

The Automatic Solar Synoptic Analyzer & High Speed Solar Wind Prediction

Sunhak Hong, Sungwon Park, Yungkyu Kim

Korean Space Weather Center
National Radio Research Agency

Sunhak.hong@korea.kr

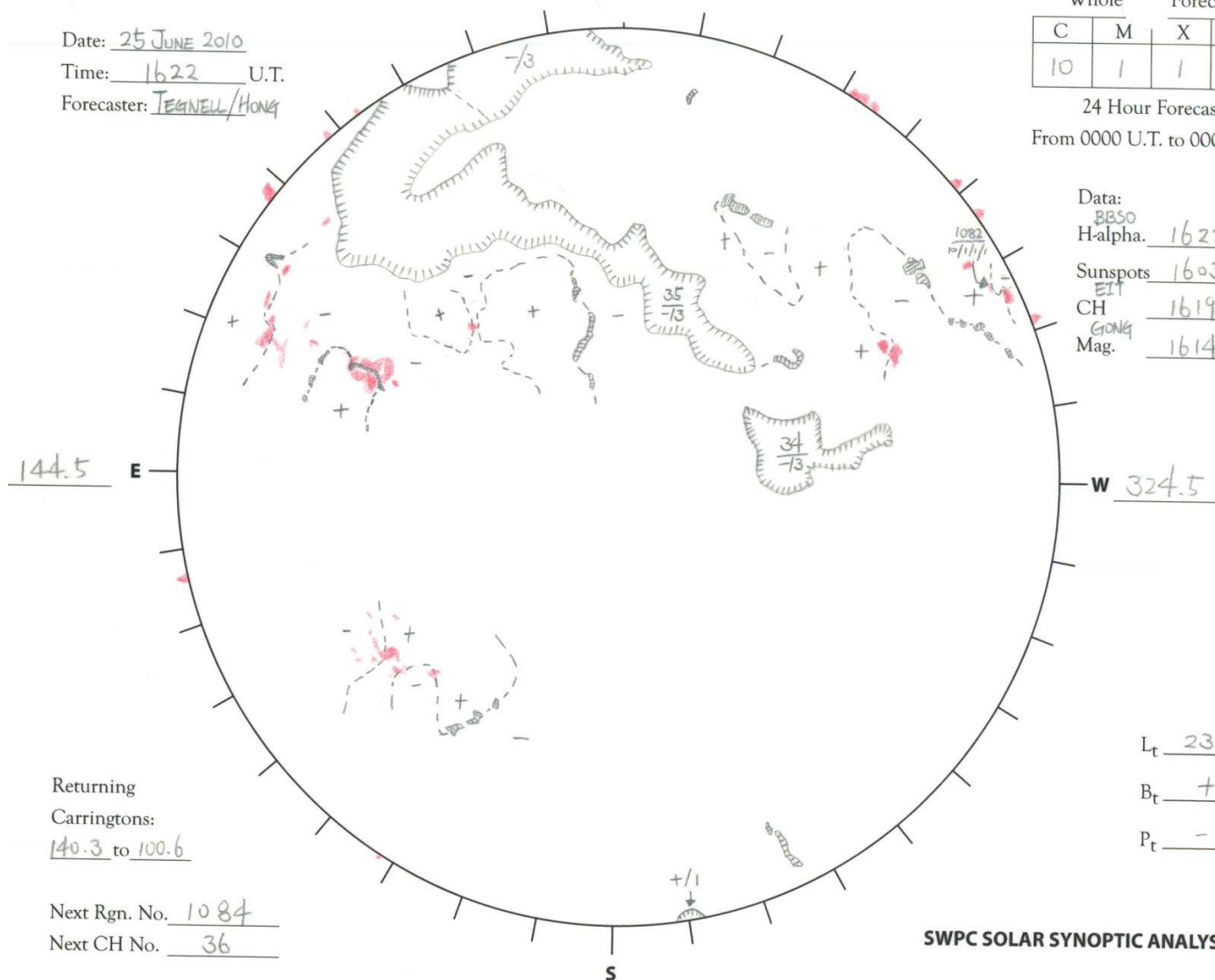
Solar Synoptic Map

Date: 25 JUNE 2010
 Time: 1622 U.T.
 Forecaster: TEGNELL/HONG

Whole		Forecast	
C	M	X	P
10	1	1	1

24 Hour Forecast
 From 0000 U.T. to 0000 U.T.

Data:
 BB50
 H-alpha. 1622 U.T.
 Sunspots 1603 U.T.
 CH 1619 U.T.
 GONG
 Mag. 1614 U.T.



SWPC SOLAR SYNOPTIC ANALYSIS



Automatic Solar Synoptic Analyzer

ASSA & Its Merits

- A fruit of collaborations between RRA/KSWC and NOAA/SWPC
- Automatically identifies sunspots, CHs and filament channels
- Sunspot classification (McIntosh & Mt. Wilson) & flare probabilities

1. [Analog to Digital] Information of all the morphological parameters
 - ✓ Size, ratio, magnitude, skewness, polarity, etc.
2. [Consistency] The same criteria in every analysis
 - ✓ Sunspot Catalog with SOHO MDI data (1997~2011)
 - ✓ Sunspot Catalog with SDO HMI data (2011- 2013)
3. [High Cadence] Runs every an hour
 - ✓ NOAA SRS is issued once a day
 - ✓ Some sunspot evolves very fast, ASSA can track the changes

ASSA + Prediction Models

**Filament
Identification**

**Corona Hole
Identification**

**Sunspot
Classification**



**Prediction of
Solar Wind &
its Geo-effect**

ASSA CH Archive(1997~2013)

CH Location, Area, Polarity



**(9-Day Forecast) Solar Wind Velocity,
Kp, GEO Electron Flux**

**Calculation of
Flare Prob.**

C-Flare : 93 (%)
M-Flare : 29 (%)
X-Flare : 1 (%)

ASSA Sunspot Archive(1996~2013)

Flare rate depending on McIntosh Class.
Morphological Parameters Changes



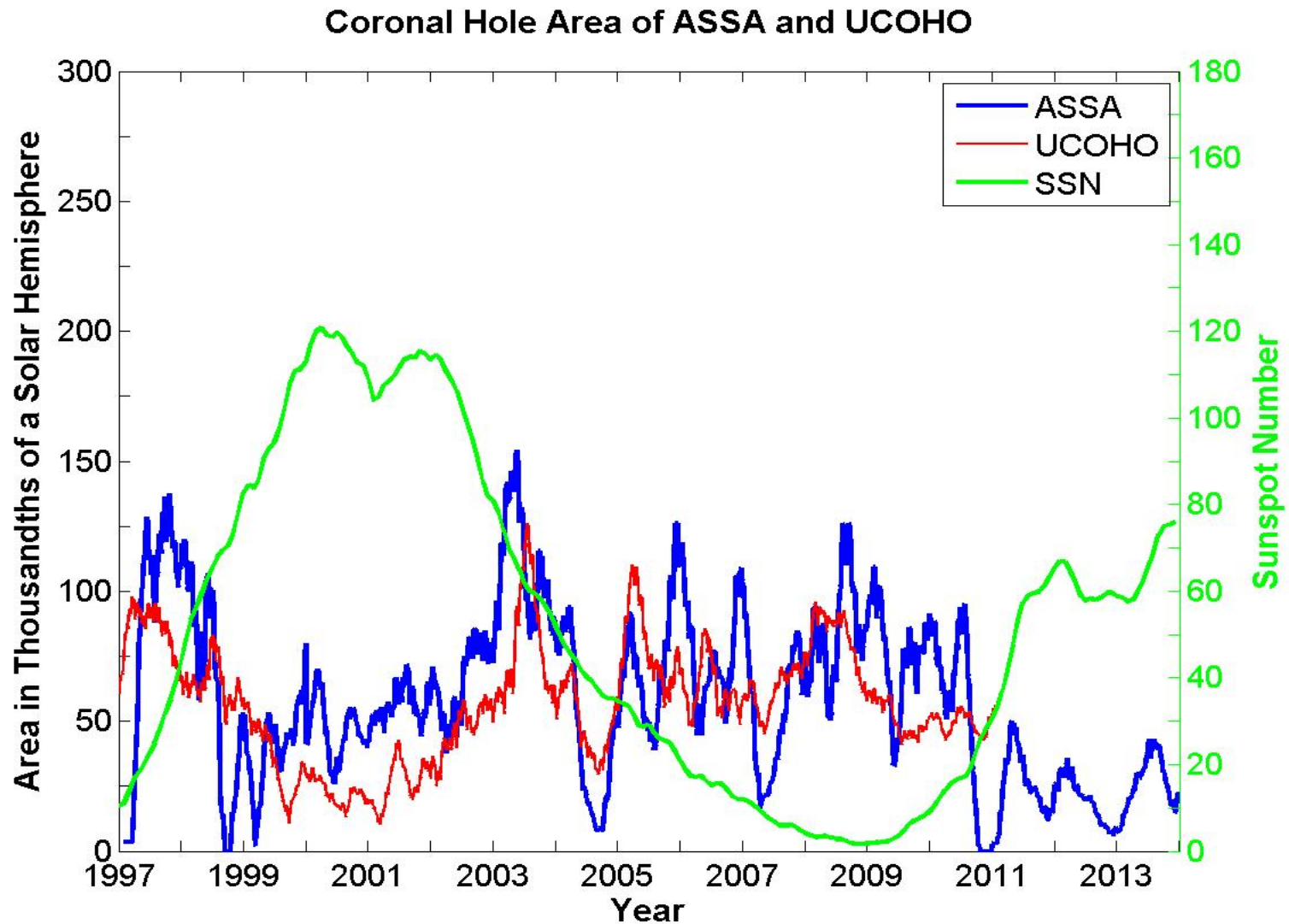
(3-Day Forecast) Flare Probability

ASSA CH Archive

- ✓ Applying ASSA algorithm to past solar images of SOHO EIT, MDI & SDO AIA, HMI magnetogram (Feb 1997 ~ Dec 2013)
- ✓ About 33,000 solar coronal holes data of area, polarity, polarity skewness, and 20 vertexes (boundary points coordinates)

[illegible]

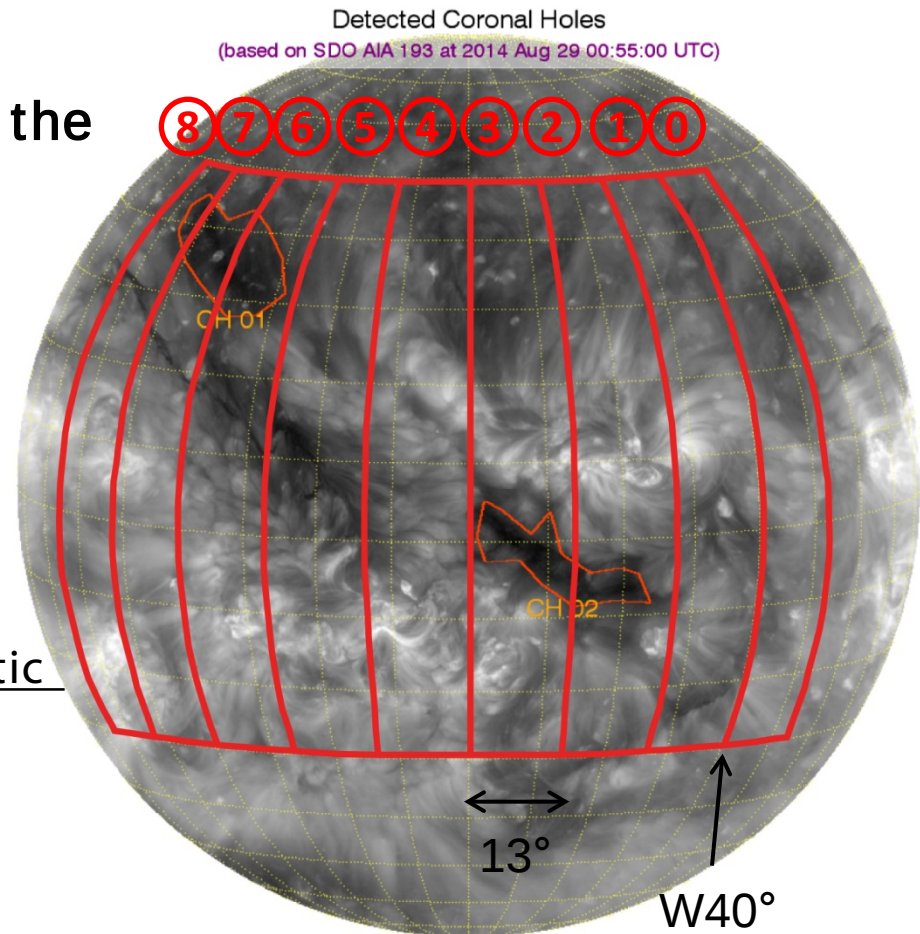
Solar Cycle & CH Area Changes



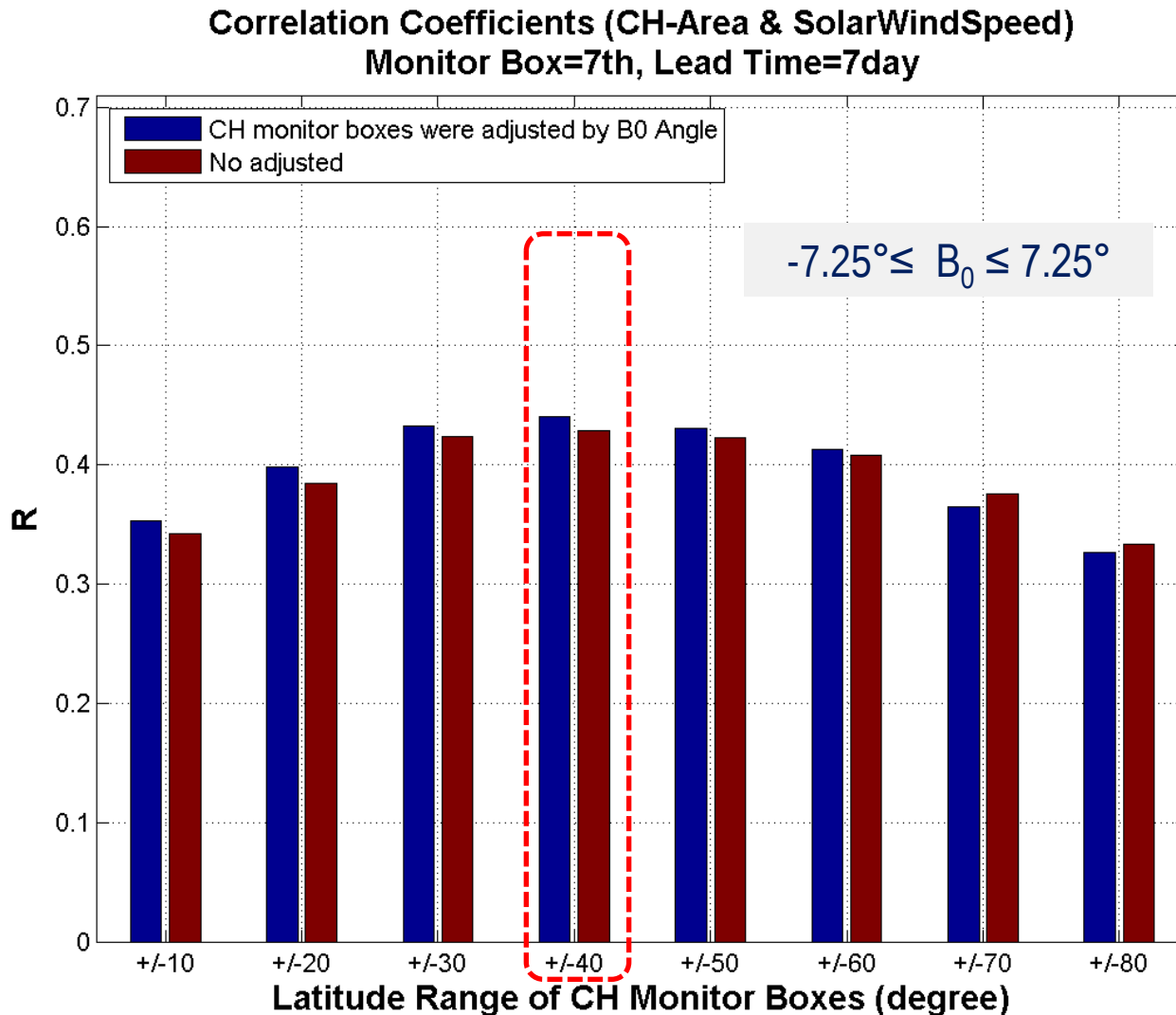
CH Monitoring Sectors

A Traditional Method of forecasting the CH- driven Geomagnetic Activities.

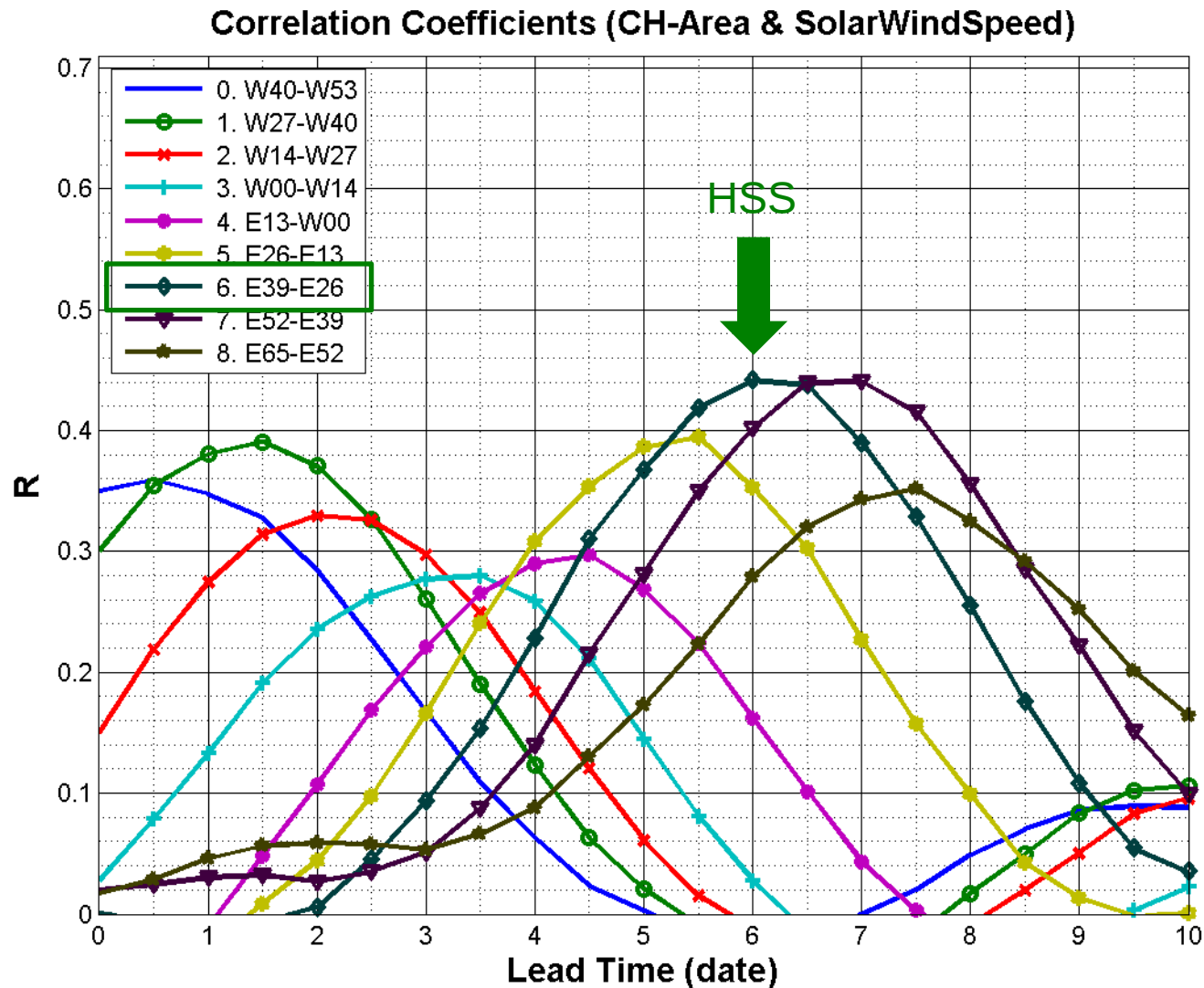
1. Geomagnetic activity starts when CH leading edge is at W40°.
2. Geomagnetic active period can be estimated with CH width and solar daily rotation angle (13°).
3. Bigger CH area, bigger geomagnetic activity
4. Kp follows 27day recurrent rule



Sector Height & B_0 Angle Adjustment

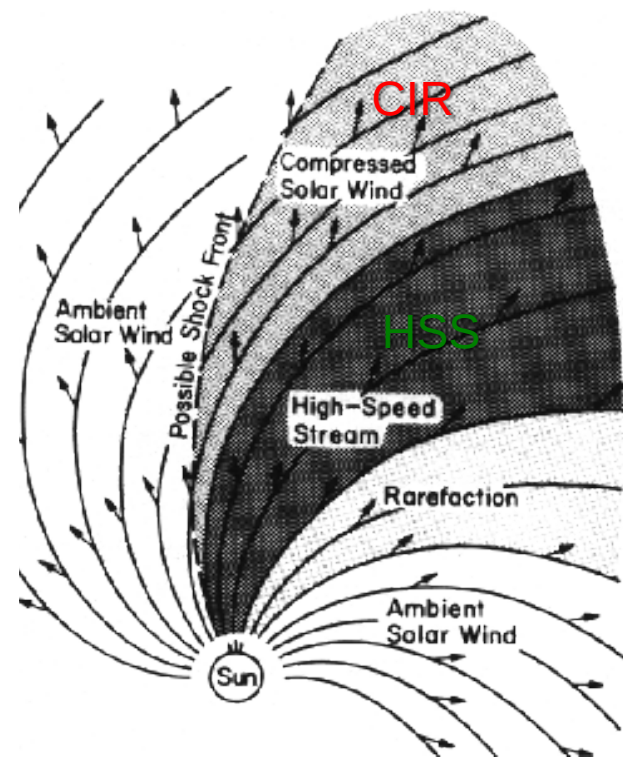
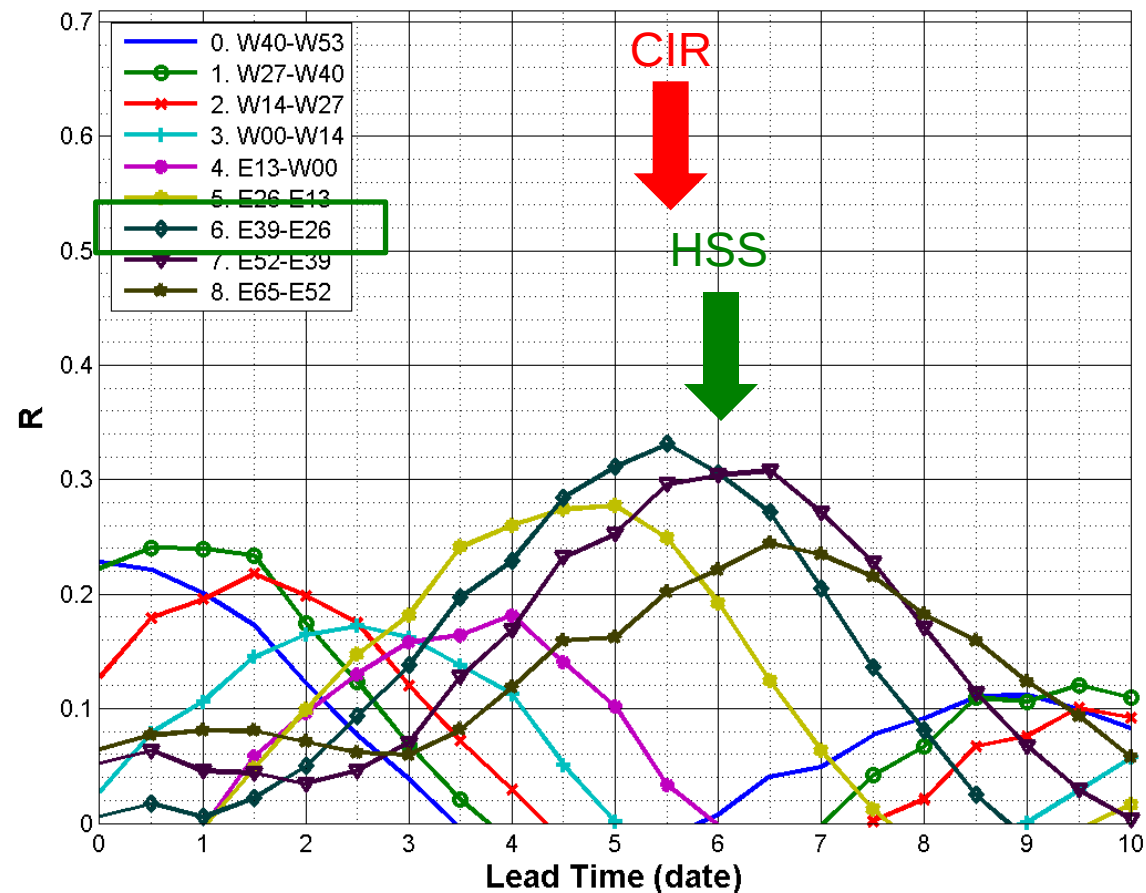


Sector- based CH Area & Vx

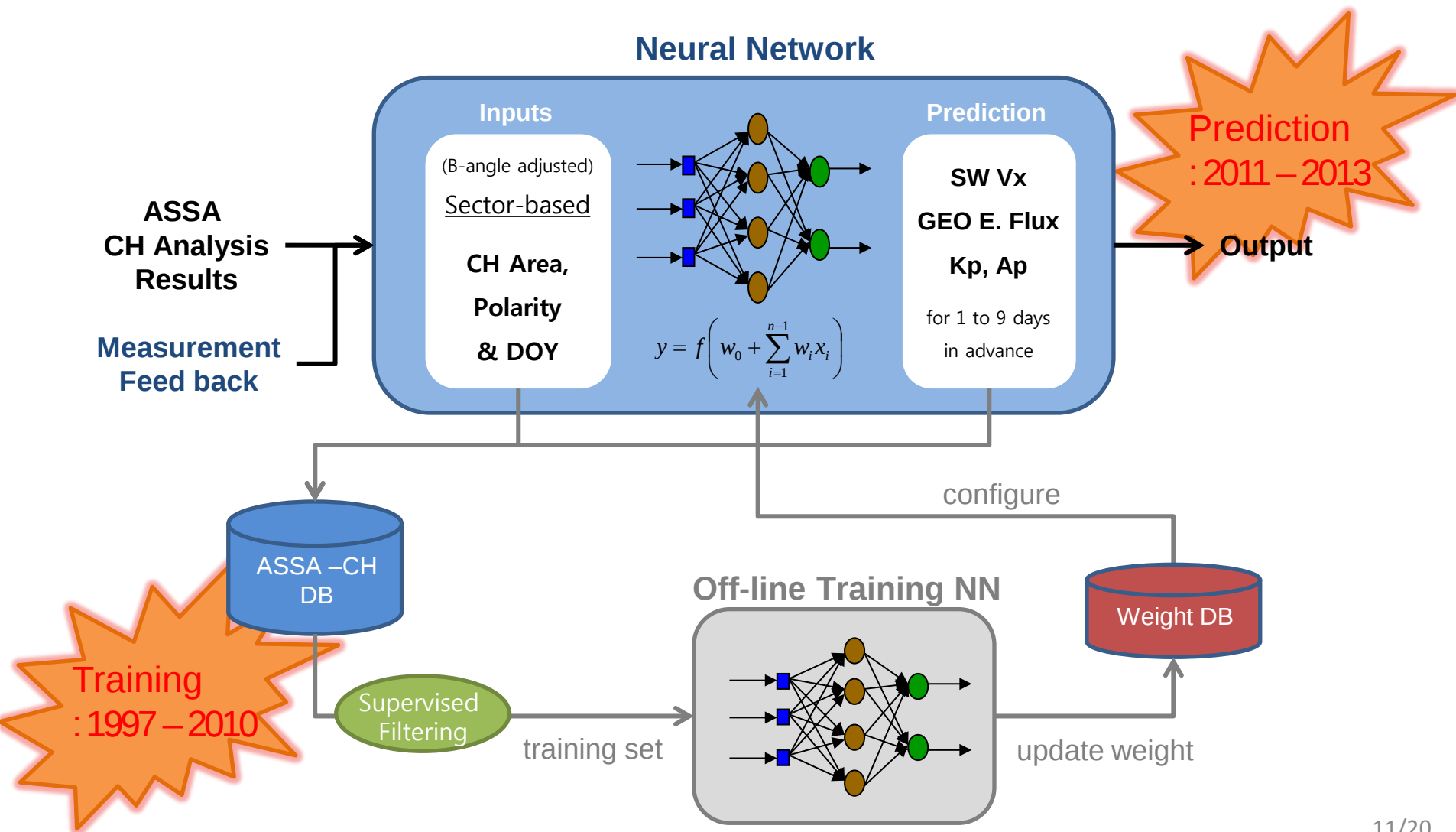


Sector- based CH Area & Kp

Correlation Coefficients (CH-Area & Kp)

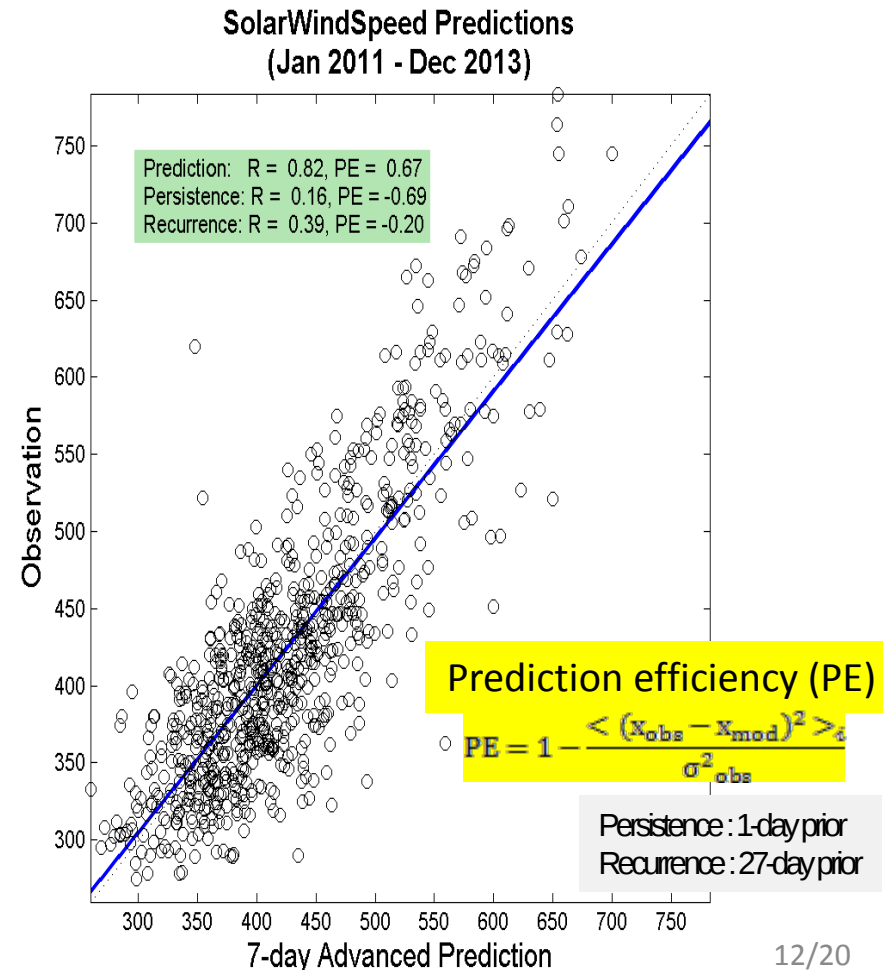
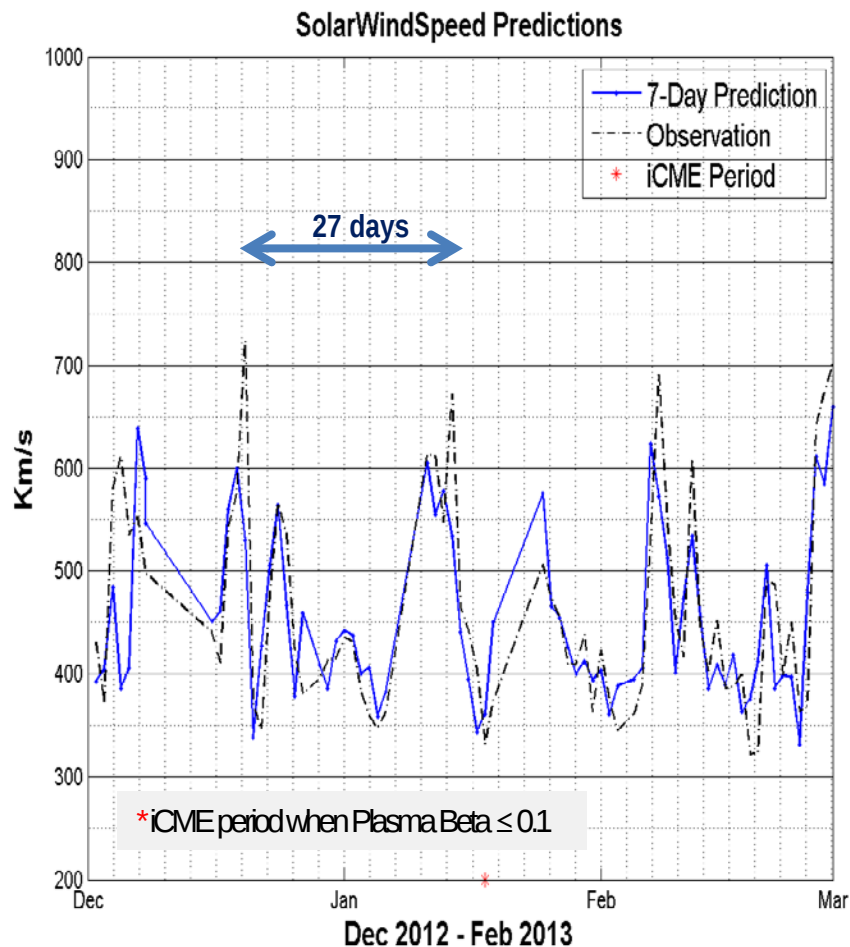


CH Effects Prediction Model



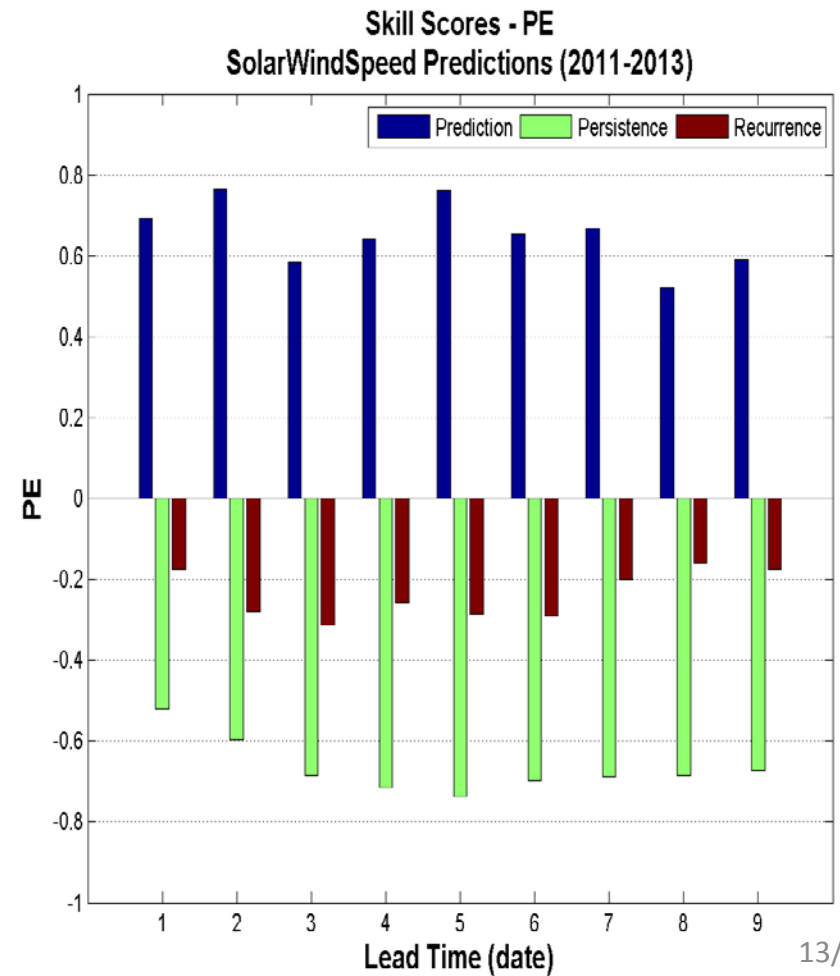
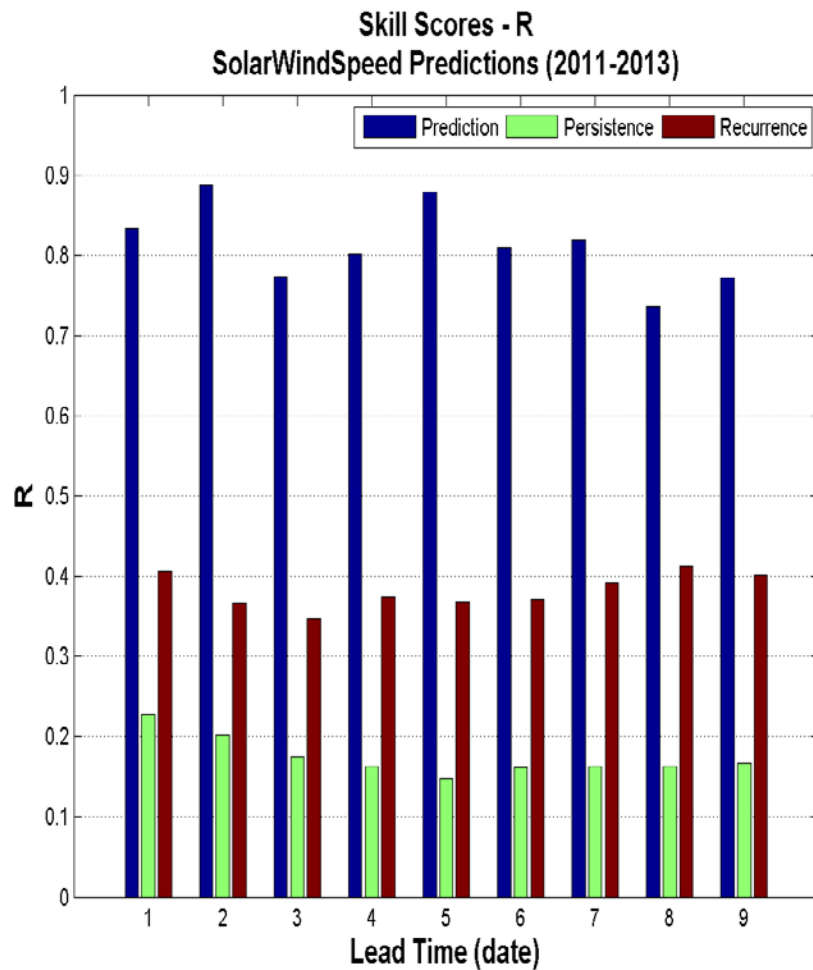
Performance Analysis 1-1

L1 Solar Wind Speed



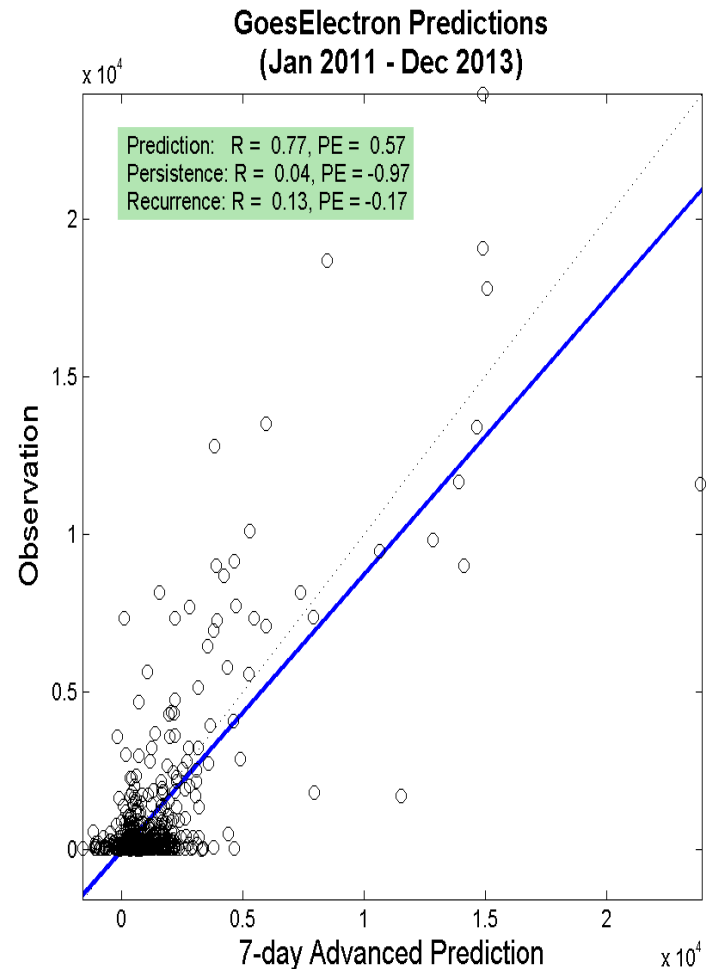
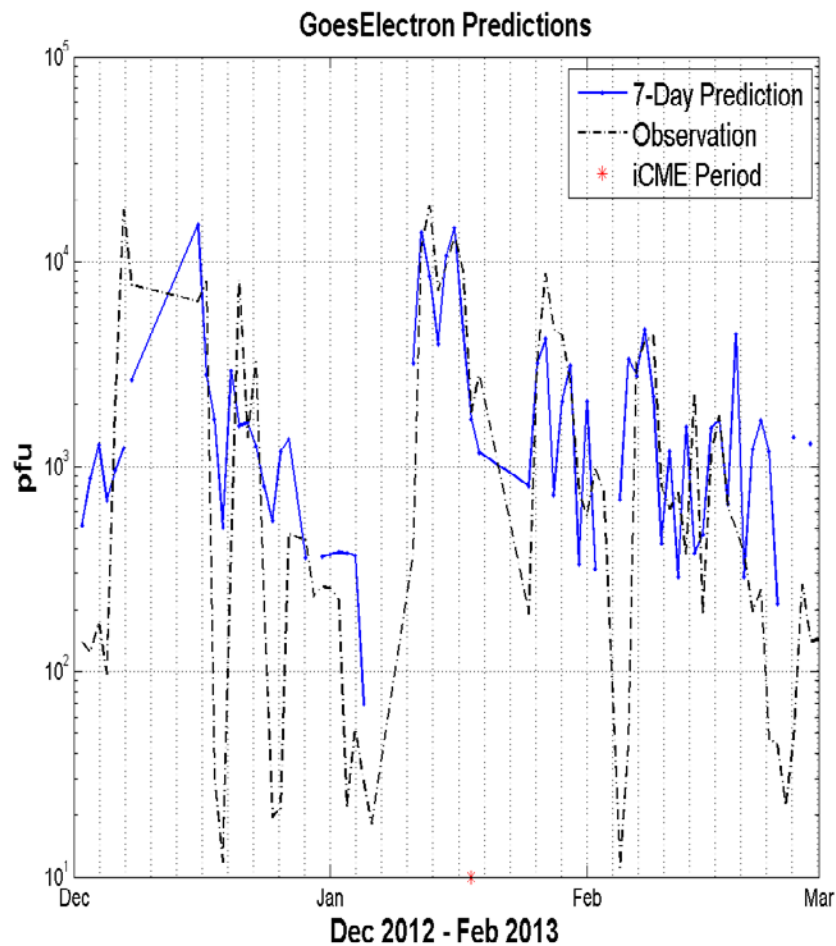
Performance Analysis 1-2

L1 Solar Wind Speed



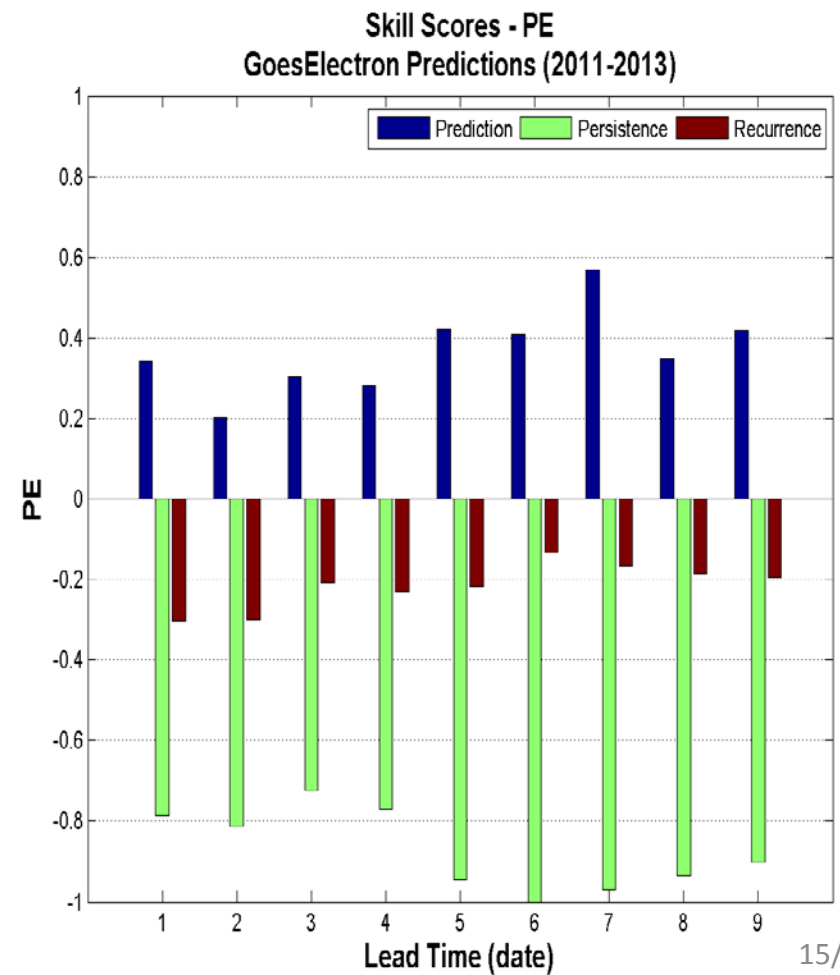
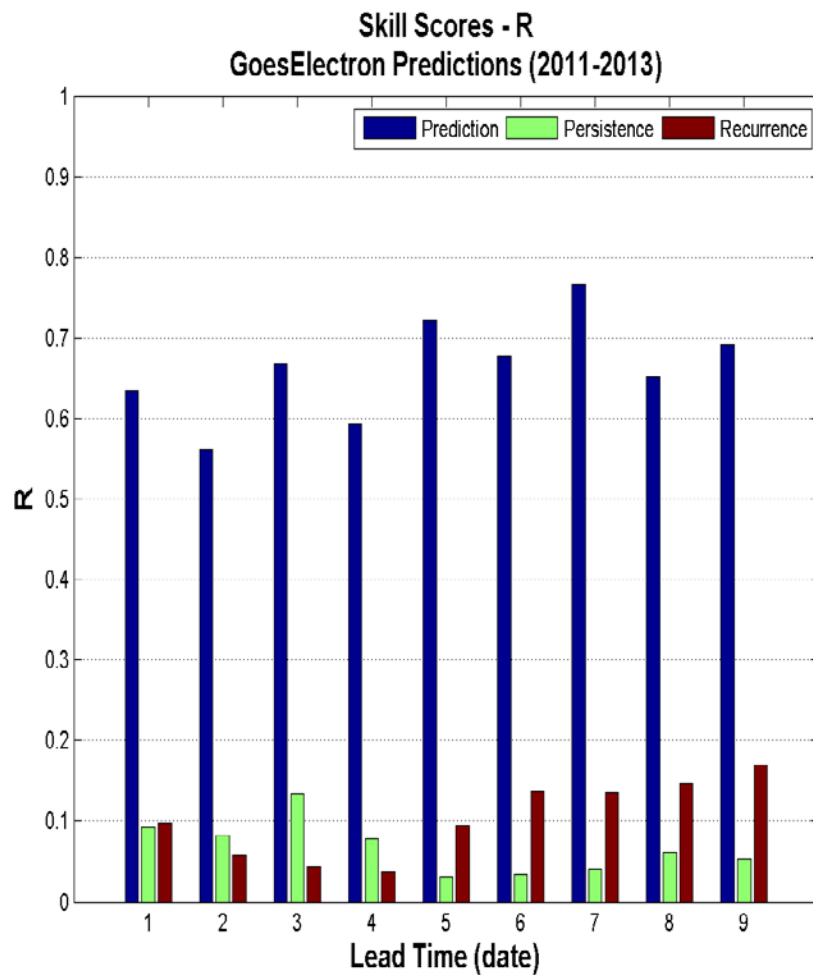
Performance Analysis 2-1

Electron Flux (GOES >2Mev)



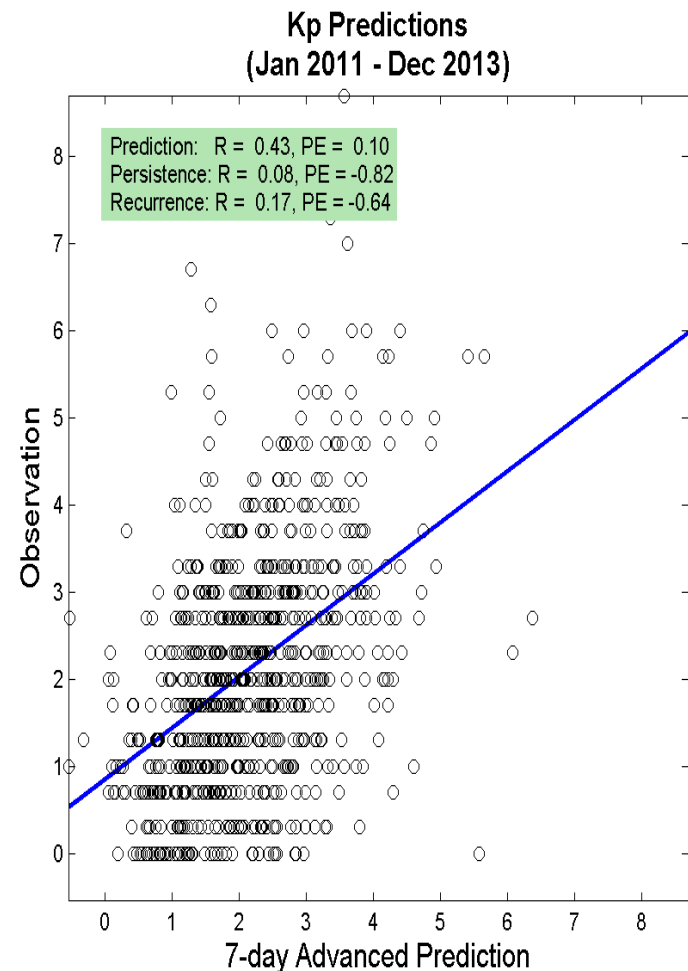
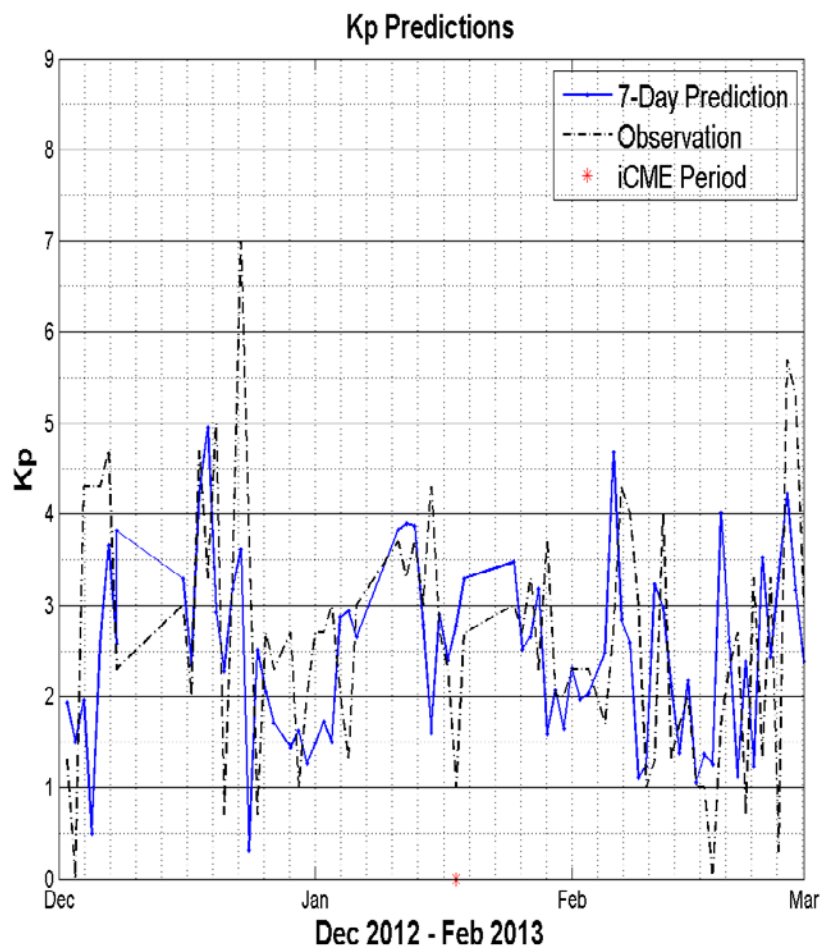
Performance Analysis 2-2

Electron Flux (GOES >2Mev)



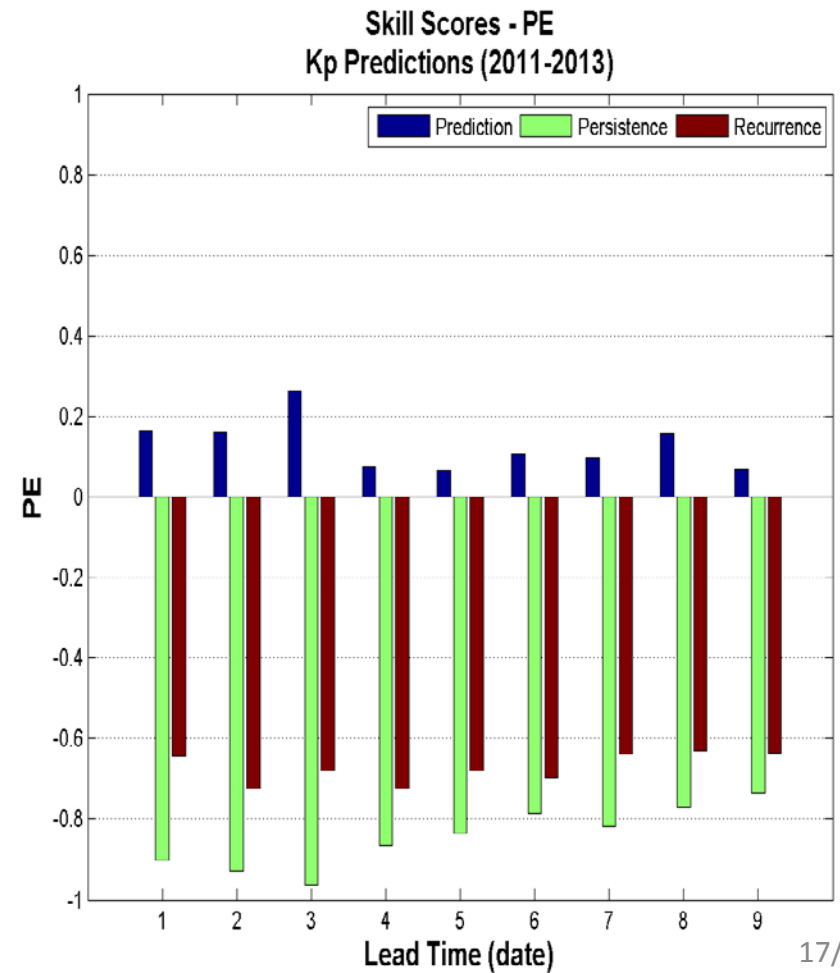
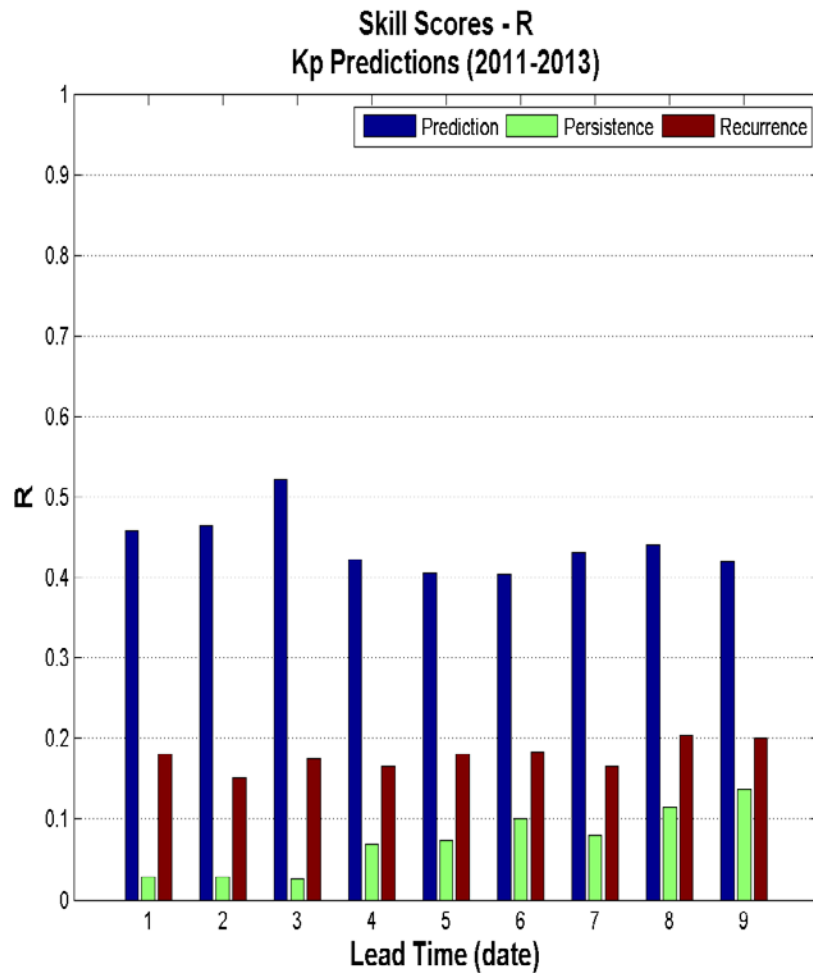
Performance Analysis 3-1

Kp Index



Performance Analysis 3-2

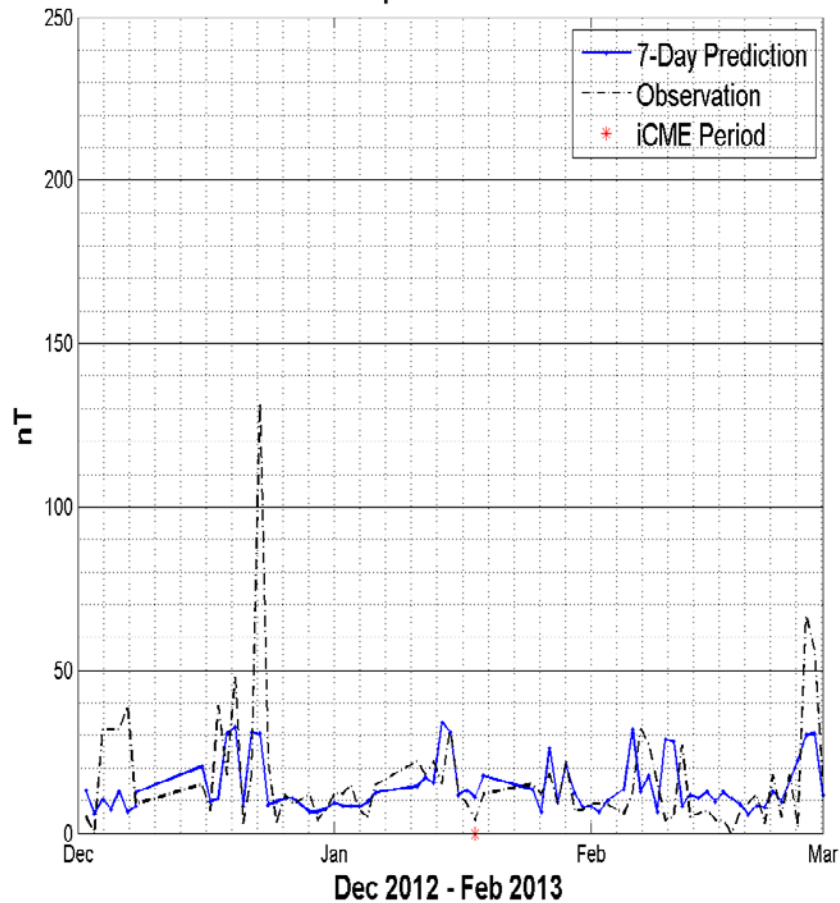
Kp Index



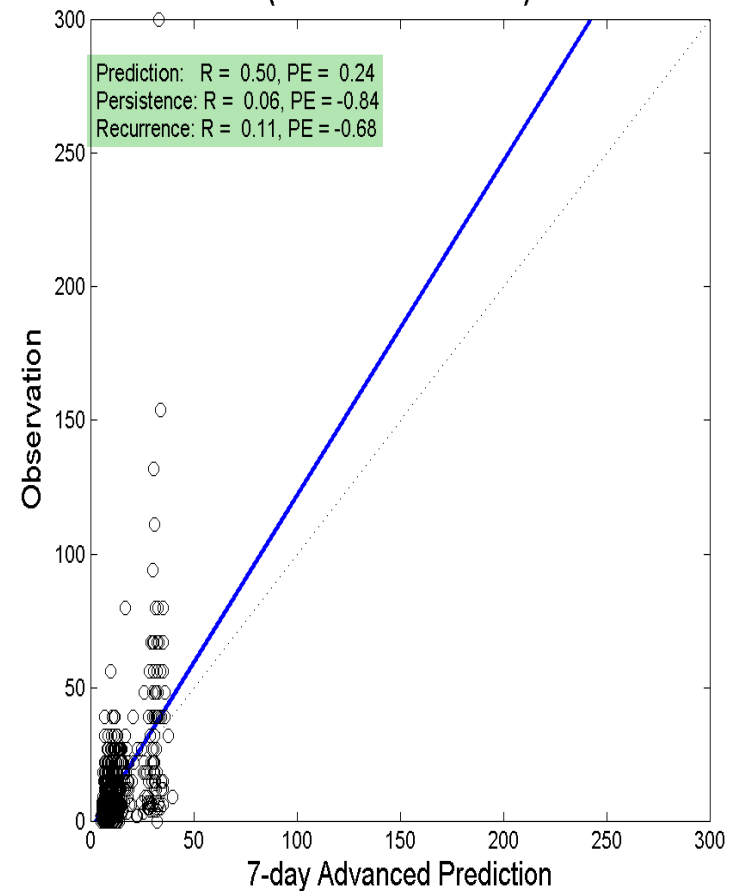
Performance Analysis 4-1

Ap Index

Ap Predictions

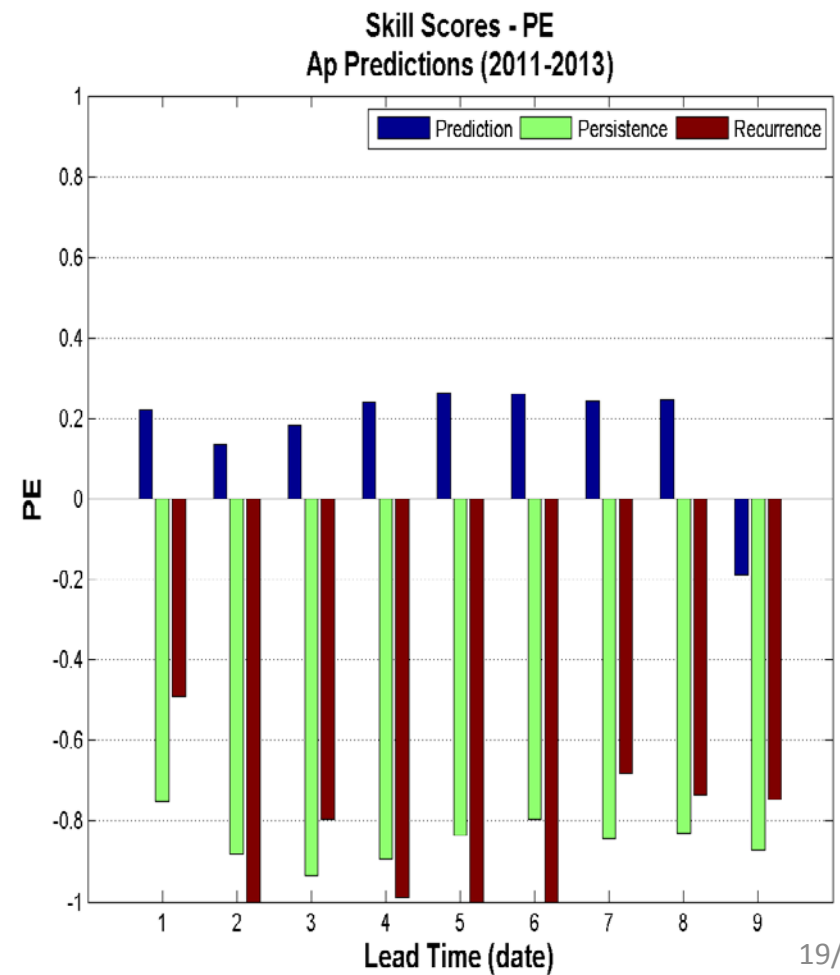
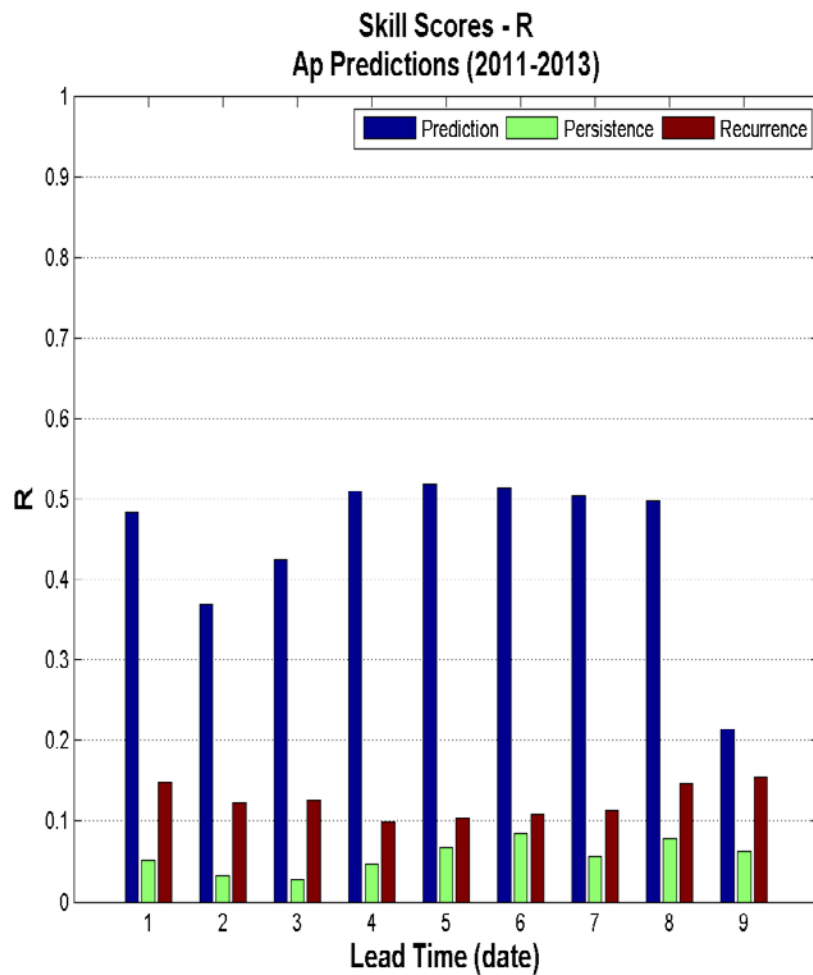


Ap Predictions
(Jan 2011 - Dec 2013)



Performance Analysis 4-2

Ap Index





Summary

➤ ASSA-CH Archive

- Feb 1997 ~ Dec 2013
- about 33,000 CH data (time, area, polarity, and 20 vertexes)

➤ Correlation Study

- Sector-based CH Area & $V_x \rightarrow$ sector # $\hat{=}$ lead time (days)
- Sector-based CH Area & $K_p \rightarrow$ sector # $\hat{=}$ lead time - 0.5 (days)

➤ CH-driven HSS Prediction Model

- L1 Solar Wind Speed $\rightarrow$ Very good performance ($R=0.82$, $PE=0.67$)
- GEO Electron Flux $\rightarrow$ Good ($R=0.77$, $PE=0.57$)
- K_p & $AP \rightarrow$ Not too bad ($R=0.50$, $PE=0.24$)
 - $\rightarrow$ better performance comparing with persistence & recurrence methods