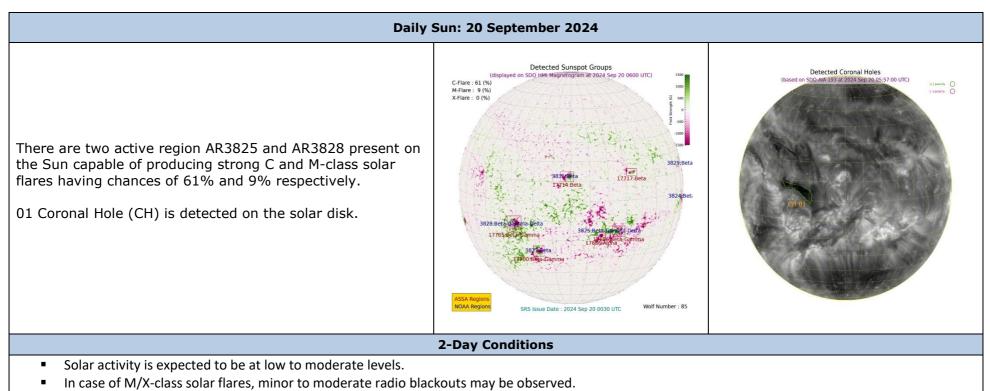
3-day Space Weather Conditions (SUPARCO)

Friday, September 20, 2024, 12:51 PST



DATE			AL CURREN	T IONOSPHERIC CONDIT					
DATE	20-Sep-24 (noon)			21-Sep-24		22-Sep-24 (noon)			
foF2	10.1 MHz			9.8 MHz			9.4 MHz		
h′F2	345 km			340 km			315 km		
TEC	55 TECU			51 TE		48 TECU			
	Maximum Usa	ble Frequency	(MUF) and	d Optimum Traffic Fre	equency (FOT) for	various dista	inces		
istance (km)	100	200	400	600	800	1000	1500	3000	
UF (MHz) for 3	10.2	10.5	11.6	5 13.3	15.1	17.1	21.9	24.4	
ays (20 Sep – 22			11.3		14.8	16.8	21.5	24.1	
ep)	9.5	9.9	11.1	12.8	14.6	16.5	21.3	23.8	
DT (MHz) for 3	8.7	8.9	9.9	11.3	12.8	14.5	18.6	20.7	
ays (20 Sep – 22	8.4	8.7	9.6	11.1	12.6	14.3	18.3	20.4	
ep)	8.1	8.1 8.4 9.4			12.4	14.0	18.1	20.2	
ocal ionospheric condit	ions are normal a	as compared to the	ne predicte	d monthly median MUF	•				
			LOCAL	GEOMAGNETIC CONDITIO	NS				
K-index	0 (Quiet)			Quiet geomagnetic activity is expected.		Quiet geo	Quiet geomagnetic activity is expected		
F (SON/ISB)	45581/50517 nT			45590±10/5	455	45590±10/50522±20 nT			
ne local geomagnetic field	l is Quiet at the mo	oment.							
				SOLAR CONDITIONS					
SN	109		105 (SSN-predicted)		1	101 (SSN-predicted)			
F 10.7	161 sfu			155		150 sfu			
Vsw	419.9 km/s (Varied in the past 12 hrs between 340 & 527 km/s)			Low to moderate levels of solar windspeed may prevail.		Low leve	Low levels of solar windspeed ma prevail.		
Solar flares	B9.8 (max. flare in the past (C2, 1527 UT)			Low to modera activity is e	_	Low to moderate levels of sola activity is expected.			
IMF Bt	•	ried in the past -5.4 nT & +7.9		Expected to vary be	tween positive and	Expecte	d to vary betwe	en nositiv	
Bz	+1.76 nT (varied in the past 12 hrs between -3.5 nT & +4.74 nT)			negative		Expected to vary between positiv and negative sectors.			



- Low to moderate solar windspeed and quiet geomagnetic activity is expected over the weekend.
- Normal 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).

<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

<u>ANNEXURE</u>

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.					