

GNSS Reflectometry For Ionospheric Observation

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JRO 60th Anniversary Workshop

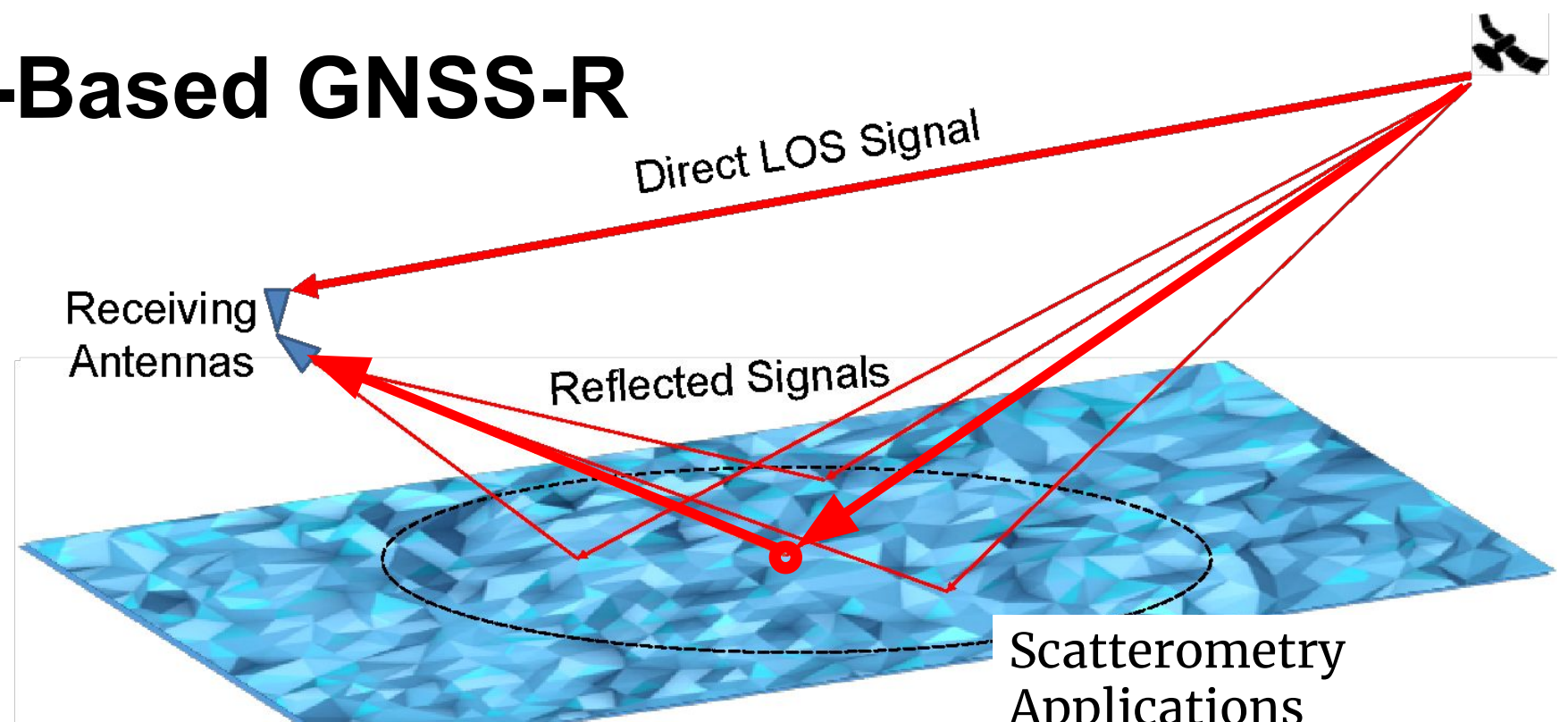
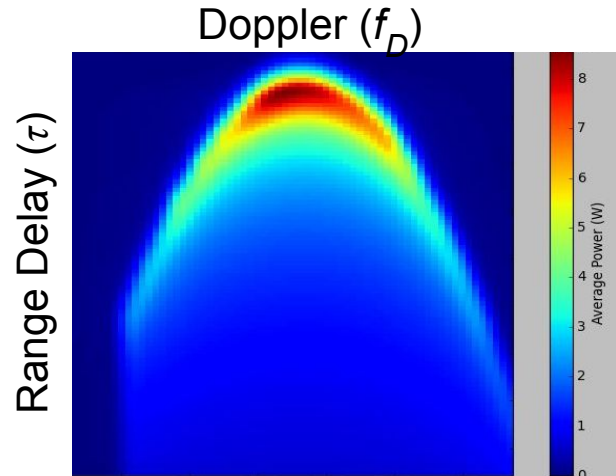


Outline

1. Background and Motivation
2. GNSS-R for Ionospheric Monitoring
3. Challenges and Opportunities

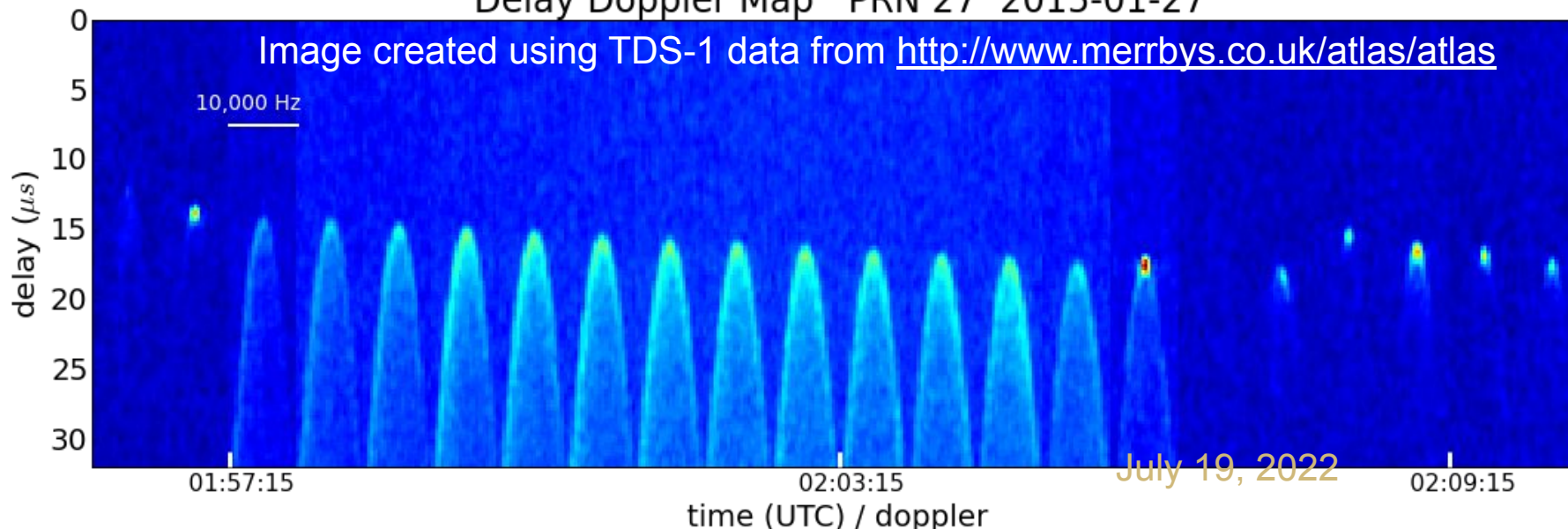


LEO Satellite-Based GNSS-R



Delay Doppler Map PRN 27 2015-01-27

Image created using TDS-1 data from <http://www.merrbys.co.uk/atlas/atlas>



Scatterometry Applications

- Ocean wind speed
- Land surface water content

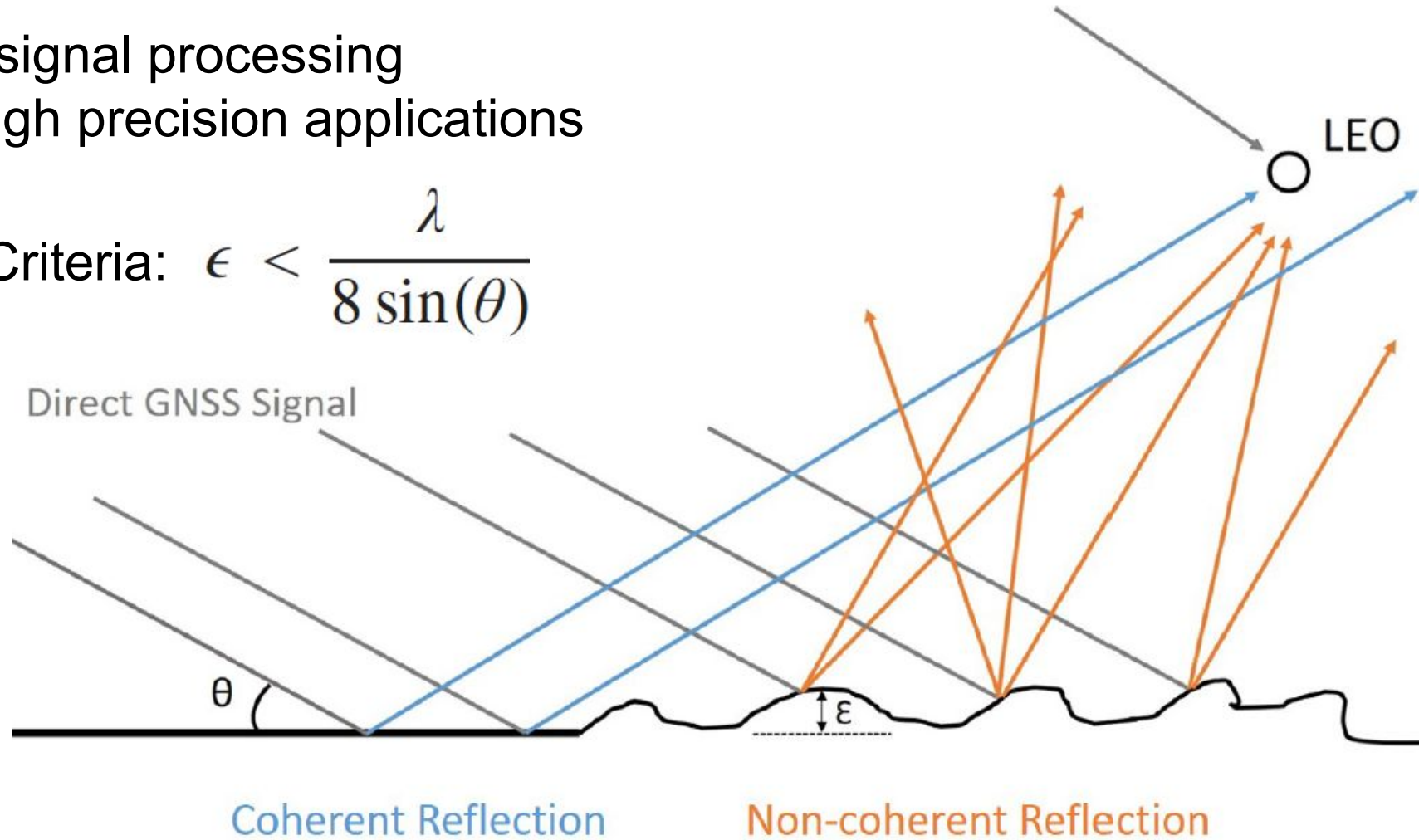
Altimetry Applications

- Soil moisture
- Sea surface height
- Sea ice topography
- Inland water body
- Ionosphere TEC,

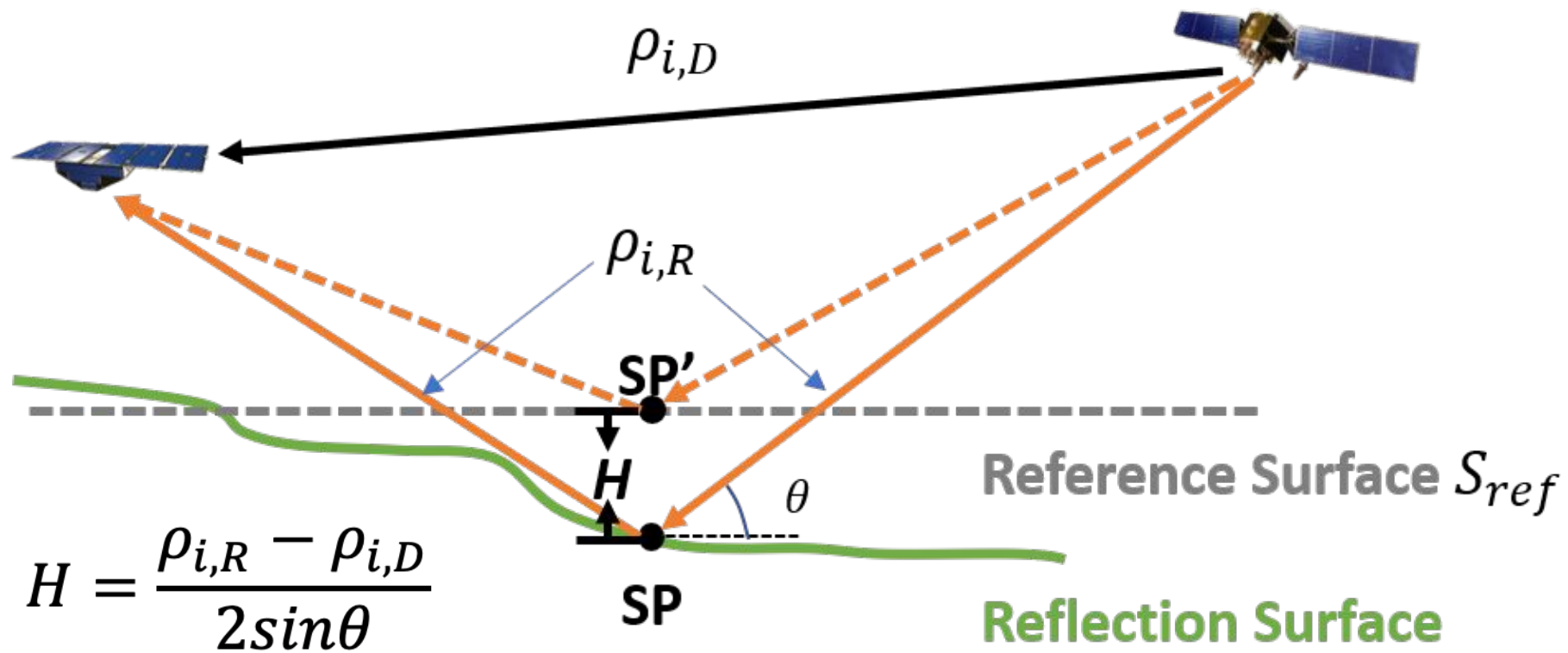
Coherent GNSS Reflections

Coherent signal processing
enables high precision applications

Rayleigh Criteria: $\epsilon < \frac{\lambda}{8 \sin(\theta)}$



Space-borne GNSS-R Altimetry



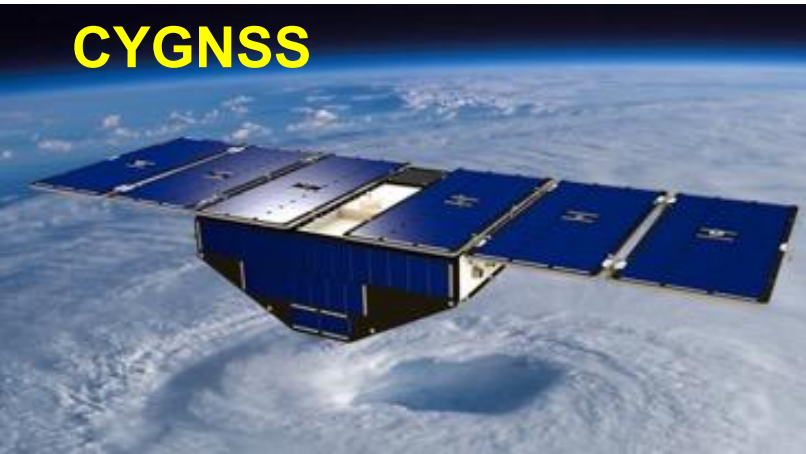
Wang, Y., Y. Morton, "Coherent GNSS reflection signal processing for high-precision and high-resolution spaceborne applications," *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sensing*, DOI:10.1109/TGRS.2020.2993804, 2021.



GNSS-R Data Sources



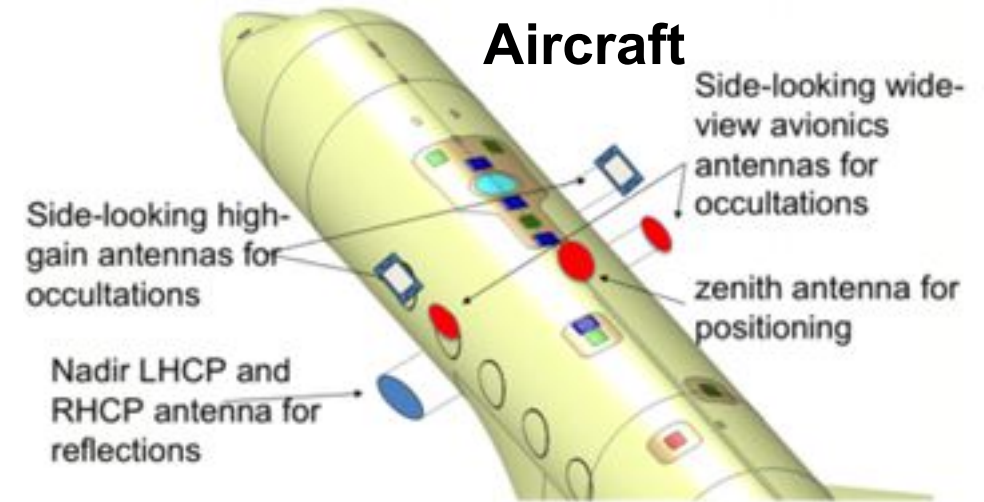
CYGNSS



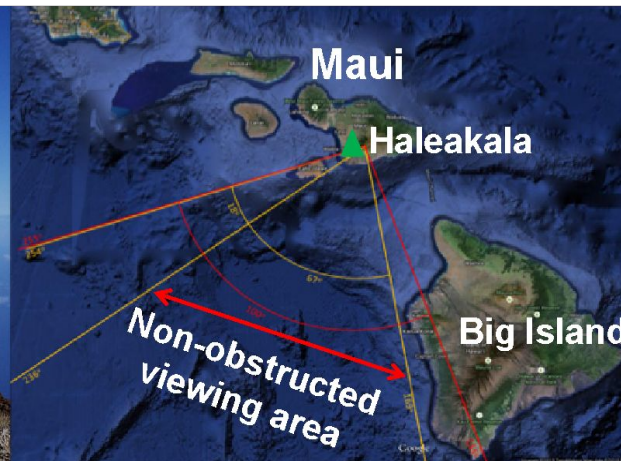
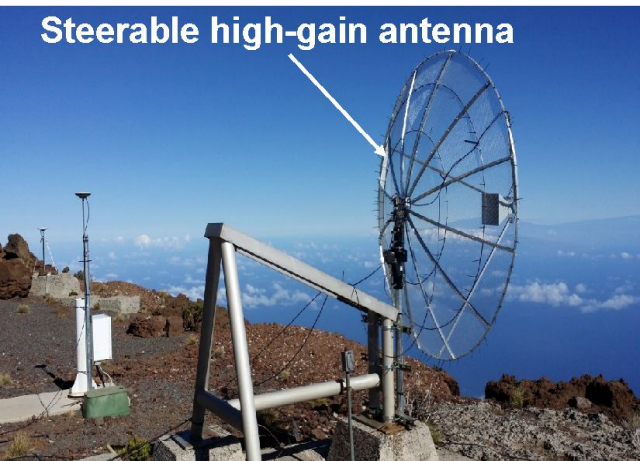
Spire Global



Aircraft



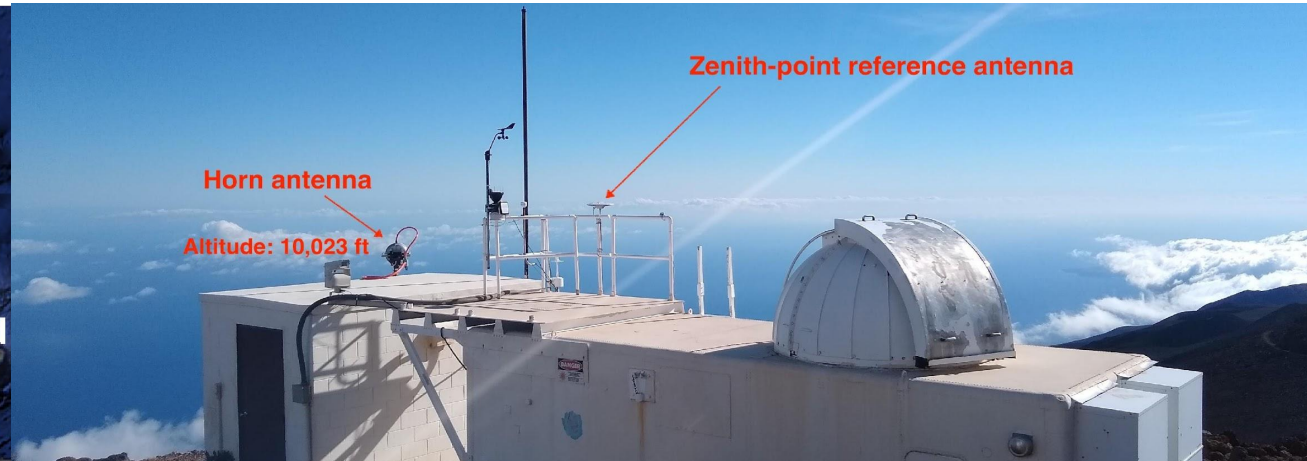
Steerable high-gain antenna



Zenith-point reference antenna

Horn antenna

Altitude: 10,023 ft



Coherent Reflection Statistics: Spire Global CubeSat

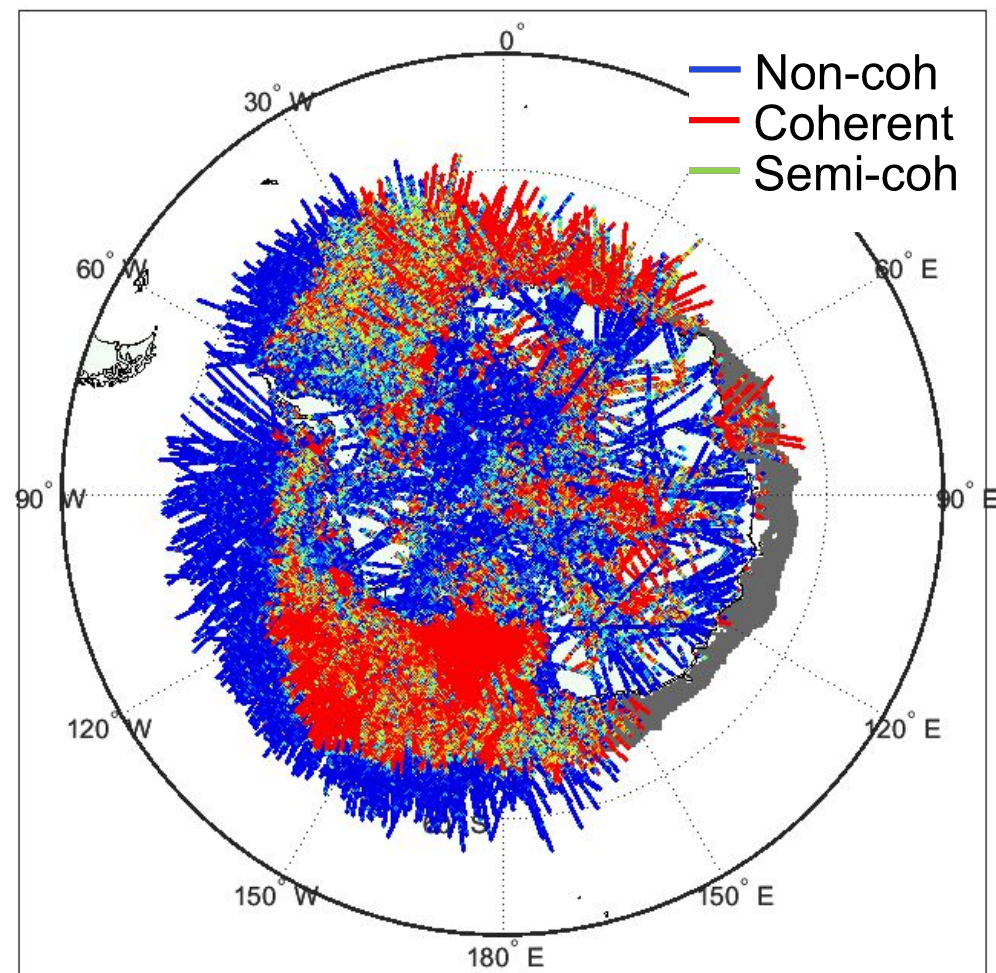
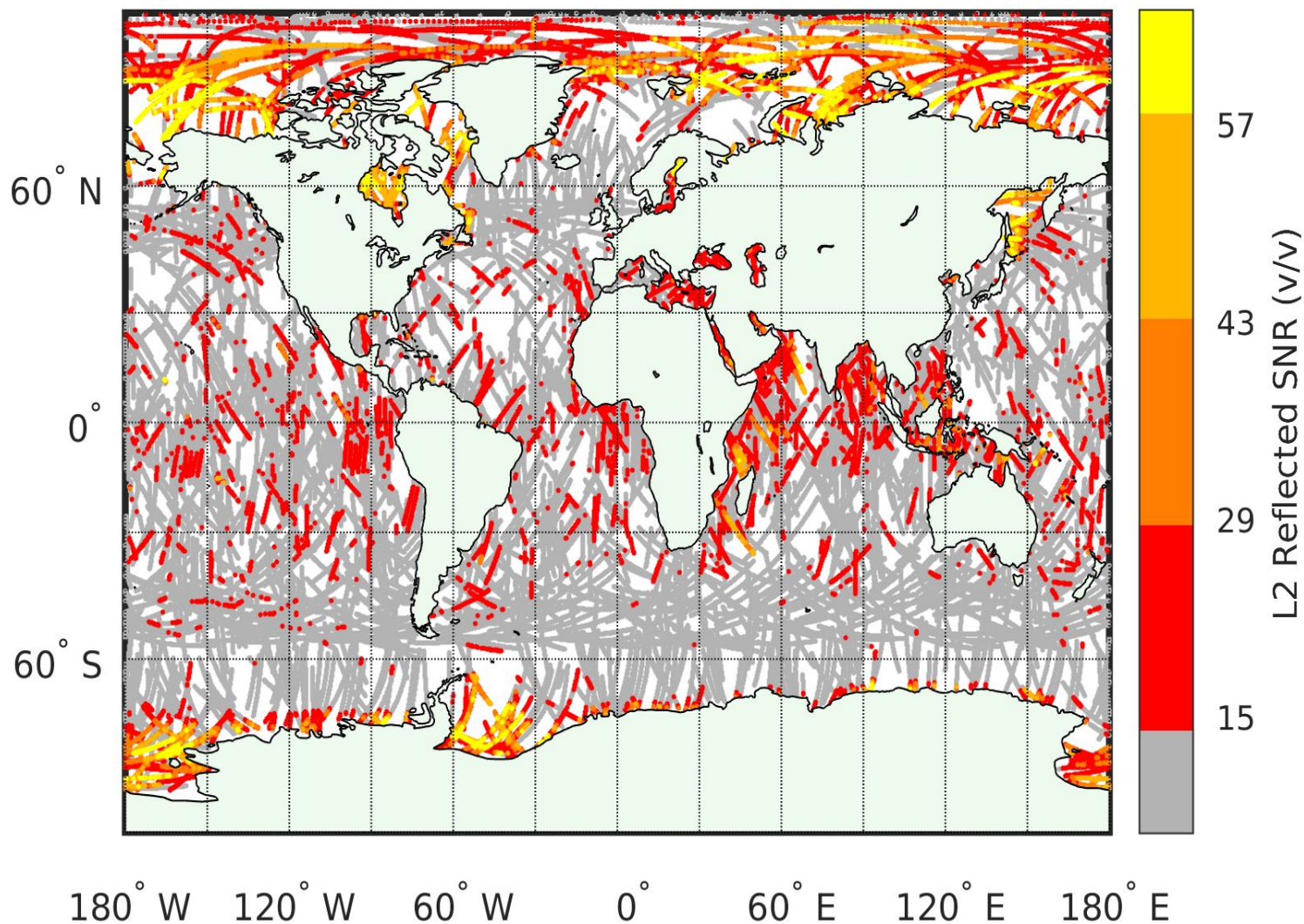
Surface type		% coherent reflections
Ocean	Global average	1%
	Wind speed < 5m/s	15%
	Within 200km of coast lines	5.5%
	Indonesia Archipelago	23%
Sea Ice	Global average	44.3%
	Multi-year ice	32%
	First year ice	75%

Roesler, C., Y. J. Morton, Y. Wang, R. S. Nerem, “Coherent GNSS-reflections characterization over ocean and sea ice based on Spire Global CubeSat data,” IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sensing, DOI: 10.1109/TGRS.2021.3129999, 2021.

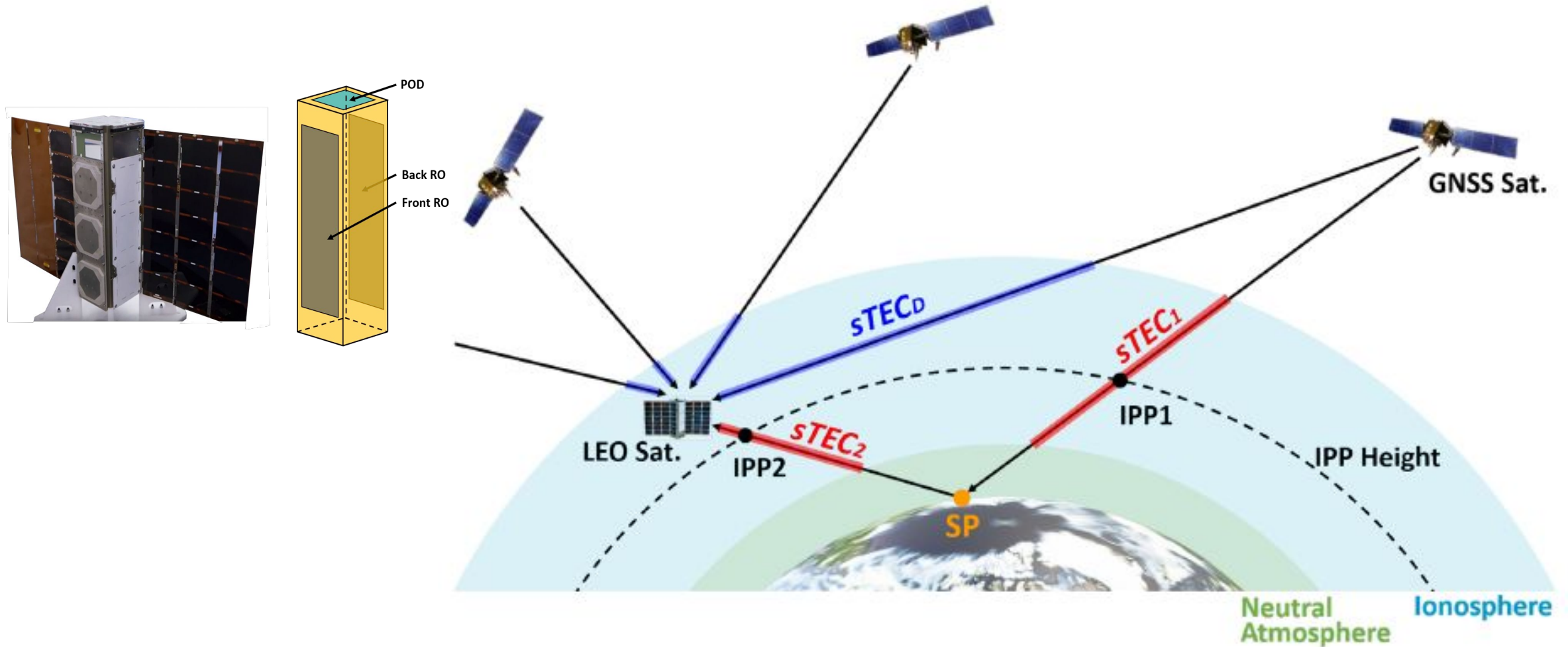


Spire GNSS-R Data: Jan-Apr 2019

Oct. 2021



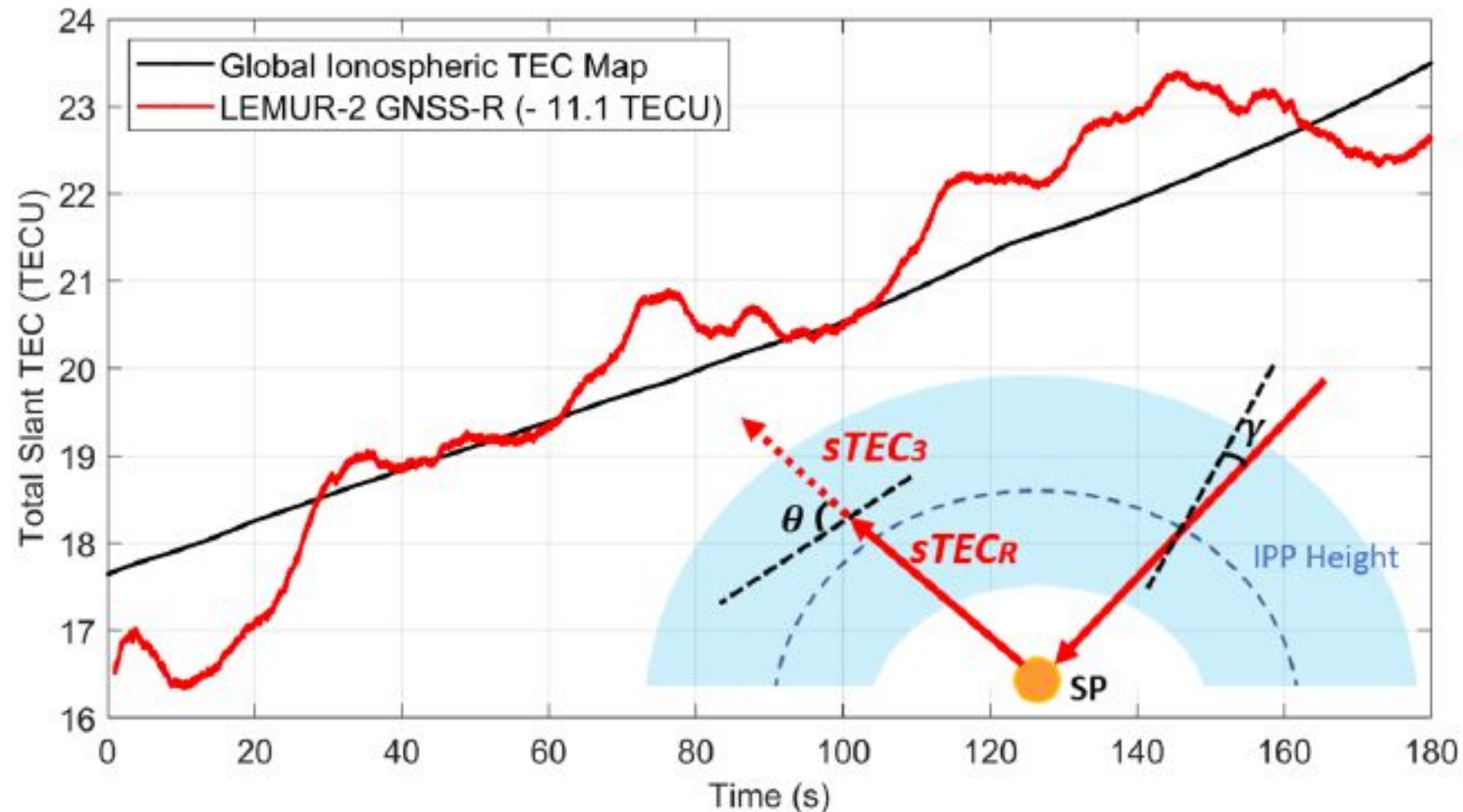
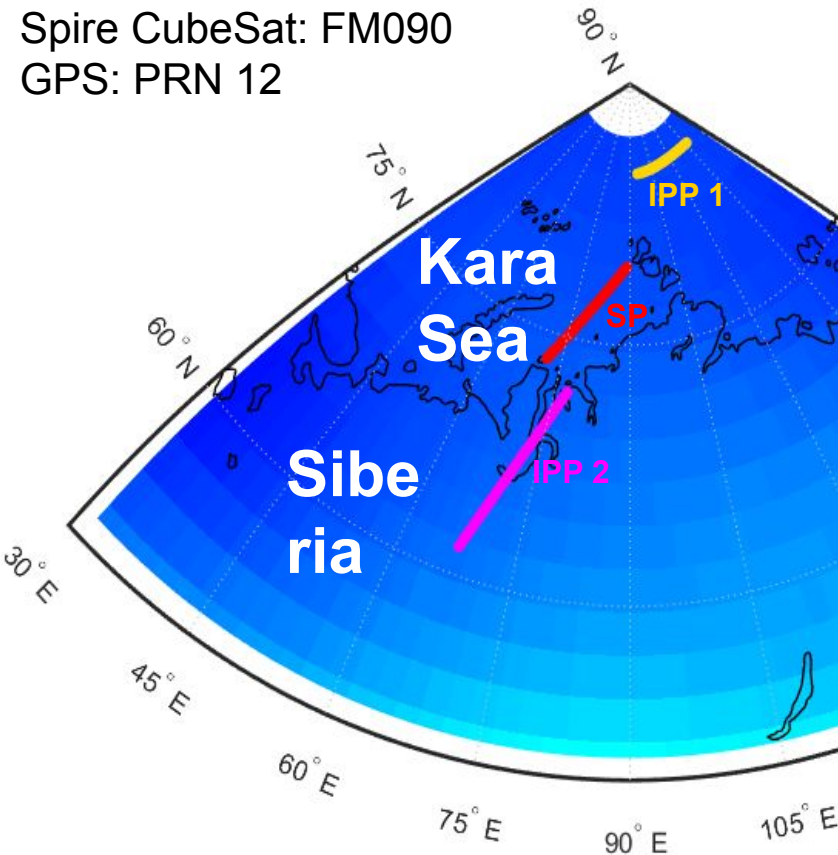
Spire Global CubeSat Dual-Frequency Measurements for Ionosphere Monitoring



Wang, Y., Y. J. Morton, "Ionospheric total electron content and disturbance observations from space borne coherent GNSS-R measurements," *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sensing*, DOI: 10.1109/TGRS.2021.3093328, 2021.

TEC Retrieval

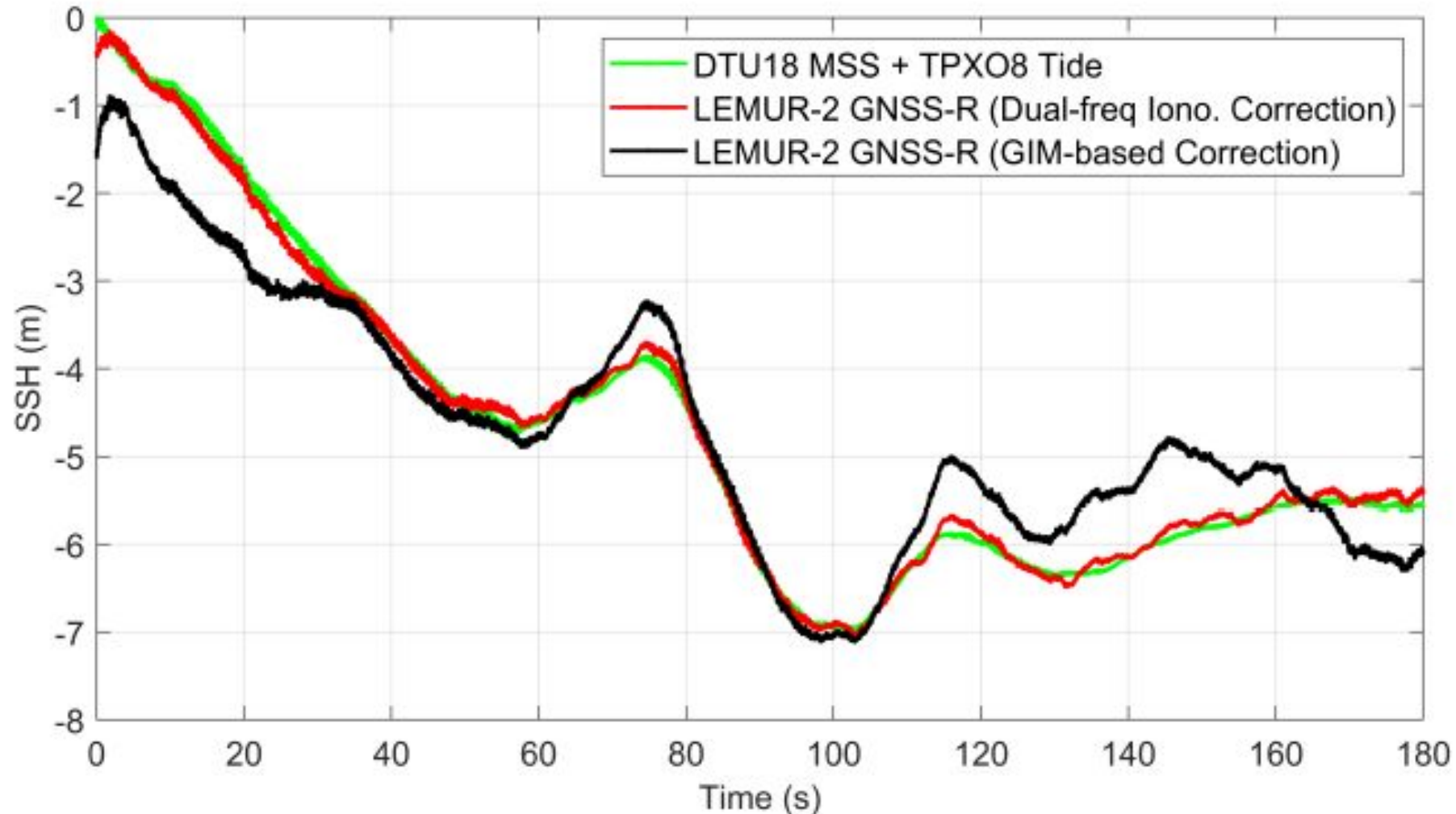
2/2/2019, 06:24:16 UTC
Spire CubeSat: FM090
GPS: PRN 12



Wang, Y., Y. J. Morton, "Ionospheric total electron content and disturbance observations from space borne coherent GNSS-R measurements," *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sensing*, DOI: 10.1109/TGRS.2021.3093328, 2021.



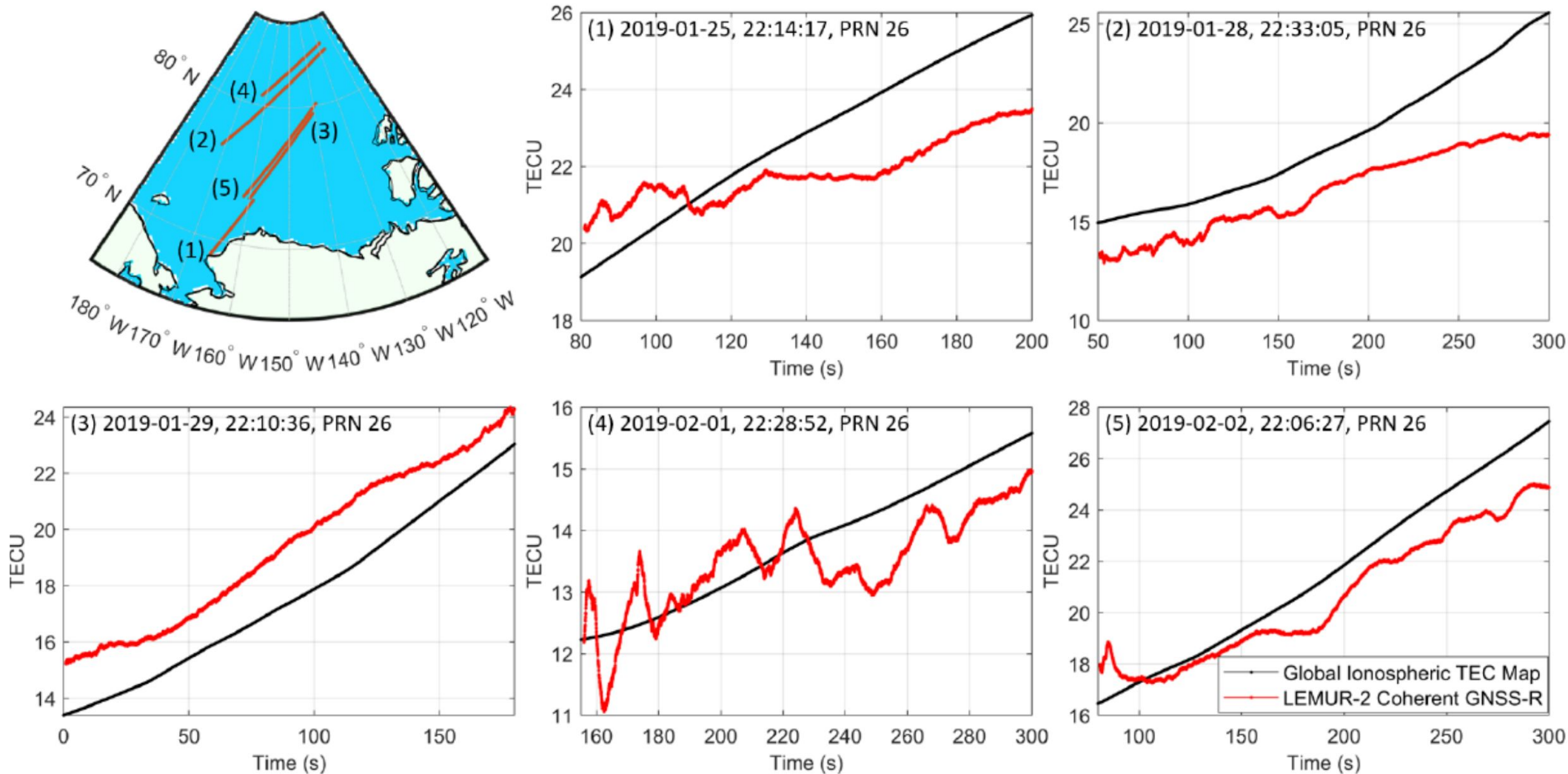
Validation Based on Sea Surface Model: GNSS-R TEC vs. IGS GIM



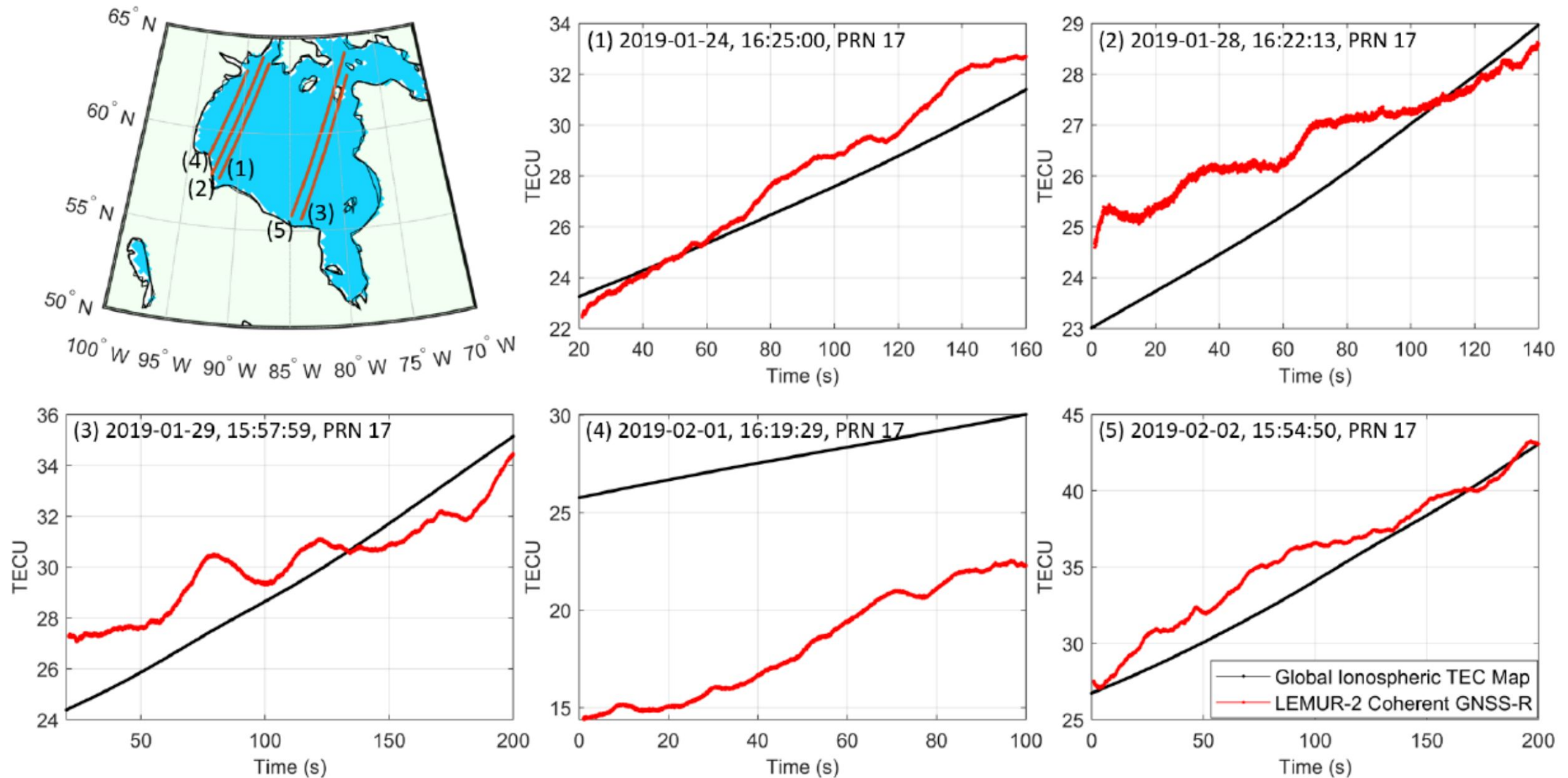
Wang, Y., Y. J. Morton, "Ionospheric total electron content and disturbance observations from space borne coherent GNSS-R measurements," *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sensing*, DOI: 10.1109/TGRS.2021.3093328, 2021.



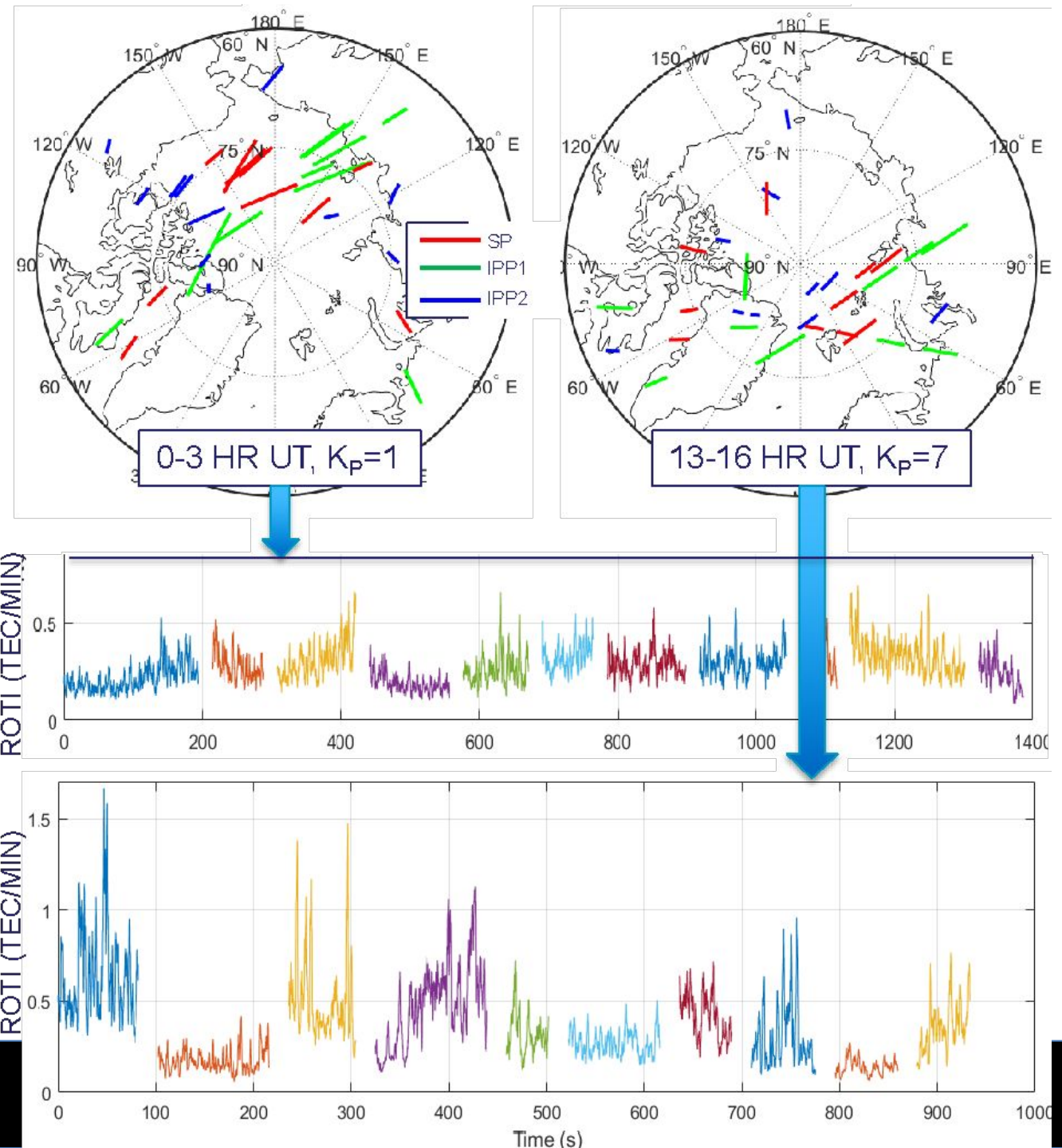
More Results Over Arctic Ocean



More Results Over Hudson Bay

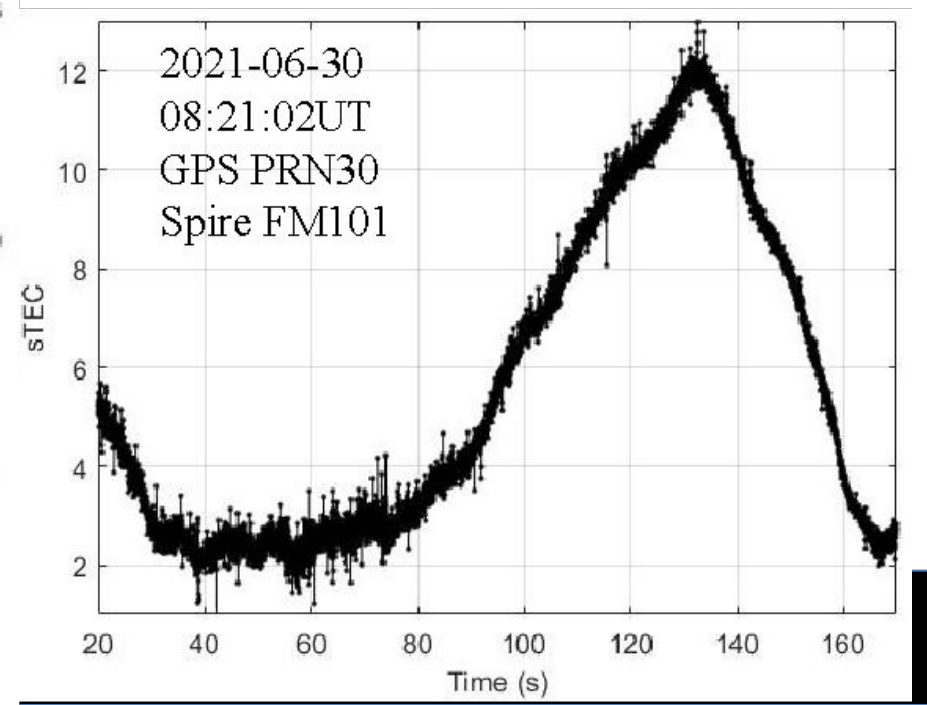
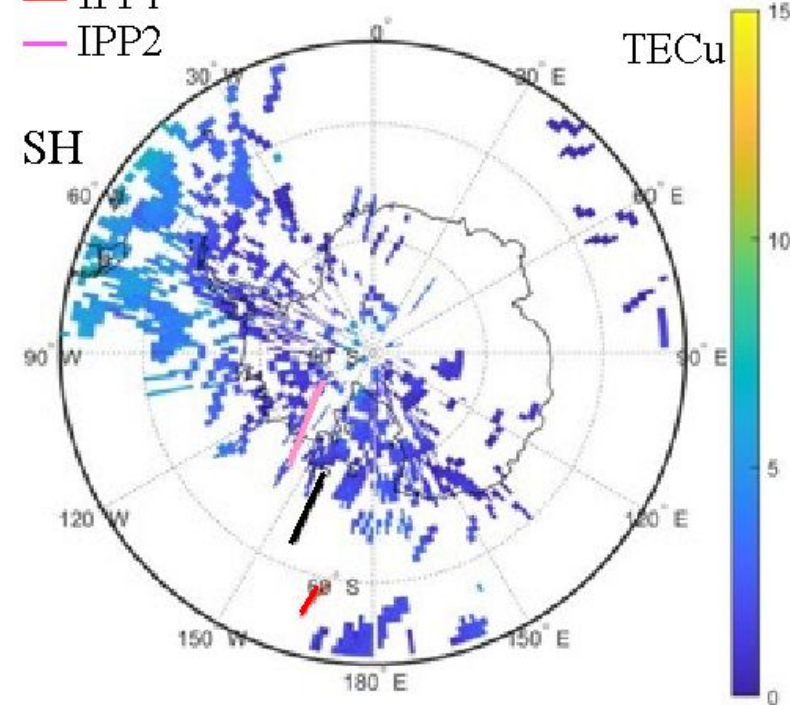
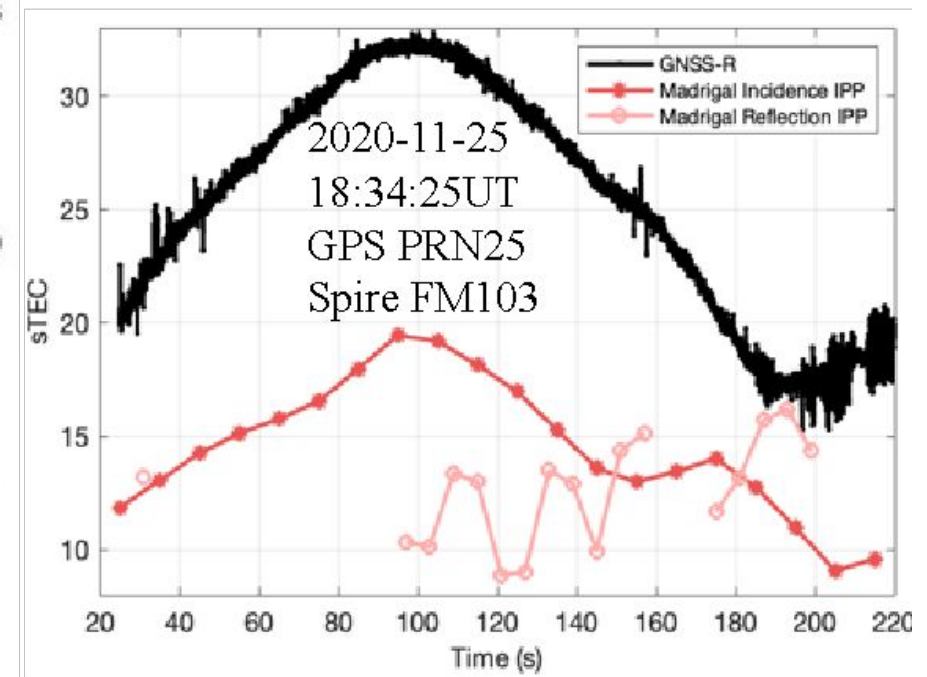
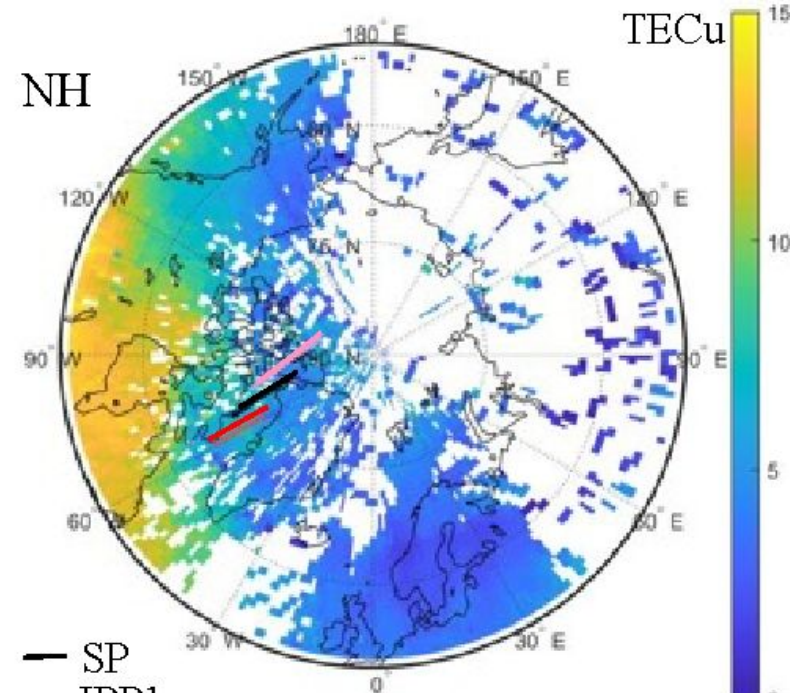


Ionospheric Disturbances Observation



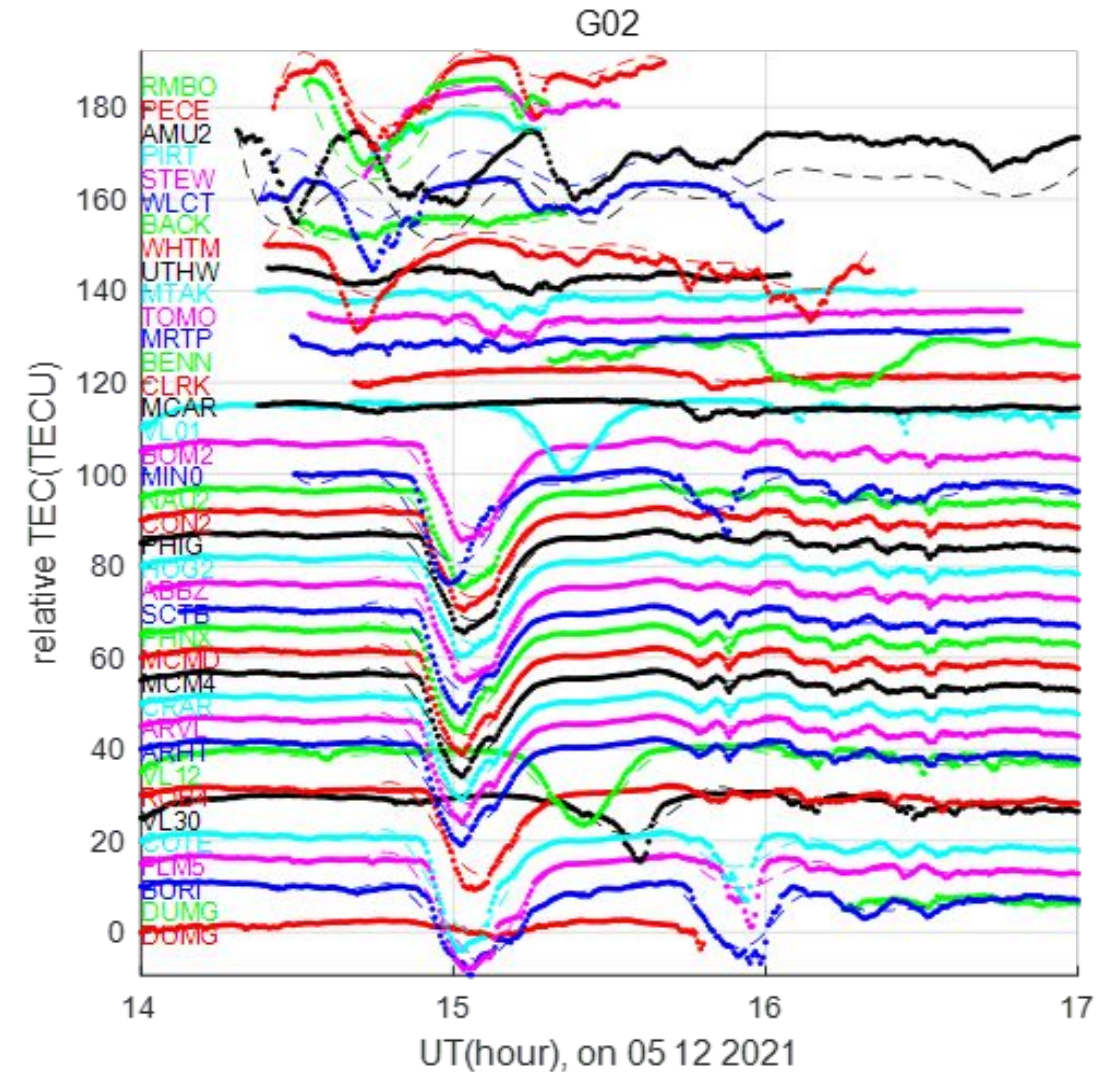
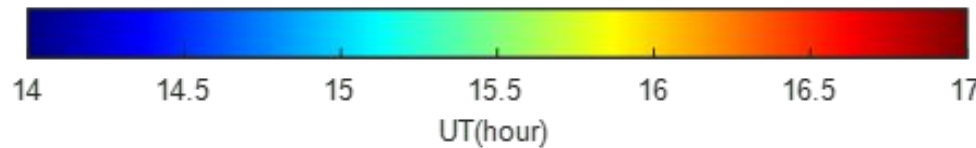
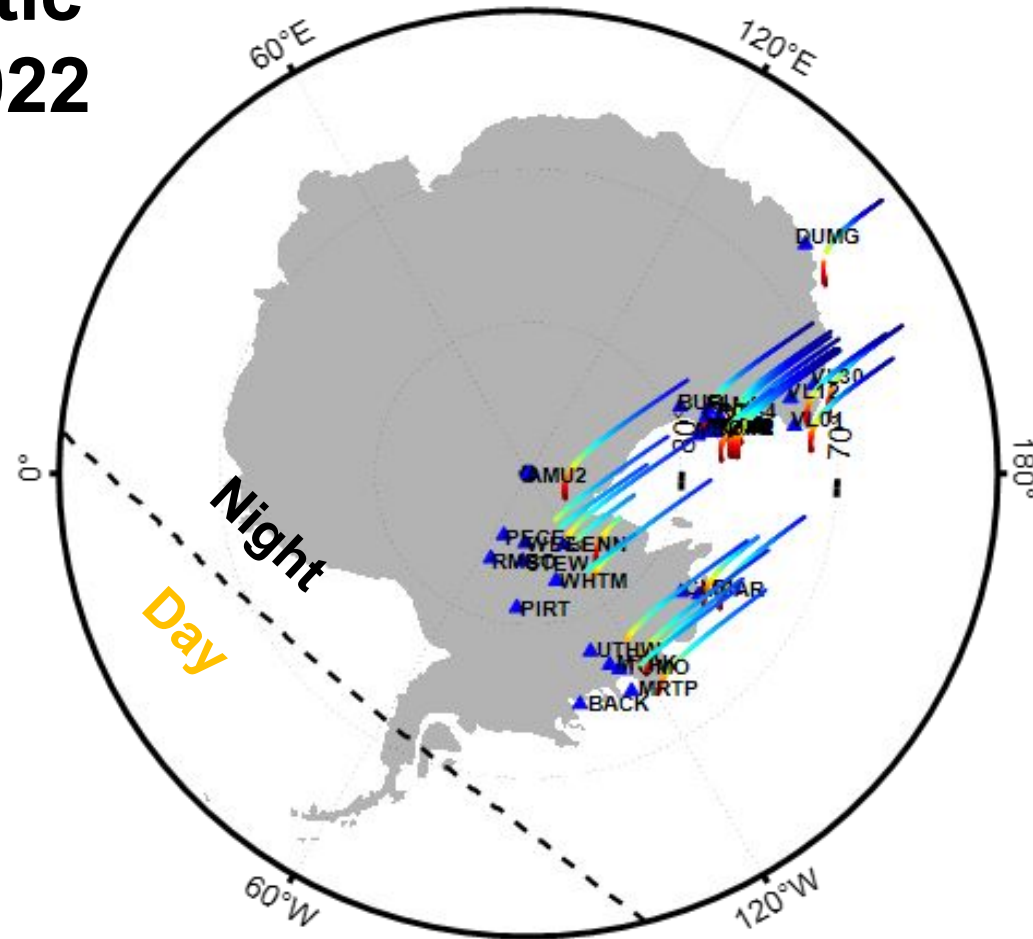
TEC Enhancement

Arctic
11/25/2011

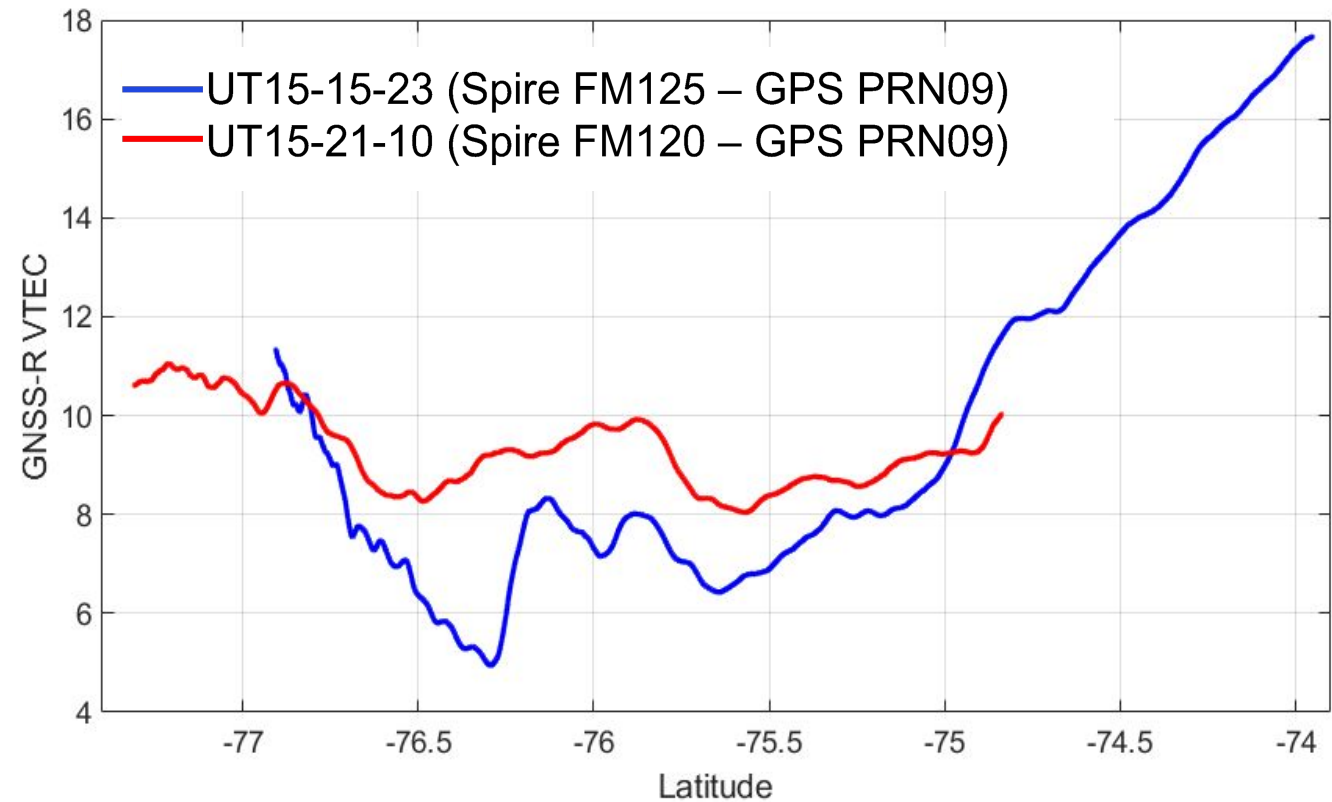
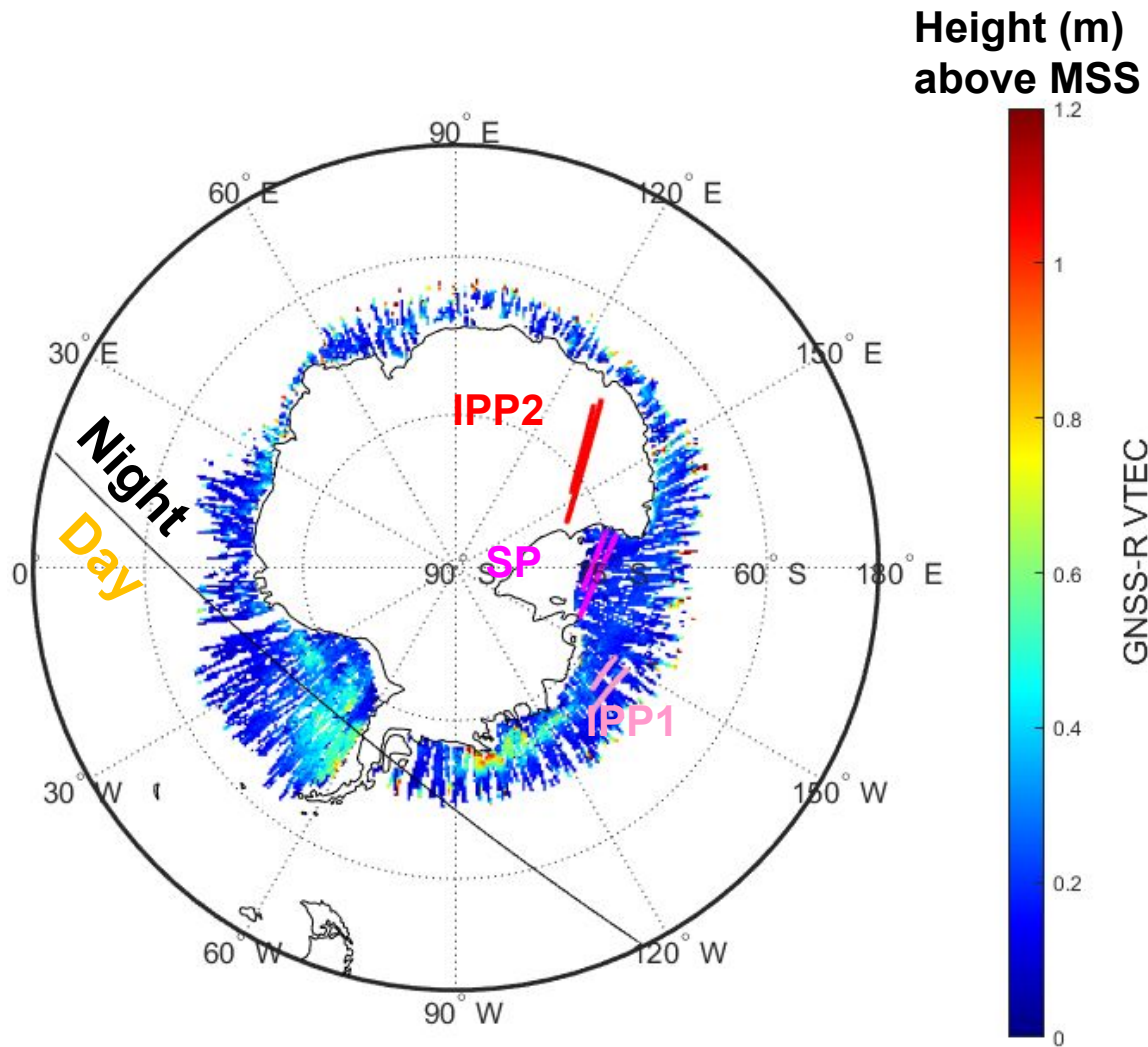


TEC Depletion Madrigal TEC Antarctic 5/12/2022

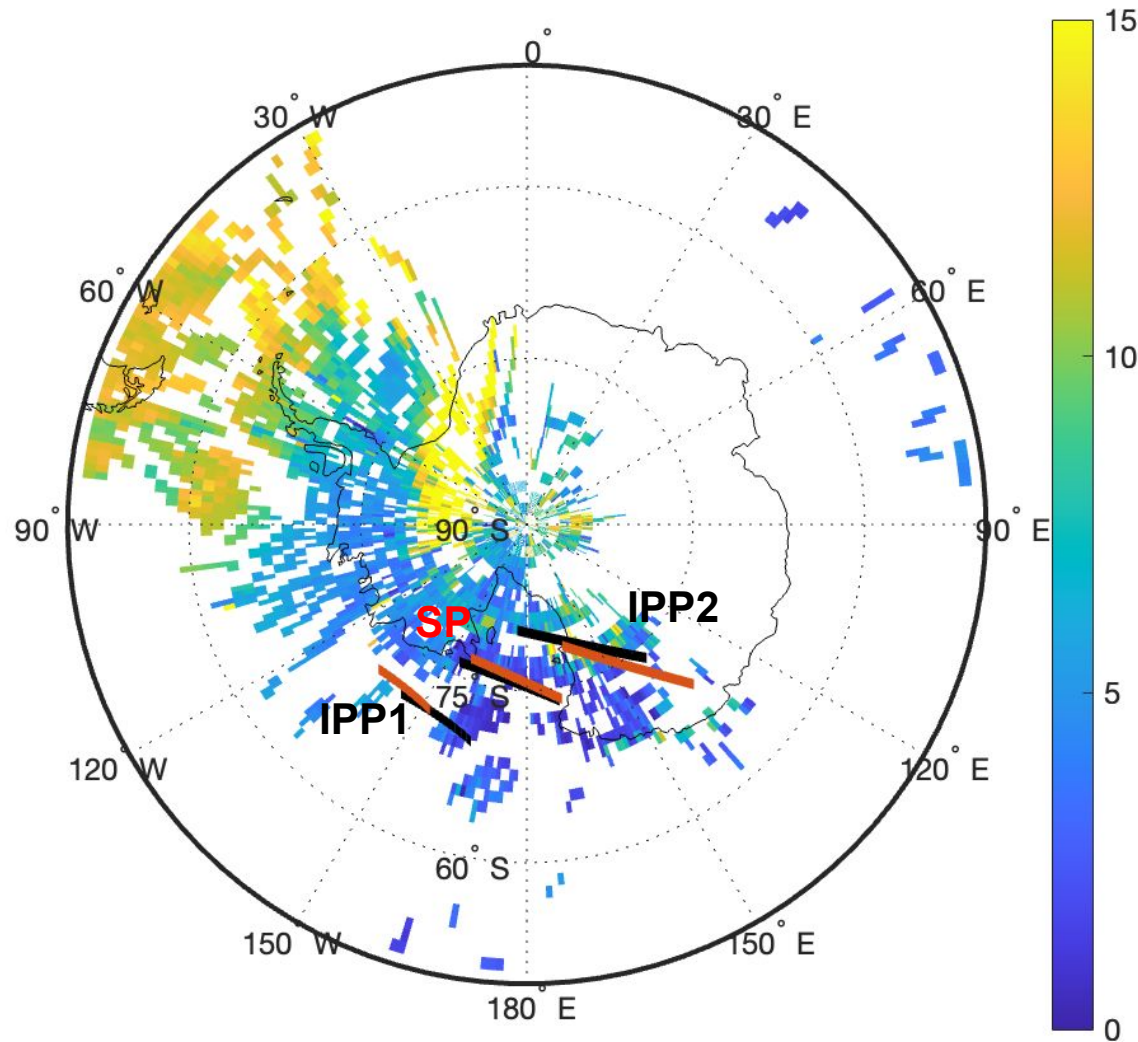
	Ap	00-03h	03-06h	06-09h	09-12h	12-15h	15-18h	18-21h	21-00h
2021/05/12	42	1	1	4	4+	7	7-	2	3



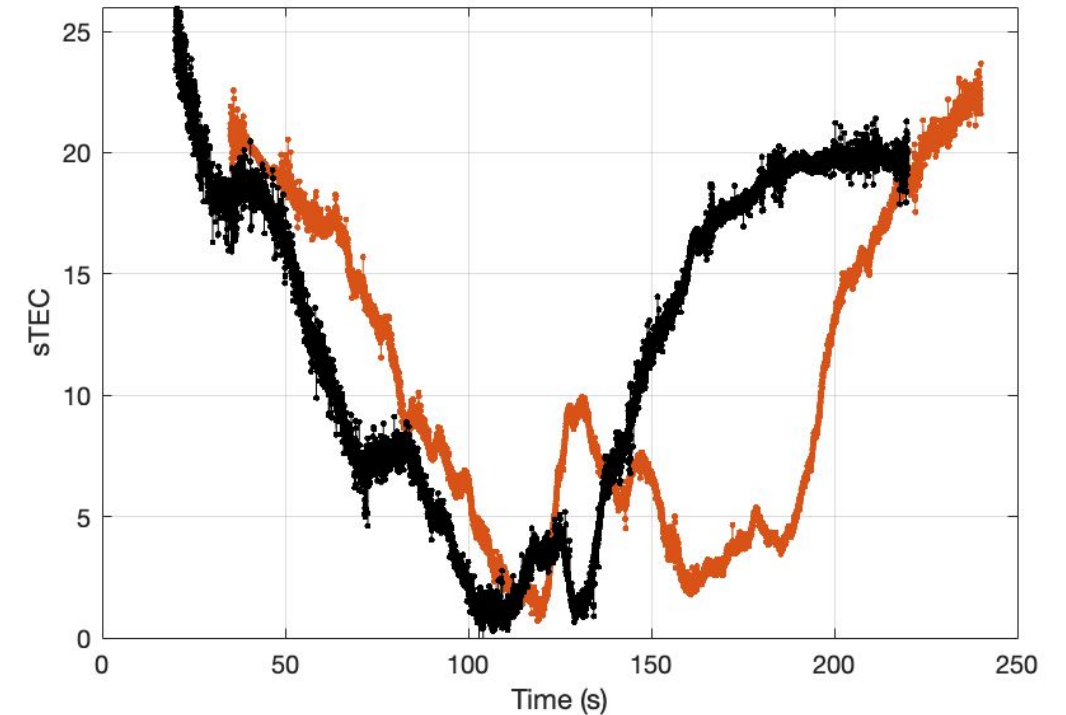
Spire CubeSat GNSS-R VTEC Observation: 5/12/2022



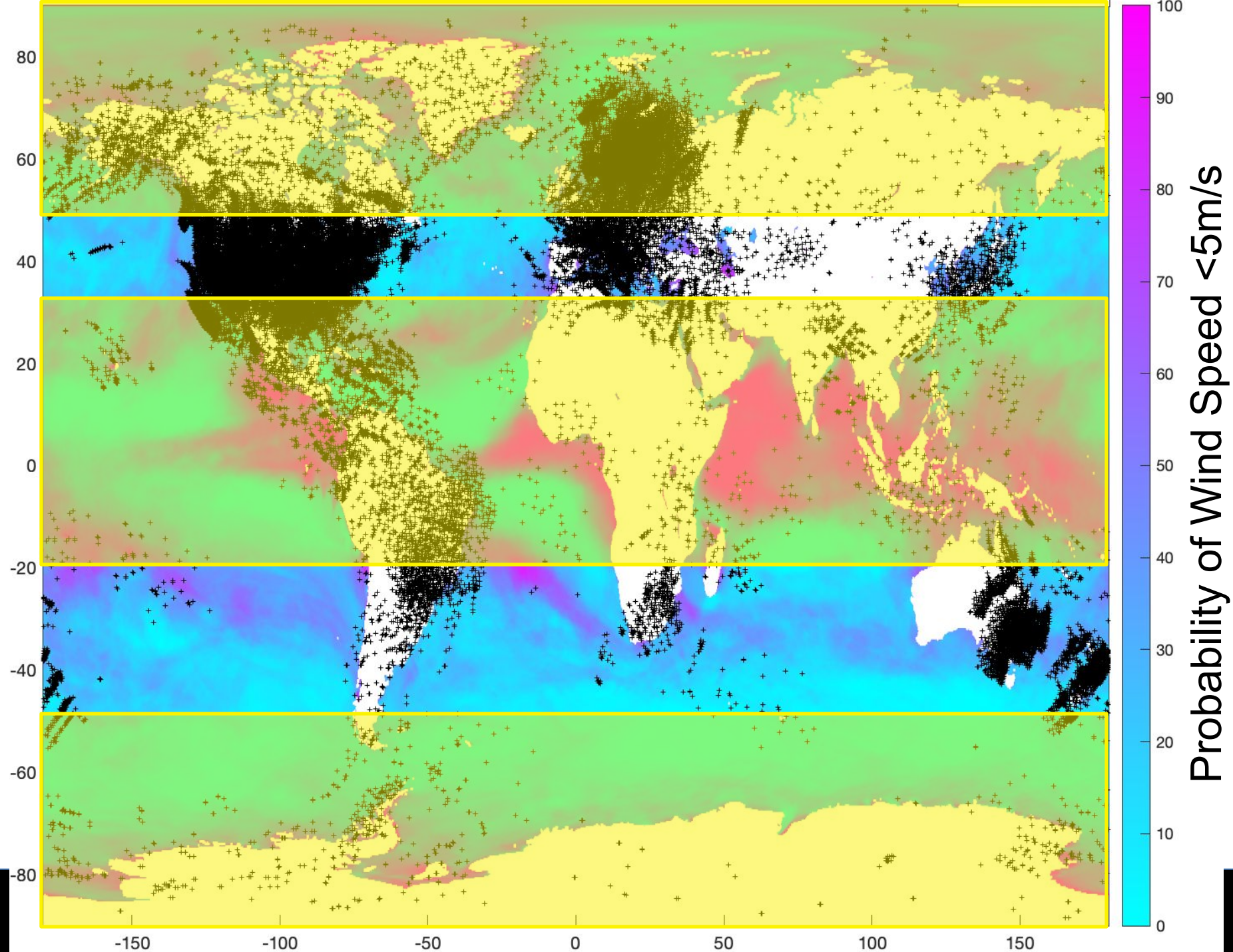
Spire CubeSat GNSS-R STEC Observation: 5/12/2022



14-51-50 UT Spire CubeSat FM101-GPS PRN 17
15-15-23 UT Spire CubeSat FM125-GPS PRN 09



**Regions with
High Probability
of Coherent
Reflections
+
Above
Inland Water
Bodies**



GNSS-R Ionosphere Monitoring Challenges

- Coherent reflection signal carrier tracking and cycle slip mitigation
- GNSS-R receiver hardware bias calibration
- Incidence and reflection ray contribution separation



Conclusions

- GNSS-R has the potential to fill data gaps at critical regions (equatorial and high latitudes)
- GNSS-R offers nearly frozen-in time view of the ionosphere due to its rapid scan velocity
- There are challenges that need to be addressed. Potential methods under implementation.

Funding support:

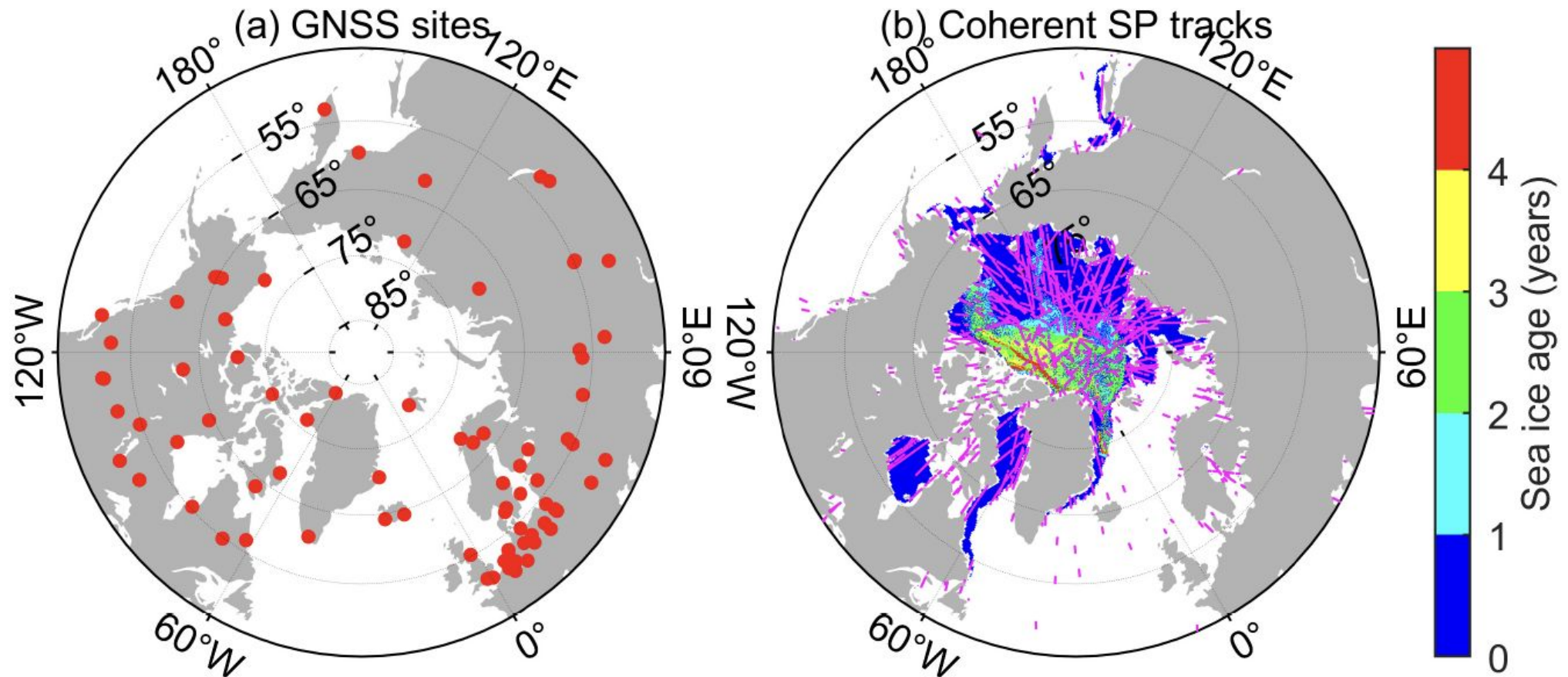
NASA 80NSSC21K1553, 80NSSC20K1738, DARAP AWD-102938-G3



Separating TEC Contributions



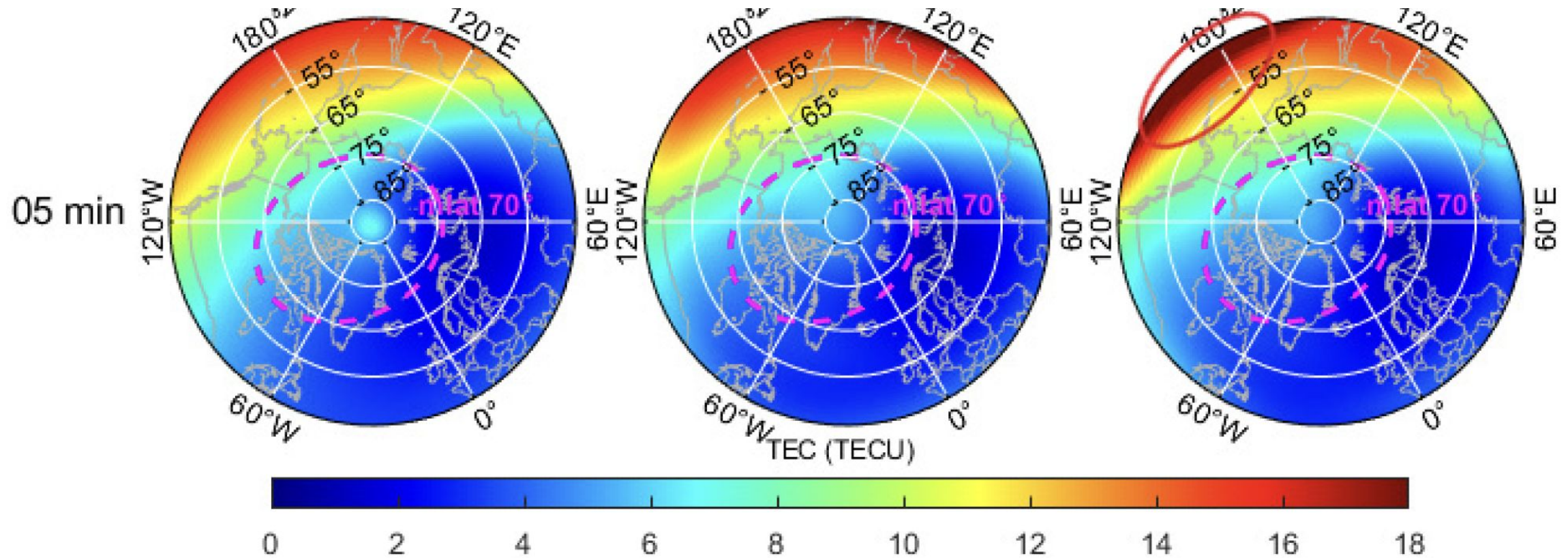
Simulation Studies



Liu, L., Y. J. Morton, Y. Wang, “Arctic TEC mapping using integrated LEO-based GNSS-R and ground-based GNSS observations: a simulation study,” *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sensing*, DOI: 10.1109/TGRS.2021.3138692, 2021.



TEC Map Construction: Using 5 Minutes Data



Liu, L., Y. J. Morton, Y. Wang, “Arctic TEC mapping using integrated LEO-based GNSS-R and ground-based GNSS observations: a simulation study,” *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sensing*, DOI: 10.1109/TGRS.2021.3138692, 2021.

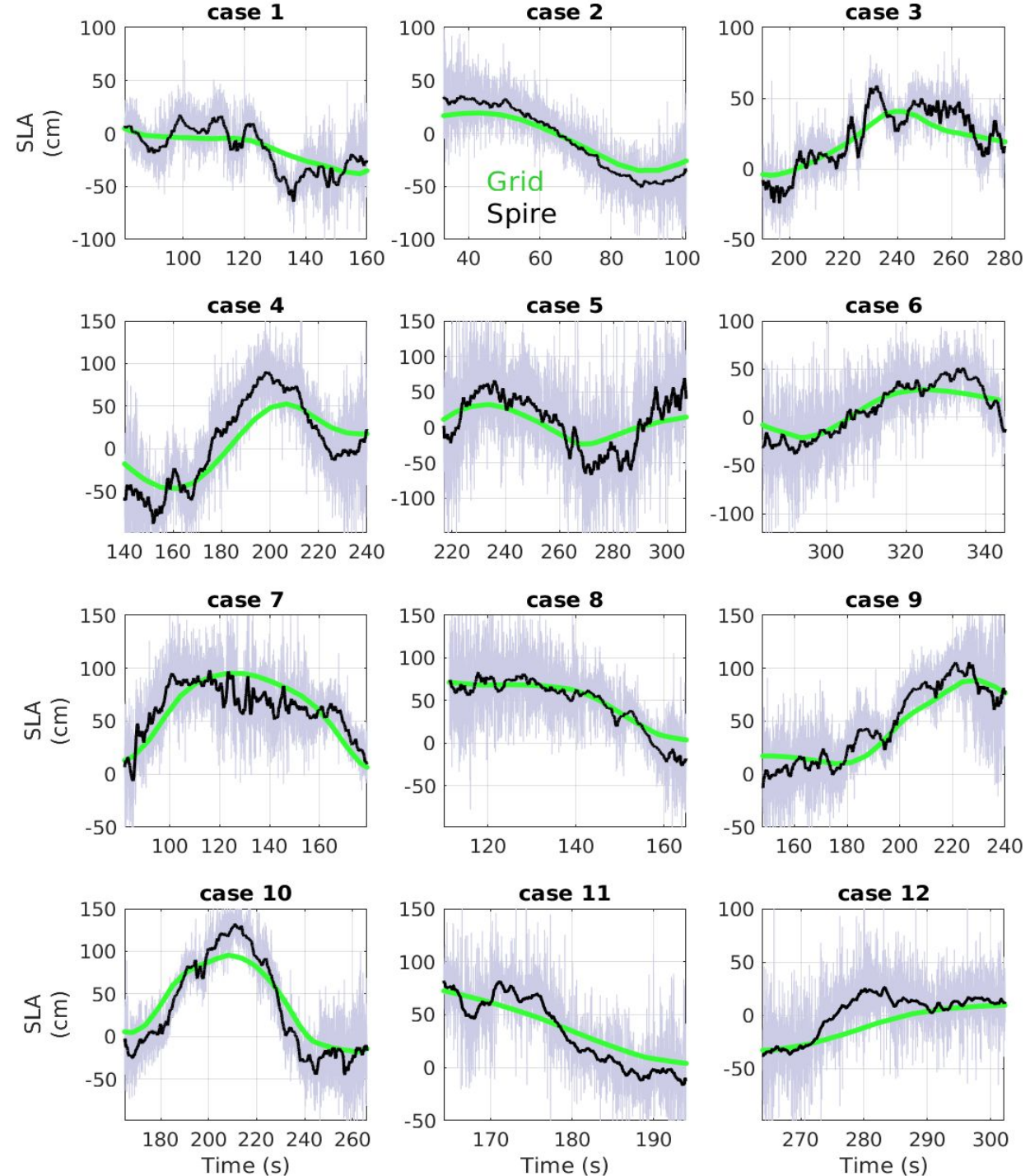
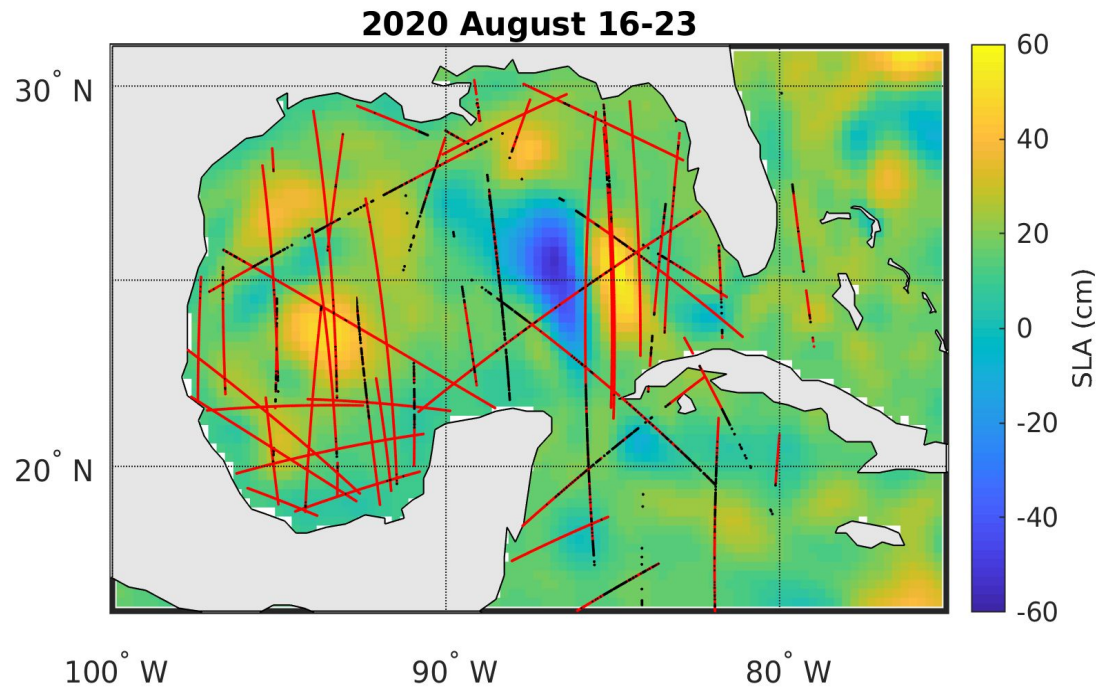


Backup Slides



Gulf of Mexico

Sea Level Anomalies (SLA) at meter-level height and extending over 100km distance



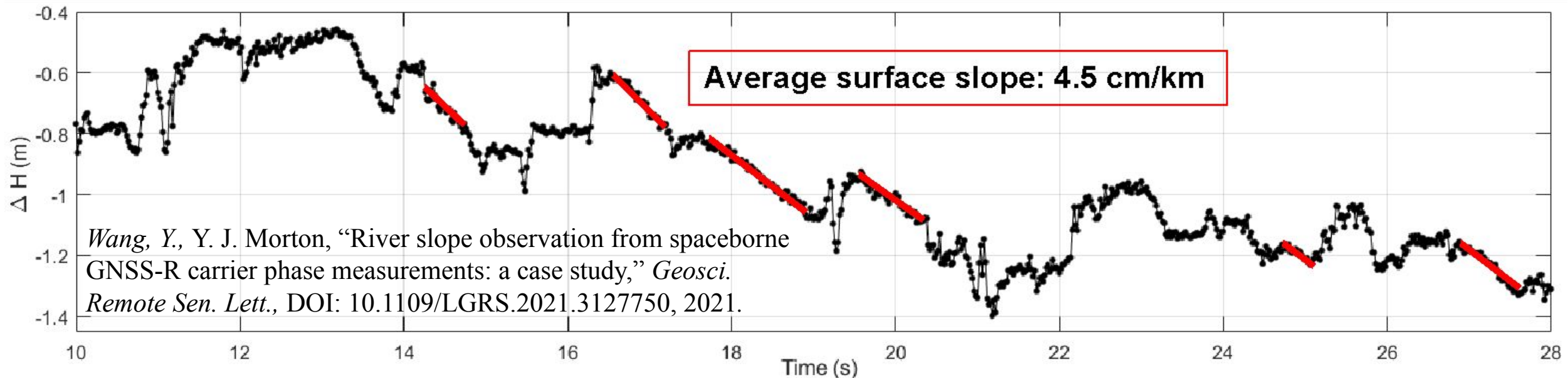
Roesler, C., Y. J. Morton, M. Scott, R. S. Nerem, "GNSS altimetry in the Gulf of Mexico based on Spire CubeSat carrier-phase data," *Proc. IEEE GNSS+R Special Meeting on GNSS+R*, DOI: [10.1109/GNSSR53802.2021.9617729](https://doi.org/10.1109/GNSSR53802.2021.9617729), 2021.



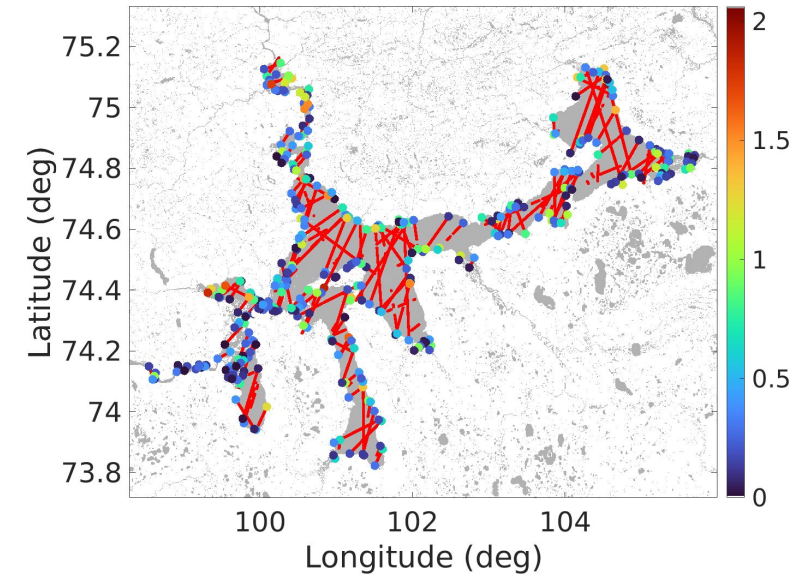
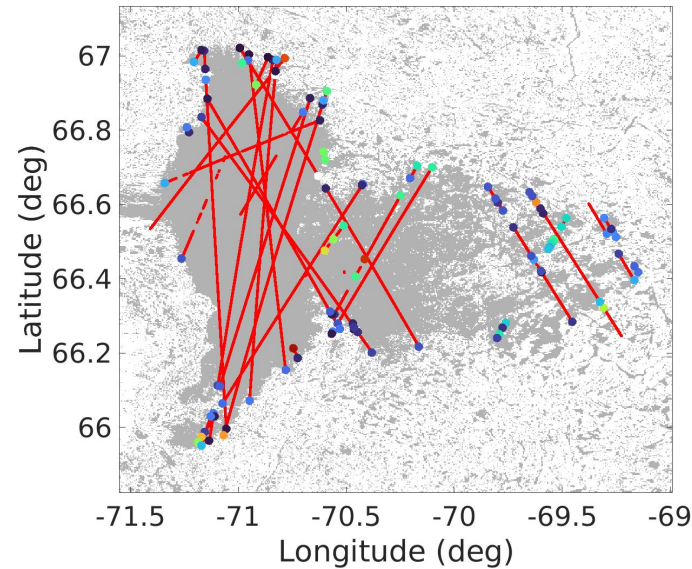
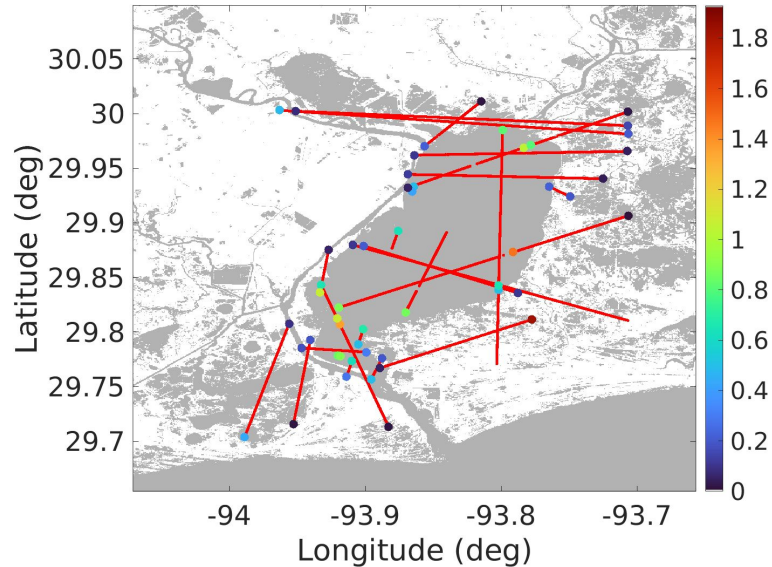
University of Colorado
Boulder

2022 EC

River Surface Slope Retrieval



Masking Inland Water Body Boundary



Zhang, J., Y. J. Morton, Y. Wang, and C. Roesler, “Delineating lake boundaries by using raw GNSS-R measurements” Presented at the CYGNSS Science Team Meeting, March 9, 2022.



Comparison: Spire vs. NSIDC Sea Ice Age Data

4/8 – 4/14, 2020

NH

SH

