

ABSTRACT

Van den Berg, M., Needham, N., Agenbag, J.J. and M.J. Roberts (1996).

Seeking key indices to measure and model variability in the coastal wind and upwelling.

**Abstracts of the Benguela Dynamics Symposium, Cape Town, November 1996:
p. 70.**

The aim of the Climate Change and Squid Programme is to produce an **Environmentally Driven, Process Coupled, Predictive Capability (ED2P2C)** model for chokka availability on the shallow spawning grounds. To achieve this, variability in the coastal wind fields needs to be examined and coupled to wind induced coastal upwelling. Suitable indices were sought to monitor these two processes. In addition, these indices need to be compatible with **General Circulation Model (GCM)** down scaling techniques. In this poster, the methodology and development of long-term 'core' data sets of atmospheric sea-level pressure gradients and coastal upwelling are shown. By averaging on a monthly basis to smooth the data, variability of these two processes is easily seen. When compared to the Southern Oscillation Index it becomes clear that the environment on the south coast is capable of undergoing perturbations unrelated to the ENSO events.