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SEALION Symposium

The International SEALION Symposium 2011 was held at Grand Mercure Fortune Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand in January 27-28, 2011. ~70 scientists from 9 countries attended in this Symposium. An upper atmospheric observation network in the Southeast Asia (SEALION) started with a meridional ionosonde chain along the longitude of 100 degrees East under the cooperation among many institutions in many countries. The SEALION is aimed to study ionospheric variations affecting satellite radio applications including advanced utilization of Global Positioning System (GPS). The network has been extended up to six ionosondes, GPS receivers, and magnetometers. This symposium promoted scientific researches and applications of radio technologies related with the earth's upper atmosphere and GPS. The SEALION network is organized by the National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT) of Japan. The SEALION Symposium 2011 consisted of oral and poster sessions on the topics on ionospheric study and its applications such as satellite communication, GPS accuracy, and International Reference Ionosphere (IRI) model. Topics were tutorial, original researches, surveys, and applications on the following subjects.

- (1) Ionospheric effects on satellite radio system and air navigation
- (2) Characteristics of equatorial ionosphere such as plasma bubbles and total electron content
- (3) Ionospheric models
- (4) Other topics related with radio applications and atmosphere

Scientific sessions are

- Session 1, Ionospheric structure,
- Session 2, Ionospheric structure and instability 1,
- Session 3, Ionospheric structure and instability 2,
- Session 4, Activity of ionospheric studies,
- Session 5, Total electron content,
- Session 6, Ionospheric effects on radio wave applications,
- Session 7, Advantage of GPS receiver networking,
- Session 8, Free discussion on pan-Asian GPS network and Asia-Oceania Space Weather Alliance.