

3-day Space Weather Conditions (SUPARCO)

Friday, February 17, 2023, 12:20 PST



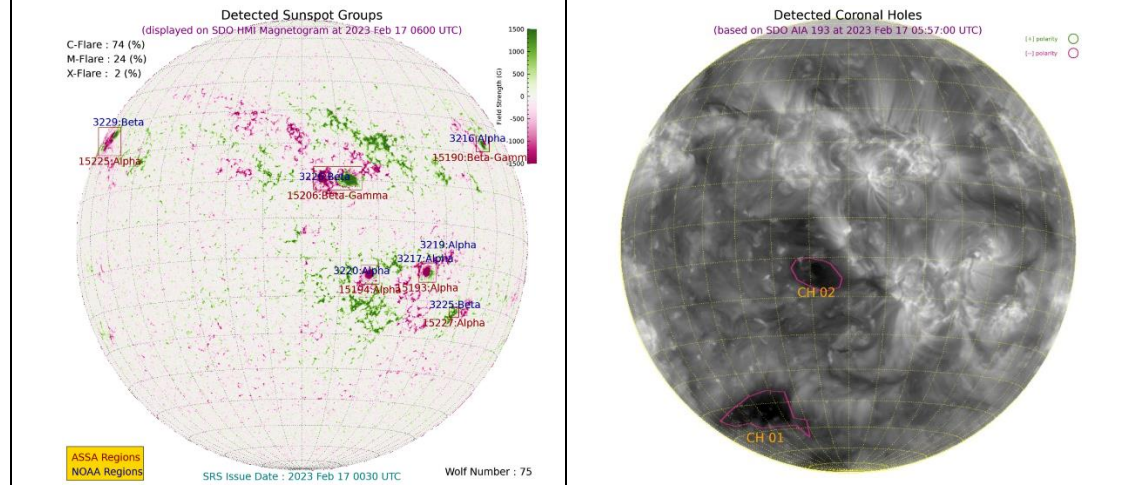
LOCAL CURRENT IONOSPHERIC CONDITIONS (SON)								
DATE	17-Feb-23 (noon)			18-Feb-23 (noon)			19-Feb-23 (noon)	
foF2	11.9 MHz			11.4 MHz			10.8 MHz	
h'F2	288 km			280 km			274 km	
TEC	60 TECU			55 TECU			55 TECU	
Maximum Usable Frequency (MUF) and Optimum Traffic Frequency (FOT) for various distances								
Distance (km)	100	200	400	600	800	1000	1500	3000
MUF (MHz) for 3 days (17 Feb – 19 Feb)	12.1	12.7	14.4	16.6	19.2	21.7	27.7	33.0
	11.6	12.1	13.5	15.7	18.5	20.8	26.6	32.1
	11.0	11.4	13.1	15.4	18.2	20.2	25.8	30.7
FOT (MHz) for 3 days (17 Feb – 19 Feb)	10.3	10.8	12.2	14.1	16.3	18.4	23.5	28.1
	9.9	10.3	11.5	13.3	15.7	17.7	22.6	27.3
	9.4	9.7	11.1	13.1	15.5	17.2	21.9	26.1
Local ionospheric conditions are enhanced as compared to the predicted monthly median MUF.								
LOCAL GEOMAGNETIC CONDITIONS								
K-index	1			Quiet to unsettled geomagnetic activity is expected.			Quiet to unsettled geomagnetic activity is expected.	
F (SON/ISB)	45520/50015 nT			45520±10 /50010±20 nT			45520±10/50010±20 nT	
The local geomagnetic field is quiet at the moment.								
SOLAR CONDITIONS								
SN	101			114 (SSN-predicted)			109 (SSN-predicted)	
F 10.7	163 sfu			160 sfu			155 sfu	
V _{sw}	524 km/s (Varied in the past 12 hrs between 398 & 566 km/s)			Elevated levels of solar wind Speed expected.			Elevated levels of solar wind Speed expected.	
Solar flares	B5.5 (max. flare in the past 24 hrs: C8, 1059 UT Feb 16)			Moderate levels of solar activity expected.			Moderate levels of solar activity expected with chances for M-class flares.	
IMF Bt	+6.1 nT (varied in the past 12 hrs between +4.1 nT & +22.1 nT)			Expected to vary between positive and negative sectors.			Expected to vary between positive and negative sectors.	
Bz	+5.2 nT (varied in the past 12 hrs between -19.8 nT & +14.4 nT)							

Solar conditions are at low levels with background X-ray flux at C-class levels.

Daily Sun: 17 February 2023

There is no active region present on the Sun capable of producing strong solar flares.

02 Coronal Holes (CHs) are detected on the solar disk.



2-Day Conditions

Solar activity is expected to be at moderate levels with chances for M-class flares on 19 Feb. In case of solar flares, short wave fadeouts may be observed. Enhanced levels of solar wind speed and unsettled to active geomagnetic activity is expected over the weekend due to an anticipated CME impact. Enhanced ionospheric conditions are expected for the next 2 days. It is advised to use the frequency ranges mentioned in the ionospheric section.

For information on radio blackout levels, please follow the link:

<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/noaa-scales-explanation>

Acknowledgements:

Images source: Solar Dynamics Observatory-SDO both images showing the Solar disk and Coronal Holes have been processed at SUPARCO using Automatic Solar Synoptic Analyzer (ASSA), developed jointly by the Korean Space Weather Centre of the Radio Research Agency (RRA) & Space Environment Laboratory (SE Lab).

Data sources: The planetary indices and solar data are taken from the URLs below:

<http://www.spaceweather.go.kr>

<http://www.sws.bom.gov.au>

<http://www.solarmonitor.org>

Sonmiani (SON): 25.2° N, 66.75° E

Islamabad (ISB): 33.7° N, 73.13° E

ANNEXURE

DEFINITIONS OF TERMINOLOGIES USED IN THIS SUMMARY	
foF2	Maximum frequency of F2-layer of the ionosphere
h'F2	Virtual height of the F2-layer
MUF	Maximum usable frequency for 3000 km
K-index	Local index defining geomagnetic conditions
Declination	Planetary A index defining geomagnetic conditions, predicted value during geomagnetic unsettled Conditions
F	Magnitude of the total geomagnetic field vector (unit in nano Teslas)
SON, difference	Sonmiani Geomagnetic Observatory mean value, <u>difference limit</u> from night time value of quiet conditions: 25-30 nT, max: 260 nT
ISB	Islamabad Geomagnetic Observatory mean value
SN	Relative sunspot numbers
V _{sw}	Solar Wind Speed (km/s)
F10.7	Solar radio flux at 2.8 GHz (10.7 cm wavelength)
sfu	Solar flux unit (defines the solar radio 10.7 cm flux)
Solar Flare	Could be B, C, M and X depending upon the intensity of x-rays being emitted (each type has further 10 classes based on amount of energy released by the flare)
IMF	Interplanetary magnetic field (the source of which is the Sun)
B _t	Total IMF (unit in Nano Teslas)
B _z	Vertical component of IMF (could be north/upward/positive or south/downward/negative) (unit in nano Teslas)
AR	Active Regions on the sun currently in view
CME	Coronal Mass Ejection
CH	Coronal Hole
KASI	Korean Astronomy & Space Science Institute
SWFs	Short-wave fadeouts, caused by M/X class flares on the daylit side of the hemisphere absorbing lower Frequencies and hampering HF communication.
SSN-predicted	Smooth Sunspot Number-it is an estimated value using a mathematical relation to forecast it.