

## GNSS in Africa: Applications, Infrastructures, Research Implications & Prospects

Babatunde Rabiu,

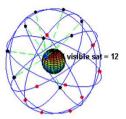
Centre for Atmospheric Research, National Space Research & Development Agency, NASRDA, Anyigba, Nigeria Email: <u>tunderabiu2@gmail.com</u>



Africa

**GNSS Challenges in** 

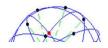
## Outline



2

- About Africa
- Applications of GNSS in Africa
- Status quo
- AFREF and National Reference Frames
- AfricaArray
- IHY/ISWI
- □ ICTP-BC Joint Program on GNSS
- Prospects
- Conclusion.



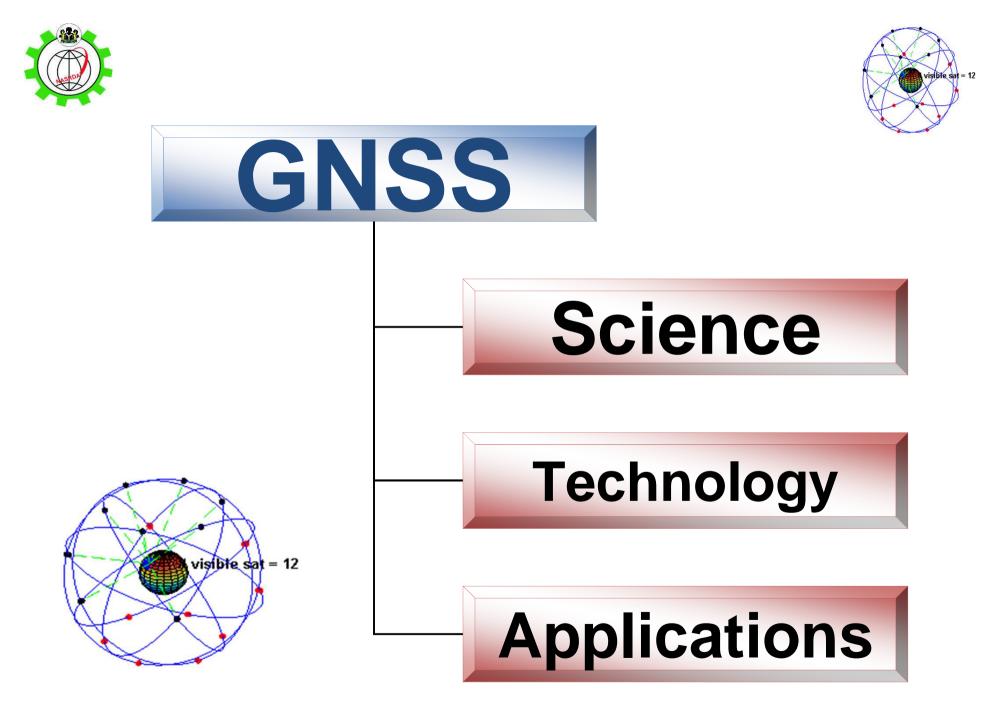


3



## Africa !

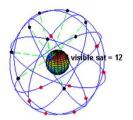
- A continent
- 54 individual nations
- Multi-lingual structure
- English, French, Portuguese, Arabic,
   Spanish
- ~ 30 billion km<sup>2</sup>
- ~ 850 million people
- ~14% World population



African Leadership Conf ALC Space S & T, Session 7: GNSS, 4 Dec 2013, Accra, Ghana

4





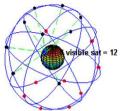
5

## Science with GNSS

- Atmospheric & Geophysical research
- Characterization of ionosphere using TEC
- Space weather studies
- Scintillation studies
- Atmospheric delay
- TIDs
- Validation/improvement of existing atmospheric models
- Water vapour estimation
- Climate change studies
- Seismic studies







6

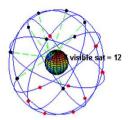
## Social-Economic Applications

## on increasing level

- positioning services,
- surveying & mapping,
- Boundary mapping
- food security,
- 📀 disaster management,
- air, land & sea navigation,
- Land administration
- emergency response
- Wild life management



## Impact of GNSS



✓ Military
 ✓ Aviation
 ✓ Education
 ✓ Economy
 ✓ Agriculture

Minerals & oil exploration
 Disaster monitoring systems
 Land & maritime transportation
 Land surveying
 Health
 Revenue

7



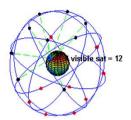
## GIS & Land Administration in Nigeria

- A viable tool for promotion of Good Governance
- a system for land & property management, registration & taxation
- being used to increase revenue generation, planning & collection.
- Additional System features include data storage, information management, quick and easy data access, as well as retrieval of Statistical data and updated reports from the office & field.
- proved to be highly efficient and has greatly changed the landscape of town-planning services and land administration
- Uncovered some past corrupt practices
- removal of existing bottlenecks in the current land titling and registration procedures
- Abuja & Lagos (AGIS); being planned for entire nation
   http://www.punchng.com/news/land-reform-fg-picks-ondo-kano-for-pilot-scheme/March 12, 2012 Punch Newspaper

http://www.abujagis.com/index.html



## Defense/Military



- Signal transmission
- Robotics
- Space commands
- Navigation
- Drones



#### Applications of GNSS Technology in Africa 1: Surveying 3: Aviation visible sat = 12 2: Road 4: Maritime transport transport 6: Civil protection and Wild life 5: Environment conservation surveillance and agriculture

African Leadership Conf ALC Space

# Latest Application: News Gathering

#### ter used a drose for a report on a train project that would cut through unspolled landscapes, to give viewers "the full scope of the pr

#### African Leadership Conf ALC Sp

#### Drones give journalists lofty ambitions

levices can provide ique views in remote dangerous locations

#### PRIJE KAUFMAN

these way to film the destruction of my Typeson Haryan in Tarlooppiers, said Lewis Whyld,

tions. In the future, however, their capabilities may be expanded to include setaors that can help with environmenttal coverage, for instance, by providing readings on air quality.

anytame access to the sky," said Chris Anderson, a former editor of Wared magazine who runs a drone company. That perspective is something a journolist just wouldn't have unless he waited for officials, or hired a plane."

reach, like wildlide or geographic forma- Center for Digital Journalism at Columbia University, have started out of control and into the drone journalism courses. Columbia | | bull-running event in Virgin does not teach hands-on skills, but students at Missouri have used drames out meak into situations not a over the Missouri River for a report "What drosses give you is anywhere, about hydraulic fracturing and over the prairie for a story about controlled burns. But in August, the F.A.A. ordered your makem schools to stop flights unless they obtained permission from the agenicy.

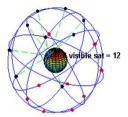
Many drone enthusiasts remain opti-

in Manhattan and fell to a side Another concern is that dear to a regular photographer, we in grounde privacy, parts mous people.

In August. wivate wedding in Switzer's unger Tina Turner The same shot optrapher on Coney Jaland drone to capture footuge of st of all a roller manner





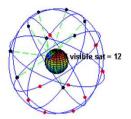


## Other Applications in Nigeria

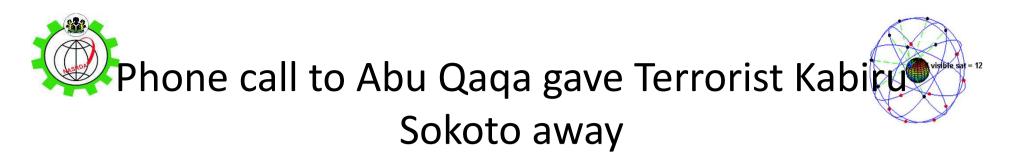
- Fadama rice plantation (Agriculture)
- control of meningitis disease
- desertification control and
- monitoring of encroachment of ocean along the coast
- Mapping of Bitumen deposit in SW Nigeria
- Climate change related studies



## GSM & GPS



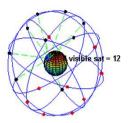
- GSM telecommunication systems are synchronized with GPS systems
- GSM users are now track-able position and time
- Location identification
- Crime control and public safety



- The escapee Boko Haram's Christmas bomber, Kabiru Sokoto was re-arrested by the Nigerian Secret Police gave himself away when he called their spokesman, Abu Qaqa.
- Mallam Kabiru Sokoto not aware that the spokesman of the boko haram terror group, Abu Qaqa have been arrested, called Qaqa while he was in custody.
- The secret police with their improved technology tracked him through GPS of his mobile down to Mutum-Biu, in Gassol LGA Area of Taraba, where he was hiding inside a wardrobe
- Was re-arrested at about 4:00am on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2012

http://www.naijaurban.com/phone-call-to-abu-qaqa-gave-kabiru-sokoto-.

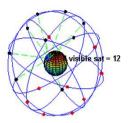




#### **Ghana: Land Administration Project**

- Ghana is adopting GNSS and GPS technology
- Govt of Ghana set out to implement Land Administration Project (LAP) by GPS based technology
- LAP involves establishing an acceptable geodetic reference frame for Ghana.
- A main objective for this was to recompute, adjust, and densify the existing national geodetic reference network
- The primary goal is to support surveying and national land information systems (LIS)

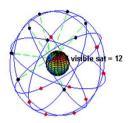




#### **Ghana: Land Administration Project**

- Ghana is adopting GNSS and GPS technology
- Govt of Ghana set out to implement Land ministration Project (LAP) by GPS based technology
- LAP involves establishing an access ble geodetic reference frame for Ghana.
- A main objective for this was to recompute, adjust, and densify the existing national geographic reference network
- The primary goal is a support support support and national land information systems (LIS)









National Reference Frames







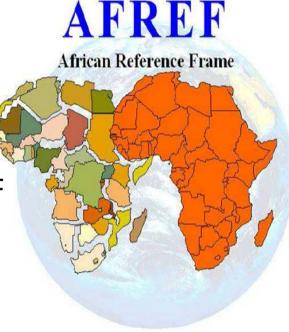


ICTP-BC joint GNSS program





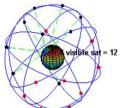
- a unified geodetic reference frame
- fundamental basis for the national & regional three-dimensional reference networks
- International Terrestrial Reference Frame ITRF
- Densification of GNSS networks with its products in Africa
- Full implementation will include a unified vertical datum and support for efforts to establish a precise African geoid



http://geoinfo.uneca.org/afref/

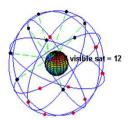


# **AFREF: African solution**



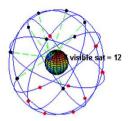
- each African country has its national geodetic reference system for producing maps and other geoinformation products - some countries even have more than one
- ✓ representation of cross-border features on maps cannot be done accurately
- ✓ For example, roads, watershed & ecosystem boundaries and wildlife reserves appear disconnected when national maps are joined together for regional planning and decision analysis
- ✓ Work on large infrastructure projects is normally undertaken in sections
- $\checkmark$  a uniform mapping surface is required to ensure that the sections join up
- ✓ To unify the reference systems, parameters of the best fitting surface for map projections need to be determined and used by all countries



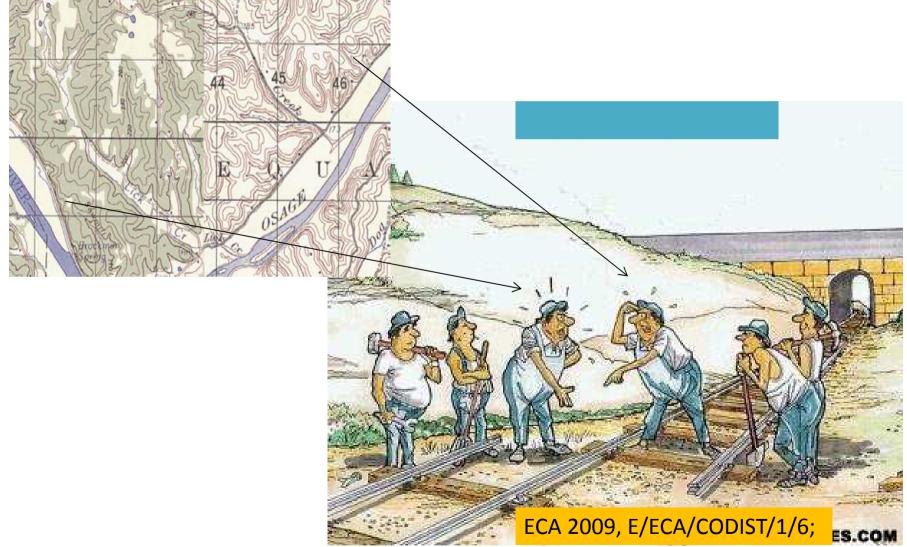


# **Consequences of using reference systems** that are not consistent !





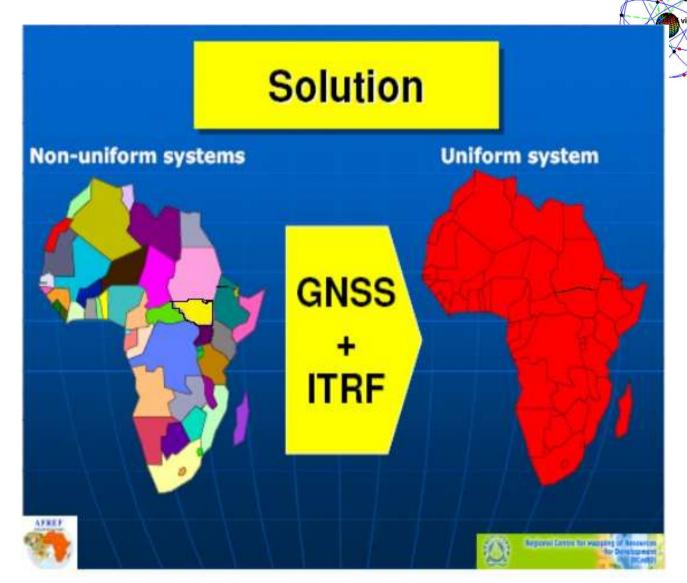
#### Products of incoherent maps - confusion





Reducing 54 Reference frames to

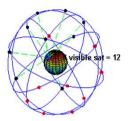
1



**Combrinck (AFREF Presentation Berlin GNSS 2008)** 

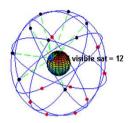


## Strategy



- Densification of GNSS CORS
- Central processing of data





## **National Participation**

- More than 5 countries have established a network of CORS
  - ≻Ghana
  - ≻Tanzania
  - South Africa
  - ≻Nigeria
  - ≻Egypt
  - ≻ (???)
- About 20 countries now have at least one CORS







Recently installed GPS antenna at Sokoto, Northern Nigeria, 6<sup>th</sup> Nov 2013

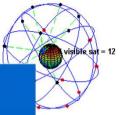


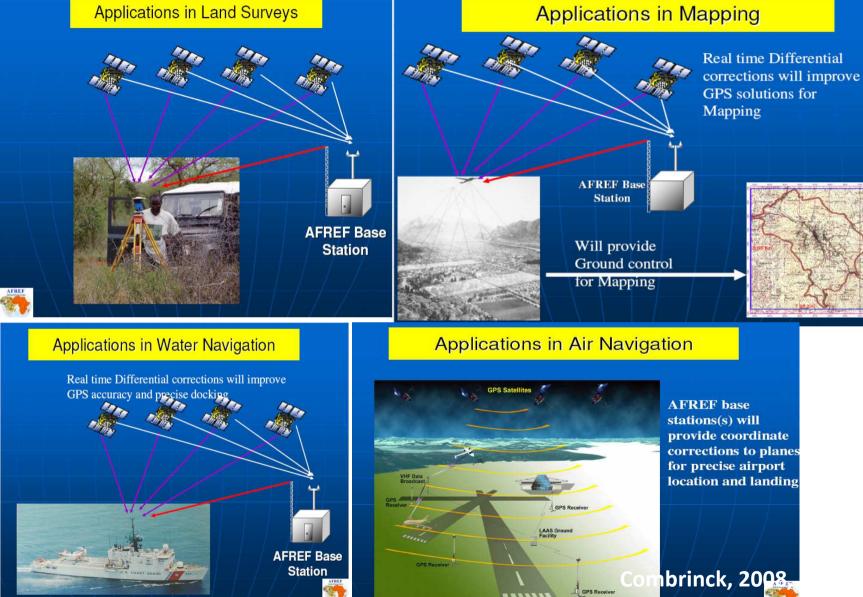
## Benefits of Good national geodetic network

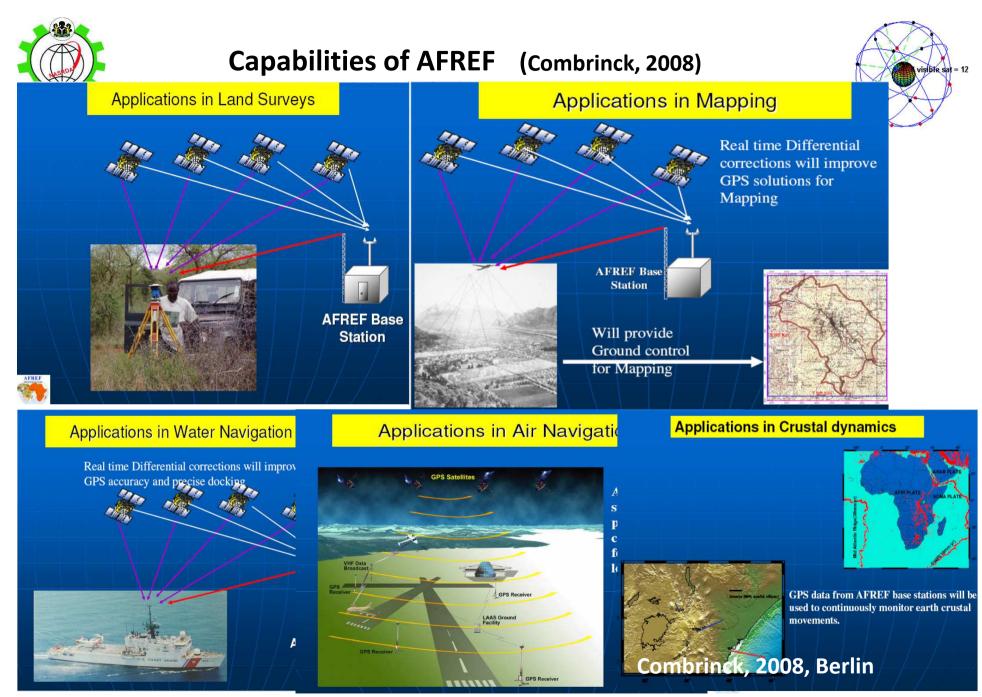
- ✓ Provides foundation for all geo-referencing activities.
- ✓ It is the base for coherent multipurpose Land Information System (cadastre) and its subsequent maintenance.
- ✓ positioning services,
- ✓ surveying & mapping,
- Community-Boundary mapping
- ✓ food security, disaster management,
- ✓ air, land & sea navigation,
- ✓ Effective land administration, registration & taxation
- ✓ emergency response, management of resources
- ✓ promotion of Good Governance
- ✓ revenue planning and collection.
- Checkmating corrupt practices



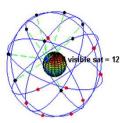
#### Capabilities of AFREF (Combrinck, 2008)





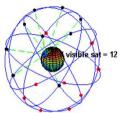




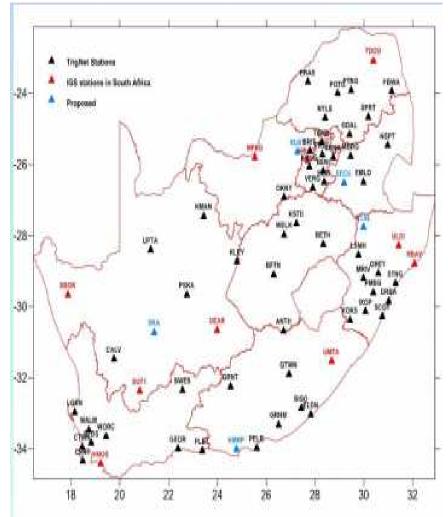


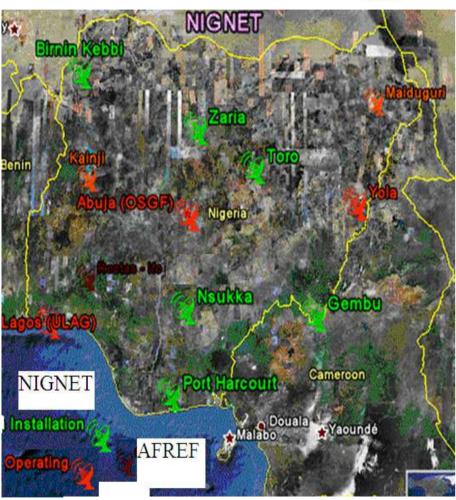
## NATIONAL REFERENCE FRAMES





#### **Densification of National networks**





## South African TRIGNET (60 GPS CORS)Nigerian NIGNET 11 GPS CORSAfrican Leadership Conf ALC Space S & T, Session 7: GNSS, 4 Dec 2013, Accra, Ghana



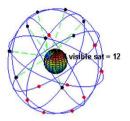
- Top OSGF station installed at OSGoF headquarters, Abuja
- Middle UNILAG station installed at the campus of University of Lagos.
- Bottom Left –FUTY station installed at Federal University of Technology of Yola
- Bottom Right location at Toro.







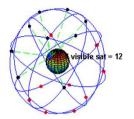
## AfricaArray



- Launched in July 2004
- *AfricaArray* mission: To create new geoscientific research and training programmes and rebuild existing ones in Africa with Africans and for Africans
- While the long-term vision is to support training in many geoscience fields
- development of new geophysical training programmes and expanded support of existing ones
- promotion of geophysical research; and design and establishment of a network of geophysical observatories



### AfricaArray: partners.



- *AfricaArray* grew out of a partnership of three organizations viz:
- University of the Witwatersrand (Johannesburg, South Africa)
- Council for Geoscience, formerly the South African Geological Survey (Pretoria, South Africa)
- Pennsylvania State University (University Park, PA, USA).

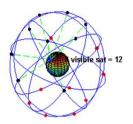






http://www.africaarray.psu.edu



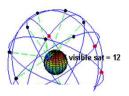


## **AfricaArray: Operations**

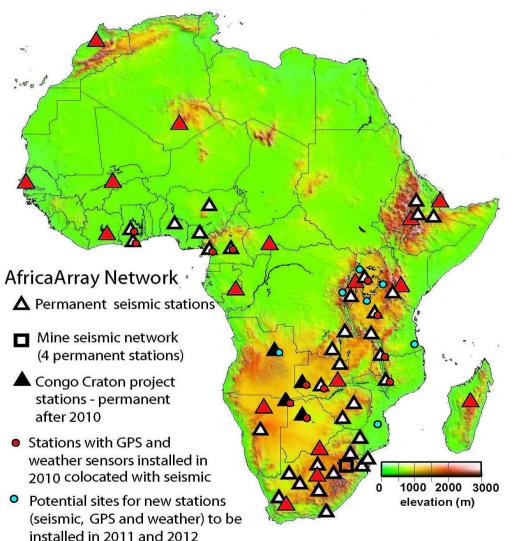
- A network of shared scientific observatories across Africa linked through common instrumentation, data access, and operation
- Data from the observatories provide the underpinning for much of the science supported by *AfricaArray*. Some of the observatories are permanent, while others are installed and operated on a temporary basis
- The first phase of *AfricaArray* (2005-2007) established a network of 20 to 30 permanent observatories spanning much of southern and eastern Africa
- the second phase of *AfricaArray* (2008-2010), the network of permanent observatories was expanded into other parts of Africa,



## AfricaArray stations



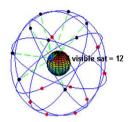
- starting in August, 2010, many of the observatories are being equipped with GPS receivers and automated weather stations.
- data are archived at the UNAVCO Data Management Facility



operated by other organizations African Leadership Conf ALC Space S & T, Session 7: GNSS, 4 Dec 2013, Accra, Ghana

Broadband seismic stations





37

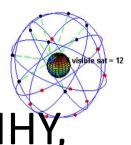
# **ICTP-BC GNSS in Africa**

- Partnership between Boston College, USA and Abdus Salam ICTP, Trieste, Italy.
- Series of annual Workshops since 2009
- Deployment of GPS stations in Africa
- Over 300 African scientists have been trained at ICTP
- Leading experts in GNSS teach at the annual workshops
- A training model



African Leadership Conf ALC Spa





## International Heliophysical Year 2007 (IHY, 2005-2009) & International Space Weather Initiative (ISWI, 2010 -).

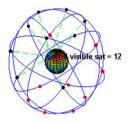




http://www.spaceweather-eg.org/iswi/



# IHY/ISWI



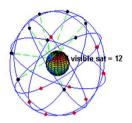
- Initiated in 1990, the United Nations Basic Space Science Initiative (UNBSSI) has led to the establishment of planetariums, astronomical telescope facilities, and IHY/ISWI instrument arrays worldwide, particularly in developing countries
- ISWI is envisioned to continue the tradition of IHY in the worldwide deployment of space weather monitoring instrument arrays
- To date, ISWI contributes to the observation of space weather through 14 instrument arrays with close to 1000 operating instruments in 97 countries

www.ihy2007.org

http://www.spaceweather-eg.org/iswi/







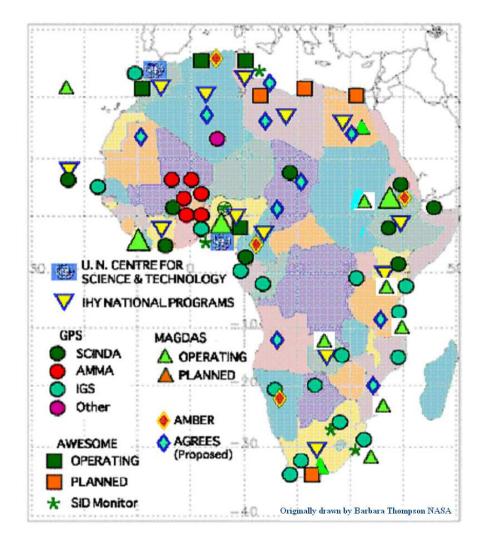
United Nations office for Outer Space Affairs UNOOSA, Vienna, Austria

International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG)



# visible sat = 12

- increase of stations that can serve as CORS in Africa in recent time
- IHY/ISWI activity has increased the potential CORS in Africa by more than 20



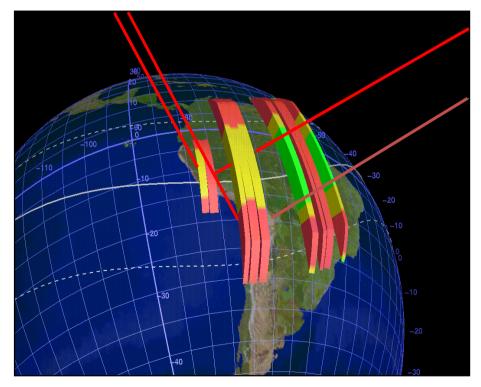
African Leadership Conf ALC Space S & T, Session 7: GNSS, 4 Dec 2013, Accra, Ghana

**IHY/ISWI** 

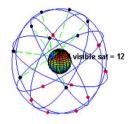


#### <u>SCINTILLATION NETWORK DECISION AID</u> (SCINDA)

A regional nowcasting system to support research and users of space-based communication and navigation systems



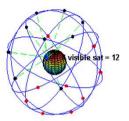
Real-time to 2-Hr Forecasts

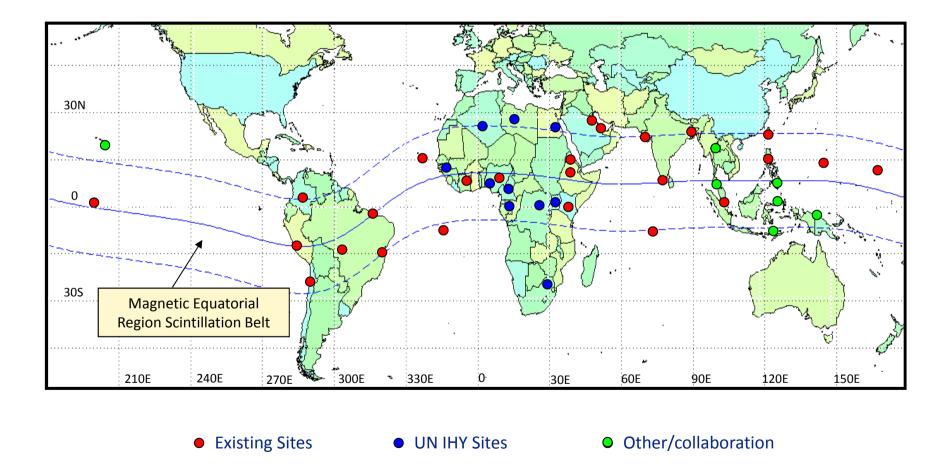


- Ground-based sensor network
  - Passive UHF / L-band /GPS scintillation receivers
  - Measures scintillation intensity, eastward drift velocity, and TEC
  - Automated real-time data retrieval via internet
- Data supports research and space weather users
  - Understand on-set, evolution and dynamics of large-scale ionospheric disturbances
  - Empirical model provides simplified visualizations of scintillation regions in real-time

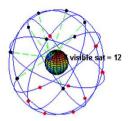


#### **SCINDA Ground Stations**

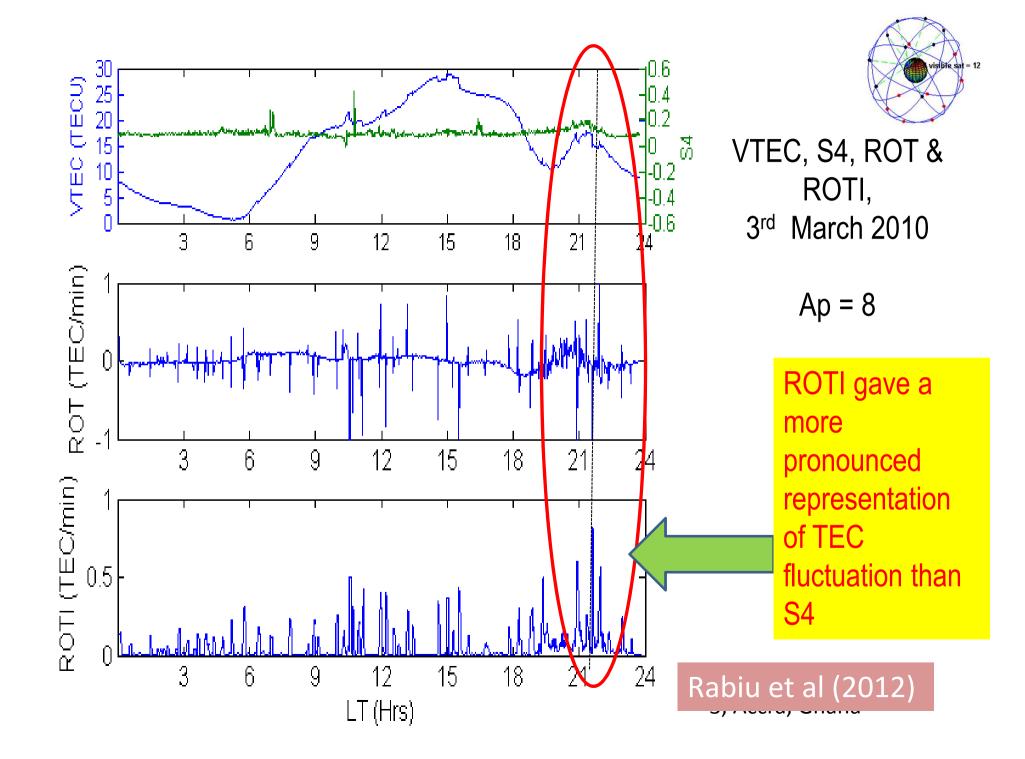


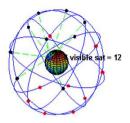






SCINDA facility at Akure, Nigeria





46

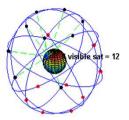
## Capabilities of GNSS products

- producing good governance
- inhibits corruption
- create job opportunities
- advance wealth creation
- promote quality of living
- Secured society/public safety
- Control emigration, engaging active minds
- provide platform for sustainable manpower and economic development





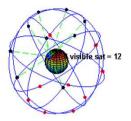
### Recommendations



- Intensify complimentary efforts at densifying the GNSS ground infrastructures
- Development of Pre-requisite physical infrastructures for GNSS facilities
  - Internet connectivity
  - Power



## Summary



□ GNSS is being used for ionospheric and space weather research in Africa

□ Socio-economic application of GNSS is increasing in Africa

International GNSS programs with impact in Africa include those of:

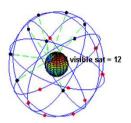
✓ AFREF
 ✓ National Reference Frames
 ✓ IGS
 ✓ IHY/ISWI
 ✓ AfricaArray

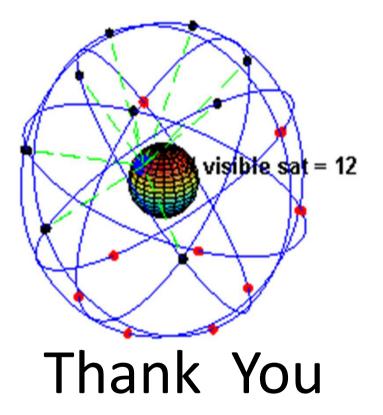
✓ ICTP-BC joint GNSS program

GNSS has enormous capability to provide platform for sustainable manpower and socio-economic development

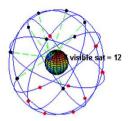
GNSS is still being under-explored in developing Africa!











## Acknowledgements

UNOOSA NASRDA LOC, ALC 2013