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Ionospheric Scintillation Proxies derived from geodetic GPS receiver data

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Abstract content (Max 300 words) **Formatting & Special chars**

There are many more GPS dual frequency receivers deployed in mid and low-latitude regions of Africa than there are ionospheric scintillation receivers. The objective of the proposed study is to use the data from the four scintillation monitors managed by SANSa Space Science and other scintillation monitors in the SCINDA network, and data from co-located dual frequency GPS receivers to derive proxies for the amplitude and phase scintillation indices from variations in the total electron content. This is a key step towards extending the regions over which scintillation statistics can be derived over a full solar cycle. Such statistics are required for development of climatologies of ionospheric scintillations over low and mid-latitudes.

Apply to be considered for a student award (Yes / No)?

Yes

Level for award (Hons, MSc, PhD, N/A)?

Hons

Main supervisor (name and email) and his / her institution

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Would you like to submit a short paper for the Conference Proceedings (Yes / No)?

yes

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Yes

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