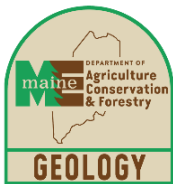


2021 Descriptive Report of Seafloor Mapping: Vicinity of Casco Bay

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Maine Coastal Mapping Initiative, July 2022

Disclaimer

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For an overview of the Maine Coastal Mapping Initiative (MCMI) information products, including maps, data, imagery, and reports visit: <https://www.maine.gov/dmr/mcp/planning/mcmi/index.htm>.

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Maine Coastal Mapping Initiative
Maine Coastal Program
Department of Marine Resources

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey: Navigable Area

Registry Number:

LOCALITY

State(s): Maine

General Locality: Gulf of Maine

Sub-Localities: Vicinity of Casco Bay

2021

CHIEF OF PARTY

Peyton Benson, Hydrographer, Contractor to the State of Maine

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

Date:

MAINE COASTAL MAPPING INITIATIVE MAINE COASTAL PROGRAM	REGISTRY NUMBER:
HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET	
INSTRUCTIONS: The hydrographic sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.	
State(s):	Maine
General Locality:	Gulf of Maine
Sub-Locality:	Vicinity of Casco Bay
Scale:	
Dates of Survey:	04/15/2021 to 05/02/2022
Instructions Dated:	
Project Number:	
Field Unit:	<i>Amy Gale</i>
Chief of Party:	Peyton Benson, Hydrographer, Contractor to the State of Maine
Soundings by:	Kongsberg EM2040C (MBES)
Imagery by:	Kongsberg EM2040C (MBES Backscatter)
Verification by:	
Soundings in:	meters at Mean Lower Low Water
Remarks:	

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements.....	iii
ABSTRACT.....	1
1.0 Area Surveyed.....	2
1.1 Survey Purpose	4
1.2 Survey Quality	4
1.3 Survey Coverage.....	5
2.0 Data Acquisition	5
2.1 Survey Vessel.....	5
2.2 Acquisition Systems.....	5
2.3 Vessel Configuration Parameters.....	6
2.4 Survey Operations.....	8
2.5 Survey Planning.....	9
2.6 Calibrations	9
3.0 Quality Control	9
3.1 Crosslines.....	9
3.2 Junctions	11
3.3 Equipment Effectiveness	14
3.4 Sound Speed Methods.....	14
4.0 Data Post-processing.....	15
4.1 Horizontal Datum.....	15
4.2 Vertical Datum and Water Level Corrections.....	15
4.3 Processing Workflow.....	16
4.4 Final Surfaces.....	16
4.5 Backscatter	17
5.0 Results.....	19
5.1 Charts Comparison.....	19
5.2 Bottom Samples	22
6.0 Summary	25
References.....	26
Appendix A – Specific dates of data acquisition for surveys	27

Appendix B – 2021 Configuration settings for Seapath 330	28
Appendix C – Template database settings in Qinsy (for acquisition).....	53
Appendix D – Configuration settings for Qinsy EM controller.....	81
Appendix E – New Computation Settings for Qinsy Online	84
Appendix F – Mainscheme crossline surface difference test statistical plots	88

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ABSTRACT

During April-August 2021, the Maine Coastal Mapping Initiative (MCMI) conducted hydrographic surveying using a multibeam echosounder (MBES) in marine waters in the vicinity of the Gulf of Maine, sub-locality Casco Bay, Maine. The surveying efforts were conducted to support efforts to enhance coastal resiliency through identification and characterization of seafloor habitat to provide information necessary to managing the marine environment and economy. The survey also coincides with state and federal efforts to update coastal data sets and increase high resolution bathymetric coverage for Maine's coastal and marine waters. This report serves as a comprehensive summary of data collected for the survey season. During the scope of the season, approximately 37 mi² (95.8 km²) of high-resolution multibeam data were collected in the surveyed area. Throughout the survey period, MCMI also collected sediment samples, water column data, and video at 38 locations in the mainscheme survey area.

1.0 Area Surveyed

The mainscheme survey area mapped during the 2021 season (April 15-August 16) was located in and off Casco Bay in the Gulf of Maine, as shown in Figure 1. The approximately 37 mi² mainscheme survey area adjoins the southwestern extent of the area mapped by MCFI in 2016 (NOAA survey registry number W00448) and the northeastern extent of the area mapped by MCFI in 2020 (currently being reviewed for acceptance by NOAA) (Figure 2). These data were not collected in direct accordance with the *NOS Hydrographic Surveys Specifications and Deliverables* and the *Field Procedures Manual* requirements; however, both documents were referenced during acquisition for guidance.

Mainscheme survey limits are listed in Table 1. Specific dates of data acquisition for the mainscheme survey are listed in Appendix A.

Table 1 – 2021 mainscheme survey limits

Southeast Limit	Northwest Limit
43° 33' 55.831" N	43° 35' 34.004" N
69° 49' 07.272" W	70° 00' 32.193" W

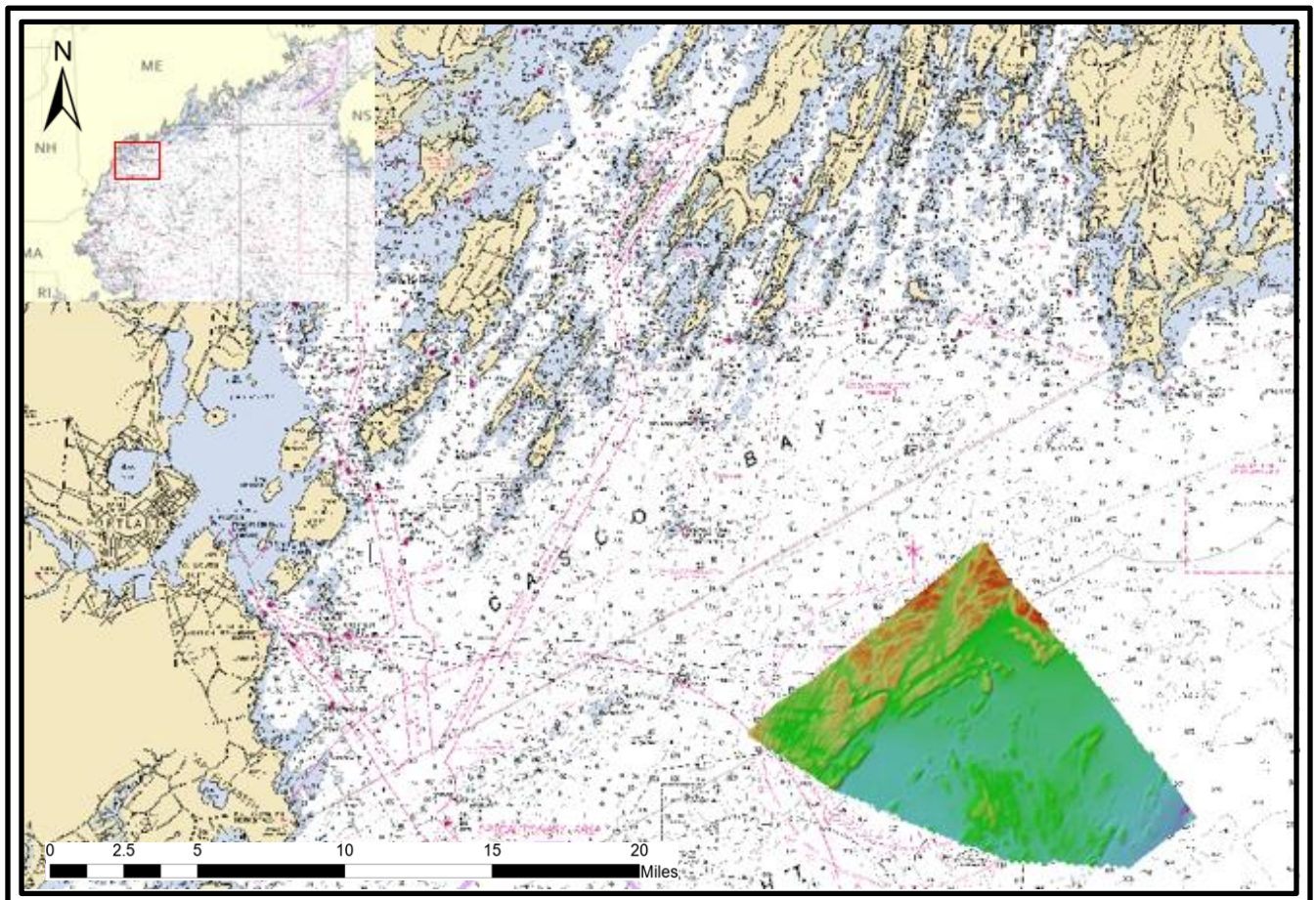


Figure 1 – General locality of 2021 mainscheme survey coverage in Casco Bay, Maine.

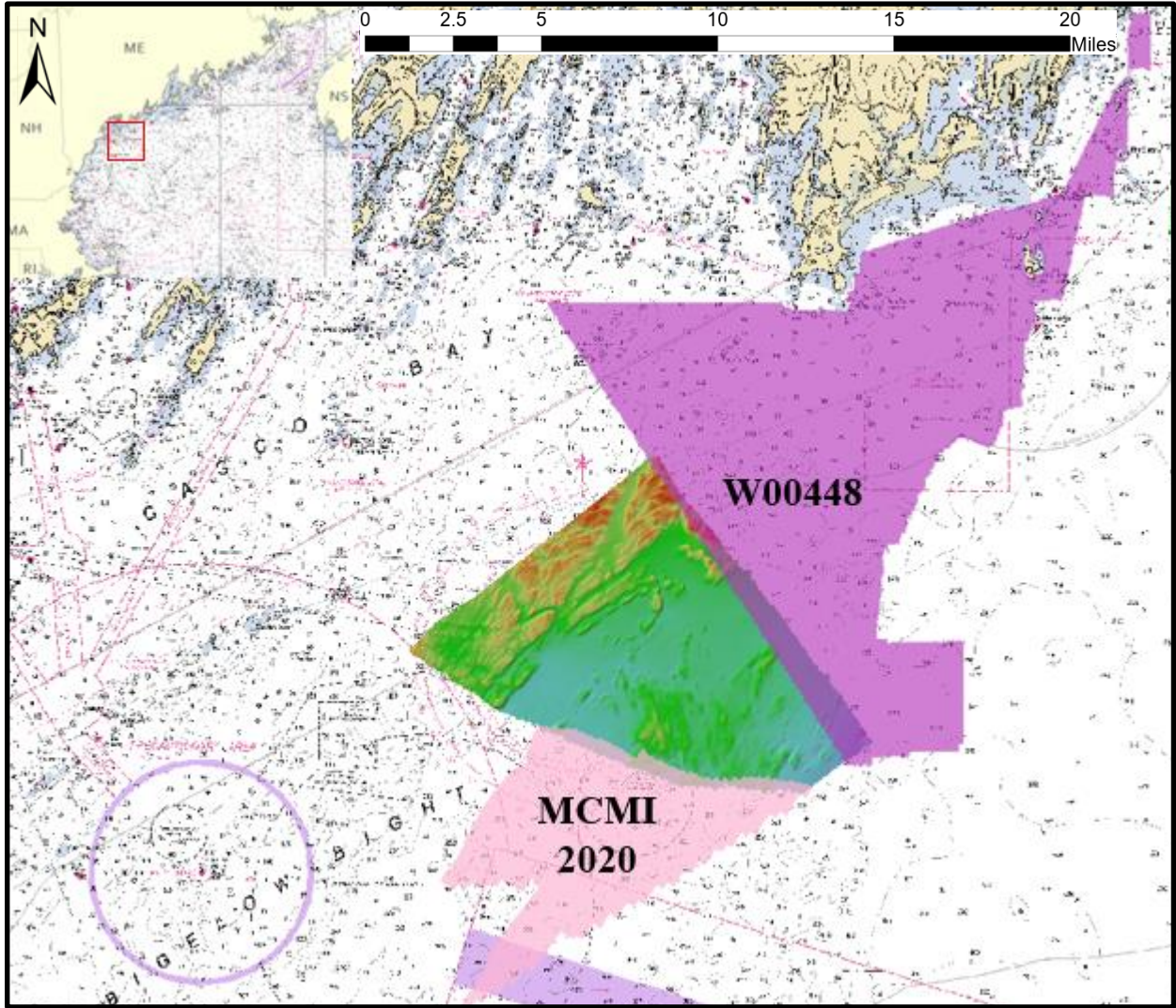


Figure 2 – General locality of 2021 MCM mainscheme coverage relative to overlapping datasets in the region.

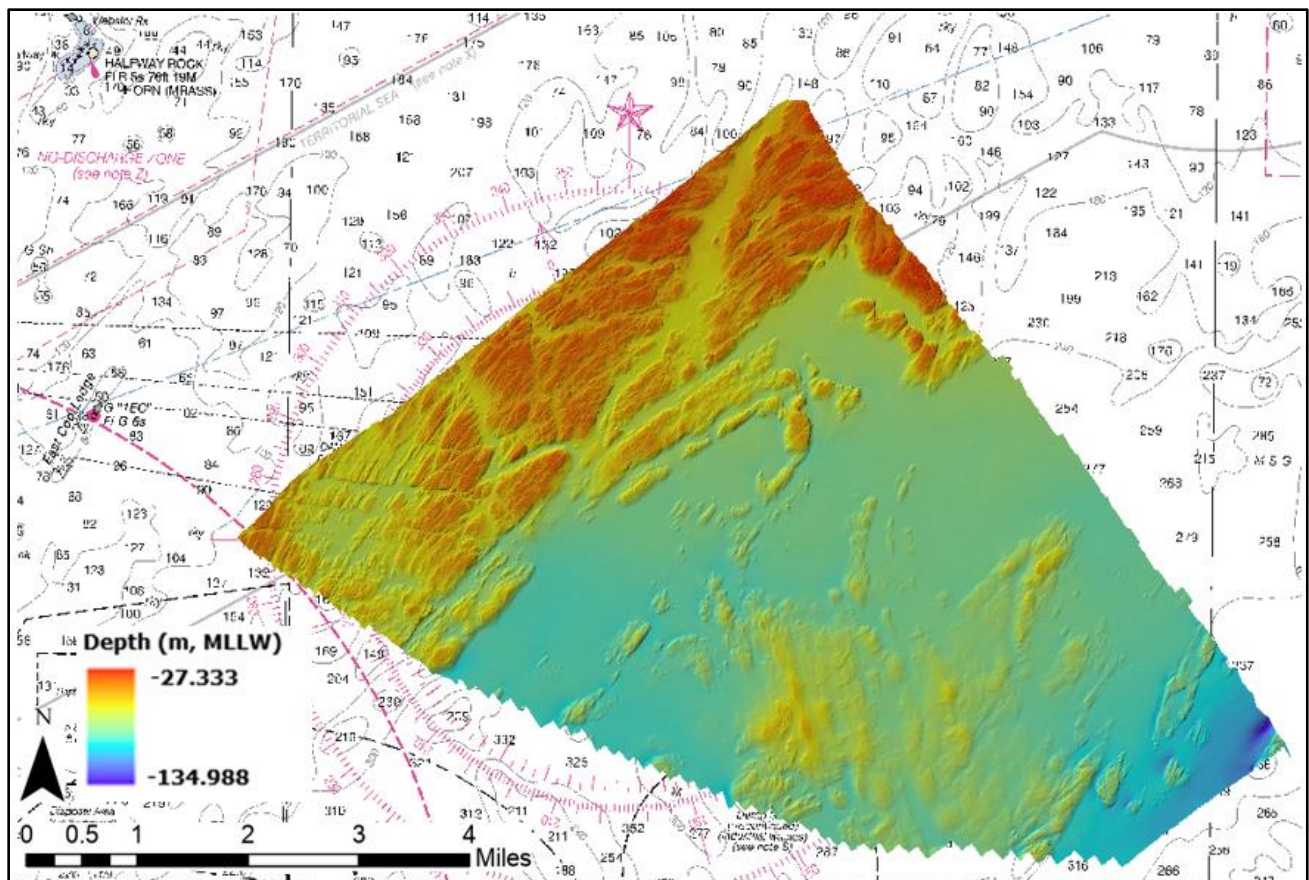


Figure 3 – Shaded relief image of 2021 mainscheme bathymetry data gridded at 4-meter resolution and colored by depth. Data is overlain on NOAA nautical chart 13288.

1.1 Survey Purpose

This survey was conducted by the Maine Coastal Program’s Maine Coastal Mapping Initiative (MCMCI) as part of a multi-agency cooperative agreement partially funded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office of Coastal Management, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), and the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund. The purpose of this project is to help inform policy decision-making related to Maine’s coastal waters by increasing the volume of available high-quality bathymetric, benthic habitat, geochemical, and geologic data in the mainscheme Casco Bay vicinity area. This project also coincides with state and federal efforts to update coastal data sets for Maine’s coastal waters and provides new data in the areas covered by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) nautical charts 13286, 13288, and 13290 in the vicinity of Casco Bay. These data were acquired and processed to meet Office of Coast Survey bathymetry standards as best as possible and are shared with the NOAA Office of Coast Survey for review.

1.2 Survey Quality

The entire survey should be adequate to supersede previous data.

1.3 Survey Coverage

Select few small holidays (gaps in MBES coverage) exist within the surveyed area, and normally occurred as sonic shadows in areas of locally high relief and/or highly irregular bathymetry. Analyses of bathymetric data show that the least depths were achieved over all features, and that holidays have not compromised data integrity.

2.0 Data Acquisition

The following sub-sections contain a summary of the systems, software, and general operations used for acquisition and preliminary processing during the 2021 survey season.

2.1 Survey Vessel

All data were collected aboard the Fishing Vessel (F/V) Amy Gale (length = 10.95 m, width = 3.81 m, draft = 0.93 m) (Figures 4, 5, and 6), a former lobster boat converted to a survey vessel and contracted to the MCMI. The vessel was captained by Caleb Hodgdon of Hodgdon Vessel Services. Surveys were based out of ports in Boothbay Harbor and South Portland, ME. The EM2040C transducer, motion reference unit (MRU), AML MicroX surface sound speed probe, and dual GNSS antennas were pole-mounted to the bow; pole raised (for transit) and lowered (for survey) via a pivot point at the edge of the bow. The main cabin of the vessel served as the data collection center and was outfitted with four display monitors for real time visualization of data during acquisition.



Figure 4 – F/V Amy Gale shown with pole-mounted dual GPS antennas, Kongsberg EM2040C multibeam sonar, MRU (not visible), and surface sound speed probe (not visible) in acquisition mode

2.2 Acquisition Systems

The real-time acquisition systems used aboard the F/V Amy Gale during the 2021 surveys are outlined in Table 2. Data acquisition was performed using the Quality Positioning Services (QPS) Qinsy (Quality Integrated

Navigation System; v.9.2.2) acquisition software. The modules within Qinsy integrated all systems and were used for real-time navigation, survey line planning, data time tagging, data logging, and visualization.

Table 2 – Major systems used aboard F/V Amy Gale

Sub-system	Components
Multibeam Sonar	Kongsberg EM2040C and processing unit
Position, Attitude, and Heading Sensor	Seapath 330 processing unit, HMI unit, dual GPS/GLONASS antennas, MRU 5-V motion reference unit (subsea bottle), Fugro 3610 Receiver and AD-341 antenna
Acquisition Software and Workstation	Qinsy software v.9.2.2 and 64-bit Windows 10 PC console
Surface Sound Velocity (SV) Probe	AML Micro X with SV Xchange
Sound Velocity Profiler (SVP)	Teledyne Odom Digibar S sound speed profiler
Ground-truthing/Sediment Sampling Platform	Ponar grab sampler, GoPro Hero 3+ video camera, GoPro Hero 5 Black video camera, dive light, dive lasers, YSI Exo I sonde

2.3 Vessel Configuration Parameters

In 2017, the MCFI contracted Doucet Survey, Inc. to perform high-definition (precision $\pm 5\text{mm}$) 3D laser scanning of the Amy Gale and all external MBES system components (e.g. MRU, GPS antennas, and EM2040C) (Figures 5 and 6). The purpose of the laser scan survey was to refine and or verify the precision of hand-made vessel reference frame measurements for future surveys. All points were referenced to the center point of the base of the MRU (mounted inside the pole and directly atop the EM2040C transducer) (Figure 8), which served as the origin (e.g. 0,0,0), where ‘x’ was positive forward, ‘y’ was positive starboard, and ‘z’ was positive down. The laser scan survey results only differed from hand-made measurements by $\leq 3\text{mm}$ for all nodes of interest. Reference measurements for each component were entered into the Seapath 330 Navigation Engine (Table 3) and converted so all outgoing datagrams would be relative to the location of the EM2040C transducer (e.g. EM2040C was used as the monitoring point for all outgoing datagrams being received by Qinsy during acquisition). Additional configuration and interfacing of all systems were established during the creation of a template database in the Qinsy console.

These offset values were not changed for the 2021 survey season. See appendices for specific settings as entered in the Seapath 330 Navigation Engine (Appendix B) and for the template database (Appendix C) used during data acquisition while online in Qinsy. Configuration settings of the EM2040C were assigned in the EM Controller module of Qinsy (Appendix D).

Table 3 – 2017 equipment reference frame measurements for Seapath 330

Equipment	x (m)	y (m)	z (m)
MRU	0.000	0.000	0.00
Antenna 1 (port)	0.158	-1.245	-3.000
Antenna 2 (starboard)	0.158	1.252	-3.035
EM2040C	0.036	0.000	0.133

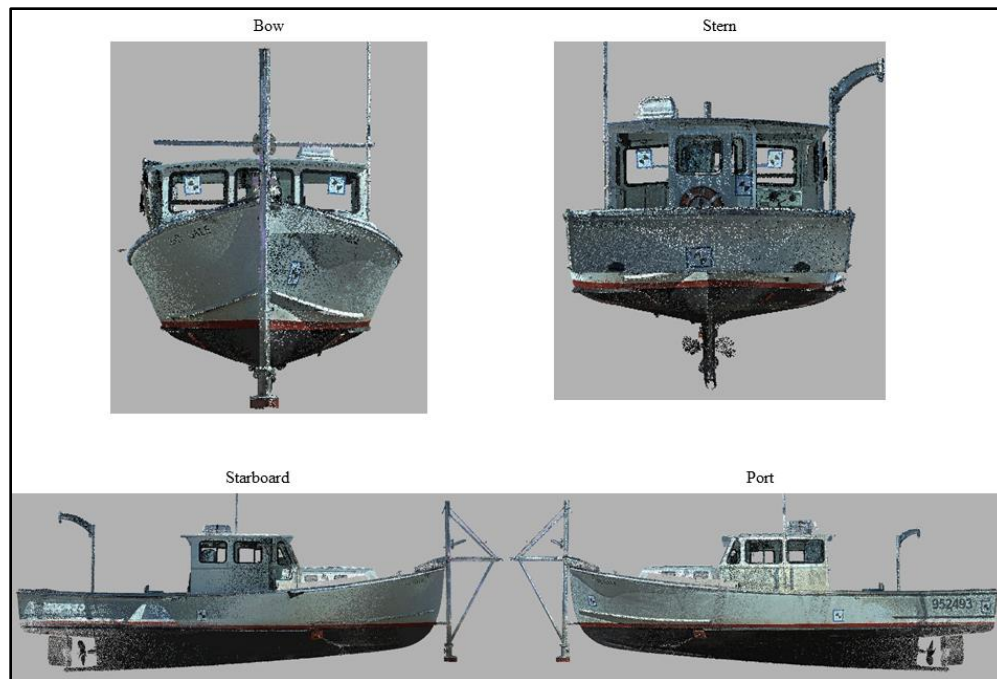


Figure 5 – Amy Gale RGB color images generated from 3D laser scan survey (GPS antennas and external cabling not included in survey) data (.pts file converted to .las for visualization)

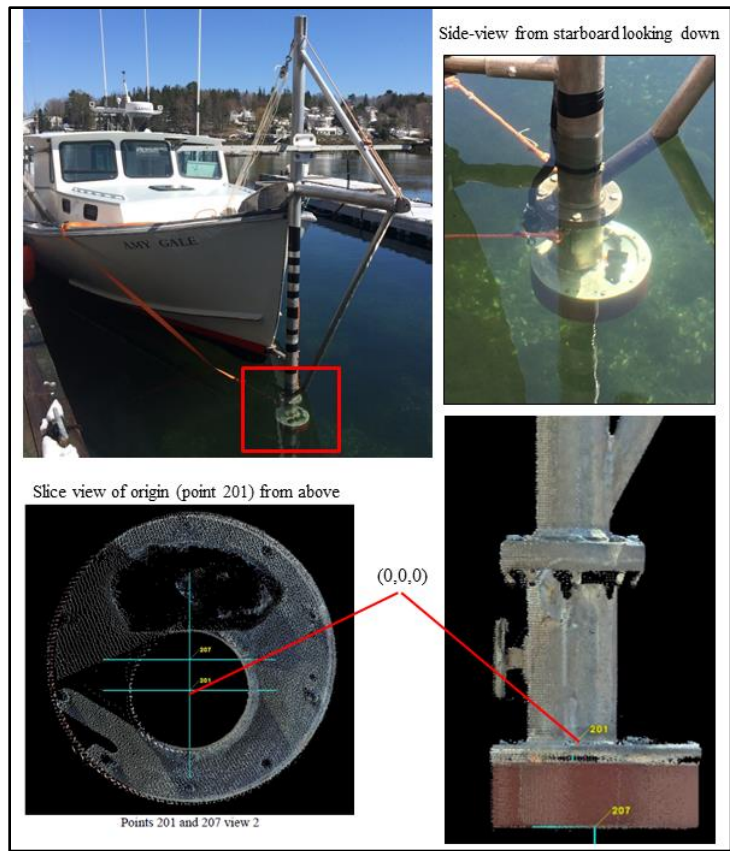


Figure 6 – Amy Gale origin (point 201 in RGB images) for vessel reference frame(s); origin is center point within the base of the pole (center point of base within internally-mounted motion reference unit (MRU) point 201 in images above)

2.4 Survey Operations

The following is a general summary of daily survey operations. Once the survey destination was reached, the sonar pole mount was lowered into survey position and its bracing rods were fastened securely to the hull of the ship via heavy-duty ratchet straps. Electric power to all systems was provided by a 2000-watt Honda *eu2000i* generator. Occasionally two *eu2000i* generators were simultaneously used if any auxiliary equipment needed additional electricity. Immediately following power-up, all interfacing instruments were given time to stabilize (e.g. approximately 30-45 minutes for Seapath to acquire time tag for GPS). Next, the desired Qinsy project (e.g. mainscheme, inshore, etc.) was selected for data acquisition. All files (e.g. raw sonar files, sound speed profiles, grid files, etc.) were recorded and stored within their respective project subfolders on a local drive. Prior to surveying, a sound speed cast was taken and imported into the ‘imports’ folder of the current project. After confirming a close match between the upcast and downcast data, the profile was applied to the sonar (EM2040C) in the Qinsy Controller module. Data were gridded at 0.5 to 4 meters for real-time visualization, depending on expected water depth range. Raw sonar files were logged in the Qinsy Controller module in .db format and saved directly onto the hydrographic workstation computer. All data were backed up daily on an external hard drive. At the end of each day’s survey, sonar and navigation systems were powered down and the pole mount was raised and fastened for transit back to port. Upon arriving at the dock, all external instruments/hardware were visually inspected and rinsed with freshwater to prevent corrosion.

2.5 Survey Planning

Line planning and coverage requirements were designed to meet requirements for NOAA hydrographic standards and in accordance with IHO S-44 6th Edition Order 1a survey (International Hydrographic Organization, 2020 & NOAA Office of Coast Survey, 2021). In the mainscheme area, parallel lines were mostly planned several days prior to surveying and run in a NE-SW or E-W pattern, depending on the location. Lines were spaced at consistent intervals to obtain a minimum of 20% overlap between full swaths. Soundings from beam angles outside of ± 60 degrees from the nadir were blocked from visualization during acquisition, thus increasing the true minimum full-swath overlap. This online blocking filter was recommended by QPS field engineers with the intent of eliminating noisy outer beams from the final product, thereby increasing the overall contribution of higher quality soundings. All data were acquired at approximately 6.5-7 knots, although some areas required slower speeds to ensure safe operation of the vessel around obstructions, fishing operations, or in especially rough conditions.

2.6 Calibrations

Several patch tests were conducted aboard the F/V Amy Gale at the beginning of the 2021 survey season to correct for alignment offsets. After an initial application of patch test values data not tide-corrected, a second patch test was applied once verified tide data was available from NOAA. During the test, a series of lines were run to determine the latency, pitch, roll, and heading offset following standard protocol (NOAA Office of Coast Survey, 2021). The patch test data were processed using the Qimera (v.2.4.0) patch test tool. After calibration was complete, offsets (Table 4) were entered into the template database in Qinsy. Additional patch tests were conducted any time a system was removed or reinstalled throughout the survey season. Full built-in self-tests (BIST) were performed at semi-regular intervals throughout the season to determine if any significant deviations in background noise were present at the chosen survey frequency of 300KHz.

Table 4 – 2021 patch test calibration offsets for EM2040C

Type	Offsets 04/15/21	Offsets 05/07/21	Offsets 05/14/21	Offsets 05/18/21	Offsets 06/16/21
Roll (degrees)	0.318	0.317	0.314	0.330	0.363
Pitch (degrees)	0.541	-1.859	-1.159	-1.859	-1.582
Heading (degrees)	2.508	2.388	1.479	2.388	2.388

3.0 Quality Control

3.1 Crosslines

Due to systems failures noted in section 3.3, survey acquisition was delayed significantly in the 2021 season and crosslines were acquired in April and May of 2022. Crosslines were run at 900m spacing and intersected with all mainscheme lines between 60° and 90° in accordance with BOEM requirements (U.S. Department of the Interior, 2014). Crosslines were filtered during post-processing to remove soundings outside 45 degrees from the nadir. After filtering, the two-dimensional surface area totaled approximately 17% of mainscheme acquisition. Crossline sounding agreement with mainscheme data was evaluated by using the crosscheck tool in Qimera 2.4.0, which performs beam-by-beam statistical analysis. The mean difference between soundings was -0.029 meters with a standard deviation of 0.477 meters; 95% of all differences were less than 0.96 meters from the mean (Figure 8). Summary statistics for this analysis are shown in Table 5. Additional statistical plots

are reported in Appendix F. Raw difference data, reference surfaces, and sonar files used for this analysis were submitted with the data in this survey package.

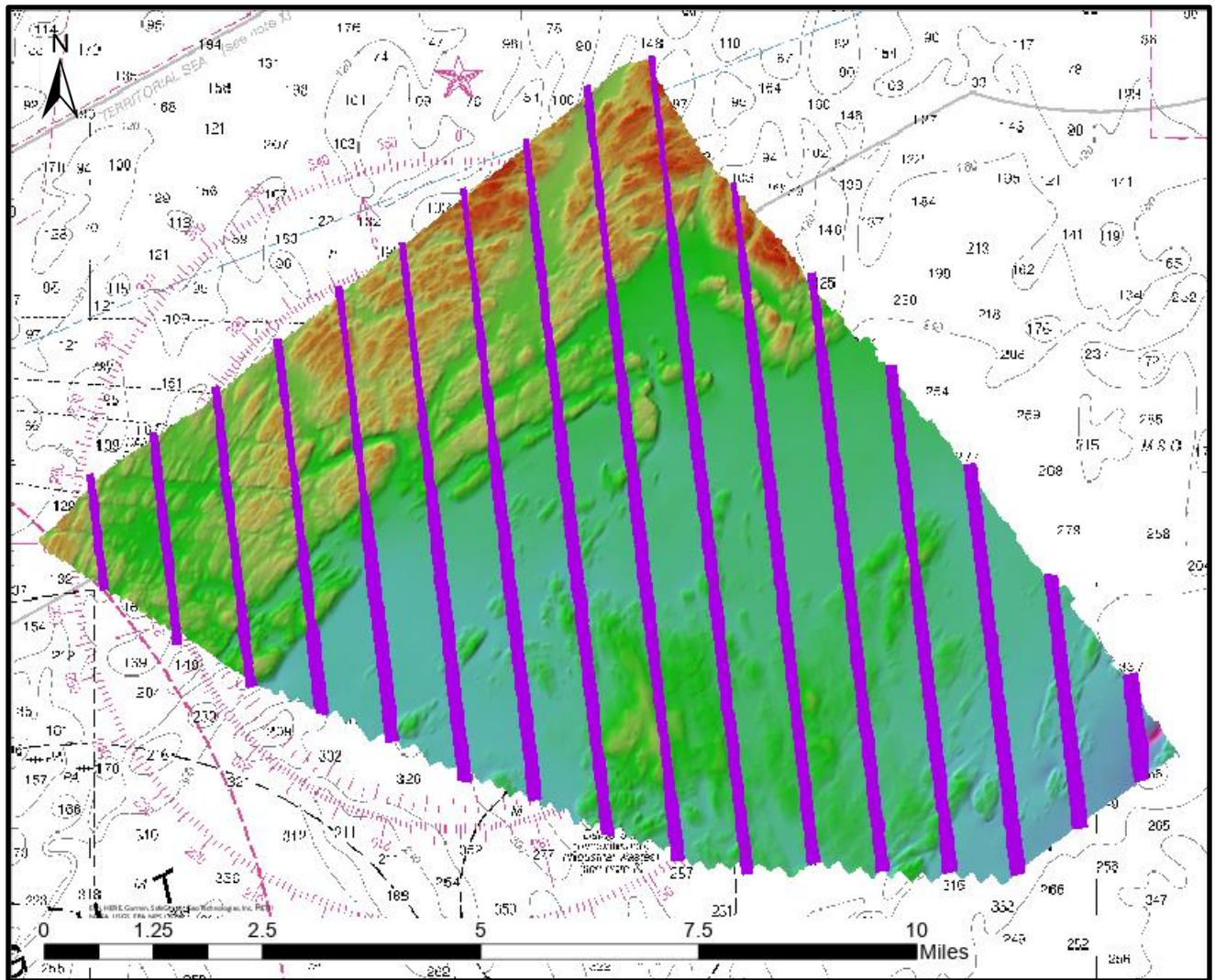


Figure 7 – Location of crosslines (depicted in magenta, with beams filtered outside $\pm 45^\circ$) atop mainscheme data

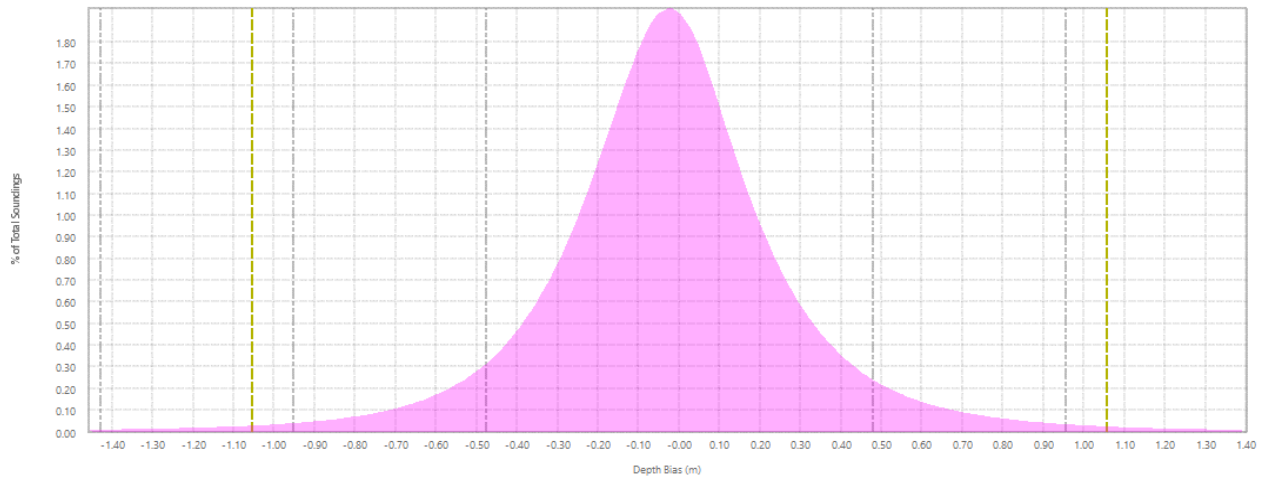


Figure 8 – 2021 crosslines difference histogram; pink areas represent the 95% confidence interval based on normal distribution; yellow dashed lines represent limit of IHO Order 1 test vertical tolerance; gray dashed lines on histogram represent \pm sigma 1, 2, and 3

Table 5 – Crossline difference (Qimera crosscheck) summary statistics

# of Points of Comparison	22848609
Data Mean	-71.472299 m
Reference Mean	-71.443698 m
Difference Mean	-0.028601 m
Difference Median	-0.028601 m
Std. Deviation	0.477 m
Data Z - Range	-148.44 m to -28.74 m
Ref. Z - Range	-128.82 m to -29.19 m
Diff Z - Range	-51.878 m to 33.05 m
Mean + 2*stddev	0.982044 m
Median + 2*stddev	0.982044 m
Ord 1 Error Limit	1.054803 m
Ord 1 P-Statistic	0.031272
Ord 1 - # Rejected	714528
Order 1 Survey	ACCEPTED

*Order 1 parameters: a = 0.25 and b = 0.013

3.2 Junctions

The junctions shown in Table 6 were the result of overlap between the 2021 mainscheme survey season and existing surveys in the region. The areas of overlap between the 2021 survey and the junction surveys (NOAA survey ID W00448 and MCFI 2020 mainscheme) were evaluated for sounding agreement by performing surface (4-meter resolution) difference tests in Fledermaus (v.8.4.0, 64-bit), where the existing surfaces were subtracted from the newly collected 2021 surface (re-projected in NAD83). A summary of surface difference test results is shown in Table 7. The extent of overlap between the 2021 base surface and the corresponding

2016 and 2020 junction surfaces are illustrated in Figure 9. The surfaces used for these tests are submitted with the data in these surveys.

Table 6 – 2021 Mainscheme survey junctions

Registry Number	Scale	Year	Field Unit	Relative Location(s)
W00448	1:10,000	2016	Amy Gale	E and N
Pending	1:10,000	2020	Amy Gale	S

Table 7 – Summary of surface difference test results for overlapping (junction) surveys (Fledermaus 8.4.0)

Junction Surface ID	New Surface ID	Mean (m)	Std. Dev. (m)
W00448_MB_8m_MLLW_Combined	AG_MCMI_2021_01_4m_MLLW	0.25	0.39
MCMI_2020_CascoBay_4m_mllw	AG_MCMI_2021_01_4m_MLLW	0.19	0.24

Relatively high standard deviation between overlapping mainscheme surveys is likely attributable to poor agreement in rocky areas, differences in filtering procedures, and survey conditions during acquisition. The most disagreement between surfaces were in areas with a steep, rocky seabed. In addition, the W00448 data included soundings from all beam angles (± 65 degrees from the nadir), whereas the 2021 data were filtered to exclude soundings from beams $> \pm 60$ degrees from the nadir. The larger accepted range of data from previous surveys as in W00448 would have potential to induce greater uncertainty in soundings due to greater side-lobe interference from outer beams, possibly resulting in a larger departure from recorded values from the 2021 mainscheme (see better agreement with MCMI 2020 where beam filtering was also applied). Furthermore, when compared in Fledermaus, wobble was discerned in older datasets (W00448 and MCMI 2020) that were not as dramatic in the 2021 mainscheme dataset. This wobble is likely the result of excessive motion induced by heavy seas during collection and would also attribute to a difference in surface agreement.

Overlapping surfaces agree on height by an average of less than 1 foot and 95% of data agrees within 2 feet across both junctions, indicating strong agreement and verifies system accuracy to within desired survey parameters in accordance with Order 1a and NOAA HSSD for this region (International Hydrographic Organization, 2020 & NOAA, 2021).

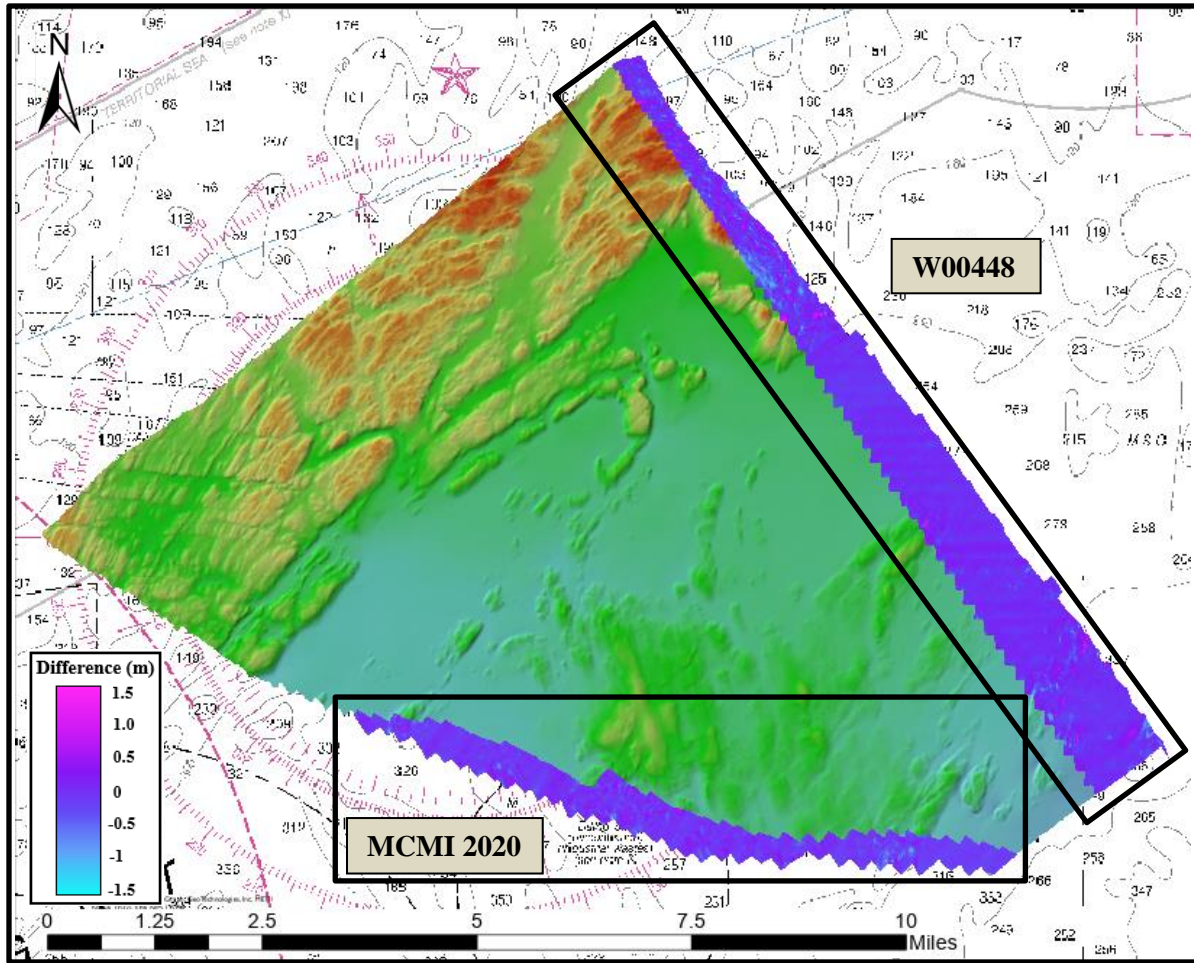


Figure 9 – Junctioning areas between W00448/MCM1 2020 and 2021 mainscheme survey area at scale of 1:50,000

3.3 Equipment Effectiveness

Sonar

Sonar data were acquired with a Kongsberg EM2040C set to a survey frequency of 300 kHz, high-density beam forming, with 400 beams per ping. Although the EM2040C allowed full swath widths at this frequency, lines from previous years' survey run at comparable depths contained considerable noise in outer beams ($> \pm 60$ degrees from the nadir as identified by QPS engineers). As a result (and as per QPS recommendation), soundings greater than ± 60 degrees from the nadir were not included in final bathymetric surfaces.

Wobble

Early in the survey season, the interim hydrographer noticed wobble in data collected offshore. These visualizations were alleviated in real-time acquisition by patch tests and newly applied offsets. Once data were post-processed, however, the wobble issue was still apparent. Consultations with QPS engineers discovered an issue with the database setup, where tide and RTK application needed reconfiguring seen in Appendix E. This resolved a great deal of the data issues, but future analysis revealed that an additional latency issue existed between the Seapath 330+ system and delivery to Qinsy on the Hydrographic Workstation PC. The latency was found to be due to the presence of a null-modem adapter which induced roughly +0.016-0.018s of delay to the delivery of motion and positioning data. Unfortunately, this was not discovered until after data collection for the season had been completed and was not applied to the database in Qinsy for acquisition in time. Thus, these offsets were retroactively applied to select lines where wobble was especially noticed, via the Qimera wobble analysis tool in version 2.4.0.

Seapath 330+

Several failures of components of the Seapath 330+ occurred throughout the survey season, which required addressing before data collection could continue. Several months were spent coordinating with Kongsberg repair technicians and engineers, who ultimately discovered critical failures in the Seapath HMI motherboard, RAM, and internal battery. As such, the survey season was greatly reduced for 2021, and mainscheme acquisition was not continued after August 16th, 2021. Troubleshooting of these issues did not affect the quality of data collected throughout the survey season, and all data were acquired only when all systems were functioning properly.

Uninterruptible Power Supply

On August 2nd, 2021, the uninterruptible power supply (UPS) failed during acquisition and corrupted line 20210802_131219. All systems simultaneously lost power and a reboot was attempted thereafter. Data collection continued until a second power failure, which occurred between collected lines. The corrupted file has not been included in this data package, and area ensonified was collected again after the replacement of the power supply.

3.4 Sound Speed Methods

Sound speed cast frequency: A total of 64 sound speed casts were taken within the boundaries of the 2021 mainscheme survey. All sound speed cast measurements were collected using the Teledyne Odom Digibar-S profiler. Sound speed casts were taken as needed throughout the survey, which was generally when the

observed surface sound speed (monitored and visualized in real-time using the AML MicroX SV sensor) differed from the surface sound speed in the active profile by more than 2 meters per second. In certain instances, supplemental casts were taken when there was reason to suspect significant changes in the water column (e.g. change in tide, abrupt changes in seafloor relief, etc.). During the collection of sound speed casts, logging was stopped to download and apply the new cast and was resumed when the boat circled around and came back on the survey line. Throughout the duration of the survey, the surface sound speed was observed in real-time (by the AML Micro X SV probe). Sound speed data are recorded and included in raw sonar files submitted with this data package in addition to .bvsp files for reference.

A quality comparison between the AML Micro X SV sensor and the Teledyne Odom Digibar S profiler was not performed. However, real-time comparisons between surface sound speed observed by the AML Micro X SV and the surface sound speed entry in the Digibar-S profile suggested these instruments agreed.

4.0 Data Post-processing

The following is a summary of the procedures used for post-processing and analysis of survey data using Qimera (v.2.4.0, 64-bit edition) and Fledermaus (v.8.4.0, 64-bit edition) software.

4.1 Horizontal Datum

The horizontal datum for these data is WGS 84 projected in UTM zone 19N (meters) (EPSG 32619).

4.2 Vertical Datum and Water Level Corrections

The vertical datum for these data is mean lower-low water (MLLW) level in meters. A tidal zoning file (“Maine_Tide_Zoning.zdf”) containing time and range corrections for verified tide station data was provided by NOAA OCS to MCMI in May 2020. This file was used to apply time corrections, tide height offsets, and tide scale (range) for collected data in each zone listed in Table 7. An exception to note in this zoning scheme is that zone NA7 references the Wells, Maine tide station, which has not published water level data since December 2020. In lieu of this reference station, Portland station 8418150 was applied to this zone with the time correction and scale used for the same locus in NOAA surveys W00448 and W00450.

Table 8 – Tide zones and corrections referenced to verified Portland, ME (8418150) tide station data

Survey Area	Tide Station	Zone ID	Time Correction (mins.)	Tide Scale
Mainscheme	8418150	NA7	-6	0.95

4.3 Processing Workflow

The general post-processing workflow in Qimera was as follows:

1. Create project
2. Add raw sonar files (e.g. metadata extracted and processed bathymetry data converted to .qpd, including vessel configuration and sound velocity)
3. Add tide zoning file (.zdf) and associated tide data and integrate into raw files
4. Create dynamic surface with NOAA CUBE settings enabled for desired resolution (e.g. 2-meter, 4 meter)
5. Review and edit soundings/clean surface with slice editor tool, 3D editor tool, and available filters
6. Duplicate surfaces at other grid sizes, if desired
7. Export final surface to .BAG file and CUBE surface
8. Export processed data in .GSF format for backscatter processing

CUBE

A CUBE (Combined Uncertainty and Bathymetry Estimator) surface was created for editing and as a starting point for final products. The corresponding NOAA cube setting (e.g. “NOAA_4m” configuration, Figure 10) was selected for each surface depending on the grid size of the surface.

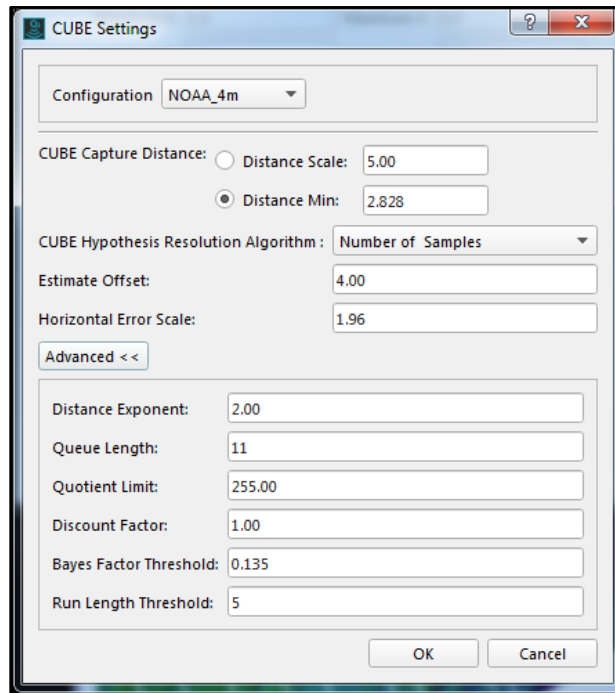


Figure 10 – CUBE settings parameters window shown with settings for NOAA 4-meter grid resolution

4.4 Final Surfaces

The following surfaces and BAGs were submitted with the survey data.

Table 9 – Surfaces submitted with 2021 survey data

Surface Name	Resolution (m)	Depth Range (m)	Surface Parameter
AG_MCMI_21_01_2m_MLLW	2	27 – 135	N/A
AG_MCMI_21_01_4m_MLLW	4	27 – 135	N/A
AG_MCMI_21_01_Crosslines_4m	4	29 - 134	N/A
AG_MCMI_21_01_Junction_W00448	4	N/A	N/A
AG_MCMI_21_01_Junction_MCMI2020	4	N/A	N/A

4.5 Backscatter

Backscatter was logged in the raw .db files. The .db files also hold the navigation record and bottom detections for all lines of surveys. Processed sonar files containing multibeam backscatter data (snippets and beam-average) were exported from Qimera v.2.4.0. in .GSF format. QPS Fledermaus Geocoder Toolbox (FMGT; v.7.8.6, 64-bit edition) was used to import, process, and mosaic time-series backscatter data. Default backscatter processing settings were used to create the mosaic, except for the Angle Varied Gain (AVG) filter and AVG window size, which were set to ‘Adaptive’ and ‘100’, respectively. Backscatter mosaics of the data were gridded at 2-meter and 4-meter resolution. Mosaics were exported in greyscale and floating-point GeoTIFF format. The mosaics are shown in Table 10 and Figure 11.

Table 10 – Backscatter mosaics submitted with 2021 survey data

Mosaic Name	Pixel Size (m)
AG_MCMI_21_01_2m_gs_backscatter.tiff	2
AG_MCMI_21_01_4m_gs_backscatter.tiff	4
AG_MCMI_21_01_2m_backscatter.tiff	2
AG_MCMI_21_01_4m_backscatter.tiff	4

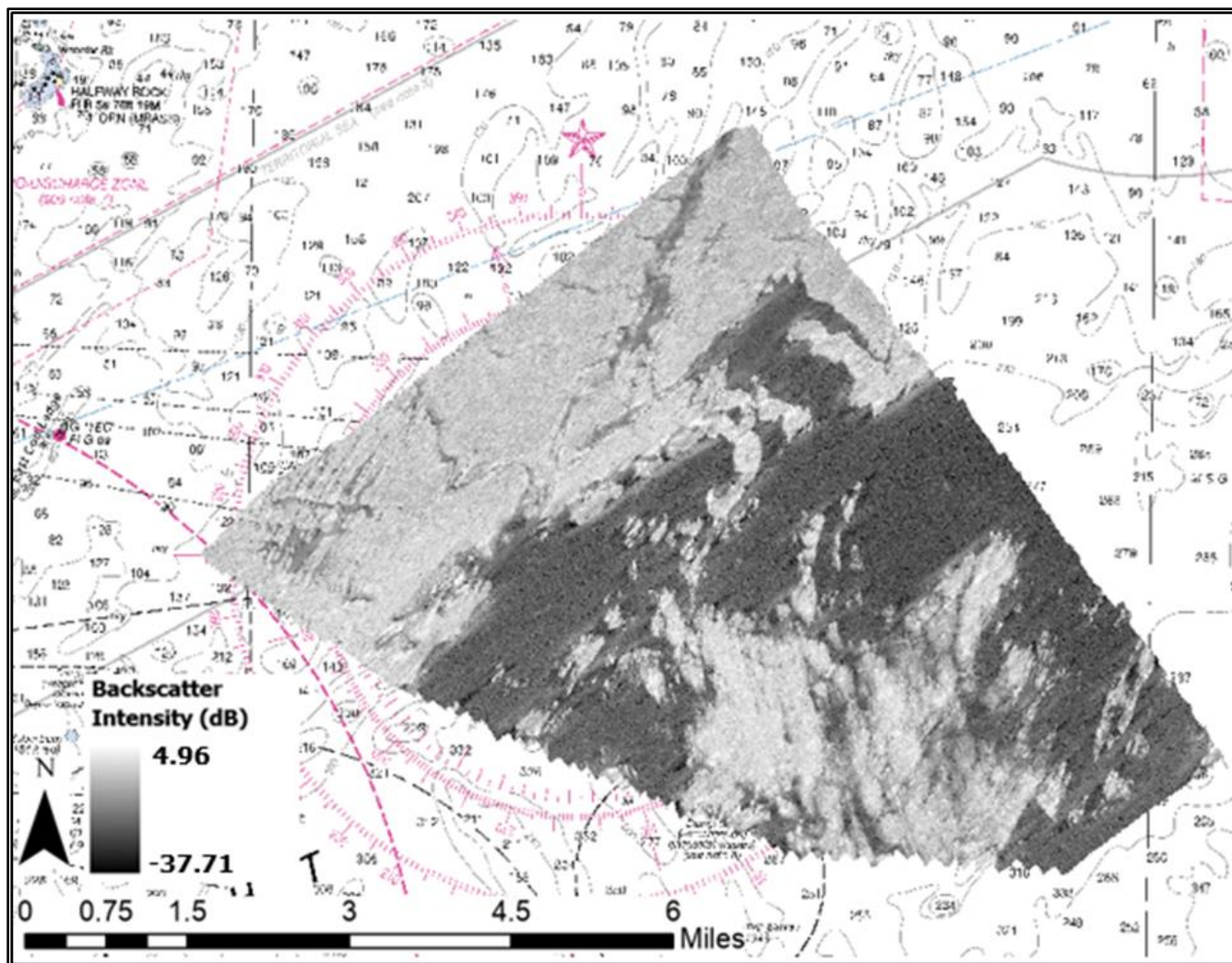


Figure 11 – Backscatter mosaic (4-meter pixel size) of 2021 mainscheme area

5.0 Results

5.1 Charts Comparison

The hydrographer conducted a qualitative comparison of reclassified bathymetry data and depth contours from the surveyed area to the charted soundings and contours. The largest scale raster navigational charts which cover the survey areas are listed in Table 11. Prior hydrographic surveys in the vicinity were conducted by NOAA between 1867 and 1946 and consisted only of partial bottom coverage. These data were not compared with data collected by the MCMI. In addition to the below listed figures, .pdf exports of overlaid contoured bathymetry have been included in this data package for reference.

Table 11 – Largest scale raster charts in survey area

Chart	Scale	Source Edition	Source Date	NTM Date
13286	1:80,000	34	3/19/2019	4/2/2020
13288	1:80,000	44	3/1/2016	4/30/2020
13290	1:40,000	41	10/9/2019	3/18/2021

Chart 13286

Surveyed depths have good overall agreement with charted contours (Figure 12) apart from a deep area roughly 300m by 75m in the southeastern portion of the dataset which was found to exceed 420 ft. This location has a nearest sounding of 326 ft which disagrees with the findings of this survey. This disagreement is most likely due to lack of full bottom coverage during prior surveys rather than over-generalization. All other depths show strong agreement with contours showing only minor discrepancies in placement. It is recommended that contours showing disagreement in this area be revised.

Chart 13288

Surveyed depths have good overall agreement with charted contours (Figure 13) apart from a deep area roughly 300m by 75m in the southeastern portion of the dataset which was found to exceed 420 ft. This location has a nearest sounding of 326 ft which disagrees with the findings of this survey. This disagreement is most likely due to lack of full bottom coverage during prior surveys rather than over-generalization. All other depths show strong agreement with contours showing only minor discrepancies in placement. It is recommended that contours showing disagreement in this area be revised.

Chart 13290

Surveyed depths have good overall agreement with charted contours (Figure 14), although individual soundings may disagree at any given location.

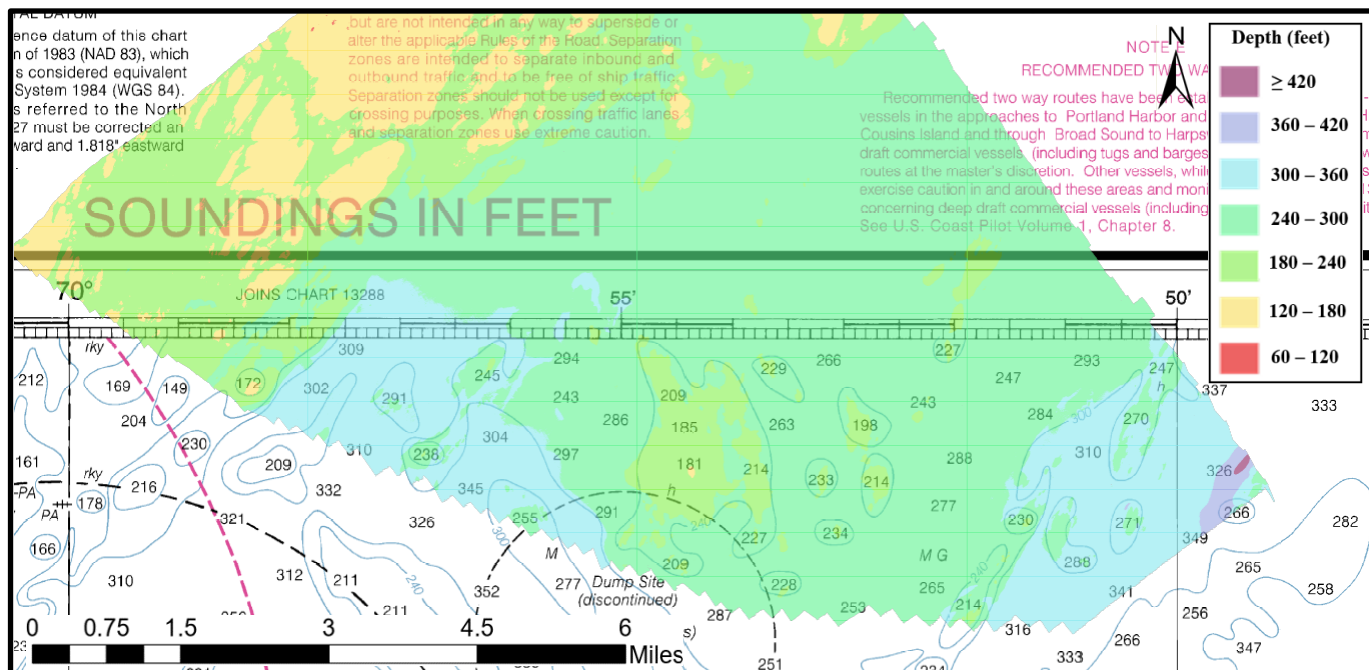


Figure 12 – Comparison between surveyed depth (reclassified at 60-foot intervals) and chart 13286 contours (60-foot interval)

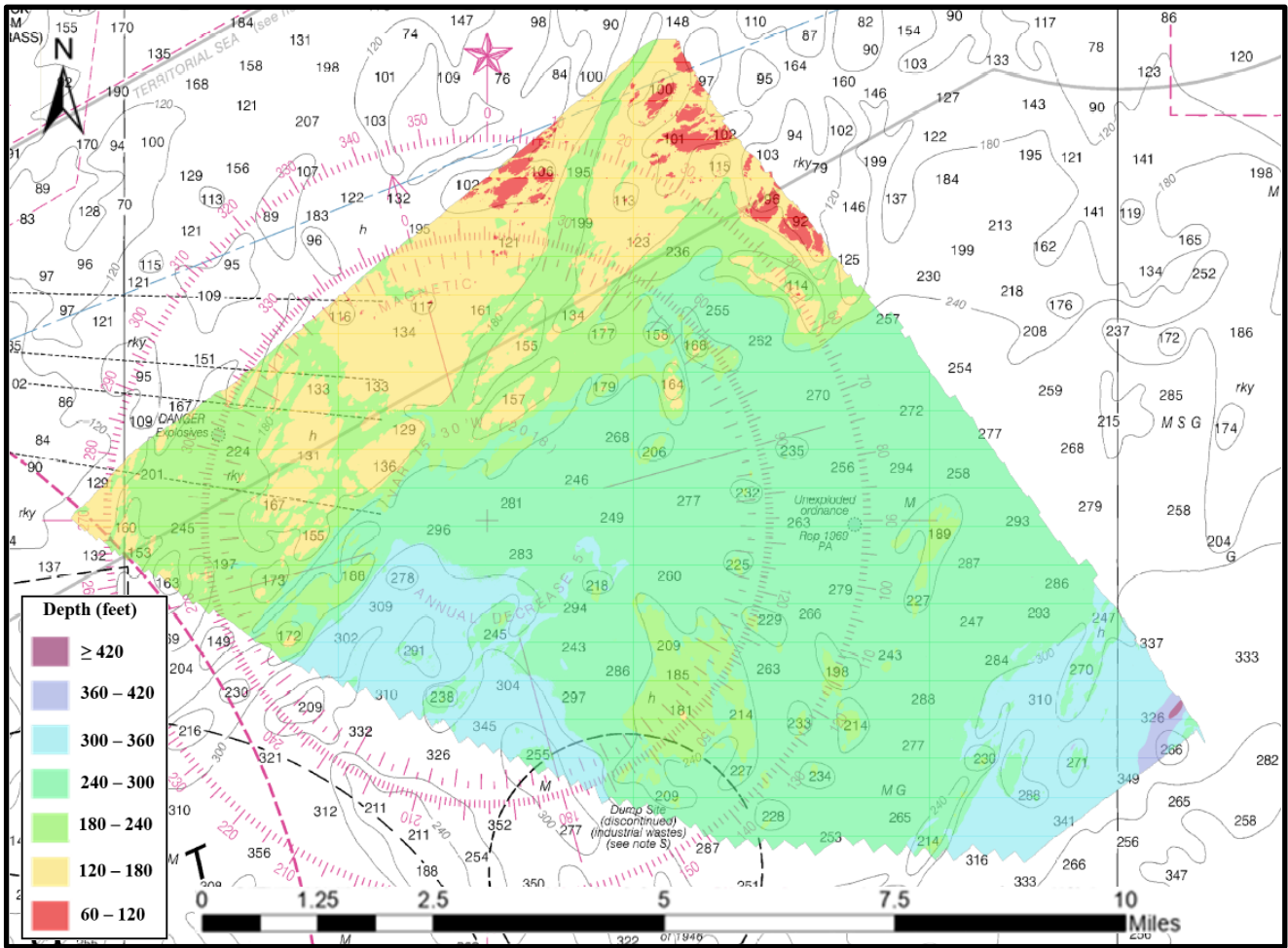


Figure 13 – Comparison between surveyed depth (reclassified at 60-foot intervals) and chart 13288 contours (60-foot interval)

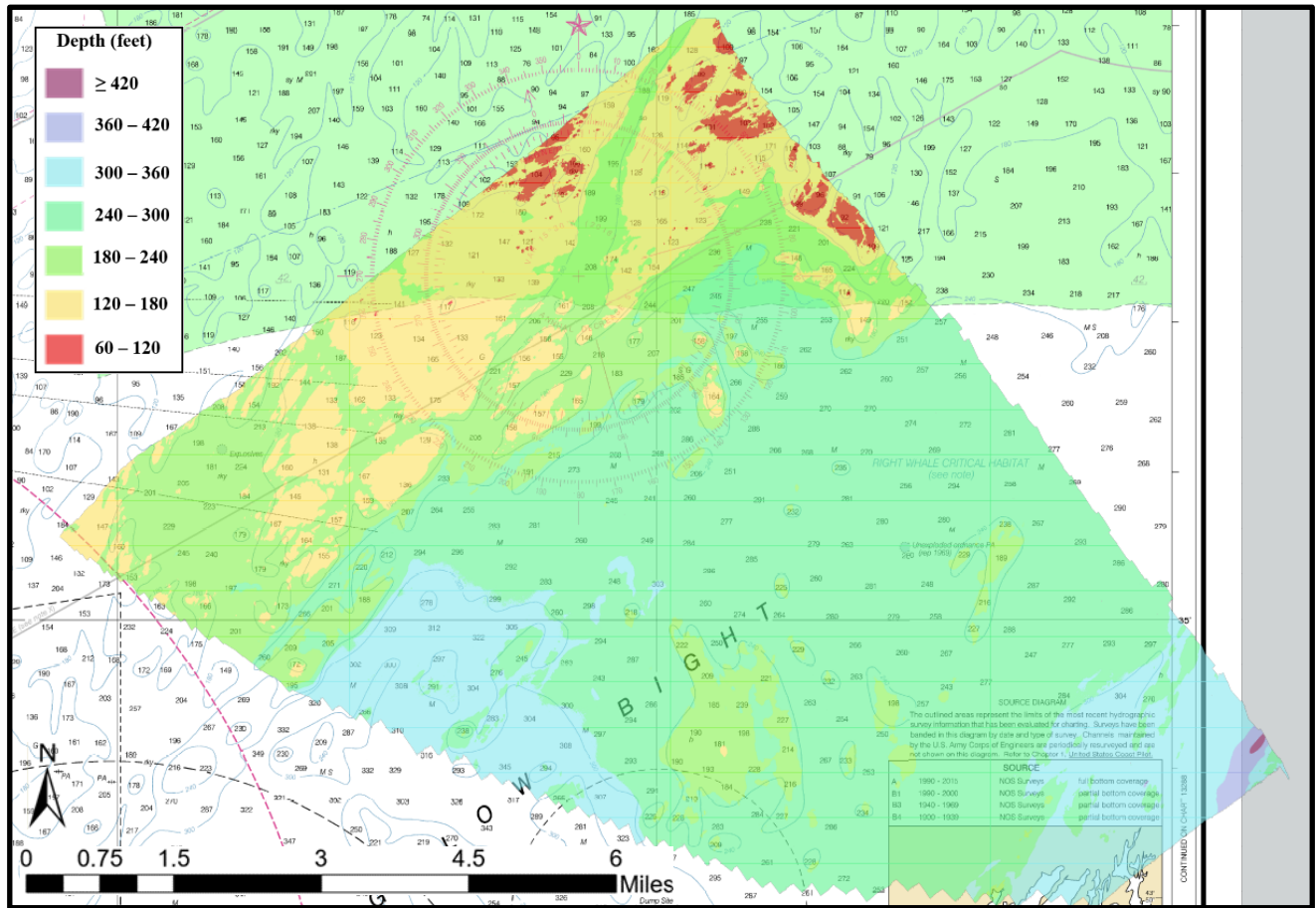


Figure 14 – Comparison between surveyed depth (reclassified at 60-foot intervals) and chart 13290 contours (60-foot interval)

5.2 Bottom Samples

A total of 38 bottom samples were collected throughout the course of the survey season in state and federal waters to supplement existing sediment data collected previously by other agencies (Maine Geological Survey and University of Maine) in the mainscheme area (Figure 15). The results of grain-size and video analyses will be used to calibrate, refine, and digitize interpretations of seafloor substrate. These data are also used to investigate how these data relate to benthic infauna in the survey area.

Additional details on the bottom samples are provided in Table 12. More detailed analysis of grain size composition of these samples and benthic fauna composition will be determined after laboratory processing is complete for the collected samples.

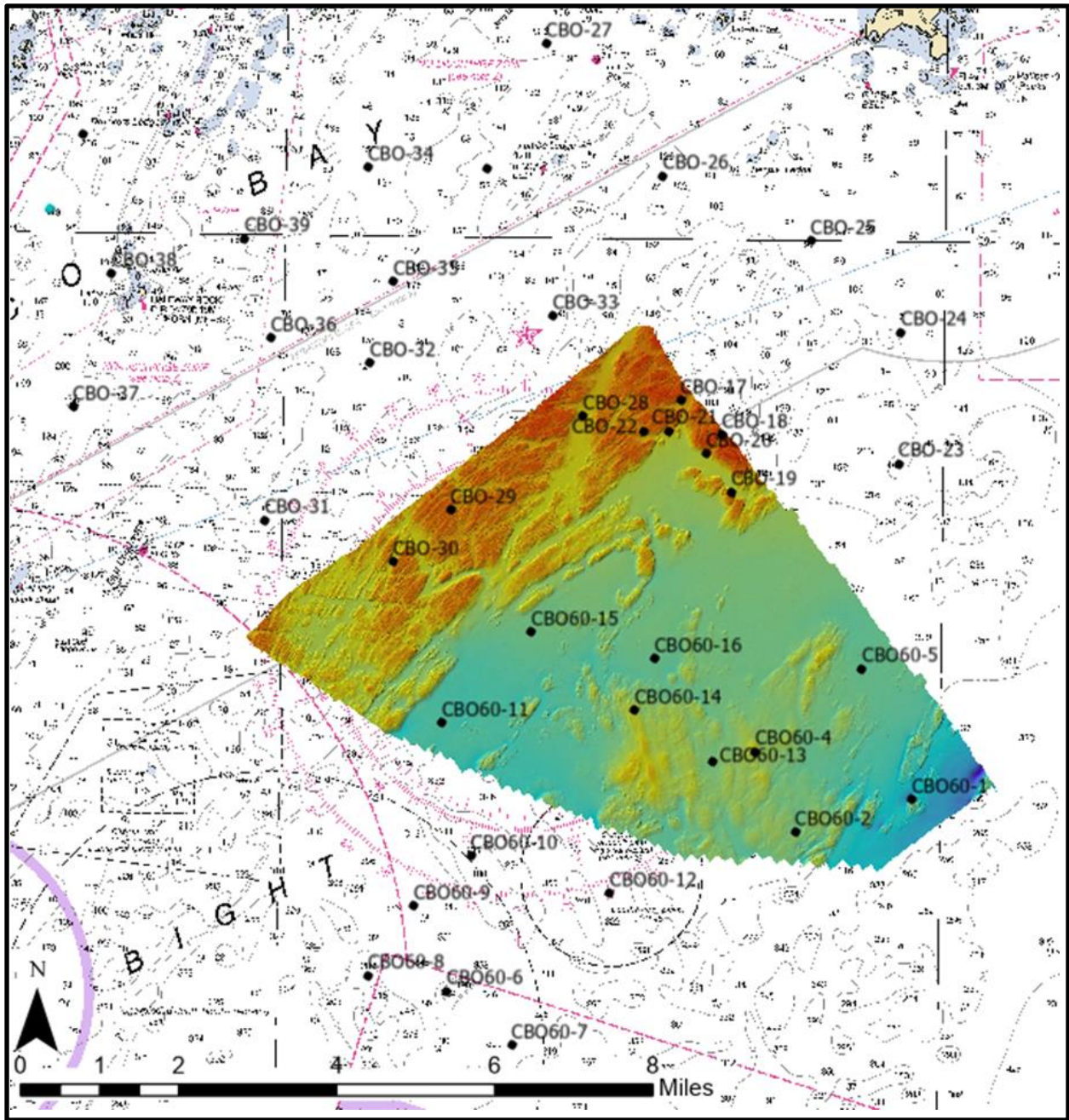


Figure 15 – Bottom sample locations collected over the course of the MCMI 2021 survey season

Table 12 – Grab Sample Information

Site Name	Date	Latitude (decimal degrees N)	Longitude (decimal degrees W)	Depth (m)	Grain Size (field observation)	Backscatter Intensity (dB)
CBO60-1	7/13/21	43.564349	-69.840433	86.7	rock	-8.91
CBO60-2	7/13/21	43.558195	-69.869769	80.0	gravelly muddy sand	-10.16
CBO60-4	7/13/21	43.572898	-69.880058	66.2	muddy gravel	-5.75
CBO60-5	7/13/21	43.588254	-69.853241	89.3	mud with shell hash	-23.39
CBO60-6	7/28/21	43.528288	-69.957010	83.1	rock	-8.59
CBO60-7	7/28/21	43.518502	-69.940640	103.0	silty mud with trace sand	-15.20
CBO60-8	7/28/21	43.531016	-69.977044	89.2	clayey sandy mud with trace sand and gravel	-13.63
CBO60-9	7/28/21	43.543871	-69.965711	105.0	silty mud with trace sand	-17.41
CBO60-10	7/28/21	43.553137	-69.951391	69.8	sandy gravel with mud, assumed atop rock due to low yield	-7.64
CBO60-11	7/28/21	43.577565	-69.959073	93.6	silty mud with trace sand	-20.56
CBO60-12	8/4/21	43.546660	-69.916299	95.8	silty mud with trace sand	-20.87
CBO60-13	8/4/21	43.571006	-69.890589	85.7	clayey silty mud with trace sand	-18.98
CBO60-14	8/4/21	43.580183	-69.910541	70.2	rock	-5.44
CBO60-15	8/4/21	43.594332	-69.936722	88.3	clayey mud with trace sand	-22.76
CBO60-16	8/4/21	43.589701	-69.905621	89.6	clayey silty mud with trace sand	-20.56
CBO-17	8/10/21	43.637261	-69.899735	39.0	rock	-9.22
CBO-18	8/10/21	43.631044	-69.889253	45.4	sand with shell hash and trace gravel	-8.27
CBO-19	8/10/21	43.620496	-69.886797	42.0	rock	3.07
CBO-20	8/10/21	43.627431	-69.893151	60.0	clayey muddy sand	-13.31
CBO-21	8/10/21	43.631602	-69.902709	48.0	rock	-4.49
CBO-22	8/10/21	43.631443	-69.908863	38.0	surficial gravel atop rock	-11.11
CBO-23	9/1/21	43.626016	-69.844616	52.7	rock	N/A
CBO-24	9/1/21	43.650070	-69.844236	37.2	sand	N/A
CBO-25	9/1/21	43.666731	-69.867372	31.7	gravel with shell hash, some mud	N/A
CBO-26	9/1/21	43.678381	-69.904774	42.3	silty clayey mud	N/A
CBO-27	9/1/21	43.702442	-69.934722	36.3	clayey mud	N/A
CBO-28	9/14/21	43.634098	-69.924302	60.9	clayey mud with trace sand and gravel	-16.15
CBO-29	9/14/21	43.616587	-69.957509	40.4	rock	-12.05
CBO-30	9/14/21	43.607036	-69.971878	52.6	gravelly sandy mud with shell hash	-9.22
CBO-31	9/14/21	43.614366	-70.004494	43.7	rock	N/A
CBO-32	9/14/21	43.6433754	-69.97824097	41	muddy gravel with shell hash	N/A
CBO-33	9/14/21	43.65246427	-69.9322708	41.9	surficial mud and shell hash atop rock	N/A
CBO-34	9/21/21	43.6794123	-69.9794058	49.8	clayey mud with trace fine sand	N/A
CBO-35	9/21/21	43.65844131	-69.97264017	55.6	clayey mud with trace fine sand	N/A
CBO-36	9/21/21	43.64777554	-70.00341145	55.1	clayey mud with trace coarse grain sand and gravel	N/A
CBO-37	9/21/21	43.63466854	-70.05312236	42.3	muddy gravel with coarse sand	N/A
CBO-38	9/21/21	43.65930149	-70.04387337	39.3	surficial shell hash atop rock	N/A
CBO-39	9/21/21	43.66597099	-70.01033069	52.2	gravelly muddy sand with shell hash	N/A

6.0 Summary

A total of 37 mi² (95.8 km²) of high-resolution multibeam data were collected in the mainscheme survey area from April to August of 2021. Except for select few small holidays due to seafloor elevation-induced sonic shadows, multibeam coverage was 100% in all areas surveyed. Bathymetry and backscatter data were processed with 4-meter grid resolution, although 2-meter surfaces were produced for the respective surfaces in submission of this report. The bathymetry and backscatter information for the mainscheme survey area are supplemented by seafloor surficial sediment samples, water column data, video, and benthic fauna collection in 38 locations.

Consistency of hydrographic data collected aboard the F/V Amy Gale was reflected in the results of the surface difference tests between crosslines and junction survey data, where mean vertical differences across all tests were less than 1 foot (0.25 meters) and within specifications for Order 1a survey accuracy at the depths ensonified. Standard deviations of all tests were relatively low and comparable to those achieved by small vessels in similar surveys of the area (e.g. *Ferdinand R. Hassler* and previous submissions by *Amy Gale*). Comparisons between mainscheme survey data and the largest scale nautical charts in the vicinity show good agreement in most cases apart from a 300m by 75m deep portion exceeding 420 ft in depth in the southeastern most extent of the survey area. It is recommended that the corresponding charts be updated in this area to reflect this data.

These data were acquired and processed to meet Office of Coast Survey bathymetry standards as best as possible and were shared with the NOAA Office of Coast Survey for review.

Please contact the Maine Coastal Program's Research Coordinator for additional information or data requests.

References

International Hydrographic Organization (2020) IHO Standards for Hydrographic Surveys, Edition 6.0.0, September 2020. Monaco, International Hydrographic Organization, 41pp. (International Hydrographic Organization Special Publication, S-44). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.25607/OBP-1354.2>

NOAA. (2021). NOS hydrographic surveys specifications and deliverables: U.S Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. 162pp.

NOAA, Office of Coast Survey (2021). Field Procedures Manual, February 2021. Silver Spring, MD, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Office of Coast Survey, 165pp. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.25607/OBP-153.3>

U.S. Department of the Interior (2014). Proposed geophysical and geological activities in the Atlantic OCS to identify sand resources and borrow areas north Atlantic, mid-Atlantic, and south Atlantic-Straits of Florida planning areas, *final environmental assessment*. OCS EIS/EA BOEM 2013-219 U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Division of Environmental Assessment Herndon, VA, January 2014.

Appendix A – Specific dates of data acquisition for surveys

Dates (mm/dd/yy) of Data Acquisition for 2021 Surveys*

<u>Mainscheme</u>
04/15/21
05/07/21
05/13/21
05/14/21
05/18/21
06/09/21
06/16/21
06/18/21
06/24/21
06/25/21
06/29/21
06/30/21
07/13/21
07/19/21
08/02/21
08/16/21
04/13/22 (Crosslines)
04/27/22 (Crosslines)
05/02/22 (Crosslines)

*Dates of surveys not summarized in this report not listed

Appendix B – 2021 Configuration settings for Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Altitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HP/XP/G2
 - RTK
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
- Monitoring points
 - Geometry
- Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

Keel

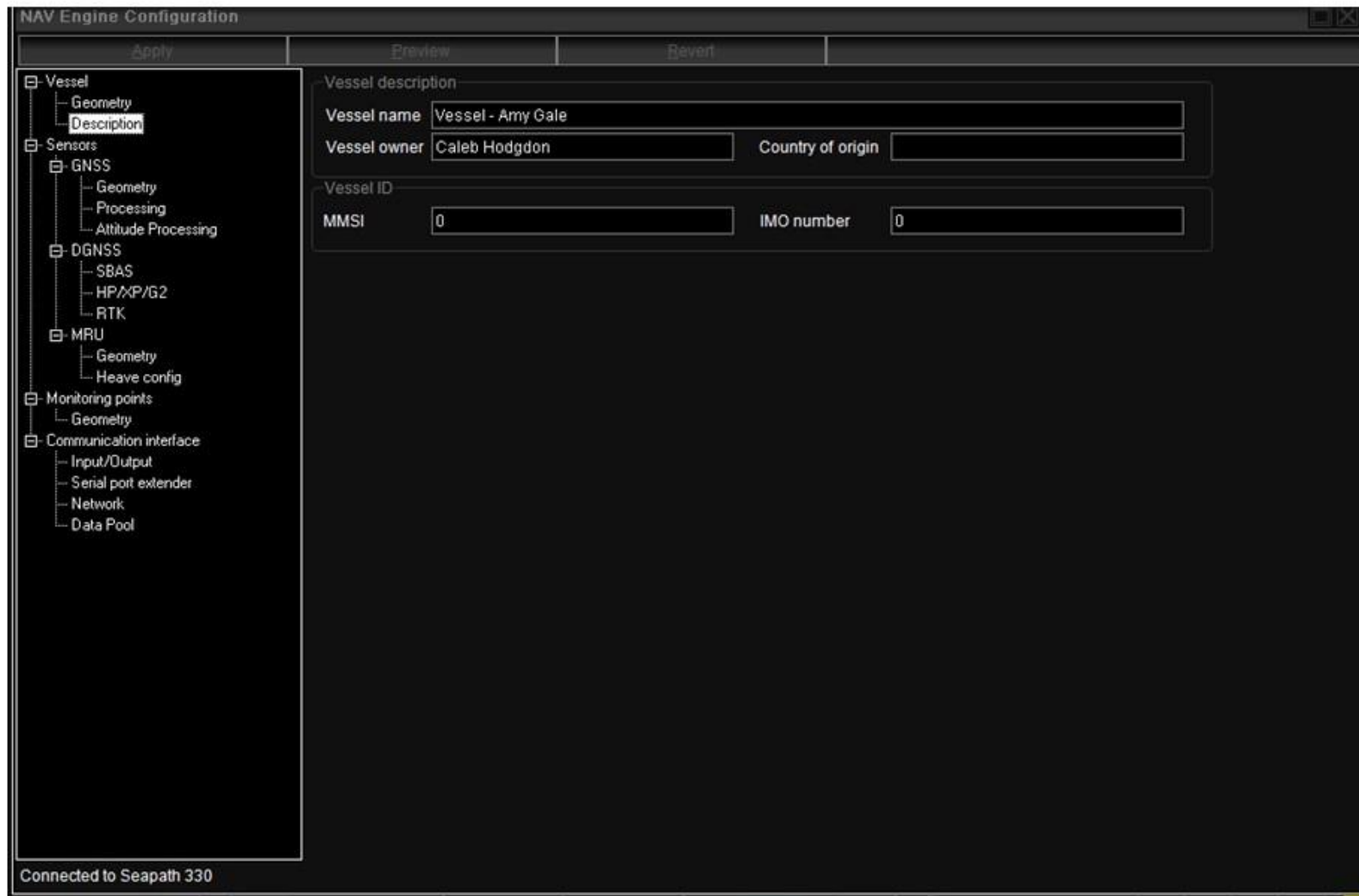
CL

Show sensors Show monitoring points

Shape type: Use vessel drawing

Shape dimension		Origin location in drawing		Navigation reference point (NRP)		
Overall length	11.000 m	From stern	11.000 m	Origin to NRP X	0.000 m	
Overall width	3.700 m	From CL	0.000 m	Y	0.000 m	
Overall height	3.200 m	From keel	0.000 m	Z	0.000 m	

Connected to Seapath 330



NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Altitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HP/P/G2
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- Monitoring points
 - Geometry
- Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

Show sensors Show monitoring points

Antenna configuration

Antenna type: Antenna beam

Antenna location (from Origin)

	Position [m]		
	X	Y	Z
Antenna 1	0.158	-1.245	-3.000
Antenna 2	0.158	1.252	-3.035

Antenna offset (from antenna 1 to antenna 2)

Baseline length: m

Heading offset: °

Height difference: m

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Altitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
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 - RTK
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
- Monitoring points
 - Geometry
- Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

Height aiding
Aid mode

SV masking
Elevation mask m

Integrity
Accuracy level m

Ionosphere
Ionosphere activity

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Backup

- [-] Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- [-] Sensors
 - [-] GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Attitude Processing
 - [-] DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HP/XP/G2
 - RTK
 - [-] MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
- [-] Monitoring points
 - Geometry
- [-] Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

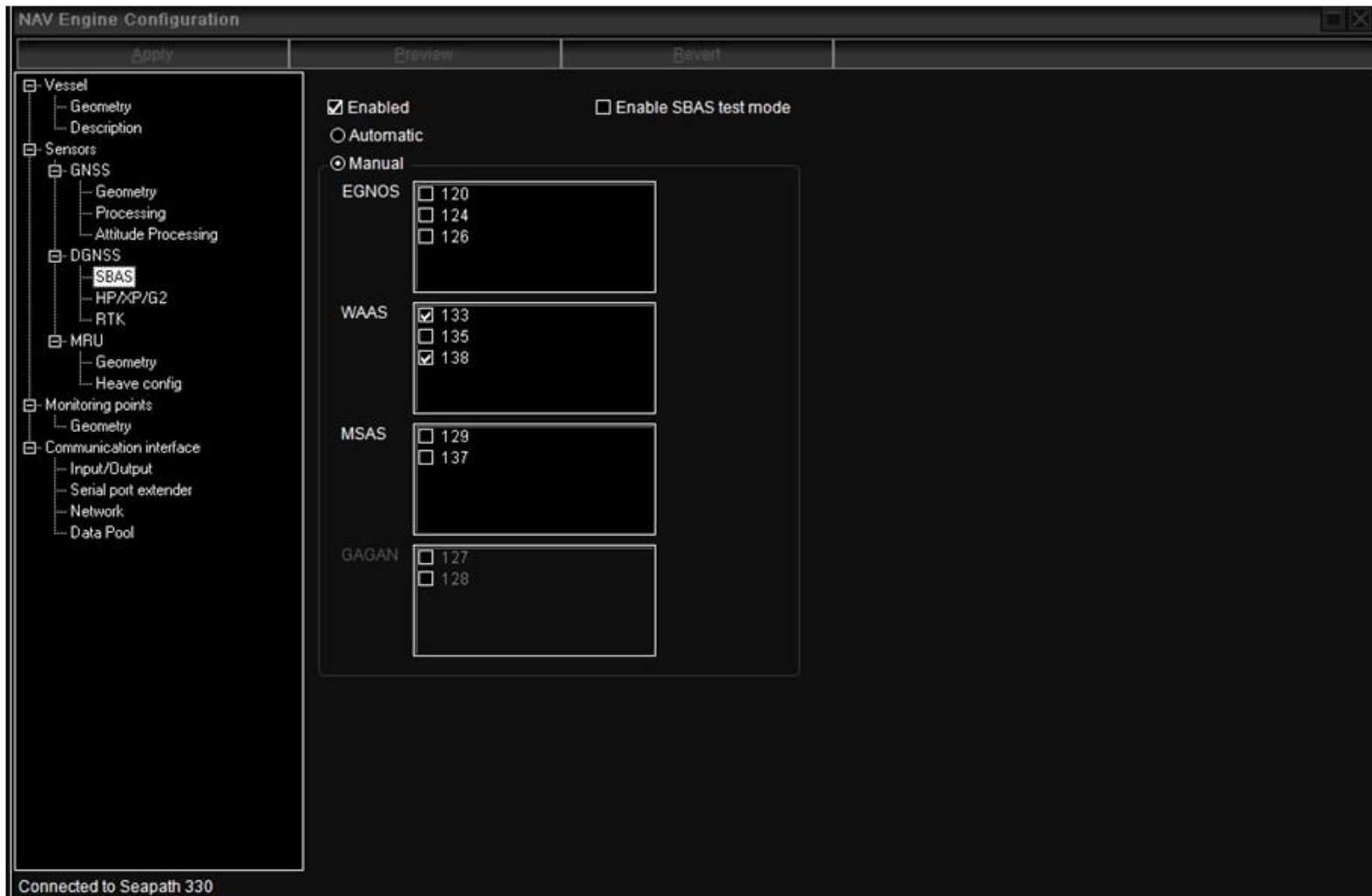
GNSS attitude processing settings

Max pitch and roll angles ° (default 15)

Average pitch and roll angles ° (default 7)

Glonass option

Connected to Seapath 330



NAV Engine Configuration

Setup Review Setup

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Altitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HP/AP/G2
 - RTK
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
 - Monitoring points
 - Geometry
 - Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

Enabled

-XP/G2 processing

Navigation mode

Survey mode

Use Glonass

Primary link: G2 DGNSS link # 2

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Altitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HP/XP/G2
 - RTK**
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
- Monitoring points
 - Geometry
- Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

RTK

Search mode **NORMAL** Glonass option **RTK and Float**

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Bevert

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Altitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HP/XP/G2
 - RTK
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
- Monitoring points
 - Geometry
- Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

MRU location (from Origin)

X m Y m Z m

MRU mounting angles

Roll ° Pitch ° Yaw °

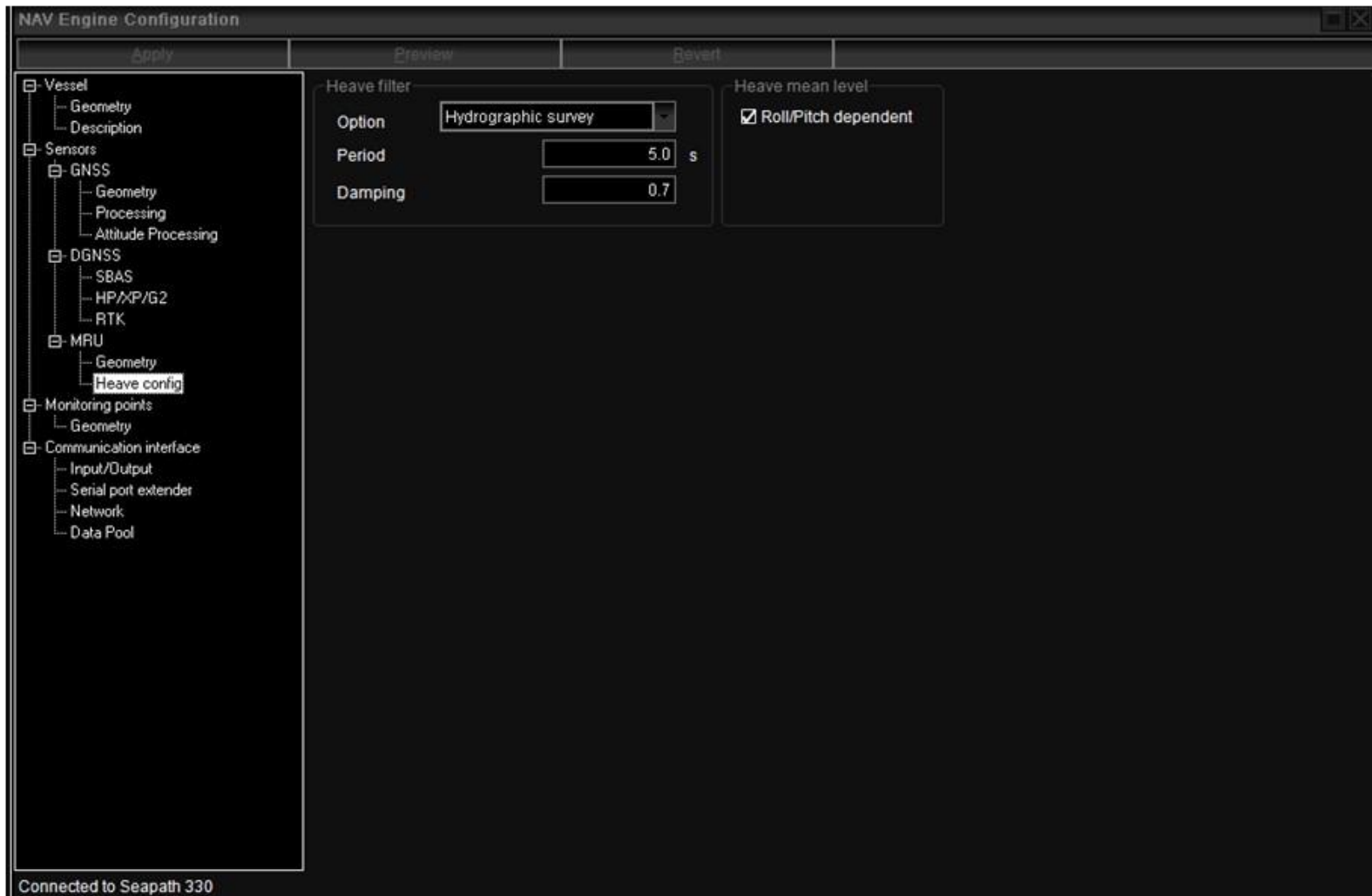
Show sensors Show monitoring points

Physical mount

MRU Type

Mounting wizard

Connected to Seapath 330



NAV Engine Configuration

APPLY Preview Bevert

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Altitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HP/XP/G2
 - RTK
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
 - Monitoring points
 - Geometry
 - Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

Show sensors

ID	Name	Position [m]			
		X	Y	Z	
1	EM2040C		0.036	0.000	0.133

Monitoring points are entered relative to Origin
































Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Attitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HPX/P/G2
 - RTK
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
- Monitoring points
 - Geometry
- Communication interface
 - Input/Output**
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

Input/Output list

Interface	Type	Direction	I/O Properties	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  GnssRec1	Serial	In/Out	GNSSA1 57600 n 8 1	Receiver #1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  GnssRec2	Serial	In/Out	GNSSB1 57600 n 8 1	Receiver #2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  MRU	Serial	In/Out	MRU 115200 n 8 1 rs-422	IMU #1
<input type="checkbox"/>  Gyro1	Serial	In	CDM11 9600 n 8 1 rs-232	Gyro #1
<input type="checkbox"/>  DgnssLink1	Serial	In	CDM1 38400 n 8 1	FUGRO 3610 PORT A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  DgnssLink2	Serial	In	CDM14 38400 n 8 1 rs-422	FUGRO 3610 PORT B
<input type="checkbox"/>  DgnssLink3	In		NONE	Link #3
<input type="checkbox"/>  DgnssLink4	In		NONE	Link #4
<input type="checkbox"/>  CorrectionRadio1			NONE	
<input type="checkbox"/>  CorrectionRadio2			NONE	
<input type="checkbox"/>  CorrectionRadio3			NONE	
<input type="checkbox"/>  CorrectionRadio4			NONE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut1	Serial	Out	CDM9 9600 n 8 1 rs-232	POSITION TO EM2040C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut2	Serial	Out	CDM10 19200 n 8 1 rs-232	SIMRAD EM3000 to EM2040C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut3	Ethernet	Out	UDP LAN3 3001 BROADCAST	ATTITUDE VELOCITY TO EM2...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut4	Serial	Out	CDM2 9600 n 8 1	POSITION and TIME to QINSy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut5	Ethernet	Out	UDP LAN4 13001 BROADCAST	ATTITUDE VELOCITY to QINSy
<input type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut6	Ethernet	Out	UDP LAN4 13002 BROADCAST	position to qinsy
<input type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut7	Out		NONE	Telegram Out #7
<input type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut8	Out		NONE	Telegram Out #8
<input type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut9	Out		NONE	Telegram Out #9
<input type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut10	Out		NONE	Telegram Out #10
<input type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut11	Out		NONE	Telegram Out #11
<input type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut12	Out		NONE	Telegram Out #12
<input type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut13	Out		NONE	Telegram Out #13
<input type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut14	Out		NONE	Telegram Out #14
<input type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut15	Out		NONE	Telegram Out #15
<input type="checkbox"/>  TelegramOut16	Out		NONE	Telegram Out #16
<input type="checkbox"/>  AnalogOut1	Analog	Out	Gain: 0.0000, offset: 2.0000	Analog Out #1
<input type="checkbox"/>  AnalogOut2	Analog	Out	Gain: 0.0000, offset: -5.0000	Analog Out #2
<input type="checkbox"/>  AnalogOut3	Analog	Out	Gain: 0.0000, offset: 7.0000	Analog Out #3

Disabled | OK | Warning | Error

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Altitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HP/P/G2
 - RTK
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
 - Monitoring points
 - Geometry
 - Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

Input/Output list

Interface	Type	Direction	I/O Properties	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GnsRec1	Serial	In/Out	GNSSA1 57600 n 8 1	Receiver #1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GnsRec2	Serial	In/Out	GNSSB1 57600 n 8 1	Receiver #2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRU	Serial	In/Out	MRU 115200 n 8 1 rs-422	IMU #1
<input type="checkbox"/> Gyro1	Serial	In	COM11 9600 n 8 1 rs-232	Gyro #1
<input type="checkbox"/> DgnssLink1	Serial	In	COM1 38400 n 8 1	FUGRO 3610 PORT A

Disabled |
 OK |
 Warning |
 Error

▼ Configuration details

Interface: Description:

Type:

Cable ID:

▼ I/O properties

Port: Baud rate: rs-232 rs-422

▼ Advanced

Parity: Data bits: Stop bits:

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Saved

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Altitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HPA/P/G2
 - RTK
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
 - Monitoring points
 - Geometry
 - Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

Input/Output list

Interface	Type	Direction	I/O Properties	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GnsRec1	Serial	In/Out	GNSSA1 57600 n 8 1	Receiver #1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GnsRec2	Serial	In/Out	GNSSB1 57600 n 8 1	Receiver #2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRU	Serial	In/Out	MRU 115200 n 8 1 rs-422	IMU #1
<input type="checkbox"/> Gyro1	Serial	In	COM11 9600 n 8 1 rs-232	Gyro #1
<input type="checkbox"/> DgnstLink1	Serial	In	COM1 38400 n 8 1	FUGRO 3610 PORT A

Disabled | OK | Warning | Error

▼ Configuration details

Interface: Description:

Type:

Cable ID:

▼ I/O properties

Port: Baud rate: rs-232 rs-422

▼ Advanced

Parity: Data bits: Stop bits:

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- [-] Vessel
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Description
- [-] Sensors
 - [-] GNSS
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Processing
 - [-] Altitude Processing
 - [-] DGNSS
 - [-] SBAS
 - [-] HPX/P/G2
 - [-] RTK
 - [-] MRU
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Heave config
 - [-] Monitoring points
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Communication interface
 - [-] Input/Output
 - [-] Serial port extender
 - [-] Network
 - [-] Data Pool

Input/Output list

Interface	Type	Direction	I/O Properties	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ● GnsRec1	Serial	In/Out	GNSSA1 57600 n 8 1	Receiver #1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ● GnsRec2	Serial	In/Out	GNSSB1 57600 n 8 1	Receiver #2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ● MRU	Serial	In/Out	MRU 115200 n 8 1 rs-422	IMU #1
<input type="checkbox"/> ● Gyro1	Serial	In	COM11 9600 n 8 1 rs-232	Gyro #1
<input type="checkbox"/> ● DgnstLink1	Serial	In	COM1 38400 n 8 1	FUGRO 3610 PORT A

Disabled |
 OK |
 Warning |
 Error

▼ Configuration details

Interface: Description:

Type:

Cable ID:

▼ I/O properties

Port: Baud rate: rs-232 rs-422

▼ Advanced

Parity: Data bits: Stop bits:

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Attitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HP/XP/G2
 - RTK
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
- Monitoring points
 - Geometry
- Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

Input/Output list

Interface	Type	Direction	I/O Properties	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRU	Serial	In/Out	MRU 115200 n 8 1 rs-422	IMU #1
<input type="checkbox"/> Gyro1	Serial	In	COM11 9600 n 8 1 rs-232	Gyro #1
<input type="checkbox"/> DgnssLink1	Serial	In	COM1 38400 n 8 1	FUGRO 3610 PORT A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DgnssLink2	Serial	In	COM14 38400 n 8 1 rs-422	FUGRO 3610 PORT B
<input type="checkbox"/> DgnssLink3	In	NONE		Link #3

Disabled | OK | Warning | Error

▼ Configuration details

Interface: Description:

Type:

Cable ID:

▼ I/O properties

Port: Baud rate: rs-232 rs-422

► Advanced

▼ DGNSS link properties

Interface: Name: Timeout [s]:

Format:

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Altitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HP/X/P/G2
 - RTK
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
 - Monitoring points
 - Geometry
 - Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

Input/Output list

Interface	Type	Direction	I/O Properties	Description
<input type="radio"/> CorrectionRadio3			NONE	
<input type="radio"/> CorrectionRadio4			NONE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TelegramOut1	Serial	Out	COM9 9600 n 8 1 rs-232	POSITION TO EM2040C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TelegramOut2	Serial	Out	COM10 19200 n 8 1 rs-232	SIMRAD EM3000 to EM2040C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TelegramOut3	Ethernet	Out	UDP LAN3 3001 BROADCAST	ATTITUDE VELOCITY TO EM2...

Disabled | OK | Warning | Error

▼ Configuration details

Interface: TelegramOut1 Description: POSITION TO EM2040C

Type: Serial

Cable ID:

▼ I/O properties

Port: COM9 Baud rate: 9600 rs-232 rs-422

▶ Advanced

▼ Telegram out properties

Format: NMEA Datum: WGS84 Monitoring point: EM2040C

NMEA selection: GGA,ZDA,HDT

Options: []

NMEA talker ID: IN Log to file Time precision: 2.00

▼ Telegram timing

Interval [s]: 1.000 Event driven Timer driven

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Saved

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Altitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HPA/P/G2
 - RTK
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
 - Monitoring points
 - Geometry
 - Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

Input/Output list

Interface	Type	Direction	I/O Properties	Description
CorrectionRadio3			NONE	
CorrectionRadio4			NONE	
TelegramOut1	Serial	Out	COM9 9600 n 8 1 rs-232	POSITION TO EM2040C
TelegramOut2	Serial	Out	COM10 19200 n 8 1 rs-232	SIMRAD EM3000 to EM2040C
TelegramOut3	Ethernet	Out	UDP LAN3 3001 BROADCAST	ATTITUDE VELOCITY TO EM2...

Disabled | OK | Warning | Error

▼ Configuration details

Interface: TelegramOut2 Description: SIMRAD EM3000 to EM2040C

Type: Serial

Cable ID:

▼ I/O properties

Port: COM10 Baud rate: 19200 rs-232 rs-422

► Advanced

▼ Telegram out properties

Format: Simrad EM3000/Hipap Log to file Monitoring point: EM2040C

Options:

▼ Telegram timing

Interval [s]: 0.010 Event driven Timer driven

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- [-] Vessel
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Description
- [-] Sensors
 - [-] GNSS
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Processing
 - [-] Altitude Processing
 - [-] DGNSS
 - [-] SBAS
 - [-] HP//P/G2
 - [-] RTK
 - [-] MRU
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Heave config
 - [-] Monitoring points
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Communication interface
 - [-] Input/Output
 - [-] Serial port extender
 - [-] Network
 - [-] Data Pool

Input/Output list

Interface	Type	Direction	I/O Properties	Description
<input type="radio"/> CorrectorRadio3			NONE	
<input type="radio"/> CorrectorRadio4			NONE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TelegramOut1	Serial	Out	COM9 9600 n 8 1 rs-232	POSITION TO EM2040C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TelegramOut2	Serial	Out	COM10 19200 n 8 1 rs-232	SIMRAD EM3000 to EM2040C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TelegramOut3	Ethernet	Out	UDP LAN3 3001 BROADCAST	ATTITUDE VELOCITY TO EM2...

Disabled |
 OK |
 Warning |
 Error

▼ Configuration details

Interface: Description:

Type:

Cable ID:

▼ I/O properties

Broadcast
 Unicast
 Multicast

Local interface:

Remote port:

▼ Telegram out properties

Format:
 Datum:
 Monitoring point:

Options:

Log to file

▼ Telegram timing

Interval [s]:
 Event driven
 Timer driven

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Altitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HP/X/P/G2
 - RTK
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
- Monitoring points
 - Geometry
- Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

Input/Output list

Interface	Type	Direction	I/O Properties	Description
TelegramOut1	Serial	Out	COM9 9600 n 8 1 rs-232	POSITION TO EM2040C
TelegramOut2	Serial	Out	COM10 19200 n 8 1 rs-232	SIMRAD EM3000 to EM2040C
TelegramOut3	Ethernet	Out	UDP LAN3 3001 BROADCAST	ATTITUDE VELOCITY TO EM2...
TelegramOut4	Serial	Out	COM2 9600 n 8 1	POSITION and TIME to QINSy
TelegramOut5	Ethernet	Out	UDP LAN4 13001 BROADCAST	ATTITUDE VELOCITY to QINSy

Disabled | OK | Warning | Error

▼ Configuration details

Interface: TelegramOut4 Description: POSITION and TIME to QINSy

Type: Serial

Cable ID:

▼ I/O properties

Port: COM2 Baud rate: 9600 rs-232 rs-422

▶ Advanced

▼ Telegram out properties

Format: NMEA

NMEA selection: ZDA

Options:

NMEA talker ID: IN Log to file Time precision: 2

▼ Telegram timing

Interval [s]: 0.100 Event driven Timer driven

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- [-] Vessel
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Description
- [-] Sensors
 - [-] GNSS
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Processing
 - [-] Attitude Processing
 - [-] DGNSS
 - [-] SBAS
 - [-] HP//P/G2
 - [-] RTK
 - [-] MRU
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Heave config
 - [-] Monitoring points
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Communication interface
 - [-] Input/Output
 - [-] Serial port extender
 - [-] Network
 - [-] Data Pool

Input/Output list

Interface	Type	Direction	I/O Properties	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TelegramOut1	Serial	Out	COM9 9600 n 8 1 rs-232	POSITION TO EM2040C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TelegramOut2	Serial	Out	COM10 19200 n 8 1 rs-232	SIMRAD EM3000 to EM2040C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TelegramOut3	Ethernet	Out	UDP LAN3 3001 BROADCAST	ATTITUDE VELOCITY TO EM2...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TelegramOut4	Serial	Out	COM2 9600 n 8 1	POSITION and TIME to QINSy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TelegramOut5	Ethernet	Out	UDP LAN4 13001 BROADCAST	ATTITUDE VELOCITY to QINSy

Disabled |
 OK |
 Warning |
 Error

▼ Configuration details

Interface: Description:

Type:

Cable ID:

▼ I/O properties

Broadcast
 Unicast
 Multicast

Local interface:

Remote port:

▼ Telegram out properties

Format: Datum: Monitoring point:

Options:

Log to file

▼ Telegram timing

Interval [s]:
 Event driven
 Timer driven

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- [-] Vessel
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Description
- [-] Sensors
 - [-] GNSS
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Processing
 - [-] Attitude Processing
 - [-] DGNSS
 - [-] SBAS
 - [-] HP/MP/G2
 - [-] RTK
 - [-] MRU
 - [-] Geometry
 - [-] Heave config
- [-] Monitoring points
 - [-] Geometry
- [-] Communication interface
 - [-] Input/Output
 - [-] Serial port extender
 - [-] Network
 - [-] Data Pool

Address: 192.168.1.150 Open configuration

Type: Disabled

Connected to Seapath 330

NAV Engine Configuration

Apply Preview Revert

- Vessel
 - Geometry
 - Description
- Sensors
 - GNSS
 - Geometry
 - Processing
 - Altitude Processing
 - DGNSS
 - SBAS
 - HP/P/G2
 - RTK
 - MRU
 - Geometry
 - Heave config
- Monitoring points
 - Geometry
- Communication interface
 - Input/Output
 - Serial port extender
 - Network
 - Data Pool

Interface settings:

Interface: LAN2

DHCP

IP address: 192.168.1.11

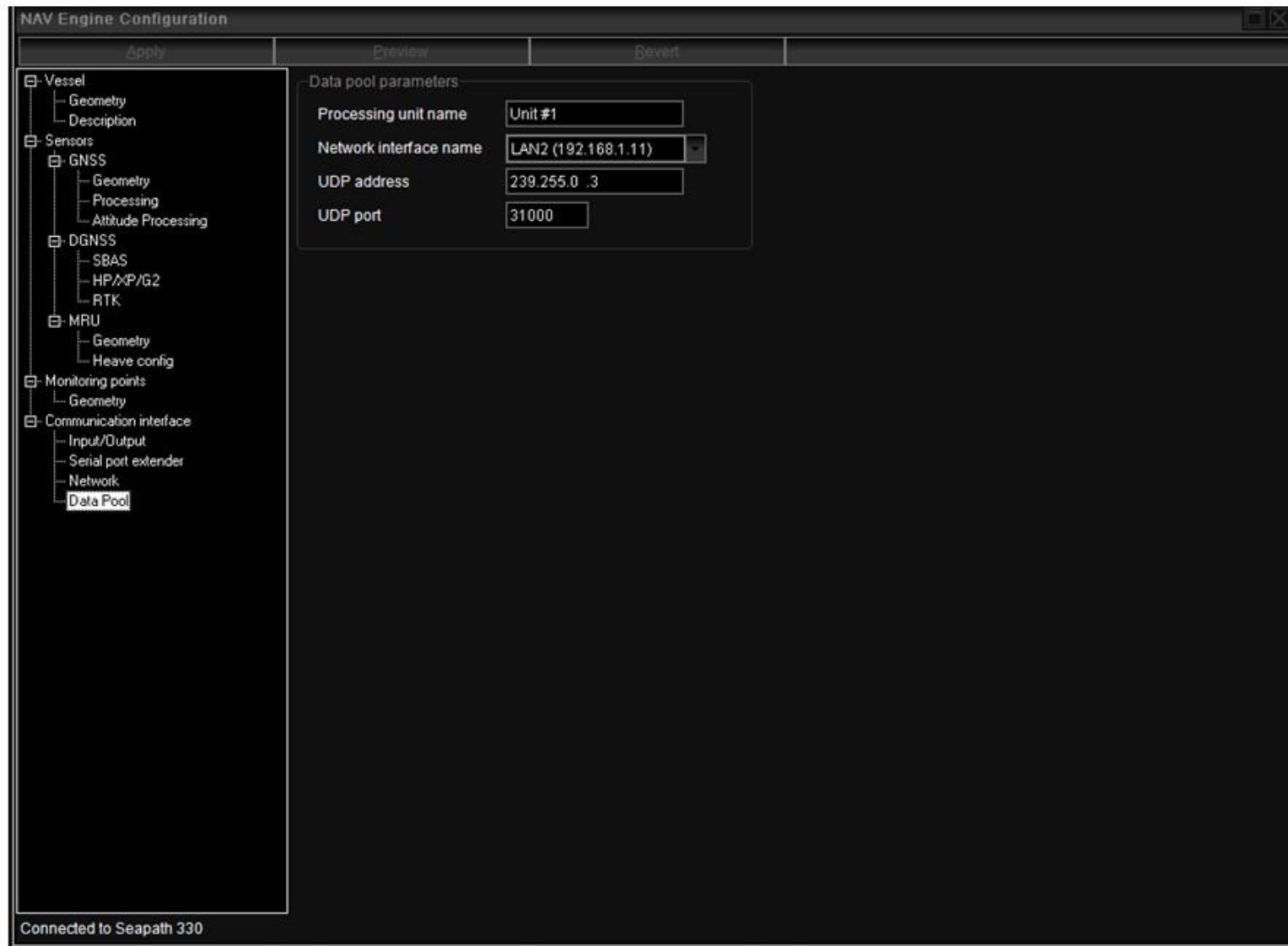
Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

Gateway:

Gateway interface: LAN2

Default gateway: . . .

Connected to Seapath 330



Appendix C – Template database settings in Qinsy (for acquisition)

Note: Depicted Qinsy template settings show configuration from a 2020 survey project. All settings remain the same for the 2021 season apart from changes to pitch, roll, heading for EM2040C from patch test results (Table 4), as well as latency offsets applied to Position Navigation Systems and Motion Reference output values.

Qinsy uses the following reference frame conventions (these differ from those used by Seapath 330):

Pitch rotation: + bow up
Roll rotation: + heeling to starboard
Heave: + upwards

X: + to starboard
Y: + towards bow
Z: + up

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left is a tree view under the heading "Survey". The tree structure is as follows:

- Survey
 - General
 - Geodetic
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum
 - Mean Water Level Model
 - Digital Terrain Models
 - Projections
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid
 - UTC to GPS Correction
 - Sound Velocity Profile
 - Object
 - Amy Gale
 - System
 - EM2040C
 - Gyro
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX
 - TX
 - Link
 - Auxiliary Systems
 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger
 - Fixed Node

On the right is a panel titled "Information: General" containing the following text:

Line name: No line name
 Line sequence number: 1
 Line description: N/A

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left is a tree view under the 'Survey' root, containing categories like General, Geodetic, Datums, Heights, Projections, Object, and Auxiliary Systems. The 'Geodetic' category is selected. On the right is a configuration panel for the 'Geodetic' system, displaying various parameters and their values.

Geodetic	
Predefined system:	Not Defined
Survey unit name:	Meters
Conversion factor to metres:	1.0000000000000000
WKT blob:	2
WKT string:	<pre> PROJCS["Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)", GEOGCS["WGS84", DATUM["WGS84", SPHEROID["WGS 1984", 6378137, 298.257223563, UNIT["meter", 1, AUTHORITY["EPSG", "9001"]]]], PRIMEM["Greenwich", 0, AUTHORITY["EPSG", "8901"]], UNIT["degree", 0.0174532925199433, AUTHORITY["EPSG", "9102"]]], PROJECTION_NAME["Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)", AUTHORITY["EPSG", "9807"]], PROJECTION["Transverse Mercator", AUTHORITY["EPSG", "9807"]], PARAMETER["latitude_of_origin", 0, UNIT["degree", 0.0174532925199433, AUTHORITY["EPSG", "9102"]]], PARAMETER["central_meridian", -69, UNIT["degree", 0.0174532925199433, AUTHORITY["EPSG", "9102"]]], PARAMETER["false_easting", 500000, UNIT["meter", 1, AUTHORITY["EPSG", "9001"]]], PARAMETER["false_northing", 0, UNIT["meter", 1, AUTHORITY["EPSG", "9001"]]], PARAMETER["scale_factor", 0.9996, UNIT["unity", 1, AUTHORITY["EPSG", "9201"]]], UNIT["meter", 1, AUTHORITY["EPSG", "9001"]]], METADATA["WGS84", PARAMETER["version", 2], PARAMETER["timestamp", "20210225T035001.424000"]] </pre>

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left is a tree view under the 'Survey' root, containing several sub-categories: 'General', 'Geodetic', 'Object', and 'Auxiliary Systems'. The 'Geodetic' category is expanded to show 'Datums', which includes 'WGS84', 'Heights', and 'Projections'. The 'Heights' sub-category is further expanded to show 'Chart Datum / Vertical Datum', 'Mean Water Level Model', and 'Digital Terrain Models'. The 'Object' category includes 'Amy Gale', 'Variable Node', and 'Link'. The 'Auxiliary Systems' category includes 'Time Sync', 'EM2040C Controller', and 'ASCII Logger'. The 'Fixed Node' is also listed at the bottom of the tree.

On the right side, the 'Datums: Datums' configuration panel is displayed. It contains the following settings:

Survey datum:	WGS84
Chart datum:	WGS84
Height file:	N/A
Height level:	No Level Correction
Height file:	N/A
Height offset:	0.000 m

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

Datum: WGS84

Datum name:	WGS84
Spheroid name:	WGS 1984
Prime meridian:	Greenwich
Prime meridian:	0;00;00.000 E
Conversion factor to metres:	1.000000000000000
Semi-major axis (a):	6378137.000 m
Semi-minor axis (b):	6356752.314 m
Inverse flattening (1/f):	298.257223563000
Flattening (f):	0.003352810664747
First eccentricity (e):	0.081819190842621
First eccentricity squared (e**2):	0.006694379990141
Second eccentricity (e')	0.082094437949696
Second eccentricity squared (e**2):	0.006739496742276

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

Survey

- General
- Geodetic**
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights**
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum
 - Mean Water Level Model
 - Digital Terrain Models
 - Projections
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid
 - UTC to GPS Correction
 - Sound Velocity Profile
- Object
 - Amy Gale
 - System
 - EM2040C
 - Gyro
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX
 - TX
 - Link
 - Auxiliary Systems
 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger
 - Fixed Node

Heights: Heights

Chart datum:	WGS84
Height file:	N/A
Height level:	No Level Correction
Height file:	N/A
Height offset:	0.000 m
MWL model:	Horizontal Datum
MWL file:	N/A
MWL level:	No Level Correction
MWL file:	N/A
MWL offset:	0.000 m
MWL st.dev.:	0.000 m
DTM mode:	Absolute DTMs
DTM datum:	WGS84
DTM file:	N/A
DTM level:	No Level Correction
DTM file:	N/A
DTM offset:	0.000 m

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

Survey

- General
- Geodetic**
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights**
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum**
 - Mean Water Level Model
 - Digital Terrain Models
 - Projections
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid
 - UTC to GPS Correction
 - Sound Velocity Profile
- Object
 - Amy Gale
 - System
 - EM2040C
 - Gyro
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX
 - TX
 - Link
- Auxiliary Systems
 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger
 - Fixed Node

Height Datum: Chart Datum / Vertical Datum

Chart datum: WGS84
Height file: N/A
Height level: No Level Correction
Height file: N/A
Height offset: 0.000 m

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

Survey

- General
- Geodetic**
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum
 - Mean Water Level Model**
 - Digital Terrain Models
 - Projections
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid
 - UTC to GPS Correction
 - Sound Velocity Profile
- Object
 - Amy Gale
 - System
 - EM2040C
 - Gyro
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX
 - TX
 - Link
 - Auxiliary Systems
 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger
 - Fixed Node

MWL Model: Mean Water Level Model

MWL model: Horizontal Datum
 MWL file: N/A
 MWL level: No Level Correction
 MWL file: N/A
 MWL offset: 0.000 m
 MWL st.dev.: 0.000 m

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

Survey

- General
- Geodetic**
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights**
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum
 - Mean Water Level Model
 - Digital Terrain Models**
 - Projections
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid
 - UTC to GPS Correction
 - Sound Velocity Profile
- Object
 - Amy Gale
 - System
 - EM2040C
 - Gyro
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX
 - TX
 - Link
- Auxiliary Systems
 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger
 - Fixed Node

DTM Mode: Digital Terrain Models

DTM mode: Absolute DTMs
DTM datum: WGS84
DTM file: N/A
DTM level: No Level Correction
DTM file: N/A
DTM offset: 0.000 m

Qinsky 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left is a hierarchical tree view of the project structure. On the right is a configuration panel for the selected 'Projections' item.

Project Tree:

- Survey
 - General
 - Geodetic
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum
 - Mean Water Level Model
 - Digital Terrain Models
 - Projections**
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid
 - UTC to GPS Correction
 - Sound Velocity Profile
 - Object
 - Amy Gale
 - System
 - EM2040C
 - Gyro
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX
 - TX
 - Link
 - Auxiliary Systems
 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger
 - Fixed Node

Projections: Projections

Projection type:	0001
Projection name:	Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
Conversion factor to metres:	1.0000000000000000
Construction grid type:	Undefined

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left is a tree view showing the project structure. The 'Projections' folder is expanded, and 'Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)' is selected. On the right is a panel titled 'Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)' containing a table of projection parameters.

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)	
Projection type:	0001
Projection name:	Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
Conversion factor to metres:	1.0000000000000000
UTM zone number:	19
UTM central meridian:	69;00;00.00000 W
Latitude of grid origin:	0;00;00.00000 N
Longitude of grid origin:	69;00;00.00000 W
Grid Easting at grid origin:	500000.000 m
Grid Northing at grid origin:	0.000 m
Scale factor at longitude of origin:	0.99960000000000

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

Survey

- General
- Geodetic**
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum
 - Mean Water Level Model
 - Digital Terrain Models
 - Projections**
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid**
 - UTC to GPS Correction
 - Sound Velocity Profile
- Object
 - Amy Gale
 - System
 - EM2040C
 - Gyro
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX
 - TX
 - Link
 - Auxiliary Systems
 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger
 - Fixed Node

Local Grid: Local Construction Grid

Construction grid type: Undefined

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left is a tree view showing the project structure. The 'UTC to GPS Correction' item is selected and highlighted in blue. On the right is a configuration panel for the selected item, titled 'UTC to GPS Correction'. It contains a single text entry: 'UTC to GPS time correction: 18.000 s'. The status bar at the bottom left shows 'Qinsy 9' and 'For Help, press F1'.

Survey

- General
- Geodetic
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum
 - Mean Water Level Model
 - Digital Terrain Models
 - Projections
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid
 - UTC to GPS Correction**
 - Sound Velocity Profile
- Object
 - Amy Gale
 - System
 - EM2040C
 - Gyro
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX
 - TX
 - Link
 - Auxiliary Systems
 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger
 - Fixed Node

UTC to GPS Correction

UTC to GPS time correction: 18.000 s

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left is a tree view under the 'Survey' root, containing categories like Geodetic, Object, and Auxiliary Systems. The 'Sound Velocity Profile' item is selected and highlighted. On the right is a details panel for the selected item, showing various parameters such as Profile ID, latitude, longitude, date, time, units, and data standard deviations.

Sound Velocity Profile	
Profile ID:	1383
Profile latitude:	43;31;56.02287 N
Profile longitude:	70;20;08.58092 W
Profile date:	2020-06-04
Profile time:	13:07
Depth unit:	Meters
Velocity unit:	Meters / Second
SD depth data:	0.100 m
SD velocity data:	0.050 m/s
Number of entries:	17

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

Object: Amy Gale

Object reference number:	1
Object type:	Vessel
Description of reference point:	Amy Gale MRU
Height above draft reference:	0.000 m
Squat model:	Not Defined
SD draft:	0.050 m
SD squat:	0.050 m
SD load:	0.050 m
SD tide:	0.100 m
Time latency navigation:	0.025 s
Time correction to GMT (UTC):	0.000 h
Time correction to master vessel's time:	0.000 s

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left is a tree view showing the project structure. On the right is a configuration panel for the selected system.

Tree View Structure:

- Survey
 - General
 - Geodetic
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum
 - Mean Water Level Model
 - Digital Terrain Models
 - Projections
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid
 - UTC to GPS Correction
 - Sound Velocity Profile
 - Object
 - Amy Gale
 - System
 - EM2040C
 - Gyro
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX
 - TX
 - Link
 - Auxiliary Systems
 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger
 - Fixed Node

System: EM2040C Configuration:

Description:	EM2040C
Type:	Multibeam Echosounder
Driver:	Kongsberg EM2040/EM710/EM302/EM122
Executable and Cmdline:	DrvKongsbergEM.exe
Driver specific settings:	MANUFACTURER=2;MODEL=2045;RAW_BATHY=1;RAW_SNIP=1;RAW_WCD=1;
Port:	2001
Update rate:	0.000 s
Acquired by:	[Directly into Qinsy] (No additional time tags)
Observation time from:	N/A
Number of slots:	1
Manufacturer:	Kongsberg
Model:	EM2040C
Object location:	Amy Gale
Node name:	RX
X (Stbd = Positive)::	0.000 m
Y (Bow = Positive)::	-0.045 m
Z (Up = Positive)::	0.006 m
A-priori SD:	0.010 m
Roll offset:	0.332
Pitch offset:	0.279
Heading offset:	-0.181
Unit is roll stabilized:	No
Unit is pitch stabilized:	No
Unit is heave compensated:	No
Beam steering (flat transducer):	No
Beam angle width along:	1.500 m
Beam angle width across:	1.500 m
Maximum number of beams per ping:	800
Use sound velocity from unit:	Yes
Slot:	1
SD type:	Pulse, Sampling
SD pulse length:	0.150 ms
SD sampling length:	0.050 m

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

Update rate:	0.000 s
Acquired by:	[Directly into Qinsy] (No additional time tags)
Observation time from:	N/A
Number of slots:	1
Manufacturer:	Kongsberg
Model:	EM2040C
Object location:	Amy Gale
Node name:	RX
X (Stbd = Positive)::	0.000 m
Y (Bow = Positive)::	-0.045 m
Z (Up = Positive)::	0.006 m
A-priori SD:	0.010 m
Roll offset:	0.332
Pitch offset:	0.279
Heading offset:	-0.181
Unit is roll stabilized:	No
Unit is pitch stabilized:	No
Unit is heave compensated:	No
Beam steering (flat transducer):	No
Beam angle width along:	1.500 m
Beam angle width across:	1.500 m
Maximum number of beams per ping:	800
Use sound velocity from unit:	Yes
Slot:	1
SD type:	Pulse, Sampling
SD pulse length:	0.150 ms
SD sampling length:	0.050 m
SD roll offset:	0.050 °
SD pitch offset:	0.050 °
SD heading offset:	0.500 °
SD roll stabilization:	0.000 °
SD pitch stabilization:	0.000 °
SD heave compensation:	0.000 m
SD sound velocity:	0.050 m/s

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left is a tree view showing the project structure. On the right is a configuration panel for the selected 'Gyro' system.

Tree View Structure:

- Survey
 - General
 - Geodetic
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum
 - Mean Water Level Model
 - Digital Terrain Models
 - Projections
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid
 - UTC to GPS Correction
 - Sound Velocity Profile
 - Object
 - Amy Gale
 - System
 - EM2040C
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX
 - TX
 - Link
 - Auxiliary Systems
 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger
 - Fixed Node

System: Gyro Configuration:

Description:	Gyro
Type:	Gyro Compass
Driver:	Network - Seapath Binary Format 11 (Hdg) (With UTC)
Executable and Cmdline:	DrvQPSCountedUDP.exe SEAPATH_FMT11 PPS
Port:	13001
Update rate:	0.000 s
Latency:	0.000 s
Acquired by:	[Directly into Qinsy] (No additional time tags)
Observation time from:	N/A
Number of slots:	0

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

Observation: Gyro

Observation description:	Gyro
Observation type:	Bearing (True)
'At' node:	Amy Gale MRU
Measurement unit code:	Degrees
System description:	Gyro
(C-O) option:	(C-O) offsets applied first
Scale factor:	1.000000000000
Fixed system (C-O):	0.0000000000
Variable (C-O):	0.00000000
A-priori SD:	0.5000

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

System: Pitch Roll Heave Sensor

Description:	Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
Type:	Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
Driver:	Network - Seapath MRU Binary Format 11 (With UTC)
Executable and Cmdline:	DrvQPSCountedUDP.exe SEAPATH_FMT11 PPS
Port:	13001
Update rate:	0.000 s
Latency:	0.000 s
Acquired by:	[Directly into Qinsy] (No additional time tags)
Observation time from:	N/A
Number of slots:	0
Object:	Amy Gale
PRH sensor reference number:	1
Rotation convention pitch:	Positive bow up
Rotation convention roll:	Positive heeling to starboard
Angular variable measured:	HPR (roll first)
Angular measurement units:	Degrees
Sign convention heave:	Positive upwards
Measurement unit heave:	Meters
Conversion factor to degrees decimal:	N/A
Conversion factor to metres:	N/A
Quality indicator type pitch and roll:	No quality info recorded
Quality indicator type heave:	No quality info recorded
Description of quality indicator type:	N/A
Object location:	Amy Gale
Node name:	Amy Gale MRU
X (Stbd = Positive)::	0.000 m
Y (Bow = Positive)::	0.000 m
Z (Up = Positive)::	0.000 m
A-priori SD:	0.000 m
(C-O) roll offset:	0.000 °
(C-O) pitch offset:	0.000 °
(C-O) heave offset:	0.000 m
Heave time delay:	0.000 s

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

Latency:	0.000 s
Acquired by:	[Directly into Qinsy] (No additional time tags)
Observation time from:	N/A
Number of slots:	0
Object:	Amy Gale
PRH sensor reference number:	1
Rotation convention pitch:	Positive bow up
Rotation convention roll:	Positive heeling to starboard
Angular variable measured:	HPR (roll first)
Angular measurement units:	Degrees
Sign convention heave:	Positive upwards
Measurement unit heave:	Meters
Conversion factor to degrees decimal:	N/A
Conversion factor to metres:	N/A
Quality indicator type pitch and roll:	No quality info recorded
Quality indicator type heave:	No quality info recorded
Description of quality indicator type:	N/A
Object location:	Amy Gale
Node name:	Amy Gale MRU
X (Stbd = Positive)::	0.000 m
Y (Bow = Positive)::	0.000 m
Z (Up = Positive)::	0.000 m
A-priori SD:	0.000 m
(C-O) roll offset:	0.000 °
(C-O) pitch offset:	0.000 °
(C-O) heave offset:	0.000 m
Heave time delay:	0.000 s
Heave filter length:	N/A
SD roll and pitch:	0.050 °
SD heave (fixed):	0.050 m
SD heave (variable):	5.000 %
SD roll offset:	0.050 °
SD pitch offset:	0.050 °
SD heave offset:	0.050 m

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

System: Position Navigation System	
Description:	Position Navigation System
Type:	Position Navigation System
Driver:	Network - Seapath Binary Format 11 (With UTC)
Executable and Cmdline:	DrvQPSCountedUDP.exe SEAPATH_FMT11 PPS
Port:	13001
Update rate:	0.000 s
Latency:	0.000 s
Acquired by:	[Directly into Qinsy] (No additional time tags)
Observation time from:	N/A
Number of slots:	0
Satellite system name:	WGS84
Horizontal datum:	WGS84
Vertical datum:	WGS84
Height file:	N/A
Height level:	No Level Correction
Height file:	N/A
Height offset:	0.000 m
SD latitude:	0.250 m
SD longitude:	0.250 m
SD height:	0.250 m
Measurement unit:	Meters
Receiver description:	Position Navigation System
Receiver number:	0
Object location:	Amy Gale
Node name:	Amy Gale MRU
X (Stbd = Positive)::	0.000 m
Y (Bow = Positive)::	0.000 m
Z (Up = Positive)::	0.000 m
A-priori SD:	0.000 m

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

Node: Amy Gale MRU

Object location:	Amy Gale
Node name:	Amy Gale MRU
X (Stbd = Positive)::	0.000 m
Y (Bow = Positive)::	0.000 m
Z (Up = Positive)::	0.000 m
A-priori SD:	0.000 m

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

Survey

- General
- Geodetic
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum
 - Mean Water Level Model
 - Digital Terrain Models
 - Projections
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid
 - UTC to GPS Correction
 - Sound Velocity Profile
- Object**
 - Amy Gale**
 - System
 - EM2040C
 - Gyro
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node**
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX**
 - TX
 - Link
 - Auxiliary Systems
 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger
 - Fixed Node

Node: RX

Object location: Amy Gale
 Node name: RX
 X (Stbd = Positive):: 0.000 m
 Y (Bow = Positive):: -0.045 m
 Z (Up = Positive):: 0.006 m
 A-priori SD: 0.010 m

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

Survey

- General
- Geodetic
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum
 - Mean Water Level Model
 - Digital Terrain Models
 - Projections
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid
 - UTC to GPS Correction
 - Sound Velocity Profile
- Object**
 - Amy Gale**
 - System
 - EM2040C
 - Gyro
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node**
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX
 - TX**
 - Link
- Auxiliary Systems
 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger
- Fixed Node

Node: TX

Object location: Amy Gale
 Node name: TX
 X (Stbd = Positive):: 0.040 m
 Y (Bow = Positive):: 0.004 m
 Z (Up = Positive):: 0.006 m
 A-priori SD: 0.010 m

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

The screenshot shows a software window titled "AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program". The window has a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Options, Help) and a toolbar with various icons. On the left is a tree view showing a hierarchy of survey data. The right pane displays configuration details for a selected system, "System: Time Sync".

System: Time Sync

Description:	Time Sync
Type:	Time Synchronization System
Driver:	NMEA ZDA
Executable and Cmdline:	DrvPositionNMEA.exe
Port:	2
Baud rate:	9600
Data bits:	8
Stop bits:	1
Parity:	None
Byte frame length (time):	10 bits (1.042 ms)
Maximum data transfer rate:	960 bytes / second
Update rate:	0.000 s
Latency:	0.000 s
Acquired by:	[Directly into Qinsy] (No additional time tags)
Observation time from:	N/A
Number of slots:	0
Use QPS PPS Adapter:	On COM1
PPS time tag pulse matching:	Automatic Matching
Windows System Time Synchronization:	Synchronization is enabled

Survey

- General
- Geodetic
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum
 - Mean Water Level Model
 - Digital Terrain Models
 - Projections
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid
 - UTC to GPS Correction
 - Sound Velocity Profile
- Object
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 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX
 - TX
 - Link
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 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger
 - Fixed Node

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

System: EM2040C Controller

Description:	EM2040C Controller
Type:	Miscellaneous System
Driver:	Kongsberg EM2040 Compact (Single) Multibeam Controller
Executable and Cmdline:	DrvKongsbergEMCtrl.exe 2040C
Update rate:	0.000 s
Latency:	0.000 s
Acquired by:	[Directly into Qinsy] (No additional time tags)
Observation time from:	N/A
Number of slots:	0

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

AmyGale_2020_Patch1_nonverified_tides_2.db - Database Setup Program

File Edit View Options Help

The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left is a tree view showing the project structure. On the right is a properties panel for the selected 'ASCII Logger' system.

Tree View Structure:

- Survey
 - General
 - Geodetic
 - Datums
 - WGS84
 - Heights
 - Chart Datum / Vertical Datum
 - Mean Water Level Model
 - Digital Terrain Models
 - Projections
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (North Hemisphere)
 - Local Construction Grid
 - UTC to GPS Correction
 - Sound Velocity Profile
 - Object
 - Amy Gale
 - System
 - EM2040C
 - Gyro
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Sensor
 - Position Navigation System
 - Variable Node
 - Amy Gale MRU
 - RX
 - TX
 - Link
 - Auxiliary Systems
 - Time Sync
 - EM2040C Controller
 - ASCII Logger**
 - Fixed Node

System: ASCII Logger Properties:

Description:	ASCII Logger
Type:	Output System
Driver:	Generic ASCII Data Logger (Controller)
Executable and Cmdline:	DrvGenericLogger.exe
Update rate:	1.000 s
Latency:	0.000 s
Data output setting:	Enabled
Acquired by:	[Directly into Qinsy] (No additional time tags)
Observation time from:	N/A
Number of slots:	0

Qinsy 9 For Help, press F1

Appendix D – Configuration settings for Qinsy EM controller

EM Controller - EM2040C Controller

PU Status

Status	Active
Pinging	15308 @ 2.90 Hz
Clock Status	Ok
Errors	All Ok

Buttons: Stop, Pu Info, Options...

Settings

Head1 Port Angle	65
Head1 Starboard Angle	65
Max. Port Coverage	300
Max. Starboard Coverage	300
Angular Coverage	Auto
Beam Spacing	High Density
Pitch Stabilization	On
Max. Ping Freq.(Hz)	50.00
Transmit Angle (deg)	0.0
Minimum Depth	0.00
Maximum Depth	200.00
Detector Mode	Normal
Slope Filter	On
Areation Filter	Off
Interference Filter	Off
Penetration Filter	Off
Range Gate Size	Normal
Spike Filter Strength	Medium
Phase Ramp	Normal
Special Amp Detect	Off
Special TVG	Off
Normal Inci. Sector Angle	10
Lambert's law for intensity	Off
Ping Mode	300 KHz
Pulse Type	Auto
Transmit Power Level	Maximum
FM Enable	FM Enabled
3D Scanning - Scan Step	0.0

Buttons: Apply, Settings..., Force..., Log Events

Events

10:00:53.105	PU Clock is synchronized
10:00:53.963	Connection to PU (157.237.20.40) Established
10:00:53.963	Set Initial Settings
10:00:55.073	Command Accepted

EM Controller - EM2040C Controller

PU Status

Status	Active
Pinging	18646 @ 2.70 Hz
Clock Status	Ok
Errors	All Ok

Stop

Pu Info ▾

Options...

Settings

Penetration Filter	Off
Range Gate Size	Normal
Spike Filter Strength	Medium
Phase Ramp	Normal
Special Amp Detect	Off
Special TVG	Off
Normal Inci. Sector Angle	10
Lambert's law for intensity	Off
Ping Mode	300 KHz
Pulse Type	Auto
Transmit Power Level	Maximum
FM Enable	FM Enabled
3D Scanning - Scan Step	0.0
3D Scanning - Min Angle	-5
3D Scanning - Max Angle	5
Dual Swath Mode	Off
Min. Swath Distance	0.0
Yaw Stabilization Mode	Off
Yaw Manual Angle	0.0
Heading Filter	Medium
WCD Sonar Mode	Off
WCD Passive Mode	Off
WC TVG LOG R	30.0
WC TVG dB	20.0
Special amplitude detection	Off
Sound Velocity Update Rate	3.0
Sound Velocity Min Change	0.5

Apply Settings... ▾ Force... Log Events

Events

10:00:53.105	PU Clock is synchronized
10:00:53.963	Connection to PU (157.237.20.40) Established
10:00:53.963	Set Initial Settings
10:00:55.073	Command Accepted

Options

PU Setup

System Type (from DbSetup)	EM2040C Single Transducer
Pu Ip Address	157.237.20.40
Simulation Mode	Off
External Triggering	Off
Control Port	2000
Enabled Output Ports	Output Port 1,2,3
Output Port 1 (Bathy)	2001
Output Port 2 (Bathy)	2002
Output Port 3 (Sidescan)	2003
ZDA/GGA Serial Port	Port 1 (default)
Use GGA	On
Baudrate ZDA/GGA	9600
Motion Serial Port	Port 2 (default)

Program Options

Start Pinging when QINSy Starts	Pinging On Startup
Synchronize Clock Interval(min.)	60
Sound Velocity Mode	From SoundVelocity C
Sound Velocity Observation	Sound Velocity
Popup window when error occurs	On
Allow HD beamspacing with Water Column Data	Not Allowed

Installation Parameters

RX1 Gain Offet	0
RX2 Gain Offet	0
Head1 Installation angles from	EM2040C
Head2 Installation angles from	Not Used
Velocity Sensor Number	Motion Sensor 1
Velocity Sensor UDP Port	3001
Velocity Sensor Ethernet Port	Ethernet Port 2 (if available)
Ethernet Port 2 IP Address	192.168.1.1
Ethernet Port 2 IP Mask	255.255.0.0

OK Cancel

Appendix E – New Computation Settings for Qinsy Online

Computation Setup X

Computations

+

New Computation

+

Copy Computation

X

Remove Computation

Position Navigation System

- Amy Gale
- Position Navigation :
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Se
 - EM2040C
 - Offset System Amy Gale
- Copy of Position Navigation Sys
- Amy Gale
- Position Navigation :
 - Gyro
 - Pitch Roll Heave Se
 - EM2040C
 - Offset System Amy Gale

Position Filter | Position Results | Attitude | Height

Height Interpolation

Priority	Method	Max Age	Skew
1	Heave Pitch Roll Heave Sen	1.00 [s]	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Move Up
Move Down

Tide Parameters

Tide method Mean Water Level Model

Draft and Squat Parameters

Draft method	Manual Draft
Manual draft	0.850
Squat method	Disabled

Shortcuts

OK Apply Cancel

Computations

New Computation

Copy Computation

Remove Computation

Shortcuts

Position Navigation System

- Amy Gale
- Position Navigat
- Gyro
- Pitch Roll Heave Se
- EM2040C
- Offset System Amy Gale
- Copy of Position Navigation Sys
- Amy Gale
- Position Navigation :
- Gyro
- Pitch Roll Heave Se
- EM2040C
- Offset System Amy Gale

System Parameters

Use this system to trigger the computation


Height status	RTK (Accurate Height)	▼
Preferred position SD	System Driver	▼
Position a priori SD	0.25 [m]	
Preferred height SD	System Driver	▼
Height a priori SD	0.50 [m]	
Dynamic a priori SD	Disabled	


System Thresholds


Parameter	Minimum	Maximum
Age		5.00 [s]
<input type="checkbox"/> Solution Mode	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> 3D Position RMS		1.73 [m]
<input type="checkbox"/> Position SD		1.00 [m]
<input type="checkbox"/> Height SD		1.00 [m]
<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal DOP		0.00 [m]
<input type="checkbox"/> Satellite Count	0	

OK
Apply
Cancel

Computations

 New Computation

 Copy Computation

 Remove Computation

Shortcuts

Position Navigation System

- Amy Gale
- Position Navigation :
- Gyro
- Pitch Roll Heave Se
- EM2040C
- Offset System Amy Gale

Copy of Position Navigatio

- Amy Gale
- Position Navigat
- Gyro
- Pitch Roll Heave Se
- EM2040C
- Offset System Amy Gale

System Parameters

Use this system to trigger the computation

Height status	Tide (Unreliable Height)
Preferred position SD	System Driver
Position a priori SD	0.25 [m]
Preferred height aiding SD	Database Setup
Height aiding a priori SD	Automatic
Dynamic a priori SD	Disabled

System Thresholds

Parameter	Minimum	Maximum
Age		5.00 [s]
<input type="checkbox"/> Solution Mode	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> 3D Position RMS		1.73 [m]
<input type="checkbox"/> Position SD		1.00 [m]
<input type="checkbox"/> Height SD		1.00 [m]
<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal DOP		0.00 [m]
<input type="checkbox"/> Satellite Count	0	

OK
Apply
Cancel

Computations

New Computation

Copy Computation

Remove Computation

Shortcuts

Position Navigation System

- Amy Gale
- Position Navigation :
- Gyro
- Pitch Roll Heave Se
- EM2040C
- Offset System Amy Gale
- Copy of Position Navigation Sys
- Amy Gale
- Position Navigation :
- Gyro
- Pitch Roll Heave Se
- EM2040C
- Offset System Amy Gale

Computation Parameters

Computation name	Position Navigation System
Triggering system	Position Navigation System
Max. triggering rate	20 [Hz]
Iteration threshold	5
Statistical testing	Separate Objects
Data snooping	Enabled
Redundancy minimum	1
Level of significance	1 %
Power of test	80 %
Lower limit max. ages	0.0 [s]

Approximate Position

Coordinate system	Grid
Easting	4840352.1
Northing	8669036.1
Height	0.0

Computation Priority

Priority	Status	Heights	Computation	
1	Enabled	Tide (Unrelia	Copy of Position Navigation System	Move Up
2	Enabled	RTK (Accurat	Position Navigation System	Move Down

OK
Apply
Cancel

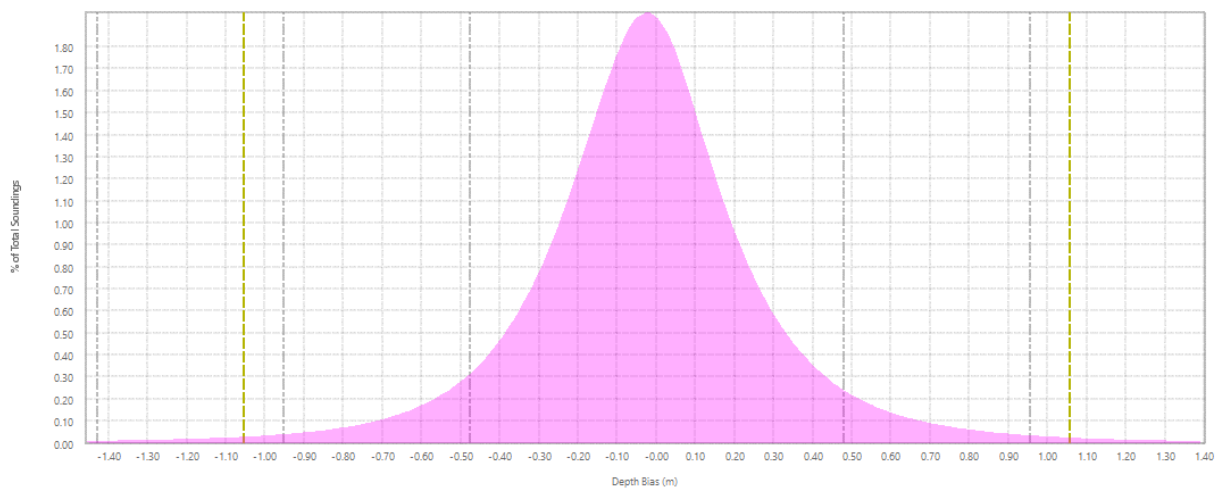
Appendix F – Mainscheme crossline surface difference test statistical plots

Plots (histogram, scatter, and uncertainty)

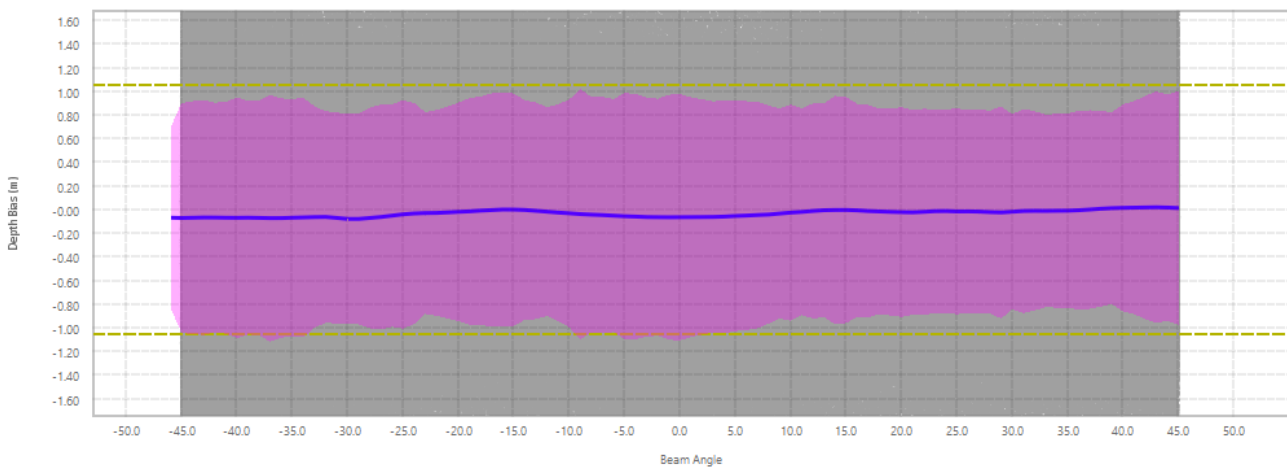
Key for plots:

- Gray dots represent difference in depth between the crossline and the reference surface for individual beam angles or beam numbers
- Purple areas represent the 95% confidence interval (2 standard deviations) based on normal distribution (see histogram)
- Yellow dashed lines represent limit of IHO Order 1 test vertical tolerance
- Gray dashed lines on histogram represent \pm sigma 1, 2, and 3
- Blue lines represent the mean value

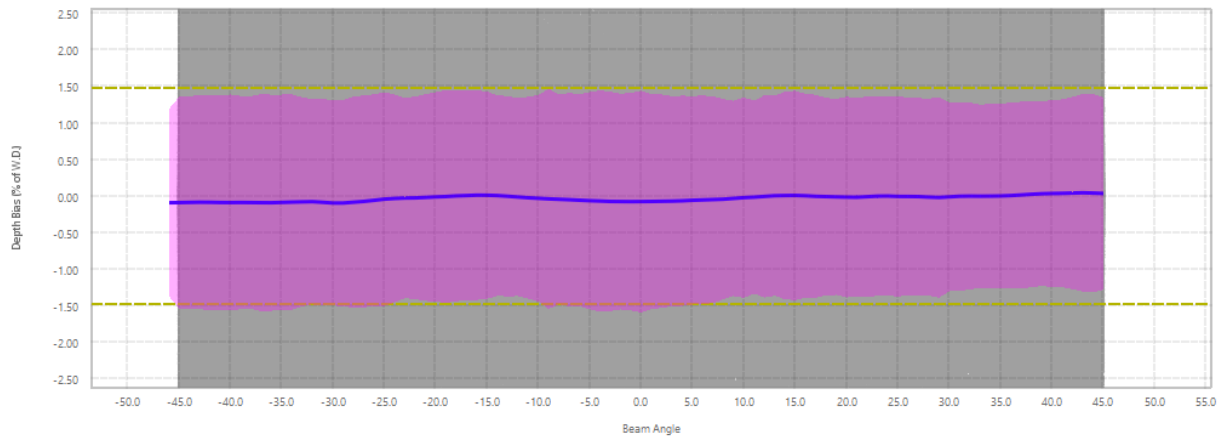
Histogram



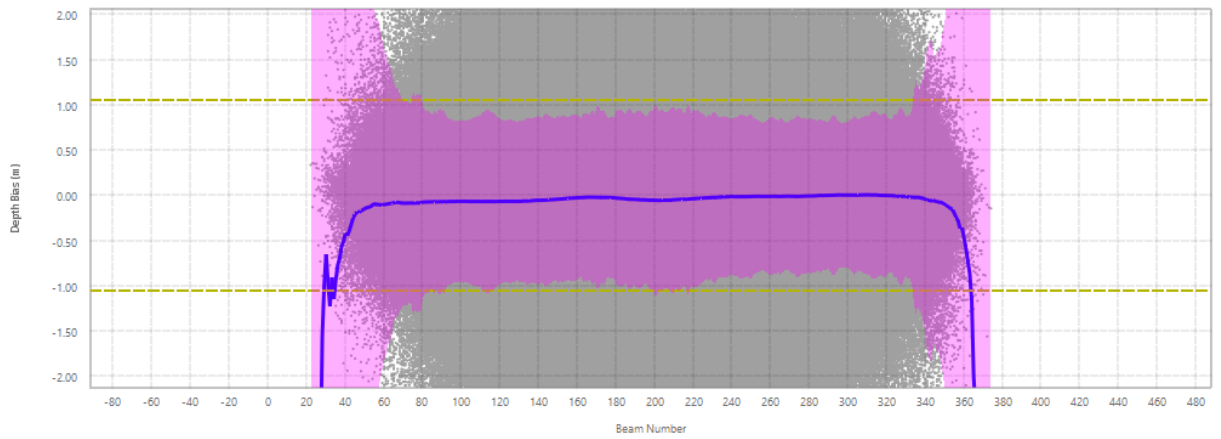
Scatter: Depth Bias (m) vs. Beam Angle (Degrees from Nadir)



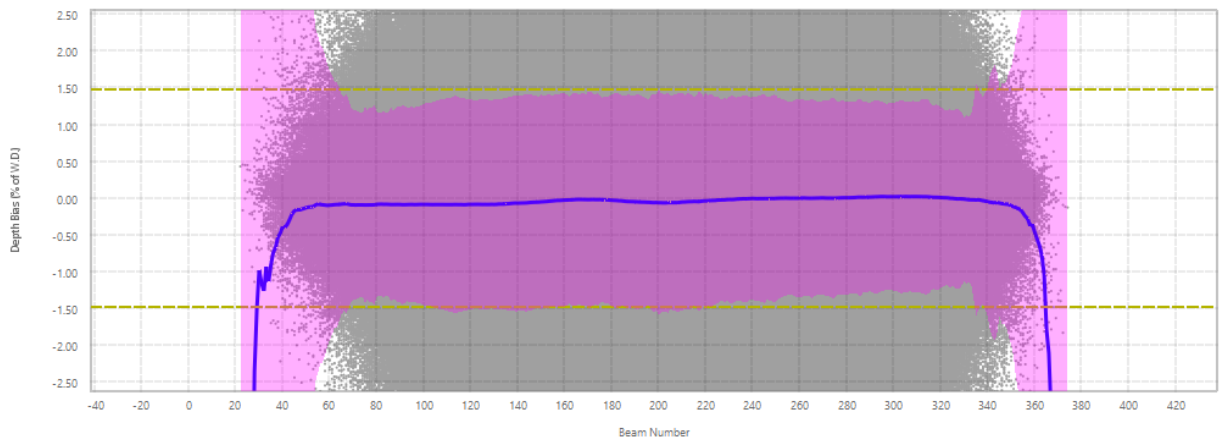
Scatter: Depth Bias (% Water Depth) vs Beam Angle (Degrees from Nadir)



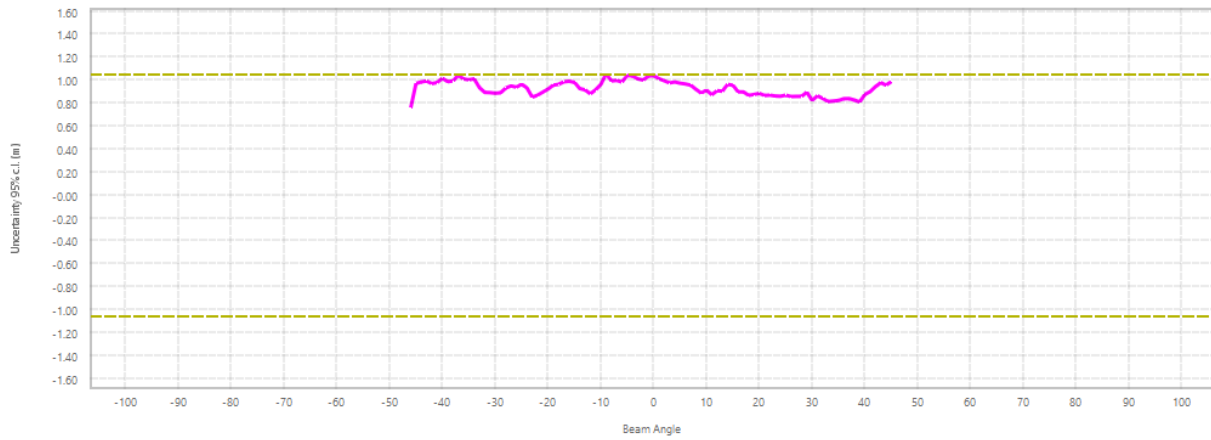
Scatter: Depth Bias (m) vs Beam Number



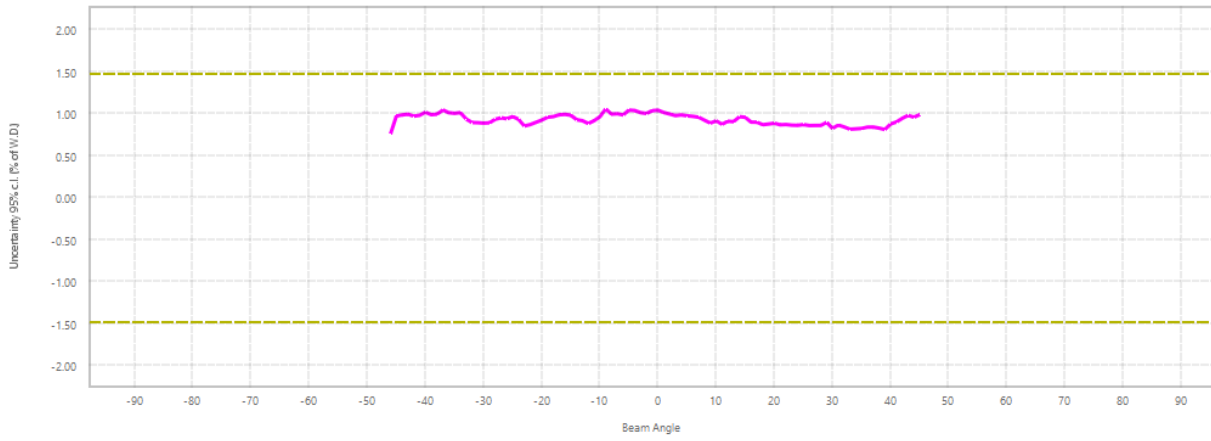
Scatter: Depth Bias (% Water Depth) vs Beam Number



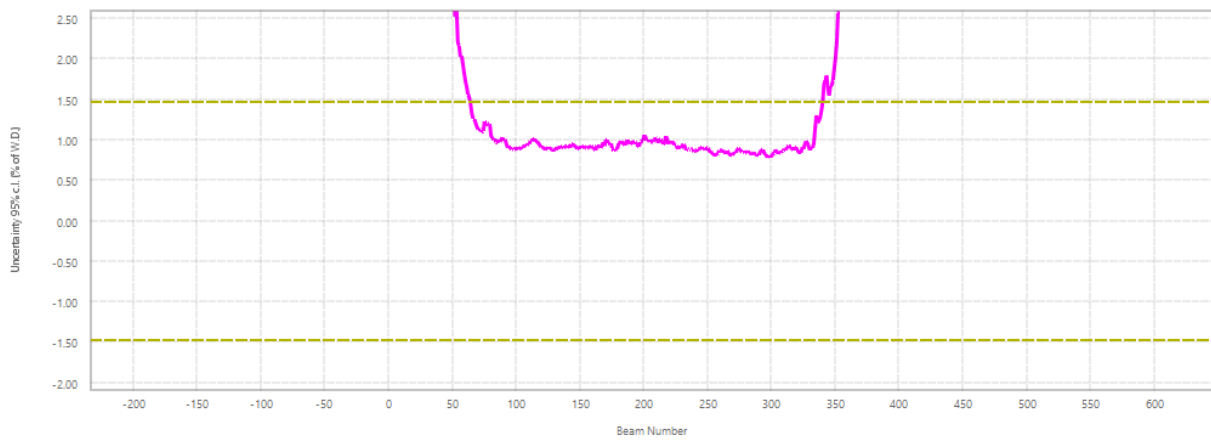
Uncertainty: Depth Bias (m) vs Beam Angle (Degrees from Nadir)



Uncertainty: Depth Bias (% Water Depth) vs Beam Angle (Degrees from Nadir)



Uncertainty: Depth Bias (% Water Depth) vs Beam Number



Uncertainty: Depth Bias (m) vs Beam Number

