Subject: Re: GRIB data question
Posted by Kenneth P. Bowman on Thu, 10 Nov 2011 22:40:48 GMT
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In article <MPG.2925d11397c59c409898dc@news.giganews.com>,
David Fanning <news@dfanning.com> wrote:

> Kenneth P. Bowman writes:
>
>> So when I get GRIB files, the first thing I do is put the
>> data into right-handed coordinate systems in netCDF files.
>> This requires some work, but then everything is consistent,
>> making life vastly easier for me and those I work with.
>
> Yeah, OK, I agree with this. But, how do you do it? How
> do you know what coordinate system the GRIB file creator
> had in mind when he or she created the file? How do you
> know what variables you have to change to get them into
> your right-handed coordinate system?
>
> Cheers,
>
> David

A quick and simple sanity check is to plot a global map of
surface temperature or air temperature at the lowest level
(typically 1000 hPa). The continents stand out quite clearly.

You can also compare something like 500 hPa geopotential height
with a trusted source, like maps on the weather service web site.

Ken