

Interactive comment on “Extracting small deformation beyond individual station precision from dense GNSS networks in France and Western Europe” by Christine Masson et al.

Christine Masson et al.

masson@gm.univ-montp2.fr

Received and published: 5 September 2019

RC2: The GNSS is a primary technique, not a dataset. Please correct. The use of "raw GNSS data" is misleading, when speaking on velocity field. Usually, such a term is referred to RINEX GNSS data. Please check the term.

AC: Thank you for identifying this inconsistency. The use of terms has been standardized. P5L5, P14L22, P14L25: "the raw GNSS data (RINEX)" and P2L5 the incorrect terms have been replaced by "The GPS velocities".

RC2: I suggest to expand the first paragraph of introduction by explaining that crustal

C1

deformation at various temporal and areal scales are measured on volcanic areas also (see for instance Kilauea and Etna). In doing this you can also improve the discussion on the applicability of your approach on volcanic areas.

AC: As suggested, we added mentions to volcanic studies in the introduction (P1L22) and the conclusion (P15L21) to expand the scope of our analyses.

RC2: A table reporting velocity field both in ITRF2014 and the local reference frame should be added as supplementary material.

AC: Thank you, indeed this essential table has been forgotten. It is now present in the Supplement Materials.

RC2: Figures are of good quality; however, they need some small corrections. Please add a "north symbol" and a km scale to the figures. Moreover, all the figures reporting the local seismicity contain an error on the legend.

AC: Indeed, it lacks a character, thank you. The figures have been modified. Orientation and scale were added in Figure 1.

Interactive comment on Solid Earth Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/se-2019-89>, 2019.

C2