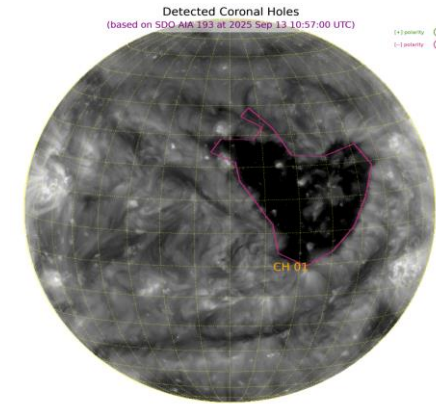
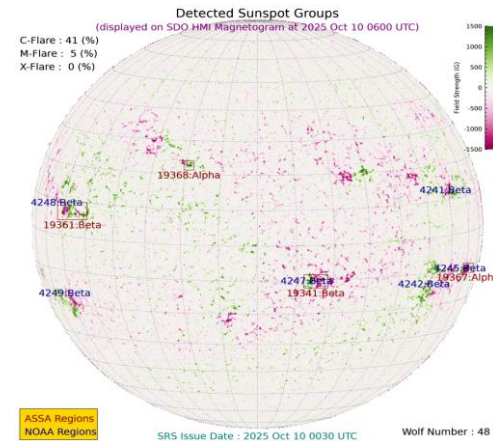


Daily Sun: 10 October 2025

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

01 Coronal Hole (CH) is detected on the solar disk.



2-Day Conditions

- Solar activity is expected to be at low to moderate levels.
- In case of M/X-class solar flares, minor to moderate level HF radio blackouts are expected.
- Moderate to slightly elevated levels of solar wind speed is expected to prevail due to the presence of coronal hole high speed stream (CH HSS).
- Quiet to unsettled levels of geomagnetic activity is expected.
- Normal ionospheric conditions are expected for the next 2 days. It is advised to use the frequency ranges mentioned in the ionospheric section.

Credits:

Solar conditions courtesy to SOHO, DSCOVR and GOES-16 missions.

NOAA SWPC is acknowledged for solar radio flux conditions.

Korean Space Weather Centre is acknowledged for solar disk and coronal hole images.

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 day lit 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.

RSG SCALES

<u>Radio Blackouts</u>				
Minor R1	Moderate R2	Strong R3	Severe R4	Extreme R5
<u>Solar Radiation Storms</u>				
Minor S1	Moderate S2	Strong S3	Severe S4	Extreme S5
<u>Geomagnetic Storms</u>				
Minor G1	Moderate G2	Strong G3	Severe G4	Extreme G5