



15 Years of the Deadhorse Geomagnetic Observatory

Nicholas Zachman - SLB

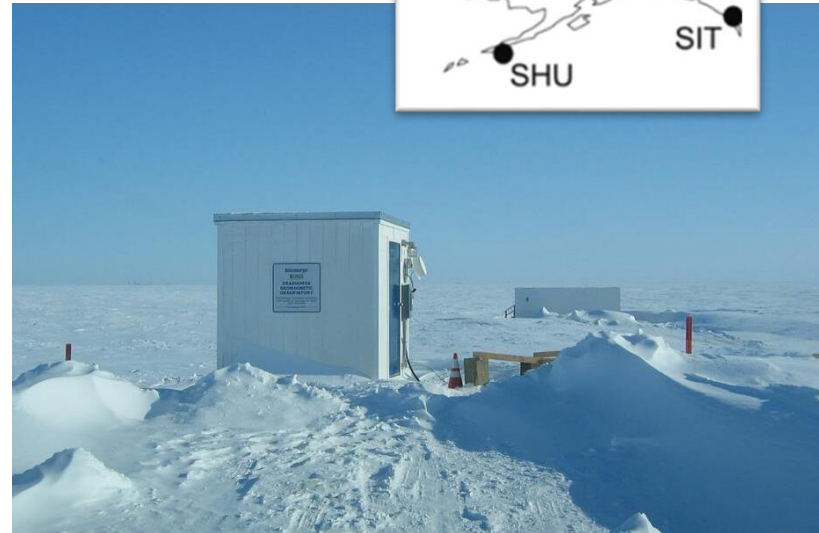
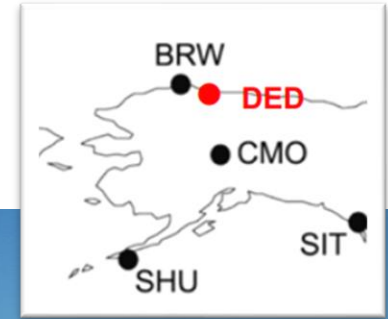


Agenda

- Deadhorse geomagnetic observatory overview
- Benefits of an observatory
- Use of observatory data during well construction

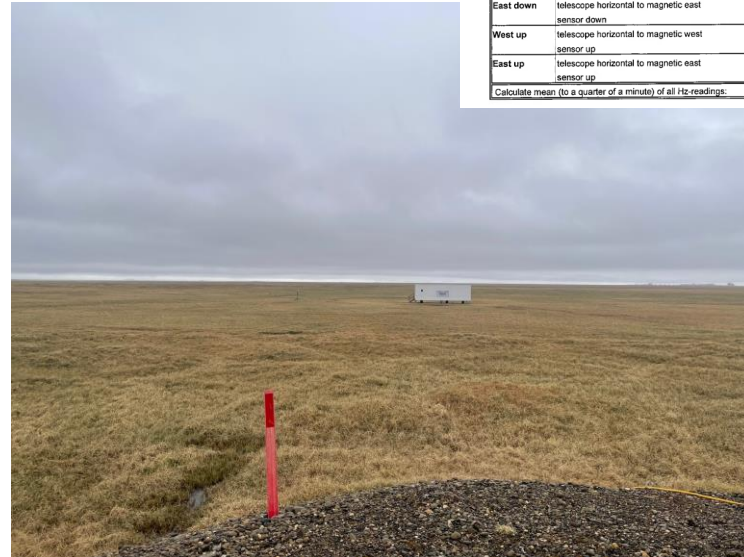
Deadhorse Geomagnetic Observatory

- USGS and industry partner collaboration
- Construction completed in 2010
- Accepted into INTERMAGNET in 2012
- Data publicly available for scientific advancement
- Used by operators in the area to improve wellbore positioning



DED - Operations

- 24/7 Continuous operations
- Located on Prudhoe Bay T-Pad in Hilcorp leased land (previously BP)
- Requires Absolute Measurements weekly for calibration
- Watch out for bears!



Title of slide
 SLB-Private

USGS DI-Flux Measurement Form

Observatory	Year	Date	Year/Day	Observer	Pier	Theodolite
SSS	YYYY	MMDD	YYDD	NN	No.	SN type
DED	2025	0820	2522	IT		300811 GRC

Azimuth mark reading (Hz, green circle) before D-flux:		position "mark, sensor down"	
DMS	DMS	DMS	DMS
10	52	10	52
		140	52

Is the observer nonmagnetic?		Temperature in the absolute house?	
Observer	Absolute Bldg.	T (deg C)	
yes/no			
Y	19.0		

D-flux measurement:		UT	Di-fluxgate magnetometer	
telesc./sensor	Position explanation	HHMMSS	Hz (green) dms	V (yellow) dms
West down	telescope horizontal to magnetic west	22 07 00	21	270.000
	Sensor down	10	13	270.000
East down	telescope horizontal to magnetic east	8 20 31	72	270.000
	Sensor down	9 20 31	25	90.000
West up	telescope horizontal to magnetic west	10 10 20	22	90.000
	Sensor up	20	20	90.000
East up	telescope horizontal to magnetic east	10 10 20	22	90.000
	Sensor up	20	20	90.000

Calculate mean (to a quarter of a minute) of all Hz-readings: <Hz> = 12 | 15 30

*Source: Brian Olson

DED Responsibilities

- **USGS** provides: technical guidance and oversight; equipment installation; data management and processing; scientific research
- **SLB** provides: equipment; routine operations; weekly absolute measurements



*Source: Brian Olson

DED Floor Plan and Equipment Layout

Overhauser
 Total-Field
 Sensor

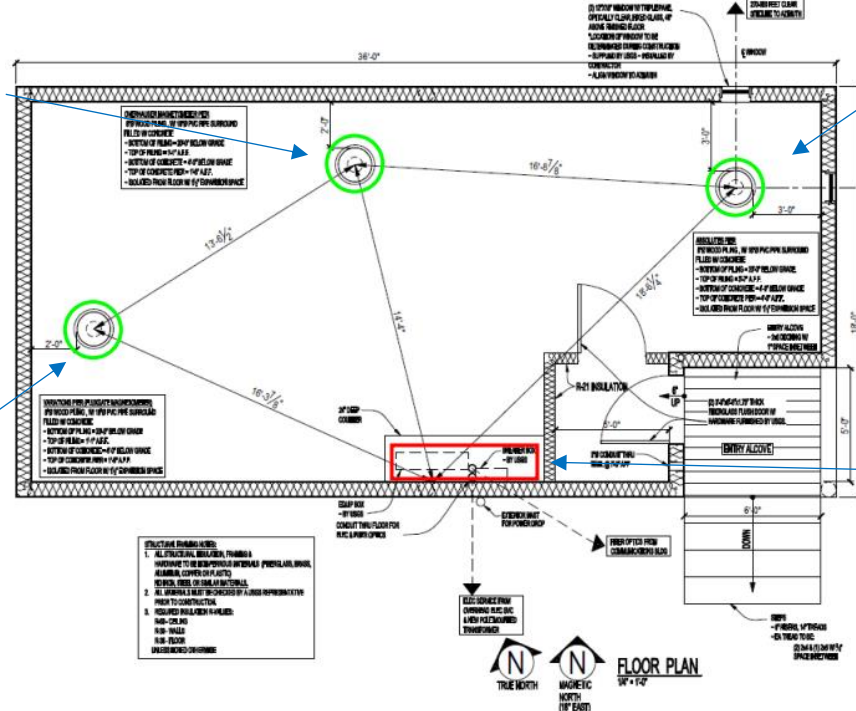


*Source: USGS

Nard
 Fluxgate
 Sensor



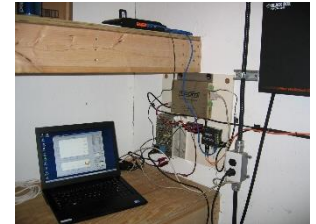
*Source: Brian Olson



*Source: USGS

Absolutes
 Pier with
 Theodolite

Supporting
 hardware –
 Controller,
 Power, Modem



*Source: USGS

DED Layout in pictures

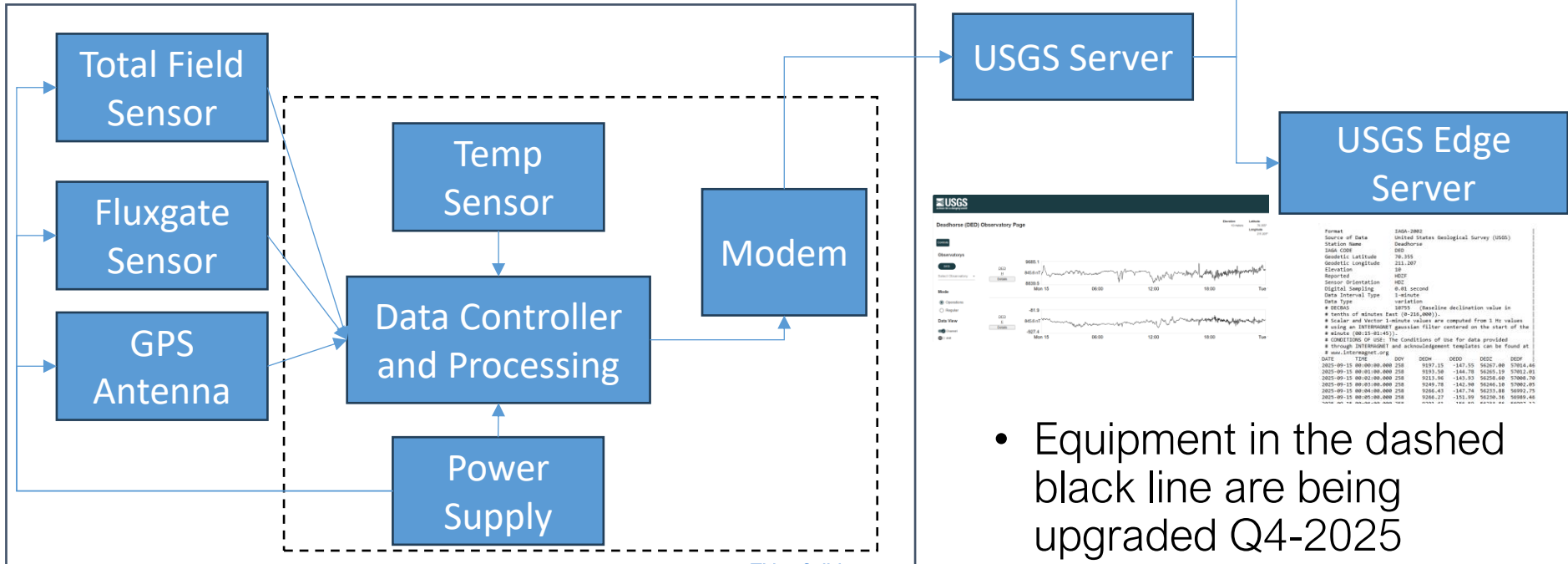


*Source: Brian Olson



*Source: Brian Olson

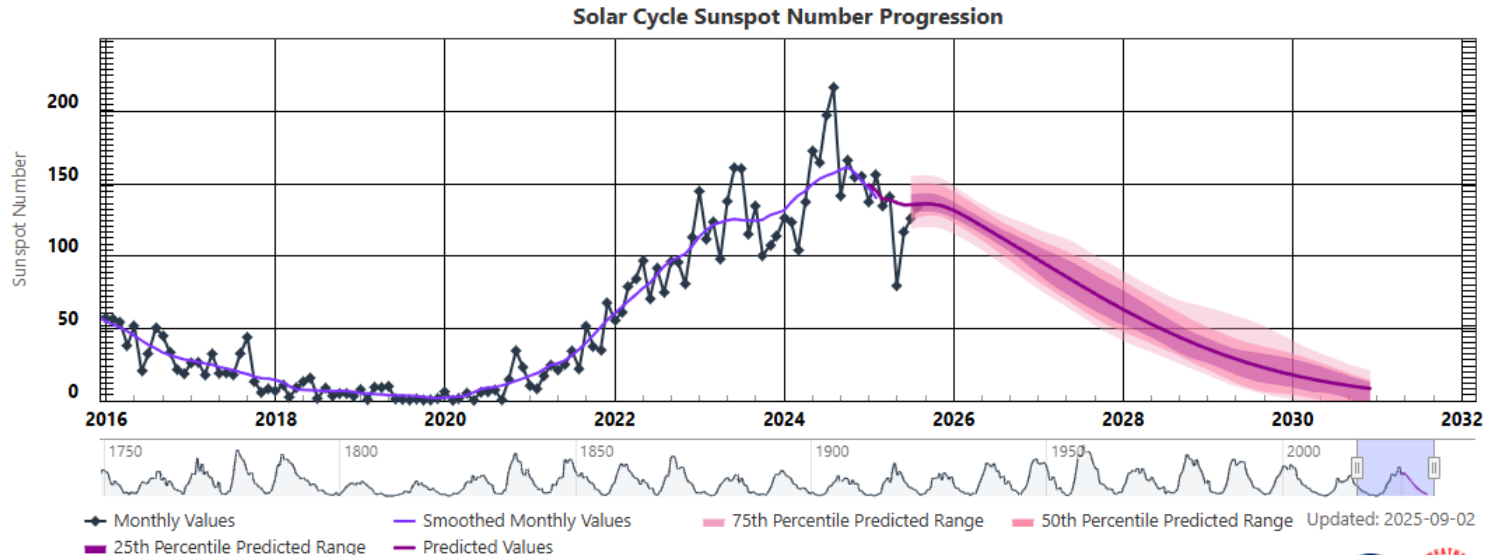
DED Data Diagram



- Equipment in the dashed black line are being upgraded Q4-2025

11 Year Solar Cycle

- Geomagnetic activity just past peak. Magnetic surveys still impacted



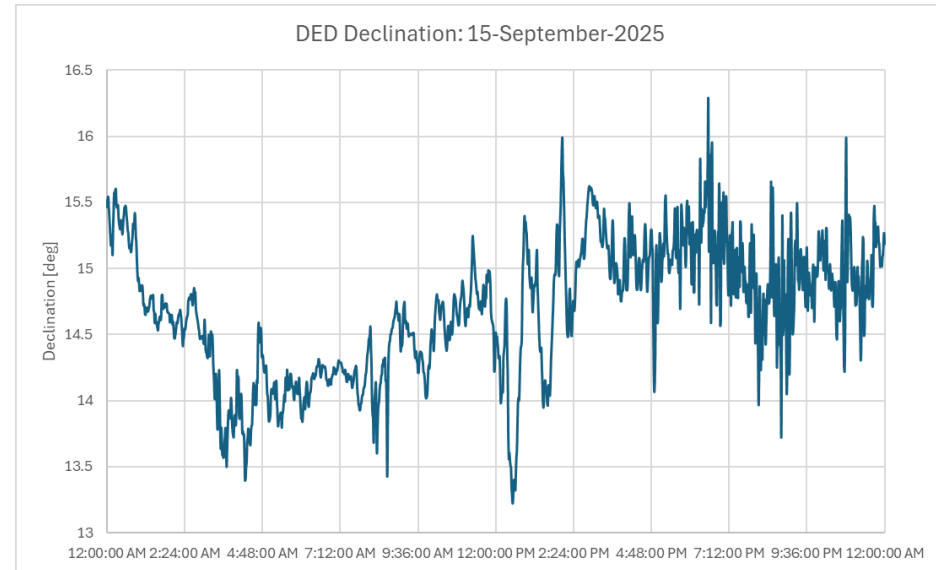
*Source: NOAA





Impact on Mag Dec – Example 1

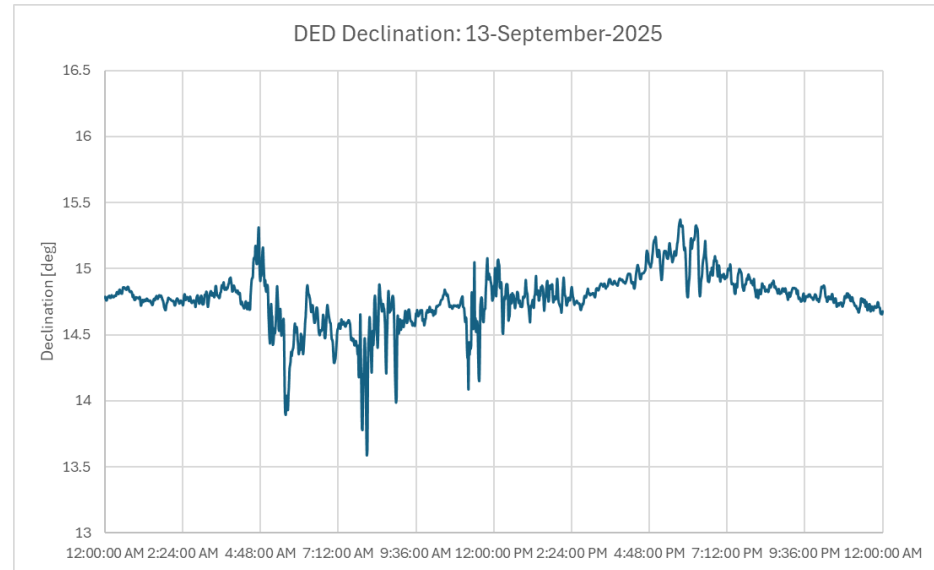
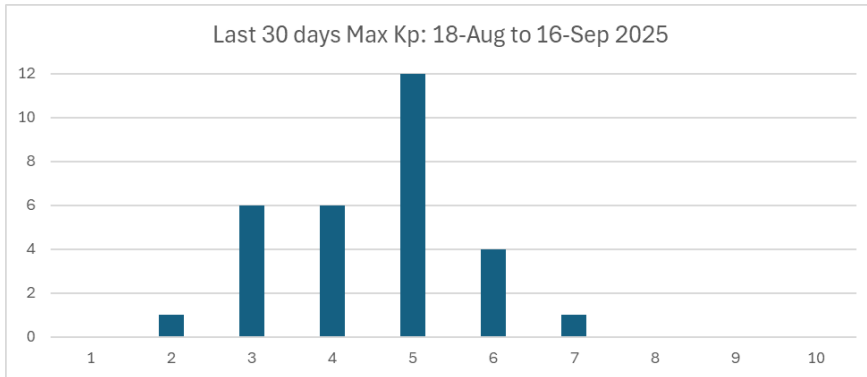
- Example Day – last Monday
- Kp index of 7 equivalent to a G3-Strong Geomagnetic Storm using NOAA's Space Weather Scale*
- 3 degrees Declination swing



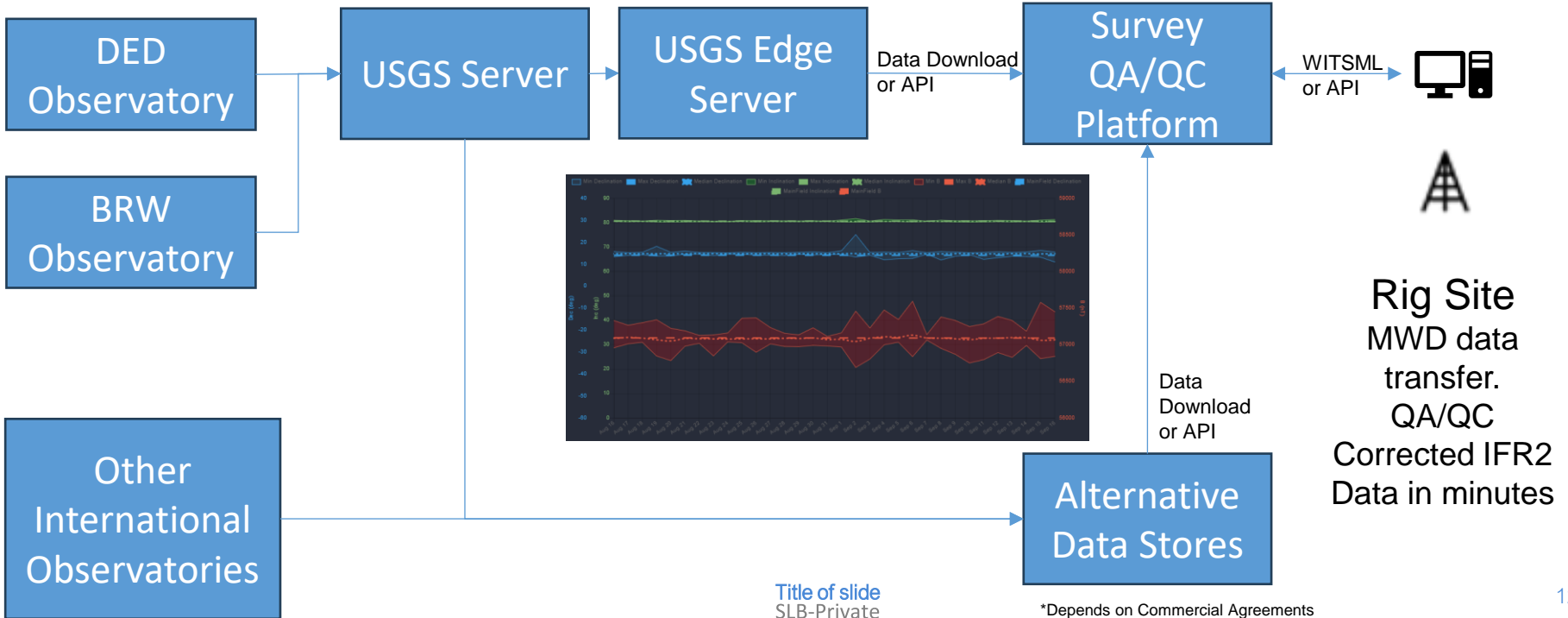
* <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/products/geomagnetic-indices>

Impact on Mag Dec – Example 2

- 12 of last 30 days show Kp of 5, a G1 Minor Geomagnetic Storm
- G1 example – Dec swing of 1.8 deg



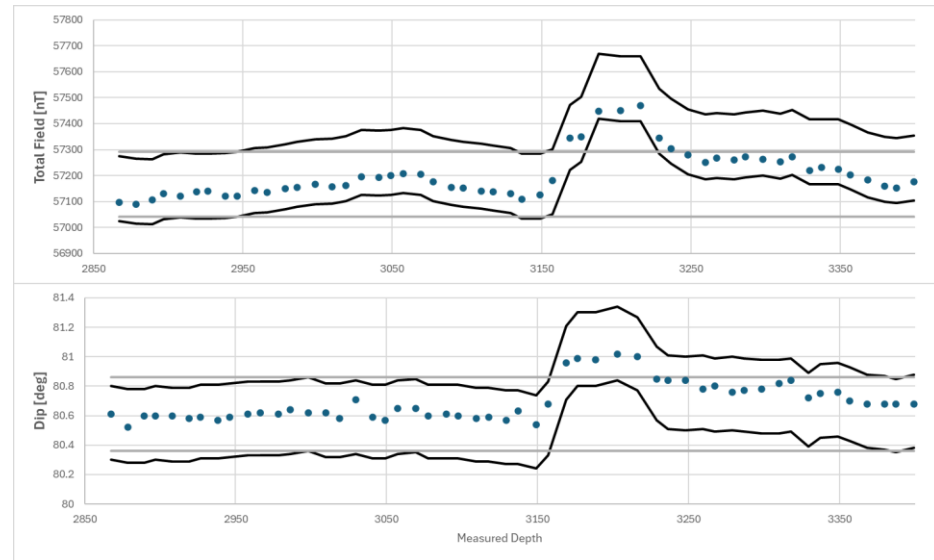
Observatory Data Flow Diagram Example





Use of Obs Data – Automated QA/QC Platforms

- Obs data ingested and converted to B/Dip/Dec from H/D/Z/F input.
- Survey station references are updated prior to QA/QC and MSA
- Survey acquisition computer time used to correlate to obs time, accuracy is important





Questions?