



## **“A method to identify equatorial plasma bubbles using sTEC from African EGNOS stations”**

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Equatorial plasma bubbles (EPBs) are large-scale structures of plasma density, produced in the equatorial F-region, that affect communication and positioning systems. Although they have been studied for about thirty years, their morphology is still unknown due to their variability in time occurrence, position, size and velocity. Very few studies are available for the African sector due to the lack of measurements in that geographical area. In this work a method based on the comparison between moving average and instantaneous data of slant total electron content (sTEC) obtained from the equatorial African EGNOS Test Bed stations, recently deployed in the region, is used to describe plasma bubbles occurrence.