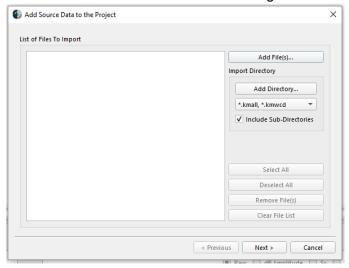
## Basic FMMidwater Processing & Viewing Procedure

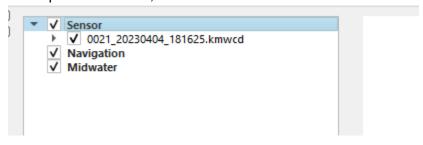
16OCT2023 Harper Umfress

## **FMMidwater Processing**

- 1. File -> Create Project
- 2. File -> Add Sonar Files. Be sure to change file format to .kmall/.kmwcd

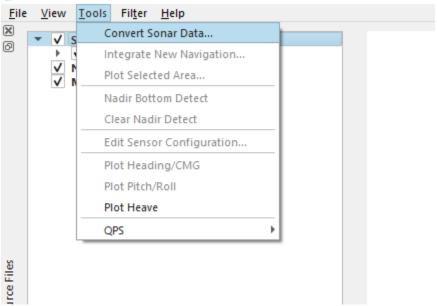


- 3. Add just the .kmwcd files.
- 4. WGS84 is probably fine for the coordinate system.
- 5. Press finish.
- 6. In the pane on the left, select Sensor

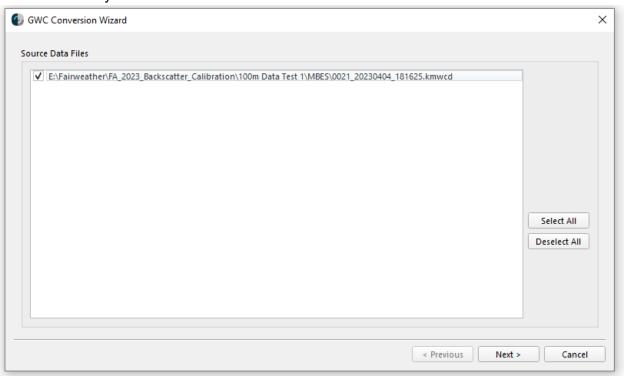


7. Tools -> Convert Sonar Data

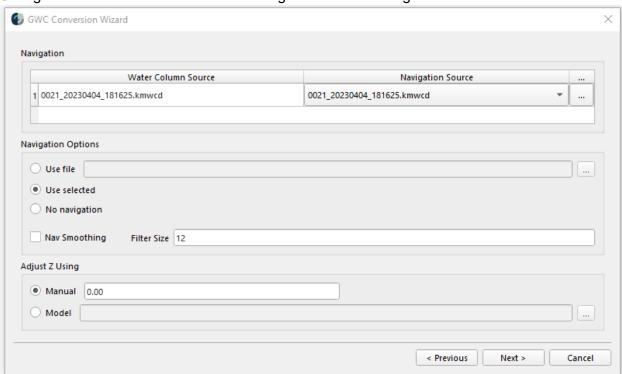
FMMidwater: E:\Fairweather\FA\_2023\_Backscatter\_Calibration\Proc\WaterColu



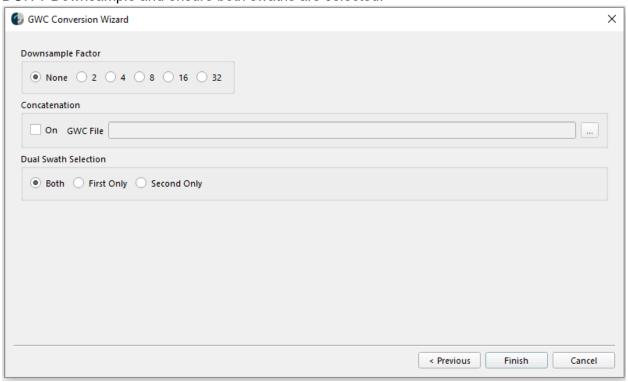
8. Check the lines you want and hit next



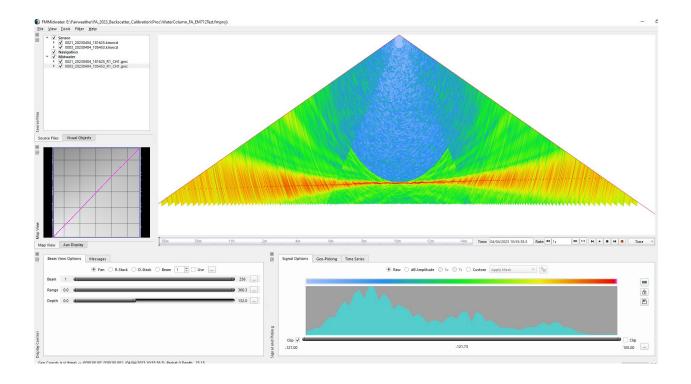
9. Configure as such. You should be fine using the real-time navigation in the .kmwcd.



10. DON'T Downsample and ensure both swaths are selected.



11. Press finish. It will process and you should see watercolumn.



## **Viewing Watercolumn Data**

Three things to distinguish: the fan view, the r-stack view, and the d-stack view.

The fan view is similar to the watercolumn display in SIS. It is ping-by-ping. Single "scrolls" of the scroll wheel should advance you from ping to ping.

The R-Stack is an averaged "curtain" view of the side, where pings are averaged along lines of constant *range*. This can be very useful for seeing direct interference or other phenomenon that occur at the same instant in the rx cycle.

The D-Stack is an average "curtain" view from the side, where pings are averaged along lines of constant *distance*. This can be useful for seeing objects that are oriented horizontally in the water. Scattering layers, ships, objects, etc.

If you're looking for something small, I recommend reviewing all three very closely.