



Funded by
the European Union

T-FORS

Travelling Ionospheric Disturbances Forecasting System

Project Overview

**Anna Belehaki,
Research Director, NOA, Greece**

T-FORS Innovation Day, Toulouse, 23 November 2023

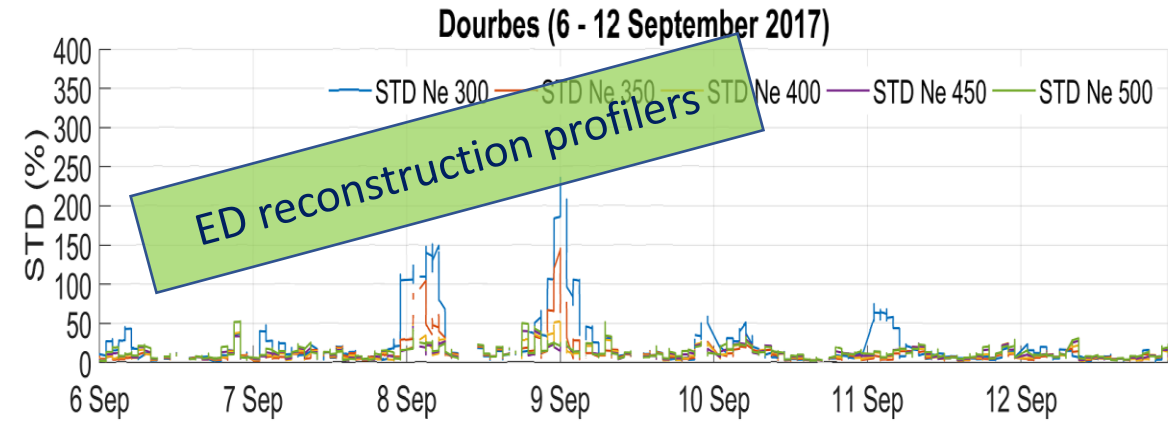
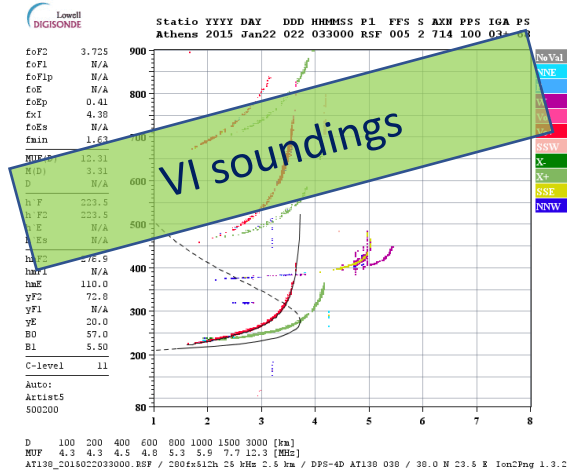
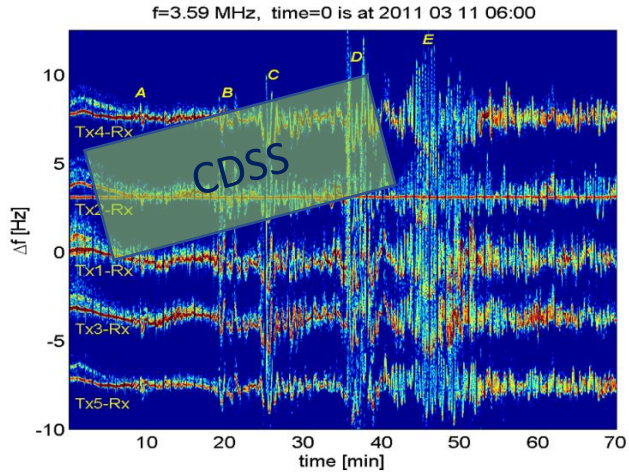


Main Objective

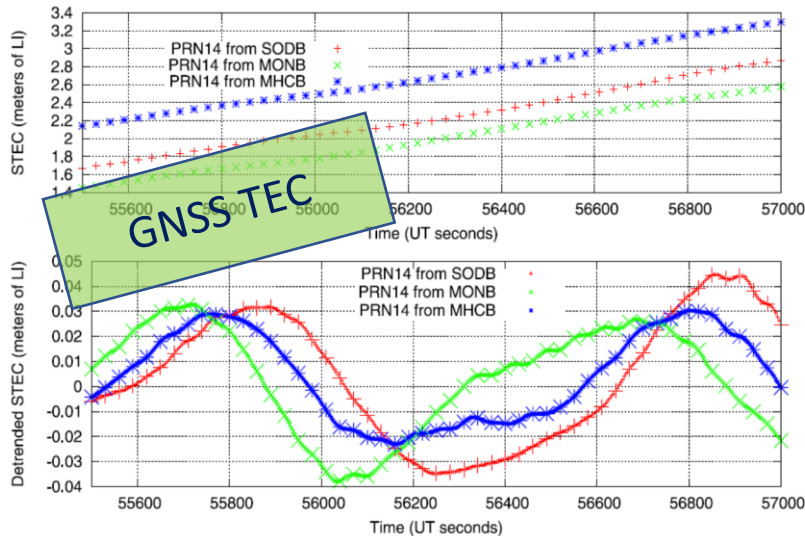


Funded by
the European Union

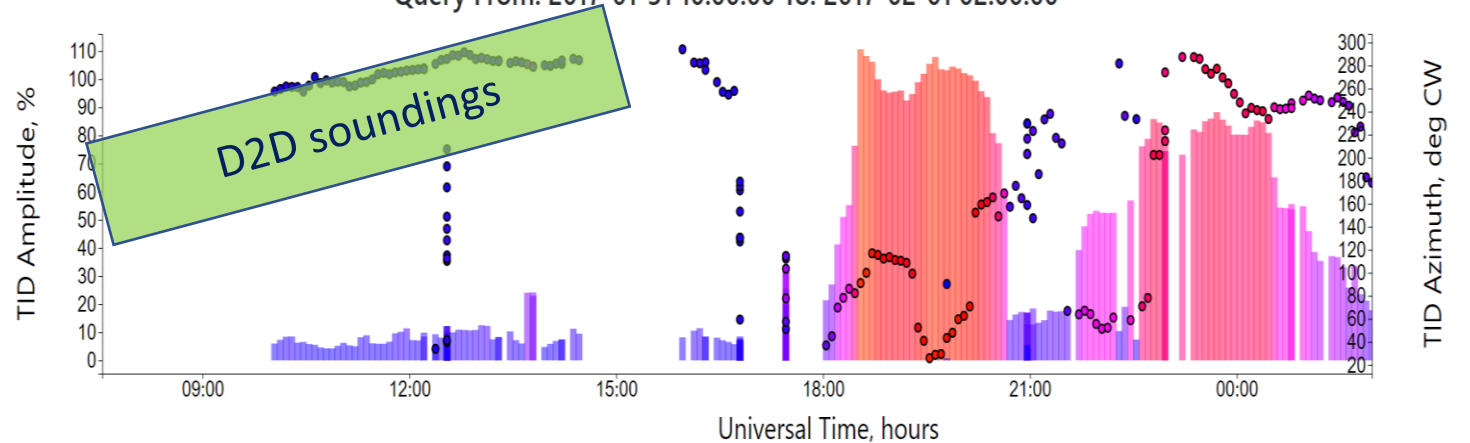
The main objective of the T-FORS project is the ***development of new validated models able to issue forecasts and alerts for TIDs several hours ahead***, exploiting a broad range of observations of the solar corona, the interplanetary medium, the magnetosphere, the ionosphere and the atmosphere.

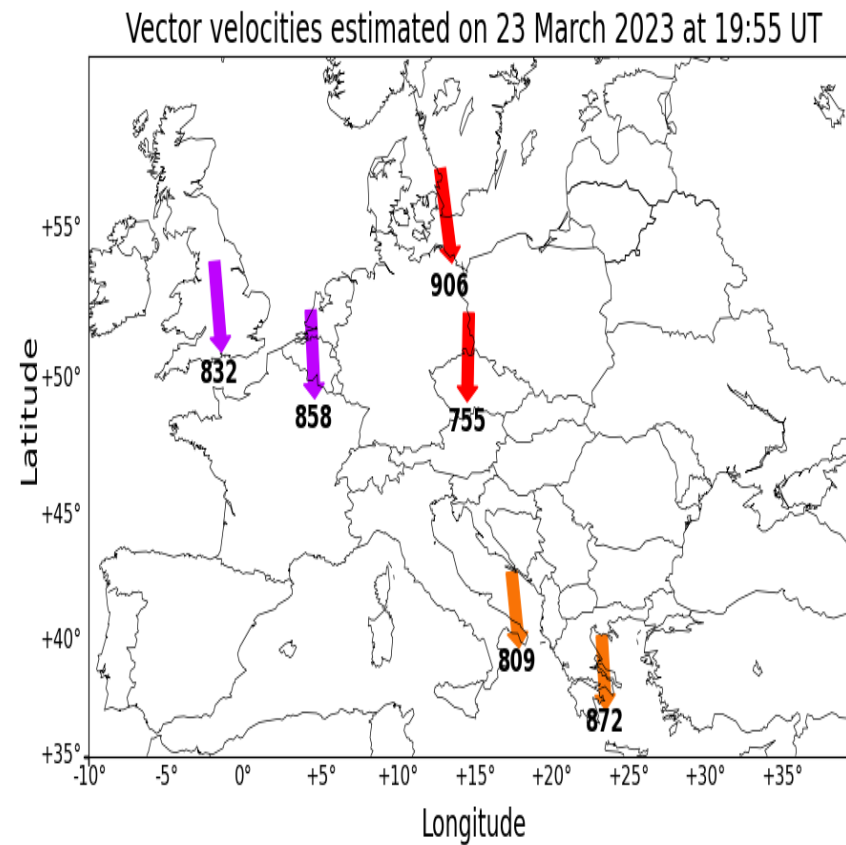
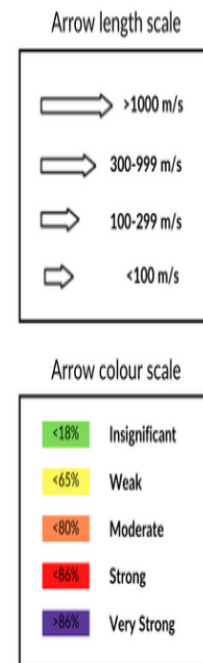
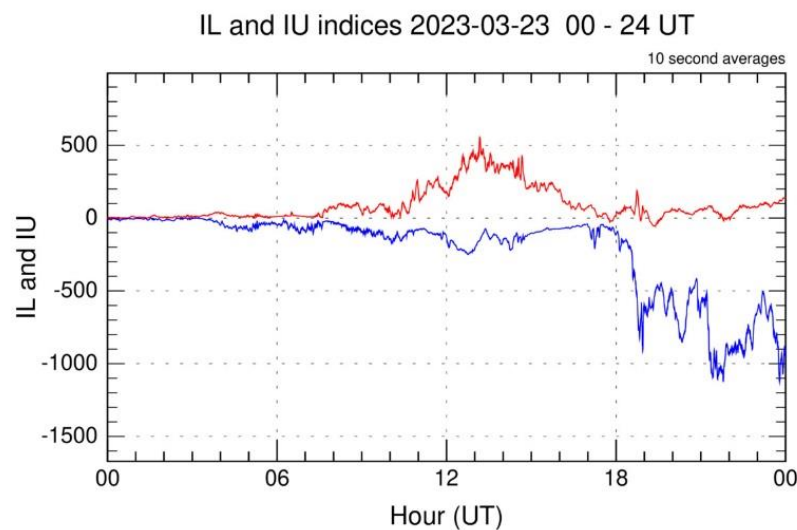
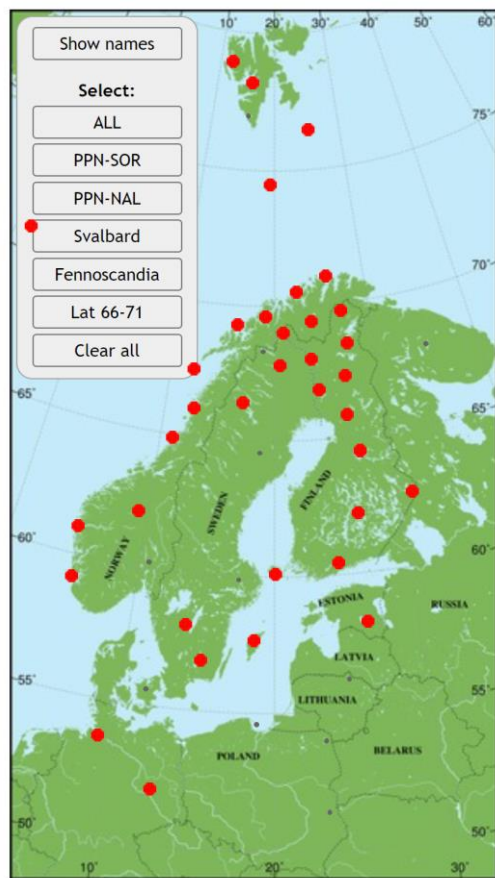


Detail of TID detection for 3 receiver of the Californian network
day 291 of 2001

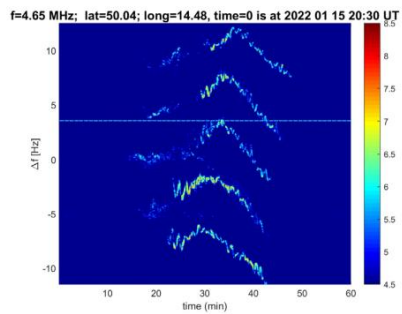
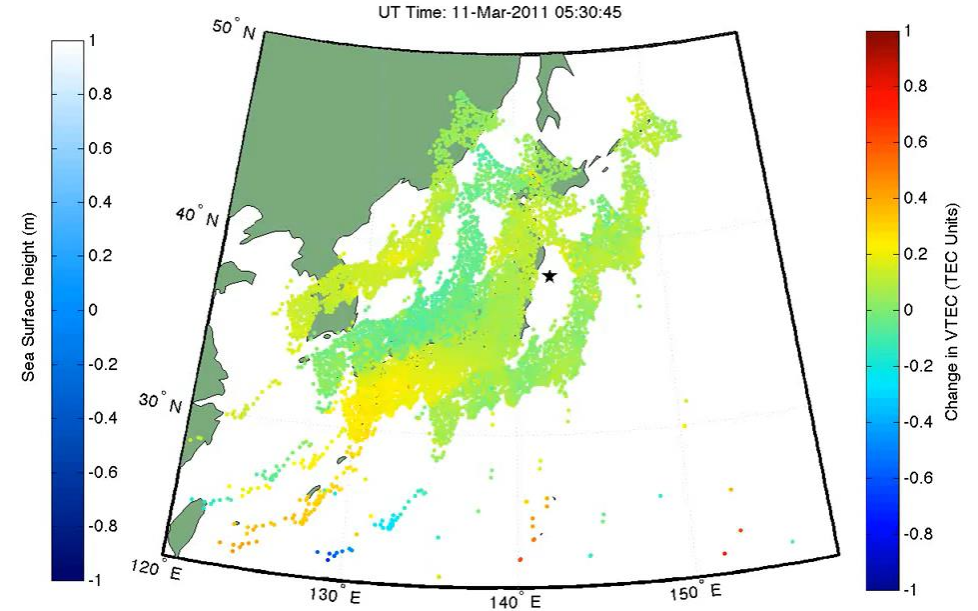
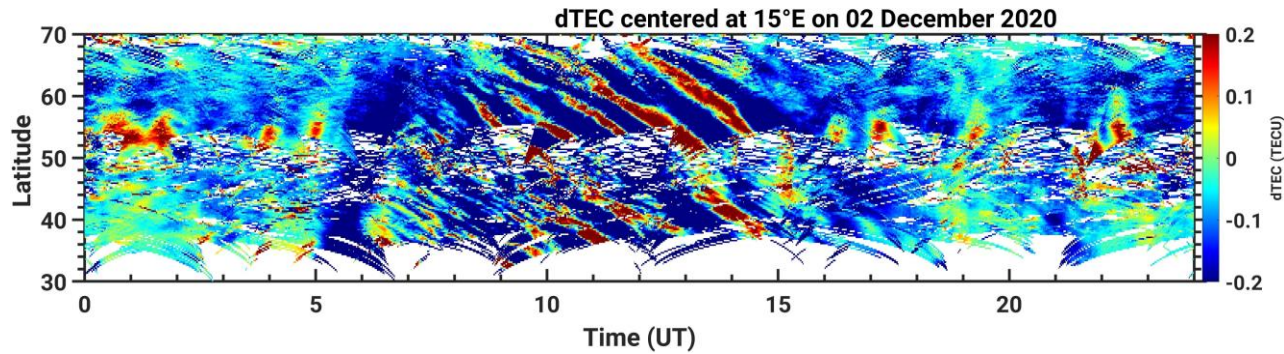


Radio Link: PQ052 -> JR055, All frequencies,
Query From: 2017-01-31 10:00:00 To: 2017-02-01 02:00:00

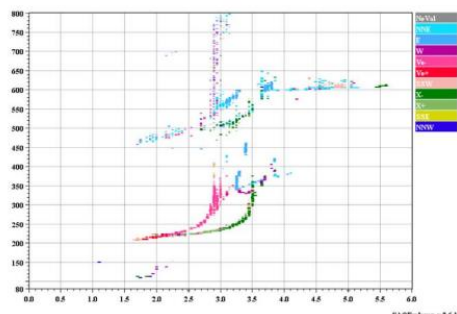




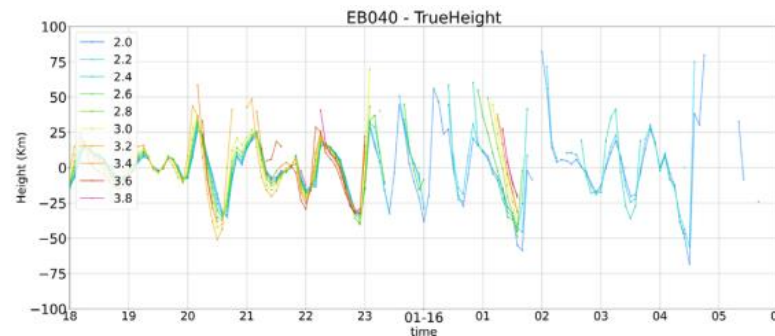
Recurrent physical phenomena such as the solar terminator crossing, the polar vortex, tropospheric jet streams and sporadic E layers



CDSS data



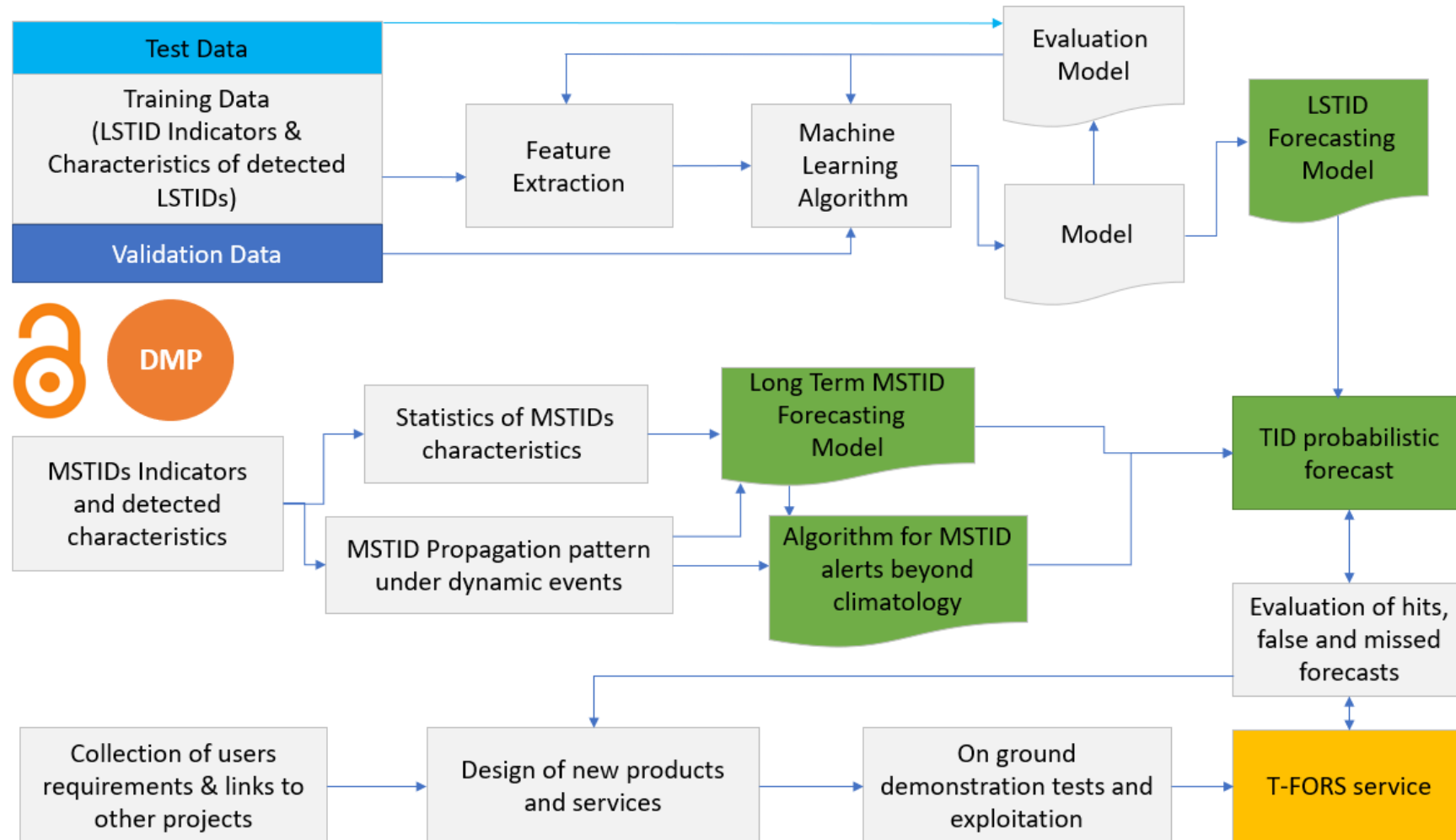
Ionograms



Detrended Ne profiles

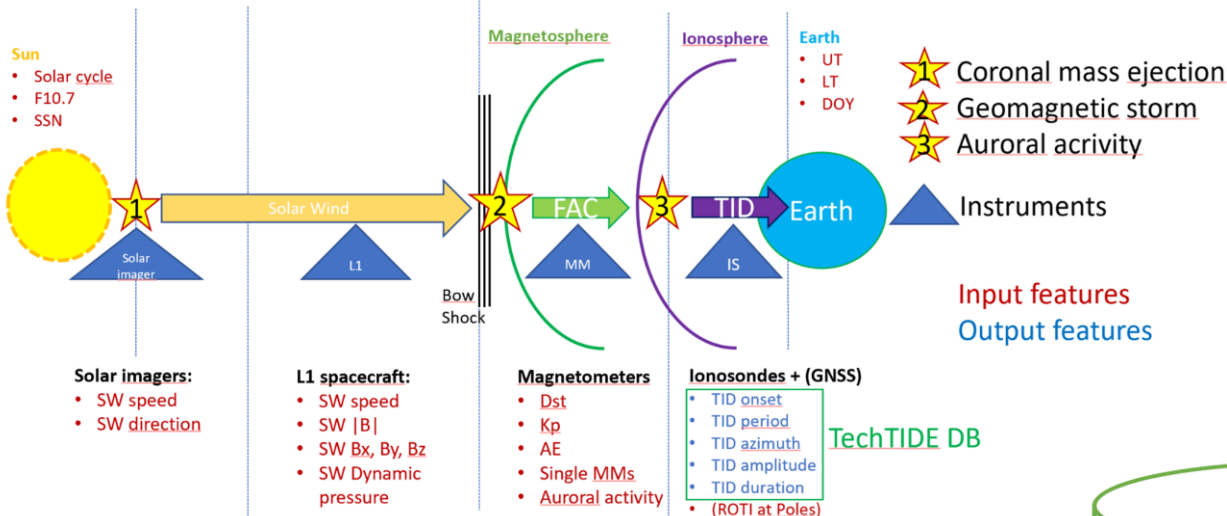
Dynamic phenomena occur randomly (such as tropospheric deep convection, earthquakes, natural and anthropogenic explosions).

Methodology



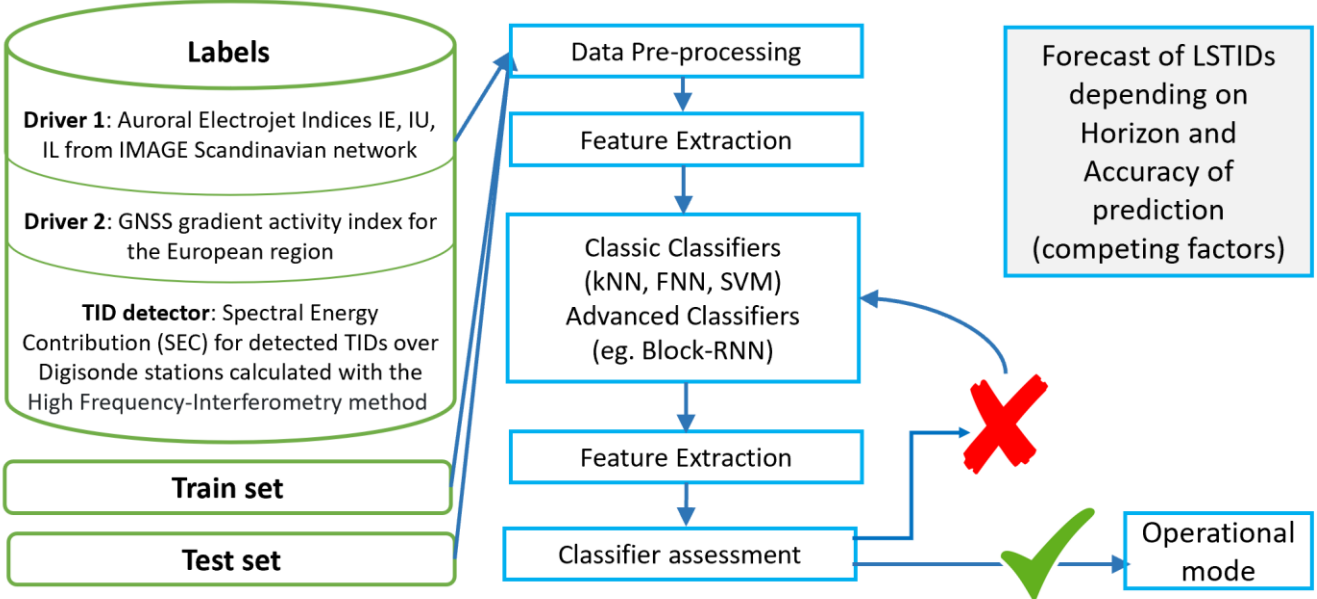
- a. Develop ***new prediction models*** based on databases of detected TID characteristics and of their drivers developed in the frames of past Horizon 2020 and national projects, using ***Machine Learning (ML Learning) algorithms*** to forecast the occurrence and propagation characteristics of large scale TIDs and ***statistical modelling*** to estimate the occurrence probability and propagation pattern of medium scale TIDs;
- b. Improve scientific understanding of the origin and evolution of TIDs that will lead to a proposed ***inventory of potential early indicators***, assessing the validation results of the prediction models;
- c. Develop ***prototype services*** based on requirements from the users' community and following harmonized standards and quality control procedures similar to the best practices of meteorological services and relevant community activities;
- d. Perform ***on ground demonstration tests for the validation of the usability of the T-FORS prototype services***, analyzing the effects of TIDs on HF skywave radars and relevant applications and the effects on HF direction finding systems;
- e. Propose a ***comprehensive architectural concept***, including the densification of ground instrument networks, and new space missions, and possible future adjustments in order to develop a real-time operational service compatible and complementary to the ESA Space Weather services.

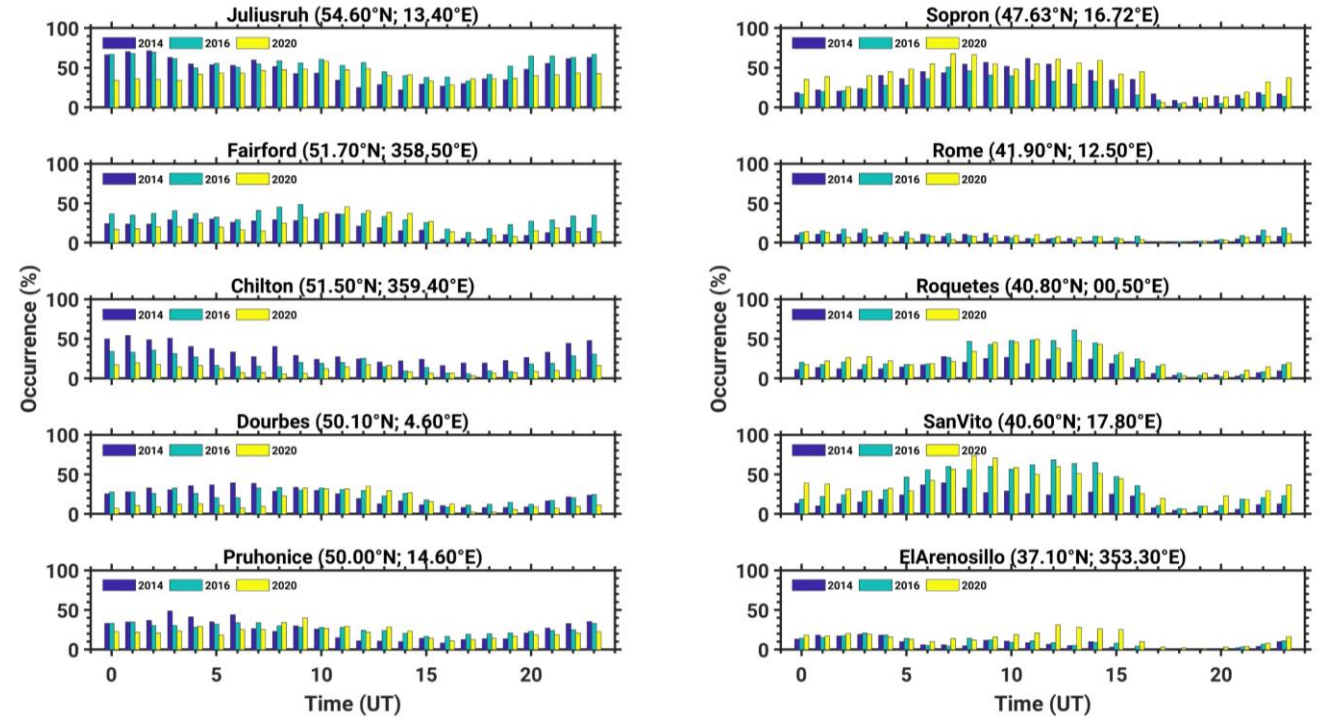
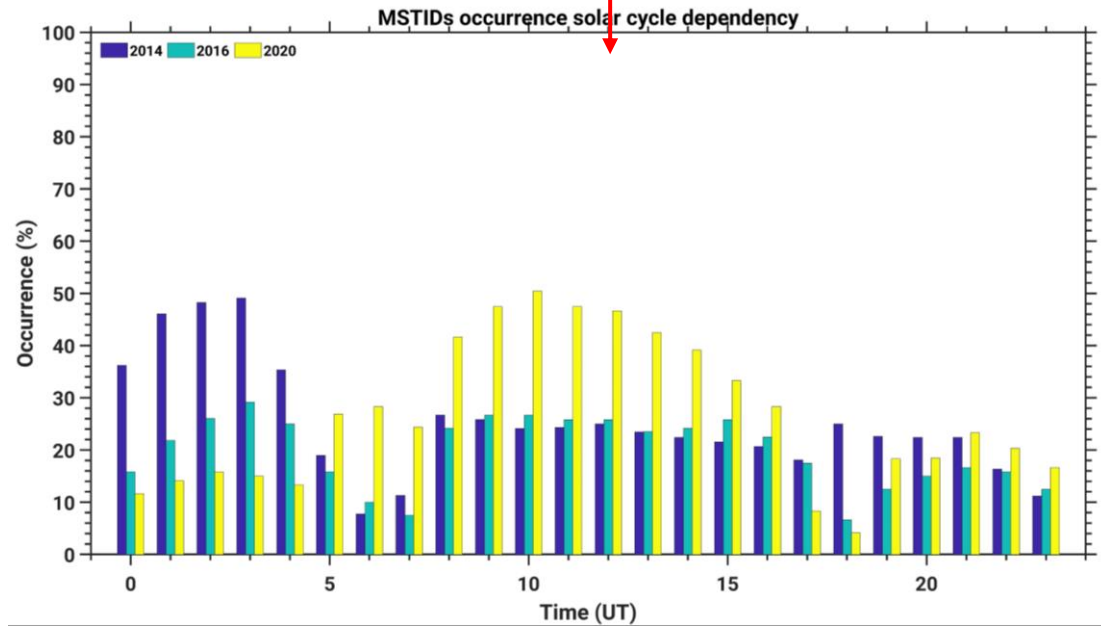
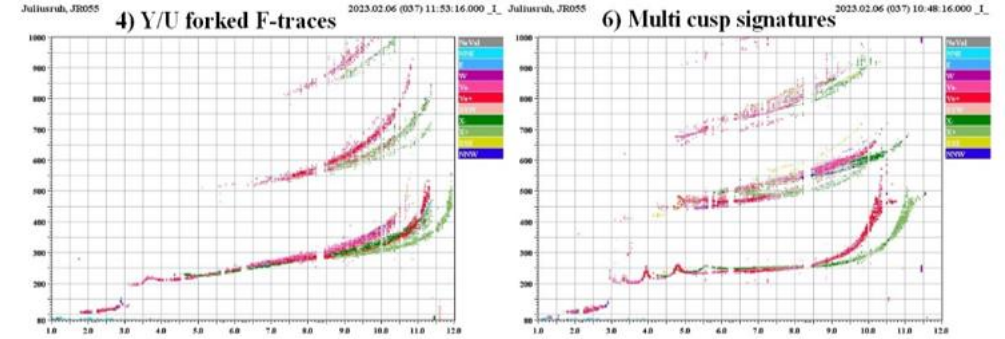
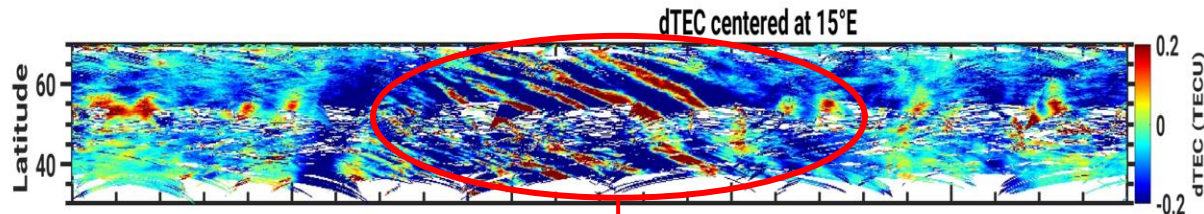
First results from LSTID forecasting models



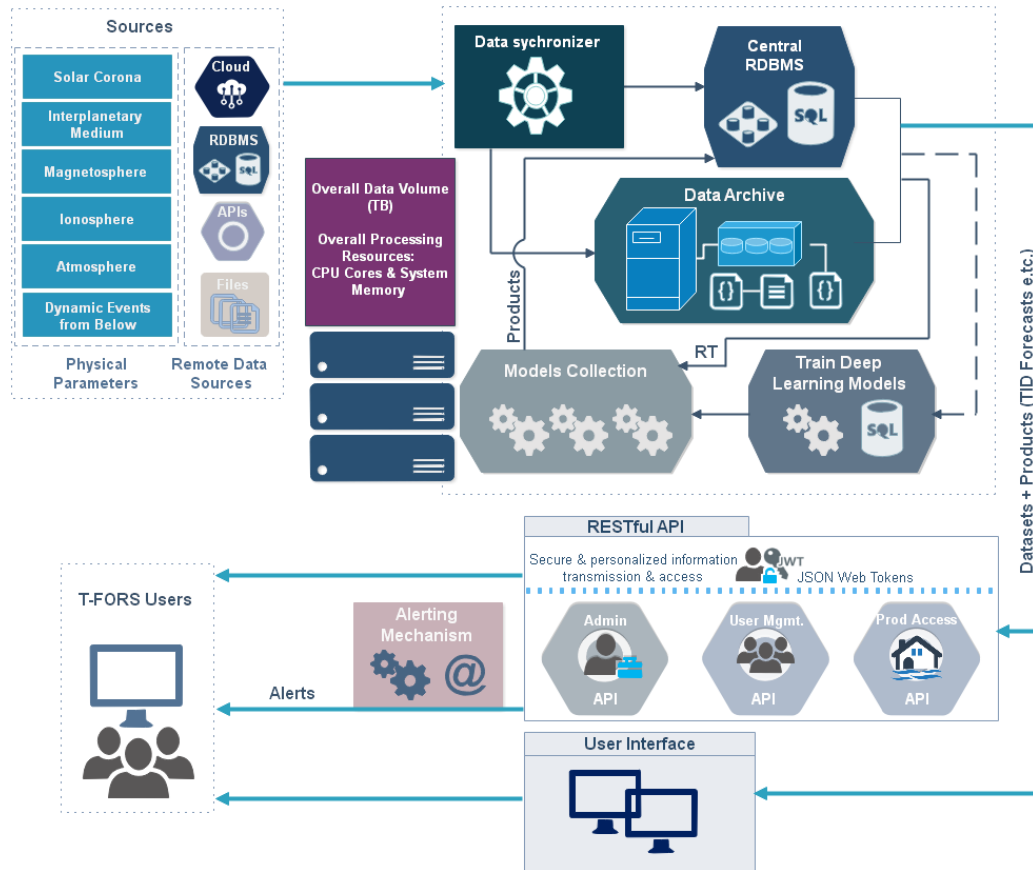
General methodology for LSTID forecast

Application using classical and advanced NN classifiers





T-FORS IT system initial requirements



Necessary technologies :

- 1) For the offline models a training infrastructure capable for AI model training and optimisation routings (re-training).
- 2) For real-time and offline processing of relevant datasets, as well as the dissemination of model products, a small Cluster comprising of:
 - a processing server capable for executing either offline or in real-time the statistical and ML-trained models;
 - a DB server to dynamically store metadata regarding the spatio-temporal data coverage, modelled products coverage, alerts, as well as auxiliary information regarding user hierarchy (authentication and authorisation metadata);
 - a webserver to expose and disseminate datasets and derived products (via programming Restful APIs or fully customised and user-friendly UI).



Funded by
the European Union

Thank you for your attention!

WEB: <https://www.t-fors.eu>



Funded by
the European Union

The T-FORS project is funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them."