



Magnetic anomalies - a review

J. Dyment

with free additions (and subtraction) from E. Thébault



Why a WDMAM version 2?

- Many gaps in WDMAM v.1

→ We needed to gather more data.

- A major issue that could be more easily addressed: the oceans

→ need to improve approach

➔ 3 applicants in 2010, 1 map delivered in 2013

Gamma (led by V. Lesur, GFZ, Potsdam)

MarMag-Fr (led by J. Dymment, IPGP-CNRS, Paris)

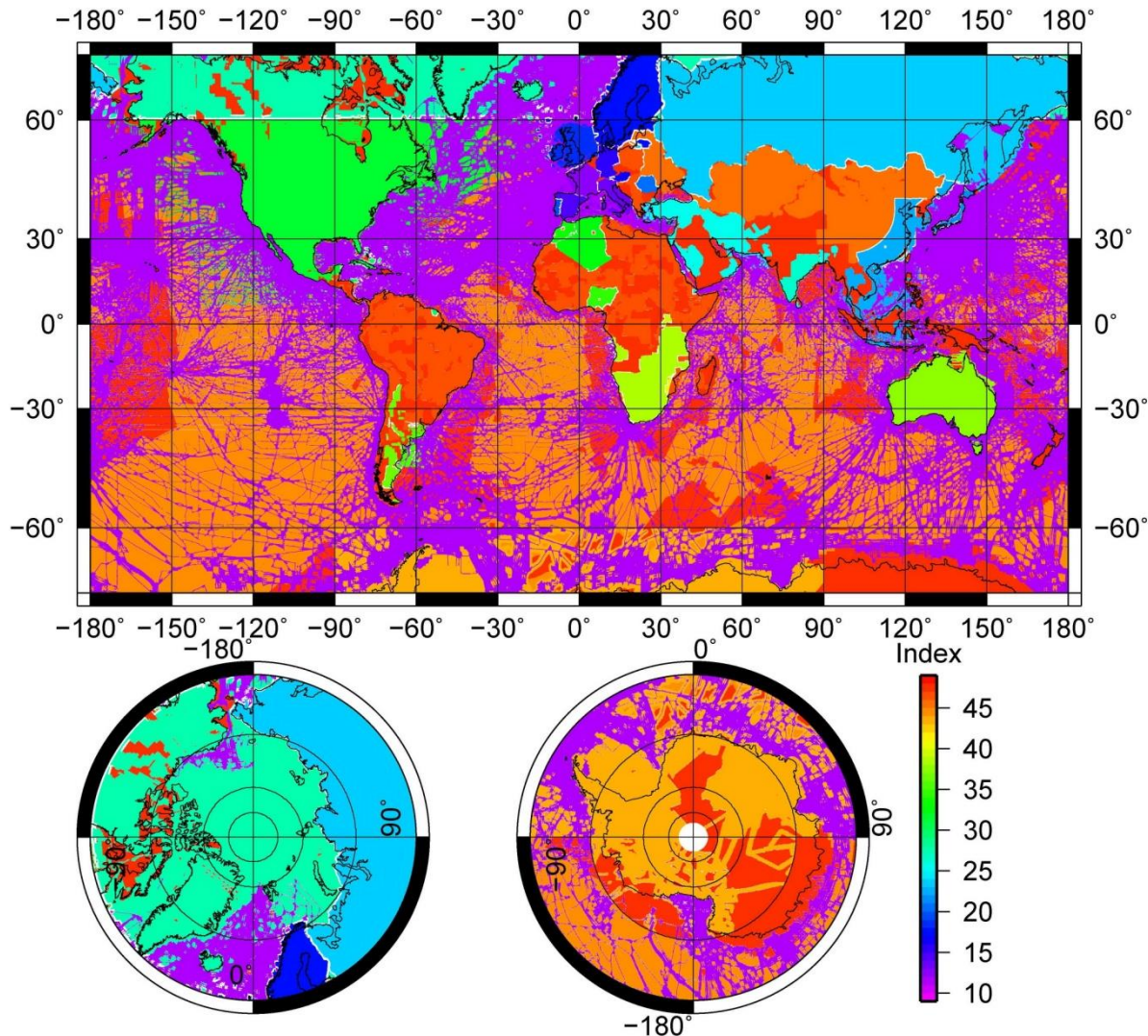
GTK Team (J. Korhonen, GTK, Helsinki)

Teams merged 2012,
Map delivered 2013

Map not delivered

➔ Evaluation process, corrections...

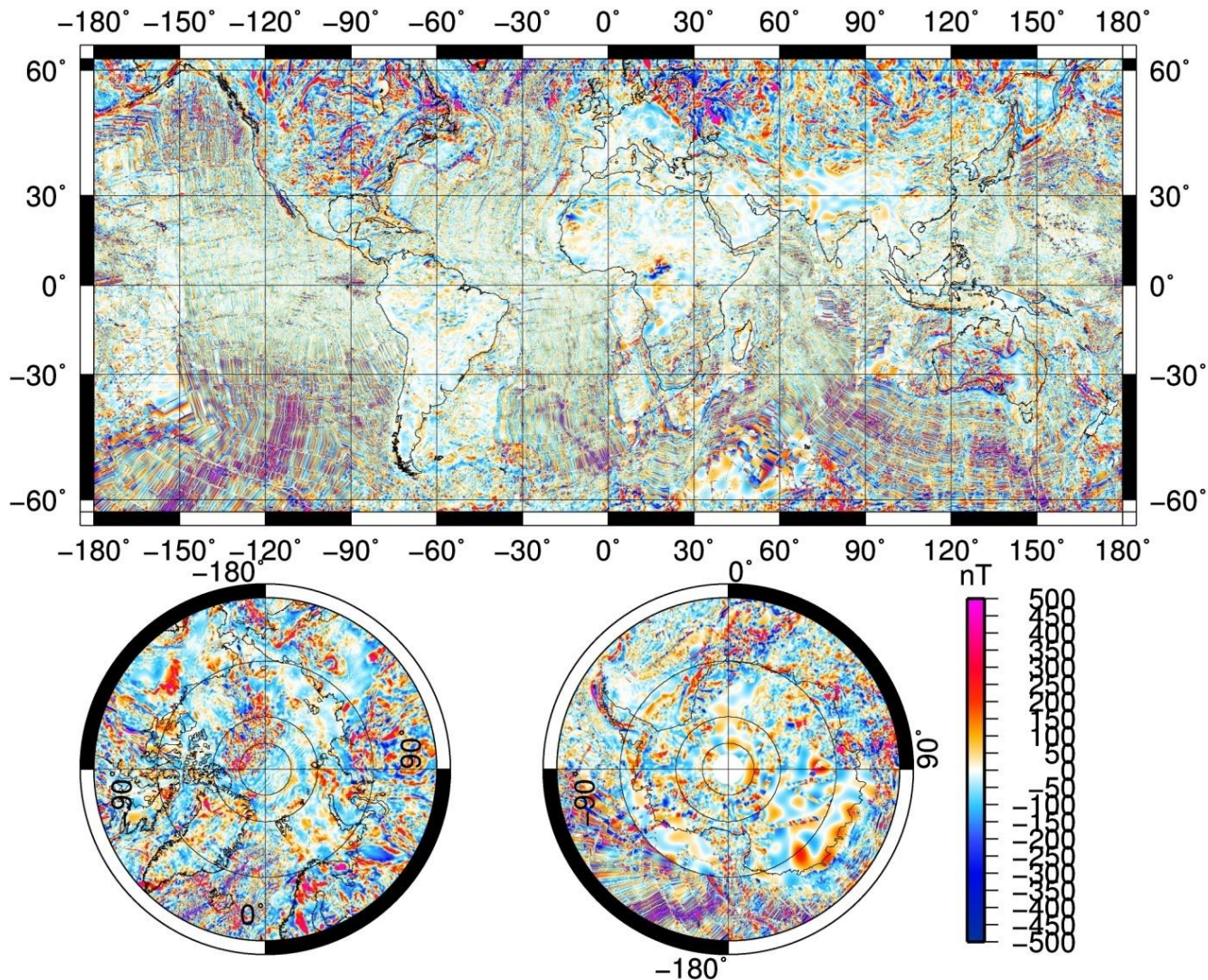
WDMAM v. 2.0



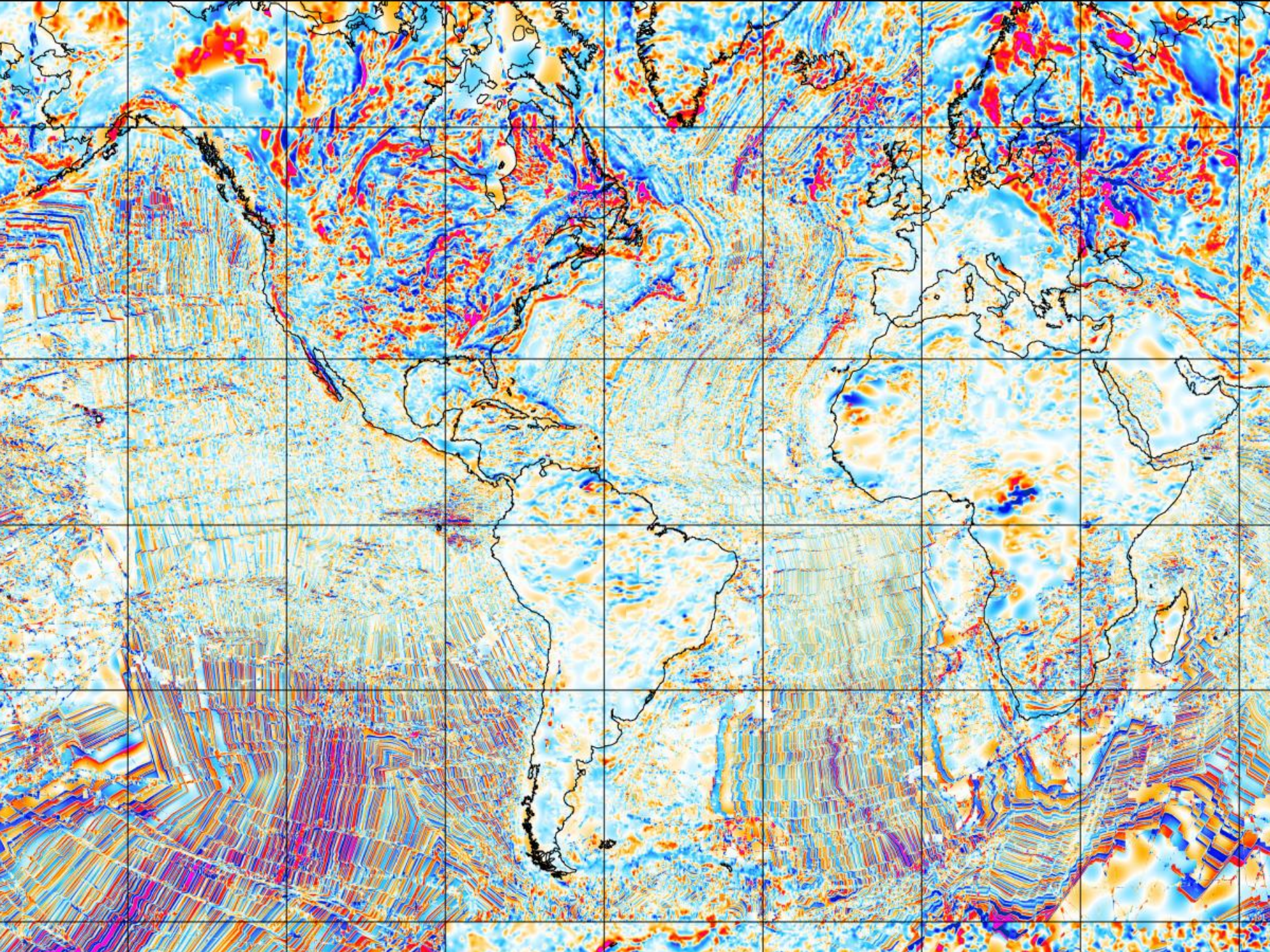
Sources:

- Existing compilations (North America, Russia, Australia, Antarctica, Europe, Austral Africa...)
- Data provided by countries (Algeria, Morocco, Nigeria...)
- Low-res data compiled in EMAG-2 (high-res is proprietary)
- At sea: marine data, adjusted model except CQZ and plateaus
- elsewhere: downward-continued satellite map

WDMAM v. 2.0



World international collaboration led by J. Dymant and M. Catalan.



What is next ?

- After evaluation and corrections the WDMAM 2.0 was adopted by a vote in DIV-VMOD working group. The map is available at : www.wdmam.org
- Future gradual improvements as new data are coming, through versions 2.1, 2.2... until official and voted WDMAM 3.0 in « some » years.
- Search for more data in academic, geological surveys and industry. Continuous efforts will always be appreciated!
- Collection of data in remote oceanic areas through a project involving oceanographic institutions, magnetometer builders and educational aspects.

wdmam.org



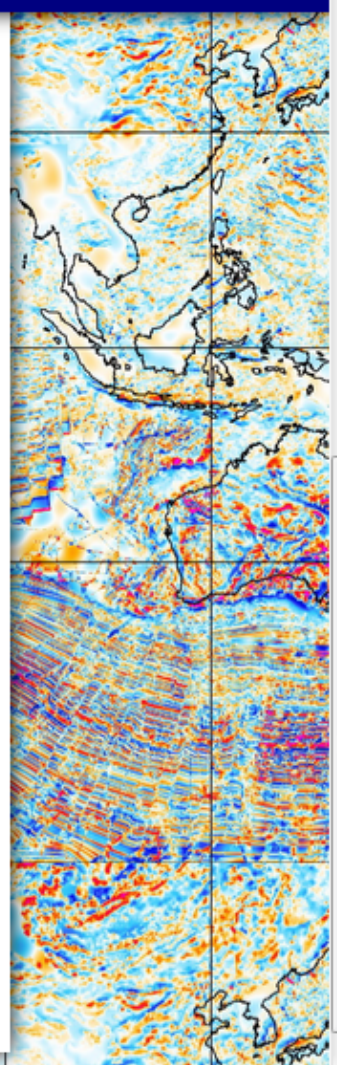
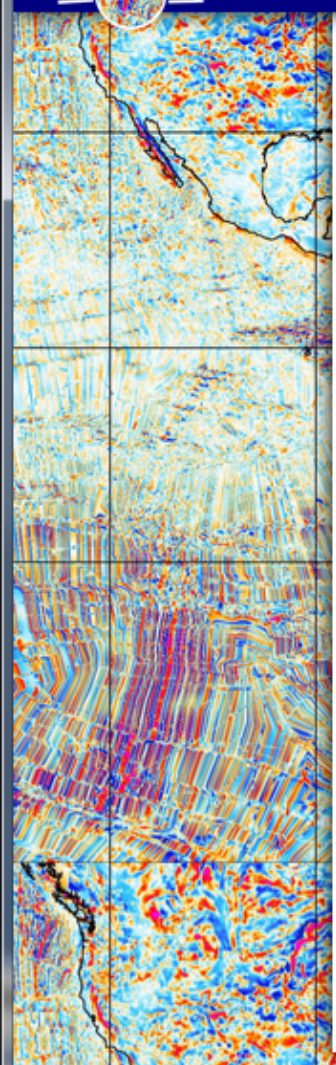
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Please cite this map as: Dyment, J., Lesur, V., Hamoudi, M., Choi, Y., Thebault, E., Catalan, M., the WDMAM Task Force*, the WDMAM Evaluators**, and the WDMAM Data Providers**, World Digital Magnetic Anomaly Map version 2.0, map available at <http://www.wdmam.org>.

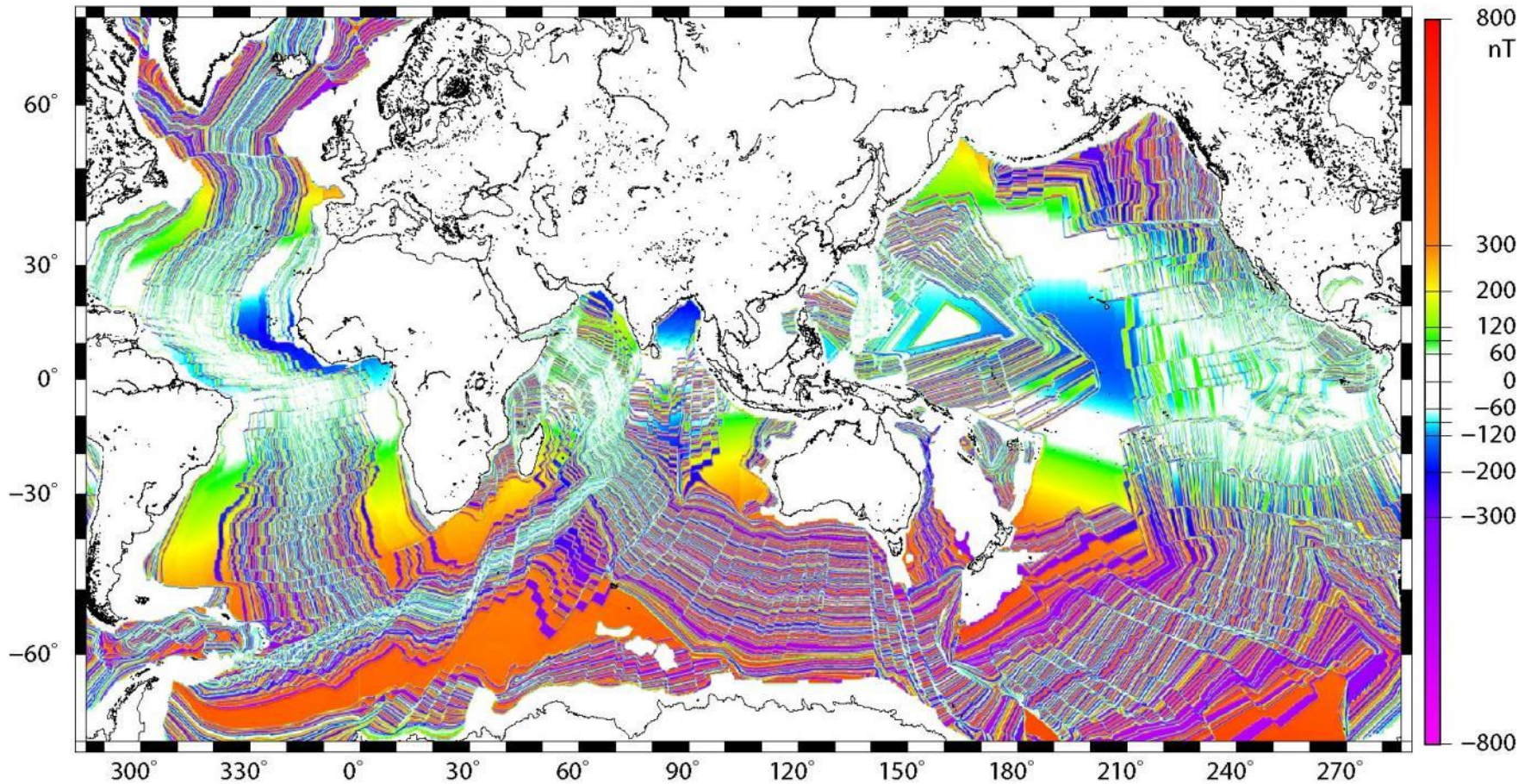
* the WDMAM Task Force: J. Dyment (chair), M. Catalan (co-chair), A. de Santis, M. Hamoudi, T. Ishihara, J. Korhonen, V. Lesur, T. Litvinova, J. Luis, B. Meyer, P. Milligan, M. Nakanishi, S. Okuma, M. Pilkington, M. Purucker, D. Ravat, E. Thébault. (alphabetical order)

** the WDMAM Evaluators: C. Gaina, J. Luis, S. Maus, B. Meyer, M. Nakanishi, M. Purucker, Y. Quesnel, R. Saltus, P. Taylor. (alphabetical order)

*** the WDMAM Data Providers: (to be completed)

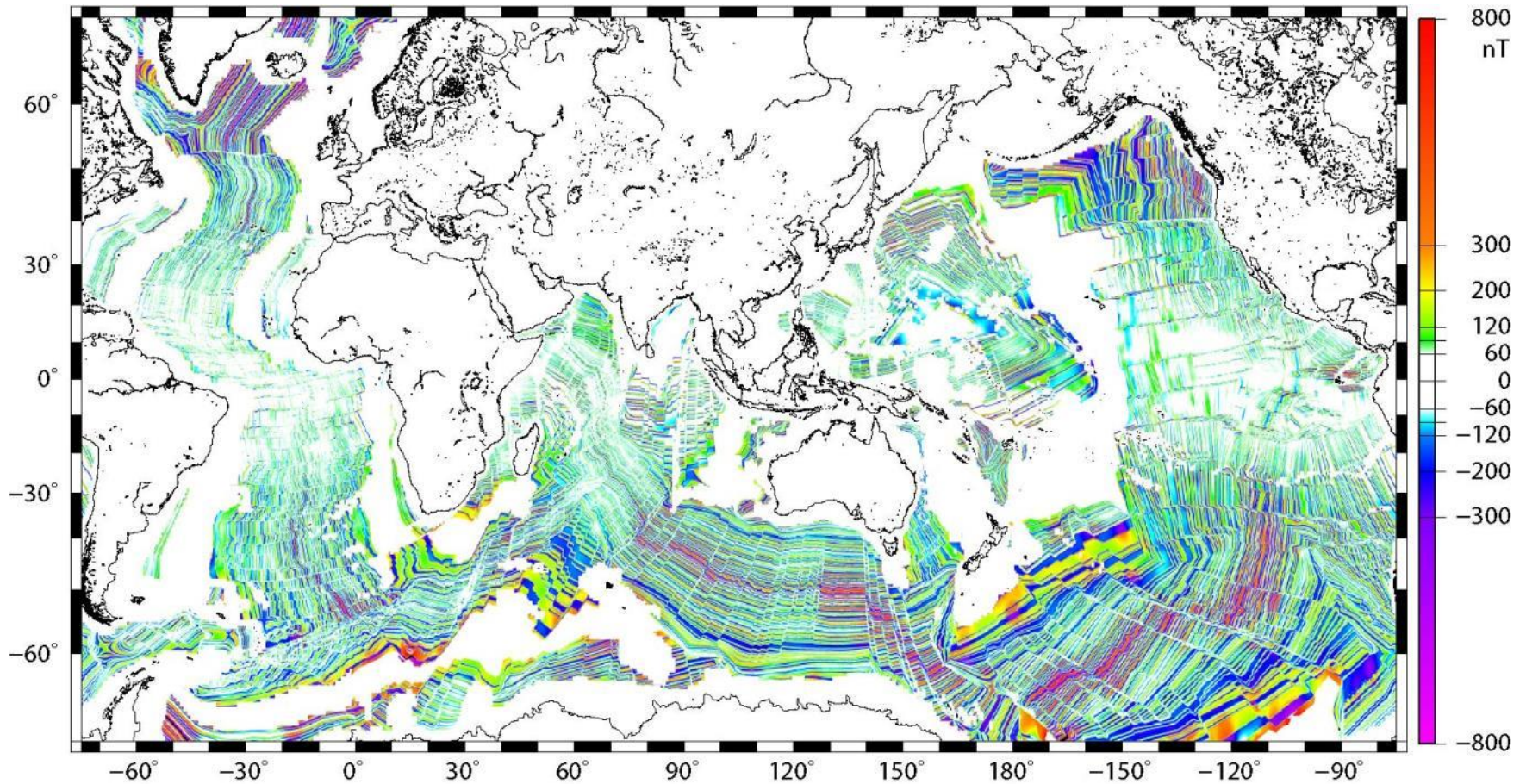


Science from and for WDMAM



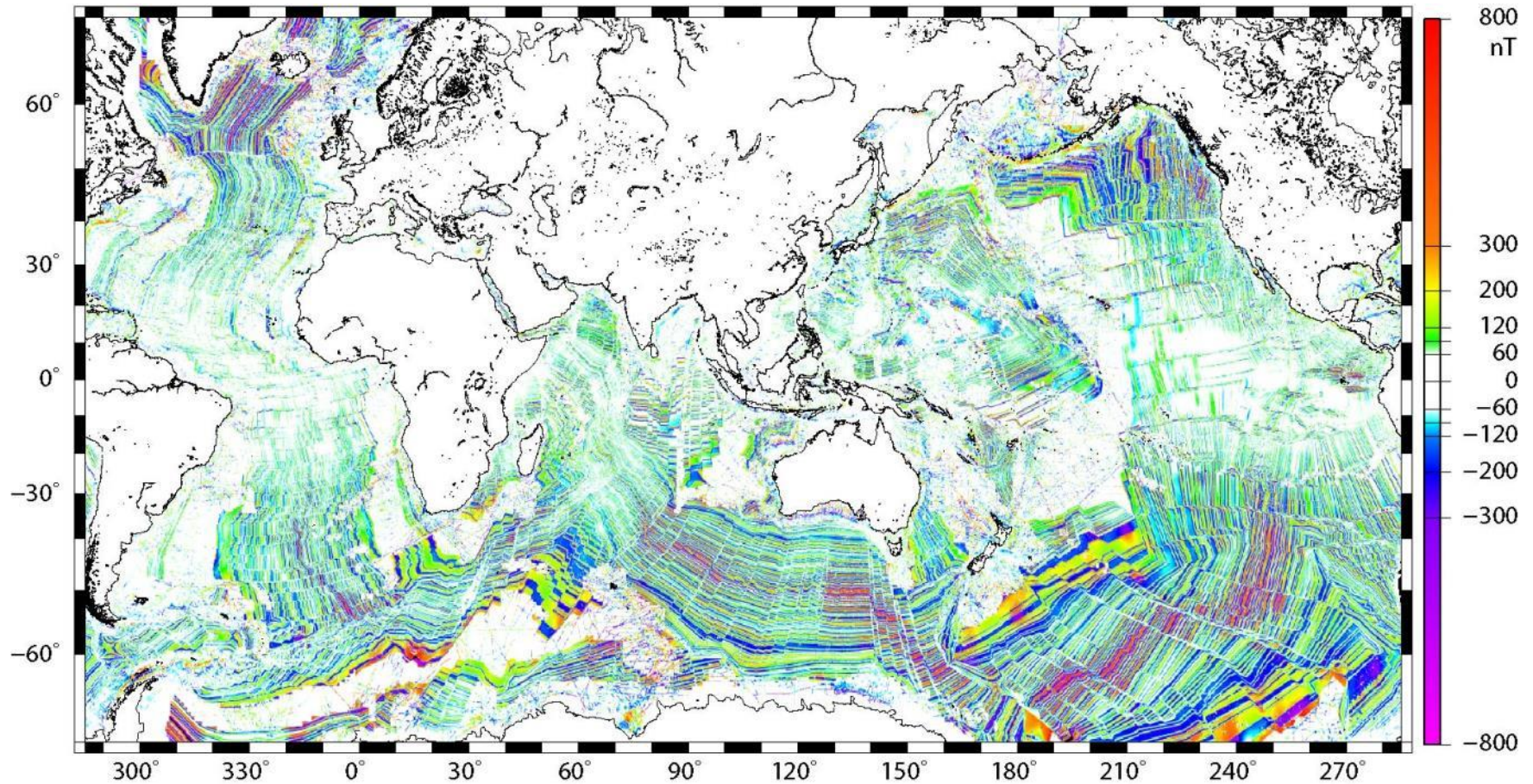
(Lesur, Dyment, et al., IUGG-2434)

Science from and for WDMAM



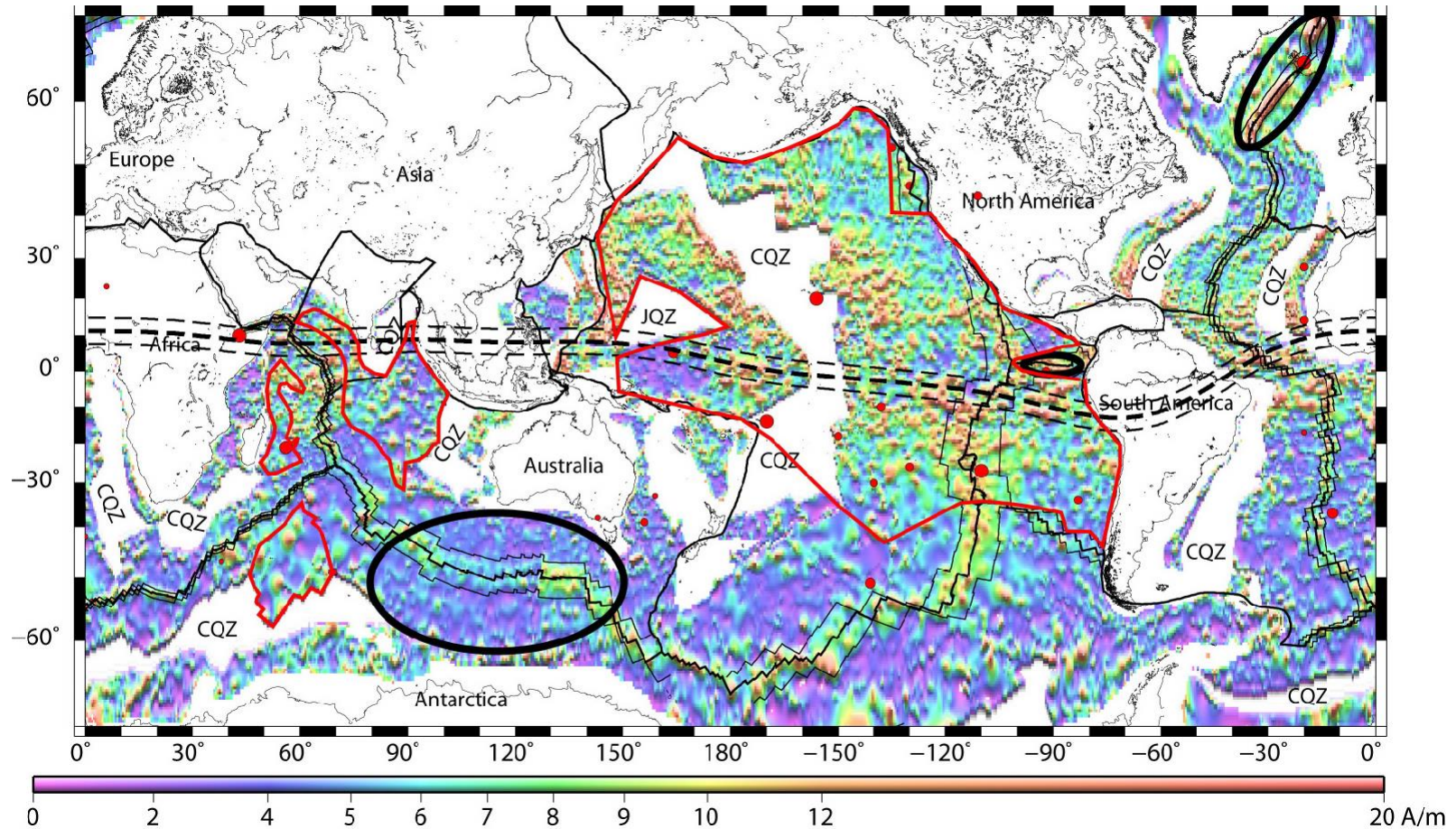
(Lesur, Dyment, et al., IUGG-2434)

Science from and for WDMAM



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Science from and for WDMAM



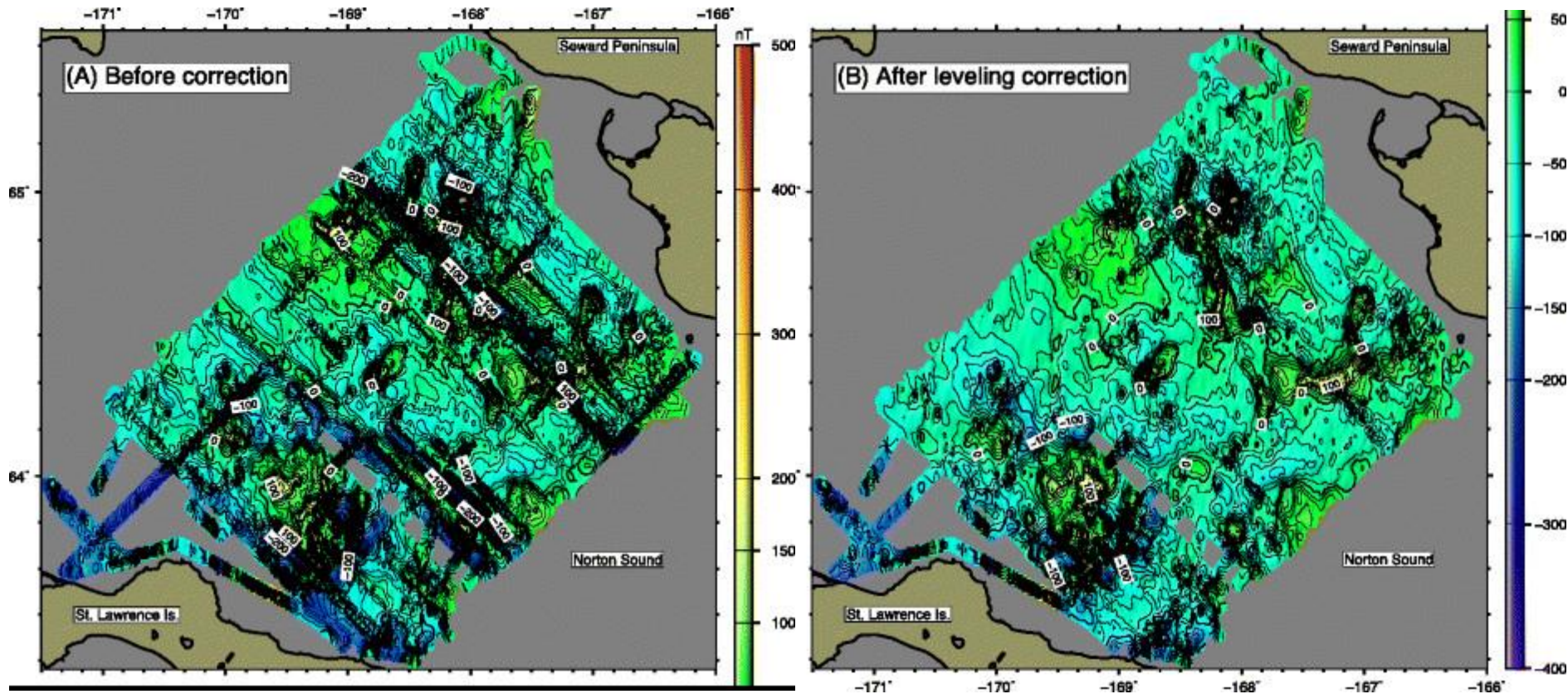
Equivalent magnetization over the oceans

(Choi et al., IUGG-26th A41p-288)

Processing of data and new compilation

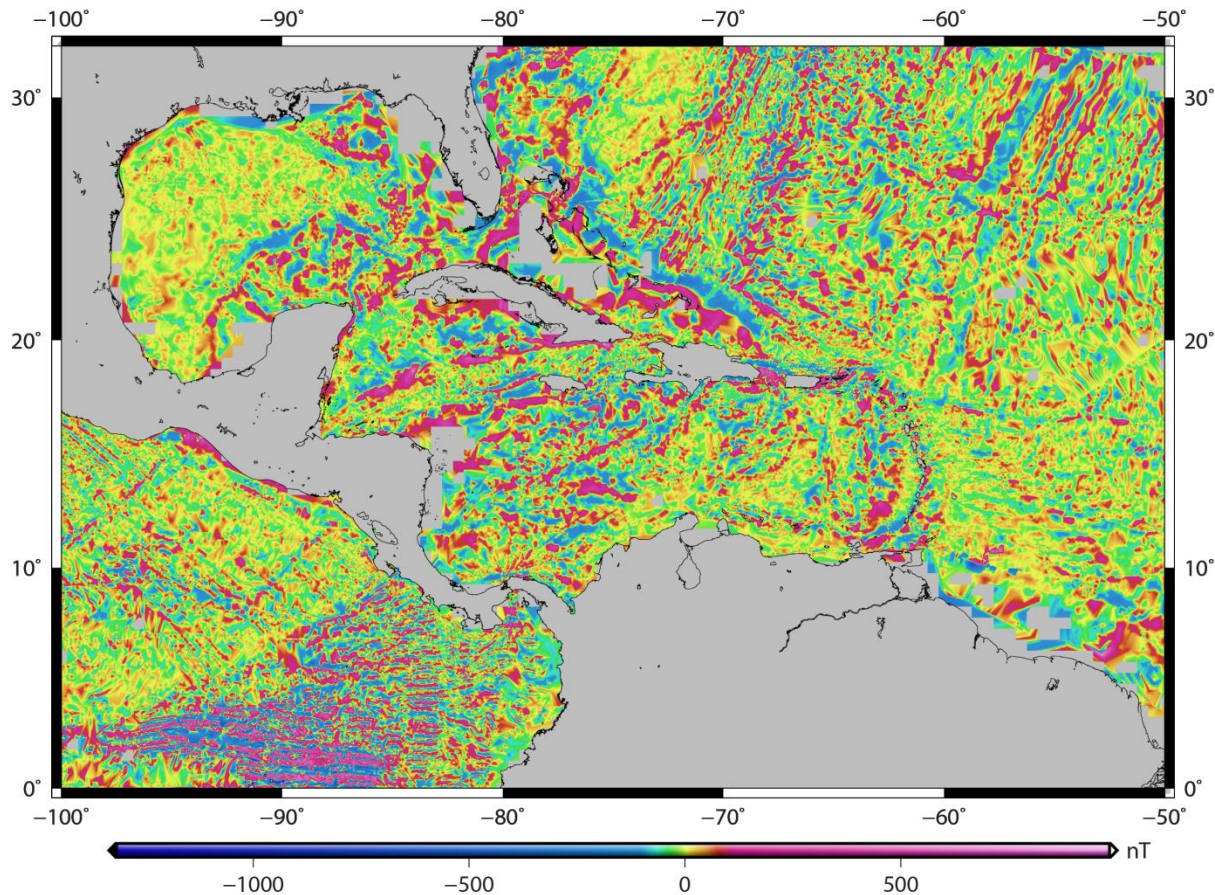
- *Okuma et al. (IUGG-4623)*: new acquisition in the northern Suruga Bay, central Japan
- *Miligan et al. (pers. com.)*: updated compilation for Australia
- *Litvinova et al. (pers. com.)*: updated compilation for Russia.
- *Garcia et al., (IUGG26th A41p-287)*: magnetic anomaly map over the Caribbean plate.
- *Ferraccioli et al., (IUGG-1820)*: update of the Antarctic Digital Magnetic Anomaly Map

Processing of data and new compilation



Ishihara et al. (IUGG-2819): “Compilation and leveling of a new global marine magnetic anomaly data set”. **A complete reprocessing of the world marine data base was presented using a novel line levelling technique.**

Processing of data and new compilation



After Garcia et al., (IUGG26th A41p-287)

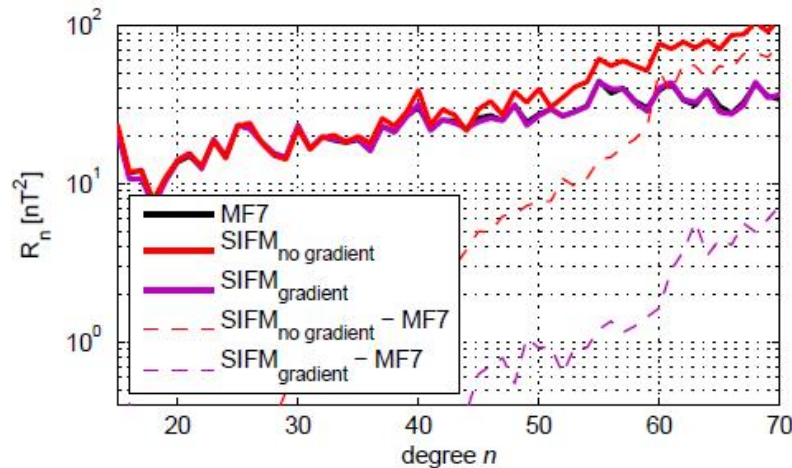
Regional magnetic anomaly interpretation

- *L. Besutiu et al. (IUGG-0632): magnetic interpretation of East Carpathians.*
- *Ferraccioli et al., (IUGG-1820): nice overview of magnetic interpretation in Antarctica*
- *Catalan et al., (IUGG-0985): Curie isotherm map of Scotia Arc.*
- *Martyshko et al.: Interpretation in Northern Eurasia.*
- *Pastore et al. (IUGG-4006): gravity and magnetic comparisons in Norway.*
- *Korte et al. (IUGG-2110): gravity and magnetic comparisons in South Africa and Germany.*

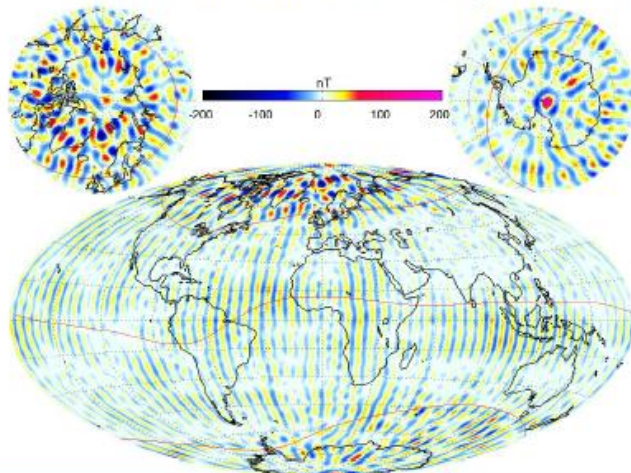
Satellite data processing and model

Swarm gradients for lithospheric field mapping

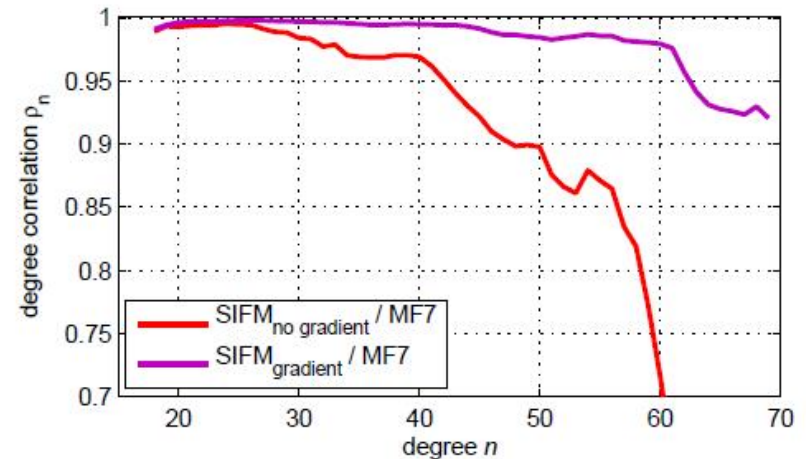
Power spectrum



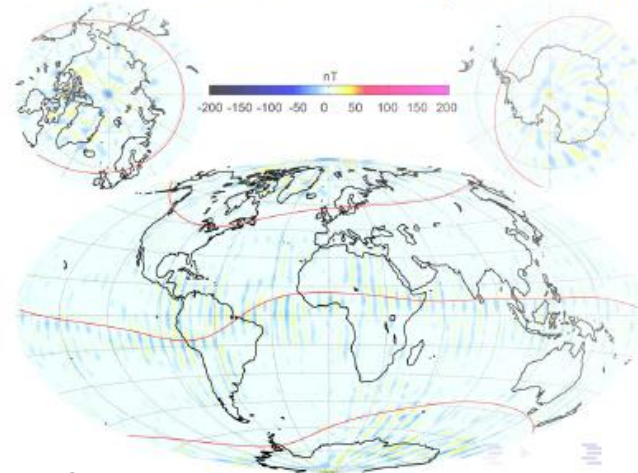
ΔB_r at ground between SIFM_{no gradient} and MF7



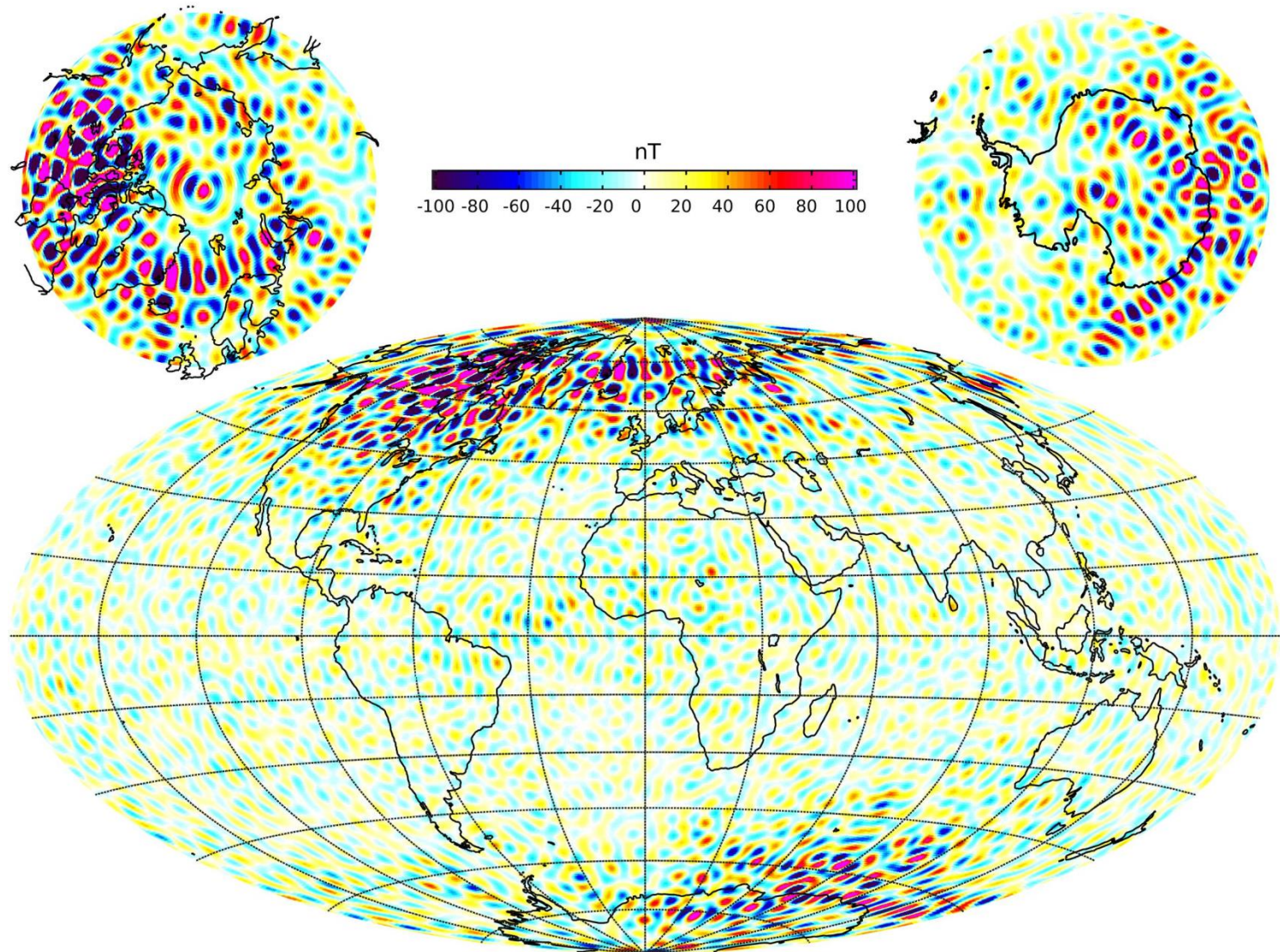
Degree correlation



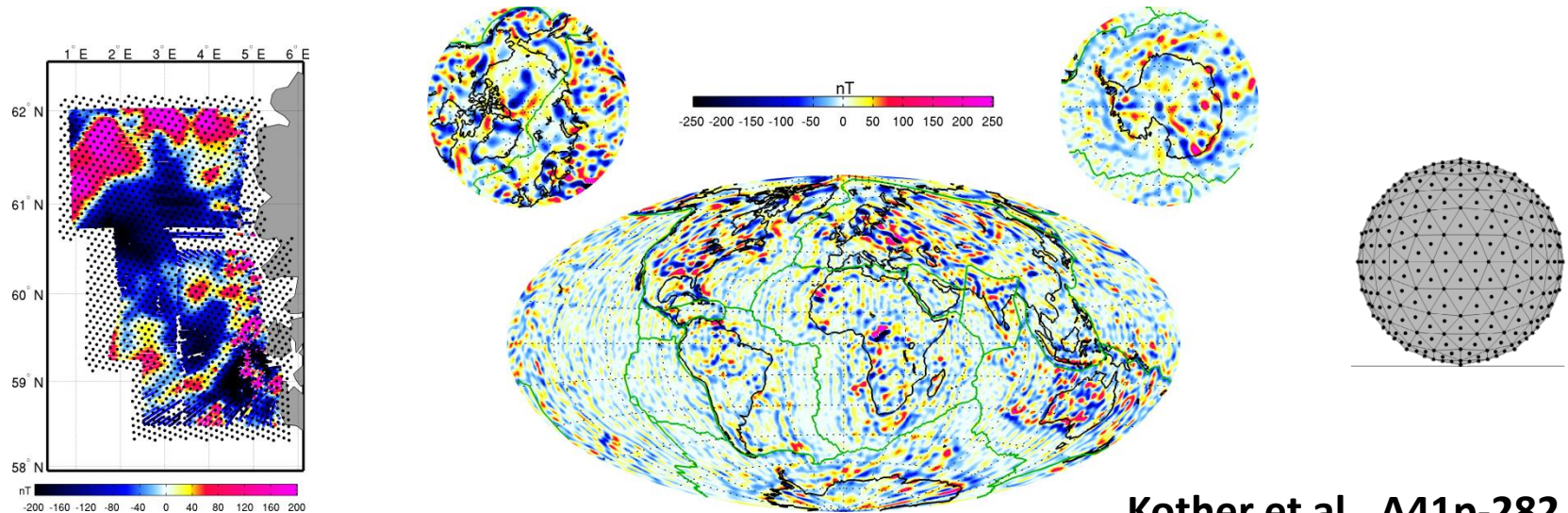
ΔB_r at ground between SIFM_{gradient} and MF7



Satellite data processing and model



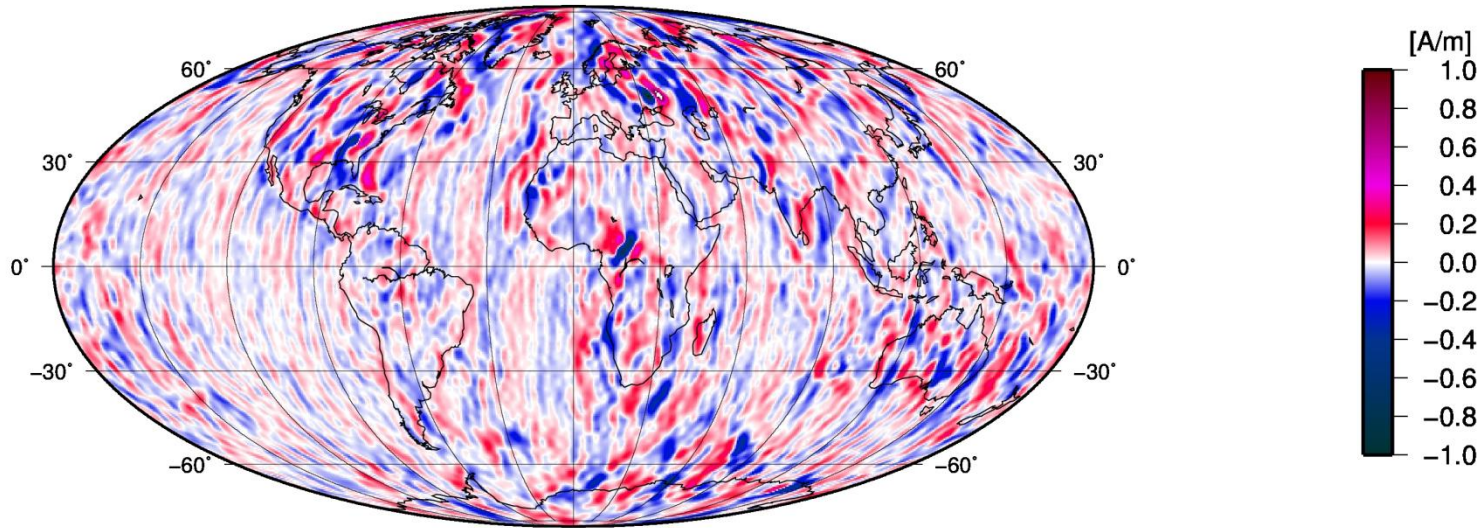
Satellite data processing and model



Kother et al., A41p-282

- **But also:**
- *Oliveira Jr et al. (A41p-280):* total magnetization direction of approximately spherical bodies
- *Jiang et al. (A41p-275):* regional modelling with Taylor polynomials

Global magnetization map

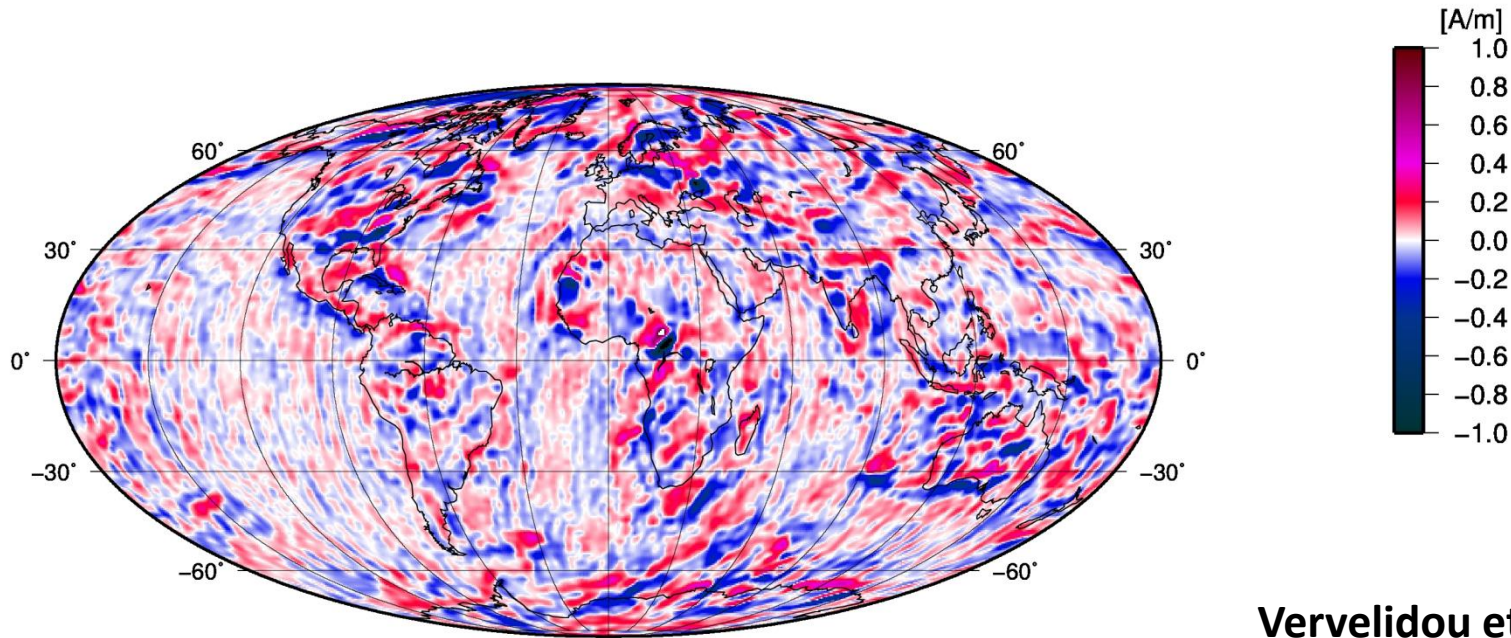


Vervelidou et al., A41p-285

Also:

Baykiev et al. (IUGG-1676): Sensitivity of satellite and airborne data to synthetic models of magnetization

Global magnetization map

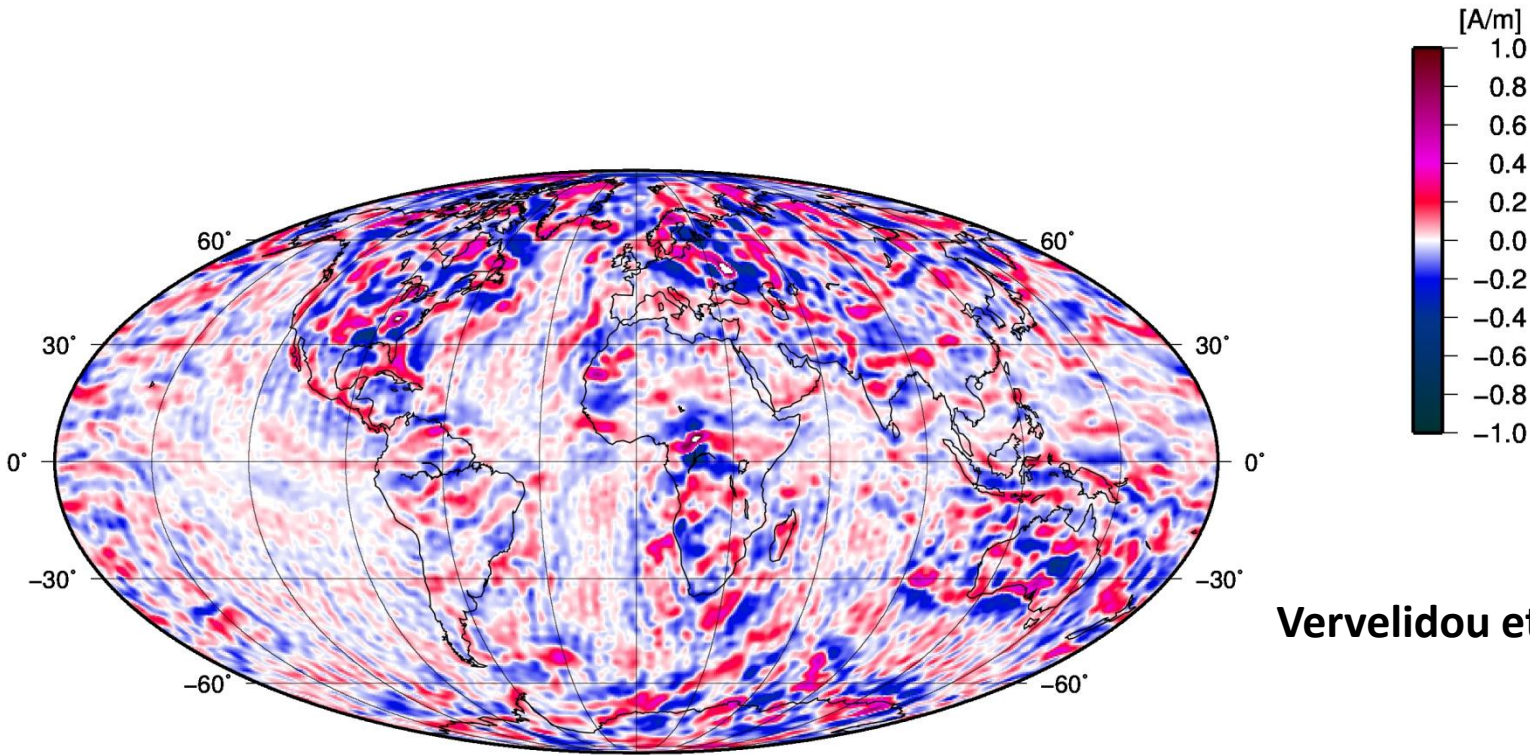


Vervelidou et al., A41p-285

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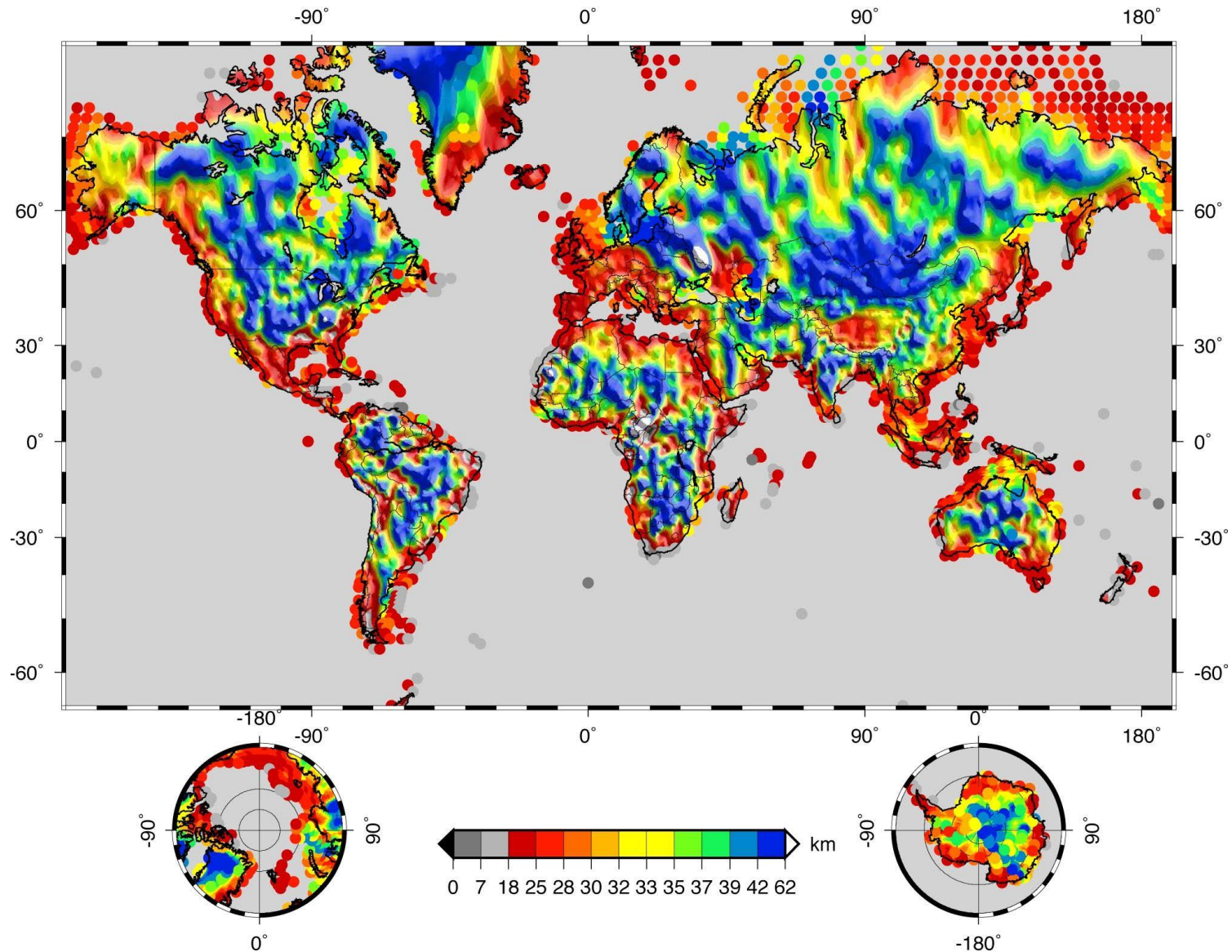


Vervelidou et al., A41p-285

Also:

Baykiev et al. (IUGG-1676): Sensitivity of satellite and airborne data to synthetic models of magnetization

Global susceptibility map



Purucker et al., IUGG-2695

Summary

- The sessions about “lithospheric magnetic field anomalies” was successful (14 talks, 17 posters).
- Studies range from local to global scales.
- A very good coordination between scientists building regional compilations and WDMAM task force.



The future is bright !