Estimation of position and extension of ionospheric irregularities using the back propagation method

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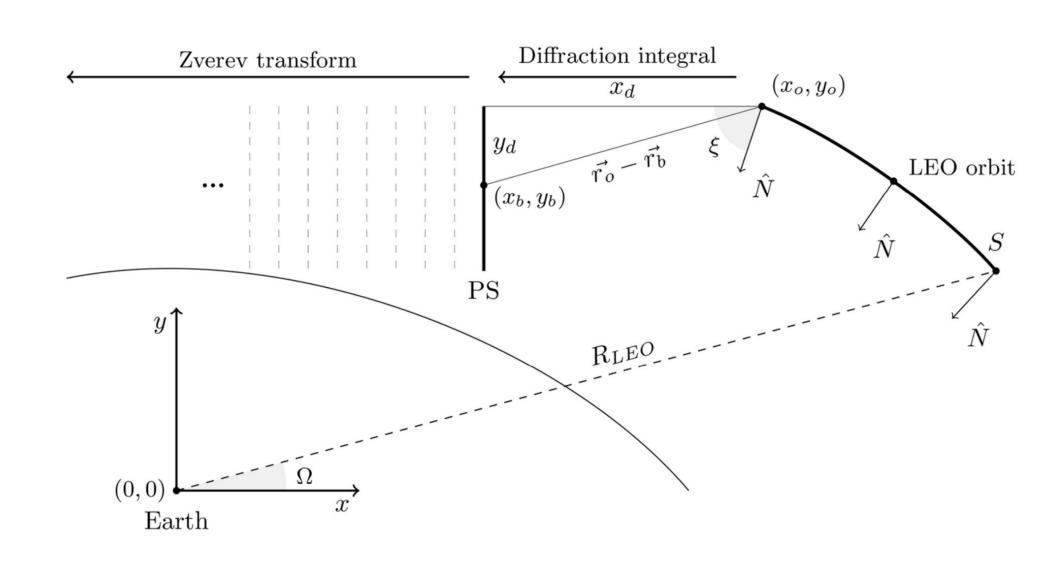
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This poster presents validation results of a new layered GNSS-Radio Occultation Back Propagation (BP) technique used to estimate the vertical location and magnitudes of ionospheric irregularities, specifically Equatorial Plasma Bubbles (EPB). The occultation geometry and the geodetic location of the irregularity are shown using EUMETSAT radio-occultation data. The results from the method are validated against NASA's GOLD mission data, providing insights into the ionosphere's behaviour and helping to understand the effect of EPBs in the BP process and also in the overall GNSS-RO technique.

GRAS_1B_M01_20220314224537Z_202203142248392

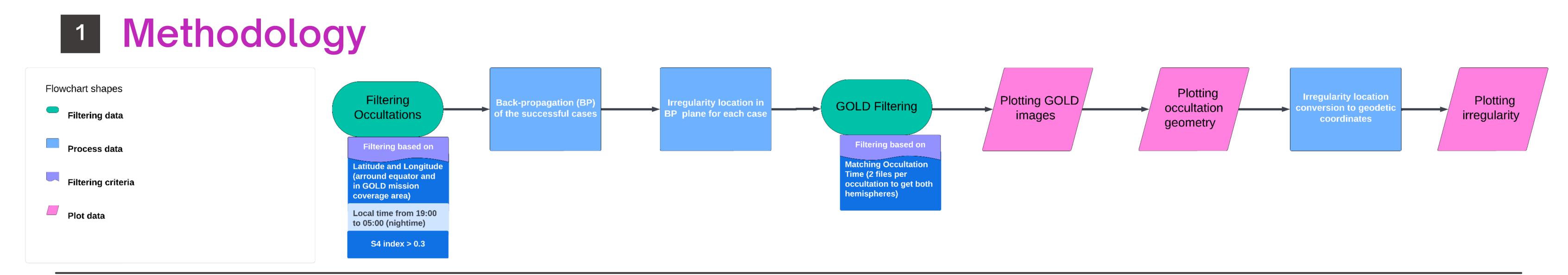
S₄ center of gravity median



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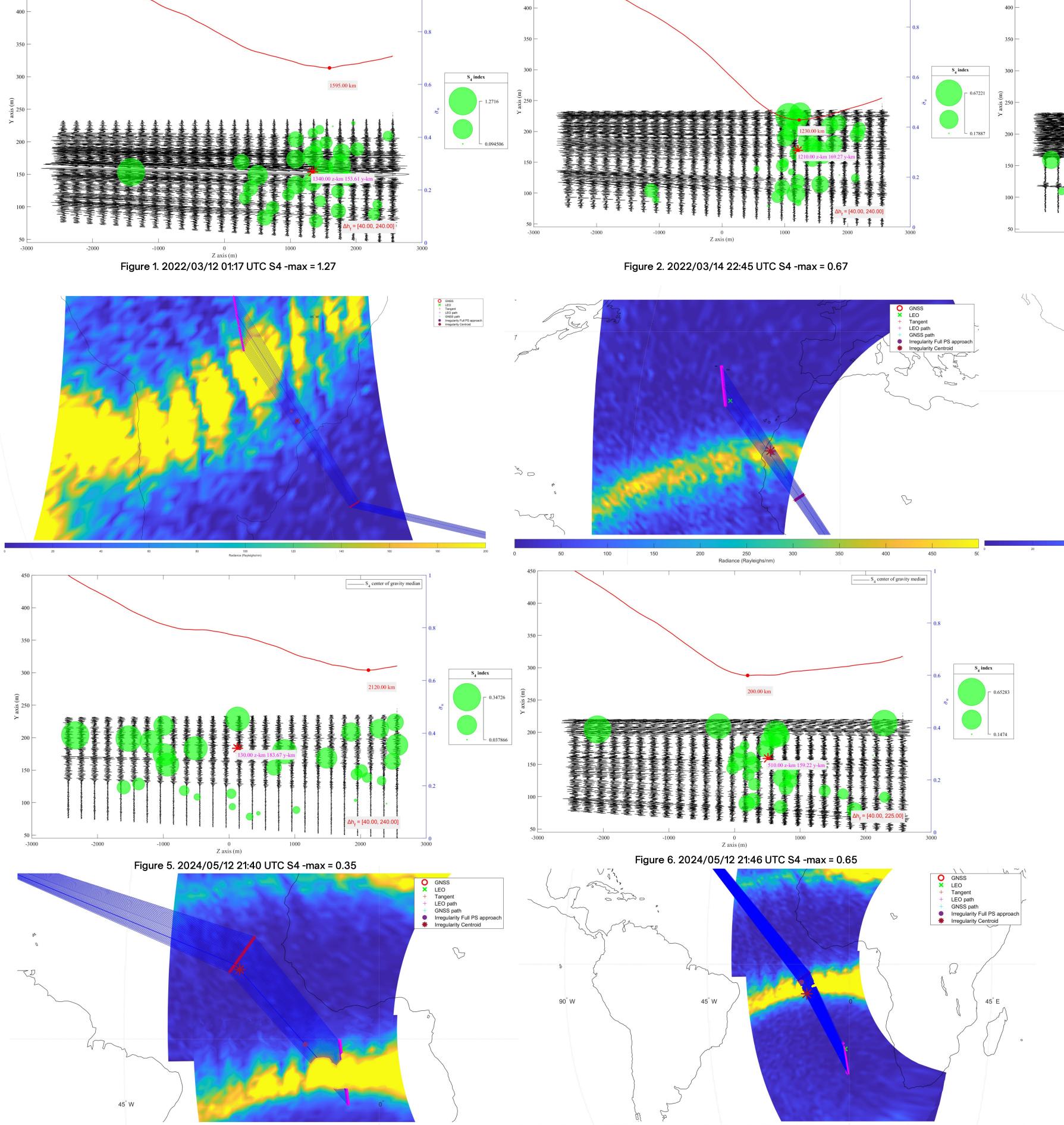
Figure 4. 2022/03/14 22:39 UTC S4 -max = 0.41

____S center of gravity median



² Results

_____S₄ center of gravity median



- 40 60 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 Radiance (Rayleighs/nm)
 - with GOLD images acquired within 0-60 minutes time difference.

 Occultations 1-4 (first row) are dated from the 12/03/2022 to the 14/03/2022

Figures 1-6 show six radio occultation BP results together with their comparison

Occultations 5 and 6 (second row) are dated 12/05/2024 during the geomagnetic storm

Key findings:

GRAS_1B_M01_20220314003106Z_20220314003649Z

Figure 3. 2022/03/14 00:31 UTC S4 -max = 0.57

S₄ center of gravity median

- Irregularities in GOLD images coincide with the estimated position from RO in most of the cases.
- In **Figure 5** where a high spread of RO detections is noticeable, the signal crosses several EPB in the GOLD image.

More information on the layered method used in the BP process to locate the irregularities can be found in "Quilis Alfonso, C., Ludwig-Barbosa, V., Rasch, J., Carlström, A., Pettersson, M. I., & Vu, V. T. (2024). Back Propagation Method for the Determination of the Vertical Location of Ionospheric Irregularities. ION GNSS+2024 Conference Paper."

3 Conclusion

- The poster shows the comparison of a new method to locate ionospheric irregularities in the beam path from GNSS satellites to LEO-RO receivers, with the information provided by GOLD mission NI1 135.6 images
- Further studies are being processed to show the new method's performance locating different irregularities under several scenarios and to improve the algorithm capabilities.

Related literature