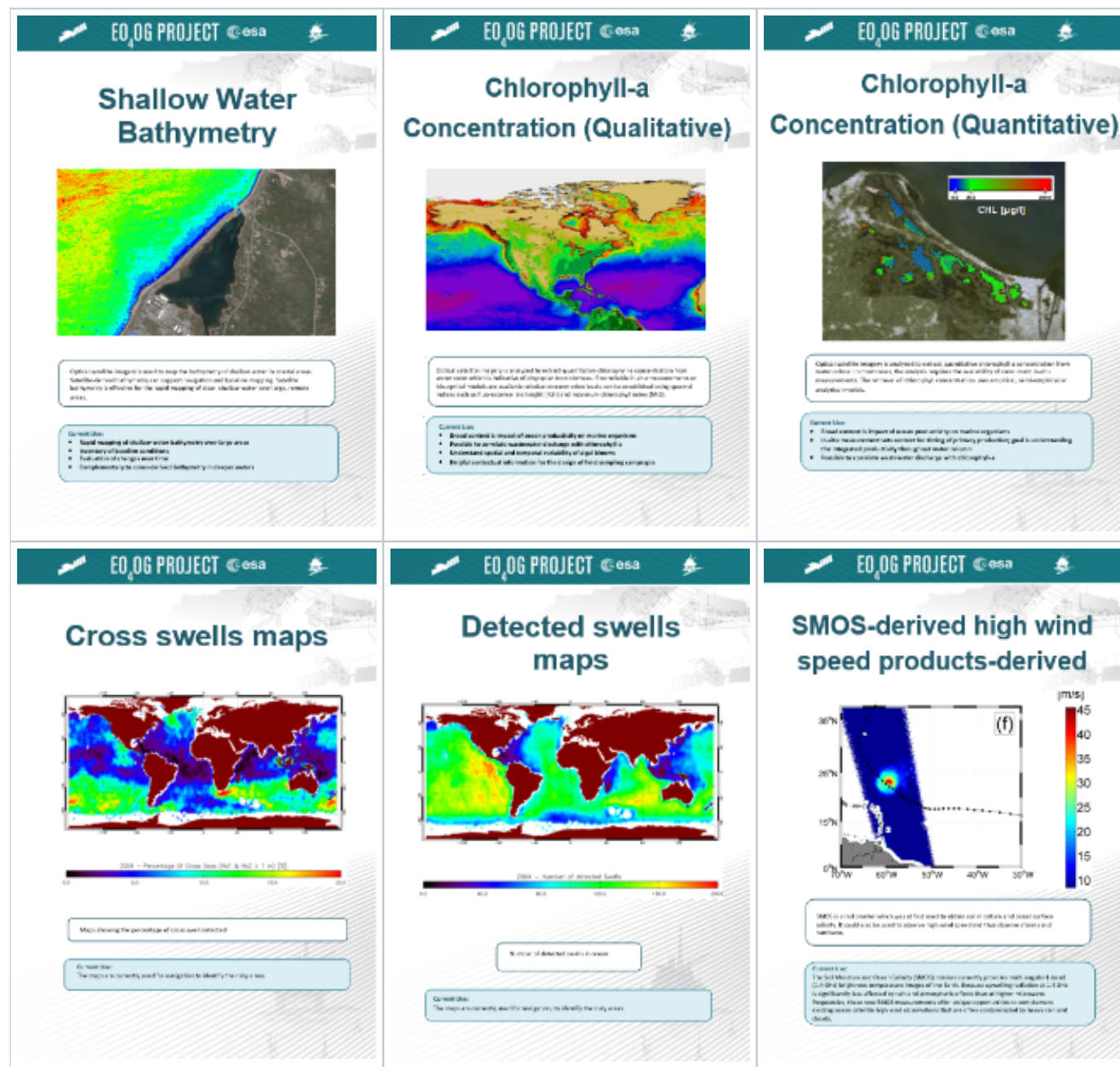


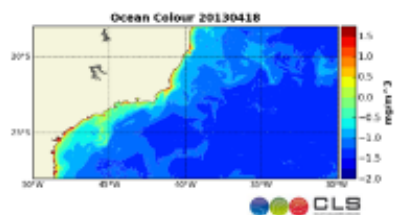
EO4OG Products Off-Shore

EO4OG Product Sheets Off-Shore





Ocean Color Composite

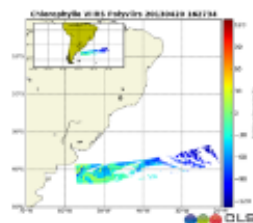


Ocean Color is an ocean domain that is particularly well suited to observing higher trophic food web dynamics of the ocean surface. It can be used to study the physical and biological processes of the ocean surface. The historical data range from 1987 and now it can be used to be used to the near future.

The Ocean Color is a product based on the physical and chemical properties of the upper layer of the ocean. It is the ability to detect the color of the ocean.



Ocean Color Swath



Ocean Color Swath is a high resolution satellite-based product that is well suited to observing ocean dynamics. It can be used to study the physical and biological processes of the ocean surface. The historical data range from 1987 and now it can be used to be used to the near future.

Current data: The Ocean Color Swath is a product based on the physical and chemical properties of the upper layer of the ocean. It is the ability to detect the color of the ocean.



Early warning system for oil spill

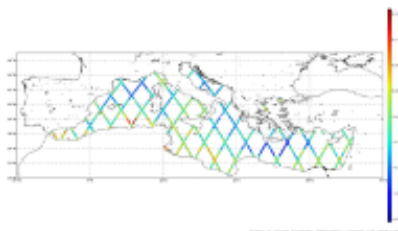


This product is a system to be used to detect and prevent oil spill in a protected area.

Current data: It is a system to be used to detect and prevent oil spill in a protected area.



Near-Real-Time Global Along-track Absolute Dynamic

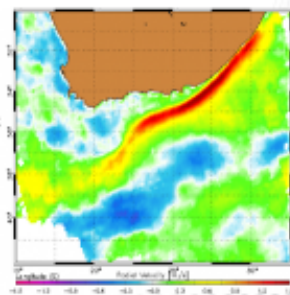


This product is a system to be used to detect and prevent oil spill in a protected area. It is a system to be used to detect and prevent oil spill in a protected area.

Current data: The Near-Real-Time Global Along-track Absolute Dynamic is a product based on the physical and chemical properties of the upper layer of the ocean. It is the ability to detect the color of the ocean.



Radial Surface current

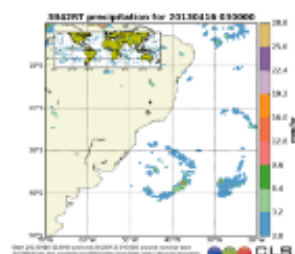


This product is a system to be used to detect and prevent oil spill in a protected area. It is a system to be used to detect and prevent oil spill in a protected area.

Current data: The Radial Surface current is a product based on the physical and chemical properties of the upper layer of the ocean. It is the ability to detect the color of the ocean.



Rainfall



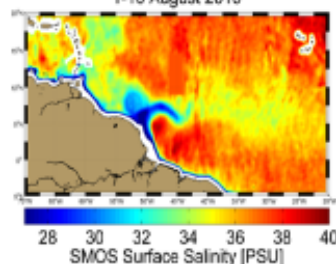
This product is a system to be used to detect and prevent oil spill in a protected area. It is a system to be used to detect and prevent oil spill in a protected area.

Current data: The Rainfall is a product based on the physical and chemical properties of the upper layer of the ocean. It is the ability to detect the color of the ocean.



Sea Surface Salinity Composite

1-10 August 2010



SSS Swath composite is a medium resolution daily dataset with worldwide coverage. It is built by using SSS data from all available sources, from either the SMOS or the Aquarius sensors. As a result, it has no gaps due to clouds.

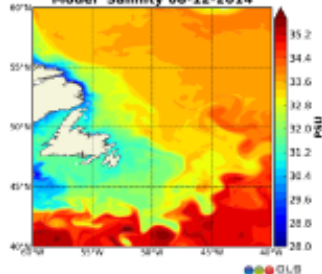
Current Use:

The SSS product provides information on the ocean dynamics. It is often used together with other products like sea level anomaly to better identify the position of eddies and frontal areas.



Sea Surface Salinity Model

Model Salinity 08-12-2014



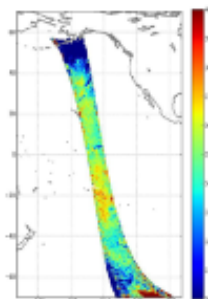
SSS model is a high resolution dataset that has global coverage. It is an output of ocean general circulation models that incorporate SST data from SMOS and SST analysis from satellite sensors.

Current Use:

The SSS model provides information on the ocean dynamics. It is often used together with other products like sea level anomaly to better identify the position of eddies and frontal areas.



Sea Surface Salinity Swath



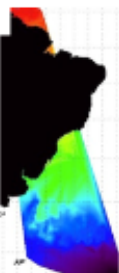
SSS Swath is a medium resolution daily dataset with worldwide coverage. It is built by using SSS data from all available sources, from either the SMOS or the Aquarius sensors.

Current Use:

The SSS Swath provides information on the ocean dynamics. It is often used together with other products like sea level anomaly to better identify the position of eddies and frontal areas.



Sea Surface Temperature Swath Microwave



SST Swath microwave is a medium resolution daily dataset with worldwide coverage. It is provided as a 10-day average to avoid gaps due to clouds.

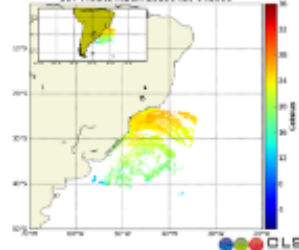
Current Use:

- Providing information on ocean dynamics. It is often used together with other products like sea level anomaly to better identify the position of eddies and frontal areas.
- Monitoring of SST and changes in SST in relation to its effect on marine biology.
- Monitoring long-term changes in SST which can affect ocean circulation, sea level rise and sea level anomaly.
- Impact on weather patterns and climate models.
- Used as input for climate change models.



Sea Surface Temperature Swath Radiometer

SST MODIS AQUA 20030416 043000



SST Swath radiometer is a high resolution daily dataset with worldwide coverage. It is provided as a 10-day average to avoid gaps due to clouds.

Current Use:

- Providing information on ocean dynamics. It is often used together with other products like sea level anomaly to better identify the position of eddies and frontal areas.
- Monitoring of SST and changes in SST in relation to its effect on marine biology.
- Monitoring long-term changes in SST which can affect ocean circulation, sea level rise and sea level anomaly.
- Impact on weather patterns and climate models.
- Used as input for climate change models.



Sediment Concentration (Qualitative)



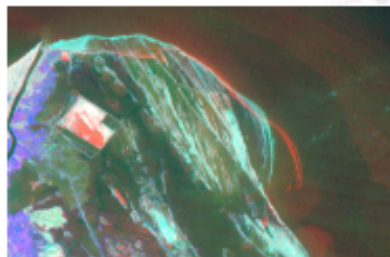
Optical satellite imagery is analysed to derive and map suspended sediment concentrations. Suspended sediment levels are indicators of pollution, erosion, and eutrophication. The data are used to monitor the state of the marine environment and to identify areas of high sediment concentration.

Current Use:

- Used for monitoring of water quality.
- Used for monitoring of pollution, erosion, and eutrophication.
- Used for monitoring of the state of the marine environment and to identify areas of high sediment concentration.
- Used for monitoring of the state of the marine environment.



Shoreline Change



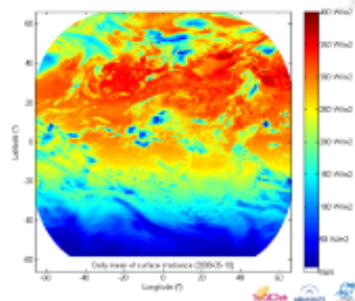
Shoreline changes can be detected through a variety of satellite techniques. Using optical or SAR imagery, it is possible to extract shoreline data for individual days, seasons, or after events that may disturb the shoreline's original morphology. Integrating this information can be employed for mapping of coastal area changes or for policy purposes.

Current Use:

- Assess impacts of changing sea level and erosion (e.g. due to climate change)
- Produce maps of coastal change over time to identify erosion, preservation or accretion
- Assessing impacts and mitigation related to anthropogenic activity



Solar Radiation



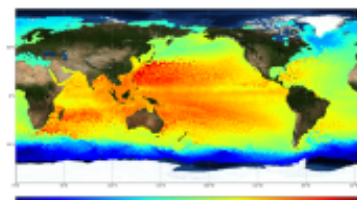
The Surface Solar Irradiance is a measure of solar radiation. It has nearly global coverage with high temporal resolution.

Current Use:

- Solar irradiance is an essential climate variable for the Global Climate Observing System meaning that it is a parameter of key importance for understanding and modelling the global climate system. In addition to such it is an energy application, e.g. for high biomass production, as well as solar energy, health, and radiation, agriculture, and tourism.



Delayed-Time Global Gridded Absolute Dynamic Topography



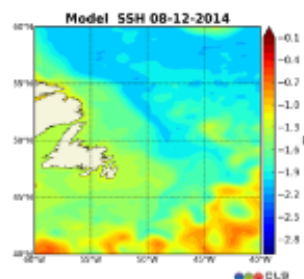
Multi-sensor altimetry data derived to the gridded Absolute Dynamic Topography (ADT) is a high level processed product combining data from several altimetry missions (satellites, cross calibration, filtering, a global time position on a grid and a Mean Dynamic Topography (MDT)).

Current Use:

- The gridded Absolute Dynamic Topography (ADT) is used to study the ocean dynamics (waves circulation).



Sea Surface Height Model



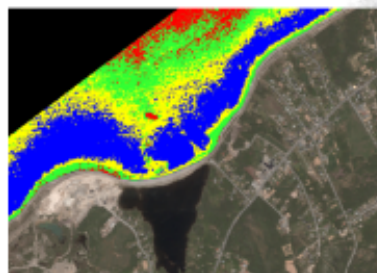
SSH model is a high resolution data set that has global coverage. It is an output of ocean general circulation models that incorporate 60 days (January and 60) as well as in situ sensors.

Current Use:

- The SSH product provides information on the ocean dynamics. It is often used together with other products for sea surface study to better describe the position of waves and coastal areas.



Subtidal Habitat



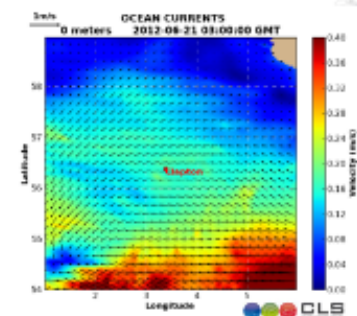
Coastal bathymetry is employed to extract bottom type in the flow model. This method is applicable to bathymetry data sets, which are used to model the flow of water in the ocean. In some cases, the resolution of bathymetry data is not high enough to capture the flow of water in the ocean.

Current Use:

- Coastal bathymetry is used for modeling of coastal environment and
- Mapping and inventory of subtidal habitat
- Input for oceanographic modeling
- Evaluation of a range of water bodies for natural or anthropogenic systems



Surface Current Model

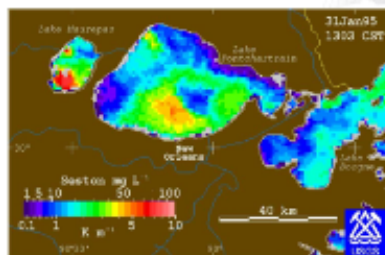


Surface Current Model is a high resolution data set that has global coverage. It is an output of ocean general circulation models that incorporate 60 days (January and 60) as well as in situ sensors.

Current Use:

- The Surface Current product provides information on the ocean dynamics. It allows the identification of eddies, current vorticity and other dynamic features.

Turbidity (Quantitative)

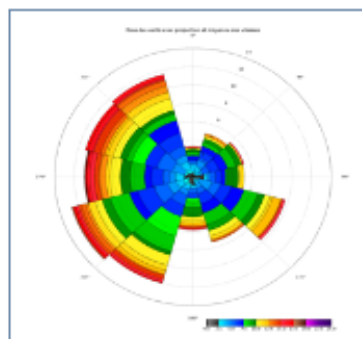


Optical satellite imagery is analyzed to extract quantitative turbidity levels from water color. The analysis requires the availability of concurrent results that permit us to establish an empirical relationship with a locally derived

Further study

- Based on continuous monitoring of water quality
- Toxicity may be caused by phytoplankton or a suspended sediment
- DO-based monitoring provides information related to environmental conditions and the sediment oxygen demand, effects of effluent on development and on benthos associated with a suspended material

Wind roses

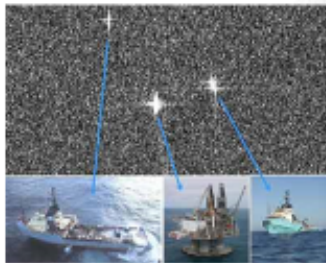


some mass is associated with a large wave pressure response. It gives a number close to four, or at least indicates that the wave pressure is distributed at a particular location.

Forest Law

These statistical variables are often used to help managers make strategic field-level and resource allocation and in the case of a proposal an offer are used later.

Vessel Monitoring

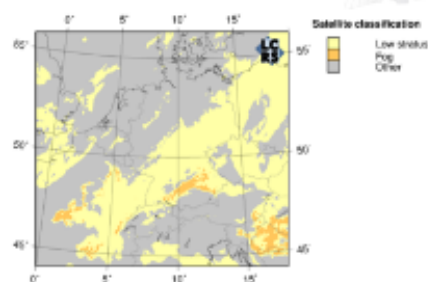


GIS and spread cost the agency is analyzed to detect and classify the results. Temporarily stored mapping and ground truth data is required to build a reliable classification system. High-resolution data is also necessary in order to ensure small areas.

Copyright Clearance Center

- Broad sectors in monitoring of sexual activity and stability to marine resources.
- The majority of existing services are related to oil spill detection and monitoring, and marine traffic surveillance in the Pacific and Caribbean regions.

Visibility

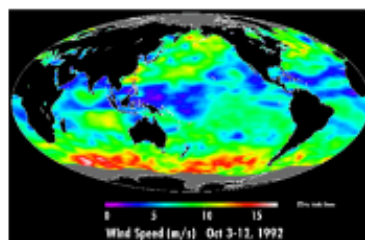


Different individual elements of sentence imagery were analysed to determine if any developmental changes were seen. Where appropriate, this technology is described for right-hand collection.

C. rostratus Linn.

Given the presence of lag variables, it is well known in the measurement are not suitable

Wind speed distribution



the same space distribution is achieved with a large viral particle diameter

Q. multi. 200.

The two chemical products are often used in the same vehicle, making anhydride the most common component in the resin. The two are not necessarily used alone.