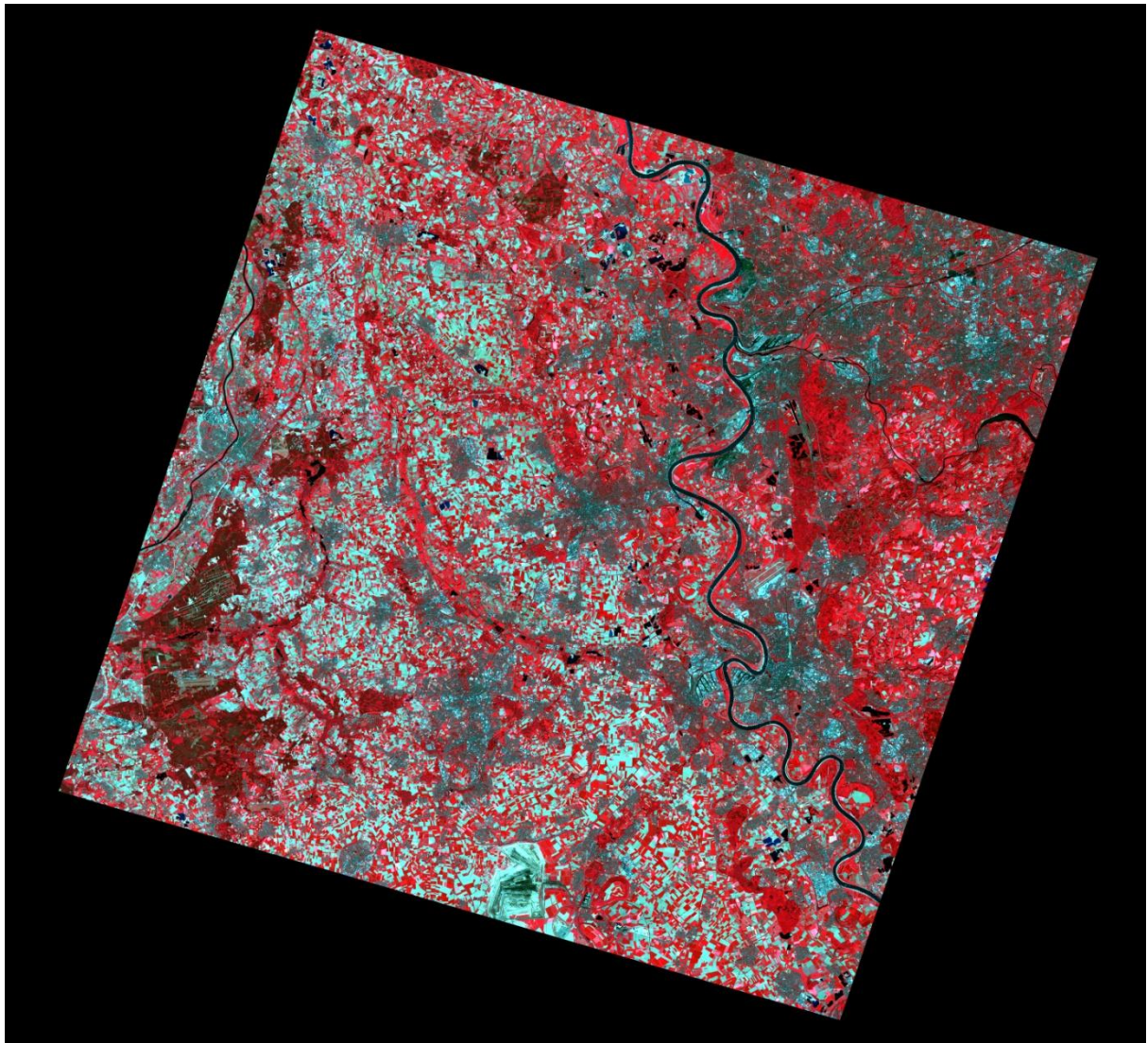


Documentation – ASTER (Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection Radiometer) data

Content	
files:	<p>data</p> <p>AST_07XT_00305012007105125_20080226220450_17712.hdf.met: metadata file</p> <p>AST_07XT_00305012007105125_20080226220450_17712.hdf_nn_vnir.jp g: image file of VNIR</p> <p>AST_07XT_00305012007105125_20080226220450_17712.hdf_vnir.dat: VNIR</p> <p>AST_07XT_00305012007105125_20080226220451_17712.hdf.met: metadata file</p> <p>AST_07XT_00305012007105125_20080226220451_17712.hdf_swir.dat: SWIR</p> <p>documentation</p> <p> this file</p> <p>research</p> <p> atbd-ast-07-09.pdf: information on ASTER Level 2B1 and ASTER Level 2B5 data</p> <p> SurfaceReflectance.pdf: information on AST07 data</p>
acquisition date:	2007-05-01
data product:	AST_09XT
data size:	<p>data folder: 283 mb</p> <p>entire folder: 284 mb</p>
provider:	Land Processes Distributed Active Archive Center (LP DAAC), NASA / USGS
language:	English
date of publication:	2007-02-27
date of purchase:	2007

Description	
description:	<p>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/).</p> <p>The ASTER instrument consists of three separate instrument subsystems. Each subsystem has its own telescope and operates in a different spectral region.</p> <p>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</p>
more information:	SurfaceReflectance.pdf

Example



AST_07XT_00305012007105125_20080226220450_17712.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