

# Daily Space Weather Summary (SUPARCO)

Tuesday, January 10, 2023, 12:50 PST



## LOCAL CURRENT IONOSPHERIC CONDITIONS (SON)

<b>Critical Frequency of F2 layer (foF2)</b>	11.0 MHz							
<b>Virtual Height of F2 layer (h`F2)</b>	335 km							
<b>Total Electron Content (TEC)</b>	50 TECU							
<b>Maximum Usable Frequency (MUF) and Optimum Traffic Frequency (FOT) for various distances</b>								
<b>Distance (Km)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>3000</b>
<b>MUF (MHz)</b>	11.1	11.4	12.5	14.0	15.8	17.6	22.0	27.7
<b>FOT (MHz)</b>	9.4	9.7	10.6	11.9	13.4	15.0	18.7	23.6

Local HF conditions are enhanced as compared to the predicted monthly median MUF.

## LOCAL GEOMAGNETIC CONDITIONS

<b>K-index</b>	0 (Quiet)
<b>Total Field (F) (Son/Isb)</b>	45535/50045 nT

The local geomagnetic field is quiet at the moment.

## LATEST SOLAR CONDITIONS

<b>Sunspot Number (SN)</b>	142
<b>Solar radio flux (F10.7)</b>	184 sfu
<b>Solar wind speed</b>	396.2 km/s (varied in the past 24 hrs between 323 & 533 km/s)
<b>Solar x-ray flares</b>	C2.7 (max flare in the past 24 hrs: (X1, 1850 UT)
<b>Interplanetary Magnetic Field (IMF) Total Field (Bt) Z Component of Field (Bz)</b>	+8.6 nT (varied in the past 12 hrs between +4.8 nT & +8.2 nT) +3.5 nT (varied in the past 12 hrs between -2.4 nT & +7.4 nT)

Solar conditions are at moderate to high levels with background X-ray flux at C-class level.

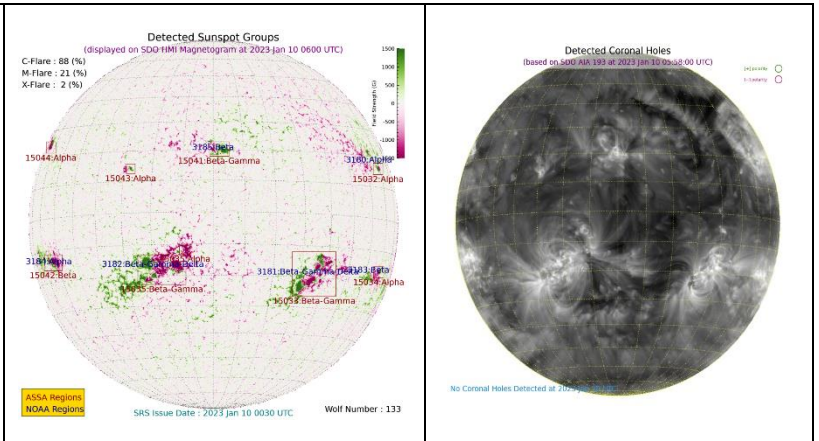
Sonmiani (SON): 25.2° N, 66.75° E, Islamabad (ISB): 33.7° N, 73.13° E

Notes: Credits: [www.spaceweather.go.kr](http://www.spaceweather.go.kr), [www.sws.bom.gov.au](http://www.sws.bom.gov.au), [www.spaceweather.com](http://www.spaceweather.com), [www.solen.info](http://www.solen.info)

## Daily Sun: 10 January 2023

There are two active regions AR3181 and AR3182 present on the Sun capable of producing strong M and X-class solar flares having chances of 21% and 2% respectively.

No Coronal Hole (CH) is detected on the solar disk.



### DISCUSSION:

Solar activity is expected to be at moderate to high levels. Multiple X and M flares have already occurred from the regions mentioned. These caused short wave fadeouts and radio blackouts on the daylit side of the earth. So far, the American and Australian regions have suffered HF blackouts lasting between 30 and 90 minutes. In case of more X/M flares, minor to moderate radio blackouts may be observed which may last up to 90 minutes. Low solar wind speed and quiet to unsettled geomagnetic activity is expected. HF conditions are enhanced.