29) **POSTER**

Variability of the ones of extreme rain events in the estuary of the river Amazon

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The study of physical factors that act on the forest it is of vital importance in the knowledge of the caused climatic impacts in such a way in the regional scale as in the global one. The region of the estuary of the river Amazon has a climatic behavior of different rains of the too much areas of the Amazon region. The main meteorological system that acts on this e region the Inter-tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ). The rainy period in this region goes of December the April. This work has the intention to show a possible change in the variability of rains, using given of stations located in the band of 51°W 48°W and 02°S 0°. These data had been gotten through the National Agency of Energy from Brazil (ANEEL). The variability of rains in the February months the May (rainier period) since of 1979 up to 2000, sample that mainly had a bigger variability of the anomalies, in the period of 1979 up to 1988, from 1989 this variability diminished, being the year of 1983 what it presented the biggest rain anomaly, this due to presence of the phenomenon El Niño that was acting. This region has a possible influence of the El Niño. In this period of study, it was verified that extreme rains (superior 60 mm) will diminish in the reason of y = -0,1228x + 5,6491. In the years of the 1982-83 and 1991-92 occurrence of extreme events she was very low, in the 1991-92 case was not registered superior rain occurrence 60 mm. The number of days without rains, also had a reduction in the reason of y = -0,8793x. 103,81. In the years of 1979-80, the 1980-81 and 1982-83 number of days without rains had been bigger, this associate the presence of the El Niño, mainly in the years of 1979-80 and 1982-83.