

HYDROGRAPHY AND MAGNETOMETRY IN CARTAGENA BAY

OCEANOGRAPHIC AND HYDROGRAPHIC RESEARCH CENTER IN THE CARIBBEAN (CIOH) - NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE





PROMOTING THE CONSERVATION OF UNDERWATER CULTURAL HERITAGE

CARTAGENA BAY AND LOCATION OF SHIPWRECKS FROM MAGNETIC ANOMALIES





Dimar through of the Oceanographic and Hydrographic Research Center CIOH conducted in 2015 the marine geomagnetism project, with which techniques for the identification of underwater cultural heritage were developed that will help to the conservation of these cultural resources hidden yet along national maritime territory.

MARINE MAGNETOMETER G882 GEOMETRICS





The processed information and identification of magnetic anomalies combined with the integration of the bathymetry and other techniques such as side scan sonar contribute to classify, organize and direct activities on element of cultural heritage, as well as these help with the future conservation actions.







The magnetometer is one of the most important technological tools used for the detection of different ferromagnetic objects that are part of shipwrecks.

The National Hydrographic Service has integrated techniques bathymetry and magnetometry that can generate three-dimensional 3D models of the study area for better interpretation and analysis of information.

