

Doc No: SAF/LAND/IM/POF/2.3

Issue: 2.3

Date: 11-11-2009

SAF for Land Surface Analysis LSA-SAF (Land SAF)

Product Output Format Document Version 2.3

Reference Number: Issue/Revision Index: Last Change: SAF/LAND/IM/POF/2.3 Issue: 2.3 11-11-2009



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DOCUMENT SIGNATURE TABLE

	Name	Date	Signature
Prepared by:	LSA-SAF Team	03-10-2006	
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DOCUMENTATION CHANGE RECORD

Issue / Revision	Date	Description:	
Version 1.0	31-05-2004	Creation	
Version 1.2	01/11/2004	Version for SIV(V)RR-2 Changes due to SIV(V)RR-1 RIDs: ➤ RID 003: Appendix A updated. Changes due to internal reviewing process: ➤ Document version, release date, headers and footers All internal changes performed are documented in Edisoft/Skysoft change proposals: 09077-084.NCR	
Version 1.4	03/06/2005	Changes in HDF5 attribute "MISSING_VALUE"	
Version 1.6		Changes due to ORR1 RID 19: ➤ Update Appendix A and Table 5 to correct the incoherencies between UMARF TEN 30 and POF document.	
Version 1.8	18-09-2006	Correct a bug on REGION Attribute Changes in the dissemination media and output formats.	
Version 1.9	03-10-2006	Clarify the meaning of "SCALING_FACTOR" & "OFFSET"	
Version 2.1	09-11-2007	 Put AIID attribute in bold in Table8. Clarify the meaning of SPECTRAL_CHANNEL_ID attribute Describe units [radians] for CFAC & LFAC attributes Add new attributes: MEAN_SSLAT, MEAN_SSLON and PLANNED_CHAN_PROCESSING Re-define the description & allowed values of several attributes. Re-arrange the document to accommodate EPS based products. 	
Version 2.2	07-03-2008	Minor modifications following ORR-A Part 1	
Version 2.3	11-11-2009	Changes on HDF5 documentation link	



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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The strategy underneath the format specification applicable for the LSA-SAF system was to define a common data format that could be transversally used within the whole application. The idea is to define a data format that can be applied not only to the system and products, but also to all its internal files (internal products and pre-processed input data).

This document specifies the used formats within the LSA-SAF context and gives a detailed description of files contents. It is addressed to end users of the LSA-SAF user community as well as products developers. Both internal and externally available LSA SAF products follow the guidelines specified in this document.

Some of the information provided in this document was included previously in ADD [RD.2] Appendix J. After MTR-2 and resulting from a reorganisation on the provided information it was decided to keep a centralised document where all relevant information related to the LSA-SAF data formats could be found – this document. As a consequence a reference to this document was inserted in the previously mentioned ADD appendix.

1.2 LSA-SAF System Overview

The LSA-SAF system produces operationally a set of products based on geostationary and polar orbit satellite data for land pixels. The geostationary based products cover the earth disk centred in the sub-satellite point. For the case of MSG the disk is split into 4 geographical areas called **Euro** (Europe), **NAfr** (Northern Africa), **SAfr** (Southern Africa) and **SAme** (Southern America). The polar orbit based products are generated in pieces of orbit called **PDU** (Product Dissemination Unit). Besides these geographical areas other can be used such as **Full** for global data.

The processing level definition determines how far a product is from the original images. For LSA-SAF products the following levels are applied:

- 02 For products based on level 1.5 images.
- **03** For products based in time composites and for products that do not use directly satellite images as inputs.
- **04** For products based on models.

Concerning the development status of the products [RD.5] the following categories are used to describe them:

- 1. **Operational:** products or software packages with documented non-relevant limitations that largely satisfy the requirements applicable and/or have been considered by the Steering Group mature enough for distribution to users.
- 2. **Pre-Operational:** Products or software packages with documented limitations that are able to satisfy the majority of applicable requirements and/or have been considered by the relevant Steering Group suitable for distribution to users.



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- 3. **Demonstrational:** products or software packages that are provided to users without any commitment on the quality or availability of the service and have been considered by the Steering Group to be useful to be disseminated in order to enabling users to test the product and to provide feedback.
- 4. **In Development**: Products or software packages that are in development and not yet available to users
- 5. **Released**: Data sets that are made available to users, satisfying largely the applicable requirements, with documented characteristics, validations results and limitations, and that are considered by the relevant Steering Group mature enough for the targeted applications.
- 6. **Superseded**: products or software packages that have been (pre-) operationally provided to users but are not (pre-) operational anymore because the information of same or superior quality and/or coverage is provided with another product and considered by the relevant Steering Group as not useful for being continuously provided to the users.
- 7. **Discontinued**: products or software packages that have been previously (pre-) operationally provided to users but are not (pre-) operational anymore and are considered by the relevant Steering Group as not useful for further dissemination.
- 8. **Internal**: Products that are only internally used in the LSA SAF.

Once a product is declared superseded or discontinued, its generation on a regular basis will stop. Archived data may still be disseminated via off-line, if requested.

The generated products and the respective classification in terms of development status of MSG based products as well as the processing level are listed in the Table 1.

Acronym	Product	Development Status	Processing Level
ALBEDO	Surface Albedo	Pre-operational	03
BRDF	Bi-directional Reflectance Distribution Function	Internal	=
DSLF	Downwelling Surface Longwave Fluxes	Operational	03
DSSF	Downwelling Surface Shortwave Fluxes	Pre-operational	03
EM	Surface Emissivity	Internal	=
ET	Evapotranspiration	In development	04
fAPAR	fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation	Demonstrational	03
FRP&FRE	Fire Radiative Power & Energy	In development	03
FVC	Fractional Vegetation Cover	Demonstrational	03
LAI	Leaf Area Index	Demonstrational	03
LST	Land Surface Temperature	Pre-operational	02
RFM	Risk fire manager	Demonstrational	04
SA	Solar Angles	Internal	-
SC1	Snow Cover (15min)	Internal	-
SC2	Snow Cover (daily)	Operational	03
TSP	Thermal Surface Parameter	Internal	03

Table 1: LSA-SAF MSG based products.

In terms of data involved in the LSA-SAF products generation and distribution the following rationale applies:

Raw data (not pre-processed) is ingested into the system, pre-processed by dedicated components and archived. Raw data can be in different formats since provide from different sources;



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After archived the pre-processed data is used by the system algorithms to generate the products.

➤ The Demonstrational, Pre- and Operational products are then distributed over the user community through different medias in HDF5 format.

1.3 Scope

The requirements on the LSA-SAF system in terms of products content, products format and distribution are expressed in the Software Requirements Document (SRD) [RD.1]. These are the bases for establishing the data format applicable to the system.

As it can be seen a myriad of different formats exist in LSA-SAF system entrance. To optimise the system and to assure data consistency, an internal data format is essential. The idea is to impose that inside the LSA-SAF all data, both input and output, shall comply with the established internal format. Only the components dealing with data ingestion deal with different data formats.

The HDF5 data format was selected as the LSA-SAF internal and output data format because:

- ➤ It is compliant with all system data format drivers;
- ➤ It is a mature format, adequate to be used with scientific data;
- ➤ IM experience in working with HDF5 data will ease the associated development activities.

2 Product Format Drivers

The LSA-SAF internal data format was established taken into consideration the following drivers:

SRD Requirement	Requirement text
SR-DS-PO-0100	The ordered products shall be delivered to users using, as much as possible, a file format independent of hardware, software environment, tools, etc. Standard file format HDF5 will be used whenever it's met all the requirements needed for the product file format.

Table 2: LSA-SAF product format definition design drivers



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3 Raw Input Data Formats

After assessing the LSA-SAF algorithms needs it can be observed that input data ingested in the LSA-SAF system can be logically grouped as follows: time variant data and time invariant data. The first group comprise all data periodically ingested in the system like the satellite images, the SAF NWC products and the ECMWF forecasts. The time invariant group encompasses all static (or quasi-static) data like climatological data, land/water masks, land cover maps and digital elevation model, for example.

The following table summarises the LSA-SAF system inputs in terms of external input data providers and the data format applicable to each:

Group	Data provider	Data	Format
	MGS Ground Station	MSG Images	HRIT
Time variant data	EPS	Metop Images	EPS Native
Time variant data	NWC SAF	NWC SAF products	HDF5
	ECMWF	ECMWF forecasts	GRIB
Time invariant data	Others ¹	Auxiliary quasi-static ² data	HDF5, BINARY or ASCII

Table 3: Raw input data formats

The LSA-SAF components responsible for taking care of the system input data ingestion will therefore have the capability of dealing with these different types of data. For data within the time variant group pre-processing routines will prepare the input data and assure the conversion to HDF5, when applicable (note that the NWC SAF outputs are already made available to the LSA-SAF in the desired format). For all other remaining input data it will be the LSA-SAF operator responsibility to insert them into the system, following a manual procedure, in order to make them available to the system processing chain.

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¹ This will encompass all other input data provided by external data sources different from the ECMWF, MSG images and NWC SAF.

² This quasi-static term means that the input data grouped under this category is not expected to vary significantly over time. This is due to the fact that the system operator inserts this input data in the LSA-SAF system manually and therefore it would be impractical to have highly time variant data considered here.



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4 LSA-SAF Internal Format Definition

The internal data format for the LSA-SAF system is HDF5 [RD.3]. End products, internal products and input data files (already pre-processed) are in the same format and have the same structure.

4.1 File Structure

The HDF5 files in LSA-SAF system have the following structure:

- A common set of attributes for all kind of data, containing general information about the data (including metadata compliant with U-MARF requirements [RD.4]);
- A dataset for the parameter values;
- Additional datasets for metadata (e.g., quality flags).

In this context a dataset is composed by a set of common attributes and a space for the data. The datasets might have different dimensions and different number of bytes per pixel (1 or 2 bytes).

Each file contains a single product or parameter and the respective metadata although one product can be composed by more than one file, e.g. FRP&FRE product. Figure 1 shows an example of LSA-SAF files structure for the albedo product.

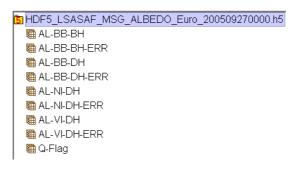


Figure 1: Example of LSA-SAF files structure

The set of general attributes to be part of all LSA-SAF files, and their possible values, are described in Table 5. The common attributes for the datasets are described in Table 6.



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4.2 Data Types

The data types to be used in HDF5 files are given in the table below.

Data Type	HDF5 Predefined Data Type		
Int	H5T_NATIVE_INTEGER		
Real	H5T_IEEE_F64BE or H5T_IEEE_F64LE (Depends on the machine where the file is created)		
String	H5T_NATIVE_CHARACTER		

Table 4: Data types for the HDF5 LSA-SAF files

4.3 Metadata

Hereafter the following naming convention applies:

{GOES} = 'GOES-10', 'GOES-11', 'GOES-12',...

 $\{METOP\} = 'M01', 'M02', 'M03',...$

{MSG} = 'MSG1', 'MSG2', 'MSG3',...

{NOAA} = 'N15', 'N16', 'N17', 'N18', 'N19',...

 $\{TERRA\} = MODIS$

 ${AQUA} = MODIS$

 $\{MTSAT\} = \dots$

 $\{COMS\} = \dots$



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Attribute	UMARF Short Name	Description	Data Type	Allowed Values
SAF	-	SAF package	String<3>	LSA
CENTRE	PPRC	Institution (generating/disseminating data)	String<5>	IM-PT
ARCHIVE_FACILITY	AARF	Centre where the data is archived	String<5>	IM-PT
PRODUCT	APNA	Defines the acronym of the product	String<79>	One of: LST, AL, SC, (see Table 1)
PARENT_PRODUCT_NAME	APPN	Array of up to 4 product acronym, upon which the product is based	Array(4) of string<79>	Up to 4 of: LST, AL, SC, (see Table 1)
				Depends on the channels used by the product or on the images present in file.
				1 bit per channel: 0 if not used, 1 if used.
SPECTRAL_CHANNEL_ID	-	Channel Identification for images and derived products	Int	The LSB (MSB) corresponds to the lower (higher) index channel
				e.g.:
				0–No channel
				2047–All SEVIRI Channels except (HRV)
				24–MetOp Channels 4&5
PRODUCT_ALGORITHM_VERSION	AVPA GNFV AVBA	Version of the Algorithm that produces the product.	String<4>	e.g. 1.10
CLOUD_COVERAGE	QCCV	Indicator of the cloud coverage in the product	String<20>	Free text. e.g. NWC-CMa, "-" No Text
OVERALL_QUALITY_FLAG	QQOV	Overall quality flag for the product	String<3>	OK, NOK
ASSOCIATED_QUALITY_INFORMATION	QQAI	Several miscellaneous quality indicator for the product	String<511>	Free text. "-" No text
REGION_NAME	AAAR	Processed Region Name	String<4>	One of: Euro, NAfr, SAfr, SAme, Full or PDU.
COMPRESSION	-	Compression Flag	Int	0 – Uncompressed 1 – Compressed
FIELD_TYPE	-	Data field type	String<255>	One of: Image, Observation, Forecast, Static, Quasi-Static, or Product.



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Attribute	UMARF Short Name	Description	Data Type	Allowed Values
FORECAST_STEP	-	Forecast Step in Hours (Applicable only for Numerical Weather prediction data)	Int	0, 3,, 21
NC	-	Maximum number of columns for all datasets in file	Int	
NL	-	Maximum number of lines for all datasets in file	Int	
NB_PARAMETERS	-	Number of datasets in file	Int	
NOMINAL PRODUCT_TIME	PPST	Nominal Time of the Product. Time in UTC at which product is generated.	String<14>	YYYYMMDDhhmmss
SATELLITE	ASTI	Platform identifier (identifies the mission and spacecraft from where the product is originated from).	Array[10] of String<9>	{GOES}, {METOP}, {MSG}, {NOAA}, {TERRA}, {AQUA}, {MTSAT}, {COMS}
INSTRUMENT_ID	AIID	Instrument which acquired the product or the data used by the product	Array [10] of String<6>	'ATOV', 'ASCA', 'SEVI', 'AVHR', 'GERB', 'GOME', 'HIRS', 'GRAS', 'SCAT', 'Imager', MODIS
INSTRUMENT_MODE	SMOD	Scanning mode of the instrument at the time of the acquisition.	String<511>	'NORTH_POLAR_VIEW', 'SOUTH_POLAR_VIEW', ', 'NARROW_VIEW', 'NORMAL_VIEW', 'STATIC_VIEW', 'OCCULTATION'
IMAGE_ACQUISITION_TIME	SNIT	Time in UTC at which the image or product is defined to be valid (or time slot).	String<14>	Start Acquisition Time for EPS & MSG based products and images. Format: YYYYMMDDhhmmss For daily products hhmmss=000000
ORBIT_TYPE	GORT	Orbit type of the spacecraft from where the product is originated.	String<3>	"GEO" - geo-stationary "LEO" - low-earth (polar), "MMP" - multi-mission
PROJECTION_NAME	LMAP	Projection name. For MSG based products the longitude of sub-satellite point (after projection) is added.	String<15>	Free text. e.g. Geos <sub_lon> or Geos(sub_lon) "-" No text</sub_lon>
NOMINAL_LONG	-	Actual Satellite Nominal Longitude (Applicable only when GORT=GEO)	Real	-180 to 180 0 for GORT /= GEO
NOMINAL_LAT	-	Actual Satellite Nominal Latitude (Applicable only when GORT=GEO)	Real	-90 to 90 0 for GORT /= GEO



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Attribute	UMARF Short Name	Description	Data Type	Allowed Values
CFAC	-	Column Scaling Factor for Geo-referencing purposes [radians] (Applicable only when ASTI =MSG)	Int	0 for ASTI /= MSG
LFAC	-	Line Scaling Factor for Geo- referencing purposes [radians] (Applicable only when ASTI =MSG)	Int	0 for ASTI /= MSG
COFF	-	Column Offset for Geo- referencing purposes (Applicable only when ASTI =MSG)	Int	0 for ASTI /= MSG
LOFF	-	Line Offset for Geo- referencing purposes (Applicable only when ASTI =MSG)	Int	0 for ASTI /= MSG
START_ORBIT_NUMBER	LONS	First of two orbit numbers in the EPS product, valid at the starting of the sensing, i.e, at the beginning of a dump (Applicable only when GORT=LEO)	Int	0 for GORT /= LEO
END_ORBIT_NUMBER	LONE	Final of the orbit numbers in the EPS product, valid at the ascending node crossing, i.e. towards the end of a dump (Applicable only when GORT= LEO)	Int	0 for GORT /= LEO
SUB_SATELLITE_POINT_START_LAT	LLAS	Latitude of sub-satellite at start of acquisition (Applicable only when GORT= LEO)	Real	-90 to 90 0 for GORT /= LEO
SUB_SATELLITE_POINT_START_LON	LLOS	Longitude of sub-satellite at start of acquisition (Applicable only when GORT= LEO)	Real	-180 to 180 0 for GORT /= LEO
SUB_SATELLITE_POINT_END_LAT	LLAE	Latitude of sub-satellite at end of acquisition (Applicable only when GORT= LEO)	Real	-90 to 90 0 for GORT /= LEO
SUB_SATELLITE_POINT_END_LON	LLOE	Longitude of sub-satellite at end of acquisition (Applicable only when GORT= LEO)	Real	-180 to 180 0 for GORT /= LEO
SENSING_START_TIME	SSBT	UTC date and time at acquisition start of the product.	String<14>	YYYYMMDDhhmmss
SENSING_END_TIME	SSST	UTC date and time at acquisition end of the product.	String<14>	YYYYMMDDhhmmss



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Attribute	UMARF Short Name	Description	Data Type	Allowed Values
PIXEL_SIZE	-	Size of pixel at nadir for image or images based products. Resolution/accuracy for meteorological products.	String<10>	Free text. e.g.: "3.1km" for MSG based products "1.1km" for EPS based products "1Deg" for Regular lat/lon projections "-" No text
GRANULE_TYPE	GGTP	Type description of the item.	String<2>	"DP" - Data Product, "SP" - Spacecraft Telemetry
PROCESSING_LEVEL	GPLV	Processing level applied for generation of the product.	String<2>	"15" for SEVIRI images "1B" for AVHRR images Refer to Table 1 for other products. "-" for other data
PRODUCT_TYPE	APNM	Abbreviated name of the product type for UMARF (Concatenation of SAF name with Product name)	String<8>	One of: LSALST, LSAALBEDO, LSASC2, LSADSSF, (see Table 1)
PRODUCT_ACTUAL_SIZE	APAS	Actual size of the product in bytes (needed for information to end-users).	Integer > 0, encoded as String<11>	Depends on number of bytes per pixel and on region
PROCESSING_MODE	GPMD	Processing mode applied for generation of the product.	String<1>	'N' := Nominal 'B' := Backlog 'R' := Reprocessing 'V' := Validation
DISPOSITION_FLAG	GDMD	Disposition mode applied for generation of the product.	String<1>	'O' := Operational
TIME_RANGE	AATR	Temporal resolution of product generation	String<20>	'annual', 'seasonal', 'monthly', 'weekly', 'daily', 'hourly', 'instantaneous', 'twice a day', '10-day', '15-min', '30-min', 3-min,
STATISTIC_TYPE	AAST	Statistic type applied to the time composites when applicable	String<20>	'mean', 'sum', 'diurnal cycle', 'frequency',, or '-'
MEAN_SSLAT	-	Mean Sub-Satellite latitude for the coverage area	Real	-90 to 90
MEAN_SSLON	-	Mean Sub-Satellite longitude for the coverage area	Real	-180 to 180
PLANNED_CHAN_PROCESSING	-	Indicates whether the channel were processed in spectral or effective radiance (Applied only to MSG radiances)	Integer	0 – N/A 1 - Spectral Radiances 2 - Effective Radiances



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Attribute	UMARF Short Name	Description	Data Type	Allowed Values
FIRST_LAT	-	Initial latitude for regular grid projections		-90 to 90 0 for other than grid projections
FIRST_LON	-	Initial longitude for regular grid projections		-180 to 180 0 for other than grid projections

Table 5: General Attributes of LSA-SAF files. Mandatory attributes are in bold.



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Attribute	Description	Data Type	Value
CLASS	Dataset type	String	One of: Image, Data, Palette.
PRODUCT	Defines the name of the product	String	Depends on dataset One of: LST, AL, SC, Quality_Flags,
PRODUCT_ID	Product identification accordingly with WMO tables	Int	Depends on dataset
N_ COLS	Number of columns	Int	Depends on dataset
N_ LINES	Number of lines	Int	Depends on dataset
NB_BYTES	Number of bytes per pixel	Int	Depends on dataset
SCALING_FACTOR	Scaling factor for the parameter	Real	Depends on dataset.
OFFSET	Offset of the scaling factor	Real	Var = X/Scaling_Factor+Offset Var is the variable in units given in UNITS attribute; X is the value of the parameter in the file.
MISSING_VALUE	Missing value	Int	Depends on dataset
UNITS	Parameter Unities	String	Free text.
CAL_SLOPE	Calibration Constant (used to compute MSG radiances)	Real	As from SEVIRI 1.5 Images. (Physical_Unit = CAL_OFFSET +
CAL_OFFSET	Calibration Constant (used to compute MSG radiances)	Real	CAL_SLOPE x Pixel_Count). Units are mW m ⁻² sr ⁻¹ (cm ⁻¹) ⁻¹

Table 6: Dataset Attributes. Mandatory attributes in bold.



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4.4 File names

The file name of the LSA-SAF internal, input and output files is a string of up to **255 characters** made of **6 fields** separated by **single underscores** with shape:

$FORMAT_FREE_SOURCE_VARIABLE_AREA_DATE$

Where:

- **FORMAT** is HDF5 for all output files;
- **FREE** is a free field;
- **SOURCE** is the data provider (see Table 3); For EPS based products: SOURCE=EPS-Sensor
- **VARIABLE** is the parameter or product stored in the file;
- **AREA** is one of the processed regions: Euro, NAfr, SAfr, SAme, Full or PDU;
- **DATE** is the time slot or the time at which the product is defined to be valid.

For MSG based products: YYYYMMDDhhmm For EPS based products: YYYYMMDDhhmmss

For daily products: hhmm(ss)="0000(00)"

Note: If data are disseminated via EUMETCast the FORMAT field is prefixed by "S-LSA_-" string.



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5 Formats for Products Dissemination

5.1 Dissemination Media

Products are disseminated in near real time (NRT) via EUMETCast. Off-line distribution to users is also possible via ftp (http://landsaf.meteo.pt) or by request to helpdesk.landsaf@meteo.pt.

Media	Acronym	Description	
	AL	Surface Albedo	
	LST	Land Surface Temperature	
	FVC	Fractional Vegetation Cover	
EUMETCAST	LAI	Leaf Area Index	
EUMETCAST	FAPAR	fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation	
	SC2	Snow Cover (daily)	
	DSSF	Downwelling Surface Shortwave Fluxes	
	DSLF	Downwelling Surface Longwave Fluxes	
Offline distribution	All	All products	

Table 7: Dissemination media

5.2 Disseminated Products Format

5.2.1 EUMETCast

This link is a dedicated line to EUMETSAT for subsequent dissemination via the EUMETCast system, with products formats defined in conjunction with EUMETSAT. Currently for meteorological products, EUMETCast is distributing using BUFR and GRIB2, and HDF5. The latter is the format used for LSA SAF products.

5.2.2 Offline Distribution

Products may also be disseminated off-line through the LSA SAF website (http://landsaf.meteo.pt) and through requests to the LSA SAF helpdesk (helpdesk.landsaf@meteo.pt) as well as via UMARF catalogue. In any case, products shall be distributed in HDF5 format.



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Appendix A. Traceability matrix - UMARF and LSA-SAF metadata

The following table lists the relationship between the LSA-SAF attributes and the UMARF metadata. The bold attributes are the mandatory ones.

UMARF short name	LSA-SAF attribute name	Notes
AAAR	REGION_NAME	
AARF	ARCHIVE_FACILITY	
AAST	STATISTIC_TYPE	
AATR	TIME_RANGE	
ABID		Spectral Band Ids; N/A for LSA-SAF
AIID	INSTRUMENT_ID	
APAS	PRODUCT_ACTUAL_SIZE	
APNA	PRODUCT	
APNM	PRODUCT_TYPE	
APPN	PARENT_PRODUCT_NAME	
ASTI	SATELLITE_ID	
AVBA	PRODUCT_ALGORITHM_VERSION	
AVPA	PRODUCT_ALGORITHM_VERSION	
GDMD	DISPOSITION_FLAG	
GGTP	GRANULE_TYPE	
GNFV	PRODUCT_ALGORITHM_VERSION	
GNPO		Native Pixel Order; N/A for LSA-SAF
GNSP		Number of Spectral Bands; N/A for LSA-SAF
GORT	ORBIT_TYPE	
GPLV	PROCESSING_LEVEL	
GPMD	PROCESSING_MODE	
LLAE	SUB_SATELLITE_POINT_END_LAT	
LLAS	SUB_SATELLITE_POINT_START_LAT	
LLOE	SUB_SATELLITE_POINT_END_LON	
LLOS	SUB_SATELLITE_POINT_START_LON	
LMAP	PROJECTION_NAME	
LONE	END_ORBIT_NUMBER	
LONS	START_ORBIT_NUMBER	
LSVT		Ascending Node Crossing Date and Time; N/A for LSA-SAF
OCLA		Occultation Latitude; N/A for LSA-SAF
OCLO		Occultation Longitude; N/A for LSA-SAF



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UMARF short name	LSA-SAF attribute name	Notes
OCSA		Occultation Satellite ID; N/A for LSA-SAF
OCTM		Occultation Date and Time; N/A for LSA-SAF
PPDT		Processing Start Date and Time; N/A for LSA-SAF
PPRC	CENTRE	
PPST	NOMINAL_PRODUCT_TIME	
QCCV	CLOUD_COVERAGE	
QDLC		Missing Data Count; N/A for LSA-SAF
QDLP		Missing Data Percentage; N/A for LSA-SAF
QDRC		Degraded Record Count; N/A for LSA-SAF
QDRP		Degraded Record Percentage; N/A for LSA-SAF
QQAI	ASSOCIATED_QUALITY_INFORMATION	
QQOV	OVERALL_QUALITY_FLAG	
RRBT		Reception Start Date and Time; N/A for LSA-SAF
RRCC		Receiving Centre; N/A for LSA-SAF
RRST		Ibid. End Date and Time; N/A for LSA-SAF
SMOD	INSTRUMENT_MODE	
SNIT	IMAGE_ACQUISITION_TIME	
SSBT	SENSING_START_TIME	
SSST	SENSING_END_TIME	
UUDT		Ingestion Date and Time; N/A for LSA-SAF

Table 8: UMARF to LSA-SAF attributes traceability matrix



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6 Reference documents

[RD.1] LSA-SAF (Land SAF) System/Software Requirements Document (SRD)

Ref.: SAF/LAND/IM/SRD/

[RD.2] LSA-SAF (Land SAF) Architectural Design Document (ADD)

Ref.: SAF/LAND/IM/ADD/

[RD.3] HDF5 File Format Specification

Ref.: http://www.hdfgroup.org/HDF5/doc/H5.format.html

[RD.4] UMARF SAF Metadata Definition

Ref.: EUM/UMA/TEN/030/

[RD.5] Project Plan

Ref.: SAF/LAND/IM/PP/

Annex A – Definitions and acronyms

HDF Hierarchical Data Format LSB Lower Significant Bit IOP Initial Operations Phase MSB Most Significant Bit RD Reference Document

RMDCN Regional Meteorological Data Communication Network U-MARF Unified Meteorological Archive and Retrieval Facility

WMO World Meteorological Organization

Attribute A small dataset that can be used to describe a specific characteristic of the data

stored in the same file.

Dataset A multi-dimensional array of data elements. A dataset can support several

attributes.

HDF5 file A container for storing datasets and attributes in Hierarchical Data Format.



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