



# Multi-nation Coordinated Ionospheric Weather Nowcast

by means of High Frequency Sounding

Ivan Galkin<sup>1</sup>, Bodo Reinisch<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Space Science Laboratory, University of Massachusetts Lowell, USA

<sup>2</sup> Lowell Digisonde International, LLC, Lowell, MA, USA



United Nations/United States of America Workshop on the International Space Weather Initiative: The Decade after the International Heliophysical Year 2007



UN/US ISWI Workshop  
31 July-4 August 2017  
Boston, MA



# Acknowledgements

## LOWELL TEAM

- GIRO Software IPT
- Digisonde Crew

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS LOWELL  
**UMLCAR**  
CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

**DIGISONDE 4D**  
PORTABLE SOUNDER

**ADVANCES IN DIGISONDE DEVELOPMENT**

Opening by Prof. Bodo W. Reinisch  
University of Massachusetts Lowell  
Environmental, Earth, & Atmospheric Sciences Department,  
Center for Atmospheric Research

## OTHER SCIENCE TEAMS

- IRI Real-Time Task Force
- Net-TIDE Europe Group
- NASA HPDE and VWO

## GIRO PROVIDERS

- 28 countries, 60 observatories



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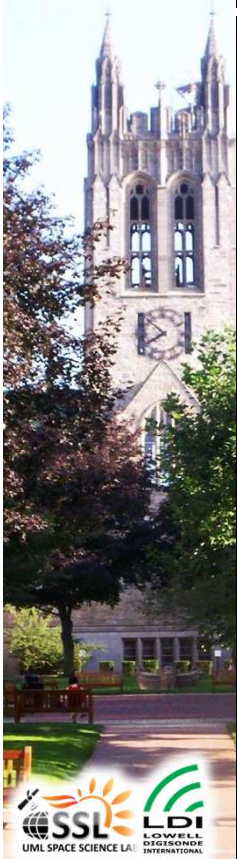


# Motivation

- Ionospheric Weather applications keep emerging
  - High-Frequency (HF) ionospherically reflected radio : is there life after Marconi Noble Prize in 1909...
- New today: unprecedented need for **high accuracy** of global Ionospheric Weather **Nowcast** in near real time
  - TID as a **“major operational nuisance”**
    - PPP (precise point positioning) applications of GNSS
      - TID as a **“Silent Killer of PPP Accuracy”**
      - Problem more acute than GNSS scintillation/loss-of-lock
    - HF Geolocation of Uncooperative Transmitters
      - **“Short-range Catastrophe”** : a devastating impact on geolocation (10s km)
  - Academy is tasked to provide new understanding and accurate specification of the ionospheric dynamics



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# Remote Sensing Capability

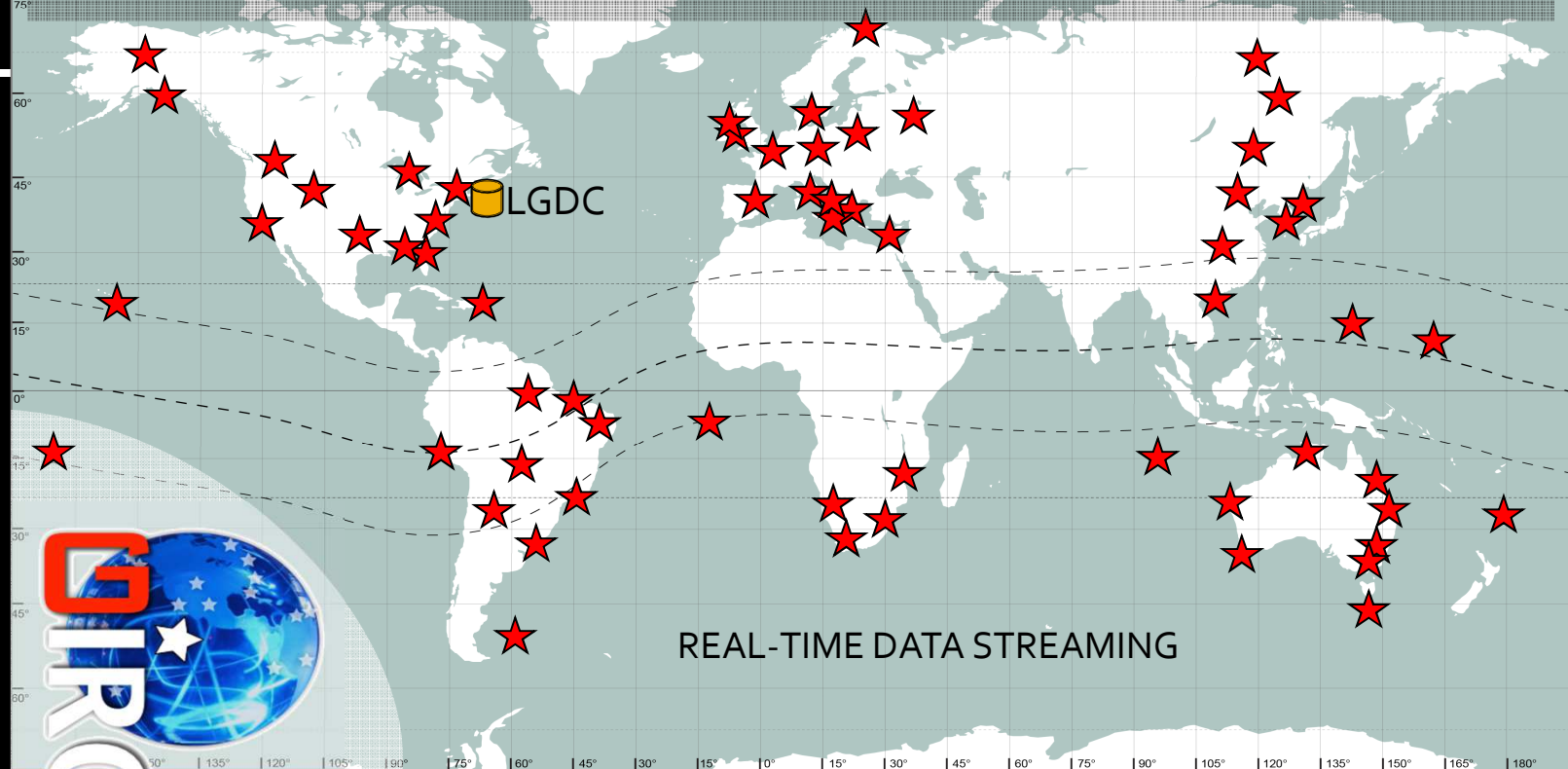
- Accurate Nowcast: near-real-time data are needed
  - Ionosphere has a short memory
    - Measurements 1 hour old are 50% useful in nowcast
    - Measurements 4 hours old are not useful
  - Global sensor networks with continuous data streams at <1 hr latency?
    - Space-borne ionosphere observing fleet... not quite ready
    - Ground-based network
      - GNSS "Ultra-rapid" and nRT networks, ~300 receivers
      - ...and then there are HF ionosondes and GIRO



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# GLOBAL IONOSPHERE RADIO OBSERVATORY



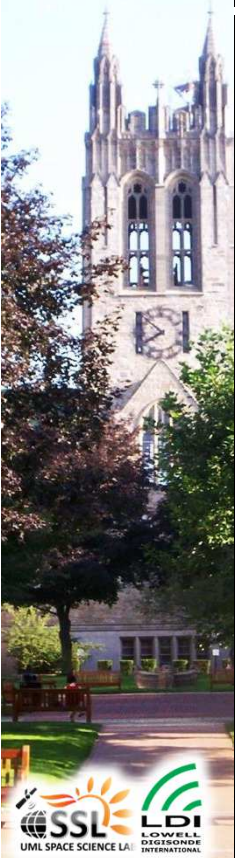
REAL-TIME DATA STREAMING

<http://giro.uml.edu>

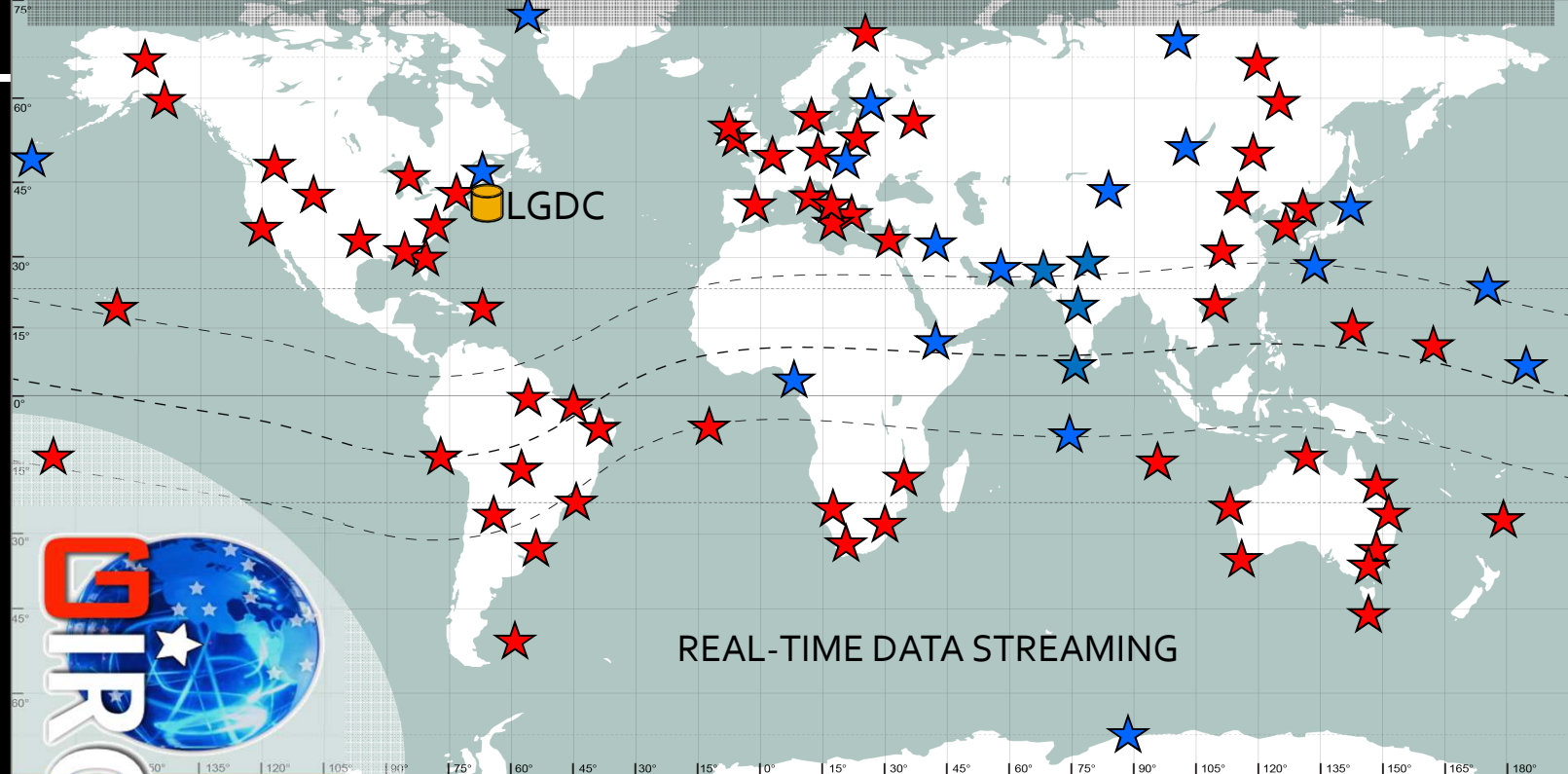
Data latency < 7 min



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# GLOBAL IONOSPHERE RADIO OBSERVATORY



REAL-TIME DATA STREAMING

<http://giro.uml.edu>

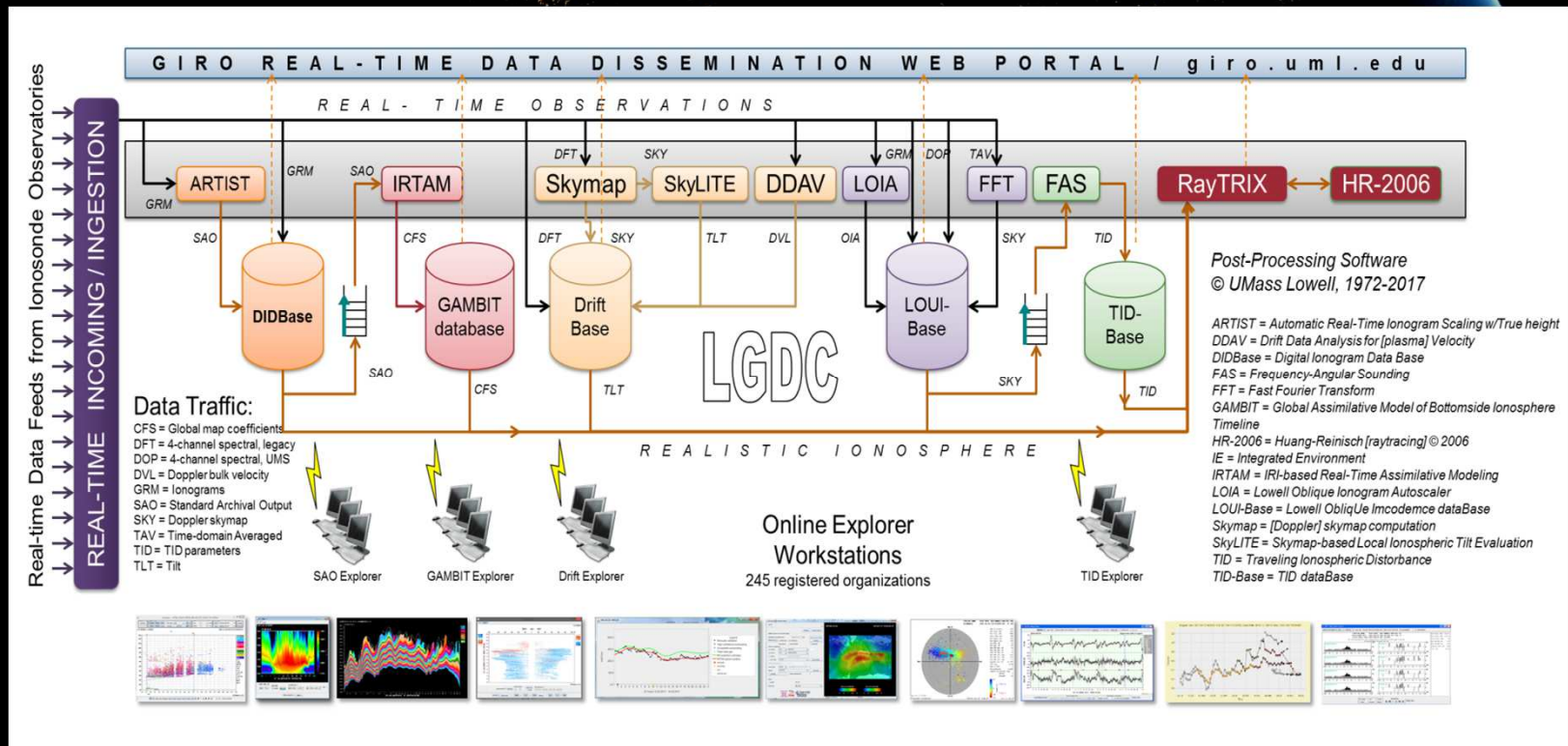
Data latency < 5 min



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# LGDC: ~ 600 Mil records





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# Outline

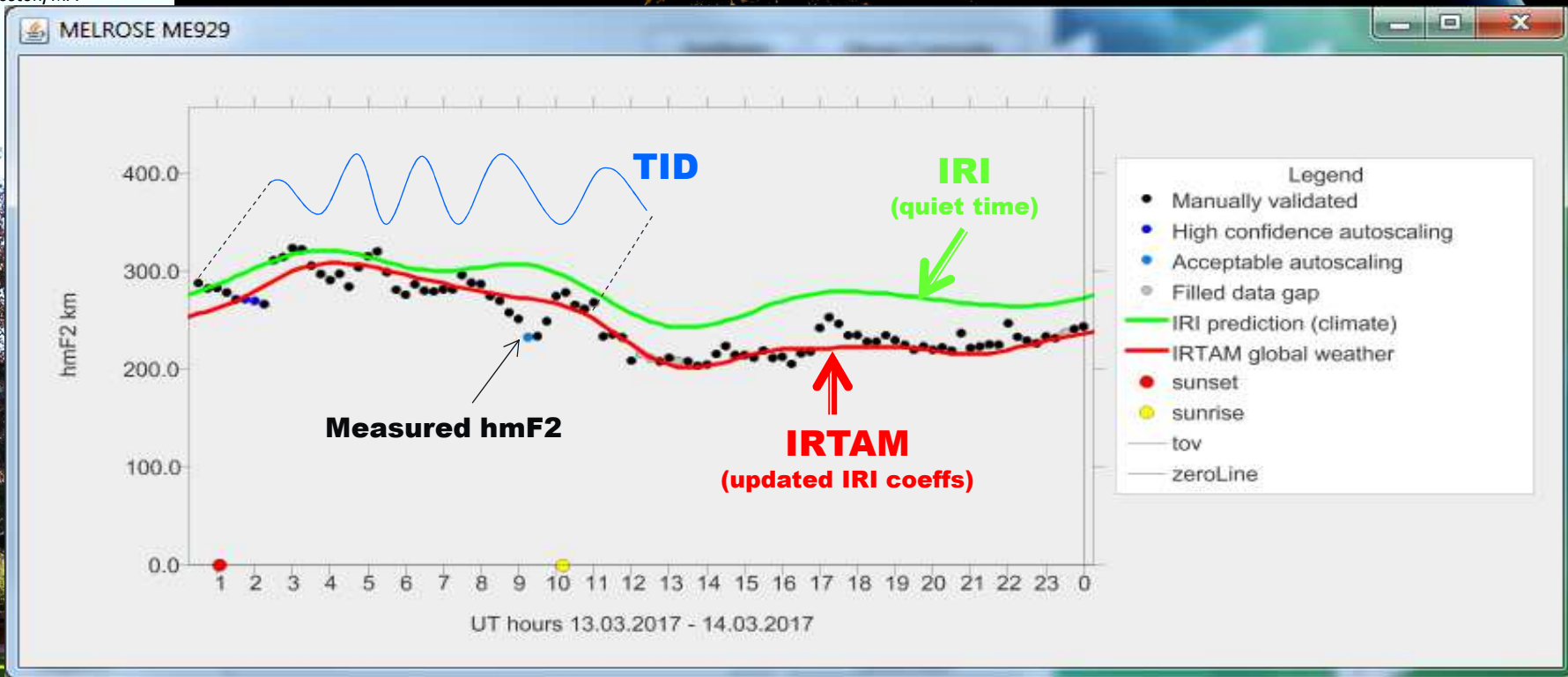
- Next step: Realistic Ionosphere
  - **IRTAM 3D**: real-time assimilative model
  - **TID Explorer**: TID detection and forecast
  - **RayTRIX**: ray-tracing through Realistic Ionosphere
- Transition to Operations
  - Intelligent and expert system research
  - Net-TIDE: pilot network for TID evaluation





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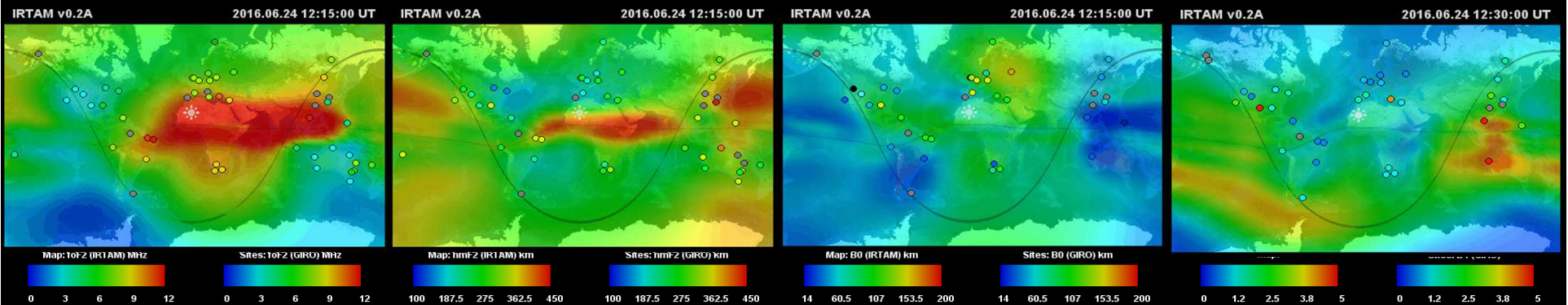
# Realistic Ionosphere: IRTAM+TIDx





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# IRTAM 24-hour Animations



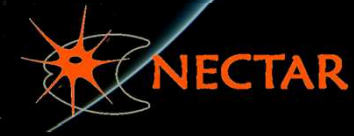
$f_0F2$

$h_mF2$

$B0$

$B1$

Used as input drivers to IRI density profile for 3D specification

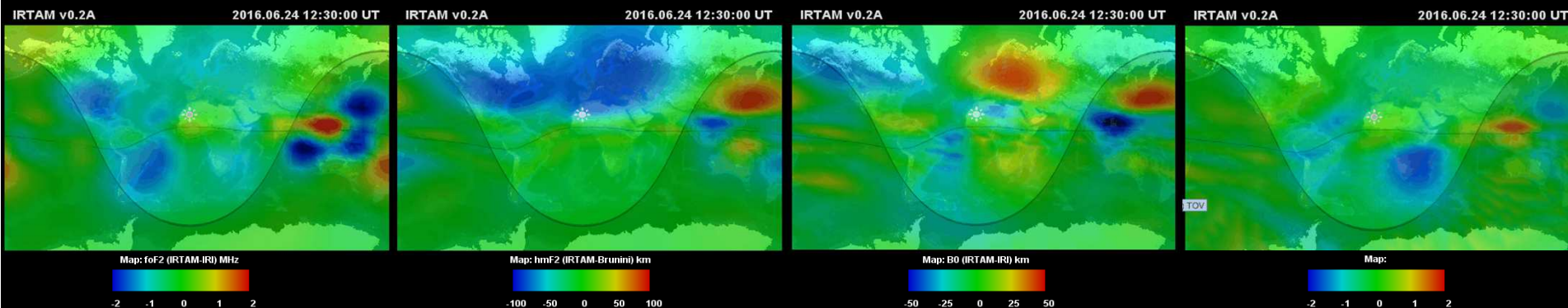




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# IRTAM Deviation Maps

## HOW IONOSPHERE IS DIFFERENT FROM ITS QUIET-TIME STATE



$$\Delta f_o F2$$

$$\Delta h_m F2$$

$$\Delta B0$$

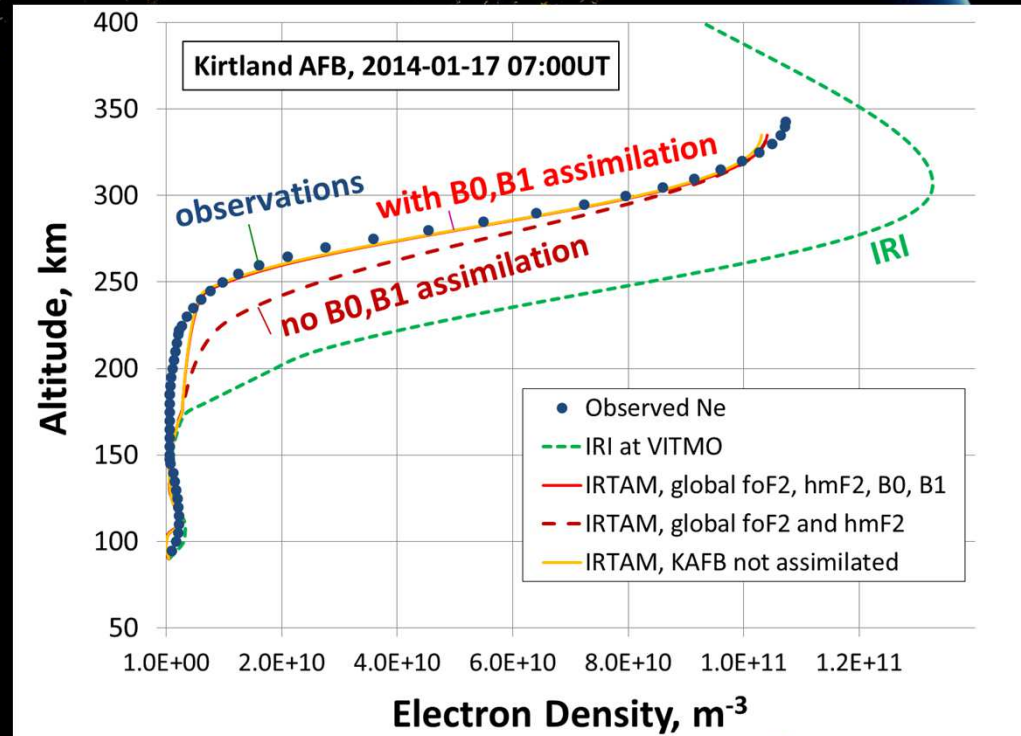
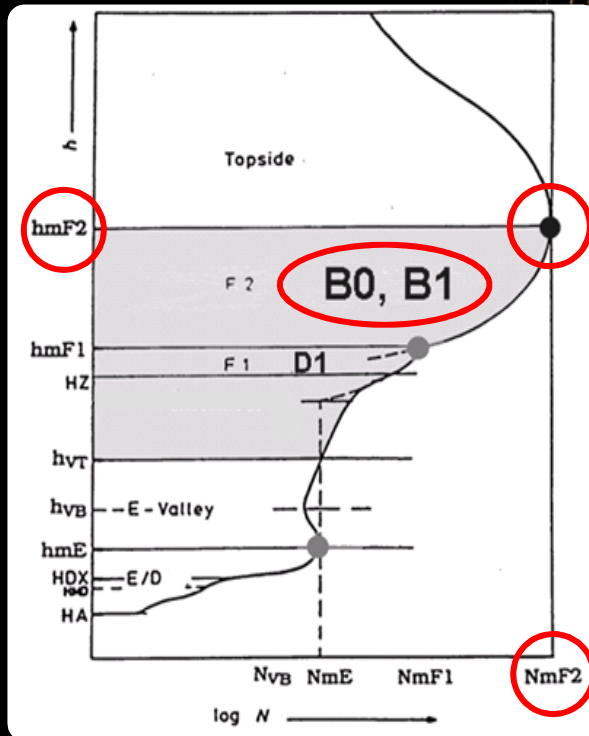
$$\Delta B1$$





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# IRTAM 3D

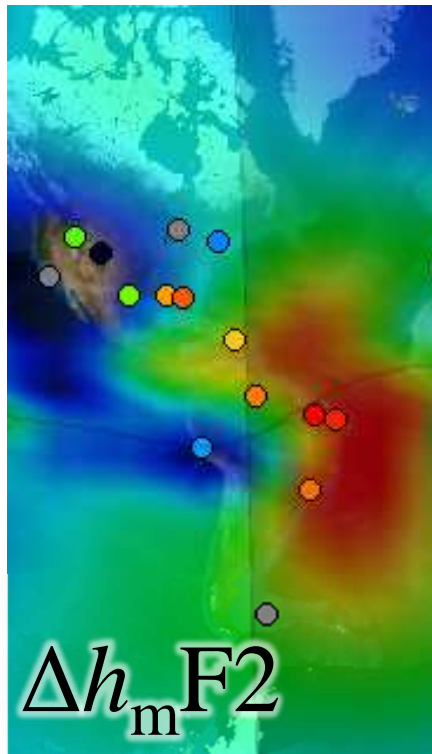




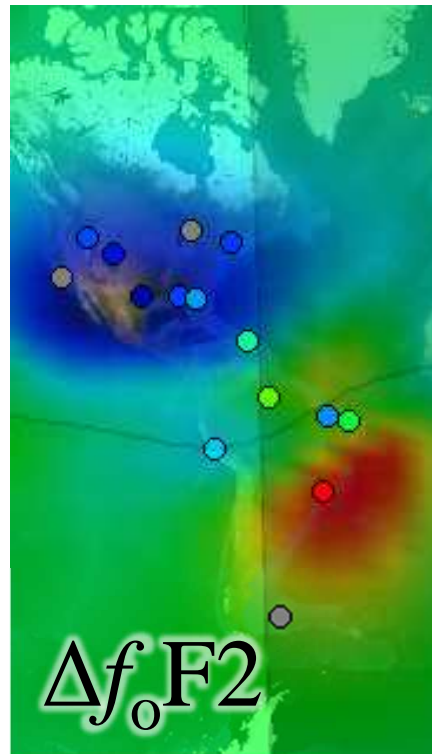
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# IRTAM paired with GNSS TEC

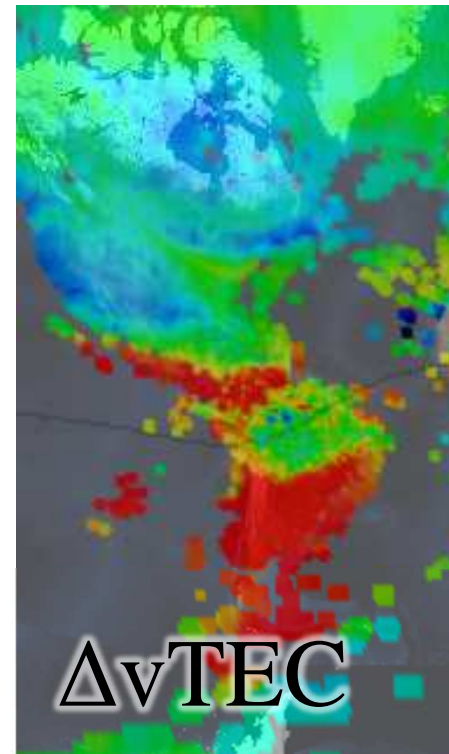
$\Delta$  Peak Density Height



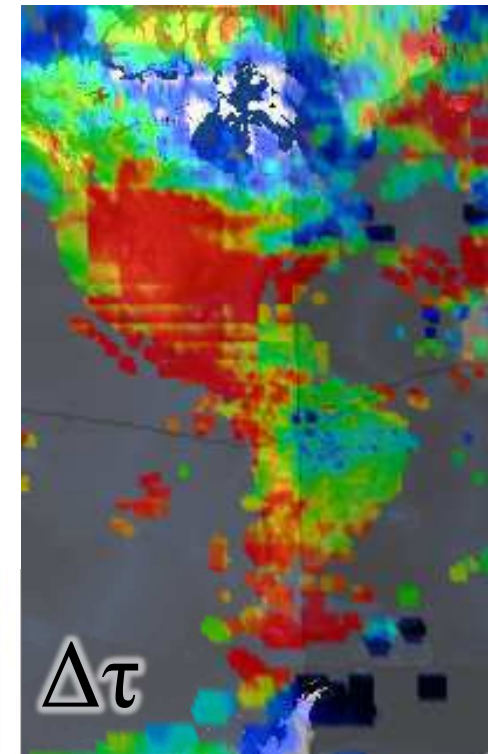
$\Delta$  Peak Density



$\Delta$  vTEC



$\Delta$  Slab Thickness

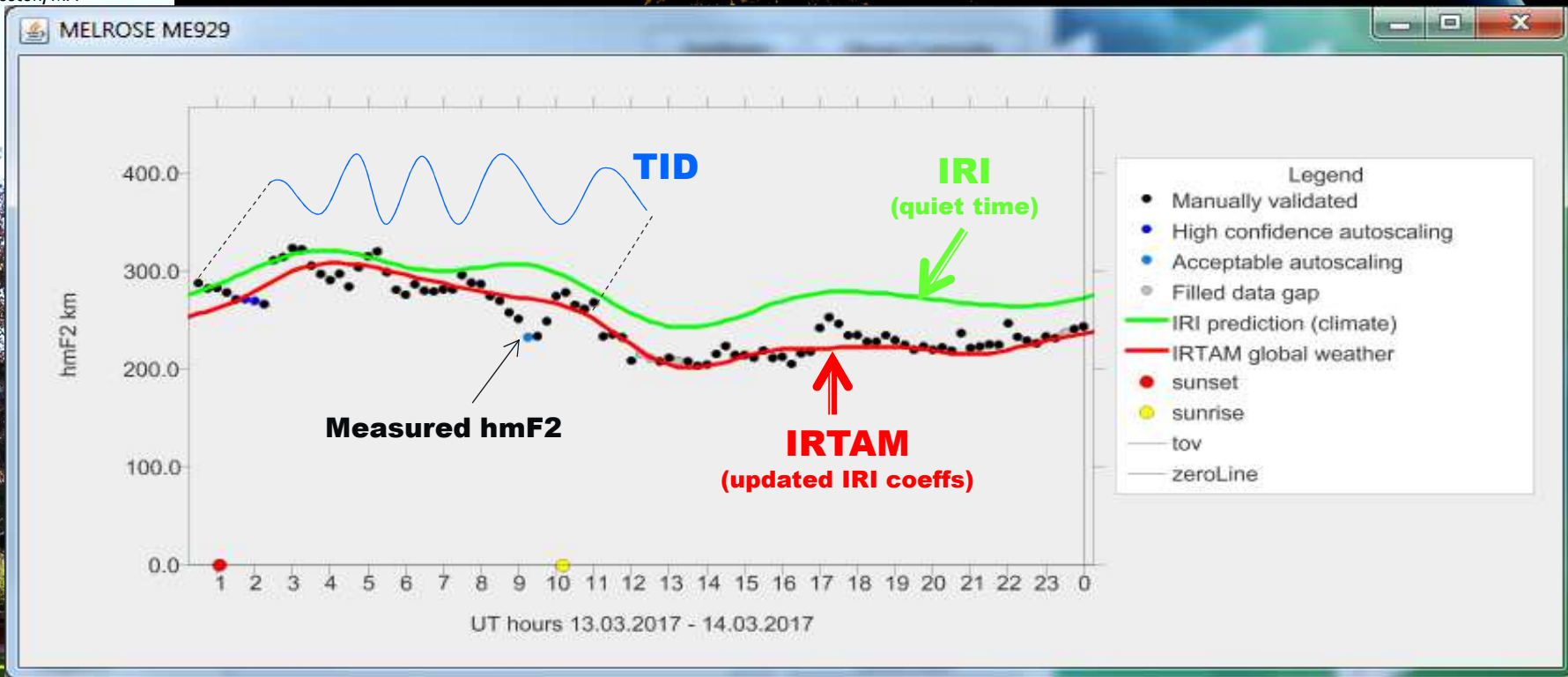


VTEC data courtesy Anthea Coster, MIT Madrigal



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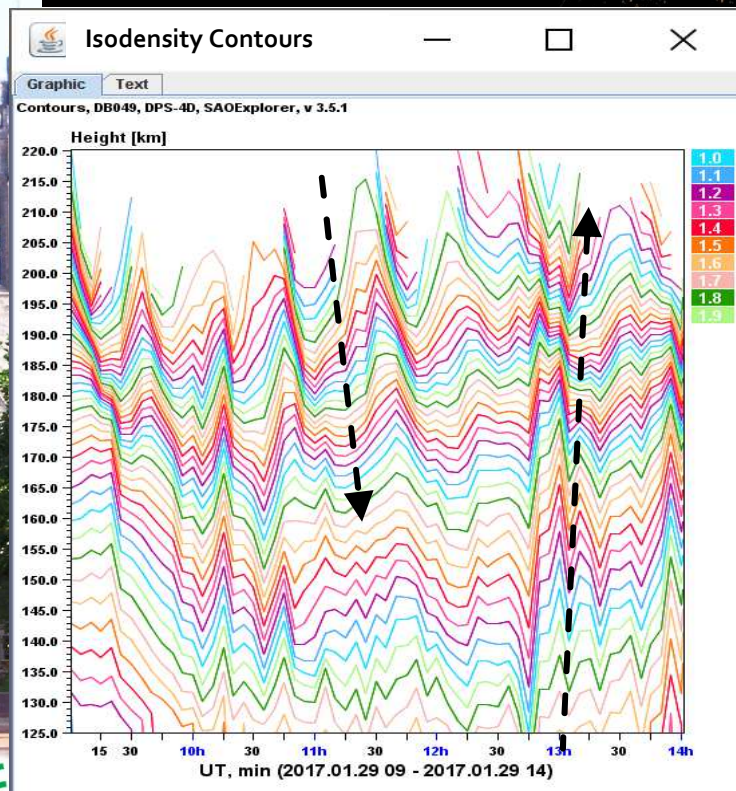
# Realistic Ionosphere: IRTAM+TIDx





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# HF versus other TID sensors



Data courtesy Tobias Verhulst, RMI

- **1D Altitude profile of TID**
  - Detailed view of propagation along z-axis
  - Pin-point to particular altitude region
- **Sensitivity**
  - Detection of a 5% TID vs underlying density
  - "TID are always present" < 1%
- **Direction, Velocity, Wavelength**
- **Direct measurement**
  - Static platform
  - No slant-to-vertical transformation needed
- **24/7 operations with automatic intelligent system analysis**
  - Replicate human intelligence



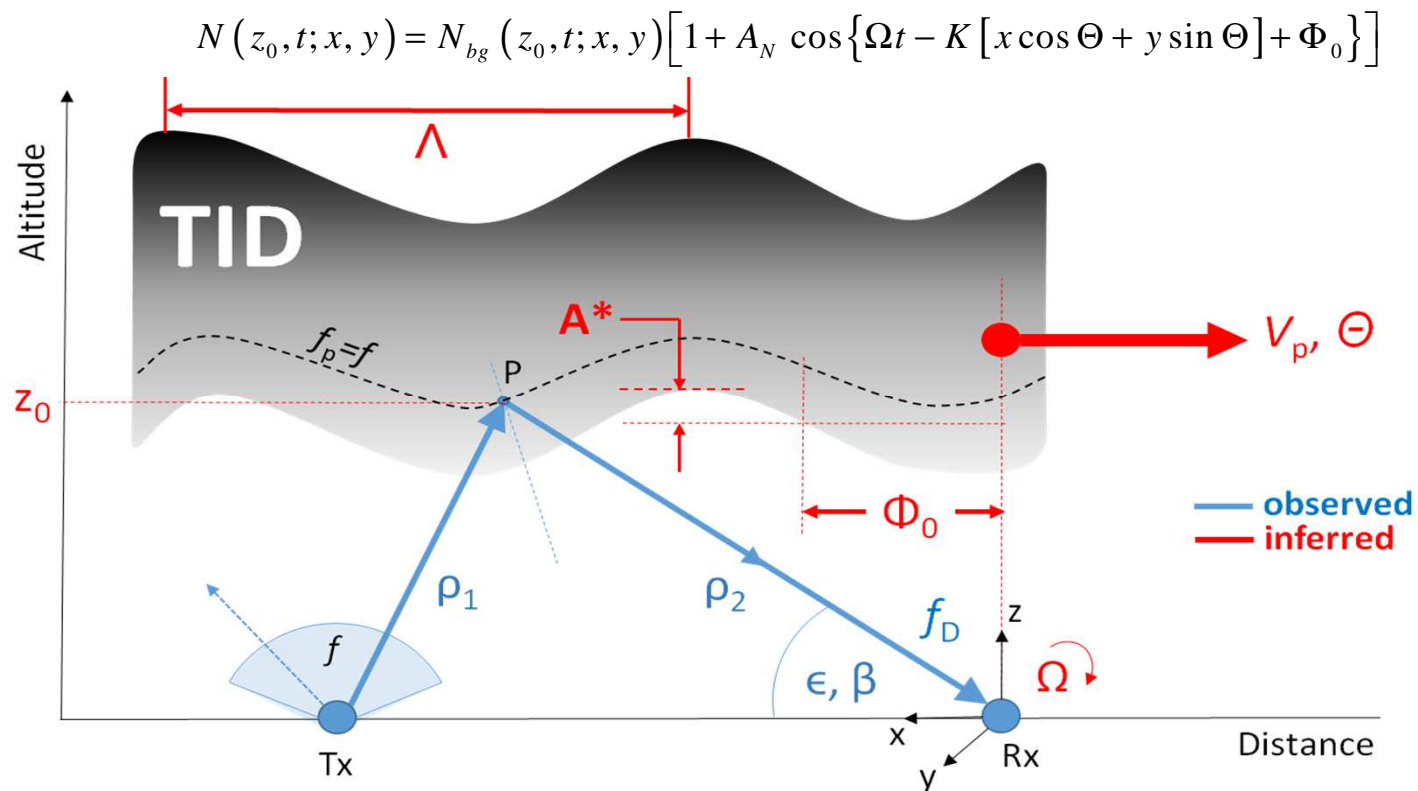


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# TID Evaluation using D2D and FAS

## HF Pulsed sounding with multi-path resolution



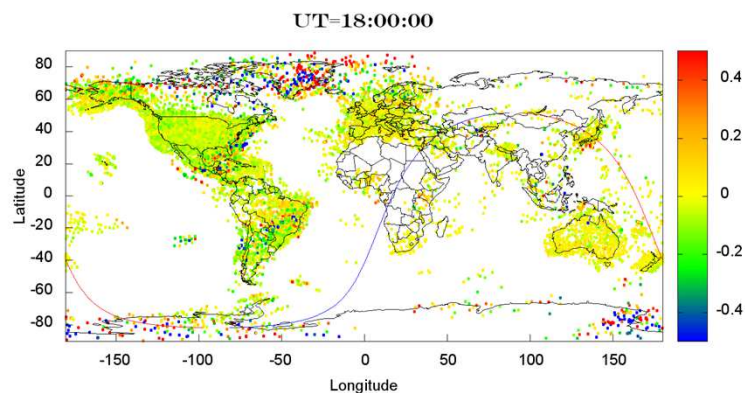




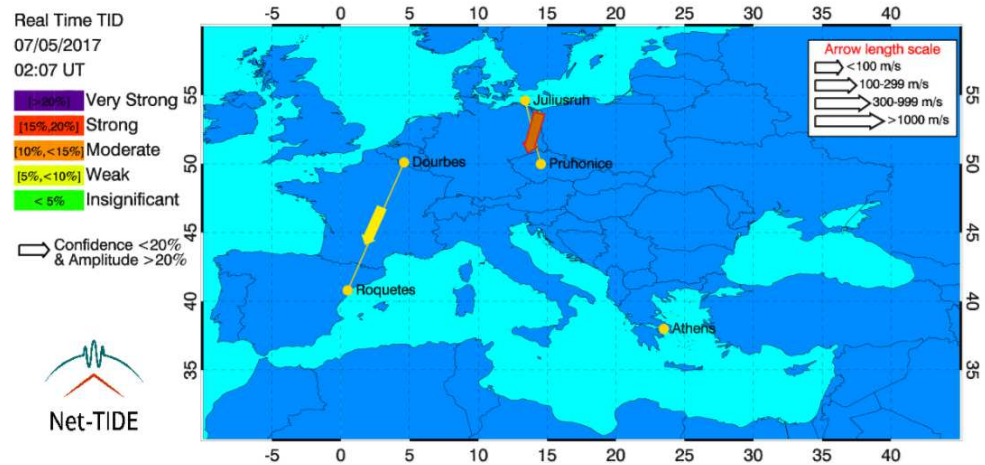
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# Forecast of TID propagation

## TID AS SEEN BY GNSS



## TID AS SEEN BY NET-TIDE EUROPE



TEC Animation courtesy Y.Yasyukevich, ISTP

Net-TIDE Pilot Warning System, <http://tid.space.noa.gr>

Project PI: Anna Belhaki, NOA, Greece





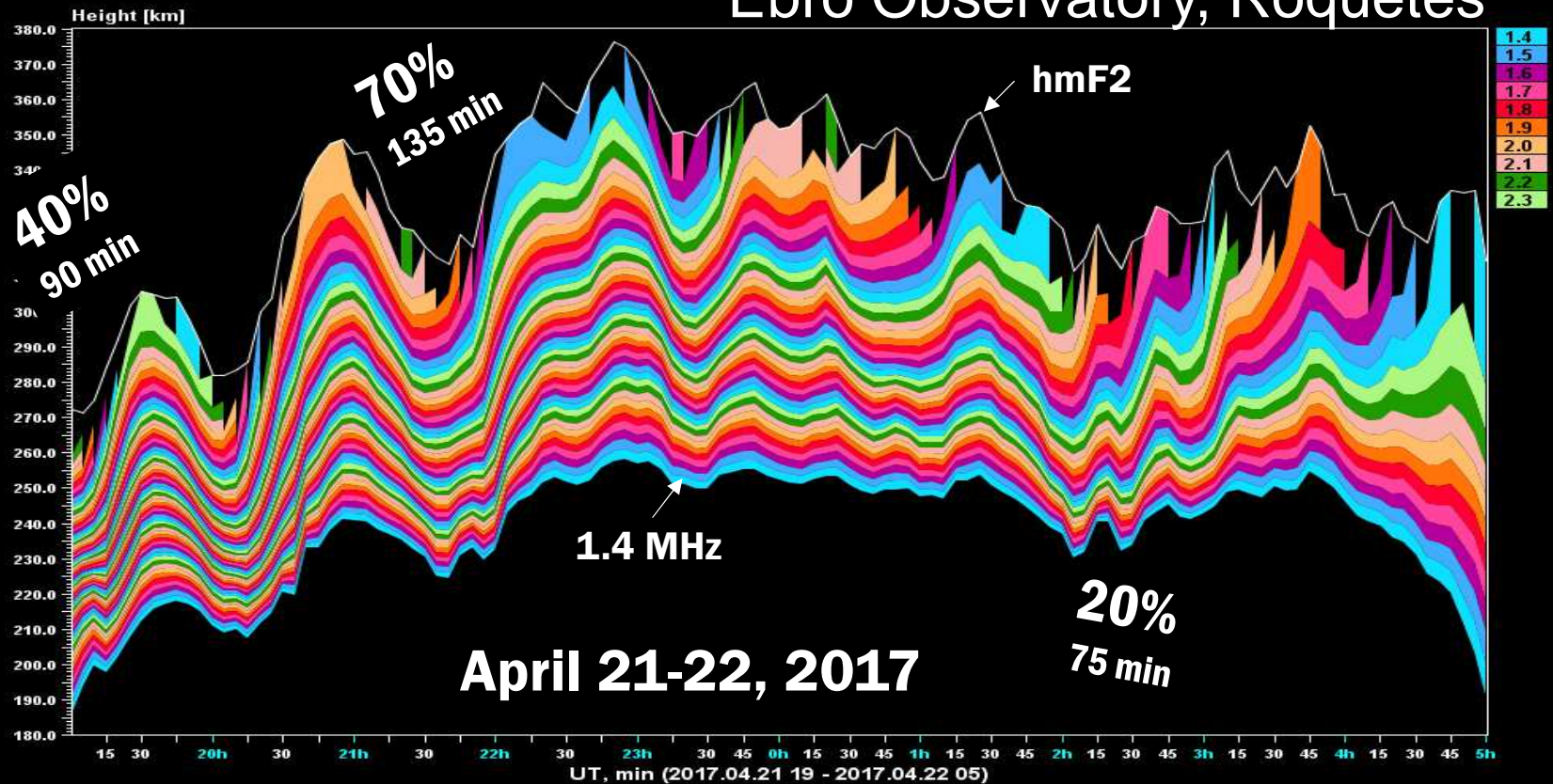
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# "EGU Opening" TID Event

Ebro Observatory, Roquetes

Contours, EB040, DPS-40, SAOExplorer, v 3.5.1



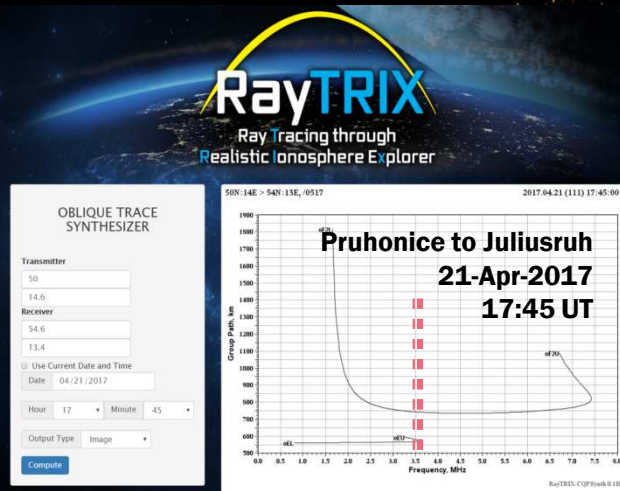


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# "EGU Opening" TID: April 21, 2017 19:00 UT

## Pruhonice to Juliusruh link (513 km)

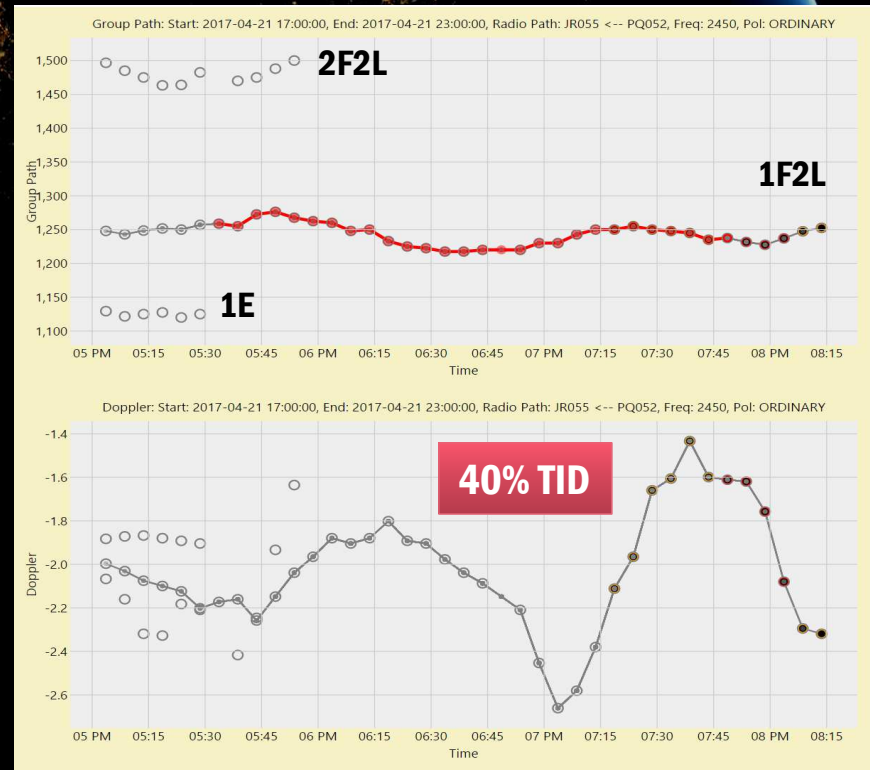


40% TID, 410 m/s  
2500 km, 100 min  
245° azimuth CW

Accuracy sufficient for a warning system

Group Path

Doppler





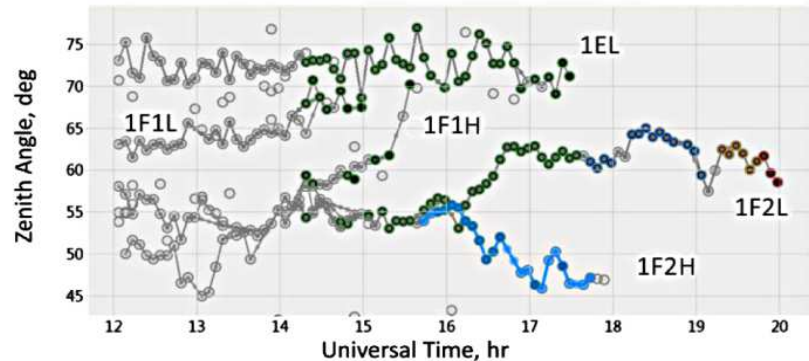
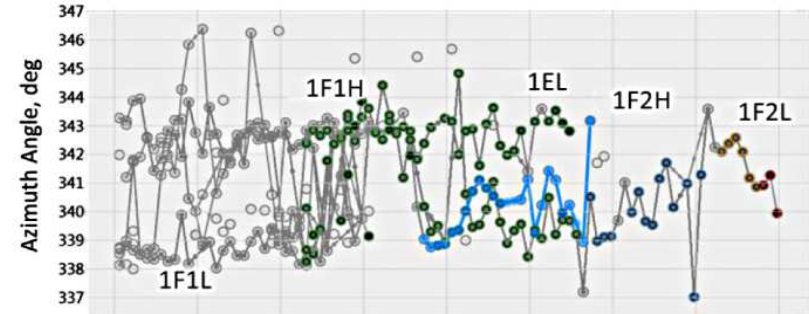
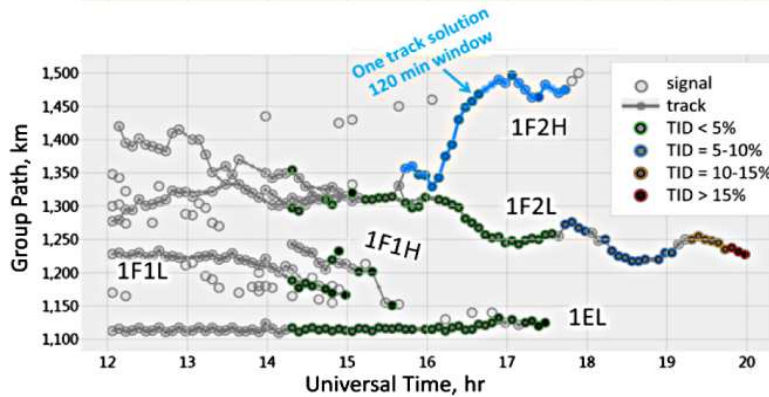
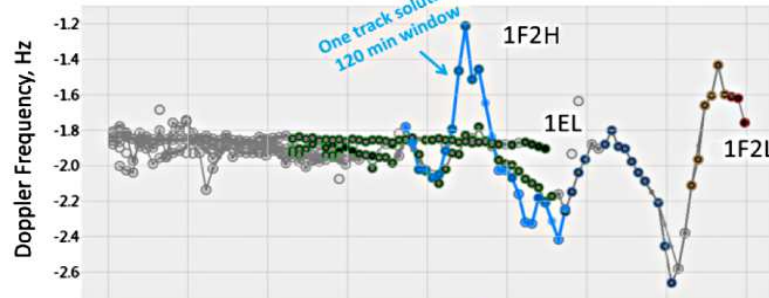
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# Automatic Signal Tracking

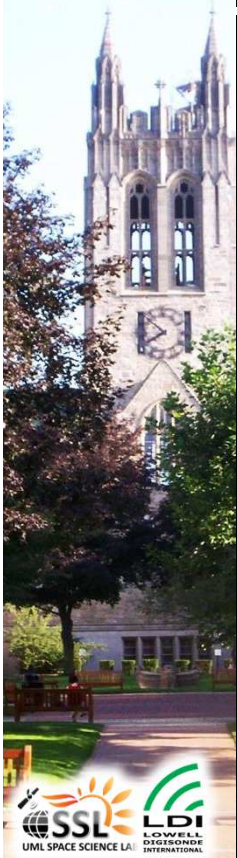
## Dourbes to Roquetes link (1082 km) ["southern link"]

Dourbes to Roquetes D2D April 21, 2017

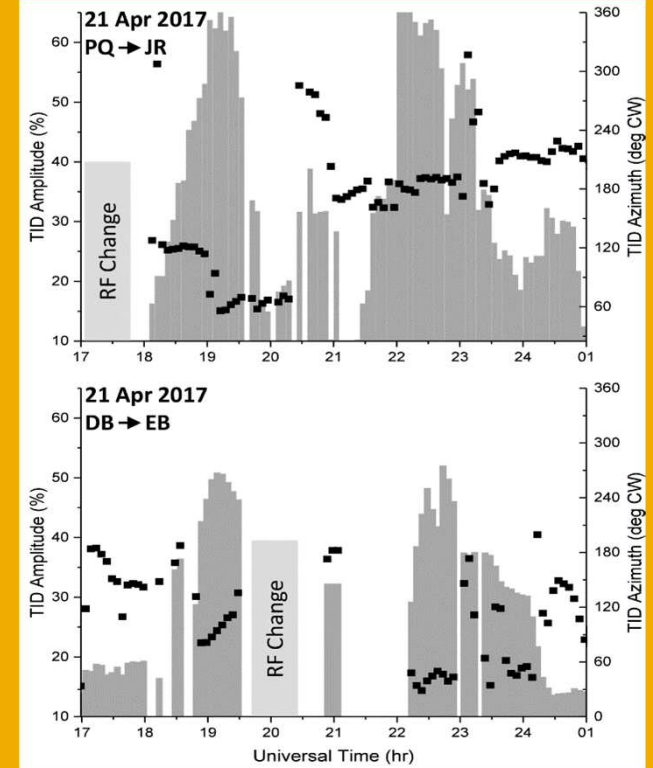
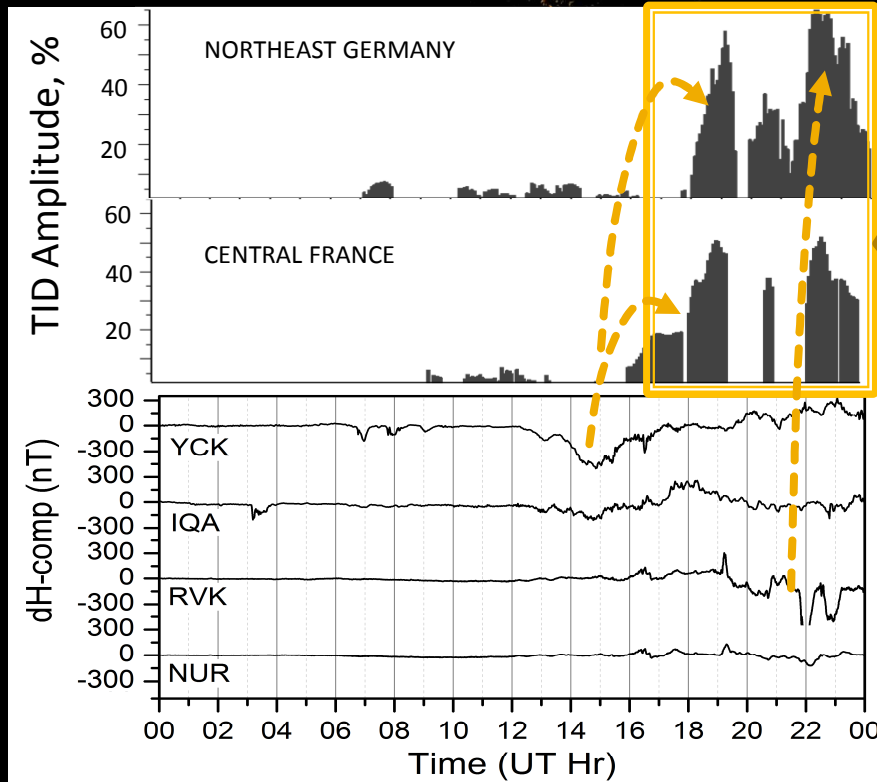




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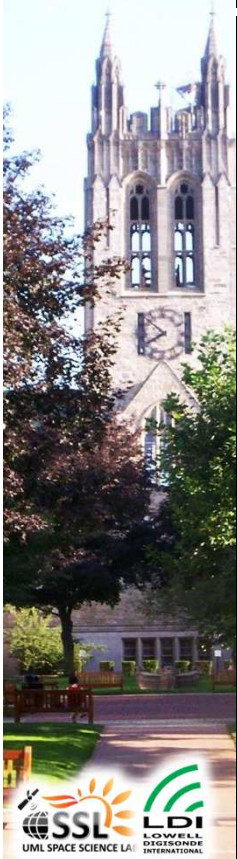


# The Case of the Traveling Disturbance...





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# Unattended Real-Time Service

- Transition to Operations is ongoing
- Automatic Processors
  - Signal Clustering based on hierarchical clusterization
  - Signal Tracking based on ARTIST vision model
- Uncertainty metrics and Confidence Level
  - Self-attested quality control
  - Similar to ARTIST and QUALSCAN



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# Outlook

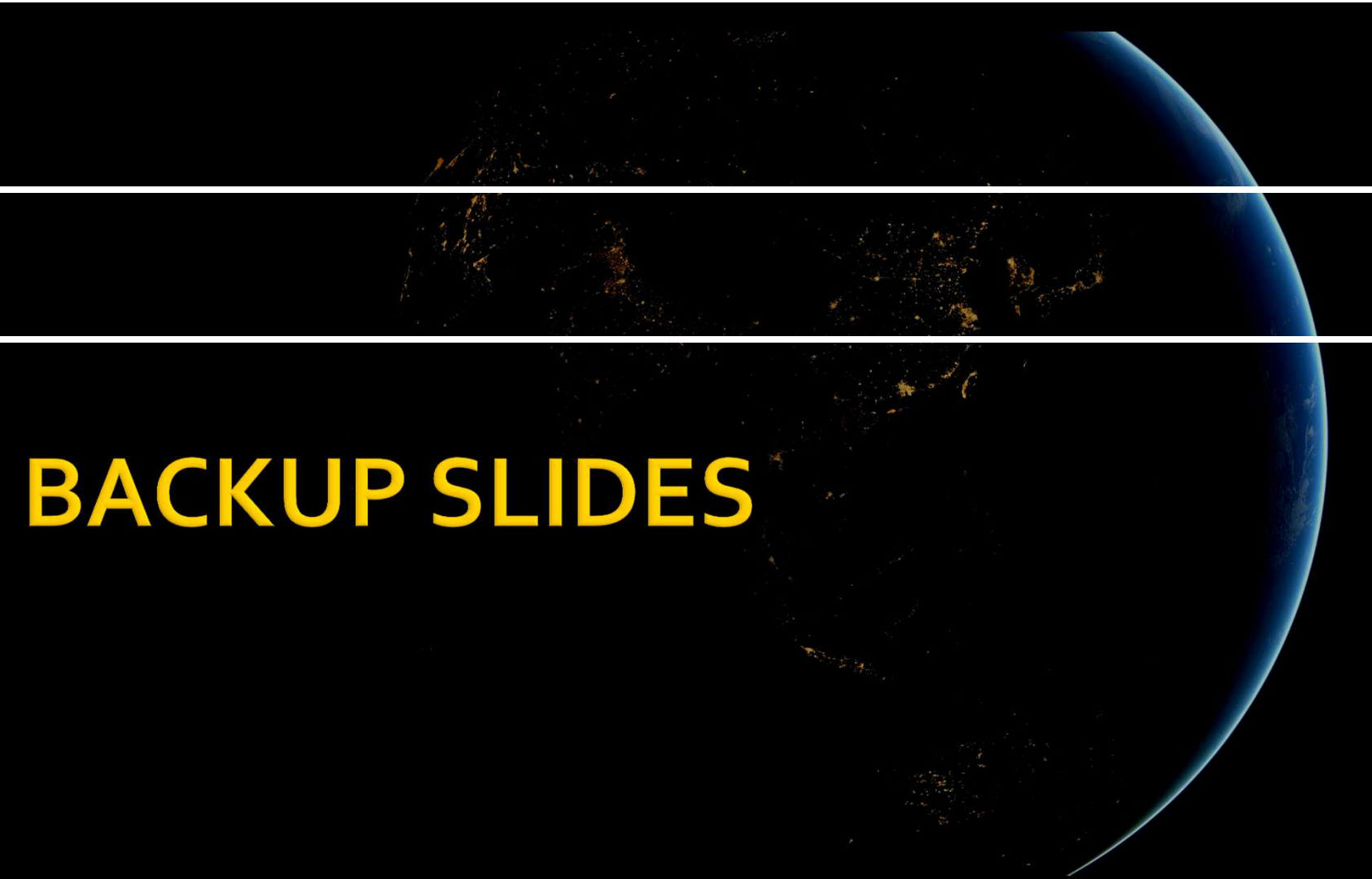
- Realistic Ionosphere eXplorer (RIX) on the Web
- Components available at <http://giro.uml.edu>
- Rapid visualization of global 3D ionosphere timeline through some of the most interesting times of ionospheric dynamics



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# BACKUP SLIDES





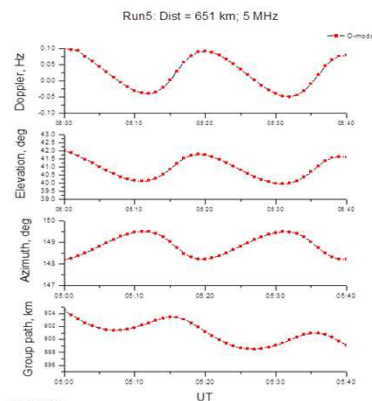


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# FAS and SAF



2 x 1 km UTR-2  
phased array



## ■ Frequency and Angular Sounding (FAS):

- 1995: initial results from the FAS team at RIAN [Beley, Galushko, Yampolsky]
- 2012: Implemented in Digisonde [Paznukhov *et al.*] for ground-based HF power beacons
- 2017: Implemented in European Net-TIDE project for D2D links [Reinisch *et al.*]

## ■ Synthesis of Angles and Frequency (SAF):

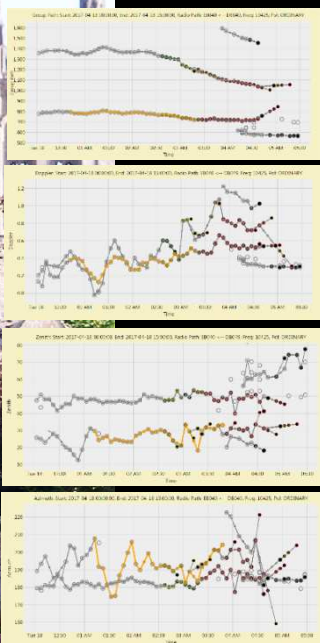
- 2016: Simulated variations of angles/frequency [Huang *et al.*]
  - Required precision of angle measurements  $\sim 1^\circ$
  - Required signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) is 30-40 dB
  - Unprecedented fidelity of Digisonde operations needed



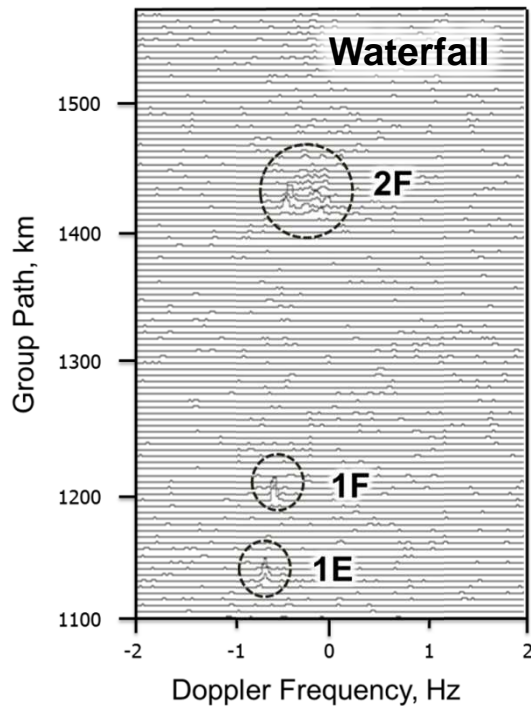
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# Clusterization of Radio Signatures

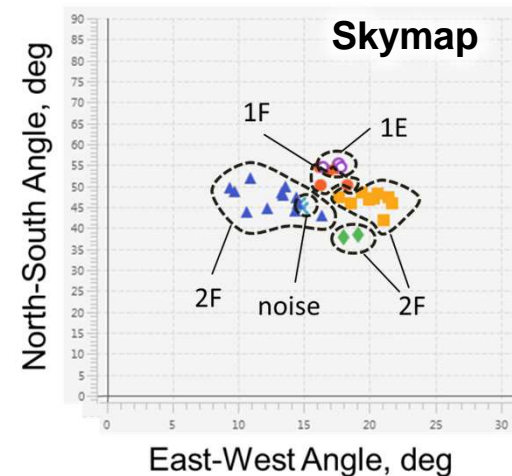
## Custom Signal Processing for FAS



Dourbes to Roquetes D2D 2015.10.31 06:43 UT



Dourbes to Roquetes D2D 2015.10.31 06:43 UT

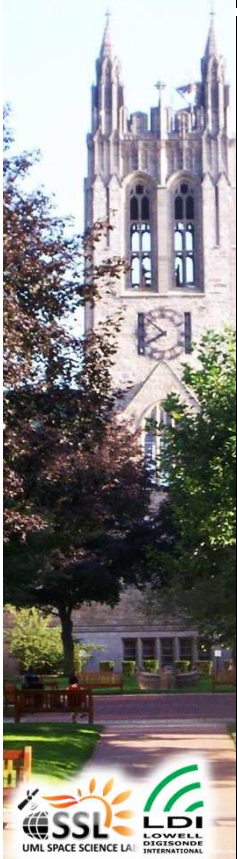


- Cluster #1 (6 pts) @1195<10> km, 24 dB
- Cluster #3 (2 pts) @1435<5> km, 17 dB
- Cluster #5 (12 pts) @1425<30> km, 16 dB
- Cluster #2 (9 pts) @1430<15> km, 21 dB
- Cluster #4 (2 pts) @1430<5> km, 16 dB
- Cluster #6 (3 pts) @1135<5> km, 23 dB





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# TID as manifestation of AGW

- Atmospheric Gravity Waves are known since 1883
- Energy/momentum transfers from the lower to the upper regions of atmosphere are involved
  - AGW transfers are comparable to those of the Solar wind
- Sources of AGW: earthquakes/tsunami, volcano eruptions, tornadoes, substorm activities at high latitudes, powerful explosions, rocket launches
- Usually a mixture of waves propagates in all directions



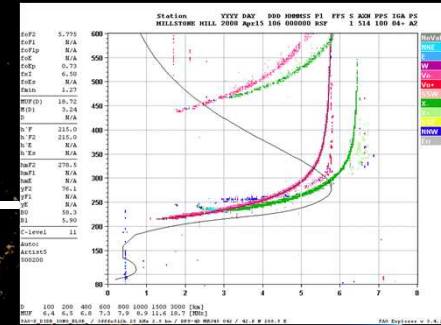
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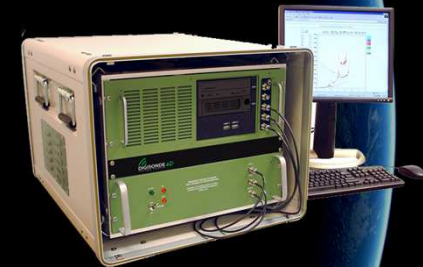
# HF Ionosonde

## 24/7 workhorse of monitoring ionospheric plasma

- First ionosonde ionogram: Jan 11, 1931
- 1936: five ionosondes in the world
- 1957 (IGY): **150 ionosondes** in the world
- 2017: <unknown> ionosondes in the world, but
  - 231 ionosonde locations in WDC-A
  - **164 Lowell digisondes**
- **Latency below 7 min (2017)**
  - Lower latency expected as GIRO upgrades IT infrastructure



Ionograms



Digisonde DPS4D



GIRO Wall at LGDC