```
netcdf GEBCO_2014_2D {
dimensions:
      lat = 21600 ;
      lon = 43200 ;
variables:
      short elevation(lat, lon) ;
            elevation:standard_name = "height_above_reference_ellipsoid"
;
            elevation:long_name = "Elevation relative to sea level" ;
            elevation:units = "m" ;
            elevation:scale_factor = 1. ;
            elevation:add_offset = 0. ;
            elevation:sdn_parameter_urn = "SDN:P01::BATHHGHT" ;
            elevation:sdn_parameter_name = "Sea floor height (above mean
sea level) {bathymetric height}" ;
            elevation:sdn_uom_urn = "SDN:P06:ULAA" ;
            elevation:sdn_uom_name = "Metres" ;
      double lat(lat) ;
            lat:standard_name = "latitude" ;
            lat:long_name = "latitude" ;
            lat:units = "degrees_north" ;
            lat:axis = "Y" ;
            lat:sdn_parameter_urn = "SDN:P01::ALATZZ01" ;
            lat:sdn_parameter_name = "Latitude north" ;
            lat:sdn_uom_urn = "SDN:P06:DEGN" ;
            lat:sdn_uom_name = "Degrees north" ;
      double lon(lon) ;
            lon:standard_name = "longitude" ;
            lon:long_name = "longitude" ;
            lon:units = "degrees_east" ;
            lon:axis = "X" ;
            lon:sdn_parameter_urn = "SDN:P01::ALONZZ01" ;
            lon:sdn_parameter_name = "Longitude east" ;
            lon:sdn_uom_urn = "SDN:P06::DEGE" ;
            lon:sdn_uom_name = "Degrees east" ;

// global attributes:
            :Conventions = "CF-1.6" ;
            :title = "The GEBCO_2014 Grid - a continuous terrain model
for oceans and land at 30 arc-second intervals." ;
            :institution = "On behalf of the General Bathymetric Chart of
the Oceans (GEBCO), the data are held at the British Oceanographic Data
Centre (BODC)." ;
            :source = "The bathymetric portion of the GEBCO_2014 Grid was
largely developed from a database of ship track soundings with
interpolation between soundings guided by satellite-derived gravity data.
In areas where they improve on this existing base grid, data sets
developed by other methods are included. Recognising the importance of
local expertise when building a global bathymetric model, GEBCO have been
working with regional mapping groups to improve the existing GEBCO grid.
Details about the development of the grid and the data sets included can
be found in the documentation that accompanies the data set. With the
exception of polar regions, land data are based on the 1-km averages of
topography derived from version 2.0 of the US Geological Survey SRTM30
gridded digital elevation model data product, created with data from the
US National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Shuttle Radar
Topography Mission. For the Arctic region north of 64N the GEBCO grid is
based on the International Bathymetric Chart of the Arctic Ocean (IBCAO)
```

v3. This data set uses land data taken largely from the Global Multi-resolution Terrain Elevation Data 2010 (GMTED2010) data set. Over Greenland the approximately 2000 by 2000 m resolution Digital Elevation Model (DEM) published by Ekholm (1996) is used. For the Southern Ocean area, south of 60S, land data are taken from Bedmap2 data set as included in the International Bathymetric Chart of the Southern Ocean (IBCSO). The grid is accompanied by a Source Identifier grid, which identifies which grid cells are based on soundings or existing grids and which have been interpolated. The grid uses the convention that depths are negative." ;
        :history = "This is version 20141103 of the data set. Information on the history of the data set can be found in the data set documentation available from the internet: http://www.gebco.net/data_and_products/gridded_bathymetry_data/" ;
        :references = "Information on the data set is available from the GEBCO project web pages: http://www.gebco.net/data_and_products/gridded_bathymetry_data/" ;
        :comment = "The data in the GEBCO_2014 Grid should not be used for navigation or any purpose relating to safety at sea." ;
        :node_offset = 1 ;
}