



ATMOSPHERIC & SPACE TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

SCIENCE + TECHNOLOGY + APPLICATIONS // *Bringing it all together*

# A new GPS sensor for monitoring ocean wave dynamics and space weather from remote buoys and ships

Joe Kunches, Irfan Azeem, Geoff Crowley, Adam Reynolds  
ASTRA, Boulder, CO

September 15, 2015

**Contact: [jkunches@astraspace.net](mailto:jkunches@astraspace.net)**

# Arctic Sovereignty and Resources

❖ Science

❖ Technology

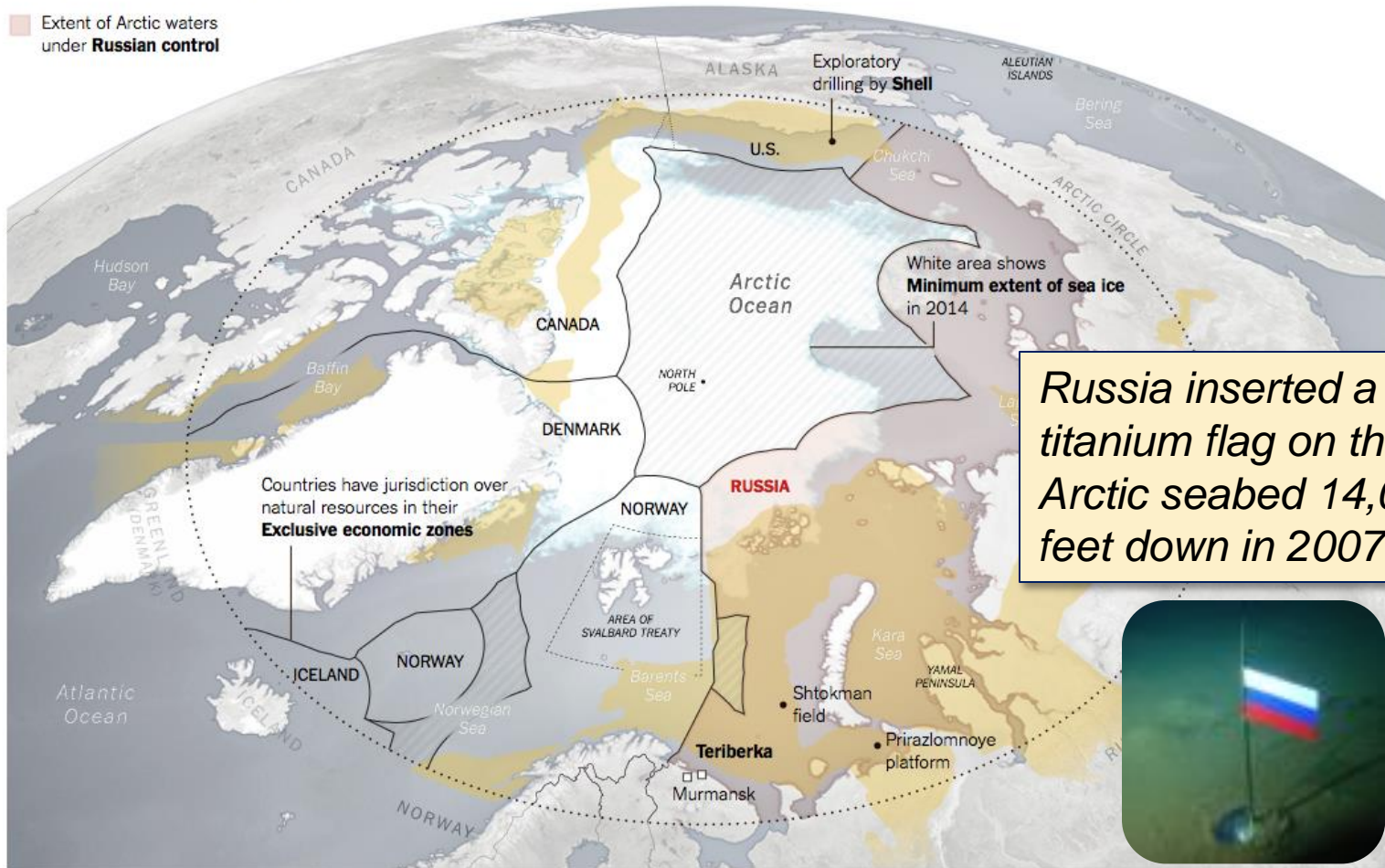
❖ Applications

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## The Competition for Resources in the Arctic

- Areas with 50% or greater chance of large **undiscovered oil and gas reserves**
- ▨ High seas and outer continental shelf
- Extent of Arctic waters under **Russian control**



*Russia inserted a titanium flag on the Arctic seabed 14,000 feet down in 2007.*



Sources: American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, IBRU at Durham University, Bordermap Consulting, KlimaCampus Integrated Climate Data Center, U.S. Geological Survey

By The New York Times

# Arctic Operations

❖ Science

❖ Technology

❖ Applications

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***In the water or above it:***

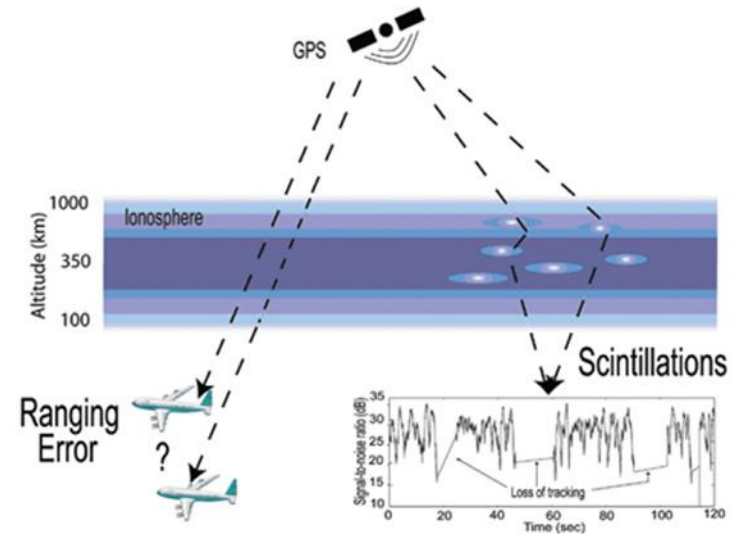
- ***Where am I?***



- ***Can I survive the pounding sea?***

Ionospheric error is the **single largest error source** for GNSS

- Refractive errors from bulk TEC
- Diffractive errors from scintillation



71% of earth's surface is ocean

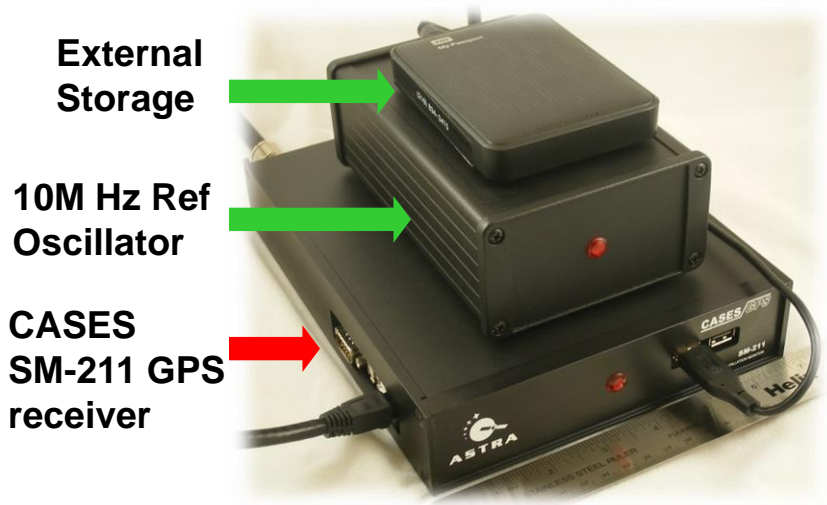
Real time oceanic GNSS-based ionospheric measurements needed for critical incident response plans



## Array of CASES receivers deployed in Alaska:

- ❖ Kaktovik (70.1° N, 143.6° W)
- ❖ Toolik (68.6° N, 149.6° W)
- ❖ Fort Yukon (66.6° N, 145.2° W)
- ❖ Poker Flat (65.1° N, 147.4° W)
- ❖ Eagle (64.8° N, 141.2° W)
- ❖ Gakona (62.4° N, 145.2° W)

6 additional CASES in a tight grid at Poker Flat



# Real-time GPS Data Product

❖ Science

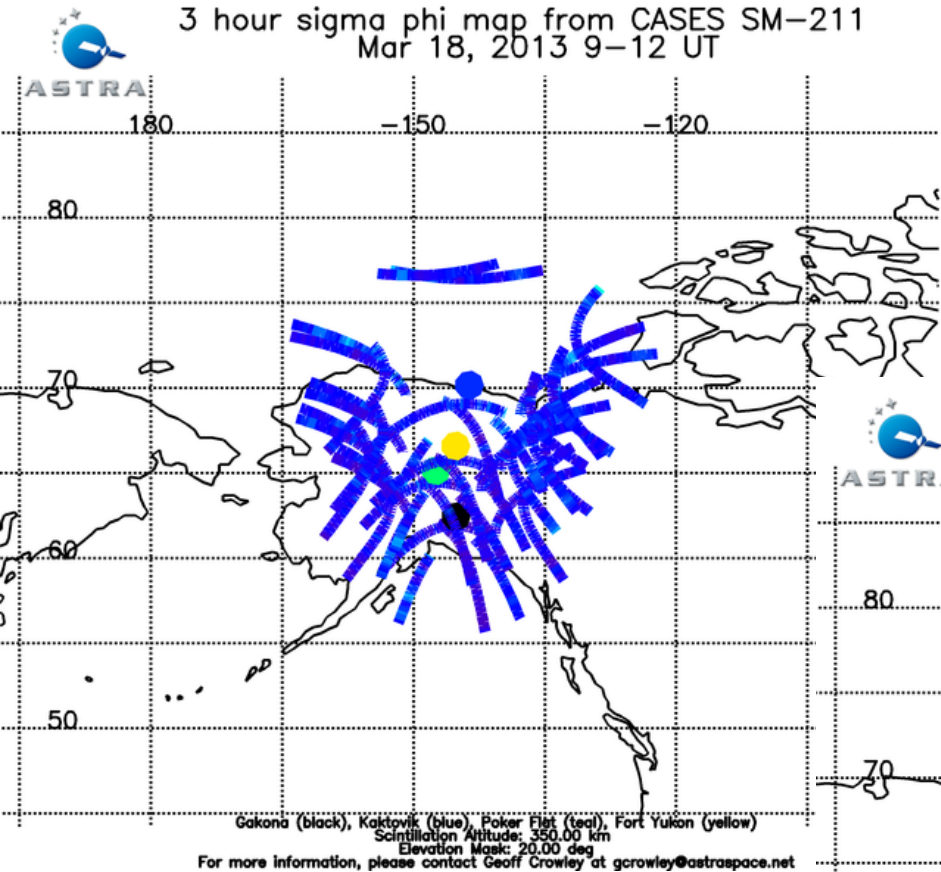
❖ Technology

❖ Applications

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3 hour sigma phi map from CASES SM-211  
Mar 18, 2013 9-12 UT



**Quiet Conditions**

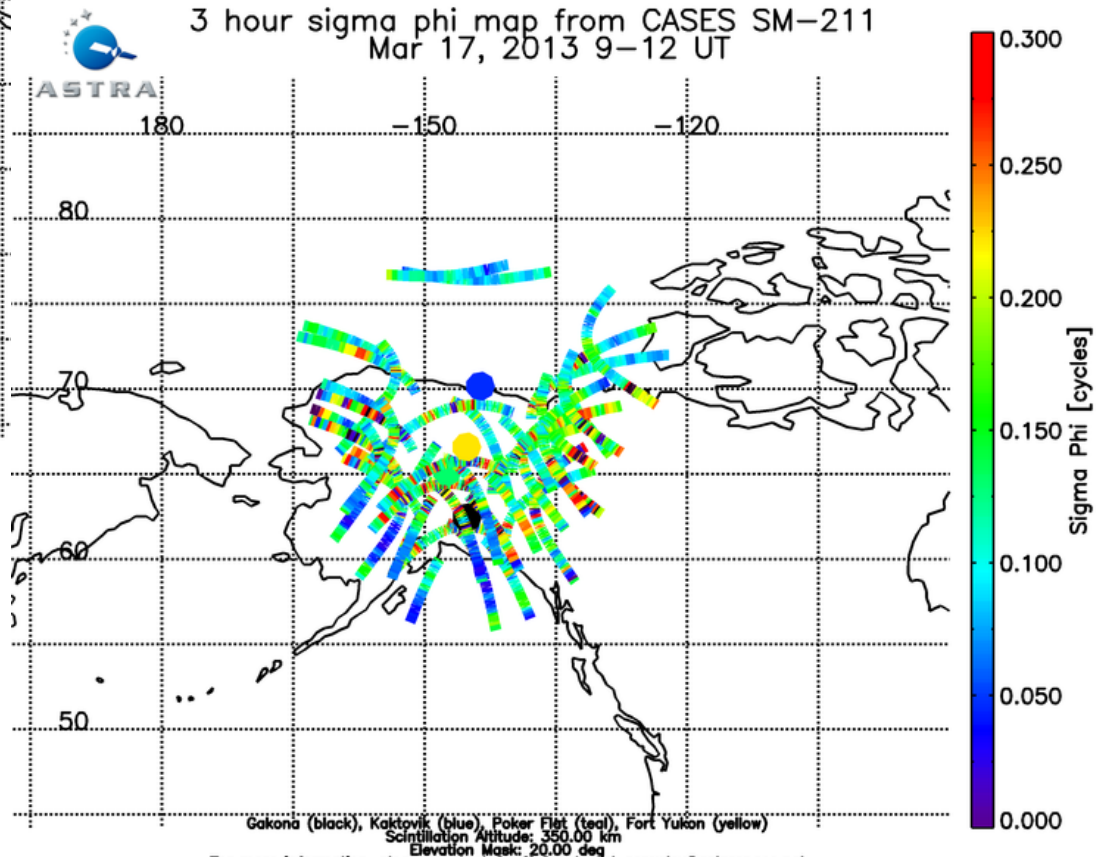


<http://cases.astraspace.net>

**Active Conditions**



3 hour sigma phi map from CASES SM-211  
Mar 17, 2013 9-12 UT



# 24 hr Example: Nov. 13, 2012

❖ Science

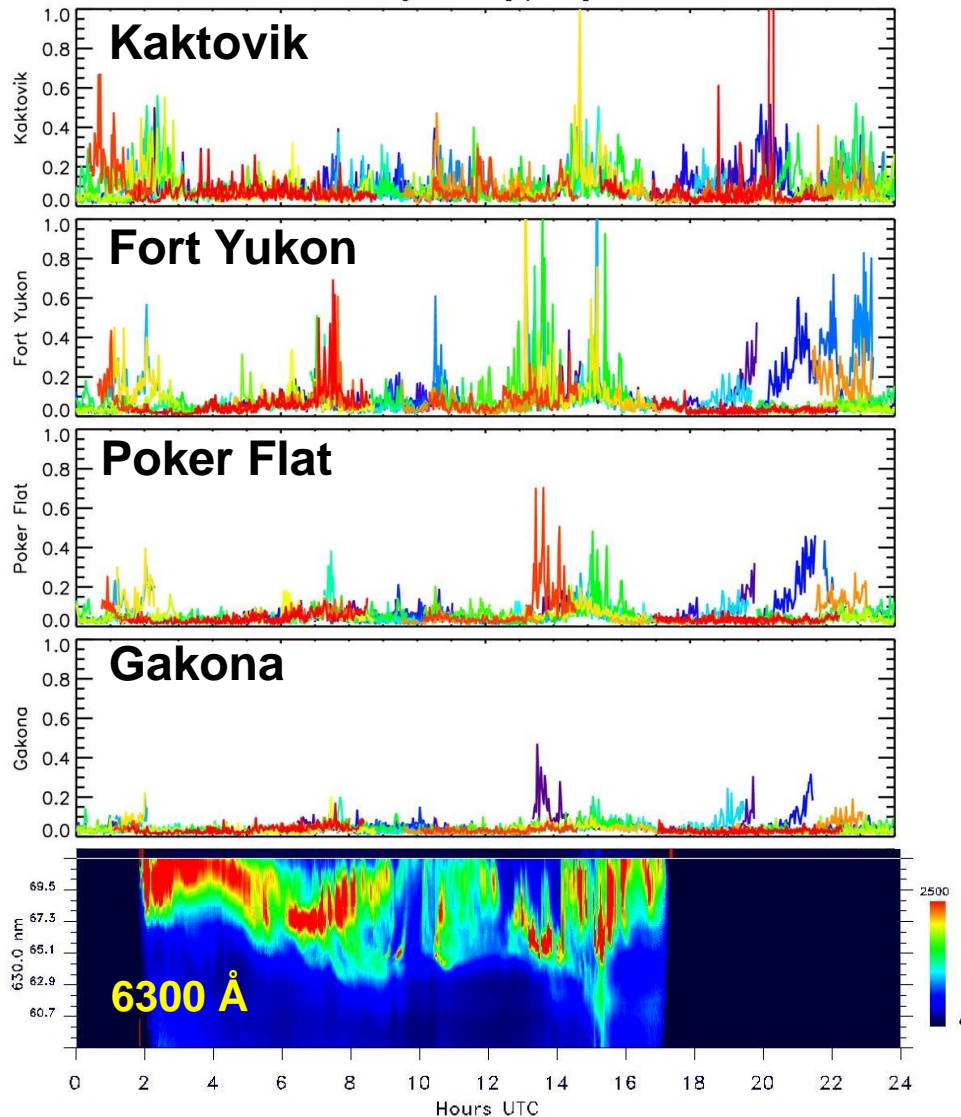
❖ Technology

❖ Applications

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November 13, 2012  
Sigma Phi [cycles]



- Auroral activity was located poleward of Poker Flat ( $65.1^\circ$  N) and most of the moderate phase scintillation values were also seen at or poleward of Poker Flat.
- At 1300 UT the aurora drifted towards lower latitudes with the equatorward edge of the aurora extending to latitudes near Gakona.
- The phase scintillation data from the Gakona site also show increased scintillation during this period characterized by the auroral equatorward transition.



# Ionospheric Monitoring from a ocean platform

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❖ Technology

❖ Applications

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***“No one else in the World has done this...”***

– recent quote from Technical Director of a multi-Billion dollar International Commercial Services company that provides marine data services



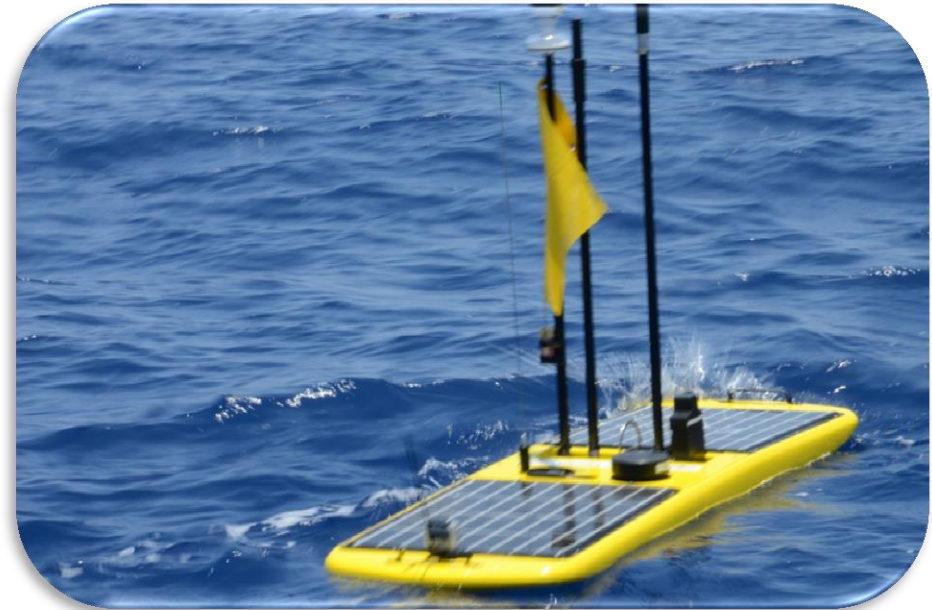
- Successful validation of GAMMA in field tests - Hawaii and Peru
- Near real-time space situational awareness from moving platform
- Programmable data latency (Nominal 5 minutes)
- TEC, scintillation data products, and system's health status
- Ground link via Iridium or cell towers.



- **Software GPS Rx that provides continuous ionospheric TEC and scintillation parameters from oceanic regions**
- **Capabilities:**
  - **Tracks GPS L1 and L2C signals – *even through deep signal fades***
  - **Fully reconfigurable including data-rates, PLL and DLL bandwidths, etc.**
  - **Operates at low power (~4.5 W)**
  - **Compensates for buoy motion on scintillation measurements ... & other data products**



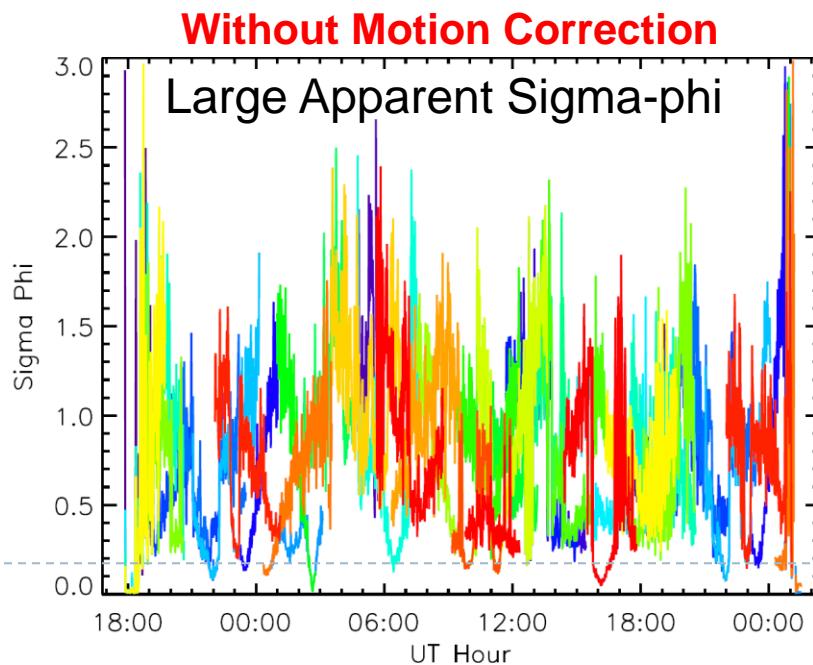
GAMMA GPS Receiver: RFE, on-board DSP and SBC interface unit



- **Successful field tests in Hawaii (2013, 2014) and Peru (2015)**
- **Fully-processed real-time ionospheric TEC and scintillation parameters**

# Motion Causes Artificial Sigma-Phi

- GPS measurements of ionospheric TEC and scintillation from moving platforms, such as ocean buoys, are extremely challenging
- Motion creates large phase variations that look like phase scintillation
- Creates a significant problem when attempting to measure real scintillation from a moving platform
- PLL bandwidth of standard GPS receivers too narrow to maintain satellite lock
- Current GPS phase scintillation techniques cannot discriminate between antenna motion and ionospheric irregularities

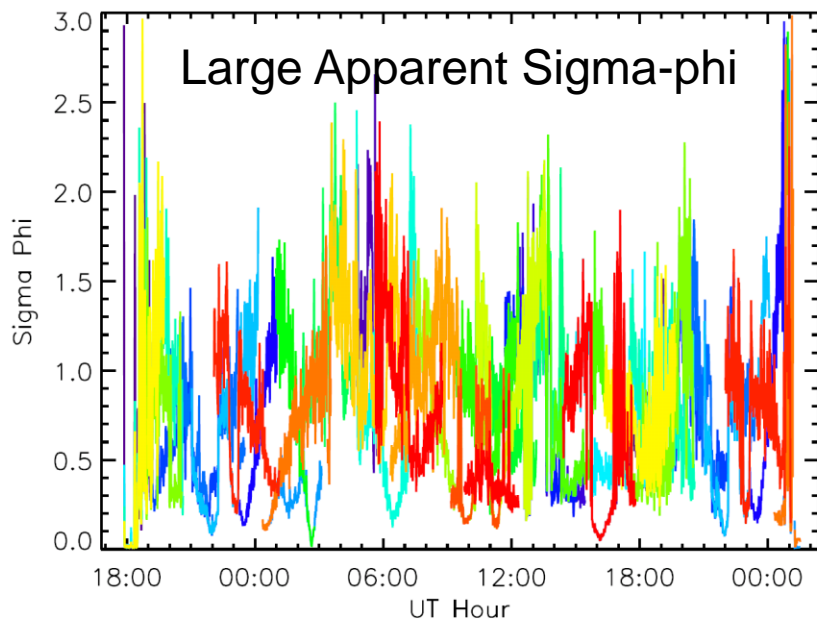


# Removing Motion Effect from Sigma-Phi

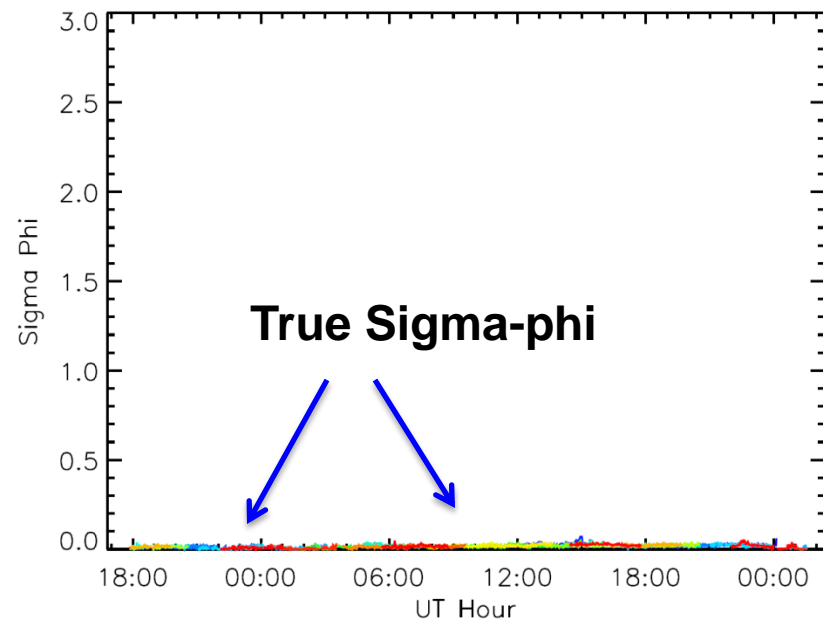
## Solution:

- Use the integrated carrier phase to calculate antenna motion over the scintillation window
- Use this information to remove the effect from the integrated carrier phase
- Re-calculate sigma phi using corrected integrated carrier phase

### Without Motion Correction

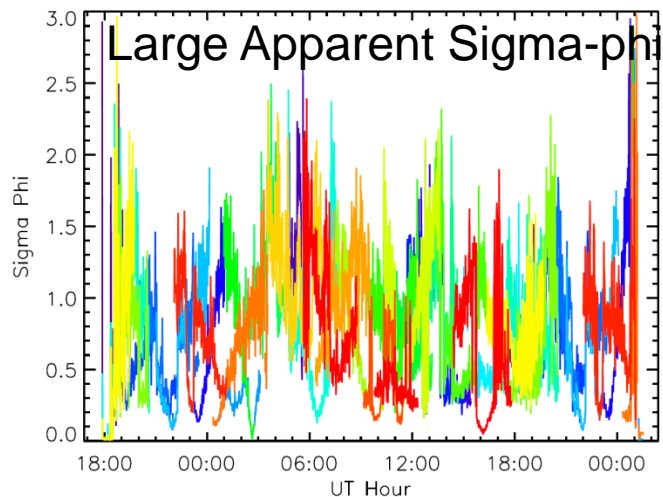


### With Motion Correction

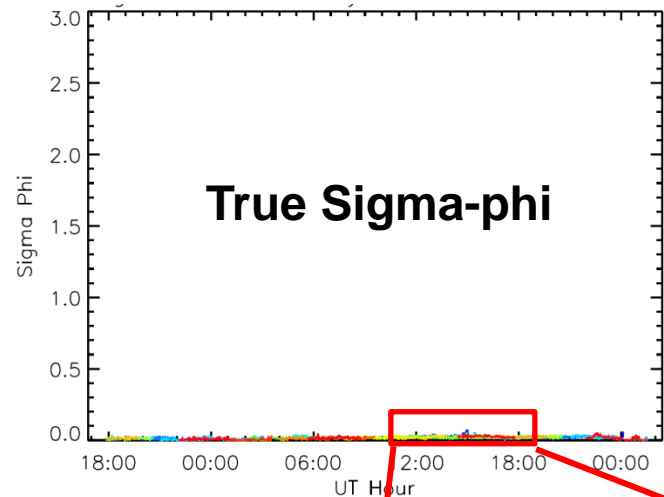


# Validation against Land-based Receivers

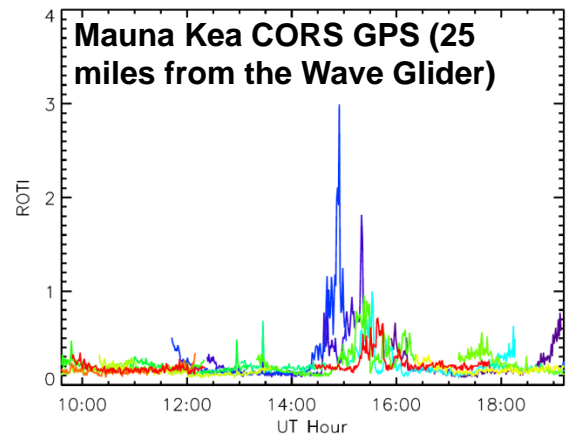
**Without Motion Correction**



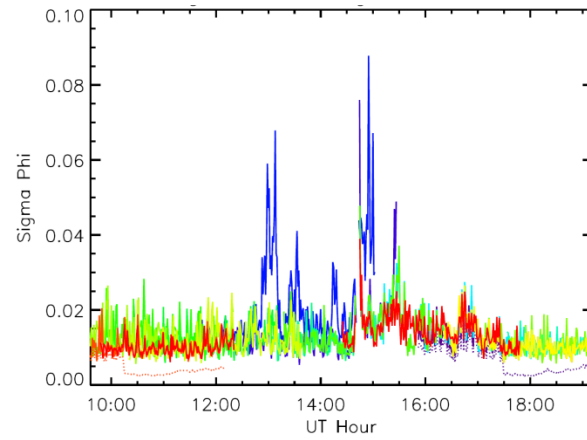
**With Motion Correction**



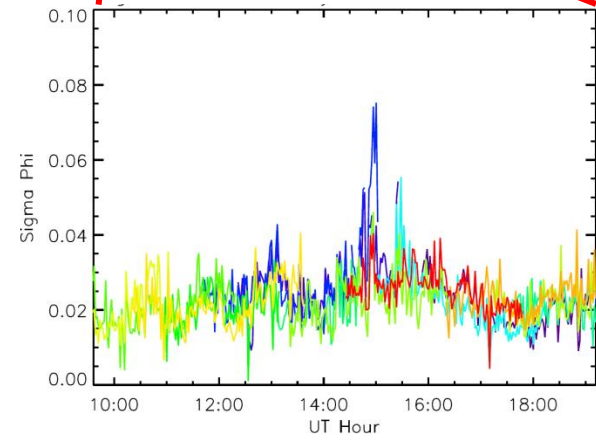
**MKEA ROTI**



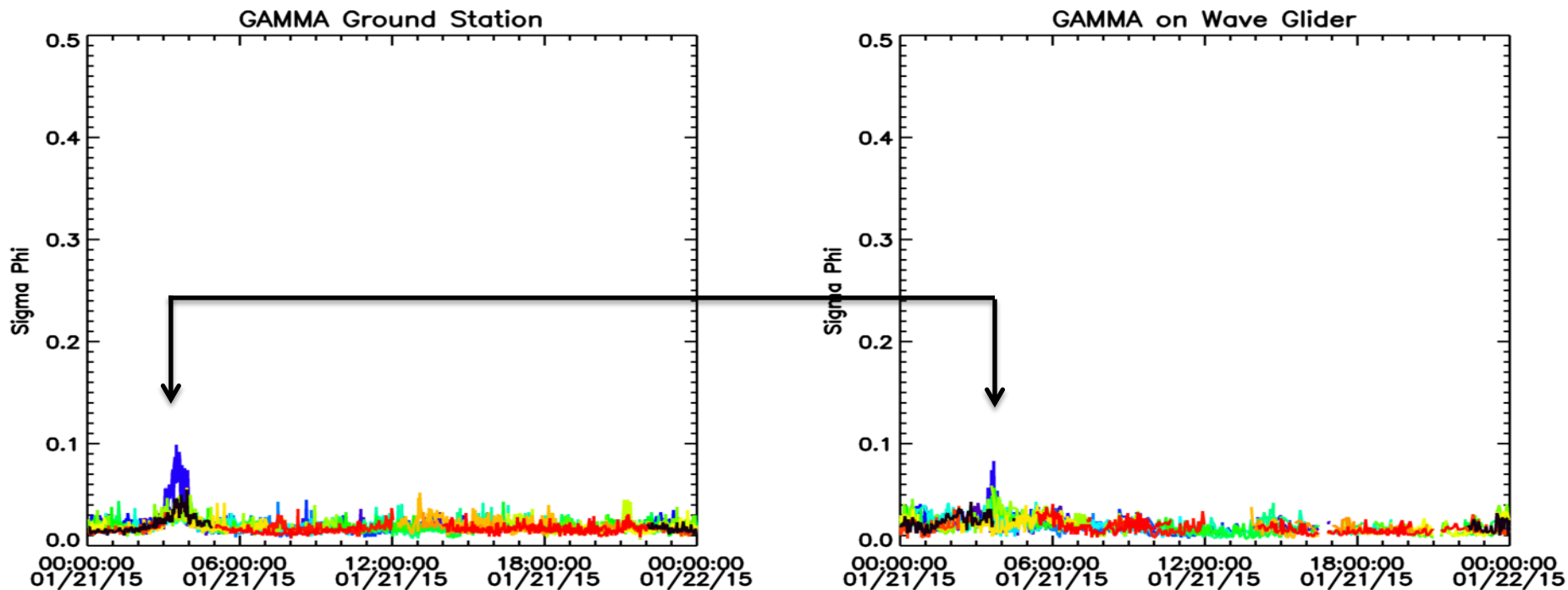
**Sigma\_phi from nearby ASTRA Rx**



**With Motion Correction**



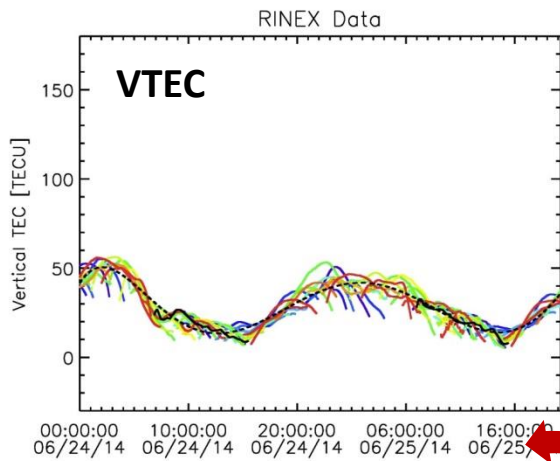
- Wave Glider deployed 11 miles off the coast of Lima
- Scintillation event recorded by GAMMA from 0300 to 0400 UT on Jan 21 coincides well with the  $\sigma_\phi$  increase measured by the ground-based GAMMA receiver in Lima at the same time.



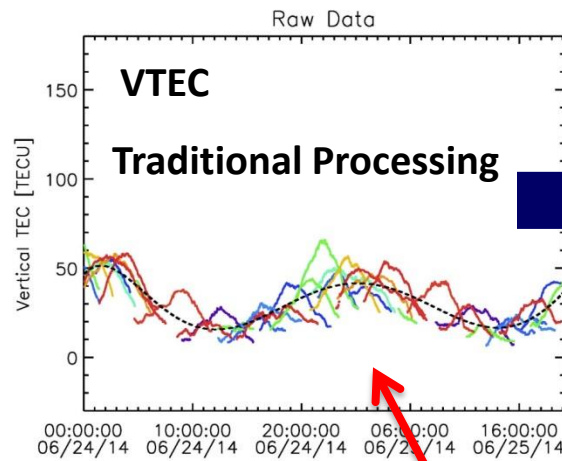
# VTEC from a Buoy (Hawaii)

**Land Based Measurement:**  
Mauna Kea CORS GPS (25 miles from  
the Wave Glider)

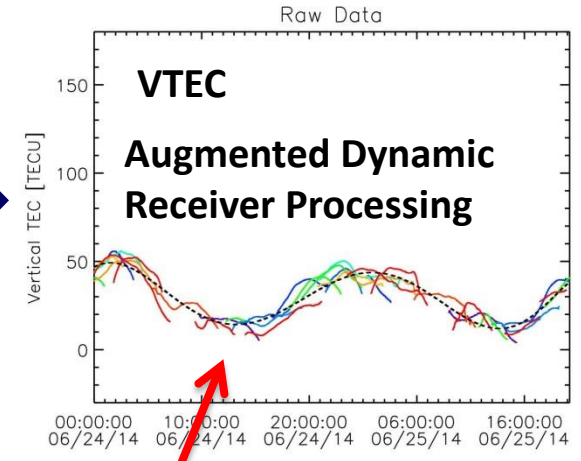
**GAMMA GPS receiver on the ocean**



Vertical TEC from the CORS receiver  
at Mauna Kea.

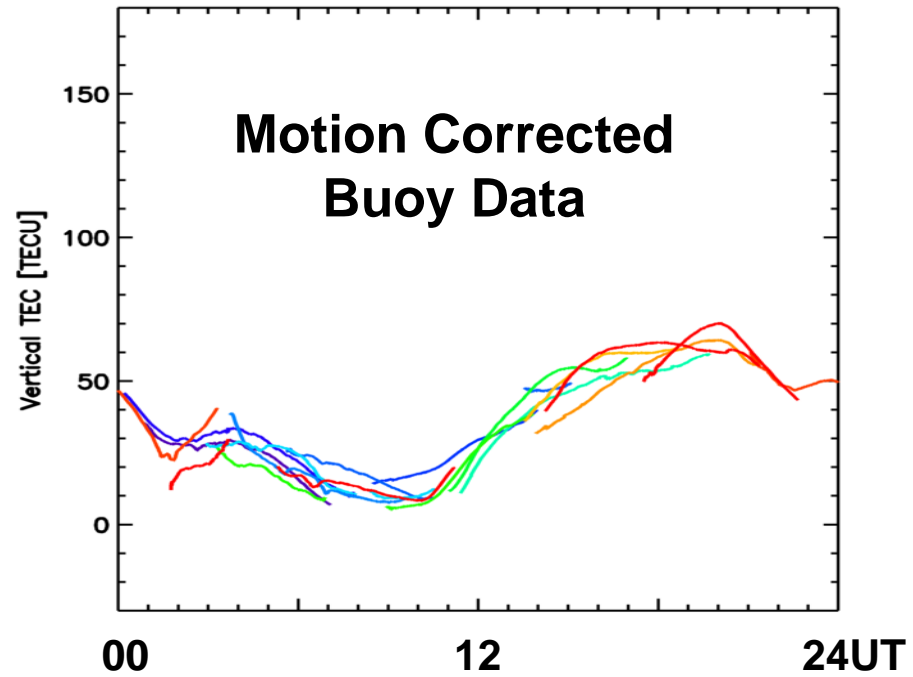
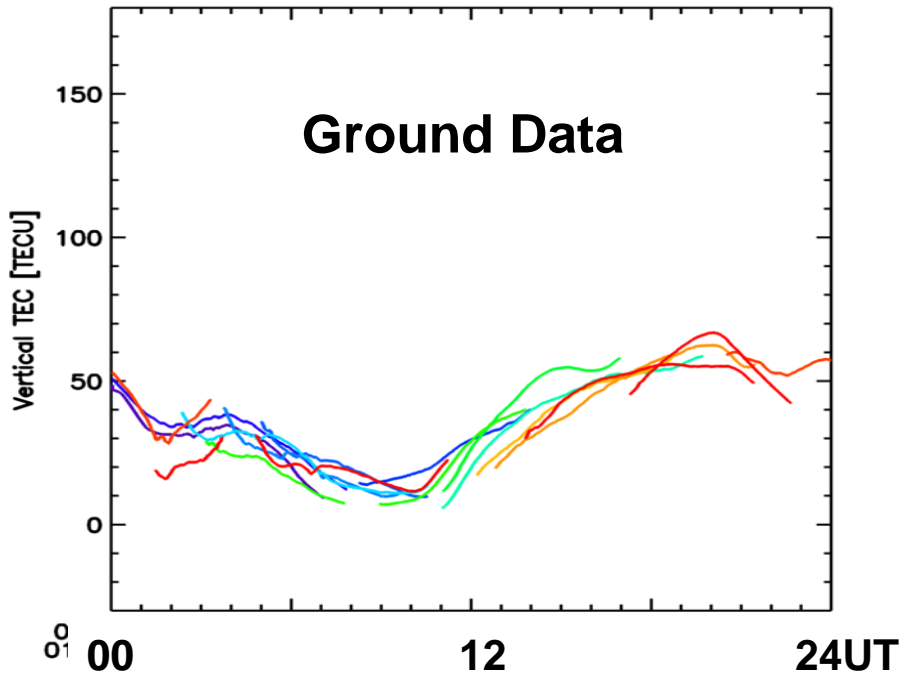


Vertical TEC from GAMMA on the Wave Glider.





- **GAMMA on buoy in good agreement with receiver on shore in Lima, Peru**



# Additional Benefit: Wave Height

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❖ Technology

❖ Applications

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- Scintillation measurements require removing buoy motion

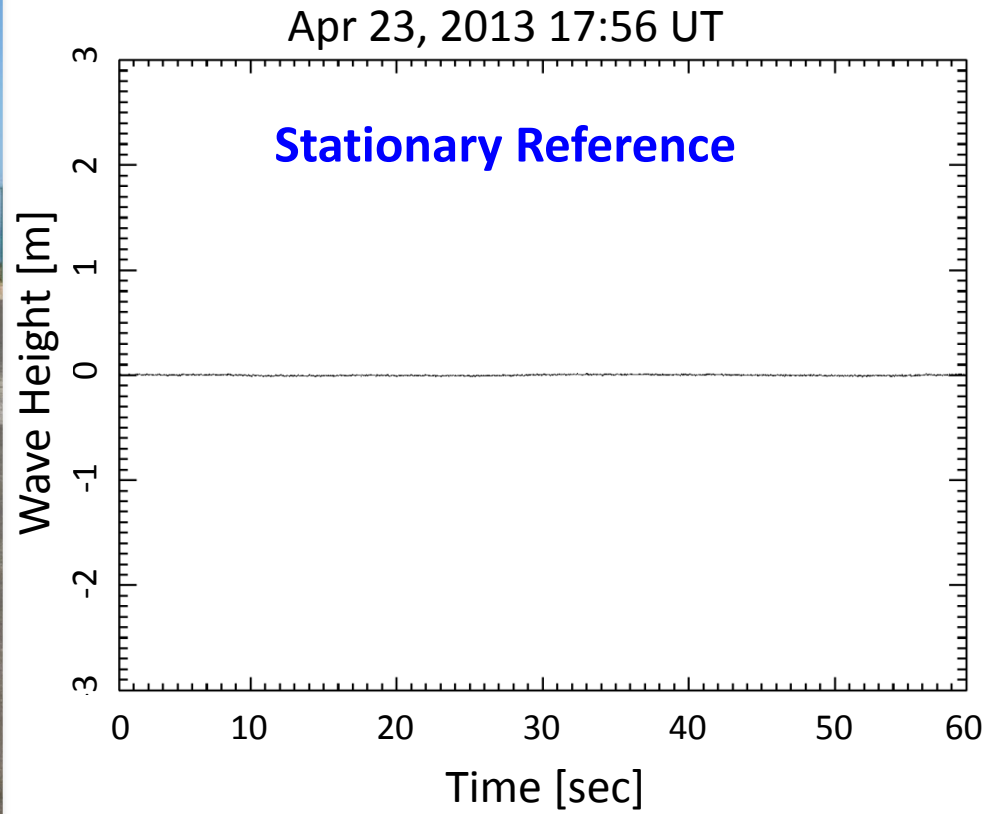


- The buoy motion is the sea state –  
...GAMMA measures ocean waves too.



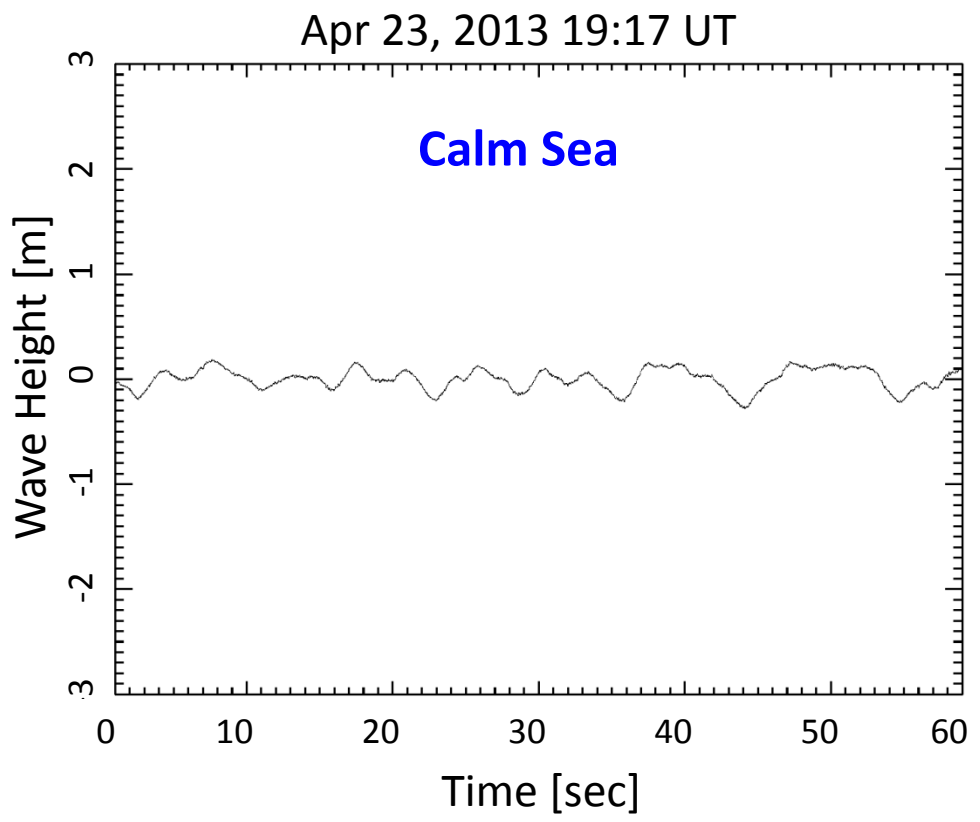
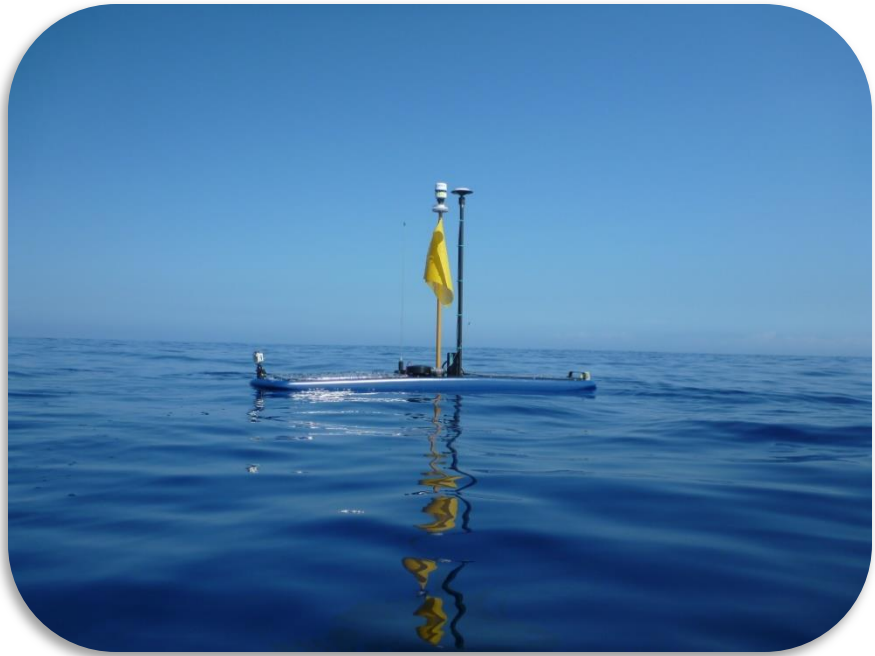
# Initial Results from ASTRA Wave Height Algorithm

❖ Science  
❖ Technology  
❖ Applications  
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# Initial Results from ASTRA Wave Height Algorithm

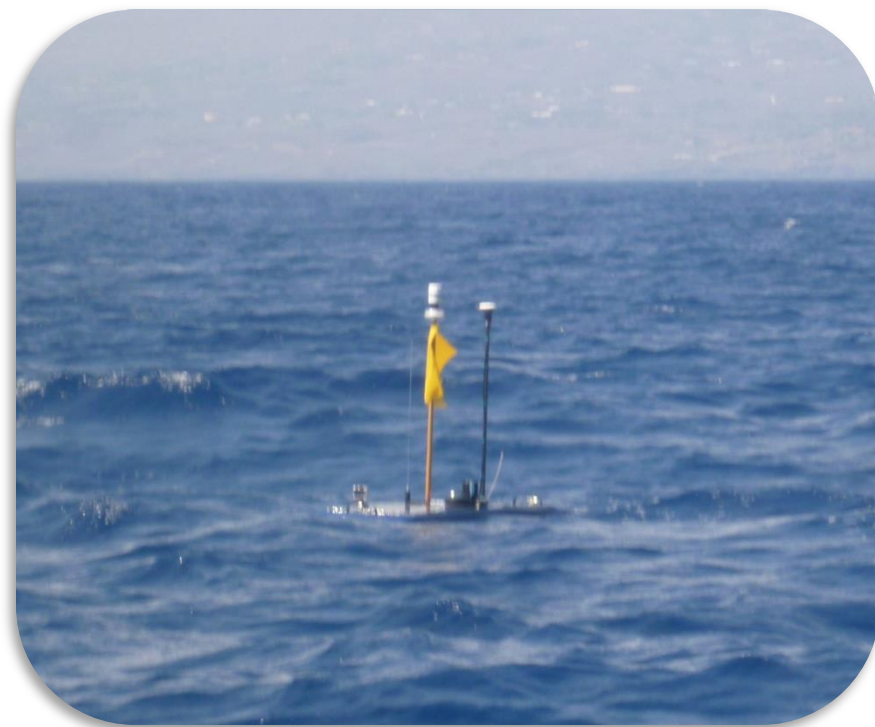
❖ Science  
❖ Technology  
❖ Applications  
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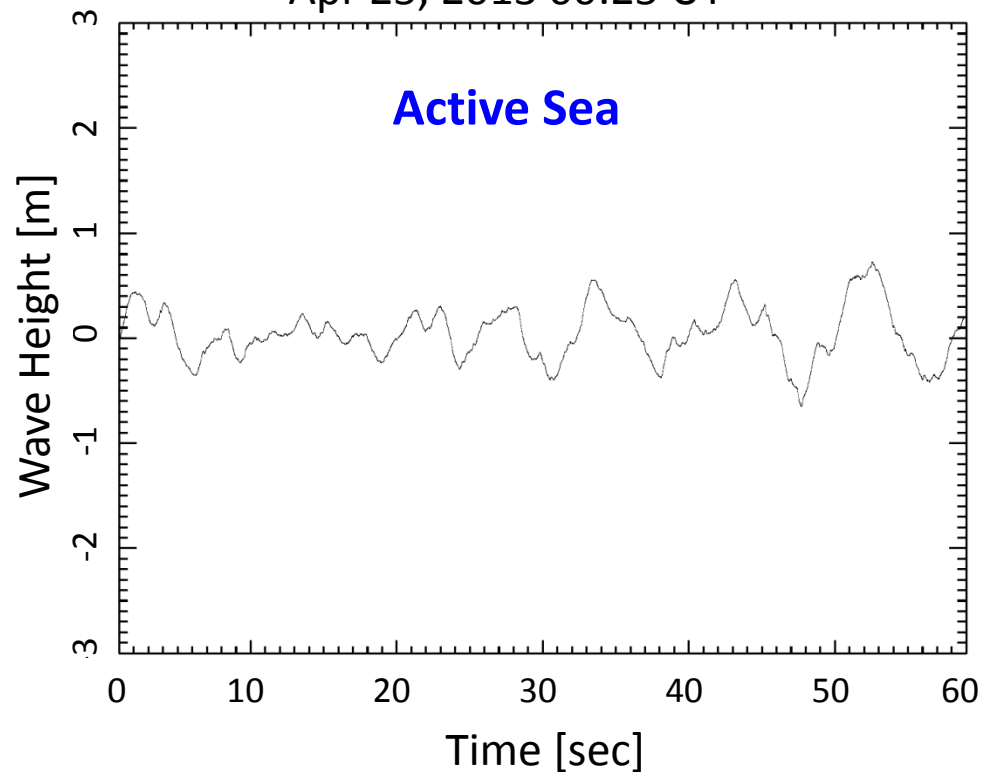
# Initial Results from ASTRA Wave Height Algorithm

❖ Science  
❖ Technology  
❖ Applications

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Apr 25, 2013 00:25 UT



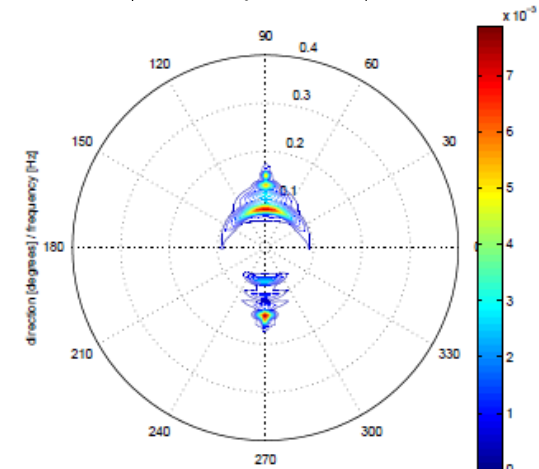
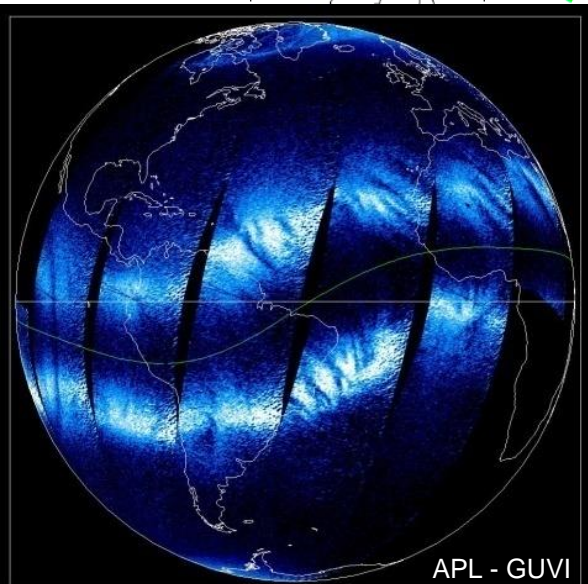
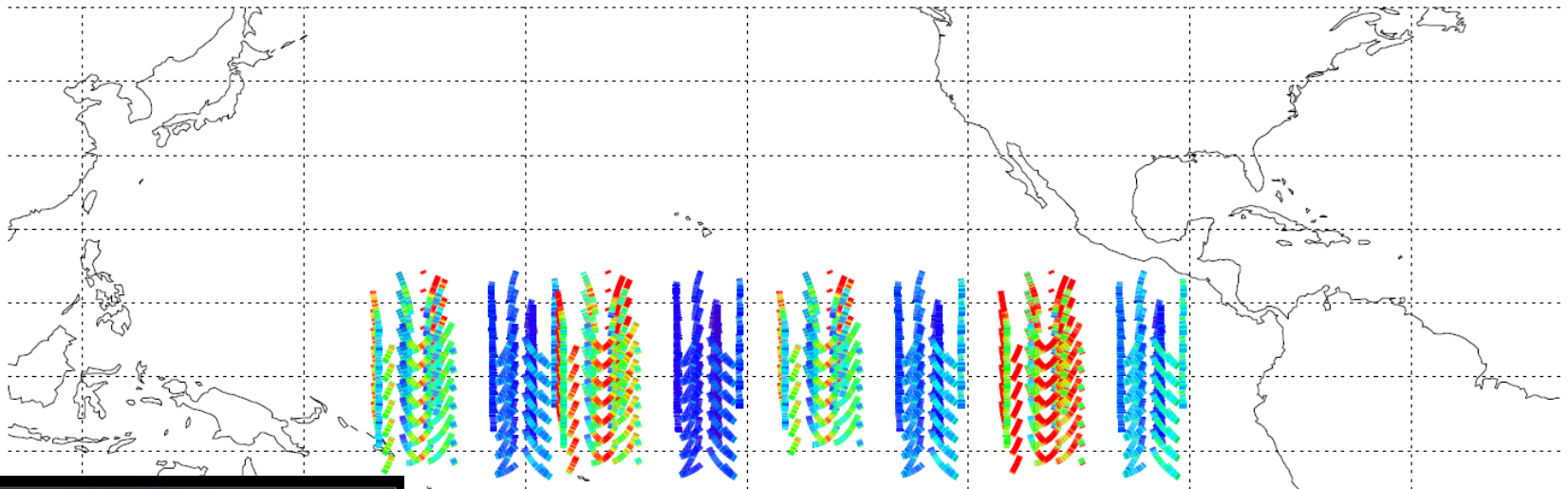
## ASTRA's GAMMA receiver on a buoy:

- Can make sea state measurements in remote locations
- Can potentially provide early warning input to tsunami propagation forecasts



# Concept for Real-time Ionospheric Monitoring Over Oceanic Regions

❖ Science  
❖ Technology  
❖ Applications  
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Directional ocean wave spectrum  $m^2 / deg$

# Wave Dynamics... & Space Weather

❖ Science

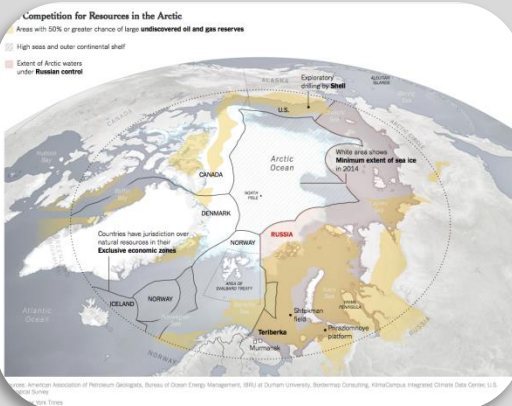
❖ Technology

❖ Applications

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## Arctic PNT needs are demanding...



## Oceanic operations need to know:

- Position
- Sea state

## From a buoy



...or other moving  
platform

## ASTRA GAMMA Measures ionospheric error sources.



**GAMMA also  
measures seas.**

**Pursuing Air Force  
SBIR follow-on  
funding through  
Com. Readiness  
Program (CRP)**

*Contact us  
ASAP to  
participate*







- ❖ Science
- ❖ Technology
- ❖ Applications

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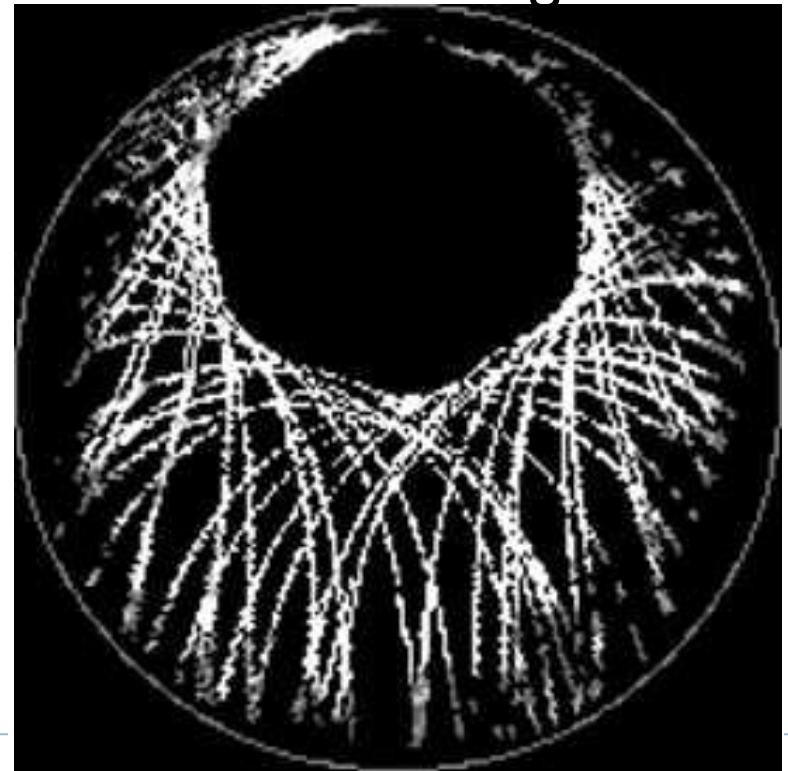
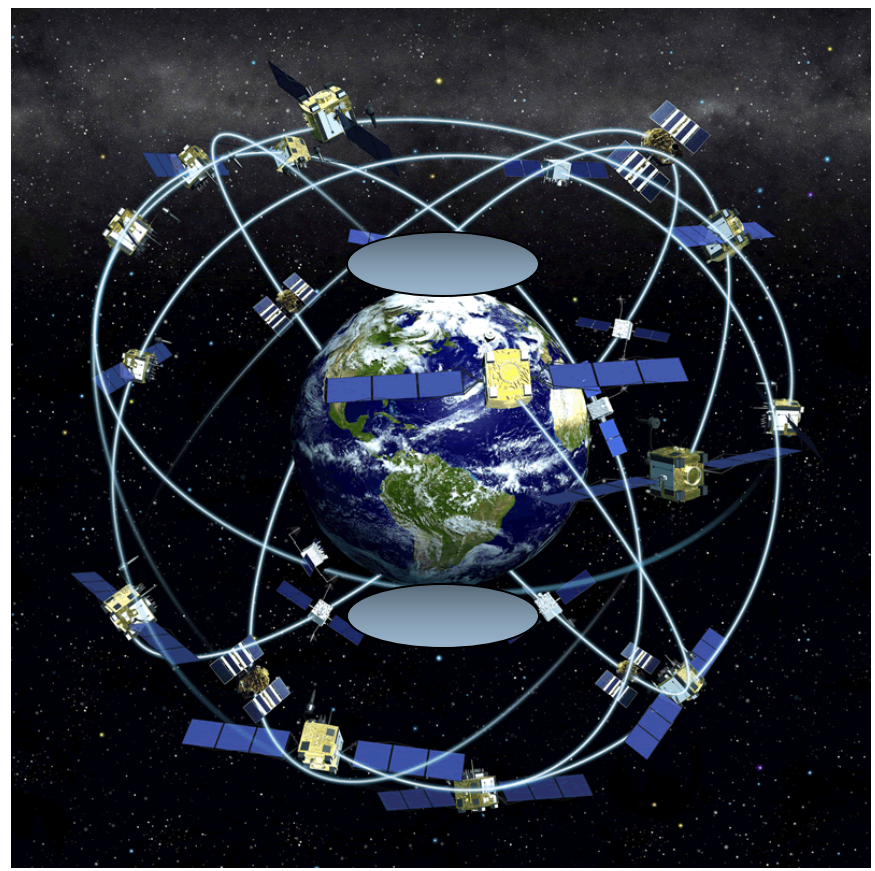


# Backup Slides



# Consequences of a 55° Inclination

- ▶ From high latitudes, all satellites relatively low on the horizon even Glonass
- ▶ Must look through “thick”



# GPS Acquisition Strategy

❖ Science

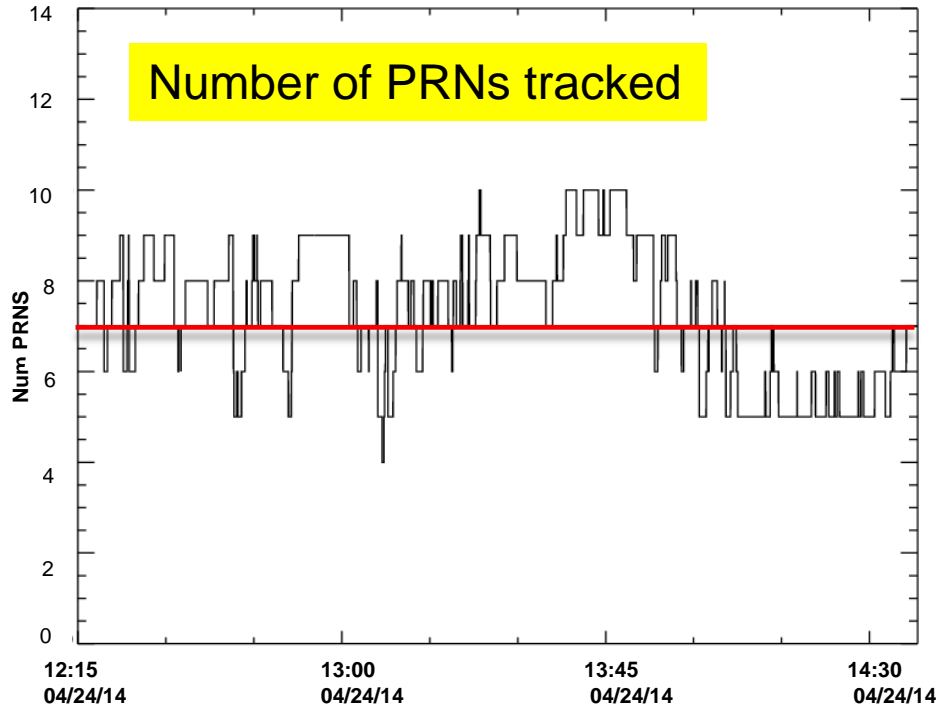
❖ Technology

❖ Applications

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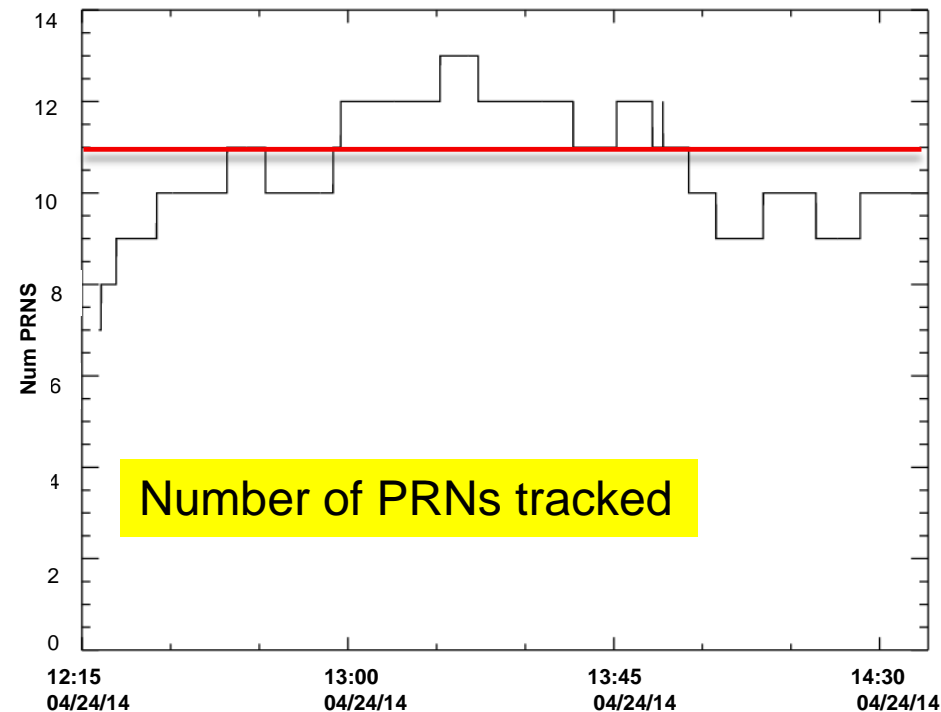


Set 52



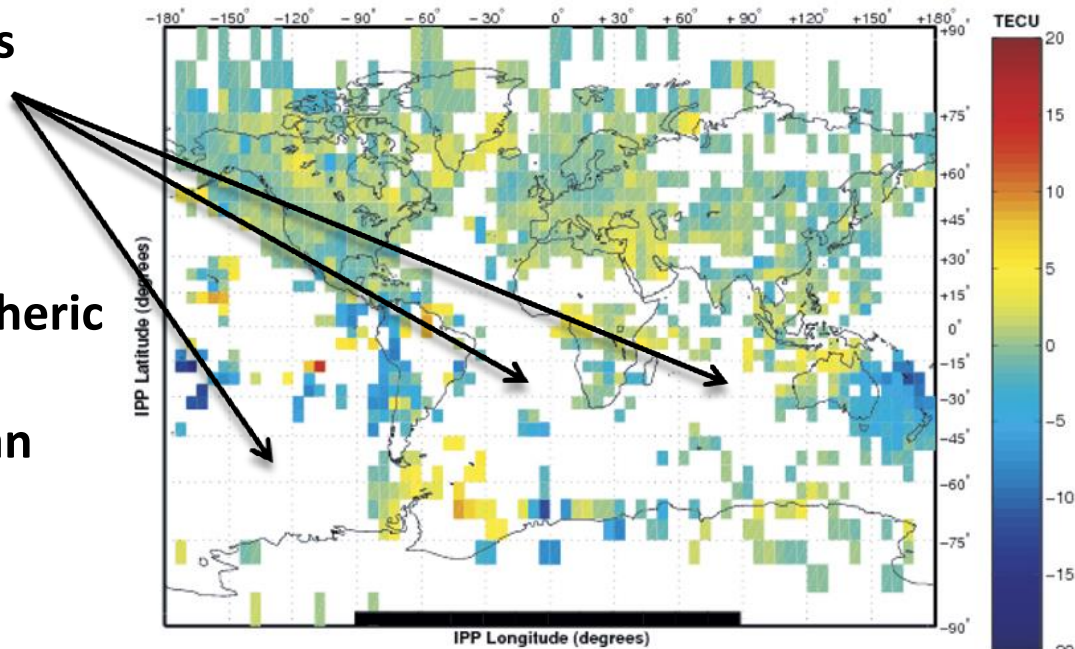
- EML chip spacing = 0.1
- PLL bandwidth = 7.5 Hz
- DLL bandwidth = 0.1 Hz

Set 83



- EML chip spacing = 0.1
- PLL bandwidth = 40 Hz
- DLL bandwidth = 0.05 Hz

- Ionospheric variability can have a significant impact various RF systems, including communications, navigation, and surveillance operations.
- Lack of data from oceanic regions hinders our ability for global ionospheric specification and scintillation forecasting.
- Traditional ground-based ionospheric monitoring systems have not permitted coverage of large ocean areas or on-demand theater coverage.
- **Technology Need**
  - Inexpensive, lightweight, low-power, and robust ionospheric monitoring system that can fill data gaps in coverage.



- Existing GPS receivers are not able to provide ionospheric TEC and scintillation measurements from mobile platforms
  - Requirements for different PLL and DLL bandwidths than usually used on static systems
- We have developed a software GPS receiver with the capability to dynamically change receiver bandwidths based on the sea state
- New algorithm to calculate phase scintillation and remove antenna motion
- 3 successful field tests (Hawaii and Peru)
- Multi-day tests supported by ground instrumentation
- Validated TEC and phase scintillations measurements from ground GPS receivers
- Upcoming field tests in May and June (Hawaii and Australia)