Arnhold BWMPA Project - Data wrangling

Gavin McDonald (emLab)

03/20/2025

Contents

1 Defining our global grid

We define a global grid using pixels that are 1 degree latitude by 1 degree longitude. We will then aggregate all of our model feature data to these 1x1 degree pixels. We include only pixels that overlap with the ocean. Each pixel is assigned a static `pixel_id`.

2 Environmental model features

2.1 SST and SST anomaly data

We use 0.25 degree data from SST, Daily Optimum Interpolation (OI), AVHRR Only, Version 2.1, Final, Global, 0.25°, 1981-present, Lon+/-180. These data download ~25x as fast and are much faster to spatially aggregate.

```
## # A tibble: 0 x 0
```

3 Chlorophyll

We get monthly chlorophyll data from Chlorophyll-a, Aqua MODIS, NPP, L3SMI, Global, 4km, Science Quality, 2003- present (Monthly Composite). Units are mg m-3 .

n_possible_dates	n_downloaded_dates	fraction_downloaded_dates
120	120	1

```
## # A tibble: 0 x 0
```