



MWR L3 Products









Motivations:

- To allow the use of GDAS data (and similars) to generate filters (climate) for the L2 and upper level products.
- To allow the intercomparison between MWR and NSIDC and Windsat data (and similars) for Cal/Val process.
- •To allow L3 (synthesis product) such as daily, weekly and monthly products.
- •To allow synergy with other sensors to generate higher level products.





Geodesic Grid

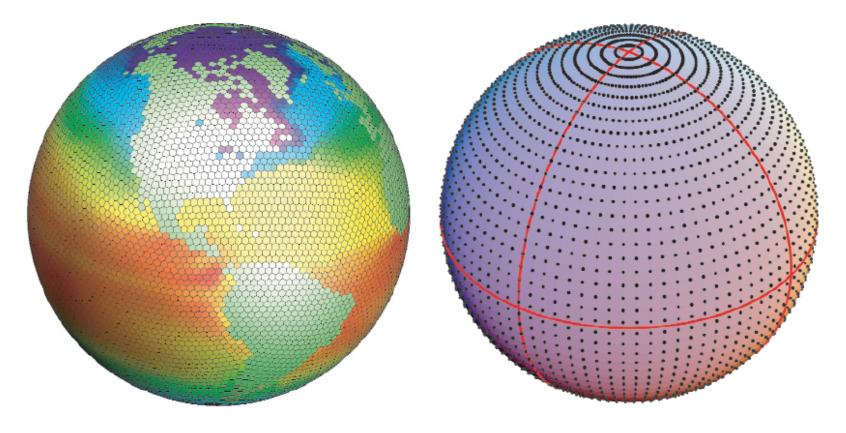


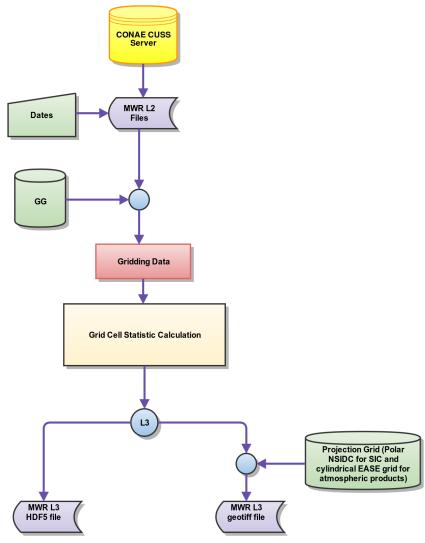
Figure 1. An example of a geodesic grid with a color-coded plot of the observed sea-surface temperature distribution. The continents are depicted in white. This grid has 10,242 cells, each of which is roughly 240 km across. Twelve of the cells are pentagons; the rest are hexagons.

Figure 2. An example of a latitude–longitude grid. A pole is at the top. The black dots represent grid cell centers that are equally spaced in longitude (west to east) and latitude (south to north). The red lines are the Equator and two lines of constant longitude.





L3 Production Scheme











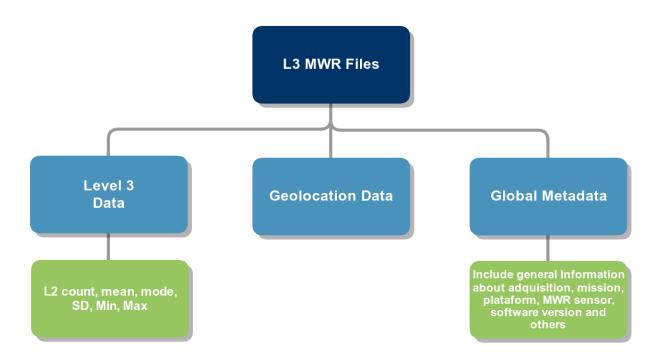






L3 files are produced monthly and weekly for SIC, WV and RR geophysical variables

Actual L3 HDF5 File Structure (Stored at the CUSS of CONAE)





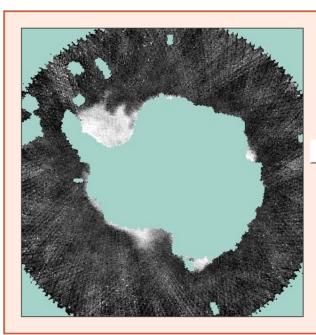






Periodo: MES Polo: SUR

Se encontró: 1 imagen para la fecha actual



Satélite - Sensor: SAC-D - MWR
Fecha de Inicio: 01-Mar-2014
Fecha de Fin: 31-Mar-2014

Periodo: MES
Polo: SUR

Ver Detalle

<< Nueva Búsqueda

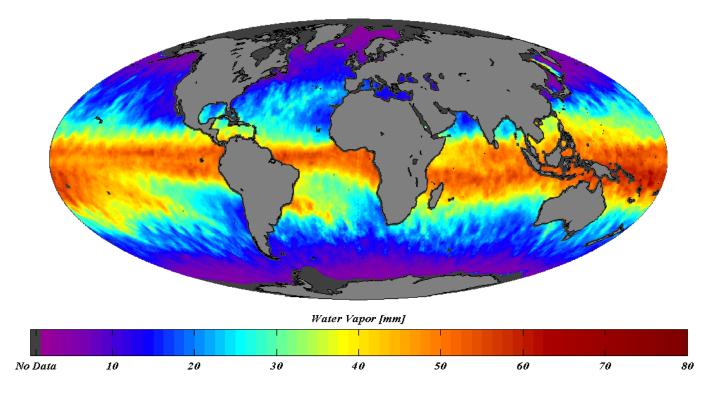








SAC-D/Aquarius MWR Water Vapor Column Average March - 2013













SAC-D/Aquarius MWR Wind Speed Average March - 2013

