Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
Atmosphere	Aerosols	Aerosol absorption optical depth (column/profile)	Optical depth (OD) is the integral of extinction in the vertical dimension (integral of extinction (km-1) dz). The transmittance of the atmosphere = T = Exp(-OD) = Exp(-Integral(extinction dz)). [Measurement ID: 220]
Atmosphere	Aerosols	Aerosol effective radius (column/profile)	Vertical profile of the size distribution of aerosol, assimilated to spheres of the same volume. Requested in the troposphere (assumed height: 12 km) and as columnar average - Physical unit: [mm] - Accuracy unit: [mm]. [Measurement ID: 126]
Atmosphere	Aerosols	Aerosol Extinction / Backscatter (column/profile)	3D field of spectral volumetric extinction cross-section of aerosol particles - Measuring Units m-1, Uncertainty Units m-1 [Measurement ID: 29]
Atmosphere	Aerosols	Aerosol Layer Height	Height of vertically localized aerosol layers in the free troposphere, such as desert dust, biomass burning aerosol or volcanic ash plumes. Measuring Units km, Uncertainty Units km [Measurement ID: 257]
Atmosphere	Aerosols	Aerosol optical depth (column/profile)	The aerosol optical depth or optical thickness (τ) is defined as the integrated extinction coefficient over a vertical column of unit cross section. [Measurement ID: 33]
Atmosphere	Aerosols	Aerosol Single Scattering Albedo	The spectrally dependent ratio of the aerosol scattering to the aerosol extinction. [Measurement ID: 256]
Atmosphere	Aerosols	Visibility	The aerosol optical depth or optical thickness (τ) is defined as the integrated extinction coefficient over a vertical column of unit cross section. [Measurement ID: 207]
Atmosphere	Aerosols	Volcanic ash	The location of a volcanic ash cloud. [Unit of measurement – Lat/Long] [Measurement ID: 209]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Humidity Fields	Atmospheric specific humidity (at surface)	In a system of moist air, the ratio of the mass of water vapor to the total mass of the system. Conventionally measured at 2 m height [Unit of measurement- g/kg] [Measurement ID: 139]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Humidity Fields	Atmospheric specific humidity (column/profile)	Vertical profile of the specific humidity in the atmosphere - Requested from surface to TOA (layers: LT, HT, LS, HS&M) + Total column - Physical units: [g/kg] for profile, [kg/m2] for total column - Accuracy unit: [%] for profile, [kg/m2] for total column. [Measurement ID: 13]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Humidity Fields	Water vapour imagery	Level-1 product (not a geophysical parameter). Multi-channel imagery covering wavelengths in the range 0.4-14 µm including water vapour bands for atmospheric tracing in clear-air at more levels (e.g., for winds) - Accuracy expressed as Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) at the Nyquist spatial wavelength (twice the resolution). Actually [MTF-1] is used, so that smaller figures correspond to better performance, as usual. [Measurement ID: 231]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Temperature Fields	Air temperature (near surface)	Air temperature at a known height above the surface with the height specified in the metadata - Measuring Units K, Uncertainty Units K [Measurement ID: 138]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Temperature Fields	Atmospheric pressure (over land surface)	Pressure caused by the weight of the atmosphere. At sea level it has a mean value of one atmosphere but reduces with increasing altitude. Conventionally measured at 2 m height. [Unit of measurement - hPa] [Measurement ID: 136]

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Temperature Fields	Atmospheric pressure (over sea surface)	Pressure caused by the weight of the atmosphere. At sea level it has a mean value of one atmosphere but reduces with increasing altitude. Conventionally measured at 2 m height. [Unit of measurement - hPa] [Measurement ID: 137]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Temperature Fields	Atmospheric stability index	Generic term to indicate a family of methods to infer thetemperature difference between an air parcel affected by vertical motion and the surrounding environment. Supportive of temperature profile and specific humidity profile). [Unit ofmeasurement - K] [Measurement ID: 119]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Temperature Fields	Atmospheric temperature (column/profile)	Vertical profile of the atmospheric temperature - Requested from surface to TOA (layers: LT, HT, LS, HS&M) - Physical unit: [K] - Accuracy unit: [K]. [Measurement ID: 1]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Temperature Fields	Cloud base height	Height of the bottom surface of the cloud - Physical unit: [km] - Accuracy unit: [km]. [Measurement ID: 115]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Temperature Fields	Height of the top of the Planetary Boundary Layer	Height of the surface separating the PBL from the free atmosphere - Physical unit: [km] - Accuracy unit: [km]. [Measurement ID: 122]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Temperature Fields	Height of tropopause	Height of the surface separating the troposphere from the stratosphere - Physical unit: [km] - Accuracy unit: [km]. [Measurement ID: 120]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Temperature Fields	Temperature of tropopause	Atmospheric temperature at the height of the surface separating the troposphere from the stratosphere - Physical unit: [K] - Accuracy unit: [K]. [Measurement ID: 121]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Winds	Oil spill cover	Fraction of an ocean area polluted by hydrocarbons released from ships, accidental or deliberate. Impacting on ocean-atmosphere exchanges. Requested in both open ocean and coastal zone - Physical unit: [%] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 219]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Winds	Turbulence	Random and continuously changing air motions which are superposed on the mean motion of the air. [Unit of measurement – classes] [Measurement ID: 210]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Winds	Wind profile (horizontal)	Vertical profile of the horizontal vector component (2D) of the 3D wind vector - Requested from surface to TOA (layers: LT, HT, LS, HS&M) - Physical unit: [m/s] - Accuracy unit: [m/s] intended as vector error, i.e. the module of the vector difference between the observed vector and the true vector. [Measurement ID: 5]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Winds	Wind profile (vertical)	A series of wind direction and wind speed measurements taken at various levels in the atmosphere that show the wind structure of the atmosphere over a specific location. [Measurement ID: 9]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Winds	Wind speed over land surface (horizontal)	The rate at which air is moving horizontally past a given point. It may be a 2-minute average speed (reported as wind speed) or an instantaneous speed (reported as a peak wind speed, wind gust, or squall). Conventionally measured at 10 m height. [Unit of measurement - m/s] [Measurement ID: 140]
Atmosphere	Atmospheric Winds	Wind vector over land surface (horizontal)	The wind vector represents the motion of the airmass over the ground. It is described by wind speed and the inverse of wind direction. Conventionally measured at 10 m height.Accuracy is

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
			the modulus of the vector difference between measured and true vectors. [Unit ofmeasurement - m/s] [Measurement ID: 142]
Atmosphere	Cloud particle properties and profile	Cloud drop effective radius	Size distribution of liquid water drops, assimilated to spheres of the same volume. Considered as both a 3D field throughout the troposphere and a 2D field at the top of the cloud surface - Measuring Units µm, Uncertainty Units µm [Measurement ID: 127]
Atmosphere	Cloud particle properties and profile	Cloud ice (column/profile)	Vertical profile of atmospheric water in the liquid phase (precipitating or not). Measured in the troposphere (assumed height: 12 km), and as total column - Physical unit: profile [g/kg], total column [g/m2] - Accuracy unit: profile [%], total column [g/m2]. [Measurement ID: 24]
Atmosphere	Cloud particle properties and profile	Cloud ice content (at cloud top)	Vertical profile of the size distribution of ice particles, assimilated to spheres of the same volume. Requested in the troposphere (assumed height: 12 km), and at the cloud top surface - Physical unit: [mm] - Accuracy unit: [mm]. [Measurement ID: 112]
Atmosphere	Cloud particle properties and profile	Cloud ice effective radius (column/profile)	Area weighted mean radius of the cloud droplets. [Measurement ID: 232]
Atmosphere	Cloud particle properties and profile	Cloud liquid water (column/profile)	Vertical profile of atmospheric water in the liquid phase (precipitating or not). Requested in the troposphere (assumed height: 12 km), and as total column - Physical unit: profile [g/kg], total column [kg/m2] - Accuracy unit: profile [%], total column [kg/m2]. [Measurement ID: 18]
Atmosphere	Cloud particle properties and profile	Cloud optical depth	Impact of the cloud water column on radiation propagation - Physical unit: [dimensionless] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 128]
Atmosphere	Cloud particle properties and profile	Precipitation Profile (liquid or solid)	Vertical profile of the precipitation rate - Physical unit: [g×s-1×m-2] (vertical flux of precipitation water mass) - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 21]
Atmosphere	Cloud type, amount and cloud top temperature	Cloud cover	3D field of fraction of sky filled by clouds - Physical unit [%], Accuracy unit [%] [Measurement ID: 111]
Atmosphere	Cloud type, amount and cloud top temperature	Cloud imagery	Intended for observation of features like cloud occurrence, pattern, frontal bands, cyclones, volcanic ash plumes. [Measurement ID: 109]
Atmosphere	Cloud type, amount and cloud top temperature	Cloud mask	Binary product (cloud or cloud-free) derived from Cloud imagery - Accuracy expressed as Hit Rate [HR] and False Alarm Rate [FAR]. [Measurement ID: 233]
Atmosphere	Cloud type, amount and cloud top temperature	Cloud top height	Height of the upper surface of the cloud - Physical unit: [km] - Accuracy unit: [km]. [Measurement ID: 113]

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
Atmosphere	Cloud type, amount and cloud top temperature	Cloud top pressure	Pressure at the top of the cloud - Measuring Units hPa, Uncertainty Units hPa [Measurement ID: 269]
Atmosphere	Cloud type, amount and cloud top temperature	Cloud top temperature	Temperature of the top of the cloud (highest cloud in case of multi-layer clouds) - Physical unit [K], Accuracy unit [K] [Measurement ID: 114]
Atmosphere	Cloud type, amount and cloud top temperature	Cloud type	Result of cloud type classification - Accuracy expressed as number of classes. Actually [classes-1] is used, so that smaller figure corresponds to better performance, as usual. [Measurement ID: 110]
Atmosphere	Cloud type, amount and cloud top temperature	Freezing level height	Height of the atmospheric layer in cloud where liquid-solid states transform into each other - Physical unit: [km] - Accuracy unit: [km]. [Measurement ID: 234]
Atmosphere	Cloud type, amount and cloud top temperature	Melting layer depth in clouds	Depth of the atmospheric layer in cloud where liquid-solid states transform into each other - Physical unit: [km] - Accuracy unit: [km]. [Measurement ID: 235]
Atmosphere	Lightning Detection	Total lightning density	Total number of detected flashes in the corresponding time interval and the space unit. The space unit (grid box) should be equal to the horizontal resolution and the accumulation time to the observing cycle [Measurement ID: 208]
Atmosphere	Liquid water and precipitation rate	Precipitation index (daily cumulative)	Cumulative precipitation over a 24-hour period. [Measurement ID: 118]
Atmosphere	Liquid water and precipitation rate	Precipitation intensity at the surface (liquid or solid)	Intensity of precipitation reaching the ground - Physical unit: [mm/h] (if solid, mm/h of liquid water after melting) - Accuracy unit: [mm/h]. Since accuracy changes with intensity, it is necessary to specify a reference intensity. Assumed rate: 5 mm/h. [Measurement ID: 116]
Atmosphere	Ozone	O3 Mole Fraction	3D field of the amount of O3 (Ozone, expressed in moles) divided by the total amount of all constituents in air (also expressed in moles) - Resolution Units km [Measurement ID: 34]
Atmosphere	Ozone	O3 Total Column	2D field of total amount of O3 molecules per unit area in an atmospheric column extending from the Earth's surface to the upper edge of the atmosphere (Dobson units) - Measuring Units [DU], Dobson Unit, for total column (1 DU = 2.69•1020 molecules/m2) - Accuracy unit: [DU] [Measurement ID: 270]
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Diffuse attenuation coefficient (DAC)	Former name: "Water clarity". Parameter extracted from ocean colour observation. Indicative of water turbidity and vertical processes in the ocean. Requested in both open ocean and coastal zone - Physical unit: [m-1] - Accuracy unit: [m-1]. [Measurement ID: 201]
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Downward long-wave irradiance at Earth surface	Flux density of radiation emitted by the gases, aerosols and clouds of the atmosphere to the Earth's surface - Physical unit [W/m2], Accuracy unit [W/m2] [Measurement ID: 132]

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Downward short-wave irradiance at Earth surface	Flux density of the solar radiation at the Earth surface - Physical unit [W/m2], Accuracy unit [W/m2] [Measurement ID: 131]
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Downwelling (Incoming) solar radiation at TOA	Flux density of the solar radiation at the top of the atmosphere - Physical unit [W/m2], Accuracy unit [W/m2] [Measurement ID: 123]
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Long-wave cloud emissivity	Fraction of emitted radiation in respect of a black-body at the same temperature as the cloud top. Varies with wave-length. [Unit of measurement -dimensionless] [Measurement ID: 130]
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Long-wave Earth surface emissivity	Emissivity of the Earth's surface in the thermal IR, function of the wavelength - Physical unit: [%] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 135]
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Short-wave cloud reflectance	Reflectance of the solar radiation from clouds - Physical unit: [%] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 129]
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Short-wave Earth surface bi-directional reflectance	Reflectance of the Earth's surface function of the viewing angle and the illumination conditions in the range 0.4-0.7 µm (or other specific short-wave ranges) - Physical unit: [%] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 133]
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Solar Spectral Irradiance	Wavelength-dependent energy input to the top of the Earth's atmosphere, at a standard distance of one Astronomical Unit from the Sun - Physical unit: [W m-2 nm-1] [Measurement ID: 261]
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Upward long-wave irradiance at TOA	Flux of the terrestrial radiation in the range 4-200 µm (thermal emission) moving to space through the top of the atmosphere - Physical unit [W/m2], Accuracy unit [W/m2] [Measurement ID: 125]
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Upward short-wave irradiance at TOA	Flux of the terrestrial radiation in the range 0.2-4 µm (reflected solar radiation) moving to space through the top of the atmosphere - Physical unit [W/m2], Accuracy unit [W/m2] [Measurement ID: 124]
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Upwelling (Outgoing) long-wave radiation at Earth surface	Flux of thermal radiation from the Earth's surface - Physical unit: [W/m2] - Accuracy unit: [W/m2]. [Measurement ID: 134]
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Upwelling (Outgoing) Short-wave Radiation at the Earth Surface	Flux of short-wave radiation from the Earth's surface - Physical unit: [W/m2] - Accuracy unit: [W/m2]. [Measurement ID: 260]
Atmosphere	Radiation budget	Upwelling (Outgoing) spectral radiance at TOA	Level-1 product. Spectral range 0.2-200 mm. Resolving power l/Δl = 1000. Accuracy quoted as SNR (Signal-to-Noise-Ratio), actually SNR-1 so that smaller figure means better performance, as usual. WMO and IOCCG quote accuracy in [%] [Measurement ID: 200]

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	BrO (column/profile)	BrO = Bromine monoxide. Requested from surface to TOA (layers: LT, HT, LS, HS&M) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 94]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	C2H2 (column/profile)	C2H2 = Acetylene. Requested in the troposphere (layers: LT, HT) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 221]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	C2H6 (column/profile)	C2H6 = Ethane. Requested in the troposphere (layers: LT, HT) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 222]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	CFC-11 (column/profile)	CFC-11 = Trichlorofluoromethane = Freon-11. Requested from surface to TOA (layers: LT, HT, LS, HS&M) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 54]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	CFC-12 (column/profile)	CFC-12 = Dichlorodifluoromethane = Freon-12. Requested from surface to TOA (layers: LT, HT, LS, HS&M) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 59]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	CH3Br (column/profile)	CH3BR = Methyl Bromide. Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 223]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	CH4 Mole Fraction	3D field of amount of CH4 (Methane, expressed in moles) divided by the total amount of all constituents in dry air (also expressed in moles) - Resolution Units km, Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 39]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	CH4 Total Column	2D field of total amount of CH4 molecules per unit area in an atmospheric column extending from the Earth's surface to the upper edge of the atmosphere - Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 272]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	CH4 Tropospheric Column	2D field of total amount of CH4 molecules per unit area in an atmospheric column extending from the Earth's surface to the tropopause - Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 271]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	CHOCHO (column/profile)	CHOCHO = Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 217]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	ClO (column/profile)	ClO = Chlorine monoxide = Hypochlorite. Requested from surface to TOA (layers: LT, HT, LS, HS&M) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 99]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	ClONO2 (column/profile)	ClONO2 = Chlorine nitrate. Requested from mid-troposphere to TOA (layers: HT, LS, HS&M) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 104]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	CO Mole Fraction	3D field of amount of CO (Carbon monoxide, expressed in moles) divided by the total amount of all constituents in dry air (also expressed in moles) - Resolution Units km [Measurement ID: 49]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	CO Total Column	2D field of total amount of CO molecules per unit area in an atmospheric column extending from the Earth's surface to the upper edge of the atmosphere - Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 276]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	CO Tropospheric Column	2D field of total amount of CO molecules per unit area in an atmospheric column extending from the Earth's surface to the tropopause. CO = Carbon monoxide. Requested from surface to low stratosphere (layers: LT, HT, LS) + Total column - Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units %, Physical unit [ppm], Accuracy unit [%] [Measurement ID: 275]

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	CO2 Mole Fraction	3D field of amount of CO2 (Carbon dioxide, expressed in moles) divided by the total amount of all constituents in dry air (also expressed in moles) - Resolution Units km, Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 44]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	CO2 Total Column	2D field of total amount of CO2 molecules per unit area in an atmospheric column extending from the Earth's surface to the upper edge of the atmosphere - Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 274]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	CO2 Tropospheric Column	2D field of total amount of CO2 molecules per unit area in an atmospheric column extending from the Earth's surface to the tropopause - Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 273]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	COS (column/profile)	COS = Carbonyl sulfide. Requested from surface to low stratosphere (layers: LT, HT, LS) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 212]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	HCFC-22 (column/profile)	HCFC-22 = Chlorodifluoromethane or difluoromonochloromethane . Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 224]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	HCHO Mole Fraction	3D field of amount of HCHO (Formaldehyde, expressed in moles) divided by the total amount of all constituents in dry air (also expressed in moles). [Measurement ID: 215]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	HCHO Total Column	2D field of total amount of HCHO molecules per unit area in an atmospheric column extending from the Earth's surface to the upper edge of the atmosphere - Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 292]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	HCHO Tropospheric Column	2D field of total amount of HCHO molecules per unit area in an atmospheric column extending from the Earth's surface to the tropopause - Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 291]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	HCl (column/profile)	HCl = Hydrogen chloride. Requested from mid-troposphere to TOA (layers: HT, LS, HS&M) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 89]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	HDO (column/profile)	HDO = Water vapour (with one hydrogen nucleus replaced by its deuterium isotope). Requested from low stratosphere to TOA (layers: LS and HS&M) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 225]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	HNO3 (column/profile)	HNO3 = Nitric acid. Requested from surface to TOA (layers: LT, HT, LS, HS&M) + Total column - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 84]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	N2O (column/profile)	N2O = Nitrous oxide. Requested from surface to TOA (layers: LT, HT, LS, HS&M) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 79]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	N2O5 (column/profile)	N2O5 = Nitrogen pentoxide. Requested in the troposphere (layers: LT, HT) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 226]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	NO (column/profile)	NO = Nitric oxide. Requested from surface to TOA (layers: LT, HT, LS, HS&M) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 69]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	NO2 Mole Fraction	3D field of amount of NO2 (Nitrogen peroxide, expressed in moles) divided by the total amount of all constituents in dry air (also expressed in moles) - Resolution Units km CO2 = Carbon dioxide. Requested from surface to TOA (layers: LT, HT, LS, HS&M) + Total column -

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
			Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units %, Physical unit [ppm], Accuracy unit: [%] [Measurement ID: 74]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	NO2 Total Column	2D field of total amount of NO2 molecules per unit area in an atmospheric column extending from the Earth's surface to the upper edge of the atmosphere - Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 278]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	NO2 Tropospheric Column	2D field of total amount of NO2 molecules per unit area in an atmospheric column extending from the Earth's surface to the tropopause - Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 277]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	OClO (column/profile)	OClO = chlorate. Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 227]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	OH (column/profile)	OH = Hydroxil radical. Requested from surface to TOA (layers: LT, HT, LS, HS&M) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 64]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	PAN (column/profile)	PAN = Peroxy Acetyl Nitrate. Requested in the troposphere (layers: LT, HT) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 228]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	pCO2	Partial pressure of carbon dioxide at the surface of the sea - Measuring and Uncertainty Units microatm [Measurement ID: 286]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	PSC (column/profile)	PSC = Polar Stratospheric Clouds. Requested in the lower stratosphere (layer: LS) - Accuracy expressed as Hit Rate [HR] and False Alarm Rate [FAR]. [Measurement ID: 229]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	SF6 (column/profile)	SF6 = Sulfur exafluoride. Requested from low stratosphere to TOA (layers: LS and HS&M) - Physical unit: [ppm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 230]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	SO2 Mole Fraction	3D field of amount of SO2 (Sulfur dioxide, expressed in moles) divided by the total amount of all constituents in dry air (also expressed in moles) - Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 195]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	SO2 Total Column	2D field of total amount of SO2 molecules per unit area in an atmospheric column extending from the Earth's surface to the upper edge of the atmosphere - Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 290]
Atmosphere	Trace gases (excluding ozone)	SO2 Tropospheric Column	2D field of total amount of SO2 molecules per unit area in an atmospheric column extending from the Earth's surface to the tropopause - Measuring Units molecules.cm-2, Uncertainty Units % [Measurement ID: 289]
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Auroral Emissions	A highly sensitive camera that collects photons radiated by auroral processes. [Measurement ID: 263]
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Crustal Motion	Changes in time of the position and height of the Earth's plates. Indicative of the lithosphere dynamics, thus useful for earthquake prediction - Physical unit: [mm/y] - Accuracy unit: [mm/y]. [Measurement ID: 191]

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Crustal plates positioning	Basic for monitoring the evolution of the lithosphere dynamics - Physical unit: [cm] - Accuracy unit: [cm]. [Measurement ID: 190]
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Electric Field (vector)	An instrument that measures the intensity and direction of the electric field. [Measurement ID: 262]
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Electron density profile	Vertical profile of the electron density in the ionosphere and plasmasphere - Physical unit: [electrons/m3] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 237]
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Electron Energy and Pitch Angle Distribution	Electrons spiral around magnetic field lines, and their motion is described by their velocity along the local magnetic field and perpendicular to it. The pitch angle is derived from the ratio of those two velocities and can predict which electrons will precipitate in the ionosphere to produce the aurora and which will be reflected back along the magnetic field line. [Measurement ID: 267]
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Geoid	Equipotential surface which would coincide exactly with the mean ocean surface of the Earth, if the oceans were in equilibrium, at rest, and extended through the continents (such as with very narrow channels) - Physical unit: [cm] - Accuracy unit: [cm]. [Measurement ID: 184]
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Gravity field	Indicative of the statics and dynamics of the lithosphere and the mantle - Physical unit: [mGal] (1 Gal = 0.01 m/s2. i.e. 1 mGal ≈ 10-6 g0 . “Gal” stands for Galileo) - Accuracy unit: [mGal]. [Measurement ID: 185]
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Gravity gradients	Gradient of the Earth’s gravity field measured at the satellite orbital height - Physical unit: [E] , Eötvös (1 E = 1 mGal / 10 km) - Accuracy unit: [E]. [Measurement ID: 186]
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Ion Density, Drift Velocity, and Temperature	An instrument that measures the amount of ions encountered by the spacecraft, and attempts to deflect them to assess their velocity and temperature. [Measurement ID: 264]
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Magnetic field (scalar)	[Unit of measurement – n tesla] [Measurement ID: 188]
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Magnetic field (vector)	[Unit of measurement - n tesla] [Measurement ID: 187]
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Neutral Particle Composition and Flow Velocity	A directional instrument that measures the amount of neutrals encountered by the spacecraft. [Measurement ID: 265]

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	Total electron content (TEC)	Number of electrons in between two points. Observed under more viewing angles so as to generate profiles by tomography - Physical unit: [electrons/m2]; practical unit: TECU = 1016 electrons/m2 - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 238]
Gravity and Magnetic Fields	Gravity, Magnetic and Geodynamic measurements	ULF-HF Electromagnetic Waves	Radio receiver instrument, recording the wave received from the ground or other spacecraft, to determine how it was modified by its travel through the ionosphere. [Measurement ID: 266]
Land	Albedo and reflectance	Black and White Sky Albedo	The directional albedo or directional-hemispherical reflectance (also called black-sky albedo) is the integration of the bi-directional reflectance over the viewing hemisphere. It assumes all energy is coming from a direct radiation from the sun and is computed for a specific time. The hemispherical albedo or bi-hemispherical reflectance (also called white-sky albedo) is the integration of the directional albedo over the illumination hemisphere. It assumes a complete diffuse illumination. [Measurement ID: 259]
Land	Albedo and reflectance	Earth surface albedo	Hemispherically integrated reflectance of the Earth's surface in the range 0.4-0.7 µm (or other specific short-wave ranges) - Physical unit: [%] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 218]
Land	Albedo and reflectance	Fire radiative power	Power radiated by the fire occurring within an area. Physical unit [kW*m-2], Accuracy unit [kW*m-2] [Measurement ID: 288]
Land	Albedo and reflectance	Fraction of Absorbed PAR (FAPAR)	Fraction of PAR absorbed by vegetation (land or marine) for photosynthesis processes (generally around the "red") - Physical unit [%], Accuracy unit [%] [Measurement ID: 175]
Land	Albedo and reflectance	Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PAR)	Flux of downwelling photons of wavelength 0.4-0.7 µm at surface - Physical unit: [µ einstein • m-2 s-1] (1 einstein = 6 • 1023 photons); most frequently used: [W/m2] - Accuracy unit: [W/m2]. [Measurement ID: 174]
Land	Albedo and reflectance	Snow albedo	Hemispherically integrated reflectance of the snow mantle in the range 0.4-0.7 µm (or other specific short-wave ranges) - Physical unit: [%] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 244]
Land	Inland Waters	Lake Area	Area extent of the surface of a lake- Physical unit: [m2] - Accuracy unit: [m2]. [Measurement ID: 254]
Land	Inland Waters	Lake level	Map of the height of the lake surface. - Physical unit: [cm] - Accuracy unit: [cm]. [Measurement ID: 247]
Land	Inland Waters	Lake Surface Temperature	Temperature of the lake surface. - Physical unit: [K] - Accuracy unit: [K]. [Measurement ID: 293]
Land	Landscape topography	Land surface topography	Map of land surface heights - Physical unit: [m] - Accuracy unit: [m]. [Measurement ID: 183]
Land	Multi-purpose imagery (land)	Active Fire Detection	Techniques that map active (or flaming) fires. [Measurement ID: 249]
Land	Multi-purpose imagery (land)	Fire fractional cover	Fraction of a land area where fire is occurring - Physical unit [%], Accuracy unit [%] [Measurement ID: 177]

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
Land	Multi-purpose imagery (land)	Glacier topography	Relates to glacier thickness typically found in mid to high latitudes with a volume/area coverage much smaller than an ice-sheet. [Unit of measurement - cm] [Measurement ID: 168]
Land	Multi-purpose imagery (land)	Land surface imagery	Level-1 product (not a geophysical parameter). High-resolution imagery covering wavelengths in the range 0.4-1 µm (cloud-affected) or 1-10 GHz (SAR, all-weather) - Accuracy expressed as Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) at the Nyquist spatial wavelength (twice the resolution). Actually [MTF-1] is used, so that smaller figures correspond to better performance, as usual. [Measurement ID: 181]
Land	Multi-purpose imagery (land)	Surface Coherent Change Detection	Techniques that exploit the changes between two or several radar images of the same scene, in conditions where there is measurable coherence between at least a fraction of a pair of images, to detect subtle differences in the surface condition that can be related to sub-wavelength motions, surface properties changes or sub-pixel disturbances. [Measurement ID: 248]
Land	Soil moisture	Soil moisture at the surface	Fractional content of water in a volume of wet soil. Surface layer (upper few centimetres) - Physical unit: [m3/m3] - Accuracy unit: [m3/m3]. [Measurement ID: 171]
Land	Soil moisture	Soil moisture in the roots region	Sub-soil vertical profile of the fractional content of water in a volume of wet soil. Requested from surface down to ~ 3 m - Physical unit: [m3/m3] - Accuracy unit: [m3/m3]. [Measurement ID: 239]
Land	Surface temperature (land)	Fire temperature	Temperature of the fire occurring within an area - Physical unit: [K] - Accuracy unit: [K]. [Measurement ID: 178]
Land	Surface temperature (land)	Land surface temperature	Temperature of the apparent surface of land (bare soil or vegetation) - Physical unit: [K] - Accuracy unit: [K]. [Measurement ID: 170]
Land	Surface temperature (land)	Permafrost	Fraction of an area that is persistently frozen (round the year) - Physical unit: [%] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 169]
Land	Vegetation	Above Ground Biomass (AGB)	Total amount of vegetation in a reference area - Physical unit: [t/ha (tons/hectare)] - Accuracy unit: [t/ha] [Measurement ID: 268]
Land	Vegetation	Chlorophyll Fluorescence from Vegetation on Land	Solar induced chlorophyll fluorescence occurs during photosynthesis. It exhibits a strong linear correlation with terrestrial gross primary production (GPP). Direct global space borne observations of the fluorescence emission provide the same or better GPP estimations as those derived from traditional remotely-sensed vegetation indices using ancillary data and model assumptions. [Measurement ID: 250]
Land	Vegetation	Land cover	Processed from land surface imagery by assigning identified cluster(s) within a given area to specific classes of objects - Accuracy expressed as number of classes. Actually [classes-1] is used, so that smaller figure corresponds to better performance, as usual - Physical unit [Classes], Accuracy unit [Classes-1] [Measurement ID: 179]
Land	Vegetation	Leaf Area Index (LAI)	LAI is the total one-sided area of photosynthetic tissue per unit ground surface area - Physical unit [%], Accuracy unit [%] [Measurement ID: 173]

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
Land	Vegetation	Normalized Differential Vegetation Index (NDVI)	Difference between maximum (in NIR) and minimum (around the Red) vegetation reflectance, normalised to the summation. Representative of total biomass, supportive for computing LAI if not directly measured - Physical unit: [%] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 172]
Land	Vegetation	Soil type	Result of the classification of different types of soil within a vegetated area - Accuracy expressed as number of classes. Actually [classes-1] is used, so that smaller figure corresponds to better performance, as usual. [Measurement ID: 180]
Land	Vegetation	Vegetation Canopy (cover)	Fraction of the ground area covered by tree crowns in %. [Measurement ID: 240]
Land	Vegetation	Vegetation Canopy (height)	Vertical projection of an area covered by tree crowns in meters. [Measurement ID: 241]
Land	Vegetation	Vegetation Cover	Fraction of vegetated land in an area - Physical unit: [%] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 242]
Land	Vegetation	Vegetation type	Result of the classification of different types of vegetation within a vegetated area - Accuracy expressed as number of classes. Actually [classes-1] is used, so that smaller figure corresponds to better performance, as usual. [Measurement ID: 176]
Ocean	Multi-purpose imagery (ocean)	Ocean imagery and water leaving spectral radiance	A two-dimensional array of water leaving radiance values - Measuring units. W .m-2 . sr-1 .nm-1, Uncertainty units % [Measurement ID: 154]
Ocean	Ocean colour/biology	Color dissolved organic matter (CDOM)	Former name: “Yellow substance absorbance”. Parameter extracted from ocean colour observation. Indicative of biomass undergoing decomposition processes. Requested in both open ocean and coastal zone - Physical unit: [m-1] - Accuracy unit: [%] at a specific concentration (e.g., 1 m-1). [Measurement ID: 151]
Ocean	Ocean colour/biology	Dissolved inorganic carbon (DIC)	The cumulated concentration of inorganic carbon species (dissolved carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, bicarbonate and carbonate) in solution - Units Mol. Kg-1 [Measurement ID: 280]
Ocean	Ocean colour/biology	Ocean chlorophyll concentration	Indicator of living phytoplankton biomass, extracted from ocean colour observation - Uncertainty is expressed in mg/m3 for a given concentration of 1 mg/m3 - Measuring Units mg/m3, Uncertainty Units mg/m3 [Measurement ID: 149]
Ocean	Ocean colour/biology	Ocean subsurface dissolved oxygen concentration	Concentration of dissolved oxygen - Measuring Units Mol. Kg^-1, Uncertainty Units Mol. Kg^-1 [Measurement ID: 282]
Ocean	Ocean colour/biology	Ocean subsurface tracers	Concentration of trace molecules such as tritium and CFCs - Measuring Units Mol. Kg^-1, Uncertainty Units Mol. Kg^-1 [Measurement ID: 283]

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
Ocean	Ocean colour/biology	Ocean suspended sediment concentration	Parameter extracted from ocean colour observation. Indicative of river outflow, re-suspension or pollution of other-than-biological origin. Requested in both open ocean and coastal zone - Physical unit: [g/m3] - Accuracy unit: [%] at a specific concentration (e.g., 2 g/m3). [Measurement ID: 150]
Ocean	Ocean Salinity	Ocean salinity	3D field of salinity of the ocean Requested in upper and deep ocean - Physical unit [psu], Practical Salinity Unit, close to 1 [Measurement ID: 281]
Ocean	Ocean Salinity	Sea Surface salinity	Salinity of seawater in the surface layer (upper ~ 1 m if observed in MW). In the open ocean the correct term should be "halinity" with reference of the diversity of salts involved - Measuring Units psu, Uncertainty Units psu [Measurement ID: 152]
Ocean	Ocean surface winds	Wind speed over sea surface (horizontal)	Horizontal vector component (2D) of the 3D wind vector over the sea surface - Physical unit: [m/s] - Accuracy unit: [m/s] intended as vector error, i.e. the module of the vector difference between the observed vector and the true vector. [Measurement ID: 141]
Ocean	Ocean surface winds	Wind stress	The shear force per unit area exerted by wind blowing over the sea surface. [Unit of measurement – Pa] [Measurement ID: 206]
Ocean	Ocean surface winds	Wind vector over sea surface (horizontal)	The wind vector represents the motion of the airmass over the ground. It is described by wind speed and the inverse of wind direction. Conventionally measured at 10 m height. For expected performances and in case the measurement is made at a different height or in case it is corrected to 10m, indicate in the comments the exact height of the instrument as well as whether correction to 10 m has been applied. Accuracy is the modulus of the vector difference between measured and true vectors. [Unit of measurement - m/s] [Measurement ID: 143]
Ocean	Ocean topography/currents	Bathymetry	The measurement of water depth. [Unit of measurement - m] [Measurement ID: 155]
Ocean	Ocean topography/currents	Coastal sea level (tide)	Deviation of sea level from local references in coastal zones, caused by local currents and tides (astronomical and wind-induced) - Measuring units cm, Uncertainty units cm [Measurement ID: 279]
Ocean	Ocean topography/currents	Ocean dynamic topography	Deviation of sea level from the geoid caused by ocean currents (that is after corrections for tides and atmospheric pressure effects) - Physical unit: [cm] - Accuracy unit: [cm]. [Measurement ID: 194]
Ocean	Ocean topography/currents	Ocean surface currents (vector)	Water flow on ocean surface - Physical unit: [cm/s] - Accuracy unit: [cm/s] intended as vector error, i.e. the module of the vector difference between the observed vector and the true vector - Measuring Units cm/s, Uncertainty Units cm/s [Measurement ID: 153]
Ocean	Ocean topography/currents	Ocean velocity	Ocean motion measured at various depth levels - Measuring and Uncertainty Units cm/s [Measurement ID: 285]
Ocean	Ocean topography/currents	Sea level	Actual, local sea level inclusive of mean sea level and perturbations (tides, etc.) [Unit of measurement - cm] [Measurement ID: 148]
Ocean	Ocean wave height and spectrum	Dominant wave direction	One feature of the ocean wave spectrum. It is the direction of the most energetic wave in the spectrum - Physical unit: [degrees] - Accuracy unit: [degrees]. [Measurement ID: 147]

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
Ocean	Ocean wave height and spectrum	Dominant wave period	One feature of the ocean wave spectrum. It is the period of the most energetic wave in the spectrum - Physical unit: [s] - Accuracy unit: [s]. [Measurement ID: 146]
Ocean	Ocean wave height and spectrum	Sea State Wavelength	[Measurement ID: 258]
Ocean	Ocean wave height and spectrum	Significant wave height	Average amplitude of the highest 30 of 100 waves - Physical unit: [m] - Accuracy unit: [m]. [Measurement ID: 145]
Ocean	Ocean wave height and spectrum	Wave directional energy frequency spectrum	2-D parameter colloquially referred to as “wave spectrum”. Describes the wave energy travelling in each direction and frequency band (e.g., 24 distinct azimuth sectors each 15° wide, and 25 frequency bands) - Physical unit: [m2×Hz-1×rad-1] - Accuracy unit: [m2×Hz-1×rad-1]. [Measurement ID: 236]
Ocean	Surface temperature (ocean)	Ocean temperature	3D field of temperature of the ocean Requested in the upper and deep ocean - Measuring and Uncertainty Units K [Measurement ID: 284]
Ocean	Surface temperature (ocean)	Sea surface heat flux	Sea Surface Heat Flux - Measuring and Uncertainty Units W/m2 [Measurement ID: 287]
Ocean	Surface temperature (ocean)	Sea surface temperature	Temperature of the sea water at surface. The “bulk” temperature refers to the depth of typically 2m, the “skin” temperature refers to within the upper 1 mm - Physical unit [K], Accuracy unit [K] [Measurement ID: 144]
Snow & Ice	Ice sheet topography	Ice sheet topography	Map of ice sheet heights. Intended over land (for the ocean, see Sea-ice thickness) - Physical unit: [cm] - Accuracy unit: [cm]. [Measurement ID: 243]
Snow & Ice	Ice sheet topography	Sea-ice sheet topography	Vertical projection of an area covered by ice sheets in meters. [Measurement ID: 159]
Snow & Ice	Sea ice cover, edge and thickness	Glacier Area	2D vector outlines of glaciers and ice caps (delineating glacier area) [Measurement ID: 252]
Snow & Ice	Sea ice cover, edge and thickness	Glacier cover	Fraction of a land area covered by permanent ice - Physical unit [%], Accuracy unit [%] [Measurement ID: 166]
Snow & Ice	Sea ice cover, edge and thickness	Glacier motion	Variation of glacier boundary in a specific direction. [Unit of measurement -m/y] [Measurement ID: 167]
Snow & Ice	Sea ice cover, edge and thickness	Iceberg fractional cover	Fraction of the ground area covered by icebergs. [Unit of measurement - %] [Measurement ID: 161]
Snow & Ice	Sea ice cover, edge and thickness	Iceberg height	Vertical projection of an area covered by icebergs. [Unit of measurement - m] [Measurement ID: 162]
Snow & Ice	Sea ice cover, edge and thickness	Sea-ice Concentration	The ocean area fraction of a cell covered by sea ice. [Measurement ID: 253]
Snow & Ice	Sea ice cover, edge and thickness	Sea-ice cover	Fraction of ice in an ocean area - Physical unit: [%] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 156]

Measurement Domain	Measurement Sub-Domain	Measurement Name	Measurement Description
Snow & Ice	Sea ice cover, edge and thickness	Sea-ice motion	Sea ice motion Measuring Units km*d-1 Uncertainty Units km*d-1 [Measurement ID: 255]
Snow & Ice	Sea ice cover, edge and thickness	Sea-ice surface temperature	Temperature of the surface of sea-ice - Physical unit: [K] - Accuracy unit: [K]. [Measurement ID: 158]
Snow & Ice	Sea ice cover, edge and thickness	Sea-ice thickness	Thickness of the ice sheet - related to sea-ice elevation and density - Physical unit [cm], Accuracy unit [cm] [Measurement ID: 193]
Snow & Ice	Sea ice cover, edge and thickness	Sea-ice type	Parameter convolving several factors (age, roughness, density, etc.) - Accuracy expressed as number of classes. Actually [classes-1] is used, so that smaller figure corresponds to better performance, as usual. [Measurement ID: 157]
Snow & Ice	Snow cover, edge and depth	Snow cover	Fraction of snow in a given area - Physical unit: [%] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 163]
Snow & Ice	Snow cover, edge and depth	Snow detection (mask)	Binary product (snow or snow-free) derived from VIS/IR imagery - Accuracy expressed as Hit Rate [HR] and False Alarm Rate [FAR]. [Measurement ID: 245]
Snow & Ice	Snow cover, edge and depth	Snow Grain Size	Grain size of snow ice particle - Physical unit: [mm] - Accuracy unit: [%]. [Measurement ID: 251]
Snow & Ice	Snow cover, edge and depth	Snow melting status (wet/dry)	Binary product (dry or melting/thawing) derived from MW imagery - Accuracy expressed as Hit Rate [HR] and False Alarm Rate [FAR]. [Measurement ID: 164]
Snow & Ice	Snow cover, edge and depth	Snow surface temperature	Temperature of the surface of the snow mantle - Physical unit: [K] - Accuracy unit: [K]. [Measurement ID: 246]
Snow & Ice	Snow cover, edge and depth	Snow water equivalent	Total-column water if snow is reduced to liquid. Linked to snow depth through assumptions or observation on density - Physical unit: [mm] - Accuracy unit: [mm]. [Measurement ID: 165]