



## **Gravity Change in the Fennoscandian Uplift Area Observed by Absolute Gravimetry**

L. Timmen (1), O Gitlein (1), V Klemann (2), and D Wolf (2)

(1) Leibniz Universität Hannover, Institut für Erdmessung, Schneiderberg 50, 30167 Hannover, Germany, timmen@ifg.uni-hannover.de, (2) Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum (GFZ), Telegrafenberg, 14473 Potsdam, Germany

The Nordic countries Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark are a key study region for the research of glacial isostasy. In addition, it offers a unique opportunity for absolute gravimetry to show its capability as a geodetic tool for geophysical research.

Within a multi-national cooperation, annual absolute gravity measurements have been performed in Fennoscandia by IfE since 2003. For the Hannover gravimeter FG5-220, an overall accuracy of  $\pm 30 \text{ nm/s}^2$  is indicated for a single station determination. First results of linear gravity changes are derived for 11 stations in the central and southern part of the uplift area. Comparing with the predicted rates of a glacial rebound modelling, the gravity trends of the absolute measurements differ by 20% (r.m.s. discrepancy) from the uplift model. The mean difference between observed and predicted rates is  $-0.6 \text{ nm/s}^2$  per year only.