Atmospheric excitation of Earth rotation/polar motion at high temporal resolution

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Outline

- Atmospheric excitation of length of day/polar motion related to winds (motion) and pressure (mass)
- 2. High frequencies strong in polar motion wind terms: daily signals related to atmospheric tides, modulated by annual cycle.
- 3. Using NASA GEOS-4 analysis/forecast system to examine subdaily signals. Six-hourly values based on *analysis*, but hourly based on *model*: October 2002.-We need to deal with discontinuities at 6 hour.
- 4. Waiting for next NASA system which will be smoother (the MERRA system)





Each box is one year long (2003)

Excitation of polar motion--wind term by time of day, modulated by month



Axial wind term - χ3



High temporal resolution angular momentum analysis with NASA system

NASA's GEOS-4 Data Assimilation System: Run on a 1.25° longitude, 1° latitude resolution. Although it is updated every 6 hours, we have worked with the Global Model and Assimilation Office to save winds and surface pressures from the model portion on hourly time resolution.

October 2002: CONT02--continuous VLBI observation campaign has examined subdiurnal variability. We are computing the angular momentum (excitation) terms on this time scale.

Mode of Earth, ~8 hours, has been detected, but what is its cause?

METEOROLOGICAL DATA ASSIMILATION SYSTEM



Excitations from GEOS-4 model/data assimilation system: wind terms



October 2002

Excitations from GEOS-4 model/data assimilation system: pressure terms



Comparison of GEOS hourly and NCEP-NCAR 6-hourly



Wind-based polar motion excitations





6-hour discontinuities in the data

CHI-1 and CHI-2 WIND EXCITATION, NASA/GEOS4 MODEL 1-5 OCT 2002



Two methods to remove jumps: Linear (LDLIN) and SSA

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Spectra before and after jump removal:





Estimates of very high frequency spectra of geodetic measurements of polar motion

QuickTran²⁰⁰ and a TEPP (LZW) decomposition are needed to conclude picture. MERRA - Modern Era Retrospective Analysis for Research and Applications

A "reanalysis" system making use of NASA's and other remote sensing systems on satellites.

High resolution horizontally (1/2 deg. x 2/3 deg. and vertically (72 layers)

Regular output: 6 hours 3 dimensional fields; 3 hours 2 dimensional fields (surface pressure)

Request for *hourly* winds and pressures, as for GEOS-4 Smoother than earlier systems because of Incremental Analysis Update

Incramental Update Procedure -- used in MERRA



MERRA In test phase now: first results within a month.

Highlights

- Diurnal variability by the wind-excitation terms is seasonally modulated--exists in more than one assimilation system
- GEOS4: hourly results available based on model in between analysis steps...forecast and analysis in relative agreement for wind-polar motion terms, though diverge for axial-wind term
- Techniques developed to remove discontinuities at the 6-hour mark (reduces power at the some harmonics)

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