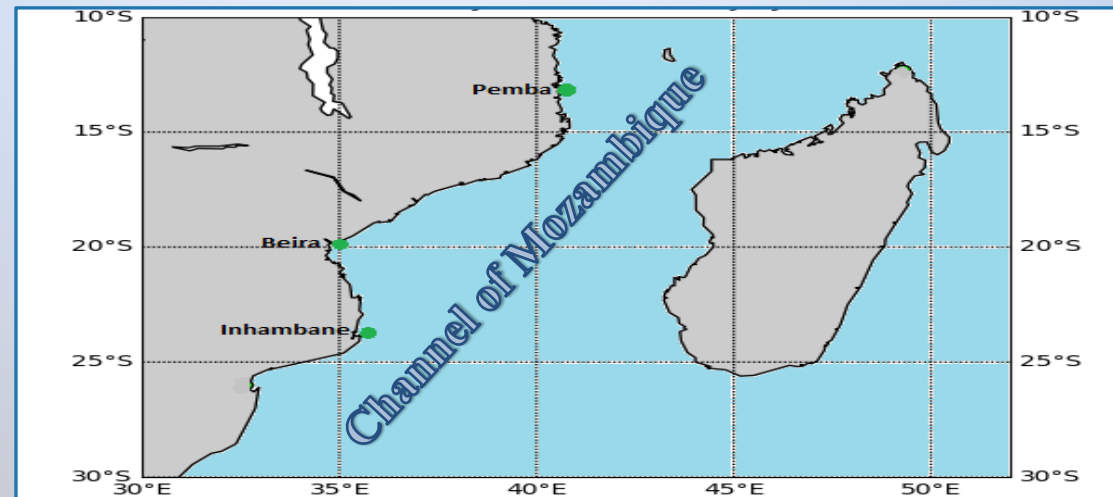




WIOMSA 11TH SYMPOSIUM

Topic: Analysis of extreme sea level events on the coast of Mozambique



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Introduction

The studies on extreme events are of great relevance in the identification of the situations in the state of the sea, being related to the anomalies in the variables such as meteorological tides, precipitation, temperature, atmospheric pressure and wind.

Over-elevations (positive tides) may be responsible at great advance of coastal waters, causing various loss of life and property in several coastal regions,

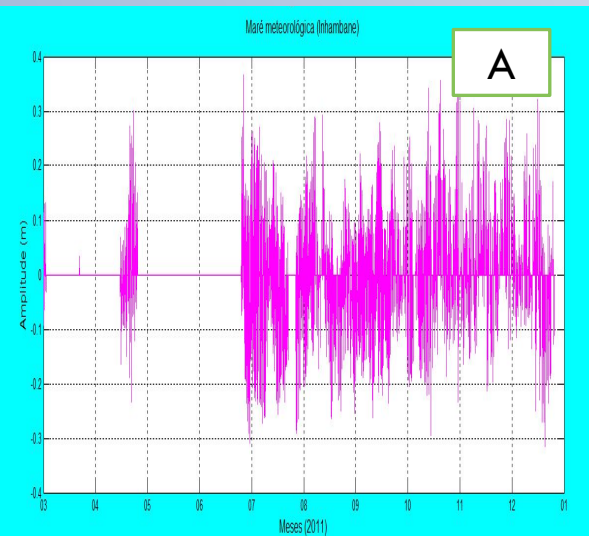
sea-level rise (negative meteorological tides) may hinder port activities such as the handling of large ships, causing economic losses. In this work it was.

Results

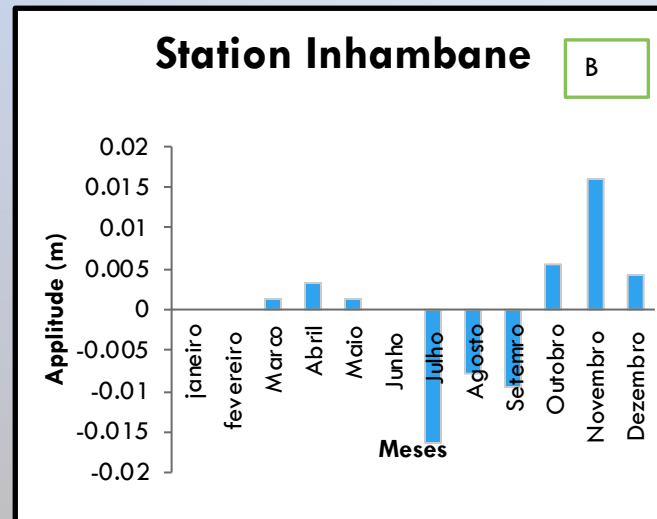
Quatification of over-elevation events +3 and -3 standard deviations

Estacã o	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Inham bane 2011	0	0	1	7	1	0	43	22	22	14	17	24
Beira 2002	0	14	0	0	0	1	9	14	0	5	1	3
Pemba 2011	1	0	0	0	0	5	6	5	0	0	0	0

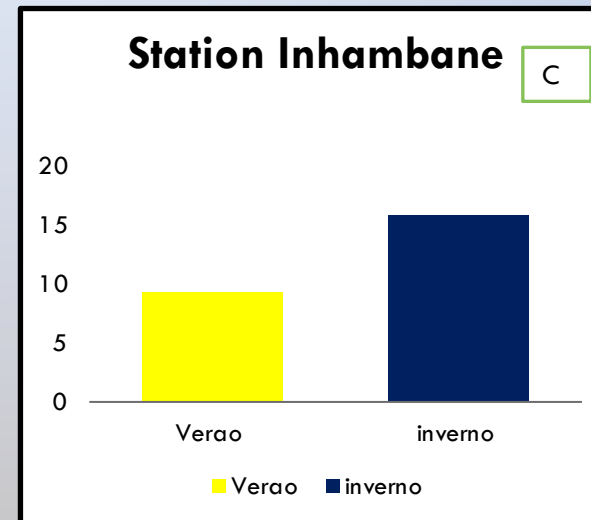
Meteorological tide behavior



Height of posetive and negative events



Number of events in the two seasons of the year



Variation of pressure associated wity the occurrence of events

