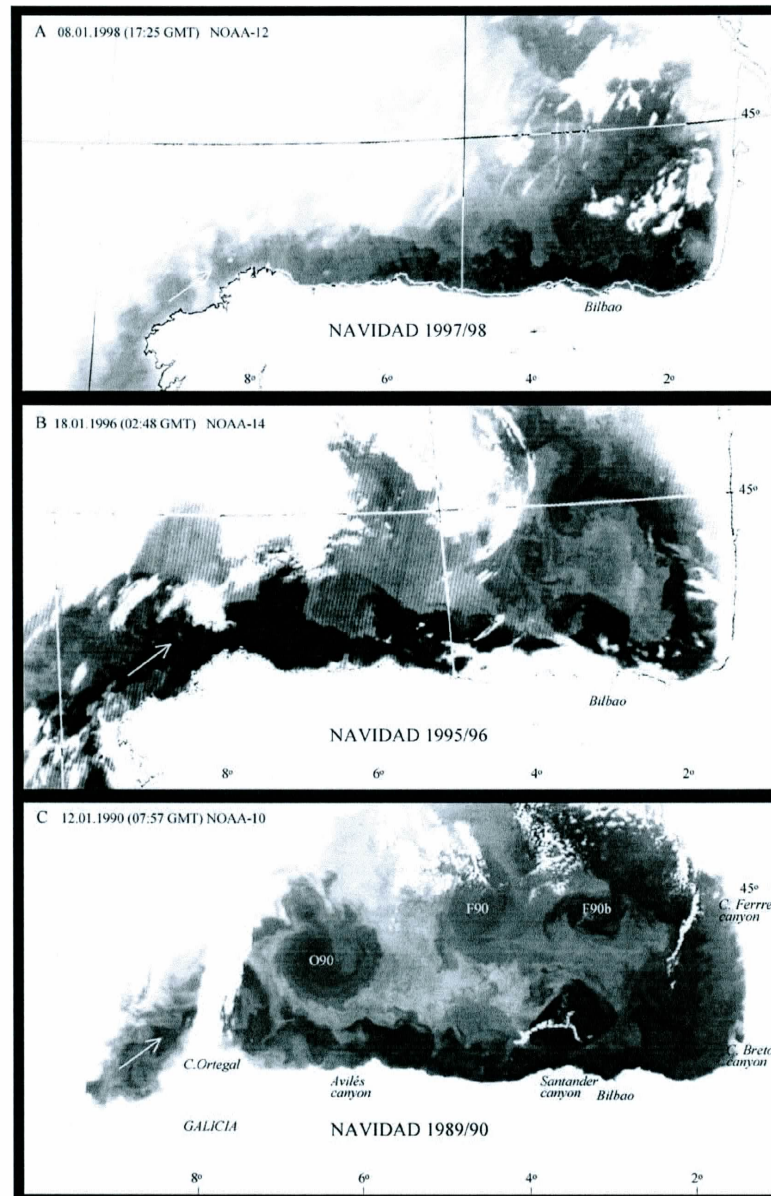


Variabilité à long terme de la Navidad
Evaluation de données SST

(B. Le Cann et A. Serpette)

Question:

**Peut-on avoir une idée des occurrences
d'événements de type « Navidad »
à « long terme » (plusieurs décennies)?**



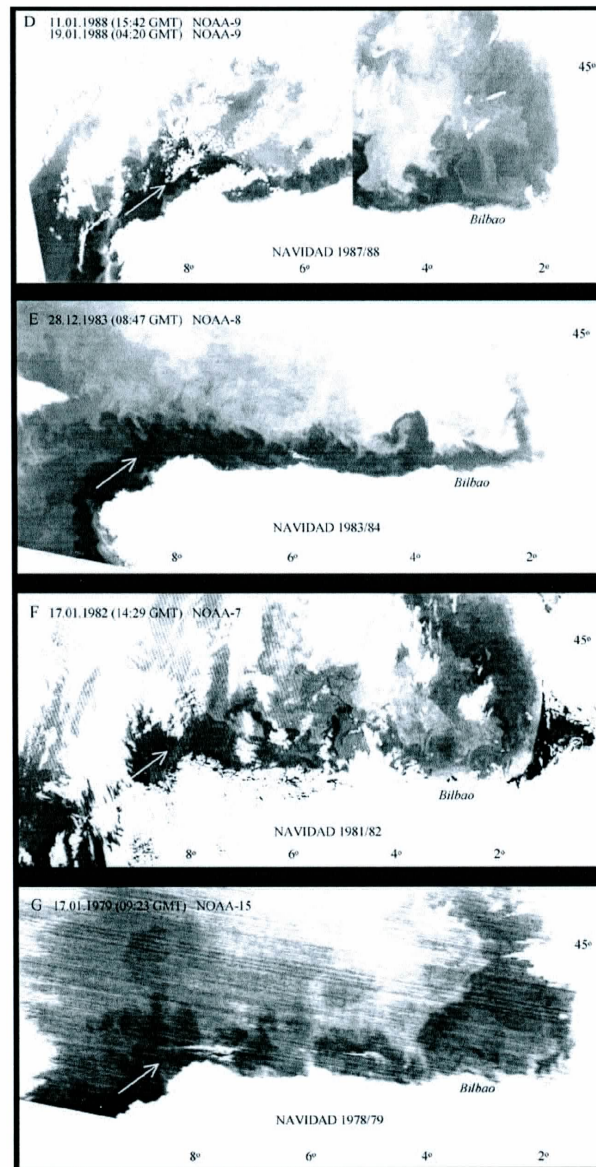
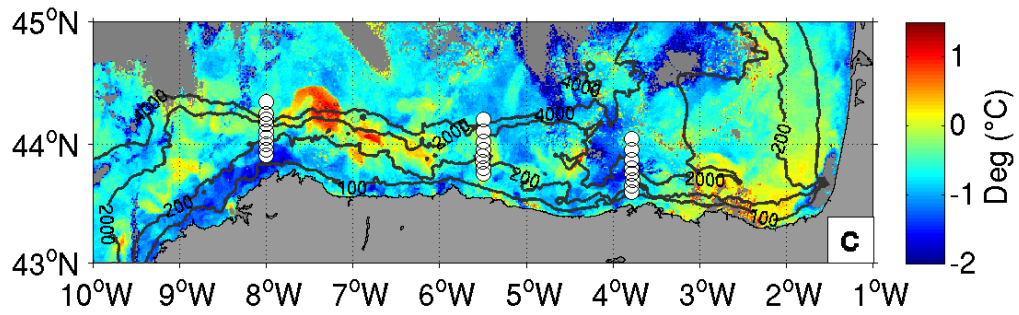
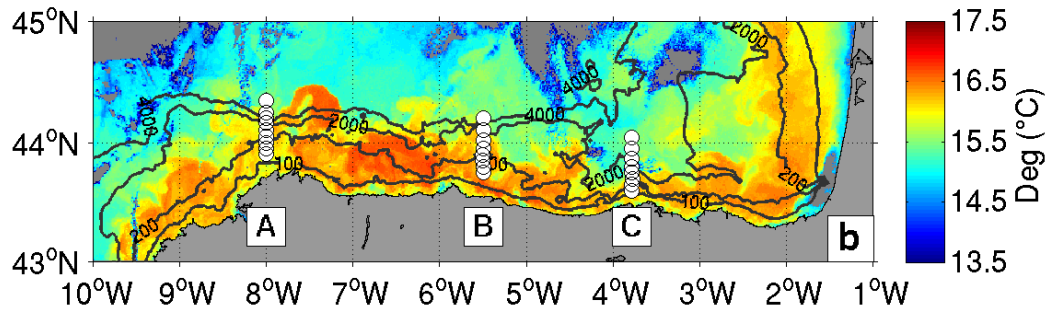
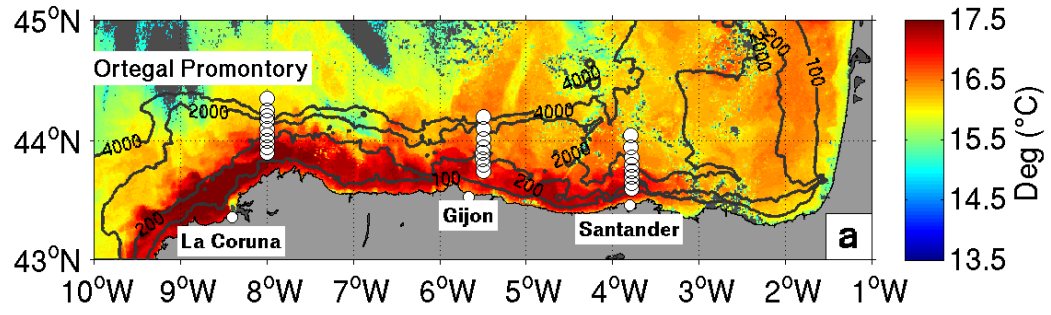


Figure 1. (continued)



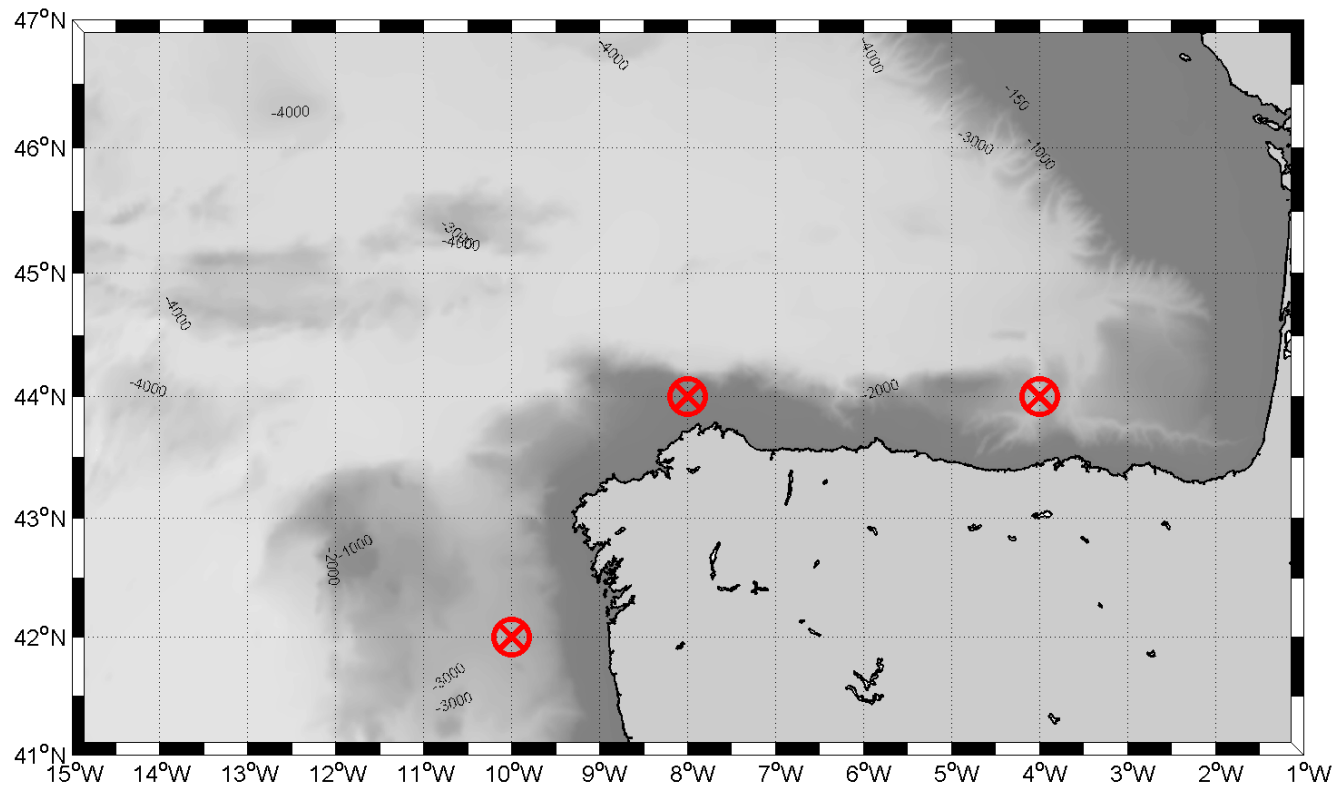
**Evaluation (préliminaire et sommaire)
de données de SST :
ERSST.v3 (Smith et al, J. Clim. 2008)**

Basée sur ICOADS
1854 – 2009
Résolution 2° x 2°

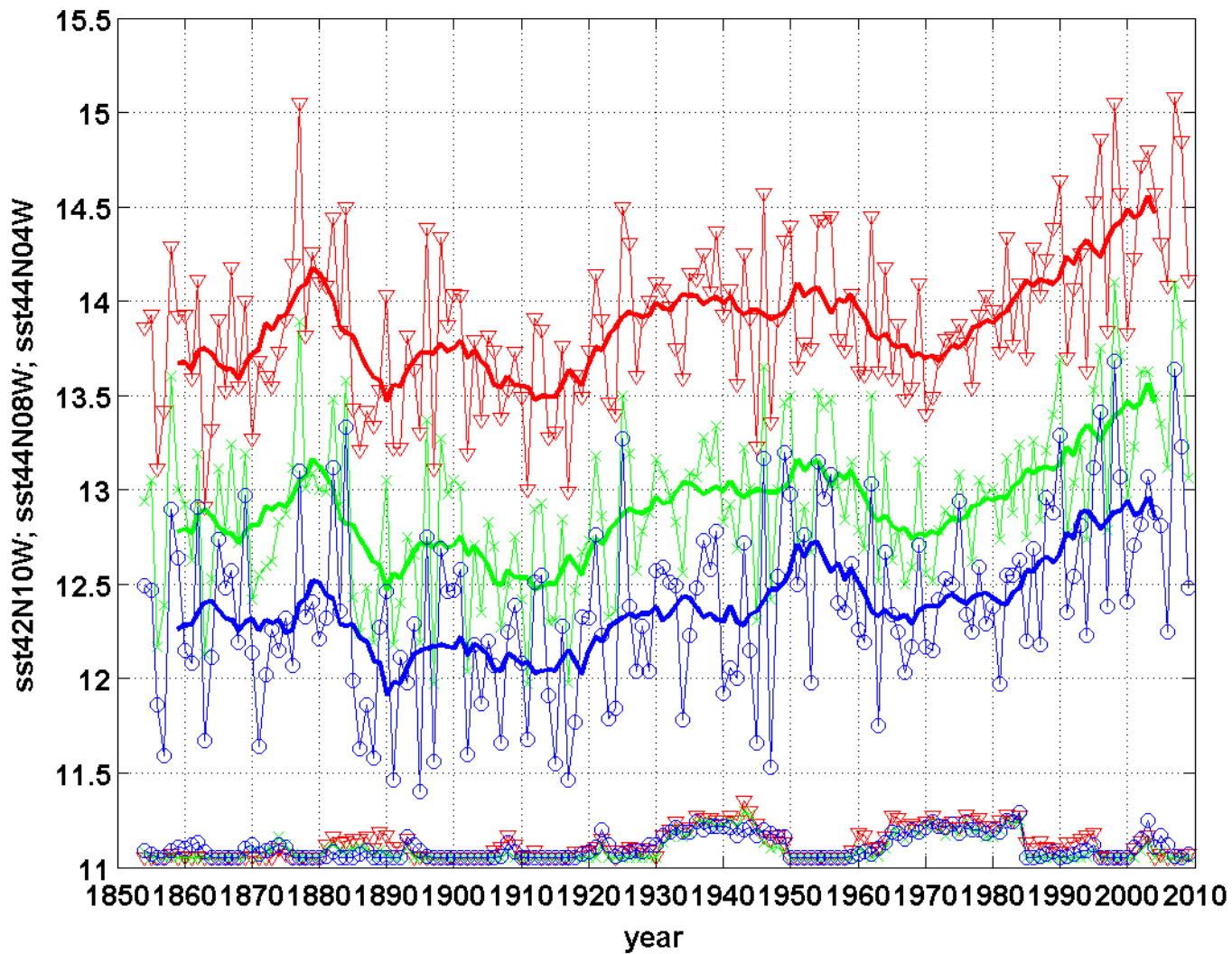
**Comparaison avec éléments connus sur les
dernières décennies (1980 -):**

**Pingree, Garcia-Soto, Llope, Le Cann and
Serpette**

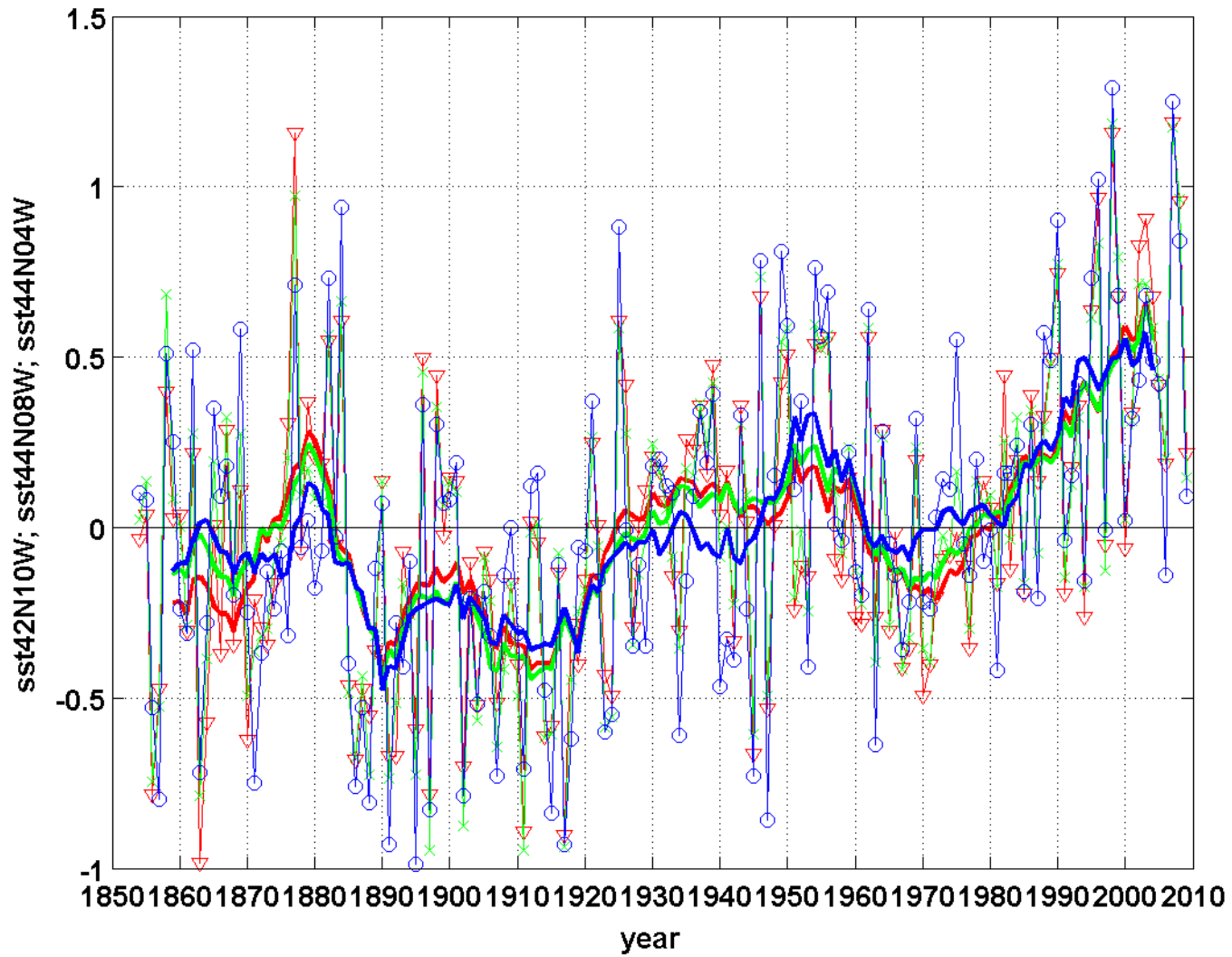
Lien avec NAO



January SST in 42N-10W; 44N-08W; 44N-04W - ERSST.v3 data 1854 - 2009



January SST anomalies in 42N-10W; 44N-08W; 44N-04W - ERSST data 1854 - 2009



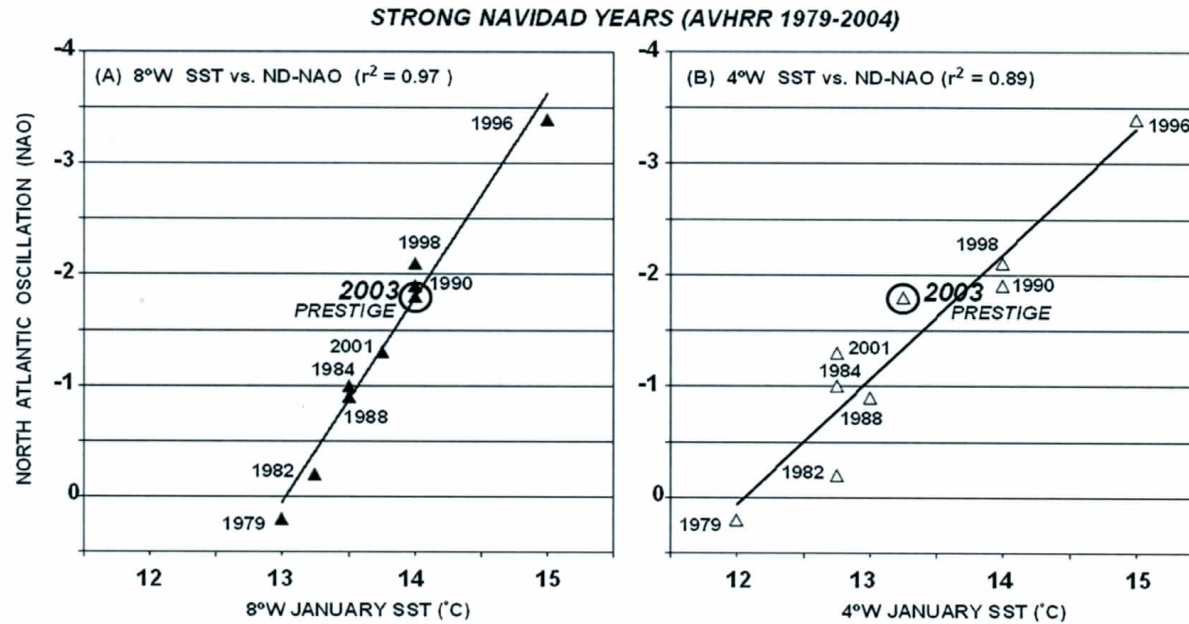
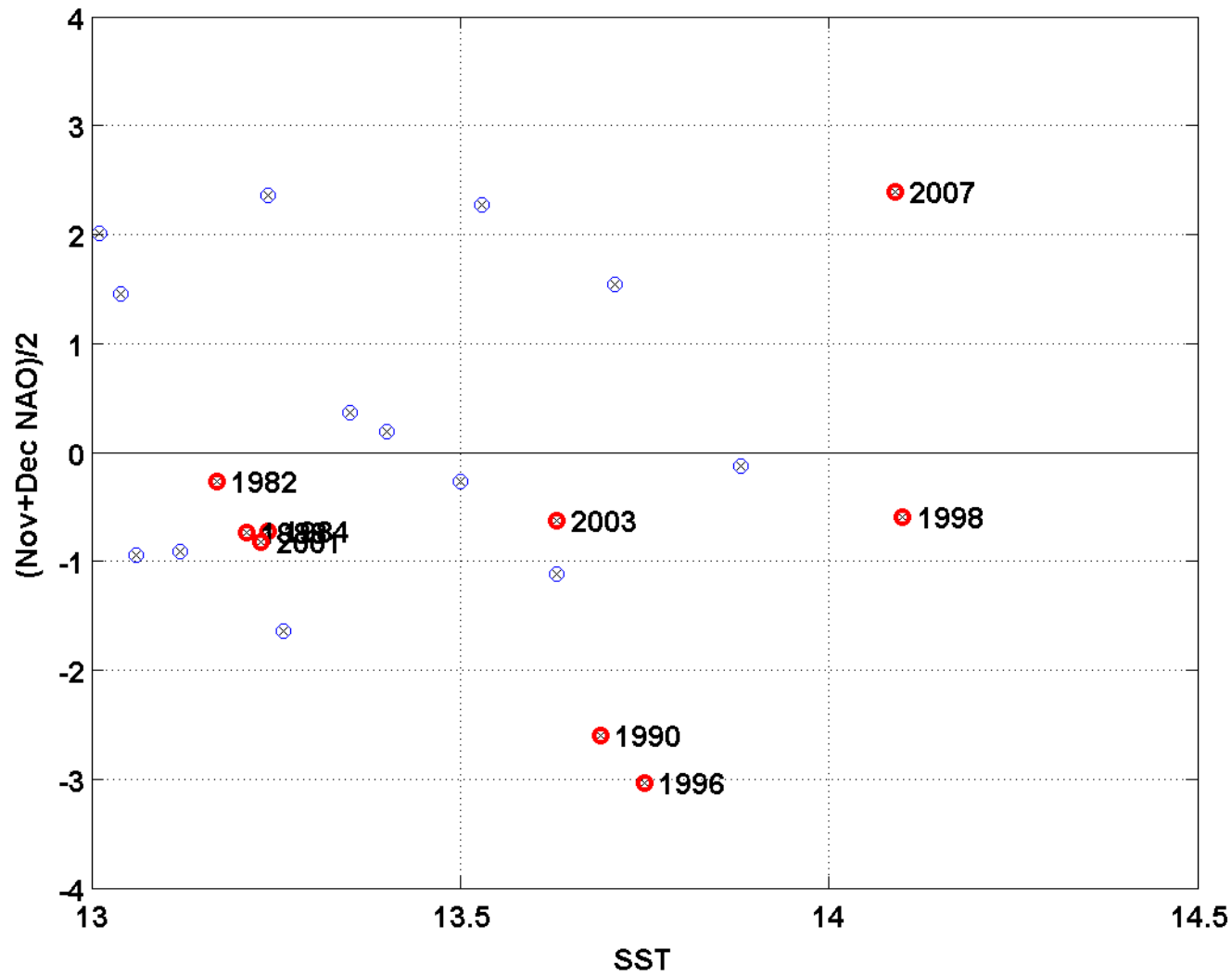
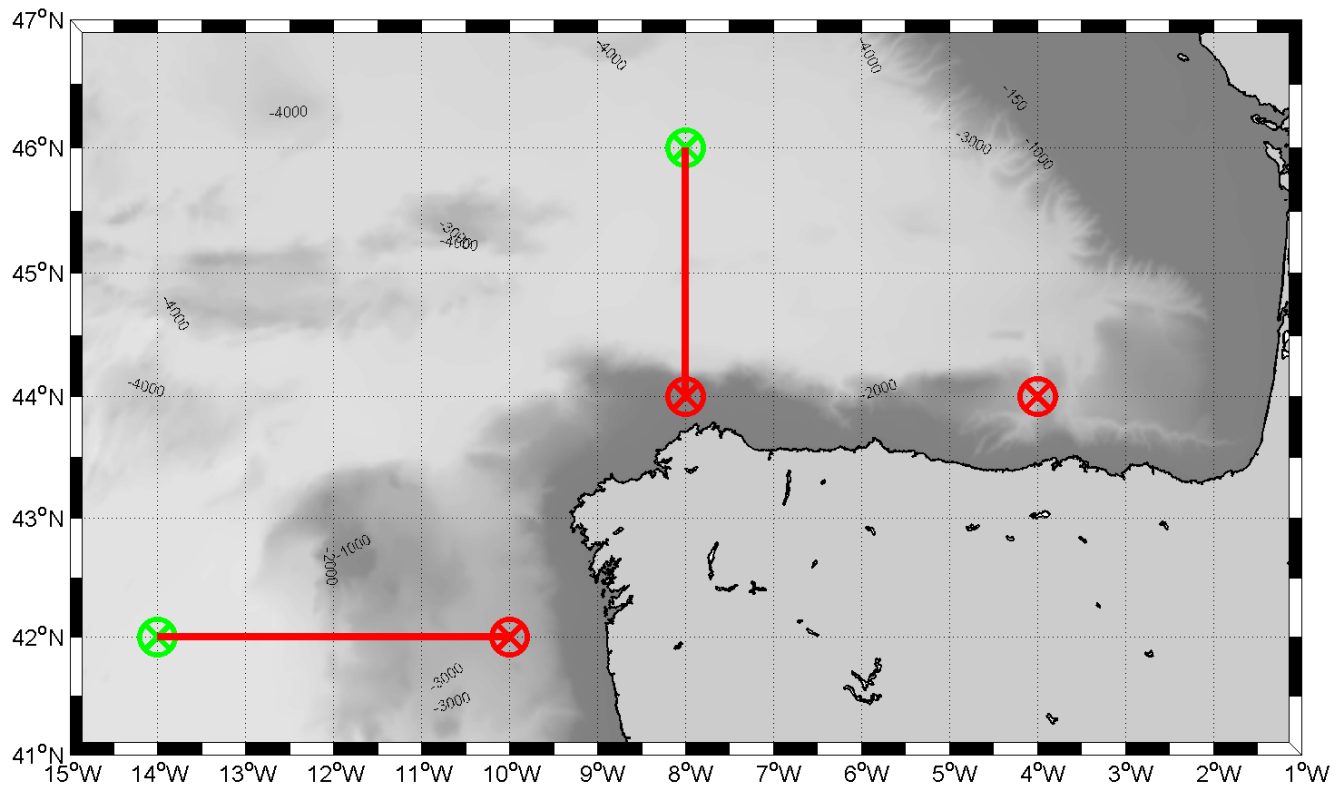


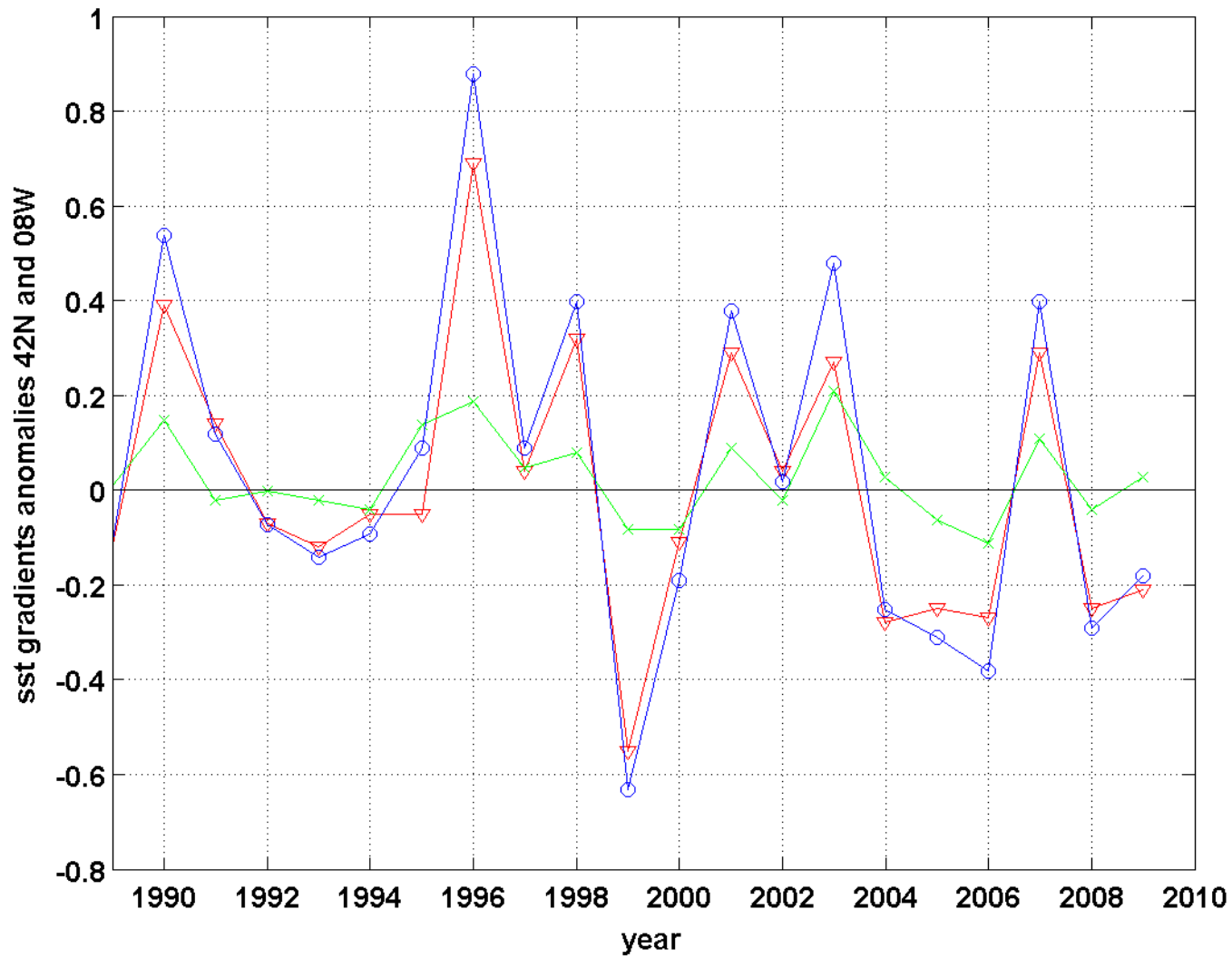
Figure 2. Relationships between North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO) index (November + December values) and Sea Surface Temperature (SST) off northern Spain ($^{\circ}\text{C}$; January values to the nearest 0.25°C) at (A) 8°W and (B) 4°W during years of strong *Navidad*. Though the number of observations is low ($N=9$) the distributions are tight and significant ($r^2=0.97$ at 8°W and $r^2=0.89$ at 4°W). The figure extends to the winters of 2000/2001 and 2002/2003 ('Prestige' accident) the ND NAO–SST relationships described in Garcia-Soto et al. (2002). The SST data for the period 1979–1993 (CMS/CMM) were first published in Pingree (1994). During the last 25 years (1979–2004) the available AVHRR images have shown the *Navidad* warm water extending clearly from Galicia to France during nine winters: 1978/1979, 1981/1982, 1983/1984, 1987/1988, 1989/1990, 1995/1996, 1997/1998, 2000/2001 and 2002/2003. Among these nine events of strong *Navidad*, the winter of the 'Prestige' accident (2002/2003; highlighted in the Figure) shows the fourth most marked values of SST and ND NAO index (-1.8). NAO represents the first mode (32% of variance; Cayan, 1992) of low frequency variability over the North Atlantic and its regional extension and amplitude is most pronounced during the winter (December–February; Barston & Livezey, 1987), when the *Navidad* takes place.

January SST in 44N,08W as function of November - December NAO ; 1979 - 2009

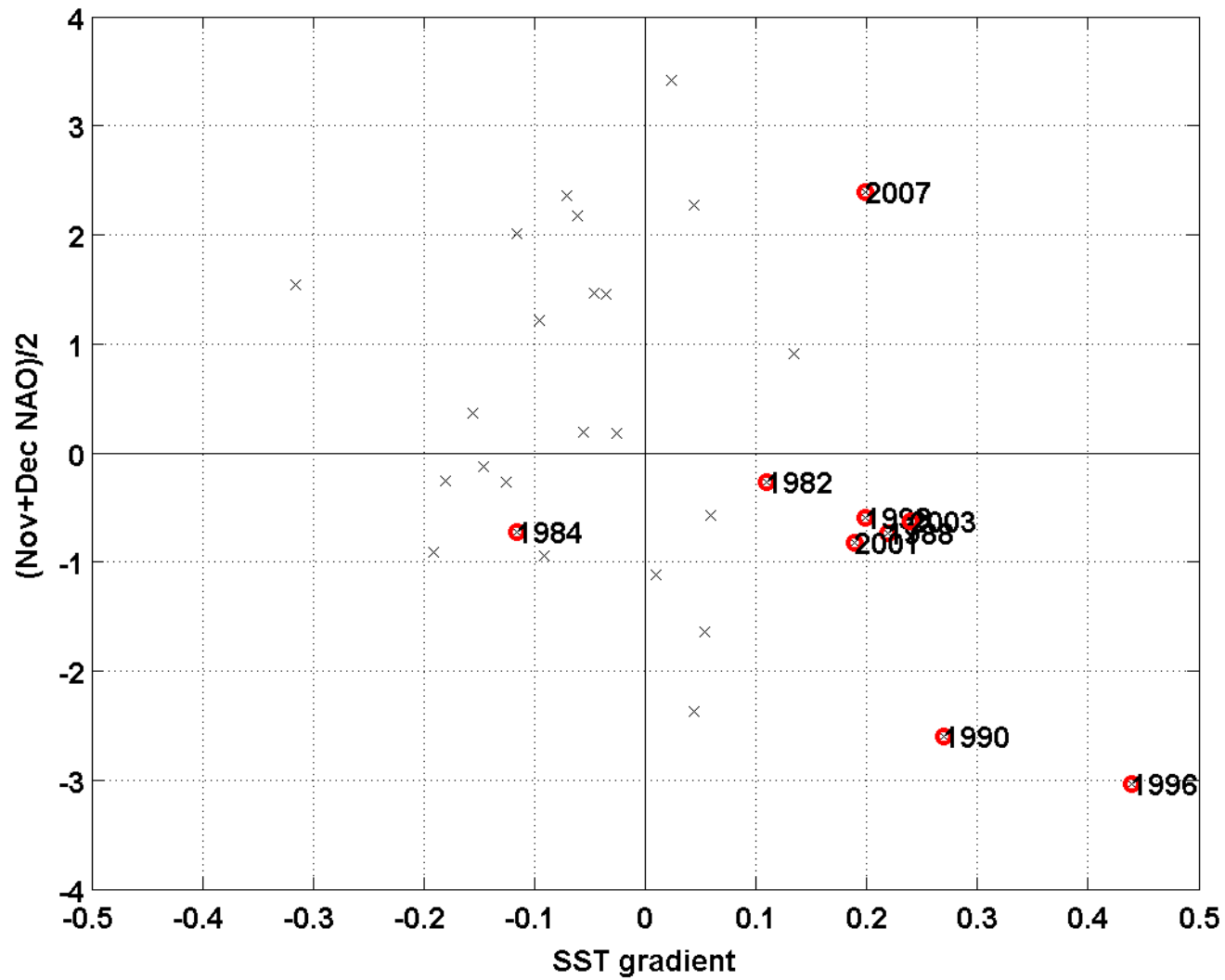




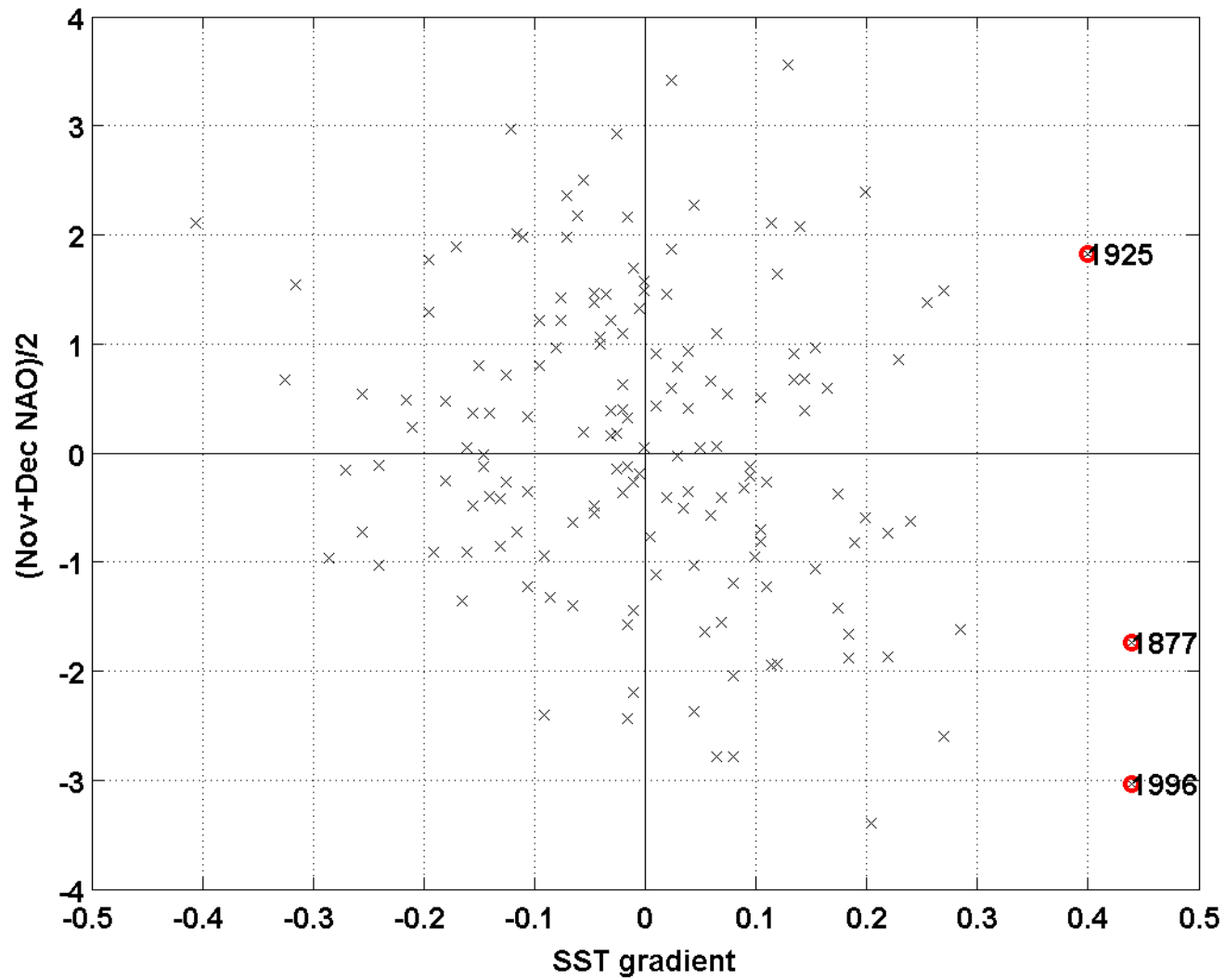
January SST gradients anomalies in 42N and 08W ; ERSST data 1989 - 2009



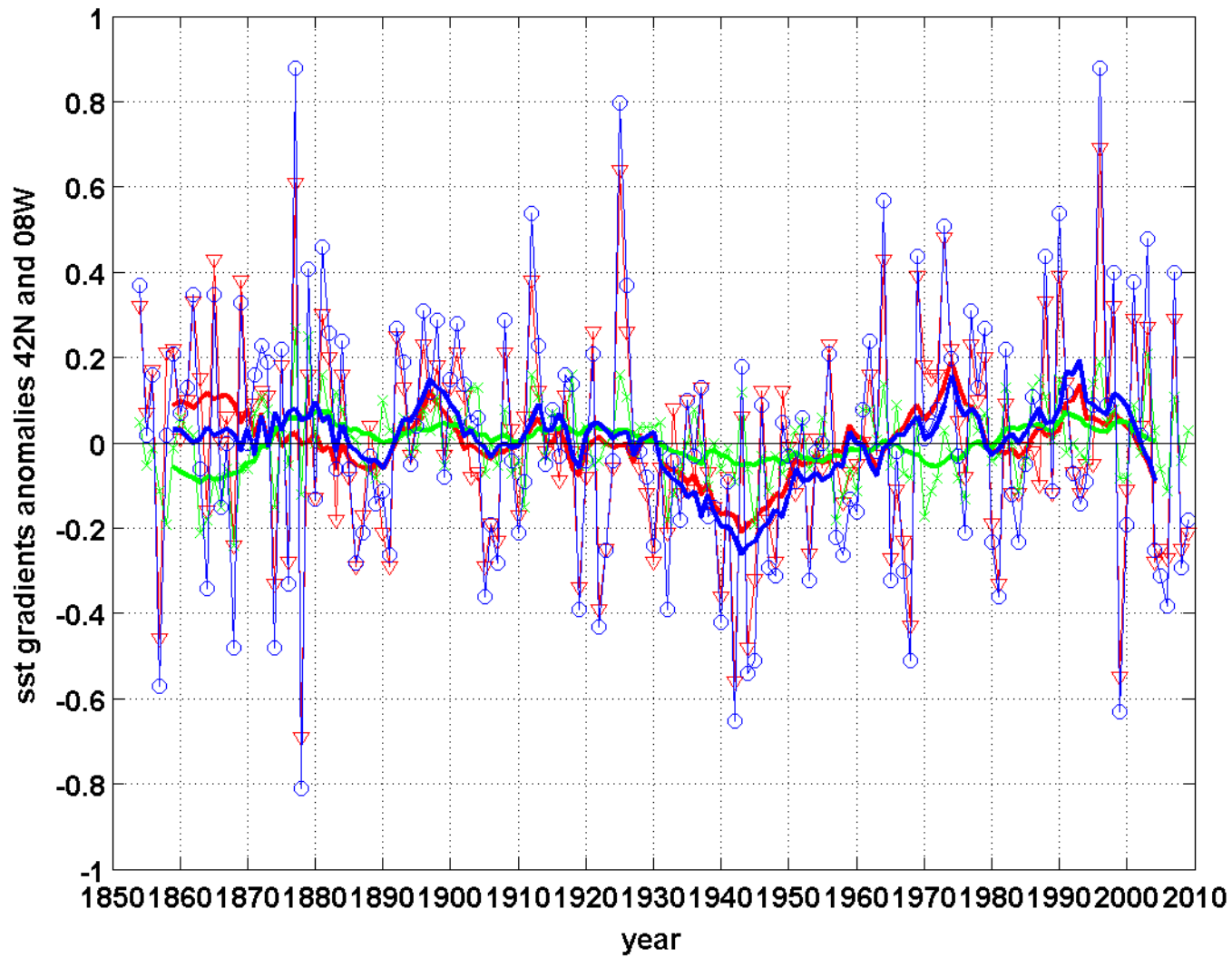
January 42N 08W SST gradient as function of November - December NAO ; 1979 - 2009



January 42N 08W SST gradient as function of November - December NAO ; 1854 - 2009



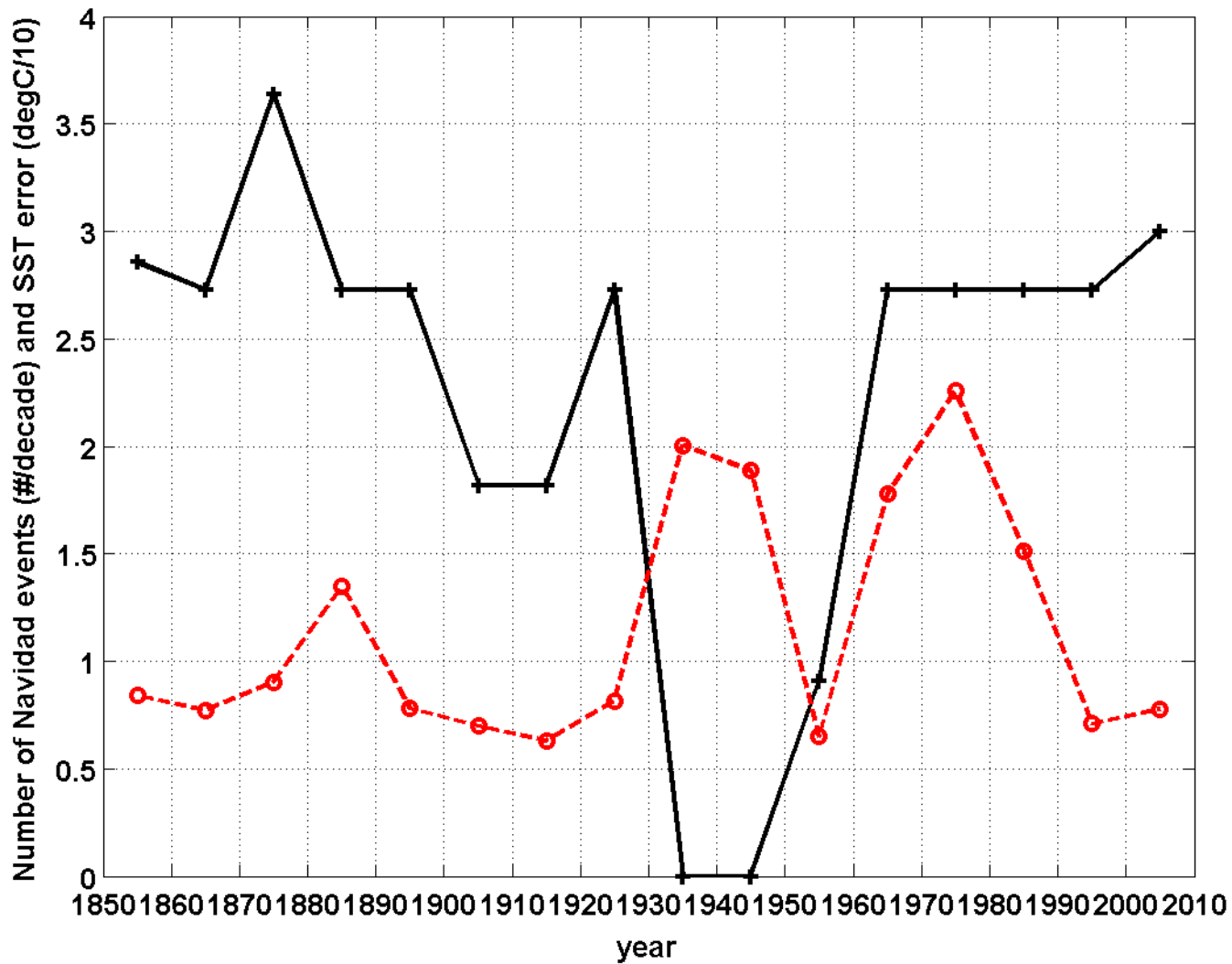
January SST gradients anomalies in 42N and 08W ; ERSST data 1854 - 2009



Number of Navidad events ; ERSST data 1854 - 2009 ; threshold = 0.2



Number of Navidad events and SST error ; ERSST data 1854 - 2009 ; threshold = 0.2

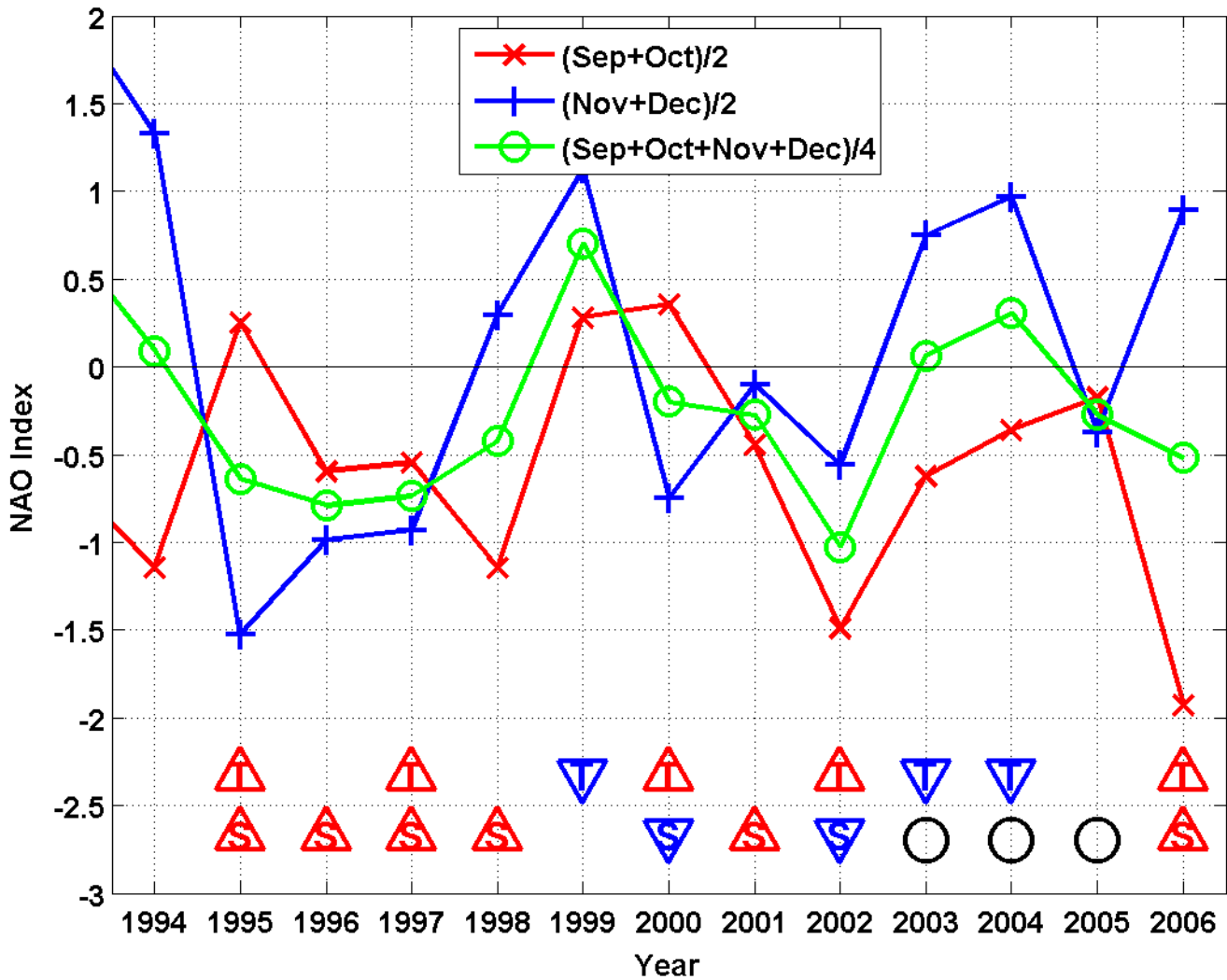


Conclusions et développements éventuels

Autres jeux ERSST, SST

Autres jeux de données (niveaux? ...)

NAO Indices (Sep-Dec) 1994-2006



September - December NAO

