SIDC Space Weather Briefing

03 October 2021 - 10 October 2021

Judith de Patoul

& the SIDC forecaster team



Summary Report

Solar activity from 2021-10-03 12:00 to 2021-10-10 23:59

Active regions	Several active regions including NOAA AR-2882/Catania-58 with M1.6-class flare + Dimming + CME			
Flares	# C-class flare: 6 # M-class flare: 1 # X-class flare: 0			
Filament eruptions	None			
Coronal Holes	Equatorial coronal hole has reached the central meridian on Oct 9			

Proton flux	Minor enhancement
Electron flux	Background levels

Solar wind and geomagnetic conditions

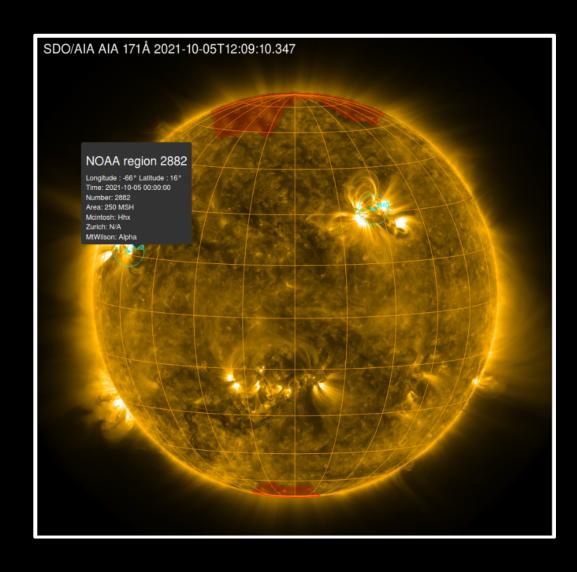
ICME	None (yet)
SW Conditions	B : 0.7 - 12.17 nT // Bz: -11.09 nT to 9.88 nT // Speed: 244.6 - 471.9km/s
K-indices	max K-index (Dourbes): 4 max Kp-index (NOAA): 4

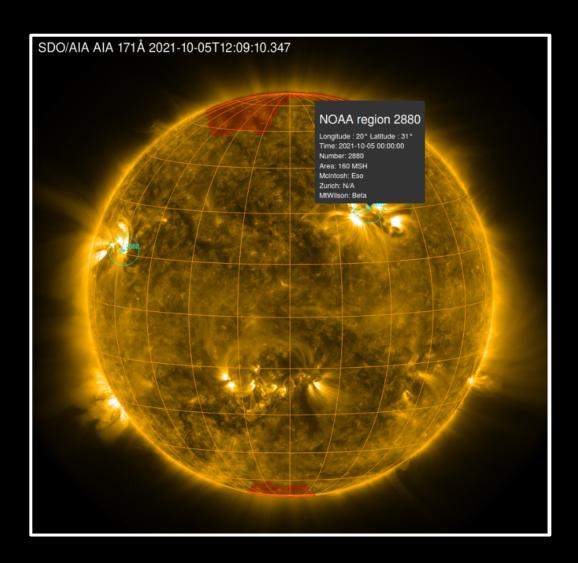
All Quiet Alert: not all quiet

Solar Activity

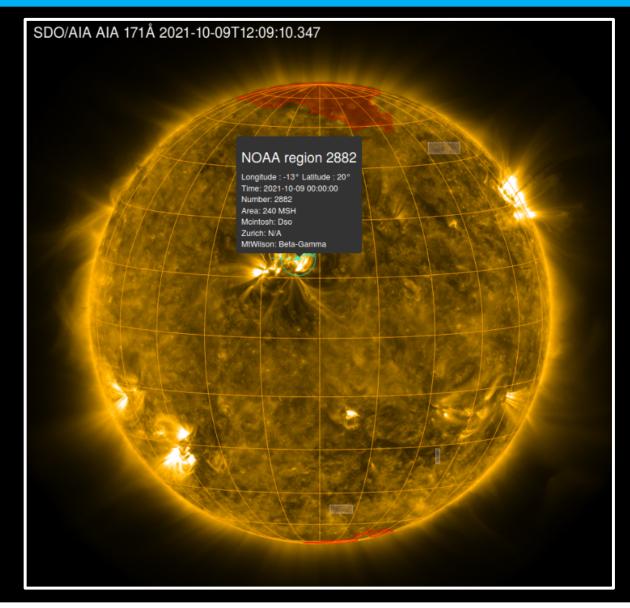


Solar active regions – Beginning of the week





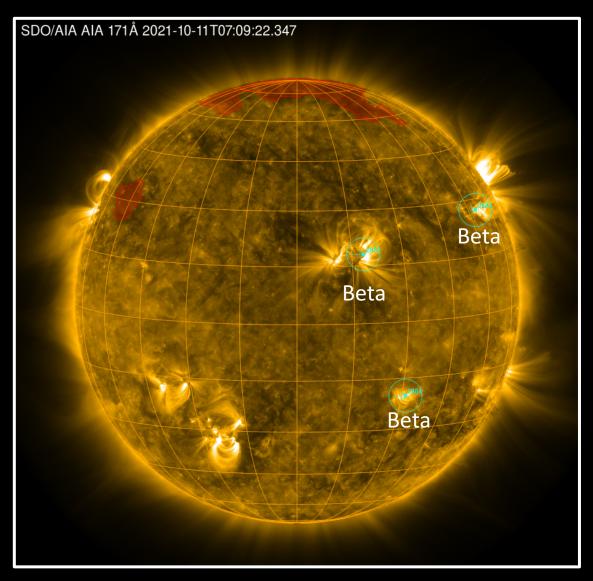
Solar active regions — Oct. 9

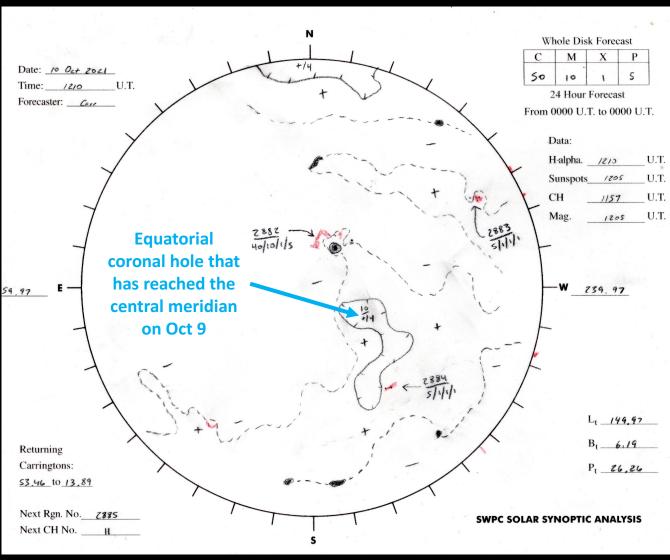


Catania sunspots group 58
(NOAA AR-2882)
has produced several C-class flares and a M1.6-class flare peaking at 06:38 UTC on Oct 9.

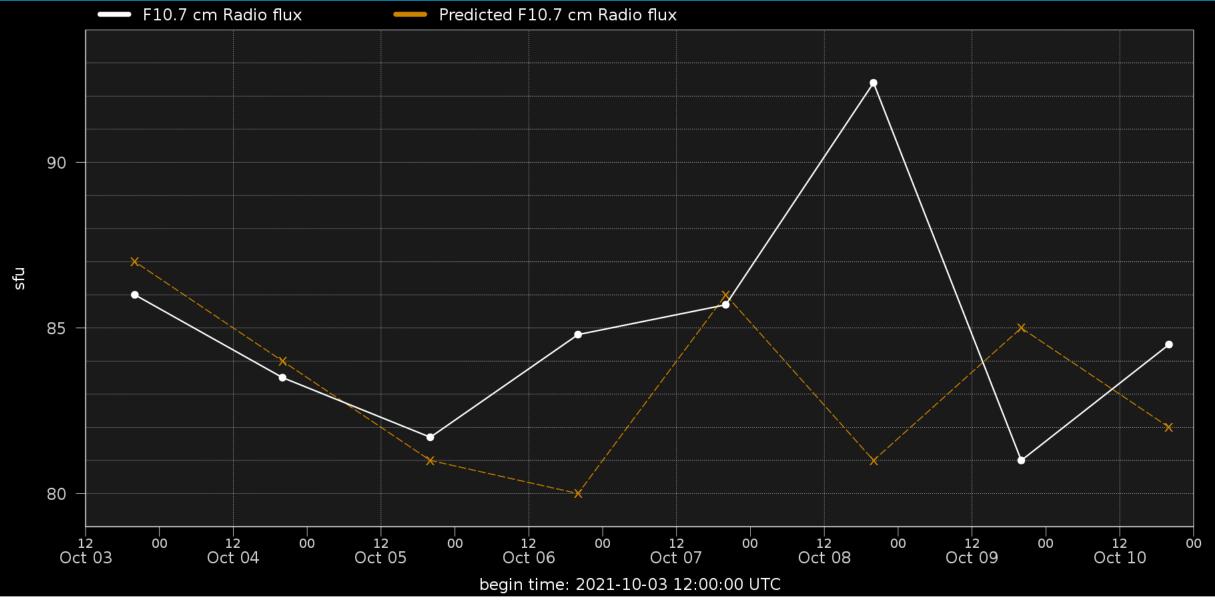
A coronal mass ejection and a coronal dimming was associated to the M1.6-class flare

Solar active regions and Coronal hole - Today

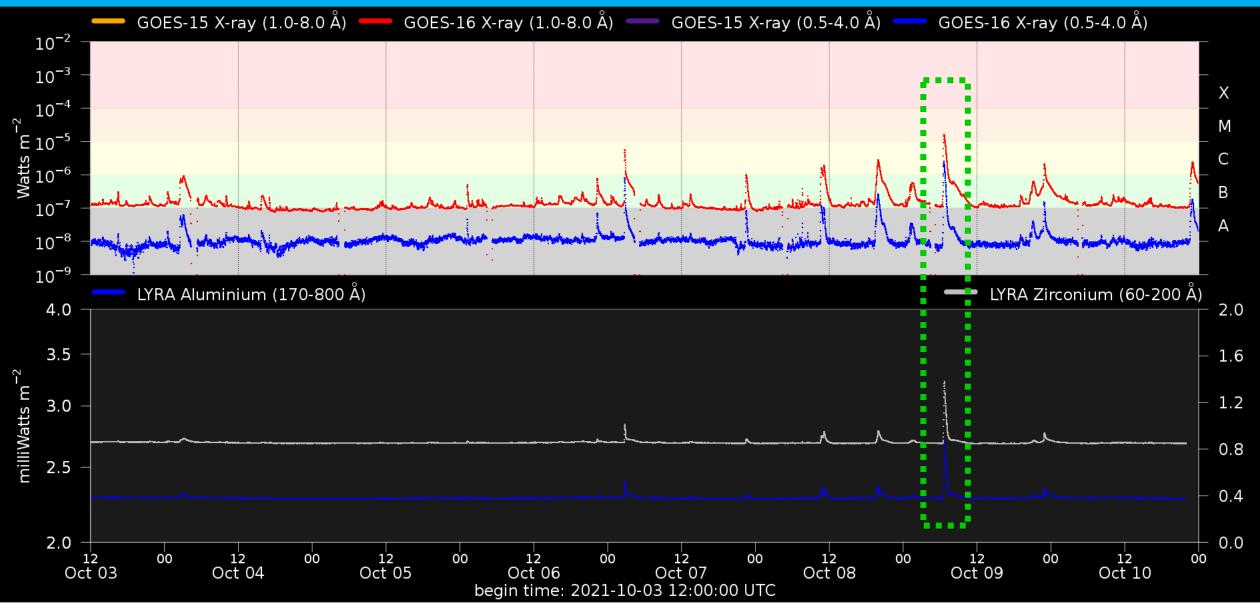




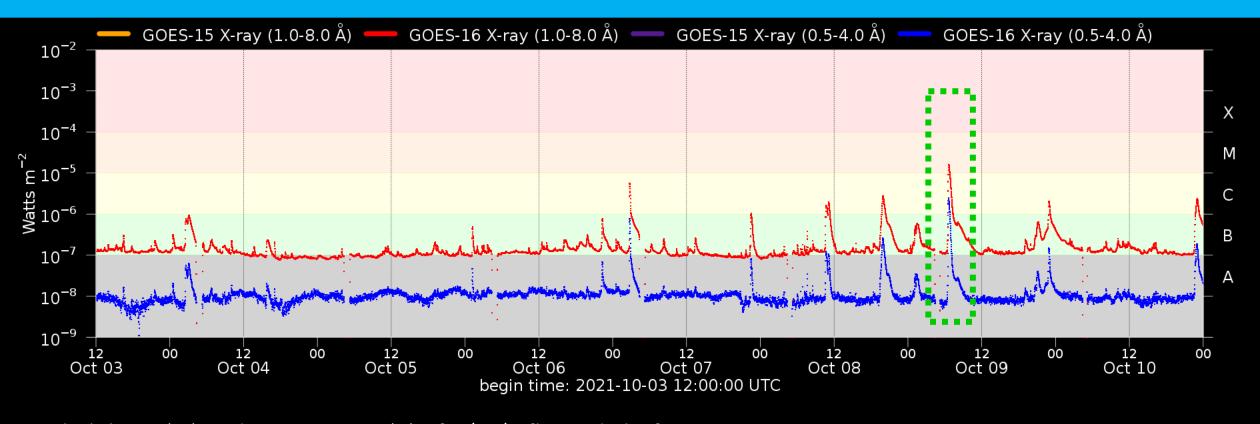
Solar F10.7cm radio flux



Solar X-Ray and UV flux



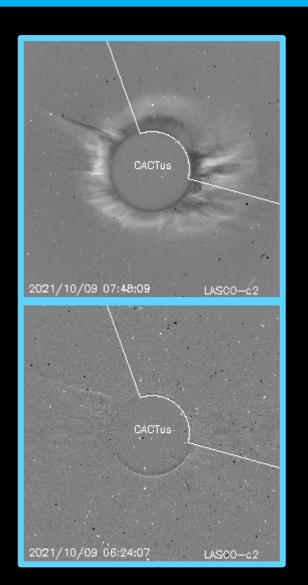
Flaring activity

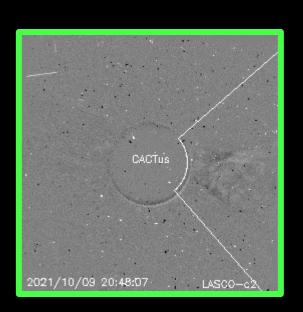


Probabilities (%) and occurrences (#) of C/M/X-flares daily, from noon to noon:

Issue date	2021-10-03	2021-10-04	2021-10-05	2021-10-06	2021-10-07	2021-10-08	2021-10-09	2021-10-10
Probability (%)	55 01 01	23 01 01	25 01 01	23 01 01	62 05 01	55 15 01	60 15 00	60 10 01
Observed (#)	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00 00	01 00 00	03 00 00	01 01 00	01 00 00	01 00 00

Coronal Mass Ejections



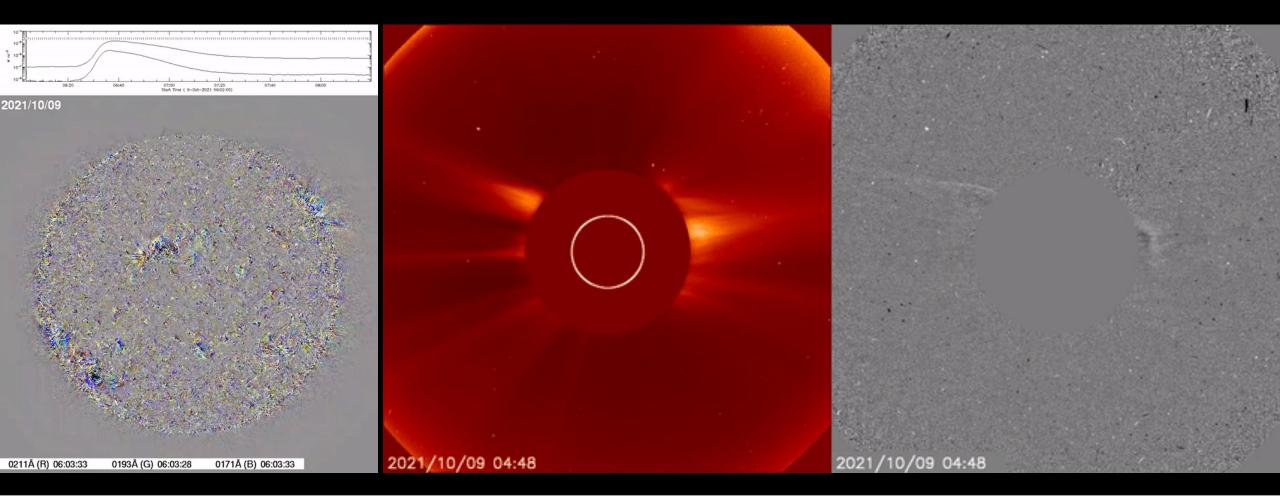




15:36 10/06

Full halo coronal mass ejection

Full halo coronal mass ejection and a coronal dimming was associated to the M1.6-class flare produced in Catania sunspots group 58 (NOAA AR-2882) on Oct 9 at 06:38 UTC



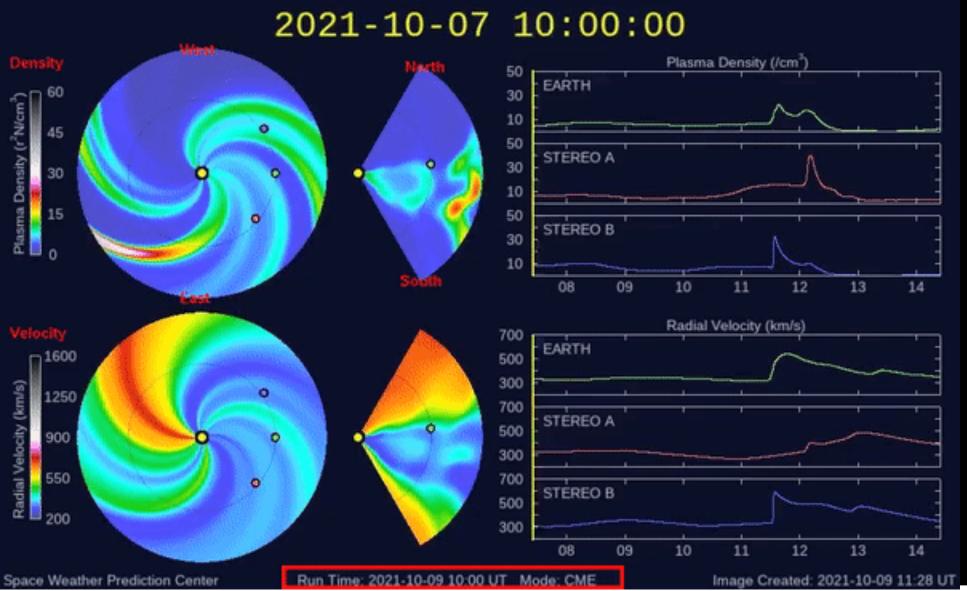
Full halo coronal mass ejection

Full halo coronal mass ejection and a coronal dimming was associated to the M1.6-class flare produced in Catania sunspots group 58 (NOAA AR-2882) on Oct 9 at 06:38 UTC

The projected speed was measured about 692 km/s by the software package CACTus. The true speed was estimated around 950 km/s. The transit time to Earth is estimated to take about 62 hours, a the arrival time would be on Oct 12, around 01:00 UTC.



Full halo coronal mass ejection



Full halo coronal mass ejection and a coronal dimming was associated to the M1.6-class flare produced in Catania sunspots group 58 (NOAA AR-2882) on Oct 9 at 06:38 UTC

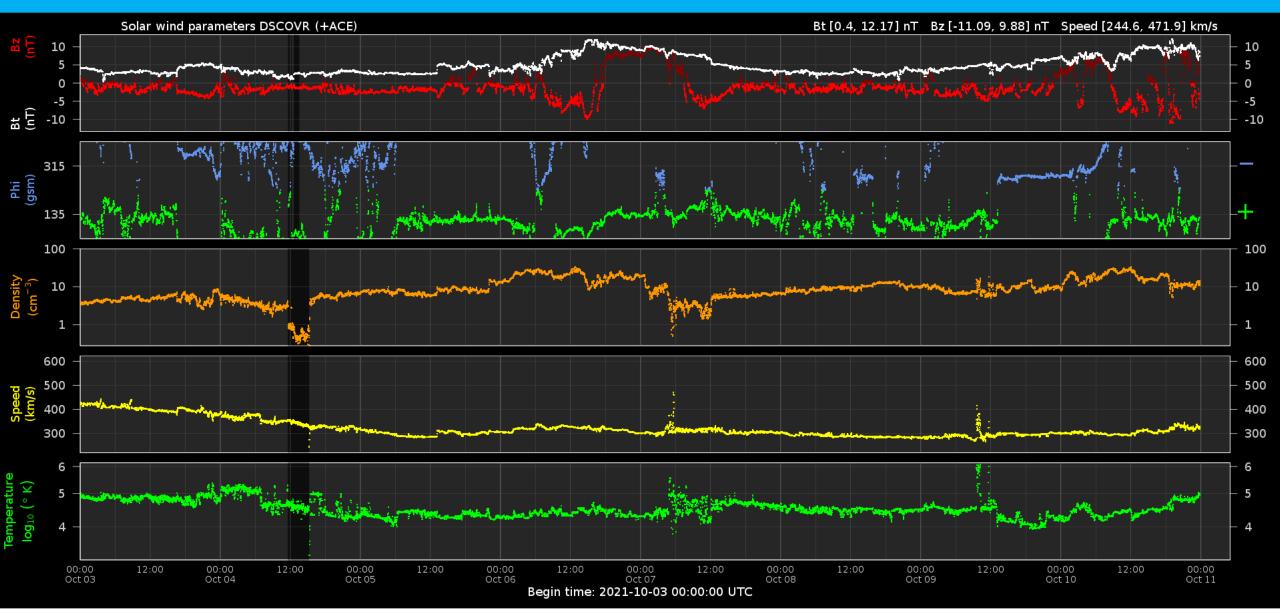
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Solar Wind and

Geomagnetic Activity



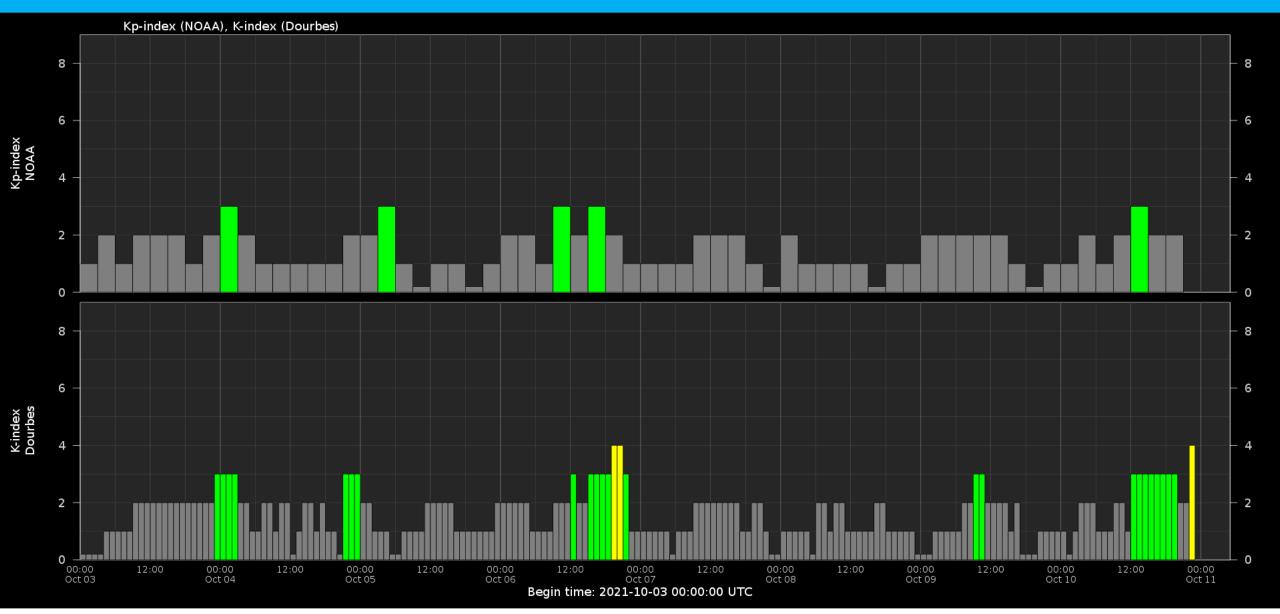
Solar wind parameters



Solar wind parameters & K-indices



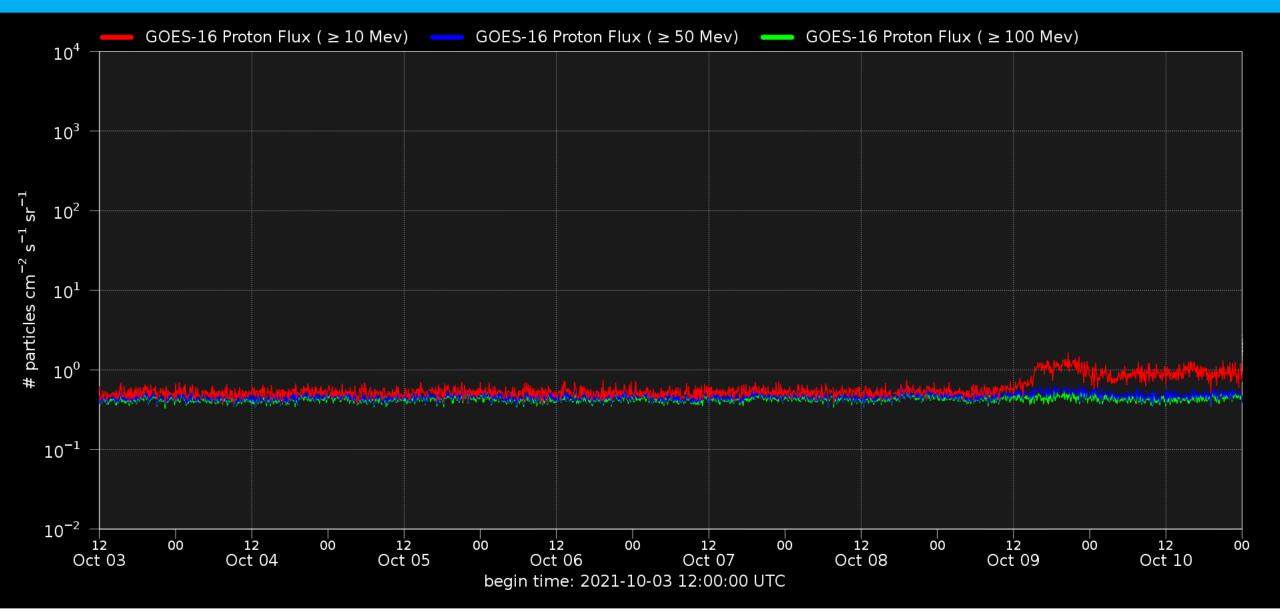
Geomagnetic activity (K-indexes)



Energetic Particles



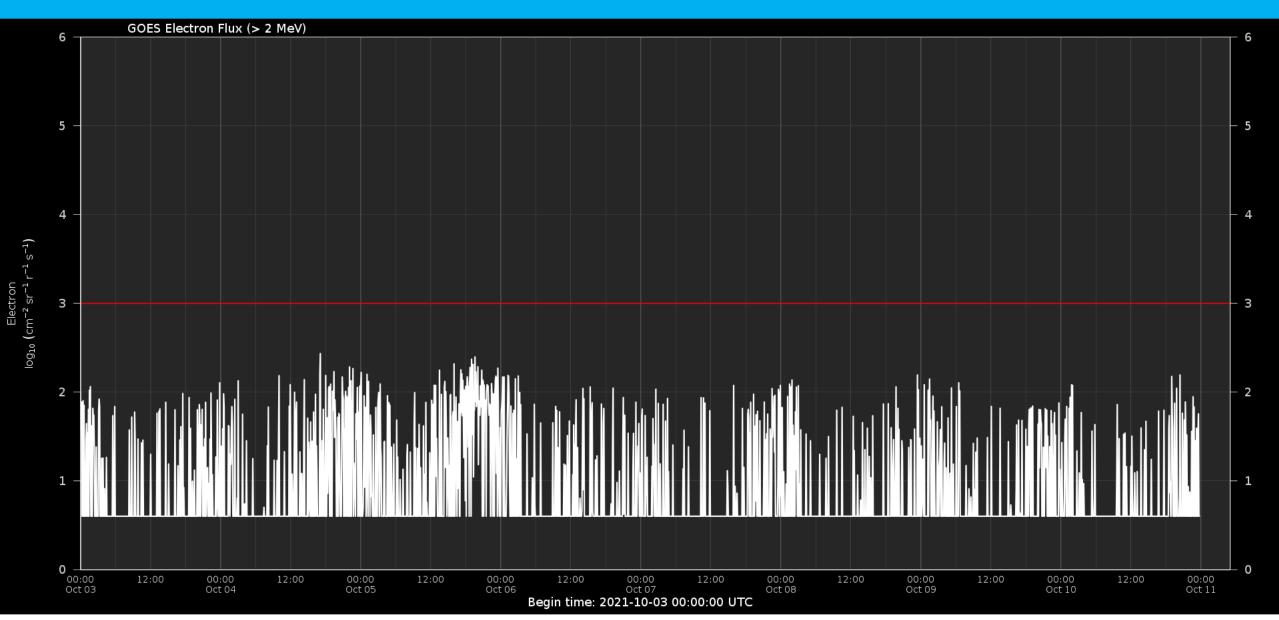
Solar proton flux



SW Particles/Protons DASHBOARD on 2021-10-11 08:43 UTC



Electron flux at GEO

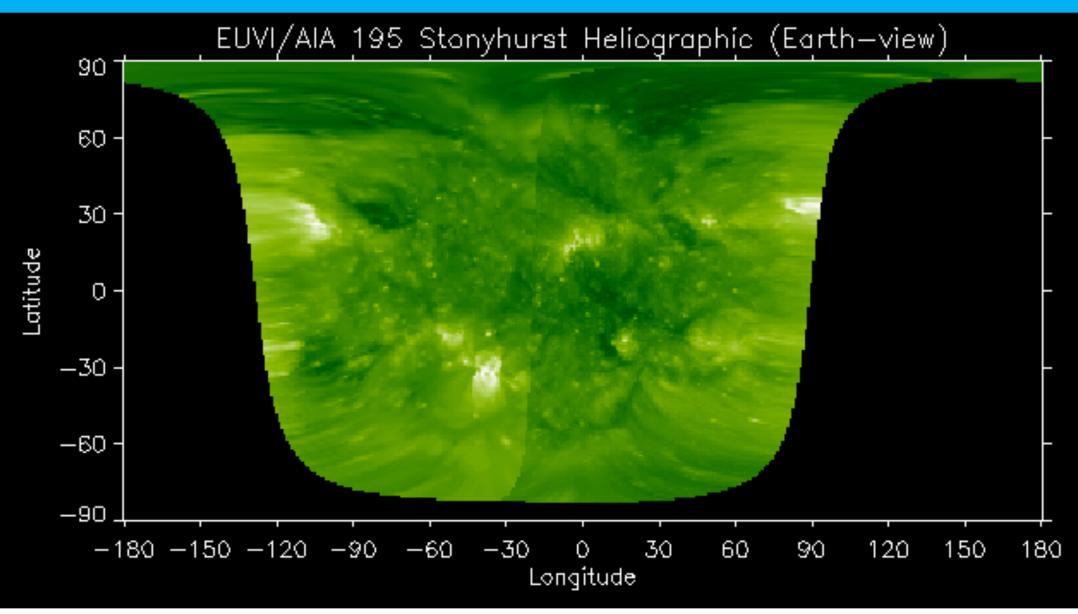


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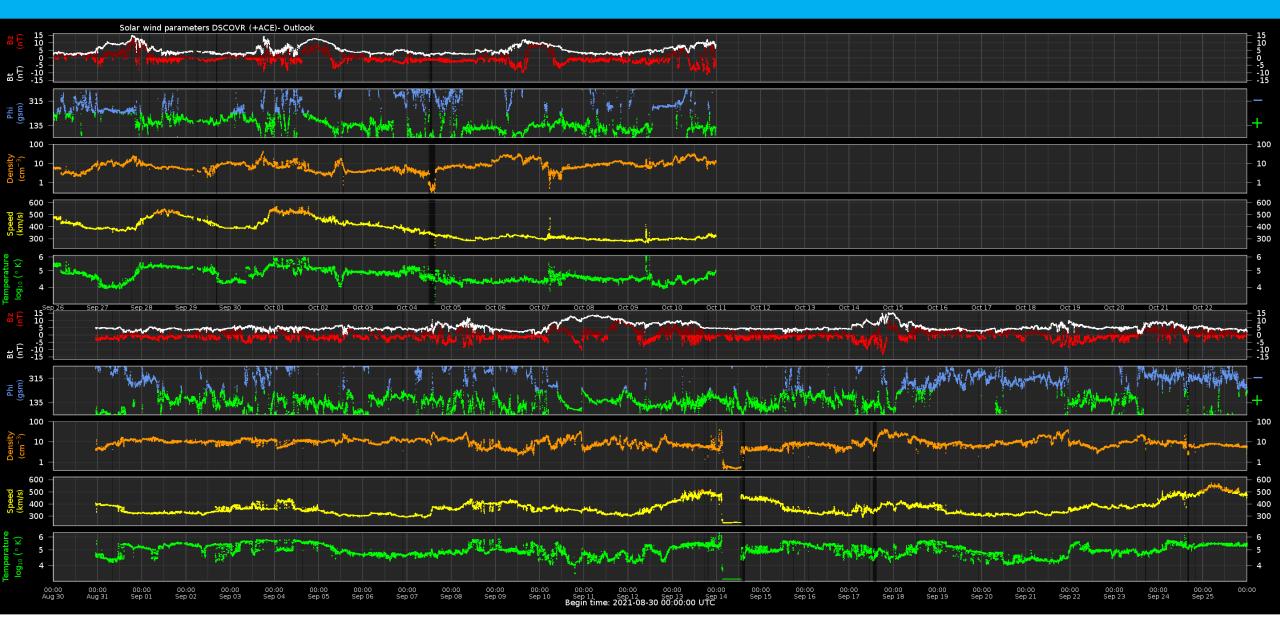
Outlook



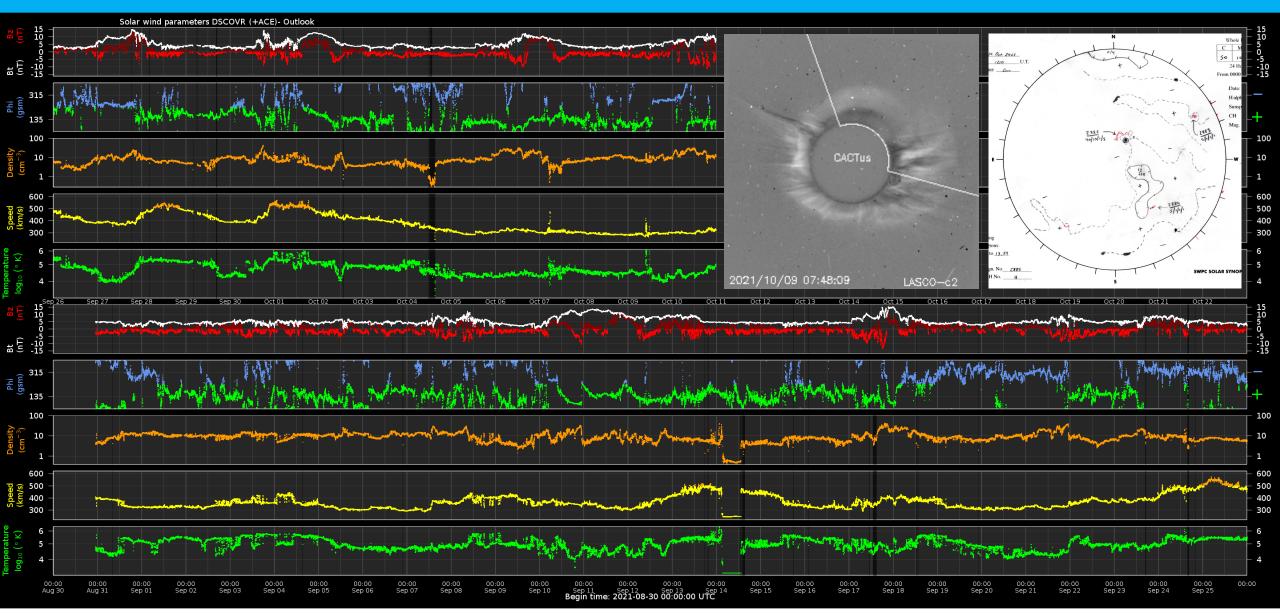
Outlook: Solar activity



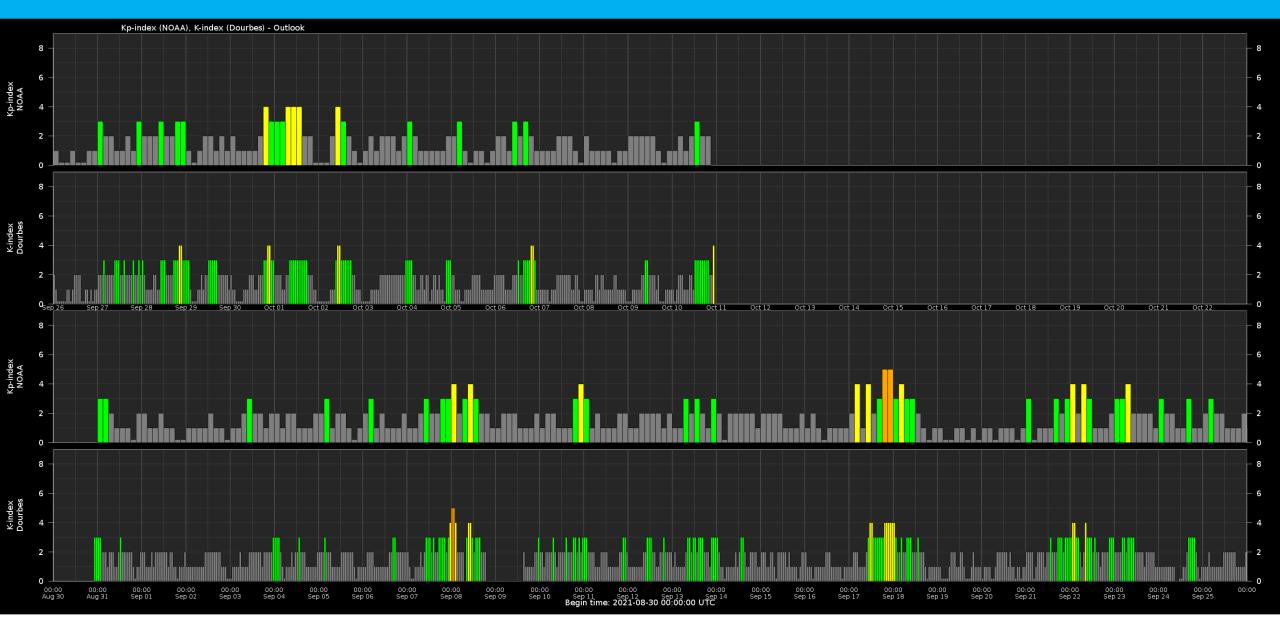
Outlook: Solar wind parameters



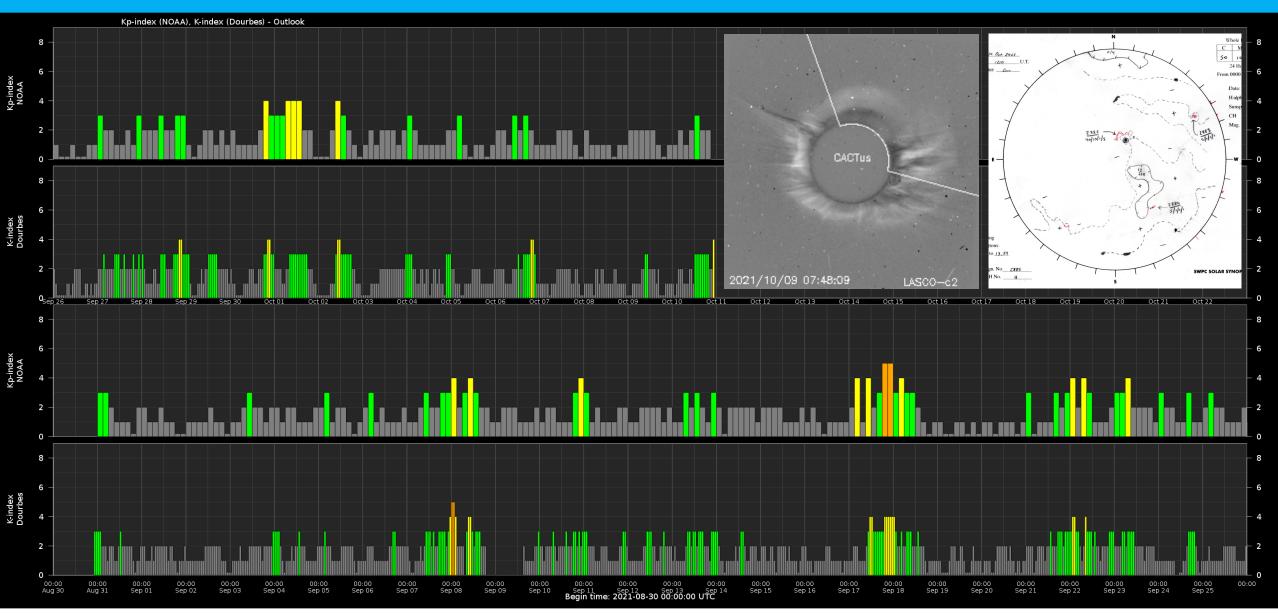
Outlook: Solar wind parameters



Outlook: Geomagnetic activity



Outlook: Geomagnetic activity



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