



Fifth European Space Weather Week, 17-21 November 2008, Bruxelles (B)

Tuesday, Nov. 18 – Audio Visual Room – 14:00-15:30

Splinter Session on **Space Weather Indices and Proxies**

Conveners: M. Messerotti, I. Tsagouri, D. Boteler

Space Weather is determined by a complex variety of phenomena that occur at different spatial, temporal and energy scales in nonlinearly-coupled solar, interplanetary, magnetospheric, ionospheric and thermospheric environments.

The identification and use of physically significant indices and proxies is the only viable approach for providing an effective description and prediction of the phenomena at various time scales.

This splinter meeting is meant to be a discussion forum focused on the significance of indices and proxies presently in use, and on the adoption of new ones in view of a more comprehensive quantitative description of Space Weather phenomena, capable of improving both modeling and prediction operational frameworks.

PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION by Conveners

Activity indices used in the ECSS Space Environment Standard and future needs
G. Drolshagen

The need for the new space weather indices
L. Trichtchenko

Data deduced SISO, MISO discrete and continuous time models for space weather forecast
M. Balikhin , H. Wei, S. A. Billings, S.N. Walker and R. Boynton

Evaluation of the GIFINT Dst algorithm
E. Amata

Effective sunspot number: A tool for ionospheric mapping and modeling
B. Zolesi, L. R. Cander, A. Belehaki and I. Tsagouri

Daytime ULF wave intensity index - space weather relevant?
J. Watermann

OPEN DISCUSSION