

On the Effect of “Patchy Pulsating” Aurora and Auroral Arcs on GPS Signals

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Brian Jackal¹

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- 2) University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, Canada
- 3) Geomagnetic Laboratory, Canada

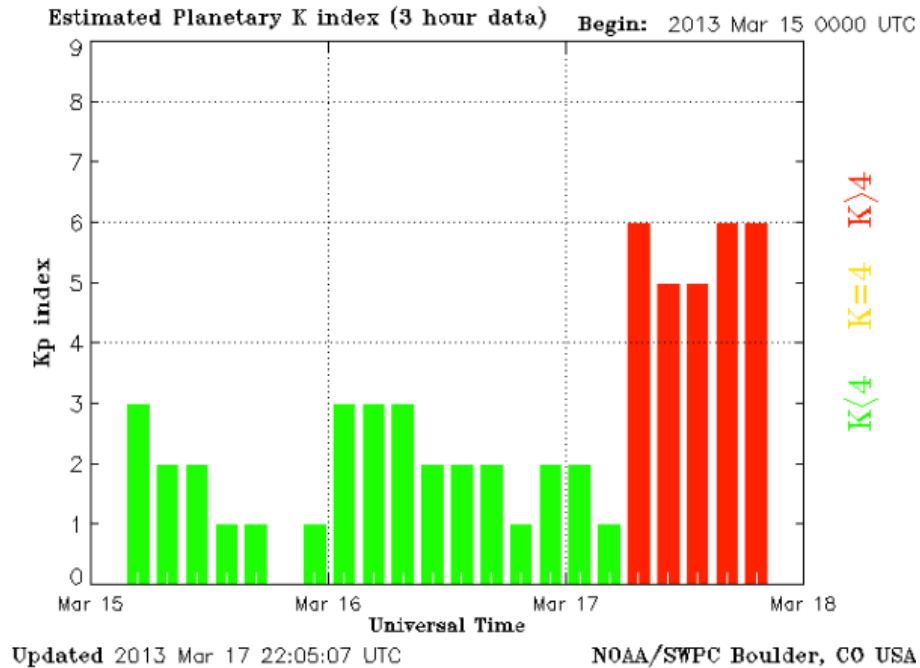
Dr. Sajan Chandra Mushini

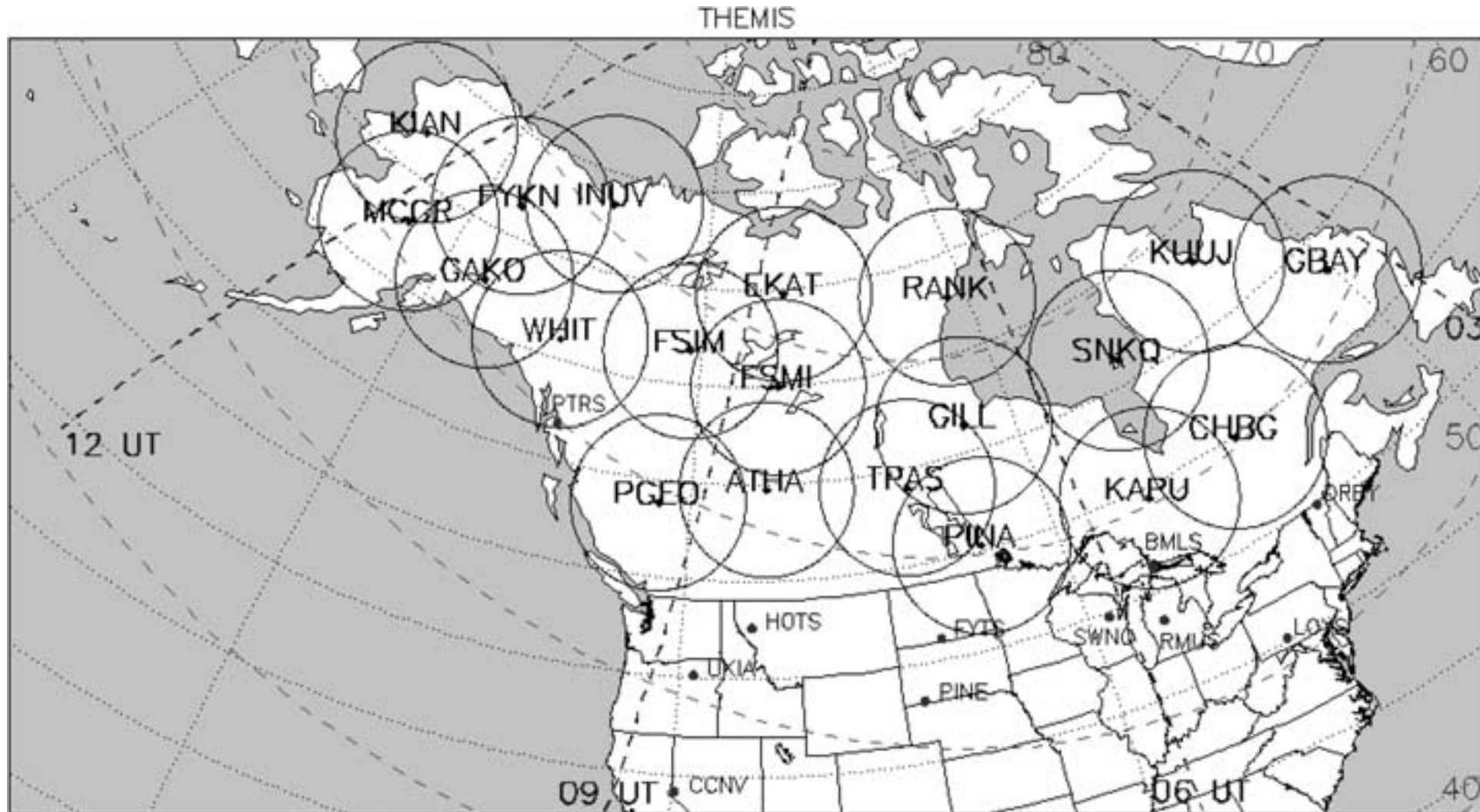
IES 2015, Alexandria, USA

14 May 2015

Effect of Aurora on GPS

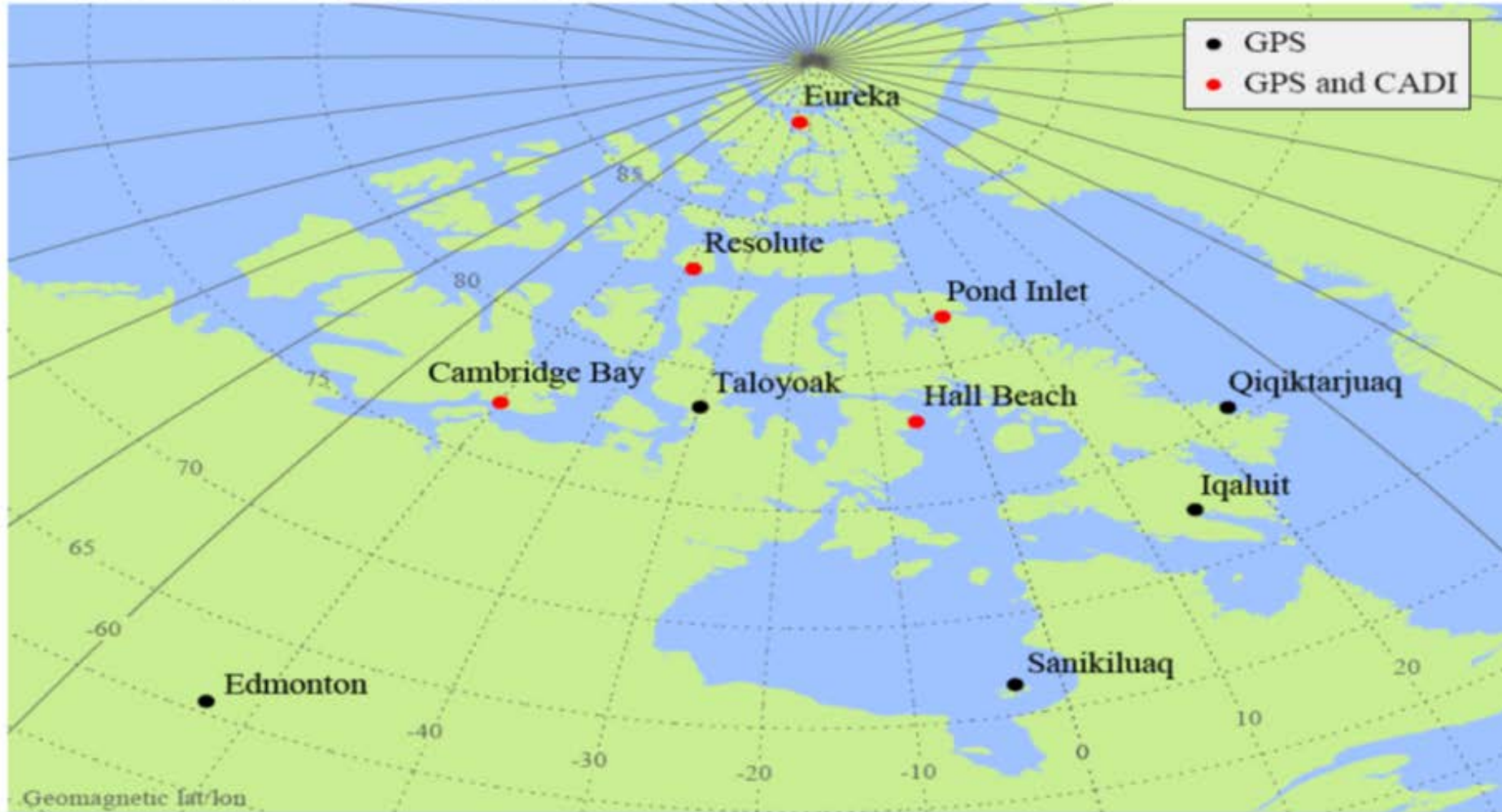
17 March 2013. 6:00 UT to 12:00 UT





S. Mende et al., "The THEMIS array of ground-based observatories for the study of auroral substorms", *Space Science Review*, 2008, 10.1007/s11214-008-9380-x

Canadian High Arctic Ionospheric Network (CHAIN) - station map



Jayachandran, P. T., R. B. Langley, J. W. MacDougall, S. C. Mushini, D. Pokhotelov, A. M. Hamza, I. R. Mann, D. K. Milling, Z. C. Kale, R. Chadwick, T. Kelly, D. W. Danskin, and C. S. Carrano (2009), The Canadian high arctic ionospheric network (CHAIN), *Radio Sci.*, 44, RS0A03, doi:10.1029/2008RS004046, 2009

Canadian Active Control System (CACS)

[Account settings](#) [Sign out](#)


► Help for Canadian Active Control System (CACS)

Observation Interval

30 seconds 1 second

GNSS Options

Start Date

2013-03-17 

Start Hour

End Hour

Satellite System

GPS only

Precise Orbits

None

Broadcast Ephemerides

No Yes

Clock Corrections

No Yes

Station information

[KML file of stations](#)

[CSV file of stations](#)

[All station reports](#)

Tools

[GNSS Calendar](#)

Stations

Map Stations List

► Instructions: Map Navigation



<http://webapp.geod.nrcan.gc.ca/geod/data-donnees/cacs-scca.php>

ROTI

$$TEC_{\Phi} = 9.52(\Phi_1 - \Phi_2)TECU$$

$$ROT = \frac{\Delta TEC}{\Delta t}$$

$$ROTI = \sqrt{\langle ROT^2 \rangle - \langle ROT \rangle^2}$$

Color Coding :

ROTI < 0.02

0.02 < ROTI < 0.06

ROTI > 0.06

```

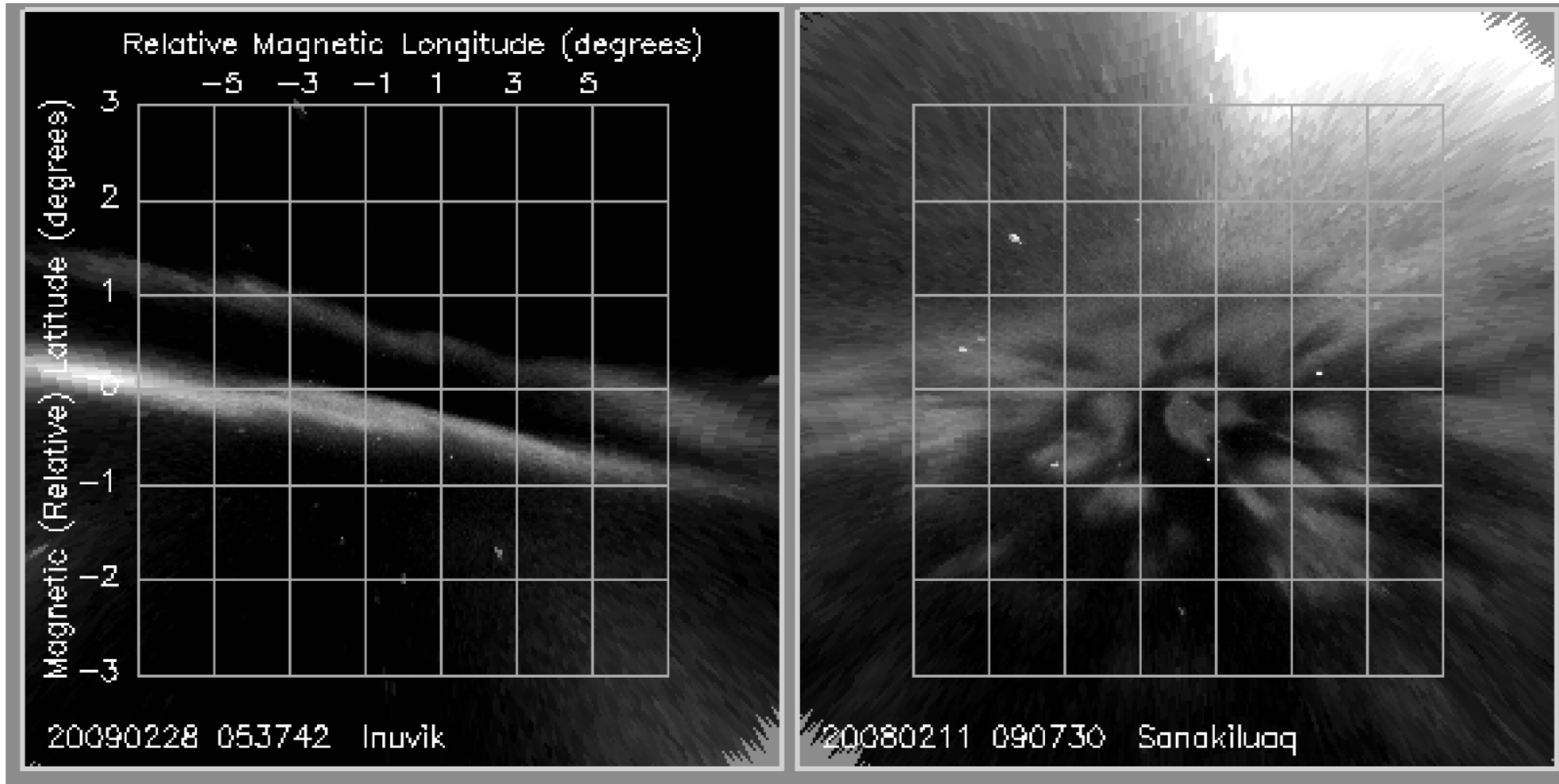
2.10 Observation G (GPS) RINEX VERSION / TYPE
DiscFix v.5.0 ,5.3 ARL:UT/SGL/GPSTk 20140127 174509 UTC PGM / RUN BY / DATE
BAIE RACS-GSD M012001 Baie Comeau QC Canada MARKER NAME
OPERATOR NRCan/GEODETIC SURVEY OF CANADA OBSERVER / AGENCY
1116 AOA BENCHMARK ACT 3.3.32.2N REC # / TYPE / VERS
467 AOAD/M_T NONE ANT # / TYPE
1546824.0300 -3879766.5300 4804185.0600 APPROX POSITION XYZ
0.1000 0.0000 0.0000 ANTENNA: DELTA H/E/N
1 1 WAVELENGTH FACT L1/2
4 L1 L2 P1 P2 # / TYPES OF OBSERV
1.000 INTERVAL
2013 3 17 6 0 0.0000000 GPS TIME OF FIRST OBS
40151M001 MARKER NUMBER
16 LEAP SECONDS
Linux 2.4.21-27.ELsmp|opteron|gcc -static|Linux x86_64|+= COMMENT
teqc 2013Mar15 20140124 22:12:46UTC COMMENT
teqc 2009Mar23 20130317 06:18:08UTC COMMENT
Linux 2.4.20-8|Pentium IV|gcc -static|Linux|486/DX+ COMMENT
P1 = P1 TurboRogue; = Y1 Benchmark COMMENT
L1 = L1(CA) COMMENT
P2 = P2 TurboRogue; = Y2 Benchmark COMMENT
L2 = L2(P2) TurboRogue; = L2(Y2) Benchmark COMMENT
SNR is mapped to RINEX snr flag value [0-9] COMMENT
L1 & L2: min(max(int(snr_dBHz/6), 0), 9) COMMENT
teqc edited: all GLONASS satellites excluded COMMENT
END OF HEADER

13 3 17 6 0 0.0000000 0 8G01G04G09G11G17G20G28G32
112508393.34516 87668869.88816 21409641.781 21409642.807
125938692.6351 98134070.41212 23965313.937 23965315.298
117210917.45315 91333191.07614 22304489.305 22304487.799
120107011.10511 93589885.07313 22855598.303 22855595.629
111432464.13117 86830481.05917 21204898.610 21204896.264
116413955.23515 90712175.10014 22152832.604 22152831.894
108274949.00416 84370110.72817 20604026.784 20604024.300
119080439.66914 92789901.50414 22660291.189 22660289.856
13 3 17 6 0 1.0000000 0 8G01G04G09G11G17G20G28G32
112510630.527 6 87670613.150 6 21410067.780 21410068.446
125934878.972 98131098.726 3 23964591.559 23964590.388
117212796.186 5 91334655.024 4 22304846.463 22304844.987

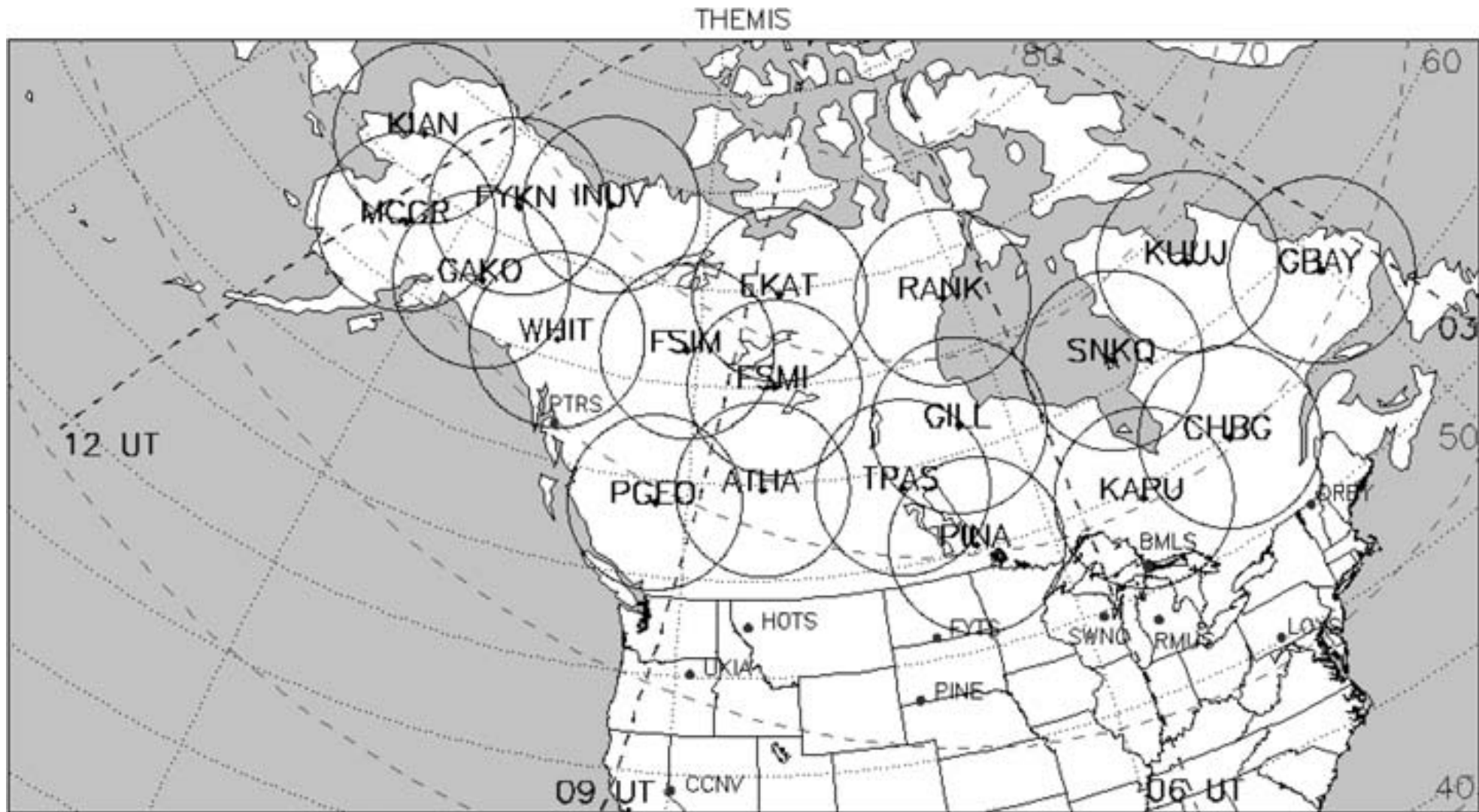
```




Types of Aurora

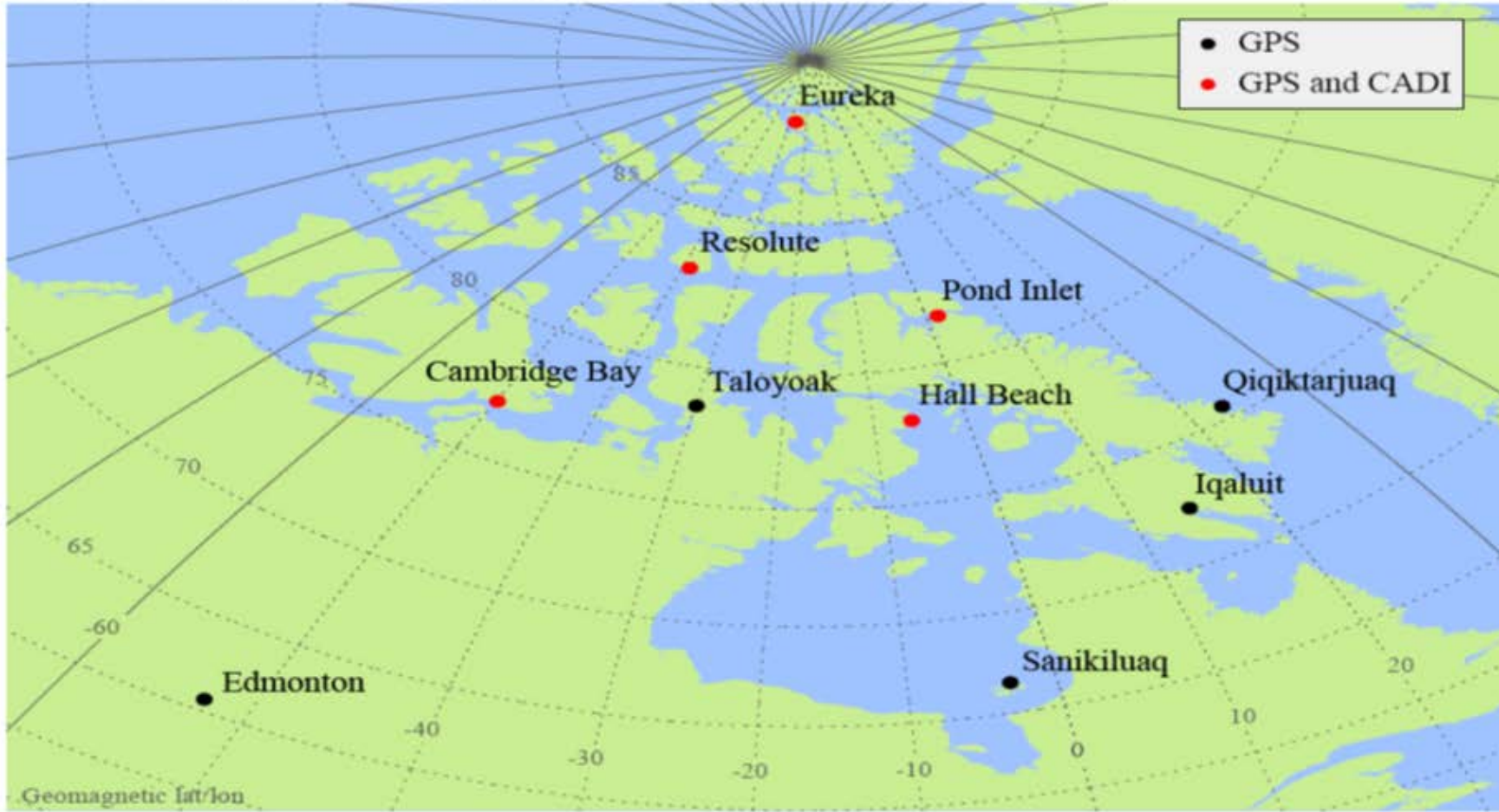


Kyle Rae., "Pathcy Pulsating Aurora and its relation to cold plasma in the magnetospheric Equatorial Plane", *Master Thesis, Univ. Of Calgary, 2014*



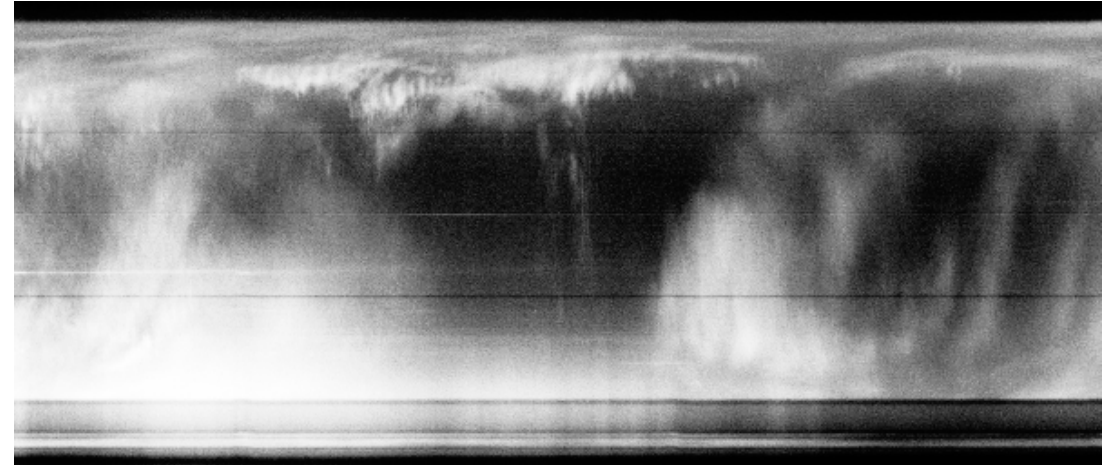
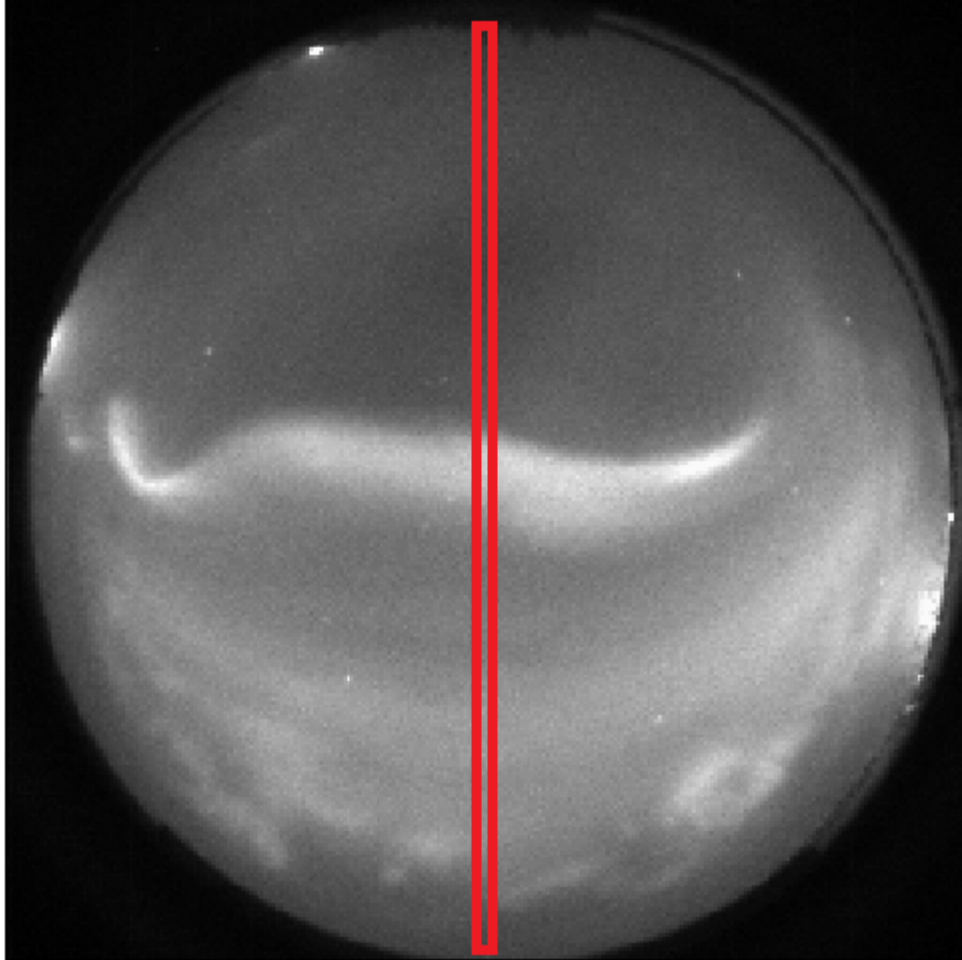
S. Mende et al., "The THEMIS array of ground-based observatories for the study of auroral substorms", *Space Science Review*, 2008, 10.1007/s11214-008-9380-x

Canadian High Arctic Ionospheric Network (CHAIN) - station map



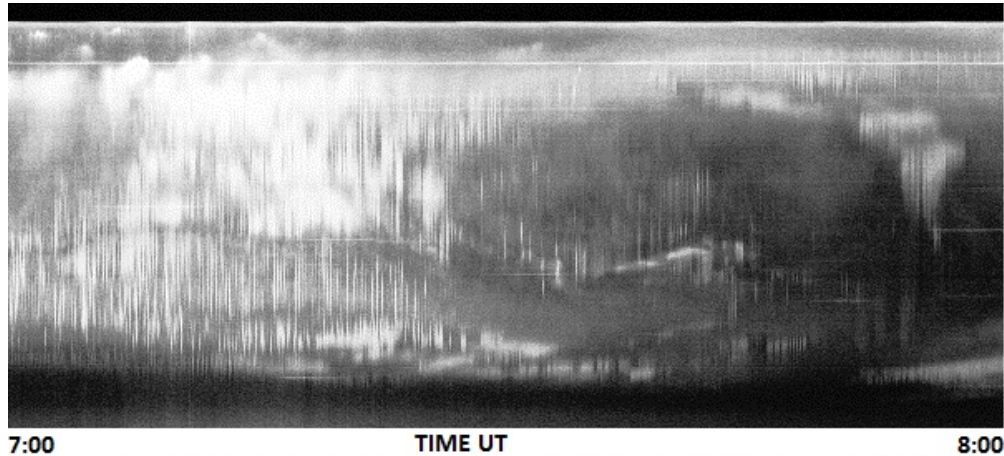
Jayachandran, P. T., R. B. Langley, J. W. MacDougall, S. C. Mushini, D. Pokhotelov, A. M. Hamza, I. R. Mann, D. K. Milling, Z. C. Kale, R. Chadwick, T. Kelly, D. W. Danskin, and C. S. Carrano (2009), The Canadian high arctic ionospheric network (CHAIN), *Radio Sci.*, 44, RS0A03, doi:10.1029/2008RS004046, 2009

KEOGRAMS

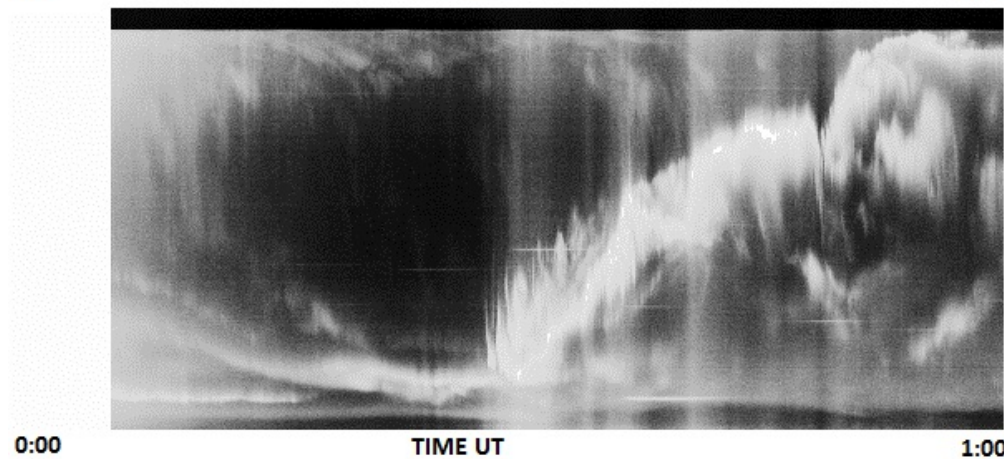


Source: aig.rtemp.ca

Types of Aurora as seen in a Keogram



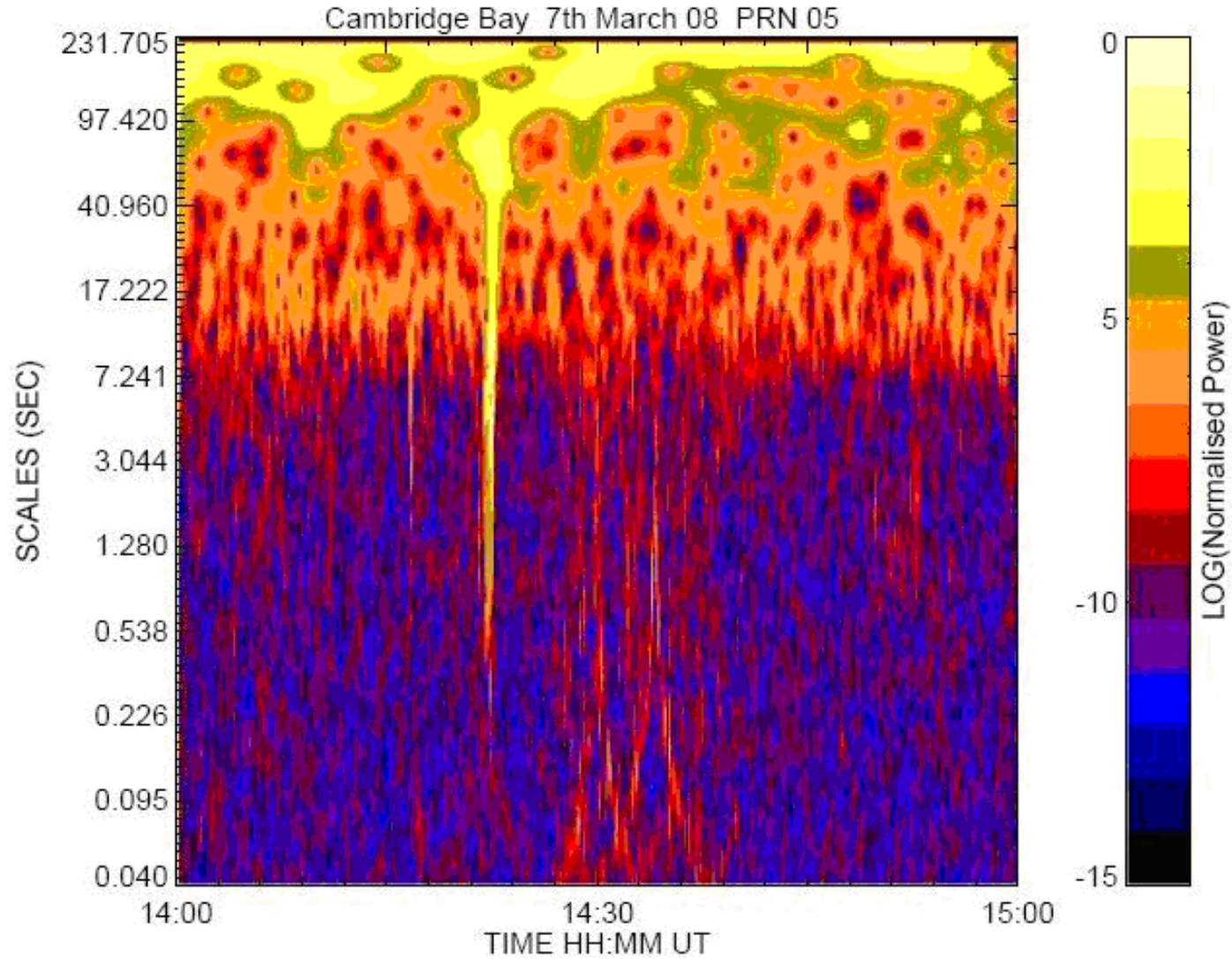
Patchy Pulsating Aurora- 2009 Jan 01



Auroral Arcs- 2011 Mar 02

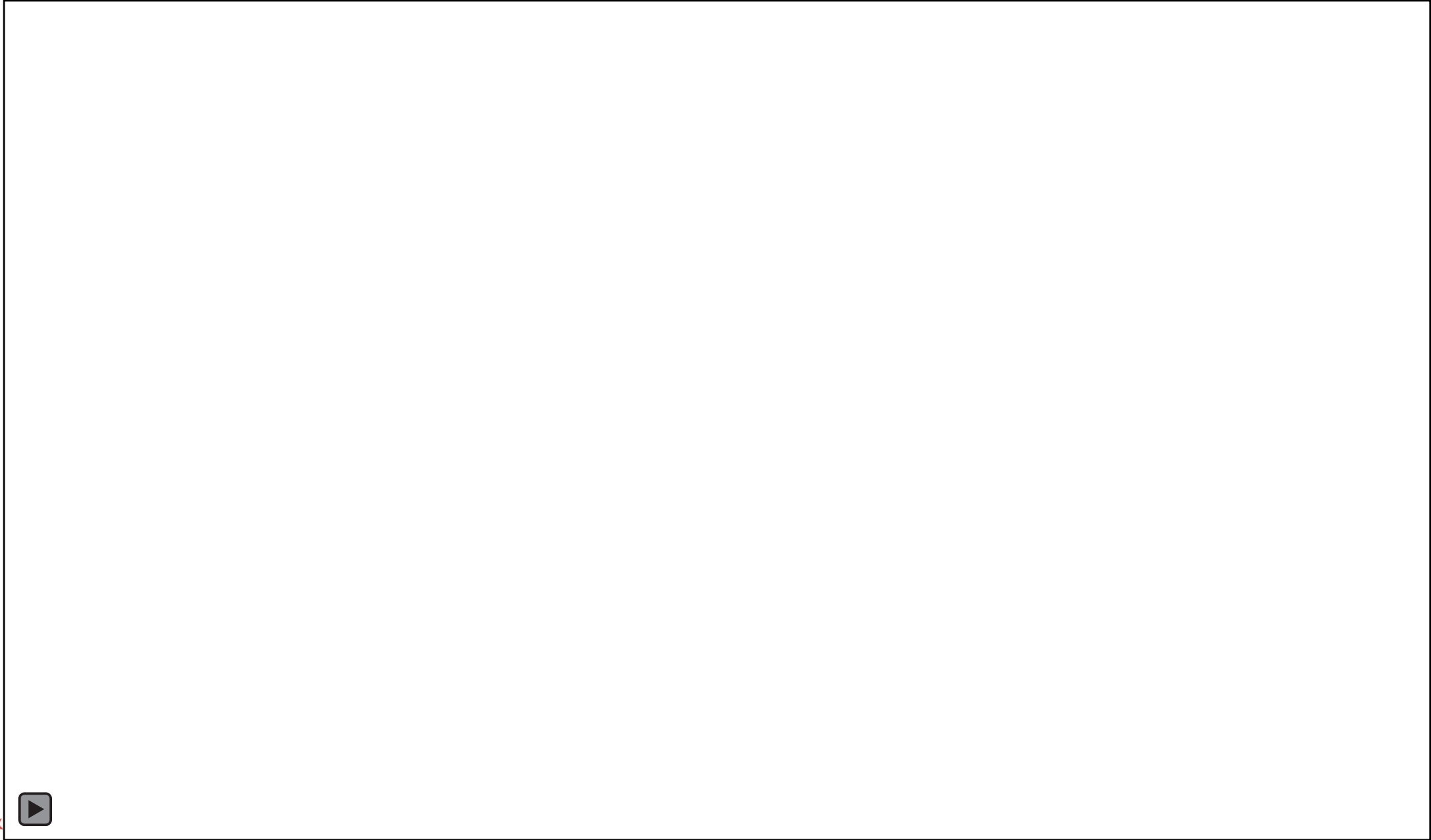
Sigma Phi Signature

Wavelet Filtering



- Mushini, S. C, et al. (2012), Improved amplitude and phase scintillation indices derived from wavelet - detrended high latitude GPS data., GPS solutions, Vol 16(3), 363-373

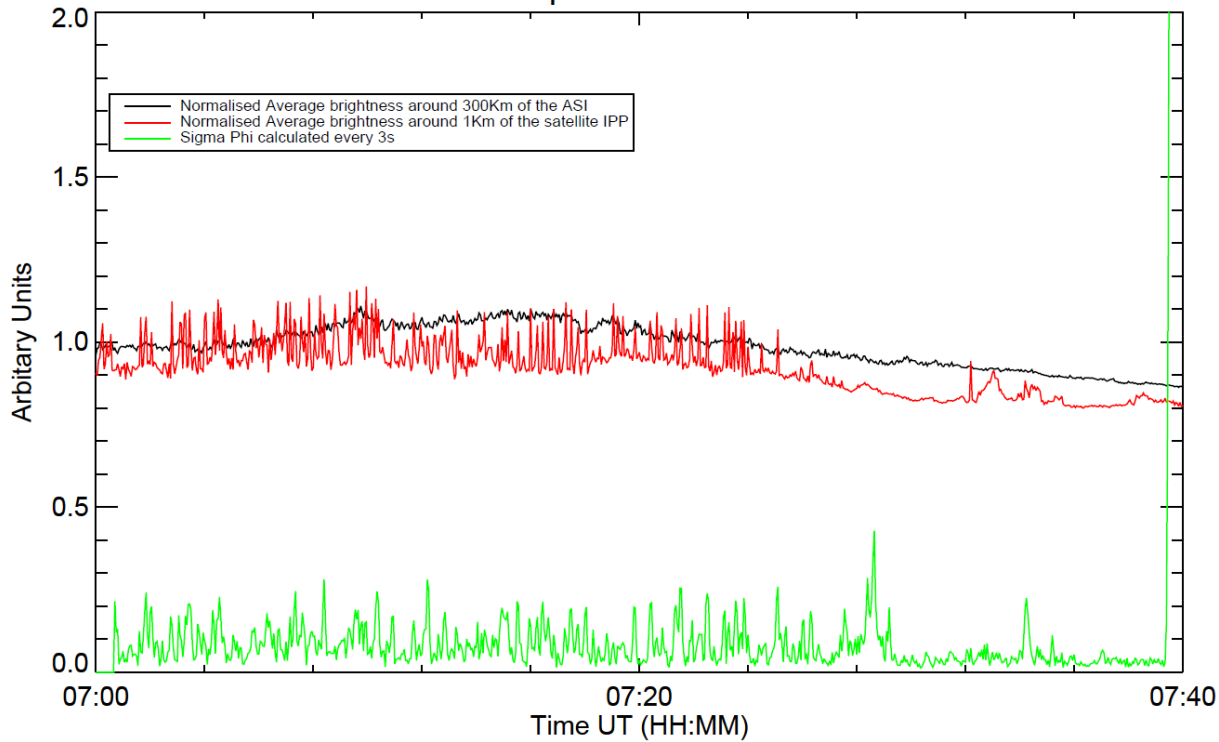




Sigma Phi

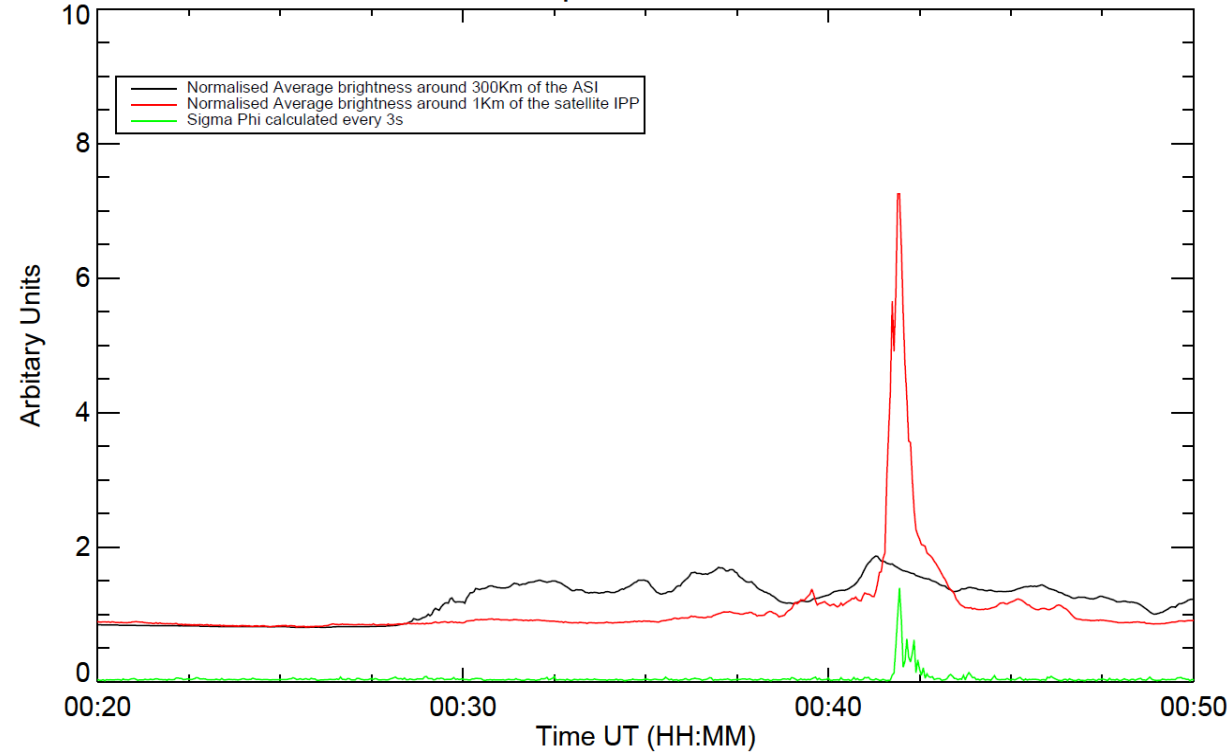
Patchy Pulsating Aurora

Sanikiluaq 2009 Jan 01 PRN 16



Auroral Arcs

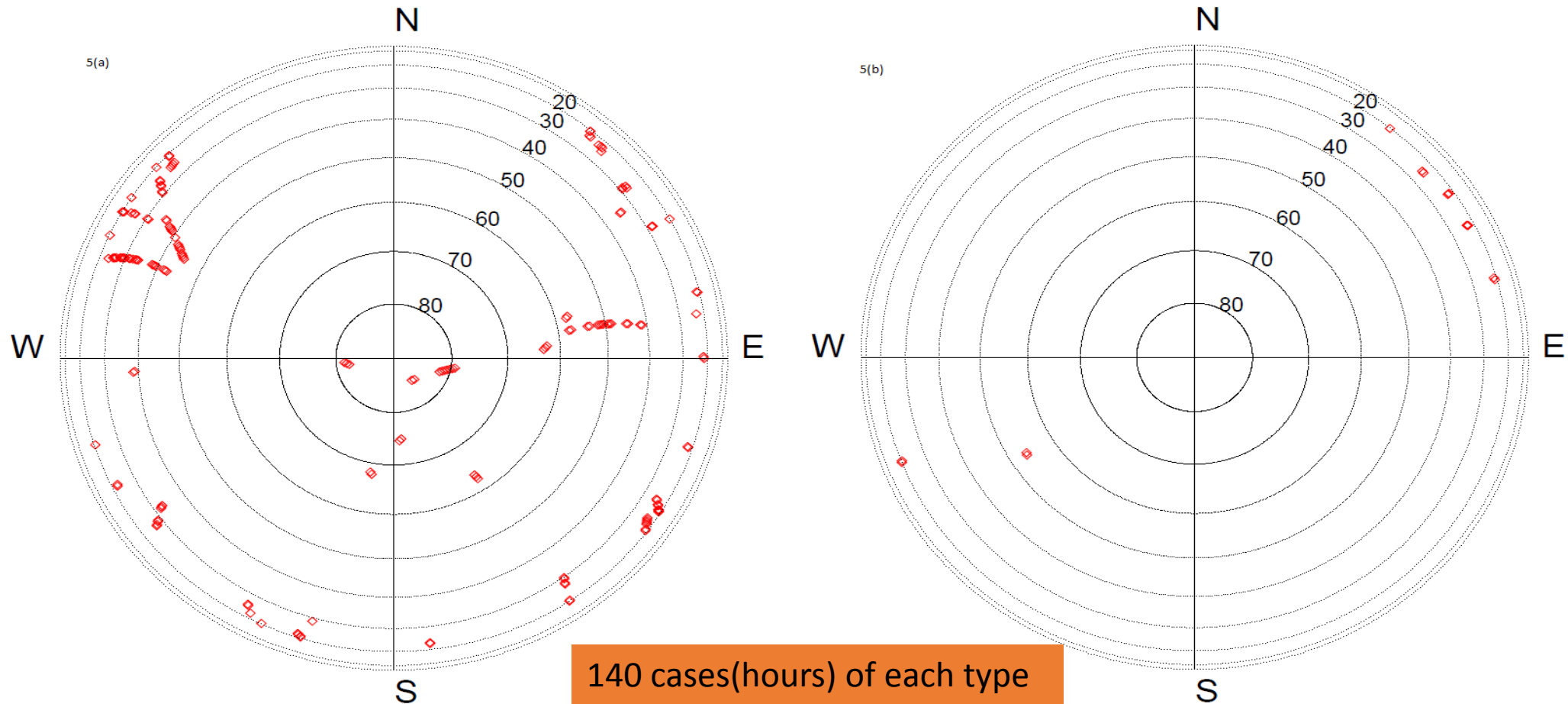
Sanikiluaq 2011 Mar 2 PRN 23



Cycle slips associated with PPA and Arcs

(a) PPA

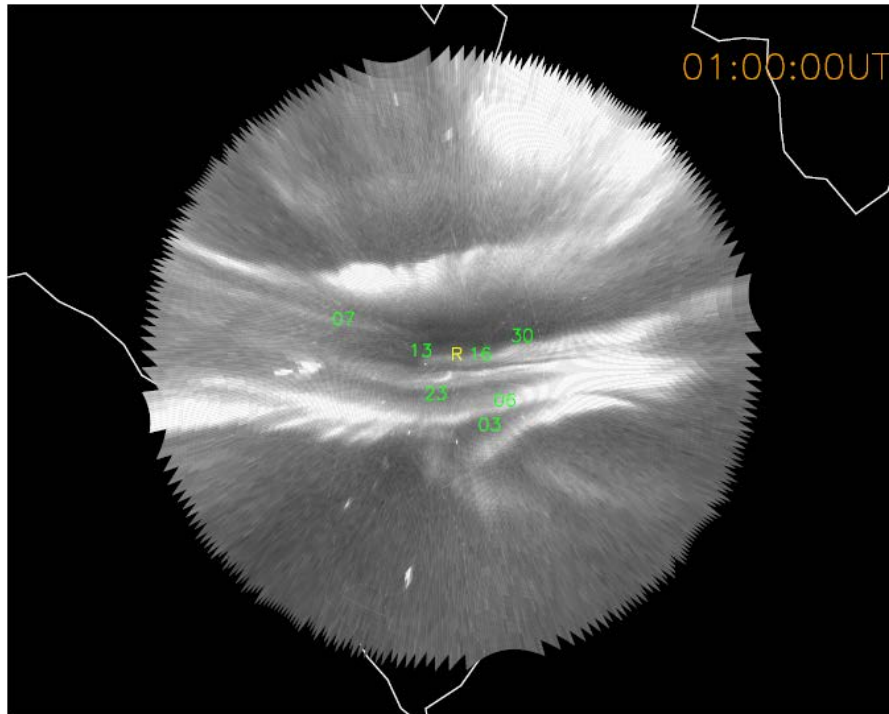
(b) Arcs



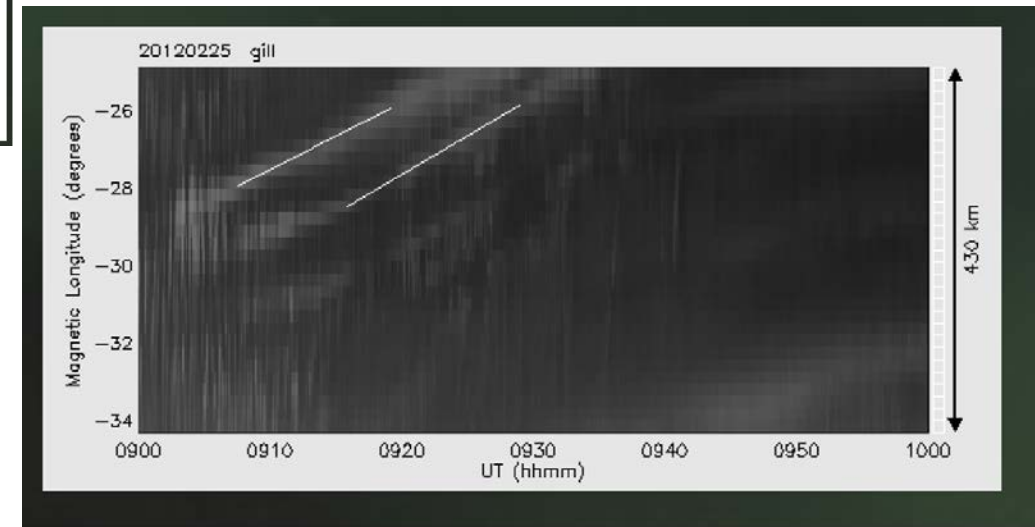
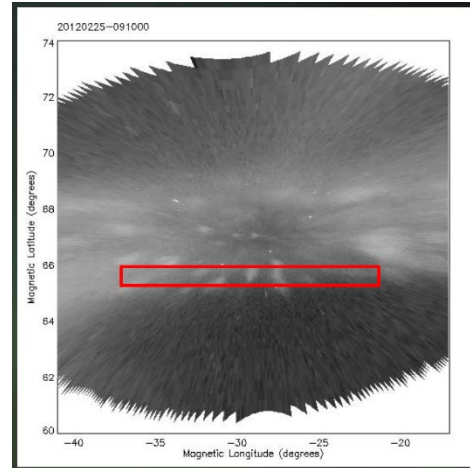
Characteristic Irregularity Scale Size

Velocity Calculations

Auroral Arc



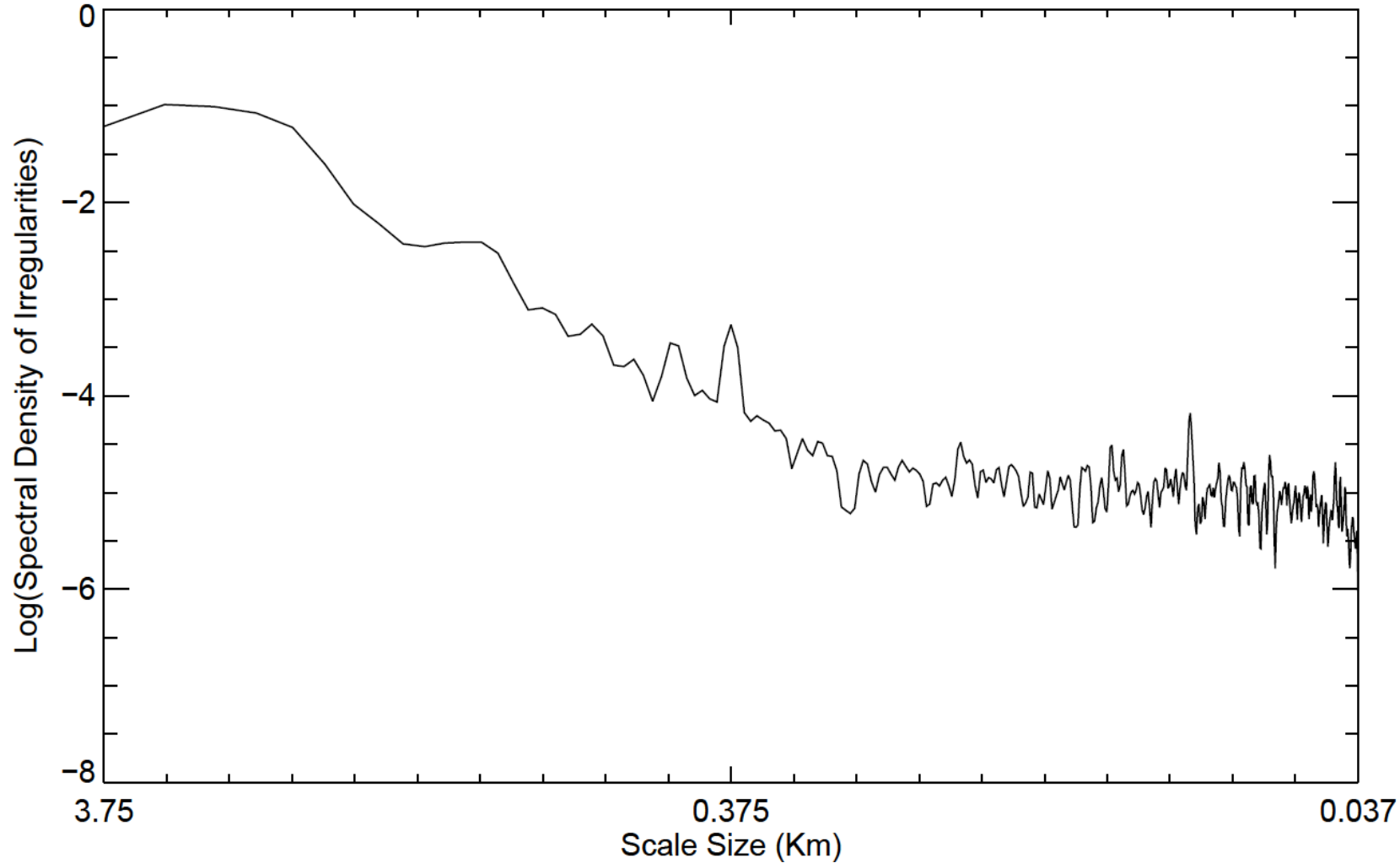
Patchy Pulsating Aurora



Bing Yang (2013), Using Patchy Pulsating Aurora to remote sense Magnetospheric Convection, AGU Fall Meeting, USA.

Scale Size

2009 Jan 01 PRN 16 07:07 UT

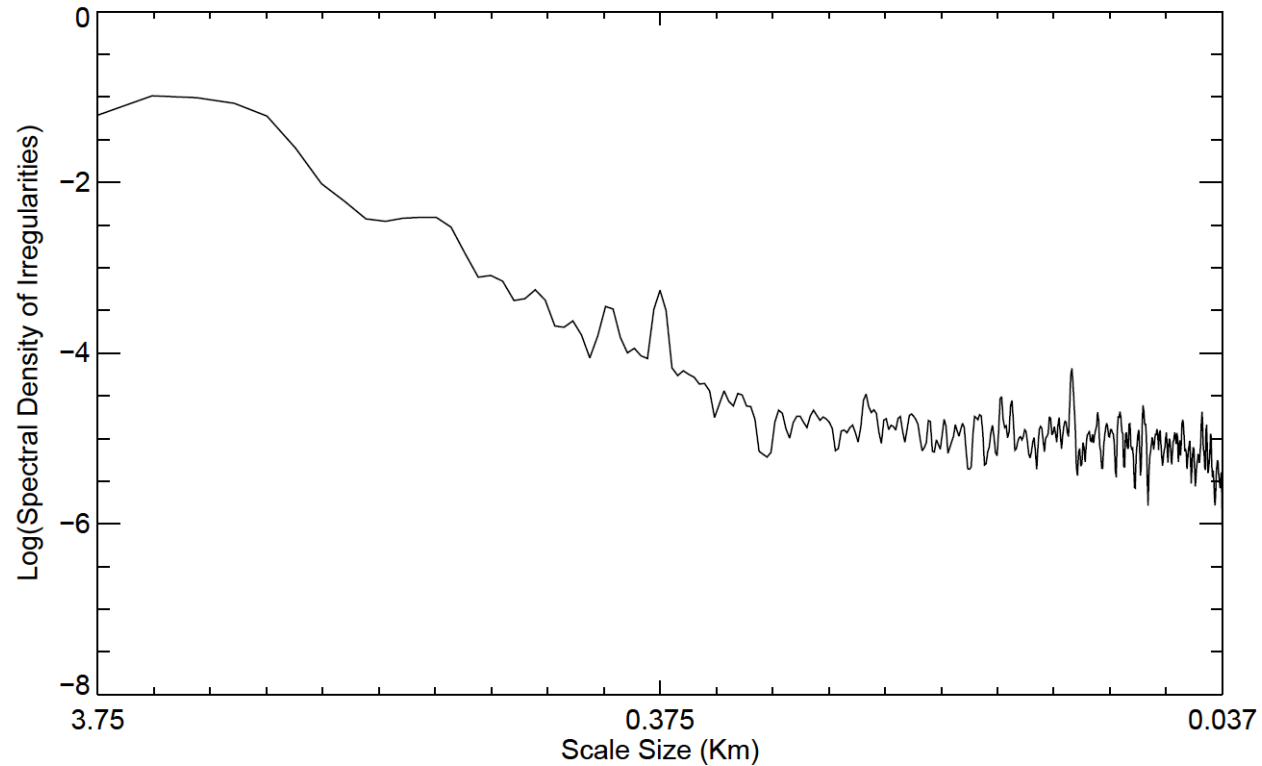


Scale Size = Relative Vel./ frequency

Irregularity Scale Size

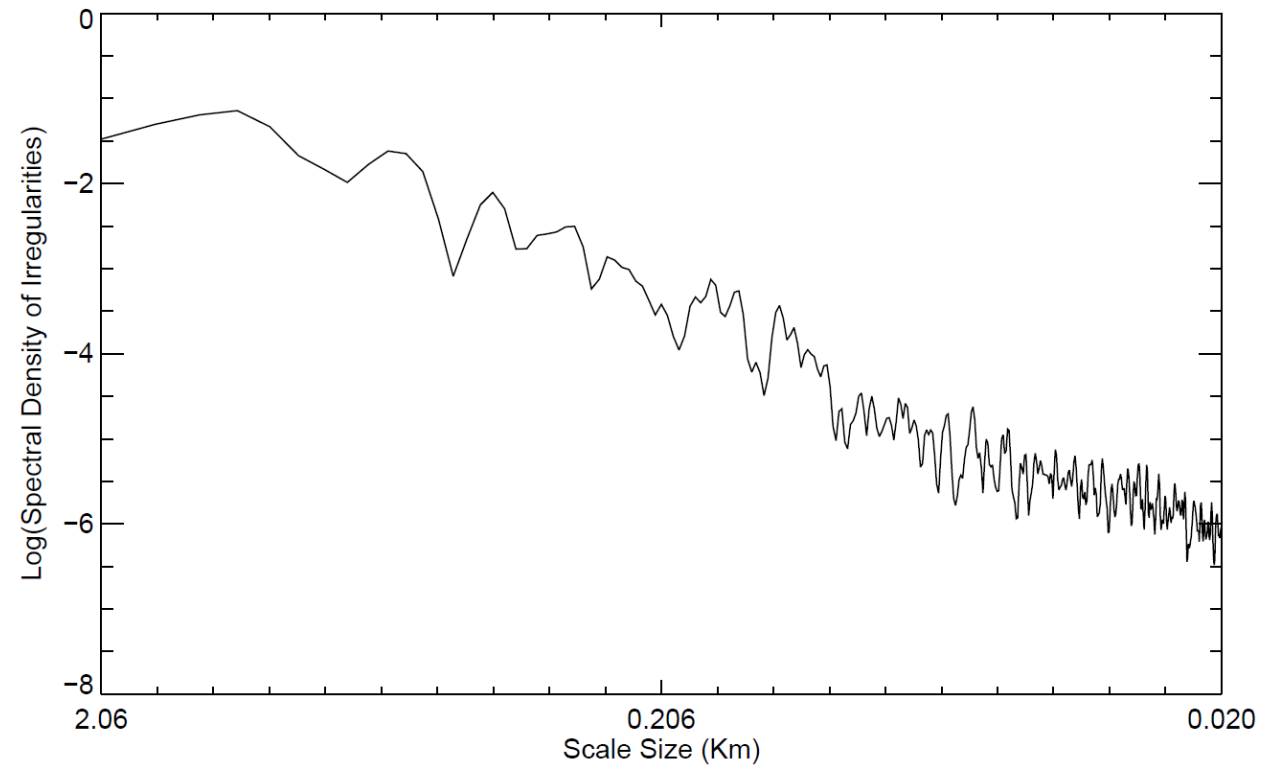
Patchy Pulsating Aurora

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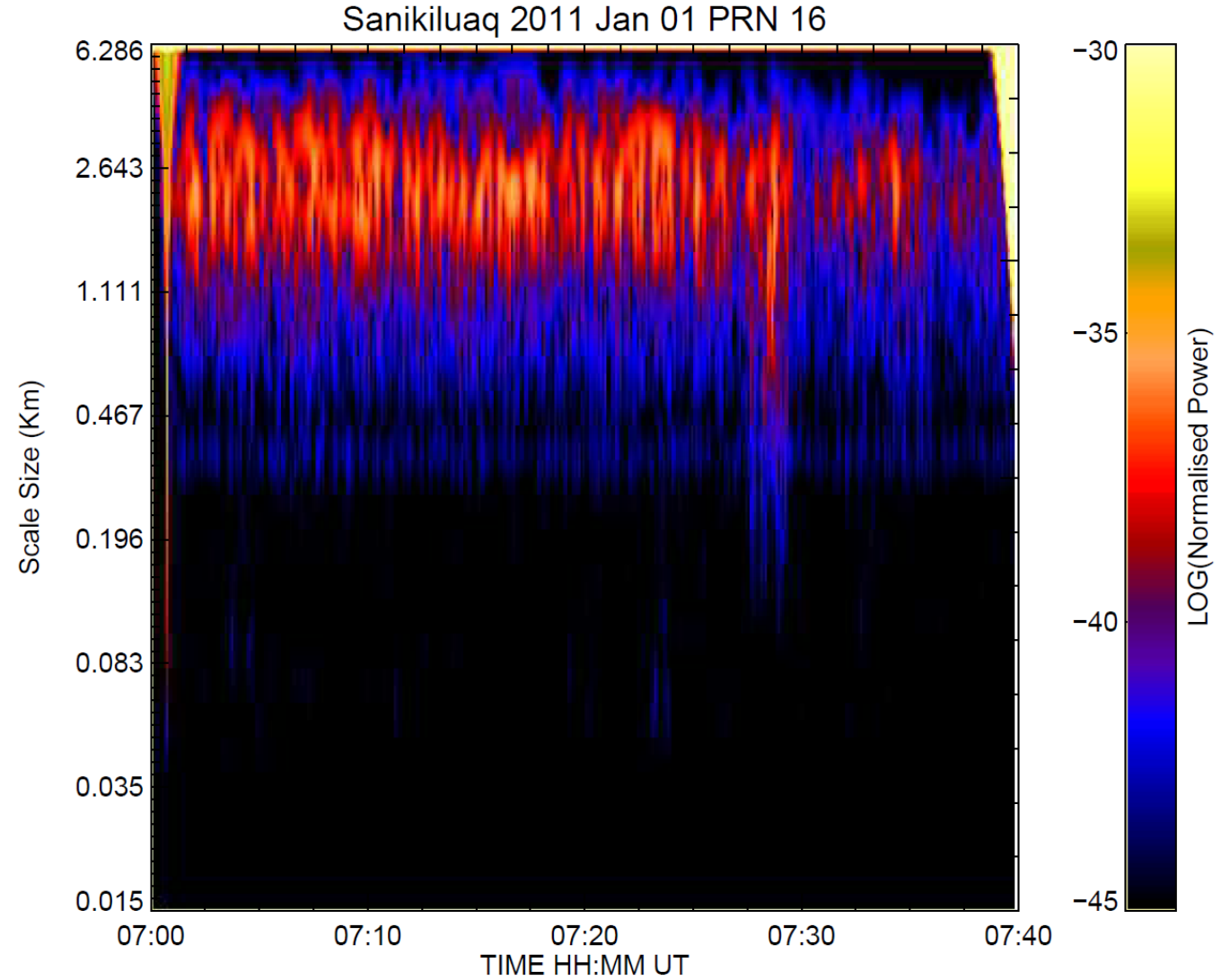
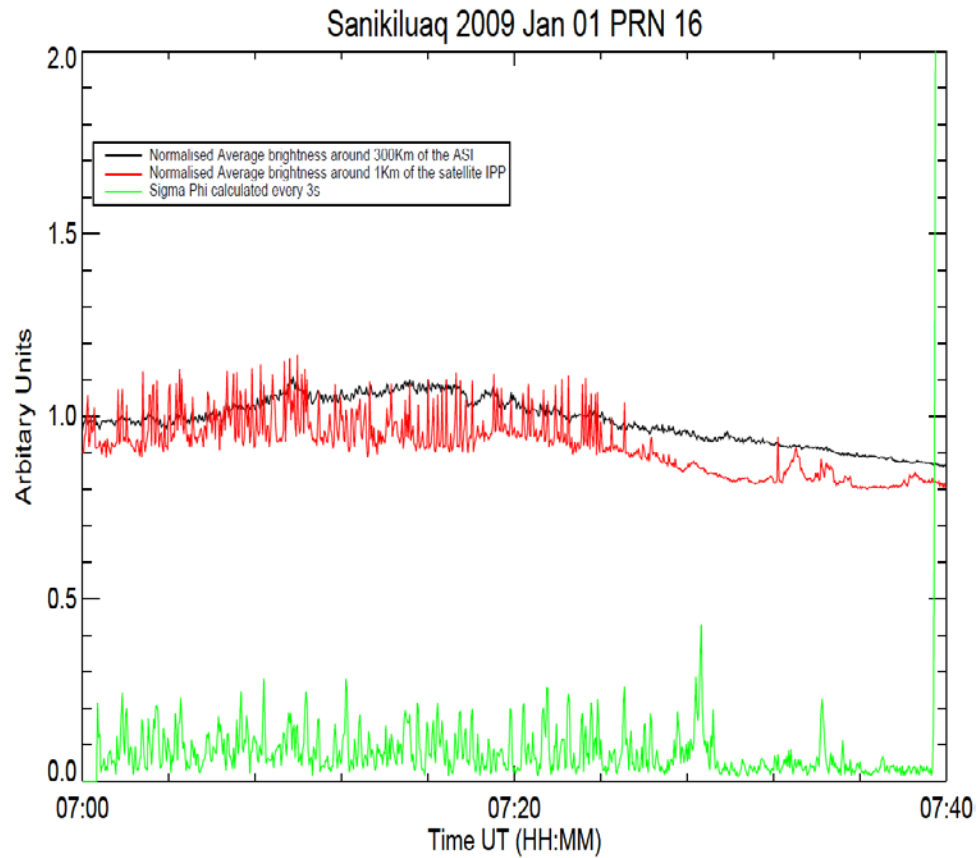


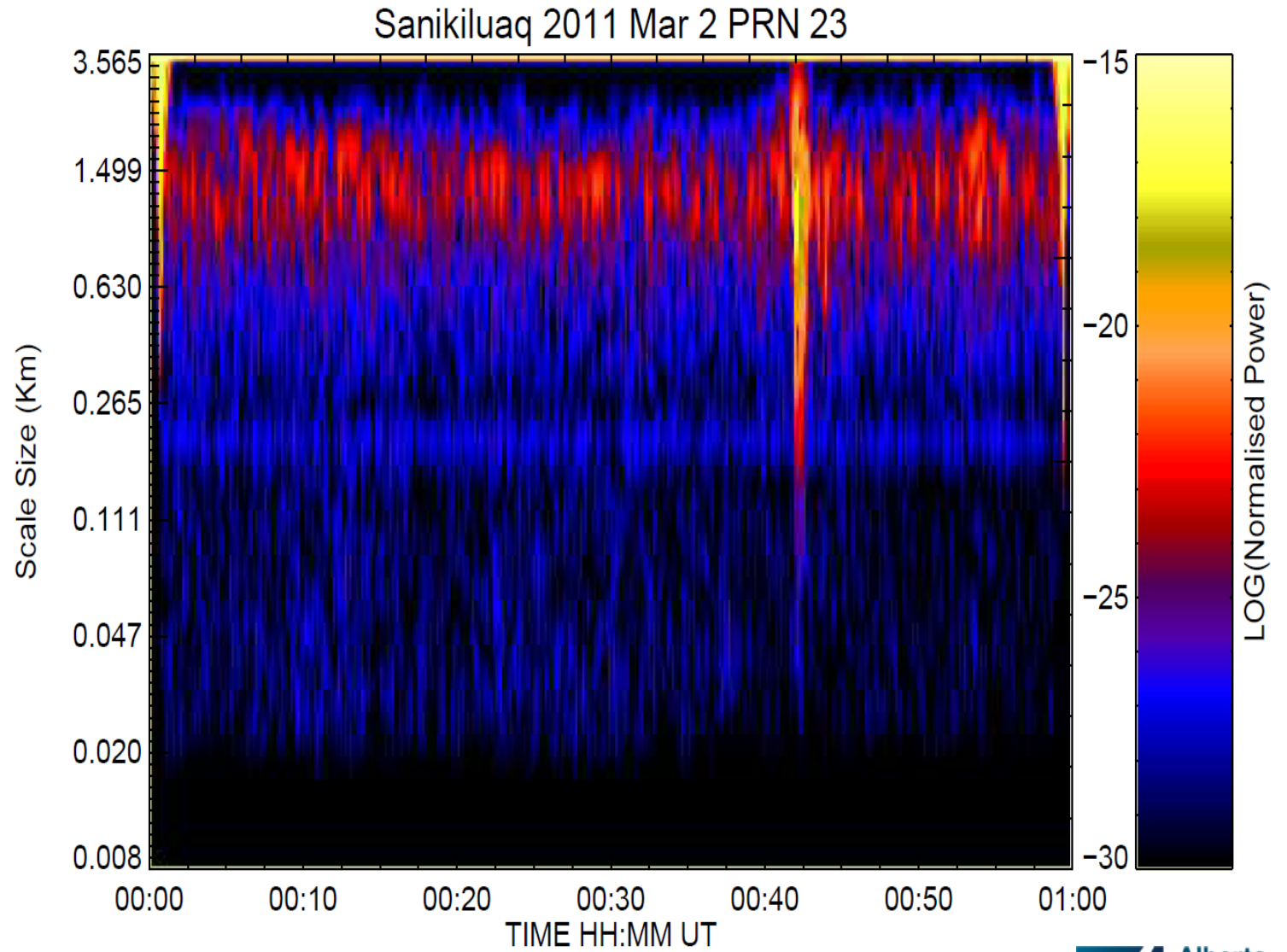
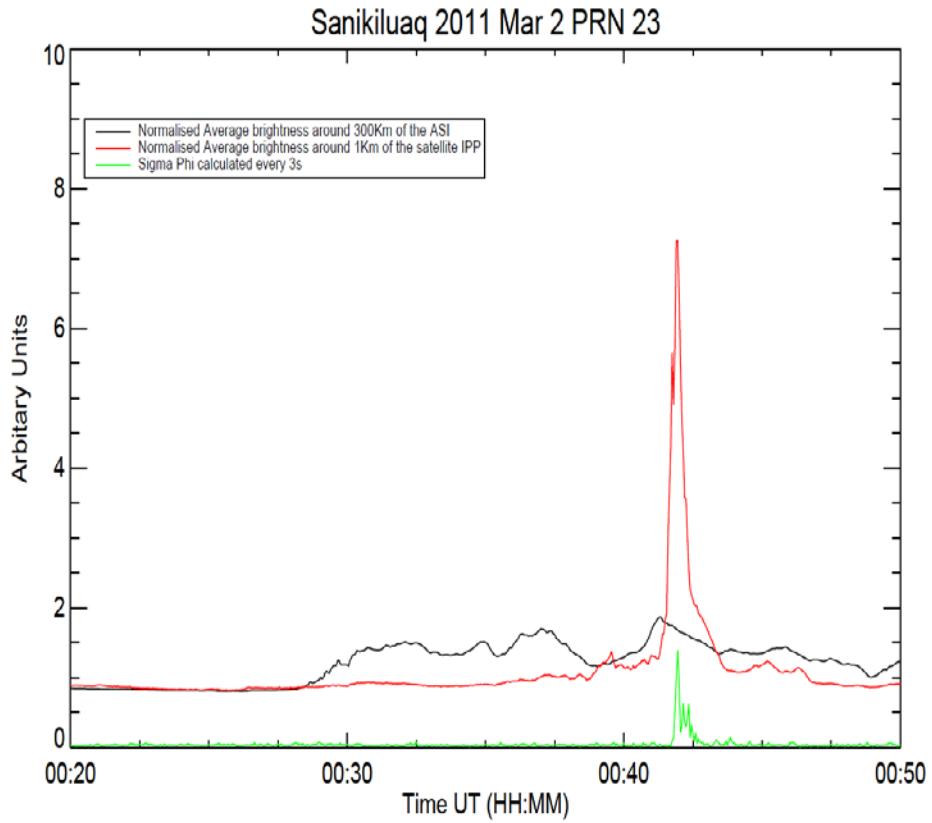
Auroral Arc

2011 Mar 2 PRN 23 01:42 UT



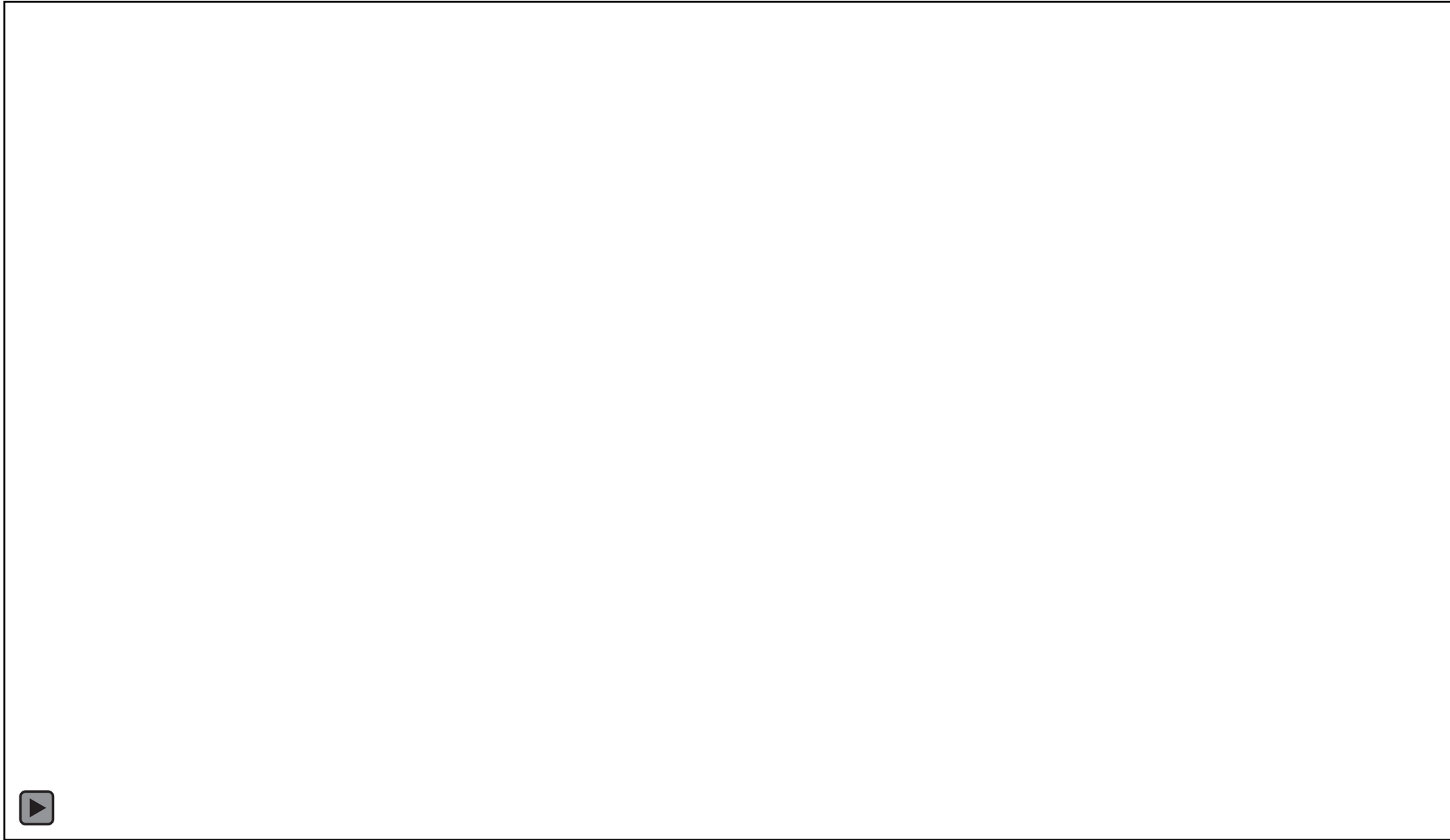
“Spatialograms”



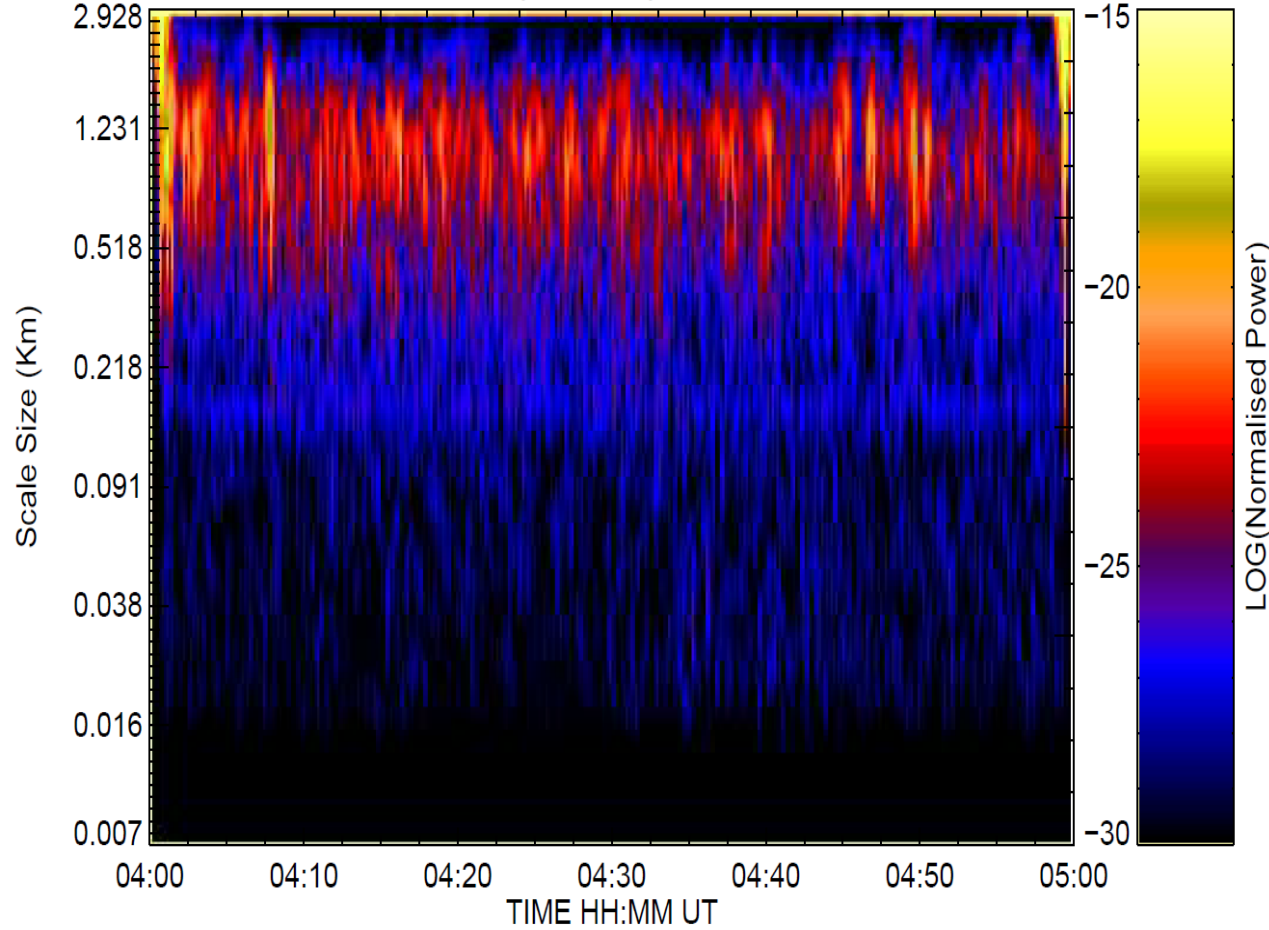


Irregularity Orientation

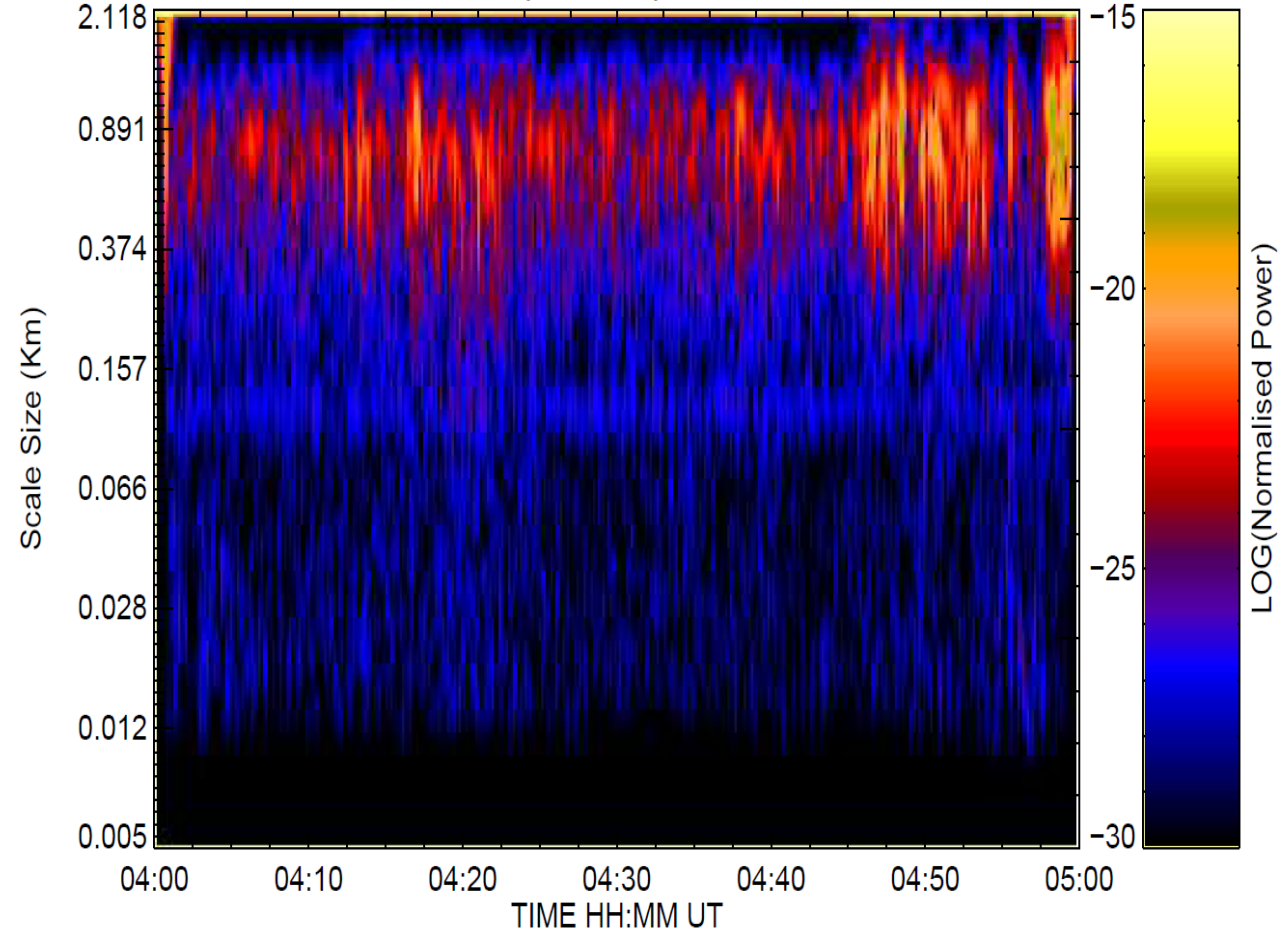
Sanikiluaq 2012 April 18

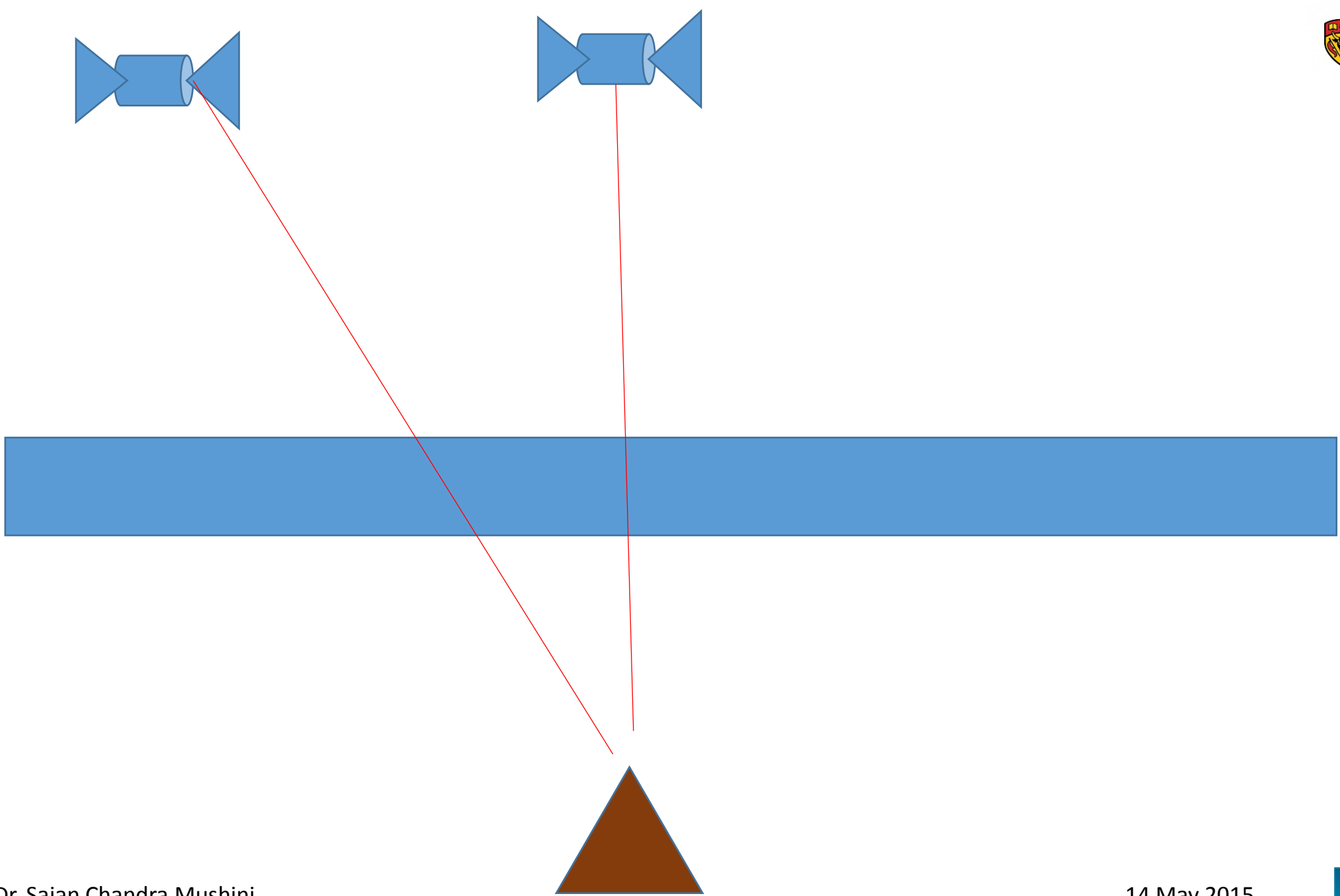


Sanikiluaq 2012 Apr 18 PRN 01

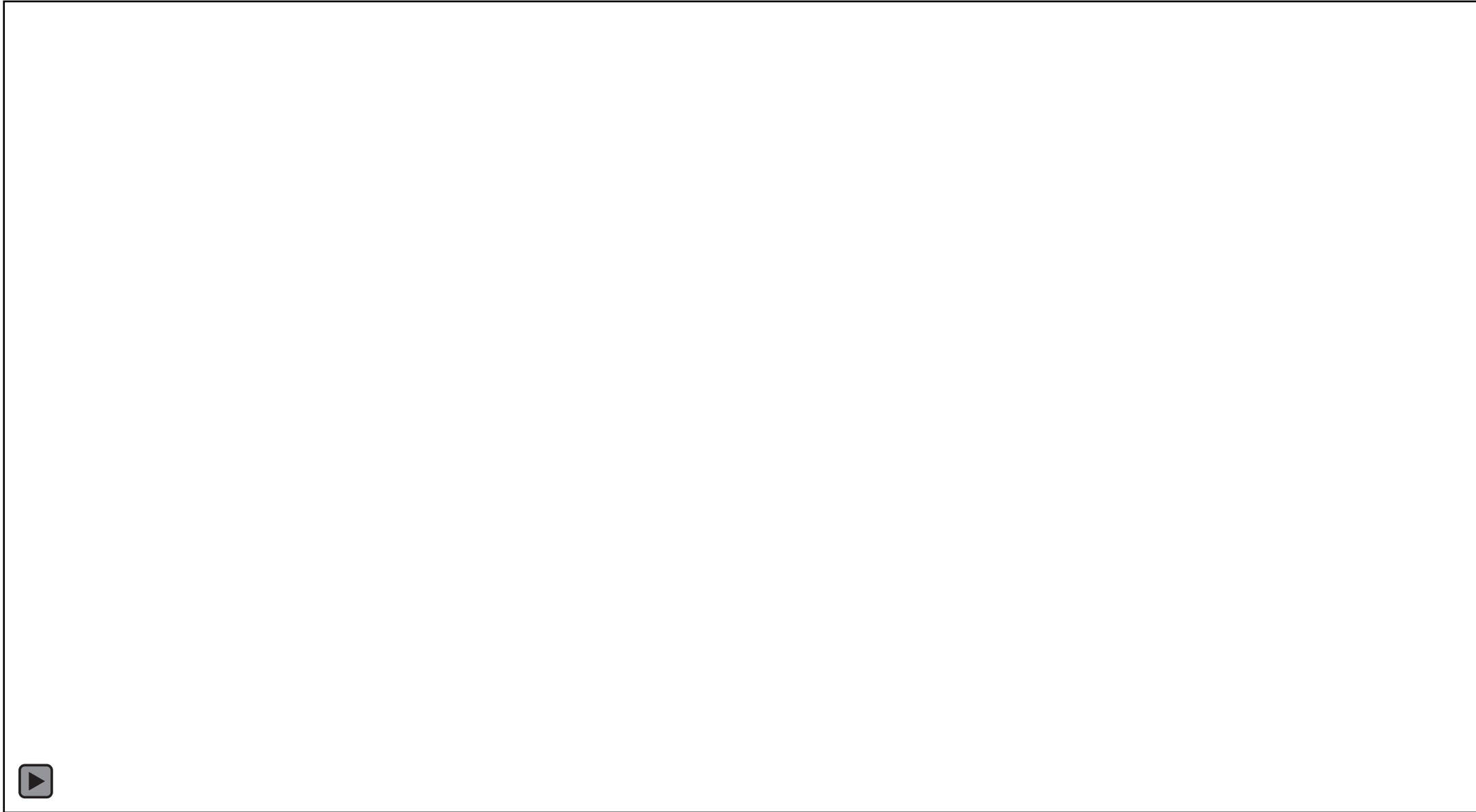


Sanikiluaq 2012 Apr 18 PRN 27

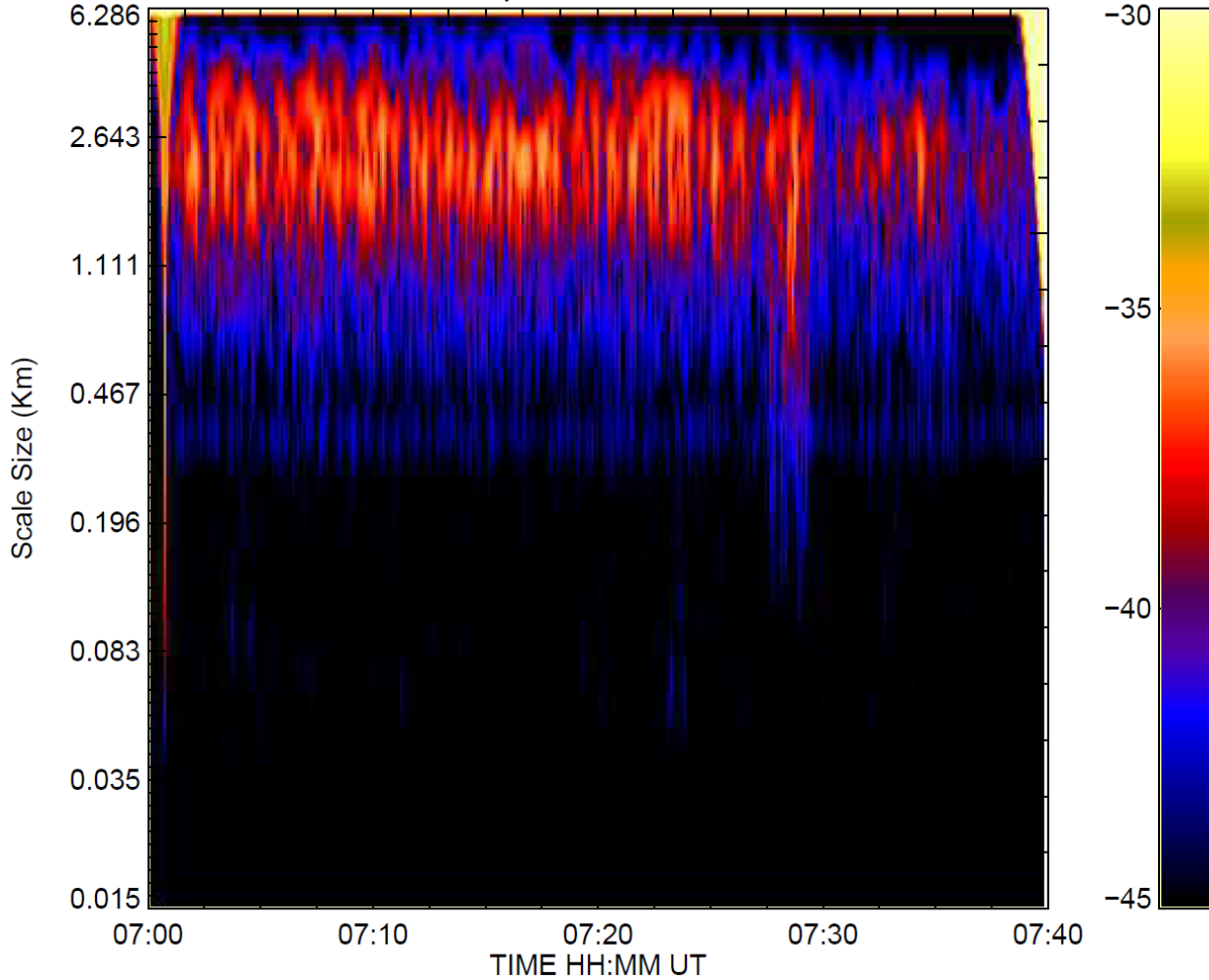




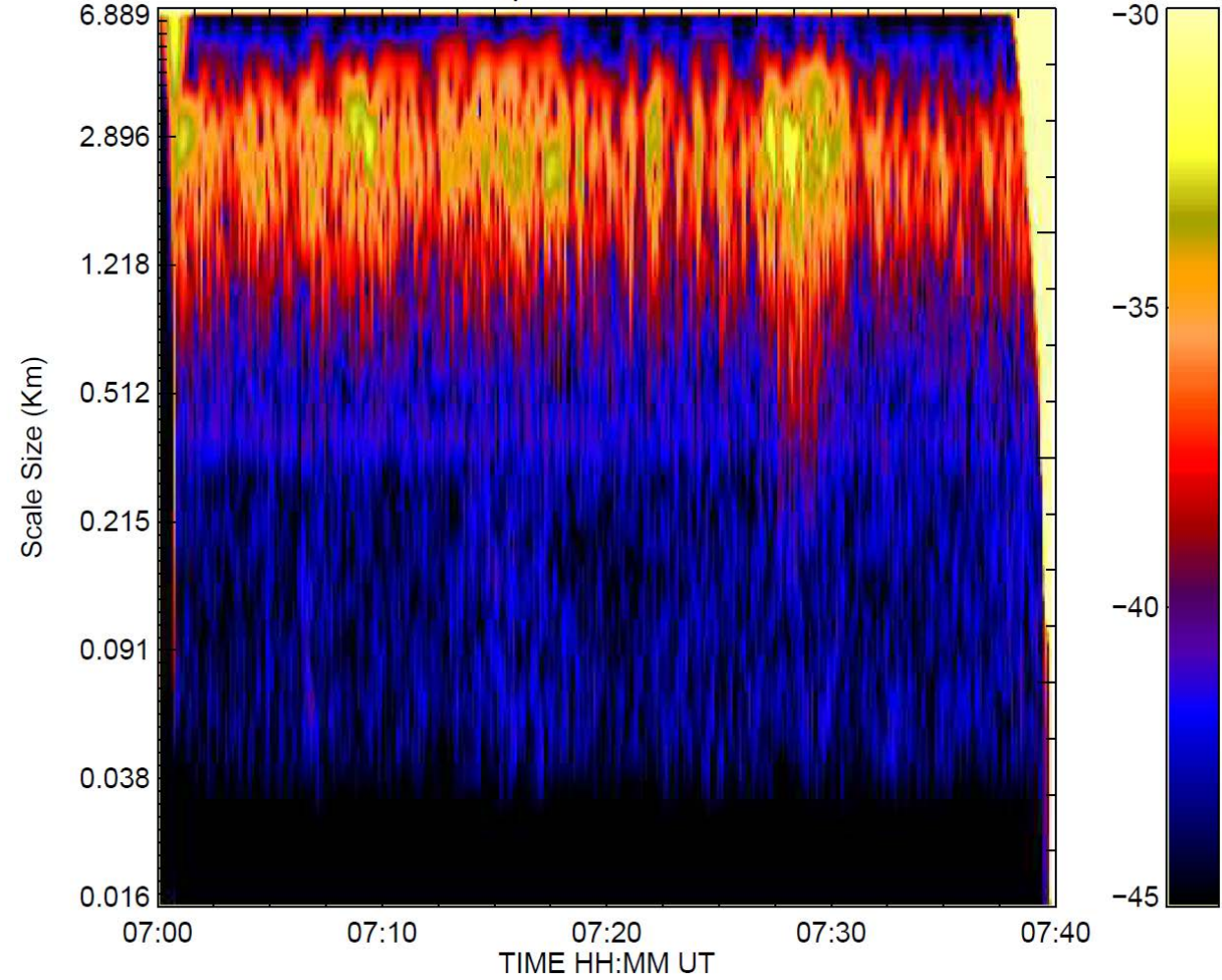
Sanikiluaq 2009 Jan 01

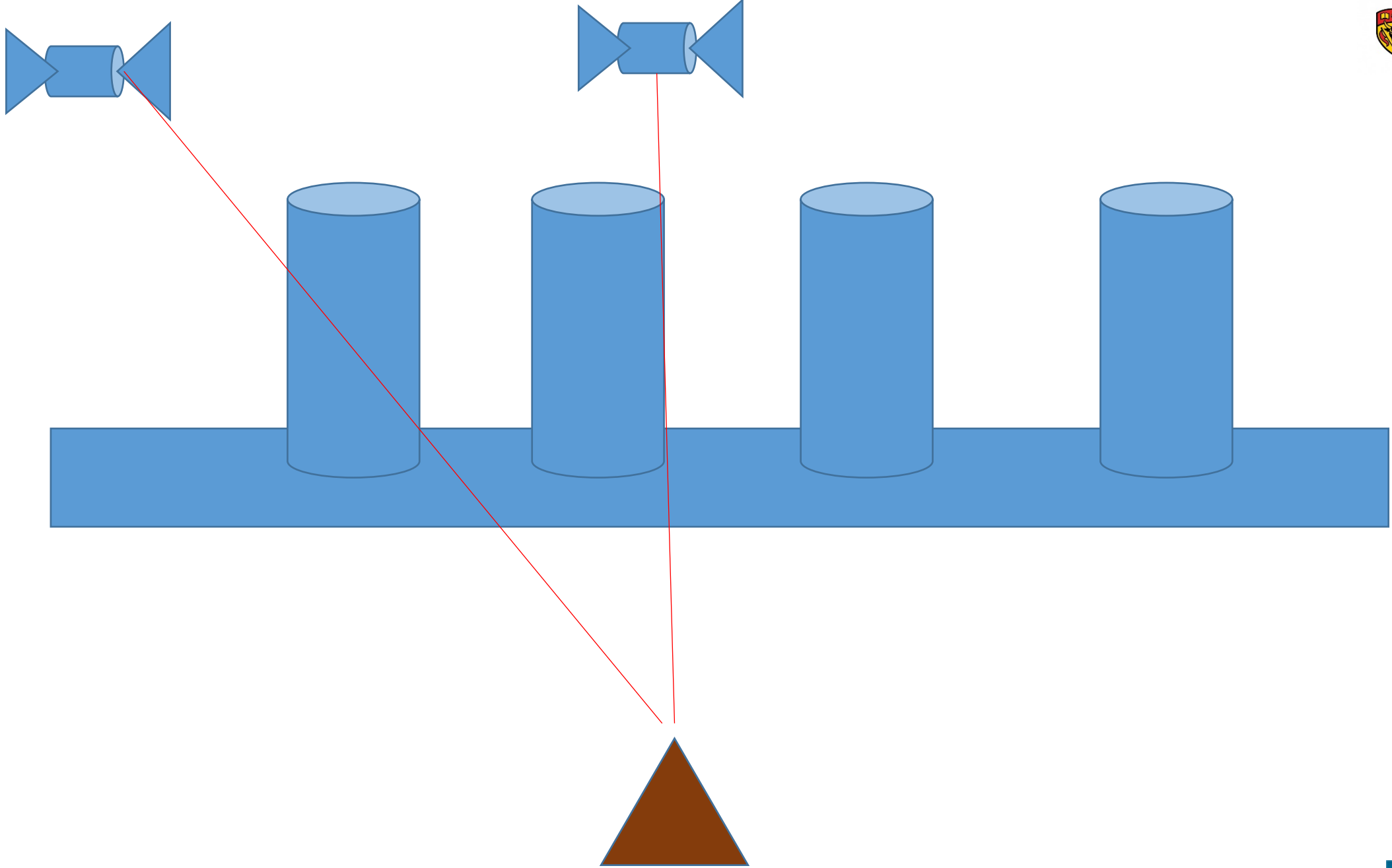


Sanikiluaq 2011 Jan 01 PRN 16



Sanikiluaq 2009 Jan 01 PRN 20





Conclusions and Future work

- PPA seem to be one effecting GPS signals more than Arcs
- PPA's larger spatial scale and longer fluctuations can be attributed to this effect
- Arcs seem to have contribution from smaller irregularity scales compared to PPA
- Elevation dependence in scale lengths is more pronounced in PPA rather than Auroral Arcs pointing towards vertical orientation of irregularities in PPA (initial work, need to further studied)
- More cases and methods are being considered to remove some assumptions that were made.

Acknowledgements

- Darren Chaddoc, THEMIS, Univ. of Calgary, Canada
- Bing Yang, Univ. of Calgary, Canada
- Richard Chadwick, CHAIN, Univ. of New Brunswick, Canada
- NRCAN, Govt. of Canada
- Eyes High Fellowship, Univ. of Calgary, Canada
- Alberta Innovates Technology Fund (AITF) Fellowship, Alberta, Canada

