



A search for long-term variations of the F layer using EISCAT

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Some theoretical as well as experimental studies based on ionosonde data suggest that climate change can also affect the upper layer of the ionosphere. Unfortunately, there are several problems and uncertainties in determining the layer heights from ionosonde data, such that a precise determination of the F-layer height is difficult. With the EISCAT radar the range is measured directly so that the height of the F-layer is obtained with much better precision. Because almost 20 years of observations exist, we will analyse the long-term behavior of the F-layer based on EISCAT data. We will present here our first results based on the EISCAT observations during 2006.