



Sentinel-5 precursor/TROPOMI Level 2 Product User Manual Sulphur Dioxide SO₂



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1 Introduction

1.1 Identification

This document, with ID S5P-L2-DLR-PUM-400E describes the technical characteristics of the S5p/TROPOMI Level 2 products that are needed for efficient and correct use of the data contained.

1.2 Purpose and objective

The Sentinel-5 Precursor (S5p) mission is a low Earth orbit polar satellite system to provide information and services on air quality, climate and the ozone layer. The S5p mission is part of the Global Monitoring of the Environment and Security (GMES/COPERNICUS) space component programme. The S5p mission consists of a satellite bus, the payload consisting of the TROPospheric Monitoring Instrument (TROPOMI), and a ground system. A journal paper describing the mission and its objectives can be found in [RD1], while a comprehensive description of the mission can be found in [RD2]. Furthermore, various websites are maintained with S5p/TROPOMI information, e.g. [ER1, ER2].

From the data collected by the TROPOMI instrument, a number of geophysical (L2) products are derived. The algorithms for the raw data treatment (L0 – L1b) and the actual L2 data processing are each described in an algorithm theoretical basis document (ATBD). This Product User Manual (PUM) describes the technical characteristics of the S5p/TROPOMI Level 2 geophysical data products that are needed for efficient and correct use of the data contained.

The detailed S5p L2 File format guidelines are described in [RD3]. In the PUM, the common structure of the datafiles and metadata used in all the delivered L2 products as well as a specific section related to the Sulphur Dioxide SO₂ product are described.

1.3 Document overview

We start with a summary of the S5p L2 products and information needed to obtain and inspect data, as well as how to obtain product support. The Sulphur Dioxide SO₂ data product is described next, with examples, and information about the use of the data. Format, L2 structure and metadata are addressed in the next chapter, followed by the detailed description of the Sulphur Dioxide SO₂ data. We then continue with a discussion of units and quality assurance parameters. The final chapter contains information about generic metadata and the Appendix lists measurement flags, processing quality flags and surface classifications.

2 Applicable and reference documents

2.1 Applicable documents

- [AD1] Tailoring of the Earth Observation File Format Standard for the Sentinel 5 precursor Ground Segment.
source: ESA/ESTEC; **ref:** S5P-TN-ESA-GS-106; **issue:** 2.2; **date:** 2015-02-20.

2.2 Standard documents

There are no standard documents

2.3 Reference documents

- [RD1] J. P. Veefkind, I. Aben, K. McMullan *et al.*; TROPOMI on the ESA Sentinel-5 Precursor: A GMES mission for global observations of the atmospheric composition for climate, air quality and ozone layer applications. **120** (2012), 70; 10.1016/j.rse.2011.09.027.
- [RD2] Input/output data specification for the TROPOMI L01b data processor.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L01B-0012-SD; **issue:** 5.0.0; **date:** 2015-09-22.
- [RD3] Sentinel 5 precursor Level 2 File Format Guidelines.
source: KNMI/DLR/ESA; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2CO-0005-TN; **issue:** 0.0.5; **date:** 2015-12-15.
- [RD4] S5P/TROPOMI ATBD Cloud Products.
source: DLR; **ref:** S5P-DLR-L2-ATBD-400I; **issue:** 1.1.0; **date:** 2016-06-30.
- [RD5] S5P/TROPOMI HCHO ATBD.
source: BIRA; **ref:** S5P-BIRA-L2-400F-ATBD; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2016-02-05.
- [RD6] S5P/TROPOMI SO₂ ATBD.
source: BIRA; **ref:** S5P-BIRA-L2-400E-ATBD; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2016-02-05.
- [RD7] S5P/TROPOMI Total ozone ATBD.
source: DLR/BIRA; **ref:** S5P-L2-DLR-ATBD-400A; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2016-02-01.
- [RD8] TROPOMI ATBD of tropospheric ozone data products.
source: DLR/IUP; **ref:** S5P-DLR-IUP-L2-400C; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2016-02-05.
- [RD9] TROPOMI ATBD of the Aerosol Layer Height product.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0006-RP; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2016-01-29.
- [RD10] TROPOMI ATBD of the UV aerosol index.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0008-RP; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2016-02-03.
- [RD11] TROPOMI ATBD Ozone profile and tropospheric profile.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0004-RP; **issue:** 0.13.0; **date:** 2015-09-15.
- [RD12] TROPOMI ATBD of the total and tropospheric NO₂ data products.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0005-RP; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2016-02-05.
- [RD13] Algorithm Theoretical Baseline Document for Sentinel-5 Precursor: Carbon Monoxide Total Column Retrieval.
source: SRON; **ref:** SRON-S5P-LEV2-RP-002; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2016-02-05.
- [RD14] Algorithm Theoretical Baseline Document for Sentinel-5 Precursor methane retrieval.
source: SRON; **ref:** SRON-S5P-LEV2-RP-001; **issue:** 1.0.0; **date:** 2016-02-05.
- [RD15] Tailoring of the Earth Observation File Format Standard for the Sentinel 5 precursor Ground Segment.
source: ESA/ESTEC; **ref:** S5P-TN-ESA-GS-106; **issue:** 2.2; **date:** 2015-02-20.
- [RD16] Earth Observation – Ground segment file format standard.
source: ESA/ESTEC; **ref:** PE-TN-ESA-GS-0001; **issue:** 2.0; **date:** 2012-05-03.

- [RD17] Geographic information – Metadata.
source: ISO; **ref:** ISO 19115:2003(E); **issue:** 1; **date:** 2003-05-01.
- [RD18] Geographic information – Metadata – Part 2: Extensions for imagery and gridded data.
source: ISO; **ref:** ISO 19115-2:2009(E); **issue:** 1; **date:** 2009-02-12.
- [RD19] Geographic information – Data quality.
source: ISO; **ref:** ISO 19157; **issue:** 1; **date:** 2013-10-10.
- [RD20] Earth Observation Metadata profile of Observations & Measurements.
source: Open Geospatial Consortium; **ref:** OGC 10-157r3; **issue:** 1.0; **date:** 2012-06-12.
- [RD21] Data Standards Requirements for CCI Data Producers.
source: ESA; **ref:** CCI-PRGM-EOPS-TN-13-0009; **issue:** 1.1; **date:** 2013-05-24.
- [RD22] Metadata specification for the TROPOMI L1b products.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L01B-0014-SD; **issue:** 2.0.0; **date:** 2014-12-09.
- [RD23] Sentinel 5 precursor/TROPOMI KNMI and SRON level 2 Input Output Data Definition.
source: KNMI; **ref:** S5P-KNMI-L2-0009-SD; **issue:** 5.0.0; **date:** 2016-04-19.
- [RD24] S5P-NPP Cloud Processor IODD.
source: RAL; **ref:** S5P-NPPC-RAL-IODD-0001; **issue:** 0.10.0; **date:** 2014-05-28.
- [RD25] Sentinel-4 UVN Phase B2, C/D and support to phase E1 – Level 0 to Level 1b data processing software Input/Output Data Specification (IODS): Level 1b output products and metadata contents and format.
source: ESA/ESTEC; **ref:** S4.ESA.UVN.TN.1206; **issue:** 1.0; **date:** 2011-06-23.
- [RD26] Data elements and interchange formats – Information interchange – Representation of dates and times.
source: ISO; **ref:** ISO 8601:2004(E); **issue:** 3; **date:** 2004-12-01.
- [RD27] Brian Eaton, Jonathan Gregory, Bob Drach *et al.*; *NetCDF Climate and Forecast (CF) Metadata Conventions*. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (2014). Version 1.7 draft; URL <http://cfconventions.org>.
- [RD28] INSPIRE Metadata Regulation, Commission Regulation (EC), No1205/2008.
source: EC; **ref:** Commission Regulation (EC) No 1205/2008; **date:** 2008-12-03.
- [RD29] INSPIRE Metadata Implementing Rules: Technical Guidelines based on EN ISO 19115 and EN ISO 19119.
source: EC JRC; **ref:** MD_IR_and_ISO_v1_2_20100616; **issue:** 1.2; **date:** 2010-06-16.
- [RD30] Geographic Information – Observations and Measurements.
source: ISO; **ref:** ISO 19156:2011(E); **date:** 2011-12-20.
- [RD31] Geographic information – Metadata – XML schema implementation.
source: ISO; **ref:** ISO 19139:2007(E); **issue:** 1; **date:** 2010-12-13.
- [RD32] Observations and Measurements - XML Implementation.
source: OGC; **ref:** OGC 10-025r1; **issue:** 2.0; **date:** 2011-03-22.
- [RD33] Observations and Measurements – XML Implementation..
source: Open Geospatial Consortium; **ref:** OGC 10-025r1; **issue:** 2.0; **date:** 2011-03-22.
- [RD34] Sentinel-5 Precursor Level 2 UPAS Processor Input/Output Definition Document.
source: DLR-IMF; **ref:** S5P-L2-DLR-IODD-3002; **issue:** 3.0.0; **date:** 2015-03-09.

2.4 Electronic references

- [ER1] Tropomi official website. URL <http://www.tropomi.eu>.
- [ER2] S5P official website. URL <https://sentinel.esa.int/web/sentinel/missions/sentinel-5p>.
- [ER3] Robert B. Schmunk; Panoply netCDF, HDF and GRIB Data Viewer. URL <http://www.giss.nasa.gov/tools/panoply/>.
- [ER4] Brian Eaton, Jonathan Gregory, Bob Drach *et al.*; *NetCDF Climate and Forecast (CF) Metadata Conventions*. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (2014). Version 1.7 draft; URL <http://cfconventions.org>.
- [ER5] Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE) Directive 2007/2/EC. URL <http://inspire.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>.
- [ER6] ESIP; *Attribute Conventions for Dataset Discovery (ACDD)*. 1st edition (2013). URL [http://wiki.esipfed.org/index.php/Attribute_Convention_for_Data_Discovery_\(ACDD\)](http://wiki.esipfed.org/index.php/Attribute_Convention_for_Data_Discovery_(ACDD)).
- [ER7] NetCDF Users Guide (2011). URL <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf/docs/netcdf.html>.
- [ER8] Unidata; *NetCDF library and documentation*. URL <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf/>.
- [ER9] UDUNITS 2 Manual (2011). URL <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/udunits/>.
- [ER10] Cooperative Ocean/Atmosphere Research Data Service; *Conventions for the standardization of NetCDF files* (1995). URL http://ferret.wrc.noaa.gov/noaa_coop/coop_cdf_profile.html.

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms that are specific for this document can be found below.

3.1 Terms and definitions

TBA	To be Added
TBC	To be Confirmed
TBD	To be Defined

3.2 Acronyms and Abbreviations

ATBD	Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document
DLR	Deutsches Zentrum fuer Luft- und Raumfahrt
ESA	European Space Agency
KNMI	Koninklijk Nederlands Meteorologisch Instituut
IODD	Input Output Data Definition
OCRA	Optical Cloud Recognition Algorithm
PUM	Product User Manual
ROCINN	Retrieval of Cloud Information using Neural Networks
QA	Quality Assurance
UPAS	Universal Processor for UV/VIS Atmospheric Spectrometers

4 S5p/TROPOMI L2 Products delivered

The Sentinel 5 Precursor mission aims at providing information and services on air quality and climate in the timeframe 2016-2022. The S5p mission is part of the Global Monitoring of the European Programme for the establishment of a European capacity for Earth Observation (COPERNICUS). TROPOMI will make daily global observations of key atmospheric constituents, including ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, methane, formaldehyde as well as cloud and aerosol properties. The list of delivered S5p/TROPOMI L2 products is given in Table 2.

Table 2: S5P L2 products with name identifier and responsible institutes.

Product	Identifier	Institution
Cloud (ATBD: [RD4])	L2__CLOUD__	DLR
HCHO (ATBD: [RD5])	L2__HCHO__	BIRA/DLR
SO ₂ (ATBD: [RD6])	L2__SO2__	BIRA/DLR
O ₃ Total Column (ATBD: [RD7])	L2__O3__	BIRA/DLR
O ₃ Tropospheric Column (ATBD: [RD8])	L2__O3_TCL	IUP/DLR
Aerosol layer height(ATBD: [RD9])	L2__AER_LH	KNMI
Absorbing aerosol index (ATBD: [RD10])	L2__AER_AI	KNMI
O ₃ Full Profile (ATBD: [RD11])	L2__O3__PR	KNMI
O ₃ Tropospheric Profile (ATBD: [RD11])	L2__O3_TPR	KNMI
Tropospheric NO ₂ (ATBD: [RD12])	L2__NO2__	KNMI
Carbon Monoxide CO (ATBD: [RD13])	L2__CO__	SRON/KNMI
Methane CH ₄ (ATBD: [RD14])	L2__CH4__	SRON/KNMI

The table specifies an identifier that is a substring of real name. The complete filename conventions for all the S5p products can be found in [RD15], Chapter 4. Note that intermediate L2 products beside those listed in Table 2 may exist within the PDGS framework. For each of the products listed in the table, a PUM is available. Note that product documentation, e.g. ATBDs and PUMs, will be updated with new releases of processors. User documentation is distributed through [ER1]. Information about S5p mission can be found at the official ESA website [ER2].

In the current PUM the **Sulphur Dioxide SO₂** product is described and an example of the full real name is as following (refer to [RD15]):

```
S5P_NRTI_L2__SO2____20140101T000000_20140102T000000_00099_01_000200_20141010T173511.nc
```

5 Data Distribution

<TBA #1> *In this chapter, data distribution of TROPOMI Sulphur Dioxide SO₂ will be detailed.*

6 General Reader and Visualisation Tools

For reading and visualising you may find Panoply [ER3] a useful tool. Panoply is a cross-platform application that plots geo-gridded and other arrays from netCDF, HDF, GRIB, and other datasets, including the TROPOMI L2 datafiles. With Panoply 4 you can:

- Slice and plot geo-gridded latitude-longitude, latitude-vertical, longitude-vertical, or time-latitude arrays from larger multidimensional variables.
- Slice and plot "generic" 2D arrays from larger multidimensional variables.
- Slice 1D arrays from larger multidimensional variables and create line plots.
- Combine two geo-gridded arrays in one plot by differencing, summing or averaging.

- Plot lon-lat data on a global or regional map using any of over 100 map projections or make a zonal average line plot.
- Overlay continent outlines or masks on lon-lat map plots.
- Use any of numerous color tables for the scale colorbar, or apply your own custom ACT, CPT, or RGB color table.
- Save plots to disk GIF, JPEG, PNG or TIFF bitmap images or as PDF or PostScript graphics files.
- Export lon-lat map plots in KMZ format.
- Export animations as AVI or MOV video or as a collection of individual frame images.

7 S5p/TROPOMI L2 Sulphur Dioxide SO₂ Product Description

Sulphur dioxide (SO₂) enters the Earth's atmosphere through both natural and anthropogenic processes. It plays a role in chemistry on a local and global scale and its impact ranges from short term pollution to effects on climate. Only about 30% of the emitted SO₂ comes from natural sources; the majority is of anthropogenic origin. SO₂ emissions affect human and animal health and air quality. SO₂ has an effect on climate through radiative forcing, via the formation of sulphate aerosols. Volcanic SO₂ emissions may also pose a threat to aviation, along with volcanic ash. The S5p sensor TROPOMI samples the Earth's surface with a revisit time of one day and with an unprecedented spatial resolution of 7x7 km. This allows the resolution of fine details and S5p will arguably be a valuable tool to better study anthropogenic SO₂ emissions but also volcanic emissions, from degassing to eruptive processes. Non-linear effects could largely be accounted for by applying a direct fitting technique in the retrieval scheme. However, for near real time delivery of TROPOMI Level 2 products (i.e. typically 3 hours after measurement), direct fitting algorithms are out of reach; Even when limiting this technique to large volcanic events, a large eruption, covering 1% of the ground pixels with high SO₂ content, the processing would take some 30 times longer than processing all pixels with a DOAS technique. The proposed algorithm for the retrieval of SO₂ vertical column is based on a DOAS scheme. With this technique, two main steps are involved: First, the effective slant column amount N_s (corresponding to the integrated SO₂ concentration along the mean atmospheric optical path) is derived through a least-squares fit of the measured Earth reflectance spectrum to laboratory absorption cross-sections. Second, slant columns are converted into vertical columns by means of air mass factors (AMF) obtained from suitable radiative transfer calculations, accounting for the presence of clouds and aerosols, surface properties and best-guess SO₂ vertical profiles [RD6].

Refer to the specific ATBD [RD6] documentation for further information about the L2 Sulphur Dioxide SO₂.

7.1 Data Product Examples

<TBA #2> *In this chapter, examples of TROPOMI product Sulphur Dioxide SO₂ are given*

7.2 Product Geophysical Validation

In this chapter, main results from L2 geophysical validation will be presented when it becomes available.

<TBA #3> *To be updated with changes to the ATBD and implementation*

7.3 History of product changes

This manual describes the current version of the L2 Sulphur Dioxide SO₂ product. A brief description of data product changes is given here. Detailed description of the changes can be found in appropriate versions of the ATBD.

<TBA #4> *The section will be filled out as soon as real data is available.*

7.4 Using the S5p/TROPOMI L2 Sulphur Dioxide SO₂

7.4.1 Relating the vertical columns to the intermediate quantities

The operational TROPOMI SO₂ L2 files include all the intermediate quantities of the SO₂ retrieval from slant columns to vertical columns, air mass factors (cloud free or including the cloud correction), averaging kernels and a priori profiles. Full algorithm description and equations can be found in the SO₂ ATBD. The SO₂ vertical column is related to intermediate quantities by the equation:

$$N_v = \frac{N_s - N_s^{back}}{M}$$

Where the main quantities are the vertical column N_v , the slant column density N_s and the values used for the background reference sector correction N_s^{back} . M is the air mass factor. As the SO₂ vertical distribution is unknown at the computing time and may vary from boundary layer (anthropogenic emissions) to stratospheric (volcanic emissions) profiles, the SO₂ algorithm includes for each pixel, 4 different AMFs calculations for 4 different a priori SO₂ profiles: the global chemistry transport model TM5 CTM profile (for anthropogenic emission) and three 1 km box concentration profiles (a) from 0-1 km a.s.l., (b) centred at 6 km a.s.l. and (c) centred at 15 km a.s.l. Consequently, four different SO₂ vertical columns are provided for these 4 hypothetical

SO₂ profiles and must be considered as total atmospheric columns and not partial columns. As a baseline, the radiative transfer calculation considers cloud-corrected AMFs. For typical conditions where the clouds are situated above the box profiles, the AMFs become very small and some care must be exerted (VCDs are unrealistic). As an alternative, it is recommended to use the corresponding clear-sky AMFs for the vertical column calculation in the equation above. Full algorithm description and equations can be found in the SO₂ ATBD [RD5].

7.4.2 Error estimates and quality criteria

Error contributions resulting from each step of the retrieval to the final vertical column error are provided separately, including their random and systematic parts. This allows the estimation of the total error on the column averages. A formulation of the error on the vertical column is derived by error propagation:

$$\sigma_{N_v}^2 = \left(\frac{\sigma_{N_S}}{M}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_{N_S^{back}}}{M}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{(N_S - N_S^{back}) \cdot \sigma_M}{M^2}\right)^2$$

where σ_{N_S} , σ_M and $\sigma_{N_S^{back}}$ are the errors on the slant column, the air mass factor and the reference correction, respectively. When averaging the observations, systematic and random components of each given error source need to be discriminated and the equation becomes:

$$\sigma_{N_v}^2 = \frac{1}{M^2} \left(\sigma_{N_{S_{sys}}}^2 + \frac{\sigma_{N_{S_{rand}}}^2}{N} + \frac{\Delta N_S^2}{M^2} \sigma_{M_{sys}}^2 + \frac{\Delta N_S^2}{M^2} \frac{\sigma_{M_{rand}}^2}{N} \right)$$

where N is the number of ground pixels considered in the average and $\sigma_{N_{S_{sys}}}$ is the systematic uncertainty on the slant column which also include the uncertainty associated to the background correction (assumed to be systematic only). All the TROPOMI observations are saved in the L2 files. A quality flag is provided to help filtering out the invalid observations (*qa_value*). Before averaging the SO₂ vertical columns, TROPOMI observations should be filtered based on this quality flag.

For quantitative use, TROPOMI SO₂ vertical columns for solar zenith angles less than 70 have to be considered, while measurements corresponding to solar zenith angles in ~ 70-80 range can still be used for qualitative use (e.g., identifying a volcanic plume of SO₂).

7.4.3 The use of the averaging kernel

Retrieved satellite quantities always represent a weighted average over all parts of the atmosphere that contribute to the signal observed by the satellite instrument. The DOAS total column retrieval is implicitly dependant on the a priori tracer profile n_a . Indeed, the radiative transfer calculation accounts for the sensitivity of the measurement to the SO₂ concentrations at all altitudes and the sensitivities are weighted with the assumed a priori profile shape to produce the vertical column. The averaging kernel (*AK*) is proportional to this measurement sensitivity profile, and provides the relation between the retrieved column N_v and the true tracer profile x (Rodgers, 2000; Rodgers and Connor, 2002):

$$N_v - N_{v,a} = AK \cdot (x^{pc} - n_a^{pc})$$

where the profiles are expressed in partial columns (*pc*). For total column observations of optically thin absorbers DOAS averaging kernels are calculated as follows: $AK(z) = \frac{m(z)}{M}$, where $m(z)$ is the altitude-resolved air mass factor and M is the tropospheric air mass factor. The air mass factor and therefore the retrieved vertical column, depends on the a priori profile shape, in contrast to the altitude-resolved air mass factor which describes the sensitivity of the slant column to changes in trace gas concentrations at a given altitude and does not depends on the a priori profile in an optically thin atmosphere. From the definition of *AK*, we have $N_{v,a} = AK \cdot n_a^{pc}$ and the equation simplifies to:

$$N_v = AK \cdot x^{pc}$$

The averaging kernel varies with the observation conditions. In the SO₂ retrieval product, the *AK* is provided together with the error budget for each individual pixel. The provided SO₂ vertical columns can be used in two ways, each with its own associated error (Boersma et al., 2004):

1. For independent study and/or comparison with other independent measurements of total column amounts. In this case, the total error related to the column consists of slant column measurement errors, reference sector correction errors, and air mass factor errors. The latter consists of errors related to uncertainties in the assumed profile n_a and errors related to the $m(z)$ parameters.
2. For comparisons with chemistry transport models or validation with independent profile measurements, if the averaging kernel information is used, the a priori profile shape error no longer contributes to the total error. Indeed, the relative difference between the retrieved column N_v and an independent profile x_i is:

$$\delta = \frac{N_v - AK \cdot x_i^{pc}}{N_v}$$

The total AMF M cancels since it appears as the denominator of both N_v and AK . Because only the total AMF depends on the a priori tracer profile n_a , the comparison using the averaging kernel is not influenced by the chosen a priori profile shape. The a priori profile error not influences the comparison, but of course, it still does influence the error on the retrieved vertical column.

Although four different SO_2 vertical columns are calculated (corresponding to four different apriori SO_2 profiles), it should be noted that only the averaging kernels for the a priori profiles from the TM5 CTM are provided in the L2 data files in order to reduce the final file size. The averaging kernels for the box profiles might be estimated by scaling the provided averaging kernel (corresponding to TM5 profiles): $AK_{box}(p) = AK(p)$. Following the AK formulation of Eskes and Boersma (2004), the scaling factor is given simply by AMFs ratios: AMF_{TM5}/AMF_{box} .

8 Product Support

<TBA #5> *In this chapter, examples of TROPOMI Sulphur Dioxide SO₂ product are given. The section will be filled out as soon as more precise information are available.*

9 General structure of S5P/TROPOMI Level 2 files

This section gives an overview of the basic structure of a Sentinel 5 precursor Level 2 file. The section following the present describes the rationale behind the choices made to come to the present structure. Figure 1 gives a graphical representation of the generic structure of a TROPOMI Level 2 file. The outermost layer is the file itself. Within the file there are two groups: “PRODUCT” and “METADATA”. Both of these groups contain sub-groups. The purpose of each group will be discussed below.

PRODUCT The variables in this group will answer the questions *what, when, where* and *how well*. This group stores the main data fields of the product, including the precision of the main parameters, latitude and longitude and the dimensions needed for the data (a time reference dimension (time), the number of measurements in the granule (scanline), the number of spectra in a measurement (ground_pixel) and depending on the product also a pressure-level dimension, or state-vector dimensions). The “qa_value” parameter summarizes the processing flags into a continuous value, giving a quality percentage: 100 % is the most optimal value, 0 % is a processing failure, in between lies a continuum of values¹. Note that the latitude and longitude are placed in this group to more closely follow the current edition CF conventions [ER4].

In the ‘PRODUCT’ group a sub-group ‘SUPPORT_DATA’ can be found:

SUPPORT_DATA Additional data that is not directly needed for using and understanding the main data product is stored in sub-groups of this group.

The data in this group is further split up into the following sub groups:

GEOLOCATIONS Additional geolocation and geometry related fields, including the pixel boundaries (pixel corners), viewing- and solar zenith angles, azimuth angles, and spacecraft location.

DETAILED_RESULTS Additional output, including state-vector elements that are not the main parameter(s), output describing the quality of the retrieval result, such as a χ^2 value, and detailed processing flags.

INPUT_DATA Additional input data, such as meteorological input data, surface albedo values, surface altitude and other data that was used to derive the output. Note that input profile information is not stored here, but is available from

METADATA This is a group to collect metadata items, such as the items that appear in the header file [RD16, section 7] and items required by INSPIRE [ER5], ISO 19115 [RD17], ISO 19115-2 [RD18], ISO 19157 [RD19] and OGC 10-157r3 [RD20]. These metadata standards are all meant to facilitate dataset discovery.

The metadata will be stored as attributes, while grouping attributes that belong to a specific standard will be done by using sub-groups in the Metadata group. Some attributes are required to be attached to the global level by convention, such as the CF metadata conventions [ER4], the Attribute Convention for Dataset Discovery [ER6], the NetCDF-4 user guide [ER7] and the ESA CCI project [RD21]. For interoperability reasons the conventions are followed, and the specified global attributes are added to the output files at the root-level.

ALGORITHM_SETTINGS An attribute is added to this group for each key in the configuration file. The exact contents differ for each processor.

GRANULE_DESCRIPTION Parameters describing the granule, such as an outline of the geolocations covered in the granule, the time coverage, and processing facility.

QA_STATISTICS Quality assurance statistics. This group contains two types of data:

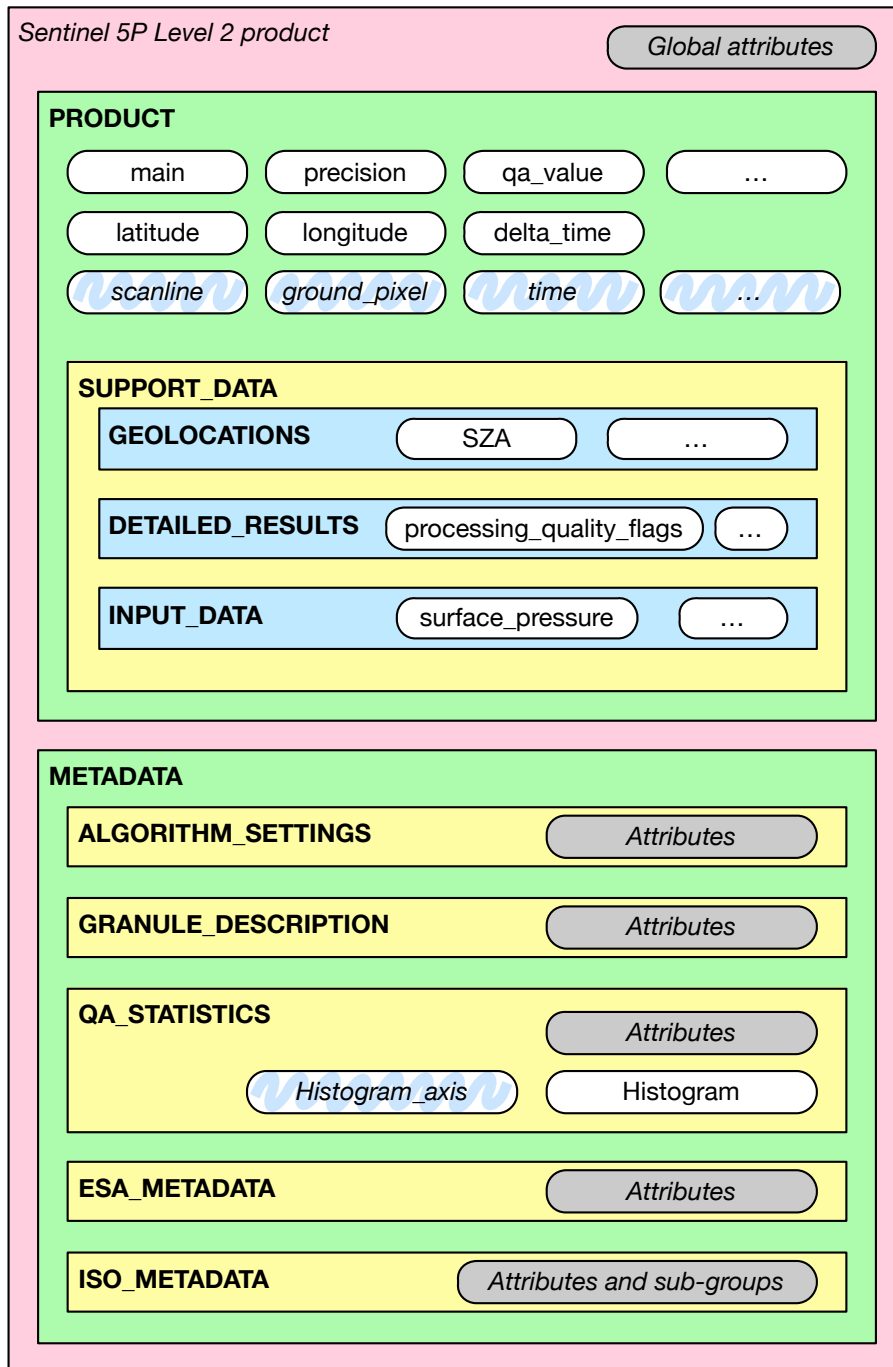
1. The total number of pixel matching a certain criterium: number of input pixels, number of pixels successfully processed and the number of pixels that failed for specific reasons. Also part of the pixel counting are the number of warnings that were raised, including those for the south Atlantic anomaly, sun glint and solar eclipse. This is collectively known as ‘event counting’.
2. Histogram(s) of the main parameter(s) in the file. Histograms are additive and allow for easy monitoring of changes over time. This can be a valuable addition for quality monitoring of the science data.

ESA_METADATA The metadata items that are required in the ESA header.

ISO_METADATA The ISO metadata items, organized in subgroups.

EOP_METADATA The EOP metadata items, organized in subgroups.

¹ More detailed processing flags indicating precisely why the 100% value isn’t reached, are available elsewhere in the product.



Legend

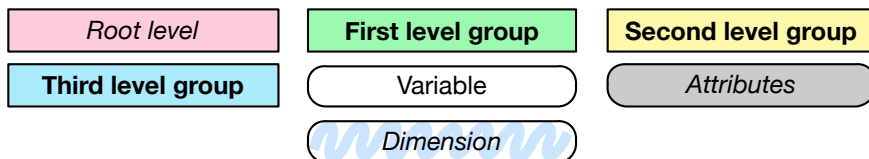


Figure 1: Graphical description of the generic structure of a Level 2 file. The elements labeled as a dimension are coordinate variables. See section 9 for a full description.

The work of Level 1B on metadata as described in the metadata specification for TROPOMI L01b data processor [RD22] is used as the basis for the Level 2 metadata, in particular for the items in the 'ISO_METADATA' and 'EOP_METADATA' subgroups. The listed metadata standards give a data model and an implementation guideline for producing an XML file with the metadata – as a side-file to the data-file itself. The Level 1B IODS [RD2] describes a method to store the metadata in the NetCDF-4 file, and produce XML side-files as needed. A detailed discussion on metadata as it applies to Level 2 can be found in section 12.

The specific format for each of the KNMI and SRON Level 2 output products is given in the KNMI Level 2 IOOD [RD23], the specific format for each of the DLR and BIRA developed Level 2 output products is given in the DLR Level 2 PUMs and the specific format of the RAL Level 2 output products is given in the RAL Level 2 IOOD [RD24]. The product user manuals for the KNMI and SRON products also contain a detailed description of the Level 2 output. A dump output of the final structure proposed in Figure 1 shall have a hierarchy as follows:

```

/root/PRODUCT
/root/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA
/root/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS
/root/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATION
/root/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA
/root/METADATA
/root/METADATA/ALGORITHM_SETTINGS
/root/METADATA/ESA_METADATA
/root/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION
/root/METADATA/ISO_METADATA
/root/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS
    
```

Where *root* is the file itself or the outer level.

The geo-coordinates of the pixel corners are shown in Figure 2. Note that this choice follows the CF metadata standard [ER4, section 7.1].

9.1 S5p/TROPOMI L2 File Format

The file format used for all the L2 product is **netCDF-4** [ER8]. This file format is very versatile and flexible and will be used for other Sentinel missions, e.g. S4 mission [RD25], as well as other ESA and NASA missions. The netCDF-4 library is built on top of NetCDF-3 and HDF-5 libraries and it allows a grouping mechanism as well as a wide collection of datatypes and other features tailored from the HDF-5 library. This permits the user to use either the netCDF-4 or HDF-5 APIs in order to read the data. Those APIs are written in many data-analysis packages such as IDL, NCO, Matlab, R, and Mathematica or in general programming languages including Python, Ruby, C, C++, Java and Fortran 90.

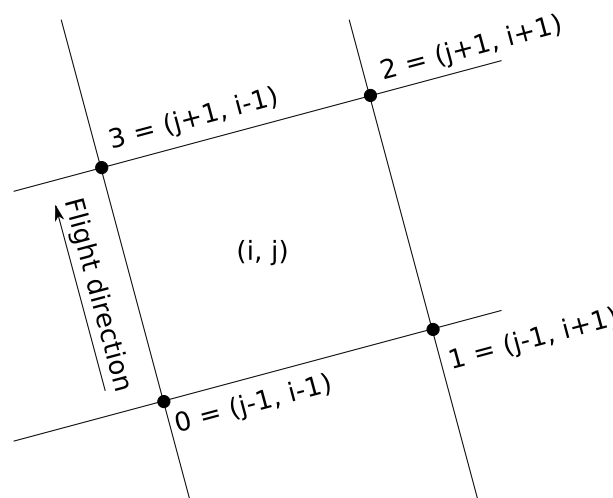


Figure 2: Pixel corner coordinates following [ER4, section 7.1].

9.2 Dimensions and dimension ordering

All variables in a NetCDF-4 file use named and shared dimensions. This explicitly connects variables to dimensions, and to each other. A few of the dimension names were already shown in figure 1.

time A time dimension. The length of this dimension is 1, at least for S5P. The reason this dimension is used are compatibility with Level 1B, and forward compatibility with Sentinel 4 and Level 3 output. Details are provided in sections 9.3.

scanline The dimension that indicates the flight direction.

ground_pixel The dimension perpendicular to the flight direction.

level For profiles this dimension is used for the vertical grid. The levels indicate the interfaces between layers following the CF metadata conventions [ER4, Appendix D].

state_vector_length Used when it is appropriate to store a state vector rather than its individual components, for instance in a covariance matrix.

Other dimensions can be added as needed, but these names shall be the default for these roles.

The climate and forecast metadata conventions recommend a specific order for dimensions in a variable [ER4, section 2.4]. Spatiotemporal dimensions should appear in the relative order: “date or time” (T), “height or depth” (Z), “latitude” (Y), and “longitude” (X). Note that the ordering of the dimensions in CDL, our documentation and C/C++ is row-major: the last dimension is stored contiguously in memory².

Using straight latitude and longitude is fine with model parameters, but the S5P/TROPOMI Level 1B/Level 2 observation grid is not a regular grid. Because of the polar orbit, the across track dimension (‘ground_pixel’) corresponds most closely with the longitude, and therefore is associated with the X -dimension, while the along track dimensions (‘scanline’) corresponds most directly with latitude, and is therefore labelled as the Y -dimension.

However, in the CF conventions goes on to recommend that additional dimensions are added before the (T, Z, Y, X) axes, that is to have contiguous (T, Z, Y, X) hyperslabs, and spread out the data in other dimensions. We do not follow this recommendation. Instead we recommend to keep units that are likely to be accessed as a unit together in memory, but following the recommended order for (T, Y, X). Note that we do not follow the CF conventions for profiles as they are more likely accessed as complete profiles rather than horizontal slices. A few examples will help:

Tropospheric NO₂ column This variable contains a single value per ground pixel, and the dimensions are (time, scanline, ground_pixel).

O₃ profile This variable provides a column per ground pixel. Since the vertical axis is clearly defined we have the dimensions for this variable as (time, scanline, ground_pixel, level). Note that we do not follow the CF conventions in this case as ozone profiles are more likely accessed as complete profiles rather than horizontal slices.

Covariance matrix Here the unit of data that is likely to be accessed as a unit is a complete covariance matrix. The dimensions are therefore (time, scanline, ground_pixel, state_vector_length, state_vector_length).

Covariance matrix for a profile Here the vertical level is used twice for the covariances between the layers. The dimension order in that case becomes (time, scanline, ground_pixel, level, level), as keeping the logical unit of a covariance matrix together in memory is more important than the order recommended by the CF metadata conventions [ER4, section 2.4].

The state_vector_length variable that accompanies the state_vector_length dimension is a string array, giving the names of the state vector elements.

9.3 Time information

Time information is stored in two steps. We have the time dimension, which indicates the reference time. This reference time is defined to be UTC midnight before the start of the orbit, which itself is defined by spacecraft midnight. The time variable contains the reference time in seconds since 2010-01-01, UTC midnight.

² Fortran uses column-major order, effectively reversing the dimensions in the code compared to the documentation.

Alternative representations of the reference time, such as an ISO date string [RD26], the number of days since a reference time, for instance 1950-01-01 or a julian day number are available in several metadata attributes, see section 12 for details. The offset of individual measurements within the granule is given in milliseconds with respect to this reference time.

The reason for this double reference is to more closely follow the CF conventions. Because the flight direction relates the latitude and the time within the orbit, we have Y and T dimensions that are closely related. By separating these into a `time` dimension of length 1 and a `scanline` dimension, we obtain independent Y and T dimensions. The actual observation time of an individual observation must be reconstructed from an offset and a time-delta. The advantage is that the current time registration with a separate T dimension makes it possible to store multiple scans from a geostationary perspective in the same file. That is, Sentinel 4 should be able to use the basic structure presented in these guidelines without alteration.

As a service to the users, the time is also stored in the `'time_utc'` variable. This variable is a string array, with each observation time stored as an ISO date string [RD26].

9.4 Vertical coordinates

Different ATBD authors have specified different vertical grids for the retrieval, which means that the various Level 2 products are not consistent in this respect. There are several options, depending on the choice made by the authors of the retrieval algorithm. Some authors choose to use a vertical grid on a fixed height scale³, others use a grid that is defined in pressure relative to the surface pressure, similar to the ECMWF vertical grid.

The ECMWF vertical grid is a “atmosphere hybrid sigma pressure coordinate” in CF conventions terminology [ER4, appendix D].

$$p(n, k, j, i) = a_p(k) + b(k)p_s(n, j, i) \quad (1)$$

where $p(n, k, j, i)$ is the pressure at gridpoint (n, k, j, i) on the (T, Z, Y, X) axes; $a_p(k)$ and $b(k)$ the components of the hybrid coordinate at level k and $p_s(n, j, i)$ the surface pressure at coordinate (n, j, i) . As a consequence the surface pressure must be added to the output file, otherwise the pressure levels on which the profiles are reported cannot be reconstructed. In addition the $a_p(k)$ and $b(k)$ coefficients must be added to the output as separate variables.

For the fixed height grid there is no reduced pressure grid available, and similarly calculating a height from the pressure profile requires some assumptions. In some cases the full four-dimensional pressure grid will be given.

10 Units

The `units` attribute originates from the NetCDF-4 users guide [ER7]. This means that the use of this attribute is integral to the use of NetCDF-4 itself, and that the use of the `units` attribute in the NetCDF-4 users guide is a hard requirement. The NetCDF-4 users guide [ER7] strongly suggests to use the UDUnits [ER9] package to handle units. The CF metadata conventions reinforce this requirement [ER4, sections 1.3 and 3.1].

Making the UDUnits package [ER9] a requirement, and thereby forcing all units to be compliant with formal SI units⁴ is a good thing for consistency and will help avoid confusion in the long run. In the short term it will require adjustments within the earth observation community, as many of the units that the user community is accustomed to are not SI, and are therefore not available within the UDUnits package. The MAG has decided that Sentinel 5 precursor will represent all level 2 output in SI units. In particular, all column amounts will be given in mol m^{-2} .

To make it easier for end-users to adjust to these ‘new’ units, conversion factors are attached to the appropriate variables.

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_percm2 Multiply the contents of the variable with this scale factor ($6.02214 \times 10^{+19}$) to obtain columns in molecules cm^{-2}

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU Multiply the contents of the variable with this scale factor (2241.15) to obtain columns in DU.

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_photons_persecond_pernm_percm2_persr Multiply the contents of the variable with this scale factor ($6.02214 \times 10^{+19}$) to obtain a radiance in $\text{photons s}^{-1} \text{nm}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{sr}^{-1}$.

³ This is ‘height’ as defined by the CF conventions: distance above the surface; ‘altitude’ is the distance above the geoid or approximate sea level. ⁴ And some deeply entrenched non-SI units such as DU.

11 Quality Assurance parameters

The Level 2 output will include automated quality assurance parameters. These include ‘event counters’ for each of the flags defined in the processing quality flags, see tables 143 and 144. These processing quality flags are made uniform across all products, and include flags that may not be applicable to a particular algorithm. We still count all flags, so this list is the same for all products, a list is provided in table 4.

In addition to these ‘event counters’, we also store a histogram of the main parameters. Storing a histogram of retrieved values is easy during processing, and allows for continuous statistical quality monitoring of the retrieval. It also makes it easy to collect histograms of S5P/TROPOMI data for longer periods. The bins for the histogram depend on the parameter in the Level 2 product, and are defined in the configuration file.

In addition to the histogram an approximation of a probability density function can be created:

$$f_{\text{pdf}}(x_j) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\cos(\delta_{\text{geo},i})}{\sigma_i \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left[-\frac{(x_j - x_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^2} \right] \quad (2)$$

This is a discrete approximation of a continuous probability density function, for discrete values x_j for all successful retrievals $i = 1, \dots, N$. The value of $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo},i})$ is used to make the result less sensitive to the relative oversampling of S5P at high latitude.

We recommend that ESA investigates options to record a timeline of the quality assurance parameters, including the histograms, in the ground segment.

Table 3: Common quality assurance parameters. The actual integer values of incident occurrences are stored. Using percentages stored as integers will hide potential issues, especially given the total number of pixels in a S5P/TROPOMI granule.

Name	Description
<code>number_of_groundpixels</code>	Number of ground pixels in the file.
<code>number_of_processed_pixels</code>	Number of ground pixels where a retrieval was attempted. This is the <code>number_of_groundpixels</code> minus the pixels that were rejected on trivial grounds, such as the solar zenith angle.
<code>number_of_successfully_processed_pixels</code>	Number of ground pixels where a retrieval was successful.
<code>number_of_rejected_pixels_not_enough_spectrum</code>	Number of ground pixels where a retrieval was not attempted because too many spectral pixels were flagged as bad.
<code>number_of_failed_retrievals</code>	Number of pixels that were attempted but failed.
<code>number_of_radiance_missing_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “the number of spectral pixels in the radiance due to flagging is too small to perform the fitting” occurred.
<code>number_of_irradiance_missing_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “the number of spectral pixels in the irradiance due to flagging is too small to perform the fitting” occurred.
<code>number_of_input_spectrum_missing_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “the reflectance spectrum does not contain enough points to perform the retrieval. This is different from (ir)radiance_ missing in that the missing points may not be aligned” occurred.
<code>number_of_reflectance_range_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “any of the reflectances is out of bounds ($R < 0$ or $R > R_{max}$)” occurred.
<code>number_of_ler_range_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “lambert-equivalent reflectivity out of range error” occurred.
<code>number_of_snr_range_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “too low signal to noise to perform retrieval” occurred.
<code>number_of_sza_range_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “solar zenith angle out of range, maximum value from configuration” occurred.
<code>number_of_vza_range_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “viewing zenith angle out of range, maximum value from configuration” occurred.
<code>number_of_lut_range_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “extrapolation in lookup table (airmass factor, cloud radiances)” occurred.
<code>number_of_ozone_range_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “ozone column significantly out of range of profile climatology” occurred.

Table 3: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
number_of_wavelength_offset_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “wavelength offset exceeds maximum from configuration” occurred.
number_of_initialization_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “an error occurred during the processing of the pixel, no output was generated. The following errors raise this flag: Mismatch between irradiance and radiance wavelengths; The on-ground distance between band 1 and band 2 ground pixels exceeds a threshold set in the configuration. Derived a-priori information does not validate, no processing is possible” occurred.
number_of_memory_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “memory allocation or deallocation error” occurred.
number_of_assertion_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “error in algorithm detected during assertion” occurred.
number_of_io_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “error detected during transfer of data between algorithm and framework” occurred.
number_of_numerical_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “general fatal numerical error occurred during inversion” occurred.
number_of_lut_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “error in accessing the lookup table” occurred.
number_of_ISRF_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “error detected in the input instrument spectral response function input data” occurred.
number_of_convergence_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the main algorithm did not converge” occurred.
number_of_cloud_filter_convergence_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the cloud filter did not converge” occurred.
number_of_max_iteration_convergence_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “no convergence because retrieval exceeds maximum number of iterations. Maximum value from configuration” occurred.
number_of_aot_lower_boundary_convergence_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “no convergence because the aerosol optical thickness crosses lower boundary twice in succession” occurred.
number_of_other_boundary_convergence_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “no convergence because a state vector element crosses boundary twice in succession. Note that a separate failure flag is defined for non-convergence due to crossing of lower AOT boundary” occurred.
number_of_geolocation_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “geolocation out of range” occurred.

Table 3: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
number_of_ch4_noscat_zero_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the CH ₄ column retrieved by the non-scattering CO algorithm from the weak band or strong band is 0” occurred.
number_of_h2o_noscat_zero_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the H ₂ O column retrieved by the non-scattering CO algorithm from the weak band or strong band is 0” occurred.
number_of_max_optical_thickness_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “maximum optical thickness exceeded during iterations” occurred.
number_of_aerosol_boundary_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “boundary hit of aerosol parameters at last iteration” occurred.
number_of_boundary_hit_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fatal boundary hit during iterations” occurred.
number_of_chi2_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “ χ^2 is not-a-number or larger than 10 ¹⁰ ” occurred.
number_of_svd_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “singular value decomposition failure” occurred.
number_of_dfs_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “degree of freedom is not-a-number” occurred.
number_of_radiative_transfer_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “errors occurred during the radiative transfer computations, no processing possible” occurred.
number_of_optimal_estimation_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “errors occurred during the optimal estimation, processing has been terminated” occurred.
number_of_profile_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “flag that indicates if there were any errors during the computation of the ozone profile” occurred.
number_of_cloud_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “no cloud data” occurred.
number_of_model_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “forward model failure” occurred.
number_of_number_of_input_data_points_too_low_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “not enough input ozone columns to calculate a tropospheric column” occurred.
number_of_cloud_pressure_spread_too_low_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “cloud pressure variability too low to estimate a tropospheric column” occurred.
number_of_cloud_too_low_level_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “clouds are too low in the atmosphere to assume sufficient shielding” occurred.
number_of_generic_range_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “generic range error” occurred.
number_of_generic_exception_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “catch all generic error” occurred.

Table 3: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
number_of_input_spectrum_alignment_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “input radiance and irradiance spectra are not aligned correctly” occurred.
number_of_abort_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “not processed because processor aborted prematurely (time out or user abort)” occurred.
number_of_wrong_input_type_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “wrong input type error, mismatch between expectation and received data” occurred.
number_of_wavelength_calibration_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “an error occurred in the wavelength calibration of this pixel” occurred.
number_of_coregistration_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “no colocated pixels found in a supporting band” occurred.
number_of_slant_column_density_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “slant column fit returned error, no values can be computed” occurred.
number_of_airmass_factor_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “airmass factor could not be computed” occurred.
number_of_vertical_column_density_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “vertical column density could not be computed” occurred.
number_of_signal_to_noise_ratio_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the signal to noise ratio for this spectrum is too low for processing” occurred.
number_of_solar_eclipse_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “solar eclipse” occurred.
number_of_cloud_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the cloud filter triggered causing the pixel to be skipped” occurred.
number_of_altitude_consistency_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “too large difference between ECMWF altitude and DEM altitude value” occurred.
number_of_altitude_roughness_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “too large standard deviation of altitude in DEM” occurred.
number_of_sun_glint_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “for pixels over water, viewing direction inside sun glint region. Definition of sun glint angle and threshold value from ATBD” occurred.
number_of_mixed_surface_type_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains land and water areas (e.g. coastal pixel)” occurred.

Table 3: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
number_of_snow_ice_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains snow/ice: Snow/ice flag according to dynamic input OR climatological surface albedo at VIS wavelength is larger than 0.5” occurred.
number_of_aai_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “AAI smaller than 2.0” occurred.
number_of_cloud_fraction_fresco_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains clouds: The FRESCO effective cloud fraction is larger than threshold. Threshold value from ATBD” occurred.
number_of_aai_scene_albedo_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains clouds: The difference between scene albedo at 380 nm from AAI calculation and the climatological surface albedo exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD. This test filters out clouds” occurred.
number_of_small_pixel_radiance_std_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains clouds: Standard deviation of radiances in small-pixel column exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD” occurred.
number_of_cloud_fraction_viirs_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains clouds: The cloud fraction from VIIRS / NPP exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD” occurred.
number_of_cirrus_reflectance_viirs_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains clouds: Cirrus reflectance from VIIRS / NPP exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ifov_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ofova_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR OFOVa exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ofovb_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR OFOVb exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ofovc_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR OFOVc exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ifov_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ofova_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR OFOVa exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ofovb_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR OFOVb exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.

Table 3: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ofovc_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR OFOVc exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_refl_cirrus_viirs_swir_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “average VIIRS cirrus reflectance within SWIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_refl_cirrus_viirs_nir_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “average VIIRS cirrus reflectance within NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_diff_refl_cirrus_viirs_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “difference in VIIRS average cirrus reflectance between SWIR and NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_ch4_noscat_ratio_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the ratio between [CH ₄] _{weak} and [CH ₄] _{strong} is below or exceeds a priori thresholds from configuration” occurred.
number_of_ch4_noscat_ratio_std_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the standard deviation of [CH ₄] _{weak} /[CH ₄] _{strong} within the SWIR pixel and the 8 neighbouring pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_h2o_noscat_ratio_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the ratio between [H ₂ O] _{weak} and [H ₂ O] _{strong} is below or exceeds a priori thresholds from configuration” occurred.
number_of_h2o_noscat_ratio_std_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the standard deviation of [H ₂ O] _{weak} /[H ₂ O] _{strong} within the SWIR pixel and the 8 neighbouring pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_diff_psurf_fresco_ecmwf_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “difference between the FRESCO apparent surface pressure and the ECMWF surface pressure exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_psurf_fresco_stdv_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the standard deviation of the FRESCO apparent surface pressure in the NIR pixel and the 8 surrounding pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_ocean_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the ground pixel is over ocean (and ocean glint retrievals are not switched on)” occurred.
number_of_time_range_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “time is out of the range that is to be processed” occurred.
number_of_pixel_or_scanline_index_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “not processed because pixel index does not match general selection criteria” occurred.

Table 3: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
number_of_geographic_region_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel falls outside the specified regions of interest” occurred.
number_of_input_spectrum_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “number of good pixels in radiance, irradiance or calculated reflectance below threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_wavelength_calibration_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “offset from wavelength fit is larger than limit set in configuration” occurred.
number_of_extrapolation_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pressure or temperature outside cross section LUT range, other lookup table extrapolation” occurred.
number_of_sun_glint_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “sun glint possibility warning” occurred.
number_of_south_atlantic_anomaly_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “TROPOMI is inside the south Atlantic anomaly while taking these measurements” occurred.
number_of_sun_glint_correction_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “A sun glint correction has been applied” occurred.
number_of_snow_ice_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “snow/ice flag is set, i.e. using scene data from the cloud support product” occurred.
number_of_cloud_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “cloud filter based on FRESCO apparent surface pressure (VIIRS not available), cloud fraction above threshold or cloud pressure adjusted to force cloud above surface” occurred.
number_of_AAI_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “possible aerosol contamination as indicated by the AAI” occurred.
number_of_pixel_level_input_data_missing_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “dynamic auxiliary input data (e.g.. cloud) is missing for this ground pixel. A fallback option is used” occurred.
number_of_data_range_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “carbon monoxide column tends to negative values; Water column tends to negative values; Heavy water (HDO) column tends to negative values; others” occurred.
number_of_low_cloud_fraction_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “low cloud fraction, therefore no cloud pressure retrieved” occurred.
number_of_altitude_consistency_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “difference between ECMWF surface elevation and high-resolution surface elevation exceeds threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_signal_to_noise_ratio_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “signal to noise ratio in SWIR and/or NIR band below threshold from configuration” occurred.

Table 3: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
number_of_deconvolution_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “failed deconvolution irradiance spectrum (not pixel-specific, but row-specific)” occurred.
number_of_so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “warning for SO ₂ BL product, UTLS products: volcanic origin except for heavily polluted sites” occurred.
number_of_so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “warning for SO ₂ BL product, UTLS products: volcanic origin certain” occurred.
number_of_interpolation_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “warning for interpolation on partially missing data. In this case the valid available data is used, potentially leading to a bias” occurred.

Table 4: Common quality assurance parameters. The actual integer values of incident occurrences are stored. Using percentages stored as integers will hide potential issues, especially given the total number of pixels in a S5P/TROPOMI granule.

Name	Description
number_of_groundpixels	Number of ground pixels in the file.
number_of_processed_pixels	Number of ground pixels where a retrieval was attempted. This is the <code>number_of_groundpixels</code> minus the pixels that were rejected on trivial grounds, such as the solar zenith angle.
number_of_successfully_processed_pixels	Number of ground pixels where a retrieval was successful.
number_of_rejected_pixels_not_enough_spectrum	Number of ground pixels where a retrieval was not attempted because too many spectral pixels were flagged as bad.
number_of_failed_retrievals	Number of pixels that were attempted but failed.
number_of_radiance_missing_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the number of spectral pixels in the radiance due to flagging is too small to perform the fitting” occurred.
number_of_irradiance_missing_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the number of spectral pixels in the irradiance due to flagging is too small to perform the fitting” occurred.
number_of_input_spectrum_missing_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the reflectance spectrum does not contain enough points to perform the retrieval. This is different from (ir)radiance_ missing in that the missing points may not be aligned” occurred.
number_of_reflectance_range_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “any of the reflectances is out of bounds ($R < 0$ or $R > R_{\max}$)” occurred.
number_of_ler_range_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “lambert-equivalent reflectivity out of range error” occurred.
number_of_snr_range_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “too low signal to noise to perform retrieval” occurred.
number_of_sza_range_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “solar zenith angle out of range, maximum value from configuration” occurred.
number_of_vza_range_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “viewing zenith angle out of range, maximum value from configuration” occurred.
number_of_lut_range_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “extrapolation in lookup table (airmass factor, cloud radiances)” occurred.
number_of_ozone_range_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “ozone column significantly out of range of profile climatology” occurred.

Table 4: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
<code>number_of_wavelength_offset_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “wavelength offset exceeds maximum from configuration” occurred.
<code>number_of_initialization_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “an error occurred during the processing of the pixel, no output was generated. The following errors raise this flag: Mismatch between irradiance and radiance wavelengths; The on-ground distance between band 1 and band 2 ground pixels exceeds a threshold set in the configuration. Derived a-priori information does not validate, no processing is possible” occurred.
<code>number_of_memory_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “memory allocation or deallocation error” occurred.
<code>number_of_assertion_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “error in algorithm detected during assertion” occurred.
<code>number_of_io_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “error detected during transfer of data between algorithm and framework” occurred.
<code>number_of_numerical_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “general fatal numerical error occurred during inversion” occurred.
<code>number_of_lut_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “error in accessing the lookup table” occurred.
<code>number_of_ISRF_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “error detected in the input instrument spectral response function input data” occurred.
<code>number_of_convergence_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “the main algorithm did not converge” occurred.
<code>number_of_cloud_filter_convergence_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “the cloud filter did not converge” occurred.
<code>number_of_max_iteration_convergence_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “no convergence because retrieval exceeds maximum number of iterations. Maximum value from configuration” occurred.
<code>number_of_aot_lower_boundary_convergence_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “no convergence because the aerosol optical thickness crosses lower boundary twice in succession” occurred.
<code>number_of_other_boundary_convergence_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “no convergence because a state vector element crosses boundary twice in succession. Note that a separate failure flag is defined for non-convergence due to crossing of lower AOT boundary” occurred.
<code>number_of_geolocation_error_occurrences</code>	Number of ground pixels where “geolocation out of range” occurred.

Table 4: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
number_of_ch4_noscat_zero_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the CH ₄ column retrieved by the non-scattering CO algorithm from the weak band or strong band is 0” occurred.
number_of_h2o_noscat_zero_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the H ₂ O column retrieved by the non-scattering CO algorithm from the weak band or strong band is 0” occurred.
number_of_max_optical_thickness_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “maximum optical thickness exceeded during iterations” occurred.
number_of_aerosol_boundary_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “boundary hit of aerosol parameters at last iteration” occurred.
number_of_boundary_hit_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fatal boundary hit during iterations” occurred.
number_of_chi2_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “ χ^2 is not-a-number or larger than 10 ¹⁰ ” occurred.
number_of_svd_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “singular value decomposition failure” occurred.
number_of_dfs_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “degree of freedom is not-a-number” occurred.
number_of_radiative_transfer_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “errors occurred during the radiative transfer computations, no processing possible” occurred.
number_of_optimal_estimation_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “errors occurred during the optimal estimation, processing has been terminated” occurred.
number_of_profile_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “flag that indicates if there were any errors during the computation of the ozone profile” occurred.
number_of_cloud_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “no cloud data” occurred.
number_of_model_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “forward model failure” occurred.
number_of_number_of_input_data_points_too_low_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “not enough input ozone columns to calculate a tropospheric column” occurred.
number_of_cloud_pressure_spread_too_low_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “cloud pressure variability too low to estimate a tropospheric column” occurred.
number_of_cloud_too_low_level_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “clouds are too low in the atmosphere to assume sufficient shielding” occurred.
number_of_generic_range_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “generic range error” occurred.
number_of_generic_exception_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “catch all generic error” occurred.

Table 4: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
number_of_input_spectrum_alignment_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “input radiance and irradiance spectra are not aligned correctly” occurred.
number_of_abort_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “not processed because processor aborted prematurely (time out or user abort)” occurred.
number_of_wrong_input_type_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “wrong input type error, mismatch between expectation and received data” occurred.
number_of_wavelength_calibration_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “an error occurred in the wavelength calibration of this pixel” occurred.
number_of_coregistration_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “no colocated pixels found in a supporting band” occurred.
number_of_slant_column_density_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “slant column fit returned error, no values can be computed” occurred.
number_of_airmass_factor_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “airmass factor could not be computed” occurred.
number_of_vertical_column_density_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “vertical column density could not be computed” occurred.
number_of_signal_to_noise_ratio_error_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the signal to noise ratio for this spectrum is too low for processing” occurred.
number_of_solar_eclipse_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “solar eclipse” occurred.
number_of_cloud_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the cloud filter triggered causing the pixel to be skipped” occurred.
number_of_altitude_consistency_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “too large difference between ECMWF altitude and DEM altitude value” occurred.
number_of_altitude_roughness_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “too large standard deviation of altitude in DEM” occurred.
number_of_sun_glint_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “for pixels over water, viewing direction inside sun glint region. Definition of sun glint angle and threshold value from ATBD” occurred.
number_of_mixed_surface_type_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains land and water areas (e.g. coastal pixel)” occurred.

Table 4: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
number_of_snow_ice_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains snow/ice: Snow/ice flag according to dynamic input OR climatological surface albedo at VIS wavelength is larger than 0.5” occurred.
number_of_aai_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “AAI smaller than 2.0” occurred.
number_of_cloud_fraction_fresco_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains clouds: The FRESCO effective cloud fraction is larger than threshold. Threshold value from ATBD” occurred.
number_of_aai_scene_albedo_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains clouds: The difference between scene albedo at 380 nm from AAI calculation and the climatological surface albedo exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD. This test filters out clouds” occurred.
number_of_small_pixel_radiance_std_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains clouds: Standard deviation of radiances in small-pixel column exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD” occurred.
number_of_cloud_fraction_viirs_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains clouds: The cloud fraction from VIIRS / NPP exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD” occurred.
number_of_cirrus_reflectance_viirs_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel contains clouds: Cirrus reflectance from VIIRS / NPP exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ifov_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ofova_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR OFOVa exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ofovb_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR OFOVb exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ofovc_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR OFOVc exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ifov_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ofova_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR OFOVa exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ofovb_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR OFOVb exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.

Table 4: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ofovc_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR OFOVc exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_refl_cirrus_viirs_swir_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “average VIIRS cirrus reflectance within SWIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_refl_cirrus_viirs_nir_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “average VIIRS cirrus reflectance within NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_diff_refl_cirrus_viirs_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “difference in VIIRS average cirrus reflectance between SWIR and NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_ch4_noscat_ratio_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the ratio between [CH ₄] _{weak} and [CH ₄] _{strong} is below or exceeds a priori thresholds from configuration” occurred.
number_of_ch4_noscat_ratio_std_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the standard deviation of [CH ₄] _{weak} /[CH ₄] _{strong} within the SWIR pixel and the 8 neighbouring pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_h2o_noscat_ratio_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the ratio between [H ₂ O] _{weak} and [H ₂ O] _{strong} is below or exceeds a priori thresholds from configuration” occurred.
number_of_h2o_noscat_ratio_std_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the standard deviation of [H ₂ O] _{weak} /[H ₂ O] _{strong} within the SWIR pixel and the 8 neighbouring pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_diff_psurf_fresco_ecmwf_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “difference between the FRESCO apparent surface pressure and the ECMWF surface pressure exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_psurf_fresco_stdv_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the standard deviation of the FRESCO apparent surface pressure in the NIR pixel and the 8 surrounding pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_ocean_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “the ground pixel is over ocean (and ocean glint retrievals are not switched on)” occurred.
number_of_time_range_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “time is out of the range that is to be processed” occurred.
number_of_pixel_or_scanline_index_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “not processed because pixel index does not match general selection criteria” occurred.

Table 4: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
number_of_geographic_region_filter_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pixel falls outside the specified regions of interest” occurred.
number_of_input_spectrum_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “number of good pixels in radiance, irradiance or calculated reflectance below threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_wavelength_calibration_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “offset from wavelength fit is larger than limit set in configuration” occurred.
number_of_extrapolation_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “pressure or temperature outside cross section LUT range, other lookup table extrapolation” occurred.
number_of_sun_glint_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “sun glint possibility warning” occurred.
number_of_south_atlantic_anomaly_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “TROPOMI is inside the south Atlantic anomaly while taking these measurements” occurred.
number_of_sun_glint_correction_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “A sun glint correction has been applied” occurred.
number_of_snow_ice_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “snow/ice flag is set, i.e. using scene data from the cloud support product” occurred.
number_of_cloud_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “cloud filter based on FRESCO apparent surface pressure (VIIRS not available), cloud fraction above threshold or cloud pressure adjusted to force cloud above surface” occurred.
number_of_AAI_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “possible aerosol contamination as indicated by the AAI” occurred.
number_of_pixel_level_input_data_missing_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “dynamic auxiliary input data (e.g.. cloud) is missing for this ground pixel. A fallback option is used” occurred.
number_of_data_range_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “carbon monoxide column tends to negative values; Water column tends to negative values; Heavy water (HDO) column tends to negative values; others” occurred.
number_of_low_cloud_fraction_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “low cloud fraction, therefore no cloud pressure retrieved” occurred.
number_of_altitude_consistency_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “difference between ECMWF surface elevation and high-resolution surface elevation exceeds threshold from configuration” occurred.
number_of_signal_to_noise_ratio_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “signal to noise ratio in SWIR and/or NIR band below threshold from configuration” occurred.

Table 4: Common quality assurance parameters. (continued).

Name	Description
number_of_deconvolution_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “failed deconvolution irradiance spectrum (not pixel-specific, but row-specific)” occurred.
number_of_so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “warning for SO ₂ BL product, UTLS products: volcanic origin except for heavily polluted sites” occurred.
number_of_so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “warning for SO ₂ BL product, UTLS products: volcanic origin certain” occurred.
number_of_interpolation_warning_occurrences	Number of ground pixels where “warning for interpolation on partially missing data. In this case the valid available data is used, potentially leading to a bias” occurred.

12 Generic metadata and attributes

Metadata gives information about the satellite, algorithms, configuration version as well as other parameters useful for the interpretation of the processed data. Metadata has to comply with different sources and standards as following listed in Table 5.

Table 5: The abbreviations used in metadata descriptions to indicate the origin of a specific attribute, and the abbreviations used to indicate the type of an attribute.

Abbreviation	Description
NUG	netCDF-4 Users Guide [ER7]
CF	Climate and Forecast metadata conventions [ER4], which includes the COARDS [ER10] conventions
ISO	ISO standards 19115, 19115-2 and 19157 [RD17, RD18, RD19]
INSP	Inspire directive [ER5]
ACDD	ESIP-ACDD Attribute convention for dataset discovery [ER6]
ESAH	Fixed ESA Header [RD16]
S5P	Internal use – mostly for retrieval settings, possibly as an extension to ISO 19115 [RD17]
S	Attribute is a string attribute
P	Attribute has the data-type of the variable with which it is associated ('parent' data type).
I	Attribute is an integer value
F	Attribute is a floating point value (either 32-bit or 64-bit).
T	Attribute is a CCSDS-ASCII time representation ("UTC=" + ISO 8601 [RD26])

The abbreviations reported in the previous Table 5 are used in the following part of the document to better identify the nature of the attributes.

Metadata outside the scope of the CF conventions [ER4]. This includes ISO 19115-2 [RD18]; Following ISO 19115-2 also ensures compliance with the Inspire directive, with the provision that a few items that are optional in the ISO standard are required by Inspire. Other standards that we follow is the OGC 10.157r3 [RD20] and the ESA fixed header [RD16]. This is a fixed XML header that must be generated out from the product according to ESA requirements in [RD16], chapter 7.

These additional metadata standards are mostly intended for data discovery and data dissemination. This means that the metadata must be ingested by a server so that it can be stored in a database. This database will end users help to find the data they need. Ingestion of this metadata is facilitated by storing the metadata in a predefined XML format. While it is possible to store the required XML directly in a NetCDF variable or attribute1, it is hard to use these directly to extract metadata. Using attributes for the individual metadata fields makes it far easier for users to read the metadata from their programs, as the interface becomes more uniform. The question becomes how to store the metadata for the ISO 19115-2, OGC 10.157r3 and the ESA fixed header in the NetCDF datafile, in a way that facilitates automated creation of the XML side files for ingestion into the database for dissemination. Fortunately this problem has already been solved by the L1B team, and a description can be found in the L1B IODS [RD2].

12.1 The Climate and Forecast conventions (CF)

The CF metadata conventions [ER4] provide guidelines for attributes for variables so that the link between data and its geolocation and time of observation can be made automatically. Applying the CF-metadata conventions [ER4] to the output products already limits the number of choices we will have to make. Units and other attributes are already defined by the CF-conventions. Some structure is provided by the CF-conventions, for instance in linking data fields with geolocation.

12.2 NetCDF User Guide Conventions (NUG)

A full description of the conventions might be found in the NetCDF user manual [ER7]]. In general, names starting with underscore character are always reserved for use by the NetCDF library. NUG conventions are a subgroup of CF conventions.

12.3 Global attributes

Global attributes are present at the `root` level of a S5p L2 product as listed in Table 6. These are `string` attributes and, despite they are not required, they will be anyway included in the netCDF-4 L2 file.

Table 6: Global or group attributes used in S5p netCDF-4 files.

Name	Std.	Description
comment	CF	Miscellaneous information about the data or methods used to produce it.
Conventions	NUG	Names of the conventions that are followed by the dataset.
history	NUG	List of the applications that have modified the original data.
institution	CF	Specifies where the original data was produced. Value is to be decided by the Level 2 working group, example: "ESA (KNMI/SRON/BIRA/RAL/DLR)".
references	CF	References that describe the data or methods used to produce it.
source	CF	Method of production of the original data. If it was model-generated, source should name the model and its version, as specifically as could be useful. If it is observational, source should characterize it (e.g., "surface observation", "radiosonde" or "space borne remote sensing").
title	NUG	Short description of the file contents.
time_reference	S5p	UTC time reference as an ISO 8601 [RD26] string. This corresponds to the TAI value in the <code>time</code> coordinate variable. By definition it indicates UTC midnight before the start of the granule.
time_coverage_start	S5p	Start of the data granule in UTC as an ISO 8601 [RD26] string.
time_coverage_end	S5p	End of the data granule in UTC as an ISO 8601 [RD26] string.
orbit	S5p	The absolute orbit number, starting at 1 – first ascending node crossing after spacecraft separation.

12.4 Fixed ESA Header (ESAH)

A header file containing ESA metadata must be present accordingly to the requirements present in [RD16]. A compulsory Fixed Header together with an optional Variable Header shall be provided. Since the information contained in the Variable Header are redundant with metadata provided by other standard present in Table 5, only the Fixed Header is taken into account and it is described in Tables 7, 8 and 9.

Table 7: Metadata belonging to the Fixed Header required by ESA (ESAH class)

Name	Class	Definition
File_Name		File name of the product without extension.
File_Description		Description of the File Type: it has to be defined officially for each mission.
Notes		Any type of notes/comments (multi-lines).
Mission		Description of the mission (Fixed in this case to "S5P")
File_Class		Description of the file class: it has to be defined officially for each mission. It is redundant with the File Class element embedded in the File Name.(e.g., "NRTI")
File_Type		Description of the File Type: it has to be defined officially for each mission.(example: <code>L2__HCHO__</code>). It is redundant with the File Type element embedded in the File Name.
Validity_Period	ValidityPeriodType	Time coverage of the data.
File_Version		It is redundant with the File Version element embedded in the File Name.
Source	SourceType	Information about the ground segment facility where the product was generated.

Table 8: Sub-fields belonging to Validity_Period class, i.e., `Fixed_Header.Validity_Period > ValidityPeriodType`

Name	Class	Definition
Validity_Start		This is the UTC Validity Start Time, coherent with the Validity Start Time in the File Name, but in CCSDS ASCII format with time reference.
Validity_Stop		This is the UTC Validity Stop Time, coherent with the Validity Stop Time in the File Name, but in CCSD.

Table 9: Sub-fields belonging to Source class, i.e., `Fixed_Header.Source > SourceType`

Name	Class	Definition
System		Name of the Ground Segment element creating the file.
Creator		Name of the facility or tool, within the Ground Segment element, creating the file.
Creator_Version		Version of the tool.
Creation_Date		This is the UTC Creation Date, in CCSDS ASCII format with time reference.

12.5 Inspire directive (INSPIRE)

INSPIRE is based on the infrastructures for spatial information established and operated by the 27 Member States of the European Union. The INSPIRE directive came into force on 15 May 2007 and they will be developed in several stages until a complete release with due date set in 2019. The INSPIRE directive aims to create a European Union (EU) spatial data infrastructure. This will enable the sharing of environmental spatial information among public sector organizations and better facilitate public access to spatial information across Europe. The European Commission issued a Metadata Regulation [RD28] which aims at setting the requirements for the creation and maintenance of metadata for spatial data sets, spatial data set series and spatial data services corresponding to the themes listed in the annexes of the regulation.

Since many different standard are involved, collision may occur. The INSPIRE Metadata Implementing Rules [RD29] define how the Regulation can be implemented using ISO 19115. As also reported in [RD2], the conclusion of the study pointed out the following:

1. “The conformance of an ISO 19115 metadata set to the ISO 19115 Core does not guarantee the conformance to INSPIRE”.
2. “The use of these guidelines to create INSPIRE metadata ensures that the metadata is not in conflict with ISO 19115. However, full conformance to ISO 19115 implies the provision of additional metadata elements which are not required by INSPIRE.”

12.6 ISO and OGC standards

Two ISOs standards useful for the description of collection of Earth Observation products and to the description of individual EO products are ISO 19115-2 [RD18] and ISO 19156 [RD30], respectively. However, these two ISOs do not provide any encoding syntax but they are merely conceptual models. On the other hand, standards that provide encoding and XML schema for describing, validating and exchanging metadata about geographic datasets and for observations and measurements are:

1. ISO 19139 [RD31]
2. OGC 10-025C [RD32]
3. OGC 10-157 [RD20]

Full description of all above mentioned standard is not part of this document. The L01B S5p development team have addressed and analyzed the complex structure of the application of all those ISOs and OGC standard in the L01B IODS S5p documentation [RD02].

12.7 Attributes

In Table 11 a list of attributes that can be appended to variables in S5p products. Not all of these attributes will be used on all variables, but for each variables an appropriate selection is made. The different types with their respective abbreviations are shown in Table 5. The NetCDF attribute `_FillValue` which represents missing or undefined data can assume the default values listed in Table 10.

Table 10: netCDF-4 type definitions and fill values. In order to avoid rounding errors, it is recommended to use the hexadecimal notation when specifying fill values for float and double types. Note that these are the netCDF-4 default fill values, there should be no need to specify these values explicitly. In some cases the fill value for float or double variables may fall within the valid range of a variable. For those cases an explicit fill value must be set, the value $-9.9692099683868690 \times 10^{36}$ (hex: `-0x1.ep+122`) is recommended for these cases.

Type	Description	Fill value
byte	8-bit signed integer	-127
ubyte	8-bit unsigned integer	255
short	16-bit signed integer	-32767
ushort	16-bit unsigned integer	65535
int	32-bit signed integer	-2147483647
uint	32-bit unsigned integer	4294967295
float	32-bit floating point	$9.9692099683868690 \times 10^{36}$ (hex: <code>0x1.ep+122</code>)
double	64-bit floating point	$9.9692099683868690 \times 10^{36}$ (hex: <code>0x1.ep+122</code>)

Table 11: Attributes for variables used in S5p netCDF-4 files.

Name	Type	Std.	Description
ancillary_variables	S	CF	Identifies a variable that contains closely associated data, e.g. the measurement uncertainties of instrument data.
bounds	S	CF	Connects a boundary variable to a coordinate variable.
cell_measures	S	CF	Identifies variables that contain cell areas or volumes. This can be used to connect approximate ground pixel coverage in km ² to data-fields.
comment	S	CF	Miscellaneous information about the data or methods used to produce it.
coordinates	S	CF	Identifies auxiliary coordinate variables, providing a connection between data and geolocation, time.
_FillValue	P	NUG	Value to represent missing or undefined data. Recommended (default) values are given in table 10.
flag_masks	P	CF	Provides a list of bit fields expressing Boolean or enumerated flags.
flag_meanings	S	CF	Use in conjunction with <code>flag_values</code> to provide descriptive words or phrases for each flag value.
flag_values	P	CF	Provides a list of the flag values. Use in conjunction with <code>flag_meanings</code> .
formula	S	CF	Formula to calculate the values for an adaptive grid, for instance for a dimensionless vertical coordinate. Example: <code>"hyam hybm (mlev=hyam+hybm*aps)"</code> .
formula_terms	S	CF	Identifies variables that correspond to the terms in a formula, for instance for a dimensionless vertical coordinate. Example: <code>"ap: hyam b: hybm ps: aps"</code>
institution	S	CF	Specifies where the original data was produced.

Table 11: Attributes for variables used in S5p netCDF-4 files (continued).

Name	Type	Std.	Description
long_name	S	CF	A descriptive name that indicates a variable's content. This name is not standardized.
positive	S	CF	Direction of increasing vertical coordinate value ('up' for z in m or 'down' for p in hPa).
references	S	CF	References that describe the data or methods used to produce it.
source	S	CF	Method of production of the original data.
standard_error_multiplier	F	CF	If a data variable with a standard_name modifier of standard_error has this attribute, it indicates that the values are the stated multiple of one standard error. The only allowed value for S5p files is 1, used only to disambiguate.
standard_name	S	CF	A standard name that references a description of a variable's content in the standard name table.
units	S	CF	Units of a variable's content. See section 10 for a detailed discussion.
valid_max	P	NUG	Largest valid value of a variable.
valid_min	P	NUG	Smallest valid value of a variable.
valid_range	P[2]	NUG	Smallest and largest valid values of a variable. This attribute should not be combined with either valid_min or valid_max

optionals is False

13 Description of the SO₂ product

Description of the main output file for the Sulphur dioxide SO₂ product from the TROPOMI instrument on the Sentinel 5-precursor mission.

These are the file-level attributes, as defined in table 6. Attributes from this table that are missing here are defined separately for each product.

These are the file-level attributes, DLR-L2 specific.

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

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

If the TM5 dynamic auxiliary data is not available a fallback solution will be used. In this case the Level 2 output file will be flagged using the “Status_CTMFCT_CTMANA” global attribute.

In case of unavailability of background correction auxiliary data, the correction will be not applied and the L2 output file will be flag accordingly.

In case of unavailability of Aerosol Index auxiliary data, fallback solution will be used and the L2 output file will be flagged accordingly.

If the L2 Cloud auxiliary data is not available or not valid it will be automatically internally computed. In this case the Level 2 output file will be flagged using the “Status_L2_CLOUD_” global attribute as “Internal”.

The information tracks if the earthshine spectrum was used instead of the solar spectrum. In this case the Level 2 output file will be flagged using the “Status_reference_spectrum” global attribute.

Global attributes in SO₂_____

Group attributes attached to SO ₂ _____		
Name	Value	Type
Conventions	‘CF-1.7’ (static)	NC_STRING
Name of the conventions followed by the dataset. Note that while we try to follow the climate and forecast metadata conventions, there are some features – notably the use of groups to hierarchically organize the data – that are not part of version 1.6 of the CF metadata conventions. In those cases we try to follow the spirit of the conventions. This attribute originates from the NUG standard.		
institution	‘%(institute)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The institute where the original data was produced. The actual processing center is given in the <code>ProcessingCenter</code> attribute, here we would like to indicate the responsible parties. The value is a combination from BIRA, DLR, ESA, FMI, IUP, KNMI, MPIC, SRON, The actual value is a combination of the ATBD institute and the institute that developed the processor. This attribute originates from the NUG standard.		
source	‘Sentinel 5 precursor, TROPOMI, space-borne remote sensing, L2’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Method of production of the original data. Value includes instrument, generic description of retrieval, product level, and adds a short product name and processor version. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
history		NC_STRING
Provides an audit trail for modifications to the original data. Well-behaved generic netCDF filters will automatically append their name and the parameters with which they were invoked to the global history attribute of an input netCDF file. Each line shall begin with a timestamp indicating the date and time of day that the program was executed. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
summary		NC_STRING
Miscellaneous information about the data or methods used to produce it.		

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

tracking_id		NC_STRING
This unique tracking ID is proposed by the Climate Change Initiative – European Space Agency project. This ID is a UUID and allows files to be referenced, and linked up to processing description, input data, documentation, etc. The CCI-ESA project uses version 4 UUIDs (random number based) for consistency with CMIP5. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
id	“(logical_filename)s” (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The “id” and “naming_authority” attributes are intended to provide a globally unique identification for each dataset. The “id” value should attempt to uniquely identify the dataset. The naming authority allows a further refinement of the “id”. The combination of the two should be globally unique for all time. We use the logical file name for the “id” attribute. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
time_reference	‘YYYY-MM-DDT00:00:00Z’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
UTC time reference as an ISO 8601 [RD26] string. This corresponds to the UTC value in the <code>time</code> dimensional variable. By definition it indicates UTC midnight before the start of the granule.		
time_reference_days_since_1950	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The reference time expressed as the number of days since 1950-01-01. This is the reference time unit used by both TM5 and ECMWF.		
time_reference_julian_day	0.0 (dynamic)	NC_DOUBLE
The reference time expressed as a Julian day number.		
time_reference_seconds_since_1970	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT64
The reference time expressed as the number of seconds since 1970-01-01 00:00:00 UTC. This is the reference time unit used by Unix systems.		
time_coverage_start	‘YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.mmmmmZ’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Start of the data granule in UTC as an ISO 8601 [RD26] string. See the discussion of the <code>time_delta</code> variable on page 49 for details.		
time_coverage_end	‘YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.mmmmmZ’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
End of the data granule in UTC as an ISO 8601 [RD26] string. See the discussion of the <code>time_delta</code> variable on page 49 for details.		
time_coverage_duration		NC_STRING
Duration of the data granule as an ISO 8601 [RD26] duration string (“PT%(duration_seconds)s”). This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
time_coverage_resolution		NC_STRING
Interval between measurements in the data granule as an ISO 8601 [RD26] duration string (“PT%(interval_seconds)fs”). For most products this is 1080 ms in nominal operation, except for “L2_O3_PR”, which uses 3240 ms due to coaddition. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
orbit	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The absolute orbit number, starting at 1 – first ascending node crossing after spacecraft separation. For pre-launch testing this value should be set to “-1”.		
references	“(references)s” (static)	NC_STRING
References that describe the data or methods used to produce it. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
processor_version	“(version)s” (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The version of the data processor, as string of the form “major.minor.patch”.		
keywords_vocabulary	‘AGU index terms, http://publications.agu.org/author-resource-center/index-terms/ ’ (static)	NC_STRING
The guidelines followed for the keywords attribute. We use the index terms published by the AGU.		

keywords	'%(keywords_agu)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Keywords from the "keywords_vocabulary" describing the contents of the file. To be provided by the ATBD authors.		
standard_name_vocabulary	'NetCDF Climate and Forecast Metadata Conventions Standard Name Table (v29, 08 July 2015), http://cfconventions.org/standard-names.html ' (static)	NC_STRING
The table followed for the standard_name attributes.		
naming_authority	'%(institute)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
cdm_data_type	'Swath' (static)	NC_STRING
date_created	'YYYY-mm-ddTHH:MM:SS.ffffffZ' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
creator_name	'%(credit)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The name of the creator, equal to the value of the "gmd:credit" attribute. This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
creator_url	'%(creator_url)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Hyperlink to a location where more information on the product can be found. Set to http://www.tropomi.eu/ . This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
creator_email	'EOSupport@Copernicus.esa.int' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
project	'Sentinel 5 precursor/TROPOMI' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
geospatial_lat_min		NC_FLOAT
geospatial_lat_max		NC_FLOAT
geospatial_lon_min		NC_FLOAT
geospatial_lon_max		NC_FLOAT
license	'No conditions apply' (static)	NC_STRING
platform	'S5P' (static)	NC_STRING
sensor	'TROPOMI' (static)	NC_STRING
spatial_resolution		NC_STRING
Spatial resolution at nadir. For most products this is " $7 \times 7 \text{ km}^2$ ". This attribute originates from the CCI standard.		
cpp_compiler_version		NC_STRING
The version of the compiler used for the C++ code. The value of this attribute is set via the Makefile.		
cpp_compiler_flags		NC_STRING
The compiler flags passed to the C++ compiler. The value of this attribute is set via the Makefile.		
f90_compiler_version		NC_STRING
The version of the compiler version used for the Fortran code. The value of this attribute is set via the Makefile. Note that not all processors make use of Fortran code.		
f90_compiler_flags		NC_STRING
The compiler flags passed to the Fortran compiler. The value of this attribute is set via the Makefile. Note that not all processors make use of Fortran code.		
build_date		NC_STRING
The date on which the processor was built.		
revision_control_identifier	'%(revision_control_source_identifier)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Revision control system identifier for the source used to build this processor.		
geolocation_grid_from_band		NC_INT
The band from which the geolocation was taken, useful for collocating the level 2 output with other products.		
identifier_product_doi	'%(product_doi)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
This is the DOI ("Digital Object Identifier") of the current product. It allows to easily find download and background information, even if that location is moved after the file has been created.		

identifier_product_doi_authority	'http://dx.doi.org/' (static)	NC_STRING
This attribute defines the authoritative service for use with DOI values in resolving to the URL location.		
algorithm_version	'%(algorithm_version)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The algorithm version, separate from the processor (framework) version, to accomodate different release schedules for different products.		
cloud_mode		NC_STRING
The attribute aims at identifying the source of the cloud parameter, either "cal" or "crb". Possible values: crb, cal		
title	'TROPOMI/S5P Sulphur Dioxide SO ₂ ' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
This is a short description of the product. In near-realtime processing the granule may be shorter than 1 orbit. In that case the title will become dynamic. This attribute originates from the NUG standard.		
references	'TBD' (static)	NC_STRING
References that describe the data or methods used to produce it. A URI to the ATBD seems to be an appropriate starting point. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
Status_MET_2D		NC_STRING
The status of ECMWF input, either "Nominal" or "Fallback". Note that the "MET_2D" auxiliary input is used as an anchor point for <i>all</i> meteorological data (where applicable). Possible values: Nominal, Fallback		
Status_NISE__		NC_STRING
The status of NISE input, either "Nominal" or "Fallback". Possible values: Nominal, Fallback		
Status_CTMFCT_CTMANA		NC_STRING
The status of TM5 Temperature profiles, NO ₂ , SO ₂ and HCHO profiles, either "Nominal" or "Fallback". Possible types of TM5 data are "AUX_CTMFCT" for forecast or "AUX_CTMANA" for analysis. Possible values: Nominal, Fallback		
Status_BG		NC_STRING
The status of background correction input, either "Nominal" or "Not_Available". Possible values: Nominal, Not_Available		
Status_AER_AI		NC_STRING
The status of Aerosol Index input, either "Nominal", "Fallback" or "Unneeded". Possible values: Nominal, Fallback, Unneeded		
Status_L2_CLOUD_		NC_STRING
The status of L2 cloud input, either "External" or "Internal". Possible values: External, Internal		
Status_reference_spectrum	'solar earth' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The status of reference spectrum, either "earth" or "solar". Note that the earthshine spectrum is calculated from the auxiliary BG processor and it is read in the L2 processor from this intermediate file as input. Possible values: earth, solar		
Status_L2_O3_____		NC_STRING
The status of L2 Ozone input, either "External" or "Internal". Possible values: External, Internal		

13.1 Group "PRODUCT" in "SO₂____"

This is the main group containing the SO₂ product. At this level the dimensions are defined, the actual data can be found one level deeper.

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

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

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

All dimensions have an associated variable. Corner dimension is included in a separated file.

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

Dimensions in SO₂___/PRODUCT

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

size Unlimited.

mode Present in all modes.

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

size -1 (dynamic)

source L1B.

mode Present in all modes.

time The time dimension. See the discussion of the associated dimensional variable on page 48 for details.

size 1 (fixed)

mode Present in all modes.

corner The number of corners for a pixel.

size 4 (fixed)

mode Present in all modes.

layer The number of layers in the SO₂ profile data and averaging kernels.

size 1 (dynamic)

source Processor.

mode Present in all modes.

Variables in SO₂___/PRODUCT

scanline in SO₂___/PRODUCT

Description: The coordinate variable `scanline` refers to the along-track dimension of the measurement. The scanlines are time-ordered, meaning that “earlier” measurements have a lower index than “later” measurements. This variable merely contains an index to ensure that when indicating a pixel in a file the same index is used. This avoids the off-by-one confusion that frequently occurred in OMI discussions.

Dimensions: scanline (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_INT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	‘1’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Dimensionless, no physical quantity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	axis	‘Y’ (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	‘along-track dimension index’ (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	‘This coordinate variable defines the indices along track; index starts at 0’ (static)	NC_STRING

ground_pixel in SO₂___/PRODUCT

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

Dimensions: `ground_pixel` (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_INT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

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

time in SO2___/PRODUCT

Description: The variable `time` (`time`) is the reference time of the measurements. The reference time is set to YYYY-MM-DDT00:00:00 UTC, midnight UTC before spacecraft midnight, the formal start of the current orbit. The `delta_time` (`scanline`) variable indicates the time difference of the observations with the reference time. Thus combining the information of `time` (`time`) and `delta_time` (`scanline`) yields the measurement time for each scanline as UTC time. The reference `time` (`time`) corresponds to the global attribute `time_reference` which is specified as a UTC time specified as an ISO 8601 [RD26] date.

Dimensions: `time` (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_INT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

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

corner in SO2___/PRODUCT

Description: An index for the pixel corners. We follow the CF-Metadata conventions [ER4, section 7.1]. The full coordinate system is right-handed, and the order of the pixel corners is counter-clockwise, starting in the "lower-left" corner (i.e. the smallest value in both latitude and longitude on the ascending part of the orbit, or equivalently for TROPOMI the lowest value for both the `ground_pixel` and `scanline` indices). See figure 2 on page 18 for a graphical depiction of the corners.

Dimensions: `corner` (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_INT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
Dimensionless, no physical quantity. This attribute originates from the CF standard.			
	long_name	'pixel corner index.' (static)	NC_STRING

comment	‘This coordinate variable defines the indices for the pixel corners; index starts a 0 (counter-clockwise, starting from south-western corner of the pixel in ascending part of the orbit).’ (static)	NC_STRING
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latitude in SO2___/PRODUCT

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

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	long_name	‘pixel center latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	units	‘degrees_north’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	valid_min	-90.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	valid_max	90.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	bounds	‘/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS/latitude_bounds’ (static)	NC_STRING

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

longitude in SO2___/PRODUCT

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

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	long_name	‘pixel center longitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	units	‘degrees_east’ (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	‘longitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	valid_min	-180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	valid_max	180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	bounds	‘/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS/longitude_bounds’ (static)	NC_STRING

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

delta_time in SO2___/PRODUCT

Description: The `delta_time(scanline)` variable indicates the time difference with the reference time `time(time)` (see page 48). Thus combining the information of `time(time)` and `delta_time(scanline)` yields the start of the measurement time for each scanline as TAI2010 time. Combining the information in the global attribute `time_reference` with `delta_time(scanline)` yields the start of the measurement time in UTC time. The UTC time derived for the first scanline corresponds to the global attribute `time_coverage_start`. However, the UTC time derived for the last scanline does not correspond to global attribute `time_coverage_end`. One scanline measurement is the result of adding independent measurements during one coaddition period. The scanline measurement is given the measurement time of the first sample in this co-addition. It is the measurement time of the last sample in the coaddition period of the last scanline that corresponds to `time_coverage_end`.

This variable gives the time offset in ms accuracy.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_INT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	long_name	'offset from reference start time of measurement' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'milliseconds' (static)	NC_STRING

time_utc in SO₂___/PRODUCT

Description: The time of observation expressed as ISO 8601 [RD26] date-time string.

Dimensions: time, scanline.

Type: NC_STRING.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

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

qa_value in SO₂___/PRODUCT

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

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_UBYTE.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

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

sulfurdioxide_total_vertical_column in SO₂___/PRODUCT

Description:	Vertical column density of the sulphur dioxide SO ₂ product for the polluted scenario (anthropogenic SO ₂ in the PBL).		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'mol m ⁻² ' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_sulfur_dioxide' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'total vertical column of sulfur dioxide for the polluted scenario derived from the total slant column' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "molecules cm ⁻² ". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm ⁻² from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm ⁻² .		
sulfurdioxide_total_vertical_column_precision in SO ₂ _/PRODUCT			
Description:	Random error of the vertical column density of the sulphur dioxide SO ₂ product for the polluted scenario (anthropogenic SO ₂ in the PBL).		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	NRTI.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'mol m ⁻² ' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_sulfur_dioxide_standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'precision of the total vertical column of sulfur dioxide for the polluted scenario derived from the total slant column' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
<p>The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “DU” or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.</p>		
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
<p>The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “molecules cm⁻²”. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm⁻² from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm⁻².</p>		

13.1.1 Group “SUPPORT_DATA” in “PRODUCT”

13.1.1.1 Group “GEOLOCATIONS” in “SUPPORT_DATA”

Variables in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS

satellite_latitude in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS			
Description:	Latitude of the geodetic sub satellite point on the WGS84 reference ellipsoid.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	L1B.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	long_name	‘sub satellite latitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	units	‘degrees_north’ (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	‘Latitude of the geodetic sub satellite point on the WGS84 reference ellipsoid’ (static)	NC_STRING
	valid_min	-90.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	valid_max	90.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
satellite_longitude in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS			
Description:	Longitude of the geodetic sub satellite point on the WGS84 reference ellipsoid.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	L1B.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	long_name	‘satellite_longitude’ (static)	NC_STRING
	units	‘degrees_east’ (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	‘Longitude of the geodetic sub satellite point on the WGS84 reference ellipsoid’ (static)	NC_STRING
	valid_min	-180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT

valid_max	180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
satellite_altitude in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS		
Description:	The altitude of the satellite with respect to the geodetic sub satellite point on the WGS84 reference ellipsoid.	
Dimensions:	time, scanline.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	L1B.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	long_name	'satellite altitude' (static)
	units	'm' (static)
	comment	'The altitude of the satellite with respect to the geodetic sub satellite point on the WGS84 reference ellipsoid' (static)
	valid_min	700000.0 (static)
	valid_max	900000.0 (static)
satellite_orbit_phase in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS		
Description:	Relative offset [0.0, ..., 1.0] of the measurement in the orbit.	
Dimensions:	time, scanline.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	L1B.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	long_name	'fractional satellite orbit phase' (static)
	units	'1' (static)
	comment	'Relative offset [0.0, ..., 1.0] of the measurement in the orbit' (static)
	valid_min	-0.02 (static)
	valid_max	1.02 (static)
solar_zenith_angle in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS		
Description:	Solar zenith angle ϑ_0 at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. Angle is measured away from the vertical. ESA definition of day side: $\vartheta_0 < 92^\circ$. Pixels are processed when $\vartheta_0 \leq \vartheta_0^{\max}$ with $80^\circ \leq \vartheta_0^{\max} \leq 88^\circ$, depending on the algorithm. The actual value for ϑ_0^{\max} can be found in the algorithm metadata settings.	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	L1B.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	long_name	'solar zenith angle' (static)
	standard_name	'solar_zenith_angle' (static)
	units	'degree' (static)
	valid_min	0.0 (static)
	valid_max	180.0 (static)
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER4].	

comment	'Solar zenith angle at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. Angle is measured away from the vertical' (static)	NC_STRING
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solar_azimuth_angle in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLocations

Description: The solar azimuth angle at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. The angle is measured clockwise from the North (North = 0°, East = 90°, South = 180°, West = 270°). This is the same definition that is use in both OMI and GOME-2 level 1B files.
 See the note on the `viewing_azimuth_angle` on the calculation of the relative azimuth angle as used in radiative transfer calculations.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: L1B.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	long_name	'solar azimuth angle' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'solar_azimuth_angle' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'degree' (static)	NC_STRING
	valid_min	-180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	valid_max	180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
		The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER4].	
	comment	'Solar azimuth angle at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. Angle is measured clockwise from the North (East = 90, South = 180, West = 270)' (static)	NC_STRING

viewing_zenith_angle in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLocations

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

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: L1B.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	long_name	'viewing zenith angle' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'viewing_zenith_angle' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'degree' (static)	NC_STRING
	valid_min	0.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	valid_max	180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
		The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER4].	
	comment	'Zenith angle of the satellite at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. Angle is measured away from the vertical' (static)	NC_STRING

viewing_azimuth_angle in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLocations

Description: The satellite azimuth angle at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. The angle is measured clockwise from the North (North = 0°, East = 90°, South = 180°, West = 270°). This is the same definition that is use in both OMI and GOME-2 level 1B files.

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

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: L1B.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	long_name	'viewing azimuth angle' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'viewing_azimuth_angle' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'degree' (static)	NC_STRING
	valid_min	-180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	valid_max	180.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER4].		
	comment	'Satellite azimuth angle at the ground pixel location on the reference ellipsoid. Angle is measured clockwise from the North (East = 90, South = 180, West = 270)' (static)	NC_STRING

latitude_bounds in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS

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

The order of the pixel corners follows the CF-metadata conventions [ER4, section 7.1], i.e. the ordering is counter-clockwise when viewed from above. A graphical representation is given in figure 2.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, corner.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'degrees_north' (static)	NC_STRING

longitude_bounds in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS

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

The order of the pixel corners follows the CF-metadata conventions [ER4, section 7.1], i.e. the ordering is counter-clockwise when viewed from above. A graphical representation is given in figure 2.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel, corner.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'degrees_east' (static)	NC_STRING

geolocation_flags in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/GEOLOCATIONS

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

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_UBYTE.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	flag_masks	0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 128 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	flag_meanings	'no_error solar_eclipse sun_glint_possible descending night geo_boundary_crossing geolocation_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	flag_values	0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 128 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	long_name	'ground pixel quality flag' (static)	NC_STRING
	max_val	254 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	min_val	0 (static)	NC_UBYTE
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING

13.1.1.2 Group “DETAILED_RESULTS” in “SUPPORT_DATA”

Dimensions in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

number_of_slant_columns_win1 Fitted slant column densities of all fitted species in fitting window 1.

size 1 (dynamic)

source Processor.

mode Present in all modes.

number_of_slant_columns_win2 Fitted slant column densities of all fitted species in fitting window 2.

size 1 (dynamic)

source Processor.

mode Present in all modes.

number_of_slant_columns_win3 Fitted slant column densities of all fitted species in fitting window 3.

size 1 (dynamic)

source Processor.

mode Present in all modes.

Variables in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

sulfurdioxide_total_vertical_column_trueness in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Systematic error of the vertical column density of the sulphur dioxide SO₂ product for the polluted scenario (anthropogenic SO₂ in the PBL).

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m ⁻² ' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'systematic error of the total vertical column density of sulfur dioxide for the polluted scenario' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "molecules cm ⁻² ". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm ⁻² from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm ⁻² .		
fitted_slant_columns_win1 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS			
Description:	Fitted slant column densities N^s of all fitted species in fitting window 1.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, number_of_slant_columns_win1.		
Type:	NC_DOUBLE.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m ⁻² ' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'slant columns of all absorbers in fitting window 1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	index_meaning	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	This attribute provides the meaning of the indexes for the current variable. Indexes are supposed to be divided by a blank space.		
fitted_slant_columns_win1_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS			
Description:	Random error of the slant column densities N^s of all fitted species in fitting window 1		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, number_of_slant_columns_win1.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m ⁻² ' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'slant column random errors of all absorbers in fitting window 1' (static)	NC_STRING

coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
index_meaning	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
This attribute provides the meaning of the indexes for the current variable. Indexes are supposed to be divided by a blank space.		
fitted_slant_columns_win2 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		
Description:	Slant column densities N^s of all fitted species in fitting window 2	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, number_of_slant_columns_win2.	
Type:	NC_DOUBLE.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'mol m-2' (static)
	long_name	'slant columns of all absorbers in fitting window 2' (static)
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)
The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	index_meaning	'1' (dynamic)
This attribute provides the meaning of the indexes for the current variable. Indexes are supposed to be divided by a blank space.		
fitted_slant_columns_win3 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		
Description:	Slant column density N^s of all fitted species in fitting window 3	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, number_of_slant_columns_win3.	
Type:	NC_DOUBLE.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'mol m-2' (static)
	long_name	'slant columns of all absorbers in fitting window 3' (static)
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)
The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	index_meaning	'1' (dynamic)
This attribute provides the meaning of the indexes for the current variable. Indexes are supposed to be divided by a blank space.		
fitted_slant_columns_win3_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		
Description:	Random error of the slant column density N^s of all fitted species in fitting window 3	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, number_of_slant_columns_win3.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'mol m-2' (static)
	long_name	'slant column random errors of all absorbers in fitting window 3' (static)
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

index_meaning	'1' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
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This attribute provides the meaning of the indexes for the current variable. Indexes are supposed to be divided by a blank space.

selected_fitting_window_flag in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Flag which gives information about the selected window while computing the slant column density from DOAS.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_INT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'flag describing the selected fitting window for sulfur dioxide retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING
	flag_values	1,2,3 (static)	NC_INT

sulfurdioxide_slant_column_corrected in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'background corrected sulfur dioxide slant column density for final selected fitting window' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
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The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
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The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "molecules cm⁻²". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm⁻² from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm⁻².

sulfurdioxide_slant_column_corrected_trueness in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'systematic error of the corrected sulfur dioxide slant column' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_slant_column_corrected_win1 in SO₂___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_-RESULTS

Description: SO₂ slant column density N^s fitted in fitting window 1 and corrected by the background correction algorithm.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'background corrected sulfur dioxide slant column density for fitting window 1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "molecules cm ⁻² ". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm ⁻² from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm ⁻² .		

sulfurdioxide_slant_column_corrected_win2 in SO₂___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_-RESULTS

Description: SO₂ slant column density N^s fitted in fitting window 2 and corrected by the background correction algorithm.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'background corrected sulfur dioxide slant column density for fitting window 2' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
<p>The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “DU” or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.</p>		
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
<p>The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “molecules cm⁻²”. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm⁻² from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm⁻².</p>		
sulfurdioxide_slant_column_corrected_win3 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		
Description:	SO ₂ slant column density <i>N_s</i> fitted in fitting window 3 and corrected by the background correction algorithm.	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'mol m-2' (static)
	long_name	'background corrected sulfur dioxide slant column density for fitting window 3' (static)
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.	
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “DU” or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.	
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “molecules cm ⁻² ”. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm ⁻² from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm ⁻² .	
fitted_root_mean_square_win1 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		
Description:	Root mean square value of doas result for fitting window 1.	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	

Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'root mean square residual of the fit in fitting window 1' (static)	NC_STRING
fitted_root_mean_square_win2 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS			
Description:	Root mean square value of doas result for fitting window 2.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'root mean square residual of the fit in fitting window 2' (static)	NC_STRING
fitted_root_mean_square_win3 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS			
Description:	Root mean square value of doas result for fitting window 3.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'root mean square residual of the fit in fitting window 3' (static)	NC_STRING
averaging_kernel in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS			
Description:	Averaging kernel		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, layer.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'averaging kernel' (static)	NC_STRING
sulfurdioxide_profile_apriori in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS			
Description:	Volume mixing ratio profile of SO ₂ .		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel, layer.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'volume mixing ratio profile of sulfur dioxide' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

fitted_radiance_shift in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'radiance wavelength shift from the doas fit' (static)	NC_STRING

fitted_radiance_squeeze in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'radiance wavelength squeeze from the doas fit' (static)	NC_STRING

fitted_radiance_shift_win1 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'radiance wavelength shift from the doas fit in fitting window 1' (static)	NC_STRING

fitted_radiance_squeeze_win1 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'radiance wavelength squeeze from the doas fit in fitting window 1' (static)	NC_STRING

number_of_spectral_points_in_retrieval_win1 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: The number of points in the spectrum that were used in the retrieval for fitting window 1.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_USHORT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING

long_name	'number of spectral points used in the retrieval for window 1' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER4].		
fitted_radiance_shift_win2 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'nm' (static)
	long_name	'radiance wavelength shift from the doas fit in fitting window 2' (static)
fitted_radiance_squeeze_win2 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'1' (static)
	long_name	'radiance wavelength shift from the doas fit in fitting window 2' (static)
number_of_spectral_points_in_retrieval_win2 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		
Description:	The number of points in the spectrum that were used in the retrieval for window 2.	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	
Type:	NC_USHORT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'1' (static)
	long_name	'number of spectral points used in the retrieval for window 2' (static)
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)
The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER4].		
fitted_radiance_shift_win3 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'nm' (static)
	long_name	'radiance wavelength shift from the doas fit in fitting window 3' (static)
fitted_radiance_squeeze_win3 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		

Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'radiance wavelength shift from the doas fit in fitting window 3' (static)	NC_STRING
number_of_spectral_points_in_retrieval_win3 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_-RESULTS			
Description:	The number of points in the spectrum that were used in the retrieval for window 3.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_USHORT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'number of spectral points used in the retrieval for window 3' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER4].		
sulfurdioxide_total_air_mass_factor_polluted in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_-RESULTS			
Description:	Total air mass factor, <i>M</i> for the polluted case.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'total air mass factor for boundary layer polluted scenario' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
sulfurdioxide_total_air_mass_factor_polluted_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS			
Description:	Random error of the total air mass factor <i>M</i> for the polluted case.		
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	NRTI.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'random error of the total air mass factor for the boundary layer polluted scenario' (static)	NC_STRING

coordinates 'longitude latitude' (static) NC_STRING
 The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_total_air_mass_factor_polluted_trueness in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Systematic error of the total air mass factor M for the polluted case.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'systematic error of the total air mass factor for the boundary layer polluted scenario' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_clear_air_mass_factor_polluted in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Clear air mass factor for the polluted case.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'clear sky air mass factor for the boundary layer polluted scenario' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_cloudy_air_mass_factor_polluted in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Cloudy air mass factor for the polluted case.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'cloudy sky air mass factor for the boundary layer polluted scenario' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_total_vertical_column_1km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Vertical column density of the Sulphur Dioxide SO₂ product for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude.

<TBA #6> *The units and other attributes still have to be added.*

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_sulfur_dioxide' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'total vertical column density of sulfur dioxide for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "molecules cm ⁻² ". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm ⁻² from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm ⁻² .		

sulfurdioxide_total_vertical_column_1km_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Random error of the vertical column density of the Sulphur Dioxide SO₂ product for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude.

<TBA #7> *The units and other attributes still have to be added.*

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_sulfur_dioxide_standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING

long_name	'random error of the total vertical column density of sulfur dioxide for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
multiplication_factor_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "molecules cm ⁻² ". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm ⁻² from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm ⁻² .		
sulfurdioxide_total_vertical_column_1km_trueness in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		
Description:	Systematic error of the vertical column density of the Sulphur Dioxide SO ₂ product for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude. <i><TBA #8> The units and other attributes still have to be added.</i>	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	NRTI.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'mol m-2' (static)
	long_name	'systematic error of the total vertical column density of sulfur dioxide for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude' (static)
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)
The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)
The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)

The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is molm⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “moleculescm⁻²”. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in moleculescm⁻² from the value in molm⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in moleculescm⁻².

sulfurdioxide_total_air_mass_factor_1km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Total air mass factor, *M* for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'total air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_total_air_mass_factor_1km_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Random error of the total air mass factor *M* for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'random error of the total air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_total_air_mass_factor_1km_trueness in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Systematic error of the total air mass factor *M* for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'systematic error of the total air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_clear_air_mass_factor_1km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Clear sky air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude.
 Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
 Type: NC_FLOAT.
 Source: Processor.
 Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'clear sky air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_cloudy_air_mass_factor_1km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Cloudy sky air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude.
 Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
 Type: NC_FLOAT.
 Source: Processor.
 Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloudy sky air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_averaging_kernel_scaling_box_1km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Scaling box of the total air mass factor M for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude.
 Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
 Type: NC_FLOAT.
 Source: Processor.
 Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'scaling box of the total air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 1km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_total_vertical_column_7km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Vertical column density of the sulphur dioxide SO_2 product for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude.
 <TBA #9> *The units and other attributes still have to be added.*

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m ⁻² ' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_sulfur_dioxide' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'total vertical column density of sulfur dioxide for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "molecules cm ⁻² ". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm ⁻² from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm ⁻² .		

sulfurdioxide_total_vertical_column_7km_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Random error of the vertical column density of the Sulphur Dioxide SO_2 product for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude.
 <TBA #10> *The units and other attributes still have to be added.*

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m ⁻² ' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_sulfur_dioxide_standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'random error of the total vertical column of sulfur dioxide for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
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The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “DU” or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
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The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “molecules cm⁻²”. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm⁻² from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm⁻².

sulfurdioxide_total_vertical_column_7km_trueness in SO₂___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Systematic error of the vertical column density of the Sulphur Dioxide SO₂ product for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude.
<TBA #11> The units and other attributes still have to be added.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
 Type: NC_FLOAT.
 Source: Processor.
 Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'systematic error of the total vertical column of sulfur dioxide for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
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The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “DU” or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
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The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is molm⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “moleculescm⁻²”. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in moleculescm⁻² from the value in molm⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in moleculescm⁻².

sulfurdioxide_total_air_mass_factor_7km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Total air mass factor, *M* for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'total air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_total_air_mass_factor_7km_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Random error of the total air mass factor *M* for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'random error of the total air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_total_air_mass_factor_7km_trueness in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Systematic error of the total air mass factor *M* for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'systematic error of the total air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_clear_air_mass_factor_7km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Clear sky air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude.
 Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
 Type: NC_FLOAT.
 Source: Processor.
 Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'clear sky air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_cloudy_air_mass_factor_7km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Cloudy sky air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude.
 Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
 Type: NC_FLOAT.
 Source: Processor.
 Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloudy sky air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_averaging_kernel_scaling_box_7km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Scaling box of the total air mass factor M for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude.
 Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
 Type: NC_FLOAT.
 Source: Processor.
 Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'scaling box of the total air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 7km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_total_vertical_column_15km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Vertical column density of the sulfur dioxide SO₂ product for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude.
 <TBA #12> *The units and other attributes still have to be added.*

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m ⁻² ' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_sulfur_dioxide' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'total vertical column density of sulfur dioxide for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "molecules cm ⁻² ". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm ⁻² from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm ⁻² .		

sulfurdioxide_total_vertical_column_15km_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Random error of the vertical column density of the sulfur dioxide SO₂ product for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude.
 <TBA #13> *The units and other attributes still have to be added.*

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m ⁻² ' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_sulfur_dioxide_standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'random error of the total vertical column density of sulfur dioxide for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
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The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “DU” or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
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The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “molecules cm⁻²”. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm⁻² from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm⁻².

sulfurdioxide_total_vertical_column_15km_trueness in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Systematic error of the vertical column density of the sulfur dioxide SO₂ product for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude.
<TBA #14> The units and other attributes still have to be added.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m-2' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'systematic error of the total vertical column density of sulfur dioxide for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
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The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “DU” or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.

multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
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The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is molm⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is “moleculescm⁻²”. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in moleculescm⁻² from the value in molm⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in moleculescm⁻².

sulfurdioxide_total_air_mass_factor_15km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Total air mass factor, *M* for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'total air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_total_air_mass_factor_15km_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Random error of the total air mass factor *M* for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'random error of the total air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_total_air_mass_factor_15km_trueness in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Systematic error of the total air mass factor *M* for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'systematic error of the total air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_clear_air_mass_factor_15km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Clear sky air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'clear sky air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_cloudy_air_mass_factor_15km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Cloudy sky air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloudy sky air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_averaging_kernel_scaling_box_15km in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description: Scaling box of the total air mass factor M for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: NRTI.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'scaling box of the total air mass factor for a sulfur dioxide plume at 15km altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. Following [ER4, section 5.2] we use this attribute to connect the data with the geolocation. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

sulfurdioxide_slant_column_correction_flag in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Description:

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
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units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'sulfur dioxide slant column density background correction flag' (static)	NC_STRING
flag_meanings	'not-corrected,corrected' (static)	NC_STRING
flag_values	0, 1 (static)	NC_UBYTE
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER4].

number_of_iterations_in_retrieval in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_USHORT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'number of iterations used in the retrieval' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

number_of_iterations_in_retrieval_win1 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_USHORT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'number of iterations used in the retrieval for window 1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

number_of_iterations_in_retrieval_win2 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_USHORT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'number of iterations used in the retrieval for window 2' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

number_of_iterations_in_retrieval_win3 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_USHORT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING

long_name	'number of iterations used in the retrieval for window 3' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
fitted_root_mean_square in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type: NC_FLOAT.		
Source: Processor.		
Mode: Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'1' (static)
	long_name	'root mean square of the sulfur dioxide slant column' (static)
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)
cloud_fraction_intensity_weighted in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		
Description: VCD clear sky vs. cloudy weighting factor using the CAL model.		
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type: NC_FLOAT.		
Source: Processor.		
Mode: Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'1' (static)
	Dimensionless unit. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.	
	long_name	'cloud fraction intensity weighted' (static)
	valid_min	0.0 (static)
	valid_max	1.0 (static)
	comment	'VCD clear sky vs. cloudy weighting factor using the CAL model.' (static)
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.	
cloud_fraction_intensity_weighted_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		
Description: Error of the VCD clear sky vs. cloudy weighting factor using the CAL model.		
Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.		
Type: NC_FLOAT.		
Source: Processor.		
Mode: Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'1' (static)
	Dimensionless unit. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.	
	long_name	'random error of the cloud fraction intensity weighted' (static)
	valid_min	0.0 (static)
	valid_max	1.0 (static)
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.	
processing_quality_flags in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS		

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

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_UINT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

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

flag_meanings	'success radiance_missing irradiance_missing input_spectrum_missing reflectance_range_error ler_range_error snr_range_error sza_range_error vza_range_error lut_range_error ozone_range_error wavelength_offset_error initialization_error memory_error assertion_error io_error numerical_error lut_error ISRF_error convergence_error cloud_filter_convergence_error max_iteration_convergence_error aot_lower_boundary_convergence_error other_boundary_convergence_error geolocation_error ch4_noscat_zero_error h2o_noscat_zero_error max_optical_thickness_error aerosol_boundary_error boundary_hit_error chi2_error svd_error dfs_error radiative_transfer_error optimal_estimation_error profile_error cloud_error model_error number_of_input_data_points_too_low_error cloud_pressure_spread_too_low_error cloud_too_low_level_error generic_range_error generic_exception input_spectrum_alignment_error abort_error wrong_input_type_error wavelength_calibration_error coregistration_error slant_column_density_error airmass_factor_error vertical_column_density_error solar_eclipse_filter cloud_filter altitude_consistency_filter altitude_roughness_filter sun_glint_filter mixed_surface_type_filter snow_ice_filter aai_filter cloud_fraction_fresco_filter aai_scene_albedo_filter small_pixel_radiance_std_filter cloud_fraction_viirs_filter cirrus_reflectance_viirs_filter cf_viirs_swir_ifov_filter cf_viirs_swir_ofova_filter cf_viirs_swir_ofovb_filter cf_viirs_swir_ofovc_filter cf_viirs_nir_ifov_filter cf_viirs_nir_ofova_filter cf_viirs_nir_ofovb_filter cf_viirs_nir_ofovc_filter refl_cirrus_viirs_swir_filter refl_cirrus_viirs_nir_filter diff_refl_cirrus_viirs_filter ch4_noscat_ratio_filter ch4_noscat_ratio_std_filter h2o_noscat_ratio_filter h2o_noscat_ratio_std_filter diff_psurf_fresco_ecmwf_filter psurf_fresco_stdv_filter ocean_filter time_range_filter pixel_or_scanline_index_filter geographic_region_filter input_spectrum_warning wavelength_calibration_warning extrapolation_warning sun_glint_warning south_atlantic_anomaly_warning sun_glint_correction snow_ice_warning cloud_warning AAI_warning pixel_level_input_data_missing_data_range_warning low_cloud_fraction_warning altitude_consistency_warning signal_to_noise_ratio_warning deconvolution_warning so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning interpolation_warning' (static)	NC_STRING
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size 1 (dynamic)
source Processor.
mode Present in all modes.

number_of_subwindows_win1 The number of subwindows used in order to calculate the shift. It may have multiple windows.

size 1 (dynamic)
source Processor.
mode Present in all modes.

degrees_of_polynomial_shift_win2 Dimension relative to the degrees of the polynomial shift. It may have multiple windows.

size 1 (dynamic)
source Processor.
mode Present in all modes.

number_of_subwindows_win2 The number of subwindows used in order to calculate the shift. It may have multiple windows.

size 1 (dynamic)
source Processor.
mode Present in all modes.

degrees_of_polynomial_shift_win3 Dimension relative to the degrees of the polynomial shift. It may have multiple windows.

size 1 (dynamic)
source Processor.
mode Present in all modes.

number_of_subwindows_win3 The number of subwindows used in order to calculate the shift. It may have multiple windows.

size 1 (dynamic)
source Processor.
mode Present in all modes.

Variables in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS

calibration_polynomial_coefficients_win1 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS

Description: Computed coefficients of the polynomial function. It may have multiple windows.

Dimensions: number_of_calibrations, degrees_of_polynomial_shift_win1.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'computed coefficients of the polynomial function in fitting window 1' (static)	NC_STRING

calibration_subwindows_shift_win1 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS

Description: Computed wavelengths shift values per subwindow. It may have multiple windows.

Dimensions: number_of_calibrations, number_of_subwindows_win1.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'irradiance wavelengths shift values per subwindow in fitting window 1' (static)	NC_STRING

calibration_subwindows_squeeze_win1 in SO₂___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS

Description: Computed wavelengths squeeze values per subwindow. It may have multiple windows.

Dimensions: number_of_calibrations, number_of_subwindows_win1.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'irradiance wavelengths squeeze fitted values per subwindow in fitting window 1' (static)	NC_STRING

calibration_subwindows_root_mean_square_win1 in SO₂___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS

Description: Computed RMS values per subwindow. It may have multiple windows.

Dimensions: number_of_calibrations, number_of_subwindows_win1.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'calibration rms per subwindow in fitting window 1' (static)	NC_STRING

calibration_subwindows_wavelength_win1 in SO₂___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS

Description: Calibration wavelength center in each subwindow. It may have multiple windows.

Dimensions: number_of_subwindows_win1.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'calibration wavelength center in each subwindow in fitting window 1' (static)	NC_STRING

calibration_polynomial_coefficients_win2 in SO₂___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS

Description: Computed coefficients of the polynomial function. It may have multiple windows.

Dimensions: number_of_calibrations, degrees_of_polynomial_shift_win2.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'computed coefficients of the polynomial function in fitting window 2' (static)	NC_STRING

calibration_subwindows_shift_win2 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS

Description: Computed wavelengths shift values per subwindow. It may have multiple windows.

Dimensions: number_of_calibrations, number_of_subwindows_win2.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'irradiance wavelengths shift fitted values per sub-window in fitting window 2' (static)	NC_STRING

calibration_subwindows_squeeze_win2 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS

Description: Computed wavelengths squeeze values per subwindow. It may have multiple windows.

Dimensions: number_of_calibrations, number_of_subwindows_win2.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'irradiance wavelengths squeeze fitted values per subwindow in fitting window 1' (static)	NC_STRING

calibration_subwindows_root_mean_square_win2 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS

Description: Computed RMS values per subwindow. It may have multiple windows.

Dimensions: number_of_calibrations, number_of_subwindows_win2.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'calibration rms per subwindow in fitting window 2' (static)	NC_STRING

calibration_subwindows_wavelength_win2 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS

Description: Calibration wavelength center in each subwindow. It may have multiple windows.

Dimensions: number_of_subwindows_win2.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'calibration wavelength center in each subwindow in fitting window 2' (static)	NC_STRING

calibration_polynomial_coefficients_win3 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS

Description: Computed coefficients of the polynomial function. It may have multiple windows.

Dimensions: number_of_calibrations, degrees_of_polynomial_shift_win3.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'computed coefficients of the polynomial function in fitting window 3' (static)	NC_STRING
calibration_subwindows_shift_win3 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS			
Description:	Computed wavelengths shift values per subwindow. It may have multiple windows.		
Dimensions:	number_of_calibrations, number_of_subwindows_win3.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'irradiance wavelengths shift values per subwindow in fitting window 3' (static)	NC_STRING
calibration_subwindows_squeeze_win3 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS			
Description:	Computed wavelengths squeeze values per subwindow. It may have multiple windows.		
Dimensions:	number_of_calibrations, number_of_subwindows_win3.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'irradiance wavelengths squeeze fitted values per subwindow in fitting window 3' (static)	NC_STRING
calibration_subwindows_root_mean_square_win3 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS			
Description:	Computed RMS values per subwindow. It may have multiple windows.		
Dimensions:	number_of_calibrations, number_of_subwindows_win3.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'calibration rms per subwindow in fitting window 3' (static)	NC_STRING
calibration_subwindows_wavelength_win3 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/DETAILED_RESULTS/WAVELENGTH_CALIBRATIONS			
Description:	Calibration wavelength center in each subwindow. It may have multiple windows.		
Dimensions:	number_of_subwindows_win3.		
Type:	NC_FLOAT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'nm' (static)	NC_STRING

long_name	'calibration wavelength center in each subwindow of the wavelength calibration in window 3' (static)	NC_STRING
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13.1.1.4 Group "INPUT_DATA" in "SUPPORT_DATA"

Variables in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

cloud_fraction_crb in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA		
Description:	Retrieved effective radiometric cloud fraction using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'1' (static)
	Dimensionless unit. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.	
	standard_name	'TBD' (static)
	long_name	'effective radiometric cloud fraction from the CRB model' (static)
	source	'crb' (static)
	comment	'Retrieved effective radiometric cloud fraction using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.' (static)
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.	
cloud_fraction_crb_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA		
Description:	Error of the retrieved effective radiometric cloud fraction using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'1' (static)
	Dimensionless unit. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.	
	standard_name	'TBD' (static)
	long_name	'effective radiometric cloud fraction precision from the CRB model' (static)
	source	'crb' (static)
	comment	'Error of the retrieved effective radiometric cloud fraction using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.' (static)
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.	
cloud_pressure_crb in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA		
Description:	Retrieved atmospheric pressure at the level of cloud using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	

Source: Processor.
 Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'TBD' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'cloud radiometric optical centroid pressure from the CRB model' (static)	NC_STRING
source	'crb' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'Retrieved atmospheric pressure at the level of cloud using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

cloud_pressure_crb_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Error of the retrieved atmospheric pressure at the level of cloud using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.
 Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
 Type: NC_FLOAT.
 Source: Processor.
 Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'TBD' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'cloud radiometric optical centroid pressure precision from the CRB model' (static)	NC_STRING
source	'crb' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'Error of the retrieved atmospheric pressure at the level of cloud using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

cloud_height_crb in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Retrieved atmospheric height at the level of cloud using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.
 Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
 Type: NC_FLOAT.
 Source: Processor.
 Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'TBD' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'cloud radiometric optical centroid height from the CRB model' (static)	NC_STRING
source	'crb' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'Retrieved atmospheric height at the level of cloud using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

cloud_height_crb_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Error of the retrieved atmospheric height at the level of cloud using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'TBD' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloud radiometric optical centroid height precision from the CRB model' (static)	NC_STRING
	source	'crb' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Error of the retrieved atmospheric height at the level of cloud using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

cloud_albedo_crb in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Albedo of cloud using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	Dimensionless unit. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	standard_name	'cloud_albedo' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'cloud albedo from the CRB model' (static)	NC_STRING
	source	'crb' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Albedo of cloud using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

cloud_albedo_crb_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Error of the albedo of cloud using the OCRA/ROCINN CRB model.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	Dimensionless unit. This attribute originates from the NUG, CF standards.		
	standard_name	'cloud_albedo_standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING

long_name	'cloud albedo precision from the CRB model' (static)	NC_STRING
source	'crb' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'Error of the albedo of cloud using the OCRA/ ROCINN CRB model.' (static)	NC_STRING
coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

ozone_total_vertical_column in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Main output data of O₃ Total column product calculated with DOAS algorithm for near real time processing, while for offline and reprocessing the O₃ is calculated with GODfit algorithm.

<TBA #15> *The units and other attributes still have to be added.*

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m ⁻² ' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'total ozone column' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.

	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
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The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.

	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
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The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m⁻². Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "molecules cm⁻²". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm⁻² from the value in mol m⁻². This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm⁻².

ozone_total_vertical_column_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Precision data of O₃ Total column product calculated with DOAS algorithm for near real time processing, while for offline and reprocessing the O₃ is calculated with GODfit algorithm.

<TBA #16> *The units and other attributes still have to be added.*

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units	'mol m ⁻² ' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone error' (static)	NC_STRING
	long_name	'total ozone column random error' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude coordinates of the TROPOMI swath is not defined as a Cartesian product of latitude and longitude axes. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_DU	2241.15 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "DU" or Dobson Units. This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in DU from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in DU.		
	multiplication_factor_to_convert_to_molecules_per_cm2	6.02214e+19 (static)	NC_FLOAT
	The quantities in Sentinel 5 precursor files are given in SI units. For an integrated column value this means that the unit is mol m ⁻² . Traditionally the unit for an integrated column is "molecules cm ⁻² ". This attribute provides the multiplication factor to calculate the total column in molecules cm ⁻² from the value in mol m ⁻² . This is provided as a convenience to users who have tools that work in molecules cm ⁻² .		

surface_altitude in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: The mean of the sub-pixels of the surface altitude above the reference geoid (WGS84) within the approximate field of view, based on the GMTED2010 surface elevation database.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: surface elevation database.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	long_name	'surface altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	standard_name	'surface_altitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER4].		
	source	'http://topotools.cr.usgs.gov/gmted_viewer/' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'The mean of the sub-pixels of the surface altitude above the reference geoid (WGS84) within the approximate field of view, based on the GMTED2010 surface elevation database' (static)	NC_STRING

surface_altitude_precision in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: The standard deviation of sub-pixels used in calculating the mean surface altitude above the reference geoid (WGS84) within the approximate field of view, based on the GMTED2010 surface elevation database.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: surface elevation database.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
long_name	'surface altitude precision' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'surface_altitude standard_error' (static)	NC_STRING
units	'm' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_error_- multiplier	1.0 (static)	NC_FLOAT
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER4].	
source	'http://topotools.cr.usgs.gov/gmted_viewer/' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'The standard deviation of sub-pixels used in calculating the mean surface altitude above the reference geoid (WGS84) within the approximate field of view, based on the GMTED2010 surface elevation database' (static)	

surface_classification in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: This is a combined land/water mask and surface classification data field.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.

Type: NC_UBYTE.

Source: surface elevation database (including flag attributes).

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'land-water mask' (static)	NC_STRING
comment	'flag indicating land/water and further surface classifications for the ground pixel' (static)	
source	'USGS (http://edc2.usgs.gov/glcc/globdoc2_0.php) and NASA SDP toolkit (http://newsroom.gsfc.nasa.gov/sdptoolkit/toolkit.html)' (static)	

Description: For an lclD (see the `instrument_configuration_identifier` above), it is possible to have multiple versions, identified by the instrument configuration version or lclVersion. The combination of lclD and lclVersion uniquely identifies the set of configuration settings of the instrument. At a given time, only one lclVersion of an lclD can be active within the instrument. The lclVersion allows to have multiple versions of a measurement with the same purpose, but with different settings. As a result of, for example, instrument degradation, it may be required to change the settings for a measurement. In that case, it is not necessary to create a new lclD, instead the same lclD can be using with a new lclVersion.

Dimensions: time, scanline.
Type: NC_SHORT.
Source: L1B.
Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	long_name	'lclVersion' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Version of the instrument_configuration_identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

scaled_small_pixel_variance in SO₂___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: The scaled variance of the small pixel values for each ground pixel.

$$\langle R(t, r, c) \rangle = \frac{1}{N_{\text{small pixels}}} \sum_{i=0}^{N_{\text{small pixels}}-1} R(t, r, c, i) \quad (3)$$

$$V(t, r, c) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{small pixels}}} \sum_{i=0}^{N_{\text{small pixels}}-1} (R(t, r, c, i) - \langle R(t, r, c) \rangle)^2 \quad (4)$$

with $\langle R(t, r, c) \rangle$ the mean reflectance for small pixels of ground pixel (t, r, c) , $V(t, r, c)$ the variance of the small pixels $i = [0, \dots, N_{\text{small pixels}} - 1]$ of ground pixel (t, r, c) . The reflectance R is calculated as $R = (\pi I) / (\mu_0 E_0)$.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.
Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	long_name	'scaled small pixel variance' (static)	NC_STRING
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
		The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER4].	
	comment	'The scaled variance of the reflectances of the small pixels' (static)	NC_STRING
	radiation_wavelength		NC_FLOAT
		The approximate wavelength of the small pixel column in nm. Note that due to the spectral smile this wavelength will depend on the ground_pixel index.	

surface_pressure in SO₂___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA

Description: Surface pressure from ECMWF model data.

Dimensions: time, scanline, ground_pixel.
Type: NC_FLOAT.
Source: Processor.
Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
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units	'Pa' (static)	NC_STRING
standard_name	'surface_air_pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
long_name	'surface_air_pressure' (static)	NC_STRING
source		NC_STRING
coordinates	'/PRODUCT/longitude /PRODUCT/latitude' (static)	NC_STRING
	The latitude and longitude are in a different group. How to specify the related geospatial coordinates in this case is not specified in the climate and forecast metadata conventions [ER4].	
tm5_constant_a in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA		
Dimensions:	time, layer.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'Pa' (static)
		NC_STRING
tm5_constant_b in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA		
Dimensions:	time, layer.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'1' (static)
		NC_STRING
aerosol_index_340_380 in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA		
Description:	Aerosol index from L2 __ AER _ AI (at wavelengths 340/380, i.e. the TOMS pair). Only in OFFL mode.	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	OFFL.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'1' (static)
	standard_name	'ultraviolet_aerosol_index' (static)
	comment	'Aerosol index from 380 and 340 nm' (static)
	long_name	'aerosol index from 380 and 340 nm' (static)
	radiation_wavelength	340.0, 380.0 (static)
		NC_FLOAT
	The wavelengths used for the determination of the aerosol index.	
	coordinates	'longitude latitude' (static)
		NC_STRING
surface_albedo_328nm in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA		
Description:	Surface Albedo from OMI database for fit window 1+2 at 328nm	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'1' (static)
	standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)
	long_name	'surface albedo at 328nm' (static)
		NC_STRING

surface_albedo_376nm in SO2___/PRODUCT/SUPPORT_DATA/INPUT_DATA		
Description:	Surface Albdeo from OMI database for fit window 3 at 376nm	
Dimensions:	time, scanline, ground_pixel.	
Type:	NC_FLOAT.	
Source:	Processor.	
Mode:	Present in all modes.	
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>
	units	'1' (static)
	standard_name	'surface_albedo' (static)
	long_name	'surface albdeo at 376nm' (static)
		<i>Type</i>
		NC_STRING
		NC_STRING
		NC_STRING

13.2 Group “METADATA” in “SO2___”

This is a group to collect metadata items, such as the items that also appear in the header file and items required by Inspire [ER5]. Most metadata will be stored as attributes. Grouping attributes that belong to a specific standard is done by using sub-groups in the Metadata group.

Included in this group are the granule description and quality assurance parameters.

Note that some metadata attributes are required to be attached to the global level by convention, such as the CF-Metadata convention [ER4] and the NetCDF user guide [ER7].

13.2.1 Group “QA_STATISTICS” in “METADATA”

Quality assurance statistics are gathered in variables located in this group. These can include histograms of the main parameters and event occurrence statistics. The contents of this group is under discussion. Note that the QA statistics may be stored as scalar variables rather than attributes. The former allow attributes to be attached to them, providing a more meaningful description than just the name.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Group attributes attached to QA_STATISTICS		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
number_of_groundpixels		NC_INT
Number of ground pixels in the file.		
number_of_processed_pixels		NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where a retrieval was attempted. This is the <code>number_of_groundpixels</code> minus the pixels that were rejected based on time or configuration (range and step-size in scanline or ground_pixel index).		
number_of_successfully_processed_pixels		NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where a retrieval was successful.		
number_of_rejected_pixels_not_enough_spectrum		NC_INT
Number of pixels where processing was not attempted because after filtering for bad and missing pixels there were not enough spectral pixels left in either the radiance, irradiance or after calculating the reflectance.		
number_of_failed_retrievals		NC_INT
Number of pixels where processing failed for whatever reason.		
number_of_ground_pixels_with_warnings		NC_INT
Number of pixels with one or more warnings.		
number_of_radiance_missing_occurrences		NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “the number of spectral pixels in the radiance due to flagging is too small to perform the fitting” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “1”.		
number_of_irradiance_missing_occurrences		NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “the number of spectral pixels in the irradiance due to flagging is too small to perform the fitting” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “2”.

number_of_input_spectrum_missing_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “the reflectance spectrum does not contain enough points to perform the retrieval. This is different from (ir)radiance_missing in that the missing points may not be aligned” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “3”.

number_of_reflectance_range_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “any of the reflectances is out of bounds ($R < 0$ or $R > R_{max}$)” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “4”.

number_of_ler_range_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “lambert-equivalent reflectivity out of range error” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “5”.

number_of_snr_range_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “too low signal to noise to perform retrieval” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “6”.

number_of_sza_range_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “solar zenith angle out of range, maximum value from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “7”.

number_of_vza_range_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “viewing zenith angle out of range, maximum value from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “8”.

number_of_lut_range_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “extrapolation in lookup table (airmass factor, cloud radiances)” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “9”.

number_of_ozone_range_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “ozone column significantly out of range of profile climatology” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “10”.

number_of_wavelength_offset_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “wavelength offset exceeds maximum from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “11”.

number_of_initialization_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “an error occurred during the processing of the pixel, no output was generated. The following errors raise this flag: Mismatch between irradiance and radiance wavelengths; The on-ground distance between band 1 and band 2 ground pixels exceeds a threshold set in the configuration. Derived a-priori information does not validate, no processing is possible” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “12”.

number_of_memory_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “memory allocation or deallocation error” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “13”.

number_of_assertion_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “error in algorithm detected during assertion” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “14”.

number_of_io_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “error detected during transfer of data between algorithm and framework” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “15”.

number_of_numerical_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “general fatal numerical error occurred during inversion” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “16”.	
number_of_lut_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “error in accessing the lookup table” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “17”.	
number_of_ISRF_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “error detected in the input instrument spectral response function input data” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “18”.	
number_of_convergence_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “the main algorithm did not converge” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “19”.	
number_of_cloud_filter_convergence_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “the cloud filter did not converge” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “20”.	
number_of_max_iteration_convergence_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “no convergence because retrieval exceeds maximum number of iterations. Maximum value from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “21”.	
number_of_aot_lower_boundary_convergence_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “no convergence because the aerosol optical thickness crosses lower boundary twice in succession” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “22”.	
number_of_other_boundary_convergence_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “no convergence because a state vector element crosses boundary twice in succession. Note that a separate failure flag is defined for non-convergence due to crossing of lower AOT boundary” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “23”.	
number_of_geolocation_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “geolocation out of range” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “24”.	
number_of_ch4_noscat_zero_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “the CH ₄ column retrieved by the non-scattering CO algorithm from the weak band or strong band is 0” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “25”.	
number_of_h2o_noscat_zero_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “the H ₂ O column retrieved by the non-scattering CO algorithm from the weak band or strong band is 0” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “26”.	
number_of_max_optical_thickness_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “maximum optical thickness exceeded during iterations” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “27”.	
number_of_aerosol_boundary_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “boundary hit of aerosol parameters at last iteration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “28”.	
number_of_boundary_hit_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “fatal boundary hit during iterations” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “29”.	
number_of_chi2_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “ χ^2 is not-a-number or larger than 10 ¹⁰ ” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “30”.	

number_of_svd_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “singular value decomposition failure” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “31”.	
number_of_dfs_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “degree of freedom is not-a-number” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “32”.	
number_of_radiative_transfer_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “errors occurred during the radiative transfer computations, no processing possible” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “33”.	
number_of_optimal_estimation_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “errors occurred during the optimal estimation, processing has been terminated” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “34”.	
number_of_profile_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “flag that indicates if there were any errors during the computation of the ozone profile” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “35”.	
number_of_cloud_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “no cloud data” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “36”.	
number_of_model_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “forward model failure” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “37”.	
number_of_number_of_input_data_points_too_low_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “not enough input ozone columns to calculate a tropospheric column” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “38”.	
number_of_cloud_pressure_spread_too_low_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “cloud pressure variability too low to estimate a tropospheric column” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “39”.	
number_of_cloud_too_low_level_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “clouds are too low in the atmosphere to assume sufficient shielding” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “40”.	
number_of_generic_range_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “generic range error” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “41”.	
number_of_generic_exception_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “catch all generic error” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “42”.	
number_of_input_spectrum_alignment_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “input radiance and irradiance spectra are not aligned correctly” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “43”.	
number_of_abort_error_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing error “not processed because processor aborted prematurely (time out or user abort)” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “44”.	
number_of_wrong_input_type_error_occurrences	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “wrong input type error, mismatch between expectation and received data” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “45”.

number_of_wavelength_calibration_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “an error occurred in the wavelength calibration of this pixel” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “46”.

number_of_coregistration_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “no colocated pixels found in a supporting band” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “47”.

number_of_slant_column_density_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “slant column fit returned error, no values can be compute” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “48”.

number_of_airmass_factor_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “airmass factor could not be compute” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “49”.

number_of_vertical_column_density_error_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing error “vertical column density could not be compute” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “50”.

number_of_solar_eclipse_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “solar eclipse” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “64”.

number_of_cloud_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “the cloud filter triggered causing the pixel to be skipped” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “65”.

number_of_altitude_consistency_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “too large difference between ECMWF altitude and DEM altitude value” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “66”.

number_of_altitude_roughness_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “too large standard deviation of altitude in DEM” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “67”.

number_of_sun_glint_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “for pixels over water, viewing direction inside sun glint region. Definition of sun glint angle and threshold value from ATBD” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “68”.

number_of_mixed_surface_type_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “pixel contains land and water areas (e.g. coastal pixel)” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “69”.

number_of_snow_ice_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “pixel contains snow/ice: Snow/ice flag according to dynamic input OR climatological surface albedo at VIS wavelength is larger than 0.5” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “70”.

number_of_aai_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “aAI smaller than 2.0” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “71”.

number_of_cloud_fraction_fresco_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “pixel contains clouds: The FRESCO effective cloud fraction is larger than threshold. Threshold value from ATBD” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “72”.

number_of_aai_scene_albedo_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “pixel contains clouds: The difference between scene albedo at 380 nm from AAI calculation and the climatological surface albedo exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD. This test filters out clouds” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “73”.

number_of_small_pixel_radiance_std_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “pixel contains clouds: Standard deviation of radiances in small-pixel column exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “74”.

number_of_cloud_fraction_viirs_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “pixel contains clouds: The cloud fraction from VIIRS / NPP exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “75”.

number_of_cirrus_reflectance_viirs_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “pixel contains clouds: Cirrus reflectance from VIIRS / NPP exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “76”.

number_of_cf_viirs_swir_fof_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “77”.

number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ofova_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR OFOVA exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “78”.

number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ofovb_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR OFOVb exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “79”.

number_of_cf_viirs_swir_ofovc_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR OFOVc exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “80”.

number_of_cf_viirs_nir_fof_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “81”.

number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ofova_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR OFOVA exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “82”.

number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ofovb_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR OFOVb exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “83”.

number_of_cf_viirs_nir_ofovc_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR OFOVc exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “84”.

number_of_refl_cirrus_viirs_swir_filter_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where input filter “average VIIRS cirrus reflectance within SWIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the `processing_quality_flags` have the value “85”.

number_of_refl_cirrus_viirs_nir_filter_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where input filter “average VIIRS cirrus reflectance within NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “86”.	
number_of_diff_refl_cirrus_viirs_filter_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where input filter “difference in VIIRS average cirrus reflectance between SWIR and NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “87”.	
number_of_ch4_noscat_ratio_filter_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where input filter “the ratio between [CH ₄] _{weak} and [CH ₄] _{strong} is below or exceeds a priori thresholds from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “88”.	
number_of_ch4_noscat_ratio_std_filter_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where input filter “the standard deviation of [CH ₄] _{weak} /[CH ₄] _{strong} within the SWIR pixel and the 8 neighbouring pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “89”.	
number_of_h2o_noscat_ratio_filter_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where input filter “the ratio between [H ₂ O] _{weak} and [H ₂ O] _{strong} is below or exceeds a priori thresholds from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “90”.	
number_of_h2o_noscat_ratio_std_filter_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where input filter “the standard deviation of [H ₂ O] _{weak} /[H ₂ O] _{strong} within the SWIR pixel and the 8 neighbouring pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “91”.	
number_of_diff_psurf_fresco_ecmwf_filter_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where input filter “difference between the FRESCO apparent surface pressure and the ECMWF surface pressure exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “92”.	
number_of_psurf_fresco_stdv_filter_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where input filter “the standard deviation of the FRESCO apparent surface pressure in the NIR pixel and the 8 surrounding pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “93”.	
number_of_ocean_filter_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where input filter “the ground pixel is over ocean (and ocean glint retrievals are not switched on)” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “94”.	
number_of_time_range_filter_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where input filter “time is out of the range that is to be processed” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “95”.	
number_of_pixel_or_scanline_index_filter_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where input filter “not processed because pixel index does not match general selection criteria” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “96”.	
number_of_geographic_region_filter_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where input filter “pixel falls outside the specified regions of interest” occurred, i.e. where the lower 8 bits of the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> have the value “97”.	
number_of_input_spectrum_warning_occurrences	NC_INT
Number of ground pixels where processing warning “number of good pixels in radiance, irradiance or calculated reflectance below threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where bit 8 in the <code>processing_quality_flags</code> is set to “1”.	
number_of_wavelength_calibration_warning_occurrences	NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “offset from wavelength fit is larger than limit set in configuration” occurred, i.e. where bit 9 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_extrapolation_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “pressure or temperature outside cross section LUT range, other lookup table extrapolation” occurred, i.e. where bit 10 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_sun_glint_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “sun glint possibility warning” occurred, i.e. where bit 11 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_south_atlantic_anomaly_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “tROPOMI is inside the south Atlantic anomaly while taking these measurements” occurred, i.e. where bit 12 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_sun_glint_correction_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “a sun glint correction has been applied” occurred, i.e. where bit 13 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_snow_ice_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “snow/ice flag is set, i.e. using scene data from the cloud support product” occurred, i.e. where bit 14 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_cloud_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “cloud filter based on FRESCO apparent surface pressure (VIIRS not available), cloud fraction above threshold or cloud pressure adjusted to force cloud above surface” occurred, i.e. where bit 15 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_AAI_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “possible aerosol contamination as indicated by the AAI” occurred, i.e. where bit 16 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_pixel_level_input_data_missing_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “dynamic auxiliary input data (e.g.. cloud) is missing for this ground pixel. A fallback option is used” occurred, i.e. where bit 17 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_data_range_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “carbon monoxide column tends to negative values; Water column tends to negative values; Heavy water (HDO) column tends to negative values; others” occurred, i.e. where bit 18 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_low_cloud_fraction_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “low cloud fraction, therefore no cloud pressure retrieved” occurred, i.e. where bit 19 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_altitude_consistency_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “difference between ECMWF surface elevation and high-resolution surface elevation exceeds threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where bit 20 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_signal_to_noise_ratio_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “signal to noise ratio in SWIR and/or NIR band below threshold from configuration” occurred, i.e. where bit 21 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_deconvolution_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “failed deconvolution irradiance spectrum (not pixel-specific, but row-specific)” occurred, i.e. where bit 22 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “warning for SO₂ BL product, UTLS products: volcanic origin except for heavily polluted sites” occurred, i.e. where bit 23 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “warning for SO₂ BL product, UTLS products: volcanic origin certain” occurred, i.e. where bit 24 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

number_of_interpolation_warning_occurrences NC_INT

Number of ground pixels where processing warning “warning for interpolation on partially missing data. In this case the valid available data is used, potentially leading to a bias” occurred, i.e. where bit 25 in the `processing_quality_flags` is set to “1”.

Dimensions in SO₂___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

vertices For the histogram boundaries.

size 2 (fixed)

mode Present in all modes.

histogram_axis Histogram axis.

size 100 (fixed)

mode Present in all modes.

pdf_axis Probability density function axis.

size 400 (fixed)

mode Present in all modes.

Variables in SO₂___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

histogram_axis in SO₂___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the histograms of the main parameter.

Dimensions: `histogram_axis` (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units		NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. Other attributes – <code>standard_name</code> , <code>long_name</code> – are to be copied from the main parameter as well. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	bounds	‘histogram_bounds’ (static)	NC_STRING

pdf_axis in SO₂___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Horizontal axis for the probability distribution functions of the main parameter.

Dimensions: `pdf_axis` (coordinate variable).

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	Name	Value	Type
	units		NC_STRING
	Same unit as the main parameter. Other attributes – <code>standard_name</code> , <code>long_name</code> – are to be copied from the main parameter as well. This attribute originates from the CF standard.		
	bounds	‘pdf_bounds’ (static)	NC_STRING

sulfurdioxide_total_column_histogram in SO₂___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Histogram of the SO₂ values in the current granule.

Dimensions: `histogram_axis`.

Type:	NC_INT.		
Source:	Processor.		
Mode:	Present in all modes.		
Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Histogram of the total column O3 in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING

sulfurdioxide_total_column_pdf in SO2___/METADATA/QA_STATISTICS

Description: Probability density function of the SO₂ values in the current granule. The values are weighted with $\cos(\delta_{\text{geo}})$ and spread out using the error estimate.

Dimensions: pdf_axis.

Type: NC_FLOAT.

Source: Processor.

Mode: Present in all modes.

Attributes:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
	units	'1' (static)	NC_STRING
	comment	'Probability density function of the total column O3 in the current granule' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.2 Group “ALGORITHM_SETTINGS” in “METADATA”

The algorithm settings are attached as attributes to this group. The current settings are listed here, each item in the list is a string attribute.

13.2.3 Group “GRANULE_DESCRIPTION” in “METADATA”

Common granule level metadata.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION

Group attributes attached to GRANULE_DESCRIPTION		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
GranuleStart		NC_STRING
	Start of the granule as ISO date/time string in UTC: YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.mmmmmmZ. The formal definition of ISO date/time strings is given in [RD26].	
GranuleEnd		NC_STRING
	End of the granule as ISO date/time string in UTC: YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.mmmmmmZ. The formal definition of ISO date/time strings is given in [RD26].	
InstrumentName	'TROPOMI' (static)	NC_STRING
	The name of the instrument, fixed to “TROPOMI”.	
MissionName	'Sentinel-5 precursor' (static)	NC_STRING
	The name of the mission, fixed to “Sentinel-5 precursor”.	
MissionShortName	'S5P' (static)	NC_STRING
	The short name of the mission, fixed to “S5P”.	
ProcessLevel	'2' (static)	NC_STRING
	This is a level 2 product.	
ProcessingCenter	'%(processingcenter)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Where was the processor run? The source is the probably the joborder, the most likely value for operational use is “DLR/Oberpfaffenhofen”.	
ProcessingNode		NC_STRING

The name of the machine that processed the data. This may aid in diagnosing failures in the processing.

ProcessorVersion	'%(version)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The version number of the processor used to produce the file. This is a string formatted as "major.minor.bugfix".		
ProductFormatVersion	1 (static)	NC_INT
The version of the format of the product file. This should be incremented whenever a datafield is added to the files.		
ProcessingMode		NC_STRING
This attribute indicates the mode of the processor. Possible values: Near-realtime, Offline, Reprocessing, Test, SyntheticTest		
ProductShortName	'L2__SO2__' (static)	NC_STRING
The short product name. For the SO ₂ product this is fixed to "L2 __ SO2 __".		

13.2.3.1 Group "ESA_METADATA" in "ESA_metadata"

Metadata defined in the ESA file format standard [RD16].

13.2.3.2 Group "earth_explorer_header" in "ESA_METADATA"

Attributes in SO₂_/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header

Group attributes attached to earth_explorer_header		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	'Earth_Explorer_Header' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.3 Group "fixed_header" in "earth_explorer_header"

The fixed header. We do not use a variable header, so only the fixed header is present.

Attributes in SO₂_/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/fixed_header

Group attributes attached to fixed_header		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	'Fixed_Header' (static)	NC_STRING
File_Name	'%(logical_filename)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The <i>logical</i> file name, i.e. the file name without extension.		
File_Description		NC_STRING
This is a copy of the global "title" attribute.		
Notes		NC_STRING
This is a copy of the global "comment" attribute.		
Mission	'S5P' (static)	NC_STRING
The mission identifier for the Sentinel 5-precursor mission is "S5P".		
File_Class	'%(mode)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The file class of the output. Values are taken from the tailoring of the EO file format tailoring for S5P [RD15, section 4.1.2].		
File_Type	'%(shortname)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Following the EO file format tailoring for S5P [RD15, sections 4.1.3.1 and 4.1.3.2].		
File_Version	0 (dynamic)	NC_INT
The file version information is not part of the file name conventions for S5P. If a file version number is to be recorded in this attribute, then it has to be provided by the PDGS via the job order. If provided, then the value is ≥ 1 . If not provided the fill value is 0.		

13.2.3.4 Group “validity_period” in “fixed_header”

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/fixed_header/validity_period

Group attributes attached to validity_period		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	‘Validity_Period’ (static)	NC_STRING
Validity_Start		NC_STRING
The value is the string “UTC=” concatenated with the <code>time_coverage_start</code> global attribute. This attribute corresponds to the “Validity_Start” element in the “Validity_Period” XML structure in the header file.		
Validity_Stop		NC_STRING
The value is the string “UTC=” concatenated with the <code>time_coverage_end</code> global attribute. This attribute corresponds to the “Validity_Stop” element in the “Validity_Period” XML structure in the header file.		

13.2.3.5 Group “source” in “fixed_header”

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/fixed_header/source

Group attributes attached to source		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	‘Source’ (static)	NC_STRING
System	‘%(processingcenter)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Name of the Ground Segment element creating the file. For Level 2 files, this is the PDGS, but for testing a different value may be used. This attribute corresponds to the “System” element in the “Source” XML structure in the header file.		
Creator	‘%(processor_name)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Name of the facility or tool, within the Ground Segment element, creating the file. This attribute corresponds to the “Creator” element in the “Source” XML structure in the header file.		
Creator_Version	‘%(version)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Version number of the tool that created the file. This attribute corresponds to the “Creator_Version” element in the “Source” XML structure in the header file.		
Creation_Date		NC_STRING
The start date and time of processing, as a string: “UTC=YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss”. This attribute corresponds to the “Creation_Date” element in the “Source” XML structure in the header file.		

13.2.3.6 Group “variable_header” in “earth_explorer_header”

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header

Group attributes attached to variable_header		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	‘Variable_Header’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.7 Group “gmd:lineage” in “variable_header”

Non-quantitative quality information about the lineage of the data specified by the scope.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage

Group attributes attached to gmd:lineage		
Name	Value	Type

objectType	'gmd:LI_Lineage' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:statement	'L2 %(product)s dataset produced by %(processingcenter)s from the S5P/TROPOMI L1B product' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

General explanation of the data producer's knowledge about the lineage of a dataset. Insert short description of the actual Level 2 product in this string (at the %(...)s).

13.2.3.8 Group "gmd:processStep" in "gmd:lineage"

Information about an event or transformation in the life of the dataset including details of the algorithm and software used for processing.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep

Group attributes attached to gmd:processStep		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
objectType	'gmi:LE_ProcessStep' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:description	'Processing of L1b to L2 %(product)s data for orbit %(orbit)d using the %(institute)s processor version %(version)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

Description of the event, including related parameters or tolerances. Insert short description of the actual Level 2 product, the orbit number, the name of the institute responsible for the CFI and the software version in this string (at the respective %(...)s and %(...)d).

13.2.3.9 Group "gmi:output" in "gmd:processStep"

Description of the output.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output

Group attributes attached to gmi:output		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:description	Short description of the output, a copy of the global 'title' attribute.	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmi:LE_Source' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.10 Group "gmd:sourceCitation" in "gmi:output"

Reference to the actual filename of the output data and production date and time.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation

Group attributes attached to gmd:sourceCitation		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:title	'%(logical_filename)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Output file name without extension.		
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.11 Group "gmd:date" in "gmd:sourceCitation"

Production date and time of the output file.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:date		NC_STRING
Production date and time of the output file. Note that the definition in the XML schema appears to allow the use of a "CI_DateTime" instead of a "CI_Date".		
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTime' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.12 Group "gmd:dateType" in "gmd:date"

Meaning of the reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'creation' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.13 Group "gmd:identifier" in "gmd:sourceCitation"

Identification of the output product.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmd:identifier

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:code	'%(shortname)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The product short name, a copy of the 'ProductShortName' attribute in '/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION'.		
objectType	'gmd:MD_Identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.14 Group "gmi:processedLevel" in "gmi:output"

Process level of the output file.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmi:processedLevel

Group attributes attached to gmi:processedLevel

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:code	'L2' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:MD_Identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.15 Group "gmi:processingInformation" in "gmd:processStep"

Description of the processor in more detail.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation

Group attributes attached to gmi:processingInformation

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
objectType	'gmi:LE_Processing' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.16 Group “gmi:identifier” in “gmi:processingInformation”

Identification of the processor.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmi:identifier		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:code	'%(institute)s L2 %(product)s processor, version %(version)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Descriptive name of the processor, with the %(...)s placeholders replaced with the responsible institute's name, product name and software release version.	
objectType	'gmd:MD_Identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.17 Group “gmi:softwareReference” in “gmi:processingInformation”

Reference to document describing processing software.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:softwareReference

Group attributes attached to gmi:softwareReference		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:title	'L2 %(product)s processor description' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Title of processor description.	
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.18 Group “gmd:date” in “gmi:softwareReference”

Release date (compile date) of the processor.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:softwareReference/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:date		NC_STRING
	Release date of the processor expressed as an ISO 8601 date string [RD26].	
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTime' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.19 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Confirm that this is the release date of the processor.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:softwareReference/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	Value	Type
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodetlists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'creation' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.20 Group “gmi:documentation#1” in “gmi:processingInformation”

Reference to the ATBD of the product.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#1

Group attributes attached to gmi:documentation#1

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:title	'%(title_atbd)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

The filename of the current release of the ATBD of the current product.

13.2.3.21 Group “gmd:date” in “gmi:documentation#1”

Release date of the ATBD.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#1/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:date	'%(date_atbd)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

Release date of the ATBD expressed as an ISO 8601 date string [RD26].

objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING
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13.2.3.22 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Confirm that this is the date of publication.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#1/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodetlists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'publication' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.23 Group “gmi:documentation#2” in “gmi:processingInformation”

Reference to the PUM of the product.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#2

Group attributes attached to gmi:documentation#2

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:title	'%(title_pum)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

The filename of the current release of the PUM of the current product.

13.2.3.24 Group “gmd:date” in “gmi:documentation#2”

Release date of the PUM.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#2/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:date	'%(date_pum)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Release date of the PUM expressed as an ISO 8601 date string [RD26].	
objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.25 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Confirm that this is the date of publication.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#2/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodeLists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'publication' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.26 Group “gmi:report” in “gmd:processStep”

Short report of what occurred during the process step.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:report

Group attributes attached to gmi:report

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmi:description	'Sentinel 5-precursor TROPOMI L1b processed to L2 data using the %(institute)s L2 %(product)s processor' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Textual description of what occurred during the process step. Replace %(...)s as indicated.	
gmi:fileType	'netCDF' (static)	NC_STRING
	Type of file that contains the processing report, in our case the processing report is contained in the main output file.	
gmi:name	'%(logical_filename)s.nc' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmi:LE_ProcessStepReport' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.27 Group “gmd:source#1” in “gmd:processStep”

Information about the source data used in creating the data specified by the scope. Repeat group as needed, incrementing the number of the source (after the # mark).

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1

Group attributes attached to gmd:source#1

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
objectType	'gmi:LE_Source' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:description		NC_STRING

Description of the input data, including L1B, L2, dynamic auxiliary input data and semi-static auxiliary input data. Base strings are “TROPOMI L1B %s radiance product”, “TROPOMI L1B %s irradiance product”, “TROPOMI L2 %s product”, “Auxiliary ECMWF %s Meteorological forecast data”, “Processor %s configuration file”, “Auxiliary %s reference data”, “Auxiliary %s algorithm lookup table”, “Auxiliary CTM %s model input data”, “Auxiliary snow and ice input data” and “Auxiliary NPP/VIIRS cloud screening input data”. The %s to be replaced with specific descriptors.

13.2.3.28 Group “gmi:processedLevel” in “gmd:source#1”

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmi:processedLevel

Group attributes attached to gmi:processedLevel		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:code	Empty!	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_Identifier’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.29 Group “gmd:sourceCitation” in “gmd:source#1”

Reference to the actual filename of the input data.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation

Group attributes attached to gmd:sourceCitation		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Citation’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.30 Group “gmd:date” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:date		NC_STRING
Production date and time of the input file(s) in this group expressed as an ISO 8601 date-time string [RD26]. Note that the definition in the XML schema appears to allow the use of a “CI_DateTime” instead of a “CI_Date”.		
objectType	‘gmd:CI_Date’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.31 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Meaning of the reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	Value	Type
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodetlists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘creation’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.32 Group “gmd:title” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:title

Group attributes attached to gmd:title		
Name	Value	Type
gco:characterString		NC_STRING
Textual description of the input file group (same as the “gmd:description” attribute in the “gmi:LE_Source” object).		

13.2.3.33 Group “gmd:alternateTitle#1” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

All filenames in this group, in case more files of a particular file type are delivered, for instance for meteorological or model input. Repeat group as needed, incrementing the number of the input file (after the # mark).

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ESA_METADATA/earth_explorer_header/variable_header/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:alternateTitle#1

Group attributes attached to gmd:alternateTitle#1		
Name	Value	Type
gmx:FileName	<i>Empty!</i>	NC_STRING
The basename of the input file.		

13.2.3.34 Group “EOP_METADATA” in “EOP_metadata”

Based on the OGC 10-025 standard for Observations & Measurements [RD33], an Earth Observation Product (EOP) schema was developed which refines an observation into the feature type earth observation. This schema was then extended with sensor-specific thematic schemas.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/EOP_METADATA

Group attributes attached to EOP_METADATA		
Name	Value	Type
gml:id	‘%(logical_filename)s.ID’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Unique ID for this “atm:EarthObservation” object. Constructed from the logical output filename and the extension “ID” separated by a dot.		
objectType	‘atm:EarthObservation’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.35 Group “om:phenomenonTime” in “EOP_METADATA”

Time coverage of the granule.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/EOP_METADATA/om:phenomenonTime

Group attributes attached to om:phenomenonTime		
Name	Value	Type
gml:beginPosition		NC_STRING
Start of time coverage of the data in the granule expressed as an ISO 8601 date-time string [RD26].		
gml:endPosition		NC_STRING
End of time coverage of the data in the granule expressed as an ISO 8601 date-time string [RD26].		
objectType	‘gml:TimePeriod’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.36 Group “om:procedure” in “EOP_METADATA”

Platform, instrument and sensor used for the acquisition and the acquisition parameters.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/EOP_METADATA/om:procedure

Group attributes attached to om:procedure		
Name	Value	Type
gml:id	'%(logical_filename)s.EOE' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Unique ID for this "eop:EarthObservationEquipment" object. Constructed from the logical output filename and the extension "EOE" separated by a dot.		
objectType	'eop:EarthObservationEquipment' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.37 Group "eop:platform" in "om:procedure"

Platform name and orbit type.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/EOP_METADATA/om:procedure/eop:platform

Group attributes attached to eop:platform		
Name	Value	Type
eop:shortName	'Sentinel-5p' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'eop:Platform' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.38 Group "eop:instrument" in "om:procedure"

Instrument descriptor.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/EOP_METADATA/om:procedure/eop:instrument

Group attributes attached to eop:instrument		
Name	Value	Type
eop:shortName	'TROPOMI' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'eop:Instrument' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.39 Group "eop:sensor" in "om:procedure"

Sensor description.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/EOP_METADATA/om:procedure/eop:sensor

Group attributes attached to eop:sensor		
Name	Value	Type
eop:sensorType	'ATMOSPHERIC' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'eop:Sensor' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.40 Group "eop:acquisitionParameters" in "om:procedure"

Additional parameters describing the data acquisition. Only an orbit number is used here.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/EOP_METADATA/om:procedure/eop:acquisitionParameters

Group attributes attached to eop:acquisitionParameters		
Name	Value	Type
eop:orbitNumber	'%(orbit)d' (dynamic)	NC_INT
objectType	'eop:Acquisition' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.41 Group "om:observedProperty" in "EOP_METADATA"

An xlink to the observed property definition.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/EOP_METADATA/om:observedProperty

These metadata are mainly the EarthObservation identifier, the acquisition type and information relative to the downlink and archiving centers.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/EOP_METADATA/eop:metaDataProperty

Group attributes attached to eop:metaDataProperty		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	'eop:EarthObservationMetaData' (static)	NC_STRING
eop:acquisitionType	'NOMINAL' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Used to distinguish at a high level the appropriateness of the acquisition for “general” use, whether the product is a nominal acquisition, special calibration product or other. Copy from L1b. For Level 2 this should <i>always</i> be ‘NOMINAL’.	
eop:identifier	'%(logical_filename)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Logical file name.	
eop:doi	'%(product_doi)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Digital Object Identifier identifying the product (see http://www.datacite.org for DOIs for datasets).	
eop:parentIdentifier	'urn:ogc:def:EOP:ESA:SENTINEL.S5P_TROP_-%(shortname)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Unique collection identifier for metadata file, see the Level 1B metadata specification [RD22, table 5] for a discussion of the value. This is a copy of the “gmd:fileIdentifier” attribute in the “/METADATA/ISO_METADATA” group.	
eop:productType	'S5P_%(mode)s_%(product)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Product type identifier. Replace %(mode)s with the operational mode the processor is running in ('NRTI', 'OFFL' or 'RPRO', as per [RD15]) and %(product)s with the 10 character output file name semantic descriptors as given in [RD23, RD34, RD24].	
eop:status	'ACQUIRED' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Refers to product status. Values listed in the standard: 'ARCHIVED', 'ACQUIRED', 'CANCELLED', 'FAILED', 'PLANNED', 'POTENTIAL', 'REJECTED', 'QUALITY-DEGRADED'. Copied from L1B.	
eop:productQualityStatus	'NOMINAL' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Indicator that specifies whether the product quality is degraded or not. Allowed values: 'DEGRADED', 'NOMINAL'.	
eop:productQualityDegradationText	'NOT APPLICABLE' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	Contains further textual information concerning the quality degradation. According to the metadata standards it shall be provided <i>only</i> if “eop:productQualityStatus” value is set to 'DEGRADED'. Because the way we generate out output files, this attribute will always be present, even when “eop:productQualityStatus” value is 'NOMINAL'. In those cases the value shall be set to “NOT APPLICABLE”. Possible values are “MISSING AUXILIARY INPUT” and “NOT APPLICABLE”. Note that Level 1B does not set this value, so only problems detectable in the processor are covered.	

13.2.3.47 Group “eop:processing” in “eop:metaDataProperty”

Processing information.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/EOP_METADATA/eop:metaDataProperty/eop:processing

Group attributes attached to eop:processing		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	'eop:ProcessingInformation' (static)	NC_STRING
eop:processingCenter	'%(processingcenter)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	The processing center, taken from the “Processing_Station” key in the joborder.	
eop:processingDate	'YYYY-mm-ddTHH:MM:SSZ' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
	The processing date, as an ISO 8601 date-time string [RD26].	
eop:processingLevel	'L2' (static)	NC_STRING

These are all Level 2 products.

eop:processorName	'%(processor_name)s' (static)	NC_STRING
The name of the processor, "tropn112dp.exe" for KNMI and "upas-12" for DLR.		
eop:processorVersion	'%(version)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Version of the processor, as "major.minor.bugfix".		
eop:nativeProductFormat	'netCDF' (static)	NC_STRING
Native product format.		
eop:processingMode	'%(mode)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Processing mode taken from mission specific code list. For S5P we use the <i>File Class</i> identifiers [RD15, section 4.1.2]: 'TEST', 'OGCA', 'GSOV', 'OPER', 'NRTI', 'OFFL', 'RPRO'.		

13.2.3.48 Group "ISO_METADATA" in "iso_metadata"

Metadata that is structured following the ISO metadata standards [RD17, RD31], especially part 2. The metadata in this group is structured using the methods from Level 1B, which is described in the Level 1B metadata specification [RD22].

All "objectType" attributes indicate the XML object when generating an ISO 19139 [RD31] compliant XML metadata file.

Note that this group is meant to be treated as a 'black box'. The information is collected here so that it can be extracted into XML side-files for ingestion into data search tools and metadata collections.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA

Group attributes attached to ISO_METADATA		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:dateStamp	'2015-10-16' (static)	NC_STRING
Date of creation of the metadata, as ISO 8601 [RD26] string specifying year, month and day.		
gmd:fileIdentifier	'urn:ogc:def:EOP:ESA:SENTINEL.S5P_TROP_- %(shortname)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Unique identifier for metadata file, see the Level 1B metadata specification [RD22, table 5] for a discussion of the value.		
Replace %(...)s with the "ProductShortName" value from the Level 2 "/METADATA/GRANULE_-DESCRIPTION" metadata group.		
gmd:hierarchyLevelName	'EO Product Collection' (static)	NC_STRING
Name of the hierarchy levels for which the metadata is provided.		
gmd:metadataStandardName	'ISO 19115-2 Geographic Information - Metadata Part 2 Extensions for imagery and gridded data' (static)	NC_STRING
Name of the metadata standard.		
gmd:metadataStandardVersion	'ISO 19115-2:2009(E), S5P profile' (static)	NC_STRING
Version (profile) of the metadata standard used.		
objectType	'gmi:MI_Metadata' (static)	NC_STRING
Name of the metadata class [RD22, table 5].		

13.2.3.49 Group "gmd:language" in "ISO_METADATA"

Language used for the metadata, fixed to English.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:language

Group attributes attached to gmd:language		
Name	Value	Type
codeList	'http://www.loc.gov/standards/iso639-2/' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'eng' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:LanguageCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.50 Group “gmd:characterSet” in “ISO_METADATA”

The character encoding used for the metadata. This is fixed to UTF-8, but the climate and forecasting conventions, version 1.6 limits this further to 7-bit ASCII (which is a subset of UTF-8).

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:characterSet

Group attributes attached to gmd:characterSet		
Name	Value	Type
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#MD_CharacterSetCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'utf8' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:MD_CharacterSetCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.51 Group “gmd:hierarchyLevel” in “ISO_METADATA”

Scope to which metadata applies.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:hierarchyLevel

Group attributes attached to gmd:hierarchyLevel		
Name	Value	Type
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#MD_ScopeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'series' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:MD_ScopeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.52 Group “gmd:contact” in “ISO_METADATA”

Contact information for the product.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:contact

Group attributes attached to gmd:contact		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:organisationName	'Copernicus Space Component Data Access System, ESA, Services Coordinated Interface' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_ResponsibleParty' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.53 Group “gmd:contactInfo” in “gmd:contact”

The detailed contact information.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:contact/gmd:contactInfo

Group attributes attached to gmd:contactInfo		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	'gmd:CI_Contact' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.54 Group “gmd:address” in “gmd:contactInfo”

The actual email address.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:contact/gmd:contactInfo/gmd:address

Group attributes attached to gmd:address		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:electronicMailAddress	'EOSupport@copernicus.esa.int' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_Address' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.55 Group “gmd:role” in “gmd:contact”

The role of the address provided in this group.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:contact/gmd:role

Group attributes attached to gmd:role		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodeLists.xml#CI_RoleCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'pointOfContact' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_RoleCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.56 Group “gmd:identificationInfo” in “ISO_METADATA”

Identification information contains information to uniquely identify the data. Identification information includes information about the citation for the resource, an abstract, the purpose, credit, the status and points of contact. The MD_Identification entity is mandatory. The MD_Identification entity is specified (subclassed) as MD_DataIdentification because in this case it is used to identify data.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo

Group attributes attached to gmd:identificationInfo		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:abstract		NC_STRING

Brief narrative summary of the content of the resource. This is product specific.

L2__AER_AI (KNMI) Aerosol index with a spatial resolution of $7 \times 7 \text{ km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__AER_LH (KNMI) Altitude of elevated aerosol layer for cloud-free observations with a spatial resolution of $7 \times 7 \text{ km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__NO2__ (KNMI) Nitrogen dioxide tropospheric column with a spatial resolution of $7 \times 7 \text{ km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__O3__PR (KNMI) Ozone profile with a vertical resolution of 6 km and a horizontal resolution of $28 \times 21 \text{ km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__O3__TPR (KNMI) Tropospheric ozone profile with a vertical resolution of 6 km and a horizontal resolution of $7 \times 7 \text{ km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__CH4__ (SRON) Dry-air mixing ratio of methane for cloud-free observations over land with a spatial resolution of $7 \times 7 \text{ km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__CO__ (SRON) Carbon monoxide column over land with a spatial resolution of $7 \times 7 \text{ km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__FRESCO (KNMI) Cloud fraction and cloud pressure with a spatial resolution of $3.5 \times 7 \text{ km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI (KNMI cloud support product)

L2__CLOUD_ (DLR) Cloud fraction, cloud pressure and cloud albedo with a spatial resolution of $7 \times 7 \text{ km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__HCHO_ (BIRA) Formaldehyde tropospheric column with a spatial resolution of $7 \times 7 \text{ km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__O3__ (DLR/BIRA) Ozone total column with a spatial resolution of $7 \times 7 \text{ km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__O3__TCL (DLR/IUP) Tropospheric ozone with a spatial resolution of $7 \times 7 \text{ km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__SO2__ (BIRA) Sulfur dioxide column with a spatial resolution of $7 \times 7 \text{ km}^2$ observed at about 13:30 local solar time from spectra measured by TROPOMI

L2__NP_BDx TBA

gmd:credit	'%(credit)s' (static)	NC_STRING
Recognition of those who contributed to the resource(s).		
gmd:language	'eng' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:topicCategory	'climatologyMeteorologyAtmosphere' (static)	NC_STRING
Main theme(s) of the dataset.		
objectType	'gmd:MD_DataIdentification' (static)	NC_STRING
Name of the metadata class [RD22, table 10].		

13.2.3.57 Group “gmd:citation” in “gmd:identificationInfo”

Citation data for the resource.

Attributes in SO₂__/_METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:citation

Group attributes attached to gmd:citation		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:title		NC_STRING
Name by which the cited resource is known. This is the same as the global “title” attribute.		

objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING
Name of the metadata class [RD22, table 11].		

13.2.3.58 Group “gmd:date” in “gmd:citation”

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:citation/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:date	'%(processor_release_date)s' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.59 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Event used for reference date.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:citation/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	Value	Type
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodetlists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'creation' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.60 Group “gmd:identifier” in “gmd:citation”

Unique identifier for metadata file, see the Level 1B metadata specification [RD22, table 5] for a discussion of the value.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:citation/gmd:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmd:identifier		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:code	'urn:ogc:def:EOP:ESA:SENTINEL.S5P_TROP_-%(shortname)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Replace “%(shortname)s” with the “ProductShortName” value from the Level 2 “/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION” metadata group.		
objectType	'gmd:MD_Identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.61 Group “gmd:pointOfContact” in “gmd:identificationInfo”

See description of the “gmd:contact” attribute above.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:pointOfContact

Group attributes attached to gmd:pointOfContact		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:organisationName	'Copernicus Space Component Data Access System, ESA, Services Coordinated Interface' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_ResponsibleParty' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.62 Group “gmd:contactInfo” in “gmd:pointOfContact”

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:pointOfContact/gmd:contactInfo

Group attributes attached to gmd:contactInfo		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
objectType	'gmd:CI_Contact' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.63 Group “gmd:address” in “gmd:contactInfo”

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:pointOfContact/gmd:contactInfo/gmd:address

Group attributes attached to gmd:address		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:electronicMailAddress	'EOSupport@copernicus.esa.int' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_Address' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.64 Group “gmd:role” in “gmd:pointOfContact”

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:pointOfContact/gmd:role

Group attributes attached to gmd:role		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodetables.xml#CI_RoleCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'distributor' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_RoleCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.65 Group “gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1” in “gmd:identificationInfo”

Provides category keywords, their type, and reference source. Within the framework of GEMET the choice of keywords is very limited. More meaningful keywords can be derived from the Climate and Forecast metadata conventions' standard name list, see “gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2” below.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1

Group attributes attached to gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:keyword#1	'Atmospheric conditions' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:MD_Keywords' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.66 Group “gmd:type” in “gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1”

Subject matter used to group similar keywords.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1/gmd:type

Group attributes attached to gmd:type		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodetables.xml#MD_KeywordTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'theme' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:MD_KeywordTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.67 Group “gmd:thesaurusName” in “gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1”

Name by which the cited resource is known.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1/gmd:thesaurusName

Group attributes attached to gmd:thesaurusName		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:title	'GEMET - INSPIRE themes, version 1.0' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.68 Group “gmd:date” in “gmd:thesaurusName”

Reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1/gmd:thesaurusName/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:date	'2008-06-01' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.69 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

What date is used for the reference date.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#1/gmd:thesaurusName/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	Value	Type
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'publication' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.70 Group “gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2” in “gmd:identificationInfo”

Provides category keywords, their type, and reference source. These keywords are taken from the Climate and Forecast metadata conventions' standard name list [ER4]. The keywords listed below identify the most important parameters in the product.

L2_AER_AI (KNMI) ultraviolet_aerosol_index

L2_AER_LH (KNMI) height_of_elevated_aerosol_layer

L2_NO2___ (KNMI) troposphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide, stratosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide, atmosphere_mole_content_of_nitrogen_dioxide

L2_O3_PR (KNMI) mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air

L2_O3_TPR (KNMI) mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air

L2_CH4___ (SRON) atmosphere_mole_fraction_of_methane_in_dry_air

L2_CO___ (SRON) atmosphere_mole_content_of_carbon_monoxide

L2_FRESCO (KNMI)

L2_CLOUD_ (DLR)

L2_HCHO__ (BIRA) troposphere_mole_content_of_formaldehyde

L2_O3___ (DLR/BIRA) atmosphere_mole_content_of_ozone

L2_O3_TCL (DLR/IUP) troposphere_mole_content_of_ozone

L2_SO2___ (BIRA) atmosphere_mole_content_of_sulfur_dioxide

L2_NP_BDx (RAL)

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2

Group attributes attached to gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:keyword#1		NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:MD_Keywords' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.71 Group “gmd:thesaurusName” in “gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2”

Name by which the cited resource is known.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2/gmd:thesaurusName

Group attributes attached to gmd:thesaurusName		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:title	'CF Standard Name Table v29' (static)	NC_STRING
xlink:href	'http://cfconventions.org/standard-names.html' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.72 Group “gmd:date” in “gmd:thesaurusName”

Reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2/gmd:thesaurusName/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:date	'2015-07-08' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.73 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

What date is used for the reference date.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:descriptiveKeywords#2/gmd:thesaurusName/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	Value	Type
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodetlists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'publication' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.74 Group “gmd:resourceConstraints” in “gmd:identificationInfo”

Provides information about constraints which apply to the resource.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:resourceConstraints

Group attributes attached to gmd:resourceConstraints		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:useLimitation	‘no conditions apply’ (static)	NC_STRING
	Limitation affecting the fitness for use of the resource or metadata.	
objectType	‘gmd:MD_LegalConstraints’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.75 Group “gmd:accessConstraints” in “gmd:resourceConstraints”

Access constraints applied to assure the protection of privacy or intellectual property, and any special restrictions or limitations on obtaining the resource or metadata.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:resourceConstraints/gmd:accessConstraints

Group attributes attached to gmd:accessConstraints		
Name	Value	Type
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#MD_RestrictionCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘copyright’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_RestrictionCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.76 Group “gmd:spatialRepresentationType” in “gmd:identificationInfo”

Method used to spatially represent geographic information.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:spatialRepresentationType

Group attributes attached to gmd:spatialRepresentationType		
Name	Value	Type
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#MD_SpatialRepresentation-TypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘grid’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_SpatialRepresentationTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.77 Group “gmd:spatialResolution” in “gmd:identificationInfo”

Ground sample distance.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:spatialResolution

Group attributes attached to gmd:spatialResolution		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:distance	7.0 (dynamic)	NC_FLOAT
uom	‘km’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_Resolution’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.78 Group “gmd:characterSet” in “gmd:identificationInfo”

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:characterSet

Group attributes attached to gmd:characterSet		
Name	Value	Type
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#MD_CharacterSetCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'utf8' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:MD_CharacterSetCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.79 Group “gmd:extent” in “gmd:identificationInfo”

Extent information including the bounding box, bounding polygon, vertical, and temporal extent of the dataset.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:extent

Group attributes attached to gmd:extent		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	'gmd:EX_Extent' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.80 Group “gmd:geographicElement” in “gmd:extent”

Geographic position of the granule. This is only an approximate reference so specifying the coordinate reference system is unnecessary. The usual limitations apply: $-180^\circ \leq \vartheta \leq 180^\circ$ and $-90^\circ \leq \delta \leq 90^\circ$. Note that for full orbits these values provide little information as at least one pole will be present in the data, ensuring full longitudinal coverage.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:extent/gmd:geographicElement

Group attributes attached to gmd:geographicElement		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:eastBoundLongitude	180.0 (dynamic)	NC_FLOAT
gmd:northBoundLatitude	90.0 (dynamic)	NC_FLOAT
gmd:southBoundLatitude	-90.0 (dynamic)	NC_FLOAT
gmd:westBoundLongitude	-180.0 (dynamic)	NC_FLOAT
gmd:extentTypeCode	'true' (static)	NC_STRING
Indication of whether the bounding polygon encompasses an area covered by the data or an area where data is not present. The value “true” indicates <i>inclusion</i> .		
objectType	'gmd:EX_GeographicBoundingBox' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.81 Group “gmd:temporalElement” in “gmd:extent”

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:extent/gmd:temporalElement

Group attributes attached to gmd:temporalElement		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	'gmd:EX_TemporalExtent' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.82 Group “gmd:extent” in “gmd:temporalElement”

Time period covered by the content of the dataset.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:identificationInfo/gmd:extent/gmd:temporalElement/gmd:extent

Group attributes attached to gmd:extent		
Name	Value	Type
gml:beginPosition	'2014-11-14T19:58:00' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

Time of the start of the granule, expressed as ISO 8601 [RD26] date-time string.

gml:endPosition	'2014-11-14T20:08:00' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Time of the end of the granule, expressed as ISO 8601 [RD26] date-time string.		
objectType	'gml:TimePeriod' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.83 Group “gmd:dataQualityInfo” in “ISO_METADATA”

This group contains a general assessment of the quality of the dataset. In addition, the package contains information about the sources and production processes used in producing a dataset, which is of particular importance for imagery and gridded data.

For the TROPOMI 2 products the use of the contained class LI_Lineage (group “gmd:lineage”, section 13.2.3.91 on page 130) is important for describing the sources which are either used or produced (output) in a series of process steps. The sources refer to the various L1b data products used as inputs (and the L0 products used in producing *those* products) and the auxiliary data (static and especially dynamic) when producing the L2 products.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo

Group attributes attached to gmd:dataQualityInfo		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
objectType	'gmd:DQ_DataQuality' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.84 Group “gmd:scope” in “gmd:dataQualityInfo”

The specific data to which the data quality information applies.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:scope

Group attributes attached to gmd:scope		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
objectType	'gmd:DQ_Scope' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.85 Group “gmd:level” in “gmd:scope”

Hierarchical level of the data specified by the scope.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:scope/gmd:level

Group attributes attached to gmd:level		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodetlists.xml#MD_ScopeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'dataset' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:MD_ScopeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.86 Group “gmd:report” in “gmd:dataQualityInfo”

Value (or set of values) obtained from applying a data quality measure or the outcome of evaluating the obtained value (or set of values) against a specified acceptable conformance quality level.

Attributes in SO2___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:report

Group attributes attached to gmd:report		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
objectType	'gmd:DQ_DomainConsistency' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.87 Group “gmd:result” in “gmd:report”

Value (or set of values) obtained from applying a data quality measure or the outcome of evaluating the obtained value (or set of values) against a specified acceptable conformance quality level.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:report/gmd:result

Group attributes attached to gmd:result		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	'gmd:DQ_ConformanceResult' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:pass	'true' (static)	NC_STRING
Indication of conformance result. The value “true” indicates “pass”.		
gmd:explanation	'INSPIRE Data specification for orthoimagery is not yet officially published so conformity has not yet been evaluated' (static)	NC_STRING
Explanation of the meaning of conformance for this result. Within the context of INSPIRE conformance can currently not be determined.		

13.2.3.88 Group “gmd:specification” in “gmd:result”

Citation of product specification or user requirement against which data is being evaluated.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:report/gmd:result/gmd:specification

Group attributes attached to gmd:specification		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:title	'INSPIRE Data Specification on Orthoimagery - Guidelines, version 3.0rc3' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.89 Group “gmd:date” in “gmd:specification”

Reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:report/gmd:result/gmd:specification/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:date	'2013-02-04' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.90 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Meaning of the reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:report/gmd:result/gmd:specification/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	Value	Type
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodetlists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'publication' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.91 Group “gmd:lineage” in “gmd:dataQualityInfo”

Non-quantitative quality information about the lineage of the data specified by the scope.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage

Group attributes attached to gmd:lineage		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	'gmd:LI_Lineage' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:statement	'L2 %(product)s dataset produced by %(processingcenter)s from the S5P/TROPOMI L1B product' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
General explanation of the data producer's knowledge about the lineage of a dataset. Insert short description of the actual Level 2 product in this string (at the %(...)s).		

13.2.3.92 Group “gmd:processStep” in “gmd:lineage”

Information about an event or transformation in the life of the dataset including details of the algorithm and software used for processing.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep

Group attributes attached to gmd:processStep		
Name	Value	Type
objectType	'gmi:LE_ProcessStep' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:description	'Processing of L1b to L2 %(product)s data for orbit %(orbit)d using the %(institute)s processor version %(version)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Description of the event, including related parameters or tolerances. Insert short description of the actual Level 2 product, the orbit number, the name of the institute responsible for the CFI and the software version in this string (at the respective %(...)s and %(...)d).		

13.2.3.93 Group “gmi:output” in “gmd:processStep”

Description of the output.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output

Group attributes attached to gmi:output		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:description		NC_STRING
Short description of the output, a copy of the global 'title' attribute.		
objectType	'gmi:LE_Source' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.94 Group “gmd:sourceCitation” in “gmi:output”

Reference to the actual filename of the output data and production date and time.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation

Group attributes attached to gmd:sourceCitation		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:title	'%(logical_filename)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Output file name without extension.		
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.95 Group “gmd:date” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

Production date and time of the output file.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:date		NC_STRING
Production date and time of the output file. Note that the definition in the XML schema appears to allow the use of a “CI_DateTime” instead of a “CI_Date”.		
objectType	‘gmd:CI_DateTime’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.96 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Meaning of the reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
Name	Value	Type
codeList	‘http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	‘creation’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:CI_DateTypeCode’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.97 Group “gmd:identifier” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

Identification of the output product.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmd:identifier		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:code	‘%(shortname)s’ (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The product short name, a copy of the ‘ProductShortName’ attribute in ‘/METADATA/GRANULE_DESCRIPTION’.		
objectType	‘gmd:MD_Identifier’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.98 Group “gmi:processedLevel” in “gmi:output”

Process level of the output file.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:output/gmi:processedLevel

Group attributes attached to gmi:processedLevel		
Name	Value	Type
gmd:code	‘L2’ (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	‘gmd:MD_Identifier’ (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.99 Group “gmi:processingInformation” in “gmd:processStep”

Description of the processor in more detail.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/

gmi:processingInformation

Group attributes attached to gmi:processingInformation		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
objectType	'gmi:LE_Processing' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.100 Group “gmi:identifier” in “gmi:processingInformation”

Identification of the processor.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmi:identifier		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:code	'%(institute)s L2 %(product)s processor, version %(version)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Descriptive name of the processor, with the %(...)s placeholders replaced with the responsible institute's name, product name and software release version.		
objectType	'gmd:MD_Identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.101 Group “gmi:softwareReference” in “gmi:processingInformation”

Reference to document describing processing software.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:softwareReference

Group attributes attached to gmi:softwareReference		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:title	'L2 %(product)s processor description' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Title of processor description.		
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.102 Group “gmd:date” in “gmi:softwareReference”

Release date (compile date) of the processor.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:softwareReference/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:date		NC_STRING
Release date of the processor expressed as an ISO 8601 date string [RD26].		
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTime' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.103 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Confirm that this is the release date of the processor.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:softwareReference/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodetlists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

codeListValue	'creation' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.104 Group “gmi:documentation#1” in “gmi:processingInformation”

Reference to the ATBD of the product.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#1

Group attributes attached to gmi:documentation#1		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:title	'%(title_atbd)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
The filename of the current release of the ATBD of the current product.		
doi	'%(atbd_doi)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
DOI for the algorithm theoretical basis document.		

13.2.3.105 Group “gmd:date” in “gmi:documentation#1”

Release date of the ATBD.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#1/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:date	'%(date_atbd)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Release date of the ATBD expressed as an ISO 8601 date string [RD26].		
objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.106 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Confirm that this is the date of publication.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#1/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'publication' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.107 Group “gmi:documentation#2” in “gmi:processingInformation”

Reference to the PUM of the product.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#2

Group attributes attached to gmi:documentation#2		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:title	'%(title_pum)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

The filename of the current release of the PUM of the current product.

doi	'%(pum_doi)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
DOI for the product user manual.		

13.2.3.108 Group “gmd:date” in “gmi:documentation#2”

Release date of the PUM.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#2/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date

Name	Value	Type
gmd:date	'%(date_pum)s' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Release date of the PUM expressed as an ISO 8601 date string [RD26].		
objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.109 Group “gmd:dateType” in “gmd:date”

Confirm that this is the date of publication.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:processingInformation/gmi:documentation#2/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType

Name	Value	Type
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'publication' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.110 Group “gmi:report” in “gmd:processStep”

Short report of what occurred during the process step.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmi:report

Group attributes attached to gmi:report

Name	Value	Type
gmi:description	'Sentinel 5-precursor TROPOMI L1b processed to L2 data using the %(institute)s L2 %(product)s processor' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
Textual description of what occurred during the process step. Replace %(...)s as indicated.		
gmi:fileType	'netCDF' (static)	NC_STRING
Type of file that contains the processing report, in our case the processing report is contained in the main output file.		
gmi:name	'%(logical_filename)s.nc' (dynamic)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmi:LE_ProcessStepReport' (dynamic)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.111 Group “gmd:source#1” in “gmd:processStep”

Information about the source data used in creating the data specified by the scope. Repeat group as needed, incrementing the number of the source (after the # mark).

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1

Group attributes attached to gmd:source#1

Name	Value	Type
objectType	'gmi:LE_Source' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:description		NC_STRING
Description of the input data, including L1B, L2, dynamic auxiliary input data and semi-static auxiliary input data. Base strings are "TROPOMI L1B %s radiance product", "TROPOMI L1B %s irradiance product", "TROPOMI L2 %s product", "Auxiliary ECMWF %s Meteorological forecast data", "Processor %s configuration file", "Auxiliary %s reference data", "Auxiliary %s algorithm lookup table", "Auxiliary CTM %s model input data", "Auxiliary snow and ice input data" and "Auxiliary NPP/VIIRS cloud screening input data". The %s to be replaced with specific descriptors.		

13.2.3.112 Group "gmi:processedLevel" in "gmd:source#1"

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmi:processedLevel

Group attributes attached to gmi:processedLevel

Name	Value	Type
gmd:code	Empty!	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:MD_Identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.113 Group "gmd:sourceCitation" in "gmd:source#1"

Reference to the actual filename of the input data.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation

Group attributes attached to gmd:sourceCitation

Name	Value	Type
objectType	'gmd:CI_Citation' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.114 Group "gmd:date" in "gmd:sourceCitation"

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date

Group attributes attached to gmd:date

Name	Value	Type
gmd:date		NC_STRING
Production date and time of the input file(s) in this group expressed as an ISO 8601 date-time string [RD26]. Note that the definition in the XML schema appears to allow the use of a "CI_DateTime" instead of a "CI_Date".		
objectType	'gmd:CI_Date' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.115 Group "gmd:dateType" in "gmd:date"

Meaning of the reference date for the cited resource.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:date/gmd:dateType

Group attributes attached to gmd:dateType

Name	Value	Type
codeList	'http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING
codeListValue	'creation' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:CI_DateTypeCode' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.116 Group “gmd:title” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:title

Group attributes attached to gmd:title

Name	Value	Type
gco:characterString		NC_STRING
Textual description of the input file group (same as the “gmd:description” attribute in the “gmi:LE_Source” object).		

13.2.3.117 Group “gmd:alternateTitle#1” in “gmd:sourceCitation”

All filenames in this group, in case more files of a particular file type are delivered, for instance for meteorological or model input. Repeat group as needed, incrementing the number of the input file (after the # mark).

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmd:dataQualityInfo/gmd:lineage/gmd:processStep/gmd:source#1/gmd:sourceCitation/gmd:alternateTitle#1

Group attributes attached to gmd:alternateTitle#1

Name	Value	Type
gmx:FileName	Empty!	NC_STRING
The basename of the input file.		

13.2.3.118 Group “gmi:acquisitionInformation” in “ISO_METADATA”

Metadata regarding the acquisition of the original data.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmi:acquisitionInformation

Group attributes attached to gmi:acquisitionInformation

Name	Value	Type
objectType	'gmi:MI_AcquisitionInformation' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.119 Group “gmi:platform” in “gmi:acquisitionInformation”

The platform we are on.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmi:acquisitionInformation/gmi:platform

Group attributes attached to gmi:platform

Name	Value	Type
gmi:description	'Sentinel 5 Precursor' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmi:MI_Platform' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.120 Group “gmi:identifier” in “gmi:platform”

Short identifier of the platform.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmi:acquisitionInformation/gmi:platform/gmi:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmi:identifier

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:code	'S5P' (static)	NC_STRING
gmd:codeSpace	'http://www.esa.int/' (static)	NC_STRING
objectType	'gmd:RS_Identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

13.2.3.121 Group “gmi:instrument” in “gmi:platform”

The instrument used for the observations.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmi:acquisitionInformation/gmi:platform/gmi:instrument

Group attributes attached to gmi:instrument

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
objectType	'gmi:MI_Instrument' (static)	NC_STRING
gmi:type	'UV-VIS-NIR-SWIR imaging spectrometer' (static)	NC_STRING

Type of the instrument.

13.2.3.122 Group “gmi:identifier” in “gmi:instrument”

Unique identifier for the instrument.

Attributes in SO₂___/METADATA/ISO_METADATA/gmi:acquisitionInformation/gmi:platform/gmi:instrument/gmi:identifier

Group attributes attached to gmi:identifier

<i>Name</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>
gmd:code	'TROPOMI' (static)	NC_STRING
The actual identifier.		
gmd:codeSpace	'http://www.esa.int/' (static)	NC_STRING
Name or identifier of the organization responsible for the namespace.		
objectType	'gmd:RS_Identifier' (static)	NC_STRING

A Flag descriptions

The following tables describe the Measurement flags, Processing quality flags (processing failures and filter conditions, errors and warnings) and Surface classifications.

Please be aware that this section is work in progress and the flags are not included in the product yet. The aim of this section is for review only.

Table 142: Measurement flags. These flags indicate conditions that apply to the whole swath at a specific time, for instance whether we are flying through the south Atlantic anomaly. These are copied from the Level 1B input.

Bit #	Mask (hex)	Short name	Description
0	0x01	proc_skipped	One or more Level 1B processing steps (algorithms) were skipped
1	0x02	saa_warning	Measurement was obtained while spacecraft was in South Atlantic Anomaly
2	0x04	spacecraft_manoeuvre	Measurement was obtained during spacecraft manoeuvre
3	0x08	irr_out_of_range	Irradiance measurement outside nominal elevation or azimuth range
4	0x10		Reserved for future use
5	0x20		Reserved for future use
6	0x40		Reserved for future use
7	0x80		Reserved for future use

Table 143: Processing quality flags, errors, processing failures and filter conditions for S5P Level 2. Warnings are listed in table 144. The value in the first column is the result of a bitwise ‘and’ of 255 (0xFF) and the value in the “processing_quality_flags” variable.

#	Short name	Description	Algorithm
0	success	No failures, output contains value. Warnings still possible.	All
1	radiance_missing	The number of spectral pixels in the radiance due to flagging is too small to perform the fitting.	All
2	irradiance_missing	The number of spectral pixels in the irradiance due to flagging is too small to perform the fitting.	All
3	input_spectrum_missing	The reflectance spectrum does not contain enough points to perform the retrieval. This is different from (ir)radiance_missing in that the missing points may not be aligned.	All
4	reflectance_range_error	Any of the reflectances is out of bounds ($R < 0$ or $R > R_{max}$).	FRESCO
5	ler_range_error	Lambert-equivalent reflectivity out of range error.	CO, CH ₄
6	snr_range_error	Too low signal to noise to perform retrieval.	CO
7	sza_range_error	Solar zenith angle out of range, maximum value from configuration.	All
8	vza_range_error	Viewing zenith angle out of range, maximum value from configuration.	Development phase only
9	lut_range_error	Extrapolation in lookup table (airmass factor, cloud radiances).	NO ₂
10	ozone_range_error	Ozone column significantly out of range of profile climatology.	Total O ₃ column
11	wavelength_offset_error	Wavelength offset exceeds maximum from configuration.	FRESCO, NO ₂

Table 143: Processing quality flags, errors, processing failures and filter conditions for S5P Level 2 (continued).

#	Short name	Description	Algorithm
12	initialization_error	An error occurred during the processing of the pixel, no output was generated. The following errors raise this flag: Mismatch between irradiance and radiance wavelengths; The on-ground distance between band 1 and band 2 ground pixels exceeds a threshold set in the configuration. Derived a-priori information does not validate, no processing is possible.	All
13	memory_error	Memory allocation or deallocation error.	CO, CH ₄
14	assertion_error	Error in algorithm detected during assertion.	CO
15	io_error	Error detected during transfer of data between algorithm and framework.	CO, ALH, CH ₄ , O ₃ profile
16	numerical_error	General fatal numerical error occurred during inversion.	CO, FRESCO
17	lut_error	Error in accessing the lookup table.	CH ₄
18	ISRF_error	Error detected in the input instrument spectral response function input data.	CH ₄
19	convergence_error	The main algorithm did not converge.	All
20	cloud_filter_convergence_error	The cloud filter did not converge.	CO
21	max_iteration_convergence_error	No convergence because retrieval exceeds maximum number of iterations. Maximum value from configuration.	ALH
22	aot_lower_boundary_convergence_error	No convergence because the aerosol optical thickness crosses lower boundary twice in succession.	ALH
23	other_boundary_convergence_error	No convergence because a state vector element crosses boundary twice in succession. Note that a separate failure flag is defined for non-convergence due to crossing of lower AOT boundary.	ALH
24	geolocation_error	Geolocation out of range.	
25	ch4_noscat_zero_error	The CH ₄ column retrieved by the non-scattering CO algorithm from the weak band or strong band is 0.	CH ₄
26	h2o_noscat_zero_error	The H ₂ O column retrieved by the non-scattering CO algorithm from the weak band or strong band is 0.	CH ₄
27	max_optical_thickness_error	Maximum optical thickness exceeded during iterations.	CH ₄
28	aerosol_boundary_error	Boundary hit of aerosol parameters at last iteration.	CH ₄
29	boundary_hit_error	Fatal boundary hit during iterations.	CH ₄
30	chi2_error	χ^2 is not-a-number or larger than 10 ¹⁰ .	CH ₄
31	svd_error	Singular value decomposition failure.	CH ₄

Table 143: Processing quality flags, errors, processing failures and filter conditions for S5P Level 2 (continued).

#	Short name	Description	Algorithm
32	dfs_error	Degree of freedom is not-a-number.	CH ₄
33	radiative_transfer_error	Errors occurred during the radiative transfer computations, no processing possible.	O ₃ profile
34	optimal_estimation_error	Errors occurred during the optimal estimation, processing has been terminated.	O ₃ profile
35	profile_error	Flag that indicates if there were any errors during the computation of the ozone profile.	O ₃ profile
36	cloud_error	No cloud data.	Cloud
37	model_error	Forward model failure.	Cloud, Total O ₃ column
38	number_of_input_data_points_too_low_error	Not enough input ozone columns to calculate a tropospheric column.	Tropospheric O ₃ column
39	cloud_pressure_spread_too_low_error	Cloud pressure variability too low to estimate a tropospheric column.	Tropospheric O ₃ column
40	cloud_too_low_level_error	Clouds are too low in the atmosphere to assume sufficient shielding.	Tropospheric O ₃ column
41	generic_range_error	Generic range error.	All
42	generic_exception	Catch all generic error.	All
43	input_spectrum_alignment_error	Input radiance and irradiance spectra are not aligned correctly.	All
44	abort_error	Not processed because processor aborted prematurely (time out or user abort)	All
45	wrong_input_type_error	Wrong input type error, mismatch between expectation and received data.	All
46	wavelength_calibration_error	An error occurred in the wavelength calibration of this pixel	All
47	coregistration_error	No colocated pixels found in a supporting band	All
48	slant_column_density_error	Slant column fit returned error, no values can be computed	
49	airmass_factor_error	Airmass factor could not be computed	
50	vertical_column_density_error	vertical column density could not be computed	
51	signal_to_noise_ratio_error	The signal to noise ratio for this spectrum is too low for processing	All
64	solar_eclipse_filter	Solar eclipse.	All
65	cloud_filter	The cloud filter triggered causing the pixel to be skipped.	CO, ALH, CH ₄
66	altitude_consistency_filter	Too large difference between ECMWF altitude and DEM altitude value.	CO, CH ₄
67	altitude_roughness_filter	Too large standard deviation of altitude in DEM.	CO, ALH, CH ₄
68	sun_glint_filter	For pixels over water, viewing direction inside sun glint region. Definition of sun glint angle and threshold value from ATBD.	ALH
69	mixed_surface_type_filter	Pixel contains land and water areas (e.g. coastal pixel).	ALH

Table 143: Processing quality flags, errors, processing failures and filter conditions for S5P Level 2 (continued).

#	Short name	Description	Algorithm
70	snow_ice_filter	Pixel contains snow/ice: Snow/ice flag according to dynamic input OR climatological surface albedo at VIS wavelength is larger than 0.5.	ALH
71	aai_filter	AAI smaller than 2.0.	ALH
72	cloud_fraction_fresco_filter	Pixel contains clouds: The FRESCO effective cloud fraction is larger than threshold. Threshold value from ATBD.	ALH
73	aai_scene_albedo_filter	Pixel contains clouds: The difference between scene albedo at 380 nm from AAI calculation and the climatological surface albedo exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD. This test filters out clouds.	ALH
74	small_pixel_radiance_std_filter	Pixel contains clouds: Standard deviation of radiances in small-pixel column exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD.	ALH, CH ₄
75	cloud_fraction_viirs_filter	Pixel contains clouds: The cloud fraction from VIIRS / NPP exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD.	ALH
76	cirrus_reflectance_viirs_filter	Pixel contains clouds: Cirrus reflectance from VIIRS / NPP exceeds threshold. Threshold value from ATBD.	ALH
77	cf_viirs_swir_ifov_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
78	cf_viirs_swir_ofova_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR OFOVa exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
79	cf_viirs_swir_ofovb_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR OFOVb exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
80	cf_viirs_swir_ofovc_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P SWIR OFOVc exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
81	cf_viirs_nir_ifov_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
82	cf_viirs_nir_ofova_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR OFOVa exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
83	cf_viirs_nir_ofovb_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR OFOVb exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
84	cf_viirs_nir_ofovc_filter	Fraction of cloudy VIIRS pixels within S5P NIR OFOVc exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄

Table 143: Processing quality flags, errors, processing failures and filter conditions for S5P Level 2 (continued).

#	Short name	Description	Algorithm
85	refl_cirrus_viirs_swir_filter	Average VIIRS cirrus reflectance within SWIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
86	refl_cirrus_viirs_nir_filter	Average VIIRS cirrus reflectance within NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
87	diff_refl_cirrus_viirs_filter	Difference in VIIRS average cirrus reflectance between SWIR and NIR ground pixel exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
88	ch4_noscat_ratio_filter	The ratio between [CH ₄] _{weak} and [CH ₄] _{strong} is below or exceeds a priori thresholds from configuration.	CH ₄
89	ch4_noscat_ratio_std_filter	The standard deviation of [CH ₄] _{weak} /[CH ₄] _{strong} within the SWIR pixel and the 8 neighbouring pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
90	h2o_noscat_ratio_filter	The ratio between [H ₂ O] _{weak} and [H ₂ O] _{strong} is below or exceeds a priori thresholds from configuration.	CH ₄
91	h2o_noscat_ratio_std_filter	The standard deviation of [H ₂ O] _{weak} /[H ₂ O] _{strong} within the SWIR pixel and the 8 neighbouring pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
92	diff_psurf_fresco_ecmwf_filter	Difference between the FRESKO apparent surface pressure and the ECMWF surface pressure exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
93	psurf_fresco_stdv_filter	The standard deviation of the FRESKO apparent surface pressure in the NIR pixel and the 8 surrounding pixels exceeds a priori threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
94	ocean_filter	The ground pixel is over ocean (and ocean glint retrievals are not switched on).	CH ₄
95	time_range_filter	Time is out of the range that is to be processed.	All
96	pixel_or_scanline_index_filter	Not processed because pixel index does not match general selection criteria.	All
97	geographic_region_filter	Pixel falls outside the specified regions of interest.	All

Table 144: Processing quality flags, warnings for S5P Level 2. Errors, processing failures and filter conditions are listed in table 143. If a bitwise ‘and’ of the mask value and the value in the “processing_quality_flags” variable is not zero, then the warning applies to the specific retrieval.

Bit #	Mask (hex)	Short name	Description	Algorithm
0–7	0x000000FF	error	If non-zero an error has occurred when processing the pixel, see table 143 for details.	All
8	0x00000100	input_spectrum_warning	Number of good pixels in radiance, irradiance or calculated reflectance below threshold from configuration.	All

Table 144: Processing quality flags, warnings for S5P Level 2 (continued).

Bit #	Mask (hex)	Short name	Description	Algorithm
9	0x0000200	wavelength_calibration_warning	Offset from wavelength fit is larger than limit set in configuration.	Most
10	0x0000400	extrapolation_warning	Pressure or temperature outside cross section LUT range, other lookup table extrapolation.	CO, CH ₄
11	0x0000800	sun_glint_warning	Sun glint possibility warning.	All
12	0x0001000	south_atlantic_anomaly_warning	TROPOMI is inside the south Atlantic anomaly while taking these measurements.	All
13	0x0002000	sun_glint_correction	A sun glint correction has been applied.	Cloud
14	0x0004000	snow_ice_warning	Snow/ice flag is set, i.e. using scene data from the cloud support product.	NO ₂
15	0x0008000	cloud_warning	Cloud filter based on FRESKO apparent surface pressure (VIIRS not available), cloud fraction above threshold or cloud pressure adjusted to force cloud above surface.	CH ₄ , O ₃ profile
16	0x0010000	AAI_warning	Possible aerosol contamination as indicated by the AAI.	O ₃ profile
17	0x0020000	pixel_level_input_data_missing	Dynamic auxiliary input data (e.g.. cloud) is missing for this ground pixel. A fallback option is used.	All
18	0x0040000	data_range_warning	Carbon monoxide column tends to negative values; Water column tends to negative values; Heavy water (HDO) column tends to negative values; others.	CO, CH ₄
19	0x0080000	low_cloud_fraction_warning	Low cloud fraction, therefore no cloud pressure retrieved.	Cloud
20	0x00100000	altitude_consistency_warning	Difference between ECMWF surface elevation and high-resolution surface elevation exceeds threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
21	0x00200000	signal_to_noise_ratio_warning	Signal to noise ratio in SWIR and/or NIR band below threshold from configuration.	CH ₄
22	0x00400000	deconvolution_warning	Failed deconvolution irradiance spectrum (not pixel-specific, but row-specific).	CO, CH ₄
23	0x00800000	so2_volcanic_origin_likely_warning	Warning for SO ₂ BL product, UTLS products: volcanic origin except for heavily polluted sites.	SO ₂
24	0x01000000	so2_volcanic_origin_certain_warning	Warning for SO ₂ BL product, UTLS products: volcanic origin certain.	SO ₂
25	0x02000000	interpolation_warning	Warning for interpolation on partially missing data. In this case the valid available data is used, potentially leading to a bias.	All
26	0x04000000		Reserved for future use	
27	0x08000000		Reserved for future use	
28	0x10000000		Reserved for future use	

Table 144: Processing quality flags, warnings for S5P Level 2 (continued).

Bit #	Mask (hex)	Short name	Description	Algorithm
29	0x20000000		Reserved for future use	
30	0x40000000		Reserved for future use	
31	0x80000000		Reserved for future use	

Table 145: Surface classification for S5P Level 2.

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

Table 145: Surface classification for S5P Level 2 (continued).

Bit #	Mask (hex)	Short name	Description
56	0xF9	Land+Grassland	Land, Grassland
64	0xF9	Land+Shrubland	Land, Shrubland
72	0xF9	Land+Mixed_Shrubland-grassland	Land, Mixed Shrubland/Grassland
80	0xF9	Land+Savanna	Land, Savanna
88	0xF9	Land+Deciduous_Broadleaf_Forest	Land, Deciduous Broadleaf Forest
96	0xF9	Land+Deciduous_Needleleaf_Forest	Land, Deciduous Needleleaf Forest
104	0xF9	Land+Evergreen_Broadleaf_Forest	Land, Evergreen Broadleaf Forest
112	0xF9	Land+Evergreen_Needleleaf_Forest	Land, Evergreen Needleleaf Forest
120	0xF9	Land+Mixed_Forest	Land, Mixed Forest
128	0xF9	Land+Herbaceous_Wetland	Land, Herbaceous Wetland
136	0xF9	Land+Wooded_Wetland	Land, Wooded Wetland
144	0xF9	Land+Barren_Or_Sparsely_Vegetated	Land, Barren or Sparsely Vegetated
152	0xF9	Land+Herbaceous_Tundra	Land, Herbaceous Tundra
160	0xF9	Land+Wooded_Tundra	Land, Wooded Tundra
168	0xF9	Land+Mixed_Tundra	Land, Mixed Tundra
176	0xF9	Land+Bare_Ground_Tundra	Land, Bare Ground Tundra
184	0xF9	Land+Snow_Or_Ice	Land, Snow or Ice