

Studies on the behavior of atmospheric tide in the polar upper atmosphere(7)-Svalbard meteor radar 1-year observations-

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Meteor radar NSMR has been operational in Svalbard for the last one year and collected data which can contribute to the understanding of the Arctic mesosphere and lower thermosphere dynamics. A quick-look study suggests that the observed diurnal oscillation in winter is variable compared to summer time steady evanescent feature and seems consistent with numerical prediction on penetration of non-migrating propagating components to higher latitudes in winter. Summer-time prevalence of non-migrating semidiurnal component at polar latitudes observed in Antarctica is basically not

incompatible in Svalbard but still some intermittent amplitude increase remains to be studied through global and conjugate viewpoints.