

OSU conducted an independent validation of the ice thickness and surface elevation data that was provided by JPL for the GISMO project.

2006 thickness

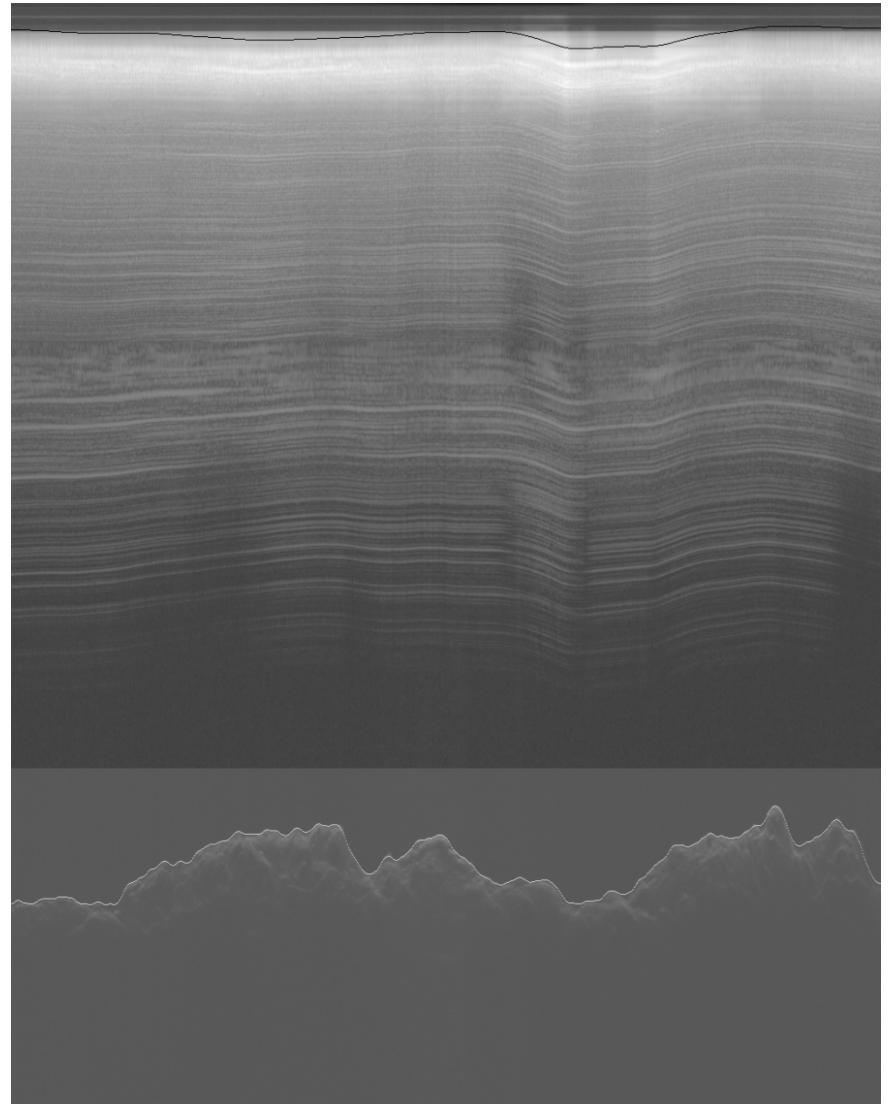
2007 150MHz thickness

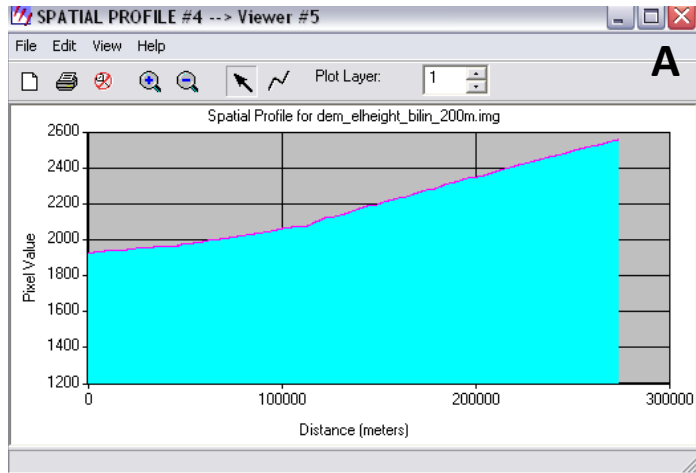
2008 low aircraft thickness

2008 high surface elevation

The results follow.

Prepared by: Katy Farness



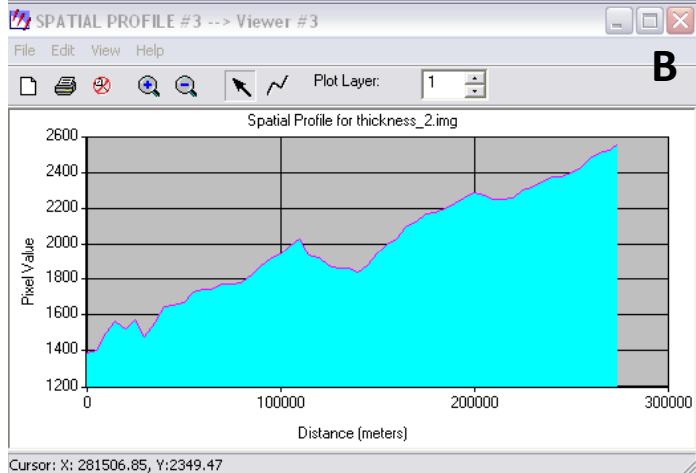


GISMO 2006  
filename: seg#\_thickness

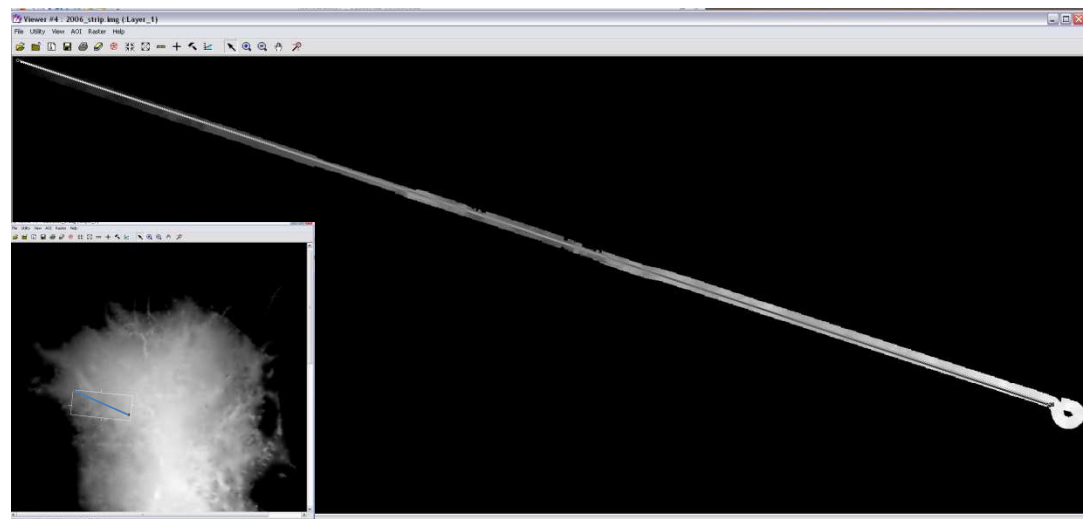
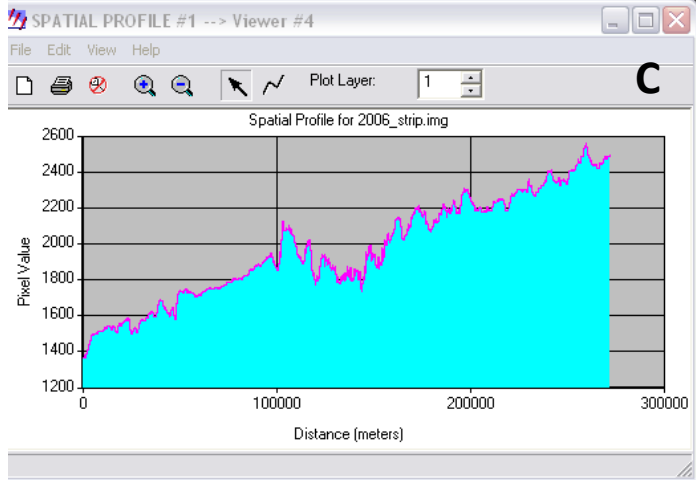
A: OSU Surface Elevation (200m DEM)

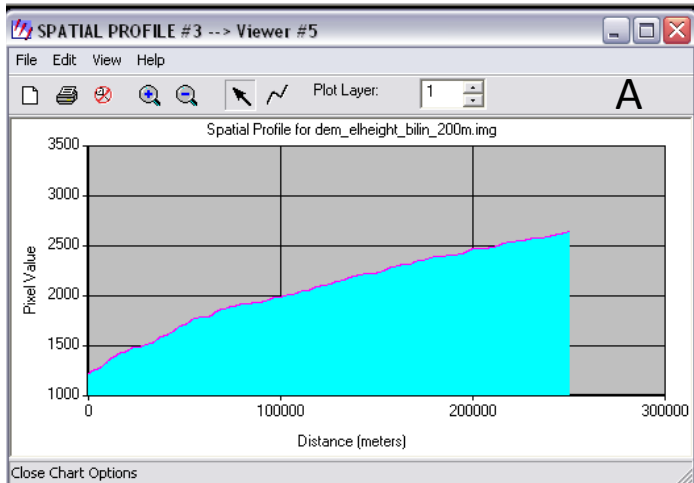
B: Bamber Thickness Data (5000m)

C: GISMO *Thickness Data* (10m) outbound flight line



Cursor: X: 281506.85, Y: 2349.47



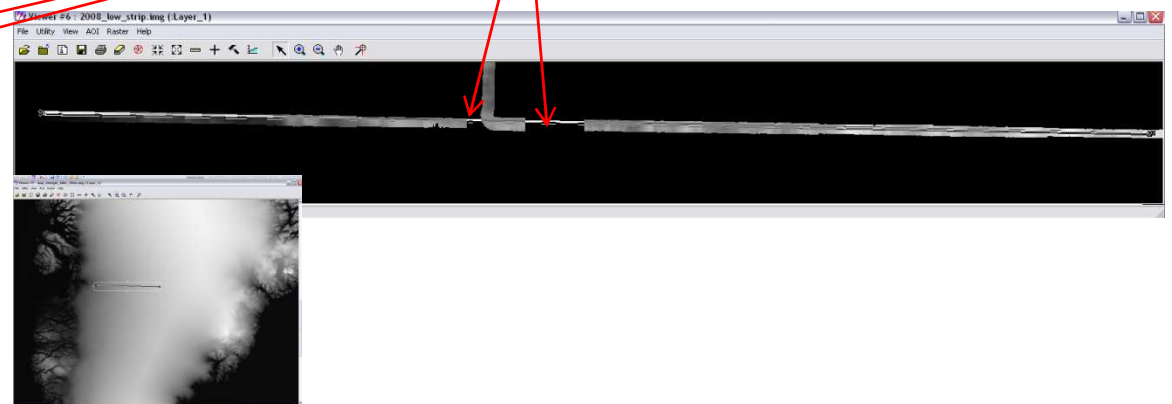
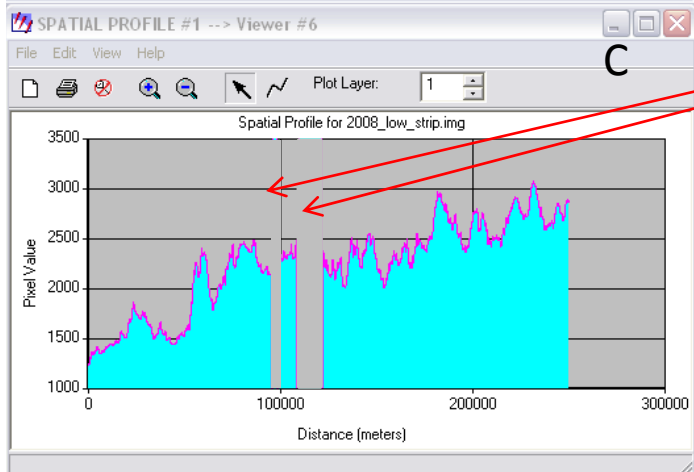
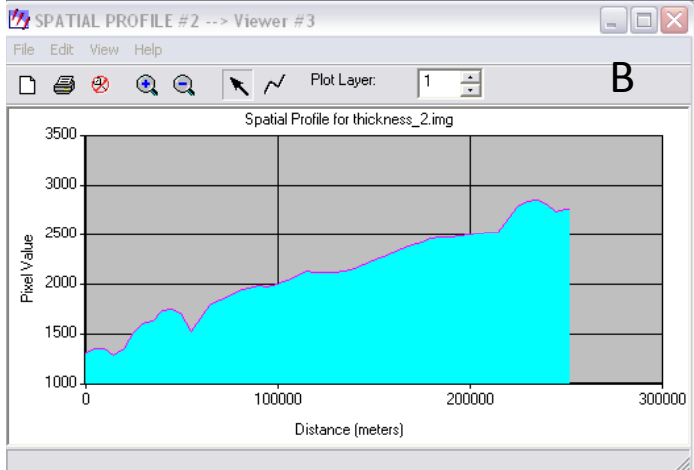


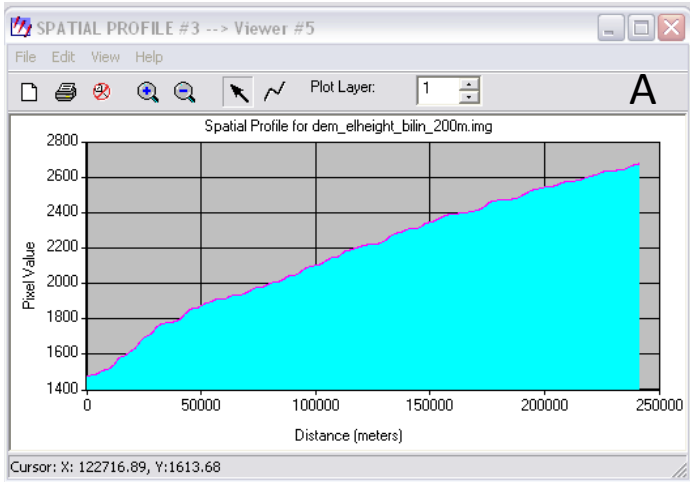
GISMO 2008 LOW AIRCRAFT  
filename: seg#\_thickness

A: OSU Surface Elevation (200m DEM)

B: Bamber Thickness Data (5000m)

C: GISMO *Thickness Data* (20m) inbound flight line



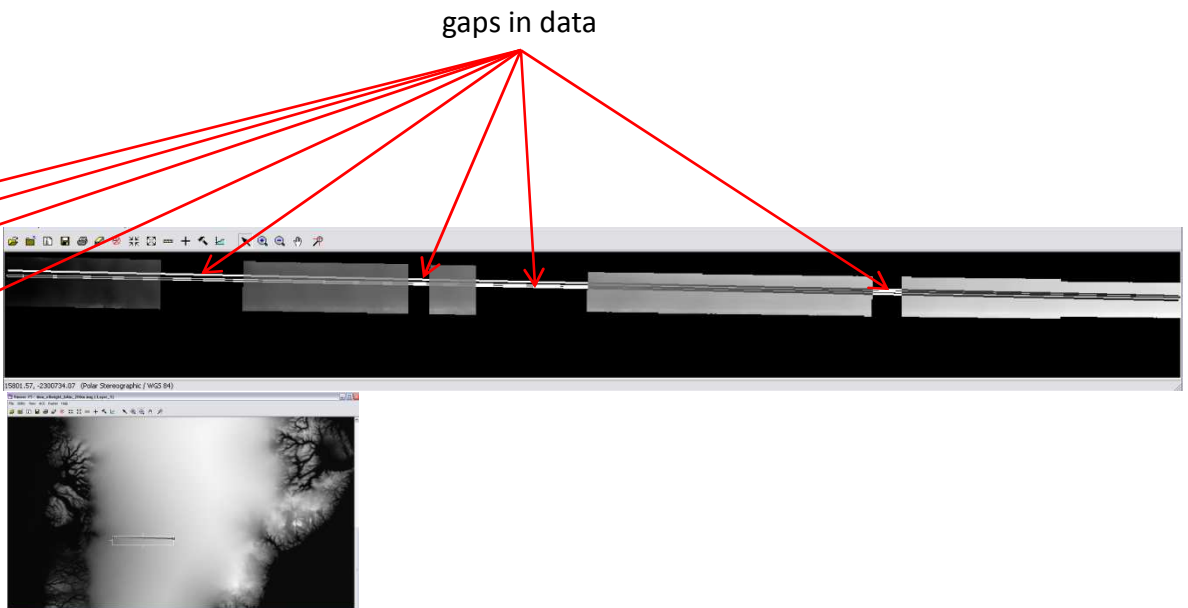
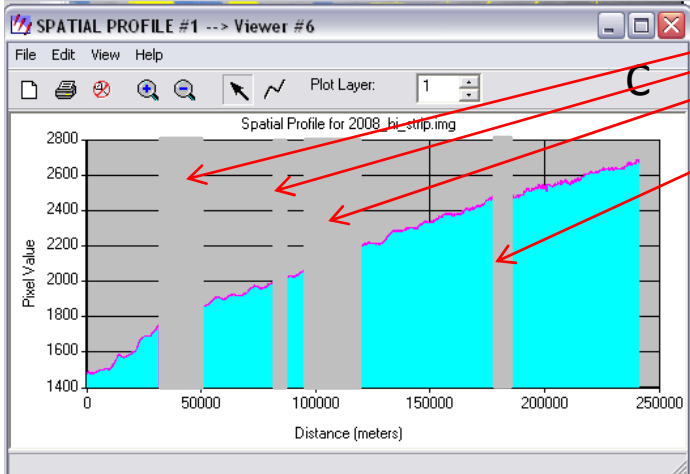
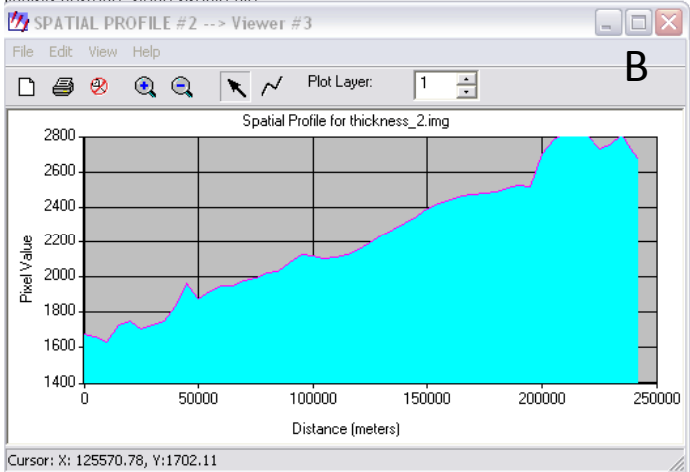


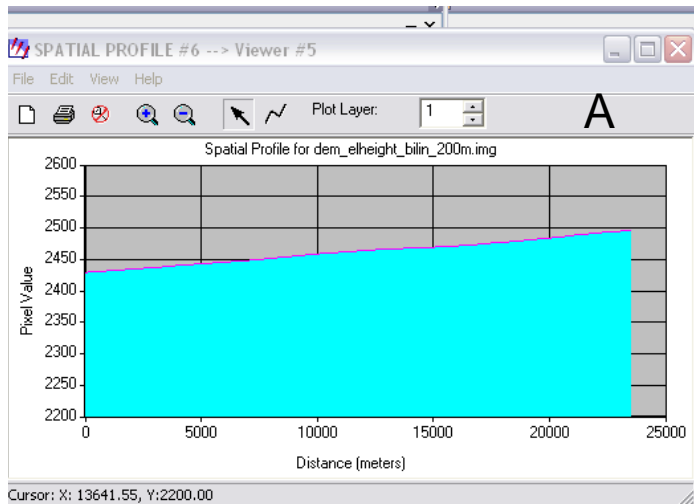
GISMO 2008 HIGH ELEVATION  
filename: seg#\_elevation

A: OSU Surface Elevation (200m DEM)

B: Bamber Thickness Data (5000m)

C: GISMO *Elevation Data* (20m) inbound flight line





GISMO 2007 150 MHz  
filename: seg#\_thickness

A: OSU Surface Elevation (200m DEM)

B: Bamber Thickness Data (5000m)

C: GISMO *Thickness Data* (20m) segment 450\_460

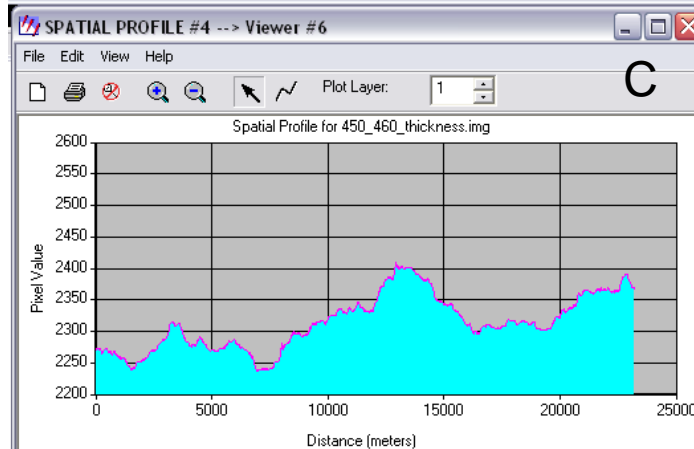
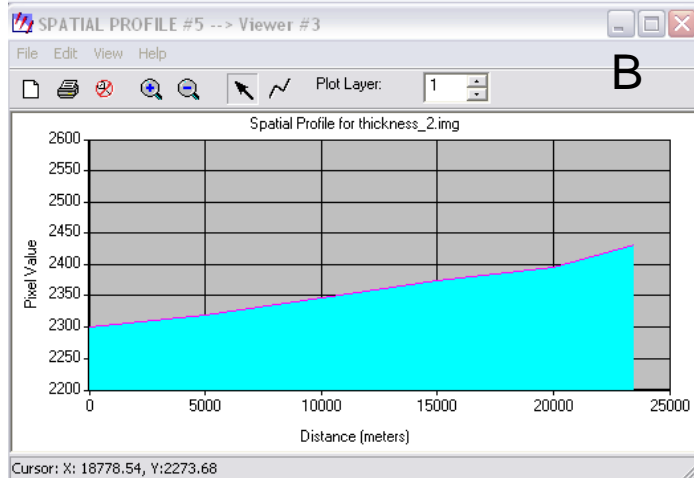
Due to spatial resolution differences between the datasets and the length of the segment, I based my observation on whether the GISMO data was elevation or thickness on the min-max data ranges as follows:

A. elevation data ranges 2450-2500m

B. Thickness data ranges 2300-2425m

C. Thickness data ranges 2240-2400m

Where profiles B and C were more similar.



Segment 450\_460

