

Table A-2: The navigation, L2R and L2W parameters, atmospheric, ancillary and flags products as provided in the MERIS match-up dataset (MERIS_5x5_Box). The “critical” flags listed in italic fonts are associated to pixels being rejected (if the flags are raised) in the post-processed MERIS match-up dataset. TOA refers to Top of Atmosphere and TOSA to Top of Standard Atmosphere. TOA and TOSA radiance reflectance is denoted by *Rtoa* and *Rtosa* respectively and water-leaving radiance reflectance is denoted by *RLw*.

Navigation	Description	Units	L2R, L2W	Description	Units
ProdID		-	reflec_x	<i>RLw</i> at λ (nm)	-
CoordID	id of location	-	b_tsm	Scattering coefficient at 443 nm	m ⁻¹
Name	Match-up name	-	a_tot	Total absorption coefficient (443nm)	m ⁻¹
Latitude, Longitude	Geographical coordinates	degrees			
			Atmosphere	Description	Units
Date, Time			tau_nnn	Aerosol optical thickness at nnn (nm)	
lat_corr, lon_corr	Ortho-corrected latitude/longitude	degrees	ang_443_865	Aerosol Angström coefficient between 443 and 865 nm	-
dem_alt	DEM ⁽¹⁾ model altitude				
dem_rough	Roughness at sight with intersection of line of WGS84 ⁽²⁾ ellipsoid taken from DEM	degrees	Ancillary	Description	Units
sun_, view_zenith	Sun, view zenith angle	degrees	zonal_wind	ECMWF ⁽³⁾ zonal wind	m s ⁻¹
sun_, view_azimuth	Sun, view azimuth angle	degrees	merid_wind	ECMWF meridional wind	m s ⁻¹
pins		-	glint_ratio	Glint ratio	-
ground_control_points		-	atm_press	ECMWF atmospheric pressure at mean sea level	hPa
detector_index	Index of MERIS pixel	-	ozone	ECMWF ozone concentration	DU
			rel_hum	ECMWF relative humidity at 850 hPa	%
Flags	Description		Flags	Description	
<i>land</i>	Land pixel		coastline	Pixel is part of a coastline	
<i>water</i>	Water pixel		cosmetic	Cosmetic flag	
<i>cloud_ice</i>	Very high <i>Rtoa</i> indicating cloud, ice or snow pixel		uplicated	Pixel has been duplicated (filled in)	
<i>bright</i>	Bright pixel		f_meglnt	Pixel corrected for glint	
<i>sunglint</i>	Pixel affected by sun glint		f_loinld	Low inland water flag	
<i>glint_risk</i>	Glint correction not reliable on the pixel		f_island	Island flag	
<i>suspect</i>	Suspect flag (from L1 ⁽⁴⁾)		f_landcons	Land product available	
<i>invalid</i>	Pixel is invalid		f_ice	Ice pixel	
<i>solzen</i>	High sun zenith angle		f_cloud	IDEPIX ⁽⁶⁾ final cloud flag	
<i>ancil</i>	Unreasonable data for ozone or pressure		f_bright	IDEPIX bright pixel	
<i>has_flint</i>	If the atmospheric correction used the Flint processor		f_bright_rc	IDEPIX old bright pixel	
<i>l1_flags</i>	Level 1 classification and quality flag		f_low_p_pscatt	IDEPIX test on apparent scattering	
<i>l1p_flags</i>	Pixel classification flag (e.g. cloud screening, land, water)		f_low_p_p1	IDEPIX test on P1	
<i>atc_oor</i>	If <i>RLw</i> is out of the expected range (as set in the NN ⁽⁵⁾)		f_slope_1	IDEPIX spectral slope test 1 flag	
<i>toa_oor</i>	Input <i>Rtoa</i> is out of the NN training range		f_slope_2	IDEPIX spectral slope test 2 flag	
<i>tosa_oor</i>	Input <i>Rtosa</i> is out of the NN training range		f_bright_toa	IDEPIX second bright pixel test	
			f_high_mdsi	IDEPIX MDSI ⁽⁷⁾ above threshold	
			f_snow_ice	IDEPIX snow/ice flag	
			agc_flags	Flag specific to the atmospheric and flint correction	
			agc_land	Land pixel	
			agc_invalid	Pixel not considered for processing	

(1) DEM designates the Digital Elevation Model of altitude

- (2) WGS84 refers to the World Geodetic Standard 1984
- (3) ECMWF is the European Centre for Medium range Weather Forecast
- (4) L1 is MERIS Level 1 product
- (5) NN is the atmosphere Neural Network algorithm
- (6) IDEPIX is a generic pixel classification algorithm for optical Earth observation sensors
- (7) MDSI is the MERIS Differential Snow Index