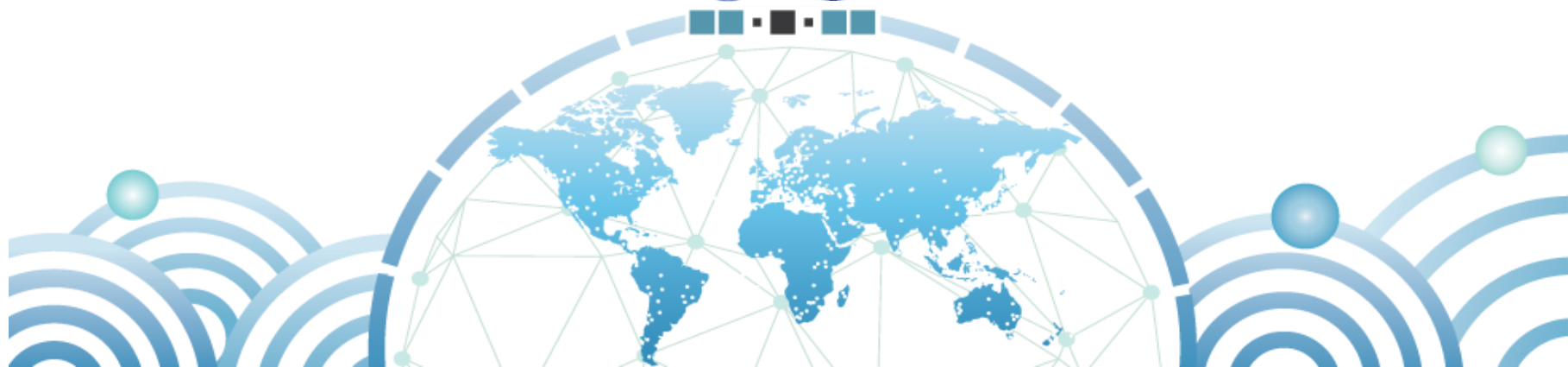




Regional Ionospheric Irregularities Mapping at Different Temporal Scales Using GNSS Networks and Its Applications

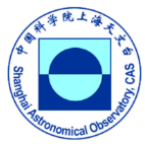
Zhe Yang², Shuli Song¹, Wei Li¹, Na Cheng¹

1. Shanghai Astronomical Observatory, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai
2. The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong



IGS Workshop 2018

29 October to 2 November, Wuhan, China



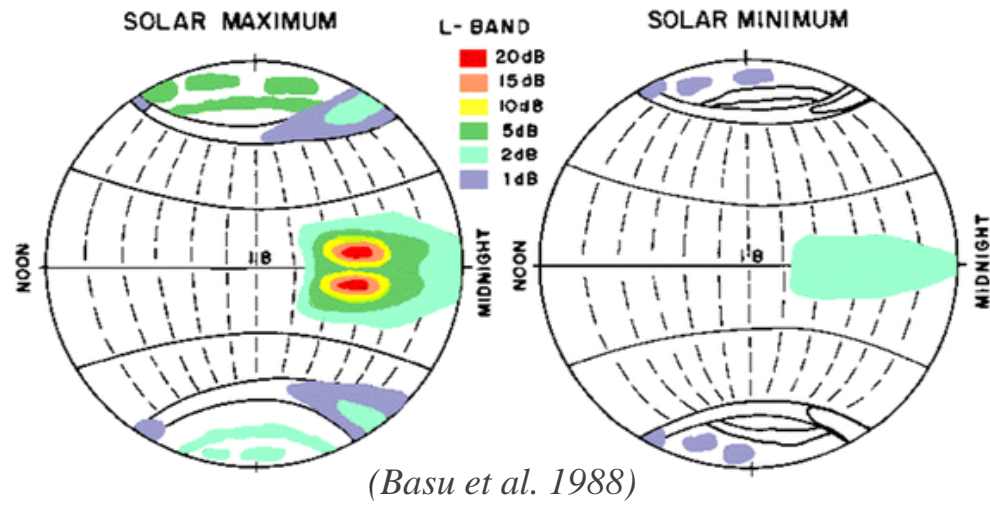
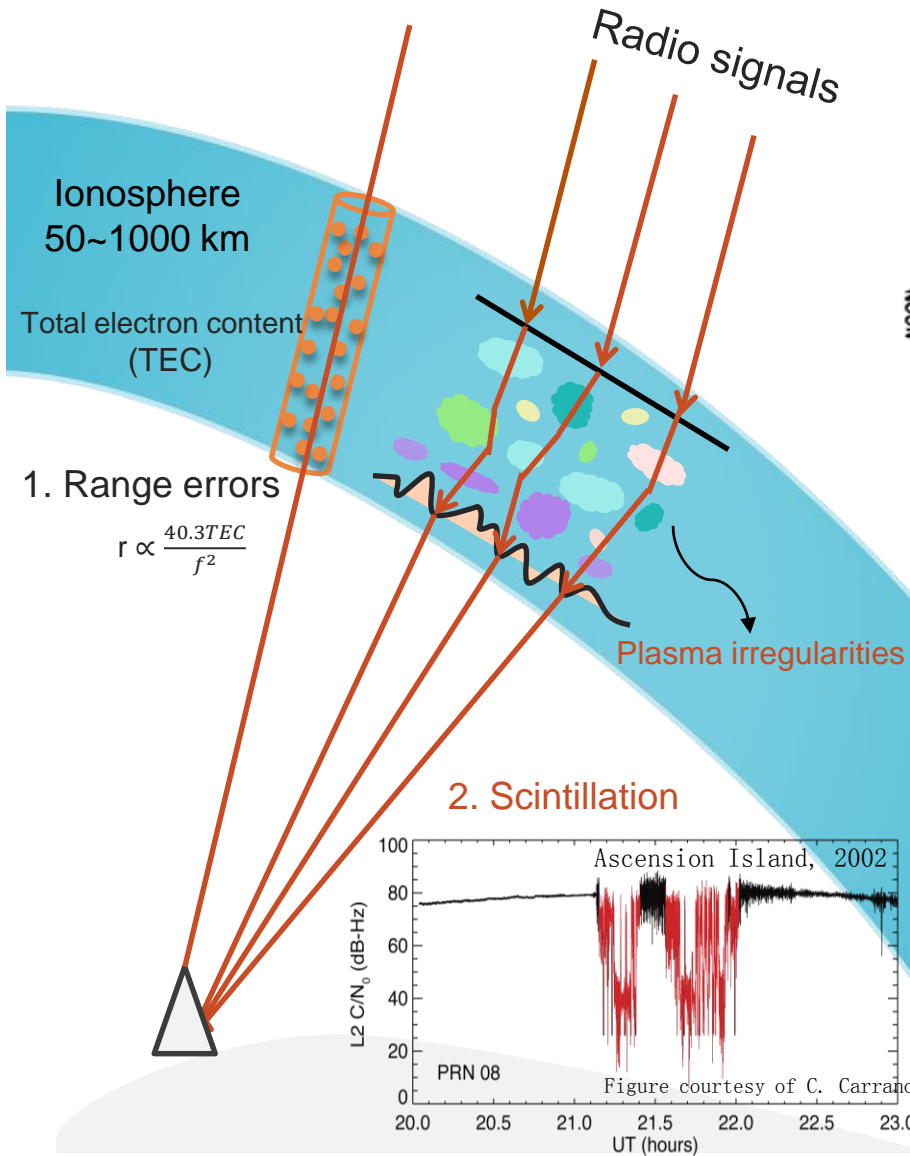
□ Ionospheric Irregularities/Scintillation

- ROTI and scintillation indices
- Irregularities monitoring using GNSS

□ Regional Ionospheric Irregularities Mapping

- Crustal Movement Observation Network of China
- ROTI at different sampling rates
- ROTI maps

□ Summary

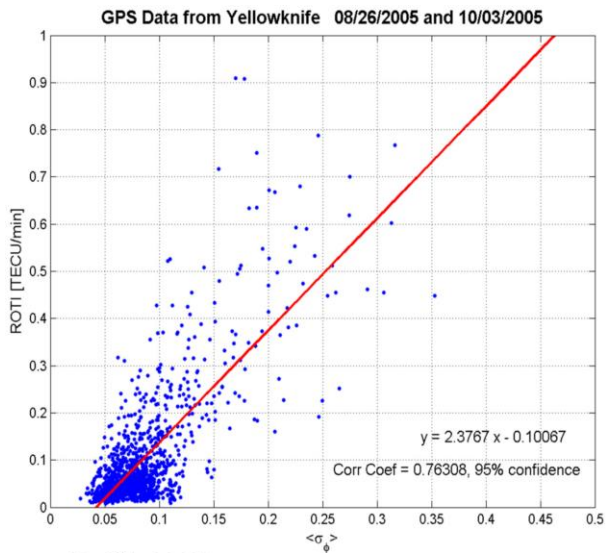
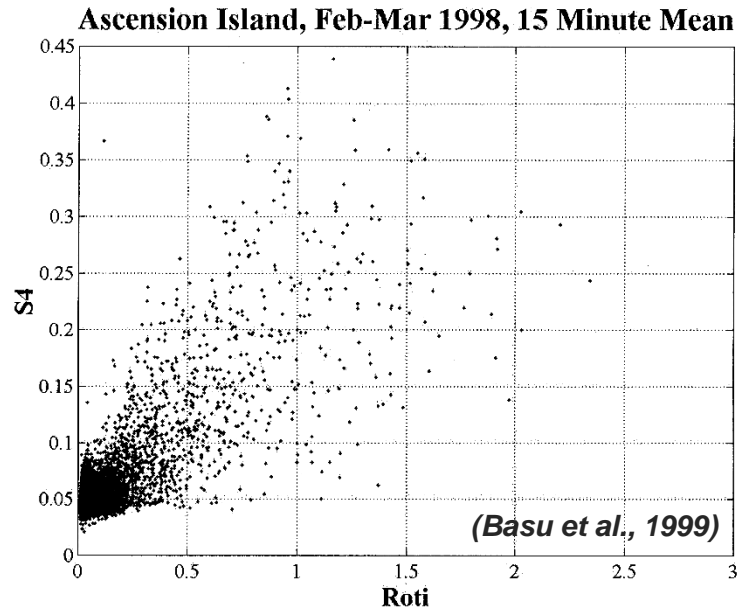
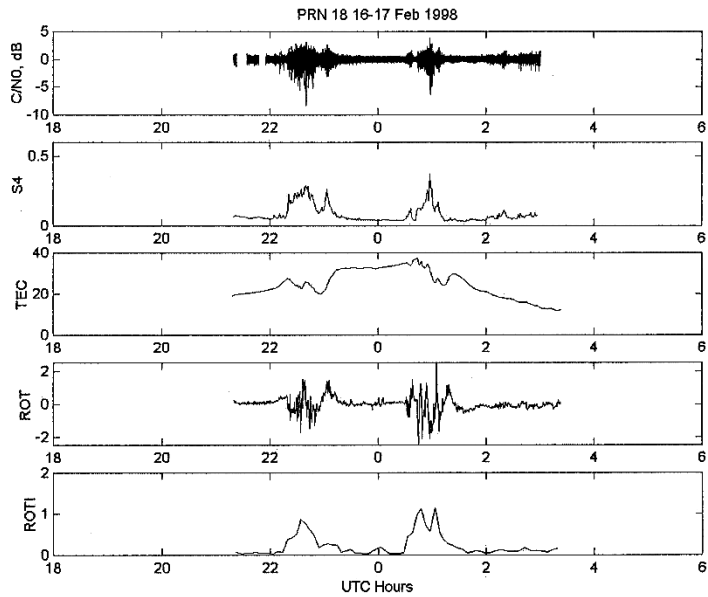


- **Rate of change of TEC index (ROTI)**

$$ROTI = \sqrt{\langle ROT^2 \rangle - \langle ROT \rangle^2} \quad ROT = \frac{TEC(i) - TEC(i-1)}{(t_i - t_{i-1})}$$

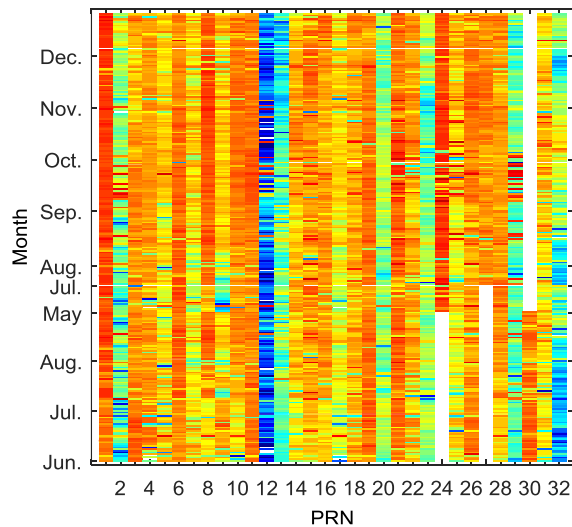
Low frequency GNSS data (e.g., 30s, 1s) (Pi et al., 1997)

- **ROTI**, detect the presence of ionospheric irregularities that cause scintillations.



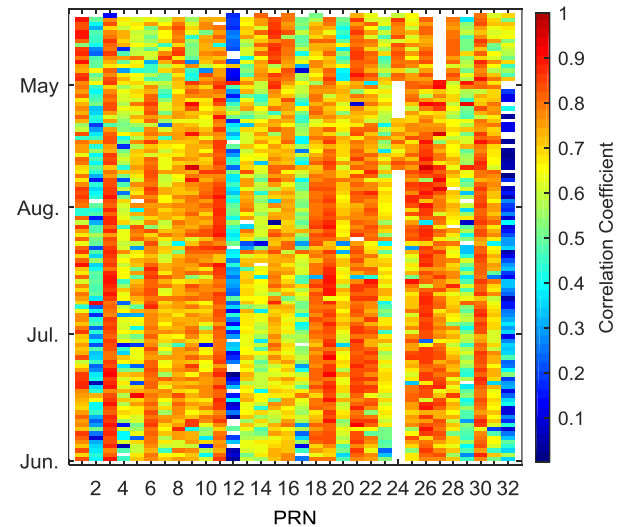
(Pi et al., 2013)

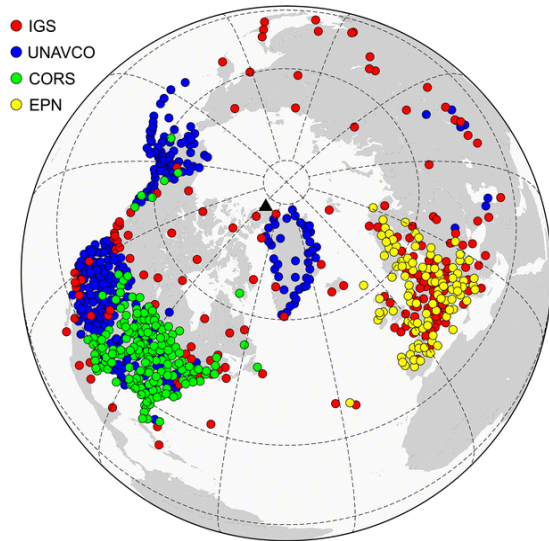
(a) ROTI & S_4



(Yang et al., 2015)

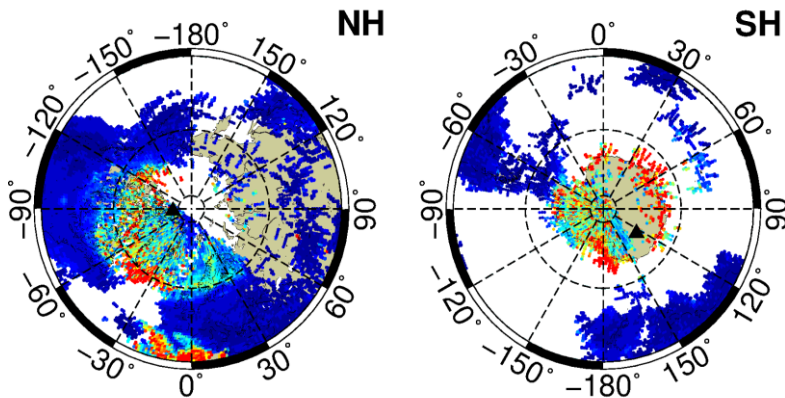
(b) ROTI & σ_{ϕ}





(Cherniak et al., 2018)

23/06/2015 00:00



(Cherniak et al., 2017)



ROTI maps: IGS new official ionospheric product

1.0 IGS ROTI maps
 UWM ROTIPOLARMAP product
 The daily ROTI map are generated on a regular basis at UWM using data from more than 700 GPS permanent stations of the IGS, UNAVCO and EUREF networks. The Rate of TEC index is presented in a Magnetic Local Time reference frame. 00-24 MLT time frame. 8 min MLT bin. 89.0-51.0 magnetic latitude range. 2.0 magnetic latitude bin.

Please make reference when using this product on Cherniak, I., A. Krankowski, I. Zakharenkova (2014) "Observation of the ionospheric irregularities over the Northern Hemisphere: Methodology and service", Radio Sci., 49, 653-662, doi:10.1002/2014RS005433. Contact Address: iurii.cherniak@uwm.edu.pl or tcherniak@ukr.net

START OF ROTIPOLARMAP

2017	1	1								
89.0	1.0	359.0								
0.1083	0.0914	0.0704	0.1002	0.0675	0.0766	0.1109	0.1007	0.0771	0.0874	
0.0756	0.0850	0.0921	0.0930	0.1194	0.0976	0.0965	0.1187	0.0789	0.0764	
0.0599	0.0662	0.0782	0.1100	0.0933	0.0795	0.0617	0.0692	0.0637	0.0706	
0.0455	0.0603	0.0728	0.0604	0.0536	0.0764	0.0768	0.0712	0.1088	0.0967	
0.0820	0.0773	0.0845	0.0673	0.0642	0.0604	0.0668	0.0610	0.0611	0.0973	
0.0745	0.0835	0.0743	0.0683	0.0721	0.1057	0.0886	0.1157	0.0913	0.0963	
0.0867	0.1058	0.0726	0.1268	0.0882	0.0694	0.1099	0.0813	0.0838	0.0769	
0.0689	0.1058	0.0983	0.0874	0.0717	0.0778	0.0741	0.0597	0.1054	0.1278	
0.0669	0.0693	0.0941	0.0801	0.0832	0.0833	0.0863	0.0660	0.0900	0.0880	
0.0910	0.0875	0.0920	0.0942	0.0950	0.0936	0.1031	0.0945	0.1329	0.0744	

- **GNSS network, CMONOC**

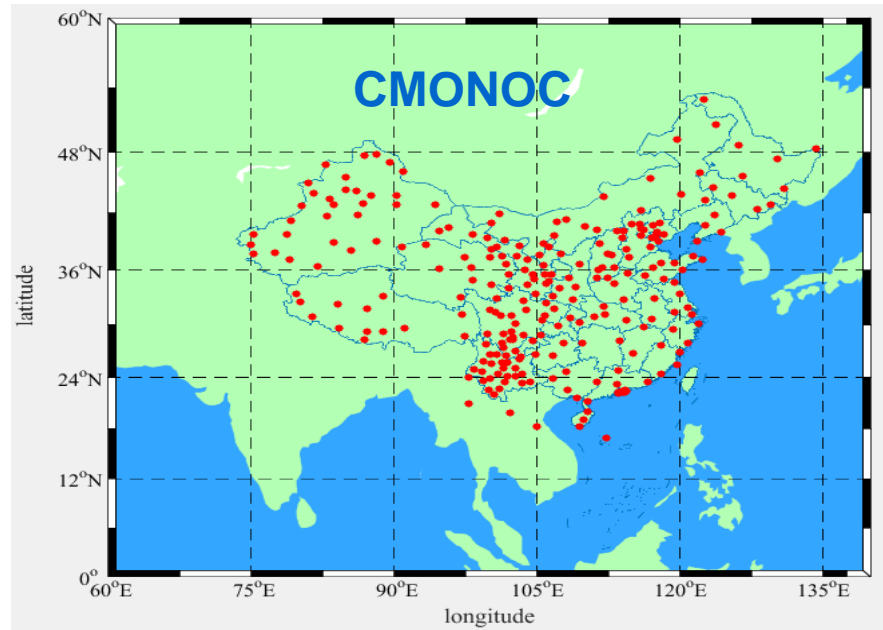
- Crustal Movement Observation Network of China
- more than 260 GNSS sites (Trimble receiver)
- 1s, 30s GPS data
- March-April, 2015

- **ROTI calculated based on**

$$ROTI = \sqrt{\langle ROT^2 \rangle - \langle ROT \rangle^2}$$

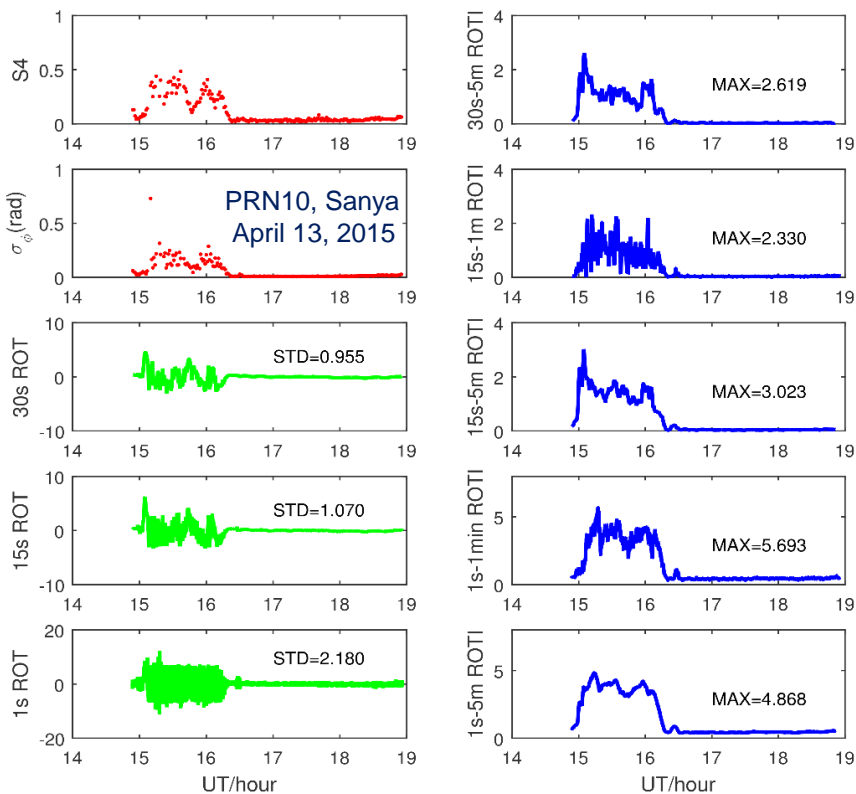
$$L_{GF}(i) = L1(i) \times \lambda_1 - L2(i) \times \lambda_2$$

$$ROT = \frac{L_{GF}(i) - L_{GF}(i-1)}{\Delta t \times 10^{16} \times 40.3 \times \left(\frac{1}{f_1^2 - f_2^2} \right)}$$

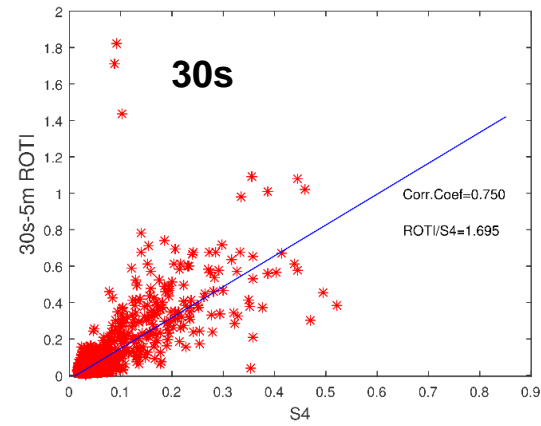
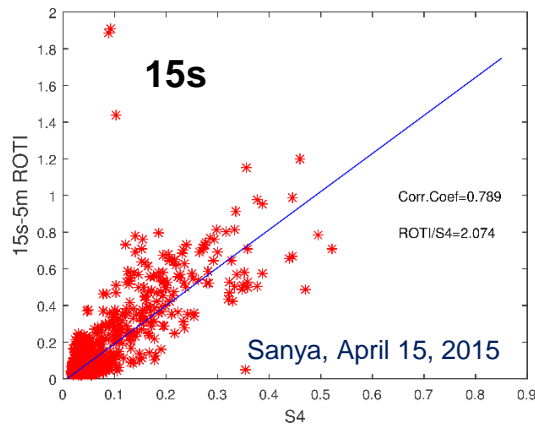
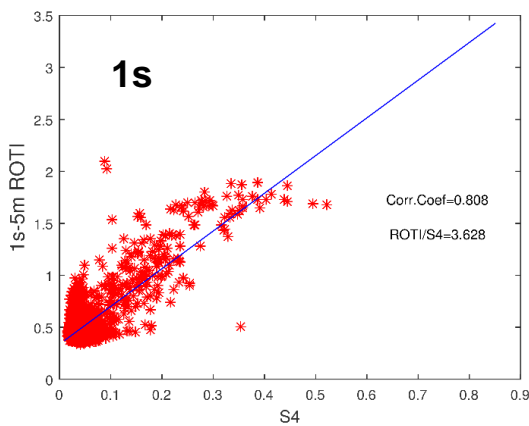
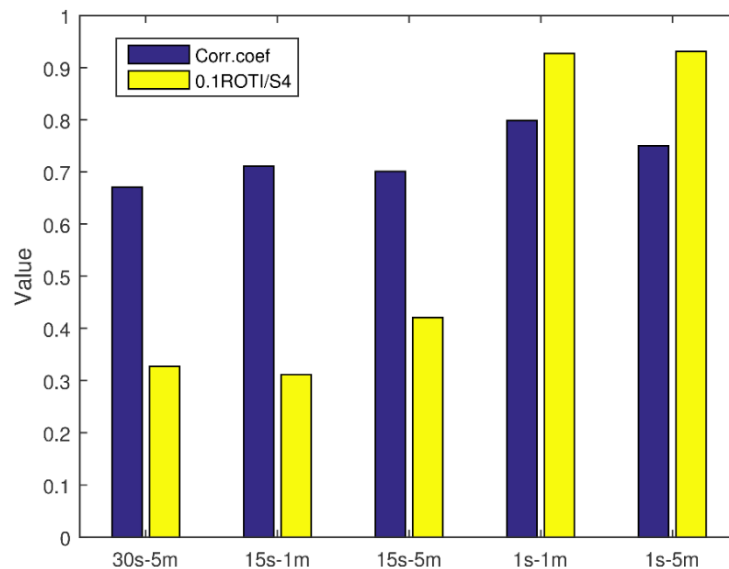


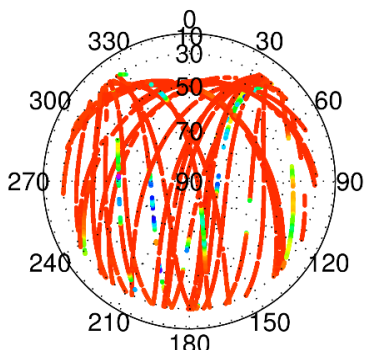
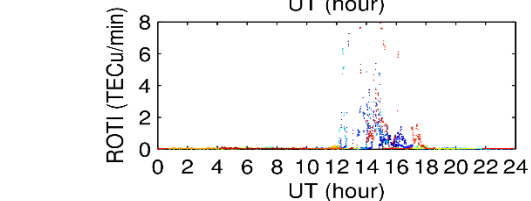
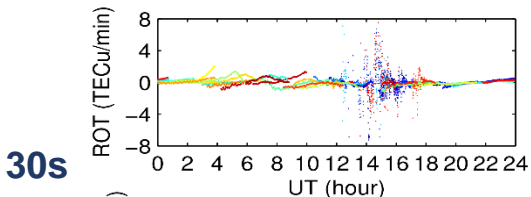
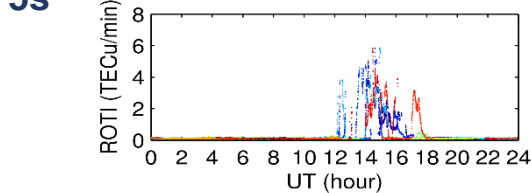
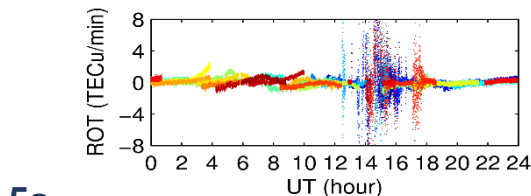
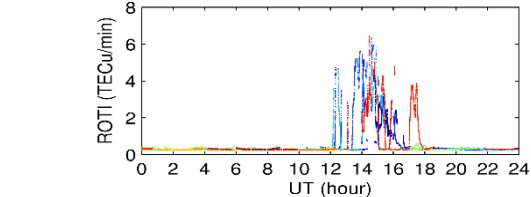
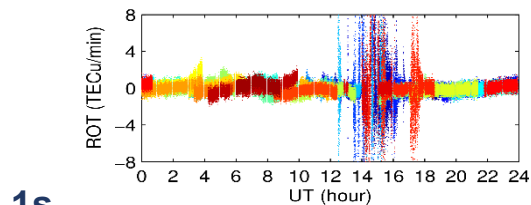
Sampling	Time interval (running window)	Samples (Number)
1s	5 min	300
5s	5 min	60
15s	5 min	20
30s	5 min	10

- **ROTI, at different sampling rates**
-1s, 5s, 15s and 30s
- **ROTI mapping over China region**
-260 GPS sites, CMONOC
-every 10 min, 30 min and 1 hour
-ionospheric response to geomagnetic storms

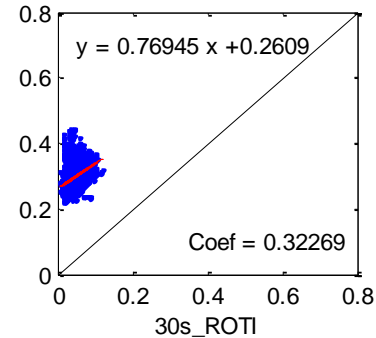
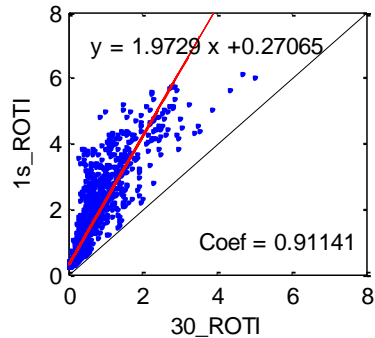
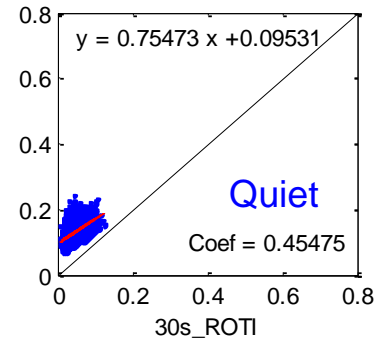
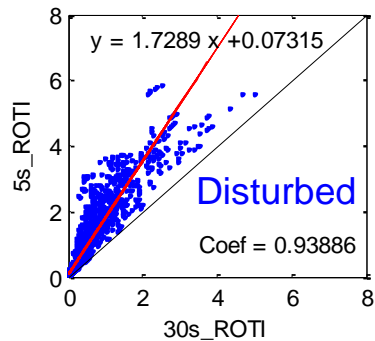
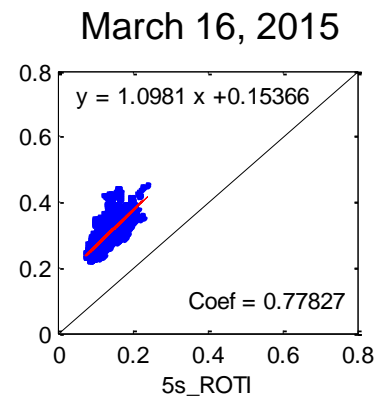
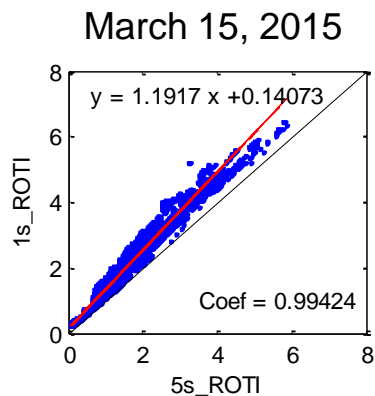
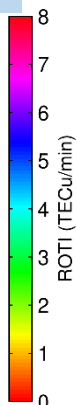
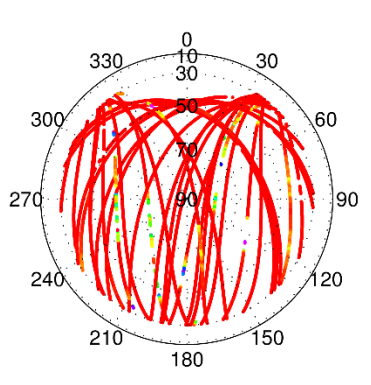
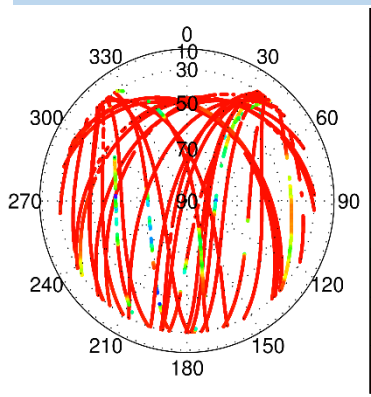


Correlation coefficient between ROTI and S4
Sanya, April of 2015





HKST, March 15, 2015



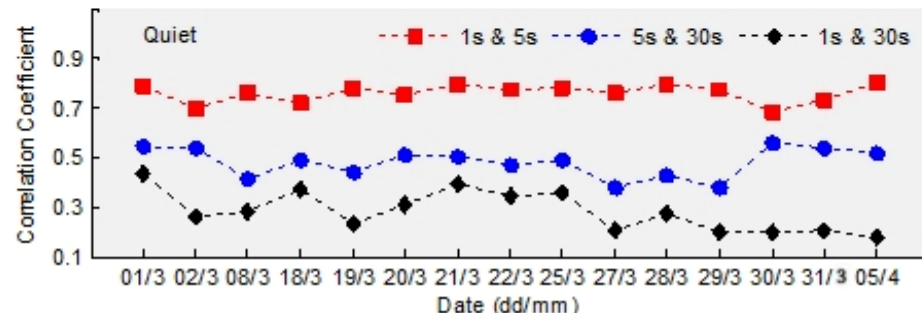
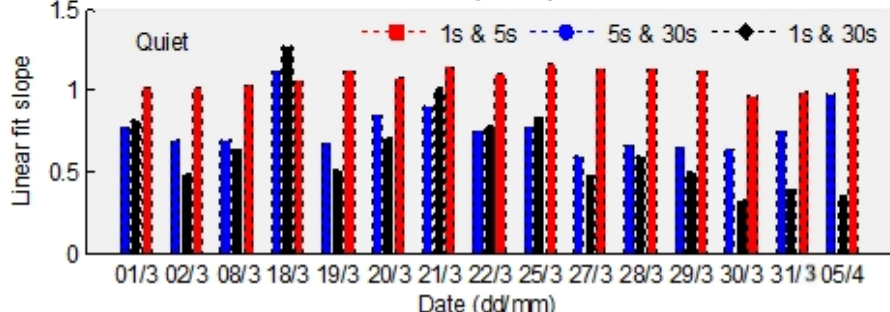
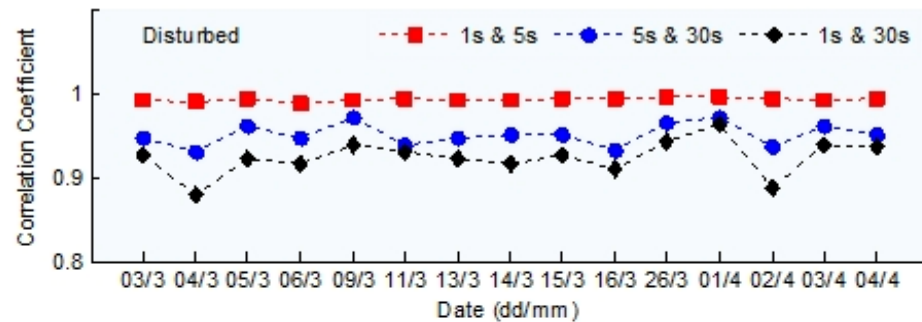
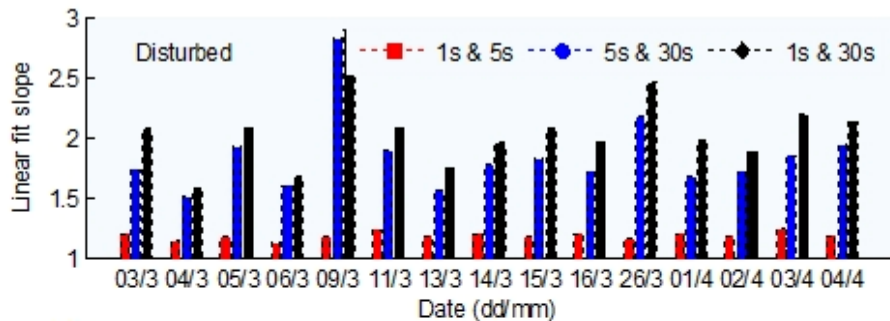
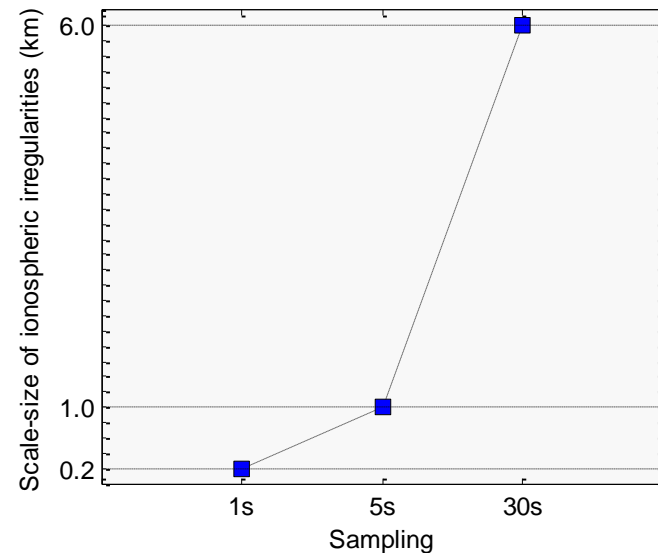
• Data — Linear regression — y=x

• ROTI with a high sampling rate

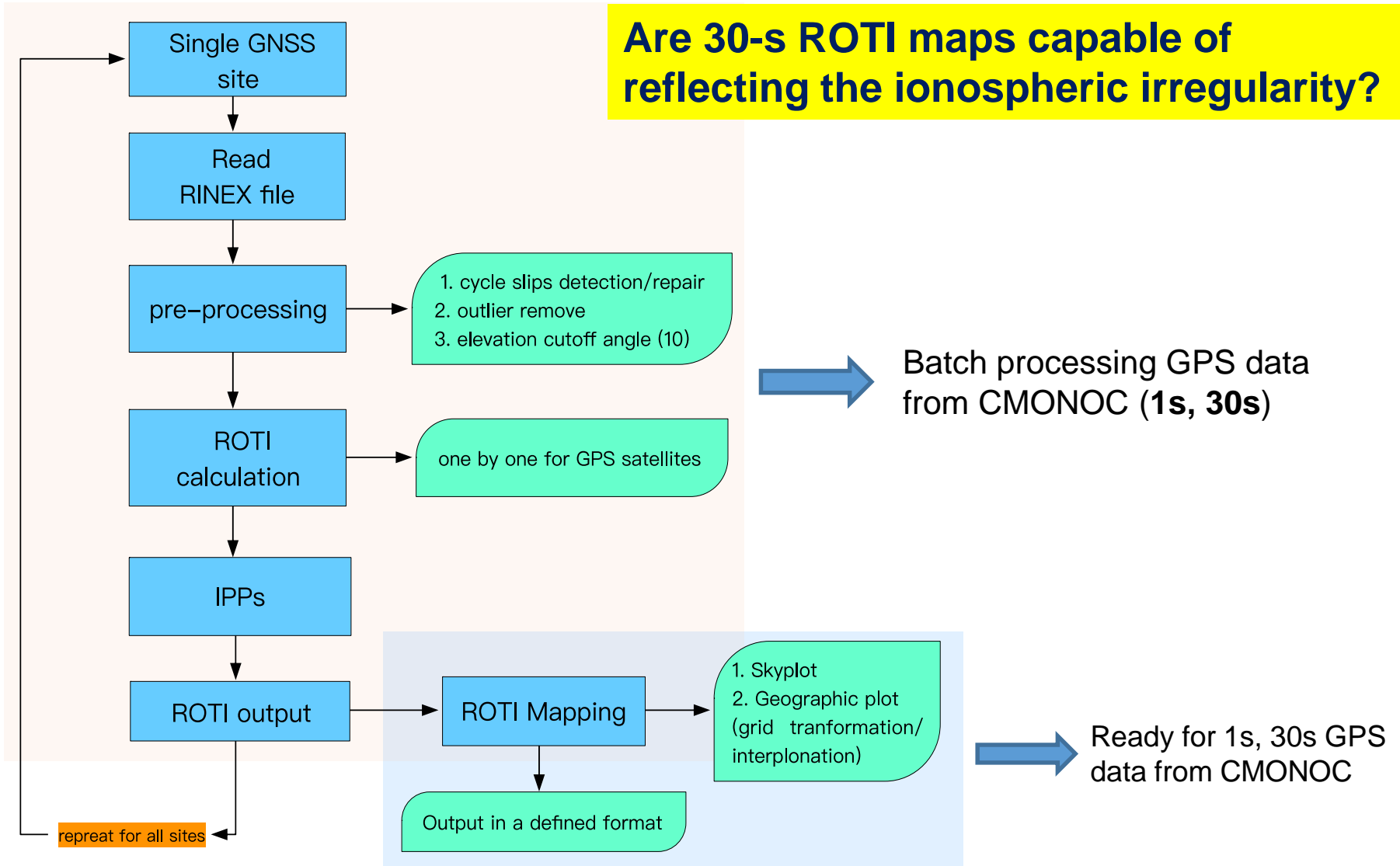
- represents small scale-size of ionospheric irregularities (1s-ROTI, 200 m; 5s-ROTI, 1 km; 30s-ROTI, 6 km)
- 1s-ROTI may indicate irregularities (~400 m scale-size) that cause scintillations of GPS L1 signal.
- a larger magnitude (high-frequency parts of the ROT spectrum)

• Correlation between ROTIs

- 1s and 5s ROTIs, higher correlation
- 1s and 30s ROTIs, lower correlation
- correlation level is higher on disturbed days



Are 30-s ROTI maps capable of reflecting the ionospheric irregularity?



- ROTI maps, output in the IONEX-like format

Region: 10°N-55°N, 70°E-140°E;
Grid: 2° in latitude and 2° in longitude;
Height: 350 km at IPPs;

```

.....1.0.....ROTI MAPS.....GPS.....IONEX VERSION / TYPE
..ROTIMAP V1.0.....SHAO.....28-9-2018 21:58.....PGM / RUN BY / DATE
Regional ROTI maps are generated on a daily basis at SHAO ..DESCRIPTION.....
using data from about 260 GNSS sites of Crustal Movement ..DESCRIPTION.....
Observation Network of China.....DESCRIPTION.....
.....20.0.....ELEVATION CUTOFF.....
...350.0 350.0 0.0.....HGT1 / HGT2 / DHGT.....
...10.0 54.0 2.0.....LAT1 / LAT2 / DLAT.....
...70.0 140.0 2.0.....LON1 / LON2 / DLON.....
ROTI values in 1.0 TECU; NaN, if no value available.....COMMENT.....
.....END OF HEADER.....
.....START OF ROTIMAP.....
.....2015 3 17 10 0 0.....
.....24.0 70.0 140.0.....
.....NaN NaN NaN 0.202 0.136 0.316 0.164 0.053 0.084 0.076
...0.054 0.091 0.037 0.047 0.046 0.057 0.065 0.055 0.059 0.072
...0.051 0.062 0.067 0.086 0.062 0.085 0.053 0.056 0.072 0.159
.....NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN
.....26.0 70.0 140.0.....
.....NaN NaN NaN 0.176 NaN 0.261 0.088 0.167 0.065 0.075
...0.070 0.081 0.088 0.066 0.061 0.055 0.058 0.055 0.058 0.080
...0.067 0.079 0.067 0.055 0.055 0.052 0.054 0.065 0.063 0.103
.....NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN

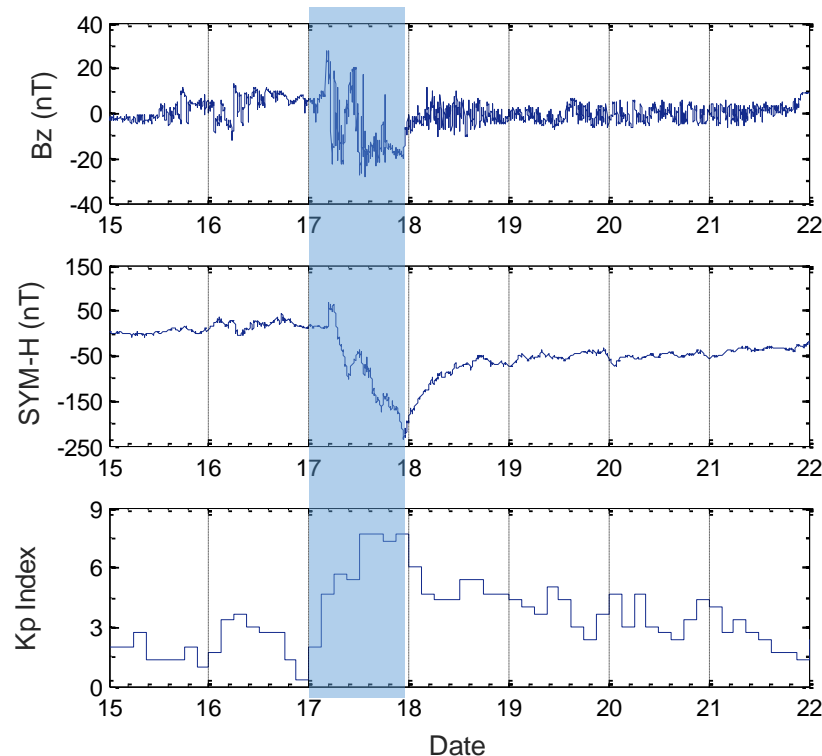
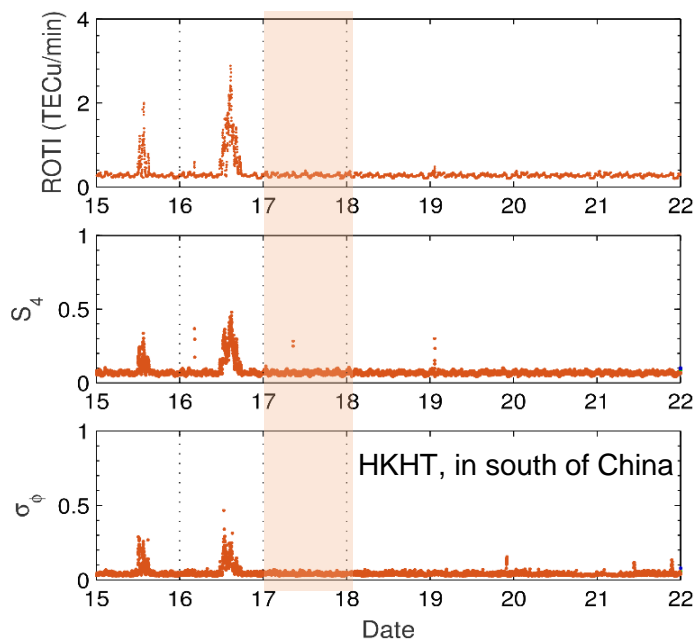
```

- **Geomagnetic storm, on March 17, 2015**

- The most intensive one in the solar cycle 24 so far;
- Kp index had a maximum value of 8-;
- A sudden commencement, at around 04:45 UT;
- Recovery phase started on March 18, 2015;

- **Ionospheric irregularities/scintillations**

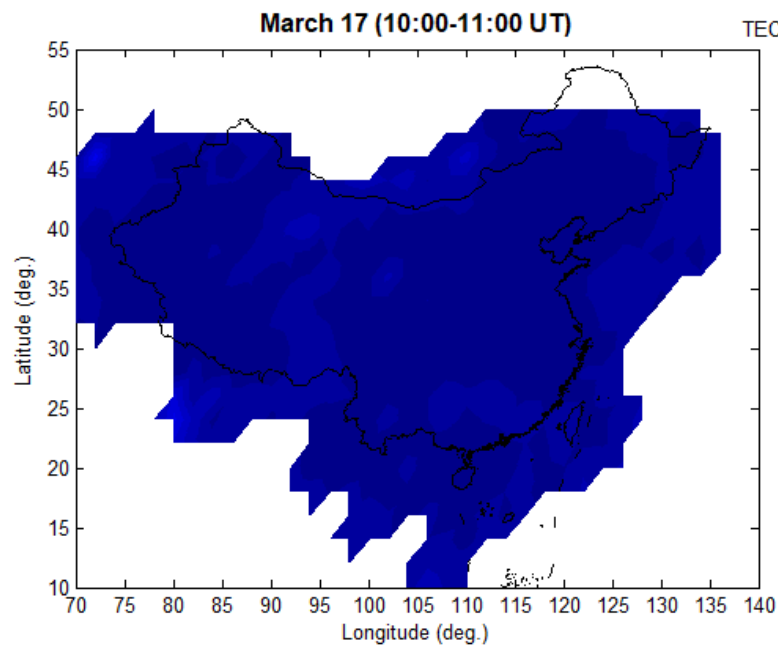
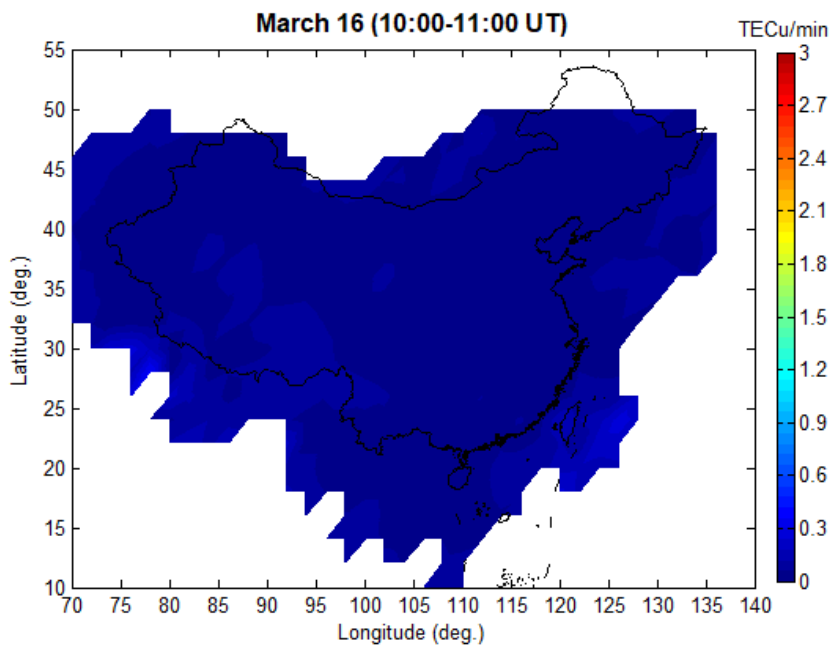
- occurred before the storm commenced;
- but absent in the south of China on March 17, 2015;



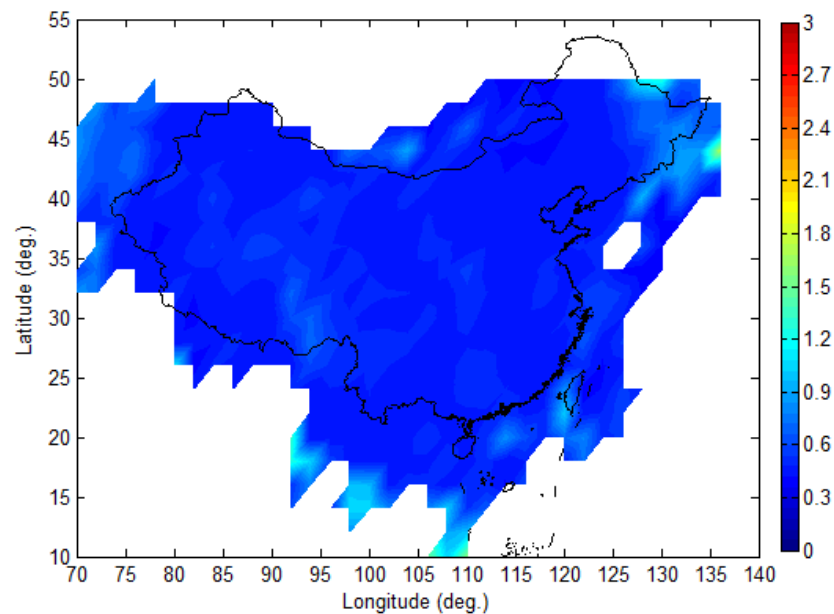
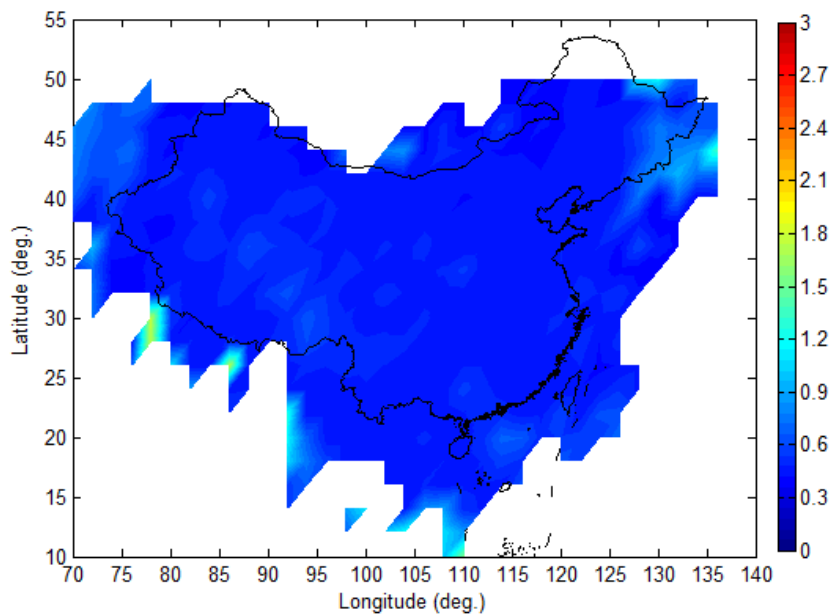
- **ROTI mapping during this large storm**

- 1s and 30s GPS data from CMONOC;
- 10-18 UT (18-02 LT), March 16-17, 2015;
- 10 min, 30 min and 1 hour;
- Grid: 2° in latitude and 2° in longitude;
- Height: 350 km at IPPs;

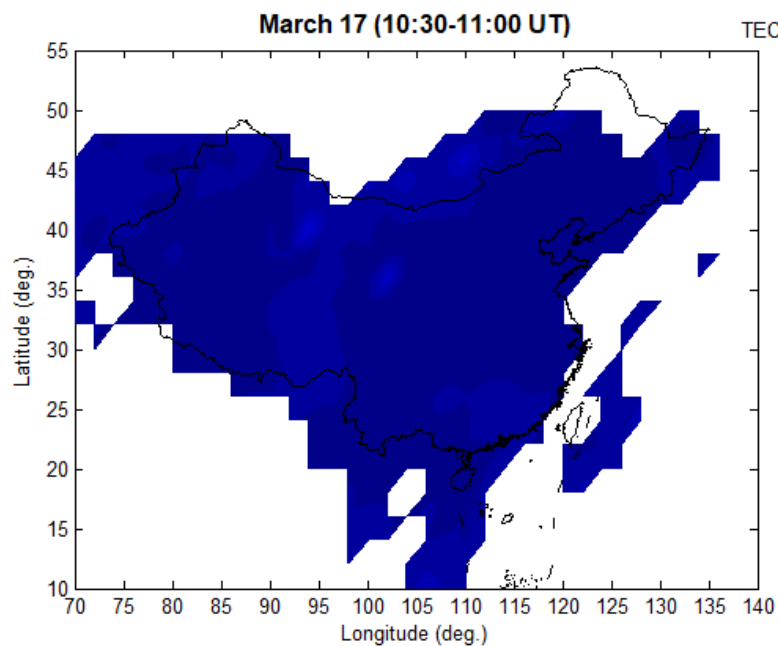
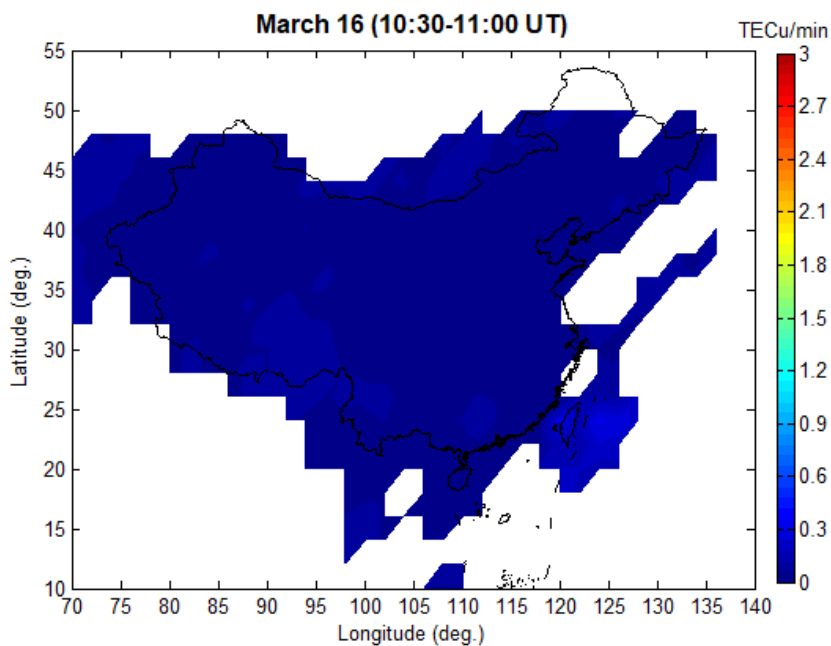
30s



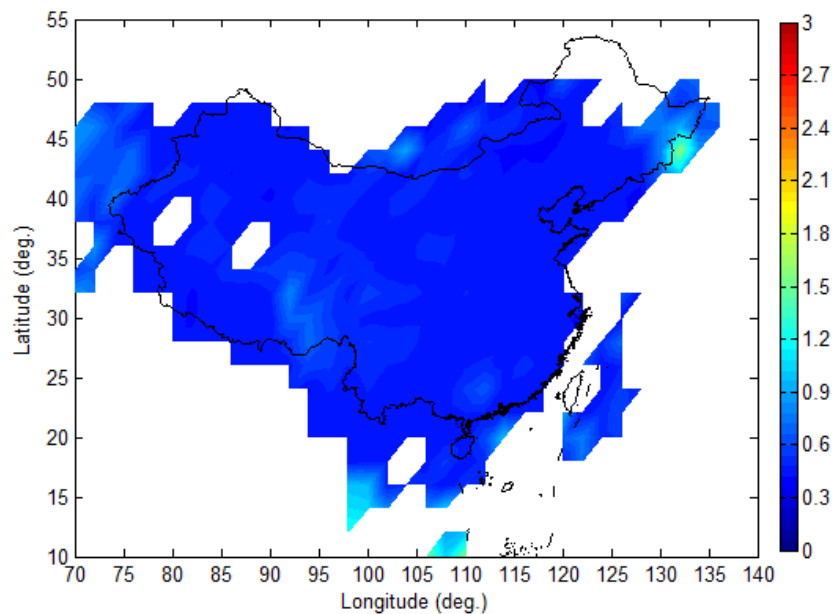
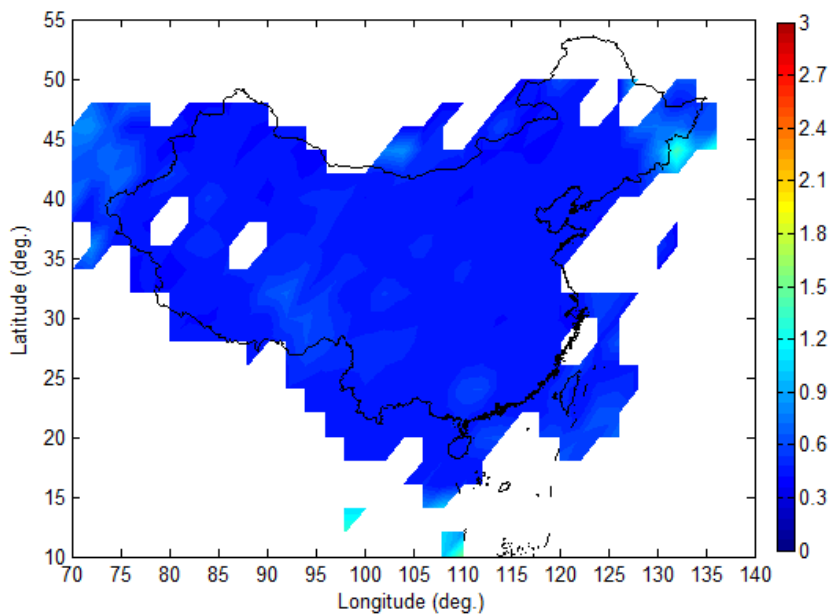
1s



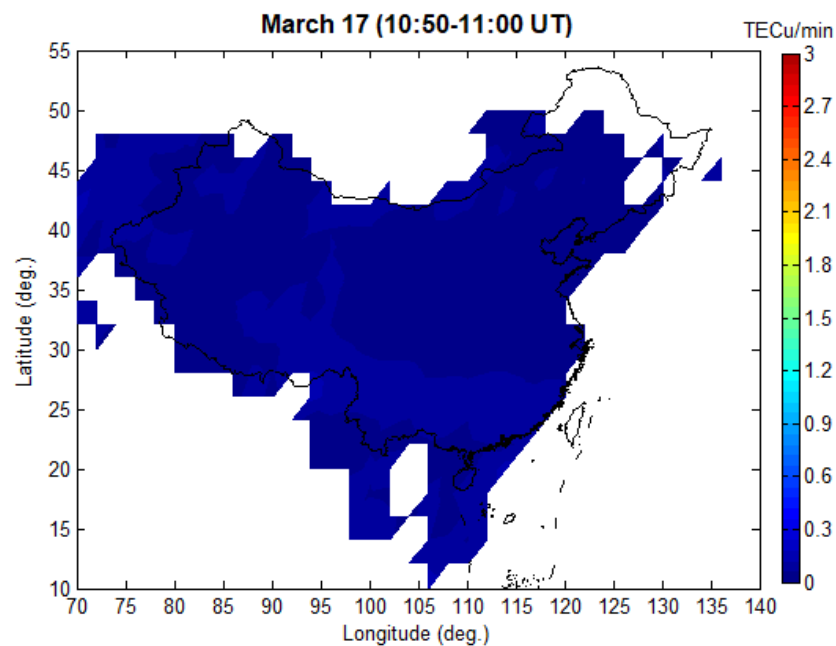
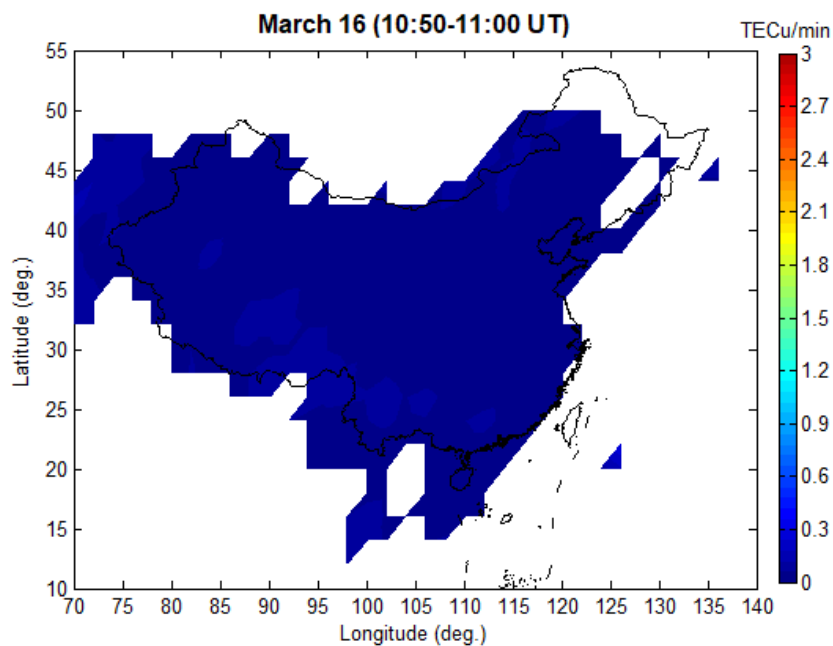
30s



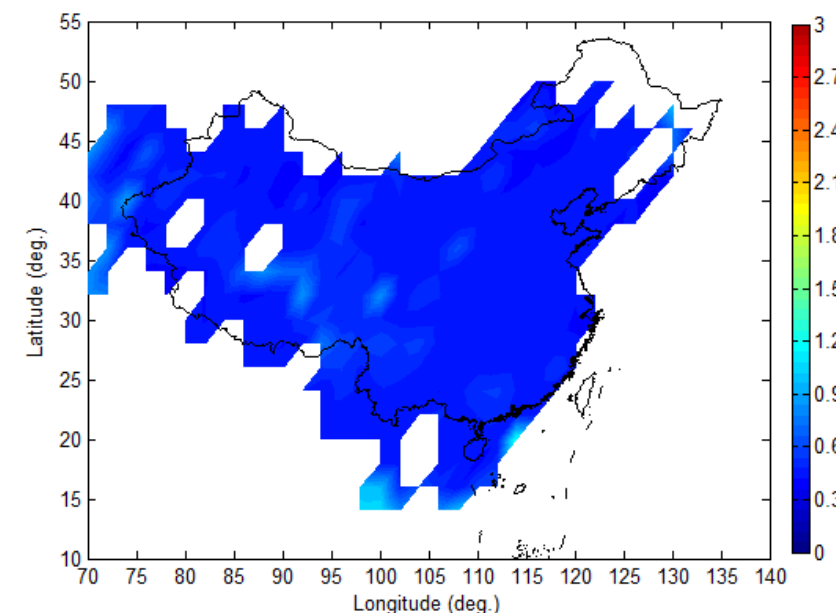
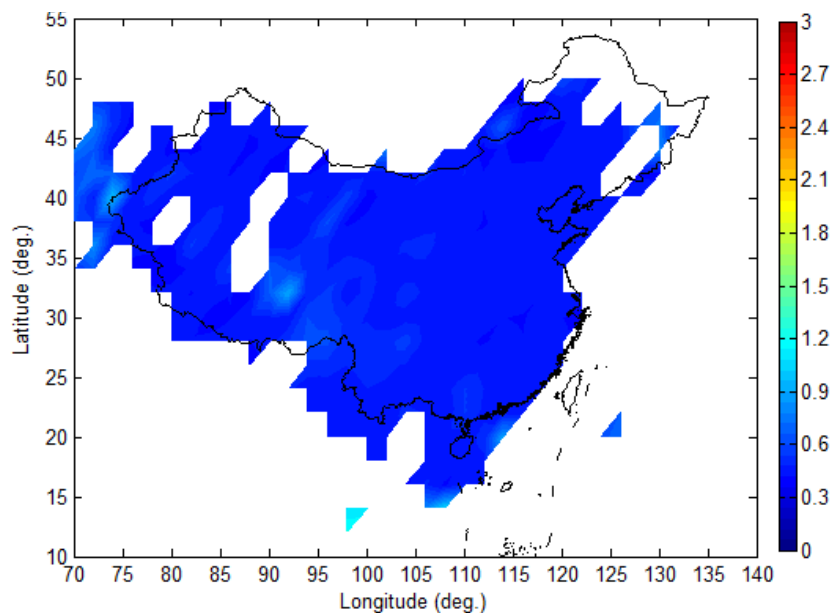
1s

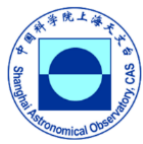


30s



1s





- **ROTIs at 1s, 5s, 30s sampling rates**
 - ROTIs correlated with scintillation indices
 - show a high correlation level on disturbed days

- **ROTI maps, 10-min, 30-min and 1-hour GPS data**
 - can reveal temporal/spatial evolutions of ionospheric irregularities
 - representation effect: 30-s ROTI maps are comparable to 1-s ROTI maps
 - **30-s observation is capable in irregularities monitoring.**
 - **The quantitative difference between 1-s ROTI and 30-s ROTI for monitoring the ionospheric irregularities will be studied further.**

- **ROTI maps, developed as one of routine products at SHAO**



Regional Ionospheric Irregularities Mapping at Different Temporal Scales Using GNSS Networks and Its Applications

Thank You!



IGS Workshop 2018

29 October to 2 November, Wuhan, China