

Global Change in southern- austral region of Chile and its impact on future

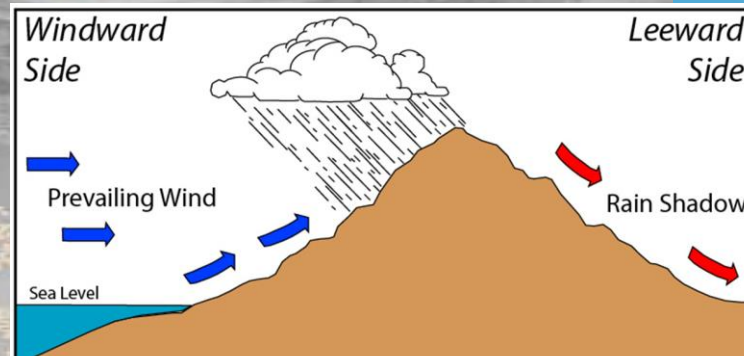
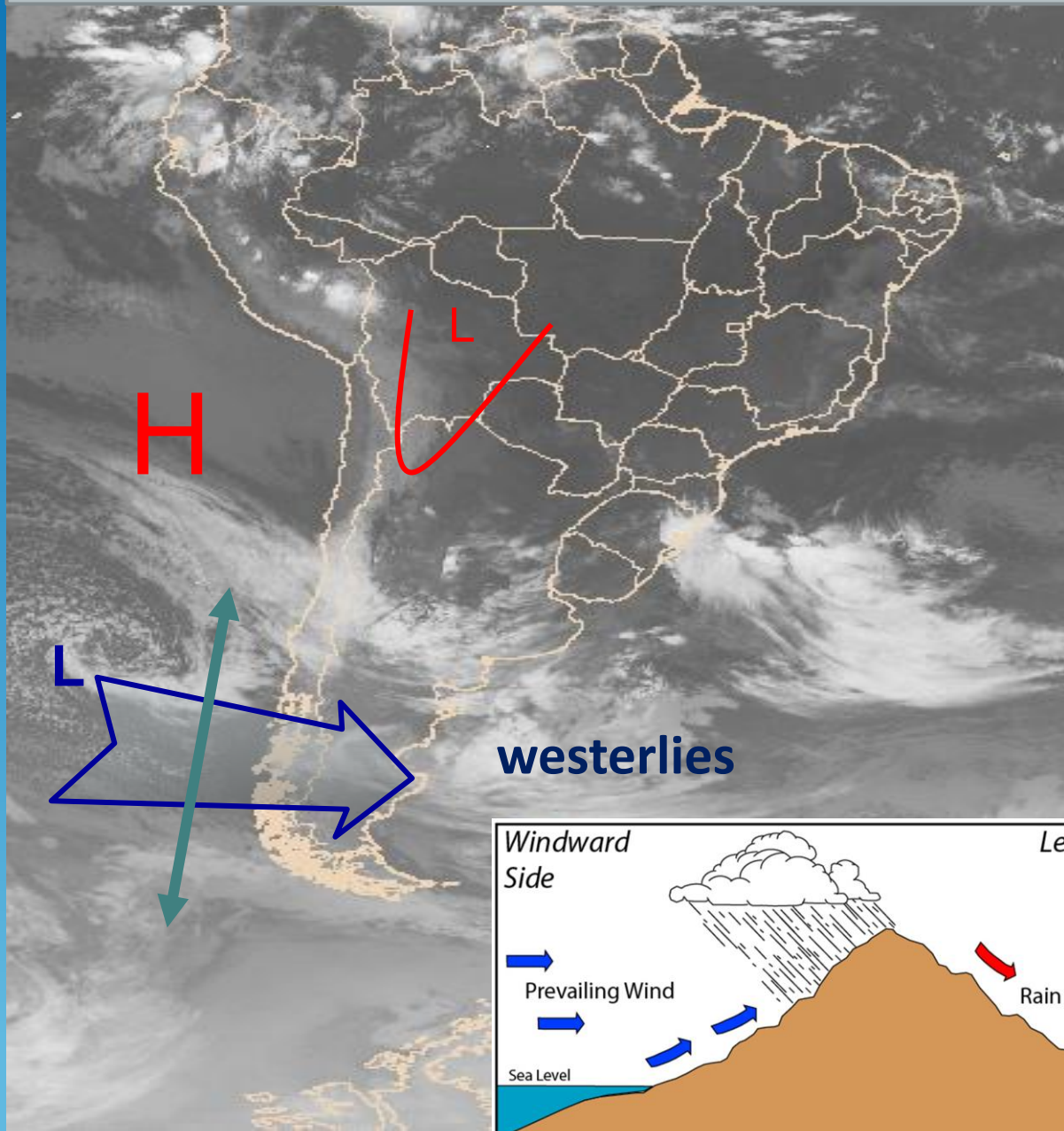
Jorge Carrasco Cerda
Centro de Investigación Gaia Antártica
Universidad de Magallanes

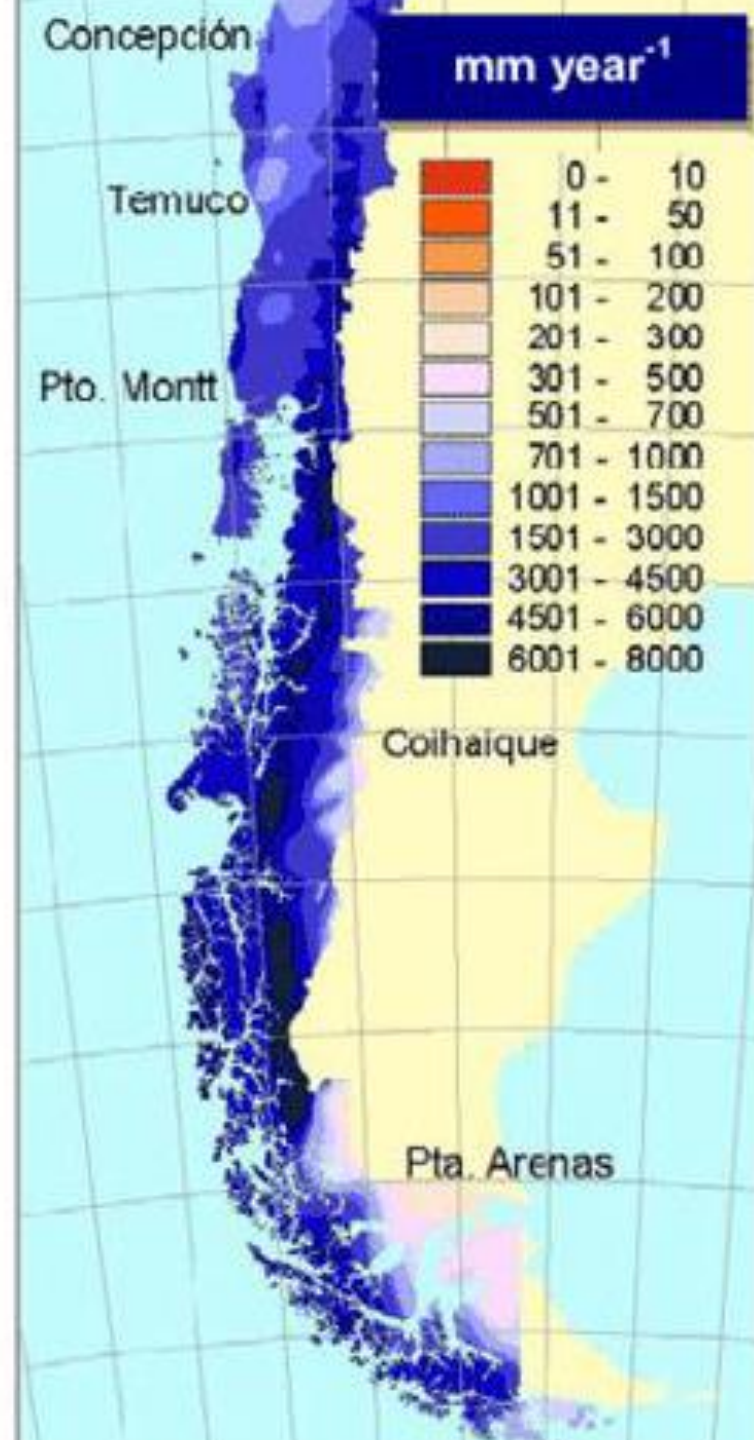


An overview about the climate
in southern- austral region

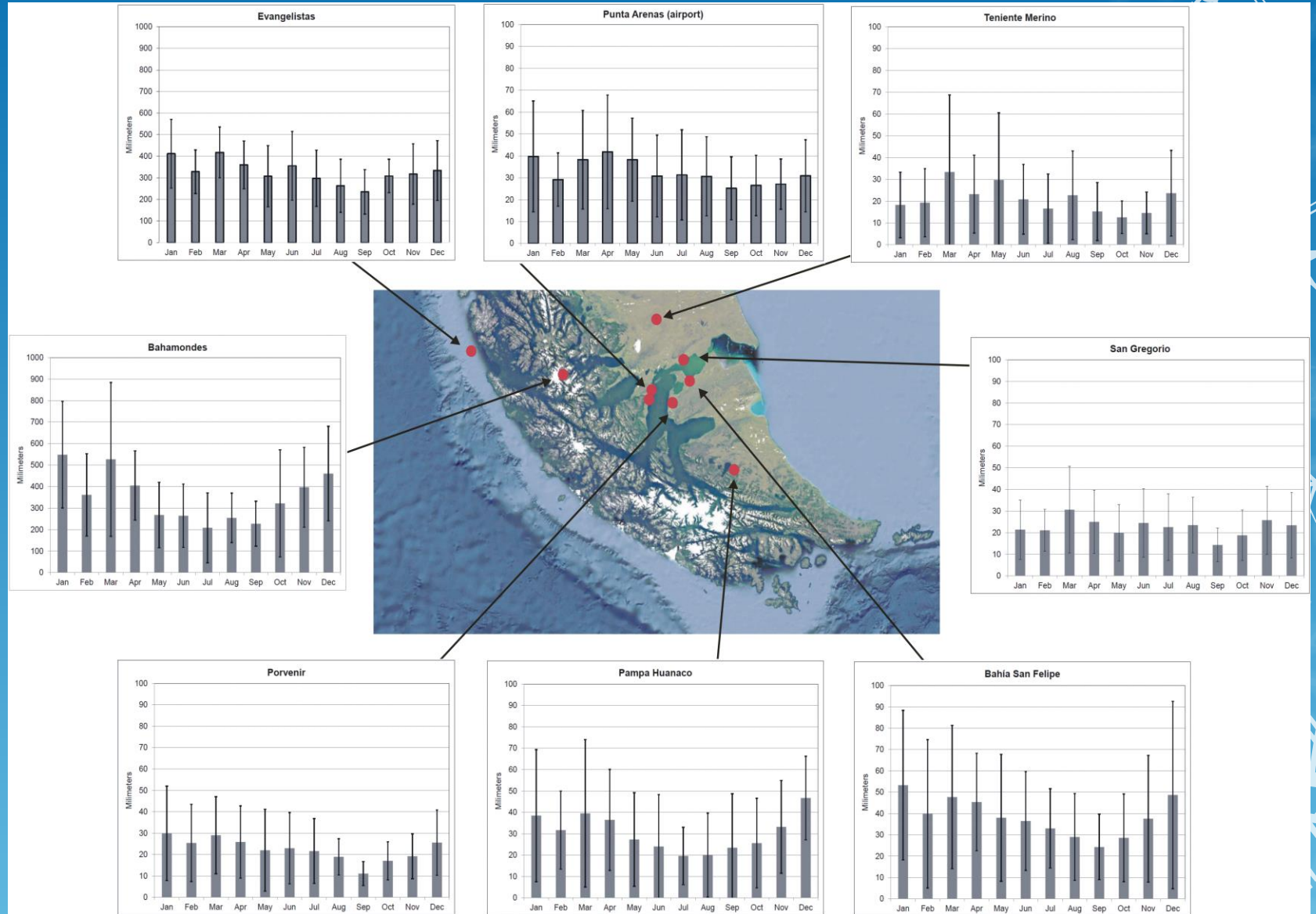


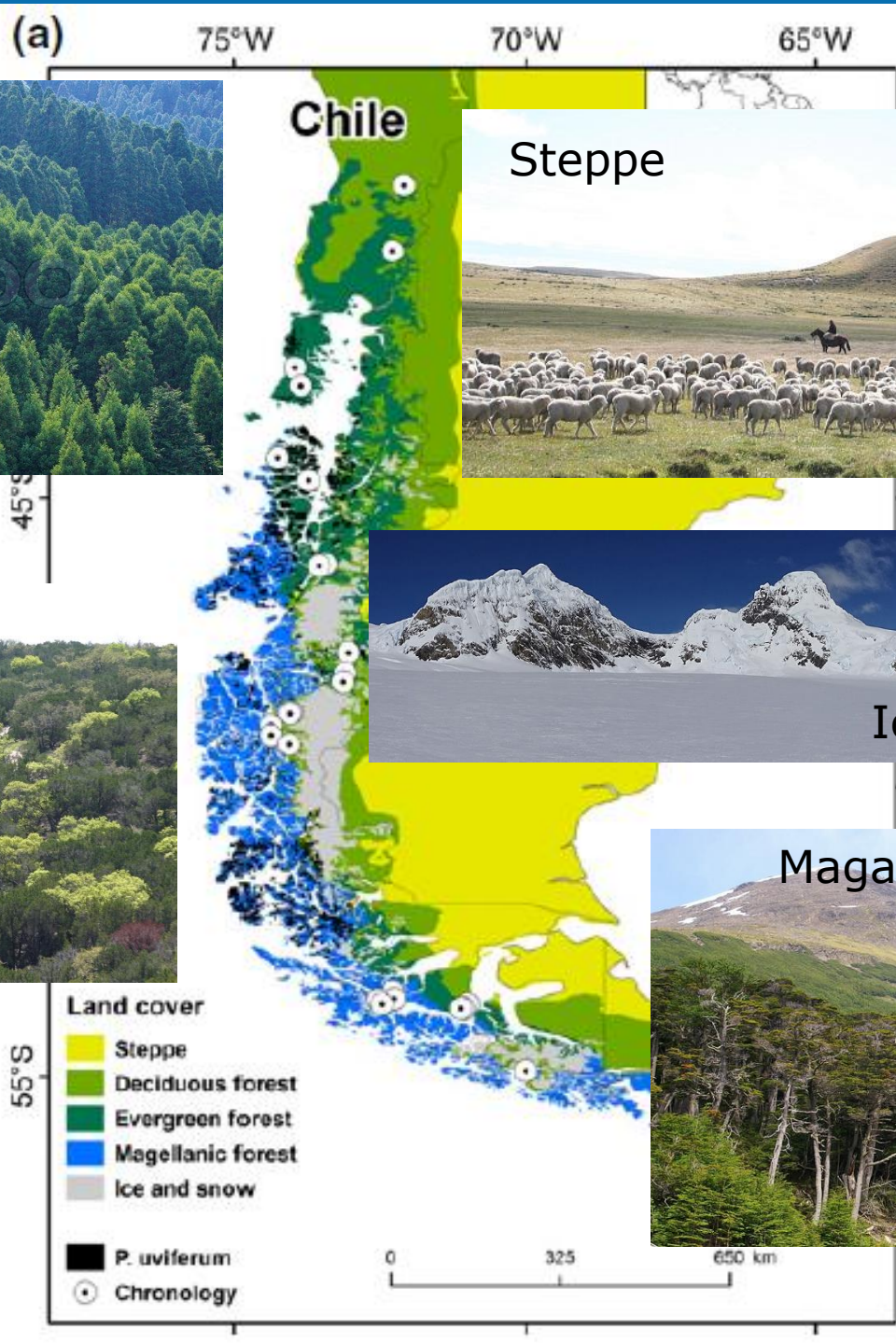
Atmospheric patterns defining the climate





Precipitation





Evergreen forest



Chile

Steppe



Deciduous forest



Ice and snow

Magallanic forest



Holz et al. 2018,
J. Biogeography

Mechanisms of Climate variability

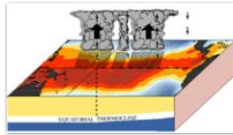
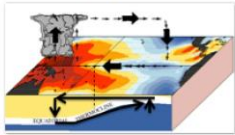


El Niño Southern Oscillation

The ENSO Phenomenon

La Niña

El Niño



East Pacific (Nino3) SST Anomalies

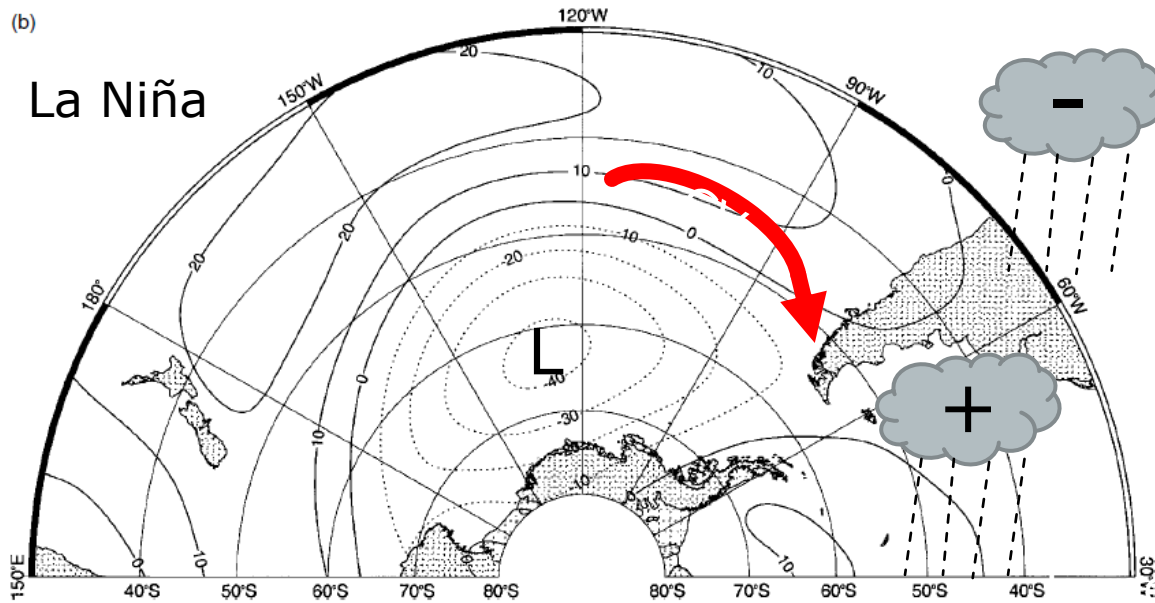
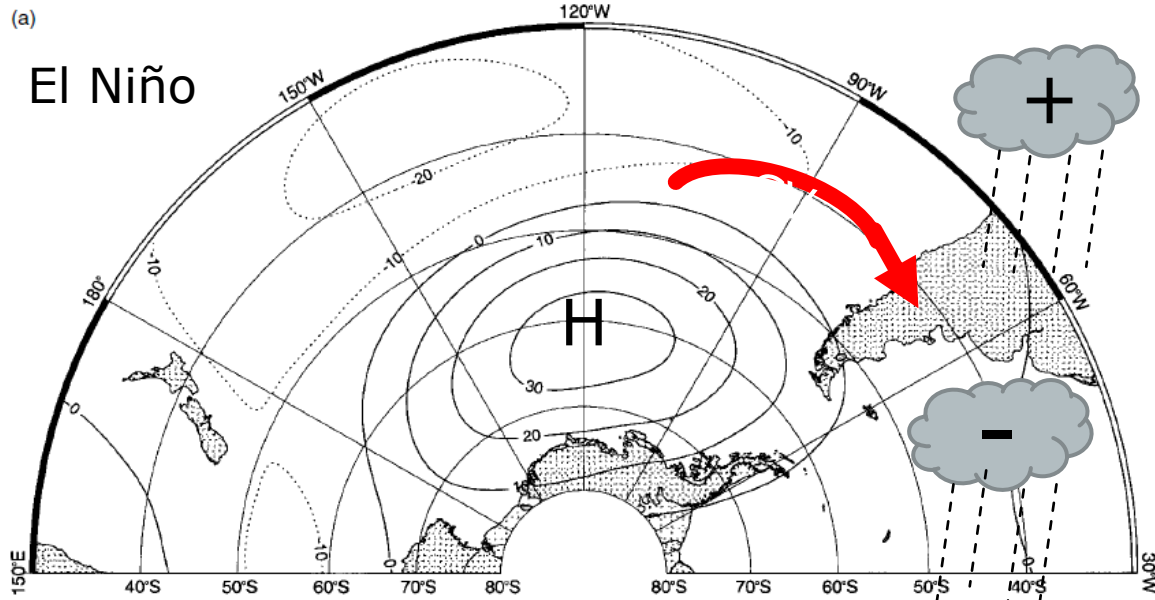
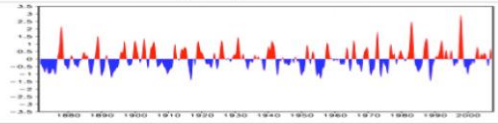
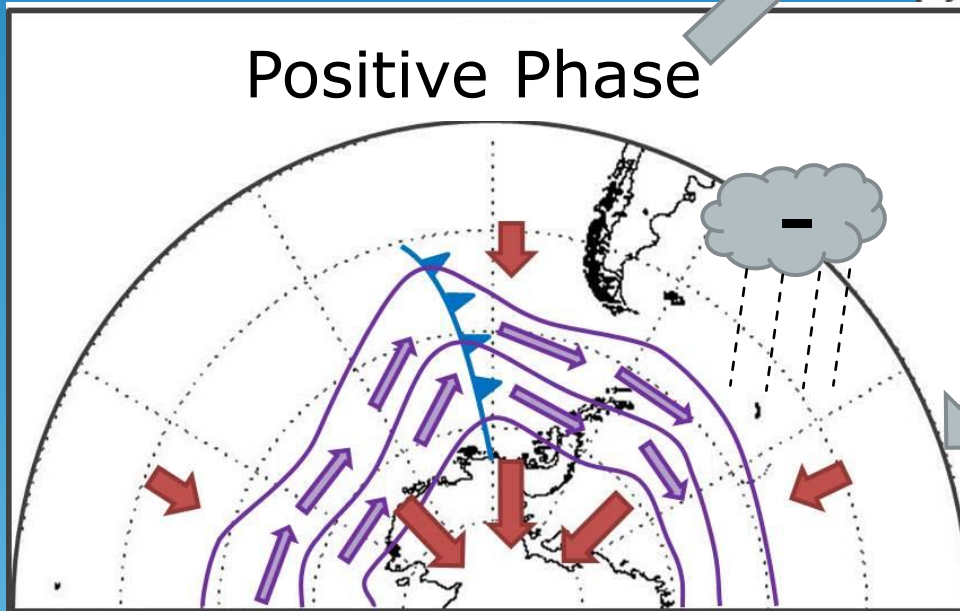
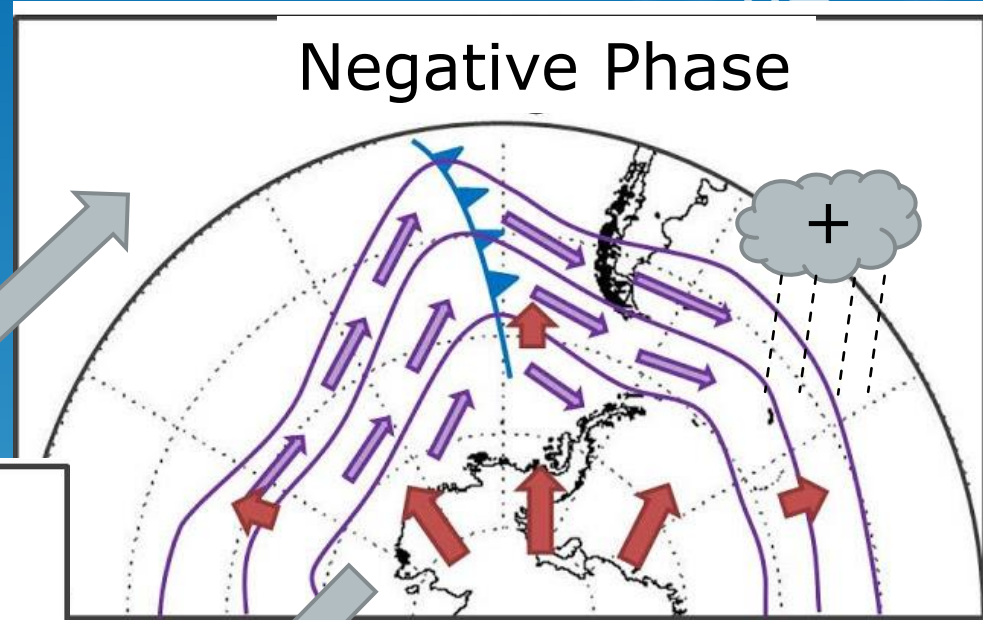
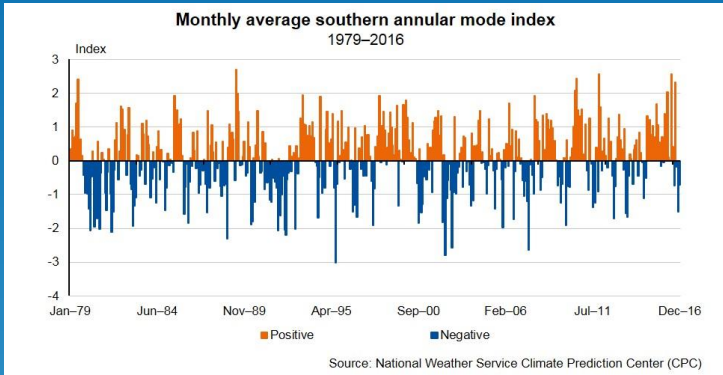


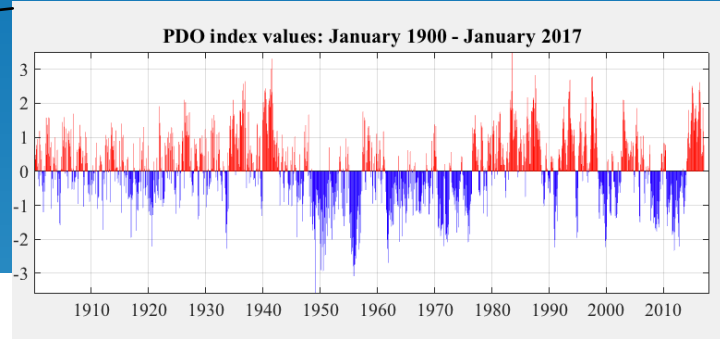
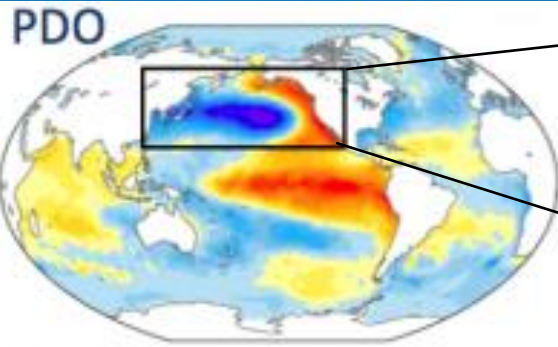
Figure 3. Winter-season (June–August) 500 hPa height anomalies across the South Pacific during (a) eight El Niño and (b) six La Niña cases in the period 1968–99. The figures were derived from NCEP–NCAR reanalysis data

Oscillation Antarctica / Antarctica Anular Mode

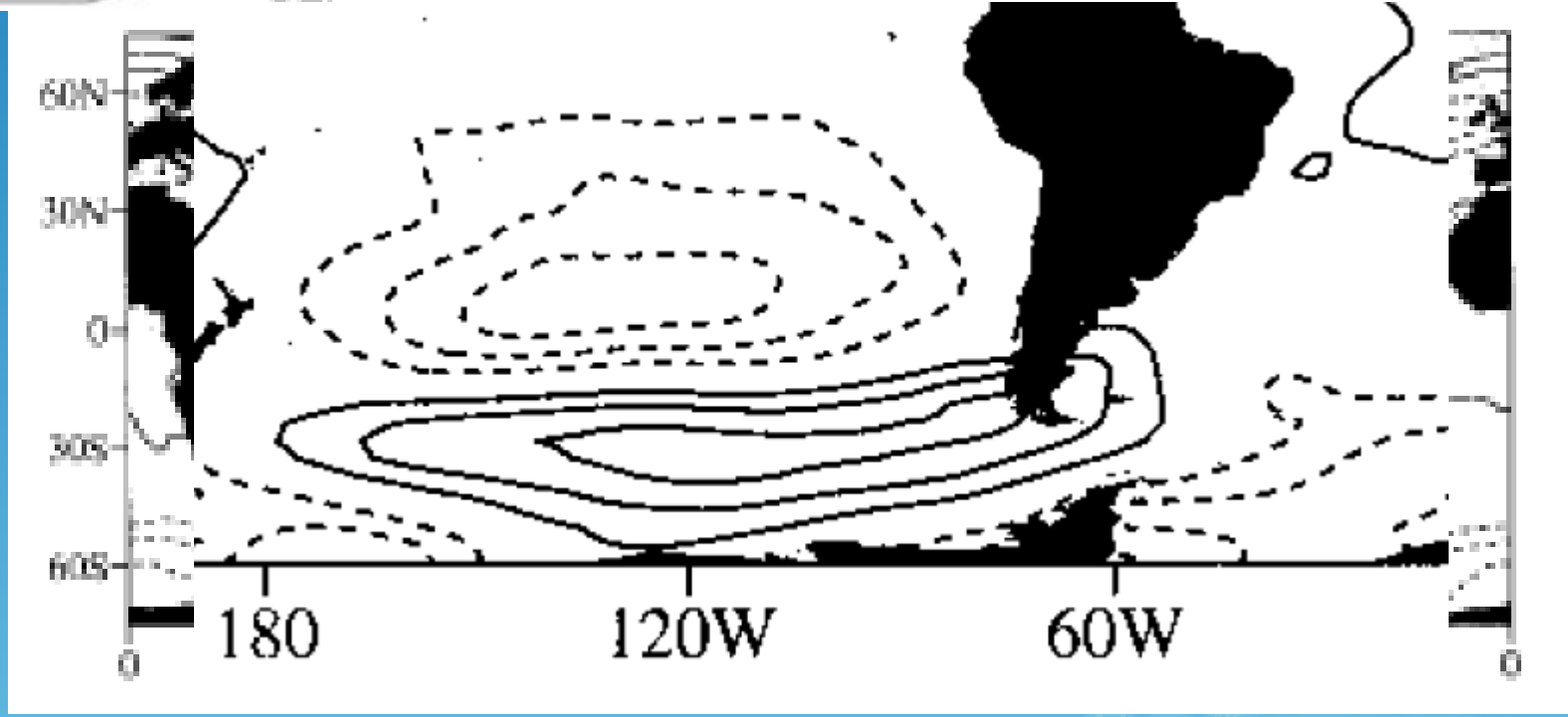


Schematic representation. Red arrows indicate the southward displacement of the westerlies, near to the Antarctic continent.

Pacific Decadal Oscillation



SLP >



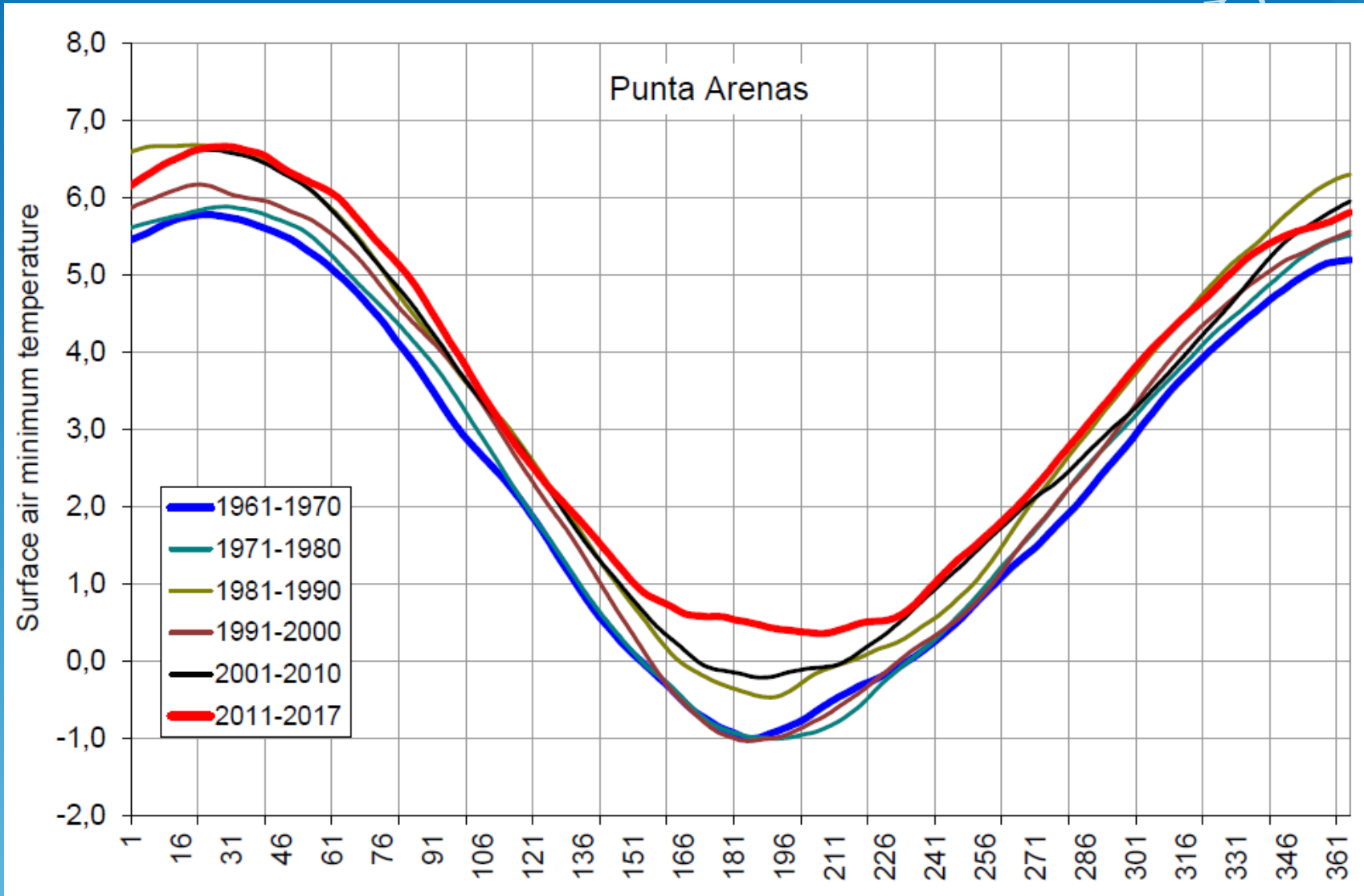
Garreaud and Batisti 1999



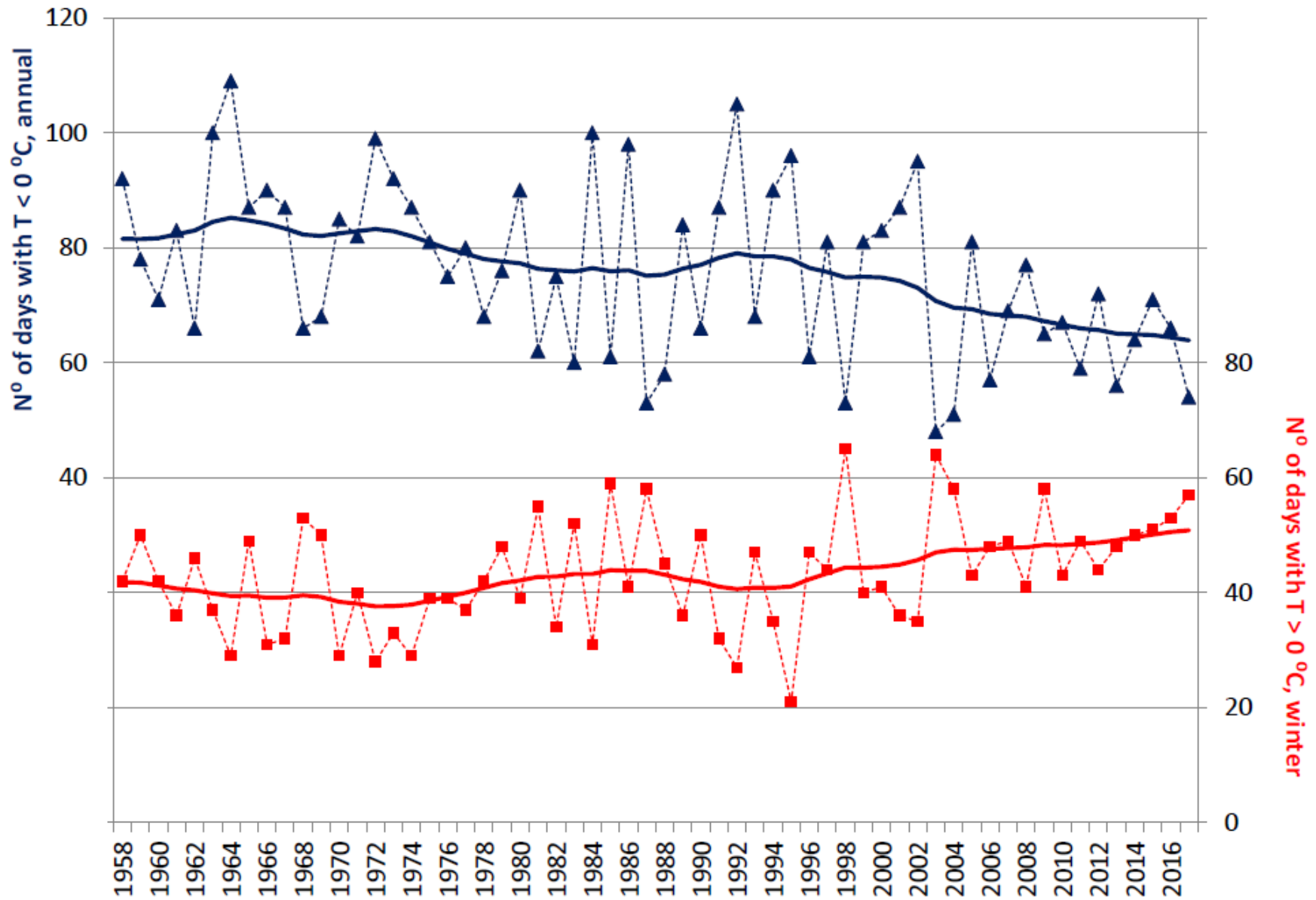
Recent changes in some atmospheric
Parameters in the austral region



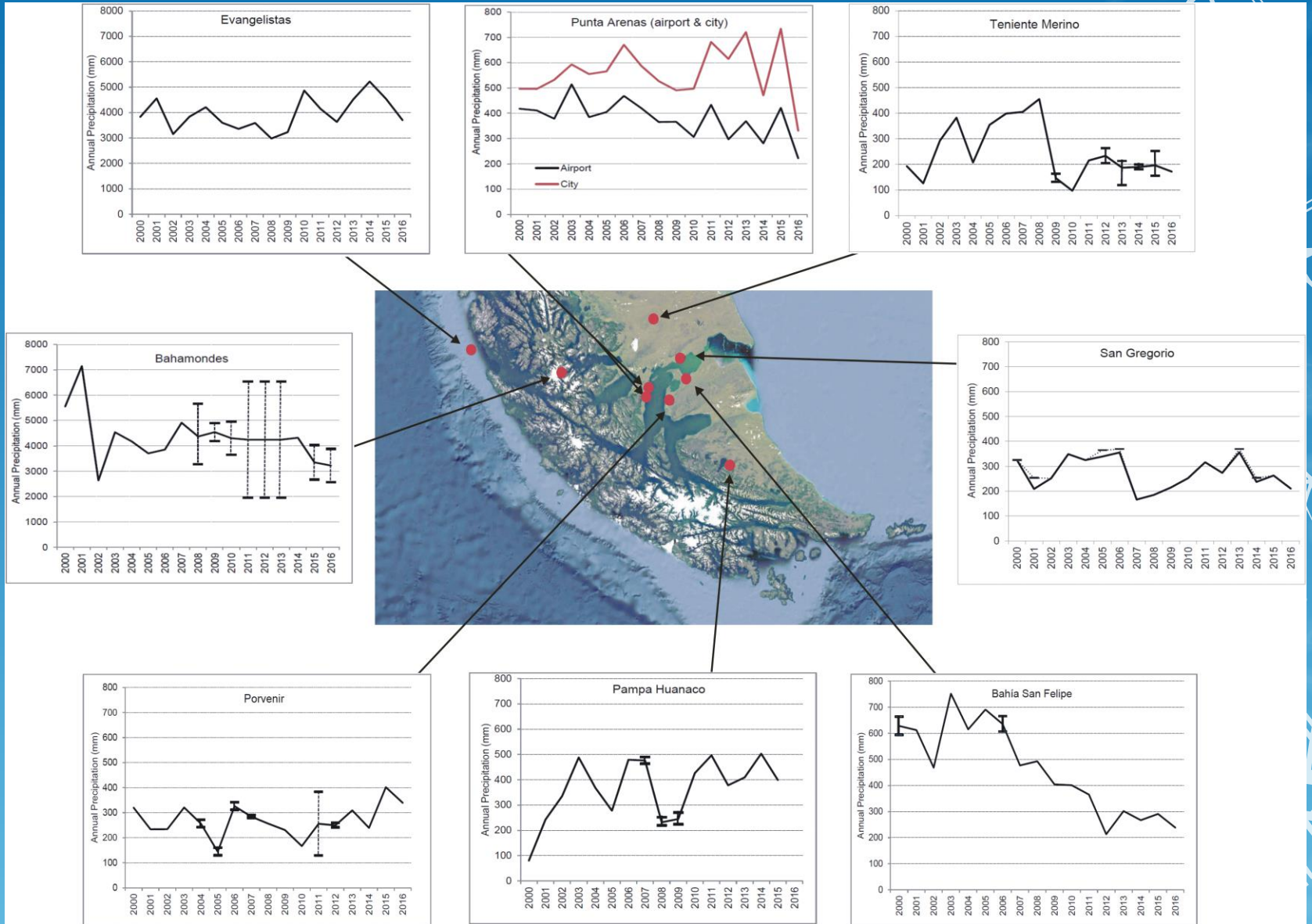
Minimum Air Temperature Punta Arenas



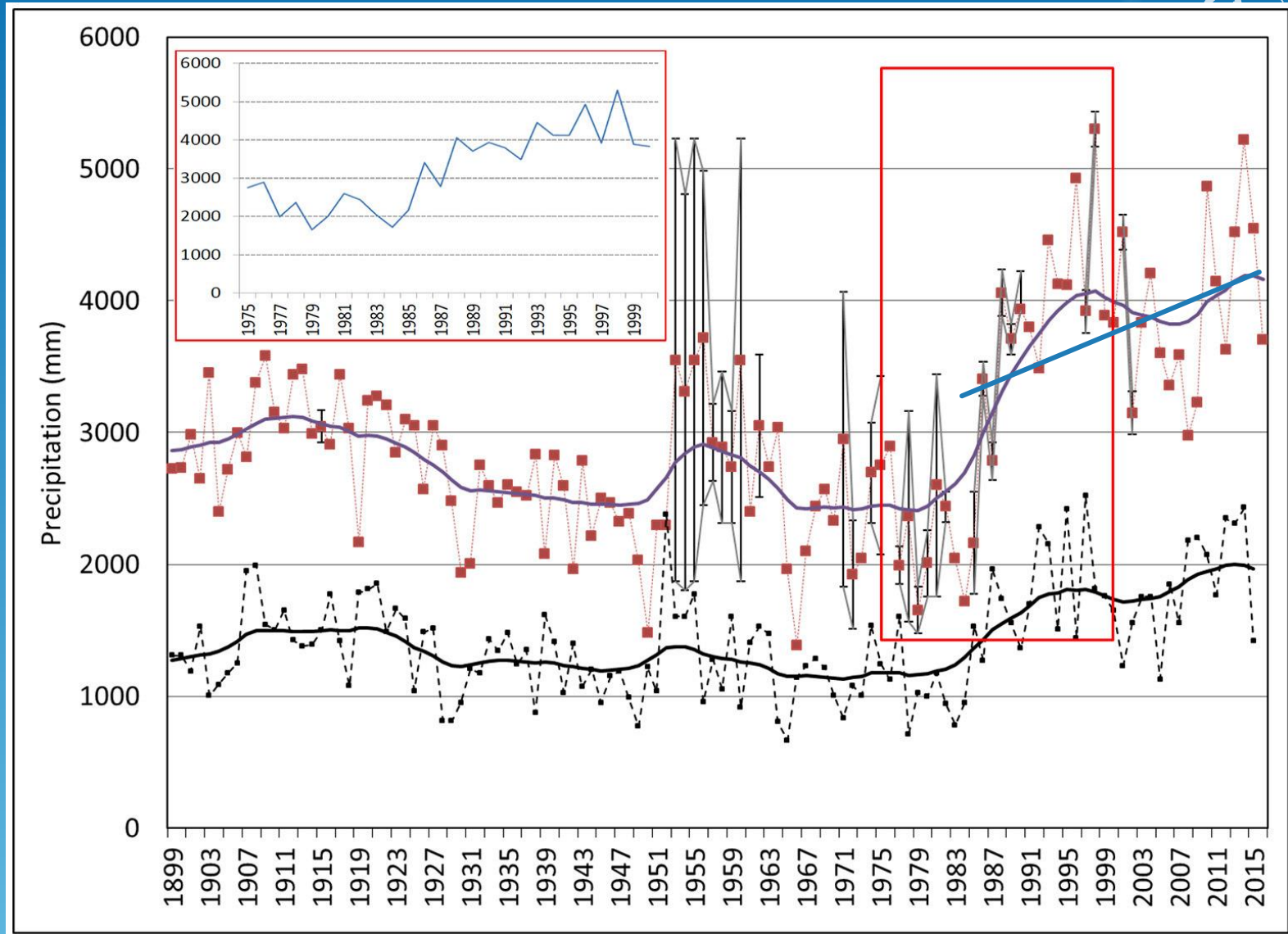
Minimum Air Temperature Punta Arenas



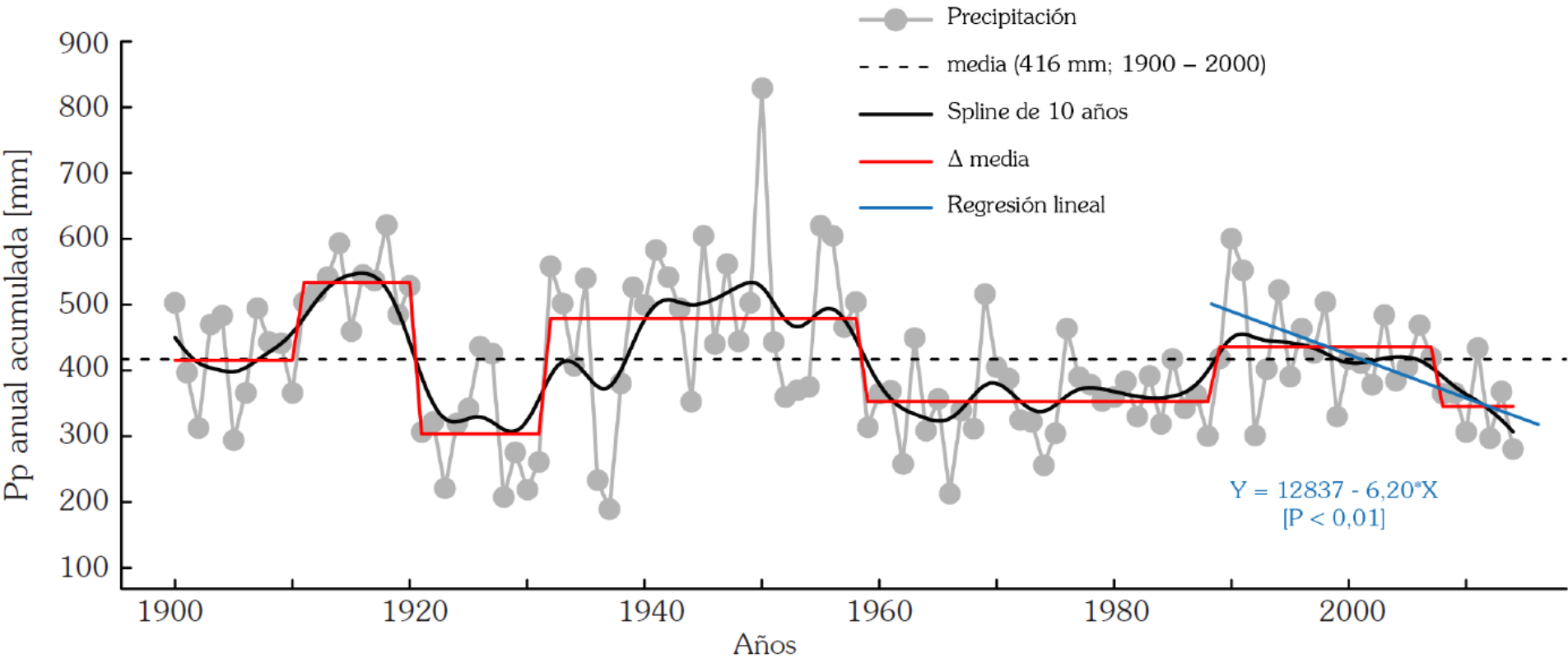
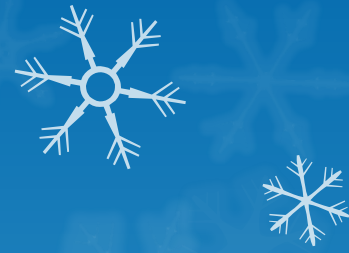
Precipitation

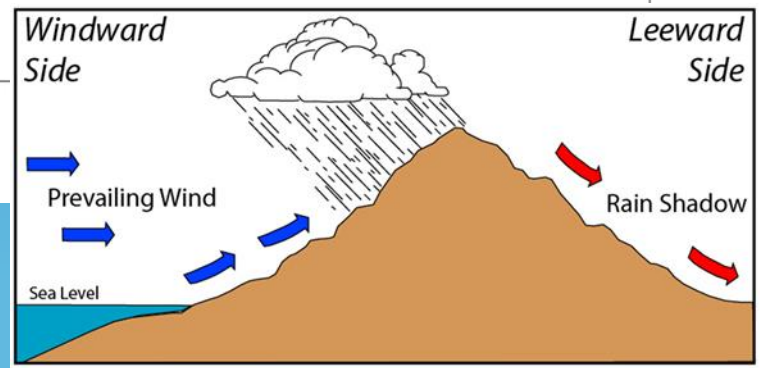
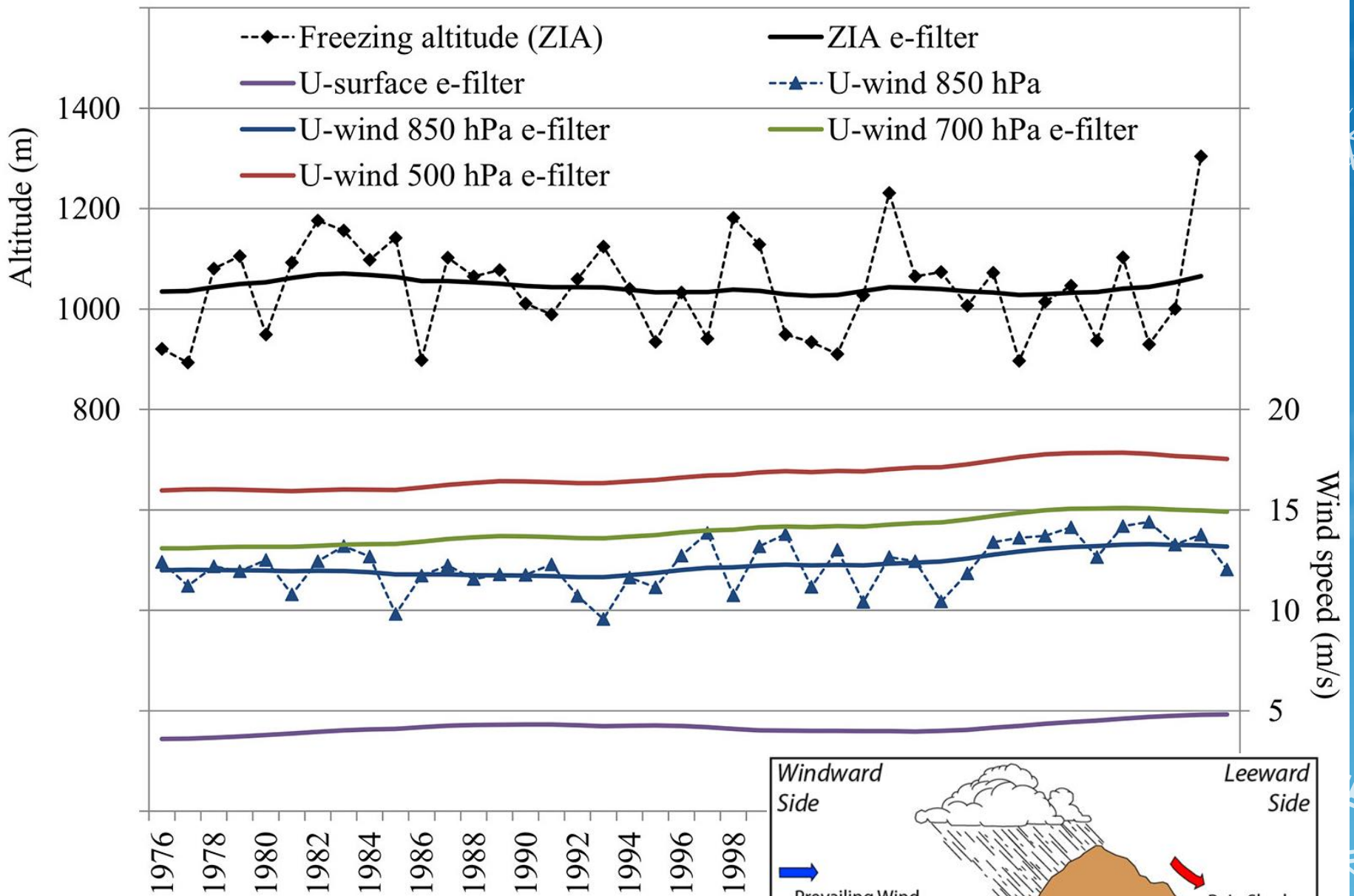


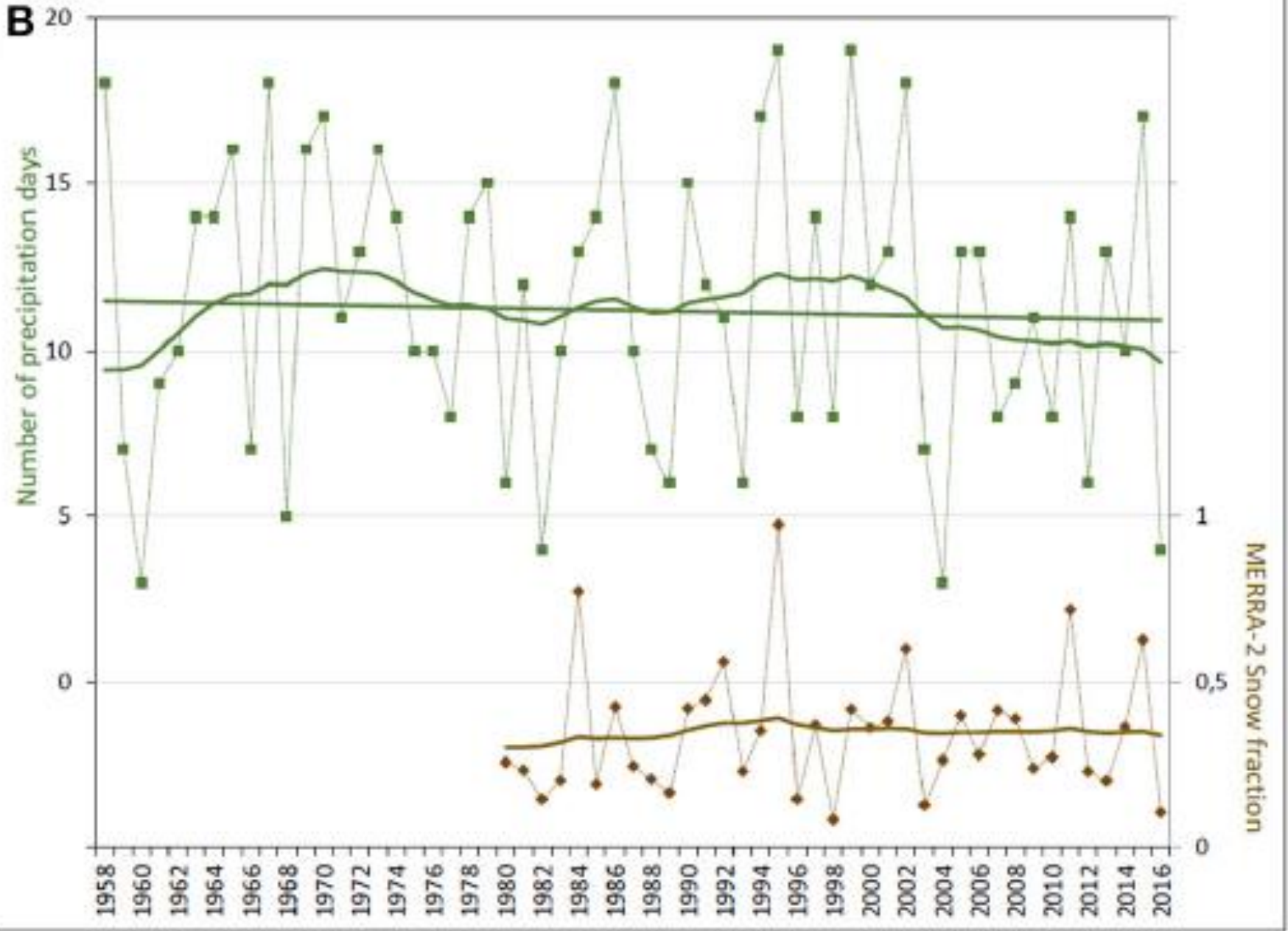
Precipitation



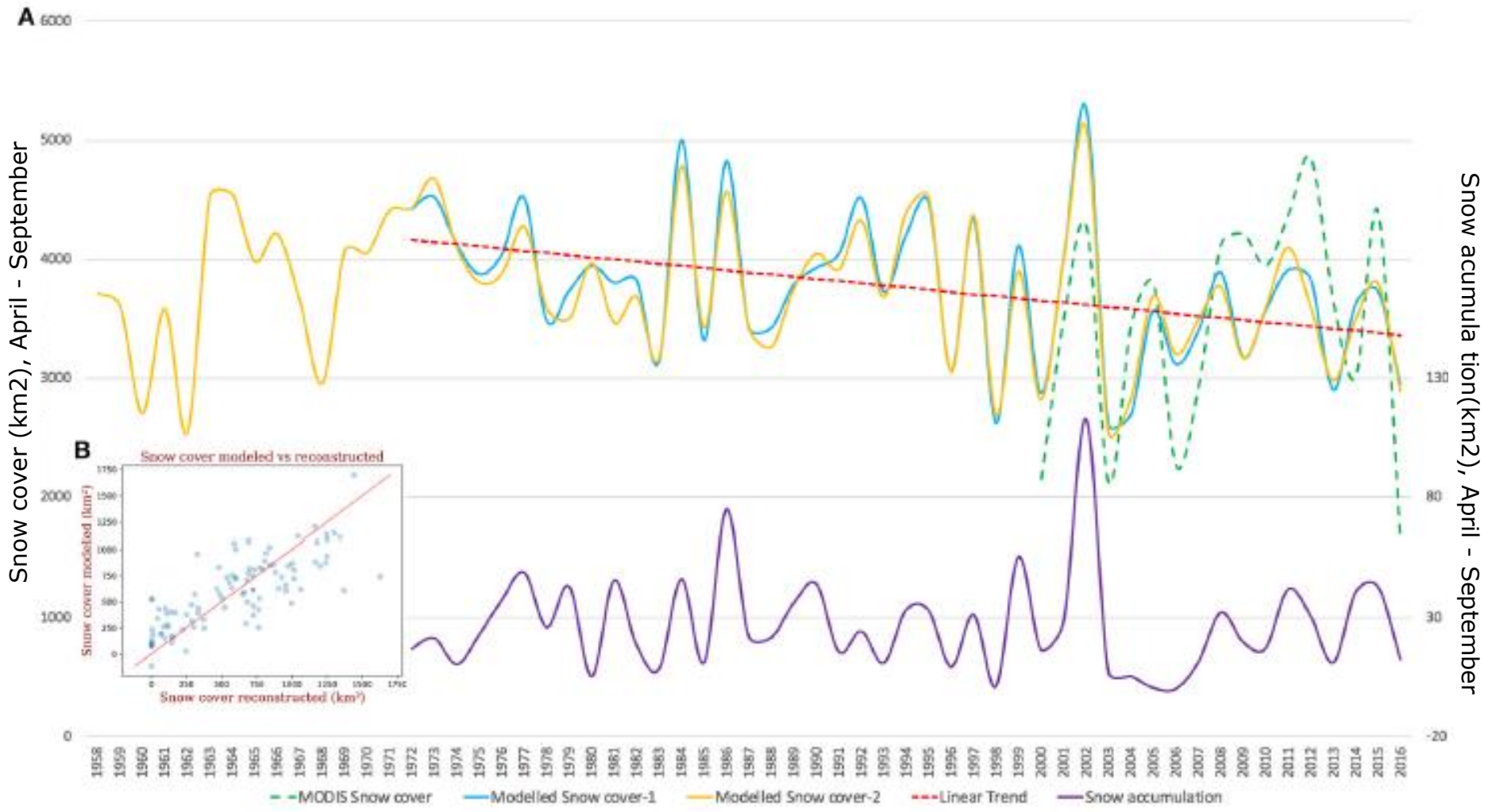
Precipitation







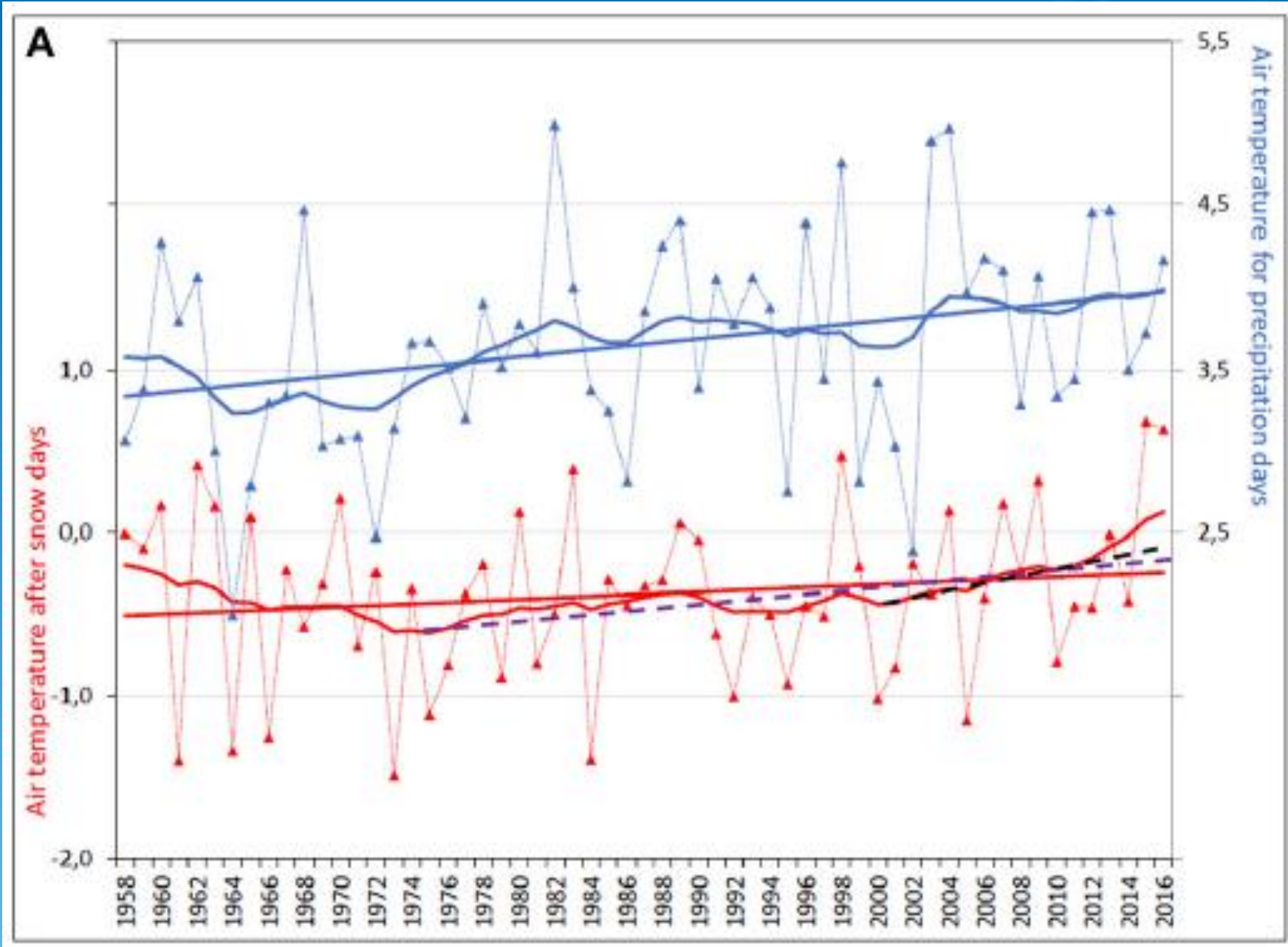
Aguirre et al., 2018, Frontiers



Snow cover changes in Brunswick Peninsula

Aguirre et al., 2018, Frontier

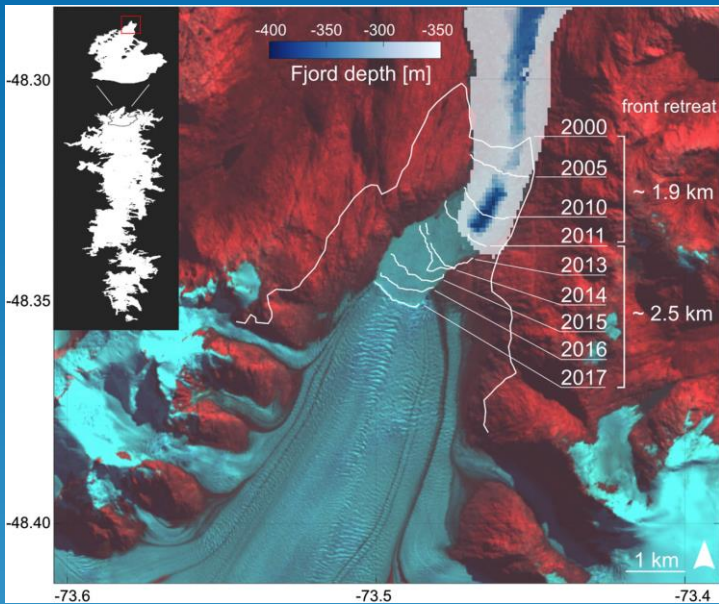




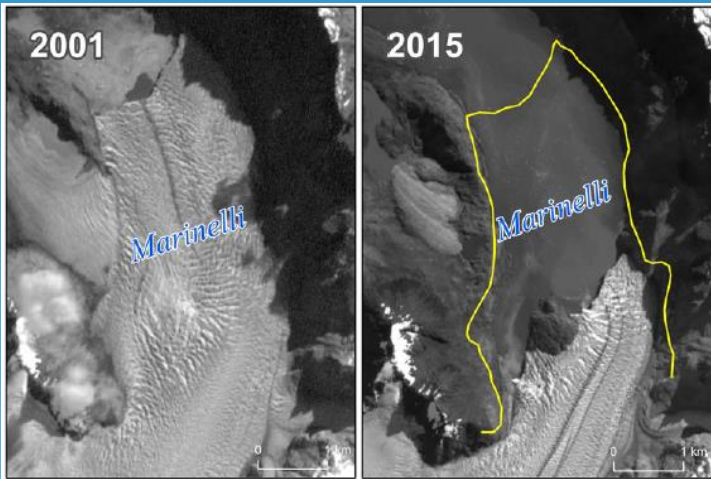
Aguirre et al., 2018, Frontier

Cryospheric impacts



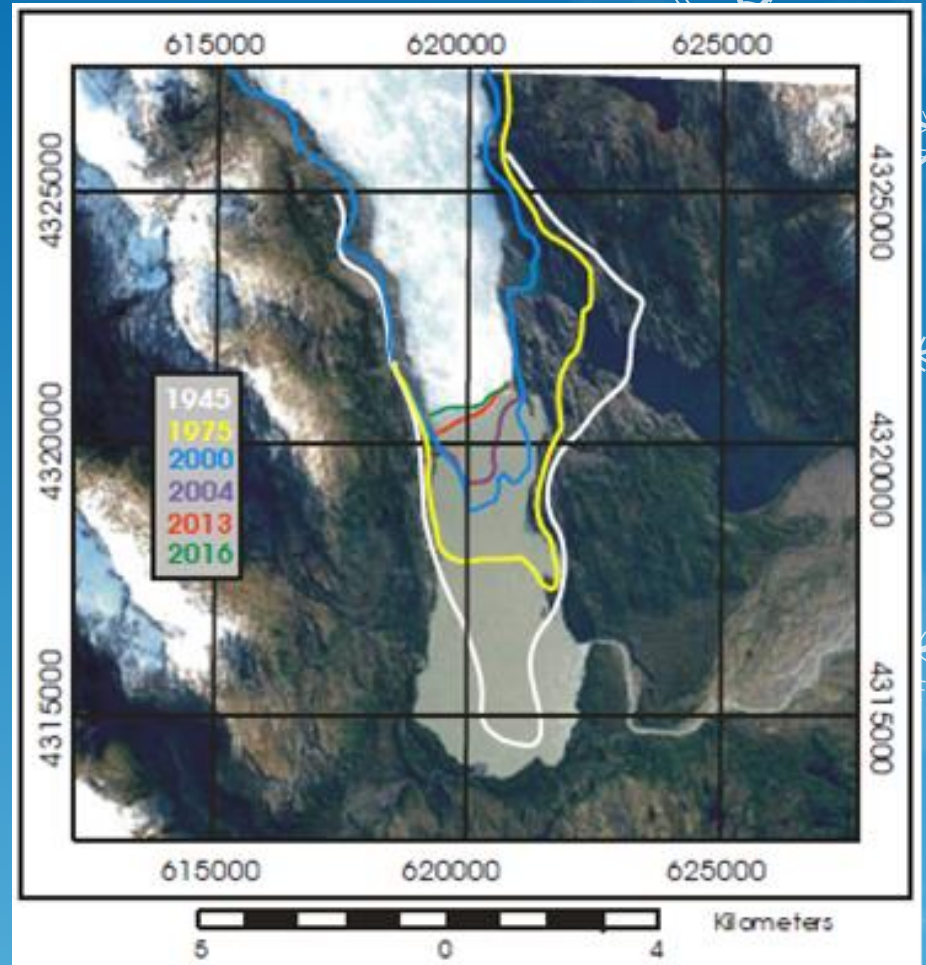


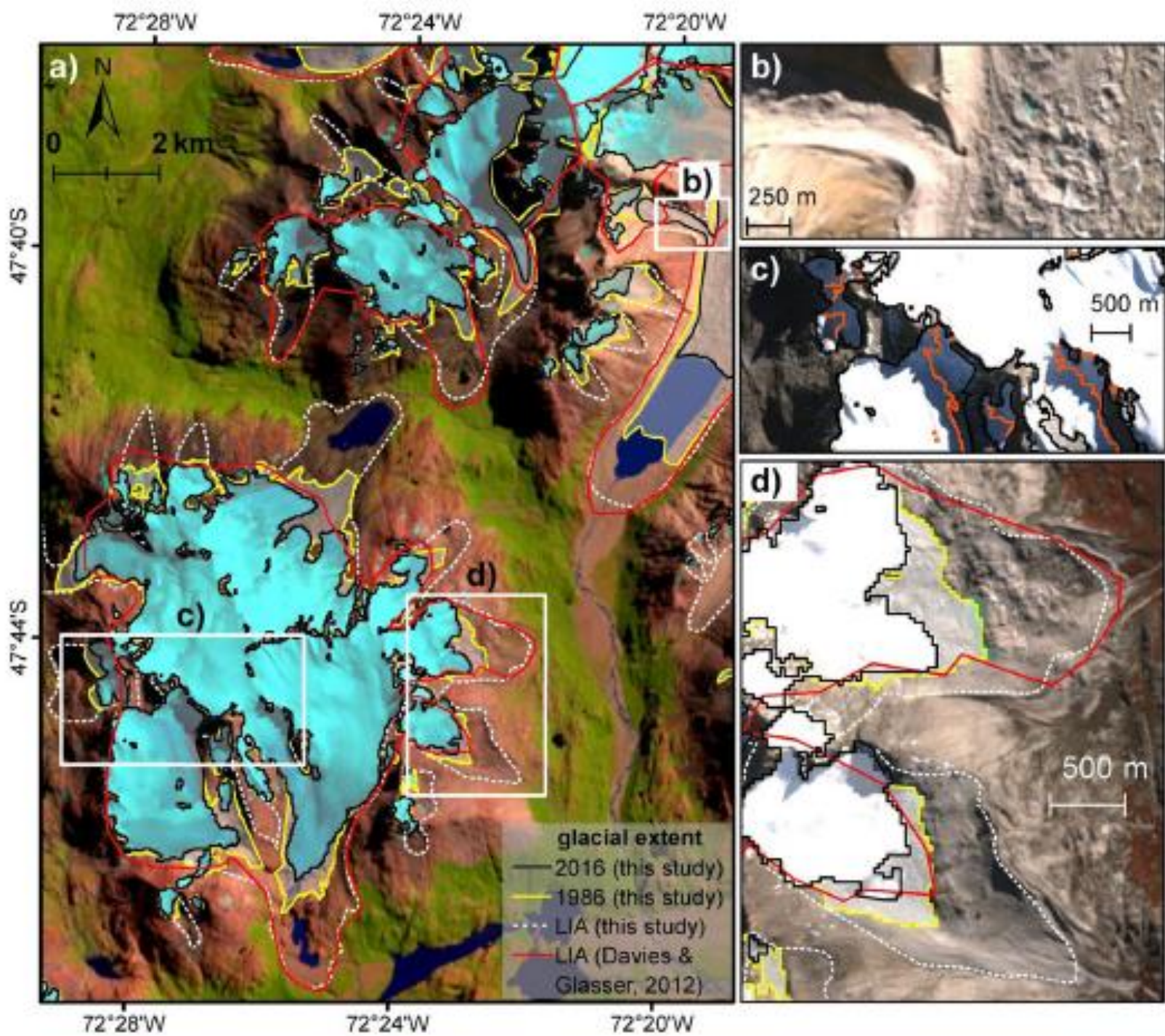
Jorge Montt glacier SPI (-4.5 km² 2000-2017)



Marinelli glacier Cordillera Darwin (-7.0 km² 2001-2015) Barcaza et al 2017, Ann Glaciol)

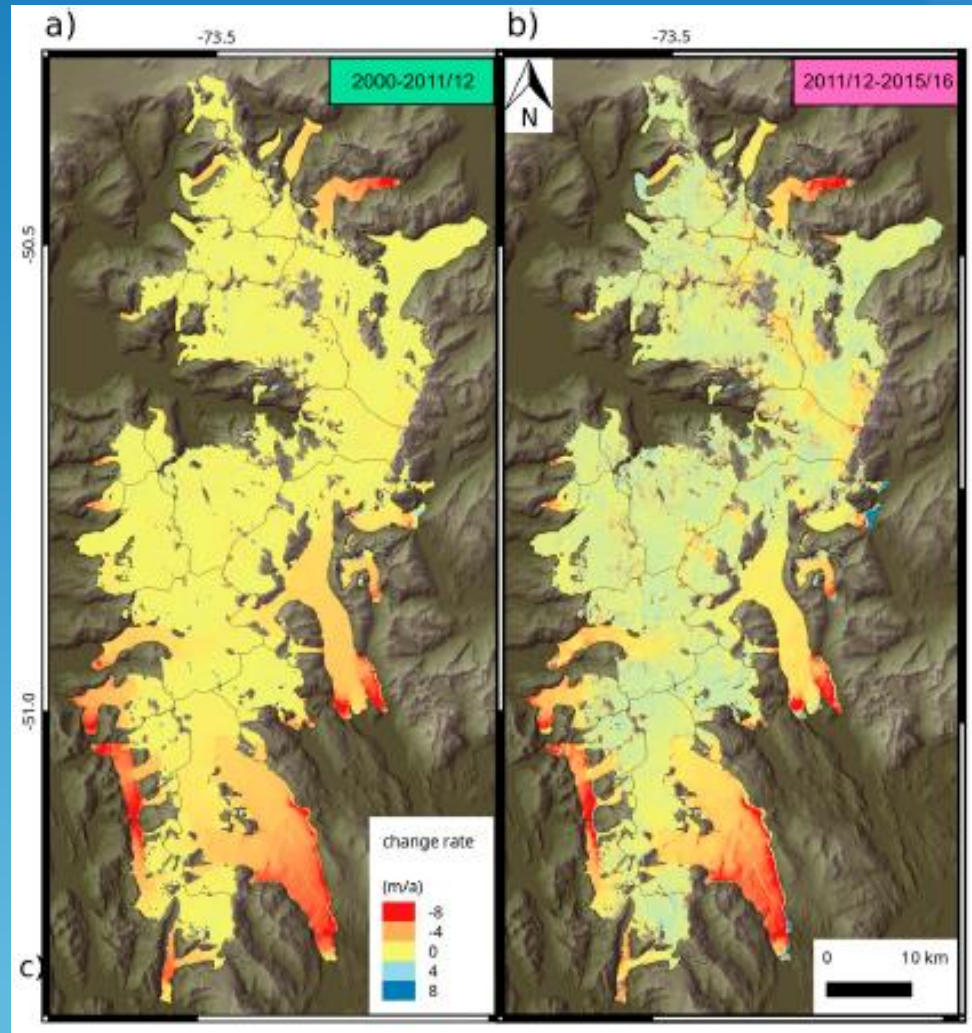
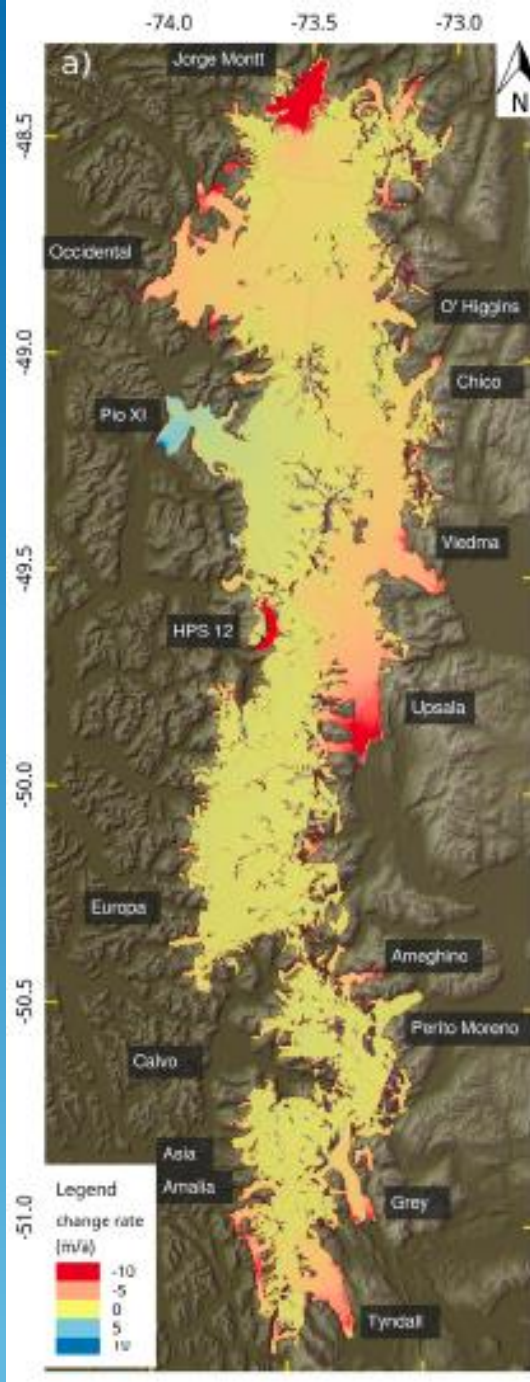
Tyndall Gl.



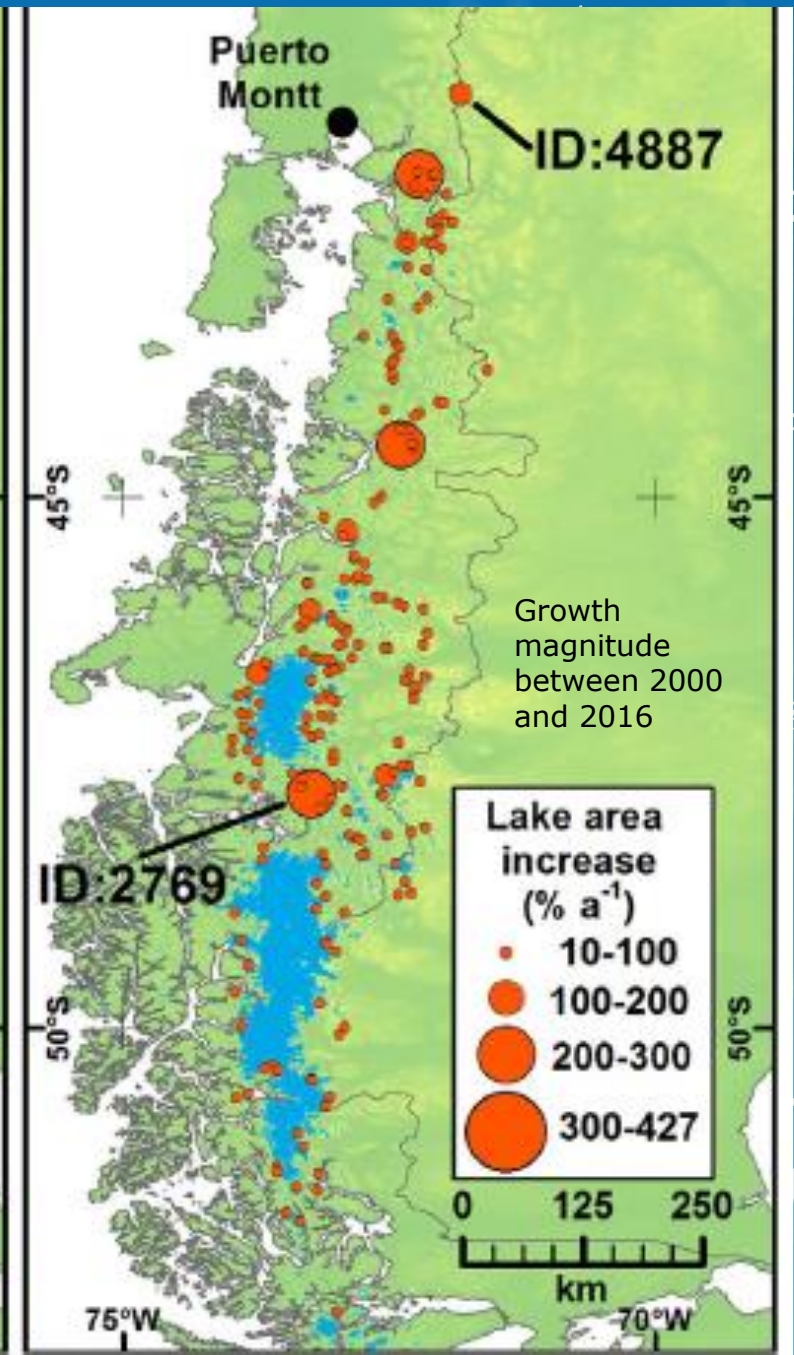
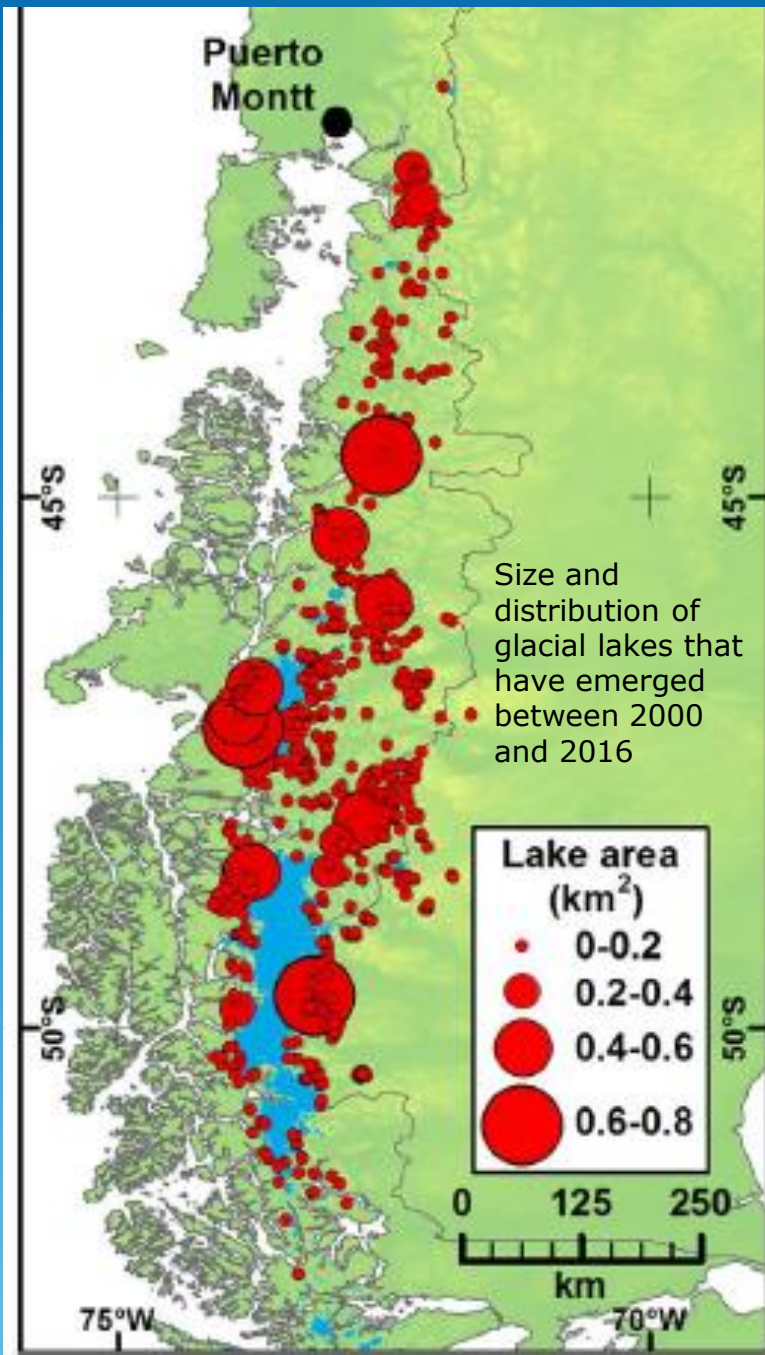


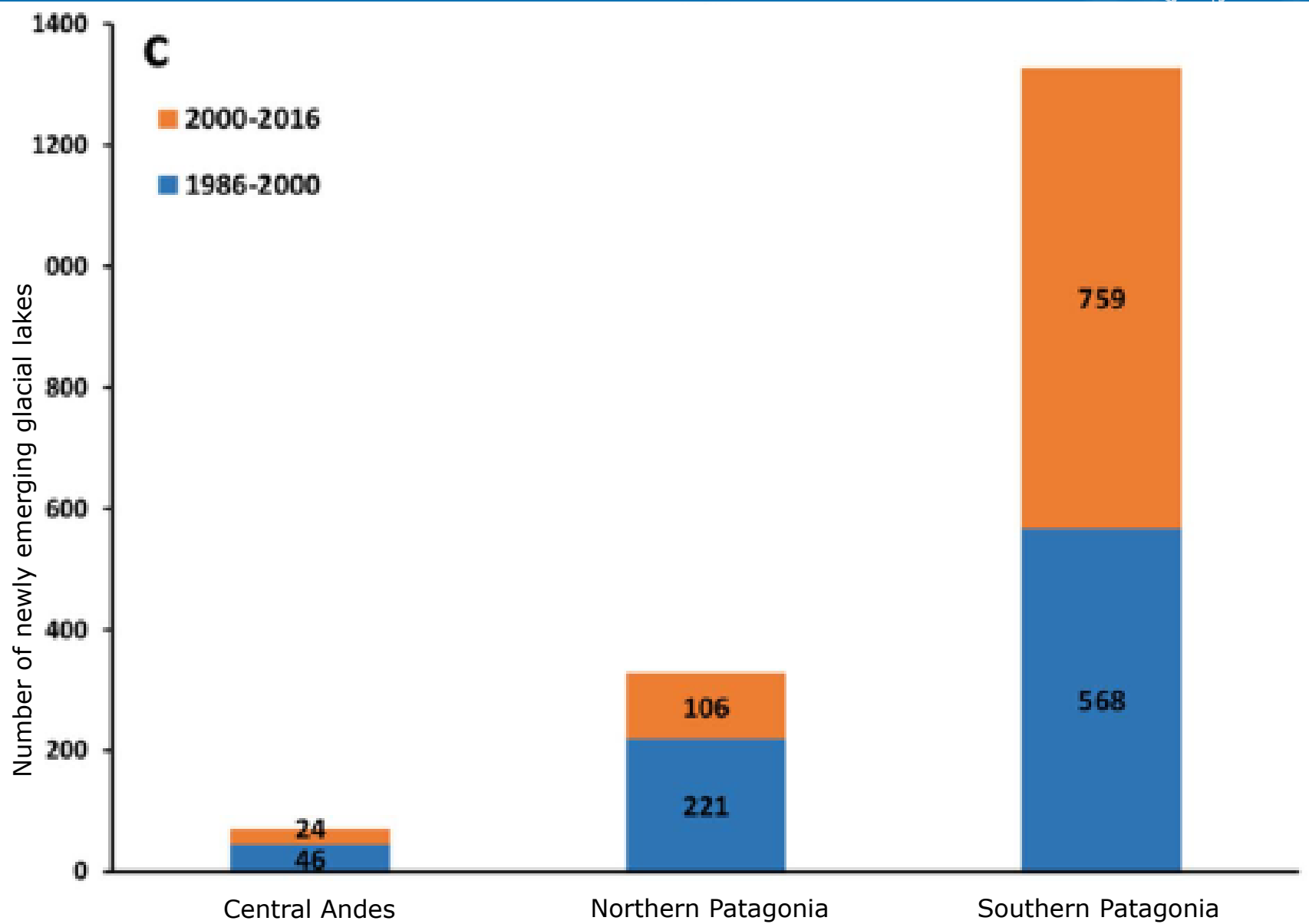
Malz et al 2018, Remote Sensing

Elevation changes maps of the SPI, pixel-based assessment 2000-2015/16



Wilson et al 2018, Global and Planetary Change





LAKE CACHET 2 SHOWING HIGH WATER LEVEL



GLOFs:
Glacial
Lake
Outburst
Floods



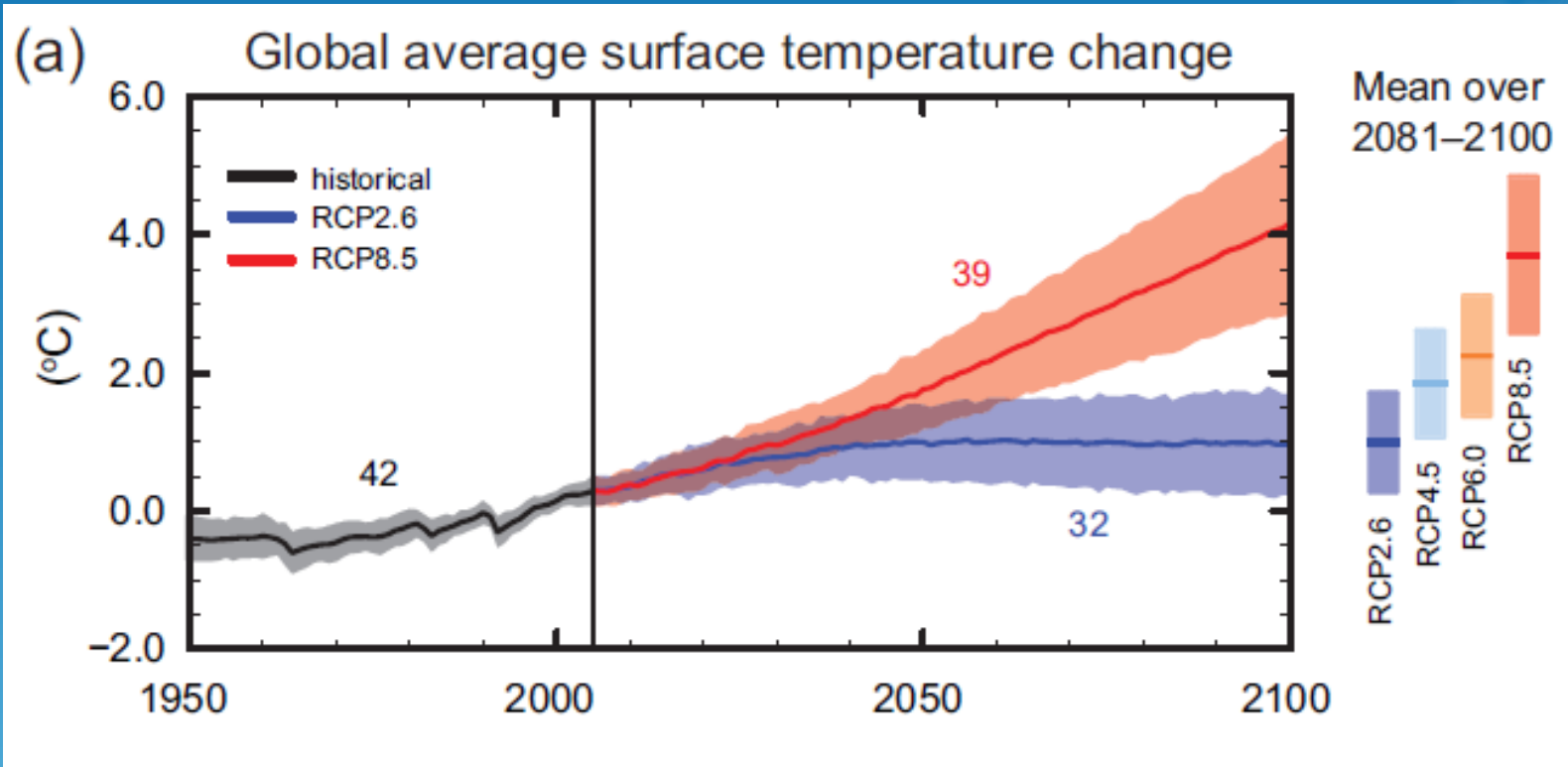
Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) **HET 2 COMPLETELY EMPTY**

- Increase air temperature
- Precipitation liquid vs snow



Future projections in the Austral region





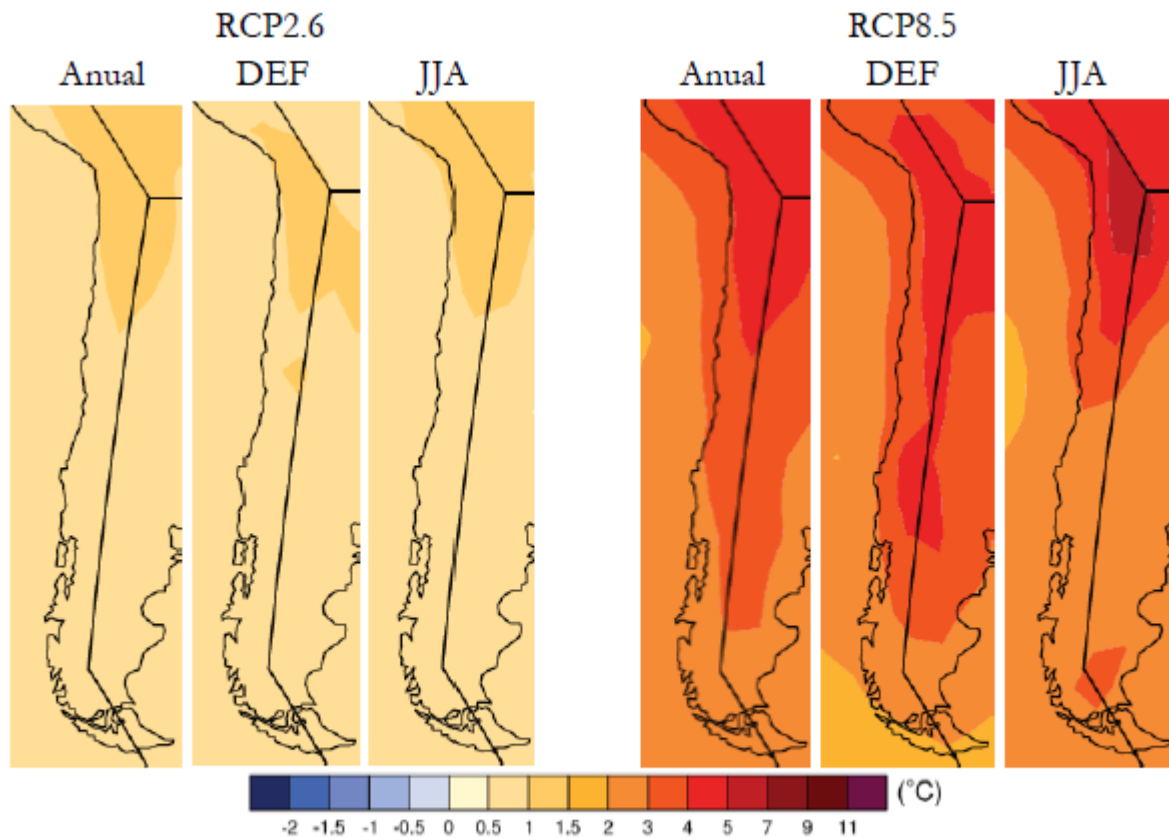


Figura 3.9. Reproducción parcial de las predicciones del cambio de temperatura del aire esperable para fines del siglo 21 (2081-2100) para los escenarios RCP2.6 y RCP8.5. (IPCC, 2013a; 2013b).

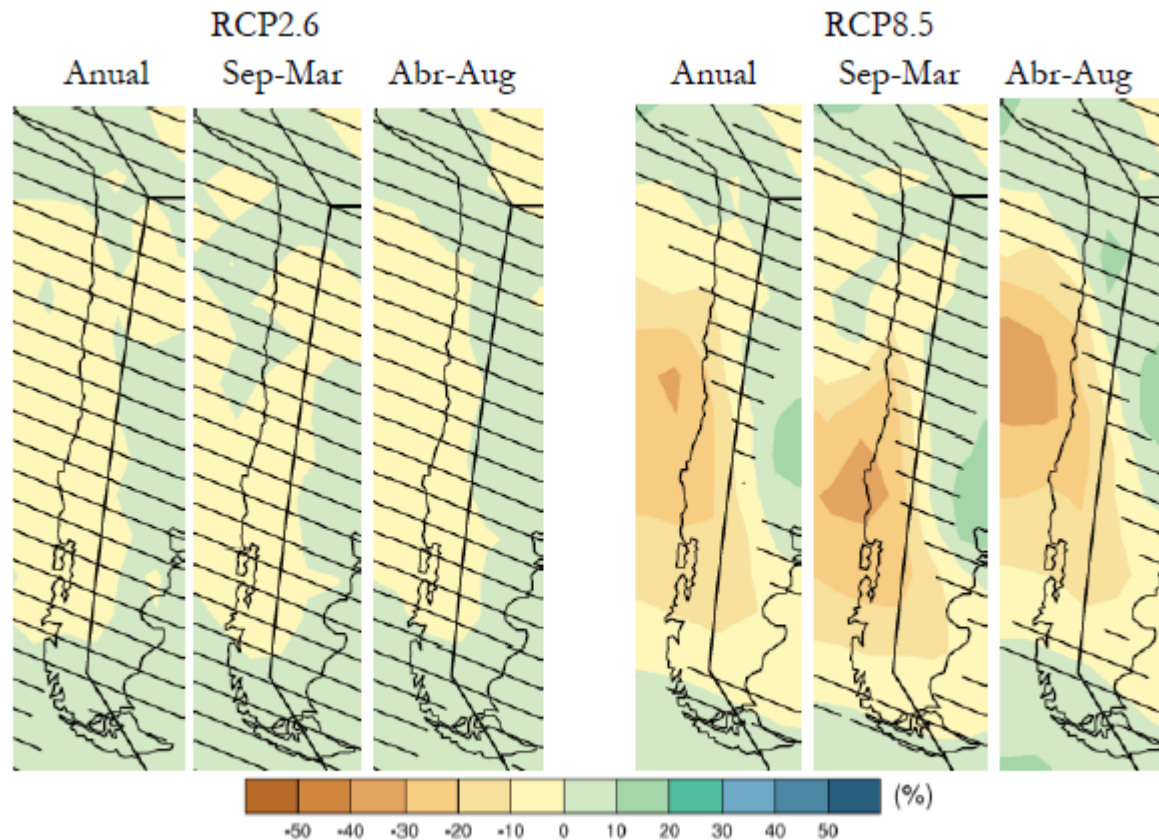


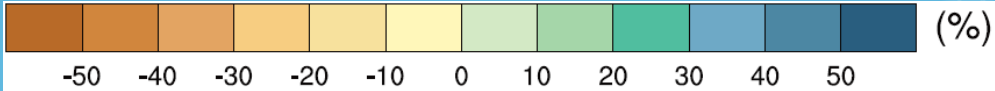
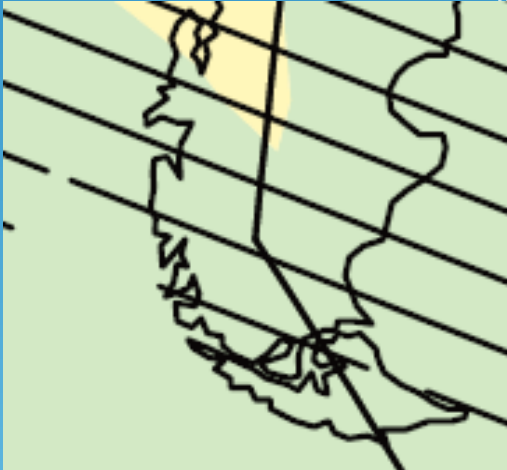
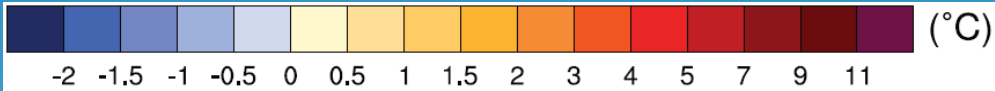
Figura 3.10. Reproducción parcial de las predicciones del cambio de la precipitación esperable para fines del siglo 21 (2081-2100) para los escenarios RCP2.6 y RCP8.5. (IPCC, 2013a; 2013b).

Scenario RPC 2.6

2016-2035

2046-2065

2081-2100

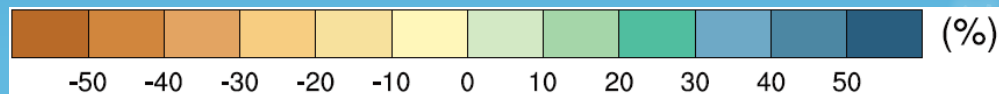
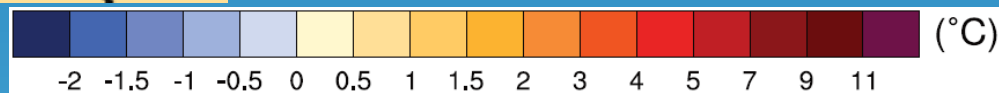


Scenario RPC 8.5

2016-2035

2046-2065

2081-2100



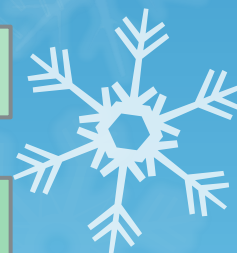
Summary and conclusions



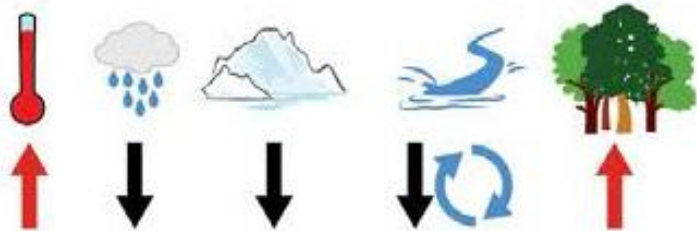


There will be an increase in air temperature and precipitation in the southern-austral region. Depending of the scenario and the projected period, changes will be:

	2016-2035	2046-2065	2081-2100
Scenario RCP2.6	0,5 – 1,0 °C		
Scenario RCP8.5	0,5 – 1,0 °C	1,0 – 2,0 °C	2,0 – 3,0 °C
Scenario RCP2.6	Until 10%		
Scenario RCP8.5	Until 10%		/20%



4. CAnd: Central Andes



5. PAT: Patagonia

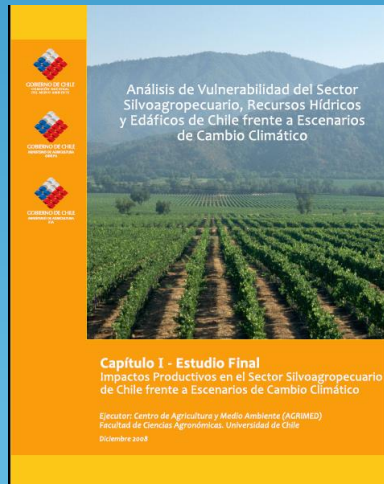
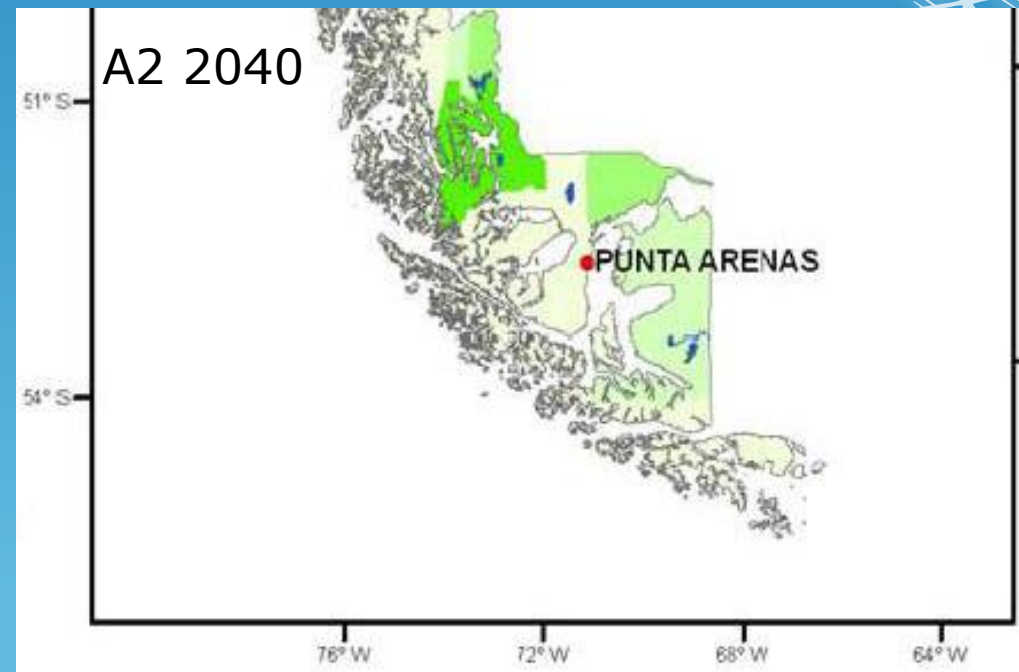
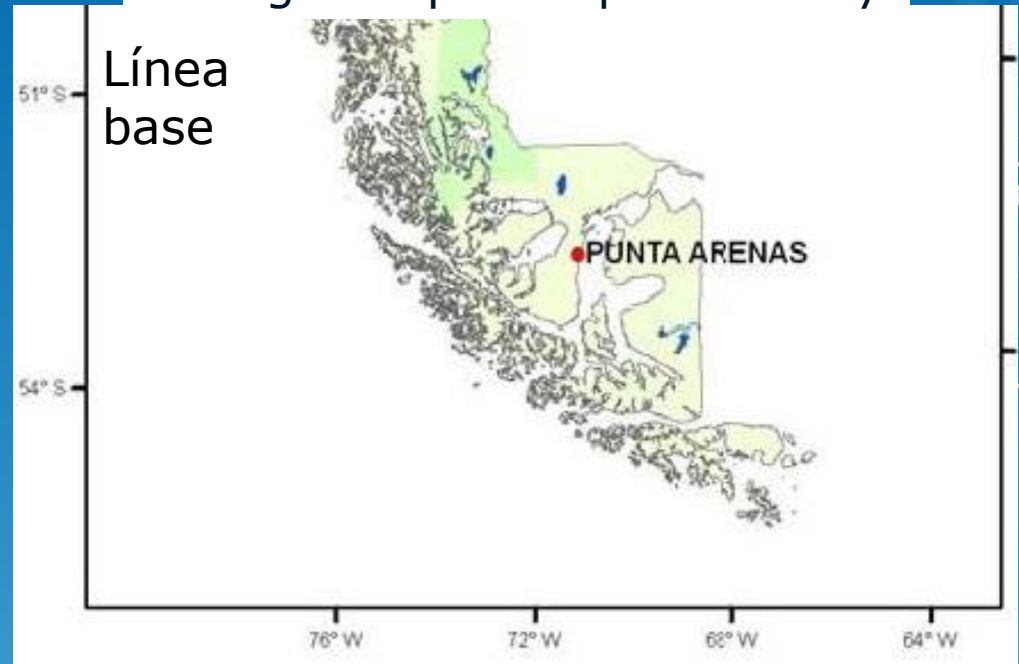
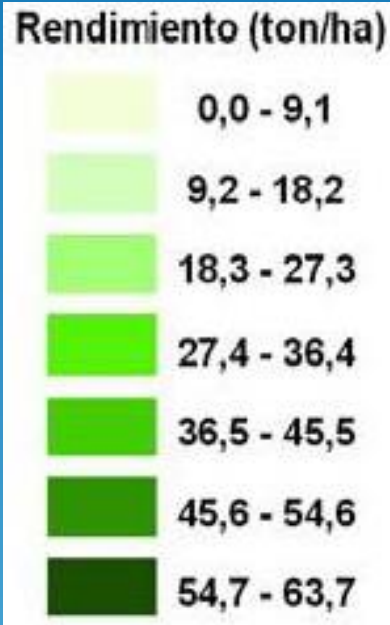


↑ Increase ↓ Decrease ↻ Seasonality Change



Implication on ecosystems

Changes in prairie productivity

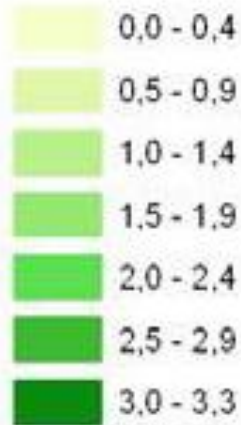


Fernando
Santibañez

Implication on ecosystems

Leyenda

Rendimiento Secano (ton/ha)

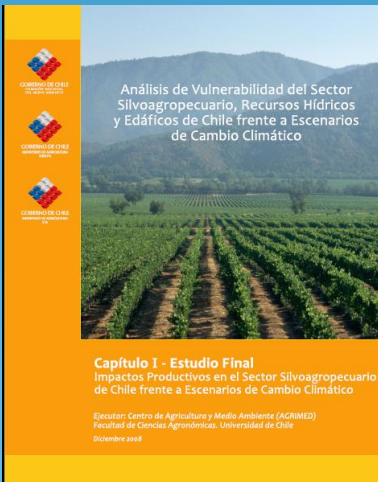
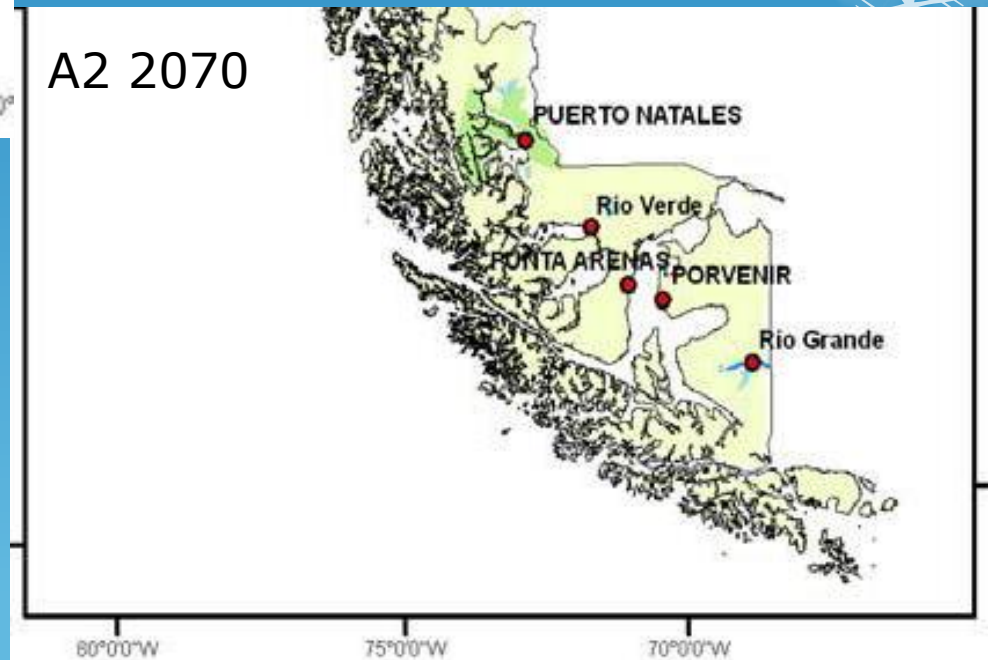


Beam productivity

Base line



A2 2070



Fernando Santibañez



Gracias

