

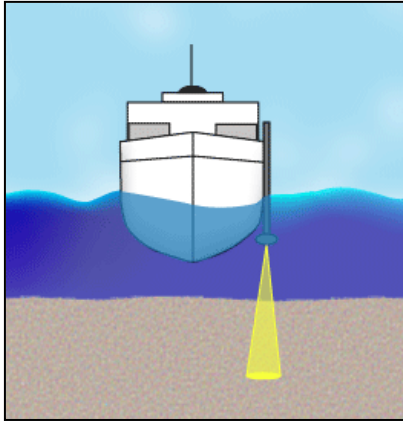


Summary View of Single-beam Bathymetry Survey Technique



Application	Data Coverage	Resolution			Key Points
		Vertical	Horizontal	Image	
Bathymetry	Along-track Point Data	cm	m	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Point Dataset Simple to mob, use, process; low-cost for acquisition and processing Accurate and reliable bathymetry Common Frequency Ranges: 20 – 400 kHz Provides relatively sparse data coverage; requires greater degree of interpolation

Data Collection¹



Similar to a side-scan sonar or acoustic seafloor classification system, single-beam bathymetry data are collected by measuring sound pulses reflected off the seafloor with a towed transducer.

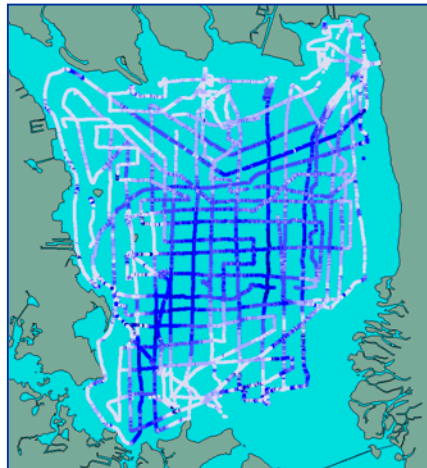


Single-beam echosounder display equipment.

Raw Data¹

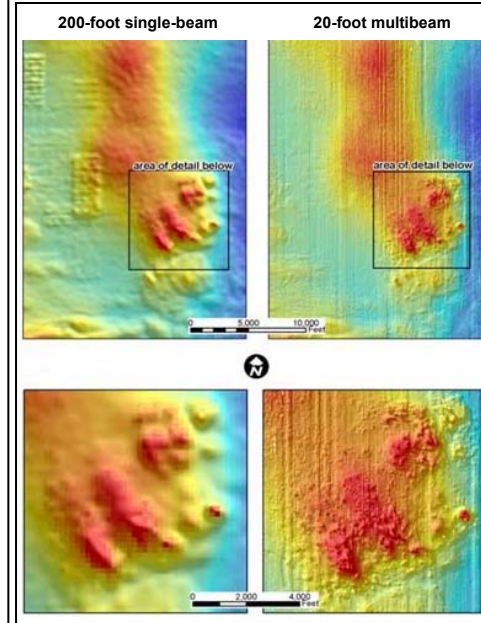


Raw data displays as it is collected (real time).



Bathymetry data can be displayed to show depths along survey transects.

Processed Data²



Differences in resolution can be seen between single-beam bathymetry (left) and multibeam bathymetry (right).

N/A = Not applicable

¹Data collection and raw data images provided by U.S. Geological Survey and NOAA Coastal Services Center. ²Processed data images from Science Applications International Corporation.