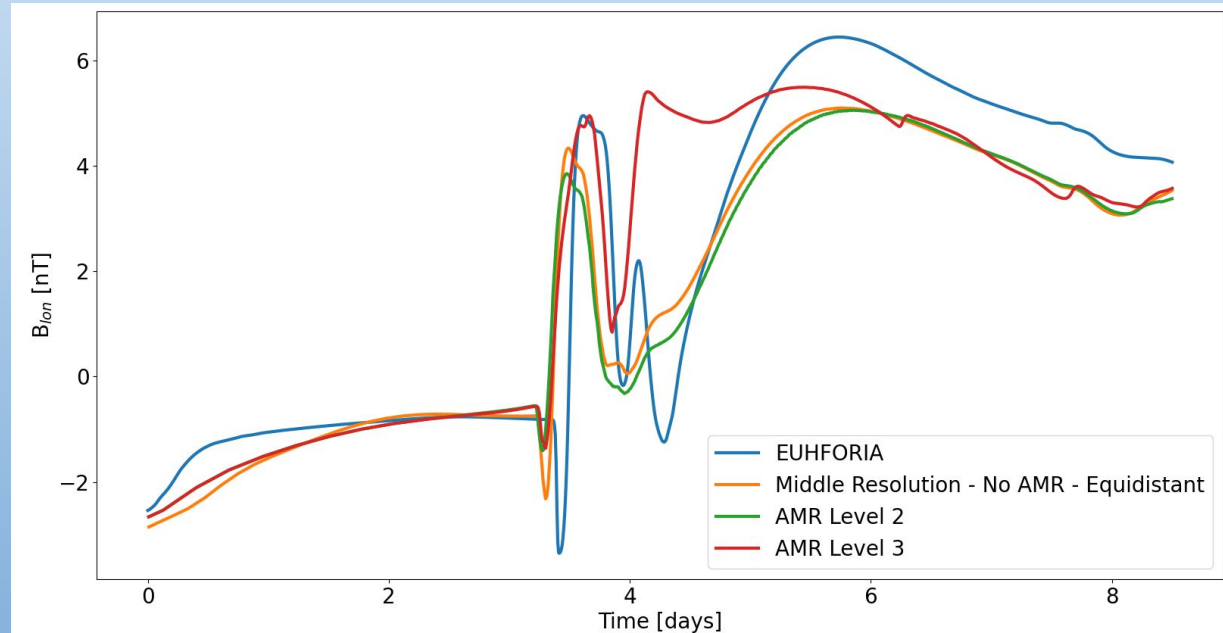
Blue - operational (middle) resolution in EUHFORIA.

Orange - middle resolution resolution in Icarus.

Green - Adaptive Mesh Refinement level 2.

Red - Adaptive Mesh Refinement level 3.

Time-series at Earth for the B_{lon} component.



Timings of the simulations

	EUHFORIA (Middle resolution)	Icarus (Middle resolution)	AMR 2	AMR 3
Wall-clock times	18h 2m	6h 9m	0h 43m	4h 58m

Speed up factors

Simulations are performed on **1 node only (with 36 CPUs)** on the Genius cluster at the Vlaams Supercomputing Centre.

	EUHFORIA (Middle)
AMR 2	25.16
AMR 3	3.63
Icarus (middle)	2.93

Summary

- No remnants left at the inner boundary
- Adaptive Mesh Refinement
 - Refined areas in the domain
 - More flexible resolution
- Improved computational time
- Saved computational resources
- Future work
 - Investigation of the different limiters
 - Event study
 - Analysis of the time-series

Thank
you!