

ASTER L1T User Advisory

Update in status – May 11, 2017

A modification has been incorporated within the processing of the ASTER L1T data product ([AST_L1T](#)) for correcting zero-filled scans that appear in certain thermal infrared (TIR) night data acquisitions. This correction has been implemented in the processing of newly acquired AST L1T data beginning with date May 10, 2017. Reprocessing of the historical data will begin with present day 2017 and work in reverse chronological order for the remainder of the archive.

Example: ASTER TIR Night Data, Nigeria, 15 November, 2016

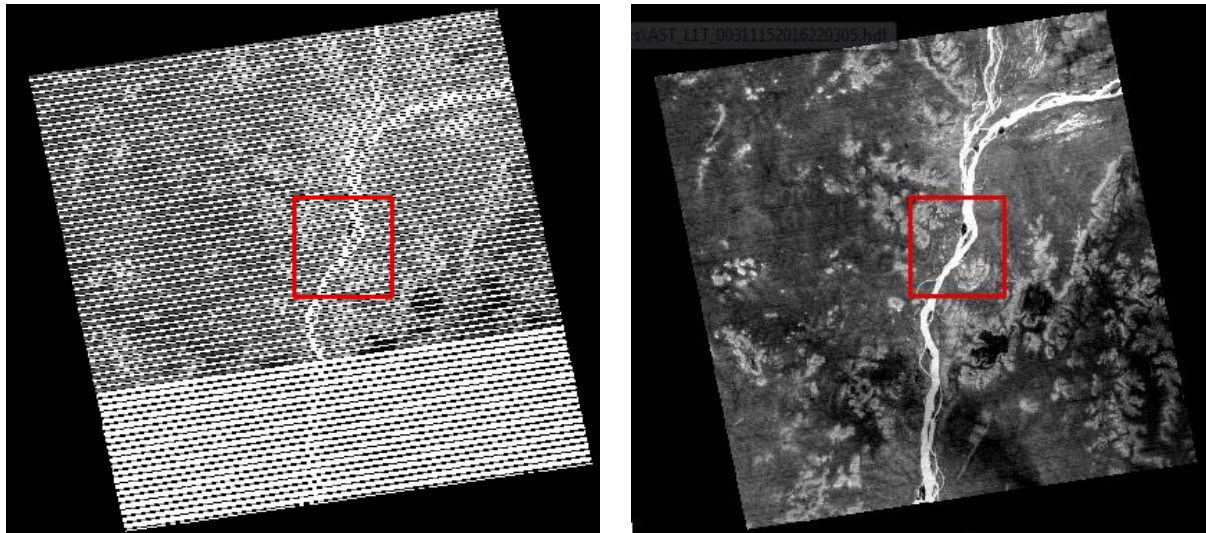


Figure 1. Example of TIR night data with zero-fill scan lines in a Nigeria image (AST_L1T_00311152016220305_20161116195830_5618) and the corrected Nigeria image.

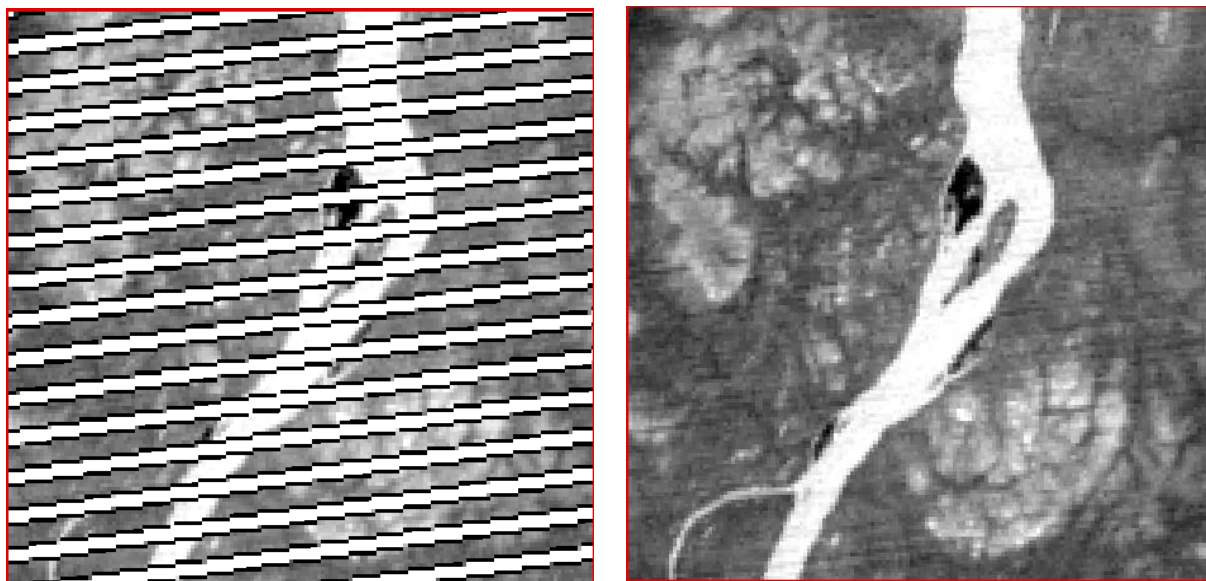


Figure 2. Close-up view of zero-fill scan lines and the corrected area from the image in Figure 1.

September 8, 2016

Users of ASTER TIR night data should be advised that some data may exhibit scans filled with zero values in the ASTER L1T product. This condition was introduced into the data by L1T processing where certain conditions create scan offsets which are not handled properly by the L1T code. The problem has only been seen in low latitudes ascending orbit (night) data for all time periods. Higher level products avoid this scan zero fill condition because the processing does not use the L1T product as an input. A code modification is currently in development which eliminates the zero fill condition. Further investigation is in work to determine the scope of the change and a future news announcement will detail the change to the L1T product and a strategy for implementation.

Example: ASTER TIR Night Data, Goma Africa, 22 February, 2007

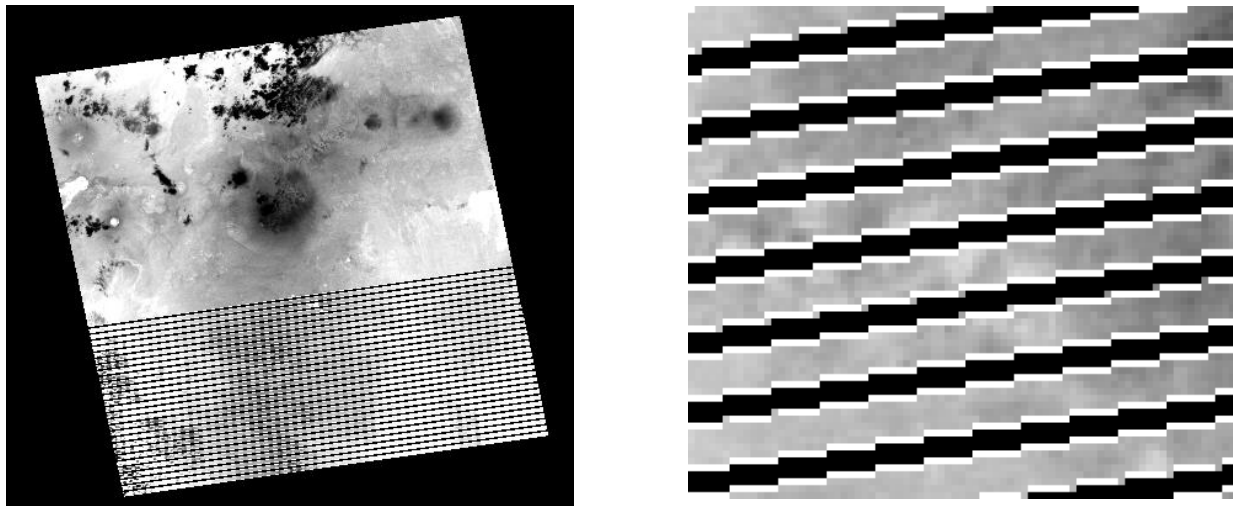


Figure 1. Example of TIR night data scan zero fill in Goma Africa browse image (AST_L1T_00302222007203410_20150518093829_28775) TIR full browse and a cropped zoom image