

Pearl Necklace of the Indian Ocean

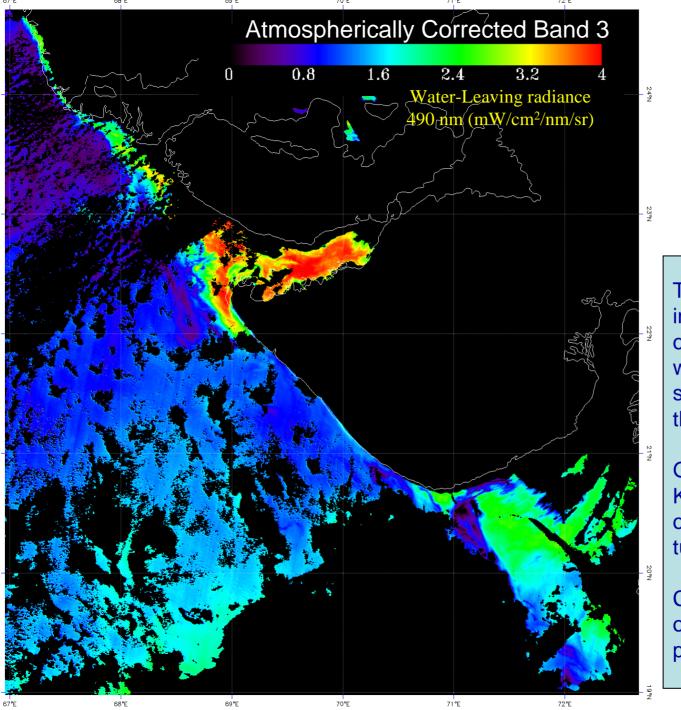
The Maldives

View Captured by first day image of OCEANSAT-2 OCM

24 September 2009

Initial Geophysical Products OCEANSAT-2 OCM

- 1. Atmospherically Corrected Band 3 (490 nm) Water Leaving Radiance
- 2. Atmospherically Corrected Band 5 (55 nm) Water Leaving Radiance
- 3. Chlorophyll-a concentration (mg m⁻³)
- 4. Suspended Sediment concentration (mg L⁻¹) Case-2 waters
- 5. Vertical Diffuse Attenuation of Light (K_d) at 490 nm in m⁻¹
- 6. Aerosol Optical depth (AOD) at 865 nm over Oceans

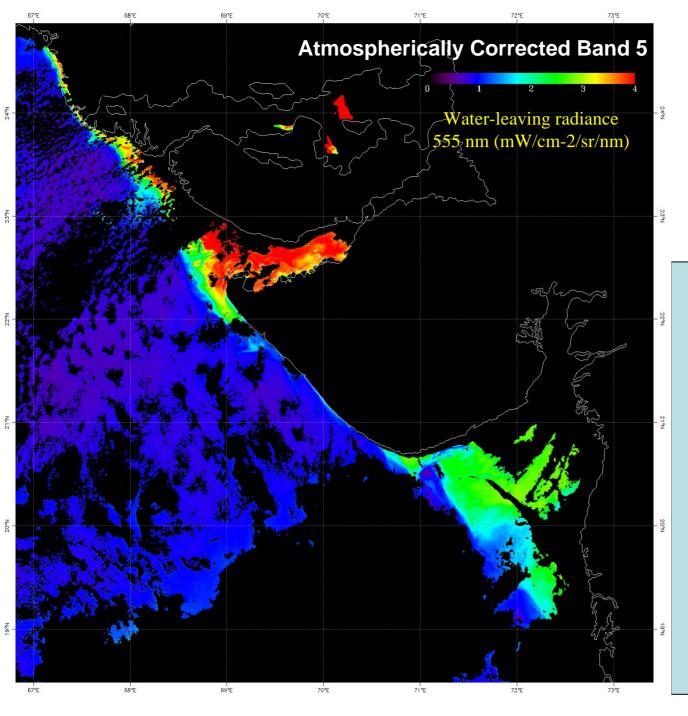


OCEANSAT-2 OCM 24 Sep 2009 Path 9 Row 13

This is a colour coded image showing distribution of reflected light in 490 nm wavelength from sea surface over the part of the Arabian Sea.

Gulf of Kutch and Khambat around the coast of Gujarat show reflective turbid waters.

Chlorophyll rich waters in open ocean are shown in purple colour.



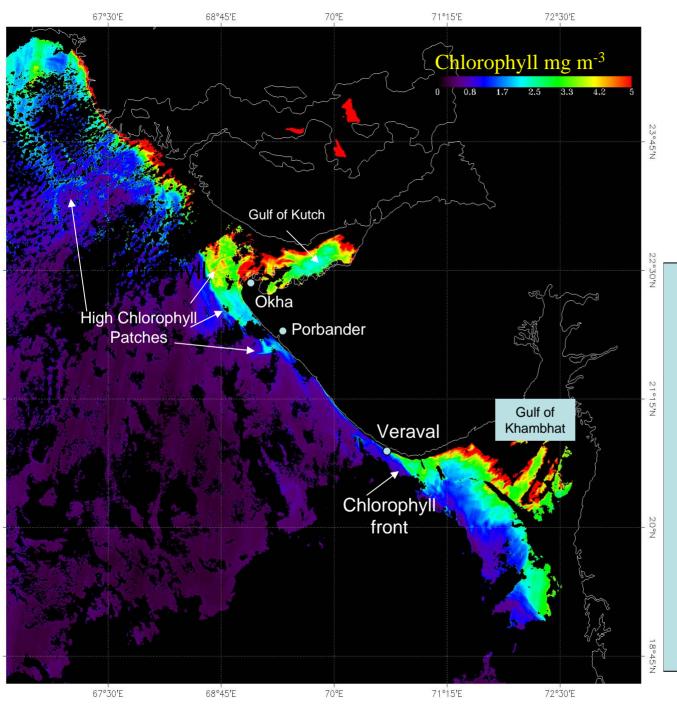
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This is a colour coded image showing distribution of reflected light in 555 nm wavelength from sea surface over the part of the Arabian Sea.

Gulf of Kutch and Khambat around the coast of Gujarat show more reflective turbid waters.

Band 555 nm is used as A baseline band for Chlorophyll estimation.



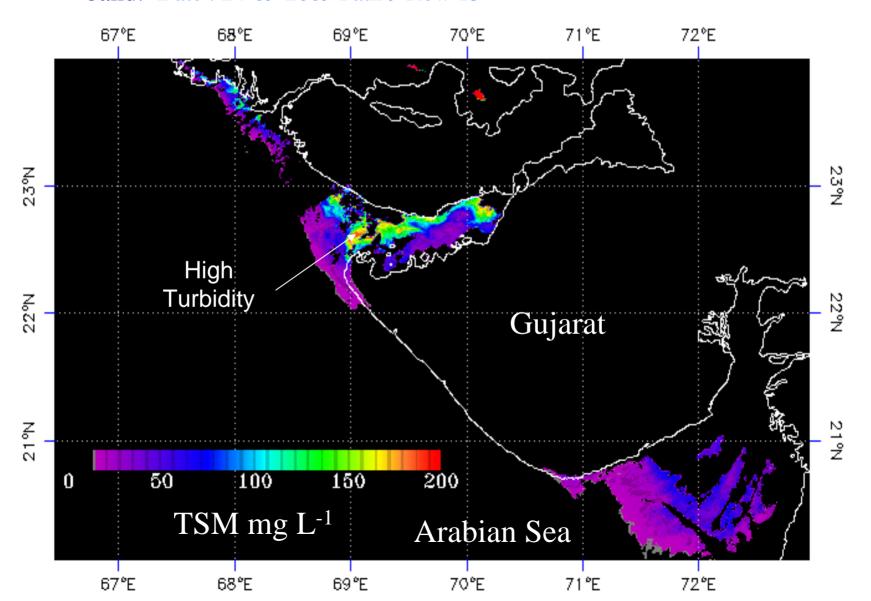
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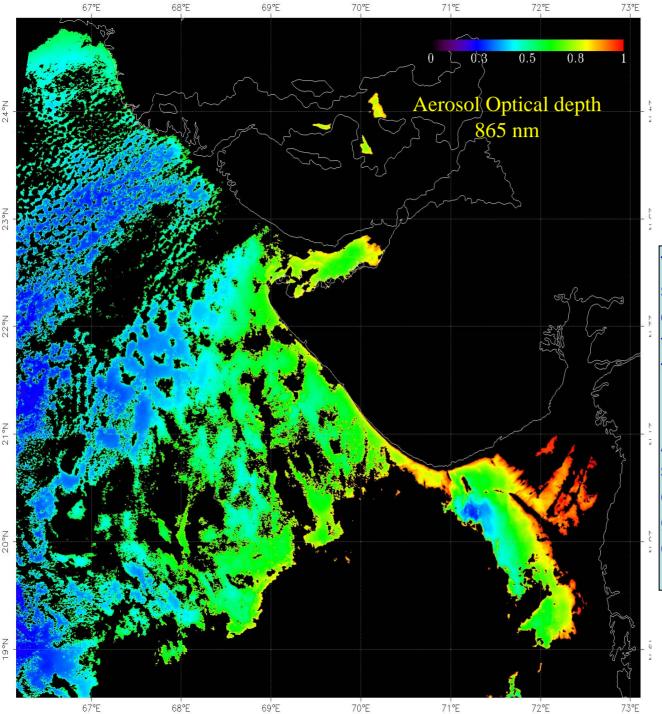
This colour coded image shows distribution of marine phytoplankton indexed as chlorophyll-a concentration in milligram per meter cube for part of the Arabian Sea.

Gulf of Kutch and Khambat around the coast of Gujarat show patches of pigment rich waters. Coastal waters off Okha coast shows relatively chlorophyll rich fronts.

In general Chlorophyll distribution shows patchy behavior.

OCEANSAT-2 OCM Total Suspended Matter concentration image in mg per liter for Case-2 Waters around Gujarat using new 620 nm band. Date: 24-09-2009 Path 9 Row 13





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This is a colour coded image showing distribution of atmospheric aerosols over the sea surface of the parts of the Arabian Sea.

Aerosols are tiny particles suspended in air and acts as climate regulating agents by generally providing radiative cooling.