



# Space Weather Services in Nigeria: A case of TEC Forecasting over Nigeria

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- Introduction
- Nigeria's Space Weather Services
- Motivation
- Objectives of the Services
- What we do
- What Next
- Conclusions



## Introduction



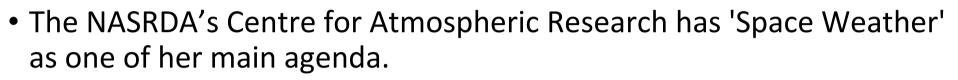
Space weather is fast becoming a global concern.

Space weather refers to the conditions in space environment that have impact on space-borne technological systems caused by four main components.

- ➢ Solar flares consisting of X-ray solar flashes,
- coronal mass ejections (CME's),
- ➢ high speed solar wind, and
- Solar energetic particles i.e. the effects that the Sun has on Earth and the planets of the solar system.

This has been reported to have influence the performance and reliability of a variety of space-borne and ground-based technological systems and can also endanger human health and safety [Koons *et al.*, 1999]





- A daily space weather nowcasts was set up for the benefits of the public and in particular patrons of space technology dependent systems/ operations.
- This platform started on the 16th January 2018 and it presents daily space weather nowcasts for global usage.





- Over the years, the efficiency of space based technologies has been proven to be adversely affected by space weather activities
- Continuous dependence of people on space based technologies and their patronage of the technologies are the major motivation behind this platform.
- This is because the functionality and efficiency of space-based technologies are greatly affected by space weather





## Objectives of the Services

The Nigerian Space Weather services is to provide an important service to the nation by monitoring the sun and its activity to provide information, early warnings and Nowcast space weather conditions.

The space weather products and services are required primarily for communication and navigation systems, in the defence, aeronautics, navigation and communication sectors and for academic purposes.





- Space-based service providers
- Satellite ground station operators
- Military
- Academic community



## What we do



Daily and monthly TEC forecast over Nigeria from July 2018

- ➢ The forecast of TEC engaged a neural network model of the GNSS Vertical TEC (GNSS VTEC) over Nigeria.
- ➤The approach considered the IRI critical plasma frequency (fof2) parameter as an additional neuron for the network's input layer.
- ➤The daily forecasts in form of TEC maps and movies have been freely provided at www.carnasrda.com since 5th of July 2018.





## Resources

<u>http://www.spaceweather.com/</u>
<u>https://www.spaceweatherlive.com/</u>
<u>http://wdc.kugi.kyoto-u.ac.jp/dst\_realtime/</u>

## https://carnasrda.com/





## Daily Nowcasting

The solar wind density,

≻The sunspot number,

≻The 10cm solar radio flux (10.7cm flux),

> the interplanetary magnetic field component (Bt, and Bz) and

> the disturbance storm time index (Dst)

## Obtained from established service providers such as NOAA Space weather prediction Center and WDC, Kyoto.

This services started on the 16<sup>th</sup> January, 2018.





## **Daily Nowcasting**

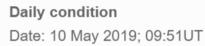
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Home	About Us	Projects	Division	Data	USP Research			
Contact Us	Staff Ema	48						
Date: 13 Ma	ay 2019; 09:51UT							
Summary of	f Space Weather.							
The sunspo	t AR2740 is rapidly	decaying and pose	s no threat for sola	r flares. The geo	mamagntic conditions at all			
levels are u	nsettled.The solar w	ind speed is increa	ising.					
Space Weat	ther parameters / ot	servations;						
Sunspot Nu	mber: 24							
10.7cm Flux	x: 76 stu							
Solar wind s	speed: 354.7 km.s-1							
Solar wind o	density: 6.5 protons.	cm3						
Kp: 1								
Bz: -3.9 nT	(South)							
Bt: 7.7 nT								
Dst -1 nT								
Download D	International	Space Weathe	er Initiative (ISV	VI) Worksho	p 20-24 May, 2019, Tr			

21/06/2019

11







#### Summary of Space Weather

The sunspot AR2740 is decaying and poses declining threat for solar flares. The geomamagntic conditions are quiet at all levels. The solar wind speed is declining.

#### Space Weather parameters / observations;

Sunspot Number: 25 10.7cm Flux: 75 sfu Solar wind speed: 341.2 km.s-1 Solar wind density: 4.4 protons.cm3 Kp: 1 Bz: -0.2 nT (South) Bt: 3.3 nT Dst: 7 nT

Download Data

Show all





## The Model

## https://carnasrda.com/

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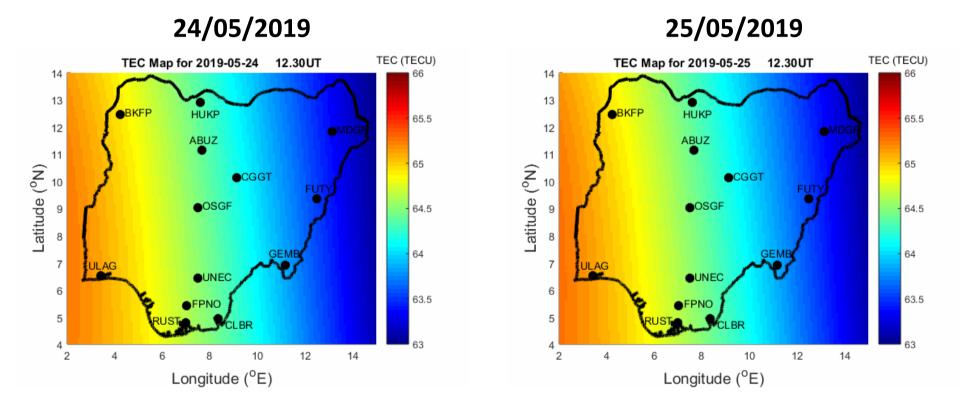
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# Generating the daily maps, videos and the diurnal plots

Nigerian GNSS TE Centre for Atmo National Space Research	spheric Research		Q	
Diurnal Profile	Spatial Map over Nigeria			
For Entire Year	Day [	24	] 1-31	
Day 25 1-31	Month	05	1-12	
Month 09 1-12	Year	2019	2008-2018	
Year 2019 2010-2018	Hour	12.3031	] 0-24 UT	
Longitude 7.38			je: 2-15 degre	
Latitude 8.99	Latitude Range: 4-14 degree Longitude Resolution			
Station ID SERL	0.1	degree		
Hour Resolution	Latitude Resolution			
1 hours	0.1	degree	2	



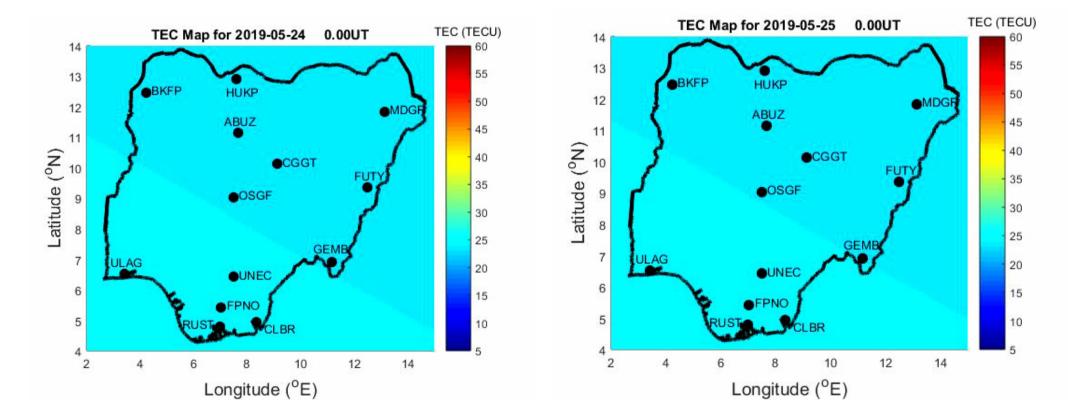
## TEC FORECAST OVER NIGERIA Daily Spatial Map



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## TEC FORECAST OVER NIGERIA Daily Spatial Map Video

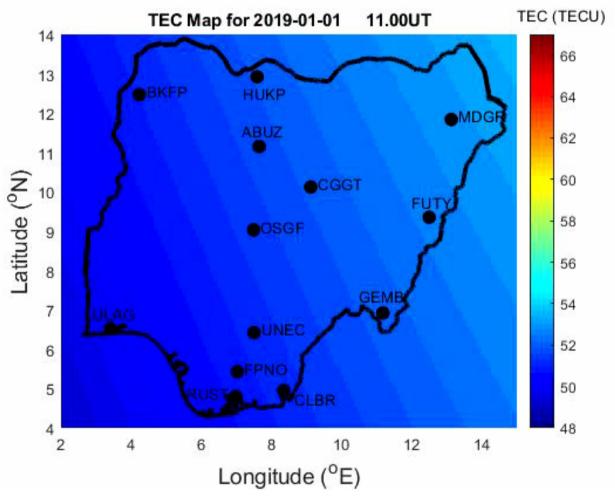


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## ICTP

## Seasonal Variation of TEC



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## Conclusion

### A daily forecasts in form of TEC maps and movies

### Daily nowcasting of space weather parameters

Available at <a href="http://www.carnasrda.com">www.carnasrda.com</a>





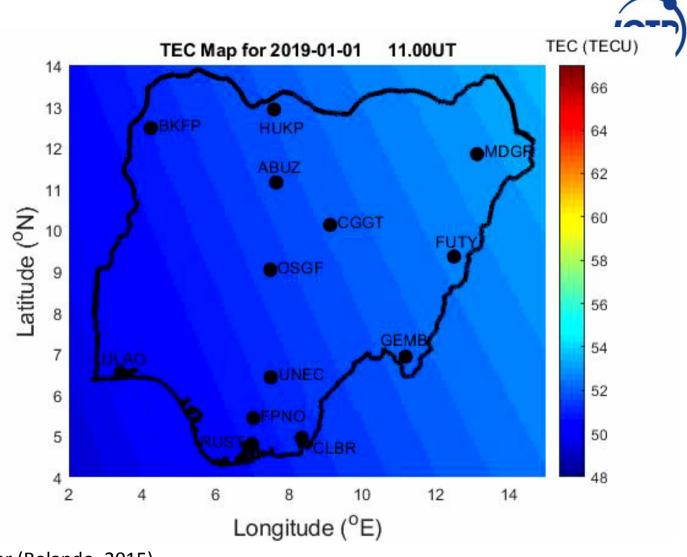
## Conclusion Contd.

I....So far the platform has served as a catalyst to national participation in GNSS/Space Weather research

□ It has also promoted both local and international involvement in research capacity the understanding of global Ionosphere/Space Weather and its monitoring.



## Thank you fo Listening



After (Rolando, 2015)





National Space Research And Development Agency/Centre For Atmospheric Research

United Nations office for Outer Space Affairs UNOOSA, Vienna, Austria



