

Retrieval of Secchi Disk Depth from SeaWiFS data and its distribution in East China Seas

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Radiative transfer simulation was carried out, in an attempt to achieve the relationship between the beam attenuation coefficient and diffuse attenuation coefficient. The algorithm of the Secchi Disk Depth was then given. The resulting SDD agreed well with the in situ measurements. Three-year monthly averaged SDD was retrieved from SeaWiFS data. Preliminary analysis on the characteristics of the spatial and temporal distribution was presented and some features of SDD satellite data in the East China Seas were given, which was consistent with the multi-year historical measurement. Key words: transparency; oceanic radiative transfer simulation; diffused attenuation coefficient; ocean color;