Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 20, EGU2018-15908, 2018 EGU General Assembly 2018 © Author(s) 2018. CC Attribution 4.0 license.



The Ionosphere Prediction Service Project

Filippo Rodriguez (1), Roberto Ronchini (1), Stefano Di Rollo (1), Giorgiana De Franceschi (2), Claudio Cesaroni (2), Luca Spogli (2), Vincenzo Romano (2), Marcio Aquino (3), Sreeja Vadakke Veettil (3), Francesco Berrillil (4), Dario Del Moro (4), Michael Hutchinson (5), and Osman Kalden (6)

(1) Telespazio, Satellite systems and operation - science and navigation, Italy (filippo.rodriguez@telespazio.com), (2) Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, (3) University of Nottingham, (4) University tor Vergata, (5) Nottingham Scientific Ltd, (6) Telespazio Vega Deutschland

The Ionosphere Prediction Service (IPS) project funded by European Commission and currently ongoing, will provide a prototype for a monitoring and prediction service of potential ionosphere-related disturbances affecting GNSS user communities, to help these communities cope with the effects of the ionosphere and mitigate the related effects for the specific GNSS-based application/services.

The aim of the IPS project is to design and develop a prototype platform able to translate the prediction and forecast of the ionosphere effects into a service customized for specific GNSS user communities. The objective is to alert the GNSS users in due time of an upcoming ionospheric event potentially harmful for GNSS and for the related operations in the given application field.

The project team is composed of Telespazio (coordinator), Nottingham Scientific Ltd, Telespazio Vega DE, The University of Nottingham, The University of Rome Tor Vergata and the National Institute of Geophysics and Volcanology.

The IPS development is conceived of two concurrent activities: the design and development of the prototype service and the research activity that will run along the whole project.

The IPS products are fine-tuned to match the different needs of the communities (aviation, mass market, critical infrastructures monitoring etc.) to which the service is targeted. The design and development of the service is organized in four phases: the user requirements collection, the architecture specification, the implementation and validation of the prototype. A sub-activity analyses also the integration feasibility in the Galileo Service Center, located in Madrid.

The nowcasting and forecasting tools of IPS will be based on the outputs of the research activity that represents the scientific backbone of IPS and it will provide the models and algorithms for the forecasting products.

The main products will be related to Solar and Space-Weather Monitoring, Ionosphere weather monitoring and forecasting and receivers performance monitoring and they are complemented with specific aviation related receiver performance figures.

The core of the IPS platform is the Central Processing and Storage Facility (CPSF) that manages the output of a chain of processors capable to describe and forecast the Space-Weather phenomena from the Sun to the Ionosphere affecting the receiver performance.

The service will be available through a web portal during the 2018.

In this paper, we describe the IPS project, the whole service chain and an overview of the available products.