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## Mesosphere/lower thermosphere prevailing wind model

Yu. Portnyagin <sup>a,\*</sup>, T. Solovjova <sup>a</sup>, E. Merzlyakov <sup>a</sup>, J. Forbes <sup>b</sup>, S. Palo <sup>b</sup>, D. Ortland <sup>c</sup>,  
W. Hocking <sup>d</sup>, J. MacDougall <sup>d</sup>, T. Thayaparan <sup>e</sup>, A. Manson <sup>f</sup>, C. Meek <sup>f</sup>, P. Hoffmann <sup>g</sup>,  
W. Singer <sup>g</sup>, N. Mitchell <sup>h</sup>, D. Pancheva <sup>h</sup>, K. Igarashi <sup>i</sup>, Y. Murayama <sup>i</sup>, Ch. Jacobi <sup>j</sup>,  
D. Kuerschner <sup>j</sup>, A. Fahrutdinova <sup>k</sup>, D. Korotyshkin <sup>k</sup>, R. Clark <sup>l</sup>, M. Taylor <sup>m</sup>,  
S. Franke <sup>n</sup>, D. Fritts <sup>o</sup>, T. Tsuda <sup>p</sup>, T. Nakamura <sup>p</sup>, S. Gurubaran <sup>q</sup>, R. Rajaram <sup>q</sup>,  
R. Vincent <sup>r</sup>, S. Kovalam <sup>r</sup>, P. Batista <sup>s</sup>, G. Poole <sup>t</sup>, S. Malinga <sup>t</sup>, G. Fraser <sup>u</sup>,  
D. Murphy <sup>v</sup>, D. Riggini <sup>o</sup>, T. Aso <sup>w</sup>, M. Tsutsumi <sup>w</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institute for Experimental Meteorology, Lenin str. 82, Obninsk 249038, Russia

<sup>b</sup> University of Colorado Aerospace Engineering Sciences, UCB 429, Boulder, CO 80309-0429, USA

<sup>c</sup> North West Research Associates, 14508 NE, 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98007-3713, USA

<sup>d</sup> Department of Physics, Physics and Astronomy Building, University of Western Ontario, London, Ont., Canada N6A 3K7

<sup>e</sup> Defense Research Establishment Ottawa Surface Radar, 3701 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ont., Canada K1A 0Z4

<sup>f</sup> Institute Space and Atmospheric Studies, University of Saskatchewan, 116 Science Place Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada S7N 5E2

<sup>g</sup> Leibniz-Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Rostock University, Schloss-Strasse 6, Kuehlungsborn D-18225, Germany

<sup>h</sup> University of Bath Electronic and Electrical Engineering, Claverton Down Bath BA2 7AY, UK

<sup>i</sup> Communications Research Laboratory, Int'l. Arctic Environment Res., Team 4-2-1, Nukui-kita-Machi Kogane-shii, Tokyo 184-8795, Japan

<sup>j</sup> Leipzig University Institute for Meteorology, Stephanstr. 3, Leipzig D-04103, Germany

<sup>k</sup> Radiophysics Department, Department of Physics, Kazan University, Kremlevskaiastr. 18, Kazan 420008, Russia

<sup>l</sup> Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of New Hampshire, Kingsbury, Durham, NH 03824, USA

<sup>m</sup> Utah State University, CASS 4415 Old Main Hill, Logon, UT 84322-4415, USA

<sup>n</sup> University of Illinois Space Science and Remote Sensing Laboratory, 1308 W. Main Street, Urbana, IL 61801, USA

<sup>o</sup> Colorado Research Associates, 3380 Mitchell Lane, Boulder, CO 80301, USA

<sup>p</sup> Kyoto University, Radio Atmospheric Science Center, Uji, Kyoto 611-0011, Japan

<sup>q</sup> Equatorial Geophysical Research Laboratory, Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Krishnapuram, Tirunelveli, TN 627 011, India

<sup>r</sup> Physics and Maths Physics, University of Adelaide, Adelaide 5005, Australia

<sup>s</sup> INPE Aeronomy Division, C.P. 515, Sao Jose dos Campos, SP 12200, Brazil

<sup>t</sup> Department of Physics and Electronics, Rhodes University, P.O. Box 94, Grahamstown 6140, Republic of South Africa

<sup>u</sup> Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Canterbury, Private Bag 4800, Christchurch, New Zealand

<sup>v</sup> Atmospheric and Space Physics, Australian Antarctic Division, Channel Highway Kingston, Tasmania 7050, Australia

<sup>w</sup> National Institute of Polar Research, 9-10 Kaga, 1 Chome Itabashi-Ku, Tokyo 173-8515, Japan

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### Abstract

The mesosphere/lower thermosphere (MLT) wind data from the 46 ground-based (GB) MF and meteor radar (MR) stations, located at the different latitudes over the globe, and the space-based (SB) HRDI data were used for constructing of the empirical global climatic 2-D prevailing wind model at 80–100 km heights for all months of the year. The main data set is obtained during 1990–2001 period. It is shown that the three datasets (MF, MR, HRDI) are mainly well correlated. However, a certain systematic bias between the GB and SB data at 96 km exists, as well as that between the MF and MR data higher 88 km. Simple correction factors are proposed to minimize these biases. The 2-D distant-weighted least-square interpolation procedure for some arbitrary

\* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: [yportgin@typhoon.obninsk.org](mailto:yportgin@typhoon.obninsk.org) (Y. Portnyagin).