



Aviation space weather advisories

Quick reference guide to space-weather specific abbreviations

Space weather (SWX) effects

The field SWX EFFECT specifies one of four possible space weather effects:

HF COM	Possible disturbances in long-distance HF radio communications.
GNSS	Possible disturbances in satellite navigation.
RADIATION	Possibly increased level of cosmic radiation.
SATCOM	Possible disturbances in satellite communications. <i>Advisories are currently (October 2020) not provided for this effect.</i>

In addition, this field specifies the intensity of the effect as either MOD (moderate) or SEV (severe).

Geographical specifications

In the fields OBS SWX and FCST SWX, the area where the advisory applies is specified using latitude bands:

HNH	High latitudes Northern Hemisphere 90° N – 60° N
MNH	Middle latitudes Northern Hemisphere 60° N – 30° N
EQN	Equatorial latitudes Northern hemisphere 30° N – 0° N
EQS	Equatorial latitudes Southern hemisphere 0° S – 30° S
MSH	Middle latitudes Southern Hemisphere 30° S – 60° S
HSH	High latitudes Southern Hemisphere 60° S – 90° S

Latitude bands are combined with a longitude range, which is given from West to East.

Alternatively, the geographical specification may be DAYLIGHT SIDE. This means all locations on the globe where the sun is above the horizon.

Flight level is specified only in advisories for RADIATION. Other advisories apply at all flight levels.

See also

Manual on Space Weather Information in Support of International Air Navigation, ICAO doc. 10100