

#### Gateway to the Earth

# New BGS IMOs Increasing the global coverage of high standard magnetic observatories

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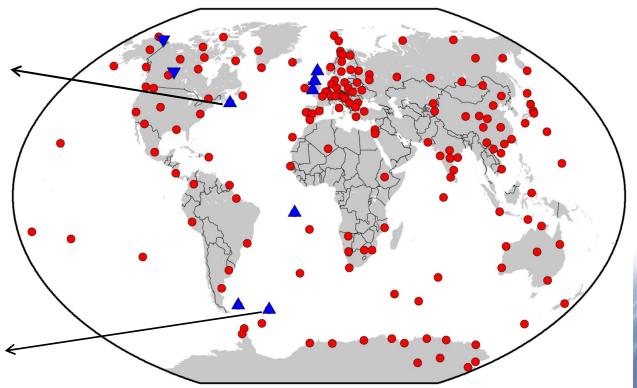
IUGG2015 Prague 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2015

Session: A39

#### Global coverage of observatories









#### Observatory instruments

- GDAS system: DTU
   Fluxgate Magnetometer,
   GSM90 Proton Precession
   Magnetometer, Logging PC
- Absolute D/I fluxgate theodolite
- GSM90 PPM











#### **Data Processing**

- Communications / real-time data retrieval to Edinburgh via network link
- Daily (variometer-, preliminary- and QD-data)
- Absolute observations made every two weeks
- Monthly (regular baseline updates, provisional results published in monthly bulletins)
- Yearly (final baseline revision and QC-checks)
   [More on BGS data processing this afternoon: see Reay et. al. in session A39, at 14:15]

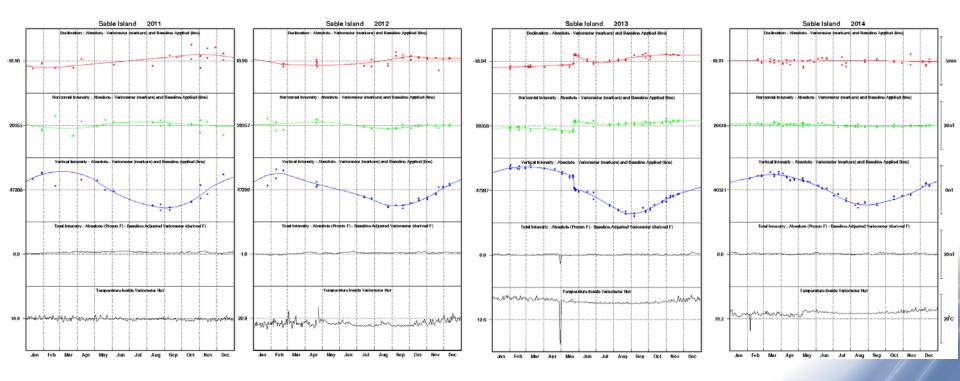






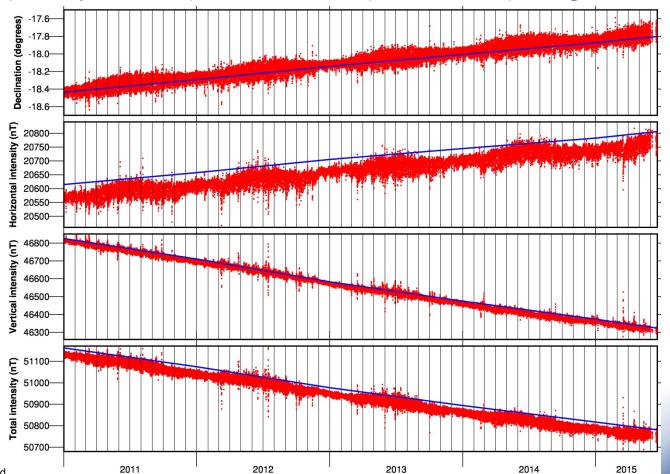
## Sable Island Observatory (SBL) 1999 – present Geographic: 43°55'55'6"N 299°59'25'8"E Geomagnetic: 53°18'36"N 015°19'41"E 5m above MSL.

### SBL baseline over a number of years

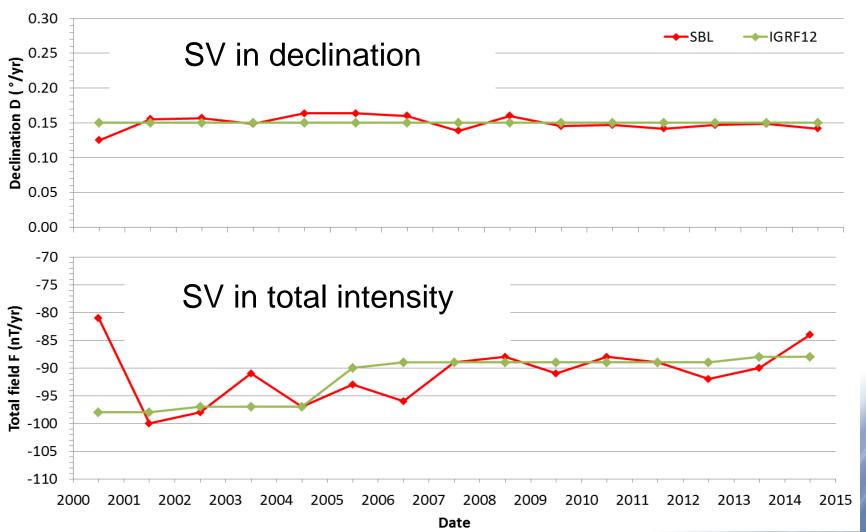




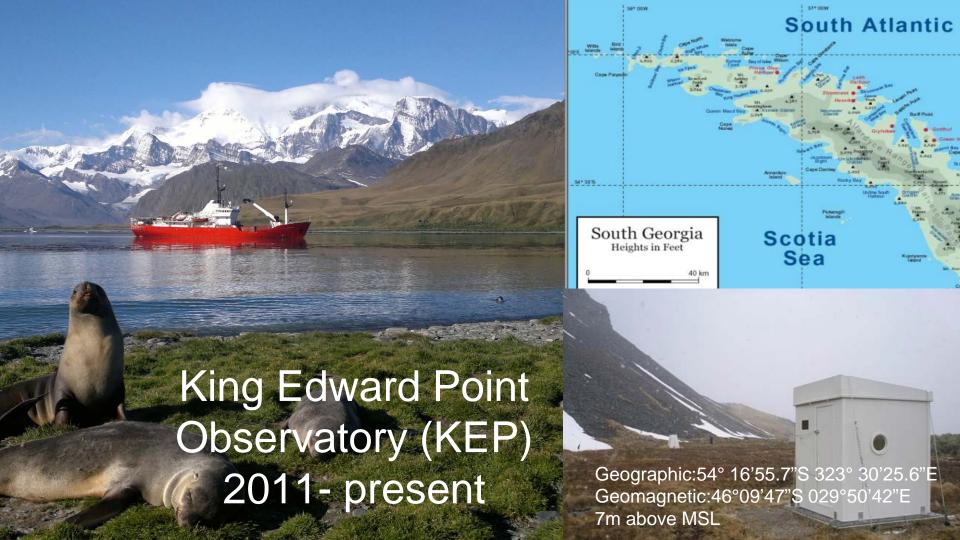
#### Observed (hourly means) & modelled (BGS 2015) magnetic field at SBL



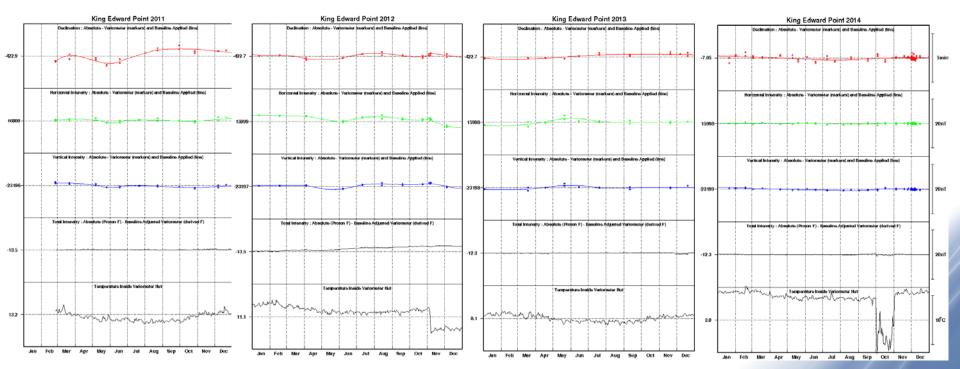






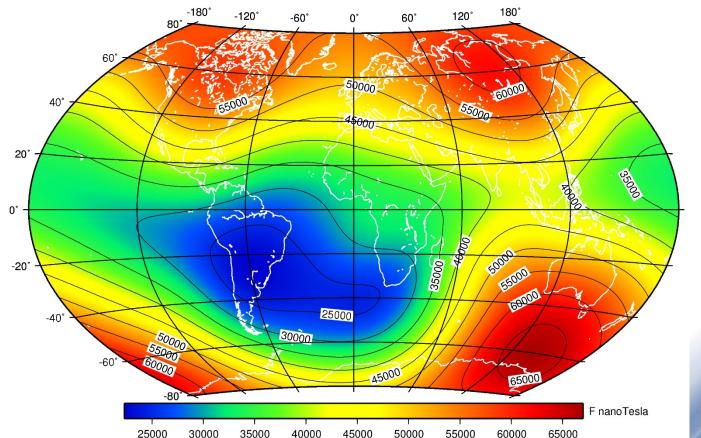


### KEP baseline since the observatory opened



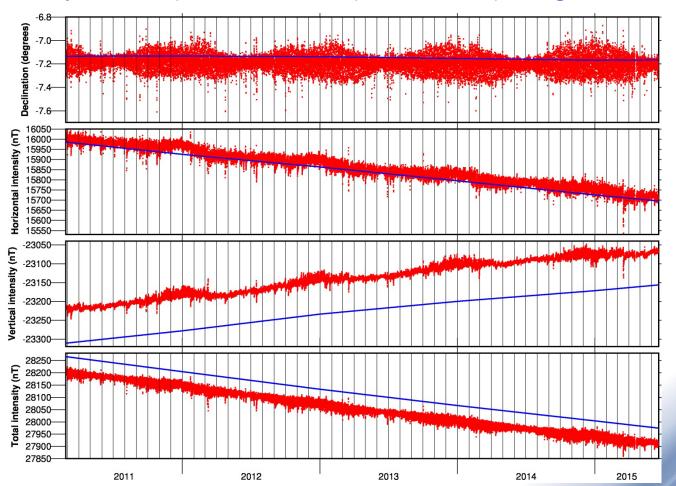


## South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA)

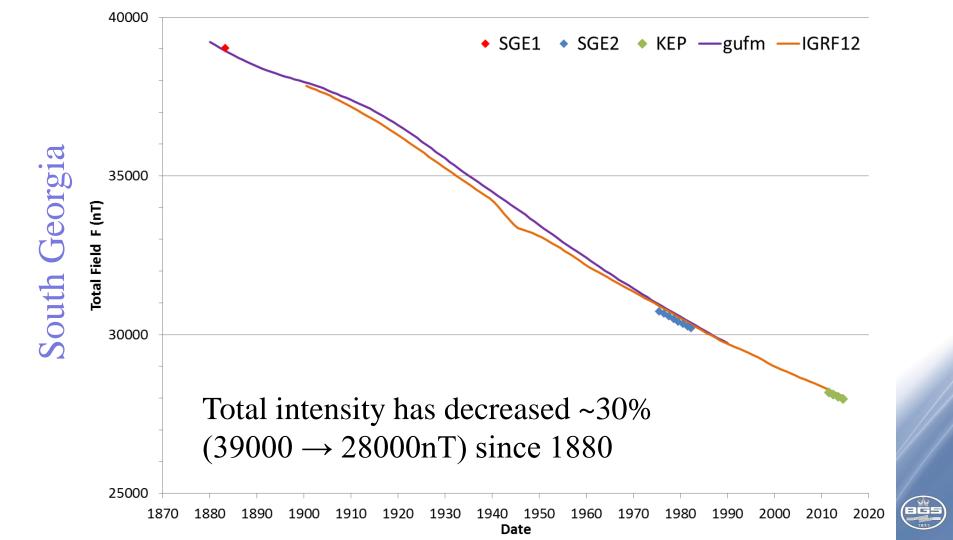


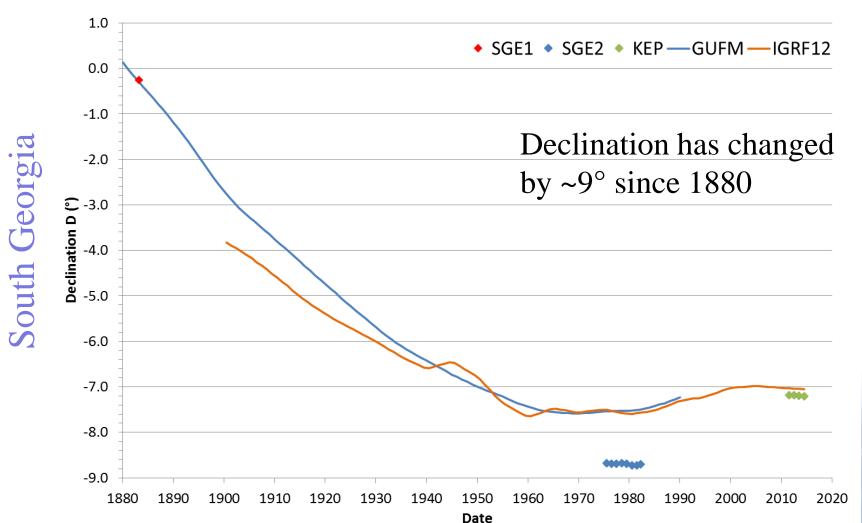


#### Observed (hourly means) & modelled (BGS 2015) magnetic field at KEP

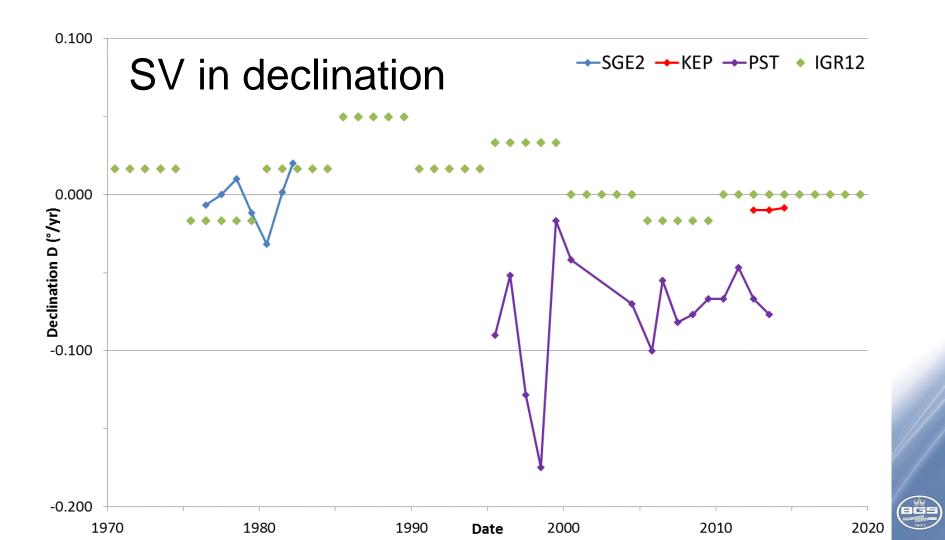


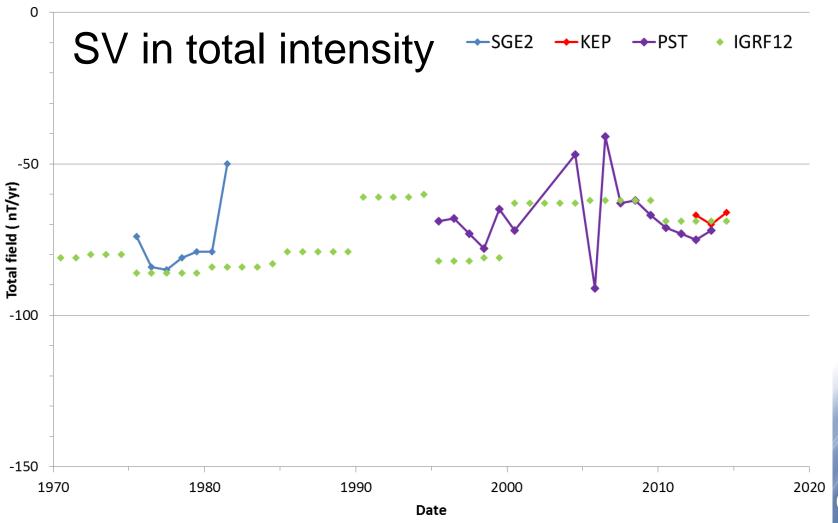














#### Summary & future activities

- IMO status awarded in October 2014
- QD- data produced and delivered on a next day basis
- Continue close monitoring of baseline stability
- > 4 years of KEP and > 14 years of SBL data are available for scientific research
- SBL already used by David Boteler for GIC studies
- Geomagnetic activity index production
- Study geomagnetic pulsations

