

H2020-SPACE-2019 Research and Innovation Action

EO-derived turbidity for William H Harsha Lake using Landsat 8

TUR_us-harsha_EOMAP_yyyyMMdd_hhmmss_LSAT8_m0030_32bit.tif

The project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020. Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement No 870497.





General

Description

Turbidity is derived from the scattering caused by suspended particles in water and determined by the backward scattering of light between 450 to 800nm.

Parameters Turbidity
Unit NTU
Coordinate reference systems UTM / WGS84
Data type GeoTIFF
Keywords
Remote_Sensing, Landsat 8
Public repository link
Contact

EOMAP



Dataset coverage

Spatial coverage

Spatial resolution

30 m

Temporal coverage

8 days2015 - 2019

Temporal resolution

8 days

Usage

License conditions

CC-BY-NC-SA-4.0

Citations and Acknowledgements

Landsat 8 imagery courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey

Scientific Citations

Lineage statement

Original data source

USGS



Limitations on public access

Available and public data

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Burgundy School Ente Acque della US Environmental Commonwealth of Business Sardegna Protection Agency Scientific and

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International

Water Association

EMIVIS S.A.

National Research

Swedish

Hydrological Institute

Council of Italy Meteorological and

EOMAP GmbH &

Co.KG



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Industrial Research

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