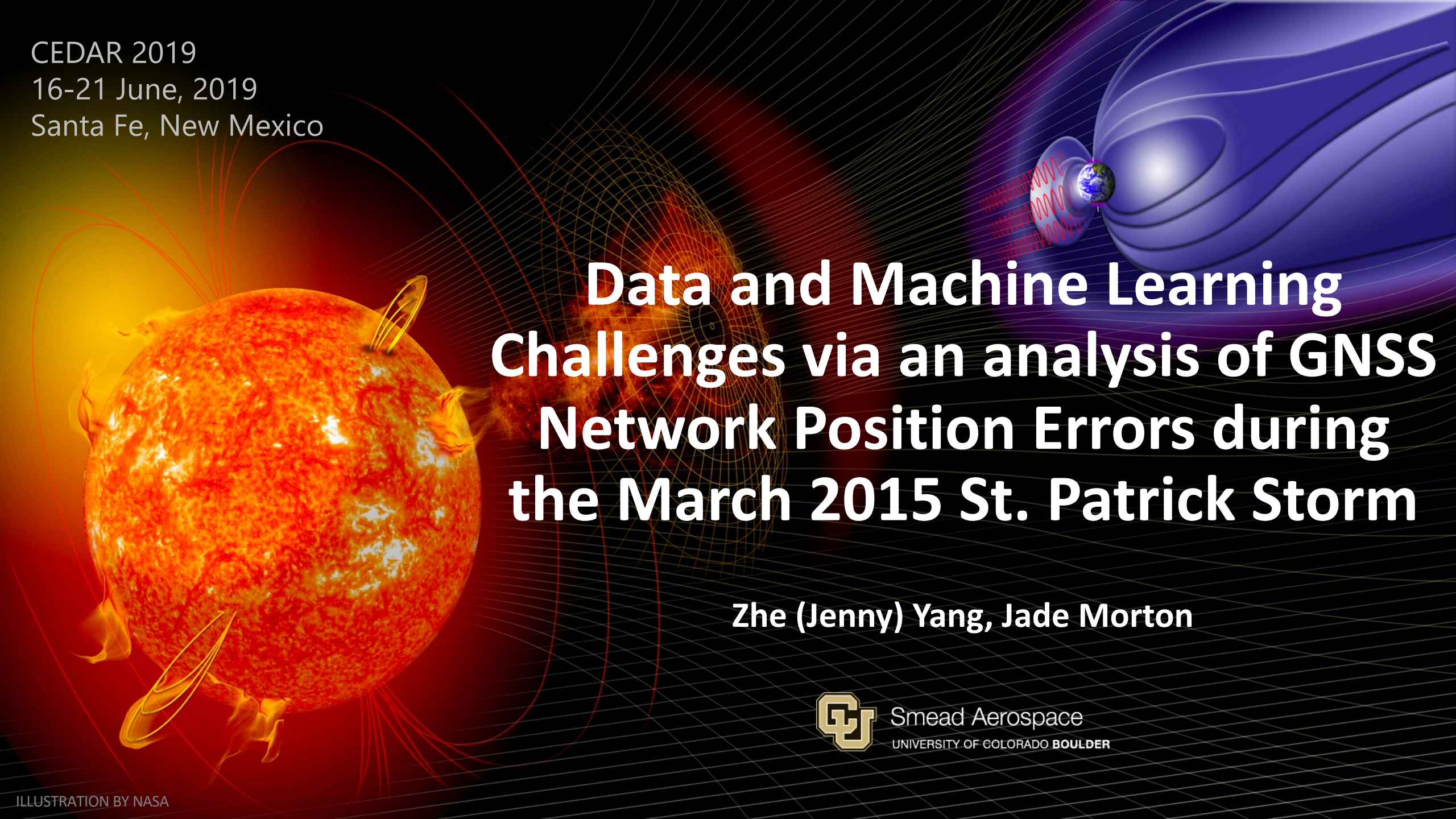


CEDAR 2019  
16-21 June, 2019  
Santa Fe, New Mexico



# Data and Machine Learning Challenges via an analysis of GNSS Network Position Errors during the March 2015 St. Patrick Storm

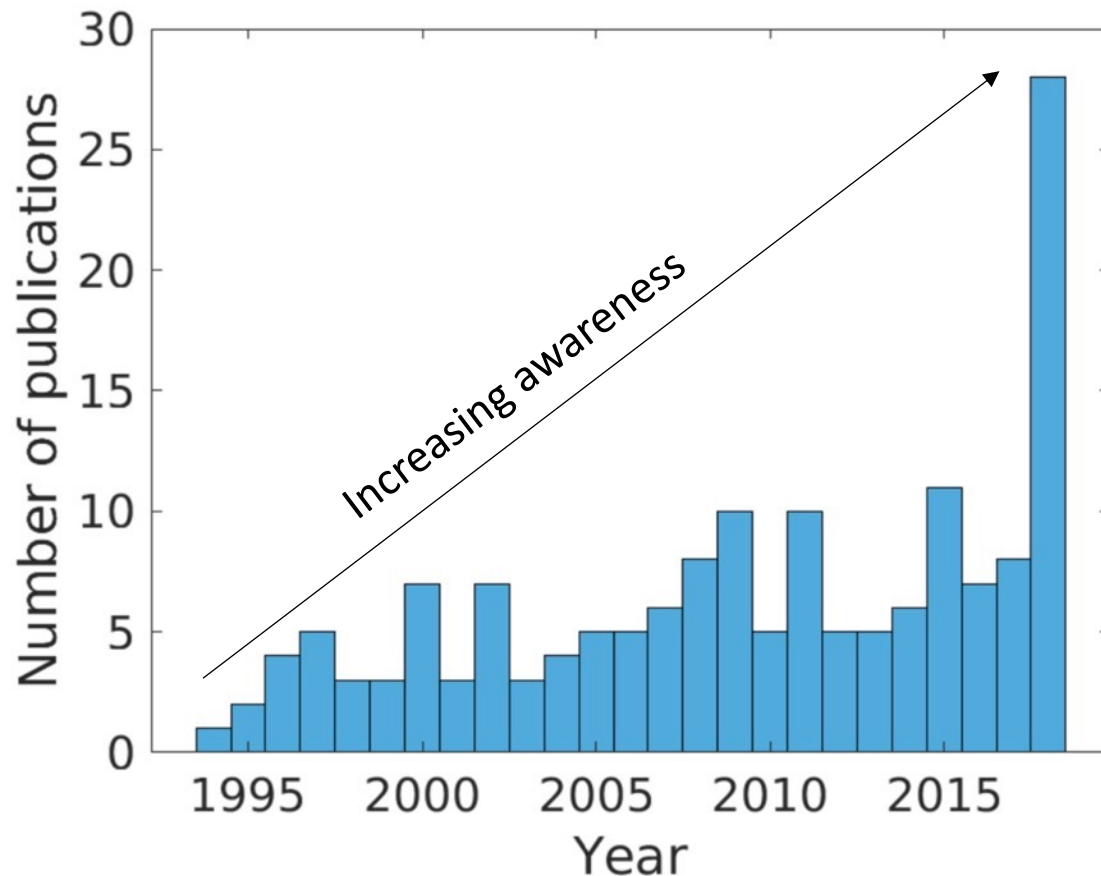
Zhe (Jenny) Yang, Jade Morton



# Machine Learning in Space Weather

Review paper:

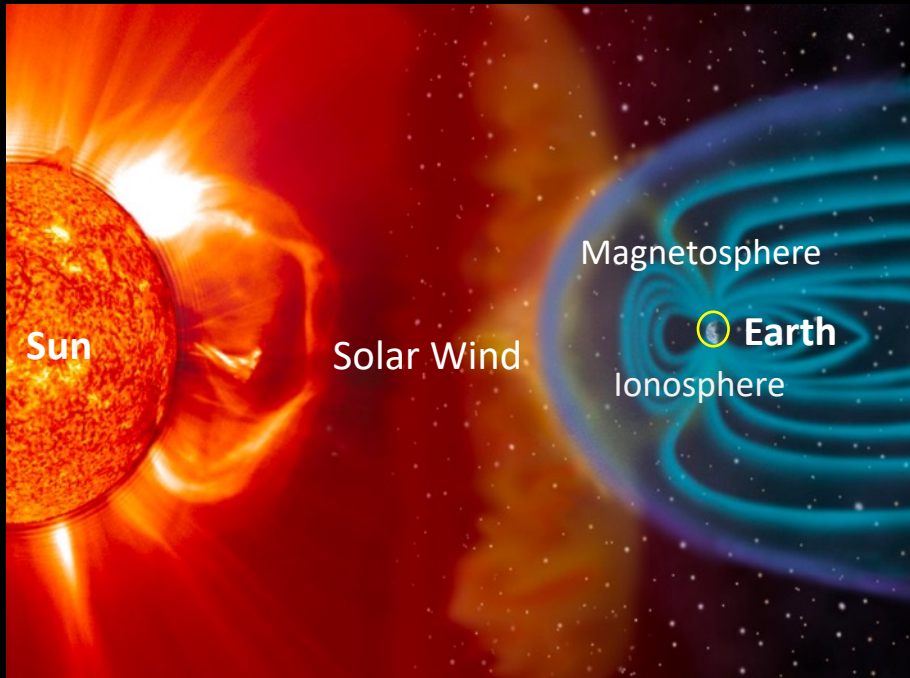
E. Camporeale, **The Challenge of Machine Learning in Space Weather Nowcasting and Forecasting**, *Space Weather* (under review). Available on arXiv:1903.05192



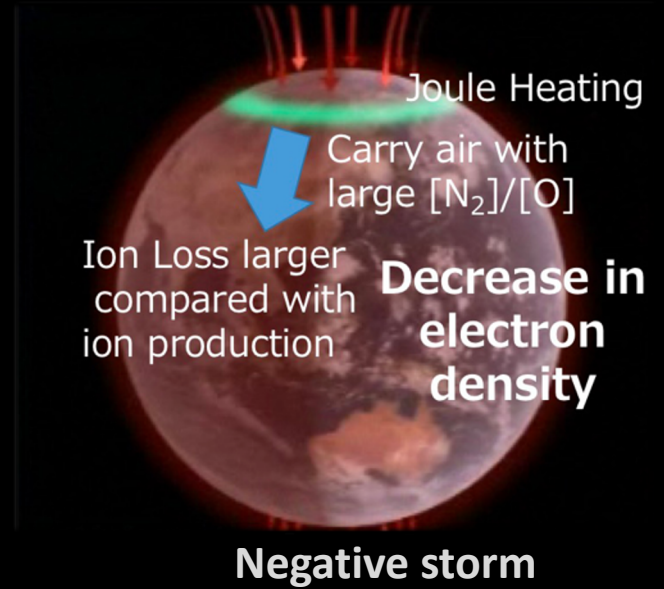
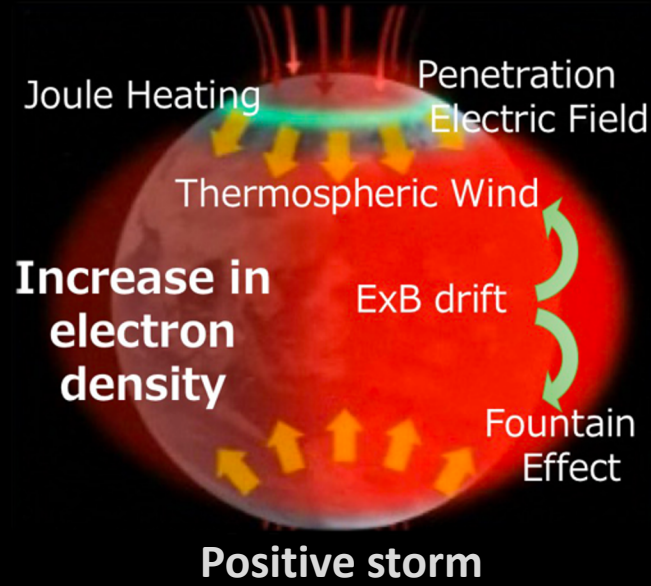
- Geomagnetic indices, Dst and Kp
- Relativistic electrons at geosynchronous orbit
- Solar Energetic Particles (SEP)
- F10.7 index and Sunspot number
- Solar wind speed
- CME arrival time
- Solar flares
- Ionospheric TEC and scintillation, etc.
- .....



# ☐ Space Weather Phenomenon: Geomagnetic Storm

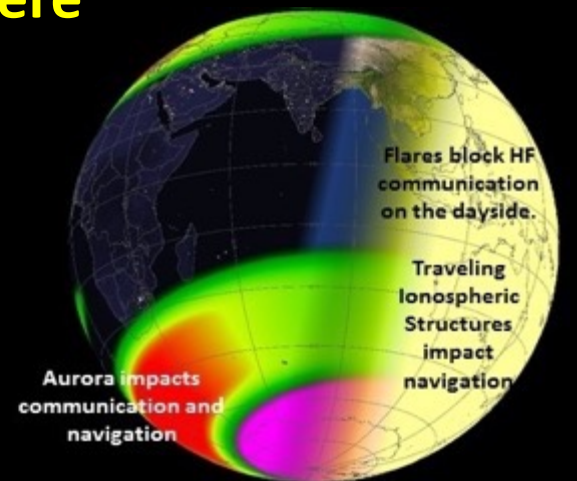
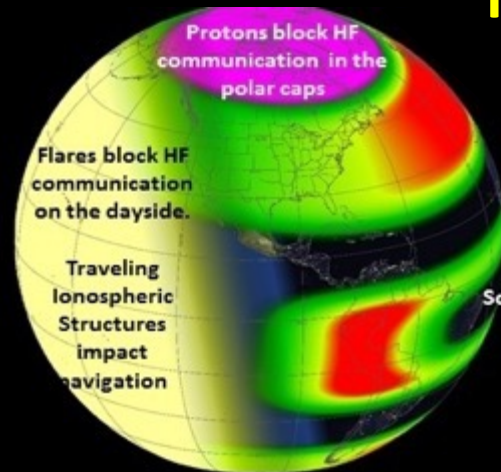


**Response**



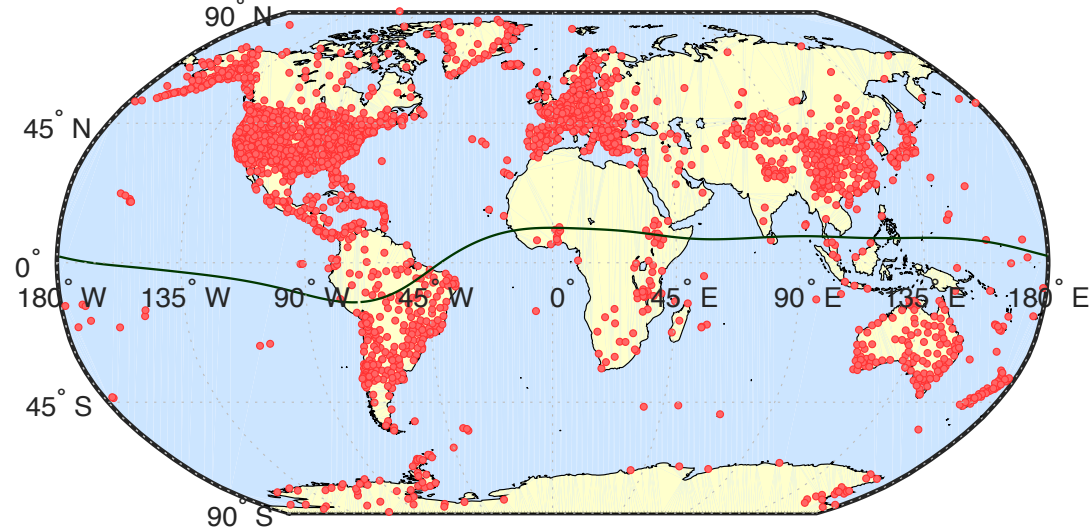
## Ionosphere

**Impacts**



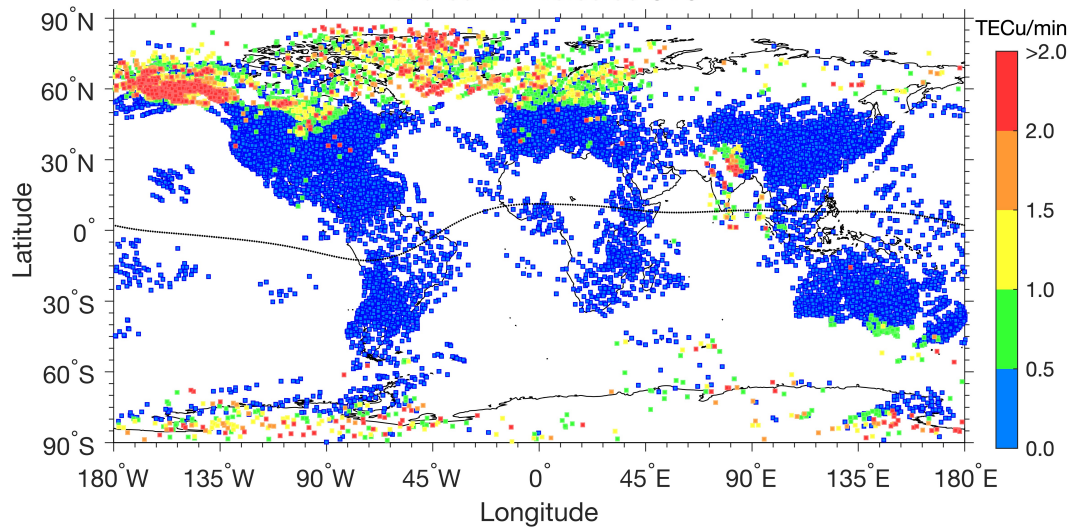
# Global GNSS Networks

## 5452 GNSS stations



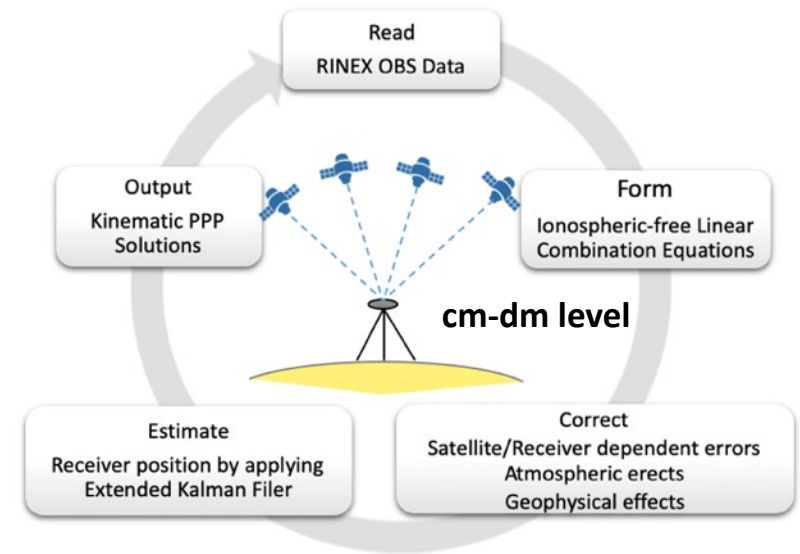
## Ionospheric Disturbances

2015-03-17 16:00:00 UTC



impacts

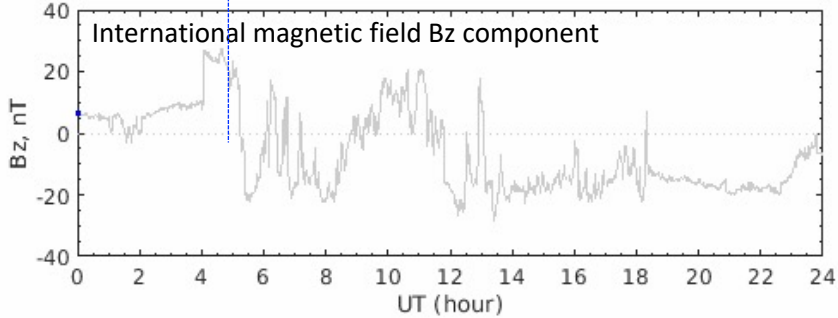
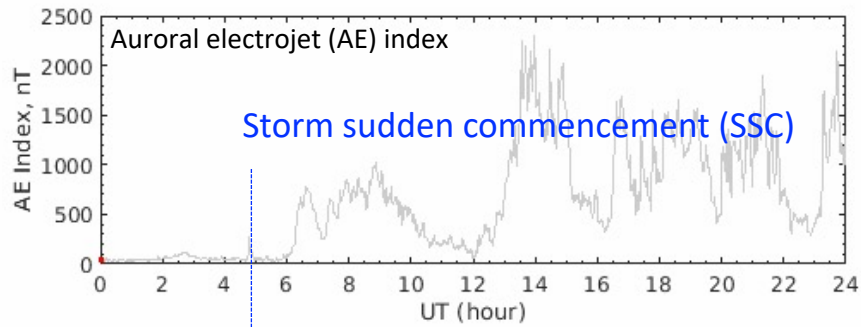
## Kinematic Precise Point Positioning (PPP)





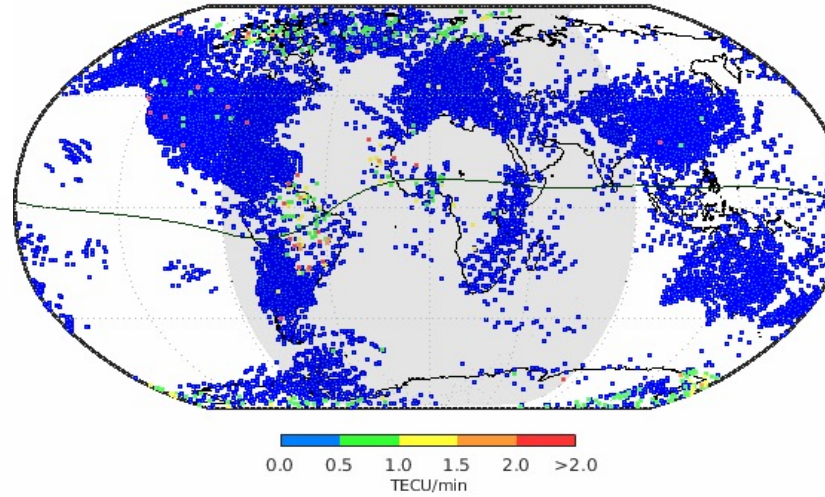
# Overview of storm-induced ionospheric disturbances and PPP errors

## March 2015 St. Patrick's Day Storm



## Ionospheric disturbances

03/17/2015 00:00 UT

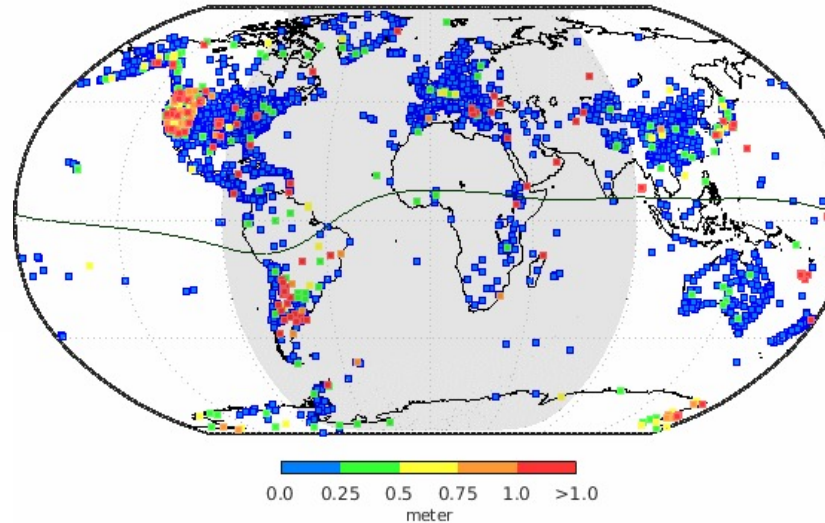


Rate of TEC (ROT) Index

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

## Kinematic GPS PPP errors

03/17/2015 00:00 UT

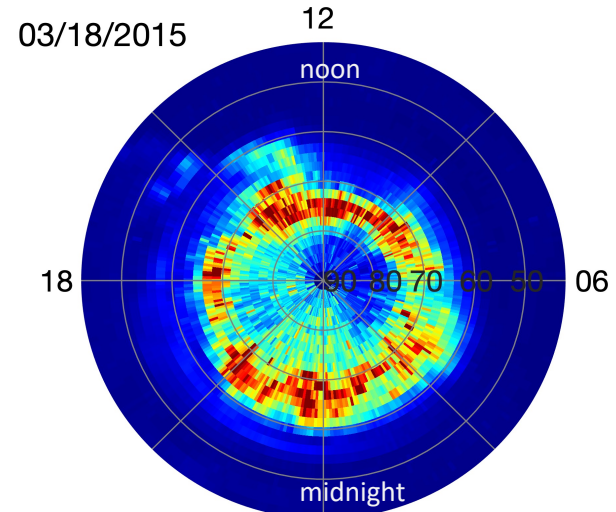
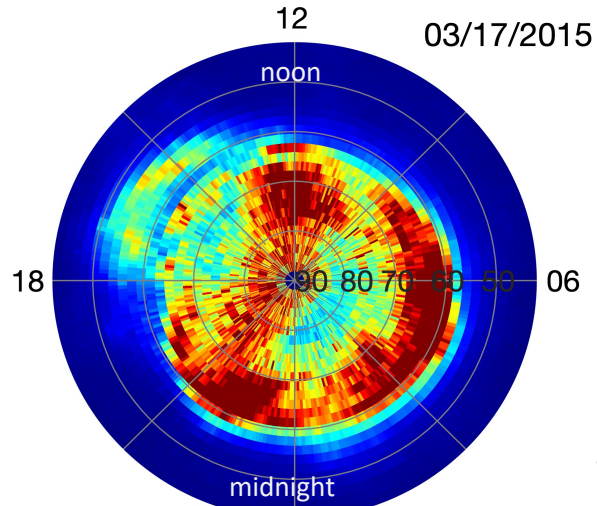


PPP 3-Dimensional errors:

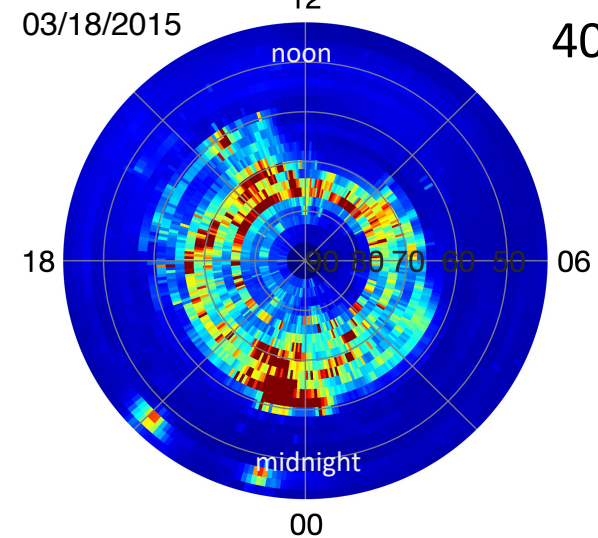
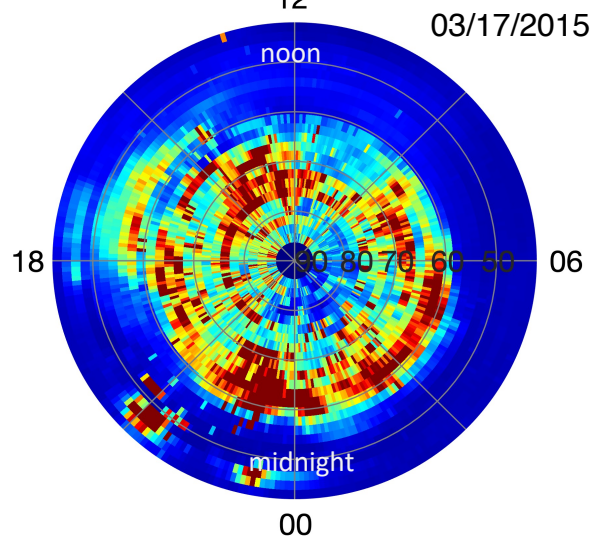
$$3-D = \sqrt{Horizontal^2 + Vertical^2}$$

# High latitude-Northern Hemisphere (polar view)

**ROTI**



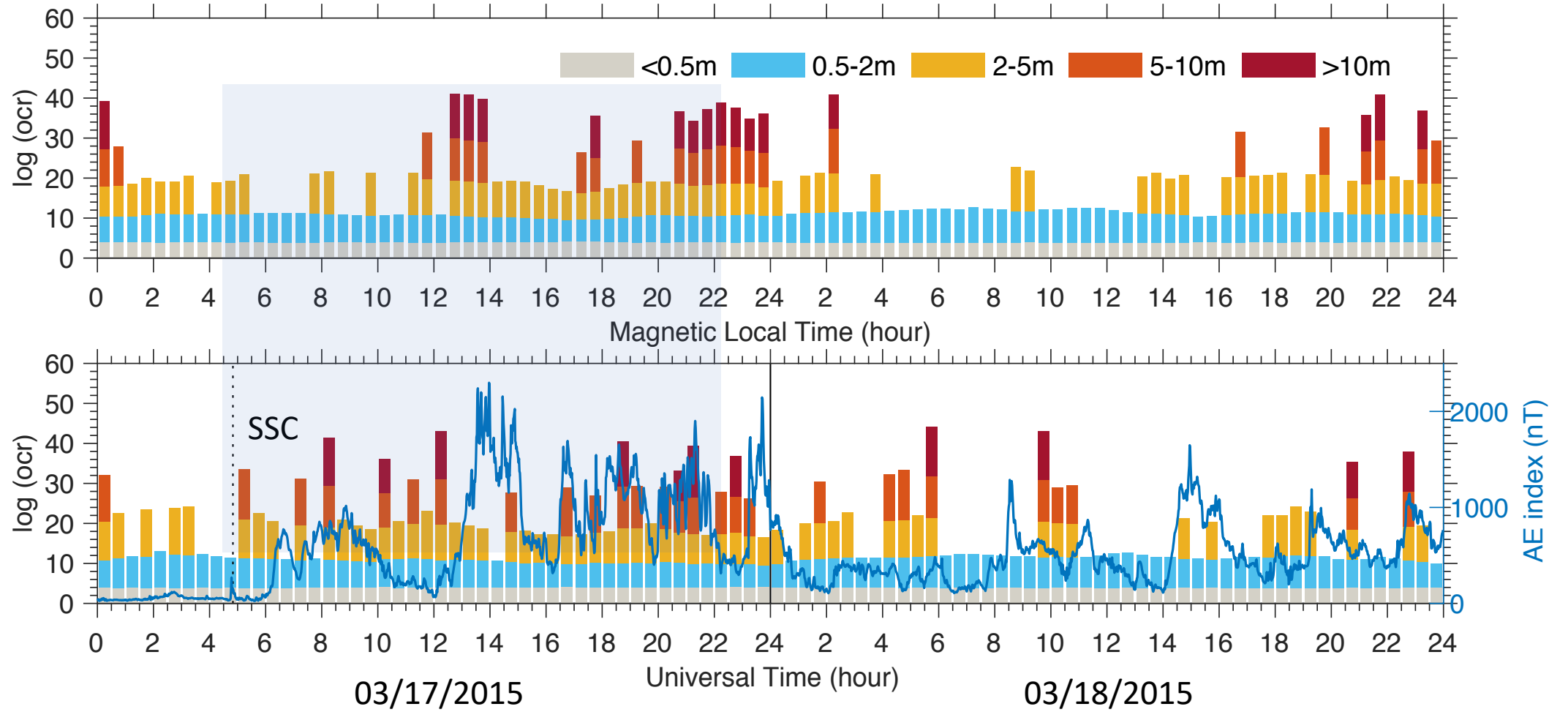
**GPS PPP errors**



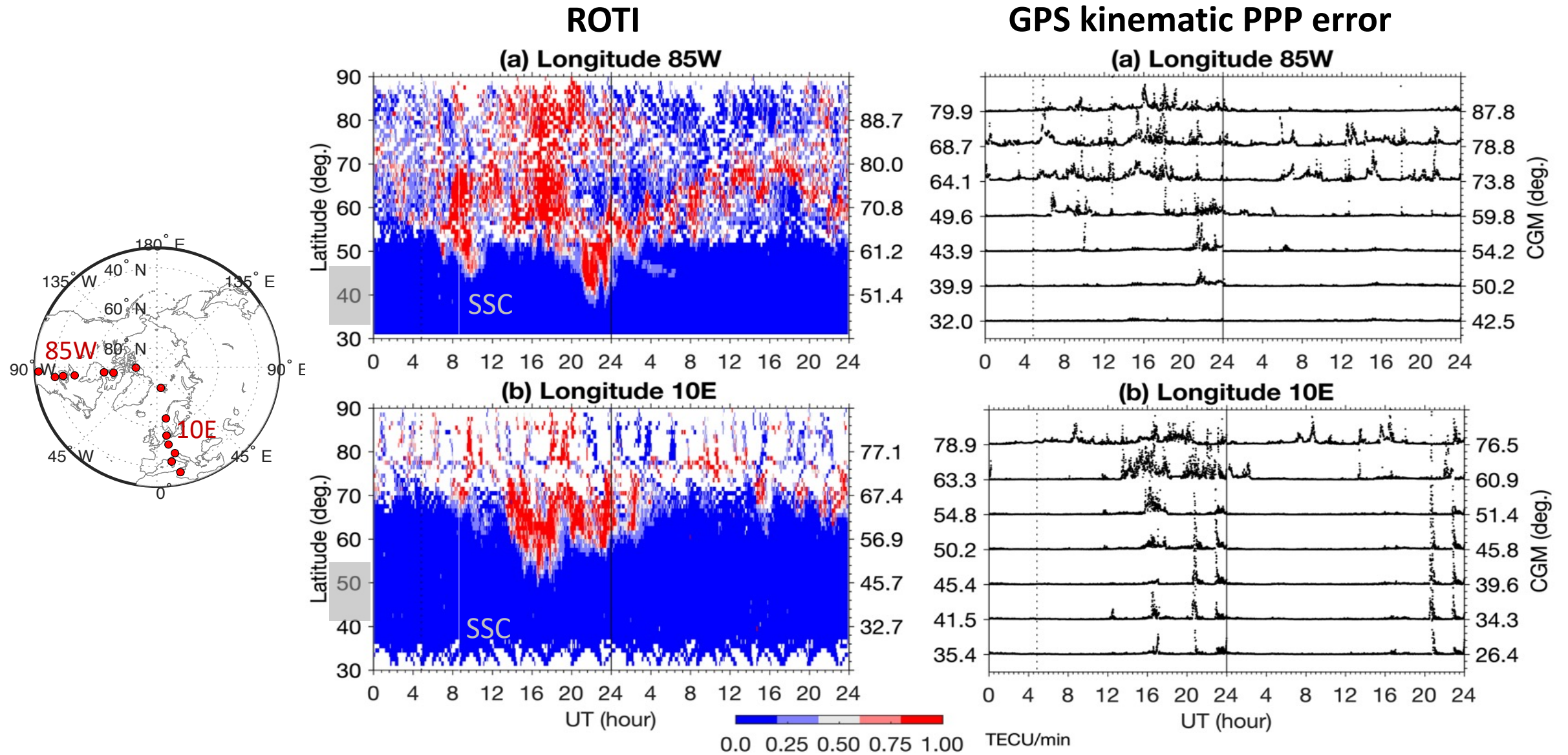
00-24 magnetic local time  
40°-90°N magnetic latitude



# High latitude-Northern Hemisphere (error distribution)

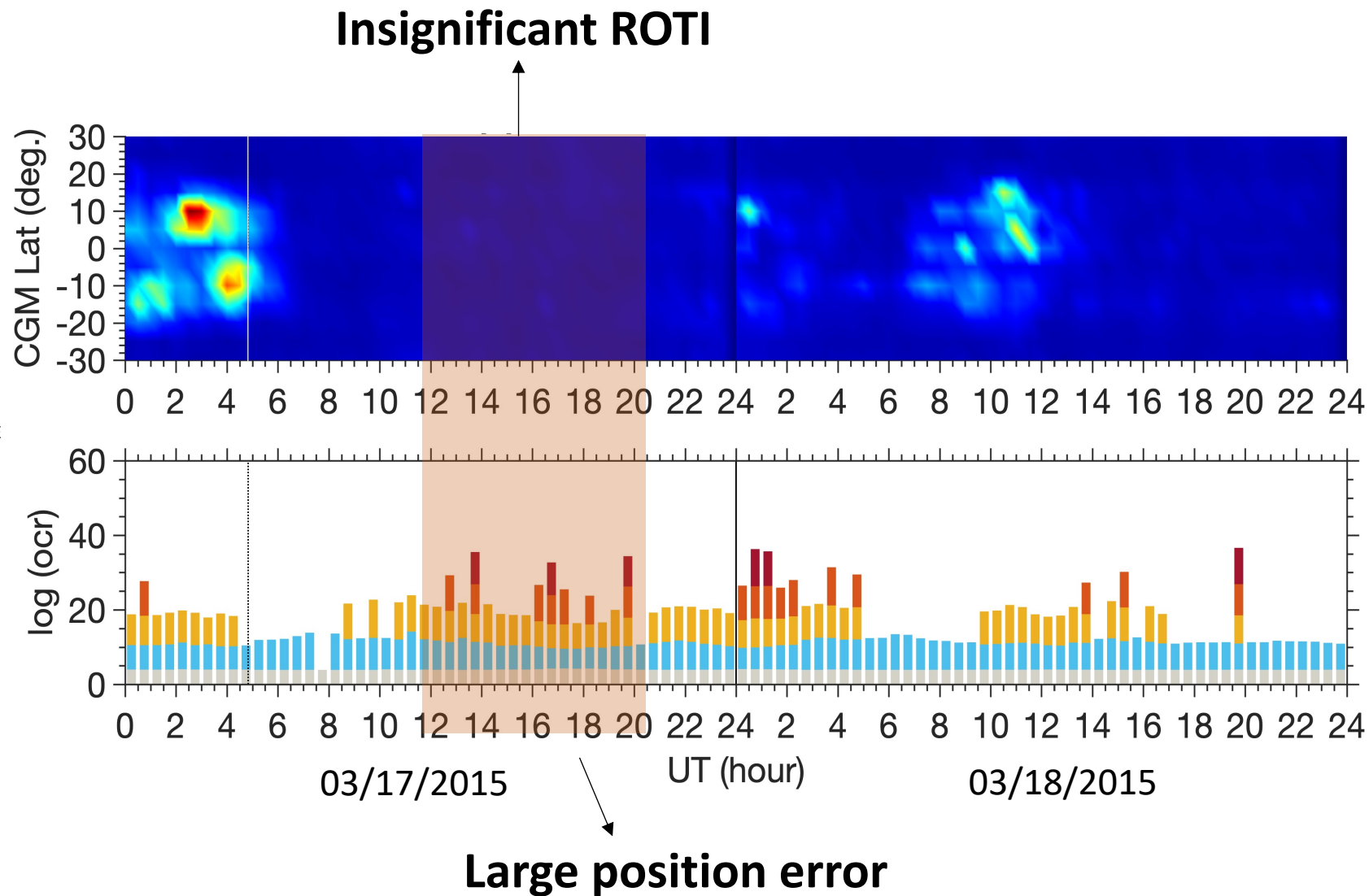
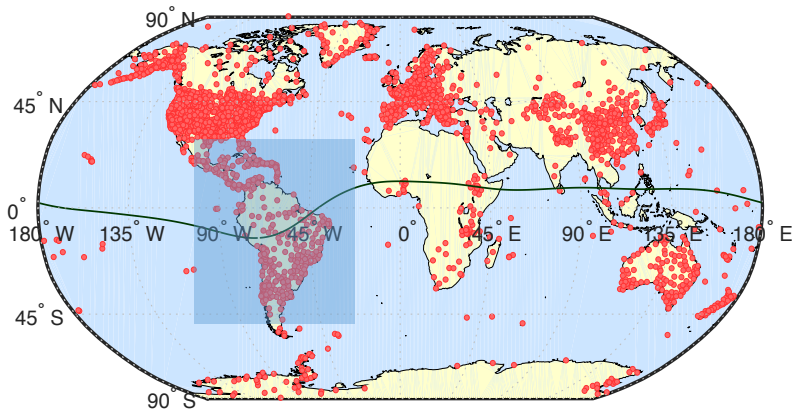


# High latitude-Northern Hemisphere (selected longitudes)





# ☐ Low latitude-Central and South America

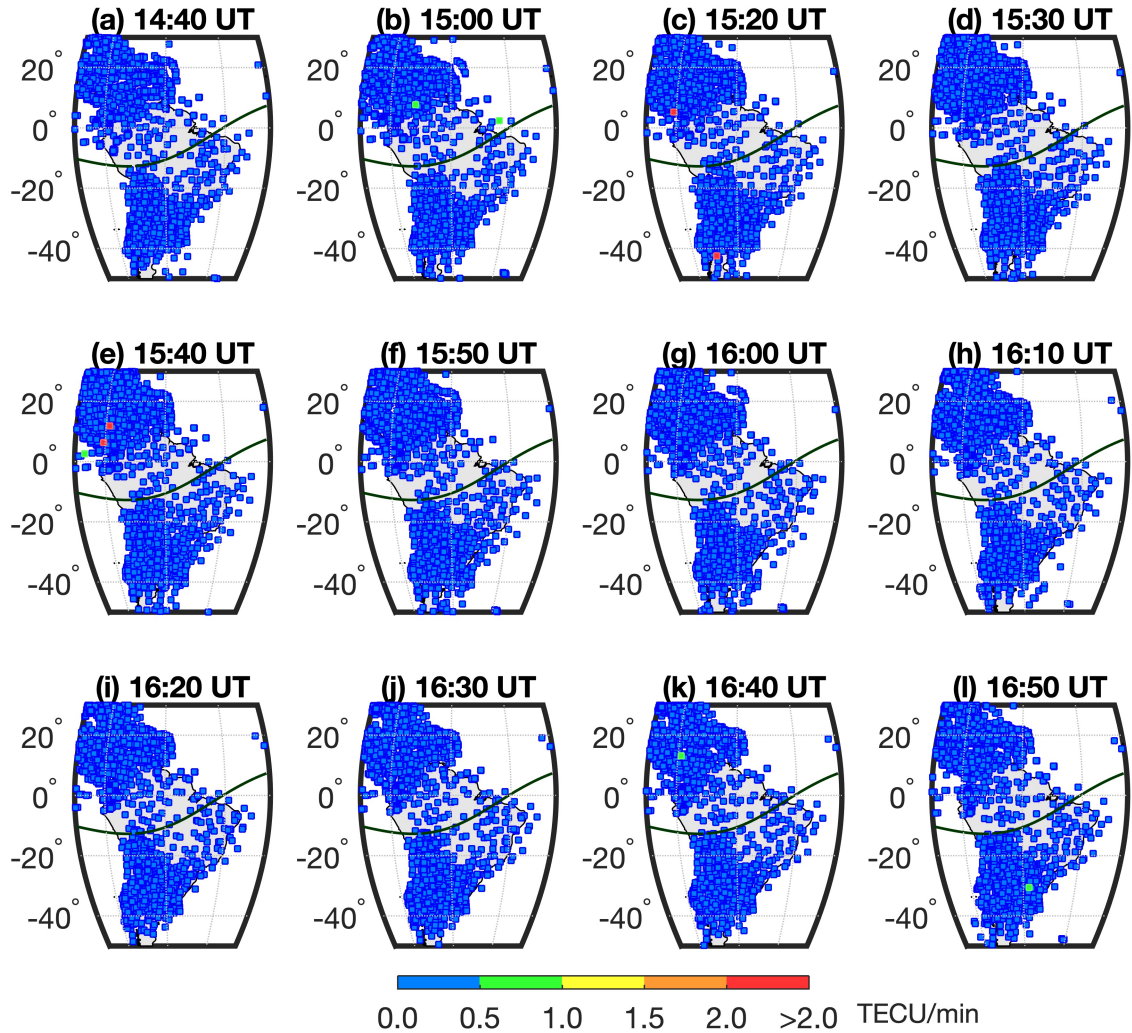


# Low latitude-Central and South America

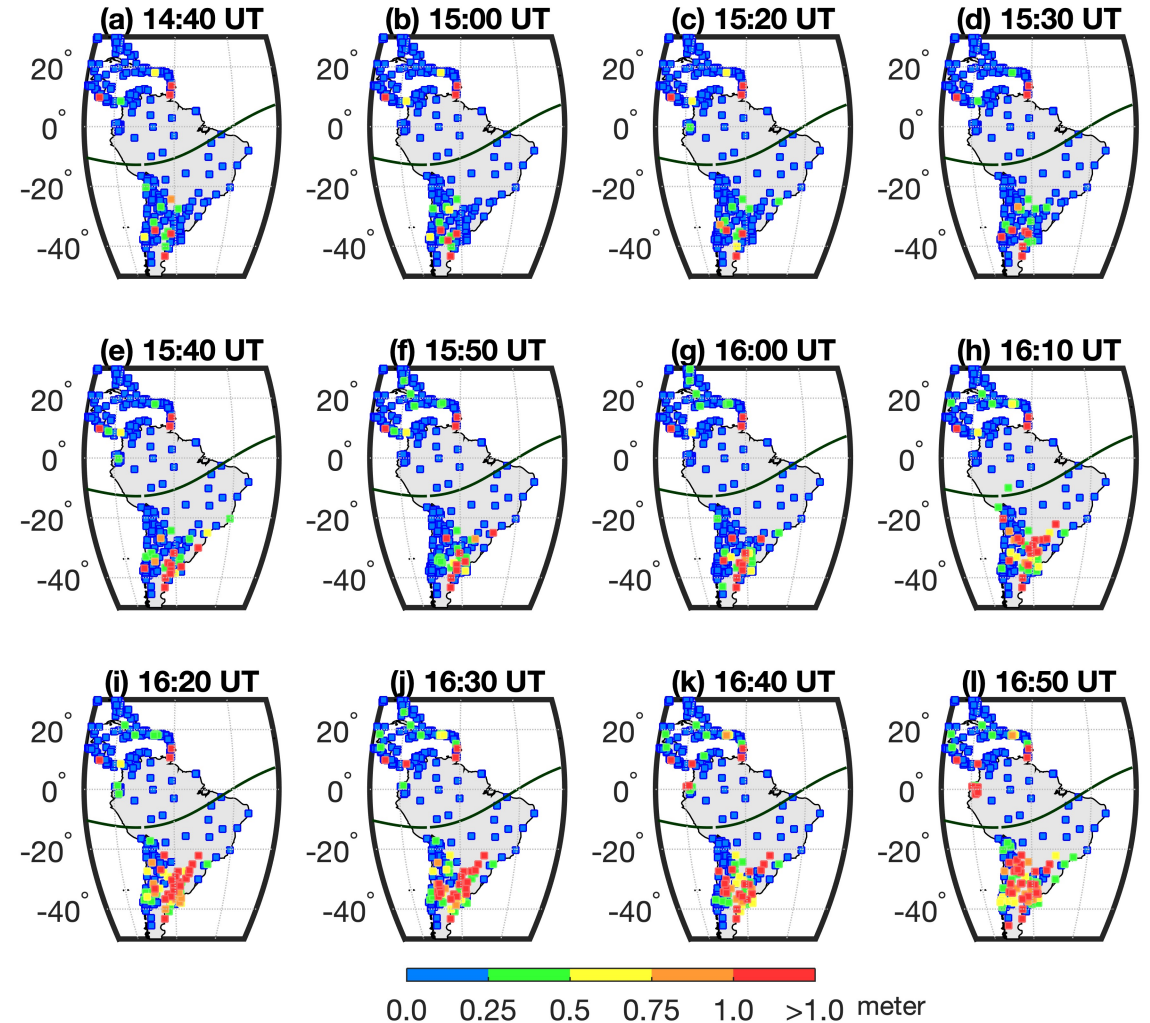
Daytime: 14:40-16:50 UT

03/17/2015

## ROTI



## Kinematic GPS PPP error



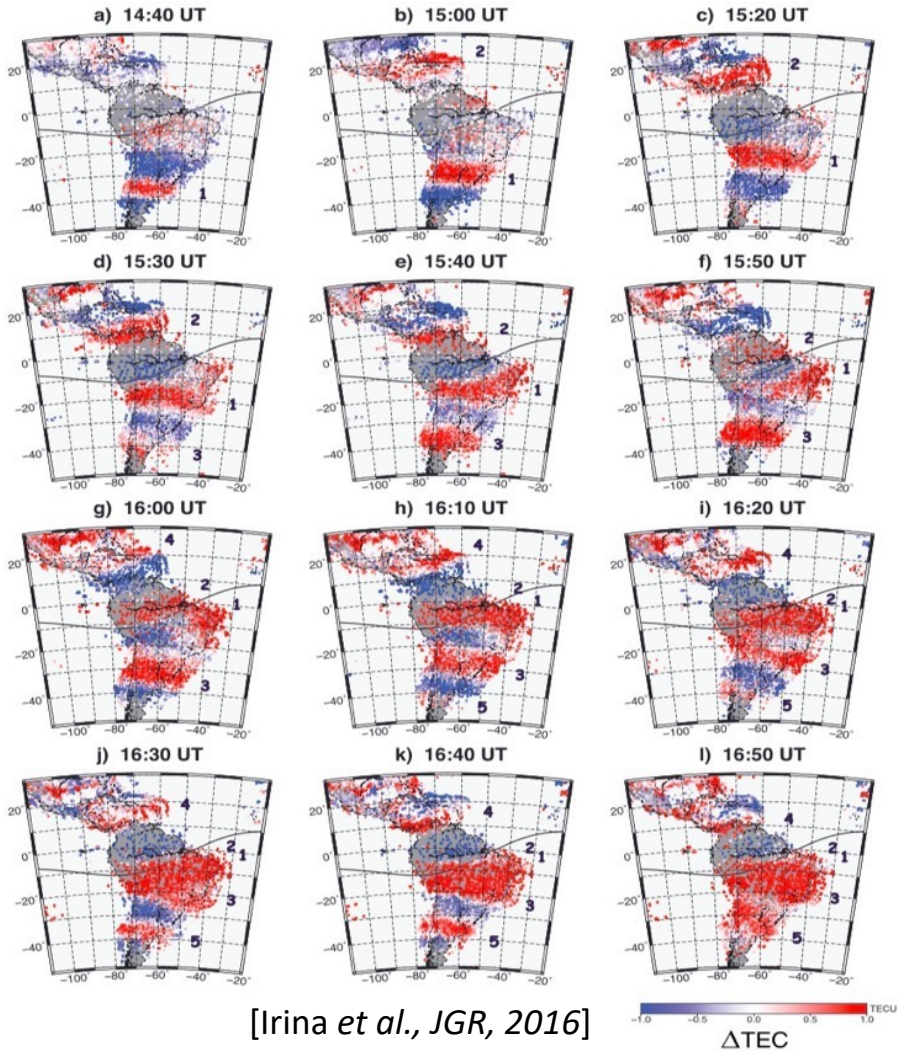


# Low latitude-Central and South America

Daytime: 14:40-16:50 UT

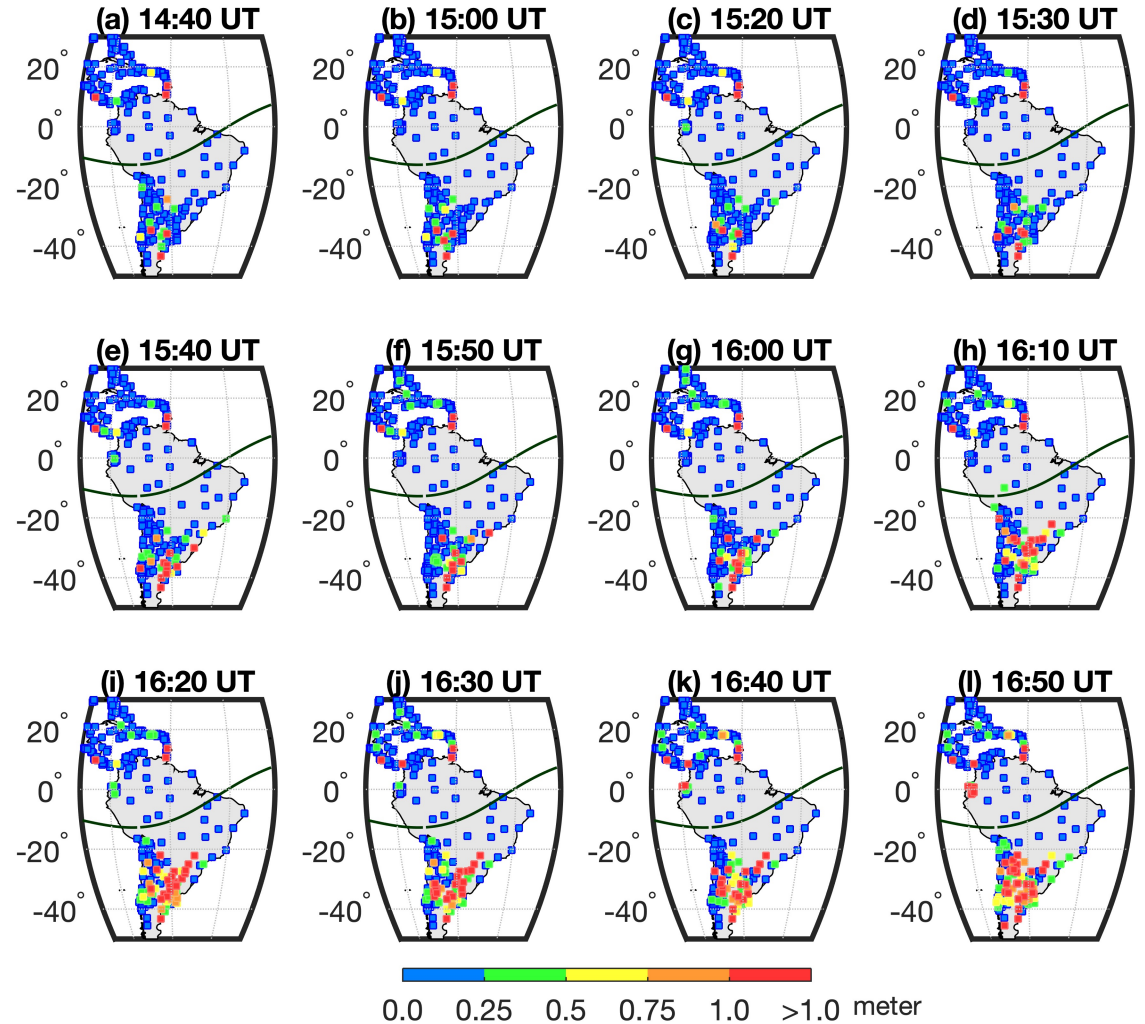
03/17/2015

## Convergence of LSTIDs



[Irina et al., JGR, 2016]

## Kinematic GPS PPP error



# Summary



## ☐ Ionospheric storm and associated PPP errors

- **At high latitude**
  - PPP error, >10 m, or even loss of lock
  - Ionospheric plasma irregularities (ROTI)
- **At low latitude**
  - PPP error, > 10 m, not as significant as at high latitude
  - EIA enhancements, Convergence of LSTIDs

## ☐ ML challenges in ionospheric space weather

- Storm-induced ionospheric response is complex;
- Define meaningful indicators for ionospheric disturbances;
- Establish benchmarks for ionospheric disturbances;

## ☐ Global GNSS networks (~5500 stations)

- large and freely available dataset for ML in ionospheric space weather.



**Thank you!**