

living planet symposium | BONN

23-27 May
2022

TAKING THE PULSE
OF OUR PLANET FROM SPACE



Observed sub-decadal changes in Earth's core magnetic field



DTU Space
National Space Institute

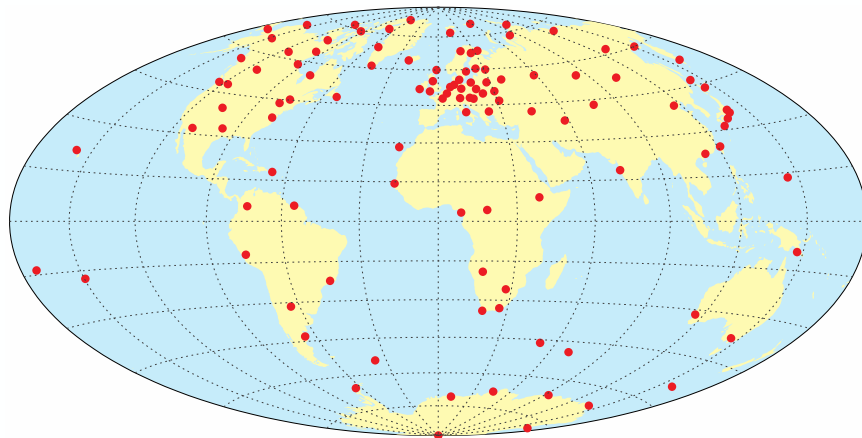
Chris Finlay Magnus Hammer, Clemens Kloss
Nils Olsen & Lars Tøffner-Clausen

Mon 23rd May 2022

Measurements of Earth's core-generated magnetic field



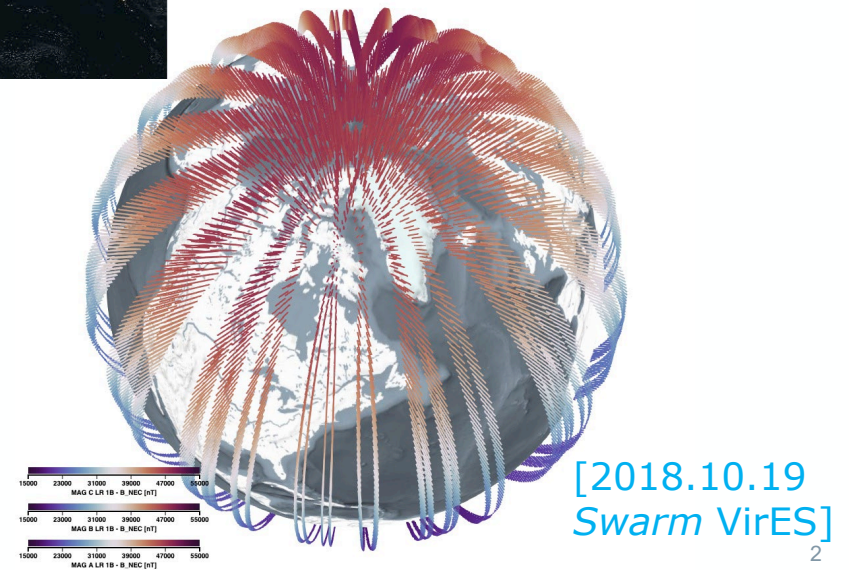
Ground observatories



Magnetic survey satellites



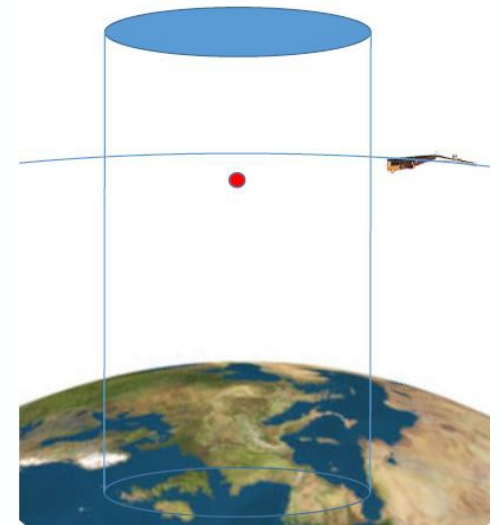
(Swarm since Nov 2013)



1. Ground Observatory Revised Monthly Means

2. Geomagnetic Virtual Observatories (GVOs)

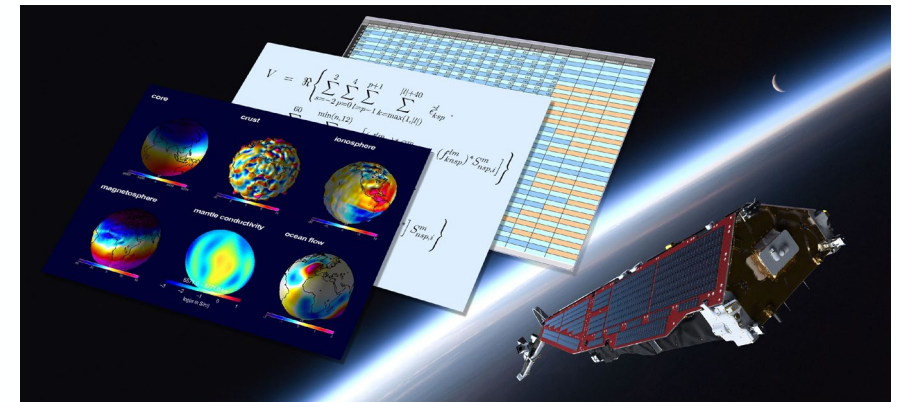
- Local estimates derived from nearby satellite data
- 300 sites at satellite altitude
- Times series of Secular Variation (SV)
- Convenient for data assimilation



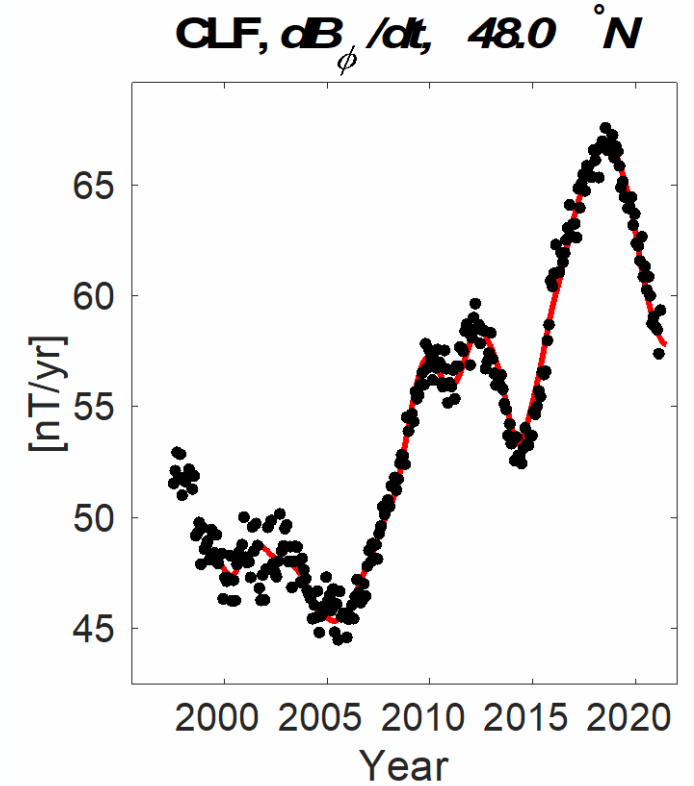
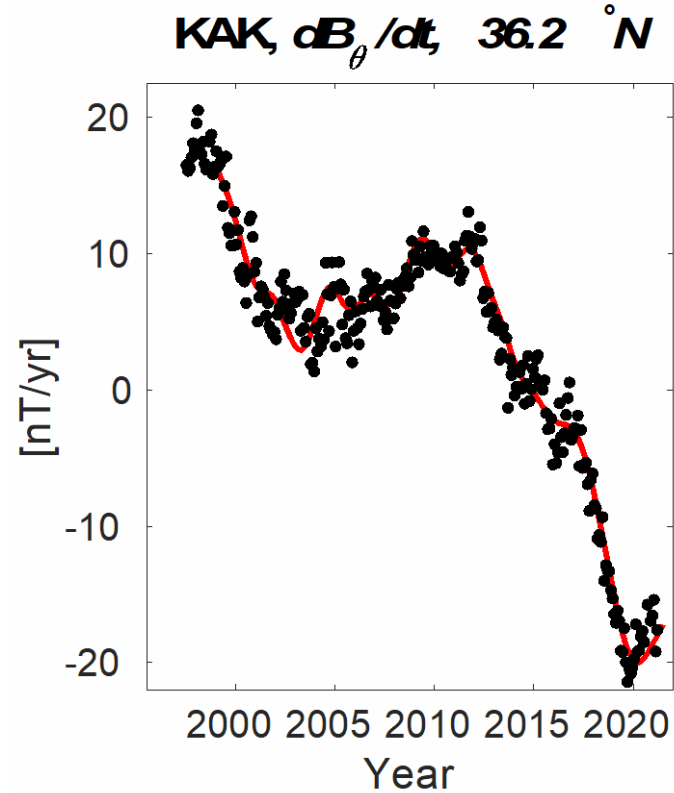
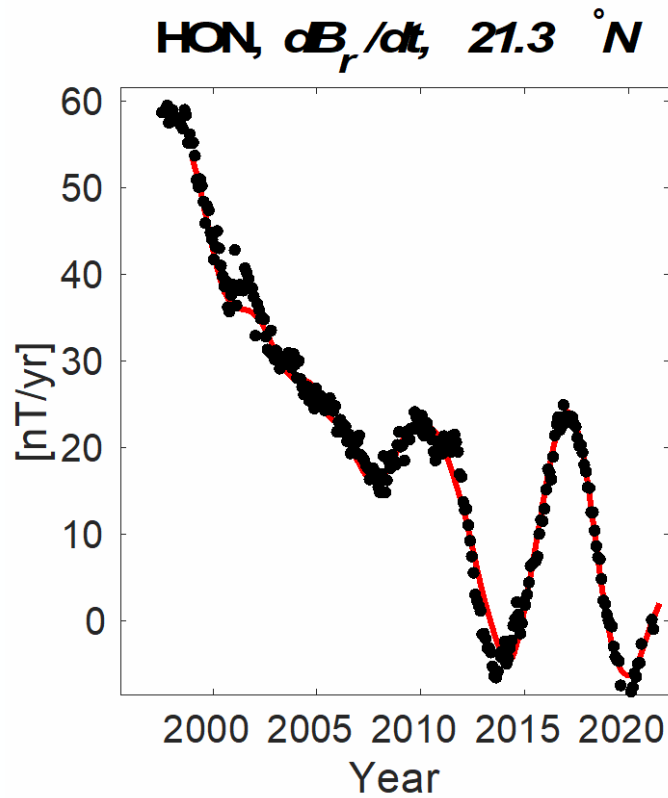
3. Geomagnetic field models

- Global, spherical harmonics
- Allows source separation
- Downward continuation to CMB

e.g. CHAOS field model [Olsen et al. 2006; Finlay et al. 2020]



Sub-decadal field change : Secular variation (SV) dynamics at ground observatories

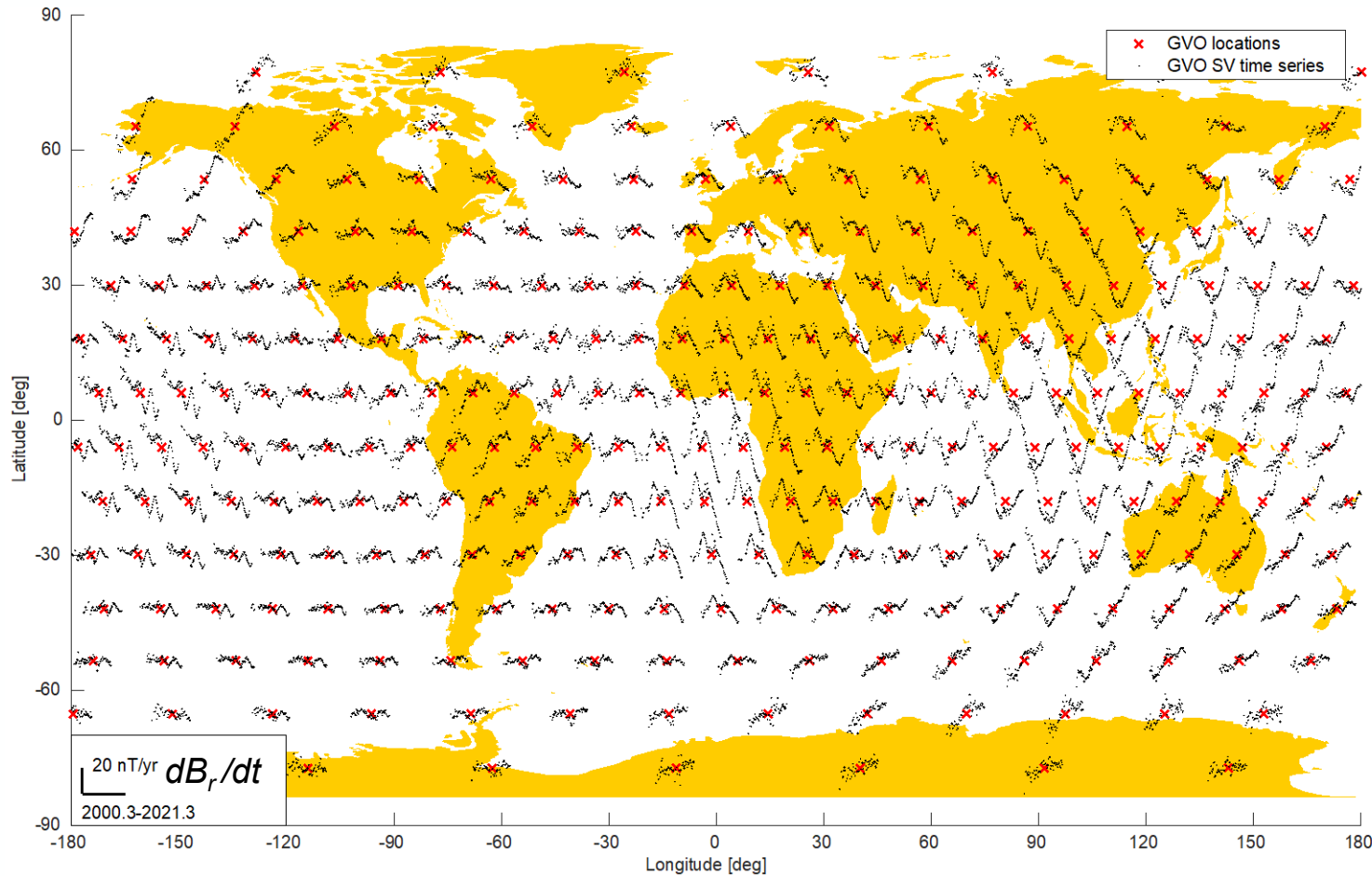


- Wave-like oscillations in the radial field since 2008 at Honolulu in the central Pacific
- Sharp change in slope of SV around 2017 in the Pacific – well covered by *Swarm* data
- Another obvious change in slope of SV in 2020 but in the Eastward field component in Europe

GVO datasets for monitoring SV dynamics

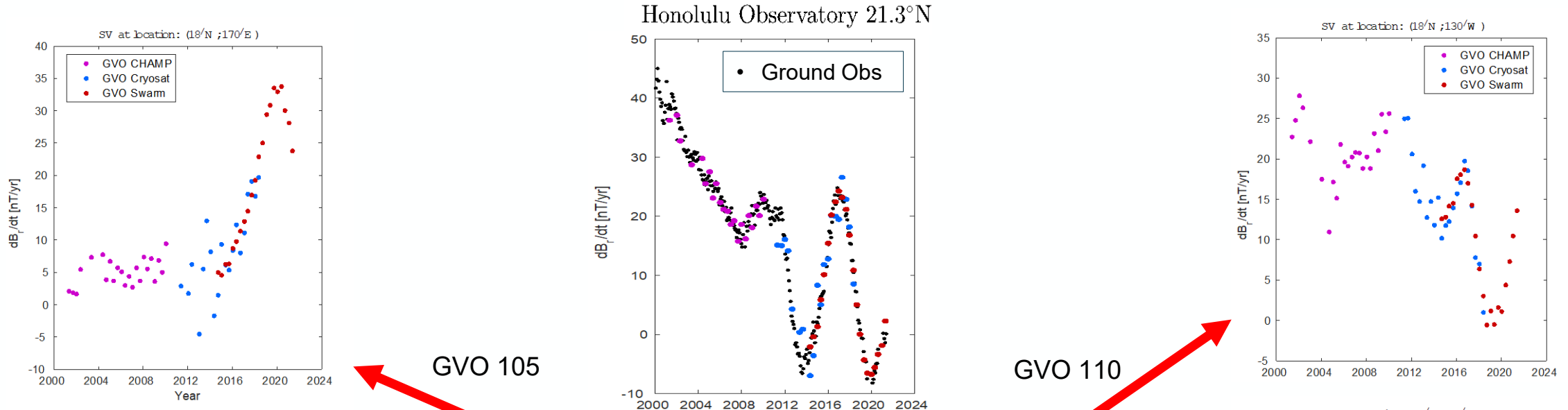
Consistent processing for *Swarm* and previous missions

- GVO series at 300 locations from *Swarm*, CHAMP, Cryosat-2, Ørsted; same processing and cdf file format.
- Available online at: <http://www.spacecenter.dk/files/magnetic-models/GVO/>

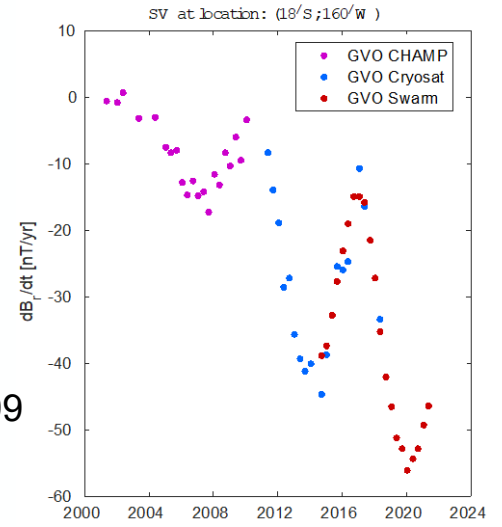
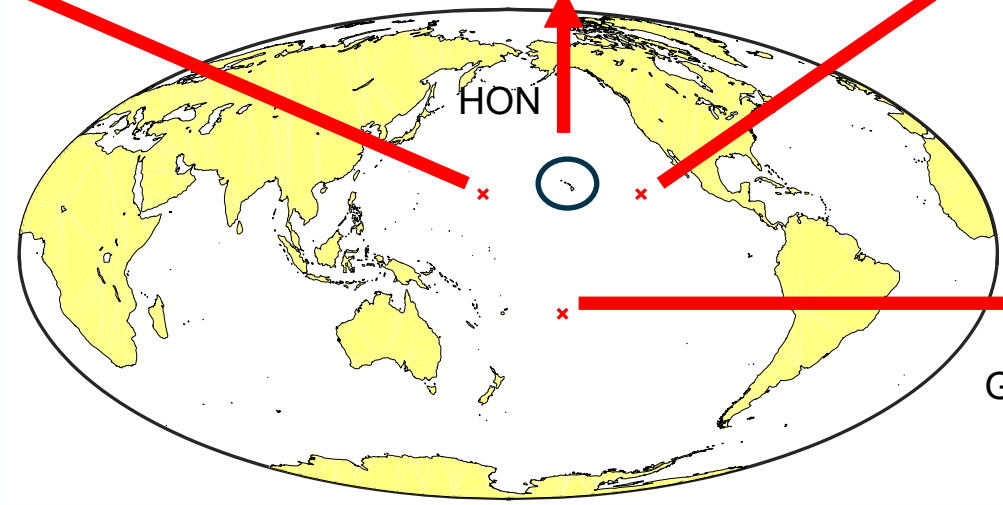


[See poster by M. Hammer today for more on GVOs and an extension to field gradient elements]

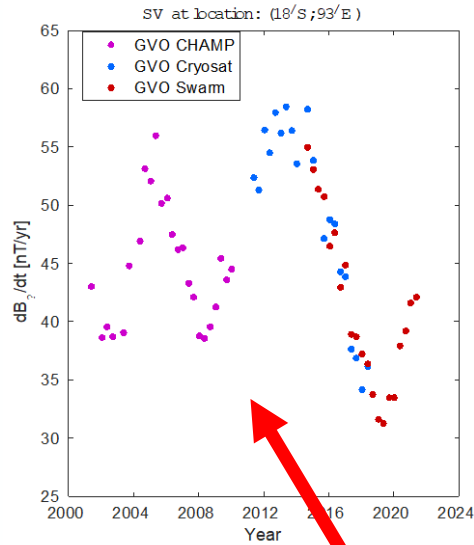
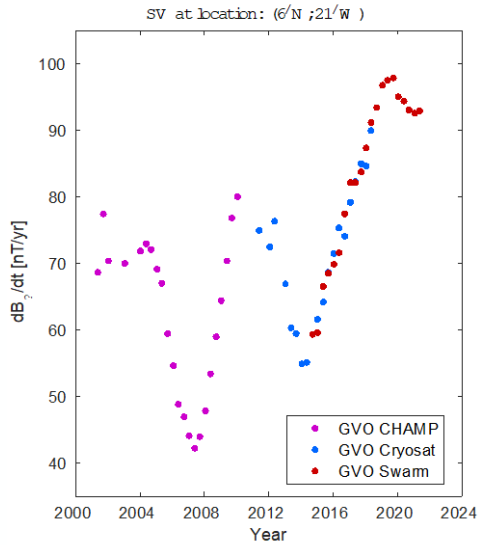
SV dynamics in the radial field component GVO series from the Pacific hemisphere



- Change of slope (jerk?) in SV in central Pacific in 2017
- Part of wave-like disturbance pattern with period 7 yrs
- Disturbance has travelled rapidly westward across Pacific in 4 yrs



SV dynamics in Eastward component observed by GVOs

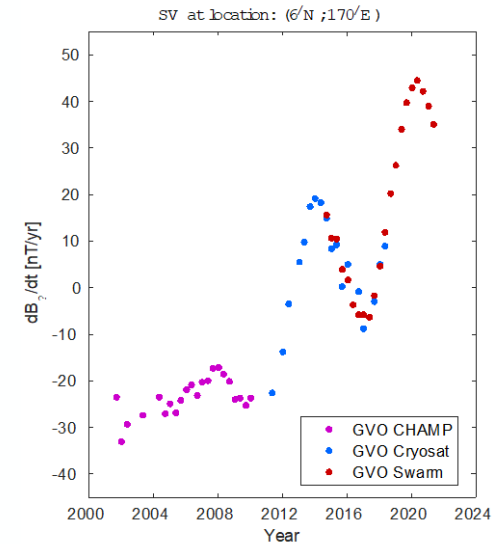
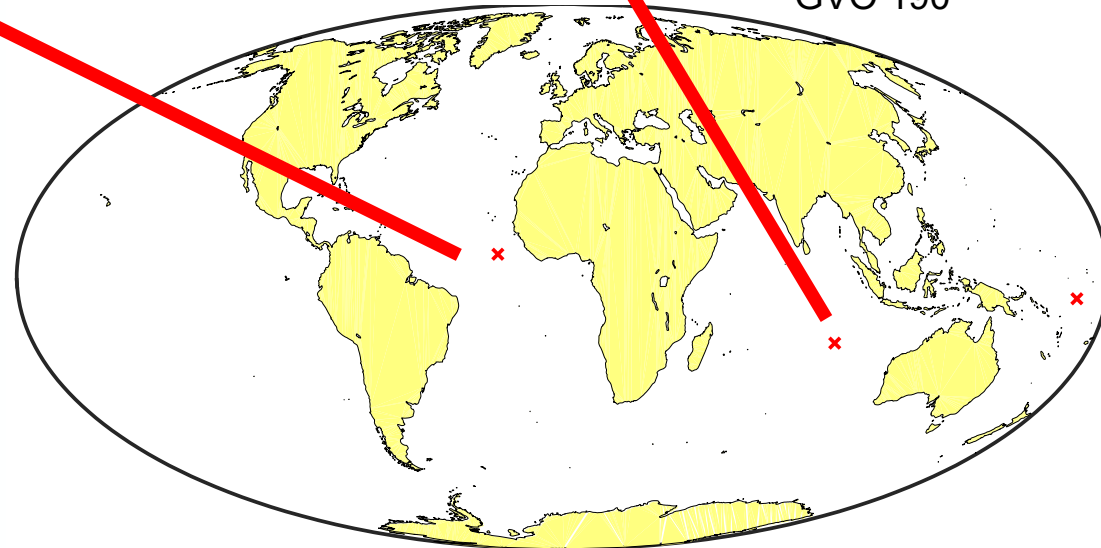


- Wave-like disturbance patterns with periods 6-7 years also seen in eastward component
- Change in slope of eastward (Y) component of SV at many locations in 2020

GVO 150

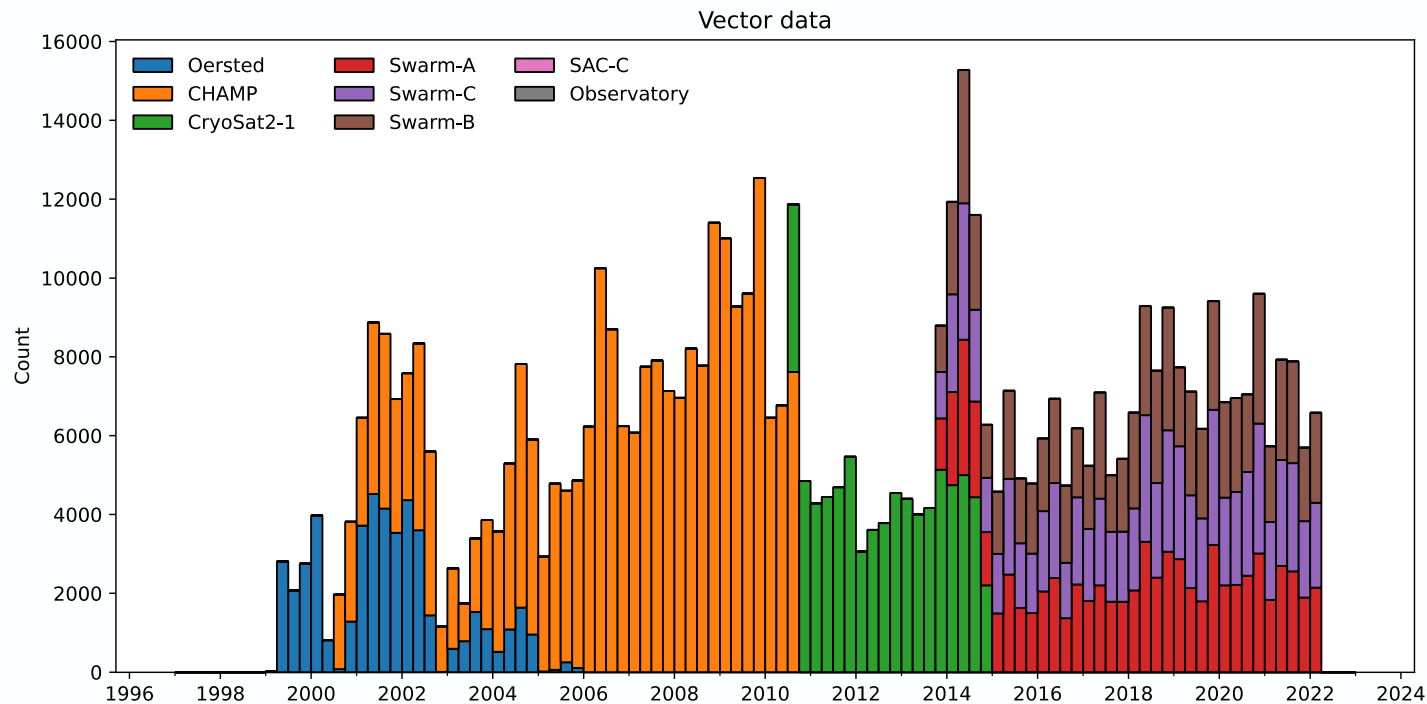
GVO 190

GVO 166

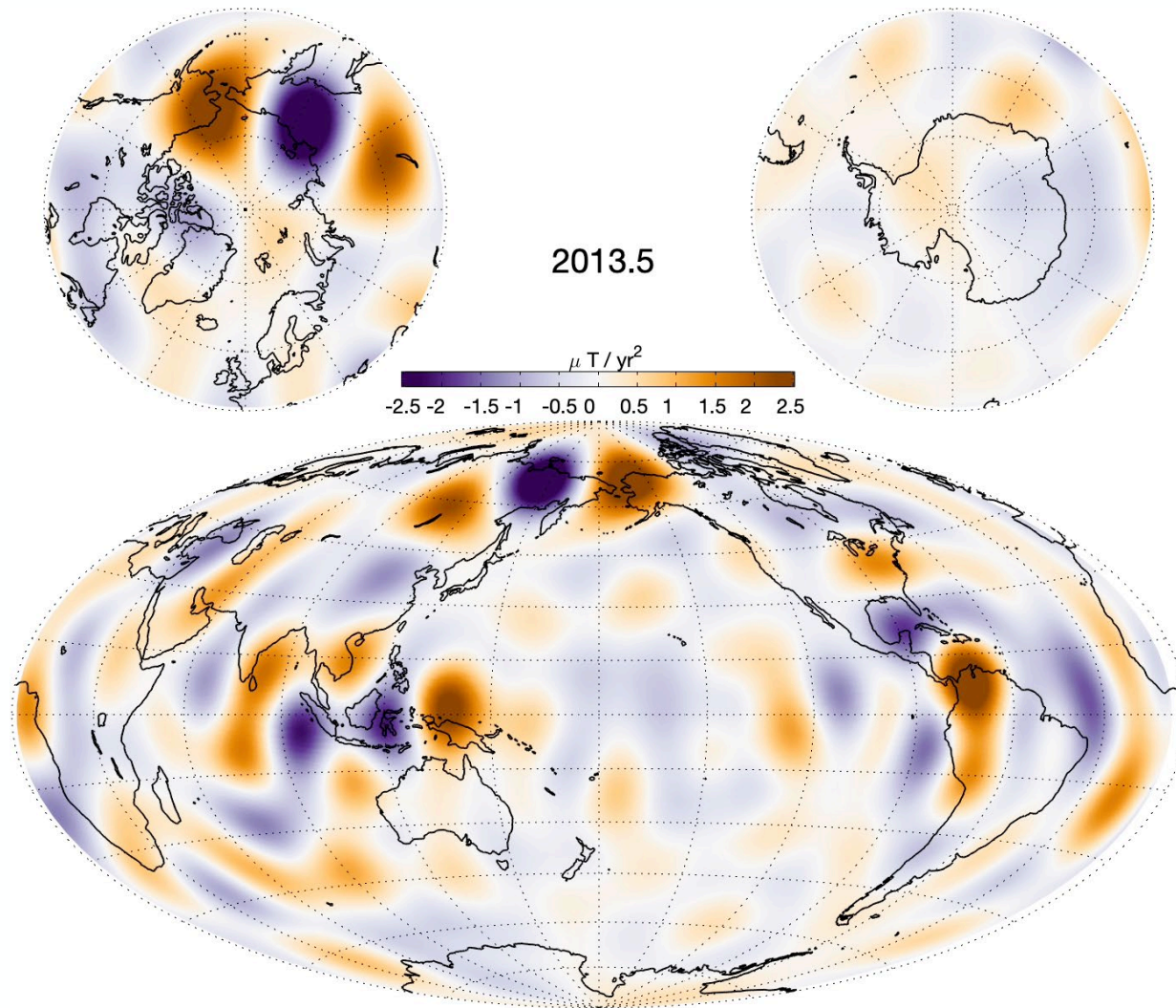


- **CHAOS-7** [Finlay et al., 2020] Regularly updated (3 times per year). Latest release 7.10.
- Uses *Swarm* and ground observatory data to March 2022
- Also data from CHAMP, Ørsted and SAC-C missions and platform magnetometer data from CryoSat-2
- Strict data selection criteria related to solar wind driving parameters, relaxed temporal smoothing at high degree

<http://www.spacecenter.dk/files/magnetic-models/CHAOS-7/>

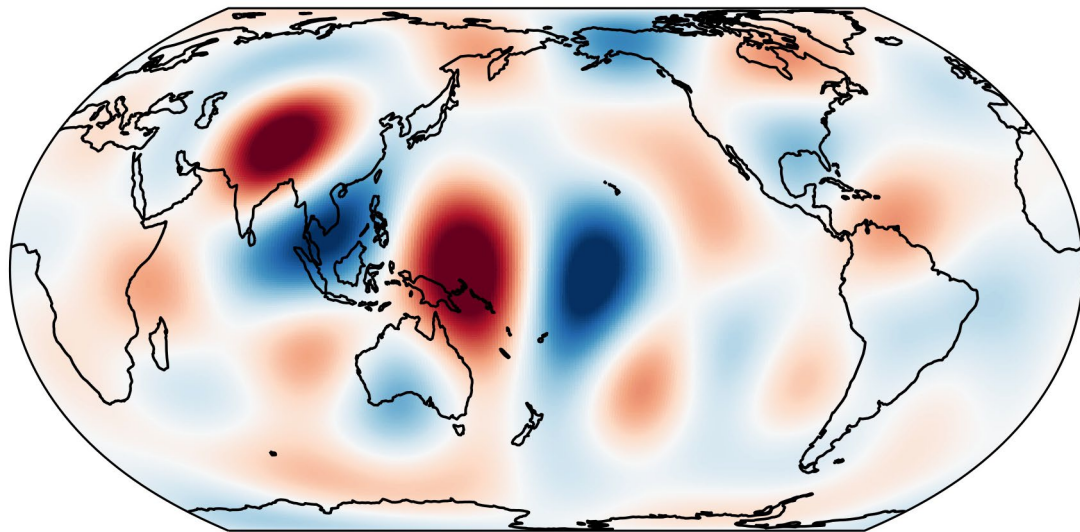


CHAOS-7.10 Core surface radial field: SA 2013-2021

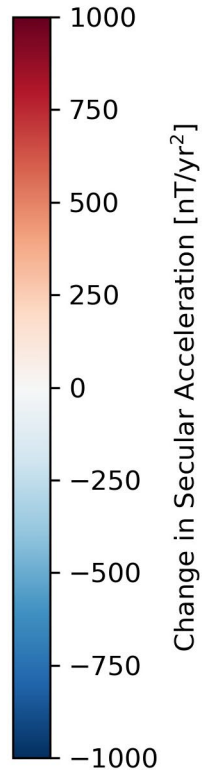
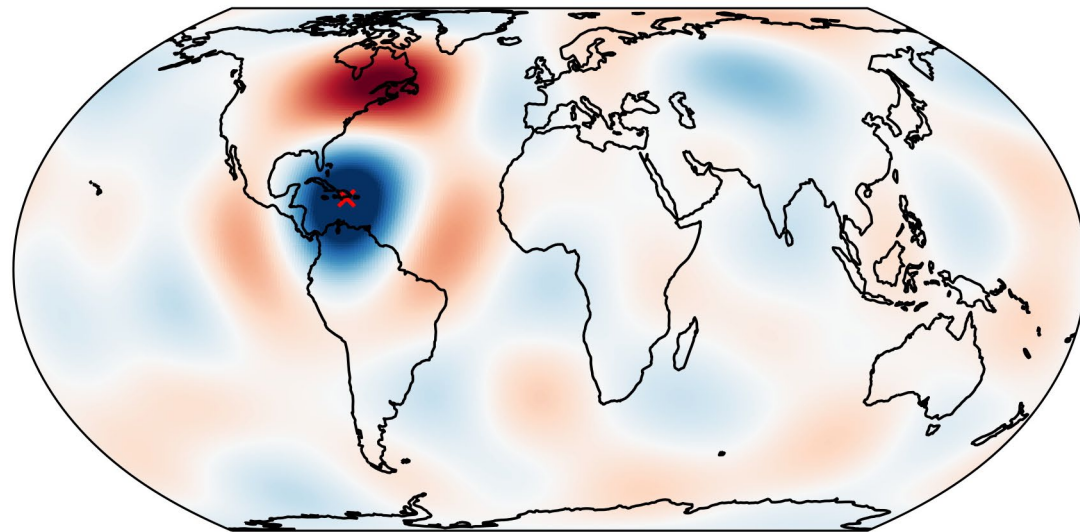


SA change in 2017 compared with the 1969 jerk event

2017

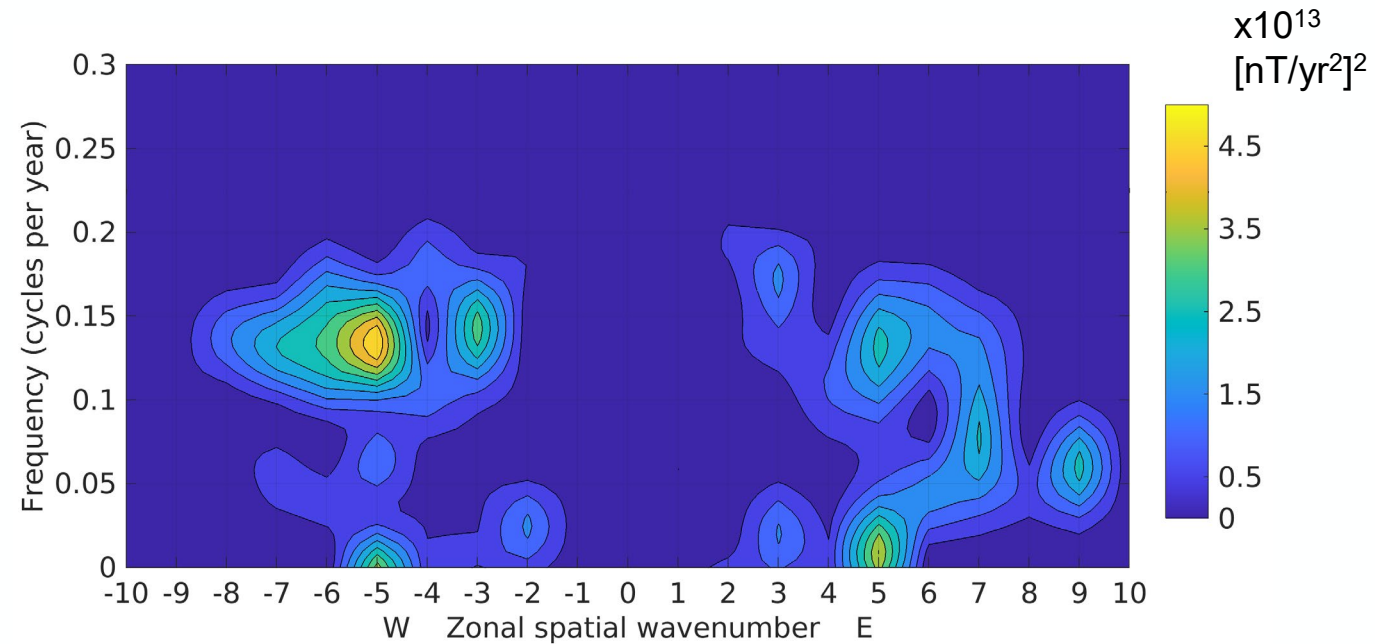
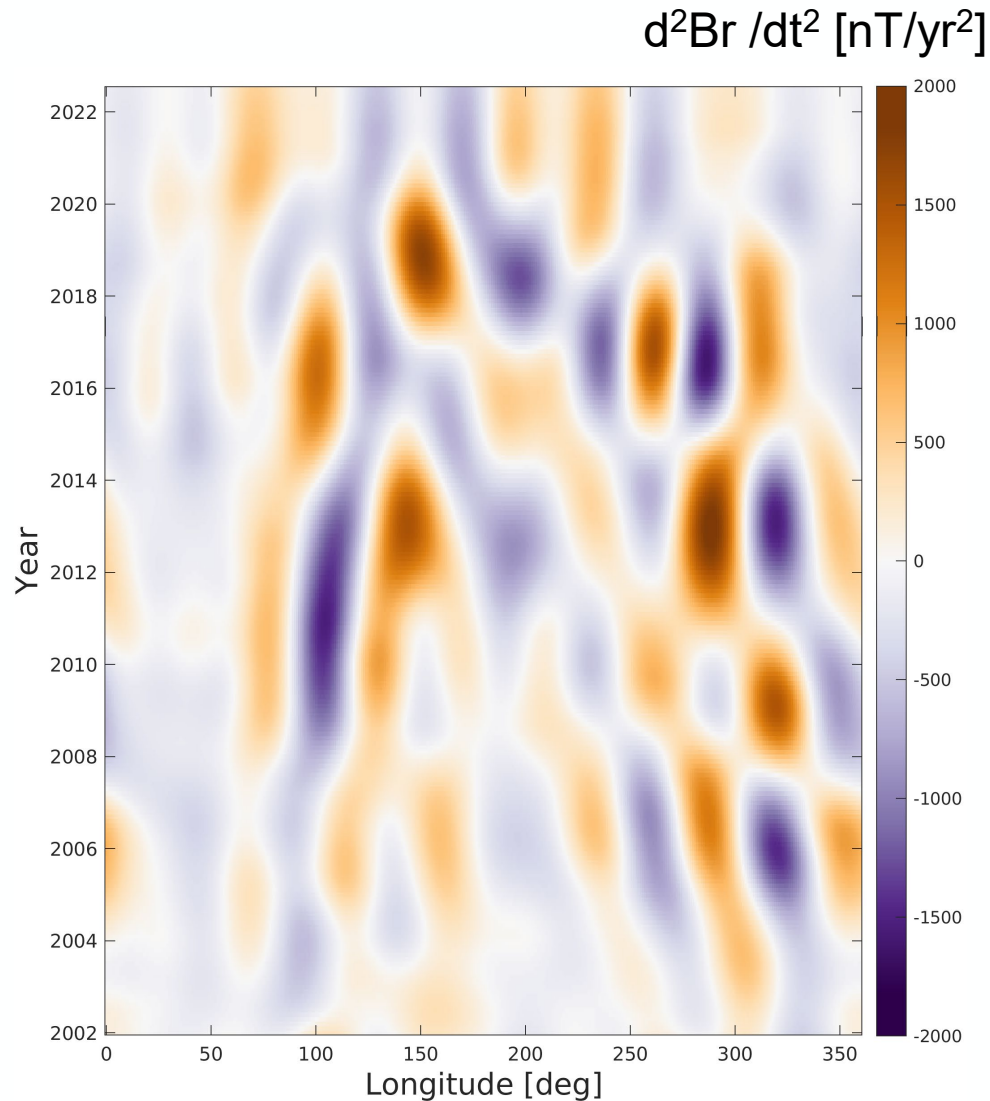


1969



[See poster by Rasmus Blangsbøll et al., today at 5pm]

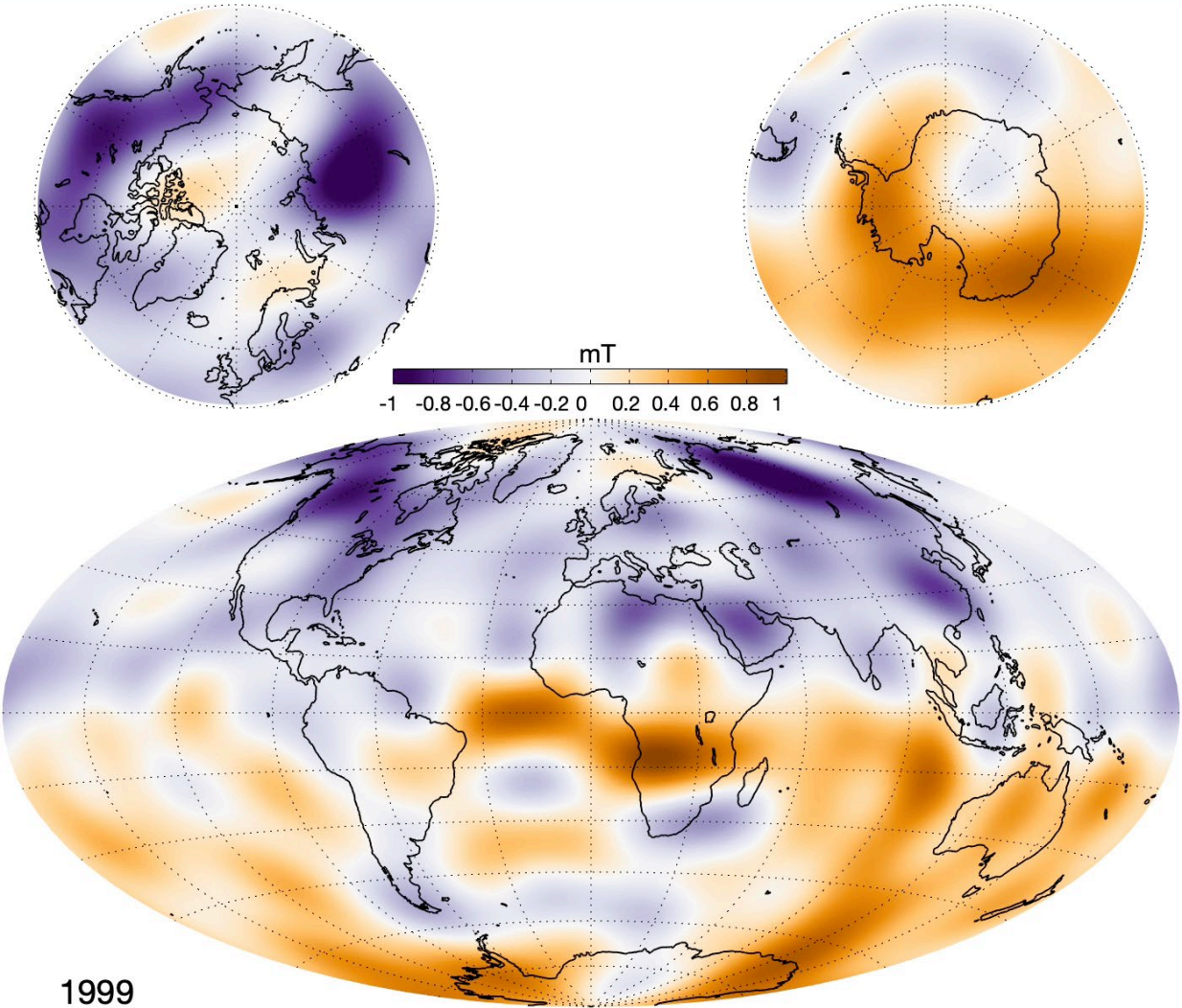
Evolution of field acceleration in the equatorial region



- Rapid azimuthal drift of alternating patterns (500-1000 km/yr)
- Frequency-wavenumber spectra dominated by $m=5$, $T=7$ yrs
- Predominantly westwards but also some eastwards signal
- Difficult to explain by advection, likely due to phase propagation of hydromagnetic waves [Gillet et al., 2022]:
- Similar patterns found in dynamo simulations [Aubert and Finlay, 2019; Aubert et al., 2022]

- **Rich sub-decadal core dynamics** have been revealed by the lengthening time series from *Swarm*,
 - **Evidence for wave propagation** e.g. in the equatorial Pacific
 - Such waves provide a **new means of probing properties of the core and deep mantle**
-
- Fundamental wave periods in the core are long (e.g. 7 years) – long lifetime of *Swarm* mission is essential
 - To isolate faster core signals better local time coverage is also needed – NanoMagSat
-
- **Improved data products are under development:**
 - **GVOs:** improved error models describing error correlations between stations and components
 - **CHAOS field model:** better accounting for polar ionospheric signal [[poster of C. Kloss, thursday](#)] and considering correlated satellite data errors during inversion process

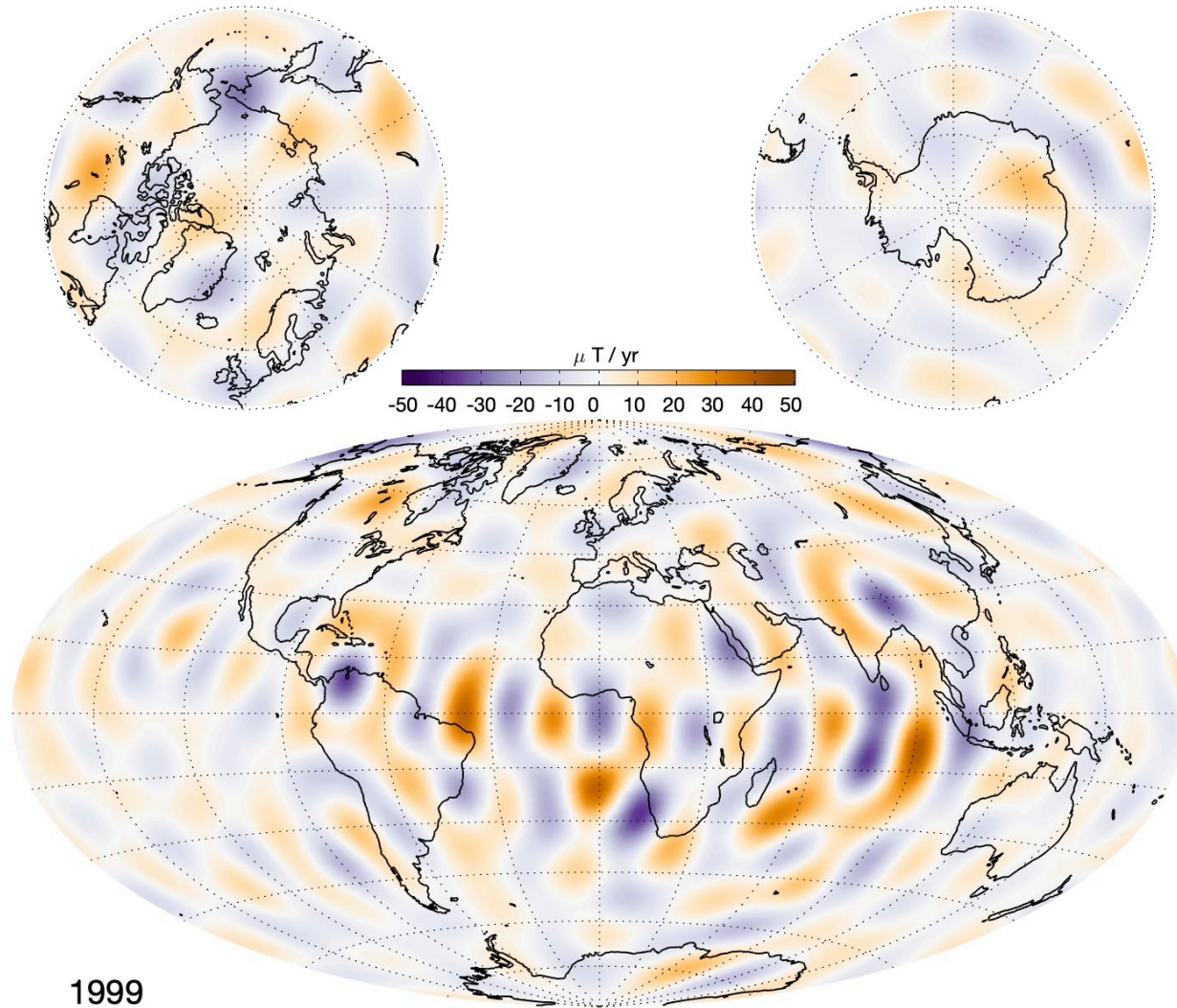
CHAOS-7.10 Core surface radial field, 1999-2022



1999



CHAOS-7.10 Core surface radial field SV, 1999-2022



1999