

GNSS: A USEFUL TOOL TO STUDY THE IMPACT OF SOLAR ACTIVITY AT EARTH.

Bergeot Nicolas, Chevalier Jean-Marie, Marqué Christophe, de Patoul Judith, Maneva Yana, Vanlommel Petra, Janssens Jan

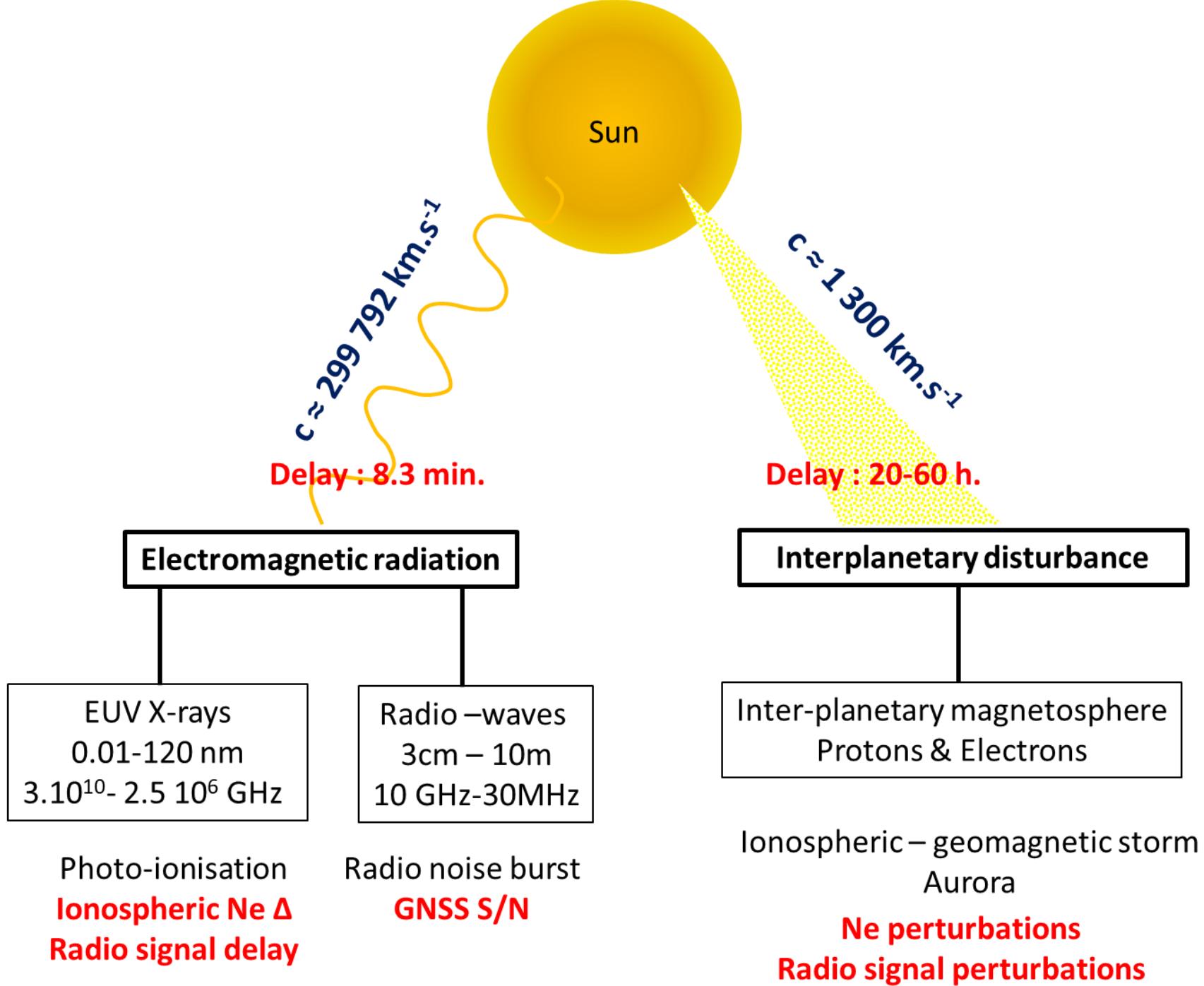
Royal Observatory of Belgium
Solar-Terrestrial Centre of Excellence

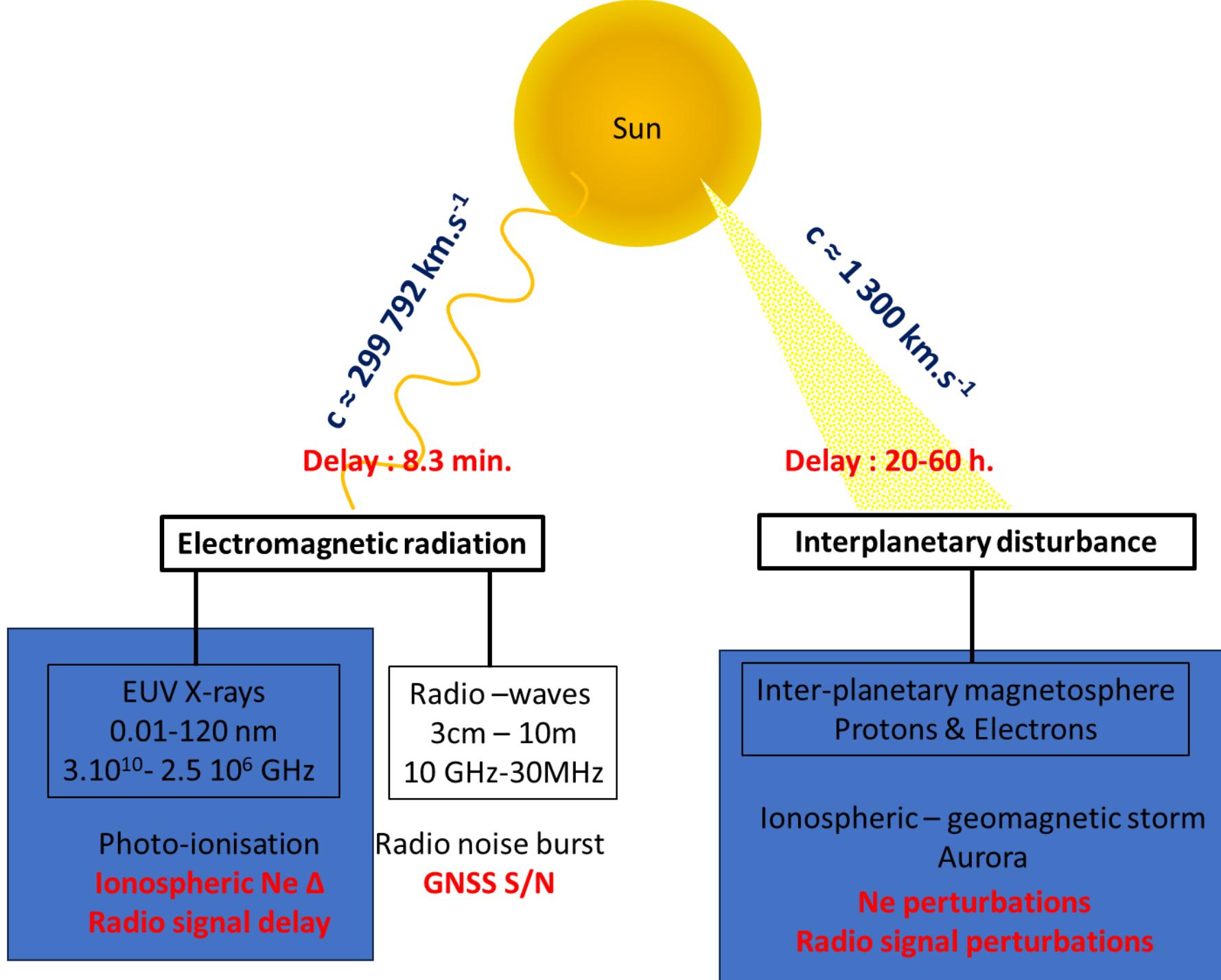


Royal Observatory of Belgium



Solar-Terrestrial Centre of Excellence





1. TEC maps

Near Real Time European TEC Maps

Grid resolution: $0.5^\circ \times 0.5^\circ$

Every 5-min (15-min before 2022)

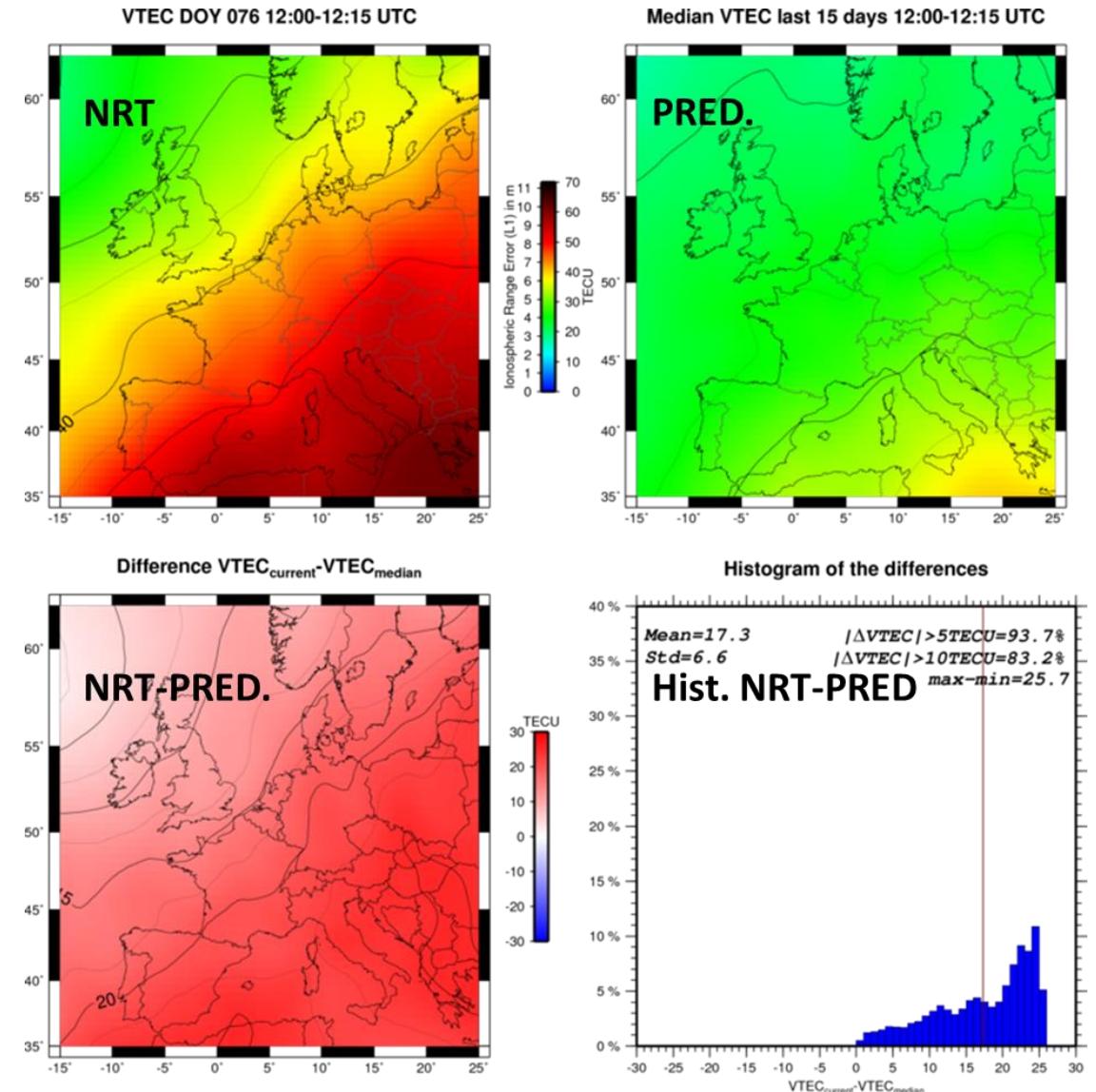
GPS+GLONASS+Galileo

Input ~180 EPN stations

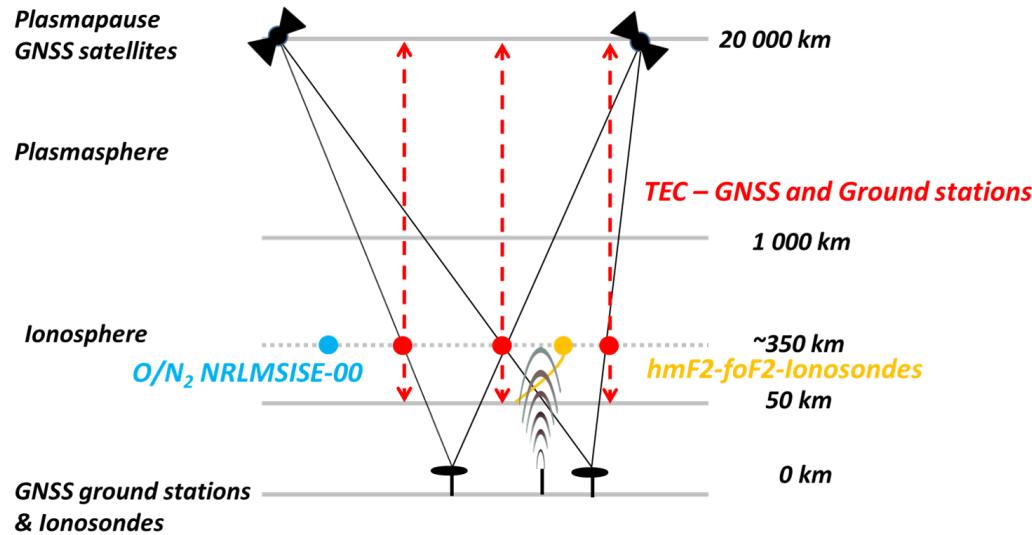
No background model, IONEX Files

<ftp://gnss.oma.be/gnss/products/IONEX/>

[Visualization: gnss.be](http://gnss.be)



1. TEC maps



TEC data (15-20 years)

IONEX maps. 2003-2018 for South Africa, 1998-2019 for Europe.

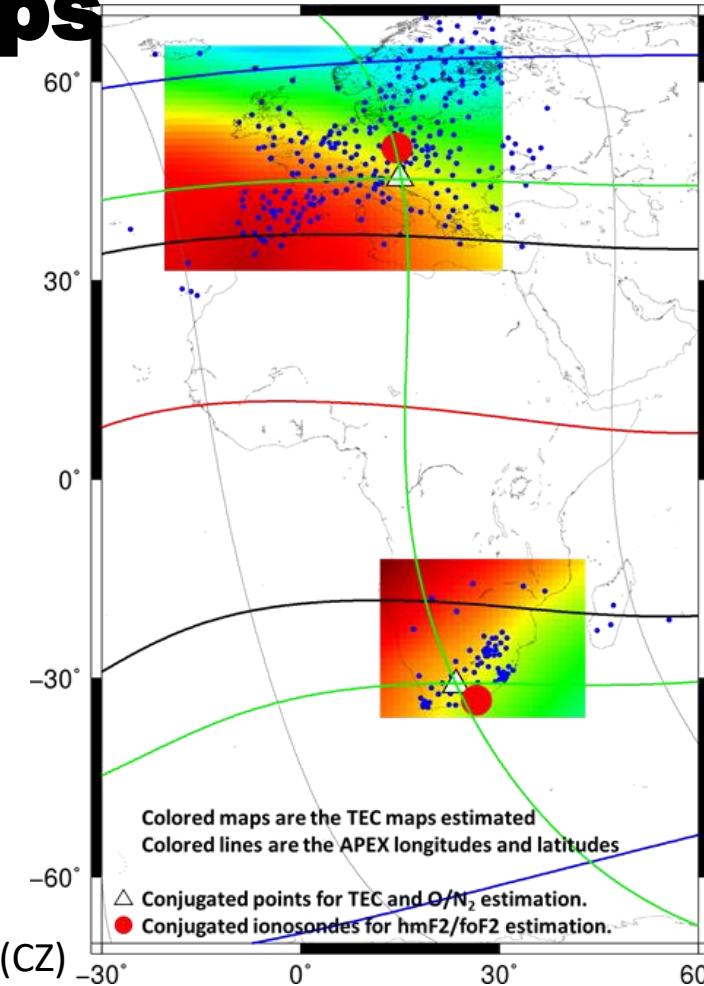
Sampling rate 15 min. Grid resolution 0.5°x0.5°

Ionosondes data (hmF2 and foF2, 15-23 years)

Grahamstown (SA) 1996-2019. Sampling rate : hourly to 15 min. Průhonice (CZ) 2004-2019. Sampling rate : hourly.

O/N₂ data (18 years)

2000-2019 data from NRLMSISE-00 model (Picone et al. 2002) output of O/N₂ at 350 km altitude. Sampling rate : 1 minute.

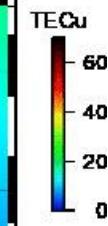
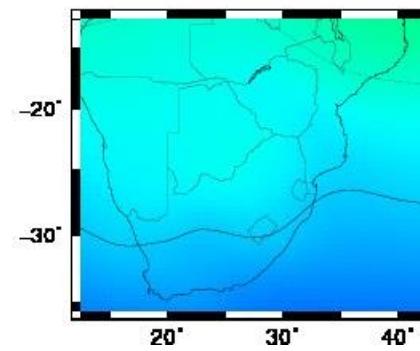
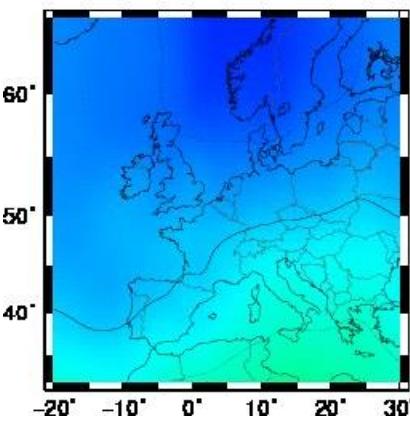


Data extraction

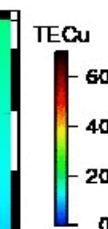
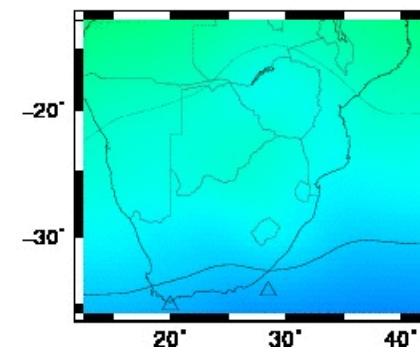
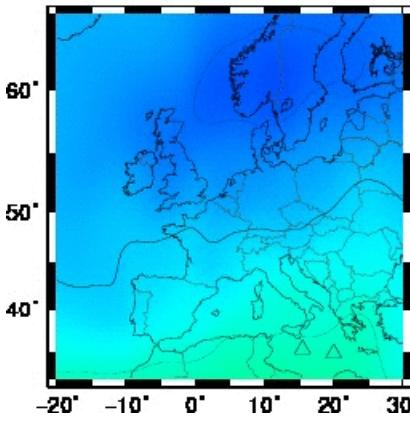
E90° N-S 40° in Geomag.
Coord. (APEX, Richmond
1995)

00:00 UTC

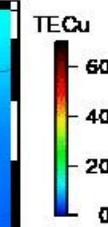
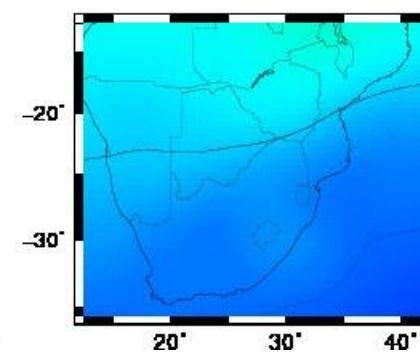
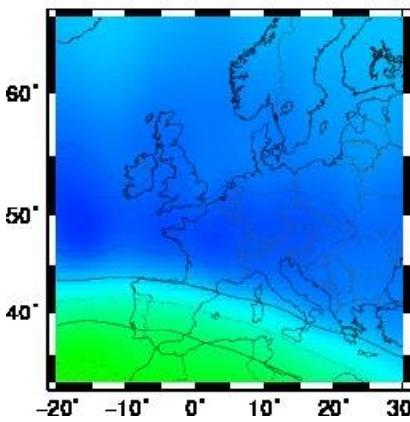
1. TEC maps



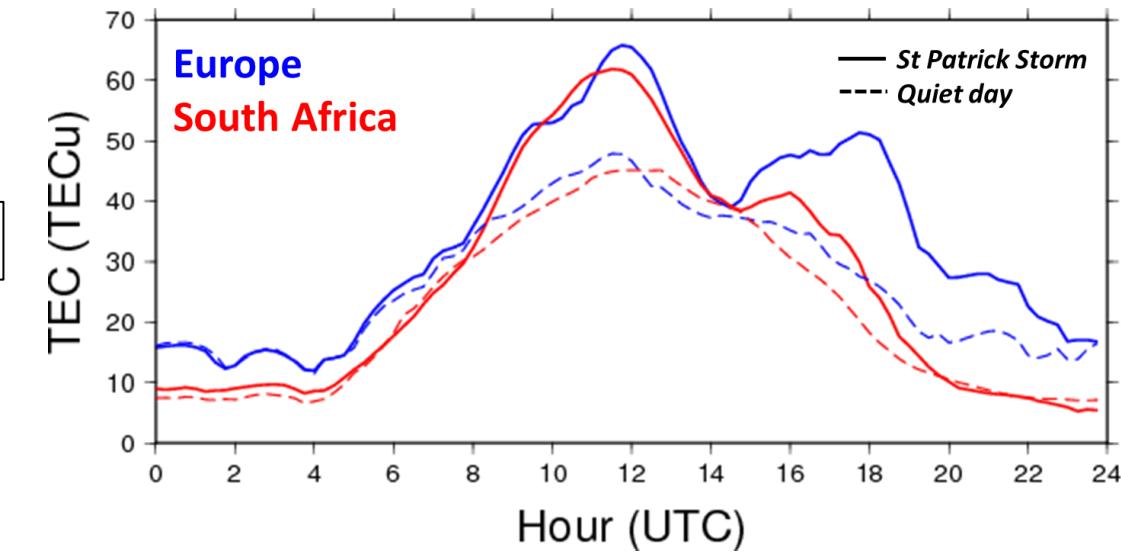
16th March 2015



17th March 2015



18th March 2015

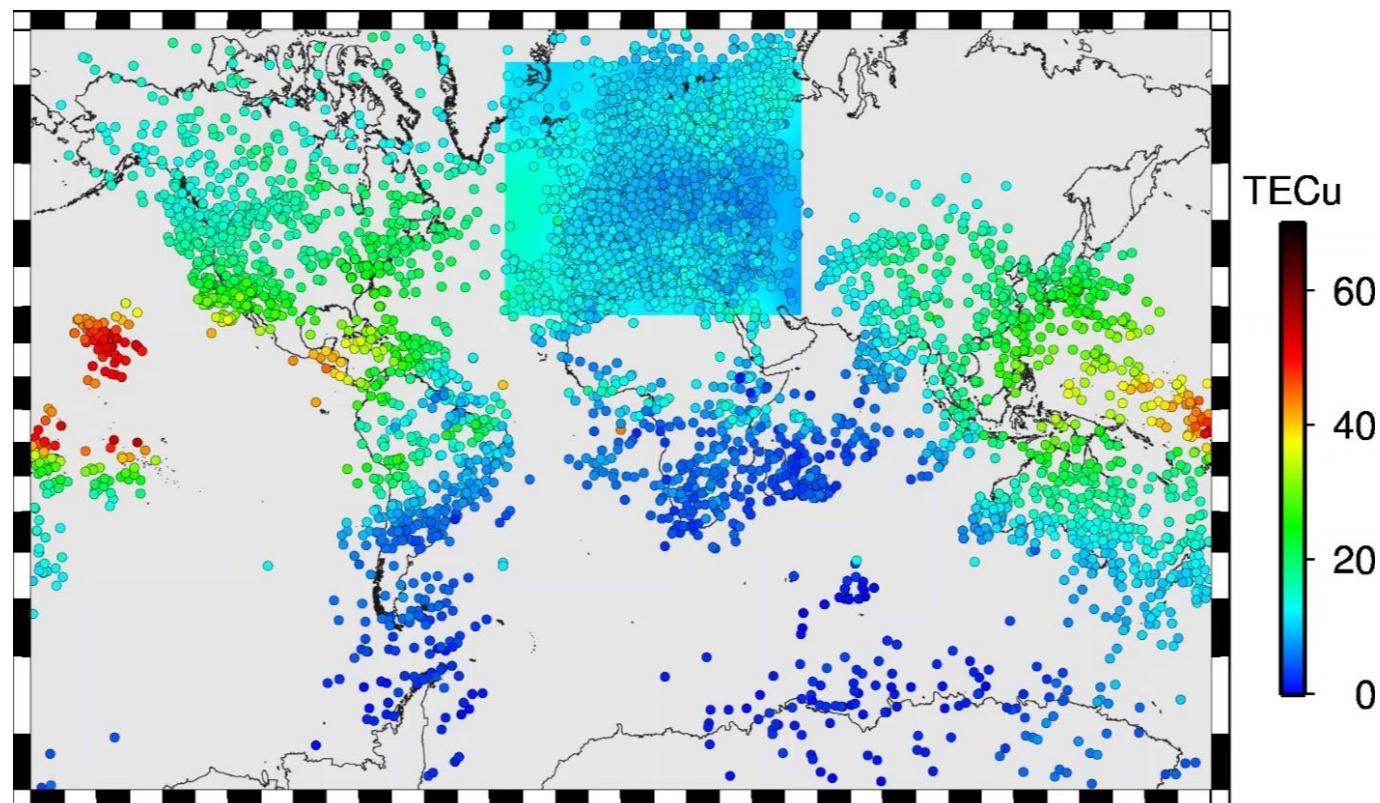


Hour (UTC)

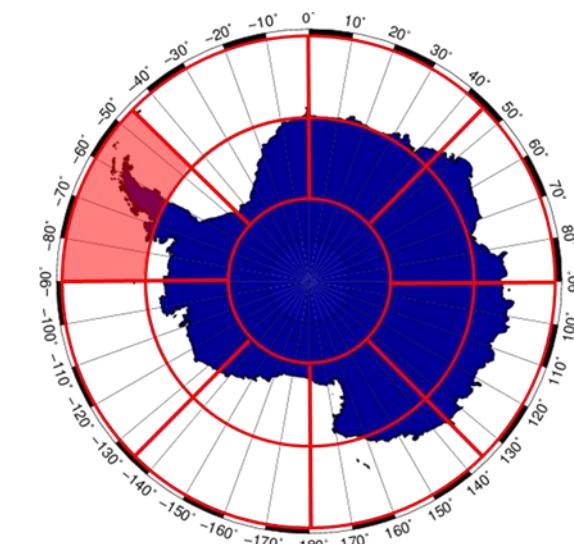
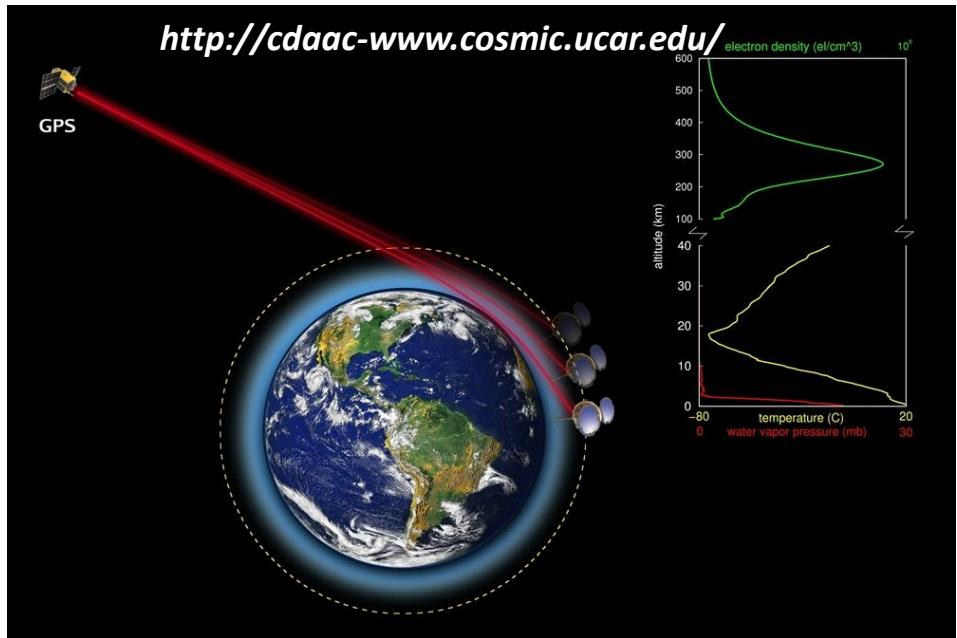
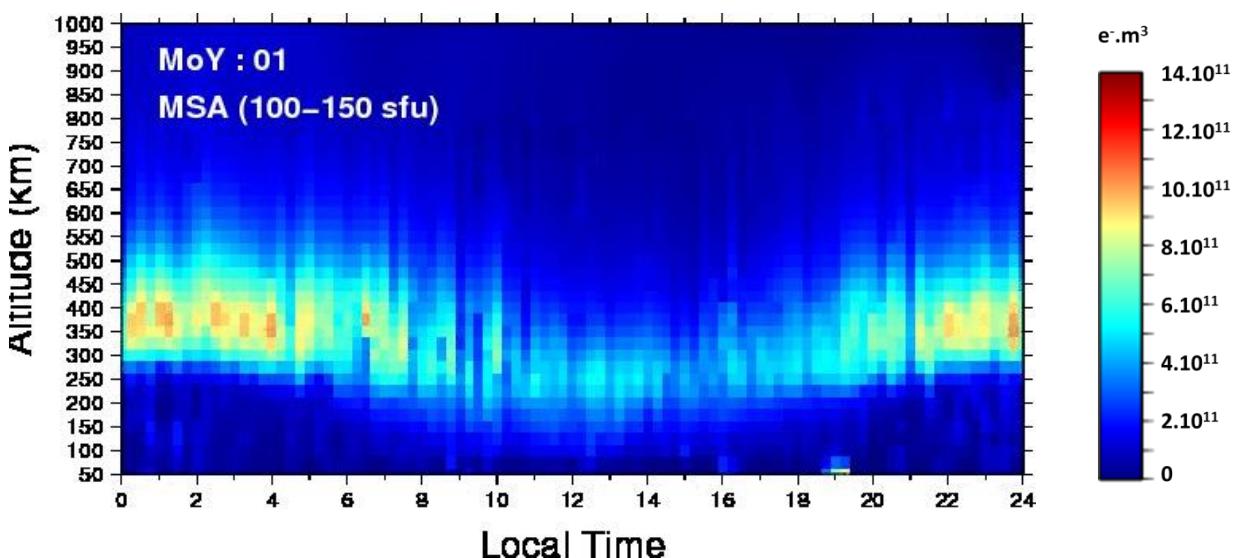
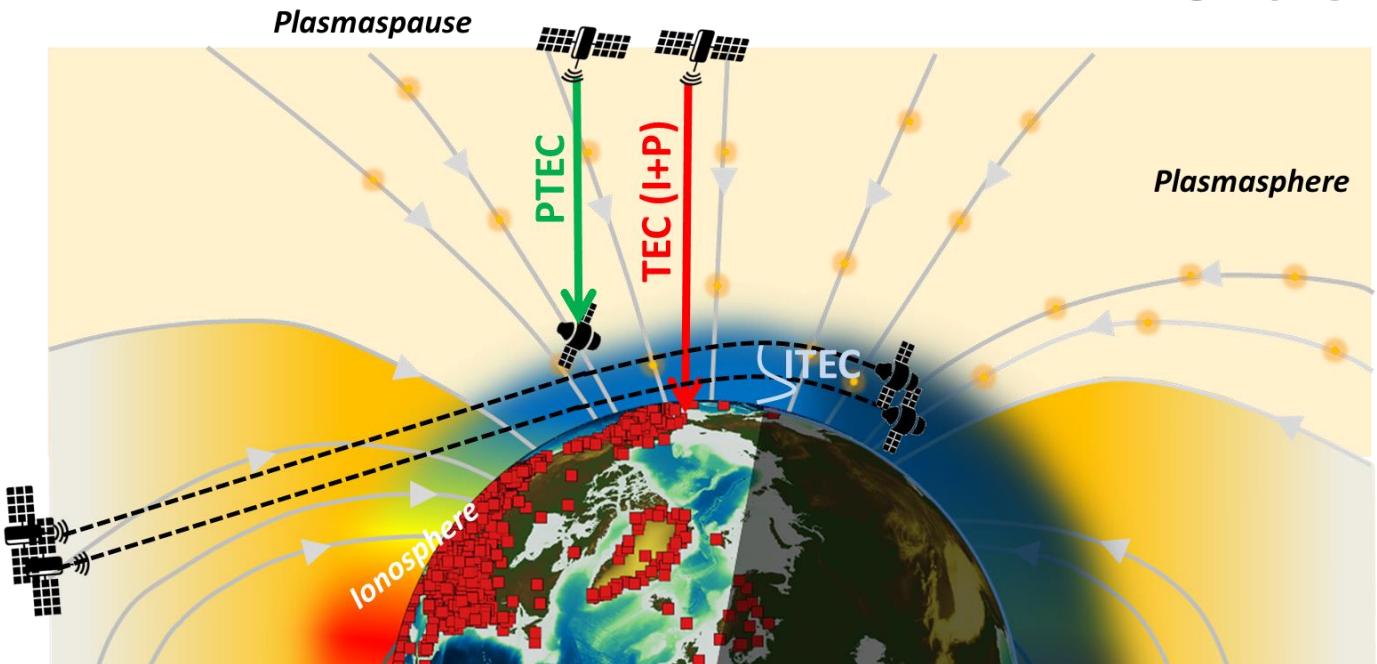
March 17, 2015 - Onset 03:30 UTC
Dst = -223 nT – Geom. Storm (Kp=7)

2. TEC at IPPs

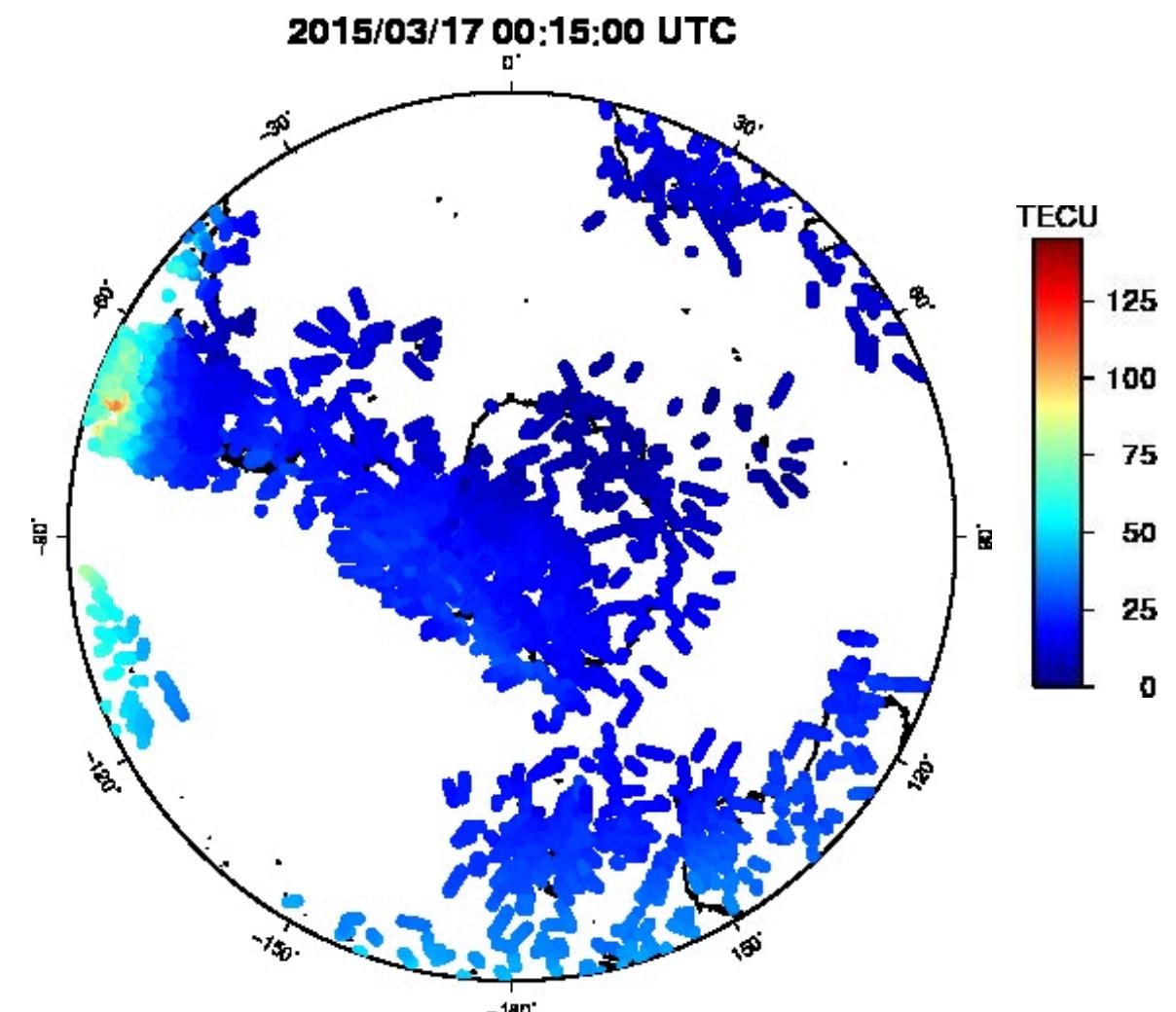
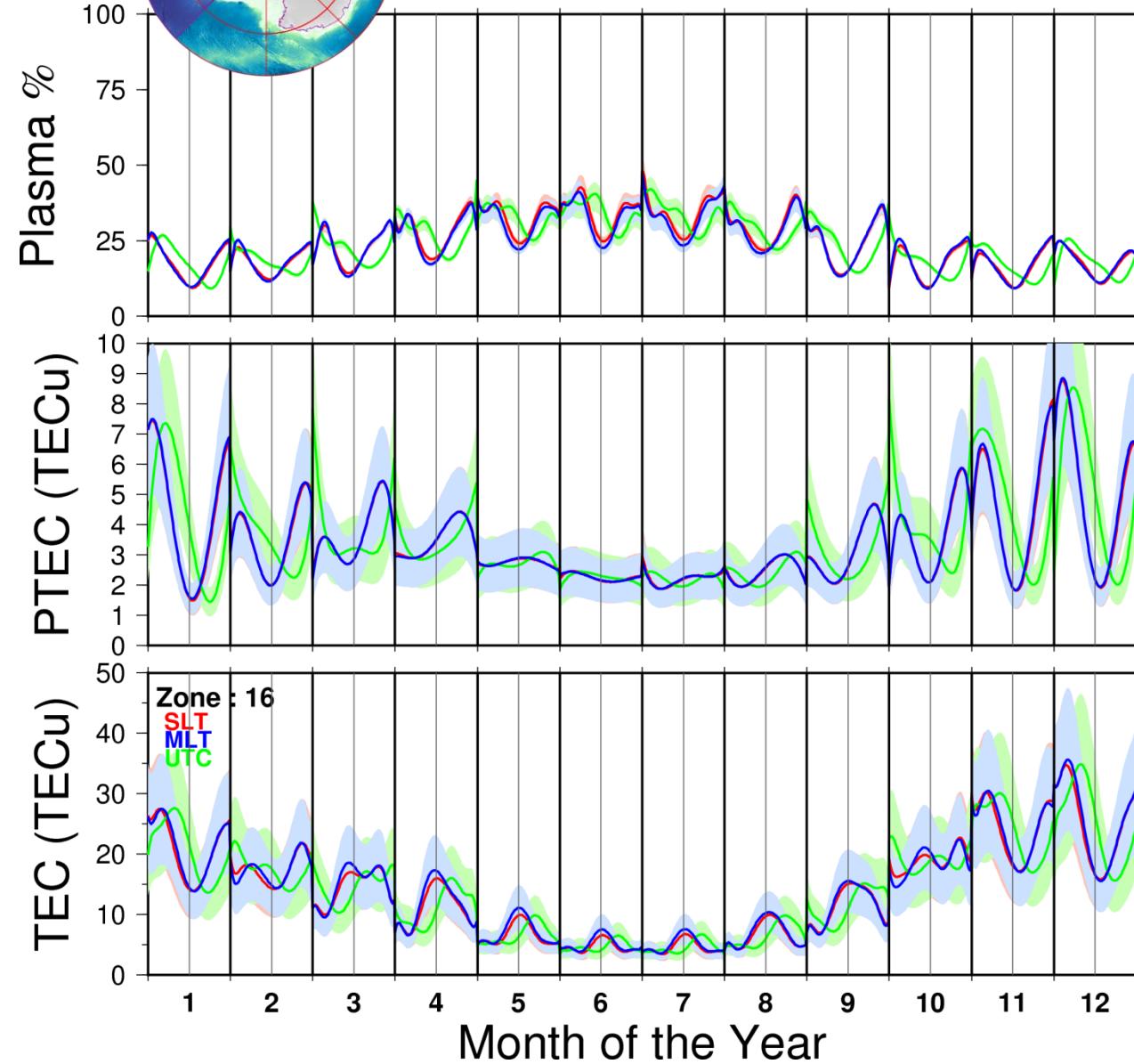
- **Daily European TEC Maps**
*enlarged zone, 5min, M-GNSS based,
~380 EPN stations, (on-going, archives
up to 2022 available)*
- **Global Daily TEC at IPP**
*~650 stations IGS+EPN networks
GPS+Galileo+GLONASS,*

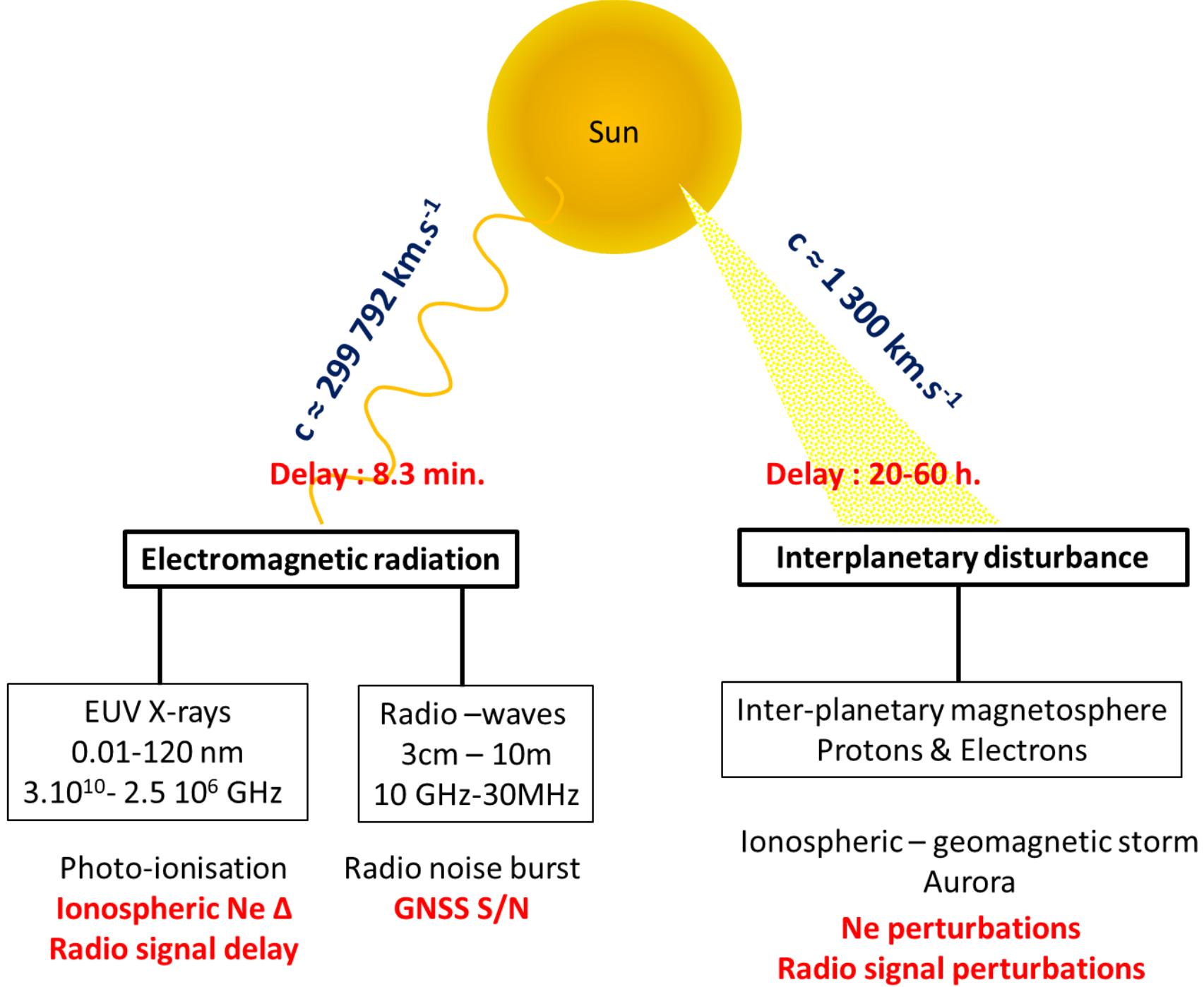


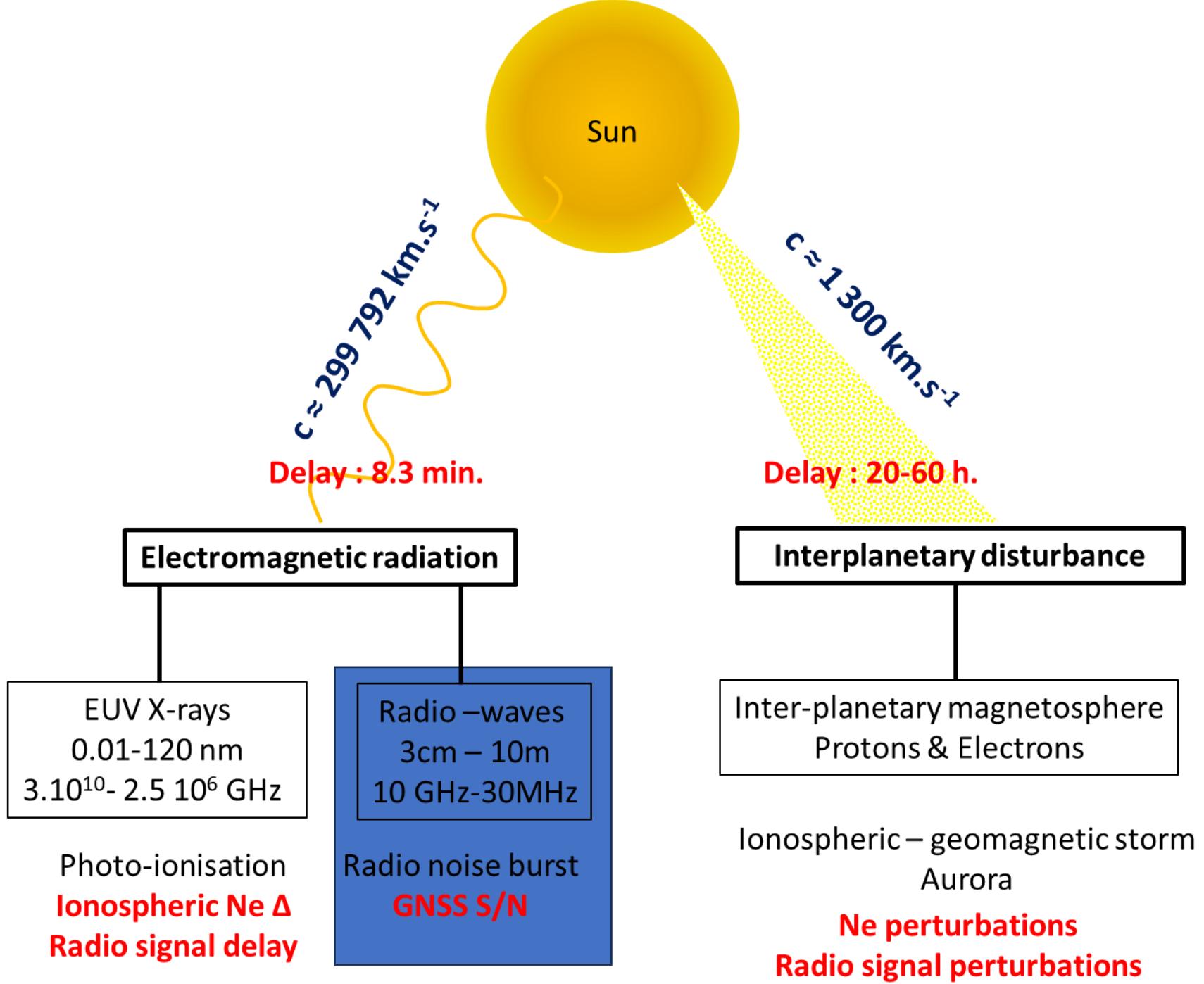
2. TEC at IPPs



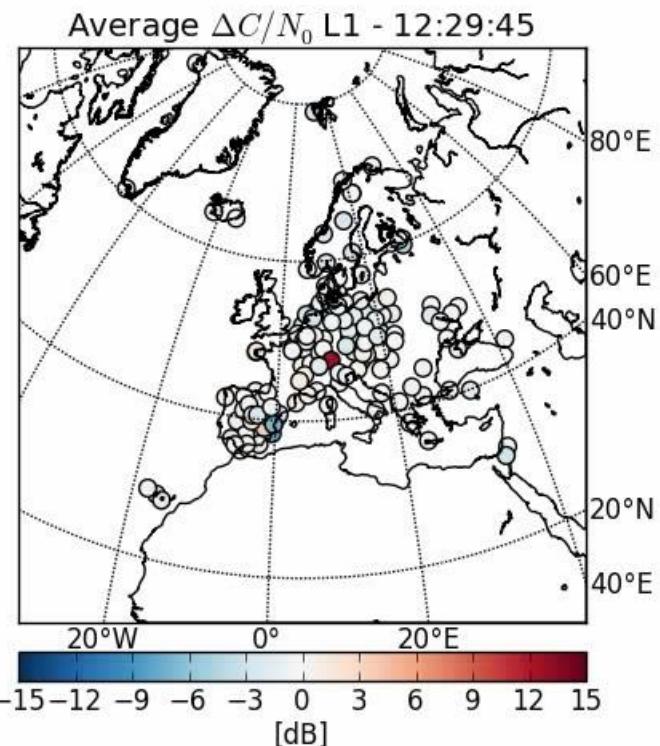
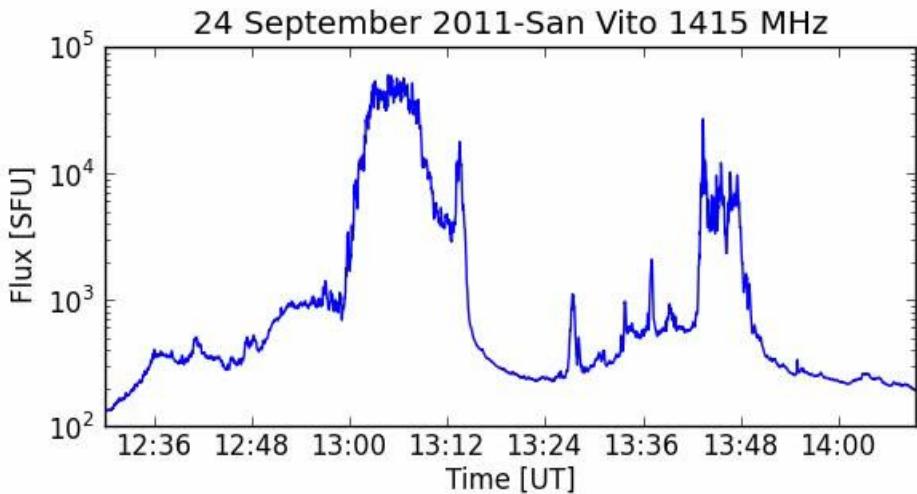
2. TEC at IPPs





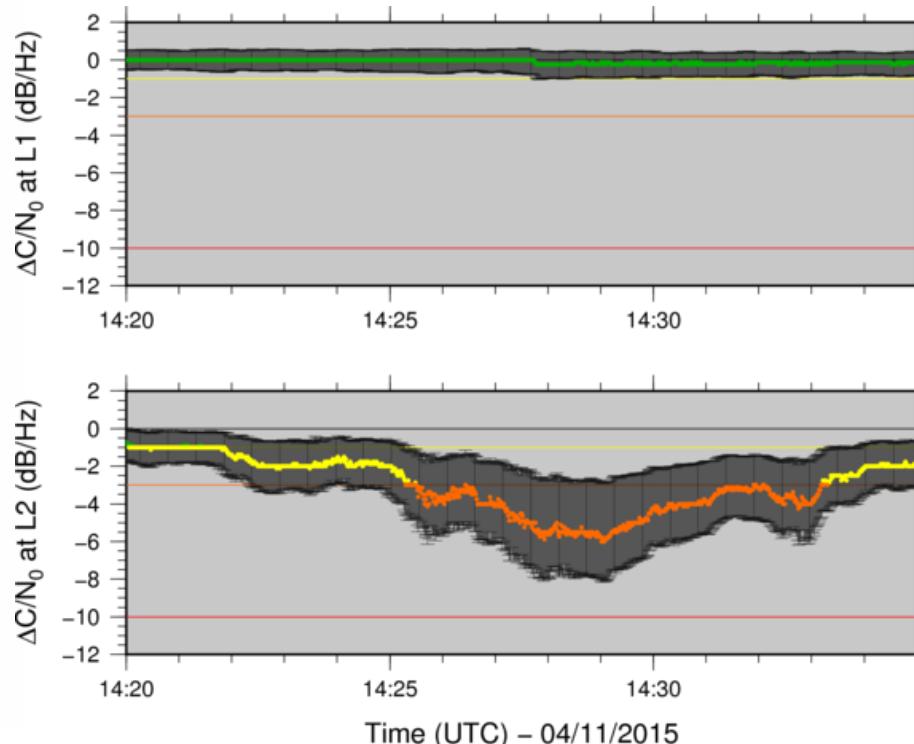


3. Solar Radio Burst and GNSS



Nowcast SRB impacting the GNSS applications.

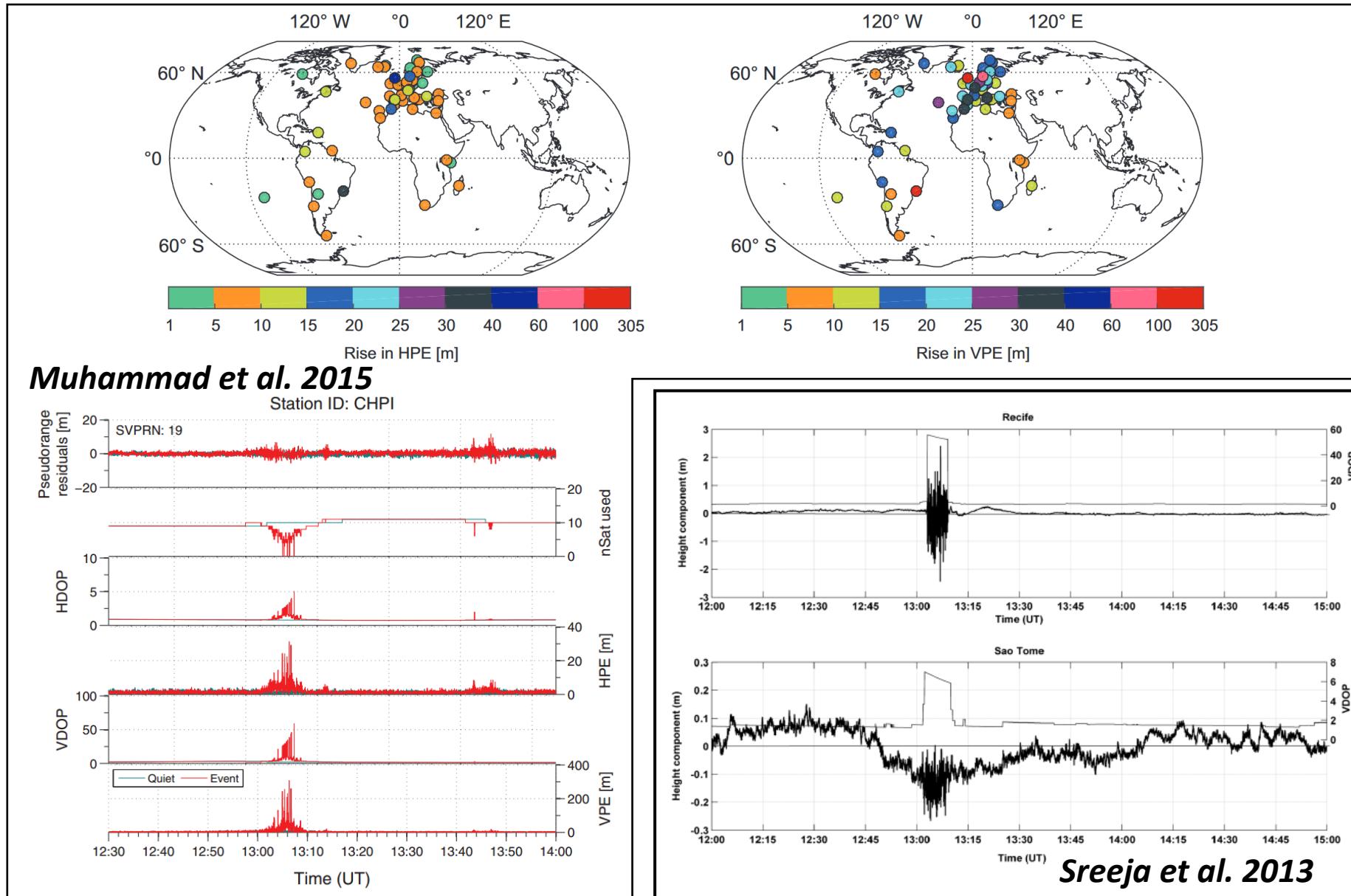
The warning system presented here is **operational since 2015** in **near-real time** to detect SRB at the GNSS frequency bands over Europe.



- **quiet**
- **moderate** : SRB detected but should not impact GNSS applications,
- **strong** : potential impact on GNSS applications,
- **severe** : potential failure of the GNSS receivers.

iono@gNSS.be

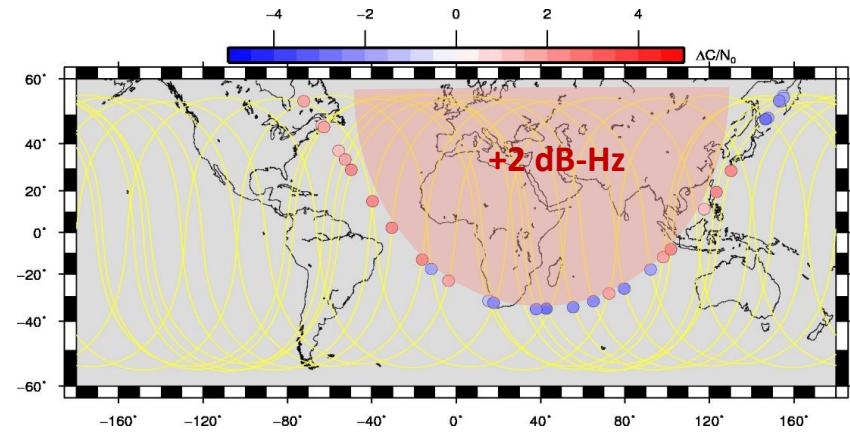
3. SRB impact on GNSS applications



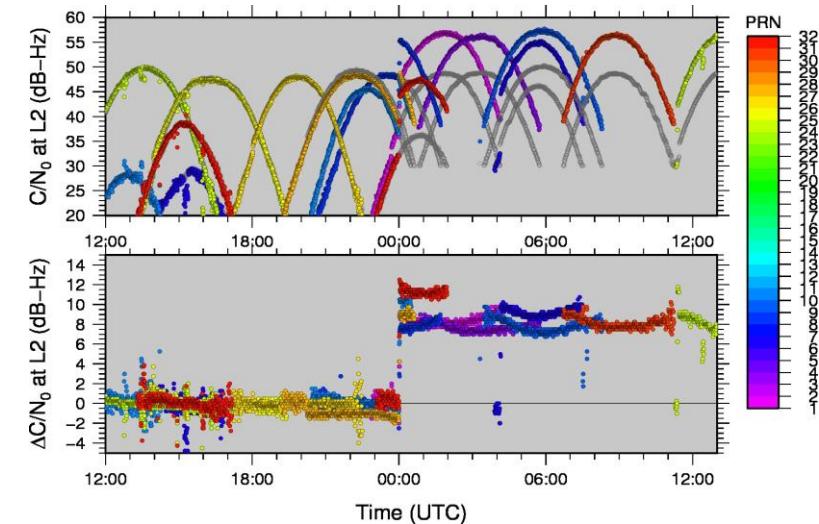
4. GPS Flex Power Campaigns

Since 2017, we identified several flex power campaigns:

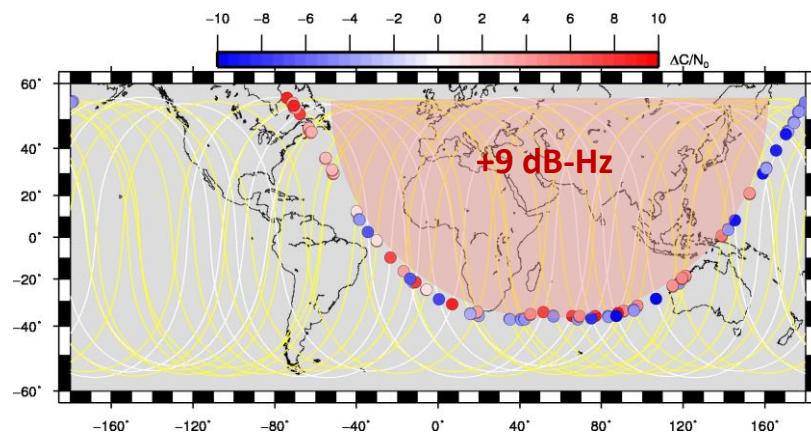
Starting Date	Ending Date	Zone	Satellites	Signal	$\Delta C/N_0$
Long-Term Campaigns					
27 th Jan. 2017 (Figure 12)	14 th Feb. 2020	Eu-Afr-As	Block IIF (G10 and G32 excluded)	L1 C/A (S1) L2 P(Y) (S2)	+2 dB-Hz +1 dB-Hz
14th Feb. 2020 (Figure 11, 13)	On-going	Eu-Afr-As	IIR-M and IIF	L1 C/A (S1) L2 P(Y) (S2)	-2 dB-Hz +9 dB-Hz
Short-Term Campaigns					
13th Apr. 2018 (Figure 10)	17 th Apr. 2018 21 st Jun. 2019	Global	Block IIF and IIR-M	L1 C/A (S1) L2 P(Y) (S2)	-1.5 dB-Hz +6 dB-Hz
20th Jun. 2019					
6th Apr. 2020	7 th Apr. 2020		G17, G31 (IIR-M)	L2 P(Y) (S2)	-10 dB-Hz



C/N_0 variations of L1 C/A signals along the orbit of the Block IIF satellites using the IGS. It highlights the satellite locations of the flex power activation and deactivation on a typical day between the 27th Jan. 2017 and 14th of Feb. 2020



Flex power of the 14th Feb. 2020. Top plot: C/N_0 observations from BRUX of the block IIF and IIR-M satellites (one colour per satellite) and their expected behaviour (in grey). Bottom plot: estimated $\Delta C/N_0$ w.r.t. to the previous days



C/N_0 variations of L2 P(Y) signals along the orbit of the Block IIF and IIR-M satellites using the IGS on a typical day since the 14th of Feb. 2020.

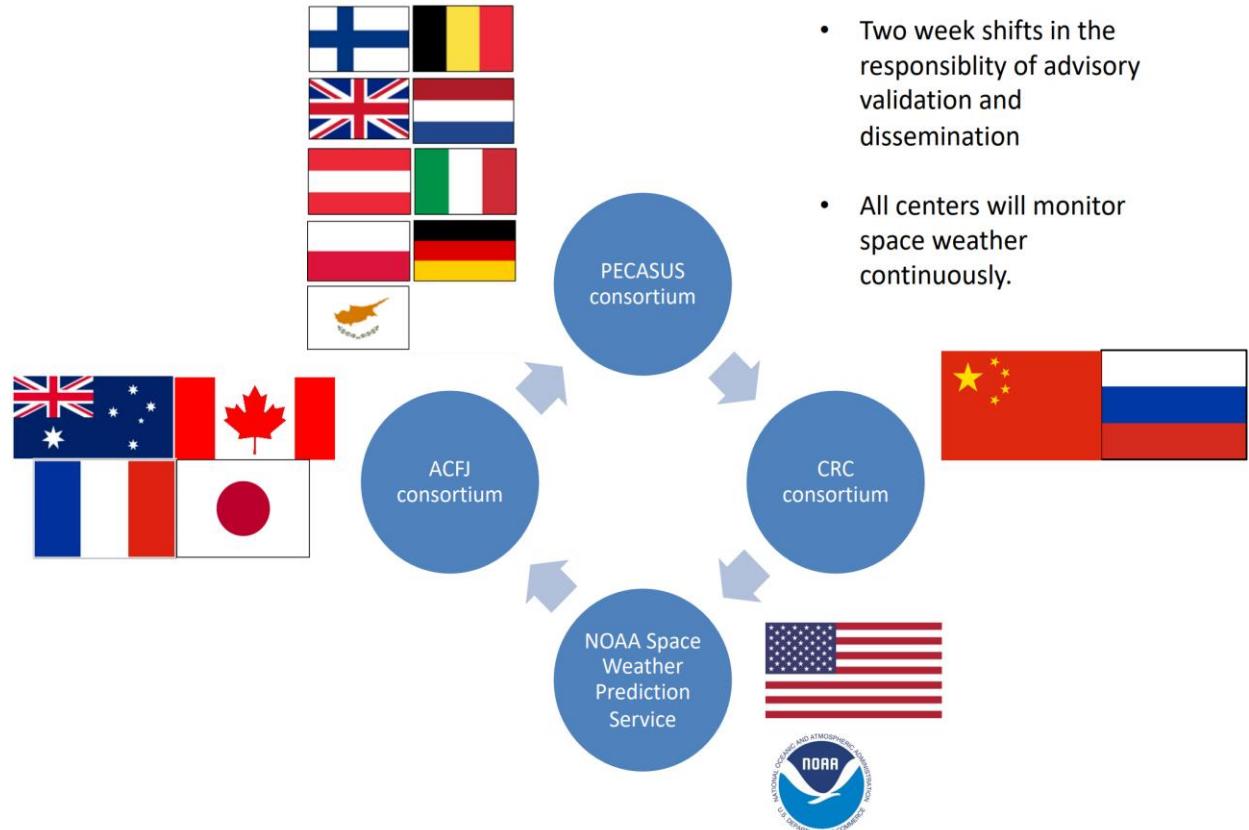
SWX serviced for Aviation STCE as part of PECASUS consortium



- global aviation space weather network, operations **launched Nov 7th 2019**
- a new 24/7 service launched to provide real-time and worldwide space weather updates for commercial and general aviation



Four global space weather centers



NRT Event Monitoring and Alerting

PECASUS DASHBOARD

PECASUS DUTY STATUS: On Duty Centre

GNSS	Moderate	Severe	Time UTC	Values	Status	Alert	Max-3h values	Max-3h status
<u>Amplitude Scintillation</u>	0.5	0.8	2022-09-08 07:10	0.25	QUIET	🔔	0.38	QUIET
<u>Phase Scintillation</u>	0.4	0.7	2022-09-08 07:10	0.13	QUIET	🔔	0.21	QUIET
<u>Vertical TEC</u>	125	175	2022-09-08 07:15	59.32	QUIET	🔔	75.35	QUIET
<hr/>								
RADIATION	Moderate	Severe	Time UTC	Flags	Status	Alert	Max-3h flags	Max-3h status
<u>Effective Dose FL ≤ 460</u>	30	80	2022-09-08 07:10	0	QUIET	🔔	0	QUIET
<u>Effective Dose FL > 460</u>	/	80	2022-09-08 07:10	0	QUIET	🔔	0	QUIET
<hr/>								
HF COM	Moderate	Severe	Time UTC	Values/Flags	Status	Alert	Max-3h values	Max-3h status
<u>Auroral Absorption (AA)</u>	8	9	2022-09-08 07:12	4.0	QUIET	🔔	4.0	QUIET
<u>Polar Cap Absorption (PCA)</u>	2	5	2022-09-08 07:15	0.15	QUIET	🔔	0.15	QUIET
<u>Shortwave Fadeout (SWF)</u>	x1.0	x10.0	2022-09-08 07:12	< M5 flare	QUIET	🔔	< M5 flare	QUIET
<u>Post-Storm Depression (PSD)</u>	30%	50%	2022-09-08 07:15	1	MODERATE	🔔	2	SEVERE



Available in the e-science centre:

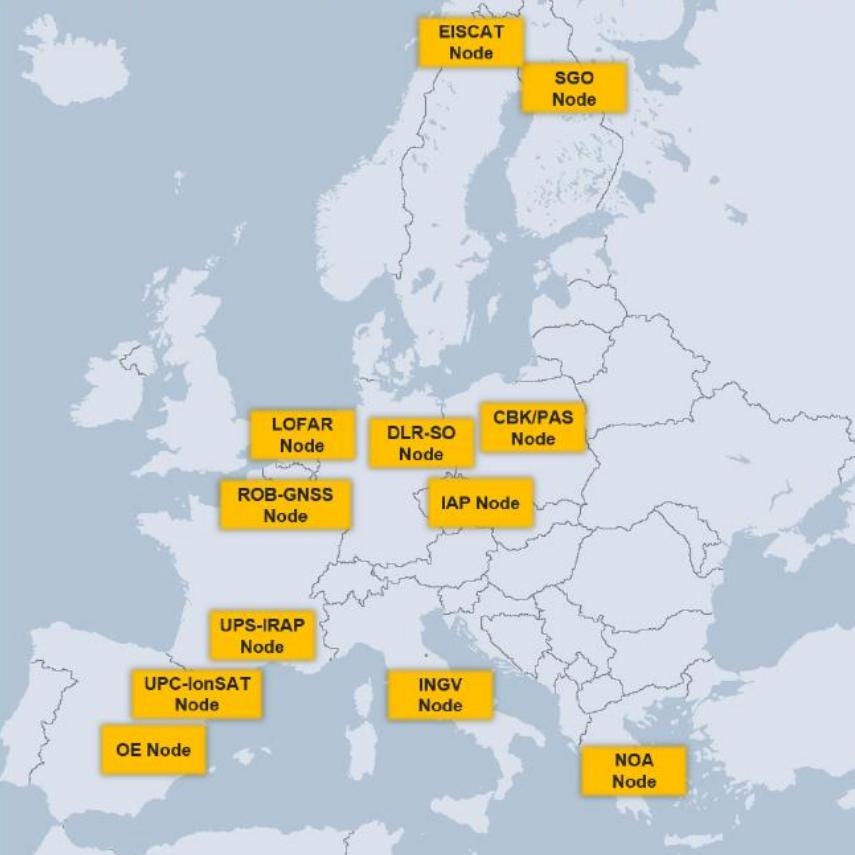
[ROB-IONO Near-Real Time European Ionospheric Maps](#)

pithia.eu

A NETWORK OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

PITHIA-NRF has the ambition to become the European hub that will act as facilitator for coordinated observations, for data processing tools and modelling advances, and for software and data-products standardization; the project will advise on the transitioning of models from research to operations – R2O, providing e-Science supporting tools so that models can reach the desired accuracy and standards.

PITHIA-NRF Trans-National Access

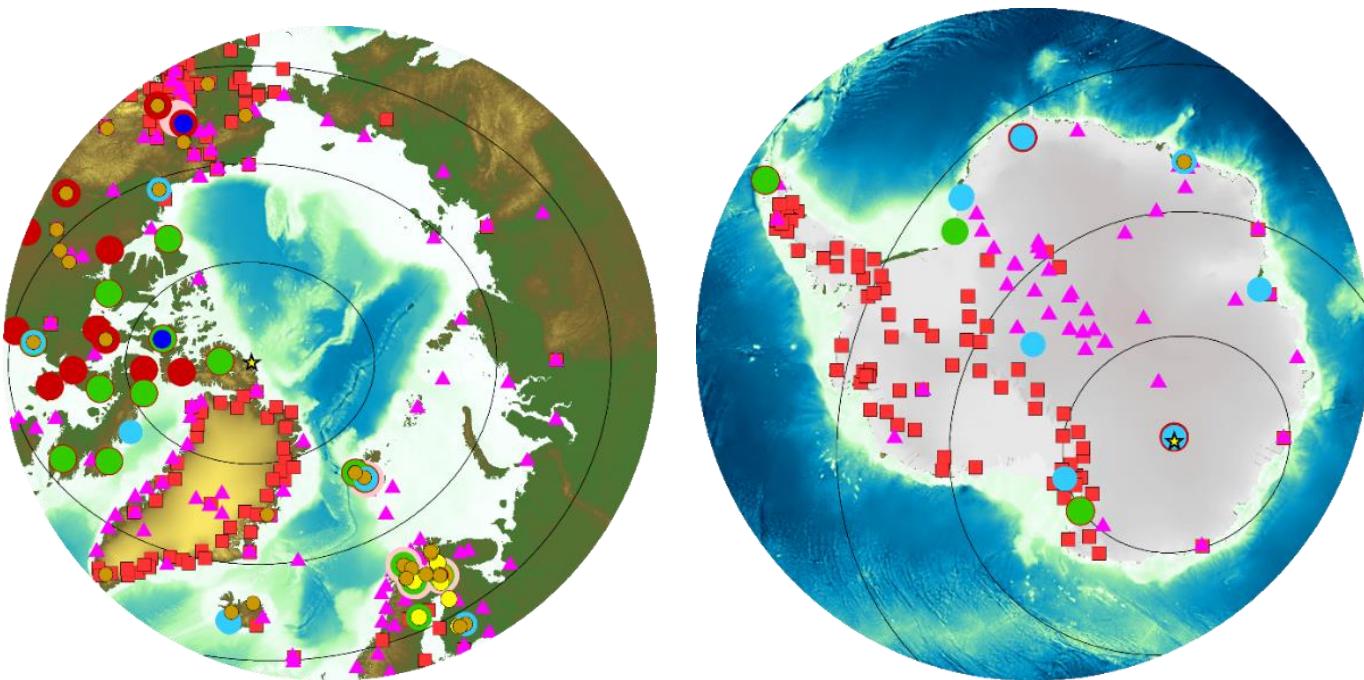




ANTARCTIC GEOSPACE AND
ATMOSPHERE RESEARCH



Lucilla Alfonsi (INGV, Italy), Wojciech Miloch (University of Oslo, Norway), Nicolas Bergeot (ROB, Belgium) on behalf of the AGATA Planning Group Core Membership (30 international teams)
Website <https://www.scar.org/science/agata/home/>

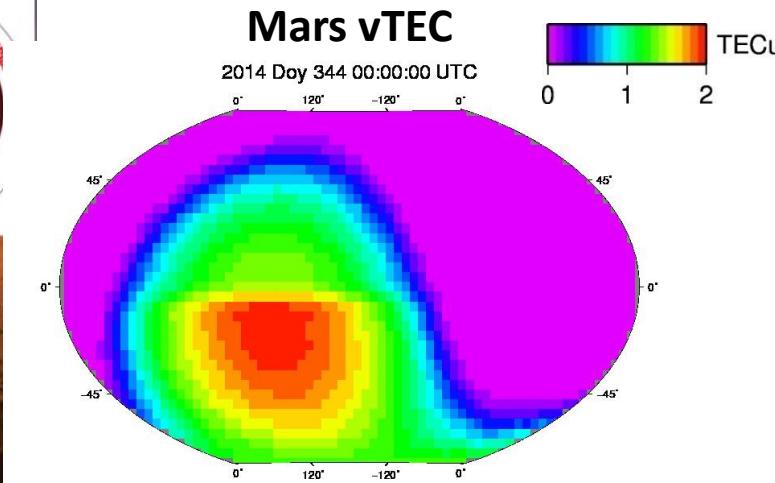
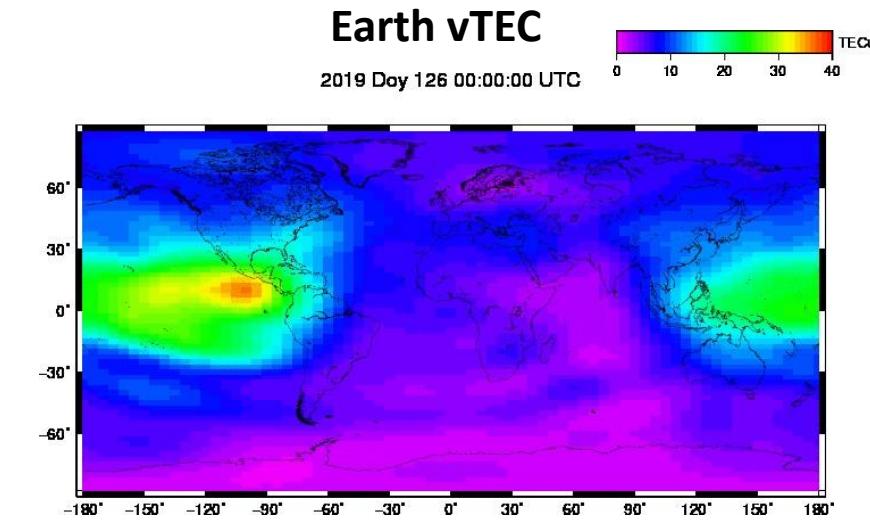
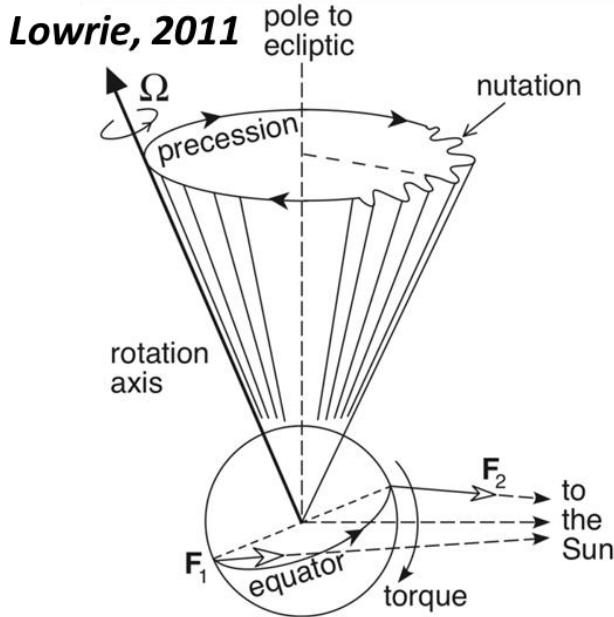
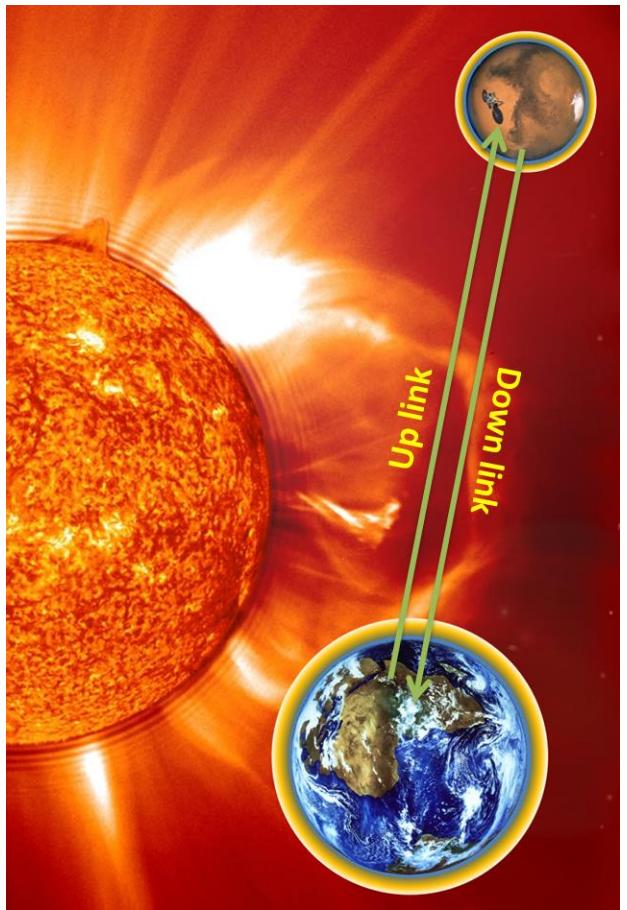


Research infrastructures in polar regions.

- GNSS stations
 - Scintillation receivers
 - ▲ Magnetometers
 - Ionosondes
 - SuperDarn
 - VLF receivers
 - EISCAT radar
 - HPLA radar
 - All-sky Camera
 - Riometers
 - ★ Geomagnetic pole
- Geomagnetic latitudes: N/S 80°, 70° and 60°

Alfonsi, L., Bergeot, N., Cilliers, P. et al., Review of Environmental Monitoring by Means of Radio Waves in the Polar Regions: From Atmosphere to Geospace, *Surv Geophys.* <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10712-022-09734-z>, 2022

RISE: Rotation and Interior Structure Experiment.



JOB OFFER 2-years post-doc position in ionospheric research in Brussels (Royal Observatory of Belgium)



Detailed CV together with a motivation letter
p.defraigne@oma.be with a copy to n.bergeot@oma.be
at the latest on **November 5, 2023**