



British  
Geological  
Survey



## MONTHLY MAGNETIC BULLETIN

# King Edward Point Observatory

December 2021



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# King Edward Point Observatory magnetic data

## 1. Introduction

King Edward Point Observatory was installed by the British Geological Survey (BGS), with the permission of the Government of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (GSGSSI), in collaboration with British Antarctic Survey (BAS), and became operational in February 2011.

This bulletin is published to provide rapid access to the provisional geomagnetic observatory results. The information is freely available for personal, academic, educational and non-commercial research or use. Magnetic observatory data are presented as a series of plots of one-minute, hourly and daily values, followed by tabulations of monthly values. The operation of the observatory and presentation of data are described in the rest of this section.

Enquiries about the data should be addressed to:

Geomagnetism Team  
British Geological Survey  
The Lyell Centre  
Research Avenue South  
Edinburgh EH14 4AS  
Scotland, UK

Tel: +44 (0) 131 667 1000  
Email: [enquiries@bgs.ac.uk](mailto:enquiries@bgs.ac.uk)  
Internet: [geomaq.bgs.ac.uk](http://geomaq.bgs.ac.uk)

## 2. Position

King Edward Point Observatory, one of the geomagnetic observatories maintained and operated by the British Geological Survey (BGS), is situated on a site adjacent to the Government of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (GSGSSI) research station at King Edward Point, Cumberland East Bay, South Georgia. The observatory co-ordinates are:

*Geographic:*  $54^{\circ} 16'55.2"N$   $323^{\circ} 30'25.2"E$

*Geomagnetic:*  $46^{\circ} 26'34.8"N$   $030^{\circ} 00'18"E$

*Height above mean sea level:* 7 m

The geographical coordinates are measured by a handheld GPS device, which uses WGS84 as the reference coordinate system. The height above MSL is determined from the best available contour maps. The geomagnetic co-ordinates are approximations, calculated using

the 13th generation International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF) at epoch 2021.5. On-line access to models (including IGRF), charts and navigational data are available at [geomag.bgs.ac.uk/data\\_service/models\\_compass/home](http://geomag.bgs.ac.uk/data_service/models_compass/home)

### 3. The observatory operation

#### 3.1 GDAS

The observatory operates under the control of the Geomagnetic Data Acquisition System (GDAS), which was developed by BGS staff, installed and became operational in February 2011. The data acquisition software, running on QNX operated computers, controls the data logging and the communications.

There are two sets of sensors used for making magnetic measurements. A tri-axial 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 (PPM) 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 and the total field intensity samples are filtered using a 7-point cosine filter. The one-minute values provide input for various data products, available on-line at [geomag.bgs.ac.uk/data\\_service/home](http://geomag.bgs.ac.uk/data_service/home)

#### 3.2 Absolute observations

The GDAS fluxgate magnetometers accurately measure variations in the components of the geomagnetic field, but not the absolute magnitudes. One set of absolute measurements of the field are made manually once per month. A fluxgate sensor mounted on a theodolite is used to determine  $D$  and inclination ( $I$ ); the GDAS PPM measurements, with a site difference correction applied, are used for  $F$ . The absolute observations are used in conjunction with the GDAS variometer measurements to produce a continuous record of the absolute values of the geomagnetic field elements as if they had been measured at the observatory reference pillar.

## 4. Observatory results

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

#### 4.1 Absolute observations

The absolute observation measurements made during the month are tabulated. Also included are the corresponding baseline values, which are the differences between the absolute measurements and the variometer measurements of  $D$ ,  $H$  and  $Z$  (in the sense absolute-variometer). These are also plotted (markers) along with the derived preliminary daily baseline values (line) throughout the year. Daily mean differences between the measured absolute  $F$  and the  $F$  computed from the baseline corrected  $H$  and  $Z$  values are plotted in the fourth panel (in the sense measured-derived). The bottom panel shows the daily mean temperature in the fluxgate chamber.

#### **4.2 Summary magnetograms**

Small-scale magnetograms are plotted which allow the month's data to be viewed at a glance. They are plotted 16 days to a page and show the one-minute 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.

#### **4.3 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.

#### **4.4 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 and/or coronal holes on the Sun may recur after 27 days: the same is true for geomagnetically quiet intervals. Plotting the data in this way highlights this recurrence. Diurnal variations are also clear in these plots and the amplitude changes throughout the year highlight the seasonal changes. Longer term secular variation is also illustrated.

#### **4.5 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. It is anticipated that these provisional values will not be altered by more than a few nT or tenths of arcminutes before being made definitive at the end of the year.

### **5. Conditions of use**

The data presented in this bulletin are provided for personal, academic, educational, non-commercial research or other non-commercial use and are not for sale or distribution to third parties without written permission from BGS.

Reproduction of any part of this bulletin should be accompanied by the statement: 'Reproduced with the permission of the British Geological Survey ©UKRI. All rights Reserved'. Publications making use of the data should include an acknowledgment statement of the form: 'The results presented in this paper rely on the data collected at King Edward Point magnetic observatory, South Georgia operated by the British Geological Survey in co-operation with the British Antarctic Survey and the Government of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (GSGSSI).'

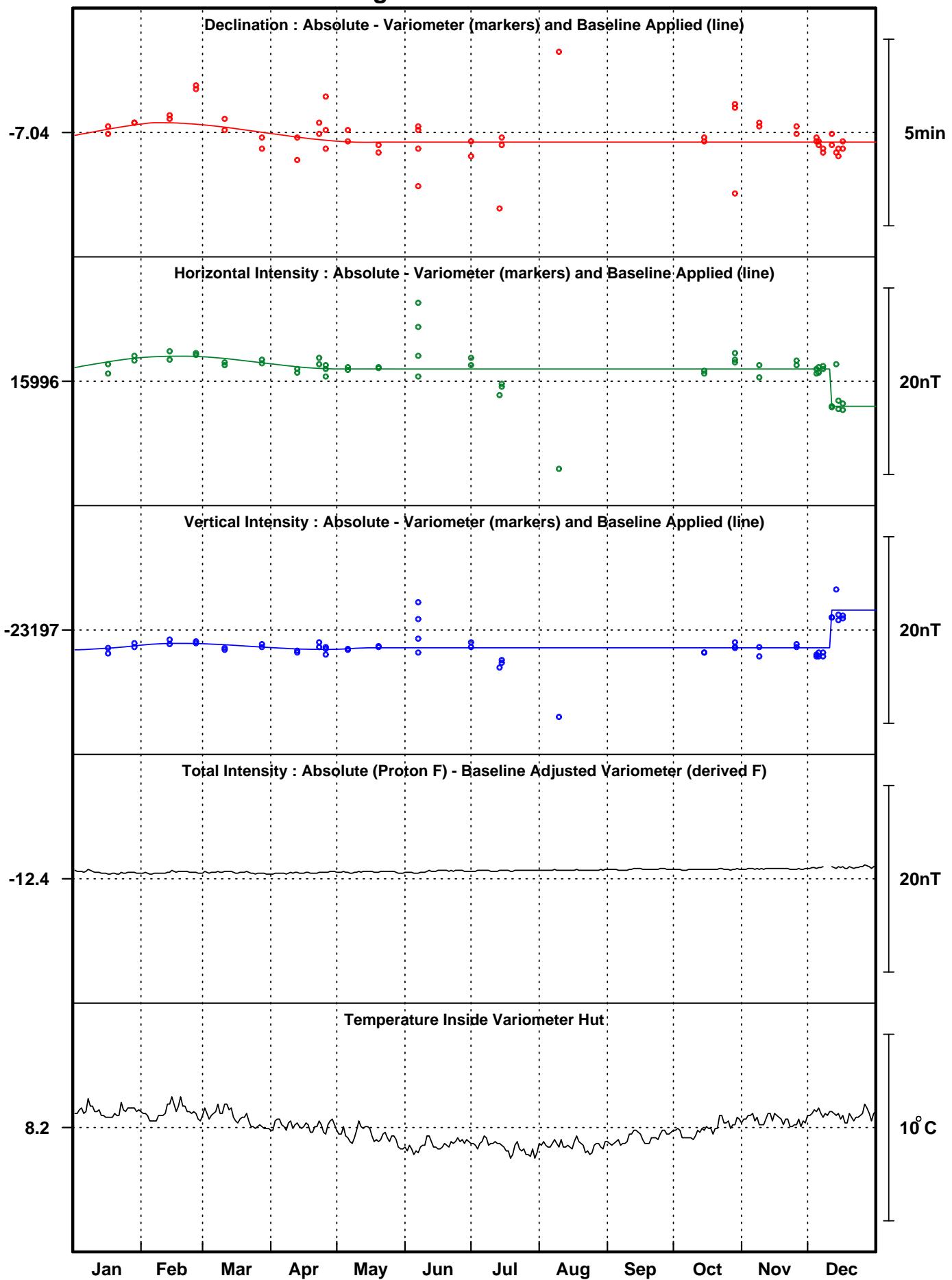
Commercial users can contact the geomagnetism team for information on the range of applications and services offered. Full contact details are available at [geomag.bgs.ac.uk/contactus/staff](http://geomag.bgs.ac.uk/contactus/staff)

# King Edward Point Observatory

## Absolute observations

		Declination			Inclination		Total field		Horizontal intensity		Vertical intensity		
Date	Day Number	Time (UT)	Absolute (°)	Baseline (°)	Time (UT)	Absolute (°)	Site difference (nT)	Absolute corrected (nT)	Absolute (nT)	Baseline (nT)	Absolute (nT)	Baseline (nT)	Observer
04-Dec-21	338	12:40	-6.9954	-7.0467	12:52	-56.1866	11.7	27544.0	15327.9	15997.5	-22885.0	-23199.8	TM
04-Dec-21	338	13:05	-6.9700	-7.0483	13:17	-56.1807	11.7	27545.3	15331.0	15997.0	-22884.6	-23200.0	TM
05-Dec-21	339	16:56	-6.8866	-7.0483	17:07	-56.1512	11.7	27550.0	15345.4	15997.1	-22880.5	-23200.0	TM
05-Dec-21	339	17:20	-6.9240	-7.0500	17:32	-56.1604	11.7	27550.2	15341.9	15997.7	-22883.2	-23199.6	TM
07-Dec-21	341	11:24	-7.1053	-7.0533	11:34	-56.1433	11.7	27544.7	15345.7	15997.8	-22874.1	-23199.6	TM
07-Dec-21	341	11:46	-7.0975	-7.0517	12:00	-56.1547	11.7	27541.5	15339.3	15997.5	-22874.5	-23200.0	TM
11-Dec-21	345	14:01	-7.0151	-7.0500	14:08	-56.1124	11.7	27556.3	15364.5	15410.7	-22875.4	-22900.1	TM
11-Dec-21	345	14:16	-7.0039	-7.0450	14:25	-56.1120	11.7	27556.1	15364.5	15410.8	-22875.2	-22900.1	TM
13-Dec-21	347	21:07	-6.9598	-7.0533	21:16	-56.1126	11.7	27553.3	15362.7	15415.3	-22872.9	-22897.1	TM
14-Dec-21	348	20:28	-6.9737	-7.0550	20:35	-56.1597	11.7	27544.7	15339.1	15410.5	-22878.4	-22900.4	TM
14-Dec-21	348	20:43	-6.9700	-7.0517	20:51	-56.1455	11.7	27547.2	15346.2	15411.4	-22876.7	-22899.8	TM
16-Dec-21	350	10:00	-7.1089	-7.0517	10:09	-56.0981	11.7	27563.5	15374.2	15410.4	-22877.6	-22900.2	TM
16-Dec-21	350	10:17	-7.1066	-7.0483	10:24	-56.1042	11.7	27561.0	15370.3	15411.1	-22877.1	-22899.9	TM

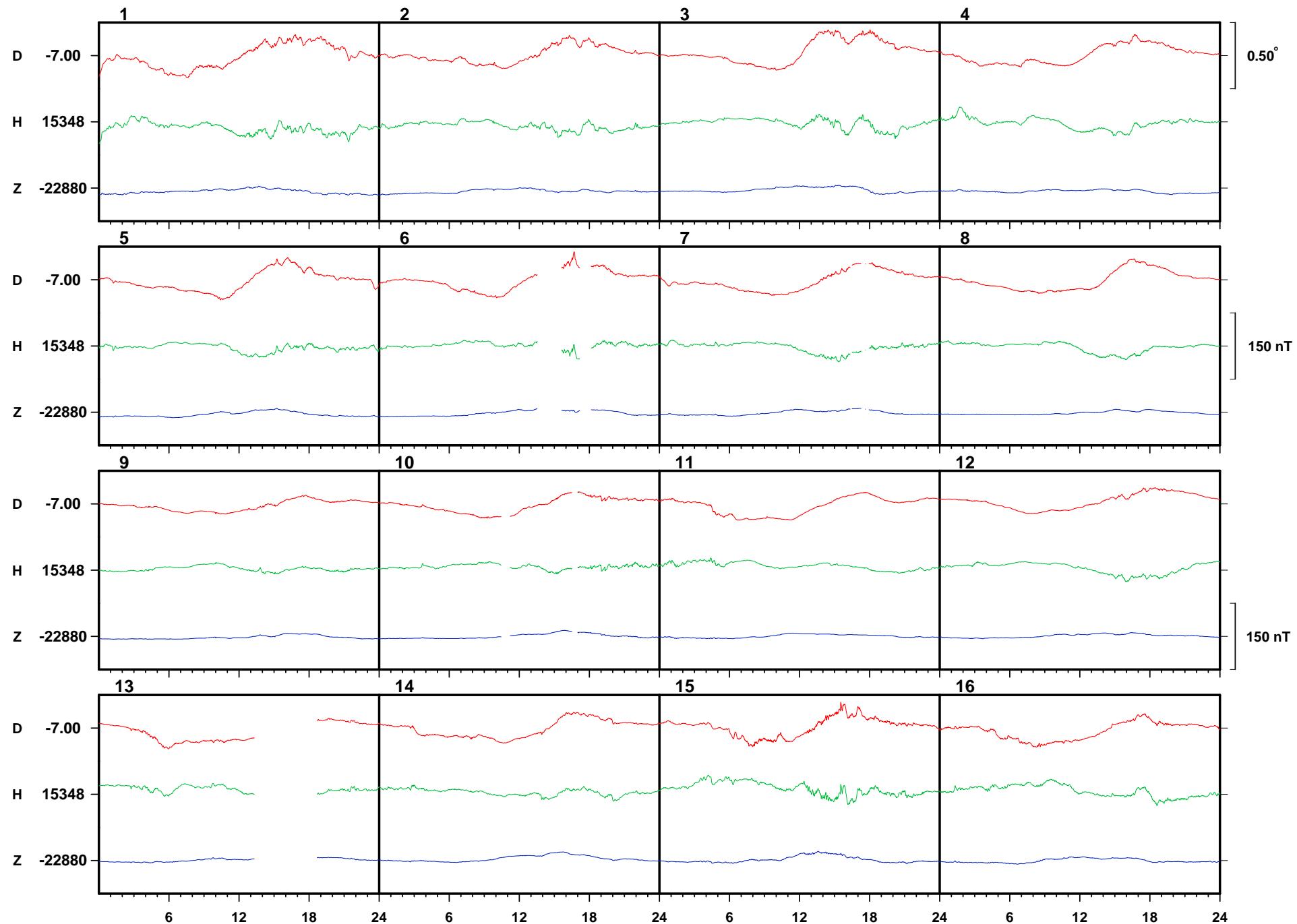
# King Edward Point 2021

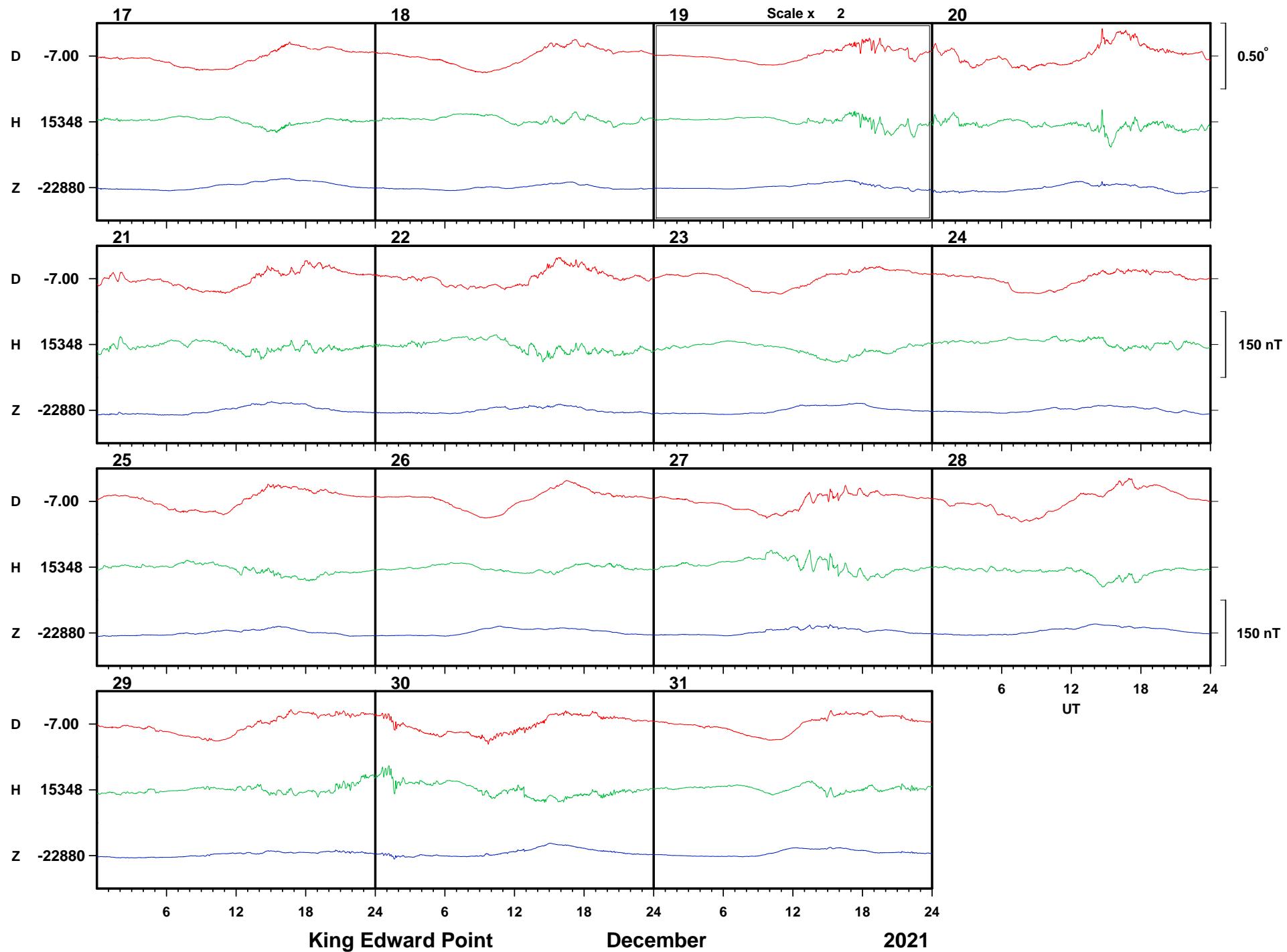


## King Edward Point

December

2021

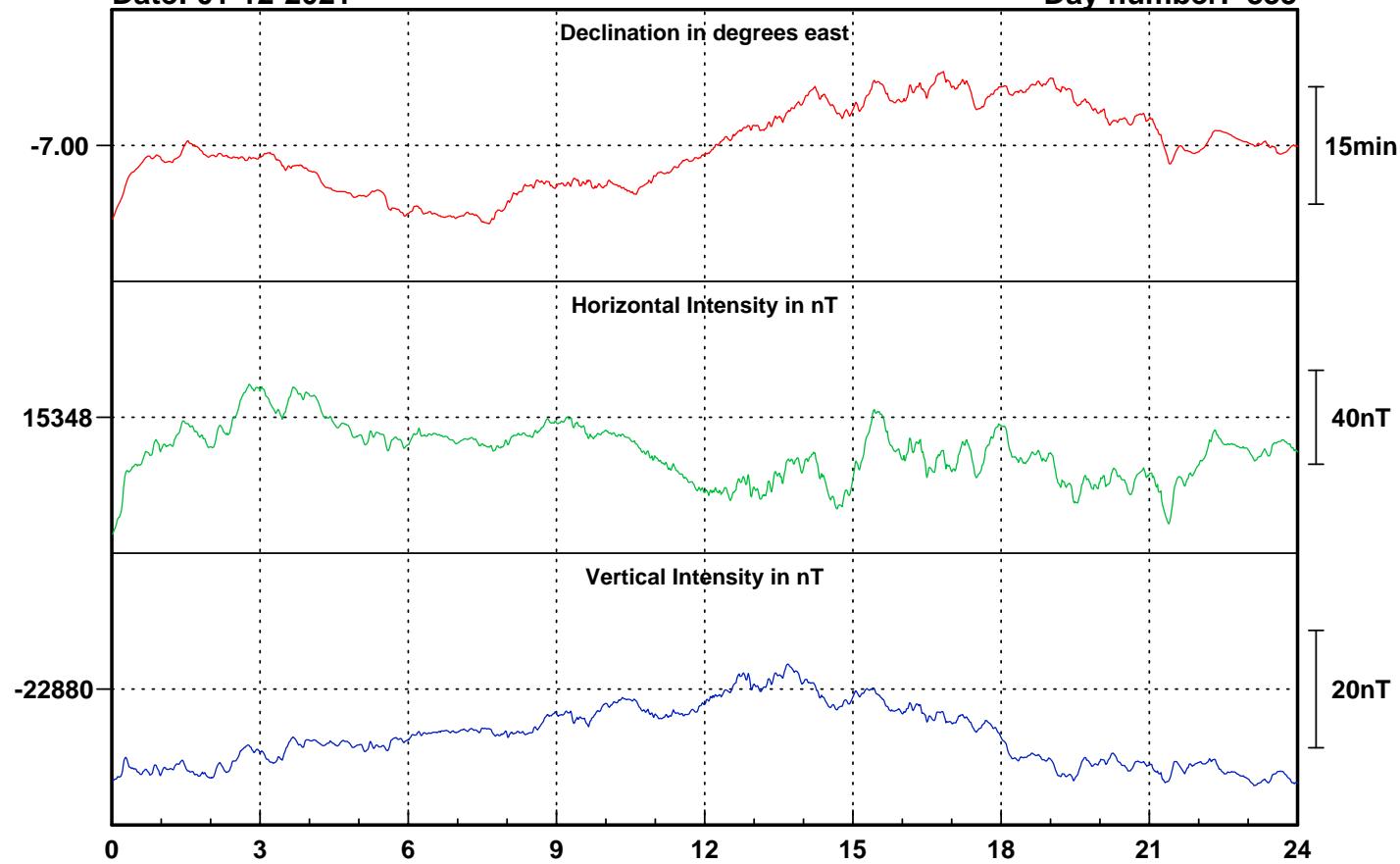




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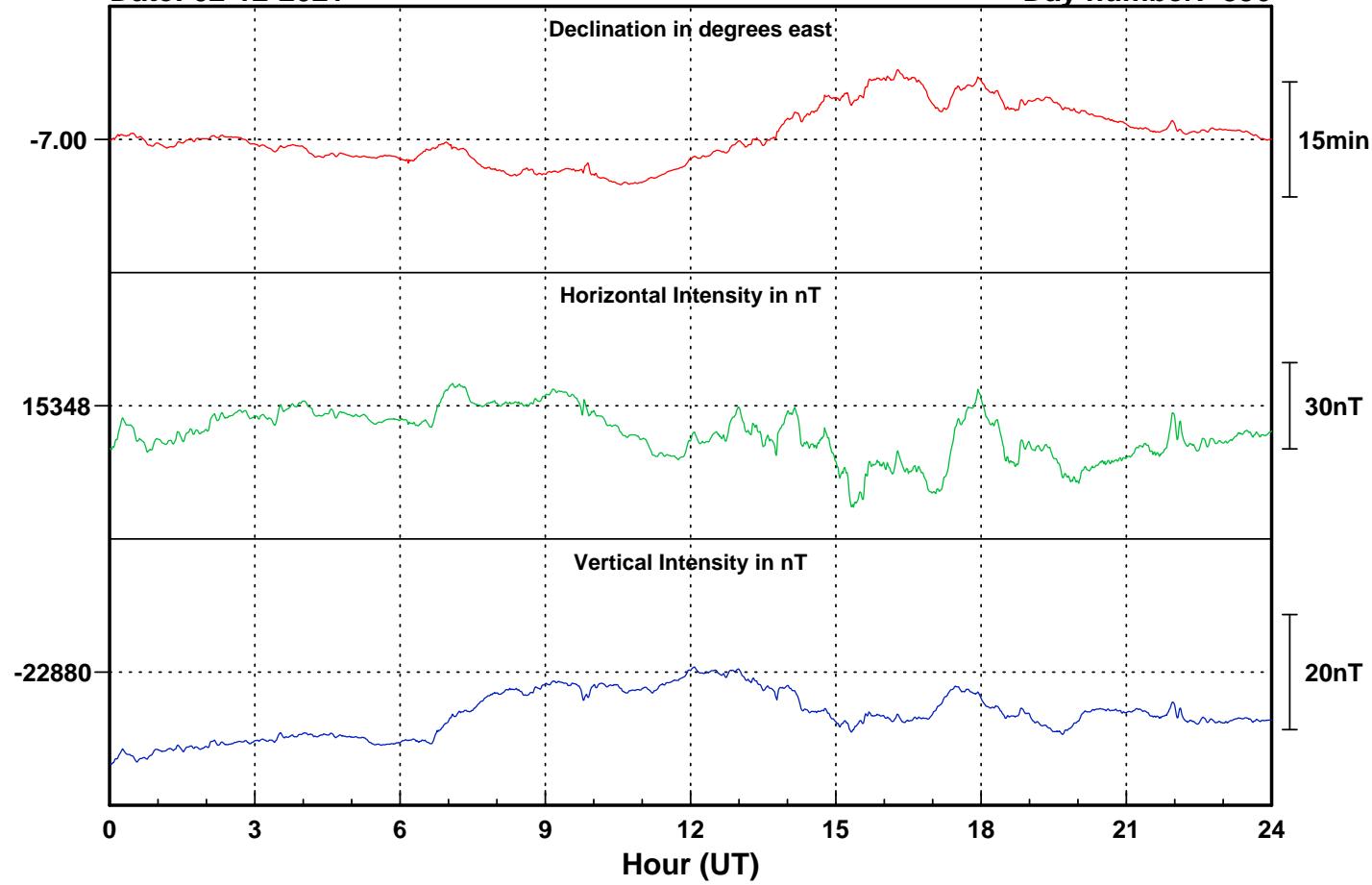
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Day number: 335



Date: 02-12-2021

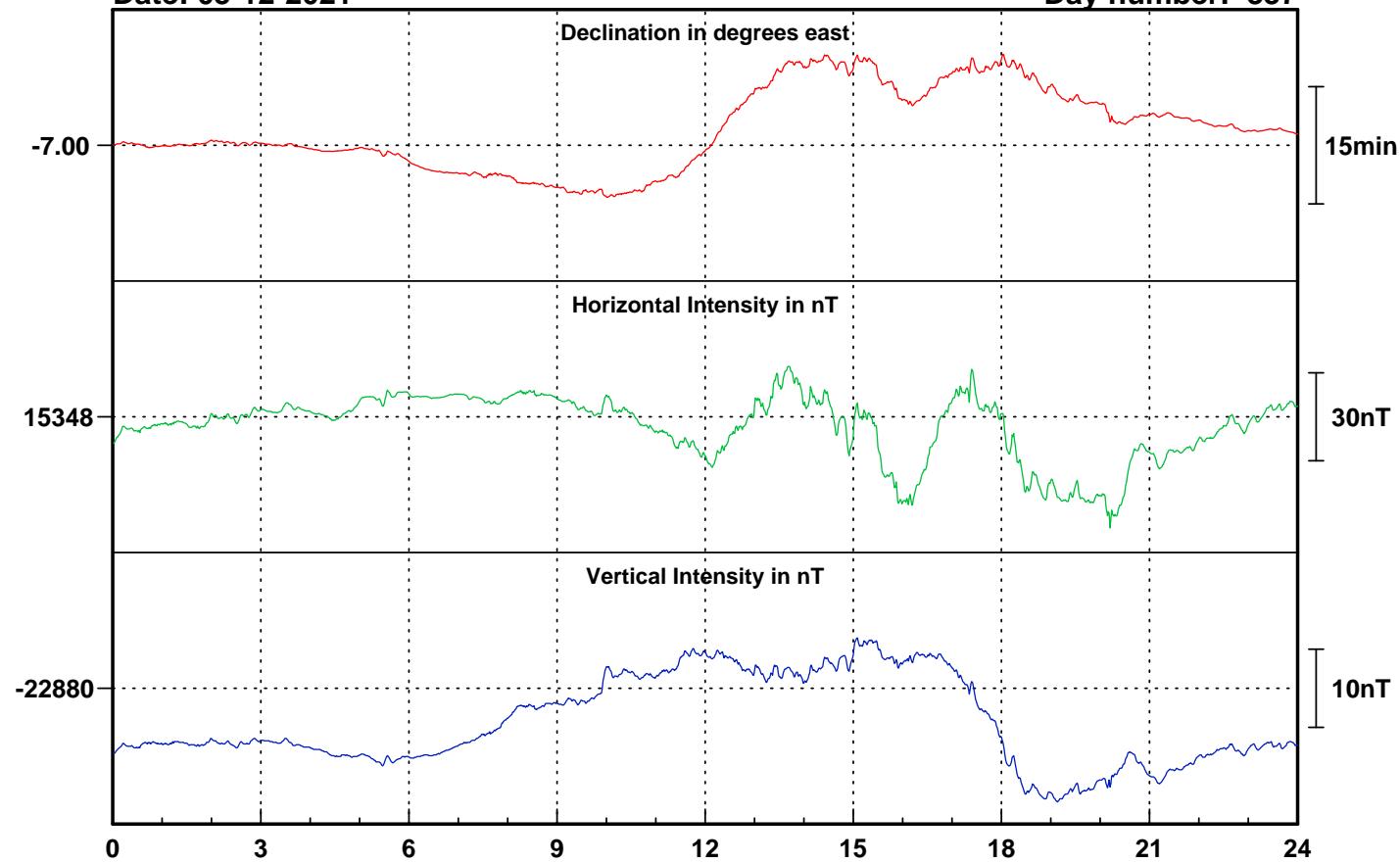
Day number: 336



Date: 03-12-2021

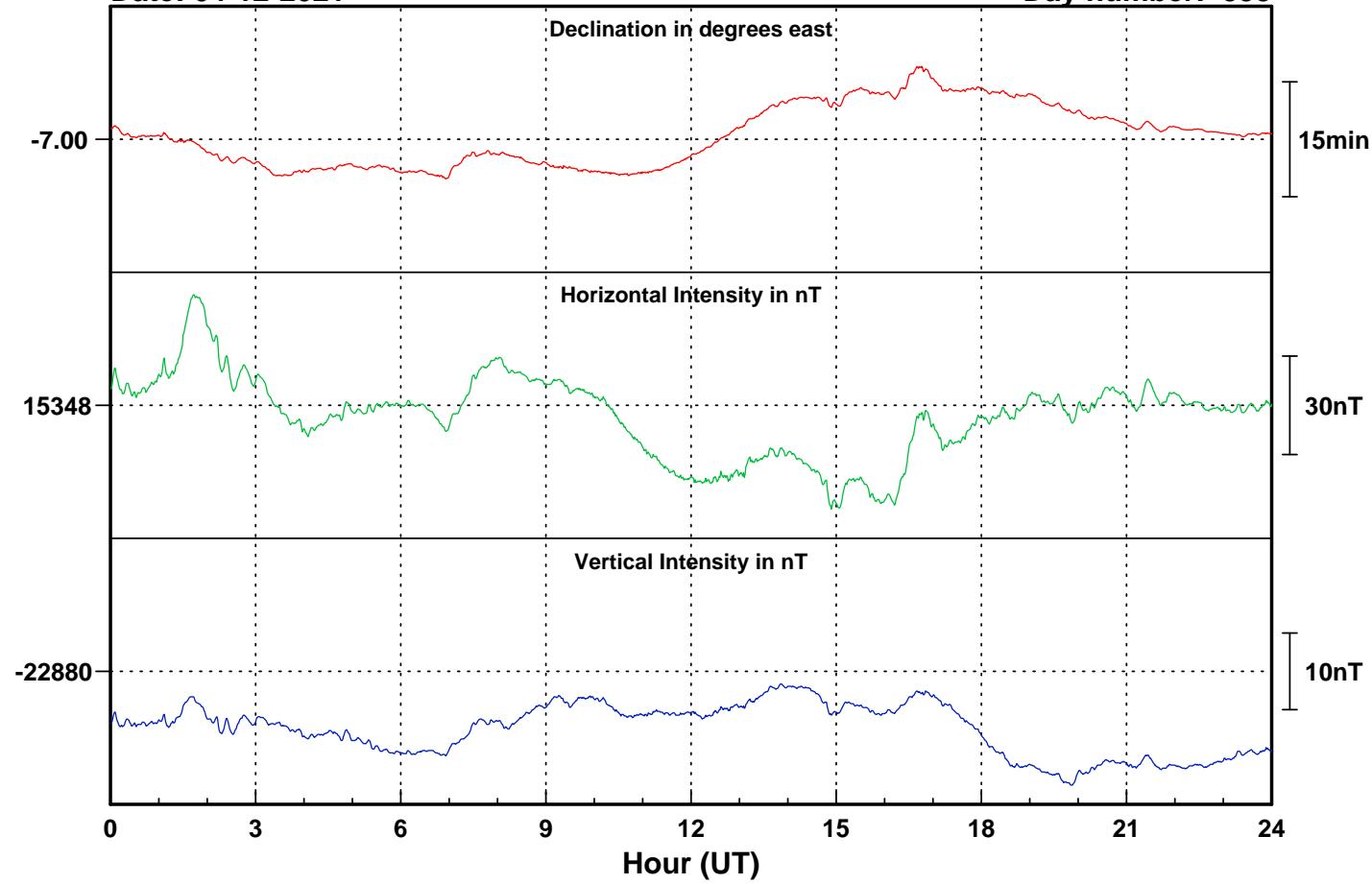
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Day number: 337



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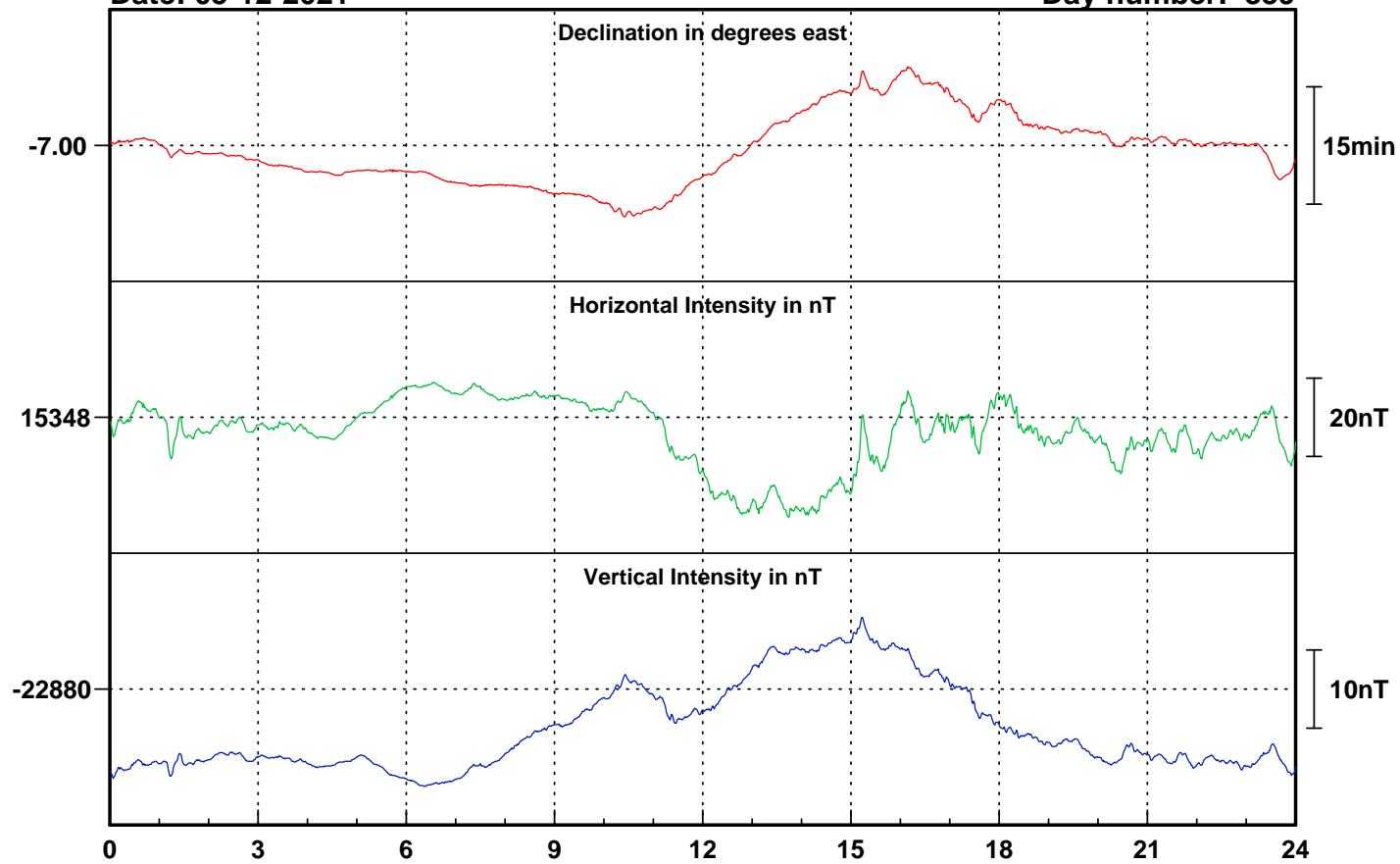
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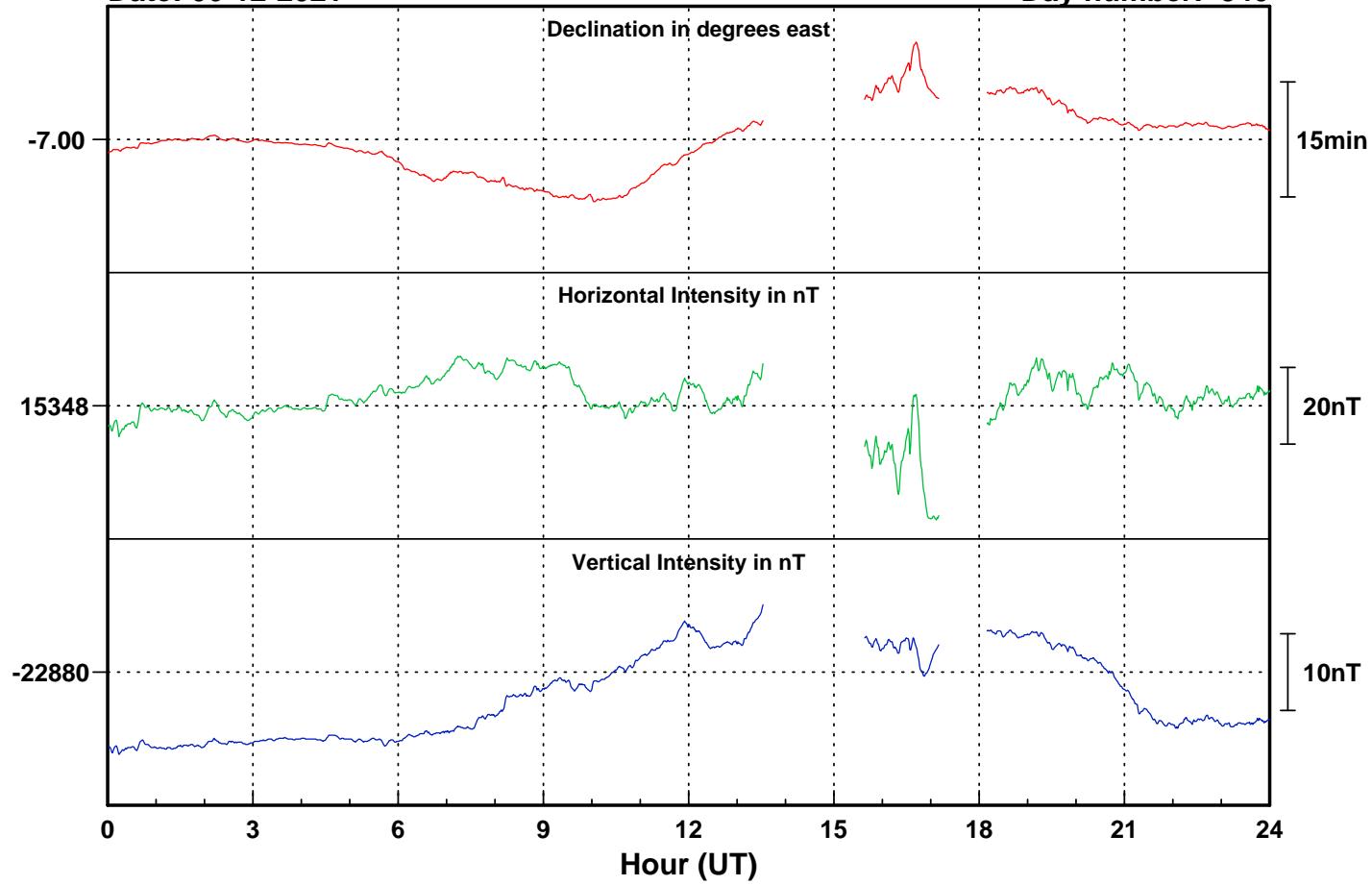
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Day number: 339



Date: 06-12-2021

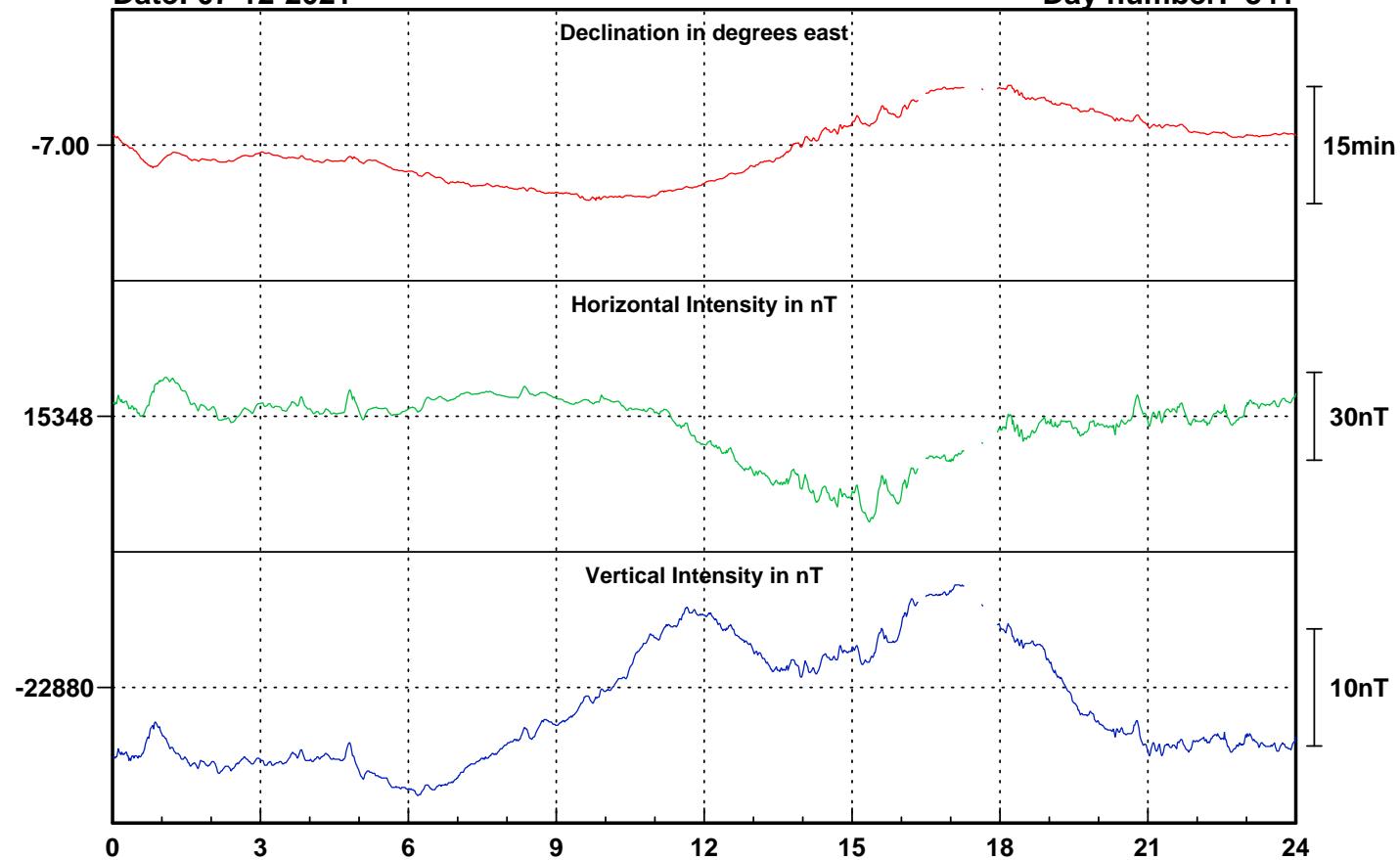
Day number: 340



Date: 07-12-2021

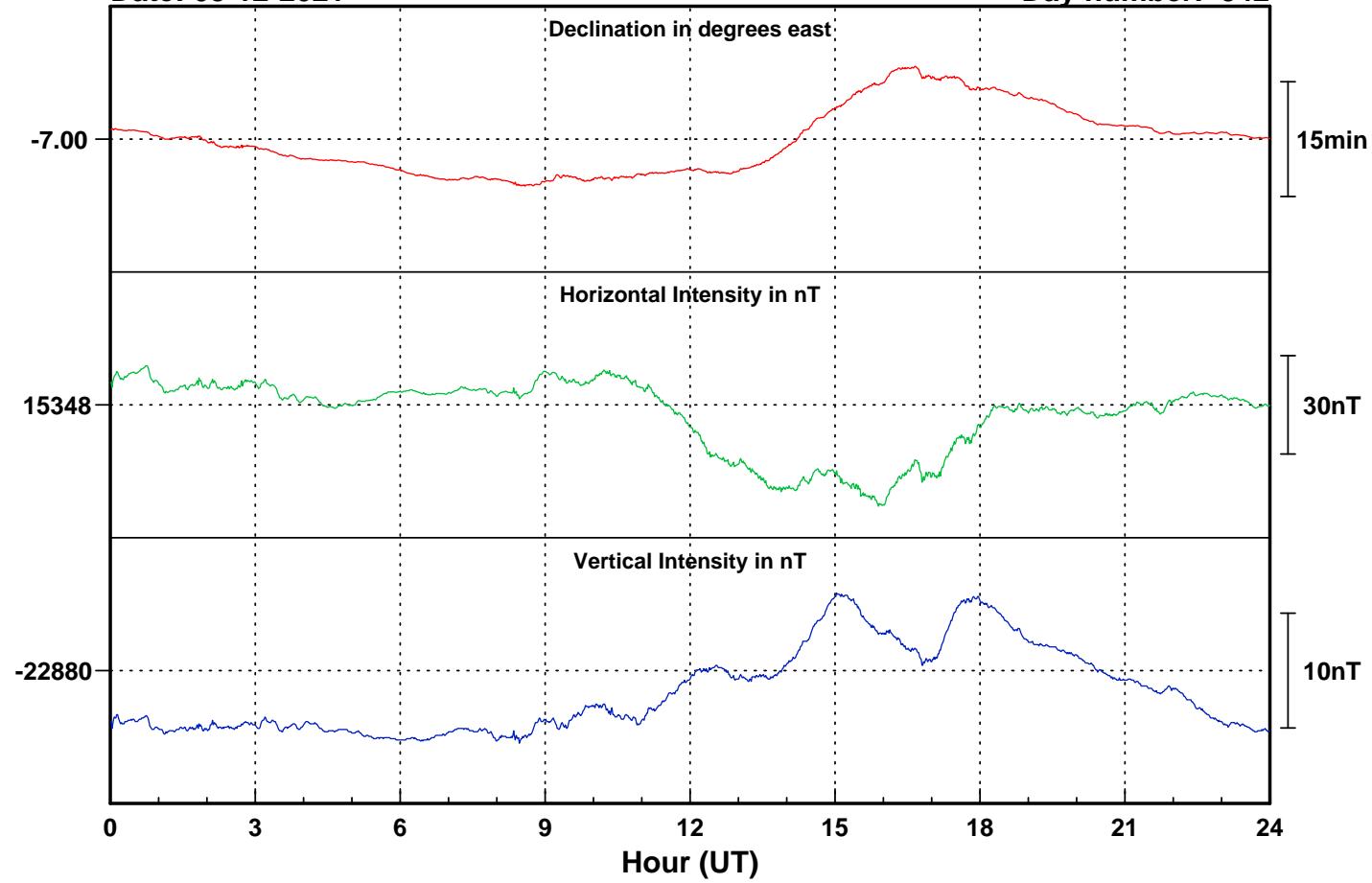
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Day number: 341



Date: 08-12-2021

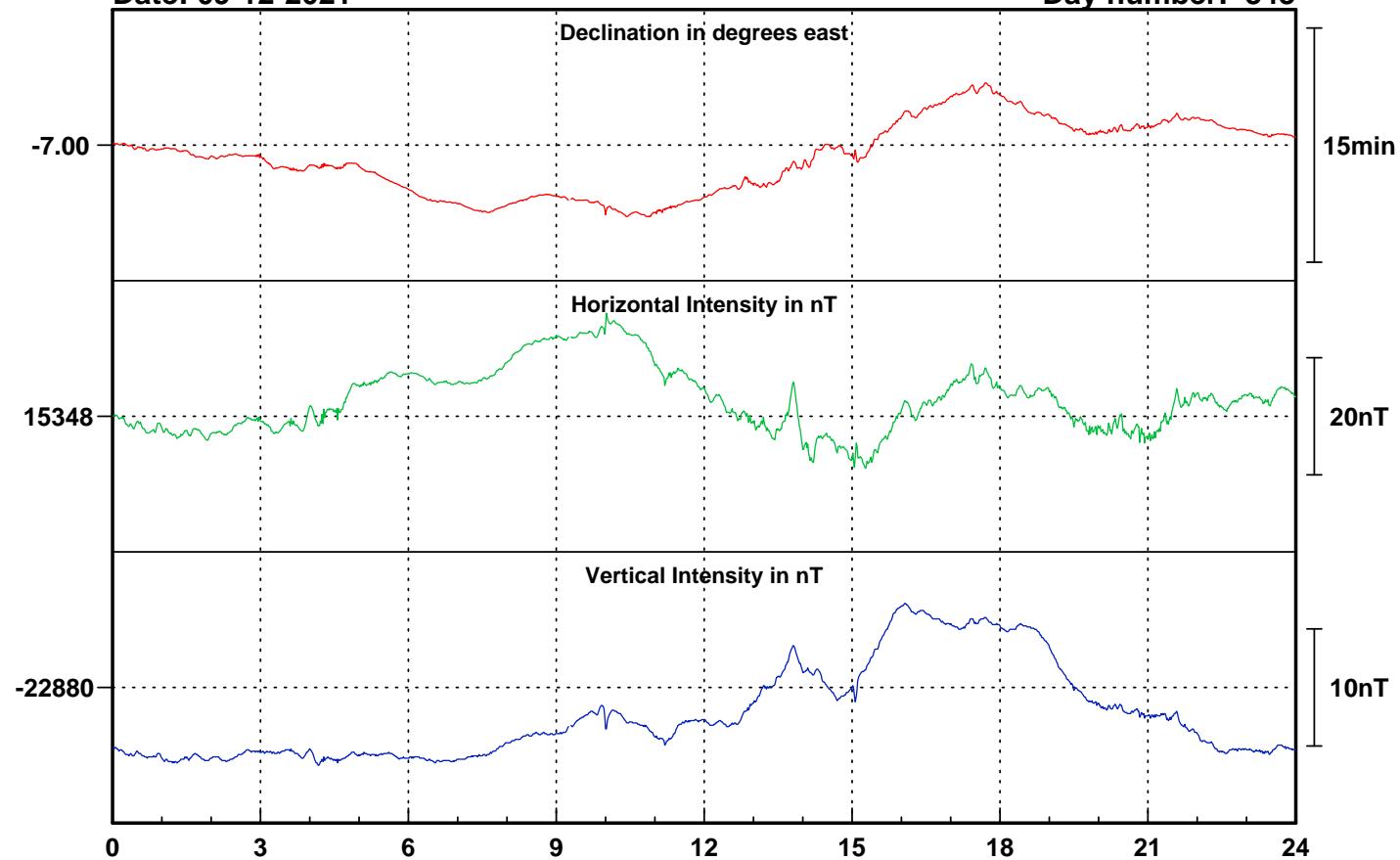
Day number: 342



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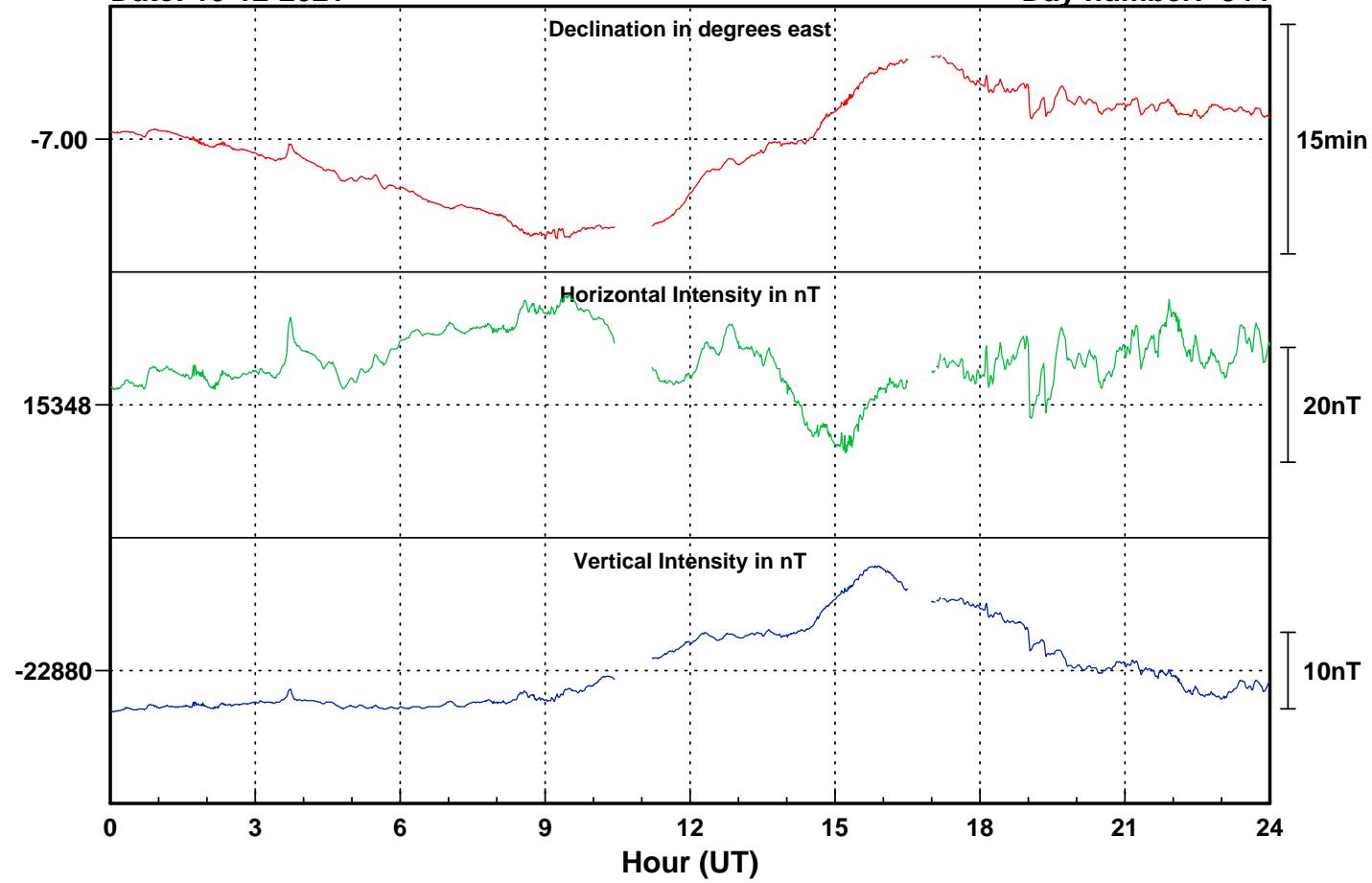
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Day number: 343



Date: 10-12-2021

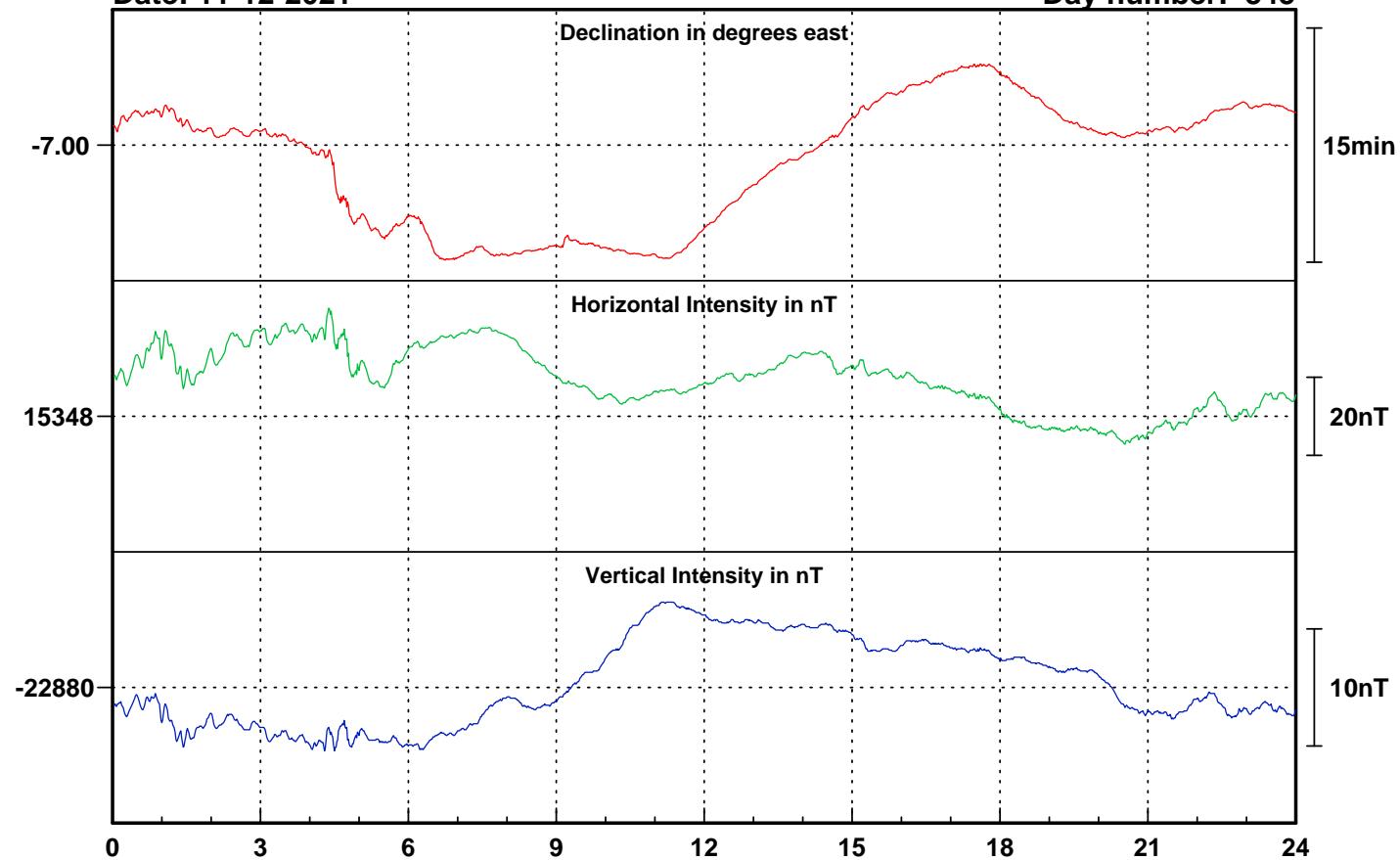
Day number: 344



Date: 11-12-2021

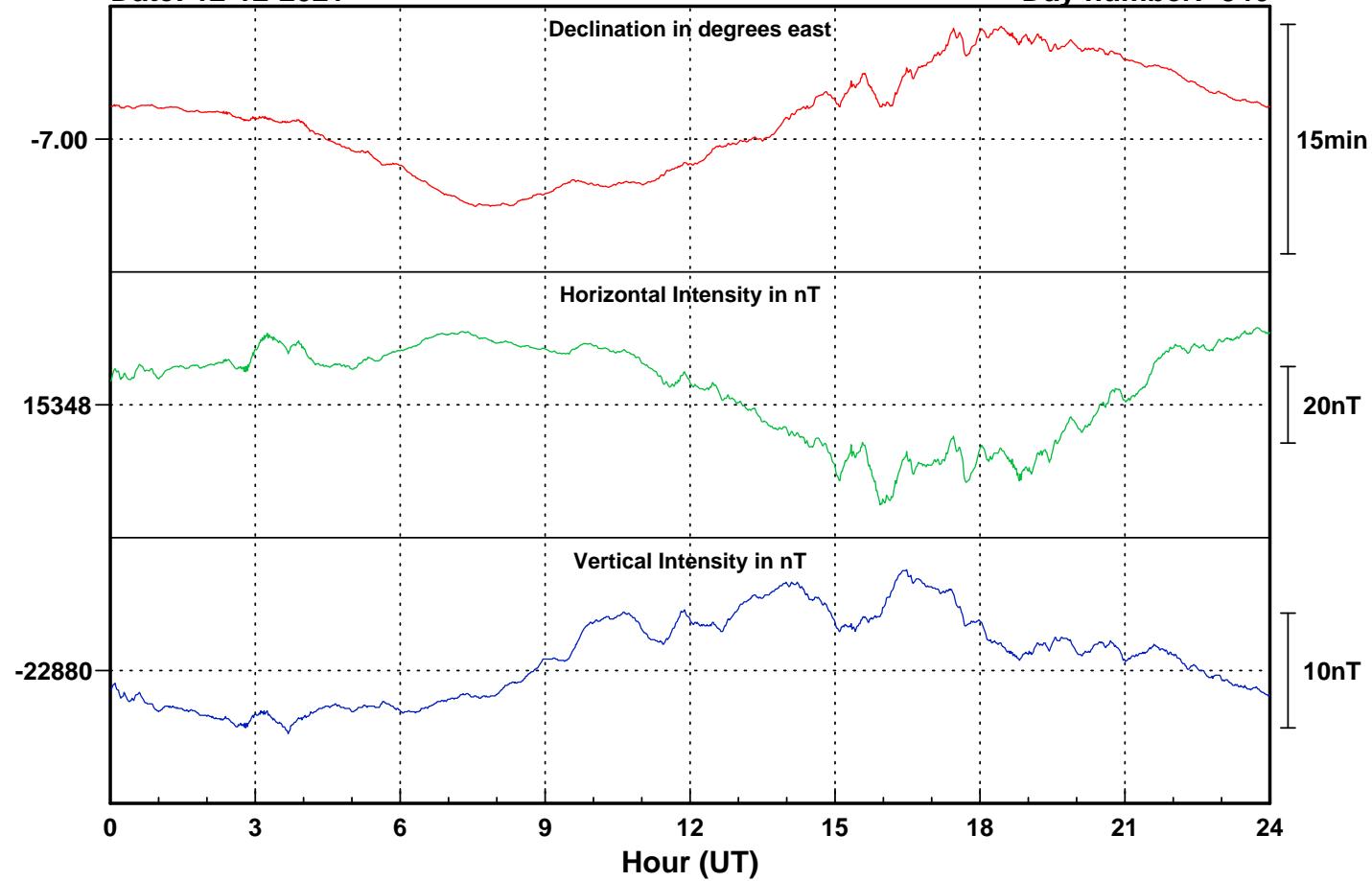
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Day number: 345



Date: 12-12-2021

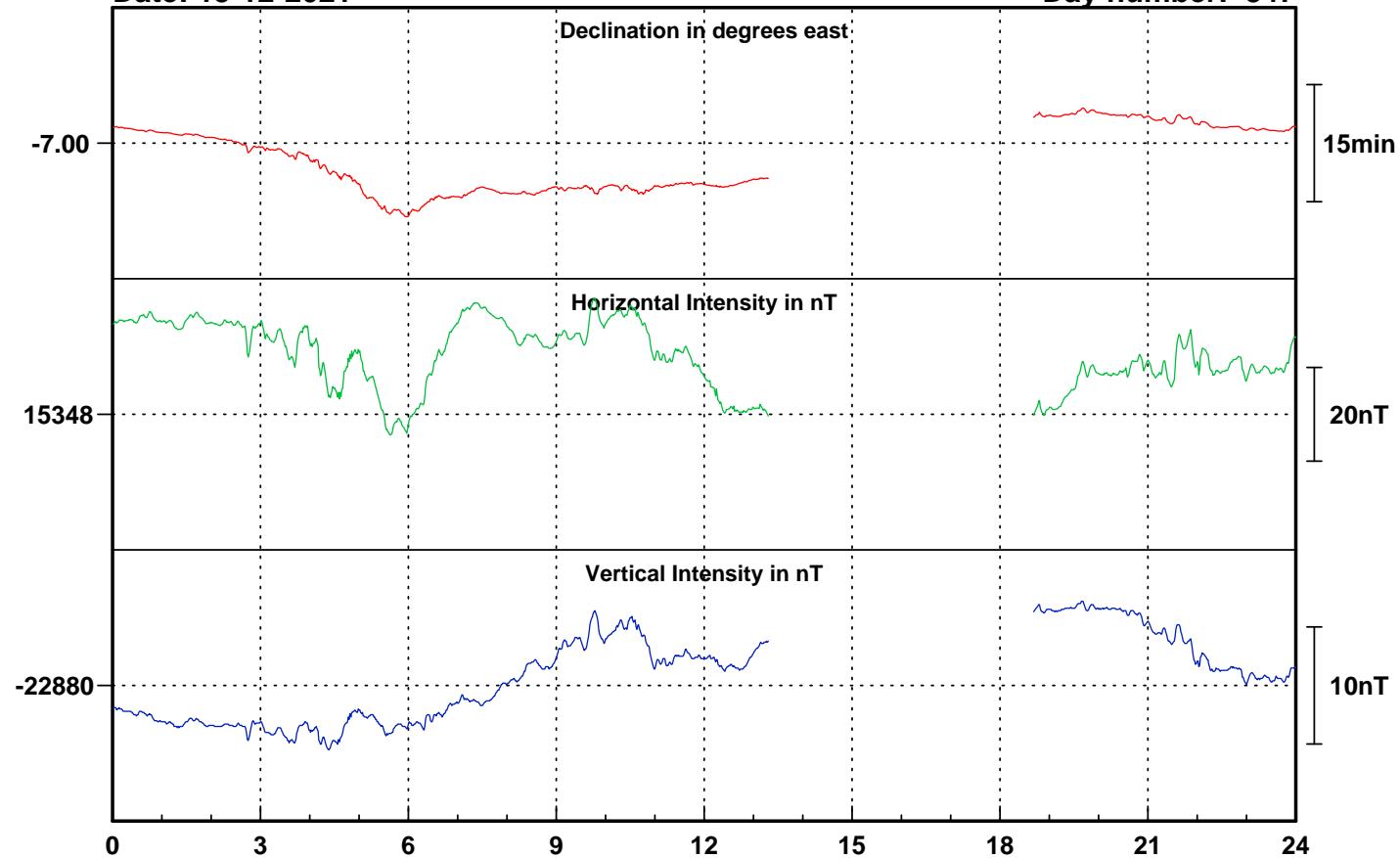
Day number: 346



Date: 13-12-2021

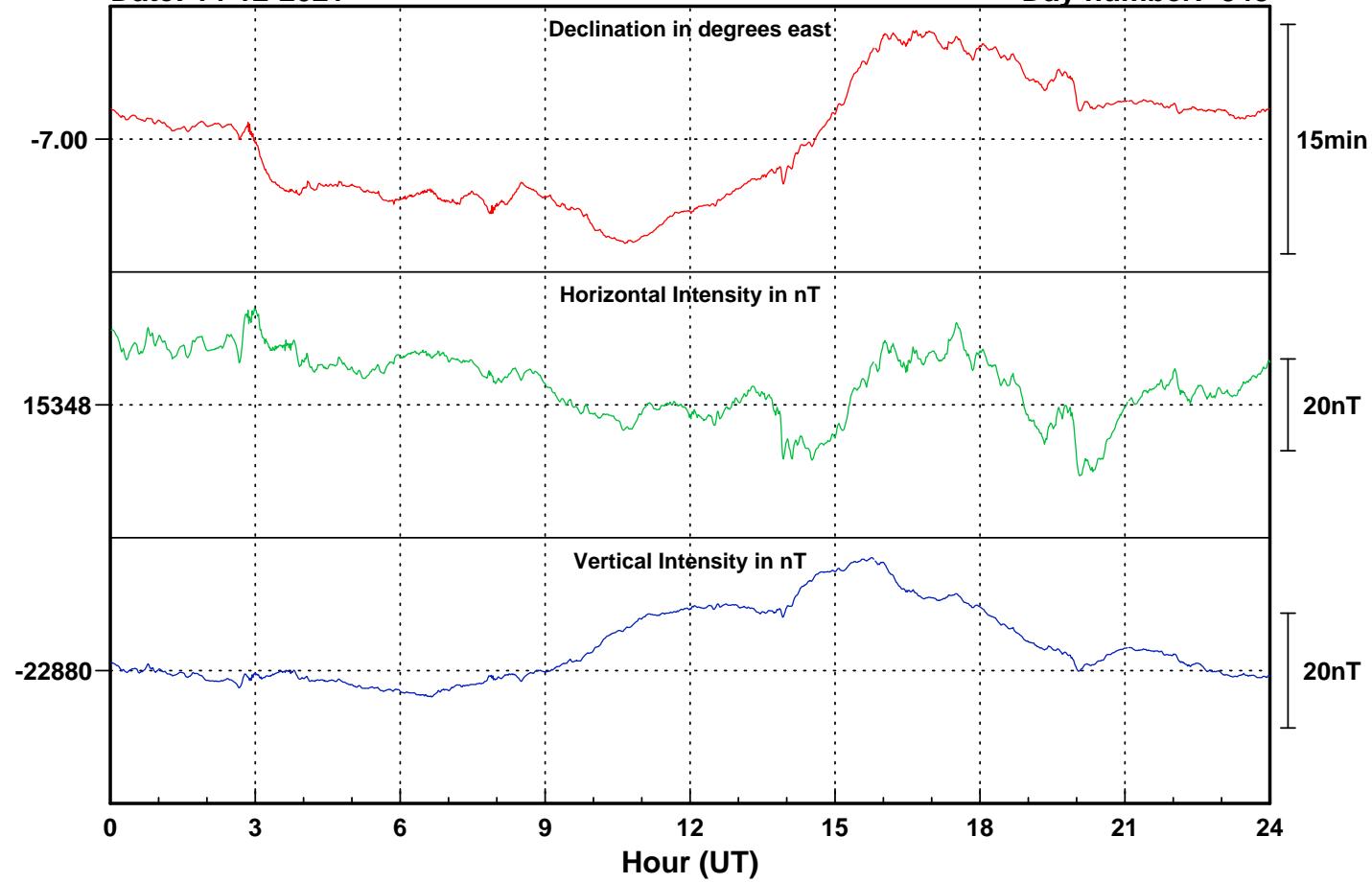
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Day number: 347



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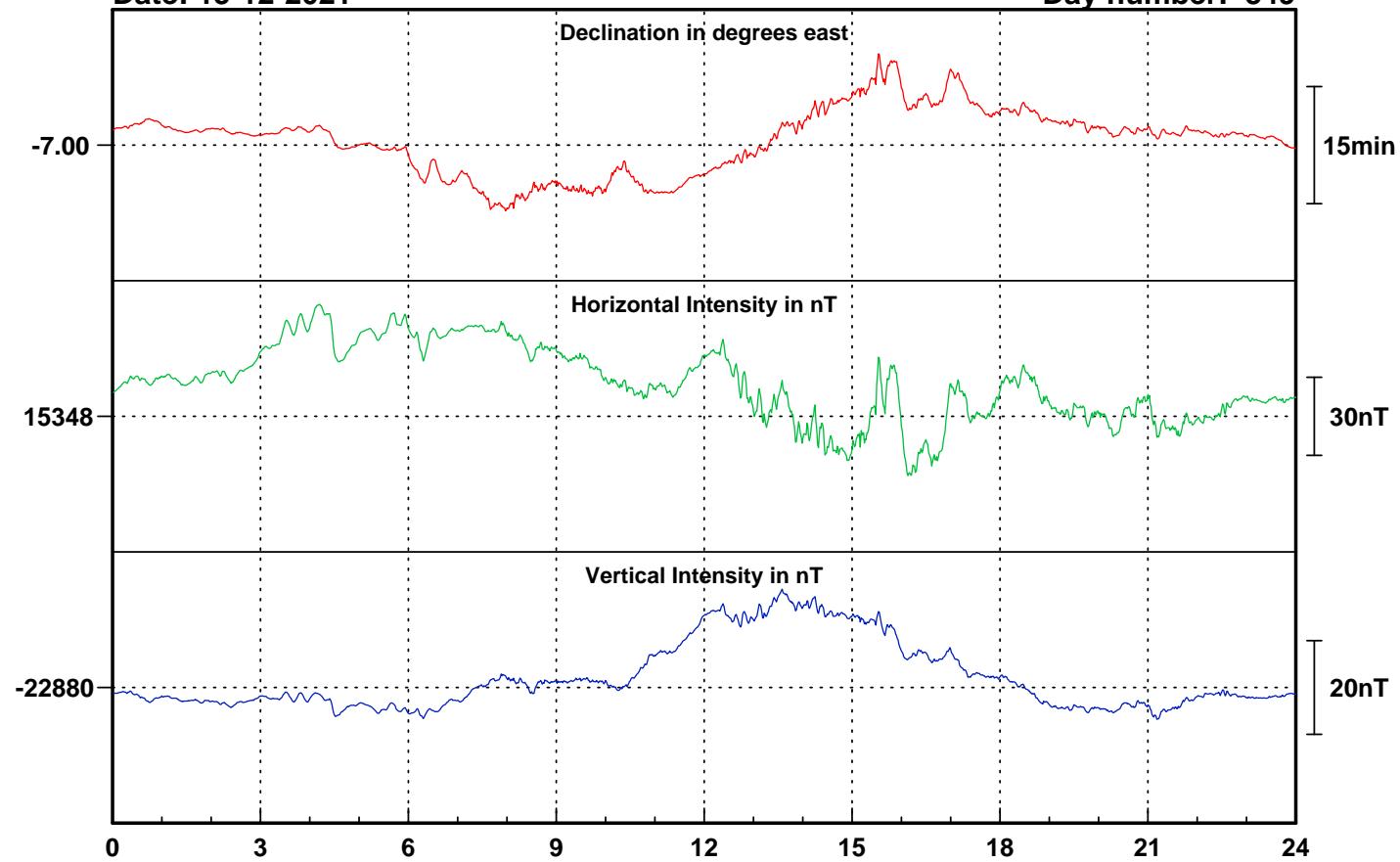
Day number: 348



Date: 15-12-2021

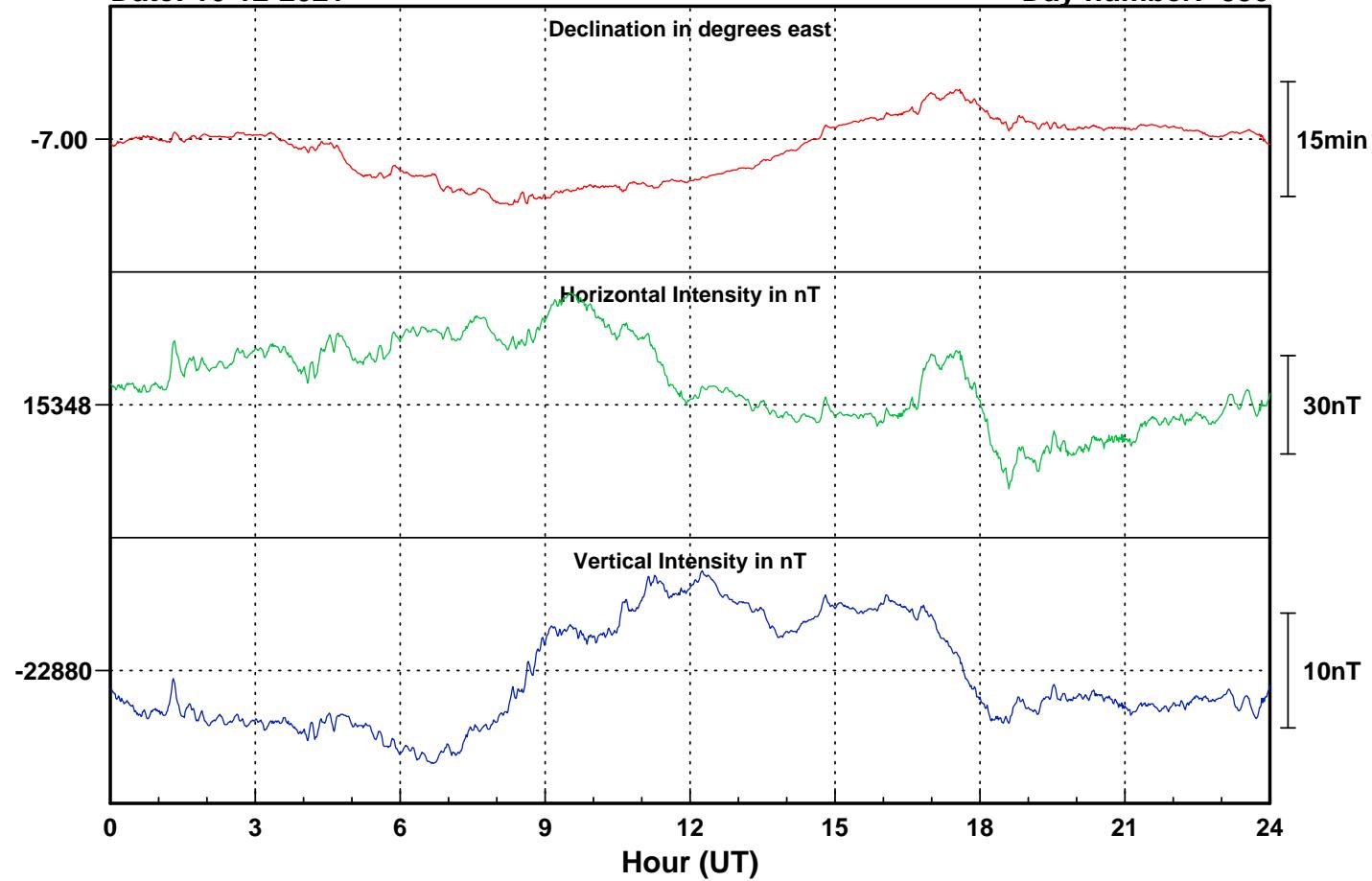
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Day number: 349



Date: 16-12-2021

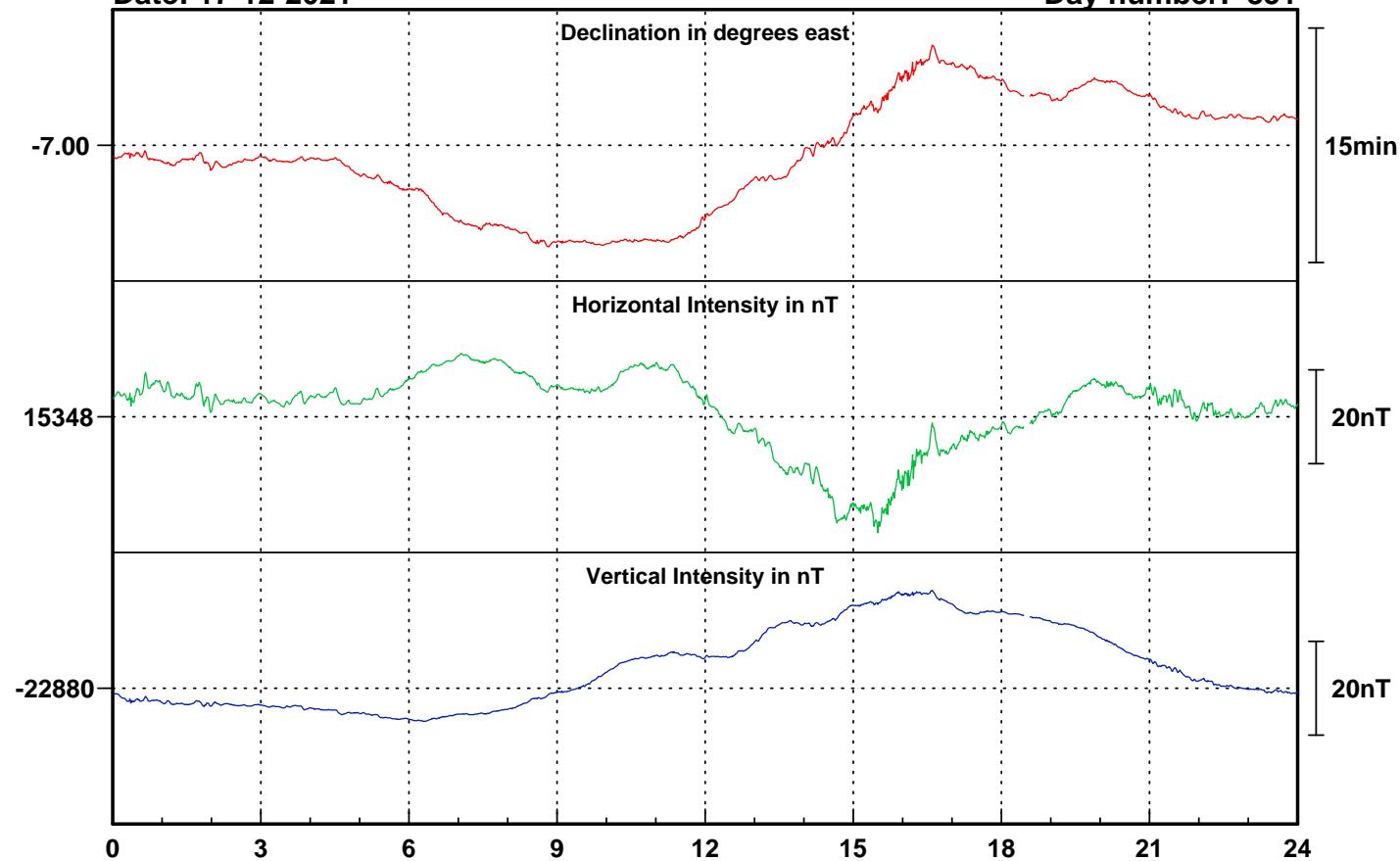
Day number: 350



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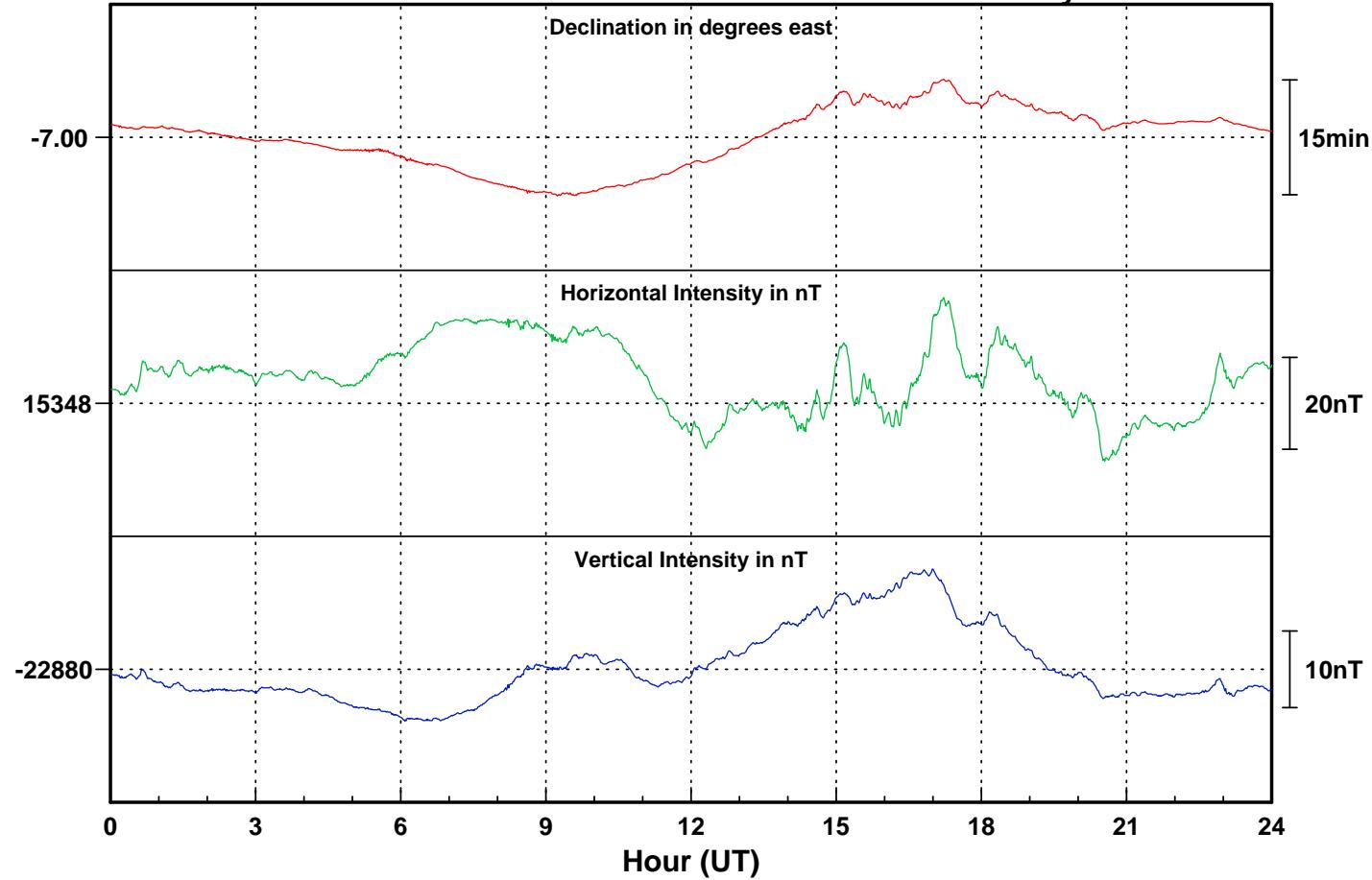
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Day number: 351



Date: 18-12-2021

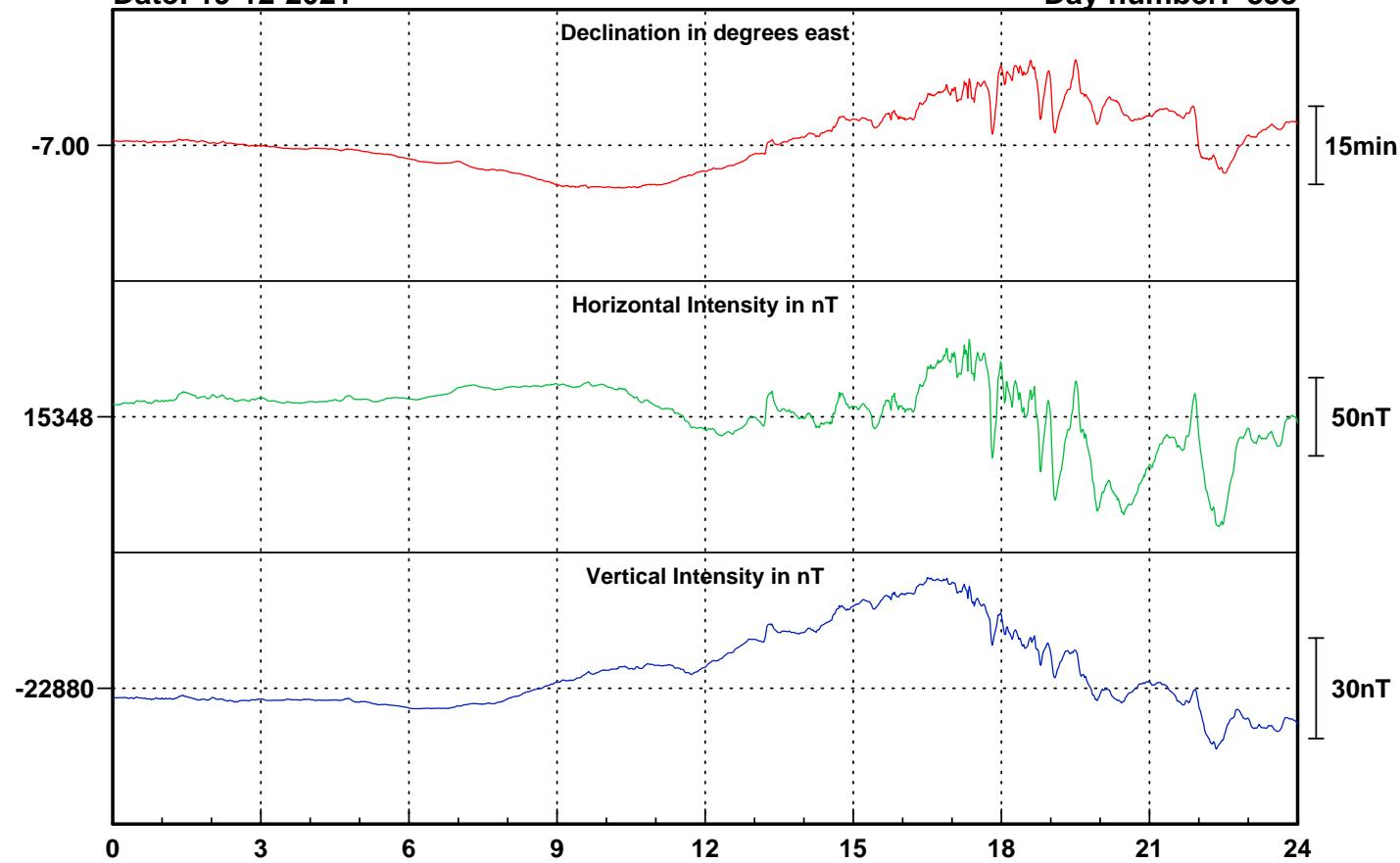
Day number: 352



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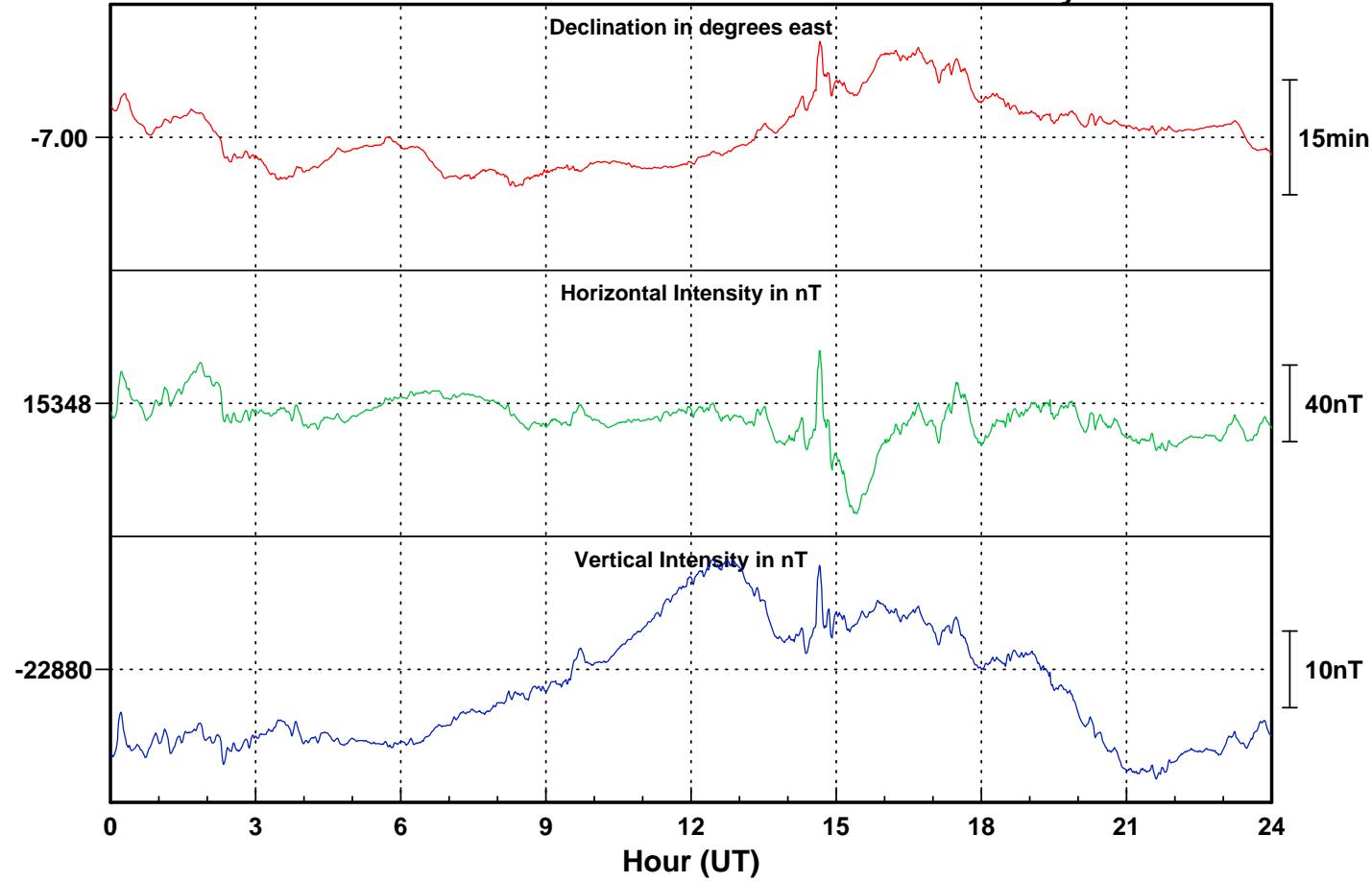
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Day number: 353



Date: 20-12-2021

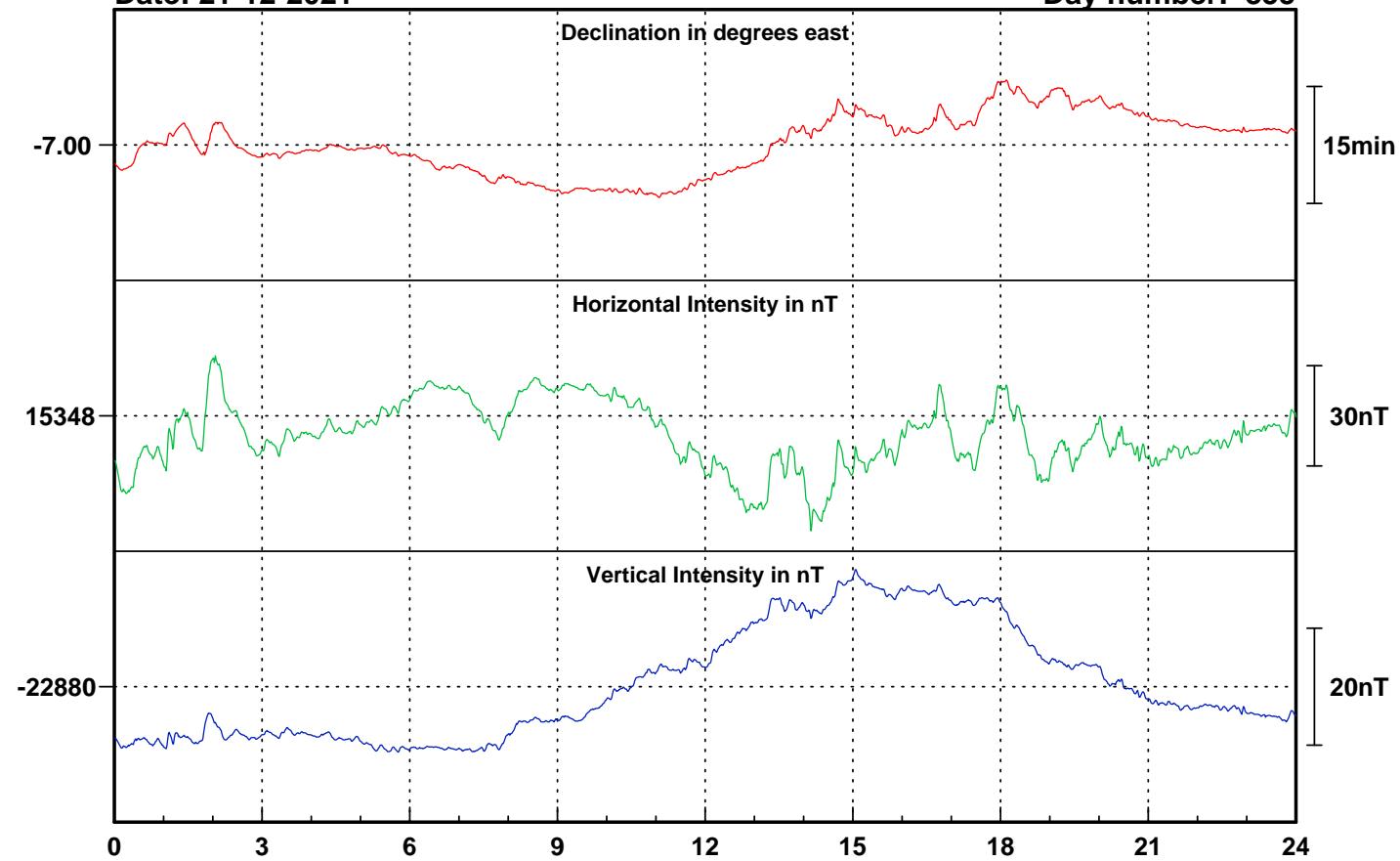
Day number: 354



Date: 21-12-2021

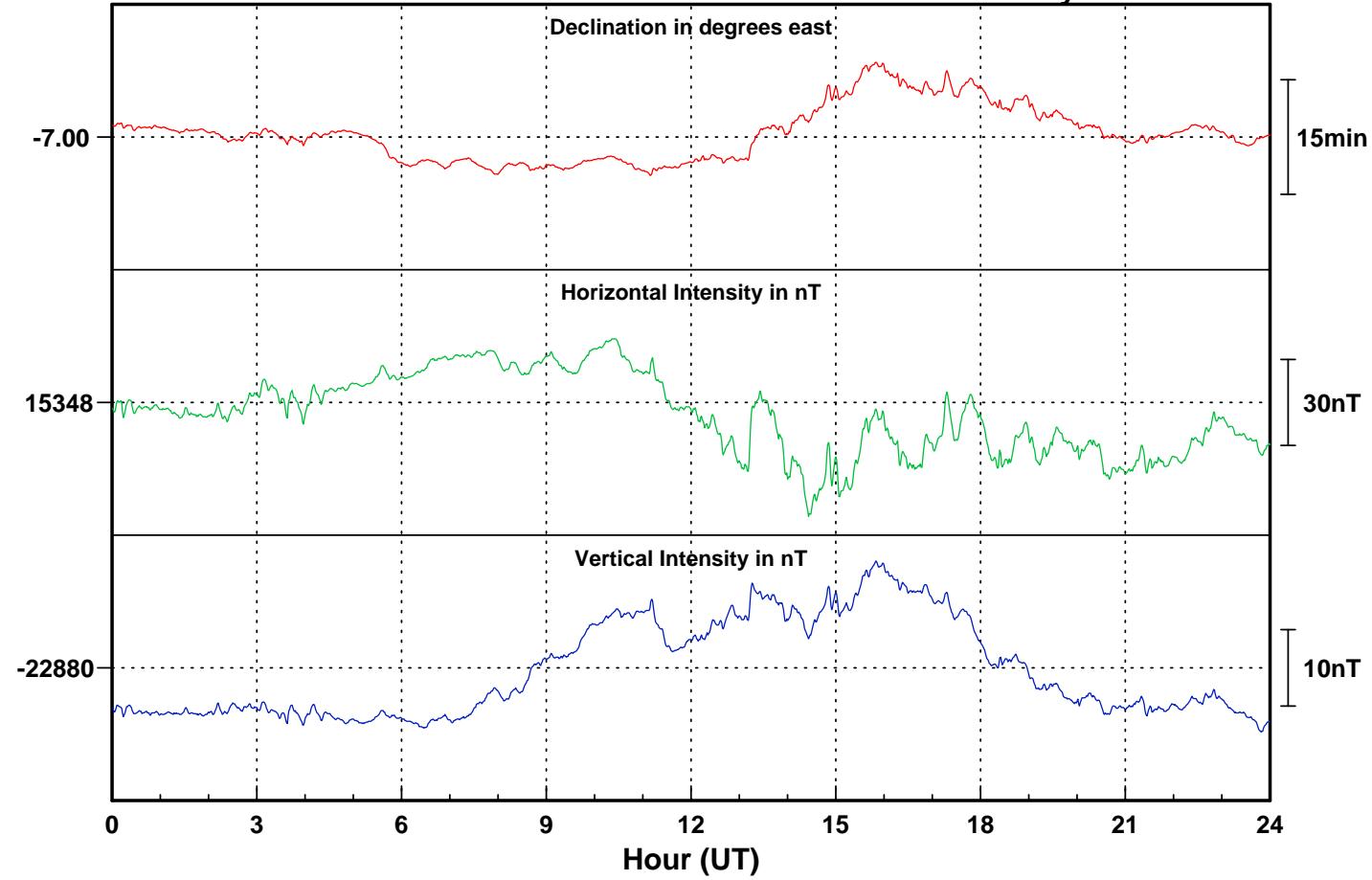
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Day number: 355



Date: 22-12-2021

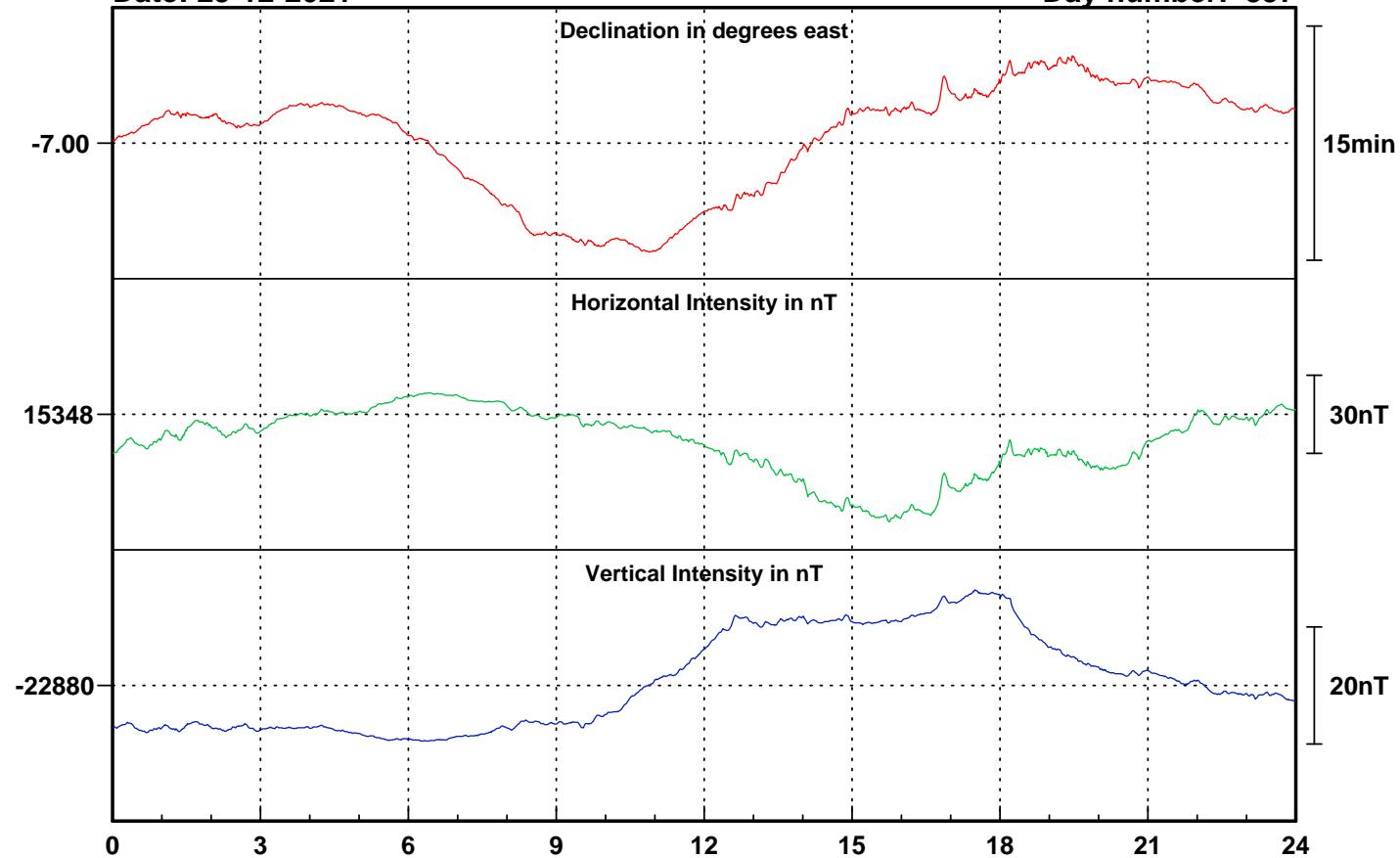
Day number: 356



Date: 23-12-2021

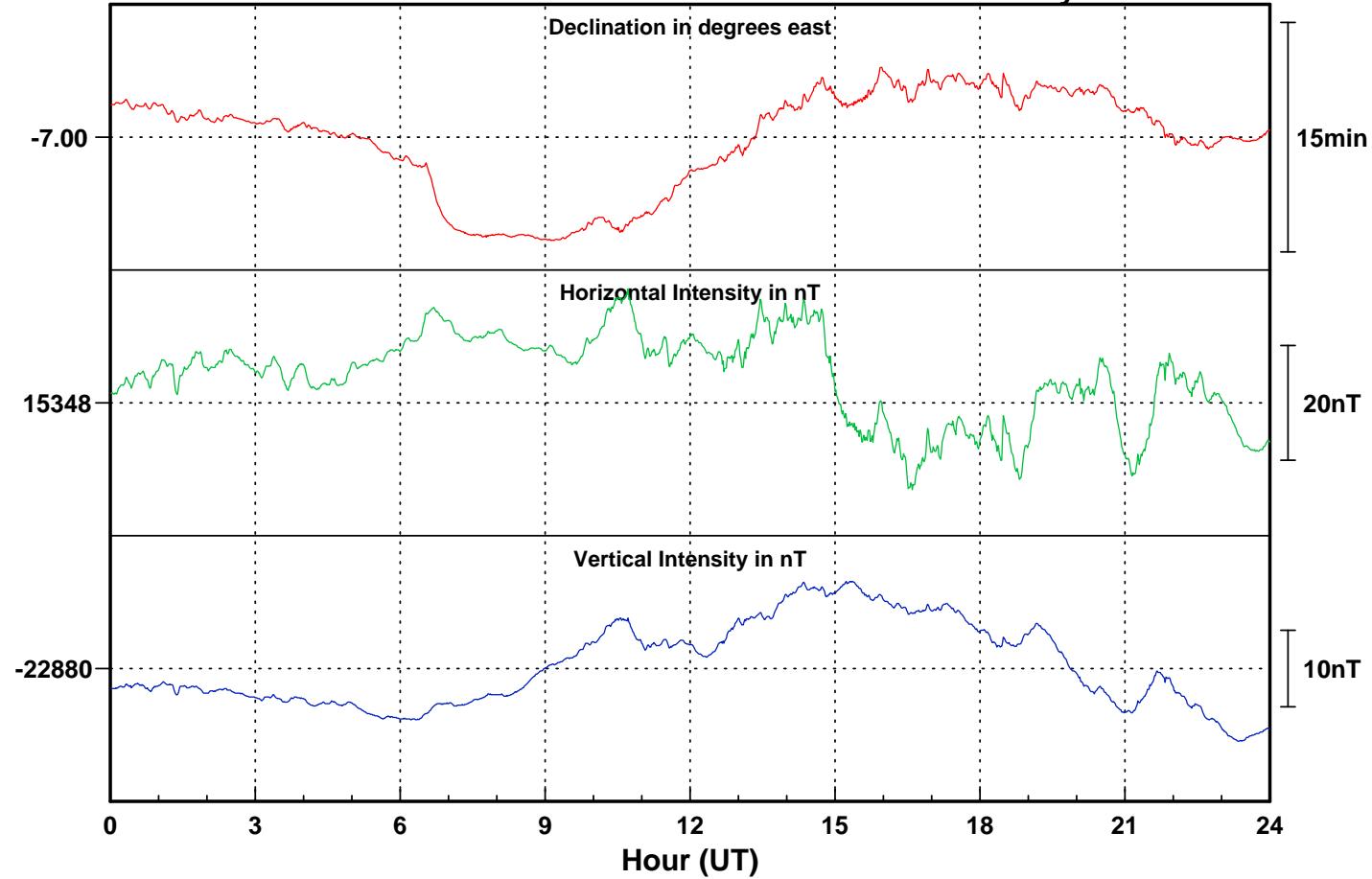
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Day number: 357



Date: 24-12-2021

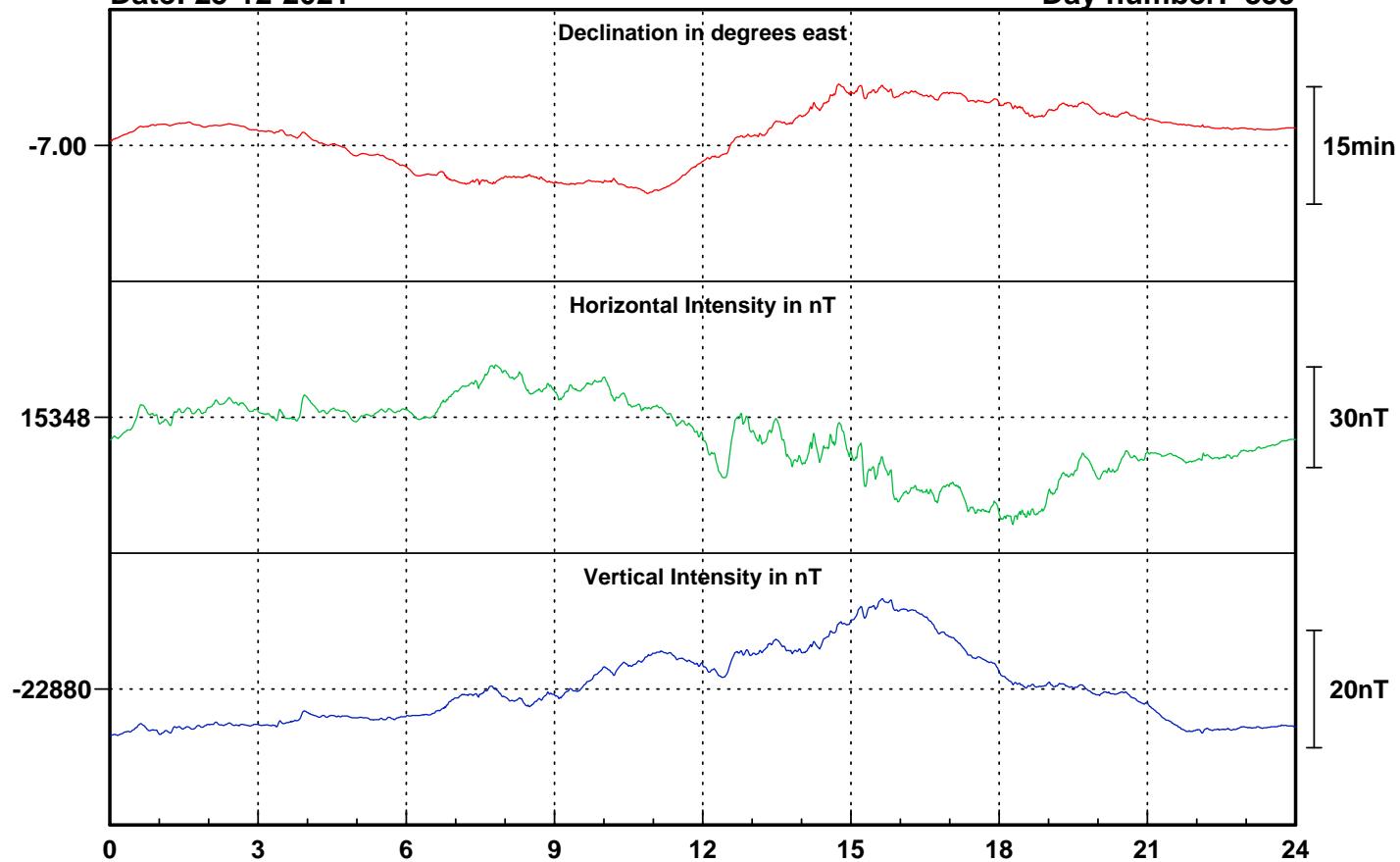
Day number: 358



Date: 25-12-2021

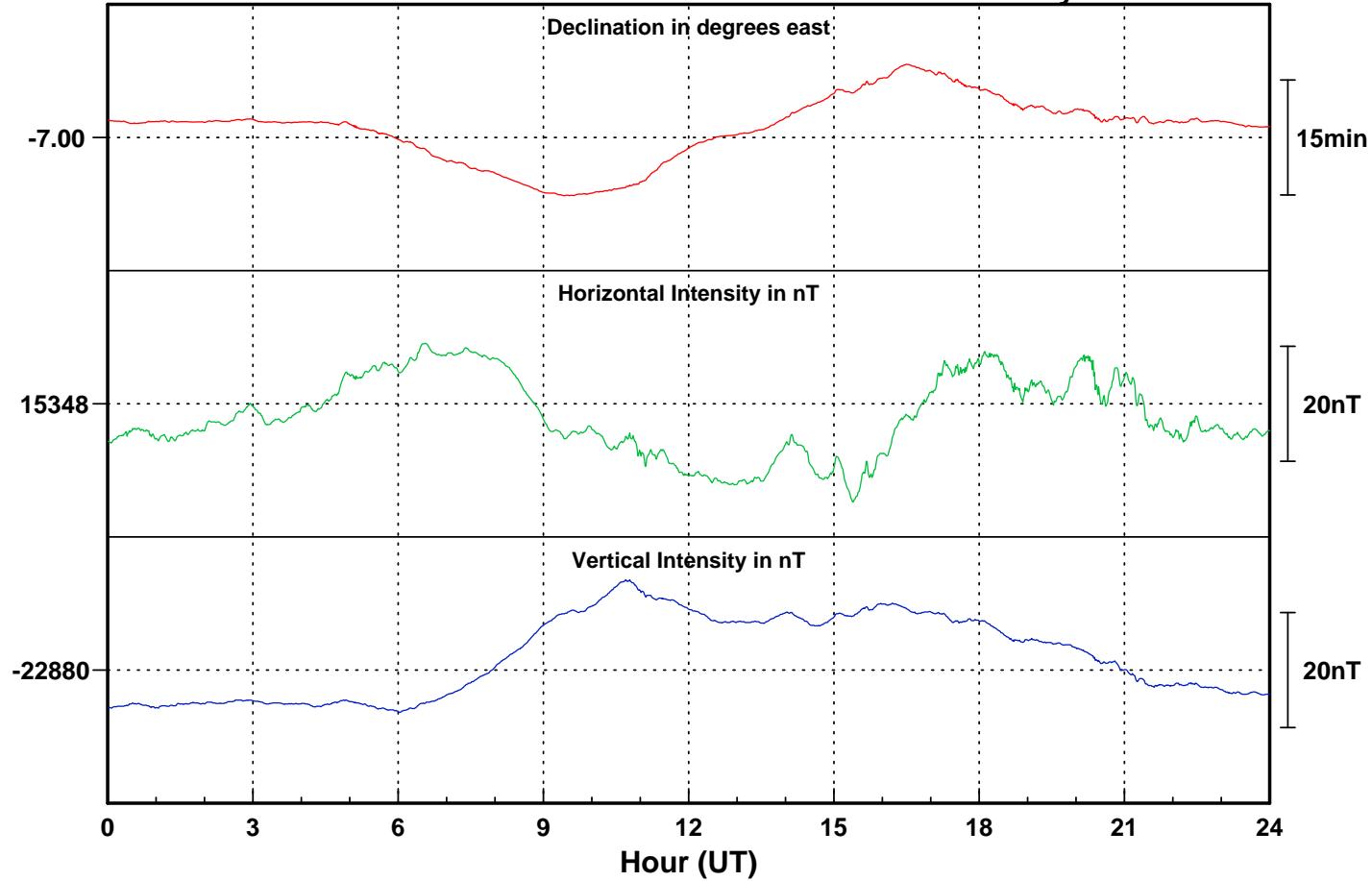
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Day number: 359



Date: 26-12-2021

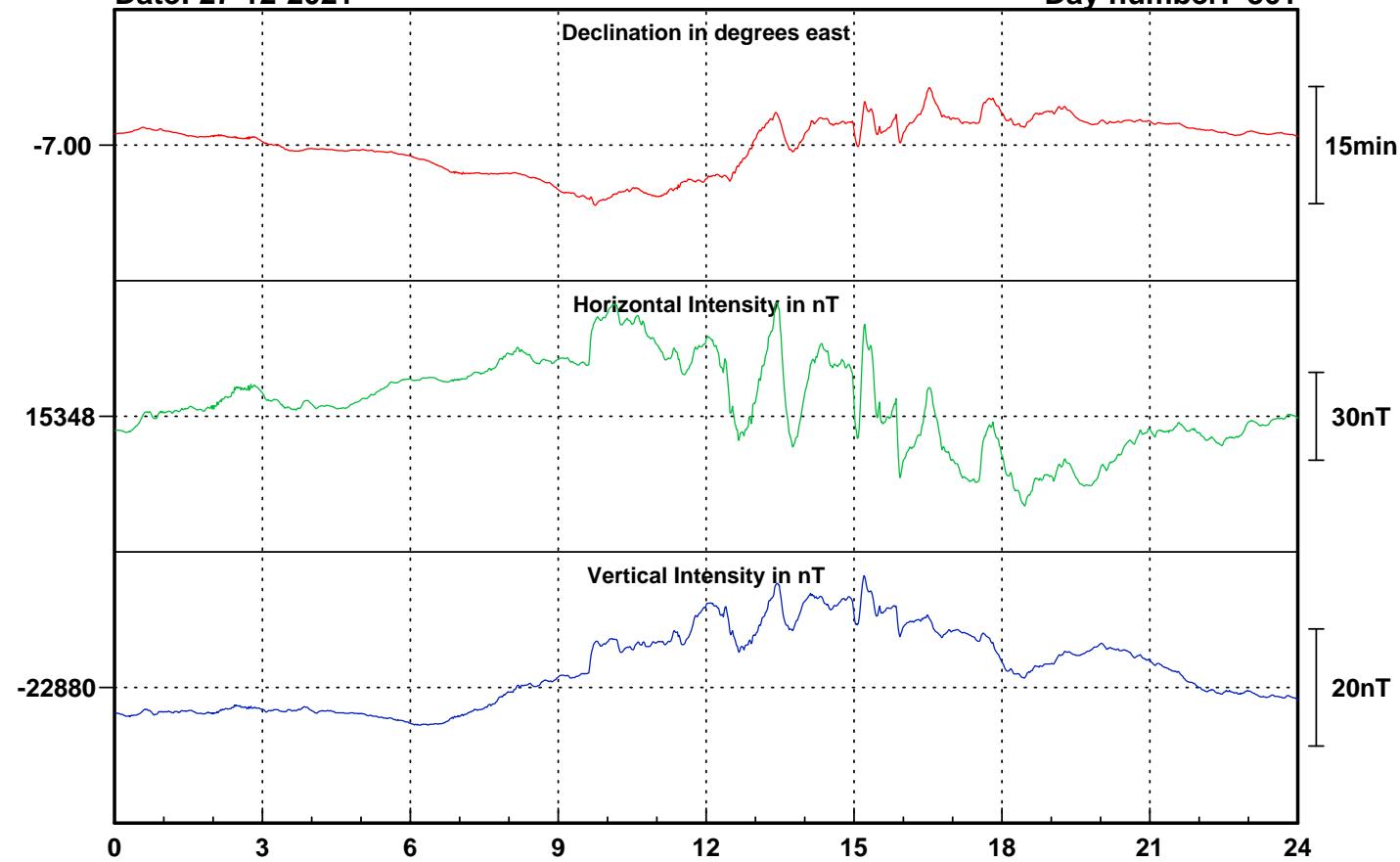
Day number: 360



Date: 27-12-2021

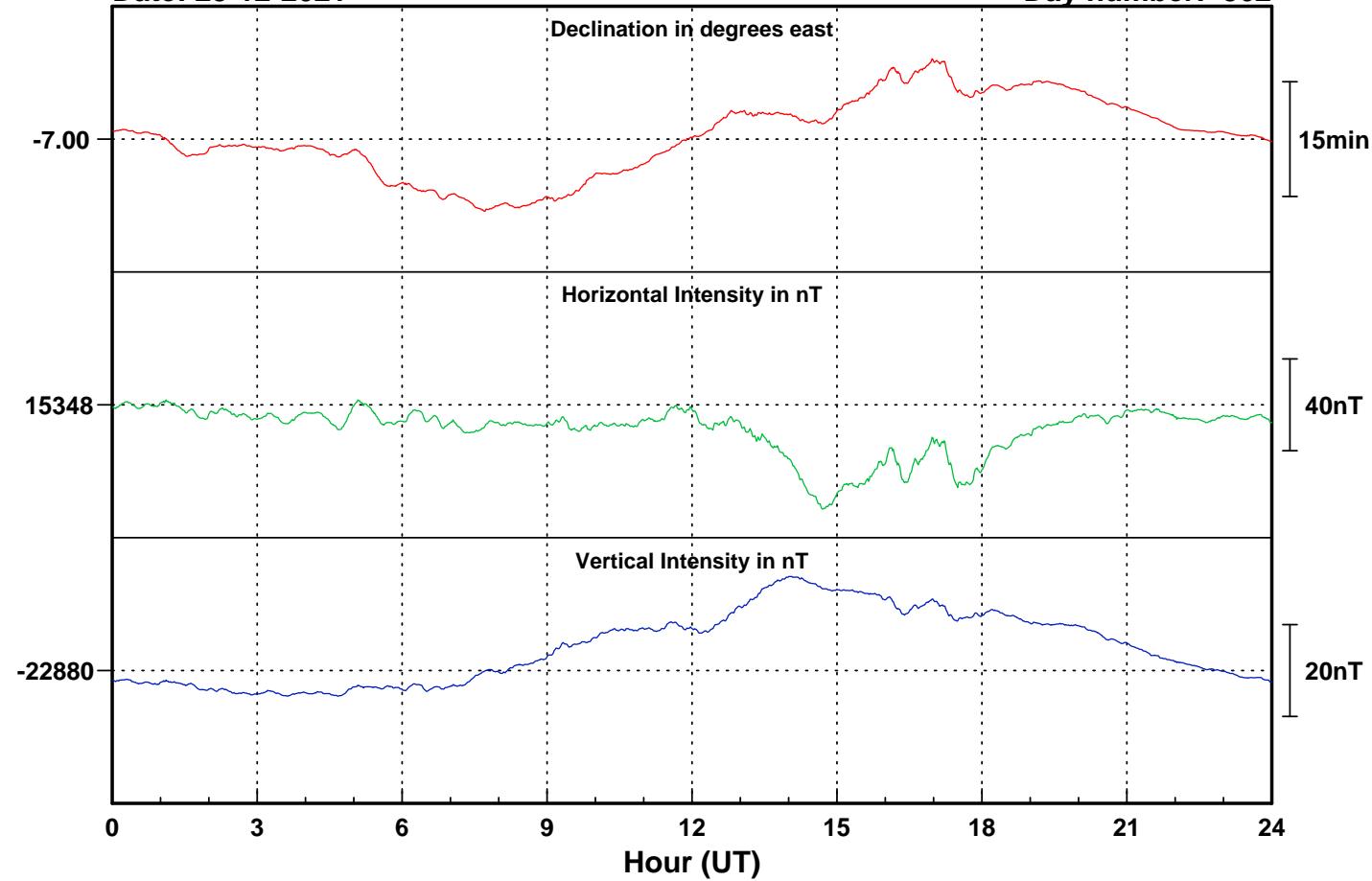
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Day number: 361



Date: 28-12-2021

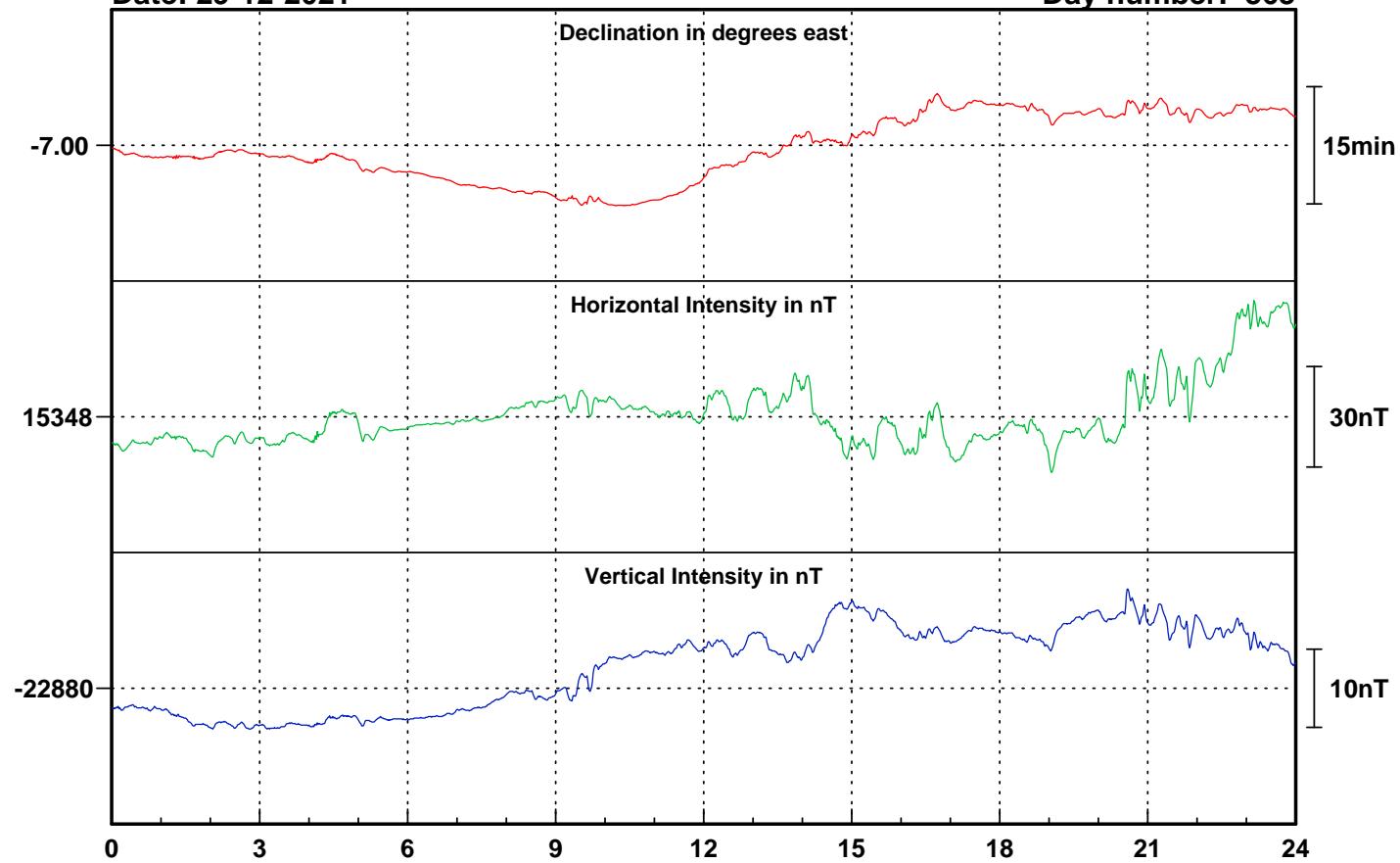
Day number: 362



Date: 29-12-2021

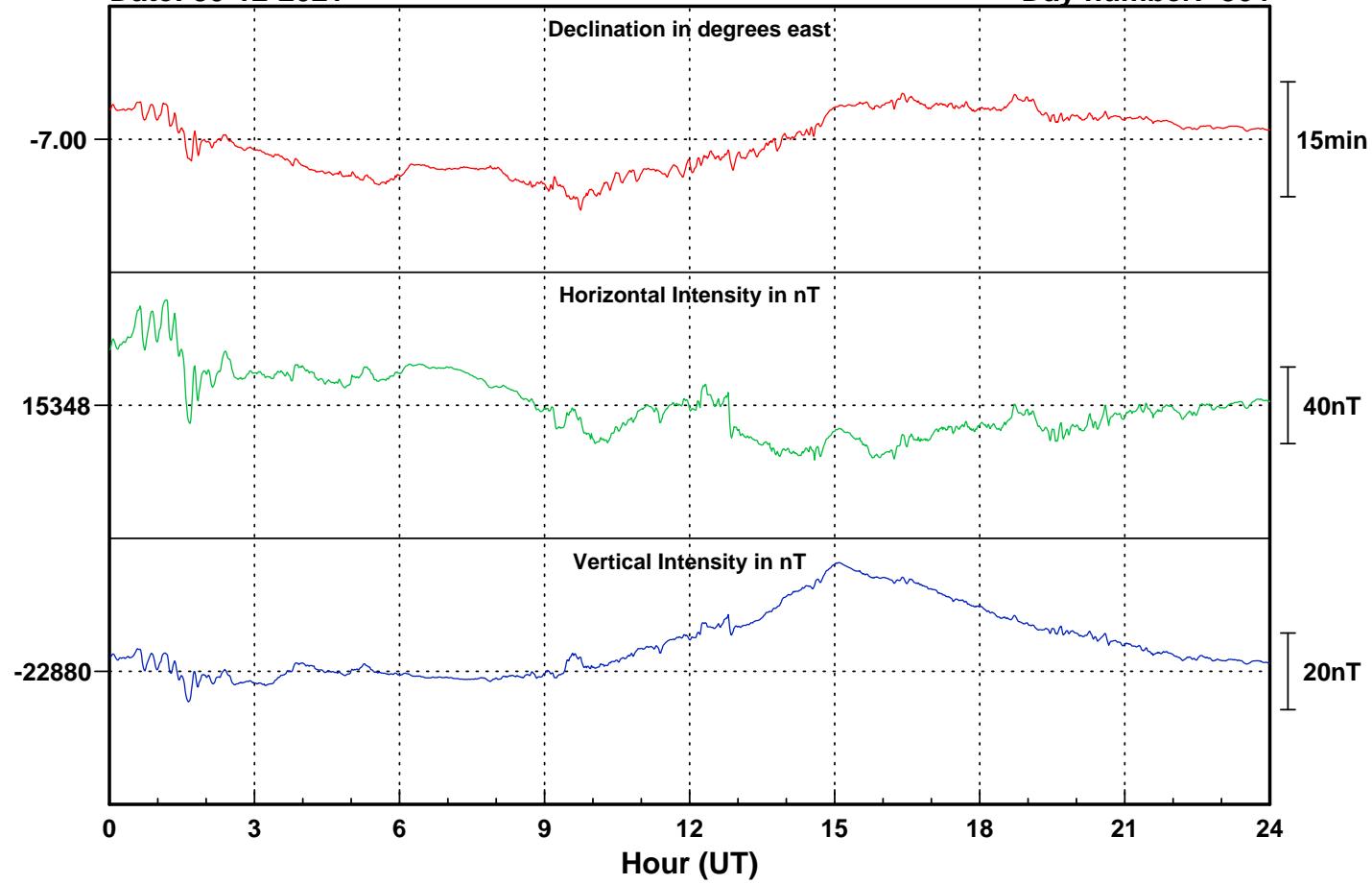
# King Edward Point

Day number: 363



Date: 30-12-2021

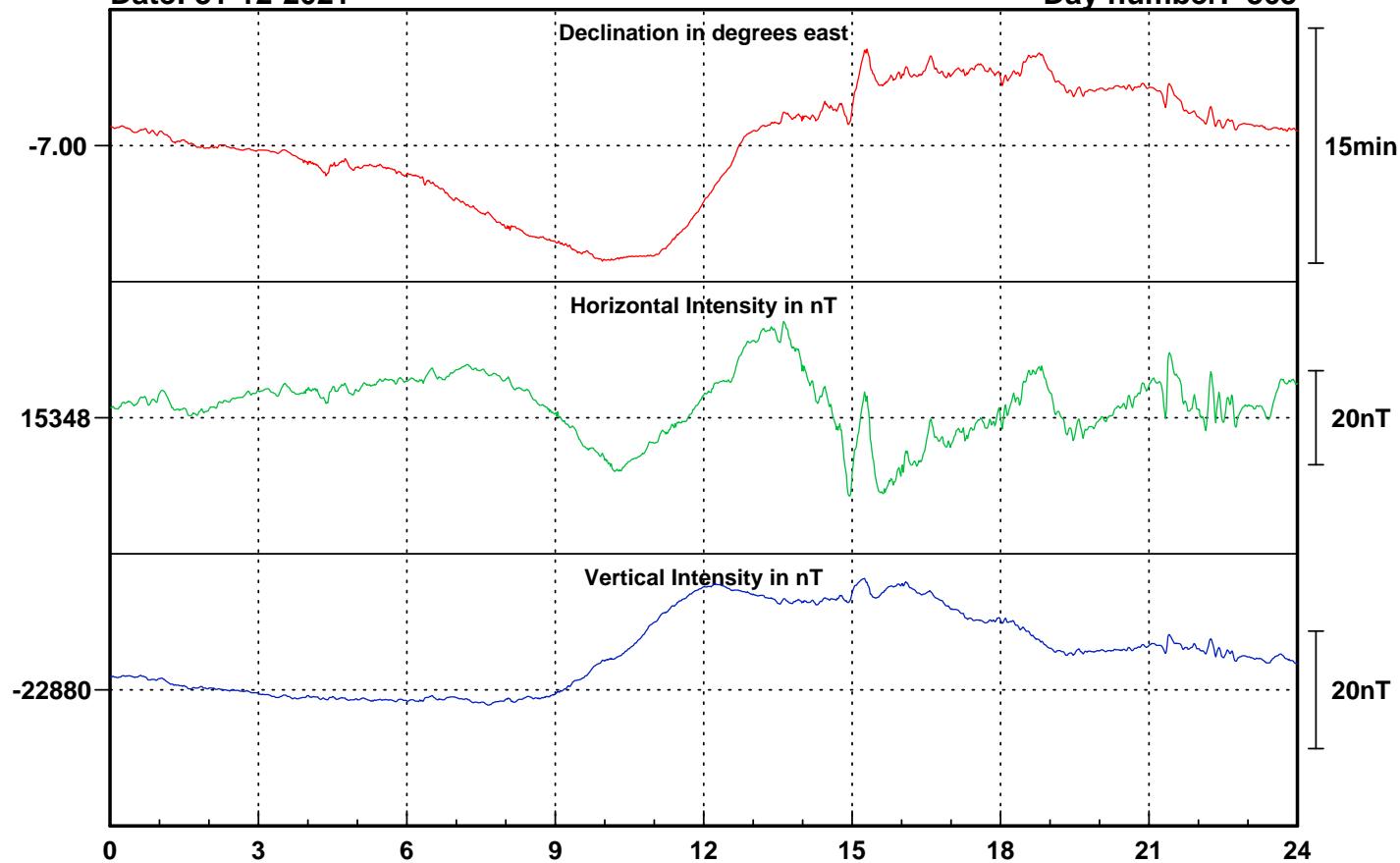
Day number: 364



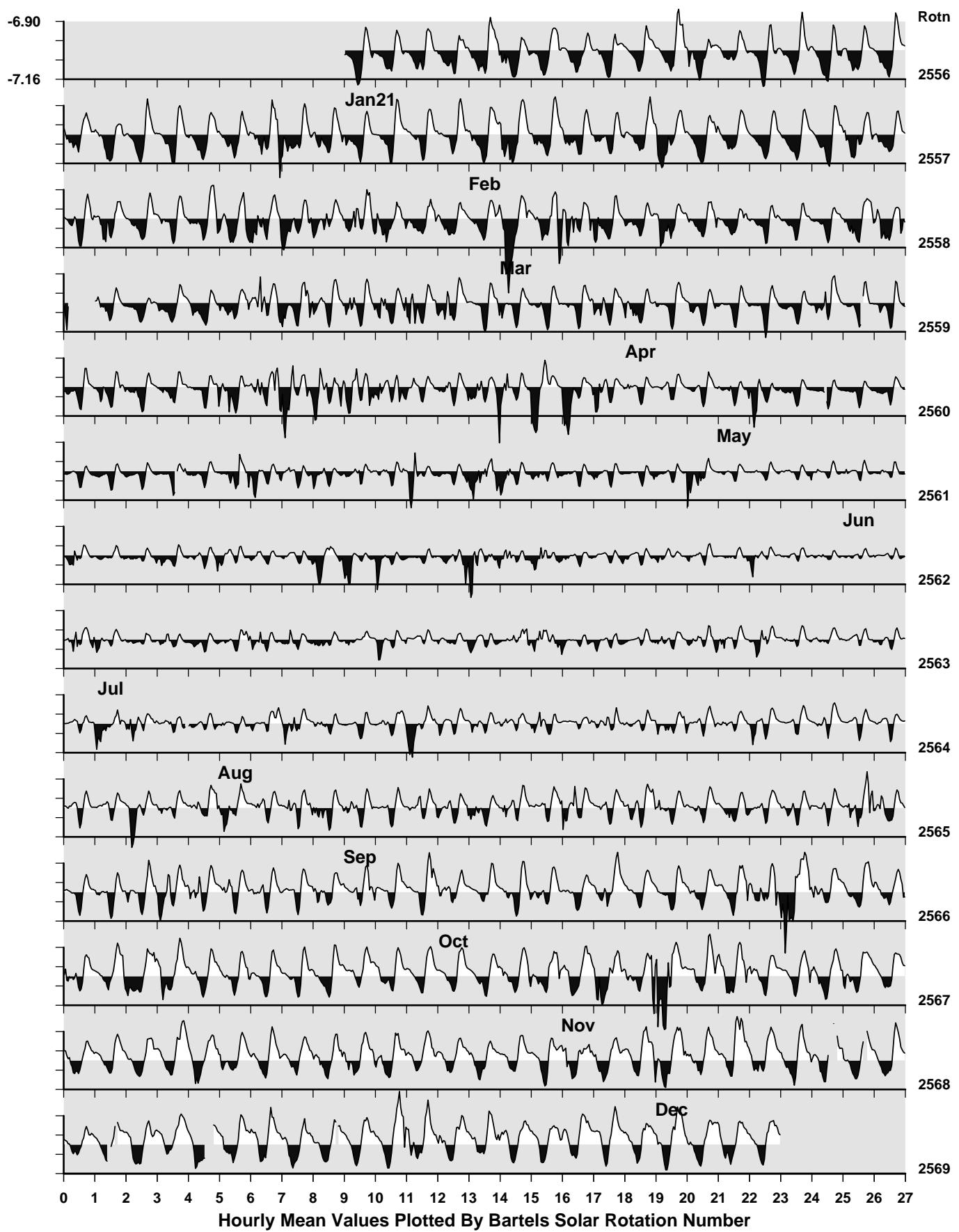
Date: 31-12-2021

# King Edward Point

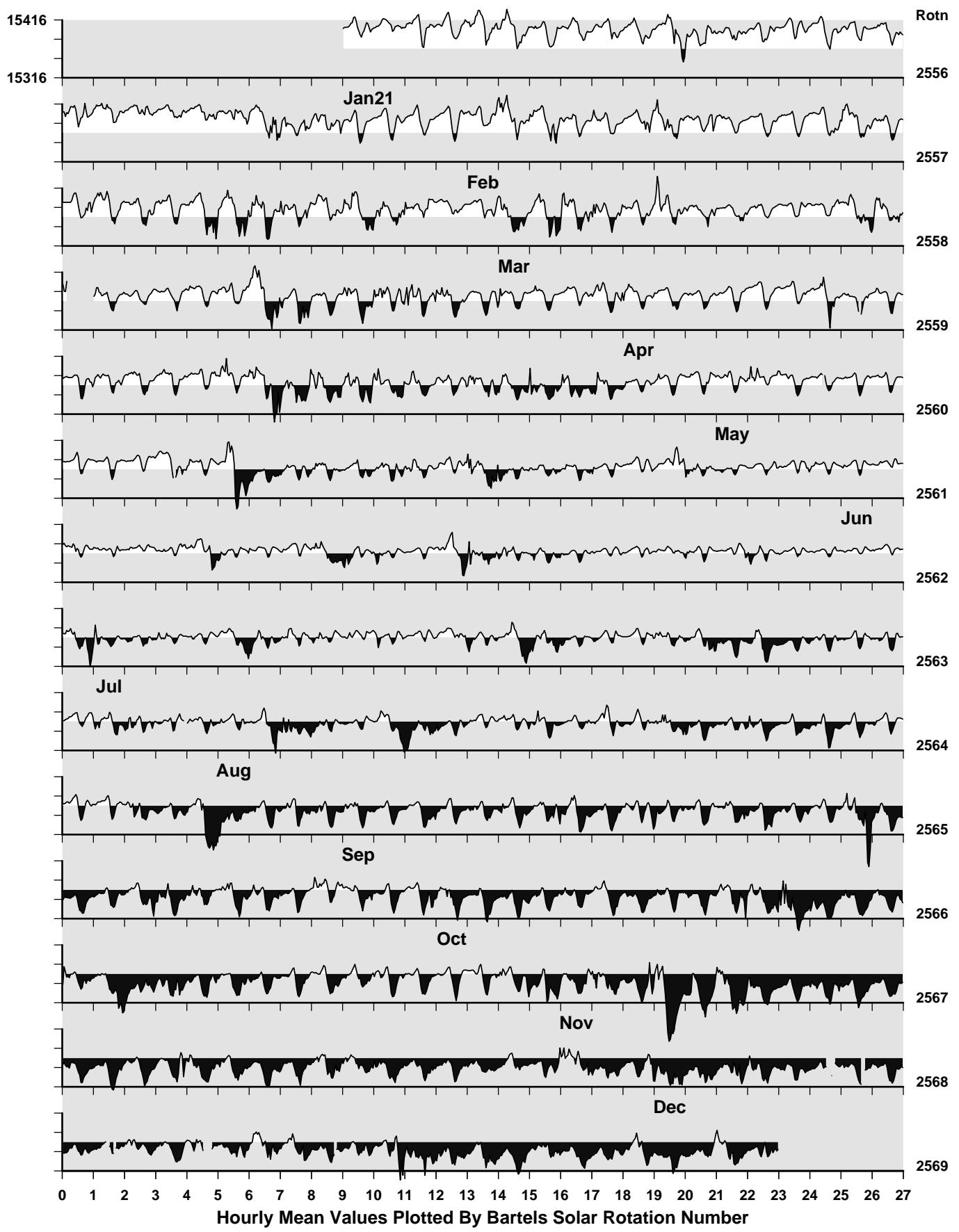
Day number: 365



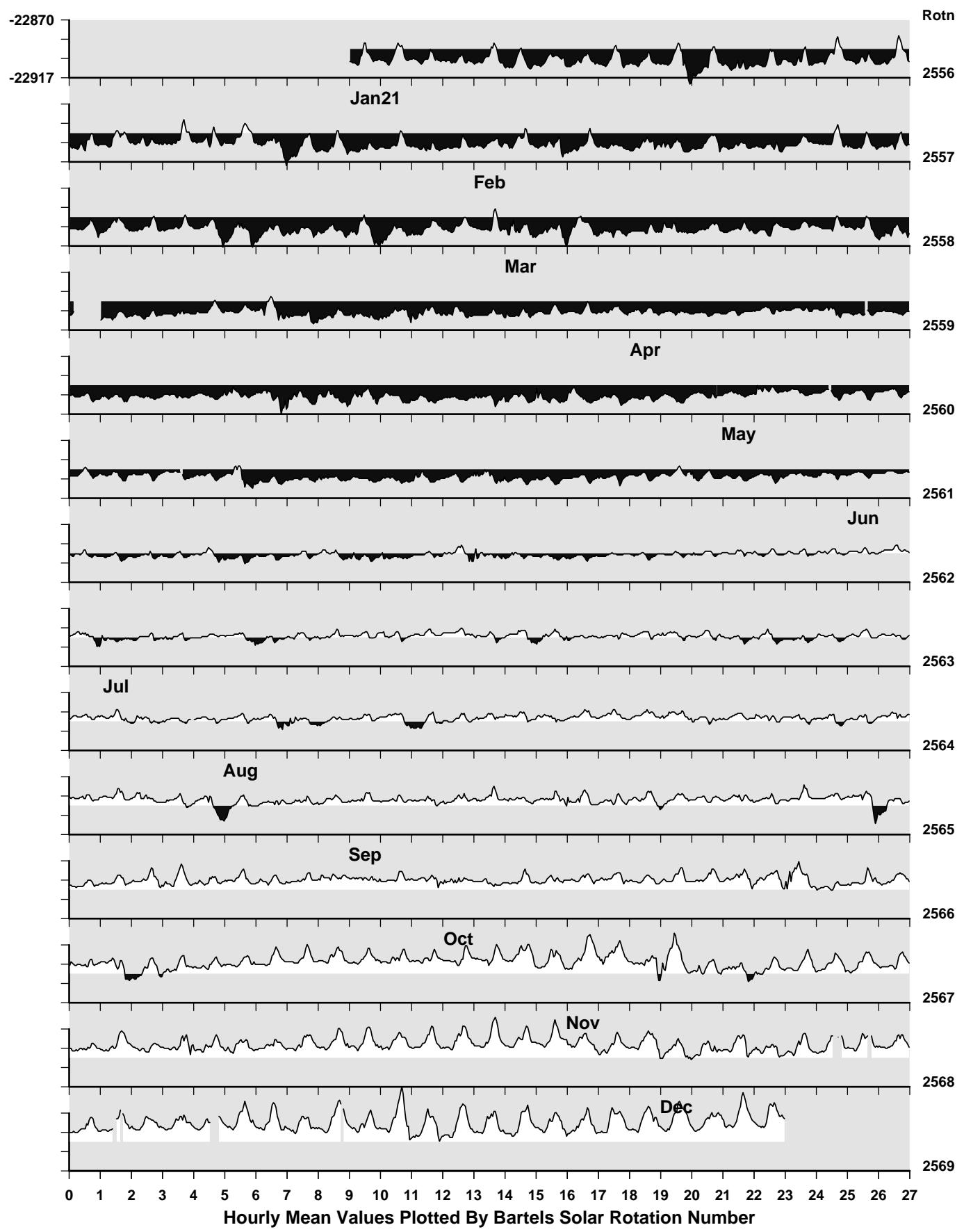
# King Edward Point Observatory: Declination (degrees)



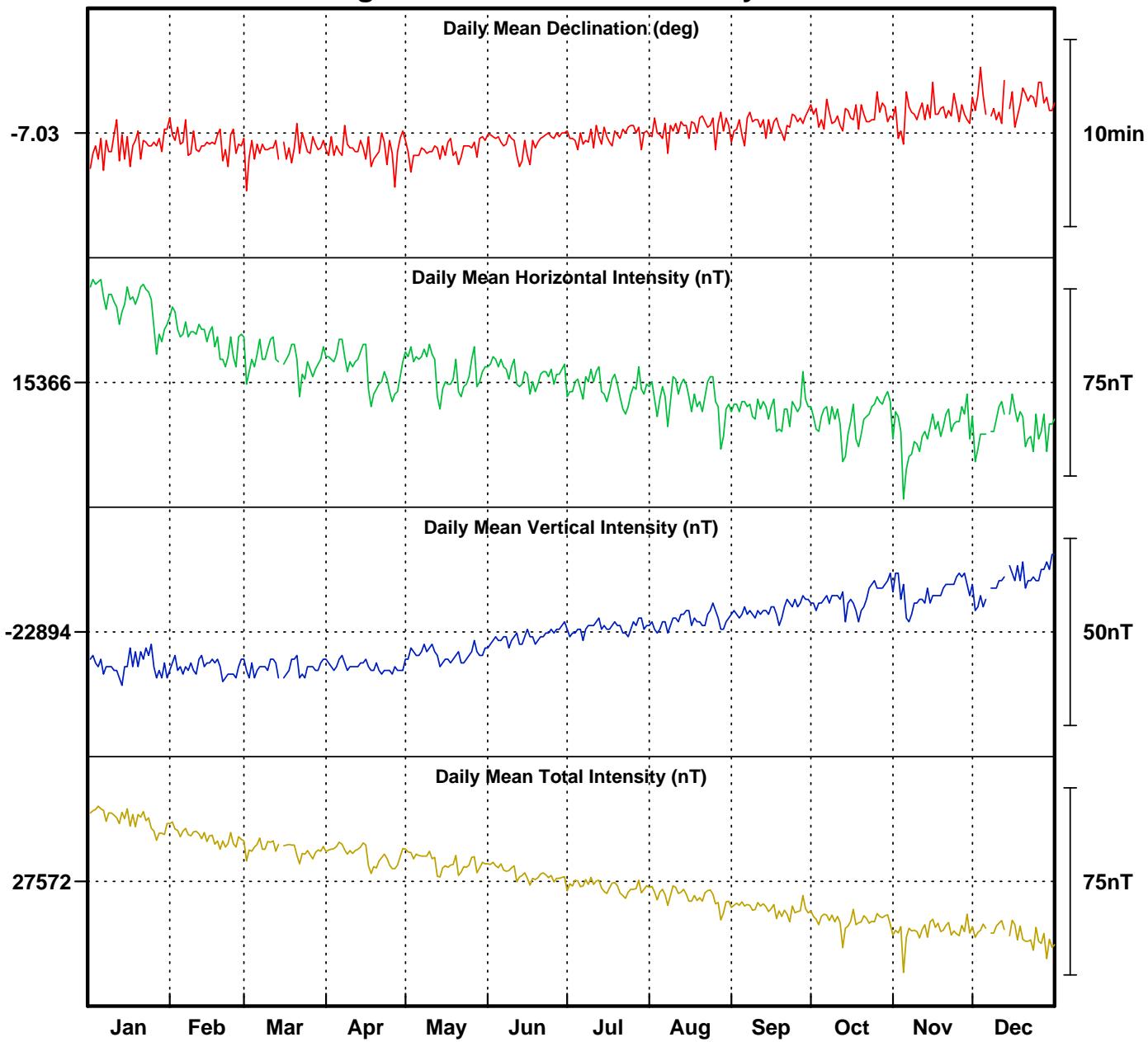
# King Edward Point Observatory: Horizontal Intensity (nT)



# King Edward Point Observatory: Vertical Intensity (nT)



# King Edward Point Observatory 2021



## Monthly mean values for King Edward Point Observatory 2021

Month	D	H	I	X	Y	Z	F
January	-7° 2.4'	15397 nT	-56° 5.2'	15281 nT	-1887 nT	-22902 nT	27597 nT
February	-7° 2.3'	15384 nT	-56° 6.7'	15268 nT	-1885 nT	-22903 nT	27590 nT
March	-7° 2.7'	15375 nT	-56° 7.6'	15259 nT	-1886 nT	-22903 nT	27585 nT
April	-7° 2.6'	15371 nT	-56° 8.0'	15255 nT	-1885 nT	-22903 nT	27583 nT
May	-7° 2.7'	15370 nT	-56° 7.8'	15254 nT	-1885 nT	-22900 nT	27580 nT
June	-7° 2.3'	15369 nT	-56° 7.6'	15253 nT	-1883 nT	-22895 nT	27575 nT
July	-7° 2.0'	15364 nT	-56° 8.0'	15248 nT	-1881 nT	-22893 nT	27570 nT
August	-7° 1.5'	15359 nT	-56° 8.4'	15244 nT	-1879 nT	-22891 nT	27566 nT
September	-7° 1.3'	15355 nT	-56° 8.6'	15240 nT	-1877 nT	-22888 nT	27561 nT
October	-7° 0.9'	15351 nT	-56° 8.8'	15236 nT	-1875 nT	-22885 nT	27556 nT
November	-7° 0.7'	15346 nT	-56° 9.2'	15231 nT	-1873 nT	-22883 nT	27552 nT
December	-7° 0.2'	15348 nT	-56° 8.7'	15234 nT	-1872 nT	-22880 nT	27551 nT

**Note:**

- i. The values shown here are provisional.