Ionospheric splinter

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BISA: Plasmaspheric studies.

RMI: Iono. local studies. Dourbes Observatory

GNSS data + Ionosonde data + geomagnetic data

ROB: Iono. European studies. GNSS data

Total Electron Content

- GNSS = Global Navigation Satellite Systems
- TEC = Total Electron Content
- TECU = TEC Units with 1 TECU=10¹⁶ electrons m⁻²



Research

Link Ionosphere/Positioning (ROB) Link Ionosphere/Time-transfer (ROB)



Position : ~dm effect Time-transfer: 1ns effect



GNSS-based TEC reconstruction RMI

- Development of a TEC reconstruction technique which exploits the added value of Galileo and modernized GPS (availability of additional carrier frequencies):
 - Accuracy of classical methods : 3-5 TECU
 - Accuracy of the new technique = 1 TECU (additional improvements are expected)



Example of Galileo TEC

Ionospheric plasma density specification in real time (RMI)

<u>Objective</u>: Development of operational procedure for reconstruction of the local ionospheric electron density distribution on a real-time basis using GNSS and vertical incidence sounding measurements.

<u>Development</u>: Type – operational nowcast, Output – ionospheric plasma density/frequency, Altitude range – from 90 to 1100 km, Time resolution – 15 min, Latency – less then 3 min.

Applications: Research, verification of ionospheric models, ionospheric tomography, etc.



Ionospheric Imaging (ROB)



Polar-cap Plasma Patches

Ionospheric physics applications





Antarctic – Princess Elisabeth base (ROB)



Vertical Total Electron Content (VTEC) in the ionosphere from ELIS and ULUX data (red) from global models (purple).



Web site (RMI-SIDC)

- Development of a web site which provides users with information about:
 - Ionospheric and geomagnetic activity
 - Ionospheric effects on GNSS SIDC website



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SoDIPE-RTK (RMI)

 Positioning error is "translated" into a map where the colors (from green to red) give the magnitude of the ionospheric error depending on the region



Ionospheric slab thickness monitoring (RMI)



The <u>ionospheric slab thickness</u> (τ) is the depth of an idealized ionosphere which has the same electron content (TEC) as the actual ionosphere but uniform electron density equal to the maximum electron density (NmF2),

$\tau = TEC/NmF2$

<u>Objective</u>: Explore the capability of this ionosphere parameter for monitoring and estimating the level of ionosphere disturbances.

<u>Development</u>: Type – operational nowcast, Output – slab thickness [km], relative deviation from monthly medians, Update rate – 15 min, Latency – 3 min.

Applications: Research, modelling, ionosphere disturbance monitoring, etc.



Ionospheric slab thickness relative deviation from non-disturbed behaviour

> Ionospheric slab thickness

Geomagnetic activity indices Kp and Dst

Ionospheric plasma density specification in real time (RMI)

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Applications: Research, verification of ionospheric models, ionospheric tomography, etc.



Future collaborations

Comparison of TEC to improve the accuracy from different techniques (ROB/RMI)

TEC maps over Europe to compare with plasmasphere content. (ROB/RMI/BISA)

Link plasmaspheric model and ionospheric model (ROB/RMI/BISA)