



# DISPEC

**Scientific exploitation of space Data for  
improved Ionospheric SPECification**

**Scientific Data Application 2 and 3**

## **MUF Sensitivity Study for DISPEC Demo**

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2025 IRI CCBW Team 7

DISPEC science team

3<sup>rd</sup> Networking Meeting, 11 Dec 2025

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## SDA2: Modelling Trans-ionospheric Radio Signal Propagation

## SDA3: Specification of Slab Thickness Anomalies

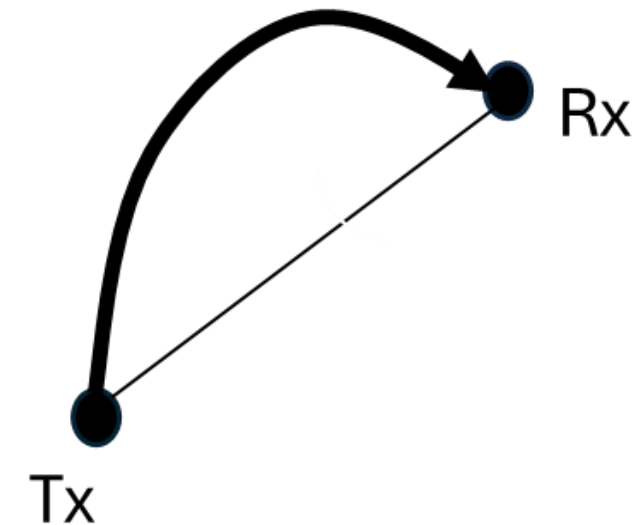
- **Monitoring Most Usable Frequencies (MUF) for various applications**

- HF communications for civil aviation
  - MUF Depressions: 25% = yellow alert, 50% = red alert

- **Relevance to DISPEC**

- The MUF task is applicable to both SDA2 and SDA3
- SDA2: Raytracing through ionosphere
  - Raytracing works for MUF(D) nicely
    - Any D, not only 3000 km (current PECASUS approach)
    - And specific radiolink orientation (bearing angle), unlike MUF(3000) computation
- Test different techniques for specifying underlying ionosphere
  - Which one gives the best EDP quality for raytracing
- Sensitivity study of the ionospheric properties on MUF computation
  - [Q]: Which real-time sensors are sufficient to determine MUF anomalies?
    - Ionosonde (8 parameters of EDP+raytracing) and GNSS receivers (% depression)

**Which frequencies?**

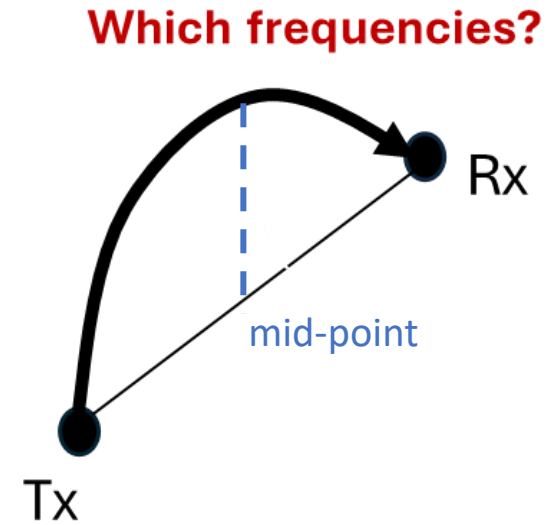


## **SDA2: Modelling Trans-ionospheric Radio Signal Propagation**

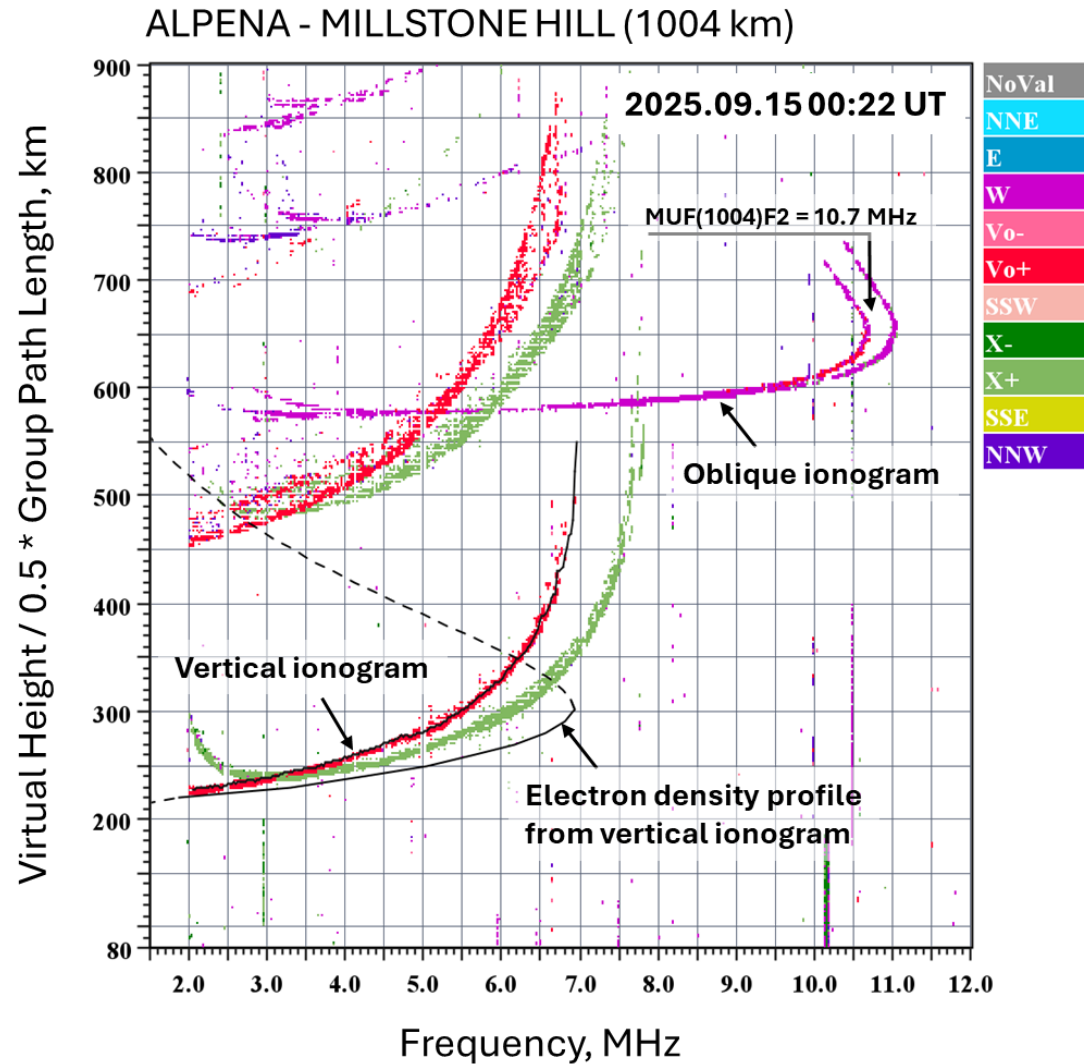
## **SDA3: Specification of Slab Thickness Anomalies**

- SDA2 Demonstrator presentation is later today by Vincent Fabbro (WP5)
- This presentation includes several software components being prepared for the Demonstrator:
  - Models
    - IRI-2020, September 2025 version (FORTRAN)
    - IRTAM (public portal with API – <https://giro.uml.edu>)
    - RayTRIX-CQP raytracer for oblique ionogram synthesis (C++, public API almost done)
  - Observational data for validation: ionosondes
    - ARTIST-5 for VI ionograms (public portal with API – <https://giro.uml.edu>)
    - LOIAS for OI ionograms (public API in progress)
  - Interactive visualization
    - GAMBIT Explorer for global map displays and data export (app download)
    - Ionograms
      - SAO Explorer with NHPC for VI ionogram editing (app download)
      - ObliX interactive tool for OI ionogram editing (app in progress)
- Integration of these components is based on a standard data format
  - IRI-2020 output to RayTRIX-CQP input
  - RayTRIX-CQP output to plotting software

- Use VI+OI ionograms as the ground truth relevance
  - Shorter radiolinks with reliable 1-hop propagation
    - Only mid-point ionosphere is needed for RayTRIX-CQP
- Select storm and quiet reference days for analysis
- Use three different ways to compute mid-point ionosphere
  - (1) VI ionogram at the Rx site
    - That would be 300-500 km away from the midpoint
  - (2) IRI climate
  - (3) IRTAM weather (assimilation of only ionosonde data)
- Raytrace HF signals at all frequencies to obtain MUF(c)
- Two types of analysis:
  - **Validation of MUF(c)** to the ground truth MUF(o) – which mid-point specs are best?
  - **Sensitivity study:** which observables are needed to monitor MUF anomalies
    - foF2, hmF2, B0, VTEC, and tau (slab thickness)

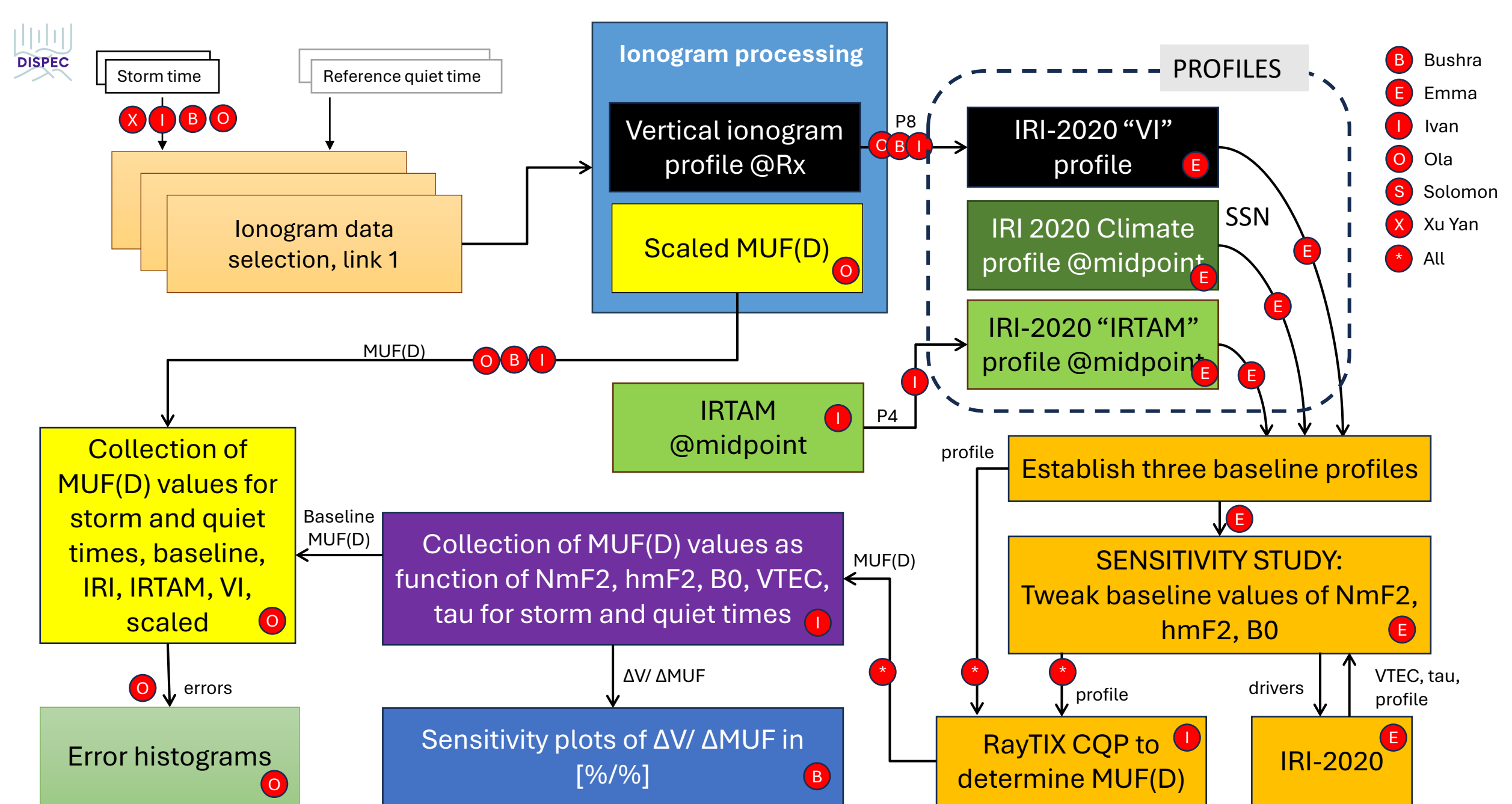


# Ground Truth



## Ionogram Selection for Manual Scaling

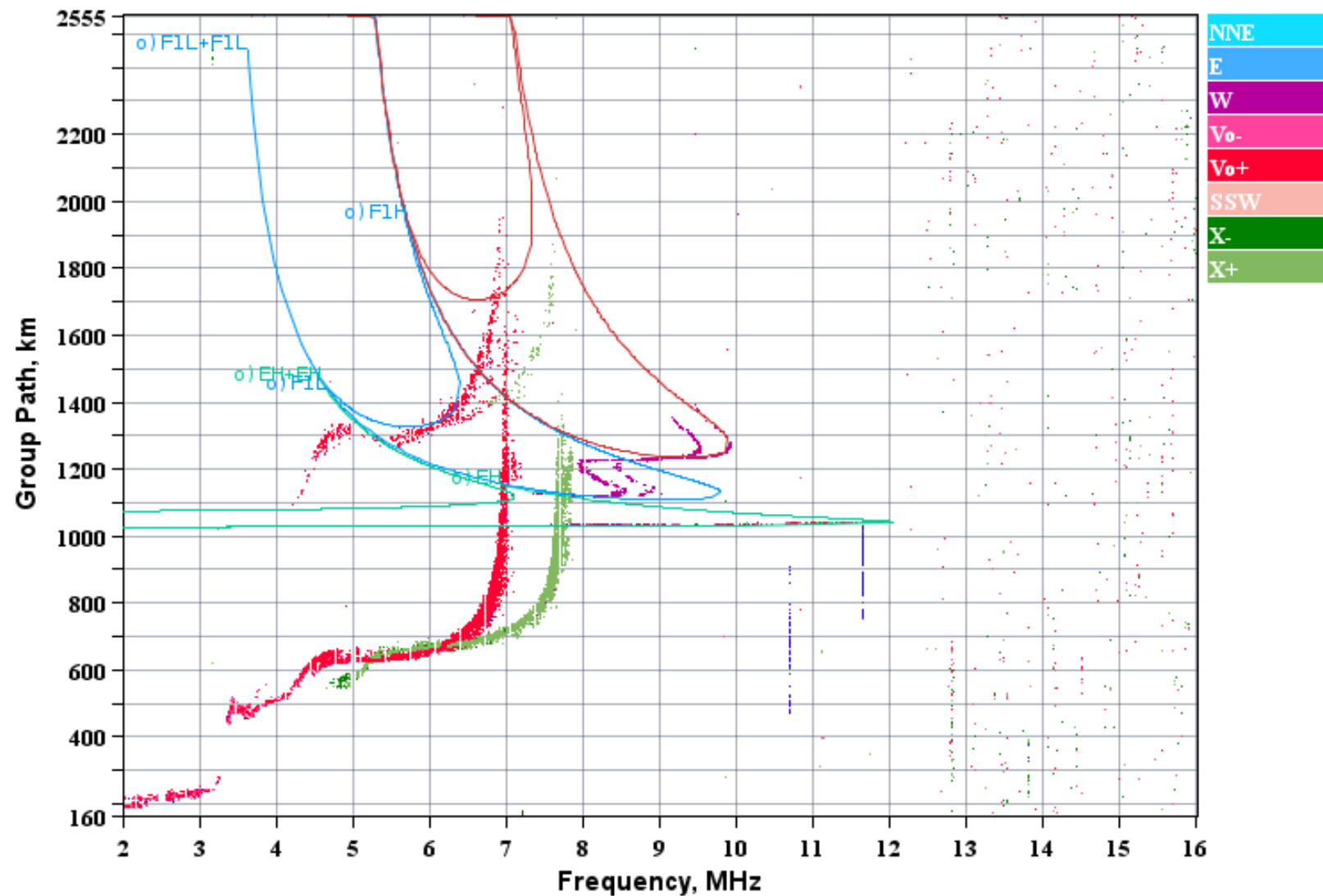
- Radiolinks:
  - (EU) El Arenosillo to Roquetes
  - (SA) Hermanus to Grahamstown
  - (US) Alpena to Millstone Hill
- Storm Days:
  - 2025-04-16 G3
  - 2025-09-15 G3
- Quiet Days:
  - 2025-04-10
  - 2025-09-20



AL945>MHJ45/1004km

MUF	12.05
LUF	1.00
MUFoF2	9.89
MUFoF2p	N/A
MUFxF2	N/A
MUFoF1	9.80
MUFoF1p	N/A
MUFxF1	N/A
MUFoE	12.05
MUFoEp	N/A
MUFxE	N/A
MUFoEs	N/A
MUFxEs	N/A

pminF2	1236
pminF2p	N/A
pminF1	1109
pminF1p	N/A
pminE	1027
pminEp	N/A
pminEs	N/A
OI Synthesizer:	

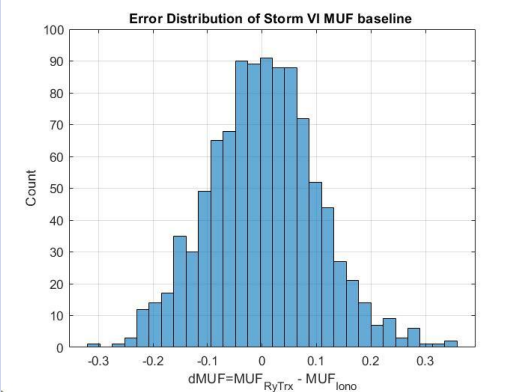
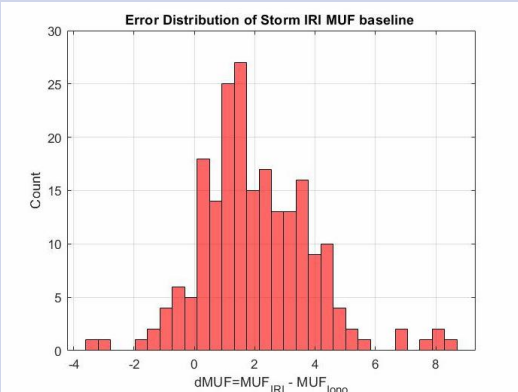


RayTRIX-CQP\_IRI-EDP 0.1

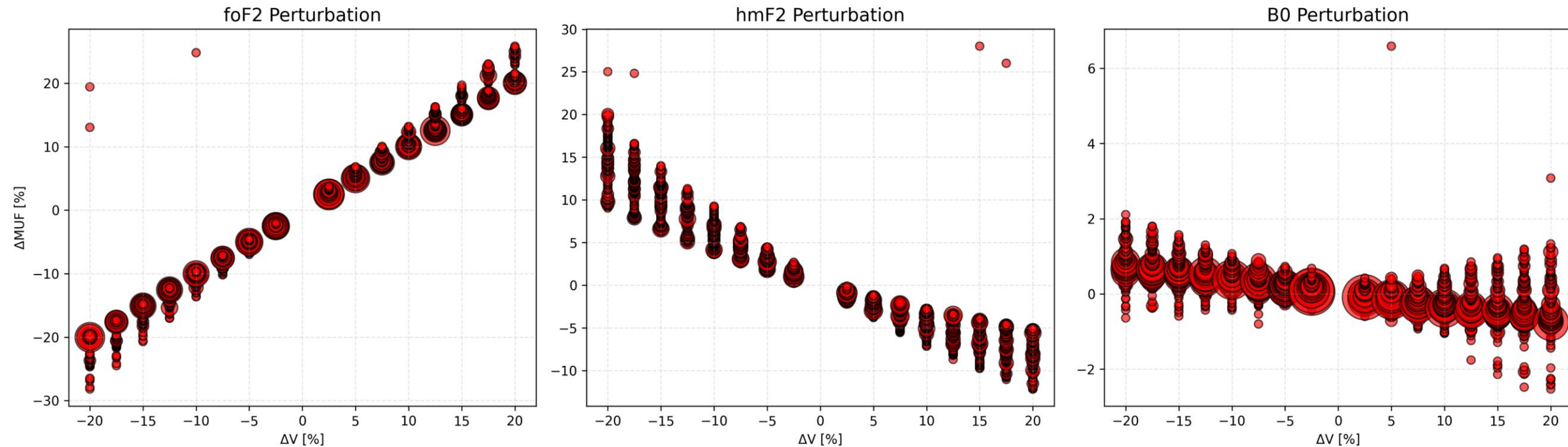
45N:276E > 42N:288E /1004km db mhj45 20250915 134500.rsf / 561fx512h 5 kHz 2.5 km / DPS-4D MHJ45 42



# Error Histograms

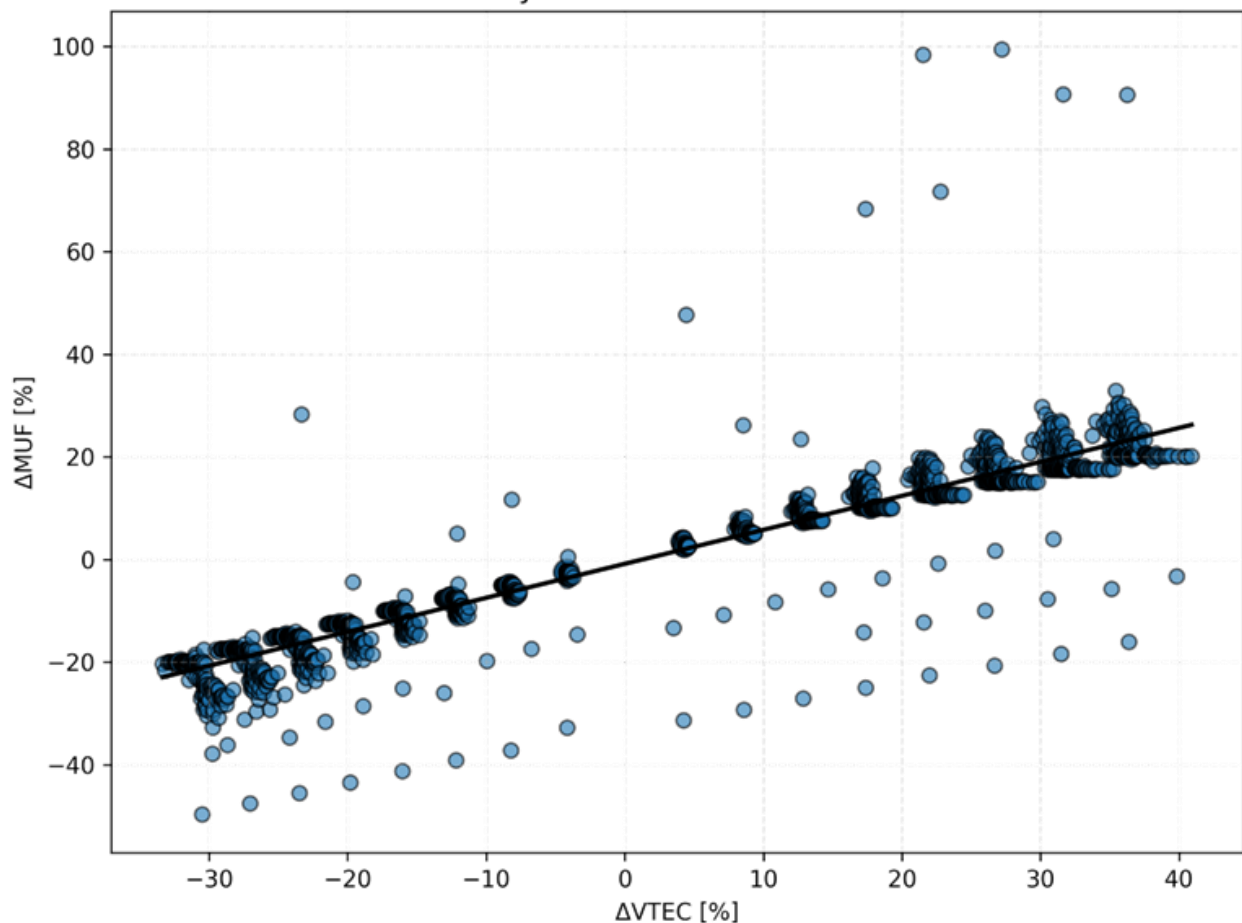
Activity	VI profile at Rx site	IRI quiet time climate	IRTAM weather
STORM TIME	 <p>Very good, +/- 0.2 MHz (manual scaling)</p>	 <p>Overestimation of MUF during storms</p>	TBD
QUIET TIME	TBD	TBD	TBD

# Sensitivity Study Results, Storm time

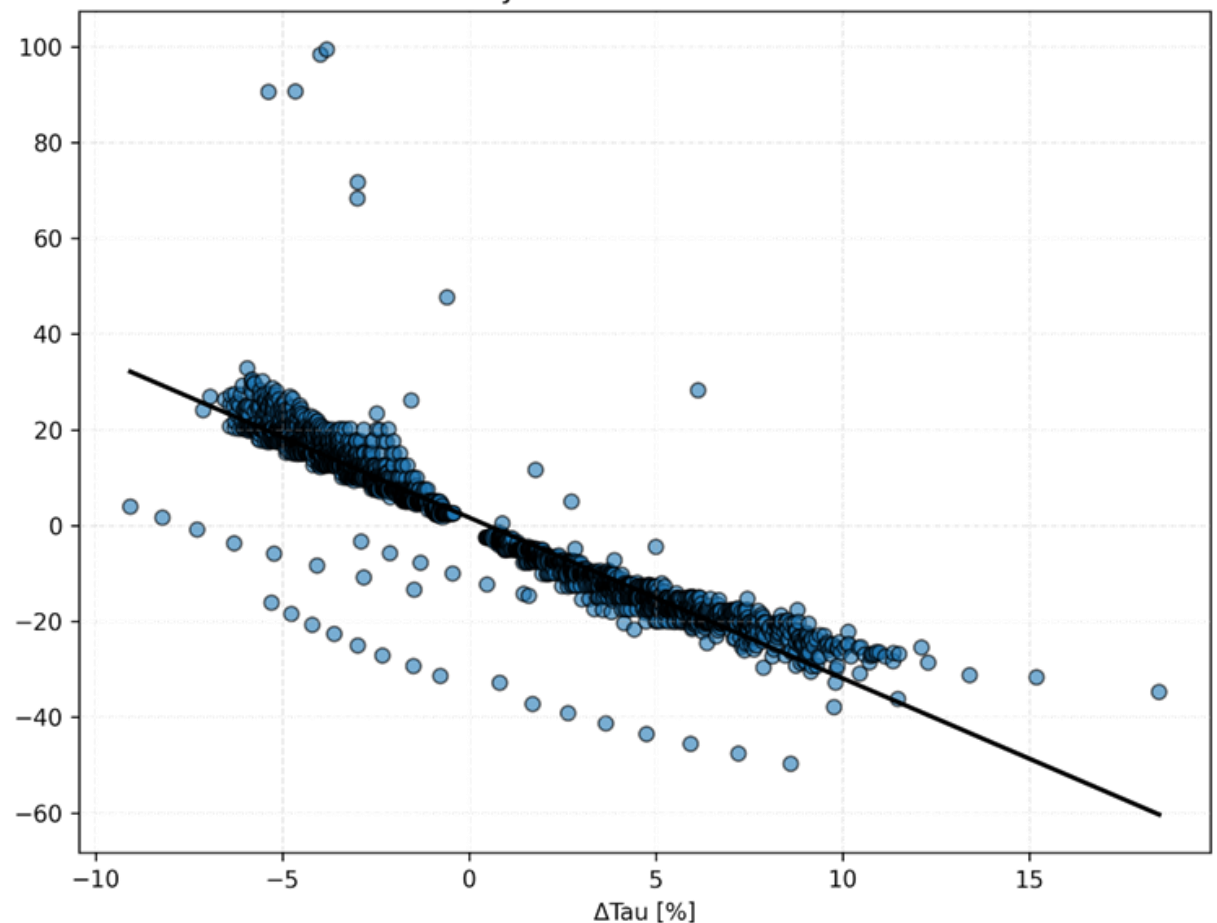


# Connection of $\Delta\text{MUF}(c)$ to $\Delta\text{VTEC}(c)$ and $\text{Tau}(c)$

Sensitivity Bubble Plot:  $\Delta\text{MUF}$  vs  $\Delta\text{VTEC}$



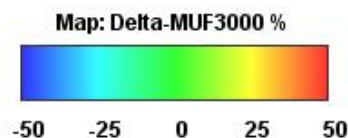
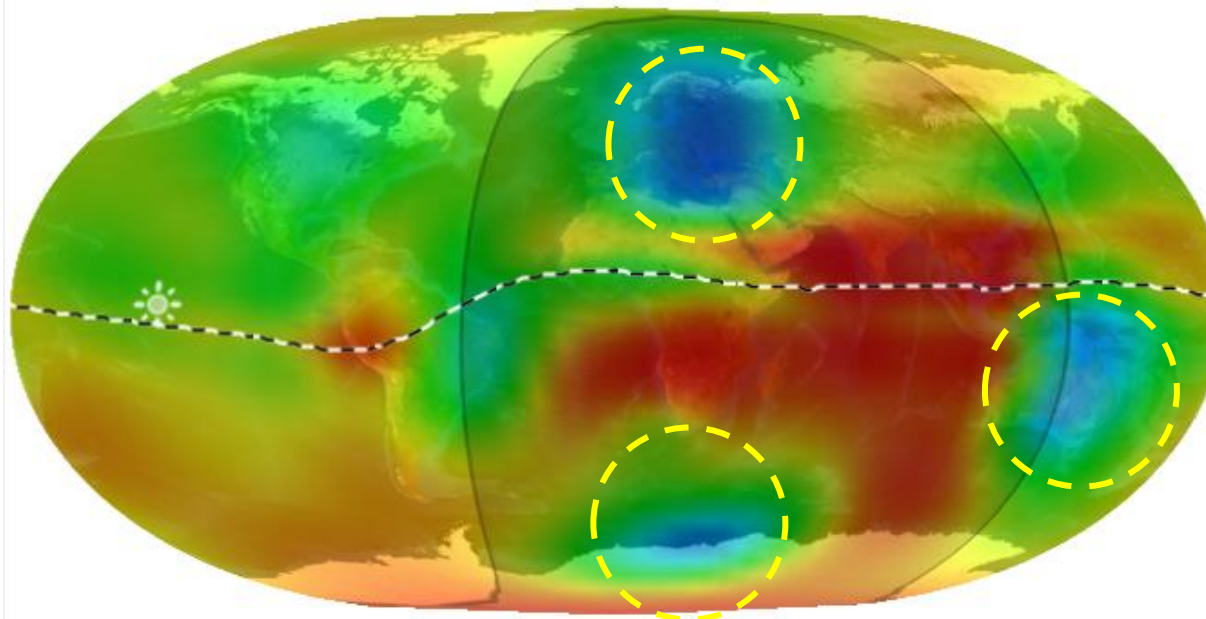
Sensitivity Bubble Plot:  $\Delta\text{MUF}$  vs  $\Delta\text{Tau}$



# VTEC(o) is sensitive! But not quite clear match to MUF

IRTAM v0.4A : guest

2025.09.15 21:00:00 UT

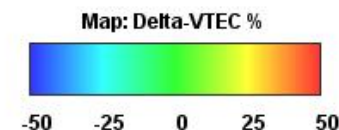
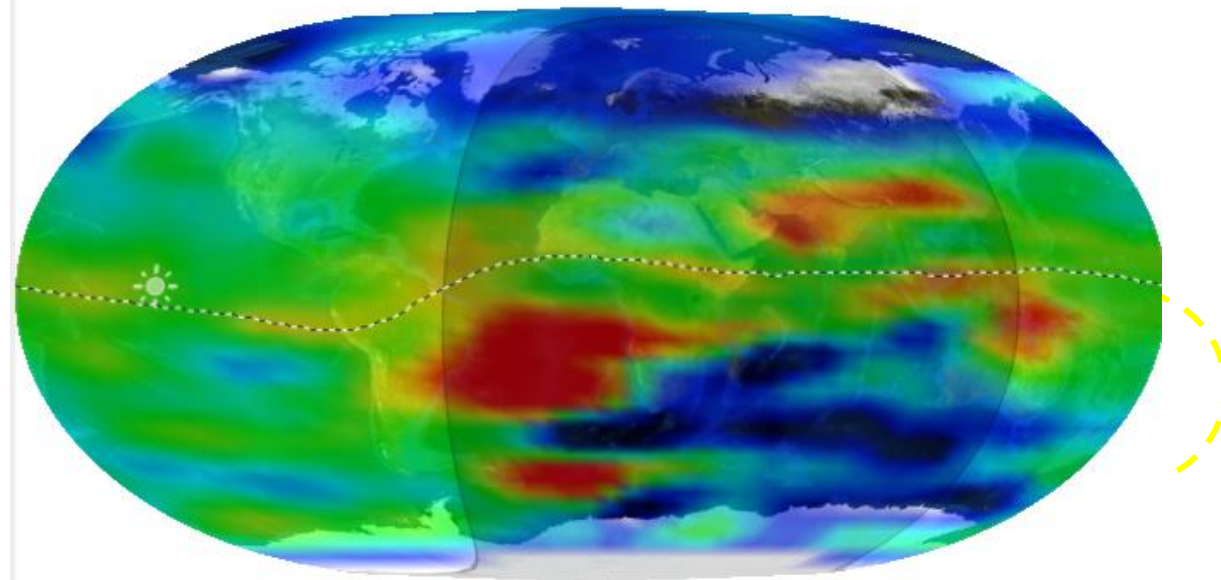


No VTEC

**MUF Anomaly**  
(only bottomside)

IRTAM v0.4A : guest

2025.09.15 21:00:00 UT



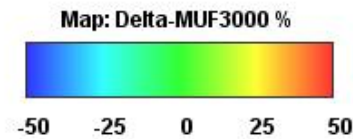
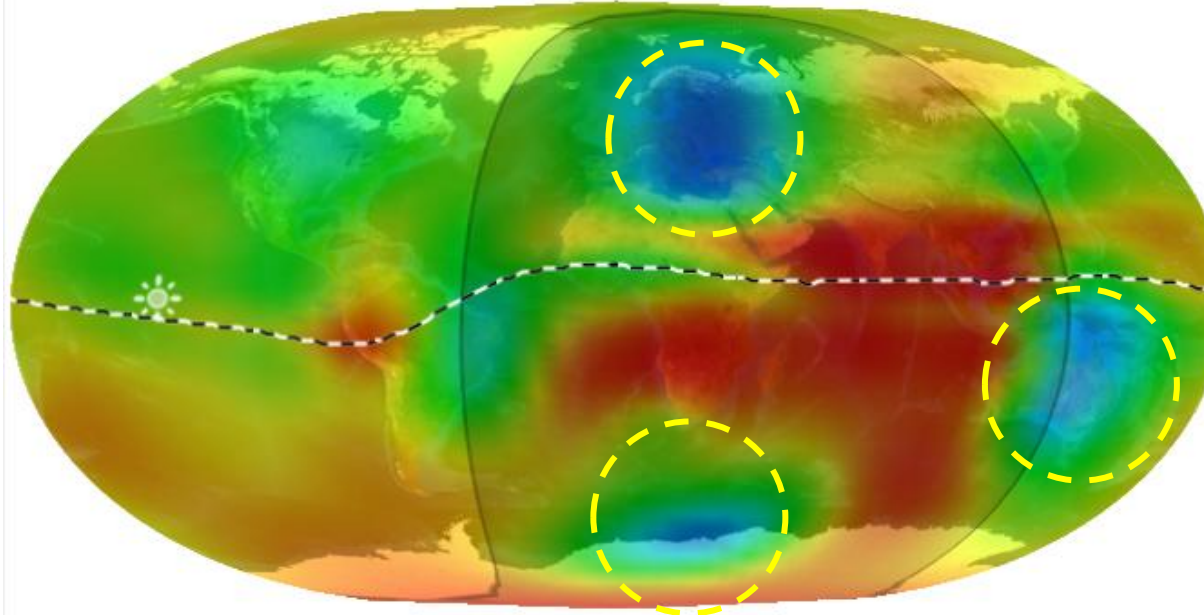
**VTEC Anomaly**  
(with topside/plasmasphere)



# Tau appears to be very sensitive

IRTAM v0.4A : guest

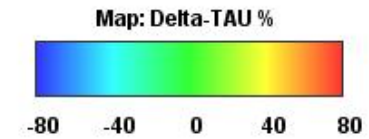
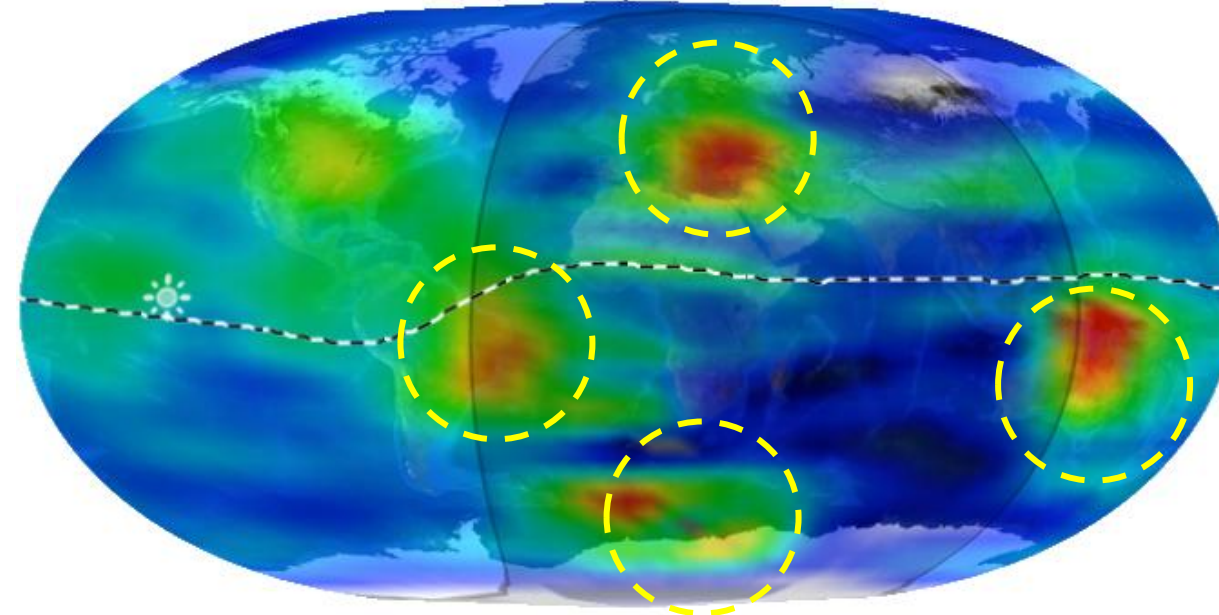
2025.09.15 21:00:00 UT



MUF Anomaly

IRTAM v0.4A : guest

2025.09.15 21:00:00 UT



Tau Anomaly

No MUF  
computations

- Uses only foF2 (autoscaled) and VTEC
  - But reflects EDP shape modifications, ever so crudely
  - Autoscaled foF2 are more reliable vs hmF2 and MUF
- Two communities (GNSS and GIRO) cooperate nicely
  - <https://giro.uml.edu/GAMBIT>
    - GAMBIT Explorer includes real-time anomaly maps of NmF2, VTEC, and tau
    - NmF2: GIRO ionosondes
    - VTEC: GIM computations

# Thank you for your attention!

WEB: <https://dispec.eu>



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