

EGU22-8039

<https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu22-8039>

EGU General Assembly 2022

© Author(s) 2022. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



## Multistatic meteor radar observations and tomographic retrievals to assess the spatial and temporal variability of 3D winds on regional scales at the mesosphere and lower thermosphere

**Gunter Stober**<sup>1</sup>, Alan Liu<sup>3</sup>, Alexander Kozlovsky<sup>2</sup>, Zishun Qiao<sup>3</sup>, Masaki Tsutsumi<sup>4,5</sup>, Njål Gulbrandsen<sup>6</sup>, Satonori Nozawa<sup>7</sup>, Mark Lester<sup>8</sup>, Johan Kero<sup>9</sup>, Evgenia Belova<sup>9</sup>, and Nicholas Mitchell<sup>10,11</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University Bern, Institute of Applied Physics, Microwave Physics, Bern, Switzerland (gunter.stober@iap.unibe.ch)

<sup>2</sup>Sodankylä Geophysical Observatory, University of Oulu, Finland

<sup>3</sup>Center for Space and Atmospheric Research and Department of Physical Sciences, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Daytona Beach, Florida, USA

<sup>4</sup>National Institute of Polar Research, Tachikawa, Japan

<sup>5</sup>The Graduate University for Advanced Studies (SOKENDAI), Tokyo, Japan

<sup>6</sup>Tromsø Geophysical Observatory UiT - The Arctic University of Norway, Tromsø, Norway

<sup>7</sup>Institute for Space-Earth Environmental Research, Nagoya university, Japan

<sup>8</sup>University of Leicester, Leicester, UK

<sup>9</sup>Swedish Institute of Space Physics (IRF), Kiruna, Sweden

<sup>10</sup>British Antarctic Survey, UK

<sup>11</sup>University of Bath, Bath, UK

Multistatic meteor radar observations offer the possibility to investigate the short-term variability at the mesosphere and lower thermosphere on regional scales. Here we present preliminary results of spatially resolved 3D winds and their corresponding horizontal wavelength spectra using the Nordic Meteor Radar Cluster and CONDOR in Chile with a recently developed 3DVAR+div retrieval. The new retrieval provides for the first time a physically consistent solution for the vertical winds that conform the continuity equation. Based on these spectra we can separate the spatial scales that are driven by rotational modes from those dominated by divergent gravity waves. Furthermore, we present the first results of momentum flux spectra derived from these observations on a daily basis.