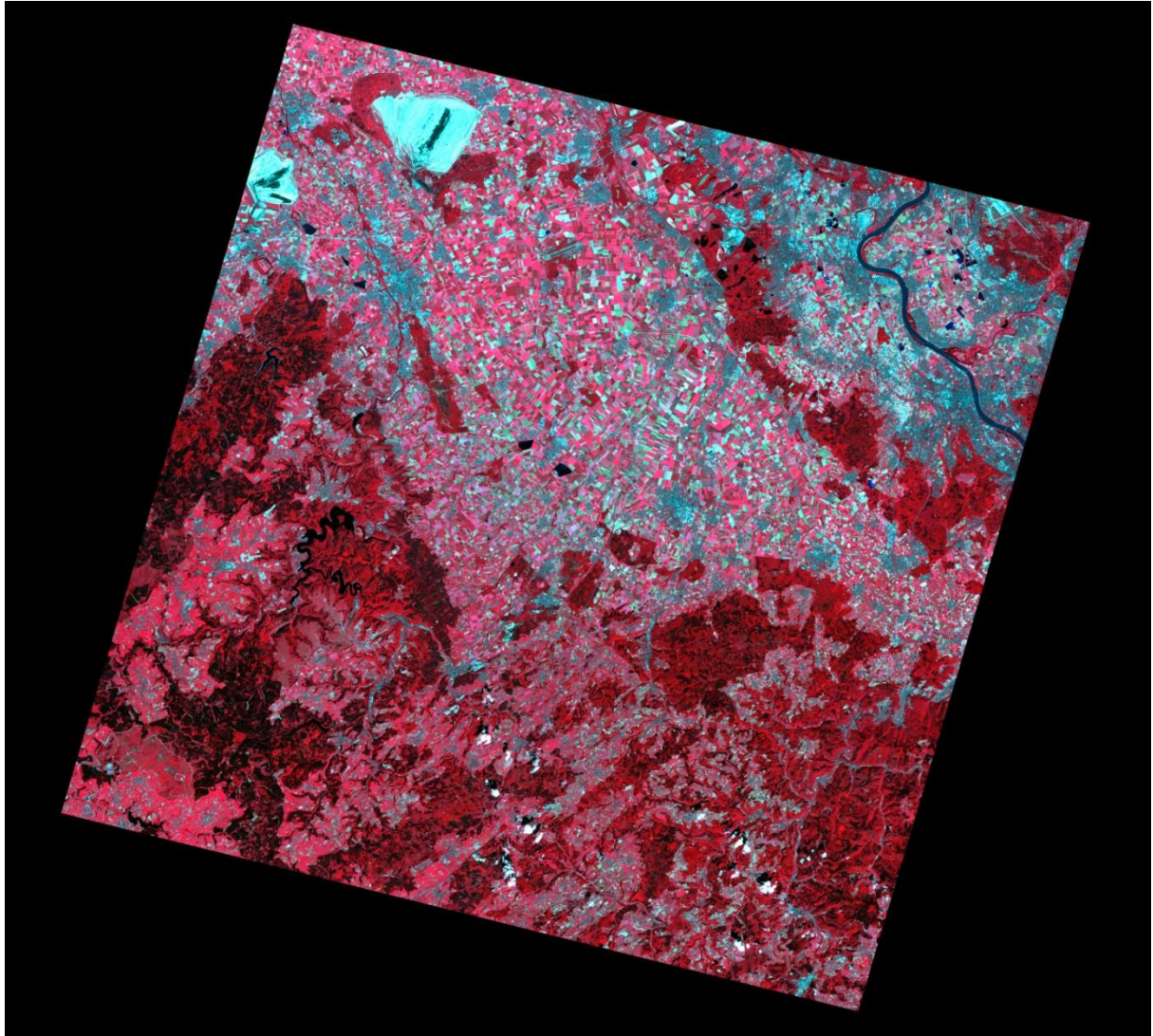


Documentation – ASTER (Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection Radiometer) data

Content	
files:	data AST_07XT_00307032006103857_20080226220450_17719.hdf.met: metadata file AST_07XT_00307032006103857_20080226220450_17719.hdf_nn_vnir.jp g: image file of VNIR AST_07XT_00307032006103857_20080226220450_17719_vnir.dat: VNIR AST_07XT_00307032006103857_20080226220451_17719.hdf.met: metadata file AST_07XT_00307032006103857_20080226220451_17719_swir.dat: SWIR documentation this file research atbd-ast-07-09.pdf: information on ASTER Level 2B1 and ASTER Level 2B5 data SurfaceReflectance.pdf: information on AST07 data
acquisition date:	2006-07-03
data product:	AST_09XT
data size:	data folder: 269 mb entire folder: 271 mb
provider:	Land Processes Distributed Active Archive Center (LP DAAC), NASA / USGS
language:	English
date of publication:	2008-02-27
date of purchase:	2008

Description	
description:	The 'Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection Radiometer' (ASTER) is a multispectral sensor onboard the Terra satellite launched in December 1999 as part of NASA's Earth Observing System (EOS). ASTER is a cooperative effort between NASA, Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) and Japan's Earth Remote Sensing Data Analysis Center (ERSDAC). ASTER is being used to obtain detailed maps of land surface temperature, reflectance and elevation. The three EOS platforms are part of NASA's Science Mission Directorate and the Earth-Sun System, whose goal is to observe, understand, and model the Earth system to discover how it is changing, to better predict change, and to understand the consequences for life on Earth (http://asterweb.jpl.nasa.gov/). The ASTER instrument consists of three separate instrument subsystems. Each subsystem has its own telescope and operates in a different spectral region. ASTER's three subsystems are: the Visible and Near Infrared (VNIR), the Shortwave Infrared (SWIR), and the Thermal Infrared (TIR). Spatial resolution is 15 m for VNIR, 30 m for SWIR and 90 m for TIR. For more information please go to: http://asterweb.jpl.nasa.gov/instrument.asp
more information:	SurfaceReflectance.pdf

Example



AST_07XT_00307032006103857_20080226220450_17719.hdf_vnir.dat (resampling method: nearest neighbor)

Author

Juliane Bendig
Jbendig0@uni-koeln.de
Geographisches Institut der Universität zu Köln
Albertus-Magnus-Platz
50923 Köln