

# MULTIPURPOSE NETWORK OF GNSS MONITORING STATIONS FOR IONOSPHERE CHARACTERISATION AND SBAS PERFORMANCES EVALUATION IN AFRICA

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# INTRODUCTION

/// A Network of GNSS monitoring stations contributes to several objectives :

/ IONOSPHERE CHARACTERIZATION

/ SBAS PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT AND DEMONSTRATION

/ INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF SBAS SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE

/ ASSESSMENT OF RECEIVERS ROBUSTNESS

/ RESEARCH ACTIVITIES CONTRIBUTING TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION

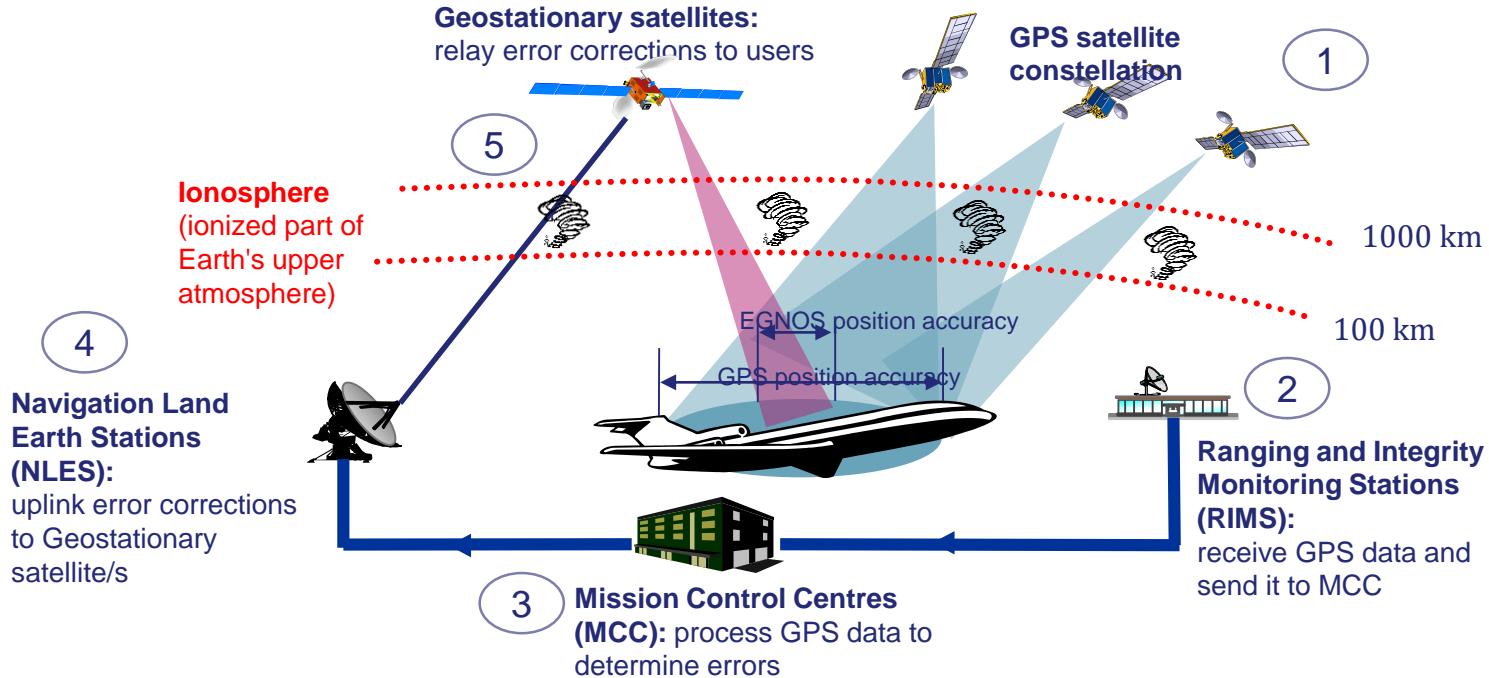
/ SHARING DATA WITH SCIENTIFIC AND GEODESIC COMMUNITIES

/ SBAS SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MONITORING

/// SAGAIE project GNSS monitoring stations network has in particular provided decisive improvement in equatorial ionosphere activity knowledge in West and Central Africa.

/ IMPROVING KNOWLEDGE OF EQUATORIAL IONOSPHERE IS THEN A KEY CONCERN IN ORDER TO OPTIMIZE CORRECTION ALGORITHM AND PROCESSING SET FOR SBAS-ASECNA SYSTEM.

# INTRODUCTION



/// Ionospheric errors are the main contributor to error measurement impacting SBAS performances (accuracy mainly), particularly in equatorial region where ionospheric activity is much stronger.



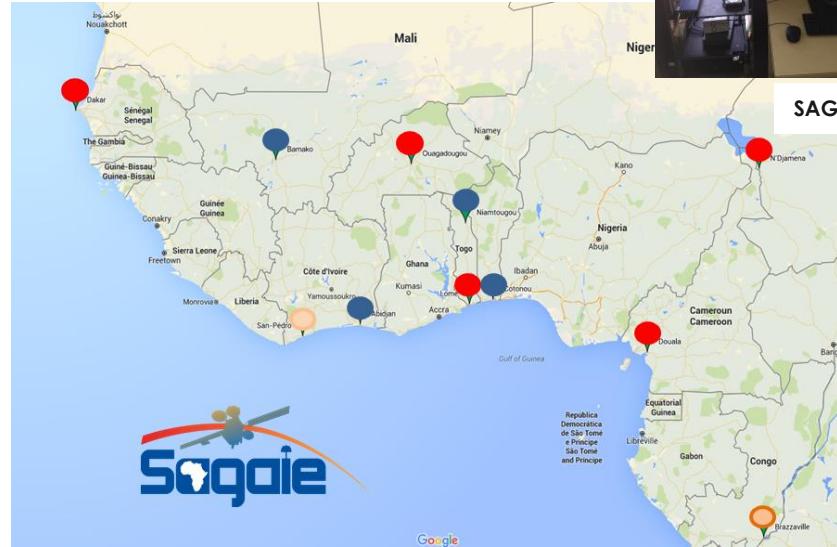
# PROJECT PRESENTATION



Joint initiative (since 2013):



complemented by



/// Deployment & exploitation of a network of GNSS stations, collection of GNSS raw data for ionospheric studies.

/// SAGAIE project main outcomes :

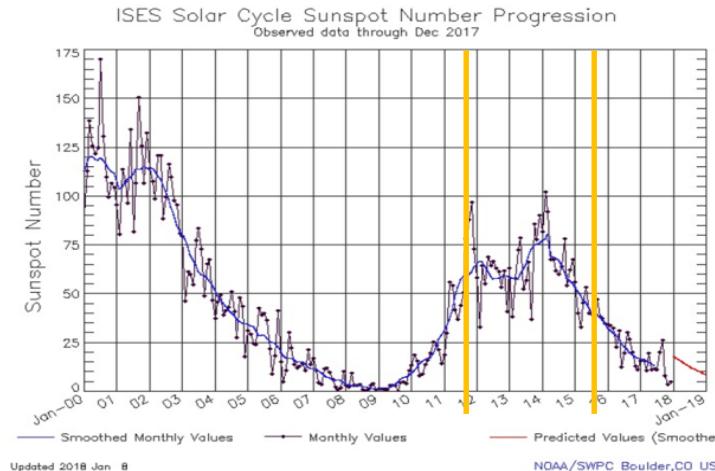
/ CHARACTERIZATION OF THE PHYSICAL PHENOMENA OF THE IONOSPHERE

/ DEFINITION OF IONOSPHERIC MODELS ADAPTED TO SBAS SERVICE AREA

## /// Ionospheric characterization studies:

- / PROCESSING OF SAGAIE DATA FOR THE 2013-2017 TIME PERIOD, COMPRISING BOTH TURBULENT AND QUIET IONOSPHERE PERIODS.
- / ANALYSIS OF SCINTILLATIONS, PLASMA'S BUBBLES AND S4 VALUES (AMPLITUDE SCINTILLATION PARAMETER)
- / COMPLETE STUDY OF THE TOTAL ELECTRONIC CONTENT (TEC) AND ASSOCIATED SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL GRADIENTS

Solar Cycle with SAGAIE  
main data collection period



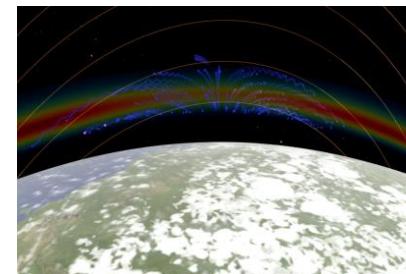
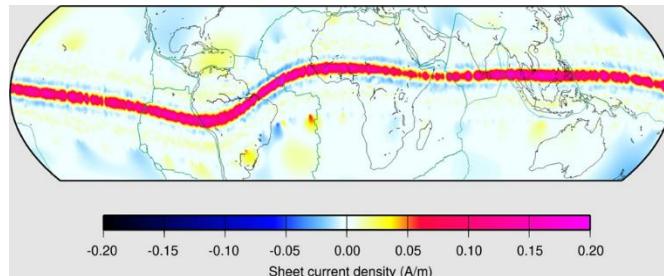
# IONOSPHERIC CONDITIONS IN AFRICA – GENERAL PRESENTATION

/// Special geometry of the magnetic field lines

/ HORIZONTAL FIBER BUNDLE ORTHOGONAL TO THE GEOMAGNETIC EQUATOR

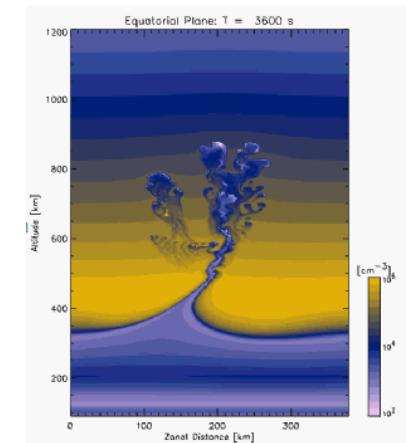
/ THREE MAIN PHYSICAL EFFECTS IN THE REGION :

A strong electric current : the equatorial electrojet



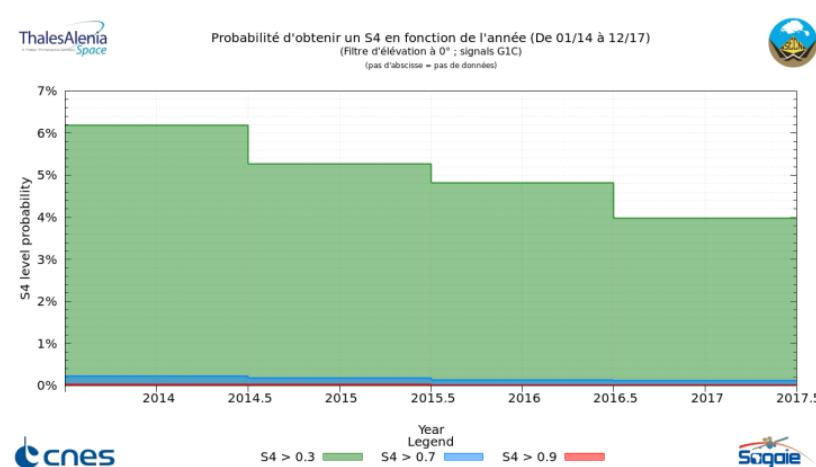
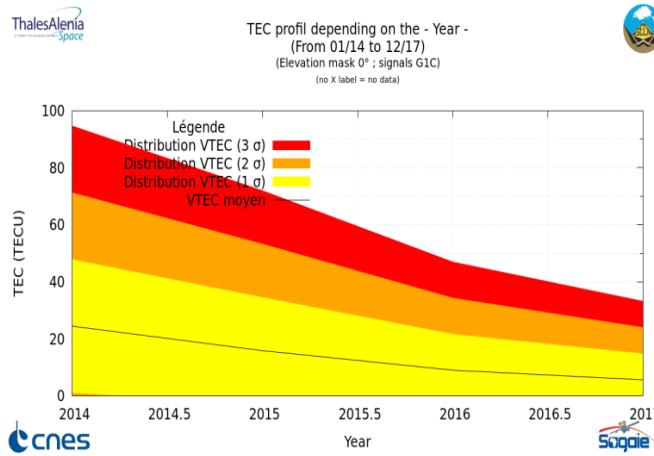
The equatorial fountains

The plasma bubbles



# IONOSPHERIC CONDITIONS IN AFRICA – SAGAIE OUTPUTS

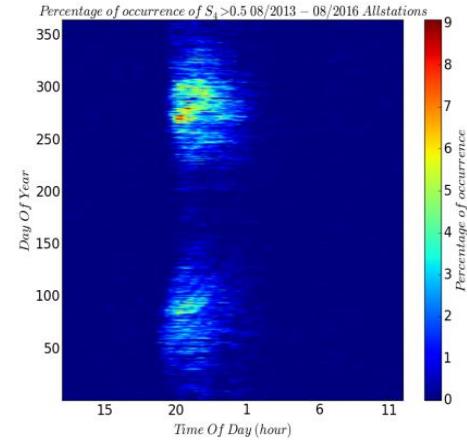
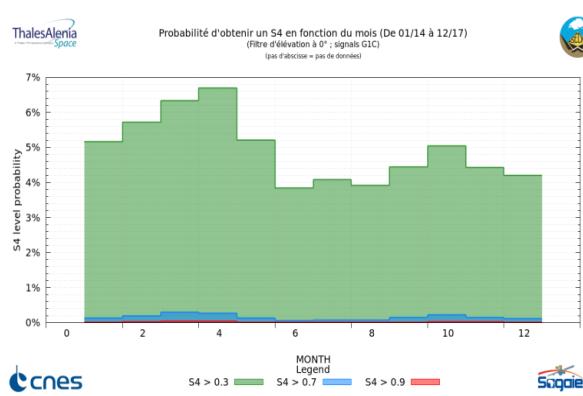
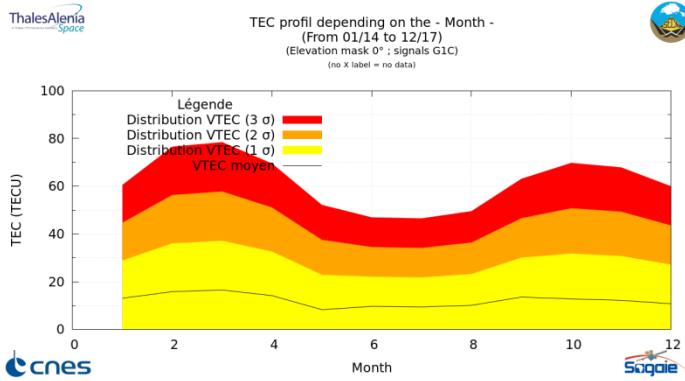
## Yearly variability



/// TEC and S4 profiles in constant decrease over the years, in coherence with the solar cycle

# IONOSPHERIC CONDITIONS IN AFRICA – SAGAIE OUTPUTS

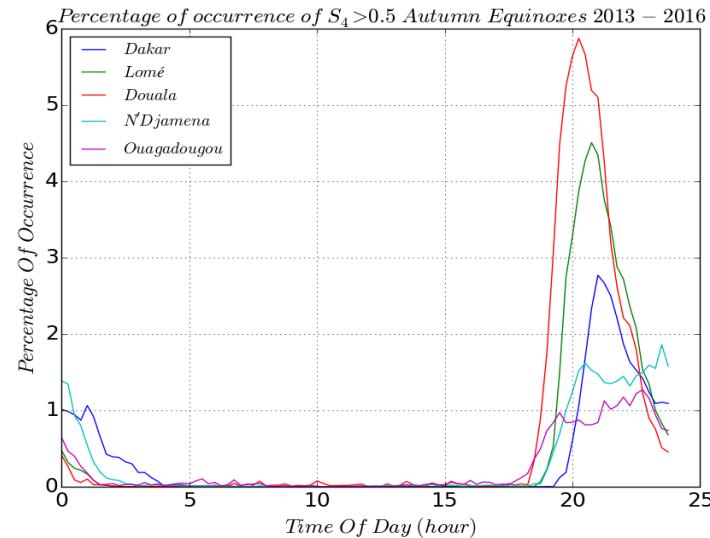
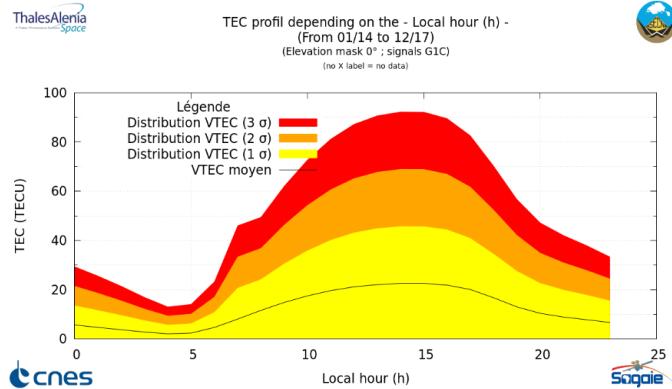
## Seasonal variability



- /// S4 > 0.5 values representative of high amplitude scintillation conditions are mainly observed at spring and fall equinoxes
- /// The solstices, both winter and summer, are periods of lower ionosphere intensity
- /// TEC values present similar seasonal variability than S4 values

# IONOSPHERIC CONDITIONS IN AFRICA – SAGAIE OUTPUTS

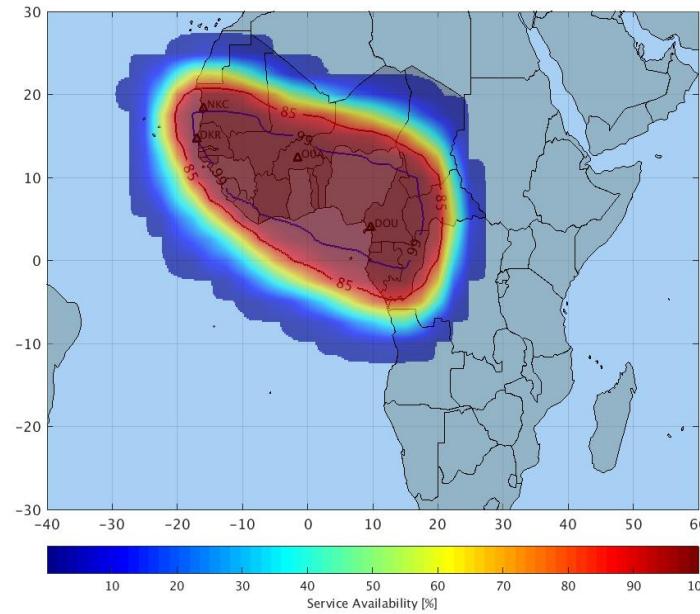
## Daily variability



- /// The rise of TEC in the morning corresponds to the beginning of the solar beam from 6am
- /// It then increases continuously until reaching a maximum, close to 3pm
- /// It is followed with a decrease of TEC during the night
- /// Strongest S4 values appear during TEC decrease (from 6pm to 4am)

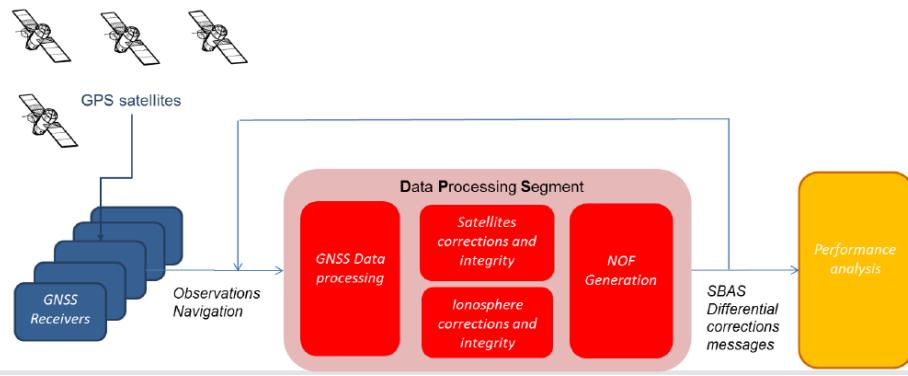
# SBAS PERFORMANCES EVALUATION WITH THALES ALENIA SPACE ALGORITHMS ON SAGAIE MEASUREMENT

## APV-1 service availability



Simulation conditions: Run NACA with 12 stations, one day analysed : 22 June 2015

# OTHER EXAMPLE : ATNS GNSS MONITORING NETWORK



/// ATNS GNSS monitoring network deployment achieved in Q1 2021 (provided by Thales)

/ GNSS PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

/ SBAS PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS

# CONCLUSION

// Thanks to SAGAIE and the enabled analyses,

- Sub-Saharan ionosphere has been precisely characterized,
- L1 SBAS algorithms have been developed and demonstrated their ability to cope with the ionosphere conditions,
- **The feasibility of a L1-SBAS operating in the region has been extensively demonstrated,**
- Field trials with real L1-SBAS signal in space have been implemented, especially in Lomé

⇒ **SAGAIE, a key asset which contributed to demonstrate the feasibility of A-SBAS and to successfully validate the “L1 SBAS service” performances**

// SAGAIE network will now also contribute to A-SBAS operational phase, by providing an independent performance monitoring solution

