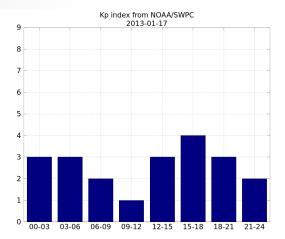
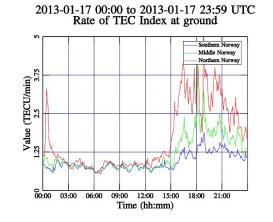
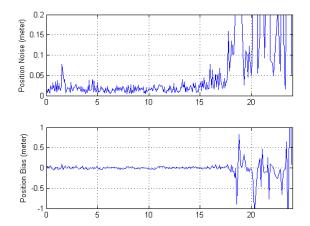
# Kartverket

#### Observed high-latitude GNSS disturbances during a less-than-minor geomagnetic storm

Knut Stanley Jacobsen and Yngvild Linnea Andalsvik Norwegian Mapping Authority

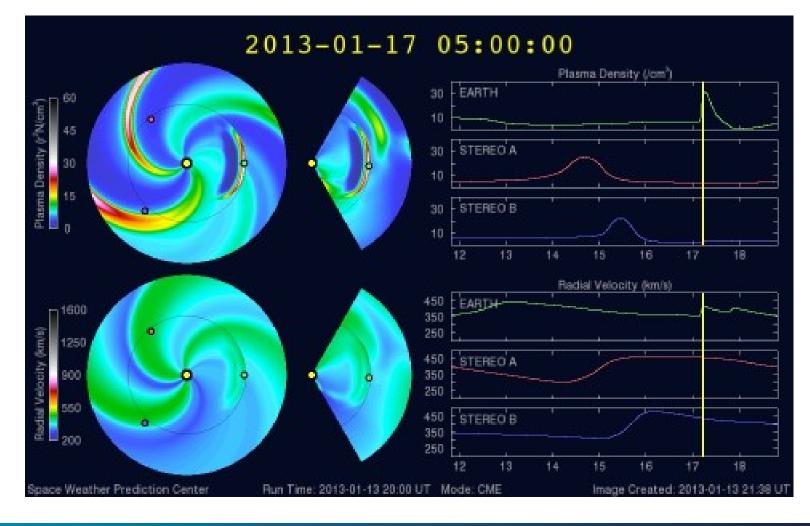






# **17 January 2013**

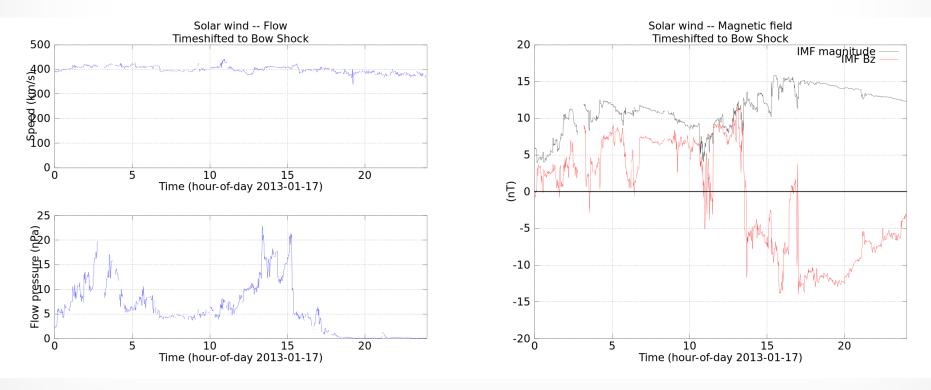
#### A CME impacted Earth's magnetosphere



Kartverket

## Solar wind

# Southward turning when the CME hits Increased pressure, transient ejecta, smooth CME





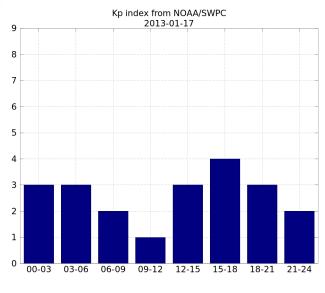
Magnetometer stackplot from TGO:

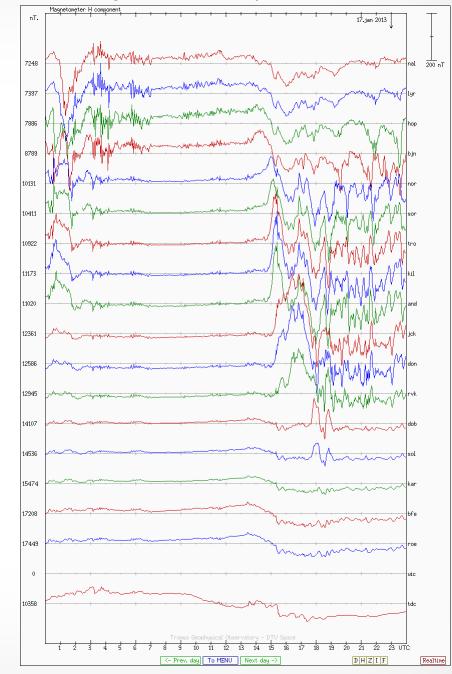
#### 17 January 2013

# Onset of geomagnetic activity around 14 - 15 UT

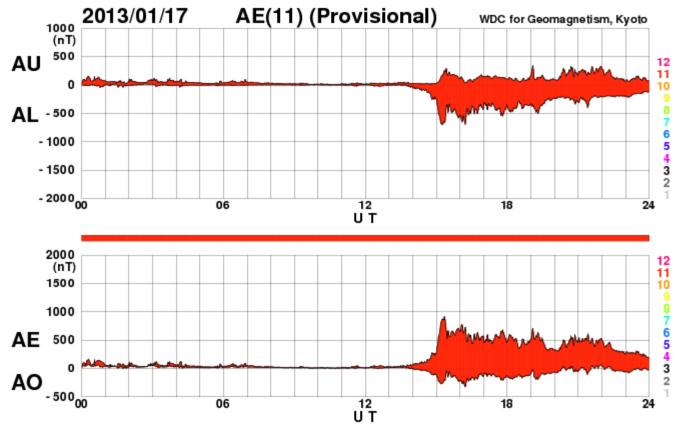
#### **3-hour planetary Kp:**

Kartve

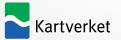




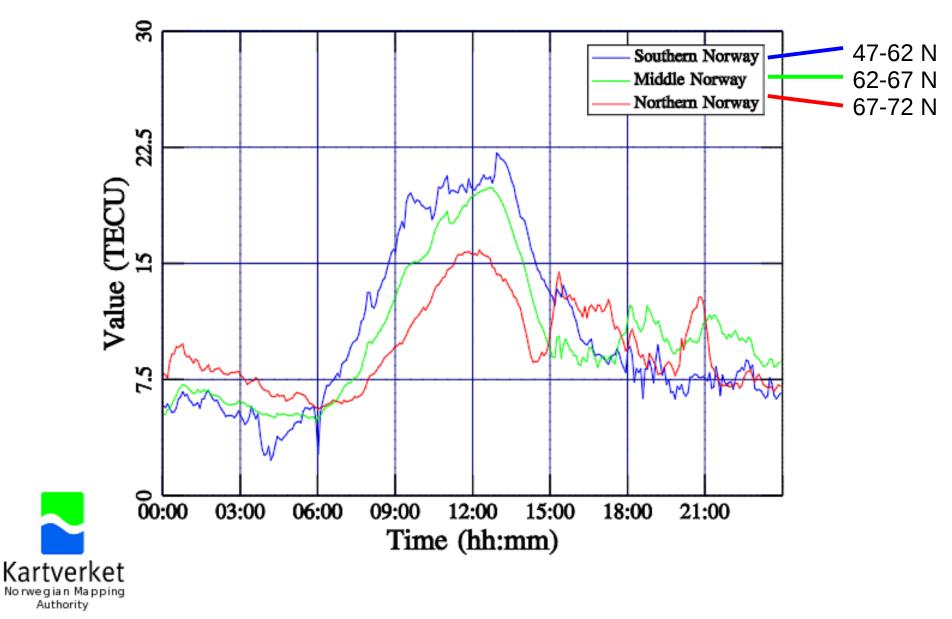
### **AE and AL indicies**

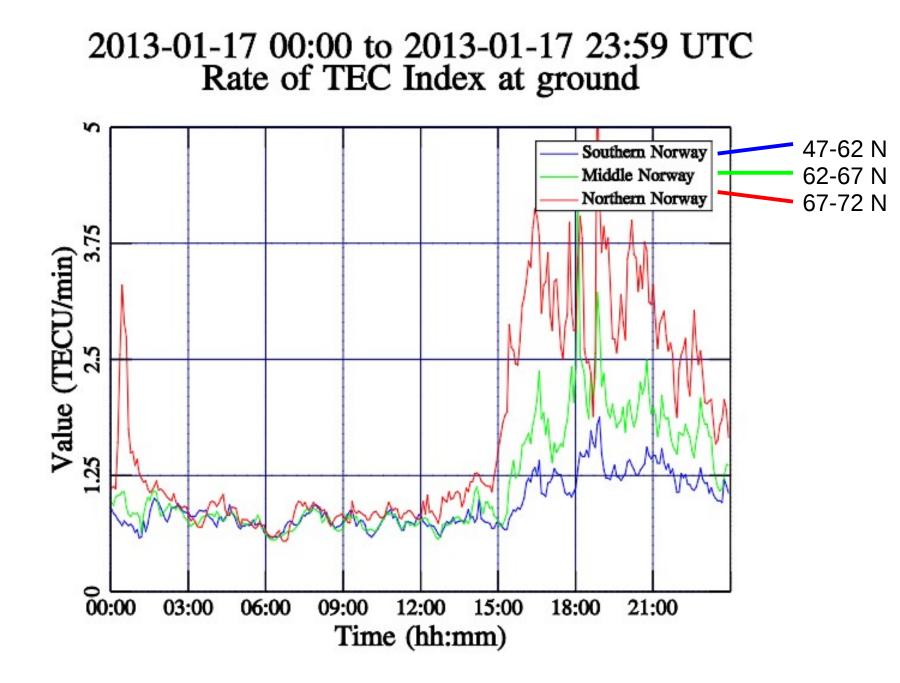


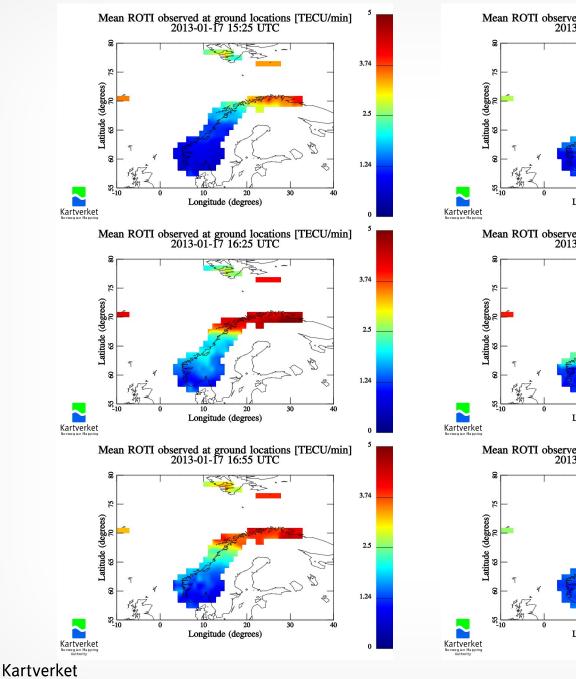
[Created at 2013-05-13 09:07UT]

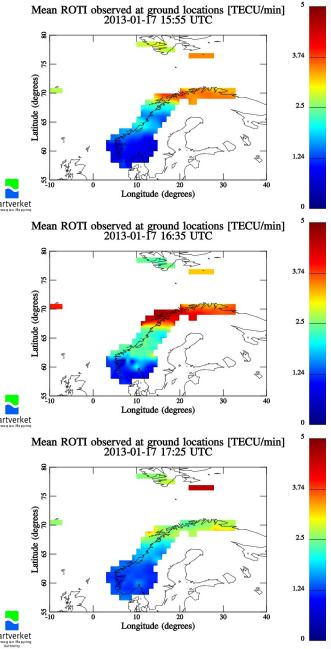


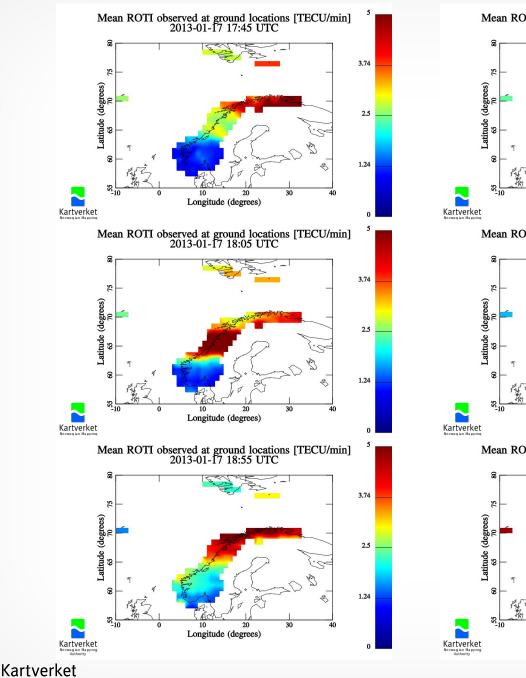
#### 2013-01-17 00:00 to 2013-01-17 23:59 UTC Vertical Total Electron Content

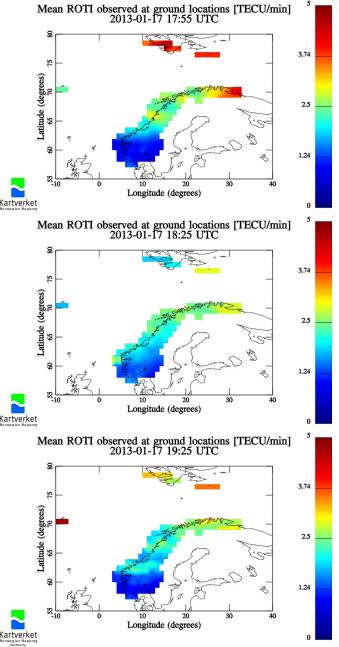






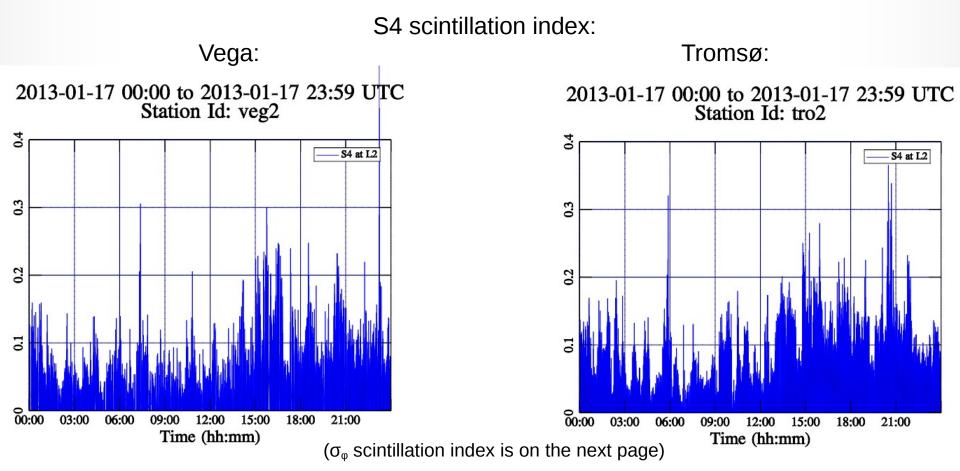






## Scintillations

- S4 and  $\sigma_{\phi}$  show higher values from ~14 UT
- The scintillations were stronger in Tromsø than on Vega



## Scintillations

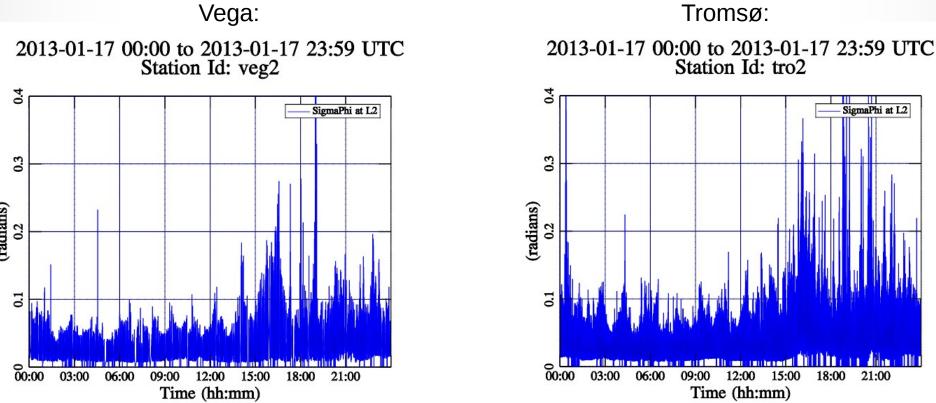
- S4 and  $\sigma_{\phi}$  show higher values from ~14 UT
- The scintillations were stronger in Tromsø than on Vega

 $\sigma_{\omega}$  scintillation index:

SigmaPhi at L2

diam'r 1991

21:00



#### **CPOS network disruptions**

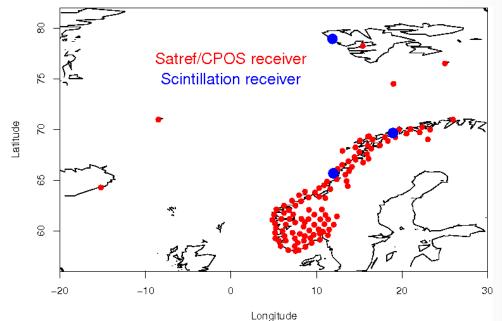
(CPOS is a Network RTK positioning service)

North Norway:

 Scintillation monitor, CPOS station, and GNSS monitor in Tromsø (~70 deg. N)

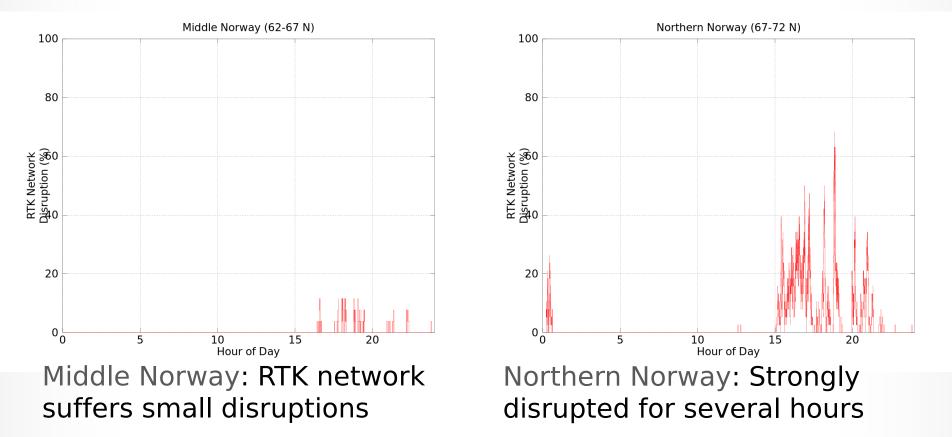
Middle Norway:

- Scintillation monitor at Vega (65.5 deg N)
- GNSS monitor station in Steinkjer, approximately 14 km from the closest CPOS station





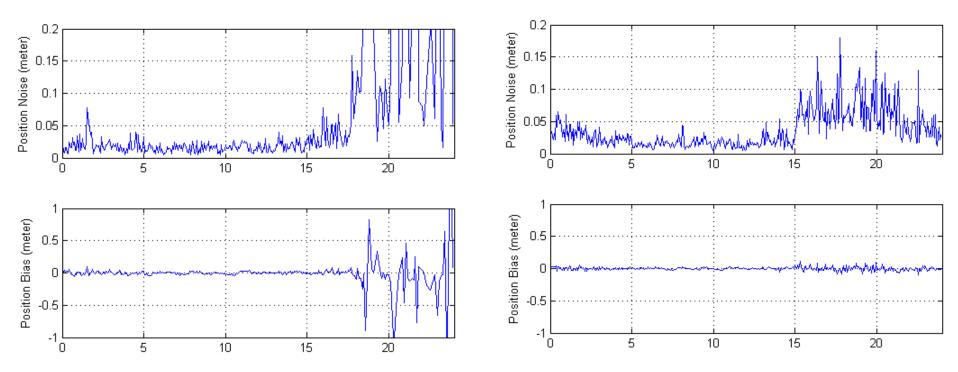
## **CPOS network disruptions**



Disruption is measured as the percentage of stations for which less than 10 percent of the satellites in view can be used by the RTK software



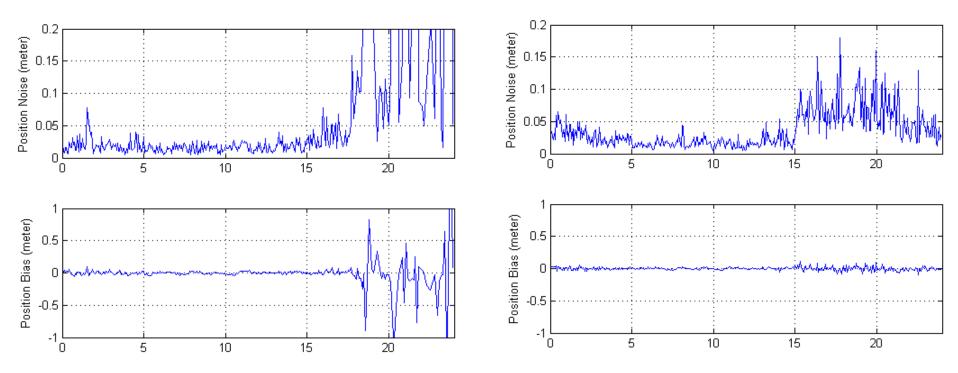
#### **Position noise and bias**



Steinkjær: increased noise and large position bias values up to 1m in magnitude Tromsø: increase in position noise from  $\sim 1$ cm to  $\sim 1$ dm -correlated with ROTI



#### **Position noise and bias**



Steinkjær: increased noise and large position bias values up to 1m in magnitude

artverket

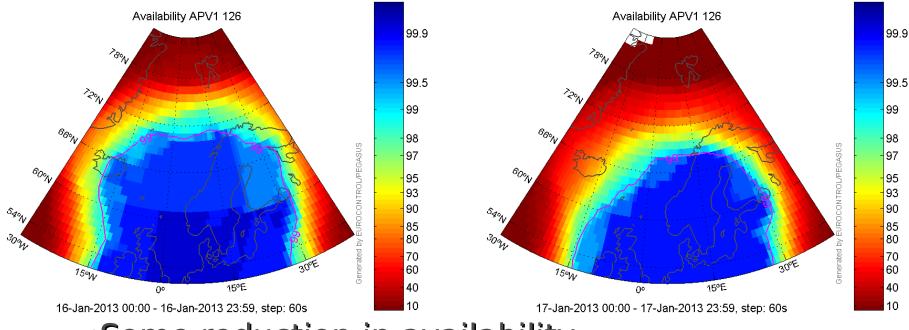
Tromsø: increase in position noise from  $\sim 1$ cm to  $\sim 1$ dm -correlated with ROTI

Steinkjær is far from nearest CPOS station – end effect of disturbances is larger because the RTK network fail to model the spatial variability in the ionosphere

## **EGNOS** availability

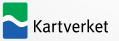
#### The day before the storm:

The day of the storm:



#### Some reduction in availability

No RIMS stations down



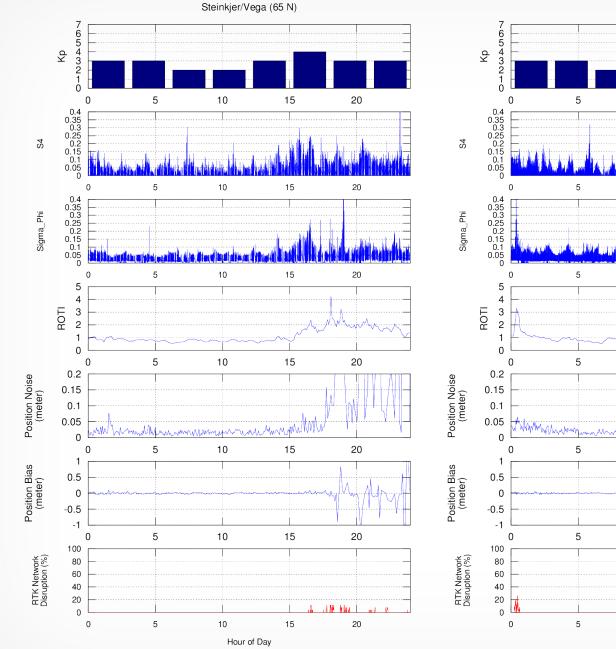
## Summary

• Small space weather events can have a large local impact at high latitudes.

• The effects are amplified for users that receive corrections from a support network which has no receivers close to the user.

(presumably because of a decreased spatial correlation distance in the ionosphere)





Tromso (70 N)

Hour of Day

Kartverket