

The rapid change in the northern high latitude main field prompted a mid-cycle update in the WMM. It is therefore of interest to see what the candidate models predict about the localised structure, characterised here by the location of the dip poles. The figure below shows the path of the north and south magnetic (dip) pole 2020-2025 based upon the SV candidate models, assuming a common main field model of the candidate average in epoch 2020 (as provided by Patrick). The path of the poles between the mean DGRF (2015) and IGRF(2020) is shown for comparison in solid black.

All models agree that the north magnetic pole will continue to drift westwards towards Siberia, although model L appears to be an outlier in terms of its heading. The spread in the models' prediction of the south magnetic pole is small although again model L appears to be outlying from the general trend.

I can supply a table of distance travelled, heading etc. if needed, although the plots summarise this information already.

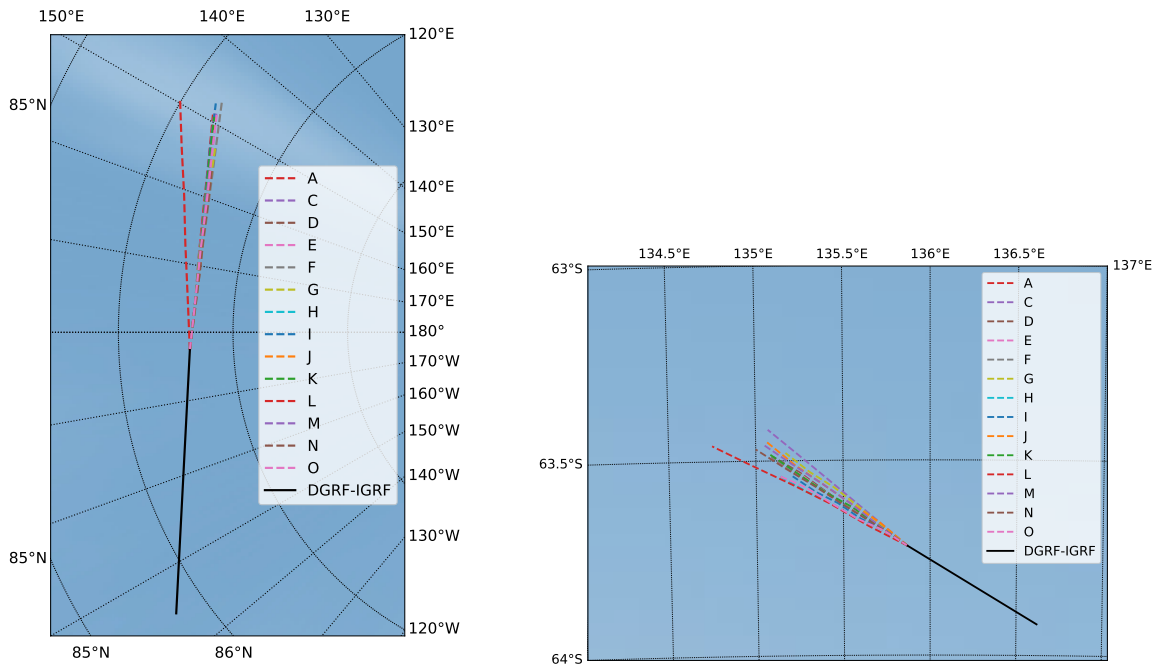


Figure 1: The path of the north magnetic dip pole (left) and the south magnetic dip pole (right) for each of the candidate SV 2020-2025 models; the main field in 2020 is taken to the IGRF 2020 candidate mean. For comparison, the dip pole path between the candidate mean DGRF-2015 and the candidate mean IGRF-2020 models is shown in solid black.