

# **Climate change in the Central Altiplano**

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# **Resultados de un modelo regional de alta resolución espacial para la evaluación de posibles cambios del clima en los Andes centrales.**

## **Índice**

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NOTA: En el presente estudio no se considera los glaciares debido a que no hay información confiable de precipitación y/o no se dispone de pocos años para alturas mayores a 4500 msnm

## **2. Datos utilizados**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 2.1. Modelo regional WRF  | [UNL]    |
| 2.2. Datos de superficie de precipitación y temperatura                 | [MARCOS] |
| 2.3. Datos en malla para precipitación (PISCO) y temperatura (AgMERRA). | [ALAN]   |
| 2.4. Datos de viento del reanálisis ERA-Interim.                        | [ALAN]   |

### **3. Metodología**

#### **3.1. Validación a escala mensual [1981-2010]**

- 3.1.1. Selección del área de estudio ( proyecto DECADE, características topográficas, etc.) [MARCOS]
- 3.1.2. Diagramas de dispersión de la precipitación y temperatura [Observado y WRF-UNL] [MARCOS]
- 3.1.3. Evolución anual de las diferencias mensuales. [MARCOS]
- 3.1.4. Mapas de las diferencias climáticas mensuales y/o trimestrales [PISCO/AgMERRA y WRF-UNL]. [ALAN]
- 3.1.4. Mapas de diferencias de la climatología de viento [Viento zonal a 200hPa] [ALAN]
- 3.1.5. Mapas de la humedad (por decidir) -> Mejor convergencia humedad

#### **3.2. Cambios a futuro [RCP 8.5]**

- 3.2.1. Mapas trimestrales de los cambios de precipitación y temperatura [con significancia estadística] [ALAN]
- 3.2.2. Evolución anual de los cambios a futuros. [MARCOS]

## **4. Resultados y discusión**

4.1. Resultados de la validación.

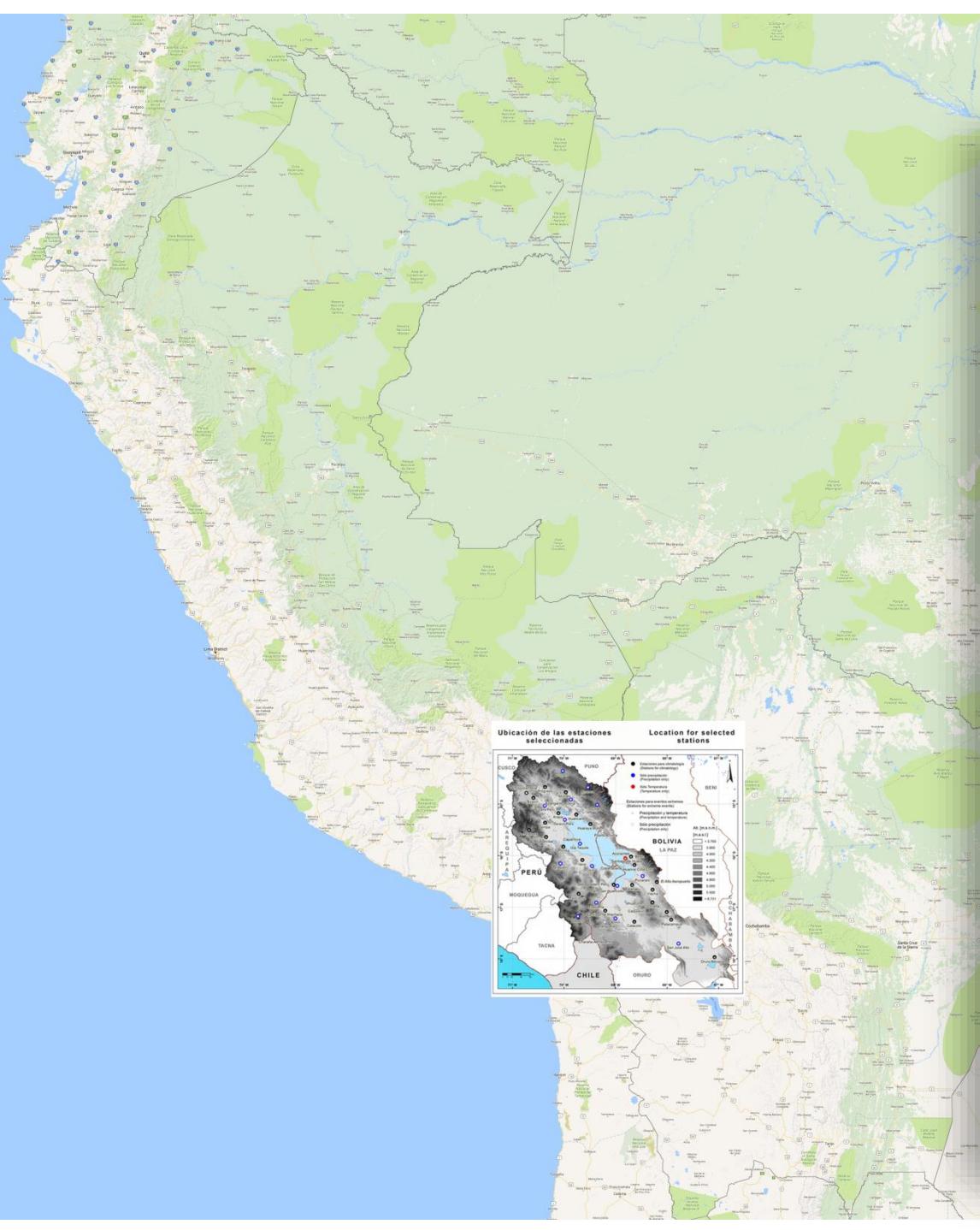
4.2. Diferencias entre modelos y escenarios de emisión.

4.3. Incertidumbres “total”

## **5. Anexos**

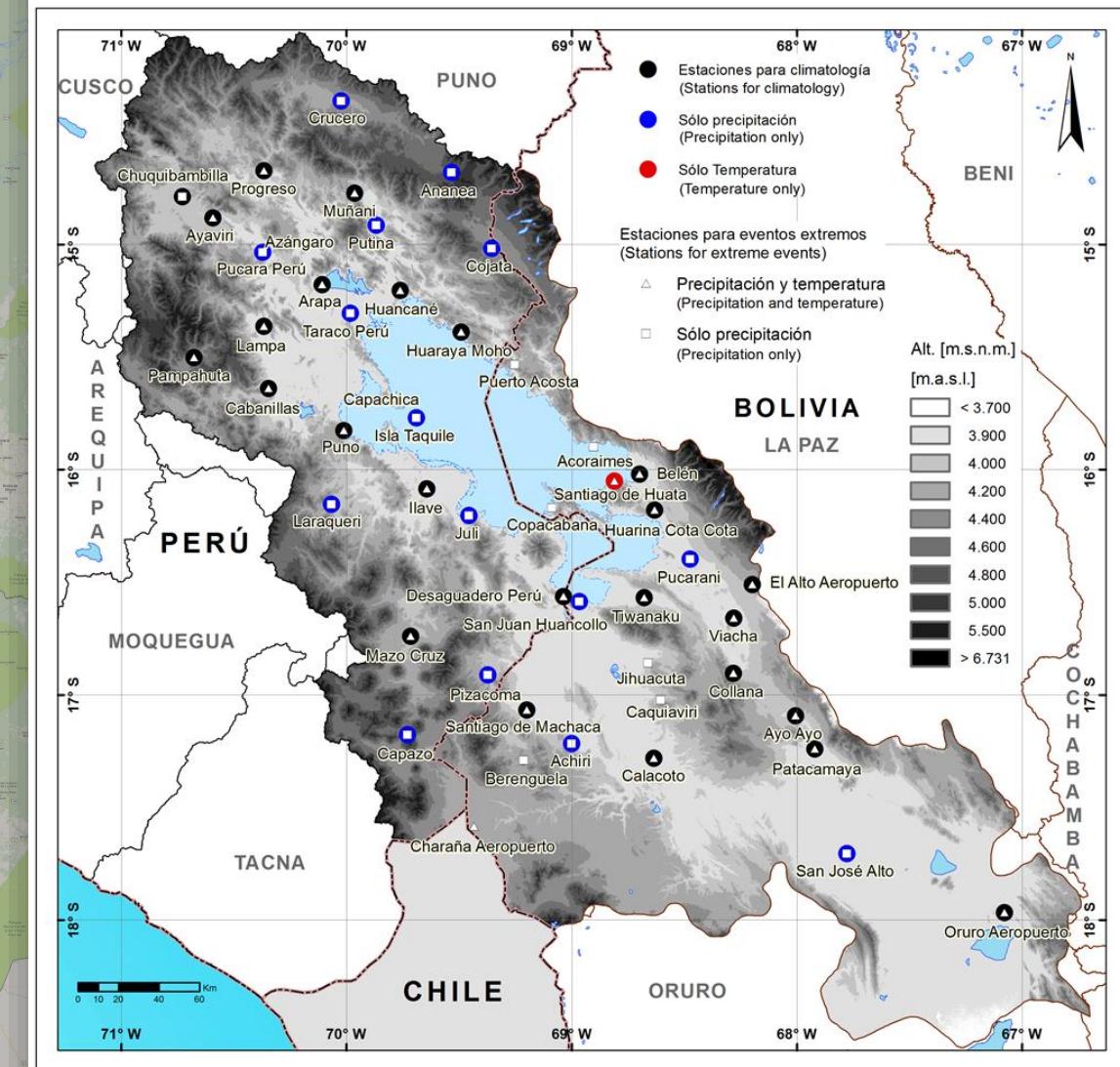
Evaluación de cambios para RCP2.6 y RCP 4.5 [Incertidumbre].

### 3.1.1. Selección del área de estudio ( proyecto DECADE, características topográficas, etc.)

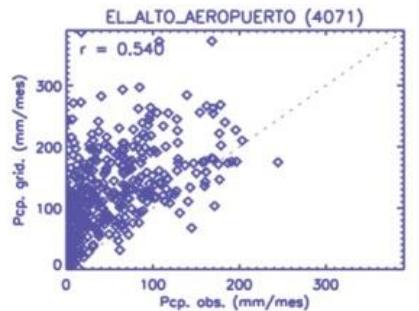


Ubicación de las estaciones seleccionadas

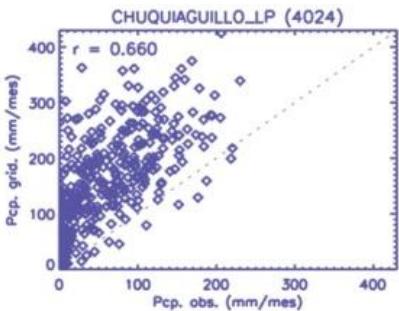
Location for selected stations



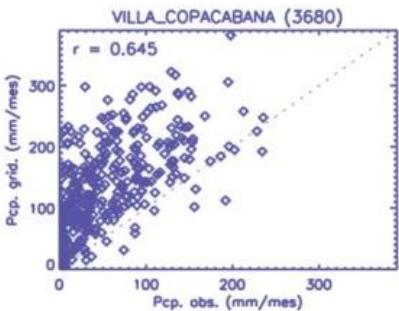
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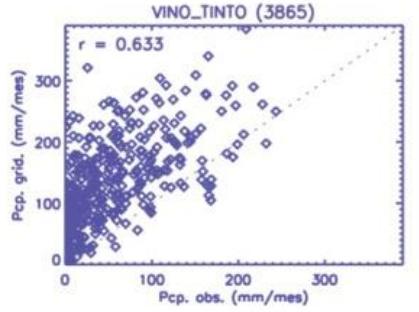
CHUQUIAGUILLO\_LP (4024)



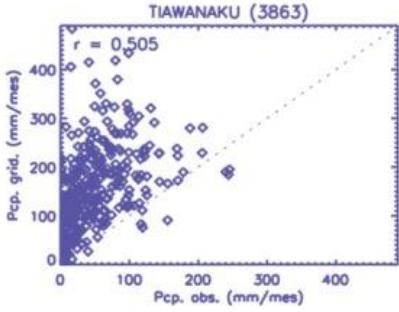
VILLA\_COPACABANA (3680)



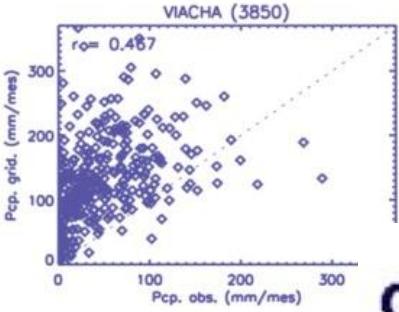
VINO\_TINTO (3865)



TIAWANAKU (3863)



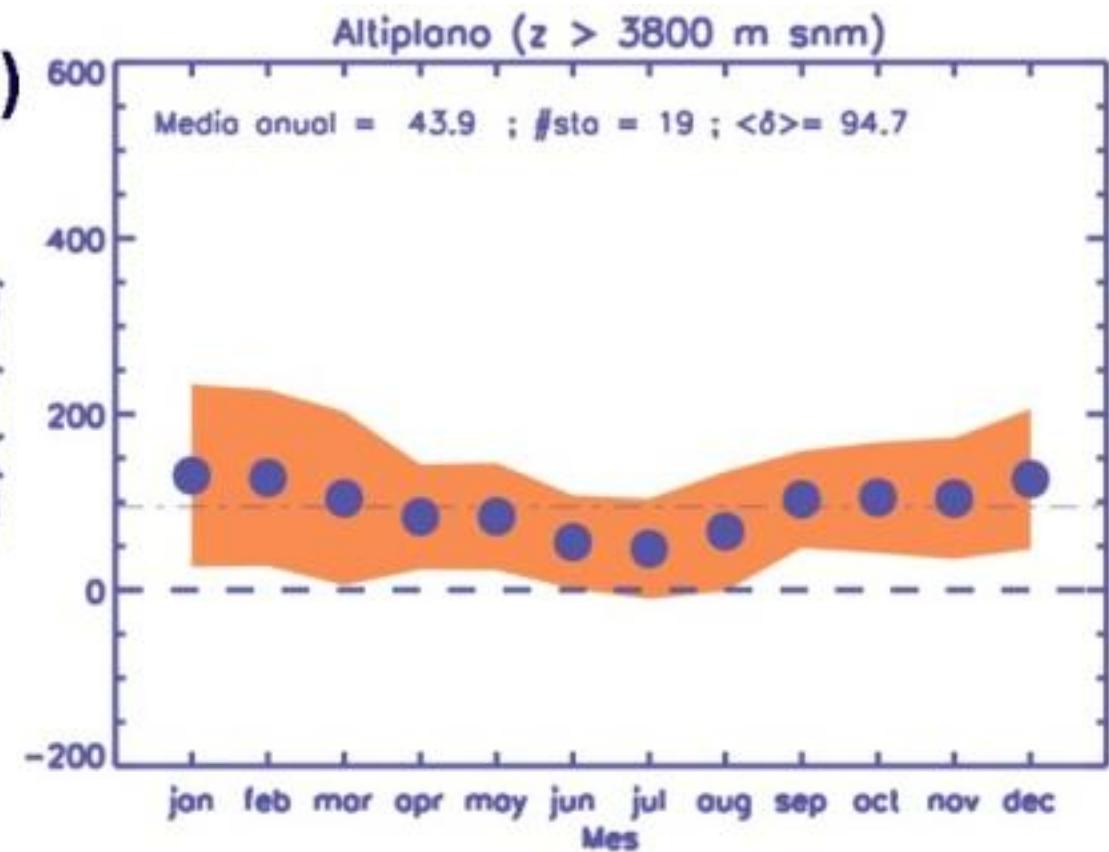
VIACHA (3850)



## Precipitation

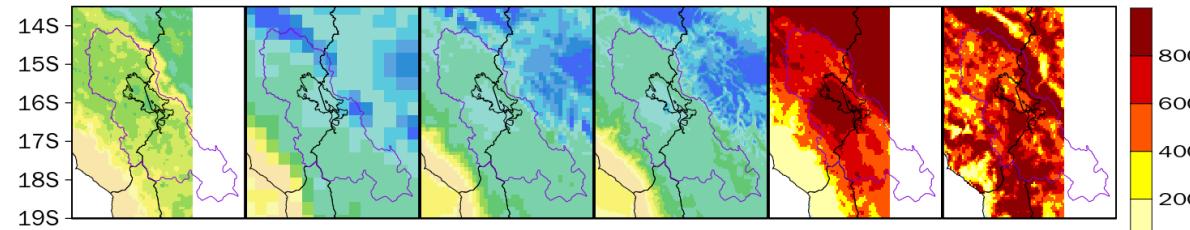
Diagramas de dispersión de la precipitación y temperatura  
[Observado y WRF-UNL]

d)

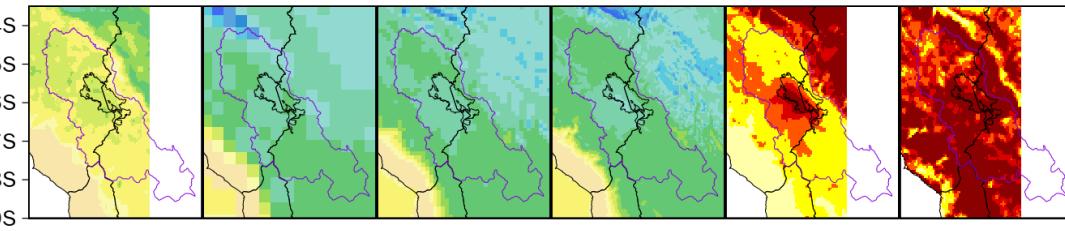


Obs 36-km 12-km 4-km Abs dif Rel dif (%)

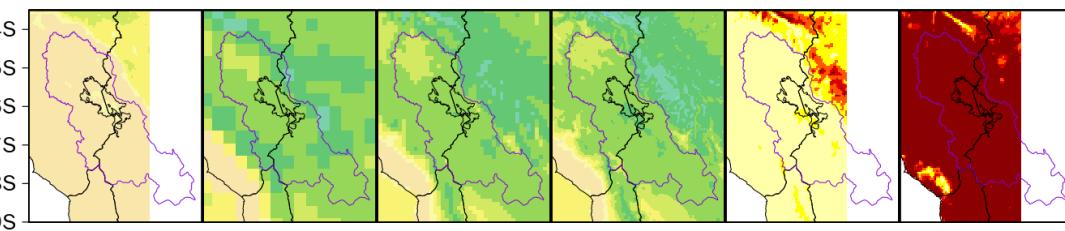
DJF



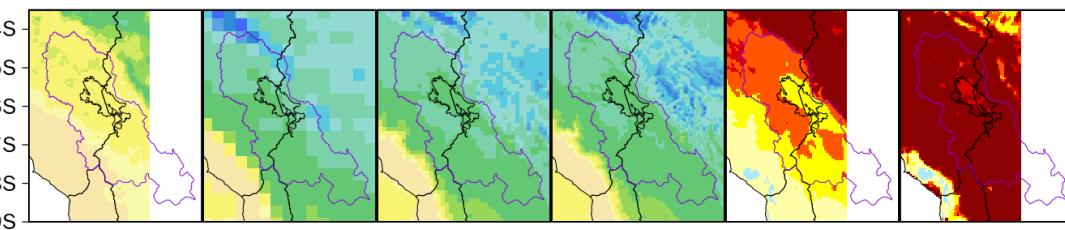
MAM



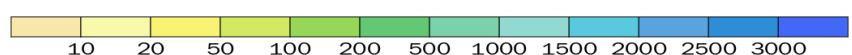
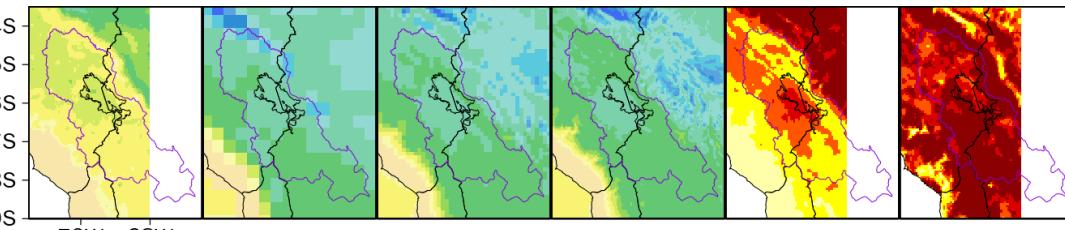
JJA



SON



Annual

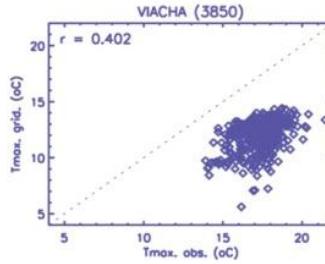
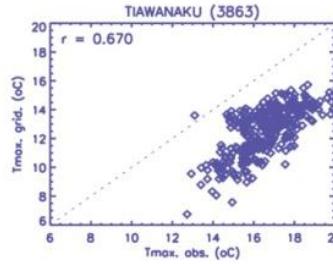
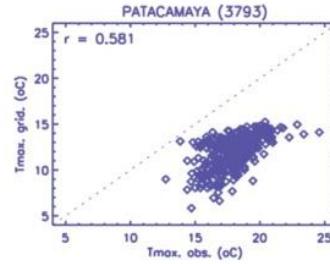
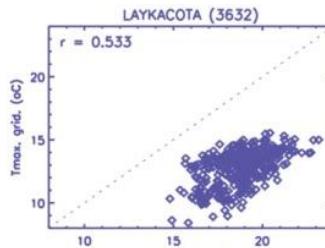
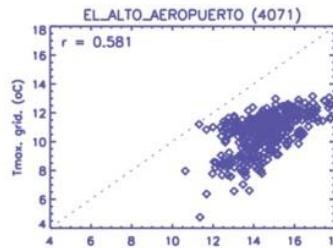
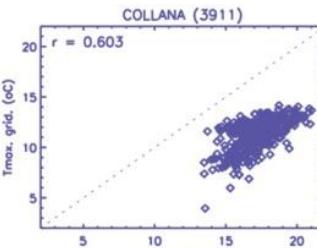


## Precipitation

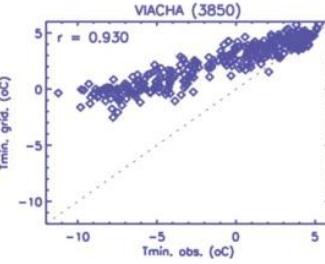
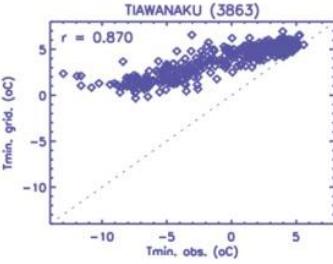
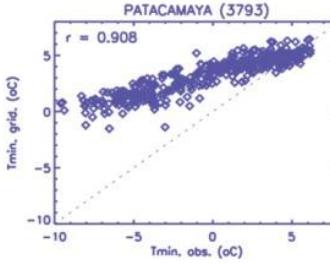
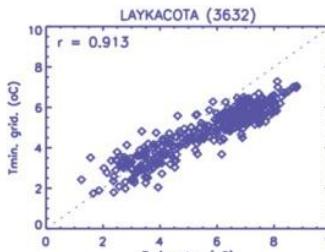
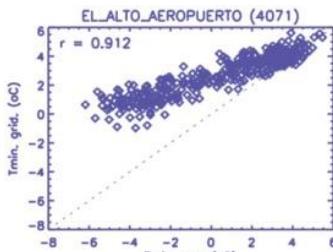
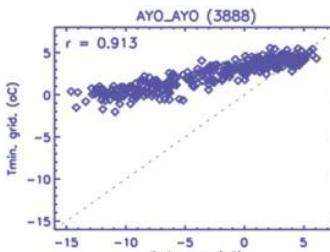
Observations come from PISCO (based on CHIRPS)

# Temperature

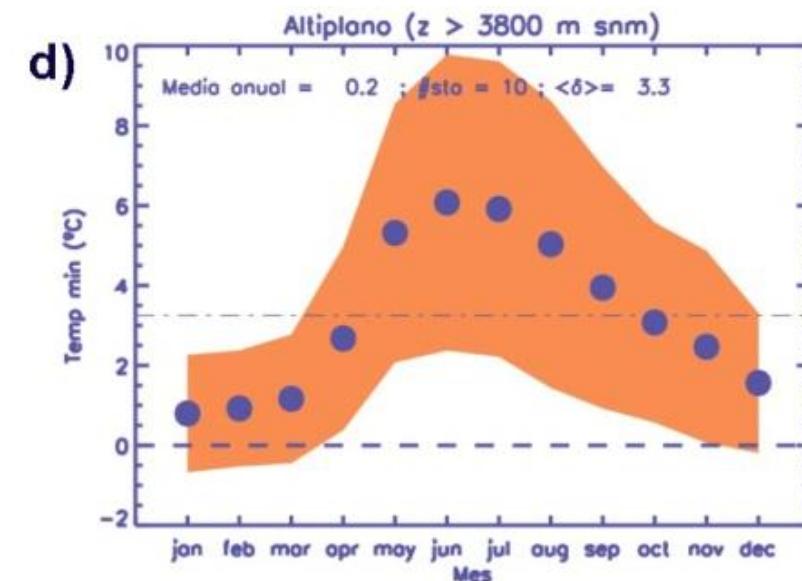
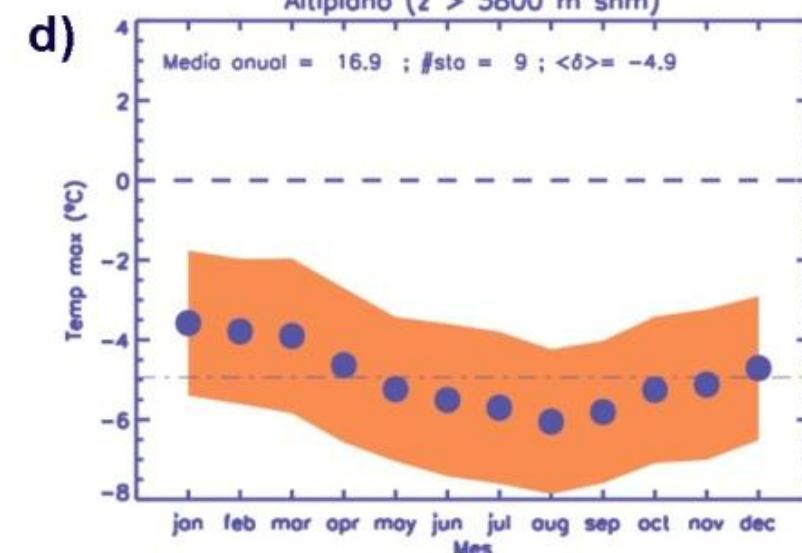
## Diagramas de dispersión de la precipitación y temperatura [Observado y WRF-UNL]



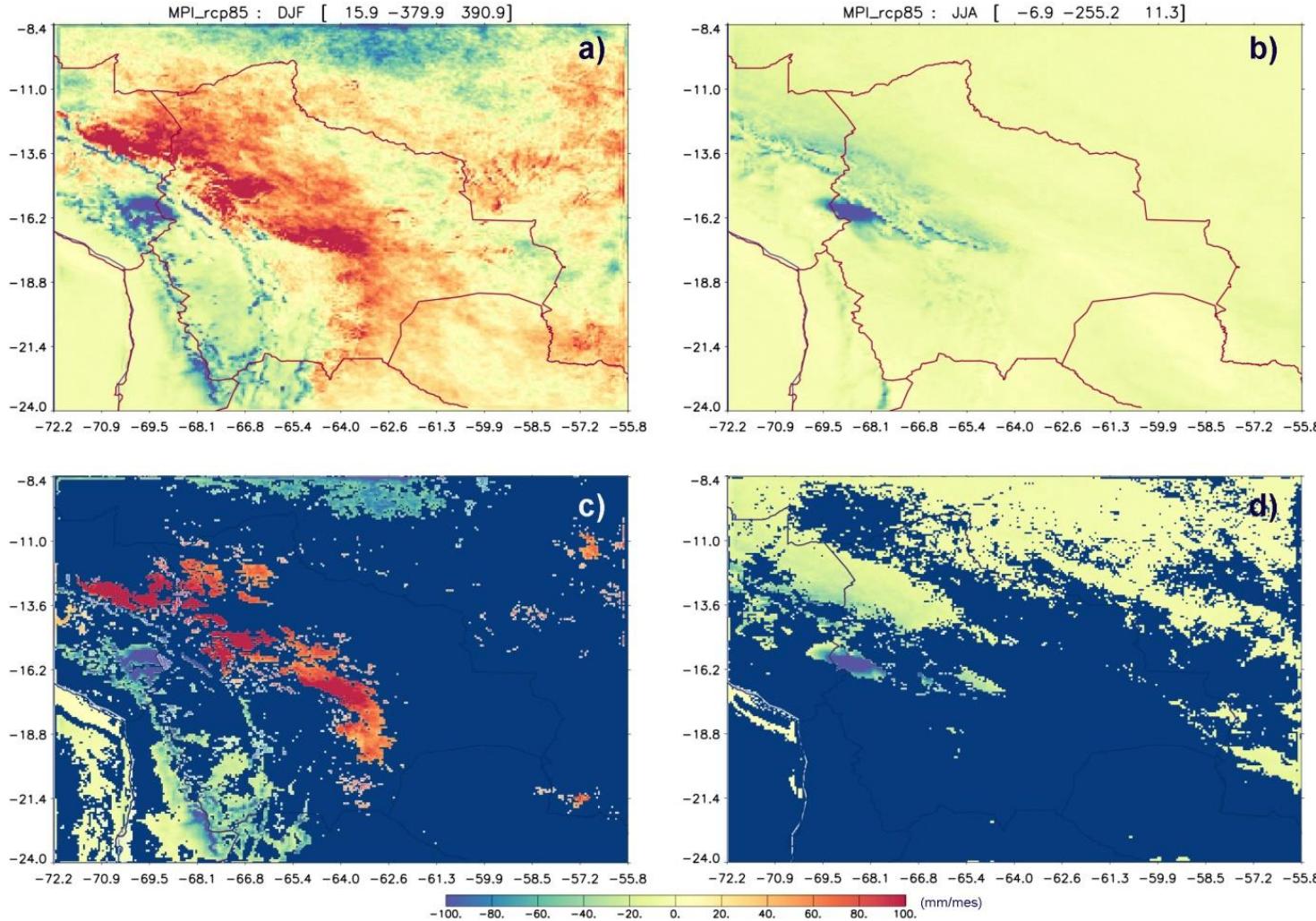
**Tmax**



**Tmin**

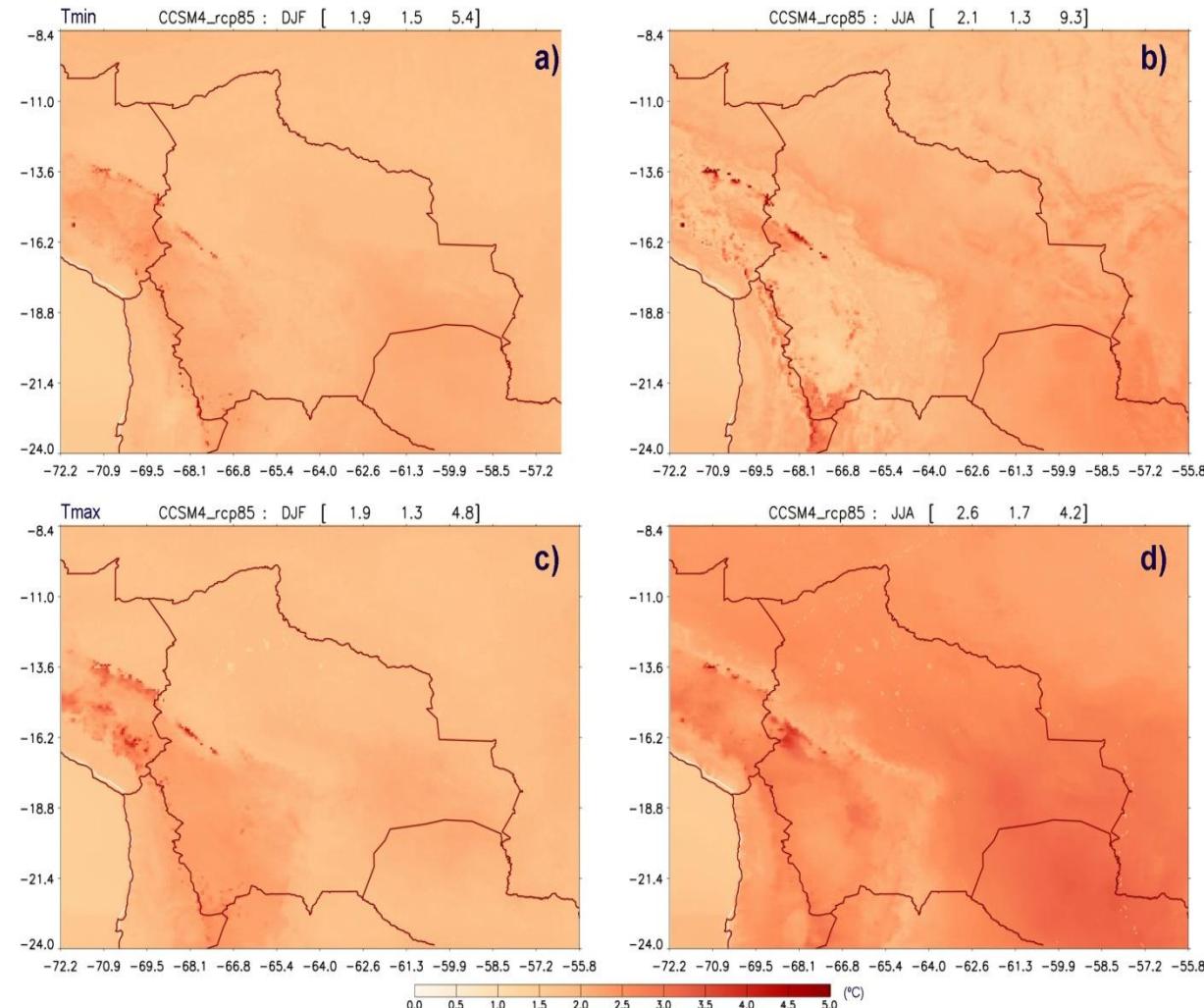


# Projected changes in the region



Precipitation

# Projected changes in the region



Temperature

# Are the changes statistically significant?

Because different models have different projections and also different characteristics (internal variability for instance) we would like to scale the results:

$$z = \frac{x_{fut} - x_{pres}}{\sigma_{pres}} = \frac{\Delta x}{\sigma_{pres}}$$

For the time being a simple way of looking at this new variable would be:

if  $|z| > 1$  it is likely that the change is significant,

Otherwise the change is NOT significant

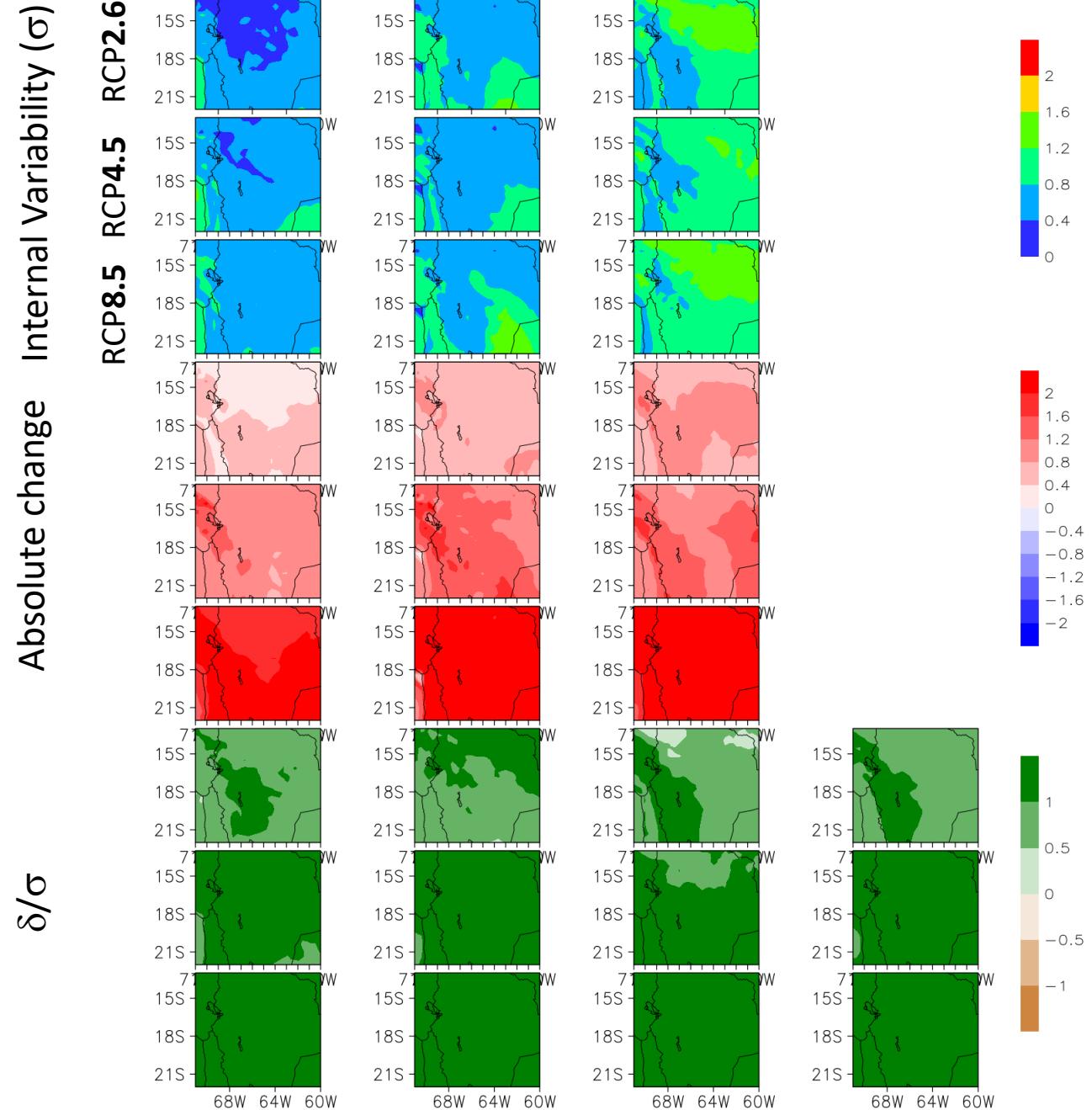
# Are the changes statistically significant?

We want to report first the possible **sign** of the change. If all three models show positive or negative changes, then the sign is clear, but if two show positive and one negative or viceversa, then

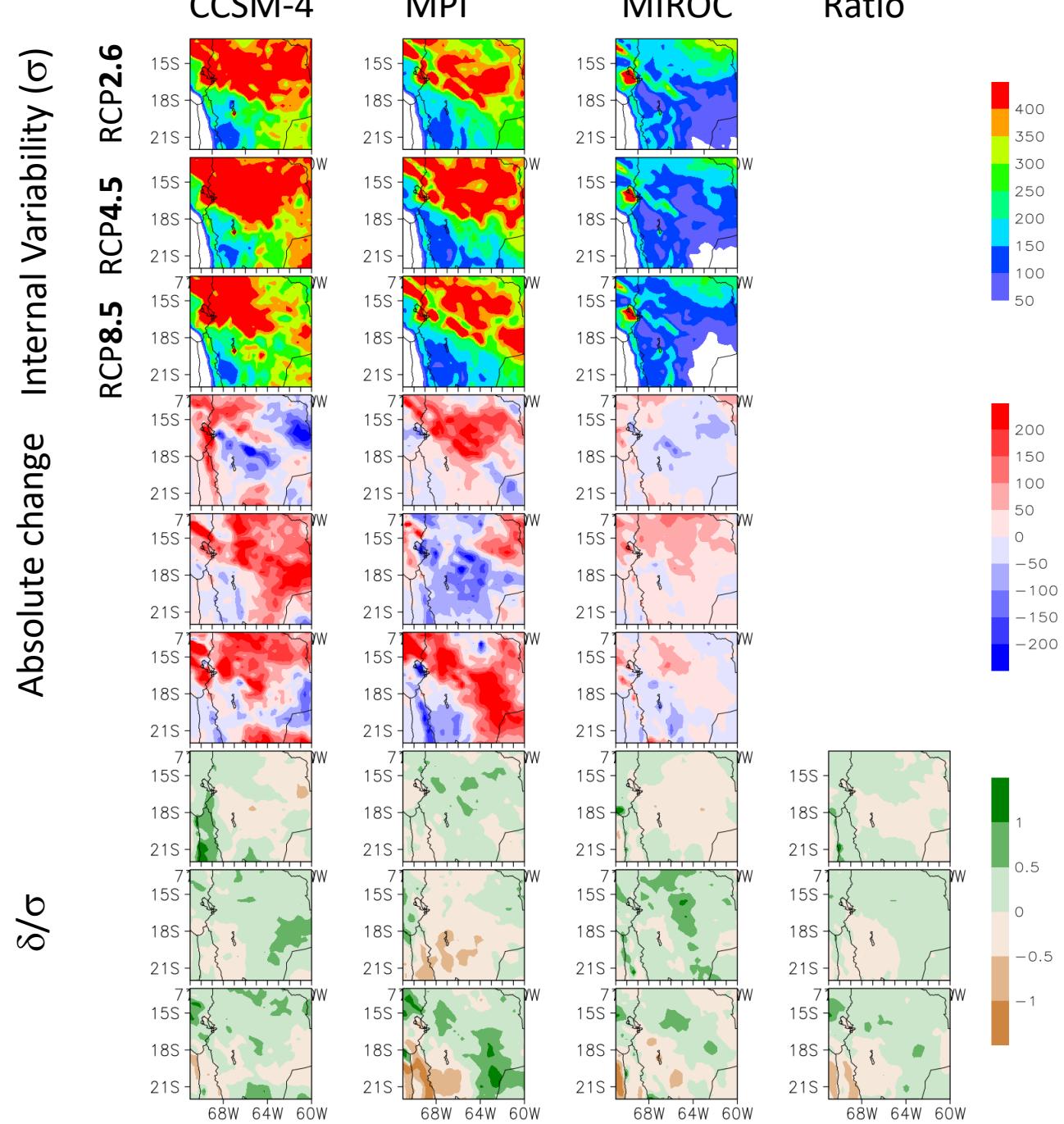
we compute the mean of  $z$  for all models and then check if this mean value is greater than 1. If yes we can report the sign as positive or negative, otherwise we can say nothing

We need to have a better statistic framework for this procedure but this could give us an idea in the meantime

# Projected changes in the region



Temperature

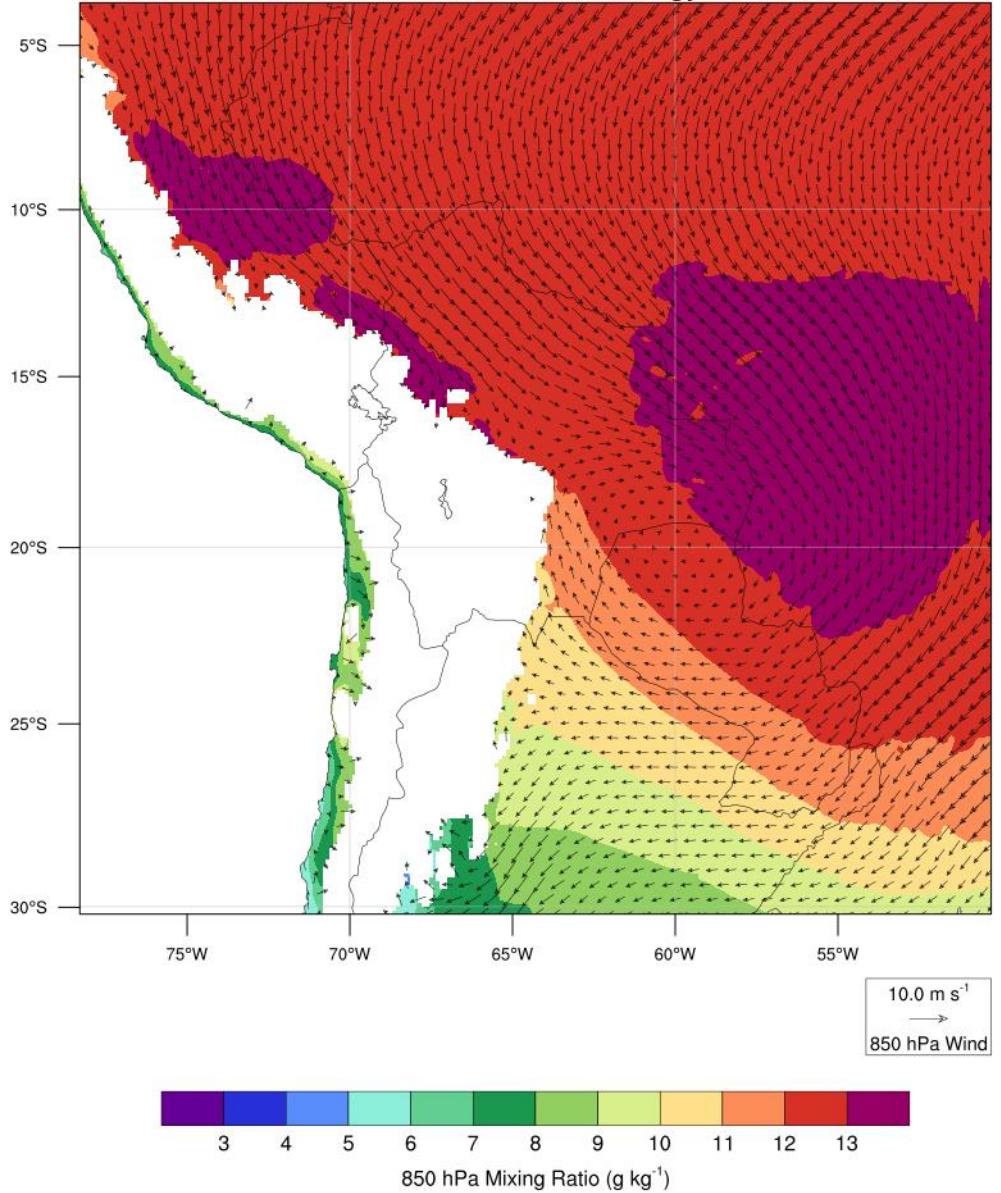


# Projected changes in the region

# Precipitation

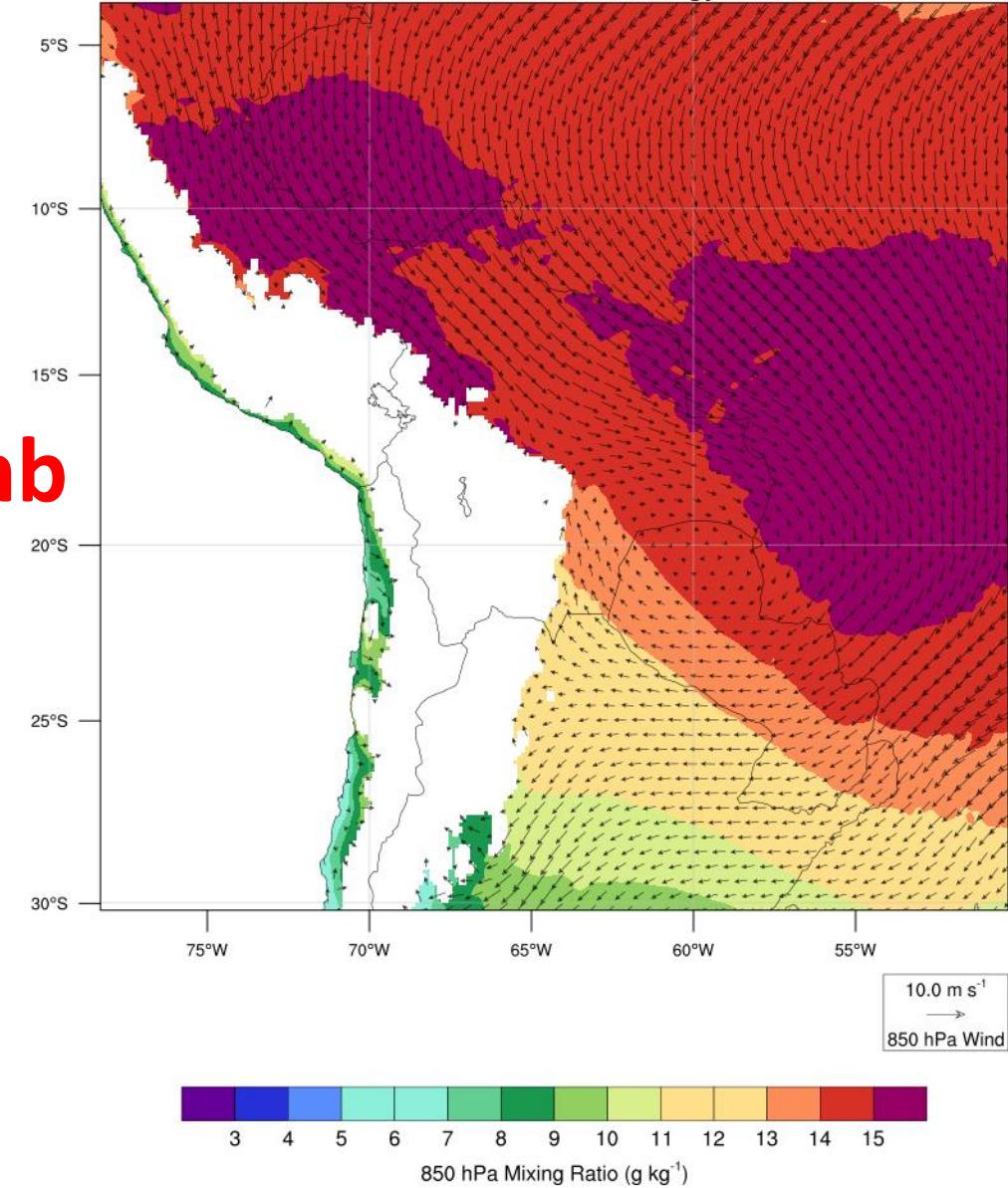
Sugerencias?

MPI RCP8.5  
JanFebDec Climatology

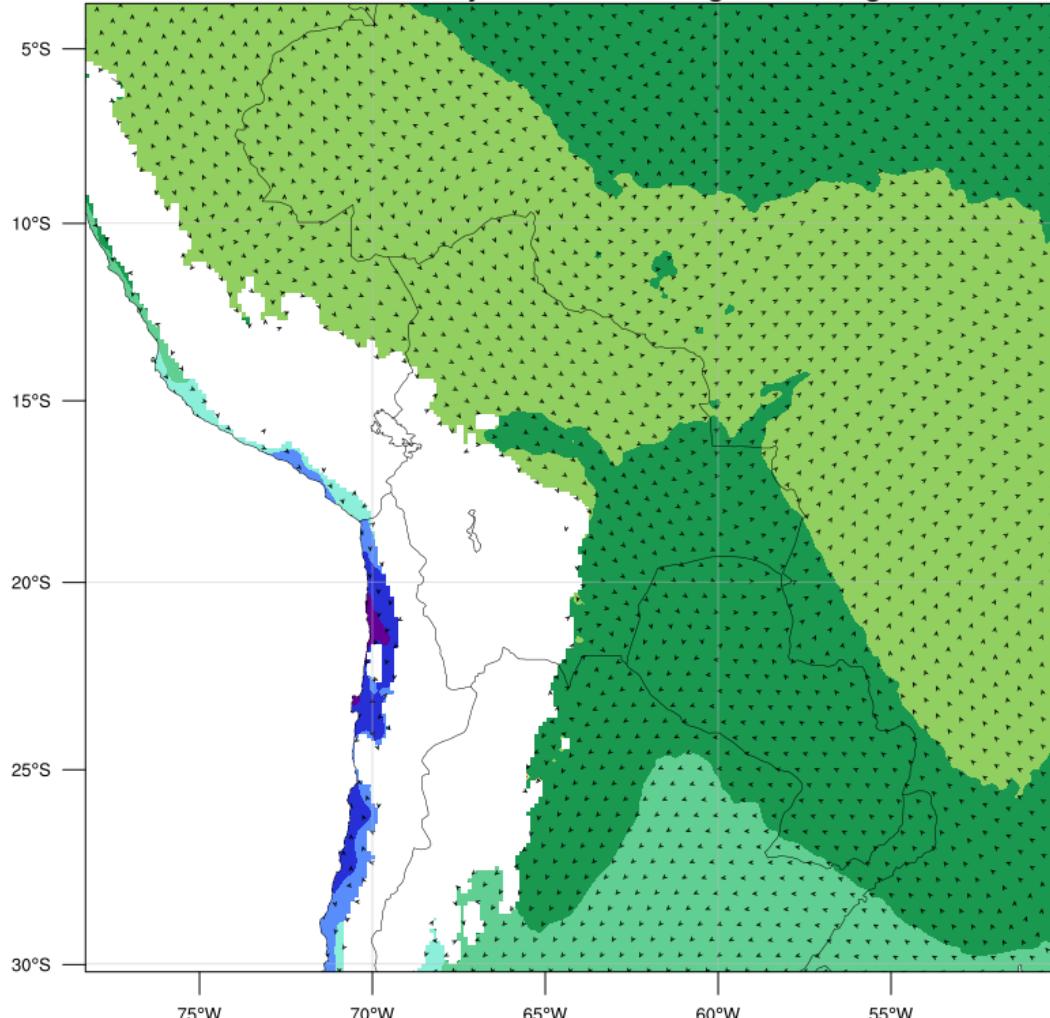


850 mb

MPI RCP8.5  
JanFebDec Climatology



MPI RCP8.5  
JanFebDec Projected Climatological Change

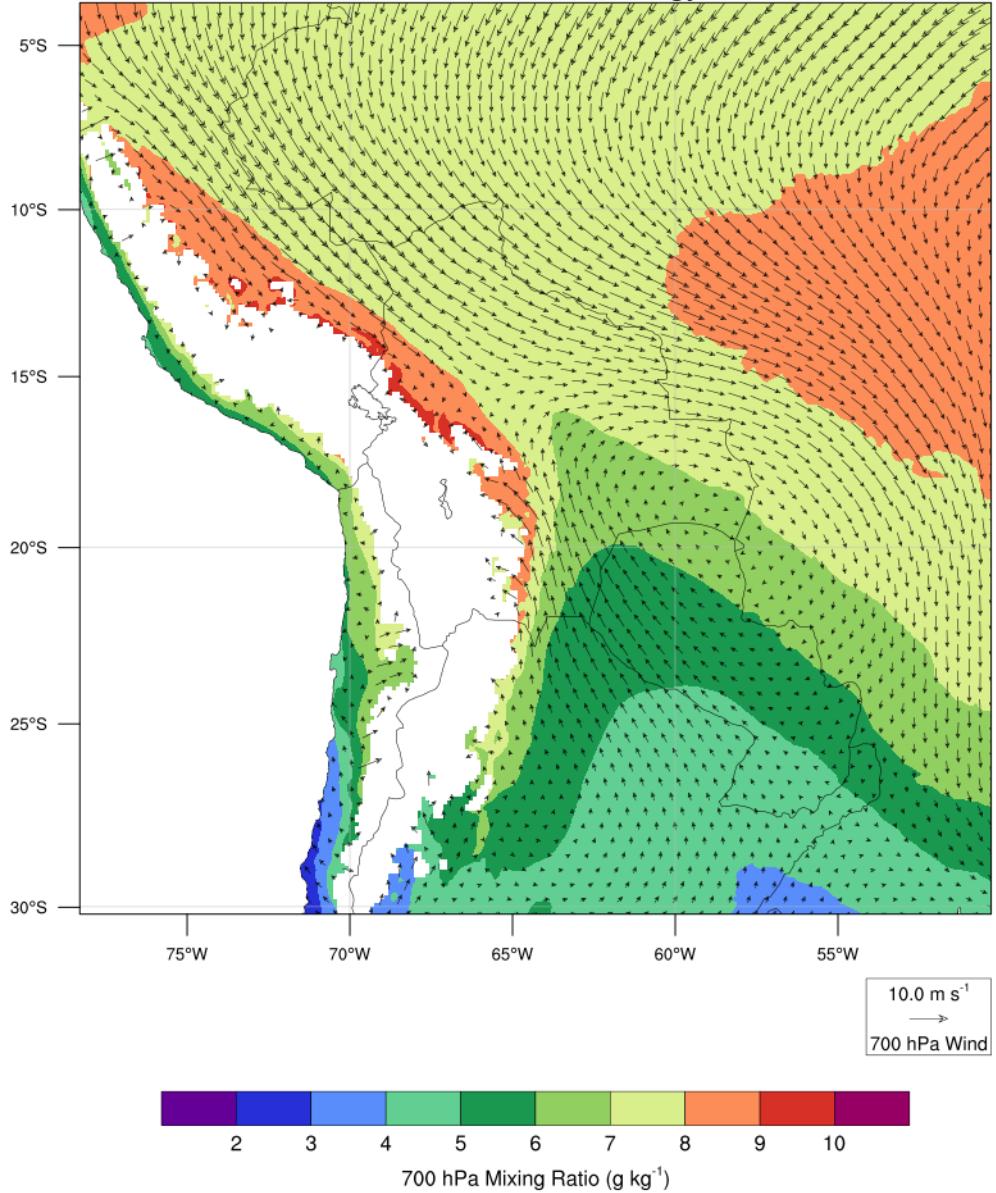


850 mb

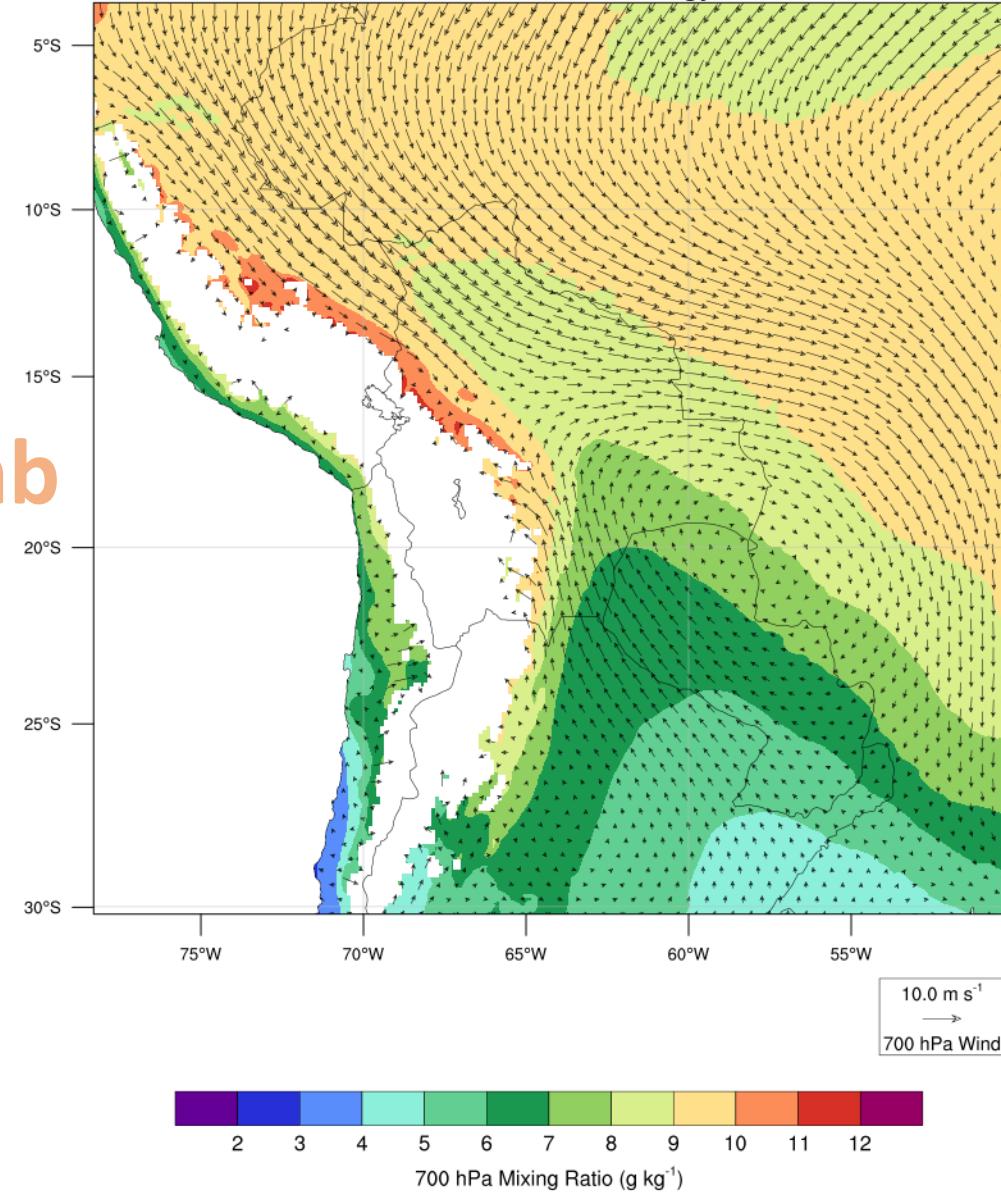
10.0 m s<sup>-1</sup>  
→  
850 hPa Wind



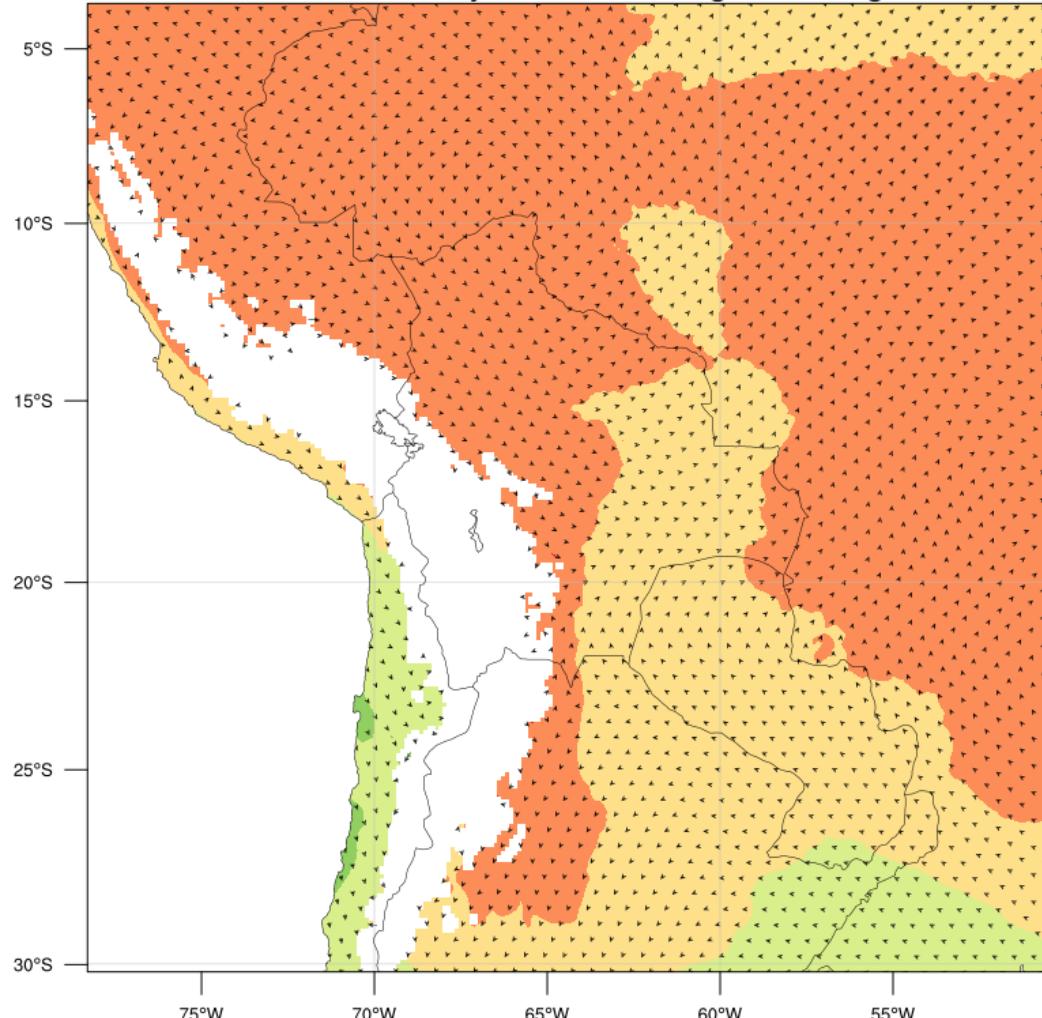
MPI RCP8.5  
JanFebDec Climatology



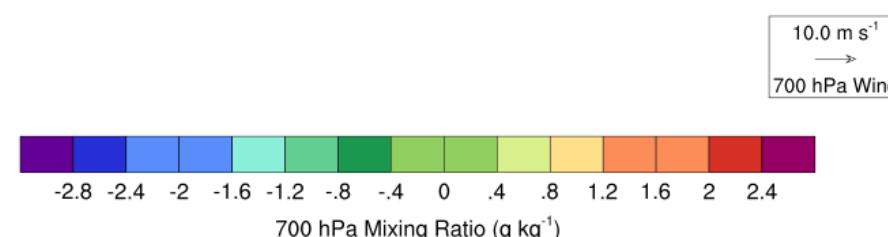
MPI RCP8.5  
JanFebDec Climatology



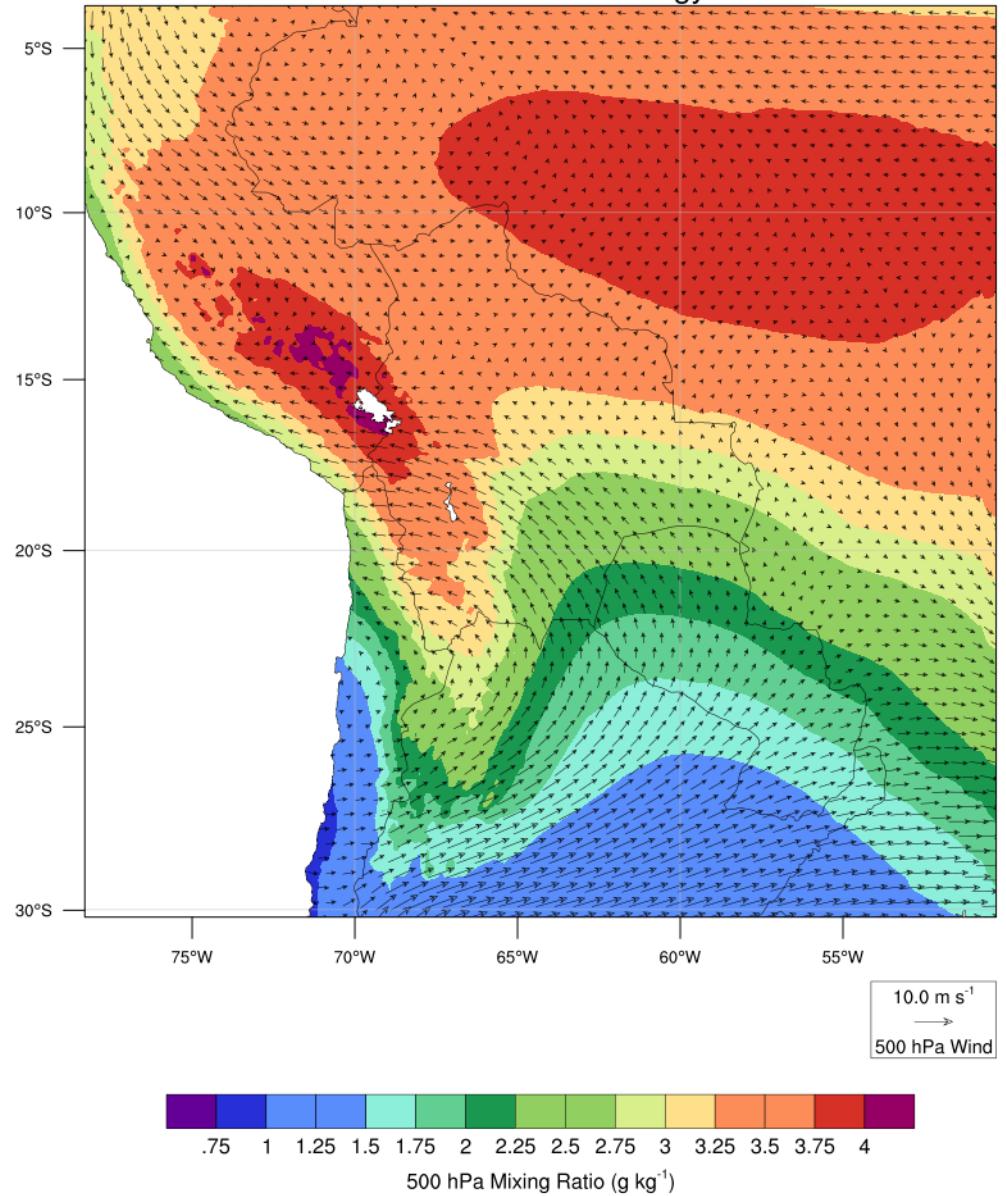
MPI RCP8.5  
JanFebDec Projected Climatological Change



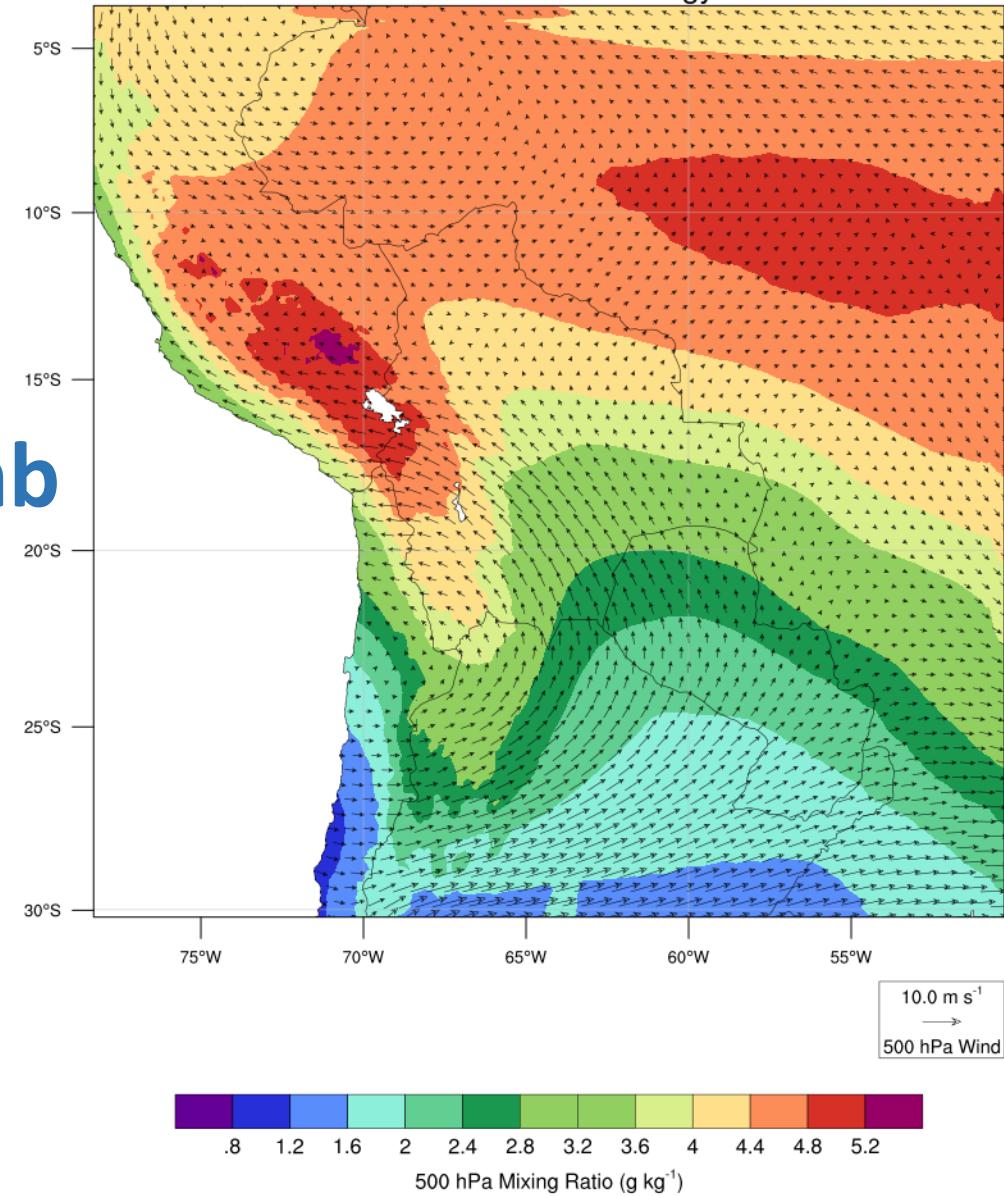
700 mb



MPI RCP8.5  
JanFebDec Climatology

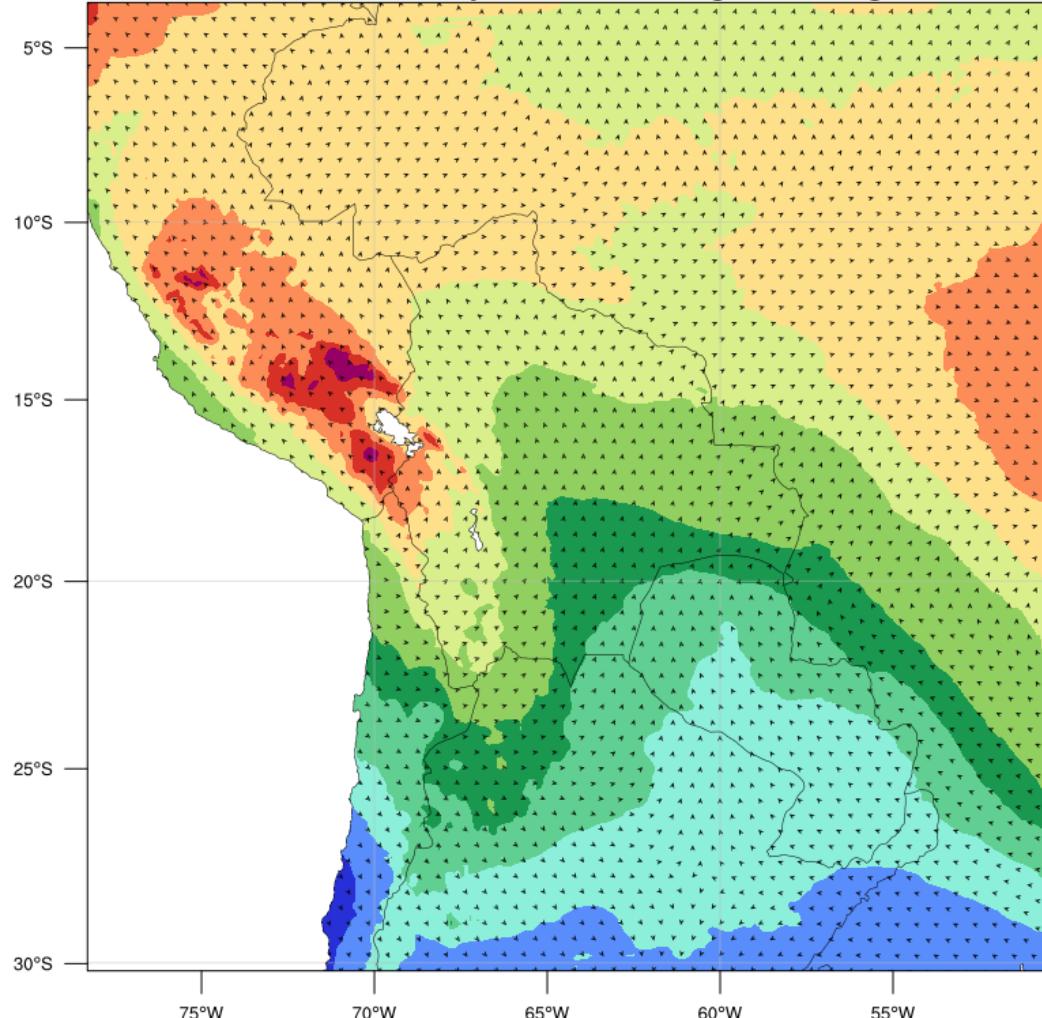


MPI RCP8.5  
JanFebDec Climatology



500 mb

MPI RCP8.5  
JanFebDec Projected Climatological Change



500 mb

10.0  $\text{m s}^{-1}$   
→  
500 hPa Wind



Diagramas de dispersión de la precipitación y temperatura  
[Observado y WRF-UNL]

MODELO	Lago Norte			Lago Sur			Oruro			Potosí			
	δ	Media Pres	Cambio %	δ	Media Pres	Cambio %	δ	Media Pres	Cambio %	δ	Media Pres	Cambio %	
MPI	-33.7	253.3	<b>-13.3</b>	-40.4	223.8	<b>-18.1</b>	-11.5	91.6	<b>-12.6</b>	-16.6	78.5	<b>-21.1</b>	<b>-16.3</b>
MIROC	-46.9	187	<b>-25.1</b>	-19.6	120	<b>-16.3</b>	-12.9	56	<b>-23.0</b>	-20.5	80.2	<b>-25.6</b>	<b>-22.5</b>
CCSM4	-37	393.8	<b>-9.4</b>	-24.8	283.4	<b>-8.8</b>	-10.1	136.9	<b>-7.4</b>	-3	139.8	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-6.9</b>
			<b>-15.9</b>			<b>-14.4</b>			<b>-14.3</b>			<b>-16.3</b>	