**Format description of the map of isostatic gravity anomalies (isostatic\_anomalies.dat)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Positions** | **Format** | **Description** |
| 1-9 | f3.3 | Geographic longitude (0–360° from Greenwich) |
| 11-17 | f2.3 | Geographic latitude (0–90°) |
| 18-26 | f5.2 | Local coordinate X (“-“ – West from the central point with geographic coordinates 162.5°E, 72.5°N) |
| 27-35 | f5.2 | Local coordinate Y (“-“– South from the central point with geographic coordinates 162.5°E, 72.5°N) |
| 36-45 | f4.4 | Isostatic gravity anomalies (mGal) |

**Format description of the file isostatic\_anomalies.grd**

The description of the data grid corresponds to the ASCII grid format for geoinformation systems

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **String** | **Value** | **Description** |
| 1 | id | Identification string DSAA identifying the file as an ASCII grid file |
| 2 | Nx, Ny | Numbers of X-axis (columns) and Y-axis (rows) grid lines |
| 3 | Xmin, Xmax | Minimum and maximum X value  |
| 4 | Ymin, Ymax | Minimum and maximum Y value |
| 5 | Zmin, Zmax | Minimum and maximum Z (Z is a mapped value) |
| 6-526 | Z | Strings of the mapped Z values Z |
| 527 | - | Blank line followed by statistics and notes |
| 528 | ave,rms,min,max | Average value, root mean square error, minimum and maximum of the mapped Z value, respectively (up to 5 decimal places) |
| 529 | vichtennaya (removed) const= | The value of the subtracted constant component (up to 5 decimal places) |
| 530 |  | Comments |
| 531 |  | Comments |

A list of Z values follows the header information in the file. Z values are listed in line order, starting at the minimum Y coordinate. The first Z value in the grid file corresponds to the lower left corner of the map (the southwest corner of the map, or more specifically, the grid point with minimum X and minimum Y). The second Z value is the next adjacent grid point on the same line (same Y coordinate but next higher X coordinate). When the maximum X value is reached, the list of Z values continues on the next line, which corresponds to the next X coordinate value, and so on.