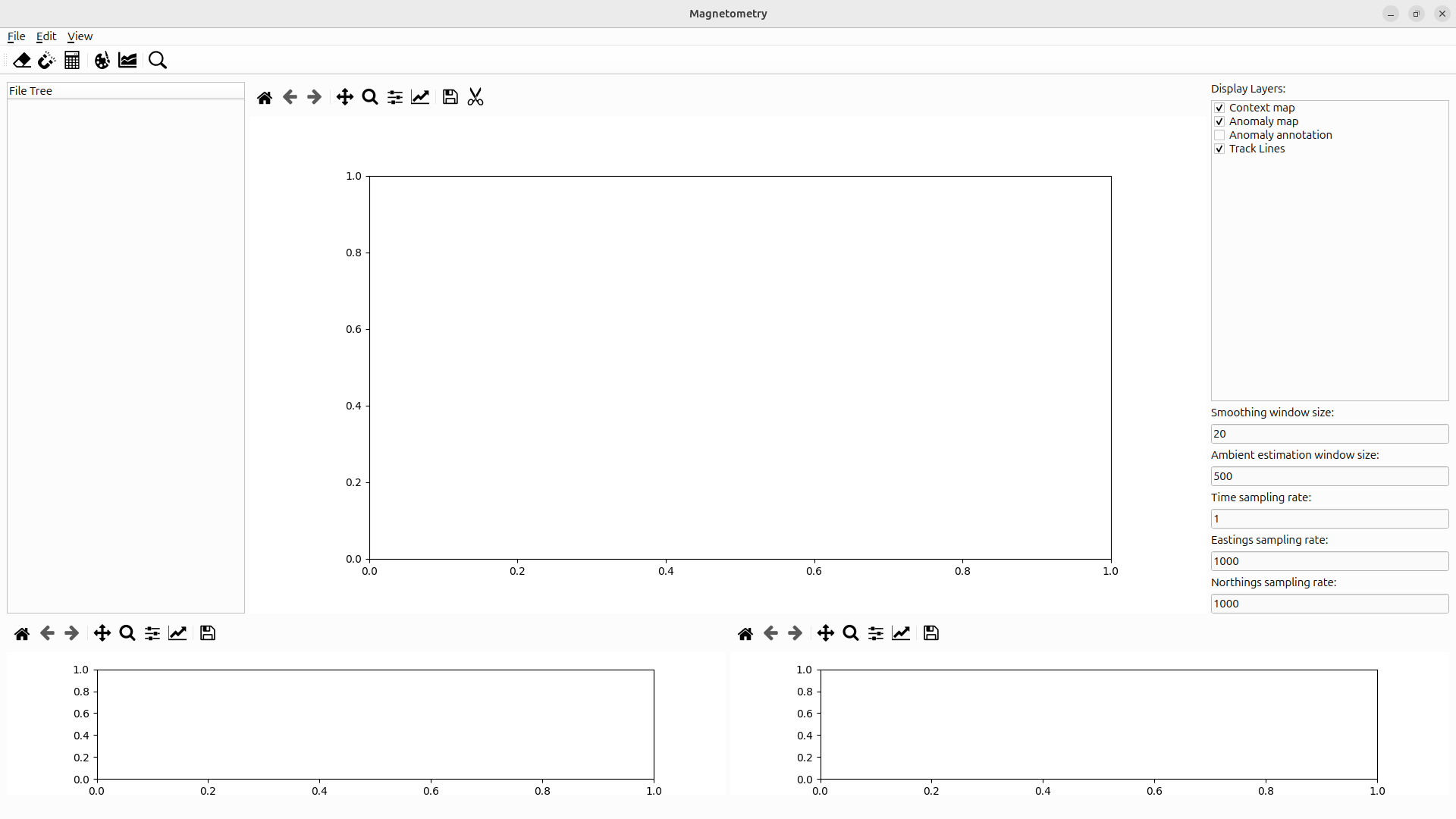
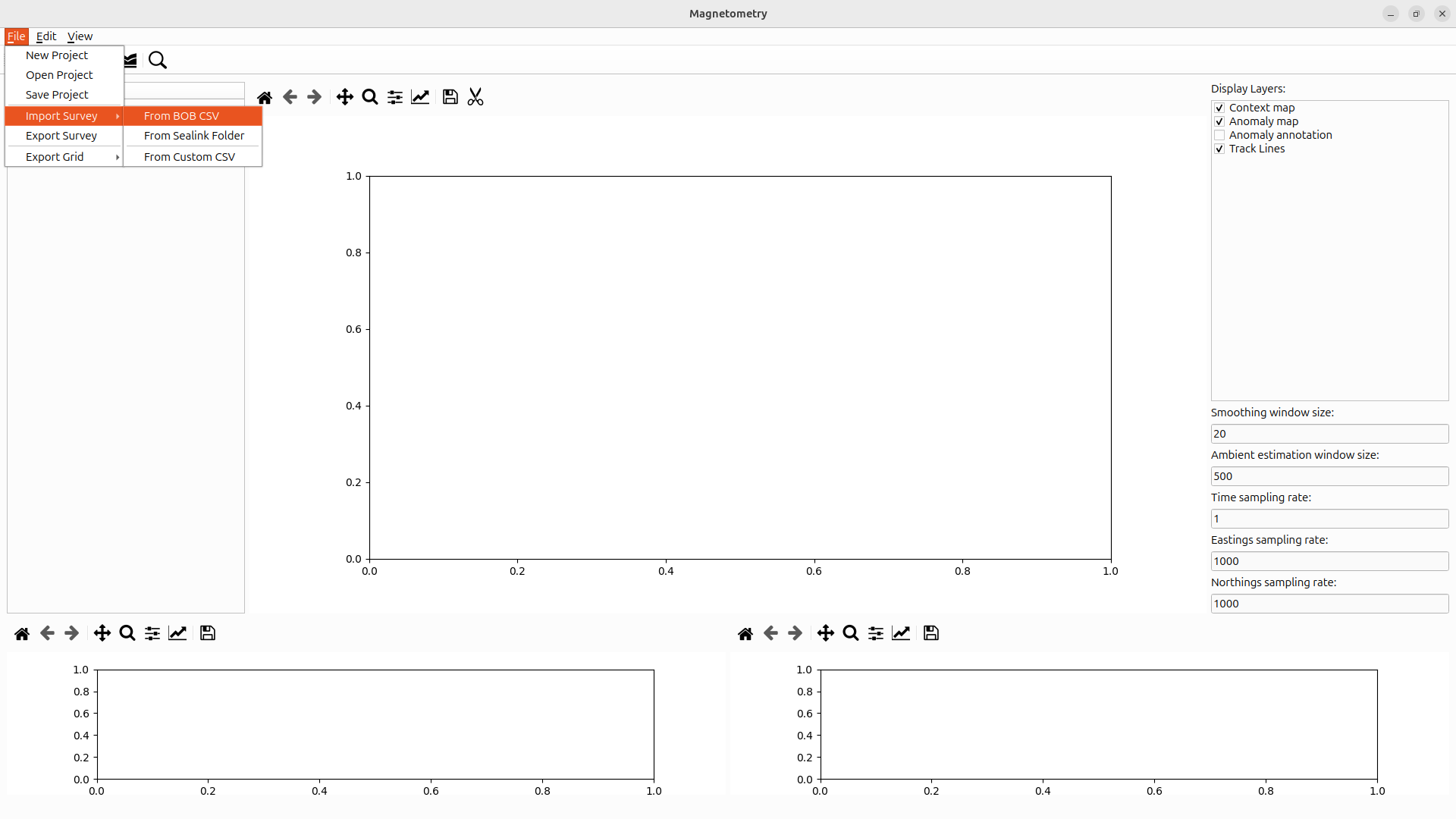
User Guide:

The default landing window:



1. Importing data:



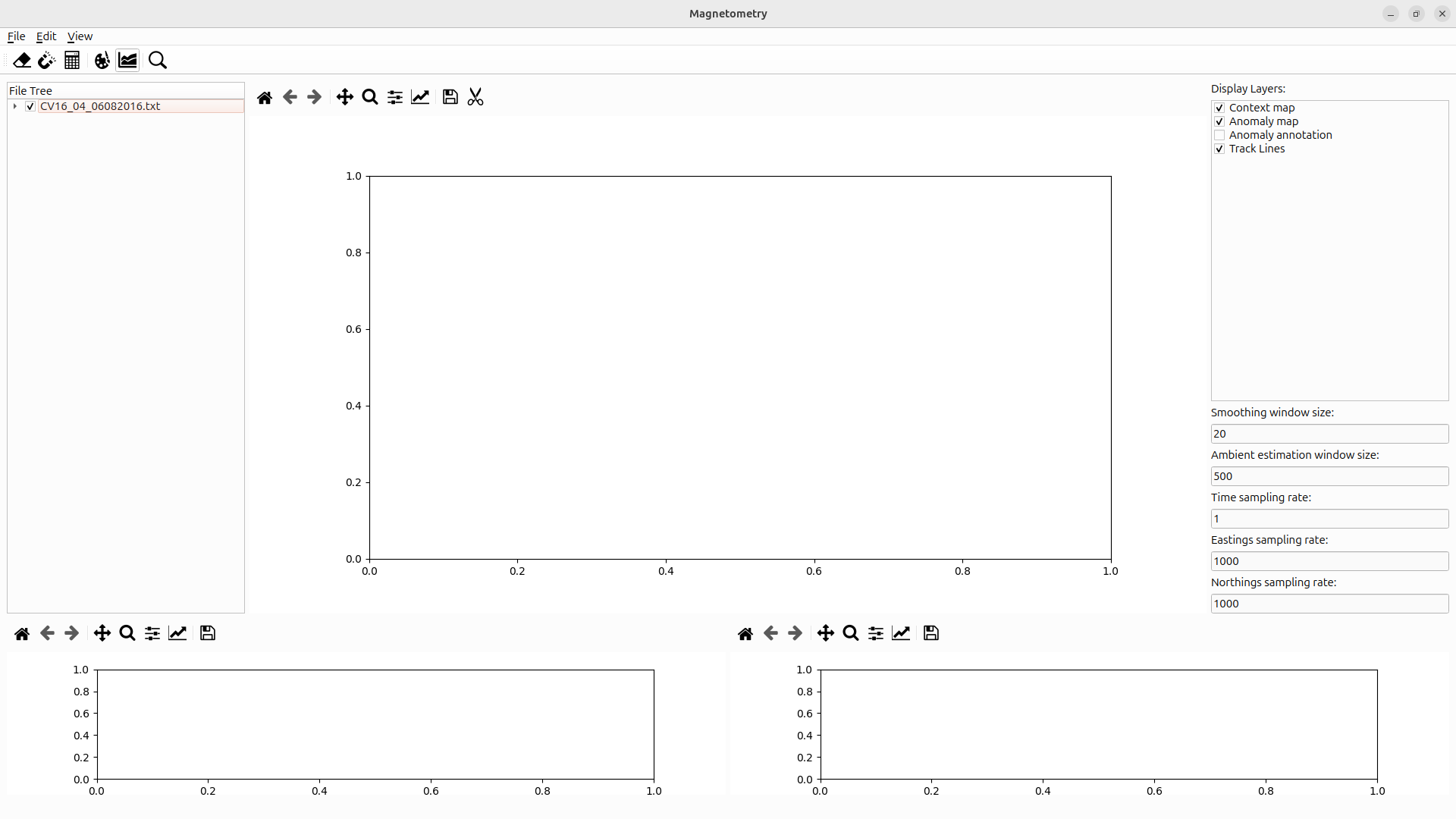
If the survey of interest is acquired using the Sealink acquisition software, it will be present as a folder containing a folder called “raw” which contains several files. If some of these files are ending with .xyz its the correct one and has to be selected.

This folder has to be selected by the opened file-dialog that spawns upon selecting the corresponding option in the dropdown menu.

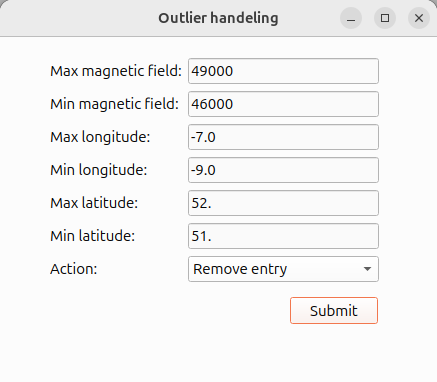
If the survey has been acquired using the Bob acquisition software, it will be present as a large csv file. This file has to be selected by the opened file-dialog that spawns upon selecting the corresponding option in the dropdown menu.

Note that both option might take a couple of seconds depending on the file respectively folder size and will show on the left-hand file tree if successful imported.

Afterwards, a coarse cleaning of the imported data is possible through opening a dialog though the menubar.

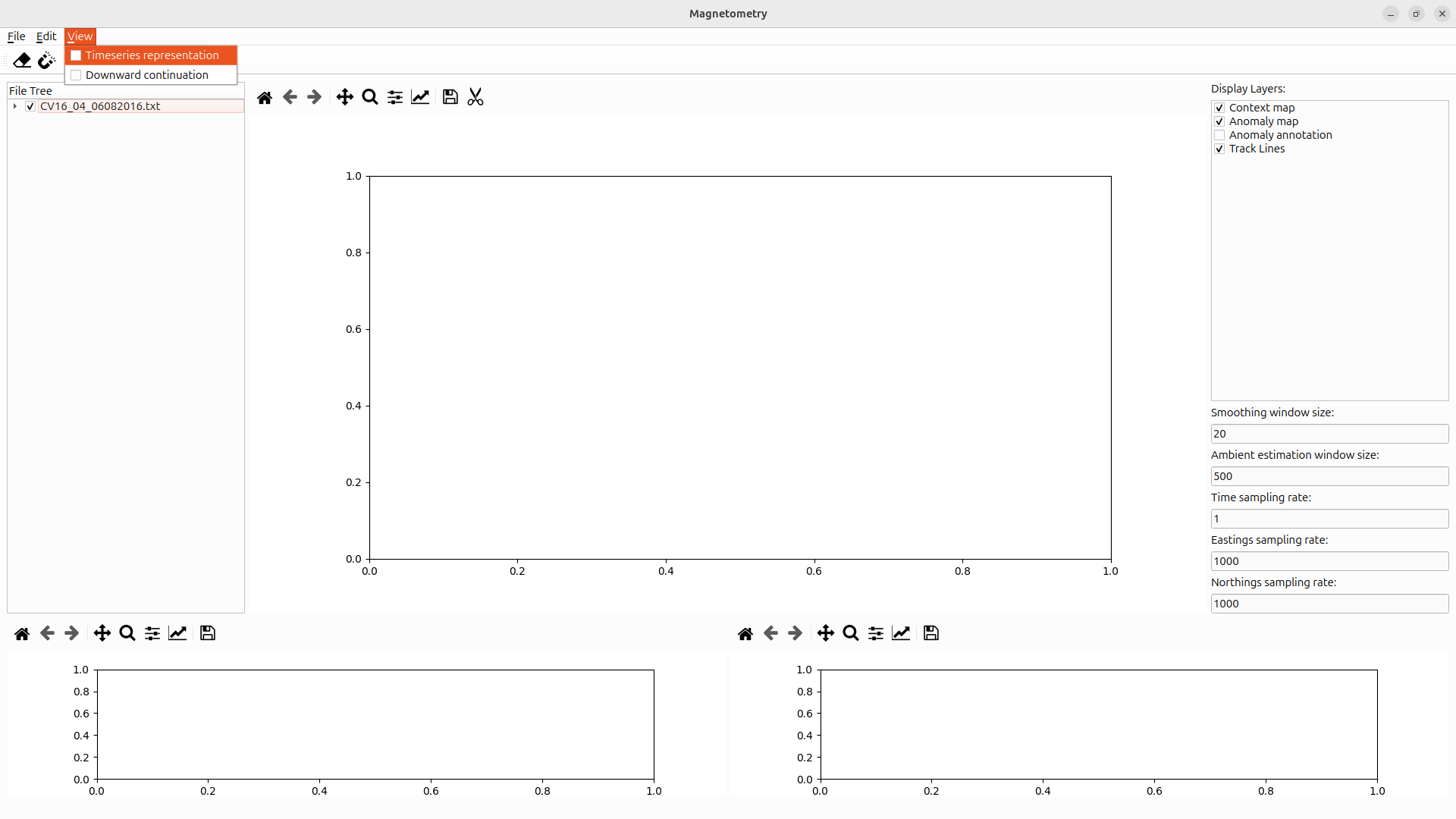


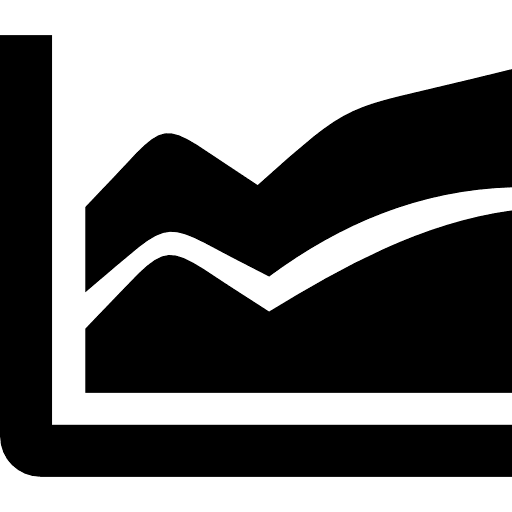
This dialog assumes a rough prior knowledge on the investigated area as well as on the measured magnetic field therein.

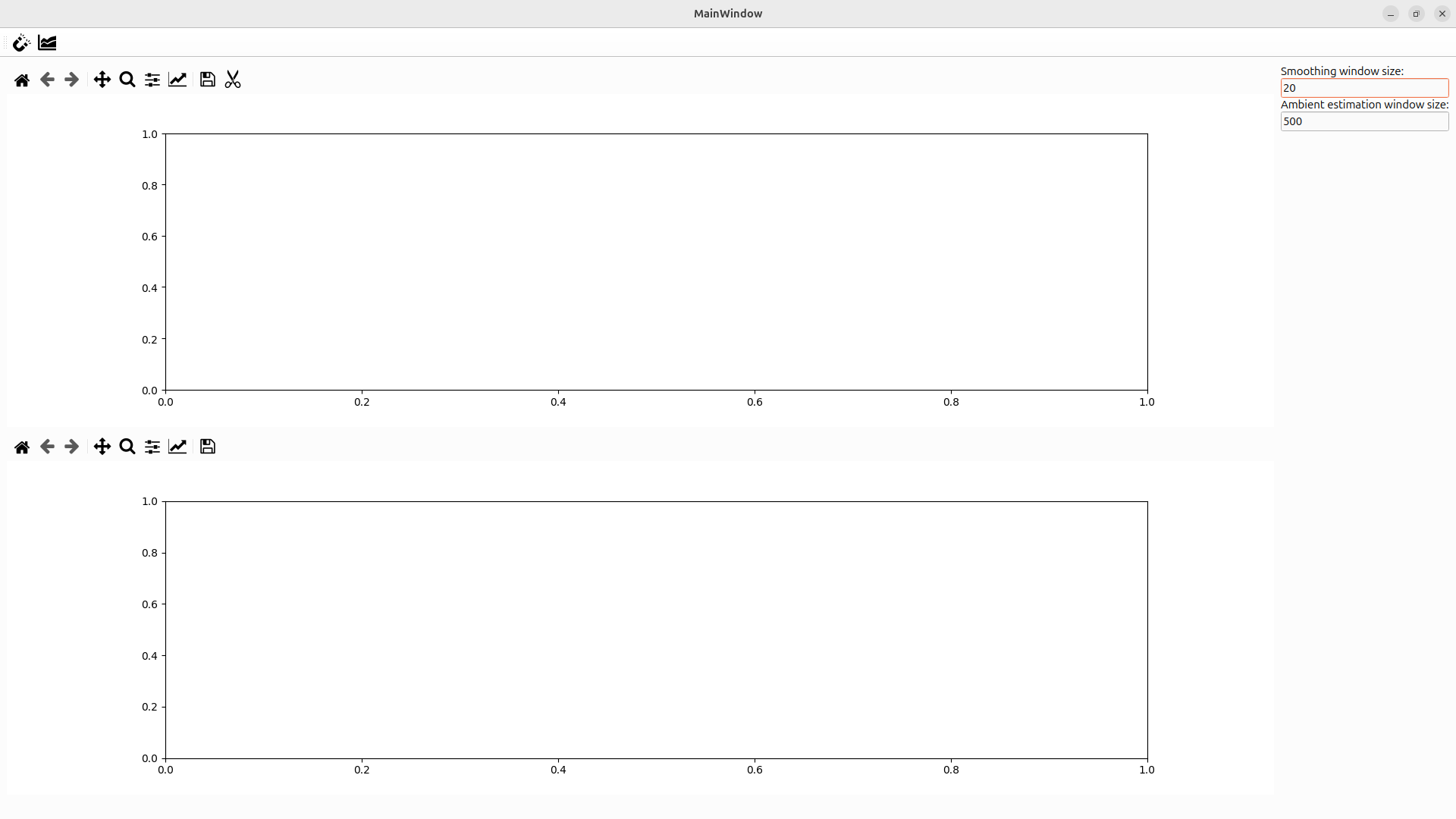


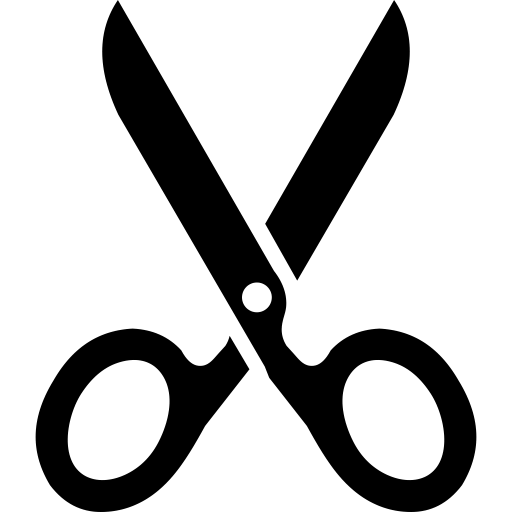
2. Timeseries processing:

Next, it is recommended to inspect the timeseries through the “timeseries”-window, which is open though the dropdown menu “view”.

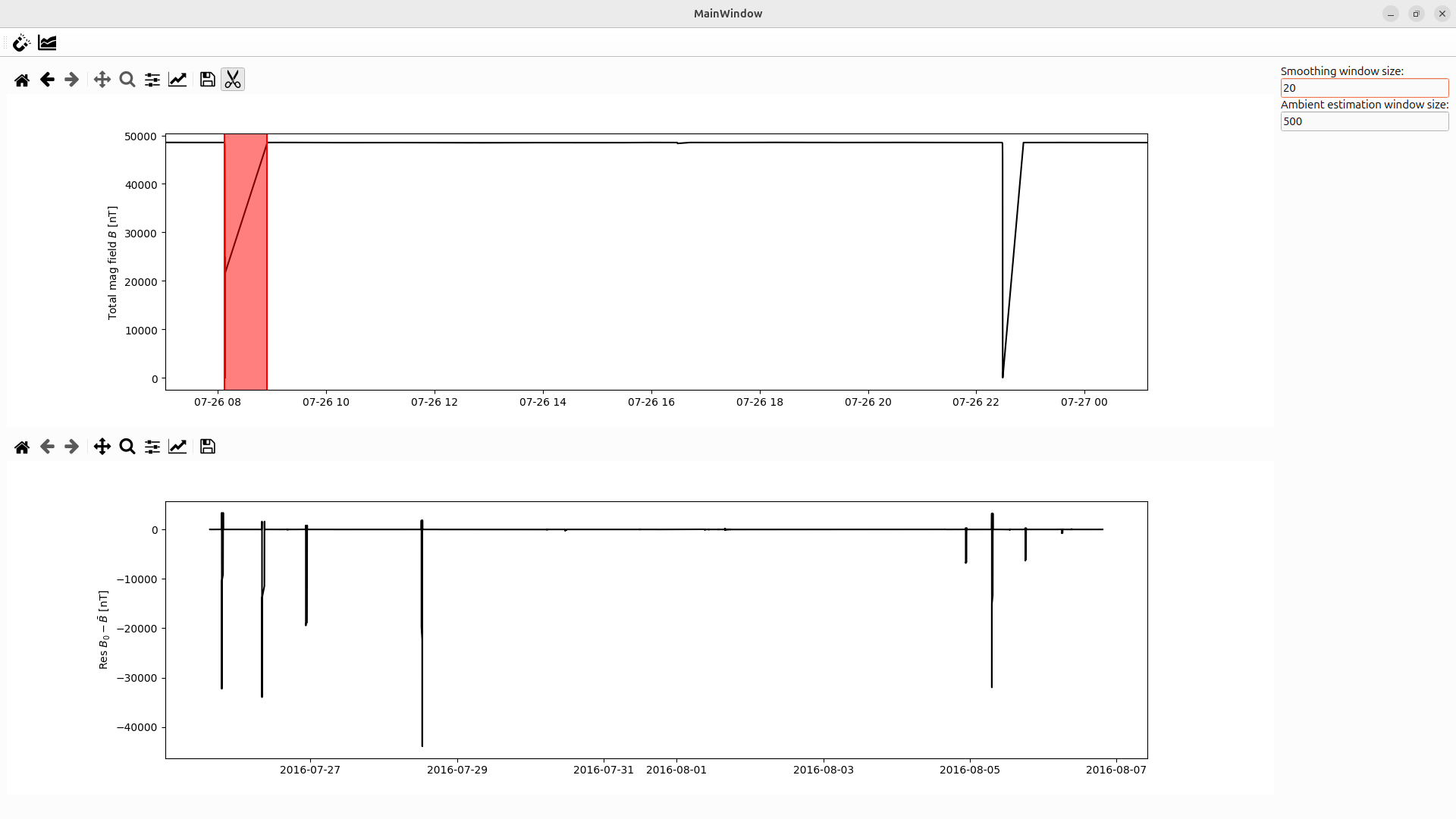


The “timesseries”- window features two key tools that is displaying the timeseries and manipulating it. The timeseries will be displayed by clicking on . This is also replicate on the main window and vise versa. Moreover, this operation internally smooth the timeseries and calculate the residuals as difference between the ambient field, estimated as slow running mean, and the current field, estimated as fast running mean. The window size of both means are preset upon preliminary work but might be adjusted by the user.



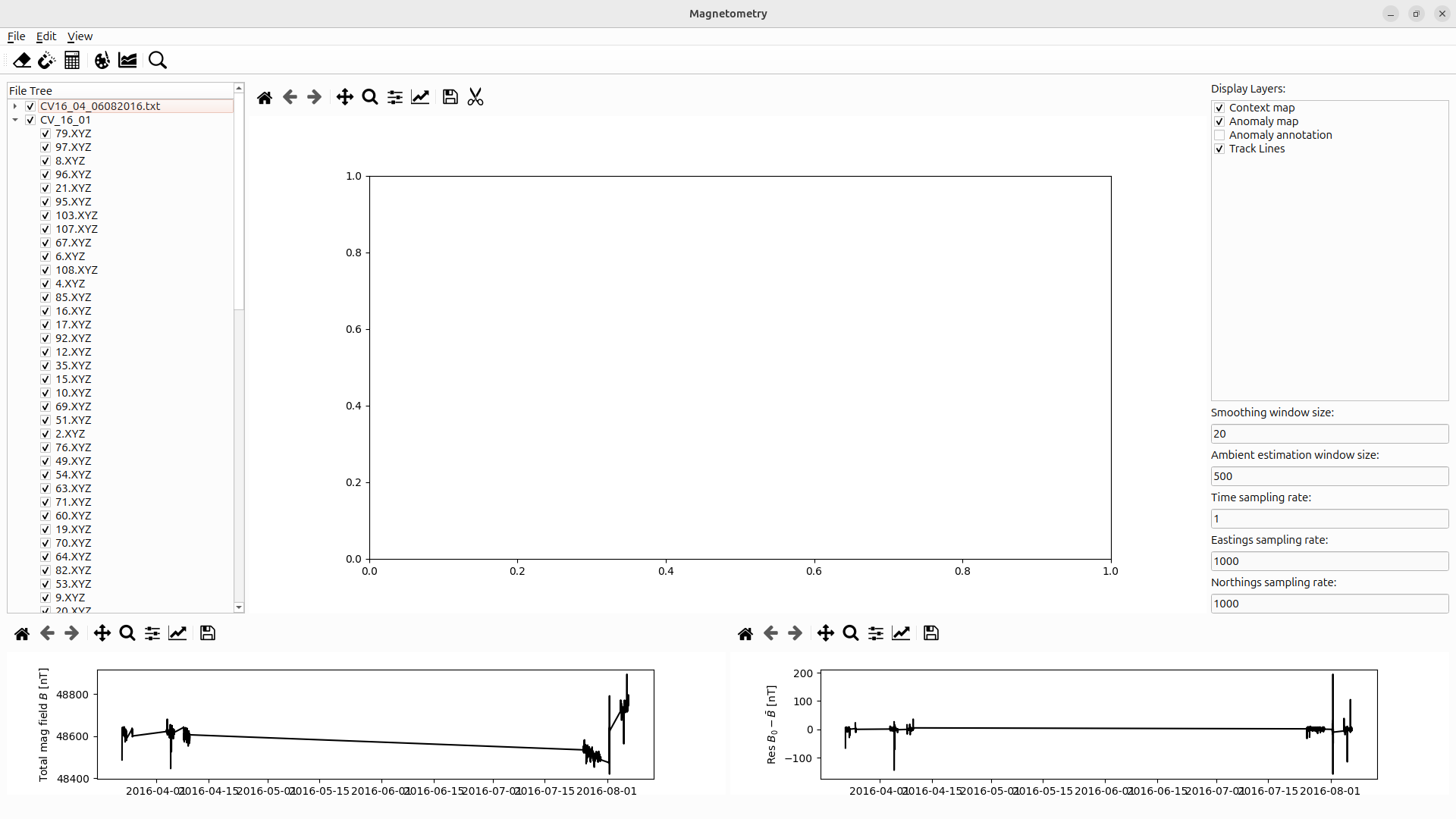
The scissor tool  allows the selection of an undesired interval in the time-series to be excluded.

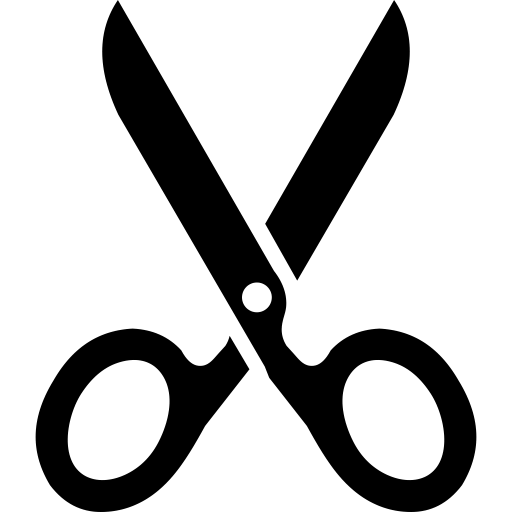
The tool is activated by clicking on the corresponding icon. The boundaries of the red rectangle, defining the interval that is to be excluded, can be adjusted until the selection is confirmed by clicking again the scissor icon. In an final dialog the removal has to be confirmed by the user.



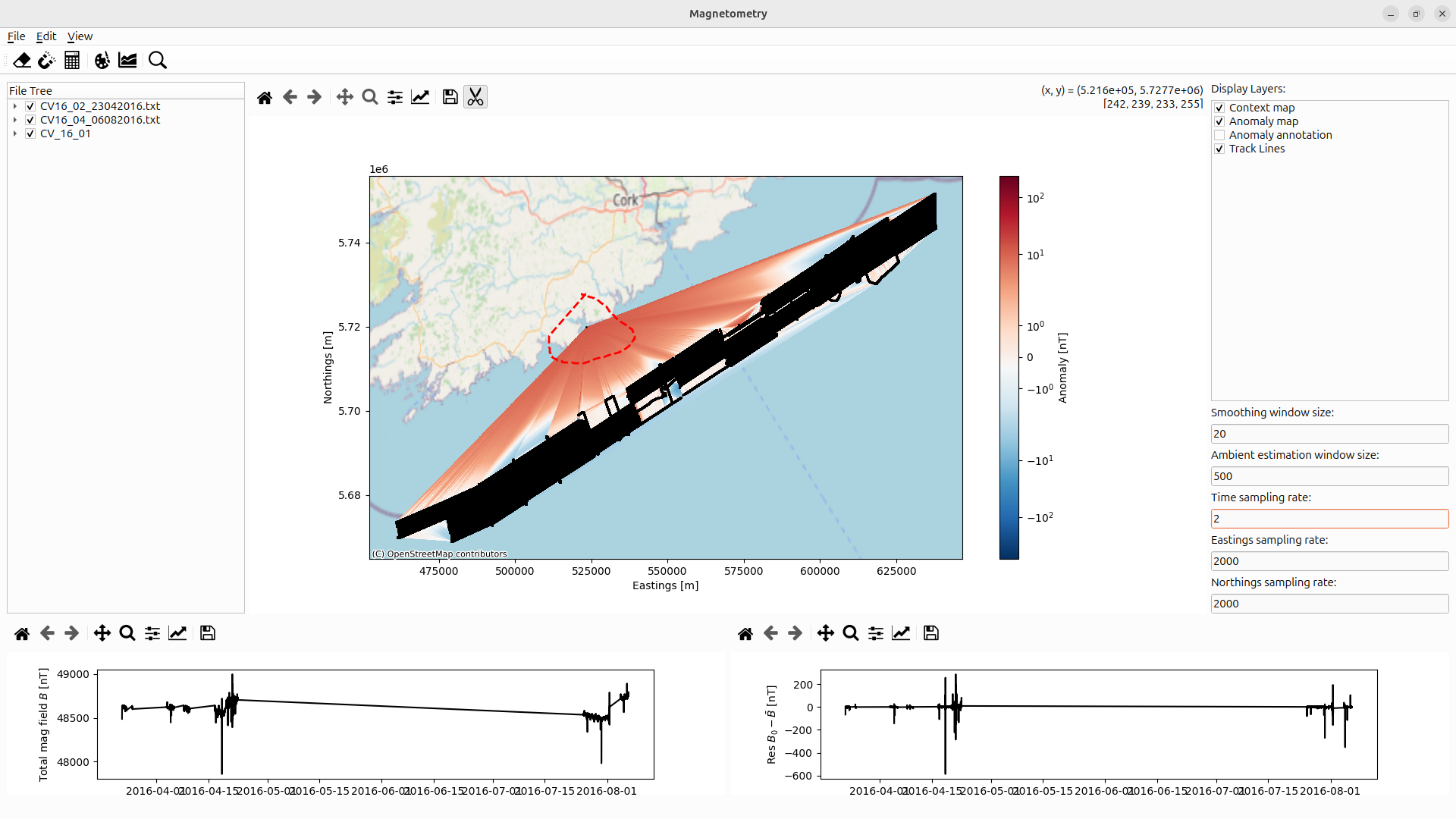
3. Grid processing processing:

The accumulated and cleaned timeseries of multiple surveys might look like below. By clickling on



The result of creating the anomaly map will look like below. Here, by selecting the scissor tool  the data can be further cleaned by lasso-selecting undesired data points. Similar to cleaning time series, the selection can be confirmed upon clicking again on the scissor tool and confirming the dialog.

The visualization can be interacted using panning and zooming. Furthermore, the scale can be adjusted between linear and logarithmic.



Finally, the processed anomaly grid can be exported over the dropdown menu as either text-based csv or as geotiff to be further used in other GIS systems.

