

Improved Regional Geoid in the Weddell Sea Region, Antarctica, from Heterogeneous Terrestrial Gravity Data

– Electronic supplementary material –

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1 Description of data grid

Table 1: Format description of ASCII grid file and meta information.
Grid domain: 70°W–0°W, 82°S–62°S, spacing 0.125° (7.5′) by 0.041667° (2.5′)
Order of records: One record per line in scanline format (west to east, north to south)

column	quantity	unit	tide system	reference ellipsoid
1	longitude	degrees	not applicable	WGS84
2	latitude	degrees	not applicable	WGS84
3	height anomaly	m	tide-free	WGS84
4	geoid	m	mean-tide	Topex
5	geoid–quasigeoid separation	m	not applicable	not applicable
6	estimated uncertainty	m	not applicable	not applicable
7	estimated empirical resolution	km	not applicable	not applicable

2 Supplementary figures and tables

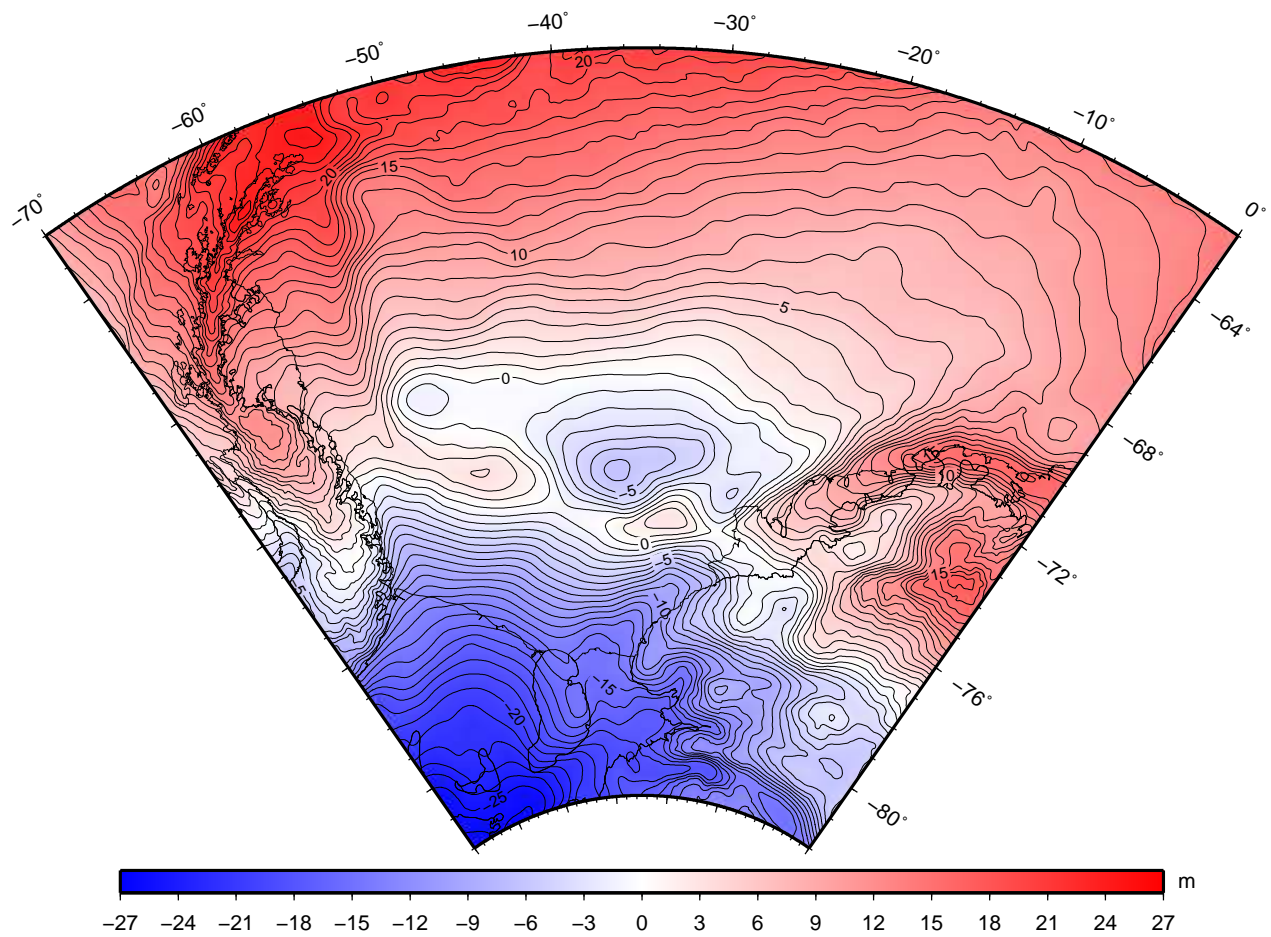


Figure 1: Improved geoid in the mean-tide system w.r.t. the Topex ellipsoid (data column 4 in Table 1)

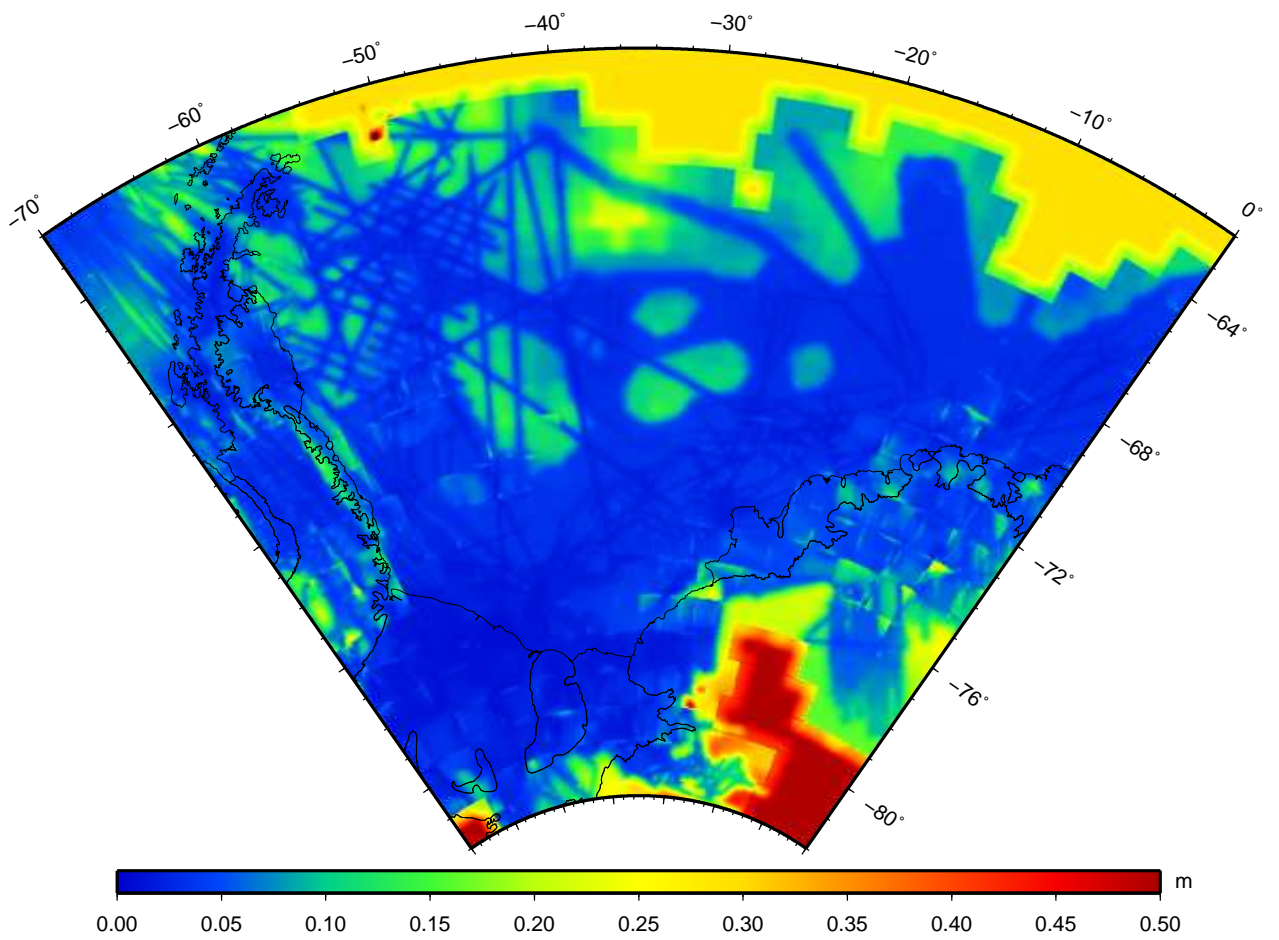


Figure 2: Over-all uncertainty of the improved geoid (Fig. 1) as a combination of LSC error estimates and the r.m.s. misfit of the averaged tiles, whichever is larger (data column 6 in Table 1)

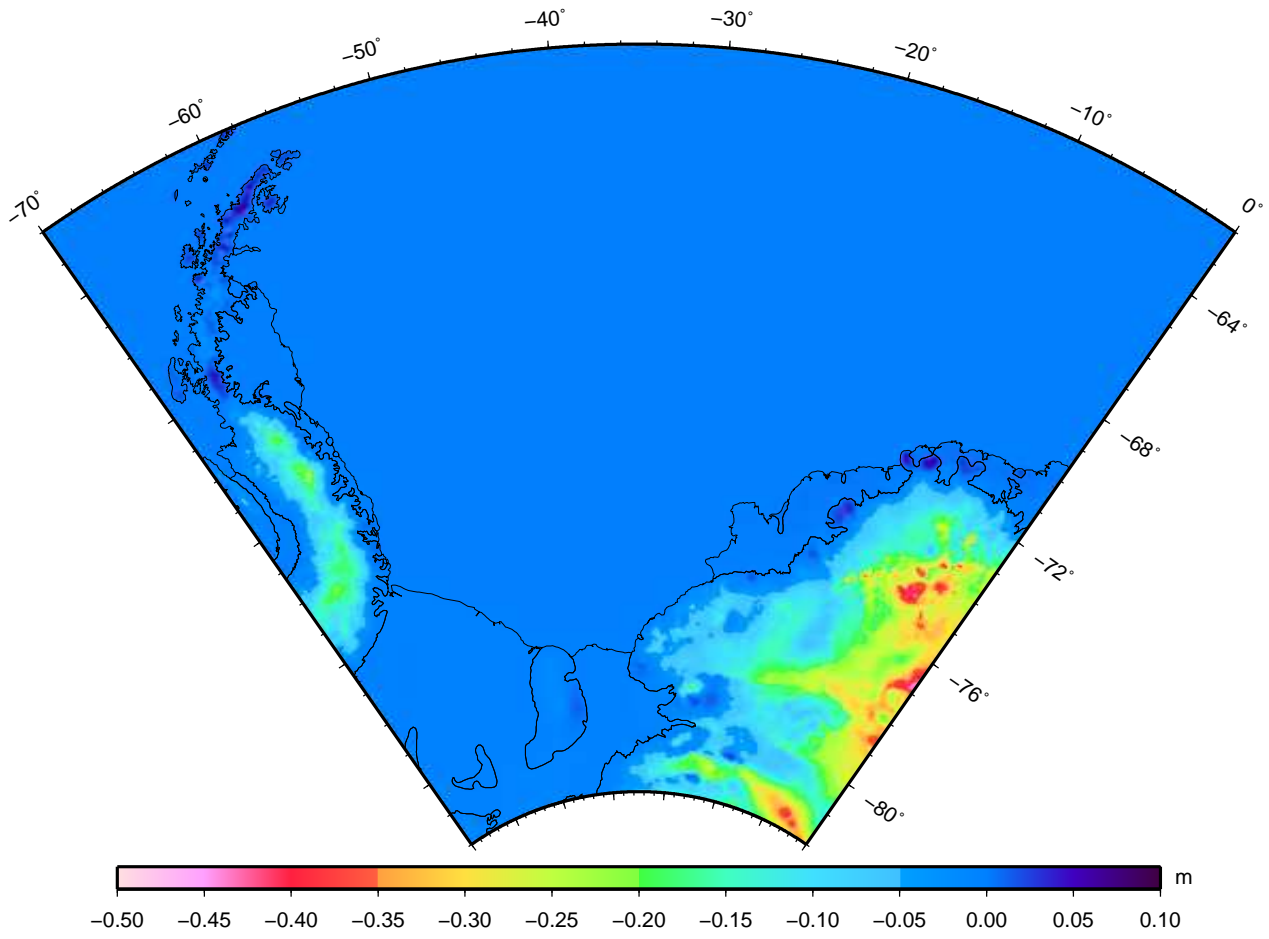


Figure 3: Estimated geoid–quasigeoid separation (data column 5 in Table 1)

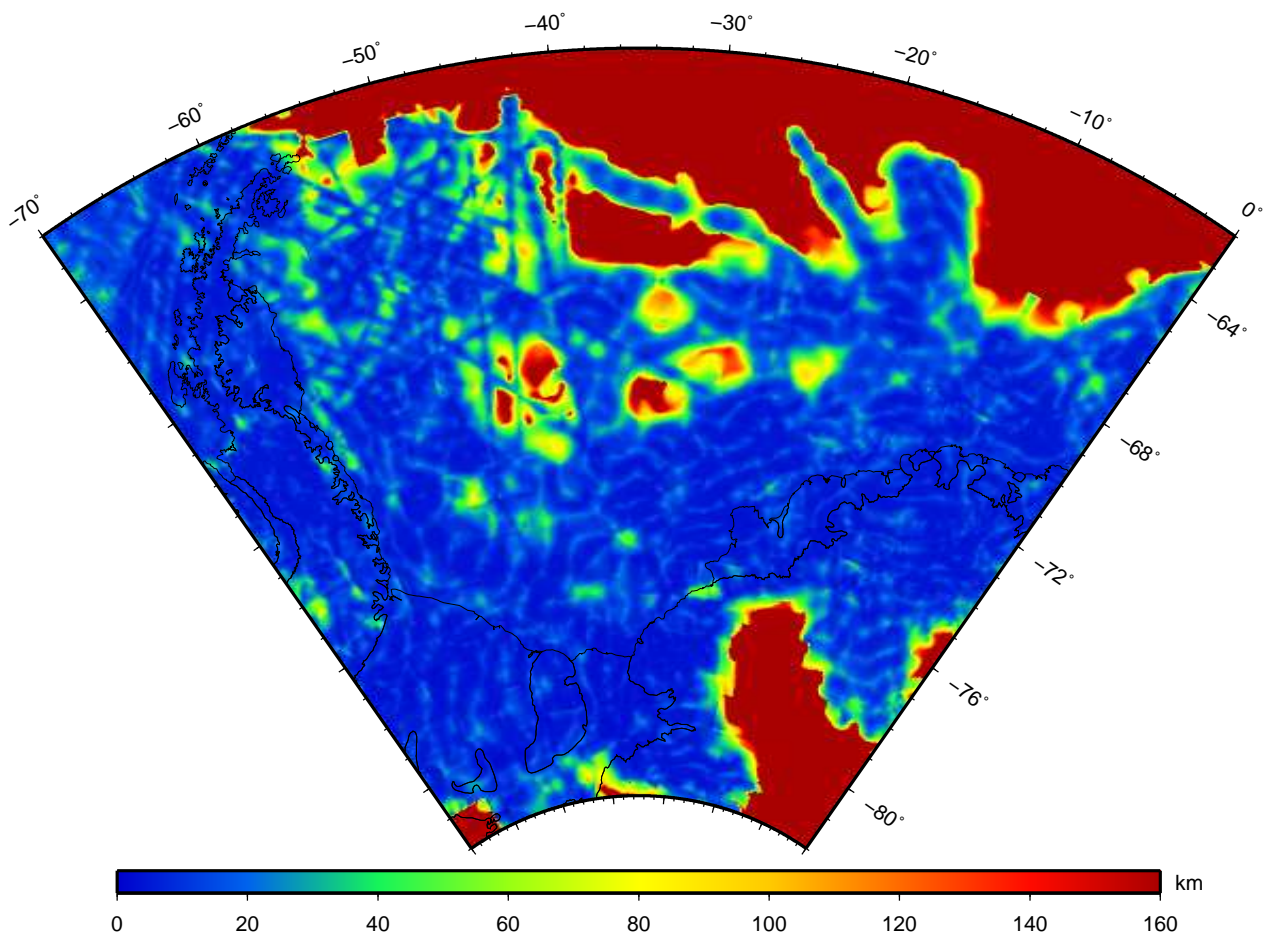


Figure 4: Empirically estimated resolution of the residual geoid as defined by the radius where the accumulated r.m.s. of the signal attains the over-all uncertainty (data column 7 in Table 1)

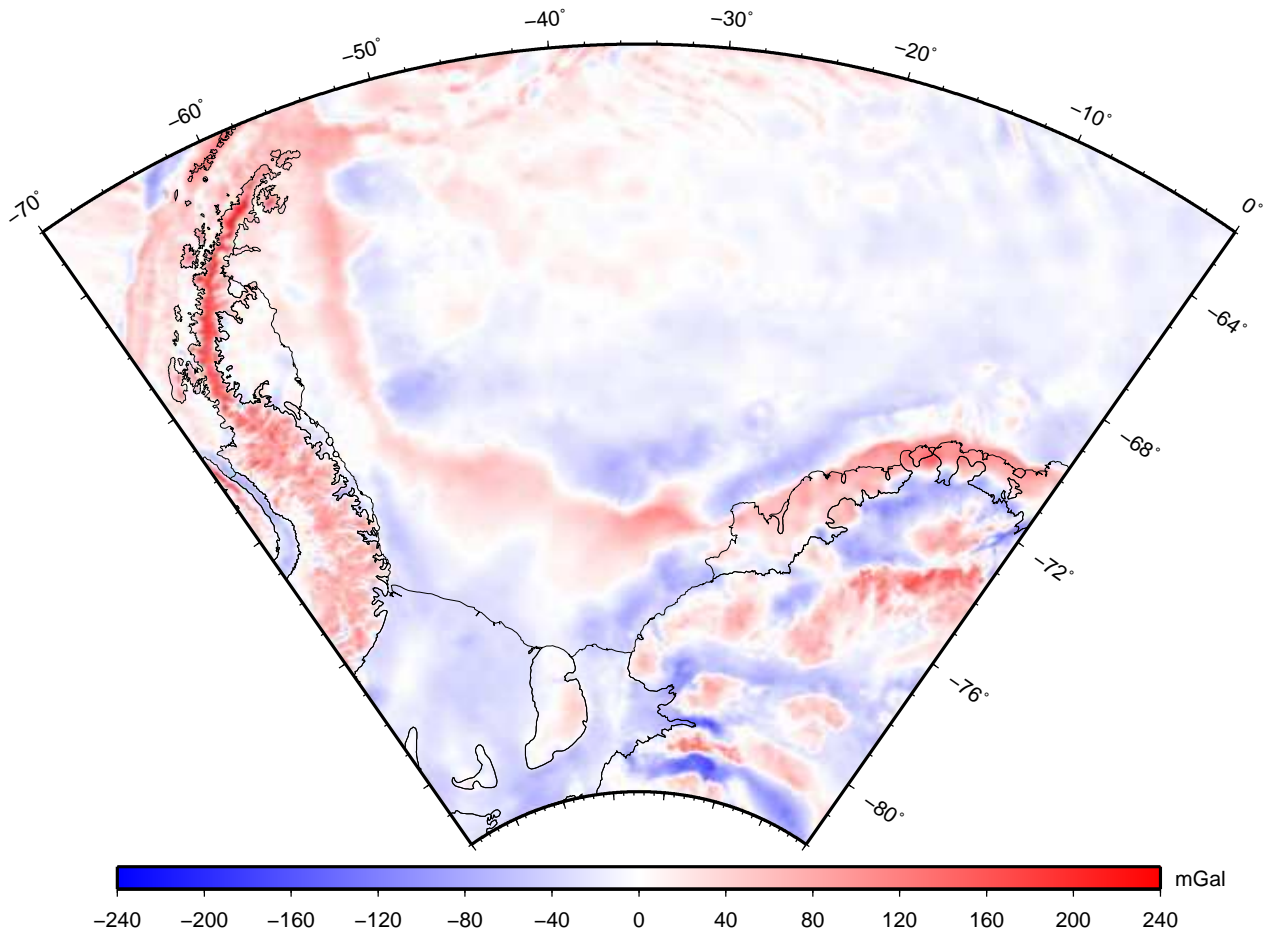


Figure 5: Improved free-air gravity anomaly at surface altitude

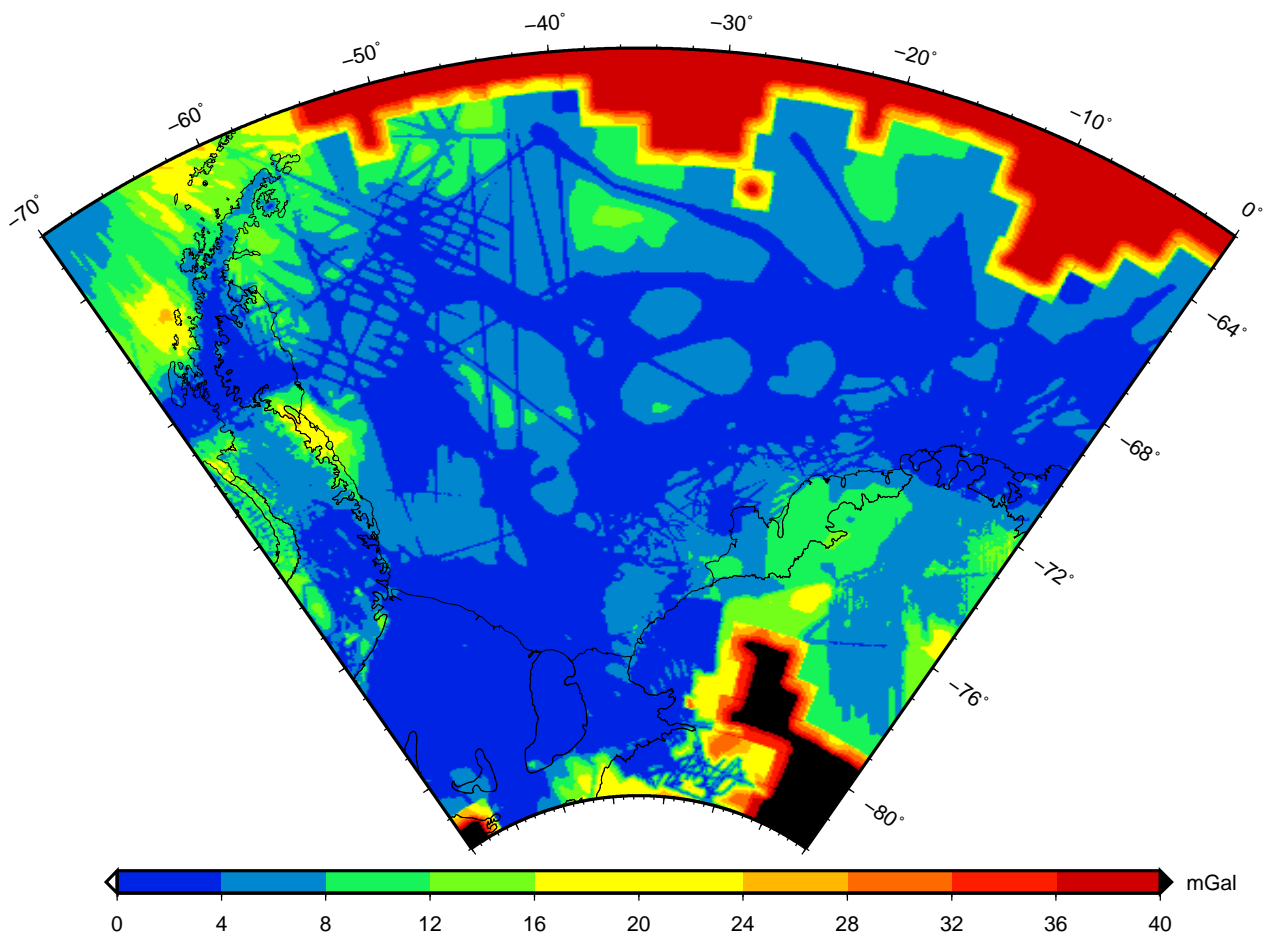


Figure 6: Over-all uncertainty of the improved gravity anomaly (Fig. 4) as a combination of LSC error estimates and the r.m.s. misfit of the averaged tiles, whichever is larger

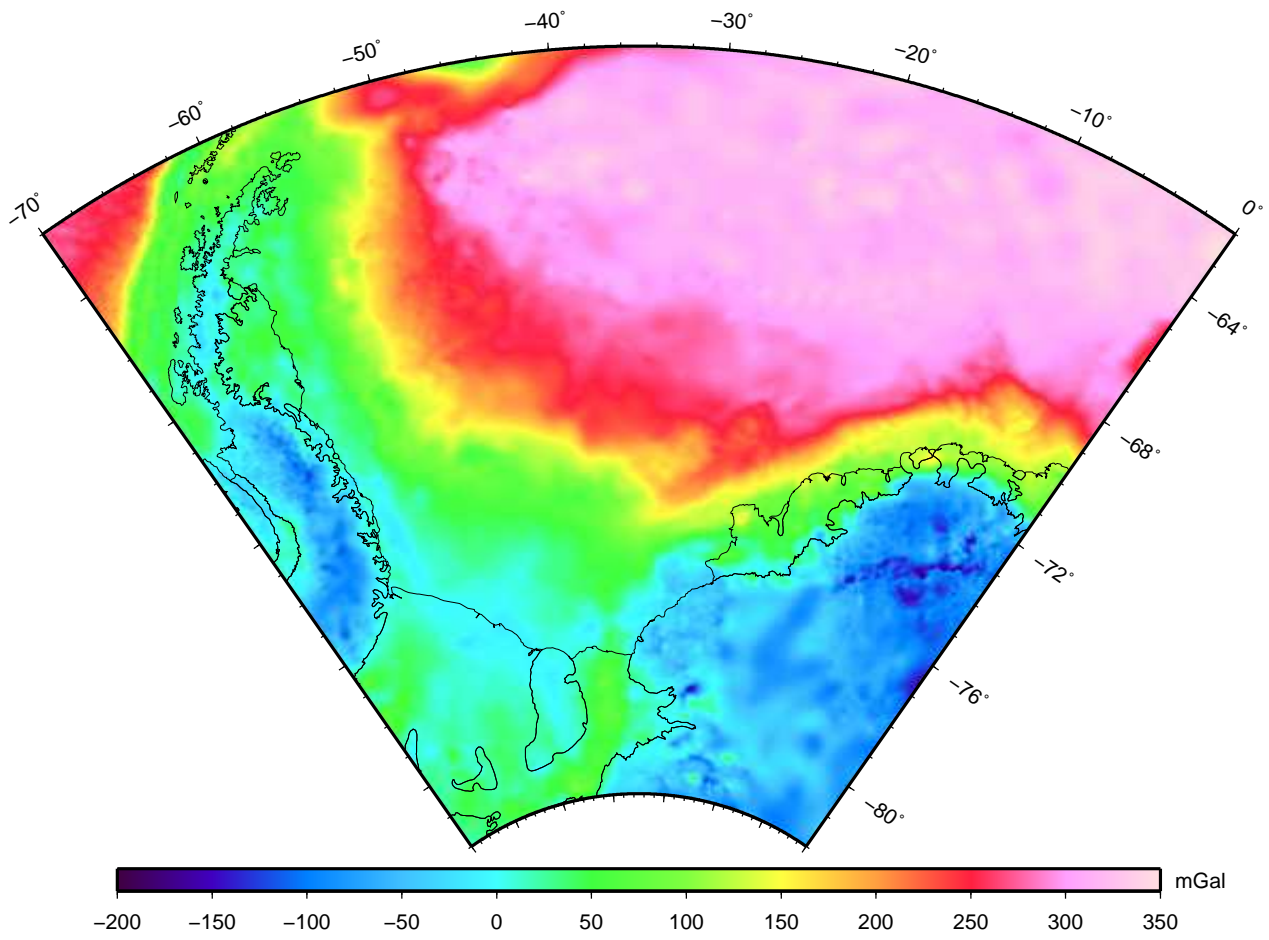


Figure 7: Complete Bouguer anomaly, based on the full topographic effect of the BEDMAP2 ice surface topography, bedrock topography, and bathymetry

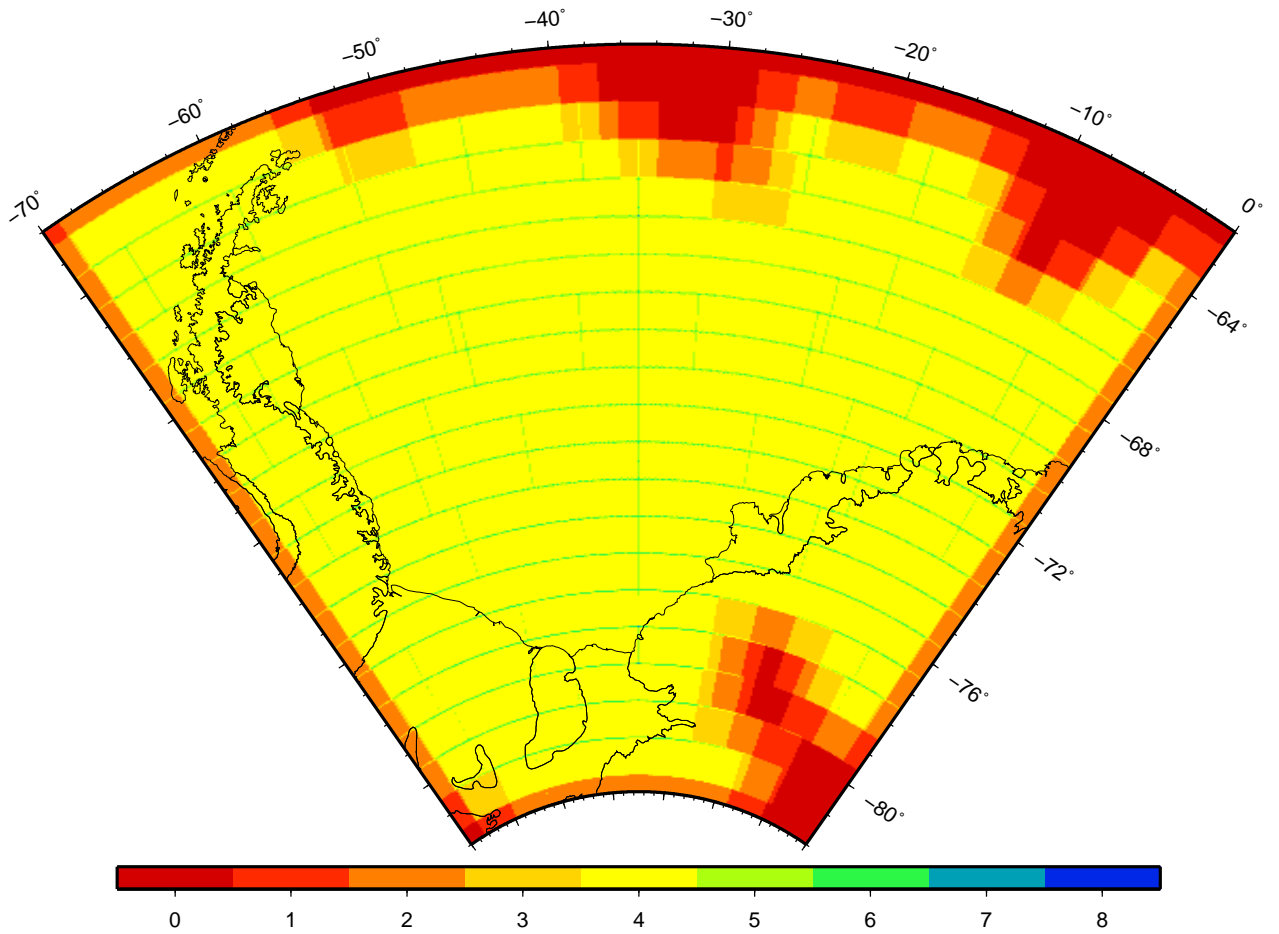


Figure 8: Number of overlapping tiles contributing to each grid node

Table 2: A-posteriori cross-over differences at altitude corrected for estimated profile biases. Numbers in italics refer to isostatic anomalies. In case of internal cross-overs signs of differences were associated with the respective sign of the height difference by convention

datasets	land and ice shelf areas				ocean areas									
	mean	SD	max	no.	mean	SD	max	no.						
<i>internal cross-overs</i>														
ADGRAV					+0.0	<i>+0.0</i>	2.3	2.3	11	<i>11</i>	1222			
BAS-1996	-2.2	-2.2	3.6	<i>3.6</i>	6	<i>6</i>	3							
BAS-Evans	-4.6	<i>-4.6</i>	8.6	<i>8.6</i>	9	<i>9</i>	4							
BAS-JRI	-1.6	<i>-1.0</i>	4.9	<i>4.9</i>	11	<i>11</i>	25	+0.2	<i>0.0</i>	5.5	5.6	18	<i>17</i>	94
BAS-SPARC	+1.1	<i>+1.1</i>	8.1	<i>8.1</i>	11	<i>11</i>	6							
IceBridge	+4.0	<i>+0.9</i>	18.4	<i>6.1</i>	87	<i>33</i>	947	+0.1	<i>0.0</i>	2.6	2.5	23	<i>19</i>	2925
USAC					-0.1	<i>-0.1</i>	0.6	0.6	4	<i>4</i>	87			
VISA	1.2	<i>1.2</i>	8.3	<i>8.3</i>	28	<i>28</i>	257							
<i>external cross-overs</i>														
IceBridge – ADGRAV					+1.6	<i>+1.2</i>	3.4	3.3	12	<i>12</i>	418			
IceBridge – BAS-1996	-12.5	<i>+0.4</i>	24.9	<i>13.1</i>	108	<i>78</i>	280	+14.3	<i>+6.4</i>	20.3	<i>12.7</i>	52	<i>36</i>	12
IceBridge – BAS-Evans	-7.6	<i>-1.2</i>	14.5	<i>5.6</i>	30	<i>10</i>	12							
IceBridge – BAS-JRI	-4.7	<i>+1.7</i>	21.6	<i>19.9</i>	96	<i>82</i>	43	+5.8	<i>+3.6</i>	8.5	7.9	30	<i>22</i>	78
IceBridge – BAS-SPARC	-1.2	<i>+1.0</i>	16.8	<i>11.5</i>	70	<i>76</i>	646							
IceBridge – USAC					+0.8	<i>+0.7</i>	6.1	<i>6.1</i>	25	<i>25</i>	192			
ADGRAV – USAC					+2.5	<i>+2.5</i>	6.0	<i>6.0</i>	12	<i>12</i>	17			
ADGRAV – VISA					+7.0	<i>+2.8</i>	11.4	<i>9.3</i>	28	<i>23</i>	53			
BAS-1996 – BAS-SPARC	-1.5	<i>-1.5</i>	6.8	<i>6.8</i>	12	<i>12</i>	8							