

# Monitoring the Geomagnetic field under the South Atlantic Magnetic Anomaly (SAMA)



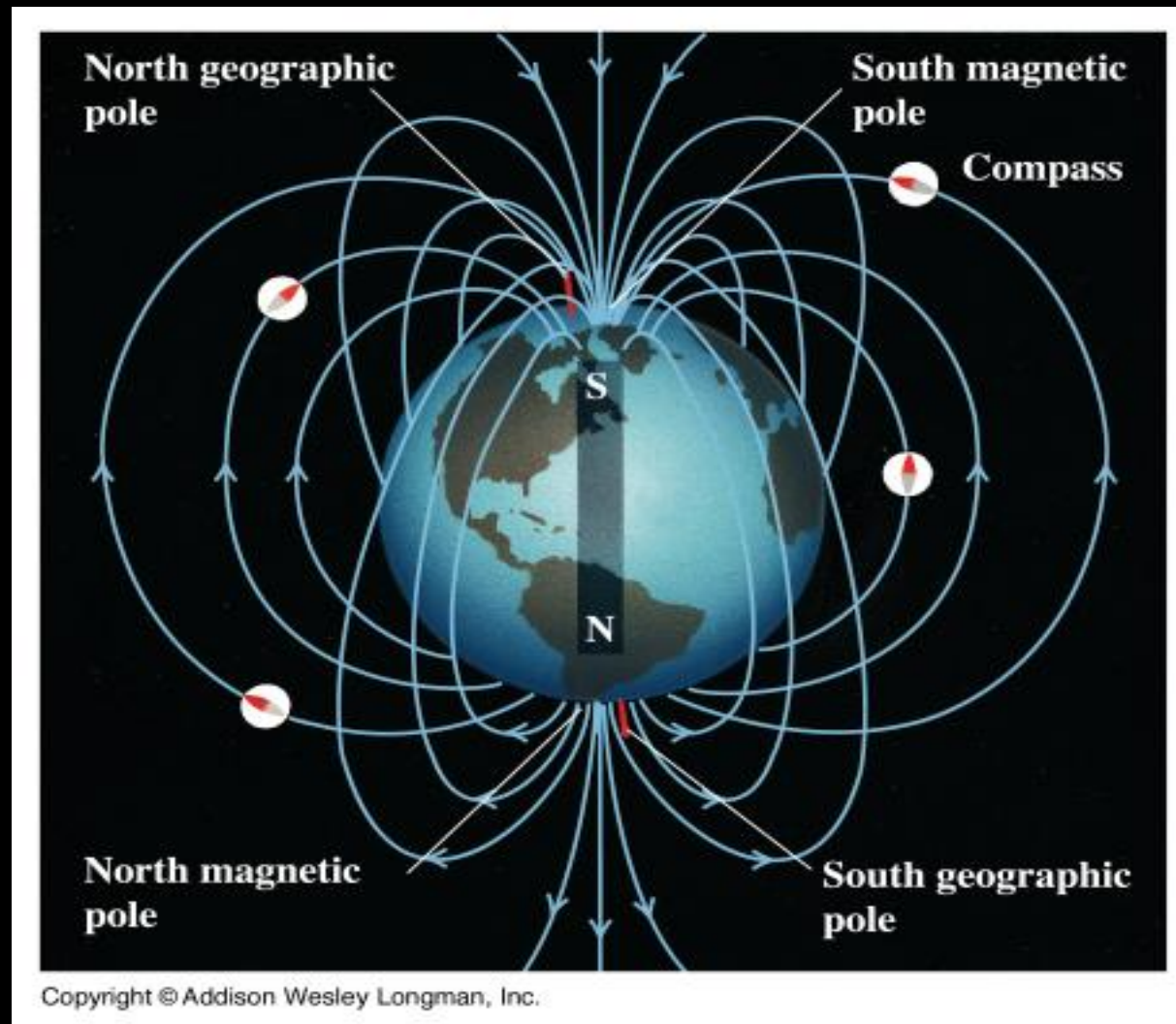
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Caraballo<sup>2</sup>, Pablo Núñez<sup>1,2</sup>, Rafael Ogando<sup>2</sup>**

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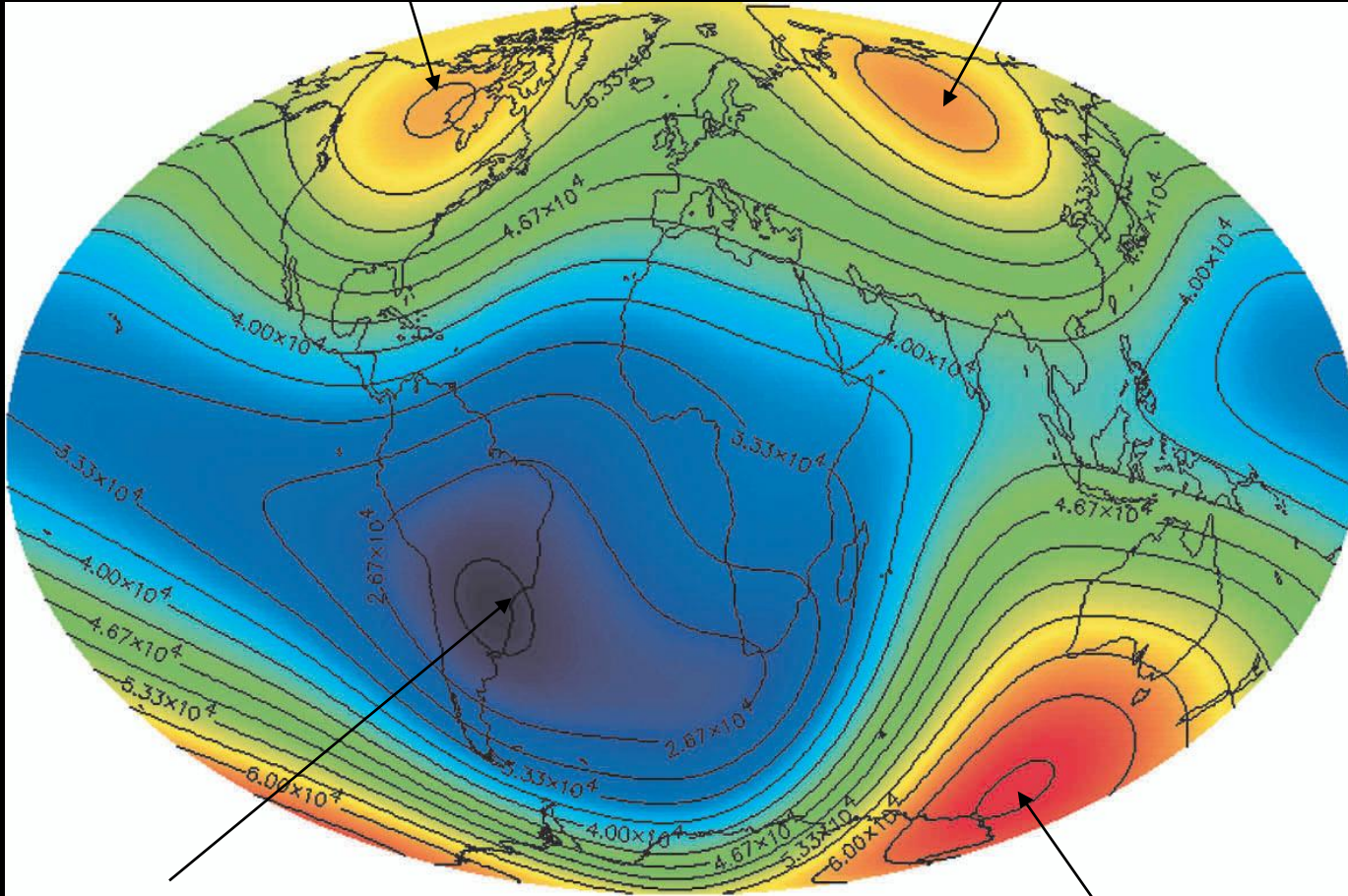
# Geomagnetic field



# GEOMAGNETIC FIELD

GEOMAGNETIC NORTH POLE

SECONDARY GEOMAGNETIC POLE?



SOUTH ATLANTIC MAGNETIC ANOMALY (SAMA)

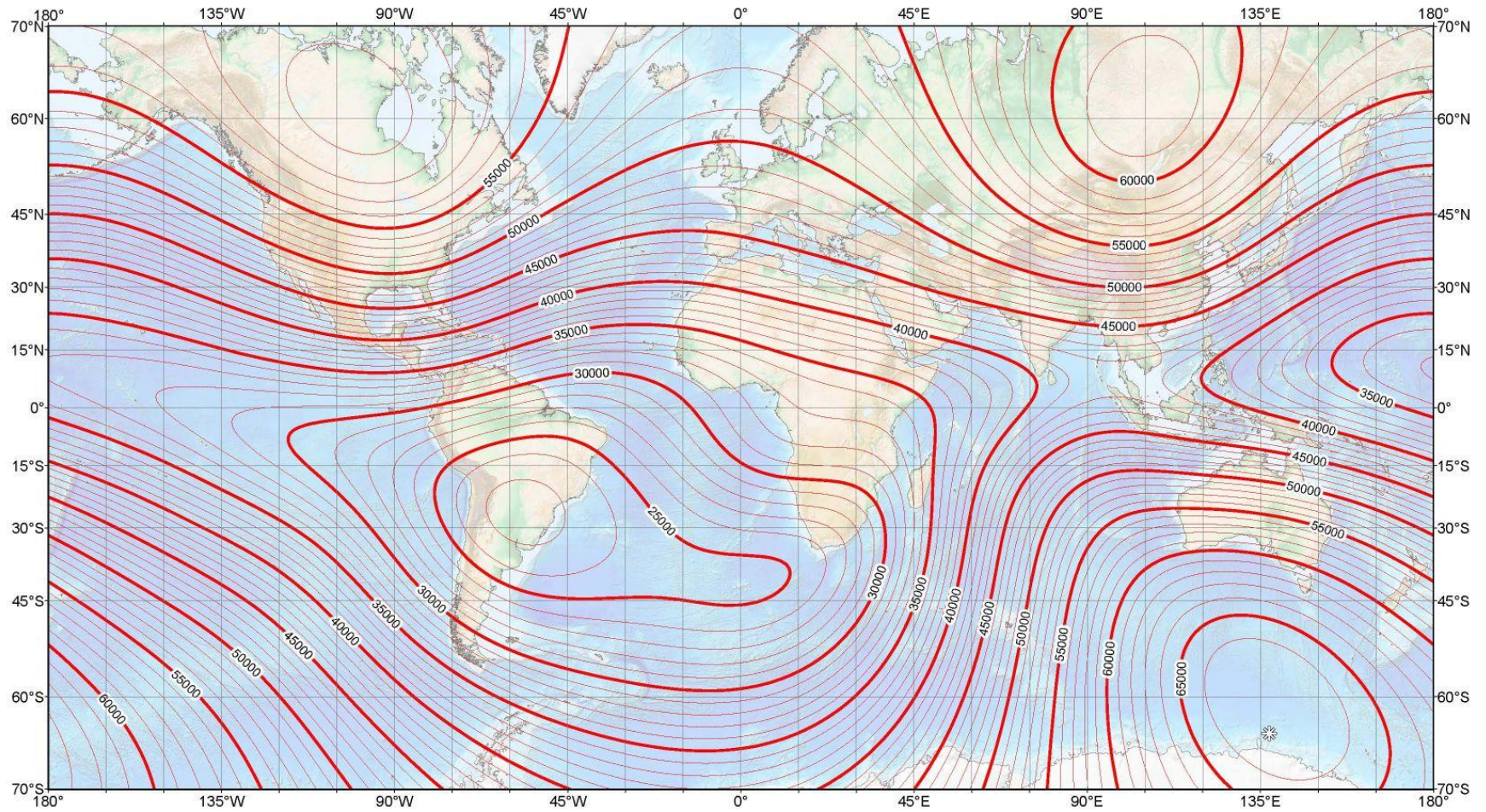
GEOMAGNETIC SOUTH POLE

The dipole strength is decreasing



# US/UK World Magnetic Model -- Epoch 2010.0

## Main Field Total Intensity (F)

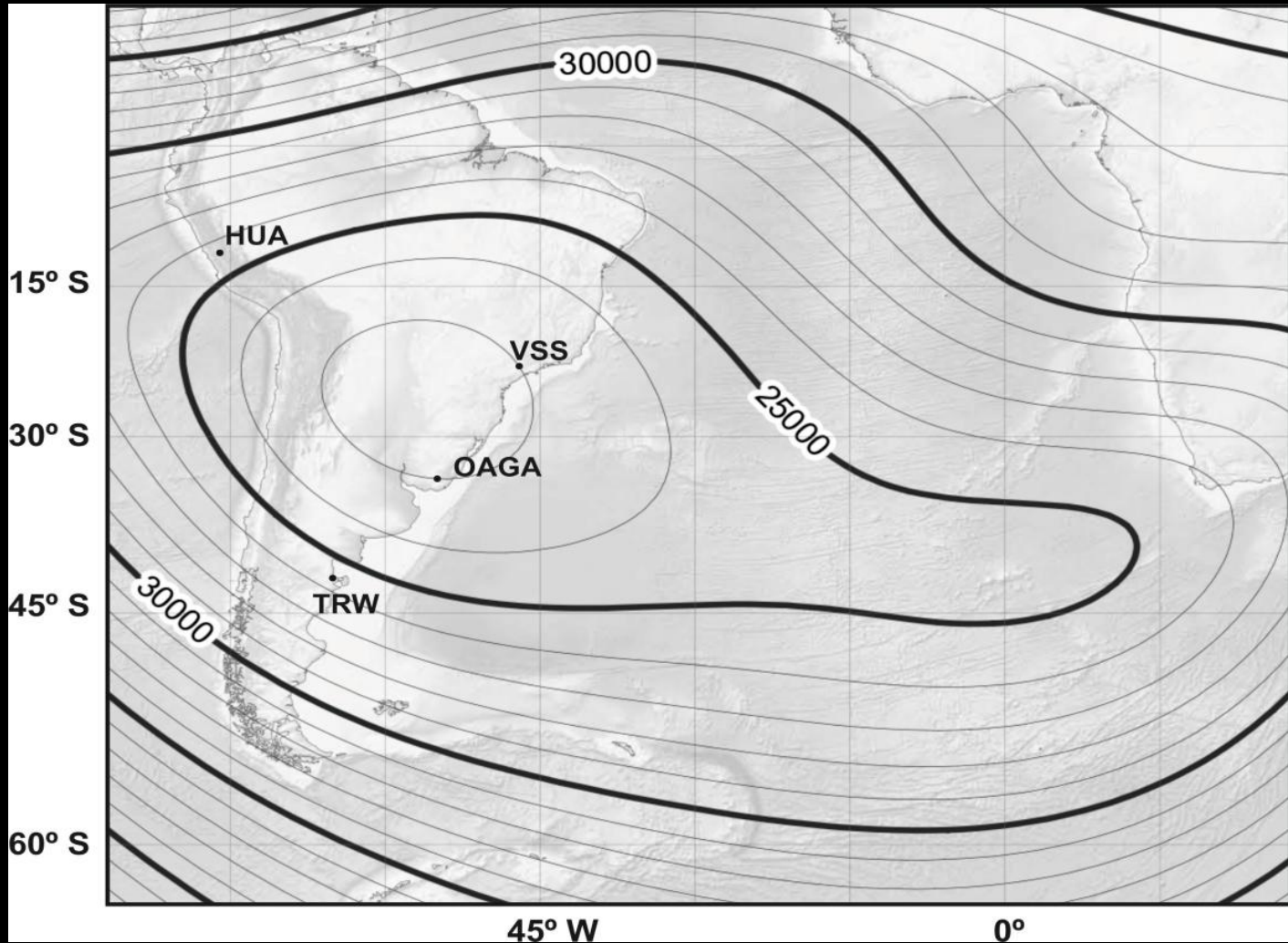


**Main Field Total Intensity (F)**  
Contour interval: 1000 nT.  
Mercator Projection.  
☼ : Position of dip poles

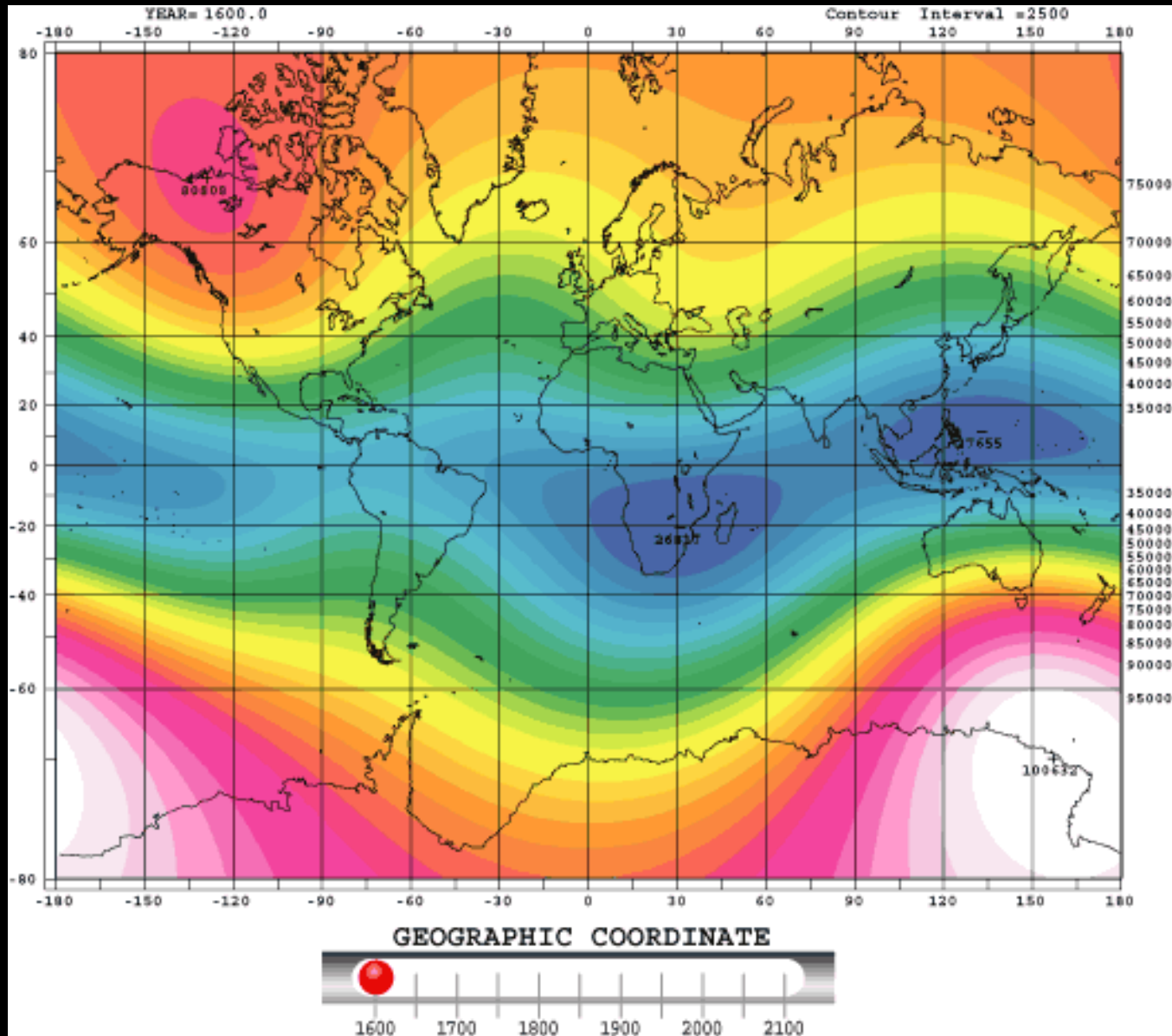
Map developed by NOAA/NGDC & CIRES  
<http://ngdc.noaa.gov/geomag/WMM/>  
Map reviewed by NGA/BGS  
Published January 2010



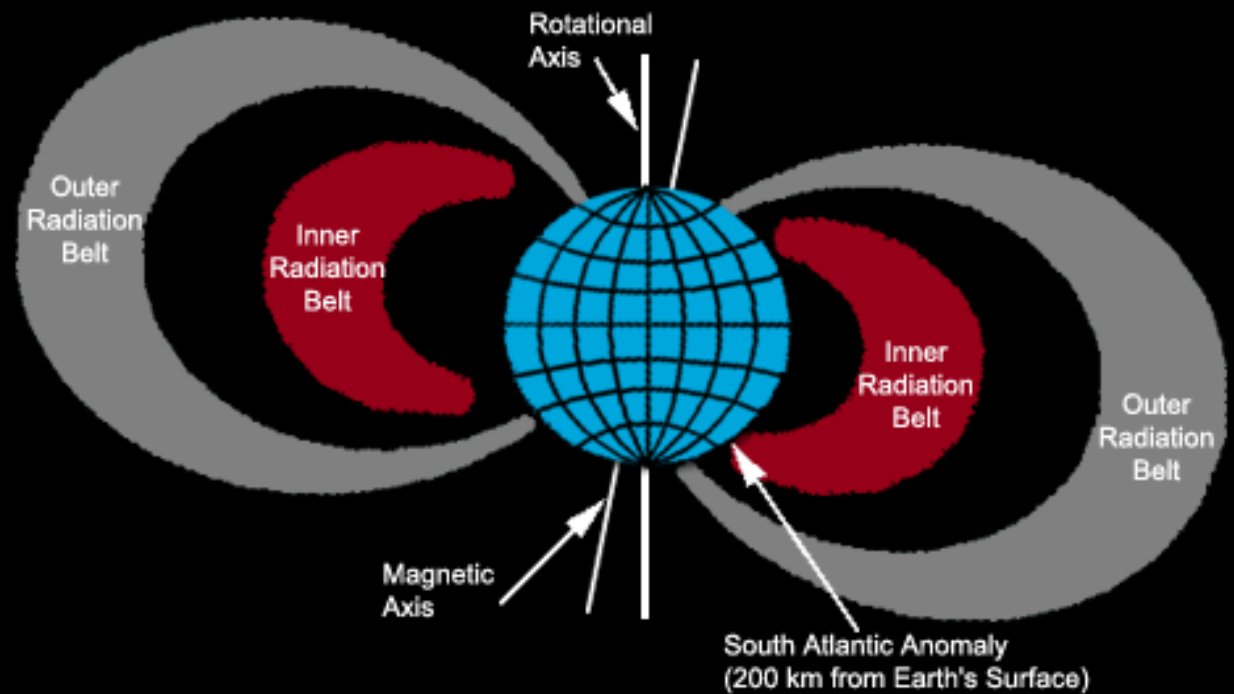
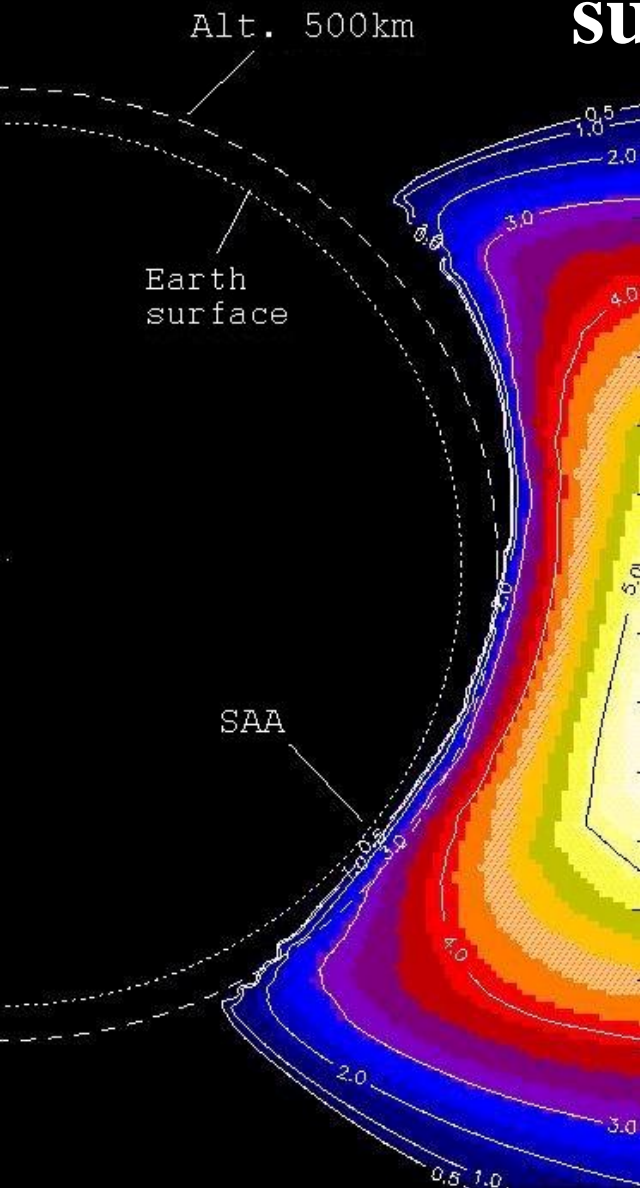
# The total magnetic field under SMA



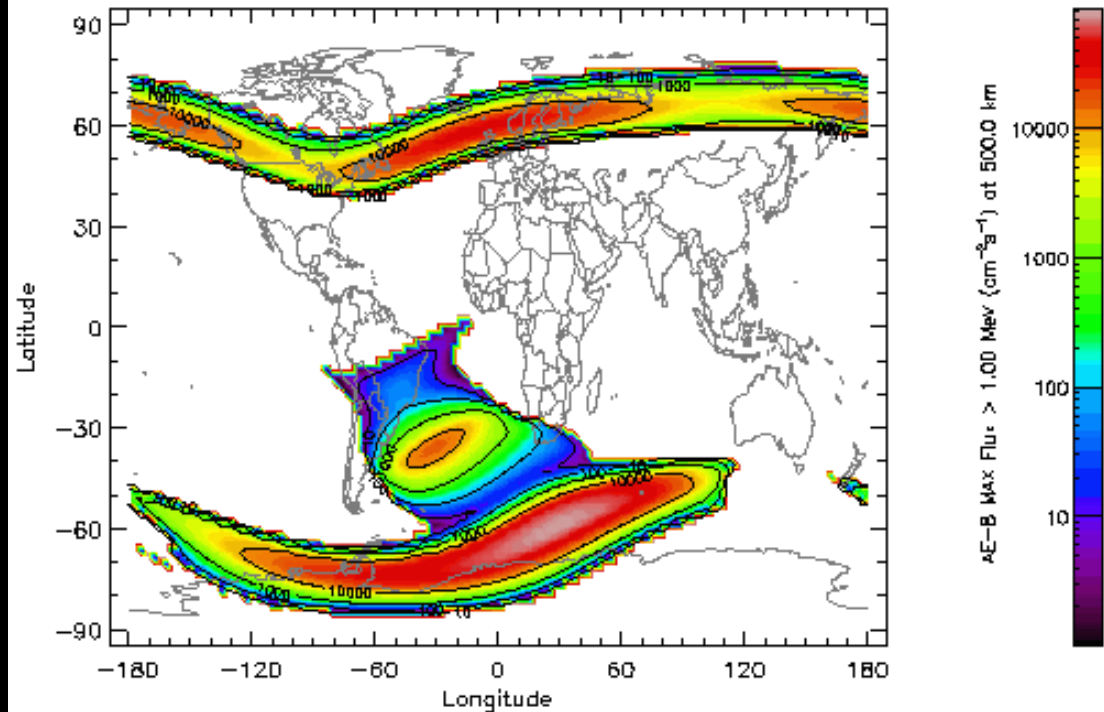
# Time Evolution of SAMA



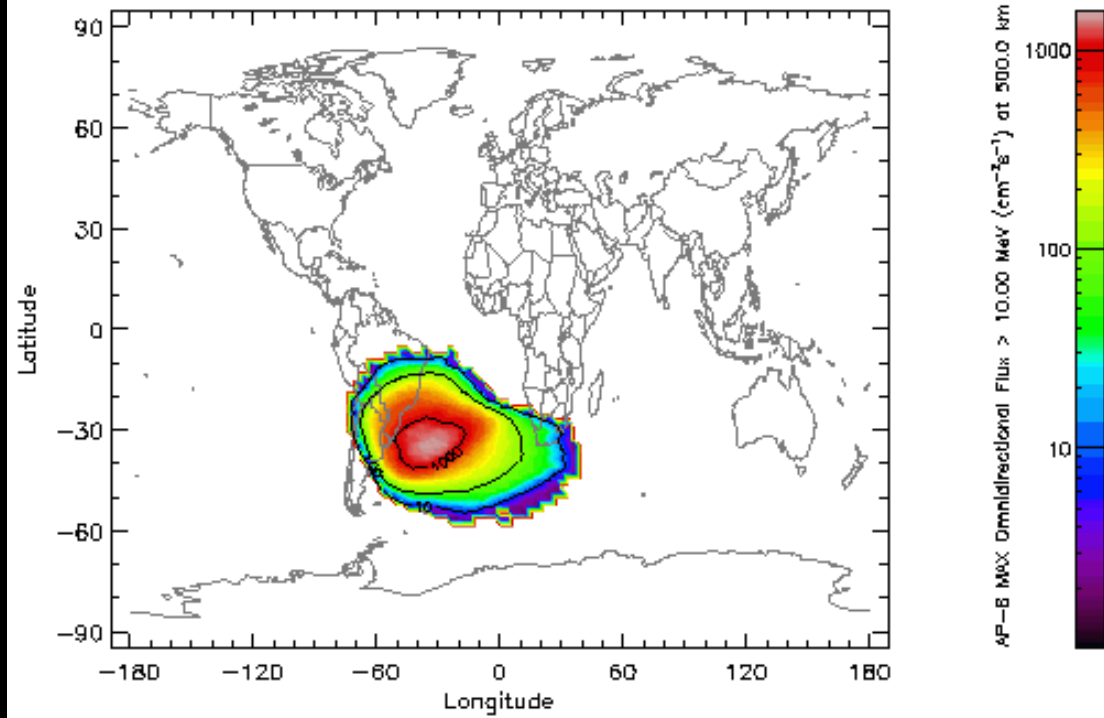
# The inner Van Allen belt approaches the surface under SAMA



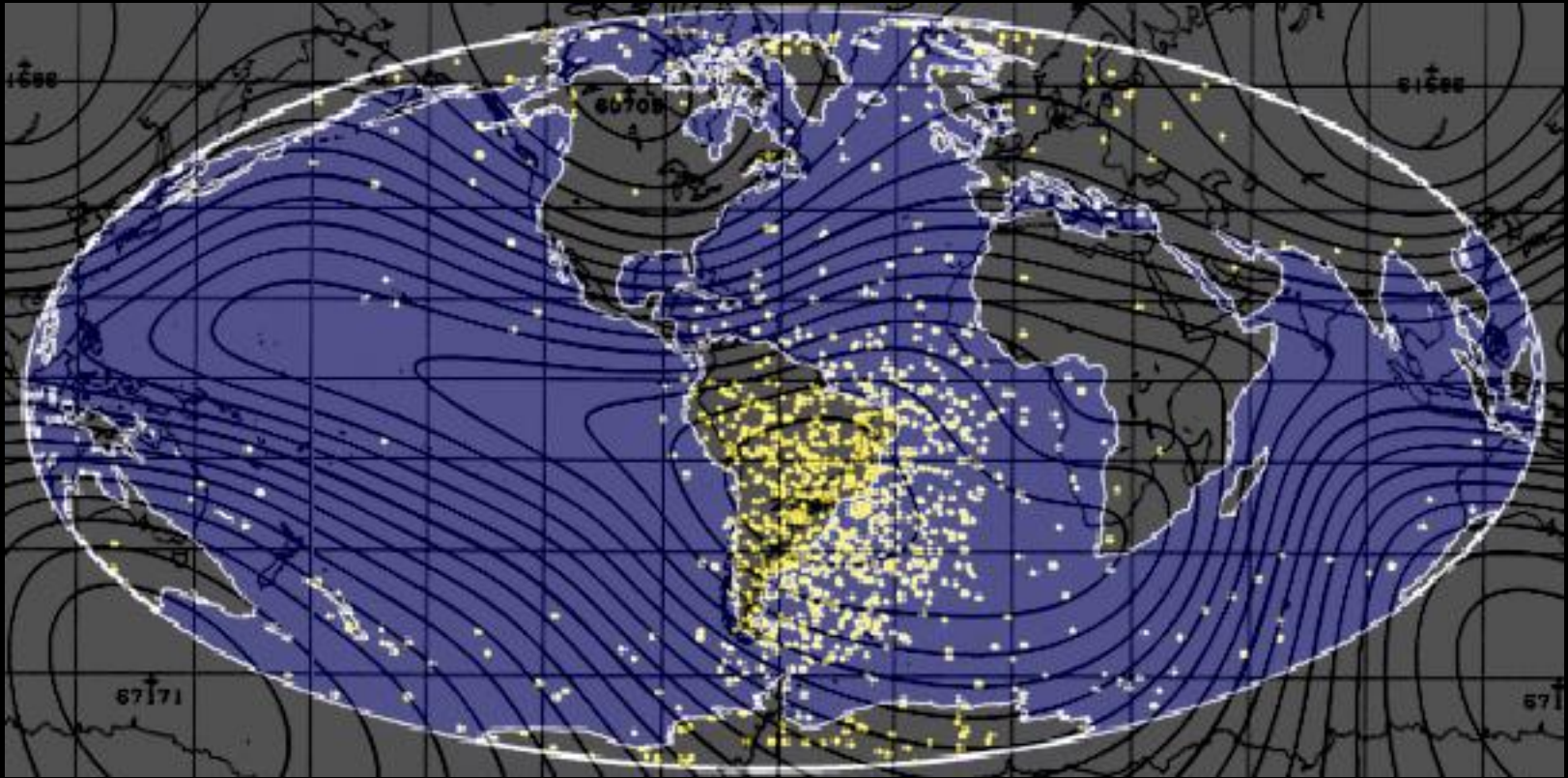
Energetic **electrons**  
flux at 500km over  
surface



Very energetic **protons**  
Flux at 500km over  
surface







**Memory upsets detected by UOSAT satellite.  
The magnetic field intensity levels are shown.**

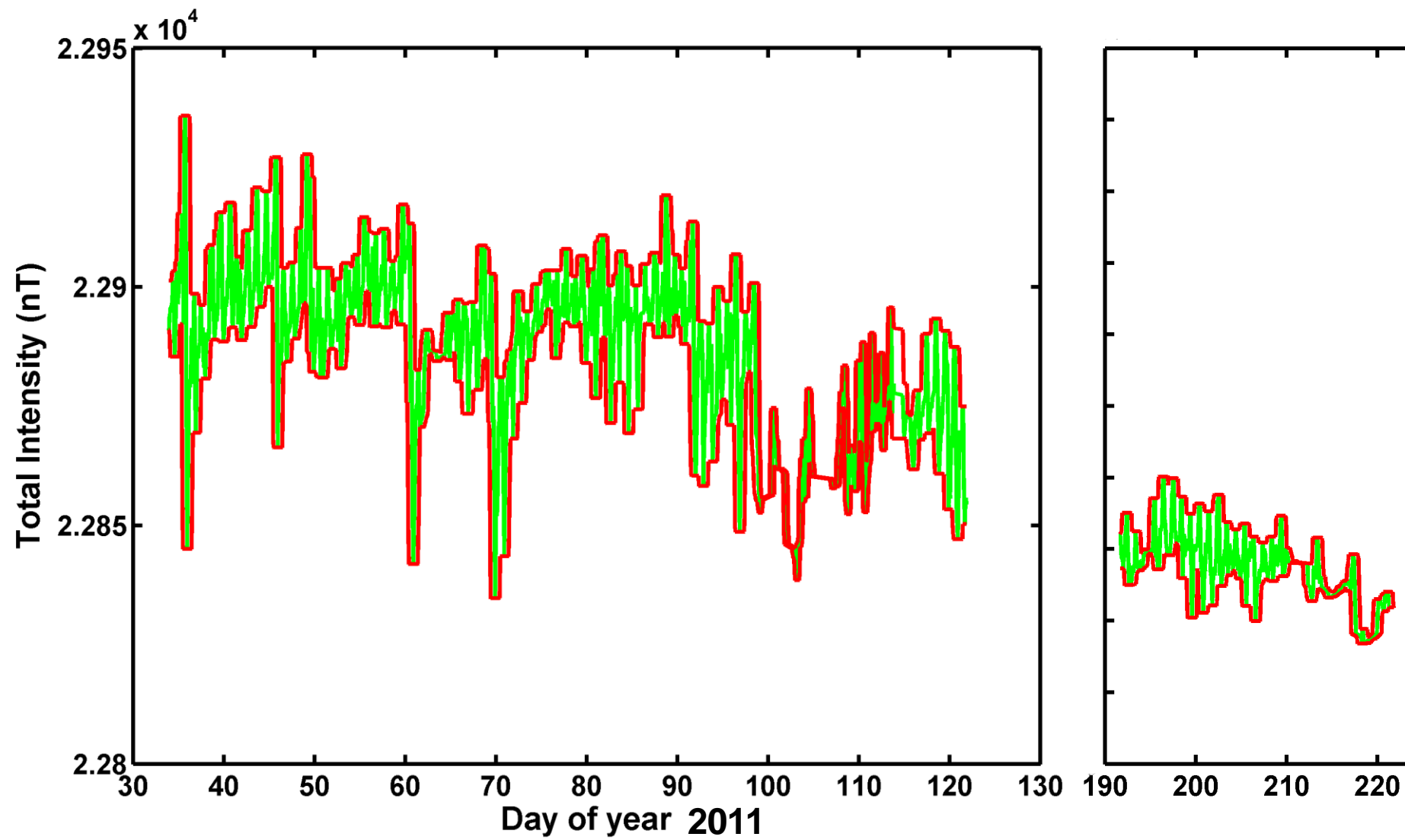
# First monitoring of the magnetic field in Uruguay



Done in 2011 from Observatorio Astronómico y Geofísico de Aiguá (Maldonado)

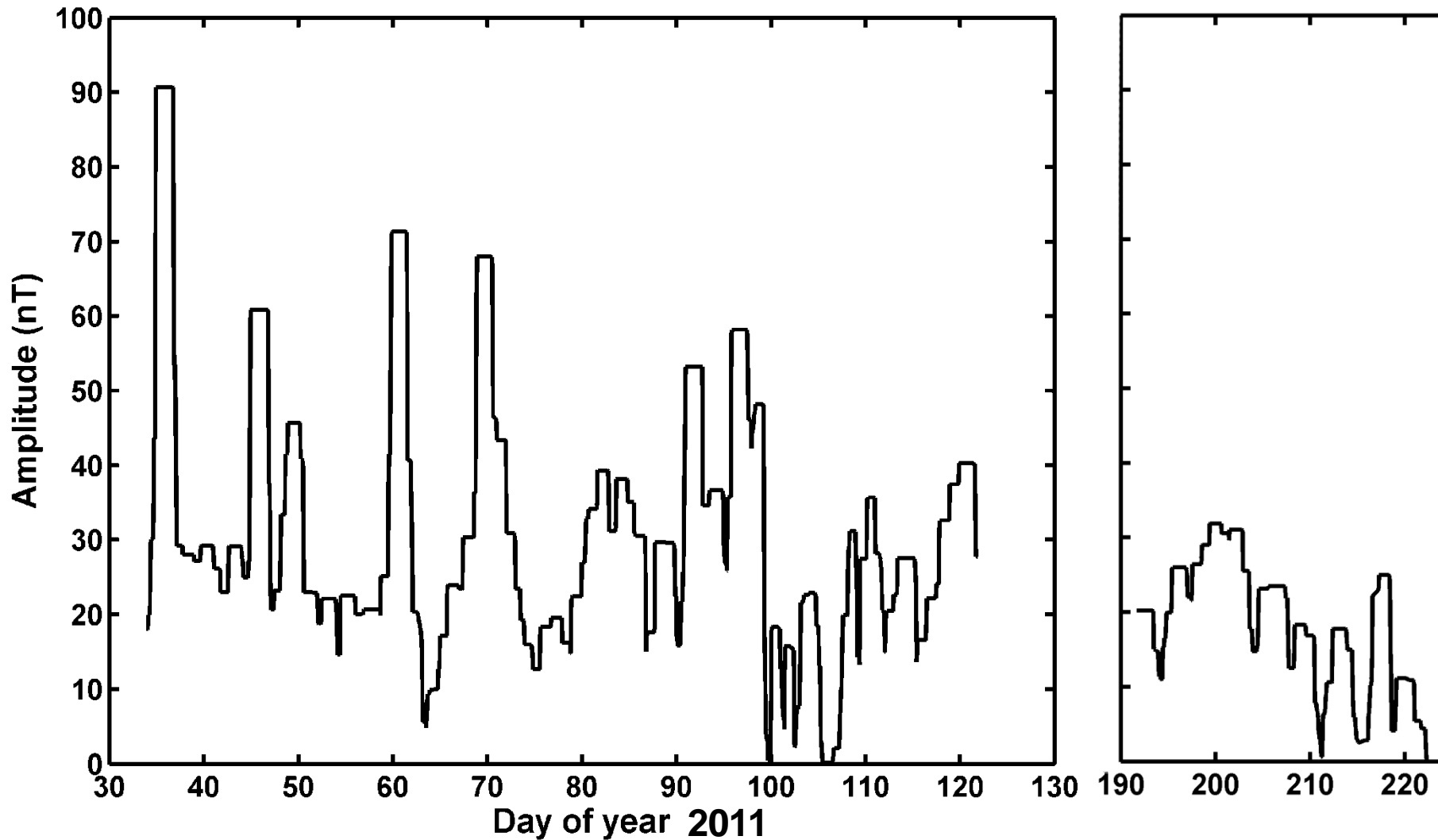
Instrument: Precision Proton Magnetometer (Geometrics G856X)

# Evolution of the total intensity of the magnetic field from OAGA during 2011

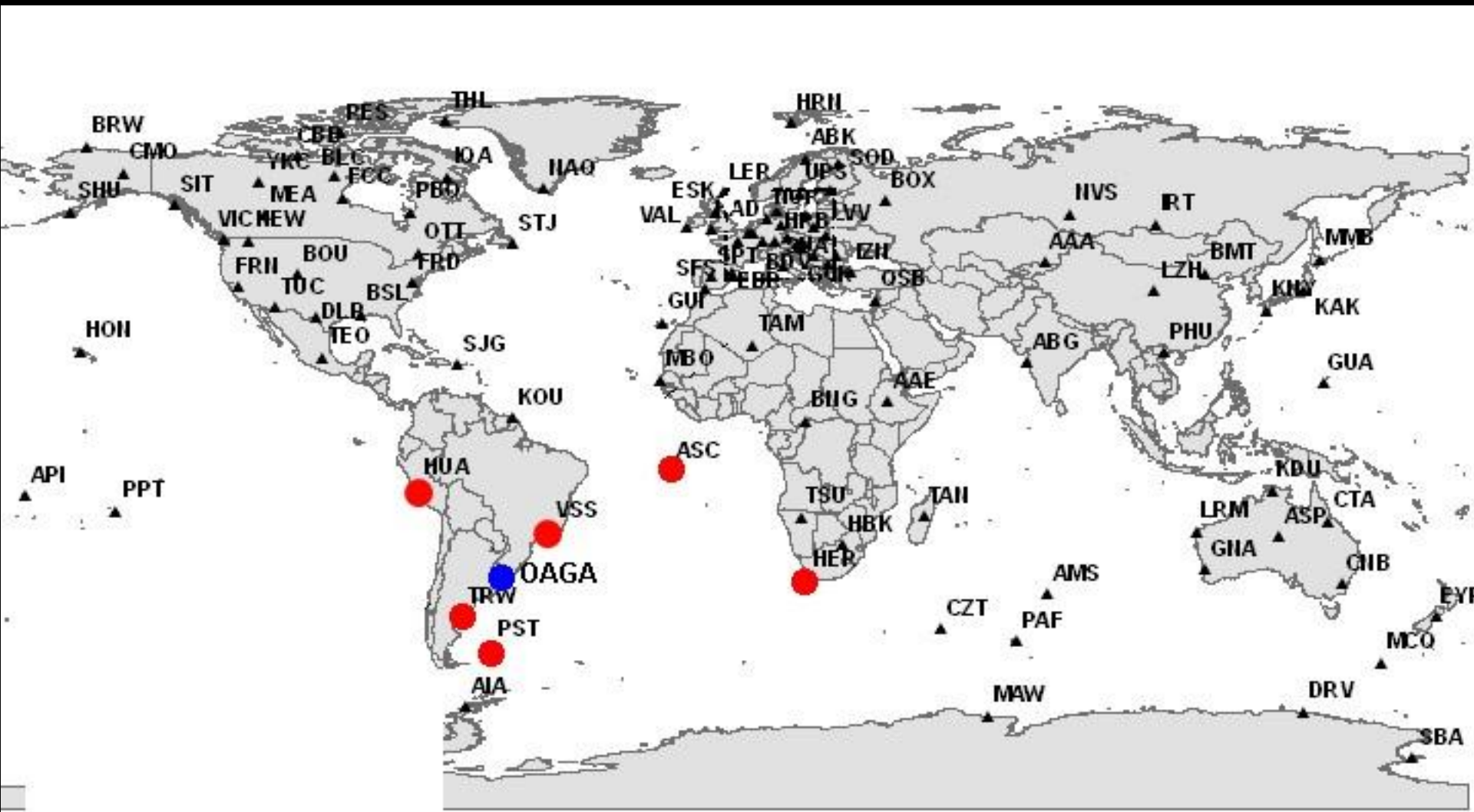




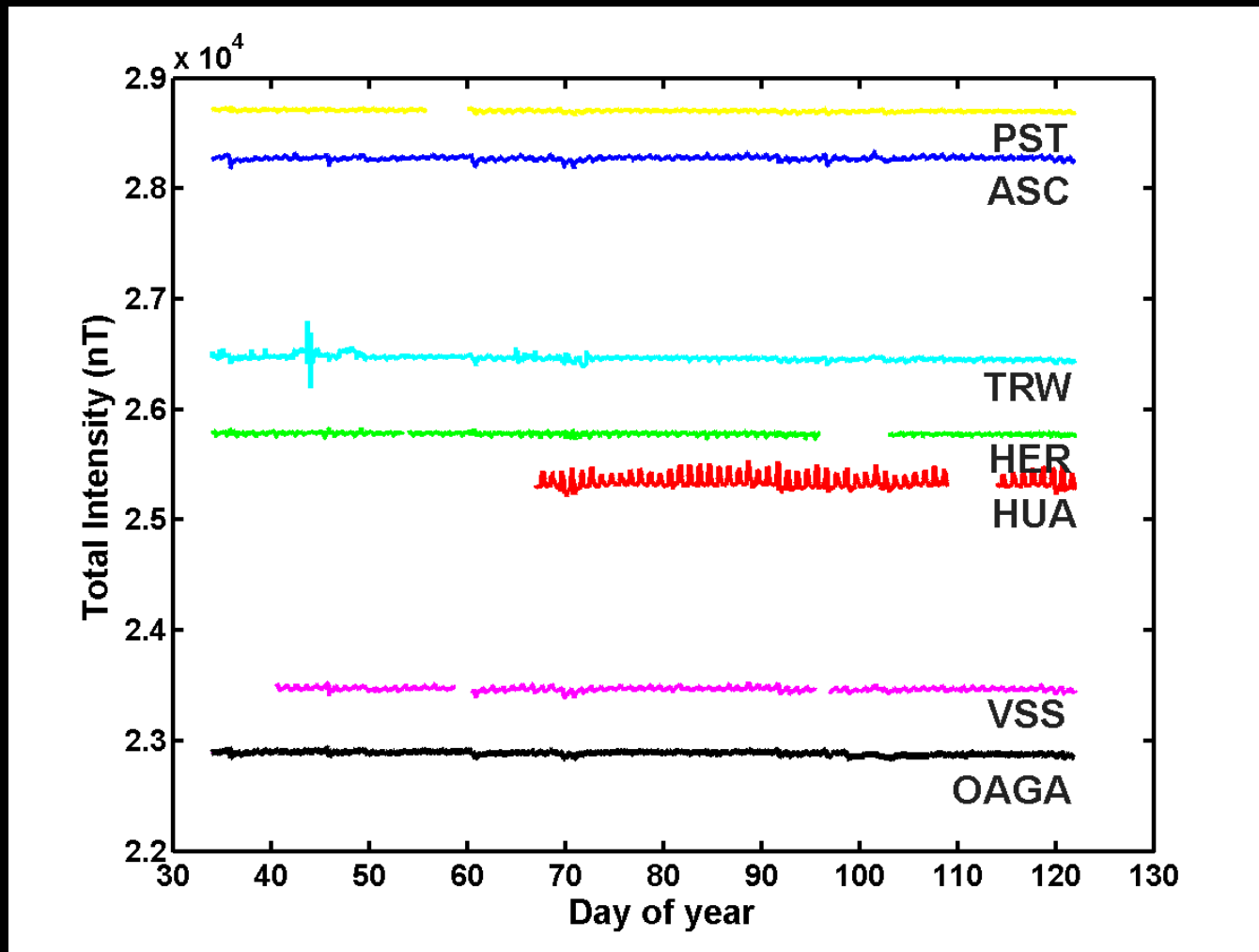
# Daily amplitude of the total intensity



# Comparative analysis with other geomagnetic observatories (Intermagnet)

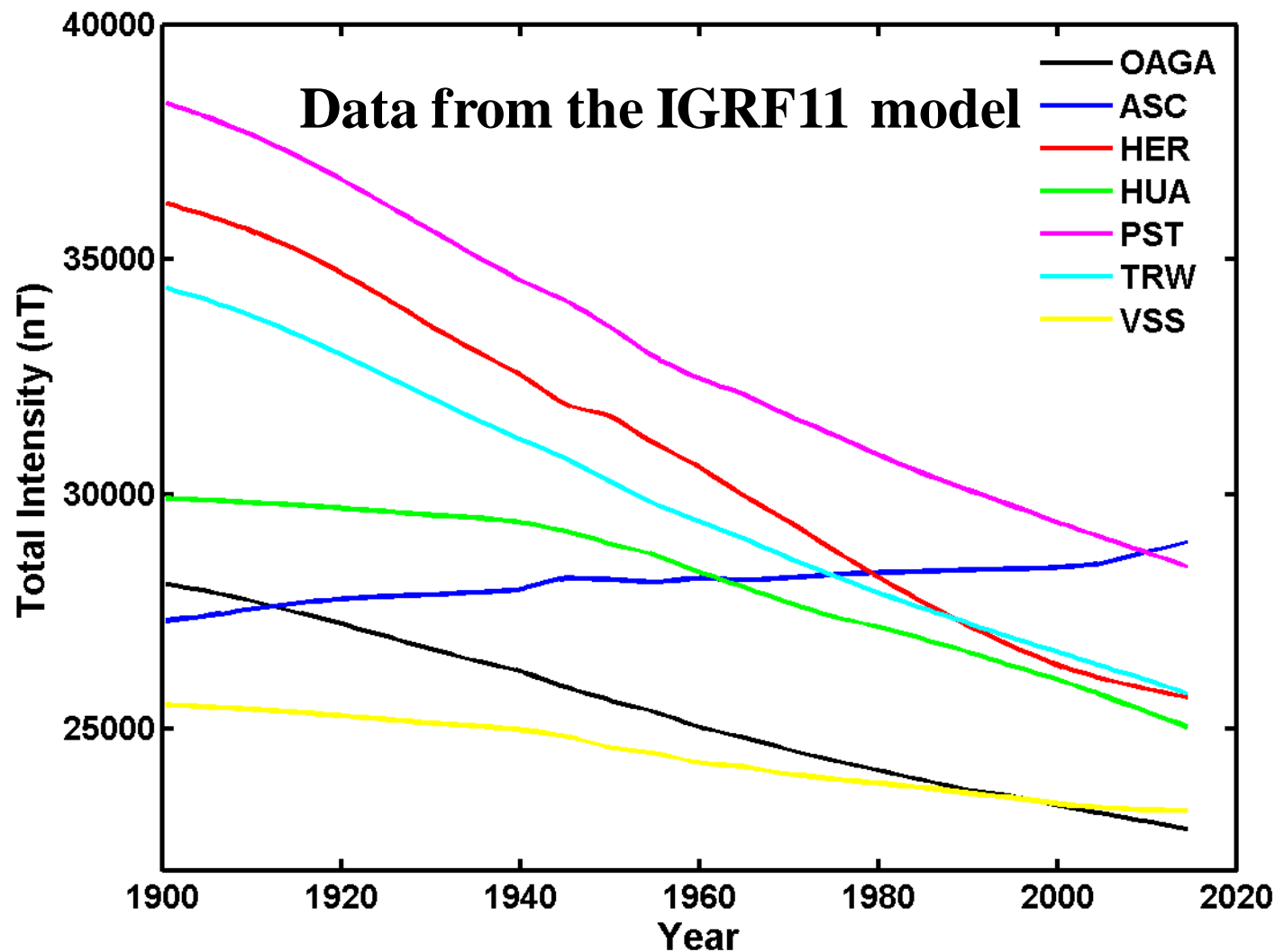


# OAGA: the observatory with the lowest values of the magnetic field in the world

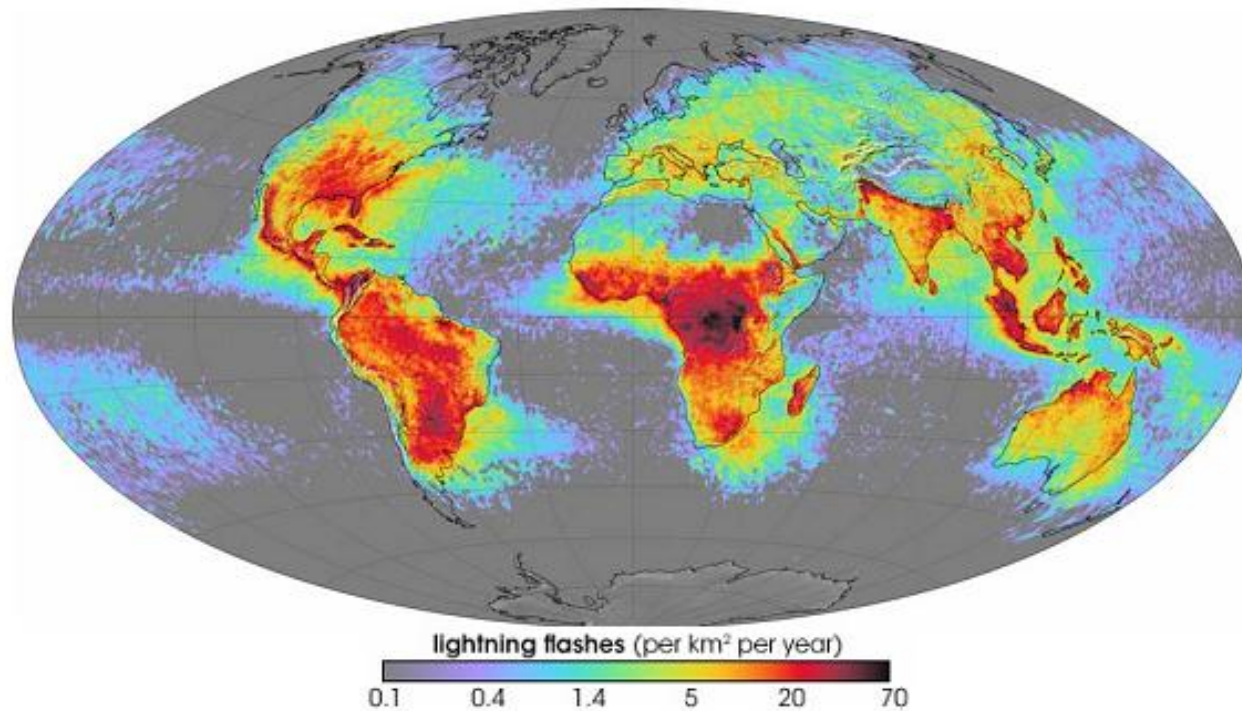




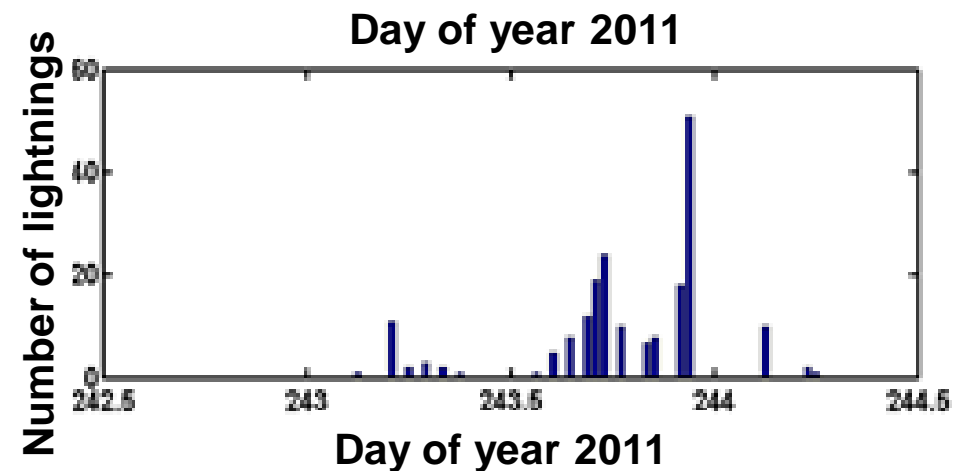
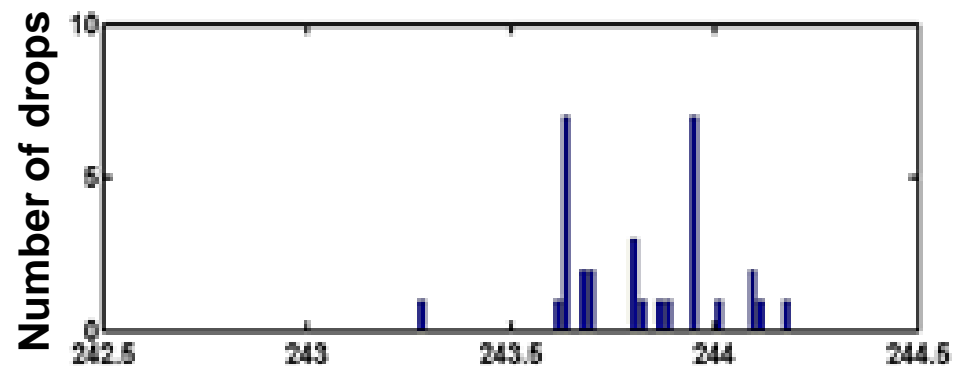
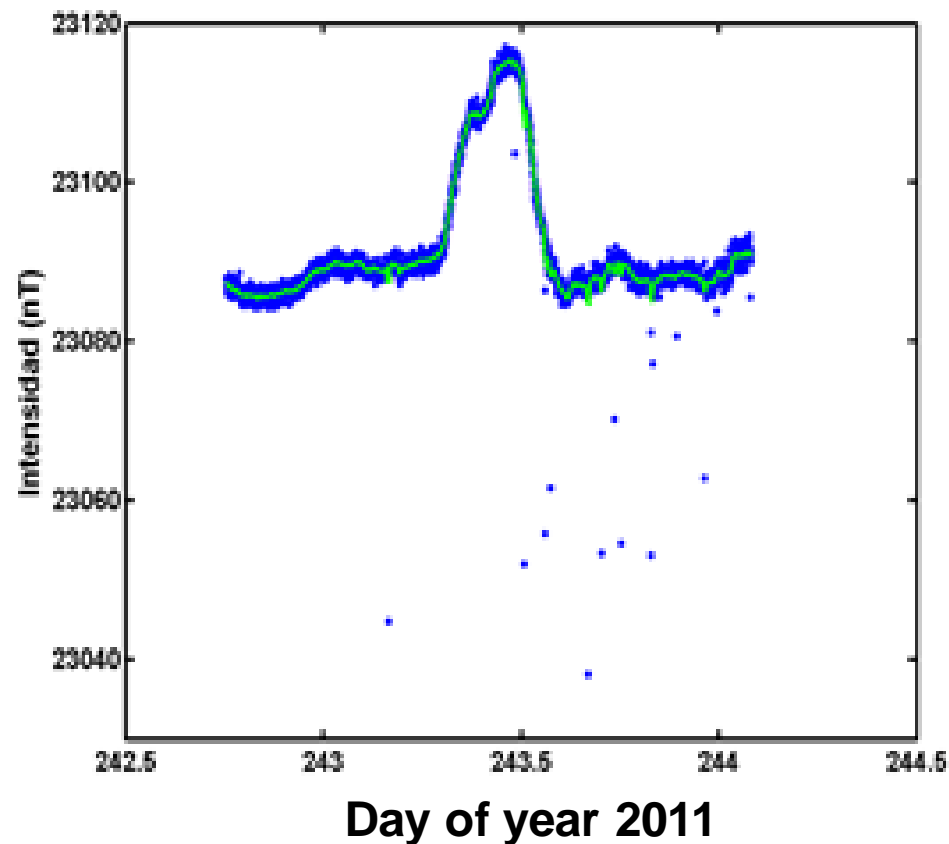
# OAGA: the observatory with the lowest values of the magnetic field in the world



# Global lightning



**Fig. 9.** Global distribution of annually averaged lightning flash frequency density derived from data of LIS between 1997 and 2002, and OTD between 1995 and 2000 (from NASA's Global Hydrology and Climate Center at Marshall Space Flight Center, 2006). The maximum and global mean flash density values are  $\sim 80 \text{ km}^{-2} \text{ a}^{-1}$  and  $2.7 \pm 0.3 \text{ km}^{-2} \text{ a}^{-1}$ , respectively.



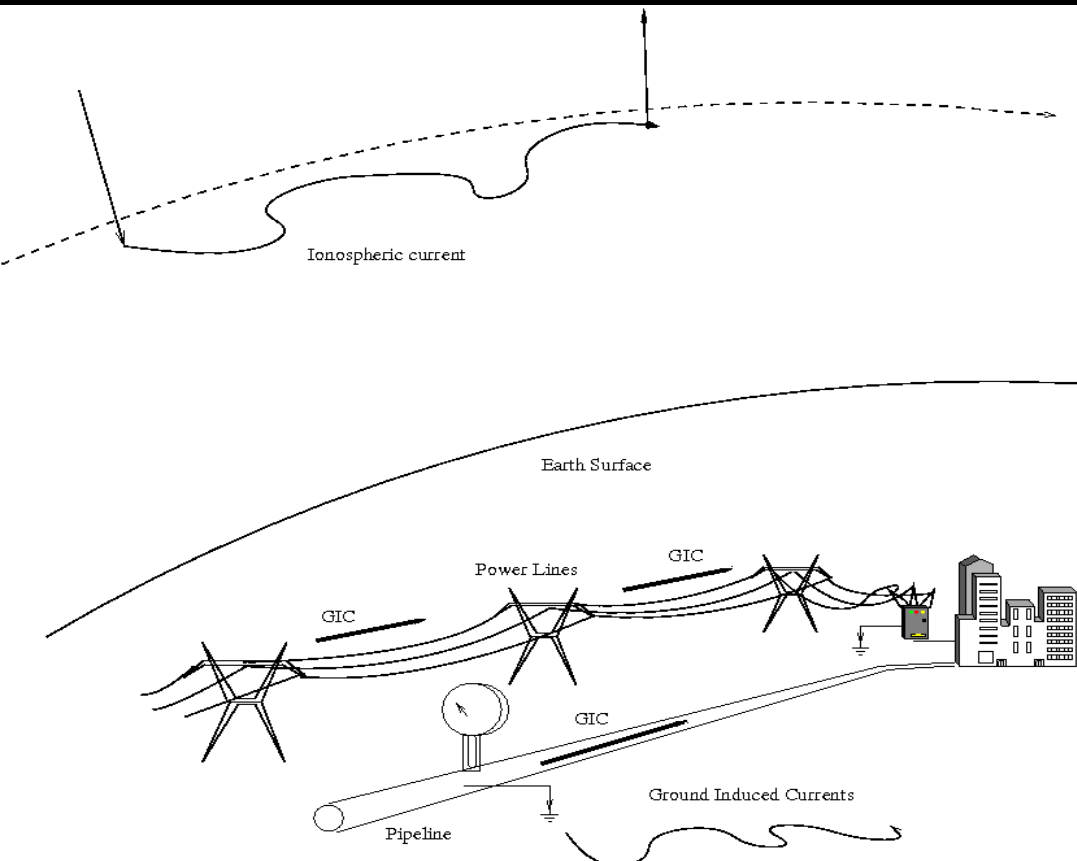
Total magnetic field from OALM during a thunderstorm in days 242 to 244.

Histogram of the number of intensity drops

Number of lightning measured in data provided by INPE (Brasil)



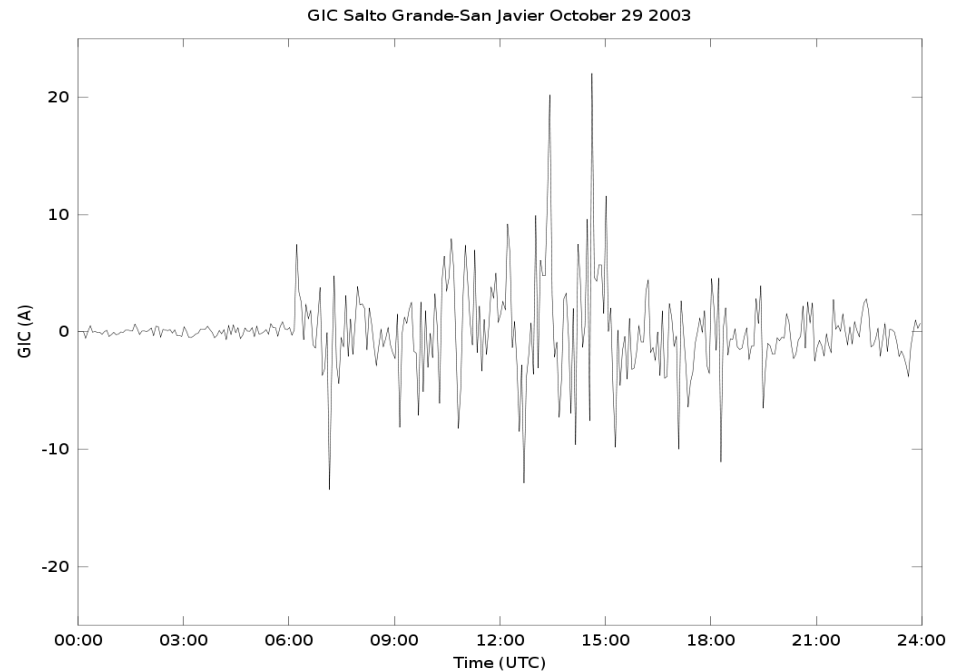
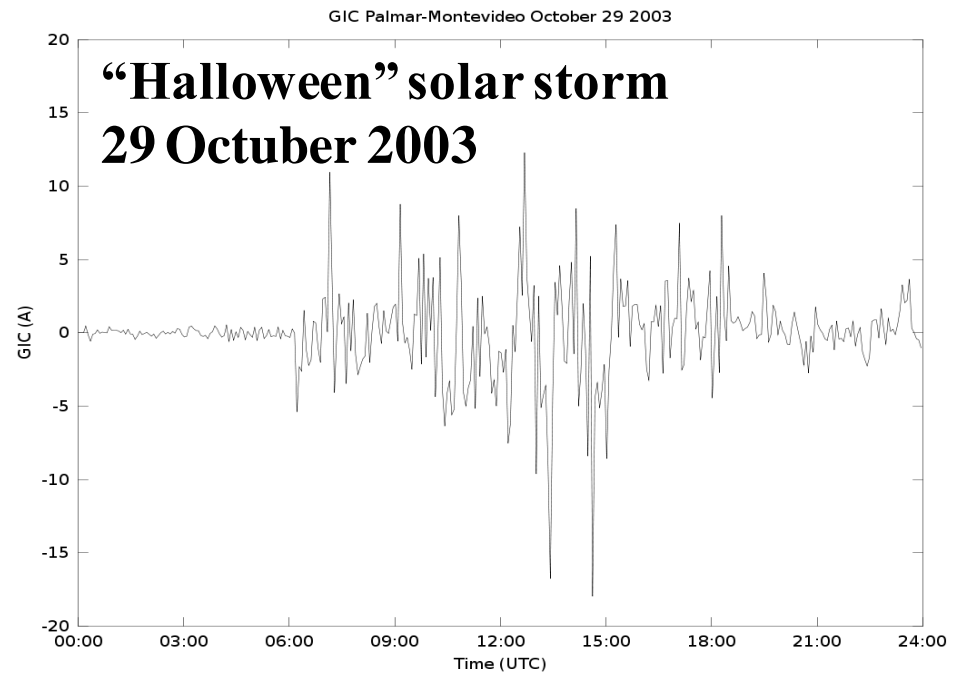
# Geomagnetic Induced Currents



Failure in a large South African generator transformer, three weeks after the Halloween storm of 2003.

# Geomagnetic Induced Currents in electric power lines in Uruguay

Caraballo, Sánchez, Tancredi (2012)

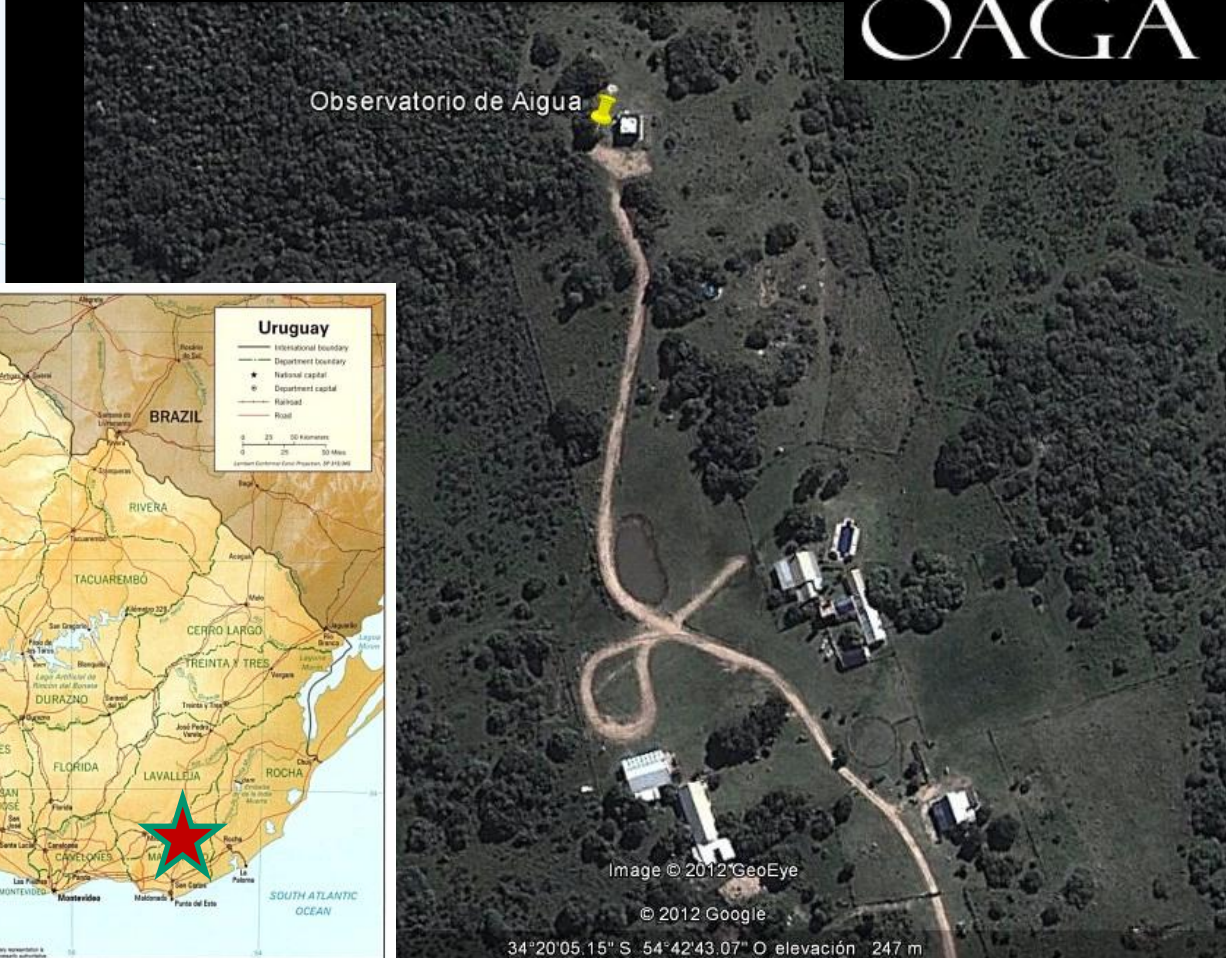




# Observatorio Astronómico y Geofísico de Aiguá



Lat. 34.3S  
 Long. 54.7W  
 Geographic  
 Geomagnetic 24.7S 16.0E





# SOUTH AMERICA





# Observatorio Astronómico y Geofísico de Aiguá

A platform for the development of Space Sciences in Uruguay



- Magnetometers
- Solar activity sensors
- Telescope for asteroids and comets follow-up
- All-sky cameras for bolides and cloudiness
- Meteorological station
- Sismometer
- GPS station
- Lightning detector
- Low-energy cosmic rays detector
- .....

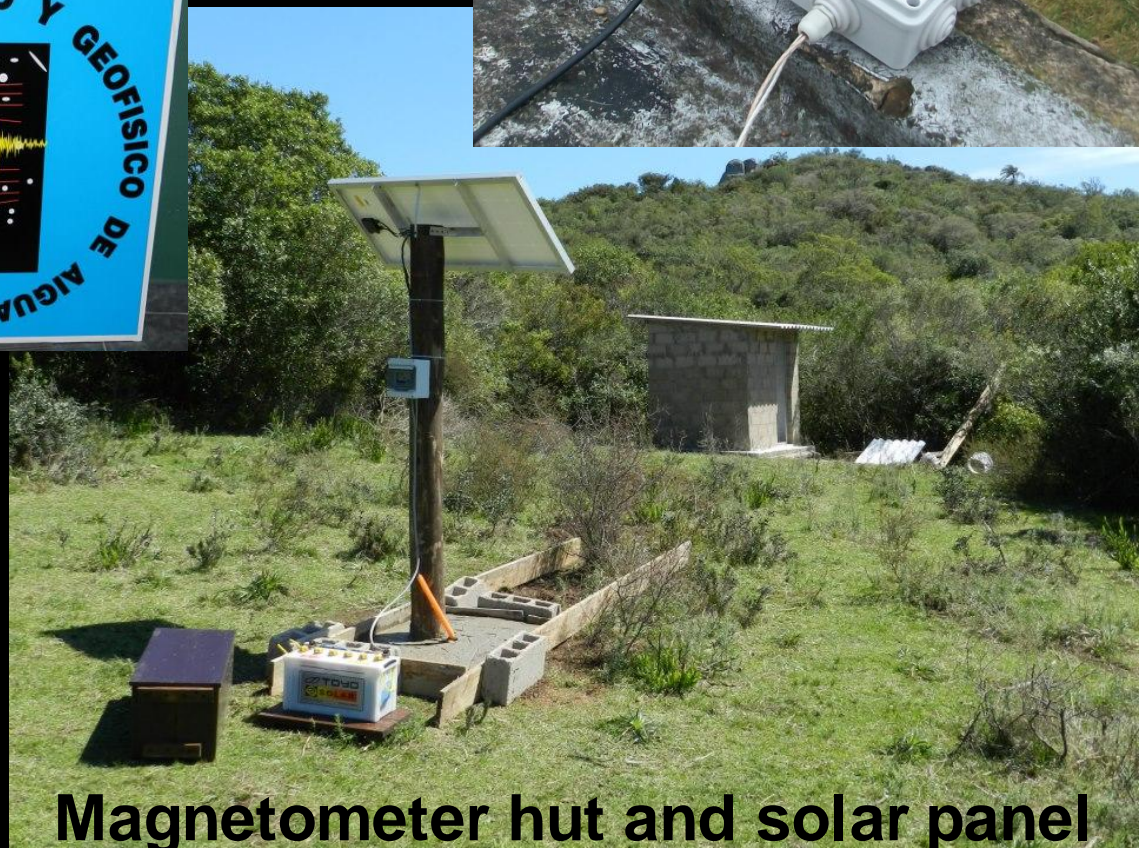




All-sky camera



Internet Radiolink



Magnetometer hut and solar panel



# Magnetometers in installation

## GEM Systems Magnetometers

GSM-90F5D

Overhauser dIdD (delta Inclination/delta Declination)

A fully integrated 3-component Overhauser vector magnetometer for continuous monitoring of the inclination, declination and total intensity of the earth's magnetic field



GSM-90 v7.0 T Overhauser EUROMAG scalar magnetometer

- long term stability and high accuracy;
- high resolution and low noise (0.022nT).



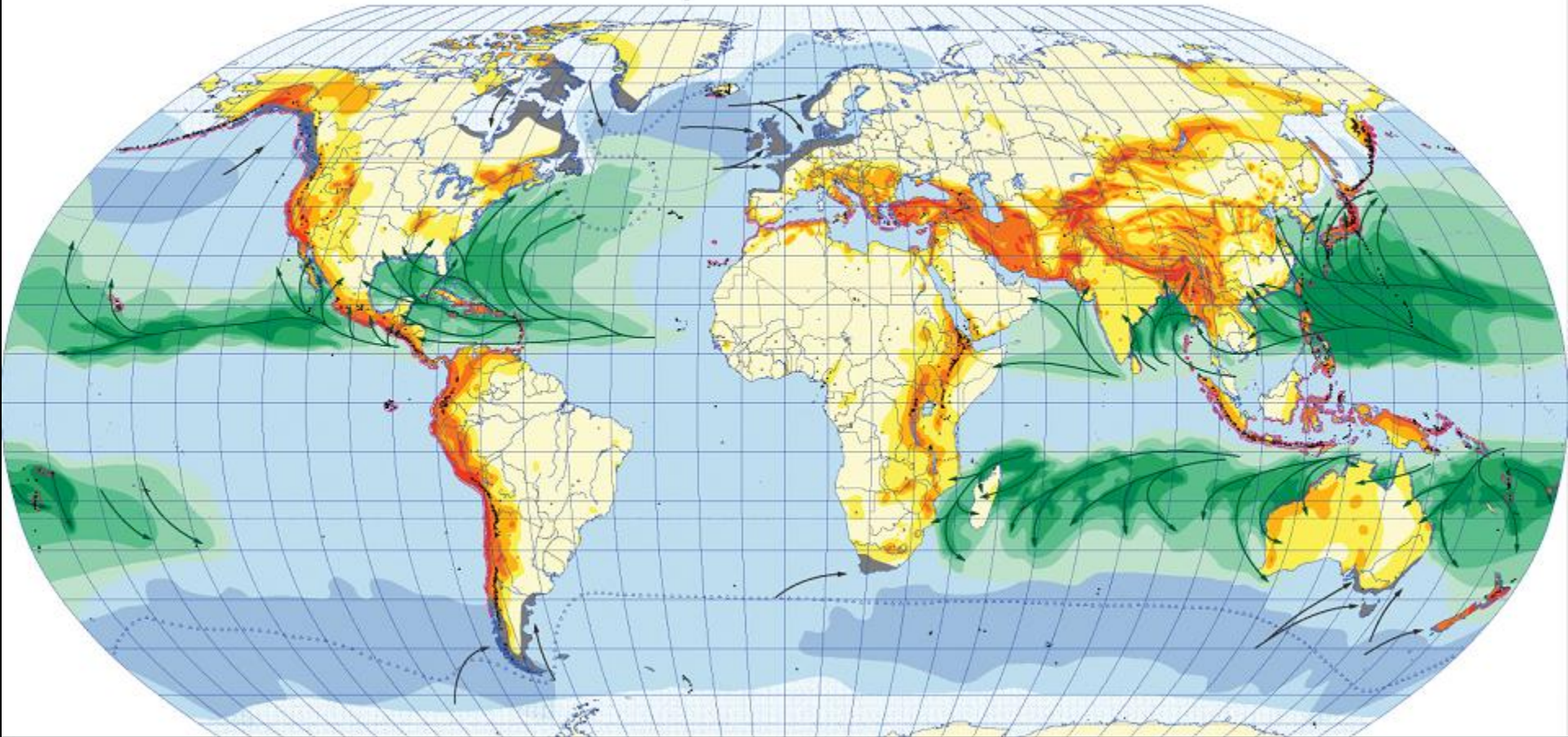
# The possible social impacts of SAMAs

- In space:
  - Memory upsets and failure of satellites
  - Exposure of astronauts
  - Problems with telecommunications and GPS
- In the atmosphere and on the surface
  - High flux of energetic particles in the ionosphere
  - Biological consequences for the exposure at a low magnetic field
  - Consequences to flights passengers and crew
  - GICs?
  - .....



# Social impacts depends on the location on the Earth

World Map of Natural Hazards



Earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis, weather storms

What is the distribution on  
Earth of the social impacts  
of Space Weather?



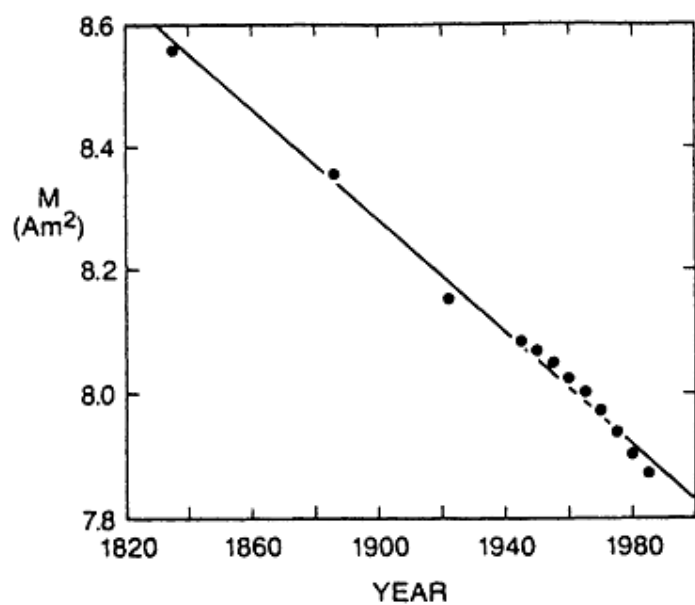


Figure 29 Decay of the dipole moment from 1835 to 1985 (after Fraser-Smith 1987).

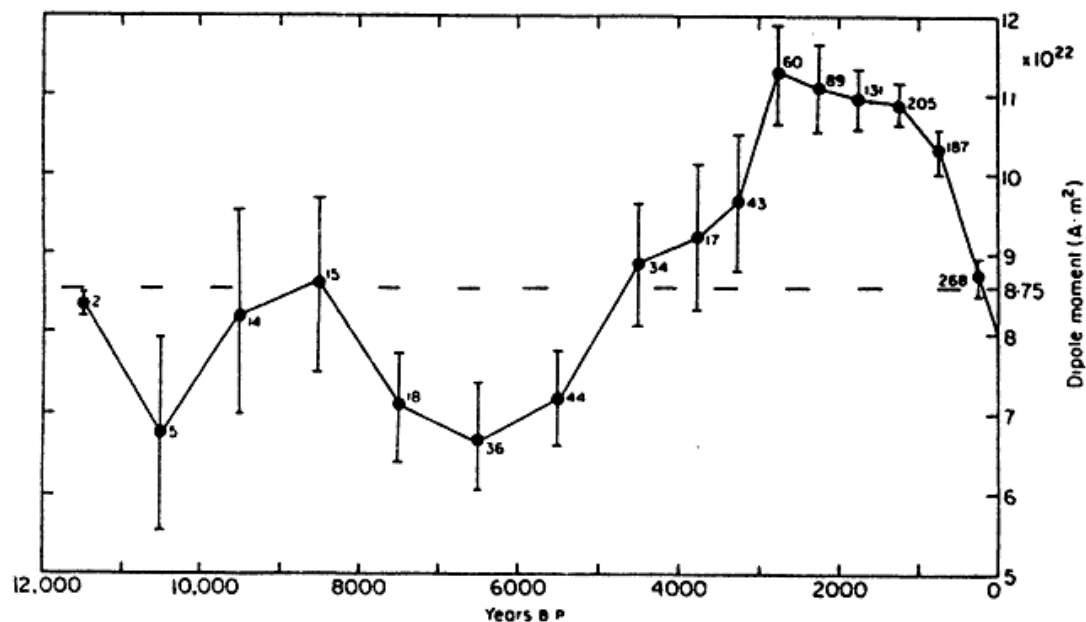
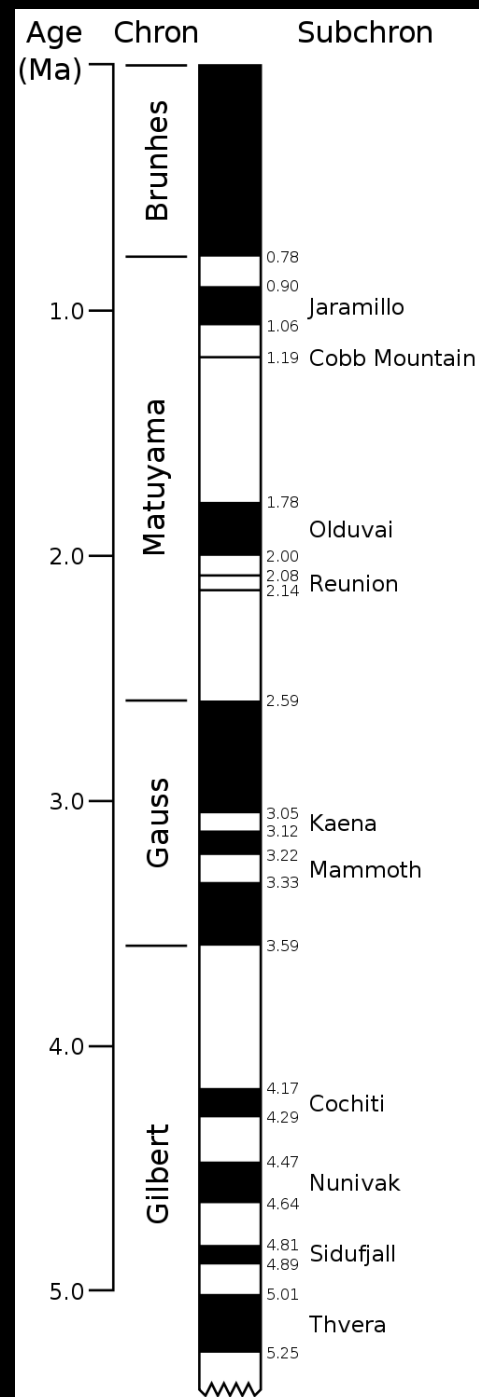


Figure 38 Global mean dipole moments with 95% confidence limits for 500-yr intervals (to 2000 BC) or 1000-yr intervals (prior to 2000 BC) from archaeomagnetic data (after McElhinny & Senanayake 1982).





Secular variation of total intensity (nT/yr) for 2005.0-2010.0.

