Deadhorse Magnetic Observatory (DED)

SPE WPTS - ISCWSA March 4, 2011

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DED Observatory



Schlumberger



DEADHORSE GEOMAGNETIC OBSERVATORY, (DED)

Schlumberger Technology Corporation 2525 Gambell St., Anchorage, AK 99503 (907) 659-2434

DED Observatory



Background

- A public-private collaboration established between USGS and Schlumberger in 2009
- Observatory building constructed following USGS design for new Barrow observatory building
- USGS responsibilities: technical guidance; observatory oversight; training; equipment installation; data management and processing

Background

- Schlumberger responsibilities: building construction; most equipment purchases; routine operations; weekly absolute measurements
- Initial operational capability in Mar 2010
- Operated as a USGS observatory following Intermagnet standards

Intermagnet Specifications

Vector Magnetometer

Resolution: 0.1 nT

Dynamic Range: 8000 nT High Latitude

6000 nT Mid/Equatorial Latitude

Band pass: D.C. to 0.1 Hz

Sampling rate: 1 Hz

Thermal stability: 0.25 nT/EC Long term stability: 5 nT/year

Scalar Magnetometer

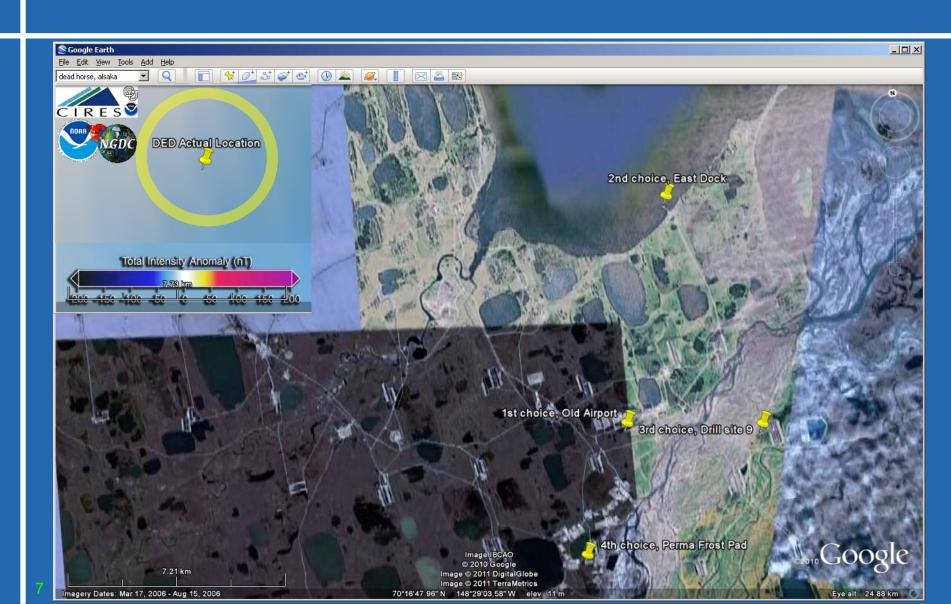
Resolution: 0.1 nT

Sampling Rate: 0.033 Hz (30 sec)

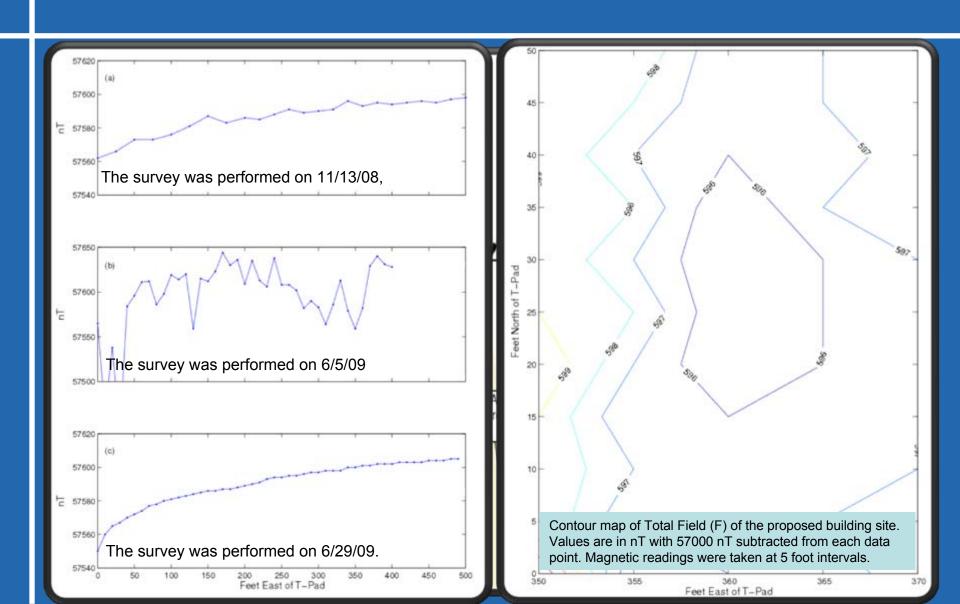
Accuracy: 1 nT



Site Location Options



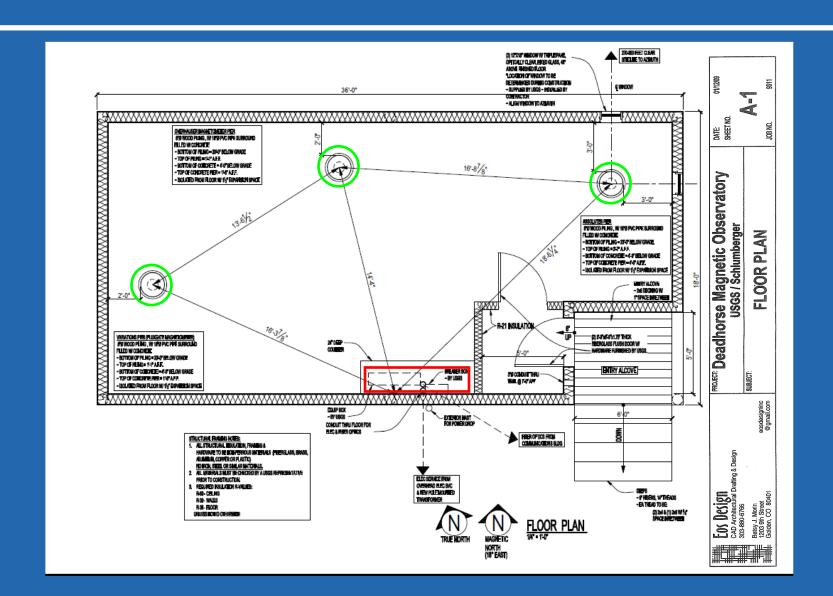
Site Surveys



CMO Design



Standardization Design



Building Characteristics

- Wood frame, non magnetic construction
- Single building is easier to heat, lower cost
- Triple pane, sealed windows with nonrefractive glass
- Heated vestibule heat buffer, place for coats, boots, etc.
- New non-magnetic heaters with low emf noise

Instrument Pier Design



Pier Construction

- Place wood pilings in the winter when the ground is frozen.
- Drill hole 6-7 meters deep
- Emplace pilings in hole with a water-gravel mix
- Pier is encased in a High
 Density Polyethylene
 Pipe, filled with concrete

Pier Construction

- Top 15 cm is capped with cement and sand mix.
- Finished pier is insulated and heated for 4 weeks to assist the curing process
- Top surface is sealed with Epoxy





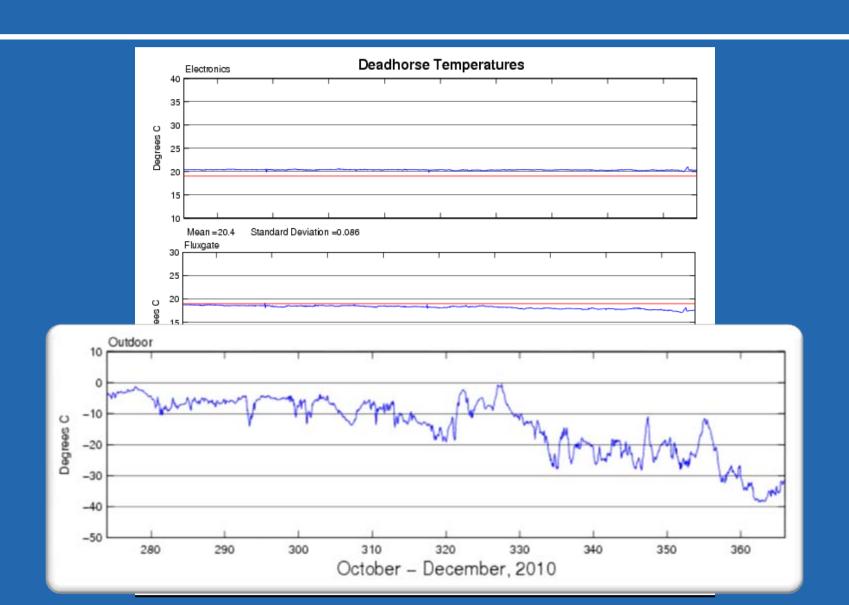
Instrument Mounting

Fluxgates installed in suspension system

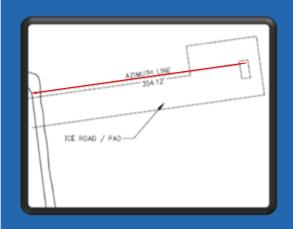




Temperature Control



Absolute Measurement

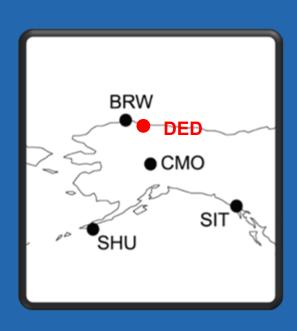


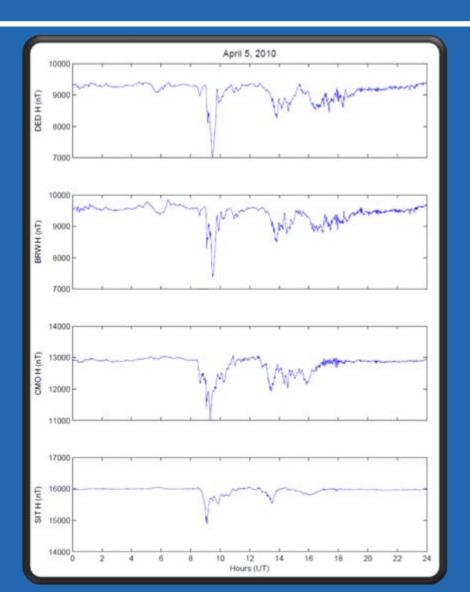


Absolute Measurement

DI - FLUX A	ABSOLUTE OBSERVATIO	Date 1 - 2 Mark A Observer Ec	2 - 1 YearDa Azimuth Week I	ay SaT ON ANGLE (1)	
Inst. No. Pier No. Set 1 West Down East Down	727940 210 223051 39	Seconds Seconds S S S S S S S S S	SO 1 53 32 711 6 7 29	128 44 308 44 128.15 29 128.44	
South Down North Up South Down North Up	Time Degrees N	23 48 23 48	Ma H D Z	gnetometer Ordinates Mean Value	

QC/QA Performance

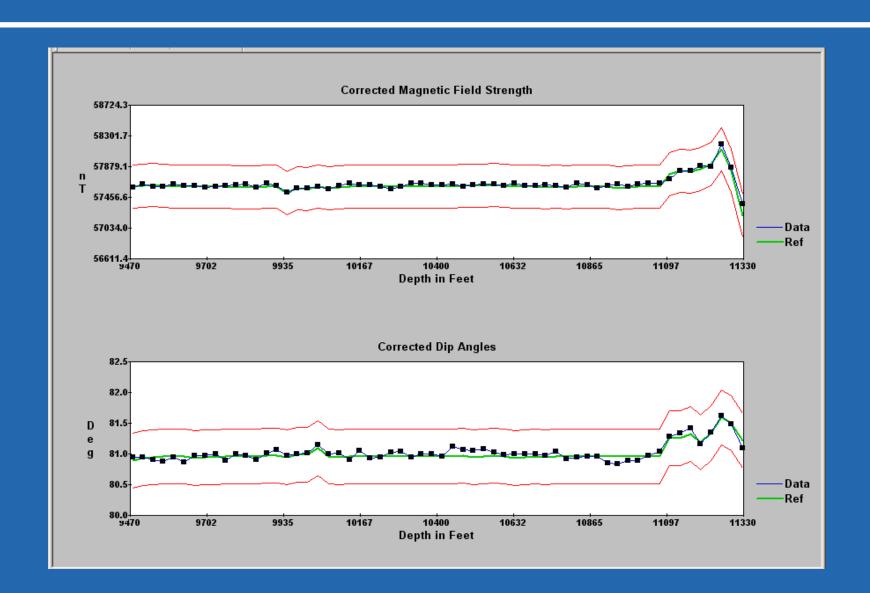




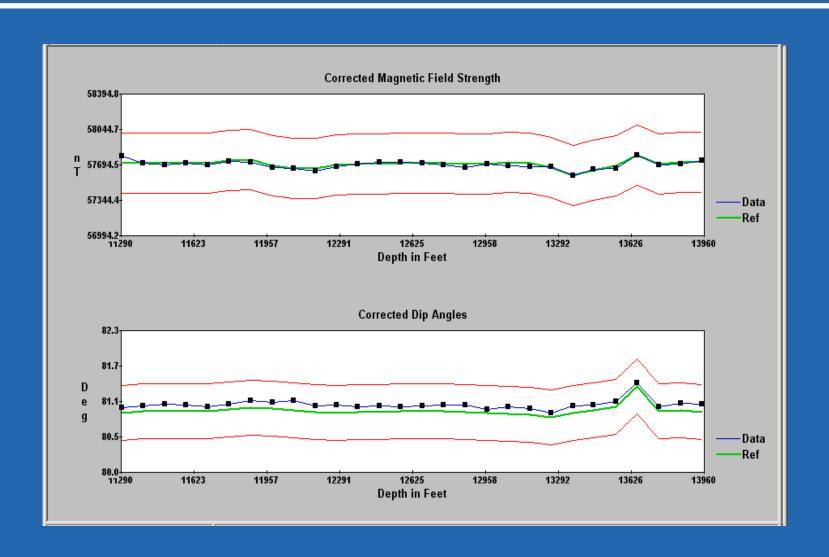
Measurement While Drilling



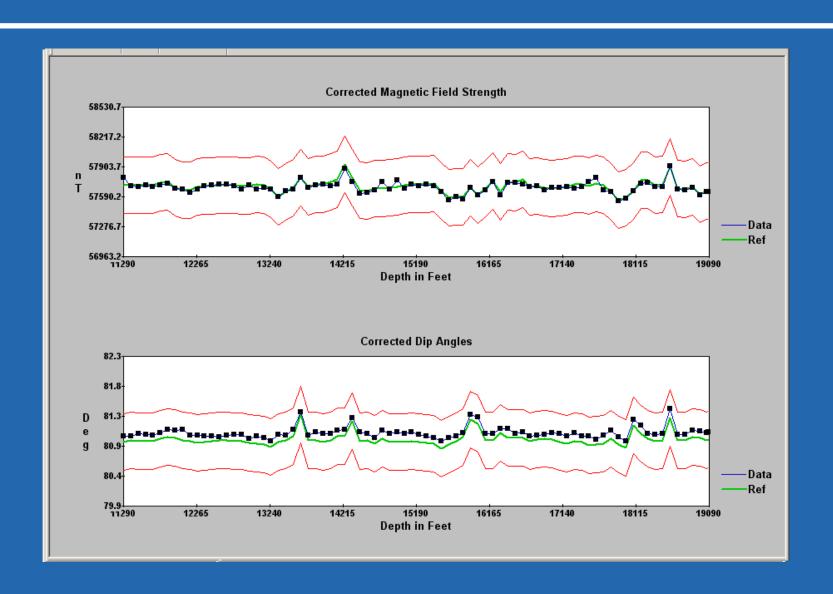
DED vs MWD Readings



DED vs MWD Readings



DED vs MWD Readings



Benefits to Scientific Community

- Auroral zone magnetic activity
- Space physics research
- Main field studies (geodynamo)
- Magnetic field mapping
- Accelerated development of adjusted data in real-time for all USGS observatories
- This will lead to higher-accuracy data available in real-time to all USGS magnetic observatory customers

Conclusions

- Data is publicly available from the USGS
- Intermagnet application will be submitted after one year of stable baselines

 Higher-accuracy data available in real-time for Geomagnetic Referencing applications in oilfield drilling

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