

INTRODUCTION

Space Weather Atmosphere Model and Indices (SWAMI)

is a project funded by the European Union's **Horizon 2020** research and innovation programme from 2017 to 2020. The SWAMI objectives related to global geomagnetic indices are:

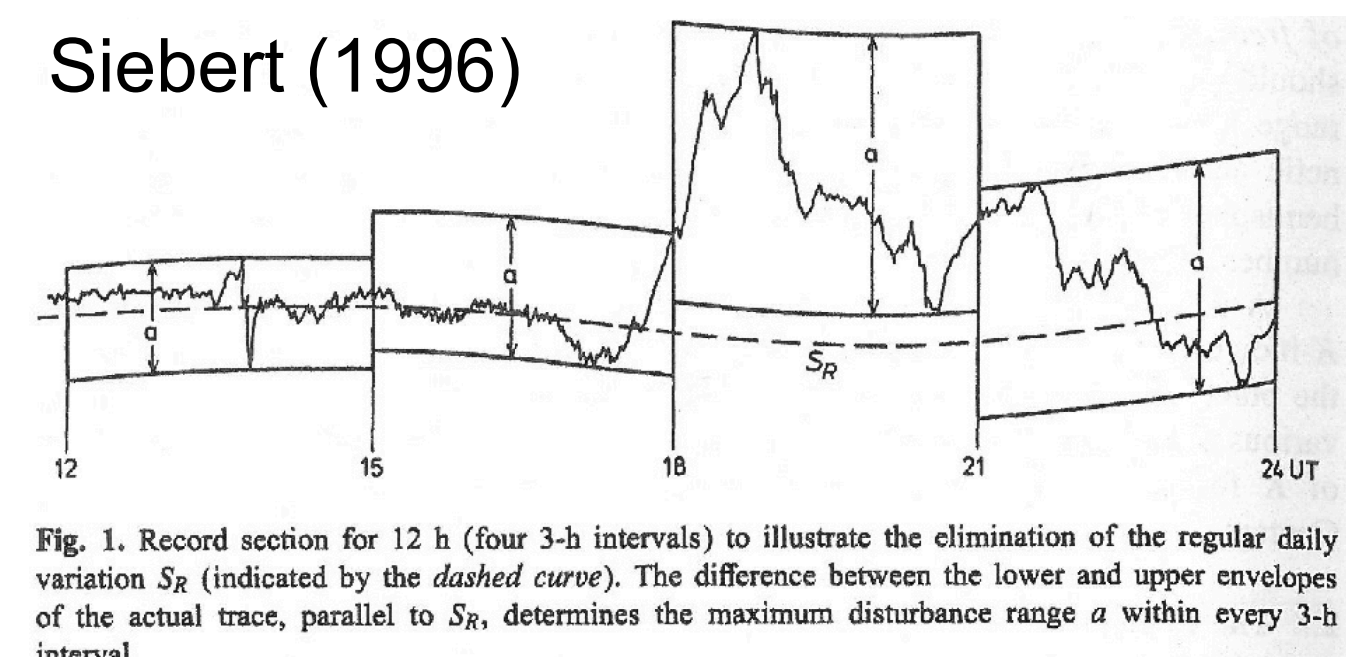
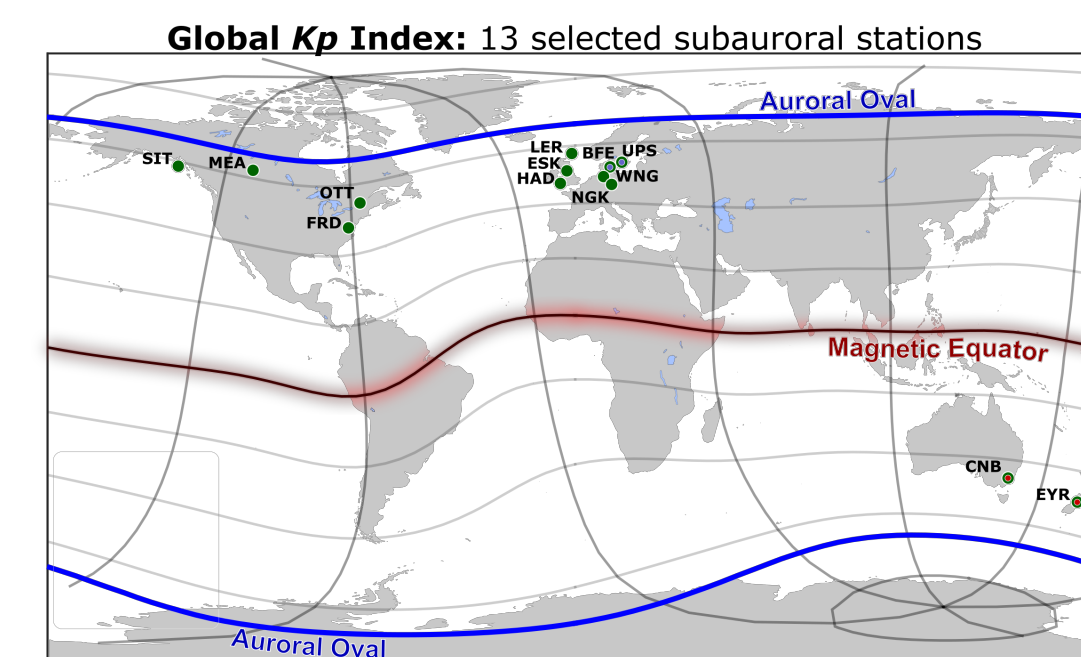
- **Develop and evaluate improved geomagnetic indices**
- Use these improved geomagnetic indices and index predictions as input for the two atmosphere models Unified Model (UM; the UK Met Office operational numerical weather prediction and climate model) and Drag Temperature Model (DTM2013; Bruinsma, 2015)
- Make improved geomagnetic indices available to the space weather community

Geomagnetic activity indices Kp and K

GFZ is in charge of **deriving and disseminating the geomagnetic Kp index** that date back to 1932 and is endorsed by International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy (IAGA). The name **Kp** originates from "*planetarische Kennziffer*" (= planetary index).

- "*Kp indicates the intensity of geomagnetic activity as an expression of solar corpuscular radiation, for every three-hour interval of the Greenwich day*" – Bartels (1957)

- A three-hourly geomagnetic disturbance (**range**) index with values from 0 (quiet), ..., 3+ (moderate active),... to 9 (very active/disturbed)
- Previously derived by hand-scaling of magnetograms and since the early 90's algorithms are used to derive it from 1-minute geomagnetic observatory data



- **The local K (single station) index:** the maximum value of the disturbance levels in the horizontal field components observed at 13 selected, subauroral stations
- **The standardized Ks (single station) index:** scaled for season and local time
- **The Kp index** is the average of a number of Kp-stations' Ks values:
 $\max(B_x, B_y) \rightarrow K \rightarrow K_s \quad \& \quad \sum K_s \rightarrow K_p$

IMPROVED (HIGH-CADENCE) GEOMAGNETIC INDICES

Hp indices

The improved geomagnetic indices are derived by algorithms developed for the 3-hourly Kp and ap indices but will be of higher temporal resolution: **Hp90**, **Hp60** and **Hp30** (90, 60 and 30 denote the Hp index temporal resolutions in minutes). The **ap90**, **ap60** and **ap30** indices are derived the same way from Hp as ap from Kp.

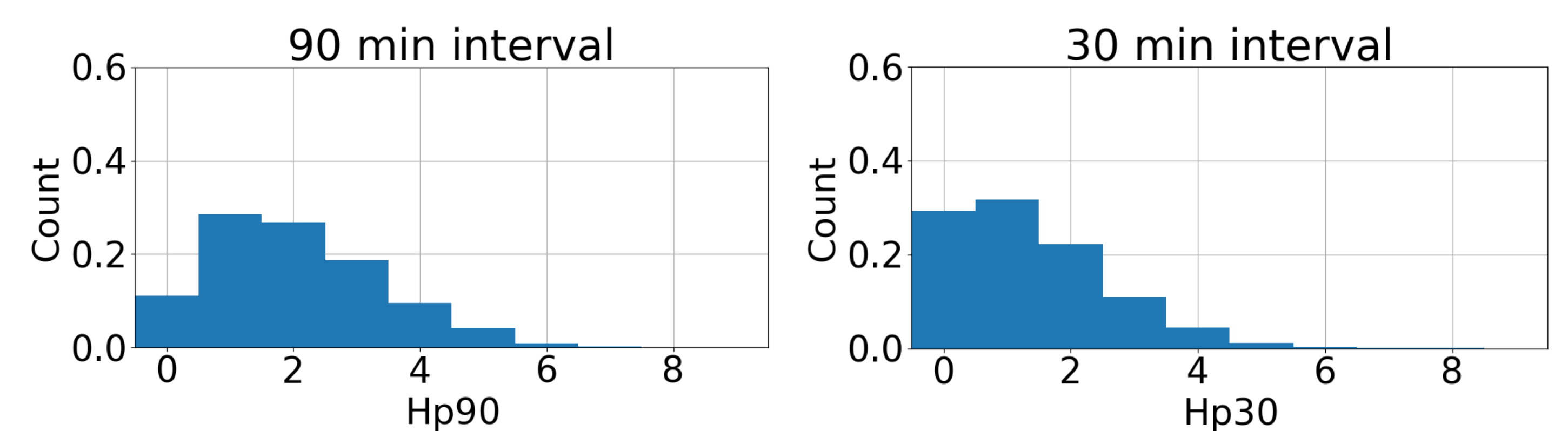
Issues of higher cadence (temporal resolution):

- The range of the variation will on average be smaller than for the 3-hour index while the temporal interval decreases, for which the geomagnetic disturbance, i.e. the range of the variation of the horizontal magnetic field components, is determined
- This will result in higher occurrence of low index values than for the 3-hour index

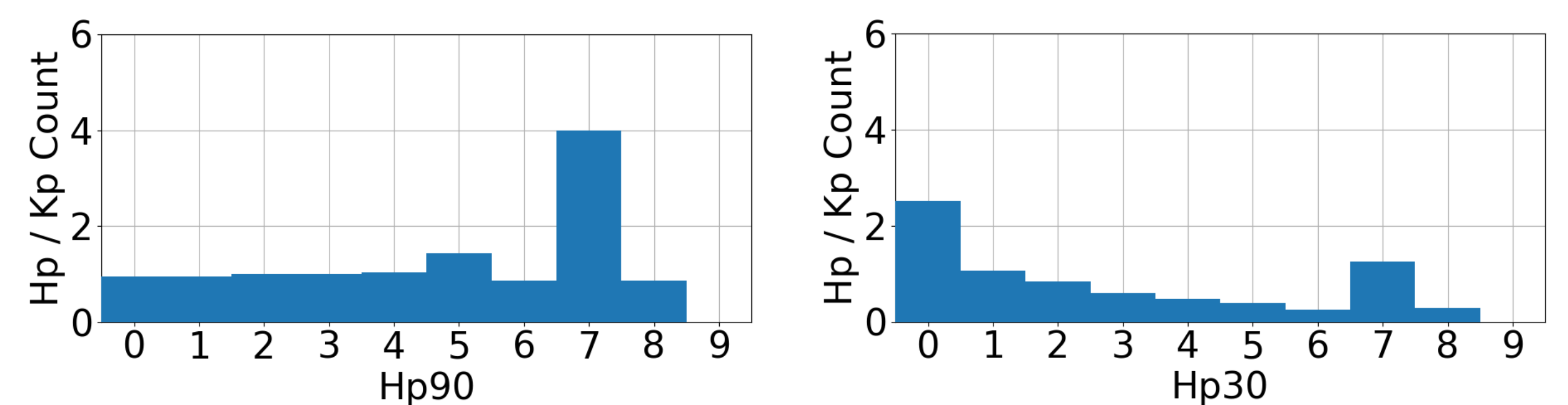
In order to avoid this problem:

- we have rescaled the relationship between the range of variation and the index values by reducing the so-called K9 values (Bartels, 1957) of the contributing geomagnetic observatories

Histogram distribution of Hp values



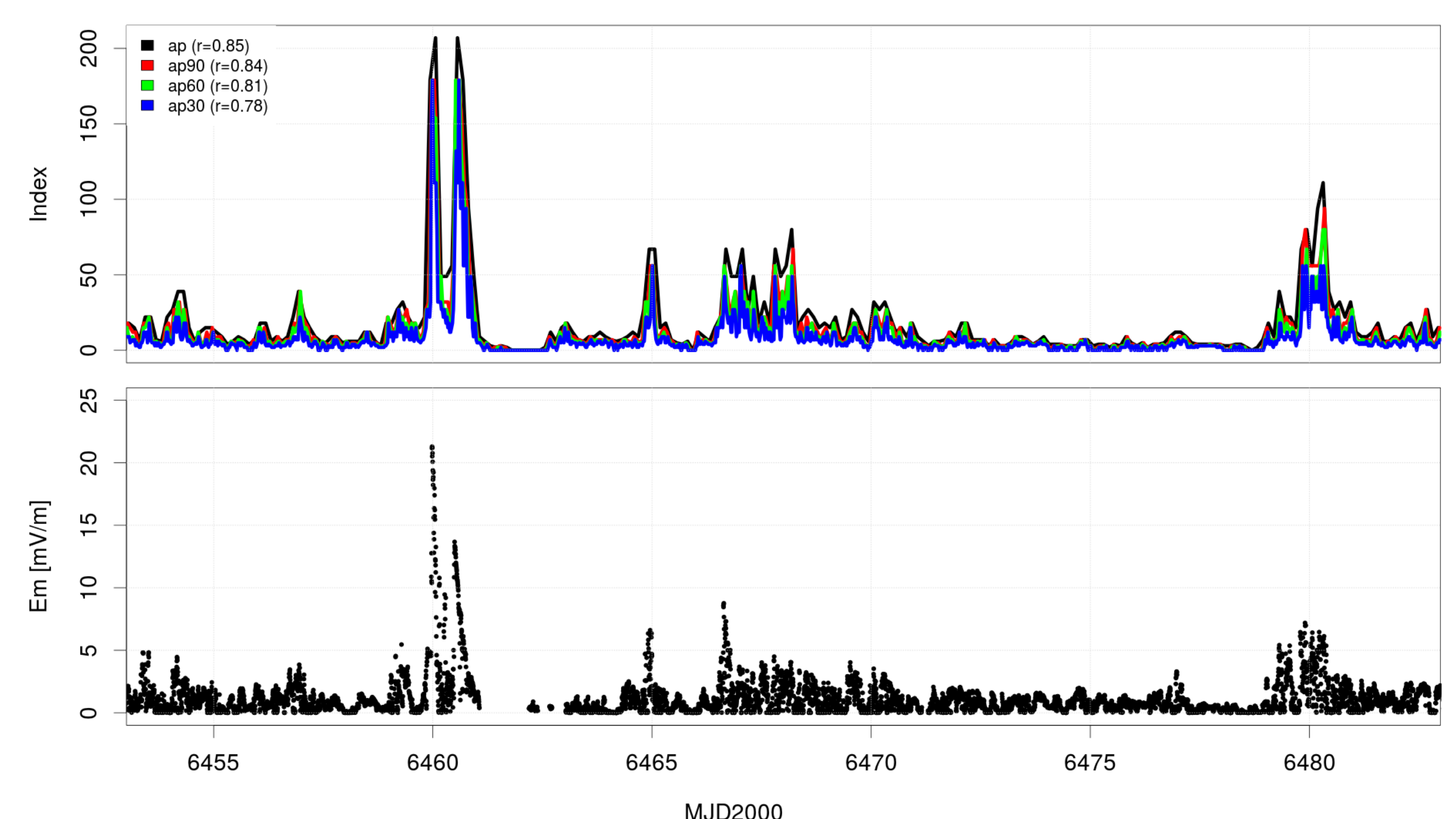
Histogram distribution of Hp – Kp values



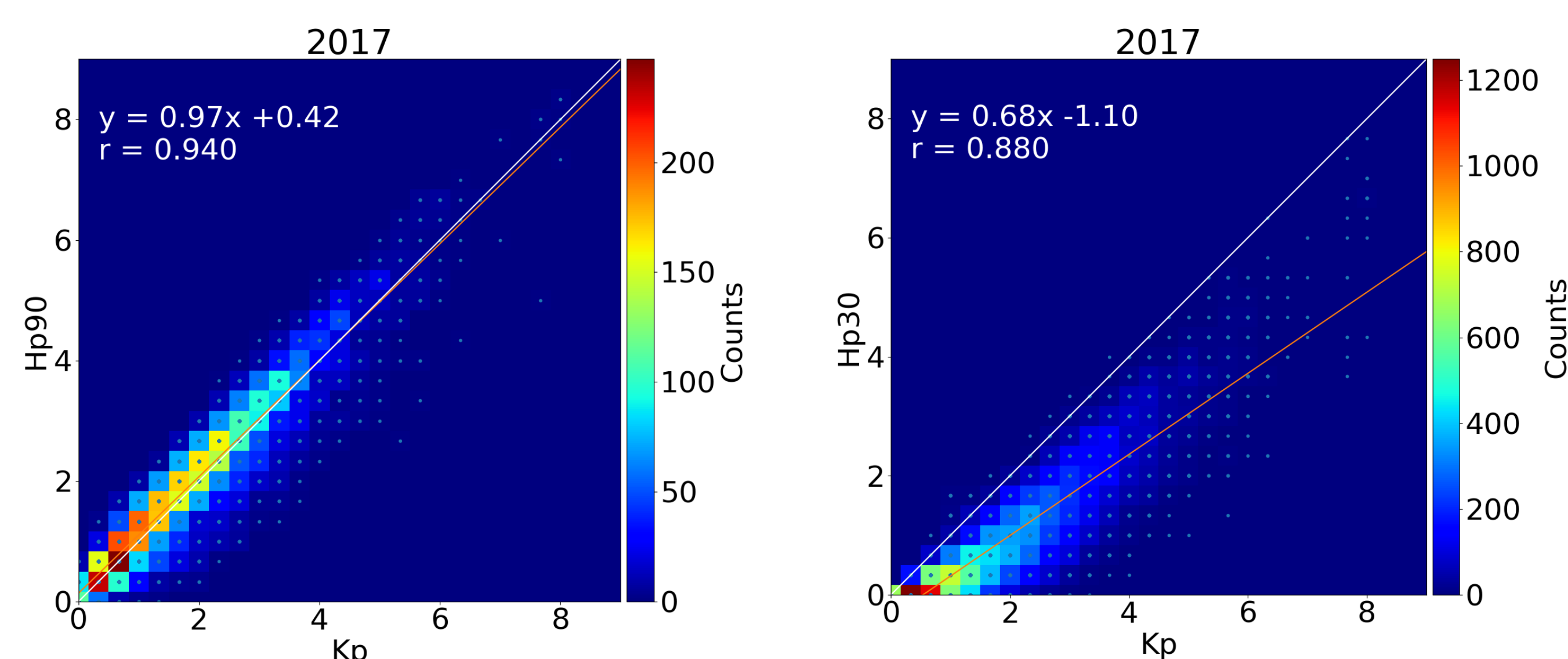
- Modified rescaling is needed for higher Hp values
- Hp90 fits very well but to many 0 values for Hp60 and Hp30

Comparison to solar wind

Kp and Hp correlation wrt Solar Wind Em (Sept. 2017)



Correlation analysis



NEXT STEPS

- Scientific verification of Hp values in at the example of DTM parameterization
- Dissemination of Hp indices to the user community

Contact

- More information about Kp and the related geomagnetic indices can be found at <https://www.gfz-potsdam.de/en/kp-index/>
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