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Seasonal variation of Ionospheric TEC over South Africa during the recent unusual solar minimum between cycle 23 and 24

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Abstract content
 (Max 300 words)
Formatting &
Special chars

The recent solar minimum between solar cycle 23 and 24 was the unusually long most since 1913. This complexity resulted in many observations effects observed from Sun to Earth by various instruments aboard space exploration missions. In particular, the Sunspot number almost disappeared for the duration of the year-2009. In this paper we report on work in progress to investigate the effects of this on the Earth's Ionosphere parameters over South Africa. For this task, the MAGIC code is applied using data from south African dual frequency Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) networks to investigate seasonal variation of ionospheric Total Electron Content (TEC) over the region. The model results will be compared with TEC determined from Ionosonde measurements.

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