Royal Netherlands
Meteorological Institute
*Ministry of Infrastructure
and Water Management*

Sentinel 5 precursor/TROPOMI KNMI and SRON level 2 Input Output Data Definition

TROPOMI

sentinel-5p

document number	:	S5P-KNMI-L2-0009-SD
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Document approval record

This document was prepared by Maarten Sneep. It was checked by Mark ter Linden and Pepijn Veefkind.

Document change record

issue	date	item	comments
0.0.1	2012-07-03	All	Initial version.
0.2.0	2012-11-15	—	Change of document number. Release for SRR/PDR
0.2.1	2013-06-06	18ff	Overview of requested ECMWF products and tracing back to Level 2 products
		12	ECMWF cloud cover removed from list for ALH
		21	Added tables 16, 17, 18 and 19.
		22	Added appendix on static input.
0.2.2	2013-03-12	All	Added format specification for O_3 profile.
0.2.3	2013-03-26	All	Moved static input to separate document
0.3.0	2013-04-02	All	Release for internal review. Expanded section on metadata.
0.3.1	2013-04-03		Added comment on TM5 for NO_2
0.4.0	2013-04-12		Release for response to SRR/PDR
0.4.1	2013-04-22		Added TM5 for HCHO to appendix A.
0.4.2	2013-06-19		Clarified that SWIR is split between bands 7 and 8.
0.4.3	2013-07-10		Added NRT processing flow for NO_2 processing.
0.4.4	2013-07-17		Updated section on metadata, added flow charts for offline NO_2 processing.
0.4.5	2013-09-13		Worked in comments by ESA
0.5.0	2013-10-16	All	Proposal for Level 2 format following telecon with Herbert Nett *et al.*
		31ff	Output format guidelines, metadata
0.5.1	2013-10-17		Results internal review.
0.6.0	2013-11-06	All	Added S5P/DLR official cloud product as optional input to KNMI and SRON processors, except for CH_4.
0.9.0	2013-11-29	All	Review suggestions received by 2013-11-27 incorporated.
			Updated meteorological parameter list.
0.9.1	2014-03-05		Add CO as an input requirement to CH_4.
0.10.0	2014-05-28		Comments from GS-CDR
			Update to file structure that was agreed with DLR
			Include file descriptions of other input files.
			Updated references.
0.10.1	2014-06-05	All	Added L1B SWIR CAL product as input for CO
			Added file structure for CO and CH_4 profile input.
			Type of variable time changed to int (follow L1B).
			Reorder dimensions for profiles, to follow CF metadata conventions [ER1].
0.11.0	2014-07-24	All	Moved file format guidelines to [RD1]
			Added file selection rules
0.11.1	2014-08-07	All	Removed L1B SWIR CAL product after clarification by L01B team
			Updated file selection rules
			Clarified irradiance selection rules
			Split processor configuration for Fortran based algorithms
			Updated formatting of output file descriptions

issue	date	item	comments
			Removed AUX_H2OVAP climatology, correct answer found in ATBDs.
0.12.0	2014-08-28		Add file size estimates for semi-static input.
1.0.0	2014-09-08		Clean-up of output file format descriptions
			Addition of input overview table (appendix A)
1.0.1	2014-09-10		Added missing check-mark for ‘L2__NP_BD6’ to ‘AER_LH’ in table 15.
			Added and updated file descriptions for ‘REF_XS_CH4’, ‘REF_-DEM___’, ‘REF_XS_ALH’, ‘REF_XS_O3P’, ‘AUX_ISRF__’, ‘AUX_CTMFCT’, ‘REF_XS__CO’.
			Updated various output file format descriptions.
2.0.0	2014-10-13	16	Remove last reference to calibration products for CO
2.1.0	2014-11-27	31, 39	Add AUX_ISRF__ as input to FRESCO for fluorescence retrieval
		31, 39	Add REF_SOLAR_ as input to AER_AI
		App. B.26	Included examples of the configuration files, include number of lines in each configuration file.
		App. B.21	Update AUX_ISRF__ file format description.
		App. B.27.1	Update REF_SOLAR_ file format description.
			Add global attributes recommended by the Climate Change Initiative - European Space Agency project [RD2].
		37	Update file sizes to current status.
2.2.0	2014-11-27	App. B.27.3	Update REF_XS_O3P file format description.
		App. E.15	Add ISO/OGC metadata, first version.
		App. E.16	Add EOP metadata, first version.
		App. B.24	Add ECMWF surface altitude to DEM.
		App. B.2	Update ECMWF file descriptions.
2.3.0	2015-02-17	App. 5.5	Update selection rules to current status of file delivery.
		App. B.24	Add TM5 surface altitude to DEM.
		App. B.23	Add constants for snow/ice correction to LUT.
		Tbls. 4 & 15	Add full O_3 profile as input for offline tropospheric O_3 profile processor.
3.0.0	2015-02-27	App. B.21	Add remark that central_wavelength dimension is subject to change.
		App. B.27.1	Remove bands 7 and 8 as CO and CH_4 do not use the pre-convolved spectra.
		App. E.22	Include optional output variables.
		App. E.23	
			Comments by Jos van Geffen, mostly textual.
			Prepared for release, important changes (except in appendices E – L) with respect to 2.0.0 are marked in red.
3.0.1	2015-03-17	App. C	Add detailed description of flags.
		Sec. 9	Update file size estimates based on release 0.7.0
			Remove colouration.
		App. B.27.1	Add Ring spectra for wavelength calibration fit
		App. C.1	Update description of various flags
		App. B.26	Add remark on file naming convention for configuration files and the extension used on these files
		8	Add details on file types and file names.
		App. B.16	Details of polarization correction lookup table.

issue	date	item	comments
		Sec. 5.5	Clarification following review of PDGS production rules
		Tbl. 4	Add fluorescence in band 6 as input for CH_4 retrieval
3.1.0	2015-09-09		Review release for the S5P validation team
3.1.1	2015-09-10	App. B.1	Add note on impact of binning table on semi-static auxiliary input files
	2015-09-24	Sec. 5.5	Update selection rules for NISE and ECMWF data, update figure
	2015-10-06	Sec. 9	Update file sizes.
4.0.0	2015-11-02		Release with CFI delivery 0.9.0 for PDGS Acceptance Review,
			important changes (except in appendices E – H) with respect to 3.0.0 are marked in red.
4.0.1	2016-02-01		Minor updates to file format specification.
4.1.0	2016-04-13		Internal review release
			Synchronize file format description with software release 0.10.0
		Tbl. 2	Clarify role of and updates to ECMWF surface altitude as a result of PDGS AR
5.0.0	2016-04-19		Release along with software delivery of version 0.10.0 (version number updated)
5.0.1	2016-10-31		Format changes and current configuration
			Made bands 3 & 4 optional for FRESCO and band 4 optional for AER_LH
		Sect. 9	Add note about compression
5.1.0	2016-12-21		Review before release.
		Appendices	Update of input- and output file formats for software release 0.11.0
6.0.0	2017-01-10		Prepared for release
6.1.0	2017-04-14		Update description for a priori error covariance matrix in O_3 profiles.
7.0.0	2017-05-02		Prepared for release (no changes since 6.1.0).
8.0.0	2017-05-08		Small format change in FRESCO and NO2, cloud_albedo changed in cloud_albedo_crb, following compatibility test in PDGS. Synchronized with software release 0.11.4.
9.0.0	2017-06-14	Sect. 5.5	Update selection rules for auxiliary data to be inline with actual implementation for ECMWF and TM5-CH4 data following remarks from VT_06 rehearsal.
9.1.0	2018-03-23	App. E – L	Update file format descriptions for software release 1.0.0.
		Sect. 7.3	Add variable header description.
		App. B	Update auxiliary input descriptions.
		Sect. 5.4.1	Added remark on changes to the ECMWF altitude field.
		Fig. 3	Updated figure to display a real TROPOMI pixel.
		Sect. 9	Use actual output to estimate file sizes.
10.0.0	2018-06-29		Incorporated corrections (formatting, format definitions) given by Haili Hu, Tobias Borsdorff and Jos van Geffen
			Updated configuration files for software release 1.1.0
			Prepared for release
10.1.0	2019-01-16	Table 15	Added LUT_ALH_NN and AUX_SF_UVN file types, made REF_-XS_ALH and CFG_AERLHF obsolete, AUX_ISRF__ no longer needed for AER_LH
		Table 1	Updated input band requirements based on in-flight experience
			Added appendices B.8 and B.22

issue	date	item	comments
		Sect. 9	Added the size of LUT_ALH_NN and AUX_SF_UVN to table 14
		Sect. 5.5	Updated section following discussion on selection rules for auxiliary input (issue #11691)
11.0.0	2019-02-01	Table 15	Updated required input bands
		Sect. 9	Updated output file sizes in table 13 based on actual data produced in December 2018
		Tables 16, 17	Removed full wind profiles as these are used by TM5, not by the level 2 processors directly, and therefore not required within the PDGS
		Table 11	Added LUT_ALH_NN and AUX_SF_UVN, marked file types CFG_AERLHF, REF_XS_ALH, LUT_PTZ_PR, and LUT_-COREG_ as obsolete
		Sect. 5.2, 5.5	Included corrections submitted by PDGS (issue #11821)
11.1.0	2019-05-06	Sect. 5.5	Updated selection rule for AUX_CTMCH4 for NRT processing.
12.0.0	2019-07-26	Sect. 9	Updated output file sizes to include small pixel details.
		Sect. 6.1.1	Added to mention pixel size and pixels-size change.
	2020-01-27	—	Add O_2–O_2 cloud product in various sections.
		—	Removed references to the L2__O3_TPR product in various sections.
		Sect. 1.2.1	Add section on applicability of this document.
		Sect. 5.5	Update rules for AUX_CTM_CO.
		Sect. 5.4.7	Make NPP-VIIRS input mandatory for CH_4 and aerosol layer height processing.
		App. B	Add LUT_O3PPOL (B.17), LUT_O3PPWL (B.18) and LUT_-O3PCLD (B.19), remove LUT_POLCOR (B.16) file types for O_3 profile
		App. B.14	Add LUT_O22CLD file type for KNMI O_2–O_2 cloud support
		App. E – L	Update output file format to release 2.1.0.
12.1.0	2020-03-12	Table 15	Add AUX_O3___M as an input for the O22CLD processor (issue #25001)
		Table 2	Add `rsn` parameter for future inclusion in ECMWF input, mark `asn`, `fal` and `hcc` as not required.
		Title page	Add version number of processor to title page (CCB-AC-OP-0039)
13.0.0	2020-05-28		Update version number for release.
13.1.0	2021-01-25	Tables 4, 5, 8	Merge O_2–O_2 Cloud processor into the NO_2 processor.
		App. A, K	
		Table 13	Output file sizes have been updated, as far as possible.
		App. F – L	Product descriptions now appear in alphabetical order of the product name.
14.0.0	2021-02-04		Prepared for release
14.0.1	2021-03-03		Remove references to the separate O22CLD product.
14.0.2	2021-03-29	Table 6	Clarification following feedback by PDGS. Removed separate RPRO case.
14.0.3	2021-04-21	Section 5.6	Added separate section on selection rules for reprocessing.
14.1.0	2021-06-04		Formal release for all of the above changes based on feedback from PDGS.
15.0.0	2021-08-06	Section 5.4.10	Upgrade the `LUT_O3PPWL` to a dynamic input (`AUX_O3PPWL`). Include note on DDS5.
		Tables 4 & 5	Add `AUX_O3PPWL` to dynamic input table.

issue	date	item	comments
		Appendix B.18	Clarify that this is a dynamic input; update format description to include time-dependence.
		Table 13	Update file sizes based on a few weeks of 2.2.0 operational use.
16.0.0	2022-02-25	Appendix B.23	New REF_LER___ file with DLER data.
		Appendix B.8	New LUT_ALH_NN file with neural network data for the aerosol layer height retrieval.
		Appendix B.17	New LUT_O3PPOL file with neural network data for the Raman and polarization correction in the O_3 profile retrieval.
		Appendix C	Add thermal instability flagging (new bits, new attribute).
		Section 5.4.1	Add remark on TM5 meteorological input and reprocessing in prosEO.
		Table 6	Update Δt_0 and Δt_1 for AUX_CTM_CO.
			Clarify that one of NISE and MET_2D must be available in NRTI.
		Tables 6, 7	Clarify selection rule for AUX_O3PPWL.
		Section 5.4	Add reference to the AUX_O3PPWL ICD.
		Tables 13, 14	Updated output file size estimates and file sizes of semi-static input.
		Section 5.8	Renamed section
		Section 5.4.8	Add section on the use of cloud information from Sentinel 5P itself.
		Tables 4, 5, 15	Remove S5P/DLR Clouds as an optional input.

Contents

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1 Introduction

1.1 Identification and applicability

This document is identified as S5P-KNMI-L2-0009-SD, with configuration item number CI-7470-IODD.

1.2 Purpose and objective

This document describes the input and output data of the S5P/TROPOMI Level 2 products for which the operational code is developed by KNMI: KNMI cloud support products [RD3, RD4], aerosol layer height [RD5], absorbing aerosol index [RD6], O_3 profile [RD7], NO_2 total and tropospheric columns [RD8], CO columns [RD9] and CH_4 mixing ratio [RD10].

The input requirements may differ between near real-time, offline and reprocessing modes. All processors will be run in near real-time, with the exception of CH_4. The ATBDs for the individual retrieval algorithms describe the use and requirements for input data in detail. There are however some general data types, such as TROPOMI Level 1B, that are required by all algorithms. Special attention is reserved for dynamic input data, such as numerical weather prediction model data to obtain current meteorological fields. This dynamic auxiliary input data needs to be transferred to the processing system and staged specially for the algorithms that require this data. Here the required types of input data are collected, and the formats in which these data sets can be made available are described.

This document also describes the Level 2 output data structure in a netCDF-4 file. Where selected standards allow for choices, the choices are made here. As a guideline open and community standards are used where available.

1.2.1 Applicability

This document is applicable to release 2.4.0 of the processor.

1.3 Document overview

The document starts with an overview of a generic Level 2 processor in section 4. In section 5 the input data for the Level 2 algorithms is described. In section 5.8 the preferred input data formats are described. In section 6 the generic output data format is given. Additional output is described in section 7. Section 8 contains the file naming conventions.

The appendices contain additional tables for the dynamic input, a list of proposed variable names and detailed output file format descriptions. The input file descriptions are available from references provided in this document.

2 Applicable and reference documents

2.1 Applicable documents

[AD1] Sentinel-5P Ground Segment Requirements Document.
source: ESA/ESTEC; **ref:** S5P-RS-ESA-GS-092; **issue:** 1.4; **date:** 2014-10-13.

[AD2] Input/output data specification for the TROPOMI L01b data processor.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L01B-0012-SD; **issue:** 9.0.0; **date:** 2018-04-01.

[AD3] Sentinel-5 Precursor PDGS Processor Generic ICD.
source: DLR; **ref:** S5P-PDGS-DLR-ICD-3015; **issue:** 1.1; **date:** 2016-01-22.

[AD4] S5P/TROPOMI Static input for Level 2 processors.
source: KNMI/SRON/BIRA/DLR; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2CO-0004-SD; **issue:** 4.0.0; **date:** 2016-03-21.

[AD5] Sentinel-5 Precursor Level 2 Processor Software System Requirements.
source: DLR-IMF; **ref:** S5P-L2-DLR-SSR-3001; **issue:** 1.1; **date:** 2014-09-30.

[AD6] Tailoring of the Earth Observation File Format Standard for the Sentinel 5 precursor Ground Segment.
source: ESA/ESTEC; **ref:** S5P-TN-ESA-GS-106; **issue:** 2.2; **date:** 2015-02-20.

2.2 Standard documents

[SD1] Space Engineering – Software.
source: ESA/ECSS; **ref:** ECSS-E-ST-40C; **date:** 2009-03-06.

[SD2] Space Product Assurance – Software Product Assurance.
source: ESA/ECSS; **ref:** ECSS-Q-ST-80C; **date:** 2009-03-06.

2.3 Reference documents

[RD1] Sentinel 5 precursor Level 2 File Format Guidelines.
source: KNMI/DLR/ESA; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2CO-0005-TN; **issue:** 0.0.4; **date:** 2014-09-29.

[RD2] Data Standards Requirements for CCI Data Producers.
source: ESA; **ref:** CCI-PRGM-EOPS-TN-13-0009; **issue:** 2.1; **date:** 2019-08-02.

[RD3] S5L2PP: Sentinel 5 L2 Prototype Processors, Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document for Cloud.
source: ESA/KNMI; **ref:** KNMI-ESA-S5L2PP-ATBD-005; **issue:** 3.1; **date:** 2019-05-10.

[RD4] J. P. Veefkind, J. F. de Haan, M. Sneep *et al.*; Improvements to the OMI O_2–O_2 operational cloud algorithm and comparisons with ground-based radar–lidar observations. *Atmos. Meas. Tech.*; **9** (2016), 6035; 10.5194/amt-9-6035-2016. URL `https://www.atmos-meas-tech.net/9/6035/2016/`.

[RD5] TROPOMI ATBD of the aerosol layer height product.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0006-RP; **issue:** 1.1.0; **date:** 2019-09-30.

[RD6] TROPOMI ATBD of the aerosol index.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0008-RP; **issue:** 1.1.0; **date:** 2018-06-15.

[RD7] TROPOMI ATBD Ozone profile and tropospheric profile.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0004-RP; **issue:** 2.1.0; **date:** *To be released*.

[RD8] TROPOMI ATBD of the total and tropospheric NO_2 data products.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0005-RP; **issue:** 2.1.0; **date:** *To be released*.

[RD9] Algorithm Theoretical Baseline Document for Sentinel-5 Precursor: Carbon Monoxide Total Column Retrieval.
source: SRON; **ref:** SRON-S5P-LEV2-RP-002; **issue:** 1.1.0; **date:** 2018-06-15.

[RD10] Algorithm Theoretical Baseline Document for Sentinel-5 Precursor methane retrieval.
source: SRON; **ref:** SRON-S5P-LEV2-RP-001; **issue:** 1.10; **date:** 2019-02-01.

[RD11] Terms, definitions and abbreviations for TROPOMI L01b data processor.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L01B-0004-LI; **issue:** 3.0.0; **date:** 2013-11-08.

[RD12] Terms and symbols in the TROPOMI Algorithm Team.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0049-MA; **issue:** 2.0.0; **date:** 2016-05-17.

[RD13] NL TROPOMI L2 data processors: Interface Control Document.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0027-IC; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2018-04-30.

[RD14] NL TROPOMI L2 data processors: Processor Design Document.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0030-SD; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2018-04-30.

[RD15] Algorithm theoretical basis document for the TROPOMI L01b data processor.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L01B-0009-SD; **issue:** 8.0.0; **date:** 2017-06-01.

[RD16] S5P TROPOMI Nominal Operations Baseline.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-OPS-0056-RP; **issue:** 3.0.0; **date:** 2014-02-19.

[RD17] Generic IPF Interface Specifications.
source: ESA/ESRIN; **ref:** MMFI-GSEG-EOPG-TN-07-0003; **issue:** 1.8; **date:** 2013-06-03.

[RD18] NL TROPOMI L2 data processors: Software User Manual.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0017-MA; **issue:** 11.0.0; **date:** 2020-01-27.

[RD19] Sentinel-5 Precursor PDGS IDAF ICD.
source: DLR; **ref:** S5P-PDGS-DLR-ICD-3047; **issue:** 2.2; **date:** 2015-08-31.

[RD20] S5P PDGS ECMWF Auxiliary Data Provider Interface Control Document.
source: DLR; **ref:** S5P-PDGS-DLR-ICD-3019; **issue:** 1.4; **date:** 2016-03-15.

[RD21] Sentinel-5 Precursor PDGS NISE Auxiliary Data Provider ICD.
source: DLR; **ref:** S5P-PDGS-DLR-ICD-3027; **issue:** 1.0draft2; **date:** 2014-01-24.

[RD22] Sentinel-5 Precursor PDGS TM5 Auxiliary Data Provider ICD.
source: DLR; **ref:** S5P-PDGS-DLR-ICD-3026; **issue:** 1.5; **date:** 2017-08-28.

[RD23] Sentinel-5 Precursor PDGS AUX_O3PPWL Auxiliary Data Provider ICD.
source: DLR; **ref:** S5P-PDGS-DLR-ICD-3131; **issue:** 1.0; **date:** 2022-01-28.

[RD24] A. Nolin, R.L. Armstrong and J. Maslanik; Near Real-Time SSM/I EASE–Grid Daily Global Ice Concentration and Snow Extent. Boulder, CO, USA: National Snow and Ice Data Center. Digital media (2005). Updated daily; URL `http://nsidc.org/data/docs/daac/nise1_nise.gd.html`.

[RD25] NL TROPOMI L2 data processors: Loki System Description.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0122-TN; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2016-01-25.

[RD26] S5P/TROPOMI HCHO ATBD.
source: BIRA; **ref:** S5P-BIRA-L2-400F-ATBD; **issue:** 1.3.0; **date:** 2018-10-15.

[RD27] S5P/TROPOMI SO_2 ATBD.
source: BIRA; **ref:** S5P-BIRA-L2-400E-ATBD; **issue:** 1.1.0; **date:** 2018-10-05.

[RD28] Sentinel-5 Precursor Level 2 UPAS Processor Input/Output Definition Document.
source: DLR-IMF; **ref:** S5P-L2-DLR-IODD-3002; **issue:** 3.5.0; **date:** 2019-08-09.

[RD29] S5P-NPP Cloud Processor ATBD.
source: RAL Space; **ref:** S5P-NPPC-RAL-ATBD-0001; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2016-02-12.

[RD30] S5P-NPP Cloud Processor IODD.
source: RAL; **ref:** S5P-NPPC-RAL-IODD-0001; **issue:** 0.12.0; **date:** 2015-03-10.

[RD31] S5P NPP-Cloud Processor Interface Control Document.
source: RAL; **ref:** S5P-NPPC-RAL-ICD-0001; **issue:** D0.5.7; **date:** 2015-06-18.

[RD32] AFGL Atmospheric Constituent Profiles.
source: Air Force Geophysics Laboratory; **ref:** AFGL-TR-86-0110.

[RD33] Sentinel-4 UVN Phase B2, C/D and support to phase E1 – Level 0 to Level 1b data processing software Input/Output Data Specification (IODS): Level 1b output products and metadata contents and format. **source:** ESA/ESTEC; **ref:** S4.ESA.UVN.TN.1206; **issue:** 3.0; **date:** 2014-01-31.

[RD34] Sentinel-5 precursor/TROPOMI Level 2 Product User Manual Nitrogen Dioxide. **source:** KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0021-MA; **issue:** 3.0.0; **date:** 2019-03-27.

[RD35] Sentinel-5 precursor/TROPOMI Level 2 Product User Manual Aerosol Layer Height. **source:** KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0022-MA; **issue:** 1.3.2; **date:** 2019-09-29.

[RD36] Sentinel-5 precursor/TROPOMI Level 2 Product User Manual Aerosol Index. **source:** KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0026-MA; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2018-06-13.

[RD37] Sentinel-5 precursor/TROPOMI Level 2 Product User Manual Methane. **source:** SRON/KNMI; **ref:** SRON-S5P-LEV2-MA-001; **issue:** 0.11.6; **date:** 2017-06-24.

[RD38] Sentinel-5 precursor/TROPOMI Level 2 Product User Manual Carbon Monoxide Column. **source:** SRON/KNMI; **ref:** SRON-S5P-LEV2-MA-002; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2018-06-13.

[RD39] Statistical parameters in the quality assurance metadata and optional output for incident investigation. **source:** KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0123-TN; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2015-03-18.

[RD40] Earth Observation – Ground segment file format standard. **source:** ESA/ESTEC; **ref:** PE-TN-ESA-GS-0001; **issue:** 2.0; **date:** 2012-05-03.

[RD41] Metadata specification for the TROPOMI L1b products. **source:** KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L01B-0014-SD; **issue:** 5.0.0; **date:** 2018-04-01.

[RD42] Regenerating the semi-static input for the Sentinel 5 precursor KNMI and SRON Level 2 processors. **source:** KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0131-TN; **issue:** 2.0.0; **date:** 2018-04-30.

[RD43] Sentinel 5 precursor interband coregistration mapping tables. **source:** KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0129-TN; **issue:** 4.0.0; **date:** 2015-11-23.

[RD44] Preparing elevation data for Sentinel 5 precursor. **source:** KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0121-TN; **issue:** 2.0.0; **date:** 2015-09-11.

[RD45] Johan F. de Haan; *DISAMAR User Manual* (2015).

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3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms that are used in development program for the TROPOMI L0-1B data processor are described in [RD11]. Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms for the Level 2 algorithms are described in [RD12]. Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms that are specific for this document can be found below.

3.1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

CFI	Customer Furnished Item
CTM	Chemistry Transport Model
DOI	Digital Object Identifier
ISO	International Standards Organization
OGC	Open Geospatial Consortium
SDC	Satellite data center (KNMI)

4 Processing overview

The TROPOMI Level 2 processors will ingest Level 1B radiances with geolocations and irradiances. In addition they will read auxiliary input data, both dynamic (e.g. meteorological fields from a numerical weather prediction model) and static (e.g. absorption cross section reference spectra). Some Level 2 processors will ingest the Level 2 output from other algorithms. From these inputs the processor will produce a TROPOMI Level 2 output file, for instance tropospheric NO_2 columns or O_3 profiles. The processors will also produce a log file and an exit code so that the processing system can verify that processing produced correct results. In figure 1 a schematic overview of a TROPOMI Level 2 processor is given.

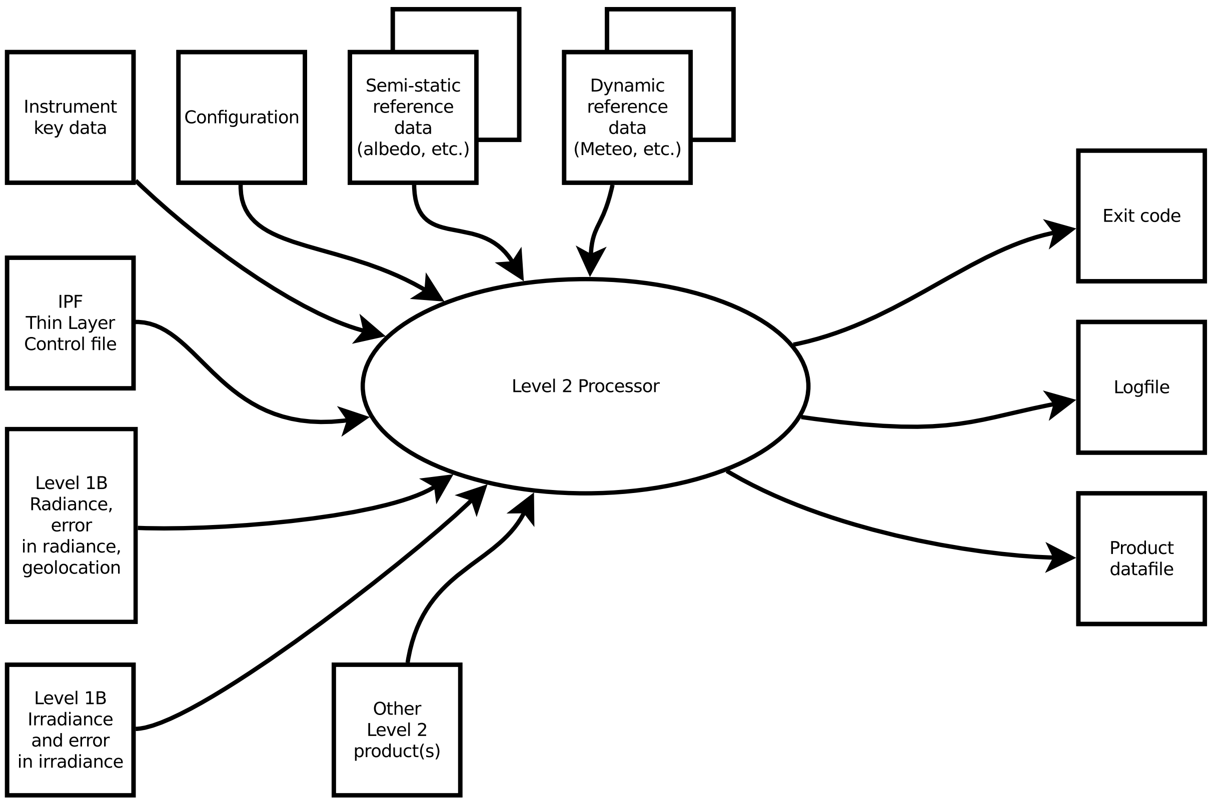

Figure 1: Generic overview of the input and output of a Level 2 processor. The need for other Level 2 input depends on the processor, not all processors need Level 2 as input.

5 Input

The input for the Level 2 processors can be divided into 4 categories:

1. S5P Level 1B and Level 2 data – drive the processing chain
2. Auxiliary data – provided by external providers, stored in archive
3. Semi-static data – provided by KNMI, stored in archive.
4. Static data – provided by KNMI, stored in CFI.

The availability of S5P Level 1B data will drive the Level 2 processing chain. In case Level 2 products are needed for some Level 2 processor, these Level 2 products are generated first using the appropriate Level 2 processor. Auxiliary data for the KNMI developed Level 2 processors comes from NSIDC, ECMWF and KNMI. This data is dynamic and will change frequently. In case no valid auxiliary data is available in the PDGS archive, the Level 2 processors shall run in degraded mode and use other data that is available, such as older data or (semi-)static data. A degraded product is properly annotated to notify the users[1].

Semi-static data is data that is considered static, but may be updated infrequently. This data shall be provided by KNMI. During processing a valid version shall always be available in the PDGS archive. Static data is data that is internal to the processors, and part of the CFI delivery. A complete description of the interfaces is given in [RD13]. This document lists all the inputs of categories 1 – 3. Data from category 4 is considered private, and is described in the processor design document [RD14]. The input file formats for files from categories 2 and 3 are described in detail in appendix B.

5.1 TROPOMI Level 1B Radiances

All algorithms use TROPOMI Level 1B data, specifically radiance and irradiance data. The Level 1B data format for TROPOMI is described in the Level 1B input output data specification [AD2]. Level 1B includes radiance spectra and irradiance spectra, with precision estimates. Auxiliary data such as the geolocation and illumination and viewing geometries are available as well in the radiance files. All angles and geolocation data are relative to the reference ellipsoid (WGS84), full details are available in the Level 1B ATBD [RD15]. Engineering data describing the measurement settings are available within the Level 1B radiance files.

Table 1 lists the specific bands used by each of the Level 2 products covered by this document. The engineering Level 1B product is not used by any of the Level 2 processors, regardless of processing mode. No other calibration products are used by any of the Level 2 processors, again regardless of processing mode. The geolocation on which the output is specified is taken from one of the input files. Support products and other bands are co-located to that output geolocation band. The output geolocation and resolution is indicated in table 1.

5.2 TROPOMI Level 1B Irradiances

All Level 2 processors need irradiance files corresponding to the radiances as mentioned in the last column of table 1. That is more complicated than it sounds, as irradiance measurements are not performed during each orbit, but only roughly once per day [RD16, section 6.3]. For near real-time processing we need irradiance data from the offline production stream as the near real-time Level 1B processing will not produce irradiance data [AD2]. For offline and reprocessing the irradiance measurements will have been processed, and the matching irradiance observation can be provided by the PDGS to the processors. Note that there are two irradiance products: one for bands 1 through 6 with short name “IR_UVN” and a second irradiance product for bands 7 and 8 with short name “IR_SIR”. Which of the two irradiance files are needed for each of the processors can be found in table 1. For near real-time processing the most recent offline irradiance product is requested. In figure 2 the selection is shown.

The nominal operations specify that an irradiance measurement is performed every 15 orbits, or once per S5P/TROPOMI ‘day’ [RD16, section 6.3]. With the delay in offline processing, the irradiance products used for near real-time processing should be no older than approximately 3 days at the time of producing Level 2 near real-time data. No limit is set on the age of the irradiance product, in anticipation of potential anomalous behaviour of the TROPOMI instrument, which may cause prolonged periods where no irradiance measurements can be performed. Referring to [RD17, Appendix B] for the retrieval policies, we have the following.

[1] See the `Status_MET_2D`, `Status_NISE__`, `Status_CTMFCT`, `Status_CTM_CO`, `Status_CTMCH4` global attributes in the output files described in appendices F, G, H, I, J, K, and L, and the `eop:status` attribute in the EOP metadata. In addition the global `comment` attribute is set to a value to indicate a degraded product.

Table 1: Detector bands used by each of the Level 2 products. The names of the radiance files for each band are from the Level 1b IODS [AD2]. For convenience the names of the corresponding irradiance bands are included as well. See section 5.2 for full details. The output geolocation is taken from one of the input Level 1B files, as indicated in the "Geo" column.

Product	**Name**	**Geo**	**Band(s)**	**Radiance file(s)**	**Irradiance**
KNMI FRESCO Cloud support	`FRESCO`	6	5 and 6[a]	`RA_BD5`, `RA_BD6`	`IR_UVN`
KNMI O_2–O_2 Cloud support	`O22CLD`	4	4	`RA_BD4`	`IR_UVN`
Aerosol layer height	`AER_LH`	6	5 and 6[a]	`RA_BD5`, `RA_BD6`	`IR_UVN`
Absorbing aerosol index	`AER_AI`	3	3	`RA_BD3`	`IR_UVN`
O_3 full profile	`O3__PR`	1[b]	1 and 2	`RA_BD1`, `RA_BD2`	`IR_UVN`
Tropospheric NO_2	`NO2___`	4	4	`RA_BD4`	`IR_UVN`
CO	`CO____`	7	7 and 8	`RA_BD7`, `RA_BD8`	`IR_SIR`
CH_4	`CH4___`	7	6, 7 and 8	`RA_BD6`, `RA_BD7`, `RA_BD8`	`IR_UVN`, `IR_SIR`

[a] Band 5 is included for future use [b] Coaddition in the flight direction will be used

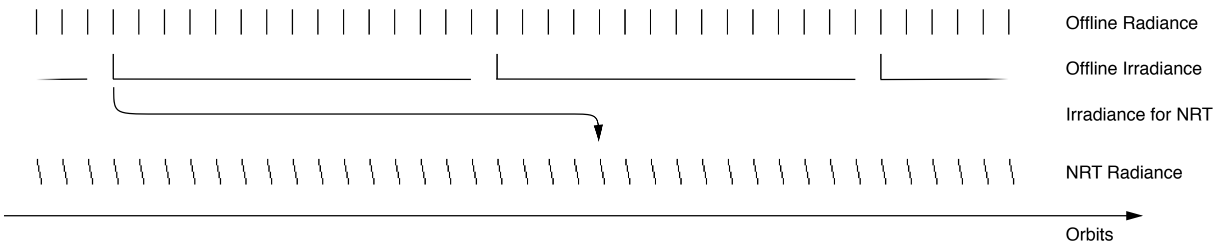

Figure 2: Selecting an irradiance file to match the NRT or offline radiance data. For each (offline) irradiance granule the horizontal lines indicate the coverage for radiance granules. For NRT the latest available irradiance file should be used. Note that the NRT irradiance match is an example, the actual delay may differ.

Irradiance data for offline processing Use the irradiance product that is closest in time to the current granule. The observation of irradiance may have taken place after the radiance observations.

Policy: "`LatestValidityClosest`", with $\Delta t_0 = 0$ and $\Delta t_1 = 0$.

Irradiance data for NRT processing In NRT mode the Level 1B processor will not generate an irradiance product, as the measurements needed for this product is most likely not contained in the current granule. Therefore the most recent irradiance product from the *operational* stream must be used (`S5P_OFFL_L1B_IR_UVN` and `S5P_OFFL_L1B_IR_SIR`), to match radiance data from the NRT stream (`S5P_NRTI_L1B_RA_BD`x).

Policy: "`LatestValidityClosest`", with $\Delta t_0 = 0$ and $\Delta t_1 = 0$.

5.3 Configuration

All level 2 processors conform to the Thin Layer Interface definition [RD17]. No tailoring of the Thin Layer interface is specified by ESA, the PDGS has provided a document specifying the contents of the interface items [AD3]. Details of our implementation of the Thin Layer interface will be provided in an ICD [RD13]. This means that the main configuration input file has been defined already in the form of the *job order* file.

The configuration of the processor and algorithm themselves, such as the exact location of fitting windows or convergence thresholds, are described in the software user manual of the processors [RD18]. The configuration files are handled by the PDGS as semi-static auxiliary input files. Details on this are provided in [RD13, RD19], the format of the configuration files are given in appendix B.26. Note that multiple versions of each configuration file may be supplied, for each of the different processing modes. These will use the file class that matches the processing mode, i.e. "NRTI" for near real-time processing, "OFFL" for offline processing and "RPRO" for reprocessing. A baseline version will have file class "OPER"; if no configuration file is supplied for the current processing mode, then the latter shall be used.

The CFI will still contain a few configuration files, specifically those that contain the output file format.

5.4 Dynamic input data

Several algorithms require dynamic input. This includes for example information on snow or ice at the surface or information on local meteorological conditions. In tables 4 and 5 an overview is given of dynamic input parameters requested by the KNMI and SRON algorithms. These requests include dependencies with other S5P Level 2 products. Table 4 gives an overview of the requirements for offline and reprocessing modes, while table 5 lists the requirements for near real-time processing. In appendix A the different requested parameters are collected to provide traceability from the external input to the S5P (KNMI & SRON) output products – the reverse of tables 4 and 5. Details and background of each request is given in the respective ATBD documents.

The main differences between the requested data for near real-time processing as compared to the input data for the offline and reprocessing modes has to do with the timeliness of availability of the data. For near real-time processing the snow and ice data can be a few days old, while for offline processing the snow and ice data with the closest match in time to the observations can be used. The VIIRS cloud mask is not available for near real-time retrievals, which means that the aerosol layer height must perform its own cloud masking using TROPOMI data alone. The CH_4 product is not produced in near real-time mode.

The Level 1B team does not include auxiliary input data in the Level 1B output product, in order to limit external dependencies for the Level 1B processing [AD2]. Snow and ice information is not present in the Level 1B product files, in contrast to the OMI Level 1B files. Surface elevation and surface classification are not available from Level 1B radiance files. Flags for sun glint are provided based on the angles of the sun and viewing directions alone, without regard for the surface type; an additional land-sea mask is needed for this. The methods and code used by the KNMI developed processors were shared with DLR to ensure consistency between the various products with respect to surface elevation and surface classification (land/sea mask).

Details of the external interfaces are handled by the PDGS. The interface with ECMWF for meteorological data is described in [RD20], the interface to NSIDC for NISE snow and ice information is described in [RD21], the interface to KNMI for the TM5 data is described in [RD22], the interface to KNMI for the soft calibration data in O_3 profile can be found in [RD23], and details on the transfer of NO_2 files between DLR and KNMI can be found in [RD19].

5.4.1 Horizontal and vertical resolution of meteorological input data

The operational model at ECMWF currently uses the TL1279 spectral grid, which can be translated to a N640 reduced Gaussian grid [ER2], which amounts to a spatial resolution of about $16 \times 16\,\mathrm{km}^2$ on ground, or $0.14^\circ \times 0.14^\circ$ near the equator. In a reduced Gaussian grid the number of points along each latitude is reduced to obtain a constant spatial resolution. In figure 3 the distribution of points over the Netherlands is shown for the N640 grid, with a typical TROPOMI ground pixel included for comparison.

The reduced N640 Gaussian grid [ER2] is used directly by the Level 2 processors. The N640 grid allows for the use of nearest neighbour sampling to match TROPOMI groundpixels to meteorological model data. The processor can use Gaussian grids of different sizes, in preparation of possible future model resolution increases at ECMWF. The ICD [RD20] specifies data at N640.

For the vertical axis of the three-dimensional fields data is needed on the model levels [ER3]. The default fixed pressure levels do not cover enough of the atmosphere for O_3 profile retrieval [RD7], as they only go down to 1 hPa, while O_3 profile retrieval needs information on the temperature profile to a level between 0.1 hPa and 0.01 hPa. We request profile information on 91 layers. Note that at the moment of writing the operational ECMWF model produces output on 137 layers.

The chemistry transport model TM5 for NO_2, SO_2 and HCHO can not handle this data volume, and will use $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ data. Note that the meteorological input for TM5 contains many variables that are not part of the specification for the level 2 processing. Also worth noting is that the meteorological data for TM5 is preprocessed to bring it to the required spatial resolution without changing to total amount of air. Since TM5 will not run at DLR but at KNMI instead, this has no influence on the ICD specifying the data transfer from ECMWF to DLR. The reprocessing campaign in prosEO will run TM5 itself. For this the historic meteorological dataset for TM5 will be transferred to DLR.

Different fields are requested by different products – many products request the temperature fields, but only CO and CH_4 request the specific humidity. Given the data volume of these 3D fields – on the order of 9 GB for the N640 grid for a single day (24 hours) in 3 hour time-steps for each of the fields (T and Q) on 91 layers – it seems practical to store both 3D fields in separate files, and group the 2D data-fields into a third file. The distribution of the requested fields over these three files is given in table 2.

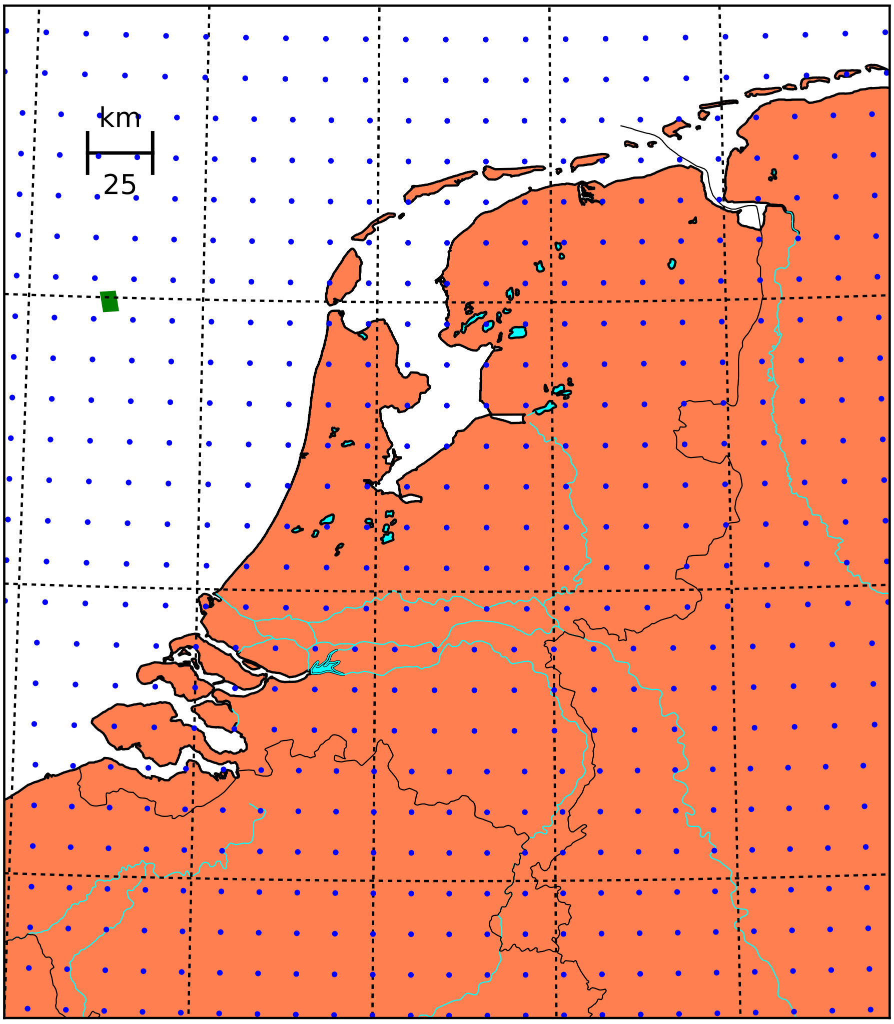

Figure 3: Spatial resolution of the N640 reduced Gaussian grid over the Netherlands. Note the scale on the top left. The green square represents the scale of a typical TROPOMI pixel (ground pixel index 346, scanline 2789 from band 3 of orbit 867 on 2017-12-13, $5.3 \times 7.1\,\mathrm{km}^2$).

Table 2: The various requested meteorological fields are grouped into three files, details of the fields can be found in tables 4, 5, 16 and 17. These last two tables provide details where each of the fields can be found in the ECMWF archive system. The approximate size is given in megabytes – 1024^2 bytes – per time-step, both for the GRIB and netCDF-4 versions of the files. The first is useful for data transfer and network capacity from ECMWF to PDGS, the latter is relevant for the storage requirements. Note that the netCDF-4 files have compression turned on, and therefore the size may vary depending on the actual contents of the files. See section 5.4.3 for details.

File identifier	Size (GRIB)	Size (NetCDF4)	Fields
MET_TP	372	195	t (temperature)
MET_QP	372	210	q (relative humidity)
MET_2D	43	16	sp (surface pressure), tco3 (total ozone column), geopot (geopotential at the surface, see note below), ci (sea ice cover), sd (snow depth), 10u, 10v (10 metre winds), rsn (snow density, see note below), fal (forecast albedo, see note below), asn (snow albedo, see note below), hcc (high cloud cover, see note below)

One of the requested fields is the surface elevation as used by the ECMWF model. This is needed for scaling purposes to the location and elevation of the TROPOMI ground pixel. The surface elevation is not directly available, but can be obtained through the geopotential Φ at the surface.

$$\Phi(h) = \int_0^h g(\delta_{\text{geo}}, z)\,\mathrm{d}z \tag{1}$$

$$Z_g(h) = \frac{\Phi(h)}{g_0} \tag{2}$$

Here Z_g is the geopotential height, which is equal to the surface elevation when h is taken at the surface. The constant g_0 is the gravitational acceleration at mean sea level, $g_0 = 9.80665\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$. While the true gravitational acceleration varies over the globe, the value given here is the fixed value used in meteorological applications. Note that this field is only available in ECMWF analysis data, not in forecast data. The current converter will handle this extra file with a single $T+0$ variable correctly, and put a single, time-independent variable z in the output, the conversion of $Z_g(h)$ at $h = 0$ to z has been performed in the converter. It was assumed that this data only changes when the model resolution of ECMWF changes, but this appears to be a yearly exercise, requiring yearly updates to the `REF_DEM___` file, where a backup is available.

The snow density parameter was added later to the list of requested parameters, and currently isn't included in the MET_2D files. This parameter, when combined with the snow depth (`sd`) parameter, gives a good fractional area coverage of snow, suitable for surface albedo corrections. Right now a suitable default value is used, but the actual `rsn` value would be better. Similarly, before launch when the list in table 2 was put together, we thought that the `fal`, `asn` and `hcc` parameters might be useful for various reasons. The assumptions turned out to be false, and these parameters aren't actually used. I a future update to the ECMWF interface, the list of parameters can be updated accordingly.

Note that model upgrades in ECMWF may change the model grid and sampling, even while the data provided to us remains on the same N640 grid. A change impacting the elevation by $\pm 1500\,\mathrm{m}$ has occurred between creation of the initial DEM and first light, and again with a subsequent ECMWF model upgrade. The database has been updated, and is now time-dependent. A long term solution is to include the ECMWF model elevation in the dynamic input files. Both the KNMI/SRON L2 processor and the UPAS processor have been updated to handle this new situation.

5.4.2 Meteorological fields for near real-time and offline use

The ECMWF produces a new deterministic forecast every 12 hours (0 and 12 UTC). The forecast time steps are $T+0$ to $T+144$ in 3-hour intervals, and from $T+150$ to $T+240$ in 6-hour intervals. The analysis times are 0, 6, 12 and 18 UTC. Both near real-time and offline processing use forecast ECMWF data, as this is available with a time resolution of 3 hours, while analysis data is available on 6 hour intervals. The 6-hour interval of analysis data makes it unsuitable for processing TROPOMI observations, as meaningful interpolation between analysis times is not possible. For near real-time processing a longer forecast period is required to provide redundancy for the processing, hence the period of $T+3$ to $T+48$ in 3-hour time steps is requested, with a new forecast collected every 12 hours. For offline and reprocessing the period $T+3$ to $T+12$ in 3-hour time steps is requested, again with a new forecast collected every 12 hours. The forecasts need to be interpolated in time, and at times between files, at least for offline processing. Note that ECMWF forecasts are also archived and available for download at a later moment. If the initial download for NRT processing fails or is delayed, retrying at a later moment is possible. If forecasts are permanently lost, then the missing period shall be covered by the youngest forecast that is available for that period. Note that the permanent loss of forecasts must be confirmed by ECMWF.

The ECMWF meteorological data that has to be stored in the long-term archive is a subset of the data that is required for near real-time processing. Once the (near) real-time validity period for the $T+3$ to $T+48$ period has expired, the data can be cut back to the $T+3$ to $T+12$ window and archived. The processors make no assumption on how many time-slices are stored in a single file, or vice versa how many files are specified for each requested auxiliary meteorological input data type in the job order file. It is most important that the full period of the Level 1B granule is covered by the available data using interpolation, i.e. a time slice before the begin of the granule and after the end of the granule should be available to the processor.

ECMWF can only deliver data on a reduced Gaussian grid packaged as GRIB [ER4] files, at least at the moment when the ICD [RD20] is defined. The processors however will only accept netCDF files [ER5], conforming to the definition in appendix B.2. A tool has been written to translate the ECMWF GRIB files into netCDF-4, including compression, yielding the numbers in table 2. The PDGS shall use a tool to convert the GRIB files it receives from ECMWF into netCDF for the processors conforming to the definition in appendix B.2.

5.4.3 File description for ECMWF Meteorological files

This section gives a concise summary of the information presented in the previous sections. A description of the file format is part of the ICD between KNMI and PDGS [RD13].

File format The ECMWF meteorological data can only be delivered in GRIB format [ER4], version 1 for the surface fields, and version 2 for both profiles. The Level 2 processors assume that the meteorological input is available as netCDF, and that any conversion from GRIB has been performed outside the processors.

Coverage Spatial coverage is worldwide, temporal coverage of the forecasts is every three hours, for 48 hours. New forecasts are provided every 12 hours, providing a four-fold redundancy for near real-time processing. For offline processing only the first period is needed, from 3 to 12 hours after the start of the forecast run, with time is 0 equal to the analysis time.

Grid The data is stored on a reduced Gaussian grid, N640 [ER2]. A grid with a higher spatial resolution is possible, but has consequences for the system technical budget.

Vertical grid and coverage The top of the atmosphere shall reach to between 0.1 and 0.01 hPa. The baseline is to use 91 model layers that follow the orography, see appendix B.2.2 for details. Note that at the moment of writing the operational ECMWF forecast model is running at 137 layers, the 91 layer model is a generation older. In the netCDF files coefficients to calculate the layer mid-points and the location of the interfaces between the layers are provided. In the delivered data these are supplied for the original 137 layers. The mid-points for the provided subset should be stored in the netCDF file, with the interfaces at the half-way point between available mid-points[2].

Frequency A new forecast is available every 12 hours, providing a global field in 3 hour time steps. For NRT applications, a forecast period of 48 hours is used, providing ample overlap as a backup in case one or more data transfers fail. For offline and reprocessing this data can be reduced to non-overlapping data from $T+3$ to $T+12$.

File size See table 2. The total size of the incoming GRIB files is about 25 GB per day[3]. This volume needs to be converted to netCDF-4, at which point it becomes approximately 13.5 GB per day. The short-term archive needs to accommodate two days of this data volume, after which we have passed the maximum validity period of the forecast, in other words, 27 GB is needed for the meteorological data for near real-time use. With the removal of redundancy, the total size for long term storage is about 3.5 GB per day[4].

File names and data access Subject to ICD between PDGS and ECMWF [RD20].

Point of special attention The PDGS needs to perform a conversion from GRIB to netCDF. A tool for this has been provided. This tool is written in Python using the GRIB API for python [ER6]. This tool also allows for selective conversion of a time-range. Note that since this tool is not foreseen as a CFI, and does not comply with the thin layer interface [RD17]. The file format expected by the Level 2 processors is described in appendix B.2. The data is provided by ECMWF in single time-slices. For near real-time processing these slices can be converted to individual netCDF files, each with a *single* time step. This means that the conversion can be done in parallel, reducing the real time required for the conversion. The processor will also work with multiple time slices per file as described in the ICD [RD20]. For offline processing the conversion should be done on the time steps required for offline processing ($T+3$ to $T+12$).

5.4.4 Snow and Ice

Snow and ice cover is required to adjust the surface albedo for the presence of snow or ice at the surface. This makes the surface albedo much higher than is normally is, and impacts the airmass factor significantly. The primary source for this information is the ECMWF snow and ice data, with NISE [RD24] data as a backup. Note that the NISE product itself needs 2 to 7 days to completely refresh its observations, depending on latitude. Using a NISE dataset that is a few days old is not an immediate problem, especially because it is a backup

[2] As a consequence the mid-points will no longer be in the middle of the layers. [3] two deliveries of 16 time-steps each. [4] This consists of two files with 4 time-steps each in netCDF-4 compressed format. This compression is transparent to the processors.

to the ECMWF data. Since version 2.0.0 of the level 2 processors both the NL-L2 processor and the UPAS processor use ECMWF snow and ice information, with NISE as a backup. The spatial and temporal resolution of NISE is not ideal for S5P. We use the information in the ECMWF meteo data to reconstruct the values used by the NISE product to indicate special cases.

Over land the snow-ice flag is calculated with the snow density D_{snow}, in the '`rsn`' variable in the ECMWF input. This is likely not available, in which case we use a fixed value, $D_{\text{snow}} = 250\,\text{kg}\,\text{m}^{-3}$. The other input parameter is the snow water equivalent parameter w_{snow}, in the '`sd`' variable in the ECMWF input. The unit for w_{snow} is 'meter of water equivalent'. A snow depth d_{snow} in meter can be calculated from these inputs: $d_{\text{snow}} = 1000 w_{\text{snow}}/D_{\text{snow}}$. With d_{snow} we can calculate a snow cover fraction $f_{\text{snow}} = \min(1, d_{\text{snow}}/0.1)$. If $f_{\text{snow}} > 0.1$ then the snow-ice flag is set to 103, otherwise it is set to 0. In case of missing data, the snow-ice flag is set to 0.

For water and coastal pixels the sea ice cover f_{ice} is given directly in the '`ci`' variable in the ECMWF input. If $0.01 < f_{\text{ice}} \leq 1$ then the snow-ice flag is set to $100 f_{\text{ice}}$, otherwise it is set to 255. In case of missing data, the snow-ice flag is also set to 255.

A description of the file format is given in appendix B.3. The data volume is limited to 2.1 MB per day, updates are provided once per day. A metadata record for NISE data can be found in [ER7]. A description of the file format for the ECMWF input data is given in appendix B.2.3.

5.4.5 Chemistry modeling for NO_2, SO_2 and HCHO

The current baseline for chemistry modelling for NO_2 retrieval is to use the TM5 model, running at KNMI, and described in the NO_2 ATBD [RD8]. The model output is provided in netCDF-4 format [ER5], conforming to the CF metadata conventions [ER1]. The output of the TM5 CTM is subject to a formal ICD between KNMI and the PDGS [RD13, RD22]. A description of the TM5 file format is included in appendix B.4.

In figure 4 the data flows between KNMI and PDGS (DLR) are shown for NO_2 near real-time processing. A forecast for day n is made using NO_2 columns from the NRT data from day $n-1$. Each forecast contains a 5 day dataset, sampled at 30 minute intervals. In order to produce good quality forecasts it is essential that the observations are assimilated into the forecast system. The observations must therefore be sent to the KNMI SDC (IDAF [RD13, RD19, RD25]) as well. The forecast profile shape is then sent back to the DLR PDGS to use during the next day for NRT processing. Because each forecast batch contains 5 days of data, there is sufficient redundancy for operational use. On the KNMI side, the atmospheric state is stored in a restart file, so that the next day can be assimilated to produce forecasts for day $n+1$ using appropriate starting conditions. Meteorological data is ingested at KNMI at the appropriate spatial resolution.

The assimilation system also produces profiles of HCHO and SO_2, both in forecast mode for NRT applications and in assimilation mode for offline processing [RD26, RD27]. Note that HCHO and SO_2 are *not* assimilated, i.e. they do not depend on S5P/TROPOMI observations, these are essentially free-running parameters. The profiles of SO_2 and HCHO are not used by any of the Level 2 retrievals covered by this document, they are supplied only for use by BIRA/DLR for retrieval of SO_2 and HCHO. A description of their use can be found in the DLR IODD [RD28] and the respective ATBDs [RD26, RD27].

In figure 5 the data flow for offline processing is shown. The NO_2 CFI will be run with the NRT TM5 profile shape input. This allows the PDGS to produce a valid, preliminary product – there will be a tropospheric column in the intermediate output, but it will be of degraded quality. The NO_2 slant columns are part of the output of the CFI. This preliminary product is transferred to KNMI. At KNMI the assimilation system ingests the slant columns and produces a stratospheric slant column *and* tropospheric airmass factor at the time and location of the observation. The resulting vertical columns and associated diagnostic information, such as the averaging kernels, are stored and sent back to the PDGS. To identify the status of an NO_2 file, the global attribute '`processing_status`' will be updated at KNMI to reflect that the file contains data produced following the *nominal* processing sequence. In case of network failure the PDGS can still publish the preliminary files, which use a different identification in the '`processing_status`' global attribute.

The TM5 profile output on a $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ grid with 30-minute temporal sampling is sent along with the Level 2 files as auxiliary data. The actual file or files needed to reconstruct the a priori profiles are recorded in the file. A copy of the restart file is stored in the KNMI long term archive to aid in the reprocessing of orbits in case a few orbits are requested. The assimilation system will also produce profiles of HCHO and SO_2, like it does in the NRT stream. These will be made available to the PDGS as well for offline processing of SO_2 and HCHO.

For full reprocessing the NO_2 slant columns will change, and therefore the full assimilation system is involved in any reprocessing effort. Details of this interface are described in the PDGS – IDAF ICD [RD19]. For reprocessing the flow will be similar to that of the offline processing flow. Processing is still essentially sequential because of the assimilation. Depending on the availability of hardware for reprocessing at KNMI, we

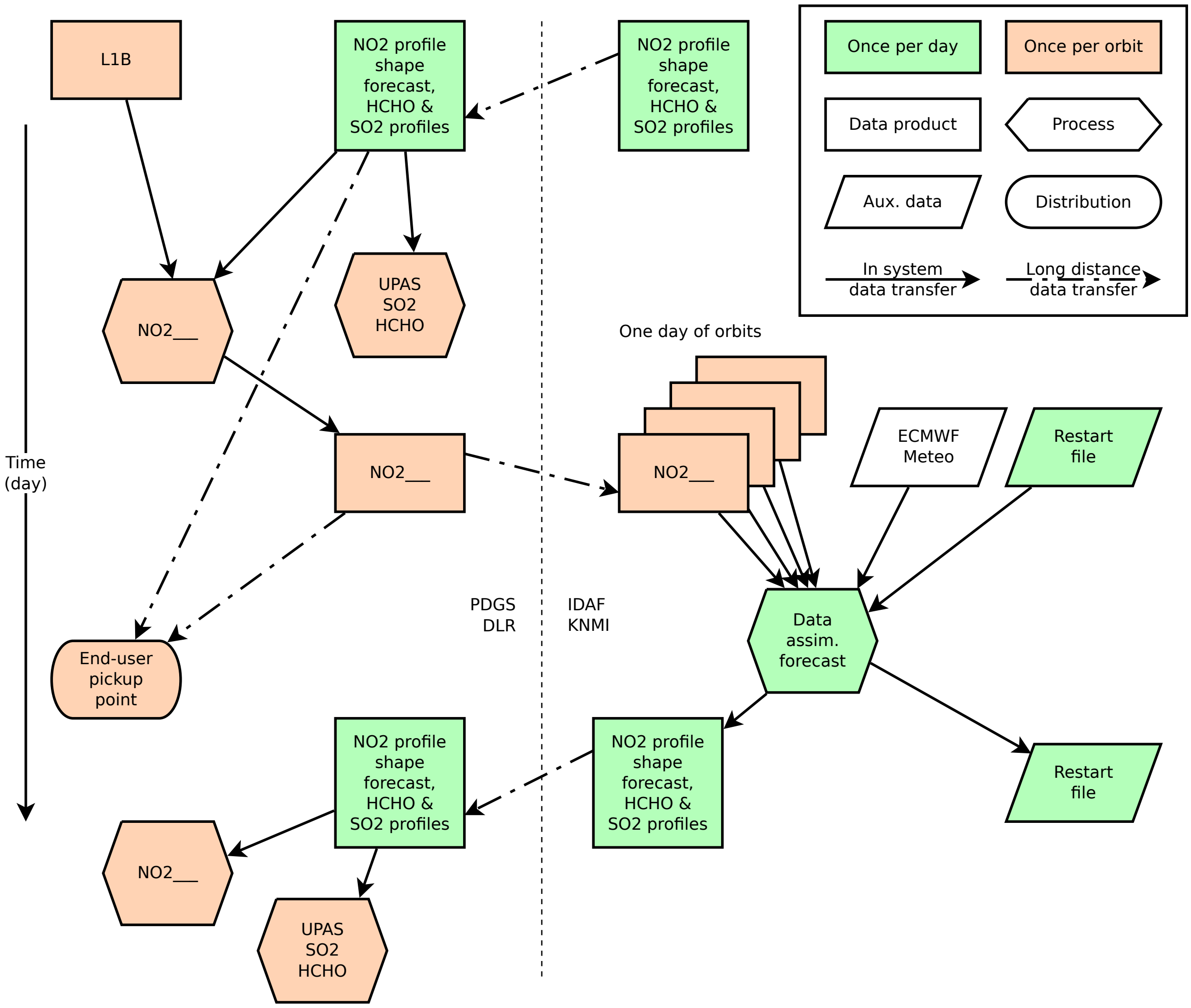

Figure 4: Data flow for NO_2 retrieval between KNMI and DLR for NRT processing. The NO_2 profile shape forecast also contains profile shapes for HCHO and SO_2, for use by DLR in the SO_2 and HCHO retrievals. The NO_2 slant columns contained in the NRT `NO2____` output product are required as input for the forecast run, and therefore need to be transferred to KNMI. The forecast is valid for 5 days, providing redundancy. Note that the figure shows the processing flow for a little over one day.

can run multiple instances of the NO_2 TM5 processor, and process the whole dataset in a few groups, with each group a sequential set. Because of startup effects the first week of each group would have to be done again at the end of the group that catches up with the next. Grouping, periods and data volume will have to be determined before starting a reprocessing run. Reprocessing as part of recovering from an anomaly in the processing can be done using the restart files, and will not require special grouping, assuming such recovery covers a sort time period, less than about 3 months.

5.4.6 Chemistry modelling for CH_4 and CO

The retrieval of CH_4 and CO also require model input. This auxiliary input is also generated by the TM5 model, although this is a completely separate instance. While the chemistry and transport model for NO_2 retrieval runs on a daily basis, the CTM input for CH_4 and CO is updated every 6 months in batches that provide ample overlap to ensure continuous availability. An overview of the chemistry model data for CH_4 and CO is shown in table 3. Delivery of these files to the PDGS is also described in an ICD [RD22].

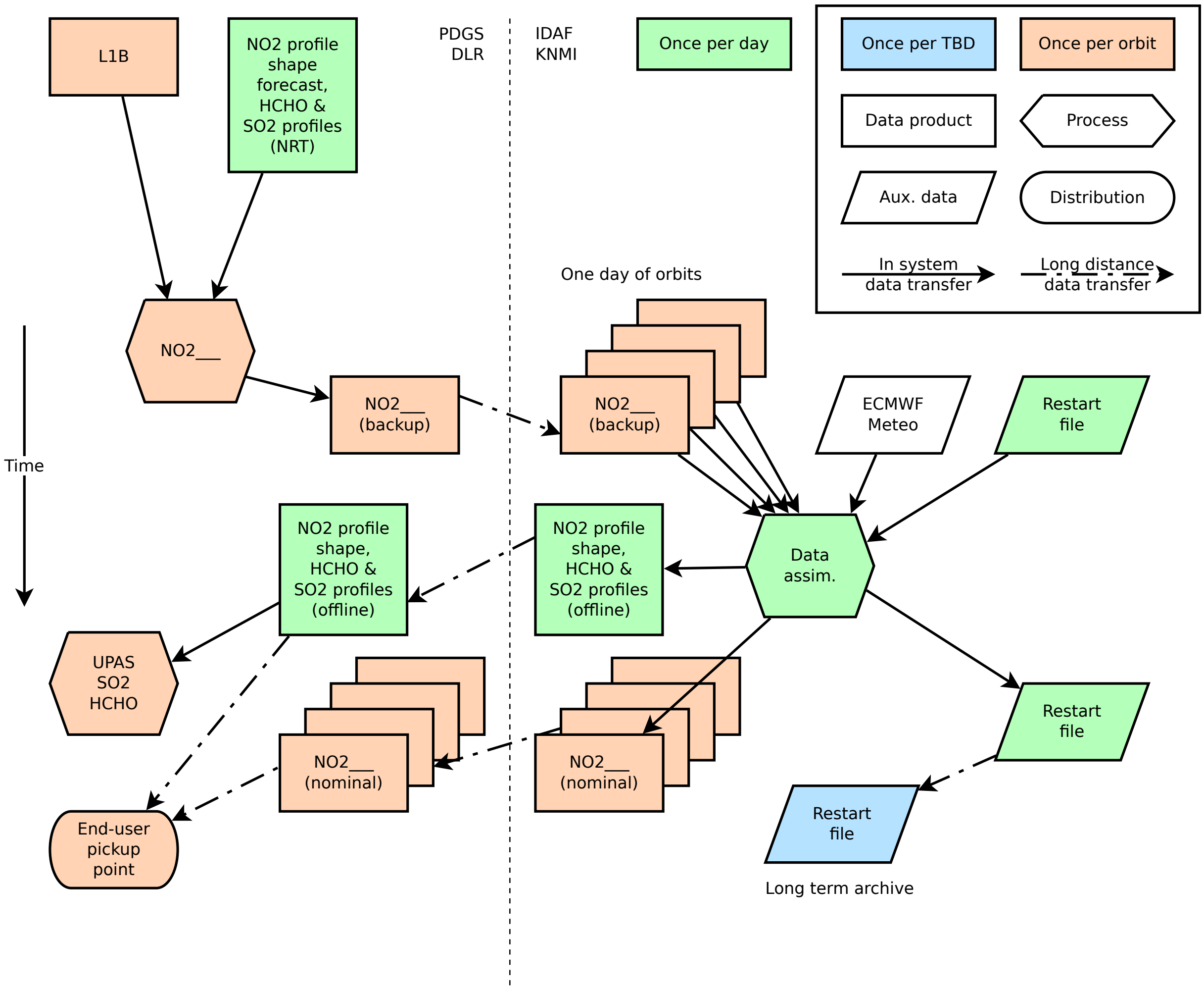

Figure 5: Data flow for NO_2 retrieval between KNMI and DLR for offline and reprocessing processing. The processing starts at DLR, feeding offline Level 1b data and profile shape forecasts from the NRT processing chain to the processor. The output is a valid but degraded product. This product must be sent to KNMI for assimilation and further processing. The TM5 assimilation system processes incoming files in batches, once per day. It assimilates the slant columns from the input product, and produces a tropospheric NO_2 column. Profile shapes for temperature, NO_2, HCHO and SO_2 are supplied as auxiliary data, for use by DLR in the SO_2 and HCHO retrievals, and are to be provided as auxiliary data to end users of NO_2. Note that the figure shows the data flow for a single day.

Table 3: Details for the CTM input for CH_4 and CO.

Species	File type	Time steps	File contents	Batch volume
CH_4	`AUX_CTMCH4`	1 per day	1 time step per file	9 months (∼ 275 files)
CO	`AUX_CTM_CO`	1 per month	12-13 time steps per file	∼1 year (1 file)

5.4.7 Cloud information from VIIRS

The VIIRS cloud mask is described in the ATBD for the S5P-NPP Cloud product [RD29]. A separate output specification is provided in the RAL IODD [RD30]. The product identifiers for the S5P-NPP Cloud product files are defined in [RD31].

This input is *mandatory* for CH_4 processing, as meeting the science requirements critically depends on the availability of this input. In case of confirmed permanent failure of the VIIRS instrument the processor- and algorithm developers must be contacted to find a solution. An update to the processor is likely required in this case.

The aerosol layer height processor uses the VIIRS data as a cirrus filter, and unavailability of VIIRS data has a smaller impact on the quality of the output compared to the CH_4 product, making the offline data equivalent to the quality of near real-time data. We still consider the VIIRS data *mandatory* for offline processing and any reprocessing. In case of confirmed permanent failure of the VIIRS instrument the processor- and algorithm developers must be contacted to find a solution. An update to the processor is likely required in this case.

5.4.8 Cloud information from Sentinel 5 precursor

Several cloud retrievals are performed on Sentinel 5 precursor observations.

- S5P/DLR Clouds (CLOUD_). This is the publicly available Sentinel 5 precursor cloud product.
- KNMI Clouds (FRESCO). This is the cloud input for the KNMI level 2 processors (O_3 profile, NO_2, CH_4, aerosol layer height) for operational processing.
- O_2–O_2 clouds in the NO_2 product, a continuation of the OMI cloud product. This product is available only to the NO_2 processor.

The variable names within the CLOUD_ and FRESCO products are synchronised to ensure that they are mostly compatible. The use of fill values in the cloud pressure for small cloud fractions in CLOUD_ limits the usefulness of this product to the NO_2 processor. The FRESCO product contains the apparent scene pressure, which is required by the CH_4 processor. This parameter is not available in the CLOUD_ product. More importantly, the FRESCO retrieval is developed and tested together with the products that use it. This coordination is required for optimal results. Within the ATM-MPC the development of the KNMI and SRON processors will be conducted in part on the PAL system, especially for testing on larger data volumes. Because UPAS will not be available on the PAL system, we will not be able to thoroughly test and tune the processors to use the CLOUD_ product, especially when UPAS is updated as well. For this reason the ability to use the CLOUD_ product in the O_3 profile, NO_2, CH_4, and aerosol layer height processors is not considered in scope for future releases.

5.4.9 Leap seconds

Since all time information in Level 1B is in UTC, external information on leap seconds is not needed by the Level 2 processors.

5.4.10 Soft-calibration for O_3 profile retrieval

The soft-calibration file `LUT_O3PPWL` that was included as a semi-static input for O_3 profile retrieval from processor version 2.1.0 onwards will become a dynamic auxiliary input from version 2.3.0 onwards, using the name `AUX_O3PPWL`. The expected update frequency of this file will be between once every 6 months up to once per month, depending on instrument behaviour. The delivery mechanism is described in the ICD [RD23].

Each new file will provide coverage for *all* of phase E2, replacing the previous deliveries. The processor will use the most recent soft-calibration spectrum for forward processing, and interpolate between spectra for reprocessing. The selection rule for this input is “LatestValCover”, following the definitions in [RD17, Appendix B].

A special note for processing diagnostic dataset 5 (DDS5). The interface via the GridFTP server is not ready yet for DDS5 processing. The configuration maintenance request for version 2.3.0 will be split into two parts, one for DDS5 specifically, and the other for later operational use. For DDS5 a single `AUX_O3PPWL` file is included in the semi-static configuration, and that file will cover all needs for DDS5. The configuration for operational use will *exclude* the `AUX_O3PPWL` file type from the semi-static configuration, as by then it is a dynamic input.

Table 4: Overview of the requested dynamic input data for offline and reprocessing modes. All data is required for processing unless otherwise noted.

Algorithm	Request	Description
KNMI Clouds (FRESCO)	T profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$), 91 layers from ECMWF. See section 5.4.1 for details on the spatial resolution.
	Surface pressure	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$) from ECMWF. See section 5.4.1 for details on the spatial resolution.
	Snow and ice cover	Global coverage, daily[5].
KNMI Clouds (O_2–O_2)	This processor has been integrated into the Tropospheric NO_2 processor	
Aerosol Layer Height	T profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$), 91 layers from ECMWF. See section 5.4.1 for details on the spatial resolution.
	Surface pressure	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$) from ECMWF. See section 5.4.1 for details on the spatial resolution.
	NPP/VIIRS Cloud mask[6]	NPP/VIIRS data regridded to the TROPOMI observation grid for band 6.
	Snow and ice cover	Global coverage, daily[5].
	KNMI FRESCO Cloud Support[6]	See Aerosol layer height ATBD for details [RD5].
	Absorbing Aerosol Index[6]	See Aerosol layer height ATBD for details [RD5].
Absorbing Aerosol Index	Surface pressure	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$) from ECMWF. See section 5.4.1 for details on the spatial resolution.
	Total O_3 column	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$) from ECMWF (MACC-II). See section 5.4.1 for details on the spatial resolution.

[5] ECMWF assimilated data is requested, with NISE [RD24] as backup. NISE has daily updates near the polar region, less frequent updates closer to the equator.

[6] This is a TROPOMI Level 2 output product.

Table 4: Overview of the requested dynamic input data for offline and reprocessing modes (continued).

Algorithm	**Request**	**Description**
O_3 profile	T profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$), 91 layers from ECMWF[7]. See section 5.4.1 for details on the spatial resolution.
	Surface pressure	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$) from ECMWF.
	KNMI FRESCO Cloud Support[6]	Needed for cloud correction.
	Absorbing Aerosol Index[6]	See O_3 profile ATBD for details [RD7].
	Snow and ice cover	Global coverage, daily[5].
	Soft-calibration spectra	updated up to once per month[8].
Tropospheric NO_2	NO_2 profile shape	Estimates from TM5.
	Snow and ice cover	Global coverage, daily[5].
	KNMI FRESCO Cloud Support[6]	Needed for cloud correction of the retrieval, see NO_2 ATBD for details [RD8].
	T profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$), 91 layers from ECMWF. See section 5.4.1 for details on the spatial resolution.
	Surface pressure	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$) from ECMWF. See section 5.4.1 for details on the spatial resolution.
	Absorbing Aerosol Index[6]	See NO_2 ATBD for details [RD8].
CO	T profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$), 91 layers from ECMWF.
	Surface pressure and elevation	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$) from ECMWF.
	H_2O vapour profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$), 91 layers from ECMWF.
	CTM estimates	Estimates from a CTM (TM5) of CH_4 (`AUX_CTMCH4`) *and* CO (`AUX_CTM_CO`)[9].

[7] Pressure at top of the atmosphere should be $< 0.03\,\text{hPa}$ [8] See section 5.4.10. [9] Updated with low frequency; updates expected about every 6 months.

Table 4: Overview of the requested dynamic input data for offline and reprocessing modes (continued).

Algorithm	Request	Description
CH_4	T profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$), 91 layers from ECMWF.
	Surface pressure and elevation	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$) from ECMWF.
	H_2O vapour profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$), 91 layers from ECMWF.
	Wind speed vectors	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$) from ECMWF.
	CTM estimates	Estimates from a CTM (TM5) of CH_4 (`AUX_CTMCH4`) *and* CO (`AUX_CTM_CO`)[9].
	NPP/VIIRS Cloud mask[6]	NPP/VIIRS data regridded to the TROPOMI observation grid for bands 6 and 7.
	NPP/VIIRS Cirrus reflectance[6]	NPP/VIIRS data regridded to the TROPOMI observation grid for bands 6 and 7.
	KNMI FRESCO Cloud Support[6]	Backup cloud filter[10].
	CO[6]	Input for cloud filtering.

Table 5: Overview of the requested dynamic input data for near real-time processing. All data is required for processing unless otherwise noted. The maximum age of the product has been expanded with respect to the offline processing stream to allow for delayed delivery of the auxiliary data by the respective providers.

Algorithm	Request	Description
KNMI Clouds (FRESCO)	T profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours, 91 layers from ECMWF. A semi-static file with a simple climatology serves as backup input.
	Surface pressure	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours from ECMWF.
	Snow and ice cover	Global coverage, daily[11]. Most recent data available.
KNMI Clouds (O_2–O_2)	This processor has been integrated into the Tropospheric NO_2 processor	
Aerosol Layer Height	T profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours, 91 layers from ECMWF.
	Surface pressure	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours from ECMWF.
	KNMI FRESCO Cloud Support[12]	See Aerosol layer height ATBD for details [RD5].
	Snow and ice cover	Global coverage, daily[11]. Most recent data available.
	Absorbing Aerosol Index[12]	See Aerosol layer height ATBD for details [RD5].
Absorbing Aerosol Index	surface pressure	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours from ECMWF.
	Total O_3 column	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours from ECMWF (MACC-II).

[10] The processor uses the apparent scene pressure and fluorescence retrieval from band 6 (NIR), parameters that are available from the FRESCO product but not from the official S5P cloud product. [11] ECMWF assimilated data is requested, with NISE [RD24] as backup. NISE has daily updates near the polar region, less frequent updates closer to the equator. [12] This is a TROPOMI Level 2 output product.

Table 5: Overview of the requested dynamic input data for near real-time processing (continued).

Algorithm	**Request**	**Description**
O_3 profile	T profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours, 91 layers from ECMWF.
	KNMI FRESCO Cloud Support[12]	Needed for cloud correction, see O_3 profile ATBD for details [RD7].
	Absorbing Aerosol Index[12]	See O_3 profile ATBD for details [RD7].
	Surface pressure	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours from ECMWF.
	Snow and ice cover	Better than $\sim$ 25 km resolution, global coverage, daily[11].
	Soft-calibration spectra	updated up to once per month[13].
Tropospheric NO_2	NO_2 profile shape	Estimates from TM5.
	Snow and ice cover	At $\sim$ 25 km resolution, global coverage, daily[11].
	KNMI FRESCO Cloud Support[12]	Needed for cloud correction of the retrieval, see NO_2 ATBD for details [RD8].
	Surface pressure	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours from ECMWF.
	T profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours, 91 layers from ECMWF. A semi-static file with a simple climatology serves as backup input.
	Absorbing Aerosol Index[6]	See Aerosol ATBD for details.
CO	T profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours, 91 layers from ECMWF.
	Surface pressure and elevation	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours from ECMWF.
	H_2O vapour profiles	3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours, 91 layers from ECMWF.
	CTM estimates	Estimates from a CTM (TM5) of CH_4 (`AUX_CTMCH4`) *and* CO (`AUX_CTM_CO`)[14].
CH_4	—	Not processed in near real-time mode.

[13] See section 5.4.10. [14] Updated with low frequency; updates expected about every 6 months.

5.5 Selection rules for auxiliary input for near real-time and offline processing

Different auxiliary files have different selection rules. Referring to [RD17, Appendix B] for the retrieval policies, we have the selection rules listed in table 6. These are the rules for near real-time and offline processing modes. The rules for reprocessing are presented in section 5.6.

For static auxiliary input that is handled by the PDGS – referred to as semi-static auxiliary data – we request the configured file as given in the active level 2 configuration maintenance request (CFG_L2_CMR), in most cases the file with the most recent creation date. These include configuration files and shared reference data such as the DEM. In section 5.7 an overview is given which semi-static auxiliary input is required by which processor.

Some auxiliary input products are grouped in the processing system. This includes the 12-hour forecast meteorological data. For the AUX_MET_2D, AUX_MET_QP and AUX_MET_TP the selection rule as implemented in the processing system will return all three types. Types that are included in the job order, but that were not requested by the processor will be ignored silently.

Table 6: Selection rules for the dynamic input to the processor. Note that some items are grouped for NRT and offline processing, while others are split because of differences in the selection rules. An auxiliary input may also be split if the mandatory or optional status is different for different products. See section 5.6 for the rules for reprocessing.

Auxiliary product	**Stream**	**Status**	**Selection rule**
Description			**Time offset**
Processor		**Assumed granule size**	
Additional details			
AUX_CTMCH4	NRT	Mandatory	ValIntersect
CTM model field of CH_4			$\Delta t_0 = 0$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
CO		Daily files	
Needs coverage of the granule. Note that this rule has been changed to match the granularity of the data for NRT processing. The offline selection rule is different, this in intentional.			
AUX_CTM_CO	NRT	Mandatory	ValIntersect
CTM model field of CO			$\Delta t_0 = 60$ days, $\Delta t_1 = 60$ days
CO		One or more netCDF4 files, each containing monthly fields	
Δt_0 and Δt_1 assume that subsequent AUX_CTM_CO files are overlapping in time.			
AUX_CTMFCT	NRT	Mandatory	LatestValCover, then LatestValidity
CTM model field of NO_2, SO_2 and HCHO			$\Delta t_0 = 30$ m, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
NO2		Tar archive with 5 days (4 day redundancy)	
AUX_MET_2D	NRT	Mandatory	LatestValCover
Meteorological surface fields (wind, surface pressure, ...)			$\Delta t_0 = 0$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
CO		48 hour forecast, presented to the processor as two files: 12 hours + 36 hours	
AUX_MET_2D	NRT	Optional	LatestValCover
Meteorological surface fields (wind, surface pressure, ...)			$\Delta t_0 = 0$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
FRESCO, AER_AI, AER_LH, NO2[15], O3__PR		48 hour forecast, presented to the processor as two files: 12 hours + 36 hours	
Absence of this input will result in a degraded product			
AUX_MET_TP	NRT	Mandatory	LatestValCover
Meteorological temperature profiles			$\Delta t_0 = 0$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
CO		48 hour forecast, presented to the processor as two files: 12 hours + 36 hours	

[15] One of AUX_NISE__ or AUX_MET_2D *must* be available

Table 6: Selection rules for the dynamic input to the processor (continued).

AUX_MET_TP	NRT	Optional	LatestValCover
Meteorological temperature profiles			$\Delta t_0 = 0$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
FRESCO, AER_LH, NO2, O3__PR		48 hour forecast, presented to the processor as two files: 12 hours + 36 hours	
AUX_MET_QP	NRT	Mandatory	LatestValCover
Meteorological specific humidity profile			$\Delta t_0 = 0$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
CO		48 hour forecast, presented to the processor as two files: 12 hours + 36 hours	
AUX_NISE__	NRT & OFFL	Optional	LatestValIntersect
Snow and ice cover			$\Delta t_0 = 72\,\mathrm{h}$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
FRESCO, AER_LH, NO2[15], O3__PR		Daily files	
AUX_O3PPWL	NRT & OFFL	Mandatory	LatestValCover[16]
Soft-calibration for O_3 profile			$\Delta t_0 = 0$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
O3__PR		Updates up to once per month[17]	
AUX_CTMCH4	OFFL	Mandatory	LatestValCover
CTM model field of CH_4			$\Delta t_0 = 0$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
CO, CH4		Full tar archive, covering 6 – 9 months in daily files	
Needs coverage of the granule. Since effective granularity is 6 – 9 months with overlap, this rule will suffice. Note that this rule will need to be revised if the archiving is changed to individual daily files instead of the full tar archive. This rule is different from the NRT selection rule because the assumed granularity of the data is different.			
AUX_CTM_CO	OFFL	Mandatory	ValIntersect
CTM model field of CO			$\Delta t_0 = 0$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
CO, CH4		One or more netCDF4 files, each containing monthly fields	
Δt_0 and Δt_1 assume that subsequent AUX_CTM_CO files are overlapping in time.			
AUX_CTMFCT	OFFL	Mandatory	LatestValCover, then LatestValidity
CTM model field of NO_2, SO_2 and HCHO			$\Delta t_0 = 30\,\mathrm{m}$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
NO2		Tar archive with 5 days (4 day redundancy)	
In the post-processing step with TM5 the influence of the contents of this file are replaced by a co-location in the CTM model			
AUX_MET_2D	OFFL	Mandatory	ValIntersect
Meteorological surface fields (wind, surface pressure, . . .)			$\Delta t_0 = 3\,\mathrm{h}$, $\Delta t_1 = 3\,\mathrm{h}$
CO, CH4, NO2, AER_AI, AER_LH, FRESCO, O3__PR		12 hour forecast	
AUX_MET_TP	OFFL	Mandatory	ValIntersect
Meteorological temperature profiles			$\Delta t_0 = 3\,\mathrm{h}$, $\Delta t_1 = 3\,\mathrm{h}$
CO, CH4, FRESCO, NO2, AER_LH, O3__PR		12 hour forecast	
AUX_MET_QP	OFFL	Mandatory	ValIntersect
Meteorological specific humidity profile			$\Delta t_0 = 3\,\mathrm{h}$, $\Delta t_1 = 3\,\mathrm{h}$
CO, CH4		12 hour forecast	

[16] The ‘LastCreated’ custom rule in prosEO may be more appropriate for forward processing. [17] Each file will cover the full mission, the intention is to select the file with the most recent creation date.

5.6 Selection rules for auxiliary input for re-processing

In section 5.5 the selection rules for the dynamic auxiliary input for near real-time and offline processing were presented. For reprocessing the rules for offline processing shall be followed, with the exception listed in table 7. The rule for the AUX_CTMFCT input shall be replaced with a choice between AUX_CTMFCT and AUX_CTMANA. Either AUX_CTMFCT or AUX_CTMANA shall be provided. One of these *must* be available to the processor. The rule for the AUX_O3PPWL file shall be replaced by a fixed file.

Table 7: Selection rules for the dynamic input to the processor for reprocessing, where they differ from the offline selection rules.

Auxiliary product	Stream	Status	Selection rule
Description			**Time offset**
Processor		**Assumed granule size**	
Additional details			
AUX_CTMFCT	RPRO	Choice[18]	LatestValCover, then LatestValidity
CTM model field of NO_2, SO_2 and HCHO			$\Delta t_0 = 30\,\mathrm{m}$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
NO2		Tar archive with 5 days (4 day redundancy)	
In the post-processing step with TM5 the influence of the contents of this file are replaced by a co-location in the CTM model			
AUX_CTMANA	RPRO	Choice[18]	LatestValCover, then LatestValidity
CTM model field of NO_2, SO_2 and HCHO			$\Delta t_0 = 30\,\mathrm{m}$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
NO2		Daily files	
In the post-processing step with TM5 the influence of the contents of this file are replaced by a co-location in the CTM model			
AUX_O3PPWL	RPRO	LastCreated[19]	
Soft calibration for O_3 profile			$\Delta t_0 = 0$, $\Delta t_1 = 0$
NO2		Updates up to once per month[17]	
—			

5.7 Static input

The algorithm developers are responsible for providing the static input they require. A few common items can be identified. The sources in scientific literature for these common items are coordinated through the static auxiliary input described in [AD4]. Note that this document only serves to coordinate sources for static input, not the actual file format.

To limit the number of links between algorithms – and therefore limit the complexity of the S5P/TROPOMI Level 2 project – the reference spectra will be organised by processor. The files with the reference spectra are handled as auxiliary static data by the PDGS, with an update mechanism that will be described by DLR in the PDGS – IDAF ICD [RD19]. File identifiers are given in section 8. Other static input includes the lookup tables that are part of the algorithm itself and dynamic configuration parameters such as fitting windows, polynomial order for a DOAS fit, et cetera. These files are also handled by the PDGS as auxiliary semi-static input as was mentioned already in section 5.3. Whenever possible all input data is stored as netCDF files, using the CF metadata conventions where appropriate. Configuration files are stored as ASCII files, either in a key–value format or as XML. In appendix B CDL descriptions of the netCDF files are presented.

Each CFI also has some internal static configuration files, including a description of the output file format. These are considered part of the CFI and not put into the archive as auxiliary input. Table 8 lists the semi-static input per processor.

[18] Either AUX_CTMFCT or AUX_CTMANA shall be provided, and one of these *must* be available. [19] This is a custom rule in prosEO, selecting the file with the most recent creation date. We may want to specify a fixed file for reprocessing.

Table 8: Semi-static input for each processor. Semantic descriptors are included for convenience.

Processor	**Semi-static input**
KNMI Clouds (FRESCO)	Algorithm and processor configuration for the FRESCO KNMI cloud support product (CFG_FRESCO)
	High resolution digital elevation map, including land-sea mask (REF_DEM___)
	Surface albedo database (REF_LER___)
	Lookup table for the FRESCO cloud algorithm (LUT_FRESCO)
	High resolution solar reference spectrum (REF_SOLAR_)
	Instrument spectral response function (AUX_ISRF__)
KNMI Clouds (O_2–O_2)	This processor has been merged with the Tropospheric NO_2 processor
Aerosol Layer Height	Processor configuration file for the aerosol layer height product (CFG_AER_LH)
	High resolution digital elevation map, including land-sea mask (REF_DEM___)
	Surface albedo database (REF_LER___)
	Neural network data for forward model in algorithm (LUT_ALH_NN)
	High resolution solar reference spectrum (REF_SOLAR_)
	Instrument spectral response function on native grid (AUX_SF_UVN)
	O_3 profile shape and temperature profile climatology, TOMS version 8 (AUX_O3___M)
Absorbing Aerosol index	Algorithm and processor configuration for the aerosol index product (CFG_AER_AI)
	High resolution digital elevation map, including land-sea mask (REF_DEM___)
	High resolution solar reference spectrum (REF_SOLAR_)
	Lookup table for the aerosol index retrieval (LUT_AAI___)
	O_3 profile shape and temperature profile climatology, TOMS version 8 (AUX_O3___M)
O_3 full profile	Algorithm configuration for the O_3 profile product (CFG_O3_PRF)
	Processor configuration file for the O_3 profile product (CFG_O3__PR)
	Reference spectra for the O_3 profile processor (REF_XS_O3P)
	High resolution solar reference spectrum (REF_SOLAR_)
	High resolution digital elevation map, including land-sea mask (REF_DEM___)
	Surface albedo database (REF_LER___)
	O_3 profile shape and temperature climatology, TOMS version 8 (AUX_O3___M)
	Instrument spectral response function (AUX_ISRF__)
	Polarization correction lookup table for O_3 profile retrieval (LUT_POLCOR)
Tropospheric NO_2	Algorithm and processor configuration for the NO_2 tropospheric column product, including the Cloud O_2–O_2 algorithm (CFG_NO2___)
	Reference spectra for the NO_2 tropospheric column processor (REF_XS_NO2)
	Airmass factor lookup table for NO_2 processing (LUT_NO2AMF)
	High resolution solar reference spectrum (REF_SOLAR_)
	Cloud fraction lookuptable for NO_2 processing (LUT_NO2CLD)
	Lookup table for the O_2–O_2 cloud algorithm (LUT_O22CLD)
	O_3 profile shape and temperature profile climatology, TOMS version 8 (AUX_O3___M)
	High resolution digital elevation map, including land-sea mask (REF_DEM___)
	Surface albedo database (REF_LER___)
CO	Algorithm configuration for the CO column product (CFG_CO___F)
	Processor configuration file for the CO column product (CFG_CO____)
	Reference spectra for the CO column processor (REF_XS__CO)

Table 8: Semi-static input for each processor (continued).

Processor	Semi-static input
	High resolution digital elevation map, including land-sea mask (`REF_DEM___`)
	Instrument spectral response function (`AUX_ISRF__`)
	High resolution solar reference spectrum (`REF_SOLAR_`)
CH_4	Algorithm configuration for the CH_4 column product (`CFG_CH4__F`)
	Processor configuration file for the CH_4 column product (`CFG_CH4___`)
	Reference spectra for the CH_4 column processor (`REF_XS_CH4`)
	High resolution digital elevation map, including land-sea mask (`REF_DEM___`)
	Instrument spectral response function (`AUX_ISRF__`)
	High resolution solar reference spectrum (`REF_SOLAR_`)
	Aerosol properties lookup table (`LUT_CH4AER`)
	Cirrus properties lookup table (`LUT_CH4CIR`)

5.7.1 Static backup for dynamic input data

A backup for dynamic input variables is required [AD5, requirement REQ-Functional-5]. For offline and reprocessing a (long) delay is specified that is required before degradation occurs. For near real-time processing a timeliness requirements has to be met, and therefore a backup for the dynamic input data is needed. Some backup options are listed in the specifications of the static auxiliary input [AD4].

For all processing modes a degradation path is needed. Only the algorithm developers can specify the degradation path for their respective products in the respective ATBDs. For instance: Start with the nominal data. Use older data – i.e. $T+15$ to $T+24$ or older from earlier forecast runs rather than $T+3$ to $T+12$ from the latest forecast for meteorological data – as a first fall back option for near real-time processing. Use a climatology, a fixed value or fail as a last resort. The operational processor will label data products that are produced in degraded operation.

In table 9 an initial list of backup options is given. The desired dynamic input values are listed in tables 5 and 4.

Table 9: Overview of the static backup for dynamic input data.

Request	Suggested backup
T profiles	The TOMS version 8 climatology includes a temperature climatology which will be used as a backup. The FRESCO cloud support product uses the AFGL profile climatology [RD32], which is stored in the `LUT_FRESCO` semi-static input.
O_3 columns	Use the TOMS version 8 climatology.
Surface pressure	Assume 1013 hPa at sea level, and use the elevation from the DEM with a scale height of 8.3 km for elevated scenes.
Snow and ice cover	The algorithms use ECMWF meteo data, with `AUX_NISE__` as a back up. Present the latest available `AUX_NISE__` input file indefinitely. If neither are available, the algorithms will eventually use the `REF_LER___` data as is. Note that the NO_2 processor will fail if neither NISE not the primary source MET_2D are available.
NO_2 profile shape	Repeat latest available NO_2 profile data indefinitely, even beyond the indicated validity period. This means that a rolling archive of NRT TM5 files is needed where the last file should never be deleted[20]. Full details for NO_2 processing are given in section 5.4.5.
H_2O vapour profiles	Repeat latest available H_2O vapour profile data indefinitely, even beyond the indicated validity period.

[20] There are continuity reasons not to use a climatology, details are provided in the NO_2 ATBD [RD8].

5.8 Acceptable input file formats

The processors may not have full control over the file formats used to deliver the dynamic input data. These are the acceptable input file formats, in order of preference.

1. netCDF [ER5], especially if the files follow the CF metadata conventions [ER1].
2. HDF-5 [ER8].
3. HDF-4 [ER9].

There are other file formats in use in the meteorological community, such as several versions of GRIB [ER4] and BUFR [ER10]. These must be converted to an acceptable file format before they can be used. While GRIB files are considerably smaller than the equivalent netCDF-3 files, storing the meteorological data as netCDF is recommended as netCDF is self-describing and does not depend on external tables to read the data. With the addition of transparent compression to netCDF-4, the file size of netCDF is generally smaller. The processors assume that data delivered in GRIB format is converted to netCDF outside of the Level 2 processors, so that the Level 2 processors only have to deal with a single file format (netCDF). See section 5.4.2 for a more detailed discussion on this subject.

The NISE [RD24] is available in HDF-EOS-2 format, based on HDF-4 [ER9]. These files are read directly.

For static input files, other than configuration files, netCDF will be used. These files will follow the CF metadata conventions [ER1] as much as is appropriate. The file format standard [AD6, and references therein] suggests to use an XML based data format for smaller reference data sets. Outside data providers are not expected to follow this standard. Dynamic data with global coverage is likely to be larger than the 10 MB limit that is placed on XML-data in the file format standard [AD6].

6 Output

The output file format of the Level 2 processors is netCDF-4 [ER5] as per [AD6] and following Sentinel 4 [RD33] and many other missions both at ESA and NASA. Using netCDF-4 means our data users can choose from a wide range of data-analysis packages and programming languages to access the data. These data analysis packages include IDL, NCO, Matlab, R, and Mathematica, while the general programming languages include Python, Ruby, C, C++, Java, and Fortran 90. Specific visualization tools for earth observation are also available, such as Panoply [ER11].

A request that has been repeated by a number of potential data users is to follow the Climate and Forecast (CF) metadata conventions [ER1]. The output files also comply with the INSPIRE directive [ER12] and associated metadata. Fortunately these metadata conventions seem to be compatible with each other.

Adapting the CF metadata conventions [ER1] already limits the number of choices that need to be made when creating a netCDF file. Additional choices need to be made to fully and consistently define the Level 2 output product format. For Sentinel 5 precursor/TROPOMI the choices made for the file format are documented in [RD1]. This document standardizes the names of data fields and -locations throughout all Level 2 products that will be generated from Sentinel 5 precursor observations. This makes it easier for users that are familiar with one product to read and understand a second one. Since Sentinel 5 precursor will be the first Copernicus mission in a series of missions for atmospheric composition (S4 and S5), it makes sense to apply the guidelines to these instruments as well. Since these additional guidelines have not been written yet, [RD1] presents a first version of those guidelines. All S5P/TROPOMI Level 2 products follow the guidlines presented in [RD1]. The specific output format for the various products is given in appendices E to H.

A priori information used in the retrievals is left out of the output products because of data volume considerations. The auxiliary input files from which these were taken will be made available to end users. Averaging kernels are supplied in the output where appropriate. The product user manuals contain instructions to use the product, including proper application of averaging kernels and obtaining a priori input data [RD34, RD35, RD36, RD37, RD38].

6.1 Metadata and quality monitoring

Embedded in the Level 2 output file is data and metadata concerning quality monitoring. Details and background are provided in [RD1], but it is worth emphasizing here that this metadata is meant to be extracted by the ground segment for the explicit purpose of quality monitoring, especially to monitor the stability of the instrument and Level 2 output. Some of this metadata simply provides a single number per granule, so that monitoring is rather trivial and can be done graphically with a line plot, although a running average over the past week may be desirable. Other metadata items provide a histogram or line plot of values. These can not be captured in a simple line plot, but an image plot must be generated for them.

The Mission Performance Center provides facilities for quality control of the level 2 data, this part of the MPC can be found at `http://mpc-l2.tropomi.eu`.

6.1.1 "Small" pixels

On August 6th, 2019, the instrument settings of TROPOMI were changed. The nominal integration time was reduced from 1080 ms to 840 ms. This will change the pixel size in the flight direction accordingly. We intended to calculate the pixel size from the data in the input, but variation in the altitude of the satellite causes variation in the pixel size that is calculated this way. To avoid this, the pixels sizes are set to fixed values.

For observations made before the change in the integration time, the pixel sizes are reported as $7 \times 3.5\,\mathrm{km}^2$ in bands $3-6$, $7 \times 7\,\mathrm{km}^2$ for bands 7 and 8, and $30 \times 35\,\mathrm{km}^2$ for the ozone profile. After the change in the settings, the pixel dimension in the flight direction is reduced. The new sizes become $5.5 \times 3.5\,\mathrm{km}^2$, $5.5 \times 7\,\mathrm{km}^2$ and $30 \times 30\,\mathrm{km}^2$ respectively.

7 Other output of the level 2 processors

7.1 Intermediate files

No separate intermediate file for debugging and issue investigation purposes is foreseen. Instead the standard output file will have optional fields to aid in debugging. These optional fields include fit residuals, the values of the model function and input spectra, in particular those that were modified by the Level 2 processor; for instance for band 1 three consecutive scan lines are co-added to arrive at 21 by 28 km^2 pixels. Details are given in [RD39].

7.2 Logging

The Thin Layer interface definition [RD17, section 4.3] describes the event logging output format. Details of the implementation are provided in [RD13].

7.3 Header file

The file format standard [RD40] specifies that an XML header file should be created. This file is not generated by the processor, but the required information is stored in the METADATA group in the appropriate format and structure. The PDGS can generate the XML file as needed, using the same methods as are used for Level 1B or for other metadata XML files. The tags that are required in the fixed header are listed in [RD40, section 7], the overall XML requirements are listed in [RD40, section 5.1.3]. The variable header is used to store a copy of the lineage, i.e. information of the input files used to produce the current output file. All elements specified for the header file are included in the netCDF output file as attributes. The description of the fixed header can be found in [RD40]. The variable header contains a copy of the gmd:lineage group, which is described in the L1B Metadata specification [RD41]. In addition a group with information on sub-systems used in the retrieval is added. This "subsystem_information" group contains zero or more subsystem descriptions, using the elements in table 10.

Table 10: Keys used to describe a subsystem used for the retrieval. A subsystem is an externally maintained library. Each set of keys is grouped in the a group "subsystem#*n*" ($n = 0, \ldots$) within the "subsystem_information" group in the variable header. Not all algorithms use subsystems, so the "subsystem_information" group may be empty.

Key	Description
Name	The name of the subsystem, the name of the library.
Authors	The authors of the subsystem.
Email	Email address where the authors of the subsystem can be contacted.
Institution	The institute where the subsystem was developed.
Reference	Reference to literature where the subsystem is described in more detail.

Table 10: Keys used to describe a subsystem used for the retrieval. *(continued)*.

Key	Description
Version	Version number of the subsystem.
VersionDate	Date of release of the subsystem.

7.4 Exit code

The generic processor ICD defines the exit codes for the Level 2 processor [AD3, section 2.1.2]. Details of the implementation are provided in [RD13].

8 File naming conventions

The tailoring [AD6] of the file format standard [RD40] covers the file name conventions of S5P. The product semantic descriptors [AD6, section 4.1.3.2] for the Level 2 products described in this document are given in table 11. This list is not yet complete and subject to change. The list in table 11 has been expanded from the list in [AD6].

Table 11: List of product semantic descriptors for the products described in this document. Level 1b input files have their semantic descriptors defined in the Level 1b IODS [AD2]. For convenience the column D/S/O indicates dynamic input/semi-static input/output for each file. Note that the Level 2 output of one algorithm can still be dynamic input for other algorithms.

Name	D/S/O	Description
Level 2 output files. These are netCDF-4 files, use file extension "`nc`" and use the file instance ID for Science data products.		
`L2__O3__PR`	O	O_3 full profile product.
`L2__NO2___`	O	NO_2 tropospheric column product.
`L2__CH4___`	O	CH_4 product.
`L2__CO____`	O/D	CO total column product[21].
`L2__AER_LH`	O	Aerosol layer height.
`L2__AER_AI`	O/D	Aerosol index product.
`L2__FRESCO`	O/D	FRESCO KNMI cloud support product.
Configuration files (semi-static auxiliary input). These are ASCII files, use file extension "`cfg`" and use the file instance ID for auxiliary data products.		
`CFG_O3__PR`	S	Processor configuration for the O_3 full profile product.
`CFG_O3_PRF`	S	Algorithm configuration for the O_3 full profile product.
`CFG_NO2___`	S	Algorithm and processor configuration for the NO_2 tropospheric column product.
`CFG_CH4___`	S	Processor configuration for the CH_4 product.
`CFG_CH4__F`	S	Algorithm configuration for the CH_4 product.
`CFG_CO____`	S	Processor configuration for the CO total column product.
`CFG_CO___F`	S	Algorithm configuration for the CO total column product.
`CFG_AER_LH`	S	Processor configuration for the aerosol layer height.
`CFG_AERLHF`	S	Algorithm configuration for the aerosol layer height (obsolete).
`CFG_AER_AI`	S	Algorithm and processor configuration for the aerosol index product.
`CFG_FRESCO`	S	Algorithm and processor configuration for the FRESCO KNMI cloud support product.
Auxiliary files (dynamic input). These are netCDF-4 files, use file extension "`nc`" and use the file instance ID for auxiliary data products.		

[21] Dynamic input for the CH_4 processor, only relevant for offline processing.

Table 11: List of product semantic descriptors for the products described in this document. *(continued).*

Name	D/S/O	Description
AUX_MET_TP	D	ECMWF temperature profiles.
AUX_MET_QP	D	ECMWF specific humidity profiles.
AUX_MET_2D	D	ECMWF 2D surface fields (geopotential height at surface Z, surface pressure SP, 10 meter winds U10M and V10M, forecast albedo FAL, sea ice concentration CI, snow albedo ASN, snow depth SD, high cloud cover HCC, and total ozone column TCO3).
AUX_NISE__	D	The NISE snow and ice auxiliary product[22].
AUX_CTMFCT	D	NO_2 profile data from assimilated observations with the TM5 Chemistry-Transport Model running in forecast mode for NRT processing (updated daily), including SO_2 and HCHO profiles.
AUX_CTMANA	D	NO_2 profile data from assimilated observations with the TM5 Chemistry-Transport Model running in assimilation mode for offline processing (updated daily), including SO_2 and HCHO profiles. These files are not used by the processors described in this document; they are used by the SO_2 and HCHO processors developed by DLR. These files shall be provided as auxiliary data files with the final NO_2 output files. Note that for reprocessing these files can be used by the NO_2 processor, but since the influence of either the AUX_CTMANA or AUX_CTMFCT files will be replaced in the post-processing at KNMI, there is no benefit of using one over the other.
AUX_CTM_CO	D	CO a priori profiles (updated about 2 times per year).
AUX_CTMCH4	D	CH_4 a priori profiles (updated about 2 times per year).
AUX_O3PPWL	S	Soft calibration data for bands 1 & 2 for O_3 profile retrieval.
Auxiliary reference files (see [AD4] for references to source data; semi-static auxiliary input). These are netCDF-4 files, use file extension "nc" and use the file instance ID for auxiliary data products.		
REF_DEM___	S	High resolution digital elevation map, including land-sea mask.
REF_LER___	S	Surface albedo database.
REF_SOLAR_	S	High resolution solar reference spectrum.
REF_XS_NO2	S	Reference spectra for the NO_2 and O_2–O_2 KNMI Cloud support processors.
REF_XS_O3P	S	Reference spectra for the O_3 profile processors.
REF_XS_ALH	S	Reference spectra for the aerosol layer height processor (obsolete).
REF_XS__CO	S	Reference spectra for the CO processor.
REF_XS_CH4	S	Reference spectra for the CH_4 processor.
Algorithm lookup tables (semi-static auxiliary input) These are netCDF-4 files, use file extension "nc" and use the file instance ID for auxiliary data products.		
LUT_NO2AMF	S	Air mass factor lookup table for NO_2 processing.
LUT_NO2CLD	S	Cloud fraction lookup table for NO_2 and O_2–O_2 KNMI Cloud support retrievals.
LUT_CH4AER	S	Aerosol properties lookup table for CH_4 retrieval.
LUT_CH4CIR	S	Cirrus properties lookup table for CH_4 retrieval.
LUT_FRESCO	S	Lookup table for the FRESCO cloud algorithm.
LUT_O22CLD	S	Lookup table for the O_2–O_2 cloud algorithm, part of the NO_2 processor.
LUT_PTZ_PR	S	Lookup table for standard pressure-temperature profiles (obsolete).
LUT_ALH_NN	S	Neural network data for the aerosol layer height algorithm.
LUT_POLCOR	S	Polarization correction lookup table for O_3 profile retrieval (obsolete).
LUT_O3PPOL	S	Model data for neural network to provide polarization and Rama-correction for O_3 profile retrieval.
LUT_O3PCLD	S	Cloud fraction lookup table for O_3 profile retrieval.
LUT_AAI___	S	Lookup table for the aerosol index retrieval.

[22] This is an HDF-EOS 2 file, and uses "hdfeos" as its file extension.

Table 11: List of product semantic descriptors for the products described in this document. *(continued).*

Name	D/S/O	Description
LUT_COREG_	S	Co-registration file, mapping pixels from one band onto another (obsolete).
AUX_ISRF__	S	Instrument spectral response function.
AUX_SF_UVN	S	Instrument spectral response function with row-dependent wavelength grid.
AUX_O3___M	S	O_3 profile shape climatology, TOMS version 8. This climatology includes a temperature profile climatology which is used for the static backup

9 File sizes

In table 13 output file sizes are given. Note that 1 megabyte is equal to 1024^2 bytes, 1 gigabyte is equal to 1024^3 bytes. These file sizes are taken from processor version 2.2.0 for some products and pixel sizes. Because of compression and varying geographic coverage the file sizes may differ. Notes are added in the table to clarify the context of the size that is given. The number of ground pixels across the swath for each of the products is given in table 12.

Note that starting with release 0.11.0 netCDF-4 compression is turned on in the Level 2 processors that are delivered to the PDGS. The default "gzip" compression filter is used, with compression setting 3. Both can be controlled from the configuration files. This particular setting appears to give a good trade-off between the time and reduction in file-size. As a side effect the file size will vary depending on the number of valid retrievals in a granule. For some algorithms, in particular CH_4 and aerosol layer height retrievals, there are many pixels in the output that will not be processed, either by design or because of filtering on the input data. Compression has a big impact on the file size for these products.

Table 12: Number of ground pixels for each L1B input band following the nominal operational binning scheme, with binning factor 2 in the center of the swath for bands 2 – 6. For convenience the level 2 products are listed with the band from which they take their geolocation.

Band	# of ground pixels	Products
1	77	L2__O3__PR
2	448	
3	450	L2__AER_AI
4	450	L2__NO2___
5	448	
6	448	L2__AER_LH, L2__FRESCO
7	215	L2__CH4___, L2__CO____
8	215	

In table 14 file sizes of the semi static input files are given. The file sizes of the dynamic auxiliary input data is given elsewhere in this document.

Table 13: Output product file sizes. Sizes are in MB. Only results for the current "small pixels" are reported. For details on the "small pixels", see section 6.1.1. For large pixels the file size is an estimated 22 % smaller.

Product (Mode, number of granules)	Granule size
L2__AER_AI (version 2.3.1; OFFL, 1088 files)[23]	163.0 / 0.6 / 169.8
L2__NO2___ (version 2.3.1; OFFL, 1088 files)	557.2 / 1.0 / 573.4
L2__CO____ (version 2.3.1; OFFL, 1089 files)[24]	156.4 / 0.5 / 189.2
L2__CH4___ (version 2.3.1; OFFL, 1088 files)	62.4 / 0.7 / 95.8

[23] The addition of the 335/367 nm AAI retrieval in version 2.4.0 will increase this by an estimated 26.2 %. This was determined by local processing of 30 orbits. Note that the increase for the older "large" pixels is 31 % (145 files). [24] The addition of the a priori profile will make these files larger, by how much is unclear at this moment. Based on three orbits we estimate an increase of 34 % compared to version 2.3.1.

Table 13: Output product file sizes. *(continued)*.

Product (Mode, number of granules)	**Granule size**
L2__AER_LH (version 2.3.1; OFFL, 1088 files)	78.1 / 0.6 / 88.6
L2__FRESCO (version 2.3.1; OFFL, 1088 files)	192.6 / 0.6 / 198.9
L2__AER_AI (version 2.3.1; NRTI, 5111 files)[23]	14.0 / 0.6 / 18.5
L2__NO2___ (version 2.3.1; NRTI, 5112 files)	46.5 / 1.0 / 61.6
L2__CO____ (version 2.3.1; NRTI, 5111 files)[24]	13.3 / 0.5 / 25.7
L2__AER_LH (version 2.3.1; NRTI, 5114 files)	6.6 / 0.6 / 11.6
L2__FRESCO (version 2.3.1; NRTI, 5384 files)	16.5 / 0.6 / 21.3

Table 14: Semi-static input file sizes.

Product	Size	Product	Size	Product	Size
CFG_AER_AI	17 kB	CFG_AER_LH	20 kB	CFG_CH4___	9.6 kB
CFG_CH4__F	13 kB	CFG_CO____	11 kB	CFG_CO___F	39 kB
CFG_FRESCO	20 kB	CFG_NO2___	34 kB	CFG_O3__PR	16 kB
CFG_O3_PRF	58 kB	AUX_ISRF__	178 MB	AUX_O3___M	520 kB
AUX_SF_UVN	1.3 GB	LUT_AAI___	36 MB	LUT_ALH_NN	16.0 MB
LUT_CH4AER	194 MB	LUT_CH4CIR	127 MB	LUT_FRESCO	644 MB
LUT_NO2AMF	697 MB	LUT_NO2CLD	3.1 MB	LUT_O22CLD	5.9 GB
LUT_O3PCLD	11 MB	LUT_O3PPOL	462 kB	REF_DEM___	1.1 GB[25]
REF_LER___	14.0 GB	REF_SOLAR_	665 MB	REF_XS_CH4	1.2 GB
REF_XS__CO	1.5 GB	REF_XS_NO2	310 MB	REF_XS_O3P	1.2 MB

A Traceability of requests to products

Table 15 gives an overview of the inputs required for each Level 2 processor. In tables 4 and 5 an overview of the dynamic input data is given for each product. This section gives an overview of the products that is requested from ECMWF (in tables 16 and 17) and others (in tables 18 and 19).

The ECMWF parameters are normally exported as GRIB files. To retrieve the parameters from ECMWFs archiving system, the request references the parameter enumeration value, rather than a name. The number depends on the version of the table (which is therefore also included). The short name and the number, including the table version, are listed in tables 16 and 17 to uniquely identify the requested parameters.

All parameters are required, with degradation paths as specified in the respective ATBDs and table 9. NPP/VIIRS data is required for as long as the VIIRS instrument does not have permanent failures. Very long delays are acceptable for VIIRS data.

Table 15: Semi-static and dynamic auxiliary input files required by each processor. Note that CH_4 is only produced in offline processing. The `AUX_CTMANA` is not used as input for offline NO_2 processing, instead it is output of the full processing and needs to be distributed as auxiliary data with the product.

L2 Processor / Input file	FRESCO	AER_AI	AER_LH	CO___	CH4___	NO2___	O3__PR	Reference
CFG_FRESCO	✓							See appendix B.26.14
CFG_AER_AI		✓						See appendix B.26.13
CFG_AER_LH			✓					See appendix B.26.11
CFG_CO____				✓				See appendix B.26.9
CFG_CO___F				✓				See appendix B.26.10
CFG_CH4___					✓			See appendix B.26.7
CFG_CH4__F					✓			See appendix B.26.8
CFG_NO2___						✓		See appendix B.26.6
CFG_O3__PR							✓	See appendix B.26.2
CFG_O3_PRF							✓	See appendix B.26.3
CFG_O3_TPR								See appendix B.26.4. Obsolete
CFG_O3TPRF								See appendix B.26.5. Obsolete
CFG_AERLHF								See appendix B.26.12. Obsolete
REF_DEM___	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	See appendix B.24
REF_LER___	✓		✓			✓	✓	See appendix B.23
REF_SOLAR_	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	See appendix B.27.1
REF_XS_NO2						✓		See appendix B.27.2
REF_XS_O3P							✓	See appendix B.27.3
REF_XS__CO				✓				See appendix B.27.5
REF_XS_CH4					✓			See appendix B.27.6
REF_XS_ALH								See appendix B.27.4. Obsolete
LUT_ALH_NN			✓					See appendix B.8.
LUT_NO2AMF						✓		See appendix B.9
LUT_NO2CLD						✓		See appendix B.10
LUT_CH4AER					✓			See appendix B.11
LUT_CH4CIR					✓			See appendix B.12
LUT_FRESCO	✓							See appendix B.13
LUT_O22CLD						✓		See appendix B.14
LUT_AAI___		✓						See appendix B.7
LUT_O3PPOL							✓	See appendix B.17

Table 15: Semi-static and dynamic input files required by each processor. (continued).

L2 Processor **Input file**	**FRESCO**	**AER_AI**	**AER_LH**	**CO____**	**CH4___**	**NO2___**	**O3__PR**	**Reference**
LUT_O3PCLD							✓	See appendix B.19
AUX_ISRF__	✓			✓	✓		✓	See appendix B.21
AUX_SF_UVN			✓				✓	See appendix B.22.
AUX_O3___M		✓	✓			✓	✓	See appendix B.25
LUT_COREG_								See appendix B.20. Obsolete
LUT_PTZ_PR								See appendix B.15. Obsolete
LUT_POLCOR								See appendix B.16. Obsolete
AUX_MET_2D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Dynamic auxiliary input
AUX_MET_TP	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Dynamic auxiliary input
AUX_MET_QP				✓	✓			Dynamic auxiliary input
AUX_NISE__	✓		✓			✓	✓	Dynamic auxiliary input
AUX_CTMFCT						✓		Dynamic auxiliary input (NRT *and* offline processing)
AUX_CTMANA						✓		Dynamic auxiliary input (possibly offline processing of SO_2 and HCHO, reprocessing, auxiliary file for distribution with NO_2)
AUX_CTM_CO				✓	✓			Dynamic auxiliary input
AUX_CTMCH4				✓	✓			Dynamic auxiliary input
AUX_O3PPWL							✓	See appendix B.18
L2__CO____					✓			Level 2 output as input for other processor, offline only
L2__FRESCO			✓		✓	✓	✓	Level 2 output as input for other processor
L2__AER_AI			✓			✓	✓	Level 2 output as input for other processor
L2__NP_BD6			✓		✓			Level 2 output as input for other processor, offline only, see [RD29, RD30, RD31]
L2__NP_BD7					✓			Level 2 output as input for other processor, offline only, see [RD29, RD30, RD31]
L1B_RA_BD1							✓	Level 1B radiances, band 1
L1B_RA_BD2							✓	Level 1B radiances, band 2
L1B_RA_BD3		✓						Level 1B radiances, band 3
L1B_RA_BD4						✓		Level 1B radiances, band 4
L1B_RA_BD5	✓		✓					Level 1B radiances, band 5
L1B_RA_BD6	✓		✓		✓			Level 1B radiances, band 6
L1B_RA_BD7				✓	✓			Level 1B radiances, band 7
L1B_RA_BD8				✓	✓			Level 1B radiances, band 8
L1B_IR_UVN	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	Level 1B irradiances, bands 1 – 6
L1B_IR_SIR				✓	✓			Level 1B irradiances, bands 7 and 8

With processor version 1.3.0 the aerosol layer height algorithm was changed significantly, switching from line-by-line calculations to a neural network for the forward modeling. The result is a significant increase in the performance, the consequence is an interface change, reflected in table 15. In summary: the file types REF_XS_ALH and CFG_AERLHF have become obsolete, and are no longer used by the aerosol layer height algorithm. The file type AUX_ISRF__ is not longer used by the aerosol layer height algorithm, but is still used by other algorithms. The file types AUX_SF_UVN and LUT_ALH_NN are added specifically for the new aerosol layer height algorithm.

With processor version 2.1.0 the ozone profile algorithm was changed significantly. The LUT_POLCOR input file type is now obsolete, and is replaced with the LUT_O3PPOL file type. Two new input file types are added LUT_O3PPWL and LUT_O3PCLD. The ozone profile algorithm uses the same AUX_SF_UVN that was already used for aerosol layer height. The O_3 tropospheric profile has been withdrawn, at least for now. In addition to the changes for O_3 profile, a new cloud support product was added, the L2__O22CLD, applying the KNMI O_2–O_2 cloud retrieval algorithm to Sentinel 5 precursor. This is a heritage product from OMI. Some new input file types are added for L2__O22CLD, some are now used for multiple processors.

In version 2.2.0 the KNMI O_2–O_2 cloud retrieval algorithm was merged with the NO_2 processor. As a consequence the CFG_O22CLD configuration file is no longer used, the LUT_O22CLD look up table is required by the NO_2 processor as are some other inputs, and the L2__O22CLD is no longer a separate output product.

In version 2.3.0 the LUT_O3PPWL semi-static input is replaced with the dynamic AUX_O3PPWL input.

Table 16: Treaceability of dynamic ECMWF input data back to the Level 2 products for offline and reprocessing.

ECMWF	Details	Level 2 products
T profiles	Better than $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$, 3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$), 91 layers.	KNMI FRESCO cloud support, NO_2, Aerosol layer height, O_3 profile, NO_2, CO, CH_4
	ECMWF short name: `t` (130.128)	
Surface pressure	Better than $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$, 3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$).	KNMI FRESCO cloud support, Aerosol layer height, Absorbing aerosol index, O_3 profile, NO_2, CO, CH_4
	ECMWF short name: `sp` (134.128)	
Total O_3 Column	Better than $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$, 3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$).	Absorbing aerosol index, O_3 profile
	ECMWF short name: `tco3` (206.128)	
Surface elevation	Geopotential height used by ECMWF at specified resolution.	KNMI FRESCO cloud support, KNMI O_2–O_2 cloud support, Aerosol layer height, Absorbing aerosol index, O_3 profile, NO_2, CO, CH_4
	ECMWF short name: `gh` (156.128)	
Snow and ice cover	Daily.	KNMI FRESCO cloud support, KNMI O_2–O_2 cloud support, Aerosol layer height, O_3 profile, NO_2
	ECMWF short names: `rsn`, `sd`, `ci` (128.33, 128.141, 128.31)	
Wind speed vectors[26]	Better than $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$, 3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$).	CH_4, all processors copy this variable to the output.
	ECMWF short names: `10u`, `10v` (165.128, 166.128)[27]	
H_2O vapour profiles	Better than $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$, 3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+12$), 91 layers.	CO, CH_4
	ECMWF short name: `q` (133.128) – specific humidity	

Table 17: Treaceability of dynamic ECMWF input data back to the Level 2 products for near real-time processing.

ECMWF	Details	Level 2 products
T profiles	Better than $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$, 91 layers, 3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours	KNMI FRESCO cloud support, NO_2, Aerosol layer height, O_3 profile, NO_2, CO
	ECMWF short name: `t` (130.128)	

[26] At surface (10 m altitude), needed to estimate sea surface roughness for retrieval in sun-glint. [27] Because variable names in a netCDF file may not start with a number, the names in the netCDF file are `U10M` and `V10M`, respectively.

Table 17: Treaceability of dynamic input data back to the Level 2 products for near real-time processing. (continued).

ECMWF	Details	Level 2 products
Surface pressure	Better than $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$, 3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours ECMWF short name: `sp` (134.128)	KNMI FRESCO cloud support, Aerosol layer height, Absorbing aerosol index, O_3 profile, NO_2, CO
Total O_3 Column	Better than $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$, 3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours ECMWF short name: `tco3` (206.128)	Absorbing aerosol index, O_3 profile
Snow and ice cover	Forecast, not older than 24 hours ECMWF short names: `rsn`, `sd`, `ci` (128.33, 128.141, 128.31)	KNMI FRESCO cloud support, KNMI O_2–O_2 cloud support, Aerosol layer height, O_3 profile, NO_2
Wind speed vectors[28]	Better than $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$, 3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$). ECMWF short names: `10u`, `10v` (165.128, 166.128)[27]	All processors copy this variable to the output.
H_2O vapour profiles	Better than $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$, 91 layers, 3-hour interval forecast ($T+3$ to $T+48$), preferably updated every 12 hours ECMWF short name: `q` (133.128) – specific humidity	CO

Table 18: Treaceability of other dynamic input data back to the Level 2 products for offline and reprocessing.

Product	Details	Level 2 products
VIIRS cloud mask	Regridded to TROPOMI observation grid	Aerosol layer height, CH_4
VIIRS cirrus reflectance	Regridded to TROPOMI observation grid	Aerosol layer height, CH_4
KNMI FRESCO Clouds	TROPOMI Level 2	Aerosol layer height, O_3 profile, NO_2, CH_4
Absorbing aerosol index	TROPOMI Level 2	NO_2, Aerosol layer height, O_3 profile
NO_2 profile shape	From a CTM (TM5) – KNMI	NO_2
CH_4 and CO estimates	From a CTM (TM5) – KNMI[29]	CO, CH_4
Snow and ice cover	Daily (NISE [RD24])	KNMI FRESCO cloud support, KNMI O_2–O_2 cloud support, Aerosol layer height, O_3 profile, NO_2
TM5 HCHO and SO_2 profiles	Forecasts from TM5, update frequency daily.	HCHO, SO_2 (BIRA/DLR)

Table 19: Treaceability of other dynamic input data back to the Level 2 products for near real-time processing.

Product	Details	Level 2 products
KNMI FRESCO Clouds	TROPOMI Level 2	Aerosol layer height, O_3 profile, NO_2
Absorbing aerosol index	TROPOMI Level 2	NO_2, Aerosol layer height, O_3 profile
NO_2 profile shape	From a CTM (TM5) – KNMI	NO_2

[28] At surface (10 m altitude), needed to estimate sea surface roughness for retrieval in sun-glint. [29] Updated on a slow schedule, approximately 6 months.

Table 19: Treaceability of other dynamic input data back to the Level 2 products (near real-time). (continued).

Product	Details	Level 2 products
CH_4 and CO estimates	From a CTM (TM5) – KNMI[29]	CO
Snow and ice cover	Daily (NISE [RD24])	KNMI FRESCO cloud support, KNMI O_2–O_2 cloud support, Aerosol layer height, O_3 profile, NO_2
TM5 HCHO and SO_2 profiles	Forecasts from TM5, update frequency daily.	HCHO, SO_2 (BIRA/DLR)

B File format description of input files

Description of the input file formats, for as far as they are not described elsewhere. The netCDF files are described by giving their CDL descriptions [ER13].

B.1 Impact of binning used in Level 1B on semi-static auxiliary input files

Some of the semi-static auxiliary input files depend on the binning tables used on the detectors for UV, VIS and NIR. These binning tables have been redefined after the completion of the on-ground calibration campaign, and this has an impact on several semi-static auxiliary input files, basically all tables that contain a "`ground_pixel`" dimension: "`LUT_COREG_`", "`AUX_ISRF__`", "`LUT_POLCOR`", "`LUT_FRESCO`", "`REF_SOLAR_`" and "`REF_XS_-NO2`". Details are given in "Regenerating the semi-static input for S5P" [RD42, section 4].

B.2 ECMWF Meteorological dynamic input

The file format of the ECMWF files as we expect to find them is netCDF, as mentioned in section 5.4.3. Here details of the exact internal structure are provided. The method for georeferencing the model data is the same for all three types of meteo data, and is detailed in section B.2.1. The method for storing the pressure grid is the same for both the temperature profiles and the specific humidity, and is given in section B.2.2. In sections B.2.3, B.2.4 and B.2.5 the full files are described.

B.2.1 Geolocation in ECMWF meteo files

A reduced Gaussian grid uses a non-homogeneous distribution of latitudes, excluding both poles and the equator, with an even number of points on either hemisphere. For each latitude there is a specific number of longitudes, to maintain roughly constant spatial sampling. The longitude points themselves are uniformly spaced, starting at 0° longitude, going to the East. An example of the grid is shown in figure 3 on page 22.

In the GRIB and netCDF files all data points are stored sequentially, for the N640 grid in 2 140 702 points. The latitudes and longitudes are stored in arrays of this length as well. This is good for forward lookup, i.e. for plotting. However, for processing we need to do a *reverse* lookup. To do this we store the 1280 latitudes of the Gaussian grid itself, and two additional arrays: 'n_longitude' and 'n_longitude_sum'. The 'n_longitude' array contains the number of longitudes that belongs to each latitude – giving the spacing in the longitude dimension. The 'n_longitude_sum' array is the cumulative version of the 'n_longitude', giving quick access to the first element in the data arrays for a given latitude.

Note that the same method for storing a reduced grid is used in the DEM file, as described in section B.24.

B.2.2 Pressure grid in ECMWF meteo files

For the 3D fields a hybrid pressure grid is used. A simple equation is used to scale the pressures from the surface, using an adaptive grid which follows the surface pressure, and gradually transition to a fixed pressure grid at higher altitudes. The way this is done is fully compliant with the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].

$$p(n,k,j,i) = a(k) + b(k)p_\mathrm{s}(n,j,i) \tag{3}$$

with n the time-index, k the level index, and j,i the indices for the geolocation. The coefficients $a(k)$ provide the fixed grid at high altitude, while the coefficients $b(k)$ provide the scaling of the surface pressure. In the transition area they provide a combined grid. The coefficients a and b are fixed for a ECMWF model with a certain number of levels. They can be extracted from the GRIB file when producing the netCDF output. Note however that the ECMWF data we receive is a subset of the levels available in the operational data. The provided file however contain coefficients for *all* levels in the original model. Since we know the levels that are available, we can select the correct coefficients from the input data. This requires some care: We want to keep the original mid points, but need to interpolate the interfaces when there are 'missing' levels. As a consequence the mid points are no longer in the center of the layers.

In the netCDF output they can be found as 'hyam' and 'hybm' for the midpoints of the levels, and as 'hyai' and 'hybi' for the pressures of the interfaces between the grid cells. Note that the same technique is used in the TM5 files as described in sections B.4, B.5 and B.6.

B.2.3 Data fields in surface ECMWF meteo files (AUX_MET_2D)

Meteorological surface parameters; dynamic auxiliary input for FRESCO clouds, aerosol layer height, absorbing aerosol index, both O_3 profiles, CO and CH_4.

```
netcdf S5P_OFFL_AUX_MET_2D_20171128T150000_20171129T000000_20171128T120000 {
dimensions:
  rgrid = 2140702 ;
  latdim = 1280 ;
  londim = 2560 ;
  time = UNLIMITED ; // (4 currently)
variables:
  uint rgrid(rgrid) ;
    rgrid:compress = "latdim londim" ;
  double latdim(latdim) ;
    latdim:units = "degrees_north" ;
    latdim:standard_name = "latitude" ;
  uint londim(londim) ;
  double latitudes(rgrid) ;
    latitudes:units = "degrees_north" ;
    latitudes:standard_name = "latitude" ;
  double longitudes(rgrid) ;
    longitudes:units = "degrees_east" ;
    longitudes:standard_name = "longitude" ;
  uint n_longitude(latdim) ;
  uint n_longitude_sum(latdim) ;
  float time(time) ;
    time:units = "hours since 2017-11-28 12:00:00" ;
    time:calendar = "proleptic_gregorian" ;
  float v10(time, rgrid) ;
    v10:long_name = "10 metre V wind component" ;
    v10:ECMWF_param = "128.166" ;
    v10:units = "m s-1" ;
    v10:standard_name = "northward_wind" ;
    v10:grid_type = "gaussian reduced" ;
    v10:coordinates = "longitudes latitudes" ;
  float ci(time, rgrid) ;
    ci:long_name = "Sea-ice cover" ;
    ci:ECMWF_param = "128.31" ;
    ci:units = "1" ;
    ci:standard_name = "sea_ice_area_fraction" ;
    ci:grid_type = "gaussian reduced" ;
    ci:coordinates = "longitudes latitudes" ;
  float asn(time, rgrid) ;
    asn:long_name = "Snow albedo" ;
    asn:ECMWF_param = "128.32" ;
    asn:units = "1" ;
    asn:standard_name = "surface_albedo_assuming_deep_snow" ;
    asn:grid_type = "gaussian reduced" ;
```

```
        asn:coordinates = "longitudes latitudes" ;
    float hcc(time, rgrid) ;
        hcc:long_name = "High cloud cover" ;
        hcc:ECMWF_param = "128.188" ;
        hcc:units = "1" ;
        hcc:standard_name = "high_type_cloud_area_fraction" ;
        hcc:grid_type = "gaussian reduced" ;
        hcc:coordinates = "longitudes latitudes" ;
    float sp(time, rgrid) ;
        sp:long_name = "Surface pressure" ;
        sp:ECMWF_param = "128.134" ;
        sp:units = "Pa" ;
        sp:standard_name = "surface_air_pressure" ;
        sp:grid_type = "gaussian reduced" ;
        sp:coordinates = "longitudes latitudes" ;
    float tco3(time, rgrid) ;
        tco3:long_name = "Total column ozone" ;
        tco3:ECMWF_param = "128.206" ;
        tco3:units = "kg m-2" ;
        tco3:standard_name = "atmosphere_mass_content_of_ozone" ;
        tco3:grid_type = "gaussian reduced" ;
        tco3:coordinates = "longitudes latitudes" ;
    float fal(time, rgrid) ;
        fal:long_name = "Forecast albedo" ;
        fal:ECMWF_param = "128.243" ;
        fal:units = "1" ;
        fal:standard_name = "surface_albedo" ;
        fal:grid_type = "gaussian reduced" ;
        fal:coordinates = "longitudes latitudes" ;
    float sd(time, rgrid) ;
        sd:long_name = "Snow depth" ;
        sd:ECMWF_param = "128.141" ;
        sd:units = "m" ;
        sd:standard_name = "lwe_thickness_of_surface_snow_amount" ;
        sd:grid_type = "gaussian reduced" ;
        sd:coordinates = "longitudes latitudes" ;
    float u10(time, rgrid) ;
        u10:long_name = "10 metre U wind component" ;
        u10:ECMWF_param = "128.165" ;
        u10:units = "m s-1" ;
        u10:standard_name = "eastward_wind" ;
        u10:grid_type = "gaussian reduced" ;
        u10:coordinates = "longitudes latitudes" ;

// global attributes:
        :institution = "European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts" ;
        :Conventions = "CF-1.6" ;
        :validity_start = "20171128T150000" ;
        :validity_stop = "20171129T000000" ;
        :analysis_time = "20171128T120000" ;
        :creation_date = "20171128T190143" ;
        :processing_mode = "OFFL" ;
        :history = "Tue Nov 28 19:01:43 2017: translate_gribfile --compress 3 --shuffle --out tmp
                    G1D11281200112815001.transformation G1D11281200112818001.transformation
                    G2D11281200112815001.transformation G1D11281200112821001.transformation
                    G1D11281200112900001.transformation G2D11281200112818001.transformation
                    G2D11281200112821001.transformation G2D11281200112900001.transformation" ;
        :version = "translate_gribfile, version 1.4.3" ;
        :dataset_name = "S5P_AUX_MET_2D" ;
}
```

B.2.4 Data fields in temperature profile ECMWF meteo files (AUX_MET_TP)

Temperature profiles; dynamic auxiliary input for FRESCO clouds, aerosol layer height, both O_3 profiles, CO and CH_4.

```
netcdf S5P_OFFL_AUX_MET_TP_20171128T150000_20171129T000000_20171128T120000 {
dimensions:
  rgrid = 2140702 ;
  latdim = 1280 ;
  londim = 2560 ;
  time = UNLIMITED ; // (4 currently)
  nhym = 91 ;
  nhyi = 92 ;
  lev = 91 ;
variables:
  uint rgrid(rgrid) ;
    rgrid:compress = "latdim londim" ;
  double latdim(latdim) ;
    latdim:units = "degrees_north" ;
    latdim:standard_name = "latitude" ;
  uint londim(londim) ;
  double latitudes(rgrid) ;
    latitudes:units = "degrees_north" ;
    latitudes:standard_name = "latitude" ;
  double longitudes(rgrid) ;
    longitudes:units = "degrees_east" ;
    longitudes:standard_name = "longitude" ;
  uint n_longitude(latdim) ;
  uint n_longitude_sum(latdim) ;
  float time(time) ;
    time:units = "hours since 2017-11-28 12:00:00" ;
    time:calendar = "proleptic_gregorian" ;
  double hyai(nhyi) ;
    hyai:units = "Pa" ;
    hyai:long_name = "hybrid A coefficient at layer interfaces" ;
  double hybi(nhyi) ;
    hybi:units = "1" ;
    hybi:long_name = "hybrid B coefficient at layer interfaces" ;
  double hyam(nhym) ;
    hyam:units = "Pa" ;
    hyam:long_name = "hybrid A coefficient at layer midpoints" ;
  double hybm(nhym) ;
    hybm:units = "1" ;
    hybm:long_name = "hybrid B coefficient at layer midpoints" ;
  int lev(lev) ;
    lev:long_name = "hybrid level at layer midpoints" ;
    lev:standard_name = "atmosphere_hybrid_sigma_pressure_coordinate" ;
    lev:units = "level" ;
    lev:formula = "hyam hybm (mlev=hyam+hybm*ps)" ;
    lev:formula_terms = "ap: hyam b: hybm ps: aps" ;
    lev:comment = "Note: these are the original levels in the ECMWF model" ;
  float t(time, lev, rgrid) ;
    t:long_name = "Temperature" ;
    t:units = "K" ;
    t:standard_name = "air_temperature" ;
    t:grid_type = "gaussian reduced" ;
    t:coordinates = "longitudes latitudes" ;

// global attributes:
    :institution = "European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts" ;
    :Conventions = "CF-1.6" ;
    :validity_start = "20171128T150000" ;
    :validity_stop = "20171129T000000" ;
    :analysis_time = "20171128T120000" ;
```

```
    :creation_date = "20171128T190144" ;
    :processing_mode = "OFFL" ;
    :history = "Tue Nov 28 19:01:44 2017: translate_gribfile --compress 3 --shuffle --out tmp
        G1D11281200112815001.transformation G1D11281200112818001.transformation
        G2D11281200112815001.transformation G1D11281200112821001.transformation
        G1D11281200112900001.transformation G2D11281200112818001.transformation
        G2D11281200112821001.transformation G2D11281200112900001.transformation" ;
    :version = "translate_gribfile, version 1.4.3" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_AUX_MET_TP" ;
}
```

B.2.5 Data fields in humidity profile ECMWF meteo files (AUX_MET_QP)

Specific humidity profiles; dynamic auxiliary input for CO and CH_4.

```
netcdf S5P_OFFL_AUX_MET_QP_20171128T150000_20171129T000000_20171128T120000 {
dimensions:
  rgrid = 2140702 ;
  latdim = 1280 ;
  londim = 2560 ;
  time = UNLIMITED ; // (4 currently)
  nhym = 91 ;
  nhyi = 92 ;
  lev = 91 ;
variables:
  uint rgrid(rgrid) ;
    rgrid:compress = "latdim londim" ;
  double latdim(latdim) ;
    latdim:units = "degrees_north" ;
    latdim:standard_name = "latitude" ;
  uint londim(londim) ;
  double latitudes(rgrid) ;
    latitudes:units = "degrees_north" ;
    latitudes:standard_name = "latitude" ;
  double longitudes(rgrid) ;
    longitudes:units = "degrees_east" ;
    longitudes:standard_name = "longitude" ;
  uint n_longitude(latdim) ;
  uint n_longitude_sum(latdim) ;
  float time(time) ;
    time:units = "hours since 2017-11-28 12:00:00" ;
    time:calendar = "proleptic_gregorian" ;
  double hyai(nhyi) ;
    hyai:units = "Pa" ;
    hyai:long_name = "hybrid A coefficient at layer interfaces" ;
  double hybi(nhyi) ;
    hybi:units = "1" ;
    hybi:long_name = "hybrid B coefficient at layer interfaces" ;
  double hyam(nhym) ;
    hyam:units = "Pa" ;
    hyam:long_name = "hybrid A coefficient at layer midpoints" ;
  double hybm(nhym) ;
    hybm:units = "1" ;
    hybm:long_name = "hybrid B coefficient at layer midpoints" ;
  int lev(lev) ;
    lev:long_name = "hybrid level at layer midpoints" ;
    lev:standard_name = "atmosphere_hybrid_sigma_pressure_coordinate" ;
    lev:units = "level" ;
    lev:formula = "hyam hybm (mlev=hyam+hybm*ps)" ;
    lev:formula_terms = "ap: hyam b: hybm ps: aps" ;
    lev:comment = "Note: these are the original levels in the ECMWF model" ;
  float q(time, lev, rgrid) ;
    q:long_name = "Specific humidity" ;
```

```
    q:units = "kg kg-1" ;
    q:standard_name = "specific_humidity" ;
    q:grid_type = "gaussian reduced" ;
    q:coordinates = "longitudes latitudes" ;

// global attributes:
    :institution = "European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts" ;
    :Conventions = "CF-1.6" ;
    :validity_start = "20171128T150000" ;
    :validity_stop = "20171129T000000" ;
    :analysis_time = "20171128T120000" ;
    :creation_date = "20171128T190147" ;
    :processing_mode = "OFFL" ;
    :history = "Tue Nov 28 19:01:47 2017: translate_gribfile --compress 3 --shuffle --out tmp
                G1D11281200112815001.transformation G1D11281200112818001.transformation
                G2D11281200112815001.transformation G1D11281200112821001.transformation
                G1D11281200112900001.transformation G2D11281200112818001.transformation
                G2D11281200112821001.transformation G2D11281200112900001.transformation" ;
    :version = "translate_gribfile, version 1.4.3" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_AUX_MET_QP" ;
}
```

B.3 File format description of the NISE dynamic input product

Snow and ice cover information; dynamic auxiliary input for FRESCO clouds, aerosol layer height, both O_3 profiles and NO_2. Note that although the file is described as if it is a netCDF file, the file format is actually HDFEOS-2.

```
netcdf NISE_SSMISF18_20171128.HDFEOS {
variables:
  char StructMetadata.0(32000);
  char coremetadata.0(5447);

group: Northern_Hemisphere {
  variables:
    short _HDFEOS_CRS;
      :Projection = "GCTP_LAMAZ";
      :UpperLeftPointMtrs = -9036842.7625, 9036842.7625; // double
      :LowerRightMtrs = 9036842.7625, -9036842.7625; // double
      :ProjParams = 6371228.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 9.0E7, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0; // double
      :SphereCode = "19";

  group: Data_Fields {
    dimensions:
      YDim = 721;
      XDim = 721;
    variables:
      byte Extent(YDim=721, XDim=721);
        :_Unsigned = "true";

      byte Age(YDim=721, XDim=721);
        :_Unsigned = "true";
    }
  }

group: Southern_Hemisphere {
  variables:
    short _HDFEOS_CRS;
      :Projection = "GCTP_LAMAZ";
      :UpperLeftPointMtrs = -9036842.7625, 9036842.7625; // double
      :LowerRightMtrs = 9036842.7625, -9036842.7625; // double
      :ProjParams = 6371228.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, -9.0E7, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0; // double
```

```
      :SphereCode = "19";

  group: Data_Fields {
    dimensions:
      XDim = 721;
      YDim = 721;
    variables:
      byte Extent(YDim=721, XDim=721);
        :_Unsigned = "true";

      byte Age(YDim=721, XDim=721);
        :_Unsigned = "true";
    }
  }
// global attributes:
:HDFEOSVersion = "HDFEOS_V2.17";
:data_grid_key = "Data Value Parameter
                  0 snow−free land
                  1−100 sea ice concentration percentage
                  101 permanent ice (Greenland, Antarctica)
                  102 not used
                  103 dry snow
                  104 wet snow
                  105−251 not used
                  252 mixed pixels at coastlines (unable to reliably apply microwave algorithm)
                  253 suspect ice value
                  254 corners(undefined)
                  255 ocean";
:age_grid_key = "Age Value Parameter
                  0−254 age in days since date of file
                  255 filler value for corners and undetermined data pixels";
:_History = "Direct read of HDF4 file through CDM library; HDF−EOS StructMetadata information was read";
:HDF4_Version = "4.2.10 (HDF Version 4.2 Release 10, February 7, 2014)";
:featureType = "GRID";
:_CoordSysBuilder = "ucar.nc2.dataset.conv.DefaultConvention";
}
```

B.4 File format description of TM5 model output with Temperature profile, NO_2, SO_2 and HCHO profiles

This TM5 output is dynamic input for NO_2 (NRT and offline backup product), SO_2 and HCHO (NRT and offline) processing. Note that here a forecast file (`AUX_CTMFCT`) is used as an example, the analysis files (`AUX_CTMANA`) for the offline stream have the same structure.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_AUX_CTMFCT_20171128T000000_20171129T000000_20171129T041442 {
dimensions:
  lon = 360 ;
  lat = 180 ;
  lev = 34 ;
  levi = 35 ;
  time = 48 ;
  datelen = 6 ;
variables:
  float lon(lon) ;
    lon:standard_name = "longitude" ;
    lon:long_name = "longitude" ;
    lon:units = "degrees_east" ;
  float lat(lat) ;
    lat:standard_name = "latitude" ;
    lat:long_name = "latitude" ;
    lat:units = "degrees_north" ;
  float hyai(levi) ;
```

```
    hyai:units = "Pa" ;
    hyai:long_name = "hybrid A coefficient at layer interfaces" ;
  float hybi(levi) ;
    hybi:units = "1" ;
    hybi:long_name = "hybrid B coefficient at layer interfaces" ;
  float hyam(lev) ;
    hyam:units = "Pa" ;
    hyam:long_name = "hybrid A coefficient at layer midpoints" ;
  float hybm(lev) ;
    hybm:units = "1" ;
    hybm:long_name = "hybrid B coefficient at layer midpoints" ;
  float lev(lev) ;
    lev:standard_name = "atmosphere_hybrid_sigma_pressure_coordinate" ;
    lev:long_name = "hybrid level at layer midpoints" ;
    lev:units = "level" ;
    lev:positive = "down" ;
    lev:formula = "hyam hybm (mlev=hyam+hybm*ps)" ;
    lev:formula_terms = "ap: hyam b: hybm ps: ps" ;
  double time(time) ;
    time:standard_name = "time" ;
    time:long_name = "time" ;
    time:units = "days since 1950-01-01 00:00:00" ;
    time:calender = "gregorian" ;
  float date(time, datelen) ;
    date:long_name = "date and time" ;
    date:units = "year, month, day, hour, minute, second" ;
  float ps(time, lat, lon) ;
    ps:standard_name = "surface_air_pressure" ;
    ps:long_name = "surface pressure" ;
    ps:units = "Pa" ;
  float t(time, lev, lat, lon) ;
    t:standard_name = "air_temperature" ;
    t:long_name = "temperature" ;
    t:units = "K" ;
    t:comment = "bottom-up; full levels" ;
  float surface_altitude(lat, lon) ;
    surface_altitude:standard_name = "surface_altitude" ;
    surface_altitude:long_name = "surface altitude of TM5 grid" ;
    surface_altitude:units = "m" ;
    surface_altitude:comment = "ECMWF interpolated orography" ;
  int tropopause_layer_index(time, lat, lon) ;
    tropopause_layer_index:standard_name = "tropopause_layer_index" ;
    tropopause_layer_index:long_name = "index of the highest model layer in the troposphere" ;
    tropopause_layer_index:units = "-" ;
    tropopause_layer_index:comment = "Based on WMO temperature gradient method" ;
  float so2(time, lev, lat, lon) ;
    so2:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_sulfur_dioxide_in_air" ;
    so2:long_name = "volume mixing ratio of SO2 in humid air" ;
    so2:units = "1" ;
    so2:moleweight_tracer = 64062.8 ;
    so2:moleweight_air = 28940. ;
    so2:moleweight_unit = "kg mole-1" ;
  float no2(time, lev, lat, lon) ;
    no2:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_nitrogen_dioxide_in_air" ;
    no2:long_name = "volume mixing ratio of NO2 in humid air" ;
    no2:units = "1" ;
    no2:moleweight_tracer = 46005.5 ;
    no2:moleweight_air = 28940. ;
    no2:moleweight_unit = "kg mole-1" ;
  float ch2o(time, lev, lat, lon) ;
    ch2o:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_formaldehyde_in_air" ;
    ch2o:long_name = "volume mixing ratio of CH2O in humid air" ;
    ch2o:units = "1" ;
```

```
    ch2o:moleweight_tracer = 30026.35 ;
    ch2o:moleweight_air = 28940. ;
    ch2o:moleweight_unit = "kg mole−1" ;

// global attributes:
    :Conventions = "CF−1.6" ;
    :validity_start = "20171128T000000" ;
    :validity_stop = "20171129T000000" ;
    :creation_date = "20171129T041442" ;
    :version = "mp 1 beta (benchmark)" ;
    :institution = "KNMI, Netherlands" ;
    :reference = "Huijnen et al., doi:10.5194/gmdd−3−1009−2010" ;
    :contact = "eskes@knmi.nl" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_OPER_AUX_CTMFCT" ;
    :title = "mixing ratios & concentrations" ;
    :dataset_version = "mp 1 beta (benchmark)" ;
    :file_version_number = "0.1" ;
    :im = 360 ;
    :jm = 180 ;
    :lm = 34 ;
    :dx = 1. ;
    :dy = 1. ;
    :dz = 1. ;
    :xbeg = −180 ;
    :xend = 180 ;
    :ybeg = −90 ;
    :yend = 90 ;
    :zbeg = 0 ;
    :zend = 34 ;
    :meteo_model = "forecast (IFS)" ;
    :history = "Created 2017−11−29 04:14:42 +0000 by Henk Eskes with TM5." ;
}
```

B.5 File format description of TM5 model output with CO profiles

This file type contains profile estimates for CO. These files are dynamic auxiliary input for CO and CH_4 processing.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_AUX_CTM_CO_20130101T000000_20140101T000000_20160412T120000 {
dimensions:
  lon = 120 ;
  lat = 90 ;
  lev = 25 ;
  levi = 26 ;
  time = 12 ;
  datelen = 6 ;
variables:
  float lon(lon) ;
    lon:standard_name = "longitude" ;
    lon:long_name = "longitude at centre of grid" ;
    lon:unit = "degrees_east" ;
  float lat(lat) ;
    lat:standard_name = "latitude" ;
    lat:long_name = "latitude at centre of grid" ;
    lat:unit = "degrees_north" ;
  float lev(lev) ;
    lev:standard_name = "atmosphere_hybrid_sigma_pressure_coordinate" ;
    lev:long_name = "level" ;
    lev:units = "level number" ;
    lev:formula_terms = "p(n,k,j,i) = a_bnds(k) + b_bnds(k)∗ps(n,j,i)" ;
  float a_bnds(levi) ;
    a_bnds:standard_name = "pressure_component_of_vertical_coordinates" ;
```

```
    a_bnds:long_name = "pressure component of hybrid sigma−pressure vertical coordinates" ;
    a_bnds:units = "Pa" ;
    a_bnds:formula_terms = "p(n,k,j,i) = a_bnds(k) + b_bnds(k)∗ps(n,j,i)" ;
  float b_bnds(levi) ;
    b_bnds:standard_name = "sigma_component_of_vertical_coordinates" ;
    b_bnds:long_name = "sigma component of hybrid sigma−pressure vertical coordinates" ;
    b_bnds:units = "−" ;
    b_bnds:formula_terms = "p(n,k,j,i) = a_bnds(k) + b_bnds(k)∗ps(n,j,i)" ;
  int date(time, datelen) ;
    date:standard_name = "date_components" ;
    date:long_name = "date components" ;
    date:unit = "year,month,day,hour,minute,seconds" ;
  double time(time) ;
    time:standard_name = "time" ;
    time:long_name = "time" ;
    time:units = "days since 1950−01−01 00:00:00" ;
    time:calender = "gregorian" ;
  float ps(time, lat, lon) ;
    ps:standard_name = "surface_air_pressure" ;
    ps:long_name = "surface air pressure" ;
    ps:unit = "Pa" ;
  float mix(time, lev, lat, lon) ;
    mix:standard_name = "dry_air_mole_fraction_of_CO" ;
    mix:long_name = "dry air mole fraction of CO in air" ;
    mix:unit = "mole mole−1" ;

// global attributes:
    :title = "TM5 simulated dry air mole fraction climatology of CO" ;
    :institution = "SRON, Netherlands" ;
    :dataset_version = "v1" ;
    :file_version_number = "0.1" ;
    :dx = 3. ;
    :dy = 2. ;
    :dz = 1. ;
    :xbeg = −180 ;
    :xend = 180 ;
    :ybeg = −90 ;
    :yend = 90 ;
    :zbeg = 0 ;
    :zend = 25 ;
    :meteo_model = "ERA−Interim reanalysis" ;
    :history = "Created 2015−06−26 12:00:00 +0200 by S. Houweling" ;
}
```

B.6 File format description of TM5 model output with CH_4 profiles

This file type contains profile estimates for CH_4. These files are dynamic auxiliary input for CO and CH_4 processing.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_AUX_CTMCH4_20171128T000000_20171129T000000_20170925T120000 {
dimensions:
  lon = 120 ;
  lat = 90 ;
  lev = 25 ;
  levi = 26 ;
  time = 1 ;
  datelen = 6 ;
variables:
  float lon(lon) ;
    lon:standard_name = "longitude" ;
    lon:long_name = "longitude at centre of grid" ;
    lon:unit = "degrees_east" ;
```

```
  float lat(lat) ;
    lat:standard_name = "latitude" ;
    lat:long_name = "latitude at centre of grid" ;
    lat:unit = "degrees_north" ;
  float lev(lev) ;
    lev:standard_name = "atmosphere_hybrid_sigma_pressure_coordinate" ;
    lev:long_name = "level" ;
    lev:units = "level number" ;
    lev:formula_terms = "p(n,k,j,i) = a_bnds(k) + b_bnds(k)*ps(n,j,i)" ;
  float a_bnds(levi) ;
    a_bnds:standard_name = "pressure_component_of_vertical_coordinates" ;
    a_bnds:long_name = "pressure component of hybrid sigma-pressure vertical coordinates" ;
    a_bnds:units = "Pa" ;
    a_bnds:formula_terms = "p(n,k,j,i) = a_bnds(k) + b_bnds(k)*ps(n,j,i)" ;
  float b_bnds(levi) ;
    b_bnds:standard_name = "sigma_component_of_vertical_coordinates" ;
    b_bnds:long_name = "sigma component of hybrid sigma-pressure vertical coordinates" ;
    b_bnds:units = "-" ;
    b_bnds:formula_terms = "p(n,k,j,i) = a_bnds(k) + b_bnds(k)*ps(n,j,i)" ;
  int date(time, datelen) ;
    date:standard_name = "date_components" ;
    date:long_name = "date components" ;
    date:unit = "year,month,day,hour,minute,seconds" ;
  double time(time) ;
    time:standard_name = "time" ;
    time:long_name = "time" ;
    time:units = "days since 1950-01-01 00:00:00" ;
    time:calender = "gregorian" ;
  float ps(time, lat, lon) ;
    ps:standard_name = "surface_air_pressure" ;
    ps:long_name = "surface air pressure" ;
    ps:unit = "Pa" ;
  float mix(time, lev, lat, lon) ;
    mix:standard_name = "dry_air_mole_fraction_of_CH4" ;
    mix:long_name = "dry air mole fraction of CH4 in air" ;
    mix:unit = "mole mole-1" ;

// global attributes:
    :title = "TM5 simulated dry air mole fractions of CH4" ;
    :institution = "SRON, Netherlands" ;
    :dataset_version = "v1" ;
    :file_version_number = "0.1" ;
    :dx = 3. ;
    :dy = 2. ;
    :dz = 1. ;
    :xbeg = -180 ;
    :xend = 180 ;
    :ybeg = -90 ;
    :yend = 90 ;
    :zbeg = 0 ;
    :zend = 25 ;
    :meteo_model = "ERA-Interim reanalysis" ;
    :history = "Created 2017-09-25 12:00:00 +0200 by S. Houweling" ;
}
```

B.7 File format description of LUT_AAI___ (Aerosol index lookup table)

This is a semi-static input table containing the radiative transfer calculations for the aerosol index retrieval algorithm.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_LUT_AAI____00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20210216T175440 {
dimensions:
```

```
  wavelength = 6 ;
  altitude = 40 ;
  o3_column = 8 ;
  no2_column = 1 ;
  mu0 = 42 ;
  mu = 42 ;
  fourier = 3 ;
  profile_altitude = 75 ;
variables:
  float wavelength(wavelength) ;
    wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    wavelength:standard_name = "electromagnetic_wavelength" ;
  float altitude(altitude) ;
    altitude:units = "m" ;
    altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;
  float o3_column(o3_column) ;
    o3_column:units = "DU" ;
    o3_column:standard_name = "atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone" ;
  float no2_column(no2_column) ;
    no2_column:units = "DU" ;
    no2_column:standard_name = "stratosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide" ;
  float mu0(mu0) ;
    mu0:units = "1" ;
    mu0:long_name = "cosine of solar_zenith_angle" ;
  float mu(mu) ;
    mu:units = "1" ;
    mu:long_name = "cosine of sensor_zenith_angle" ;
  int fourier(fourier) ;
    fourier:units = "1" ;
    fourier:long_name = "Fourier index (for azimuth difference)" ;
  float sza(mu0) ;
    sza:units = "degree" ;
    sza:standard_name = "solar_zenith_angle" ;
  float vza(mu) ;
    vza:units = "degree" ;
    vza:standard_name = "sensor_zenith_angle" ;
  double pressure(altitude) ;
    pressure:units = "hPa" ;
    pressure:standard_name = "surface_air_pressure" ;
  float profile_altitude(profile_altitude) ;
    profile_altitude:units = "m" ;
    profile_altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;

// global attributes:
    :Conventions = "CF-1.6" ;
    :title = "S5P_LUT_AAI___" ;
    :source = "Offline version of DAK 3.1.1

               Original coding by M. de Graaf (MdG, e-mail: graafdem@knmi.nl) for
               DAK 2.3
               Adapted for DAK 3.1.1 by L.G. Tilstra (LGT, e-mail: tilstra@knmi.nl)

               This is an extended version of DAK 3.1.1, it outputs Fourier coefficients
               (standard DAK doesn\'t)." ;
    :history = "2017-11-22T12:10:47Z sneep lut2netcdf4.py -vv --source .
                --out S5P_OPER_LUT_AAI____00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20171122T121045.nc
                --datadir datadir --axes TABLES_mls_NO2_O2O2_O3_sph/axes.nc
                --profiles mls --spherical --nzenith 54 --wvl 340 380 354 388
                --usage calculating the absorbing aerosol index
                --institution KNMI --title S5P_LUT_AAI___" ;
    :institution = "KNMI" ;
    :comment = "Lookup table for calculating the absorbing aerosol index, built using DAK.
                References for DAK (Doubling Adding KNMI):
```

```
            – De Haan, Bosma and Hovenier Astron. Astrophys. 183, 371–391 (1987).
            – Proceedings of IRS 2000: Current problems in Atmospheric Radiation,
              385–388, Stammes (2000)
            Contact for DAK: Piet Stammes (stammes@knmi.nl).
            This lookup table is based on the AAI code (Gijsbert Tilstra and
            Martin de Graaf, tilstra@knmi.nl).
            Conversion to netCDF by Maarten Sneep (maarten.sneep@knmi.nl).

            R(A) = R0 + (A∗transmission_matrix)/(1–A∗spherical_albedo)
            with A the albedo of the bounding surface (surface or cloud).

            Temperature profiles used in the calculations mls
            Pseudo–spherical corrected atmosphere.
            Wavelength range 340.0 – 388.0, step 40.0
            Included species: NO2, O2O2, O3" ;

group: mls {
  variables:
    float profile_altitude(profile_altitude) ;
      profile_altitude:units = "m" ;
      profile_altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;
    float profile_temperature(profile_altitude) ;
      profile_temperature:units = "K" ;
      profile_temperature:standard_name = "air_temperature" ;
    float profile_pressure(profile_altitude) ;
      profile_pressure:units = "hPa" ;
      profile_pressure:standard_name = "air_pressure" ;
    float ozone_profile(profile_altitude) ;
      ozone_profile:units = "1e–6" ;
      ozone_profile:long_name = "ozone profile (unscaled) in ppmv" ;
      ozone_profile:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
      ozone_profile:comment = "The total profile is scaled to obtain the desired total column" ;
    float nitrogendioxide_profile(profile_altitude) ;
      nitrogendioxide_profile:units = "1e–6" ;
      nitrogendioxide_profile:long_name = "nitrogen dioxide profile (unscaled) in ppmv" ;
      nitrogendioxide_profile:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_nitrogen_dioxide_in_air" ;
      nitrogendioxide_profile:comment = "The total profile is scaled to obtain the desired total column" ;
    float spherical_albedo(wavelength, altitude, o3_column, no2_column) ;
      spherical_albedo:units = "1" ;
      spherical_albedo:long_name = "Spherical albedo" ;
    float transmission_matrix(wavelength, altitude, o3_column, no2_column, mu, mu0) ;
      transmission_matrix:units = "sr–1" ;
      transmission_matrix:long_name = "Transmission matrix" ;
    float reflectance_0(wavelength, altitude, o3_column, no2_column, mu, mu0, fourier) ;
      reflectance_0:units = "sr–1" ;
      reflectance_0:long_name = "Reflectance at A_s=0, given as Fourier expansion." ;
      reflectance_0:comment = "R0 = a[0] + 2∗(cos(dphi)∗a[1] + cos(2∗dphi)∗a[2])
with a[i] the fourier coefficients (\'fourier\' dimension)
and dphi the azimuth difference." ;
  } // group mls
}
```

B.8 File format description of LUT_ALH_NN (Aerosol leyer height neural network)

This is a semi-static input file containing the neural network for the forward model of the aerosol layer height algorithm.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_LUT_ALH_NN_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20220211T210146 {
dimensions:
  nwavelengths = 3980 ;
variables:
  double wavelength(nwavelengths) ;
```

```
  double weight(nwavelengths) ;

// global attributes:
    :_NCProperties = "version=2,netcdf=4.7.3,hdf5=1.10.4" ;

group: I {
  dimensions:
    features = 9 ;
    targets = 1 ;
  variables:
    double feature_scaling(features) ;
    double feature_offset(features) ;
    int feature_order(features) ;
    double target_scaling(targets) ;
    double target_offset(targets) ;

  // group attributes:
      :source = "v2_20181120/I/variables/variables" ;
      :nlayers = 3US ;

  group: layer0 {
    dimensions:
      col = 100 ;
      row = 9 ;
    variables:
      double bias(col) ;
      double kernel(row, col) ;

    // group attributes:
        :activation = "sigmoid" ;
    } // group layer0

  group: layer1 {
    dimensions:
      col = 100 ;
      row = 100 ;
    variables:
      double bias(col) ;
      double kernel(row, col) ;

    // group attributes:
        :activation = "sigmoid" ;
    } // group layer1

  group: layer2 {
    dimensions:
      col = 3980 ;
      row = 100 ;
    variables:
      double bias(col) ;
      double kernel(row, col) ;

    // group attributes:
        :activation = "linear" ;
    } // group layer2
  } // group I

group: K_z_aer {
  dimensions:
    features = 9 ;
    targets = 1 ;
  variables:
    double feature_scaling(features) ;
```

```
    double feature_offset(features) ;
    int feature_order(features) ;
    double target_scaling(targets) ;
    double target_offset(targets) ;

  // group attributes:
      :source = "v2_20181120/K_z_aer/variables/variables" ;
      :nlayers = 4US ;

  group: layer0 {
    dimensions:
      col = 100 ;
      row = 9 ;
    variables:
      double bias(col) ;
      double kernel(row, col) ;

    // group attributes:
        :activation = "sigmoid" ;
    } // group layer0

  group: layer1 {
    dimensions:
      col = 100 ;
      row = 100 ;
    variables:
      double bias(col) ;
      double kernel(row, col) ;

    // group attributes:
        :activation = "sigmoid" ;
    } // group layer1

  group: layer2 {
    dimensions:
      col = 100 ;
      row = 100 ;
    variables:
      double bias(col) ;
      double kernel(row, col) ;

    // group attributes:
        :activation = "sigmoid" ;
    } // group layer2

  group: layer3 {
    dimensions:
      col = 3980 ;
      row = 100 ;
    variables:
      double bias(col) ;
      double kernel(row, col) ;

    // group attributes:
        :activation = "linear" ;
    } // group layer3
  } // group K_z_aer

group: K_tau {
  dimensions:
    features = 9 ;
    targets = 1 ;
  variables:
```

```
        double feature_scaling(features) ;
        double feature_offset(features) ;
        int feature_order(features) ;
        double target_scaling(targets) ;
        double target_offset(targets) ;

      // group attributes:
          :source = "v2_20181120/K_tau/variables/variables" ;
          :nlayers = 3US ;

      group: layer0 {
        dimensions:
          col = 100 ;
          row = 9 ;
        variables:
          double bias(col) ;
          double kernel(row, col) ;

        // group attributes:
            :activation = "sigmoid" ;
        } // group layer0

      group: layer1 {
        dimensions:
          col = 100 ;
          row = 100 ;
        variables:
          double bias(col) ;
          double kernel(row, col) ;

        // group attributes:
            :activation = "sigmoid" ;
        } // group layer1

      group: layer2 {
        dimensions:
          col = 3980 ;
          row = 100 ;
        variables:
          double bias(col) ;
          double kernel(row, col) ;

        // group attributes:
            :activation = "linear" ;
        } // group layer2
      } // group K_tau

    group: K_as758 {
      dimensions:
        features = 9 ;
        targets = 1 ;
      variables:
        double feature_scaling(features) ;
        double feature_offset(features) ;
        int feature_order(features) ;
        double target_scaling(targets) ;
        double target_offset(targets) ;

      // group attributes:
          :source = "v2_20181120/K_as758/variables/variables" ;
          :nlayers = 3US ;

      group: layer0 {
```

```
    dimensions:
      col = 100 ;
      row = 9 ;
    variables:
      double bias(col) ;
      double kernel(row, col) ;

    // group attributes:
        :activation = "sigmoid" ;
    } // group layer0

  group: layer1 {
    dimensions:
      col = 100 ;
      row = 100 ;
    variables:
      double bias(col) ;
      double kernel(row, col) ;

    // group attributes:
        :activation = "sigmoid" ;
    } // group layer1

  group: layer2 {
    dimensions:
      col = 3980 ;
      row = 100 ;
    variables:
      double bias(col) ;
      double kernel(row, col) ;

    // group attributes:
        :activation = "linear" ;
    } // group layer2
  } // group K_as758

group: K_as770 {
  dimensions:
    features = 9 ;
    targets = 1 ;
  variables:
    double feature_scaling(features) ;
    double feature_offset(features) ;
    int feature_order(features) ;
    double target_scaling(targets) ;
    double target_offset(targets) ;

  // group attributes:
      :source = "v2_20181120/K_as770/variables/variables" ;
      :nlayers = 3US ;

  group: layer0 {
    dimensions:
      col = 100 ;
      row = 9 ;
    variables:
      double bias(col) ;
      double kernel(row, col) ;

    // group attributes:
        :activation = "sigmoid" ;
    } // group layer0
```

```
  group: layer1 {
    dimensions:
      col = 100 ;
      row = 100 ;
    variables:
      double bias(col) ;
      double kernel(row, col) ;

    // group attributes:
        :activation = "sigmoid" ;
    } // group layer1

  group: layer2 {
    dimensions:
      col = 3980 ;
      row = 100 ;
    variables:
      double bias(col) ;
      double kernel(row, col) ;

    // group attributes:
        :activation = "linear" ;
    } // group layer2
  } // group K_as770
}
```

B.9 File format description of LUT_NO2AMF (NO_2 airmass factor lookup table)

Semi-static input for the NO_2 retrieval algorithm, used for airmass factor correction.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_LUT_NO2AMF_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20160527T173500 {
dimensions:
  albedo = 26 ;
  dphi = 10 ;
  mu = 11 ;
  mu0 = 17 ;
  p = 174 ;
  p_surface = 14 ;
variables:
  float albedo(albedo) ;
    albedo:long_name = "Surface Albedo" ;
    albedo:standard_name = "surface_albedo" ;
    albedo:units = "1" ;
  int dphi(dphi) ;
    dphi:long_name = "Relative azimuth angle" ;
    dphi:units = "degree" ;
  float mu(mu) ;
    mu:long_name = "Cosine of viewing zenith angle" ;
    mu:units = "1" ;
  float mu0(mu0) ;
    mu0:long_name = "Cosine of solar zenith angle" ;
    mu0:units = "1" ;
  float vza(mu) ;
    vza:long_name = "Viewing zenith angle" ;
    vza:units = "degree" ;
  float sza(mu0) ;
    sza:long_name = "Solar zenith angle" ;
    sza:units = "degree" ;
  int p_surface(p_surface) ;
    p_surface:long_name = "Surface pressure levels" ;
    p_surface:standard_name = "surface_air_pressure" ;
    p_surface:units = "hPa" ;
```

```
  float p(p) ;
    p:longname = "Pressure Levels" ;
    p:standard_name = "air_pressure" ;
    p:units = "hPa" ;
  float amf(albedo, p_surface, p, dphi, mu0, mu) ;
    amf:long_name = "Box air mass factor " ;
    amf:units = "1" ;

// global attributes:
    :validity_stop = "99999999T999999" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_LUT_NO2AMF" ;
    :author = "Alba Lorente" ;
    :contact = "Folkert Boersma. boersma@knmi.nl " ;
    :history = "20160530. Version 02.5. Corrected DAK box AMFs with
                McArtim to account for sphericity atmosphere." ;
    :source = "DAK radiative transfer model. Version 3.31" ;
    :polarization = "On" ;
    :sphericity = "On" ;
    :wavelength = "437.5 nm" ;
    :references = "Lorente, A., Folkert Boersma, K., Yu, H., Doerner, S., Hilboll, A., Richter, A., Liu, M.,
                   Lamsal, L. N., Barkley, M., De Smedt, I., Van Roozendael, M., Wang, Y., Wagner, T.,
                   Beirle, S., Lin, J.−T., Krotkov, N., Stammes, P., Wang, P., Eskes, H. J., and Krol, M.:
                   Structural uncertainty in air mass factor calculation for NO2 and HCHO satellite retrievals,
                   Atmos. Meas. Tech., 10, 759−782, https://doi.org/10.5194/amt−10−759−2017, 2017." ;
    :conventions = "CF−1.6" ;
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :creation_date = "20160530T140000" ;
}
```

B.10 File format description of LUT_NO2CLD (NO_2 and O_2–O_2 cloud fraction lookup table)

Semi-static input for the NO_2 and KNMI O_2–O_2 cloud support retrieval algorithms, used for cloud fraction determination and cloud radiance fraction calculations. The file structure of this file is identical to that of the aerosol index lookup table (see appendix B.7), except that it contains two wavelengths (440 nm and 475 nm).

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_LUT_NO2CLD_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20191115T193538 {
dimensions:
  wavelength = 2 ;
  altitude = 69 ;
  o3_column = 1 ;
  no2_column = 1 ;
  mu0 = 42 ;
  mu = 42 ;
  fourier = 3 ;
  profile_altitude = 97 ;
variables:
  float wavelength(wavelength) ;
    wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    wavelength:standard_name = "electromagnetic_wavelength" ;
  float altitude(altitude) ;
    altitude:units = "m" ;
    altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;
  float o3_column(o3_column) ;
    o3_column:units = "DU" ;
    o3_column:standard_name = "atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone" ;
  float no2_column(no2_column) ;
    no2_column:units = "DU" ;
    no2_column:standard_name = "stratosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide" ;
  float mu0(mu0) ;
    mu0:units = "1" ;
    mu0:long_name = "cosine of solar_zenith_angle" ;
```

```
  float mu(mu) ;
    mu:units = "1" ;
    mu:long_name = "cosine of sensor_zenith_angle" ;
  int fourier(fourier) ;
    fourier:units = "1" ;
    fourier:long_name = "Fourier index (for azimuth difference)" ;
  float sza(mu0) ;
    sza:units = "degree" ;
    sza:standard_name = "solar_zenith_angle" ;
  float vza(mu) ;
    vza:units = "degree" ;
    vza:standard_name = "sensor_zenith_angle" ;
  double pressure(altitude) ;
    pressure:units = "hPa" ;
    pressure:standard_name = "surface_air_pressure" ;
  float profile_altitude(profile_altitude) ;
    profile_altitude:units = "m" ;
    profile_altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;

// global attributes:
    :Conventions = "CF-1.6" ;
    :title = "S5P_LUT_NO2CLD" ;
    :source = "Offline version of DAK 3.1.1
      Original coding by M. de Graaf (MdG, e-mail: graafdem@knmi.nl) for DAK 2.3
      Adapted for DAK 3.1.1 by L.G. Tilstra (LGT, e-mail: tilstra@knmi.nl)
      This is an extended version of DAK 3.1.1, it outputs Fourier coefficients (standard DAK doesn\'t)." ;
    :institution = "KNMI" ;
    :comment = "Lookup table for calculating cloud fraction, cloud radiance fraction and
      scene albedo in NO2 and O-O2 cloud., built using DAK.
      References for DAK (Doubling Adding KNMI):
      - De Haan, Bosma and Hovenier Astron. Astrophys. 183, 371-391 (1987).
      - Proceedings of IRS 2000: Current problems in Atmospheric Radiation, 385-388, Stammes (2000)
      Contact for DAK: Piet Stammes (stammes@knmi.nl).
      This lookup table is based on the AAI code (Gijsbert Tilstra and Martin de Graaf, tilstra@knmi.nl).
      Conversion to netCDF by Maarten Sneep (maarten.sneep@knmi.nl).
      R(A) = R0 + (A*transmission_matrix)/(1-A*spherical_albedo)
      with A the albedo of the bounding surface (surface or cloud).
      Temperature profiles used in the calculations mls
      Pseudo-spherical corrected atmosphere.
      Wavelengths 440.0, 475.0
      Included species: NO2, O2O2, O3" ;
    :history = "2019-11-18 10:38:22 sneep update_pressure_grid.py
      S5P_OPER_LUT_NO2CLD_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20191115T193538.nc" ;

group: mls {
  variables:
    float profile_altitude(profile_altitude) ;
      profile_altitude:units = "m" ;
      profile_altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;
    float profile_temperature(profile_altitude) ;
      profile_temperature:units = "K" ;
      profile_temperature:standard_name = "air_temperature" ;
    float profile_pressure(profile_altitude) ;
      profile_pressure:units = "hPa" ;
      profile_pressure:standard_name = "air_pressure" ;
    float ozone_profile(profile_altitude) ;
      ozone_profile:units = "1e-6" ;
      ozone_profile:long_name = "ozone profile (unscaled) in ppmv" ;
      ozone_profile:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
      ozone_profile:comment = "The total profile is scaled to obtain the desired total column" ;
    float nitrogendioxide_profile(profile_altitude) ;
      nitrogendioxide_profile:units = "1e-6" ;
      nitrogendioxide_profile:long_name = "nitrogen dioxide profile (unscaled) in ppmv" ;
```

```
        nitrogendioxide_profile:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_nitrogen_dioxide_in_air" ;
        nitrogendioxide_profile:comment = "The total profile is scaled to obtain the desired total column" ;
      float spherical_albedo(wavelength, altitude, o3_column, no2_column) ;
        spherical_albedo:units = "1" ;
        spherical_albedo:long_name = "Spherical albedo" ;
      float transmission_matrix(wavelength, altitude, o3_column, no2_column, mu, mu0) ;
        transmission_matrix:units = "sr−1" ;
        transmission_matrix:long_name = "Transmission matrix" ;
      float reflectance_0(wavelength, altitude, o3_column, no2_column, mu, mu0, fourier) ;
        reflectance_0:units = "sr−1" ;
        reflectance_0:long_name = "Reflectance at A_s=0, given as Fourier expansion." ;
        reflectance_0:comment = "R0 = a[0] + 2∗(cos(dphi)∗a[1] + cos(2∗dphi)∗a[2])
with a[i] the fourier coefficients (\'fourier\' dimension)
and dphi the azimuth difference." ;
  } // group mls
}
```

B.11 File format description of LUT_CH4AER (CH_4 aerosol properties lookup table)

Semi-static input for the CH_4 retrieval algorithm, providing aerosol properties to the retrieval algorithm.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_LUT_CH4AER_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20151008T180555 {
dimensions:
  ref_index_real = 22 ;
  ref_index_im = 16 ;
  scat_angle = 181 ;
  eff_radius = 41 ;
  scat_mat_dim = 6 ;
variables:
  double wavelength ;
    wavelength:units = "microns" ;
  double ref_index_real(ref_index_real) ;
    ref_index_real:lon_name = "real part of refractive index" ;
  double ref_index_im(ref_index_im) ;
    ref_index_im:long_name = "imaginary part of refractive index" ;
  double scat_angle(scat_angle) ;
    scat_angle:long_name = "scattering angle" ;
    scat_angle:units = "degrees" ;
  double eff_radius(eff_radius) ;
    eff_radius:long_name = "effective radius" ;
    eff_radius:units = "microns" ;
  double ext_coef_el(ref_index_im, ref_index_real, eff_radius) ;
    ext_coef_el:long_name = "extinction coefficient for ellipsoidal particles" ;
  double ext_coef_sph(ref_index_im, ref_index_real, eff_radius) ;
    ext_coef_sph:long_name = "extinction coefficient for spherical particles" ;
  double abs_coef_el(ref_index_im, ref_index_real, eff_radius) ;
    abs_coef_el:lon_name = "absorption coefficient for ellipsoidal particles" ;
  double abs_coef_sph(ref_index_im, ref_index_real, eff_radius) ;
    abs_coef_sph:lon_name = "absorption coefficient for spherical particles" ;
  double scat_mat_el(scat_mat_dim, ref_index_im, ref_index_real, eff_radius, scat_angle) ;
    scat_mat_el:long_name = "scattering matrix elements (F11, F12, F22, F33, F34, F44) for ellipsoidal particles" ;
  double scat_mat_sph(scat_mat_dim, ref_index_im, ref_index_real, eff_radius, scat_angle) ;
    scat_mat_sph:long_name = "scattering matrix elements (F11, F12, F22, F33, F34, F44) for spherical particles" ;

// global attributes:
    :title = "Aerosol LUT" ;
    :history = "Created Thu Apr 24 10:25:49 2014" ;
    :institution = "SRON" ;
    :source = "Dubovik et al. 2006" ;
    :Conventions = "CF−1.6" ;
}
```

B.12 File format description of LUT_CH4CIR (CH_4 Cirrus properties lookup table)

Semi-static input for the CH_4 retrieval algorithm, providing cirrus properties to the retrieval algorithm. This file contains a large number (1610) of groups, each with the same structure. For brevity only the global attributes and the structure of a single group is shown. The groups each have a name that is structured as `SHAPE_WAVELENGTH_AAXIS_CAXIS_TILT`, with shape, wavelength, a-axis, c-axis and maximum tilt from table 20. The values of each of these parameters are stored in variables inside the corresponding group as well.

Table 20: Group parameters for the `LUT_CH4CIR` lookup table.

Property	Values
shape	COLM (columns), PLAT (plates).
wavelength	wv0750, wv0765, wv0780, wv1200, wv1250, wv1300, wv1550, wv1575, wv1600, wv1625, wv1650, wv1675, wv1950, wv1975, wv2000, wv2025, wv2050, wv2075, wv2100, wv2250, wv2300, wv2350, wv2400
a- and c-axis for columns	(a00014, c00035), (a00040, c00100), (a00100, c00300), (a00220, c00600), (a00410, c01300), (a00600, c03000), (a00800, c06000), (a01100, c13000)
a- and c-axis for plates	(a00150, c00090), (a00300, c00120), (a00650, c00170), (a01500, c00240), (a03000, c00330), (a06500, c00470)
maximum tilt	t20, t25, t30, t35, t40

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_LUT_CH4CIR_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20151016T113037 {

// global attributes:
    :title = "Cirrus LUT" ;
    :history = "Created Tue Jul 9 16:57:45 2013" ;
    :institution = "SRON" ;
    :source = "Hess et al. 1998 (generated with raytracing program SPEX)" ;
    :Conventions = "CF−1.6" ;

group: SHAPE_WAVELENGTH_AAXIS_CAXIS_TILT {
  dimensions:
    size = 2 ;
    scat_angle = UNLIMITED ; // (237 currently)
    spherical_degree = UNLIMITED ; // (129 currently)
    scat_mat_dim = 6 ;
    exp_coef_no = 6 ;
    ref_index = 2 ;
    delta_approx = 2 ;
  variables:
    int wavelength ;
      wavelength:units = "microns" ;
    int size(size) ;
      size:long_name = "A−axis of crystal (center−edge),
          C−axis of crystal (end−end)" ;
      size:units = "microns" ;
    int tilt ;
      tilt:long_name = "maximum tilted angle" ;
      tilt:units = "degrees" ;
    char shape ;
      shape:long_name = "Shape of crystals: P=plates, C=columns" ;
    double ext_coef(delta_approx) ;
      ext_coef:long_name = "extinction coefficient
          (with, without delta approximation)" ;
      ext_coef:units = "micron^2" ;
    double scat_coef(delta_approx) ;
      scat_coef:long_name = "scattering coefficient
          (with, without delta approximation)" ;
      scat_coef:units = "micron^2" ;
```

```
    int spherical_degree(spherical_degree) ;
      spherical_degree:long_name = "Spherical degree of
          generalized spherical function" ;
    double exp_coef(exp_coef_no, spherical_degree) ;
      exp_coef:long_name = "expansion coefficients
          (alpha1, aplha2, alpha3, alpha4, beta1, beta2)" ;
    double scat_angle(scat_angle) ;
      scat_angle:long_name = "scattering angle" ;
      scat_angle:units = " degree" ;
    double scat_mat(scat_mat_dim, scat_angle) ;
      scat_mat:long_name = "scattering matrix elements
          (F11, F22/F11, F33/F11, F44/F11, −F12/F11, F34/F11) as
          function of scattering angle" ;
    double ref_index(ref_index) ;
      ref_index:long_name = "refractive index (real, imaginary)" ;
    double cutoff_angle ;
      cutoff_angle:long_name = "cut off angle used in delta approximation" ;
      cutoff_angle:units = "degrees" ;
    double removed_energy ;
      removed_energy:long_name = "relative amount of removed energy" ;
    double single_scat_alb(delta_approx) ;
      single_scat_alb:long_name = "single scattering albedo
      (with, without delta approximation)" ;
    double asymmetry_parameter(delta_approx) ;
      asymmetry_parameter:long_name = "asymmetry parameter cos theta
      (with, without delta approximation" ;
  } // group SHAPE_WAVELENGTH_AAXIS_CAXIS_TILT

  // repeat for other groups, total of 1610 groups.
}
```

B.13 File format description of LUT_FRESCO (FRESCO cloud lookup table)

Semi-static input for the FRESCO cloud retrieval algorithm. This is the main lookup table for FRESCO.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_LUT_FRESCO_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20191010T115056 {
dimensions:
  altitude = 47 ;
  row = 448 ;
  theta0 = 90 ;
  index = 4 ;
  delta_theta = 3 ;
variables:
  double altitude(altitude) ;
    altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;
    altitude:units = "m" ;
    altitude:long_name = "altitude" ;
    altitude:positive = "up" ;
  int row(row) ;
    row:units = "1" ;
    row:long_name = "binned row index" ;
  double theta0(theta0) ;
    theta0:units = "degree" ;
    theta0:standard_name = "solar_zenith_angle" ;
    theta0:long_name = "Solar zenith angle" ;
  int index(index) ;
    index:long_name = "polynomial index (exponent)" ;
    index:units = "1" ;
  double delta_theta(delta_theta) ;
    delta_theta:units = "degree" ;
    delta_theta:long_name = "offset for the viewing zenith angle with respect to theta_center" ;
  double theta_center(row) ;
```

```
    theta_center:standard_name = "viewing_zenith_angle" ;
    theta_center:units = "degree" ;
    theta_center:long_name = "central viewing zenith angle" ;

// global attributes:
    :title = "Atmospheric profiles used to generate the Fresco lookup tables" ;
    :institution = "Air Force Geophysics Laboratory" ;
    :source = "AFGL Atmospheric Constituent Profiles" ;
    :references = "AFGL−TR−86−0110" ;
    :url = "http://www.dtic.mil/cgi−bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA175173" ;
    :history = "2019−10−11T04:29:01.655683: Conversion from ASCII by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>" ;
    :Conventions = "CF−1.6" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_LUT_FRESCO" ;
    :creation_date = "2019−10−11T04:29:01.660666" ;
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :validity_stop = "99999999T999999" ;
    :radiance = "S5P_OFFL_L1B_RA_BD6_20171128T163359_20171128T181528_\
      00657_02_001301_20171215T150742.nc" ;
    :isrf = "S5P_OPER_AUX_SF_UVN_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20190913T112212.nc" ;
    :template = "transmission.in.s5p.template" ;
    :hitran = "07_HIT12_TROPOMI.par" ;
    :atmospheric_profile = "mls_afgl.dat2" ;
    :highres_wvl_grid = "hitran2009_wavelgrid_s5p_res1pm_short.dat" ;

group: TRO {
  variables:
    double pressure(altitude) ;
      pressure:standard_name = "air_pressure" ;
      pressure:units = "hPa" ;
      pressure:long_name = "pressure" ;
    double temperature(altitude) ;
      temperature:standard_name = "air_temperature" ;
      temperature:units = "K" ;
      temperature:long_name = "temperature" ;
    double H2O(altitude) ;
      H2O:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_water_vapor_in_air" ;
      H2O:units = "1e−6" ;
      H2O:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of H2O in ppmv" ;
    double NO2(altitude) ;
      NO2:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_nitrogen_dioxide_in_airmole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
      NO2:units = "1e−6" ;
      NO2:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of NO2 in ppmv" ;
    double O3(altitude) ;
      O3:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_sulfur_dioxide_in_air" ;
      O3:units = "1e−6" ;
      O3:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of O3 in ppmv" ;
    double SO2(altitude) ;

  // group attributes:
      :title = "Tropical (15N) profile" ;
      :long_name = "Tropical" ;
  } // group TRO

group: MLS {
  variables:
    double pressure(altitude) ;
      pressure:standard_name = "air_pressure" ;
      pressure:units = "hPa" ;
      pressure:long_name = "pressure" ;
    double temperature(altitude) ;
      temperature:standard_name = "air_temperature" ;
      temperature:units = "K" ;
      temperature:long_name = "temperature" ;
```

```
    double H2O(altitude) ;
      H2O:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_water_vapor_in_air" ;
      H2O:units = "1e-6" ;
      H2O:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of H2O in ppmv" ;
    double NO2(altitude) ;
      NO2:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_nitrogen_dioxide_in_airmole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
      NO2:units = "1e-6" ;
      NO2:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of NO2 in ppmv" ;
    double O3(altitude) ;
      O3:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_sulfur_dioxide_in_air" ;
      O3:units = "1e-6" ;
      O3:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of O3 in ppmv" ;
    double SO2(altitude) ;

  // group attributes:
      :title = "Mid latitude (45N) summer profile" ;
      :long_name = "Mid-latitude summer" ;
      :comment = "This profile is used for Fresco." ;
  } // group MLS

group: MLW {
  variables:
    double pressure(altitude) ;
      pressure:standard_name = "air_pressure" ;
      pressure:units = "hPa" ;
      pressure:long_name = "pressure" ;
    double temperature(altitude) ;
      temperature:standard_name = "air_temperature" ;
      temperature:units = "K" ;
      temperature:long_name = "temperature" ;
    double H2O(altitude) ;
      H2O:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_water_vapor_in_air" ;
      H2O:units = "1e-6" ;
      H2O:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of H2O in ppmv" ;
    double NO2(altitude) ;
      NO2:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_nitrogen_dioxide_in_airmole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
      NO2:units = "1e-6" ;
      NO2:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of NO2 in ppmv" ;
    double O3(altitude) ;
      O3:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_sulfur_dioxide_in_air" ;
      O3:units = "1e-6" ;
      O3:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of O3 in ppmv" ;
    double SO2(altitude) ;

  // group attributes:
      :title = "Mid latitude (45N) winter profile" ;
      :long_name = "Mid-latitude winter" ;
  } // group MLW

group: SAS {
  variables:
    double pressure(altitude) ;
      pressure:standard_name = "air_pressure" ;
      pressure:units = "hPa" ;
      pressure:long_name = "pressure" ;
    double temperature(altitude) ;
      temperature:standard_name = "air_temperature" ;
      temperature:units = "K" ;
      temperature:long_name = "temperature" ;
    double H2O(altitude) ;
      H2O:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_water_vapor_in_air" ;
      H2O:units = "1e-6" ;
      H2O:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of H2O in ppmv" ;
```

```
    double NO2(altitude) ;
      NO2:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_nitrogen_dioxide_in_airmole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
      NO2:units = "1e−6" ;
      NO2:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of NO2 in ppmv" ;
    double O3(altitude) ;
      O3:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_sulfur_dioxide_in_air" ;
      O3:units = "1e−6" ;
      O3:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of O3 in ppmv" ;
    double SO2(altitude) ;

  // group attributes:
      :title = "Sub arctic (60N) summer profile" ;
      :long_name = "Sub−arctic summer" ;
  } // group SAS

group: SAW {
  variables:
    double pressure(altitude) ;
      pressure:standard_name = "air_pressure" ;
      pressure:units = "hPa" ;
      pressure:long_name = "pressure" ;
    double temperature(altitude) ;
      temperature:standard_name = "air_temperature" ;
      temperature:units = "K" ;
      temperature:long_name = "temperature" ;
    double H2O(altitude) ;
      H2O:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_water_vapor_in_air" ;
      H2O:units = "1e−6" ;
      H2O:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of H2O in ppmv" ;
    double NO2(altitude) ;
      NO2:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_nitrogen_dioxide_in_airmole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
      NO2:units = "1e−6" ;
      NO2:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of NO2 in ppmv" ;
    double O3(altitude) ;
      O3:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_sulfur_dioxide_in_air" ;
      O3:units = "1e−6" ;
      O3:long_name = "Volume mixing ratio of O3 in ppmv" ;
    double SO2(altitude) ;

  // group attributes:
      :title = "Sub arctic (60N) winter profile" ;
      :long_name = "Sub−arctic winter" ;
  } // group SAW

group: window_1 {
  dimensions:
    wavelength_index = 37 ;
  variables:
    int wavelength_index(wavelength_index) ;
      wavelength_index:long_name = "wavelength index for cloud parameter retrieval in window 1 of FRESCO−S" ;
    double wavelength(row, wavelength_index) ;
      wavelength:units = "nm" ;
      wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      wavelength:long_name = "Wavelength at which the coefficients are calculated" ;
    float transmission_coefficients(row, delta_theta, theta0, wavelength_index, index) ;
      transmission_coefficients:units = "1" ;
      transmission_coefficients:long_name = "Coefficients of 4th order polynomial describing height dependence of
      convoluted transmittance for S5P cloud retrieval (FRESCO)." ;
      transmission_coefficients:comment = "Real viewing zenith angle is theta_center + delta_theta" ;
    float single_rayleigh_coefficients(row, delta_theta, theta0, wavelength_index, index) ;
      single_rayleigh_coefficients:units = "1" ;
      single_rayleigh_coefficients:long_name = "Coefficients of 4th order polynomial describing height dependence of
      convoluted scalar Rayleigh reflectance for S5P cloud retrieval (FRESCO)." ;
```

```
      single_rayleigh_coefficients:comment = "Real viewing zenith angle is theta_center + delta_theta" ;
    double window_center_wavelength ;
      window_center_wavelength:long_name = "center wavelength of the window" ;
    int interpolate_to_lut ;
      interpolate_to_lut:long_name = "0: interpolate values in LUT to radiance grid,
      1: interpolate radiance to LUT wavelengths" ;
    int spectral_pixels_nominal ;
      spectral_pixels_nominal:long_name = "Number of spectral pixels used in the retrieval for window 1,
      select from window_center_wavelength−spectral_pixels_nominal/2 up to
      window_center_wavelength+1+spectral_pixels_nominal/2" ;
  } // group window_1

group: window_2 {
  dimensions:
    wavelength_index = 37 ;
  variables:
    int wavelength_index(wavelength_index) ;
      wavelength_index:long_name = "wavelength index for cloud parameter retrieval in window 2 of FRESCO−S" ;
    double wavelength(row, wavelength_index) ;
      wavelength:units = "nm" ;
      wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      wavelength:long_name = "Wavelength at which the coefficients are calculated" ;
    float transmission_coefficients(row, delta_theta, theta0, wavelength_index, index) ;
      transmission_coefficients:units = "1" ;
      transmission_coefficients:long_name = "Coefficients of 4th order polynomial describing height dependence of
      convoluted transmittance for S5P cloud retrieval (FRESCO)." ;
      transmission_coefficients:comment = "Real viewing zenith angle is theta_center + delta_theta" ;
    float single_rayleigh_coefficients(row, delta_theta, theta0, wavelength_index, index) ;
      single_rayleigh_coefficients:units = "1" ;
      single_rayleigh_coefficients:long_name = "Coefficients of 4th order polynomial describing height dependence of
      convoluted scalar Rayleigh reflectance for S5P cloud retrieval (FRESCO)." ;
      single_rayleigh_coefficients:comment = "Real viewing zenith angle is theta_center + delta_theta" ;
    double window_center_wavelength ;
      window_center_wavelength:long_name = "center wavelength of the window" ;
    int interpolate_to_lut ;
      interpolate_to_lut:long_name = "0: interpolate values in LUT to radiance grid,
      1: interpolate radiance to LUT wavelengths" ;
    int spectral_pixels_nominal ;
      spectral_pixels_nominal:long_name = "Number of spectral pixels used in the retrieval for window 2,
      select from window_center_wavelength−spectral_pixels_nominal/2 up to
      window_center_wavelength+1+spectral_pixels_nominal/2" ;
  } // group window_2

group: window_3 {
  dimensions:
    wavelength_index = 165 ;
  variables:
    int wavelength_index(wavelength_index) ;
      wavelength_index:long_name = "wavelength index for cloud parameter retrieval in window 3 of FRESCO−S" ;
    double wavelength(row, wavelength_index) ;
      wavelength:units = "nm" ;
      wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      wavelength:long_name = "Wavelength at which the coefficients are calculated" ;
    float transmission_coefficients(row, delta_theta, theta0, wavelength_index, index) ;
      transmission_coefficients:units = "1" ;
      transmission_coefficients:long_name = "Coefficients of 4th order polynomial describing height dependence of
      convoluted transmittance for S5P cloud retrieval (FRESCO)." ;
      transmission_coefficients:comment = "Real viewing zenith angle is theta_center + delta_theta" ;
    float single_rayleigh_coefficients(row, delta_theta, theta0, wavelength_index, index) ;
      single_rayleigh_coefficients:units = "1" ;
      single_rayleigh_coefficients:long_name = "Coefficients of 4th order polynomial describing height dependence of
      convoluted scalar Rayleigh reflectance for S5P cloud retrieval (FRESCO)." ;
      single_rayleigh_coefficients:comment = "Real viewing zenith angle is theta_center + delta_theta" ;
```

```
    double window_center_wavelength ;
      window_center_wavelength:long_name = "center wavelength of the window" ;
    int interpolate_to_lut ;
      interpolate_to_lut:long_name = "0: interpolate values in LUT to radiance grid,
      1: interpolate radiance to LUT wavelengths" ;
    int spectral_pixels_nominal ;
      spectral_pixels_nominal:long_name = "Number of spectral pixels used in the retrieval for window 3,
      select from window_center_wavelength−spectral_pixels_nominal/2 up to
      window_center_wavelength+1+spectral_pixels_nominal/2" ;
  } // group window_3
}
```

B.14 File format description of LUT_O22CLD (O22CLD cloud lookup table)

Semi-static input for the O22CLD cloud retrieval algorithm. This is the main lookup table for the KNMI O_2–O_2 cloud retrieval algorithm that has been merged with the NO_2 processor.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_LUT_O22CLD_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20191120T141612 {
dimensions:
  mu0 = 16 ;
  mu = 11 ;
  relative_azimuth_angle = 7 ;
  surface_albedo = 13 ;
  surface_pressure = 29 ;
  level = 48 ;
  slant_column_oxygen_oxygen_dimer = 81 ;
  reflectance = 80 ;
  surface_pressure_cld = 21 ;
variables:
  float mu0(mu0) ;
    mu0:units = "1" ;
  float mu(mu) ;
    mu:units = "1" ;
  float relative_azimuth_angle(relative_azimuth_angle) ;
    relative_azimuth_angle:standard_name = "angle_of_rotation_from_solar_azimuth_to_platform_azimuth" ;
    relative_azimuth_angle:units = "degree" ;
  float surface_albedo(surface_albedo) ;
    surface_albedo:standard_name = "surface_albedo" ;
    surface_albedo:units = "1" ;
  float surface_pressure(surface_pressure) ;
    surface_pressure:standard_name = "surface_air_pressure" ;
    surface_pressure:units = "hPa" ;
  int level(level) ;
    level:long_name = "Vertical coordinate, actual pressure/altitude grid depends on surface pressure" ;
  float solar_zenith_angle(mu0) ;
    solar_zenith_angle:standard_name = "solar_zenith_angle" ;
    solar_zenith_angle:units = "degree" ;
  float viewing_zenith_angle(mu) ;
    viewing_zenith_angle:standard_name = "sensor_zenith_angle" ;
    viewing_zenith_angle:units = "degree" ;
  float slant_column_oxygen_oxygen_dimer(slant_column_oxygen_oxygen_dimer) ;
    slant_column_oxygen_oxygen_dimer:units = "mol2/m5" ;
    slant_column_oxygen_oxygen_dimer:long_name = "Slant column dimension of LUT" ;
  float reflectance(reflectance) ;
    reflectance:units = "1" ;
    reflectance:long_name = "Continuum reflectance dimension of LUT" ;
  float surface_pressure_cld(surface_pressure_cld) ;
    surface_pressure_cld:units = "1" ;
    surface_pressure_cld:long_name = "Surface pressure dimension of LUT" ;
  float surface_altitude(surface_pressure_cld) ;
    surface_altitude:units = "m" ;
    surface_altitude:standard_name = "surface_altitude" ;
```

```
// global attributes:
    :title = "Lookup tables for OMCLDO2 in the S5P processing framework (O22CLD)." ;
    :url = "http://www.atmos-meas-tech-discuss.net/amt-2016-48/" ;
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :validity_stop = "99999999T999999" ;
    :Conventions = "CF-1.6" ;
    :source = "Model calculations (DISAMAR)" ;
    :references = "doi:10.5194/amt-2016-48" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_LUT_O22CLD" ;
    :institution = "KNMI" ;
    :data_quality = "Operational for Sentinel 5 precursor" ;
    :creation_date = "20190712T195349" ;
    :history = "2019-07-12 19:53:49 sneep /usr/people/sneep/tropnll2dp/src/scripts/build_o2o2cld_luts.py \
      -o /data/project/tropomi-l2/data/LUT_O22CLD -i . -n O2O2_amf
      2019-11-20 14:16:59 sneep invert_lut_cloud.py \
      --output S5P_OPER_LUT_O22CLD_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20191120T141612.nc \
      --input LUT_O22CLD/S5P_OPER_LUT_O22CLD_*.nc --dimensions dimensions.nc \
      --auxiliary nc/S5P_TEST_L2__FRESCO_*.nc --version 7.0.0
      2019-11-20 18:39:38 sneep invert_lut_scenepres.py \
      --output S5P_OPER_LUT_O22CLD_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20191120T141612.nc \
      --input LUT_O22CLD/S5P_OPER_LUT_O22CLD_*.nc --dimensions dimensions.nc \
      --auxiliary nc/S5P_TEST_L2__FRESCO_*.nc --version 7.0.0" ;

group: amf {
  variables:
    float gaussian_weights(level, surface_pressure) ;
      gaussian_weights:long_name = "Weight factors for Gaussian integration over pressure" ;
    float pressure(level, surface_pressure) ;
      pressure:standard_name = "air_pressure" ;
      pressure:units = "hPa" ;
    float amf(level, mu0, mu, relative_azimuth_angle, surface_albedo, surface_pressure) ;
      amf:long_name = "altitude resolved airmass factor for temperature correction of O2-O2 cloud algorithm" ;
      amf:wavelength = 475. ;
    float refl(mu0, mu, relative_azimuth_angle, surface_albedo, surface_pressure) ;
      refl:long_name = "Model reflectance" ;
      refl:wavelength = 475. ;
  } // group amf

group: reference_profile {
  dimensions:
    pressure = 149 ;
  variables:
    float pressure(pressure) ;
      pressure:units = "hPa" ;
      pressure:standard_name = "air_pressure" ;
    float temperature(pressure) ;
      temperature:units = "K" ;
      temperature:standard_name = "air_temperature" ;
  } // group reference_profile

group: cloud_parameters {
  variables:
    float cloud_pressure(reflectance, slant_column_oxygen_oxygen_dimer, surface_albedo,
      surface_pressure_cld, relative_azimuth_angle, mu, mu0) ;
      cloud_pressure:units = "hPa" ;
      cloud_pressure:long_name = "Cloud pressure LUT" ;

  // group attributes:
      :version = "7.0.0" ;
      :atmospheric_profile = "AFGL Mid Latitude Summer" ;
  } // group cloud_parameters
```

```
group: scene_parameters {
  variables:
    float scene_pressure(reflectance, slant_column_oxygen_oxygen_dimer, relative_azimuth_angle, mu, mu0) ;
      scene_pressure:units = "hPa" ;
      scene_pressure:long_name = "Scene pressure LUT" ;

  // group attributes:
      :version = "7.0.0" ;
      :atmospheric_profile = "AFGL Mid Latitude Summer" ;
  } // group scene_parameters
}
```

B.15 File format description of LUT_PTZ_PR (standard pressure-temperature profiles lookup table)

Semi-static input for the FRESCO cloud retrieval algorithm, provides standard temperature and pressure profiles. This file is not longer used, teh same information is now included in the LUT_FRESCO file (appendix B.13). Still listed here because the file is part of the interface with PDGS.

B.16 File format description of LUT_POLCOR (O_3 profile polarization correction and Raman scattering lookup table)

Semi-static input for the O_3 profile retrieval algorithms. This lookup table provides corrections so that vectorized radiative transfer calculations and the inclusion of Raman scattering can be avoided in the retrieval code itself. This file is now obsolete, and replaced by the LUT_O3PPOL neural network B.17. This file is mentioned here because it is part of the PDGS – IDAF ICD [RD19].

B.17 File format description of LUT_O3PPOL (O_3 profile polarization correction and Raman scattering neural network)

Semi-static input for the O_3 profile retrieval algorithm. This lookup table provides the model data for a neural network which provides corrections so that vectorized radiative transfer calculations and the inclusion of Raman scattering can be avoided in the retrieval code itself. This replaces the LUT_POLCOR lookup table B.16.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_LUT_O3PPOL_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20220117T194332 {
dimensions:
  features = 11 ;
  hr_wavelengths_solar = 10144 ;
  hr_wavelengths_band1 = 3584 ;
variables:
  double feat_scaling(features) ;
  double feat_offset(features) ;
  double d_hr_solar_wvl(hr_wavelengths_solar) ;
  double hr_solar(hr_wavelengths_solar) ;
  double d_hr_solar(hr_wavelengths_solar) ;
  double hr_wavelengths(hr_wavelengths_band1) ;
  double hr_weights(hr_wavelengths_band1) ;

// global attributes:
    :model_config = "{\"class_name\": \"Sequential\",
      \"config\": {\"name\": \"sequential\",
        \"layers\": [
          {\"class_name\": \"Dense\", \"config\": {\"name\": \"dense\", \"trainable\": true,
            \"batch_input_shape\": [null, 11], \"dtype\": \"float32\", \"units\": 64,
            \"activation\": \"relu\", \"use_bias\": true,
            \"kernel_initializer\": {\"class_name\": \"GlorotUniform\", \"config\": {\"seed\": null,
            \"dtype\": \"float32\"}},
            \"bias_initializer\": {\"class_name\": \"Zeros\", \"config\": {\"dtype\": \"float32\"}},
            \"kernel_regularizer\": null, \"bias_regularizer\": null, \"activity_regularizer\": null,
            \"kernel_constraint\": null, \"bias_constraint\": null}},
```

```
        {\"class_name\": \"Dense\", \"config\": {\"name\": \"dense_1\", \"trainable\": true,
          \"dtype\": \"float32\", \"units\": 64, \"activation\": \"relu\", \"use_bias\": true,
          \"kernel_initializer\": {\"class_name\": \"GlorotUniform\", \"config\": {\"seed\": null,
          \"dtype\": \"float32\"}},
          \"bias_initializer\": {\"class_name\": \"Zeros\", \"config\": {\"dtype\": \"float32\"}},
          \"kernel_regularizer\": null, \"bias_regularizer\": null, \"activity_regularizer\": null,
          \"kernel_constraint\": null, \"bias_constraint\": null}},
        {\"class_name\": \"Dense\", \"config\": {\"name\": \"dense_2\", \"trainable\": true,
          \"dtype\": \"float32\", \"units\": 64, \"activation\": \"relu\", \"use_bias\": true,
          \"kernel_initializer\": {\"class_name\": \"GlorotUniform\", \"config\": {\"seed\": null,
          \"dtype\": \"float32\"}}, \"bias_initializer\": {\"class_name\": \"Zeros\",
          \"config\": {\"dtype\": \"float32\"}}, \"kernel_regularizer\": null,
          \"bias_regularizer\": null, \"activity_regularizer\": null, \"kernel_constraint\": null,
          \"bias_constraint\": null}},
        {\"class_name\": \"Dense\", \"config\": {\"name\": \"dense_3\", \"trainable\": true,
          \"dtype\": \"float32\", \"units\": 64, \"activation\": \"relu\", \"use_bias\": true,
          \"kernel_initializer\": {\"class_name\": \"GlorotUniform\", \"config\": {\"seed\": null,
          \"dtype\": \"float32\"}}, \"bias_initializer\": {\"class_name\": \"Zeros\",
          \"config\": {\"dtype\": \"float32\"}}, \"kernel_regularizer\": null,
          \"bias_regularizer\": null, \"activity_regularizer\": null, \"kernel_constraint\": null,
          \"bias_constraint\": null}},
        {\"class_name\": \"Dense\", \"config\": {\"name\": \"dense_4\", \"trainable\": true,
          \"dtype\": \"float32\", \"units\": 1, \"activation\": \"linear\", \"use_bias\": true,
          \"kernel_initializer\": {\"class_name\": \"GlorotUniform\", \"config\": {\"seed\": null,
          \"dtype\": \"float32\"}}, \"bias_initializer\": {\"class_name\": \"Zeros\",
          \"config\": {\"dtype\": \"float32\"}}, \"kernel_regularizer\": null,
          \"bias_regularizer\": null, \"activity_regularizer\": null, \"kernel_constraint\": null,
          \"bias_constraint\": null}}]}}" ;

group: model_weights {

  group: dense {

    group: dense {
      dimensions:
        col = 64 ;
        row = 11 ;
      variables:
        double bias\:0(col) ;
        double kernel\:0(row, col) ;
      } // group dense
    } // group dense

  group: dense_1 {

    group: dense_1 {
      dimensions:
        col = 64 ;
        row = 64 ;
      variables:
        double bias\:0(col) ;
        double kernel\:0(row, col) ;
      } // group dense_1
    } // group dense_1

  group: dense_2 {

    group: dense_2 {
      dimensions:
        col = 64 ;
        row = 64 ;
      variables:
        double bias\:0(col) ;
```

```
      double kernel\:0(row, col) ;
    } // group dense_2
  } // group dense_2

group: dense_3 {

  group: dense_3 {
    dimensions:
      col = 64 ;
      row = 64 ;
    variables:
      double bias\:0(col) ;
      double kernel\:0(row, col) ;
    } // group dense_3
  } // group dense_3

group: dense_4 {

  group: dense_4 {
    dimensions:
      col = 1 ;
      row = 64 ;
    variables:
      double bias\:0(col) ;
      double kernel\:0(row, col) ;
    } // group dense_4
  } // group dense_4
 } // group model_weights
}
```

B.18 File format description of AUX_O3PPWL (O_3 profile soft calibration)

Dynamic input for the O_3 profile retrieval algorithm. This lookup table provides the soft calibration of the radiances in bands 1 and 2. Before version 2.3.0 of the processor this input was called 'LUT_O3PPWL', and was a semi-static input.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_AUX_O3PPWL_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20210803T091627 {
dimensions:
  orbit = 3 ;
  ground_pixel = 77 ;
  wavelength = 1201 ;
  fit = 20 ;
variables:
  int orbit(orbit) ;
  float wvl(orbit, ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
  float pwl_rad(orbit, ground_pixel, wavelength, fit) ;
  float pwl_absrad_fit(orbit, ground_pixel, wavelength, fit) ;

// global attributes:
    :title = "PWL file for KNMI TROPOMI L2 O3 Profile Processor" ;
    :institution = "KNMI" ;
    :version = "2.0" ;
    :creation_time = "2021-08-03T09:16:27Z" ;
    :author = "J.P. Veefkind <veefkind@knmi.nl>" ;
    :history = "2021-08-03T09:16:27Z Converted by Mark ter Linden <mark.ter.linden@knmi.nl>" ;
    :Conventions = "CF-1.6" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_AUX_O3PPWL" ;
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :validity_stop = "99999999T999999" ;
    :last_orbit_number = "15374" ;
}
```

B.19 File format description of LUT_O3PCLD (O_3 profile cloud fraction retrieval)

Semi-static input for the O_3 profile retrieval algorithm, used for cloud fraction determination. The file structure of this file is identical to that of the aerosol index lookup table (see appendix B.7), except that it contains a single wavelength (330 nm).

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_LUT_O3PCLD_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20191023T101438 {
dimensions:
  wavelength = 1 ;
  altitude = 69 ;
  o3_column = 7 ;
  no2_column = 1 ;
  mu0 = 42 ;
  mu = 42 ;
  fourier = 3 ;
  profile_altitude = 97 ;
variables:
  float wavelength(wavelength) ;
    wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    wavelength:standard_name = "electromagnetic_wavelength" ;
  float altitude(altitude) ;
    altitude:units = "m" ;
    altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;
  float o3_column(o3_column) ;
    o3_column:units = "DU" ;
    o3_column:standard_name = "atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone" ;
  float no2_column(no2_column) ;
    no2_column:units = "DU" ;
    no2_column:standard_name = "stratosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide" ;
  float mu0(mu0) ;
    mu0:units = "1" ;
    mu0:long_name = "cosine of solar_zenith_angle" ;
  float mu(mu) ;
    mu:units = "1" ;
    mu:long_name = "cosine of sensor_zenith_angle" ;
  int fourier(fourier) ;
    fourier:units = "1" ;
    fourier:long_name = "Fourier index (for azimuth difference)" ;
  float sza(mu0) ;
    sza:units = "degree" ;
    sza:standard_name = "solar_zenith_angle" ;
  float vza(mu) ;
    vza:units = "degree" ;
    vza:standard_name = "sensor_zenith_angle" ;
  double pressure(altitude) ;
    pressure:units = "hPa" ;
    pressure:standard_name = "surface_air_pressure" ;
  float profile_altitude(profile_altitude) ;
    profile_altitude:units = "m" ;
    profile_altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;

// global attributes:
    :Conventions = "CF-1.6" ;
    :title = "S5P_LU_O3PCLD" ;
    :source = "Offline version of DAK 3.1.1\n\nOriginal coding by M. de Graaf (MdG, e-mail: graafdem@knmi.nl) for
    DAK 2.3\nAdapted for DAK 3.1.1 by L.G. Tilstra (LGT, e-mail: tilstra@knmi.nl)
    This is an extended version of DAK 3.1.1, it outputs Fourier coefficients (standard DAK doesn\'t)." ;
    :institution = "KNMI" ;
    :comment = "Lookup table for calculating cloud fraction for O3 profiles, built using DAK.
    References for DAK (Doubling Adding KNMI):
    - De Haan, Bosma and Hovenier Astron. Astrophys. 183, 371-391 (1987).
    - Proceedings of IRS 2000: Current problems in Atmospheric Radiation,
      385-388, Stammes (2000)
```

```
    Contact for DAK: Piet Stammes (stammes@knmi.nl).
    This lookup table is based on the AAI code (Gijsbert Tilstra and
    Martin de Graaf, tilstra@knmi.nl).
    Conversion to netCDF by Maarten Sneep (maarten.sneep@knmi.nl).
    R(A) = R0 + (A*transmission_matrix)/(1-A*spherical_albedo)
    with A the albedo of the bounding surface (surface or cloud).
    Temperature profiles used in the calculations mls
    Pseudo-spherical corrected atmosphere.
    Wavelengths 330.0
    Included species: NO2, O2O2, O3" ;
    :history = "2019-10-23 10:27:46 sneep update_pressure_grid.py S5P_OPER_LUT_O3PCLD_00000000T000000_99999999T999999

group: mls {
  variables:
    float profile_altitude(profile_altitude) ;
      profile_altitude:units = "m" ;
      profile_altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;
    float profile_temperature(profile_altitude) ;
      profile_temperature:units = "K" ;
      profile_temperature:standard_name = "air_temperature" ;
    float profile_pressure(profile_altitude) ;
      profile_pressure:units = "hPa" ;
      profile_pressure:standard_name = "air_pressure" ;
    float ozone_profile(profile_altitude) ;
      ozone_profile:units = "1e-6" ;
      ozone_profile:long_name = "ozone profile (unscaled) in ppmv" ;
      ozone_profile:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
      ozone_profile:comment = "The total profile is scaled to obtain the desired total column" ;
    float nitrogendioxide_profile(profile_altitude) ;
      nitrogendioxide_profile:units = "1e-6" ;
      nitrogendioxide_profile:long_name = "nitrogen dioxide profile (unscaled) in ppmv" ;
      nitrogendioxide_profile:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_nitrogen_dioxide_in_air" ;
      nitrogendioxide_profile:comment = "The total profile is scaled to obtain the desired total column" ;
    float spherical_albedo(wavelength, altitude, o3_column, no2_column) ;
      spherical_albedo:units = "1" ;
      spherical_albedo:long_name = "Spherical albedo" ;
    float transmission_matrix(wavelength, altitude, o3_column, no2_column, mu, mu0) ;
      transmission_matrix:units = "sr-1" ;
      transmission_matrix:long_name = "Transmission matrix" ;
    float reflectance_0(wavelength, altitude, o3_column, no2_column, mu, mu0, fourier) ;
      reflectance_0:units = "sr-1" ;
      reflectance_0:long_name = "Reflectance at A_s=0, given as Fourier expansion." ;
      reflectance_0:comment = "R0 = a[0] + 2*(cos(dphi)*a[1] + cos(2*dphi)*a[2])
      with a[i] the fourier coefficients (\'fourier\' dimension)
    and dphi the azimuth difference." ;
  } // group mls
}
```

B.20 File format description of LUT_COREG_ (Co-registration file)

The LUT_COREG_ file was used to map pixels from one band onto another. This used to be a semi-static input for all algorithms, but the processors now use dynamic coregistration. Details on this table and the dynamic coregistration process can be found in “S5P interband coregistration mapping tables” [RD43]. The file is still listed here because it is part of the interface with PDGS, and it is a file that is delivered for use in UPAS.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_LUT_COREG__00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20151112T000000 {
dimensions:
  n = 15936 ;
variables:
  int target_band(n) ;
    target_band:comment = "The band index [1, ..., 8] of the grid on which the retrieval is done." ;
    target_band:_FillValue = -2147483647 ;
```

```
  int source_band(n) ;
    source_band:comment = "The band index [1, ..., 8] of the grid on which the source data is available." ;
    source_band:_FillValue = -2147483647 ;
  int target_pixel(n) ;
    target_pixel:comment = "The ground pixel index [0, ..., n] for which the retrieval is done." ;
    target_pixel:_FillValue = -2147483647 ;
  int source_pixel(n) ;
    source_pixel:comment = "The ground pixel index [0, ..., n] on which the source data is available." ;
    source_pixel:_FillValue = -2147483647 ;
  int scanline_offset(n) ;
    scanline_offset:comment = "Offset with respect to the scanline of the target pixel on which the source data can be found." ;
    scanline_offset:_FillValue = -2147483647 ;
  float weight(n) ;
    weight:comment = "The fraction of each source pixel that overlaps with the target pixel." ;
    weight:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;

// global attributes:
    :title = "S5P_OPER_LUT_COREG_" ;
    :reference = "S5P-KNMI-L2-0129-TN" ;
    :Conventions = "CF-1.6" ;
    :institution = "KNMI" ;
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :validity_stop = "99999999T999999" ;
    :creation_date = "20151021T000000" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_LUT_COREG_" ;
    :comment = "co-registration between pixels in different bands for Sentinel 5 precursor, only bands 3, 4, 5, 6." ;

group: binning_tables {
  types:
    compound msmt_to_det_row_table_type {
      short det_start_row ;
      short det_end_row ;
    }; // msmt_to_det_row_table_type

  group: band_3 {
    dimensions:
      time = 1 ;
      scanline = 1 ;
      ground_pixel = 450 ;
    variables:
      msmt_to_det_row_table_type measurement_to_detector_row_table(time, scanline, ground_pixel) ;
        measurement_to_detector_row_table:comment = "start row on the detector\nstop row on the detector (exclusive)" ;
        measurement_to_detector_row_table:long_name = "Binning table" ;
        measurement_to_detector_row_table:units = "1\n1" ;
    } // group band_3

  group: band_4 {
    dimensions:
      time = 1 ;
      scanline = 1 ;
      ground_pixel = 450 ;
    variables:
      msmt_to_det_row_table_type measurement_to_detector_row_table(time, scanline, ground_pixel) ;
        measurement_to_detector_row_table:comment = "start row on the detector\nstop row on the detector (exclusive)" ;
        measurement_to_detector_row_table:long_name = "Binning table" ;
        measurement_to_detector_row_table:units = "1\n1" ;
    } // group band_4

  group: band_5 {
    dimensions:
      time = 1 ;
      scanline = 1 ;
      ground_pixel = 448 ;
```

```
    variables:
      msmt_to_det_row_table_type measurement_to_detector_row_table(time, scanline, ground_pixel) ;
        measurement_to_detector_row_table:comment = "start row on the detector\nstop row on the detector (exclusive)" ;
        measurement_to_detector_row_table:long_name = "Binning table" ;
        measurement_to_detector_row_table:units = "1\n1" ;
    } // group band_5

  group: band_6 {
    dimensions:
      time = 1 ;
      scanline = 1 ;
      ground_pixel = 448 ;
    variables:
      msmt_to_det_row_table_type measurement_to_detector_row_table(time, scanline, ground_pixel) ;
        measurement_to_detector_row_table:comment = "start row on the detector\nstop row on the detector (exclusive)" ;
        measurement_to_detector_row_table:long_name = "Binning table" ;
        measurement_to_detector_row_table:units = "1\n1" ;
    } // group band_6
  } // group binning_tables
}
```

B.21 File format description of AUX_ISRF__ (Instrument spectral response function)

Semi-static input for all algorithms that use online radiative transfer calculations (CO, CH_4 and both O_3 profile algorithms). For NO_2 and FRESCO this file is needed for offline preparation of the reference file and lookup table, see [RD42]. This data is also needed for producing the "`REF_SOLAR_`" reference file, see appendix B.27.1. The on-ground calibration will deliver data for unbinned rows, so we will have to combine those into a binned file.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T153214 {
types:
  compound msmt_to_det_row_table_type {
    short det_start_row ;
    short det_end_row ;
  }; // msmt_to_det_row_table_type
dimensions:
  time = 1 ;
  scanline = 1 ;
variables:
  double time(time) ;
  int scanline(scanline) ;

// global attributes:
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :validity_stop = "99999999T999999" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_AUX_ISRF__" ;
    :institution = "KNMI (band 1-6), SRON (band 7-8)" ;
    :swir_creation_date = "2016-03-31" ;
    :swir_version = "v20160331" ;
    :swir_comment = "Based on irradiance ISRF measurements (SWIRLS_SUN_ISRF) performed as CSL in Liege.
                     Support documentation SRON-S5P-OCAL-SP-002-ATBD, issue 2.0 and
                     SRON-S5P-OCAL-RP-021-CVALR, issue 2.0." ;
    :swir_file = "ckd.swir_isrf_v20160331.detector4.nc" ;
    :modification_date = "20180115T143253" ;
    :creation_date = "20180115T153216" ;
    :comment = "Using the NOMOPS BF2bd2-6 binning scheme (nadirBF2)." ;
    :history = "20180115T143253 /usr/people/sneep/tropnll2dp/src/scripts/isrf_merge.py --band 1 --dir .
      --out S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T142900.nc
      --nominal-wvl wavelength.band1.ckd.nc wavelength.band2.ckd.nc wavelength.band3.ckd.nc
                    wavelength.band4.ckd.nc wavelength.band5.ckd.nc wavelength.band6.ckd.nc
      --unbinned-isrf S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc
```

```
                S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc
                S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc
                S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc
                S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc
                S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc
        --binning in-flight-binning-scheme-nadirBF2-20151009.nc
        --comment Using the NOMOPS BF2bd2-6 binning scheme (nadirBF2).
        --swir-isrf ckd.swir_isrf_v20160331.detector4.nc
        --swir-bin S5P_TEST_L1B_IR_SIR_20171128T163359_20171128T181527_00657_02_001300_20171129T081238.nc
        --smoothing-range 5
        20180115T153216 isrf_merge.py --dir .
                --out S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T142900.nc
                --trace
                --comment Using the NOMOPS BF2bd2-6 binning scheme (nadirBF2).
                --in S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T142900.nc" ;
    :version = "3.0.0" ;
    :uvn_comment = "Using the NOMOPS BF2bd2-6 binning scheme (nadirBF2)." ;
    :uvn_creation_date = "20180115T142907" ;
    :uvn_file = "S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T142900.nc" ;
    :uvn_version = "3.0.0" ;

group: band_1 {
  dimensions:
    ground_pixel = 77 ;
    central_wavelength = 28 ;
    delta_wavelength = 257 ;
  variables:
    int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
      ground_pixel:comment = "Binned ground_pixel index, length taken from binning table" ;
      ground_pixel:units = "1" ;
    float central_wavelength(central_wavelength) ;
      central_wavelength:comment = "Central wavelength" ;
      central_wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      central_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
      delta_wavelength:comment = "number of points on the ISRF." ;
      delta_wavelength:long_name = "wavelength offset for instrument spectral
                                    response function, lambda(stimulus) - lambda(pixel)" ;
      delta_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    float isrf(ground_pixel, central_wavelength, delta_wavelength) ;
      isrf:long_name = "instrument spectral response function" ;
      isrf:units = "1/nm" ;
    float fwhm(ground_pixel, central_wavelength) ;
      fwhm:long_name = "full width half maximum" ;
      fwhm:units = "nm" ;
    msmt_to_det_row_table_type measurement_to_detector_row_table(time, scanline, ground_pixel) ;

  // group attributes:
      :wavelength_range = 266.511762235022, 299.054095235731 ;
      :source = "S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc,
                 S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc,
                 S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc,
                 S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc,
                 S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc,
                 S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc" ;
      :binning_scheme = "NOMOPS" ;
      :creation_date = "20180115T142907" ;
      :file = "S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T142900.nc" ;
      :version = "3.0.0" ;
  } // group band_1

group: band_2 {
  dimensions:
```

```
    ground_pixel = 448 ;
    central_wavelength = 28 ;
    delta_wavelength = 257 ;
  variables:
    int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
      ground_pixel:comment = "Binned ground_pixel index, length taken from binning table" ;
      ground_pixel:units = "1" ;
    float central_wavelength(central_wavelength) ;
      central_wavelength:comment = "Central wavelength" ;
      central_wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      central_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
      delta_wavelength:comment = "number of points on the ISRF." ;
      delta_wavelength:long_name = "wavelength offset for instrument spectral
                                   response function, lambda(stimulus) − lambda(pixel)" ;
      delta_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    float isrf(ground_pixel, central_wavelength, delta_wavelength) ;
      isrf:long_name = "instrument spectral response function" ;
      isrf:units = "1/nm" ;
    float fwhm(ground_pixel, central_wavelength) ;
      fwhm:long_name = "full width half maximum" ;
      fwhm:units = "nm" ;
    msmt_to_det_row_table_type measurement_to_detector_row_table(time, scanline, ground_pixel) ;

  // group attributes:
      :wavelength_range = 299.839279096296, 332.285309599145 ;
      :source = "S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc,
                S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc,
                S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc,
                S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc,
                S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc,
                S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc" ;
      :binning_scheme = "NOMOPS" ;
      :creation_date = "20180115T142907" ;
      :file = "S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T142900.nc" ;
      :version = "3.0.0" ;
  } // group band_2

group: band_3 {
  dimensions:
    ground_pixel = 450 ;
    central_wavelength = 79 ;
    delta_wavelength = 257 ;
  variables:
    int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
      ground_pixel:comment = "Binned ground_pixel index, length taken from binning table" ;
      ground_pixel:units = "1" ;
    float central_wavelength(central_wavelength) ;
      central_wavelength:comment = "Central wavelength" ;
      central_wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      central_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
      delta_wavelength:comment = "number of points on the ISRF." ;
      delta_wavelength:long_name = "wavelength offset for instrument spectral
                                   response function, lambda(stimulus) − lambda(pixel)" ;
      delta_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    float isrf(ground_pixel, central_wavelength, delta_wavelength) ;
      isrf:long_name = "instrument spectral response function" ;
      isrf:units = "1/nm" ;
    float fwhm(ground_pixel, central_wavelength) ;
      fwhm:long_name = "full width half maximum" ;
      fwhm:units = "nm" ;
    msmt_to_det_row_table_type measurement_to_detector_row_table(time, scanline, ground_pixel) ;
```

```
    // group attributes:
        :wavelength_range = 301.890097664089, 397.605156575467 ;
        :source = "S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc,
                   S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc,
                   S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc,
                   S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc,
                   S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc,
                   S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc" ;
        :binning_scheme = "NOMOPS" ;
        :creation_date = "20180115T142907" ;
        :file = "S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T142900.nc" ;
        :version = "3.0.0" ;
    } // group band_3

group: band_4 {
    dimensions:
        ground_pixel = 450 ;
        central_wavelength = 82 ;
        delta_wavelength = 257 ;
    variables:
        int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
            ground_pixel:comment = "Binned ground_pixel index, length taken from binning table" ;
            ground_pixel:units = "1" ;
        float central_wavelength(central_wavelength) ;
            central_wavelength:comment = "Central wavelength" ;
            central_wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
            central_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
        float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
            delta_wavelength:comment = "number of points on the ISRF." ;
            delta_wavelength:long_name = "wavelength offset for instrument spectral response
                                          function, lambda(stimulus) − lambda(pixel)" ;
            delta_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
        float isrf(ground_pixel, central_wavelength, delta_wavelength) ;
            isrf:long_name = "instrument spectral response function" ;
            isrf:units = "1/nm" ;
        float fwhm(ground_pixel, central_wavelength) ;
            fwhm:long_name = "full width half maximum" ;
            fwhm:units = "nm" ;
        msmt_to_det_row_table_type measurement_to_detector_row_table(time, scanline, ground_pixel) ;

    // group attributes:
        :wavelength_range = 400.290092576856, 498.940990395859 ;
        :source = "S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc,
                   S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc,
                   S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc,
                   S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc,
                   S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc,
                   S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc" ;
        :binning_scheme = "NOMOPS" ;
        :creation_date = "20180115T142907" ;
        :file = "S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T142900.nc" ;
        :version = "3.0.0" ;
    } // group band_4

group: band_5 {
    dimensions:
        ground_pixel = 448 ;
        central_wavelength = 52 ;
        delta_wavelength = 257 ;
    variables:
        int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
            ground_pixel:comment = "Binned ground_pixel index, length taken from binning table" ;
```

```
            ground_pixel:units = "1" ;
        float central_wavelength(central_wavelength) ;
            central_wavelength:comment = "Central wavelength" ;
            central_wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
            central_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
        float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
            delta_wavelength:comment = "number of points on the ISRF." ;
            delta_wavelength:long_name = "wavelength offset for instrument spectral
                                          response function, lambda(stimulus) – lambda(pixel)" ;
            delta_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
        float isrf(ground_pixel, central_wavelength, delta_wavelength) ;
            isrf:long_name = "instrument spectral response function" ;
            isrf:units = "1/nm" ;
        float fwhm(ground_pixel, central_wavelength) ;
            fwhm:long_name = "full width half maximum" ;
            fwhm:units = "nm" ;
        msmt_to_det_row_table_type measurement_to_detector_row_table(time, scanline, ground_pixel) ;

    // group attributes:
            :wavelength_range = 659.355373691761, 721.601496530761 ;
            :source = "S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc,
                       S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc,
                       S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc,
                       S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc,
                       S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc,
                       S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc" ;
            :binning_scheme = "NOMOPS" ;
            :creation_date = "20180115T142907" ;
            :file = "S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T142900.nc" ;
            :version = "3.0.0" ;
    } // group band_5

group: band_6 {
    dimensions:
        ground_pixel = 448 ;
        central_wavelength = 50 ;
        delta_wavelength = 257 ;
    variables:
        int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
            ground_pixel:comment = "Binned ground_pixel index, length taken from binning table" ;
            ground_pixel:units = "1" ;
        float central_wavelength(central_wavelength) ;
            central_wavelength:comment = "Central wavelength" ;
            central_wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
            central_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
        float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
            delta_wavelength:comment = "number of points on the ISRF." ;
            delta_wavelength:long_name = "wavelength offset for instrument spectral
                                          response function, lambda(stimulus) – lambda(pixel)" ;
            delta_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
        float isrf(ground_pixel, central_wavelength, delta_wavelength) ;
            isrf:long_name = "instrument spectral response function" ;
            isrf:units = "1/nm" ;
        float fwhm(ground_pixel, central_wavelength) ;
            fwhm:long_name = "full width half maximum" ;
            fwhm:units = "nm" ;
        msmt_to_det_row_table_type measurement_to_detector_row_table(time, scanline, ground_pixel) ;

    // group attributes:
            :wavelength_range = 724.632008886322, 784.267498571071 ;
            :source = "S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc,
                       S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc,
                       S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc,
```

```
                S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc,
                S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc,
                S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc" ;
      :binning_scheme = "NOMOPS" ;
      :creation_date = "20180115T142907" ;
      :file = "S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T142900.nc" ;
      :version = "3.0.0" ;
  } // group band_6

group: band_7 {
  dimensions:
    ground_pixel = 215 ;
    central_wavelength = 24 ;
    delta_wavelength = 1025 ;
  variables:
    int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
      ground_pixel:comment = "ground_pixel index, length taken from binning table" ;
      ground_pixel:units = "1" ;
      ground_pixel:detector_start_row = 12s ;
      ground_pixel:detector_end_row = 227s ;
    float central_wavelength(central_wavelength) ;
      central_wavelength:comment = "Central wavelength" ;
      central_wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      central_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
      delta_wavelength:comment = "number of points on the ISRF." ;
      delta_wavelength:long_name = "wavelength offset for instrument spectral response function" ;
      delta_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    float isrf(ground_pixel, central_wavelength, delta_wavelength) ;
      isrf:long_name = "instrument spectral response function" ;
      isrf:units = "1/nm" ;

  // group attributes:
      :version = "v20160331" ;
      :creation_date = "2016−03−31" ;
      :file = "ckd.swir_isrf_v20160331.detector4.nc" ;
      :wavelength_range = 2298.f, 2344.f ;
      :source = "ckd.swir_isrf_v20160331.detector4.nc,
                S5P_TEST_L1B_IR_SIR_20171128T163359_20171128T181527_00657_02_001300_20171129T081238.nc" ;
      :comment = "Based on irradiance ISRF measurements (SWIRLS_SUN_ISRF) performed as CSL in Liege.
                 Support documentation SRON−S5P−OCAL−SP−002−ATBD,
                 issue 2.0 and SRON−S5P−OCAL−RP−021−CVALR, issue 2.0." ;
  } // group band_7

group: band_8 {
  dimensions:
    ground_pixel = 215 ;
    central_wavelength = 26 ;
    delta_wavelength = 1025 ;
  variables:
    int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
      ground_pixel:comment = "ground_pixel index, length taken from binning table" ;
      ground_pixel:units = "1" ;
      ground_pixel:detector_start_row = 12s ;
      ground_pixel:detector_end_row = 227s ;
    float central_wavelength(central_wavelength) ;
      central_wavelength:comment = "Central wavelength" ;
      central_wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      central_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
      delta_wavelength:comment = "number of points on the ISRF." ;
      delta_wavelength:long_name = "wavelength offset for instrument spectral response function" ;
      delta_wavelength:units = "nm" ;
```

```
    float isrf(ground_pixel, central_wavelength, delta_wavelength) ;
      isrf:long_name = "instrument spectral response function" ;
      isrf:units = "1/nm" ;

  // group attributes:
      :version = "v20160331" ;
      :creation_date = "2016−03−31" ;
      :file = "ckd.swir_isrf_v20160331.detector4.nc" ;
      :wavelength_range = 2342.f, 2392.f ;
      :source = "ckd.swir_isrf_v20160331.detector4.nc,
                S5P_TEST_L1B_IR_SIR_20171128T163359_20171128T181527_00657_02_001300_20171129T081238.nc" ;
      :comment = "Based on irradiance ISRF measurements (SWIRLS_SUN_ISRF) performed as CSL in Liege.
                 Support documentation SRON−S5P−OCAL−SP−002−ATBD,
                 issue 2.0 and SRON−S5P−OCAL−RP−021−CVALR, issue 2.0." ;
  } // group band_8
}
```

B.22 File format description of AUX_SF_UVN (Instrument spectral response function)

Semi-static input for the aerosol layer height and ozone profile algorithms. For FRESCO this file is needed for offline preparation of the reference file and lookup table, see [RD42]. The on-ground calibration will deliver data for unbinned rows, so we will have to combine those into a binned file. This file differs from the AUX_-ISRF__ file B.21 in that the interpolation in the spectral dimension is not included here. Each row now has its own wavelength scale, keeping the spectral smile in the data. The ISRF for band 1 covers the spectral range of bands 1 and 2, but using the binning scheme of band 1 for the whole range. It also combines three spectral pixels to further reduce teh computational demands for the ozone profile retrieval.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_AUX_SF_UVN_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20190913T112212 {

// global attributes:
    :institution = "KNMI" ;
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :validity_stop = "99999999T999999" ;
    :creation_date = "20190913T112212" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_AUX_ISRF__" ;
    :comment = "Same as ISRF version 3.0.0, except for band 1, which is co−added for 3 spectral pixels and now \
      also covers band 2 to allow for combining band 1 and 2 for Ozone profile retrieval." ;
    :isrf_algorithm_version = "5e75e64ecdf4" ;
    :version = "4.0.0" ;
    :history = "20190913T135446 isrf_merge.py −−bands 1 2 3 4 5 6 \
      −−out_uvn_swir S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20190913T112212.nc \
      −−out_uvn_full S5P_OPER_AUX_SF_UVN_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20190913T112212.nc \
      −−nominal−wvl wavelength.band1.ckd.nc wavelength.band2.ckd.nc wavelength.band3.ckd.nc \
        wavelength.band4.ckd.nc wavelength.band5.ckd.nc wavelength.band6.ckd.nc \
      −−unbinned−isrf S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc \
        S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc \
        S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc \
        S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc \
        S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc \
        S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc
      −−uvn−bin in−flight−binning−scheme−nadirBF2−20151009.nc \
      −−comment \"Same as ISRF version 3.0.0, except for band 1, which is co−added for 3 spectral pixels \
        and now also coveres band 2 to allow for combining band 1 and 2 for Ozone profile retrieval.\" \
      −−swir−isrf ckd.swir_isrf_v20160331.detector4.nc \
      −−swir−bin S5P_OFFL_L1B_IR_SIR_20190901T123934_20190901T142103_09763_01_010000_20190901T161013.nc \
      −−algorithm_version 5e75e64ecdf4" ;

group: band_1 {
  dimensions:
    row = 77 ;
    column = 1024 ;
```

```
    delta_wavelength = 257 ;
  variables:
    float isrf(row, column, delta_wavelength) ;
    float wavelength(row, column) ;
    float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
    float fwhm(row, column) ;

  // group attributes:
      :comment = "Covering the wavelength range for bands 1 and 2, coadded for three spectral pixels." ;
      :source = "isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc,
      isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc,
      isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc,
      isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc,
      isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc,
      isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc" ;
      :binning_scheme = "NOMOPS" ;
  } // group band_1

group: band_2 {
  dimensions:
    row = 448 ;
    column = 512 ;
    delta_wavelength = 257 ;
  variables:
    float isrf(row, column, delta_wavelength) ;
    float wavelength(row, column) ;
    float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
    float fwhm(row, column) ;

  // group attributes:
      :source = "isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc,
      isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc,
      isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc" ;
      :binning_scheme = "NOMOPS" ;
  } // group band_2

group: band_3 {
  dimensions:
    row = 450 ;
    column = 512 ;
    delta_wavelength = 257 ;
  variables:
    float isrf(row, column, delta_wavelength) ;
    float wavelength(row, column) ;
    float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
    float fwhm(row, column) ;

  // group attributes:
      :source = "isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc" ;
      :binning_scheme = "NOMOPS" ;
  } // group band_3

group: band_4 {
  dimensions:
    row = 450 ;
```

```
    column = 512 ;
    delta_wavelength = 257 ;
  variables:
    float isrf(row, column, delta_wavelength) ;
    float wavelength(row, column) ;
    float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
    float fwhm(row, column) ;

  // group attributes:
      :source = "isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc" ;
      :binning_scheme = "NOMOPS" ;
  } // group band_4

group: band_5 {
  dimensions:
    row = 448 ;
    column = 512 ;
    delta_wavelength = 257 ;
  variables:
    float isrf(row, column, delta_wavelength) ;
    float wavelength(row, column) ;
    float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
    float fwhm(row, column) ;

  // group attributes:
      :source = "isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc" ;
      :binning_scheme = "NOMOPS" ;
  } // group band_5

group: band_6 {
  dimensions:
    row = 448 ;
    column = 512 ;
    delta_wavelength = 257 ;
  variables:
    float isrf(row, column, delta_wavelength) ;
    float wavelength(row, column) ;
    float delta_wavelength(delta_wavelength) ;
    float fwhm(row, column) ;

  // group attributes:
      :source = "isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band1.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band2.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band3.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band4.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band5.nc,
        isrf_release_20160301/S5P_OPER_AUX_L1ISRF_20160229T220112_unbinned_band6.nc" ;
      :binning_scheme = "NOMOPS" ;
  } // group band_6
}
```

B.23 File format description of REF_LER___ (surface albedo database)

Semi-static input that provides an estimate of the surface albedo to FRESCO clouds, aerosol layer height, NO_2, and both O_3 profile algorithms.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_REF_LER____00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20220113T000000 {
dimensions:
  wavelength = 21;
  longitude = 2880;
  latitude = 1440;
  month = 12;
  polynomial_coefficients_index = 4;
variables:
  float wavelength(wavelength);
    string wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength";
    string wavelength:long_name = "central wavelength of the wavelength band";
    string wavelength:units = "nm";
  float longitude(longitude);
    string longitude:standard_name = "longitude";
    string longitude:long_name = "longitude of the centre of the grid cell";
    string longitude:units = "degrees_east";
  float latitude(latitude);
    string latitude:standard_name = "latitude";
    string latitude:long_name = "latitude of the centre of the grid cell";
    string latitude:units = "degrees_north";
  string month(month);
    string month:long_name = "name of the month";
    string month:units = "1";
  byte flag_clear(month, wavelength, longitude, latitude);
    string flag_clear:long_name = "flag indicating the processing history";
    flag_clear:flag_values = 0b, 1b, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b;
    string flag_clear:flag_meanings = "no_corrections_applied cloud_contamination_fixed
      cloud_contamination_remains cell_replaced_by_donor_cell no_donor_cell_found unphysical_value";
    string flag_clear:units = "1";
  byte age_clear(month, wavelength, longitude, latitude);
    string age_clear:long_name = "age of the observations in units of months";
    string age_clear:units = "1";
    age_clear:_FillValue = 99b;
    string age_clear:comment = "A positive number indicates that the donor month was a later month,
      a negative number indicates that the donor month was an earlier month.";
  float minimum_LER_clear(month, wavelength, longitude, latitude);
    string minimum_LER_clear:long_name = "surface LER retrieved for snow/ice−free conditions";
    string minimum_LER_clear:units = "1";
    string minimum_LER_clear:comment = "Retrieved for snow/ice−free conditions, when possible;
      the age_clear field contains the age of the observations.";
  float uncertainty_clear(month, wavelength, longitude, latitude);
    string uncertainty_clear:long_name = "estimated uncertainty for snow/ice−free conditions";
    string uncertainty_clear:units = "1";
    string uncertainty_clear:comment = "Retrieved for snow/ice−free conditions, when possible;
      the age_clear field contains the age of the observations.";
    uncertainty_clear:_FillValue = 1.f;
  byte flag_snice(month, wavelength, longitude, latitude);
    string flag_snice:long_name = "flag indicating the processing history";
    flag_snice:flag_values = 0b, 1b, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b;
    string flag_snice:flag_meanings = "no_corrections_applied cloud_contamination_fixed
      cloud_contamination_remains cell_replaced_by_donor_cell no_donor_cell_found unphysical_value";
    string flag_snice:units = "1";
  byte age_snice(month, wavelength, longitude, latitude);
    string age_snice:long_name = "age of the observations in units of months";
    string age_snice:units = "1";
    age_snice:_FillValue = 99b;
    string age_snice:comment = "A positive number indicates that the donor month was a later month,
      a negative number indicates that the donor month was an earlier month.";
  float minimum_LER_snice(month, wavelength, longitude, latitude);
```

```
    string minimum_LER_snice:long_name = "surface LER retrieved for snow/ice conditions";
    string minimum_LER_snice:units = "1";
    string minimum_LER_snice:comment = "Retrieved for snow/ice conditions, when possible;
      the age_clear field contains the age of the observations.";
  float uncertainty_snice(month, wavelength, longitude, latitude);
    string uncertainty_snice:long_name = "estimated uncertainty for snow/ice conditions";
    string uncertainty_snice:units = "1";
    string uncertainty_snice:comment = "Retrieved for snow/ice conditions, when possible;
      the age_clear field contains the age of the observations.";
    uncertainty_snice:_FillValue = 1.f;
  byte polynomial_coefficients_index(polynomial_coefficients_index);
    string polynomial_coefficients_index:long_name = "index of the polynomial coefficients";
    string polynomial_coefficients_index:units = "1";
    string polynomial_coefficients_index:comment = "The polynomial expansion of the directionally
      dependent surface LER consists of four terms.";
  float polynomial_coefficients_clear(month, wavelength, longitude, latitude, polynomial_coefficients_index);
    string polynomial_coefficients_clear:long_name = "polynomial coefficients for the directionally
      dependent surface LER for snow/ice-free surfaces";
    string polynomial_coefficients_clear:units = "1";
    string polynomial_coefficients_clear:comment = "Further information is provided in the
      TROPOMI surface DLER ATBD.";
  float polynomial_coefficients_snice(month, wavelength, longitude, latitude, polynomial_coefficients_index);
    string polynomial_coefficients_snice:long_name = "polynomial coefficients for the directionally
      dependent surface LER for snow/ice surfaces";
    string polynomial_coefficients_snice:units = "1";
    string polynomial_coefficients_snice:comment = "Further information is provided in the TROPOMI
      surface DLER ATBD.";

// global attributes:
    string :title = "Surface Lambertian-equivalent reflectivity (LER) observed by TROPOMI";
    string :product_type = "LER";
    string :tracking_id = "9bb22bf0-b7b9-11eb-ba2f-0800200c9a66";
    string :description = "This file contains the surface Lambertian-equivalent reflectivity (LER)
      observed by the TROPOMI instrument";
    string :source = "Sentinel 5 precursor, TROPOMI, space-borne remote sensing, L2";
    string :institution = "KNMI";
    string :project = "Sentinel 5 precursor/TROPOMI";
    string :references = "http://www.knmi.nl";
    string :history = "20220112T151446 create_surface_dler_climatology";
    string :summary = "This file contains the surface Lambertian-equivalent reflectivity (LER)
      observed by the TROPOMI instrument";
    string :license = "No conditions apply";
    string :processing_level = "level-3";
    string :processing_status = "Nominal";
    string :processing_center = "S5P-PAL";
    string :processor_version = "1.0";
    string :algorithm_version = "S5P-KNMI-L3-0301-RP 1.2.0";
    string :product_version = "1.0";
    string :product_format_name = "netCDF4";
    string :product_format_version = "0.3";
    string :level-1_algorithm_version = "1.0.0";
    string :platform = "Sentinel-5 Precursor";
    string :sensor = "TROPOMI";
    string :cdm_data_type = "Grid";
    string :spatial_resolution = "0.125 by 0.125 degrees";
    string :time_period_covered = "1 July 2018 - 30 June 2021";
    string :time_coverage_start = "20180701T000000";
    string :time_coverage_stop = "20210701T000000";
    string :validity_start = "00000000T000000";
    string :validity_stop = "99999999T999999";
    string :creator_name = "KNMI";
    string :creator_url = "http://www.knmi.nl";
    string :creator_email = "tilstra@knmi.nl";
```

```
    string :naming_authority = "nl.knmi";
    string :keywords_vocabulary = "AGU index terms,
      https://www.agu.org/Publish-with-AGU/Publish/Author-Resources/Index-terms/";
    string :keywords = "0300 Atmospheric Composition and Structure;
      0360 Radiation, Transmission and Scattering;
      3360 Remote Sensing";
    string :standard_name_vocabulary = "NetCDF Climate and Forecast Metadata Conventions Standard Name Table
      (v29, 08 July 2015), http://cfconventions.org/standard-names.html";
    string :identifier_product_doi = "N/A";
    string :identifier_product_doi_authority = "http://dx.doi.org/";
    string :comments = "The flag field inside this file provides a rough indication of the processing
      history and quality of each of the grid cells. The meaning of the flag is: (0) = data are ok; no
      corrections applied, (1) = residual cloud contamination above ocean detected; replaced by nearby
      cloud-free donor cell, (2) = residual cloud contamination above ocean detected but no suitable
      replacement could be found and grid cell remains cloud contaminated, (3) = missing data; filled
      in using nearest month that does have data, (4) = missing data throughout the entire year; filled
      in with an average of nearby grid cells, (5) = suspect LER value (negative or too high).";
    string :Conventions = "CF-1.7";
    string :product_filename = "TROPOMI_Sentinel-5P_0125x0125_surface_DLER_v1.0.nc";
    string :product_id = "TROPOMI_Sentinel-5P_0125x0125_surface_DLER_v1.0";
    string :date_created = "20220112T155156";
}
```

B.24 File format description of REF_DEM___ (surface elevation and land use database)

Semi-static input for all algorithms, including DLR algorithms. The method by which the altitude data is prepared is described in [RD44]. Note that the method for storing the geolocations in the 'REF_DEM___' file is the same as is used for a reduced (Gaussian) grid. This method is described in appendix B.2.1. The current file contains two sampling resolutions. One has an aggregation radius of 5 km and a sampling of about 2 km, the other has an aggregation radius of 15 km, and a sampling of about 5 km.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_REF_DEM____00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180321T112500 {

// global attributes:
    :title = "Elevation map and surface classification for S5P on a reduced grid." ;
    :url = "http://topotools.cr.usgs.gov/gmted_viewer/
            http://www2.jpl.nasa.gov/srtm/
            http://edc2.usgs.gov/glcc/globdoc2_0.php" ;
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :Conventions = "CF-1.6" ;
    :source = "Space-borne radar" ;
    :references = "Danielson, J.J., and Gesch, D.B., 2011,
                   Global multi-resolution terrain elevation data 2010 (GMTED2010):
                   U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2011-1073, 26 p.
                   The Shuttle Radar Topography Mission, Rev. Geophys., 45, RG2004, doi:10.1029/2005RG000183" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_REF_DEM___" ;
    :validity_stop = "99999999T999999" ;
    :radius = "Aggregation radius 5000 m" ;
    :institution = "KNMI based on USGS and NASA data." ;
    :data_quality = "Operational" ;
    :description = "S5P-KNMI-L2-0121-TN-Preparing_elevation_data_for_Sentinel_5_precursor-1.2.0-20141111.pdf" ;
    :creation_date = "20160113T101843" ;
    :history = "2016-01-13T10:14:16.154717: Generated with radius 5000 m by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>
        2016-01-13T10:17:30.780621: Added radius group for R=15000 m by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>
        2016-01-13T10:18:43.004410: Added radius group for R=3000 m by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>
        2016-01-14T09:50:00.800244: Ingest data for radius 5000 by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>
        2016-01-14T09:51:44.909172: Ingest data for radius 15000 by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>
        2016-01-14T09:53:47.147594: Ingest data for radius 3000 by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>
        2016-01-14T09:58:19.663946: Ingest data for ECMWF N640 grid by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>
        2016-01-14T10:00:01.982924: Ingest data for TM5 1x1 degree grid by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>
        2018-03-21T12:16:12.000000: Updated elevations for ECMWF N640 grid based on data from 2017-11-28.
```

```
                                        A long term solution is preferred. Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>" ;

group: DEM_RADIUS_05000 {
  dimensions:
    rgrid = 148536416 ;
    latdim = 10800 ;
    londim = 21600 ;
  variables:
    uint rgrid(rgrid) ;
      rgrid:compress = "latdim londim" ;
    double latdim(latdim) ;
      latdim:units = "degrees_north" ;
      latdim:standard_name = "latitude" ;
    uint londim(londim) ;
    double latitudes(rgrid) ;
      latitudes:units = "degrees_north" ;
      latitudes:long_name = "latitude" ;
      latitudes:standard_name = "latitude" ;
      latitudes:axis = "Y" ;
    double longitudes(rgrid) ;
      longitudes:units = "degrees_east" ;
      longitudes:long_name = "longitude" ;
      longitudes:standard_name = "longitude" ;
      longitudes:axis = "X" ;
    uint n_longitude(latdim) ;
    uint n_longitude_sum(latdim) ;
    float altitude(rgrid) ;
      altitude:ancillary_variables = "altitude_std altitude_max altitude_min" ;
      altitude:long_name = "altitude above the geoid" ;
      altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;
      altitude:cell_methods = "area: mean" ;
      altitude:units = "m" ;
      altitude:geoid = "WGS84" ;
    float altitude_std(rgrid) ;
      altitude_std:long_name = "standard deviation of altitudes within cell above the geoid" ;
      altitude_std:standard_name = "altitude standard_error" ;
      altitude_std:cell_methods = "area: standard_deviation" ;
      altitude_std:units = "m" ;
      altitude_std:geoid = "WGS84" ;
    short altitude_max(rgrid) ;
      altitude_max:long_name = "maximum altitude within cell above the geoid" ;
      altitude_max:standard_name = "altitude" ;
      altitude_max:cell_methods = "area: maximum" ;
      altitude_max:units = "m" ;
      altitude_max:geoid = "WGS84" ;
    short altitude_min(rgrid) ;
      altitude_min:long_name = "minimum altitude within cell above the geoid" ;
      altitude_min:standard_name = "altitude" ;
      altitude_min:cell_methods = "area: minimum" ;
      altitude_min:units = "m" ;
      altitude_min:geoid = "WGS84" ;
    ubyte surface_classification(rgrid) ;
      surface_classification:water_fraction_threshold = 0.5 ;
      surface_classification:long_name = "surface classification" ;
      surface_classification:flag_meanings = "land water some_water coast value_covers_majority_of_pixel
                    shallow_ocean shallow_inland_water ocean_coastline−lake_shoreline intermittent_water
                    deep_inland_water continental_shelf_ocean deep_ocean urban_and_built−up_land
                    dryland_cropland_and_pasture irrigated_cropland_and_pasture
                    mixed_dryland−irrigated_cropland_and_pasture cropland−grassland_mosaic
                    cropland−woodland_mosaic grassland shrubland mixed_shrubland−grassland savanna
                    deciduous_broadleaf_forest deciduous_needleleaf_forest evergreen_broadleaf_forest
                    evergreen_needleleaf_forest mixed_forest herbaceous_wetland wooded_wetland
                    barren_or_sparsely_vegetated herbaceous_tundra wooded_tundra mixed_tundra
```

```
                        bare_ground_tundra snow_or_ice" ;
        surface_classification:flag_masks = 3UB, 3UB, 3UB, 3UB, 4UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB,
                        249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB,
                        249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB ;
        surface_classification:flag_values = 0UB, 1UB, 2UB, 3UB, 4UB, 9UB, 17UB, 25UB, 33UB, 41UB, 49UB, 57UB,
                        8UB, 16UB, 24UB, 32UB, 40UB, 48UB, 56UB, 64UB, 72UB, 80UB, 88UB, 96UB, 104UB, 112UB,
                        120UB, 128UB, 136UB, 144UB, 152UB, 160UB, 168UB, 176UB, 184UB ;

  // group attributes:
        :title = "Elevation map and surface classification for S5P on a reduced grid.
                The elevation data has been collected over a radius of 5000 m." ;
        :resolution = "1855 m" ;
        :radius = "5000 m" ;
  } // group DEM_RADIUS_05000

group: DEM_RADIUS_15000 {
  dimensions:
     rgrid = 20377876 ;
     latdim = 4000 ;
     londim = 8000 ;
  variables:
     uint rgrid(rgrid) ;
        rgrid:compress = "latdim londim" ;
     double latdim(latdim) ;
        latdim:units = "degrees_north" ;
        latdim:standard_name = "latitude" ;
     uint londim(londim) ;
     double latitudes(rgrid) ;
        latitudes:units = "degrees_north" ;
        latitudes:long_name = "latitude" ;
        latitudes:standard_name = "latitude" ;
        latitudes:axis = "Y" ;
     double longitudes(rgrid) ;
        longitudes:units = "degrees_east" ;
        longitudes:long_name = "longitude" ;
        longitudes:standard_name = "longitude" ;
        longitudes:axis = "X" ;
     uint n_longitude(latdim) ;
     uint n_longitude_sum(latdim) ;
     float altitude(rgrid) ;
        altitude:ancillary_variables = "altitude_std altitude_max altitude_min" ;
        altitude:long_name = "altitude above the geoid" ;
        altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;
        altitude:cell_methods = "area: mean" ;
        altitude:units = "m" ;
        altitude:geoid = "WGS84" ;
     float altitude_std(rgrid) ;
        altitude_std:long_name = "standard deviation of altitudes within cell above the geoid" ;
        altitude_std:standard_name = "altitude standard_error" ;
        altitude_std:cell_methods = "area: standard_deviation" ;
        altitude_std:units = "m" ;
        altitude_std:geoid = "WGS84" ;
     short altitude_max(rgrid) ;
        altitude_max:long_name = "maximum altitude within cell above the geoid" ;
        altitude_max:standard_name = "altitude" ;
        altitude_max:cell_methods = "area: maximum" ;
        altitude_max:units = "m" ;
        altitude_max:geoid = "WGS84" ;
     short altitude_min(rgrid) ;
        altitude_min:long_name = "minimum altitude within cell above the geoid" ;
        altitude_min:standard_name = "altitude" ;
        altitude_min:cell_methods = "area: minimum" ;
        altitude_min:units = "m" ;
```

```
      altitude_min:geoid = "WGS84" ;
    ubyte surface_classification(rgrid) ;
      surface_classification:water_fraction_threshold = 0.5 ;
      surface_classification:long_name = "surface classification" ;
      surface_classification:flag_meanings = "land water some_water coast value_covers_majority_of_pixel
                    shallow_ocean shallow_inland_water ocean_coastline−lake_shoreline intermittent_water
                    deep_inland_water continental_shelf_ocean deep_ocean urban_and_built−up_land
                    dryland_cropland_and_pasture irrigated_cropland_and_pasture
                    mixed_dryland−irrigated_cropland_and_pasture cropland−grassland_mosaic
                    cropland−woodland_mosaic grassland shrubland mixed_shrubland−grassland savanna
                    deciduous_broadleaf_forest deciduous_needleleaf_forest evergreen_broadleaf_forest
                    evergreen_needleleaf_forest mixed_forest herbaceous_wetland wooded_wetland
                    barren_or_sparsely_vegetated herbaceous_tundra wooded_tundra mixed_tundra
                    bare_ground_tundra snow_or_ice" ;
      surface_classification:flag_masks = 3UB, 3UB, 3UB, 3UB, 4UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB,
                    249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB,
                    249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB ;
      surface_classification:flag_values = 0UB, 1UB, 2UB, 3UB, 4UB, 9UB, 17UB, 25UB, 33UB, 41UB, 49UB, 57UB,
                    8UB, 16UB, 24UB, 32UB, 40UB, 48UB, 56UB, 64UB, 72UB, 80UB, 88UB, 96UB, 104UB, 112UB,
                    120UB, 128UB, 136UB, 144UB, 152UB, 160UB, 168UB, 176UB, 184UB ;

  // group attributes:
      :title = "Elevation map and surface classification for S5P on a reduced grid.
              The elevation data has been collected over a radius of 15000 m." ;
      :resolution = "5009 m" ;
      :radius = "15000 m" ;
  } // group DEM_RADIUS_15000

group: DEM_RADIUS_03000 {
  dimensions:
    rgrid = 286522420 ;
    latdim = 15000 ;
    londim = 30000 ;
  variables:
    uint rgrid(rgrid) ;
      rgrid:compress = "latdim londim" ;
    double latdim(latdim) ;
      latdim:units = "degrees_north" ;
      latdim:standard_name = "latitude" ;
    uint londim(londim) ;
    double latitudes(rgrid) ;
      latitudes:units = "degrees_north" ;
      latitudes:long_name = "latitude" ;
      latitudes:standard_name = "latitude" ;
      latitudes:axis = "Y" ;
    double longitudes(rgrid) ;
      longitudes:units = "degrees_east" ;
      longitudes:long_name = "longitude" ;
      longitudes:standard_name = "longitude" ;
      longitudes:axis = "X" ;
    uint n_longitude(latdim) ;
    uint n_longitude_sum(latdim) ;
    float altitude(rgrid) ;
      altitude:ancillary_variables = "altitude_std altitude_max altitude_min" ;
      altitude:long_name = "altitude above the geoid" ;
      altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;
      altitude:cell_methods = "area: mean" ;
      altitude:units = "m" ;
      altitude:geoid = "WGS84" ;
    float altitude_std(rgrid) ;
      altitude_std:long_name = "standard deviation of altitudes within cell above the geoid" ;
      altitude_std:standard_name = "altitude standard_error" ;
      altitude_std:cell_methods = "area: standard_deviation" ;
```

```
      altitude_std:units = "m" ;
      altitude_std:geoid = "WGS84" ;
    short altitude_max(rgrid) ;
      altitude_max:long_name = "maximum altitude within cell above the geoid" ;
      altitude_max:standard_name = "altitude" ;
      altitude_max:cell_methods = "area: maximum" ;
      altitude_max:units = "m" ;
      altitude_max:geoid = "WGS84" ;
    short altitude_min(rgrid) ;
      altitude_min:long_name = "minimum altitude within cell above the geoid" ;
      altitude_min:standard_name = "altitude" ;
      altitude_min:cell_methods = "area: minimum" ;
      altitude_min:units = "m" ;
      altitude_min:geoid = "WGS84" ;
    ubyte surface_classification(rgrid) ;
      surface_classification:water_fraction_threshold = 0.5 ;
      surface_classification:long_name = "surface classification" ;
      surface_classification:flag_meanings = "land water some_water coast value_covers_majority_of_pixel
                    shallow_ocean shallow_inland_water ocean_coastline−lake_shoreline intermittent_water
                    deep_inland_water continental_shelf_ocean deep_ocean urban_and_built−up_land
                    dryland_cropland_and_pasture irrigated_cropland_and_pasture
                    mixed_dryland−irrigated_cropland_and_pasture cropland−grassland_mosaic
                    cropland−woodland_mosaic grassland shrubland mixed_shrubland−grassland savanna
                    deciduous_broadleaf_forest deciduous_needleleaf_forest evergreen_broadleaf_forest
                    evergreen_needleleaf_forest mixed_forest herbaceous_wetland wooded_wetland
                    barren_or_sparsely_vegetated herbaceous_tundra wooded_tundra mixed_tundra
                    bare_ground_tundra snow_or_ice" ;
      surface_classification:flag_masks = 3UB, 3UB, 3UB, 3UB, 4UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB,
                    249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB,
                    249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB, 249UB ;
      surface_classification:flag_values = 0UB, 1UB, 2UB, 3UB, 4UB, 9UB, 17UB, 25UB, 33UB, 41UB, 49UB, 57UB,
                    8UB, 16UB, 24UB, 32UB, 40UB, 48UB, 56UB, 64UB, 72UB, 80UB, 88UB, 96UB, 104UB, 112UB,
                    120UB, 128UB, 136UB, 144UB, 152UB, 160UB, 168UB, 176UB, 184UB ;

  // group attributes:
      :title = "Elevation map and surface classification for S5P on a reduced grid.
              The elevation data has been collected over a radius of 3000 m." ;
      :resolution = "1335 m" ;
      :radius = "3000 m" ;
  } // group DEM_RADIUS_03000

group: ECMWF_DEM_N640 {
  dimensions:
    rgrid = 2140702 ;
    latdim = 1280 ;
    londim = 2560 ;
  variables:
    uint rgrid(rgrid) ;
      rgrid:compress = "latdim londim" ;
    double latdim(latdim) ;
      latdim:units = "degrees_north" ;
      latdim:standard_name = "latitude" ;
    uint londim(londim) ;
    double latitudes(rgrid) ;
      latitudes:units = "degrees_north" ;
      latitudes:long_name = "latitude" ;
      latitudes:standard_name = "latitude" ;
      latitudes:axis = "Y" ;
    double longitudes(rgrid) ;
      longitudes:units = "degrees_east" ;
      longitudes:long_name = "longitude" ;
      longitudes:standard_name = "longitude" ;
      longitudes:axis = "X" ;
```

```
    uint n_longitude(latdim) ;
    uint n_longitude_sum(latdim) ;
    float altitude(rgrid) ;
      altitude:long_name = "altitude above the geoid" ;
      altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;
      altitude:cell_methods = "area: mean" ;
      altitude:comment = "Value derived from the geopotential at the surface with standard
                          gravitational acceleration of 9.80665 m/s2. The values come from
                          ECMWF GRIB files, with parameter ID \'128.129\'." ;
      altitude:grid_type = "gaussian reduced" ;
      altitude:coordinates = "longitudes latitudes" ;
      altitude:units = "m" ;
      altitude:geoid = "WGS84" ;

  // group attributes:
      :title = "ECMWF orography on the N640 grid." ;
  } // group ECMWF_DEM_N640

group: TM5_DEM_1x1 {
  dimensions:
    latitudes = 180 ;
    longitudes = 360 ;
    nv = 2 ;
  variables:
    double latitudes(latitudes) ;
      latitudes:standard_name = "latitude" ;
      latitudes:units = "degree_north" ;
      latitudes:axis = "Y" ;
      latitudes:bounds = "latitude_bounds" ;
    double longitudes(longitudes) ;
      longitudes:standard_name = "longitude" ;
      longitudes:units = "degree_east" ;
      longitudes:axis = "X" ;
      longitudes:bounds = "longitude_bounds" ;
    double latitude_bounds(latitudes, nv) ;
    double longitude_bounds(longitudes, nv) ;
    float cell_area(latitudes, longitudes) ;
      cell_area:standard_name = "cell_area" ;
      cell_area:units = "m2" ;
      cell_area:long_name = "area of grid cell" ;
    float altitude(latitudes, longitudes) ;
      altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;
      altitude:units = "m" ;
      altitude:long_name = "altitude above the geoid" ;
      altitude:comment = "Altitude as used in the TM5 model running at 1x1 degrees." ;
  } // group TM5_DEM_1x1
}
```

B.25 File format description of AUX_O3___M (O_3 profile, O_3 total column and temperature profile climatology)

This semi-static input file contains a temperature profile climatology, a total O_3 column climatology and a ozone profile climatology. The temperature profile climatology is used by aerosol layer height and both O_3 profile processors in case the ECMWF temperature profile dynamic auxiliary input is not available. The total O_3 climatology is used by the absorbing aerosol index if the ECMWF surface parameters dynamic auxiliary input are not available. Finally the O_3 profile climatology is used by both O_3 profile retrieval algorithms as a priori profile shape input.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_AUX_O3___M_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20210119T232003 {

group: Temperature {
  dimensions:
```

```
    latitude = 18 ;
    layer = 13 ;
    nv = 2 ;
    time = 12 ;
  variables:
    double latitude(latitude) ;
      latitude:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      latitude:units = "degrees_north" ;
      latitude:standard_name = "latitude" ;
      latitude:bounds = "latitude_bounds" ;
    double layer(layer) ;
      layer:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      layer:units = "hPa" ;
      layer:standard_name = "pressure" ;
      layer:positive = "down" ;
      layer:bounds = "layer_bounds" ;
    double nv(nv) ;
      nv:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      nv:comment = "dummy dimension for boundaries" ;
    double time(time) ;
      time:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      time:units = "days since 1988-01-01" ;
      time:climatology = "climatology_bounds" ;
      time:month_names = "january february march april may june july august september october november december" ;
    double latitude_bounds(latitude, nv) ;
      latitude_bounds:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
    double layer_bounds(layer, nv) ;
      layer_bounds:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
    double climatology_bounds(time, nv) ;
      climatology_bounds:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
    float temperature(time, layer, latitude) ;
      temperature:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
      temperature:units = "K" ;
      temperature:standard_name = "air_temperature" ;
  } // group Temperature

group: ML {
  dimensions:
    latitude = 18 ;
    level = 66 ;
    layer = 66 ;
    nv = 2 ;
    time = 12 ;
  variables:
    double latitude(latitude) ;
      latitude:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      latitude:units = "degrees_north" ;
      latitude:standard_name = "latitude" ;
      latitude:bounds = "latitude_bounds" ;
    double level(level) ;
      level:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      level:units = "hPa" ;
      level:standard_name = "pressure" ;
      level:positive = "down" ;
    double layer(layer) ;
      layer:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      layer:units = "hPa" ;
      layer:standard_name = "pressure" ;
      layer:positive = "down" ;
      layer:bounds = "layer_bounds" ;
    double nv(nv) ;
      nv:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      nv:comment = "dummy dimension for boundaries" ;
```

```
    double time(time) ;
      time:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      time:units = "days since 1988-01-01" ;
      time:climatology = "climatology_bounds" ;
    double layer_bounds(layer, nv) ;
      layer_bounds:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
    double latitude_bounds(latitude, nv) ;
      latitude_bounds:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
    double climatology_bounds(time, nv) ;
      climatology_bounds:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
    float MR(time, layer, latitude) ;
      MR:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
      MR:units = "1e-6" ;
      MR:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
      MR:ancillary_variables = "MRstdev" ;
    float MR_ya(layer, latitude) ;
      MR_ya:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
      MR_ya:units = "1e-6" ;
      MR_ya:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
      MR_ya:ancillary_variables = "MRstdev" ;
    float MRstdev(time, layer, latitude) ;
      MRstdev:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
      MRstdev:units = "1e-6" ;
      MRstdev:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air standard_error" ;
    float MRstdev_ya(layer, latitude) ;
      MRstdev_ya:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
      MRstdev_ya:units = "1e-6" ;
      MRstdev_ya:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air standard_error" ;
    float PP(time, layer, latitude) ;
      PP:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
      PP:units = "nbar" ;
      PP:standard_name = "partial_pressure_of_ozone_in_air" ;
    float PP_ya(layer, latitude) ;
      PP_ya:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
      PP_ya:units = "nbar" ;
      PP_ya:standard_name = "partial_pressure_of_ozone_in_air" ;
    float DU(time, layer, latitude) ;
      DU:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
      DU:units = "DU" ;
      DU:standard_name = "mole_content_of_ozone_in_atmosphere_layer" ;
    float DU_ya(layer, latitude) ;
      DU_ya:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
      DU_ya:units = "DU" ;
      DU_ya:standard_name = "mole_content_of_ozone_in_atmosphere_layer" ;
    float DU_tco3(time, latitude) ;
      DU_tco3:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
      DU_tco3:units = "DU" ;
      DU_tco3:standard_name = "atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone" ;
    float DU_tco3_ya(latitude) ;
      DU_tco3_ya:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
      DU_tco3_ya:units = "DU" ;
      DU_tco3_ya:standard_name = "atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone" ;
  } // group ML

group: Umkehr {
  dimensions:
    latitude = 18 ;
    layer = 13 ;
    nv = 2 ;
    time = 12 ;
  variables:
    double latitude(latitude) ;
      latitude:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
```

```
      latitude:units = "degrees_north" ;
      latitude:standard_name = "latitude" ;
      latitude:bounds = "latitude_bounds" ;
    double layer(layer) ;
      layer:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      layer:units = "hPa" ;
      layer:standard_name = "pressure" ;
      layer:positive = "down" ;
      layer:bounds = "layer_bounds" ;
    double nv(nv) ;
      nv:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      nv:comment = "dummy dimension for boundaries" ;
    double time(time) ;
      time:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      time:units = "days since 1988-01-01" ;
      time:climatology = "climatology_bounds" ;
    double latitude_bounds(latitude, nv) ;
      latitude_bounds:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
    double layer_bounds(layer, nv) ;
      layer_bounds:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
    double climatology_bounds(time, nv) ;
      climatology_bounds:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
    float Ozone(time, layer, latitude) ;
      Ozone:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
      Ozone:units = "DU" ;
      Ozone:standard_name = "mole_content_of_ozone_in_atmosphere_layer" ;
  } // group Umkehr

group: TOMSv8 {
  dimensions:
    latitude = 18 ;
    layer = 11 ;
    total_ozone_column = 10 ;
    nv = 2 ;
    time = 12 ;
  variables:
    double latitude(latitude) ;
      latitude:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      latitude:units = "degrees_north" ;
      latitude:standard_name = "latitude" ;
      latitude:bounds = "latitude_bounds" ;
    double layer(layer) ;
      layer:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      layer:units = "hPa" ;
      layer:standard_name = "pressure" ;
      layer:positive = "down" ;
      layer:bounds = "layer_bounds" ;
    double nv(nv) ;
      nv:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      nv:comment = "dummy dimension for boundaries" ;
    double time(time) ;
      time:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      time:units = "days since 1988-01-01" ;
      time:climatology = "climatology_bounds" ;
    float total_ozone_column(total_ozone_column) ;
      total_ozone_column:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
      total_ozone_column:units = "DU" ;
      total_ozone_column:standard_name = "atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone" ;
      total_ozone_column:bounds = "total_ozone_column_bounds" ;
    double latitude_bounds(latitude, nv) ;
      latitude_bounds:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
    double layer_bounds(layer, nv) ;
      layer_bounds:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
```

```
    double climatology_bounds(time, nv) ;
      climatology_bounds:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
    float total_ozone_column_bounds(total_ozone_column, nv) ;
      total_ozone_column_bounds:_FillValue = 9.96921e+36f ;
    double Ozone(total_ozone_column, time, layer, latitude) ;
      Ozone:_FillValue = 9.96920996838687e+36 ;
      Ozone:units = "DU" ;
      Ozone:standard_name = "mole_content_of_ozone_in_atmosphere_layer" ;
  } // group TOMSv8

group: OutputPressureLevels_O3__PR {
  dimensions:
    level = 33 ;
  variables:
    int level(level) ;
      level:standard_name = "atmosphere_hybrid_sigma_pressure_coordinate" ;
      level:long_name = "hybrid level at levels" ;
      level:units = "level" ;
      level:formula = "A B (plev=A+B*ps)" ;
    float A(level) ;
      A:units = "hPa" ;
      A:long_name = "hybrid A coefficient at layer interfaces" ;
    float B(level) ;
      B:units = "1" ;
      B:long_name = "hybrid B coefficient at layer interfaces" ;
  } // group OutputPressureLevels_O3__PR

group: OutputPressureLevels_O3_TPR {
  dimensions:
    level = 5 ;
  variables:
    int level(level) ;
      level:standard_name = "atmosphere_hybrid_sigma_pressure_coordinate" ;
      level:long_name = "hybrid level at levels" ;
      level:units = "level" ;
      level:formula = "A B (plev=A+B*ps)" ;
    float A(level) ;
      A:units = "hPa" ;
      A:long_name = "hybrid A coefficient at layer interfaces" ;
    float B(level) ;
      B:units = "1" ;
      B:long_name = "hybrid B coefficient at layer interfaces" ;
  } // group OutputPressureLevels_O3_TPR

group: mls_sonde {
  dimensions:
    altitude = 76 ;
    latitude = 6 ;
    nv = 2 ;
  variables:
    float altitude(altitude) ;
      altitude:standard_name = "altitude" ;
      altitude:units = "m" ;
    float pressure(altitude) ;
      pressure:standard_name = "air_pressure" ;
      pressure:units = "Pa" ;
    int nv(nv) ;
    float latitude(latitude) ;
      latitude:standard_name = "latitude" ;
      latitude:units = "degree_north" ;
      latitude:bounds = "latitude_bounds" ;
    float latitude_bounds(latitude, nv) ;
    string latitude_groups(latitude) ;
```

```
// group attributes:
    string :references = "Labow, G. J., J. R. Ziemke, R. D. McPeters,D. P. Haffner,
      and P. K. Bhartia (2015),A total ozone−dependent ozone profileclimatology based
      on ozonesondes andAura MLS data,J. Geophys. Res. Atmos.,120, 25372545,
      doi:10.1002/2014JD022634." ;
    :url = "https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/2014JD022634" ;
    :history = "2021−01−19 22:24:29 sneep toz_converter.py
      −o S5P_OPER_AUX_O3___M_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20210119T232003.nc
      −i TOZ_climatology/mls−sonde_adjusted.climo.table
      −e TOZ_climatology/mls−sonde.stats.table −−adjust" ;
    :comment = "Modified to improve ozone profile retrievals. In the troposphere and
      upper atmosphere the original values are replaced by the median of the values
      along the total ozone axis." ;

group: south_60_90 {
dimensions:
  total_ozone_column = 7 ;
variables:
  float total_ozone_column(total_ozone_column) ;
    total_ozone_column:units = "mol/m2" ;
    total_ozone_column:standard_name = "atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone" ;
  float ozone_profile(altitude, total_ozone_column) ;
    ozone_profile:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
    ozone_profile:units = "1e−6" ;
  float ozone_profile_error(altitude, total_ozone_column) ;
    ozone_profile_error:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air error" ;
    ozone_profile_error:units = "1e−6" ;
  } // group south_60_90

group: south_30_60 {
dimensions:
  total_ozone_column = 7 ;
variables:
  float total_ozone_column(total_ozone_column) ;
    total_ozone_column:units = "mol/m2" ;
    total_ozone_column:standard_name = "atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone" ;
  float ozone_profile(altitude, total_ozone_column) ;
    ozone_profile:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
    ozone_profile:units = "1e−6" ;
  float ozone_profile_error(altitude, total_ozone_column) ;
    ozone_profile_error:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air error" ;
    ozone_profile_error:units = "1e−6" ;
  } // group south_30_60

group: south_00_30 {
dimensions:
  total_ozone_column = 4 ;
variables:
  float total_ozone_column(total_ozone_column) ;
    total_ozone_column:units = "mol/m2" ;
    total_ozone_column:standard_name = "atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone" ;
  float ozone_profile(altitude, total_ozone_column) ;
    ozone_profile:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
    ozone_profile:units = "1e−6" ;
  float ozone_profile_error(altitude, total_ozone_column) ;
    ozone_profile_error:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air error" ;
    ozone_profile_error:units = "1e−6" ;
  } // group south_00_30

group: north_00_30 {
dimensions:
  total_ozone_column = 4 ;
```

```
  variables:
    float total_ozone_column(total_ozone_column) ;
      total_ozone_column:units = "mol/m2" ;
      total_ozone_column:standard_name = "atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone" ;
    float ozone_profile(altitude, total_ozone_column) ;
      ozone_profile:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
      ozone_profile:units = "1e-6" ;
    float ozone_profile_error(altitude, total_ozone_column) ;
      ozone_profile_error:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air error" ;
      ozone_profile_error:units = "1e-6" ;
    } // group north_00_30

  group: north_30_60 {
  dimensions:
    total_ozone_column = 7 ;
  variables:
    float total_ozone_column(total_ozone_column) ;
      total_ozone_column:units = "mol/m2" ;
      total_ozone_column:standard_name = "atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone" ;
    float ozone_profile(altitude, total_ozone_column) ;
      ozone_profile:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
      ozone_profile:units = "1e-6" ;
    float ozone_profile_error(altitude, total_ozone_column) ;
      ozone_profile_error:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air error" ;
      ozone_profile_error:units = "1e-6" ;
    } // group north_30_60

  group: north_60_90 {
  dimensions:
    total_ozone_column = 7 ;
  variables:
    float total_ozone_column(total_ozone_column) ;
      total_ozone_column:units = "mol/m2" ;
      total_ozone_column:standard_name = "atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone" ;
    float ozone_profile(altitude, total_ozone_column) ;
      ozone_profile:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air" ;
      ozone_profile:units = "1e-6" ;
    float ozone_profile_error(altitude, total_ozone_column) ;
      ozone_profile_error:standard_name = "mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air error" ;
      ozone_profile_error:units = "1e-6" ;
    } // group north_60_90
  } // group mls_sonde
}
```

B.26 Configuration files

In this section the configuration files are described. These files are all ASCII files, but come in four flavours.

Key-value lists Variables are associated with values in a simple "`key = value`" syntax. Comments start with '#'. Empty lines are allowed. Lists of values can be written as comma-separated lists. A short example is given in listing 1.

Fortran name-list These files are comparable to a key-value list, but with some extra properties that make these files convenient for Fortran-based algorithms. Comments start with '!', empty lines are allowed. Structure blocks are marked with '&' and such a block is closed with a '/'. A short example is given in listing 2.

DISAMAR configuration This file contains sections and subsections, each with key-value pairs. Comments can be included on lines starting with '#', or enclosed in '(' and ')' (on a single line). More details can be found in the DISAMAR manual [RD45]. A short example is given in listing 3.

XML The output file format is described in an internal configuration file in XML format. The development system includes a validation schema file to help find mistakes in the configuration. Because these files are static and delivered with the processor, they are not described themselves in this IODD. The XML files are used to generate appendices E – H.

The configuration files all follow the file naming conventions given in [AD6, section 4], using the file instance ID for auxiliary data products. The file extension for all configuration files is "cfg", regardless of the above division in sub-types. The XML files are internal to the processor without external visibility and do not follow the naming conventions.

Listing 1: Sample configuration file for a key-value list

```
processing.algorithm = AER_AI

input.count = 1
input.1.type = L1B_RA_BD3
input.1.irrType = L1B_IR_UVN
input.1.band = 3

output.count = 1
output.1.type = L2__AER_AI
output.1.config = cfg/product/product.AER_AI.xml
output.1.band = 3

algo.n_pair = 2

# algorithm_variant keys:
# fixed number of pixels, calculate reflectance before calculating the mean: 1
# fixed number of pixels, calculate reflectance from averaged radiance & irradiance: 2
# use a wavelength band, calculate reflectance before calculating the mean: 3
# use a wavelength band, calculate reflectance from averaged radiance & irradiance: 4
#
# Suggested nominal variant is 1.

algo.algorithm_variant = 1

algo.pair_1.id = TOMS_pair
algo.pair_1.wavelength_1 = 340
algo.pair_1.wavelength_2 = 380
algo.pair_1.delta_wavelength = 1.0
algo.pair_1.number_spectral_pixels = 5
algo.pair_1.min_wavelength = 1

algo.pair_2.id = OMI_pair
algo.pair_2.wavelength_1 = 354
algo.pair_2.wavelength_2 = 388
algo.pair_2.delta_wavelength = 1.0
algo.pair_2.number_spectral_pixels = 5
algo.pair_2.min_wavelength = 1

# geometry limits.
processing.vzaMin = 0.0
processing.vzaMax = 78.0
processing.szaMin = 0.0
processing.szaMax = 88.0

processing.ignore_pixel_flags = False
```

Listing 2: Sample configuration file for a Fortran name-list

```
!**********************************************************************
!*** Namelist input for retrieval of synthetic measurements
!*** 1 aerosol type
!**********************************************************************

&filter
```

```
!*** different filter thresholds
!*** upper threshold for cloud fraction SWIR pixel from VIIRS IFOV
   threshold%T(1) = 1.d0
!*** upper threshold for cloud fraction SWIR pixel from VIIRS OFOV1
   threshold%T(2) = 1.d0
!*** upper threshold for cloud fraction SWIR pixel from VIIRS OFOV2
   threshold%T(3) = 1.d0
!*** upper threshold for cloud fraction SWIR pixel from VIIRS OFOV3
   threshold%T(4) = 1.d0
!*** upper threshold for cloud fraction NIR pixel from VIIRS IFOV
   threshold%T(5) = 1.d0
!*** upper threshold for cloud fraction NIR pixel from VIIRS OFOV1
   threshold%T(6) = 1.d0
!*** upper threshold standard deviation of surface elevation within ground pixel
   threshold%surface_roughness = 75. /


&flags
!*** Scattering: 0=non-scattering, 1=scattering
   flag%scat = 1
!*** atmosphere 1: ATM, 2: METEO
   flag%atm = 2
!***Inversion: 0: TSVD, 1: PHILLIPS-TIKHONOV, 3: ADHOC
   flag%inv = 1
!*** Fit temperature offset, 0: no, 1: yes
   flag%temp = 0
!*** Fit fluorescence: 0: no, 1: yes
   flag%Fs = 0
!*** ILS convolution: 1: standard convolution, 2: Fast Fourier Convolution
   flag%ils = 1
!*** Fit spectrum with: 1: reflectance, 2: radiance
   flag%fit = 2
!*** Ocean glint retrievals: 0: no, 1: yes
   flag%oceanglint = 1
!*** Output: 0: standard output, 1: 0+state vector, 2: 1+screen output, 3: 2+debug output
!*** WARNING: Do not use 3 for parallel runs
   flag%output = 0 /


&alt_grid
!*** flag: 1: equidistant pressure grid, 2: equidistant altitude grid
   grid%flag = 1
!*** number of retrieval layers
   grid%nlay = 12
!*** number of layers in RTM (nlay*nrt)
   grid%nrt = 3
!*** number of layers for cross-sections (nlay*nrt*natm)
   grid%natm = 2 /
```

Listing 3: Sample configuration file for DISAMAR

```
SECTION GENERAL

subsection overall
version_number 3.5.6 ( version number of DISAMAR that corresponds to this configuration file)
numberSpectralBands 1 ( number of spectral bands that are used )
numberTraceGases 2 ( number of trace gases bands that are used )
numberColumnCases 2 ( only relevant for profile retrieval: number of instances for divisions in subcolumns )
aerosolLayerHeight 1 ( 0 = do nothing; 1 = improve the speed with reduced flexibility for retrieval)

subsection method
retrievalMethod 0 (0 = Optimal Estimation - lbl, 1 = DISMAS, 2 = DOAS_vert_column, 3 = DOAS_slant_column)
ignoreSlitRetr 0 (0 = ignore slifunction (FWHM = 0); 1 = convolute rad/irrad with slit function)
```

useEffXsec_OE_retr 0 *(0 = use monochromatic cross section; 1 = convolute absorption cross section with slit and I0)*

subsection specifyFitting *(except for fitting the profile or column of absorbing gasses)*
numIntervalFit 2 *(# of the interval with cloud/aerosol whose properties are fitted)*
fitIntervalDP 1 *(1 = fit top pressure interval − keep pressure difference P(bot)−* P*(top)* fixed)
fitIntervalTop 0 *(1 = fit top pressure interval − works only if fitIntervalDP = 0)*
...

SECTION INSTRUMENT
subsection wavelength_range *(repeat for successive wavelength bands)*
wavelength_start 758.00 *(in nm)*
wavelength_end 762.00 *(in nm)*
wavelength_step 0.136 *(in nm; 0.10 for TROPOMI; 0.1333 or 0.02 for Sentinel 5 depending on FWHM)*
 # example : exclude 758.00 761.50 excludes the interval [758.00,761.50]
exclude *(up to 5 wavelength pairs within the band − leave empty if nothing is to be excluded)*

subsection slit_index *(repeat for successive wavelength bands)*
 # if slit_index is 5 a slit function filename for GOME−2 slit function data
 # is expected after the slit index, e.g.
 # the filename must be omitted for other slit functions
slit_index_irradiance_retr 1 *(0 = Gauss, 1 = flat topped, 5 = GOME−2)*
slit_index_radiance_retr 1 *(0 = Gauss, 1 = flat topped, 5 = GOME−2)*

subsection FWHM *(repeat for succesive wavelength bands)*
 # if FWHM < FWHMmin = 0.01 nm no integration over a slit function is performed, instead
 # monochromatic calculations are performed for the wavelengths specified in subsection wavelength_range
 # this is mainly useful for comparing results with other radiative transfer codes
 # that use an equidistant wavelength grid (e.g. DAK)

FWHM_irradiance_retr 0.38 *(in nm; 0.5 for TROPOMI and 0.4 or 0.06 for Sentinel 5)*
FWHM_radiance_retr 0.38 *(in nm; 0.5 for TROPOMI and 0.4 or 0.06 for Sentinel 5)*

SECTION STRAY_LIGHT *(wavelength dependent additive offset applied to earth radiance)*
subsection retrieval *(repeat for successive wavelength bands)*
useLinearInterpolation 1 *(0 = use polynomial interpolation; 1 = use linear interpolation)*
useReferenceSpectrum 0 *(0 = use percent of current spectrum; 1 = use percent of reference spectrum)*
wavelengths 758.0 *(wavelength must lie within the fit window; values are reported at these wavelengths)*
strayLightAP 0.0 *(a−priori offsets in percent at the specified wavelengths)*
variance_strayLightAP 9.0 *(a−priori variance, e.g. 9.0 means that the standard deviation is 3% of the signal)*

SECTION RRS_RING
subsection retrieval *(repeat keys for successive wavelength bands)*
useRRS 0 *(use rotational Raman scattering in radiative transfer calculations)*
fractionRamanLines 1.0 *(fraction of Raman lines used for RRS in RTM)*
approximateRRS 0 *(approximation for RRS as used in the operation OMI ozone profile product)*
useCabannes 0 *(0 = use Rayleigh scattering; 1 = use Cabannes scattering)*
...

SECTION GEOMETRY
subsection geometry
solar_zenith_angle_retr 41.620619 *(in degree)*
solar_azimuth_angle_retr 123.89372 *(in degree)*
instrument_nadir_angle_retr 15.222307 *(in degree)*
instrument_azimuth_angle_retr 102.614897 *(in degree)*

SECTION O2
subsection specifyFitting
 # profile and column can not be fitted for O2 and O2−O2
fitProfile 0 *(1 = fit profile ; 0 = do not fit profile)*
fitColumn 0 *(1 = fit column ; 0 = do not fit column) (it is an error to fit both column and profile)*

subsection profile
 # note that for a collision complex the parent gas has to be specified here,

```
# e.g. for O2−O2 the volume mixing ratio of O2 has to be specified
# mixing ratio of O2 is 0.20946 taken from R. Goody, Principles of atmospheric physics and chemistry,
# Table 1.2, Oxford University Press, New York, 1995. [DAK uses 0.209476 (US Stand. Atm., 1976)]

P_vmr_ppmv_error_percent_retr 0.1050E+04 20.94600E+04 10.00000E+00
...
P_vmr_ppmv_error_percent_retr 0.2580E−03 20.94600E+04 10.00000E+00

# the profile is defined through linear interpolation on the logarithm of the volume mixing ratio
# or through cubic spline interpolation on the logarithm of the volume mixing ratio.
# For strong absorption (ozone at wavelengths < 305 nm) and in the oxygen A band spline intrepolation can become
# inaccurate and linear interpolation is preferred. If spline interpolation is used there can be the
# side efect that d2R/dkabs/dz > 0 for some parts of the atmosphere and strong absorption. This has negative
# consequences if DISMAS is used as retrieval method because we can not fit a low order polynomial in the wavelength
# for ln(d2R/dkabs/dz), but have to use a polynomial for d2R/dkabs/dz. Hence for ozone profile retrieval
# combined with DISMAS linear interpolation should be used.
useLinInterpRetr 0 (1 = linear interpolation for ln(vmr(z)); 0 = cubic spline interpolation for ln(vmr(z)) )

subsection column
# specify colum either in molecules cm−2 or in Dobson Units
columnRetr_DU 0.5 ( in DU; use columnRetr_molcm2 for molecules cm−2)
APerrorColumn_percent 200.0 ( a−priori error for the column in percent)

subsection scaling
# If scaleProfileToColumn = 1 the profile shape is kept constant but the profile is scaled so that
# the column agrees with the column specified in subsection column. If scaleProfileToColumn = 0 no
# scaling is performed and the column values specified in subsection column are ignored. In fact,
# internally the column values read are overwritten with the column value calculated from the profile.
# The a priori error APerrorColumn_percent and the errors specified for the profile are expressed
# in percent and these are therefore not affected by scaling.
scaleProfileToColumnRetr 0 ( 1 = scale profile ; 0 = do not scale profile )
scaleFactorXsecRetr 1.0 ( absorption cross section is multiplied with this factor )

subsection errorCovariancesSpecs ( only required if the profile is fitted )
useAPCorrLength 0 (if true a correlation length is used to fill the non−diagonal elements of Sa)
APCorrLength 3.0 (in km; only used if useAPCorrLength /= 0 )
removeAPcorrTropStrat 1 (1= no correlation between levels in stratosphere and troposphere)
useSaFromFile 0 (if true it reads the a−priori covariance matrix from file, replacing 'aPrioriError_percent')
useSaDiagFromFile 0 (if useSaFromFile and useSaDiagFromFile are both true only the diagnal id used)

subsection HITRAN ( required for line absorbing species H2O, O2, CH4, CO, CO2, may be omitted for other gases )
factorLMRetr 1.0d0 (line mixing is multiplied with this factor − only for O2 A−band: 758 − 775 nm)
ISOretr 1 2 3 (HITRAN: isotope info; 1 = most abundant isotope, 2 = second most abundant, etc.)
thresholdLineRetr 3.0E−7 (lines weaker than thresholdLine ∗ Max(lineStrength) are ignored for wavelength grid)
cutoffRetr 300.0 (in cm−1; lines at distances larger than cutoff are ignored)

SECTION O2−O2
# account for collision induced absorption
# in O2 A band we use both O2−O2 and O2−N2 in the absorption Xsec file
# the following absorbing gases are recognized as section name
# O3, NO2, trop_NO2, strat_NO2, O2, O2−O2, SO2, HCHO, CHOCHO, BrO, H2O, CH4, CO, CO2

...
```

B.26.1 Description of keys in key-value list configuration files

The keys that can be used for the configuration of the processors are listed in the software user manual [RD18].

B.26.2 File format description of O_3 profile processor configuration CFG_O3__PR

Semi-static input file for the full O_3 profile retrieval algorithm. This file provides the processor with its configuration. This file is a 'key-value list' type configuration file, with about 40 lines.

B.26.3 File format description of O_3 profile algorithm configuration CFG_O3_PRF

Semi-static input file for the full O_3 profile retrieval algorithm. This file provides the algorithm with its configuration. This file is a Disamar configuration file, with about 900 lines.

B.26.4 File format description of O_3 tropospheric profile processor configuration CFG_O3_TPR

The tropospheric ozone profile product has been removed from the list of processors. This file is mentioned here because it is part of the PDGS – IDAF ICD [RD19]. Semi-static input file for the tropospheric O_3 profile retrieval algorithm. This file provides the processor with its configuration. This file is a ‘key-value list’ type configuration file, with about 30 lines.

B.26.5 File format description of O_3 tropospheric profile algorithm configuration CFG_O3TPRF

The tropospheric ozone profile product has been removed from the list of processors. This file is mentioned here because it is part of the PDGS – IDAF ICD [RD19]. Semi-static input file for the tropospheric O_3 profile retrieval algorithm. This file provides the algorithm with its configuration. This file is a Disamar configuration file, with about 750 lines.

B.26.6 File format description of NO_2 processor and algorithm configuration CFG_NO2___

Semi-static input file for the NO_2 retrieval algorithm. This file provides the processor and algorithm with its configuration. This file is a ‘key-value list’ type configuration file, with about 100 lines.

B.26.7 File format description of CH_4 processor configuration CFG_CH4___

Semi-static input file for the CH_4 retrieval algorithm. This file provides the processor with its configuration. This file is a ‘key-value list’ type configuration file, with about 30 lines.

B.26.8 File format description of CH_4 algorithm configuration CFG_CH4__F

Semi-static input file for the CH_4 retrieval algorithm. This file provides the algorithm with its configuration. This file is a Fortran name-list with about 280 lines.

B.26.9 File format description of CO processor configuration CFG_CO____

Semi-static input file for the CO retrieval algorithm. This file provides the processor with its configuration. This file is a ‘key-value list’ type configuration file with about 30 lines.

B.26.10 File format description of CO algorithm configuration CFG_CO___F

Semi-static input file for the CO retrieval algorithm. This file provides the algorithm with its configuration. This file is a Fortran name-list with about 420 lines.

B.26.11 File format description of processor configuration for aerosol layer height CFG_AER_LH

Semi-static input file for the aerosol layer height retrieval algorithm. This file provides the processor with its configuration. This file is a ‘key-value list’ type configuration file, with about 30 lines.

B.26.12 File format description of algorithm configuration for aerosol layer height CFG_AERLHF

This file has become obsolete with processor version 1.3.0. Semi-static input file for the aerosol layer height retrieval algorithm. It is mentioned here because it is part of the PDGS – IDAF ICD [RD19]. This file provided the algorithm with its configuration. This file is a Disamar configuration file with about 900 lines.

B.26.13 File format description of processor and algorithm configuration of aerosol index CFG_-AER_AI

Semi-static input file for the absorbing aerosol index retrieval algorithm. This file provides the processor and algorithm with its configuration. This file is a 'key-value list' type configuration file with about 50 lines.

B.26.14 File format description of processor and algorithm configuration for FRESCO CFG_FRESCO

Semi-static input file for the KNMI FRESCO cloud support product retrieval algorithm. This file provides the processor and algorithm with its configuration. This file is a 'key-value list' type configuration file, with about 100 lines.

B.26.15 File format description of processor and algorithm configuration for Cloud O_2–O_2 CFG_-O22CLD

This file has become obsolete with processor version 2.2.0. Semi-static input file for the KNMI O_2–O_2 cloud support product retrieval algorithm. This file provides the processor and algorithm with its configuration. This file is a 'key-value list' type configuration file, with about 100 lines.

B.27 Reference files

In this section the reference files are described. These include the high resolution solar reference spectrum, and the absorption reference spectra for the different algorithms. Neither the FRESCO cloud algorithm, nor the absorbing aerosol index algorithm requires absorption cross section data.

B.27.1 File format description of REF_SOLAR_

This semi-static input file provides all algorithms except absorbing aerosol index with a high resolution solar reference spectrum. Two versions are supplied: one spectrum that is not convolved with the S5P/TROPOMI ISRF, and one that has been convolved with the S5P/TROPOMI ISRF as represented by the "`AUX_ISRF__`", see appendix B.21. The convolved spectrum is supplied for each viewing direction and band separately.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_REF_SOLAR__00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T164926 {
dimensions:
  wavelength_hr = 180101 ;
variables:
  double wavelength_hr(wavelength_hr) ;
    wavelength_hr:units = "nm" ;
    wavelength_hr:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
    wavelength_hr:comment = "vacuum wavelengths" ;
  double irradiance_flux(wavelength_hr) ;
    irradiance_flux:units = "photons s-1 cm-2 nm-1" ;
    irradiance_flux:standard_name = "toa_photon_spectral_irradiance" ;
  double irradiance_flux_cf(wavelength_hr) ;
    irradiance_flux_cf:units = "mol s-1 m-2 nm-1" ;
    irradiance_flux_cf:standard_name = "toa_photon_spectral_irradiance" ;

// global attributes:
    :reference = "202-600 nm:
        Reference:
        The high-resolution solar reference spectrum between 250 and 550 nm and its application to
        measurements with the Ozone Monitoring Instrument,
        M. Dobber, R. Voors, R. Dirksen, Q. Kleipool, and P. Levelt,
        Solar Physics volume 249, no. 2, 281-291, June 2008, DOI 10.1007/s11207-008-9187-7.
        Spectral resolution 0.025 nm
        Spectral sampling 0.01 nm
        Accuracy wavelength scale better than 0.002 nm over the wavelength range 250-550 nm.

        600-1000 nm:
        Reference:
        An improved high-resolution solar reference spectrum for earth\'s atmosphere measurements
```

```
        in the ultraviolet, visible and near infrared,
        K. Chance and R.L. Kurucz,
        Journal of Quantitative Spectroscopy & Radiative Transfer, 111, 1289−1295, 2010
        Original spectrum (200 nm − 1000 nm) retrieved from http://www.cfa.harvard.edu/atmosphere/
        Spectral resolution 0.04 nm
        Spectral sampling 0.01 nm

        1000 − 1401 nm:
        Values taken from Table 14.3 in the book \'Atmospheric Radiative Transfer\' by Lenoble, 1993,
        A. Deepak Publishing. The resolution there is 20 nm. Here spline interpolated to a sampling of 1.0 nm.

        1401 − 2400 nm:
        Values taken from the file S5_SWIR_reference_spectra_v2_25May2011.dat
        have been resampled to a resolution of 0.04 nm and a sampling of 0.01 nm,
        using a triangular slit function with a FWHM of 0.04 nm.
        See ESA document \"Sentinel−5 UVNS Instrument Phase A/B1 Reference Spectra\", prepared by EOP−PIO,
        reference IPD−RS−ESA−18, issue 1, revision 2 (2011−02−10).
        " ;
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :validity_stop = "99999999T999999" ;
    :Conventions = "CF−1.7" ;
    :creation_date = "20180118T044434" ;
    :contact = "Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>" ;
    :institution = "KNMI" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_REF_SOLAR_" ;
    :version = "1.0 (for high resolution spectrum), 0.1 (for convolved spectra)" ;
    :input = "Irradiance_Reference_ChanceKurucz2010.dat
             S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T153214.nc" ;
    :author = "Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>" ;
    :avogadro_constant = 6.02214179e+23 ;
    :isrf = "S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T153214.nc" ;
    :comment = "This data is for TROPOMI" ;

group: band_1 {
  dimensions:
    ground_pixel = 77 ;
    wavelength = 3401 ;
  variables:
    int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
      ground_pixel:comment = "Binned ground_pixel index" ;
    double wavelength(wavelength) ;
      wavelength:units = "nm" ;
      wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      wavelength:comment = "vacuum wavelength" ;
    double irradiance_flux_cf(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:units = "mol s−1 m−2 nm−1" ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:standard_name = "photon_spectral_irradiance" ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:long_name = "spectral irradiance convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double irradiance_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      irradiance_flux:units = "photons s−1 cm−2 nm−1" ;
      irradiance_flux:standard_name = "photon_spectral_irradiance" ;
      irradiance_flux:long_name = "spectral irradiance convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double radiance_ring_flux_cf(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      radiance_ring_flux_cf:units = "mol s−1 m−2 nm−1" ;
      radiance_ring_flux_cf:long_name = "Radiance Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double radiance_ring_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      radiance_ring_flux:units = "photons s−1 cm−2 nm−1" ;
      radiance_ring_flux:long_name = "Radiance Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double differential_ring_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      differential_ring_flux:units = "1" ;
      differential_ring_flux:long_name = "Differential Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;

  // group attributes:
```

```
      :nominal_wavelength_range = "270.0 300.0" ;
  } // group band_1

group: band_2 {
  dimensions:
    ground_pixel = 448 ;
    wavelength = 2801 ;
  variables:
    int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
      ground_pixel:comment = "Binned ground_pixel index" ;
    double wavelength(wavelength) ;
      wavelength:units = "nm" ;
      wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      wavelength:comment = "vacuum wavelength" ;
    double irradiance_flux_cf(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:units = "mol s−1 m−2 nm−1" ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:standard_name = "photon_spectral_irradiance" ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:long_name = "spectral irradiance convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double irradiance_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      irradiance_flux:units = "photons s−1 cm−2 nm−1" ;
      irradiance_flux:standard_name = "photon_spectral_irradiance" ;
      irradiance_flux:long_name = "spectral irradiance convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double radiance_ring_flux_cf(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      radiance_ring_flux_cf:units = "mol s−1 m−2 nm−1" ;
      radiance_ring_flux_cf:long_name = "Radiance Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double radiance_ring_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      radiance_ring_flux:units = "photons s−1 cm−2 nm−1" ;
      radiance_ring_flux:long_name = "Radiance Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double differential_ring_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      differential_ring_flux:units = "1" ;
      differential_ring_flux:long_name = "Differential Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;

  // group attributes:
      :nominal_wavelength_range = "300.0 320.0" ;
  } // group band_2

group: band_5 {
  dimensions:
    ground_pixel = 448 ;
    wavelength = 7001 ;
  variables:
    int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
      ground_pixel:comment = "Binned ground_pixel index" ;
    double wavelength(wavelength) ;
      wavelength:units = "nm" ;
      wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      wavelength:comment = "vacuum wavelength" ;
    double irradiance_flux_cf(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:units = "mol s−1 m−2 nm−1" ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:standard_name = "photon_spectral_irradiance" ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:long_name = "spectral irradiance convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double irradiance_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      irradiance_flux:units = "photons s−1 cm−2 nm−1" ;
      irradiance_flux:standard_name = "photon_spectral_irradiance" ;
      irradiance_flux:long_name = "spectral irradiance convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double radiance_ring_flux_cf(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      radiance_ring_flux_cf:units = "mol s−1 m−2 nm−1" ;
      radiance_ring_flux_cf:long_name = "Radiance Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double radiance_ring_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      radiance_ring_flux:units = "photons s−1 cm−2 nm−1" ;
      radiance_ring_flux:long_name = "Radiance Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double differential_ring_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      differential_ring_flux:units = "1" ;
```

```
      differential_ring_flux:long_name = "Differential Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;

  // group attributes:
      :nominal_wavelength_range = "670.0 725.0" ;
  } // group band_5

group: band_6 {
  dimensions:
    ground_pixel = 448 ;
    wavelength = 7001 ;
  variables:
    int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
      ground_pixel:comment = "Binned ground_pixel index" ;
    double wavelength(wavelength) ;
      wavelength:units = "nm" ;
      wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      wavelength:comment = "vacuum wavelength" ;
    double irradiance_flux_cf(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:units = "mol s−1 m−2 nm−1" ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:standard_name = "photon_spectral_irradiance" ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:long_name = "spectral irradiance convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double irradiance_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      irradiance_flux:units = "photons s−1 cm−2 nm−1" ;
      irradiance_flux:standard_name = "photon_spectral_irradiance" ;
      irradiance_flux:long_name = "spectral irradiance convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double radiance_ring_flux_cf(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      radiance_ring_flux_cf:units = "mol s−1 m−2 nm−1" ;
      radiance_ring_flux_cf:long_name = "Radiance Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double radiance_ring_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      radiance_ring_flux:units = "photons s−1 cm−2 nm−1" ;
      radiance_ring_flux:long_name = "Radiance Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double differential_ring_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      differential_ring_flux:units = "1" ;
      differential_ring_flux:long_name = "Differential Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;

  // group attributes:
      :nominal_wavelength_range = "725.0 775.0" ;
  } // group band_6

group: band_3 {
  dimensions:
    ground_pixel = 450 ;
    wavelength = 10001 ;
  variables:
    int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
      ground_pixel:comment = "Binned ground_pixel index" ;
    double wavelength(wavelength) ;
      wavelength:units = "nm" ;
      wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      wavelength:comment = "vacuum wavelength" ;
    double irradiance_flux_cf(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:units = "mol s−1 m−2 nm−1" ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:standard_name = "photon_spectral_irradiance" ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:long_name = "spectral irradiance convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double irradiance_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      irradiance_flux:units = "photons s−1 cm−2 nm−1" ;
      irradiance_flux:standard_name = "photon_spectral_irradiance" ;
      irradiance_flux:long_name = "spectral irradiance convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double radiance_ring_flux_cf(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      radiance_ring_flux_cf:units = "mol s−1 m−2 nm−1" ;
      radiance_ring_flux_cf:long_name = "Radiance Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double radiance_ring_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      radiance_ring_flux:units = "photons s−1 cm−2 nm−1" ;
```

```
      radiance_ring_flux:long_name = "Radiance Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double differential_ring_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      differential_ring_flux:units = "1" ;
      differential_ring_flux:long_name = "Differential Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;

  // group attributes:
      :nominal_wavelength_range = "320.0 405.0" ;
  } // group band_3

group: band_4 {
  dimensions:
    ground_pixel = 450 ;
    wavelength = 11001 ;
  variables:
    int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
      ground_pixel:comment = "Binned ground_pixel index" ;
    double wavelength(wavelength) ;
      wavelength:units = "nm" ;
      wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
      wavelength:comment = "vacuum wavelength" ;
    double irradiance_flux_cf(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:units = "mol s−1 m−2 nm−1" ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:standard_name = "photon_spectral_irradiance" ;
      irradiance_flux_cf:long_name = "spectral irradiance convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double irradiance_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      irradiance_flux:units = "photons s−1 cm−2 nm−1" ;
      irradiance_flux:standard_name = "photon_spectral_irradiance" ;
      irradiance_flux:long_name = "spectral irradiance convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double radiance_ring_flux_cf(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      radiance_ring_flux_cf:units = "mol s−1 m−2 nm−1" ;
      radiance_ring_flux_cf:long_name = "Radiance Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double radiance_ring_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      radiance_ring_flux:units = "photons s−1 cm−2 nm−1" ;
      radiance_ring_flux:long_name = "Radiance Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;
    double differential_ring_flux(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
      differential_ring_flux:units = "1" ;
      differential_ring_flux:long_name = "Differential Ring spectrum convolved with TROPOMI slitfunction" ;

  // group attributes:
      :nominal_wavelength_range = "405.0 500.0" ;
  } // group band_4
}
```

B.27.2 File format description of REF_XS_NO2

This semi-static input file provides both the NO_2 retrieval algorithm *and* the KNMI O_2–O_2 cloud support algorithm with their reference spectra.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_REF_XS_NO2_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180118T134308 {
dimensions:
  wavelength = 10001 ;
  ground_pixel = 450 ;
  temperature_poly = 3 ;
variables:
  double wavelength(wavelength) ;
    wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;
  int ground_pixel(ground_pixel) ;
  double temperature_poly(temperature_poly) ;
    temperature_poly:units = "1" ;
    temperature_poly:long_name = "Exponent of the temperature polynomial" ;
  double H2O_vapor(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
    H2O_vapor:units = "m2 mol−1" ;
```

```
    H2O_vapor:long_name = "Water vapor absorption cross sections" ;
    H2O_vapor:comment = "sigma_H2Ov(lambda_j) = H2O_vapor[i, j]" ;
    H2O_vapor:description = "simulations with DISAMAR using HITRAN 2012 H2O data,
                            H2160, H218O, H217O, HD16O" ;
    H2O_vapor:convolution = "Convolved with Using the NOMOPS BF2bd2-6 binning scheme (nadirBF2).
                            version 3.0.0" ;
    H2O_vapor:title = "H2O vapour cross section data for S5P_ NO2 processing" ;
    H2O_vapor:creator = "Jos van Geffen, Maarten Sneep and Johan de Haan, KNMI" ;
    H2O_vapor:processor_version = "0.11.0" ;
    H2O_vapor:multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_cm2_permolecule = 1.66054e-20 ;
  double NO2(ground_pixel, wavelength, temperature_poly) ;
    NO2:reference_temperature = 220. ;
    NO2:units = "m2 mol-1" ;
    NO2:convolution = "Convolved with Using the NOMOPS BF2bd2-6 binning scheme (nadirBF2).
                      version 3.0.0" ;
    NO2:long_name = "Reference spectrum of NO2 for NO2 retrieval, convolved with
                    slitfunction for S5P including I0 effect" ;
    NO2:creator = "Jos van Geffen, Maarten Sneep and Johan de Haan, KNMI" ;
    NO2:processor_version = "0.11.0" ;
    NO2:multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_cm2_permolecule = 1.66053904042716e-20 ;
    NO2:title = "Measurements of the NO2 absorption cross-section from 42000 cm-1 to
                10000 cm-1 ( 238-1000 nm ) at 220 K and 294 K" ;
    string NO2:authors = "Vandaele A.C., C. Hermans, P.C. Simon, M. Carleer, R. Colin, S.
                         Fally, M.F. Merienne, A. Jenouvrier, and B. Coquart" ;
    NO2:reference = "Measurements of the NO2 absorption cross-section from 42000 cm-1 to
                    10000 cm-1 ( 238-1000 nm ) at 220 K and 294 K. J.Q.S.R.T., 59,
                    171-184 (1998) 10.1016/S0022-4073(97)00168-4" ;
    NO2:DOI = "10.1016/S0022-4073(97)00168-4" ;
    NO2:source = "http://spectrolab.aeronomie.be/data/no2c_97.txt" ;
    NO2:comment = "" ;
    NO2:contact = "Michel.VanRoozendael@aeronomie.be" ;
  double O3(ground_pixel, wavelength, temperature_poly) ;
    O3:reference_temperature = 223. ;
    O3:units = "m2 mol-1" ;
    O3:convolution = "Convolved with Using the NOMOPS BF2bd2-6 binning scheme (nadirBF2).
                     version 3.0.0" ;
    O3:long_name = "Reference spectrum of O3 for NO2 retrieval, convolved with slitfunction
                   for S5P including I0 effect" ;
    O3:creator = "Jos van Geffen, Maarten Sneep and Johan de Haan, KNMI" ;
    O3:processor_version = "0.11.0" ;
    O3:multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_cm2_permolecule = 1.66053904042716e-20 ;
    O3:title = "High spectral resolution ozone absorption cross-sections" ;
    O3:authors = "Serdyuchenko A., Gorshelev V., Weber M." ;
    O3:reference = "High spectral resolution ozone absorption cross-sections --
                   Part 2:Temperature dependence. Atmos. Meas. Tech., 7, 625-636, 2014
                   doi:10.5194/amt-7-625-2014" ;
    O3:DOI = "10.5194/amt-7-625-2014" ;
    O3:source = "http://www.iup.uni-bremen.de/gruppen/molspec/databases/referencespectra/o3spectra2011/index.html" ;
    O3:comment = "Echelle Spectrometer ESA 4000 and Bruker HR 120 FTS, Double jacket quartz cell,
                 thermo-insulated, pre-cooler, cryogenic cooling" ;
    O3:contact = "anserd@iup.physik.uni-bremen.de" ;
  double O2O2(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
    O2O2:units = "m5 mol-2" ;
    O2O2:convolution = "Convolved with Using the NOMOPS BF2bd2-6 binning scheme (nadirBF2).
                       version 3.0.0" ;
    O2O2:long_name = "Reference spectrum of O2O2 for NO2 retrieval,
                     convolved with slitfunction for S5P including I0 effect" ;
    O2O2:creator = "Jos van Geffen, Maarten Sneep and Johan de Haan, KNMI" ;
    O2O2:processor_version = "0.11.0" ;
    O2O2:multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_cm5_permolecule2 = 2.75738990478277e-38 ;
    O2O2:title = "UV/VIS absorption cross section of O2-O2 collision pairs" ;
    O2O2:authors = "Thalman, R.; Volkamer, R." ;
    O2O2:reference = "Temperature Dependent Absorption Cross-Sections of O2-O2 collision pairs
```

```
                              between 340 and 630 nm at atmospherically relevant pressure.
                              Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics (2013) doi:10.1039/C3CP50968K" ;
    O2O2:DOI = "10.1039/C3CP50968K" ;
    O2O2:source = "http://www.colorado.edu/chemistry/volkamer/data/o4_Thalman_Volkamer_293K.xs" ;
    O2O2:comment = "The spectrum was recorded with a Acton 2300i spectrograph with a PIXIS400b CCD" ;
    O2O2:contact = "rainer.volkamer@colorado.edu" ;
  double H2O_liquid(ground_pixel, wavelength) ;
    H2O_liquid:units = "m-1" ;
    H2O_liquid:long_name = "Reference spectrum of H2O_liquid for NO2 retrieval" ;
    H2O_liquid:creator = "Jos van Geffen, Maarten Sneep and Johan de Haan, KNMI" ;
    H2O_liquid:processor_version = "0.11.0" ;
    H2O_liquid:convolution = "Convolved with Using the NOMOPS BF2bd2-6 binning scheme (nadirBF2).
                              version 3.0.0" ;
    H2O_liquid:title = "Absorption Coefficients and Standard Deviations for Pure Water as a Function of Wavelength" ;
    H2O_liquid:authors = "Robin M. Pope and Edward S. Fry" ;
    H2O_liquid:reference = "Absorption spectrum (380 -- 700 nm) of pure water.
                            II. Integrating cavity measurements.
                            Applied Optics, 36, 8710-8723 (1997) doi:10.1364/AO.36.008710" ;
    H2O_liquid:DOI = "10.1364/AO.36.008710" ;
    H2O_liquid:source = "https://www.osapublishing.org/ao/fulltext.cfm?uri=ao-36-33-8710&id=63107" ;
    H2O_liquid:comment = "Not convolved because of resolution of source data" ;
    H2O_liquid:contact = "" ;

// global attributes:
    :institution = "KNMI" ;
    :reference = "Van Geffen, Boersma, et al., 2014" ;
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :validity_stop = "99999999T999999" ;
    :version = "3.0.0" ;
    :creation_date = "20180118T134308" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_REF_XS_NO2" ;
    :input = "S5P_OPER_AUX_ISRF___00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20180115T153214.nc,
              no2c_97.txt,
              serdyuchenkogorshelev5digits.dat,
              o4_Thalman_Volkamer_293K.xs,
              liquid-h2o-abs-coef.txt" ;
    :history = "2018-01-18T22:56:36.283814: Calculate water vapour reference spectra for NO2 retrieval
                                           by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>
                2018-01-19T11:12:25.094638: Calculate NO2 reference spectra for NO2 retrieval
                                           by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>
                2018-01-19T11:41:32.903197: Calculate O3 reference spectra for NO2 retrieval
                                           by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>
                2018-01-19T12:27:53.632377: Calculate O2O2 reference spectra for NO2 retrieval
                                           by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>
                2018-01-19T12:37:14.388416: Calculate H2O_liquid reference spectra for NO2 retrieval
                                           by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>" ;
}
```

B.27.3 File format description of REF_XS_O3P

This semi-static input file provides the O_3 profile retrieval algorithms with their reference spectra.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_REF_XS_O3P_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20151016T120918 {

// global attributes:
    :institution = "KNMI" ;
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :validity_end = "99999999T999999" ;
    :creation_date = "20150225T152502" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_REF_XS_O3P" ;
    :version = "OPER-1.0.0" ;
    :history = "2015-02-25T15:25:02.740156: Generated by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>" ;
    :Conventions = "CF-1.6" ;
```

```
group: Ozone {
  dimensions:
    wavelength = 27949 ;
  variables:
    double absorption_cross_section_a1(wavelength) ;
      absorption_cross_section_a1:units = "cm2 molecule−1" ;
      absorption_cross_section_a1:long_name = "absorption cross section of Ozone; 1st coefficient." ;
      absorption_cross_section_a1:comment = "xsection = a1 + a2∗T + a3∗T∗∗2, with T in degrees Celsius." ;
      absorption_cross_section_a1:input = "O3_Brion_coeff_4Temp.txt" ;
    double absorption_cross_section_a2(wavelength) ;
      absorption_cross_section_a2:units = "cm2 molecule−1 K−1" ;
      absorption_cross_section_a2:long_name = "absorption cross section of Ozone; 2nd coefficient." ;
      absorption_cross_section_a2:comment = "xsection = a1 + a2∗T + a3∗T∗∗2, with T in degrees Celsius." ;
      absorption_cross_section_a2:input = "O3_Brion_coeff_4Temp.txt" ;
    double absorption_cross_section_a3(wavelength) ;
      absorption_cross_section_a3:units = "cm2 molecule−1 K−2" ;
      absorption_cross_section_a3:long_name = "absorption cross section of Ozone; 3rd coefficient." ;
      absorption_cross_section_a3:comment = "xsection = a1 + a2∗T + a3∗T∗∗2, with T in degrees Celsius." ;
      absorption_cross_section_a3:input = "O3_Brion_coeff_4Temp.txt" ;
    double wavelength(wavelength) ;
      wavelength:units = "nm" ;
      wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;

  // group attributes:
      :reference = "J. Brion, A. Chakir, D. Daumont, J. Malicet and C. Parisse:
                    High−resolution laboratory absorption cross section of O3.
                    Temperature effect, Chem. Phys. Lett., 213 (5−6), 610−512, 1993.
                    doi:10.1016/0009−2614(93)89169−I
                    J. Brion, A. Chakir, J. Charbonnier, D. Daumont, C. Parisse and J. Malicet:
                    Absorption spectra measurements for the ozone molecule in the 350−830 nm region,
                    J. Atmos. Chem., 30, 291−299, 1998. doi:10.1023/A:1006036924364
                    D. Daumont, J. Brion, J. Charbonnier and J. Malicet: Ozone UV spectroscopy I:
                    Absorption cross−sections at room temperature,
                    J. Atmos. Chem., 15, 145−155, 1992. doi: 10.1007/BF00053756
                    J. Malicet, D. Daumont, J. Charbonnier, C. Parisse, A. Chakir and J. Brion :
                    Ozone UV spectroscopy, II. Absorption cross−sections and temperature dependence,
                    J. Atmos. Chem., 21, 263−273, 1995. doi:10.1007/BF00696758" ;
      :comment = "Ozone absorption coefficients; polynomial expansion in temperature
                  Based on data from Brion et al. references: Brion, J., Chakir, A., Daumont,
                  D. and Malicet, J.: High−resolution laboratory absorption cross section of O3.
                  Temperature effect, Chem. Phys. Lett., 213 (5−6), 610−512, 1993.
                  Brion, J., Chakir, A., Charbonnier, J., Daumont, D., Parisse, C. and Malicet, J.:
                  Absorption spectra measurements for the ozone molecule in the 350−830 nm region,
                  J. Atmos. Chem., 30, 291−299, 1998.
                  Daumont, M., Brion, J., Charbonnier, J. and Malicet, J.: Ozone UV spectroscopy I:
                  Absorption cross−sections at room temperature, J. Atmos. Chem., 15, 145−155, 1992.
                  Malicet, C., Daumont, D., Charbonnier, J., Parisse, C., Chakir, A. and Brion, J.:
                  Ozone UV spectroscopy, II. Absorption cross−sections and temperature dependence,
                  J. Atmos. Chem., 21, 263−273, 1995.
                  Data files obtained through Xiong Liu <xliu@cfa.harvard.edu>
                  Operations done on the files:
                  − wavelength converted to vacuum wavelength (in nm)
                  − polynomial fit for the temperature dependence
                  − TEMPERATURES USED: 218, 228, 243, and 295 K
                  absorption cross section = 1.0e−20 ∗( a0 + a1 ∗ T + a2 ∗ T ∗ T) in cm∗∗2 / molecule

                  INPUT PARAMETER VALUES WERE:
                  LambdaMin = 255.000000000000
                  LambdaMax = 510.010000000000
                  LambdaStep = 1.000000000000000E−002
                  Scale factor cross−section = 1.000000000000000E+020
                  Changed to vacuum wavelengths = T
```

```
                    Index for refractive index = 1
                    Number of Xsec files used = 4
                    Temperature XsecFile = 218.000000000000
                    XsecFileName = OZRS218L.ASC
                    Temperature XsecFile = 228.000000000000
                    XsecFileName = OZRS228L.ASC
                    Temperature XsecFile = 243.000000000000
                    XsecFileName = OZRS243L.ASC
                    Temperature XsecFile = 295.000000000000
                    XsecFileName = OZRS295L.ASC
                    Number of header lines XsecFiles = 1
                    slitType = 0 ( = Gaussian)
                    FWHM = 2.000000000000000E−003
                    END OF INPUT PARAMETERS
                    255.0000 0.11259E+04 −0.10130E+00 0.17649E−02 255.0100 0.11270E+04 −0.10052E+00
0.16893E−02
                    Note that scalefactor has been applied to the spectra in this file already." ;
  } // group Ozone

group: Sulphurdioxide {
  dimensions:
    wavelength = 6001 ;
  variables:
    double absorption_cross_section_a1(wavelength) ;
      absorption_cross_section_a1:units = "cm2 molecule−1" ;
      absorption_cross_section_a1:long_name = "absorption cross section of Sulphurdioxide; 1st coefficient." ;
      absorption_cross_section_a1:comment = "xsection = a1 + a2∗T + a3∗T∗∗2, with T in degrees Celsius." ;
      absorption_cross_section_a1:input = "SO2_203K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs
                                           SO2_223K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs
                                           SO2_243K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs
                                           SO2_273K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs
                                           SO2_293K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs" ;
    double absorption_cross_section_a2(wavelength) ;
      absorption_cross_section_a2:units = "cm2 molecule−1 K−1" ;
      absorption_cross_section_a2:long_name = "absorption cross section of Sulphurdioxide; 2nd coefficient." ;
      absorption_cross_section_a2:comment = "xsection = a1 + a2∗T + a3∗T∗∗2, with T in degrees Celsius." ;
      absorption_cross_section_a2:input = "SO2_203K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs
                                           SO2_223K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs
                                           SO2_243K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs
                                           SO2_273K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs
                                           SO2_293K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs" ;
    double absorption_cross_section_a3(wavelength) ;
      absorption_cross_section_a3:units = "cm2 molecule−1 K−2" ;
      absorption_cross_section_a3:long_name = "absorption cross section of Sulphurdioxide; 3rd coefficient." ;
      absorption_cross_section_a3:comment = "xsection = a1 + a2∗T + a3∗T∗∗2, with T in degrees Celsius." ;
      absorption_cross_section_a3:input = "SO2_203K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs
                                           SO2_223K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs
                                           SO2_243K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs
                                           SO2_273K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs
                                           SO2_293K_Bogumil_deconv_resampled_270−330nm.xs" ;
    double wavelength(wavelength) ;
      wavelength:units = "nm" ;
      wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;

  // group attributes:
      :reference = "K. Bogumil, J. Orphal, T. Homann, S. Voigt, P. Spietz, O.C. Fleischmann,
                    A. Vogel, M. Hartmann, H., Bovensmann, J. Frerick, and J.P. Burrows,
                    \"Measurements of molecular absorption spectra with the SCIAMACHY
                    pre−flight model: Instrument characterization and reference data for
                    atmospheric remote sensing in the 230−2380 nm region,\"
                    J. Photochem. Photobiol. A: Chem. 157, 167−184 (2003)." ;
      :comment = "Obtained via Nicolas Theys and Michel van Roozendael.
                 Source data is in reference attribute. Spectrum has been deconvolved
```

```
                    and resampled by BIRA. Interpolation and temperature fit by
                    Maarten Sneep (KNMI)." ;
  } // group Sulphurdioxide
}
```

B.27.4 File format description of REF_XS_ALH

This semi-static input file provides the aerosol layer height retrieval algorithm with its reference spectra.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_REF_XS_ALH_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20151016T120003 {
dimensions:
  wavelength = 2062 ;
  pressure = 176 ;
  temperature_offset = 101 ;
variables:
  double cross_section_O2(pressure, temperature_offset, wavelength) ;
    cross_section_O2:units = "cm2 molecule-1" ;
    cross_section_O2:long_name = "absobrption cross section of oxygen" ;
    cross_section_O2:references = "" ;
  double cross_section_O2O2(pressure, temperature_offset, wavelength) ;
    cross_section_O2O2:long_name = "absobrption cross section of oxygen collission complex" ;
    cross_section_O2O2:references = "" ;
    cross_section_O2O2:units = "cm5 molecule-2" ;
  double gauss_weights(wavelength) ;
    gauss_weights:units = "1" ;
    gauss_weights:long_name = "Gaussian weights for integration" ;
  double pressure(pressure) ;
    pressure:units = "hPa" ;
    pressure:standard_name = "air_pressure" ;
  double temperature(pressure, temperature_offset) ;
    temperature:units = "K" ;
    temperature:standard_name = "air_temperature" ;
  double temperature_offset(temperature_offset) ;
    temperature_offset:units = "K" ;
    temperature_offset:long_name = "temperature offset" ;
  double wavelength(wavelength) ;
    wavelength:units = "nm" ;
    wavelength:standard_name = "radiation_wavelength" ;

// global attributes:
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :validity_stop = "99999999T999999" ;
    :creation_date = "20141010T115825" ;
    :institution = "KNMI" ;
    :dataset_name = "S5P_REF_XS_ALH" ;
    :history = "2014-10-10T11:58:25.872515: Generated by Maarten Sneep <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl>" ;
    :Conventions = "CF-1.6" ;
    :source = "Spectroscopic reference database" ;
    :version_number_DISAMAR = "3.5.6" ;
    :title = "Reference absorption cross sections for the aerosol layer height
           retrieval for Sentinel 5 precursor." ;
    :references = "Tran, H., C. Boulet, and J-M. Hartmann. 2006.
           \"Line mixing and collision-induced absorption by oxygen in the A band:
           laboratory measurements, model, and tools for atmospheric spectra
           computations.\" J. Geophys.Res. 111: D15210. doi: 10.1029/2005JD006869" ;
}
```

B.27.5 File format description of REF_XS__CO

This semi-static input file provides the CO retrieval algorithm with its reference spectra.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_REF_XS__CO_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20161110T141306 {
```

```
// global attributes:
    :dataset_name = "S5P_OPER_REF_XS_CH4" ;
    :date_created = "20161110T141306" ;
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :validity_stop = "99999999T999999" ;
    :institution = "SRON" ;
    :source = "XSDB v1.12 with as input HITRAN 2012" ;
    :Conventions = "CF−1.6" ;

group: H2O_161 {
  dimensions:
    Stringlength = 100 ;
    np = 45 ;
    nnu = 44001 ;
    nt_p01 = 43 ;
    nt_p02 = 39 ;
    nt_p03 = 24 ;
    nt_p04 = 23 ;
    nt_p05 = 23 ;
    nt_p06 = 23 ;
    nt_p07 = 23 ;
    nt_p08 = 22 ;
    nt_p09 = 21 ;
    nt_p10 = 21 ;
    nt_p11 = 20 ;
    nt_p12 = 19 ;
    nt_p13 = 19 ;
    nt_p14 = 19 ;
    nt_p15 = 19 ;
    nt_p16 = 19 ;
    nt_p17 = 19 ;
    nt_p18 = 20 ;
    nt_p19 = 20 ;
    nt_p20 = 21 ;
    nt_p21 = 22 ;
    nt_p22 = 23 ;
    nt_p23 = 24 ;
    nt_p24 = 25 ;
    nt_p25 = 27 ;
    nt_p26 = 27 ;
    nt_p27 = 27 ;
    nt_p28 = 27 ;
    nt_p29 = 28 ;
    nt_p30 = 28 ;
    nt_p31 = 29 ;
    nt_p32 = 29 ;
    nt_p33 = 30 ;
    nt_p34 = 30 ;
    nt_p35 = 30 ;
    nt_p36 = 30 ;
    nt_p37 = 31 ;
    nt_p38 = 31 ;
    nt_p39 = 31 ;
    nt_p40 = 32 ;
    nt_p41 = 33 ;
    nt_p42 = 33 ;
    nt_p43 = 33 ;
    nt_p44 = 33 ;
    nt_p45 = 33 ;
  variables:
    int Molecule ;
      Molecule:long_name = "HITRAN ID of molecule" ;
```

```
char Isotopes(Stringlength) ;
  Isotopes:long_name = "ID of isotopes included" ;
char Spectroscopy(Stringlength) ;
  Spectroscopy:long_name = "Spectroscopy input file" ;
char Lineshape(Stringlength) ;
  Lineshape:long_name = "Line shape" ;
char Algorithm(Stringlength) ;
  Algorithm:long_name = "Algorithm" ;
float Pressure(np) ;
  Pressure:units = "mbar" ;
float Tlow(np) ;
  Tlow:units = "K" ;
float Thigh(np) ;
  Thigh:units = "K" ;
float dT ;
  dT:units = "K" ;
double nu(nnu) ;
  nu:units = "1/cm" ;
float cross_p01(nnu, nt_p01) ;
  cross_p01:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p02(nnu, nt_p02) ;
  cross_p02:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p03(nnu, nt_p03) ;
  cross_p03:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p04(nnu, nt_p04) ;
  cross_p04:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p05(nnu, nt_p05) ;
  cross_p05:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p06(nnu, nt_p06) ;
  cross_p06:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p07(nnu, nt_p07) ;
  cross_p07:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p08(nnu, nt_p08) ;
  cross_p08:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p09(nnu, nt_p09) ;
  cross_p09:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p10(nnu, nt_p10) ;
  cross_p10:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p11(nnu, nt_p11) ;
  cross_p11:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p12(nnu, nt_p12) ;
  cross_p12:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p13(nnu, nt_p13) ;
  cross_p13:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p14(nnu, nt_p14) ;
  cross_p14:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p15(nnu, nt_p15) ;
  cross_p15:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p16(nnu, nt_p16) ;
  cross_p16:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p17(nnu, nt_p17) ;
  cross_p17:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p18(nnu, nt_p18) ;
  cross_p18:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p19(nnu, nt_p19) ;
  cross_p19:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p20(nnu, nt_p20) ;
  cross_p20:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p21(nnu, nt_p21) ;
  cross_p21:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p22(nnu, nt_p22) ;
  cross_p22:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p23(nnu, nt_p23) ;
```

```
      cross_p23:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p24(nnu, nt_p24) ;
      cross_p24:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p25(nnu, nt_p25) ;
      cross_p25:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p26(nnu, nt_p26) ;
      cross_p26:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p27(nnu, nt_p27) ;
      cross_p27:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p28(nnu, nt_p28) ;
      cross_p28:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p29(nnu, nt_p29) ;
      cross_p29:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p30(nnu, nt_p30) ;
      cross_p30:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p31(nnu, nt_p31) ;
      cross_p31:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p32(nnu, nt_p32) ;
      cross_p32:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p33(nnu, nt_p33) ;
      cross_p33:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p34(nnu, nt_p34) ;
      cross_p34:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p35(nnu, nt_p35) ;
      cross_p35:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p36(nnu, nt_p36) ;
      cross_p36:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p37(nnu, nt_p37) ;
      cross_p37:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p38(nnu, nt_p38) ;
      cross_p38:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p39(nnu, nt_p39) ;
      cross_p39:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p40(nnu, nt_p40) ;
      cross_p40:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p41(nnu, nt_p41) ;
      cross_p41:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p42(nnu, nt_p42) ;
      cross_p42:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p43(nnu, nt_p43) ;
      cross_p43:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p44(nnu, nt_p44) ;
      cross_p44:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p45(nnu, nt_p45) ;
      cross_p45:units = "cm^2" ;
  } // group H2O_161

group: H2O_162 {
  dimensions:
    Stringlength = 100 ;
    np = 45 ;
    nnu = 44001 ;
    nt_p01 = 43 ;
    nt_p02 = 39 ;
    nt_p03 = 24 ;
    nt_p04 = 23 ;
    nt_p05 = 23 ;
    nt_p06 = 23 ;
    nt_p07 = 23 ;
    nt_p08 = 22 ;
    nt_p09 = 21 ;
    nt_p10 = 21 ;
    nt_p11 = 20 ;
```

```
    nt_p12 = 19 ;
    nt_p13 = 19 ;
    nt_p14 = 19 ;
    nt_p15 = 19 ;
    nt_p16 = 19 ;
    nt_p17 = 19 ;
    nt_p18 = 20 ;
    nt_p19 = 20 ;
    nt_p20 = 21 ;
    nt_p21 = 22 ;
    nt_p22 = 23 ;
    nt_p23 = 24 ;
    nt_p24 = 25 ;
    nt_p25 = 27 ;
    nt_p26 = 27 ;
    nt_p27 = 27 ;
    nt_p28 = 27 ;
    nt_p29 = 28 ;
    nt_p30 = 28 ;
    nt_p31 = 29 ;
    nt_p32 = 29 ;
    nt_p33 = 30 ;
    nt_p34 = 30 ;
    nt_p35 = 30 ;
    nt_p36 = 30 ;
    nt_p37 = 31 ;
    nt_p38 = 31 ;
    nt_p39 = 31 ;
    nt_p40 = 32 ;
    nt_p41 = 33 ;
    nt_p42 = 33 ;
    nt_p43 = 33 ;
    nt_p44 = 33 ;
    nt_p45 = 33 ;
  variables:
    int Molecule ;
      Molecule:long_name = "HITRAN ID of molecule" ;
    char Isotopes(Stringlength) ;
      Isotopes:long_name = "ID of isotopes included" ;
    char Spectroscopy(Stringlength) ;
      Spectroscopy:long_name = "Spectroscopy input file" ;
    char Lineshape(Stringlength) ;
      Lineshape:long_name = "Line shape" ;
    char Algorithm(Stringlength) ;
      Algorithm:long_name = "Algorithm" ;
    float Pressure(np) ;
      Pressure:units = "mbar" ;
    float Tlow(np) ;
      Tlow:units = "K" ;
    float Thigh(np) ;
      Thigh:units = "K" ;
    float dT ;
      dT:units = "K" ;
    double nu(nnu) ;
      nu:units = "1/cm" ;
    float cross_p01(nnu, nt_p01) ;
      cross_p01:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p02(nnu, nt_p02) ;
      cross_p02:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p03(nnu, nt_p03) ;
      cross_p03:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p04(nnu, nt_p04) ;
      cross_p04:units = "cm^2" ;
```

```
float cross_p05(nnu, nt_p05) ;
  cross_p05:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p06(nnu, nt_p06) ;
  cross_p06:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p07(nnu, nt_p07) ;
  cross_p07:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p08(nnu, nt_p08) ;
  cross_p08:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p09(nnu, nt_p09) ;
  cross_p09:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p10(nnu, nt_p10) ;
  cross_p10:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p11(nnu, nt_p11) ;
  cross_p11:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p12(nnu, nt_p12) ;
  cross_p12:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p13(nnu, nt_p13) ;
  cross_p13:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p14(nnu, nt_p14) ;
  cross_p14:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p15(nnu, nt_p15) ;
  cross_p15:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p16(nnu, nt_p16) ;
  cross_p16:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p17(nnu, nt_p17) ;
  cross_p17:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p18(nnu, nt_p18) ;
  cross_p18:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p19(nnu, nt_p19) ;
  cross_p19:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p20(nnu, nt_p20) ;
  cross_p20:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p21(nnu, nt_p21) ;
  cross_p21:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p22(nnu, nt_p22) ;
  cross_p22:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p23(nnu, nt_p23) ;
  cross_p23:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p24(nnu, nt_p24) ;
  cross_p24:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p25(nnu, nt_p25) ;
  cross_p25:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p26(nnu, nt_p26) ;
  cross_p26:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p27(nnu, nt_p27) ;
  cross_p27:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p28(nnu, nt_p28) ;
  cross_p28:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p29(nnu, nt_p29) ;
  cross_p29:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p30(nnu, nt_p30) ;
  cross_p30:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p31(nnu, nt_p31) ;
  cross_p31:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p32(nnu, nt_p32) ;
  cross_p32:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p33(nnu, nt_p33) ;
  cross_p33:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p34(nnu, nt_p34) ;
  cross_p34:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p35(nnu, nt_p35) ;
  cross_p35:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p36(nnu, nt_p36) ;
```

```
      cross_p36:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p37(nnu, nt_p37) ;
      cross_p37:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p38(nnu, nt_p38) ;
      cross_p38:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p39(nnu, nt_p39) ;
      cross_p39:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p40(nnu, nt_p40) ;
      cross_p40:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p41(nnu, nt_p41) ;
      cross_p41:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p42(nnu, nt_p42) ;
      cross_p42:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p43(nnu, nt_p43) ;
      cross_p43:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p44(nnu, nt_p44) ;
      cross_p44:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p45(nnu, nt_p45) ;
      cross_p45:units = "cm^2" ;
  } // group H2O_162

group: CO {
  dimensions:
    Stringlength = 100 ;
    np = 45 ;
    nnu = 44001 ;
    nt_p01 = 43 ;
    nt_p02 = 39 ;
    nt_p03 = 24 ;
    nt_p04 = 23 ;
    nt_p05 = 23 ;
    nt_p06 = 23 ;
    nt_p07 = 23 ;
    nt_p08 = 22 ;
    nt_p09 = 21 ;
    nt_p10 = 21 ;
    nt_p11 = 20 ;
    nt_p12 = 19 ;
    nt_p13 = 19 ;
    nt_p14 = 19 ;
    nt_p15 = 19 ;
    nt_p16 = 19 ;
    nt_p17 = 19 ;
    nt_p18 = 20 ;
    nt_p19 = 20 ;
    nt_p20 = 21 ;
    nt_p21 = 22 ;
    nt_p22 = 23 ;
    nt_p23 = 24 ;
    nt_p24 = 25 ;
    nt_p25 = 27 ;
    nt_p26 = 27 ;
    nt_p27 = 27 ;
    nt_p28 = 27 ;
    nt_p29 = 28 ;
    nt_p30 = 28 ;
    nt_p31 = 29 ;
    nt_p32 = 29 ;
    nt_p33 = 30 ;
    nt_p34 = 30 ;
    nt_p35 = 30 ;
    nt_p36 = 30 ;
    nt_p37 = 31 ;
```

```
    nt_p38 = 31 ;
    nt_p39 = 31 ;
    nt_p40 = 32 ;
    nt_p41 = 33 ;
    nt_p42 = 33 ;
    nt_p43 = 33 ;
    nt_p44 = 33 ;
    nt_p45 = 33 ;
  variables:
    int Molecule ;
      Molecule:long_name = "HITRAN ID of molecule" ;
    char Isotopes(Stringlength) ;
      Isotopes:long_name = "ID of isotopes included" ;
    char Spectroscopy(Stringlength) ;
      Spectroscopy:long_name = "Spectroscopy input file" ;
    char Lineshape(Stringlength) ;
      Lineshape:long_name = "Line shape" ;
    char Algorithm(Stringlength) ;
      Algorithm:long_name = "Algorithm" ;
    float Pressure(np) ;
      Pressure:units = "mbar" ;
    float Tlow(np) ;
      Tlow:units = "K" ;
    float Thigh(np) ;
      Thigh:units = "K" ;
    float dT ;
      dT:units = "K" ;
    double nu(nnu) ;
      nu:units = "1/cm" ;
    float cross_p01(nnu, nt_p01) ;
      cross_p01:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p02(nnu, nt_p02) ;
      cross_p02:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p03(nnu, nt_p03) ;
      cross_p03:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p04(nnu, nt_p04) ;
      cross_p04:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p05(nnu, nt_p05) ;
      cross_p05:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p06(nnu, nt_p06) ;
      cross_p06:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p07(nnu, nt_p07) ;
      cross_p07:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p08(nnu, nt_p08) ;
      cross_p08:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p09(nnu, nt_p09) ;
      cross_p09:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p10(nnu, nt_p10) ;
      cross_p10:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p11(nnu, nt_p11) ;
      cross_p11:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p12(nnu, nt_p12) ;
      cross_p12:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p13(nnu, nt_p13) ;
      cross_p13:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p14(nnu, nt_p14) ;
      cross_p14:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p15(nnu, nt_p15) ;
      cross_p15:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p16(nnu, nt_p16) ;
      cross_p16:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p17(nnu, nt_p17) ;
      cross_p17:units = "cm^2" ;
```

```
    float cross_p18(nnu, nt_p18) ;
      cross_p18:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p19(nnu, nt_p19) ;
      cross_p19:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p20(nnu, nt_p20) ;
      cross_p20:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p21(nnu, nt_p21) ;
      cross_p21:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p22(nnu, nt_p22) ;
      cross_p22:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p23(nnu, nt_p23) ;
      cross_p23:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p24(nnu, nt_p24) ;
      cross_p24:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p25(nnu, nt_p25) ;
      cross_p25:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p26(nnu, nt_p26) ;
      cross_p26:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p27(nnu, nt_p27) ;
      cross_p27:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p28(nnu, nt_p28) ;
      cross_p28:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p29(nnu, nt_p29) ;
      cross_p29:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p30(nnu, nt_p30) ;
      cross_p30:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p31(nnu, nt_p31) ;
      cross_p31:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p32(nnu, nt_p32) ;
      cross_p32:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p33(nnu, nt_p33) ;
      cross_p33:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p34(nnu, nt_p34) ;
      cross_p34:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p35(nnu, nt_p35) ;
      cross_p35:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p36(nnu, nt_p36) ;
      cross_p36:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p37(nnu, nt_p37) ;
      cross_p37:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p38(nnu, nt_p38) ;
      cross_p38:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p39(nnu, nt_p39) ;
      cross_p39:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p40(nnu, nt_p40) ;
      cross_p40:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p41(nnu, nt_p41) ;
      cross_p41:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p42(nnu, nt_p42) ;
      cross_p42:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p43(nnu, nt_p43) ;
      cross_p43:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p44(nnu, nt_p44) ;
      cross_p44:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p45(nnu, nt_p45) ;
      cross_p45:units = "cm^2" ;
  } // group CO

group: CH4 {
  dimensions:
    Stringlength = 100 ;
    np = 45 ;
    nnu = 44001 ;
```

```
    nt_p01 = 43 ;
    nt_p02 = 39 ;
    nt_p03 = 24 ;
    nt_p04 = 23 ;
    nt_p05 = 23 ;
    nt_p06 = 23 ;
    nt_p07 = 23 ;
    nt_p08 = 22 ;
    nt_p09 = 21 ;
    nt_p10 = 21 ;
    nt_p11 = 20 ;
    nt_p12 = 19 ;
    nt_p13 = 19 ;
    nt_p14 = 19 ;
    nt_p15 = 19 ;
    nt_p16 = 19 ;
    nt_p17 = 19 ;
    nt_p18 = 20 ;
    nt_p19 = 20 ;
    nt_p20 = 21 ;
    nt_p21 = 22 ;
    nt_p22 = 23 ;
    nt_p23 = 24 ;
    nt_p24 = 25 ;
    nt_p25 = 27 ;
    nt_p26 = 27 ;
    nt_p27 = 27 ;
    nt_p28 = 27 ;
    nt_p29 = 28 ;
    nt_p30 = 28 ;
    nt_p31 = 29 ;
    nt_p32 = 29 ;
    nt_p33 = 30 ;
    nt_p34 = 30 ;
    nt_p35 = 30 ;
    nt_p36 = 30 ;
    nt_p37 = 31 ;
    nt_p38 = 31 ;
    nt_p39 = 31 ;
    nt_p40 = 32 ;
    nt_p41 = 33 ;
    nt_p42 = 33 ;
    nt_p43 = 33 ;
    nt_p44 = 33 ;
    nt_p45 = 33 ;
  variables:
    int Molecule ;
      Molecule:long_name = "HITRAN ID of molecule" ;
    char Isotopes(Stringlength) ;
      Isotopes:long_name = "ID of isotopes included" ;
    char Spectroscopy(Stringlength) ;
      Spectroscopy:long_name = "Spectroscopy input file" ;
    char Lineshape(Stringlength) ;
      Lineshape:long_name = "Line shape" ;
    char Algorithm(Stringlength) ;
      Algorithm:long_name = "Algorithm" ;
    float Pressure(np) ;
      Pressure:units = "mbar" ;
    float Tlow(np) ;
      Tlow:units = "K" ;
    float Thigh(np) ;
      Thigh:units = "K" ;
    float dT ;
```

```
    dT:units = "K" ;
  double nu(nnu) ;
    nu:units = "1/cm" ;
  float cross_p01(nnu, nt_p01) ;
    cross_p01:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p02(nnu, nt_p02) ;
    cross_p02:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p03(nnu, nt_p03) ;
    cross_p03:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p04(nnu, nt_p04) ;
    cross_p04:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p05(nnu, nt_p05) ;
    cross_p05:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p06(nnu, nt_p06) ;
    cross_p06:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p07(nnu, nt_p07) ;
    cross_p07:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p08(nnu, nt_p08) ;
    cross_p08:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p09(nnu, nt_p09) ;
    cross_p09:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p10(nnu, nt_p10) ;
    cross_p10:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p11(nnu, nt_p11) ;
    cross_p11:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p12(nnu, nt_p12) ;
    cross_p12:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p13(nnu, nt_p13) ;
    cross_p13:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p14(nnu, nt_p14) ;
    cross_p14:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p15(nnu, nt_p15) ;
    cross_p15:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p16(nnu, nt_p16) ;
    cross_p16:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p17(nnu, nt_p17) ;
    cross_p17:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p18(nnu, nt_p18) ;
    cross_p18:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p19(nnu, nt_p19) ;
    cross_p19:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p20(nnu, nt_p20) ;
    cross_p20:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p21(nnu, nt_p21) ;
    cross_p21:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p22(nnu, nt_p22) ;
    cross_p22:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p23(nnu, nt_p23) ;
    cross_p23:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p24(nnu, nt_p24) ;
    cross_p24:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p25(nnu, nt_p25) ;
    cross_p25:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p26(nnu, nt_p26) ;
    cross_p26:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p27(nnu, nt_p27) ;
    cross_p27:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p28(nnu, nt_p28) ;
    cross_p28:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p29(nnu, nt_p29) ;
    cross_p29:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p30(nnu, nt_p30) ;
    cross_p30:units = "cm^2" ;
```

```
    float cross_p31(nnu, nt_p31) ;
      cross_p31:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p32(nnu, nt_p32) ;
      cross_p32:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p33(nnu, nt_p33) ;
      cross_p33:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p34(nnu, nt_p34) ;
      cross_p34:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p35(nnu, nt_p35) ;
      cross_p35:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p36(nnu, nt_p36) ;
      cross_p36:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p37(nnu, nt_p37) ;
      cross_p37:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p38(nnu, nt_p38) ;
      cross_p38:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p39(nnu, nt_p39) ;
      cross_p39:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p40(nnu, nt_p40) ;
      cross_p40:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p41(nnu, nt_p41) ;
      cross_p41:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p42(nnu, nt_p42) ;
      cross_p42:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p43(nnu, nt_p43) ;
      cross_p43:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p44(nnu, nt_p44) ;
      cross_p44:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p45(nnu, nt_p45) ;
      cross_p45:units = "cm^2" ;
  } // group CH4
}
```

B.27.6 File format description of REF_XS_CH4

This semi-static input file provides the CH_4 retrieval algorithm with its reference spectra.

```
netcdf S5P_OPER_REF_XS_CH4_00000000T000000_99999999T999999_20161102T125329 {

// global attributes:
    :dataset_name = "S5P_OPER_REF_XS_CH4" ;
    :date_created = "20161102T125329" ;
    :validity_start = "00000000T000000" ;
    :validity_stop = "99999999T999999" ;
    :institution = "SRON" ;
    :source = "XSDB v1.12 with as input HITRAN 2012" ;
    :Conventions = "CF−1.6" ;

group: O2 {
  dimensions:
    Stringlength = 100 ;
    np = 45 ;
    nnu = 192001 ;
    nt_p01 = 41 ;
    nt_p02 = 26 ;
    nt_p03 = 24 ;
    nt_p04 = 23 ;
    nt_p05 = 23 ;
    nt_p06 = 23 ;
    nt_p07 = 23 ;
    nt_p08 = 22 ;
    nt_p09 = 21 ;
    nt_p10 = 21 ;
```

```
    nt_p11 = 20 ;
    nt_p12 = 19 ;
    nt_p13 = 19 ;
    nt_p14 = 19 ;
    nt_p15 = 19 ;
    nt_p16 = 19 ;
    nt_p17 = 19 ;
    nt_p18 = 20 ;
    nt_p19 = 20 ;
    nt_p20 = 21 ;
    nt_p21 = 22 ;
    nt_p22 = 23 ;
    nt_p23 = 24 ;
    nt_p24 = 25 ;
    nt_p25 = 27 ;
    nt_p26 = 27 ;
    nt_p27 = 27 ;
    nt_p28 = 27 ;
    nt_p29 = 28 ;
    nt_p30 = 28 ;
    nt_p31 = 29 ;
    nt_p32 = 29 ;
    nt_p33 = 30 ;
    nt_p34 = 30 ;
    nt_p35 = 30 ;
    nt_p36 = 30 ;
    nt_p37 = 31 ;
    nt_p38 = 31 ;
    nt_p39 = 31 ;
    nt_p40 = 32 ;
    nt_p41 = 33 ;
    nt_p42 = 33 ;
    nt_p43 = 33 ;
    nt_p44 = 33 ;
    nt_p45 = 33 ;
  variables:
    int Molecule ;
      Molecule:long_name = "HITRAN ID of molecule" ;
    char Isotopes(Stringlength) ;
      Isotopes:long_name = "ID of isotopes included" ;
    char Spectroscopy(Stringlength) ;
      Spectroscopy:long_name = "Spectroscopy input file" ;
    char Lineshape(Stringlength) ;
      Lineshape:long_name = "Line shape" ;
    char Algorithm(Stringlength) ;
      Algorithm:long_name = "Algorithm" ;
    float Pressure(np) ;
      Pressure:units = "mbar" ;
    float Tlow(np) ;
      Tlow:units = "K" ;
    float Thigh(np) ;
      Thigh:units = "K" ;
    float dT ;
      dT:units = "K" ;
    double nu(nnu) ;
      nu:units = "1/cm" ;
    float cross_p01(nnu, nt_p01) ;
      cross_p01:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p02(nnu, nt_p02) ;
      cross_p02:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p03(nnu, nt_p03) ;
      cross_p03:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p04(nnu, nt_p04) ;
```

```
    cross_p04:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p05(nnu, nt_p05) ;
    cross_p05:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p06(nnu, nt_p06) ;
    cross_p06:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p07(nnu, nt_p07) ;
    cross_p07:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p08(nnu, nt_p08) ;
    cross_p08:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p09(nnu, nt_p09) ;
    cross_p09:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p10(nnu, nt_p10) ;
    cross_p10:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p11(nnu, nt_p11) ;
    cross_p11:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p12(nnu, nt_p12) ;
    cross_p12:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p13(nnu, nt_p13) ;
    cross_p13:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p14(nnu, nt_p14) ;
    cross_p14:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p15(nnu, nt_p15) ;
    cross_p15:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p16(nnu, nt_p16) ;
    cross_p16:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p17(nnu, nt_p17) ;
    cross_p17:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p18(nnu, nt_p18) ;
    cross_p18:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p19(nnu, nt_p19) ;
    cross_p19:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p20(nnu, nt_p20) ;
    cross_p20:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p21(nnu, nt_p21) ;
    cross_p21:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p22(nnu, nt_p22) ;
    cross_p22:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p23(nnu, nt_p23) ;
    cross_p23:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p24(nnu, nt_p24) ;
    cross_p24:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p25(nnu, nt_p25) ;
    cross_p25:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p26(nnu, nt_p26) ;
    cross_p26:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p27(nnu, nt_p27) ;
    cross_p27:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p28(nnu, nt_p28) ;
    cross_p28:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p29(nnu, nt_p29) ;
    cross_p29:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p30(nnu, nt_p30) ;
    cross_p30:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p31(nnu, nt_p31) ;
    cross_p31:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p32(nnu, nt_p32) ;
    cross_p32:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p33(nnu, nt_p33) ;
    cross_p33:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p34(nnu, nt_p34) ;
    cross_p34:units = "cm^2" ;
  float cross_p35(nnu, nt_p35) ;
    cross_p35:units = "cm^2" ;
```

```
    float cross_p36(nnu, nt_p36) ;
      cross_p36:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p37(nnu, nt_p37) ;
      cross_p37:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p38(nnu, nt_p38) ;
      cross_p38:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p39(nnu, nt_p39) ;
      cross_p39:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p40(nnu, nt_p40) ;
      cross_p40:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p41(nnu, nt_p41) ;
      cross_p41:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p42(nnu, nt_p42) ;
      cross_p42:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p43(nnu, nt_p43) ;
      cross_p43:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p44(nnu, nt_p44) ;
      cross_p44:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p45(nnu, nt_p45) ;
      cross_p45:units = "cm^2" ;
  } // group O2

group: H2O {
  dimensions:
    Stringlength = 100 ;
    np = 45 ;
    nnu = 44001 ;
    nt_p01 = 43 ;
    nt_p02 = 39 ;
    nt_p03 = 24 ;
    nt_p04 = 23 ;
    nt_p05 = 23 ;
    nt_p06 = 23 ;
    nt_p07 = 23 ;
    nt_p08 = 22 ;
    nt_p09 = 21 ;
    nt_p10 = 21 ;
    nt_p11 = 20 ;
    nt_p12 = 19 ;
    nt_p13 = 19 ;
    nt_p14 = 19 ;
    nt_p15 = 19 ;
    nt_p16 = 19 ;
    nt_p17 = 19 ;
    nt_p18 = 20 ;
    nt_p19 = 20 ;
    nt_p20 = 21 ;
    nt_p21 = 22 ;
    nt_p22 = 23 ;
    nt_p23 = 24 ;
    nt_p24 = 25 ;
    nt_p25 = 27 ;
    nt_p26 = 27 ;
    nt_p27 = 27 ;
    nt_p28 = 27 ;
    nt_p29 = 28 ;
    nt_p30 = 28 ;
    nt_p31 = 29 ;
    nt_p32 = 29 ;
    nt_p33 = 30 ;
    nt_p34 = 30 ;
    nt_p35 = 30 ;
    nt_p36 = 30 ;
```

```
    nt_p37 = 31 ;
    nt_p38 = 31 ;
    nt_p39 = 31 ;
    nt_p40 = 32 ;
    nt_p41 = 33 ;
    nt_p42 = 33 ;
    nt_p43 = 33 ;
    nt_p44 = 33 ;
    nt_p45 = 33 ;
  variables:
    int Molecule ;
      Molecule:long_name = "HITRAN ID of molecule" ;
    char Isotopes(Stringlength) ;
      Isotopes:long_name = "ID of isotopes included" ;
    char Spectroscopy(Stringlength) ;
      Spectroscopy:long_name = "Spectroscopy input file" ;
    char Lineshape(Stringlength) ;
      Lineshape:long_name = "Line shape" ;
    char Algorithm(Stringlength) ;
      Algorithm:long_name = "Algorithm" ;
    float Pressure(np) ;
      Pressure:units = "mbar" ;
    float Tlow(np) ;
      Tlow:units = "K" ;
    float Thigh(np) ;
      Thigh:units = "K" ;
    float dT ;
      dT:units = "K" ;
    double nu(nnu) ;
      nu:units = "1/cm" ;
    float cross_p01(nnu, nt_p01) ;
      cross_p01:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p02(nnu, nt_p02) ;
      cross_p02:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p03(nnu, nt_p03) ;
      cross_p03:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p04(nnu, nt_p04) ;
      cross_p04:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p05(nnu, nt_p05) ;
      cross_p05:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p06(nnu, nt_p06) ;
      cross_p06:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p07(nnu, nt_p07) ;
      cross_p07:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p08(nnu, nt_p08) ;
      cross_p08:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p09(nnu, nt_p09) ;
      cross_p09:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p10(nnu, nt_p10) ;
      cross_p10:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p11(nnu, nt_p11) ;
      cross_p11:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p12(nnu, nt_p12) ;
      cross_p12:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p13(nnu, nt_p13) ;
      cross_p13:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p14(nnu, nt_p14) ;
      cross_p14:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p15(nnu, nt_p15) ;
      cross_p15:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p16(nnu, nt_p16) ;
      cross_p16:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p17(nnu, nt_p17) ;
```

```
      cross_p17:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p18(nnu, nt_p18) ;
      cross_p18:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p19(nnu, nt_p19) ;
      cross_p19:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p20(nnu, nt_p20) ;
      cross_p20:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p21(nnu, nt_p21) ;
      cross_p21:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p22(nnu, nt_p22) ;
      cross_p22:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p23(nnu, nt_p23) ;
      cross_p23:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p24(nnu, nt_p24) ;
      cross_p24:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p25(nnu, nt_p25) ;
      cross_p25:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p26(nnu, nt_p26) ;
      cross_p26:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p27(nnu, nt_p27) ;
      cross_p27:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p28(nnu, nt_p28) ;
      cross_p28:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p29(nnu, nt_p29) ;
      cross_p29:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p30(nnu, nt_p30) ;
      cross_p30:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p31(nnu, nt_p31) ;
      cross_p31:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p32(nnu, nt_p32) ;
      cross_p32:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p33(nnu, nt_p33) ;
      cross_p33:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p34(nnu, nt_p34) ;
      cross_p34:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p35(nnu, nt_p35) ;
      cross_p35:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p36(nnu, nt_p36) ;
      cross_p36:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p37(nnu, nt_p37) ;
      cross_p37:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p38(nnu, nt_p38) ;
      cross_p38:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p39(nnu, nt_p39) ;
      cross_p39:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p40(nnu, nt_p40) ;
      cross_p40:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p41(nnu, nt_p41) ;
      cross_p41:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p42(nnu, nt_p42) ;
      cross_p42:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p43(nnu, nt_p43) ;
      cross_p43:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p44(nnu, nt_p44) ;
      cross_p44:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p45(nnu, nt_p45) ;
      cross_p45:units = "cm^2" ;
  } // group H2O

group: CO {
  dimensions:
    Stringlength = 100 ;
    np = 45 ;
```

```
    nnu = 44001 ;
    nt_p01 = 43 ;
    nt_p02 = 39 ;
    nt_p03 = 24 ;
    nt_p04 = 23 ;
    nt_p05 = 23 ;
    nt_p06 = 23 ;
    nt_p07 = 23 ;
    nt_p08 = 22 ;
    nt_p09 = 21 ;
    nt_p10 = 21 ;
    nt_p11 = 20 ;
    nt_p12 = 19 ;
    nt_p13 = 19 ;
    nt_p14 = 19 ;
    nt_p15 = 19 ;
    nt_p16 = 19 ;
    nt_p17 = 19 ;
    nt_p18 = 20 ;
    nt_p19 = 20 ;
    nt_p20 = 21 ;
    nt_p21 = 22 ;
    nt_p22 = 23 ;
    nt_p23 = 24 ;
    nt_p24 = 25 ;
    nt_p25 = 27 ;
    nt_p26 = 27 ;
    nt_p27 = 27 ;
    nt_p28 = 27 ;
    nt_p29 = 28 ;
    nt_p30 = 28 ;
    nt_p31 = 29 ;
    nt_p32 = 29 ;
    nt_p33 = 30 ;
    nt_p34 = 30 ;
    nt_p35 = 30 ;
    nt_p36 = 30 ;
    nt_p37 = 31 ;
    nt_p38 = 31 ;
    nt_p39 = 31 ;
    nt_p40 = 32 ;
    nt_p41 = 33 ;
    nt_p42 = 33 ;
    nt_p43 = 33 ;
    nt_p44 = 33 ;
    nt_p45 = 33 ;
  variables:
    int Molecule ;
      Molecule:long_name = "HITRAN ID of molecule" ;
    char Isotopes(Stringlength) ;
      Isotopes:long_name = "ID of isotopes included" ;
    char Spectroscopy(Stringlength) ;
      Spectroscopy:long_name = "Spectroscopy input file" ;
    char Lineshape(Stringlength) ;
      Lineshape:long_name = "Line shape" ;
    char Algorithm(Stringlength) ;
      Algorithm:long_name = "Algorithm" ;
    float Pressure(np) ;
      Pressure:units = "mbar" ;
    float Tlow(np) ;
      Tlow:units = "K" ;
    float Thigh(np) ;
      Thigh:units = "K" ;
```

```
float dT ;
  dT:units = "K" ;
double nu(nnu) ;
  nu:units = "1/cm" ;
float cross_p01(nnu, nt_p01) ;
  cross_p01:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p02(nnu, nt_p02) ;
  cross_p02:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p03(nnu, nt_p03) ;
  cross_p03:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p04(nnu, nt_p04) ;
  cross_p04:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p05(nnu, nt_p05) ;
  cross_p05:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p06(nnu, nt_p06) ;
  cross_p06:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p07(nnu, nt_p07) ;
  cross_p07:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p08(nnu, nt_p08) ;
  cross_p08:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p09(nnu, nt_p09) ;
  cross_p09:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p10(nnu, nt_p10) ;
  cross_p10:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p11(nnu, nt_p11) ;
  cross_p11:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p12(nnu, nt_p12) ;
  cross_p12:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p13(nnu, nt_p13) ;
  cross_p13:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p14(nnu, nt_p14) ;
  cross_p14:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p15(nnu, nt_p15) ;
  cross_p15:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p16(nnu, nt_p16) ;
  cross_p16:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p17(nnu, nt_p17) ;
  cross_p17:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p18(nnu, nt_p18) ;
  cross_p18:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p19(nnu, nt_p19) ;
  cross_p19:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p20(nnu, nt_p20) ;
  cross_p20:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p21(nnu, nt_p21) ;
  cross_p21:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p22(nnu, nt_p22) ;
  cross_p22:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p23(nnu, nt_p23) ;
  cross_p23:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p24(nnu, nt_p24) ;
  cross_p24:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p25(nnu, nt_p25) ;
  cross_p25:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p26(nnu, nt_p26) ;
  cross_p26:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p27(nnu, nt_p27) ;
  cross_p27:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p28(nnu, nt_p28) ;
  cross_p28:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p29(nnu, nt_p29) ;
  cross_p29:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p30(nnu, nt_p30) ;
```

```
      cross_p30:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p31(nnu, nt_p31) ;
      cross_p31:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p32(nnu, nt_p32) ;
      cross_p32:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p33(nnu, nt_p33) ;
      cross_p33:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p34(nnu, nt_p34) ;
      cross_p34:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p35(nnu, nt_p35) ;
      cross_p35:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p36(nnu, nt_p36) ;
      cross_p36:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p37(nnu, nt_p37) ;
      cross_p37:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p38(nnu, nt_p38) ;
      cross_p38:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p39(nnu, nt_p39) ;
      cross_p39:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p40(nnu, nt_p40) ;
      cross_p40:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p41(nnu, nt_p41) ;
      cross_p41:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p42(nnu, nt_p42) ;
      cross_p42:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p43(nnu, nt_p43) ;
      cross_p43:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p44(nnu, nt_p44) ;
      cross_p44:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p45(nnu, nt_p45) ;
      cross_p45:units = "cm^2" ;
  } // group CO

group: CH4 {
  dimensions:
    Stringlength = 100 ;
    np = 45 ;
    nnu = 44001 ;
    nt_p01 = 43 ;
    nt_p02 = 39 ;
    nt_p03 = 24 ;
    nt_p04 = 23 ;
    nt_p05 = 23 ;
    nt_p06 = 23 ;
    nt_p07 = 23 ;
    nt_p08 = 22 ;
    nt_p09 = 21 ;
    nt_p10 = 21 ;
    nt_p11 = 20 ;
    nt_p12 = 19 ;
    nt_p13 = 19 ;
    nt_p14 = 19 ;
    nt_p15 = 19 ;
    nt_p16 = 19 ;
    nt_p17 = 19 ;
    nt_p18 = 20 ;
    nt_p19 = 20 ;
    nt_p20 = 21 ;
    nt_p21 = 22 ;
    nt_p22 = 23 ;
    nt_p23 = 24 ;
    nt_p24 = 25 ;
    nt_p25 = 27 ;
```

```
    nt_p26 = 27 ;
    nt_p27 = 27 ;
    nt_p28 = 27 ;
    nt_p29 = 28 ;
    nt_p30 = 28 ;
    nt_p31 = 29 ;
    nt_p32 = 29 ;
    nt_p33 = 30 ;
    nt_p34 = 30 ;
    nt_p35 = 30 ;
    nt_p36 = 30 ;
    nt_p37 = 31 ;
    nt_p38 = 31 ;
    nt_p39 = 31 ;
    nt_p40 = 32 ;
    nt_p41 = 33 ;
    nt_p42 = 33 ;
    nt_p43 = 33 ;
    nt_p44 = 33 ;
    nt_p45 = 33 ;
  variables:
    int Molecule ;
      Molecule:long_name = "HITRAN ID of molecule" ;
    char Isotopes(Stringlength) ;
      Isotopes:long_name = "ID of isotopes included" ;
    char Spectroscopy(Stringlength) ;
      Spectroscopy:long_name = "Spectroscopy input file" ;
    char Lineshape(Stringlength) ;
      Lineshape:long_name = "Line shape" ;
    char Algorithm(Stringlength) ;
      Algorithm:long_name = "Algorithm" ;
    float Pressure(np) ;
      Pressure:units = "mbar" ;
    float Tlow(np) ;
      Tlow:units = "K" ;
    float Thigh(np) ;
      Thigh:units = "K" ;
    float dT ;
      dT:units = "K" ;
    double nu(nnu) ;
      nu:units = "1/cm" ;
    float cross_p01(nnu, nt_p01) ;
      cross_p01:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p02(nnu, nt_p02) ;
      cross_p02:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p03(nnu, nt_p03) ;
      cross_p03:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p04(nnu, nt_p04) ;
      cross_p04:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p05(nnu, nt_p05) ;
      cross_p05:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p06(nnu, nt_p06) ;
      cross_p06:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p07(nnu, nt_p07) ;
      cross_p07:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p08(nnu, nt_p08) ;
      cross_p08:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p09(nnu, nt_p09) ;
      cross_p09:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p10(nnu, nt_p10) ;
      cross_p10:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p11(nnu, nt_p11) ;
      cross_p11:units = "cm^2" ;
```

```
float cross_p12(nnu, nt_p12) ;
   cross_p12:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p13(nnu, nt_p13) ;
   cross_p13:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p14(nnu, nt_p14) ;
   cross_p14:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p15(nnu, nt_p15) ;
   cross_p15:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p16(nnu, nt_p16) ;
   cross_p16:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p17(nnu, nt_p17) ;
   cross_p17:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p18(nnu, nt_p18) ;
   cross_p18:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p19(nnu, nt_p19) ;
   cross_p19:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p20(nnu, nt_p20) ;
   cross_p20:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p21(nnu, nt_p21) ;
   cross_p21:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p22(nnu, nt_p22) ;
   cross_p22:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p23(nnu, nt_p23) ;
   cross_p23:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p24(nnu, nt_p24) ;
   cross_p24:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p25(nnu, nt_p25) ;
   cross_p25:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p26(nnu, nt_p26) ;
   cross_p26:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p27(nnu, nt_p27) ;
   cross_p27:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p28(nnu, nt_p28) ;
   cross_p28:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p29(nnu, nt_p29) ;
   cross_p29:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p30(nnu, nt_p30) ;
   cross_p30:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p31(nnu, nt_p31) ;
   cross_p31:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p32(nnu, nt_p32) ;
   cross_p32:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p33(nnu, nt_p33) ;
   cross_p33:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p34(nnu, nt_p34) ;
   cross_p34:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p35(nnu, nt_p35) ;
   cross_p35:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p36(nnu, nt_p36) ;
   cross_p36:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p37(nnu, nt_p37) ;
   cross_p37:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p38(nnu, nt_p38) ;
   cross_p38:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p39(nnu, nt_p39) ;
   cross_p39:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p40(nnu, nt_p40) ;
   cross_p40:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p41(nnu, nt_p41) ;
   cross_p41:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p42(nnu, nt_p42) ;
   cross_p42:units = "cm^2" ;
float cross_p43(nnu, nt_p43) ;
```

```
      cross_p43:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p44(nnu, nt_p44) ;
      cross_p44:units = "cm^2" ;
    float cross_p45(nnu, nt_p45) ;
      cross_p45:units = "cm^2" ;
  } // group CH4
}
```

C Detailed descriptions of flags

The processing quality flags, the measurement quality flags and surface classification are common to all output products. While the meanings of the flags can be found in the output descriptions *and* in the netCDF output files, a separate table is presented here to aid in the interpretation of these flags. Table 21 and 22 combined list the processing quality flags and table 23 lists the surface classifications.

C.1 Surface classification remarks

As described in [RD44] the elevation data and surface classification was prepared offline from datasets at (much) higher spatial resolution. This means that many source data points must be combined into a value for an S5P/TROPOMI ground pixel. For elevation data this can be done by averaging, but for surface flags this is not possible, instead we need to assign a combined value based on selection criteria. The source data for the land-sea mask and the water classification comes from the SDP toolkit [ER14], the land use classification is taken from [ER15], in particular the “USGS Land Use/Land Cover System (Modified Level 2)” dataset.

Using a radius of 5 km or 15 km, depending on the band, we can select pixels from the surface classification databases. These can then be turned into a histogram of values, and based on these two histograms a final value can be deduced. With the number of values we have in the source data, we can dedicate three bits to a summary of the land-sea mask, and five bits to assign a surface classification. The CH_4 retrieval needs a strict water filter, while a much less strict filter can be used for the other products. This leaves us with a single bit to indicate whether the majority of the pixel supplied the output classification, or if this was just the highest bin in an otherwise mixed pixel.

Table 21: Processing quality flags, errors, processing failures and filter conditions for S5P Level 2. Warnings are listed in table 22. The value in the first column is the result of a bitwise 'and' of 255 (0xFF) and the value in the "processing_quality_flags" variable.

#	Short name	Description	Algorithm
0	success	No failures, output contains value. Warnings still possible.	All
1	radiance_missing	The number of spectral pixels in the radiance due to flagging is too small to perform the fitting.	All
2	irradiance_missing	The number of spectral pixels in the irradiance due to flagging is too small to perform the fitting.	All
3	input_spectrum_missing	The reflectance spectrum does not contain enough points to perform the retrieval. This is different from (ir)radiance_missing in that the missing points may not be aligned.	All
4	reflectance_range_error	Any of the reflectances is out of bounds ($R < 0$ or $R > R_{\text{max}}$).	FRESCO
5	ler_range_error	Lambert-equivalent reflectivity out of range error.	CO, CH_4
6	snr_range_error	Too low signal to noise to perform retrieval.	CO
7	sza_range_error	Solar zenith angle out of range, maximum value from configuration.	All
8	vza_range_error	Viewing zenith angle out of range, maximum value from configuration.	Development phase only
9	lut_range_error	Extrapolation in lookup table (airmass factor, cloud radiances).	NO_2
10	ozone_range_error	Ozone column significantly out of range of profile climatology.	Total O_3 column
11	wavelength_offset_error	Wavelength offset exceeds maximum from configuration.	FRESCO, NO_2
12	initialization_error	An error occurred during the processing of the pixel, no output was generated. The following errors raise this flag: Mismatch between irradiance and radiance wavelengths; The on-ground distance between band 1 and band 2 ground pixels exceeds a threshold set in the configuration. Derived a-priori information does not validate, no processing is possible.	All
13	memory_error	Memory allocation or deallocation error.	CO, CH_4
14	assertion_error	Error in algorithm detected during assertion.	CO
15	io_error	Error detected during transfer of data between algorithm and framework.	CO, ALH, CH_4, O_3 profile
16	numerical_error	General fatal numerical error occurred during inversion.	CO, FRESCO
17	lut_error	Error in accessing the lookup table.	CH_4
18	ISRF_error	Error detected in the input instrument spectral response function input data.	CH_4
19	convergence_error	The main algorithm did not converge.	All
20	cloud_filter_convergence_error	The cloud filter did not converge.	CO

Table 21: Processing quality flags, errors, processing failures and filter conditions for S5P Level 2 (continued).

#	Short name	Description	Algorithm
21	max_iteration_convergence_error	No convergence because retrieval exceeds maximum number of iterations. Maximum value from configuration.	ALH
22	aot_lower_boundary_convergence_error	No convergence because the aerosol optical thickness crosses lower boundary twice in succession.	ALH
23	other_boundary_convergence_error	No convergence because a state vector element crosses boundary twice in succession. Note that a separate failure flag is defined for non-convergence due to crossing of lower AOT boundary.	ALH
25	ch4_noscat_zero_error	The CH_4 column retrieved by the non-scattering CO algorithm from the weak band or strong band is 0.	CH_4
26	h2o_noscat_zero_error	The H_2O column retrieved by the non-scattering CO algorithm from the weak band or strong band is 0.	CH_4
27	max_optical_thickness_error	Maximum optical thickness exceeded during iterations.	CH_4
28	aerosol_boundary_error	Boundary hit of aerosol parameters at last iteration.	CH_4
29	boundary_hit_error	Fatal boundary hit during iterations.	CH_4
30	chi2_error	χ^2 is not-a-number or larger than 10^{10}.	CH_4
31	svd_error	Singular value decomposition failure.	CH_4
32	dfs_error	Degree of freedom is not-a-number.	CH_4
33	radiative_transfer_error	Errors occurred during the radiative transfer computations, no processing possible.	O_3 profile
34	optimal_estimation_error	Errors occurred during the optimal estimation, processing has been terminated.	O_3 profile
35	profile_error	Flag that indicates if there were any errors during the computation of the ozone profile.	O_3 profile
36	cloud_error	No cloud data.	Cloud
37	model_error	Forward model failure.	Cloud, Total O_3 column
38	number_of_input_data_points_too_low_error	Not enough input ozone columns to calculate a tropospheric column.	Tropospheric O_3 column
39	cloud_pressure_spread_too_low_error	Cloud pressure variability to low to estimate a tropospheric column.	Tropospheric O_3 column
40	cloud_too_low_level_error	Clouds are too low in the atmosphere to assume sufficient shielding.	Tropospheric O_3 column
41	generic_range_error	Generic range error.	All
42	generic_exception	Catch all generic error.	All
43	input_spectrum_alignment_error	Input radiance and irradiance spectra are not aligned correctly.	All
44	abort_error	Not processed because processor aborted prematurely (time out or user abort)	All

Table 21: Processing quality flags, errors, processing failures and filter conditions for S5P Level 2 (continued).

#	Short name	Description	Algorithm
45	wrong_input_type_error	Wrong input type error, mismatch between expectation and received data.	All
46	wavelength_calibration_error	An error occurred in the wavelength calibration of this pixel	All
47	coregistration_error	No colocated pixels found in a supporting band	All
51	signal_to_noise_ratio_error	The signal to noise ratio for this spectrum is too low for processing	All
52	configuration_error	Error while parsing the configuration	All
53	key_error	Key does not exist	All
54	saturation_error	Saturation in input spectrum	All
55	max_num_outlier_exceeded_error	The number of outliers detected in the DOAS fit exceeds a maximum set for healthy spectra.	NO_2
64	solar_eclipse_filter	Solar eclipse.	All
65	cloud_filter	The cloud filter triggered causing the pixel to be skipped.	CO, ALH, CH_4
66	altitude_consistency_filter	Too large difference between ECMWF altitude and DEM altitude value.	CO, CH_4
67	altitude_roughness_filter	Too large standard deviation of altitude in DEM.	CO, ALH, CH_4
68	sun_glint_filter	For pixels over water, viewing direction inside sun glint region. Definition of sun glint angle and threshold value from ATBD.	ALH
69	mixed_surface_type_filter	Pixel contains land and water areas (e.g. coastal pixel).	ALH
70	snow_ice_filter	Pixel contains snow/ice: Snow/ice flag according to dynamic input OR climatological surface albedo at VIS wavelength is larger than 0.5.	ALH
71	aai_filter	AAI smaller than 2.0.	ALH
72	cloud_fraction_fresco_filter	Pixel contains clouds: The FRESCO effective cloud fraction is larger than threshold. Threshold value from ATBD.	ALH
73	aai_scene_albedo_filter	Pixel contains clouds: The difference between scene albedo at 380 nm from AAI calculation and the climatologcal surface albedo exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD. This test filters out clouds.	ALH
74	small_pixel_radiance_std_filter	Pixel contains clouds: Standard deviation of radiances in small-pixel column exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD.	ALH, CH_4
75	cloud_fraction_viirs_filter	Pixel contains clouds: The cloud fraction from VIIRS / NPP exceeds theshold. Threshold value from ATBD.	ALH
76	cirrus_reflectance_viirs_filter	Pixel contains clouds: Cirrus reflectance from VIIRS / NPP exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD.	ALH

Table 21: Processing quality flags, errors, processing failures and filter conditions for S5P Level 2 (continued).

#	Short name	Description	Algorithm
77	cf_viirs_swir_ifov_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P SWIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
78	cf_viirs_swir_ofova_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P SWIR OFOVa exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
79	cf_viirs_swir_ofovb_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P SWIR OFOVb exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
80	cf_viirs_swir_ofovc_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P SWIR OFOVc exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
81	cf_viirs_nir_ifov_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
82	cf_viirs_nir_ofova_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P NIR OFOVa exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
83	cf_viirs_nir_ofovb_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P NIR OFOVb exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
84	cf_viirs_nir_ofovc_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P NIR OFOVc exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
85	refl_cirrus_viirs_swir_filter	Average VIIRS cirrus reflectance within SWIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
86	refl_cirrus_viirs_nir_filter	Average VIIRS cirrus reflectance within NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
87	diff_refl_cirrus_viirs_filter	Difference in VIIRS average cirrus reflectance between SWIR and NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
88	ch4_noscat_ratio_filter	The ratio between $[CH_4]_{weak}$ and $[CH_4]_{strong}$ is below or exceeds a priori thresholds from configuration.	CH_4
89	ch4_noscat_ratio_std_filter	The standard deviation of $[CH_4]_{weak}/[CH_4]_{strong}$ within the SWIR pixel and the 8 neighbouring pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
90	h2o_noscat_ratio_filter	The ratio between $[H_2O]_{weak}$ and $[H_2O]_{strong}$ is below or exceeds a priori thresholds from configuration.	CH_4
91	h2o_noscat_ratio_std_filter	The standard deviation of $[H_2O]_{weak}/[H_2O]_{strong}$ within the SWIR pixel and the 8 neigbouring pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4

Table 21: Processing quality flags, errors, processing failures and filter conditions for S5P Level 2 (continued).

#	Short name	Description	Algorithm
92	diff_psurf_fresco_ecmwf_filter	Difference between the FRESCO apparent surface pressure and the ECMWF surface pressure exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
93	psurf_fresco_stdv_filter	The standard deviation of the FRESCO apparent surface pressure in the NIR pixel and the 8 surrounding pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH_4
94	ocean_filter	The ground pixel is over ocean (and ocean glint retrievals are not switched on).	CH_4
95	time_range_filter	Time is out of the range that is to be processed.	All
96	pixel_or_scanline_index_filter	Not processed because pixel index does not match general selection criteria.	All
97	geographic_region_filter	Pixel falls outside the specified regions of interest.	All

Table 22: Processing quality flags, warnings for S5P Level 2. Errors, processing failures and filter conditions are listed in table 21. If a bitwise 'and' of the mask value and the value in the "processing_quality_flags" variable is not zero, then the warning applies to the specific retrieval.

Bit #	Mask (hex)	Short name	Description	Algorithm
0–7	0x000000FF	error	If non-zero an error has occurred when processing the pixel, see table 21 for details.	All
8	0x00000100	input_spectrum_warning	Number of good pixels in radiance, irradiance or calculated reflectance below threshold from configuration.	All
9	0x00000200	wavelength_calibration_warning	Offset from wavelength fit is larger than limit set in configuration.	Most
10	0x00000400	extrapolation_warning	Pressure or temperature outside cross section LUT range, other lookup table extrapolation.	CO, CH_4
11	0x00000800	sun_glint_warning	Sun glint posibility warning.	All
12	0x00001000	south_atlantic_anomaly_warning	TROPOMI is inside the south Atlantic anomaly while taking these measurements.	All
13	0x00002000	sun_glint_correction	A sun glint correction has been applied.	Cloud
14	0x00004000	snow_ice_warning	Snow/ice flag is set, i.e. using scene data from the cloud support product.	NO_2, Cloud
15	0x00008000	cloud_warning	Cloud filter based on FRESCO apparent surface pressure (VIIRS not available), cloud fraction above threshold or cloud pressure adjusted to force cloud above surface. In case of Cloud product this flag indicates the possiblity of ice-clouds.	CH_4, O_3 profile, Cloud
16	0x00010000	AAI_warning	Possible aerosol contamination as either indicated by the AAI (O_3 profile).	O_3 profile

Table 22: Processing quality flags, warnings for S5P Level 2 (continued).

Bit #	Mask (hex)	Short name	Description	Algorithm
17	0x00020000	pixel_level_input_data_missing	Dynamic auxiliary input data (e.g.. cloud) is missing for this ground pixel. A fallback option is used.	All
18	0x00040000	data_range_warning	Carbon monoxide column tends to negative values; Water column tends to negative values; Heavy water (HDO) column tends to negative values; others. In case of the O_3 product this flag indicates VCD or effective albedo values outside a valid range. In case of the SO_2 or the HCHO product this flag indicates AMF values outside a valid range. For O_3 profile this warning indicates an out of range cost function, or an out of range RMS difference between retrieval and a priori.	CO, CH_4, O_3, SO_2, HCHO, O_3 profile
19	0x00080000	low_cloud_fraction_warning	Low cloud fraction, therefore no cloud pressure retrieved.	Cloud
20	0x00100000	altitude_consistency_warning	Difference between ECMWF surface elevation and high-resolution surface elevation exceeds threshold from configuration.	CH_4
21	0x00200000	signal_to_noise_ratio_warning	Signal to noise ratio in SWIR and/or NIR band below threshold from configuration. For the O_3 and HCHO products this flag indicates an RMS above a certain threshold.	CH_4, O_3, HCHO
22	0x00400000	deconvolution_warning	Failed deconvolution irradiance spectrum (not pixel-specific, but row-specific).	CO, CH_4
23	0x00800000	so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning	Warning for SO_2 BL product, UTLS products: volcanic origin except for heavily polluted sites. For O_3 profile this warning is issued in case of a large SO_2 column which has an impact on the O_3 profile retrieval.	SO_2, O_3 profile
24	0x01000000	so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning	Warning for SO_2 BL product, UTLS products: volcanic origin certain.	SO_2
25	0x02000000	interpolation_warning	Warning for interpolation on partially missing data. In this case the valid available data is used, potentially leading to a bias.	All
26	0x04000000	saturation_warning	Saturation occurred spectrum, possibly causing biases in the retrieval	All
27	0x08000000	high_sza_warning	Warning for high solar zenith angle. In this case, the processing can be performed with less final quality.	All
28	0x10000000	cloud_retrieval_warning	Warning occurring when the retrieval diagnostic indicates a degraded quality of the cloud retrieval.	Cloud
29	0x20000000	cloud_inhomogeneity_warning	The cloud coregistration inhomogeneity parameter is above a given threshold. This warning is also set when the coregistration weight sums are less than 1.	Cloud
30	0x40000000	thermal_instability_warning	Input spectra have been labeled with a thermal instability warning flag.	All

Table 23: Surface classification for S5P Level 2. This is a combined land/water mask and surface classification data field. For land the "Global Land Cover Characteristics Data Base Version 2.0" is used [ER15], specifically the "USGS Land Use/Land Cover System (Modified Level 2)" classification. Over water the classification from the NASA SDP toolkit [ER14], which is based on [RD46].

Bit #	Mask (hex)	Short name	Description
0	0x03	Land	The pixel is over land, for more than 50 %
1	0x03	Water	The pixel is over water, for more than 50 %
2	0x03	some_water	Pixel contains water (however small the fraction), i.e. at least one of the 15×15 arcsecond subpixels in the SDP dataset is classified as water
3	0x03	coastline	Pixel is water, but contains land (coastline)
0	0x04	mixed_surface	Pixel has a mixed surface type. Classification is result of highest bin, not overwhelming majority, i.e. type covers less than 50 % of pixel surface
4	0x04	value_covers_majority_of_pixel	Pixel is dominated by surface type, i.e. type covers more than 50 % of pixel surface
9	0xF9	Water+Shallow_Ocean	Water, shallow ocean
17	0xF9	Water+Shallow_Inland_Water	Water, shallow inland water (lake)
25	0xF9	Water+Ocean_Coastline-Lake_Shoreline	Water, mixed with land; coastline
33	0xF9	Water+Intermittent_Water	Intermittent water, for instance the Wadden Sea
41	0xF9	Water+Deep_Inland_Water	Deep inland water
49	0xF9	Water+Continental_Shelf_Ocean	Water, continental shelf ocean
57	0xF9	Water+Deep_Ocean	Water, deep ocean
8	0xF9	Land+Urban_And_Built-up_Land	Land, urban areas
16	0xF9	Land+Dryland_Cropland_And_Pasture	Land, Dryland Cropland and Pasture
24	0xF9	Land+Irrigated_Cropland_And_Pasture	Land, Irrigated Cropland and Pasture
32	0xF9	Land+Mixed_Dryland-irrigated_Cropland_And_Pasture	Land, Mixed Dryland/Irrigated Cropland and Pasture
40	0xF9	Land+Cropland-grassland_Mosaic	Land, Cropland/Grassland Mosaic
48	0xF9	Land+Cropland-woodland_Mosaic	Land, Cropland/Woodland Mosaic
56	0xF9	Land+Grassland	Land, Grassland
64	0xF9	Land+Shrubland	Land, Shrubland
72	0xF9	Land+Mixed_Shrubland-grassland	Land, Mixed Shrubland/Grassland
80	0xF9	Land+Savanna	Land, Savanna
88	0xF9	Land+Deciduous_Broadleaf_Forest	Land, Deciduous Broadleaf Forest

Table 23: Surface classification for S5P Level 2 (continued).

Bit #	Mask (hex)	Short name	Description
96	0xF9	Land+Deciduous_Needleleaf_Forest	Land, Deciduous Needleleaf Forest
104	0xF9	Land+Evergreen_Broadleaf_Forest	Land, Evergreen Broadleaf Forest
112	0xF9	Land+Evergreen_Needleleaf_Forest	Land, Evergreen Needleleaf Forest
120	0xF9	Land+Mixed_Forest	Land, Mixed Forest
128	0xF9	Land+Herbaceous_Wetland	Land, Herbaceous Wetland
136	0xF9	Land+Wooded_Wetland	Land, Wooded Wetland
144	0xF9	Land+Barren_Or_Sparsely_Vegetated	Land, Barren or Sparsely Vegetated
152	0xF9	Land+Herbaceous_Tundra	Land, Herbaceous Tundra
160	0xF9	Land+Wooded_Tundra	Land, Wooded Tundra
168	0xF9	Land+Mixed_Tundra	Land, Mixed Tundra
176	0xF9	Land+Bare_Ground_Tundra	Land, Bare Ground Tundra
184	0xF9	Land+Snow_Or_Ice	Land, Snow or Ice

D Figures and tables referenced from the product descriptions

In this section the figures and tables that accompany the product descriptions are collected.

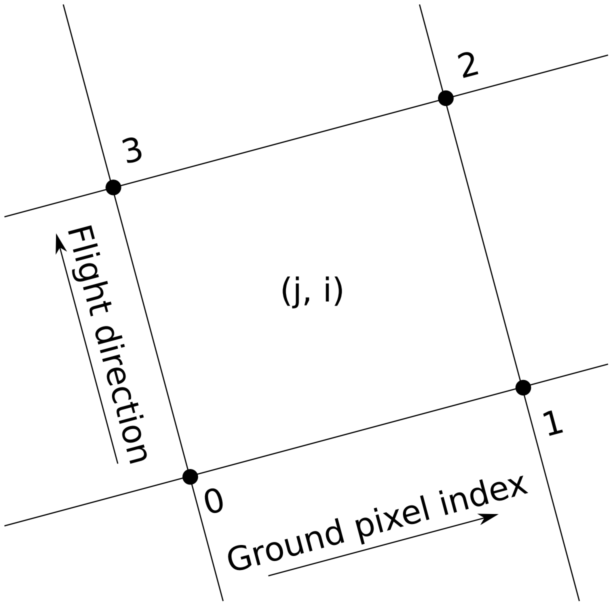

Figure 6: Pixel corner coordinates following [ER1, section 7.1].

Table 24: The abbreviations used in metadata descriptions to indicate the origin of a specific attribute

Abbreviation	Description
NUG	netCDF Users Guide [ER16]
CF	Climate and Forecast metadata conventions [ER1], which includes the COARDS [ER17] conventions
ISO	ISO standards 19115, 19115-2 and 19157 [RD47, RD48, RD49]
ACDD	ESIP-ACDD Attribute convention for dataset discovery [ER18]
CCI	Data standards requirements for CCI data producers, as part of the ESA Climate Change Initiative [RD2]
S5P	Internal use – mostly for retrieval settings, possibly as an extension to ISO 19115 [RD47]

Table 25: Global or group attributes used in S5P netCDF files. These attributes are all string attributes. None of these are required, although they are strongly recommended, especially the “Conventions” attribute.

Name	Std.	Description
comment	CF	Miscellaneous information about the data or methods used to produce it.
Conventions	NUG	Names of the conventions that are followed by the dataset. The NUG defines this attribute with a capital ‘C’, this is not a typo.
history	NUG	List of the applications that have modified the original data.
institution	CF	Specifies where the original data was produced. Value is to be decided by the Level 2 working group, example: “ESA (KNMI/SRON/BIRA/RAL/DLR)”.
references	CF	References that describe the data or methods used to produce it.
source	CF	Method of production of the original data. If it was model-generated, source should name the model and its version, as specifically as could be useful. If it is observational, source should characterize it (e.g., “surface observation”, “radiosonde” or “space borne remote sensing”).
title	NUG	Short description of the file contents.
time_reference	S5P	UTC time reference as an ISO 8601 [RD50] string. This corresponds to the TAI value in the `time` coordinate variable. By definition it indicates UTC midnight before the start of the granule.
time_coverage_start	S5P	Start of the data granule in UTC as an ISO 8601 [RD50] string.
time_coverage_end	S5P	End of the data granule in UTC as an ISO 8601 [RD50] string.
orbit	S5P	The absolute orbit number, starting at 1 – first ascending node crossing after spacecraft separation.

E Common elements in all S5P products

This section describes the elements that are common to all S5P/TROPOMI products. The product specific descriptions include references to this section. References to standards follow the abbreviations given in table 24.

E.1 Common file-level attributes

These are the file-level attributes.

Attributes in global

Group attributes attached to global		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
Conventions	‘CF-1.7’ (static)	NC_STRING
Name of the conventions followed by the dataset. Note that while we try to follow the climate and forecast metadata conventions, there are some features – notably the use of groups to hierarchicaly organize the data – that are not part of version 1.6 of the CF metadata conventions. In those cases we try to follow the spirit of the conventions. This attribute originates from the NUG standard.		
institution	‘%(institute)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The institute where the original data was produced. The actual processing center is given in the `ProcessingCenter` attribute, here we would like to indicate the responsible parties. The value is a combination from BIRA, DLR, ESA, FMI, IUP, KNMI, MPIC, SRON, ... The actual value is a combination of the ATBD institute and the institute that developed the processor. This attribute originates from the NUG standard.		
source	‘Sentinel 5 precursor, TROPOMI, space-borne remote sensing, L2’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Method of production of the original data. Value includes instrument, generic description of retrieval, product level, and adds a short product name and processor version. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		

history		NC_STRING

Provides an audit trail for modifications to the original data. Well-behaved generic netCDF filters will automatically append their name and the parameters with which they were invoked to the global history attribute of an input netCDF file. Each line shall begin with a timestamp indicating the date and time of day that the program was executed. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.

summary		NC_STRING

Miscellaneous information about the data or methods used to produce it.

If processing in a degraded mode occured, then a note should be placed in this attribute. A degraded processing mode can occur for several reasons, for instance the use of static backup data for nominally dynamic input or an irradiance product that is older than a few days. A machine-parseable description is available in the "`processing_status`" attribute. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

tracking_id		NC_STRING

This unique tracking ID is proposed by the Climate Change Initiative – European Space Agency project. This ID is a UUID and allows files to be referenced, and linked up to processing description, input data, documentation, etc. The CCI-ESA project uses version 4 UUIDs (random number based) for consistency with CMIP5. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.

id	'%(logical_filename)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

The "id" and "naming_authority" attributes are intended to provide a globally unique identification for each dataset. The "id" value should attempt to uniquely identify the dataset. The naming authority allows a further refinement of the "id". The combination of the two should be globally unique for all time. We use the logical file name for the "id" attribute. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.

time_reference	'YYYY-MM-DDT00:00:00Z' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

UTC time reference as an ISO 8601 [RD50] string. This corresponds to the UTC value in the `time` dimensional variable. By definition it indicates UTC midnight before the start of the granule.

time_reference_days_-since_1950	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT

The reference time expressed as the number of days since 1950-01-01. This is the reference time unit used by both TM5 and ECMWF.

time_reference_julian_day	0.0 (dynamic)	NC_DOUBLE

The reference time expressed as a Julian day number.

time_reference_seconds_-since_1970	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT64

The reference time expressed as the number of seconds since 1970-01-01 00:00:00 UTC. This is the reference time unit used by Unix systems.

time_coverage_start	'YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.mmmmmmZ' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

Start of the data granule in UTC as an ISO 8601 [RD50] string. See the discussion of the `time_delta` variable on page 160 for details.

time_coverage_end	'YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.mmmmmmZ' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

End of the data granule in UTC as an ISO 8601 [RD50] string. See the discussion of the `time_delta` variable on page 160 for details.

time_coverage_duration		NC_STRING

Duration of the data granule as an ISO 8601 [RD50] duration string ("PT%(duration_seconds)sS"). This attribute originates from the CCI standard.

time_coverage_resolution		NC_STRING

Interval between measurements in the data granule as an ISO 8601 [RD50] duration string ("PT%(interval_-seconds)fS"). For most products this is 1080 ms in nominal operation, except for "`L2__O3__PR`", which uses 3240 ms due to coaddition. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.

orbit	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT

The absolute orbit number, starting at 1 – first ascending node crossing after spacecraft separation. For pre-launch testing this value should be set to "-1".

references	'%(references)s' (static)	NC_STRING

References that describe the data or methods used to produce it. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

processor_version	'%(version)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The version of the data processor, as string of the form "major.minor.patch".		
keywords_vocabulary	'AGU index terms, http://publications.agu.org/author-resource-center/index-terms/' (static)	NC_STRING
The guidelines followed for the keywords attribute. We use the index terms published by the AGU.		
keywords	'%(keywords_agu)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Keywords from the "`keywords_vocabulary`" describing the contents of the file. To be provided by the ATBD authors.		
standard_name_vocabulary	'NetCDF Climate and Forecast Metadata Conventions Standard Name Table (v29, 08 July 2015), http://cfconventions.org/standard-names.html' (static)	NC_STRING
The table followed for the standard_name attributes.		
naming_authority	'%(naming_authority)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Specify who is giving out the `id` attribute. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
cdm_data_type	'Swath' (static)	NC_STRING
The THREDDS data type appropriate for this dataset, fixed to "Swath" for S5P level 2 products. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
date_created	'YYYY-mm-ddTHH:MM:SS.ffffffZ' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The date on which this file was created. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
creator_name	'%(credit)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The name of the creator, equal to the value of the "gmd:credit" attribute. For S5P this attribute is set to "The Sentinel 5 Precursor TROPOMI Level 2 products are developed with funding from the European Space Agency (ESA), the Netherlands Space Office (NSO), the Belgian Science Policy Office, the German Aerospace Center (DLR) and the Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Wirtschaft und Medien, Energie und Technologie (StMWi)." This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
creator_url	'%(creator_url)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Hyperlink to a location where more information on the product can be found. Set to `http://www.tropomi.eu/`. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
creator_email	'EOSupport@Copernicus.esa.int' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Point of contact for more information and support for this product. Set to "mailto:EOSupport@Copernicus.esa.int". This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
project	'Sentinel 5 precursor/TROPOMI' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The name of the scientific project that created the data. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
geospatial_lat_min		NC_FLOAT
Lowest latitude present in the file in decimal degrees. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
geospatial_lat_max		NC_FLOAT
Highest latitude present in the file in decimal degrees. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
geospatial_lon_min		NC_FLOAT
Lowest longitude present in the file in decimal degrees. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
geospatial_lon_max		NC_FLOAT
Highest longitude present in the file in decimal degrees. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
license	'No conditions apply' (static)	NC_STRING
describe the restrictions to data access and distribution. For S5P "No conditions apply". This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
platform	'S5P' (static)	NC_STRING
Name of the satellite, set to "S5P". This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
sensor	'TROPOMI' (static)	NC_STRING

Name of the sensor, set to “TROPOMI”. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
spatial_resolution		NC_STRING
Spatial resolution at nadir. For most products this is “$3.5 \times 7\,\mathrm{km}^2$”, except for “`L2__O3__PR`”, which uses “$28 \times 21\,\mathrm{km}^2$” and “`L2__CO_____`” and “`L2__CH4___`”, which both use “$7 \times 7\,\mathrm{km}^2$”. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
cpp_compiler_version		NC_STRING
The version of the compiler used for the C++ code. The value of this attribute is set via the Makefile.		
cpp_compiler_flags		NC_STRING
The compiler flags passed to the C++ compiler. The value of this attribute is set via the Makefile.		
f90_compiler_version		NC_STRING
The version of the compiler version used for the Fortran code. The value of this attribute is set via the Makefile. Note that not all processors make use of Fortran code.		
f90_compiler_flags		NC_STRING
The compiler flags passed to the Fortran compiler. The value of this attribute is set via the Makefile. Note that not all processors make use of Fortran code.		
build_date		NC_STRING
The date on which the processor was built.		
revision_control_identifier	‘%(revision_control_source_identifier)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Revision control system identifier for the source used to build this processor.		
geolocation_grid_from_band		NC_INT
The band from which the geolocation was taken, useful for colocating the level 2 output with other products.		
identifier_product_doi	‘%(product_doi)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
This is the DOI (“Digital Object Identifier”) of the current product. It allows to easily find download and background information, even if that location is moved after the file has been created.		
identifier_product_doi_authority	‘http://dx.doi.org/’ (static)	NC_STRING
This attribute defines the authoritative service for use with DOI values in resolving to the URL location.		
algorithm_version	‘%(algorithm_version)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The algorithm version, separate from the processor (framework) version, to accomodate different release schedules for different products.		

E.2 Status dynamic ECMWF auxiliary data

If the ECMWF dynamic auxiliary data is not available a fallback solution will be used. In this case the Level 2 output file will be flagged using the “`Status_MET_2D`” global attribute.

Name	*Value*	*Type*
Status_MET_2D		NC_STRING
The status of ECMWF input, either “Nominal” or “Fallback”. Note that the “MET_2D” auxiliary input is used as an achor point for *all* meteorological data (where applicable). Possible values: Nominal, Fallback		

E.3 Common dimensions

The dimensions that are common to all products. These are all located in the “PRODUCT” group, and can be accessed from that group and all sub-groups of the “PRODUCT” group, that is everywhere except the “METADATA” group.

scanline The number of measurements along the swath, in the flight-direction.

size Unlimited.

ground_pixel The number of ground pixels across track. This depends on the product and will follow the dimension found in the main input Level 1B product.

size -1 (dynamic)
source L1B.

corner The number of corners for a pixel.

size 4 (fixed)

time The time dimension. See the discussion of the associated dimensional variable on page 158 for details.

size 1 (fixed)

E.4 Dimensions for optional output

wavelength_calibration_polynomial A dimension to store the background polynomial coefficients for the radiance wavelength fit in NO_2, aerosol index, and the FRESCO cloud support product.

Optional dimension Note that this is an *optional* dimension, it will only be added to the output if the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

wavelength_calibration_irradiance_polynomial A dimension to store the background polynomial coefficients for the irradiance wavelength fit in NO_2, aerosol index, and the FRESCO cloud support product.

Optional dimension Note that this is an *optional* dimension, it will only be added to the output if the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

E.5 Coordinate variables

All dimensions have an associated variable. These variables give a meaning to the dimension, spanning the axis of other variables.

scanline			
Description:	The coordinate variable `scanline` refers to the along-track dimension of the measurement. The scanlines are time-ordered, meaning that "earlier" measurements have a lower index than "later" measurements. This variable merely contains an index to ensure that when indicating a pixel in a file the same index is used. This avoids the off-by-one confusion that frequently occurred in OMI discussions. In the O_3 profile product, the indices in this variable refer to the first index in the original L1B data that is used for the coaddition for this output pixel.		
Dimensions:	scanline (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_INT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	Dimensionless, no physical quantity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	axis	'Y' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'along-track dimension index' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'This coordinate variable defines the indices along track; index starts at 0' (static)	NC_STRING

ground_pixel	
Description:	The coordinate variable `ground_pixel` refers to the across-track dimension of the measurement. The `ground_pixel` ordering is from left to right with respect to the flight direction. For the Sentinel 5 precursor orbit this corresponds to west to east during the ascending part of the orbit, i.e. a higher index corresponds to a higher longitude. This variable merely contains an index to ensure that when indicating a pixel in a file the same index is used. This avoids the off-by-one confusion that frequently occurred in OMI discussions.

Dimensions:	ground_pixel (coordinate variable).
Type:	NC_INT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	Dimensionless, no physical quantity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	axis	'X' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'across-track dimension index' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'This coordinate variable defines the indices across track, from west to east; index starts at 0' (static)	NC_STRING

time

Description:	The variable `time(time)` is the reference time of the measurements. The reference time is set to YYYY-MM-DDT00:00:00 UTC, midnight UTC before spacecraft midnight, the formal start of the current orbit. The `delta_time(scanline)` variable indicates the time difference of the observations with the reference time. Thus combining the information of `time(time)` and `delta_time(scanline)` yields the measurement time for each scanline as UTC time. The reference `time(time)` corresponds to the global attribute `time_reference` which is specified as a UTC time specified as an ISO 8601 [RD50] date.
Dimensions:	time (coordinate variable).
Type:	NC_INT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'seconds since 2010-01-01 00:00:00' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'time' (static)	NC_STRING
	axis	'T' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'reference time for the measurements' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'The time in this variable corresponds to the time in the time_reference global attribute' (static)	NC_STRING

corner

Description:	An index for the pixel corners. We follow the CF-Metadata conventions [ER1, section 7.1]. The full coordinate system is right-handed, and the order of the pixel corners is counter-clockwise, starting in the "lower-left" corner (i.e. the smallest value in both latitude and longitude on the ascending part of the orbit, or equivalently for TROPOMI the lowest value for both the `ground_pixel` and `scanline` indices). See figure 6 on page 152 for a graphical depiction of the corners.
Dimensions:	corner (coordinate variable).
Type:	NC_INT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	Dimensionless, no physical quantity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'pixel corner index' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'This coordinate variable defines the indices for the pixel corners; index starts at 0 (counter-clockwise, starting from south-western corner of the pixel in ascending part of the orbit)' (static)	NC_STRING

E.6 The geolocation fields

The latitude and longitude. Used in all products, placed in the "PRODUCT" group.

latitude

Description: The latitude of the pixel centers of the ground pixels in the data. Latitude, longitude coordinates for the ground pixel center and the ground pixel corners are calculated at the WGS84 ellipsoid.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	'pixel center latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'degrees_north' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
valid_min	-90.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
valid_max	90.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
bounds	'/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS/ latitude_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

A link to the boundary coordinates, i.e. the pixel corners. Note that the use of group-names in this attribute is an extension of the climate and forecasting metadata conventions.

longitude

Description: The longitude of the pixel centers of the ground pixels in the data. Latitude, longitude coordinates for the ground pixel center and the ground pixel corners are calculated at the WGS84 ellipsoid.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	'pixel center longitude' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'degrees_east' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'longitude' (static)	NC_STRING
valid_min	-180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
valid_max	180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
bounds	'/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS/ longitude_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

A link to the boundary coordinates, i.e. the pixel corners. Note that the use of group-names in this attribute is an extension of the climate and forecasting metadata conventions.

E.7 Common product fields

delta_time

Description: The delta_time(scanline) variable indicates the time difference with the reference time time(time) (see page 158). Thus combining the information of time(time) and delta_time(scanline) yields the start of the measurement time for each scanline as TAI2010 time. Combining the information in the global attribute time_reference with delta_time(scanline) yields the start of the measurement time in UTC time. The UTC time derived for the first scanline corresponds to the global attribute time_coverage_start. However, the UTC time derived for the last scanline does not correspond to global attribute time_coverage_end. One scanline measurement is the result of adding independent measurements during one coaddition period. The scanline measurement is given the measurement time of the first sample in this co-addition. It is the measurement time of the last sample in the coaddition period of the last scanline that corresponds to time_coverage_end.

This variable gives the time offset in ms accuracy.

Dimensions: time, scanline.

Type: NC_INT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	'offset of start time of measurement relative to time_reference' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'milliseconds' (static)	NC_STRING

time_utc

Description: The time of observation expressed as ISO 8601 [RD50] date-time string.

Dimensions: time, scanline.

Type: NC_STRING.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	'Time of observation as ISO 8601 date-time string' (static)	NC_STRING

qa_value

Description: A continuous quality descriptor, varying between 0 (no data) and 1 (full quality data). The value will change based on observation conditions and retrieval flags. Detailed quality flags are provided in the processing_quality_flags elsewhere in the product.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_UBYTE.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
scale_factor	0.01 (static)	NC_FLOAT
add_offset	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
valid_min	0 (static)	NC_UBYTE
valid_max	100 (static)	NC_UBYTE
long_name	'data quality value' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'A continuous quality descriptor, varying between 0 (no data) and 1 (full quality data). Recommend to ignore data with qa_value < 0.5' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

E.8 Additional geolocation support fields

satellite_latitude

Description: Latitude of the geodetic sub satellite point on the WGS84 reference ellipsoid.
Dimensions: time, scanline.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: L1B.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	'sub satellite latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'degrees_north' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'Latitude of the geodetic sub satellite point on the WGS84 reference ellipsoid' (static)	NC_STRING
valid_min	-90.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
valid_max	90.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT

satellite_longitude

Description: Longitude of the geodetic sub satellite point on the WGS84 reference ellipsoid.
Dimensions: time, scanline.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: L1B.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	'satellite_longitude' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'degrees_east' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'Longitude of the geodetic sub satellite point on the WGS84 reference ellipsoid' (static)	NC_STRING
valid_min	-180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
valid_max	180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT

satellite_altitude

Description: The altitude of the satellite with respect to the geodetic sub satellite point on the WGS84 reference ellipsoid.
Dimensions: time, scanline.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: L1B.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	'satellite altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'The altitude of the satellite with respect to the geodetic sub satellite point on the WGS84 reference ellipsoid' (static)	NC_STRING
valid_min	700000.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
valid_max	900000.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT

satellite_orbit_phase

Description: Relative offset $[0.0, \ldots, 1.0]$ of the measurement in the orbit.
Dimensions: time, scanline.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: L1B.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	'fractional satellite orbit phase' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING

	comment	'Relative offset [0.0, ..., 1.0] of the measurement in the orbit' (static)	NC_STRING
	valid_min	-0.02 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	valid_max	1.02 (static)	NC_FLOAT

solar_zenith_angle

Description: Solar zenith angle ϑ_0 at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. Angle is measured away from the vertical. ESA definition of day side: $\vartheta_0 < 92^\circ$. Pixels are processed when $\vartheta_0 \leq \vartheta_0^{\mathrm{max}}$ with $80^\circ \leq \vartheta_0^{\mathrm{max}} \leq 88^\circ$, depending on the algorithm. The actual value for $\vartheta_0^{\mathrm{max}}$ can be found in the algorithm metadata settings.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: L1B.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'solar zenith angle' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'solar_zenith_angle' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'degree' (static)	NC_STRING
	valid_min	0.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	valid_max	180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	comment	'Solar zenith angle at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. Angle is measured away from the vertical' (static)	NC_STRING

solar_azimuth_angle

Description: The solar azimuth angle at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. The angle is measured clockwise from the North (North = 0°, East = 90°, South = $\pm 180^\circ$, West = -90°). This is the same definition that is use in both OMI and GOME-2 level 1B files.

See the note on the `viewing_azimuth_angle` on the calculation of the relative azimuth angle as used in radiative transfer calculations.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: L1B.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'solar azimuth angle' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'solar_azimuth_angle' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'degree' (static)	NC_STRING
	valid_min	-180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	valid_max	180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	comment	'Solar azimuth angle at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. Angle is measured clockwise from the North (East = 90, South = +/-180, West = -90)' (static)	NC_STRING

viewing_zenith_angle

Description: Zenith angle of the satellite ϑ at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. Angle is measured away from the vertical.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: L1B.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
long_name	'viewing zenith angle' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'viewing_zenith_angle' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'degree' (static)	NC_STRING
valid_min	0.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
valid_max	180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
comment	'Zenith angle of the satellite at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. Angle is measured away from the vertical' (static)	NC_STRING

viewing_azimuth_angle

Description: The satellite azimuth angle at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. The angle is measured clockwise from the North (North = 0°, East = 90°, South = $\pm 180^\circ$, West = -90°). This is the same definition that is use in both OMI and GOME-2 level 1B files.

To calculate the azimuth difference $\varphi - \varphi_0$ it is not sufficient to just subtract `solar_azimuth_angle` from `viewing_azimuth_angle`. The angle needed for radiative transfer calculations is $(180^\circ - (\varphi - \varphi_0)) \bmod 360^\circ$.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: L1B.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
long_name	'viewing azimuth angle' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'viewing_azimuth_angle' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'degree' (static)	NC_STRING
valid_min	-180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
valid_max	180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
comment	'Satellite azimuth angle at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. Angle is measured clockwise from the North (East = 90, South = +/-180, West = -90)' (static)	NC_STRING

latitude_bounds

Description: The latitude of the pixel corners of the ground pixels in the data. Latitude, longitude coordinates for the ground pixel center and the ground pixel corners are calculated at the WGS84 ellipsoid.

The order of the pixel corners follows the CF-metadata conventions [ER1, section 7.1], i.e. the ordering is counter-clockwise when viewed from above. A graphical representation is given in figure 6.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, corner.

Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

longitude_bounds

Description:	The longitude of the pixel corners of the ground pixels in the data. Latitude, longitude coordinates for the ground pixel center and the ground pixel corners are calculated at the WGS84 ellipsoid. The order of the pixel corners follows the CF-metadata conventions [ER1, section 7.1], i.e. the ordering is counter-clockwise when viewed from above. A graphical representation is given in figure 6.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, corner.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

geolocation_flags

Description:	Additional flags describing the ground pixel, including the influence of a solar eclipse, the possibility of sun glint, whether we are in the descending part of the orbit, whether we are on the night side of the orbit, whether the pixel crosses the dateline (useful for plotting), or if there was some geolocation error.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_UBYTE.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	_FillValue	255 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	flag_masks	0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 128 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	flag_meanings	'no_error solar_eclipse sun_glint_possible descending night geo_boundary_crossing spacecraft_-manoeuvre geolocation_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	flag_values	0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 128 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	long_name	'geolocation flags' (static)	NC_STRING
	max_val	254 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	min_val	0 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING

E.9 Additional detailed results fields

processing_quality_flags

Description:	Processing quality flag. This flag indicates processing errors or reasons for not processing a particular pixel (collectively 'errors', leading to a fill value in the output) and warnings that occured while processing this pixel (warnings which may affect the quality of the retrieval result). A detailed description is provided in appendix C.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_UINT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'Processing quality flags' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Flags indicating conditions that affect quality of the retrieval.' (static)	NC_STRING

	flag_meanings	'success radiance_missing irradiance_missing input_spectrum_missing reflectance_range_error ler_range_error snr_range_error sza_range_error vza_range_error lut_range_error ozone_range_error wavelength_offset_error initialization_error memory_error assertion_error io_error numerical_error lut_error ISRF_error convergence_error cloud_filter_convergence_error max_iteration_convergence_error aot_lower_boundary_convergence_error other_boundary_convergence_error geolocation_error ch4_noscat_zero_error h2o_noscat_zero_error max_optical_thickness_error aerosol_boundary_error boundary_hit_error chi2_error svd_error dfs_error radiative_transfer_error optimal_estimation_error profile_error cloud_error model_error number_of_input_data_points_too_low_error cloud_pressure_spread_too_low_error cloud_too_low_level_error generic_range_error generic_exception input_spectrum_alignment_error abort_error wrong_input_type_error wavelength_calibration_error coregistration_error slant_column_density_error airmass_factor_error vertical_column_density_error signal_to_noise_ratio_error configuration_error key_error saturation_error max_num_outlier_exceeded_error solar_eclipse_filter cloud_filter altitude_consistency_filter altitude_roughness_filter sun_glint_filter mixed_surface_type_filter snow_ice_filter aai_filter cloud_fraction_fresco_filter aai_scene_albedo_filter small_pixel_radiance_std_filter cloud_fraction_viirs_filter cirrus_reflectance_viirs_filter cf_viirs_swir_ifov_filter cf_viirs_swir_ofova_filter cf_viirs_swir_ofovb_filter cf_viirs_swir_ofovc_filter cf_viirs_nir_ifov_filter cf_viirs_nir_ofova_filter cf_viirs_nir_ofovb_filter cf_viirs_nir_ofovc_filter refl_cirrus_viirs_swir_filter refl_cirrus_viirs_nir_filter diff_refl_cirrus_viirs_filter ch4_noscat_ratio_filter ch4_noscat_ratio_std_filter h2o_noscat_ratio_filter h2o_noscat_ratio_std_filter diff_psurf_fresco_ecmwf_filter psurf_fresco_stdv_filter ocean_filter time_range_filter pixel_or_scanline_index_filter geographic_region_filter input_spectrum_warning wavelength_calibration_warning extrapolation_warning sun_glint_warning south_atlantic_anomaly_warning sun_glint_correction snow_ice_warning cloud_warning AAI_warning pixel_level_input_data_missing data_range_warning low_cloud_fraction_warning altitude_consistency_warning signal_to_noise_ratio_warning deconvolution_warning so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning interpolation_warning saturation_warning high_sza_warning cloud_retrieval_warning cloud_inhomogeneity_warning thermal_instability_warning' (static)	NC_STRING

	flag_masks	255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 256, 512, 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, 16384, 32768, 65536, 131072, 262144, 524288, 1048576, 2097152, 4194304, 8388608, 16777216, 33554432, 67108864, 134217728, 268435456, 536870912, 1073741824 (static)	NC_UINT
	flag_values	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 256, 512, 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, 16384, 32768, 65536, 131072, 262144, 524288, 1048576, 2097152, 4194304, 8388608, 16777216, 33554432, 67108864, 134217728, 268435456, 536870912, 1073741824 (static)	NC_UINT
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

number_of_spectral_points_in_retrieval

Description:	The number of points in the spectrum that were used in the retrieval.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_USHORT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'Number of spectral points used in the retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

E.10 Wavelength fit results

wavelength_calibration_polynomial

Description:	Exponent of the polynomial used in the wavelength fit, $\{0,\ldots,N\}$.
	Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	wavelength_calibration_polynomial (coordinate variable).
Type:	NC_INT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	‘exponent of the fit polynomial’ (static)	NC_STRING
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_offset

Description: Fitted wavelength offset from the wavelength calibration pre-fit in the Level 2 processor.

$$\lambda_{\text{true}} = \lambda_{\text{nominal}} + \delta\lambda \tag{4}$$

See [RD51] for details about the wavelength fit.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	‘wavelength offset’ (static)	NC_STRING
	units	‘nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
	wavelength_fit_-window_start	0.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The start wavelength of the wavelength fit window.		
	wavelength_fit_-window_end	0.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The end wavelength of the wavelength fit window.		
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	ancillary_variables	‘wavelength_calibration_offset_precision’ (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	‘True wavelength = nominal wavelength + wavelength offset + wavelength stretch * scaled wavelength’ (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_offset_precision

Description: A posteriori precision of the fitted wavelength offset.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	‘wavelength offset precision’ (static)	NC_STRING
	units	‘nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

wavelength_calibration_stretch

Description: Fitted wavelength stretch q from the wavelength calibration pre-fit in the Level 2 processor.

$$\lambda_{\text{true}} = \lambda_{\text{nominal}} + \delta\lambda + q\lambda^* \tag{5}$$

with λ^* a scaled wavelength to the range $[-1, 1]$ over the full fit window. This is an optional fit parameter.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
long_name	'wavelength stretch' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
ancillary_variables	'wavelength_calibration_stretch_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'True wavelength = nominal wavelength + wavelength offset + wavelength stretch * scaled wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_stretch_precision

Description: A posteriori precision of the fitted wavelength stretch.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
long_name	'wavelength stretch precision' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

wavelength_calibration_polynomial_coefficients

Description: Coefficients a_j of the polinomial of the wavelength fit.

$$P_N = \sum_{j=0}^{N} a_j(\lambda^*)^j \tag{6}$$

with λ^* a scaled wavelength to the range $[-1,1]$ over the full fit window.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_calibration_polynomial.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
long_name	'Polynomial coefficients for the wavelength fit' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
ancillary_variables	'wavelength_calibration_polynomial_coefficients_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_polynomial_coefficients_precision

Description: Precision of the coefficients a_j of the polynomial of the wavelength fit.

	Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_calibration_polynomial.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'Polynomial coefficients for the wavelength fit' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

wavelength_calibration_ring_coefficient

Description:	Fitted Ring coefficient C_{ring} from the wavelength calibration pre-fit in the Level 2 processor. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'wavelength stretch' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	ancillary_variables	'wavelength_calibration_ring_coefficient_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_ring_coefficient_precision

Description:	A posteriori precision of the Ring coefficient in the wavelength calibration pre-fit. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'wavelength fit ring coefficient precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

wavelength_calibration_chi_square

Description:	The χ^2 from the wavelength calibration pre-fit in the Level 2 processor.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*

	long_name	'wavelength calibration chi square' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].

wavelength_calibration_number_iterations

Description: The number of iterations used in the wavelength calibration pre-fit in the Level 2 processor.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_INT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	'wavelength calibration iterations' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].

wavelength_calibration_time

Description: The time used for the wavelength calibration pre-fit.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	'wavelength calibration processing time' (static)	NC_STRING
units	's' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].

wavelength_calibration_dfs

Description: The degrees of freedom achieved in the wavelength calibration pre-fit.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	'wavelength calibration degrees of freedom' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_irradiance_polynomial

Description: Exponent of the polynomial used in the irradiance wavelength fit, $\{0,\ldots,N\}$.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: wavelength_calibration_irradiance_polynomial (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	long_name	'exponent of the irradiance wavelength fit polynomial' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_irradiance_offset

Description: Fitted wavelength offset from the irradiance wavelength calibration pre-fit in hte Level 2 processor.

$$\lambda_{\text{true}} = \lambda_{\text{nominal}} + \delta\lambda \tag{7}$$

See [RD51] for details about the wavelength fit.

Dimensions: time, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	long_name	'irradiance wavelength offset' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	wavelength_fit_-window_start	0.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The start wavelength of the irradiance wavelength fit window.		
	wavelength_fit_-window_end	0.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The end wavelength of the irradiance wavelength fit window.		
	ancillary_variables	'wavelength_calibration_irradiance_offset_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'True wavelength = nominal wavelength + wavelength offset + wavelength stretch * scaled wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_irradiance_offset_precision

Description: A posteriori precision of the fitted wavelength offset for the irradiance spectrum.
Dimensions: time, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	long_name	'irradiance wavelength offset precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_irradiance_polynomial_coefficients

Description: Coefficients a_j of the polinomial of the irradiance wavelength fit.

$$P_N = \sum_{j=0}^{N} a_j (\lambda^*)^j \tag{8}$$

with λ^* a scaled wavelength to the range $[-1,1]$ over the full fit window.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, ground_pixel, wavelength_calibration_irradiance_polynomial.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'Polynomial coefficients for the irradiance wavelength fit' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_irradiance_polynomial_coefficients_precision

Description: Precision of the coefficients a_j of the polynomial of the wavelength fit of the irradiance.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, ground_pixel, wavelength_calibration_irradiance_polynomial.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'Precision of the polynomial coefficients for the irradiance wavelength fit' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_irradiance_chi_square

Description: The χ^2 from the irradiance wavelength calibration pre-fit in the Level 2 processor.

Dimensions: time, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'wavelength calibration irradiance chi squared' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_irradiance_number_iterations

Description: The number of iterations used in the wavelength calibration pre-fit in the Level 2 processor.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_INT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'wavelength calibration irradiance iterations' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_irradiance_time

Description: The time used for the wavelength calibration pre-fit.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'wavelength calibration irradiance processing time' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	's' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_irradiance_dfs

Description: The degrees of freedom achieved in the wavelength calibration pre-fit.

	Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'wavelength calibration irradiance degrees of freedom' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	's' (static)	NC_STRING

E.11 Wind field

eastward_wind			
Description:	The horizontal component of the wind at 10 meter height in the eastward direction. This is the 10U parameter from ECMWF (grib variable 165).		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	standard_name	'eastward_wind' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Eastward wind from ECMWF at 10 meter height level' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'm s-1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'northward_wind' (static)	NC_STRING
northward_wind			
Description:	The horizontal component of the wind at 10 meter height in the northward direction. This is the 10V parameter from ECMWF (grib variable 166).		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	standard_name	'northward_wind' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Northward wind from ECMWF at 10 meter height level' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'm s-1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'eastward_wind' (static)	NC_STRING

E.12 Additional data support fields

The variables described in section E.11 "Wind field" on page 173 are included in the output at this location.

surface_altitude	
Description:	The mean of the sub-pixels of the surface altitude within the approximate field of view, based on the GMTED2010 surface elevation database. The surface altitude is referenced to the Earth Gravitational Model 1996 (EGM96) geoid.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: surface elevation database.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
long_name	'Surface altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'surface_altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
source	'http://topotools.cr.usgs.gov/gmted_viewer/' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'The mean of the sub-pixels of the surface altitude- within the approximate field of view, based on the GMTED2010 surface elevation database' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_altitude_precision

Description: The standard deviation of sub-pixels used in calculating the mean surface altitude, based on the GMTED2010 surface elevation database. See the description of the `surface_altitude` variable for details.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: surface elevation database.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
long_name	'surface altitude precision' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'surface_altitude standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_error_multiplier	1.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
source	'http://topotools.cr.usgs.gov/gmted_viewer/' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'The standard deviation of sub-pixels used in calculating the mean surface altitude, based on the GMTED2010 surface elevation database' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_classification

Description: This is a combined land/water mask and surface classification data field. For land the "Global Land Cover Characteristics Data Base Version 2.0" is used [ER15], specifically the "USGS Land Use/Land Cover System (Modified Level 2)" classification. Over water the classification from the NASA SDP toolkit [ER14], which is based on [RD46].

The structure of this variable is indicated with the flag_meanings, flag_values and flag_masks, following the CF-metadata convensions. Bits 0 and 1 indicate the land-water mask at two levels, bit 2 gives a rough statistic on the coverage of the pixel, and the remainder of the byte indicates the surface classification in more detail. Note that these values are static and based on the databases indicated above.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_UBYTE.
Source: surface elevation database (including flag attributes).

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
long_name	'Land-water mask and surface classification based on a static database' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'Flag indicating land/water and further surface classifications for the ground pixel' (static)	NC_STRING

	source	'USGS (https://lta.cr.usgs.gov/GLCC) and NASA SDP toolkit (http://newsroom.gsfc.nasa.gov/sdptoolkit/toolkit.html)' (static)	NC_STRING
	flag_meanings	'land water some_water coast value_covers_majority_of_pixel water+shallow_ocean water+shallow_inland_water water+ocean_coastline-lake_shoreline water+intermittent_water water+deep_inland_water water+continental_shelf_ocean water+deep_ocean land+urban_and_built-up_land land+dryland_cropland_and_pasture land+irrigated_cropland_and_pasture land+mixed_dryland-irrigated_cropland_and_pasture land+cropland-grassland_mosaic land+cropland-woodland_mosaic land+grassland land+shrubland land+mixed_shrubland-grassland land+savanna land+deciduous_broadleaf_forest land+deciduous_needleleaf_forest land+evergreen_broadleaf_forest land+evergreen_needleleaf_forest land+mixed_forest land+herbaceous_wetland land+wooded_wetland land+barren_or_sparsely_vegetated land+herbaceous_tundra land+wooded_tundra land+mixed_tundra land+bare_ground_tundra land+snow_or_ice' (static)	NC_STRING
	flag_values	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 17, 25, 33, 41, 49, 57, 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80, 88, 96, 104, 112, 120, 128, 136, 144, 152, 160, 168, 176, 184 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	flag_masks	3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

instrument_configuration_identifier

Description: The IcID from the instrument configuration in the Level 1B data product. The TROPOMI instrument has many configurable parameters. For example, the exposure time, co-addition period, gains and (for UVN-DEMs) the binning factors can be varied. As a result, the instrument can be operated in many different modes or configurations. Each combination of instrument settings is referred to as an instrument configuration and is identified by an instrument configuration ID, a number in the range $[1, 65535]$. This instrument configuration ID, or IcID, is primarily used by the instrument, where it identifies an entry in the instrument configuration tables. On ground, the IcID is used to determine the intended purpose of a measurement and is used in the L0 to 1b data processing to determine the processing path.

Dimensions: time, scanline.

Type: NC_INT.

Source: L1B.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'IcID' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'The Instrument Configuration ID defines the type of measurement and its purpose. The number of instrument configuration IDs will increase over the mission as new types of measurements are created and used' (static)	NC_STRING

instrument_configuration_version

Description:	For an IcID (see the `instrument_configuration_identifier` above), it is possible to have multiple versions, identified by the instrument configuration version or IcVersion. The combination of IcID and IcVersion uniquely identifies the set of configuration settings of the instrument. At a given time, only one IcVersion of an IcID can be active within the instrument. The IcVersion allows to have multiple versions of a measurement with the same purpose, but with different settings. As a result of, for example, instrument degradation, it may be required to change the settings for a measurement. In that case, it is not necessary to create a new IcID, instead the same IcID can be using with a new IcVersion.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline.		
Type:	NC_SHORT.		
Source:	L1B.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'IcVersion' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Version of the instrument_configuration_identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

scaled_small_pixel_variance

Description: The scaled variance of the small pixel values for each ground pixel.

$$\langle R(t,r,c)\rangle = \frac{1}{N_{\text{small pixels}}} \sum_{i=0}^{N_{\text{small pixels}}-1} R(t,r,c,i) \tag{9}$$

$$V(t,r,c) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{small pixels}}} \sum_{i=0}^{N_{\text{small pixels}}-1} \left(R(t,r,c,i) - \langle R(t,r,c)\rangle\right)^2 \tag{10}$$

$$V_{\text{scaled}}(t,r,c) = \frac{V(t,r,c)}{\langle R(t,r,c)\rangle^2} \tag{11}$$

with $\langle R(t,r,c)\rangle$ the mean reflectance for small pixels of ground pixel (t,r,c), $V(t,r,c)$ the variance of the small pixels, $V_{\text{scaled}}(t,r,c)$ the scaled small pixel variance, and $R(t,r,c,i)$ with $i = [0,\ldots,N_{\text{small pixels}} - 1]$ the small pixel reflectance of ground pixel (t,r,c). The reflectance R is calculated as $R = (\pi I)/(\mu_0 E_0)$, with I the radiance, E_0 the irradiance and $\mu_0 = \cos(\vartheta_0)$, where ϑ_0 is the solar zenith angle.

Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'scaled small pixel variance' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	comment	'The scaled variance of the reflectances of the small pixels' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_wavelength		NC_FLOAT
	The approximate wavelength of the small pixel column in nm. Note that due to the spectral smile this wavelength will depend on the ground_pixel index.		

E.13 Quality assurance statistics

Quality assurance statistics are gathered in variables located in this group. These can include histograms of the main parameters and event occurrence statistics. The contents of this group is under discussion. Note that the QA statistics may be stored as scalar variables rather than attributes. The former allow attributes to be attached to them, providing a more meaningful description than just the name.

Name	*Value*	*Type*
number_of_groundpixels	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels in the file.		
number_of_processed_pixels	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where a retrieval was attempted. This is the `number_of_groundpixels` minus the pixels that were rejected based on time or configuration (range and step-size in scanline or ground_pixel index).		
number_of_successfully_processed_pixels	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where a retrieval was successful.		
number_of_rejected_pixels_not_enough_spectrum	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of pixels where processing was not attempted because after filtering for bad and missing pixels there were not enough spectral pixels left in either the radiance, irradiance or after calculating the reflectance.		
number_of_failed_retrievals	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of pixels where processing failed for whatever reason.		
number_of_ground_pixels_with_warnings	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of pixels with one or more warnings.		
number_of_missing_scanlines	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of scanlines that are missing from the input.		
number_of_radiance_missing_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “the number of spectral pixels in the radiance due to flagging is too small to perform the fitting” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “1”.		
number_of_irradiance_missing_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “the number of spectral pixels in the irradiance due to flagging is too small to perform the fitting” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “2”.		
number_of_input_spectrum_missing_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “the reflectance spectrum does not contain enough points to perform the retrieval. This is different from (ir)radiance_missing in that the missing points may not be aligned” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “3”.		
number_of_reflectance_range_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “any of the reflectances is out of bounds ($R < 0$ or $R > R_{max}$)” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “4”.		
number_of_ler_range_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “lambert-equivalent reflectivity out of range error” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “5”.		
number_of_snr_range_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “too low signal to noise to perform retrieval” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “6”.		

number_of_sza_range_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "solar zenith angle out of range, maximum value from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "7".		
number_of_vza_range_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "viewing zenith angle out of range, maximum value from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "8".		
number_of_lut_range_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "extrapolation in lookup table (airmass factor, cloud radiances)" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "9".		
number_of_ozone_range_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "ozone column significantly out of range of profile climatology" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "10".		
number_of_wavelength_offset_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "wavelength offset exceeds maximum from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "11".		
number_of_initialization_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "an error occurred during the processing of the pixel, no output was generated. The following errors raise this flag: Mismatch between irradiance and radiance wavelengths; The on-ground distance between band 1 and band 2 ground pixels exceeds a threshold set in the configuration. Derived a-priori information does not validate, no processing is possible" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "12".		
number_of_memory_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "memory allocation or deallocation error" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "13".		
number_of_assertion_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "error in algorithm detected during assertion" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "14".		
number_of_io_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "error detected during transfer of data between algorithm and framework" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "15".		
number_of_numerical_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "general fatal numerical error occurred during inversion" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "16".		
number_of_lut_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "error in accessing the lookup table" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "17".		

number_of_ISRF_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "error detected in the input instrument spectral response function input data" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "18".		
number_of_convergence_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "the main algorithm did not converge" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "19".		
number_of_cloud_filter_convergence_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "the cloud filter did not converge" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "20".		
number_of_max_iteration_convergence_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "no convergence because retrieval exceeds maximum number of iterations. Maximum value from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "21".		
number_of_aot_lower_boundary_convergence_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "no convergence because the aerosol optical thickness crosses lower boundary twice in succession" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "22".		
number_of_other_boundary_convergence_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "no convergence because a state vector element crosses boundary twice in succession. Note that a separate failure flag is defined for non-convergence due to crossing of lower AOT boundary" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "23".		
number_of_geolocation_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "geolocation out of range" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "24".		
number_of_ch4_noscat_zero_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "the CH_4 column retrieved by the non-scattering CO algorithm from the weak band or strong band is 0" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "25".		
number_of_h2o_noscat_zero_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "the H_2O column retrieved by the non-scattering CO algorithm from the weak band or strong band is 0" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "26".		
number_of_max_optical_thickness_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error "maximum optical thickness exceeded during iterations" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "27".		

number_of_aerosol_boundary_error_occurrences 0 (static) NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error "boundary hit of aerosol parameters at last iteration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "28".

number_of_boundary_hit_error_occurrences 0 (static) NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error "fatal boundary hit during iterations" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "29".

number_of_chi2_error_occurrences 0 (static) NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error "χ^2 is not-a-number or larger than 10^{10}" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "30".

number_of_svd_error_occurrences 0 (static) NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error "singular value decomposition failure" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "31".

number_of_dfs_error_occurrences 0 (static) NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error "degree of freedom is not-a-number" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "32".

number_of_radiative_transfer_error_occurrences 0 (static) NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error "errors occurred during the radiative transfer computations, no processing possible" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "33".

number_of_optimal_estimation_error_occurrences 0 (static) NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error "errors occurred during the optimal estimation, processing has been terminated" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "34".

number_of_profile_error_occurrences 0 (static) NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error "flag that indicates if there were any errors during the computation of the ozone profile" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "35".

number_of_cloud_error_occurrences 0 (static) NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error "no cloud data" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "36".

number_of_model_error_occurrences 0 (static) NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error "forward model failure" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "37".

number_of_number_of_input_data_points_too_low_error_occurrences 0 (static) NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error "not enough input ozone columns to calculate a tropospheric column" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "38".

number_of_cloud_pressure_spread_too_low_error_occurrences 0 (static) NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “cloud pressure variability to low to estimate a tropospheric column” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “39”.		
number_of_cloud_too_low_level_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “clouds are too low in the atmosphere to assume sufficient shielding” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “40”.		
number_of_generic_range_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “generic range error” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “41”.		
number_of_generic_exception_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “catch all generic error” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “42”.		
number_of_input_spectrum_alignment_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “input radiance and irradiance spectra are not aligned correctly” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “43”.		
number_of_abort_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “not processed because processor aborted prematurely (time out or user abort” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “44”.		
number_of_wrong_input_type_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “wrong input type error, mismatch between expectation and received data” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “45”.		
number_of_wavelength_calibration_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “an error occurred in the wavelength calibration of this pixe” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “46”.		
number_of_coregistration_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “no colocated pixels found in a supporting ban” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “47”.		
number_of_slant_column_density_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “slant column fit returned error, no values can be compute” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “48”.		
number_of_airmass_factor_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “airmass factor could not be compute” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “49”.		
number_of_vertical_column_density_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “vertical column density could not be compute” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “50”.		
number_of_signal_to_noise_ratio_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “the signal to noise ratio for this spectrum is too low for processin” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “51”.

number_of_configuration_-error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “error while parsing the configuratio” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “52”.

number_of_key_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “key does not exis” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “53”.

number_of_saturation_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “saturation in input spectru” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “54”.

number_of_max_num_outlier_exceeded_error_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “the number of outliers detected in the DOAS fit exceeds a maximum set for healthy spectra.” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “55”.

number_of_solar_eclipse_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “solar eclipse” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “64”.

number_of_cloud_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “the cloud filter triggered causing the pixel to be skipped” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “65”.

number_of_altitude_consistency_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “too large difference between ECMWF altitude and DEM altitude value” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “66”.

number_of_altitude_roughness_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “too large standard deviation of altitude in DEM” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “67”.

number_of_sun_glint_filter_-occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “for pixels over water, viewing direction inside sun glint region. Definition of sun glint angle and threshold value from ATBD” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “68”.

number_of_mixed_surface_-type_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “pixel contains land and water areas (e.g. coastal pixel)” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “69”.

number_of_snow_ice_filter_-occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “pixel contains snow/ice: Snow/ice flag according to dynamic input OR climatological surface albedo at VIS wavelength is larger than 0.5” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “70”.

number_of_aai_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "aAI smaller than 2.0" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "71".

number_of_cloud_fraction_fresco_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "pixel contains clouds: The FRESCO effective cloud fraction is larger than threshold. Threshold value from ATBD" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "72".

number_of_aai_scene_albedo_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "pixel contains clouds: The difference between scene albedo at 380 nm from AAI calculation and the climatologcal surface albedo exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD. This test filters out clouds" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "73".

number_of_small_pixel_radiance_std_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "pixel contains clouds: Standard deviation of radiances in small-pixel column exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "74".

number_of_cloud_fraction_viirs_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "pixel contains clouds: The cloud fraction from VIIRS / NPP exceeds theshold. Threshold value from ATBD" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "75".

number_of_cirrus_reflectance_viirs_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "pixel contains clouds: Cirrus reflectance from VIIRS / NPP exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "76".

number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ifov_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P SWIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "77".

number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ofova_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P SWIR OFOVa exceeds a priori threshold from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "78".

number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ofovb_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P SWIR OFOVb exceeds a priori threshold from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "79".

number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ofovc_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P SWIR OFOVc exceeds a priori threshold from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value "80".

number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ifov_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the processing_quality_flags have the value "81".

number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ofova_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P NIR OFOVa exceeds a priori threshold from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the processing_quality_flags have the value "82".

number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ofovb_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P NIR OFOVb exceeds a priori threshold from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the processing_quality_flags have the value "83".

number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ofovc_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels wihtin S5P NIR OFOVc exceeds a priori threshold from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the processing_quality_flags have the value "84".

number_of_refl_cirrus_viirs_swir_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "average VIIRS cirrus reflectance within SWIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the processing_quality_flags have the value "85".

number_of_refl_cirrus_viirs_nir_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "average VIIRS cirrus reflectance within NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the processing_quality_flags have the value "86".

number_of_diff_refl_cirrus_viirs_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "difference in VIIRS average cirrus reflectance between SWIR and NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the processing_quality_flags have the value "87".

number_of_ch4_noscat_ratio_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "the ratio between $[CH_4]_{weak}$ and $[CH_4]_{strong}$ is below or exceeds a priori thresholds from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the processing_quality_flags have the value "88".

number_of_ch4_noscat_ratio_std_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "the standard deviation of $[CH_4]_{weak}/[CH_4]_{strong}$ within the SWIR pixel and the 8 neighbouring pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the processing_quality_flags have the value "89".

number_of_h2o_noscat_ratio_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter "the ratio between $[H_2O]_{weak}$ and $[H_2O]_{strong}$ is below or exceeds a priori thresholds from configuration" occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the processing_quality_flags have the value "90".

number_of_h2o_noscat_ratio_std_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “the standard deviation of $[H_2O]_{weak}/[H_2O]_{strong}$ within the SWIR pixel and the 8 neigbouring pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “91”.

number_of_diff_psurf_fresco_ecmwf_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “difference between the FRESCO apparent surface pressure and the ECMWF surface pressure exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “92”.

number_of_psurf_fresco_stdv_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “the standard deviation of the FRESCO apparent surface pressure in the NIR pixel and the 8 surrounding pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “93”.

number_of_ocean_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “the ground pixel is over ocean (and ocean glint retrievals are not switched on)” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “94”.

number_of_time_range_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “time is out of the range that is to be processed” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “95”.

number_of_pixel_or_scanline_index_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “not processed because pixel index does not match general selection criteria” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “96”.

number_of_geographic_region_filter_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “pixel falls outside the specified regions of interest” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “97”.

number_of_input_spectrum_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “number of good pixels in radiance, irradiance or calculated reflectance below threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where bit 8 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_wavelength_calibration_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “offset from wavelength fit is larger than limit set in configuration” occurred, i.e. where bit 9 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_extrapolation_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “pressure or temperature outside cross section LUT range, other lookup table extrapolation” occurred, i.e. where bit 10 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_sun_glint_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “sun glint posibility warning” occurred, i.e. where bit 11 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_south_atlantic_anomaly_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "tROPOMI is inside the south Atlantic anomaly while taking these measurements" occurred, i.e. where bit 12 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_sun_glint_correction_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "a sun glint correction has been applied" occurred, i.e. where bit 13 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_snow_ice_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "snow/ice flag is set, i.e. using scene data from the cloud support product" occurred, i.e. where bit 14 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_cloud_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "cloud filter based on FRESCO apparent surface pressure (VIIRS not available), cloud fraction above threshold or cloud pressure adjusted to force cloud above surface. In case of Cloud product this flag indicates the possiblity of ice-clouds" occurred, i.e. where bit 15 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_AAI_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "possible aerosol contamination as either indicated by the AAI (O_3 profile)" occurred, i.e. where bit 16 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_pixel_level_input_data_missing_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "dynamic auxiliary input data (e.g.. cloud) is missing for this ground pixel. A fallback option is used" occurred, i.e. where bit 17 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_data_range_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "carbon monoxide column tends to negative values; Water column tends to negative values; Heavy water (HDO) column tends to negative values; others. In case of the O_3 product this flag indicates VCD or effective albedo values outside a valid range. In case of the SO_2 or the HCHO product this flag indicates AMF values outside a valid range. For O_3 profile this warning indicates an out of range cost function, or an out of range RMS difference between retrieval and a priori" occurred, i.e. where bit 18 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_low_cloud_fraction_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "low cloud fraction, therefore no cloud pressure retrieved" occurred, i.e. where bit 19 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_altitude_consistency_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "difference between ECMWF surface elevation and high-resolution surface elevation exceeds threshold from configuration" occurred, i.e. where bit 20 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_signal_to_noise_ratio_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "signal to noise ratio in SWIR and/or NIR band below threshold from configuration. For the O_3 and HCHO products this flag indicates an RMS above a certain threshold" occurred, i.e. where bit 21 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		

number_of_deconvolution_-warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "failed deconvolution irradiance spectrum (not pixel-specific, but row-specific)" occurred, i.e. where bit 22 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_so2_volcanic_-origin_likely_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "warning for SO_2 BL product, UTLS products: volcanic origin except for heavily polluted sites. For O_3 profile this warning is issued in case of a large SO_2 column which has an impact on the O_3 profile retrieval" occurred, i.e. where bit 23 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_so2_volcanic_-origin_certain_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "warning for SO_2 BL product, UTLS products: volcanic origin certain" occurred, i.e. where bit 24 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_interpolation_-warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "warning for interpolation on partially missing data. In this case the valid available data is used, potentially leading to a bias" occurred, i.e. where bit 25 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_saturation_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "saturation occurred spectrum, possibly causing biases in the retrieval" occurred, i.e. where bit 26 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_high_sza_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "warning for high solar zenith angle. In this case, the processing can be performed with less final quality" occurred, i.e. where bit 27 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_cloud_retrieval_-warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "warning occurring when the retrieval diagnostic indicates a degraded quality of the cloud retrieval" occurred, i.e. where bit 28 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_cloud_inhomogeneity_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "the cloud coregistration inhomogeneity parameter is above a given threshold. This warning is also set when the coregistration weight sums are less than 1" occurred, i.e. where bit 29 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
number_of_thermal_instability_warning_occurrences	0 (static)	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning "input spectra have been labeled with a thermal instability warning flag" occurred, i.e. where bit 30 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to "1".		
global_processing_warnings	'None' (static)	NC_STRING
All warning messages, separated by newlines, with duplicates removed.		
time_for_algorithm_initialization	-1.0 (static)	NC_DOUBLE
Time in seconds needed for initialization.		

time_for_processing	-1.0 (static)	NC_DOUBLE
Time in seconds needed for processing.		
time_per_pixel	-1.0 (static)	NC_DOUBLE
Time per pixel in seconds needed for processing.		
time_standard_deviation_-per_pixel	-1.0 (static)	NC_DOUBLE
Standard deviation of the time per pixel in seconds needed for processing.		

vertices For the histogram boundaries.

size 2 (fixed)

E.14 Granule metadata

Common granule level metadata.

Attributes in GRANULE_METADATA

Group attributes attached to GRANULE_METADATA		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
GranuleStart		NC_STRING
Start of the granule as ISO date/time string in UTC: *YYYY*-*MM*-*DD*T*HH*:*MM*:*SS*.*mmmmmm*Z. The formal definition of ISO date/time strings is given in [RD50].		
GranuleEnd		NC_STRING
End of the granule as ISO date/time string in UTC: *YYYY*-*MM*-*DD*T*HH*:*MM*:*SS*.*mmmmmm*Z. The formal definition of ISO date/time strings is given in [RD50].		
InstrumentName	'TROPOMI' (static)	NC_STRING
The name of the instrument, fixed to "TROPOMI".		
MissionName	'Sentinel-5 precursor' (static)	NC_STRING
The name of the mission, fixed to "Sentinel-5 precursor".		
MissionShortName	'S5P' (static)	NC_STRING
The short name of the mission, fixed to "S5P".		
ProcessLevel	'2' (static)	NC_STRING
This is a level 2 product.		
ProcessingCenter	'%(processingcenter)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Where was the processor run? The source is the probably the joborder, the most likely value for operational use is "DLR/Oberpfaffenhofen".		
ProcessingNode		NC_STRING
The name of the machine that processed the data. This may aid in diagnosing failures in the processing.		
ProcessorVersion	'%(version)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The version number of the processor used to produce the file. This is a string formatted as "major.minor.bugfix".		
ProductFormatVersion	1 (static)	NC_INT
The version of the format of the product file. This should be incremented whenever a datafield is added to the files.		
ProcessingMode		NC_STRING
This attribute indicates the mode of the processor. Possible values: Near-realtime, Offline, Reprocessing, Test, SyntheticTest		
LongitudeOfDaysideNadirEquatorCrossing		NC_FLOAT

The longitude of the nadir-point at the day-side equator crossing. This gives a rough indication where the orbit is located. The value is calculated using an orbit propagator before the observation, so that a consisten value is used for all processing stages.		
CollectionIdentifier	'%(collection_identifier)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Identification of the processing collection, i.e. the group of products that can be used together as a consistent data set.		

E.15 ISO metadata

E.15.1 Group "ISO_METADATA"

Metadata that is structured following the ISO metadata standards [RD47, RD52], especially part 2. The metadata in this group is structured using the methods from Level 1B, which is described in the Level 1B metadata specification [RD41].

All "`objectType`" attributes indicate the XML object when generating an ISO 19139 [RD52] compliant XML metadata file.

Note that this group is meant to be treated as a 'black box'. The information is collected here so that it can be extracted into XML side-files for ingestion into data search tools and metadata collections.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA

Group attributes attached to ISO_METADATA		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:dateStamp	'2015-10-16' (static)	NC_STRING
Date of creation of the metadata, as ISO 8601 [RD50] string specifying year, month and day.		
gmd:fileIdentifier	'urn:ogc:def:EOP:ESA:SENTINEL.S5P_TROP_-%(shortname)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Unique identifier for metadata file, see the Level 1B metadata specification [RD41, table 5] for a discussion of the value. Replace %(...)s with the "`ProductShortName`" value from the Level 2 "`/METADATA/GRANULE_-DESCRIPTION`" metadata group.		
gmd:hierarchyLevelName	'EO Product Collection' (static)	NC_STRING
Name of the hierarchy levels for which the metadata is provided.		
gmd:metadataStandardName	'ISO 19115-2 Geographic Information - Metadata Part 2 Extensions for imagery and gridded data' (static)	NC_STRING
Name of the metadata standard.		
gmd:metadataStandardVersion	'ISO 19115-2:2009(E), S5P profile' (static)	NC_STRING
Version (profile) of the metadata standard used.		
objectType	'gmi:MI_Metadata' (static)	NC_STRING
Name of the metadata class [RD41, table 5].		

E.15.1.1 Group "gmd:language" in "ISO_METADATA"

Language used for the metadata, fixed to English.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:language

Group attributes attached to gmd:language		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	'http://www.loc.gov/standards/iso639-2/' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'eng' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:LanguageCode' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.2 Group “gmd:characterSet” in “ISO_METADATA”

The character encoding used for the metadata. This is fixed to UTF-8, but the climate and forecasting conventions, version 1.6 limits this further to 7-bit ASCII (which is a subset of UTF-8).

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:characterSet

Group attributes attached to gmd:characterSet		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#MD_CharacterSetCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘utf8’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_CharacterSetCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.3 Group “gmd:hierarchyLevel” in “ISO_METADATA”

Scope to wich metadata applies.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:hierarchyLevel

Group attributes attached to gmd:hierarchyLevel		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#MD_ScopeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘series’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_ScopeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.4 Group “gmd:contact” in “ISO_METADATA”

Contact information for the product.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:contact

Group attributes attached to gmd:contact		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:organisationName	‘Copernicus Space Component Data Access System, ESA, Services Coordinated Interface’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_ResponsibleParty’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.5 Group “gmd:contactInfo” in “gmd:contact”

The detailed contact information.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:contact/gmd:contactInfo

Group attributes attached to gmd:contactInfo		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Contact’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.6 Group “gmd:address” in “gmd:contactInfo”

The actual email address.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:contact/gmd:contactInfo/gmd:address

Group attributes attached to gmd:address		
Name	*Value*	*Type*

gmd:electronicMailAddress	'EOSupport@copernicus.esa.int' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_Address' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.7 Group "gmd:role" in "gmd:contact"

The role of the adress provided in this group.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:contact/gmd:role

Group attributes attached to gmd:role		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_RoleCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'pointOfContact' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_RoleCode' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.8 Group "gmd:identificationInfo" in "ISO_METADATA"

Identification information contains information to uniquely identify the data. Identification information includes information about the citation for the resource, an abstract, the purpose, credit, the status and points of contact. The MD_Identification entity is mandatory. The MD_Identification entity is specified (subclassed) as MD_DataIdentification because in this case it is used to identify data.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo

Group attributes attached to gmd:identificationInfo		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:abstract		NC_STRING

Brief narrative summary of the content of the resource. This is product specific, with modifications for timeliness and and pixel size. The pixel size listed below are the "small" pixels, with a length of 5.5 km in the flight direction for the main bands. For observations before August 6, 2019, the length in the flight direction is 7 km. Ozone profile adds several pixels in the flight direction, and has an approximate pixel size of $30 \times 30\,\mathrm{km}^2$ for the "small" pixels, and $35 \times 30\,\mathrm{km}^2$ for the "large" pixels.

L2__AER_AI (KNMI) Aerosol index with a spatial resolution of $5.5 \times 3.5\,\mathrm{km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__AER_LH (KNMI) Altitude of elevated aerosol layer for cloud-free observations with a spatial resolution of $5.5 \times 3.5\,\mathrm{km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__NO2___ (KNMI) Nitrogen dioxide tropospheric column with a spatial resolution of $5.5 \times 3.5\,\mathrm{km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__O3__PR (KNMI) Ozone profile with a vertical resolution of 6 km and a horizontal resolution of $30 \times 30\,\mathrm{km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__CH4___ (SRON) Dry-air mixing ratio of methane for cloud-free observations with a spatial resolution of $5.5 \times 7\,\mathrm{km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__CO____ (SRON) Carbon monoxide column with a spatial resolution of $5.5 \times 7\,\mathrm{km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__FRESCO (KNMI) Cloud fraction and cloud pressure with a spatial resolution of $5.5 \times 3.5\,\mathrm{km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI (KNMI FRESCO cloud support product)

L2__O22CLD (KNMI) O_2–O_2 cloud retrieval with a spatial resolution of $5.5 \times 3.5\,\mathrm{km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI (KNMI O_2–O_2 cloud support product)

gmd:credit	'%(credit)s' (static)	NC_STRING
Recognition of those who contributed to the resource(s).		
gmd:language	'eng' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:topicCategory	'climatologyMeteorologyAtmosphere' (static)	NC_STRING
Main theme(s) of the dataset.		
objectType	'gmd:MD_DataIdentification' (static)	NC_STRING
Name of the metadata class [RD41, table 10].		

E.15.1.9 Group "gmd:citation" in "gmd:identificationInfo"

Citation data for the resource.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:citation

Group attributes attached to gmd:citation		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:title		NC_STRING
Name by which the cited resource is known. This is the same as the global "`title`" attribute.		
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING
Name of the metadata class [RD41, table 11].		

E.15.1.10 Group "gmd:date" in "gmd:citation"

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:citation/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date	'%(processor_release_date)s' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.11 Group "gmd:dateType" in "gmd:date"

Event used for reference date.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:citation/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'creation' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.12 Group "gmd:identifier" in "gmd:citation"

Unique identifier for metadata file, see the Level 1B metadata specification [RD41, table 5] for a discussion of the value.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:citation/gmd:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmd:identifier		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:code	'urn:ogc:def:EOP:ESA:SENTINEL.S5P_TROP_-%(shortname)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

Replace "%(shortname)s" with the "ProductShortName" value from the Level 2 "/METADATA/GRANULE_-DESCRIPTION" metadata group.		
objectType	'gmd:MD_Identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.13 Group "gmd:pointOfContact" in "gmd:identificationInfo"

See description of the "gmd:contact" attribute above.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:pointOfContact

Group attributes attached to gmd:pointOfContact		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:organisationName	'Copernicus Space Component Data Access System, ESA, Services Coordinated Interface' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_ResponsibleParty' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.14 Group "gmd:contactInfo" in "gmd:pointOfContact"

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:pointOfContact/gmd:contactInfo

Group attributes attached to gmd:contactInfo		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmd:CI_Contact' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.15 Group "gmd:address" in "gmd:contactInfo"

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:pointOfContact/gmd:contactInfo/gmd:address

Group attributes attached to gmd:address		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:electronicMailAddress	'EOSupport@copernicus.esa.int' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_Address' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.16 Group "gmd:role" in "gmd:pointOfContact"

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:pointOfContact/gmd:role

Group attributes attached to gmd:role		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_RoleCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'distributor' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_RoleCode' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.17 Group "gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1" in "gmd:identificationInfo"

Provides category keywords, their type, and reference source. Within the framework of GEMET the choise of keywords is very limited. More meaningful keywords can be derived from the Climate and Forecast metadada conventions' standard name list, see "gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2" below.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1

Group attributes attached to gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:keyword#1	‘Atmospheric conditions’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_Keywords’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.18 Group “gmd:type” in “gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1”

Subject matter used to group similar keywords.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1/gmd:type

Group attributes attached to gmd:type		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#MD_KeywordTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘theme’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_KeywordTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.19 Group “gmd:thesaurusName” in “gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1”

Name by which the cited resource is known.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1/gmd:thesaurusName

Group attributes attached to gmd:thesaurusName		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:title	‘GEMET - INSPIRE themes, version 1.0’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Citation’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.20 Group “gmd:date” in “gmd:thesaurusName”

Reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1/gmd:thesaurusName/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date	‘2008-06-01’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Date’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.21 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

What date is used for the reference date.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1/gmd:thesaurusName/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘publication’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.22 Group “gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2” in “gmd:identificationInfo”

Provides category keywords, their type, and reference source. These keywords are taken from the Climate and Forecast metadada conventions’ standard name list [ER1]. The keywords listed below identify the most important parameters in the product.

L2__AER_AI (KNMI) ultraviolet_aerosol_index

L2__AER_LH (KNMI) height_of_elevated_aerosol_layer

L2__NO2___ (KNMI) troposphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide, stratosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide, atmosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide

L2__O3__PR (KNMI) mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air

L2__CH4___ (SRON) atmosphere_mole_fraction_of_methane_in_dry_air

L2__CO____ (SRON) atmosphere_mole_content_of_carbon_monoxide

L2__FRESCO (KNMI) air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid, effective_cloud_area_fraction_assuming_fixed_cloud_albedo, cloud_albedo_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky, air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky

L2__O22CLD (KNMI) air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid, effective_cloud_area_fraction_assuming_fixed_cloud_albedo, cloud_albedo_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky, air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2

Group attributes attached to gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:keyword#1		NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_Keywords’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.23 Group “gmd:thesaurusName” in “gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2”

Name by which the cited resource is known.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2/gmd:thesaurusName

Group attributes attached to gmd:thesaurusName		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:title	‘CF Standard Name Table v65’ (static)	NC_STRING
xlink:href	‘http://cfconventions.org/standard-names.html’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Citation’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.24 Group “gmd:date” in “gmd:thesaurusName”

Reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2/gmd:thesaurusName/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date	‘2019-04-09’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Date’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.25 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

What date is used for the reference date.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2/gmd:thesaurusName/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘publication’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.26 Group “gmd:resourceConstraints” in “gmd:identificationInfo”

Provides information about constraints which apply to the resource.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:resourceConstraints

Group attributes attached to gmd:resourceConstraints		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:useLimitation	‘no conditions apply’ (static)	NC_STRING
Limitation affecting the fitness for use of the resource or metadata.		
objectType	‘gmd:MD_LegalConstraints’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.27 Group “gmd:accessConstraints” in “gmd:resourceConstraints”

Access constraints applied to assure the protection of privacy or intellectual property, and any special restrictions or limitations on obtaining the resource or metadata.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:resourceConstraints/gmd:accessConstraints

Group attributes attached to gmd:accessConstraints		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#MD_RestrictionCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘copyright’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_RestrictionCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.28 Group “gmd:spatialRepresentationType” in “gmd:identificationInfo”

Method used to spatially represent geographic information.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:spatialRepresentationType

Group attributes attached to gmd:spatialRepresentationType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#MD_SpatialRepresentation-TypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘grid’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_SpatialRepresentationTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.29 Group “gmd:characterSet” in “gmd:identificationInfo”

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:characterSet

Group attributes attached to gmd:characterSet		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/ gmxCodelists.xml#MD_CharacterSetCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'utf8' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:MD_CharacterSetCode' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.30 Group "gmd:extent" in "gmd:identificationInfo"

Extent information including the bounding box, bounding polygon, vertical, and temporal extent of the dataset.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:extent

Group attributes attached to gmd:extent		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmd:EX_Extent' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.31 Group "gmd:geographicElement" in "gmd:extent"

Geographic position of the granule. This is only an approximate reference so specifying the coordinate reference system is unnecessary. The usual limitations apply: $-180^\circ \leq \vartheta \leq 180^\circ$ and $-90^\circ \leq \delta \leq 90^\circ$. Note that for full orbits these values provide little information as at lease one pole will be present in the data, ensuring full longitudinal coverage.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:extent/gmd:geographicElement

Group attributes attached to gmd:geographicElement		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:eastBoundLongitude	180.0 (dynamic)	NC_FLOAT
gmd:northBoundLatitude	90.0 (dynamic)	NC_FLOAT
gmd:southBoundLatitude	-90.0 (dynamic)	NC_FLOAT
gmd:westBoundLongitude	-180.0 (dynamic)	NC_FLOAT
gmd:extentTypeCode	'true' (static)	NC_STRING
Indication of whether the bounding polygon encompasses an area covered by the data or an area where data is not present. The value "true" indicates *inclusion*.		
objectType	'gmd:EX_GeographicBoundingBox' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.32 Group "gmd:temporalElement" in "gmd:extent"

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:extent/gmd:temporalElement

Group attributes attached to gmd:temporalElement		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmd:EX_TemporalExtent' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.33 Group "gmd:extent" in "gmd:temporalElement"

Time period covered by the content of the dataset.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:extent/gmd:temporalElement/gmd:extent

Group attributes attached to gmd:extent		
Name	*Value*	*Type*

gml:beginPosition	'2014-11-14T19:58:00' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Time of the start of the granule, expressed as ISO 8601 [RD50] date-time string.		
gml:endPosition	'2014-11-14T20:08:00' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Time of the end of the granule, expressed as ISO 8601 [RD50] date-time string.		
objectType	'gml:TimePeriod' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.34 Group "gmd:dataQualityInfo" in "ISO_METADATA"

This group contains a general assessment of the quality of the dataset. In addition, the package contains information about the sources and production processes used in producing a dataset, which is of particular importance for imagery and gridded data.

For the TROPOMI level 2 products the use of the contained class LI_Lineage (group "gmd:lineage", section E.15.1.42 on page 200) is important for describing the sources which are either used or produced (output) in a series of process steps. The sources refer to the various L1b data products used as inputs (and the L0 products used in producing *those* products) and the auxiliary data (static and especially dynamic) when producing the L2 products.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo

Group attributes attached to gmd:dataQualityInfo		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmd:DQ_DataQuality' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.35 Group "gmd:scope" in "gmd:dataQualityInfo"

The specific data to which the data quality information applies.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:scope

Group attributes attached to gmd:scope		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmd:DQ_Scope' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.36 Group "gmd:level" in "gmd:scope"

Hierarchical level of the data specified by the scope.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:scope/gmd:level

Group attributes attached to gmd:level		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#MD_ScopeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'dataset' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:MD_ScopeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.37 Group "gmd:report" in "gmd:dataQualityInfo"

Value (or set of values) obtained from applying a data quality measure or the outcome of evaluating the obtained value (or set of values) against a specified acceptable conformance quality level.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:report

Group attributes attached to gmd:report		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmd:DQ_DomainConsistency' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.38 Group “gmd:result” in “gmd:report”

Value (or set of values) obtained from applying a data quality measure or the outcome of evaluating the obtained value (or set of values) against a specified acceptable conformance quality level.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:report/gmd:result

Group attributes attached to gmd:result		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘gmd:DQ_ConformanceResult’ (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:pass	‘true’ (static)	NC_STRING
Indication of confomance result. The value “*true*” indicates “*pass*”.		
gmd:explanation	‘INSPIRE Data specification for orthoimagery is not yet officially published so conformity has not yet been evaluated’ (static)	NC_STRING
Explanation of the meaning of conformance for this result. Within the context of INSPIRE conformance can currently not be determined.		

E.15.1.39 Group “gmd:specification” in “gmd:result”

Citation of product specification or user requirement against which data is being evaluated.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:report/gmd:result/gmd:specification

Group attributes attached to gmd:specification		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Citation’ (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:title	‘INSPIRE Data Specification on Orthoimagery - Guidelines, version 3.0rc3’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.40 Group “gmd:date” in “gmd:specification”

Reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:report/gmd:result/gmd:specification/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date	‘2013-02-04’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Date’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.41 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Meaning of the reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:report/gmd:result/gmd:specification/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘publication’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.42 Group “gmd:lineage” in “gmd:dataQualityInfo”

Non-quantitative quality information about the lineage of the data specified by the scope.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage

Group attributes attached to gmd:lineage		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘gmd:LI_Lineage’ (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:statement	‘L2 %(product)s dataset produced by %(processingcenter)s from the S5P/TROPOMI L1B product’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
General explanation of the data producer’s knowledge about the lineage of a dataset. Insert short description of the actual Level 2 product in this string (at the %(...)s).		

E.15.1.43 Group “gmd:processStep” in “gmd:lineage”

Information about an event or transformation in the life of the dataset including details of the algorithm and software used for processing.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep

Group attributes attached to gmd:processStep		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘gmi:LE_ProcessStep’ (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:description	‘Processing of L1b to L2 %(product)s data for orbit %(orbit)d using the %(institute)s processor version %(version)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Description of the event, including related parameters or tolerances. Insert short description of the actual Level 2 product, the orbit number, the name of the institude responsible for the CFI and the software version in this string (at the respective %(...)s and %(...)d).		

E.15.1.44 Group “gmi:output” in “gmd:processStep”

Description of the output.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output

Group attributes attached to gmi:output		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:description		NC_STRING
Short description of the output, a copy of the global ‘title’ attribute.		
objectType	‘gmi:LE_Source’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.45 Group “gmd:sourceCitation” in “gmi:output”

Reference to the actual filename of the output data and production date and time.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation

Group attributes attached to gmd:sourceCitation		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:title	‘%(logical_filename)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Output file name without extension.		
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Citation’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.46 Group “gmd:date” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

Production date and time of the output file.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date		NC_STRING
Production date and time of the output file. Note that the definition in the XML schema appears to allow the use of a “CI_DateTime” instead of a “CI_Date”.		
objectType	‘gmd:CI_DateTime’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.47 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Meaning of the reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘creation’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.48 Group “gmd:identifier” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

Identification of the output product.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmd:identifier		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:code	‘%(shortname)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The product short name, a copy of the ‘ProductShortName’ attribute in ‘/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION’.		
objectType	‘gmd:MD_Identifier’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.49 Group “gmi:processedLevel” in “gmi:output”

Process level of the output file.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmi:processedLevel

Group attributes attached to gmi:processedLevel		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:code	‘L2’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_Identifier’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.50 Group “gmi:processingInformation” in “gmd:processStep”

Description of the processor in more detail.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/

gmi:processingInformation

Group attributes attached to gmi:processingInformation		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmi:LE_Processing' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.51 Group "gmi:identifier" in "gmi:processingInformation"

Identification of the processor.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmi:identifier		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:code	'%(institute)s L2 %(product)s processor, version %(version)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Descriptive name of the processor, with the %(...)s placeholders replaced with the responsible institute's name, product name and software release version.		
objectType	'gmd:MD_Identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.52 Group "gmi:softwareReference" in "gmi:processingInformation"

Reference to document describing processing software.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:softwareReference

Group attributes attached to gmi:softwareReference		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:title	'%(processor_name)s processor' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Name of the processor.		
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.53 Group "gmd:date" in "gmi:softwareReference"

Release date (compile date) of the processor.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:softwareReference/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date	'%(processor_release_date)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Release date of the processor expressed as an ISO 8601 date string [RD50].		
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTime' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.54 Group "gmd:dateType" in "gmd:date"

The release date of the processor.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:softwareReference/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

codeListValue	'creation' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.55 Group "gmi:documentation#1" in "gmi:processingInformation"

Reference to the ATBD of the product.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#1

Group attributes attached to gmi:documentation#1		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:title	'%(title_atbd)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Specification of the current release of the ATBD of the product.		
doi	'%(atbd_doi)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
DOI for the algorithm theoretical basis document.		

E.15.1.56 Group "gmd:date" in "gmi:documentation#1"

Release date of the ATBD.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#1/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date	'%(date_atbd)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Release date of the ATBD expressed as an ISO 8601 date string [RD50].		
objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.57 Group "gmd:dateType" in "gmd:date"

Specify the type of the date of the ATBD (revision of publication).

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#1/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'revision' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.58 Group "gmi:documentation#2" in "gmi:processingInformation"

Reference to the PUM of the product.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#2

Group attributes attached to gmi:documentation#2		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:title	'%(title_pum)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

Specification of the current release of the PUM of the product.		
doi	'%(pum_doi)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
DOI for the product user manual.		

E.15.1.59 Group "gmd:date" in "gmi:documentation#2"

Release date of the PUM.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#2/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date	'%(date_pum)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Release date of the PUM expressed as an ISO 8601 date string [RD50].		
objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.60 Group "gmd:dateType" in "gmd:date"

Specify the type of the date of the PUM (revision of publication).

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#2/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'revision' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.61 Group "gmi:report" in "gmd:processStep"

Short report of what occurred during the process step.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:report

Group attributes attached to gmi:report		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmi:description	'Sentinel 5-precursor TROPOMI L1b processed to L2 data using the %(institute)s L2 %(product)s processor' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Textual description of what occurred during the process step. Replace %(...)s as indicated.		
gmi:fileType	'netCDF-4' (static)	NC_STRING
Type of file that contains the processing report, in our case the processing report is contained in the main output file.		
gmi:name	'%(logical_filename)s.nc' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmi:LE_ProcessStepReport' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.62 Group "gmd:source#1" in "gmd:processStep"

Information about the source data used in creating the data specified by the scope. Repeat group as needed, incrementing the number of the source (after the # mark).

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1

Group attributes attached to gmd:source#1		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmi:LE_Source' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:description		NC_STRING
Description of the input data, including L1B, L2, dynamic auxiliary input data and semi-static auxiliary input data. Base strings are "TROPOMI L1B %s radiance product", "TROPOMI L1B %s irradiance product", "TROPOMI L2 %s product", "Auxiliary ECMWF %s Meteorological forecast data", "Processor %s configuration file", "Auxiliary %s reference data", "Auxiliary %s algorithm lookup table", "Auxiliary CTM %s model input data", "Auxiliary snow and ice input data" and "Auxiliary NPP/VIIRS cloud screening input data". The %s to be replaced with specific descriptors.		

E.15.1.63 Group "gmi:processedLevel" in "gmd:source#1"

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmi:processedLevel

Group attributes attached to gmi:processedLevel		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:code	*Empty!*	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:MD_Identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.64 Group "gmd:sourceCitation" in "gmd:source#1"

Reference to the actual filename of the input data.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation

Group attributes attached to gmd:sourceCitation		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.65 Group "gmd:date" in "gmd:sourceCitation"

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date		NC_STRING
Production date and time of the input file(s) in this group expressed as an ISO 8601 date-time string [RD50]. Note that the definition in the XML schema appears to allow the use of a "CI_DateTime" instead of a "CI_Date".		
objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.66 Group "gmd:dateType" in "gmd:date"

Meaning of the reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'creation' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.67 Group "gmd:title" in "gmd:sourceCitation"

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:title

Group attributes attached to gmd:title		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gco:characterString		NC_STRING
Textual description of the input file group (same as the "`gmd:description`" attribute in the "`gmi:LE_-Source`" object).		

E.15.1.68 Group "gmd:alternateTitle#1" in "gmd:sourceCitation"

All filenames in this group, in case more files of a particular file type are delivered, for instance for meteorological or model input. Repeat group as needed, incrementing the number of the input file (after the # mark).

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:alternateTitle#1

Group attributes attached to gmd:alternateTitle#1		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmx:FileName	*Empty!*	NC_STRING
The basename of the input file.		

E.15.1.69 Group "gmi:acquisitionInformation" in "ISO_METADATA"

Metadata regarding the acquisition of the original data.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmi:acquisitionInformation

Group attributes attached to gmi:acquisitionInformation		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmi:MI_AcquisitionInformation' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.70 Group "gmi:platform" in "gmi:acquisitionInformation"

The platform we are on.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmi:acquisitionInformation/gmi:platform

Group attributes attached to gmi:platform		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmi:description	'Sentinel 5 Precursor' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmi:MI_Platform' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.71 Group "gmi:identifier" in "gmi:platform"

Short identifier of the platform.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmi:acquisitionInformation/gmi:platform/gmi:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmi:identifier		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:code	'S5P' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:codeSpace	'http://www.esa.int/' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:RS_Identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

E.15.1.72 Group "gmi:instrument" in "gmi:platform"

The instrument used for the observations.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmi:acquisitionInformation/gmi:platform/gmi:instrument

Group attributes attached to gmi:instrument		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmi:MI_Instrument' (static)	NC_STRING
gmi:type	'UV-VIS-NIR-SWIR imaging spectrometer' (static)	NC_STRING
Type of the instrument.		

E.15.1.73 Group "gmi:identifier" in "gmi:instrument"

Unique identifier for the instrument.

Attributes in ISO_METADATA/gmi:acquisitionInformation/gmi:platform/gmi:instrument/gmi:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmi:identifier		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:code	'TROPOMI' (static)	NC_STRING
The actual identifier.		
gmd:codeSpace	'http://www.esa.int/' (static)	NC_STRING
Name or identifier of the organization responsible for the namespace.		
objectType	'gmd:RS_Identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

E.16 EOP metadata

E.16.1 Group "EOP_METADATA"

Based on the OGC 10-025 standard for Observations & Measurements [RD53], an Earth Observation Product (EOP) schema was developed which refines an observation into the feature type earth observation. This schema was then extended with sensor-specific thematic schemas.

Attributes in EOP_METADATA

Group attributes attached to EOP_METADATA		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gml:id	'%(logical_filename)s.ID' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Unique ID for this "atm:EarthObservation" object. Constructed from the logical output filename and the extension "ID" separated by a dot.		
objectType	'atm:EarthObservation' (static)	NC_STRING

E.16.1.1 Group "om:phenomenonTime" in "EOP_METADATA"

Time coverage of the granule.

Attributes in EOP_METADATA/om:phenomenonTime

Group attributes attached to om:phenomenonTime		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gml:beginPosition		NC_STRING
Start of time coverage of the data in the granule expressed as an ISO 8601 date-time string [RD50].		
gml:endPosition		NC_STRING
End of time coverage of the data in the granule expressed as an ISO 8601 date-time string [RD50].		
objectType	'gml:TimePeriod' (static)	NC_STRING

E.16.1.2 Group "om:procedure" in "EOP_METADATA"

Platform, instrument and sensor used for the acquisition and the acquisition parameters.

Attributes in EOP_METADATA/om:procedure

Group attributes attached to om:procedure		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gml:id	'%(logical_filename)s.EOE' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Unique ID for this "eop:EarthObservationEquipment" object. Constructed from the logical output filename and the extension "EOE" separated by a dot.		
objectType	'eop:EarthObservationEquipment' (static)	NC_STRING

E.16.1.3 Group "eop:platform" in "om:procedure"

Platform name and orbit type.

Attributes in EOP_METADATA/om:procedure/eop:platform

Group attributes attached to eop:platform		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
eop:shortName	'Sentinel-5p' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'eop:Platform' (static)	NC_STRING

E.16.1.4 Group "eop:instrument" in "om:procedure"

Instrument descriptor.

Attributes in EOP_METADATA/om:procedure/eop:instrument

Group attributes attached to eop:instrument		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
eop:shortName	'TROPOMI' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'eop:Instrument' (static)	NC_STRING

E.16.1.5 Group "eop:sensor" in "om:procedure"

Sensor description.

Attributes in EOP_METADATA/om:procedure/eop:sensor

Group attributes attached to eop:sensor		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
eop:sensorType	'ATMOSPHERIC' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'eop:Sensor' (static)	NC_STRING

E.16.1.6 Group “eop:acquisitionParameters” in “om:procedure”

Additional parameters describing the data acquisition. Only an orbit number is used here.

Attributes in EOP_METADATA/om:procedure/eop:acquisitionParameters

Group attributes attached to eop:acquisitionParameters		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
eop:orbitNumber	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
objectType	‘eop:Acquisition’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.16.1.7 Group “om:observedProperty” in “EOP_METADATA”

An xlink to the observed property definition.

Attributes in EOP_METADATA/om:observedProperty

Group attributes attached to om:observedProperty		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
nilReason	‘inapplicable’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
This element should use the attribute ‘nilReason=”inapplicable”’.		

E.16.1.8 Group “om:featureOfInterest” in “EOP_METADATA”

Attributes in EOP_METADATA/om:featureOfInterest

Group attributes attached to om:featureOfInterest		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘eop:FootPrint’ (static)	NC_STRING
gml:id	‘%(logical_filename)s.FP’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Unique ID for this “eop:FootPrint” object. Constructed from the logical output filename and the extension “FP” separated by a dot.		

E.16.1.9 Group “eop:multiExtentOf” in “om:featureOfInterest”

Acquisition footprint coordinates, described by a closed polygon – the last point is equal to the first point, using latitude, longitude pairs. The expected structure is “gml:Polygon/gml:exterior/gml:LinearRing/gml:posList”.

Attributes in EOP_METADATA/om:featureOfInterest/eop:multiExtentOf

Group attributes attached to eop:multiExtentOf		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘gml:MultiSurface’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.16.1.10 Group “gml:surfaceMembers” in “eop:multiExtentOf”

Attributes in EOP_METADATA/om:featureOfInterest/eop:multiExtentOf/gml:surfaceMembers

Group attributes attached to gml:surfaceMembers		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘gml:Polygon’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.16.1.11 Group “gml:exterior” in “gml:surfaceMembers”

Attributes in EOP_METADATA/om:featureOfInterest/eop:multiExtentOf/gml:surfaceMembers/gml:exterior

Group attributes attached to gml:exterior		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gml:posList		NC_STRING
The Polygon geometry shall be encoded in the EPSG:4326 geographic coordinate reference system (WGS-84) and the coordinate pairs shall be ordered as latitude/longitude. Polygons enclose areas with points listed in counter-clockwise direction.		
objectType	'gml:LinearRing' (static)	NC_STRING

E.16.1.12 Group "eop:metaDataProperty" in "EOP_METADATA"

This group contains all the metadata relative to the Eath observation product that do not fit inside one of the other groups, i.e. metadata that do not describe the time, the mechanism, the location or the result of the observation.

These metadata are mainly the EarthObservation identifier, the acquisition type and information relative to the downlink and archiving centers.

Attributes in EOP_METADATA/eop:metaDataProperty

Group attributes attached to eop:metaDataProperty		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'eop:EarthObservationMetaData' (static)	NC_STRING
eop:acquisitionType	'NOMINAL' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Used to distinguish at a high level the appropriateness of the acquisition for "general" use, whether the product is a nominal acquisition, special calibration product or other. Copy from L1b. For Level 2 this should *always* be 'NOMINAL'.		
eop:identifier	'%(logical_filename)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Logical file name.		
eop:doi	'%(product_doi)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Digital Object Identifier identifying the product (see `http://www.datacite.org` for DOIs for datasets).		
eop:parentIdentifier	'urn:ogc:def:EOP:ESA:SENTINEL.S5P_TROP_-%(shortname)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Unique collection identifier for metadata file, see the Level 1B metadata specification [RD41, table 5] for a discussion of the value. This is a copy of the "gmd:fileIdentifier" attribute in the "/METADATA/ISO_METADATA" group.		
eop:productType	'S5P_%(mode)s_%(product)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Product type identifier. Replace %(mode)s with the operational mode the processor is running in ('NRTI', 'OFFL' or 'RPRO', as per [AD6]) and %(product)s with the 10 character output file name semantic descriptors as given in section 8, the DLR IODD [RD28, section 3.2.2] and the RAL IODD [RD30, section 4.7].		
eop:status	'ACQUIRED' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Refers to product status. Values listed in the standard: 'ARCHIVED', 'ACQUIRED', 'CANCELLED', 'FAILED', 'PLANNED', 'POTENTIAL', 'REJECTED', 'QUALITY-DEGRADED'. Copied from L1B.		
eop:productQualityStatus	'NOMINAL' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Indicator that specifies whether the product quality is degraded or not. Allowed values: 'DEGRADED', 'NOMINAL'.		
eop:productQualityDegradationTag	'NOT APPLICABLE' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Contains further textual information concerning the quality degradation. According to the metadata standards it shall be provided *only* if "eop:productQualityStatus" value is set to 'DEGRADED'. Because the way we generate out output files, this attribute will always be present, even when "eop:productQualityStatus" value is 'NOMINAL'. In those cases the value shall be set to "NOT APPLICABLE".		

Possible values are "MISSING AUXILIARY INPUT" and "NOT APPLICABLE". Note that Level 1B does not set this value, so only problems detectable in the processor are covered.

E.16.1.13 Group "eop:processing" in "eop:metaDataProperty"

Processing information.

Attributes in EOP_METADATA/eop:metaDataProperty/eop:processing

Group attributes attached to eop:processing		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'eop:ProcessingInformation' (static)	NC_STRING
eop:processingCenter	'%(processingcenter)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The processing center, taken from the "`Processing_Station`" key in the joborder.		
eop:processingDate	'YYYY-mm-ddTHH:MM:SSZ' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The processing date, as an ISO 8601 date-time string [RD50].		
eop:processingLevel	'L2' (static)	NC_STRING
These are all Level 2 products.		
eop:processorName	'%(processor_name)s' (static)	NC_STRING
The name of the processor, "`tropnll2dp.exe`" for KNMI and "`upas-l2`" for DLR.		
eop:processorVersion	'%(version)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Version of the processor, as "major.minor.bugfix".		
eop:nativeProductFormat	'netCDF-4' (static)	NC_STRING
Native product format.		
eop:processingMode	'%(mode)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Processing mode taken from mission specific code list. For S5P we use the *File Class* identifiers [AD6, section 4.1.2]: 'TEST', 'OGCA', 'GSOV', 'OPER', 'NRTI', 'OFFL', 'RPRO'.		

E.17 ESA metadata

E.17.1 Group "ESA_METADATA"

Metadata defined in the ESA file format standard [RD40].

E.17.1.1 Group "earth_explorer_header" in "ESA_METADATA"

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header

Group attributes attached to earth_explorer_header		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'Earth_Explorer_Header' (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.2 Group "fixed_header" in "earth_explorer_header"

The fixed header. We do not use a variable header, so only the fixed header is present.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/fixed_header

Group attributes attached to fixed_header		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'Fixed_Header' (static)	NC_STRING
File_Name	'%(logical_filename)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

The *logical* file name, i.e. the file name without extension.		
File_Description		NC_STRING
This is a copy of the global “title” attribute.		
Notes		NC_STRING
This is a copy of the global “comment” attribute.		
Mission	‘S5P’ (static)	NC_STRING
The mission identifier for the Sentinel 5-precursor mission is “S5P”.		
File_Class		NC_STRING
The file class of the output. Values are taken from the tailoring of the EO file format tailoring for S5P [AD6, section 4.1.2].		
File_Type	‘%(shortname)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Following the EO file format tailoring for S5P [AD6, sections 4.1.3.1 and 4.1.3.2].		
File_Version	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The file version information is not part of the file name conventions for S5P. If a file version number is to be recorded in this attribute, then it has to be provided by the PDGS via the job order. If provided, then the value is ≥ 1. If not provided the fill value is 0.		

E.17.1.3 Group “validity_period” in “fixed_header”

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/fixed_header/validity_period

Group attributes attached to validity_period		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘Validity_Period’ (static)	NC_STRING
Validity_Start		NC_STRING
The value is the string “`UTC=`” concatenated with the `time_coverage_start` global attribute. This attribute corresponds to the “Validity_Start” element in the “Validity_Period” XML structure in the header file.		
Validity_Stop		NC_STRING
The value is the string “`UTC=`” concatenated with the `time_coverage_end` global attribute. This attribute corresponds to the “Validity_Stop” element in the “Validity_Period” XML structure in the header file.		

E.17.1.4 Group “source” in “fixed_header”

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/fixed_header/source

Group attributes attached to source		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘Source’ (static)	NC_STRING
System	‘%(processingcenter)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Name of the Ground Segment element creating the file. For Level 2 files, this is the PDGS, but for testing a different value may be used. This attribute corresponds to the “System” element in the “Source” XML structure in the header file.		
Creator	‘%(processor_name)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Name of the facility or tool, within the Ground Segment element, creating the file. This attribute corresponds to the “Creator” element in the “Source” XML structure in the header file.		
Creator_Version	‘%(version)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Version number of the tool that created the file. This attribute corresponds to the “Creator_Version” element in the “Source” XML structure in the header file.		
Creation_Date		NC_STRING

The start date and time of processing, as a string: "`UTC=YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss`". This attribute corresponds to the "Creator_Date" element in the "Source" XML structure in the header file.

E.17.1.5 Group "variable_header" in "earth_explorer_header"

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header

Group attributes attached to variable_header		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'Variable_Header' (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.6 Group "gmd:lineage" in "variable_header"

Non-quantitative quality information about the lineage of the data specified by the scope.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage

Group attributes attached to gmd:lineage		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmd:LI_Lineage' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:statement	'L2 %(product)s dataset produced by %(processingcenter)s from the S5P/TROPOMI L1B product' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
General explanation of the data producer's knowledge about the lineage of a dataset. Insert short description of the actual Level 2 product in this string (at the %(...)s).		

E.17.1.7 Group "gmd:processStep" in "gmd:lineage"

Information about an event or transformation in the life of the dataset including details of the algorithm and software used for processing.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep

Group attributes attached to gmd:processStep		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmi:LE_ProcessStep' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:description	'Processing of L1b to L2 %(product)s data for orbit %(orbit)d using the %(institute)s processor version %(version)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Description of the event, including related parameters or tolerances. Insert short description of the actual Level 2 product, the orbit number, the name of the institude responsible for the CFI and the software version in this string (at the respective %(...)s and %(...)d).		

E.17.1.8 Group "gmi:output" in "gmd:processStep"

Description of the output.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output

Group attributes attached to gmi:output		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:description		NC_STRING
Short description of the output, a copy of the global 'title' attribute.		
objectType	'gmi:LE_Source' (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.9 Group “gmd:sourceCitation” in “gmi:output”

Reference to the actual filename of the output data and production date and time.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation

Group attributes attached to gmd:sourceCitation		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:title	‘%(logical_filename)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Output file name without extension.		
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Citation’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.10 Group “gmd:date” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

Production date and time of the output file.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date		NC_STRING
Production date and time of the output file. Note that the definition in the XML schema appears to allow the use of a “CI_DateTime” instead of a “CI_Date”.		
objectType	‘gmd:CI_DateTime’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.11 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Meaning of the reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘creation’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.12 Group “gmd:identifier” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

Identification of the output product.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmd:identifier		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:code	‘%(shortname)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The product short name, a copy of the ‘ProductShortName’ attribute in ‘/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION’.		
objectType	‘gmd:MD_Identifier’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.13 Group “gmi:processedLevel” in “gmi:output”

Process level of the output file.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmi:processedLevel

Group attributes attached to gmi:processedLevel		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:code	‘L2’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_Identifier’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.14 Group “gmi:processingInformation” in “gmd:processStep”

Description of the processor in more detail.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation

Group attributes attached to gmi:processingInformation		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘gmi:LE_Processing’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.15 Group “gmi:identifier” in “gmi:processingInformation”

Identification of the processor.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmi:identifier		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:code	‘%(institute)s L2 %(product)s processor, version %(version)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Descriptive name of the processor, with the %(...)s placeholders replaced with the responsible institute’s name, product name and software release version.		
objectType	‘gmd:MD_Identifier’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.16 Group “gmi:softwareReference” in “gmi:processingInformation”

Reference to document describing processing software.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:softwareReference

Group attributes attached to gmi:softwareReference		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:title	‘%(processor_name)s processor’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Name of the processor.		
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Citation’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.17 Group “gmd:date” in “gmi:softwareReference”

Release date (compile date) of the processor.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:softwareReference/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date	‘%(processor_release_date)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Release date of the processor expressed as an ISO 8601 date string [RD50].		

objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTime' (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.18 Group "gmd:dateType" in "gmd:date"

The release date of the processor.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:softwareReference/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'creation' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.19 Group "gmi:documentation#1" in "gmi:processingInformation"

Reference to the ATBD of the product.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#1

Group attributes attached to gmi:documentation#1		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:title	'%(title_atbd)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Specification of the current release of the ATBD of the product.		

E.17.1.20 Group "gmd:date" in "gmi:documentation#1"

Release date of the ATBD.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#1/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date	'%(date_atbd)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Release date of the ATBD expressed as an ISO 8601 date string [RD50].		
objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.21 Group "gmd:dateType" in "gmd:date"

Specify the type of the date of the ATBD (revision of publication).

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#1/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'revision' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.22 Group “gmi:documentation#2” in “gmi:processingInformation”

Reference to the PUM of the product.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#2

Group attributes attached to gmi:documentation#2		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Citation’ (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:title	‘%(title_pum)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Specification of the current release of the PUM of the product.		

E.17.1.23 Group “gmd:date” in “gmi:documentation#2”

Release date of the PUM.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#2/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date	‘%(date_pum)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Release date of the PUM expressed as an ISO 8601 date string [RD50].		
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Date’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.24 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Specify the type of the date of the PUM (revision of publication).

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#2/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘revision’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.25 Group “gmi:report” in “gmd:processStep”

Short report of what occurred during the process step.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:report

Group attributes attached to gmi:report		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmi:description	‘Sentinel 5-precursor TROPOMI L1b processed to L2 data using the %(institute)s L2 %(product)s processor’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Textual description of what occurred during the process step. Replace %(…)s as indicated.		
gmi:fileType	‘netCDF-4’ (static)	NC_STRING
Type of file that contains the processing report, in our case the processing report is contained in the main output file.		
gmi:name	‘%(logical_filename)s.nc’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING

objectType	‘gmi:LE_ProcessStepReport’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.26 Group “gmd:source#1” in “gmd:processStep”

Information about the source data used in creating the data specified by the scope. Repeat group as needed, incrementing the number of the source (after the # mark).

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1

Group attributes attached to gmd:source#1		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘gmi:LE_Source’ (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:description		NC_STRING
Description of the input data, including L1B, L2, dynamic auxiliary input data and semi-static auxiliary input data. Base strings are “TROPOMI L1B %s radiance product”, “TROPOMI L1B %s irradiance product”, “TROPOMI L2 %s product”, “Auxiliary ECMWF %s Meteorological forecast data”, “Processor %s configuration file”, “Auxiliary %s reference data”, “Auxiliary %s algorithm lookup table”, “Auxiliary CTM %s model input data”, “Auxiliary snow and ice input data” and “Auxiliary NPP/VIIRS cloud screening input data”. The %s to be replaced with specific descriptors.		

E.17.1.27 Group “gmi:processedLevel” in “gmd:source#1”

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmi:processedLevel

Group attributes attached to gmi:processedLevel		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:code	*Empty!*	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_Identifier’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.28 Group “gmd:sourceCitation” in “gmd:source#1”

Reference to the actual filename of the input data.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation

Group attributes attached to gmd:sourceCitation		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Citation’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.29 Group “gmd:date” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmd:date		NC_STRING
Production date and time of the input file(s) in this group expressed as an ISO 8601 date-time string [RD50]. Note that the definition in the XML schema appears to allow the use of a “CI_DateTime” instead of a “CI_Date”.		
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Date’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.30 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Meaning of the reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘creation’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.17.1.31 Group “gmd:title” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:title

Group attributes attached to gmd:title		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gco:characterString		NC_STRING
Textual description of the input file group (same as the “gmd:description” attribute in the “gmi:LE_-Source” object).		

E.17.1.32 Group “gmd:alternateTitle#1” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

All filenames in this group, in case more files of a particular file type are delivered, for instance for meteorological or model input. Repeat group as needed, incrementing the number of the input file (after the # mark).

Attributes in ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:alternateTitle#1

Group attributes attached to gmd:alternateTitle#1		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
gmx:FileName	*Empty!*	NC_STRING
The basename of the input file.		

E.18 Status dynamic NISE auxiliary data

If the NISE dynamic auxiliary data is not available a fallback solution will be used. In this case the Level 2 output file will be flagged using the “Status_NISE__” global attribute.

Name	*Value*	*Type*
Status_NISE__		NC_STRING
The status of NISE input, either “Nominal”, “ECMWF” or “Static_Fallback”. The nominal behaviour is to use ECMWF snow/ice information in preference to NISE data. Possible values: Nominal, ECMWF, Static_Fallback		

E.19 Status dynamic VIIRS auxiliary data

If the VIIRS dynamic auxiliary data is not available a fallback solution will be used. In this case the Level 2 output file will be flagged using the “Status_NPP_VIIRS” global attribute.

Name	*Value*	*Type*
Status_NPP_VIIRS		NC_STRING
The status of NPP-VIIRS input, either “NRTI, ”, “Nominal” or “Fallback”. In NRTI mode, this auxiliary input is expected to be missing. Possible values: NRTI, Nominal, Fallback		

E.20 Dimensional variables for optional output

iterations

Description: An index for the iterations, starting from 0 (a priori result) up to the maximum number of iterations.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: iterations (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_BYTE.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘iterations in the retrieval’ (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_index

Description: The coordinate variable `wavelength_index` refers to the wavelength dimension of the measurement. This is merely an index, the actual wavelengths are stored in the `wavelength` variable.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “residual” output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: wavelength_index (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_INT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘wavelength dimension index’ (static)	NC_STRING
comment	‘This coordinate variable defines the indices for the wavelengths; index starts at 0’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.21 Number of iterations

number_of_iterations

Description: The number of iterations needed to achieve convergence.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_INT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	‘number of iterations’ (static)	NC_STRING
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.22 Statistics (Optional output)

state_vector

Description: The complete state vector for all iterations of the retrieval. This allows for full tracing of the retrieval. Note that state vector elements should be stored *before* boundary violations are corrected.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, iterations, state_vector_length.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘<various>’ (static)	NC_STRING
Not of uniform type and unit. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
long_name	‘State vector during retrieval’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

chi_square_iterations

Description: Progress of χ^2 during the iterations.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, iterations.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
Dimensionless, no physical quantity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
long_name	‘chi squared during retrieval’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.23 Residuals (Optional output)

wavelength

Description: The wavelength scale for the residuals. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “residual” output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	‘electromagnetic_wavelength’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘wavelength’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

residual

Description: The residual of the fit, $y_i - f(x_i; \mathbf{a})$, as ‘observation’ minus ‘model’, also known as $R_{\text{obs}}(\lambda_i) - R_{\text{model}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.

	Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “residual” output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘residual of fit (observation - model)’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength’ (static)	NC_STRING
	This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	‘reflectance_precision reflectance model wavelength’ (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance

Description:	The reflectance y_i, or $R_{\text{obs}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.		
	Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “residual” output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘reflectance’ (static)	NC_STRING
	This name is not yet included in the standard name list. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	‘reflectance’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength’ (static)	NC_STRING
	This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	‘reflectance_precision residual model wavelength’ (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance_precision

Description:	Precision of the reflectance y_i, or $R_{\text{obs}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.		
	Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “residual” output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘reflectance error’ (static)	NC_STRING
	This name is not yet included in the standard name list. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	‘reflectance precision’ (static)	NC_STRING

	standard_error_-multiplier	1.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'reflectance residual model wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING

model

Description: The modeled reflectance $f(x_i;\mathbf{a})$ or $R_{\text{model}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	This name is not yet included in the standard name list. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'modelled reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'reflectance_precision residual reflectance wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING

start_index_in_l1b

Description: The first spectral pixel (starting from 0) within the L1B radiance or irradiance spectrum that is used in the retrieval of this pixel.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_USHORT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'start index within input spectrum' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

E.24 Snow/Ice flags from NISE or ECMWF

Variables in snow_ice_flag

snow_ice_flag

Description: This is a snow/ice classification data field.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type:	NC_UBYTE.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'Snow-ice mask' (static)	NC_STRING
	_FillValue	254 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	comment	'Flag indicating snow/ice at center of ground pixel' (static)	NC_STRING
	source		NC_STRING
	Possible values: NSIDC/NISE, ECMWF		
	flag_meanings	'snow-free_land sea_ice_1_percent sea_ice_2_percent sea_ice_3_percent sea_ice_4_percent sea_ice_5_percent sea_ice_6_percent sea_ice_7_percent sea_ice_8_percent sea_ice_9_percent sea_ice_10_percent sea_ice_11_percent sea_ice_12_percent sea_ice_13_percent sea_ice_14_percent sea_ice_15_percent sea_ice_16_percent sea_ice_17_percent sea_ice_18_percent sea_ice_19_percent sea_ice_20_percent sea_ice_21_percent sea_ice_22_percent sea_ice_23_percent sea_ice_24_percent sea_ice_25_percent sea_ice_26_percent sea_ice_27_percent sea_ice_28_percent sea_ice_29_percent sea_ice_30_percent sea_ice_31_percent sea_ice_32_percent sea_ice_33_percent sea_ice_34_percent sea_ice_35_percent sea_ice_36_percent sea_ice_37_percent sea_ice_38_percent sea_ice_39_percent sea_ice_40_percent sea_ice_41_percent sea_ice_42_percent sea_ice_43_percent sea_ice_44_percent sea_ice_45_percent sea_ice_46_percent sea_ice_47_percent sea_ice_48_percent sea_ice_49_percent sea_ice_50_percent sea_ice_51_percent sea_ice_52_percent sea_ice_53_percent sea_ice_54_percent sea_ice_55_percent sea_ice_56_percent sea_ice_57_percent sea_ice_58_percent sea_ice_59_percent sea_ice_60_percent sea_ice_61_percent sea_ice_62_percent sea_ice_63_percent sea_ice_64_percent sea_ice_65_percent sea_ice_66_percent sea_ice_67_percent sea_ice_68_percent sea_ice_69_percent sea_ice_70_percent sea_ice_71_percent sea_ice_72_percent sea_ice_73_percent sea_ice_74_percent sea_ice_75_percent sea_ice_76_percent sea_ice_77_percent sea_ice_78_percent sea_ice_79_percent sea_ice_80_percent sea_ice_81_percent sea_ice_82_percent sea_ice_83_percent sea_ice_84_percent sea_ice_85_percent sea_ice_86_percent sea_ice_87_percent sea_ice_88_percent sea_ice_89_percent sea_ice_90_percent sea_ice_91_percent sea_ice_92_percent sea_ice_93_percent sea_ice_94_percent sea_ice_95_percent sea_ice_96_percent sea_ice_97_percent sea_ice_98_percent sea_ice_99_percent sea_ice_100_percent permanent_ice snow mixed_pixels_at_coastlines suspect_ice_value corners ocean' (static)	NC_STRING

	flag_values	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 252, 253, 254, 255 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

E.25 Status dynamic TM5 auxiliary data for Carbon monoxide and Methane processing

If the TM5 dynamic auxiliary data is not available a fallback solution will be used. In this case the Level 2 output file will be flagged using the "`Status_CTM_CO`" or "`Status_CTMCH4`" global attribute.

Name	*Value*	*Type*
Status_CTM_CO		NC_STRING
The status of TM5 CO input, either "Nominal" or "Fallback".		
Possible values: Nominal, Fallback		
Status_CTMCH4		NC_STRING
The status of TM5 CH_4 input, either "Nominal" or "Fallback".		
Possible values: Nominal, Fallback		

E.26 Dimensions for optional output for carbon monoxide and methane

high_resolution_wavelength A dimension to store the high-resolution deconvolved irradiance spectrum

Optional dimension Note that this is an *optional* dimension, it will only be added to the output if the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

E.27 Dimensional variables for optional output for carbon monoxide and methane

high_resolution_wavelength			
Description:	Wavelength grid for the high-resolution deconvolved irradiance spectra Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	high_resolution_wavelength (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Wavelength grid for the high-resolution deconvolved irradiance spectra' (static)	NC_STRING

E.28 Debug output for level 'statistical' for methane

vza_nir

Description: Viewing zenith angle of NIR band.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘degrees’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Viewing zenith angle of NIR band’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

raa_nir

Description: Relative azimuth angle of NIR band defined as 180 - (solar azimuth angle - viewing azimuth angle)

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘degrees’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Relative azimuth angle of NIR band’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

chi_square_iterations

Description: Progress of χ^2 during the iterations.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, iterations.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
Dimensionless, no physical quantity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
long_name	‘chi squared during retrieval’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

lambda

Description: Progress of lambda, i.e. the damping parameter used in Levenberg-Marquadt optimization method, during the iterations.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, iterations.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Levenberg-Marquardt damping parameter during retrieval’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

deconvolved_high_resolution_irradiance

Description: The deconvolved high-resolution irradiance spectra

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, ground_pixel, high_resolution_wavelength.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'deconvolved high-resolution irradiance spectra' (static)	NC_STRING
multiplication_-factor_to_-convert_to_-photons_perse-cond_pernm_-percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$.

wavelength

Description: The wavelength scale for the residuals. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'electromagnetic_wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

residual

Description: The residual of the fit, $y_i - f(x_i;\mathbf{a})$, as 'observation' minus 'model', also known as $R_{\text{obs}}(\lambda_i) - R_{\text{model}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'residual of fit (observation - model)' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'reflectance_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

radiance

Description: The radiance y_i, or $R_{\text{obs}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1 ' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	This name is not yet included in the standard name list. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_photons_persecond_pernm_percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$.		
	ancillary_variables	'reflectance_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

radiance_precision

Description: Precision of the radiance y_i, or $R_{\text{obs}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'reflectance error' (static)	NC_STRING

	This name is not yet included in the standard name list. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'reflectance precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_error_-multiplier	1.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_-factor_to_-convert_to_-photons_perse-cond_pernm_-percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$.		

model

Description:	The modeled radiance $f(x_i;\mathbf{a})$ or $R_{\text{model}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	This name is not yet included in the standard name list. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'modeled reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_-factor_to_-convert_to_-photons_perse-cond_pernm_-percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$.		

state_vector

Description:	The complete state vector for all iterations of the retrieval. This allows for full tracing of the retrieval. Note that state vector elements should be stored *before* boundary violations are corrected. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, iterations, state_vector_length.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘<various>’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Not of uniform type and unit. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	‘State vector during retrieval’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

E.29 Optional output for the CO algorithm

chi_square_iterations			
Description:	Progress of χ^2 during the iterations. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, iterations.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Dimensionless, no physical quantity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	‘chi squared during retrieval’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
normalization			
Description:	During the matrix calculus, the state vector is divided by this array in order to get a vector with similar values. That reduces the effect of a limited machine precision. Also, because of this vector, the weight factors for Tikhonov regularization make more sense. All state vectors and related values in this output structure are from the scaled state vector, so they are officially unitless. The units of this vector itself is variable and use the units used in the internal representation of the state vector. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	state_vector_length.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘<various>’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Not of uniform type and unit. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	‘Normalization constants for the state parameters’ (static)	NC_STRING
error_covariance_matrix			
Description:	Each element of this matrix is a covariance between the effect of the estimated measurement noise on one retrieved state parameter and on another state parameter. The diagonal elements are the retrieval noises on each of the state parameters squared.		

	Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, state_vector_length, state_vector_length.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘<various>’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Not of uniform type and unit. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	‘Covariance matrix of retrieval noise estimate’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

averaging_kernel_matrix

Description:	Each element of this matrix is a derivative of one retrieved state parameter with respect of the model’s response on a change in another state parameter. For an unregularized retrieval, this matrix would be the identity by definition. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, state_vector_length, state_vector_length.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘<various>’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Not of uniform type and unit. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	‘Matrix of the averaging kernel’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

singular_values

Description:	Array of the singular values. These singular each correspond to one vector of the singular vector matrix. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, state_vector_length.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘<various>’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Not of uniform type and unit. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	‘Diagonal terms of Sigma from the singular value decomposition’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

singular_vectors

Description:	Matrix of the singular vectors. The matrix consists of one singular vector for each of the singular values. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, state_vector_length, state_vector_length.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘<various>’ (static)	NC_STRING

	Not of uniform type and unit. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'Matrix V from the singular value decomposition' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

lambda

Description:	Progress of lambda, i.e. the damping parameter used in Levenberg-Marquadt optimization method, during the iterations. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, iterations.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	Dimensionless, no physical quantity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'Levenberg-Marquadt damping parameter during retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

deconvolved_high_resolution_irradiance

Description:	The deconvolved high-resolution irradiance spectra, one for each row. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, ground_pixel, high_resolution_wavelength.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'deconvolved high-resolution irradiance spectra' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_-factor_to_-convert_to_-photons_perse-cond_pernm_-percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$.		

radiance

Description:	The radiance y_i, or $R_{\mathrm{obs}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*

	units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'radiance' (static)	NC_STRING
	This name is not yet included in the standard name list. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'radiance' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'reflectance_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_photons_persecond_pernm_percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$.		

radiance_precision

Description: Precision of the radiance y_i, or $R_{\text{obs}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'radiance error' (static)	NC_STRING
	This name is not yet included in the standard name list. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'radiance precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_error_multiplier	1.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		

model

Description: The modelled radiance $f(x_i;\mathbf{a})$ or $R_{\text{model}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	‘mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1’ (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	‘reflectance’ (static)	NC_STRING
This name is not yet included in the standard name list. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
long_name	‘modelled reflectance’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength’ (static)	NC_STRING
This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
multiplication_-factor_to_-convert_to_-photons_persecond_pernm_-percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$.		

wavelength

Description: The wavelength scale for the residuals. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “residual” output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	‘nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	‘electromagnetic_wavelength’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘wavelength’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

state_vector

Description: The complete state vector for all iterations of the retrieval. This allows for full tracing of the retrieval. Note that state vector elements should be stored *before* boundary violations are corrected.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, iterations, state_vector_length.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	‘<various>’ (static)	NC_STRING
Not of uniform type and unit. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
long_name	‘State vector during retrieval’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

inversions

Description:	Number of calculated inversions, including rejected steps. Variables with the iterations dimension are defined up until this number plus one. The one extra is the a-priori. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_INT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	Dimensionless, no physical quanity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

E.30 Optional output for the fluorescence algorithm

These are optional variables to store extra output for the fluorescence algorithm. A flag will have to be set in the configuration to add these fields to the output, they are not part of the nominal output of the processors.

error_covariance_matrix_fluor

Description:	Each element of this matrix is a covariance between the effect of the estimated measurement noise on one retrieved state parameter and on another state parameter. The diagonal elements are the retrieval noises on each of the state parameters squared. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, state_vector_length_fluor, state_vector_length_fluor.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'<various>' (static)	NC_STRING
	Not of uniform type and unit. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'Covariance matrix of retrieval noise estimate' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_index_fluor

Description:	The coordinate variable `wavelength_index` refers to the wavelength dimension of the measurement. This is merely an index, the actual wavelength for the fluorescence retrieval are stored in the `wavelength` variable. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	wavelength_index_fluor (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_INT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'wavelength dimension index for fluorescence' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'This coordinate variable defines the indices for the wavelengths; index starts at 0' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_fluor

Description: The wavelength scale for the residuals. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index_fluor.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'electromagnetic_wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

radiance_fluor

Description: The radiance y_i, or $R_{\text{obs}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index_fluor.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'radiance' (static)	NC_STRING
This name is not yet included in the standard name list. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
long_name	'radiance' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
ancillary_variables	'reflectance_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_photons_persecond_pernm_percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\text{mol}\,\text{s}^{-1}\,\text{m}^{-2}\,\text{nm}^{-1}\,\text{sr}^{-1}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\text{photons}\,\text{s}^{-1}\,\text{cm}^{-2}\,\text{nm}^{-1}\,\text{sr}^{-1}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\text{photons}\,\text{s}^{-1}\,\text{cm}^{-2}\,\text{nm}^{-1}\,\text{sr}^{-1}$ from the value in $\text{mol}\,\text{s}^{-1}\,\text{m}^{-2}\,\text{nm}^{-1}\,\text{sr}^{-1}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\text{photons}\,\text{s}^{-1}\,\text{cm}^{-2}\,\text{nm}^{-1}\,\text{sr}^{-1}$.		

radiance_fluor_precision

Description: Precision of the radiance y_i, or $R_{\text{obs}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index_fluor.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'radiance error' (static)	NC_STRING
	This name is not yet included in the standard name list. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'radiance precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_error_-multiplier	1.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_-factor_to_-convert_to_-photons_persecond_pernm_-percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$.		

model_fluor

Description:	The modeled radiance $f(x_i;\mathbf{a})$ or $R_{\text{model}}(\lambda_i)$, with λ_i given in the `wavelength` variable. Will contain fill values for unused pixels, i.e. if the actual spectrum is shorter than the maximum nominal spectrum, for instance due to rounding or flagged pixels. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, wavelength_index_fluor.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	This name is not yet included in the standard name list. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'modeled reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	This provides a connection between the residuals, the geolocation *and* the wavelengths. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_-factor_to_-convert_to_-photons_persecond_pernm_-percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$.

These are all product descriptions for the KNMI/SRON S5P level 2 products.

F Description of the aerosol index product

Description of the main output file for the aerosol index product from the TROPOMI instrument on the Sentinel 5-precursor mission.

Global attributes in AER_AI

The attributes described in section L “Common file-level attributes” on page 388 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.2 “Status dynamic ECMWF auxiliary data” on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to AER_AI		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
title	‘TROPOMI/S5P Aerosol Index %s L2 Swath %sx%skm’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
This is a short description of the product. In near-realtime processing the granule is shorter than 1 orbit, and this attribute must be adapted accordingly. The nominal title is “TROPOMI/S5P Aerosol Index 1-Orbit L2 Swath yx3.5km”, with the y dimension adjusted according to the spatial sampling of the input (7.0 or 5.5). This attribute originates from the NUG standard.		
product_version	‘1.3.0’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Included for compatibility with the CCI project, where this item is defined as “the product version of this data file.” We will use the file format version for this attribute following several CCI sub-projects. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
processing_status	‘Nominal’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Description the processing status of the granule on a global level, mainly based on the availability of auxiliary input data. Possible values: Nominal, Degraded		

F.1 Group “PRODUCT” in “AER_AI”

This is the main group containing the aerosol index product. At this level the dimensions and the main data fields are defined. Support data can be found in the “SUPPORT_DATA” group.

Dimensions in AER_AI/PRODUCT

The dimensions described in section E.3 “Common dimensions” on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

The dimensions described in section E.4 “Dimensions for optional output” on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

Variables in AER_AI/PRODUCT

The variables described in section E.5 “Coordinate variables” on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.6 “The geolocation fields” on page 158 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.7 “Common product fields” on page 160 are included in the output at this location.

aerosol_index_354_388 in AER_AI/PRODUCT

Description:	The main output of the Aerosol Index retrieval algorithm (at wavelengths 354/388, i.e. the OMI pair).
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
proposed_standard_name	‘ultraviolet_aerosol_index’ (static)	NC_STRING
comment	‘Aerosol index from 388 and 354 nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Aerosol index from 388 and 354 nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
radiation_wavelength	354.0, 388.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index.		
coordinates	‘longitude latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_variables	‘aerosol_index_354_388_precision’ (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_index_340_380 in AER_AI/PRODUCT

Description:	The main output of the Aerosol Index retrieval algorithm (at wavelengths 340/380, i.e. the TOMS pair).
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
proposed_standard_name	‘ultraviolet_aerosol_index’ (static)	NC_STRING
comment	‘Aerosol index from 380 and 340 nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Aerosol index from 380 and 340 nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
radiation_wavelength	340.0, 380.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index.		
coordinates	‘longitude latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_variables	‘aerosol_index_340_380_precision’ (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_index_335_367 in AER_AI/PRODUCT

Description:	The main output of the Aerosol Index retrieval algorithm (at wavelengths 354/388, i.e. the OMI pair).
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
proposed_standard_name	‘ultraviolet_aerosol_index’ (static)	NC_STRING
comment	‘Aerosol index from 367 and 335 nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Aerosol index from 367 and 335 nm’ (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	radiation_-wavelength	335.0, 367.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index.		
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'aerosol_index_335_367_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_index_354_388_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT

Description: The precision of the Aerosol Index retrieval algorithm (at wavelengths 354/388, i.e. the OMI pair).

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'ultraviolet_aerosol_index standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Precision of aerosol index from 388 and 354 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of aerosol index from 388 and 354 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	354.0, 388.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index.		
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_index_340_380_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT

Description: The precision of the Aerosol Index retrieval algorithm (at wavelengths 340/380, i.e. the TOMS pair).

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'ultraviolet_aerosol_index standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Precision of aerosol index from 380 and 340 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of aerosol index from 380 and 340 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	340.0, 380.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index.		
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_index_335_367_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT

Description: The precision of the Aerosol Index retrieval algorithm (at wavelengths 354/388, i.e. the OMI pair).

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*

	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'ultraviolet_aerosol_index standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Precision of aerosol index from 367 and 335 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of aerosol index from 367 and 335 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_wavelength	335.0, 367.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index.		
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

F.1.1 Group "SUPPORT_DATA" in "PRODUCT"

F.1.1.1 Group "GEOLOCATIONS" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

Variables in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS
The variables described in section E.8 "Additional geolocation support fields" on page 161 are included in the output at this location.

F.1.1.2 Group "DETAILED_RESULTS" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

Variables in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS
The variables described in section E.9 "Additional detailed results fields" on page 164 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.10 "Wavelength fit results" on page 166 are included in the output at this location.

scene_albedo_388 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS			
Description:	Scene albedo at 388 nm (calculated from top of atmosphere reflectance).		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Scene albedo at 388 nm calculated from the top of atmosphere reflectance. For a cloud- and aerosol-free scene this is equivalent to the surface albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_wavelength	388.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengthat which the surface albedo was determined. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	ancillary_variables	'scene_albedo_388_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

scene_albedo_388_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the scene albedo at 388 nm (calculated from top of atmosphere reflectance and the precision of the reflectance).

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Precision of the scene albedo at 388 nm calculated from the top of atmosphere reflectance and its precision. For a cloud- and aerosol-free scene this is equivalent to the surface albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
radiation_-wavelength	388.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengthat which the surface albedo was determined. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.	
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].	

reflectance_measured_354 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The top of atmosphere reflectance at 354 nm.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Top of atmosphere reflectance at 354 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
radiation_-wavelength	354.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.	
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].	
ancillary_variables	'reflectance_measured_354_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance_measured_354_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The precision of the top of atmosphere reflectance at 354 nm.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Precision of the top of atmosphere reflectance at 354 nm' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	radiation_-wavelength	354.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

reflectance_measured_388 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The top of atmosphere reflectance at 388 nm.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Top of atmosphere reflectance at 388 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	388.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	ancillary_variables	'reflectance_measured_388_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance_measured_388_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The precision of the top of atmosphere reflectance at 388 nm.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of the top of atmosphere reflectance at 388 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	388.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

reflectance_calculated_354 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The calculated top of atmosphere reflectance at 354 nm.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘toa_bidirectional_reflectance’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘Calculated top of atmosphere reflectance at 354 nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	354.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	ancillary_variables	‘reflectance_calculated_354_precision’ (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance_calculated_354_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	The precision of the calculated top of atmosphere reflectance at 354 nm.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘toa_bidirectional_reflectance standard_error’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘Precision of the calculated top of atmosphere reflectance at 354 nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	354.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

scene_albedo_380 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Scene albedo at 380 nm (calculated from top of atmosphere refelctance).		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘Scene albedo at 380 nm calculated from the top of atmosphere reflectance. For a cloud- and aerosol-free scene this is equivalent to the surface albedo’ (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	380.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		

	Name	Value	Type
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	ancillary_variables	'scene_albedo_380_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

scene_albedo_380_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Precision of the scene albedo at 380 nm (calculated from top of atmosphere reflectance and the precision of the reflectance).
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of the scene albedo at 380 nm calculated from the top of atmosphere reflectance and its precision. For a cloud- and aerosol-free scene this is equivalent to the surface albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_wavelength	380.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

reflectance_measured_340 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	The top of atmosphere reflectance at 340 nm.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Top of atmosphere reflectance at 340 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_wavelength	340.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	ancillary_variables	'reflectance_measured_340_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance_measured_340_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	The precision of the top of atmosphere reflectance at 340 nm.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of the top of atmosphere reflectance at 340 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	340.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

reflectance_measured_380 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The top of atmosphere reflectance at 380 nm.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Top of atmosphere reflectance at 380 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	380.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	ancillary_vari-ables	'reflectance_measured_380_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance_measured_380_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The precision of the top of atmosphere reflectance at 380 nm.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of the top of atmosphere reflectance at 380 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	380.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].

reflectance_calculated_340 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The calculated top of atmosphere reflectance at 340 nm.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Calculated top of atmosphere reflectance at 340 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
radiation_-wavelength	340.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
ancillary_variables	'reflectance_calculated_340_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance_calculated_340_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the calculated top of atmosphere reflectance at 340 nm.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Precision of the calculated top of atmosphere reflectance at 340 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
radiation_-wavelength	340.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

index_in_spectrum_340 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Index of the pixel within the level 1B spectrum for the 340 nm band.
Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_SHORT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*

	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Index of the pixel within the level 1B spectrum for the 340 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].

index_in_spectrum_354 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Index of the pixel within the level 1B spectrum for the 354 nm band.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_SHORT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Index of the pixel within the level 1B spectrum for the 354 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].

index_in_spectrum_380 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Index of the pixel within the level 1B spectrum for the 380 nm band.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_SHORT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Index of the pixel within the level 1B spectrum for the 380 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].

index_in_spectrum_388 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Index of the pixel within the level 1B spectrum for the 388 nm band.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "residual" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_SHORT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Index of the pixel within the level 1B spectrum for the 388 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].

scene_albedo_367 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Scene albedo at 367 nm (calculated from top of atmosphere reflectance).
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Scene albedo at 367 nm calculated from the top of atmosphere reflectance. For a cloud- and aerosol-free scene this is equivalent to the surface albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
radiation_-wavelength	367.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengthat which the surface albedo was determined. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.	
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].	
ancillary_vari-ables	'scene_albedo_367_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

scene_albedo_367_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the scene albedo at 367 nm (calculated from top of atmosphere reflectance and the precision of the reflectance).
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Precision of the scene albedo at 367 nm calculated from the top of atmosphere reflectance and its precision. For a cloud- and aerosol-free scene this is equivalent to the surface albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
radiation_-wavelength	367.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengthat which the surface albedo was determined. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.	
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].	

reflectance_measured_335 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The top of atmosphere reflectance at 335 nm.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type

	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Top of atmosphere reflectance at 335 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	335.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	ancillary_variables	'reflectance_measured_335_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance_measured_335_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The precision of the top of atmosphere reflectance at 335 nm.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of the top of atmosphere reflectance at 335 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	335.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

reflectance_measured_367 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The top of atmosphere reflectance at 367 nm.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Top of atmosphere reflectance at 367 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	367.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

	ancillary_variables	'reflectance_measured_367_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance_measured_367_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The precision of the top of atmosphere reflectance at 367 nm.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of the top of atmosphere reflectance at 367 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_wavelength	367.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

reflectance_calculated_335 in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The calculated top of atmosphere reflectance at 335 nm.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Calculated top of atmosphere reflectance at 335 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_wavelength	335.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	ancillary_variables	'reflectance_calculated_335_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance_calculated_335_precision in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The precision of the calculated top of atmosphere reflectance at 335 nm.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'toa_bidirectional_reflectance standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	long_name	'Precision of the calculated top of atmosphere reflectance at 335 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	335.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

F.1.1.3 Group "INPUT_DATA" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

The groups described in section E.12 "Additional data support fields" on page 173 are included in the output at this location.

Variables in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

ozone_total_column in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	Total O_3 column from ECMWF model data.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'total column amount of ozone from ECMWF model data' (static)	NC_STRING
	source		NC_STRING
	Possible values: ECMWF, Multi-sensor reanalysis (climatology)		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	multiplication_-factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_-factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

surface_pressure in AER_AI/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	Surface pressure, corrected for the difference between the surface altitude in the DEM and the surface altitude assumed by ECMWF.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_air_pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'surface_air_pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
	source		NC_STRING
	Possible values: ECMWF, Using DEM and assuming fixed sea-level pressure of 1013 hPa and scale height of 8.3 km		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

F.2 Group "METADATA" in "AER_AI"

This is a group to collect metadata items, such as the items that also appear in the header file and items required by Inspire [ER12]. Most metadata will be stored as attributes. Grouping attributes that belong to a specific standard is done by using sub-groups in the Metadata group. Included in this group are the granule description, algorithm settings and quality assurance parameters. Note that some metadata attributes are required to be attached to the global level by convention, such as the CF-Metadata convention [ER1] and the NetCDF user guide [ER16]. The groups described in section E.15 "ISO metadata" on page 189 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.16 "EOP metadata" on page 207 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.17 "ESA metadata" on page 211 are included in the output at this location.

F.2.1 Group "QA_STATISTICS" in "METADATA"

The groups described in section E.13 "Quality assurance statistics" on page 176 are included in the output at this location.

Dimensions in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

aerosol_index_354_388_histogram_axis Histogram axis.

size 100 (fixed)

aerosol_index_354_388_pdf_axis Probability density function axis.

size 400 (fixed)

aerosol_index_340_380_histogram_axis Histogram axis.

size 100 (fixed)

aerosol_index_340_380_pdf_axis Probability density function axis.

size 400 (fixed)

aerosol_index_335_367_histogram_axis Histogram axis.

size 100 (fixed)

aerosol_index_335_367_pdf_axis Probability density function axis.

size 400 (fixed)

Variables in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

aerosol_index_354_388_histogram_axis in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the histograms of the aerosol indices.
Dimensions: aerosol_index_354_388_histogram_axis (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
comment	'Histogram axis of the aerosol index' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Histogram axis of the aerosol index' (static)	NC_STRING
bounds	'aerosol_index_354_388_histogram_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_index_354_388_pdf_axis in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of aerosol index.
Dimensions: aerosol_index_354_388_pdf_axis (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
comment	'Probability density function of the aerosol index' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Probability density function of the aerosol index' (static)	NC_STRING
bounds	'aerosol_index_pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_index_354_388_histogram_bounds in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: aerosol_index_354_388_histogram_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

aerosol_index_354_388_pdf_bounds in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: aerosol_index_354_388_pdf_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

aerosol_index_340_380_histogram_axis in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the histograms of the aerosol indices.
Dimensions: aerosol_index_340_380_histogram_axis (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
comment	'Histogram axis of the aerosol index' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Histogram axis of the aerosol index' (static)	NC_STRING
bounds	'aerosol_index_340_380_histogram_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_index_340_380_pdf_axis in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of aerosol index.

Dimensions: aerosol_index_340_380_pdf_axis (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Probability density function of the aerosol index' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Probability density function of the aerosol index' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'aerosol_index_pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_index_340_380_histogram_bounds in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS
Dimensions: aerosol_index_340_380_histogram_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

aerosol_index_340_380_pdf_bounds in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS
Dimensions: aerosol_index_340_380_pdf_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

aerosol_index_335_367_histogram_axis in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS
Description: Horizontal axis for the histograms of the aerosol indices.
Dimensions: aerosol_index_335_367_histogram_axis (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Histogram axis of the aerosol index' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Histogram axis of the aerosol index' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'aerosol_index_335_367_histogram_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_index_335_367_pdf_axis in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS
Description: Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of aerosol index.
Dimensions: aerosol_index_335_367_pdf_axis (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Probability density function of the aerosol index' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Probability density function of the aerosol index' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'aerosol_index_pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_index_335_367_histogram_bounds in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS
Dimensions: aerosol_index_335_367_histogram_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

aerosol_index_335_367_pdf_bounds in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: aerosol_index_335_367_pdf_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

aerosol_index_354_388_histogram in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the aerosol index from the 354/388 nm wavelength pair in the current granule.
Dimensions: aerosol_index_340_380_histogram_axis.
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
comment	'Histogram of the aerosol index of the 354/388 nm pair in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

aerosol_index_340_380_histogram in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the aerosol index from the 340/380 nm wavelength pair in the current granule.
Dimensions: aerosol_index_340_380_histogram_axis.
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
comment	'Histogram of the aerosol index of the 340/380 nm pair in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

aerosol_index_335_367_histogram in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the aerosol index from the 335/367 nm wavelength pair in the current granule.
Dimensions: aerosol_index_340_380_histogram_axis.
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
comment	'Histogram of the aerosol index of the 354/388 nm pair in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

aerosol_index_354_388_pdf in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Probability density function of the aerosol index from the 354/388 nm wavelength pair in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.		
Dimensions:	aerosol_index_354_388_pdf_axis.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Probability density function of the aerosol index of the 354/388 nm pair in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	geolocation_-sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

aerosol_index_340_380_pdf in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Probability density function of the aerosol index from the 340/380 nm wavelength pair in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.		
Dimensions:	aerosol_index_340_380_pdf_axis.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Probability density function of the aerosol index of the 340/380 nm pair in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	geolocation_-sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

aerosol_index_335_367_pdf in AER_AI/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Probability density function of the aerosol index from the 335/367 nm wavelength pair in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.		
Dimensions:	aerosol_index_335_367_pdf_axis.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Probability density function of the aerosol index of the 335/367 nm pair in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	geolocation_-sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

F.2.2 Group "ALGORITHM_SETTINGS" in "METADATA"

The algorithm settings are attached as attributes to this group. The current settings are listed here, each item in the list is a string attribute.

Configurations in AER_AI/METADATA/ALGORITHM_SETTINGS

configuration.version.framework 1.2.0
Allow the framework to verify that the configuration file is up to date.

configuration.version.algorithm 1.4.0
Allow the processor to verify that the configuration file is up to date.

processing.algorithm AER_AI
Define the algorithm that is to be loaded.

input.count 1
Define the number of input files.
input.1.type L1B_RA_BD3
Define the input type (band) for the first input.
input.1.irrType L1B_IR_UVN
Define which irradiance accompanies the first input.
input.1.band 3
Which band is this (for selecting the irradiance and coregistration to output).
output.count 1
Define the number of output products
output.useFletcher32 true
Boolean to indicate status of Fletcher32 filter (default is on).
output.useCompression true
Boolean to set status of comression (default is on).
output.useShuffleFilter true
Boolean to set status of shuffle filter (default is on).
output.compressionLevel 3
Integer value to set compression level, default is 3.
output.1.type L2__AER_AI
Output product short name.
output.1.config product.AER_AI.xml
Output product specification.
output.1.band 3
Geolocation in output follows this band.
algo.n_pair 3
The number of aerosol index pairs.
algo.algorithm_variant 1
Several algorithm variants are included in the code, this keys selects the variant that is used. Number 1 is nominal (and recommended). Here a wavelength band is used and a triangular weighting is used.
algo.pair_1.id TOMS_pair
Identifier for the first aerosol index pair.
algo.pair_1.wavelength_1 340
Shortest wavelength of the first aerosol index pair, in nm.
algo.pair_1.wavelength_2 380
Longest wavelength of the first aerosol index pair, in nm.
algo.pair_1.delta_wavelength 2.0
The width of the wavelength band for selecting pixels for index pair number 1. Not used in algorithm variant 1.
algo.pair_1.number_spectral_pixels 7
The number of spectral pixels used for calculating the reflectance for index pair number 1.
algo.pair_1.min_wavelength 1
The minimum number of spectral pixels before we declare a complete failure for index pair number 1.
algo.pair_1.radiance_correction_factor_1 1.0
Multiplication factor for the radiance at wavelength 1 of pair 1 (340 nm).
algo.pair_1.radiance_correction_factor_2 1.0
Multiplication factor for the radiance at wavelength 2 of pair 1 (380 nm).
algo.pair_1.aai_add_offset -1.8
Additive offset for the AAI value of pair 1 (340/380 nm).
algo.pair_2.id OMI_pair
Identifier for the second aerosol index pair.
algo.pair_2.wavelength_1 354
Shortest wavelength of the second aerosol index pair, in nm.
algo.pair_2.wavelength_2 388
Longest wavelength of the second aerosol index pair, in nm.
algo.pair_2.delta_wavelength 2.0
The width of the wavelength band for selecting pixels for index pair number 2, not used in algorithm variant 1.
algo.pair_2.number_spectral_pixels 7

The number of spectral pixels used for calculating the reflectance for index pair number 2.

algo.pair_2.min_wavelength 1
The minimum number of spectral pixels before we declare a complete failure for index pair number 2.

algo.pair_2.radiance_correction_factor_1 1.0
Multiplication factor for the radiance at wavelength 1 of pair 2 (354 nm).

algo.pair_2.radiance_correction_factor_2 1.0
Multiplication factor for the radiance at wavelength 2 of pair 2 (388 nm).

algo.pair_2.aai_add_offset -1.5
Additive offset for the AAI value of pair 2 (354/388 nm).

algo.pair_3.id TOMS-EP_pair

algo.pair_3.wavelength_1 335

algo.pair_3.wavelength_2 367

algo.pair_3.delta_wavelength 4.0

algo.pair_3.number_spectral_pixels 13

algo.pair_3.min_wavelength 1

algo.pair_3.radiance_correction_factor_1 1.0

algo.pair_3.radiance_correction_factor_2 1.0

algo.pair_3.aai_add_offset 0.0

processing.vzaMin 0.0
The minimum viewing zenith angle.

processing.vzaMax 78.0
The maximum viewing zenith angle.

processing.szaMin 0.0
The minimum solar zenith angle.

processing.szaMax 88.0
The maximum solar zenith angle.

processing.groupDem DEM_RADIUS_05000
Which DEM to use.

processing.correct_surface_pressure_for_altitude true
Flag to control the correction of the surface pressure for local orography. Default is true.

processing.ignore_pixel_flags False
When set to 'True', the pixel quality flags are ignored. When set to 'False', only pixels where none of the flags are set will be used in processing.

processing.exclude_flags 4294967295

output.histogram.aerosol_index_340_380.start -6
Start value for the histogram of the aerosol index from the TOMS pair.

output.histogram.aerosol_index_340_380.end 14
End value for the histogram of the aerosol index from the TOMS pair.

output.histogram.aerosol_index_354_388.start -6
Start value for the histogram of the aerosol index from the OMI pair.

output.histogram.aerosol_index_354_388.end 14
End value for the histogram of the aerosol index from the OMI pair.

output.histogram.aerosol_index_335_367.start -6

output.histogram.aerosol_index_335_367.end 14

processing.signal_to_noise.test yes
lag pixels when signal to noise ratio is below threshold. Default no testing, unless processing.signal_to_-noise.window.range is set.

processing.signal_to_noise.window.range 350.0, 355.0
avelength pixel range for testing signal to noise ratio. Default range is all wavelengts, but only if processing.signal_to_noise.test is set

processing.signal_to_noise.threshold 12
Threshold value for signal to noise ratio, in decibel. Ground-pixel is flagged when majority wavelength pixels has signal to noise below threshold. Default is 12.

processing.radiancePixelsMinError 2
inumum number of valid spectral pixels required for processing ground-pixel. With less pixels a PQF_E_-INPUT_SPECTRUM_MISSING is generated.

processing.radiancePixelsMinWarning 7
ith less valid spectral pixels a PQF_W_INPUT_SPECTRUM_WARNING is generated. The ground-pixel

can still be processed.

wavelength_calibration.perform_wavelength_fit yes
Master switch for the wavelength calibration.

wavelength_calibration.window 330.0, 390.0
The wavelength calibration window. This must contain all wavelengths in the algorithm, i.e. 340 – 388, with a margin.

wavelength_calibration.rad.polynomial_order 3

wavelength_calibration.irr.polynomial_order 2

wavelength_calibration.include_stretch no
For aerosol index we do not include a stretch/squeeze parameter.

wavelength_calibration.rad.include_ring yes

wavelength_calibration.irr.include_ring no

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.a0 1.0
Initial guess for the parameters of the polynomial in the wavelength fit. 1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.01, . . . for a0, a1, a2, a3, . . . as appropriate.

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.a1 0.1

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.a2 0.01

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.shift 0.0
Initial guess for the wavelength shift.

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.ring 0.06
Initial guess for the Ring coefficient.

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.stretch 0.0
Initial guess for the strech parameter.

wavelength_calibration.sigma.a0 1.0
a priori precision of the polynomial coefficients. 1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, . . . for a0, a1, a2, a3, . . . as appropriate.

wavelength_calibration.sigma.a1 0.1

wavelength_calibration.sigma.shift 3.0
a priori precision of the wavelength shift. Set to the spectral sampling for band 3 divided by 3.

wavelength_calibration.sigma.ring 0.06
a priori precision of the Ring coefficient.

wavelength_calibration.sigma.stretch 0.07
a priori precision of the strech parameter. Due to scaling equal to pixel size scaling at end of window.

wavelength_calibration.max_iterations 12
The maximum number of iterations for the wavelength fit.

wavelength_calibration.irr.max_iterations 20

wavelength_calibration.convergence_threshold 1.0
Convergence criterium (auto scaled).

qa_value.input_spectrum_warning 70.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the number of pixels in the input spectrum is below nominal.

qa_value.wavelength_calibration_warning 90.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the wavelength calibration offset is larger than a configured threshold.

qa_value.extrapolation_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when extrapolation was used in the retrieval.

qa_value.sun_glint_warning 70.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel is potentially affected by sun glint.

qa_value.south_atlantic_anomaly_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the instrument was flying through the South Atlantic Anomaly while taking this measurement.

qa_value.sun_glint_correction 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud fraction was corrected for sun glint.

qa_value.snow_ice_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the snow_ice_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.cloud_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.AAI_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the AAI_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.pixel_level_input_data_missing 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel_level_input_data_missing flag is raised.
qa_value.data_range_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the data_range_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.low_cloud_fraction_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the low_cloud_fraction_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.altitude_consistency_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the altitude_consistency_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.signal_to_noise_ratio_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the signal_to_noise_ratio_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.deconvolution_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the deconvolution_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.interpolation_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the interpolation_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.thermal_instability_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the thermal_instability_warning flag is raised.
quality_control.qa_value.limit 0.5
f the maximum qa_value in the granule is smaller than this limit, then a warning shall be issued. Default = 0.5
quality_control.missing_input.max_fraction 0.25
If the fraction of successfully processed pixels that has a pixel level input data missing warning attached it exceeds this fraction, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.5
quality_control.success.min_fraction 0.001
If the fraction of succesfully processed pixels is smaller than this limit, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.001

F.2.3 Group “GRANULE_DESCRIPTION” in “METADATA”

Attributes in AER_AI/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION
The attributes described in section E.14 “Granule metadata” on page 188 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to GRANULE_DESCRIPTION		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
ProductShortName	‘L2__AER_AI’ (static)	NC_STRING
The short product name. For the aerosol index product this is fixed to “L2__AER_AI”.		

G Description of the aerosol layer height product

Description of the main output file for the aerosol layer height product from the TROPOMI instrument on the Sentinel 5-precursor mission.

Global attributes in AER_LH

The attributes described in section L “Common file-level attributes” on page 388 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.2 “Status dynamic ECMWF auxiliary data” on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.18 “Status dynamic NISE auxiliary data” on page 219 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.19 “Status dynamic VIIRS auxiliary data” on page 219 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to AER_LH		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
title	‘TROPOMI/S5P Aerosol Layer Height %s L2 Swath %sx%skm’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
This is a short description of the product. In near-realtime processing the granule is shorter than 1 orbit, and the title must be adapted accordingly. The nominal title is “TROPOMI/S5P Aerosol Layer Height 1-Orbit L2 Swath yx3.5km”, with the y dimension adjusted according to the spatial sampling of the input (7.0 or 5.5). This attribute originates from the NUG standard.		
product_version	‘1.4.0’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Included for compatibility with the CCI project, where this item is defined as “the product version of this data file.” We will use the file format version for this attribute following several CCI sub-projects. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
processing_status	‘Nominal’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Description the processing status of the granule on a global level, mainly based on the availability of auxiliary input data. Possible values: Nominal, Degraded		

G.1 Group “PRODUCT” in “AER_LH”

This is the main group containing the aerosol layer height product. At this level the dimensions and the main data fields are defined. Support data can be found in the “SUPPORT_DATA” group.

Dimensions in AER_LH/PRODUCT

The dimensions described in section E.3 “Common dimensions” on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

The dimensions described in section E.4 “Dimensions for optional output” on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

The dimensions described in section E.4 “Dimensions for optional output” on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

albedo Number of surface albedo inputs.

size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

state_vector_length Number of state vector elements. $2 + \texttt{wvl\_node\_sa} + \texttt{wvl\_node\_fluorescence}$ elements: {`aerosol_mid_pressure`, `aerosol_tau`, `surface_albedo`[`wvl_node_sa`], `fluorescence_emission`[`wvl_node_fluorescence`]}.

size 2 (dynamic)
source Processor.

Variables in AER_LH/PRODUCT

The variables described in section E.5 “Coordinate variables” on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.20 “Dimensional variables for optional output” on page 220 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.6 “The geolocation fields” on page 158 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.7 “Common product fields” on page 160 are included in the output at this location.

state_vector_length in AER_LH/PRODUCT

Description: Names of the state vector elements, as variable length character strings.
Dimensions: state_vector_length (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_STRING.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'names of state vector elements' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_mid_pressure in AER_LH/PRODUCT

Description: Mid pressure of an aerosol layer with an assumed pressure thickness of (currently) 50 hPa and a constant aerosol volume extinction coefficient and single scattering albedo. Mid pressure is equal to top pressure plus bottom pressure divided by two. This pressure is limited to the surface pressure, regardless of the exact retrieval result.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'air_pressure_at_center_of_aerosol_layer, never higher than surface pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	assumed_layer_pressure_thickness_Pa	5000.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
		Assumed thickness of the aerosol layer in the retrieval. This is a fixed but configurable parameter.	

aerosol_mid_height in AER_LH/PRODUCT

Description: The aerosol layer mid pressure (p_{mid}) is converted into an aerosol layer mid altitude (z_{mid}) using an appropriate temperature profile, i.e. the temperature profile used in the retrieval. The value is given relative to the geoid.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Height at center of aerosol layer relative to geoid' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_mid_pressure_precision in AER_LH/PRODUCT

Description: A measure for the precision of p_{mid} is the standard deviation (sigma) of the fit parameter's (a posteriori) distribution.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'air_pressure_at_center_of_aerosol_layer standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_mid_height_precision in AER_LH/PRODUCT

Description:	A measure for the precision is the standard deviation (sigma) of the fit parameter's (a posteriori) distribution, converted from mid pressure to mid altitude using an appropriate temperature profile.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'height_at_center_of_aerosol_layer standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

G.1.1 Group "SUPPORT_DATA" in "PRODUCT"

G.1.1.1 Group "GEOLOCATIONS" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

Variables in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS
The variables described in section E.8 "Additional geolocation support fields" on page 161 are included in the output at this location.

G.1.1.2 Group "DETAILED_RESULTS" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

Variables in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS
The variables described in section E.9 "Additional detailed results fields" on page 164 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.21 "Number of iterations" on page 220 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.22 "Statistics (Optional output)" on page 220 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.23 "Residuals (Optional output)" on page 221 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.10 "Wavelength fit results" on page 166 are included in the output at this location.

aerosol_mid_pressure_not_clipped in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Mid pressure of an aerosol layer with an assumed pressure thickness of (currently) 50 hPa and a constant aerosol volume extinction coefficient and single scattering albedo. Mid pressure is equal to top pressure plus bottom pressure divided by two. This pressure is the original retrieval result, and may contain pressures higher than the reported surface pressure.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'air_pressure_at_center_of_aerosol_layer, can be higher than surface pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

	assumed_layer_-pressure_thick-ness_Pa	5000.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	Assumed thickness of the aerosol layer in the retrieval. This is a fixed but configurable parameter.		

aerosol_optical_thickness in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Aerosol optical thickness τ of the assumed aerosol layer. The optical thickness holds for 758 nm, and is used to achieve radiance closure in the retrieval.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘atmosphere_optical_thickness_due_to_ambient_aerosol_particles’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘aerosol_optical_thickness’ (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	‘This parameter is used to achieve radiance closure at 758 nm, it is not intended to be a ’Sentinel 5p aerosol optical thickness’.’ (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	758.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	coordinates	‘longitude latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

surface_albedo in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Surface albedo at two wavelength nodes. Polynomial interpolation is used to determine the surface albedo at other wavelengths. The current version of the ALH algorithm does not fit the surface albedo but keeps it fixed in retrieval at climatological values.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘surface_albedo’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘longitude latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

covariance_matrix in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The matrix is by definition symmetric, a VLEN data-type might be in order. Note that each element has a different unit, so no `units` attribute.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, state_vector_length, state_vector_length.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	‘Covariance matrix of the retrieved parameters. The names of the state vector elements can be found in the state_vector_length variable. Note that each element has another unit, so no explicit unit has been defined for this variable.’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘Covariance matrix’ (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_optical_thickness_precision in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: A measure for the precision of τ is the standard deviation (sigma) of the fit parameter’s (a posteriori) distribution.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_optical_thickness_due_to_ambient_aerosol_particles standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'aerosol_optical_thickness standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

root_mean_square_error_of_fit in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Root mean square error		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'root_mean_square_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

chi_square in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Chi squared		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'chi_squared' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

degrees_of_freedom in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Degrees of freedom		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'degrees_of_freedom' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_optical_thickness_ext in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Aerosol optical thickness τ of the assumed aerosol layer. The optical thickness holds for 760 nm. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, albedo.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'vertical_atmosphere_optical_thickness_due_to_ambient_aerosol_particles' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'aerosol_optical_thickness' (static)	NC_STRING

	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_mid_pressure_ext in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Mid pressure of an aerosol layer with an assumed pressure thickness of (currently) 50 hPa and a constant aerosol volume extinction coefficient and single scattering albedo. Mid pressure is equal to top pressure plus bottom pressure divided by two.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, albedo.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'air_pressure_at_center_of_aerosol_layer' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
assumed_layer_pressure_thickness_Pa	5000.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT

Assumed thickness of the aerosol layer in the retrieval. This is a fixed but configurable parameter.

aerosol_mid_height_ext in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The aerosol layer mid pressure (p_{mid}) is converted into an aerosol layer mid altitude (z_{mid}) using an appropriate temperature profile, i.e. the temperature profile used in the retrieval. The value is given relative to the geoid.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, albedo.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Height at center of aerosol layer relative to geoid' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_mid_pressure_precision_ext in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: A measure for the precision of p_{mid} is the standard deviation (sigma) of the fit parameter's (a posteriori) distribution.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, albedo.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'air_pressure_at_center_of_aerosol_layer standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_mid_height_precision_ext in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: A measure for the precision is the standard deviation (sigma) of the fit parameter's (a posteriori) distribution, converted from mid pressure to mid altitude using an appropriate temperature profile.

	Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, albedo.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘m’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘height_at_center_of_aerosol_layer standard_error’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘longitude latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

surface_albedo_ext in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Surface albedo at two wavelength nodes. Polynomial interpolation is used to determine the surface albedo at other wavelengths. The current version of the ALH algorithm does not fit the surface albedo but keeps it fixed in retrieval at climatological values. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, albedo.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘surface_albedo’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘longitude latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_optical_thickness_precision_ext in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	A measure for the precision of τ is the standard deviation (sigma) of the fit parameter’s (a posteriori) distribution. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, albedo.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘aerosol_optical_thickness standard_error’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘longitude latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

root_mean_square_error_of_fit_ext in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Root mean square error Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, albedo.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘root_mean_square_error’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘longitude latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

chi_square_ext in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Chi squared

	Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, albedo.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'chi_squared' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

G.1.1.3 Group "INPUT_DATA" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

The groups described in section E.12 "Additional data support fields" on page 173 are included in the output at this location.

Variables in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA
The variables described in section E.24 "Snow/Ice flags from NISE or ECMWF" on page 223 are included in the output at this location.

aerosol_index_354_388 in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA			
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	AER_AI.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Aerosol index from 388 and 354 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Aerosol index from 388 and 354 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	354.0, 388.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
cloud_fraction in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA			
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	FRESCO.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Cloud fraction from the cloud product, normally FRESCO' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cloud fraction from the cloud product' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
viirs_cloud_mask in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA			
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	NP_BD6.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Cloud mask from the VIIRS instrument on the Suomi NPP satellite' (static)	NC_STRING

	long_name	'Cloud mask from the VIIRS instrument on the Suomi NPP satellite' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

viirs_cirrus_reflectance in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: NP_BD6.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Cirrus reflectance from the VIIRS instrument on the Suomi NPP satellite' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cirrus reflectance from the VIIRS instrument on the Suomi NPP satellite' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

diff_albedo_380 in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Difference between scene and surface albedo at 380 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Difference between scene and surface albedo at 380 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

small_pixel_precision in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Standard deviation of small pixel radiance' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Standard deviation of small pixel radiance' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_pressure in AER_LH/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Surface pressure.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_air_pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'surface_air_pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
	source		NC_STRING
	Possible values: ECMWF, Using DEM and assuming fixed sea-level pressure of 1013 hPa and scale height of 8.3 km		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].

G.2 Group "METADATA" in "AER_LH"

This is a group to collect metadata items, such as the items that also appear in the header file and items required by Inspire [ER12]. Most metadata will be stored as attributes. Grouping attributes that belong to a specific standard is done by using sub-groups in the Metadata group. Included in this group are the granule description, algorithm settings and quality assurance parameters. Note that some metadata attributes are required to be attached to the global level by convention, such as the CF-Metadata convention [ER1] and the NetCDF user guide [ER16]. The groups described in section E.15 "ISO metadata" on page 189 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.16 "EOP metadata" on page 207 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.17 "ESA metadata" on page 211 are included in the output at this location.

G.2.1 Group "QA_STATISTICS" in "METADATA"

The groups described in section E.13 "Quality assurance statistics" on page 176 are included in the output at this location.

Dimensions in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

aerosol_mid_height_histogram_axis Histogram axis.

size 100 (fixed)

aerosol_mid_height_pdf_axis Probability density function axis.

size 400 (fixed)

aerosol_mid_pressure_histogram_axis Histogram axis.

size 100 (fixed)

aerosol_mid_pressure_pdf_axis Probability density function axis.

size 400 (fixed)

Variables in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

aerosol_mid_pressure_histogram_axis in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS			
Description:	Horizontal axis for the histograms of the aerosol mid pressure.		
Dimensions:	aerosol_mid_pressure_histogram_axis (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Histogram of aerosol mid altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Histogram of aerosol mid altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'aerosol_mid_pressure_histogram_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_mid_pressure_pdf_axis in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS	
Description:	Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of the aerosol mid pressure.
Dimensions:	aerosol_mid_pressure_pdf_axis (coordinate variable).
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Probability density function of aerosol mid altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Probability density function of aerosol mid altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'aerosol_mid_pressure_pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_mid_pressure_histogram_bounds in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: aerosol_mid_pressure_histogram_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

aerosol_mid_pressure_pdf_bounds in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: aerosol_mid_pressure_pdf_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

aerosol_mid_height_histogram_axis in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the histograms of the aerosol mid altitude.
Dimensions: aerosol_mid_height_histogram_axis (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'm' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Histogram of aerosol mid altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Histogram of aerosol mid altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'aerosol_mid_height_histogram_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_mid_height_pdf_axis in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of the aerosol mid altitude.
Dimensions: aerosol_mid_height_pdf_axis (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'm' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Probability density function of aerosol mid altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Probability density function of aerosol mid altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'aerosol_mid_height_pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_mid_height_histogram_bounds in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: aerosol_mid_height_histogram_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

aerosol_mid_height_pdf_bounds in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: aerosol_mid_height_pdf_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

aerosol_mid_height_histogram in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the aerosol mid altitude in the current granule.
Dimensions: aerosol_mid_height_histogram_axis.
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
comment	'Histogram of the aerosol mid altitude in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

aerosol_mid_pressure_histogram in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the aerosol mid pressure in the current granule.
Dimensions: aerosol_mid_pressure_histogram_axis.
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
comment	'Histogram of the aerosol mid pressure in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

aerosol_mid_height_pdf in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Probability density function of the aerosol mid altitude in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.
Dimensions: aerosol_mid_height_pdf_axis.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
comment	'Probability density function of the aerosol mid altitude in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
geolocation_sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

aerosol_mid_pressure_pdf in AER_LH/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Probability density function of the aerosol mid pressure in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.
Dimensions: aerosol_mid_pressure_pdf_axis.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*

	comment	'Probability density function of the aerosol mid pressure in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	geolocation_-sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

G.2.2 Group "ALGORITHM_SETTINGS" in "METADATA"

The algorithm settings are attached as attributes to this group. The current settings are listed here, each item in the list is a string attribute.

Configurations in AER_LH/METADATA/ALGORITHM_SETTINGS

processing.algorithm AER_LH
Define the algorithm that is to be loaded.
configuration.version.framework 1.2.0
Allow the framework to verify that the configuration file is up to date.
configuration.version.algorithm 2.2.0
Allow the processor to verify that the configuration file is up to date.
processing.szaMax 75.0
Maximum solar zenith angle (degrees). See section 5.1.5-1 in the aerosol layer height ATBD.
processing.filterSunGlint true
Filter pixels with possible sun glint. See section 5.1.5-2 in the aerosol layer height ATBD.
processing.filterMixedSurface true
Filter pixels that contain both land and water. See section 5.1.5-4 in the aerosol layer height ATBD.
processing.sgaLimit 18.0
For pixels over water, sun glint angle must be larger than this angle (degrees). See section 5.1.5-2 in the aerosol layer height ATBD.
processing.aerosolIndexMin 1.0
Low aerosol index filter threshold. See section 5.1.5-6 and 5.1.5-7 in the aerosol layer height ATBD.
processing.surfaceAltitudePrecisionWarning 300.0
High standard deviation of altitude warning threshold. See section 5.1.5-3 in the aerosol layer height ATBD.
processing.surfaceAltitudePrecisionMax 300.0
High standard deviation of altitude filter threshold. See section 5.1.5-3 in the aerosol layer height ATBD.
processing.cloudFractionWarning 0.02
High cloud (FRESCO, NRTI)) fraction warning threshold. See section 5.1.5-6 in the aerosol layer height ATBD.
processing.cloudFractionMax 0.04
High cloud fraction (FRESCO, NRTI) filter threshold. See section 5.1.5-6 in the aerosol layer height ATBD.
processing.cloudFractionNPPWarning 0.01
High NPP/VIIRS cloud fraction warning threshold. See section 5.1.5-7 in the aerosol layer height ATBD.
processing.cloudFractionNPPMax 0.02
High NPP/VIIRS cloud fraction filter threshold. See section 5.1.5-7 in the aerosol layer height ATBD.
processing.avgCirrusReflWarning 0.02
High cirrus reflectance warning threshold. See section 5.1.5-8 in the aerosol layer height ATBD.
processing.avgCirrusReflMax 0.4
High cirrus reflectance filter threshold. See section 5.1.5-8 in the aerosol layer height ATBD.
processing.albedo380diffWarning 0.05
processing.albedo380diffMax 0.1
processing.albedoRelMin 0.25
processing.applyDynamicScaling false
apply dynamic scaling
processing.dynamicScalingThreshold 15.0
dynamic scaling threshold
processing.albedoFactorsWater 0.7, 0.85, 1.0, 1.15, 1.3

albedo factors above water (only relevant if output.1.level == 1)

processing.albedoFactorsLand -0.5, -0.25, 0.0, 0.25, 0.5
albedo factors above land (only relevant if output.1.level == 1)

processing.aotLowerBound 0.0
Minimum value in the training data set for the aerosol optical thickness. A retrieved value below this limit means that the network extrapolated. A warning will be set for that pixel.

processing.aotUpperBound 5.0
Maximum value in the training data set for the aerosol optical thickness. A retrieved value above this limit means that the network extrapolated. A warning will be set for that pixel.

processing.deadline.handling information
When deadline time is passed write message with this log level

input.count 5
Define the number of input files.

input.1.type L1B_RA_BD6
Define the input type (band) for the second input (radiance band 6). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.1.irrType L1B_IR_UVN
Define which irradiance accompanies the second input.

input.1.band 6
Which band is this (for selecting the irradiance and coregistration to output).

input.2.type L2__FRESCO
Define the input type for the fourth input (FRESCO clouds, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.2.band 6
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.2.required false

input.3.type L2__AER_AI
Define the input type for the fifth input (aerosol index, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.3.band 3
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.4.type L2__NP_BD6
Define the input type for the sixth input (NPP/VIIRS clouds on band 6, L2 product, optional). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.4.band 6
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.4.required false
Input is required

input.5.type L2__CLOUD_
Define the input type for the second input (DLR clouds, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.5.band 3
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.5.required false
DLR clouds is not required, just one of the two cloud products.

output.count 1
Define the number of output products (should be 1).

output.useFletcher32 true
Boolean to indicate status of Fletcher32 filter (default is on).

output.useCompression true
Boolean to set status of comression (default is on).

output.useShuffleFilter true
Boolean to set status of shuffle filter (default is on).

output.compressionLevel 3
Integer value to set compression level, default is 3.

output.1.type L2__AER_LH
Output product short name. This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

output.1.config product.AER_LH.xml

Output product specification.

output.1.band 6
Geolocation in output follows this band.

output.1.level 0
Output level: 0 = nominal; 1 = extended

processing.nprogress 50000
Determines after how many processed pixels a progress message is written to the log

processing.nPasses 1
number of passes; this algorithm can work in both 1 and 2 passes.

output.histogram.aerosol_mid_pressure.range 1050.0, 150.0
Range for the histogram of the aerosol layer height mid pressure.

output.histogram.aerosol_mid_height.range 0, 10000
Range for the histogram of the aerosol layer height mid altitude.

processing.fitWindowBegin 758.0
Start of fit window for aerosol layer height

processing.fitWindowEnd 770.0
End of fit window for aerosol layer height

processing.surfaceAlbedoWav 758.0, 772.0
Use this wavelength from the surface albedo database

processing.groupDem DEM_RADIUS_05000
Which DEM to use.

processing.dler.useDLER false
Use the DLER if true, use the LER otherwise. Note that the descending part of the orbit will alwasy use the traditional LER value.

processing.dler.spatial_interpolation true
Use spatial interpolation is true, use nearest neighbour sampling otherwise. Note that the interpolation algorithm does not take coastlines into account, spatial interpolation may mix land and water pixels.

processing.dler.fractional_snice false
Mix data from the clear and snow/ice databases using the fractional ice coverage. Not implemented, set to false or leave out. Currently the settings for the NISE conversion from ECMWF input is used.

processing.dler.ice_max_threshold 1
This is the maximum threshold (in percent) that is allowed for the sea ice fraction before switching to the snow/ice data.

processing.dler.snow_max_threshold 10
This is the maximum threshold (in percent) that is allowed for the snow fraction before the NISE snow value is set. Note that in the current setup this value is controlled using the `processing.snowCoverFractionLimit` key.

processing.dler.wavelengths 380, 758, 772
The wavelengths at which the surface albedo is needed in the Aerosol Layer Height algorithm.

processing.band.count 1
Number of spectrum bands for processing

processing.band.1.begin 738.0
Begin of spectral band to be read from L1b data

processing.band.1.end 780.0
End of spectral band to be read from L1b data

processing.band.1.step 1
Step of spectral pixels

processing.band.1.input 1
Corresponding input number

processing.timeFinalize 60.0
Time needed to finalize and close the output file.

processing.signal_to_noise.test yes
lag pixels when signal to noise ratio is below threshold. Default no testing, unless processing.signal_to_-noise.window.range is set.

processing.signal_to_noise.window.range 740.0, 745.0
avelength pixel range for testing signal to noise ratio. Default range is all wavelengts, but only if processing.signal_to_noise.test is set

processing.signal_to_noise.threshold 12

Threshold value for signal to noise ratio, in decibel. Ground-pixel is flagged when majority wavelength pixels has signal to noise below threshold. Default is 12.

processing.radianceFractionMinError 0.90
inumum fraction of valid spectral pixels required in band 2 for processing ground-pixel. With less pixels a PQF_E_INPUT_SPECTRUM_MISSING is generated.

processing.radianceFractionMinWarning 0.98
ith less valid spectral pixels in band 2 a PQF_W_INPUT_SPECTRUM_WARNING is generated. The ground-pixel can still be processed.

wavelength_calibration.perform_wavelength_fit yes
Master switch for the wavelength calibration.

wavelength_calibration.polynomial_order 2
The wavelength calibration fit uses a background polynomial. This is the order for this polynomial, 2 for aerosol layer heigh, as the window is short.

wavelength_calibration.include_stretch no
For aerosol layer height we do not include a stretch/squeeze parameter as we extrapolate the result.

wavelength_calibration.include_ring no
Ring effect is insignificant in the NIR.

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.a0 1.0
Initial guess for the parameters of the polynomial in the wavelength fit. 1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.01, . . . for a0, a1, a2, a3, . . . as appropriate.

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.a1 0.1

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.a2 0.01

wavelength_calibration.sigma.a0 1.0
a priori precision of the polynomial coefficients. 1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, . . . for a0, a1, a2, a3, . . . as appropriate.

wavelength_calibration.sigma.a1 0.1

wavelength_calibration.sigma.shift 0.045
a priori precision of the wavelength shift. Set to the spectral sampling for band 6 divided by 3.

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.shift 0.0
Initial guess for the wavelength shift.

wavelength_calibration.window 738.0, 757.0
The wavelength calibration window. This window excludes the oxygen A band itself.

wavelength_calibration.max_iterations 8
The maximum number of iterations for hte wavelength fit.

wavelength_calibration.convergence_threshold 1.0
Convergence criterium (auto scaled).

qa_value.input_spectrum_warning 50.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the number of pixels in the input spectrum is below nominal.

qa_value.wavelength_calibration_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the wavelength calibration offset is larger than a configured threshold.

qa_value.extrapolation_warning 70.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when extrapolation was used in the retrieval.

qa_value.sun_glint_warning 50.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel is potentially affected by sun glint.

qa_value.south_atlantic_anomaly_warning 50.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the instrument was flying through the South Atlantic Anomaly while taking this measurement.

qa_value.sun_glint_correction 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud fraction was corrected for sun glint.

qa_value.snow_ice_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the snow_ice_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.cloud_warning 50.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.aai_warning 50.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the aai_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.pixel_level_input_data_missing 50.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel_level_input_data_missing flag is raised.

qa_value.data_range_warning 50.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the data_range_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.low_cloud_fraction_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the low_cloud_fraction_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.altitude_consistency_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the altitude_consistency_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.signal_to_noise_ratio_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the signal_to_noise_ratio_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.deconvolution_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the deconvolution_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.interpolation_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the interpolation_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.thermal_instability_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the thermal_instability_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.sza_threshold 60.0, 75.0
ower and upper limits of the solar zenith angle where the qa_value is modified from 1 to 'qa_value.sza_-modification_percent'.

qa_value.sza_modification_percent 80.0
a_value multiplication factor (in percent) for values where $\vartheta_0 > \vartheta_0,$max.

qa_value.vza_threshold 60.0, 75.0
ower and upper limits of the viewing zenith angle where the qa_value is modified from 1 to 'qa_value.vza_-modification_percent'.

qa_value.vza_modification_percent 80.0
a_value multiplication factor (in percent) for values where $\vartheta > \vartheta$_max.

quality_control.qa_value.limit 0.5
f the maximum qa_value in the granule is smaller than this limit, then a warning shall be issued. Default = 0.5

quality_control.missing_input.max_fraction 0.25
If the fraction of successfully processed pixels that has a pixel level input data missing warning attached it exceeds this fraction, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.5

quality_control.success.min_fraction 0.001
If the fraction of succesfully processed pixels is smaller than this limit, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.001

G.2.3 Group "GRANULE_DESCRIPTION" in "METADATA"

Attributes in AER_LH/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION
The attributes described in section E.14 "Granule metadata" on page 188 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to GRANULE_DESCRIPTION		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
ProductShortName	'L2__AER_LH' (static)	NC_STRING
The short product name. For the aerosol layer height product this is fixed to "L2__AER_LH".		

H Description of the CH_4 product

Description of the main output file for the CH_4 product from the TROPOMI instrument on the Sentinel 5-precursor mission.

Global attributes in CH4___

The attributes described in section L “Common file-level attributes” on page 388 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.2 “Status dynamic ECMWF auxiliary data” on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.25 “Status dynamic TM5 auxiliary data for Carbon monoxide and Methane processing” on page 225 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.19 “Status dynamic VIIRS auxiliary data” on page 219 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to CH4___		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
title	‘TROPOMI/S5P Methane %s L2 Swath %sx%skm’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
This is a short description of the product. Methane is only produced in offline processing, not in near real time. The granule size is always 1 orbit. The nominal value is “TROPOMI/S5P CO Column 1-Orbit L2 Swath yx7.0km”, with the y dimension adjusted according to the spatial sampling of the input (7.0 or 5.5). This attribute originates from the NUG standard.		
product_version	‘1.5.0’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Included for compatibility with the CCI project, where this item is defined as “the product version of this data file.” We will use the file format version for this attribute following several CCI sub-projects. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
processing_status	‘Nominal’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Description the processing status of the granule on a global level, mainly based on the availability of auxiliary input data. Possible values: Nominal, Degraded		

H.1 Group “PRODUCT” in “CH4___”

This is the main group containing the CH_4 product. At this level the dimensions and the main data fields are defined. Support data can be found in the “SUPPORT_DATA” group.

Dimensions in CH4___/PRODUCT

The dimensions described in section E.3 “Common dimensions” on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

The dimensions described in section E.4 “Dimensions for optional output” on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

The dimensions described in section E.26 “Dimensions for optional output for carbon monoxide and methane” on page 225 are included in the output at this location.

layer The number of layers on which the retrieval is done.

size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

level The number of levels (layer interfaces) on which the retrieval is done. The number of levels is one larger than the number of layers.

size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

Variables in CH4___/PRODUCT

The variables described in section E.5 “Coordinate variables” on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.20 “Dimensional variables for optional output” on page 220 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.27 "Dimensional variables for optional output for carbon monoxide and methane" on page 225 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.7 "Common product fields" on page 160 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.6 "The geolocation fields" on page 158 are included in the output at this location.

layer in CH4___/PRODUCT

Description:	Index to count the number of layers.
Dimensions:	layer (coordinate variable).
Type:	NC_INT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	axis	'Z' (static)	NC_STRING
	positive	'down' (static)	NC_STRING

level in CH4___/PRODUCT

Description:	Index to count the number of levels.
Dimensions:	level (coordinate variable).
Type:	NC_INT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	axis	'Z' (static)	NC_STRING
	positive	'down' (static)	NC_STRING

methane_mixing_ratio in CH4___/PRODUCT

Description:	Retrieved column-averaged dry-air mole fraction of atmospheric methane, in literature referred to as "XCH_4".
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1e-9' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'dry_atmosphere_mole_fraction_of_methane' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'column averaged dry air mixing ratio of methane' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'methane_mixing_ratio_precision column_averaging_kernel chi_square degreess_of_freedom' (static)	NC_STRING

Provide a connection with associated data. For the XCH_4 retrieval these are the precision of XCH_4, the column averaging kernel, the χ^2 of the fit and the degrees of freedom in the fit. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.

methane_mixing_ratio_precision in CH4___/PRODUCT

Description:	Precision of the column-averaged dry-air mixing mole fraction of CH_4, as a $1\,\sigma$ width.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1e-9' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'dry_atmosphere_mole_fraction_of_methane standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING

	long_name	'precision of the column averaged dry air mixing ratio of methane' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

methane_mixing_ratio_bias_corrected in CH4___/PRODUCT

Description:	Corrected column-averaged dry-air mole fraction of CH_4.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1e-9' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'dry_atmosphere_mole_fraction_of_methane' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'corrected column-averaged dry-air mole fraction of methane' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'methane_mixing_ratio_precision column_averaging_kernel chi_square degrees_of_freedom' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. For the XCH_4 retrieval these are the precision of XCH_4, the column averaging kernel, the chi squared of the fit and the degrees of freedom in the fit. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	comment	'This value will be filled with data after the commissioning phase, this is known to be empty for now' (static)	NC_STRING

H.1.1 Group "SUPPORT_DATA" in "PRODUCT"

H.1.1.1 Group "GEOLOCATIONS" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

Variables in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS
The variables described in section E.8 "Additional geolocation support fields" on page 161 are included in the output at this location.

H.1.1.2 Group "DETAILED_RESULTS" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

Variables in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS
The variables described in section E.9 "Additional detailed results fields" on page 164 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.28 "Debug output for level 'statistical' for methane" on page 225 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.21 "Number of iterations" on page 220 are included in the output at this location.

number_of_spectral_points_in_retrieval_NIR in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_-RESULTS

Description:	The number of points in the spectrum that were used in the retrieval from the NIR spectrum (band 6).
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_USHORT.

Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'number of spectral points used in the retrieval.' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Flags indicating conditions that affect quality of the retrieval.' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

column_averaging_kernel in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Column averaging kernel for CH_4.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, layer.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Column averaging kernel for the methane retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

carbonmonoxide_total_column in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	The vertical column of CO as a by-product of CH_4 retrieval. This is not the official CO column product.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_carbon_monoxide' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'CO total vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'This is a by-product of the methane retrieval, this is not the official carbon monoxide product.' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

carbonmonoxide_total_column_precision in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Precision of the vertical column of CO as a by-product of CH_4 retrieval. This is not the official CO column product.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_carbon_monoxide standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'CO total vertical column precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'This is a by-product of the methane retrieval, this is not the official carbon monoxide product.' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_-factor_to_con-vert_to_mo-lecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

water_total_column in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The vertical column of H_2O as a by-product of CH_4 retrieval.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_water_vapor' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'H2O total vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_-factor_to_con-vert_to_mo-lecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

water_total_column_precision in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the vertical column of H_2O as a by-product of CH_4 retrieval.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_water_vapor stand-ard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'H2O total vertical column precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_-factor_to_con-vert_to_mo-lecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

aerosol_size in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The aerosol size parameter in the CH_4 retrieval.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'aerosol size parameter of the power law size distribution' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_size_precision in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the aerosol size parameter in the CH_4 retrieval.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'precision of the aerosol size parameter of the power law size distribution' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_number_column in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The column number density of aerosol particles from the CH_4 retrieval.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'm-2' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'atmosphere_number_content_of_aerosol_-particles' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'aerosol total vertical number column' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_number_column_precision in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the aerosol column number density in the CH_4 retrieval.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'm-2' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'atmosphere_number_content_of_aerosol_-particles standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	The standard name from the standard name table for the precision of the aerosol amount. This attribute originates from the CF standard.	
long_name	'precision of aerosol total vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING

	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_mid_altitude in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The aerosol altitude parameter in the CH_4 retrieval. Note that altitude is defined as the (geometric) height above the geoid.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'central altitude of aerosol altitude distribution. This is the geometric height above the geoid.' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_mid_altitude_precision in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the aerosol altitude parameter in the CH_4 retrieval.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'precision of central altitude of aerosol altitude distribution.' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_albedo_SWIR in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Retrieved surface albedo in the SWIR band.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'surface albedo in the SWIR channel' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	2345.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate here. The wavelength is given in nm.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_albedo_SWIR_precision in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the retrieved surface albedo in the SWIR band.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_albedo standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'precision of the surface albedo in the SWIR channel' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	2345.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT

	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate here. The wavelength is given in nm.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_albedo_NIR in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Retrieved surface albedo in the NIR band.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'surface albedo in the NIR channel' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	758.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate here. The wavelength is given in nm.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_albedo_NIR_precision in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the retrieved surface albedo in the NIR band.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_albedo standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'precision of the surface albedo in the NIR channel' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	758.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate here. The wavelength is given in nm.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_optical_thickness_SWIR in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Retrieved aerosol optical thicknesss in the SWIR band.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'aerosol optical thickness in SWIR channel' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	2345.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate here. The wavelength is given in nm.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_optical_thickness_NIR in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Retrieved aerosol optical thicknesss in the near infrared band.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'aerosol optical thickness in NIR band' (static)	NC_STRING
radiation_-wavelength	758.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate here. The wavelength is given in nm.	
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_offset_SWIR in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Spectral shift of the measurement in the SWIR band. To obtain the wavelengths used in the retrieval the value in this variable needs to be added to the wavelengths that are found in Level 1B.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Spectral shift in the SWIR band, add value to L1B to obtain best fit result' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_offset_NIR in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Spectral shift of the measurement in the NIR band. To obtain the wavelengths used in the retrieval the value in this variable needs to be added to the wavelengths that are found in Level 1B.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Spectral shift in the NIR band, add value to L1B to obtain best fit result' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

maximum_reflectance_NIR in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Maximum reflectance $R = (\pi I)/(\mu_0 E_0)$ in the NIR channel, band 6. Here I is the radiance, E_0 the irradiance, and $\mu_0 = \cos(\vartheta_0)$, where ϑ_0 is the solar zenith angle.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Maximum reflectance in the NIR channel' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

maximum_reflectance_SWIR in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Maximum reflectance $R = (\pi I)/(\mu_0 E_0)$ in the SWIR channel, bands 7 & 8. Here I is the radiance, E_0 the irradiance, and $\mu_0 = \cos(\vartheta_0)$, where ϑ_0 is the solar zenith angle.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Maximum reflectance in the SWIR channel' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

chi_square in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS
Description: The χ^2 value for the fit.

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[\frac{y_i - f(x_i;\mathbf{a})}{\sigma_i} \right]^2, \tag{12}$$

with $f(x_i;\mathbf{a})$ the modeled result, y_i the observation, σ_i the stated precision of the observation and N the number of observations in the spectrum.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'chi squared of fit in both SWIR and NIR band' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

chi_square_SWIR in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS
Description: χ^2 for just the SWIR channel (bands 7 and 8).
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'chi squared of fit in SWIR band' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	2345.0 (static) The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate here.	NC_FLOAT
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

chi_square_NIR in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS
Description: χ^2 for just the NIR channel (band 6).
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'chi squared of fit in NIR band' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	758.0 (static) The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index. The CF-conventions propose to use a coordinate variable for this, but this seems more appropriate here.	NC_FLOAT

	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

degrees_of_freedom in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The degrees of freedom for the signal.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'degrees of freedom for signal' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

degrees_of_freedom_methane in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The degrees of freedom for the signal for the CH_4 retrieval (SWIR channel).
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'degrees of freedom for \Methane profile' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

degrees_of_freedom_aerosol in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The degrees of freedom for the signal for the aerosol parameter retrieval (NIR channel).
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'degrees of freedom for aerosol parameters' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

fluorescence in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The retrieved chlorophyll fluorescence emission.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'fluorescence emission' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_-factor_to_-convert_to_-photons_perse-cond_pernm_-percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$.

H.1.1.3 Group "INPUT_DATA" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

The groups described in section E.12 "Additional data support fields" on page 173 are included in the output at this location.

Variables in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

methane_profile_apriori in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: CH4 a priori vertical profile. Interpolated in space and time to SWIR ground pixel and time. Values are integrated sub-columns.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, layer.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'mole_content_of_methane_in_atmosphere_layer' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'mole content of methane in atmosphere layer' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

altitude_levels in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Altitude of layer interfaces of retrieval grid. Note that altitude is defined as the (geometric) height above the geoid. The altitude levels depend on the pressure profile, and can therefore not be parametrized.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, level.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'height above the geoid' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

dry_air_subcolumns in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Dry air subcolumn per layer.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, layer.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
proposed_standard_name	'mole_content_of_dry_air_in_atmosphere_layer' (static)	NC_STRING

	A standard name is currently unavailable for the amount of dry air in each layer. A suitable name for inclusion in the standard name list is "`mole_content_of_dry_air_in_atmosphere_layer`", with canonical unit $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'dry air subcolumns' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

surface_pressure in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Pressure at surface elevation of S5P SWIR pixel. An equidistant pressure grid is used, this variable specifies the interfaces. The pressure grid is equidistant between the surface pressure and a fixed top pressure. This variable may be removed as the surface pressure is available, and the top of atmosphere pressure can be specified easily.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_air_pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'surface air pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

pressure_interval in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Pressure difference between retrieval levels. The pressure grid is equidistant between the surface pressure and a fixed top pressure. Thus, the equidistant pressure grid is defined by the `surface_pressure` and `pressure_interval` variables.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'pressure difference between levels in the retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_fraction_VIIRS_SWIR_IFOV in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the SWIR channel for the instantaneous field of view (bands 7 and 8).

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: RAL-clouds.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the SWIR channel for the instantaneous field of view' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
		The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.	

cloud_fraction_VIIRS_SWIR_OFOVa in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the SWIR channel (bands 7 and 8) for the 10 % upscaled field of view.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: RAL-clouds.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the SWIR channel for the 10% upscaled field of view' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_fraction_VIIRS_SWIR_OFOVb in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the SWIR channel (bands 7 and 8) for the 50 % upscaled field of view.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: RAL-clouds.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the SWIR channel for the 50% upscaled field of view' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_fraction_VIIRS_SWIR_OFOVc in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the SWIR channel (bands 7 and 8) for the 100 % upscaled field of view.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: RAL-clouds.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the SWIR channel for the 100% upscaled field of view' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_fraction_VIIRS_NIR_IFOV in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the NIR channel for the instantaneous field of view (band 6).

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: RAL-clouds.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the NIR channel for the instantaneous field of view (band 6).' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_fraction_VIIRS_NIR_OFOVa in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the NIR channel (band 6) for the 10 % upscaled field of view.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: RAL-clouds.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the SWIR channel for the 10% upscaled field of view' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_fraction_VIIRS_NIR_OFOVb in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA
Description: Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the NIR channel (band 6) for the 50 % upscaled field of view.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: RAL-clouds.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the SWIR channel for the 50% upscaled field of view' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_fraction_VIIRS_NIR_OFOVc in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA
Description: Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the NIR channel (band 6) for the 100 % upscaled field of view.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: RAL-clouds.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cloud fraction from VIIRS data in the SWIR channel for the 100% upscaled field of view' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance_cirrus_VIIRS_SWIR in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA
Description: Cirrus reflectance from VIIRS for the SWIR field of view.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: RAL-clouds.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cirrus reflectance from VIIRS for the SWIR ground pixel' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance_cirrus_VIIRS_NIR in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA
Description: Cirrus reflectance from VIIRS for the NIR field of view.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: RAL-clouds.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*

	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cirrus reflectance from VIIRS for the NIR ground pixel' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

apparent_scene_pressure in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Scene pressure when FRESCO is running in snow/ice mode.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: FRESCO.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Apparent scene pressure from oxygen A-band depth' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

apparent_scene_pressure_standard_deviation in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Standard deviation of the `apparent_scene_pressure` for 9 ground pixels, the pixel under consideration, and its 8 neighbours.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Standard deviation of the apparent scene pressure from oxygen A-band depth over 9 ground pixels' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

methane_weak_twoband_total_column in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Total CH_4 column from the the weak band of the two-band retrieval. The value is taken from the CO offline product.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: CO offline product.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_methane' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Vertically integrated CH4 column from weak band' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_-factor_to_con-vert_to_mo-lecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

methane_strong_twoband_total_column in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Total CH_4 column from the the strong band of the two-band non-scattering retrieval. The value is taken from the CO offline product.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: CO offline product.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_methane' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Vertically integrated CH4 column from strong band' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

methane_ratio_weak_strong_standard_deviation in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Standard deviation of the ratio of CH_4 column from weak and strong band for 9 ground pixels, the pixel under consideration, and its 8 neigbours.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Standard deviation of ratio of the methane column from weak and strong band over 9 ground pixels' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

water_weak_twoband_total_column in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Total water column from the the weak band of the two-band non-scattering retrieval. The value is taken from the CO offline product.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: CO offline product.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_water_vapor' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Vertically integrated H2O column from weak band' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

water_strong_twoband_total_column in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	Total water column from the the strong band of the two-band non-scattering retrieval. The value is taken from the CO offline product.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	CO offline product.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_water_vapor' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Vertically integrated H2O column from strong band' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

water_ratio_weak_strong_standard_deviation in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	Standard deviation of the ratio of H_2O column from weak and strong band for 9 ground pixels, the pixel under consideration, and its 8 neigbours.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Standard deviation of ratio of the water vapor column from weak and strong band over 9 ground pixels' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

fluorescence_apriori in CH4___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	The a priori chlorophyll fluorescence emission. The value is taken from the FRESCO product.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'a priori fluorescence emission' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_photons_persecond_pernm_percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$.		

H.2 Group "METADATA" in "CH4___"

This is a group to collect metadata items, such as the items that also appear in the header file and items required by Inspire [ER12]. Most metadata will be stored as attributes. Grouping attributes that belong to a specific standard is done by using sub-groups in the Metadata group. Included in this group are the granule description, algorithm settings and quality assurance parameters. Note that some metadata attributes are required to be attached to the global level by convention, such as the CF-Metadata convention [ER1] and the NetCDF user guide [ER16]. The groups described in section E.15 "ISO metadata" on page 189 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.16 "EOP metadata" on page 207 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.17 "ESA metadata" on page 211 are included in the output at this location.

H.2.1 Group "QA_STATISTICS" in "METADATA"

The groups described in section E.13 "Quality assurance statistics" on page 176 are included in the output at this location.

Dimensions in CH4___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

XCH4_histogram_axis Histogram axis.

size 100 (fixed)

XCH4_pdf_axis Probability density function axis.

size 400 (fixed)

Variables in CH4___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

methane_mixing_ratio_histogram_axis in CH4___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS			
Description:	Horizontal axis for the histograms of the CH_4 mixing ratio.		
Dimensions:	XCH4_histogram_axis.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Histogram axis of methane mixing ratio' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Histogram of the methane mixing ratio' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'XCH4_histogram_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

methane_mixing_ratio_pdf_axis in CH4____/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of the CH_4 dry air mixing ratio.
Dimensions: XCH4_pdf_axis.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
comment	'Probability density function of methane dry air mixing ratio' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Probability density function of methane dry air mixing ratio' (static)	NC_STRING
bounds	'XCH4_pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

methane_mixing_ratio_histogram_bounds in CH4____/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: XCH4_histogram_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

methane_mixing_ratio_pdf_bounds in CH4____/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: XCH4_pdf_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

methane_mixing_ratio_histogram in CH4____/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the CH_4 dry air mixing ratio.
Dimensions: XCH4_histogram_axis.
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
comment	'Histogram of the Methane dry air mixing ratio' (static)	NC_STRING
number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

methane_mixing_ratio_pdf in CH4____/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Probability density function of the CH_4 dry air mixing ratio.
Dimensions: XCH4_pdf_axis.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
comment	'Probability density function of the Methane dry air mixing ratio' (static)	NC_STRING
geolocation_sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

H.2.2 Group "ALGORITHM_SETTINGS" in "METADATA"

The algorithm settings are attached as attributes to this group. The current settings are listed here, each item in the list is a string attribute.

Configurations in CH4___/METADATA/ALGORITHM_SETTINGS

configuration.version.framework 1.2.0
Allow the framework to verify that the configuration file is up to date.

configuration.version.algorithm 1.5.0
Allow the processor to verify that the configuration file is up to date.

processing.algorithm CH4___
Define the algorithm that is to be loaded.

processing.threadStackSize 50000000
Minimum threadStackSize = 10000000 (10 MB). A lower threadStackSize will cause a segmentation fault during the execution.

processing.sgaLimit 30.0
For pixels over water, this is the limit of the scattering angle where sun glint may be present.

processing.vzaMin 0.0

processing.vzaMax 180.0
Maximum viewing zenith angle. Note: no filtering by framework.

processing.szaMin 0.0

processing.szaMax 180.0
Maximum solar zenith angle. Note: no filtering by framework.

processing.cirrusReflectanceIndex 0
Unknown.

coregistration.fraction.minimum 0.0
Setting minimum co-registration factor for target pixel coverage

processing.radiancePixelsMinError 0
Minimum flagged radiance pixels

processing.radianceFractionMinError 0
Minimum fraction of flagged radiance

input.count 7
Define the number of input files.

input.1.type L1B_RA_BD7
Define the input type (band) for the first input (radiance band 7). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.1.irrType L1B_IR_SIR
Define which irradiance accompanies the first input.

input.1.band 7
Which band is this (for selecting the irradiance and coregistration to output).

input.2.type L1B_RA_BD8
Define the input type (band) for the second input (radiance band 8). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.2.irrType L1B_IR_SIR
Define which irradiance accompanies the second input.

input.2.band 8
Which band is this (for selecting the irradiance and coregistration to output).

input.3.type L1B_RA_BD6
Define the input type (band) for the third input (radiance band 6). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.3.irrType L1B_IR_UVN
Define which irradiance accompanies the third input.

input.3.band 6
Which band is this (for selecting the irradiance and coregistration to output).

input.4.type L2__CO____
Define the input type for the fourth input (CO, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.4.band 7

On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.5.type L2__FRESCO
Define the input type for the fifth input (FRESCO clouds, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.5.band 6
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.6.type L2__NP_BD6
Define the input type for the sixth input (NPP/VIIRS clouds on band 6, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.6.band 6
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.6.required false

input.7.type L2__NP_BD7
Define the input type for the seventh input (NPP/VIIRS clouds on band 7 and 8, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.7.band 7
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.7.required false

output.count 1
Define the number of output products (should be 1).

output.useFletcher32 true
Boolean to indicate status of Fletcher32 filter (default is on).

output.useCompression true
Boolean to set status of comression (default is on).

output.useShuffleFilter true
Boolean to set status of shuffle filter (default is on).

output.compressionLevel 3
Integer value to set compression level, default is 3.

output.1.type L2__CH4___
Output product short name. This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

output.1.band 7
Geolocation in output follows this band.

output.1.config product.CH4___.xml
Output product specification.

output.histogram.methane_mixing_ratio.range 1200, 2000
Range for the histogram of XCH4.

input.coadd.count 1

processing.groupDem DEM_RADIUS_05000
Which DEM to use.

processing.correct_surface_pressure_for_altitude false
Flag to control the correction of the surface pressure for local orography. Default is true. Set to false because correction is done in SRON code.

qa_value.input_spectrum_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the number of pixels in the input spectrum is below nominal.

qa_value.wavelength_calibration_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the wavelength calibration offset is larger than a configured threshold.

qa_value.extrapolation_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when extrapolation was used in the retrieval.

qa_value.sun_glint_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel is potentially affected by sun glint.

qa_value.south_atlantic_anomaly_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the instrument was flying through the South Atlantic Anomaly while taking this measurement.

qa_value.sun_glint_correction 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud fraction was corrected for sun glint.

qa_value.snow_ice_warning 100.0

he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the snow_ice_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.cloud_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.AAI_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the AAI_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.pixel_level_input_data_missing 40.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel_level_input_data_missing flag is raised.

qa_value.data_range_warning 40.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the data_range_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.low_cloud_fraction_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the low_cloud_fraction_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.altitude_consistency_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the altitude_consistency_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.signal_to_noise_ratio_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the signal_to_noise_ratio_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.deconvolution_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the deconvolution_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.interpolation_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the interpolation_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.thermal_instability_warning 40.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the thermal_instability_warning flag is raised.

quality_control.qa_value.limit 0.5
f the maximum qa_value in the granule is smaller than this limit, then a warning shall be issued. Default = 0.5

quality_control.missing_input.max_fraction 0.25
If the fraction of successfully processed pixels that has a pixel level input data missing warning attached it exceeds this fraction, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.5

quality_control.success.min_fraction 0.001
If the fraction of succesfully processed pixels is smaller than this limit, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.001

H.2.3 Group “GRANULE_DESCRIPTION” in “METADATA”

Attributes in CH4___/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION

The attributes described in section E.14 “Granule metadata” on page 188 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to GRANULE_DESCRIPTION		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
ProductShortName	‘L2__CH4___’ (static)	NC_STRING
The short product name. For the CH_4 product this is fixed to “L2__CH4___”.		

I Description of the CO product

Description of the main output file for the CO Column product from the TROPOMI instrument on the Sentinel 5-precursor mission.

Global attributes in CO____

The attributes described in section L "Common file-level attributes" on page 388 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.2 "Status dynamic ECMWF auxiliary data" on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.25 "Status dynamic TM5 auxiliary data for Carbon monoxide and Methane processing" on page 225 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to CO____		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
title	'TROPOMI/S5P CO Column %s L2 Swath %sx%skm' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
This is a short description of the product. In near-realtime processing the granule is shorter than 1 orbit, and the attribute must be adapted accordingly. The nominal value is "TROPOMI/S5P CO Column 1-Orbit L2 Swath yx7.0km", with the y dimension adjusted according to the spatial sampling of the input (7.0 or 5.5). This attribute originates from the NUG standard.		
product_version	'1.4.0' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Included for compatibility with the CCI project, where this item is defined as "the product version of this data file." We will use the file format version for this attribute following several CCI sub-projects. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
processing_status	'Nominal' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Description the processing status of the granule on a global level, mainly based on the availability of auxiliary input data. Possible values: Nominal, Degraded		

I.1 Group "PRODUCT" in "CO____"

This is the main group containing the CO product. At this level the dimensions and the main data fields are defined. Support data can be found in the "SUPPORT_DATA" group.

Dimensions in CO____/PRODUCT

The dimensions described in section E.3 "Common dimensions" on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

The dimensions described in section E.4 "Dimensions for optional output" on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

The dimensions described in section E.26 "Dimensions for optional output for carbon monoxide and methane" on page 225 are included in the output at this location.

layer The number of layers on which the retrieval is done.

size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

Variables in CO____/PRODUCT

The variables described in section E.5 "Coordinate variables" on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.20 "Dimensional variables for optional output" on page 220 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.27 "Dimensional variables for optional output for carbon monoxide and methane" on page 225 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.7 "Common product fields" on page 160 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.6 "The geolocation fields" on page 158 are included in the output at this location.

layer in CO____/PRODUCT

Description: The fixed height grid on which the radiative transfer calculations are done.

Note that height is defined as the (geometric) height above the topographic surface. This differs from the scattering heights defined in other products, which use the geoid as the reference surface. The reason for this difference is that the CO retrieval is performed on a fixed height grid relative to the surface.

Dimensions: layer (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'height' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Height above topographic surface' (static)	NC_STRING
axis	'Z' (static)	NC_STRING

carbonmonoxide_total_column in CO____/PRODUCT

Description: Vertically integrated CO column density

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_carbon_monoxide' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Vertically integrated CO column' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
ancillary_variables	'carbonmonoxide_total_column_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
Provide a connection with associated data, in this case the precision of the column. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

carbonmonoxide_total_column_precision in CO____/PRODUCT

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_carbon_monoxide standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	long_name	'Standard error of the vertically integrated CO column' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_-factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

carbonmonoxide_total_column_corrected in CO____/PRODUCT

Description: Vertically integrated CO column density, with a "destriping" algorithm applied to it. This variable is expected to be empty in near real-time processing.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_carbon_monoxide' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'carbonmonoxide_total_column - carbonmonoxide_total_column_stripe_offset' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'carbonmonoxide_total_column_precision carbonmonoxide_total_column_stripe_offset' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data, in this case the precision of the column, and the stripe offset that has been applied. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	multiplication_-factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

I.1.1 Group "SUPPORT_DATA" in "PRODUCT"

I.1.1.1 Group "GEOLOCATIONS" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

Variables in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS

The variables described in section E.8 “Additional geolocation support fields” on page 161 are included in the output at this location.

I.1.1.2 Group “DETAILED_RESULTS” in “SUPPORT_DATA”

Variables in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS
The variables described in section E.9 “Additional detailed results fields” on page 164 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.29 “Optional output for the CO algorithm” on page 230 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.21 “Number of iterations” on page 220 are included in the output at this location.

pressure_levels in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Pressure of the layer interfaces of the vertical grid. The pressures indicate the pressure at the *bottom* of each layer. The topmost layer extends to the top of atmosphere.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, layer.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
positive	‘down’ (static)	NC_STRING
units	‘Pa’ (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	‘air_pressure’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Pressure at bottom of layer’ (static)	NC_STRING

water_total_column in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Water vapour column.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘mol m-2’ (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	‘atmosphere_mole_content_of_water_vapor’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Vertically integrated H2O column’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_variables	‘water_total_column_precision’ (static)	NC_STRING
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$”. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

water_total_column_precision in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Precision of the retrieved water vapour column.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_water_vapor standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	A standard name is currently unavailable for the error on the vertically integrated H_2O vapour column density. A suitable name for inclusion in the standard name list is "`atmosphere_mole_content_of_water_vapor standard_error`", with canonical unit $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'Precision of vertically integrated H2O column' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

semiheavy_water_total_column in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Deuterated water vapour column.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_water_vapor_containing_2H' (static)	NC_STRING
	A standard name is currently unavailable for the vertically integrated deuterated H_2O vapour column density. A suitable name for inclusion in the standard name list is "`atmosphere_mole_content_of_water_vapor_containing_2H`", with canonical unit $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This naming scheme is proposed as part of CMIP6 by PMIP to the Climate and Forecast Metadata conventions group. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'Vertically integrated HDO column' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'semiheavy_water_total_column_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

semiheavy_water_total_column_precision in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the retrieved deuterated water vapour column.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_water_vapor_containing_2H standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	A standard name is currently unavailable for the error of the vertically integrated deuterated H_2O vapour column density. A suitable name for inclusion in the standard name list is "`atmosphere_mole_content_of_deuterated_water_vapor standard_error`", with canonical unit $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'Precision of the vertically integrated HDO column' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

scattering_optical_thickness_SWIR in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Scattering optical depth in the SWIR channel.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Scattering optical depth at 2330 nm wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

height_scattering_layer in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Retrieved height of the scattering layer. Note that height is defined as the (geometric) height above the topographic surface. This differs from the scattering heights defined in other products, which use the geoid as the reference surface. The reason for this difference is that the CO retrieval is performed on a fixed height grid relative to the surface.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Scattering layer height above the topographic surface' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_albedo_2325 in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Surface albedo at 2325 nm.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	2325.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelength at which the surface albedo is retrieved.		
	long_name	'Surface albedo at 2325 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_albedo_2335 in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Surface albedo at 2335 nm.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	2335.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelength at which the surface albedo is retrieved.		
	long_name	'Surface albedo at 2335 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

wavelength_calibration_offset in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Spectral shift of the measurement. To obtain the wavelengths used in the retrieval the value in this variable needs to be added to the wavelengths that are found in Level 1B.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Spectral offset' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

chi_square in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The χ^2 value for the fit.

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[\frac{y_i - f(x_i;\mathbf{a})}{\sigma_i} \right]^2, \tag{13}$$

with $f(x_i;\mathbf{a})$ the modeled result, y_i the observation, σ_i the stated precision of the observation and N the number of observations in the spectrum.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'chi squared of fit residuals' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

degrees_of_freedom in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Degrees of freedom for signal for CO

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'degrees of freedom for signal' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

column_averaging_kernel in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Averaging kernel for the CO column.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, layer.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'CO column averaging kernel' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

methane_total_column_prefit in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Total CH_4 column from the pre-fit.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_methane' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Vertically integrated CH4 column from pre-fit' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_-factor_to_con-vert_to_mo-lecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

methane_weak_twoband_total_column in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Total CH_4 column from the the weak band of the two-band retrieval.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_methane' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Vertically integrated CH4 column from weak band' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

methane_strong_twoband_total_column in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Total CH_4 column from the the strong band.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_methane' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Vertically integrated CH4 column from strong band' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

water_weak_twoband_total_column in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Total water column from the the weak band of the two-band retrieval.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_water_vapor' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Vertically integrated H2O column from weak band' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

water_strong_twoband_total_column in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Total water column from the the strong band.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_water_vapor' (static)	NC_STRING
	A standard name is currently unavailable for the H_2O vapour total vertical column. A suitable name for inclusion in the standard name list is "atmosphere_mole_content_of_water_vapor", with canonical unit $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This attribute originates from the CF standard.	
long_name	'Vertically integrated H2O column from strong band' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.	

carbonmonoxide_total_column_stripe_offset in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The stripe mask that has been applied to the vertically integrated CO column density data and stored in the carbonmonoxide_total_column_corrected variable.

Dimensions: time, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Stripe offset as applied to the carbonmonoxide_total_column_corrected variable' (static)	NC_STRING

destripe_intermediate_smooth_median1 in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Result of the first smoothing operation (using median filter, with width 4).

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Result of the first smoothing operation (using median filter, with width 4).' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

destripe_intermediate_smooth_mean2 in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Result of the first smoothing operation (using mean filter, with width 3). Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘mol m-2’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘Result of the first smoothing operation (using mean filter, with width 3).’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

destripe_intermediate_residue in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Residue of destriping correction before applying median filter. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘mol m-2’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘Residue of destriping correction before applying median filter.’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

I.1.1.3 Group “INPUT_DATA” in “SUPPORT_DATA”

The groups described in section E.12 “Additional data support fields” on page 173 are included in the output at this location.

Variables in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

surface_pressure in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	Surface pressure from ECMWF model data.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘Pa’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘surface_air_pressure’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘surface_air_pressure’ (static)	NC_STRING
	source		NC_STRING
	Possible values: ECMWF, Using DEM and assuming fixed sea-level pressure of 1013 hPa and scale height of 8.3 km		
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

carbonmonoxide_profile_apriori in CO____/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	A priori CO profile.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, layer.

Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'CO a priori profile' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'mole_fraction_of_carbon_monoxide_in_air' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		

I.2 Group "METADATA" in "CO____"

This is a group to collect metadata items, such as the items that also appear in the header file and items required by Inspire [ER12]. Most metadata will be stored as attributes. Grouping attributes that belong to a specific standard is done by using sub-groups in the Metadata group. Included in this group are the granule description, algorithm settings and quality assurance parameters. Note that some metadata attributes are required to be attached to the global level by convention, such as the CF-Metadata convention [ER1] and the NetCDF user guide [ER16]. The groups described in section E.15 "ISO metadata" on page 189 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.16 "EOP metadata" on page 207 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.17 "ESA metadata" on page 211 are included in the output at this location.

I.2.1 Group "QA_STATISTICS" in "METADATA"

The groups described in section E.13 "Quality assurance statistics" on page 176 are included in the output at this location.

Dimensions in CO____/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

CO_total_vertical_column_histogram_axis Histogram axis.

size 100 (fixed)

CO_total_vertical_column_pdf_axis Probability density function axis.

size 400 (fixed)

Variables in CO____/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

carbonmonoxide_total_column_histogram_axis in CO____/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS			
Description:	Horizontal axis for the histograms of the CO total vertical column.		
Dimensions:	CO_total_vertical_column_histogram_axis.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Histogram axis of CO total vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Histogram of the CO total vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'CO_total_vertical_column_histogram_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

carbonmonoxide_total_column_pdf_axis in CO____/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of the CO total vertical column.
Dimensions: CO_total_vertical_column_pdf_axis.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol m-2' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
comment	'Probability density function of CO total vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Probability density function of CO total vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
bounds	'CO_total_vertical_column_pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

carbonmonoxide_total_column_histogram_bounds in CO____/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: CO_total_vertical_column_histogram_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

carbonmonoxide_total_column_pdf_bounds in CO____/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: CO_total_vertical_column_pdf_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

carbonmonoxide_total_column_histogram in CO____/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the CO column in the current granule.
Dimensions: CO_total_vertical_column_histogram_axis.
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
comment	'Histogram of the CO column in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

carbonmonoxide_total_column_pdf in CO____/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Probability density function of the CO column in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.
Dimensions: CO_total_vertical_column_pdf_axis.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
comment	'Probability density function of the CO column in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
geolocation_sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

I.2.2 Group "ALGORITHM_SETTINGS" in "METADATA"

The algorithm settings are attached as attributes to this group. The current settings are listed here, each item in the list is a string attribute.

Configurations in CO____/METADATA/ALGORITHM_SETTINGS

configuration.version.framework 1.2.0
Allow the framework to verify that the configuration file is up to date.

configuration.version.algorithm 1.5.0
Allow the processor to verify that the configuration file is up to date.

processing.algorithm CO____
Define the algorithm that is to be loaded.

processing.writelog 2
Write log in FORTRAN code.

processing.threadStackSize 1000000000
Minimum threadStackSize = 10000000 (10 MB). A lower threadStackSize will cause a segmentation fault during the execution.

input.count 2
Define the number of input files.

input.1.type L1B_RA_BD7
Define the input type (band) for the first input (radiance band 7). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.1.irrType L1B_IR_SIR
Define which irradiance accompanies the first input.

input.1.band 7
Which band is this (for selecting the irradiance and coregistration to output).

input.2.type L1B_RA_BD8
Define the input type (band) for the second input (radiance band 8). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.2.irrType L1B_IR_SIR
Define which irradiance accompanies the second input.

input.2.band 8
Which band is this (for selecting the irradiance and coregistration to output).

output.count 1
Define the number of output products (should be 1).

output.useFletcher32 true
Boolean to indicate status of Fletcher32 filter (default is on).

output.useCompression true
Boolean to set status of comression (default is on).

output.useShuffleFilter true
Boolean to set status of shuffle filter (default is on).

output.compressionLevel 3
Integer value to set compression level, default is 3.

output.1.type L2__CO____
Output product short name. This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

output.1.band 7
Geolocation in output follows this band.

output.1.config product.CO____.xml
Output product specification.

output.histogram.carbonmonoxide_total_column.range 0.03, 0.05
Range for the histogram of the CO column.

processing.perform_destriping true
Enable destriping as a post-processing step in offline processing.

processing.destripe_min_fraction_valid 0.6
Minimum fraction of a scanline that has valid data before scanline is included in destriping algorithm.

processing.destripe_fillvalue_is_contageous true
Fill values contaminate the whole window when smoothing.

processing.vzaMin 0.0

processing.vzaMax 75.0
Maximum viewing zenith angle (full swath)
processing.szaMin 0.0
processing.szaMax 85.0
Maximum solar zenith angle.
processing.groupDem DEM_RADIUS_05000
Which DEM to use.
processing.correct_surface_pressure_for_altitude false
Flag to control the correction of the surface pressure for local orography. Default is true, set to false because SRON code does not expect us to modify this value.
qa_value.cloud_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.data_range_warning 0.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the data_range_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.deconvolution_warning 0.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the deconvolution_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.extrapolation_warning 0.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when extrapolation was used in the retrieval.
qa_value.input_spectrum_warning 0.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the number of pixels in the input spectrum is below nominal.
qa_value.wavelength_calibration_warning 0.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the wavelength calibration offset is larger than a configured threshold.
qa_value.sun_glint_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel is potentially affected by sun glint.
qa_value.south_atlantic_anomaly_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the instrument was flying through the South Atlantic Anomaly while taking this measurement.
qa_value.sun_glint_correction 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud fraction was corrected for sun glint.
qa_value.snow_ice_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the snow_ice_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.AAI_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the AAI_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.pixel_level_input_data_missing 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel_level_input_data_missing flag is raised.
qa_value.low_cloud_fraction_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the low_cloud_fraction_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.altitude_consistency_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the altitude_consistency_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.signal_to_noise_ratio_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the signal_to_noise_ratio_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.interpolation_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the interpolation_warning flag is raised.
qa_value.saturation_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the saturation_warning is raised.
qa_value.sza_threshold 80.0
pper limit for the solar zenith angle. Higher solar zenith angles will be assigned 'qa_value.sza_modification_percent'.
qa_value.sza_modification_percent 0.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when solar zenith angle is larger than the upper limit in

'qa_value.sza_threshold'.

qa_value.bad_rows 0, 1
List of bad rows.

qa_value.bad_rows_modification_percent 0.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for bad rows.

qa_value.scattering_optical_thickness_swir_limit 0.5
Upper limit to the aerosol optical thickness derived from the SWIR before the "uncivilized cloudy" scenario kicks in.

qa_value.cloud_height_cloud_free_upper_limit 500.0
pper limit for the cloud height to classify a scene as cloud free, in combination with 'qa_value.scattering_optical_thickness_swir_limit'.

qa_value.cloud_height_civilized_cloudy_upper_limit 5000.0
pper limit for the cloud height to classify a scene as 'civilized cloudy', in combination with 'qa_value.scattering_optical_thickness_swir_limit'.

qa_value.cloud_free_modification_percent 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for cloud free scenes.

qa_value.civilized_cloudy_modification_percent 70.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for civilized cloudy scenes.

qa_value.uncivilized_cloudy_modification_percent 40.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for uncivilized cloudy scenes.

qa_value.thermal_instability_warning 40.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the thermal_instability_warning flag is raised.

quality_control.qa_value.limit 0.5
f the maximum qa_value in the granule is smaller than this limit, then a warning shall be issued. Default = 0.5

quality_control.missing_input.max_fraction 0.25
If the fraction of successfully processed pixels that has a pixel level input data missing warning attached it exceeds this fraction, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.5

quality_control.success.min_fraction 0.001
If the fraction of succesfully processed pixels is smaller than this limit, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.001

I.2.3 Group "GRANULE_DESCRIPTION" in "METADATA"

Attributes in CO____/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION

The attributes described in section E.14 "Granule metadata" on page 188 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to GRANULE_DESCRIPTION		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
ProductShortName	'L2__CO____' (static)	NC_STRING
The short product name. For the CO product this is fixed to "L2__CO____".		

J Description of the FRESCO cloud support product

Description of the main output file for the cloud product from the TROPOMI instrument on the Sentinel 5-precursor mission.

Global attributes in FRESCO

The attributes described in section L "Common file-level attributes" on page 388 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.2 "Status dynamic ECMWF auxiliary data" on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.18 “Status dynamic NISE auxiliary data” on page 219 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to FRESCO		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
title	‘TROPOMI/S5P FRESCO Cloud %s L2 Swath %sx%skm’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
This is a short description of the product. In near-realtime processing the granule is shorter than 1 orbit, and the value of this attribute must be adapted accordingly. The nominal value is “TROPOMI/S5P FRESCO Cloud 1-Orbit L2 Swath yx3.5km”, with the y dimension adjusted according to the spatial sampling of the input (7.0 or 5.5). This attribute originates from the NUG standard.		
product_version	‘1.3.0’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Included for compatibility with the CCI project, where this item is defined as “the product version of this data file.” We will use the file format version for this attribute following several CCI sub-projects. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
processing_status	‘Nominal’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Description the processing status of the granule on a global level, mainly based on the availability of auxiliary input data. Possible values: Nominal, Degraded		

J.1 Group “PRODUCT” in “FRESCO”

This is the main group containing the FRESCO cloud product. At this level the dimensions and the main data fields are defined. Support data can be found in the “SUPPORT_DATA” group.

Dimensions in FRESCO/PRODUCT
The dimensions described in section E.3 “Common dimensions” on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

The dimensions described in section E.4 “Dimensions for optional output” on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

The dimensions described in section E.4 “Dimensions for optional output” on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

fluorescence_wavelengths The number of wavelengths at which the fluorescence is given.

size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

albedo_wavelengths The number of nodes in the albedo polynomial.

size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

wavelength_index_fluor The wavelength index. The size should be equal to the maximum number of nominal wavelength points in the fit.

Optional dimension Note that this is an *optional* dimension, it will only be added to the output if the “residual” output configuration flag is set.
size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

state_vector_length_fluor A dimension to store the state vector for fluorescence. Some retrieval algorithms may already have dimensions that are state-vector related, but most of the time these are split into two parts (i.e. for O_3 profile) or even split into individual components.

Optional dimension Note that this is an *optional* dimension, it will only be added to the output if the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.
size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

Variables in FRESCO/PRODUCT

The variables described in section E.5 “Coordinate variables” on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.20 “Dimensional variables for optional output” on page 220 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.6 “The geolocation fields” on page 158 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.7 “Common product fields” on page 160 are included in the output at this location.

fluorescence_wavelengths in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: Wavelengths at which the fluorescence is given.

Dimensions: fluorescence_wavelengths (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	‘radiation_wavelength’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘the wavelengths at which the fluorescensce is retrieved’ (static)	NC_STRING

albedo_wavelengths in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: Wavelengths at which the surface albedo for the fluorescence retrieval are performed.

Dimensions: albedo_wavelengths (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	‘radiation_wavelength’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘the wavelengths at which the surface albedo for the fluorescensce retrieval is retrieved’ (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_fraction_crb in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: Effective cloud fraction retrieved from the O_2 A-band.

The effective cloud fraction is the radiometric equivalent cloud fraction of a satellite pixel assuming a fixed cloud albedo, usually 0.8. By definition the effective cloud fraction times the assumed cloud albedo plus the cloud-free surface and atmosphere contributions yields a TOA reflectance that agrees with the observed TOA reflectance.

The effective cloud fraction is not the geometric cloud fraction (with standard_name “cloud_-area_fraction”) of the true clouds in the pixel, but it represents the radiometric effect of the subpixel clouds.

The effective cloud fraction is an important quantity for the analysis of satellite data with pixels which are much larger than the cloud size, i.e. much larger than $1 \times 1\,\mathrm{km}^2$. Then subpixel cloudiness is a normal feature. This holds e.g. for satellite spectrometers GOME, SCIAMACHY, GOME-2, OMI and TROPOMI.

The effective cloud fraction not only depends on the geometric cloud fraction and cloud optical thickness of the subpixel clouds, but also on the clear sky surface reflectance. Owing to this latter dependency we find a slight spectral dependence of the effective cloud fraction. Therefore we recommend to use the effective cloud fraction for trace gas correction from a nearby spectral window[30] [RD54].

The FRESCO effective cloud fraction is smaller than the geometric cloud fraction, because a high cloud albedo of 0.8 is used in the retrieval. The FRESCO effective cloud fraction has been validated through the surface solar irradiance product.

[30] This is in addition to possible imperfect spatial matching of ground pixels in different bands.

The effective cloud fraction can be in the range of $[\tilde{0}.0, \tilde{1}.5]$, depending the assumed cloud albedo (typically 0.8) and on viewing and solar geometry.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
The effective cloud fraction is a dimensionless quantity. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
long_name	'effective_cloud_area_fraction_assuming_fixed_-cloud_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_variables	'cloud_fraction_crb_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

cloud_fraction_crb_precision in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: Effective cloud fraction precision parameter.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
The cloud fraction is a dimensionless quantity. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
long_name	'effective_cloud_area_fraction_assuming_fixed_-cloud_albedo standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_pressure_crb in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: The cloud pressure derived from the O_2 A-band using the FRESCO algorithm is a level inside the cloud, near the optical thickness center. That is why it is called the "cloud optical centroid pressure" [RD55]. Usually FRESCO cloud optical centroid pressure is close to the mean pressure of the cloud top and the cloud base. The FRESCO cloud pressure mainly depends on cloud optical thickness and the distribution of the cloud optical thickness inside the cloud. The FRESCO cloud pressure is close to the optical cloud mid-level for both single-layer and multi-layer clouds [RD56].

The retrieved FRESCO cloud pressure is less accurate when the effective cloud fraction is less than about 0.1. In this case, the retrieved cloud pressure can be much too low.

For sunglint contaminated pixels, FRESCO retrieves an effective cloud fraction value representing the brightness of the glint and a cloud pressure which is close to the surface pressure.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
The cloud pressure is given in Pa (on a fixed temperature profile, AFGL mid-latitude summer [RD32]). This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
long_name	'air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	ancillary_variables	'cloud_pressure_crb_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

cloud_pressure_crb_precision in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: Cloud pressure error parameter.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	The cloud pressure is given in Pa (on a fixed temperature profile, AFGL mid-latitude summer [RD32]). This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	long_name	'air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_height_crb in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: The retrieved cloud height from the FRESCO algorithm is related to the cloud pressure using the same atmospheric pressure profile as was used in the radiative transfer simulations to yield the O_2 A-band spectra, i.e. the AFGL mid-latitude summer profile [RD32].
The cloud height is relative to the reference geoid (approximately mean sea level).
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'height_of_cloud_optical_centroid' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'cloud_height_crb_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

cloud_height_crb_precision in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: Cloud height parameter, at the optical centroid level, measured from the surface.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'height_of_cloud_optical_centroid standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_albedo_crb in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: Cloud albedo parameter. This is a fixed value for FRESCO, unless this value leads to a cloud fraction larger than 1. In that case the cloud fraction is fixed to 1, and the cloud albedo is fitted instead.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'cloud_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloud albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'cloud_albedo_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

cloud_albedo_crb_precision in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: Cloud albedo error parameter. Since the albedo parameter is fixed for FRESCO, this value is set to the '`_FillValue`'.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'cloud_albedo standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloud albedo precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

scene_albedo in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: The scene albedo is retrieved from FRESCO by assuming that the geometric cloud fraction is 1. This is also called the snow/ice mode. The scene albedo is adjusted such as to match the TOA reflectance.

If the satellite pixel is partly cloud covered, the retrieved scene albedo includes the effects from both cloudy and cloud-free parts of the pixel. The scene albedo value is thus a weighted average of cloud albedo and surface albedo.

This parameter is required by the CH_4 processor for cloud filtering.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloud_albedo_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'scene_albedo_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

scene_albedo_precision in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: Scene albedo precision when FRESCO is running in snow/ice mode.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloud_albedo_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

apparent_scene_pressure in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: The scene pressure is the retrieved cloud pressure assuming a fully cloud covered pixel (FRESCO snow/ice mode).

The retrieved scene pressure is the radiance-weighted average of the cloud pressure and the surface pressure. In a cloud-free scene, the scene pressure is usually close to surface pressure. In a fully cloudy scene with optically thick clouds, the scene pressure can be very similar to the cloud pressure.

This parameter is required by the CH_4 processor for cloud filtering.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'apparent_scene_pressure_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
		Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.	

apparent_scene_pressure_precision in FRESCO/PRODUCT

Description: Scene pressure precision when FRESCO is running in snow/ice mode. This parameter is required by the CH_4 processor.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

J.1.1 Group "SUPPORT_DATA" in "PRODUCT"

J.1.1.1 Group "GEOLOCATIONS" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

Variables in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS
The variables described in section E.8 "Additional geolocation support fields" on page 161 are included in the output at this location.

J.1.1.2 Group "DETAILED_RESULTS" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

Variables in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS
The variables described in section E.21 "Number of iterations" on page 220 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.9 “Additional detailed results fields” on page 164 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.10 “Wavelength fit results” on page 166 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.30 “Optional output for the fluorescence algorithm” on page 235 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.23 “Residuals (Optional output)” on page 221 are included in the output at this location.

chi_square in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Chi square fit error parameter.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘chi squared parameter’ (static)	NC_STRING
	This is χ^2. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

error_covariance_matrix_element in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Covariance matrix element, for the cross correlation between cloud fraction and cloud pressure.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘covariance of cloud pressure and cloud fraction’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

fluorescence in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Fluorescence parameters.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, fluorescence_wavelengths.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘surface_upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air_due_-to_fluorescence’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_-factor_to_-convert_to_-photons_perse-cond_pernm_-percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$.		

fluorescence_precision in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Precision of the fluorescence retrieval.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, fluorescence_wavelengths.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'surface_upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air_due_-to_fluorescence standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_-factor_to_-convert_to_-photons_perse-cond_pernm_-percm2_persr	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. The radiances for Sentinel 5 precursor are given in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. Traditionally the radiances are given in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$, This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the radiance in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,s^{-1}\,m^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{photons\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}\,nm^{-1}\,sr^{-1}}$.		

chi_square_fluorescence in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Chi square fit error parameter for the fluorescence retrieval.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'chi squared parameter of fluorescence' (static)	NC_STRING
	This is χ^2 for the fluorescence retrieval. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

degrees_of_freedom_fluorescence in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Degrees of freedom for signal for fluorescence		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'degrees of freedom for signal of fluorescence' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

fluorescence_albedo in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	The surface albedo as retrieved in the fluorescence retrieval.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, albedo_wavelengths.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'albedo of the surface' (static)	NC_STRING

	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

fluorescence_albedo_precision in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The precision of the surface albedo as retrieved in the fluorescence retrieval.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, albedo_wavelengths.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'surface_albedo standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
A standard name for this parameter does not exist. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
long_name	'albedo precision' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

state_vector_length_fluorescence in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Names of the state vector elements, as variable length character strings.
Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions: state_vector_length_fluor.
Type: NC_STRING.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'names of state vector elements' (static)	NC_STRING

number_of_spectral_points_in_retrieval_fluorescence in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The number of points in the spectrum that were used in the fluorescence retrieval.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_USHORT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	'number of spectral points used in the fluorescence retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'Flags indicating conditions that affect quality of the retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

chi_square_iterations in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Progress of χ^2 during after every iteration of the iterations.
Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, iterations.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
Dimensionless, no physical quantity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		

	Name	Value	Type
	long_name	'chi squared during retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

state_vector in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The complete state vector after every iteration of the retrieval. This allows for full tracing of the retrieval. Note that state vector elements should be stored *before* boundary violations are corrected.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, iterations, state_vector_length.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'<various>' (static)	NC_STRING
	Not of uniform type and unit. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'State vector during retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

J.1.1.3 Group "INPUT_DATA" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

The groups described in section E.12 "Additional data support fields" on page 173 are included in the output at this location.

Variables in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA
The variables described in section E.24 "Snow/Ice flags from NISE or ECMWF" on page 223 are included in the output at this location.

surface_albedo_assumed in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: The surface albedo used in the cloud retrieval after correcting for snow or ice at the surface. The retrieval uses the surface albedo at both sides of the oxygen A-band and interpolates linearly between them. Because the wavelength used by FRESCO are at around 758, 760 and 765 nm, we only report the value at 758 nm here.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'assumed surface albedo at 758 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	758 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelength at which the surface albedo is given.		
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_albedo_assumed_other in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: The surface albedo for FRESCO is read at two wavelengths, 758 nm – reported in the `surface_albedo_assumed` variable, and 772 nm, reported here.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*

	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘surface_albedo’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘assumed surface albedo at 772 nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_-wavelength	772 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelength at which the surface albedo is given.		
	coordinates	‘longitude latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

surface_pressure in FRESCO/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	Surface pressure, corrected for the difference between the surface altitude in the DEM and the surface altitude assumed by ECMWF.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘Pa’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘surface_air_pressure’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘surface_air_pressure’ (static)	NC_STRING
	source		NC_STRING
	Possible values: ECMWF, Using DEM and assuming fixed sea-level pressure of 1013 hPa and scale height of 8.3 km		
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

J.2 Group “METADATA” in “FRESCO”

This is a group to collect metadata items, such as the items that also appear in the header file and items required by Inspire [ER12]. Most metadata will be stored as attributes. Grouping attributes that belong to a specific standard is done by using sub-groups in the Metadata group. Included in this group are the granule description, algorithm settings and quality assurance parameters. Note that some metadata attributes are required to be attached to the global level by convention, such as the CF-Metadata convention [ER1] and the NetCDF user guide [ER16]. The groups described in section E.15 “ISO metadata” on page 189 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.16 “EOP metadata” on page 207 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.17 “ESA metadata” on page 211 are included in the output at this location.

J.2.1 Group “QA_STATISTICS” in “METADATA”

The groups described in section E.13 “Quality assurance statistics” on page 176 are included in the output at this location.

Dimensions in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

cloud_pressure_crb_histogram_axis Histogram axis for the cloud pressure.

size 100 (fixed)

cloud_pressure_crb_pdf_axis Probability density function axis for the cloud pressure.

size 400 (fixed)

apparent_scene_pressure_histogram_axis Histogram axis for the cloud pressure.

size 100 (fixed)

apparent_scene_pressure_pdf_axis Probability density function axis for the cloud pressure.

size 400 (fixed)

cloud_fraction_crb_histogram_axis Histogram axis for the cloud fraction.

size 100 (fixed)

cloud_fraction_crb_pdf_axis Probability density function axis for the cloud fraction.

size 400 (fixed)

fluorescence_histogram_axis Histogram axis for the cloud pressure.

size 100 (fixed)

fluorescence_pdf_axis Probability density function axis for the cloud pressure.

size 400 (fixed)

Variables in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

cloud_fraction_crb_histogram_axis in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS			
Description:	Horizontal axis for the histograms of the cloud fraction.		
Dimensions:	cloud_fraction_crb_histogram_axis (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Histogram of the cloud fraction' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Histogram of the cloud fraction' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'cloud_fraction_crb_histogram_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING
cloud_fraction_crb_pdf_axis in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS			
Description:	Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of the cloud fraction.		
Dimensions:	cloud_fraction_crb_pdf_axis (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Probability density function of cloud fraction' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Probability density function of cloud fraction' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'cloud_fraction_crb_pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING
cloud_fraction_crb_histogram_bounds in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS			
Dimensions:	cloud_fraction_crb_histogram_axis, vertices.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
cloud_fraction_crb_pdf_bounds in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS			
Dimensions:	cloud_fraction_crb_pdf_axis, vertices.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		

cloud_pressure_crb_histogram_axis in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Horizontal axis for the histograms of the cloud pressure.
Dimensions:	cloud_pressure_crb_histogram_axis (coordinate variable).
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'Pa' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
comment	'Histogram of cloud pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Histogram of cloud pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
bounds	'cloud_pressure_crb_histogram_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_pressure_crb_pdf_axis in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of the cloud pressure.
Dimensions:	cloud_pressure_crb_pdf_axis (coordinate variable).
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'Pa' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
comment	'Probability density function of cloud pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Probability density function of cloud pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
bounds	'cloud_pressure_crb_pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_pressure_crb_histogram_bounds in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions:	cloud_pressure_crb_histogram_axis, vertices.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

cloud_pressure_crb_pdf_bounds in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions:	cloud_pressure_crb_pdf_axis, vertices.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

apparent_scene_pressure_histogram_axis in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Horizontal axis for the histograms of the cloud pressure.
Dimensions:	apparent_scene_pressure_histogram_axis (coordinate variable).
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'Pa' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
comment	'Histogram of cloud pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Histogram of cloud pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
bounds	'apparent_scene_pressure_histogram_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

apparent_scene_pressure_pdf_axis in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of the cloud pressure.
Dimensions:	apparent_scene_pressure_pdf_axis (coordinate variable).
Type:	NC_FLOAT.

Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Probability density function of cloud pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Probability density function of cloud pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'apparent_scene_pressure_pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

apparent_scene_pressure_histogram_bounds in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions:	apparent_scene_pressure_histogram_axis, vertices.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

apparent_scene_pressure_pdf_bounds in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions:	apparent_scene_pressure_pdf_axis, vertices.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

fluorescence_histogram_axis in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Horizontal axis for the histograms of the fluorescence.		
Dimensions:	fluorescence_histogram_axis (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Histogram of fluorescence' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Histogram of fluorescence' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'fluorescence_histogram_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

fluorescence_pdf_axis in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of the fluorescence.		
Dimensions:	fluorescence_pdf_axis (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol s-1 m-2 nm-1 sr-1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Probability density function of fluorescence' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Probability density function of fluorescence' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'cloud_pressure_crb_pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

fluorescence_histogram_bounds in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions:	fluorescence_histogram_axis, vertices.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

fluorescence_pdf_bounds in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions:	fluorescence_pdf_axis, vertices.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

cloud_pressure_crb_histogram in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the cloud pressure in the current granule.
Dimensions: cloud_pressure_crb_histogram_axis.
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
comment	'Histogram of the cloud pressure in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

apparent_scene_pressure_histogram in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the apparent scene pressure in the current granule.
Dimensions: apparent_scene_pressure_histogram_axis.
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
comment	'Histogram of the cloud pressure in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

cloud_fraction_crb_histogram in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the cloud fraction in the current granule.
Dimensions: cloud_fraction_crb_histogram_axis.
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
comment	'Histogram of the cloud fraction in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

fluorescence_histogram in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the cloud fraction in the current granule.
Dimensions: fluorescence_histogram_axis.
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type

	Name	Value	Type
	comment	'Histogram of the fluorescence in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
	The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
	number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
	The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

cloud_pressure_crb_pdf in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Probability density function of cloud pressure in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.

Dimensions: cloud_pressure_crb_pdf_axis.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Probability density function of the cloud fraction in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	geolocation_sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

apparent_scene_pressure_pdf in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Probability density function of apparent scene pressure in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.

Dimensions: apparent_scene_pressure_pdf_axis.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Probability density function of the cloud fraction in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	geolocation_sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

cloud_fraction_crb_pdf in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Probability density function of the cloud fraction in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.

Dimensions: cloud_fraction_crb_pdf_axis.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Probability density function of the cloud fraction in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	geolocation_sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

fluorescence_pdf in FRESCO/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Probability density function of the cloud fraction in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.

Dimensions: fluorescence_pdf_axis.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Probability density function of the fluorescence in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	geolocation_-sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

J.2.2 Group "ALGORITHM_SETTINGS" in "METADATA"

The algorithm settings are attached as attributes to this group. The current settings are listed here, each item in the list is a string attribute.

Configurations in FRESCO/METADATA/ALGORITHM_SETTINGS

configuration.version.framework 1.2.0
Allow the framework to verify that the configuration file is up to date.
configuration.version.algorithm 1.5.0
Allow the processor to verify that the configuration file is up to date.
processing.algorithm FRESCO
Define the algorithm that is to be loaded.
input.count 1
Define the number of input files. The IODD defines more input bands, but currently only band 6 is used.
input.1.type L1B_RA_BD6
Define the input type (band) for the first input (radiance band 6). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.
input.1.irrType L1B_IR_UVN
Define which irradiance accompanies the first input.
input.1.band 6
Which band is this (for selecting the irradiance and coregistration to output).
input.2.type L1B_RA_BD5
Define the input type (band) for the second input (radiance band 5). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file, currently not used.
input.2.irrType L1B_IR_UVN
Define which irradiance accompanies the second input.
input.2.band 5
Which band is this (for selecting the irradiance and coregistration to output).
output.count 1
Define the number of output products (should be 1).
output.useFletcher32 true
Boolean to indicate status of Fletcher32 filter (default is on).
output.useCompression true
Boolean to set status of comression (default is on).
output.useShuffleFilter true
Boolean to set status of shuffle filter (default is on).
output.compressionLevel 3
Integer value to set compression level, default is 3.
output.1.type L2__FRESCO
Output product short name. This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.
output.1.config product.FRESCO.xml
Output product specification.
output.1.band 6
Geolocation in output follows this band.
output.histogram.cloud_pressure_crb.range 15000, 105000
Range for the histogram of the cloud pressure in Pa.
output.histogram.apparent_scene_pressure.range 15000, 105000
Range for the histogram of the apparent scene pressure in Pa.

output.histogram.cloud_fraction_crb.range -0.1, 1.25
Range for the histogram of the cloud fraction.

output.histogram.fluorescence.range 0, 2E-9
Range for the histogram of the fluorescence.

output.histogram.fluorescence.fluorescence_wavelengths 745.0
Which of the 4 wavelengths should be used for the histogram.

processing.fresco.useOxygenABand True
Flag to switch to the oxygen B-band (FRESCO-B). Default is True to use FRESCO-A.

processing.saturationMaxFraction 0.05
Maximum fraction of the radiance spectrum that is allowed to be flagged as saturated before we skip the spectrum.

processing.saturationMaxWarningFraction 0.0
Maximum fraction of the radiance spectrum that is allowed to be flagged as saturated before we set a warning.

processing.snowIceAgeMax 7
Maximum allowed age of NISE information in days. Older points replaced by fallback (ECMWF).

processing.threadStackSize 50000000
Minimum threadStackSize = 50000000 (50 MB). A lower threadStackSize will cause a segmentation fault during the execution.

processing.correct_surface_pressure_for_altitude true
Flag to control the correction of the surface pressure for local orography. Default is true.

processing.dler.useDLER true
Use the DLER if true, use the LER otherwise. Note that the descending part of the orbit will alwasy use the traditional LER value.

processing.dler.spatial_interpolation true
Use spatial interpolation is true, use nearest neighbour sampling otherwise. Note that the interpolation algorithm does not take coastlines into account, spatial interpolation may mix land and water pixels.

processing.dler.fractional_snice false
Mix data from the clear and snow/ice databases using the fractional ice coverage. Not implemented, set to false or leave out. Currently the settings for the NISE conversion from ECMWF input is used.

processing.dler.ice_max_threshold 1
This is the maximum threshold (in percent) that is allowed for the sea ice fraction before switching to the snow/ice data.

processing.dler.snow_max_threshold 10
This is the maximum threshold (in percent) that is allowed for the snow fraction before the NISE snow value is set. Note that in the current setup this value is controlled using the `processing.snowCoverFractionLimit` key.

processing.dler.wavelengths 758, 772
The wavelengths at which the surface albedo is needed in the FRESCO algorithm.

processing.fresco.albedo.albedo_reset_precision_factor 0.0
Scale factor for the margin used for resetting the surface albedo, to avoid negative cloud fractions and improve convergence. Default is 1.0, this is multiplied by the precision of the albedo.

processing.vzaMin 0.0
Minimum viewing zenith angle (full swath)

processing.vzaMax 75.0
Maximum viewing zenith angle (full swath)

processing.szaMin 0.0
Minimum solar zenith angle (no limit).

processing.szaMax 88.0
Maximum solar zenith angle.

wavelength_calibration.sigma.a0 1.0
a priori precision of the polynomial coefficients. 1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, . . . for a0, a1, a2, a3, . . . as appropriate.

wavelength_calibration.sigma.a1 0.1

wavelength_calibration.sigma.shift 3.0
priori precision of the wavelength shift. Either used directly when less than $2\delta\lambda$, or set to $\delta\lambda/\sigma\_s$. Default is 4.

wavelength_calibration.perform_wavelength_fit yes
Master switch for the wavelength calibration.

wavelength_calibration.polynomial_order 2
The wavelength calibration fit uses a background polynomial. This is the order for this polynomial, 2 for FRESCO and fluorescence retrieval, as the window is short.

wavelength_calibration.include_stretch no
For FRESCO and fluorescence retrieval we do not include a stretch/squeeze parameter as we extrapolate the result.

wavelength_calibration.include_ring no
Ring effect is insignificant in the NIR.

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.a0 1.0
Initial guess for the parameters of the polynomial in the wavelength fit. 1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.01, ... for a0, a1, a2, a3, ... as appropriate.

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.a1 0.1

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.a2 0.01

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.shift 0.0
Initial guess for the wavelength shift.

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.ring 0.06

wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.stretch 0.0

wavelength_calibration.window 738.0, 757.0
The wavelength calibration window. This window excludes the oxygen A band itself.

wavelength_calibration.rad.max_iterations 12

wavelength_calibration.irr.max_iterations 20

wavelength_calibration.convergence_threshold 1.0
Convergence criterium (auto scaled).

processing.signal_to_noise.test yes
lag pixels when signal to noise ratio is below threshold. Default no testing, unless processing.signal_to_-noise.window.range is set.

processing.signal_to_noise.window.range 740.0, 745.0
avelength pixel range for testing signal to noise ratio. Default range is all wavelengths, but only if processing.signal_to_noise.test is set

processing.signal_to_noise.threshold 12
Threshold value for signal to noise ratio, in decibel. Ground-pixel is flagged when majority wavelength pixels has signal to noise below threshold. Default is 12.

processing.radiancePixelsMinError 10
inumum number of valid spectral pixels required for processing ground-pixel. With less pixels a PQF_E_-INPUT_SPECTRUM_MISSING is generated.

processing.radiancePixelsMinWarning 15
ith less valid spectral pixels a PQF_W_INPUT_SPECTRUM_WARNING is generated. The ground-pixel can still be processed.

processing.fresco.cloudAlbedo 0.8
cloud albedo in the retrieval. Code contains default of 0.8.

processing.fresco.cloudAlbedoPrecision 0.0
precision of cloud albedo. For output only.

processing.fresco.initial_guess.height 5000.0
The a priori cloud or scene height in meter, default value 5000.0

processing.fresco.sigma.height 10000.0
The a priori error on the cloud or scene height, default value 10000.0

processing.fresco.initial_guess.fraction 0.5

processing.fresco.sigma.fraction 1.0

processing.fresco.scene_height_difference_threshold 50.0
hreshold in meter for difference between surface altitude and scene altitude retrieval for classification as ‘cloud free’. The terrain roughness ($\sigma_z_$s) will be added to this value.

processing.fresco.scene_height_difference_cloud_threshold 100.0
hreshold in meter for difference between surface altitude and scene altitude retrieval for classification as ‘fully cloud covered’. The terrain roughness ($2 \cdot \sigma_z_$s) will be added to this value.

processing.fresco.scene_albedo_difference_setting 0.05
Threshold for difference between surface albedo and scene albedo retrieval for classification as ‘cloud free’.

processing.fresco.max_cloud_albedo 1.0

Maximum allowed cloud albedo.

processing.fresco.maxIterations 15
maximum number of iterations for FRESCO. Code contains default of 15.

processing.fresco.convergence_threshold 1.01
Convergence threshold (OE).

processing.fresco.minCloudFraction 0.0
Minimum cloud fraction (clip value)

processing.fresco.maxCloudFraction 1.0
Maximum cloud fraction (clip value)

processing.fresco.maxCloudHeight 15000.0
Maximum cloud height in meter (clip value)

processing.fresco.clipMinCloudHeight true
Clip minimum cloud height to surface height

processing.fresco.albedoWavelengths 758.0, 772.0

processing.fresco.radianceFlagMask 0

processing.fluor.isrf_channel_1 band_6
Map fluoresence retrieval channel index on to a particular band.

processing.fluor.isrf_integrate False
Boolean flag for using ISRF integration perspective. Default false

processing.fluor.order_albedo 1
order of the albedo polynomial.

processing.fluor.order_fluorescence 3
order of the fluorescence polynomial.

processing.fluor.outputwave_albedo 740.0, 755.0
wavelengths where the albedo is evaluated and written to output.

processing.fluor.outputwave_fluorescence 740.0, 745.0, 750.0, 755.0
wavelengths where the fluorescence is evaluated and written to output.

debugoutputlevel 0
Unsure where this is used.

processing.fluor.wavelength_start 735
Start of wavelength range for fluorescence retrieval.

processing.fluor.wavelength_end 758
End of wavelength range for fluorescence retrieval.

processing.fluor.wavelength_shift_range 0.05
Maximum considered wavelength shift between radiance and irradiance [nm].

processing.fluor.wavelength_shift_sampling 0.01
LUT sampling of wavelength shift between radiance and irradiance [nm].

processing.fluor.minimum_pixels 1
Minimum number of living reflectance pixels to perform the retrieval.

processing.fluor.processing.fluor.minimum_pixels_nowarning 2
Minimum number of living reflectance pixels to perform the retrieval without raising a warning.

qa_value.input_spectrum_warning 70.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the number of pixels in the input spectrum is below nominal.

qa_value.wavelength_calibration_warning 70.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the wavelength calibration offset is larger than a configured threshold.

qa_value.extrapolation_warning 70.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when extrapolation was used in the retrieval.

qa_value.sun_glint_warning 90.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel is potentially affected by sun glint.

qa_value.south_atlantic_anomaly_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the instrument was flying through the South Atlantic Anomaly while taking this measurement.

qa_value.sun_glint_correction 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud fraction was corrected for sun glint.

qa_value.snow_ice_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the snow_ice_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.cloud_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.AAI_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the AAI_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.pixel_level_input_data_missing 90.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel_level_input_data_missing flag is raised.

qa_value.data_range_warning 90.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the data_range_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.low_cloud_fraction_warning 75.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the low_cloud_fraction_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.altitude_consistency_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the altitude_consistency_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.signal_to_noise_ratio_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the signal_to_noise_ratio_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.deconvolution_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the deconvolution_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.interpolation_warning 90.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the interpolation_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.thermal_instability_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the thermal_instability_warning flag is raised.

quality_control.qa_value.limit 0.5
f the maximum qa_value in the granule is smaller than this limit, then a warning shall be issued. Default = 0.5

quality_control.missing_input.max_fraction 0.25
If the fraction of successfully processed pixels that has a pixel level input data missing warning attached it exceeds this fraction, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.5

quality_control.success.min_fraction 0.001
If the fraction of succesfully processed pixels is smaller than this limit, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.001

J.2.3 Group “GRANULE_DESCRIPTION” in “METADATA”

Attributes in FRESCO/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION

The attributes described in section E.14 “Granule metadata” on page 188 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to GRANULE_DESCRIPTION		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
ProductShortName	‘L2__FRESCO’ (static)	NC_STRING
The short product name. For the cloud support product this is fixed to “L2__FRESCO”.		

K Description of the nitrogen dioxide product

Description of the output file for the merged NO_2 and O_2–O_2 cloud products from the TROPOMI instrument on the Sentinel 5-precursor mission.

Global attributes in NO2___

The attributes described in section L “Common file-level attributes” on page 388 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.2 “Status dynamic ECMWF auxiliary data” on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.18 “Status dynamic NISE auxiliary data” on page 219 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to NO2___		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
title	‘TROPOMI/S5P NO2 %s L2 Swath %sx%skm’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
This is a short description of the product. For the full NO_2 vertical column product the title is “TROPOMI/S5P NO2 1-Orbit L2 Swath yx3.5km”, with the y dimension adjusted according to the spatial sampling of the input (7.0 or 5.5). This attribute originates from the NUG standard.		
processing_status		NC_STRING
This attribute indicates how the data is produced. The possible values are indicated. For near real time processing forecast profiles produced by TM5 at KNMI will be used. For offline processing the nominal data stream is processed at KNMI where assimilation is used to produce optimal quality data. However, as a backup the forecast NO_2 profile shapes from the NRT data stream can be used. This backup product is of sub-optimal quality, but can be used to meet delivery requirements. This attribute indicates the status of the product. Note that both the NRT product and the backup product need to be sent to KNMI for processing. The backup product replaces the slant column product that was mentioned in earlier releases of the IODD. Possible values: NRTI-processing product, OFFL-processing backup product/slant column product, OFFL-processing nominal product		
product_version	‘2.2.0’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Included for compatibility with the CCI project, where this item is defined as “the product version of this data file.” We will use the file format version for this attribute following several CCI sub-projects. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
Status_CTMFCT		NC_STRING
The status of TM5 forecast input, either “Nominal”, “Fallback” or “Not applicable”. The latter is for nominal offline products. Possible values: Nominal, Fallback, Not applicable		

K.1 Group “PRODUCT” in “NO2___”

This is the main group containing the NO_2 vertical column product. At this level the dimensions and the main data fields are defined. Support data can be found in the “SUPPORT_DATA” group.

The O_2–O_2 cloud data can be found in the “CLOUD” group. Many of the support data for the cloud product is shared with the main NO_2 product.

Dimensions in NO2___/PRODUCT

The dimensions described in section E.3 “Common dimensions” on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

The dimensions described in section E.4 “Dimensions for optional output” on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

The dimensions described in section E.4 “Dimensions for optional output” on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

polynomial_exponents The number of polynomial coefficients in the DOAS fit: $N_p + 1$, with N_p the degree of the polynomial.

size -1 (dynamic)

source Processor.

intensity_offset_polynomial_exponents The number of polynomial coefficients in the background offset correction in the DOAS fit: $N_{\text{off}} + 1$, with N_{off} the degree of the background offset correction polynomial.

size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

layer Number of layers, N_l, in the TM5 model for the NO_2 profile and AMF calculations.

size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

vertices Dimension to indicate layer boundaries.

size 2 (fixed)

Variables in NO2___/PRODUCT

The variables described in section E.5 “Coordinate variables” on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.20 “Dimensional variables for optional output” on page 220 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.6 “The geolocation fields” on page 158 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.7 “Common product fields” on page 160 are included in the output at this location.

polynomial_exponents in NO2___/PRODUCT			
Description:	The coordinate variable `polynomial_exponents` contains the exponents for the polynomial in the DOAS fit: $0, 1, \ldots, N_p$, with N_p the degree of the polynomial.		
Dimensions:	polynomial_exponents (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_INT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Dimensionless, no physical quanity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	‘Polynomial exponents for background polynomial’ (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	‘/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/polynomial_coefficients’ (static)	NC_STRING

intensity_offset_polynomial_exponents in NO2___/PRODUCT			
Description:	The coordinate variable `intensity_offset_polynomial_exponents` contains the exponents for the intensity offset polynomial in the DOAS fit: $0, 1, \ldots, N_p$, with N_{off} the degree of the polynomial.		
Dimensions:	intensity_offset_polynomial_exponents (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_INT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Dimensionless, no physical quanity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	‘Polynomial exponents for intensity offset’ (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	‘/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/polynomial_coefficients’ (static)	NC_STRING

layer in NO2___/PRODUCT	
Description:	The coordinate variable `layer` contains the numbers of the atmospheric layers in the TM5 model: N_l. The `tm5_tropopause_layer_index` is given in terms of this coordinate.

With the `tm5_constant_a` as a, `tm5_constant_b` as b and `surface_pressure` as p_s the pressure at the interfaces between these layers can be calculated using

$$p(t,k,j,i,l) = a(k,l) + b(k,l) * p_\mathrm{s}(t,j,i) \quad (14)$$

The indices in equation 14 have the folowing meanings: t is time (always 0 in TROPOMI), k is the layer index, starting at the surface, j the scanline (flight direction), i the ground-pixel (across track) and l indicates bottom ($l = 0$, highest pressure) or top ($l = 1$, lowest pressure) of the layer.

Dimensions: layer (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_INT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
standard_name	'atmosphere_hybrid_sigma_pressure_coordinate' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
Dimensionless, no physical quanity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
long_name	'TM5 atmospheric layer numbers' (static)	NC_STRING
positive	'down' (static)	NC_STRING
Give the ordering of the layers in the TM5 model. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
axis	'Z' (static)	NC_STRING
formula_terms	'ap: tm5_constant_a b: tm5_constant_b ps: /PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA/ surface_pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'p(t, k, j, i, l) = ap(k, l) + b(k, l)*ps(t, j, i); k from surface to top of atmosphere; l=0 for base of layer, l=1 for top of layer.' (static)	NC_STRING

vertices in NO2___/PRODUCT

Description: The coordinate variable `vertices` is is used to indicate boundaries for vertical layers, it is short for *number of vertices*.

Dimensions: vertices (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_INT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
Dimensionless, no physical quanity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
long_name	'TM5 atmospheric layer upper and lower bound indices' (static)	NC_STRING

nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column in NO2___/PRODUCT

Description: Tropospheric vertical column of NO_2, $N_\mathrm{V}^\mathrm{trop}(NO_2)$.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'troposphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Tropospheric vertical column of nitrogen dioxide' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_precision air_mass_factor_troposphere air_mass_factor_total averaging_kernel' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT

Description: Precision of the tropospheric vertical column of NO_2.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'troposphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of the tropospheric vertical column of nitrogen dioxide' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_precision_kernel in NO2___/PRODUCT

Description: Precision of the tropospheric vertical column of NO_2 when the averaging kernel is applied.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'troposphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of the tropospheric vertical column of nitrogen dioxide when applying the averaging kernel' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	multiplication_-factor_to_con-vert_to_mo-lecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

averaging_kernel in NO2___/PRODUCT

Description: Averaging kernel **A** for in the air mass factor correction, describing the NO_2 profile sensitivity of the vertical column density. This is dimensionless, and the profile is given as subcolumn per layer.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, layer.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Averaging kernel' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

Name	*Value*	*Type*
ancillary_vari-ables	'tm5_constant_a tm5_constant_b tm5_tropo-pause_layer_index /PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA/surface_pressure' (static)	NC_STRING

Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.

air_mass_factor_troposphere in NO2___/PRODUCT

Description: Tropospheric air mass factor, M^{trop}, computed by integrating the altitude dependent air mass factor over the atmospheric layers from the surface up to and including the layer with the tropopause, i.e. over atmospheric layers $l = 1, 2, \ldots, l_{\text{tp}}$, with l_{tp} given in `tm5_-tropopause_layer_index`.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Tropospheric air mass factor' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

Name	*Value*	*Type*
ancillary_vari-ables	'tm5_tropopause_layer_index' (static)	NC_STRING

Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.

air_mass_factor_total in NO2___/PRODUCT

Description: Total air mass factor, M, computed by integrating the altitude dependent air mass factor over the atmospheric layers from the surface to top-of-atmosphere, i.e. over atmospheric layers $l = 1, 2, \ldots, N_l$, with N_l given by the dimension `profile_layers`.

	The total air mass factor is used to compute the total vertical column `no2_total_vertical` from the total slant column `nitrogendioxide_slant_column_density`.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Total air mass factor' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

tm5_tropopause_layer_index in NO2___/PRODUCT

Description:	Index of the highest layer in TM5 which is completely inside the troposphere, in terms of the `layer` coordinate. See variable `layer` on page 340 for details.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_INT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'TM5 layer index of the highest layer in the tropopause' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_variables	'tm5_constant_a tm5_constant_b /PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA/surface_pressure' (static)	NC_STRING

Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.

tm5_constant_a in NO2___/PRODUCT

Description:	Hybrid A coefficient at the TM5 pressure levels. See variable `layer` on page 340 for details.
Dimensions:	layer, vertices.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'TM5 hybrid A coefficient at upper and lower interface levels' (static)	NC_STRING

tm5_constant_b in NO2___/PRODUCT

Description:	Hybrid B coefficient at the TM5 pressure levels. See variable `layer` on page 340 for details.
Dimensions:	layer, vertices.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'TM5 hybrid B coefficient at upper and lower interface levels' (static)	NC_STRING

K.1.1 Group "SUPPORT_DATA" in "PRODUCT"

K.1.1.1 Group “GEOLOCATIONS” in “SUPPORT_DATA”

Variables in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS
The variables described in section E.8 “Additional geolocation support fields” on page 161 are included in the output at this location.

K.1.1.2 Group “DETAILED_RESULTS” in “SUPPORT_DATA”

Variables in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS
The variables described in section E.9 “Additional detailed results fields” on page 164 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.21 “Number of iterations” on page 220 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.22 “Statistics (Optional output)” on page 220 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.23 “Residuals (Optional output)” on page 221 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.10 “Wavelength fit results” on page 166 are included in the output at this location.

nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Stratospheric vertical column of NO_2, $N_V^{strat}(NO_2)$.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	‘mol m-2’ (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	‘stratosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Stratospheric vertical column of nitrogen dioxide, derived from the TM5-MP vertical profiles’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘longitude latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_variables	‘nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_precision air_mass_factor_stratosphere /PRODUCT/air_mass_factor_total /PRODUCT/averaging_kernel’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.	
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$”. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.	

nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Precision of the stratospheric vertical column of NO_2.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'stratosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of stratospheric vertical column of nitrogen dioxide' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

nitrogendioxide_total_column in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Total vertical column of NO_2, defined by the ratio of the slant column density of NO_2 and the total air mass factor: $N_{\mathrm{V}}(\mathrm{NO_2}) = N_{\mathrm{S}}(\mathrm{NO_2})/M$.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Total vertical column of nitrogen dioxide derived from the total slant column and TM5 profile in stratosphere and troposphere' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'nitrogendioxide_total_column_precision / PRODUCT/averaging_kernel' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

nitrogendioxide_total_column_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Precision of the total vertical column of NO_2 given in the variable `no2_total_vertical`
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of the total vertical column of nitrogen dioxide derived from the total slant column and TM5 profile in stratosphere and troposphere' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

nitrogendioxide_total_column_precision_kernel in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the total vertical column of NO_2 given in the variable `no2_total_vertical`, when the averaging kernel is applied.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of the total vertical column of nitrogen dioxide derived from the total slant column and TM5 profile in stratosphere and troposphere, when the averaging kernel is applied' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

nitrogendioxide_summed_total_column in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Total vertical column of NO_2, defined by the sum of the vertical tropospheric NO_2 column and the vertical stratospheric NO_2 column: $N_V^{\mathrm{sum}}(\mathrm{NO_2}) = N_V^{\mathrm{trop}}(\mathrm{NO_2}) + N_V^{\mathrm{strat}}(\mathrm{NO_2})$.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING

	proposed_standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Sum of the tropospheric and stratospheric vertical columns' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'nitrogendioxide_summed_total_column_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

nitrogendioxide_summed_total_column_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the total vertical column of NO_2 given in the variable `no2_sum_vertical` ($N_V^{sum}(NO_2)$).
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of the sum of the tropospheric and stratospheric vertical columns' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

nitrogendioxide_slant_column_density in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: NO_2 slant column density, $N_S(NO_2)$.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'NO2 slant column density' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

	ancillary_variables	'nitrogendioxide_slant_column_density_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

nitrogendioxide_slant_column_density_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: NO_2 slant column density precision.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'NO2 slant column density precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

nitrogendioxide_slant_column_density_stripe_amplitude in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The stripe amplitude is subtracted from the NO_2 slant column density before the vertical column is computed. The stripe amplitude is determined at the last output time step in the TM5 system, using a 7-day running mean for data over the Pacific Ocean.
Dimensions: time, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Across-track NO2 slant column stripe offset, 7-day mean, determined over the Pacific Ocean' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'The stripe amplitude is subtracted from the NO2 slant column before the vertical columns are computed' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

ozone_slant_column_density in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: O_3 slant column density as part of the NO_2 slant column fit, $N_S(O_3)$.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'O3 slant column density' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_variables	'ozone_slant_column_density_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.	
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.	
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.	

ozone_slant_column_density_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: O_3 slant column density precision as part of the NO_2 slant column fit.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'O3 slant column density precision' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.

Name	Value	Type
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.

oxygen_oxygen_dimer_slant_column_density in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: O_2–O_2 slant column density as part of the NO_2 slant column fit, $N_S(O_2\text{–}O_2)$.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol2 m-5' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Slant column density of oxygen collision induced absorption' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_variables	'oxygen_oxygen_dimer_slant_column_density_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.

Name	Value	Type
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules2_percm5	3.62662e+37 (static)	NC_DOUBLE

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For the integrated column value of O_2–O_2 this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol^2\,m^{-5}}$. Traditionally the unit for O_2–O_2 column is "$\mathrm{molecules^2\,cm^{-5}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules^2\,cm^{-5}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol^2\,m^{-5}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules^2\,cm^{-5}}$.

oxygen_oxygen_dimer_slant_column_density_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: O_2–O_2 slant column density precision as part of the NO_2 slant column fit.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol2 m-5' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Precision of the slant column density of oxygen collision induced absorption' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules2_percm5	3.62662e+37 (static)	NC_DOUBLE

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For the integrated column value of O_2–O_2 this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol}^2\,\mathrm{m}^{-5}$. Traditionally the unit for O_2–O_2 column is "$\mathrm{molecules}^2\,\mathrm{cm}^{-5}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules}^2\,\mathrm{cm}^{-5}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol}^2\,\mathrm{m}^{-5}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules}^2\,\mathrm{cm}^{-5}$.

water_slant_column_density in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: H_2O vapor slant column density as derived as part of the NO_2 slant column fit, $N_\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{H_2O_{vap}})$.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Water vapor slant column density' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_variables	'water_slant_column_density_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

water_slant_column_density_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: H_2O vapor slant column density precision as derived as part of the NO_2 slant column fit.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Precision of water vapor slant column density' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

water_liquid_slant_column_density in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Liquid H_2O column density as part of the NO_2 slant column fit, $N_\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{H_2O_{liq}})$.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘m’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Liquid water column’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.	
ancillary_variables	‘water_liquid_slant_column_density_precision’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.	

water_liquid_slant_column_density_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_-RESULTS

Description:	Liquid H_2O column density precison as part of the NO_2 slant column fit.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘m’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Precision of liquid water column’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.	

ring_coefficient in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Fit coefficient of the Ring effect, C_{ring}.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Fit coefficient of the Ring effect’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.	
ancillary_variables	‘ring_coefficient_precision’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.	

ring_coefficient_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Fit coefficient of the Ring effect precision
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Precision of fit coefficient of the Ring effect’ (static)	NC_STRING

	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		

polynomial_coefficients in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The polynomial coefficients of the DOAS fit. The wavelengths in the polynomial have been scaled from -1 to $+1$ over the fit window. The fit window is given in the "ALGORITHM_-SETTINGS" in the metadata.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, polynomial_exponents.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Polynomial coefficients of the DOAS fit' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'polynomial_coefficients_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

polynomial_coefficients_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the polynomial coefficients of the DOAS fit.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, polynomial_exponents.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of the polynomial coefficients of the DOAS fit' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		

intensity_offset_coefficients in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The polynomial coefficients of the background offset correction in the DOAS fit. The wavelengths in the polynomial have been scaled from -1 to $+1$ over the fit window. The fit window is given in the "ALGORITHM_SETTINGS" in the metadata.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, intensity_offset_polynomial_exponents.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Polynomial coefficients of the intensity offset' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		

	Name	Value	Type
	ancillary_variables	'polynomial_coefficients_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

intensity_offset_coefficients_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the polynomial coefficients of the background offset correction in DOAS fit.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, intensity_offset_polynomial_exponents.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Precision of the polynomial coefficients of the intensity offset' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		

cloud_fraction_crb_nitrogendioxide_window in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_-RESULTS

Description: The effective cloud fraction for the scene. Note that the NO_2 retrieval derives its own cloud fraction at the wavelength where the air mass factor calculation is done, 440 nm, with the cloud albedo fixed at 0.8, and the cloud pressure taken from the O_2 A-band retrieval.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	proposed_standard_name	'effective_cloud_area_fraction_assuming_fixed_-cloud_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cloud fraction at 440 nm for NO2 retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	radiation_-wavelength	440.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the cloud fraction.		
	assumed_-cloud_albedo	0.8 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The cloud albedo assumed in the cloud fraction retrieval.		
	ancillary_variables	'cloud_radiance_fraction_nitrogendioxide_window /PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA/ cloud_pressure_crb' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

cloud_radiance_fraction_nitrogendioxide_window in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/ DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The cloud radiance fraction for the scene.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Cloud radiance fraction at 440 nm for NO2 retrieval’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
radiation_-wavelength	440.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The wavelengths used for the determination of the cloud fraction.		
assumed_-cloud_albedo	0.8 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The cloud albedo assumed in the cloud fraction retrieval.		
ancillary_variables	‘cloud_fraction_crb_nitrogendioxide_window /PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA/cloud_pressure_crb’ (static)	NC_STRING
Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

reflectance_nitrogendioxide_window in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The continuum reflectance in the NO_2 fit window. This is input for the cloud fraction determination.

Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Reflectance at 440 nm’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
radiation_-wavelength	440.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The wavelength at which this reflectance is determined.		

chi_square in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The χ^2 value of the fit.

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_\lambda} \left[\frac{R_{\mathrm{meas}}(\lambda_i) - R_{\mathrm{mod}}(\lambda_i)}{\Delta R_{\mathrm{meas}}(\lambda_i)} \right]^2 \tag{15}$$

with $R_{\mathrm{meas}}(\lambda)$ the measured reflectance spectrum, $R_{\mathrm{mod}}(\lambda)$ the modelled reflectance spectrum, and N_λ the number of spectral pixels in the fit window.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	long_name	'Chi squared of fit' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'number_of_spectral_points_in_retrieval degrees_of_freedom' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with the number of data points in the fit and the degrees of freedom, required to properly interpret the χ^2 values. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

root_mean_square_error_of_fit in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Root mean square residual of the fit.

$$R_{\mathrm{RMS}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_\lambda}\sum_{i=1}^{N_\lambda}\left[R_{\mathrm{meas}}(\lambda_i) - R_{\mathrm{mod}}(\lambda_i)\right]^2} \tag{16}$$

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Root mean square residual of the fit' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'number_of_spectral_points_in_retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

degrees_of_freedom in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Number of degrees of freedom for the DOAS fit. The method used for the fit is an optimal estimation based routine, for the definition of degrees of freedom see Rodgers [RD57].
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Degrees of freedom from slant column fit' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'number_of_spectral_points_in_retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

air_mass_factor_stratosphere in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Stratospheric air mass factor, M^{strat}, computed by integrating the altitude dependent air mass factor over the atmospheric layers above the layer with the tropopause to top-of-atmosphere, i.e. over atmospheric layers $l = l_{\mathrm{tp}} + 1, \ldots, N_l$, with N_l given by the dimension `profile_layers` and l_{tp} given by the variable `tm5_tropopause_layer_index`.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Stratospheric air mass factor' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'/PRODUCT/tm5_tropopause_layer_index' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

air_mass_factor_cloudy in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Tropospheric air mass factor for the cloud-covered part of the satellite footprint, computed by integrating the altitude dependent cloud-covered air mass factor over the atmospheric layers from the cloud pressure up to and including the layer with the tropopause, i.e. over atmospheric layers $l = 1, 2, \ldots, l_{\text{tp}}$, with l_{tp} given in `tm5_tropopause_layer_index`.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Air mass factor for the cloud-covered part of the scene' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'tm5_tropopause_layer_index' (static)	NC_STRING

air_mass_factor_clear in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Tropospheric air mass factor for the cloud-free part of the satellite footprint, computed by integrating the altitude dependent clear-sky air mass factor over the atmospheric layers from the surface up to and including the layer with the tropopause, i.e. over atmospheric layers $l = 1, 2, \ldots, l_{\text{tp}}$, with l_{tp} given in `tm5_tropopause_layer_index`.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Air mass factor for the cloud-free part of the scene' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'tm5_tropopause_layer_index' (static)	NC_STRING

nitrogendioxide_ghost_column in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	The ghost column is the NO_2 profile shape from TM5 integrated over the model layers from the surface to the cloud pressure level. (The ghost column does not have a associated precision estimate.)
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘mol m-2’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Ghost column NO2: modelled NO2 column below the cloud top’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_variables	‘/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA/cloud_pressure_crb’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.	
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$”. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.	

doas_fit_time in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Time taken by the DOAS fit. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘s’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Time taken by the DOAS fit’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

number_of_outliers in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Number of outliers removed by `DOASFit::filterOutliers()`. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the “statistical” output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_UINT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘Number of spectral pixels removed by the spike removal procedure’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_selection_flag in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	Flag indicating which cloud product was used as input for the cloud pressure when processing this pixel. The 'forced_selection' flag indicates that the normal selection rules were not applied because only a single product was available.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_UBYTE.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cloud product selection flag' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	flag_values	0, 1, 2, 4, 8 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	flag_meanings	'None FRESCO O22CLD CLOUD_ forced_selection' (static)	NC_STRING
	flag_masks	7, 7, 7, 7, 8 (static)	NC_UBYTE

K.1.1.3 Group "O22CLD" in "DETAILED_RESULTS"

This group contains all retrieval results for the O_2–O_2 cloud retrieval algorithm. This retrieval algorithm is an updated version of the OMI cloud algorithm, and uses the O_2–O_2 collision induced absorption near 477 nm.

The cloud parameters in the DETAILED_RESULTS group contain the cloud parameters used in the AMF calculations, with the `cloud_selection_flag` variable indicating which was actually used.

In version 2.3 the O_2–O_2 cloud parameters are not used. All AMF calculations are done using the cloud pressure from FRESCO and the cloud fraction derived from the NO_2 fit window, at the same wavelength where the AMF is calculated.

Attributes in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Group attributes attached to O22CLD		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
comment	'Cloud O2-O2 results' (static)	NC_STRING

Variables in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

o22cld_cloud_fraction_crb in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	Effective cloud fraction retrieved from the O_2–O_2 absorption. The effective cloud fraction is the radiometric equivalent cloud fraction of a satellite pixel assuming a fixed cloud albedo, usually 0.8. By definition the effective cloud fraction times the assumed cloud albedo plus the cloud-free surface and atmosphere contributions yields a TOA reflectance that agrees with the observed TOA reflectance. The effective cloud fraction is not the geometric cloud fraction (with standard_name "cloud_-area_fraction") of the true clouds in the pixel, but it represents the radiometric effect of the subpixel clouds. The effective cloud fraction is an important quantity for the analysis of satellite data with pixels which are much larger than the cloud size, i.e. much larger than $1 \times 1\,\mathrm{km}^2$. Then subpixel cloudiness is a normal feature. This holds e.g. for satellite spectrometers GOME, SCIAMACHY, GOME-2, OMI and TROPOMI. The effective cloud fraction not only depends on the geometric cloud fraction and cloud optical thickness of the subpixel clouds, but also on the clear sky surface reflectance. Owing to this latter dependency we find a slight spectral dependence of the effective cloud fraction. Therefore we recommend to use the effective cloud fraction for trace gas correction from a nearby spectral window[31] [RD54].

[31] This is in addition to possible imperfect spatial matching of ground pixels in different bands.

	The O22CLD effective cloud fraction is smaller than the geometric cloud fraction, because a high cloud albedo of 0.8 is used in the retrieval. The O22CLD effective cloud fraction has been validated through the surface solar irradiance product. The effective cloud fraction can be in the range of $[0.0, 1.0]$. To achieve this the surface albedo is adjusted to avoid negative cloud fractions or the cloud albedo is adjusted to avoid cloud fractions larger than one. The nominal assumed cloud albedo is 0.8.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
The effective cloud fraction is a dimensionless quantity. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
long_name	'effective_cloud_area_fraction_assuming_fixed_-cloud_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_vari-ables	'o22cld_cloud_fraction_crb_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_cloud_fraction_crb_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	Effective cloud fraction precision parameter.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
The cloud fraction is a dimensionless quantity. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
long_name	'effective_cloud_area_fraction_assuming_fixed_-cloud_albedo standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_cloud_pressure_crb in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	The cloud pressure derived from the O_2–O_2 absorption at 477 nm using the OMCLDO2 algorithm is a level inside the cloud, near the optical thickness center. That is why it is called the "cloud optical centroid pressure" [RD55]. Usually O22CLD cloud optical centroid pressure is close to the mean pressure of the cloud top and the cloud base. The O22CLD cloud pressure mainly depends on cloud optical thickness and the distribution of the cloud optical thickness inside the cloud. The O22CLD cloud pressure is close to the optical cloud mid-level for both single-layer and multi-layer clouds [RD56]. The retrieved O22CLD cloud pressure is less accurate when the effective cloud fraction is less than about 0.1. In this case, the retrieved cloud pressure can be much too low. For sunglint contaminated pixels, O22CLD retrieves an effective cloud fraction value representing the brightness of the glint and a cloud pressure which is close to the surface pressure.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
The cloud pressure is given in Pa (on a fixed temperature profile, AFGL mid-latitude summer [RD32]). This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

	long_name	'air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'o22cld_cloud_pressure_crb_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_cloud_pressure_crb_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: Cloud pressure error parameter.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	The cloud pressure is given in Pa (on a fixed temperature profile, AFGL mid-latitude summer [RD32]). This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	long_name	'air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_cloud_height_crb in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: The retrieved cloud height from the O22CLD algorithm is related to the cloud pressure using the same atmospheric pressure profile as was used in the radiative transfer simulations to yield the O_2–O_2 spectra, i.e. the AFGL mid-latitude summer profile [RD32].
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'height_of_cloud_optical_centroid' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'o22cld_cloud_height_crb_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_cloud_height_crb_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: Cloud height parameter, at the optical centroid level, measured from the surface.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'height_of_cloud_optical_centroid standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_cloud_albedo_crb in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: Cloud albedo parameter. This is a fixed value of 0.8 for O22CLD, unless the resulting cloud fraction would be larger than 1, in which case the cloud albedo is adjusted to a higher value.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING

	standard_name	'cloud_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloud albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_scene_albedo in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: The scene albedo is retrieved from O22CLD by assuming that the geometric cloud fraction is 1. The scene albedo is adjusted such as to match the TOA reflectance.

If the satellite pixel is partly cloud covered, the retrieved scene albedo includes the effects from both cloudy and cloud-free parts of the pixel. The scene albedo value is thus a weighted average of cloud albedo and surface albedo.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloud_albedo_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'o22cld_scene_albedo_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_scene_albedo_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: Scene albedo precision when O22CLD is running in snow/ice mode.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloud_albedo_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_apparent_scene_pressure in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: The scene pressure is the retrieved cloud pressure assuming a fully cloud covered pixel (O22CLD snow/ice mode).

The retrieved scene pressure is the radiance-weighted average of the cloud pressure and the surface pressure. In a cloud-free scene, the scene pressure is usually close to surface pressure. In a fully cloudy scene with optically thick clouds, the scene pressure can be very similar to the cloud pressure.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'o22cld_apparent_scene_pressure_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_apparent_scene_pressure_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	Scene pressure precision when O22CLD is running in snow/ice mode.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_chi_square in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	Chi square fit error parameter from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'chi squared parameter of O2-O2 cloud fit' (static)	NC_STRING
	This is χ^2 from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_continuum_at_reference_wavelength in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	The continuum signal at the reference wavelength from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'continuum_reflectance_at_reference_wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	reference_wavelength	475 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	ancillary_variables	'o22cld_continuum_at_reference_wavelength_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_continuum_at_reference_wavelength_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	The precision of the continuum signal at the reference wavelength from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'continuum_reflectance_at_reference_wavelength standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_polynomial_coefficient in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	The other polynomial coefficient of the DOAS fit from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit. The zeroth-order coefficient is stored as the “continuum_at_reference_wavelength” variable.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘first_order_background_polynomial_coefficient’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
reference_-wavelength	475 (static)	NC_FLOAT
ancillary_vari-ables	‘o22cld_polynomial_coefficient_precision’ (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_polynomial_coefficient_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RES-ULTS/O22CLD

Description:	The precision of the other polynomial coefficient of the DOAS fit from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘first_order_background_polynomial_coefficient standard_error’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_ring_coefficient in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	Fitted Ring coefficient from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘ring_coefficient’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_vari-ables	‘o22cld_ring_coefficient_precision’ (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_ring_coefficient_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	The precision of the fitted Ring coefficient from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	‘ring_coefficient standard_error’ (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_nitrogendioxide_slant_column_density in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_-RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	NO_2 slant column density from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'slant_column_density_of_nitrogen_dioxide' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'o22cld_nitrogendioxide_slant_column_density_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_nitrogendioxide_slant_column_density_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	Precision of the NO_2 slant column density from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'slant_column_density_of_nitrogen_dioxide standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_oxygen_oxygen_dimer_slant_column_density in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	O_2–O_2 slant column density from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit. O_2–O_2 is a collission induces absorption or CIA.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol2 m-5' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'slant_column_density_of_oxygen_cia' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'o22cld_oxygen_oxygen_dimer_slant_column_density_precision o22cld_oxygen_oxygen_dimer_slant_column_density_correction_factor' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_oxygen_oxygen_dimer_slant_column_density_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description:	Precision of the O_2–O_2 slant column density from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol2 m-5' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'slant_column_density_of_oxygen_cia standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_oxygen_oxygen_dimer_slant_column_density_correction_factor in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: Correction factor to transform the retrieved O_2–O_2 slant column into a slant column density for the standard temperature profile, i.e. the AFGL mid-latitude summer profile [RD32].

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'O2-O2 slant column density temperature profile correction factor' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_ozone_slant_column_density in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: O_3 slant column density from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'slant_column_density_of_ozone' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_variables	'o22cld_ozone_slant_column_density_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_ozone_slant_column_density_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: Precision of the O_3 slant column density from the O_2–O_2 cloud product fit.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'slant_column_density_of_ozone standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_surface_albedo in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: The surface albedo used in the cloud retrieval after correcting for snow or ice at the surface.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'assumed surface albedo at 475 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
radiation_wavelength	475 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The wavelength at which the surface albedo is given.		
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_wavelength_calibration_irradiance_offset in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: Fitted wavelength offset from the irradnaice wavelength calibration pre-fit in the Level 2 processor.

$$\lambda_{\text{true}} = \lambda_{\text{nominal}} + \delta\lambda \tag{17}$$

See [RD51] for details about the wavelength fit.

Dimensions: time, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
long_name	'wavelength offset' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
wavelength_fit_-window_start	0.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The start wavelength of the wavelength fit window.		
wavelength_fit_-window_end	0.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The end wavelength of the wavelength fit window.		
comment	'True wavelength = nominal wavelength + wavelength offset + wavelength stretch * scaled wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_wavelength_calibration_irradiance_offset_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: A posteriori precision of the fitted wavelength offset.

Dimensions: time, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
long_name	'wavelength offset precision for the O2-O2 cloud parameters' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_wavelength_calibration_offset in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: Fitted wavelength offset from the wavelength calibration pre-fit in the Level 2 processor.

$$\lambda_{\text{true}} = \lambda_{\text{nominal}} + \delta\lambda \tag{18}$$

See [RD51] for details about the wavelength fit.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
long_name	'wavelength offset' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
wavelength_fit_-window_start	0.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The start wavelength of the wavelength fit window.		
wavelength_fit_-window_end	0.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT

	The end wavelength of the wavelength fit window.		
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	ancillary_variables	'o22cld_wavelength_calibration_offset_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'True wavelength = nominal wavelength + wavelength offset + wavelength stretch * scaled wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_wavelength_calibration_offset_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: A posteriori precision of the fitted wavelength offset.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'wavelength offset precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

o22cld_wavelength_calibration_stretch in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: Fitted wavelength stretch q from the wavelength calibration pre-fit in the Level 2 processor.

$$\lambda_{\text{true}} = \lambda_{\text{nominal}} + \delta\lambda + q\lambda^* \quad (19)$$

with λ^* a scaled wavelength to the range $[-1,1]$ over the full fit window. This is an optional fit parameter.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'wavelength stretch' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		
	ancillary_variables	'o22cld_wavelength_calibration_stretch_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'True wavelength = nominal wavelength + wavelength offset + wavelength stretch * scaled wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING

o22cld_wavelength_calibration_stretch_precision in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/O22CLD

Description: A posteriori precision of the fitted wavelength stretch.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'wavelength stretch precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER1].		

K.1.1.4 Group "FRESCO" in "DETAILED_RESULTS"

This group contains the regridded cloud parameters from the FRESCO cloud input.

The cloud parameters in the DETAILED_RESULTS group contain the cloud parameters used in the AMF calculations, with the `cloud_selection_flag` variable indicating which was actually used.

In version 2.3 the O_2–O_2 cloud parameters are not used. All AMF calculations are done using the cloud pressure from FRESCO and the cloud fraction derived from the NO_2 fit window, at the same wavelength where the AMF is calculated.

Attributes in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/FRESCO

Group attributes attached to FRESCO		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
comment	'Remapped FRESCO results' (static)	NC_STRING

Variables in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/FRESCO

fresco_cloud_fraction_crb in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/FRESCO			
Description:	Effective cloud fraction retrieved from the O_2 A-band using the FRESCO algorithm, remapped onto the NO_2 retrieval window. Note that due to the fractal nature of the spatial distribution of clouds remapping of cloud fractions is fundamentally impossible, at least between similar sized observational areas. This quantity is for diagnostic use only, it isn't used in the actual retrieval of NO_2.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	The effective cloud fraction is a dimensionless quantity. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	long_name	'effective_cloud_area_fraction_assuming_fixed_-cloud_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

fresco_cloud_pressure_crb in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/FRESCO	
Description:	This is the cloud pressure from the FRESCO-S retrieval algorithm, remapped onto the NO_2 retrieval window. The cloud pressure derived from the O_2 A-band using the FRESCO algorithm is a level inside the cloud, near the optical thickness center. That is why it is called the "cloud optical centroid pressure" [RD55]. Usually FRESCO cloud optical centroid pressure is close to the mean pressure of the cloud top and the cloud base. The FRESCO cloud pressure mainly depends on cloud optical thickness and the distribution of the cloud optical thickness inside the cloud. The FRESCO cloud pressure is close to the optical cloud mid-level for both single-layer and multi-layer clouds [RD56].

	The retrieved FRESCO cloud pressure is less accurate when the effective cloud fraction is less than about 0.1. In this case, the retrieved cloud pressure can be much too low. For sunglint contaminated pixels, FRESCO retrieves an effective cloud fraction value representing the brightness of the glint and a cloud pressure which is close to the surface pressure.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	The cloud pressure is given in Pa (on a fixed temperature profile, AFGL mid-latitude summer [RD32]). This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	long_name	'air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

fresco_scene_albedo in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/FRESCO

Description:	This is the scene albedo from the FRESCO-S retrieval algorithm, remapped onto the NO_2 retrieval window. Note that due to the fractal nature of the spatial distribution of clouds remapping of cloud fractions is fundamentally impossible, at least between similar sized observational areas. The scene albedo is retrieved from FRESCO by assuming that the geometric cloud fraction is 1. This is also called the snow/ice mode. The scene albedo is adjusted such as to match the TOA reflectance. If the satellite pixel is partly cloud covered, the retrieved scene albedo includes the effects from both cloudy and cloud-free parts of the pixel. The scene albedo value is thus a weighted average of cloud albedo and surface albedo.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	The effective cloud fraction is a dimensionless quantity. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	radiation_-wavelength	758 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelength at which the scene albedo is derived.		
	long_name	'cloud_albedo_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

fresco_apparent_scene_pressure in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/FRESCO

Description:	This is the scene pressure from the FRESCO-S retrieval algorithm, remapped onto the NO_2 retrieval window. The scene pressure is the retrieved cloud pressure assuming a fully cloud covered pixel (FRESCO snow/ice mode). The retrieved scene pressure is the radiance-weighted average of the cloud pressure and the surface pressure. In a cloud-free scene, the scene pressure is usually close to surface pressure. In a fully cloudy scene with optically thick clouds, the scene pressure can be very similar to the cloud pressure.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.

Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	The effective cloud fraction is a dimensionless quantity. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	long_name	'air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

fresco_cloud_albedo_crb in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/FRESCO

Description:	This is the cloud albedo from the FRESCO-S retrieval algorithm, remapped onto the NO_2 retrieval window. This is a fixed value for FRESCO, unless this value leads to a cloud fraction larger than 1. In that case the cloud fraction is fixed to 1, and the cloud albedo is fitted instead.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'cloud_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloud albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'cloud_albedo_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	Provide a connection with associated data. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		

fresco_surface_albedo in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/FRESCO

Description:	The surface albedo used in the FRESCO cloud retrieval after correcting for snow or ice at the surface. This parameter has been regridded to the NO_2 window. The retrieval uses the surface albedo at both sides of the oxygen A-band and interpolates linearly between them. Because the wavelength used by FRESCO are at around 758, 760 and 765 nm, we only report the value at 758 nm here.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'assumed surface albedo at 758 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_wavelength	758 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelength at which the surface albedo is given.		
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

K.1.1.5 Group "INPUT_DATA" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

The groups described in section E.12 "Additional data support fields" on page 173 are included in the output at this location.

Variables in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA
The variables described in section E.24 "Snow/Ice flags from NISE or ECMWF" on page 223 are included in the output at this location.

surface_pressure in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Surface pressure.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'surface_air_pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Surface pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

surface_albedo_nitrogendioxide_window in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Surface albedo in the NO_2 fit window.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Surface albedo in the NO2 fit window' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

surface_albedo in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Surface albedo in the cloud product. Which cloud product was used for this parameter can be found using the 'cloud_selection_flag' variable.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Surface albedo in the cloud product' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.	
ancillary_variables	'/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/cloud_selection_flag' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_pressure_crb in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Cloud pressure used in the airmass factor calculation. Which cloud product was used for this parameter can be found using the 'cloud_selection_flag' variable.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid' (static)	NC_STRING
	There is no standard name for this parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'Cloud optical centroid pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/cloud_selection_flag' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_fraction_crb in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: The effective cloud fraction from the cloud product. Which cloud product was used for this parameter can be found using the 'cloud_selection_flag' variable. Note that the airmass factor calculation uses a cloud fraction derived from the NO_2 window itself.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'effective_cloud_area_fraction_assuming_fixed_cloud_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	There is no standard name for this parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'Effective cloud fraction from the cloud product' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/cloud_selection_flag' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_albedo_crb in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Cloud albedo used in the retrieval. Which cloud product was used for this parameter can be found using the 'cloud_selection_flag' variable.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'cloud_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Cloud albedo in the cloud product' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/cloud_selection_flag' (static)	NC_STRING

scene_albedo in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	Scene albedo in the cloud product. Which cloud product was used for this parameter can be found using the 'cloud_selection_flag' variable.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'cloud_albedo_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Scene albedo in the cloud product' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/cloud_selection_flag' (static)	NC_STRING

apparent_scene_pressure in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	Scene pressure from the cloud product. Which cloud product was used for this parameter can be found using the 'cloud_selection_flag' variable.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'air_pressure_at_cloud_optical_centroid_assuming_completely_cloudy_sky' (static)	NC_STRING
	There is no standard name for this parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	long_name	'Scene pressure from the cloud product' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	ancillary_variables	'/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/cloud_selection_flag' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_index_354_388 in NO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	Absorbing aerosol index from the AAI product (AER_AI).		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Absorbing aerosol index from the TROPOMI AAI product' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER1, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		

K.2 Group “METADATA” in “NO2___”

This is a group to collect metadata items, such as the items that also appear in the header file and items required by Inspire [ER12]. Most metadata will be stored as attributes. Grouping attributes that belong to a specific standard is done by using sub-groups in the Metadata group. Included in this group are the granule description, algorithm settings and quality assurance parameters. Note that some metadata attributes are required to be attached to the global level by convention, such as the CF-Metadata convention [ER1] and the NetCDF user guide [ER16]. The groups described in section E.15 “ISO metadata” on page 189 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.16 “EOP metadata” on page 207 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.17 “ESA metadata” on page 211 are included in the output at this location.

K.2.1 Group “QA_STATISTICS” in “METADATA”

The groups described in section E.13 “Quality assurance statistics” on page 176 are included in the output at this location.

Dimensions in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_histogram_axis Histogram axis for the tropospheric NO_2 column.

size 100 (fixed)

nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_pdf_axis Probability density function axis for the tropospheric NO_2 column.

size 400 (fixed)

nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_histogram_axis Histogram axis for the stratospheric NO_2 column.

size 100 (fixed)

nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_pdf_axis Probability density function axis for the stratospheric NO_2 column.

size 400 (fixed)

nitrogendioxide_total_column_histogram_axis Histogram axis for the total NO_2 column.

size 100 (fixed)

nitrogendioxide_total_column_pdf_axis Probability density function axis for the total NO_2 column.

size 400 (fixed)

Variables in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_histogram_axis in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS			
Description:	Horizontal axis for the histogram of the stratospheric NO_2 vertical column.		
Dimensions:	nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_histogram_axis (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘mol m-2’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	‘Histogram of the stratospheric NO2 vertical column’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘Histogram of the stratospheric NO2 vertical column’ (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	‘nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_histogram_bounds’ (static)	NC_STRING

nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_pdf_axis in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the probability distribution function of the stratospheric NO_2 vertical column.

Dimensions: nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_pdf_axis (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol m-2' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
comment	'Probability density function of the stratospheric NO2 vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Probability density function of the stratospheric NO2 vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
bounds	'aerosol_nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_-pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_histogram_bounds in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_histogram_axis, vertices.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_pdf_bounds in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_pdf_axis, vertices.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_histogram_axis in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the histograms of the tropospheric NO_2 vertical column.

Dimensions: nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_histogram_axis (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol m-2' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
comment	'Histogram of the tropospheric NO2 vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'Histogram of the tropospheric NO2 vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
bounds	'nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_histo-gram_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_pdf_axis in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of the tropospheric NO_2 vertical column.

Dimensions: nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_pdf_axis (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol m-2' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
comment	'Probability density function of the tropospheric NO2 vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	long_name	'Probability density function of the tropospheric NO2 vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_pdf_-bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_histogram_bounds in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_histogram_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_pdf_bounds in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_pdf_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

nitrogendioxide_total_column_histogram_axis in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the histograms of the total NO_2 vertical column.
Dimensions: nitrogendioxide_total_column_histogram_axis (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Histogram of the total NO2 vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Histogram of the total NO2 vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'nitrogendioxide_total_column_histogram_-bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

nitrogendioxide_total_column_pdf_axis in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of the total NO_2 vertical column.
Dimensions: nitrogendioxide_total_column_pdf_axis (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Probability density function of the total NO2 vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Probability density function of the total NO2 vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'nitrogendioxide_total_column_pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

nitrogendioxide_total_column_histogram_bounds in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: nitrogendioxide_total_column_histogram_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

nitrogendioxide_total_column_pdf_bounds in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: nitrogendioxide_total_column_pdf_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_histogram in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the tropospheric NO_2 vertical column in the current granule.
Dimensions: nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_histogram_axis.

Type:	NC_INT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Histogram of the tropospheric NO2 vertical column in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
	The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
	number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
	The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_histogram in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Histogram of the stratospheric NO_2 vertical column in the current granule.		
Dimensions:	nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_histogram_axis.		
Type:	NC_INT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Histogram of the stratospheric NO2 vertical column in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
	The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
	number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
	The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

nitrogendioxide_total_column_histogram in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Histogram of the total NO_2 vertical column in the current granule.		
Dimensions:	nitrogendioxide_total_column_histogram_axis.		
Type:	NC_INT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Histogram of the total NO2 vertical column in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
	The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
	number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
	The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_pdf in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Probability density function of tropospheric NO_2 vertical column in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.		
Dimensions:	nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column_pdf_axis.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Probability density function of the tropospheric NO2 vertical column in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	geolocation_-sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_pdf in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Probability density function of the stratospheric NO_2 vertical column in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.
Dimensions:	nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column_pdf_axis.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Probability density function of the stratospheric NO2 vertical column in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	geolocation_-sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

nitrogendioxide_total_column_pdf in NO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description:	Probability density function of tropospheric NO_2 vertical column in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.
Dimensions:	nitrogendioxide_total_column_pdf_axis.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Probability density function of the total NO2 vertical column in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING
	geolocation_-sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

K.2.2 Group "ALGORITHM_SETTINGS" in "METADATA"

The algorithm settings are attached as attributes to this group. The current settings are listed here, each item in the list is a string attribute.

Configurations in NO2___/METADATA/ALGORITHM_SETTINGS

processing.cloud_selection 0
0: use FRESCO; 1: use O22CLD; 2: scene dependent
processing.use_o22cld true
read o22cld parameters from O22CLD product or compute internally if not present
processing.use_spline_for_mu0 false
configuration.version.framework 1.2.0
Allow the framework to verify that the configuration file is up to date.
configuration.version.algorithm 1.6.0
Allow the processor to verify that the configuration file is up to date.
processing.algorithm NO2___
Define the algorithm that is to be loaded.
input.count 5
Define the number of input files.
input.1.type L1B_RA_BD4
Define the input type (band) for the first input (radiance band 4). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.
input.1.irrType L1B_IR_UVN
Define which irradiance accompanies the first input.

input.1.band 4
Which band is this (for selecting the irradiance and coregistration to output).

input.2.type L2__FRESCO
Define the input type for the second input (FRESCO clouds, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.2.band 6
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.2.required false
FRESCO is not required, just one of the two cloud products. O22CLD is not required, just one of the three cloud products.

input.3.type L2__AER_AI
efine the input type for the third input (AER_AI, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.3.band 3
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.4.type L2__CLOUD_
Define the input type for the second input (DLR clouds, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.4.band 3
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.4.required false
DLR clouds is not required, just one of the two cloud products.

input.5.type L2__O22CLD
Define the input type for the second input (O22CLD clouds, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.5.band 4
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.5.required false

output.count 1
Define the number of output products (should be 1).

output.useFletcher32 true
Boolean to indicate status of Fletcher32 filter (default is on).

output.useCompression true
Boolean to set status of comression (default is on).

output.useShuffleFilter true
Boolean to set status of shuffle filter (default is on).

output.compressionLevel 3
Integer value to set compression level, default is 3.

output.1.type L2__NO2___
Output product short name. This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

output.1.config product.NO2O22.xml
Output product specification.

output.1.band 4
Geolocation in output follows this band.

output.1.level 0
Output level, 0 = nominal.

processing.vzaMin 0.0

processing.vzaMax 75.0
Maximum viewing zenith angle (full swath)

processing.szaMin 0.0

processing.szaMax 88.0
Maximum solar zenith angle.

processing.saturationMaxFraction 0.25
Maximum fraction of the radiance spectrum that is allowed to be flagged as saturated before we skip the spectrum.

processing.saturationMaxWarningFraction 0.0
Maximum fraction of the radiance spectrum that is allowed to be flagged as saturated before we set a warning.

processing.correct_surface_pressure_for_altitude true
Flag to control the correction of the surface pressure for local orography. Default is true.
processing.NO2_scd_limit -20.0e-6
NO_2 slant column values smaller than this limit will be treated as an error.
processing.reflectance_noise_floor 2500.0
This is the maximum signal to noise ratio allowed on the reflectance. The noise will be adjusted upwards when this is exceeded.
processing.use_error_in_l1b false
Use both noise an error when calculating the error on the reflectance. Default is to use the noise only.
NO2DOAS.species NO2, O3, O2O2, H2O_vapor, H2O_liquid
omma separated list of trace gases to be included in the DOAS fit. Use names as they appear in the REF_XS_NO2 file.
NO2DOAS.NO2.output.name nitrogendioxide
Name of the NO_2 trace gas as it appears in the output file.
NO2DOAS.O3.output.name ozone
Name of the O_3 trace gas as it appears in the output file.
NO2DOAS.O2O2.output.name oxygen_oxygen_dimer
Name of the O_2–O_2 trace gas as it appears in the output file.
NO2DOAS.H2O_vapor.output.name water
Name of the water vapour absorber as it appears in the output file.
NO2DOAS.H2O_liquid.output.name water_liquid
Name of the liquid water absorber as it appears in the output file.
NO2DOAS.include_ring true
Include the ring spectrum in the fit.
NO2DOAS.include_offset false
Include an intensity offset term in the DOAS fit.
NO2DOAS.filter_outliers true
Apply outlier removal to the DOAS fit.
NO2DOAS.filter_outliers_fraction 0.0
Minimum fraction of pixels that must be an 'outlier' before applying the removal.
NO2DOAS.filter_outliers_threshold 3.0
Threshold (distance of the fence) before a pixel is considered an outlier.
NO2DOAS.filter_outliers_maximum_number_allowed_outliers 10
he maximum number of outliers that is allowed to be in a spectrum before we raise an error (max_num_-outlier_exceeded_error). Set to -1 to disable this limit.
NO2DOAS.write_diagnostic_output true
Write the diagnostic output variables for the NO2DOAS fit. Some of these are optional output variables. Write the diagnostic output variables for the CLDDOAS fit. Some of these are optional output variables. Should be false for CLDDOAS in the nominal configuration.
NO2DOAS.wavelength_start 405.0
Begin of the DOAS fit window.
NO2DOAS.wavelength_end 465.0
End of the DOAS fit window.
NO2DOAS.max_iterations 20
Maximum number of iterations for the DOAS fit
NO2DOAS.convergence_threshold 0.99
Convergence threshold criterion.
NO2DOAS.scale_precision_with_chisq true
Scale the reported precision with the reduced χ^2. Default is false.
NO2DOAS.polynomial_order 5
Order of the background polynomial.
NO2DOAS.background_offset.polynomial_order 1
When fitting an intensity offset: the order for that polynomial
NO2DOAS.intensity_offset_scalefactor 1.0
When fitting an intensity offset: the scale factor.
processing.radianceFractionMinError 0.4
Minimum fraction of the spectrum that must be valid when fitting.
processing.radianceFractionMinWarning 0.8

Minimum fraction of the spectrum that must be valid before generating a warning.

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.a0 1.0
Initial guess for the first polynomial coefficient.

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.a1 0.125
Initial guess for the second polynomial coefficient (etc.).

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.a2 0.015625

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.a3 0.015625

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.a4 0.015625

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.a5 0.015625

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.c0 1.0
Initial guess for the first polynomial coefficient of the intensity offset (when included in the fit).

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.c1 0.125
Initial guess for the second polynomial coefficient of the intensity offset (etc.).

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.c2 0.015625

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.c3 0.015625

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.NO2 1.2e-5
Initial guess for the NO_2 slant column.

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.O3 3.6e-1
Initial guess for the O_3 slant column.

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.O2O2 8.0e+5
Initial guess for the O_2–O_2 slant column.

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.H2O_vapor 1.5e+3
Initial guess for the water vapour slant column.

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.H2O_liquid 0.0
Initial guess for the liquid water column.

NO2DOAS.initial_guess.ring 0.06
Initial guess for the Ring coefficient.

NO2DOAS.sigma.a0 1.0
A priori error of the first polynomial coefficient. A priori error of the second polynomial coefficient (etc.).

NO2DOAS.sigma.a1 0.125

NO2DOAS.sigma.a2 0.015625

NO2DOAS.sigma.a3 0.015625

NO2DOAS.sigma.a4 0.015625

NO2DOAS.sigma.a5 0.015625

NO2DOAS.sigma.c0 1.0
A priori error of the first polynomial coefficient of the intensity offset. A priori error of the second polynomial coefficient of the intensity offset (etc.).

NO2DOAS.sigma.c1 0.125

NO2DOAS.sigma.c2 0.015625

NO2DOAS.sigma.c3 0.015625

NO2DOAS.sigma.NO2 1.0e-2
A priori error on the NO_2 slant column. Should be wide enough to capture all cases.

NO2DOAS.sigma.O3 5.0e0
A priori error on the O_3 slant column. Should be wide enough to capture all cases.

NO2DOAS.sigma.O2O2 2.0e+6
A priori error on the O_2–O_2 slant column. Should be wide enough to capture all cases.

NO2DOAS.sigma.H2O_vapor 1.0e+4
A priori error on the water vapour slant column. Should be wide enough to capture all cases.

NO2DOAS.sigma.H2O_liquid 20.0
A priori error on the liquid water column. Should be wide enough to capture all cases.

NO2DOAS.sigma.ring 0.2
A priori error on the Ring coefficient

processing.irradFluxVarName irradiance_flux_cf
ame of the variable containing the irradiance spectrum in the REF_SOLAR_ file.

processing.radRingFluxVarName radiance_ring_flux_cf
ame of the variable containing the radiance Ring spectrum in the REF_SOLAR_ file.

NO2DOAS.reference_cross_sections_key REF_XS_NO2
Key in the job order file that points to the file containing the reference spectra.

NO2DOAS.NO2.reference_temperature -1.0
NO2DOAS.O3.reference_temperature -1.0
wavelength_calibration.perform_wavelength_fit yes
Master switch for the wavelength calibration.
wavelength_calibration.polynomial_order 2
The wavelength calibration fit uses a background polynomial. This is the order for this polynomial, 2 for NO_2.
wavelength_calibration.include_stretch no
For aerosol layer height we do not include a stretch/squeeze parameter as we extrapolate the result.
wavelength_calibration.include_ring yes
Ring effect is significant in the VIS.
wavelength_calibration.irr.include_ring no
wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.a0 1.0
Initial guess for the parameters of the polynomial in the wavelength fit. 1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.01, . . . for a0, a1, a2, a3, . . . as appropriate.
wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.a1 0.1
wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.a2 0.01
wavelength_calibration.sigma.a0 1.0
a priori precision of the polynomial coefficients. 1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, . . . for a0, a1, a2, a3, . . . as appropriate.
wavelength_calibration.sigma.a1 0.1
wavelength_calibration.sigma.a2 0.01
wavelength_calibration.sigma.shift 0.07
a priori precision of the wavelength shift. Set to the spectral sampling for band 4 divided by 3.
wavelength_calibration.sigma.ring 0.06
a priori precision of the Ring coefficient.
wavelength_calibration.sigma.stretch 0.07
a priori precision of the strech parameter. Due to scaling equal to pixel size scaling at end of window.
wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.shift 0.0
Initial guess for the wavelength shift.
wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.ring 0.06
Initial guess for the Ring coefficient.
wavelength_calibration.initial_guess.stretch 0.0
Initial guess for the wavelength stretch.
wavelength_calibration.window 405.0, 465.0
The wavelength calibration window (i.e. the whole fit window, this is different from OMI).
wavelength_calibration.max_iterations 12
The maximum number of iterations for the wavelength fit.
wavelength_calibration.convergence_threshold 1.0
Convergence criterium (auto scaled).
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.perform_wavelength_fit yes
Master switch for the wavelength calibration.
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.polynomial_order 2
The wavelength calibration fit uses a background polynomial. This is the order for this polynomial, 2 for NO_2.
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.include_stretch no
For aerosol layer height we do not include a stretch/squeeze parameter as we extrapolate the result.
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.include_ring yes
Ring effect is significant in the VIS.
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.irr.include_ring no
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.initial_guess.a0 1.0
Initial guess for the parameters of the polynomial in the wavelength fit. 1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.01, . . . for a0, a1, a2, a3, . . . as appropriate.
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.initial_guess.a1 0.1
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.initial_guess.a2 0.01
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.sigma.a0 1.0
a priori precision of the polynomial coefficients. 1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, . . . for a0, a1, a2, a3, . . . as appropriate.
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.sigma.a1 0.1
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.sigma.a2 0.01

wavelength_calibration_o22cld.sigma.shift 0.07
a priori precision of the wavelength shift. Set to the spectral sampling for band 4 divided by 3.
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.sigma.ring 0.06
a priori precision of the Ring coefficient.
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.sigma.stretch 0.07
a priori precision of the strech parameter. Due to scaling equal to pixel size scaling at end of window.
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.initial_guess.shift 0.0
Initial guess for the wavelength shift.
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.initial_guess.ring 0.06
Initial guess for the Ring coefficient.
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.initial_guess.stretch 0.0
Initial guess for the wavelength stretch.
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.window 460.0, 490.0
The wavelength calibration window (i.e. the whole fit window, this is different from OMI).
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.max_iterations 12
The maximum number of iterations for the wavelength fit.
wavelength_calibration_o22cld.convergence_threshold 1.0
Convergence criterium (auto scaled).
processing.fitWindowExtent 3
the width of spectra retrieved outside the fit window.
processing.cloud_wavelength 440.0
avelength at which the cloud fraction calculation is done in band 4. (Should be equal to the value in the 'wavelength' variable in the "`LUT_NO2CLD`" file).
processing.cloud_wavelength_delta 1.0
verage over band this wide around the "processing.cloud_wavelength" parameter.
processing.reflectance_from_model true
Use the model from the DOAS fit to obtain the continuum reflectance for cloud fraction determination
processing.groupDem DEM_RADIUS_05000
Which DEM to use.
processing.dler.useDLER true
Use the DLER if true, use the LER otherwise. Note that the descending part of the orbit will alwasy use the traditional LER value.
processing.dler.spatial_interpolation true
Use spatial interpolation is true, use nearest neighbour sampling otherwise. Note that the interpolation algorithm does not take coastlines into account, spatial interpolation may mix land and water pixels.
processing.dler.fractional_snice false
Mix data from the clear and snow/ice databases using the fractional ice coverage. Not implemented, set to false or leave out. Currently the settings for the NISE conversion from ECMWF input is used.
processing.dler.ice_max_threshold 1
This is the maximum threshold (in percent) that is allowed for the sea ice fraction before switching to the snow/ice data.
processing.dler.snow_max_threshold 10
This is the maximum threshold (in percent) that is allowed for the snow fraction before the NISE snow value is set. Note that in the current setup this value is controlled using the `processing.snowCoverFractionLimit` key.
processing.dler.wavelengths 440, 463, 494
The wavelengths at which the surface albedo is needed in the NO_2 processor. This contains the data for the NO_2 window cloud fraction and the AMF, as well as the values for the O_2–O_2 retrievals.
processing.albedo_wavelength 440.0
Wavelength for the cloud fraction (NO2 window).
processing.albedo_wavelength_o2o2 475.0
Wavelength for the cloud fraction and scene albedo (O2-O2 window).
processing.albedo_wavelengths 463.0, 494.0
Wavelengths for the O_2–O_2 surface albedo. The mean of the surface albedo at these two wavelengths will be used for the O_2–O_2 cloud retrieval.
output.histogram.nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column.range 1.66054e-06,0.00166054
Range for the histogram of the tropspheric NO_2 column.
output.histogram.nitrogendioxide_tropospheric_column.logarithmic true

The scale of the scale of the histogram is logarithmic.

output.histogram.nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column.range 0,0.000166054
Range for the histogram of the stratospheric NO_2 column.

output.histogram.nitrogendioxide_stratospheric_column.logarithmic false
The scale of the scale of the histogram is linear.

output.histogram.nitrogendioxide_total_column.range 1.66054e-06,0.00166054
Range for the histogram of the total NO_2 column.

output.histogram.nitrogendioxide_total_column.logarithmic true
The scale of the scale of the histogram is logarithmic.

qa_value.input_spectrum_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the number of pixels in the input spectrum is below nominal.

qa_value.wavelength_calibration_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the wavelength calibration offset is larger than a configured threshold.

qa_value.extrapolation_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when extrapolation was used in the retrieval.

qa_value.sun_glint_warning 93.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel is potentially affected by sun glint.

qa_value.south_atlantic_anomaly_warning 95.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the instrument was flying through the South Atlantic Anomaly while taking this measurement.

qa_value.sun_glint_correction 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud fraction was corrected for sun glint.

qa_value.snow_ice_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the snow_ice_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.cloud_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.AAI_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the AAI_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.pixel_level_input_data_missing 90.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel_level_input_data_missing flag is raised.

qa_value.data_range_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the data_range_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.low_cloud_fraction_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the low_cloud_fraction_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.altitude_consistency_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the altitude_consistency_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.signal_to_noise_ratio_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the signal_to_noise_ratio_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.deconvolution_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the deconvolution_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.interpolation_warning 90.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the interpolation_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.thermal_instability_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the thermal_instability_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.sza_max_1_threshold 81.2
First limit on θ in the QA value calculation

qa_value.sza_max_1_modification_percent 30.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the solar zenith angle is between the first and second threshold.

qa_value.sza_max_2_threshold 84.5

Second limit on θ in the QA value calculation

qa_value.sza_max_2_modification_percent 10.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the solar zenith angle larger than the second threshold.

qa_value.amf_trop_geo_ratio_threshold 0.1
Threshold on the ratio between the tropospheric and geometric airmass factors.

qa_value.amf_trop_geo_ratio_modification_percent 45.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the ratio between the tropospheric and geometric airmass factors is larger than the threshold.

qa_value.no2_scd_precision_threshold 33.0e-6
Maximum allowed precision of the NO_2 slant column before reducing the QA value.

qa_value.no2_scd_precision_modification_percent 15.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the precision of the NO_2 slant column exceeds the threshold.

qa_value.snow_ice_max_threshold 1
Maximum snow-ice value before pixel is treated as snow or ice contaminated.

qa_value.snow_ice_max_modification_percent 73.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel is treated as snow or ice contaminated.

qa_value.surface_albedo_threshold 0.3
The maximum surface albedo in the NO_2 fitting window before the QA value is reduced.

qa_value.surface_albedo_modification_percent 20.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when maximum surface albedo in the NO_2 fitting window is exceeded.

qa_value.cloud_radiance_fraction_threshold 0.5

qa_value.cloud_radiance_fraction_modification_percent 74.0

qa_value.minimum_scene_pressure_threshold 30000.0

qa_value.minimum_scene_pressure_modification_percent 25.0

qa_value.maximum_aerosol_index_threshold 1.0e10

qa_value.maximum_aerosol_index_modification_percent 40.0

qa_value.snow_ice_nocloud_snow_threshold 80

qa_value.snow_ice_nocloud_scene_pressure_fraction_threshold 0.96

qa_value.snow_ice_nocloud_modification_percent 88

CLDDOAS.species O2O2, NO2, O3
omma separated list of trace gases to be included in the DOAS fit. Use names as they appear in the REF_XS_NO2 file.

CLDDOAS.NO2.output.name nitrogendioxide
Name of the NO_2 trace gas as it appears in the output file.

CLDDOAS.O3.output.name ozone
Name of the O_3 trace gas as it appears in the output file.

CLDDOAS.O2O2.output.name oxygen_oxygen_dimer
Name of the O_2–O_2 trace gas as it appears in the output file.

CLDDOAS.output.prefix o22cld_
Prefix used for all output of this DOAS retrieval. Defaults to the empty string (for NO2).

CLDDOAS.include_ring true
Include the ring spectrum in the fit.

CLDDOAS.include_offset false
Include an intensity offset term in the DOAS fit.

CLDDOAS.filter_outliers true
Apply outlier removal to the DOAS fit.

CLDDOAS.filter_outliers_fraction 0.0
Minimum fraction of pixels that must be an 'outlier' before applying the removal.

CLDDOAS.filter_outliers_threshold 3.0
Threshold (distance of the fence) before a pixel is considered an outlier.

CLDDOAS.filter_outliers_maximum_number_allowed_outliers 5
he maximum number of outliers that is allowed to be in a spectrum before we raise an error (max_num_-outlier_exceeded_error). Set to -1 to disable this limit.

CLDDOAS.write_diagnostic_output false

CLDDOAS.wavelength_start 460.0

Begin of the DOAS fit window.

CLDDOAS.wavelength_end 490.0
End of the DOAS fit window.

CLDDOAS.max_iterations 15
Maximum number of iterations for the DOAS fit

CLDDOAS.convergence_threshold 1.0
Convergence threshold criterion.

CLDDOAS.scale_precision_with_chisq true
Scale the reported precision with the reduced χ^2. Default is false.

CLDDOAS.polynomial_order 1
Order of the background polynomial.

CLDDOAS.background_offset.polynomial_order 1
When fitting an intensity offset: the order for that polynomial

CLDDOAS.intensity_offset_scalefactor 1.0
When fitting an intensity offset: the scale factor.

CLDDOAS.initial_guess.a0 1.0
Initial guess for the first polynomial coefficient

CLDDOAS.initial_guess.a1 0.125
Initial guess for the second polynomial coefficient

CLDDOAS.initial_guess.ring 0.06
Initial guess for the Ring coefficient

CLDDOAS.initial_guess.O2O2 8.0e+5
Initial guess for the O2O2 column (in mol2/m5)

CLDDOAS.initial_guess.NO2 1.8e-4
Initial guess for the NO2 column (in mol/m2)

CLDDOAS.initial_guess.O3 3.6e-1
Initial guess for the O3 column (in mol/m2)

CLDDOAS.sigma.a0 1.0
A priori error for the first polynomial coefficient

CLDDOAS.sigma.a1 0.125
A priori error for the second polynomial coefficient

CLDDOAS.sigma.ring 0.2
A priori error for the Ring coefficient

CLDDOAS.sigma.O2O2 2.0e+6
A priori error for the O2O2 column (in mol2/m5)

CLDDOAS.sigma.NO2 1.0e-2
A priori error for the NO2 column (in mol/m2)

CLDDOAS.sigma.O3 5.0e0
A priori error for the O3 column (in mol/m2)

quality_control.qa_value.limit 0.5
f the maximum qa_value in the granule is smaller than this limit, then a warning shall be issued. Default = 0.5

quality_control.missing_input.max_fraction 0.25
If the fraction of successfully processed pixels that has a pixel level input data missing warning attached it exceeds this fraction, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.5

quality_control.success.min_fraction 0.001
If the fraction of succesfully processed pixels is smaller than this limit, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.001

K.2.3 Group “GRANULE_DESCRIPTION” in “METADATA”

Attributes in NO2___/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION

The attributes described in section E.14 “Granule metadata” on page 188 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to GRANULE_DESCRIPTION		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
ProductShortName	'L2__NO2___' (static)	NC_STRING
The short product name. For the NO_2 vertical column product the short name is fixed to "L2__NO2___".		

L Description of the O_3 full profile product

Description of the main output file for the Full Ozone Profile product from the TROPOMI instrument on the Sentinel 5-precursor mission.

Global attributes in O3__PR

The attributes described in section L "Common file-level attributes" on page 388 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.2 "Status dynamic ECMWF auxiliary data" on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

The attributes described in section E.18 "Status dynamic NISE auxiliary data" on page 219 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to O3__PR		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
title	'TROPOMI/S5P Full Ozone Profile %s L2 Swath %sx%skm' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
This is a short description of the product. This title is dynamic because in near-realtime processing the granule is shorter than one orbit. The nominal value is "TROPOMI/S5P Full Ozone Profile 1-Orbit L2 Swath yx3.5km", with the y dimension adjusted according to the spatial sampling of the input (21.0 or 16.5). This attribute originates from the NUG standard.		
product_version	'1.3.0' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Included for compatibility with the CCI project, where this item is defined as "the product version of this data file." We will use the file format version for this attribute following several CCI sub-projects. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
processing_status	'Nominal' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Description the processing status of the granule on a global level, mainly based on the availability of auxiliary input data. Possible values: Nominal, Degraded		

L.1 Group "PRODUCT" in "O3__PR"

This is the main group containing the Full Ozone Profile product. At this level the dimensions are defined, the actual data can be found one level deeper.

Dimensions in O3__PR/PRODUCT
The dimensions described in section E.3 "Common dimensions" on page 156 are included in the output at this location.

dimension_surface_albedo The number of nodes in the surface albedo polynomial.

size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

dimension_cloud_albedo The number of nodes in the cloud albedo polynomial.

size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

subcolumns The number of subcolumns on which a column value is given.

size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

level The number of levels (interfaces) on which the retrieval is done.

size -1 (dynamic)
source Processor.

vertices For the subcolumn boundaries.

size 2 (fixed)

state_vector_length Number of state vector elements.

Optional dimension Note that this is an *optional* dimension, it will only be added to the output if the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
size -1 (fixed)

Variables in O3__PR/PRODUCT

The variables described in section E.5 "Coordinate variables" on page 157 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.6 "The geolocation fields" on page 158 are included in the output at this location.

The variables described in section E.7 "Common product fields" on page 160 are included in the output at this location.

dimension_surface_albedo in O3__PR/PRODUCT			
Description:	The wavelengths at which the surface albedo nodes are located.		
Dimensions:	dimension_surface_albedo (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'radiation_wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Wavelengths at which the surface albedo is fitted' (static)	NC_STRING

dimension_cloud_albedo in O3__PR/PRODUCT			
Description:	The wavelengths at which the cloud albedo nodes are located.		
Dimensions:	dimension_cloud_albedo (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'radiation_wavelength' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Wavelengths at which the cloud albedo is fitted' (static)	NC_STRING

subcolumns in O3__PR/PRODUCT			
Description:	The sub columns are grouped in a single variable.		
Dimensions:	subcolumns (coordinate variable).		
Type:	NC_INT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'height of the subcolumn wrt the surface' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'subcolumns_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

level in O3__PR/PRODUCT

Description: Vertical levels. The pressure of the levels is given in the "pressure" variable, described on page 395. This value merely holds an enumeration of the levels.
Dimensions: level (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
axis	'Z' (static)	NC_STRING

subcolumns_bounds in O3__PR/PRODUCT

Description: Sub column boundaries.
Dimensions: subcolumns, vertices.
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING

ozone_profile in O3__PR/PRODUCT

Description: The O_3 profile given as number densities on the levels. Note that the order of the dimensions is not conform CF. This is intentional, as the 'unit' of each retrieval is a profile, not a sequence of levels.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, level.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol m-3' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'mole_concentration_of_ozone_in_air' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA/pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
ancillary_variables	'ozone_profile_precision SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/covariance_matrix_error_O3 SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/averaging_kernel' (static)	NC_STRING
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm3	6.022140857e+17 (static)	NC_FLOAT

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an number density value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-3}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-3}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$.

ozone_profile_precision in O3__PR/PRODUCT

Description: The noise error of the ozone profile given as number densities on the levels. Note that the order of the dimensions is not conform CF. This is intentional, as the 'unit' of each retrieval is a profile, not a sequence of levels.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, level.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
long_name	'mole_concentration_of_ozone_in_air noise error' (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m-3' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA/pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_-factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm3	6.022140857e+17 (static)	NC_FLOAT
		The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an number density value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-3}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-3}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$.	

ozone_profile_smoothing in O3__PR/PRODUCT

Description: The smoothing error of the ozone profile given as number densities on the levels. Note that the order of the dimensions is not conform CF. This is intentional, as the 'unit' of each retrieval is a profile, not a sequence of levels.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, level.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'mole_concentration_of_ozone_in_air smoothing error' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'mol m-3' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA/pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_-factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm3	6.022140857e+17 (static)	NC_FLOAT
		The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an number density value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-3}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-3}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$.	

ozone_total_column in O3__PR/PRODUCT

Description: The retrieved total column.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'ozone_total_column_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_-factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT

	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “DU” or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$”. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

ozone_total_column_precision in O3__PR/PRODUCT

Description: Precision of the retrieved total column.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘mol m-2’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone standard_error’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “DU” or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$”. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

ozone_tropospheric_column in O3__PR/PRODUCT

Description: Integrated tropospheric O_3 profile.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘mol m-2’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘troposphere_mole_content_of_ozone’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	‘ozone_tropospheric_column_precision’ (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

ozone_tropospheric_column_precision in O3__PR/PRODUCT

Description: Precision of the integrated tropospheric O_3 profile.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'troposphere_mole_content_of_ozone standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

ozone_profile_subcolumns in O3__PR/PRODUCT

Description: The sub columns are grouped in this variable.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, subcolumns.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING

	standard_name	'mole_content_of_ozone_in_atmosphere_layer' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'ozone_profile_subcolumns_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

ozone_profile_subcolumns_precision in O3__PR/PRODUCT

Description: The precision of the columns are grouped in this variable.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, subcolumns.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'mole_content_of_ozone_in_atmosphere_layer standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

pressure in O3__PR/PRODUCT

Description: The pressure grid for each ground pixel. Note that the pressure at the surface, the cloud level and the tropopause altitude are given in the `surface_pressure`, `cloud_pressure_crb` and `pressure_at_tropopause` variables respectively.

Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, level.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	‘pressure’ (static)	NC_STRING
	units	‘Pa’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘air_pressure’ (static)	NC_STRING
	positive	‘down’ (static)	NC_STRING

altitude in O3__PR/PRODUCT			
Description:	Distance of the levels above the geoid.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, level.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	‘altitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘altitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	units	‘m’ (static)	NC_STRING

L.1.1 Group “SUPPORT_DATA” in “PRODUCT”

L.1.1.1 Group “GEOLOCATIONS” in “SUPPORT_DATA”

Variables in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS
The variables described in section E.8 “Additional geolocation support fields” on page 161 are included in the output at this location.

L.1.1.2 Group “DETAILED_RESULTS” in “SUPPORT_DATA”

Variables in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS
The variables described in section E.9 “Additional detailed results fields” on page 164 are included in the output at this location.

convergence_status in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS			
Description:	Convergence status. 0 = converged, otherwise not converged.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_USHORT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	‘convergence status’ (static)	NC_STRING
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

number_of_iterations in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS	
Description:	The number of iterations needed to achieve convergence.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_USHORT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	long_name	'number of iterations' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_albedo in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Retrieved wavelength-dependent surface albedo.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, dimension_surface_albedo.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'surface_albedo_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_albedo_precision in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the retrieved wavelength-dependent surface albedo.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, dimension_surface_albedo.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_albedo standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_albedo_crb in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Retrieved wavelength-dependent cloud albedo.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, dimension_cloud_albedo.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'cloud_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloud albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'cloud_albedo_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_albedo_crb_precision in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Precision of the retrieved wavelength-dependent cloud albedo.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, dimension_cloud_albedo.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'cloud albedo standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

sulfur_dioxide_total_column in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The fitted SO_2 total column.

Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'sulphur dioxide total column' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_sulfur_dioxide' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'sulfur_dioxide_total_column_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

sulfur_dioxide_total_column_precision in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	The precision of the fitted SO_2 total column.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'precision of the sulfur dioxide total column' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_sulfur_dioxide standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

ozone_profile_error_covariance_matrix in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	The O_3 error covariance matrix.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, level, level.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol2 m-6' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'error covariance matrix for the ozone profile' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules2_percm6	3.6266177e35 (static)	NC_FLOAT

averaging_kernel in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	The averaging kernel for the O_3 profile.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, level, level.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'averaging kernel' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

averaging_kernel_full in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	The full averaging kernel. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.

Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, state_vector_length, state_vector_length.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'full averaging kernel' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

error_covariance_matrix_full in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	The full error covariance matrix. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, state_vector_length, state_vector_length.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'full error covariance matrix' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

apriori_covariance_matrix_full in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:	The full apriori covariance matrix. Note that this is an *optional* variable, it will only be added to the output is the "statistical" output configuration flag is set.
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, state_vector_length, state_vector_length.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'full apriori covariance matrix' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

root_mean_square_error_of_fit in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The root mean square deviation of observation and model:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left(y_i - f(\lambda_i;\mathbf{a})\right)^2} \tag{20}$$

with N the number of spectral points in the retrieval, y_i the observation at index i and $f(\lambda_i;\mathbf{a})$ the model at wavelength λ_i for index i and state vector $\mathbf{a}$.

The parameter N can be found in the `number_of_spectral_points_in_retrieval` variable.

Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'root-mean-square deviation of model and measurement' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'number_of_spectral_points_in_retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING

degrees_of_freedom in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: total degrees of freedom for signal
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘total degrees of freedom for signal’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

degrees_of_freedom_ozone in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: degrees of freedom for the ozone profile
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘degrees of freedom for the ozone profile’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

cost_function in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: cost function in the retrieval
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘cost function in the retrieval’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

L.1.1.3 Group “INPUT_DATA” in “SUPPORT_DATA”

The groups described in section E.12 “Additional data support fields” on page 173 are included in the output at this location.

Variables in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA
The variables described in section E.24 “Snow/Ice flags from NISE or ECMWF” on page 223 are included in the output at this location.

ozone_profile_apriori in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: A priori O_3 profile, input for the retrieval.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, level.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘mol m-3’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘mole_concentration_of_ozone_in_air’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘A priori ozone profile’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude pressure’ (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm3	6.022140857e+17 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an number density value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-3}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-3}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$.		

surface_albedo_apriori in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Apriori surface albedo.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, dimension_surface_albedo.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'apriori surface albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

ozone_total_column_apriori in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: The apriori total ozone column.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'ozone_total_column_precision' (static)	NC_STRING
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2	6.022140857e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-2}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-2}}$.		

ozone_profile_apriori_precision in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Precision of the a priori O_3 profile, $\sigma_a(i) = \sqrt{\mathbf{S}_a(i,i)}$.

The a priori error covariance matrix for the O_3 profile $\mathbf{S}_a(i,j)$ is constructed from climatological information for the diagonal elements $\sigma_a(i)$ and a correclation length l for the off-diagonal elements:

$$\mathbf{S}_a(i,j) = \exp\left(-\frac{|z_i - z_j|}{l}\right)\sigma_a(i)\sigma_a(j) \qquad (21)$$

For other fit parameters the a priori error covariance matrix is zero when $i \neq j$.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, level.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'mol m-3' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'precision of a priori ozone profile' (static)	NC_STRING
correlation_-length	-1 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The correlation length l in meter for constructing the off-diagonal elements of the error covariance matrix.		
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
multiplication_-factor_to_con-vert_to_mo-lecules_percm3	6.022140857e+17 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an number density value this means that the unit is $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-3}}$. Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "$\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$ from the value in $\mathrm{mol\,m^{-3}}$. This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in $\mathrm{molecules\,cm^{-3}}$.		

covariance_matrix_apriori_surface_albedo in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: These are the diagonal elements of the a priori covariance matrix of the surface albedo.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, dimension_surface_albedo.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'various' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'diagonal elements of a priori error covariance matrix of the surface albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

covariance_matrix_apriori_cloud_albedo in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: These are the diagonal elements of the a priori covariance matrix of the cloud albedo.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, dimension_cloud_albedo.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'various' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'diagonal elements of a priori error covariance matrix of the cloud albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_pressure in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Surface pressure.

Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘Pa’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘surface_air_pressure’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘surface_air_pressure’ (static)	NC_STRING
	source		NC_STRING
	Possible values: ECMWF, Using DEM and assuming fixed sea-level pressure of 1013 hPa and scale height of 8.3 km		
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_albedo_crb_apriori in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	Apriori Cloud albedo.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, dimension_cloud_albedo.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘cloud_albedo’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘apriori cloud albedo’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_pressure_crb in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	Cloud pressure.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘Pa’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘cloud pressure’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_fraction_crb in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	Effective cloud fraction.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘cloud fraction’ (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	‘/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_fraction_crb_ozone_window in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description:	Effective cloud fraction in ozone window.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘effective cloud fraction in ozone window’ (static)	NC_STRING

	Name	Value	Type
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

cloud_radiance_fraction_ozone_window in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Effective cloud radiance fraction in ozone window.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'effective cloud radiance fraction in ozone window' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

reflectance_at_330nm in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Top of atmosphere reflectance at 330 nm for cloud fraction determination.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'toa reflectance for cloud fraction determination' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

pressure_at_tropopause in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Pressure at the tropopause, calculated from the lapse rate in the temperature profile following the WMO definition.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'tropopause_air_pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'tropopause_air_pressure from temperature profile' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_temperature in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Temperature at the surface
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	Value	Type
units	'K' (static)	NC_STRING
proposed_standard_name	'air_temperature_at_150cm' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'temperature at the surface' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
source		NC_STRING
Possible values: ECMWF, TOMS climatology		
ancillary_variables	'surface_pressure' (static)	NC_STRING

temperature_at_cloud_height in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Temperature at the cloud altitude.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'K' (static)	NC_STRING
proposed_standard_name	'air_temperature_at_cloud_optical_centroid' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'temperature at the level of clouds' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
source		NC_STRING
Possible values: ECMWF, TOMS climatology		
ancillary_variables	'cloud_pressure_crb' (static)	NC_STRING

temperature_at_tropopause in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Temperature at the tropopause.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
units	'K' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'tropopause_air_temperature' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'temperature at the tropopause' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
source		NC_STRING
Possible values: ECMWF, TOMS climatology		
ancillary_variables	'pressure_at_tropopause' (static)	NC_STRING

temperature in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Temperature profiles that belong to the ozone profiles. Note that the temperature at the surface, the cloud pressure and the tropopause altitude are given in the `surface_temperature`, `temperature_at_cloud_height` and `temperature_at_tropopause` variables respectively.
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, level.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:

Name	*Value*	*Type*
long_name	'temperature' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'K' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'air_temperature' (static)	NC_STRING
source		NC_STRING
Possible values: ECMWF, TOMS climatology		
ancillary_variables	'surface_temperature temperature_at_cloud_height temperature_at_tropopause' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude pressure' (static)	NC_STRING

aerosol_index_354_388 in O3__PR/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Aerosol index (at wavelengths 354/388, i.e. the OMI pair) from the `AER_AI` level 2 product.

Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Aerosol index from 388 and 354 nm, taken from AER_AI product' (static)	NC_STRING
	proposed_standard_name	'ultraviolet_aerosol_index' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Aerosol index from 388 and 354 nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_wavelength	354.0, 388.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index.		
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	ancillary_variables	'aerosol_index_354_388_precision' (static)	NC_STRING

L.2 Group "METADATA" in "O3__PR"

This is a group to collect metadata items, such as the items that also appear in the header file and items required by Inspire [ER12]. Most metadata will be stored as attributes. Grouping attributes that belong to a specific standard is done by using sub-groups in the Metadata group. Included in this group are the granule description, algorithm settings and quality assurance parameters. Note that some metadata attributes are required to be attached to the global level by convention, such as the CF-Metadata convention [ER1] and the NetCDF user guide [ER16]. The groups described in section E.15 "ISO metadata" on page 189 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.16 "EOP metadata" on page 207 are included in the output at this location.

The groups described in section E.17 "ESA metadata" on page 211 are included in the output at this location.

L.2.1 Group "QA_STATISTICS" in "METADATA"

The groups described in section E.13 "Quality assurance statistics" on page 176 are included in the output at this location.

Dimensions in O3__PR/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

ozone_total_column_histogram_axis Histogram axis.

size 100 (fixed)

ozone_total_column_pdf_axis Probability density function axis.

size 400 (fixed)

Variables in O3__PR/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

ozone_total_column_histogram_axis in O3__PR/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS	
Description:	Horizontal axis for the histogram of the O_3 total vertical column.
Dimensions:	ozone_total_column_histogram_axis (coordinate variable).
Type:	NC_FLOAT.
Source:	Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Histogram axis of ozone total vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Histogram of the ozone total vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'ozone_total_column_histogram_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

ozone_total_column_pdf_axis in O3__PR/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of the O_3 total vertical column.
Dimensions: ozone_total_column_pdf_axis (coordinate variable).
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	units	'mol m-2' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	comment	'Probability density function of ozone total vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'Probability density function of ozone total vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	bounds	'ozone_total_column_pdf_bounds' (static)	NC_STRING

ozone_total_column_histogram_bounds in O3__PR/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: ozone_total_column_histogram_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

ozone_total_column_pdf_bounds in O3__PR/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Dimensions: ozone_total_column_pdf_axis, vertices.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

ozone_total_column_histogram in O3__PR/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the O_3 total vertical column.
Dimensions: ozone_total_column_histogram_axis.
Type: NC_INT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	comment	'Histogram of the Ozone total vertical column' (static)	NC_STRING
	number_of_overflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
	The number of encountered values that are larger than the top of the histogram.		
	number_of_underflow_values	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
	The number of encountered values that are smaller than the base of the histogram.		

ozone_total_column_pdf in O3__PR/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Probability density distribution functions of the O_3 total vertical column.
Dimensions: ozone_total_column_pdf_axis.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.

Attributes:	*Name*	*Value*	*Type*
	geolocation_-sampling_total	0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The sum of cosine values of latitudes from the pixels that were used in the pdf.		

L.2.2 Group "ALGORITHM_SETTINGS" in "METADATA"

The algorithm settings are attached as attributes to this group. The current settings are listed here, each item in the list is a string attribute.

Configurations in O3__PR/METADATA/ALGORITHM_SETTINGS

processing.checkerboard false
use checker board pattern
processing.wavMin 269.0
begin wavelength of fit window
processing.wavMax 331.0
end wavelength of fit window
processing.snowIceFlagSwitchPoint 20.0
threshold in
processing.aprioriOzoneProfileSource mls_sonde
OMSv8 or mls_sonde
processing.aprioriOzoneProfileErrorMin 20.0
minimum apriori ozone profile error in
processing.aprioriOzoneProfileErrorMax 50.0
maximum apriori ozone profile error in
processing.aprioriOzoneProfileErrorPressureThreshold 250.0
threshold pressure in hPa above which the maximum aprior ozone profile error will be used
processing.cloud_wavelength 330.0
wavelength to get reflectance for cloud determination
processing.surfaceAlbedoWav 335.0, 335.0, 335.0
Use the surface albedo from the LER lookup table at this wavelength (as a priori value).
processing.nSubcolumns 6
number of subcolumns
processing.executeDisamar true
execute disamar
processing.outputDisamarConfig false
write disamar input for all processed pixels
processing.corrAbsresOffset true
return absres offset value in radiance soft calibration
processing.loadSavedModel false
load save model (frozen tensorflow graph.pb), if false it will be loaded from NetCDF file
processing.modelDirectory model
location while graph.pb can be found. only used when processing.loadSavedModel == true
processing.saveModelAsNetcdf false
save tensorflow model to NetCDF file
debug.level 0
Debug level (0 minimum, 2 maximum)
configuration.version.framework 1.2.0
Allow the framework to verify that the configuration file is up to date.
configuration.version.algorithm 2.3.0
Allow the processor to verify that the configuration file is up to date.
processing.algorithm O3__PR
Define the algorithm that is to be loaded.
processing.pixelStep 1
Step size in across track dimension (for speed).
input.count 5

Define the number of input files.

input.1.type L1B_RA_BD1
Define the input type (band) for the first input (radiance band 1). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.1.irrType L1B_IR_UVN
Define which irradiance accompanies the first input.

input.1.band 1
Which band is this (for selecting the irradiance and coregistration to output).

input.2.type L1B_RA_BD2
Define the input type (band) for the second input (radiance band 2). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.2.irrType L1B_IR_UVN
Define which irradiance accompanies the second input.

input.2.band 2
Which band is this (for selecting the irradiance and coregistration to output).

input.3.type L2__FRESCO
Define the input type for the third input (FRESCO clouds, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.3.band 6
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.3.required false
FRESCO is not required, just one of the two cloud products.

input.4.type L2__AER_AI
efine the input type for the fourth input (AER_AI clouds, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.4.band 3
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.5.type L2__CLOUD_
Define the input type for the second input (DLR clouds, L2 product). This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

input.5.band 3
On which band is this (for coregistration to output).

input.5.required false
DLR clouds is not required, just one of the two cloud products.

output.count 1
Define the number of output products (should be 1).

output.useFletcher32 true
Boolean to indicate status of Fletcher32 filter (default is on).

output.useCompression true
Boolean to set status of comression (default is on).

output.useShuffleFilter true
Boolean to set status of shuffle filter (default is on).

output.compressionLevel 3
Integer value to set compression level, default is 3.

output.1.type L2__O3__PR
Output product short name. This key is needed to read from the JobOrder input file.

output.1.band 1

output.1.config product.O3__PR.xml
Output product specification.

input.coadd.count 5
Co-addition factor in the flight direction

processing.vzaMin 0.0
Minimum viewing zenith angle.

processing.vzaMax 70.0
Maximum viewing zenith angle (limit angles to 70°)

processing.szaMin 0.0
Minimum solar zenith angle.

processing.szaMax 85.0

Maximum solar zenith angle.

processing.nprogress 1000
Determines after how many processed pixels a progress message is written to the log

processing.band.count 2
Number of spectral bands for processing

processing.band.1.begin 0
Begin of spectral band 1

processing.band.1.end 999
End of spectral band 1

processing.band.1.step 1
Stepsize for band 1

processing.band.1.input 1
Data read from input 1

processing.band.2.begin 0
Begin of spectral band 2

processing.band.2.end 999
End of spectral band 2

processing.band.2.step 1
Stepsize for band 2

processing.band.2.input 2
Data read from input 2

processing.signal_to_noise.test yes
lag pixels when signal to noise ratio is below threshold. Default no testing, unless processing.signal_to_-noise.window.range is set.

processing.signal_to_noise.window.range 310.0, 315.0
avelength pixel range for testing signal to noise ratio. Default range is all wavelengts, but only if processing.signal_to_noise.test is set

processing.signal_to_noise.threshold 12
Threshold value for signal to noise ratio, in decibel. Ground-pixel is flagged when majority wavelength pixels has signal to noise below threshold. Default is 12.

processing.radianceFractionMinError 0.80
inumum fraction of valid spectral pixels required in band 2 for processing ground-pixel. With less pixels a PQF_E_INPUT_SPECTRUM_MISSING is generated.

processing.radianceFractionMinWarning 0.98
ith less valid spectral pixels in band 2 a PQF_W_INPUT_SPECTRUM_WARNING is generated. The ground-pixel can still be processed.

processing.level.count 21

processing.sub_column.count 4
number of sub-columns (dimension)

processing.apriori_other.count 2
number of other a priori elements (dimension)

processing.stray_light.count 2
number of stray light polynomial elements (dimension)

processing.cloud_fractions.count 1
number of cloud fractions (dimension)

output.histogram.ozone_total_column.range 0.06, 0.26
Range for the histogram of the total O_3 column

processing.groupDem DEM_RADIUS_15000
Which DEM to use.

processing.dler.useDLER true
Use the DLER if true, use the LER otherwise. Note that the descending part of the orbit will alwasy use the traditional LER value.

processing.dler.spatial_interpolation true
Use spatial interpolation is true, use nearest neighbour sampling otherwise. Note that the interpolation algorithm does not take coastlines into account, spatial interpolation may mix land and water pixels.

processing.dler.fractional_snice false
Mix data from the clear and snow/ice databases using the fractional ice coverage. Not implemented, set to false or leave out. Currently the settings for the NISE conversion from ECMWF input is used.

processing.dler.ice_max_threshold 1
This is the maximum threshold (in percent) that is allowed for the sea ice fraction before switching to the snow/ice data.

processing.dler.snow_max_threshold 10
This is the maximum threshold (in percent) that is allowed for the snow fraction before the NISE snow value is set. Note that in the current setup this value is controlled using the `processing.snowCoverFractionLimit` key.

processing.dler.wavelengths 335.0
The wavelengths at which the surface albedo is needed, for ozone profile only a single wavelength is used, 335 nm. See the `processing.surfaceAlbedoWav` key as well.

processing.costFunctionQAThreshold 600.0
apply factor to qa value when cost function above this threshold

processing.costFunctionQAFactor 0.5
factor to apply to qa value when cost function above the threshold

processing.o3ProfileQAThreshold 1.0e-12
apply factor to qa value when RMS of O_3 profile is above this threshold.

processing.o3ProfileQAFactor 0.5
factor to apply to qa value when RMS of O_3 profile is above the threshold.

processing.o3ColumnQAThreshold 8.0
apply factor to qa value when rel abs diff of O_3 column is above this threshold.

processing.o3ColumnQAFactor 0.5
factor to apply to qa value when rel abs diff of O_3 column is above the threshold.

processing.so2ColumnQAThreshold 3.0e-5
apply factor to qa value when the SO_2 column is above this threshold (in mol/m^2).

processing.so2ColumnQAFactor 0.5
factor to apply to qa value when the SO_2 column is above the threshold.

qa_value.input_spectrum_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the number of pixels in the input spectrum is below nominal.

qa_value.wavelength_calibration_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the wavelength calibration offset is larger than a configured threshold.

qa_value.extrapolation_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when extrapolation was used in the retrieval.

qa_value.sun_glint_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel is potentially affected by sun glint.

qa_value.south_atlantic_anomaly_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the instrument was flying through the South Atlantic Anomaly while taking this measurement.

qa_value.sun_glint_correction 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud fraction was corrected for sun glint.

qa_value.snow_ice_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the snow_ice_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.cloud_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the cloud_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.AAI_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the AAI_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.pixel_level_input_data_missing 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the pixel_level_input_data_missing flag is raised.

qa_value.data_range_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the data_range_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.low_cloud_fraction_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the low_cloud_fraction_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.altitude_consistency_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the altitude_consistency_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.signal_to_noise_ratio_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the signal_to_noise_ratio_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.deconvolution_warning 80.0

he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the deconvolution_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.interpolation_warning 80.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the interpolation_warning flag is raised.

qa_value.thermal_instability_warning 100.0
he qa_value multiplication factor (in percent) for when the thermal_instability_warning flag is raised.

quality_control.qa_value.limit 0.5
f the maximum qa_value in the granule is smaller than this limit, then a warning shall be issued. Default = 0.5

quality_control.missing_input.max_fraction 0.25
If the fraction of successfully processed pixels that has a pixel level input data missing warning attached it exceeds this fraction, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.5

quality_control.success.min_fraction 0.001
If the fraction of succesfully processed pixels is smaller than this limit, then a warning will be issued. Default = 0.001

L.2.3 Group “GRANULE_DESCRIPTION” in “METADATA”

Attributes in O3__PR/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION

The attributes described in section E.14 “Granule metadata” on page 188 are included in the output at this location.

Group attributes attached to GRANULE_DESCRIPTION		
Name	*Value*	*Type*
ProductShortName	‘L2__O3__PR’ (static)	NC_STRING
The short product name. For the full O_3 profile product this is fixed to “L2__O3__PR”.		