





Article

Supplementary Data: A High-Speed, Light-Weight Scalar Magnetometer Bird for km Scale UAV Magnetic Surveying: On Sensor Choice, Bird Design, and Quality of Output Data

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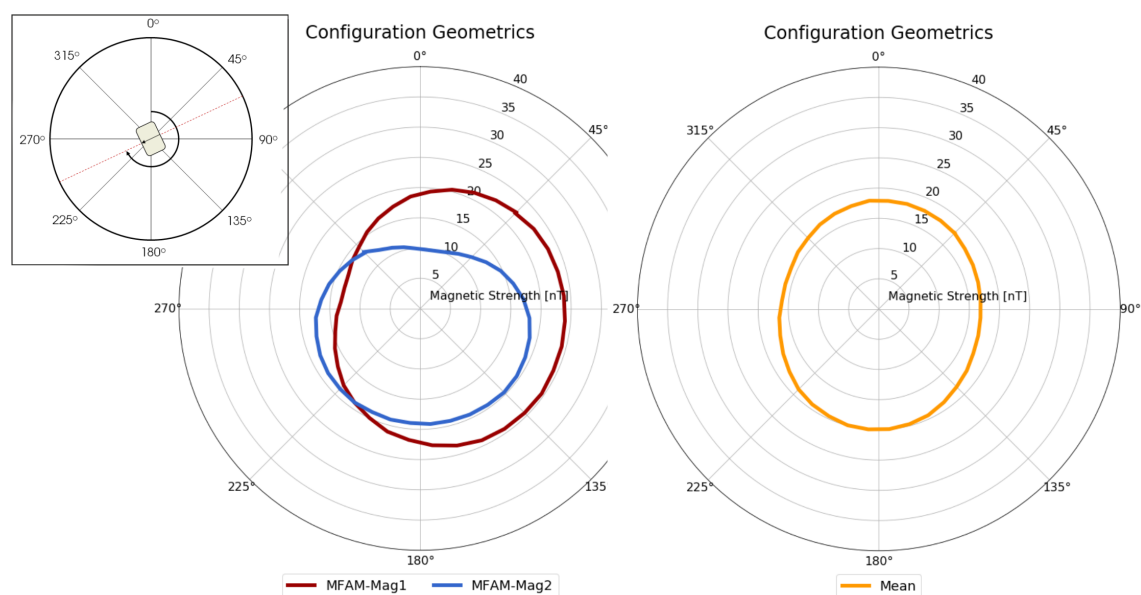


Figure S1. Heading error test of the MFAM conducted at the Brorfelde Geomagnetic Observatory in Denmark in 2018.

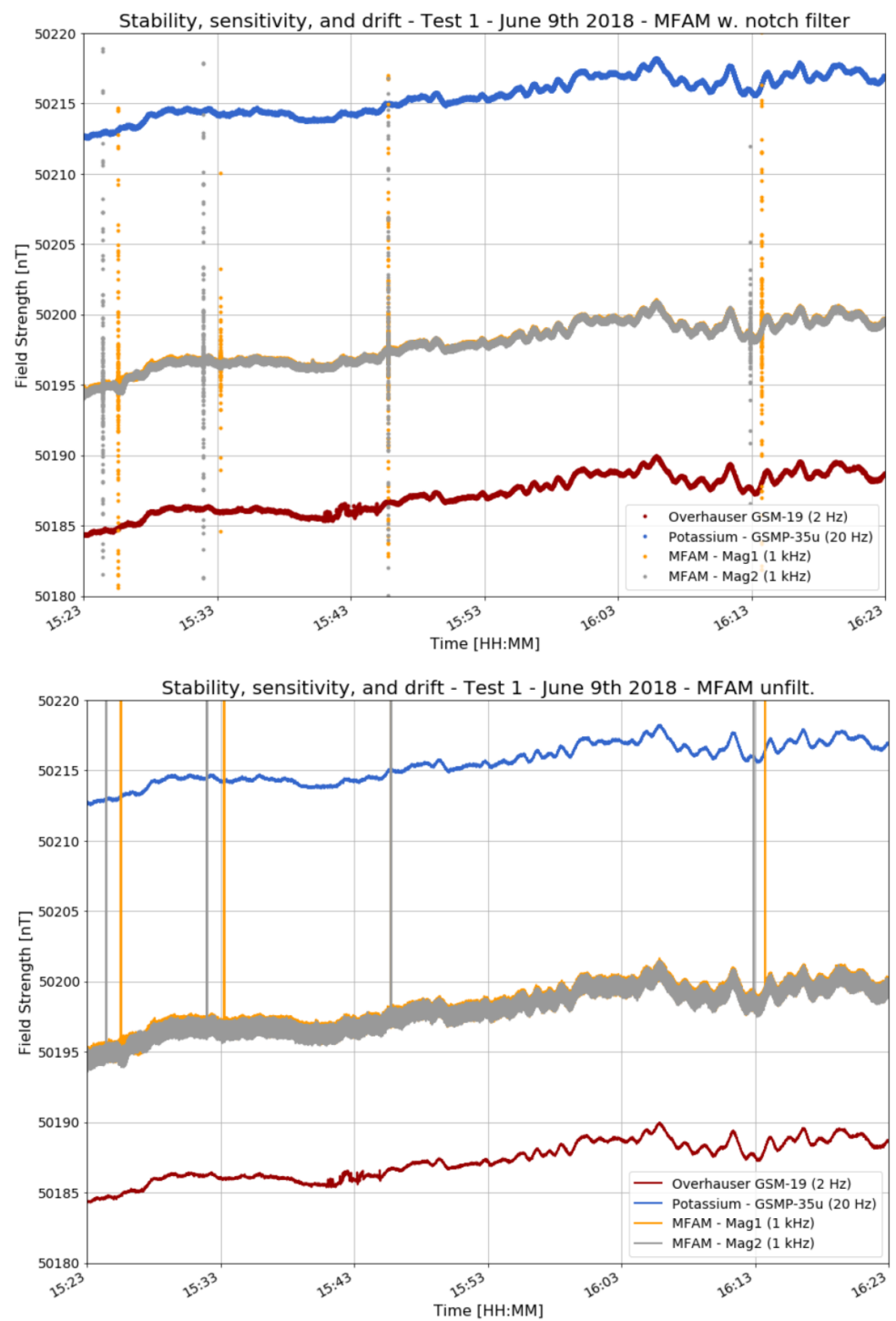


Figure S2. Data collected as part of Test 1. Notice the spiky behavior of the MFAM, its significant drift during the first 30 min and the undulations near 15:28.

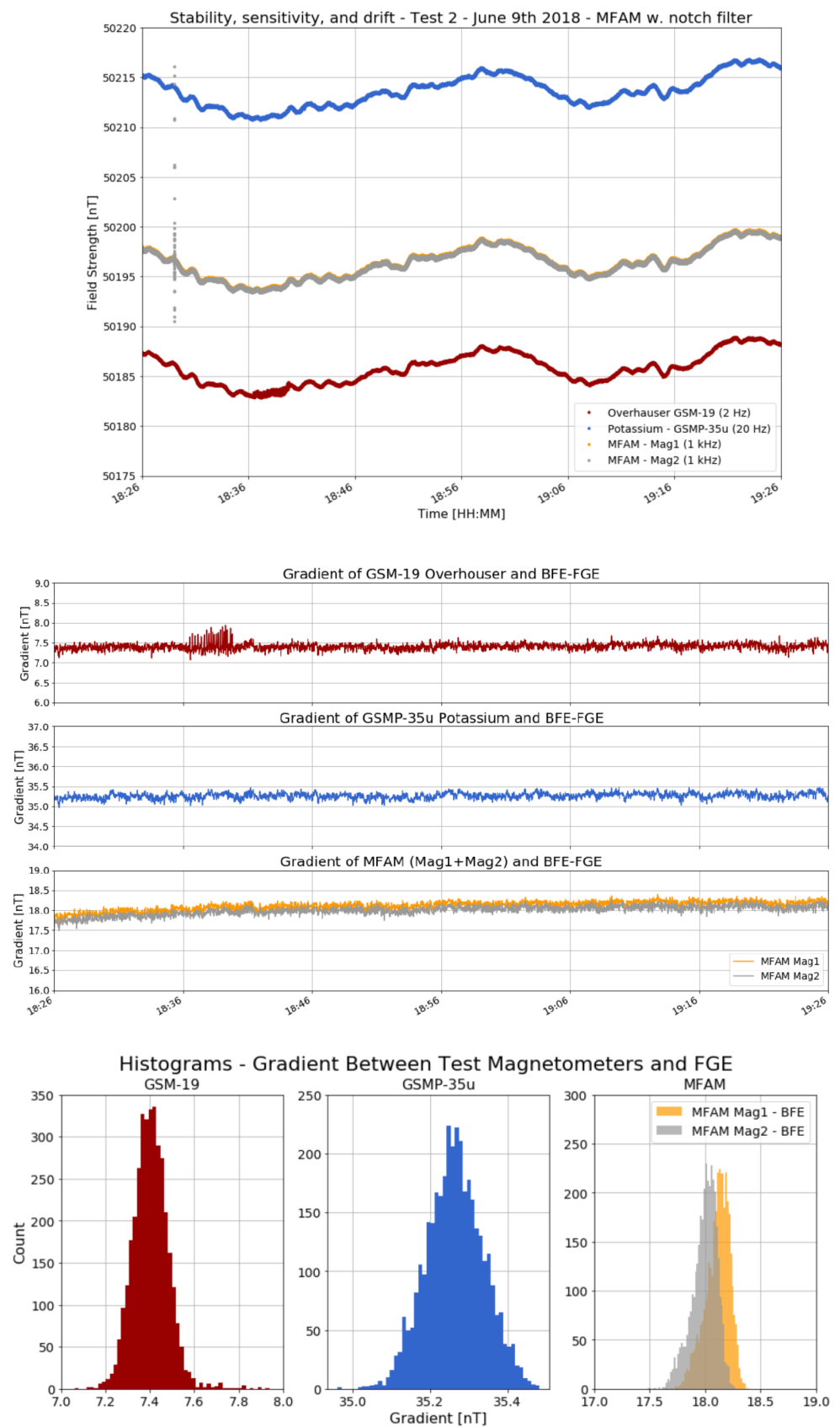


Figure S3. Test 2 magnetometer stability test. A similar test setup was applied as in test 1.

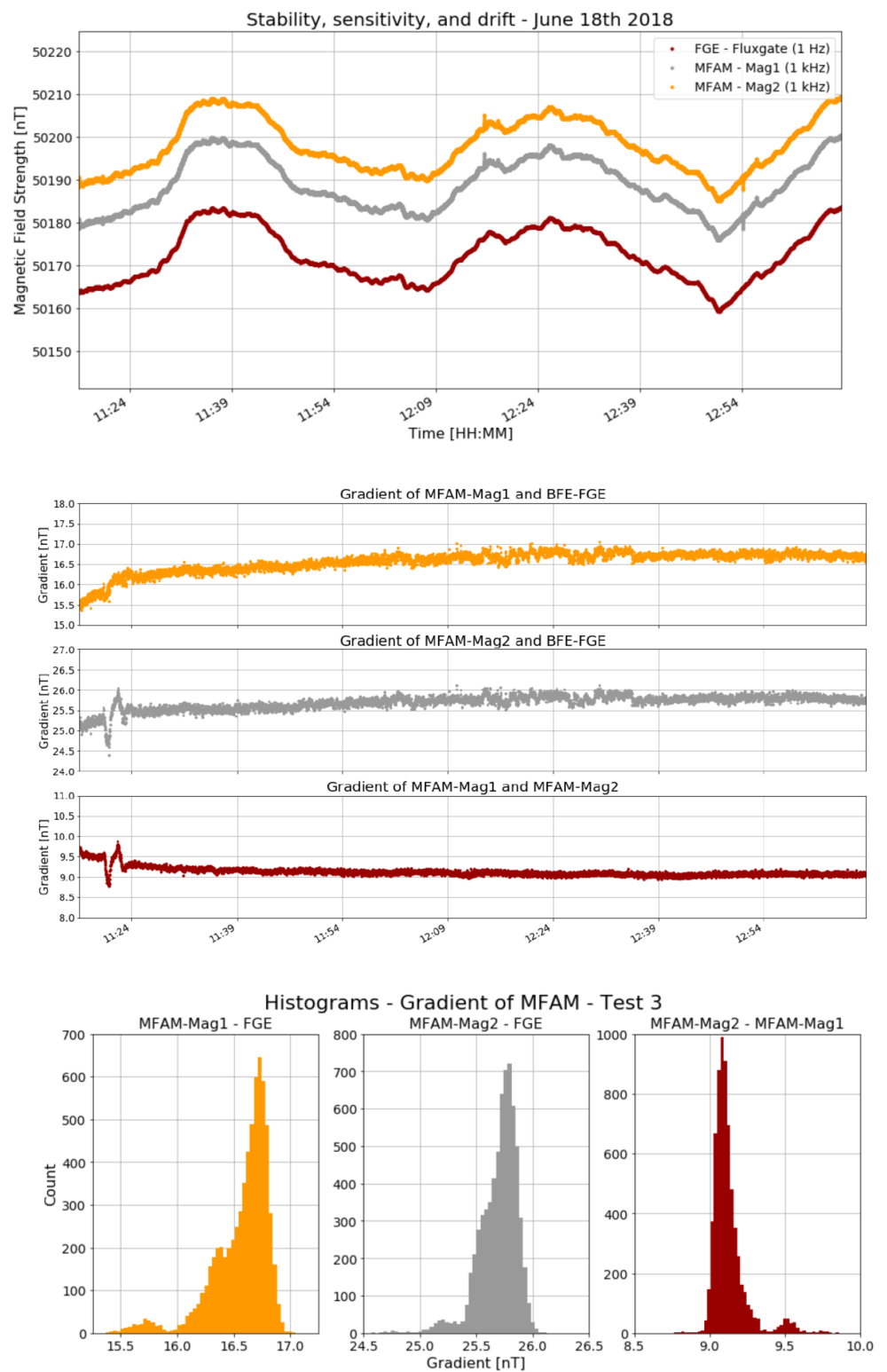


Figure S4. Summary of Test 3—an extra stability test of the MFAM.

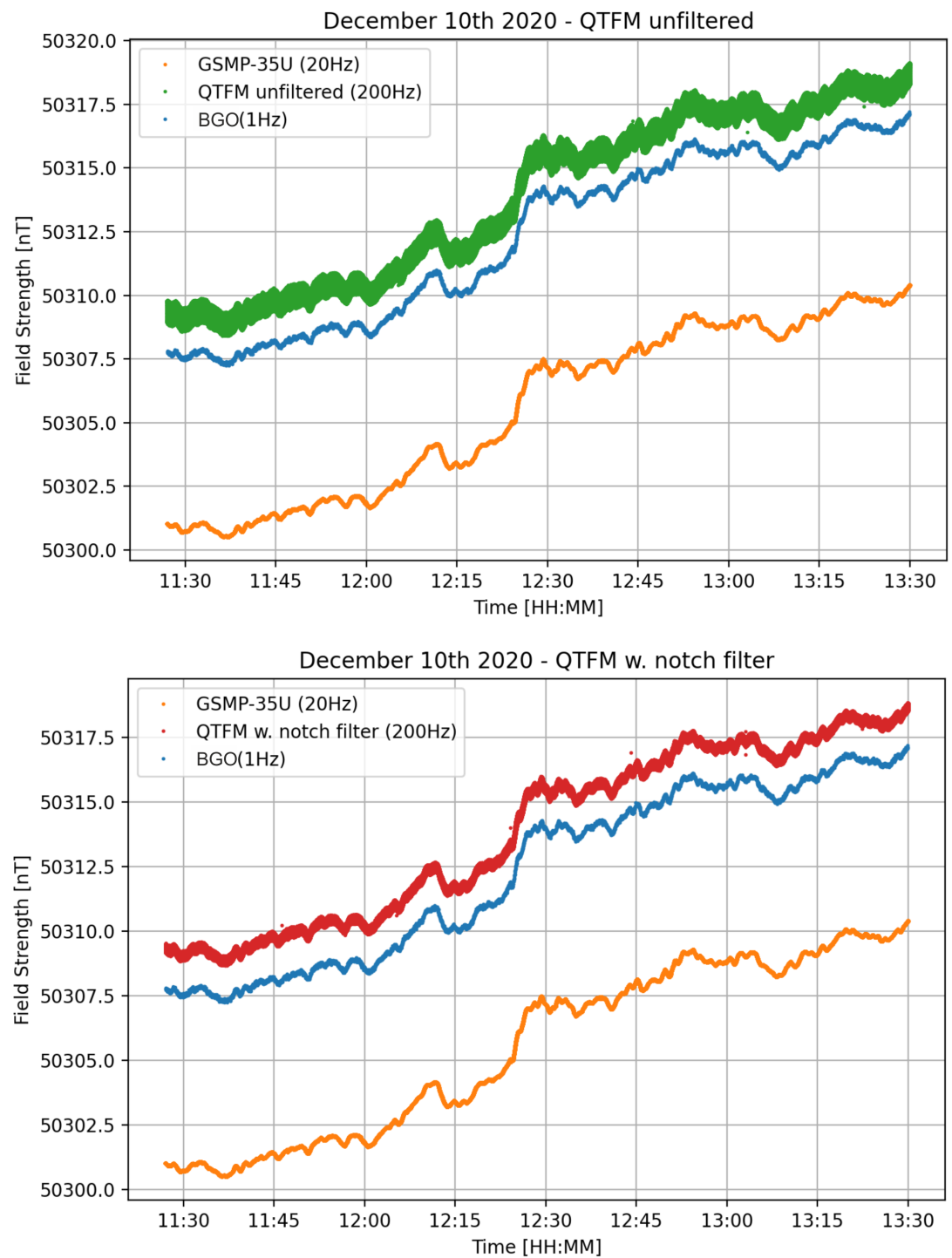


Figure S5. Data collected as part of Test 4—focusing on the QTFM sensor.

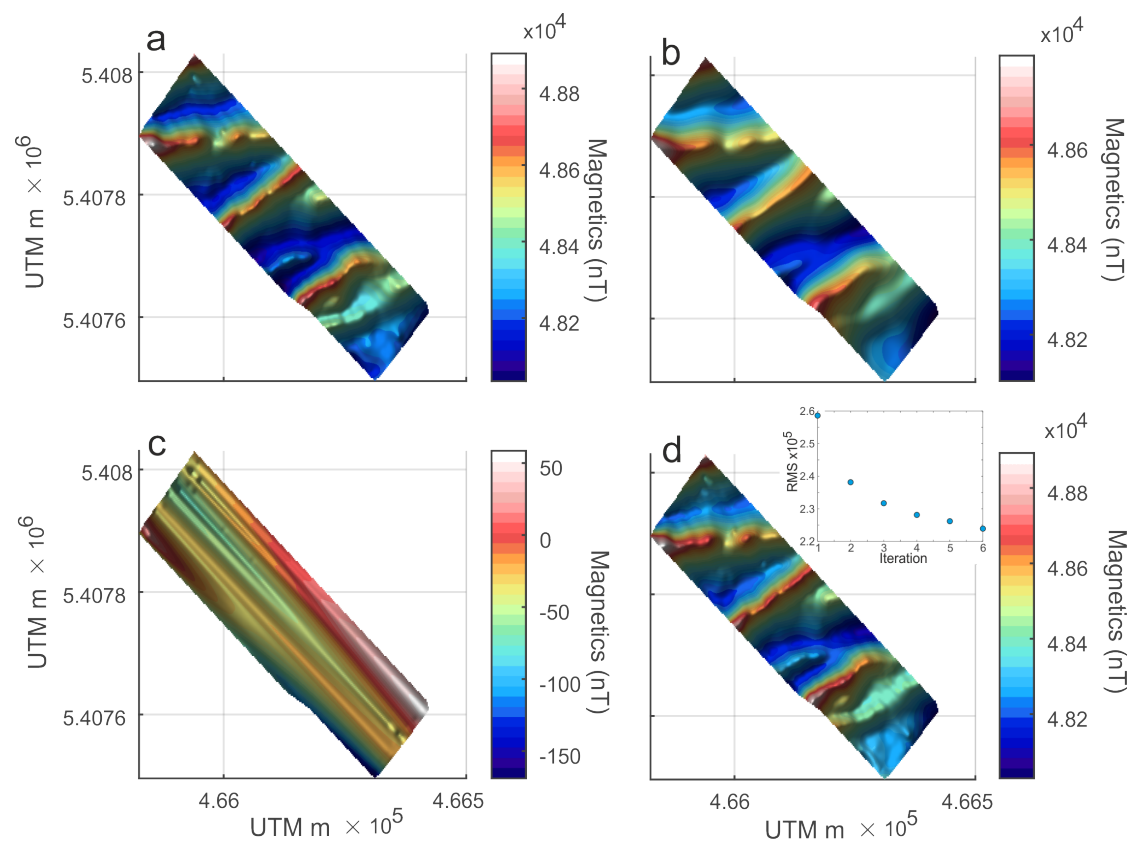


Figure S6. Sub-survey S3 line levelling of trimmed data (converted to UTM projection). (a) Unlevelled; (b) Regional field; (c) Residual; (d) Levelled. The data were levelled over over six iterations, each time with a decreasing root-mean-square error to the regional field (see inset figure in (d)).

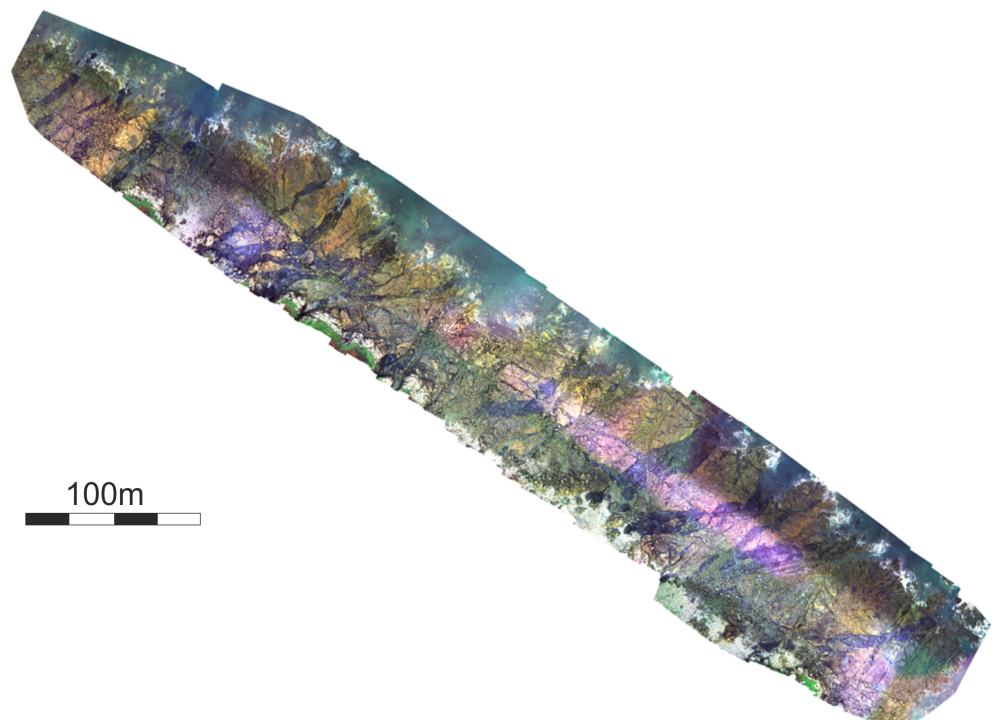


Figure S7. Orthophoto from UAV photogrammetry of the southeastern part of the study area, near sub-survey S3.

