BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Port Stanley Observatory Monthly Magnetic Bulletin October 2006 S







PORT STANLEY OBSERVATORY MAGNETIC DATA

1.1 Introduction

Port Stanley Observatory was installed by BGS with financial support from a consortium of oil companies and became operational in February 1994.

This bulletin is published to meet the needs of users of geomagnetic data. Magnetic observatory data is presented as a series of plots of one-minute, hourly and daily values, followed by a tabulation of monthly values. The operation of the observatory and presentation of data are described in the rest of this section.

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1.2 Position

Port Stanley Observatory, one of the geomagnetic observatories maintained and operated by the British Geological Survey (BGS), is situated on a site at Sapper Hill near Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands. The observatory co-ordinates are:

Geographic:	51°42.2′S	302°06.6′E
Geomagnetic:	41 <i>° 39.8'</i> S	10°48.2′E
Height above m	ean sea level:	135 m

The geomagnetic co-ordinates are calculated using the 10th generation International Geomagnetic Reference Field at epoch 2006.5.

1.3 The Observatory Operation

1.3.1 GDAS

The observatory operates under the control of the Geomagnetic Data Acquisition System (GDAS), developed by BGS, which was installed in August 2002. The system operates under the control of data acquisition software running on QNX computers, which control the data logging and communications.

There are two sets of sensors used for making magnetic measurements. A triaxial linear-core fluxgate magnetometer, manufactured by the Danish Meteorological Institute, is used to measure the variations in the horizontal (H) and vertical (Z) components of the field. The third sensor is oriented perpendicular to these, and measures variations, which

are proportional to the changes in declination (D). Measurements are made at a rate of 1 Hz.

In addition to the fluxgate sensors there is a proton precession magnetometer making measurements of the absolute total field intensity (F) at a rate of 0.1Hz.

The raw unfiltered data are retrieved automatically via Internet connections to the BGS office in Edinburgh in near real-time. The fluxgate data are filtered to produce one-minute values using a 61-point cosine filter whilst the total field intensity samples are filtered using a 7point cosine filter.

1.4 Data Presentation

The data presented in the bulletin are in the form of plots and tabulations described in the following sections.

1.4.1 Summary magnetograms

Small-scale magnetograms are plotted which allow the month's data to be viewed at a glance. They are plotted 16 days a page and show the variations in D, H and Z. The scales are shown on the right-hand side of the page. On disturbed days the scales are multiplied by a factor, which is indicated above the panel for that day. The variations are centred on the monthly mean value, shown on the left side of the page.

1.4.2 Magnetograms

The daily magnetograms are plotted using one-minute values of D, H and Z from the fluxgate sensors, with any gaps filled using back-up data. The magnetograms are plotted to a variable scale; scale bars are shown to the right of each plot. The absolute level (the monthly mean value) is indicated on the left side of the plots.

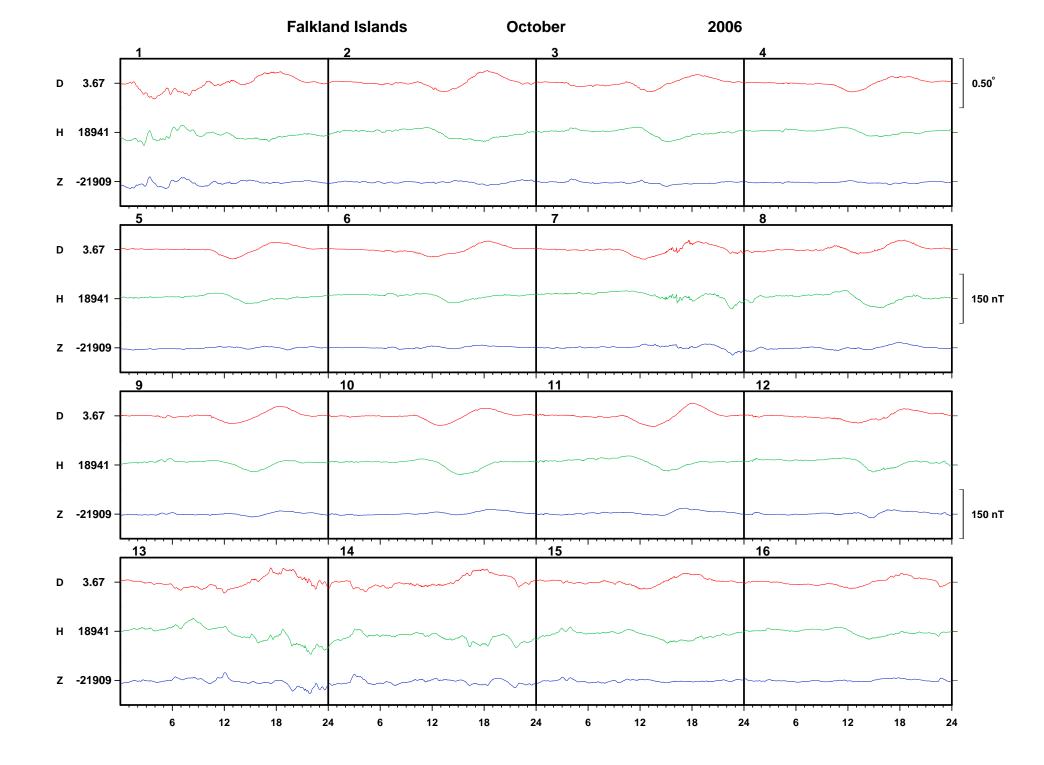
1.4.3 Hourly Mean Value Plots

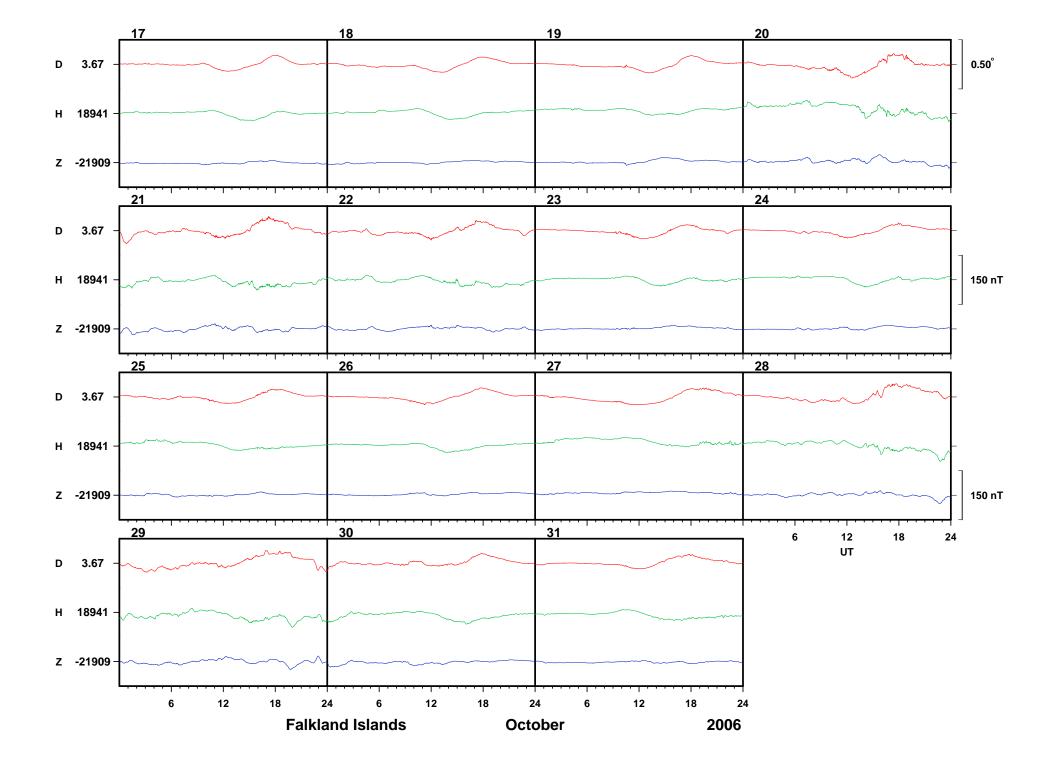
Hourly mean values of D, H and Z for the past 12 months are plotted in 27-day segments corresponding to the Bartels solar rotation number. Magnetic disturbances associated with active regions on the surface of the Sun may recur after 27 days: the same is true for geomagnetically quiet intervals. Plotting the data in this way highlights this recurrence, and also illustrates seasonal and diurnal variations throughout the year.

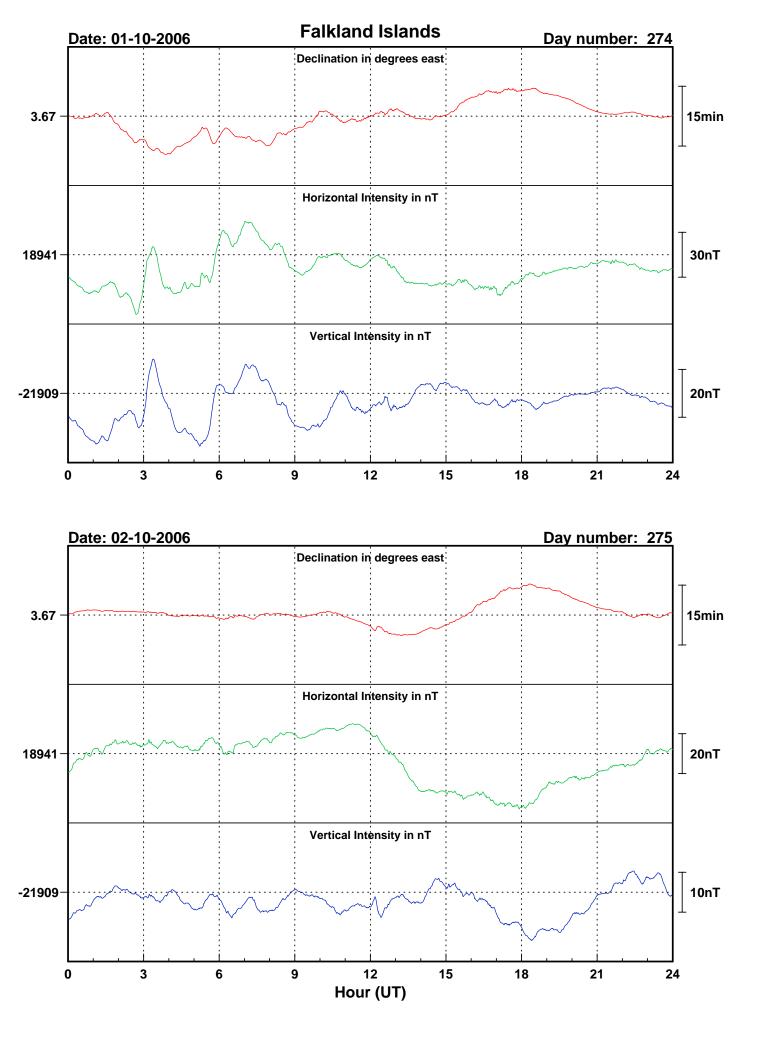
1.4.4 Daily and Monthly Mean Values

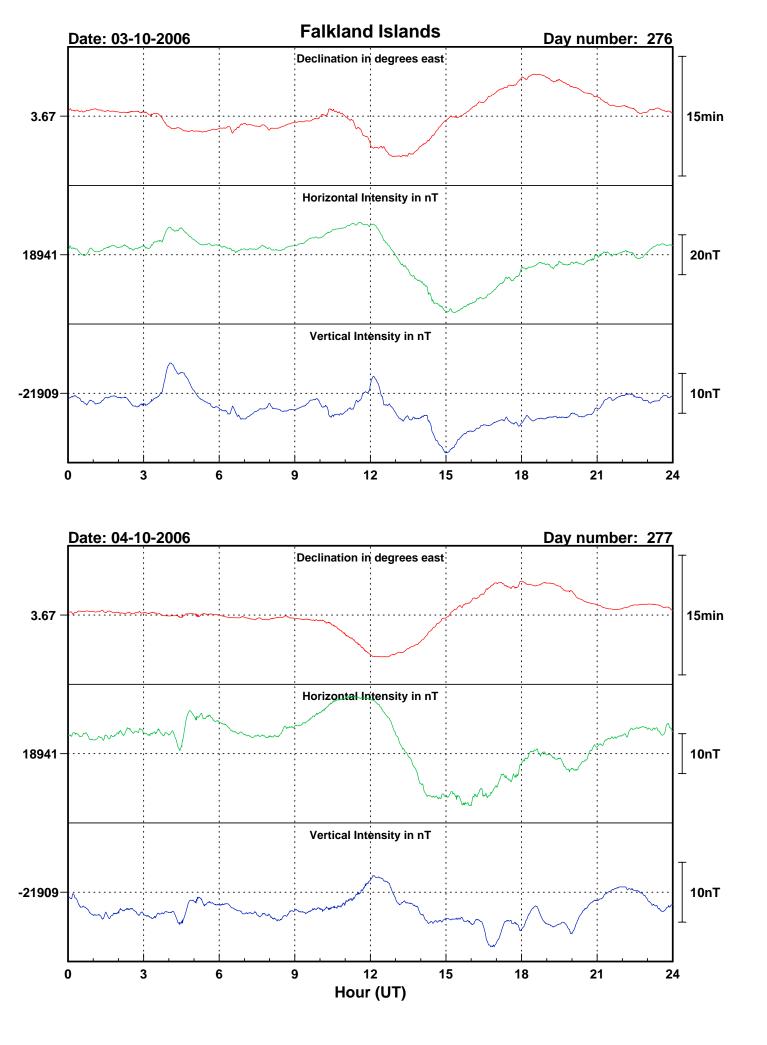
Daily mean values of D, H, Z and F are plotted throughout the year. In addition, a table of monthly mean values of all the geomagnetic elements is provided. These values depend on accurate specification of the fluxgate sensor baselines. This data is provisional. It is anticipated that provisional values will not be altered by more than a few nT or tenths of arcminutes before being made definitive.

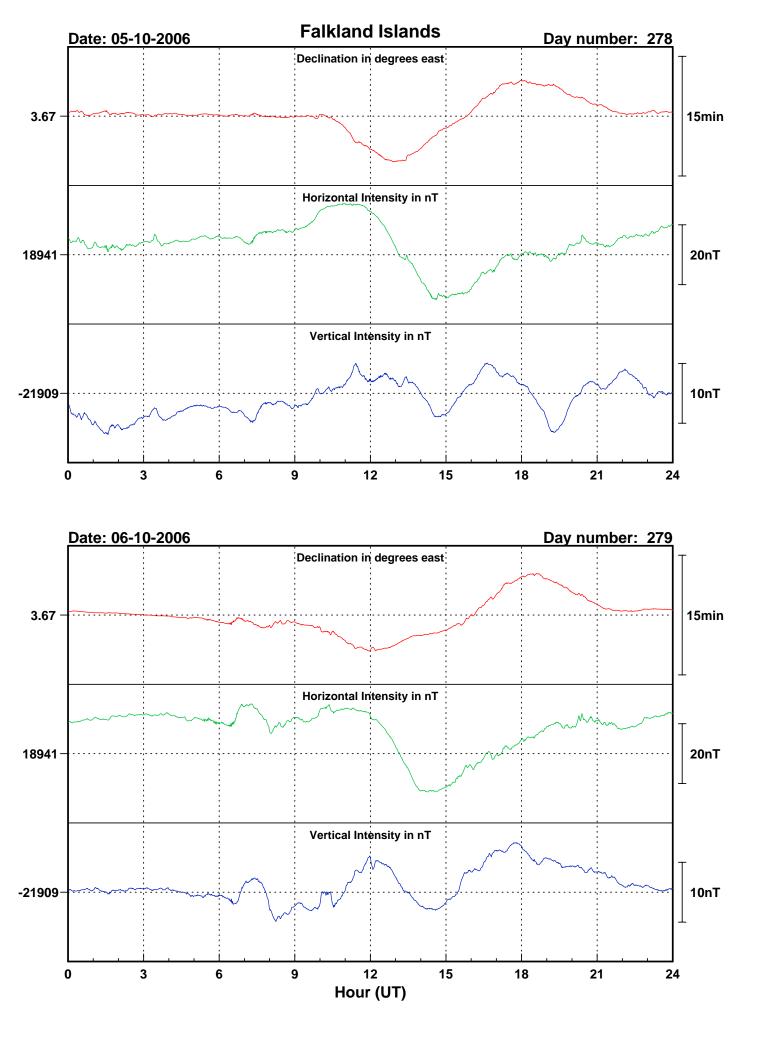
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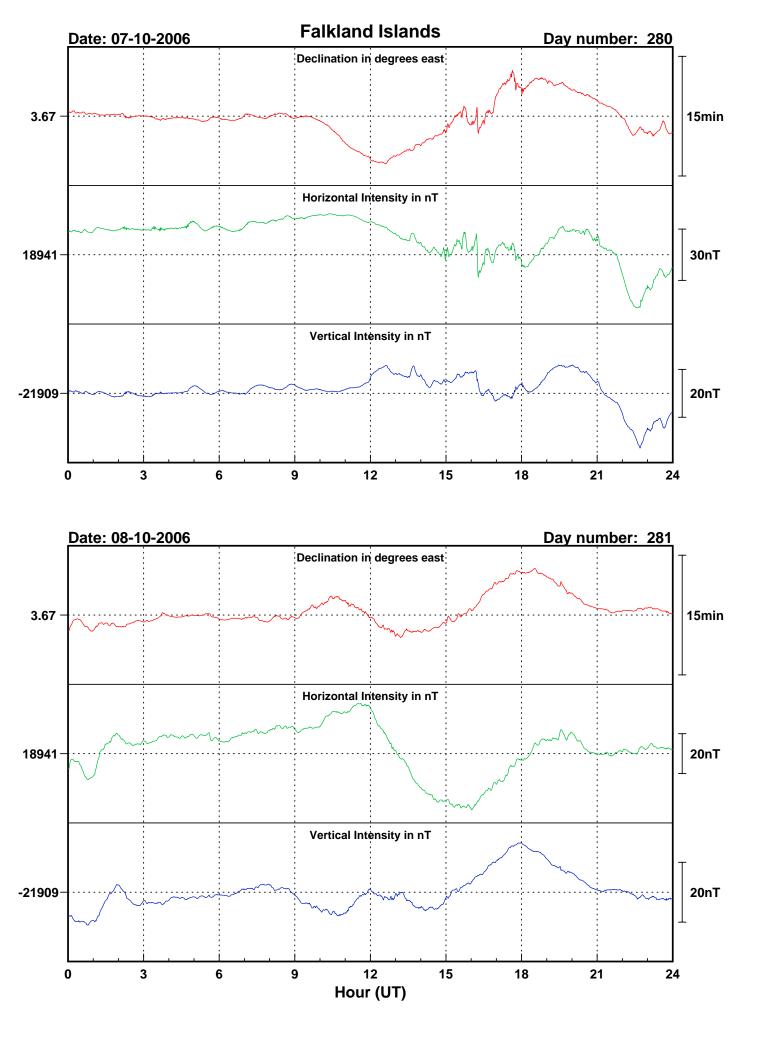


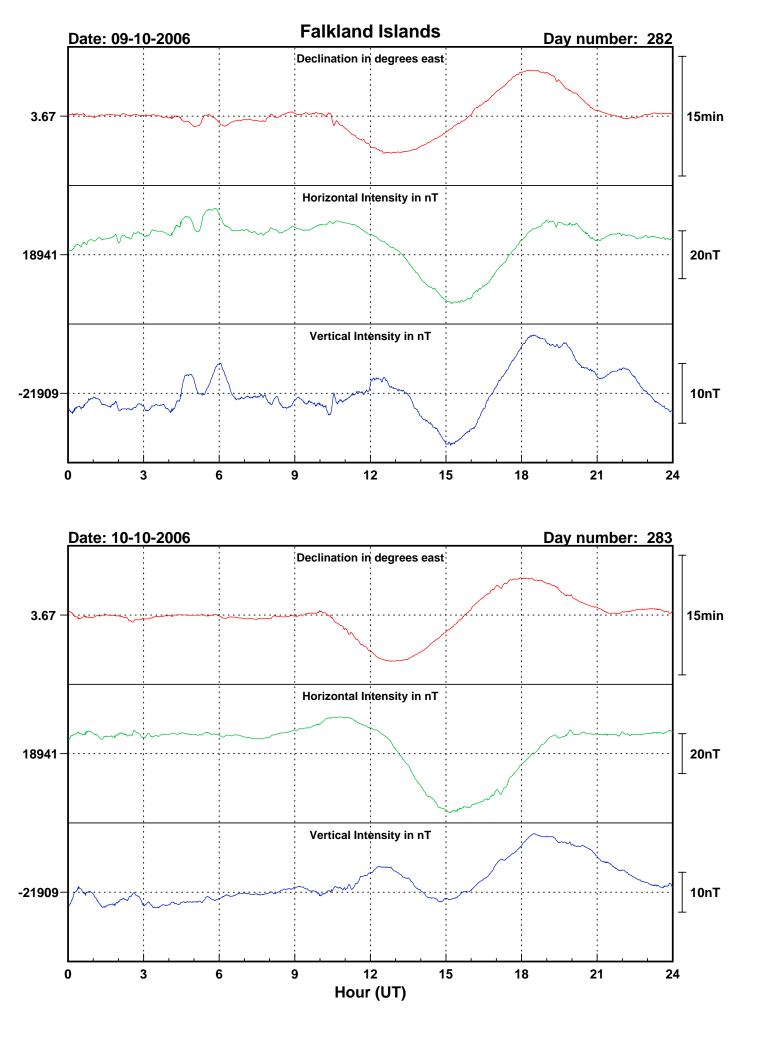


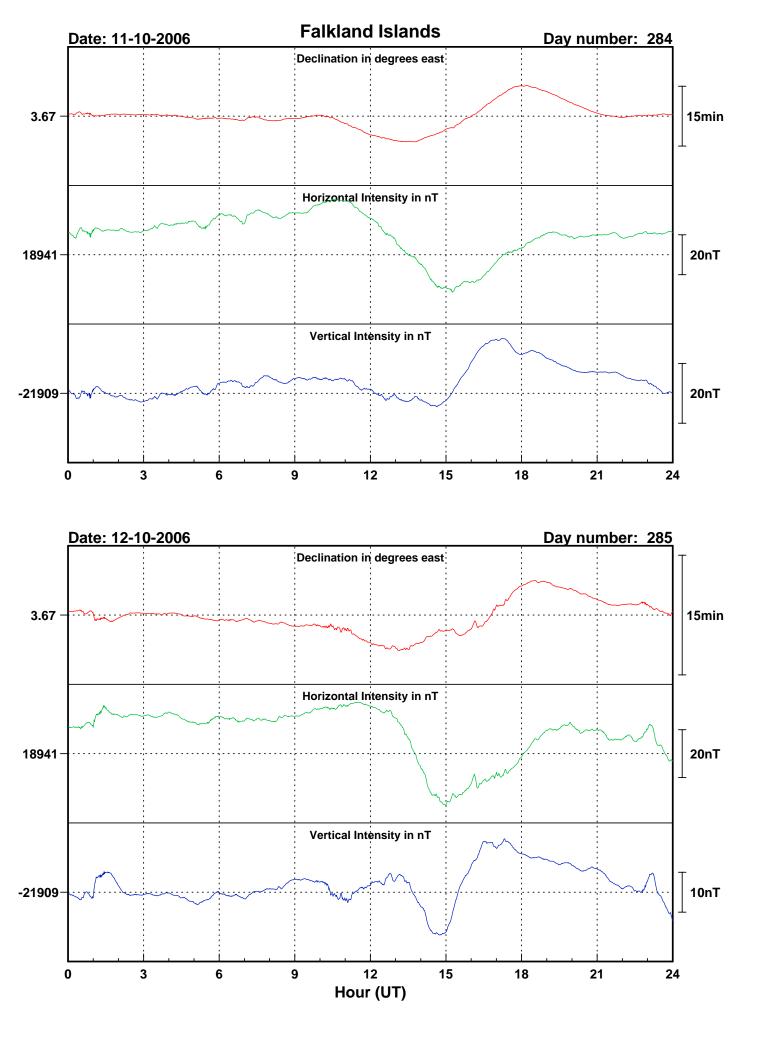


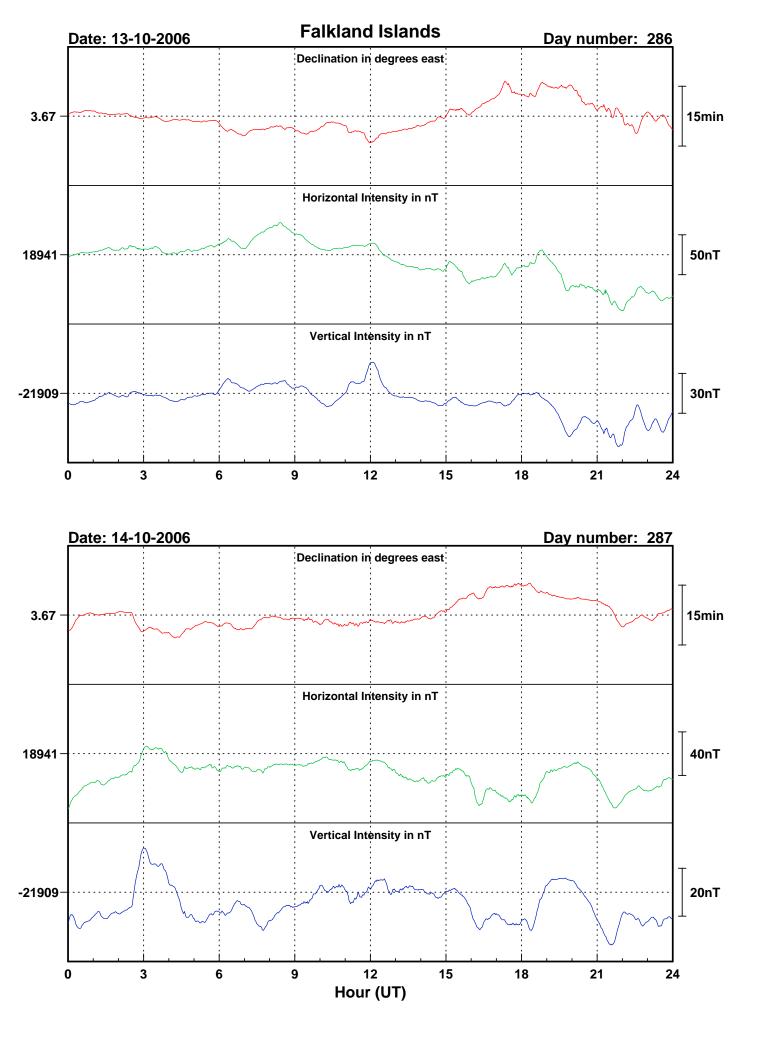


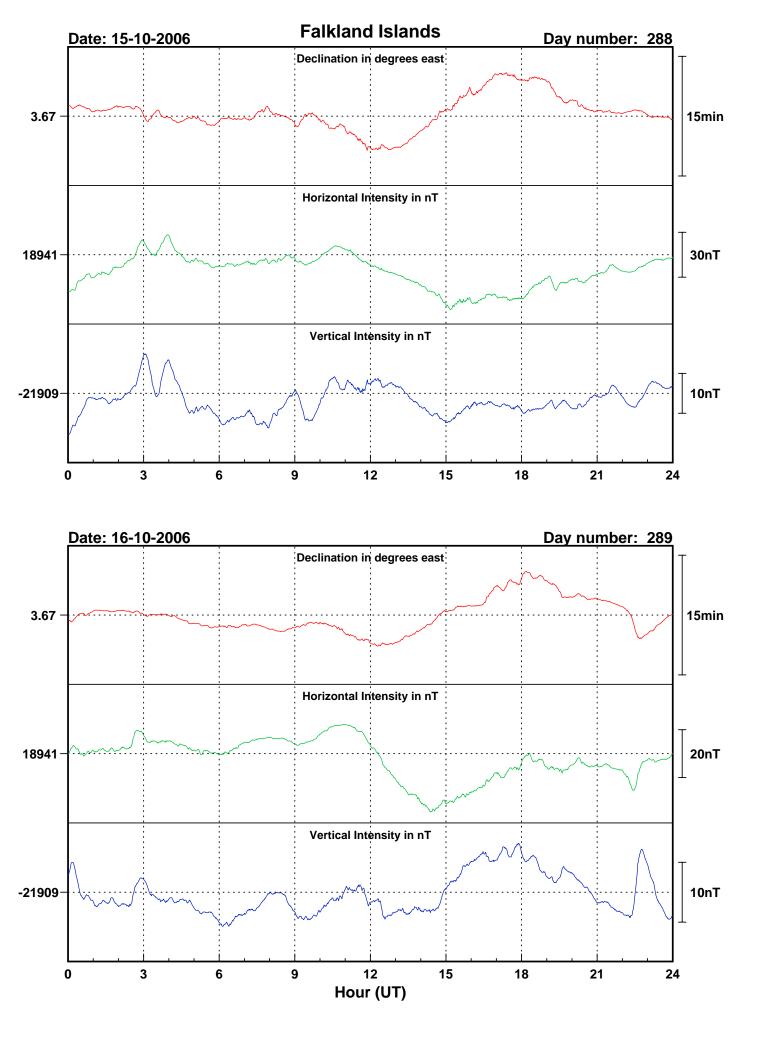


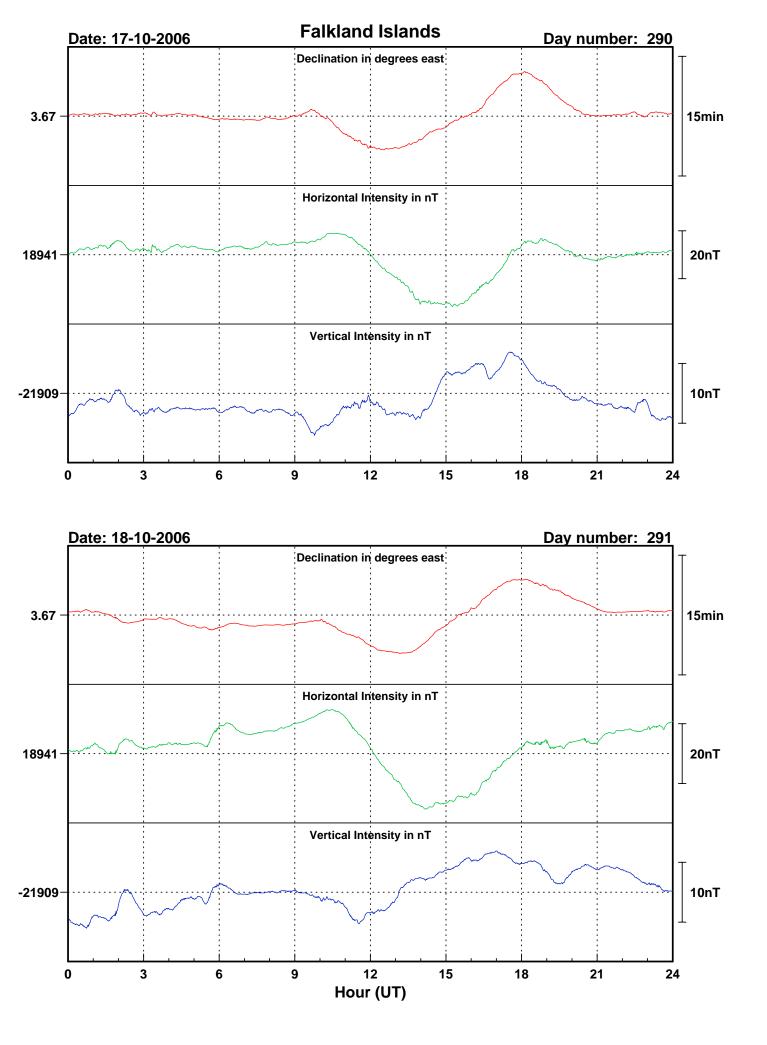


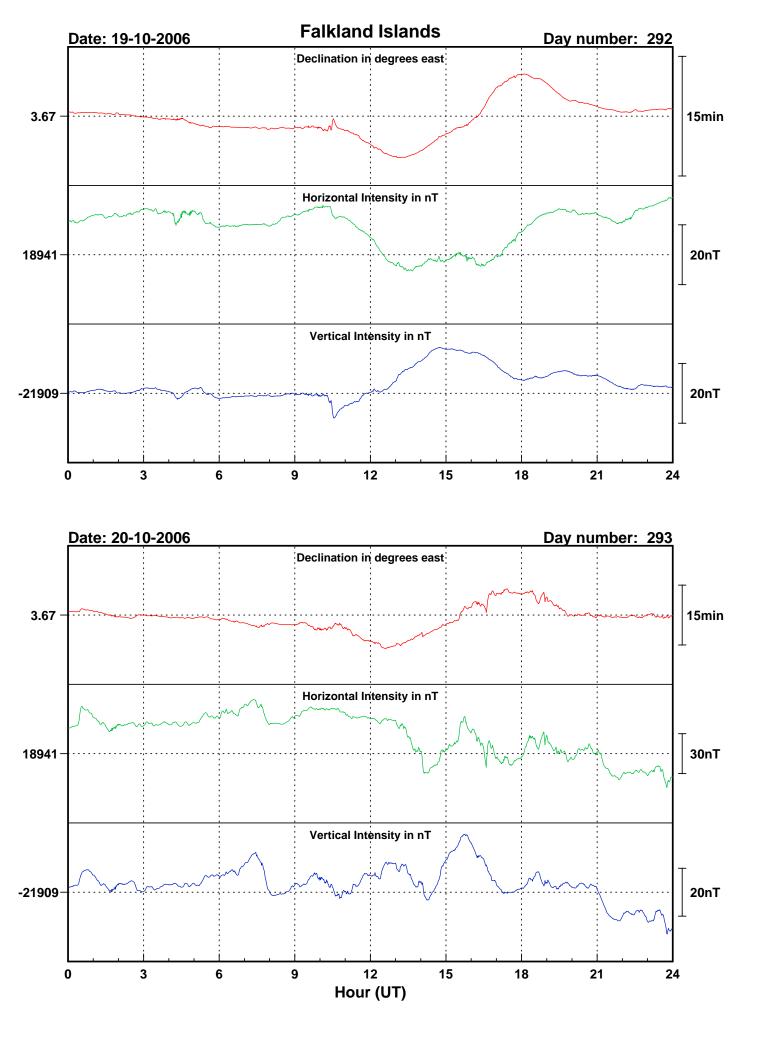


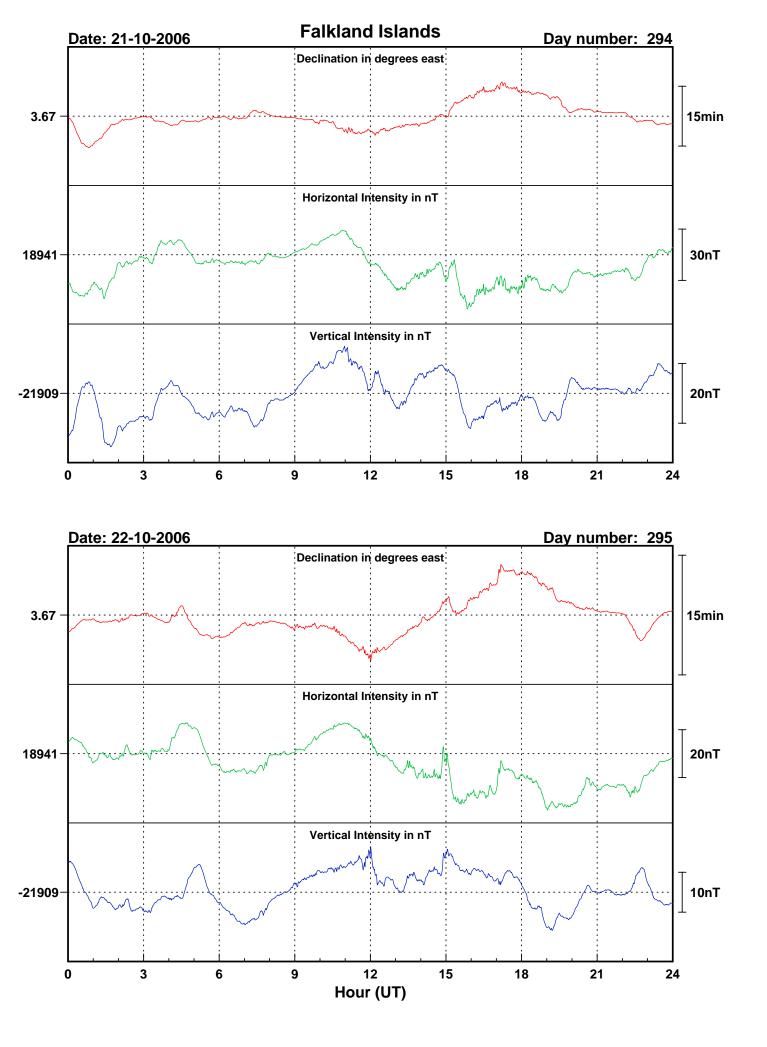


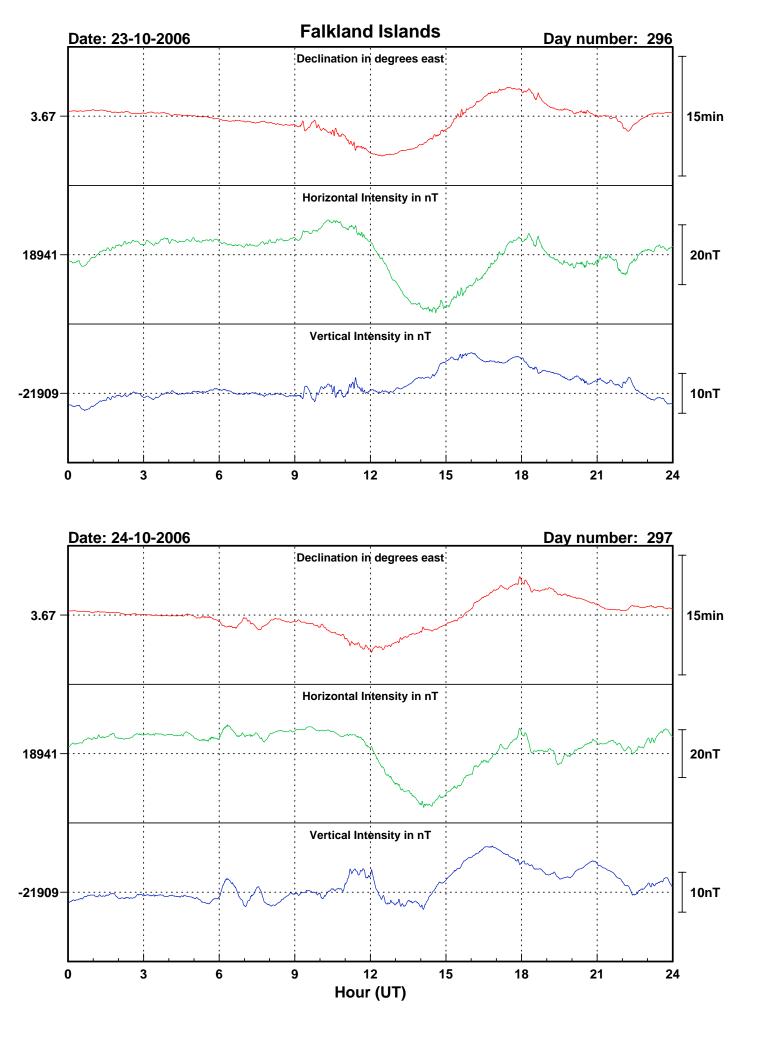


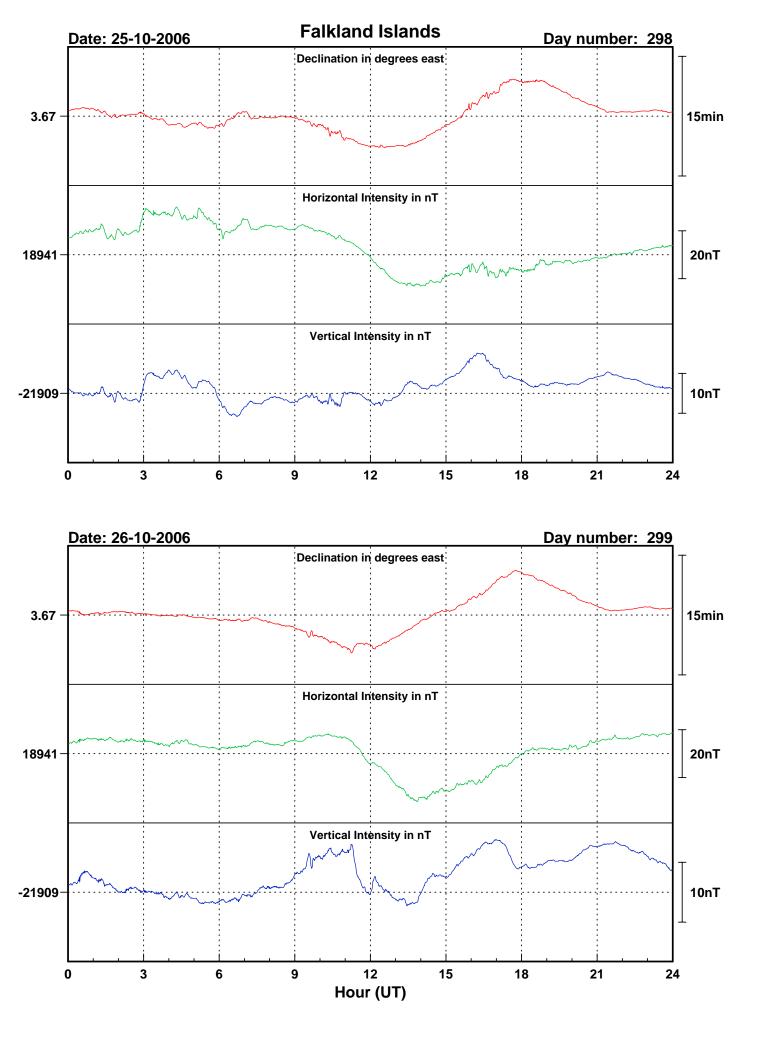


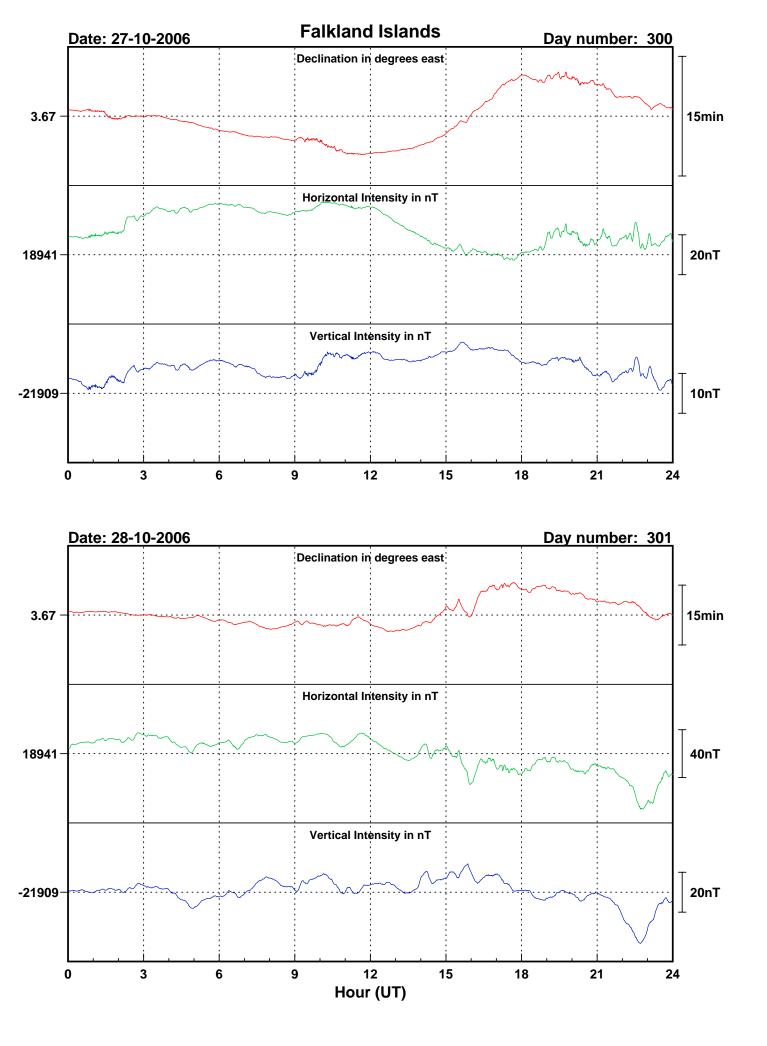


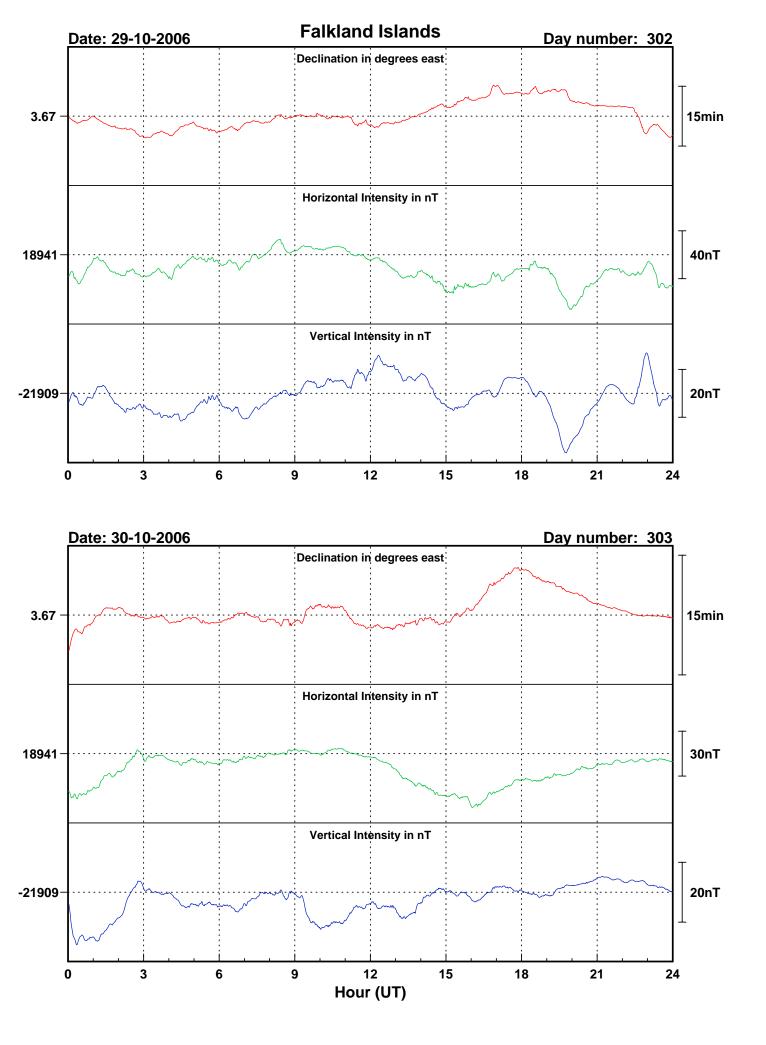


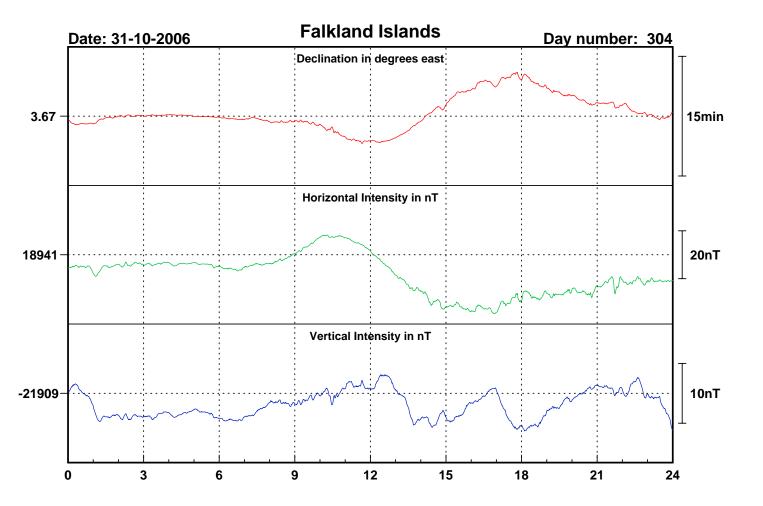




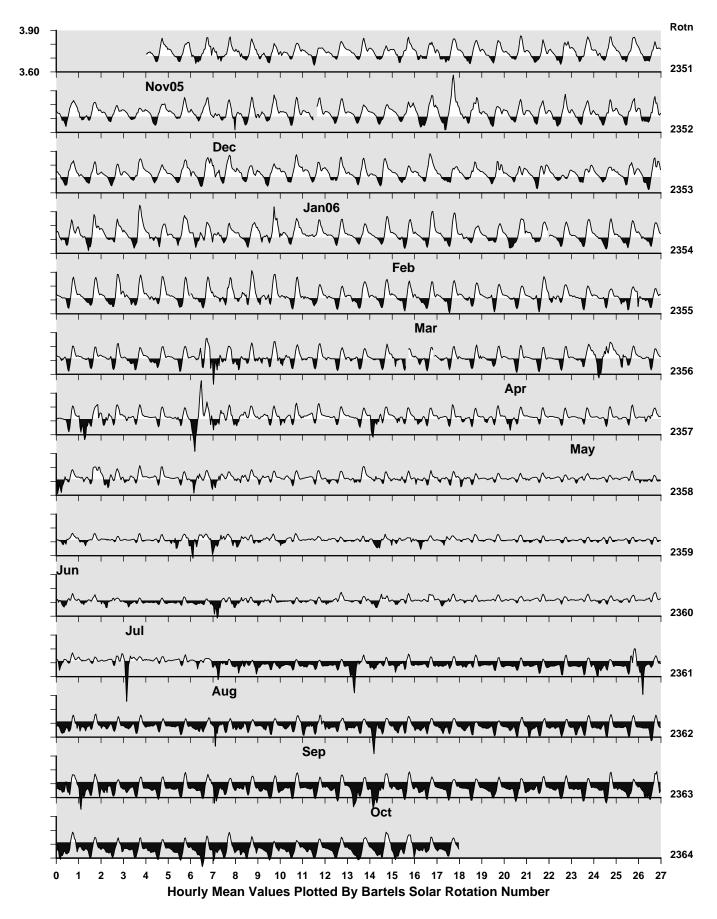


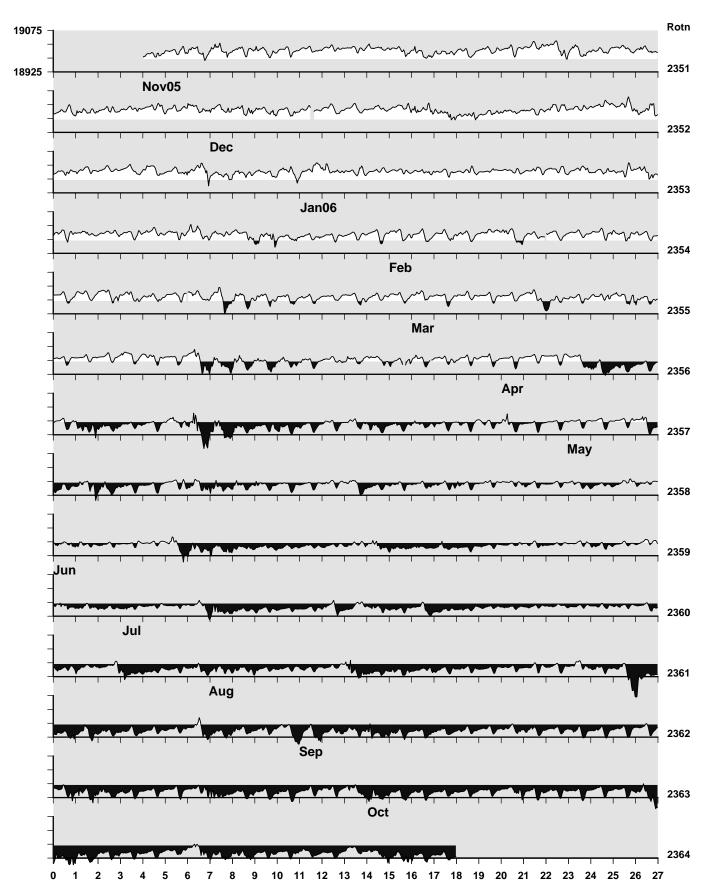






Falkland Islands Observatory: Declination (degrees)

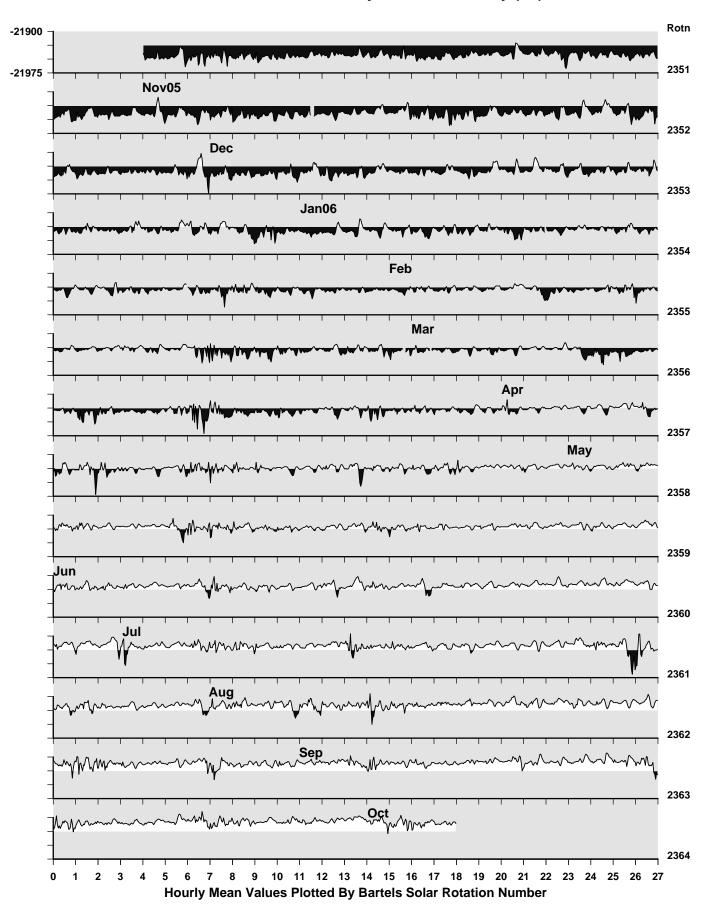


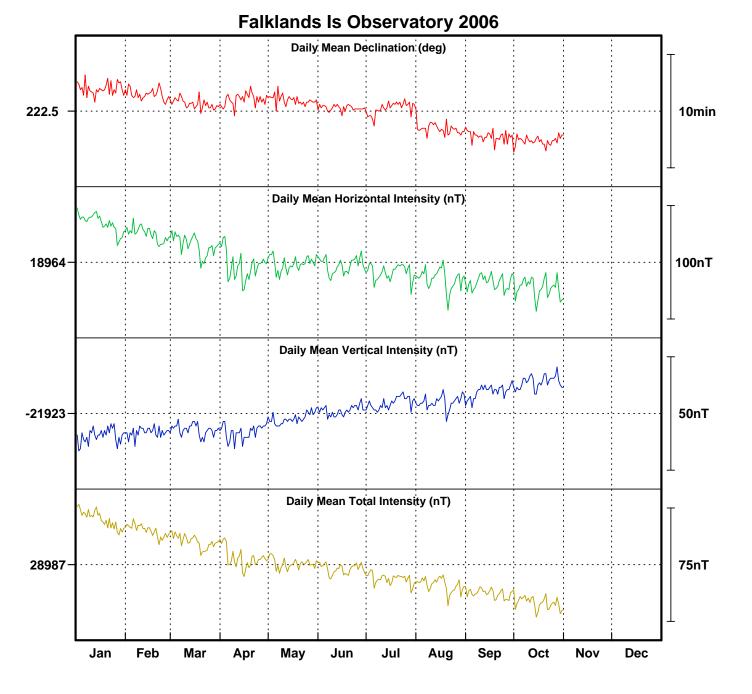


Hourly Mean Values Plotted By Bartels Solar Rotation Number

Falkland Islands Observatory: Horizontal Intensity (nT)







Monthly Mean Values for Port Stanley Observatory 2006

D	Н	Ι	X	Y	Ζ	F
3° 44.5′ 3° 44.0′ 3° 43.2′ 3° 43.5′ 3° 43.4′ 3° 42.8′ 3° 42.8′	18998 nT 18989 nT 18979 nT 18961 nT 18963 nT 18961 nT 18961 nT 18955 nT	-49° 6.0′ -49° 6.7′ -49° 7.5′ -49° 9.2′ -49° 8.6′ -49° 8.5′ -49° 8.8′	18958 nT 18949 nT 18939 nT 18921 nT 18923 nT 18921 nT 18921 nT 18915 nT	1240 nT 1236 nT 1231 nT 1232 nT 1232 nT 1228 nT 1227 nT	-21932 nT -21931 nT -21930 nT -21931 nT -21925 nT -21921 nT -21921 nT -21918 nT	29017 nT 29009 nT 29002 nT 28991 nT 28987 nT 28984 nT 28977 nT
3° 40.9′ 3° 40.2′ 3° 39.9′	18949 nT 18946 nT 18941 nT	-49° 9.3′ -49° 9.1′ -49° 9.3′	18910 nT 18908 nT 18902 nT	1217 nT 1213 nT 1211 nT	-21918 nT -21913 nT -21909 nT	28973 nT 28968 nT 28961 nT
	3° 44.5′ 3° 44.0′ 3° 43.2′ 3° 43.5′ 3° 43.4′ 3° 42.8′ 3° 42.8′ 3° 40.9′ 3° 40.9′	3° 44.5′ 18998 nT 3° 44.0′ 18989 nT 3° 43.2′ 18979 nT 3° 43.5′ 18961 nT 3° 43.4′ 18963 nT 3° 42.8′ 18961 nT 3° 42.8′ 18955 nT 3° 40.9′ 18949 nT 3° 40.2′ 18946 nT	3° 44.5′ 18998 nT -49° 6.0′ 3° 44.0′ 18989 nT -49° 6.7′ 3° 43.2′ 18979 nT -49° 7.5′ 3° 43.5′ 18961 nT -49° 9.2′ 3° 43.4′ 18963 nT -49° 8.6′ 3° 42.8′ 18961 nT -49° 8.5′ 3° 42.8′ 18955 nT -49° 8.8′ 3° 40.9′ 18949 nT -49° 9.3′ 3° 40.2′ 18946 nT -49° 9.1′	3° 44.5′ 18998 nT -49° 6.0′ 18958 nT 3° 44.0′ 18989 nT -49° 6.7′ 18949 nT 3° 43.2′ 18979 nT -49° 7.5′ 18939 nT 3° 43.5′ 18961 nT -49° 9.2′ 18921 nT 3° 43.4′ 18963 nT -49° 8.6′ 18923 nT 3° 42.8′ 18961 nT -49° 8.5′ 18921 nT 3° 42.8′ 18955 nT -49° 8.8′ 18915 nT 3° 40.9′ 18949 nT -49° 9.3′ 18910 nT 3° 40.2′ 18946 nT -49° 9.1′ 18908 nT	3° 44.5′ 18998 nT -49° 6.0′ 18958 nT 1240 nT 3° 44.0′ 18989 nT -49° 6.7′ 18949 nT 1236 nT 3° 43.2′ 18979 nT -49° 7.5′ 18939 nT 1231 nT 3° 43.2′ 18961 nT -49° 9.2′ 18921 nT 1232 nT 3° 43.4′ 18963 nT -49° 8.6′ 18923 nT 1232 nT 3° 42.8′ 18961 nT -49° 8.5′ 18921 nT 1228 nT 3° 42.8′ 18961 nT -49° 8.5′ 18921 nT 1227 nT 3° 42.8′ 18955 nT -49° 8.8′ 18915 nT 1227 nT 3° 40.9′ 18949 nT -49° 9.3′ 18910 nT 1217 nT 3° 40.9′ 18946 nT -49° 9.1′ 18908 nT 1213 nT	3° 44.5′ 18998 nT -49° 6.0′ 18958 nT 1240 nT -21932 nT 3° 44.0′ 18989 nT -49° 6.7′ 18949 nT 1236 nT -21931 nT 3° 43.2′ 18979 nT -49° 7.5′ 18939 nT 1231 nT -21930 nT 3° 43.2′ 18961 nT -49° 9.2′ 18921 nT 1232 nT -21931 nT 3° 43.5′ 18961 nT -49° 9.2′ 18921 nT 1232 nT -21931 nT 3° 43.4′ 18963 nT -49° 8.6′ 18923 nT 1232 nT -21925 nT 3° 42.8′ 18961 nT -49° 8.5′ 18921 nT 1228 nT -21921 nT 3° 42.8′ 18955 nT -49° 8.5′ 18915 nT 1227 nT -21918 nT 3° 40.9′ 18949 nT -49° 9.3′ 18910 nT 1217 nT -21918 nT 3° 40.9′ 18949 nT -49° 9.1′ 18908 nT 1213 nT -21913 nT

<u>Note</u> i.

i. The values shown here are provisional.