## **3-day Space Weather Conditions (SUPARCO)**

Friday, January 12, 2024, 12:06 PST



		LOC	AL CURREN	T IONOSPHERIC CONDIT	IONS (SON)				
DATE	12-Jan-24 (noon)			13-Jan-24		14-Jan-24 (noon)			
foF2	10.3 MHz			10.0 MHz			9.7 MHz		
h′F2	285 km			280 km			276 km		
TEC	42 TECU			40 TECU			38 TECU		
I	Maximum Usa	able Frequency	(MUF) an	d Optimum Traffic Fre	quency (FOT) fo	or various dista	inces		
Distance (km)	100	200	400	600	800	1000	1500	3000	
MUF (MHz) for 3	10.5	10.9	12.4	14.4	16.4	18.7	23.5	27.7	
days (12 Jan – 14 🛛	10.2	10.7	11.8	3 14.0	16.1	18.4	23.4	27.4	
Jan)	9.9	10.0	11.3	3 12.4	15.4	17.0	22.5	26.7	
FOT (MHz) for 3	8.8	9.3	10.9	9 11.6	13.9	15.5	19.9	23.6	
days (12 Jan – 14 🗍	8.6	9.1	10.7	7 11.5	13.7	15.3	19.7	23.4	
Jan)	8.1	8.5	10.4	10.5	13.2	15.0	19.2	23.3	
Local ionospheric condition	ons are normal a	as compared to th	e predicte	d monthly median MUF	•				
			LOCAL	GEOMAGNETIC CONDITIO	NS				
K-index	0 (Quiet)			Quiet to unsettled geo expec	is Quiet geo	Quiet geomagnetic activity is expected.			
F (SON/ISB)	45518/50028 nT			45528±10 /50	45	45528±10/50040±20 nT			
The local geomagnetic field i	is Quiet at the mo	oment.							
				SOLAR CONDITIONS					
SN	151			143 (SSN-predicted)		1	134 (SSN-predicted)		
F 10.7	186 sfu		178 sfu			169 sfu			
Vsw	489.9 km/s (Varied in the past 12 hrs between 412 & 538 km/s)			Low to moderate levels of solar windspeed may prevail.			Low to moderate levels of solar windspeed may prevail.		
Solar flares	C2.9 (max. flare in the past M1, 1752 UT)			Low to moderat activity ex	- Low t	Low to moderate levels of solar activity expected.			
IMF Bt	+2.6 nT (varied in the past 12 hrs between +3.7 nT & +4.9 nT) -1.6 nT (varied in the past 12 hrs between -1.8 nT & +2.1 nT)			Expected to vary be negative		Expected to vary between positive and negative sectors.			

## Daily Sun: 12 January 2024 There is one active region AR3541 present on the Sun capable of producing strong M and X-class solar flares having chances of 23% and 1% respectively. Image: Colspan="2">Office: Colspan="2">Colspan="2"Colspan="2"Colspan="2"Colspan=""2"Colspan="2"Colspan="2"Co

*For information on radio blackout levels, please follow the link:* http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/noaa-scales-explanation

## Acknowledgements:

<u>Images source</u>: 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).

<u>Data sources</u>: The planetary indices and solar data are taken from the URLs below:

http://<u>www.spaceweather.go.kr</u> http://<u>www.sws.bom.gov.au</u> http://<u>www.solarmonitor.org</u>

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

ANNEXURE	
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	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					
Vsw	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)					
Bt	Total IMF (unit in Nano Teslas)					
Bz	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					
СН	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.					