



Ionospheric prediction and forecasting in Europe

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The paper reviews the methods and the models for short-term ionospheric prediction and forecasting, developed mainly within the European COST 251 and 271 actions. This review considers the empirical models using a linear regression approach; the models using Neural Network technique remain outside the scope of the paper. The empirical models predict, in general, maps of the ionospheric characteristics foF₂, M(3000)F₂ measured by the European ionosonde network, as well as TEC, calculated from ionogram traces. The prediction capabilities of the methods examined range from 1 hour (nowcasting) to 3 days lead time. The methods are based either on weighted extrapolation from the past measurements, or on analytical expressions explicitly depending on geomagnetic indices K_p or a_p. Prediction accuracy is widely discussed. Some prediction models are further developed to serve as forecasting tools for various applications, providing maps of the ionospheric characteristics over the European area.