Key | Data and data products categories

L0 Raw data. Unprocessed instrument data at full resolution, including synchronisation methods (e.g. elimination of CTD up-down duplicates) and excluding communication artifacts.

L1 Full resolution data reconstructed with calibration coefficients, geo- and time-referenced.

L2 Geo- and time-referenced processed (derived) data with a minimum QC. Near-real time (NRT) with full spatial and/or temporal resolution.

L3 Delayed mode data with further QC, usually with some completeness, consistency and space/time uniformity. Data QC checks may include comparison with historical data and/or Level 5 products such as climatologies or gridded data.

L4 Collated data from different measurements, samples and/or sources that have been integrated in a data system by means of standardisation and/or categorisation, and subset or otherwise selected or derived to fulfil a specific requirement. Data can represent numerical values and presence/absence of a category or entity. Integration of datasets at this level enables further QC based on parameter to parameter relationships (e.g. TS diagrams).

Data

L5 Model or analysis output that uses data of Level 2 and/or 3 as input. Data products of this level represent the spatial distribution of a single parameter derived from multiple measurements. Data are aggregated and undergo some level of geo-processing and spatial interpolation to cover data gaps and/or solve data discrepancies.

L5A. Spatial (two-dimensional) distribution of a specific parameter, without variations on the temporal or depth dimensions.

L5B. Spatial distribution of a specific parameter, with variations on the temporal and/or depth dimensions.

L6 Derived information from multi-variable model or analysis that has Level 5 data products and/or Level 2-3 data as input. These input data and data products might have been gathered or developed by the thematic lot itself, by other thematic lots or third parties.

Data products