



# CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

**CPPS**

**SUMMARIZED VERSION**

**NOVEMBER 2008**

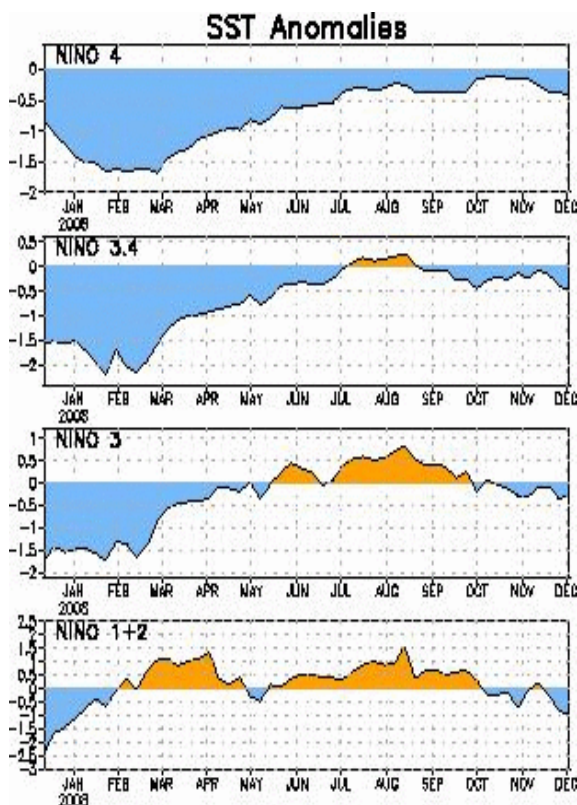
**BAC 218**

November was characterized to present neutral conditions ENSO with one slight tendency to a cooling in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean, where the Sea Surface Temperature stayed slightly below its average value. In the Eastern Equatorial Pacific Ocean, the negative anomalies would stay at least in next 2 months.

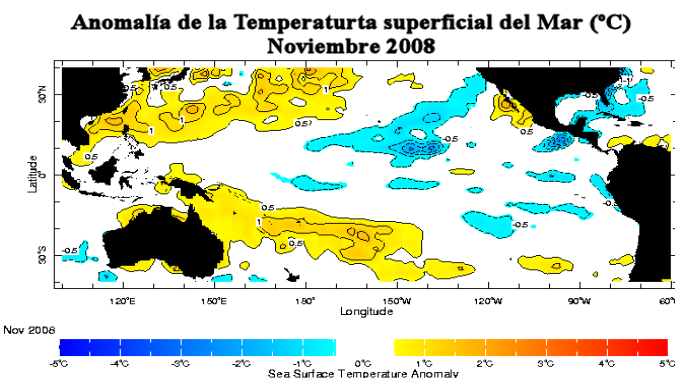
During the last week of November, the Sea Surface Temperature anomaly in the “El Niño” regions presented the following values; in the region of the Western Pacific (“El Niño” Region 4) it was of -0, 4°C; in the Central Pacific (“El Niño” Region 3, 4) the anomaly was of -0, 4°C and; in the region of the Eastern Pacific (“El Niño” Region 1+2), it was of -0, 9°C.

The Index of Oscillation of the South continuous in the positive phase, although in this occasion had a new increase with respect to the previous month, being its value in this opportunity of 1, 5. The Intertropical Convergence Zone maintained its average axis between 6 and 8°N, with convective activity towards the Eastern edge of the Pacific Ocean affecting the Eastern region of the Caribbean Sea, Colombia and occasionally the North coast of Ecuador.

In the region of the South eastern Pacific the surface winds appeared with South and South-east direction and in relation to the speed in this occasion the positive anomalies predominated between 0, 4 and 2, 0 m/s.



**SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES  
FOR EL NIÑO REGIONS**



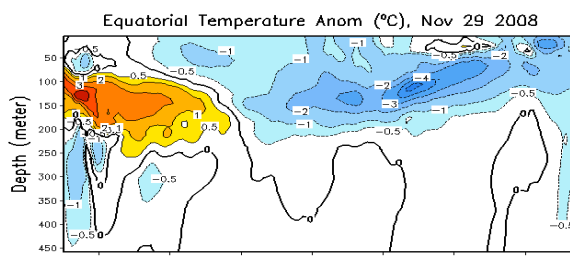
**SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE  
ANOMALIES, NOVEMBER 2008**

Taking into account the present thermal behaviour from the Equatorial Pacific Ocean, as well as several models of numerical simulation are anticipated that, during the next month Sea Surface Temperature in the Eastern sector of the Equatorial Pacific Ocean will continue slightly under its normal value.



## CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

At subsurface level, in the Central Equatorial Pacific Ocean, the thermal dipole continuous presents, in November; being located between 100 and 200 ms of depth; showing in this occasion significant changes in relation to size and magnitude of the thermal anomalies; thus the warm nucleus located to the west of the line of date presented a considerable downsizing and the anomalies were reduced to +2, 0°C; whereas the cold nucleus, located in the Eastern Pacific, presented an increase of size projecting towards the Western Pacific increasing its negative anomaly in -3, 0°C and occasionally until -4, 0°C, continuing with the tendency observed from the second fortnight of October.



SUBSURFICIAL TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES  
NOVEMBER 2008

The Mean Sea Level (MSL) in the South Eastern Pacific during this month presented tendency to values around its normal patterns. In the coast of Ecuador the MSL was slightly superior to the normal average of the month in 2, 0 cm; throughout the Peruvian coast it registered slight variations, with respect to the previous month, oscillating these values closely together of its normal patterns of the month; in front of Chile the majority of the stations still stays the negative anomalies between -8, 0 cm (Arica) and -10, 5 cm (Talcahuano).

### Perspective for the next weeks

#### GLOBAL

Taking into account the predictions from several numerical models, as well as the behavior of the main oceanic indicators and atmospheric, esteem that during the next month to a large extent of the Equatorial Pacific, will continue present slight negative anomalies of the TSM. Of equal way at surface the permanence of the present thermal structure is expected, with predominance of cold the subsuperficial language throughout the Eastern Central Pacific.

#### REGIONAL

In agreement with the pursuit of the ocean-atmospheric conditions in the Southeastern Pacific Ocean, executed by Program ERFEN (integrated by National Committees ERFEN of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru), and coordinated by the CPPS, the occurrence of the Phenomenon discards the Boy in the Eastern Pacific for the first trimester of the 2009; for December prehorseradish tree majors changes in the superficial and subsuperficial thermal structure, not hoping that as much the temperature of the air as the one of the sea they stay fluctuating around his average value.

Institutions that collaborate in this bulletin:



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