

Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology

A comparison of SST gradients and the impact of going to higher resolution GHRSST XiV June, 2013 Woods Hole, Massachusetts

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Outline

- Compare 4 (NCDC, OSTIA, REMSS, MUR) GHRSST Level 4 analyzed (no gaps) products in two areas (Paita and Pisco) off the Peruvian Coasts. These data sets all gridded at different spatial resolutions: NCDC-=0.25 degrees, OSTIA=5km, REMSS=9km, and MUR=1km
- Use simple strategy to define and compare upwelling scales.
- Do a preliminary analysis in the Gulf Stream and Gulf of California areas.





Gradients off Paita



14.5°S		
DATA SET	U pwelling Scale	Magnitude of Cross-shore
		Gradient
NCDC	20km	-0.05 degrees/100km
OSTIA	40km	-1.5 degrees/100km
REMSS	27km	-1.5 degrees/100km
MUR	20km	-2.5 degrees/100km





Gulf Stream and Gulf of California

 Future Work and Preliminary Results











Northern Gulf of California



Southern Gulf of California

Conclusions

- MUR 1km SST is consistently identifying higher resolution features in three different regions, upwelling region off the coast of Peru, Gulf Stream, and Gulf of Califronia.
- A simple strategy for calculating upwelling spatial scale indicated that MUR consistently shows a smaller scale off the Peruvian Coast.
- A simple scheme where MUR is sub-sampled to the resolution of NCDC, REMSS, and OSTIA, indicates that MUR is not adding noise at the pixel-pixel level.
- A similar analysis done in the Gulf Stream and the Gulf of California shows consistent results. Future work needs to quantify results in different regions. Question to answer? Quantify possible signals in high spatial resolution data sets not seen in lower res data.