Supplement of The Cryosphere, 12, 795–810, 2018
https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-12-795-2018-supplement
© Author(s) 2018. This work is distributed under
the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

The Cryosphere
Open Access

Supplement of

Antarctic ice sheet thickness estimation using the horizontal-to-vertical spectral ratio method with single-station seismic ambient noise

P. Yan et al.

Correspondence to: Fei Li (fli@whu.edu.cn)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 4.0 License.

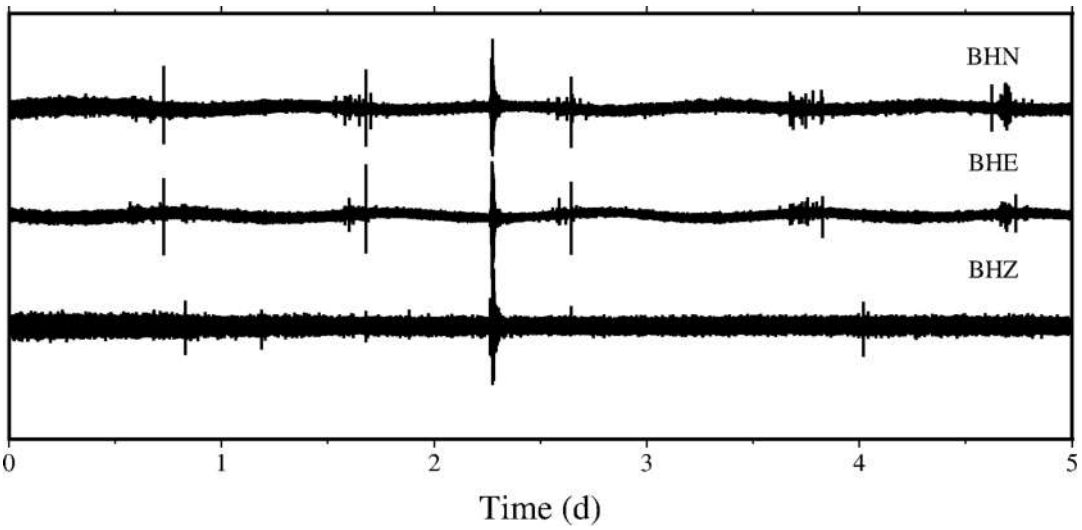

Figure. S1 Example of a three-component, five-day long seismic noise record used for H/V processing. The earthquake signals in this record will be discarded using the STA/LTA technique in the H/V processing.

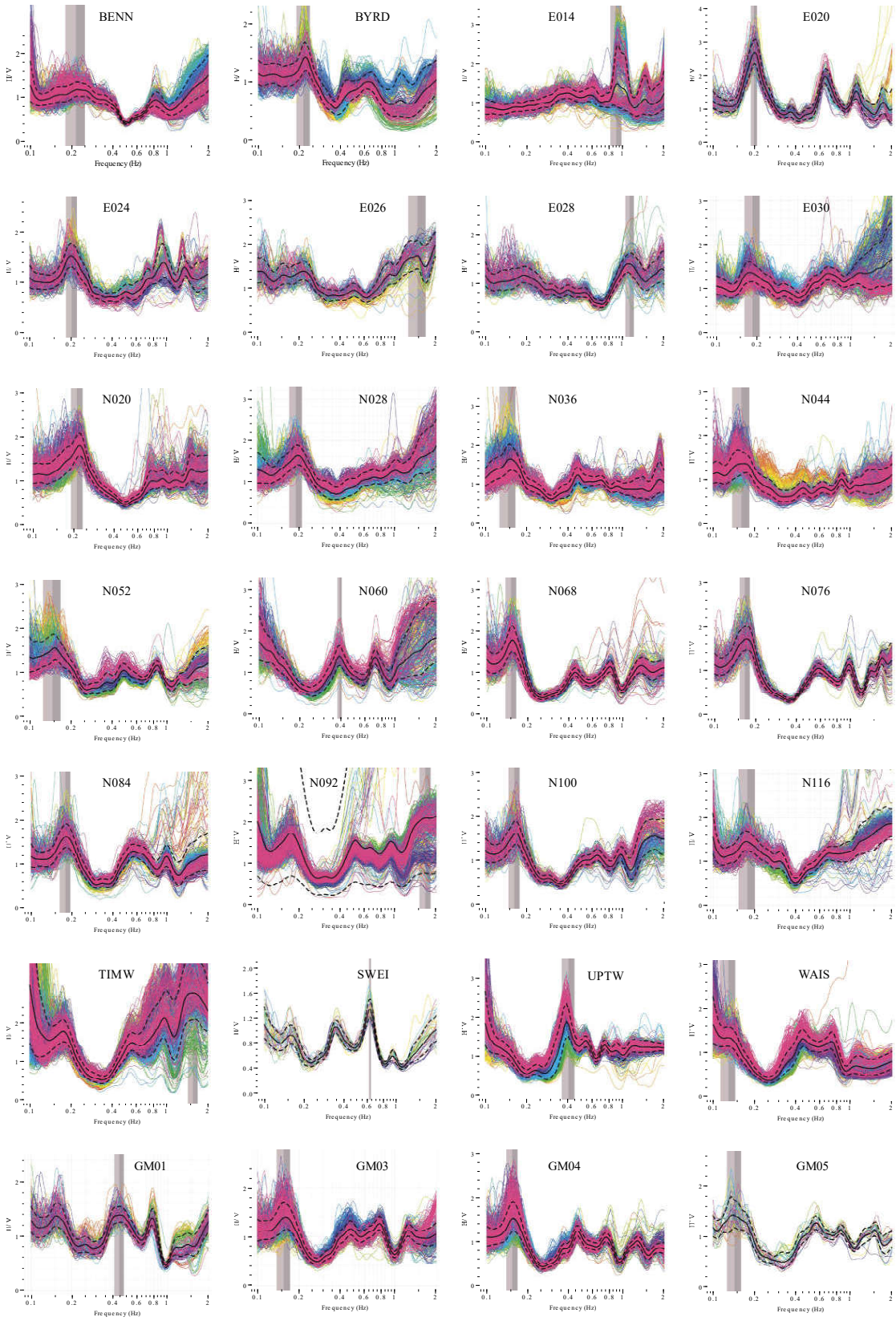

Figure. S2 H/V spectra of the remaining 56 stations.

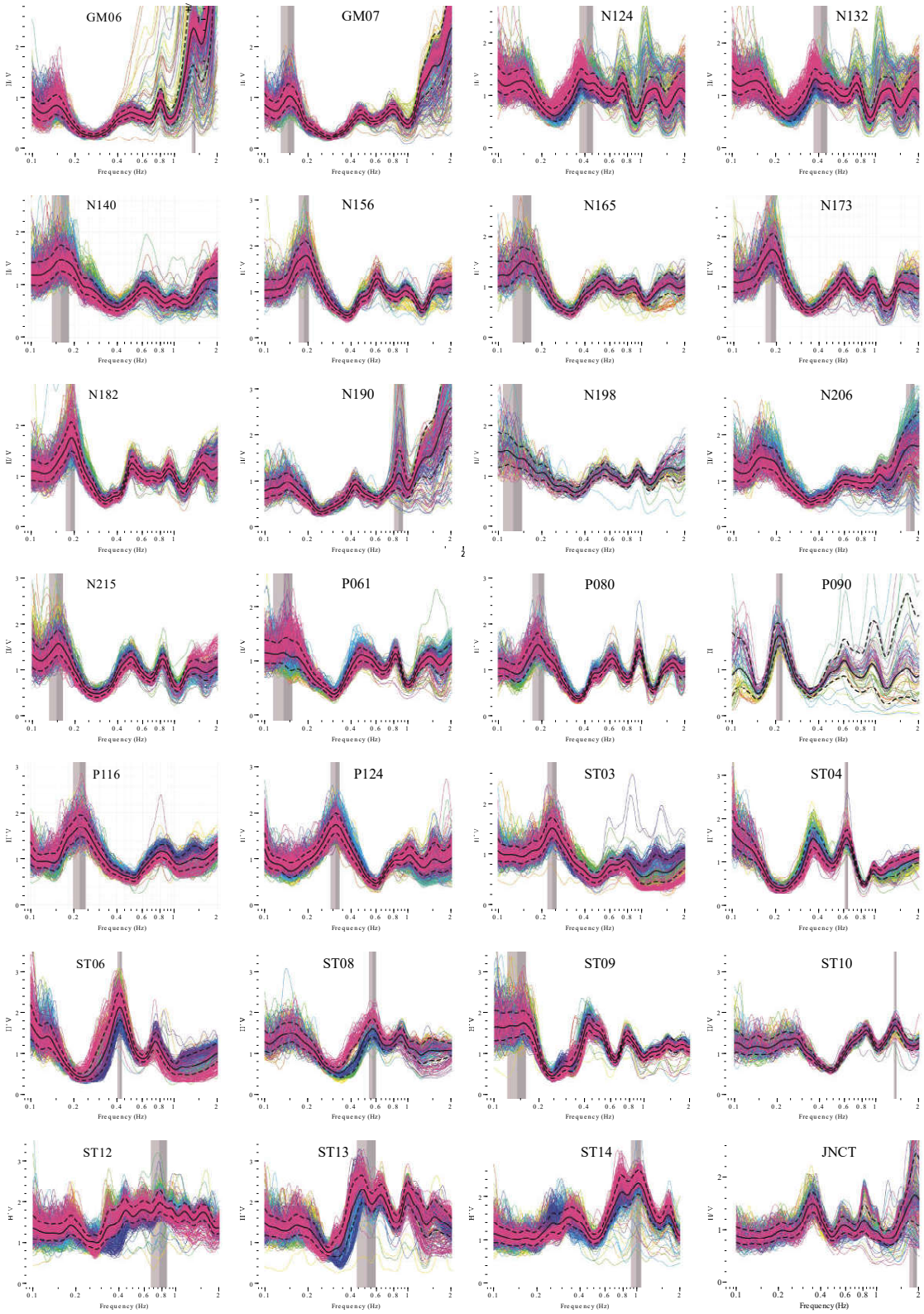

Figure. S2 continued.

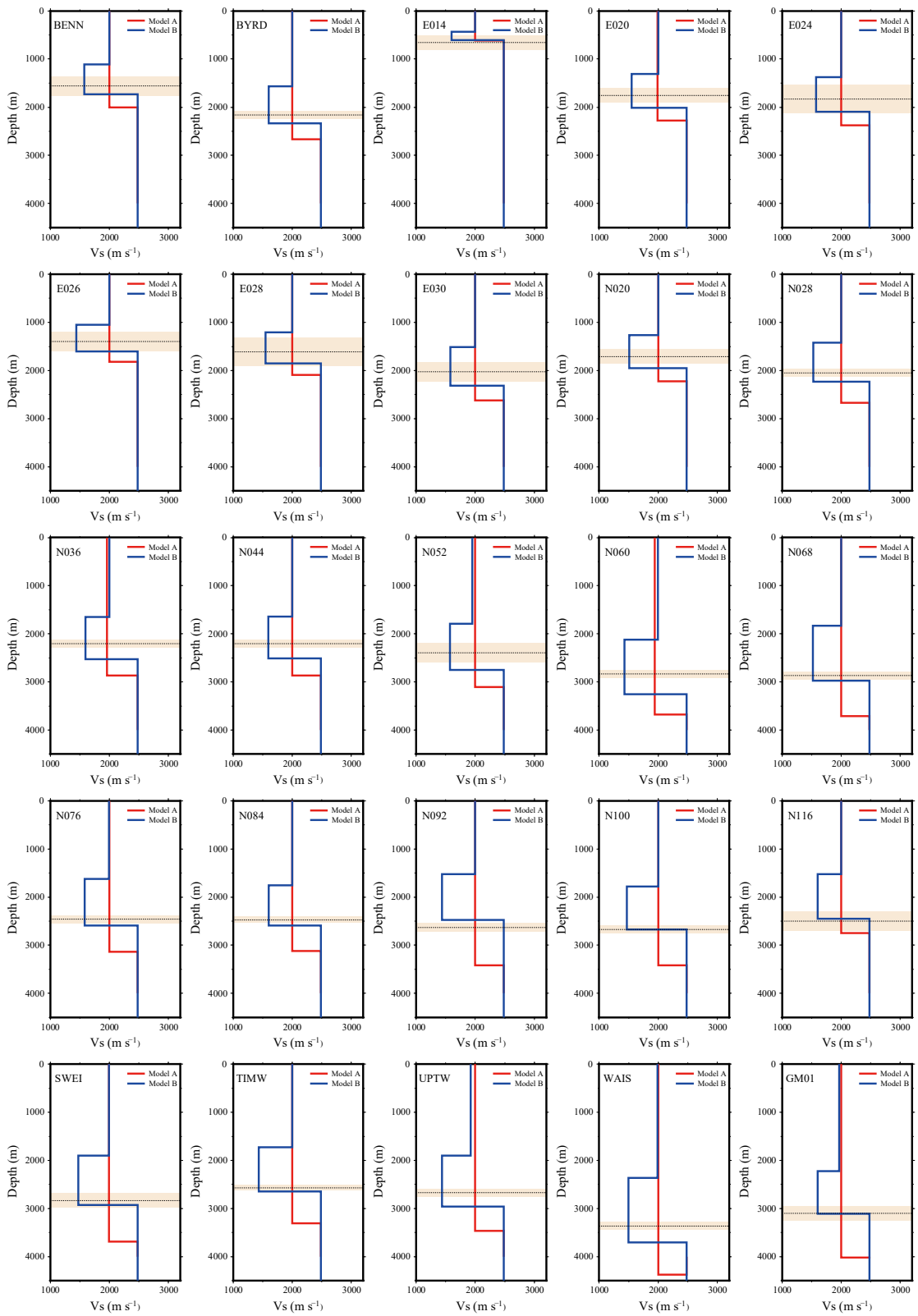

Figure. S3 The optimum inversion shear-wave velocity models for the remaining 56 stations.

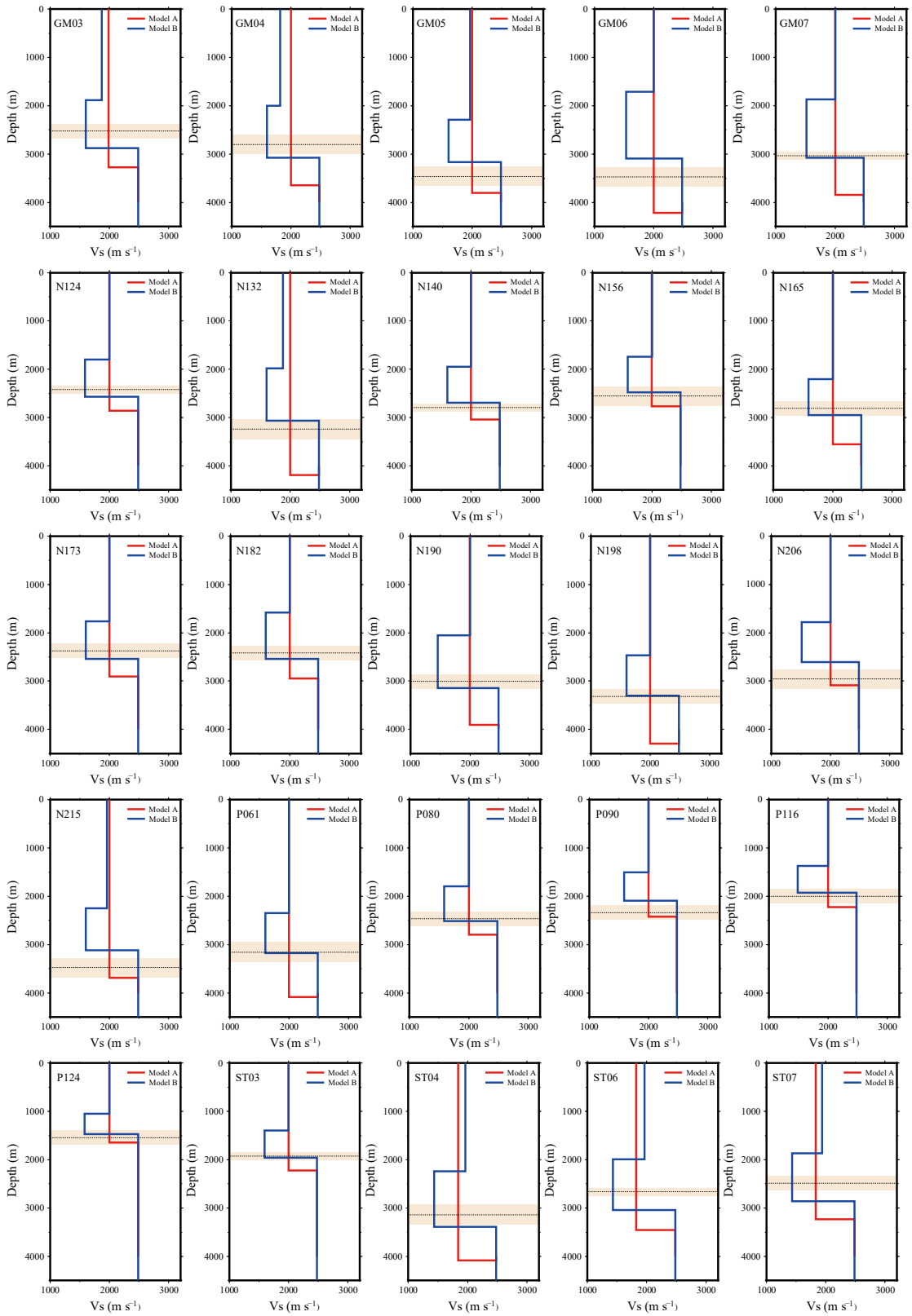

Figure. S3 continued.

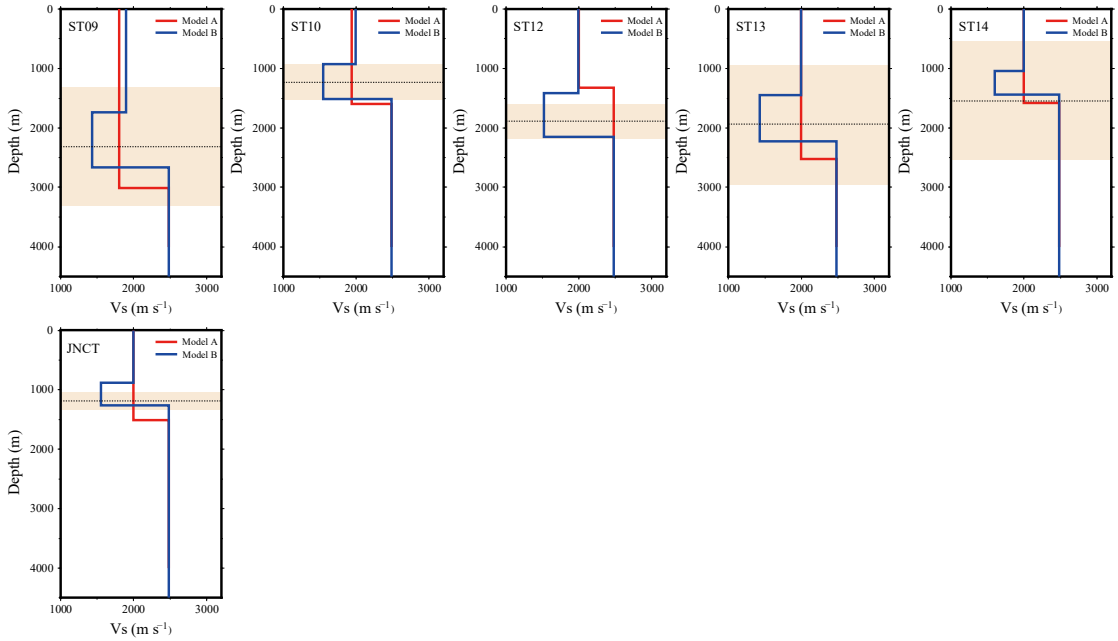

Figure. S3 continued.

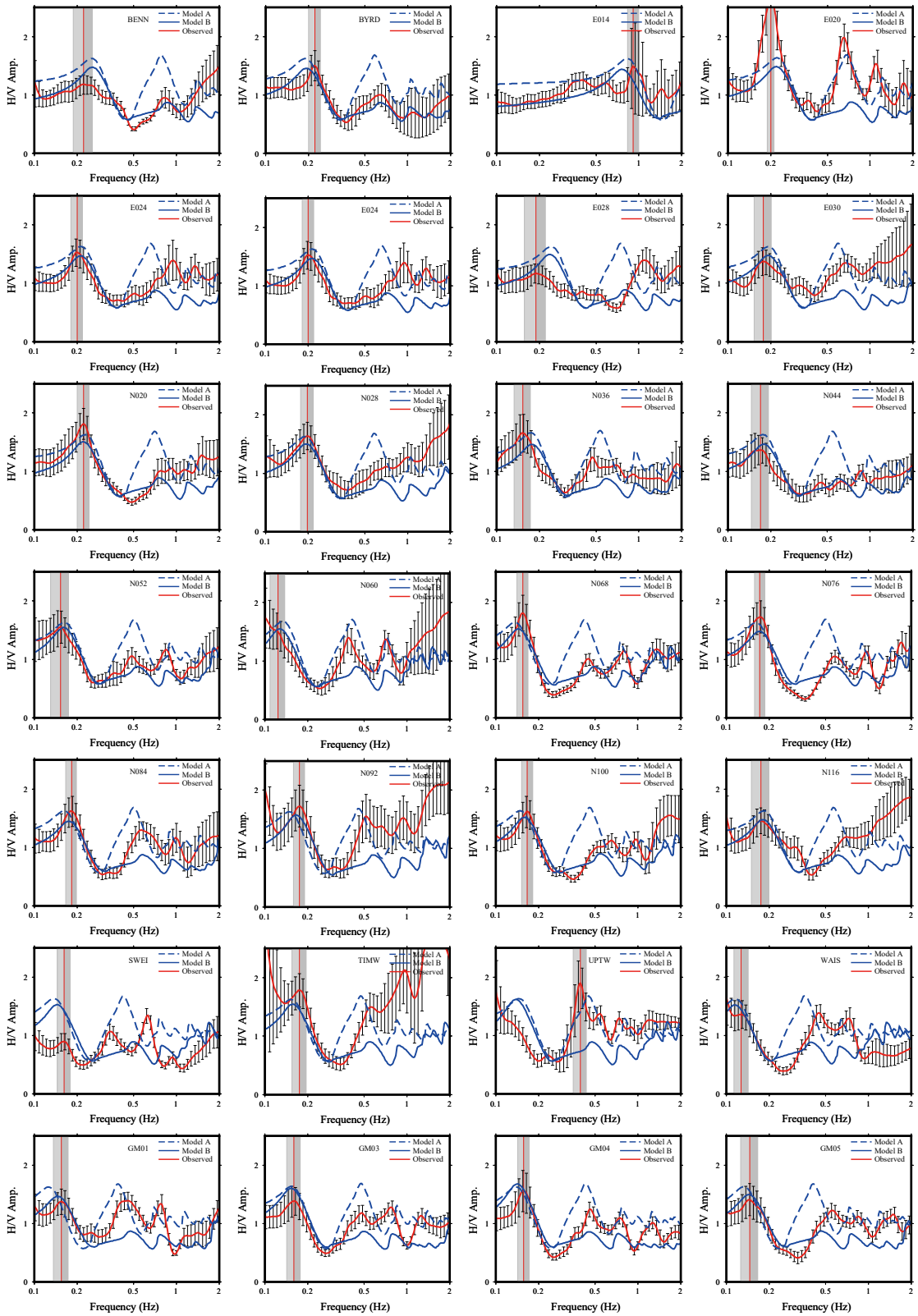

Figure. S4 The synthetic H/V spectra and the observed H/V spectra for the remaining 56 stations.

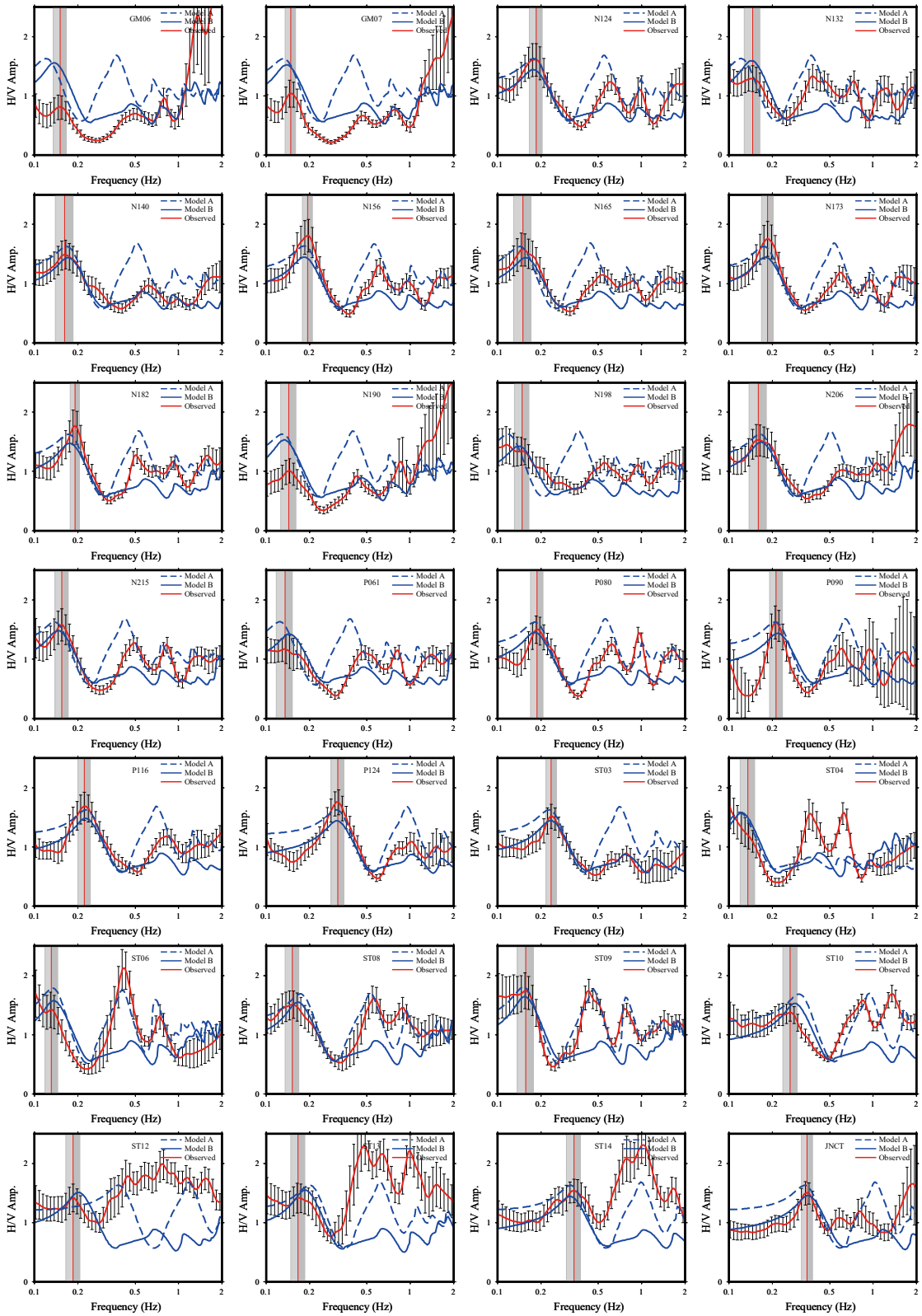

Figure. S4 continued.

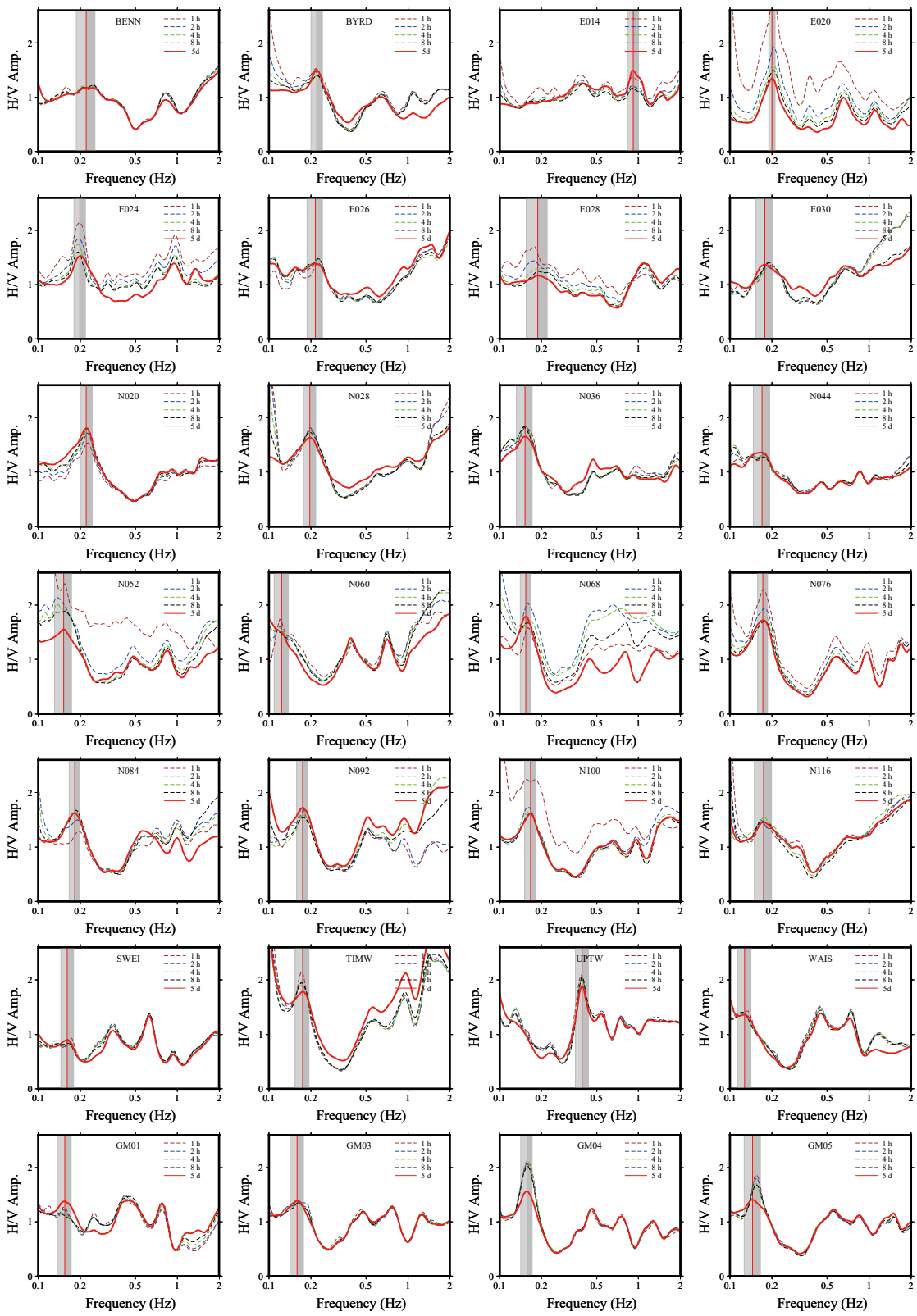

Figure. S5 H/V spectra calculated using different lengths (1 h, 2 h, 4 h, 8 h) of ambient noise records for the remaining 56 stations.

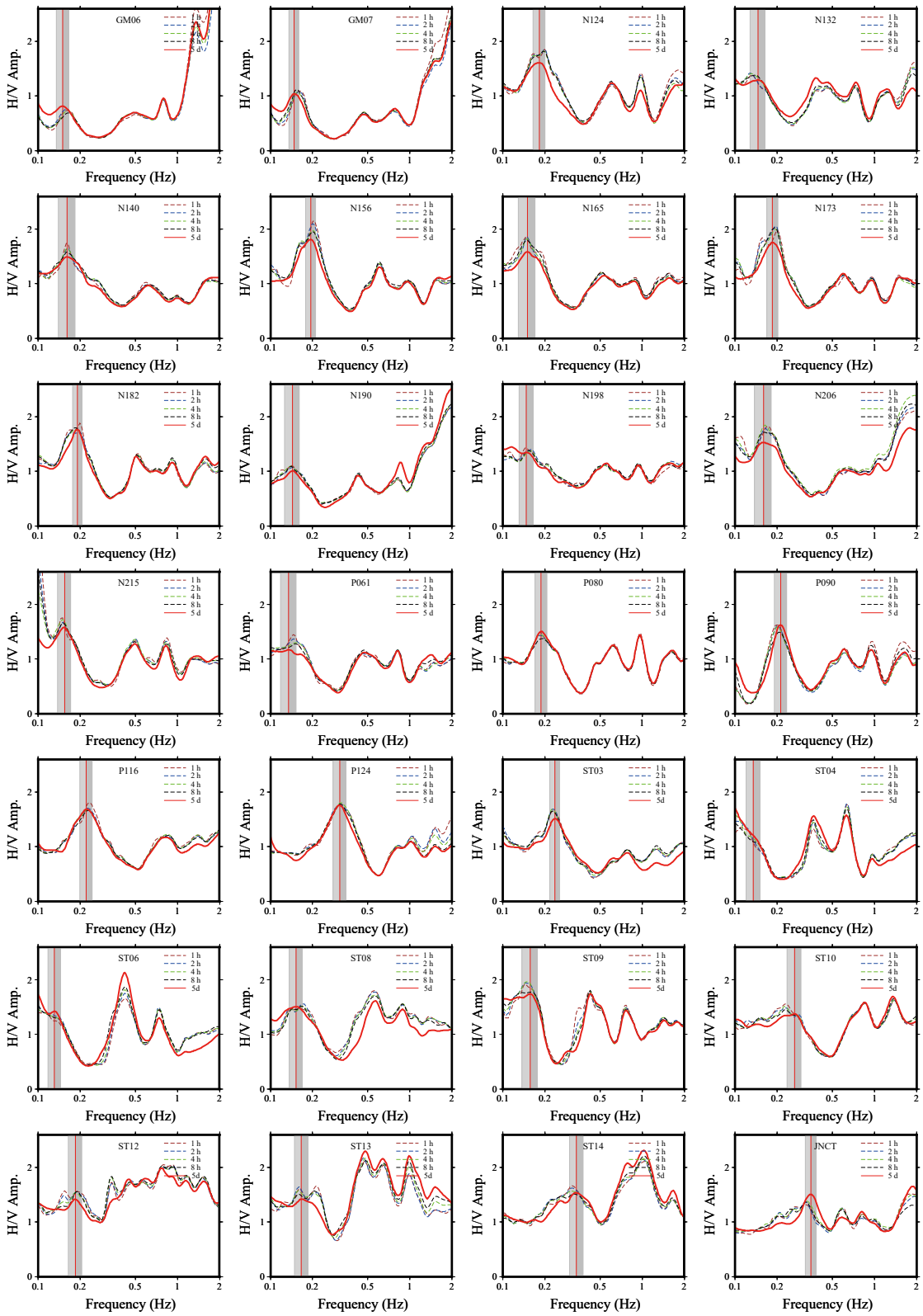

Figure. S5 continued.

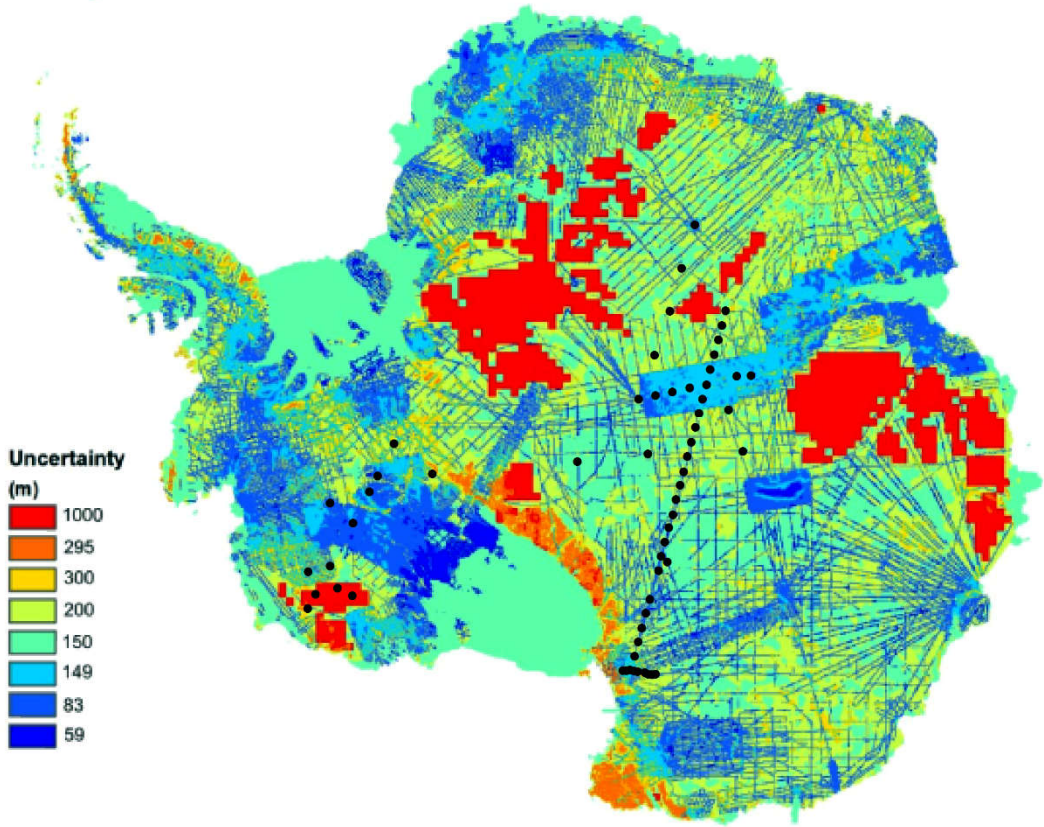

Figure. S6 Uncertainty of the Bedmap2 ice thickness at each station (after Figure 11, Fretwell et al., 2013). The locations of the stations are projected to Fretwell's figure as the black dots denoted.