



New Developments in GNSS Support at SWPC

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Outline

ICAO

CWDP

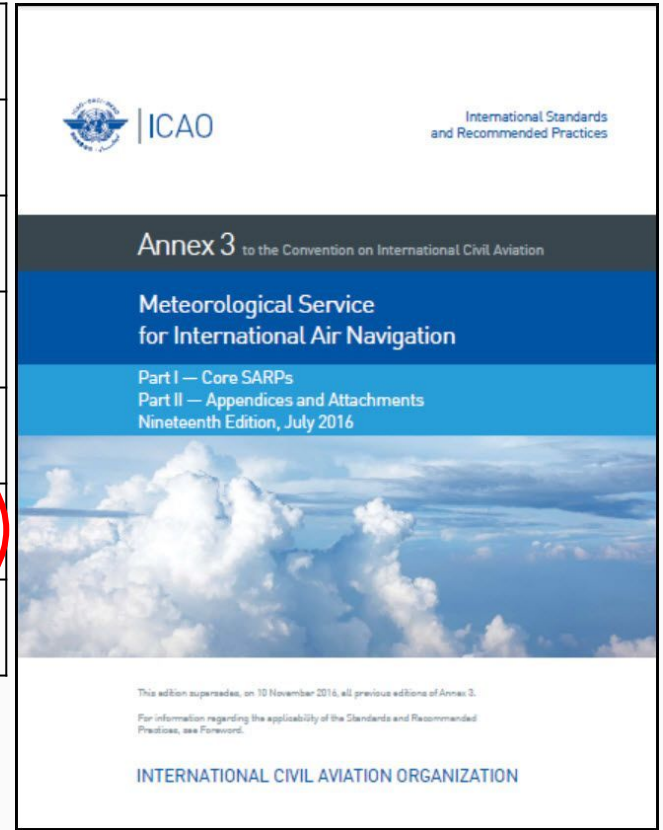
CTIPe


WAM-IPE

Acknowledgements:

- Tim Fuller-Rowell
- Dominic Fuller-Rowell
- Mihail Codrescu

HF/Ionosphere	Kp-index - Mod: 8 - Sev: 9
	dB from 30 MHz riometer data - Mod: 1.5 dayside - Sev: 2.0 dayside
	X-ray flux (0.1-0.8 nm) - Mod: 1×10^{-4} W/m ² - Sev: 1×10^{-3} W/m ²
	MUF depression - Mod: 20% - Sev: 30%
GNSS	Amplitude Scintillation (S4) (dimensionless) - Mod: 0.5 - Sev: 0.8
	Phase Scintillation (Sigma-Phi) (radians) - Mod: 0.4 - Sev: 0.7
	Total Electron Content (TEC) - Mod: 125 TEC units - Sev: 175 TEC units



 ICAO
 International Standards and Recommended Practices

Annex 3 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation
Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation
 Part I — Core SARPs
 Part II — Appendices and Attachments
 Nineteenth Edition, July 2016

This edition supersedes, on 10 November 2016, all previous editions of Annex 3.
 For information regarding the applicability of the Standards and Recommended Practices, see Foreword.

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION



ATTACHMENT E. SPATIAL RANGES AND RESOLUTIONS FOR SPACE WEATHER ADVISORY INFORMATION

Note.— The guidance contained in this table relates to Appendix 2, 6.1 Space weather advisory information.

Element		Range	Resolution
Flight Level affected by radiation:		250-600	30
Longitudes for advisories: (degrees)		000 – 180	15
Latitudes for advisories: (degrees)		00-90	10
Latitude bands for advisories:	High latitudes northern hemisphere (HNH)	N9000 - N6000	30
	Middle latitudes northern hemisphere (MNH)	N6000 - N3000	
	Equatorial latitudes northern hemisphere (EQN)	N3000 - N0000	
	Equatorial latitudes southern hemisphere (EQS)	S0000 - S3000	
	Middle latitudes southern hemisphere (MSH)	S3000 - S6000	
	High latitudes southern hemisphere (HSH)	S6000 - S9000	

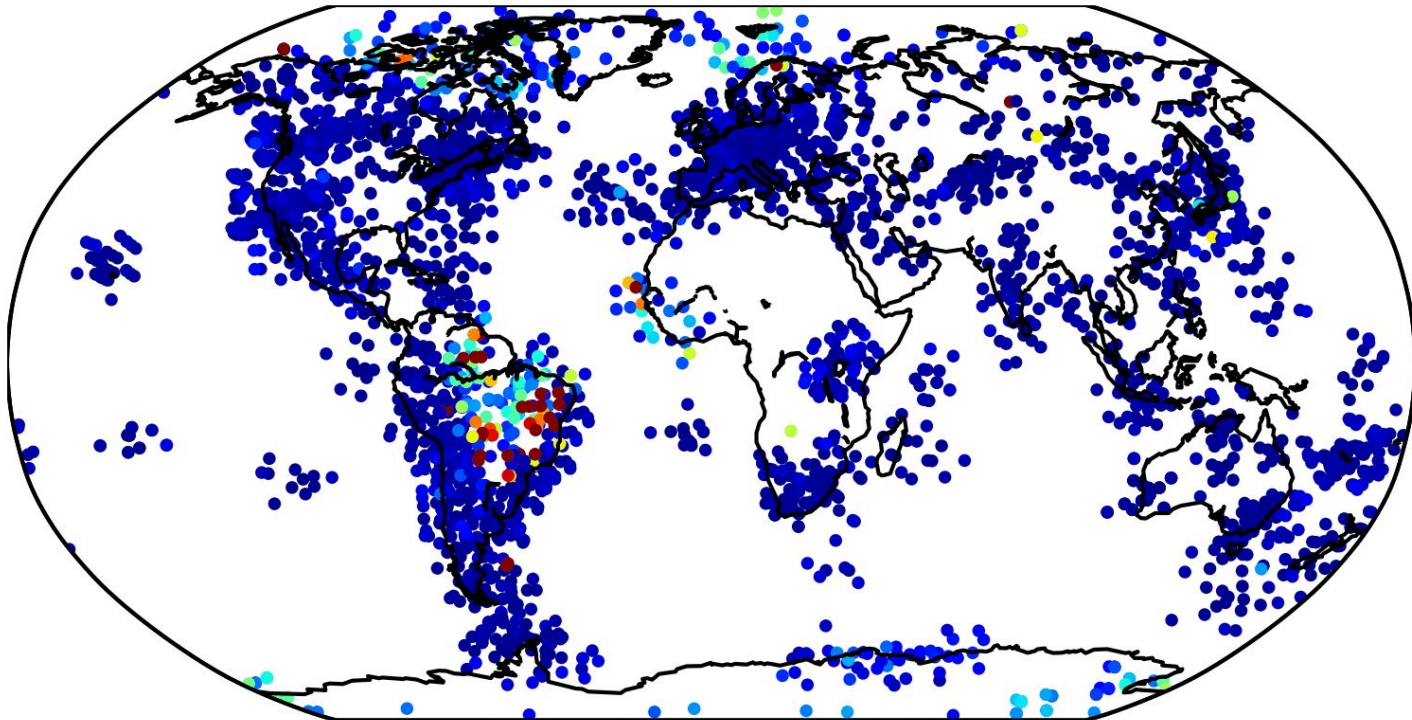
End of new Attachment E.



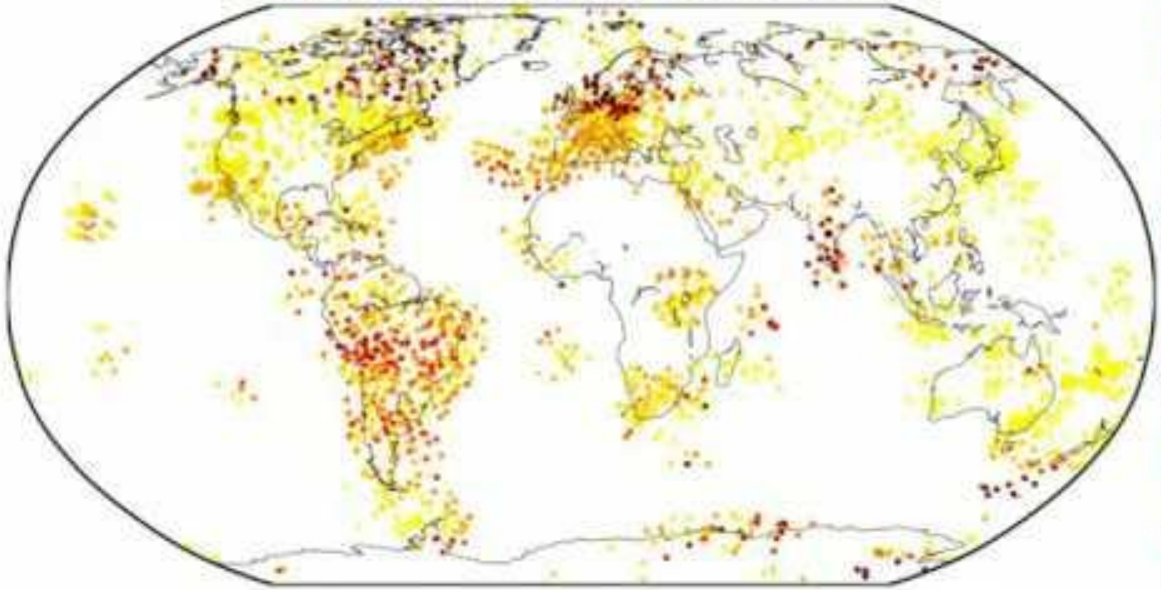
GNSS	Amplitude Scintillation (S4) (dimensionless) - Mod: 0.5 - Sev: 0.8	COSMIC 2, NOAA Buoys, Future scintillation product (ROTI?)	Climatology/WAM-IPE?/Propagation of observations
	Phase Scintillation (Sigma-Phi) (radians) - Mod: 0.4 - Sev: 0.7	COSMIC-2, CEDP, GOLD, Future scintillation product (ROTI?)	Climatology/WAM-IPE?/Propagation of observations
	Total Electron Content (TEC) [departure from average] - Mod: 125 TEC units - Sev: 175 TEC units	GloTEC (DIX)	???

Sources of S4 and Sigma-Phi: COSMIC 2, CWDP?, NOAA Buoys, ASTRA GNSS data, Future scintillation product based on numerical models

Ground based ROTI
 17-Mar-2015 from 00:00 to 00:10 UT

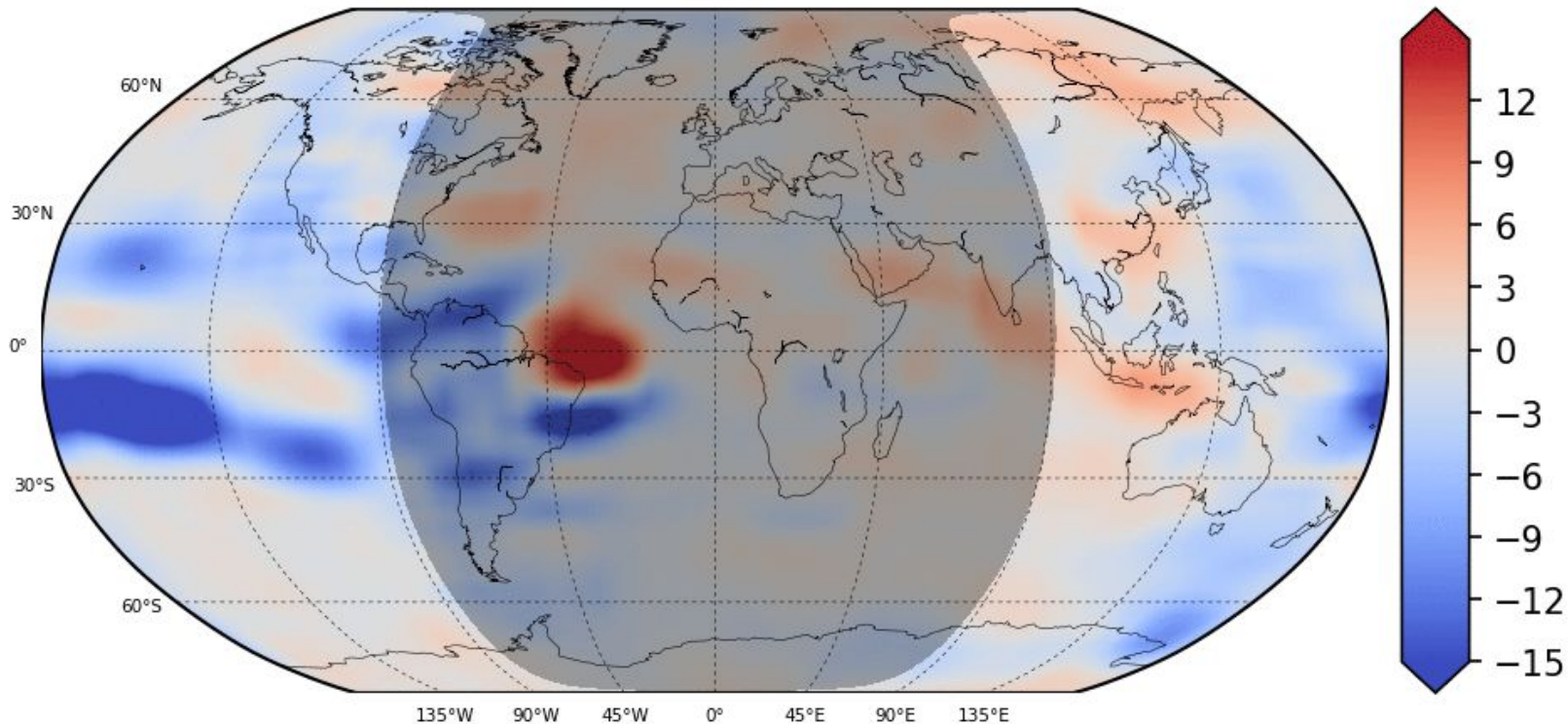


Ground based cROT
17-Mar-2015 from 16:31 to 16:32 UT



$$|cROT_i^k| = \left| \frac{\Delta STEC_i^k}{\Delta t \cdot \Delta s_i} \right|.$$

Global 100ANOM
17-Mar-2015 00:05 UT Max: 19.8 Min: -27.7



Courtesy Dominic Fuller-Rowell



[Home](#) > [Business with the Government](#) > [Commercial Space Solutions for NOAA](#) > NOAA Awards Commercial

Weather Data Pilot Round 2 Contracts

NOAA Awards Commercial Weather Data Pilot Round 2 Contracts

Posted on **September 17, 2018**

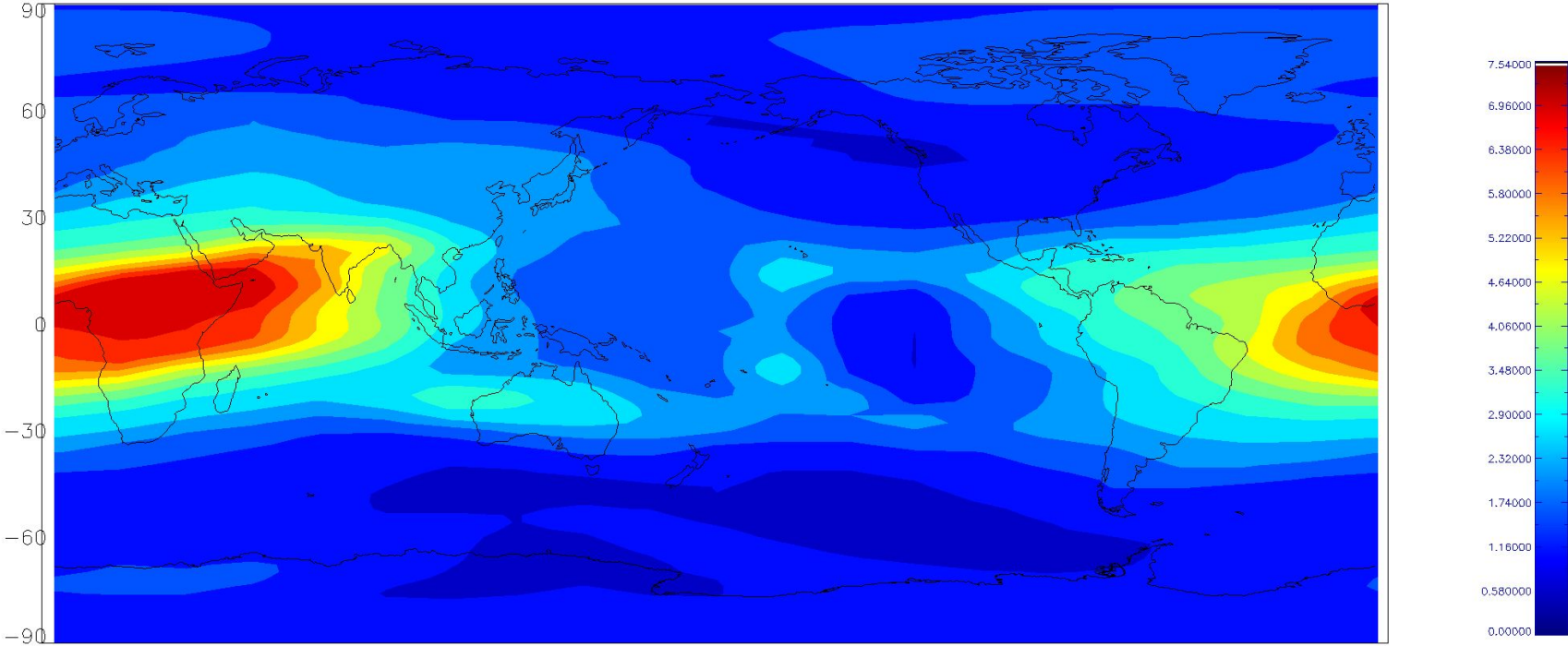
On September 17, 2018, NOAA's National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS) awarded contracts to GeoOptics, Inc., Spire Global, Inc., and Space Sciences and Engineering LLC as part of the Commercial Weather Data Pilot Round 2.

Building on the CWDP Round 1 purchase and evaluation of radio occultation data, Round 2 incorporates additional operational considerations for a second radio occultation data purchase and evaluation period. NOAA will use CWDP Round 2 to (1) evaluate the data's impact on NOAA's numerical weather prediction models to further support the demonstration of radio occultation data, and (2) develop internal infrastructure needed to pursue procurement of commercial radio occultation data for operational use.

A plot of Total Ionosphere Delay from the Real Time Run of CTIPe



CTIPe Iono Total Error at L1



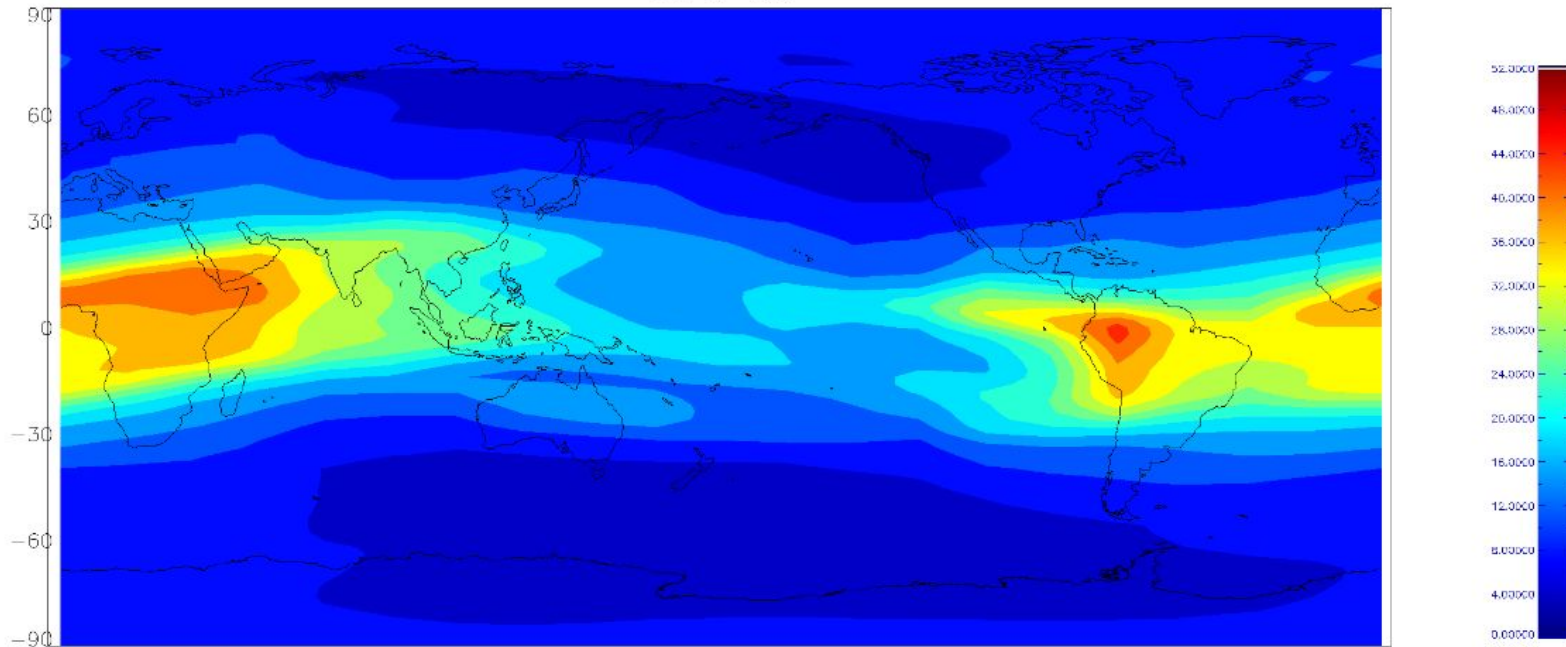
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CURRENT SPACE WEATHER CONDITIONS on NOAA Scales

R	S	G	☐
none	none	none	

CTIPE TOTAL ELECTRON CONTENT FORECAST

CTIPE tec





Milestone	Date	Status
Updated WAM	12/31/2017	completed
IPE high-latitude transport upgrade	06/30/2018	completed
Low-latitude electrodynamics	07/31/2018	in progress
WAM-IPE 2-way coupling	08/30/2018	In progress
Code cleanup/refactoring, documentation for code/build/run	10/12/2018	in progress

FY19 Q4 Milestone: Develop 2-way coupled WAM-IPE

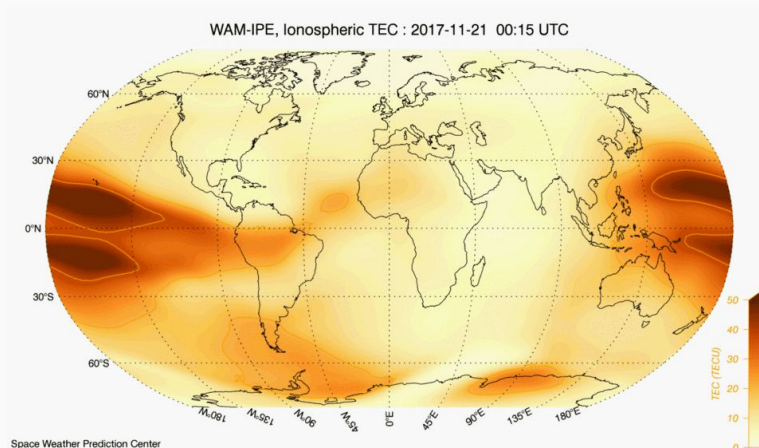
Milestone Outcome The Whole Atmosphere Model (WAM) coupled with the Ionosphere Plasmasphere Electrodynamics (IPE) model ready for transition to operations (running on WCOSS_Dev) and submitted to NCO for transition. The WAM-IPE model will provide products and services with multi day forecasts for critical customers and technologies including satellite navigation (GPS/GNSS), radio communication, satellite communication, and, in the future, satellite orbit prediction/ collision avoidance.

WAM-IPE Forecast

Validation

- Example of animation of global IPE TEC for November 21 2017
- WAM-IPE forecasts will be validated against TEC maps from GloTEC, a data assimilation scheme combining ground (GNSS) and space-based (COSMIC RO) data (Courtesy Dominic Fuller-Rowell)

WAM-IPE Forecast of TEC



GloTEC Ionospheric Data Assimilation

