



Temporal trends in to the Black Sea Cold Intermediate Layer

Charles Troupin (1), Arthur Capet (1), Jacob Carstensen (2), Marilaure Grégoire (3), and Jean-Marie Beckers (1)

(1) University of Liège, Department of Astrophysics, Geophysics and Oceanography (AGO), GeoHydrodynamics and Environment Research (GHER), Liège, Belgium, (2) Aarhus University, Department of Bioscience, Roskilde, Denmark, (3) University of Liège, Department of Biology, Ecology and Evolution, Oceanology Laboratory, Liège, Belgium

This paper presents a *detrending* method that eliminates the potential bias in current spatial interpolation products caused by measurements unevenly distributed in time. The method estimates a trend component in addition to the spatial structure and has been implemented within the *Data Interpolating Variational Analysis* (DIVA) analysis tool. It is used to produce monthly climatologies of the Black Sea Cold Intermediate Layer (CIL) cold content while recognizing its seasonal and inter-annual variability.

The analysis of the inter-annual trends, given as a by-product of the method, allows one to relate the CIL inter-annual variability to the cumulated air temperature and wind curl anomalies, resolving 79% of its variation and providing a partial (29%) predictive ability for the CIL intensity in the year to come.