# Coast Bordeaux 2017

# On the local El Niño observed in Peru after the monster El Niño in 2017

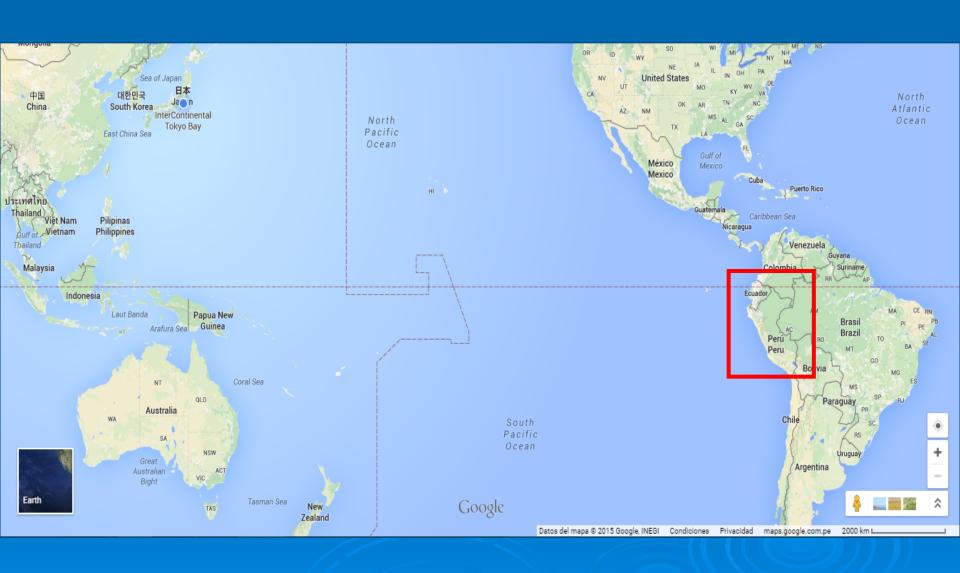
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and Gandy M. ROSALES\*\*\*\*

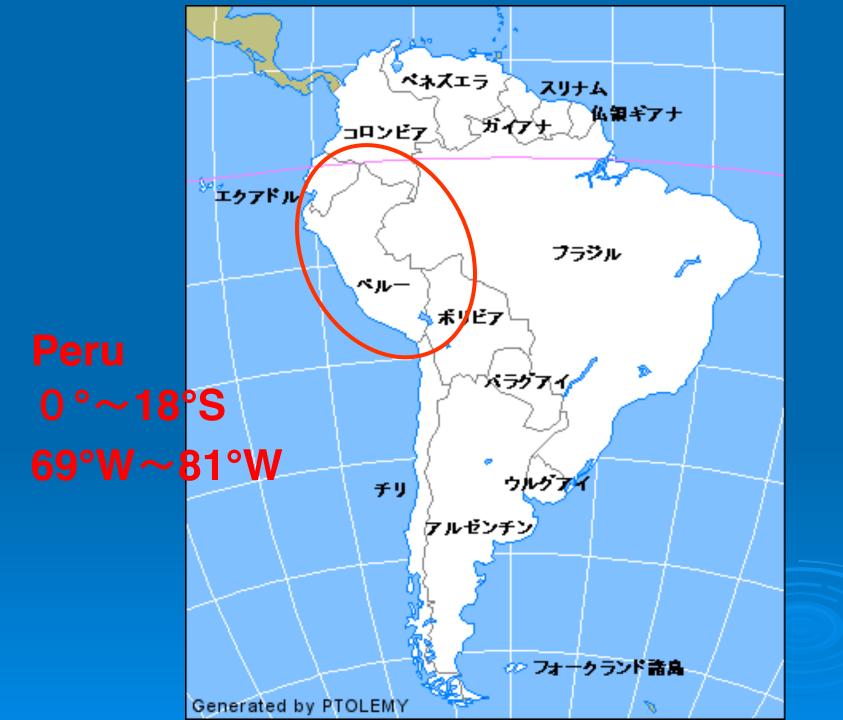
\* Yokohama College of Commerce, Japan

\*\* National Agrarian University of La Molina, Peru

\*\*\*\* Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology, Japan

**November 8, 2017** 







### What is the local El Niño?

√ niño: boy

El Niño: infant Jesus Christ (special boy)

✓ Around the Christmas in December, the warm sea water came to the coast of Peru from the north Equatorial region. Fishermen called this current "Corriente del Niño" (Current of Niño).

✓ As this current gave people some gifts, they called this the infant Jesus Christ.

# What are gifts from Jesus Christ?

### √ For fishermen

They could get tuna, bonito and dolphinfish instead of anchovy.

### √ For farmers

The rain growing plants came down.

### ✓ But, recently

El Niño became the Hoodoo who brought many disaster.







# The purpose of our study

✓ Focusing on the local El Niño in the coast of Peru, monitoring of the fluctuation of the warm sea water coming from the Equatorial region.

# In this symposium

✓ As a part of results, the local El Niño occurred after the monster El Niño in 2017 is introduced.

The Monster El Niño occurred in the period from May 2014 to March 2016.

This event brought many heavy disasters in Peru.

### "RPP Noticias" News in Peru

"Huanchaco in emergency declared for strong tides"

March 23, 2015



Créditos: RPP/Rolando Gonzales

Por unanimidad, Concejo Distrital de Huanchaco declara a balneario en emergencia.

## "El Comercio": El Comercio News in Peru "Strong tides destroy Malabrigo pier." March 26, 2015













Photos in August 2, 2015

# "Pisco: increased sea temperature kills scallops" (Argopecten purpuratus)





# "Not enough food kills sea birds along peruvian coast." June 20, 2015













(In Lambayeque by IMARPE)

#### "El Comercio": El Comercio News in Peru

"Huaico in Chosica (Lima East): Rain and landslides on streets"

March 23, 2015

Source: EL COMERCIO





LUNES 23 DE MARZO DEL 2015 | 16:32

### Huaico en Chosica: lluvias y deslizamientos inundan las calles

Los aniegos se produjeron a la altura del kilómetro 36 de la Carretera Central. Escolares y vecinos tuvieron que refugiarse

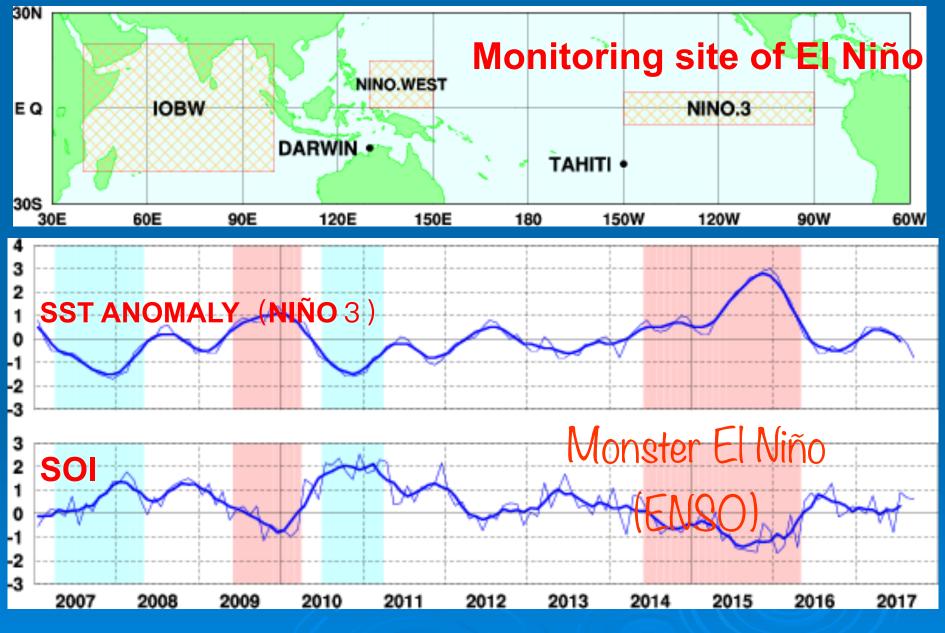




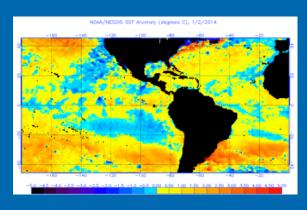
# Strong Rainfall in Chulucanas (Piura) About 7 hours raining

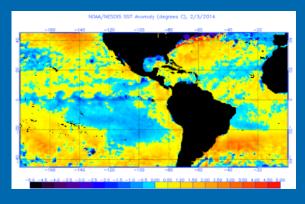
Date: 25/01/2016

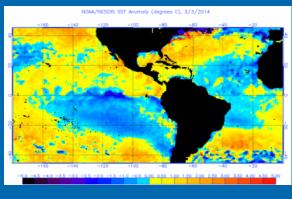
**Source: EL COMERCIO NEWS** 



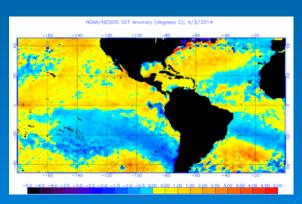
After Japan Meteorological Agency, Nov., 2017



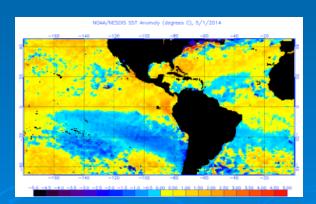




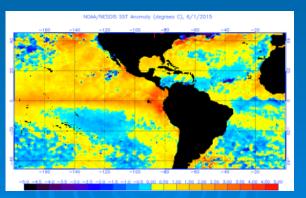
**Jan.**, 2



Feb., 3



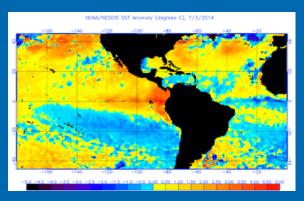
Mar., 3

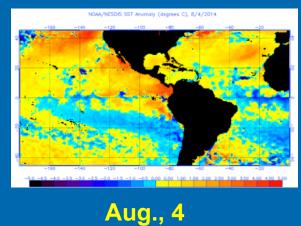


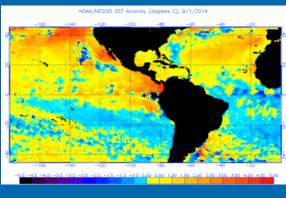
Apr., 3

May, 1

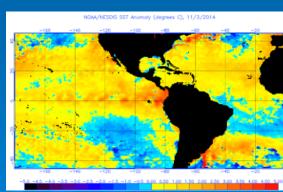
**Jun.**, 2



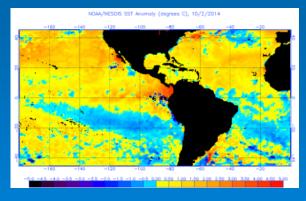


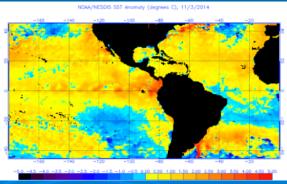


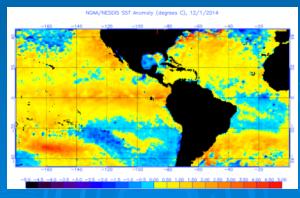
**Jul., 3** 



**Sep., 1** 



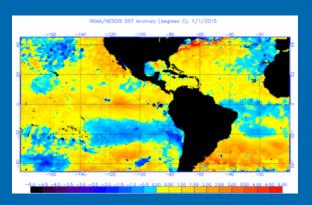




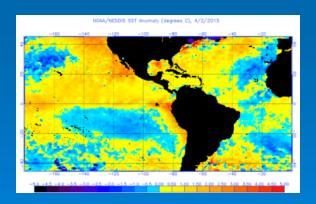
Oct., 2

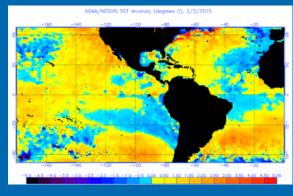
**Nov.**, 3

Dec., 1

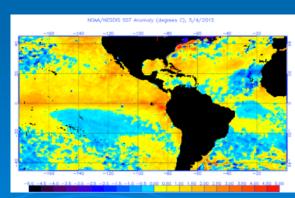


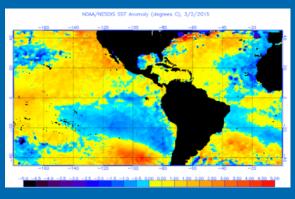
**Jan.**, 1



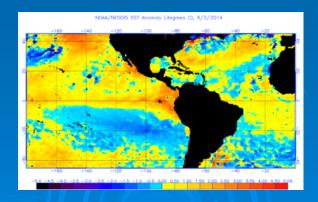


Feb., 2

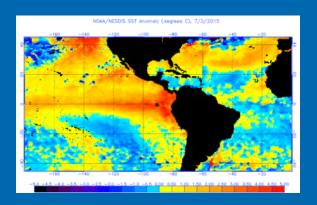


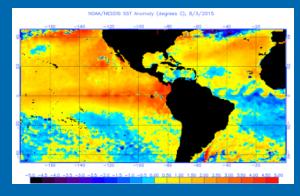


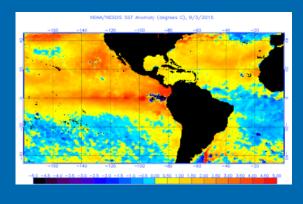
Mar., 2



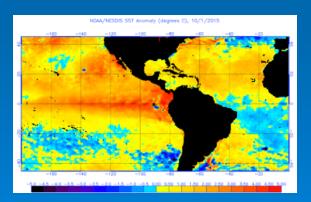
Apr., 2 May, 1 Jun., 2



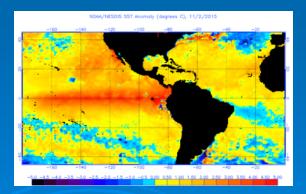




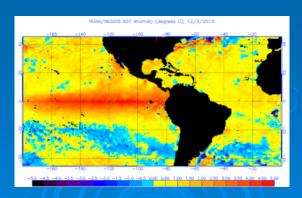
**Jul., 2** 



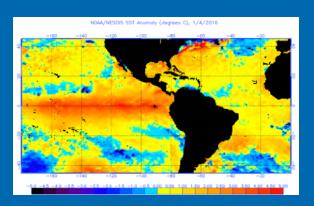
**Aug., 3** 

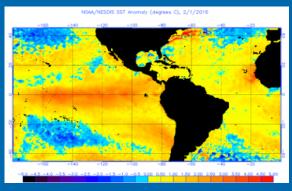


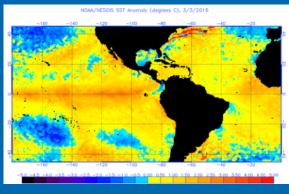
**Sep., 3** 



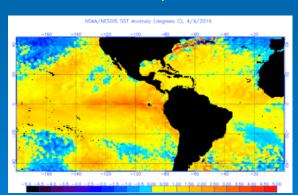
Oct., 1 Dec., 3



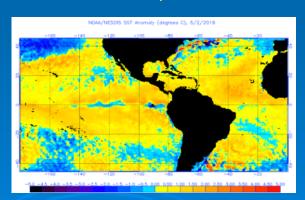




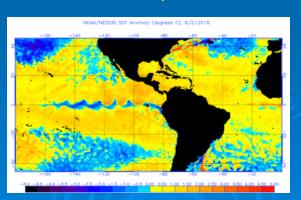
Jan., 4



Feb., 1



Mar., 3



Apr., 4

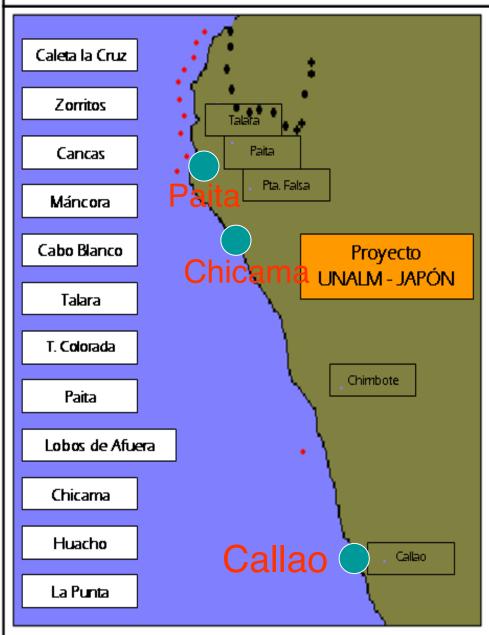
May 2

Jun., 2

### Observation

- ✓ Data logger: HOBO Water Temp Pro v2 (U22-OOI, 30mm → ×II4mm, 42g)
- ✓ Accuracy: ±0.2°C
- ✓ Measuring site: 9 sites from Pisco (south of Lima) to Acapulco (close to Ecuador); about 1400km long
- ✓ Setting place and depth: setting by divers at the depth of 2m to 6m near the bottom in the top of the pier
- ✓ Starting date: from February 21, 2005
- ✓ Data collection: about every 6 months
- ✓ Measuring interval: 15 minutes
- ✓ Lost loggers: more than IO

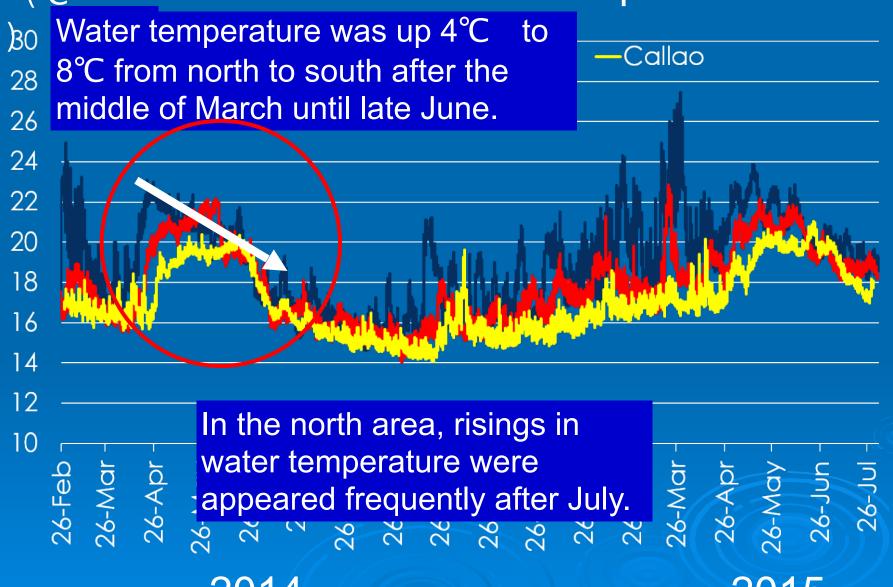
#### Sensores de Temperatura Marzo 2005 a Agosto 2006





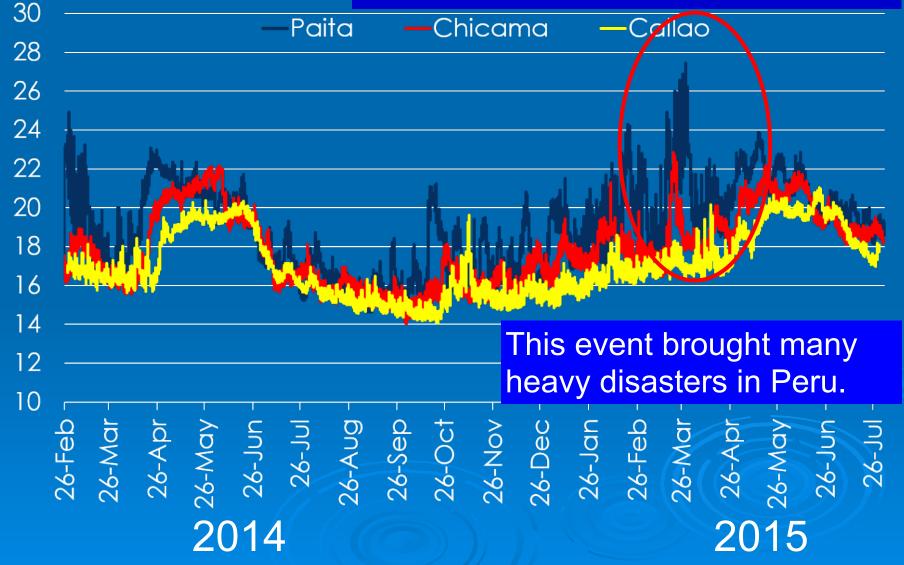
11.4 cm

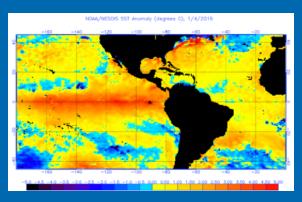




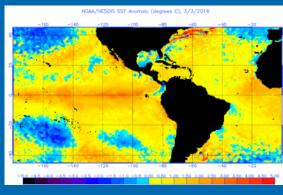
2014 2015

Rapid risings from 5 to 10°C in water temperature during the middle to late March.

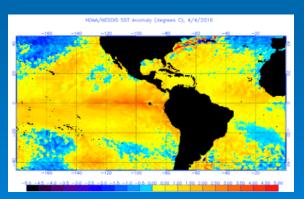




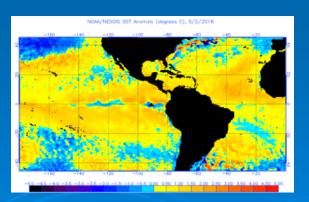
NOA/NESDIS SST Aromaly (degrees C), 2/1/2016



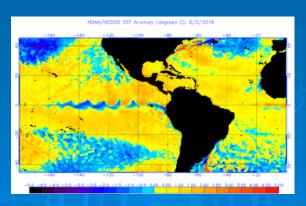
Jan., 4



Feb., 1



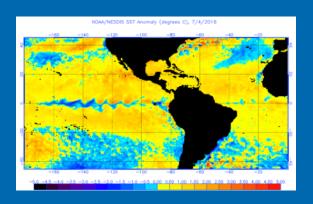
Mar., 3

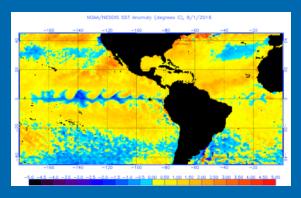


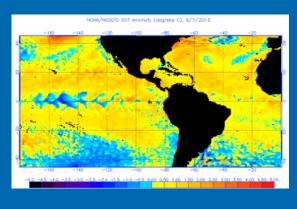
**Apr.**, 4

May 2

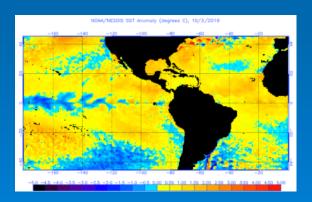
**Jun.**, 2



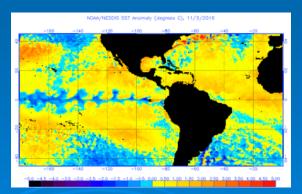




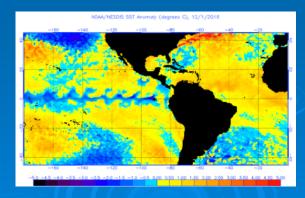
**Jul.**, 4



Aug., 1



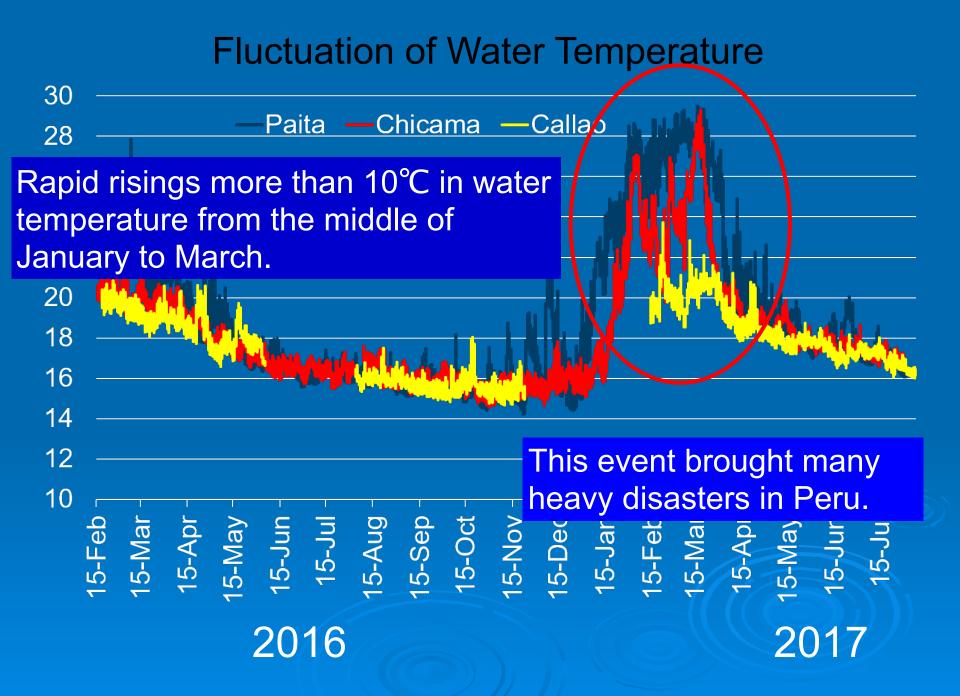
**Sep., 1** 

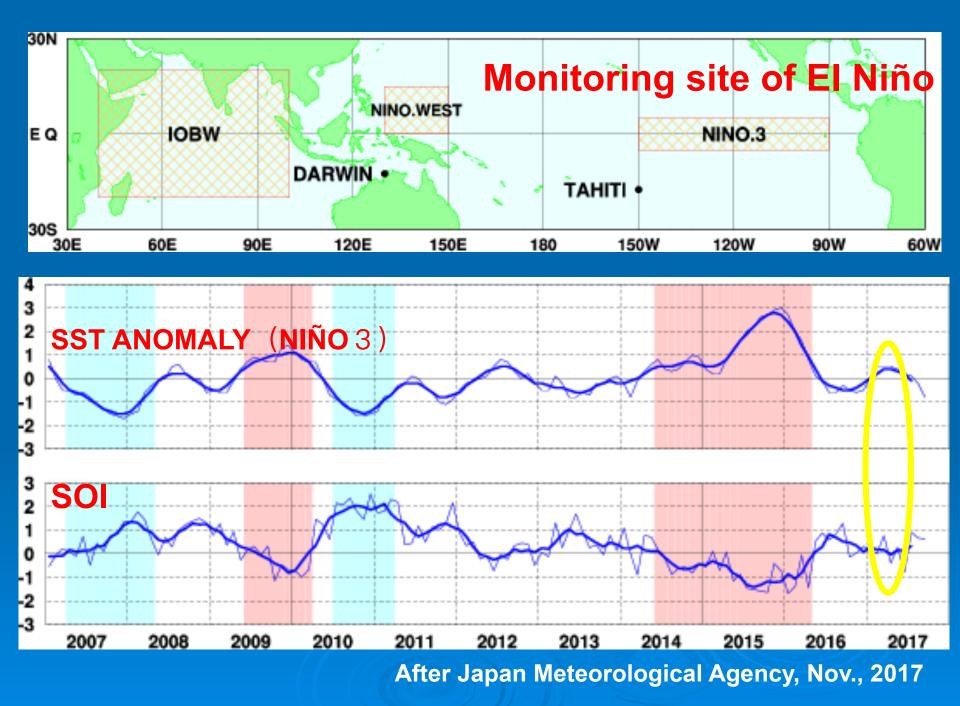


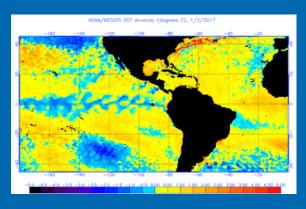
Oct., 3

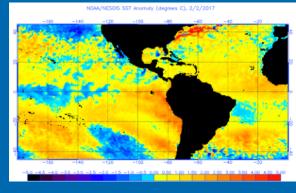
**Nov.**, 3

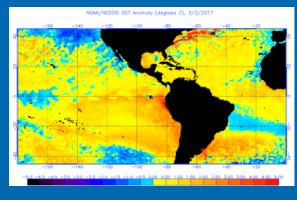
**Dec., 1** 



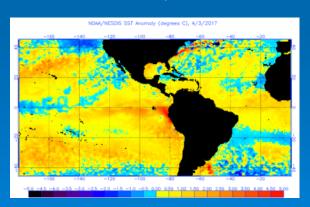




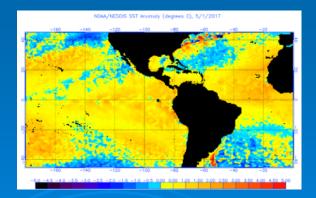




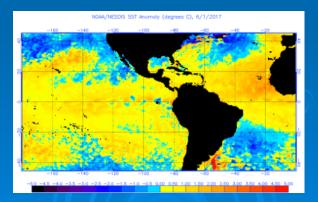
**Jan.**, 2



Feb., 2



Mar., 2



Apr., 3 May 1

**Jun., 1** 

### Monthly Precipitation in Piura











Photos in Chiclayo in Feb., 4-5, 2017

### Conclusion

- ✓ After the monster El Niño (from May 2014 to March 2016), the local El Niño in the coast of Peru occurred in January to March in 2017.
- ✓ This event brought many heavy disasters, especially heavy rain in Peruvian coast.
- ✓ The monster El Niño was appeared in the offshore monitoring site, but the local El Niño was not.
- ✓ Because the local El Niño occurred in just coastal area.
- ✓ It is suggested that the mechanism of occurrence is different in each other.
- ✓ In contrast with the monster El Niño being called ENSO (El Niño and Southern Oscillation), the local El Niño occurred in Peruvian coast should be called El Niño.

