



The NAO Influences on Sapanca Lake-levels by Wavelet Analysis

E. Kahya (1) T. M. Cengiz (2)

(1) Istanbul Technical University, Civil Engineering Department, Hydraulic Division, 34469 Maslak, Istanbul-Turkey, (2) Namık Kemal University, Civil Engineering Department, 59860 Çorlu, Tekirdağ-Turkey

(kahyae@itu.edu.tr / Phone: +90 212 285 3002)

The North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO) controls weather and climate conditions and extremes in the sectors of the Atlantic and Mediterranean basin. One of important signal of climatic change is lake-level fluctuations in relation to global scale climate indices. In this regard, the present study is to investigate the variability of Lake Sapanca, located in northwestern Turkey, in time-scale domain. The analysis of lake-level variations in time-scale (period) domain here incorporates with the method of continuous wavelet transform and global spectrum. The long winter lake-level series and NAO index (NAOI) series were subjected to the wavelet transform. The global wavelet spectrum of lake-levels and winter NAOI anomalies constituted a significant correlation. The periodic structures of lake-levels in relation to the NAO appeared starting at 1-year scale up to 10-year scale level. Although the periodicities more than 10-year scale level were detected, it is not straightforward to define significant relations between the NAOI and long-term periodicities.