

THE SIDC

A EUROPEAN PREDICTION CENTER

David Berghmans, E. Robbrecht, R. Van der Linden
Royal Observatory of Belgium



another approach of
the talk

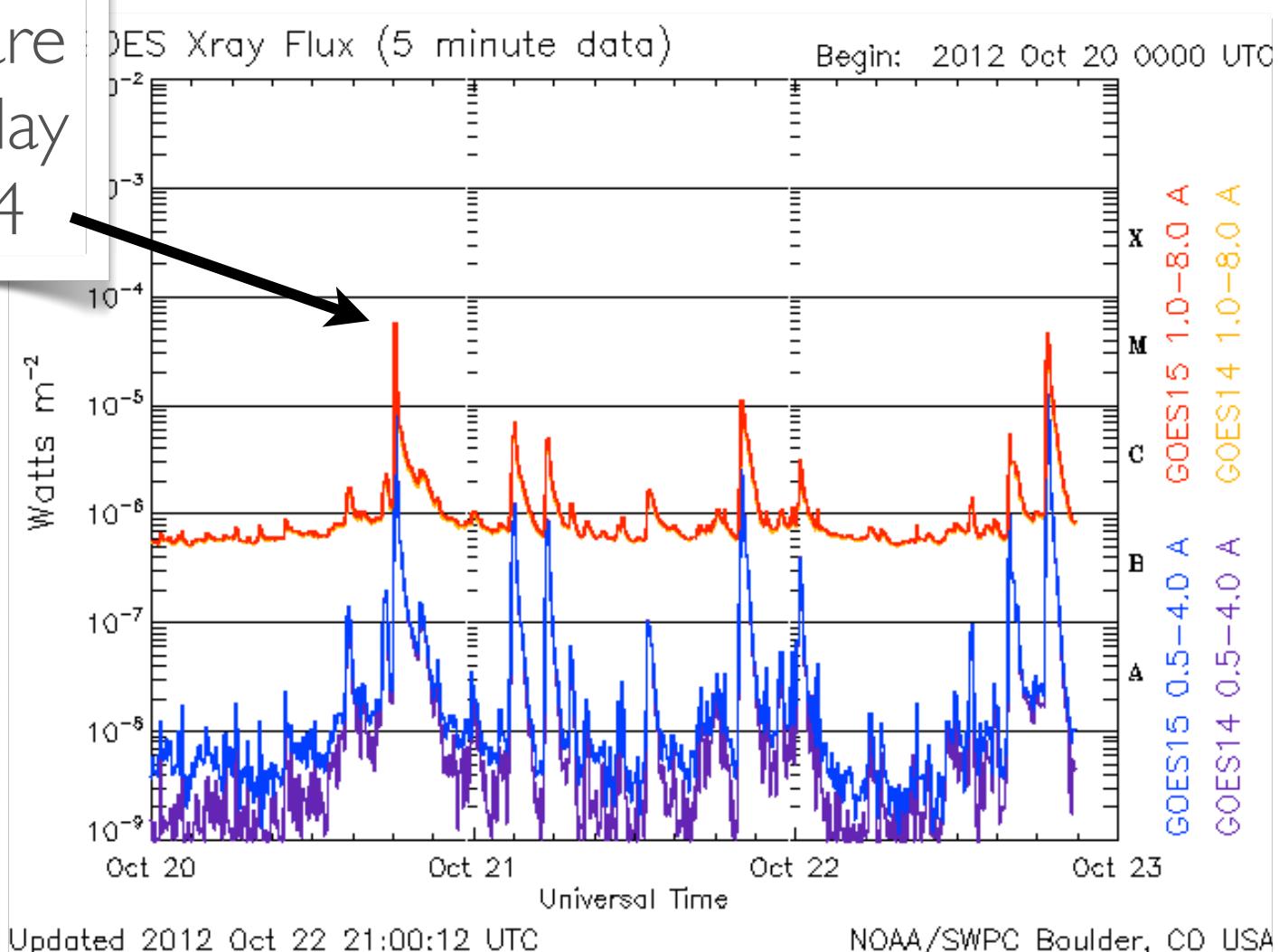
TODAY'S SPACE WEATHER

David Berghmans, E. Robbrecht, R. Van der Linden
Royal Observatory of Belgium

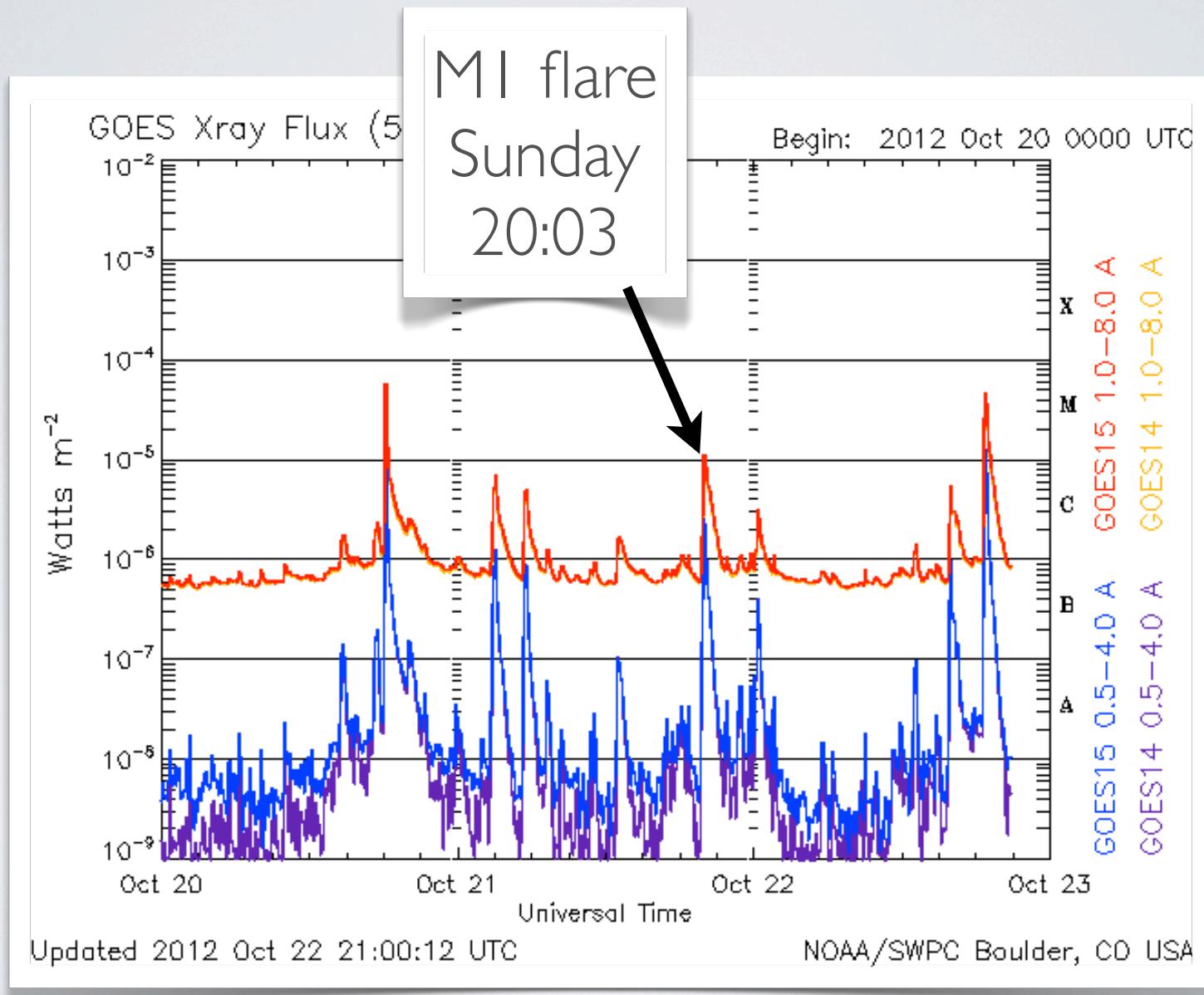


Flaring activity!

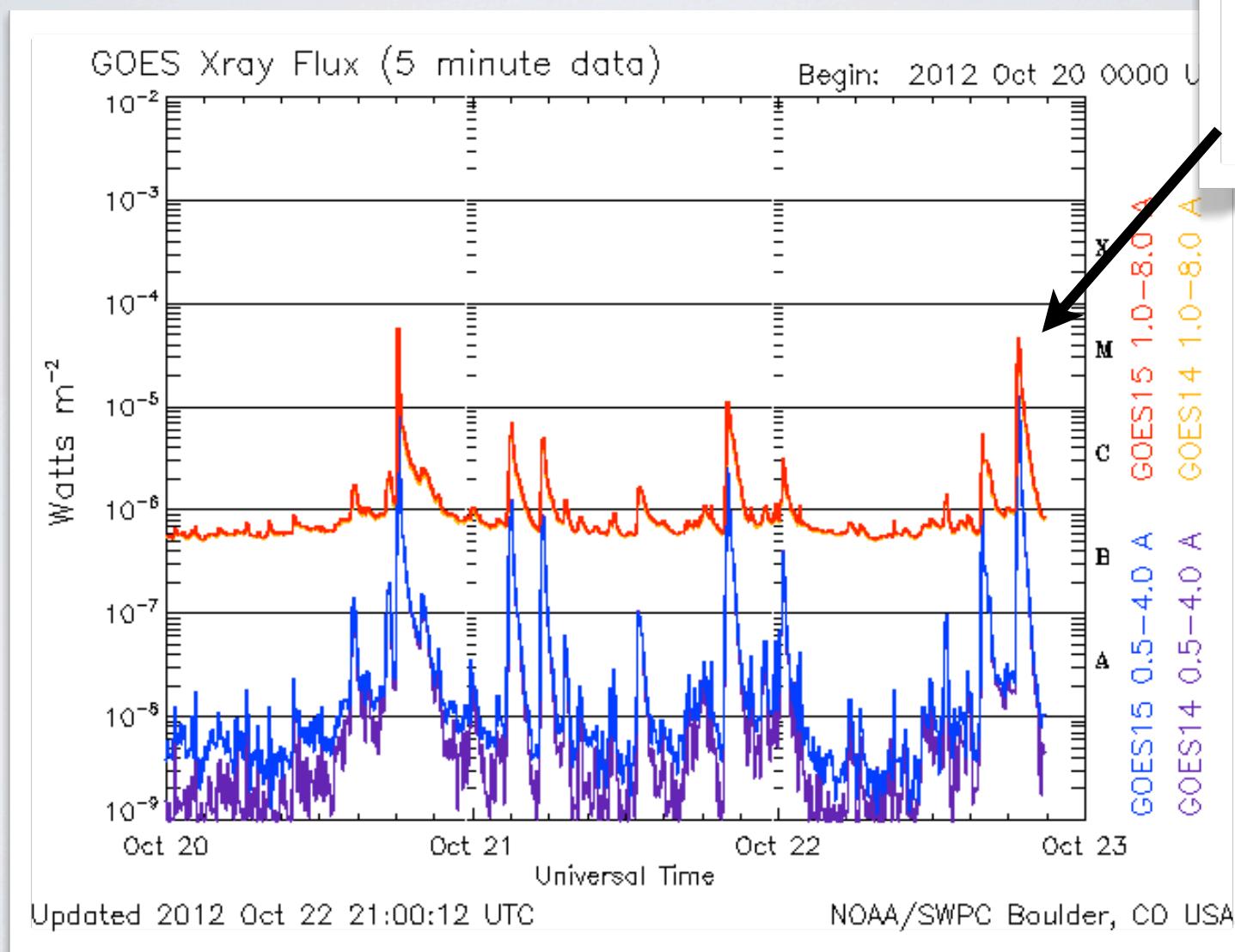
M9 flare
Saturday
18:14



Flaring activity!



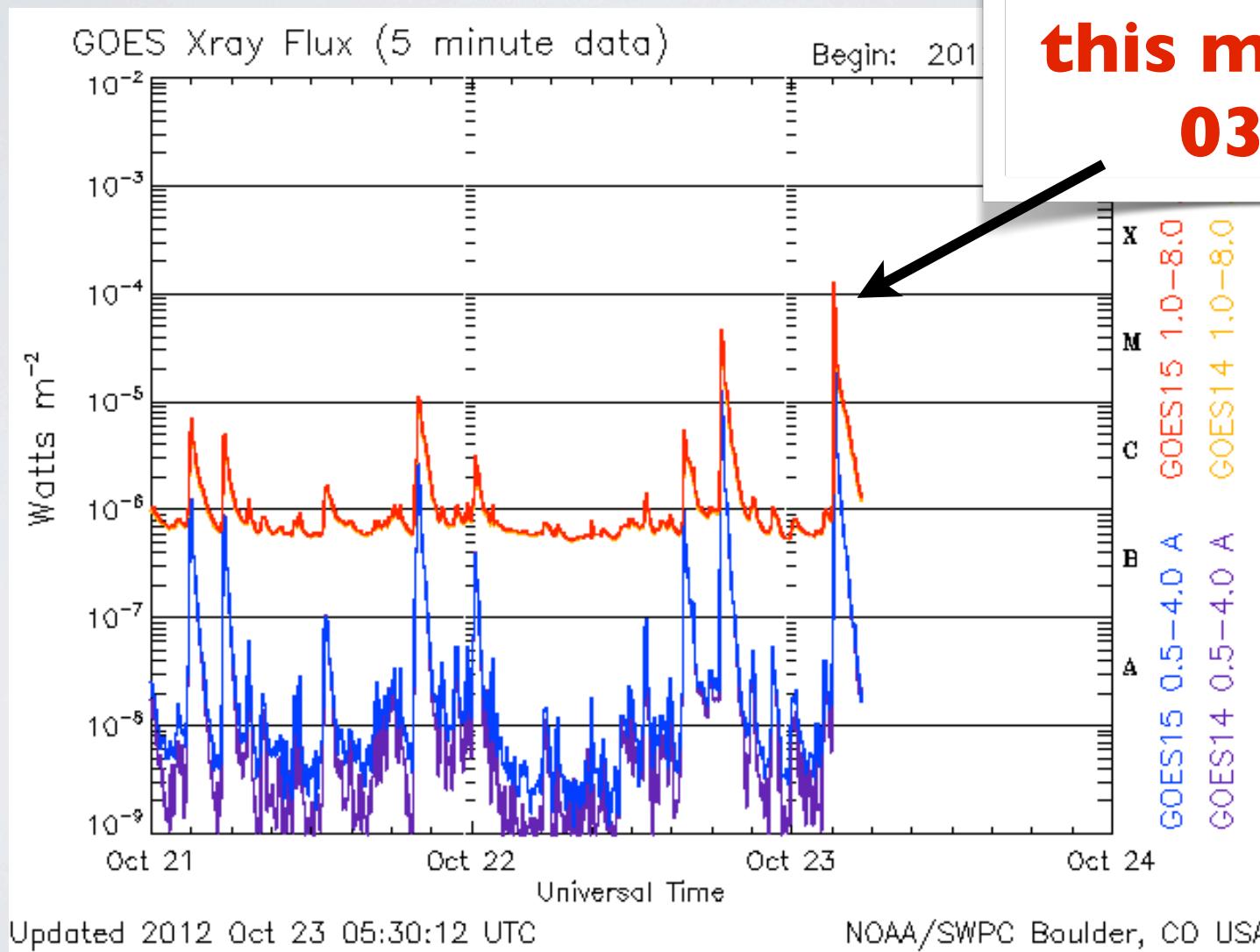
Flaring activity!



M5 flare
Monday
18:15

Flaring activity!

**X1.8 flare
this morning
03:17**





THE SOLAR INFLUENCES DATA ANALYSIS CENTER

The SIDC is a team of about 40 people at the ROYAL OBSERVATORY OF BELGIUM, located in the green outskirts of Brussels.

SIDC RUNS A CHAIN OF SPACE WEATHER ACTIVITIES

Solar Observations in space and on the ground



Automated data analysis for fast event identification

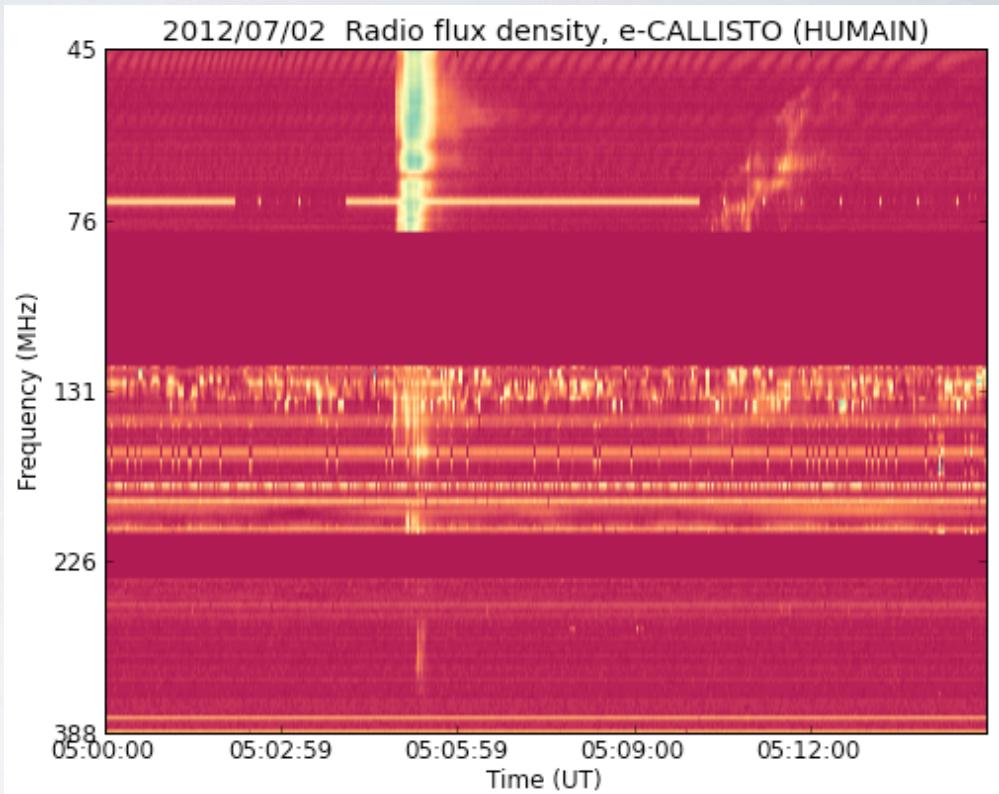
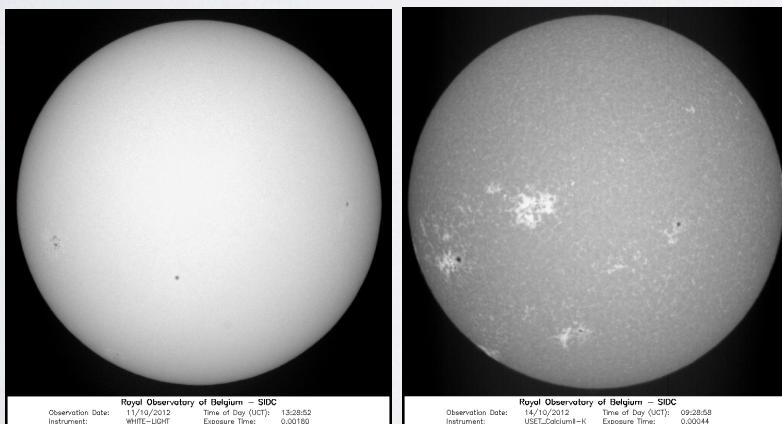


Space weather operations



Dissimmenation of space weather expertise

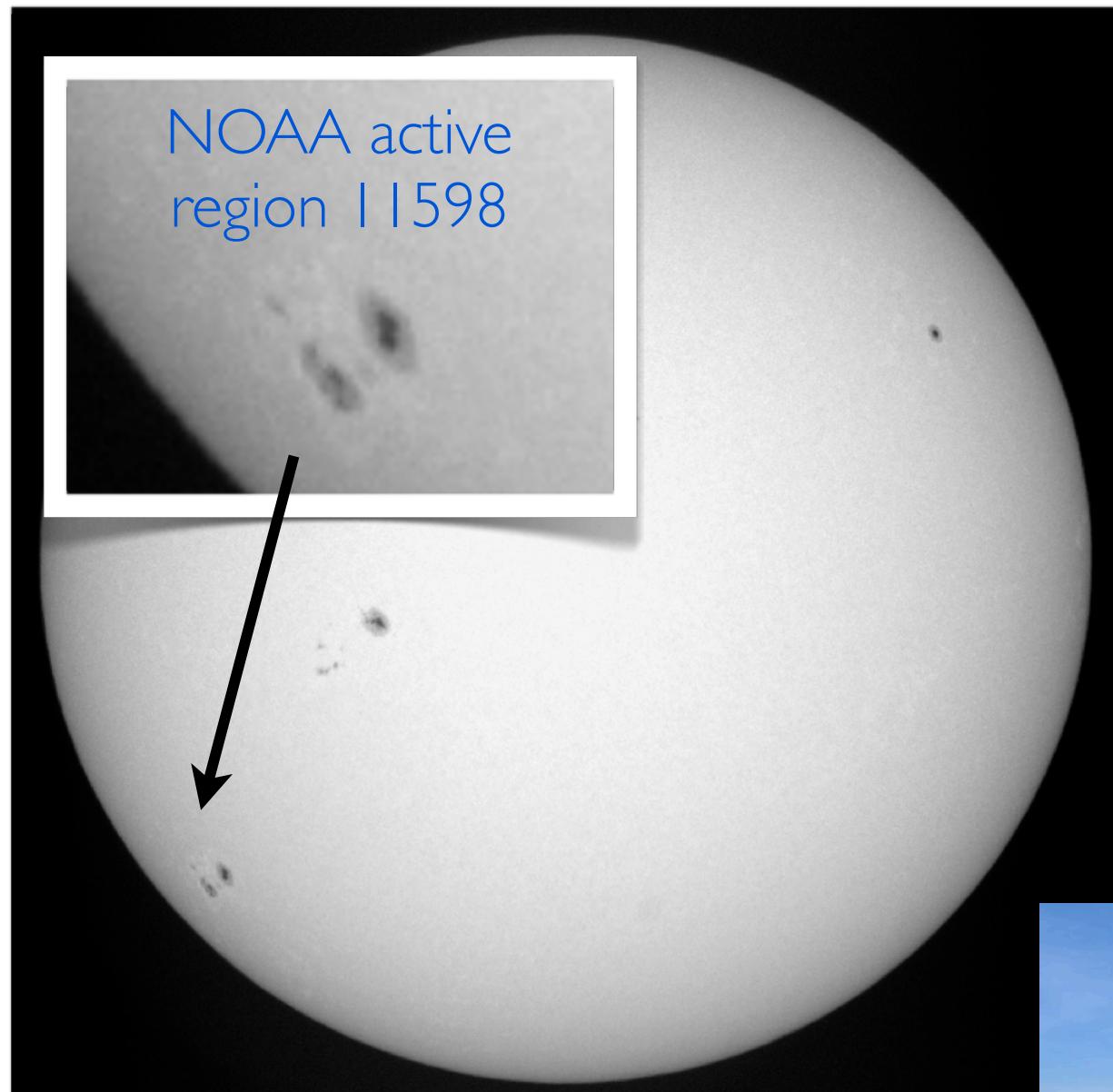
SIDC OBSERVES THE SUN FROM THE GROUND IN THE VISIBLE LIGHT AND RADIO



<http://sidc.be/uset>

<http://sidc.be/humain>

Solar Observations on the ground

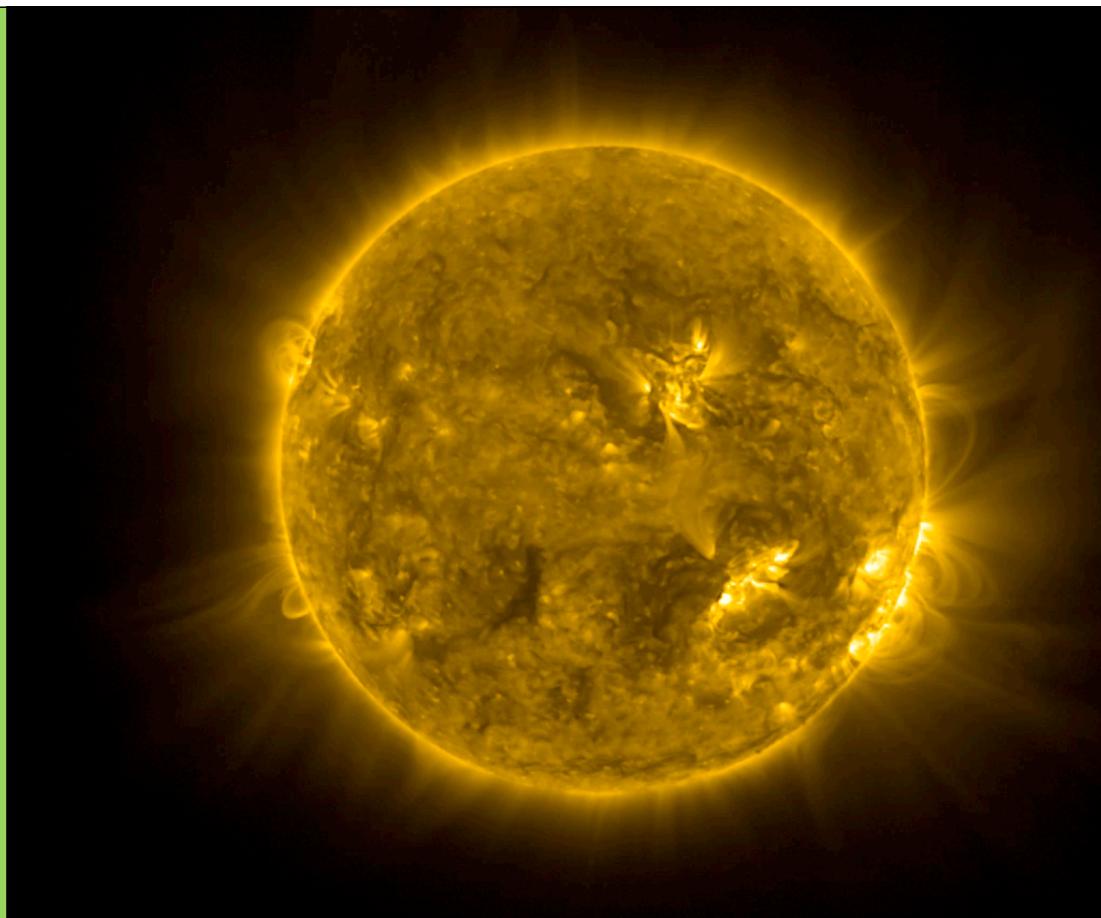
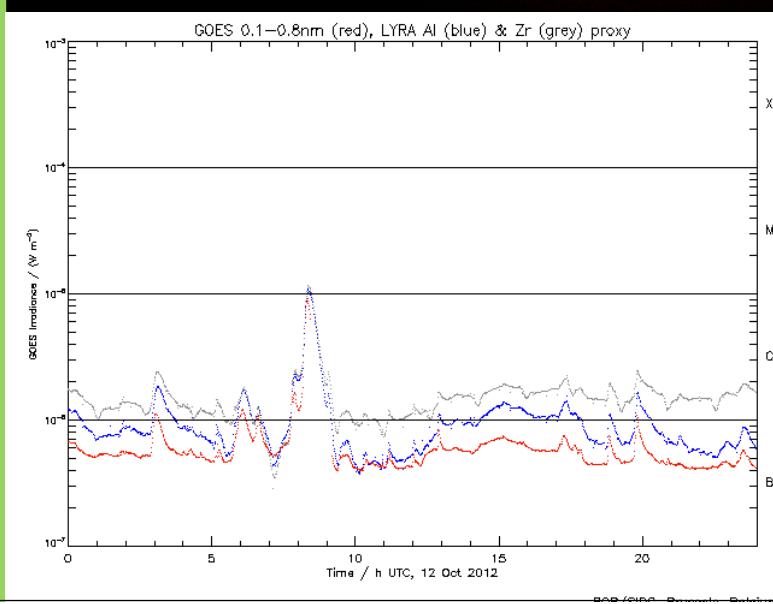


Royal Observatory of Belgium – SIDC
Observation Date: 22/10/2012 Time of Day (UCT): 13:59:22
Instrument: WHITE-LIGHT Exposure Time: 0.00225

<http://sidc.be/uset>



Solar Observations in space

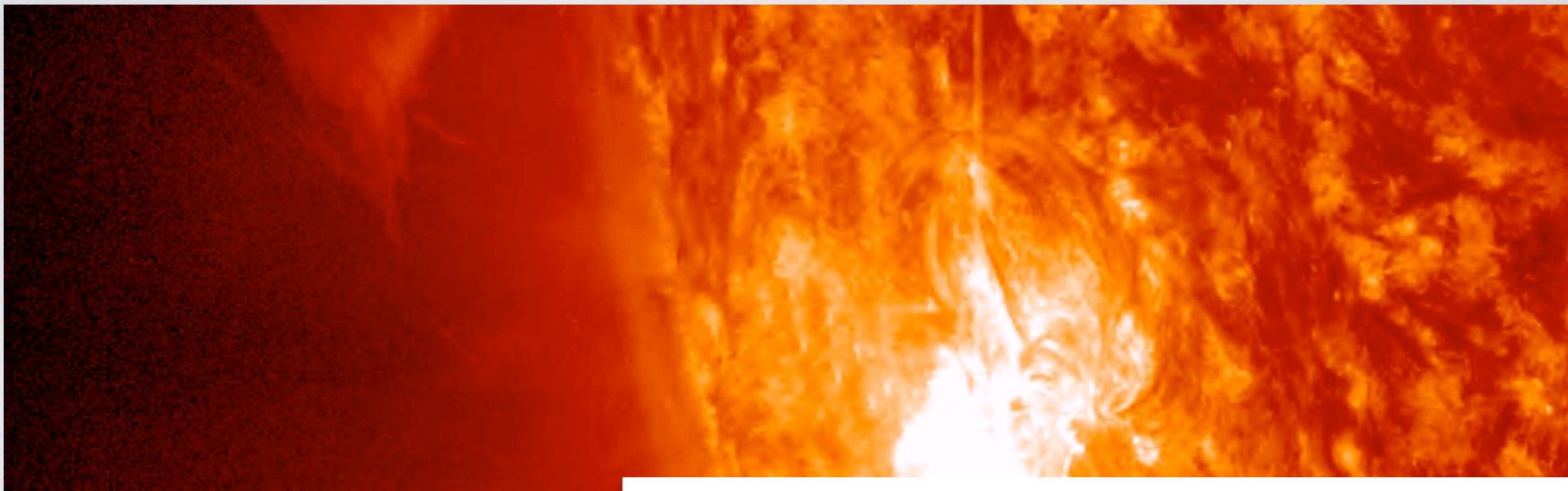


SIDC Operates
the SWAP and
LYRA instruments
onboard PROBA2



<http://sidc.be/proba2>

NOAA active region 11598



<http://sdoatsidc.oma.be>

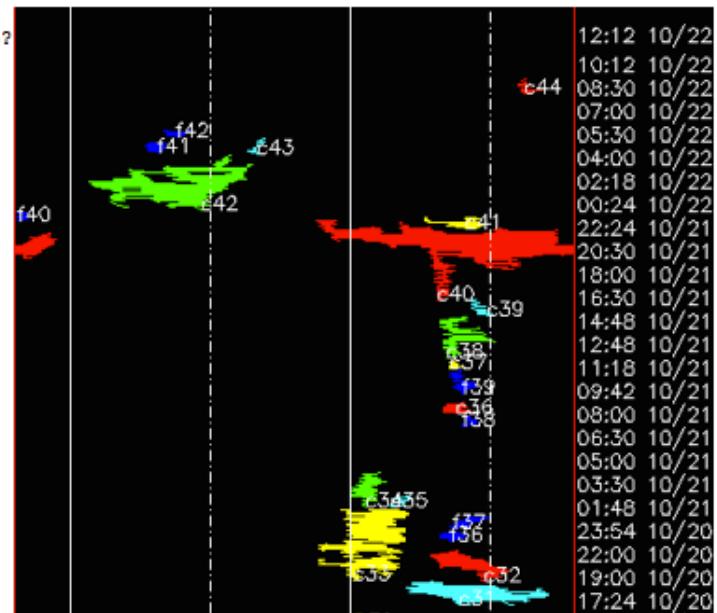
```
IDL> list=vso_search('20-oct-2012 00:00',  
'23-oct-2012 00:00', inst='hmi', site='rob')
```



CMEs detected by Cactus

```
:Issued: Mon Oct 22 14:40:33 2012
:Product: CACTus catalogue (http://sidc.be/cactus)
#-----
# Instrument: LASCO| Detector: c2 # Instrument: LASCO| Detector: c3
# Threshold : 0.30 | Factor : 2 | Minimal CME width: 5
#
first c2: 2012/10/16 00:00:06.411 23458707.fts
last c2: 2012/10/22 12:12:07.934 23459526.fts
first c3: 2012/10/16 00:06:06.407 33332833.fts
last c3: 2012/10/22 12:06:06.943 33333589.fts
#
#-----
# Output: Detected cmemap with the following characteristics:
#
#   CME: CME number
#   Flow: Flow number. Flows are suspicious detections, their color in the detectionmap is dark blue
#   t0: onset time, earliest indication of liftoff
#   dt0: duration of liftoff (hours)
#   pa: principal angle, counterclockwise from North (degrees)
#   da: angular width (degrees),
#   v: median velocity (km/s)
#   dv: variation (1 sigma) of velocity over the width of the CME
#   minv: lowest velocity detected within the CME
#   maxv: highest velocity detected within the CME
#   halo?: II if da>90, III if da>180, IV if da>270, indicating potential halo/partial halo CME
#
```

#	CME	t0	dt0	pa	da	v	dv	minv	maxv	halo?		
0044	2012/10/22 09:36	01	116	014	0384	0034	0324	0424			12:12 10/22	
0043	2012/10/22 04:48	01	300	010	1475	0456	0643	1736			10:12 10/22	
0042	2012/10/22 00:36	04	245	104	0305	0026	0243	0348		II	08:30 10/22	
0041	2012/10/21 21:24	01	067	036	0619	0328	0139	0905			07:00 10/22	
0040	2012/10/21 21:24	07	075	192	0449	0064	0273	0606		III	05:30 10/22	
0039	2012/10/21 16:36	01	085	016	0325	0019	0304	0357			04:00 10/22	
0038	2012/10/21 14:48	03	076	034	0235	0154	0139	0686			02:18 10/22	
0037	2012/10/21 12:12	01	069	008	0225	0021	0206	0259			00:24 10/22	
0036	2012/10/21 09:12	01	070	018	0337	0265	0138	0976			22:24 10/21	
0035	2012/10/21 03:24	01	033	012	0142	0033	0140	0222			20:30 10/21	
0034	2012/10/21 03:24	02	012	022	0141	0060	0136	0260			18:00 10/21	
0033	2012/10/20 23:36	07	009	056	0142	0003	0136	0152			16:30 10/21	
0032	2012/10/20 18:48	04	078	050	0291	0097	0143	0446			14:48 10/21	
0031	2012/10/20 18:48	02	082	090	0345	0074	0192	0462			12:48 10/21	
0030	2012/10/20 16:12	01	006	006	0138	0000	0137	0139			11:18 10/21	
0029	2012/10/19 21:24	01	068	026	0290	0133	0144	0624			09:42 10/21	
0028	2012/10/19 19:00	02	326	078	0413	0069	0238	0543			08:00 10/21	
0027	2012/10/19 18:48	01	310	014	1524	0065	1388	1602			06:30 10/21	
0026	2012/10/19 16:48	01	059	008	0553	0604	0135	1736			05:00 10/21	
0025	2012/10/19 14:36	01	168	014	0976	0402	0679	1689			03:30 10/21	
0024	2012/10/19 14:24	01	083	016	1041	0539	0131	1736			01:48 10/21	
0023	2012/10/19 13:36	01	252	010	0473	0241	0137	0868			23:54 10/20	
0022	2012/10/19 08:48	01	310	010	0139	0002	0137	0143			22:00 10/20	
											19:00 10/20	
											17:24 10/20	





CACTUS

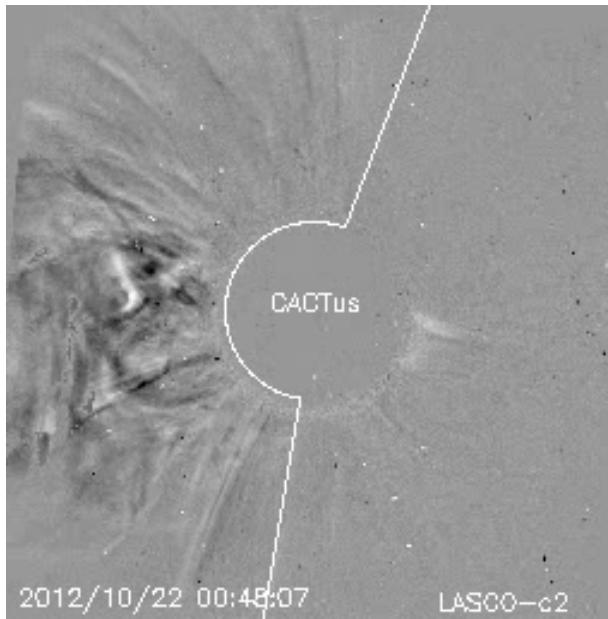
A software package for 'Computer Aided CME Tracking'

<http://sidc.be/cactus>

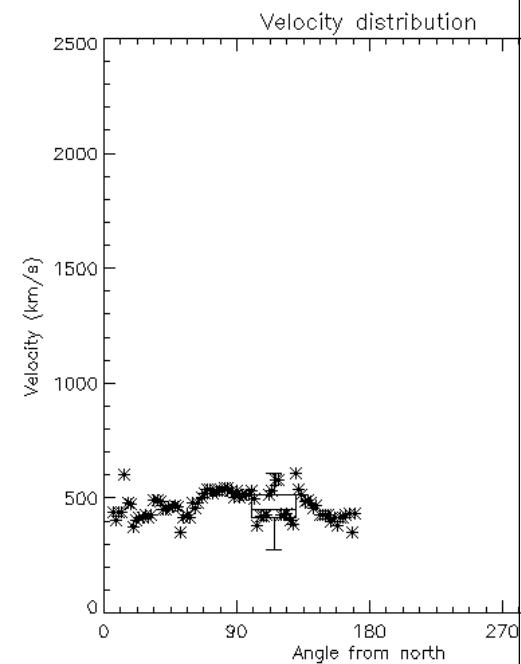
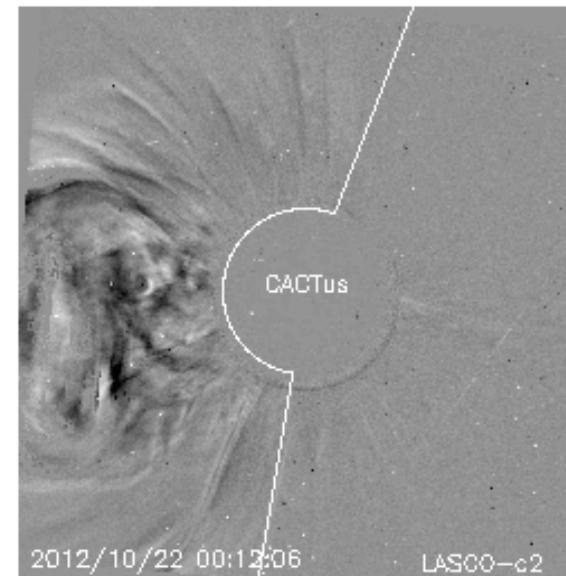
Details and graphs for CME0040

# CME	t0	dt0	pa	da	v	dv	minv	maxv	halo?
0040	2012/10/21 21:24	07	075	192	0449	0064	0273	0606	III

CME Movie :: [Download](#) ::



Sample Image



Automated data analysis for fast event identification

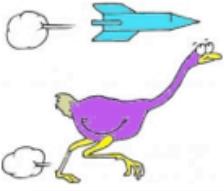
<http://sidc.be/sofast>

SoFAST Diagnostics

solwww.oma.be/users/sol/latestEvents/sofast_out.html

Reader

SSA Radio Science @ STCE beursduivel.be David Bergh...r Citations Appelboom ...m Auctions The Top 5 Fr... Cirtex Blog The Astrophysical Journal hoogstamboogaard SoFAST Diagnostics



SoFAST 1.2.0

The 'Solar Flare Automated Search Tool'

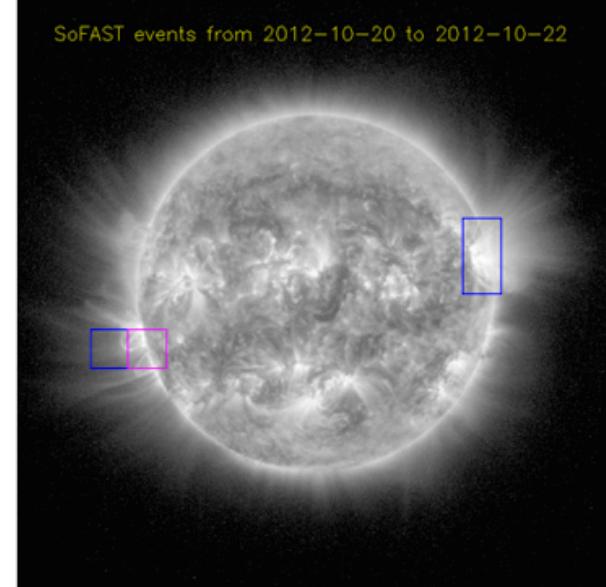
EUV-flares detected by SoFAST

```
:Issued: Mon Oct 22 19:32:50 2012
:Product: SoFAST catalogue (http://www.sidc.be/sofast)
#-----
# Instrument: SWAP | Detector: CMOS APS 1024 x 1024
# Flare-threshold : 2 | Rebinsize : 16 | Maxhits : 4 | Offset : 65
# Modus : (1) SW service
#
# first SWAP image this run: swap_lvl_20121020_000059.fits
# last SWAP image this run: swap_lvl_20121022_171156.fits
#
#
#-----
# Output: Detected EUV-flare list with the following characteristics:
#
# EUV FLARE:          FLARE number
# date:                Day of observation
# start:               Start time, earliest indication of detection (hh:mm UT)
# end:                 End time, last indication of detection (hh:mm UT)
# pos:                 Derived position (Heliographic coordinates)
# size:                Spatial size of event in number of macropixels
# #images:              Duration of event in number of images (dt)
# EUV-significance:    EUV relative variability, in %
#                      Flare-related activity typically shows EUV-significance >8%
#
# EUV FLARE |   date   |   start  |   end   |   pos   |   size   |   #images   |   EUV-significance
# 006 | 2012-10-21 | 22:29 | 22:49 | N19W86 | 002 | 006 | 004 %
# 005 | 2012-10-21 | 21:50 | 22:49 | S18E83 | 001 | 018 | 010 %
# 004 | 2012-10-21 | 05:14 | 05:27 | S18E83 | 001 | 006 | 004 %
# 003 | 2012-10-21 | 04:43 | 05:05 | S18E83 | 001 | 005 | 003 %
# 002 | 2012-10-20 | 19:29 | 19:49 | S18E83 | 001 | 009 | 005 %
# 001 | 2012-10-20 | 18:11 | 18:35 | S18E83 | 002 | 010 | 016 %

CLICK IMAGE
to see the complete SWAP movie during this run (with indication of detected events)

PROBA2 is currently in eclipse season. SoFAST detections might be affected
```

SoFAST events from 2012-10-20 to 2012-10-22



Automated data analysis for fast event identification

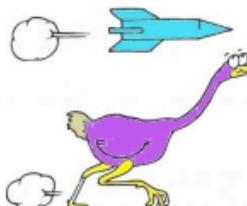
SoFAST Diagnostics

solwww.oma.be/users/sol/latestEvents/EUVflare_001/FLARE.html

Reader

SSA Radio Science @ STCE beursduivel.be David Bergh...r Citations Appelboom ...m Auctions The Top 5 Fr... Cirtex Blog

SoFAST Diagnostics



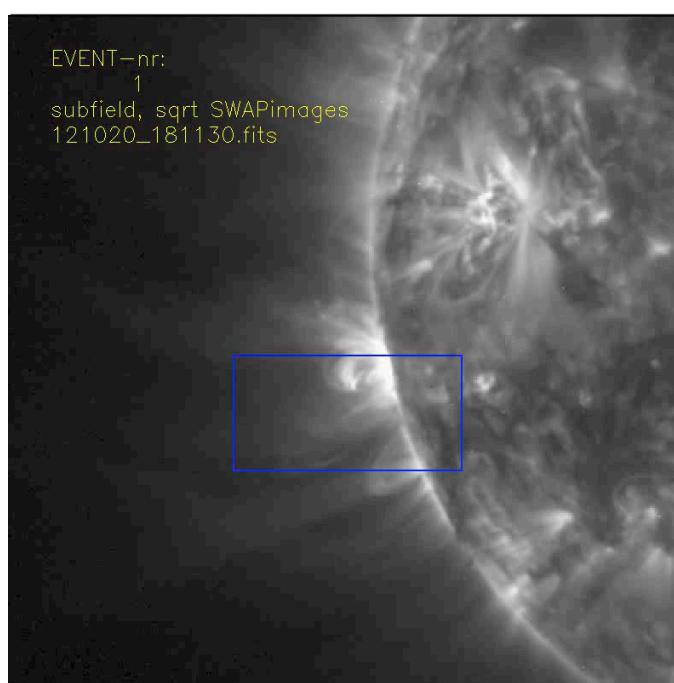
SoFAST 1.2.0

The "Solar Flare Automated Search Tool"

Details and graphs for EUVflare_001

# EUV FLARE	date	start	end	pos	size	#images	EUV-significance
001	2012-10-20	18:11	18:35	S18E83	002	010	016 %

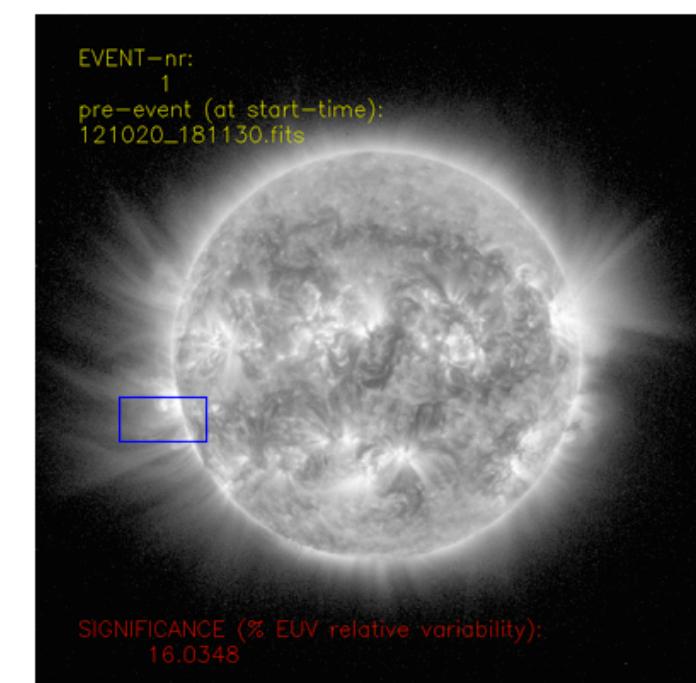
EUV flare Movie :: [Enlarge and/or Download](#) ::



EVENT-nr:
1
subfield, sqrt SWAPimages
121020_181130.fits

2012-10-20

Sample Image

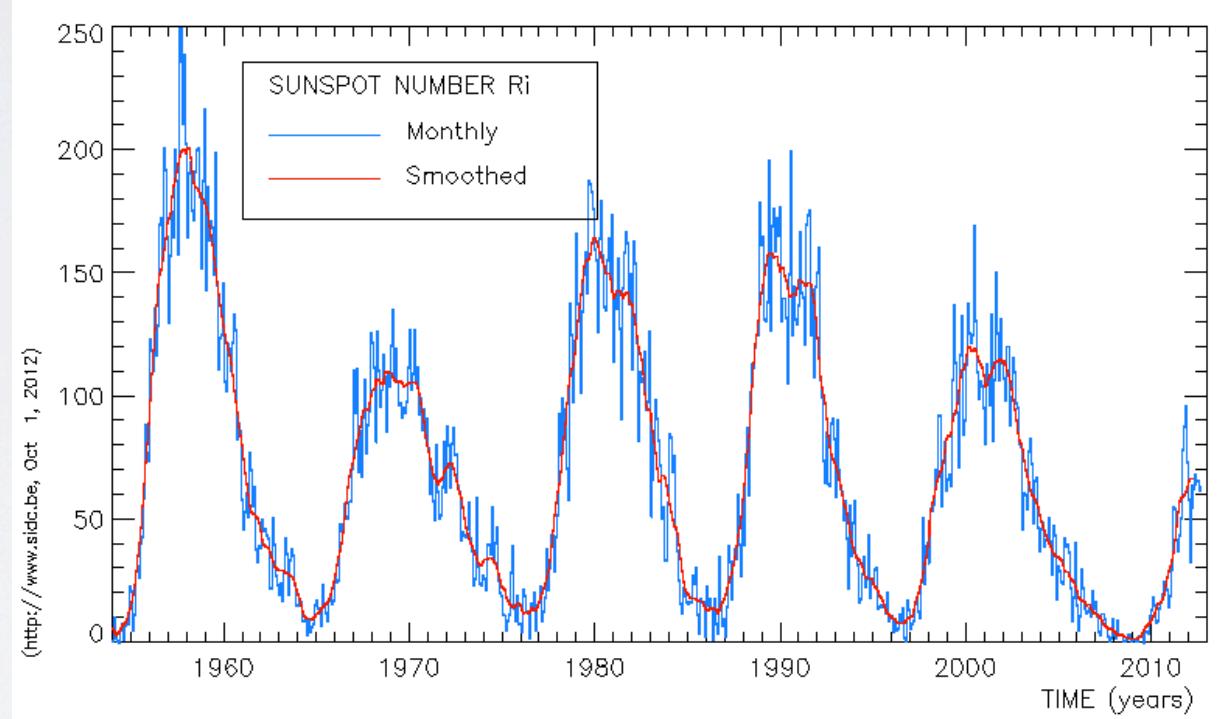


EVENT-nr:
1
pre-event (at start-time):
121020_181130.fits

SIGNIFICANCE (% EUV relative variability):
16.0348



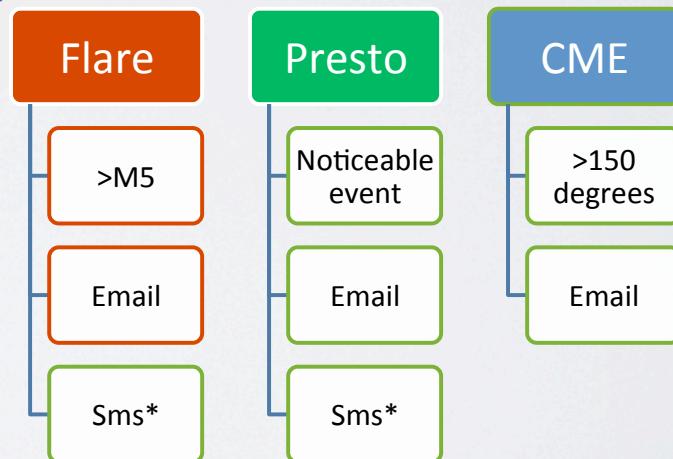
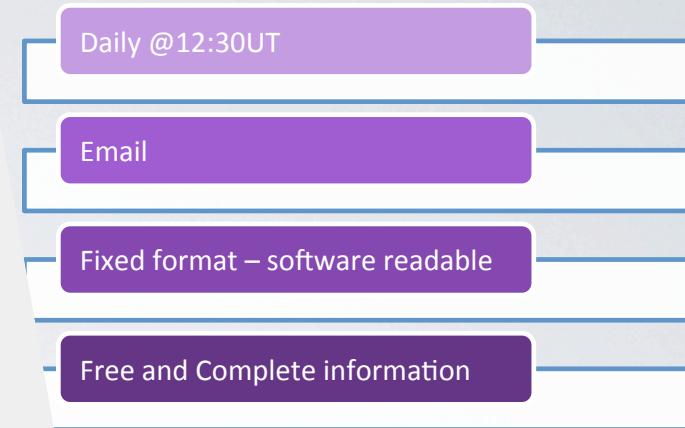
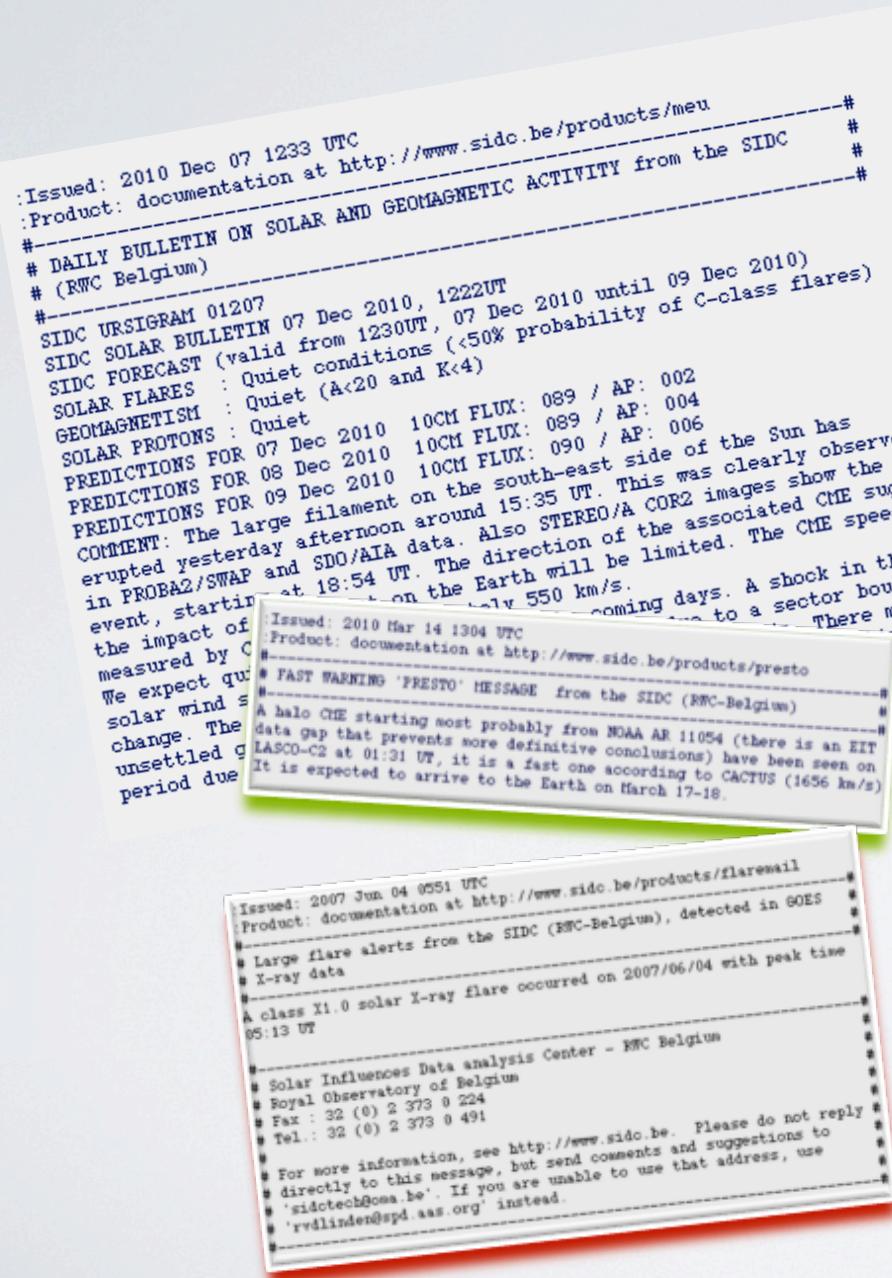
SIDC PRODUCES THE INTERNATIONAL SUNSPOT INDEX



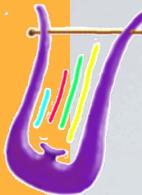
<http://sidc.be/silso>

Space weather operations at SIDC

REGIONAL WARNING CENTER BELGIUM

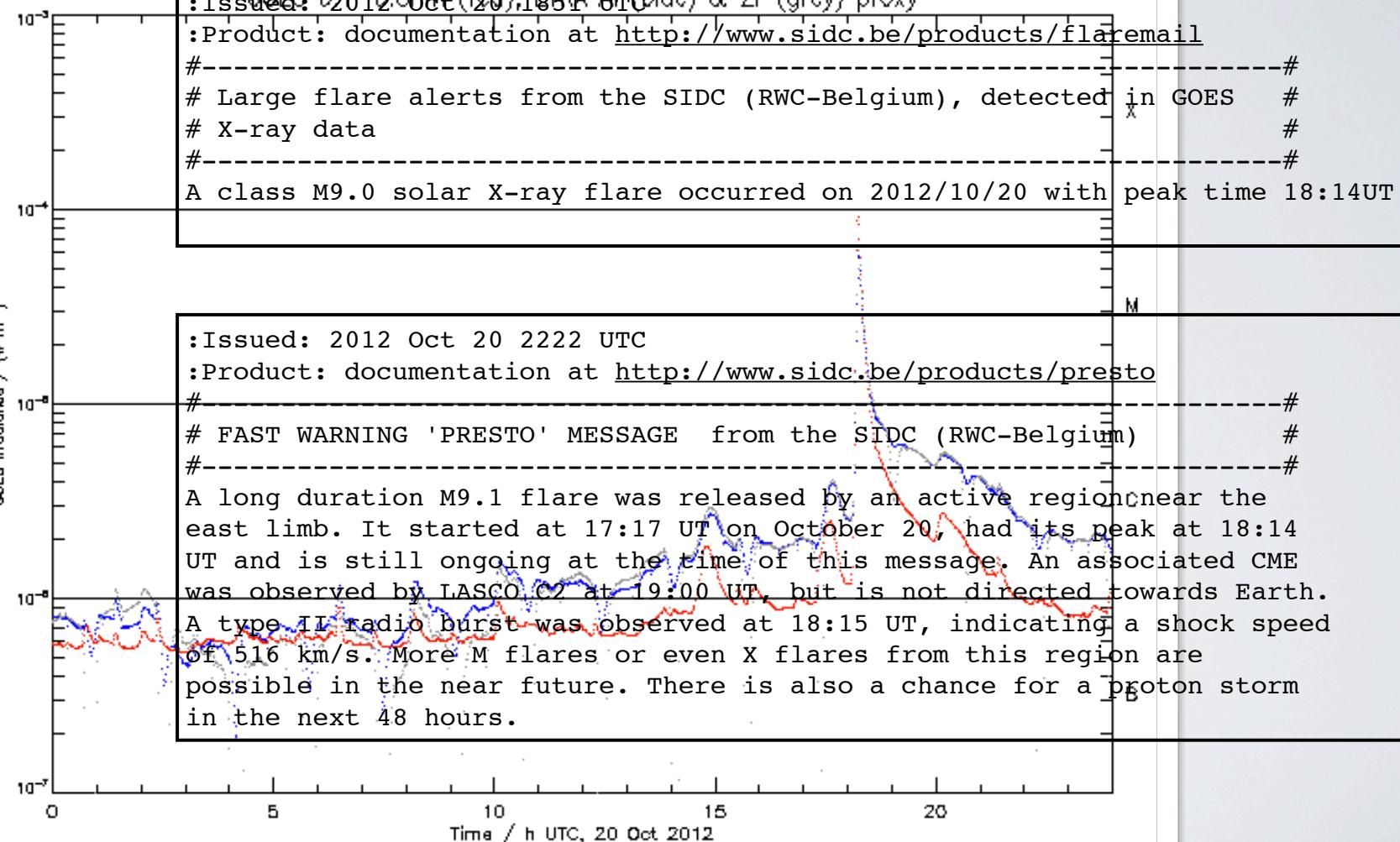


Space weather operations at SIDC



LYRA onboard PROBA2

<http://proba2.sidc.be/ssa>



Yesterday's flare was predicted

```
:Issued: 2012 Oct 22 1239 UTC
:Product: documentation at http://www.sidc.be/products/meu
#-----#
# DAILY BULLETIN ON SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY from the SIDC      #
# (RWC Belgium)                                                       #
#-----#
SIDC URSIGRAM 21022
SIDC SOLAR BULLETIN 22 Oct 2012, 1233UT
SIDC FORECAST (valid from 1230UT, 22 Oct 2012 until 24 Oct 2012)
SOLAR FLARES : Active (M-class flares expected, probability >= 50%)
GEOMAGNETISM : Quiet (A<20 and K<4)
SOLAR PROTONS : Warning condition
PREDICTIONS FOR 22 Oct 2012 10CM FLUX: 150 / AP: 001
PREDICTIONS FOR 23 Oct 2012 10CM FLUX: 152 / AP: 003
PREDICTIONS FOR 24 Oct 2012 10CM FLUX: 152 / AP: 003
COMMENT: M-flares are likely. NOAA AR 1598 are a high probability to produce more M-flares. The geomagnetic conditions at the moment are quiet. We expect them to stay like this for the next 48 hours. The proton flux has not increased. We issued a warning condition. A proton event can occur if NOAA AR 1598 stays at the same activity level.
```

> 1500 registered users at <http://sidc.be/registration/>

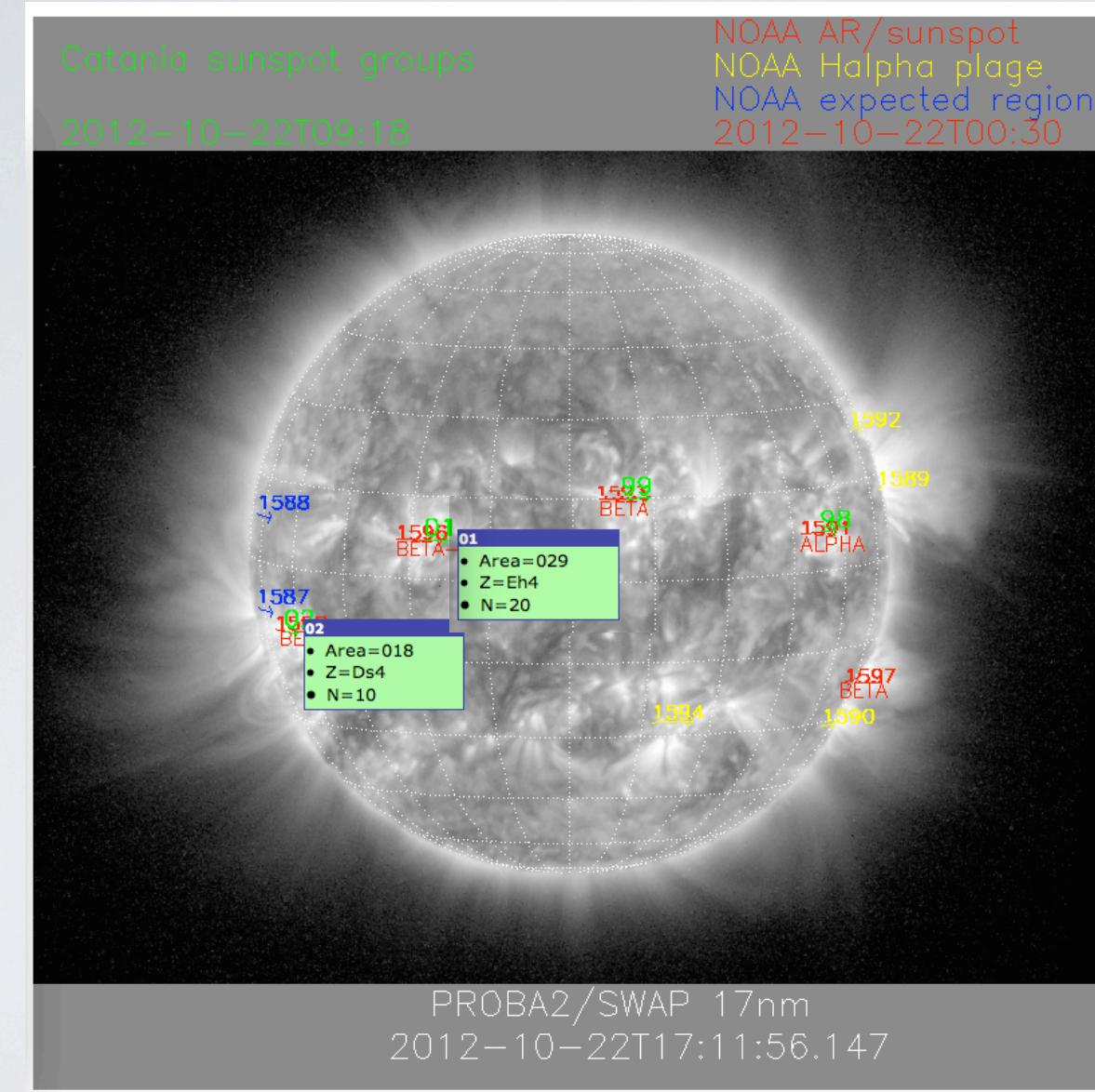
Yesterday's flare was predicted

Flare Prediction	... in the next 24 hours ...	Regional Warning Centers
major flares	>50% chance for X-flares	
active	>50% chance for M-flares	Tokyo, Beijing, Brussels, Boulder
eruptive	>50% chance for C-flares	Sydney
quiet	<50% chance for C-flares	



International Space Environment Service
<http://www.ises-spaceweather.org>

Space weather operations at SIDC



Z/McI-class	C-class	M-class	X-class
Axx	3	0	0
Bxo	5	1	0
Bxi	-1	-1	-1
Hrx	5	0	0
Cro	10	1	0
Cri	-1	-1	-1
Hax	7	2	0
Cao	17	2	0
Cai	37	19	0
Hsx	4	1	0
Cso	13	2	0
Csi	-1	-1	-1
Dro	19	5	0
Ero	-1	-1	-1
Fro	-1	-1	-1
Dri	49	0	0
Eri	-1	-1	-1
Fri	-1	-1	-1
Dao	26	6	0
Eao	36	10	0
Fao	43	15	0
Dai	48	12	2
Eai	57	21	1
Fai	65	33	3
Dso	23	4	0
Eso	22	6	0
Fso	21	14	0

<http://sidc.be/html/Solarmap.html>

Organization of European Space Weather week (since 2006)



9th European Space Weather Week

November 5 - 9, 2012
Brussels, BELGIUM

Thematic focus on

- Space Weather in Europe
- Innovations & Challenges in Space Weather Science
- Solar Variability Effects on Climate
- Coupled Space Weather Modelling
- Spacecraft Operations and Space Weather
- Space Weather in the Solar System
- COST ES0803 Final results

www.stce.be/esww9

Programme Committee
A. Belehaki (Co-Chair, NOA & COST ES0803), A. Glover (Co-Chair, ESA), M. Hapgood (RAL/STFC & COST ES0803), J.-P. Luntama (ESA, SSA), R. Van der Linden (STCE & COST ES0803), P. Vanlommel (STCE & COST ES0803 & eHEROES), B. Zolesi (INGV), M. Messerotti (INAF & COST ES0803), V. Zigman (UNG & COST ES0803), M. Meier (DLR), N. Crosby (SWWT chair, BIRA-IASB), J. Watermann (ifwConsult & COST ES0803), M. Wik (Neurospace), S Bruinsma (CNES)

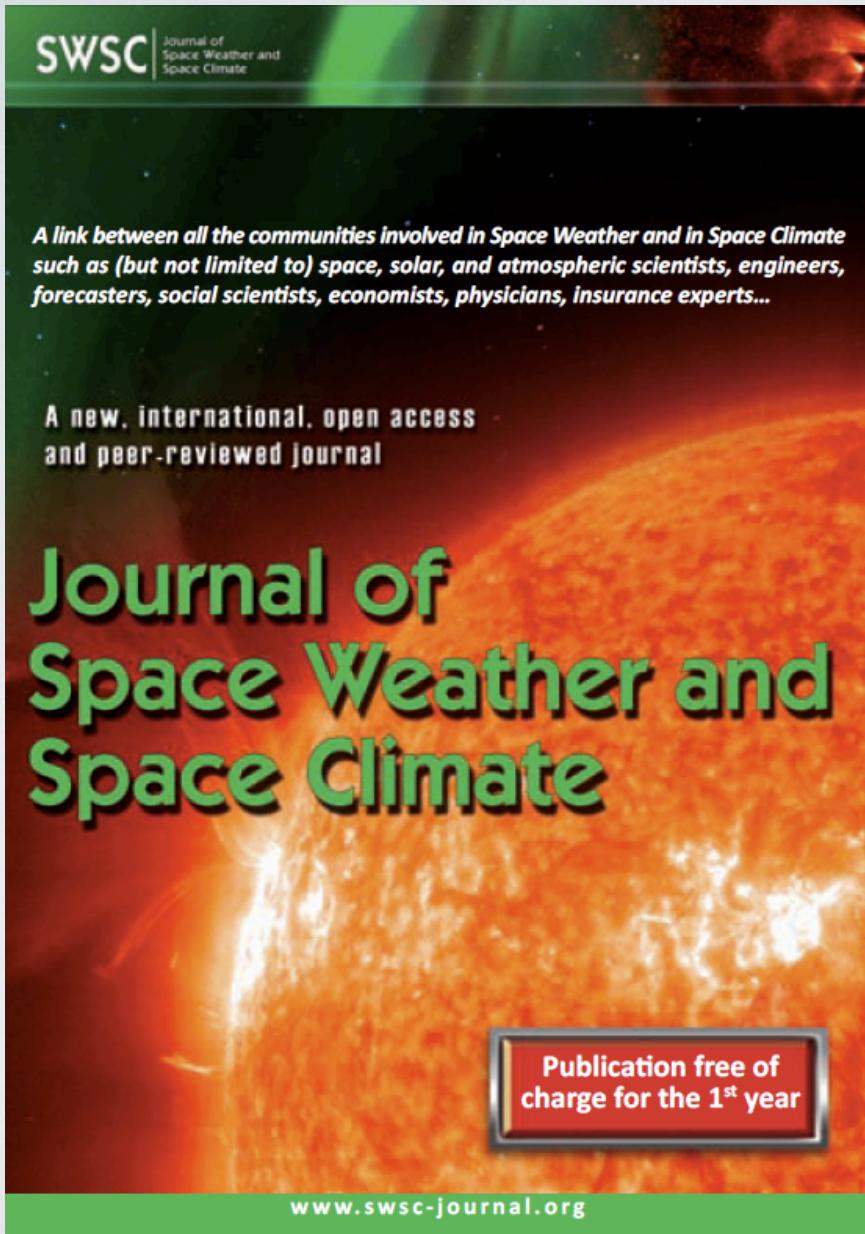
Local Organisation
Solar-Terrestrial Centre of Excellence, Belgium

STCE esa COST ES0803 belspo

SWSC | Journal of Space Weather and Space Climate

<http://sidc.be/esww9/>

Dissimilation of space weather expertise



SIDC hosts the editorial office



<http://www.swsc-journal.org>

Solar Observations in space and on the ground

Automated data analysis for fast event identification

Space weather operations

Dissimilation of space weather expertise

CONCLUSIONS

The SIDC at the Royal Observatory of Belgium is a research group for Solar Physics and Space Weather. We are enthusiastically looking forward to further collaborate with European partners in the Space Situational Awareness Program of ESA.

<http://sidc.be>

FUNDING & SUPPORT



Royal Observatory of Belgium



Solar Terrestrial Center of Excellence



Belgian Space Policy



European Space Agency



International Space Environment Service



EU - Framework 7

<http://sidc.be>