I have two GRIB fields on different grids - how can I get them onto the same grid so that I can perform computations on them? - Metview FAQ

Step-by-step guide

If you already know the desired resolution, one way to do this is through the *GRIB Filter* icon. This allows you to change the resolution and area of a GRIB field - see this tutorial for an example.

Since version 5.10, Metview has an advanced regridding module called Regrid. This has a mode that allows a template GRIB to be used to define the output grid. The following Python example shows the retrieval of a temperature field on one grid resolution and a subarea, and a land-sea mask on another grid; the land-sea mask is then put onto the same grid and subarea as the temperature field.

```
import metview as mv

t = mv.retrieve(param='t', grid=[0.5, 0.5], area=[50, 10, 80, 40])
lsm = mv.retrieve(param='lsm', levtype='sfc', grid=[0.2, 0.2])

regridded_lsm = mv.regrid(data=lsm,
                          grid_definition_mode='template',
                          template_data=t)
```

Related articles

- How to handle GRIB data with grid_complex_spatial_differencing packing? - Metview FAQ
- I have two GRIB fields on different grids - how can I get them onto the same grid so that I can perform computations on them? - Metview FAQ
- How can I find which fields contain the minimum or maximum values for each point? - Metview FAQ
- How do I remove negative values from a GRIB fieldset? - Metview FAQ
- How can I compute wind from divergence and vorticity - Metview FAQ