

Modelling and Application of Vertical Refractivity Profile for Cross River State

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Abstract: In this paper six months data on primary radioclimatic parameters obtained using Radiosonde launched by Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) in Cross River state, Nigeria is used to model the vertical radio refractivity profile. Cross River state is located at 4°57'North in latitude and 8°19'East. For each of the six months, cubic trendline equation is developed to predict the refractivity in the lower atmosphere (where height < 150 m above sea level). The cubic trendline equation can enable the determination of refractivity at any height less than 150m and also point refractivity gradient which requires the refractivity at 0 m and at 65 m above sea level. Sample point refractivity gradient for the month of January was used to demonstrate the application of the vertical refractivity profile models. From the result, the point refractivity gradient of Cross River state is 124.278 N-units in January.

Keywords: Radio Refractivity, Refractivity Profile, Refractivity Gradient, Point Refractivity Gradient, Refractivity Index

1. Introduction

Among other parameters, radio refractive index is a very important parameter in planning of wireless communication links. The ratio of the radio wave propagation velocity in free space to its velocity in a specified medium is referred to as radio refractive index [1]. Variations in the value of radio refractive index can cause the path of propagating radio wave to bend either towards the earth or away from the earth. Near the earth surface, the value of radio refractive index is equal to approximately 1.0003 at standard atmosphere conditions [1]. However, anomalous radiowave propagation is observed due to deviation and variations in atmospheric condition from the standard atmosphere conditions. Such anomalies are incident with some meteorological conditions (inversion of temperature, high evaporation and humidity, passing of the cold air over the warm surface and conversely) [3].

Generally, atmospheric radio refractive index depends on the following primary radioclimatic parameters, namely; atmospheric pressure, humidity, air temperature, and water vapour pressure. Additionally, atmospheric pressure, humidity and air temperature vary with height above the ground surface. Little changes in any of the primary radioclimatic parameters can

have significant influence on radiowave propagation [4]. In a well-mixed atmosphere, pressure, temperature and humidity decrease exponentially as a function of height h [5]. The value of radio refractive index is very close to unit and the changes in this value are very small in time and space. With the aim of making them more visible, the term refractivity, N , is used [1-8].

The vertical profiles of refractive index values in the first 1 km interval above ground are important for the estimation of super-refraction and ducting phenomena and their effects on radar observations and VHF field strength at points beyond the horizon [9]. The vertical gradient of the refractive index is responsible for bending of propagation direction of the electromagnetic wave [12]. If it is negative, the signal bends downward.

It was mentioned in [9], that standard or normal propagation conditions of the radar beam (i.e. vertical refractivity gradients around -40 km^{-1} for the first kilometer above sea level) are considered to be the most representative. Accordingly, studies on vertical profiles of the refractive index have been presented in several studies in different parts of the globe [2], [11-16]. The main goals of this paper is to develop model that can effectively define the variation of radio refractivity with height above ground for a location in Cross River state based on radiosonde meteorological data obtained in Cross River state.

2. Methodology

2.1. Study Area

The study area for this work is a location in Cross River state in the South South region of Nigeria. Cross River state is located at 4°57'North in latitude and 8°19'East in longitude. The southern part of Nigeria experiences heavy and abundant rainfall. The storms are usually conventional in nature due to the regions proximity to the equatorial belt. The annual rainfall received in this region is very high, usually above the 2000mm (78.7in) rainfall totals applicable to tropical rainforest climate worldwide.

2.2. Data

In this paper, Radiosonde data from Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) for Cross River state is used. Six (6) months data for the year 2013 is used. The data contains the monthly data of temperature, pressure and relative humidity for various altitudes above sea level for the first 6 months in the year 2013.

2.3. Determination of Atmospheric Radio Refractivity

Atmospheric radio refractivity is estimated from the Radiosonde data. The data used are the primary clear-air radioclimatic parameters, namely; temperature, pressure and relative humidity. The refractivity is computed according to the ITU-R P.453-9 model given as [19-23]:

$$N = N_{dry} + N_{wet} = \frac{77.6}{T} (P + 4810 \frac{e}{T}) \quad (1)$$

The dry term of the radio refractivity is given as [22-24];

$$N_{dry} = \frac{77.6 P}{T} \quad (2)$$

The wet term of the radio refractivity is given as [22-24];

$$N_{wet} = \frac{77.6}{T} (4810 \frac{e}{T}) = 3.73256(10^5) \frac{e}{T^2} \quad (3)$$

Where T is the atmospheric temperature in kelvin, P is the total atmospheric pressure in hpa and e is the water vapour pressure in hpa. The water vapour pressure is determined with the expression [2], [19-22], [26]:

$$e = \frac{6.112H}{100} \exp(\frac{17.5t}{t+240.9}) \quad (4)$$

where H is the relative humidity and t is the atmospheric temperature in Kelvin

2.4. Determination of Radio Refractivity Gradient and Point Refractivity Gradient

Radio refractivity gradient is expressed as a function of

height as follows [19-22]:

$$\frac{dN}{dh} = \frac{N_2 - N_1}{h_2 - h_1} \quad (5)$$

where N1 and N2 are the refractivity at heights h1 and h2 respectively.

The vertical refractivity gradient in the lowest 100 meters of the troposphere above the ground is an important parameter to estimate propagation effects such as ducting, surface reflection, effective earth radius factor and multipath fading on terrestrial line-of-sight links [21]. The point refractivity, dN1 is obtained from two refractivity values, Ns, (surface refractivity), and N1 (refractivity within 100 m height above the ground) [21]. In most cases, dN1 is the point refractivity gradient in the lowest 65 m of the atmosphere not exceeded for 1% of an average year [22-24]. The dN1 value is obtained using Eq 6, where N1 is calculated considering the h1 value nearest to 65 m height, so that 60 m < h1 < 70 m [21], [24-26].

$$dN1 = \frac{N_s - N_1}{h_s - h_1} \quad (6)$$

The effective earth radius factor (k-factor) is also determined from the value of refractivity gradient as follows [21], [25-27];

$$k = \left[1 + \left(\frac{dN}{dh} \right) \frac{1}{157} \right]^{-1} \quad (7)$$

The Geoclimatic factor, K (for quick planning) can be determined based on the procedure given in ITU-R. P 530-14 where dN 1 is the point refractivity gradient in the lowest 100 m of the atmosphere not exceeded for 1% of an average year considered in this work as [21], [28]:

$$k = 10^{-4.2 - 0.0029 dN1} \quad (8)$$

Vertical refractive profile model can be developed from the available data to facilitate the estimation of the vertical profile of refractivity and hence the vertical profile of refractivity gradient. In this work, a cubic regression model is fitted to the vertical refractivity profile data for Cross River state. The cubic model is then used to estimate the refractivity at any height within the lower atmosphere.

3. Results and Discussion

The Radiosonde data for Cross River state for the months of January to June 2013 are presented in Table 1. From the data in Table 1 and the Radiosonde data for the other months, the temperature and pressure drop with height. However, the relative humidity do not have any specific linear relationship with height.

Table 1. The Radiosonde Data For Cross River state For The Months Of January and February 2013.

JANUARY				February			
P[hPa]	T[C]	H[%]	Altitude[m]	P[hPa]	T[C]	H[%]	Altitude[m]
1013.1	31.5	66	0	1014.2	31.9	58	0
1006.7	30.3	84	44.3	1009	30.2	61	47.7
994.2	28.9	75.3	169.6	998.8	29.2	66.4	138.3
921.8	22.7	83.2	837.3	940.9	24.1	79.9	667.1

JANUARY				February			
P[hPa]	T[C]	H[%]	Altitude[m]	P[hPa]	T[C]	H[%]	Altitude[m]
836.6	18.4	76.1	1683.9	854.5	21.5	30.4	1507.2
753.5	13.1	77.7	2575.8	777.8	15.5	35.6	2315.8
686.6	9.7	51.2	3355.4	710.1	10.1	39.3	3082.1
615.5	3.9	55	4259.4	647.8	6.7	56.1	3845.2
545.8	-2.5	37	5225.4	589.8	1.1	45.3	4609.8
489.9	-5.1	23.9	6081.9	534.8	-2.2	29.2	5396.6
440.9	-11.6	24.2	6902.6	482.8	-6.4	22.4	6207.5
393.2	-16.4	23.4	7777.6	436	-12.7	23	6998.6
351.7	-21.1	18.8	8612.8	392.4	-16.4	18.3	7799.7
312.5	-29	22	9477.7	350.5	-22.1	16.1	8645
274.8	-37.7	35.4	10382.8	312.4	-29.9	15.8	9480.9
239.8	-45.4	32.7	11310.5	277.5	-37.7	16.4	10317.1
207.7	-51.7	22.8	12257.7	243.3	-45.6	16.7	11208.1
180.7	-59.4	26	13151.1	210.9	-52.2	16.6	12155.6
156.3	-66.1	22.2	14053.9	181.6	-60.2	16	13108.2
135.5	-72.7	23	14908.4	154.7	-68.8	14.9	14095.5
120.9	-76.1	25.1	15575.4	137.5	-73.7	15.1	14804.6

Table 2. Vertical Profile Of Refractivity in Cross River state For The Month of January.

Altitude[m]	DRY N	WET N	N	Altitude[m]	DRY N	WET N	N
0	0	8543.186	8543.186	7777.6	2036.241	476.1707	2512.411
379.8	85.13137	10725.07	10810.2	8203.8	2131.999	505.6543	2637.653
837.3	182.4101	14544.05	14726.46	8612.8	2290.45	331.2809	2621.731
1268.8	281.9556	10828.85	11110.81	9042.9	2402.359	317.6978	2720.057
1683.9	374.3072	10284.67	10658.98	9477.7	2493.117	350.9344	2844.051
2142.7	472.0997	10887.21	11359.31	9929.4	2562.426	444.9995	3007.425
2575.8	569.9518	9809.42	10379.37	10382.8	2612.533	614.2013	3226.735
2973.8	661.792	8709.949	9371.741	10833.7	2704.939	645.6168	3350.556
3355.4	803.1432	3164.098	3967.241	11310.5	2871.098	469.3247	3340.423
3772.4	875.4134	4594.783	5470.196	11796.2	2980.74	467.7199	3448.459
4259.4	1007.712	3333.483	4341.195	12257.7	3215.678	243.549	3459.227
4741.6	1153.443	2126.025	3279.467	12735.1	3330.784	237.5091	3568.294
5225.4	1308.036	1318.034	2626.07	13151.1	3413.128	251.1782	3664.306
5658.4	1398.827	1501.264	2900.091	13597	3573.069	192.0944	3765.163
6081.9	1589.611	609.3547	2198.965	14053.9	3694.386	177.4353	3871.821
6496.2	1709.99	516.3322	2226.322	14472	3795.293	171.8879	3967.181
6902.6	1802.294	557.2475	2359.541	14908.4	3908.418	160.6065	4069.025
7329.8	1939.947	424.4377	2364.385	15347.2	4009.908	157.1864	4167.095
7777.6	2036.241	476.1707	2512.411	15575.4	4054.515	160.2759	4214.791

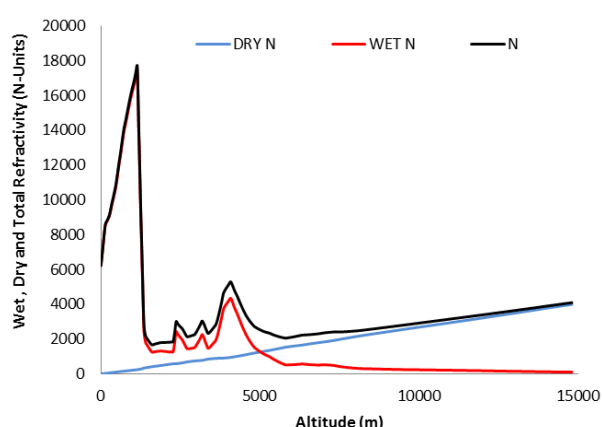


Figure 1. Vertical Profile Of Refractivity in Cross River state For The Month of January.

The refractivity profile for the months of January to June are given in Tables 2 to Table 7. For each of the months, the vertical profile graph and the corresponding cubic regression model are given.

From the data in Table 2, the vertical profile of refractivity for January in Cross River state is given as;

$$N(h) = 0.0118(h^3) - 3.7778(h^2) + 319.98(h) + 8543.2 \quad (9)$$

From the vertical refractivity profile, the point refractivity gradient can be computed. Point refractivity gradient is computed with refractivity at the height of 0 m and 65 m as follows:

$$dN1 = \frac{N(h_2) - N(h_1)}{h_2 - h_1} = \frac{N(65) - N(0)}{65 - 0}. \text{ For example, for the month of January, } dN1 \text{ is given as;}$$

$$N(h) = 0.0118(h^3) - 3.7778(h^2) + 319.98(h) + 8543.2$$

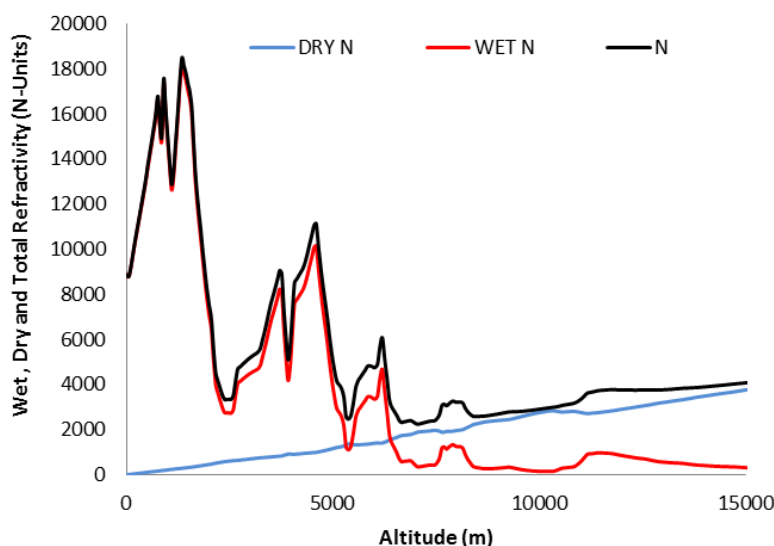
$$N(65) = 0.0118(65^3) - 3.7778(65^2) + 319.98(65) + 8543.2 = 16621.27$$

$$N(0) = 8866.548$$

$$dN1 = \frac{16621.27 - 8866.548}{65 - 0} = 124.278$$

Table 3. Vertical Profile Of Refractivity in Cross River state For The Month of February.

Altitude[m]	DRY N	WET N	N	Altitude[m]	DRY N	WET N	N
0	0	6219.819	6219.819	872.1	189.1947	15264.73	15453.92
47.7	11.0824	6988.034	6999.116	925.3	200.1206	15743.43	15943.55
91.6	21.09246	7831.152	7852.245	981.5	211.6854	16177.78	16389.47
138.3	31.62074	8553.71	8585.331	1037.8	223.2694	16566.35	16789.62
185.1	42.23393	8743.167	8785.401	1090.3	233.9156	17022.36	17256.27
228.8	52.11294	8901.335	8953.448	1142.1	244.4207	17431.04	17675.46
271	61.59813	9098.544	9160.142	1193.3	260.4784	13645.24	13905.72
308.1	69.8264	9406.613	9476.439	1246.7	279.9303	9527.636	9807.566
348.6	78.75214	9759.805	9838.557	1300.3	302.5586	5940.863	6243.421
391.4	88.16441	10085.25	10173.41	1353.7	335.6138	2422.074	2757.688
431.8	96.98315	10418.6	10515.58	1404.9	354.9992	1813.411	2168.41
473.6	106.0339	10797.23	10903.27	1454.8	369.7756	1649.001	2018.776
519.9	115.8651	11386.04	11501.91	1507.2	385.4935	1490.129	1875.623
567.6	125.917	11995.09	12121.01	1559.3	401.3323	1344.545	1745.877
616.5	136.181	12583.6	12719.78	1610.5	416.3051	1249.777	1666.082
667.1	146.6902	13239.68	13386.37	1661.1	428.9563	1262.02	1690.976
718.3	157.2801	13872.7	14029.98	1711.8	441.4612	1280.894	1722.355
770.1	168.1006	14326.04	14494.14	1765.6	454.8823	1293.084	1747.966
820.8	178.6149	14791.08	14969.69	1817.4	467.762	1305.293	1773.055

**Figure 2.** Vertical Profile Of Refractivity in Cross River state For The Month of February.**Table 4.** Vertical Profile Of Refractivity in Cross River state For The Month of March.

Altitude[m]	DRY N	WET N	N	Altitude[m]	DRY N	WET N	N
0	0	8866.548	8866.548	8206.5	2055.598	887.5794	2943.178
359.9	80.04655	11859.72	11939.77	8677.4	2339.702	261.8139	2601.516
806.1	174.7789	15447.24	15622.02	9144.9	2428.625	315.0359	2743.661
1191.9	258.8621	14485.17	14744.03	9635.6	2610.763	211.6411	2822.404
1582.7	339.8382	15891.69	16231.53	10111.1	2790.261	145.1396	2935.4
2000.7	456.4961	7084.798	7541.294	10556.2	2779.644	296.2106	3075.855
2428.5	591.6848	2748.216	3339.9	11042.4	2747.324	660.187	3407.511
2860.7	672.4942	4304.809	4977.303	11514.2	2775.713	971.1672	3746.88
3293.2	760.3461	5209.482	5969.828	11981.1	2899.075	858.6756	3757.751
3711.9	823.9229	8233.292	9057.215	12430	3028.471	726.7623	3755.233
4121.4	915.6045	7748.797	8664.401	12890.1	3174.458	579.4312	3753.889
4542.6	983.8285	10066.87	11050.7	13362.4	3299.148	518.1093	3817.257
4978.6	1151.533	4138.031	5289.564	13854.3	3448.023	425.502	3873.525
5431.8	1362.339	1247.411	2609.75	14327.1	3578.317	373.5873	3951.904
5899.2	1371.003	3457.958	4828.961	14861.8	3719.044	331.7016	4050.746
6369.2	1547.432	1762.376	3309.809	15377.7	3876.899	271.9793	4148.878
6826.4	1772.26	615.4629	2387.723	15812.4	3964.595	273.9333	4238.529
7293.7	1933.03	417.1733	2350.203	16032.2	4051.119	234.6989	4285.818
7752.5	1917.126	1140.44	3057.565	55.8	12.73928	8780.174	8792.913

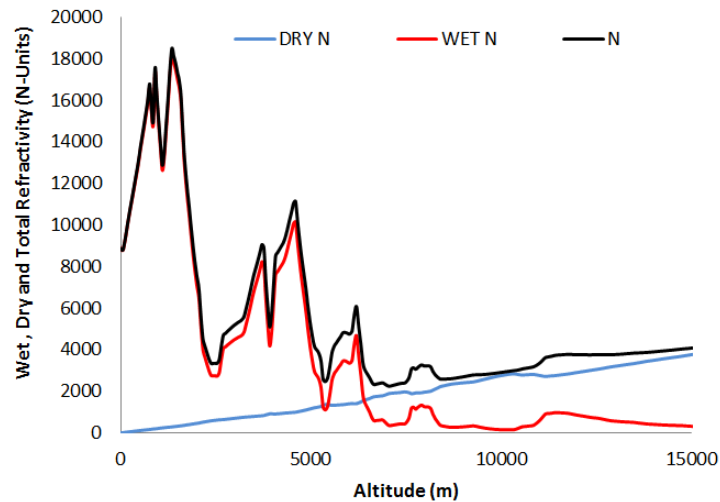


Figure 3. Vertical Profile Of Refractivity in Cross River state For The Month of March.

Table 5. Vertical Profile Of Refractivity in Cross River state For The Month of April.

Altitude[m]	DRY N	WET N	N	Altitude[m]	DRY N	WET N	N
0	0	8866.548	8866.548	8206.5	2055.598	887.5794	2943.178
359.9	80.04655	11859.72	11939.77	8677.4	2339.702	261.8139	2601.516
806.1	174.7789	15447.24	15622.02	9144.9	2428.625	315.0359	2743.661
1191.9	258.8621	14485.17	14744.03	9635.6	2610.763	211.6411	2822.404
1582.7	339.8382	15891.69	16231.53	10111.1	2790.261	145.1396	2935.4
2000.7	456.4961	7084.798	7541.294	10556.2	2779.644	296.2106	3075.855
2428.5	591.6848	2748.216	3339.9	11042.4	2747.324	660.187	3407.511
2860.7	672.4942	4304.809	4977.303	11514.2	2775.713	971.1672	3746.88
3293.2	760.3461	5209.482	5969.828	11981.1	2899.075	858.6756	3757.751
3711.9	823.9229	8233.292	9057.215	12430	3028.471	726.7623	3755.233
4121.4	915.6045	7748.797	8664.401	12890.1	3174.458	579.4312	3753.889
4542.6	983.8285	10066.87	11050.7	13362.4	3299.148	518.1093	3817.257
4978.6	1151.533	4138.031	5289.564	13854.3	3448.023	425.502	3873.525
5431.8	1362.339	1247.411	2609.75	14327.1	3578.317	373.5873	3951.904
5899.2	1371.003	3457.958	4828.961	14861.8	3719.044	331.7016	4050.746
6369.2	1547.432	1762.376	3309.809	15377.7	3876.899	271.9793	4148.878
6826.4	1772.26	615.4629	2387.723	15812.4	3964.595	273.9333	4238.529
7293.7	1933.03	417.1733	2350.203	16032.2	4051.119	234.6989	4285.818

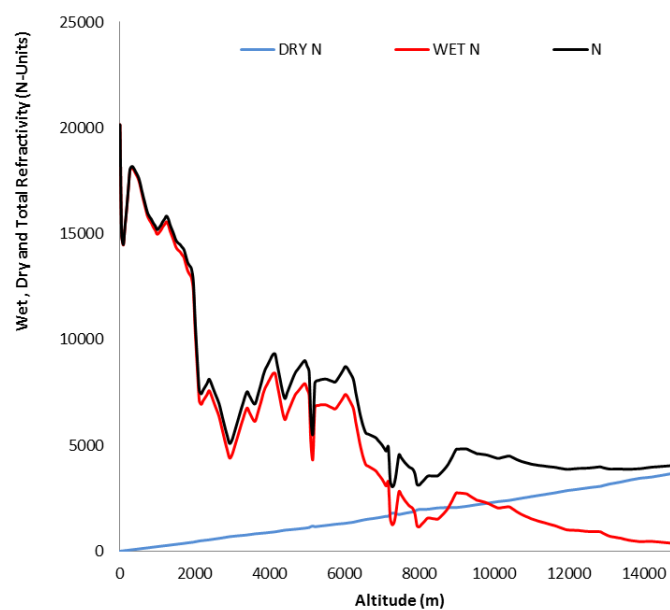
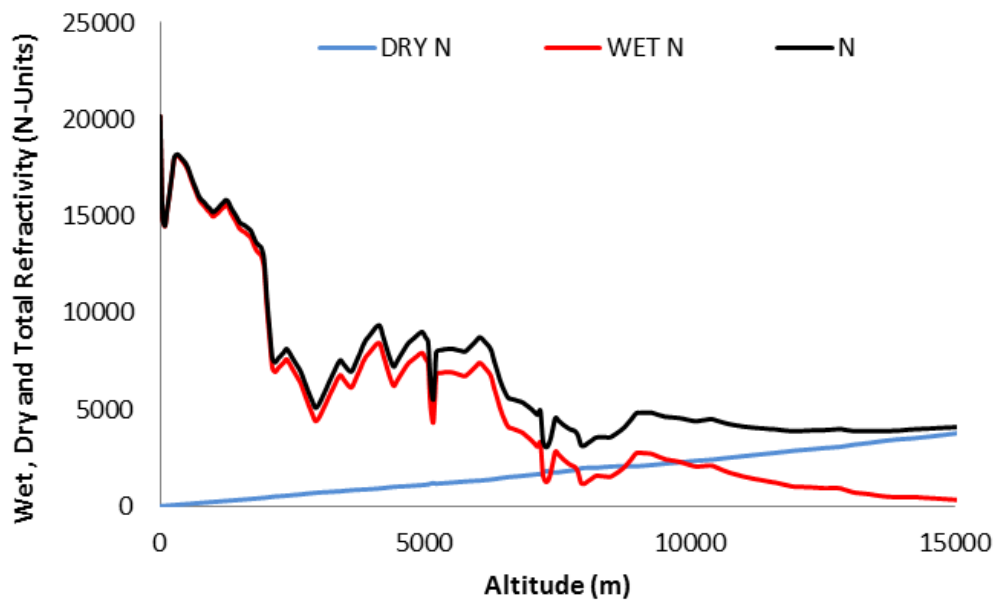


Figure 4. Vertical Profile Of Refractivity in Cross River state For The Month of April.

Table 6. Vertical Profile Of Refractivity in Cross River state For The Month of MAY.

Altitude[m]	DRY N	WET N	N	Altitude[m]	DRY N	WET N	N
0	0	25936.03	25936.03	5815.1	1236.984	10670.82	11907.81
327.1	70.23509	18375.18	18445.42	6066.3	1296.818	9748.188	11045.01
727.8	169.7544	6136.614	6306.368	6274.4	1344.267	9244.398	10588.67
1180.2	284.6861	3668.027	3952.713	6521.7	1397.636	8929.239	10326.87
1532.9	369.3047	3584.856	3954.161	6778	1460.63	8087.626	9548.256
1861.2	443.851	3981.409	4425.26	7031.8	1520.389	7519.533	9039.922
2245.9	521.3337	5503.09	6024.423	7266.7	1572.054	7242.271	8814.326
2579.1	590.5523	6341.279	6931.831	7581.4	1646.101	6650.847	8296.948
2948	659.6448	8170.46	8830.105	7988.9	1742.869	5947.759	7690.628
3331.7	738.0529	8860.635	9598.688	8377.3	1833.79	5417.5	7251.29
3681.6	808.868	9405.121	10213.99	8690.2	1913.62	4822.581	6736.201
4035.7	874.7774	10634.54	11509.32	9051.1	2017.132	3955.602	5972.734
4331.1	932.2978	11146.71	12079.01	9355.5	2119.669	3072.852	5192.521
4676.1	991.9775	12707.04	13699.02	9694.5	2191.358	3020.705	5212.063
4965.5	1050.498	12657.03	13707.53	10082.4	2275.725	2914.84	5190.565
5196.1	1101.687	11989.53	13091.21	10408.1	2364.369	2562.849	4927.218
5395.7	1147.455	11287.27	12434.73	10715.7	2434.958	2442.694	4877.652
5574.7	1185.846	10998.64	12184.48	11087.1	2520.091	2305.84	4825.93

**Figure 5.** Vertical Profile Of Refractivity in Cross River state For The Month of MAY.**Table 7.** Vertical Profile Of Refractivity in Cross River state For The Month of JUNE.

Altitude[m]	DRY N	WET N	N	Altitude[m]	DRY N	WET N	N
0	0	20152.33	20152.33	7513.6	1752.496	2680.209	4432.705
322.1	69.2573	18113.62	18182.87	7942.2	1953.454	1205.77	3159.224
729.8	158.0588	15859.56	16017.62	8371.5	2016.227	1537.915	3554.142
1144.1	247.5109	15327.99	15575.5	8830.5	2061.513	2221.241	4282.753
1549.4	335.9414	14233.4	14569.34	9274.5	2123.639	2704.851	4828.489
1962.5	428.9859	12282.36	12711.34	9707.9	2237.401	2337.478	4574.879
2382.1	538.9241	7586.51	8125.435	10183.6	2358.243	2053.051	4411.294
2816.9	654.0737	5123.662	5777.736	10669.8	2481.944	1804.027	4285.971
3243.5	741.3714	5994.732	6736.104	11169.9	2629.009	1431.765	4060.774
3668.9	830.7751	6435.975	7266.75	11673.7	2771.968	1178.136	3950.104
4091.7	903.574	8394.844	9298.418	12151.5	2907.667	986.2806	3893.948
4519.2	1011.8	6701.963	7713.763	12617.2	3017.241	926.1821	3943.423
4953.1	1089.766	7903.042	8992.808	13064.1	3163.102	725.2619	3888.364
5365.2	1188.184	6917.829	8106.013	13489.7	3307.427	566.5055	3873.933
5802	1280.897	6809.362	8090.259	13930.5	3452.593	451.2737	3903.866
6246.6	1374.748	6691.792	8066.54	14362.7	3547.249	442.9597	3990.208
6688.9	1527.092	3965.352	5492.445	14828	3693.909	361.3788	4055.288
7120.9	1649.991	3083.517	4733.507	15334	3822.417	328.6654	4151.082

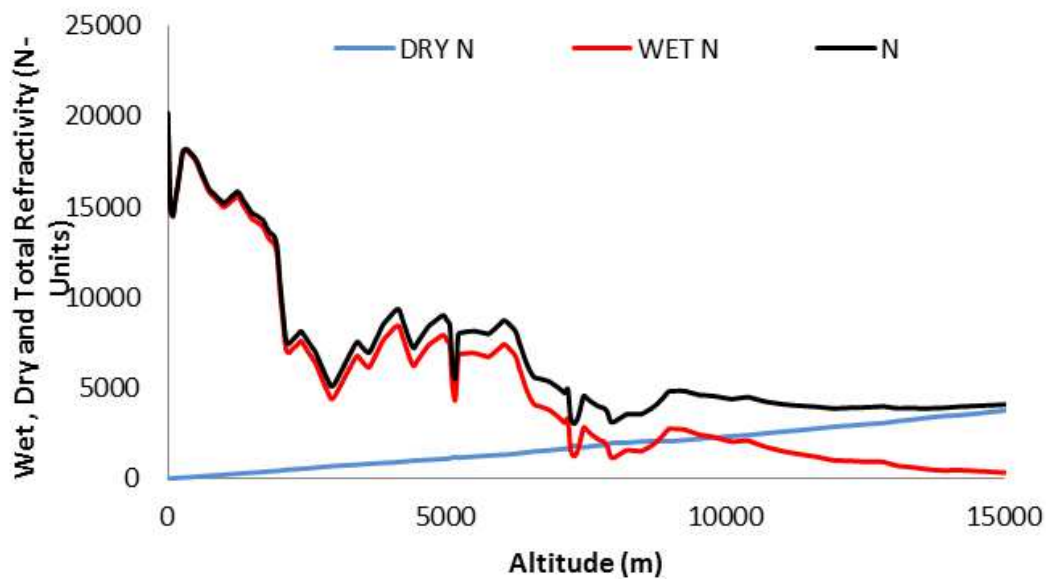


Figure 6. Vertical Profile Of Refractivity in Cross River state For The Month of June.

The vertical refractivity profile for each of the six months is modeled using a cubic trendline model fitted to their graph and the models are as follows:

For The Month of February

$$N(h) = -0.0005(h^3) + 0.1094(h^2) + 12.355(h) + 6219.8 \quad (10)$$

$$N(65) = 7347.778; N(0) = 6219.8 \text{ and } dN1 = 17.3535$$

For The Month of March

$$N(h) = -0.00001(h^3) + 0.0117(h^2) + 5.6735(h) + 8866.5 \quad (11)$$

$$N(65) = 9281.964; N(0) = 8866.5 \text{ and } dN1 = 6.39175$$

For The Month of April

$$N(h) = 0.00001(h^3) + 0.0117(h^2) + 5.6735(h) + 8866.5 \quad (12)$$

For The Month of MAY

$$N(h) = 0.00003(h^3) + 0.0455(h^2) - 11.594(h) + 25936 \quad (13)$$

For The Month of June

$$N(h) = 0.000006(h^3) + 0.0026(h^2) - 5.6346(h) + 20152 \quad (14)$$

From the result in Table 2 to Table 7, it can be seen that the wet component of refractivity contributes the larger portion of the total refractivity. Also, the dry refractivity component increases linearly with height whereas the wet component of the refractivity do not have such linear relationship with height.

4. Conclusion

Model for the vertical profile of atmospheric radio

refractivity is developed based on six months Radiosonde data for Cross River state in the Southern region of Nigeria. Particularly, cubic trendline model is developed for each of the six months to predict the radio refractivity in the lower atmosphere (height < 150 m above sea level). The model can be used to predict the refractivity at any height between 0 m and 150 m. Also, the model can enable the determination of point refractivity gradient which requires the refractivity at 0m and at 65 m above sea level. Other secondary radio climatic parameters such as effective earth radius factor and the

geoclimatic factor can also be computed based on the values obtained from the models.

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