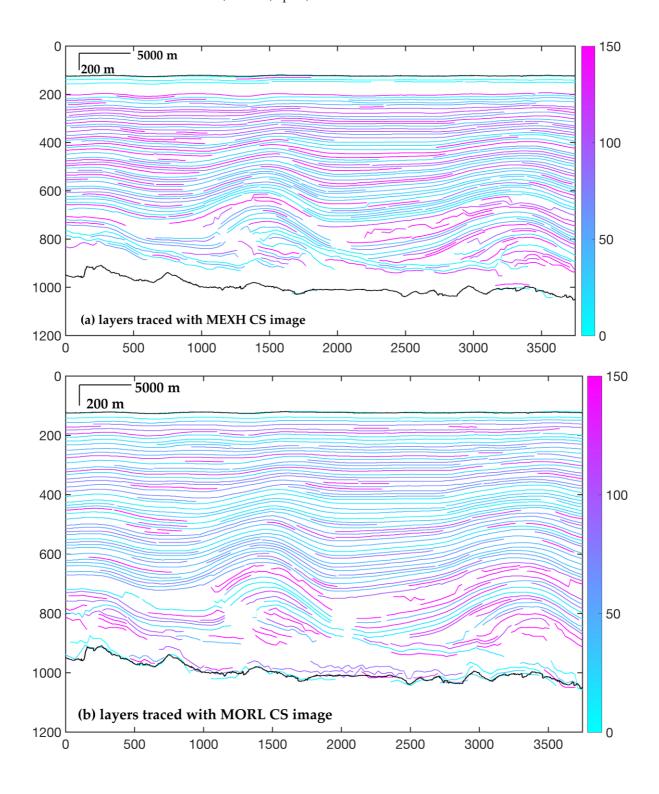
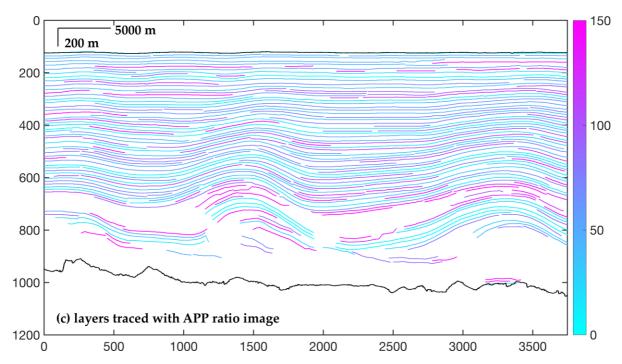
## A New Method for Automatically Tracing Englacial Layers from MCoRDS data in NW Greenland<sup>†</sup>

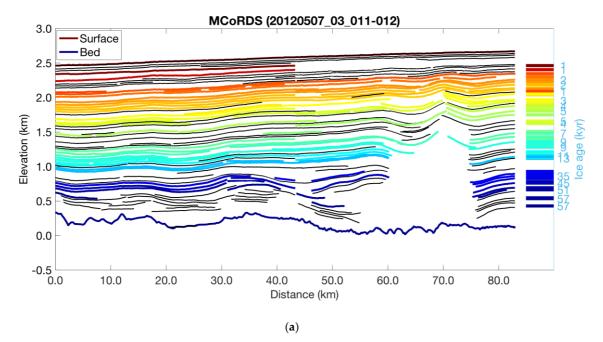
Siting Xiong 1,\*, Jan-Peter Muller 1 and Raquel Caro Carretero1, 2

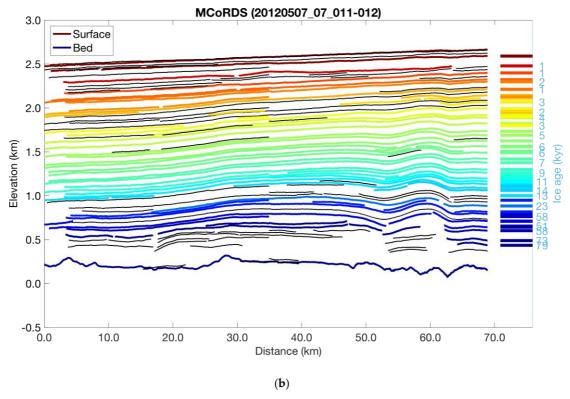
- <sup>1</sup> Imaging Group, Mullard Space Science Laboratory (MSSL), Department of Space & Climate Physics, University College London, Holmbury St Mary, Dorking, Surrey, RH5 6NT, UK; E-Mail: siting.xiong.14@ucl.ac.uk; j.muller@ucl.ac.uk
- <sup>2</sup> Universidad Pontificia Comillas, Madrid, Spain; rcaro@icai.comillas.edu

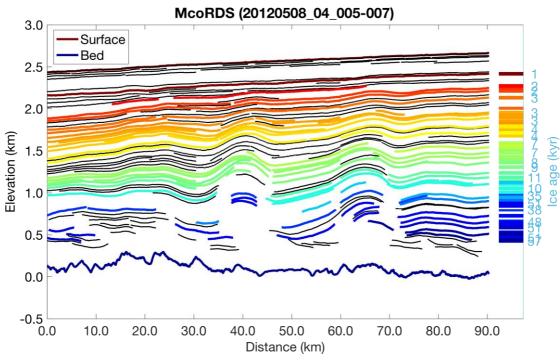


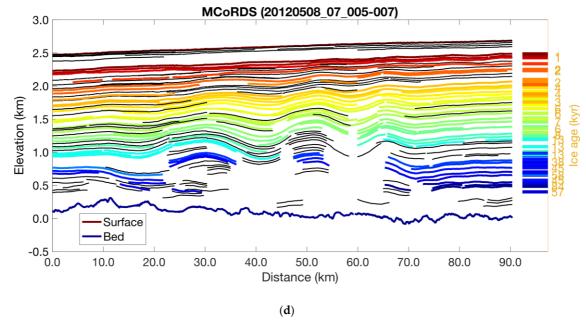


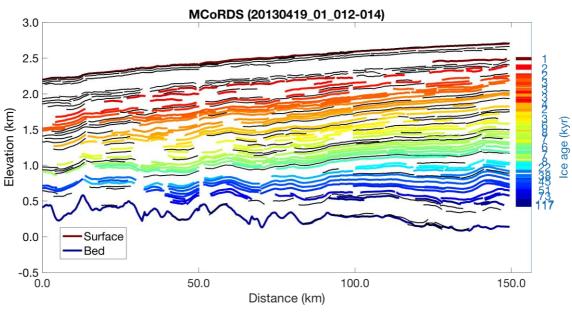
**Figure S1.** The outcome layers from layer-tracing procedures with inputs from the MEXH CS image, the MORL CS image and APP ratio image independently. Parameters for layer-tracing are a block size of 51 pixels, a maximum distance allowance of 7 pixels and a slope angle difference of 90° (MCoRDS data is 20110329\_02\_020).

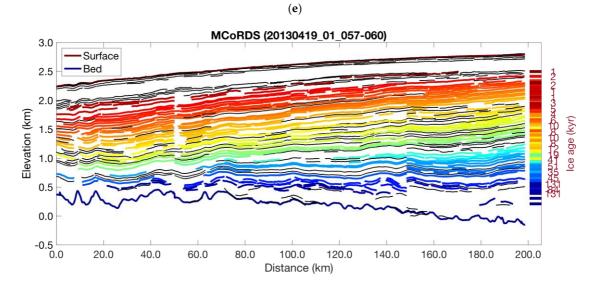












**Figure S2.** Comparison between the traced layers by using the proposed method and those in the RRRAG product.