

# Telluric currents play a big role in interpreting geomagnetic variations

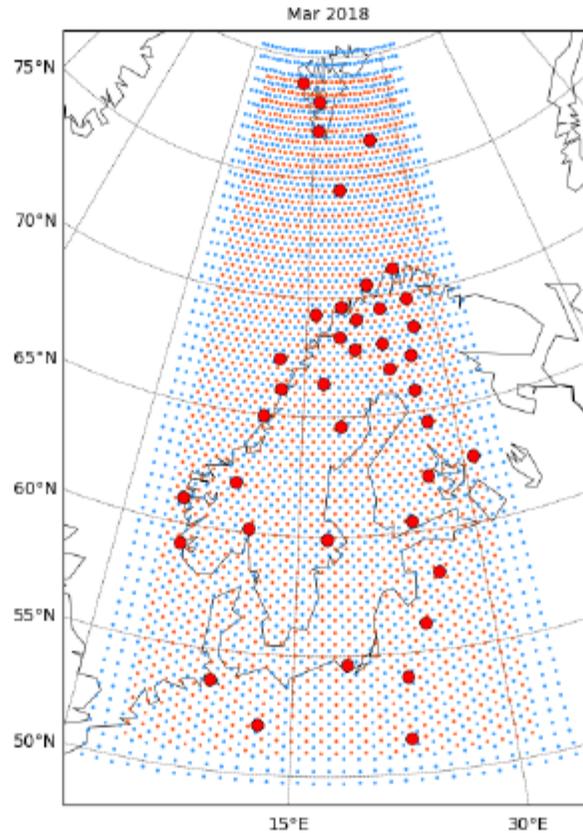
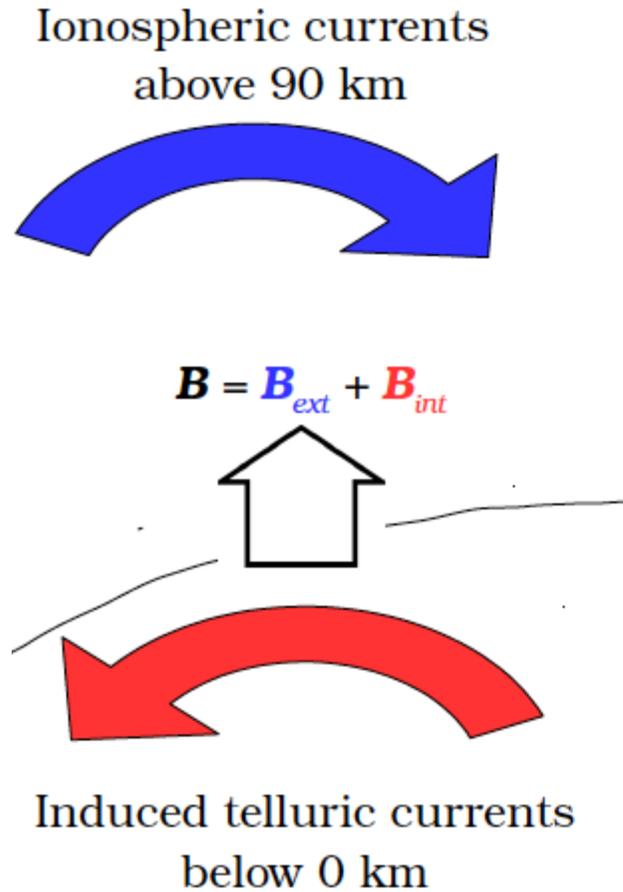
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## Introduction

- Ground geomagnetic variations are primarily produced by external currents in the ionosphere and magnetosphere, and secondarily by induced (internal, telluric) currents in the conducting Earth.
- Previous studies show that the internal contribution to the horizontal field ( $\mathbf{H}$ ) at high latitudes is up to some tens of %.
- No corresponding investigations of the time derivative ( $d\mathbf{H}/dt$ ) seem to exist.
- Analysis of  $d\mathbf{H}/dt$  presented here based on the IMAGE magnetometer network.

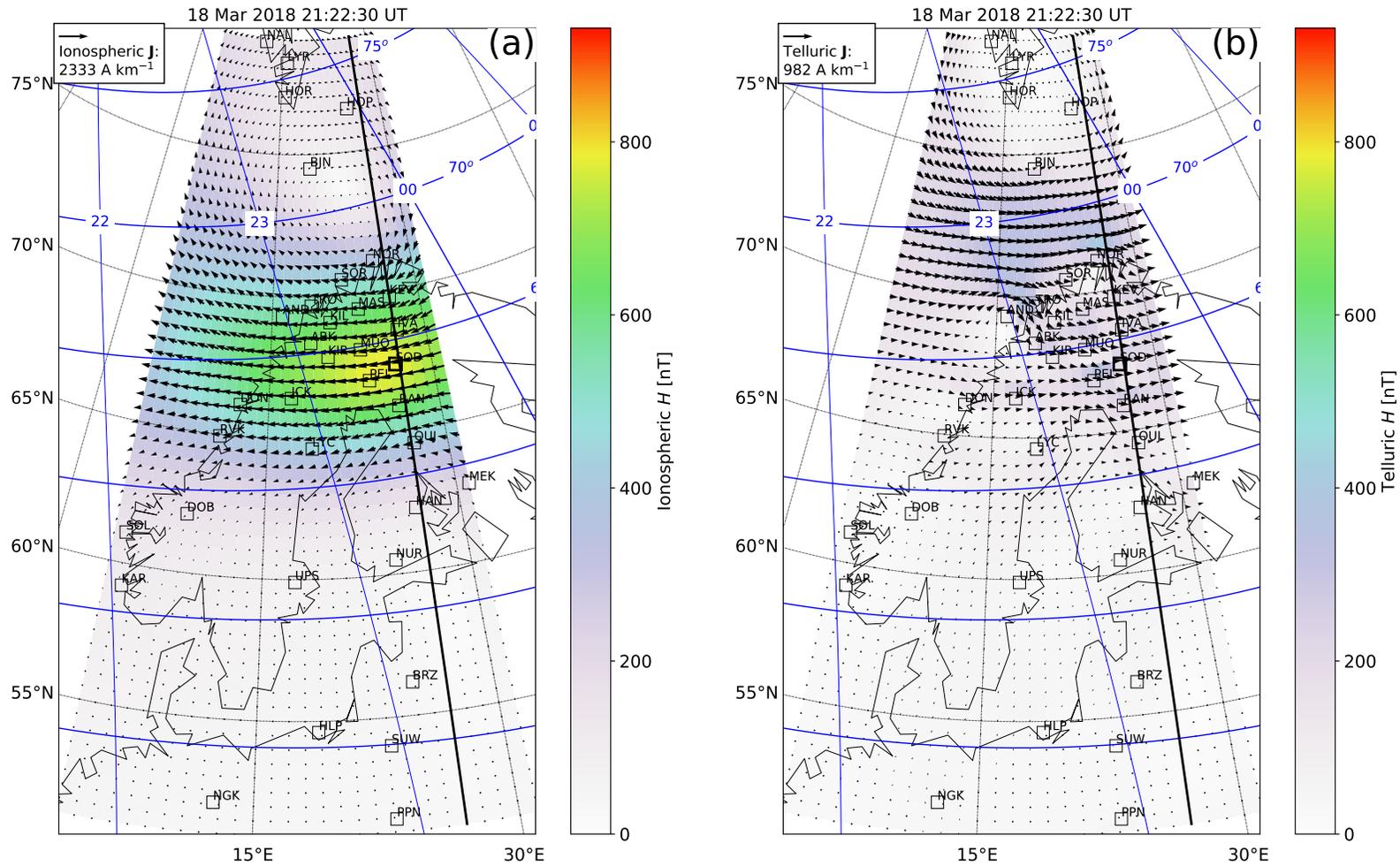
# Separation of the ground magnetic field into internal and external parts



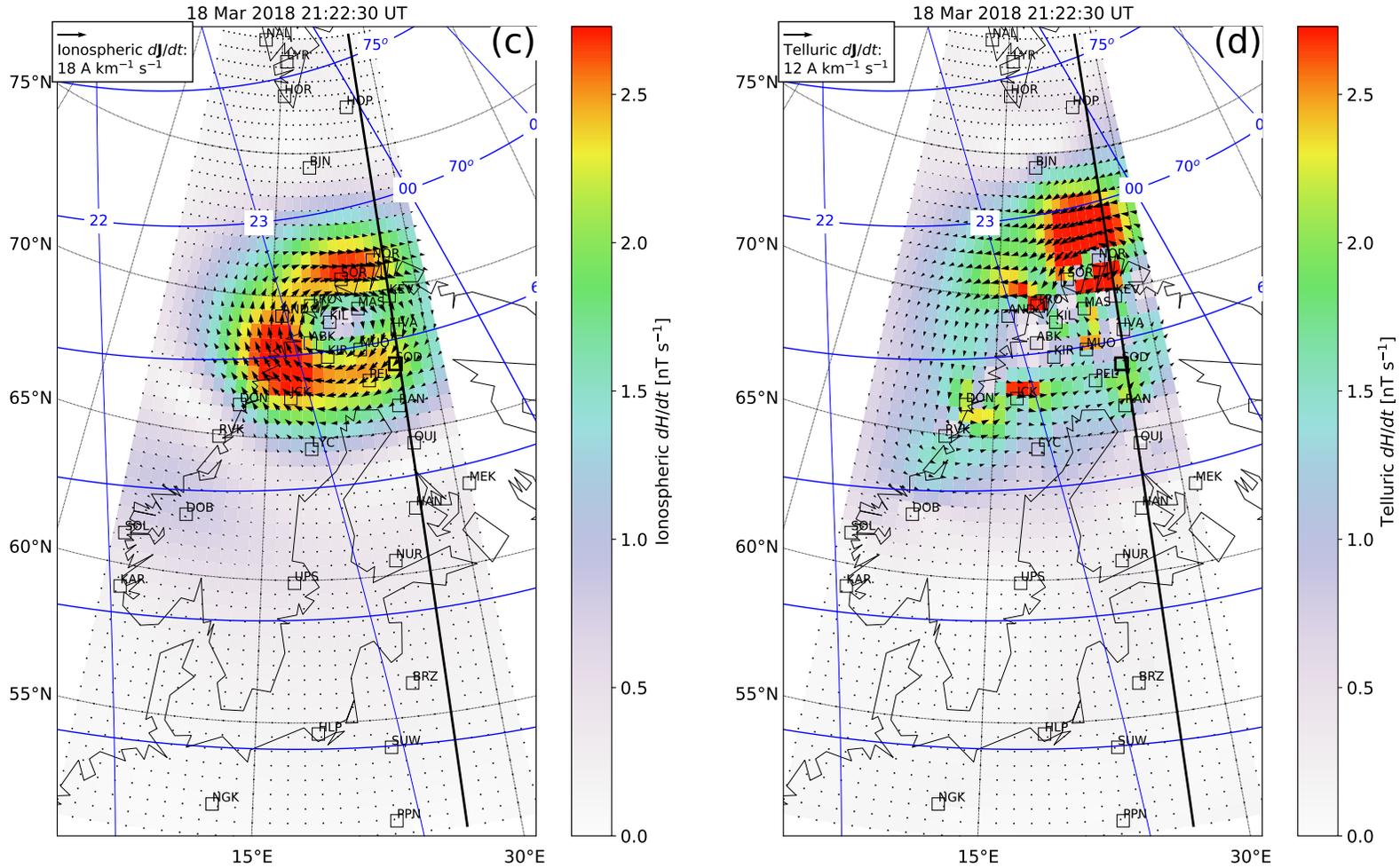
Divergence-free elementary system

2-D SECS method:  
 Amm, 1997  
 Amm and Viljanen, 1999  
 Pulkkinen et al., 2003  
 Juusola et al., 2016

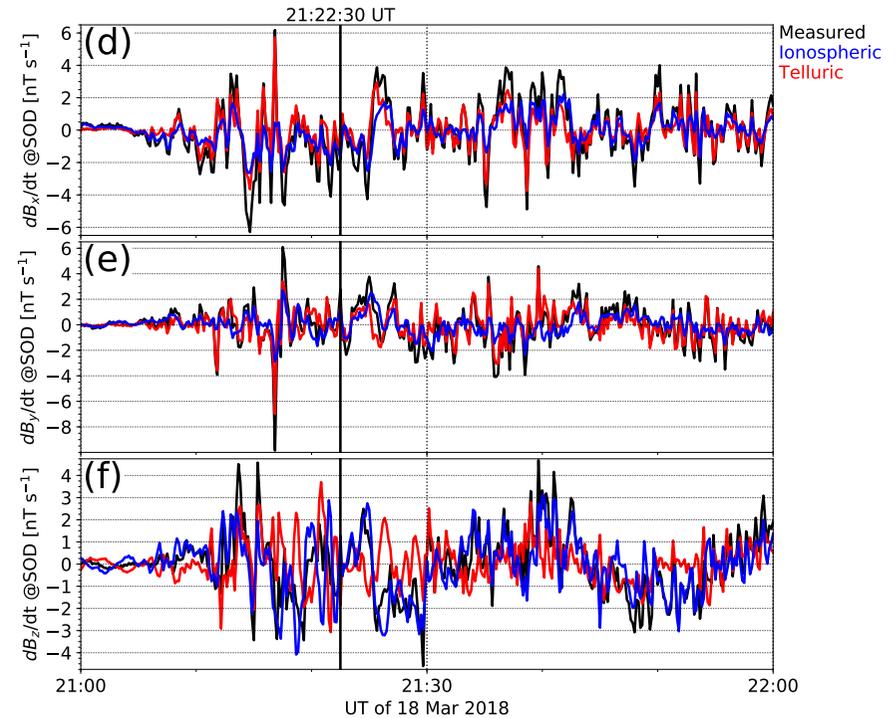
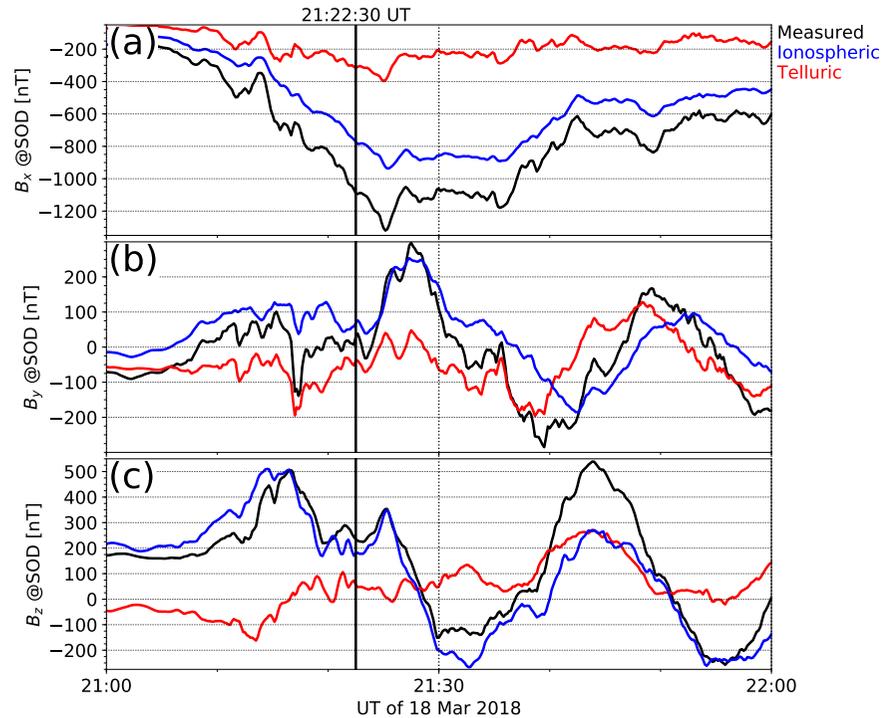
## Equivalent ionospheric and telluric currents (J)



# $dJ/dt$ emphasizes ionospheric dynamics and telluric effects

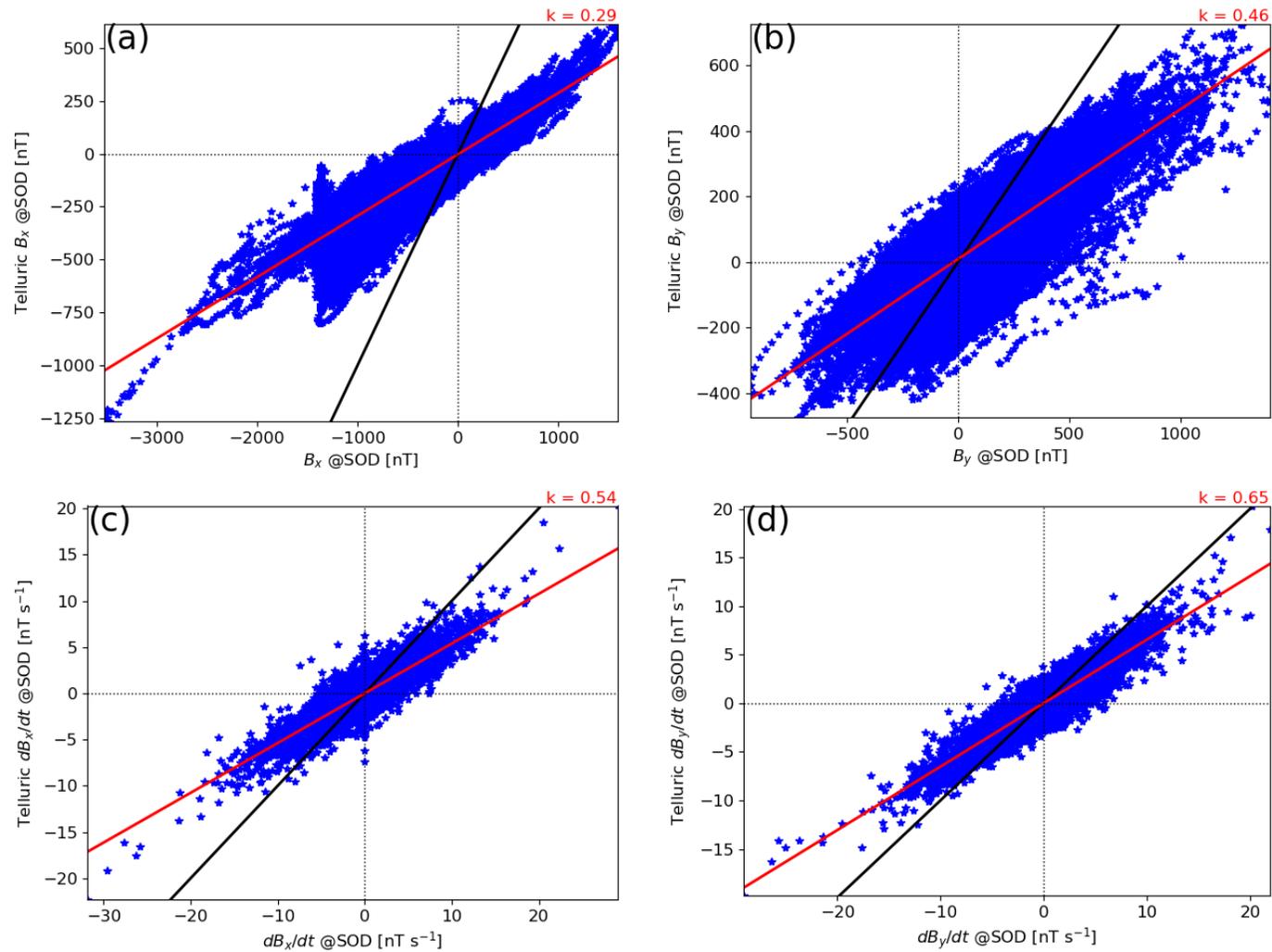


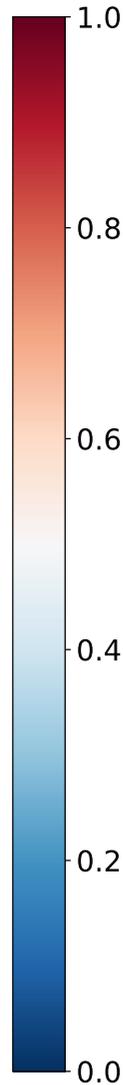
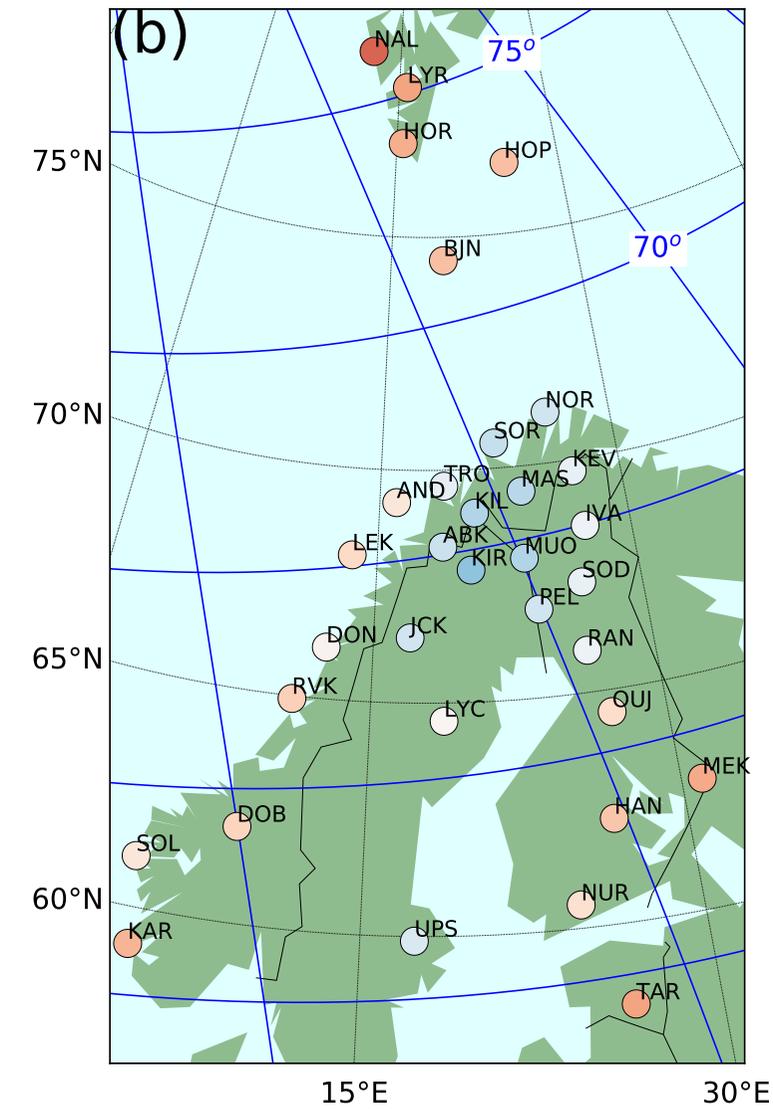
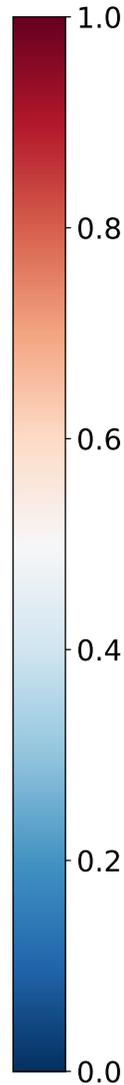
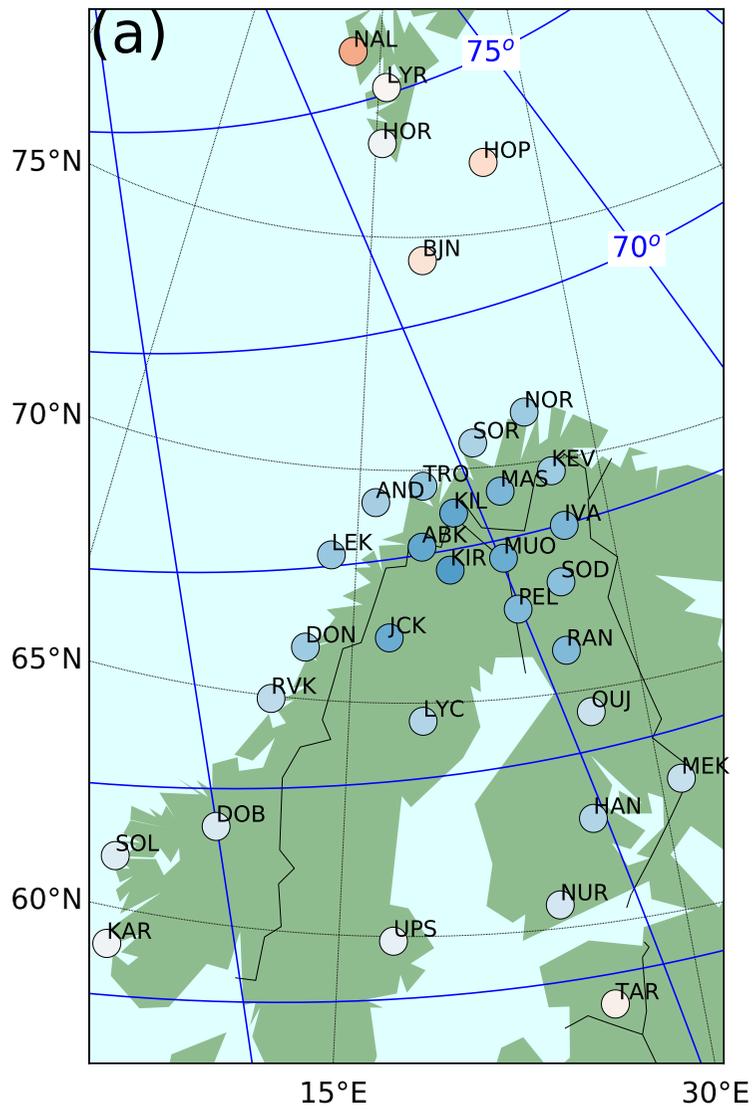
## External and internal fields at Sodankylä (SOD)

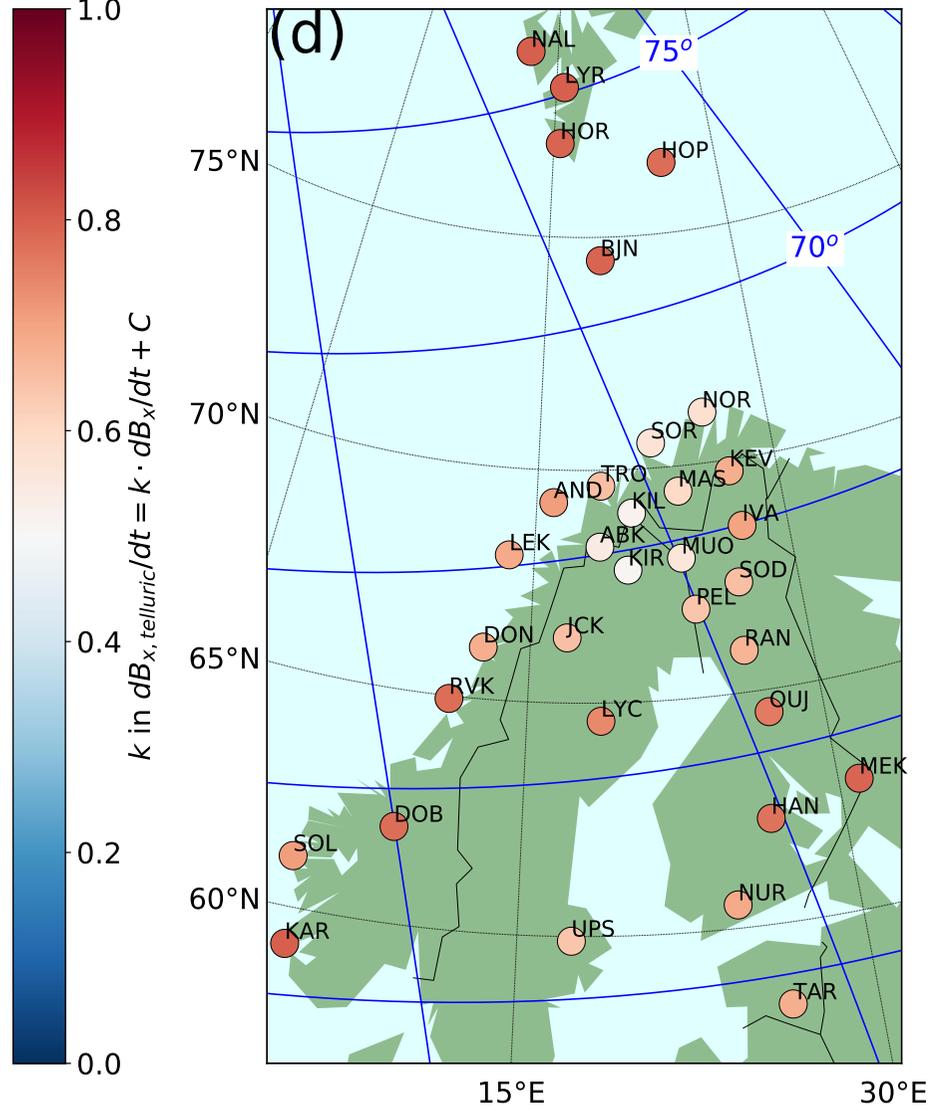
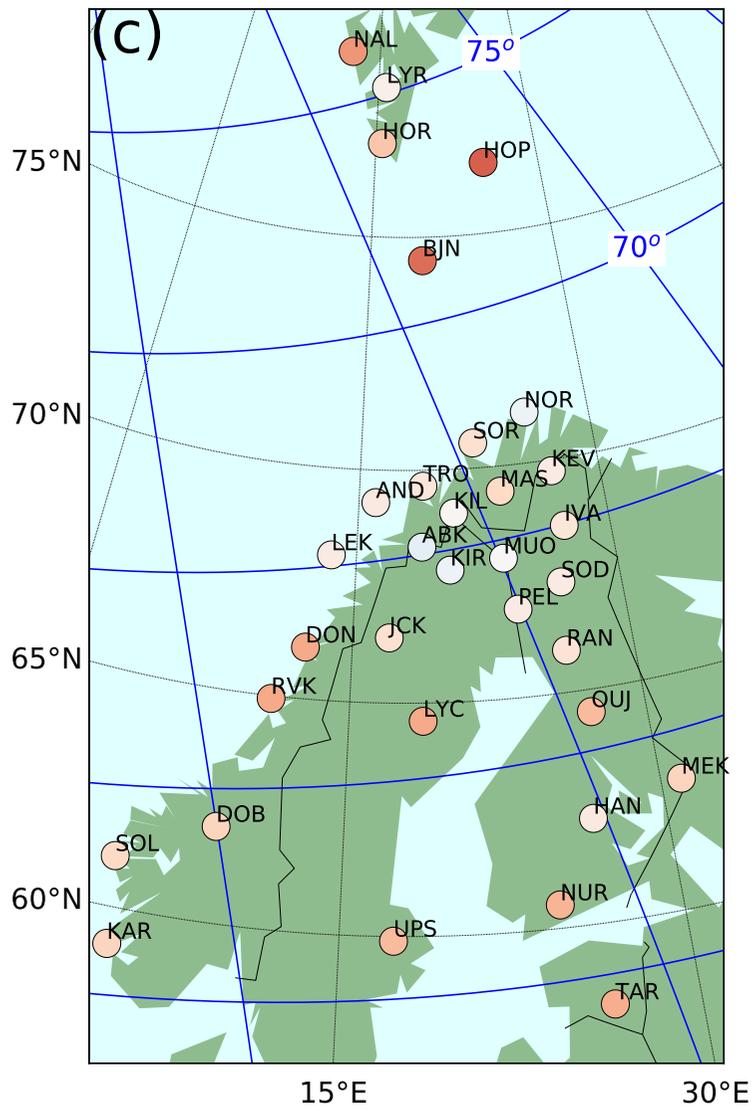


The magnetic field behaves quite smoothly, whereas its time derivative varies rapidly both in time and space.

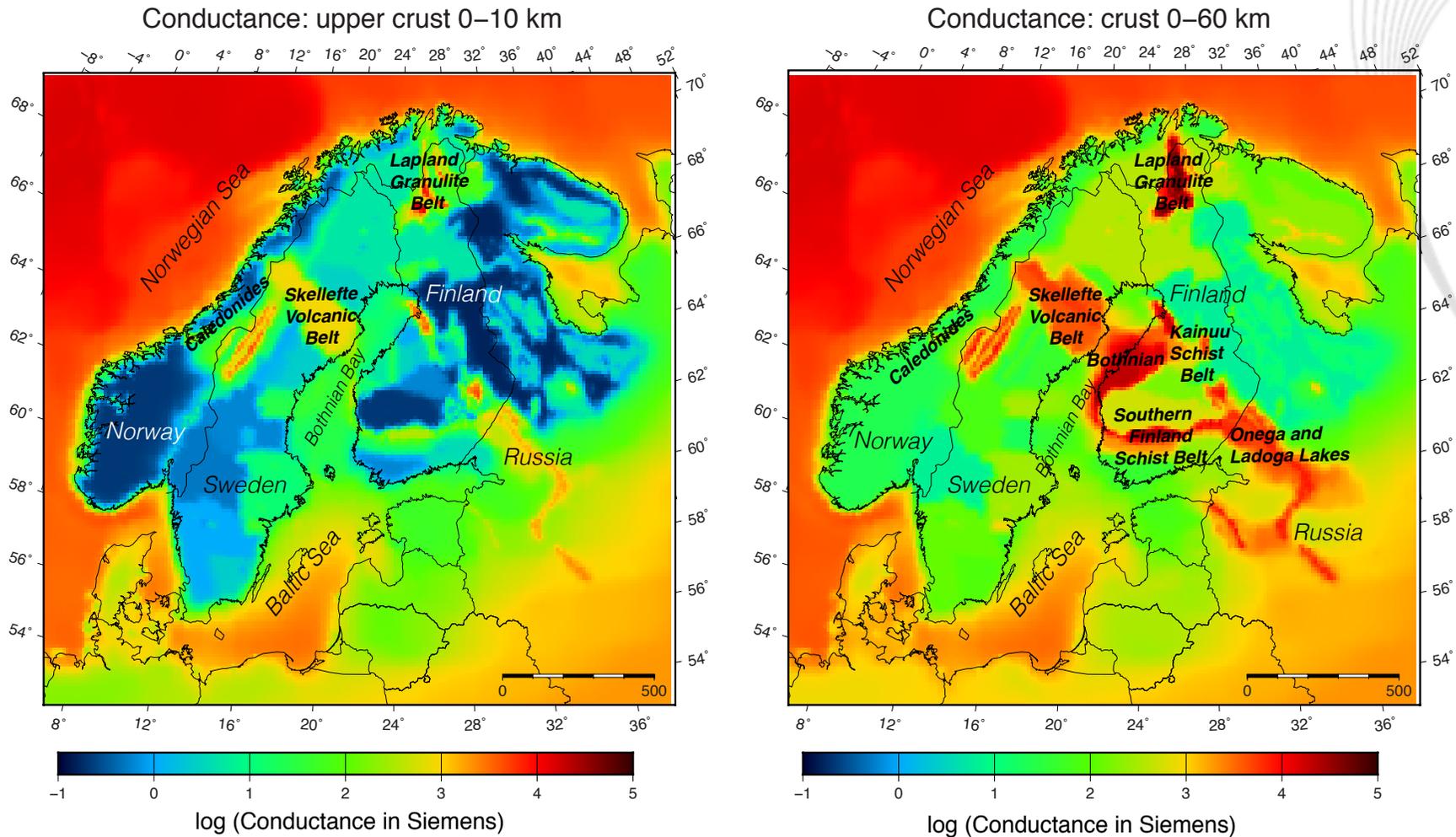
## Internal contribution to $dH/dt$ is larger than to $H$







# Telluric currents tend to concentrate on regions of high crustal conductivity



## Conclusions

- $d\mathbf{H}/dt$  is typically dominated by the contribution from the telluric currents.
- Unlike  $d\mathbf{H}/dt$ ,  $\mathbf{H}$  is typically dominated by the primary ionospheric currents in the vicinity of the source currents.
- The coast as well as inland conductivity anomalies tend to rotate  $d\mathbf{H}/dt$  and increase the internal contribution at nearby stations.
- $d\mathbf{H}/dt$  is typically dominated by telluric currents and  $\mathbf{H}$  by ionospheric currents, because shorter periods are more pronounced in  $d\mathbf{H}/dt$  than in  $\mathbf{H}$ , and their signature is strongly amplified by the Earth.
- Measured  $d\mathbf{H}/dt$  depends strongly on location, and field separation should be carried out before interpreting it in terms of dynamics of the ionospheric currents.

## More information

This study is presently under review for *Annales Geophysicae*:

L. Juusola, H. Vanhamäki, A. Viljanen and M. Smirnov: Induced telluric currents play a major role in the interpretation of geomagnetic variations.

URL: <https://www.ann-geophys-discuss.net/angeo-2020-21/>

Please provide online comments (deadline: 3 June 2020)!

## Acknowledgements

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