

# *Directional surveying in the Norwegian Sea*

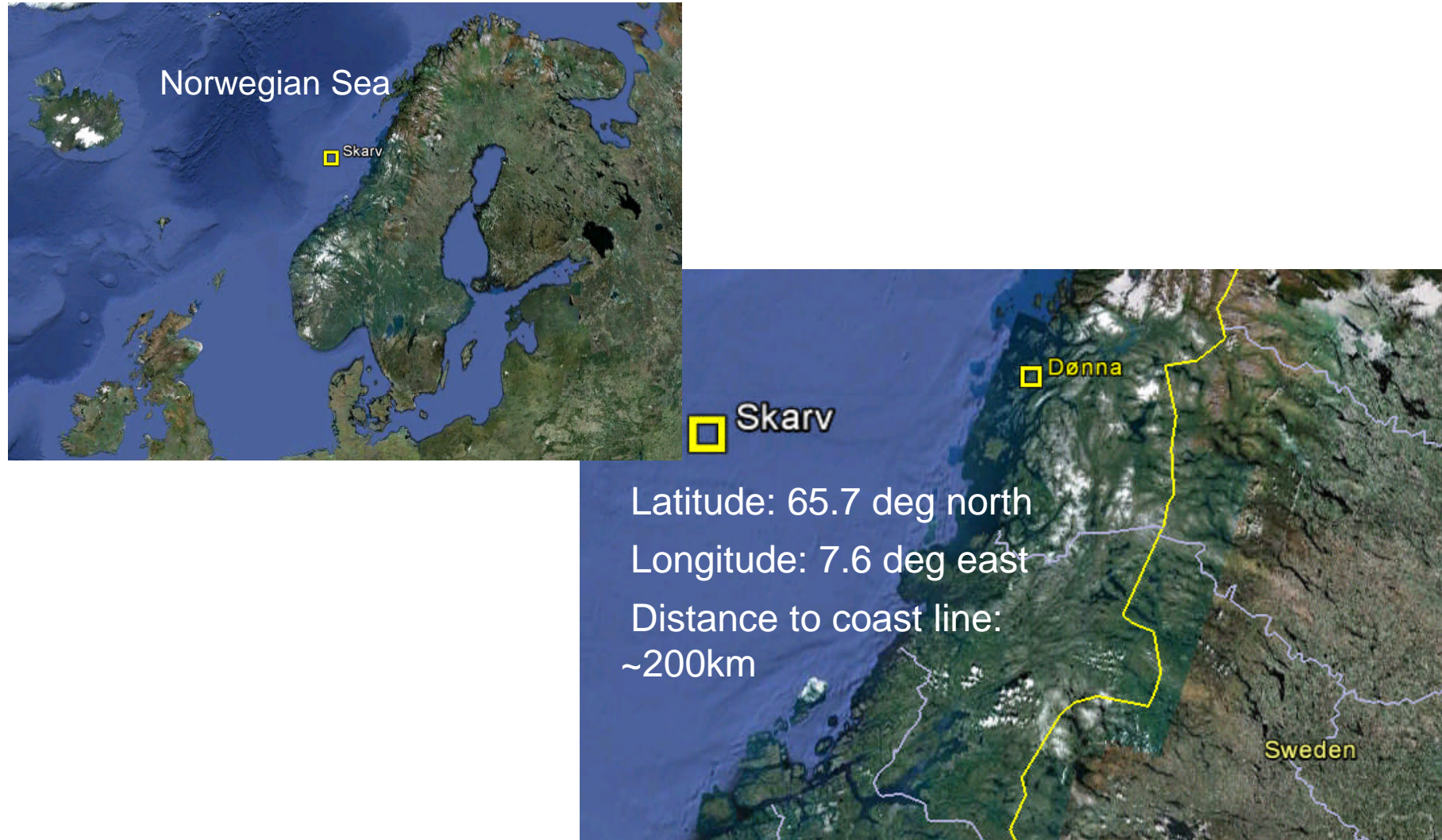
Morten Gjertsen  
10. May 2012



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# The Skarv Idun Development

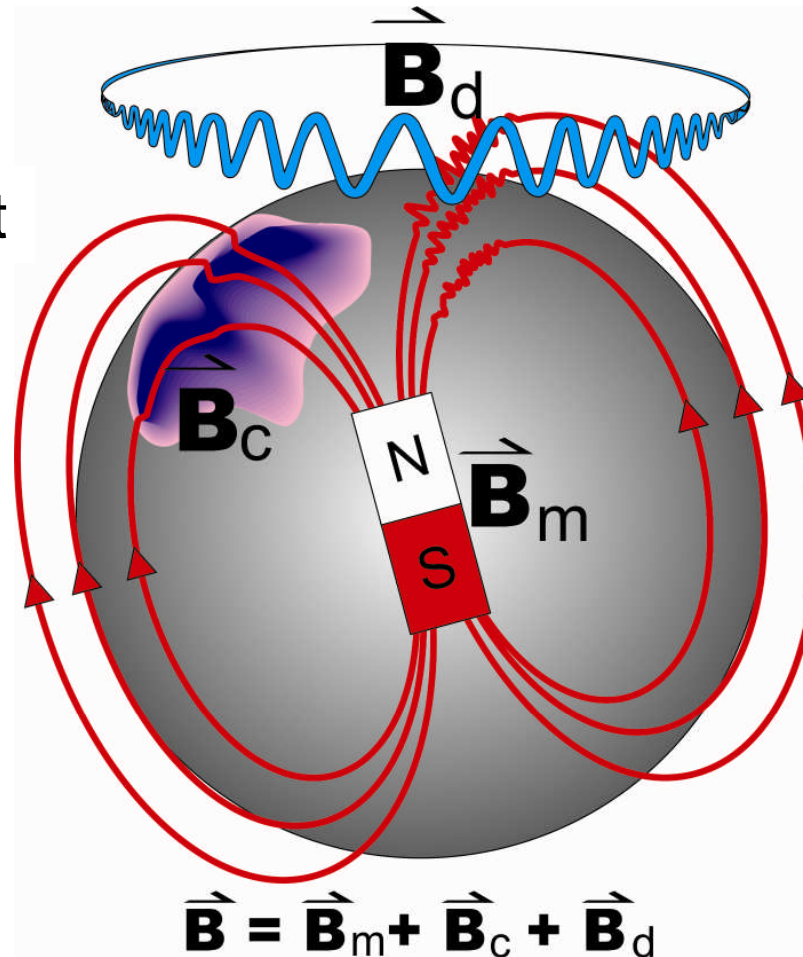


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# Earth's Magnetic Field - components

Local field - Crust

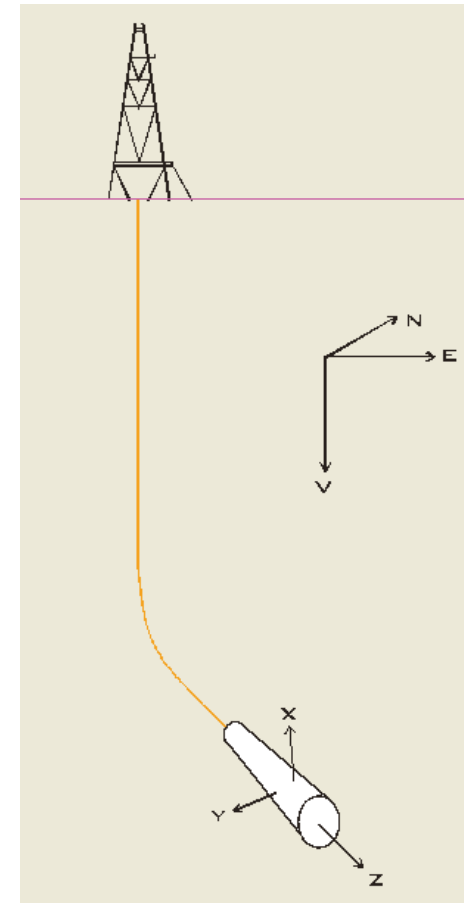
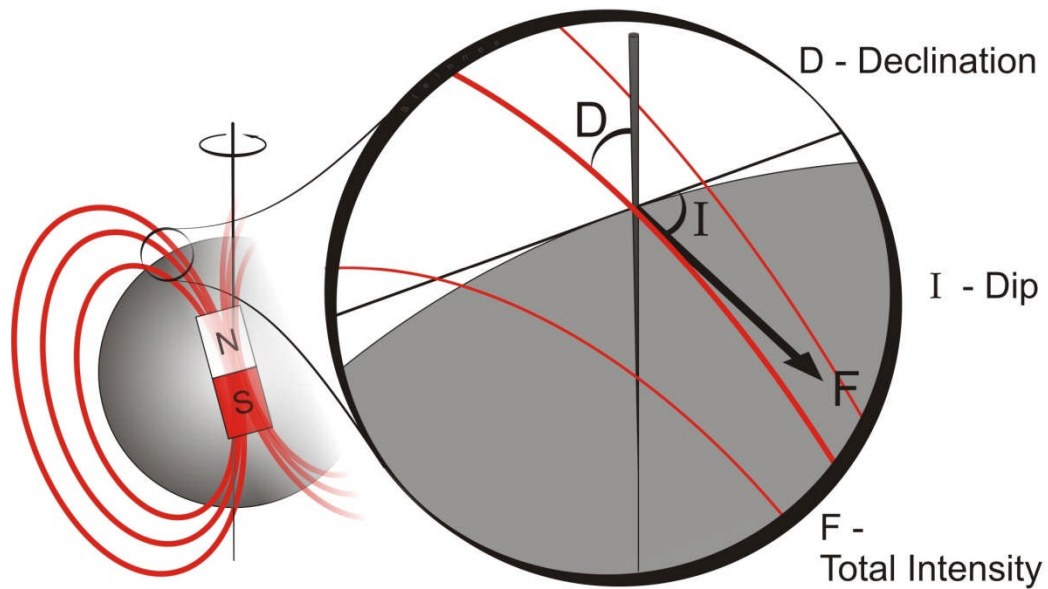


Disturbance field

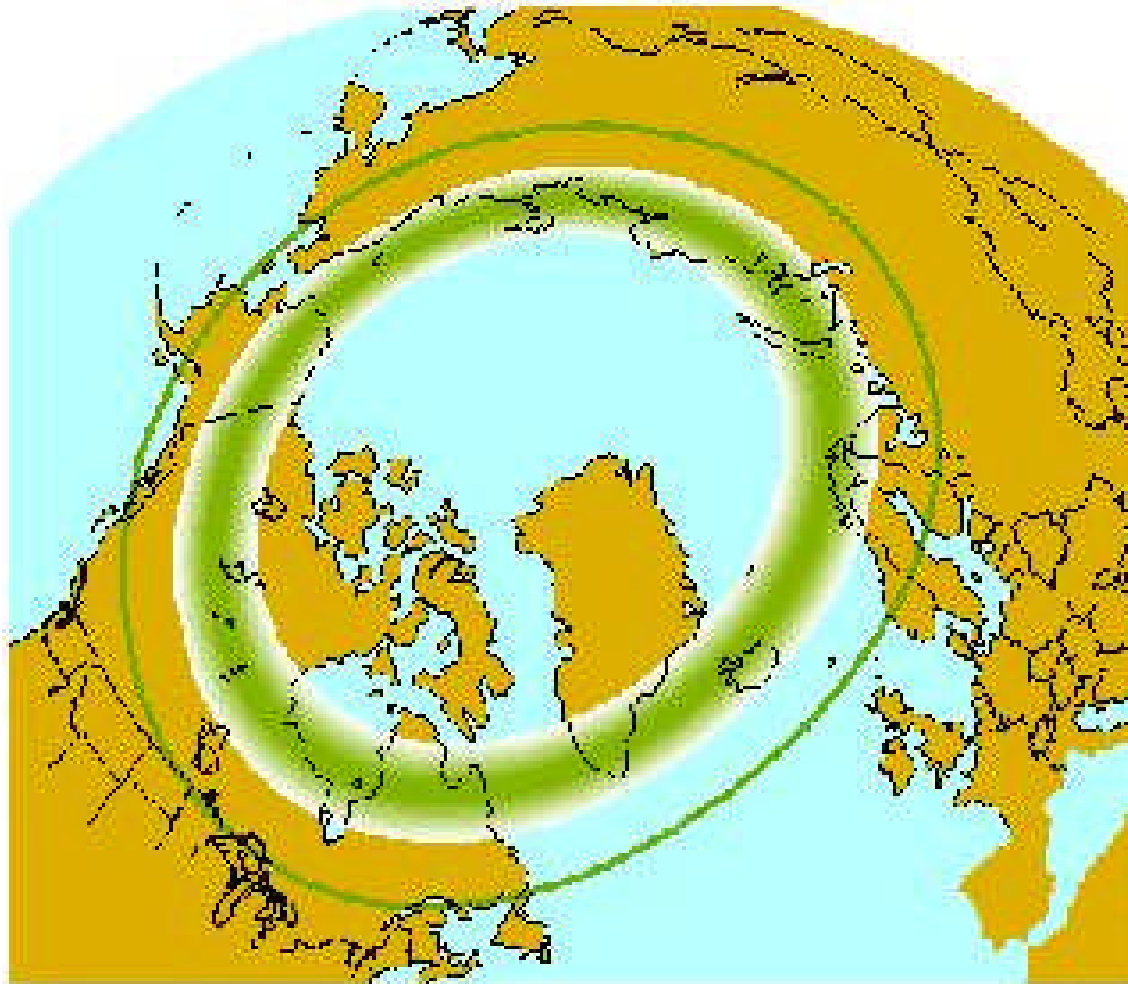
Main field

# Earth's magnetic field - Main characteristics

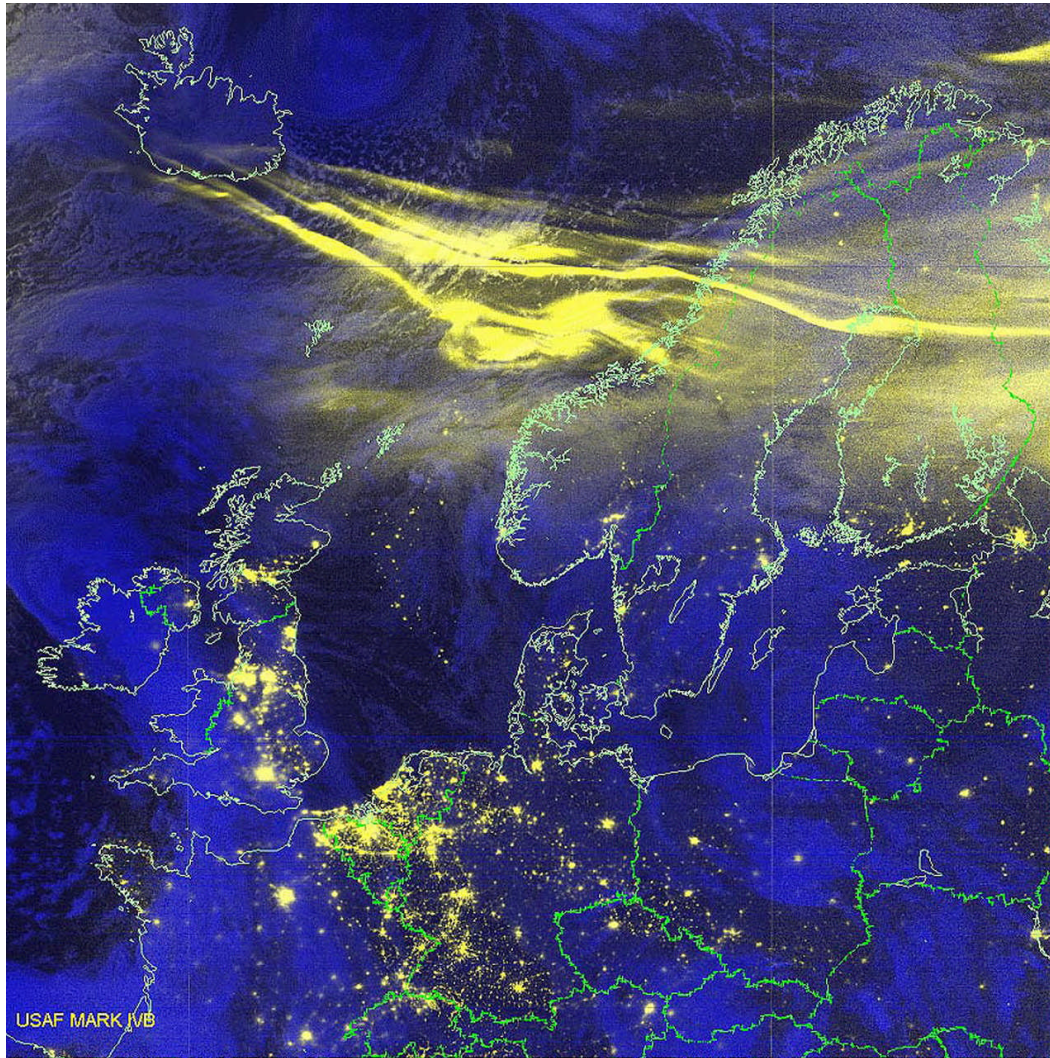
## Elements of the Earth's Magnetic Field



# The Northern Lights zone



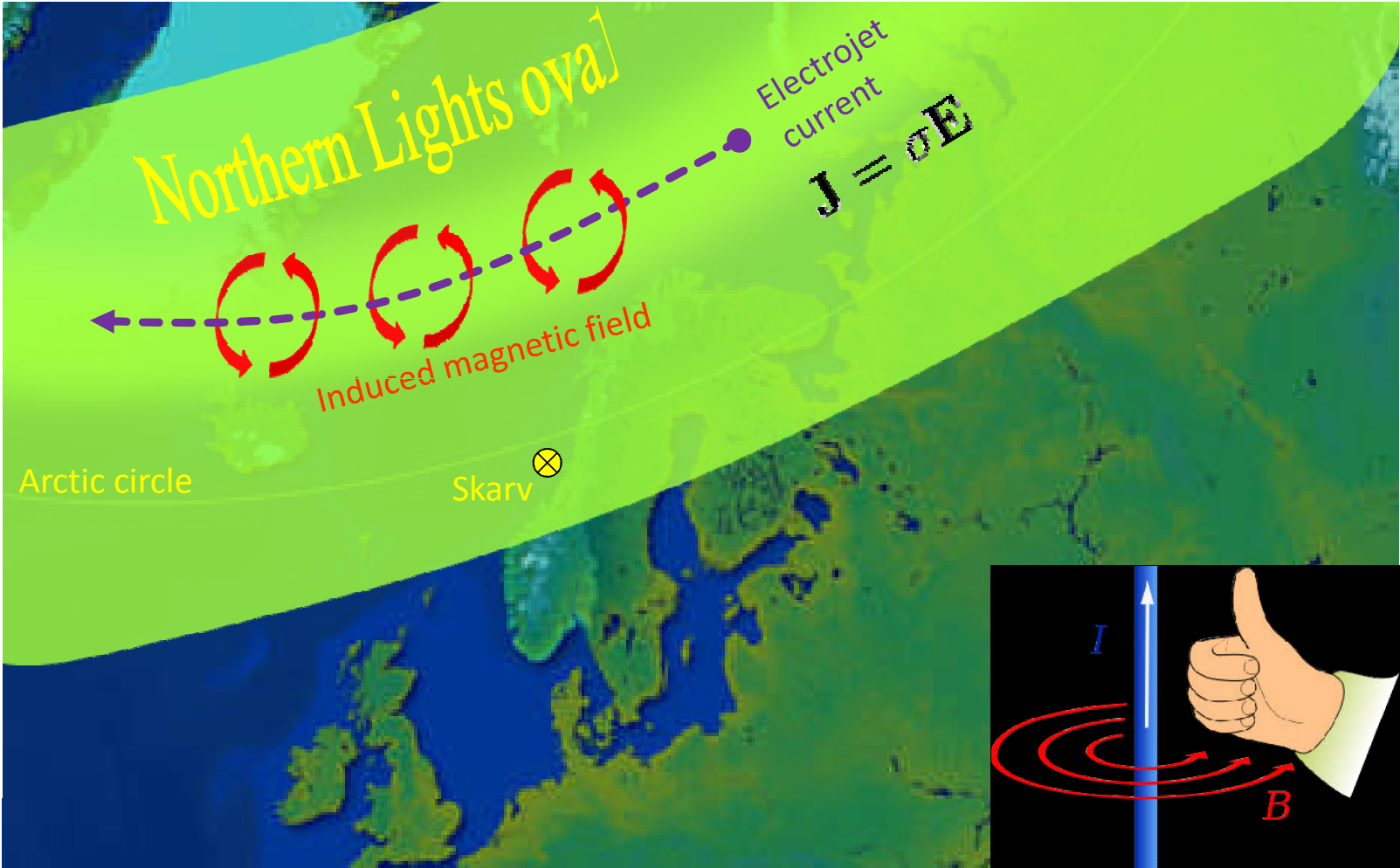
# The Northern Lights oval



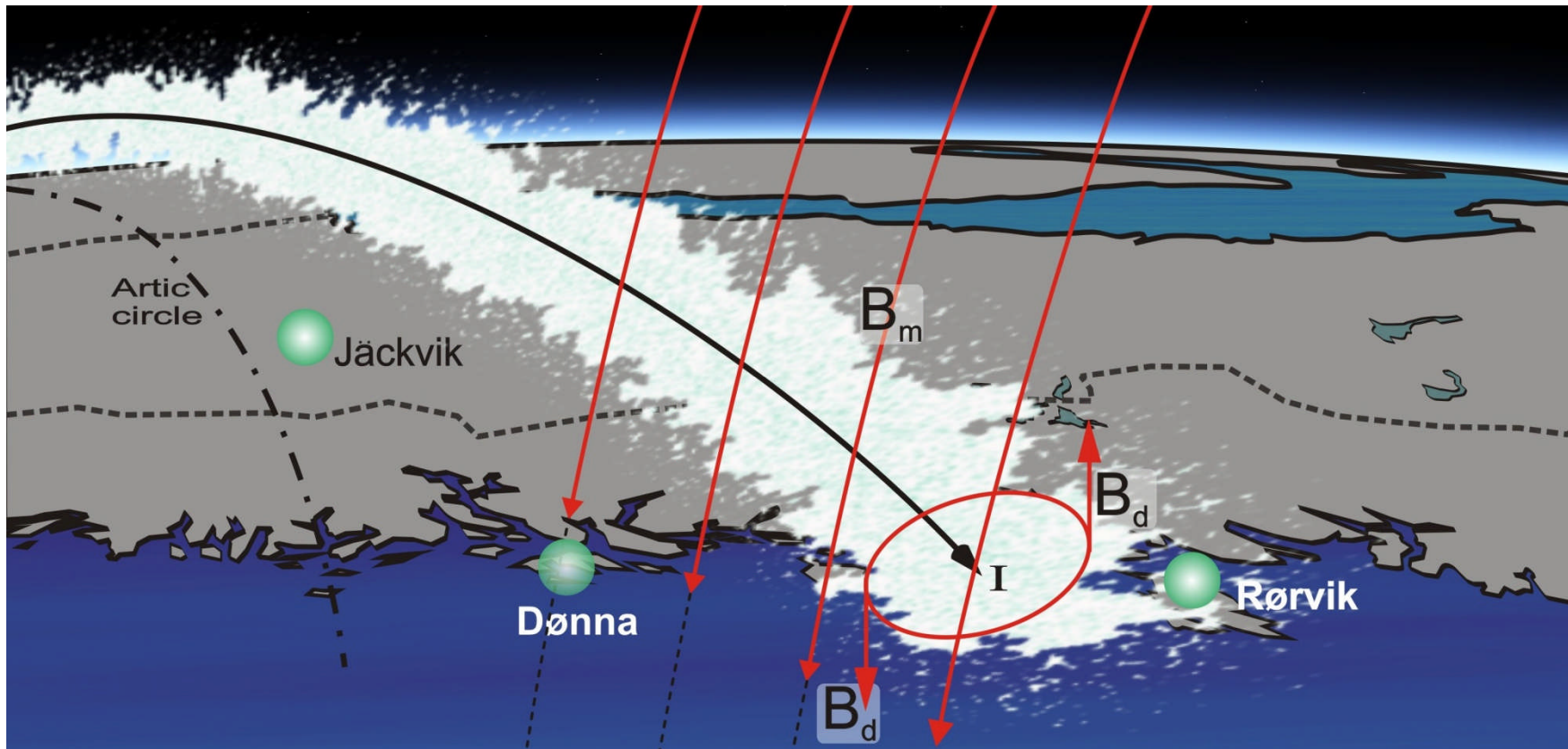
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# Auroral electrojet



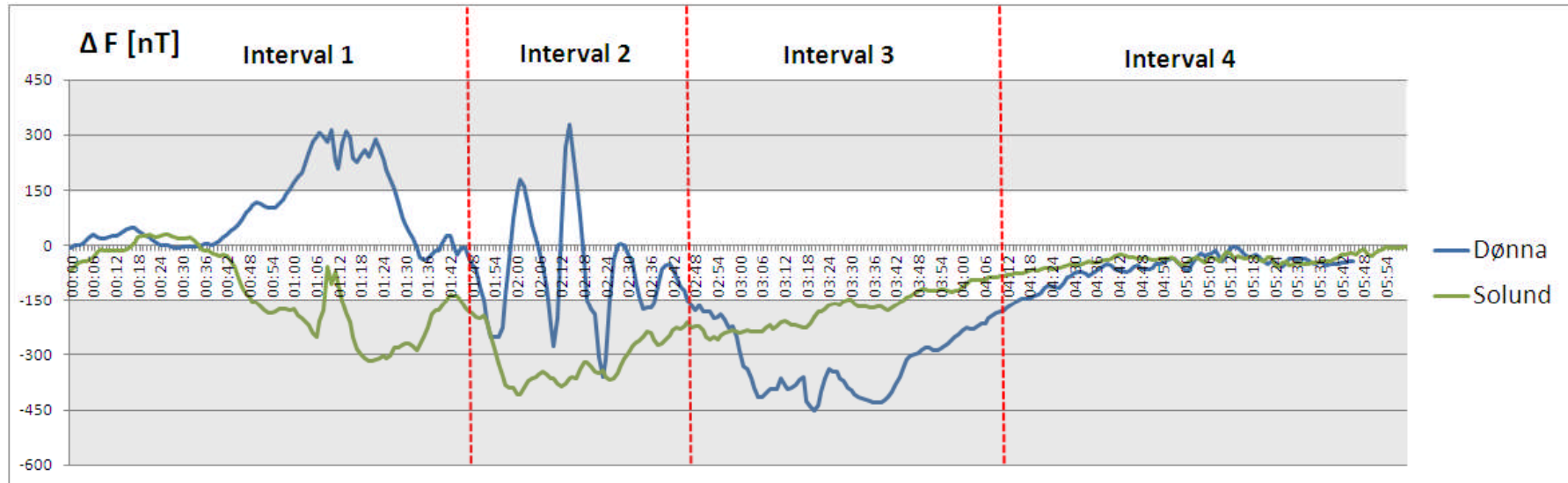
# Auroral electrojet's effect on the magnetic field





# Auroral electrojet's effect on the magnetic field

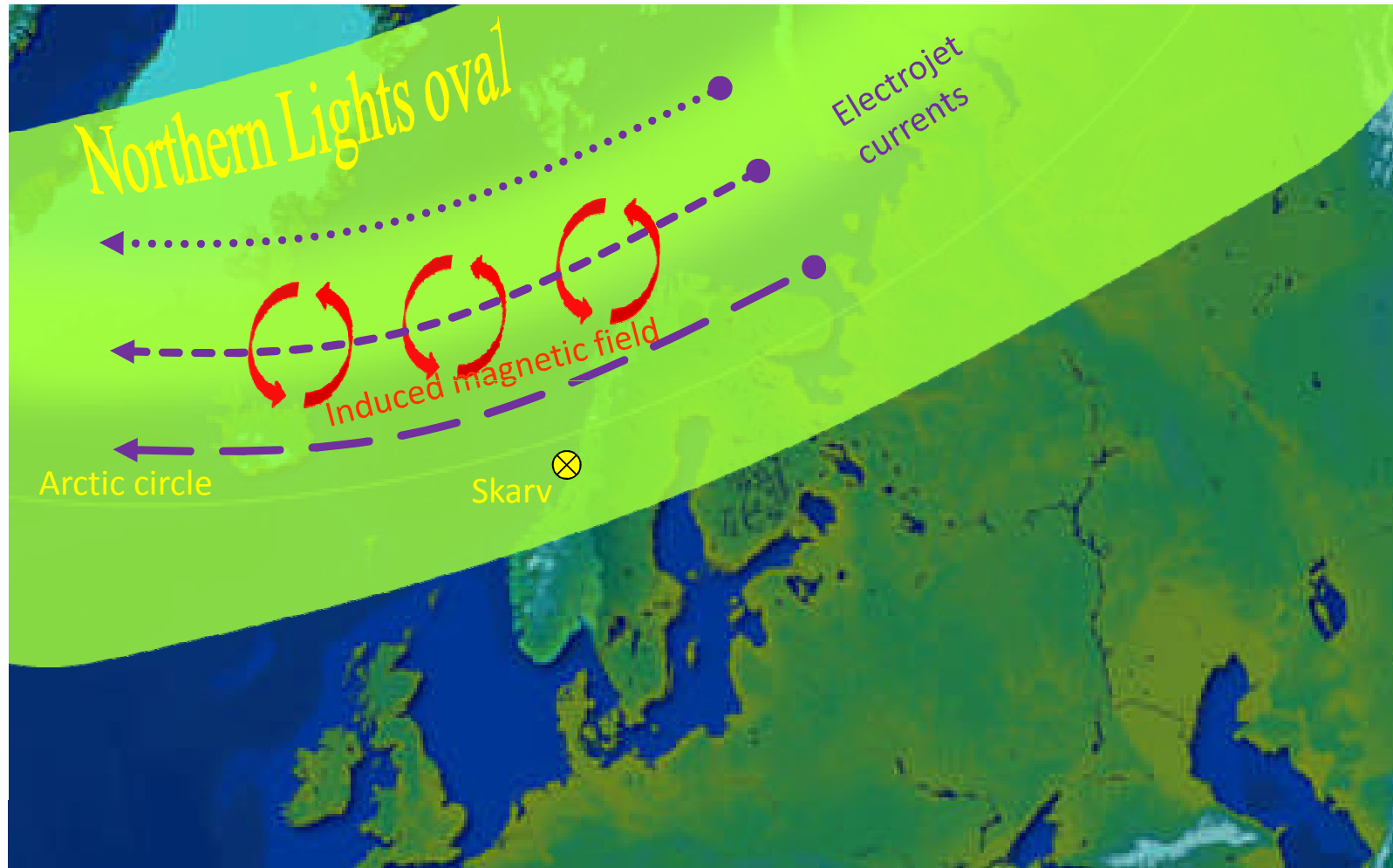
Magnetic storm on 6<sup>th</sup> August 2011



Station	Geomagnetic Latitude	Geomagnetic Longitude
Dønna	63.4	95.8
Solund	58.5	86.1

Error model disturbance limits ( $3\sigma$ ) at Dønna		
D	I	F
0.45	0.18	147

# Magnetic field behaviour- Hypothesis



# The Magnetic field at drill site

We assume the disturbance is the same onshore and offshore:

$$\Delta \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \Delta \mathbf{B}_S$$

and get: 
$$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{B}_S}} = \underline{\underline{\mathbf{Q}_S}} + \underline{\underline{\Delta \mathbf{B}_1}}$$

## Offshore:

$$\mathbf{B}_S = \mathbf{Q}_S + \Delta \mathbf{B}_S$$

$\mathbf{Q}_S$  : the undisturbed part  
 $\Delta \mathbf{B}_S$  : the disturbance part

The undisturbed part

$$\mathbf{Q}_S = \text{Global model} + \text{Crust}$$

Foto: Dolphin Drilling

## Onshore variometer:

$$\mathbf{B}_1 = \mathbf{Q}_1 + \Delta \mathbf{B}_1$$

$\mathbf{B}_1$  : Variometer output

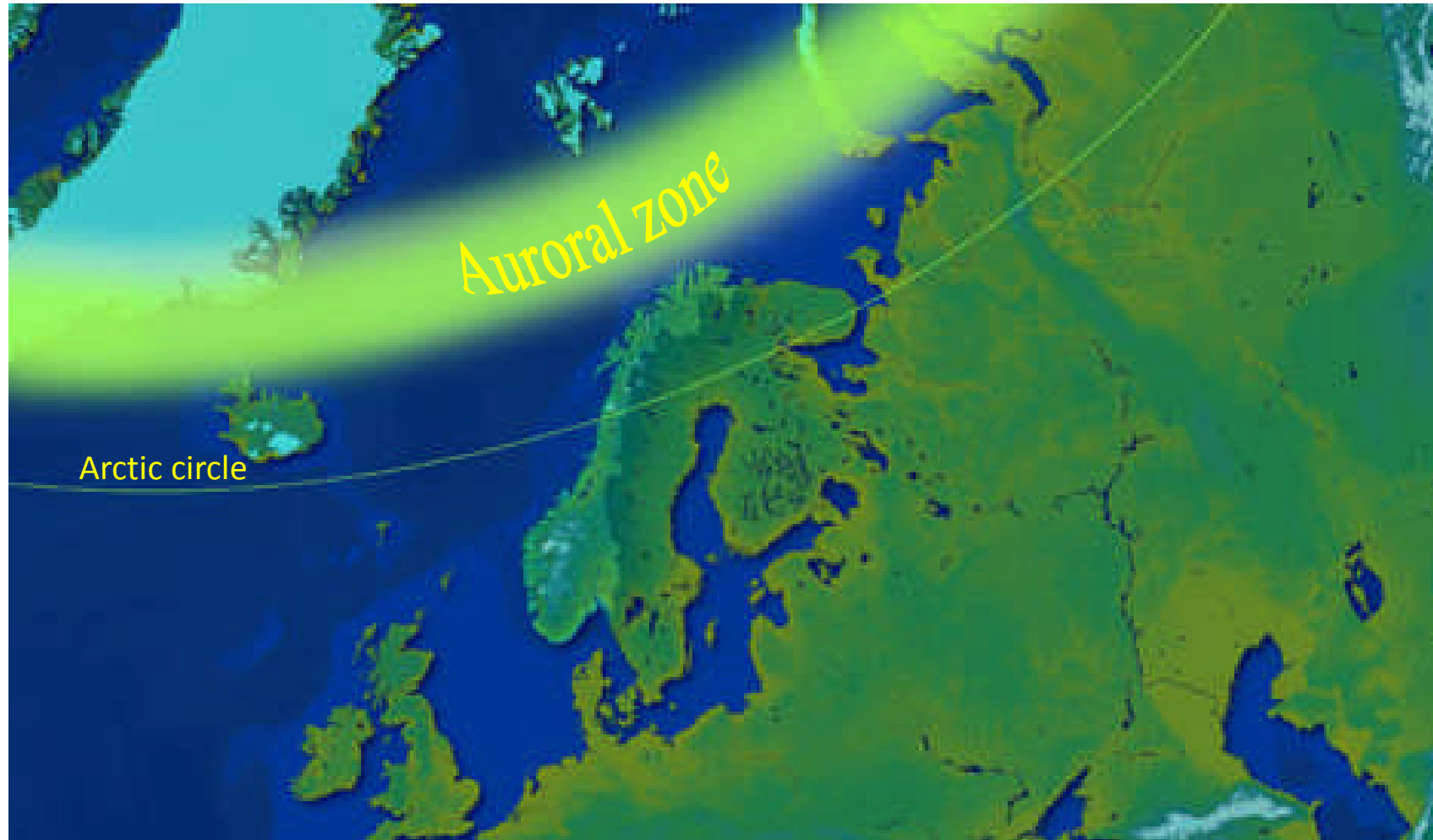
$\mathbf{Q}_1$  : Corresponds to the offshore  $\mathbf{Q}_S$  (ideally)

$$\Delta \mathbf{B}_1 = \mathbf{Q}_1 - \mathbf{B}_1$$

(long term drift and Secular Variations accounted for)

fluxgate

# Testing the Hypothesis

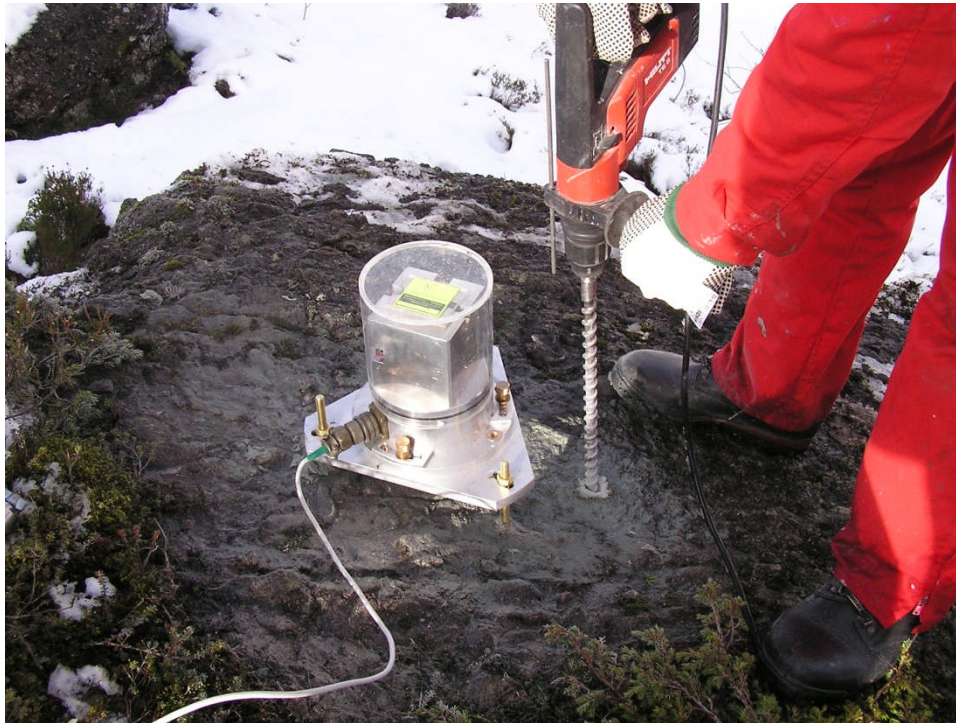


# Monitoring sites



# The Magnetometer stations

- Standard 3-axes fluxgate
- Mounted on magnetically undisturbed site
- Electronics, data logger and communication equipment in nearby house
- Good short-time stability. Long term drift acceptable
- Data every few minutes are transmitted to TGO in Tromsø



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# The Magnetometer stations

The locals.....



Jäckvik - Sweden

# Observation and analysis - 2011

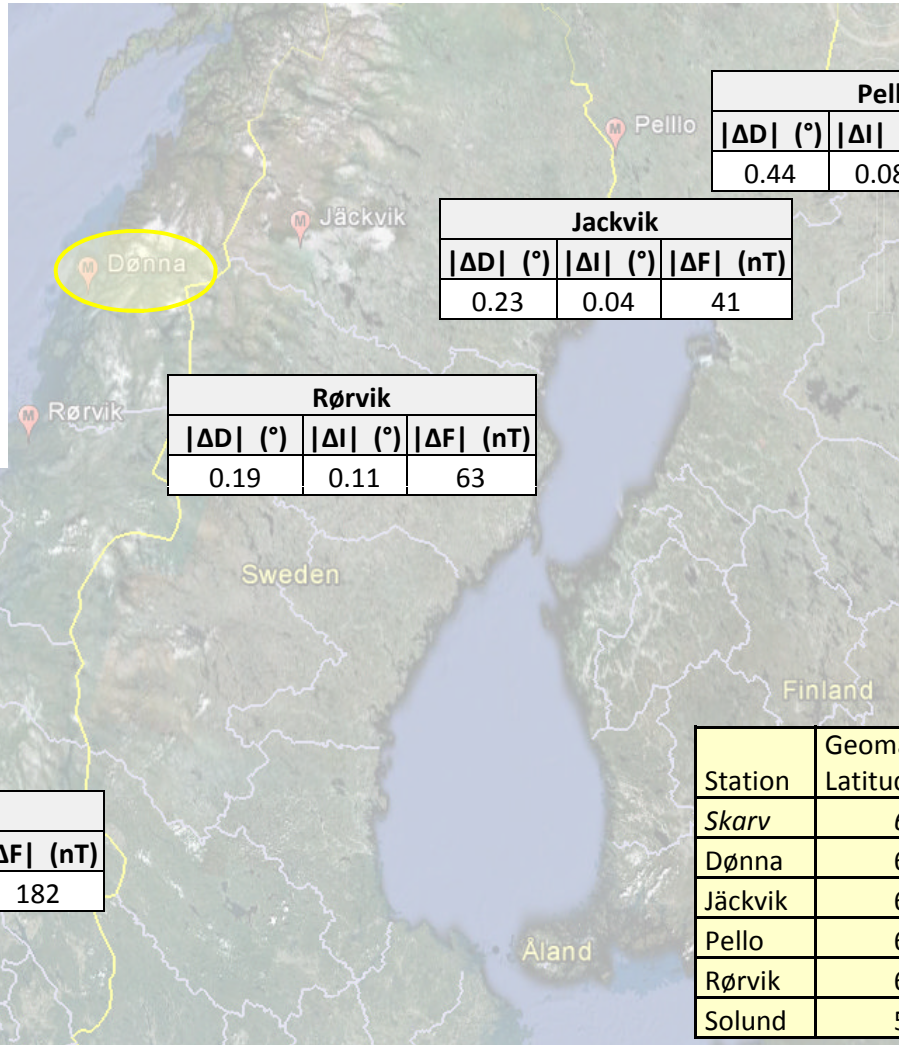
## Reference: Dønna

- Error model disturbance limits at Dønna:

D [deg]	I [deg]	F [nT]
0.45	0.18	147

3 Std dev

- 56 days recorded with data outside spec.



Pello		
ΔD  (°)	ΔI  (°)	ΔF  (nT)
0.44	0.08	84

Jäckvik		
ΔD  (°)	ΔI  (°)	ΔF  (nT)
0.23	0.04	41

Rørvik		
ΔD  (°)	ΔI  (°)	ΔF  (nT)
0.19	0.11	63

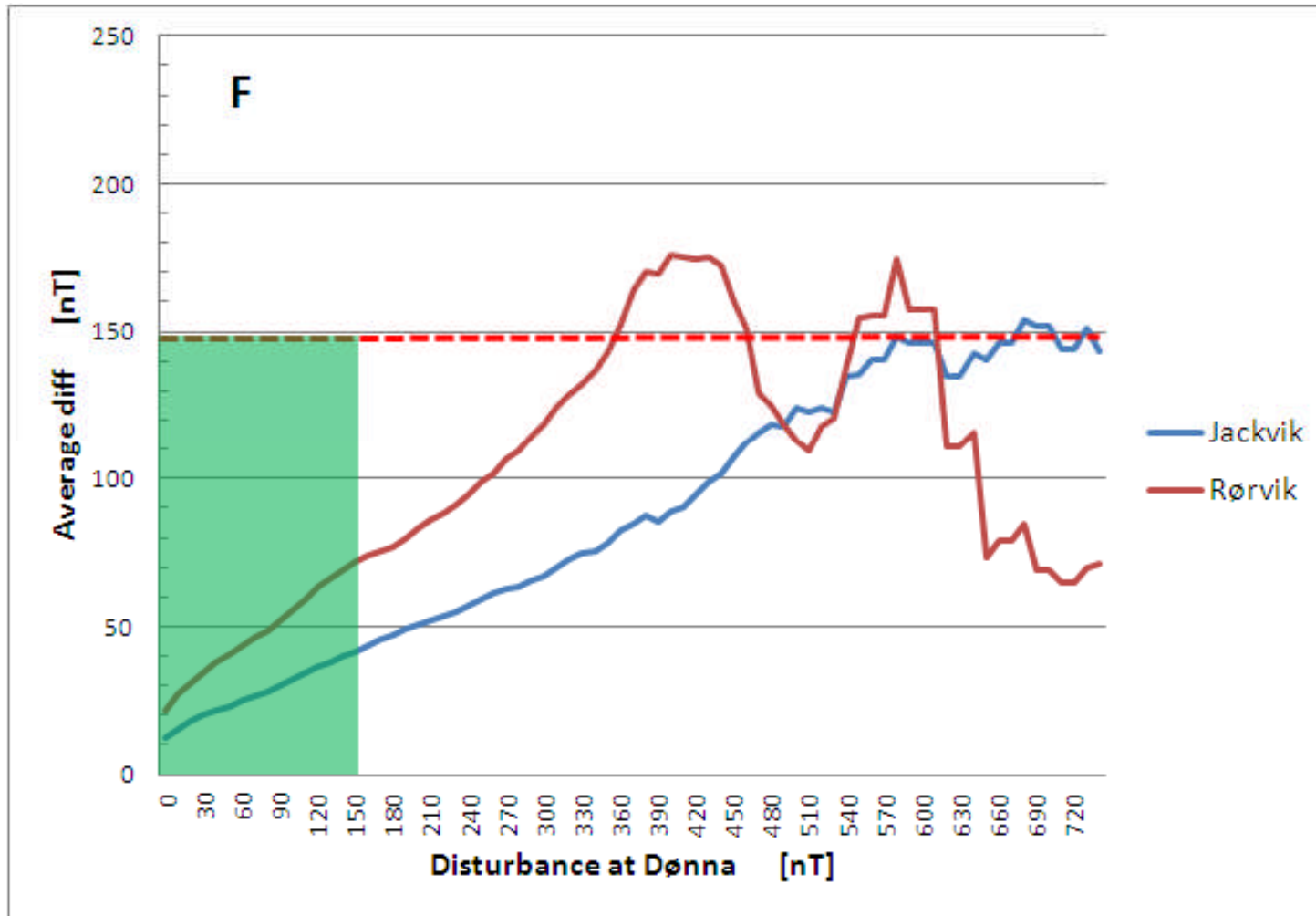
Solund		
ΔD  (°)	ΔI  (°)	ΔF  (nT)
0.50	0.30	182

Station	Geomagnetic Latitude	Geomagnetic Longitude
Skarv	63.3	91.7
Dønna	63.4	95.8
Jäckvik	63.5	99.5
Pello	63.6	105.4
Rørvik	62.2	93.2
Solund	58.5	86.1

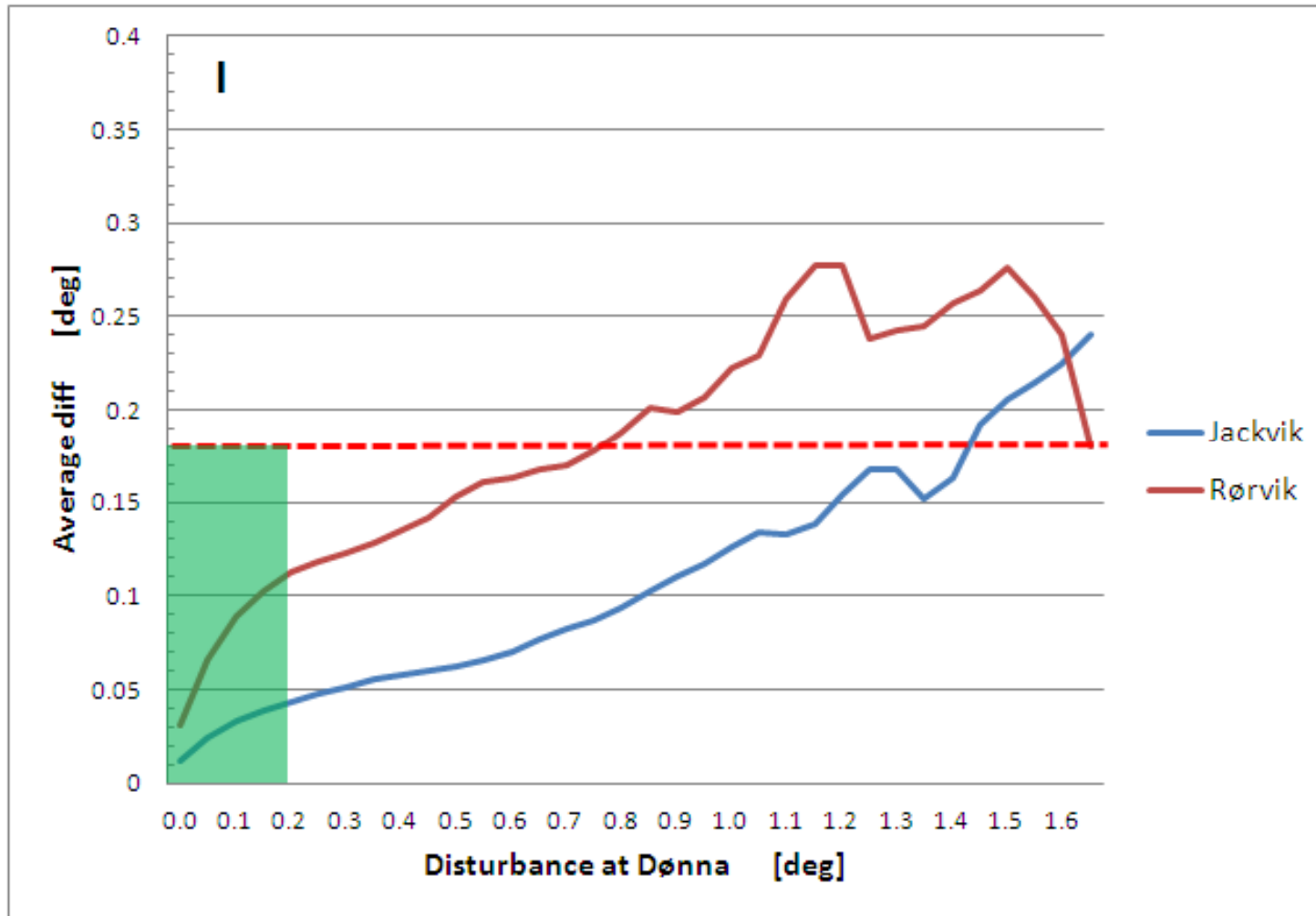
**Note!**  
Absolute average difference



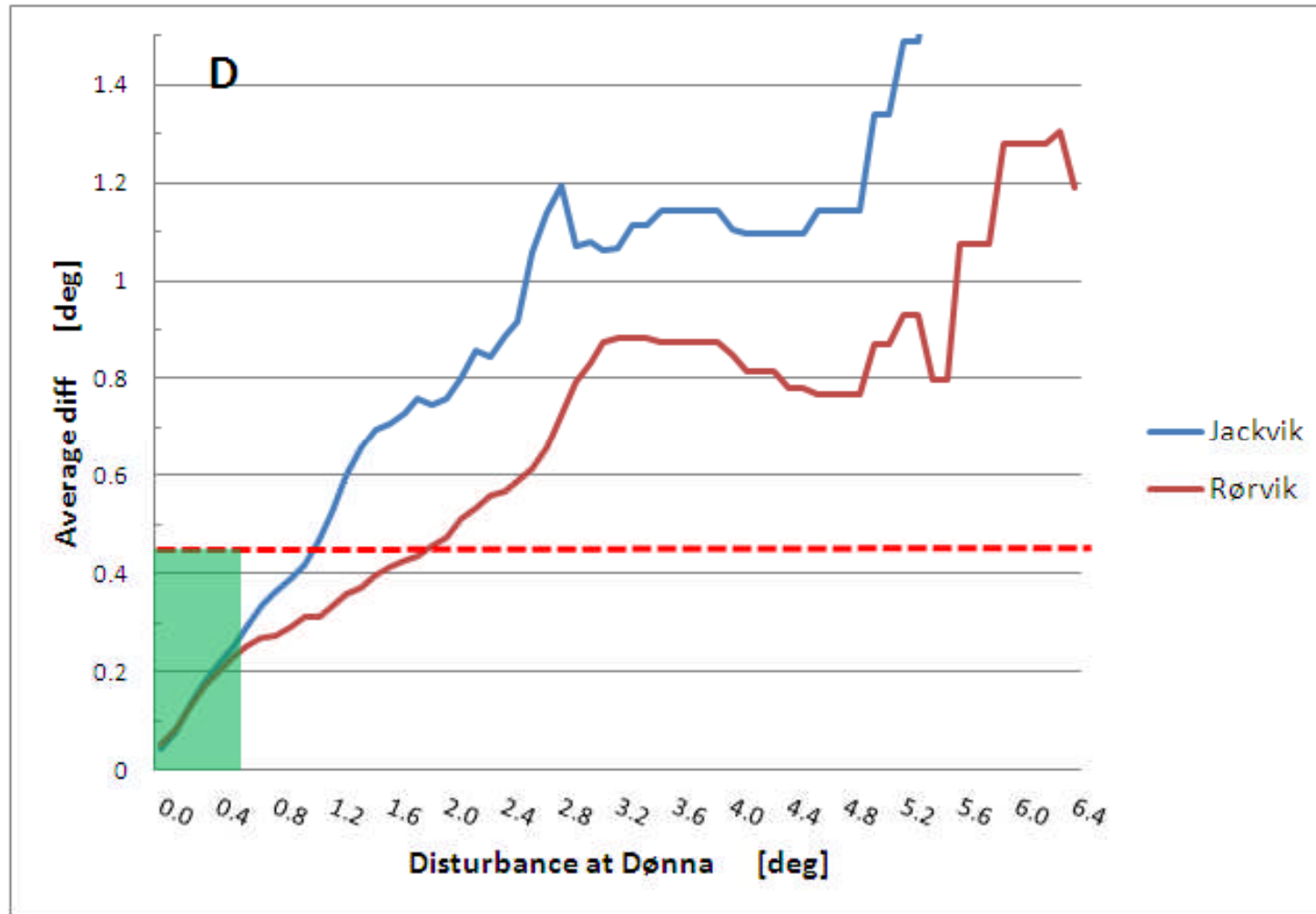
# Observation and analysis - 2011



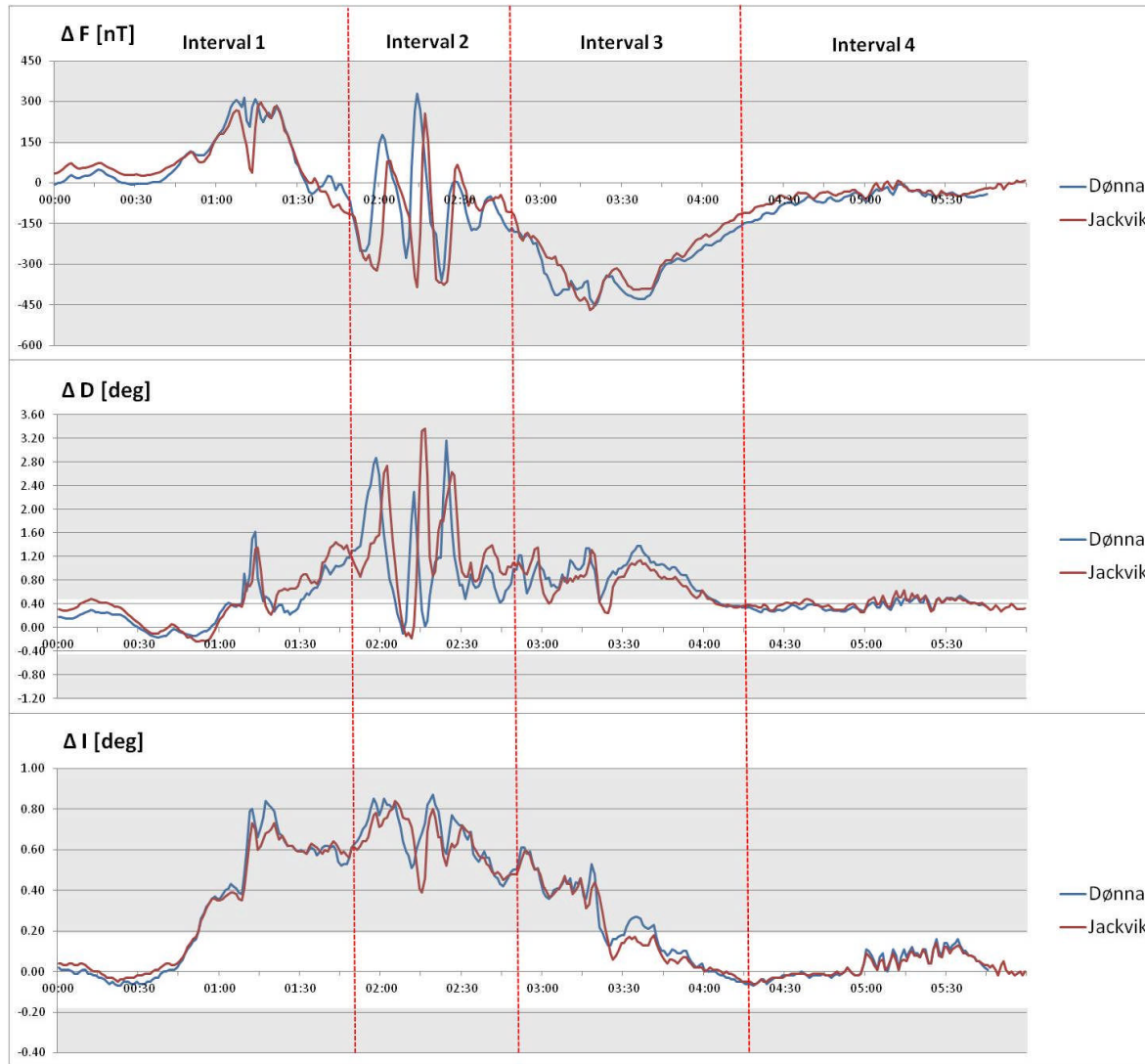
# Observation and analysis - 2011



# Observation and analysis - 2011



# When to correct?



Correction possible:  
Intervall 1 and 3.

Correction not possible:  
Intervall 2  
(requires evaluation)

Correction not required:  
Intervall 4

# Conclusion

- ❖ Hypothesis
- ❖ Location of the magnetometers
- ❖ When to correct



Hakoya island, just outside Tromsø, Norway



Arctic light Frank Olsen, Norway

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