

This quick guide will point you to the various ways you can use SNAP to convert between and export data from OLCI/SLSTR

General conversions

The data comes in NetCDF4 format, which is probably the easiest and best format to store the data in. You can reduce the size of the NetCDF by exporting subsets in space, and reducing the number of “bands” you save (e.g. if you only need chl, or a subset of the waveband radiometry).

You can however export to older version of NetCDF, and to HDF using the “File” then “Export” options from the top tool bar.

GEOTIFF for use in GIS software

First open your file, and select the band you wish to export (e.g. chlorophyll).

First you need to reproject to WGS84 coordinates. This is computationally expensive (unless you have a powerful computer, it will be difficult to reproject a whole full resolution OLCI L2 tile). So, first make a subset of your area of interest. Select “Raster” from the top tool bar, then select “subset”. Use the pop window to select your area either by dragging box, or by selecting through pixel/geographic coordinate on the first tab. On the second tab, first click “select none”, then click on the variables you wish to subset. At minimum this would be your variable of interest (e.g. chl), then the latitude, longitude, and wsqf_lb (flags). Once this is done, leave everything else as default, and click “Run”.

You should now see a new product in the product explorer called “subset_...”. Click on this to select this product, and open the chl to check your subset.

Then click “Raster” in the top menu and select “Geometric Operations” then “Reprojection”. Use the default parameters, and click “Run”. This will produce your reprojected product in the product explorer.

Next click “File” in the top menu, select “export”, then select GeoTIFF. In the pop up window, select subset, then deselect all the variables under the subset tabs, except the variable you want to export e.g. chl.

If you want to apply flags, you must use the band maths technique as shown in other tutorials, to convert flagged pixels to a common value/NaN, prior to conversion to TIFF.

Exporting KMZ for Google Earth

Once you have done the reprojection above, you can also export your variable as a KMZ file for use in Google Earth. Simply open the variable of interest by double clicking, then right click to export. If you have applied a colour scheme, and pins, these are also exported.

Vectors

An excellent guide to some of the vector data options within SNAP is here:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=15BJI16AVnMzPXHMILtM1O1uNK4DKShf6>