



Detailed ionospheric profiles from long incoherent scatter radar observations

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Incoherent Scatter Radar (ISR) data represent the most comprehensive observations of the main parts of the ionosphere, and the associated atmosphere, available. As such, the radars are invaluable tools for providing detailed ionospheric profiles for signal correction, and other, purposes. Developments in radar operations and reliability now allow very extended data sets to be produced on a fairly routine basis and several radars have developed extensive high-latitude datasets during the International Polar Year which started on 1 March 2007. The EISCAT Svalbard Radar is one of two radars which have operated nearly continuously throughout the year, producing a truly unique data set which is becoming the standard against which high latitude ionospheric models must now be evaluated. The data are routinely reduced to well calibrated ionospheric parameters and are freely available through public accessible web sites. The poster will include details of the data products available, some examples of data model comparisons already in progress, and indications of the possible future availability of such data sets.