



The Forecasting Solar Particle Events and Flares (FORSPEF) tool: an operational integrated solution for solar radiation storms

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Special Session SS2:

Solar-Terrestrial Coupling and Space Weather: State-of-the-Art and Future Prospects

The FORSPEF tool

Operational

The screenshot shows the FORSPEF web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: HOME, FORECAST (which is selected), NOWCAST, SEP-CHARACTERISTICS, and TOP. Below the navigation bar, there is a section for NOAA AR (Active Region) R12313. It includes a grayscale solar magnetogram from SDO/HMI. A small square box highlights a specific region labeled "NOAA AR 12313". To the right of the magnetogram is a plot titled "Beff" showing "Forecast Window: 24 hours --- Beff: 237 G". The plot shows the probability of a flare occurring based on the peak photon flux, with the x-axis ranging from 10^{-6} to 10^{-3} W/m² and the y-axis ranging from 0.0 to 1.0. The plot shows a decreasing probability curve.

> Solar flare forecasting

Pictorial outputs of the flare-prediction process with a 24-hour forecast window on a recent full-disk SDO/HMI magnetogram.

<http://tromos.space.noa.gr/forspef>

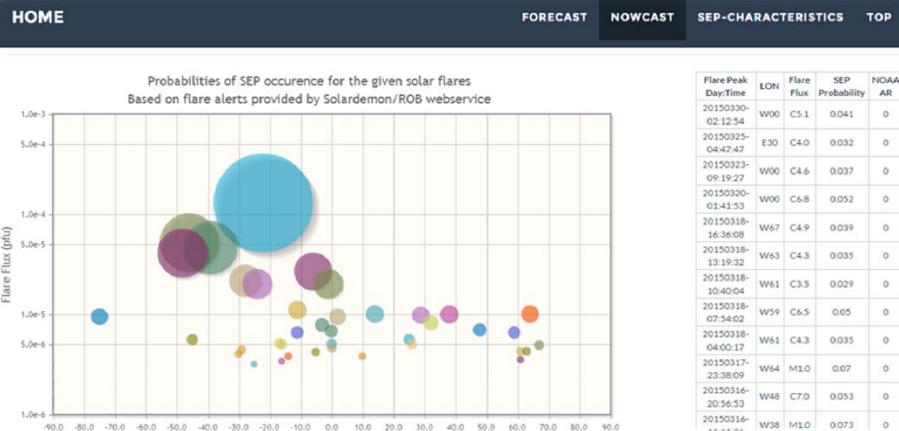


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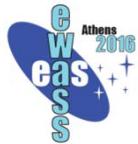
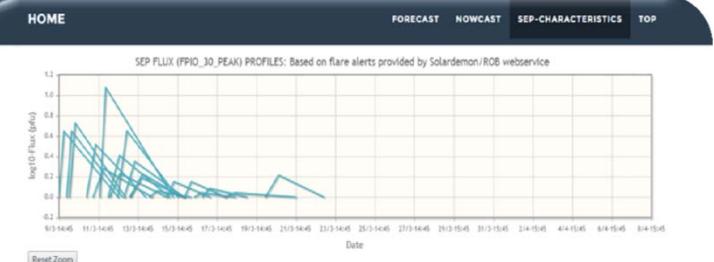
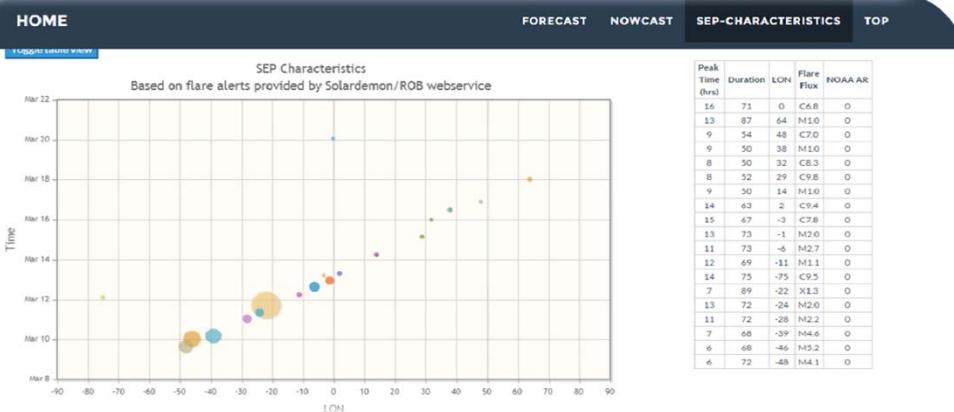
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> SEP Nowcasting

Illustrations of the derived SEP characteristics for a given flare and/or CME.



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Summary

