

EISCAT_3D as part of the European Arctic Science Landscape

Here we discuss the new EISCAT_3D radar in the context of complementary instrumentation envisaged and already available in the Nordic countries, and present thoughts on how to organise the EISCAT User Group to facilitate the best possible interaction and collaboration for future EISCAT science.

A lot of complementary instrumentation is available through the geophysical observatories operating in Norway, Sweden, and Finland, i.e., Tromsø Geophysical Observatory, Kiruna Atmospheric and Geophysical Observatory, Sodankylä Geophysical Observatory, Kjell Henriksen Observatory, Finnish Meteorological Institute, and the Institute of Space-Earth Environmental Research at the Nagoya University. New instruments are already being established, e.g. the Scanning Doppler Imager (SDI_3D) and additional meteor radar capabilities.

From EISCAT's perspective, the most critical questions regarding "complementary" instruments are about the future of the EISCAT Heating and the EISCAT Svalbard Radar.

What other instrumentation do EISCAT users wish for to complement EISCAT_3D?

Thomas Ulich and the EISCAT Staff; EISCAT Scientific Association, Kiruna, Sweden