



An overview of the EURIPOS current status

A. Belehaki (1), I. Tsagouri (1), B. Zolesi (2), and L. Cander (3)

(1) National Observatory of Athens, Institute of Space Applications and Remote Sensing, Palea Penteli, Greece
(belehaki@space.noa.gr, 0030 210 6138343), (2) Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Via di Vigna Murata, 605, Roma, Italy (zolesi@ingv.it / 0039065041181), (3) STFC, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Didcot, United Kingdom
(l.cander@rl.ac.uk)

The main objective of the EURIPOS is to provide a wider and more efficient access to and use of the ground based ionospheric sounders and the Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) receivers existing in different European countries and to coordinate and optimize their operation and evolution as well as their interaction with the users. Through the development of improved services provided to the researchers, EURIPOS will be a unique infrastructure for the observation and study of the ionosphere and the plasmasphere, not only at European level but also at a global level through close collaboration with international teams. EURIPOS will be used as a testbed for the development of a new generation of models and tools designed to improve the specification, forecasting and prediction of the near-Earth geospace environment, while assisting in the identification of new research communities with future trends and requirements. EURIPOS will be a distributed infrastructure consisting of 14 European ionospheric stations and of a dense network of the dual frequency GNSS receivers operated in Europe by the project partners, assisted by the permanent European GNSS networks. Currently a large amount of data, products and services are provided through the DIAS system. Specific upgrades of DIAS specification and prediction models as well as integration of additional ionospheric sounders are among our immediate plans during the transition period from DIAS to EURIPOS.