

Supporting GPS/GNSS Users With Products to Help Identify and Mitigate the Impacts of Space Weather

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Space Weather Prediction Center National Centers for Environmental Prediction National Weather Service NOAA

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Outline



- Customer Requirements
- Current Products and Services
- Future Products and Forecasts

NOAA Space Weather Services:

Protecting technologies from space weather since 1946



Operational 24/7 Space Weather Forecast Office

- GPS
 - Single biggest source of error is ionosphere
 - Strong growth in applications surveying, drilling, precision agriculture, navigation, aviation

Aviation

- Polar route use ~13,000 flights in 2013
- Next Generation Air Transportation System GPS based

Communication

•HF radio communication heavily relied upon by airlines, DOD, Emergency Managers, Search and Rescue, etc...

• Electric Utilities

• Potential for significant disruption of service due to geomagnetic storm with \$Trillion consequences

• FEMA addressing potential impacts related to space weather events through simulated exercise

Space Systems

- World satellite industry revenues in 2013: >\$190 billion
- Space weather support is critical for manned space flight and NASA robotic missions



GPS Customers



- Airlines
 - WAAS and NextGen
- Shipping and Transportation
- Precision Agriculture/Construction/Surveys
- Precision Navigation
 - Autonomous vehicles and UAVs
 - Zero visibility driving
- Exploration
 - Oil
 - Minerals
- DOD, FAA, FEMA, DHS, Coast Guard, etc...

New Customers at High Latitudes

NOAA

Greenland Sea

- Navigation:
 - Shipping through the NW passage saves 6000km off of a 22000km trip from New York to Hong Kong (28%)
 - Avoiding ice and navigating in the arctic requires precise GPS positioning information
 - Oil and mineral exploration in arctic regions
 - Drilling and surveying require precision GPS
 - Airlines use polar routes extensively (13000/year)
- Space Weather Impacts at High Latitudes
 - Stronger storms
 - Poorer GPS Satellite Viewing

"When Aurora is Strong, GPS is wrong"



Chukchi Sea

ARCTIC

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Arctic Shipping Lanes Require New GPS Services





BUSINESS

Energy Companies Try Arctic Shipping Shortcut Between Europe and Asia

Northern Sea Route Reduces Costs, Bypasses Fractious Suez Canal Region

The First-Ever Bulk Freighter To Pass Through The Arctic Was Carrying Coal

BY <u>ARI PHILLIPS</u> **POSTED ON SEPTEMBER 26, 2013 AT 1:44 PM** UPDATED: SEPTEI 30, 2013 AT 9:26 AM



Sometime earlier this week a cargo ship passed through the Northwest Passage into Baffin Bay, along Greenland's southwestern coast, making it the <u>first</u> bulk carrier ever to make the voyage. This journey was completed by the Nordic Orion, a 225-meter, ice-strengthened vessel loaded with coal in Vancouver, British Columbia and headed for Finland.

Long eyed as a commercial route, the



The Nordic Orion along the Northern Sea Route.

TRANSPORTATION

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

More: AFP China

China Begins Using Arctic Shipping Route That Could 'Change The Face Of World Trade'

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Customer Wish List



- 24 hour lead time forecast of regional amplitude scintillation, in units of S4 (dimensionless) with S4 = .5 a critical threshold
- 24 hour lead time forecast of regional phase scintillation, in units of sigma phi (radians), with sigma phi = .7 a critical threshold
- 24 hour lead time forecast of bulk TEC change from current conditions, with a change of 50% (up or down) a critical threshold
- Nowcast of regional amplitude scintillation (similar to #1)
- Nowcast of regional phase scintillation (similar to #2)
- NOAA Ionosphere (I) Scale, starting with a meridional chain of software receivers through N. America broadcasting data to SWPC
- More ground-based stations taking data for USTEC to capture small scale irregularities causing scintillation
- Alerts of L-band solar radio bursts with right-hand circular polarization of a magnitude affecting codeless/semi-codeless/radio occultation GPS
- With USTEC as the basis, find gradients and generate warnings of regions with heightened probability of scintillation activity
- Link the daily geomagnetic activity forecasts as a flag in the display of USTEC, alerting users of the higher probability of abnormal conditions

9 Sept 2014

Requirements



- Improved specification products for single frequency users.
- Development of specification products for dual frequency users
- One-day forecasts of conditions relevant to both single and dual frequency users
- Simple products



How Well Are We Doing?

Now	1 Yr	5 Yr	Request
			24 hour lead time forecast of regional amplitude scintillation,
			24 hour lead time forecast of regional phase scintillation, in units of sigma phi (radians)
			24 hour lead time forecast of bulk TEC change from current conditions
			Nowcast of regional amplitude scintillation
			Nowcast of regional phase scintillation
			Nowcast of regional TEC
			NOAA Ionosphere (I) Scale, starting with a meridional chain of software receivers through N. America broadcasting data to SWPC
			More ground-based stations taking data for USTEC to capture small scale irregularities causing scintillation
			Alerts of L-band solar radio bursts with right-hand circular polarization of a magnitude affecting codeless/semi-codeless/radio occultation GPS
			With USTEC as the basis, find gradients and generate warnings of regions with heightened probability of scintillation activity
			Link the daily geomagnetic activity forecasts as a flag in the display of USTEC, alerting users of the higher probability of abnormal conditions

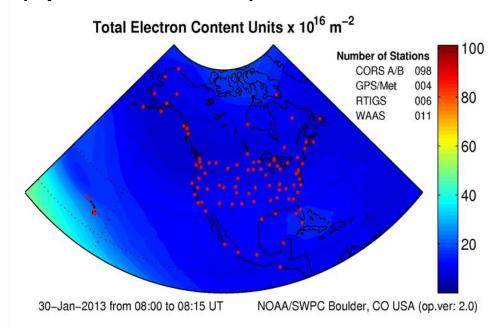
Current Products: Regional Specification



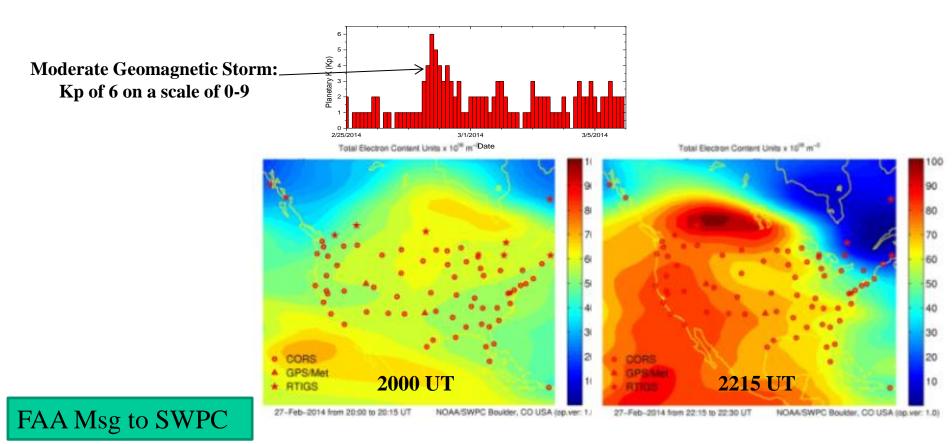
Current: US-TEC: Provides real-time specification of Total Electron Content over the US

Total Electron Content Units x 10¹⁶ m⁻²

Upgrade: North America-TEC: Provide real-time specification of Total Electron Content over the North America (Operational in 2015)



Impact of a Moderate Geomagnetic Storm

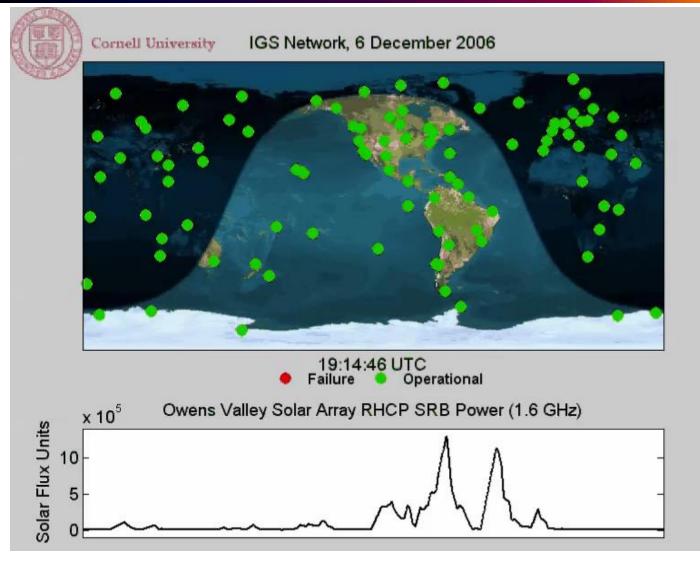


"An Ionospheric Storm began on 2/27/14. The Satellite Operations Specialists were alerted at the WAAS O&M by a Significant Event 757 at 2120 Zulu. So far, LPV and LPV200 service has not been available in Eastern Alaska and Northeastern CONUS. At times, North Central CONUS and all of Alaska have lost LPV and LPV200 Service."

Note: LPV is Localizer Performance with Vertical Guidance which takes the aircraft down to 250 ft altitude 9 Sept 2014

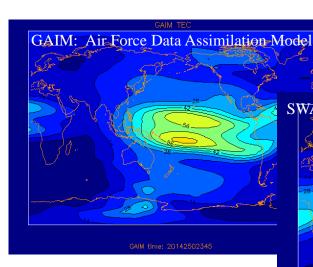
Impact of Solar Flare Solar Radio Burst at GPS Frequencies



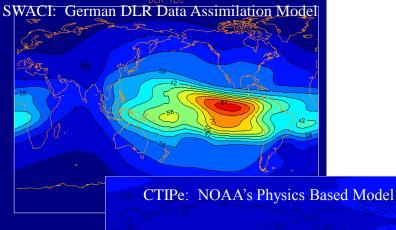


Radio interference on GPS receiver

Developing Global Specification Product



- NOAA is testing global TEC models:
 - Air Force GAIM
 - DLR SWACI
 - NOAA CTIPe
 - A prototype product will be available in FY15



More Data

Current products limited by lack of global data coverage

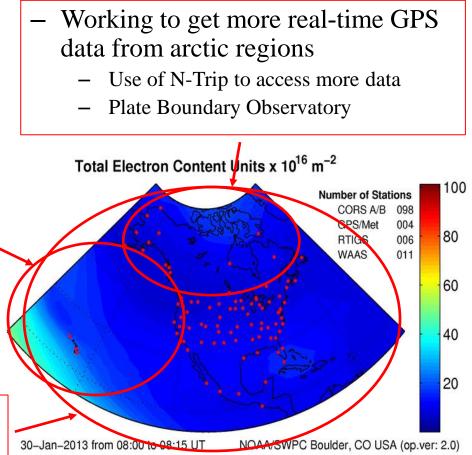
- Need more data in the arctic
- Need data over oceans

- Air Force SBIR: Partner with USAF and ASTRA to develop a ground GPS receiver and data processing system that will work on ocean buoys
 - NOAA Data Buoy Center will assist with design and deploy test models on the TAO Buoys in the mid Pacific

Developing data assimilation techniques to use COSMIC II data

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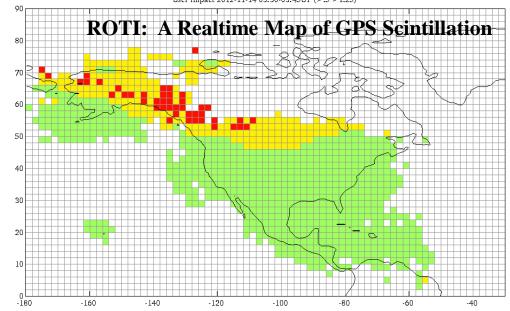
Products for Precision GPS



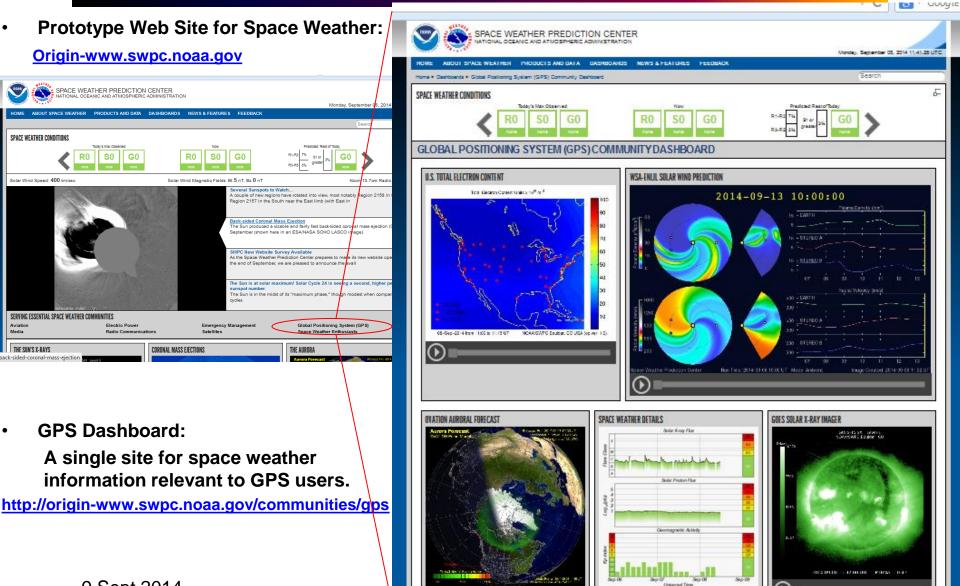
- Specification of ionosphere/thermosphere conditions that lead to GPS/GNSS errors and outages
 - Rate Of TEC Index (ROTI) provides dual-frequency GPS users with estimates of scintillation
 - Proxy for S4 index based on single frequency GPS data
 - NOAA SBIR: Partner with Propagation Research Associates to develop maps of scintillation for dual-frequency GPS error based on ground-base
 CPS receivers

GPS receivers

Test Product in 2015



SWPC Introduces a Web Page for GPS Users



9 Sept 2014

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Media

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Forecasting Space Weather Conditions for GPS



- High to Mid Latitudes
 - Primary driver is geomagnetic activity and the aurora
- Mid to Low Latitudes
 - A major driver is the lower atmosphere
 - Requires forecast modeling of the whole atmosphere from the ground to space.

High Latitude GPS Issues Strongly Correlated with the Aurora



Locations of substorm events:

Figure 4:

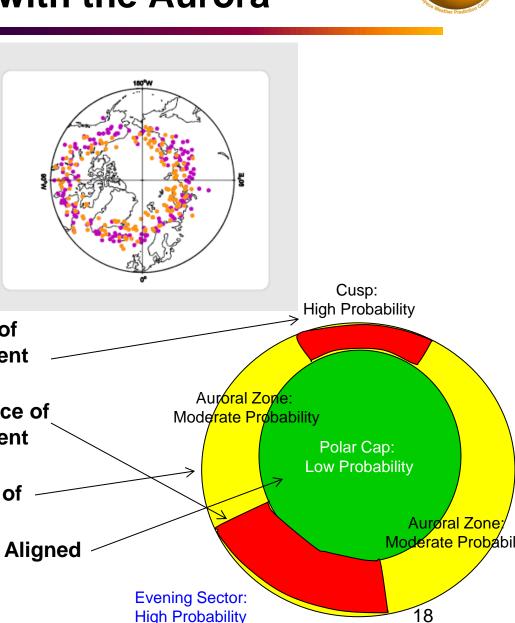
Location of substorm onsets and ionospheric irregularities

of events in the pre-midnight substorm onset sector. The irregularities plotted here occur within 90 minutes of a substorm onset. Typically they scatter within the auroral oval.



- Pre Midnight Sector: High coincidence of irregularities and Field Aligned Current Density Structures
- Aurora Zone: Moderate coincidence of irregularities
- Polar Cap: No irregularities or Field Aligned Current Density Structures

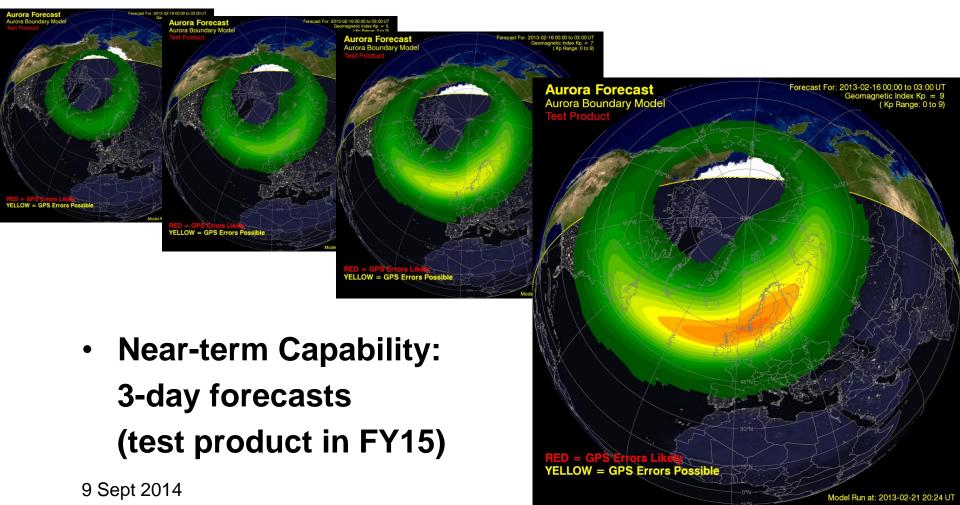
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Aurora Forecast

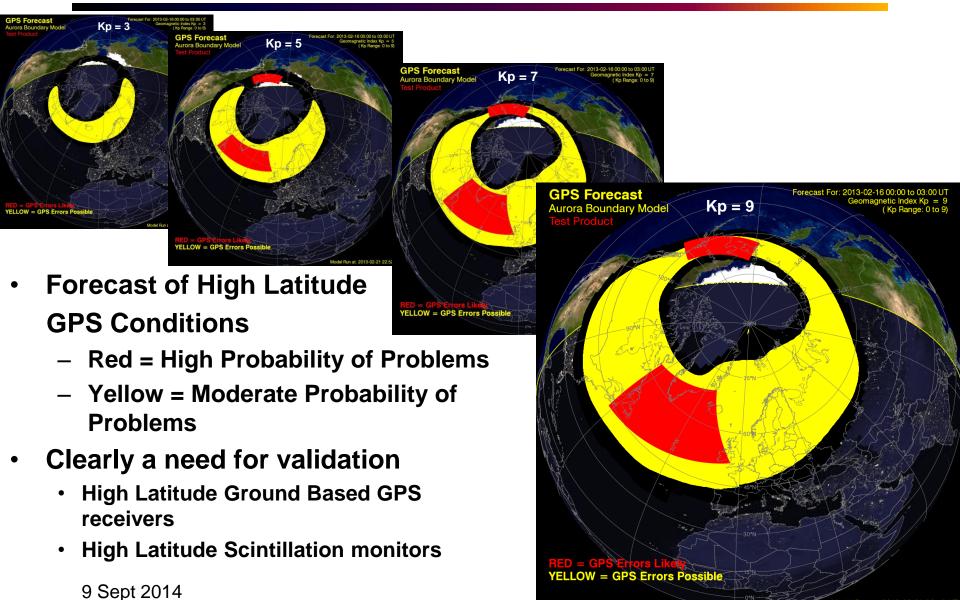


- Current Capability: Lead-time of 45 minutes
- http://origin-www.swpc.noaa.gov/products/ovation-auroral-forecast



High Latitude GPS Forecast

(Product Concept)



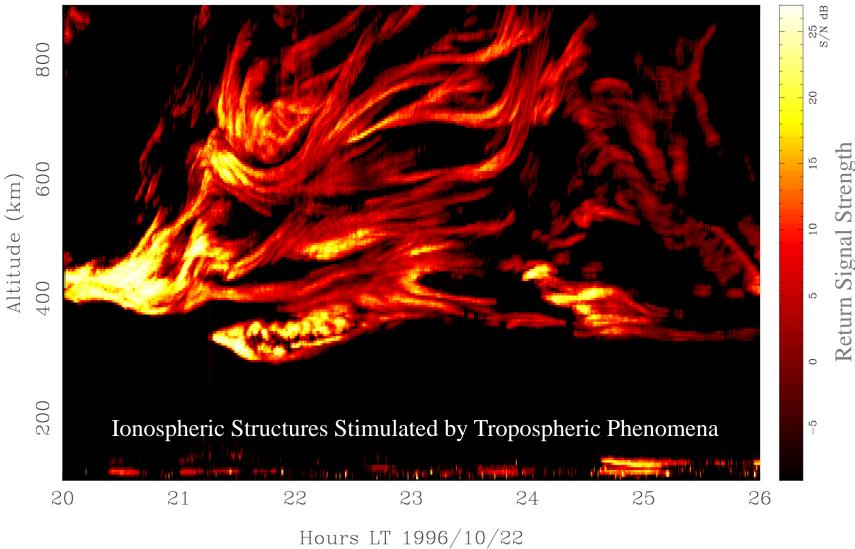
Whole Atmosphere Modeling

From the Ground to Space



- Challenge: Fine structures in the ionosphere affect GPS signals and modify radio transmission paths or block transmission altogether
 - Changes in Total Electron Content (TEC) impact GPS radio navigation
 - Ionospheric irregularities impact dual frequency GPS and satellite communication.
 - The lower atmosphere drives variability in the lonosphere/Thermosphere system
 - Planetary waves, gravity waves, tides, etc... propagate upward to the thermosphere.
 - The ionosphere is strongly coupled to the thermosphere
- Solution: Develop the Whole Atmosphere Model
 and couple it with an Ionosphere Model

Many low and mid latitude ionospheric structures are driven from below



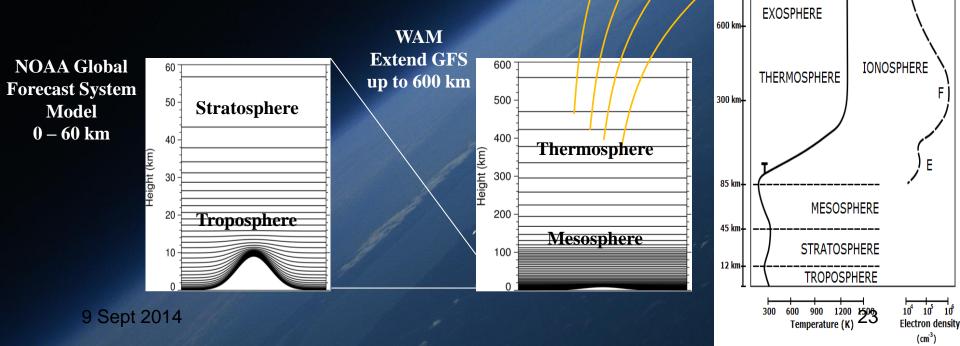


Forecasting the lonosphere: Integrated Dynamics in Earth's Atmosphere (IDEA)

Whole Atmosphere Model (WAM = Extended GFS) Ionosphere Plasmasphere Electrodynamics (IPE) Integrated Dynamics in Earth's Atmosphere (IDEA = WAM+IPE)

Multi-day forecasts for GPS and radio communication customers

FY15 Deliverable: Prototype 2-day ionospheric forecast using WAM (with data assimilation) and preliminary ionospheric model IPE Model

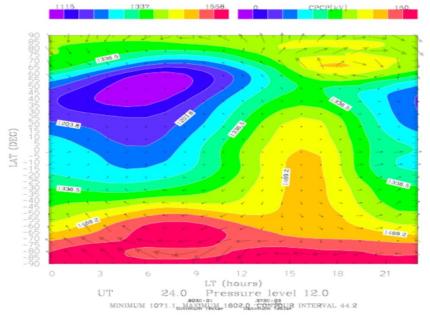


With and Without IDEA: Adding the Lower Atmosphere

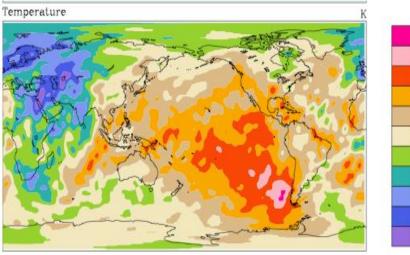


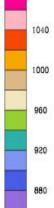
Typical ionospherethermosphere model: Global maps show little fine structure

CTIP NEUTRAL TEMPERATURE (DEG. K) M20031027



Ionosphere-thermosphere model coupled to the lower atmosphere: Global maps show structure relevant to GPS accuracy and available





Developing an Ionospheric Index



- Challange: GPS/GNSS is affected by several space weather phenomena
 - Large scale (100 km) ionospheric structures
 - Small scale (1 km) ionospheric structures
 - Aurora (geomagnetic storms)
 - Equatorial scintillation
 - Solar radio bursts
- It is very difficult to develop a simple ionosphere index that captures all of them
- Solution: Develop an alert product based on several types of space weather

TEC: How Well Can We Do?



	TEC	Nowcast	24 Hr Forecast
Today	High Latitude	Need More Data	Need better physics
IUuay	Mid Latitude	Ground GPS Data	Need to transition IDEA
	Low Latitude	Ground GPS Data	Need to transition IDEA

TEC	Nowcast	24 Hr Forecast
High Latitude	Ground GPS Data	IRI/CTIPe/IPE
Mid Latitude	Ground GPS Data	Need to transition IDEA
Low Latitude	Ground GPS Data	Need to transition IDEA

1 Year

5 Years

TEC	Nowcast	24 Hr Forecast
High Latitude	Ground GPS	IPE/WAM/Geospace
Mid Latitude	COSMIC II	IDEA
Low Latitude	COSMIC II	IDEA

Scintillation: How Well Can We Do?



	Scintillation	Nowcast	24 Hr Forecast
Today	High Latitude	Need More Data	Need better physics
IUuay	Mid Latitude	Ground GPS Data	Need to transition IDEA
	Low Latitude	Ground GPS Data	Need to transition IDEA

Scintillation	Nowcast	24 Hr Forecast
High Latitude	ROTI Test Product	IRI/CTIPe/IPE
Mid Latitude	ROTI Test Product	Need to transition IDEA
Low Latitude	ROTI Test Product	Need to transition IDEA

1 Year

5 Years

Scintillation	Nowcast	24 Hr Forecast
High Latitude	ROTI Product	IPE/WAM/Geospace
Mid Latitude	ROTI Product	IDEA
Low Latitude	ROTI Product	IDEA

Operations to Research



- Working with research funding agencies to guide and prioritize research
 - Understanding the tropospheric drivers of ionosphere
 - Gravity waves, tides, planetary waves
 - Understanding the geomagnetic storm impacts
 - On high latitude systems
 - On mid latitude ionosphere
 - Developing forecasts of the other two ionospheric drivers
 - Solar EUV irradiance
 - Geomagnetic Storms

Summary



- SWPC has surveyed a number of GPS/GNSS users and user groups
- New specification products and new capabilities are currently in various stages of development.
 - Expanding observations and broadening the current regional products to global scale
- Multi-day forecast products based on new physics and new models are under development
 - Forecasts of high latitude conditions using aurora forecast models
 - Forecasts of mid and low latitude conditions using a whole atmosphere model coupled with ionosphere model (IDEA)