



Gravity map of CENTRAL EUROPE (CELEBRATION 2000 AREA)

S. Wybraniec (1), **M. Bielik (2)**, B. Meurers (3), J. Švancara (4), K. Kloska (5), D. Ruess (6), V. Szalaiová (7), J. Šefara (8), T. Grand (9), R. Pašteka (2), J. Vozár (10), Cz. Królikowski (1), Z. Petecki, (1), O. Polechońska (1)

(1) Polish Geological Institute, Warszawa, Poland, (2) Comenius University, Bratislava, Slovakia, geofmiro@savba.sk, (3) University of Vienna, Austria, (4) Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic, (5) ELGI, L.t.d., Budapest, Hungary, (6) Federal Office of Surveying, Austria, (7) Geocomplex, L.t.d., Bratislava, Slovakia, (8) Geophysical Institute of SAS, Bratislava, Slovakia, (9) Koral, L.t.d., Spišská Nová Ves, Slovakia, (10) Geological Institute of SAS, Bratislava, Slovakia.

In the frame of the international refraction seismic project CELEBRATION 2000 a potential field group was established. The main goal of this group is an integrated interpretation of potential field data using seismic and geological information. Specialists from Austria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia form the group.

We present the Bouguer anomaly map of the project area and adjacent regions compiled by the group. The different kind of gravity data have been used for constructing the map: 1 x 1 km and 2 x 2 km grids supplied by member countries, data from European Geotraverse compilation, world land data compiled by Bureau Gravimetrique Internationale, Toulouse, recent satellite sea gravity data and EGM96 compilation gravity data. The data are in gravity IGSN71 system, using ellipsoid WGS84 and the reduction density of 2,67 g/cm³. They were subsequently transformed into regular grid 1 x 1 km in the Transverse Mercator projection with central meridian 19E and basic parallel 52N.

Analogues magnetic map of the same area is in preparation. Both these maps will be used for 2D and 3D gravity and magnetic modeling and integrated geophysical-geological interpretation.

The map together with recently published potential field maps of Baltic Shield and

adjacent areas will help to obtain detailed potential field images of whole Europe.