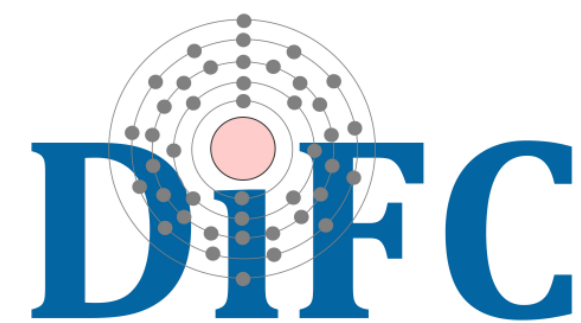


# Identifying eruptive solar active regions for space weather warnings with $S^2WARM$

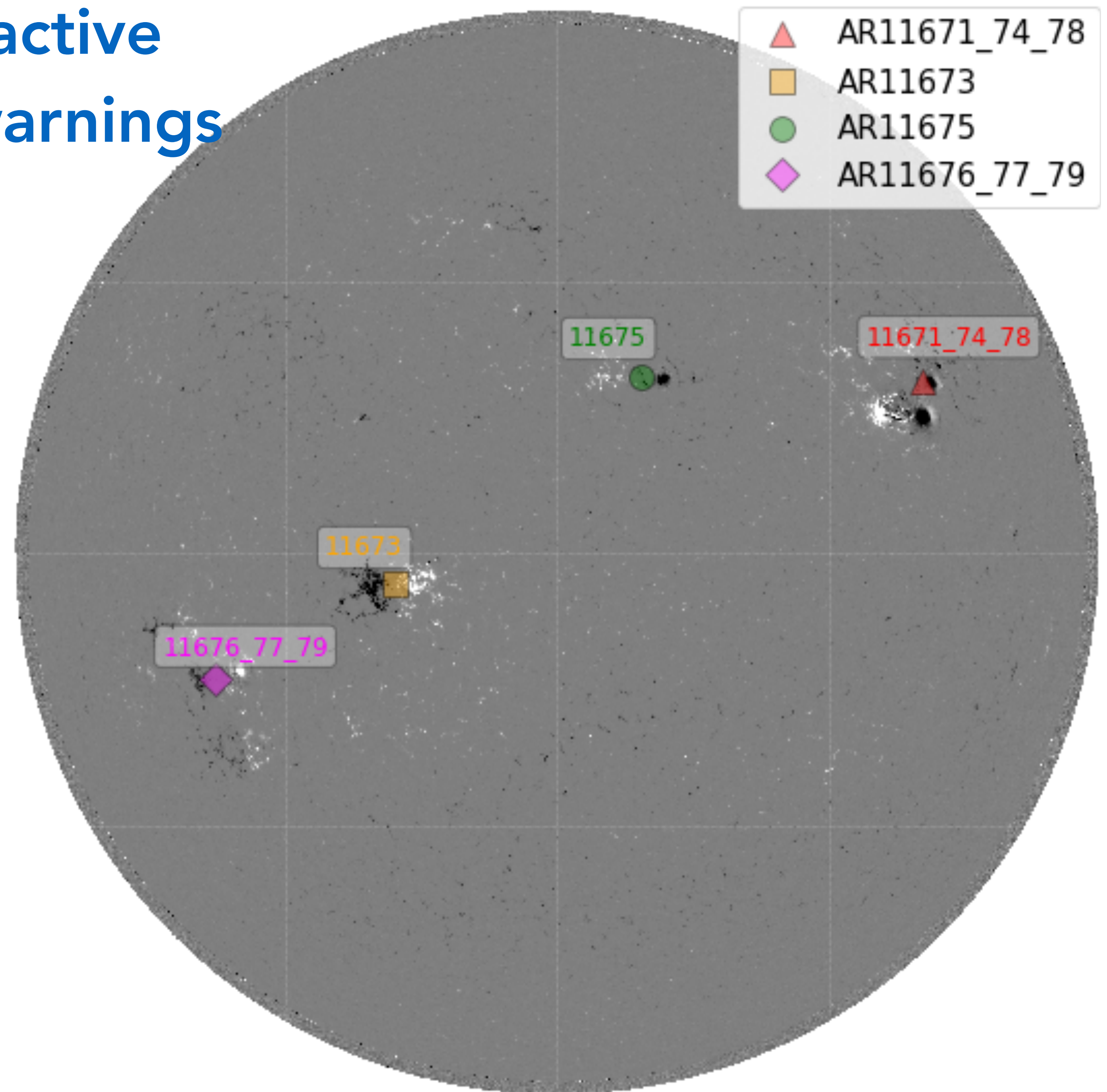
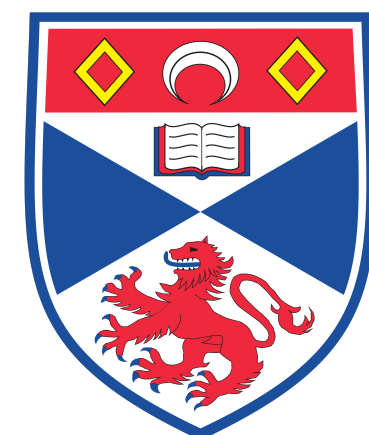
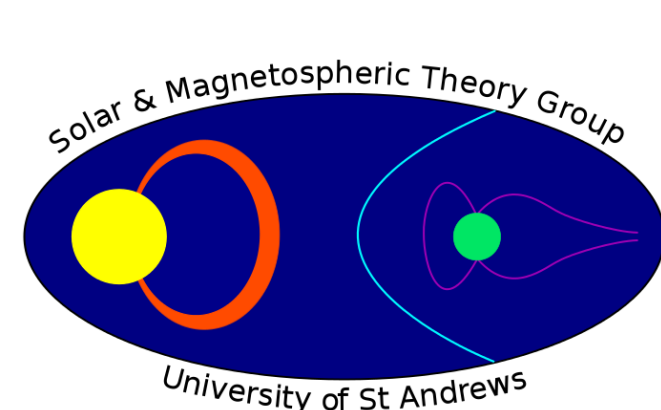
ESPM 2021 08/09/2021

Paolo Pagano  
Università degli Studi di Palermo

S. L. Yardley, D. H. Mackay

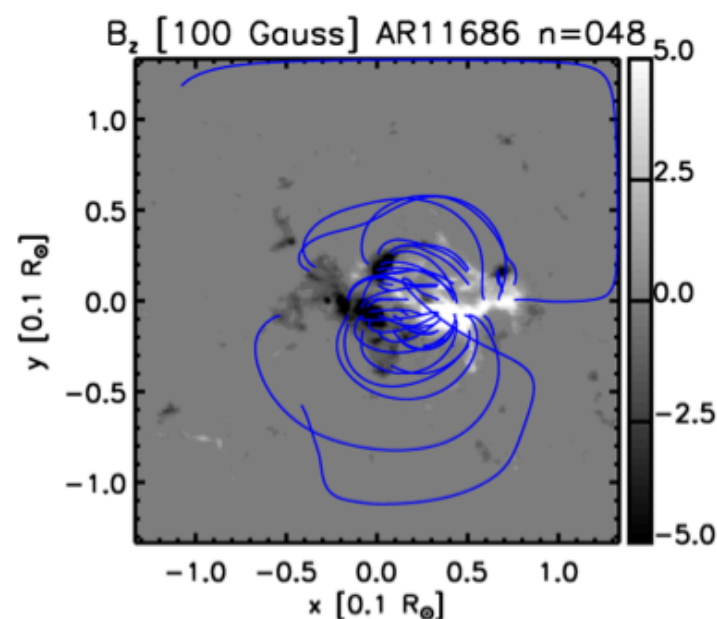
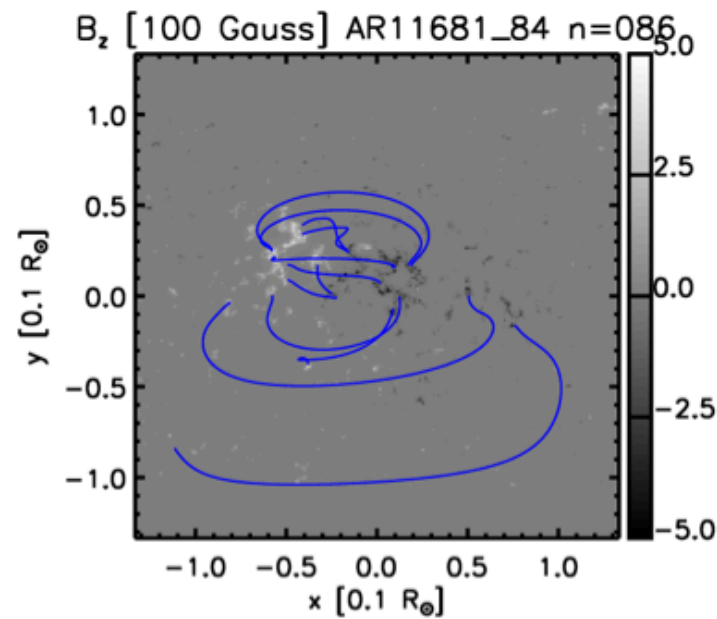
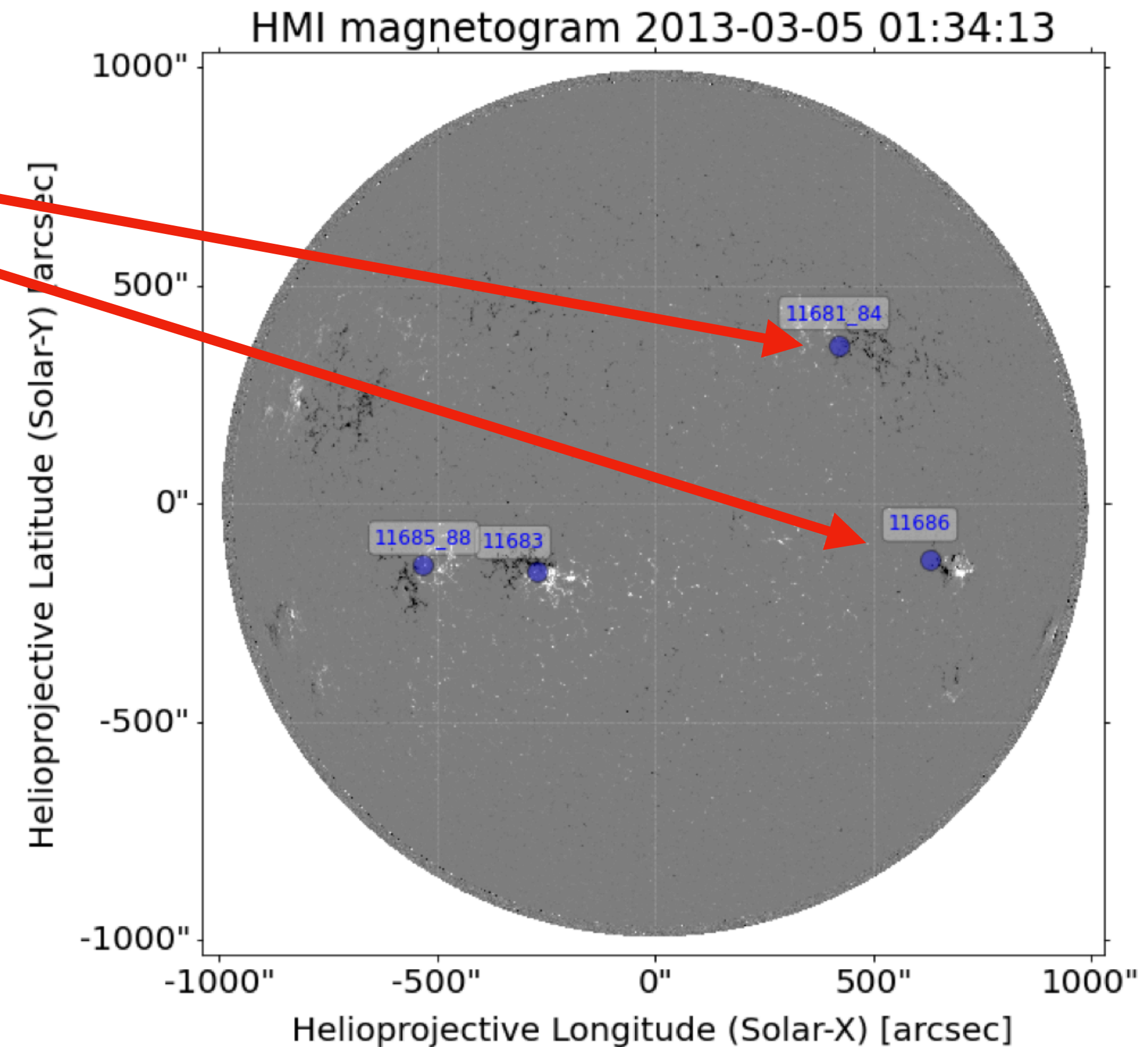
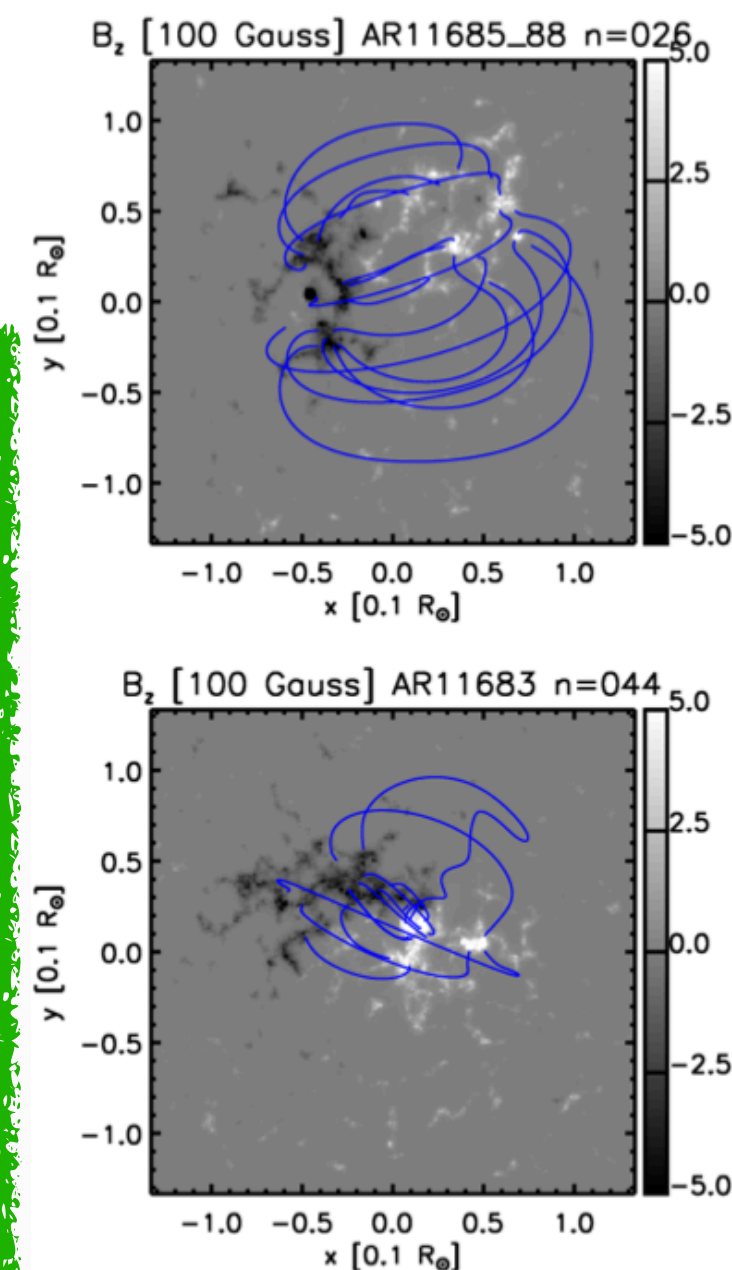
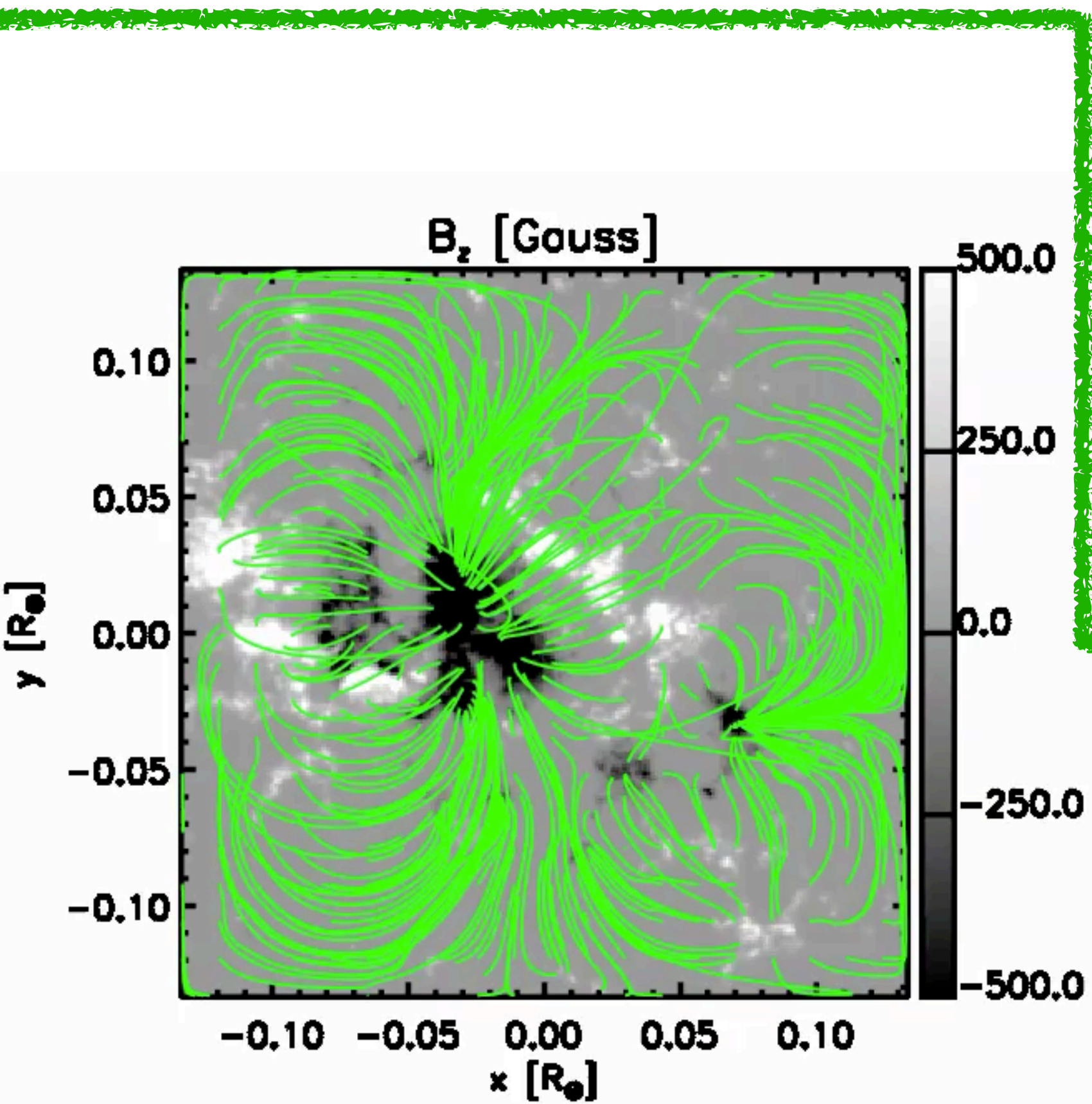


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# Acquisition of magnetograms and MF simulations

Modelling of:  
Activity complexes  
Isolated active regions



Mackay et al., 2011

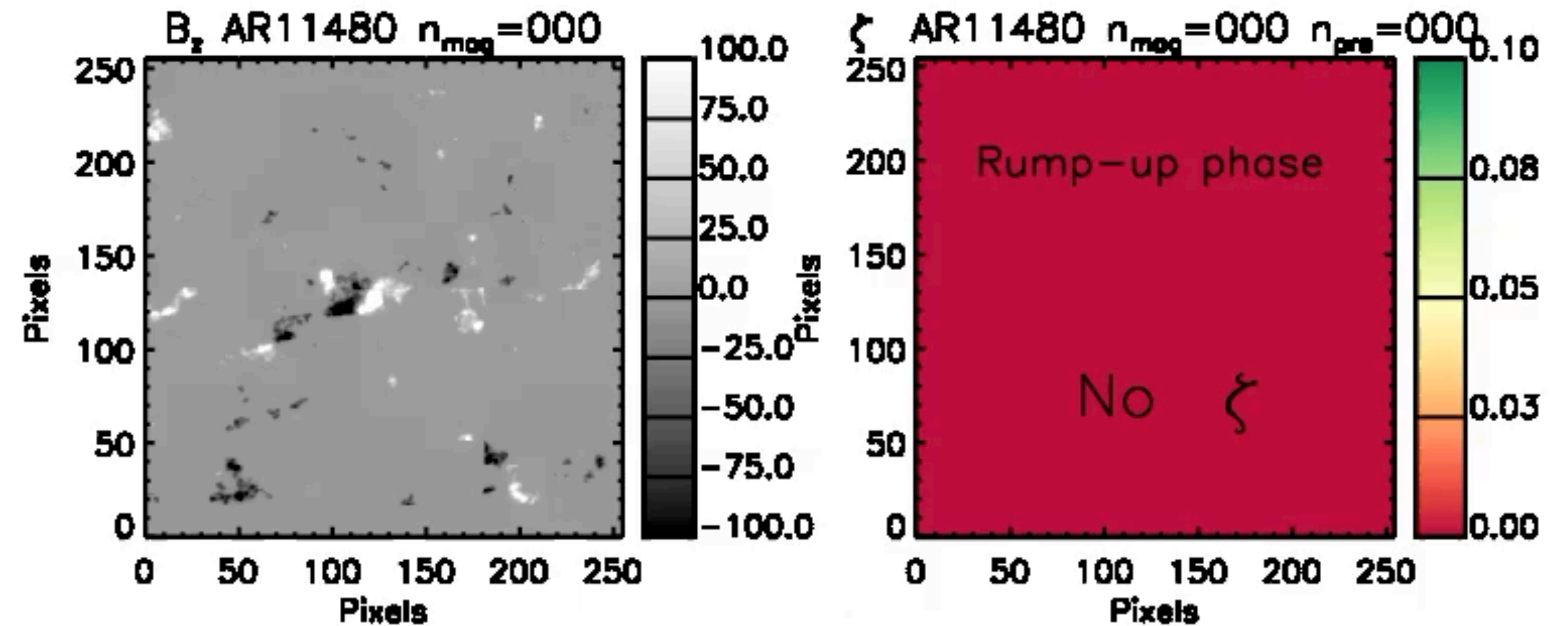
- Dynamic reconstruction of the active region magnetic field
- Magnetofrictional model with evolving boundary conditions
- NLFF (initial conditions are potential and it evolves a non-potential field - ramp up phase)

Pagano et al., 2019a

$$\zeta(x, y, t) = \omega \mu \sigma$$

Theoretical metric

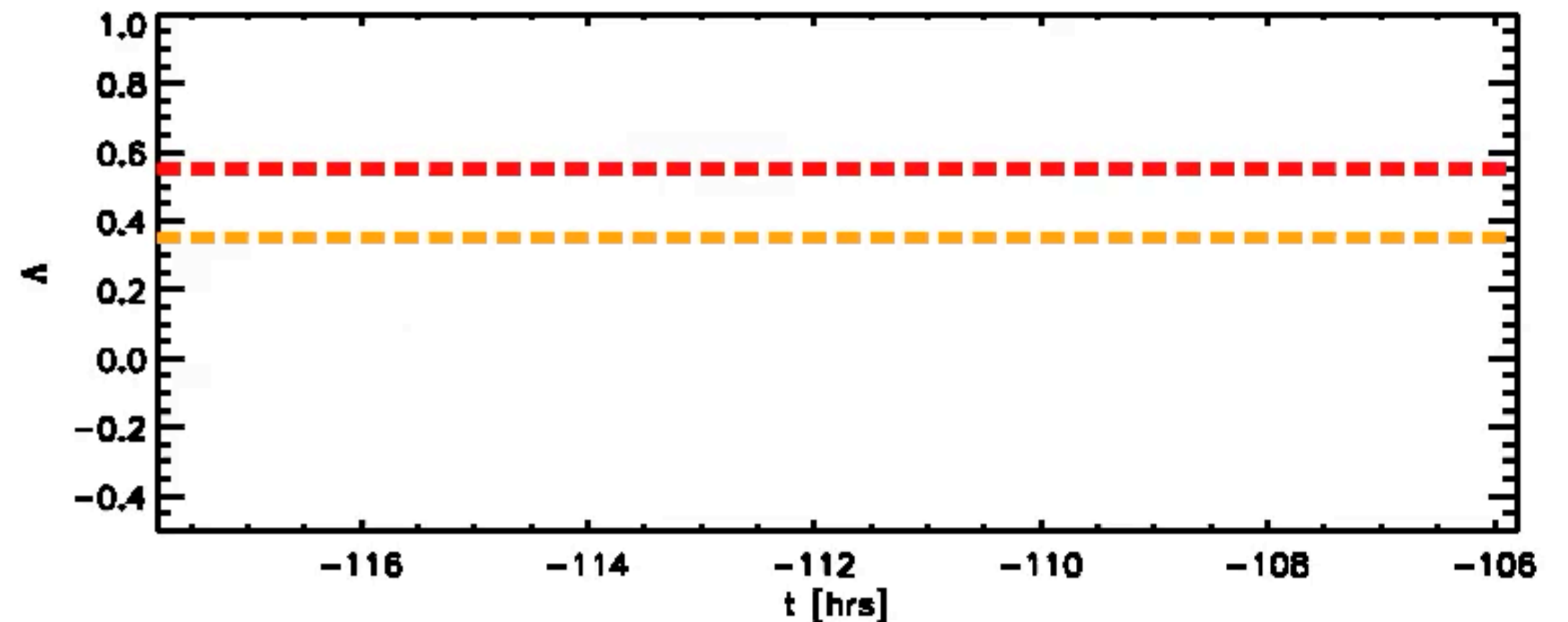
B twist  
Lorentz force



Pagano et al., 2019b

$$\Lambda(\zeta)$$

Operational metric



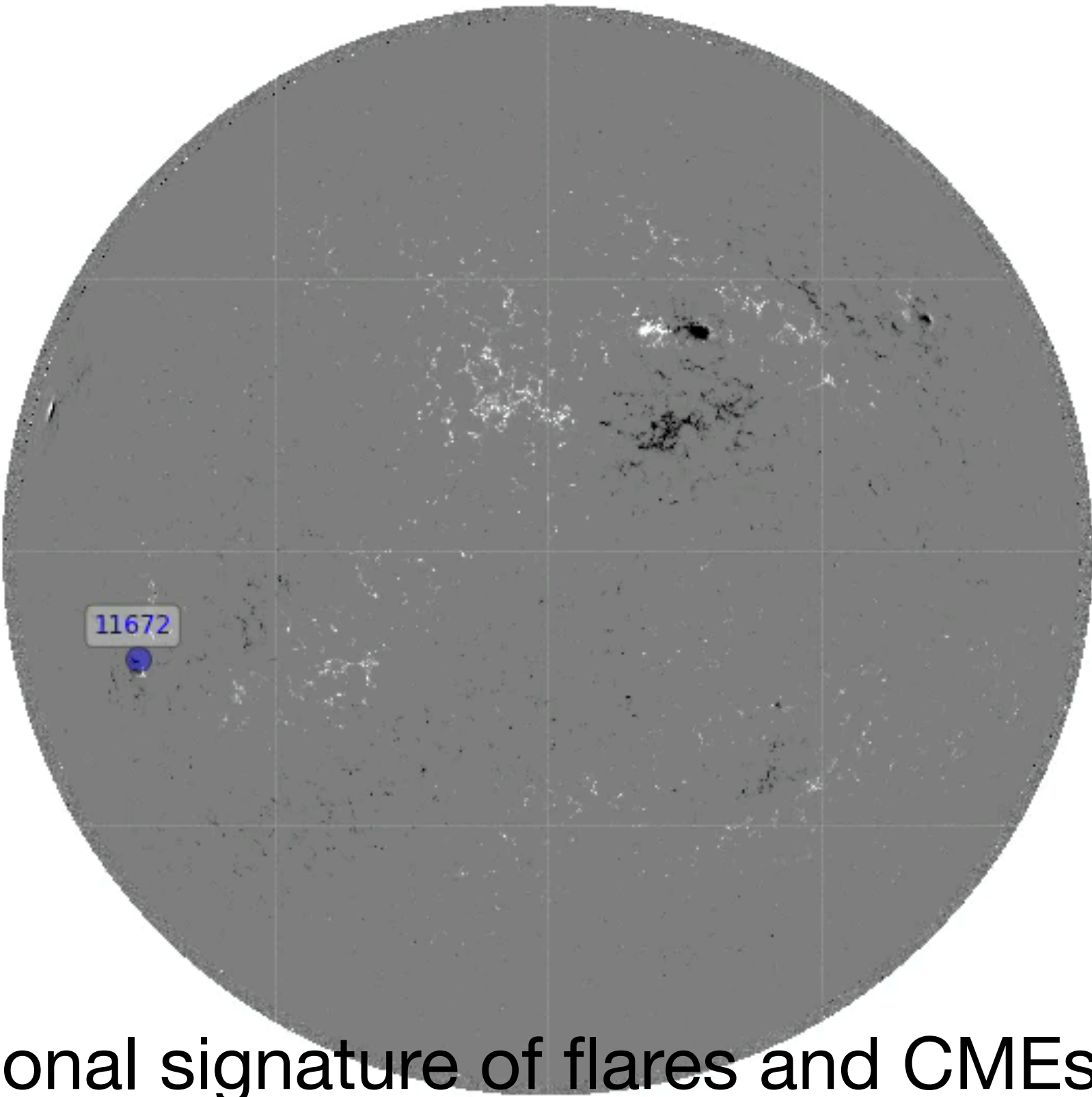
Ramp-up phase needed to develop non-potential field

$\Lambda$  thresholds to identify eruptive/non-eruptive active regions

# Application: 23 AR from 13/02/2013 to 26/03/2013

We also improved the metrics for:

- 1.Magnetograms cadence. 96 mins is ok, as too high cadence unnecessarily computationally expensive
- 2.We can use shorter ramp up phase (11 instead of 35 magnetograms) when active regions emerge on the disk
- 3.Including the role of magnetic flux variations. Modified  $\zeta$ , which make eruptions more likely.
- 4.Add flares to the eruptions catalogue

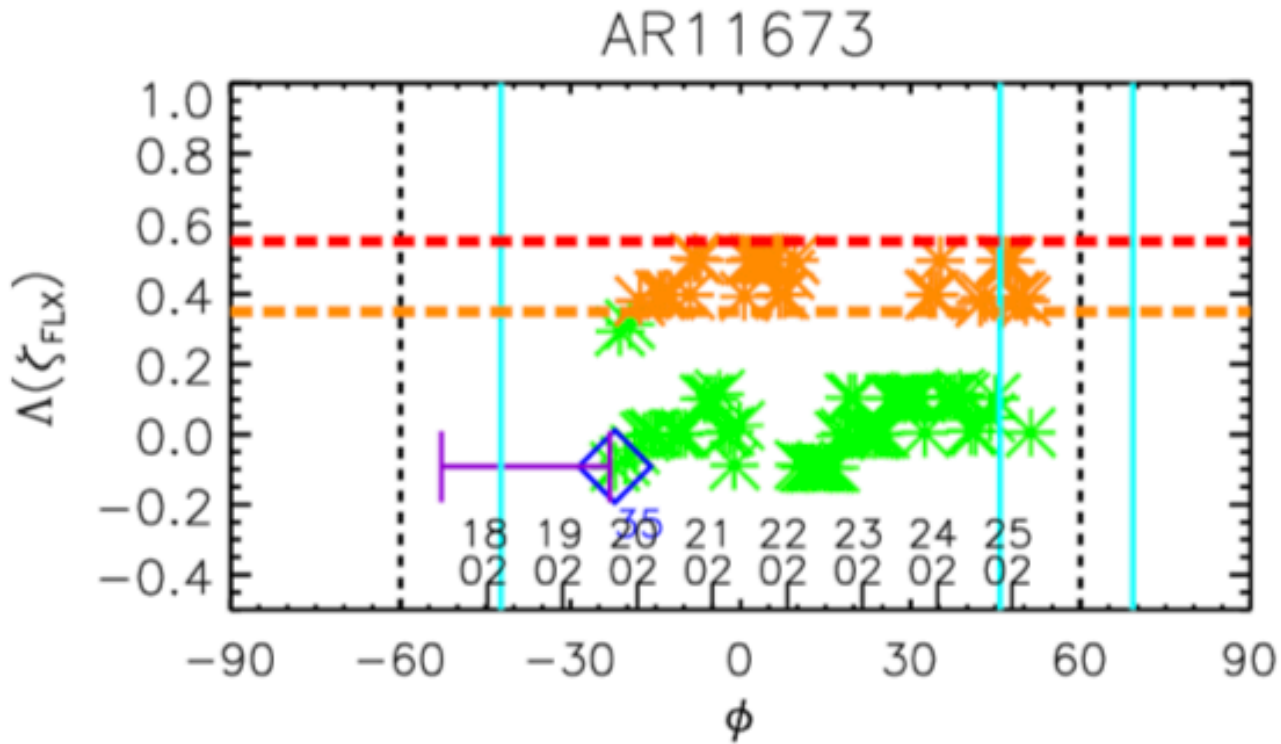


## Benchmark with observational signature of flares and CMEs

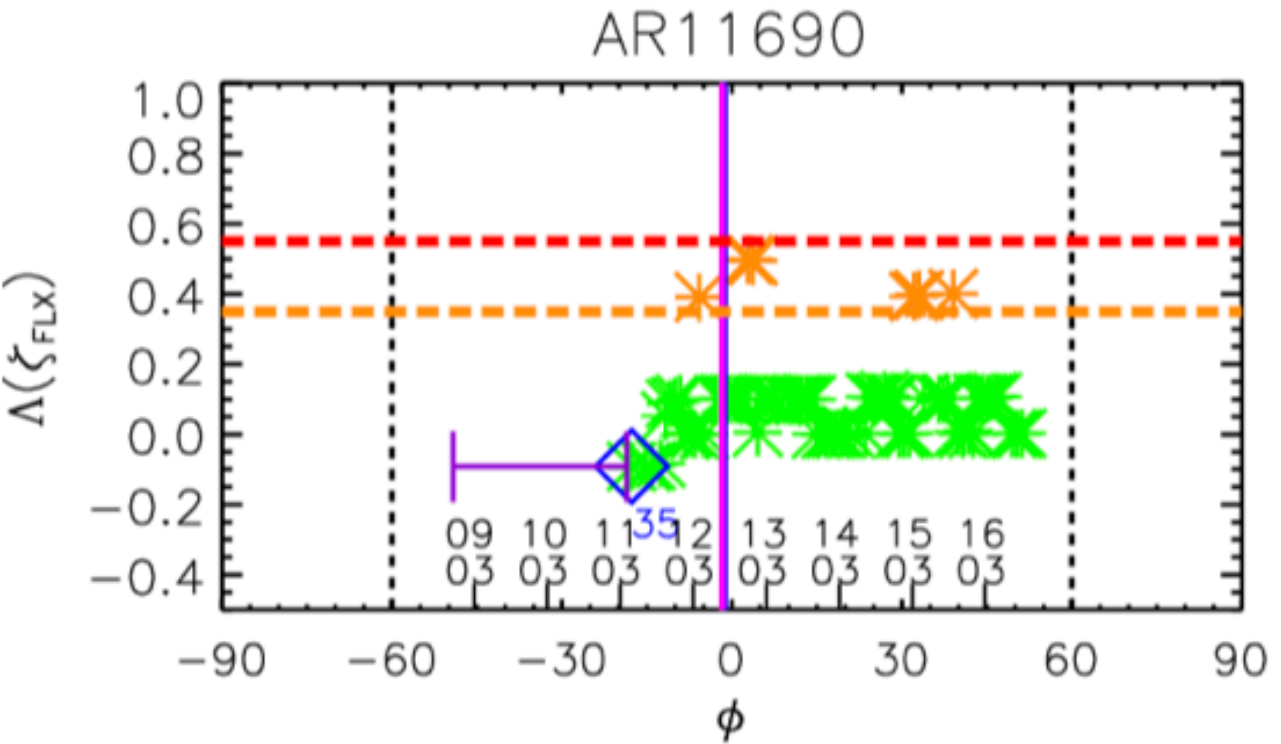
Active Region	Eruption/CME) Times (UT)	Eruption Signatures	Flare Times (UT)	GOES Flare Class
AR11671	-	-	19-02 10:09, 19-02 10:16, 19-02 13:19	C2.1, C2.2, B9.8
AR11672				
AR11673	-	-	18-02 04:23, 24-02 20:14, 26-02 14:42	B4.0, B9.8, B6.8
AR11674			16-02 17:21, 16-02 22:59, 16-02 23:37	B3.9, B4.7, B5.3
AR11675	17-02 15:30	A, D, FL, L	17-02 00:31, 17-02 01:00, 17-02 04:20	C1.0, B6.2, B5.6
			17-02 10:34, 17-02 15:13, 17-02 15:26	B3.8, C2.6, C2.5
			17-03 15:45, 17-03 17:59, 17-03 19:57	M1.9, B3.7, C1.0
			17-03 21:21, 18-02 02:36	B6.3, C1.0
AR11676				
AR11677				
AR11678	-	-	19/02 05:28, 19/02 06:49, 19/02 07:41	B5.4, B6.9, B8.7
			19/02 20:03, 20/02 05:32, 20/02 08:12	B8.8, B6.1, B5.8
			20/02 09:35, 20/02 10:41, 20/02 11:08	B6.2, B5.4, C8.2
			20/02 14:15, 20/02 14:52, 20/02 18:53	B7.2, C3.0, B8.1
			20/02 21:50, 21/02 03:07, 21/02 04:01	C1.7, C1.9, C2.0
			21/02 04:56, 21/02 08:54, 22/02 00:16	C2.5, B9.9, B5.6
			(22/02 12:14, 22/02 17:51, 22/02 20:53)	(C1.0, B8.3, B9.0)

# Does it work in this sample of 23 active regions?

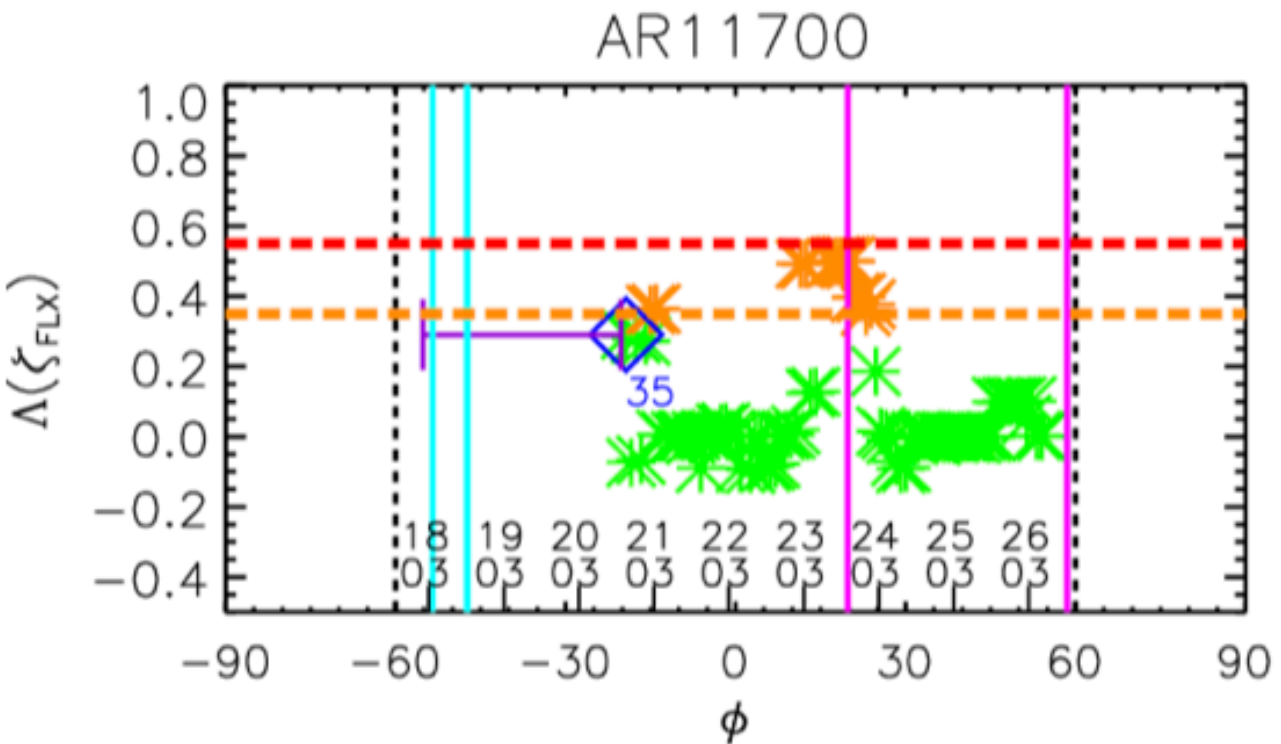
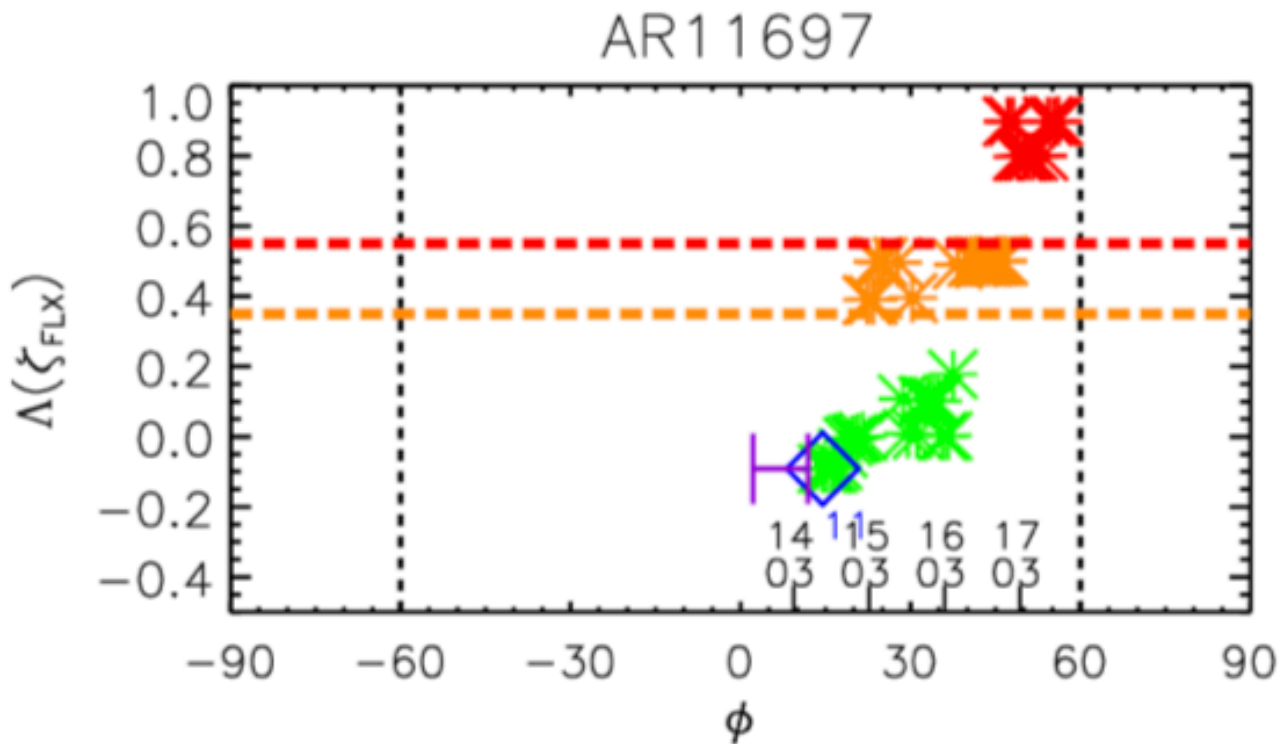
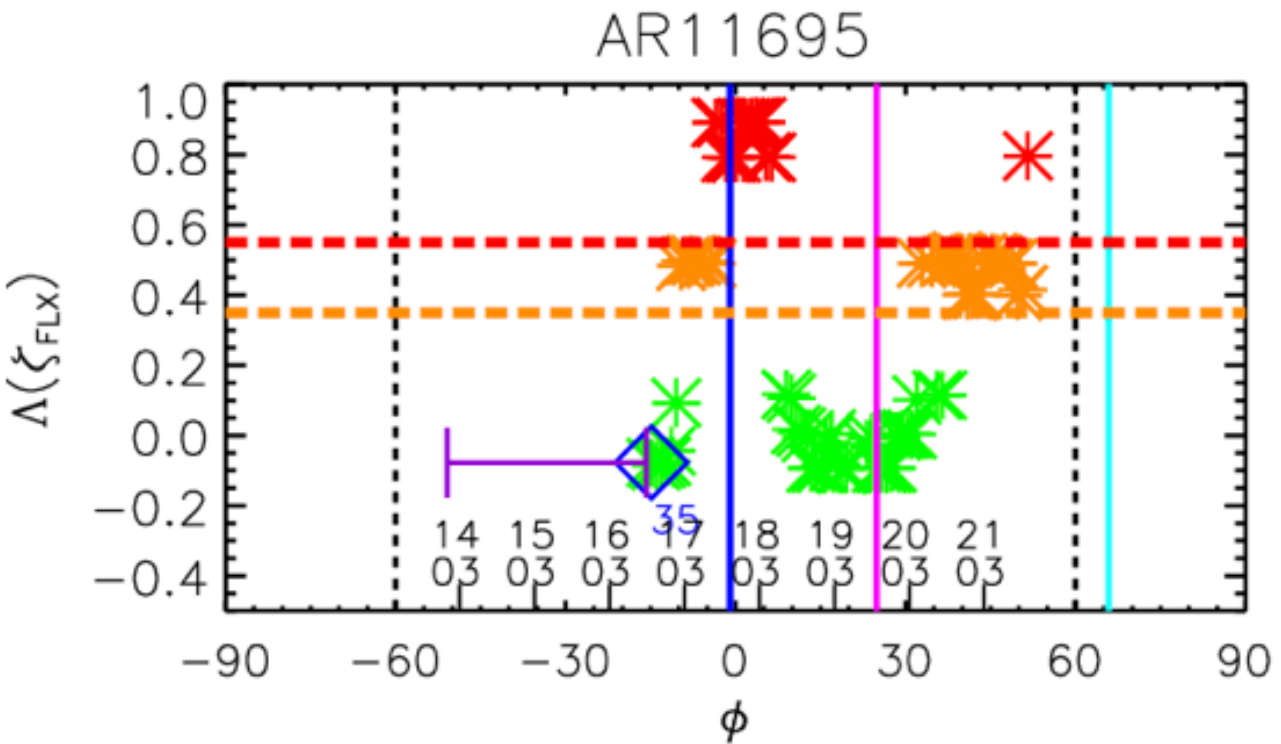
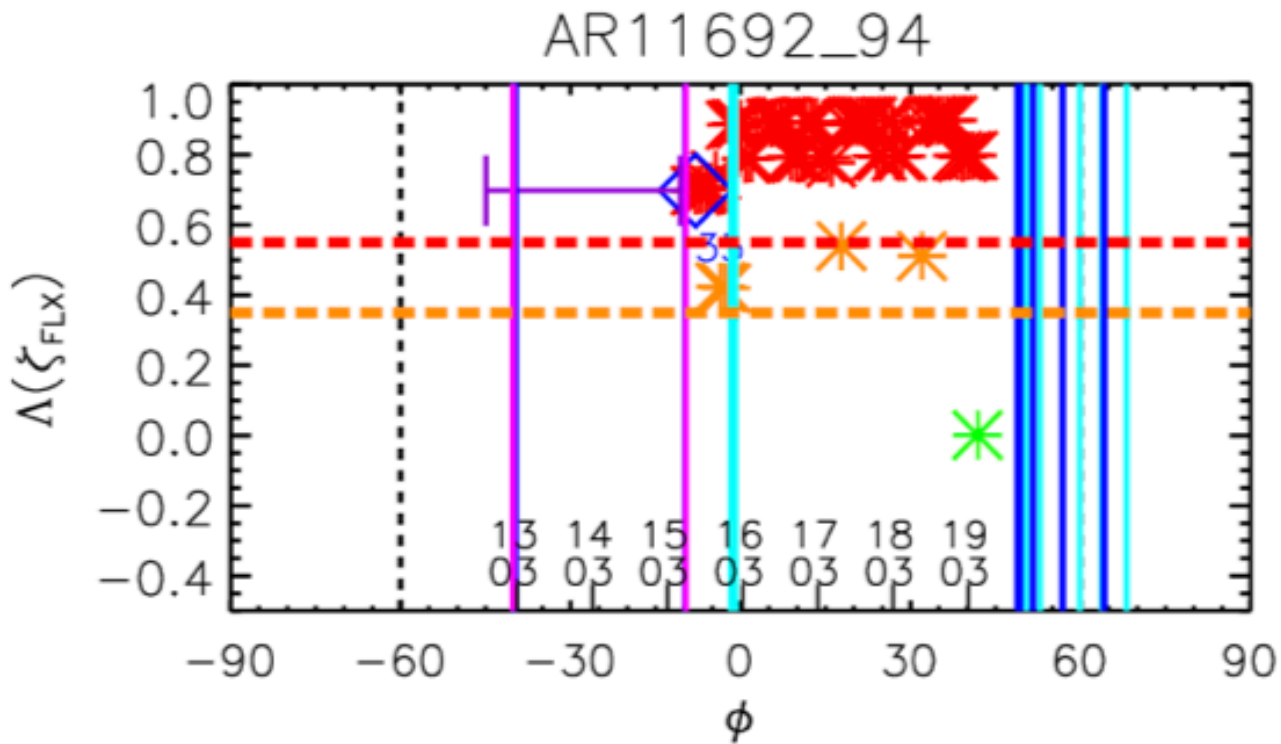
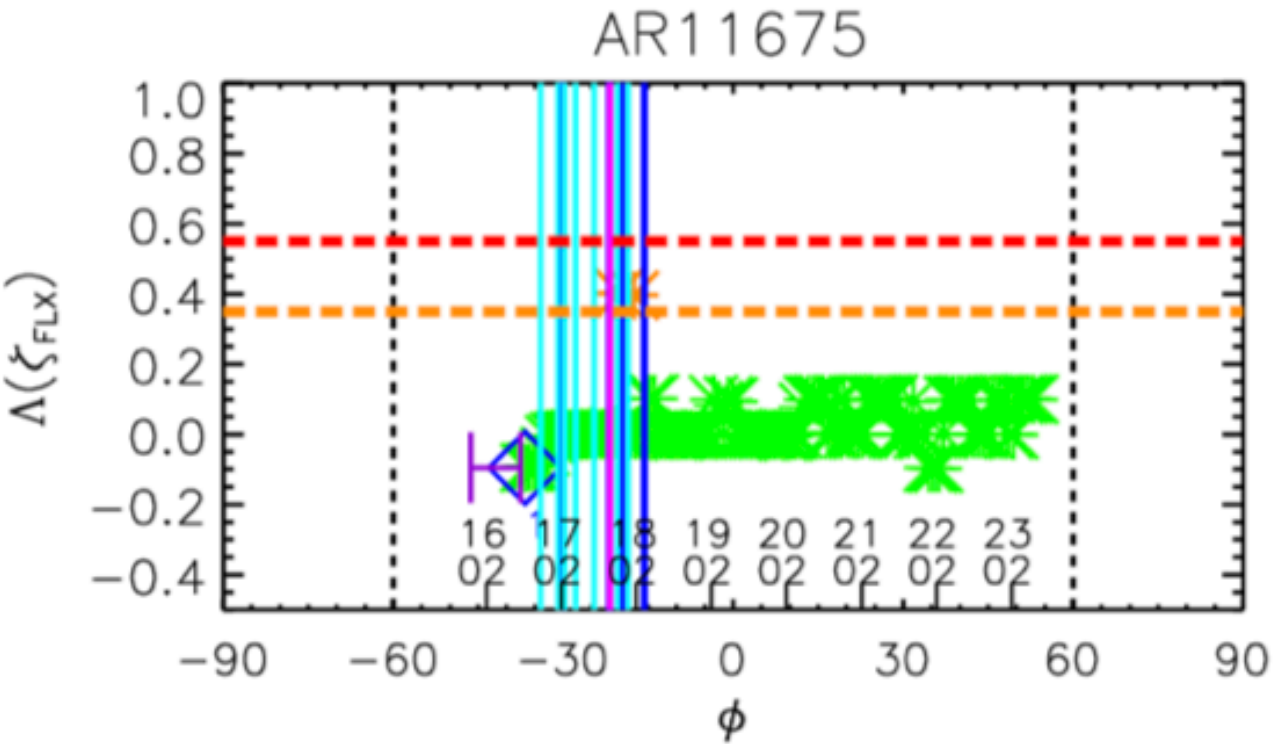
Category 1: successful (examples)



Category 2: uncertain

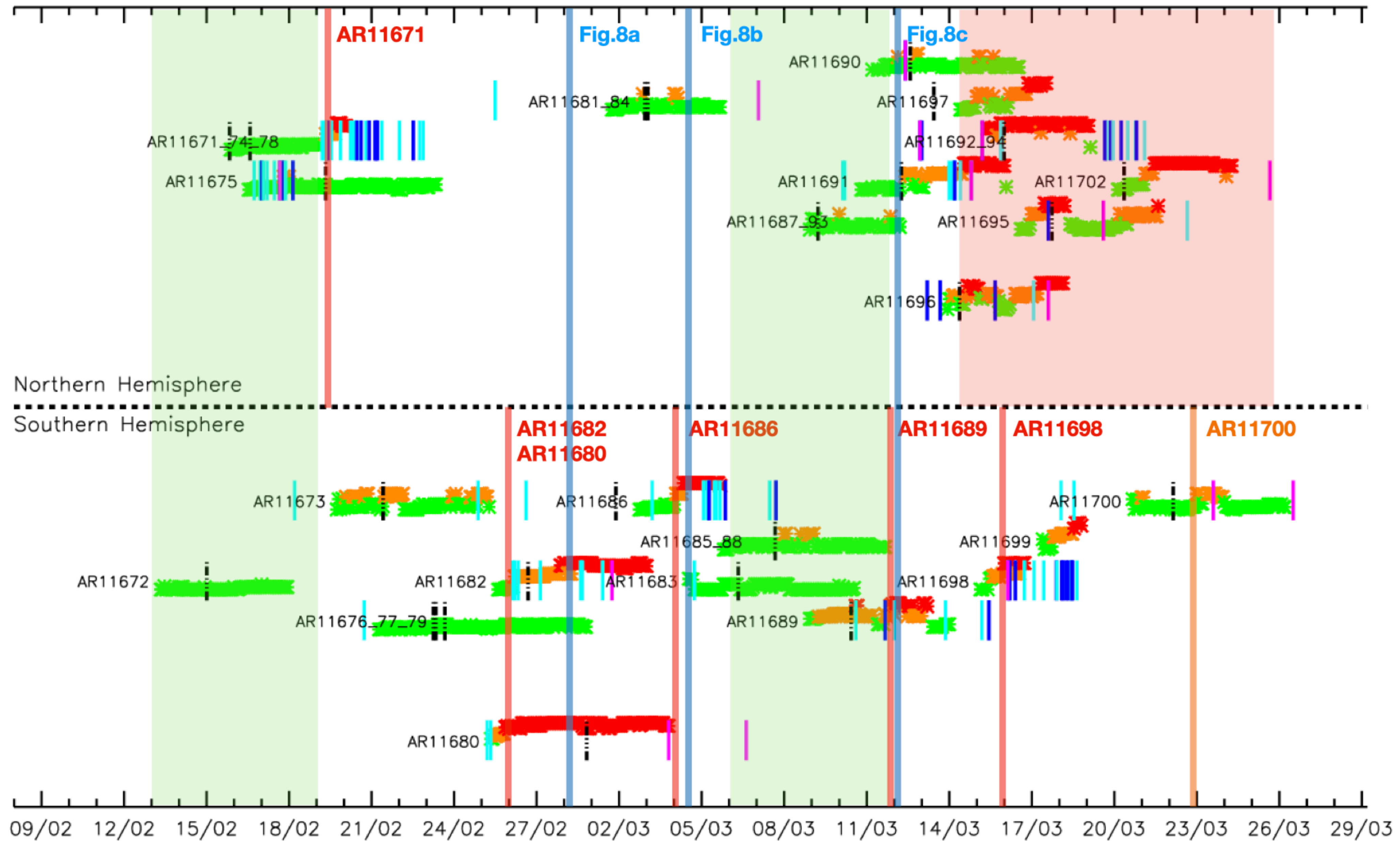


Category 3: misleading



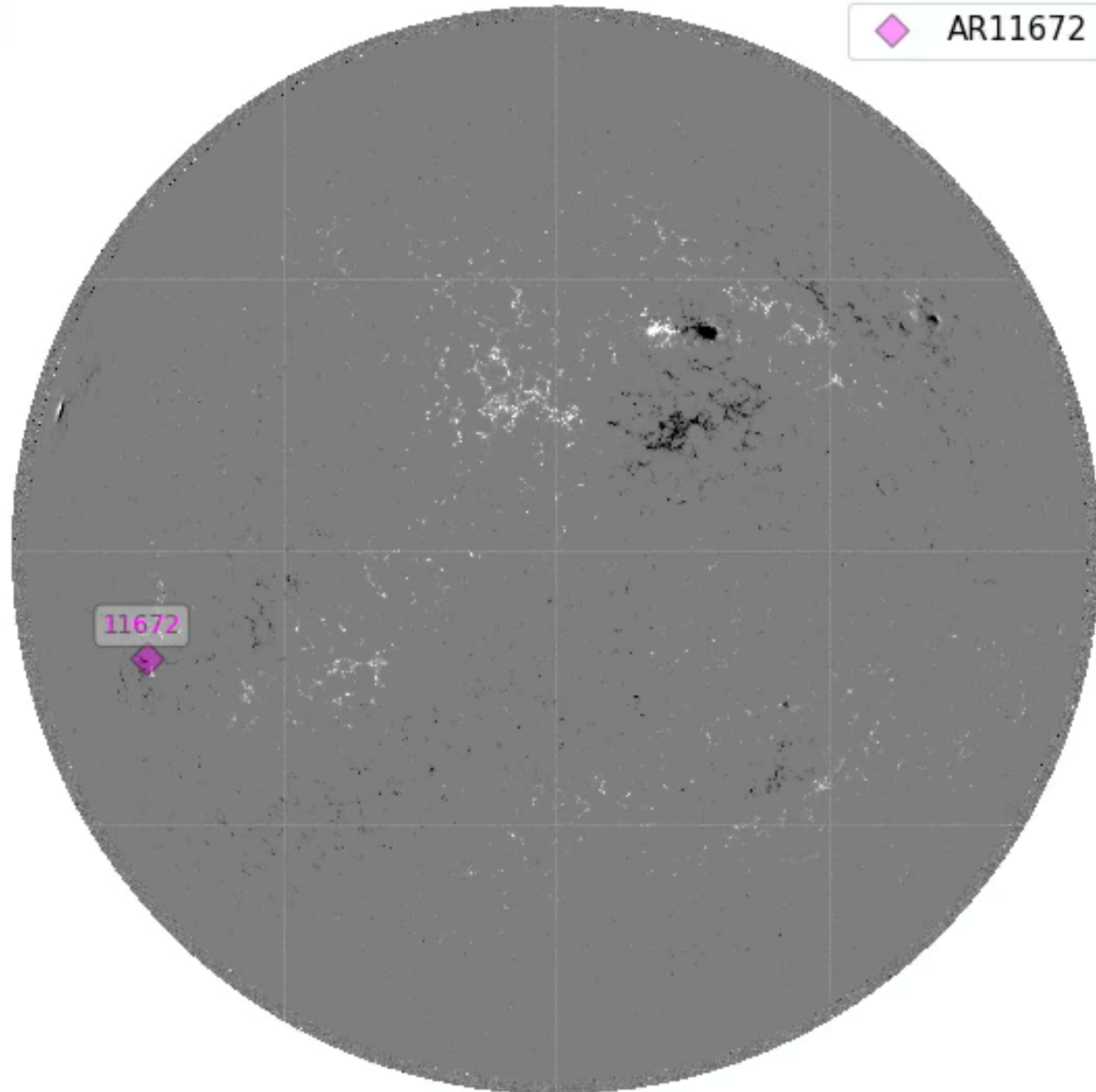
Category	<i>n</i> (%)
Category 1, successful	19 (83%)
Category 2, uncertain	3 (13%)
Category 3, misleading	1 (4%)

# Application

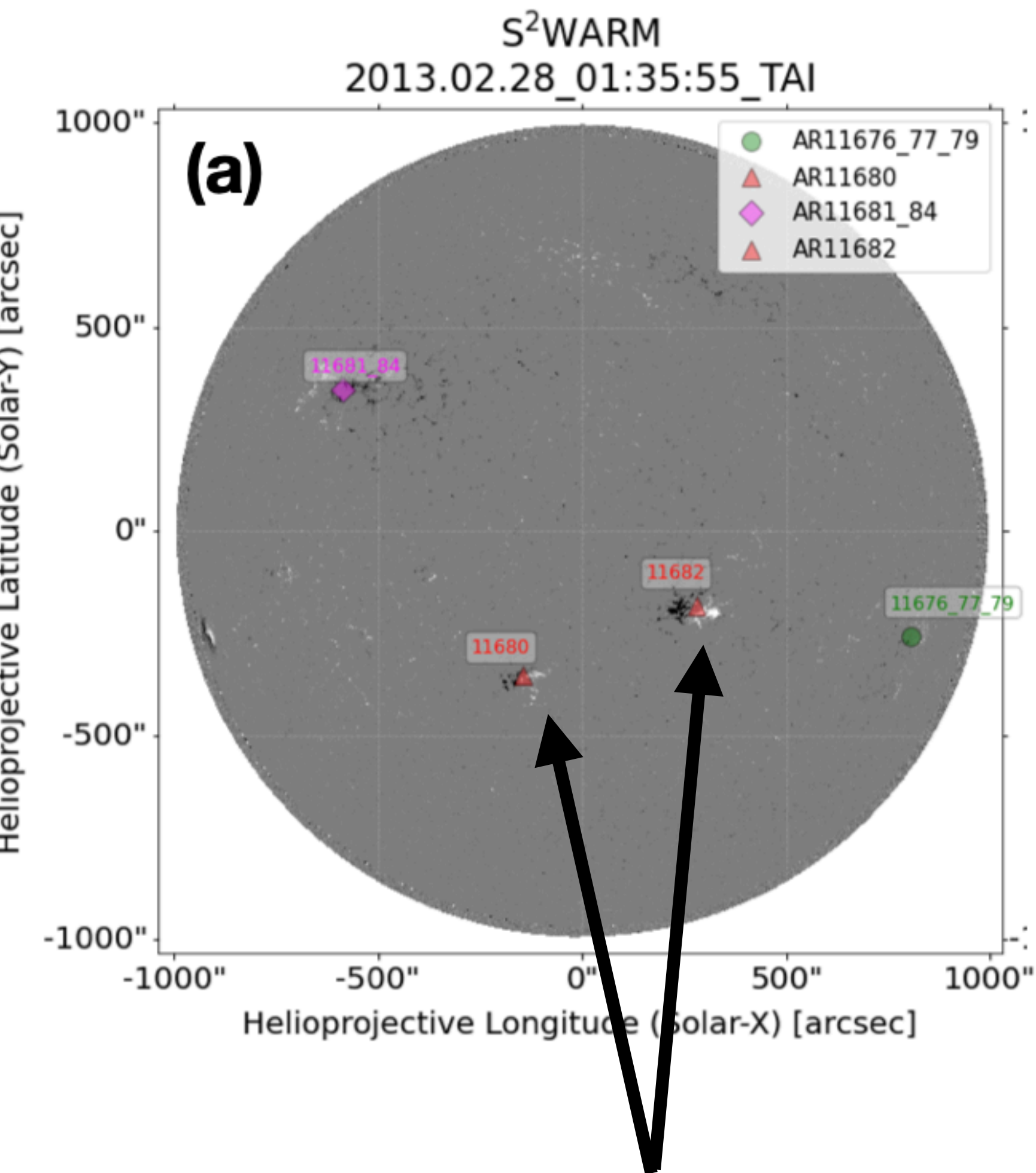


# Application

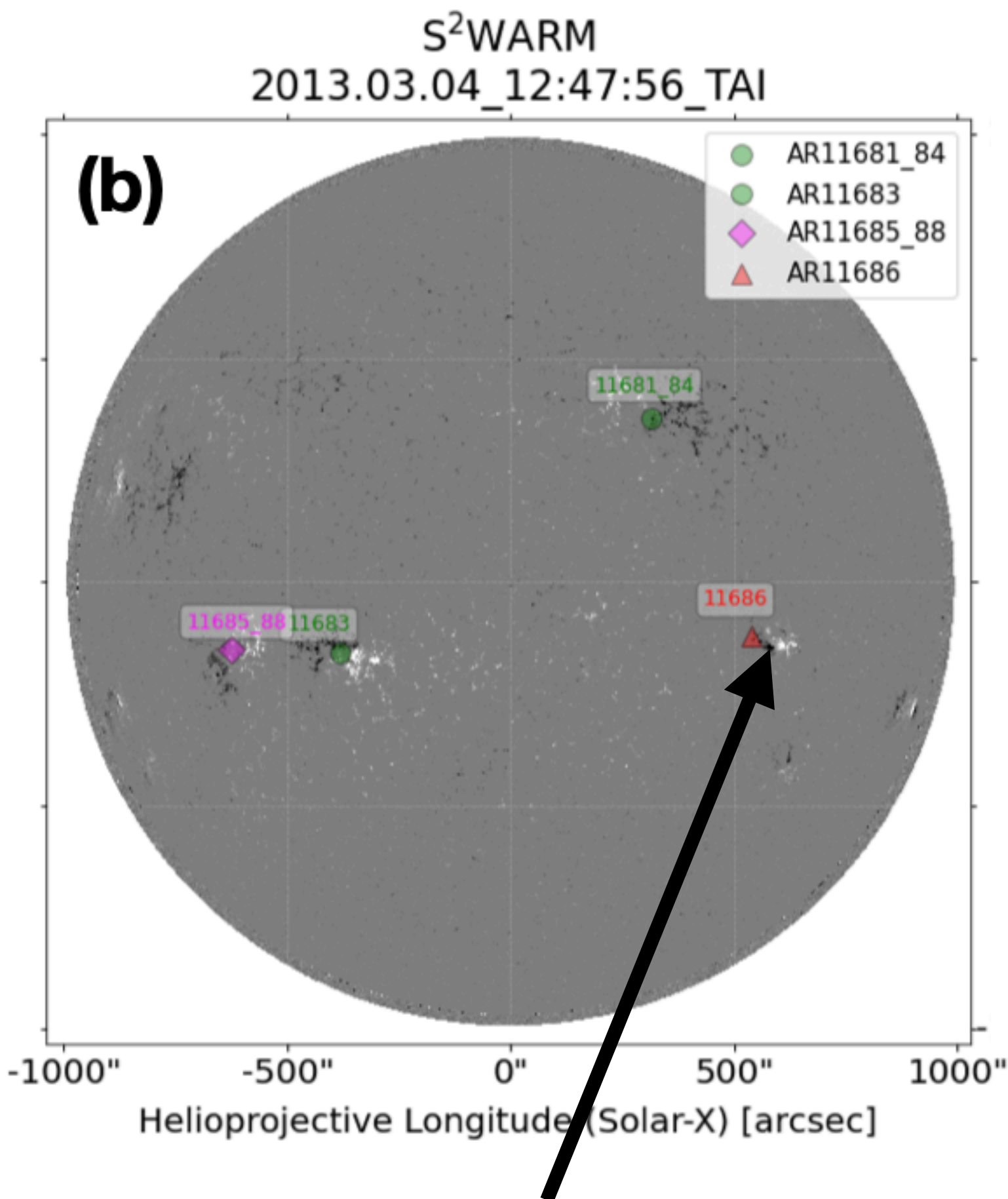
Ramp-up phase  
Non-eruptive  
Amber risk  
Eruptive



Identification of possible Earth directed CMEs



Follow ARs as they rotate behind (SO quadrature application)



It does not always work

