



CCI Land Surface Temperature

Product Specification Document

WP1.2 – DEL-LST-CCI-D1.2-PSD

Ref.: LST-CCI-D1.2-PSD

Date: 26-Mar-2019

Organisation: Consortium CCI LST



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Change log

Version	Date	Changes
1.0	7-Feb-2019	First version
1.1	26-Mar-2019	First version released, taking into account RIDs from ESA

List of Changes

Version	Section	Changes
1.1		As per RIDs raised by ESA

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1. Executive Summary

The European Space Agency Climate Change Initiative on Land Surface Temperature (hereafter LST_CCI) aims to produce and validate Land Surface Temperature (LST) LST Essential Climate Variable (ECV) data products to provide an accurate view of temperatures across land surfaces globally over the past 20 to 25 years.

This document provides descriptions and specifications of products that shall be produced by the LST_CCI project. Product specifications were developed from user requirements defined in the LST_CCI User Requirements Document [AD-1]. Information obtained through the surveys and interviews was synthesised in [AD-1] and used to define LST user requirements and advice notes relevant to the LST_CCI project. Throughout this document, the technical specifications have been noted where relevant to the LST_CCI products specified to ensure full traceability of how the requirements will be met by the Project.

GCOS requirements (thresholds) for LST climate products are for spatial resolution of 0.05°, a temporal resolution of day-night, accuracy and precision of < 1 K, stability of < 0.3 K per decade and a length of record of 20 years. It should be noted that the spatial and temporal resolution requirements for a single ECV product may be mutually exclusive. However, LST_CCI aims to address these requirements where possible. For all LST_CCI data products, the aim is to produce datasets which all fulfil the required accuracy, precision and stability requirements from GCOS. All thermal infrared products, from both geostationary and low earth orbits, will provide data at a spatial resolution of at least 0.05° if not higher. For all sensors and data product types, there will be one product that provides at least day-night data. Most will provide data of higher temporal resolution. Some data products will provide a length of record of at least 20 years by the end of the project, such as MODIS and AVHRR ECVs.

LST_CCI plans to produce two types of LST products as follows:

- ❖ LST Essential Climate Variable (ECV) products, where the priorities are for a long, stable climate records formed from single satellite sensors.
- ❖ Climate Data Records (CDRs) produced from combining data from different satellite sensors.

The specifications contained in this Product Specification Document (PSD) provide a complete description of the products, including the definition of file level metadata, for all Level 2 and 3 data files (L2 and L3) to be provided by LST_CCI.

This Product Specifications Document (PSD) is effectively a live document, which will be updated as new information on datasets is available. These specifications are summarised in Table 1 using the following naming convention:

LST-PSD-<type>-<number>-<source>

Where:

- ❖ LST-PSD indicates that the specification has originated from this LST CCI Product Specifications Document (PSD)
- ❖ <type> can be one of two options:
 - “SPN”: A specification that must be implemented in the project outputs.
 - “OPT”: An optional specification that could improve a product output if feasible to implement.
- ❖ <number> is a two digit counter

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- ❖ <source> identifies where the requirement originated, in all cases to date this is the URD (User Requirements Document) but it is feasible other sources may drive specification as the project progresses.

These technical specification numbers are directly linked to user requirement numbers, which use the following naming convention [AD-1]:

LST-URD-<type>-<number>-<source>

Where:

- ❖ LST-URD indicates that the requirement or advice note has originated from this LST CCI User Requirements Document (URD)
- ❖ <type> can be one of three options:
 - “REQ”: A requirement that must be addressed by the project.
 - “OPT”: An optional requirement that should be met where possible.
 - “ADV”: An advisory requirement that should be considered where feasible. These are used where requirements cannot be analysed quantitatively, for example the CRG interviews or free text questions provided in the Lisbon and Online questionnaires.
- ❖ <number> is a two digit counter
- ❖ <source> identifies where the requirement originated, in this case it can be one or more of three options:
 - ‘L’: Joint Land Workshop held in Lisbon [AD-1, Section 5]
 - ‘O’: Online questionnaire [AD-1, Section 6]
 - ‘I’: Interviews with members of the CRG [AD-1, Section 7]

Table 1: Specifications from user requirements.

Technical Specification Number	User Requirement number	Description
LST-PSD-SPN-1-URD	LST-URD-REQ-01-O	Provide LST products in NetCDF format.
LST-PSD-SPN-2-URD	LST-URD-ADV-01-O	CCI standard format is recommended for LST CCI products.
LST-PSD-SPN-3-URD	LST-URD-ADV-02-OI	Disseminate clear information on what LST data represents, potential applications and how the data may be used.
LST-PSD-SPN-4-URD	LST-URD-ADV-03-I	Provide documentation detailing assumptions made during the retrieval process or product construction, including detailed information on any techniques used for merging.
LST-PSD-SPN-5-URD	LST-URD-ADV-04-LI	Ensure long term, easy access to data.
LST-PSD-SPN-6-URD	LST-URD-ADV-05-O	Provide a summary of the availability and characteristics of different LST products.
LST-PSD-SPN-7-URD	LST-URD-ADV-06-LI	Consistency should be maintained between different LST products within LST CCI.

Technical Specification Number	User Requirement number	Description
LST-PSD-SPN-8-URD	LST-URD-ADV-07-OI	Consistency between LST CCI and other CCI products should be maintained.
LST-PSD-SPN-9-URD	LST-URD-ADV-08-OI	Provide information on how comparable LST CCI products are with other CCI datasets, for example, spatial and temporal averaging, uncertainties, changes likely to impact LST (e.g. vegetation fractional cover).
LST-PSD-SPN-10-URD	LST-URD-REQ-02-O	Provide LST from IR LEO satellites.
LST-PSD-SPN-11-URD	LST-URD-REQ-03-O	Provide LST from IR GEO satellites
LST-PSD-SPN-12-URD	LST-URD-REQ-04-O	Provide products which merge LST from multiple IR LEO satellite datasets to create a long running, near-global CDR.
LST-PSD-SPN-13-URD	LST-URD-REQ-05-LO	Provide products produced by merging LEO and GEO datasets.
LST-PSD-SPN-14-URD	LST-URD-REQ-06-O	Provide LST data products at level 2.
LST-PSD-SPN-15-URD	LST-URD-REQ-07-O	Provide LST data products at level 3C.
LST-PSD-SPN-16-URD	LST-URD-REQ-08-O	Data from MODIS instruments should be given high priority.
LST-PSD-SPN-17-URD	LST-URD-ADV-09-LI	Provide multi-decadal, homogenised datasets, free from non-climatic discontinuities.
LST-PSD-SPN-18-URD	LST-URD-ADV-10-OI	Provision of MW LST products.
LST-PSD-SPN-19-URD	LST-URD-ADV-11-LOI	Provision of all-sky LST datasets.
LST-PSD-SPN-20-URD	LST-URD-ADV-12-O	Provision of Meteosat data.
LST-PSD-SPN-21-URD	LST-URD-ADV-13-O	Provision of Landsat data.
LST-PSD-SPN-22-URD	LST-URD-ADV-14-O	Provision of AVHRR data.
LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD	LST-URD-REQ-09-O	Provide global coverage of LST data.
LST-PSD-SPN-24-URD	LST-URD-REQ-10-O	Provide observations at all hours of the day.
LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD	LST-URD-REQ-11-O	Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.
LST-PSD-SPN-26-URD	LST-URD-OPT-11-O	Provide minimum dataset length of 30 years.
LST-PSD-SPN-27-URD	LST-URD-REQ-12-O	Provide datasets with a spatial resolution of 1 km.
LST-PSD-SPN-28-URD	LST-URD-OPT-12-O	Spatial resolution better than 1 km.
LST-PSD-SPN-29-URD	LST-URD-REQ-13-O	Provide data with temporal resolution of 6 hours.
LST-PSD-SPN-30-URD	LST-URD-OPT-13-O	Provide data with a temporal resolution of 1 hour.
LST-PSD-SPN-31-URD	LST-URD-ADV-15-OI	Provision of LST observations close to solar noon / early afternoon should be prioritised.
LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD	LST-URD-REQ-14-O	Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.
LST-PSD-SPN-33-URD	LST-URD-OPT-14-O	Provision of data with accuracy of 0.5 K.
LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD	LST-URD-REQ-15-O	Provision of data with precision of 1 K.

Technical Specification Number	User Requirement number	Description
LST-PSD-SPN-35-URD	LST-URD-OPT-15-O	Provision of data with precision of 0.5 K.
LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD	LST-URD-REQ-16-O	Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.
LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD	LST-URD-OPT-16-O	Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.
LST-PSD-SPN-38-URD	LST-URD-ADV-16-I	Improved accuracy of LST retrievals for urban and arid biomes.
LST-PSD-SPN-39-URD	LST-URD-REQ-17-L	Product accuracy should be prioritised over long term stability and global spatially complete fields.
LST-PSD-SPN-40-URD	LST-URD-REQ-18-O	High data quality is more important than spatially complete fields.
LST-PSD-SPN-41-URD	LST-URD-ADV-17-O	Datasets intended for global studies should prioritise high temporal resolution and long datasets.
LST-PSD-SPN-42-URD	LST-URD-ADV-18-O	Datasets intended for local studies should prioritise high spatial resolution.
LST-PSD-SPN-43-URD	LST-URD-ADV-19-O	Datasets intended for global studies should prioritise using a consistent approach to cloud clearing and provide a pre-screened dataset.
LST-PSD-SPN-44-URD	LST-URD-ADV-20-O	Datasets intended for regional or local studies should prioritise using the best cloud clearing algorithm for each sensor, and allow the user to apply the cloud mask themselves.
LST-PSD-SPN-45-URD	LST-URD-ADV-21-LOI	Improvements in LST spatial resolution should be prioritised
LST-PSD-SPN-46-URD	LST-URD-REQ-19-L	Provide LST data with quality flags.
LST-PSD-SPN-47-URD	LST-URD-REQ-20-O	Provide the following QC flags (in order of preference): Day / night Summary cloud Summary confidence Land Aerosol
LST-PSD-SPN-48-URD	LST-URD-REQ-21-O	Provide the following QC flags in addition to the above: Water body Snow / ice
LST-PSD-SPN-49-URD	LST-URD-REQ-22-O	Provide LST data with QC level data on a pixel level.
LST-PSD-SPN-50-URD	LST-URD-REQ-23-O	Provide LST data with QC level data on a file level.
LST-PSD-SPN-51-URD	LST-URD-REQ-24-LO	Provide per pixel total uncertainty values.
LST-PSD-SPN-52-URD	LST-URD-REQ-25-O	Provide uncertainty data partitioned into components according to correlation properties.
LST-PSD-SPN-53-URD	LST-URD-REQ-26-O	Uncertainty information should be provided with clear documentation including descriptions of how to use the data and worked examples

Technical Specification Number	User Requirement number	Description
LST-PSD-SPN-54-URD	LST-URD-ADV-22-I	Provide detailed information on how uncertainties are calculated
LST-PSD-SPN-55-URD	LST-URD-ADV-23-OI	Provide information on what the uncertainties represent and why they are useful
LST-PSD-SPN-56-URD	LST-URD-ADV-24-O	Provide information about spatial and temporal structure of the uncertainty components
LST-PSD-SPN-57-URD	LST-URD-ADV-25-LOI	Include cloud effects in uncertainty data
LST-PSD-SPN-58-URD	LST-URD-REQ-27-OI	Provide comparisons of satellite LST data with in-situ measurements as part of the validation and inter-comparison results
LST-PSD-SPN-59-URD	LST-URD-REQ-28-O	Provide inter-comparisons between LST products as part of the validation and inter-comparison results
LST-PSD-SPN-60-URD	LST-URD-REQ-29-LO	Provide a summary of accuracy and precision per product as part of the validation and inter-comparison results
LST-PSD-SPN-61-URD	LST-URD-REQ-30-O	Provide an overview of the best performing products in different scenarios as part of the validation and inter-comparison results
LST-PSD-SPN-62-URD	LST-URD-ADV-26-O	Provide results from time series analysis
LST-PSD-SPN-63-URD	LST-URD-ADV-27-O	Consider including validation of uncertainty components
LST-PSD-SPN-64-URD	LST-URD-ADV-28-O	Consider including validation of clear-sky probabilities
LST-PSD-SPN-65-URD	LST-URD-ADV-29-O	Where possible provide advice on how validation and inter-comparison results can benefit users, and how the results can be incorporated into their work
LST-PSD-SPN-66-URD	LST-URD-REQ-31-O	Provide a binary cloud mask.
LST-PSD-SPN-67-URD	LST-URD-REQ-32-O	Provide clear-sky probabilities.
LST-PSD-SPN-68-URD	LST-URD-REQ-33-O	Where clear-sky probabilities are provided, include descriptions of how to use these data and worked examples
LST-PSD-SPN-69-URD	LST-URD-ADV-30-I	Provide a description of what is represented by clear-sky probabilities and how they are calculated
LST-PSD-SPN-69-URD	LST-URD-ADV-31-O	Provide a recommended starting valued to be used by users for cloud clearing, ideally for a set of different applications
LST-PSD-SPN-70-URD	LST-URD-ADV-32-LI	Investigate and provide information to users concerning clear-sky bias in IR LST data
LST-PSD-SPN-71-URD	LST-URD-ADV-33-LOI	Reduce errors due to cloud contamination in IR LST data sets.

2. Introduction

2.1. Purpose and Scope

This document provides descriptions and specifications of products that shall be produced by the land surface temperature (LST) climate change initiative project (LST_CCI), which is part of the European Space Agency (ESA) Climate Change Initiative (CCI). The specifications were developed from user requirements defined in the LST_CCI User Requirements Document [AD-1].

2.2. Document

After this introduction, the document is divided into a number of major sections that are briefly described below:

❖ **Section 3:** Product Overview

- This section provides a description of the products to be produced by the LST_CCI project as well as the user requirements that these products address and the improvements over existing products.

❖ **Section 4:** File Format and Metadata

- This section gives information on the file format and metadata to be used for LST_CCI products, including information on filenames, global and variable attributes and unique product identifiers.

❖ **Section 5:** Product Specification

- This section gives a detailed description of the contents of Level 2 and Level 3 satellite data files to be produced by LST_CCI.
- It also provides a description of the uncertainty nomenclature to be used.

❖ **Sections 6 to 9**

- These sections provide further information for users about the data products and their dissemination including:
 - ◆ File size estimates
 - ◆ Data access
 - ◆ Data documentation
 - ◆ Validation and intercomparison
 - ◆ Issues for future release of this document

2.3. Applicable Documents

The following is a list of applicable documents with a direct bearing on the content of this report. Where referenced in the text, these are identified as AD-xx, where 'xx' is the number in the table below.

Table 2: Reference documents.

[AD-1]	LST CCI (2018) User Requirements Document, Reference LST-CCI-D1.1-URD - i1r0
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2.4. Reference Documents

The following is a list of reference documents with a direct bearing on the content of this report. Where referenced in the text, these are identified as RD-xx, where 'xx' is the number in the table below.

Table 3: Reference documents.

[RD-1]	GHR SST Science Team (2012), The Recommended GHR SST Data Specification (GDS) 2.0, document revision 5, available from https://www.ghrsst.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/GDS20r5.pdf (Accessed 29th November 2018).
[RD-2]	NetCDF Climate and Forecast (CF) Metadata Convention; http://cfconventions.org/ (Accessed 29 th November 2018).
[RD-3]	ESA Climate Office (2018) CCI data standards 2.0 (CCI-PRGM-EOPS-TN-13-0009), available from http://cci.esa.int/sites/default/files/filedepot/CCIDataStandards_v2-0_CCI-PRGM-EOPS-TN-13-0009.pdf
[RD-4]	DUE GlobTemperature Project (2018), Product User Guide V3.0 (GlobT-WP3-DEL-11), available from http://www.globtemperature.info/index.php/public-documentation/deliverables-1/108-globtemperature-product-user-guide/file (Accessed 5th December 2018)
[RD-5]	NetCDF Attribute Convention on Dataset Discovery (ACDD): http://wiki.esipfed.org/index.php/Category:Attribute_Conventions_Dataset_Discovery (Accessed 6 th December 2018).
[RD-6]	The UDUNITS package; https://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/udunits/
[RD-7]	Russ Rew, Glenn Davis, Steve Emmerson, Harvey Davies, Ed Hartnett, Dennis Heimbigner and Ward Fisher (2018), The NetCDF Users Guide (NetCDF 4.6.2); https://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf/docs/user_guide.html (Accessed 12th December 2018)
[RD-8]	DUE GlobTemperature Project (2016), Satellite LST User Handbook (GlobT-WP3-DEL-25), available from http://www.globtemperature.info/index.php/public-documentation/deliverables-1/215-lst-handbook/file (Accessed 14th January 2019)

2.5. Glossary

The following terms have been used in this report with the meanings shown.

Table 4: Glossary.

Term	Definition
AATSR	Advanced ATSR
ACDD	NetCDF Attribute Convention on Dataset Discovery
ATSR	Along Track Scanning Radiometer; the ATSR series of instruments comprises ATSR-1, ATSR-2 and AATSR
AMSR-E	Advanced Microwave Scanning Radiometer for EOS
AOD	Aerosol Optical Depth
ATBD	Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document
AVHRR	Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer
CAMEL	Combined ASTER and MODIS Emissivity database over Land
CAR	Climate Assessment Report
CCI	Climate Change Initiative
CDR	Climate Data Record
CF	Climate and forecasting conventions
CIMSS	Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies database of monthly land surface emissivity
DMSP	Defense Meteorological Satellite Program
E3UB	End to End ECV Uncertainty Budget
ECMWF	The European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts
ECV	Essential Climate Variable
ERA5	ECMWF Reanalysis 5
ERA-Interim	ECMWF Reanalysis - Interim
ESA	European Space Agency
FCOVER	Copernicus Global Land Fraction of Vegetation Cover dataset
GDS	GHRSSST Data Specifications
GEO	Geostationary orbit
GHRSSST	Group for High Resolution Sea Surface Temperature
GOES	Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite
IDL	Interactive Data Language
IMS	IMS
IR	Infrared

Term	Definition
JAMI	Japanese Advanced Meteorological Imager
L2	Level 2 data
L2P	Level 2 pre-processed data; geophysical variables at the full resolution of the instrument, in a satellite projection with associated geographical information.
L3	Level 3 data
L3U	Level 3 uncollated data; gridded version of L2P data.
L3C	Level 3 collated data; L2P data from a single instrument that have been combined and mapped onto a space-time grid.
L3S	Level 3 super-collated data; L2P data from multiple instruments that have been combined and mapped onto a space-time grid.
LCC	Land Cover Classification
LEO	Low Earth Orbit
LST	Land Surface Temperature
LST_CCI	Land Surface Temperature Climate Change Initiative
MATLAB	Matrix Laboratory
MODIS	Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer
MSG	Meteosat Second Generation
MTSAT	Multifunctional Transport Satellites
MW	Microwave
NetCDF	Network Common Data Format
NDVI	Normalized Difference Vegetation index
PSD	Product Specification Document
PUG	Product User Guide
PVIR	Product Validation and Intercomparison Report
QC	Quality control
REA	Reanalysis
RDAC	Regional Data Assembly Centre.
SC	Snow Cover
SEVIRI	Spinning Enhanced Visible Infra-Red Imager
SLSTR	Sea and Land Surface Temperature Radiometer
SR	Surface Reflectance
SSM/I	Special Sensor Microwave - Imager
SSMIS	Special Sensor Microwave - Imager/Sounder
UUID	Universal Unique Identifier

3. Product Overview

3.1. Summary of Products

An overview of the products to be produced by the LST_CCI project is shown in Table 5. More details on the products can be found in Section 3.2. The table also records which satellite sensors will be used to create the products and the format of the input data. The final column indicates the level of data to be produced from each sensor and the resolution/grid spacing of the data in the files. All LST CCI datasets specified in Table 5 will be made available via the CCI Open Data Portal (<http://cci.esa.int/data>) as well as the GlobTemperature Data Portal (<http://data.globtemperature.info/>)

The table indicates that the project will produce data at levels L2P, L3U, L3C and L3S. These are all defined below. As the project will receive some data at data level L1B, this is also defined below.

- ❖ L1B Level 1 B data
 - The data collected by the satellite sensor with processing (for example calibration) applied.
- ❖ L2P Level 2 pre-processed data
 - Geophysical variables at the full resolution of the instrument, in a satellite projection with associated geographical information.
- ❖ L3U Level 3 uncollated data
 - Spatially averaged version of L2P data.
- ❖ L3C Level 3 collated data
 - L3U data from a single instrument that have been combined and temporally averaged.
- ❖ L3S Level 3 super-collated data
 - L3U data from multiple instruments that have been combined and temporally averaged onto a common grid.

Table 5: Summary of LST_CCI products, the source and level of data to be produced. Please note that for Low Earth Orbit (LEO) sensors L3U data will be an internal-only (internal to LST_CCI) product.

Category of product and description	Satellite sensors & data to be used	Data Level produced (spatial resolution; temporal resolution)	Temporal Range
LST ECV. Climate records formed from single satellite sensors.	ATSR series (ATSR-2, AATSR) (Envisat format)	L2P (1 km; orbit)	01/08/1995 – 08/04/2012
		L3C (0.01°, 0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)	
	MODIS series (Terra and Aqua)	L2P (1 km; orbit)	18/12/1999 - 31/12/2020
		L3C (0.01°, 0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)	
	SEVIRI on MSG satellites 1-4	L2P (5 km; disk)	01/01/2004 - 31/12/2020
		L3U (0.05°; disk)	
L3C (0.05°; monthly and annual for each sub-daily time stamp)			

Category of product and description	Satellite sensors & data to be used	Data Level produced (spatial resolution; temporal resolution)	Temporal Range
	AVHRR on NOAA platforms 15–19	L2P (1 km; orbit)	13/05/1998 - 31/12/2020
		L3C (0.01°, 0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)	
	AVHRR on Metop platforms A to C	L2P (1 km; orbit)	01/01/2007 - 31/12/2020
		L3C (0.01°, 0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)	
	SLSTR series (Sentinel 3A and Sentinel 3B)	L2P (1 km; orbit)	16/02/2016 – 31/12/2020
		L3C (0.01°, 0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)	
	IMAGER series on GOES satellites 12-16	L2P (5 km; disk)	01/01/2004 - 31/12/2020
		L3U (0.05°; disk)	
		L3C (0.05°; monthly and annual for each sub-daily time stamp)	
	JAMI series on the MTSAT-1 and 2 satellites	L2P (5 km; disk)	01/01/2009 – 31/12/2015
		L3U (0.05°; disk)	
		L3C (0.05°; monthly and annual for each sub-daily time stamp)	
SSM/I and SSMIS series (DMSP satellites F11, F13 and F17)	L2P (25km; orbit)	01/01/1998 – 01/01/2008	
	L3C (0.25°; daily, monthly, annual)		
LST CDR. Climate records produced from combining data from different satellite sensors.	IR CDR. A merged IR CDR product produced from AATSR, SLSTR (Sentinel 3A and 3B), MODIS (Terra and Aqua), AVHRR (Metop A to C), SEVIRI (MSG satellites 1-4), IMAGER (GOES satellites 12-16) and JAMI (MTSAT-1 and 2 satellites).	L3S (0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)	01/01/2009- 31/12/2020
		ATSR-SLSTR CDR. A merged IR CDR product produced from ATSR-2, AATSR, SLSTR and Terra-MODIS.	

Category of product and description	Satellite sensors & data to be used	Data Level produced (spatial resolution; temporal resolution)	Temporal Range
LST MGP. Experimental Merged products produced from combining data from different satellite sensors across the IR and MW.	An all-sky merged IR and MW product produced from AATSR, SLSTR (Sentinel 3A and 3B), MODIS (Terra and Aqua), AVHRR (Metop A to C), SEVIRI (MSG satellites 1-4), IMAGER (GOES satellites 12-16) and JAMI (MTSAT-1 and 2 satellites), SSM/I and SSMIS (DMSP F11, F13 and F17).	L3S (0.25°; 3-hourly)	01/01/2008 – 31/12/2008

3.2. Details of Products

Each product entry in Table 5 is expanded in Table 6 (LST ECVs) and Table 7 (LST CDRs and LST MGP). This table provides full details of each product. This includes aspects such as the file names, the file sizes etc.

The headings to the columns in Table 2 define unique names for each product. These shall be appended in brackets with the name of an individual sensor if it is necessary to distinguish between sensors in a series. For example the individual components of the ATSR ECV product shall be referred to as ATSR ECV (ATSR-2) and ATSR ECV (AATSR).

Users should note that requirements for different varieties of data to be created from the L2 and L3 data (for example L3 files with different grid spacing at multiples of 0.05° or containing a blend of data from different sensors) will be compatible with the CCI toolbox.



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Table 6: Detailed description of the LST_CCI products (LST ECVs). The column headings define unique names for each product.

Product	ATSR ECV	MODIS ECV	SEVIRI ECV	NOAA AVHRR ECV	Metop AVHRR ECV	SLSTR ECV	IMAGER ECV	JAMI ECV	SSM/I ECV
Product Group	LST ECV								
Satellite sensors used	ATSR series (ATSR-2, AATSR)	MODIS series (Terra, Aqua)	SEVIRI series (MSG Platforms)	AVHRR series (AVHRR on NOAA platforms)	AVHRR series (AVHRR on Metop platforms)	SLSTR series (Sentinel 3A, 3B)	IMAGER series (GOES platforms)	JAMI series (MTSAT platforms)	SSM/I and SSMIS series (DMSP satellites F11, F13 and F17)
Satellite sensor type	Infrared	Infrared	Infrared	Infrared	Infrared	Infrared	Infrared	Infrared	Microwave
Satellite Platform	ERS-2, Envisat	Terra, Aqua	MSG satellites 1-4	NOAA platforms 15–19	Metop platforms A to C	Sentinel 3A, Sentinel 3B	GOES satellites 12-16	MTSAT-1 and 2 satellites	DMSP satellites F11, F13 and F17
Satellite Orbit	Polar	Polar	Geostationary	Polar	Polar	Polar	Geostationary	Geostationary	Polar
Input data source	ESA	NASA	EUMETSAT	NOAA	EUMETSAT	ESA	NOAA	JMA	CM SAF, NOAA
Input data format	Envisat	HDF-EOS	HRIT	NetCDF	NetCDF	NetCDF-4	GVAR	LRIT	NetCDF
Input data level	L1B								



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Product	ATSR ECV	MODIS ECV	SEVIRI ECV	NOAA AVHRR ECV	Metop AVHRR ECV	SLSTR ECV	IMAGER ECV	JAMI ECV	SSM/I ECV
Input data frequency	One file per orbit per sensor (typically 14 orbits per day, one sensor operating 1995-2012 with overlap periods between sensors)	One file per orbit granule per sensor (typically 288 granules per pay, two sensors operating)	One scan every 15 mins.	One file per orbit per sensor (typically 14 orbits per day, one primary operational sensor operating at any one time)	One file per orbit per sensor (typically 14 orbits per day, one primary operational sensor operating at any one time)	3 minute PDUs (granules).	One scan every 30 mins.	One scan every 30 mins.	One file per orbit per sensor (typically 14 orbits per day, one primary operational sensor operating at any one time)
Input data grid	1 km orbit grid	1 km orbit grid	5 km disk	1 km orbit grid	1 km orbit grid	1 km orbit grid	5 km disk	5 km disk	2 km orbit
Input data spatial coverage	Global	Global	79° W to 79° E longitude, 81° S to 81° N latitude	Global	Global	Global	156° W to 6° E longitude, 78° S to 78° N latitude	64° E to 134° W longitude, 81° S to 81° N latitude	Global
Processing to be applied by the project	LST retrieval, LST uncertainty estimates, cloud screening.	LST retrieval, LST uncertainty estimates, cloud screening.	LST retrieval, LST uncertainty estimates, cloud screening.	LST retrieval, LST uncertainty estimates, cloud screening.	LST retrieval, LST uncertainty estimates, cloud screening.	LST retrieval, LST uncertainty estimates, cloud screening.	LST retrieval, LST uncertainty estimates, cloud screening.	LST retrieval, LST uncertainty estimates, cloud screening.	LST retrieval, LST uncertainty estimates.
Output data level	L2P, L3C	L2P, L3C	L2P, L3U, L3C	L2P, L3C	L2P, L3C	L2P, L3C	L2P, L3U, L3C	L2P, L3U, L3C	L2P, L3C



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Product	ATSR ECV	MODIS ECV	SEVIRI ECV	NOAA AVHRR ECV	Metop AVHRR ECV	SLSTR ECV	IMAGER ECV	JAMI ECV	SSM/I ECV
Output data frequency	L2P: One file per orbit per sensor (typically 14 orbits per day, one sensor operating 1995-2012 with overlap periods between sensors) L3C: daily, monthly, annual	L2P: One file per orbit granule per sensor (typically 288 granules per pay, two sensors operating) L3C: daily, monthly, annual	L3U: One file per scan one scan every 15 mins. L3C: daily, monthly, annual	L2P: One file per orbit per sensor (typically 14 orbits per day, one primary operational sensor operating at any one time) L3C: daily, monthly, annual	L2P: One file per orbit per sensor (typically 14 orbits per day, one primary operational sensor operating at any one time) L3C: daily, monthly, annual	L2P: 3 minute PDUs (granules). L3C: daily, monthly, annual	L2P, L3U: One file per scan one scan every 30 mins. L3C: daily, monthly, annual	L2P, L3U: One file per scan one scan every 30 mins. L3C: daily, monthly, annual	L2P: One file per orbit per sensor (typically 14 orbits per day, one sensor operating) L3C: daily, monthly, annual
Output grid	L2P: 1 km orbit grid L3C: 0.01°, 0.05°	L2P: 1 km orbit grid L3C: 0.01°, 0.05°	L2P: 5 km disk grid L3U, L3C: 0.05°	L2P: 1 km orbit grid L3C: 0.01°, 0.05°	L2P: 1 km orbit grid L3C: 0.01°, 0.05°	L2P: 1 km orbit grid L3C: 0.01°, 0.05°	L2P: 5 km disk grid L3U, L3C: 0.05°	L2P: 5 km disk grid L3U, L3C: 0.05°	L2P: 25 km L3C: 0.25°
File size estimate (per individual file, given in megabytes)	L2P: 80 L3C: 50	L2P: 15 L3C: 7	L2P: 10 L3U: 10 L3C: 10	L2P: 15 L3C: 7	L2P: 10 L3C: 7	L2P: 10 L3C: 7	L2P: 10 L3U: 10 L3C: 10	L2P: 10 L3U: 10 L3C: 10	L2P: 5 L3C: 7
Output file format	CF compliant, CCI data standards format NetCDF-4 Classic								



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Product	ATSR ECV	MODIS ECV	SEVIRI ECV	NOAA AVHRR ECV	Metop AVHRR ECV	SLSTR ECV	IMAGER ECV	JAMI ECV	SSM/I ECV
Output spatial coverage	Global	Global	79° W to 79° E longitude, 81° S to 81° N latitude	Global	Global	Global	156° W to 6° E longitude, 78° S to 78° N latitude	64° E to 134° W longitude, 81° S to 81° N latitude	Global
Product start and end dates	01/08/1995 – 08/04/2012	18/12/1999 - 31/12/2020	01/01/2004 - 31/12/2020	13/05/1998 - 31/12/2020	01/01/2007 - 31/12/2020	16/02/2016 – 31/12/2020	01/01/2004 - 31/12/2020	01/01/2009 – 31/12/2015	01/01/1998 – 01/01/2008
Product length	17 years	21 years	16 years	22 years	13 years	4 years	16 years	6 years	10 years
Acquisition time	Platform dependent time (Equator Crossing Time descending: ATSR-2 at 10:30, AATSR at 10:00)	Platform dependent time (Equator Crossing Time descending: Terra at 10:30, Aqua at 13:30)	4-times every hour nominally at 0, 15, 30 and 45 minutes past the hour	Platform dependent time (Most recent Equator Crossing Time: NOAA-15 descending at 06:30, NOAA-16 descending at 09:01, NOAA-17 descending at 07:03, NOAA-18 descending at 07:40, NOAA-19 descending at 03:44)	Equator Crossing Time descending at 09:30 for all satellites.	Equator Crossing Time descending at 10:00 for Sentinel 3A and 3B.	2-times every hour nominally at 0 and 30 minutes past the hour.	2-times every hour nominally at 0 and 30 minutes past the hour.	Platform dependent time (Most recent Equator Crossing Time descending: F11 at 05:00, F13 at 05:51, F17 at 06:20)
Target Accuracy	1 K	1 K	1 K	1 K	1 K	1 K	1 K	1 K	1 K



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Product	ATSR ECV	MODIS ECV	SEVIRI ECV	NOAA AVHRR ECV	Metop AVHRR ECV	SLSTR ECV	IMAGER ECV	JAMI ECV	SSM/I ECV
Target Stability	<0.1 K/decade	<0.1 K/decade	<0.1 K/decade	<0.1 K/decade	<0.1 K/decade	<0.1 K/decade	<0.1 K/decade	<0.1 K/decade	<0.1 K/decade
Target Precision	1 K	1 K	1 K	1 K	1 K	1 K	1 K	1 K	1 K
File names (read from top to bottom for each product). Options are given in square brackets ([]). Definitions of the fields contained in chevrons (<>) are in Section 4.2	ESACCI-LST-								
	[L2P or L3C]-	[L2P or L3C]-	[L2P, L3U or L3C]-	[L2P or L3C]-	[L2P or L3C]-	[L2P or L3C]-	[L2P, L3U or L3C]-	[L2P, L3U or L3C]-	[L2P or L3C]-
	LST-								
	[ATSR_2 or ATSR_3]-	[MODIST or MODISA]-	SEVIRI-	AVHR<X>-		SLSTR<X>-	GOES<X>	MTSAT<X>	SSMI<X>
	<Indicative Date><Indicative Time>-								
fv<FileVersion>.nc									



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Table 7: Detailed description of the LST_CCI products (LST CDRs and LST MGP). The column headings define unique names for each product. Where it is necessary to distinguish between data from individual sensors in products that contain a series of sensors the name of the sensor shall be appended to the product name in brackets. For example the ATSR-2 part of the ECV ATSR product shall be referred to as ECV ATSR (ATSR-2).

Product	IR CDR	ATSR-SLSTR CDR	Experimental IR/MW Merged Product
Product Group	LST CDR		LST MGP
Satellite sensors used	AATSR, SLSTR, MODIS, AVHRR, SEVIRI, IMAGER and JAMI.	ATSR-2, AATSR, SLSTR and MODIS.	AATSR, SLSTR, MODIS, AVHRR, SEVIRI, IMAGER, JAMI, SSM/I, and SSMIS.
Satellite sensor type	Infrared	Infrared	Infrared and Microwave
Satellite Platform	Envisat, Sentinel 3A and 3B, Terra and Aqua, Metop A to C, MSG satellites 1-4, GOES satellites 12-16, MTSAT-1 and 2 satellites.	Envisat, Sentinel 3A and 3B, Terra and Aqua.	Envisat, Sentinel 3A and 3B, Terra and Aqua, Metop A to C, MSG satellites 1-4, GOES satellites 12-16, MTSAT-1 and 2 satellites, DMSP F11, F13 and F17.
Satellite Orbit	Polar and Geostationary	Polar	Polar and Geostationary
Input data source	ATSR ECV (AATSR), SLSTR ECV, MODIS ECV, AVHRR ECV, SEVIRI ECV, IMAGER ECV, JAMI ECV	ATSR ECV, SLSTR ECV, MODIS ECV	ATSR ECV (AATSR), SLSTR ECV, MODIS ECV, AVHRR ECV, SEVIRI ECV, IMAGER ECV, JAMI ECV, SSM/I ECV
Input data format	LST_CCI format Netcdf		
Input data level	L2P		



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Product	IR CDR	ATSR-SLSTR CDR	Experimental IR/MW Merged Product
Input data frequency	<p>ATSR, AVHRR: One file per orbit per sensor (typically 14 orbits per day)</p> <p>SLSTR: 3 minute PDUs (granules).</p> <p>MODIS: One file per orbit granule per sensor (typically 288 granules per pay, two sensors operating)</p> <p>SEVIRI: One scan every 15 mins.</p> <p>IMAGER, JAMI: One scan every 30 mins.</p>	<p>ATSR, AVHRR: One file per orbit per sensor (typically 14 orbits per day)</p> <p>SLSTR: 3 minute PDUs (granules).</p> <p>MODIS: One file per orbit granule per sensor (typically 288 granules per pay, two sensors operating)</p>	<p>ATSR, AVHRR, SSM/I, SSMIS: One file per orbit per sensor (typically 14 orbits per day)</p> <p>SLSTR: 3 minute PDUs (granules).</p> <p>MODIS: One file per orbit granule per sensor (typically 288 granules per pay, two sensors operating)</p> <p>SEVIRI: One scan every 15 mins.</p> <p>IMAGER, JAMI: One scan every 30 mins.</p>
Input data grid	1 km orbit grid and 5 km disk	1 km orbit grid	1 km orbit grid and 5 km disk
Input data spatial coverage	Global	Global	Global
Processing to be applied by the project	LST retrieval, LST uncertainty estimates, cloud screening, merging of LST retrievals and uncertainty estimates.	LST retrieval, LST uncertainty estimates, cloud screening, merging of LST retrievals and uncertainty estimates.	LST retrieval, LST uncertainty estimates, cloud screening, merging of LST retrievals and uncertainty estimates.
Output data level	L3S		
Output data frequency	daily, monthly, annual		3 hourly
Output grid	0.05°		
File size estimate	L3S: 172	L3S: 100	L3S: 172
Output file format	CF compliant, CCI data standards format NetCDF-4 Classic		
Output spatial coverage	Global		
Product start and end dates	01/01/2008-31/12/2020	01/08/1995 - 31/12/2020	01/01/2008 – 31/12/2008
Product length	11 years	15 years	1 year



Product	IR CDR	ATSR-SLSTR CDR	Experimental IR/MW Merged Product
LST time of day	Adjusted to 3-hourly	Adjusted to 10.30 am and pm local time	Adjusted to 3-hourly
Target Accuracy	1 K	1 K	1 K
Target Stability	<0.1 K/decade	<0.1 K/decade	<0.1 K/decade
Target Precision	1 K	1 K	1 K
File names (read from top to bottom for each product). Options are given in square brackets ([]). Definitions of the fields contained in chevrons (<>) are in Section 4.2	ESACCI- LST-		
	L3S-		
	LST-		
	IR_CDR	ATSCDR	IR_MGP
	<Indicative Date><Indicative Time>-		
	fv<FileVersion>.nc		

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3.3. User Requirements addressed by LST_CCI products

The products described in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 aim to address many user requirements relating to product levels, spatio-temporal coverage, and GCOS type user requirements for accuracy, precision and stability.

We enumerate the specifications derived from these user requirements using the following naming convention:

LST-PSD-<type>-<number>-<source>

Where:

- ❖ LST-PSD indicates that the specification has originated from this LST CCI Product Specifications Document (PSD)
- ❖ <type> can be one of three options:
 - “SPN”: A specification that must be implemented in the project outputs.
 - “OPT”: An optional specification that could improve a product output if feasible to implement.
- ❖ <number> is a two digit counter
- ❖ <source> identifies where the requirement originated, in all cases to date this is the URD (User Requirements Document) but it is feasible other sources may drive specification as the project progresses.

Table 8 summarises the user requirements that each product will aim to address.

Some user requirements note breakthrough GCOS type user requirements for accuracy, precision and stability. LST_CCI products aims to address threshold user requirements at minimum (see Table 8), but hope to also address the breakthrough user requirements as noted below.

LST-PSD-SPN-33-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 0.5 K.

LST-PSD-SPN-35-URD: Provision of data with precision of 0.5 K

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-OPT-14-O](#), [LST-URD-OPT-15-O](#)

In relation to the GCOS type user requirements, unfortunately none of the LST_CCI products will provide data for at least 30 years. Few satellite sensor series can provide data for 30 years up to and including the year 2020 (SSM/I series and AVHRR on NOAA platforms). However, earlier sensors are subject to greater calibration challenges and are out of scope of Phase I of LST_CCI.

LST-PSD-SPN-26-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 30 years.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-OPT-11-O](#)

Some user requirements were concerned with high resolution (less than 1 km) LST from sensors such as Landsat or improvements in LST spatial resolution. Products which fulfil these criteria are not specified

in Table 5. However, LST_CCI hopes to address these requirements in an “Option” proposal if accepted for Phase II of CCI+.

LST-PSD-SPN-21-URD: *Provision of Landsat data.*

LST-PSD-SPN-28-URD: *Provide datasets with a spatial resolution finer than 1 km.*

LST-PSD-SPN-45-URD: *Improvements in LST spatial resolution should be prioritised.*

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-ADV-13-O](#), [LST-URD-OPT-12-O](#), [LST-URD-ADV-21-LOI](#)

Unfortunately, none of the LST_CCI products will provide data for at least 30 years. Few satellite sensor series can provide data for 30 years up to and including the year 2020, and of those that could provide 30 years of data (SSM/I series and AVHRR on NOAA platforms), however earlier sensors are subject to greater calibration challenges and out of scope of Phase I of LST_CCI.

LST-PSD-SPN-26-URD: *Provide minimum dataset length of 30 years.*

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-OPT-11-O](#)

Table 8: Summary of user requirements that each LST_CCI product will aim to address.

Satellite product	Level of data to be produced for each sensor (spatial resolution; temporal resolution)	User requirements expected to be addressed.
ATSR ECV	L2P (1 km; orbit)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-14-URD: Provide LST data products at level 2.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-10-URD: Provide LST from IR LEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-24-URD: Provide observations at all hours of the day.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-38-URD: Provide data with a temporal resolution of 1 hour.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-27-URD: Provide datasets with a spatial resolution of 1 km.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-06-O, LST-URD-REQ-02-O, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-10-O, RBR-13-O, LST-URD-REQ-12-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O</p>
	L3C (0.01°, 0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-15-URD: Provide LST data products at level 3C.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-10-URD: Provide LST from IR LEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-27-URD: Provide datasets with a spatial resolution of 1 km.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-07-O, R-02-O, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-12-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O</p>

MODIS ECV	L2P (1 km; orbit)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-14-URD: Provide LST data products at level 2.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-10-URD: Provide LST from IR LEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-16-URD: Data from MODIS instruments should be given high priority.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-24-URD: Provide observations at all hours of the day.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-38-URD: Provide data with a temporal resolution of 1 hour.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-27-URD: Provide datasets with a spatial resolution of 1 km.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-31-URD: Provision of LST observations close to solar noon / early afternoon should be prioritised.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-06-O, LST-URD-REQ-02-O, LST-URD-REQ-08-O, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-10-O, RBR-13-O, LST-URD-REQ-12-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O, LST-URD-ADV-15-OI</p>
	L3C (0.01°, 0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-15-URD: Provide LST data products at level 3C.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-10-URD: Provide LST from IR LEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-16-URD: Data from MODIS instruments should be given high priority.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-27-URD: Provide datasets with a spatial resolution of 1 km.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-31-URD: Provision of LST observations close to solar noon / early afternoon should be prioritised.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-07-O, LST-URD-REQ-02-O, LST-URD-REQ-08-O, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-12-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O, LST-URD-ADV-15-OI</p>

SEVIRI ECV	L2P (5 km; disk)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-14-URD: Provide LST data products at level 2.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-11-URD: Provide LST from IR GEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-20-URD: Provision of Meteosat data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-24-URD: Provide observations at all hours of the day.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-38-URD: Provide data with a temporal resolution of 1 hour.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-31-URD: Provision of LST observations close to solar noon / early afternoon should be prioritised.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-06-O, LST-URD-REQ-03-O, LST-URD-ADV-12-O, LST-URD-REQ-10-O, RBR-13-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O, LST-URD-ADV-15-OI</p>
	L3U (0.05°; disk)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-11-URD: Provide LST from IR GEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-20-URD: Provision of Meteosat data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-24-URD: Provide observations at all hours of the day.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-38-URD: Provide data with a temporal resolution of 1 hour.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-31-URD: Provision of LST observations close to solar noon / early afternoon should be prioritised.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-03-O, LST-URD-ADV-12-O, LST-URD-REQ-10-O, RBR-13-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O, LST-URD-ADV-15-OI</p>

	<p>L3C (0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)</p>	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-15-URD: Provide LST data products at level 3C. LST-PSD-SPN-11-URD: Provide LST from IR GEO satellites. LST-PSD-SPN-20-URD: Provision of Meteosat data. LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years. LST-PSD-SPN-31-URD: Provision of LST observations close to solar noon / early afternoon should be prioritised. LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K. LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K. LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K. LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K. Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-07-O, LST-URD-REQ-03-O, LST-URD-ADV-12-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O, LST-URD-ADV-15-OI</p>
<p>NOAA AVHRR ECV</p>	<p>L2P (1 km; orbit)</p>	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-14-URD: Provide LST data products at level 2. LST-PSD-SPN-10-URD: Provide LST from IR LEO satellites. LST-PSD-SPN-22-URD: Provision of AVHRR data. LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data. LST-PSD-SPN-24-URD: Provide observations at all hours of the day. LST-PSD-SPN-38-URD: Provide data with a temporal resolution of 1 hour. LST-PSD-SPN-27-URD: Provide datasets with a spatial resolution of 1 km. LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years. LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K. LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K. LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K. LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K. Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-06-O, LST-URD-REQ-02-O, LST-URD-ADV-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-10-O, RBR-13-O, LST-URD-REQ-12-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O</p>

	<p>L3C (0.01°, 0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)</p>	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-15-URD: Provide LST data products at level 3C.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-22-URD: Provision of AVHRR data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-27-URD: Provide datasets with a spatial resolution of 1 km.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback <u>LST-URD-REQ-07-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-ADV-14-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-09-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-12-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-11-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-14-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-15-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-16-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-OPT-16-O</u></p>
<p>Metop AVHRR ECV</p>	<p>L2P (1 km; orbit)</p>	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-14-URD: Provide LST data products at level 2.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-10-URD: Provide LST from IR LEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-22-URD: Provision of AVHRR data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-24-URD: Provide observations at all hours of the day.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-38-URD: Provide data with a temporal resolution of 1 hour.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-27-URD: Provide datasets with a spatial resolution of 1 km.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback <u>LST-URD-REQ-06-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-02-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-ADV-14-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-09-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-10-O</u>, <u>RBR-13-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-12-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-11-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-14-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-15-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-REQ-16-O</u>, <u>LST-URD-OPT-16-O</u></p>

	L3C (0.01°, 0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-15-URD: Provide LST data products at level 3C.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-10-URD: Provide LST from IR LEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-22-URD: Provision of AVHRR data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-27-URD: Provide datasets with a spatial resolution of 1 km.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-07-O, LST-URD-REQ-02-O, LST-URD-ADV-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-12-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O</p>
SLSTR ECV	L2P (1 km; orbit)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-14-URD: Provide LST data products at level 2.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-10-URD: Provide LST from IR LEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-24-URD: Provide observations at all hours of the day.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-38-URD: Provide data with a temporal resolution of 1 hour.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-27-URD: Provide datasets with a spatial resolution of 1 km.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-06-O, LST-URD-REQ-02-O, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-10-O, RBR-13-O, LST-URD-REQ-12-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O</p>
	L3C (0.01°, 0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-15-URD: Provide LST data products at level 3C.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-10-URD: Provide LST from IR LEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-27-URD: Provide datasets with a spatial resolution of 1 km.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-07-O, LST-URD-REQ-02-O, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-12-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O</p>

IMAGER ECV	L2P (5 km; disk)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-14-URD: Provide LST data products at level 2.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-11-URD: Provide LST from IR GEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-24-URD: Provide observations at all hours of the day.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-38-URD: Provide data with a temporal resolution of 1 hour.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-31-URD: Provision of LST observations close to solar noon / early afternoon should be prioritised.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-06-O, LST-URD-REQ-03-O, LST-URD-REQ-10-O, RBR-13-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O, LST-URD-ADV-15-OI</p>
	L3U (0.05°; disk)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-11-URD: Provide LST from IR GEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-24-URD: Provide observations at all hours of the day.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-38-URD: Provide data with a temporal resolution of 1 hour.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-31-URD: Provision of LST observations close to solar noon / early afternoon should be prioritised.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-03-O, LST-URD-REQ-10-O, RBR-13-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O, LST-URD-ADV-15-OI</p>

	<p>L3C (0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)</p>	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-15-URD: Provide LST data products at level 3C. LST-PSD-SPN-11-URD: Provide LST from IR GEO satellites. LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years. LST-PSD-SPN-31-URD: Provision of LST observations close to solar noon / early afternoon should be prioritised. LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K. LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K. LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K. LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K. Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-07-O, LST-URD-REQ-03-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O, LST-URD-ADV-15-OI</p>
<p>JAMI ECV</p>	<p>L2P (5 km; disk)</p>	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-14-URD: Provide LST data products at level 2. LST-PSD-SPN-11-URD: Provide LST from IR GEO satellites. LST-PSD-SPN-24-URD: Provide observations at all hours of the day. LST-PSD-SPN-38-URD: Provide data with a temporal resolution of 1 hour. LST-PSD-SPN-31-URD: Provision of LST observations close to solar noon / early afternoon should be prioritised. LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K. LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K. LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K. LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K. Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-06-O, LST-URD-REQ-03-O, LST-URD-REQ-10-O, RBR-13-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O, LST-URD-ADV-15-OI</p>
	<p>L3U (0.05°; disk)</p>	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-11-URD: Provide LST from IR GEO satellites. LST-PSD-SPN-24-URD: Provide observations at all hours of the day. LST-PSD-SPN-38-URD: Provide data with a temporal resolution of 1 hour. LST-PSD-SPN-31-URD: Provision of LST observations close to solar noon / early afternoon should be prioritised. LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K. LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K. LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K. LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K. Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-03-O, LST-URD-REQ-10-O, RBR-13-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O, LST-URD-ADV-15-OI</p>

	L3C (0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-15-URD: Provide LST data products at level 3C.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-11-URD: Provide LST from IR GEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-07-O, LST-URD-REQ-03-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O, LST-URD-ADV-15-OI</p>
SSM/I ECV	L2P (25km; orbit)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-14-URD: Provide LST data products at level 2.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-18-URD: Provision of MW LST products.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-19-URD: Provision of all-sky LST datasets.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-06-O, LST-URD-ADV-10-OI, LST-URD-ADV-11-LOI, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O</p>
	L3C (0.25°; daily, monthly, annual)	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-15-URD: Provide LST data products at level 3C.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-18-URD: Provision of MW LST products.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-19-URD: Provision of all-sky LST datasets.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-07-O, LST-URD-ADV-10-OI, LST-URD-ADV-11-LOI, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O</p>

<p>IR CDR</p>	<p>L3S (0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)</p>	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-13-URD: Provide products produced by merging LEO and GEO datasets.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-31-URD: Provision of LST observations close to solar noon / early afternoon should be prioritised.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-05-LO, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O, LST-URD-ADV-15-OI</p>
<p>ATSR-SLSTR CDR</p>	<p>L3S (0.05°; daily, monthly, annual)</p>	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-10-URD: Provide LST from IR LEO satellites.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-12-URD: Provide products which merge LST from multiple IR LEO satellite datasets to create a long running, near-global CDR.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-25-URD: Provide minimum dataset length of 10 years.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-02-O, LST-URD-REQ-04-O, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-11-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O</p>
<p>IR MGP</p>	<p>L3S (0.05°; 3-hourly)</p>	<p>LST-PSD-SPN-13-URD: Provide products produced by merging LEO and GEO datasets.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-19-URD: Provision of all-sky LST datasets.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-23-URD: Provide global coverage of LST data.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-29-URD: Provide data with temporal resolution of 6 hours.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.</p> <p>LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.</p> <p>Addresses user feedback LST-URD-REQ-05-LO, LST-URD-ADV-11-LOI, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-09-O, LST-URD-REQ-13-O, LST-URD-REQ-14-O, LST-URD-REQ-15-O, LST-URD-REQ-16-O, LST-URD-OPT-16-O</p>

3.4. Improvements over existing products

The new products to be produced by the LST_CCI project will address a number of the weaknesses of existing LST data that are perceived by users and take advantage of their strengths. These strengths and weaknesses are described in full in [AD-1]. Some points of relevance to the LST_CCI products are summarised below:

- ❖ Long term records of LST can be developed from sensors such as ATSR and AVHRR.
 - AVHRR TIR data can provide a long record of land surface temperature. However, AVHRR LST is not harmonised yet. There are also issues with calibration (being addressed in the FIDUCEO project (<http://www.fiduceo.eu/>) and orbital drift (to be addressed during LST_CCI).
 - ATSR sensors, and their successor the SLSTR sensors, provide a long record of land surface temperature with stability in local crossing times and calibration as well as high accuracy. Yet there is a gap in the record between loss of contact with the AATSR sensor on Envisat in 2012 and the launch of SLSTR on Sentinel 3A in 2016.
 - An ATSR-SLSTR Climate Data Record will aim to produce a gap-free, long term record of LST, using MODIS data to bridge and fill the data gap between ATSR and SLSTR sensors (2012-2016). A prototype of this CDR was produced during the GlobTemperature project (<http://www.globtemperature.info/>) with a first experimental approach to homogenising to a common acquisition time and no L1 harmonisation. Both of these challenges will be address in LST_CCI. This will aim to provide multi-decadal, homogenised datasets, free from non-climatic discontinuities.

LST-PSD-SPN-17-URD: Provide multi-decadal, homogenised datasets, free from non-climatic discontinuities.

Addresses user feedback **LST-URD-ADV-09-LI**

- LST_CCI products from sensors such as ATSR and AVHRR, will be produced at L2P (generally 14 orbits per day) and daily L3C in order to prioritise both high temporal resolution as well as long datasets. These datasets will also provide relatively high resolution data at 1 km (L2P) and 0.01°-0.05° (L3C)

LST-PSD-SPN-41-URD: Datasets intended for global studies should prioritise high temporal resolution and long datasets.

LST-PSD-SPN-42-URD: Datasets intended for local studies should prioritise high spatial resolution.

Addresses user feedback **LST-URD-ADV-17-O, LST-URD-ADV-18-O**

- ❖ The modern satellite observing system includes IR sensors (on both polar orbiting and geostationary platforms) and microwave sensors which have individual strengths and weaknesses for retrieving LST.
 - Retrievals in the IR are generally more accurate than MW retrievals due to smaller variation of surface emissivities, better instrument calibration, independence of measurements from other temperature datasets, and stronger dependence of the radiance on temperature. They also provide higher spatial resolution LST. Yet, TIR retrievals cannot be accomplished in the presence of cloud.

- Microwave measurements usually have a larger spatial resolution per pixel than retrievals in the IR, but have a lower sensitivity to non-precipitating clouds, offering increased coverage in cloudy conditions.
- The production of a merged IR Climate Data Record will aim to combine the advantages of LEO and GEO for thermal infrared derived LST. Additionally, the production of a prototype all-sky merged product will aim to combine the advantages of IR and MW sensors for monitoring LST under different cloud conditions and at different spatio-temporal resolutions.
- ❖ Cloud contamination was a major concern for users of IR derived LSTs.
 - During LST_CCI, different cloud different probability schemes (Bayesian and Probabilistic) will be investigated and compared with operational cloud masks and threshold-based approaches.
 - ◆ For LST_CCI data products at L2P, data will be provided without explicit cloud masking but with information in a quality control bit mask and clear-sky probabilities where appropriate for the cloud mask applied to the specific sensor.
 - ◆ Single-sensor ECV products (for example the MODIS ECV) at L3U and L3C will all utilise the best cloud algorithm for that specific LST product, established from previous studies.
 - ◆ For multi-sensor ECVs, cloud detection work carried out in WP2.4 of LST_CCI will determine the best cloud algorithm for each product.
 - There will be a focus on instruments prioritised from a CDR perspective, but these would have the flexibility to be implemented across further sensors within any continuation work, allowing for cloud masking consistency across all LST data records.
 - Within this proposed approach, there remains the flexibility to use information from different channels when processing different instrument series to maximize the cloud detection efficiency.
 - LST_CCI will prioritise a consistent approach to cloud clearing and will provide pre-screen datasets (see Section 5). This project will also prioritise using the best cloud clearing algorithm for each sensor.

LST-PSD-SPN-43-URD: Datasets intended for global studies should prioritise using a consistent approach to cloud clearing and provide a pre-screened dataset.

LST-PSD-SPN-44-URD: Datasets intended for regional or local studies should prioritise using the best cloud clearing algorithm for each sensor, and allow the user to apply the cloud mask themselves.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-ADV-19-O](#), [LST-URD-ADV-20-O](#)

- ❖ Accuracy, precision and stability of LST records are key for both users and GCOS ECV requirements.
 - LST_CCI will produce LST climate products, which are required to have:
 - ◆ Accuracy of < 1 K.
 - ◆ Precision of < 1 K.
 - ◆ Stability of < 0.3 K per decade.

LST-PSD-SPN-32-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 1 K.

LST-PSD-SPN-34-URD: Provision of data with precision of 1 K.

LST-PSD-SPN-36-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.3 K.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-REQ-14-O](#), [LST-URD-REQ-15-O](#), [LST-URD-REQ-16-O](#)

- These match user requirements for accuracy, precision and stability.

- LST_CCI will aim to improve upon these requirements to produce LST products with:
 - ◆ Accuracy of < 0.5 K.
 - ◆ Precision of < 0.5 K.
 - ◆ Stability of < 0.2 K per decade.

LST-PSD-SPN-33-URD: Provision of data with accuracy of 0.5 K.

LST-PSD-SPN-35-URD: Provision of data with precision of 0.5 K

LST-PSD-SPN-37-URD: Provision of data with stability of 0.2 K.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-OPT-14-O](#), [LST-URD-OPT-15-O](#), [LST-URD-OPT-16-O](#)

- LST_CCI, at the request of users, will prioritise accuracy and high data quality over long-term stability and global spatially complete fields. However, we aim to address all of these issues in the products provided.

LST-PSD-SPN-39-URD: Product accuracy should be prioritised over long term stability and global spatially complete fields.

LST-PSD-SPN-40-URD: High data quality is more important than spatially complete fields.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-REQ-17-L](#), [LST-URD-REQ-18-O](#)

- ❖ Users were interested in the provision of per pixel uncertainty components, as well as total uncertainty.
 - As detailed in Section 5, information for different uncertainty components (according to correlation properties) will be provided on a per pixel basis as well as total uncertainty derived from these uncertainty components.
 - Other metadata which may be of use, such as the number of pixels flagged as clear sky or cloud contaminated, will also be provided.

LST-PSD-SPN-51-URD: Provide per pixel total uncertainty values.

LST-PSD-SPN-52-URD: Provide uncertainty data partitioned into components according to correlation properties.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-REQ-24-LO](#), [LST-URD-REQ-25-O](#)

- ❖ Users requested that LST_CCI examine the provision of improved accuracy of LST retrievals for urban and arid biomes over existing products. This will be addressed in LST_CCI.

LST-PSD-SPN-38-URD: Improved accuracy of LST retrievals for urban and arid biomes

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-OPT-14-O](#)

4. File Format and Metadata

4.1. Rationale

The format of the data files shall be Network Common Data Format (NetCDF) and shall follow Climate and Forecasting (CF) conventions. This is the format preferred by the majority of potential users of the products and recommended in the user requirements [AD-1].

LST-PSD-SPN-1-URD: Provide LST products in NetCDF format.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-REQ-01-O](#)

The use of NetCDF also allows the use of a variety of different tools and programming languages to manipulate and view the data, for example the CCI Toolbox and the tools available within languages such as the Interactive Data Language (IDL), the Matrix Laboratory (MATLAB) and Python. The use of NetCDF format is also a minimum requirement of the CCI Data Standards [RD-3].

NetCDF files are already very well established in the LST user community owing to the success of the GlobTemperature project (<http://www.globtemperature.info/>). GlobTemperature provides LST data products in a CF compliant NetCDF data format, known as the GlobTemperature Harmonised format and detailed in [RD-4]. The GlobTemperature Harmonised format already includes much of the data and metadata that users require and that LST_CCI wish to include in the files, as well as being very similar in many respects to the CCI Data Format requested by users. For LST_CCI we will follow CCI standard data formats [RD-3], which are generally similar to the GlobTemperature Harmonised file format [RD-4], and are compatible with the latest climate and forecasting (CF) conventions [RD-2]. Furthermore, the CCI data standards ensure a programme wide consistent data format.

LST-PSD-SPN-2-URD: CCI standard format is recommended for LST CCI products.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-ADV-01-O](#)

The format of recommended by CCI Data Standards is 'NetCDF-4 classic'. Therefore this shall be used for LST_CCI files. 'NetCDF-4 classic' combines two aspects of the files: the underlying file format (NetCDF-4) and the data model ('classic'). The NetCDF-4 file format uses Hierarchical Data Format version 5 (HDF5) as its base format and gives access to desirable features such as internal per variable compression. It is compatible with the NetCDF library from version 4. Although the NetCDF-4/HDF5 format is not compatible with older versions of the library, the additional features such as its compression abilities gives it clear advantages over the other options. The classic data model has a number of limitations compared to enhanced, for example the enhanced data model includes a greater number of allowed storage types. Either can be written using the NetCDF-4/HDF5 underlying format. The advantage of using the classic model is that it maintains compatibility with legacy software.

In summary:

- ❖ The LST_CCI files shall be NetCDF-4/HDF5 format and shall use the NetCDF classic data model.
- ❖ The file specifications shall follow CCI Data Standards and CF conventions.
- ❖ The file format will be based on CCI Data Standards.
- ❖ This will establish a single file specification covering all metadata requirements.

 land surface temperature cci	Product Specification Document <i>WP1.2 – DEL-LST-CCI-D1.2-PSD</i>	Ref.: LST-CCI-D1.2-PSD Version: 1.1 Date: 26-Mar-2019 Page: 37
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4.2. Filename convention

LST_CCI shall follow the file naming convention (form 2) specified in [RD-3] i.e.:

ESACCI-<CCI Project>-<Processing Level>-<Data Type>-<Product String>[-<Additional Segregator>]-<Indicative Date>[<Indicative Time>]-fv<FileVersion>.nc

The components to this list (with further explanatory information) which are relevant to LST_CCI are given in [RD-3] pages 13 to 20. That information is summarised here in Table 9 with an additional column (headed LST_CCI definition) that details the implementation of the filenaming convention that shall be used by the LST_CCI project. All the information required to define the LST_CCI files is contained within this document.

Table 9: Components of the filenames; based on [RD-3] – refer there for more details. The final column details the implementation for the LST_CCI project. In the Description column the references refer to sections of [RD-3]. All references in the LST_CCI column are to parts of this document.

Name	Definition	Description	LST_CCI definition
<CCI Project>	LST	This is the standard project name as stated on Page 15 of [RD-3].	As stated in the description column.
<Processing Level>	The data processing level code (L2P, L3U, L3C or L3S)	The data processing level code, defined on Pages 13-14 of [RD-3].	See Section 3.1 of this document.
<Data Type>	LST	This is a short term describing the main data type in the dataset.	This is set to the primary data type contained in the file, which will generally be LST.
<Product String>	A character string identifying the LST product set.	Each ECV team defines the Product String they will use for their data and make this information available in their documentation. The product string must not include hyphens, but can include underscores.	See <i>Table 10 of this document.</i>
<Indicative Date>	YYYYMMDD	The identifying date for this data set. Format is YYYY[MM[DD]], where YYYY is the four digit year, MM is the two digit month from 01 to 12 and DD is the two digit day of the month from 01 to 31. The date used should best represent the observation date for the data set. It can be a year, a year and a month or a year and a month and a day.	As stated in the description column.
<Indicative Time>	HHMMSS	The identifying time for this data set in UTC. Format is [HH[MM[SS]]] where HH is the two digit hour from 00 to 23, MM is the two digit minute from 00 to 59 and SS is the two digit second from 00 to 59.	As stated in the description column.

Name	Definition	Description	LST_CCI definition
<FileVersion>	x.xx	File version number in the form n{1,}[.n{1,}] (That is 1 or more digits followed by optional . and another 1 or more digits.) Each external cycle will increment main digit by 1. Internal cycle will increment first digit after decimal point to 5. Each minor release will increment by second digit after decimal point. For example: 1.53 would be the Year 2 internal cycle 3rd minor release (such as due to a bug fix).	As stated in the description column.

Table 10: Product strings for data to be processed.

Sensor/analysis	Platform	Product String	Comment
ATSR-SLSTR CDR	Envisat, Sentinel 3A and 3B, Aqua, Terra	ATSCDR	
ATSR-2	ERS-2	ATSR_2	
AATSR	Envisat	ATSR_3	
AVHRR	NOAA-<X> or Metop<Y>	AVHR<X>	<X> is the satellite number of the NOAA platform Or, if the AVHRR is on a Metop platform <X> is 'M'<Y>, where <Y> indicates the Metop platform (A or B).
IMAGER	GOES<X>	GOES<X>	<X> is the satellite number of the GOES platform
IR CDR	Envisat, Sentinel 3A and 3B, Aqua, Terra, Metop platforms, MSG, GOES, MTSAT	IR_CDR	
Experimental IR/MW Merged Product	Envisat, Sentinel 3A and 3B, Aqua, Terra, Metop platforms, MSG, GOES, MTSAT, DMSP	IR_MGP	
MODIS	Aqua	MODISA	
MODIS	Terra	MODIST	
JAMI	MTSAT<X>	MTSAT<X>	<X> is the satellite number of the MTSAT platform

Sensor/analysis	Platform	Product String	Comment
SLSTR	Sentinel 3A or Sentinel 3B	SLSTR<X>	<X> indicates the Sentinel 3 platform (A or B).
SEVIRI	MSG	SEVIRI	
SSM/I, SSMIS	DMSP-F<X>	SSMI<X>	<X> is the satellite number of the DMSP platform

4.3. Global attributes

Attributes are metadata that are stored in a NetCDF file. Global attributes contain information that applies to the whole contents of the NetCDF file. The CCI Data Standards document defines a set of global attributes that shall be included in LST_CCI files and also recommend attributes for data discovery [RD-3].

Table 11 contains a list of the global attributes employed in LST_CCI files. Much of this is reproduced from Pages 7 to 8 in [RD-3]. Points to note are:

- ❖ The definition of the shading of the rows in the table is given in Table 12.
- ❖ All references in the Description column refer to the contents of [RD-3].
- ❖ The final column, headed 'LST_CCI definition' contains information about the implementation of the attributes for the LST_CCI files. All references in this column are to parts of this document.

As revealed by the column headed 'Source', the definition of the attributes was based on CF conventions, the Unidata Attribute Convention for Dataset Discovery (ACDD) [RD-5], and the specifications provided by the CCI Data Standards [RD-3].

Table 11: Global attributes that are included in all LST_CCI format data files. Much of the contents of this table is reproduced from [RD-3] and further information can be found there.

Global Attribute Name	Format	Description	Source	LST_CCI definition
title	string	A text string containing a succinct description of the dataset.	CF, ACDD	See examples in Section 5 and Appendix A.
institution	string	A text string detailing where the data was produced using names from the CCI common vocabulary.	CCI	See examples in Section 5 and Appendix A.
source	string	A text string containing the original data source(s). If multiple sources and ancillary data are used this source be a comma-separated list.	CF	See Section 4.5 in this document for the source codes relevant to the LST_CCI products.

Global Attribute Name	Format	Description	Source	LST_CCI definition
history	string	Processing history of the dataset.	CF, ACDD	Appendix A contains an example of this.
references	string	References to ATBD, product specification document, technical note or other document describing the data.	CF	Include any relevant publications or webpages.
tracking_id	string	A UUID (Universal Unique Identifier) value produced using version 4 (random number based) for consistency with CMIP5.	ACDD	As stated in Description column.
conventions	string	A text string identifying the netCDF conventions followed. This attribute should be set to the version of CF used and should also include the ACDD. For example: "CF-1.4, Unidata Observation Dataset v1.0".	CF	CF-1.8, Unidata Observation Dataset v1.0
product_version	string	A text string containing the product version of the dataset.		See Section 4.2 of this document
summary	string	A paragraph describing the dataset.	ACDD	See examples in Section 5 and Appendix A.
keywords	string	A comma-separated list of key words and phrases. Typical keywords include: Earth Science, Land Surface, Land Temperature and Land Surface Temperature	ACDD	As stated in Description column.
id	string	The filename of the file.	ACDD	As stated in Description column.
naming_authority	string	The naming authority. Fixed as le.ac.uk following ACDD convention.	ACDD	As stated in Description column.
keywords_vocabulary	string	The guideline being followed for the words/phrases in the "keywords" attribute. For LST_CCI this is "NASA Global change Master Directory (GCMD) Science Keywords".	ACDD	As stated in Description column.

Global Attribute Name	Format	Description	Source	LST_CCI definition
cdm_data_type	string	The THREDDS data type appropriate for this dataset. "swath" or "grid".	ACDD	"swath" if L2P file, otherwise "grid"
comment	string	Miscellaneous information about the data or methods used to produce it.	CF, ACDD	Should include the text "These data were produced as part of the ESA LST CCI+ project." as well as information on dataset length and coverage.
date_created	string	The date on which the data were produced in the form "yyyymmddThhmssZ". This time format is ISO 8601 compliant.	ACDD	As stated in Description column.
creator_name	string	Provide a name and email address for the most relevant point of contact, as well as a URL relevant to this data set.	ACDD	See examples in Appendix A.
creator_url				
creator_email				
project	string	The scientific project that produced the data. Set to "Climate Change Initiative - European Space Agency".	ACDD	As stated in Description column.
geospatial_lat_min	float	Southernmost latitude in decimal degrees north, range -90 to +90.	CCI, ACDD	As stated in Description column.
geospatial_lat_max	float	Northernmost latitude in decimal degrees north, range -180 to +180.	CCI, ACDD	As stated in Description column.
geospatial_lon_min	float	Westernmost longitude in decimal degrees north, range -180 to +180.	CCI, ACDD	As stated in Description column.
geospatial_lon_max	float	Easternmost longitude in decimal degrees north, range -180 to +180.	CCI, ACDD	As stated in Description column.
geospatial_vertical_min	float	Assumed to be in metres above ground unless geospatial_vertical_units attribute defined otherwise.	CCI, ACDD	Set to 0 for LST products.

Global Attribute Name	Format	Description	Source	LST_CCI definition
geospatial_vertical_max	float	Assumed to be in metres above ground unless geospatial_vertical_units attribute defined otherwise.	CCI, ACDD	Set to 0 for LST products.
time_coverage_start	string	The time of the earliest observation contained in the data file in the form "yyyymmddThhmmssZ".	ACDD	As stated in Description column.
time_coverage_end	string	The time of the latest observation contained in the data file in the form "yyyymmddThhmmssZ".	ACDD	As stated in Description column.
time_coverage_duration	string	An ISO8601 string of the difference between time_coverage_start and time_coverage_end.	ACDD	In the form PddThHmMsS where d is the number of days, h is the number of hours, m is the number of minutes, s is the number of seconds, omitting dD etc. if the number is zero.
time_coverage_resolution	string	An ISO8601 string of the time coverage resolution for the data in the file. For L2 data on the original satellite sampling frequency it is acceptable to use 'satellite_orbit_frequency'.	CCI, ACDD	'satellite_orbit_frequency' for L2P data and ISO8601 strings for L3 data.
standard_name_vocabulary	string	The name of the controlled vocabulary from which variable standard names are taken.	CF	Set to "NetCDF Climate and Forecast (CF) Metadata Convention version 1.8".
license	string	Description of the data access and distribution restrictions.	ACDD	Set to "ESA CCI Data Policy: free and open access".
platform	string	Satellite names from the CCI common vocabulary list. Comma-separated if more than one and angled brackets for a platform series.	CCI	See Table 10 in this document for the platforms relevant to the LST_CCI products.
sensor	string	Sensor names from the CCI common vocabulary list. Comma-separated if more than one.	CCI	See Table 10 in this document for the platforms relevant to the LST_CCI products.



Global Attribute Name	Format	Description	Source	LST_CCI definition
spatial_resolution	string	String describing the approximate resolution of the product For example, "1.1km at nadir".	CCI	Value depends on the product. See Table 5or Table 6.
key_variables	string	A comma-separated list of the key primary variables in the file i.e. those that have been scientifically validated and are appropriated for display in the CCI Open Data Portal and CCI Toolbox.	CCI	Set as "land_surface_temperature".
geospatial_lat_units	string	Units of the latitudinal resolution. Typically "degrees_north"		Mandatory for gridded files on a regular lat/lon grid (L3C, L3U, and L3S).
geospatial_lon_units	string	Units of the longitudinal resolution. Typically "degrees_east"		Mandatory for gridded files on a regular lat/lon grid (L3C, L3U, and L3S).
geospatial_lat_resolution	float	Latitude Resolution in units matching geospatial_lat_units.		Mandatory for gridded files on a regular lat/lon grid (L3C, L3U, and L3S).
geospatial_lon_resolution	float	Latitude Resolution in units matching geospatial_lat_units.		Mandatory for gridded files on a regular lat/lon grid (L3C, L3U, and L3S).

Table 12: Key to colours used in Table 11 and Table 13.

Colour	Meaning
Blue	Mandatory item for all files.
Violet	Mandatory for certain types of files. Optional for others.

4.4. Variable attributes

In the context of a NetCDF file a variable refers to an array of data stored within the file. Each variable can have attributes associated with it. [RD-3] defines some attributes that should be provided with variables, while CF conventions demand others.

As for the global attributes, the variable attributes to be utilised in LST_CCI files are given in Table 13. These attributes are based on [RD-3], CF conventions and variable attributes used for the GlobTemperature Harmonised Format. References within the table in the Description column refer to the contents of [RD-3] or to other external references. The LST_CCI implementation of the variables is given in the column headed 'LST_CCI definition'. All references in this column are to parts of this

document. There are some differences to the attributes to be used that depends on the nature of the data being stored; these are identified using violet shading (see Table 12).

Table 13: Global attributes that are included in all LST_CCI format data files. Much of the contents of this table is reproduced from [RD-3] and further information can be found there. Annotations and changes to the original text are made in places and these are written in italics. Note that attributes described as having the format 'string' shall actually be stored in the NetCDF file as an array of characters. References in the Description column are to parts of [RD-3]; references in the LST_CCI definition column are to parts of this document.... List of variable attributes. The contents of the first four columns of this table are reproduced from [RD-3] and further information can be found there. References in those columns refer to parts of [RD-3]. Annotations and changes to the [RD-3] text are identified by italics. The final column contains the LST_CCI implementation of the attributes. All references in that column refer to parts of this document. Note that attributes described as having the format 'string' shall actually be stored in the NetCDF file as an array of characters.

Variable Attribute Name	Format	Description	Source	LST_CCI definition
long_name	string	A free-text descriptive variable name.	CF, ACDD	See specifications in Section 5.
standard_name	string	Where defined, a standard and unique description of a physical quantity. For the complete list of standard name strings, see [RD-5]. Do not include this attribute if no standard_name exists.	CF, ACDD	See specifications in Section 5.
units	string	Text description of the units, preferably S.I., and must be compatible with the Unidata UDUNITS package [RD-6]. For a given variable (e.g. LST), these must be the same for each dataset.	CF, ACDD	See specifications in Section 5.
_FillValue	Must be same as the variable type	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data. This value must be of the same type as the storage (packed) type. This should be set for all variables except for time.	CF	Set to -32768.
calendar	string	A string giving the calendar used for the time variable.		Set to "gregorian".
valid_min	Expressed in same data type as variable	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type). The fill value should be outside this valid range. This should be set for all variables except for time.	CF	See specifications in Section 5.
valid_max	Expressed in same data type as variable	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type). The fill value should be outside this valid range. This should be set for all variables except for time.	CF	See specifications in Section 5.
actual_range	Expressed in same data type as variable	Gives the actual range of the range within the file, within the limits of the valid range.	CCI	As given in description column.

Variable Attribute Name	Format	Description	Source	LST_CCI definition
coordinates	string	Identifies auxiliary coordinate variables, label variables, and alternative coordinate variables.	CF, CCI	Set as “lat lon” or “tie_lat tie_lon” for all gridded variables that are not dimension variables.
scale_factor	Must be expressed in the unpacked data type	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value. Defined by the producer. Valid values within valid_min and valid_max should be transformed by scale_factor and add_offset, otherwise skipped to avoid floating point errors.	CF	See specifications in Section 5. The type of this attribute defines the type of the unpacked data.
add_offset	Must be expressed in the unpacked data type	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value. If only one of scale_factor or add_offset is needed, then both should be included anyway to avoid ambiguity, with scale_factor defaulting to 1.0 and add_offset defaulting to 0.0.	CF	See specifications in Section 5. The type of this attribute defines the type of the unpacked data.
flag_meanings	string	Space-separated list of text descriptions. Words within a phrase should be connected with underscores.	CF	See specifications in Section 5. Used only for flags.
flag_masks	Array of the data type of variable	Array of valid variable masks (required when the bit field contains independent Boolean conditions).	CF	See specifications in Section 5. Used only for flags.
ancillary_variables	string	Ancillary variables such as uncertainty or quality flags should be identified by the ancillary_variables attribute of the related primary variable.	CF, CCI	Metadata which is provided for “lst” variable only.

4.5. Unique product identifiers

Some of the attributes described in Table 11 and Table 13 contain identifiers for the data that have been used to create the file. In Table 14 all the source data to be used by the project are listed together with the unique text strings that shall be used by to refer to these in the LST_CCI files.

The format of the text is:

- ❖ <Product String>-<RDAC>-<Processing Level>-<Additional Segregator>-v<Product Version>

The definition of these elements can be found in Table 9, with the exception of the following points:

- ❖ <Product Version> - this specifies the version of the dataset and should have the form x.y, where x is the major and y the minor version number.
- ❖ <RDAC> - Regional Data Assembly Centre.

❖ <Additional Segregator> - type of source data if not Level 1 IR or MW data.

- FV is Fractional Vegetation
- LSE is Land Surface Emissivity
- DEM is Digital Elevation Model
- LCC is Land Cover Classification
- REA is Reanalysis
- SC is Snow Cover
- SR is Surface Reflectance
- AOD is Aerosol Optical Depth

Table 14: Table of source data and unique product identifiers.

Source data	Unique text string	Comment
ATSR2 Level 1	ATSR2-ESA-L1-v3.0	
AATSR Level 1	AATSR-ESA-L1-v3.0	
SLSTR 3A Level 1	SLSTR3A-ESA-L1-v1.0	
SLSTR 3B Level 1	SLSTR3B-ESA-L1-v1.0	
MODIS Terra Level 1	MODIST-NASA-L1-v6.1	
MODIS Aqua Level 1	MODISA-NASA-L1-v6.1	
AVHRR Metop Level 1	AVHRRMTA-EUMETSAT-L1-v1.5	
AVHRR NOAA Level 1	AVHRR<X>-NOAA-L1-v<Y>	<X> is the satellite number; <Y> is the format version number in form x.y where x is the major format version (1, 2, 3, 4 or 5) and y is used to denote format changes where the major format number is unchanged (possible values are 0, 1 and 2).
SEVIRI Level 1	SEVIRI-EUMETSAT-L1-v1.0	
IMAGER Level 1	IMAGER<X>-NOAA-L1-v<Y>	<X> is the satellite number; <Y> is the format version number in form x.y where x is the major format version (1, 2, 3, 4 or 5) and y is used to denote format changes where the major format number is unchanged (possible values are 0, 1 and 2).
JAMI Level 1	JAMI<X>-JMA-L1-v<Y>	<X> is the satellite number; <Y> is the format version number in form x.y where x is the major format version (1, 2, 3, 4 or 5) and y is used to denote format changes where the major format number is unchanged (possible values are 0, 1 and 2).

Source data	Unique text string	Comment
SSM/I Level 1	SSMI<X>-NOAA-L1-v3.0	<X> is the satellite number.
SSMIS Level 1	SSMIS<X>-NOAA-L1-v3.0	<X> is the satellite number.
ERA5 reanalysis data	ERA5-ECMWF-REA-c41r2	Version number format is non-standard.
ERA-Interim reanalysis data	ERA1-ECMWF-REA-c31r2	Version number format is non-standard.
Geoland-2 FCOVER dataset	FCOVER-Copernicus-FV-v2.0	
UW/CIMSS Baseline Fit Global Infrared Land Surface Emissivity Database	UWCIMMS-CIMMS-LSE-v3.0	
MEaSURES CAMEL Broadband Emissivity Product	CAMEL-CIMMS-LSE-v1.0	
ECOSTRESS spectral library	ECOSTRESS-NASA-LSE-v1.0	
The Interactive Multisensor Snow and Ice Mapping System (IMS) Daily Northern Hemisphere Snow and Ice Analysis	IMS-NSIDC-SC-v1.3	
SRTM DEM	SRTM-USGS-DEM-v2.0	
UOL ATSR LST Biome Classification data	UOLALB-UOL-LCC-v2.0	
ASTER Global Emissivity Dataset	ASTERGED-NASA-LSE-v3.0	
ESA CCI Land Cover MERIS surface reflectance time series	MERIS-ESACCILC-SR-v1.0	
ESA CCI+ Water Vapour products		Unknown at present. Products not available currently.
ESA CCI+ Snow products		Unknown at present. Products not available currently.
ESA CCI+ Lake Surface Temperature products		Unknown at present. Products not available currently.
ESA CCI Aerosol products	ATSRAER-SwanseaUniversity-AOD-v4.3	
ESA CCI+ High Resolution Land Cover data		Unknown at present. Products not available currently.

5. Product Specification

This section contains detailed specifications for the files to be produced by the LST_CCI project. The structure of the files is fully specified, including the geophysical variables, the metadata and aspects of the data such as the grid.

In addition to the tables in this section, Network Common Data Form Language (CDL) format listing of the headers of example L2P and L3U NetCDF files are provided in Appendix A. These will be tested using the CF compliance checker at <http://puma.nerc.ac.uk/cgi-bin/cf-checker.pl> to confirm that they comply with the CF conventions version 1.8.

5.1. Format of the product description tables

Tables are used to describe the detailed structure of the data files in the following subsections. An example of the layout of the tables is shown in Table 15. The points to note are:

- ❖ Colours are used to show the start and end of sections of the file structure.
- ❖ The column headed 'T' contains the storage type of the variables and attributes; the abbreviations used are explained in Table 16.
- ❖ The column headed 'D' contains the dimensionality of the variables. Dimensions are ordered as in the network Common Data form Language (CDL) definition i.e. with the fastest changing dimension last.
- ❖ The 'Bytes' column indicates the storage requirement for each item.

Table 15: Example of a table showing file structure. Colours are used to denote the beginning and end of sections of the structure.

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
Dataset	Begin of dataset					
dimensions	Begin of dimensions					
dimension1						
dimension2						
dimensionN						
dimensions	End of dimensions					
variables	Begin of variables					
variable	Begin of variable					
variable_name						
attributes	Begin of attributes					
attribute1						
attribute2						
attributeN						
attributes	End of attributes					

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
variable	End of variable					
More variable definitions as required						
variables	End of variables					
attributes	Begin of global attributes					
Global attributes that have values that are consistent between data levels are defined in Table 18.						
global_attribute1						
global_attribute2						
global_attributeN						
attributes	End of global attributes					
dataset	End of Dataset					

5.2. Storage type definitions

Storage types and abbreviations used to refer to them are listed in Table 16. Storage types are limited to those available in the classic NetCDF format. For information the names commonly used for these data types is given in the “Common name” column.

Note that although the abbreviation ‘st’ is used to indicate text strings, in the NetCDF classic data model there is actually no ‘string’ storage type [RD-7]. This type of data is instead stored as an array of characters.

Table 16: Abbreviations used for storage types.

Type	Description	Common name	Comment
sc	8-bit signed integer	byte	The NetCDF data type names are the same as the common names mentioned in “Common name” for these types.
ss	16-bit signed integer	short	
sl	32-bit signed integer	int (or long)	
fl	32-bit floating point	float	
db	64-bit floating point	double	
st	Character array	string	To be stored in the NetCDF file as an array of characters (8-bit unsigned integers)

 land surface temperature cci	Product Specification Document <i>WP1.2 – DEL-LST-CCI-D1.2-PSD</i>	Ref.: LST-CCI-D1.2-PSD Version: 1.1 Date: 26-Mar-2019 Page: 50
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5.3. Uncertainty Nomenclature

Uncertainty information will be provided on a per pixel basis in all LST_CCI files. Both total uncertainty and uncertainty components partitioned according to correlation properties. This addresses the user requirements noted below.

LST-PSD-SPN-51-URD: *Provide per pixel total uncertainty values.*

LST-PSD-SPN-52-URD: *Provide uncertainty data partitioned into components according to correlation properties.*

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-REQ-24-LO](#), [LST-URD-REQ-25-O](#)

A common nomenclature for the expression of error and uncertainty terms was defined for the ESA DUE GlobTemperature project [RD-8]. This will also be used for LST_CCI. Information on the definition of terms is provided below:

- ❖ Random uncertainty
 - Uncertainties which are uncorrelated (or weakly correlated) on all spatial and temporal scales.
- ❖ Locally correlated atmospheric uncertainty
 - Uncertainty from locally correlated errors on atmospheric scales
- ❖ Locally correlated surface uncertainty
 - Uncertainty from locally correlated errors on surface scales.
- ❖ Systematic uncertainty
 - Uncertainty from large-scale systematic errors which are correlated on all spatial and temporal scales.
- ❖ Total uncertainty
 - The sum in quadrature of individual uncertainty components,

For clarity, we also define here the terms uncertainty, error, accuracy and precision:

- ❖ Uncertainty: the range of values reasonable to attribute to the measurand given the measured value.
- ❖ Error: how different the measured value is from the (unknown) true value of the measurand.
- ❖ Accuracy: how close the measured value is to the (unknown) true value of the measurand.
- ❖ Precision: how reproducible the measurement is, how close a set of measurements are to each other.

Users also requested uncertainties in the following formats.

LST-PSD-SPN-62-URD: *Provide the 95 % confidence interval with confidence level information.*

Addresses user feedback [REQ-30-TR](#)

We address the above user requirements by instead providing the fully uncertainty breakdown, including total uncertainty as well as uncertainty components, as described previously in this section.

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5.4. L2P data

5.4.1. Description

L2P data files contain swath based LST data. In the context of the LST_CCI project, they will be produced from:

- ❖ ATSR-2 and AATSR Level 1 data for the ATSR ECV.
- ❖ Terra and Aqua MODIS Level 1 data for the MODIS ECV.
- ❖ SEVIRI Level 1 data from MSG platforms 1-4 for the SEVIRI ECV.
- ❖ AVHRR Level 1 data from NOAA platforms 15-19 for the NOAA AVHRR ECV.
- ❖ AVHRR Level 1 data from Metop platforms A to C for the Metop AVHRR ECV.
- ❖ SLSTR Level 1 data from Sentinels 3A and 3B for the SLSTR ECV.
- ❖ IMAGER Level 1 data from GOES platforms 12-16 for the GOES ECV.
- ❖ JAMI Level 1 data from MTSAT platforms 1 and 2 for the JAMI ECV.
- ❖ SSM/I and SSMIS Level 1 data from DMSP platforms F11, F13 and F17 for the SSM/I ECV.

Each file shall contain a single orbit or disk of data. The pixel geometry used is instrument dependent and contained within the Level 1 data. L2P files shall include confidence information and per pixel LST uncertainty information, as well as other auxiliary variables.

5.4.2. Summary of contents

The files produced by LST_CCI will meet the specifications detailed in the CCI Data Standards Document [RD-3] in terms of content. Variables will be stored in the NetCDF files in conformance with CF convention and follow the recommendations of [RD-3] with regards to variable definition.

The L2P files will contain gridded LST and per pixel LST uncertainty information (total and split into components) as well as auxiliary information, for example wind speed, which users requested. Information about how to use and combine the uncertainties will be provided in LST_CCI documentation as detailed in Section 8. A summary of the data fields is given in Table 17.

Table 17: Variables to be included within the L2P data files. Variables are mandatory for L2P file definition, but may not contain data depending on the product.

Name	Description
time	Coordinate variable; time of each temporal point of the data arrays; the start time of the orbit, granule or disk.
dtime	Time differences of LST retrievals from the base time in the “time” coordinate variable
lat	Coordinate variable; central latitude of each spatial point of the data arrays
lon	Coordinate variable; central longitude of each spatial point of the data arrays
satze	The per pixel satellite zenith angle of the observation.
sataz	The per pixel satellite azimuth angle of the observation.
solze	The per pixel solar zenith angle of the observation.

Name	Description
solaz	The per pixel solar azimuth angle of the observation.
qual_flag	Per pixel quality flags for each LST retrieval.
lst	Best available LST retrievals; fill values to be provided where there is ocean (ice free or ice covered) or cloud.
lst_uncertainty	Per pixel total uncertainty of the LST retrieval. Calculated by adding the individual uncertainty components ("lst_unc_ran", "lst_unc_loc_atm", "lst_unc_loc_sfc", "lst_unc_sys") in quadrature.
lst_unc_ran	Random uncertainties, which are uncorrelated (or weakly correlated) on all spatial and temporal scales.
lst_unc_loc_atm	Locally correlated atmospheric uncertainties.
lst_unc_loc_sfc	Locally correlated biome or surface uncertainties.
lst_unc_sys	Large scale systematic uncertainties, which are correlated on all spatial and temporal scales.
lcc	Land cover classification of the pixel (biome).
fv	Fractional vegetation value of the pixel.
tcwv	Total Column Water Vapour of the pixel.
ndvi	Normalised Difference Vegetation Index of the pixel.
emis	Land Surface Emissivity of the pixel.
t2m	Surface Air Temperature at the pixel (2 m height).
sh2m	Humidity at the pixel (2 m height).
ws2m	Wind speed at the pixel (2 m height).

The variables to be included in L2P files noted in Table 17 address the following user requirements.

LST-PSD-SPN-46-URD: Provide LST data with quality flags.

LST-PSD-SPN-49-URD: Provide LST data with QC level data on a pixel level.

LST-PSD-SPN-50-URD: Provide LST data with QC level data on a file level.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-REQ-19-L](#), [LST-URD-REQ-22-O](#), [LST-URD-REQ-23-O](#)

5.4.3. Detailed contents

The detailed contents of the L2P products are defined in Table 18 and Table 19. The former is used to specify the global attributes that have common values in files for all data levels. Together the tables specify the structure of the NetCDF files. Examples of what the attributes might contain in a real file can be found in Appendix A.

The variable details for L2P files noted in Table 17 address the following user requirements.

LST-PSD-SPN-47-URD: Provide the following QC flags (in order of preference): day/night, summary cloud, summary confidence, land, aerosol.

LST-PSD-SPN-48-URD: Provide the following QC flags in addition to the above: water body, snow/ice.

LST-PSD-SPN-66-URD: Provide a binary cloud mask.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-REQ-20-O](#), [LST-URD-REQ-21-O](#), [LST-URD-REQ-31-O](#)

Table 18: Global attributes common to all data files.

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
attributes	Begin of global attributes					
title	Insert satellite sensor name and data level into the string to create a descriptive name for the data.	ESA LST CCI <Product String> <Data Level> product		st		
institution	Name of institution at which file was created			st		
source	Comma separated list of all source data present in this file. List LST sources first, followed by auxiliary sources. See Section 4.5 for source data names.			st		
history	To contain a history of applications that have been used to process the data. For example this can be used to record the version of the retrieval algorithm applied to the data, the identity of intermediate files used in the processing etc.			st		
references	Published or web based references.					
tracking_id	Universally Unique Identifier. For example see http://www.oss.org/pkg/lib/uuid/			st		
conventions	The version of the netCDF conventions followed.	"CF-1.8"		st		
product_version	Product version (see Section 4.5).			st		
summary	A paragraph describing the dataset.			st		
keywords	A comma-separated list of key words and phrases.	Typical keywords include: Earth Science, Land Surface, Land Temperature and Land Surface Temperature		st		
id	The filename of the file.			st		
naming_authority	The naming authority.	"ESA"		st		
keywords_vocabulary	The guideline being followed for the words/phrases in the "keywords" attribute.	"NASA Global change Master Directory (GCMD) Science Keywords"		st		
cdm_data_type	The THREDDS data type appropriate for this dataset.	"swath" for L2P and "grid" for L3 files.		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
comment	Miscellaneous information about the data or methods used to produce it.	"These data were produced as part of the ESA LST CCI+ project."		st		
date_created	File creation	Format: yyyymmddThhmmssZ		st		
creator_name	Provide a name and email address for the most relevant point of contact, as well as a URL relevant to this data set.			st		
creator_url				st		
creator_email				st		
project	The scientific project that produced the data.	"Climate Change Initiative - European Space Agency"		st		
geospatial_lat_min	Southernmost latitude in decimal degrees north, range -90 to +90.			fl		
geospatial_lat_max	Northernmost latitude in decimal degrees north, range -180 to +180.			fl		
geospatial_lon_min	Westernmost longitude in decimal degrees north, range -180 to +180.			fl		
geospatial_lon_max	Easternmost longitude in decimal degrees north, range -180 to +180.			fl		
geospatial_vertical_min	Assumed to be in metres above ground unless geospatial_vertical_units attribute defined otherwise.			fl		
geospatial_vertical_max	Assumed to be in metres above ground unless geospatial_vertical_units attribute defined otherwise.			fl		
time_coverage_start	Date and time of the first measurement in the data file.	Format: yyyymmddThhmmssZ		st		
time_coverage_end	Date and time of the last measurement in the data file.	Format: yyyymmddThhmmssZ		st		
time_coverage_duration	An ISO8601 string of the difference between time_coverage_start and time_coverage_end.	Format: PdDThHmMsS where d is the number of days, h is the number of hours, m is the number of minutes, s is the number of seconds, omitting dD etc. if the number is zero.		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
time_coverage_resolution	An ISO8601 string of the time coverage resolution for the data in the file.	'satellite_orbit_frequency' for L2P data. ISO8601 strings for L3 data, format: PdDThHmMsS where d is the number of days, h is the number of hours, m is the number of minutes, s is the number of seconds, omitting dD etc. if the number is zero.		st		
standard_name_vocabulary	The name of the controlled vocabulary from which variable standard names are taken.	Set to "NetCDF Climate and Forecast (CF) Metadata Convention version 1.8".		st		
license	Describes the data license.	"ESA CCI Data Policy: free and open access"		st		
platform	Satellite names from the CCI common vocabulary list. Comma-separated if more than one and angled brackets for a platform series.	See Table 10 in this document for the platforms relevant to the LST_CCI products.		st		
sensor	Sensor names from the CCI common vocabulary list. Comma-separated if more than one.	See Table 10 in this document for the sensors relevant to the LST_CCI products.		st		
spatial_resolution	String describing the approximate resolution of the product For example, "1.1km at nadir".	Value depends on the product. See Table 5.		st		
key_variables	A comma-separated list of the key primary variables in the file i.e. those that have been scientifically validated and are appropriated for display in the CCI Open Data Portal and CCI Toolbox.	"land_surface_temperature"		st		
attributes	End of global attributes					

Table 19: Detailed specification of the LST_CCI L2P files.

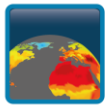
Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
Dataset	Begin of dataset					
dimensions	Begin of dimensions					
ni	Across track dimension.			sl	1	4
nj	Along track dimension.			sl	1	4
time	Time dimension; must be 1 for L2P data.	1		sl	1	4
length_scale	Uncertainty correlation length scale			sl	1	4
dimensions	End of dimensions					
variables	Begin of variables					
variable	Begin of variable					
time	Time coordinate. Reference time of file			fl	1	4
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	reference time of file		st		
standard_name	Unique descriptive name for data.	time		st		
units	Text description of the units.	seconds since 1981-01-01 00:00:00		st		
calendar	Defines the calendar used to define the times.	gregorian		st		
attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
dtime	Time difference from reference time.			fl	1	time x nj x ni x 4
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	time difference from reference time		st		
units	Text description of the units.	seconds		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		fl		4
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	86400		fl		4
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lat	Latitude coordinates.	[-90, 90]		fl	1	nj x ni x 4
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	latitude_coordinates		st		
standard_name	Unique descriptive name for data.	latitude		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees_north		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-90		fl		4
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	90		fl		4
reference_datum	Information about the coordinates.	geographical coordinates, WGS84 projection		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
variable	Begin of variable					
lon	Longitude coordinates.	[-180, 180]		fl	1	nj x ni x 4
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	longitude_coordinates		st		
standard_name	Unique descriptive name for data.	longitude		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees_east		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-180		fl		4
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	180		fl		4
reference_datum	Information about the coordinates.	geographical coordinates, WGS84 projection		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
satze	Satellite zenith angle.	[0, 18000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x nj x ni x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	satellite zenith angle		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	18000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
sataz	Satellite azimuth angle.	[-18000, 18000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x nj x ni x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	satellite azimuth angle		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-18000		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	18000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
solze	Solar zenith angle.	[0, 18000] (after scaling, measured from the vertical)		ss	1	time x nj x ni x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	solar zenith angle		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	18000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
solze	Solar azimuth angle.	[-18000, 18000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x nj x ni x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	solar azimuth angle		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	18000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
qual_flags	Quality flags.	[0, 1023]		ss	1	time x nj x ni x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	Quality flags		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
flag_meanings	Meaning attached to each flag value.	day_or_night-1_is_night summary_cloud-1_is_cloudy summary_confidence-1_is_low_confidence aerosol_mask-1_is_aerosol_detected ocean_flag land_flag lake_flag coast_flag tidal_flag seaice_flag		st		
flag_masks	Bit masks corresponding to the flags described in flag_meanings.	1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512		ss		2
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	1023		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lst	Land Surface Temperature.	[-8315, 7685] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x nj x ni x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	land surface temperature		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	273.15		fl		4

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-8315		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	7685		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lst_uncertainty	Land Surface Temperature Total Uncertainty.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x nj x ni x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	land surface temperature total uncertainty		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lst_unc_ran	Land Surface Temperature uncertainty from uncorrelated errors.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x nj x ni x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	uncertainty from uncorrelated errors		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					

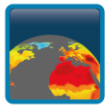
Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
lst_unc_loc_atm	Land Surface Temperature uncertainty from locally correlated errors on atmospheric scales.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x nj x ni x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	uncertainty from locally correlated errors on atmospheric scales		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lst_unc_loc_sfc	Land Surface Temperature uncertainty from locally correlated errors on surface scales.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x nj x ni x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	uncertainty from locally correlated errors on surface scales		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lst_unc_sys	Land Surface Temperature uncertainty from large-scale systematic errors.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	length_scale
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	uncertainty from large-scale systematic errors		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2

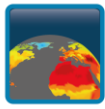


Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lcc	Land cover class.	[1,27]		ss	1	time x nj x ni x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	land cover class		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
flag_meanings	Meaning attached to each flag value.	Post-flooding_/_irrigated_croplands, Rainfed_croplands, Mosaic_Cropland_(50-70%)/_Vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_forest)_(20-50%), Mosaic_Vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_forest)_(50-70%)/_Cropland_(20-50%), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_broadleaved_evergreen_and/or_semi-deciduous_forest_(>5m), Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_deciduous_forest_(>5m), Open_(15-40%)_broadleaved_deciduous_forest_(>5m), Closed_(>40%)_needleleaved_evergreen_forest_(>5m), Open_(15-40%)_needleleaved_deciduous_or_evergreen_forest_(>5m), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_mixed_broadleaved_and_needleleaved_forest_(>5m), Mosaic_Forest/Shrubland_(50-70%)/_Grassland_(20-50%), Mosaic_Grassland_(50-70%)/_Forest/Shrubland_(20-50%), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_shrubland_(<5m), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_grassland, Sparse_(>15%)_vegetation_(woody_vegetation,_shrubs,_grassland), Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_forest_regularly_flooded_-Fresh_water, Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_semi-deciduous_and/or_evergreen_forest_regularly_flooded_-Saline_water, Closed_to_open_(>15%)_vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_woody_vegetation)_on_regularly_flooded_or_waterlogged_soil_-Fresh,_brackish_or_saline_water, Artificial_surfaces_and_associated_areas_(urban_areas_>50%), Bare_areas_of_soil_types_not_contained_in_biomes_21_to_25, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Entisols_-_Orthents, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Shifting_sand, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Aridisols_-_Calcids, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Aridisols_-_Cambids, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Gelisols_-_Orthels, Water_bodies_(inland_lakes,_rivers,_sea:_max_10km_away_from_coast), Permanent_snow_and_ice		st		



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
flag_masks	Values corresponding to the flags described in flag_meanings.	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		ss		2
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	27		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
tcwv	Total Column Water Vapour	[0, 20000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x nj x ni x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	total column water vapour		st		
units	Text description of the units.	Kg m-2		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.004		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	20000		ss		2
source	Auxiliary data source.	ECMWF ERA-5 dataset: https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/archive-datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era5		st		
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
emis	Land Surface Emissivity	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x nj x ni x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	surface emissivity		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		Fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.0001		Fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variables	End of variables					
attributes	Begin of global attributes					
Global attributes that have values that are consistent between data levels are defined in Table 17.						
attributes	End of global attributes					
dataset	End of Dataset					

5.5. L3U, L3C and L3S data

5.5.1. Description

Level 3 data files contain gridded LST data (but not globally complete data, i.e. they do not include values where no retrieval could be made). In the context of the data to be produced by LST_CCI these will be:

- ❖ Uncollated (L3U) data files – these contain a single orbit of data from a single sensor (i.e. a gridded version of L2P data).
 - Will be produced for the SEVIRI ECV (MSG platforms 1-4).
 - Will be produced for the IMAGER ECV (GOES platforms 12-16).
 - Will be produced for the JAMI ECV (MTSAT platforms 1 and 2).
- ❖ Collated (L3C) data files – these contain data from multiple orbits of a single sensor combined onto a space and/or time grid.
 - Will be produced for the ATSR ECV (ATSR-2 and AATSR).
 - Will be produced for the MODIS ECV (Terra and Aqua).
 - Will be produced for the SEVIRI ECV (MSG platforms 1-4).
 - Will be produced for the NOAA AVHRR ECV (NOAA platforms 15-19).
 - Will be produced for the Metop AVHRR ECV (Metop platforms A to C).
 - Will be produced for the SLSTR ECV (Sentinels 3A and 3B).
 - Will be produced for the IMAGER ECV (GOES platforms 12-16).
 - Will be produced for the JAMI ECV (MTSAT platforms 1 and 2).
 - SSM/I and SSMIS Level 1 data from DMSP platforms F11, F13 and F17 for the SSM/I ECV.
- ❖ Level 3 super-collated (L3S) data files - these contain data from multiple instruments that have been combined and mapped onto a space-time grid.
 - Will be produced for the IR CDR.
 - Will be produced for the ATSR-SLSTR CDR.
 - Will be produced for the Experimental IR/MW Merged Product.

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The grid used shall be a regular 0.05° and/or 0.01° latitude-longitude grid depending on the product (see Section 3.1). As with L2P files, the level 3 files shall contain the best available LST data, along with confidence information and per pixel LST uncertainty information as well as other auxiliary variables. The contents of the files are very similar to those of L2P files.

5.5.2. Summary of contents

The files are almost identical to the L2P files. They differ in the specification of the grid and in some of the attributes. A summary of the data fields is given in Table 20 for L3U files and

Table 21 for L3C/S files.

Table 20: Variables to be included within the L3U data files. Variables are mandatory for L3U file definition, but may not contain data depending on the product.

Name	Description
time	Coordinate variable; time of each temporal point of the data arrays; the start time of the orbit, granule or disk.
dtime	Time differences of LST retrievals from the base time in the “time” coordinate variable
lat	Coordinate variable; central latitude of each spatial point of the data arrays
lon	Coordinate variable; central longitude of each spatial point of the data arrays
satze	The per pixel satellite zenith angle of the observation.
sataz	The per pixel satellite azimuth angle of the observation.
solze	The per pixel solar zenith angle of the observation.
solaz	The per pixel solar azimuth angle of the observation.
qual_flag	Per pixel quality flags for each LST retrieval.
lst	Best available LST retrievals; fill values to be provided where there is ocean (ice free or ice covered) or cloud.
lst_uncertainty	Per pixel total uncertainty of the LST retrieval. Calculated by adding the individual uncertainty components (“lst_unc_ran”, “lst_unc_loc_atm”, “lst_unc_loc_sfc”, “lst_unc_sys”) in quadrature.
lst_unc_ran	Random uncertainties, which are uncorrelated (or weakly correlated) on all spatial and temporal scales.
lst_unc_loc_atm	Locally correlated atmospheric uncertainties.
lst_unc_loc_sfc	Locally correlated biome or surface uncertainties.
lst_unc_sys	Large scale systematic uncertainties, which are correlated on all spatial and temporal scales.
lcc	Land cover classification of the pixel (biome).
fv	Fractional vegetation value of the pixel.
tcwv	Total Column Water Vapour of the pixel.
ndvi	Normalised Difference Vegetation Index of the pixel.
emis	Land Surface Emissivity of the pixel.

Name	Description
t2m	Surface Air Temperature at the pixel (2 m height).
sh2m	Humidity at the pixel (2 m height).
ws2m	Wind speed at the pixel (2 m height).
n	Number of L2P pixels flagged as clear-sky which have contributed to the L3 pixel LST.
nclcd	Number of L2P pixels flagged as cloud which were not used to calculate the L3 pixel LST.
lwm	Land Water Mask. A common CCI land water mask will be used (Land Cover CCI).
variance	LST variance.

Table 21: Variables to be included within the L3C/S data files. Variables are mandatory for file definition, but may not contain data depending on the product.

Name	Description
time	Coordinate variable; time of each temporal point of the data arrays; the start time of the file, which will be the start date and time at 00:00 on the first date of the temporal period. For daily: each day at 00:00. For monthly: the first day of the month at 00:00.
dtime	Index field (0 or 1) for day of night or 0 to 23 (for each hour) since L3C are temporally averaged datafiles.
lat	Coordinate variable; central latitude of each spatial point of the data arrays
lon	Coordinate variable; central longitude of each spatial point of the data arrays
satze	The per pixel satellite zenith angle of the observation.
sataz	The per pixel satellite azimuth angle of the observation.
solze	The per pixel solar zenith angle of the observation.
solaz	The per pixel solar azimuth angle of the observation.
qual_flag	Per pixel quality flags for each LST retrieval.
lst	Best available LST retrievals; fill values to be provided where there is ocean (ice free or ice covered) or cloud.
lst_uncertainty	Per pixel total uncertainty of the LST retrieval. Calculated by adding the individual uncertainty components ("lst_unc_ran", "lst_unc_loc_atm", "lst_unc_loc_sfc", "lst_unc_sys") in quadrature.
lcc	Land cover classification of the pixel (biome).
fv	Fractional vegetation value of the pixel.
tcwv	Total Column Water Vapour of the pixel.
ndvi	Normalised Difference Vegetation Index of the pixel.
emis	Land Surface Emissivity of the pixel.
t2m	Surface Air Temperature at the pixel (2 m height).
sh2m	Humidity at the pixel (2 m height).
ws2m	Wind speed at the pixel (2 m height).
n	Number of L2P pixels flagged as clear-sky which have contributed to the L3 pixel LST.

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nclد	Number of L2P pixels flagged as cloud which were not used to calculate the L3 pixel LST.
lwm	Land Water Mask.
variance	LST variance.

The variables to be included in L3 files noted in Table 20 and

Table 21 address the following user requirements.

LST-PSD-SPN-46-URD: Provide LST data with quality flags.

LST-PSD-SPN-49-URD: Provide LST data with QC level data on a pixel level.

LST-PSD-SPN-50-URD: Provide LST data with QC level data on a file level.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-REQ-19-L](#), [LST-URD-REQ-22-O](#), [LST-URD-REQ-23-O](#)

5.5.3. Detailed contents

The detailed contents of the products are defined in Table 22, Table 23 and

Table 24. The table specifies the structure of the NetCDF files. Much of this is done with reference to Table 19. However, note that in keeping with the examples in [AD.1] the spatial dimensions are given different names in level 3 files compared to L2P (lat and lon in the former, ni and nj in the latter). Example of how these contents would look in a real file are given in Appendix A.

The variable details for L2P files noted in Table 22, Table 23 and

Table 24 address the following user requirements.

LST-PSD-SPN-47-URD: Provide the following QC flags (in order of preference): day/night, summary cloud, summary confidence, land, aerosol.

LST-PSD-SPN-48-URD: Provide the following QC flags in addition to the above: water body, snow/ice.

LST-PSD-SPN-66-URD: Provide a binary cloud mask.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-REQ-20-O](#), [LST-URD-REQ-21-O](#), [LST-URD-REQ-31-O](#)

Table 22: Global attributes common to all data files.

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
attributes	Begin of global attributes					
title	Insert satellite sensor name and data level into the string to create a descriptive name for the data.	ESA LST CCI <Product String> <Data Level> product		st		
institution	Name of institution at which file was created			st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
source	Comma separated list of all source data present in this file. List LST sources first, followed by auxiliary sources. See Section 4.5 for source data names.			st		
history	To contain a history of applications that have been used to process the data. For example this can be used to record the version of the retrieval algorithm applied to the data, the identity of intermediate files used in the processing etc.			st		
references	Published or web based references.					
tracking_id	Universally Unique Identifier. For example see http://www.oss.org/pkg/lib/uuid/			st		
conventions	The version of the netCDF conventions followed.	"CF-1.8"		st		
product_version	Product version (see Section 4.5).			st		
summary	A paragraph describing the dataset.			st		
keywords	A comma-separated list of key words and phrases.	Typical keywords include: Earth Science, Land Surface, Land Temperature and Land Surface Temperature		st		
id	The filename of the file.			st		
naming_authority	The naming authority.	"ESA"		st		
keywords_vocabulary	The guideline being followed for the words/phrases in the "keywords" attribute.	"NASA Global change Master Directory (GCMD) Science Keywords"		st		
cdm_data_type	The THREDDS data type appropriate for this dataset.	"swath" for L2P and "grid" for L3 files.		st		
comment	Miscellaneous information about the data or methods used to produce it.	"These data were produced as part of the ESA LST CCI+ project."		st		
date_created	File creation	Format: yyyymmddThhmmssZ		st		
creator_name	Provide a name and email address for the most relevant point of contact, as well as a URL relevant to this data set.			st		
creator_url				st		
creator_email				st		
project	The scientific project that produced the data.	"Climate Change Initiative - European Space Agency"		st		
geospatial_lat_min	Southernmost latitude in decimal degrees north, range -90 to +90.			fl		

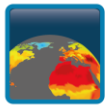
Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
geospatial_lat_max	Northernmost latitude in decimal degrees north, range -180 to +180.			fl		
geospatial_lon_min	Westernmost longitude in decimal degrees north, range -180 to +180.			fl		
geospatial_lon_max	Easternmost longitude in decimal degrees north, range -180 to +180.			fl		
geospatial_vertical_min	Assumed to be in metres above ground unless geospatial_vertical_units attribute defined otherwise.			fl		
geospatial_vertical_max	Assumed to be in metres above ground unless geospatial_vertical_units attribute defined otherwise.			fl		
time_coverage_start	Date and time of the first measurement in the data file.	Format: <code>yyyymmddThhmmssZ</code>		st		
time_coverage_end	Date and time of the last measurement in the data file.	Format: <code>yyyymmddThhmmssZ</code>		st		
time_coverage_duration	An ISO8601 string of the difference between <code>time_coverage_start</code> and <code>time_coverage_end</code> .	Format: <code>PdDThHmMsS</code> where d is the number of days, h is the number of hours, m is the number of minutes, s is the number of seconds, omitting dD etc. if the number is zero.		st		
time_coverage_resolution	An ISO8601 string of the time coverage resolution for the data in the file.	'satellite_orbit_frequency' for L2P data. ISO8601 strings for L3 data, format: <code>PdDThHmMsS</code> where d is the number of days, h is the number of hours, m is the number of minutes, s is the number of seconds, omitting dD etc. if the number is zero.		st		
standard_name_vocabulary	The name of the controlled vocabulary from which variable standard names are taken.	Set to "NetCDF Climate and Forecast (CF) Metadata Convention version 1.8".		st		
license	Describes the data license.	"ESA CCI Data Policy: free and open access"		st		
platform	Satellite names from the CCI common vocabulary list. Comma-separated if more than one and angled brackets for a platform series.	See Table 10 in this document for the platforms relevant to the LST_CCI products.		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
sensor	Sensor names from the CCI common vocabulary list. Comma-separated if more than one.	See Table 10 in this document for the platforms relevant to the LST_CCI products.		st		
spatial_resolution	String describing the approximate resolution of the product For example, "1.1km at nadir".	Value depends on the product. See Table 5.		st		
key_variables	A comma-separated list of the key primary variables in the file i.e. those that have been scientifically validated and are appropriated for display in the CCI Open Data Portal and CCI Toolbox.	"land_surface_temperature"		st		
geospatial_lat_units	Units of the latitudinal resolution.	degrees_north		st		
geospatial_lon_units	Units of the longitudinal resolution.	degrees_east		st		
geospatial_lat_resolution	Latitude Resolution in units matching geospatial_lat_units.			fl		
geospatial_lon_resolution	Longitude Resolution in units matching geospatial_lon_units.			fl		
attributes	End of global attributes					

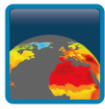
Table 23: Detailed specification of the LST_CCI L3U files.

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
Dataset	Begin of dataset					
dimensions	Begin of dimensions					
lat	Latitude dimension.			sl	1	4
lon	Longitude dimension.			sl	1	4
length_scale	Uncertainty correlation length scale			sl	1	4
time	Time dimension; must be 1 for L2P data.	1		sl	1	4
dimensions	End of dimensions					
variables	Begin of variables					
variable	Begin of variable					

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
time	Time coordinate. Reference time of file			fl	1	4
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	reference time of file		st		
standard_name	Unique descriptive name for data.	time		st		
units	Text description of the units.	seconds since 1981-01-01 00:00:00		st		
calendar	Defines the calendar used to define the times.	gregorian		st		
attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
dtime	Time difference from reference time.			fl	1	time x lon x lat x 4
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	time difference from reference time		st		
units	Text description of the units.	seconds		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		fl		4
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	86400		fl		4
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					

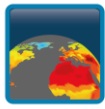


Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
variable	Begin of variable					
lat	Latitude coordinates.	[-90, 90]		fl	1	lon x lat x 4
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	latitude_coordinates		st		
standard_name	Unique descriptive name for data.	latitude		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees_north		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-90		fl		4
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	90		fl		4
reference_datum	Information about the coordinates.	geographical coordinates, WGS84 projection		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lon	Longitude coordinates.	[-180, 180]		fl	1	lon x lat x 4
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	longitude_coordinates		st		
standard_name	Unique descriptive name for data.	longitude		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees_east		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		fl		4



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-180		fl		4
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	180		fl		4
reference_datum	Information about the coordinates.	geographical coordinates, WGS84 projection		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
satze	Satellite zenith angle.	[0, 18000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	satellite zenith angle		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	18000		ss		2

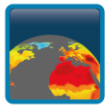
Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
sataz	Satellite azimuth angle.	[-18000, 18000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	satellite azimuth angle		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-18000		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	18000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
solze	Solar zenith angle.	[0, 18000] (after scaling, measured from the vertical)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	solar zenith angle		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	18000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
solze	Solar azimuth angle.	[-18000, 18000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	solar azimuth angle		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
units	Text description of the units.	degrees		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	18000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
qual_flag	Quality flags.	[0, 1023]		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	Quality flags		st		
flag_meanings	Meaning attached to each flag value.	day_or_night-1_is_night summary_cloud-1_is_cloudy summary_confidence-1_is_low_confidence aerosol_mask-1_is_aerosol_detected ocean_flag land_flag lake_flag coast_flag tidal_flag seaice_flag		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
flag_masks	Bit masks corresponding to the flags described in flag_meanings.	1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512		ss		2
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	1023		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lst	Land Surface Temperature.	[-8315, 7685] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	land surface temperature		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	273.15		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4

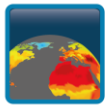


Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-8315		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	7685		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lst_uncertainty	Land Surface Temperature Total Uncertainty.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	land surface temperature total uncertainty		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lst_unc_ran	Land Surface Temperature uncertainty from uncorrelated errors.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	uncertainty from uncorrelated errors		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
lst_unc_loc_atm	Land Surface Temperature uncertainty from locally correlated errors on atmospheric scales.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	uncertainty from locally correlated errors on atmospheric scales		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lst_unc_loc_sfc	Land Surface Temperature uncertainty from locally correlated errors on surface scales.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	uncertainty from locally correlated errors on surface scales		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lst_unc_sys	Land Surface Temperature uncertainty from large-scale systematic errors.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	length_scale
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	uncertainty from large-scale systematic errors		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		



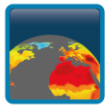
Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lcc	Land cover class.	[1,27]		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	land cover class		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
flag_meanings	Meaning attached to each flag value.	Post-flooding/_irrigated_croplands, Rainfed_croplands, Mosaic_Cropland_(50-70%)/_Vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_forest)_(20-50%), Mosaic_Vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_forest)_(50-70%)/_Cropland_(20-50%), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_broadleaved_evergreen_and/or_semi-deciduous_forest_(>5m), Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_deciduous_forest_(>5m), Open_(15-40%)_broadleaved_deciduous_forest_(>5m) , Closed_(>40%)_needleleaved_evergreen_forest_(>5m), Open_(15-40%)_needleleaved_deciduous_or_evergreen_forest_(>5m), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_mixed_broadleaved_and_needleleaved_forest_(>5m), Mosaic_Forest/Shrubland_(50-70%)/_Grassland_(20-50%), Mosaic_Grassland_(50-70%)/_Forest/Shrubland_(20-50%), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_shrubland_(<5m), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_grassland, Sparse_(>15%)_vegetation_(woody_vegetation,_shrubs,_grassland), Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_forest_regularly_flooded_-Fresh_water, Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_semi-deciduous_and/or_evergreen_forest_regularly_flooded_-Saline_water, Closed_to_open_(>15%)_vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_woody_vegetation)_on_regularly_flooded_or_waterlogged_soil_-Fresh,_brackish_or_saline_water, Artificial_surfaces_and_associated_areas_(urban_areas_>50%), Bare_areas_of_soil_types_not_contained_in_biomes_21_to_25, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Entisols_-_Orthents, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Shifting_sand, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Aridisols_-_Calcids, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Aridisols_-_Cambids, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Gelisols_-_Orthels, Water_bodies_(inland_lakes,_rivers,_sea:_max_10km_away_from_coast), Permanent_snow_and_ice		st		



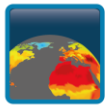
Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
flag_masks	Values corresponding to the flags described in flag_meanings.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27		ss		2
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	27		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
fv	Fractional vegetation cover.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	fractional vegetation cover		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.0001		fl		4

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	20000		ss		2
source	Auxiliary data source.	CGLPS FCOVER 1 km dataset v2.0, which has been brokered to C3S: https://land.copernicus.eu/global/products/fcover		st		
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
tcwv	Total Column Water Vapour	[0, 20000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	total column water vapour		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kg m-2		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.004		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	20000		ss		2
source	Auxiliary data source.	ECMWF ERA-5 dataset: https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/archive-datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era5		st		
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
ndvi	Normalised Difference Vegetation Index.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	normalized difference vegetation index		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.0001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2

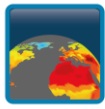
Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
source	Auxiliary data source.	CGLPS NDVI 1 km dataset v2.2: https://land.copernicus.eu/global/products/ndvi		st		
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
emis	Land Surface Emissivity	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	surface emissivity		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		Fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.0001		Fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
t2m	2m Surface Air Temperature	[-8315, 7685] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	2m air temperature		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	273.15		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-8315		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	7685		ss		2
source	Auxiliary data source.	ECMWF ERA-5 dataset: https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/archive-datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era5		st		
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
sh2m	2m humidity	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	2m specific humidity		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		Fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.0001		Fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
source	Auxiliary data source	ECMWF ERA-5 dataset: https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/archive-datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era5				
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
ws2m	2m wind speed	[0, 20000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	2m wind speed		st		
units	Text description of the units.	m s-1		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		Fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.004		Fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	20000		ss		2
source	Auxiliary data source	ECMWF ERA-5 dataset: https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/archive-datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era5				
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
n	Number of pixels flagged as clear sky	[0,75000]		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	Number of pixels averaged		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	75000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
nclD	Number of pixels flagged as cloudy	[0,75000]		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	Number of pixels excluded		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	75000		ss		2

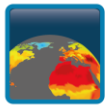
Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lwm	Land water mask	[0,10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	Land water mask		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		Fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.0001		Fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variance	Land Surface Temperature variance.	[0,10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	land surface temperature variance		st		
units	Text description of the units.	Kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		Fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		Fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variables	End of variables					
attributes	Begin of global attributes					
Global attributes that have values that are consistent between data levels are defined in Table 22.						
attributes	End of global attributes					
dataset	End of Dataset					

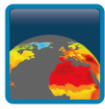
Table 24: Detailed specification of the LST_CCI L3C/S files.

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
Dataset	Begin of dataset					
dimensions	Begin of dimensions					
lat	Latitude dimension.			sl	1	4
lon	Longitude dimension.			sl	1	4
length_scale	Uncertainty correlation length scale			sl	1	4
time	Time dimension; must be 1 for L2P data.	1		sl	1	4
dimensions	End of dimensions					
variables	Begin of variables					
variable	Begin of variable					
time	Time coordinate. Reference time of file			fl	1	4
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	reference time of file		st		
standard_name	Unique descriptive name for data.	time		st		
units	Text description of the units.	seconds since 1981-01-01 00:00:00		st		
calendar	Defines the calendar used to define the times.	gregorian		st		
attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
dtime	Time difference from reference time.			fl	1	time x lon x lat x 4
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	time difference from reference time		st		
units	Text description of the units.	seconds		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		fl		4

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		fl		4
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	86400		fl		4
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lat	Latitude coordinates.	[-90, 90]		fl	1	lon x lat x 4
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	latitude_coordinates		st		
standard_name	Unique descriptive name for data.	latitude		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees_north		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-90		fl		4
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	90		fl		4
reference_datum	Information about the coordinates.	geographical coordinates, WGS84 projection		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lon	Longitude coordinates.	[-180, 180]		fl	1	lon x lat x 4
attributes	Begin of attributes					

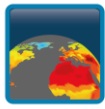


Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	longitude_coordinates		st		
standard_name	Unique descriptive name for data.	longitude		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees_east		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-180		fl		4
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	180		fl		4
reference_datum	Information about the coordinates.	geographical coordinates, WGS84 projection		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
satze	Satellite zenith angle.	[0, 18000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	satellite zenith angle		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	18000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
sataz	Satellite azimuth angle.	[-18000, 18000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	satellite azimuth angle		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-18000		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	18000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					

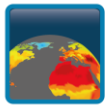
Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
solze	Solar zenith angle.	[0, 18000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	solar zenith angle		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	18000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
solze	Solar azimuth angle.	[-18000, 18000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	solar azimuth angle		st		
units	Text description of the units.	degrees		st		



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	18000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
qual_flag	Quality flags.	[0, 1023]		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	Quality flags		st		
flag_meanings	Meaning attached to each flag value.	day_or_night-1_is_night summary_cloud-1_is_cloudy summary_confidence- 1_is_low_confidence aerosol_mask- 1_is_aerosol_detected ocean_flag land_flag lake_flag coast_flag tidal_flag seaice_flag		st		
flag_masks	Bit masks corresponding to the flags described in flag_meanings.	1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512		ss		2
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2



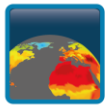
Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	1023		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lst	Land Surface Temperature.	[-8315, 7685] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	land surface temperature		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	273.15		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-8315		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	7685		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lst_uncertainty	Land Surface Temperature Total Uncertainty.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	land surface temperature total uncertainty		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lcc	Land cover class.	[1,27]		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	land cover class		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
flag_meanings	Meaning attached to each flag value.	Post-flooding_/irrigated_croplands, Rainfed_croplands, Mosaic_Cropland_(50-70%)/_Vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_forest)_(20-50%), Mosaic_Vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_forest)_(50-70%)/_Cropland_(20-50%), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_broadleaved_evergreen_and/or_semi-deciduous_forest_(>5m), Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_deciduous_forest_(>5m), Open_(15-40%)_broadleaved_deciduous_forest_(>5m), Closed_(>40%)_needleleaved_evergreen_forest_(>5m), Open_(15-40%)_needleleaved_deciduous_or_evergreen_forest_(>5m), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_mixed_broadleaved_and_needleleaved_forest_(>5m), Mosaic_Forest/Shrubland_(50-70%)/_Grassland_(20-50%), Mosaic_Grassland_(50-70%)/_Forest/Shrubland_(20-50%), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_shrubland_(<5m), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_grassland, Sparse_(>15%)_vegetation_(woody_vegetation,_shrubs,_grassland), Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_forest_regularly_flooded_-Fresh_water, Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_semi-deciduous_and/or_evergreen_forest_regularly_flooded_-Saline_water, Closed_to_open_(>15%)_vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_woody_vegetation)_on_regularly_flooded_or_waterlogged_soil_-Fresh,_brackish_or_saline_water, Artificial_surfaces_and_associated_areas_(urban_areas_>50%), Bare_areas_of_soil_types_not_contained_in_biomes_21_to_25, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Entisols_-_Orthents, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Shifting_sand, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Aridisols_-_Calcids, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Aridisols_-_Cambids, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Gelisols_-_Orthels, Water_bodies_(inland_lakes,_rivers,_sea:_max_10km_away_from_coast), Permanent_snow_and_ice		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
flag_masks	Values corresponding to the flags described in flag_meanings.	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		ss		2
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	27		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
fv	Fractional vegetation cover.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	Fractional vegetation cover		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.0001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	20000		ss		2
source	Auxiliary data source.	CGLPS FCOVER 1 km dataset v2.0, which has been brokered to C3S: https://land.copernicus.eu/global/products/fcover		st		
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
tcwv	Total Column Water Vapour	[0, 20000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	total column water vapour		st		
units	Text description of the units.	Kg m-2		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.004		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	20000		ss		2
source	Auxiliary data source.	ECMWF ERA-5 dataset: https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/archive-datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era5		st		

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
ndvi	Normalised Difference Vegetation Index.	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	normalised difference vegetation index		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.0001		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
source	Auxiliary data source.	CGLPS NDVI 1 km dataset v2.2: https://land.copernicus.eu/global/products/ndvi		st		
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					

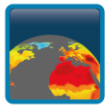
Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
emis	Land Surface Emissivity	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	surface emissivity		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		Fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.0001		Fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
t2m	2m Surface Air Temperature	[-8315, 7685] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	surface air temperature		st		
units	Text description of the units.	kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		ss		2

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	273.15		fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	-8315		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	7685		ss		2
source	Auxiliary data source.	ECMWF ERA-5 dataset: https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/archive-datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era5		st		
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
sh2m	2m humidity	[0, 10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	2m specific humidity		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		Fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.0001		Fl		4



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
source	Auxiliary data source	ECMWF ERA-5 dataset: https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/archive-datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era5				
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
ws2m	2m wind speed	[0, 20000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	2m wind speed		st		
units	Text description of the units.	m s-1		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		FI		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.004		FI		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	20000		ss		2

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
source	Auxiliary data source	ECMWF ERA-5 dataset: https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/archive-datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era5				
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
n	Number of pixels flagged as clear sky	[0,75000]		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	Number of pixels averaged		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	75000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
nclD	Number of pixels flagged as cloudy	[0,75000]		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	Number of pixels excluded		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		



Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	75000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variable	Begin of variable					
lwm	Land water mask	[0,10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	Land water mask		st		
units	Text description of the units.	unitless		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		Fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.0001		Fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2

Element name	Description	Range/value	Unit	T	D	Bytes
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variance	Land Surface Temperature variance.	[0,10000] (after scaling)		ss	1	time x lon x lat x 2
attributes	Begin of attributes					
long_name	A free-text descriptive variable name.	land surface temperature variance		st		
units	Text description of the units.	Kelvin		st		
_FillValue	A value used to indicate array elements containing no valid data.	-32768		Ss		2
add_offset	To be added to the variable after multiplying by the scale factor to recover the original value.	0		Fl		4
scale_factor	To be multiplied by the variable to recover the original value.	0.01		Fl		4
valid_min	Minimum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	0		ss		2
valid_max	Maximum valid value for this variable once they are packed (in storage type).	10000		ss		2
coordinates	Identifies coordinate variables.	lat lon		st		
Attributes	End of attributes					
variable	End of variable					
variables	End of variables					
attributes	Begin of global attributes					
Global attributes that have values that are consistent between data levels are defined in Table 22.						
attributes	End of global attributes					
dataset	End of Dataset					

6. File Size Estimates

An estimate of product size per individual file for each product and data level is provided in Table 25. The size estimates give an indication of the data processing and writing requirements.

These estimates are based on GlobTemperature file sizes for similar sensor products. The file sizes given here will be updated during the LST_CCI project as more accurate estimates are available.

Table 25: File size estimates for a single file of each LST_CCI product listed. Sizes are in megabytes unless otherwise stated.

Product	Data Level	File size estimate
ATSR ECV	L2P	80
	L3C	50
MODIS ECV	L2P	15
	L3C (0.01°, 0.05°)	7
SEVIRI ECV	L2P	10
	L3U	10
	L3C	10
NOAA AVHRR ECV	L2P	15
	L3C (0.01°, 0.05°)	7
Metop AVHRR ECV	L2P	15
	L3C (0.01°, 0.05°)	7
SLSTR ECV	L2P	10
	L3C (0.01°, 0.05°)	7
IMAGER ECV	L2P	10
	L3U	10
	L3C	10
JAMI ECV	L2P	10
	L3U	10
	L3C	10
SSM/I ECV	L2P	5
	L3C	7
IR CDR	L3S	172
ATSR-SLSTR CDR	L3S	100
Experimental IR/MW Merged Product	L3S	172

7. Data Access

Access to all LST_CCI products specified here will be provided via the CCI Open Data Portal (<http://cci.esa.int/data>) as well as the GlobTemperature Data Portal (<http://data.globtemperature.info/>) in GlobTemperature harmonised format to support the existing GlobTemperature LST community. This range of data access points will provide users with a range of dissemination options which should make the data easily accessible. In addition, they will provide a detailed description of externally linked datasets and should provide long term stewardship of the data. In addition, the CCI data portal provides interactive map services. These points address the user requirements noted below.

LST-PSD-SPN-5-URD: *Ensure long term, easy access to data.*

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-ADV-04-LI](#)

It should be noted here that post-project operationalisation of LST_CCI data products is expected via the Copernicus Climate Change Service (<https://climate.copernicus.eu/>).

8. Data Documentation, Validation and Intercomparison

Data documentation, validation and intercomparison for the products specified here will be provided by LST_CCI and will be freely available to users from the LST_CCI website (<http://cci.esa.int/lst>). Some of this information will also be made available via journal publications. The type of documents to be provided are listed below, along with the user requirements which they will address:

❖ ATBD:

- Algorithm Theoretical Basis Documents (ATBDs) shall describe the data, methods and algorithms used for each product.

LST-PSD-SPN-3-URD: Disseminate clear information on what LST data represents, potential applications and how the data may be used.

LST-PSD-SPN-4-URD: Provide documentation detailing assumptions made during the retrieval process or product construction, including detailed information on any techniques used for merging.

LST-PSD-SPN-68-URD: Where clear-sky probabilities are provided, include descriptions of how to use these data and worked examples.

LST-PSD-SPN-69-URD: Provide a description of what is represented by clear-sky probabilities and how they are calculated.

LST-PSD-SPN-69-URD: Provide a recommended starting value to be used by users for cloud clearing, ideally for a set of different applications.

LST-PSD-SPN-70-URD: Investigate and provide information to users concerning clear-sky bias in IR LST data.

LST-PSD-SPN-71-URD: Reduce errors due to cloud contamination in IR LST data sets.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-ADV-02-OI](#), [LST-URD-ADV-03-I](#), [LST-URD-REQ-33-O](#), [LST-URD-ADV-30-I](#), [LST-URD-ADV-31-O](#), [LST-URD-ADV-32-LI](#), [LST-URD-ADV-33-LOI](#)

❖ CAR:

- The Climate Assessment Report (CAR) will provide comparison of LST_CCI products to other climate data sets of LST.

LST-PSD-SPN-8-URD: Consistency between LST CCI and other CCI products should be maintained.

LST-PSD-SPN-9-URD: Provide information on how comparable LST CCI products are with other CCI datasets, for example, spatial and temporal averaging, uncertainties, changes likely to impact LST (e.g. vegetation fractional cover).

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-ADV-07-OI](#), [LST-URD-ADV-08-OI](#)

❖ E3UB:

- An End to End ECV Uncertainty Budget (E3UB) will be provided for LST_CCI products.

LST-PSD-SPN-53-URD: Uncertainty information should be provided with clear documentation including descriptions of how to use the data and worked examples.

LST-PSD-SPN-54-URD: Provide detailed information on how uncertainties are calculated.

LST-PSD-SPN-55-URD: Provide information on what the uncertainties represent and why they are useful.

LST-PSD-SPN-56-URD: Provide information about spatial and temporal structure of the uncertainty components.

LST-PSD-SPN-57-URD: Include cloud effects in uncertainty data.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-REQ-26-O](#), [LST-URD-ADV-22-I](#), [LST-URD-ADV-23-OI](#), [LST-URD-ADV-24-O](#), [LST-URD-ADV-25-LOI](#)

❖ PUG:

- The Product User Guide (PUG) for the data products produced by the LST_CCI project which aims to facilitate users in their exploitation of the LST_CCI product suite.

LST-PSD-SPN-6-URD: Provide a summary of the availability and characteristics of different LST products.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-ADV-05-O](#)

❖ PVIR:

- The Product Validation and Intercomparison Report (PVIR) for the data products produced by the LST_CCI project which contains the results of product validation and intercomparison for each LST_CCI product.

LST-PSD-SPN-7-URD: Consistency should be maintained between different LST products within LST CCI.

LST-PSD-SPN-58-URD: Provide comparisons of satellite LST data with in-situ measurements as part of the validation and inter-comparison results.

LST-PSD-SPN-59-URD: Provide inter-comparisons between LST products as part of the validation and inter-comparison results.

LST-PSD-SPN-60-URD: Provide a summary of accuracy and precision per product as part of the validation and inter-comparison results.

LST-PSD-SPN-61-URD: Provide an overview of the best performing products in different scenarios as part of the validation and inter-comparison results.

LST-PSD-SPN-62-URD: Provide results from time series analysis.

LST-PSD-SPN-75-URD: Consider including validation of uncertainty components.

LST-PSD-SPN-64-URD: Consider including validation of clear-sky probabilities.

LST-PSD-SPN-65-URD: Where possible provide advice on how validation and inter-comparison results can benefit users, and how the results can be incorporated into their work.

Addresses user feedback [LST-URD-ADV-06-LI](#), [LST-URD-REQ-27-OI](#), [LST-URD-REQ-28-O](#), [LST-URD-REQ-29-LO](#), [LST-URD-REQ-30-O](#), [LST-URD-ADV-26-O](#), [LST-URD-ADV-27-O](#), [LST-URD-ADV-28-O](#), [LST-URD-ADV-29-O](#)

9. Issues for Future Releases of this Document

It is recommended that future releases of this product specification should resolve the following issues:

- ❖ Currently there is no indication in the file metadata about which version of the product specification document was followed when creating each file. It is recommended that a new global attribute is added to the specification for each data level to provide this information.
- ❖ The definition of product strings and filename additional segregators are currently not consistent with those defined by the ESA CCI data standards working group. These need to be resolved in the future in a way that allows the LST_CCI product specifications to remain consistent with the GDS.
- ❖ Updates to this document may occur following technical feasibility assessments by algorithm development and processing activities.
- ❖ Updates relevant to the SSD specifications may be incorporated into this document.

Appendix A - CDL listings of NetCDF headers

A.1. L2P Example

```
{
dimensions:
    time = 1 ;
    length_scale = 1 ;
    channel = 2 ;
    nj = 2030 ;
    ni = 1354 ;
variables:
    float time(time) ;
        time:long_name = "reference time of file" ;
        time:standard_name = "time" ;
        time:units = "seconds since 1981-01-01 00:00:00" ;
        time:calendar = "gregorian" ;
    float dtime(time, nj, ni) ;
        dtime:long_name = "time difference from reference time" ;
        dtime:units = "seconds" ;
        dtime:_FillValue = -32768.f ;
        dtime:valid_min = 0.f ;
        dtime:valid_max = 86400.f ;
        dtime:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
    float lat(nj, ni) ;
        lat:long_name = "latitude_coordinates" ;
        lat:standard_name = "latitude" ;
        lat:units = "degrees_north" ;
        lat:_FillValue = -32768.f ;
        lat:valid_min = -90.f ;
        lat:valid_max = 90.f ;
        lat:reference_datum = "geographical coordinates, WGS84 projection" ;
    float lon(nj, ni) ;
        lon:long_name = "longitude_coordinates" ;
        lon:standard_name = "longitude" ;
```

lon:units = "degrees_east" ;

lon:_FillValue = -32768.f ;

lon:valid_min = -180.f ;

lon:valid_max = 180.f ;

lon:reference_datum = "geographical coordinates, WGS84 projection" ;

short satze(time, nj, ni) ;

satze:long_name = "satellite zenith angle" ;

satze:units = "degrees" ;

satze:_FillValue = -32768s ;

satze:add_offset = 0.f ;

satze:scale_factor = 0.01f ;

satze:valid_min = 0s ;

satze:valid_max = 18000s ;

satze:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short sataz(time, nj, ni) ;

sataz:long_name = "satellite azimuth angle" ;

sataz:units = "degrees" ;

sataz:_FillValue = -32768s ;

sataz:add_offset = 0.f ;

sataz:scale_factor = 0.01f ;

sataz:valid_min = -18000s ;

sataz:valid_max = 18000s ;

sataz:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short solze(time, nj, ni) ;

solze:long_name = "solar zenith angle" ;

solze:units = "degrees" ;

solze:_FillValue = -32768s ;

solze:add_offset = 0.f ;

solze:scale_factor = 0.01f ;

solze:valid_min = 0s ;

solze:valid_max = 18000s ;

solze:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short solaz(time, nj, ni) ;

solaz:long_name = "solar azimuth angle" ;

solaz:units = "degrees" ;

```
solaz:_FillValue = -32768s ;
solaz:add_offset = 0.f ;
solaz:scale_factor = 0.01f ;
solaz:valid_min = -18000s ;
solaz:valid_max = 18000s ;
solaz:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short qual_flag(time, nj, ni) ;
    qual_flag:long_name = "Quality Flags" ;
    qual_flag:flag_meanings = "day_or_night-1_is_night summary_cloud-1_is_cloudy
summary_confidence-1_is_low_confidence aerosol_mask-1_is_aerosol_detected ocean_flag land_flag
lake_flag coast_flag tidal_flag seaice_flag" ;
    qual_flag:flag_masks = 1s, 2s, 4s, 8s, 16s, 32s, 64s, 128s, 256s, 512s ;
    qual_flag:_FillValue = -32768s ;
    qual_flag:valid_min = 0s ;
    qual_flag:valid_max = 1023s ;
    qual_flag:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short lst(time, nj, ni) ;
    lst:long_name = "land surface temperature" ;
    lst:units = "kelvin" ;
    lst:_FillValue = -32768s ;
    lst:add_offset = 273.15f ;
    lst:scale_factor = 0.01f ;
    lst:valid_min = -8315s ;
    lst:valid_max = 7685s ;
    lst:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short lst_uncertainty(time, nj, ni) ;
    lst_uncertainty:long_name = "land surface temperature total uncertainty" ;
    lst_uncertainty:units = "kelvin" ;
    lst_uncertainty:_FillValue = -32768s ;
    lst_uncertainty:add_offset = 0.f ;
    lst_uncertainty:scale_factor = 0.001f ;
    lst_uncertainty:valid_min = 0s ;
    lst_uncertainty:valid_max = 10000s ;
    lst_uncertainty:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short lst_unc_ran(time, nj, ni) ;
```

```
lst_unc_ran:long_name = "uncertainty from uncorrelated errors" ;
lst_unc_ran:units = "kelvin" ;
lst_unc_ran:_FillValue = -32768s ;
lst_unc_ran:add_offset = 0.f ;
lst_unc_ran:scale_factor = 0.001f ;
lst_unc_ran:valid_min = 0s ;
lst_unc_ran:valid_max = 10000s ;
lst_unc_ran:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
short lst_unc_loc_atm(time, nj, ni) ;
    lst_unc_loc_atm:long_name = "uncertainty from locally correlated errors on
atmospheric scales" ;
    lst_unc_loc_atm:units = "kelvin" ;
    lst_unc_loc_atm:_FillValue = -32768s ;
    lst_unc_loc_atm:add_offset = 0.f ;
    lst_unc_loc_atm:scale_factor = 0.001f ;
    lst_unc_loc_atm:valid_min = 0s ;
    lst_unc_loc_atm:valid_max = 10000s ;
    lst_unc_loc_atm:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
short lst_unc_loc_sfc(time, nj, ni) ;
    lst_unc_loc_sfc:long_name = "uncertainty from locally correlated errors on surface
scales" ;
    lst_unc_loc_sfc:units = "kelvin" ;
    lst_unc_loc_sfc:_FillValue = -32768s ;
    lst_unc_loc_sfc:add_offset = 0.f ;
    lst_unc_loc_sfc:scale_factor = 0.001f ;
    lst_unc_loc_sfc:valid_min = 0s ;
    lst_unc_loc_sfc:valid_max = 10000s ;
    lst_unc_loc_sfc:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
short lst_unc_sys(length_scale) ;
    lst_unc_sys:long_name = "uncertainty from large-scale systematic errors" ;
    lst_unc_sys:units = "kelvin" ;
    lst_unc_sys:_FillValue = -32768s ;
    lst_unc_sys:add_offset = 0.f ;
    lst_unc_sys:scale_factor = 0.001f ;
    lst_unc_sys:valid_min = 0s ;
```

```
lst_unc_sys:valid_max = 10000s ;
lst_unc_sys:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
short lcc(time, nj, ni) ;
lcc:long_name = "land cover class" ;
lcc:flag_meanings = "Post-flooding/_irrigated_croplands, Rainfed_croplands,
Mosaic_Cropland_(50-70%)/_Vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_forest)_(20-50%),
Mosaic_Vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_forest)_(50-70%)/_Cropland_(20-50%),
Closed_to_open_(>15%)_broadleaved_evergreen_and/or_semi-deciduous_forest_(>5m),
Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_deciduous_forest_(>5m), Open_(15-
40%)_broadleaved_deciduous_forest_(>5m), Closed_(>40%)_needleleaved_evergreen_forest_(>5m),
Open_(15-40%)_needleleaved_deciduous_or_evergreen_forest_(>5m),
Closed_to_open_(>15%)_mixed_broadleaved_and_needleleaved_forest_(>5m),
Mosaic_Forest/Shrubland_(50-70%)/_Grassland_(20-50%), Mosaic_Grassland_(50-
70%)/_Forest/Shrubland_(20-50%), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_shrubland_(<5m),
Closed_to_open_(>15%)_grassland,
Sparse_(>15%)_vegetation_(woody_vegetation,_shrubs,_grassland),
Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_forest_regularly_flooded_-Fresh_water,
Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_semi-deciduous_and/or_evergreen_forest_regularly_flooded_-
Saline_water,
Closed_to_open_(>15%)_vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_woody_vegetation)_on_regularly_flooded
_or_waterlogged_soil_-Fresh,_brackish_or_saline_water,
Artificial_surfaces_and_associated_areas_(urban_areas_>50%),
Bare_areas_of_soil_types_not_contained_in_biomes_21_to_25, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Entisols_-
_Orthents, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Shifting_sand, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Aridisols_-_Calcids,
Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Aridisols_-_Cambids, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Gelisols_-_Orthels,
Water_bodies_(inland_lakes,_rivers,_sea:_max_10km_away_from_coast), Permanent_snow_and_ice" ;
lcc:flag_values = 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 6s, 7s, 8s, 9s, 10s, 11s, 12s, 13s, 14s, 15s, 16s, 17s, 18s,
19s, 20s, 21s, 22s, 23s, 24s, 25s, 26s, 27s ;
lcc:_FillValue = -32768s ;
lcc:valid_min = 1 ;
lcc:valid_max = 27 ;
lcc:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
short tcwv(time, nj, ni) ;
tcwv:long_name = "total column water vapour" ;
tcwv:units = "kg m-2" ;
tcwv:_FillValue = -32768s ;
tcwv:add_offset = 0.f ;
tcwv:scale_factor = 0.004f ;
tcwv:valid_min = 0s ;
tcwv:valid_max = 20000s ;
tcwv:source = "ECMWF ERA-5 dataset:
https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/archive-datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era5" ;
```

```
tcwv:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
short emis(time, channel, nj, ni) ;
    emis:long_name = "surface emissivity" ;
    emis:units = "1" ;
    emis:_FillValue = -32768s ;
    emis:add_offset = 0.f ;
    emis:scale_factor = 0.0001f ;
    emis:valid_min = 0s ;
    emis:valid_max = 10000s ;
    emis:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

// global attributes:
    :title = "LST CCI MODIS Terra L2P data" ;
    :institution = "University of Leicester" ;
    :source = "MODIS L1 V006" ;
    :history = "Created using software developed at University of Leicester" ;
    :tracking_id = "0000000" ;
    :conventions = "CF-1.8" ;
    :product_version = "1.00" ;
    :summary = "This file contains level L2P global land surface temperatures from MODIS
satellite observations." ;
    :keywords = "Earth Science, Land Surface, Land Temperature, Land Surface
Temperature" ;
    :id = "/data/atrsr/MODIS/MODIS_L2P/1.00/2018/04/01/ESACCI-LST-L2P-LST-MODIST-
20180401202000-fv1.00.nc" ;
    :naming_authority = "le.ac.uk" ;
    :keywords_vocabulary = "NASA Global change Master Directory (GCMD) Science
Keywords" ;
    :cdm_data_type = "Swath" ;
    :comment = "These data were produced as part of the ESA LST CCI+ project." ;
    :creation_date = "16-08-2018" ;
    :creator_name = "University of Leicester Surface Temperature Group" ;
    :creator_url = "http://cci.esa.int/lst" ;
    :creator_email = "djg20@le.ac.uk" ;
    :project = "Climate Change Initiative - European Space Agency" ;
    :geospatial_lat_min = -90.f ;
```

```
:geospatial_lat_max = 90.f ;
:geospatial_lon_min = -180.f ;
:geospatial_lon_max = 180.f ;
:geospatial_vertical_min = 0.f ;
:geospatial_vertical_max = 0.f ;
:time_coverage_start = "20180401T202000Z" ;
:time_coverage_end = "20180401T202500Z" ;
:time_coverage_duration = "5MOS" ;
:time_coverage_resolution = "satellite_orbit_freq" ;
:standard_name_vocabulary = "NetCDF Climate and Forecast (CF) Metadata Convention
version 18" ;
:license = "ESA CCI Data Policy: free and open access" ;
:platform = "Terra" ;
:sensor = "MODIS" ;
:spatial_resolution = "1 km at nadir" ;
:geospatial_lat_units = "degrees_north" ;
:geospatial_lon_units = "degrees_east" ;
:geospatial_lon_resolution = 0.01f ;
:geospatial_lat_resolution = 0.01f ;
:key_variables = "land_surface_temperature" ;
}
```

A.2. L3 Example

```
{
dimensions:
    time = 1 ;
    length_scale = 1 ;
    channel = 2 ;
    lat = 512 ;
    lon = 256 ;
variables:
    float time(time) ;
```

```
time:long_name = "reference time of file" ;
```

```
time:standard_name = "time" ;
```

```
time:units = "seconds since 1981-01-01 00:00:00" ;
```

```
time:calendar = "gregorian" ;
```

```
float dtime(lon, lat) ;
```

```
  dtime:long_name = "time difference from reference time" ;
```

```
  dtime:units = "seconds" ;
```

```
  dtime:_FillValue = -32768.f ;
```

```
  dtime:valid_min = 0.f ;
```

```
  dtime:valid_max = 86400.f ;
```

```
  dtime:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
```

```
float lat(lon, lat) ;
```

```
  lat:long_name = "latitude_coordinates" ;
```

```
  lat:standard_name = "latitude" ;
```

```
  lat:units = "degrees_north" ;
```

```
  lat:_FillValue = -32768.f ;
```

```
  lat:valid_min = -90.f ;
```

```
  lat:valid_max = 90.f ;
```

```
  lat:reference_datum = "geographical coordinates, WGS84 projection" ;
```

```
float lon(lon, lat) ;
```

```
  lon:long_name = "longitude_coordinates" ;
```

```
  lon:standard_name = "longitude" ;
```

```
  lon:units = "degrees_east" ;
```

```
  lon:_FillValue = -32768.f ;
```

```
  lon:valid_min = -180.f ;
```

```
  lon:valid_max = 180.f ;
```

```
  lon:reference_datum = "geographical coordinates, WGS84 projection" ;
```


short satze(time, lon, lat) ;

satze:long_name = "satellite zenith angle" ;

satze:units = "degrees" ;

satze:_FillValue = -32768s ;

satze:add_offset = 0.f ;

satze:scale_factor = 0.01f ;

satze:valid_min = 0s ;

satze:valid_max = 18000s ;

satze:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short sataz(time, lon, lat) ;

sataz:long_name = "satellite azimuth angle" ;

sataz:units = "degrees" ;

sataz:_FillValue = -32768s ;

sataz:add_offset = 0.f ;

sataz:scale_factor = 0.01f ;

sataz:valid_min = -18000s ;

sataz:valid_max = 18000s ;

sataz:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short solze(time, lon, lat) ;

solze:long_name = "solar zenith angle" ;

solze:units = "degrees" ;

solze:_FillValue = -32768s ;

solze:add_offset = 0.f ;

solze:scale_factor = 0.01f ;

solze:valid_min = 0s ;

solze:valid_max = 18000s ;

solze:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short solaz(time, lon, lat) ;

solaz:long_name = "solar azimuth angle" ;

solaz:units = "degrees" ;

solaz:_FillValue = -32768s ;

solaz:add_offset = 0.f ;

solaz:scale_factor = 0.01f ;

solaz:valid_min = -18000s ;

solaz:valid_max = 18000s ;

solaz:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short qual_flag(time, lon, lat) ;

qual_flag:long_name = "Quality Flags" ;

qual_flag:flag_meanings = "day_or_night-1_is_night summary_cloud-1_is_cloudy
summary_confidence-1_is_low_confidence aerosol_mask-1_is_aerosol_detected ocean_flag land_flag
lake_flag coast_flag tidal_flag seaice_flag" ;

qual_flag:flag_masks = 1s, 2s, 4s, 8s, 16s, 32s, 64s, 128s, 256s, 512s ;

qual_flag:_FillValue = -32768s ;

qual_flag:valid_min = 0s ;

qual_flag:valid_max = 1023s ;

qual_flag:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short lst(time, lon, lat) ;

lst:long_name = "land surface temperature" ;

lst:units = "kelvin" ;

lst:_FillValue = -32768s ;

lst:add_offset = 273.15f ;

lst:scale_factor = 0.01f ;

lst:valid_min = -8315s ;

lst:valid_max = 7685s ;

lst:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

```
short lst_uncertainty(time, lon, lat) ;
```

```
    lst_uncertainty:long_name = "land surface temperature total uncertainty" ;
```

```
    lst_uncertainty:units = "kelvin" ;
```

```
    lst_uncertainty:_FillValue = -32768s ;
```

```
    lst_uncertainty:add_offset = 0.f ;
```

```
    lst_uncertainty:scale_factor = 0.001f ;
```

```
    lst_uncertainty:valid_min = 0s ;
```

```
    lst_uncertainty:valid_max = 10000s ;
```

```
    lst_uncertainty:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
```

```
short lst_unc_ran(time, lon, lat) ;
```

```
    lst_unc_ran:long_name = "uncertainty from uncorrelated errors" ;
```

```
    lst_unc_ran:units = "kelvin" ;
```

```
    lst_unc_ran:_FillValue = -32768s ;
```

```
    lst_unc_ran:add_offset = 0.f ;
```

```
    lst_unc_ran:scale_factor = 0.001f ;
```

```
    lst_unc_ran:valid_min = 0s ;
```

```
    lst_unc_ran:valid_max = 10000s ;
```

```
    lst_unc_ran:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
```

```
short lst_unc_loc_atm(time, lon, lat) ;
```

```
    lst_unc_loc_atm:long_name = "uncertainty from locally correlated errors on  
atmospheric scales" ;
```

```
    lst_unc_loc_atm:units = "kelvin" ;
```

```
    lst_unc_loc_atm:_FillValue = -32768s ;
```

```
    lst_unc_loc_atm:add_offset = 0.f ;
```

```
    lst_unc_loc_atm:scale_factor = 0.001f ;
```

```
    lst_unc_loc_atm:valid_min = 0s ;
```

```
    lst_unc_loc_atm:valid_max = 10000s ;
```

```
lst_unc_loc_atm:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short lst_unc_loc_sfc(time, lon, lat) ;

lst_unc_loc_sfc:long_name = "uncertainty from locally correlated errors on surface
scales" ;

lst_unc_loc_sfc:units = "kelvin" ;

lst_unc_loc_sfc:_FillValue = -32768s ;

lst_unc_loc_sfc:add_offset = 0.f ;

lst_unc_loc_sfc:scale_factor = 0.001f ;

lst_unc_loc_sfc:valid_min = 0s ;

lst_unc_loc_sfc:valid_max = 10000s ;

lst_unc_loc_sfc:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short lst_unc_sys(length_scale) ;

lst_unc_sys:long_name = "uncertainty from large-scale systematic errors" ;

lst_unc_sys:units = "kelvin" ;

lst_unc_sys:_FillValue = -32768s ;

lst_unc_sys:add_offset = 0.f ;

lst_unc_sys:scale_factor = 0.001f ;

lst_unc_sys:valid_min = 0s ;

lst_unc_sys:valid_max = 10000s ;

lst_unc_sys:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short lcc(time, lon, lat) ;

lcc:long_name = "land cover class" ;

lcc:flag_meanings = "Post-flooding/_irrigated_croplands, Rainfed_croplands,
Mosaic_Cropland_(50-70%)/_Vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_forest)_(20-50%),
Mosaic_Vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_forest)_(50-70%)/_Cropland_(20-50%),
Closed_to_open_(>15%)_broadleaved_evergreen_and/or_semi-deciduous_forest_(>5m),
Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_deciduous_forest_(>5m), Open_(15-
40%)_broadleaved_deciduous_forest_(>5m), Closed_(>40%)_needleleaved_evergreen_forest_(>5m),
Open_(15-40%)_needleleaved_deciduous_or_evergreen_forest_(>5m),
Closed_to_open_(>15%)_mixed_broadleaved_and_needleleaved_forest_(>5m),
Mosaic_Forest/Shrubland_(50-70%)/_Grassland_(20-50%), Mosaic_Grassland_(50-
```

70%)_/_Forest/Shrubland_(20-50%), Closed_to_open_(>15%)_shrubland_(<5m),
Closed_to_open_(>15%)_grassland,
Sparse_(>15%)_vegetation_(woody_vegetation,_shrubs,_grassland),
Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_forest_regularly_flooded_-Fresh_water,
Closed_(>40%)_broadleaved_semi-deciduous_and/or_evergreen_forest_regularly_flooded_-
Saline_water,
Closed_to_open_(>15%)_vegetation_(grassland,_shrubland,_woody_vegetation)_on_regularly_flooded
_or_waterlogged_soil_-Fresh,_brackish_or_saline_water,
Artificial_surfaces_and_associated_areas_(urban_areas_>50%),
Bare_areas_of_soil_types_not_contained_in_biomes_21_to_25, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Entisols_-
_Orthents, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Shifting_sand, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Aridisols_-
_Calcids,
Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Aridisols_-
_Cambids, Bare_areas_of_soil_type_Gelisols_-
_Orthels,
Water_bodies_(inland_lakes,_rivers,_sea:_max_10km_away_from_coast), Permanent_snow_and_ice" ;

lcc:flag_values = 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 6s, 7s, 8s, 9s, 10s, 11s, 12s, 13s, 14s, 15s, 16s, 17s, 18s,
19s, 20s, 21s, 22s, 23s, 24s, 25s, 26s, 27s ;

lcc:_FillValue = -32768s ;

lcc:valid_min = 1 ;

lcc:valid_max = 27 ;

lcc:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short fv(time, lon, lat) ;

fv:long_name = "fractional vegetation cover" ;

fv:units = "unitless" ;

fv:_FillValue = -32768s ;

fv:add_offset = 0.f ;

fv:scale_factor = 0.0001f ;

fv:valid_min = 0s ;

fv:valid_max = 20000s ;

fv:source = "CGLPS FCOVER dataset: <https://land.copernicus.eu/global/products/fcover>" ;

fv:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short tcwv(time, lon, lat) ;

tcwv:long_name = "total column water vapour" ;

tcwv:units = "kg m-2" ;

tcwv:_FillValue = -32768s ;

```
tcwv:add_offset = 0.f ;
```

```
tcwv:scale_factor = 0.004f ;
```

```
tcwv:valid_min = 0s ;
```

```
tcwv:valid_max = 20000s ;
```

```
tcwv:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
```

```
short ndvi(time, lon, lat) ;
```

```
ndvi:long_name = " normalized difference vegetation index" ;
```

```
ndvi:units = "unitless" ;
```

```
ndvi:_FillValue = -32768s ;
```

```
ndvi:add_offset = 0.f ;
```

```
ndvi:scale_factor = 0.0001f ;
```

```
ndvi:valid_min = 0s ;
```

```
ndvi:valid_max = 10000s ;
```

```
ndvi:source = " CGLPS NDVI dataset: https://land.copernicus.eu/global/products/ndvi ;
```

```
ndvi:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
```

```
short emis(time, channel, lon, lat) ;
```

```
emis:long_name = "surface emissivity" ;
```

```
emis:units = "1" ;
```

```
emis:_FillValue = -32768s ;
```

```
emis:add_offset = 0.f ;
```

```
emis:scale_factor = 0.0001f ;
```

```
emis:valid_min = 0s ;
```

```
emis:valid_max = 10000s ;
```

```
emis:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
```

```
short t2m(time, lon, lat) ;
```

```
t2m:long_name = "2m air temperature" ;
```

```
t2m:units = "kelvin" ;
```

t2m:_FillValue = -32768s ;

t2m:add_offset = 273.15f ;

t2m:scale_factor = 0.01f ;

t2m:valid_min = -8315s ;

t2m:valid_max = 7685s ;

t2m:source = "ECMWF ERA-5 dataset:
<https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/archive-datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era5>";

t2m:coordinates = "lon lat" ; short sh2m(time, lon, lat) ;

sh2m:long_name = "2m specific humidity" ;

sh2m:units = "unitless" ;

sh2m:_FillValue = -32768s ;

sh2m:add_offset = 0f ;

sh2m:scale_factor = 0.0001f ;

sh2m:valid_min = 0s ;

sh2m:valid_max = 10000s ;

sh2m:source = "ECMWF ERA-5 dataset:
<https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/archive-datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era5>";

sh2m:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short ws2m(time, lon, lat) ;

ws2m:long_name = "2m wind speed" ;

ws2m:units = "m s-1" ;

ws2m:_FillValue = -32768s ;

ws2m:add_offset = 0f ;

ws2m:scale_factor = 0.004f ;

ws2m:valid_min = 0s ;

ws2m:valid_max = 20000s ;

ws2m:source = "ECMWF ERA-5 dataset:
<https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/archive-datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era5>";

ws2m:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short n(time, lon, lat) ;

n:long_name = "Number of pixels averaged" ;

n:units = "unitless" ;

n:_FillValue = -32768s ;

n:valid_min = 0s ;

n:valid_max = 75000s ;

n:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short ncd(time, lon, lat) ;

ncd:long_name = "Number of pixels averaged" ;

ncd:units = "unitless" ;

ncd:_FillValue = -32768s ;

ncd:valid_min = 0s ;

ncd:valid_max = 75000s ;

ncd:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short lwm(time, lon, lat) ;

lwm:long_name = "Land water mask" ;

lwm:units = "unitless" ;

lwm:_FillValue = -32768s ;

lwm:add_offset = 0.f ;

lwm:scale_factor = 0.0001f ;

lwm:valid_min = 0s ;

lwm:valid_max = 10000s ;

lwm:coordinates = "lon lat" ;

short variance(time, lon, lat) ;

variance:long_name = "land surface temperature variance" ;

variance:units = "kelvin" ;


```
variance:_FillValue = -32768s ;  
variance:add_offset = 0.f ;  
variance:scale_factor = 0.01f ;  
variance:valid_min = 0s ;  
variance:valid_max = 10000s ;  
variance:coordinates = "lon lat" ;
```

```
// global attributes:
```

```
:title = "LST CCI MODIS Terra L3U data" ;  
:institution = "University of Leicester" ;  
:source = "LST CCI MODIS L2P" ;  
:history = "Created using software developed at University of Leicester" ;  
:tracking_id = "0000000" ;  
:conventions = "CF-1.8" ;  
:product_version = "1.00" ;  
:summary = "This file contains level L3U global land surface temperatures from MODIS  
satellite observations." ;  
:keywords = "Earth Science, Land Surface, Land Temperature, Land Surface  
Temperature" ;  
:id = "/data/atsr/MODIS/MODIS_L3U/1.00/2018/04/01/ESACCI-LST-L3U-LST-MODIST-  
20180401202000-fv1.00.nc" ;  
:naming_authority = "le.ac.uk" ;  
:keywords_vocabulary = "NASA Global change Master Directory (GCMD) Science  
Keywords" ;  
:cdm_data_type = "Grid" ;  
:comment = "These data were produced as part of the ESA LST CCI+ project." ;  
:creation_date = "16-08-2018" ;  
:creator_name = "University of Leicester Surface Temperature Group" ;  
:creator_url = "http://cci.esa.int/lst" ;  
:creator_email = "djg20@le.ac.uk" ;
```

```
:project = "Climate Change Initiative - European Space Agency" ;

:geospatial_lat_min = -90.f ;

:geospatial_lat_max = 90.f ;

:geospatial_lon_min = -180.f ;

:geospatial_lon_max = 180.f ;

:geospatial_vertical_min = 0.f ;

:geospatial_vertical_max = 0.f ;

:time_coverage_start = "20180401T202000Z" ;

:time_coverage_end = "20180401T202500Z" ;

:time_coverage_duration = "5MOS" ;

:time_coverage_resolution = "P1DT0H0M0S" ;

:standard_name_vocabulary = "NetCDF Climate and Forecast (CF) Metadata Convention
version 1.8" ;

:license = "ESA CCI Data Policy: free and open access" ;

:platform = "Terra" ;

:sensor = "MODIS" ;

:spatial_resolution = "0.05 degrees" ;

:geospatial_lat_units = "degrees_north" ;

:geospatial_lon_units = "degrees_east" ;

:geospatial_lon_resolution = 0.05f ;

:geospatial_lat_resolution = 0.05f ;

:key_variables = "land_surface_temperature" ;

}
```

End of Document