



Leveraging GNSS Radio Occultation for Enhanced Ionospheric Monitoring and Space Weather Preparedness

d cc c D | aD c | c
d a c l d a c c r f t c c r l
a c c r f t c c a r l c r c
R c r l d l l l l c



Outline

- r l ar l
- ac c r ftc co c c r l l ftc c
- l l ftc a r l ac
- c ac c r ftc r rc
- l l ftc a r l ar
- l a l

Space Weather is a National Priority

- ftc c ddar l d ac c rftc l c da r
a c l acr cal l a rl ca r
ftc rft rl rftc R rc r rc r l l c!
- ftc c a c rl rftc c car a l c r l
l c rl l rl r l r
c ac rc rc al a rl ft ac
c l rl l rftc ac c cr !
- **ftc effects of space weather is one of six critical societal challenges**
rft r r c l c rl l c
ar l c ca l l rrft r c c ac c rftc c
rl !
- Enhanced space weather decision support is a national imperative.



Weather, Water, and
Climate Strategy
FY 2023-2027



NOAA's Space Weather Charter

- **Building capacity to advance space weather policy**

a c r l c c r r l l d r l ac c r f t c r r c ar l
D l l r c c a f t c r l l d ac c r f t c r l l c r f t c D c a r
l d l l l ar

- **Accelerating growth in NOAA and its space weather services**

c r d r d c r l c r l r l l r l c r l
l c r c a a r c c c r l c d c a r l ar
r l a c r d a r c a f t l l a ac r l l c r l
l r l r c c a r l ar r c r l d r r c a f t l l l c c
c c ac l ar

- **Integrating approach and collaboration between research and operations**



Space Weather Requirements: Ionosphere

NOAA/NESDIS



NESDIS-REQ-4500.3

WEATHER NEXT PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

July 2023

SPACE 1

Commerce
nd Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
ental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS)



Prepared by:
U.S. Department of
National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration

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Table 18: Ionospheric Electron Density Profiles Observational Parameters

Observation Component	Threshold	Objective
Observational Extent	90–1500 km	
Vertical Resolution	10 km	1.5 km
Measurement Range	$Ne: 10^{10}\text{--}10^{13} \text{ electrons m}^{-3}$	
Measurement Uncertainty	$Ne: \text{Less than } \pm\text{max}$ $(3 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}^{-3}, 10\%)$	
Quantity of Global profiles per day	12,000	50,000
Median Data Latency	60 min	5 min

Table 19: Total Electron Content Observational Parameters

Observation Component	Threshold	Objective
Observational Extent	90–1500 km	
Measurement Range	1–200 TEC Units vertical equivalent	
Measurement Uncertainty	3 TECU	
Refresh Rate Quantity of Global profiles per day	12,000 observations day ⁻¹	50,000 observations day ⁻¹
Median Data Latency	60 min	5 min





Radio Occultation (RO)

Satellite missions with RO capability:

a |

D

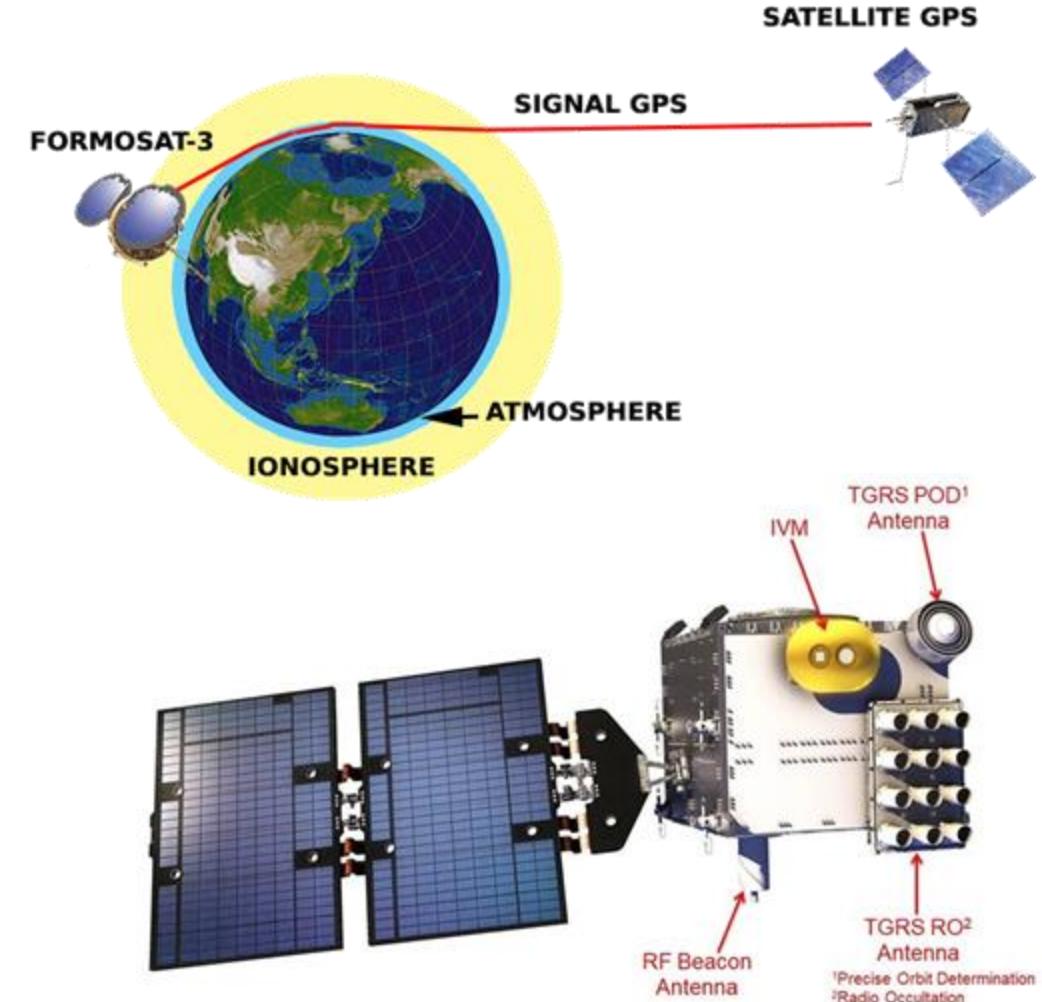
FORMOSAT-7/COSMIC-2

ac r

c r c aft c D c aft
c | | | cr rc rc

Spire LEMUR cubesats

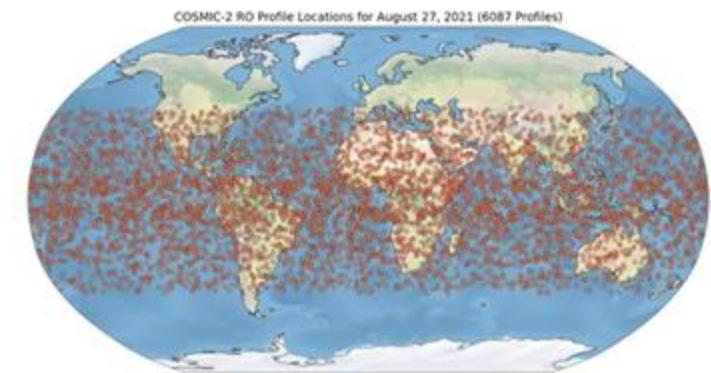
PlanetIQ GNOMES microsats



RO Constellations and Data

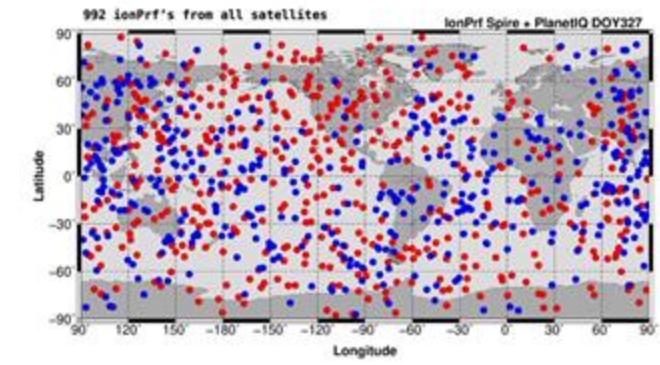
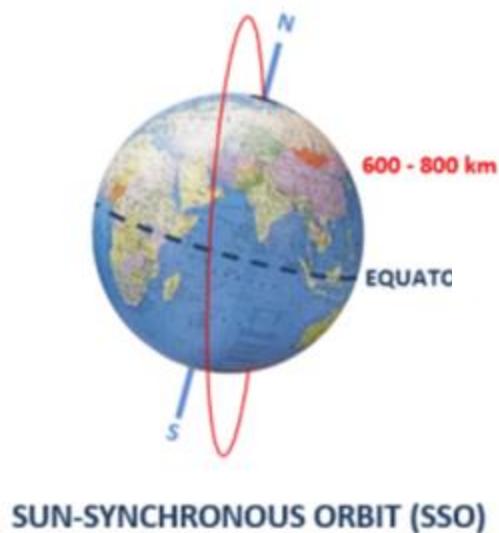
- **FORMOSAT-7/COSMIC-2**

- aftc c d l c r l a r l
arl c cr
- c l rc c r
- r



- **Spire LEMUR**
- **PlanetIQ GNOMES**

- r



PlanetIQ
Spire

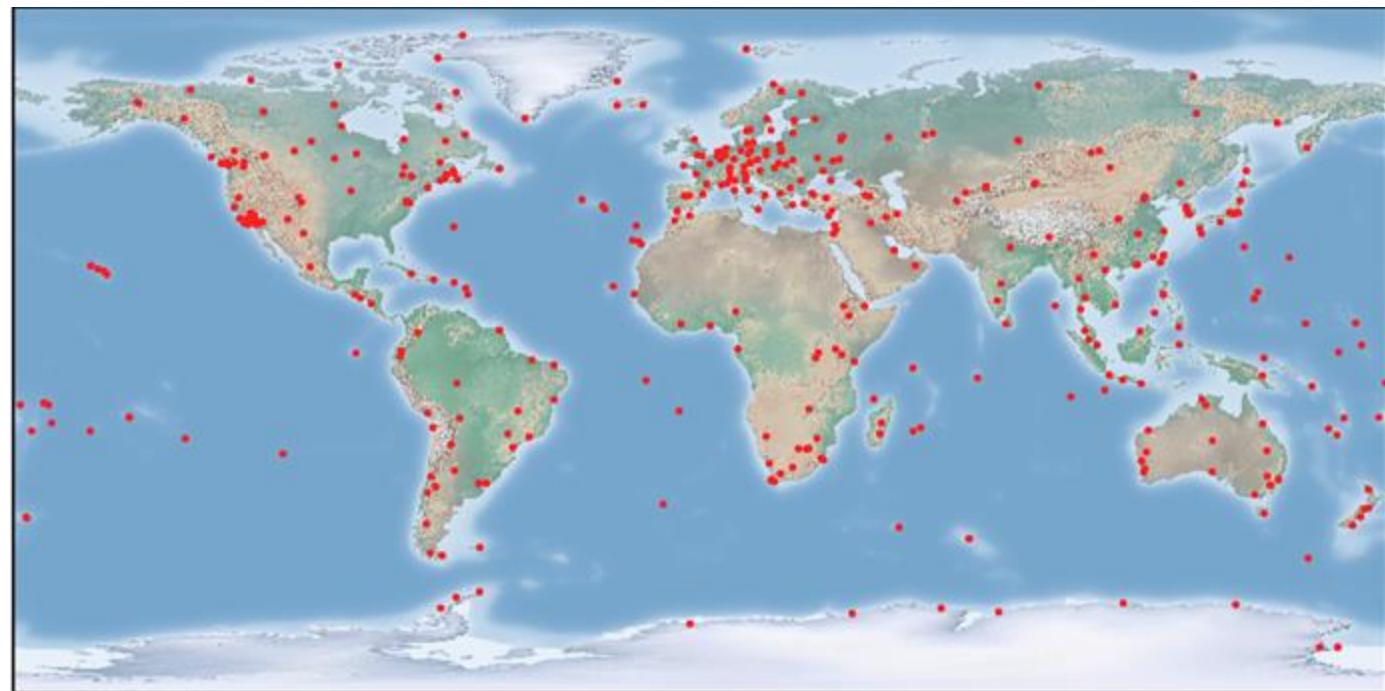
Ground Receiver Data

- **Ground GNSS networks - Geodetic:**

- ca l ca rc
- ll o r rc c ac r rft
- ll ft c r
- l cl rl
- rl D cc cr
- ll

- **Ground GNSS networks - Scintillation:**

- rc
- a c c r rl
- c rc o r
- cac c a a rc cra!
l c l a rl o r

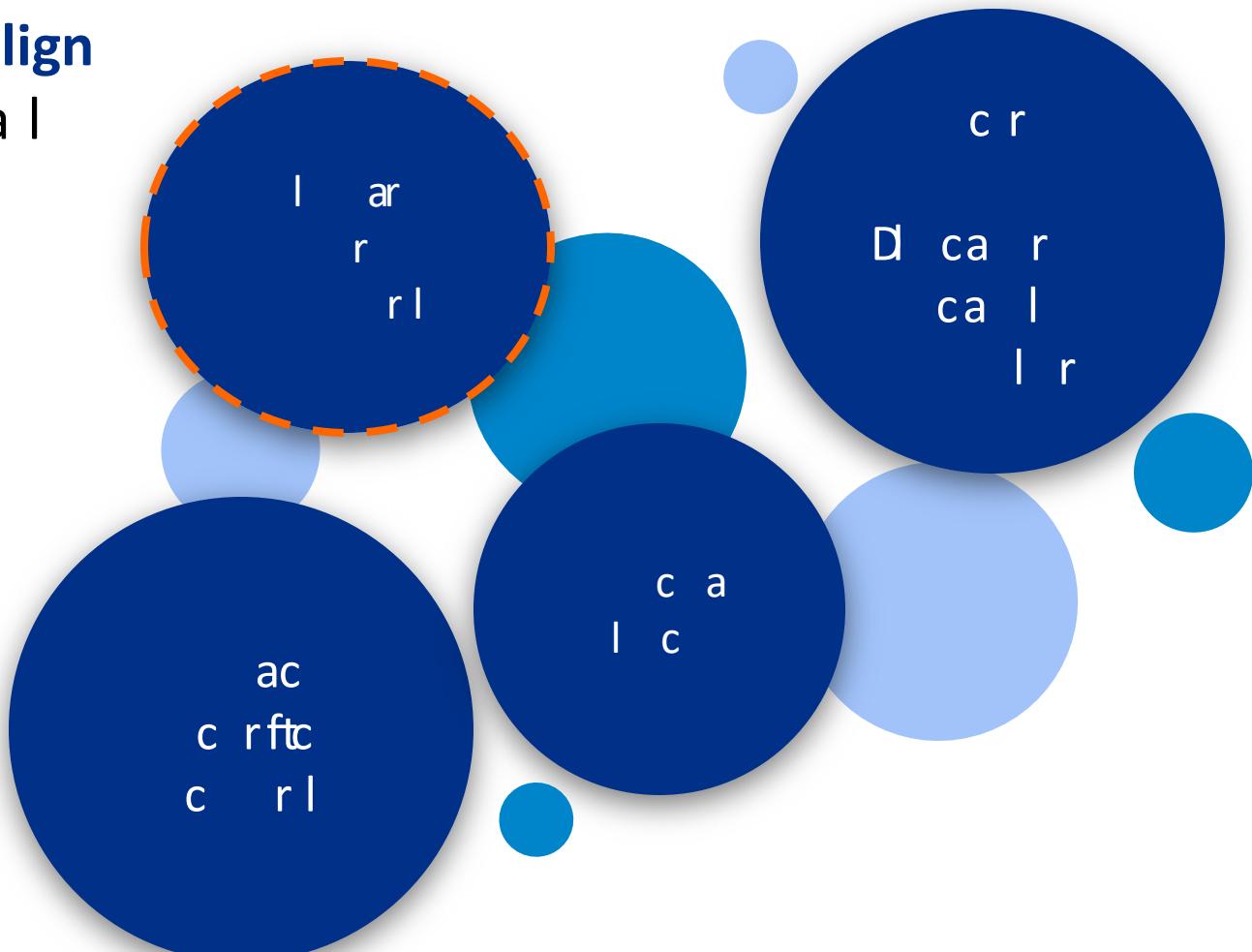


IGS Stations, 2019

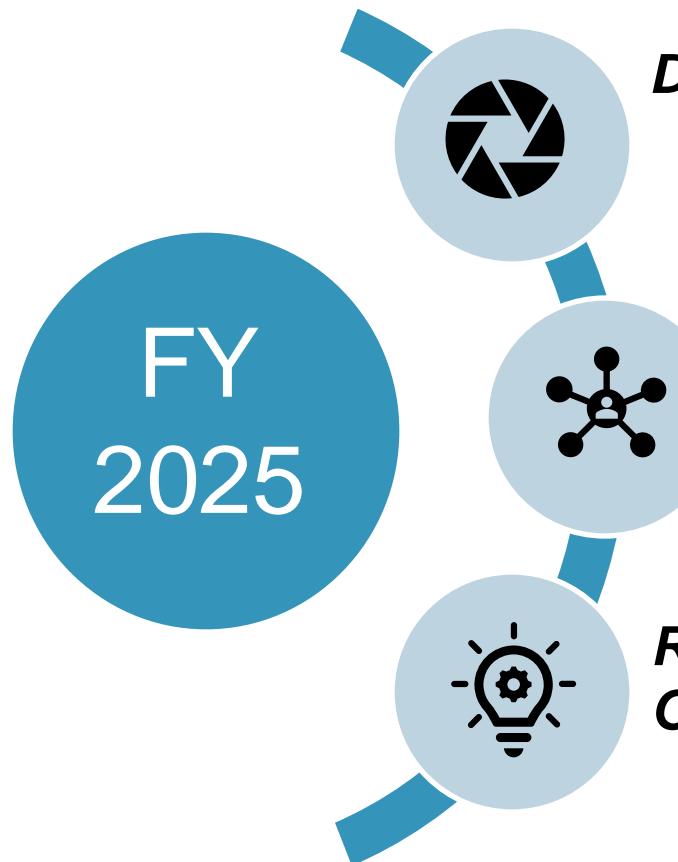


Advancing the NOAA Space Weather Enterprise

- **priorities** ac c rftc r rc rl align
build connective tissue a l
-
-
-
-



The Current Focus is on Three One-NOAA SWx Priorities



Data Assimilation

Integrate Space Weather numerical predication systems into the UFS in order to leverage all of the innovations for advancing the prediction of space weather.

Space Weather Operations

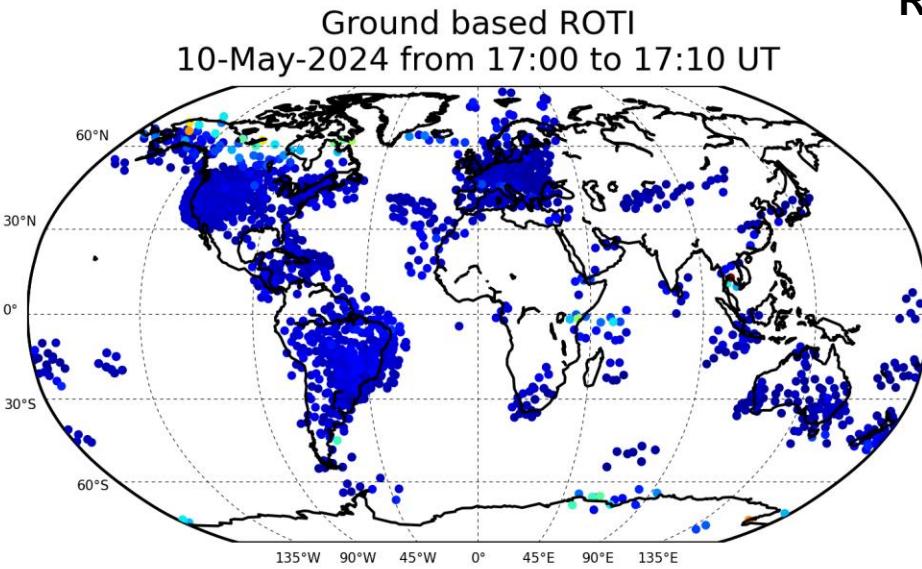
Enhance the way SWx functions to improve outcomes.

Research-to-Operations and Operations-to-Research (R2O2R)

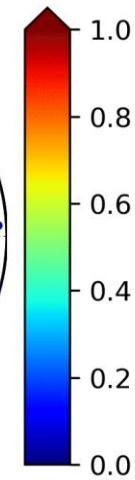
Accelerate the transition from development to deployment with rapid prototyping and the Space Weather Prediction Testbed to enable improved actionable space weather information.



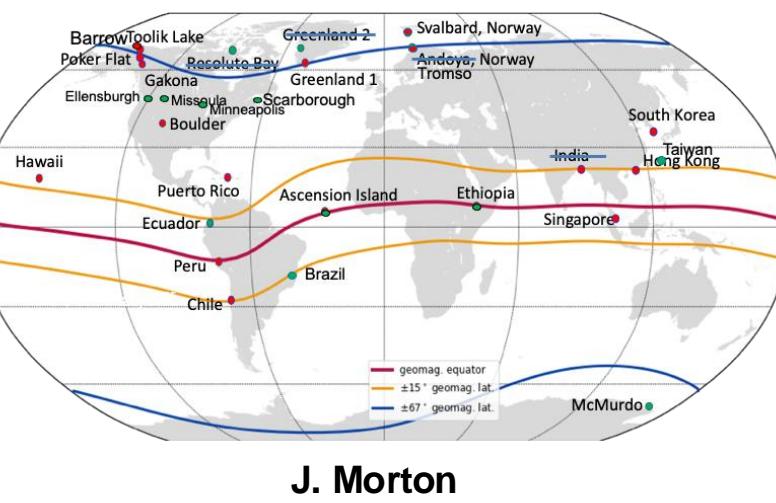
Rate of TEC Index (ROTI)



ROTI to S4



Real-time GNSS Scintillation Receivers



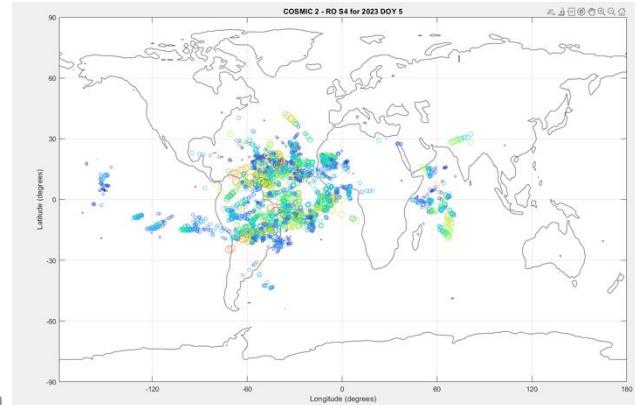
COSMIC-2 and Commercial Scintillation Products

All-Clear

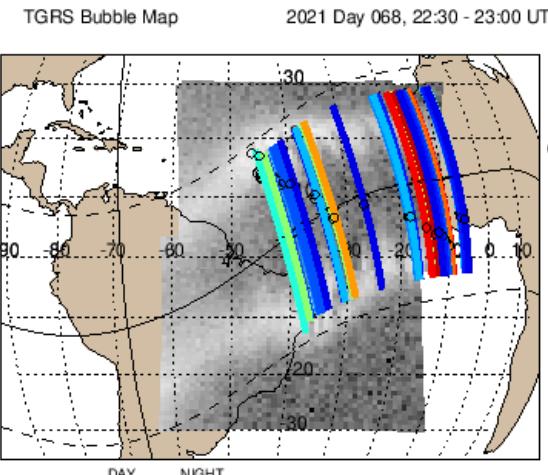
COSMIC-2 All Clear Product Map - 2021/03/11 (070) 12:00 UT



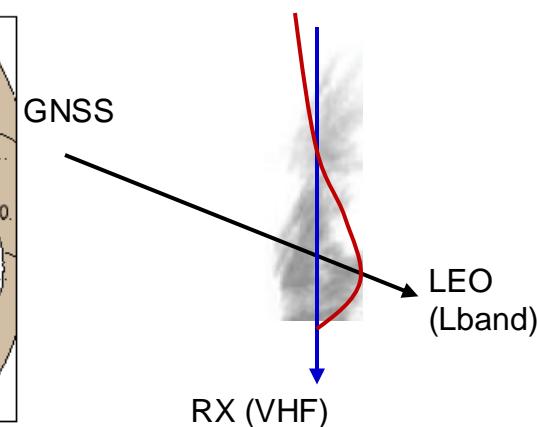
Geolocation



Bubble Map



Limb to Disk Zenith





GNSS PNT and Satellite Communication

GloTEC (nowcast)

Global 3D electron density data assimilation

Gauss-Markov Kalman filter - GMRES solver

a | l | l c

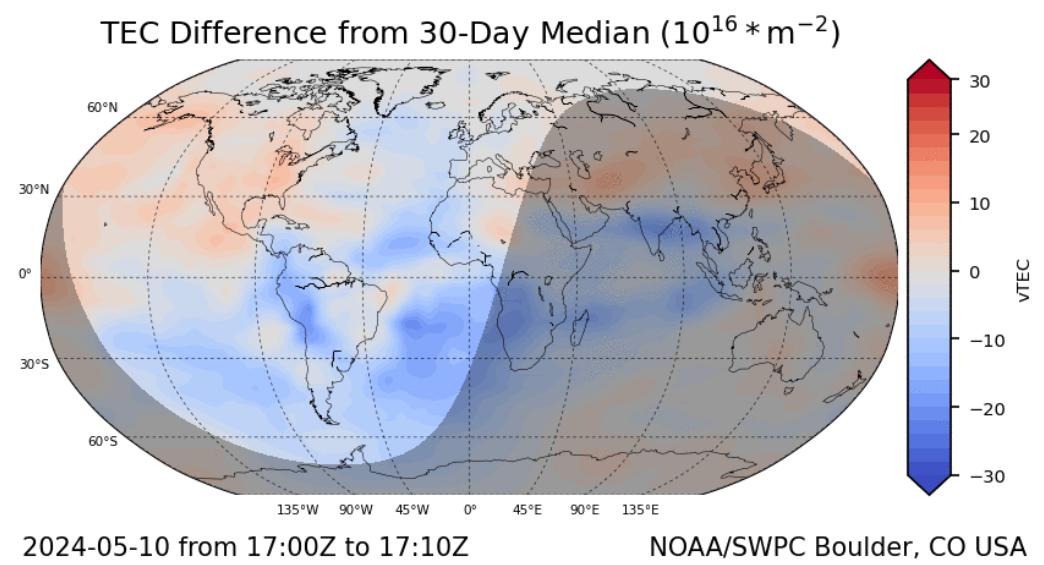
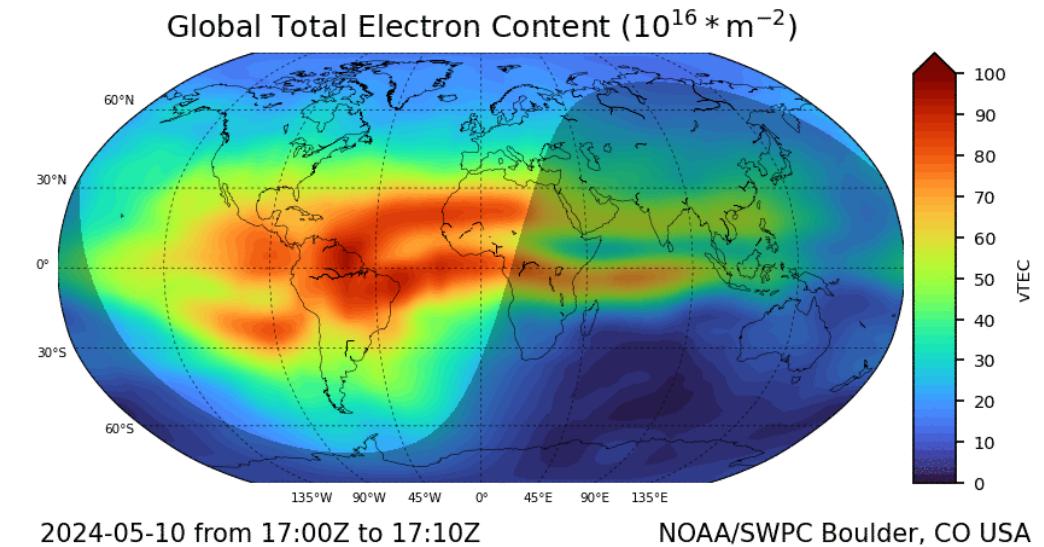
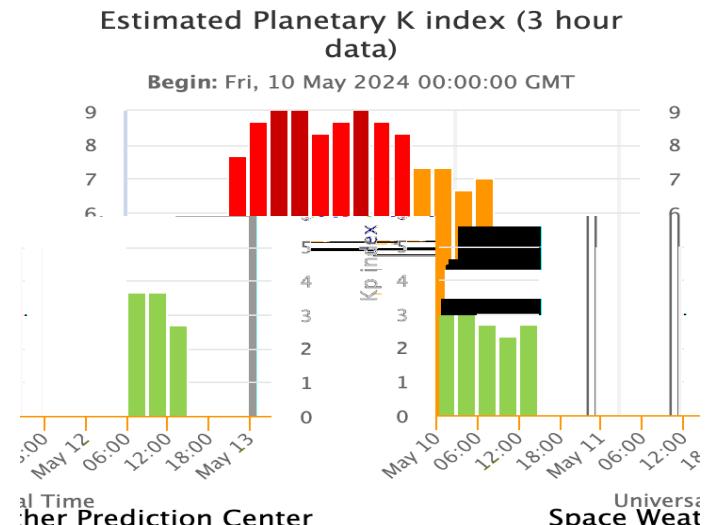
Real-time ground-based GNSS observations

R

| c

Space-based GNSS observations (RO)

<https://www.swpc.noaa.gov/experimental/glotec>

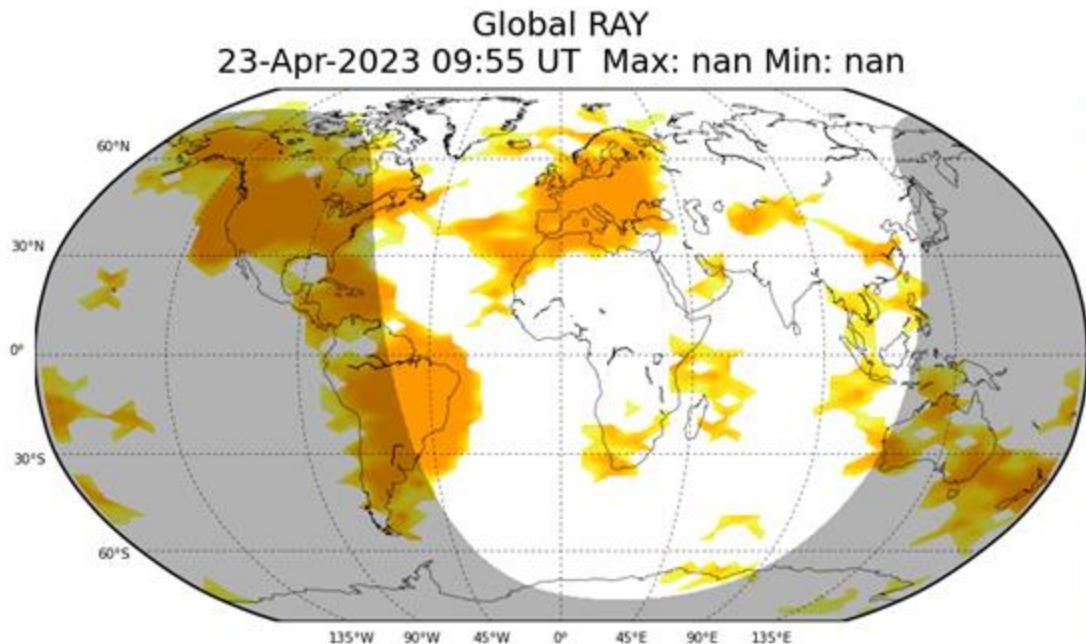




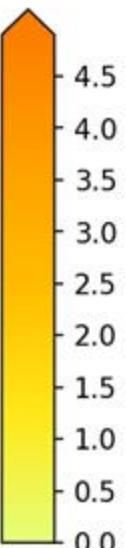
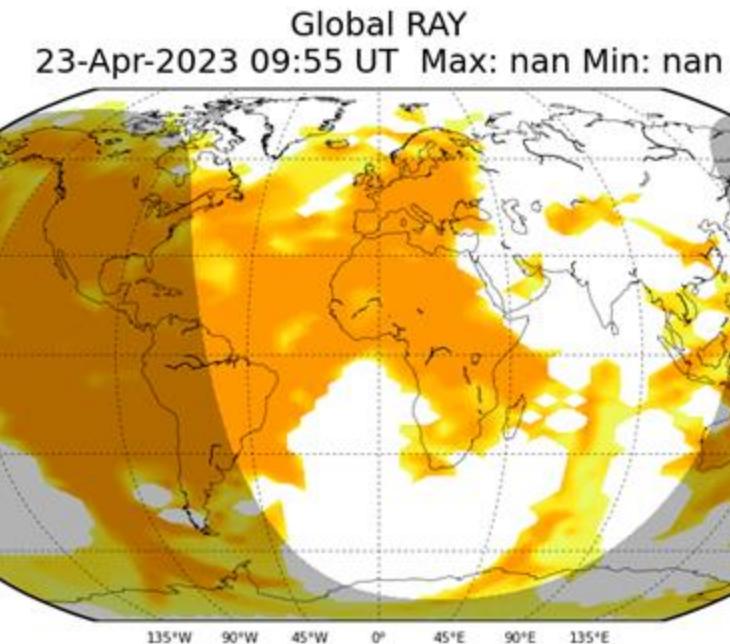
GloTEC Ray Segments

| r | c r | r f t c D c | | c !
c r r da r | c D c | r f t c r !

A) | r r | |



B) | c | r r |





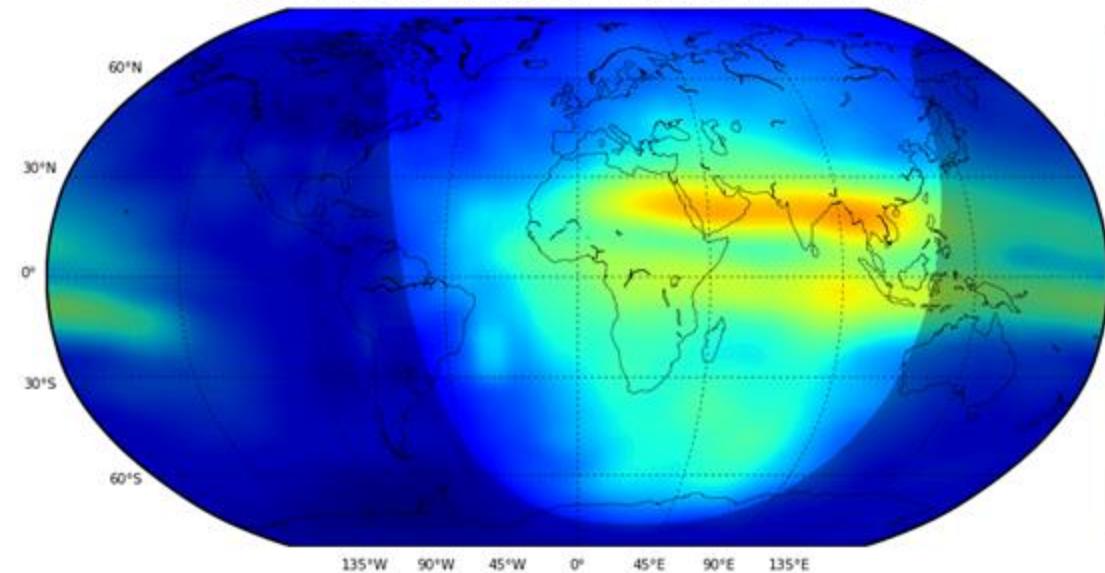
GloTEC VTEC

| a c r d l
ftc a | | c

| c c dl
c rft c r c D !!

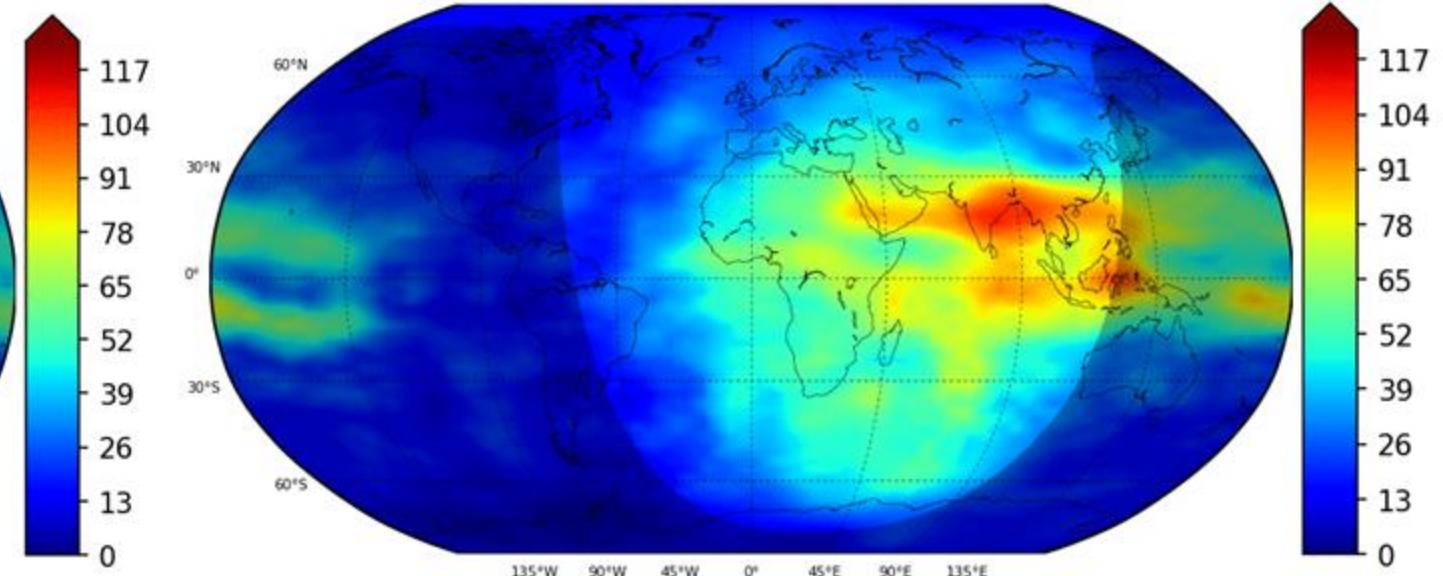
A) | r r | |

Global TEC (10^{16}m^{-2})
23-Apr-2023 09:55 UT Max: 94.4 Min: 4.9



B) | c | r r |

Global TEC (10^{16}m^{-2})
23-Apr-2023 09:55 UT Max: 108.8 Min: 3.3

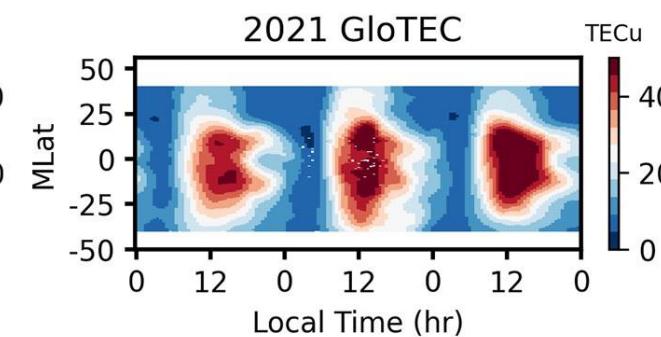
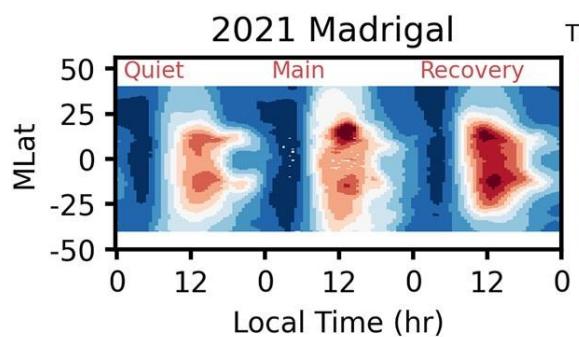




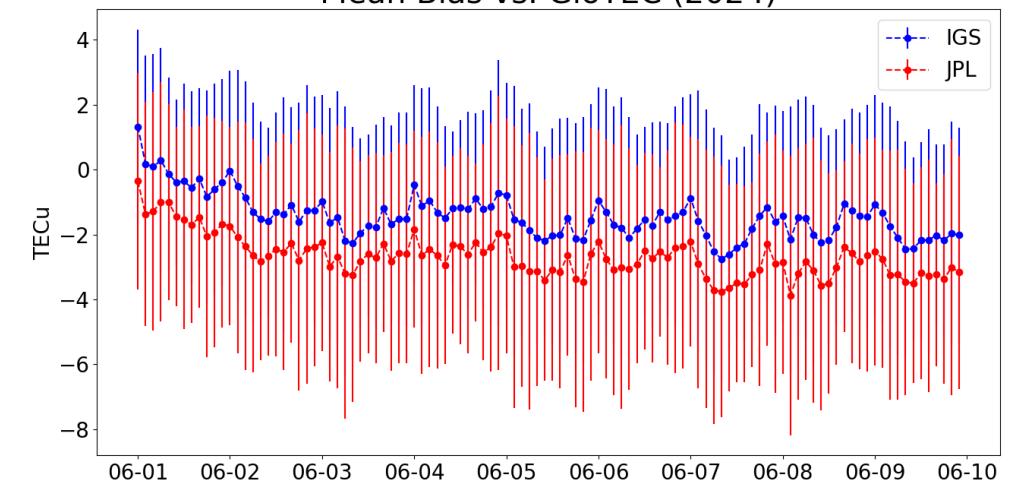
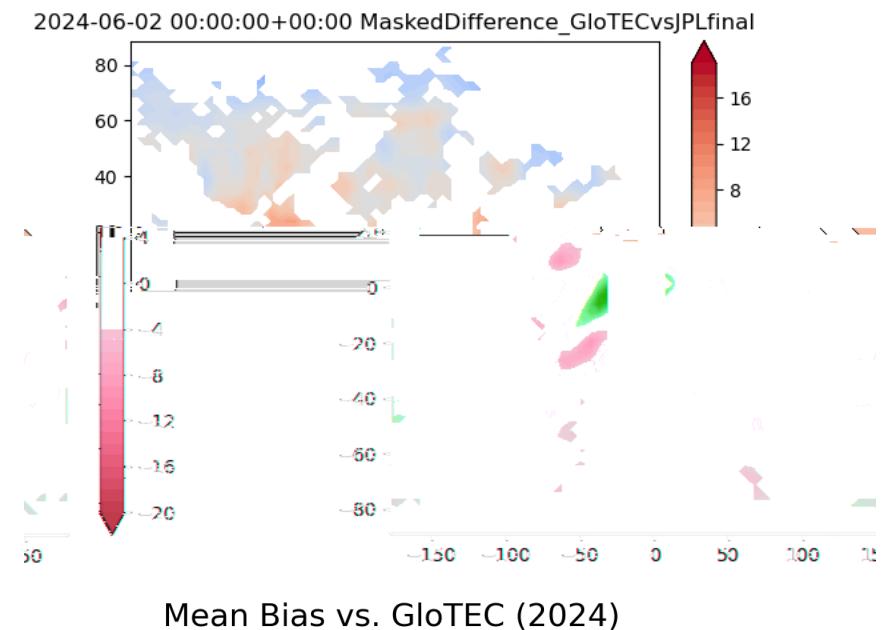
GloTEC TEC Bias Assessment

/ | c c d ac r ftc rl c l ft c cc
c | c rc ft! cr !!

/ | c | c r rftrftcl r r dl H
r l a r l ftc c l
ft r al c c cr ft c r c rc rl
rl r a c rc l c c d ac l c rl
crr !

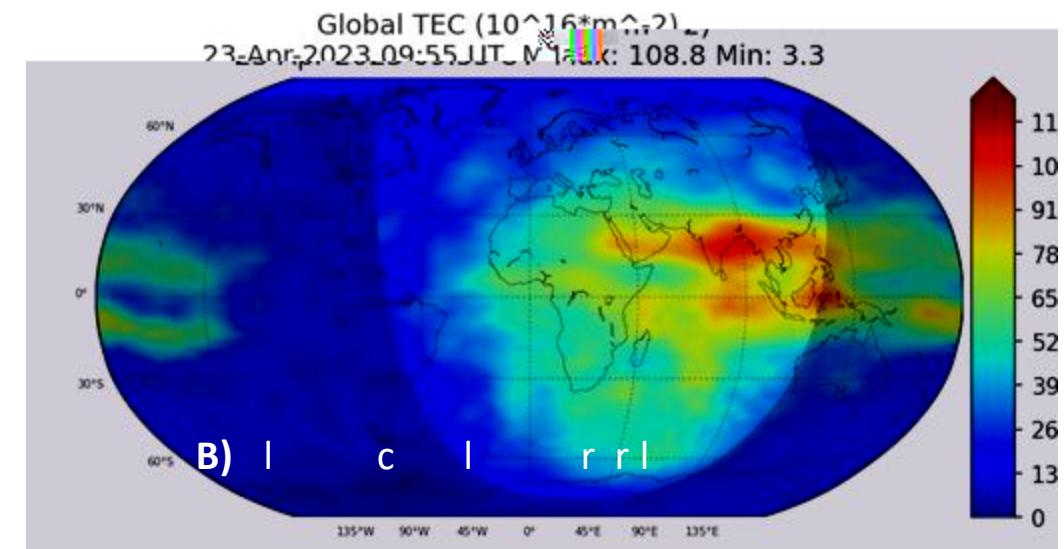
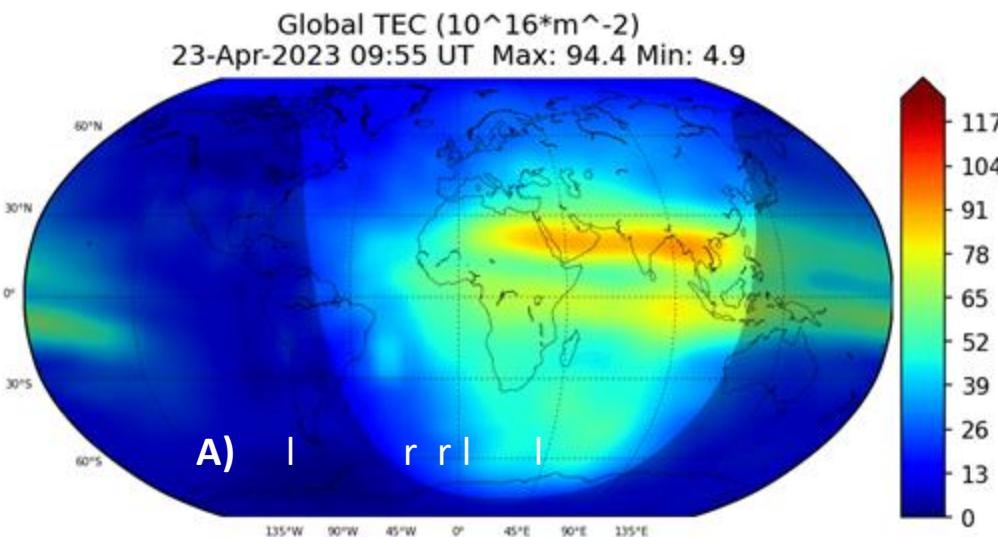


Chou et al. (2023)



Conclusions

- ac c rftc r r c !
- r c cc c rl aa rc c crl ftc c l l ftc c rftc l ftc c l c a r crftc r l rc l r l drftc rc rft co c d c r !



- cac r r c ft c ft rftc cc d l l c r l rc rl l c c ar l