

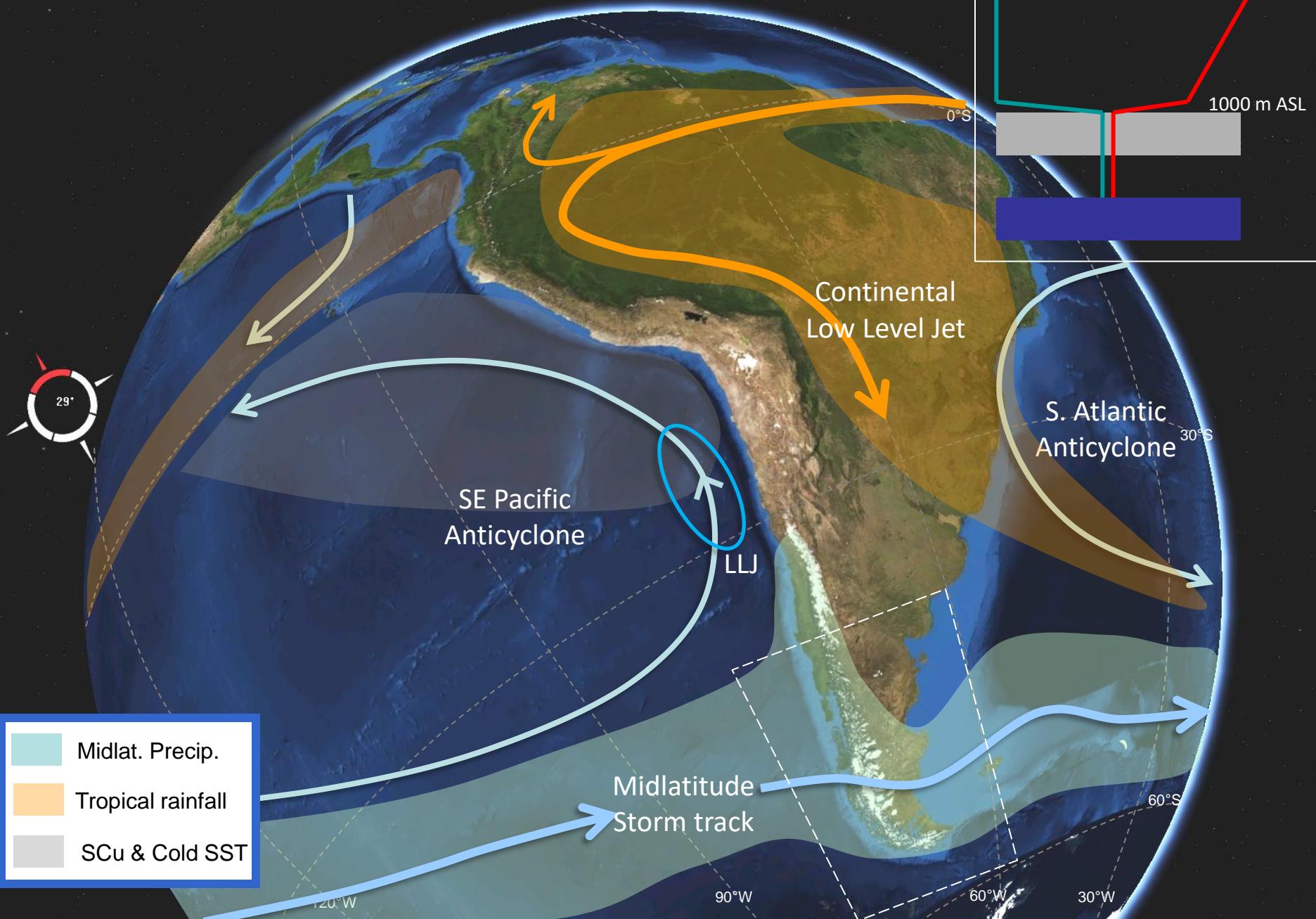
# Evidencias Atmosféricas del Cambio Climático en el Pacífico Sur Oriental

René D. Garreaud

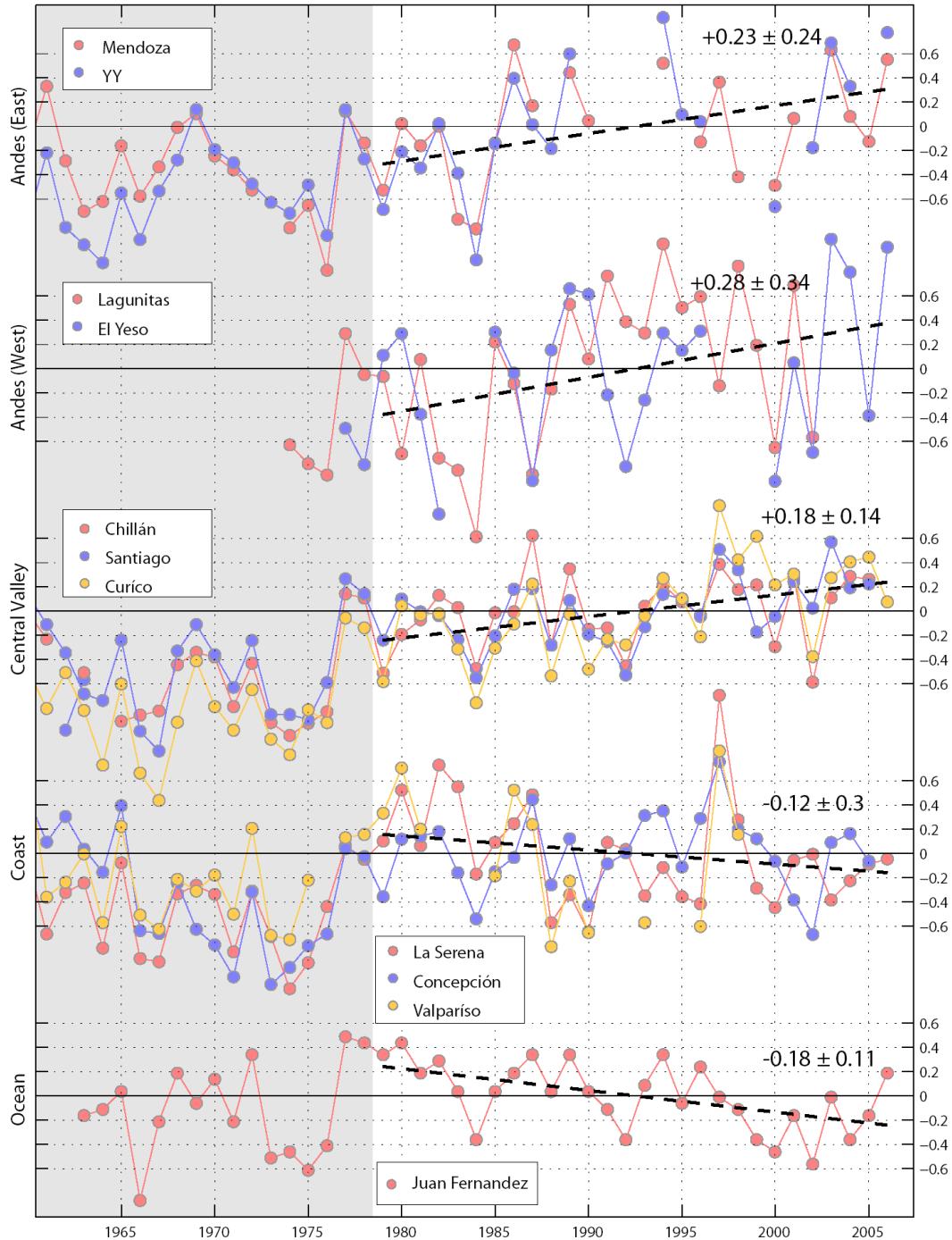
Departamento de Geofísica Universidad de Chile  
Centro del Clima y Resiliencia

Reunión conformación grupo expertos nacionales  
en Cambio Climático del Sistema Marino  
Valparaíso, 21-Dic-2018

# The big picture



# Is the regional cooling of the Humboldt EBUS already taking place?



East Andes

West Andes

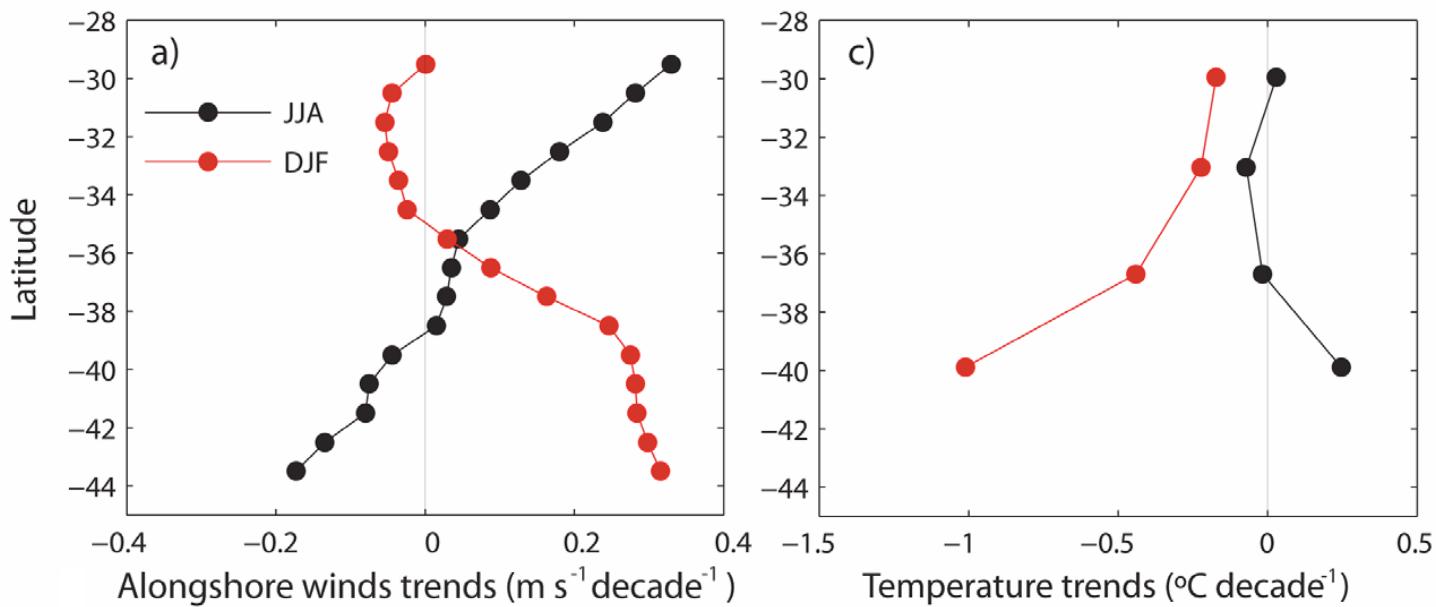
Inland

Coast

Offshore

# Is the regional cooling of the Humboldt EBUS already taking place?

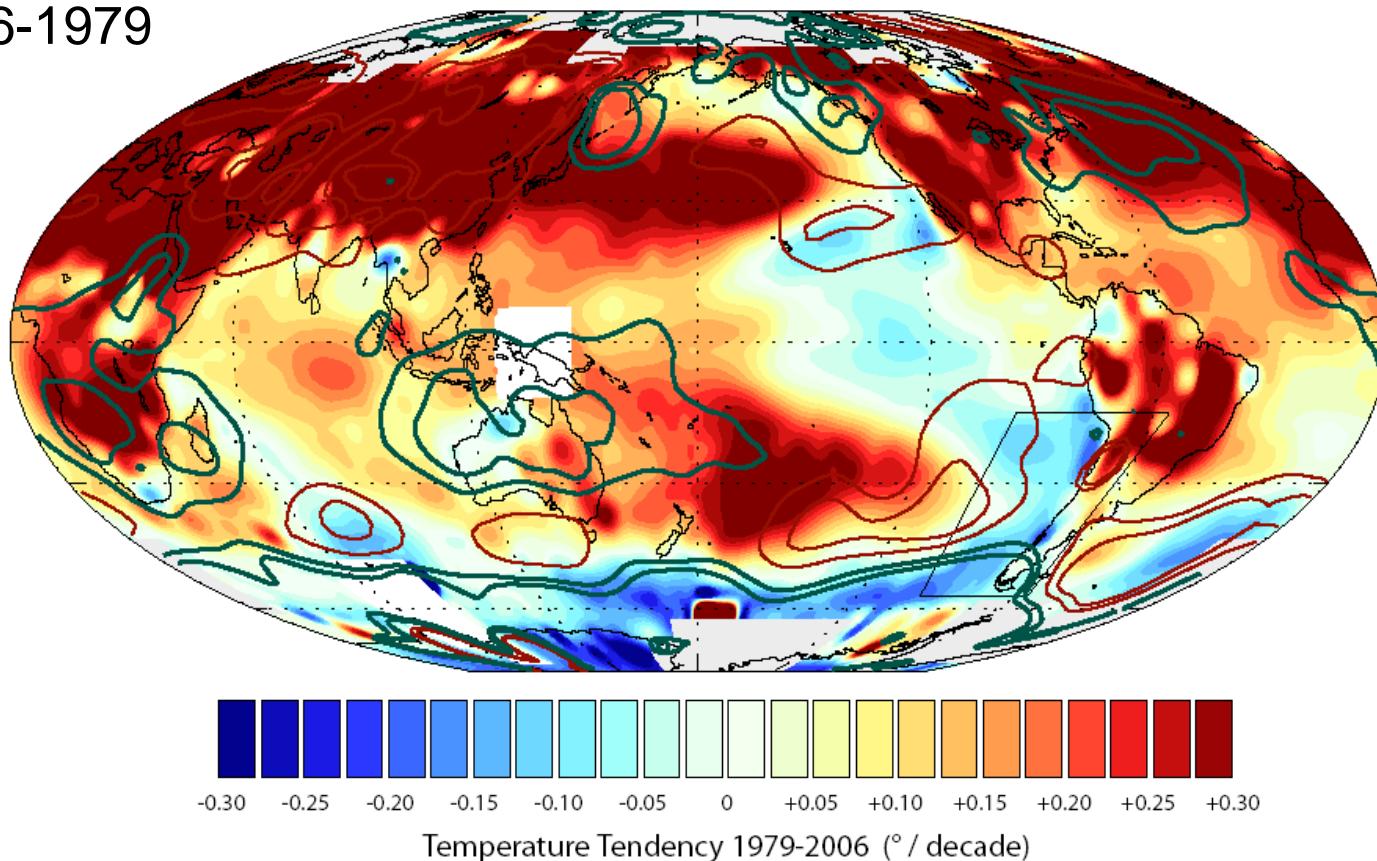
## Vwind & SST trends (1979-2015)



# Is the regional cooling of the Humboldt EBUS already taking place?

2006-1979

Surface Air Temperature and SST (NCDC)

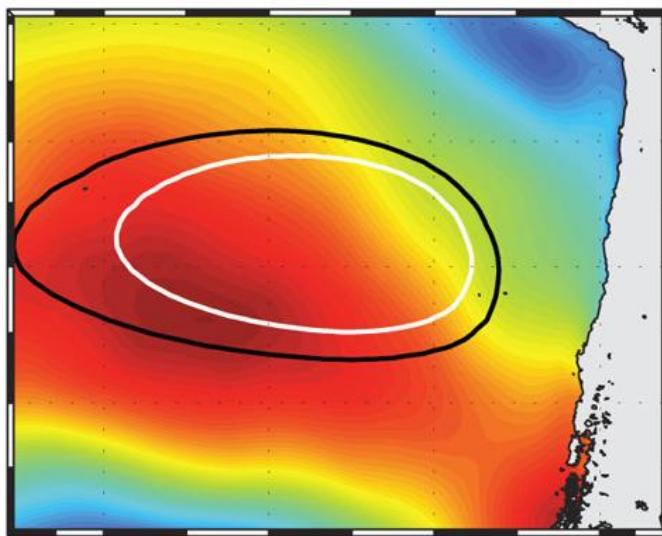


Over the Pacific SST trend looks very similar to the PDV pattern

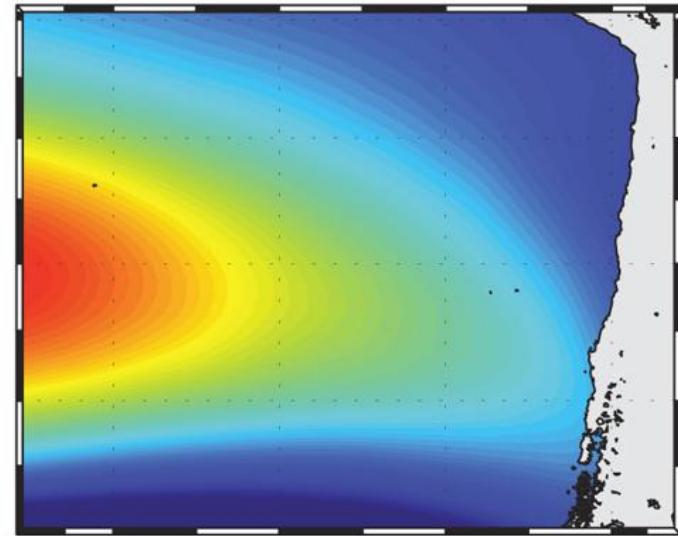
Is the regional cooling of the  
Humboldt EBUS already taking place?

## SLP trends (1979-2015)

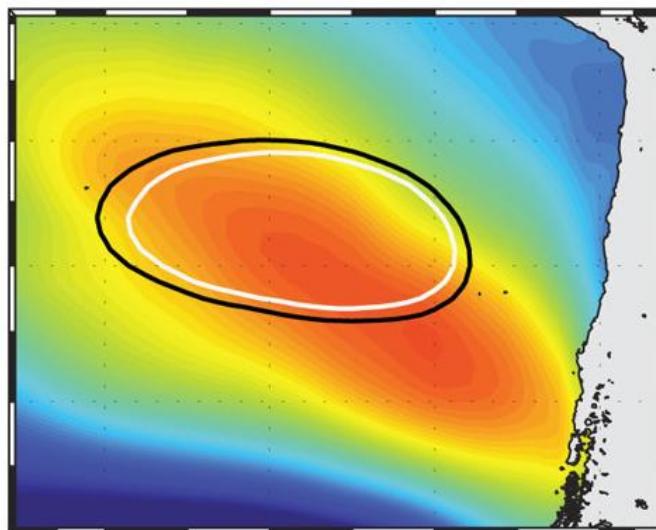
Observed (ERA)



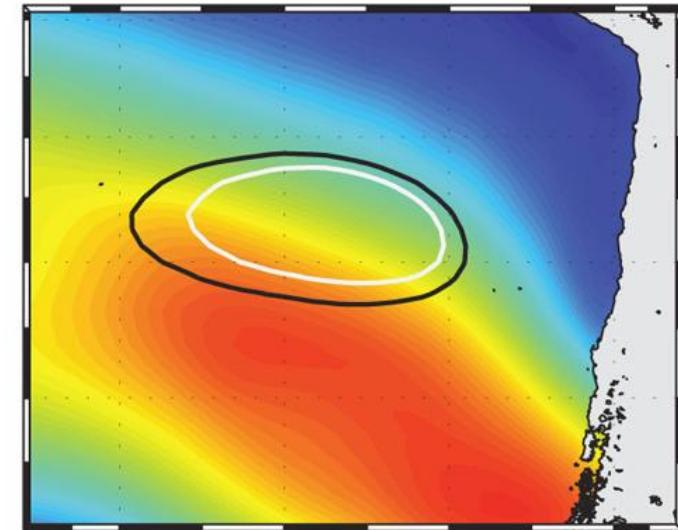
PDO-Congruent



AMIP (Ocean forced)



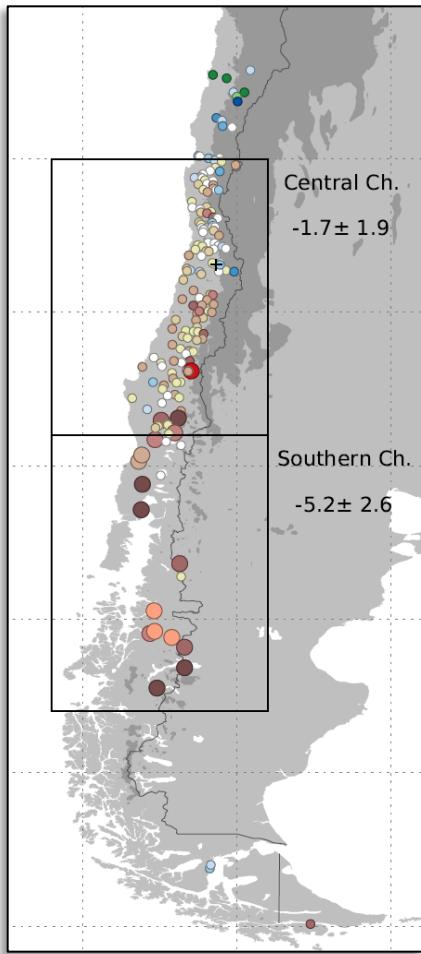
Hist (CC)



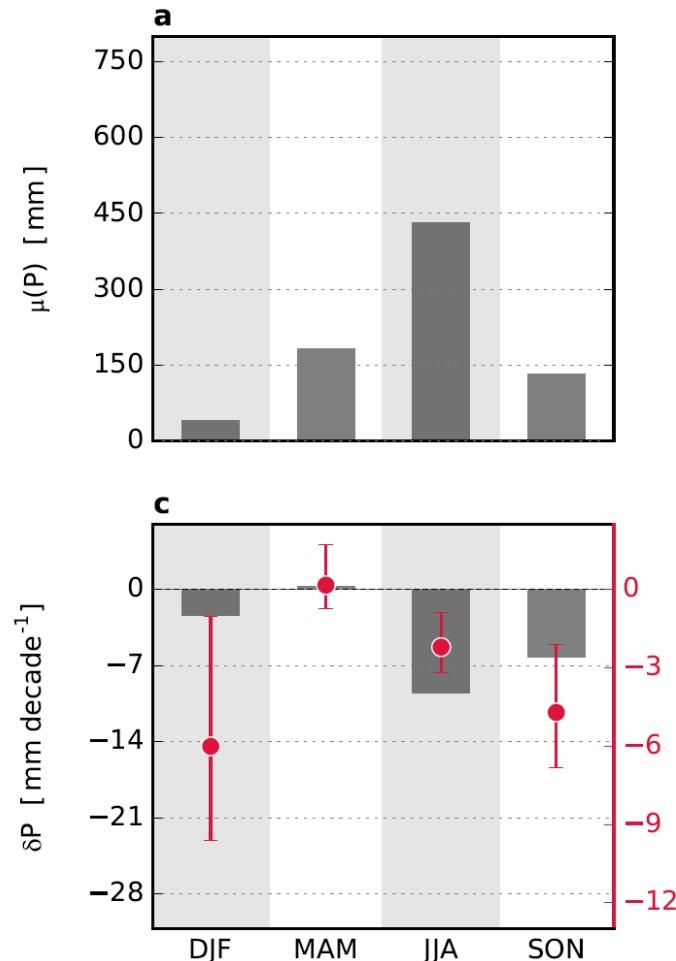
30  
20  
10  
0

# Precipitation trends over land

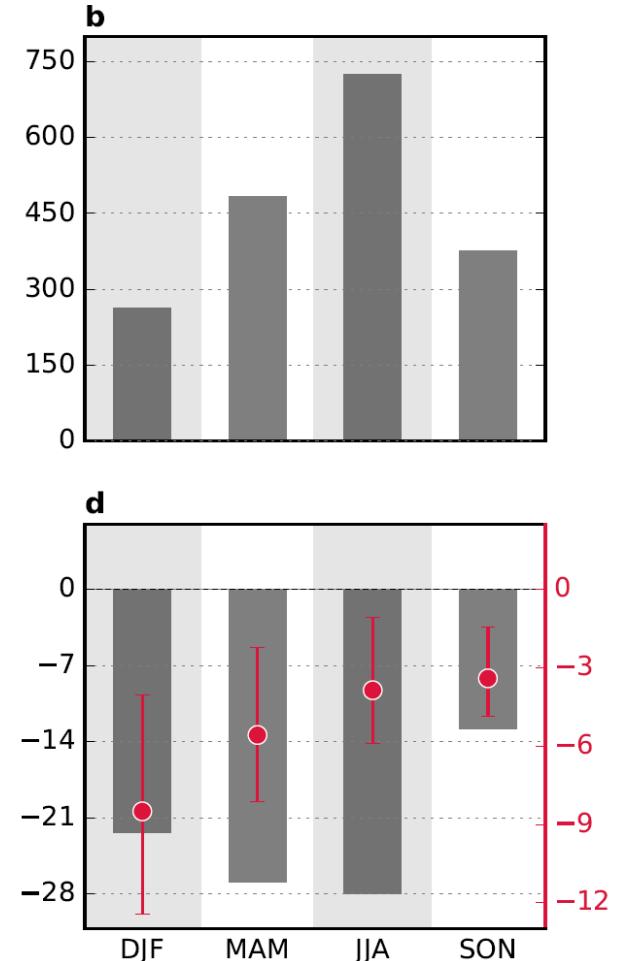
Annual rainfall trends  
(1960-2016)



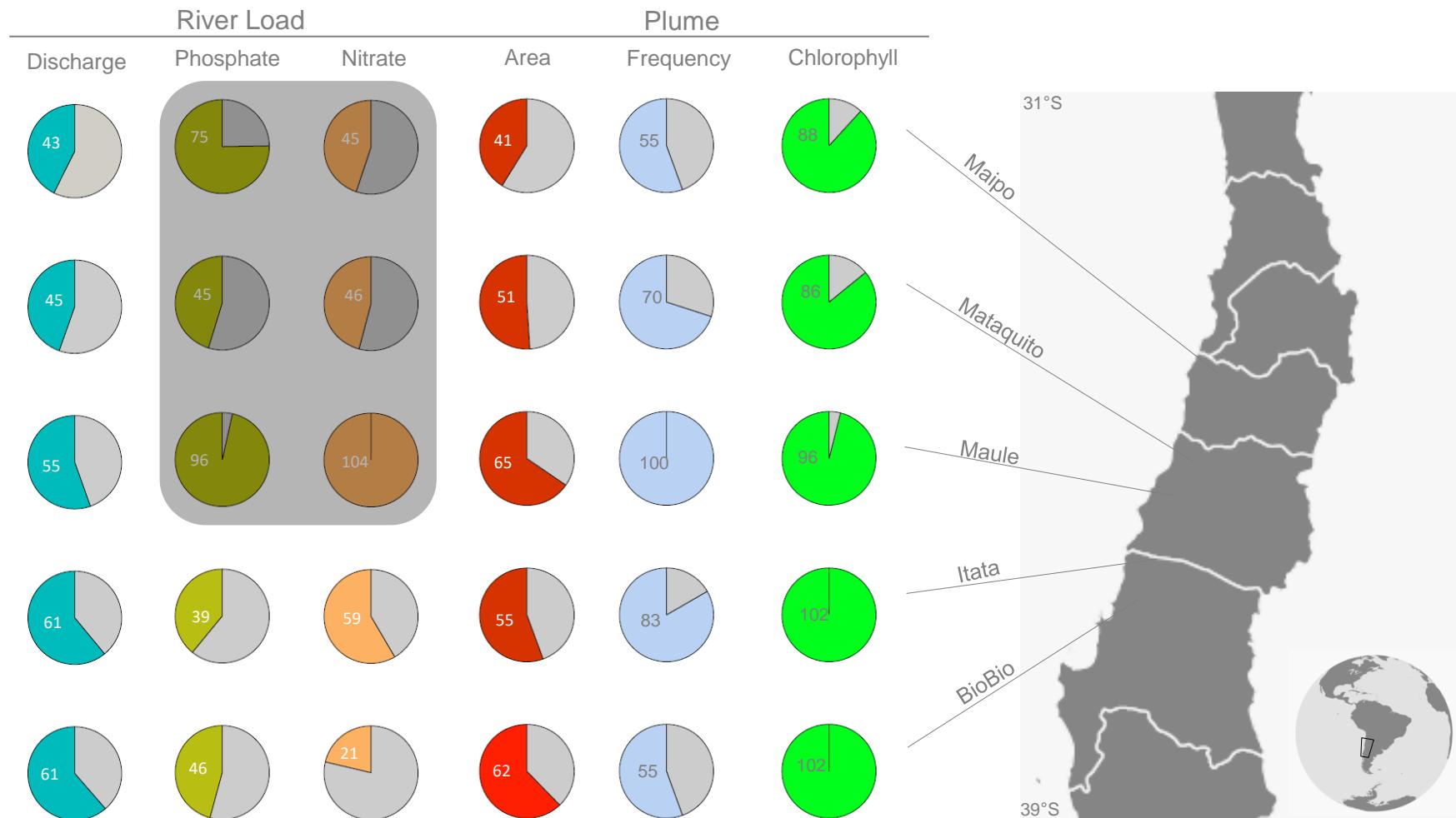
Central Chile



Southern Chile



# Impact of Mega drought in coastal zone

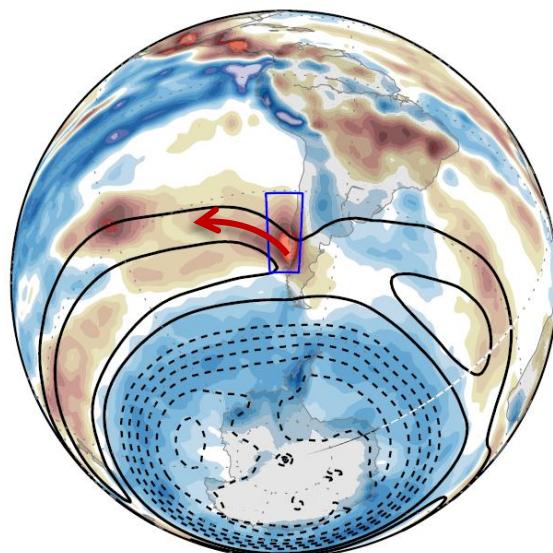


Numbers and colored areas indicate the mega drought (2010-2014) mean values of selected variables as a percentage of the past decade (2000-2009) averages for five rivers in central Chile. Maipo, Mataquito and Maule river have P and Ni data until 2011 only.

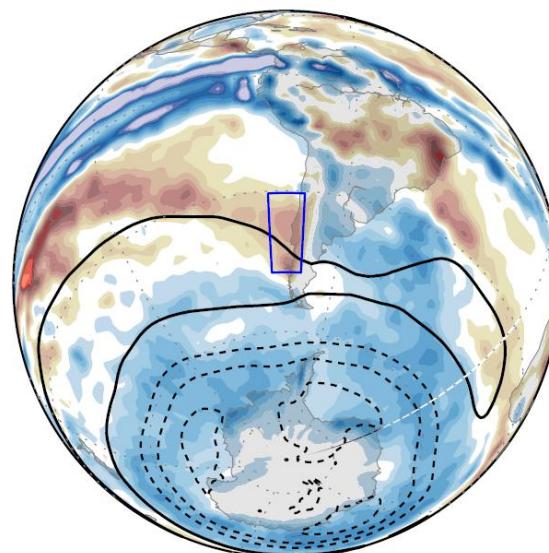
# Precipitation trends 1960-2005: Attribution

Both O<sub>3</sub> depletion and GHG increase, but O<sub>3</sub> effect dominates in summer

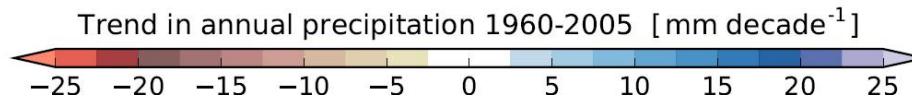
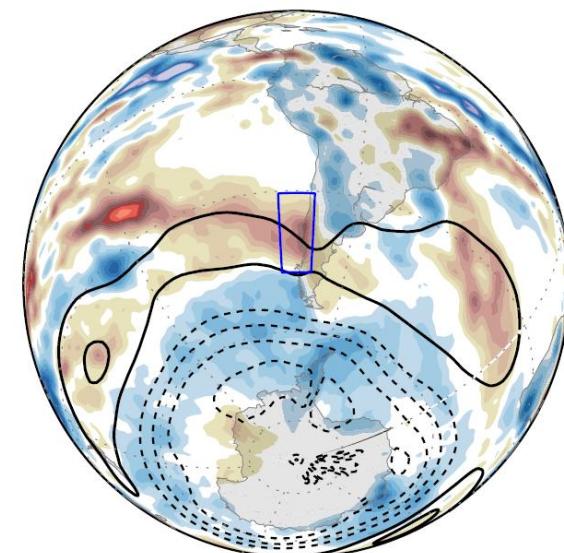
Figure A8 forcing



b. GHG only

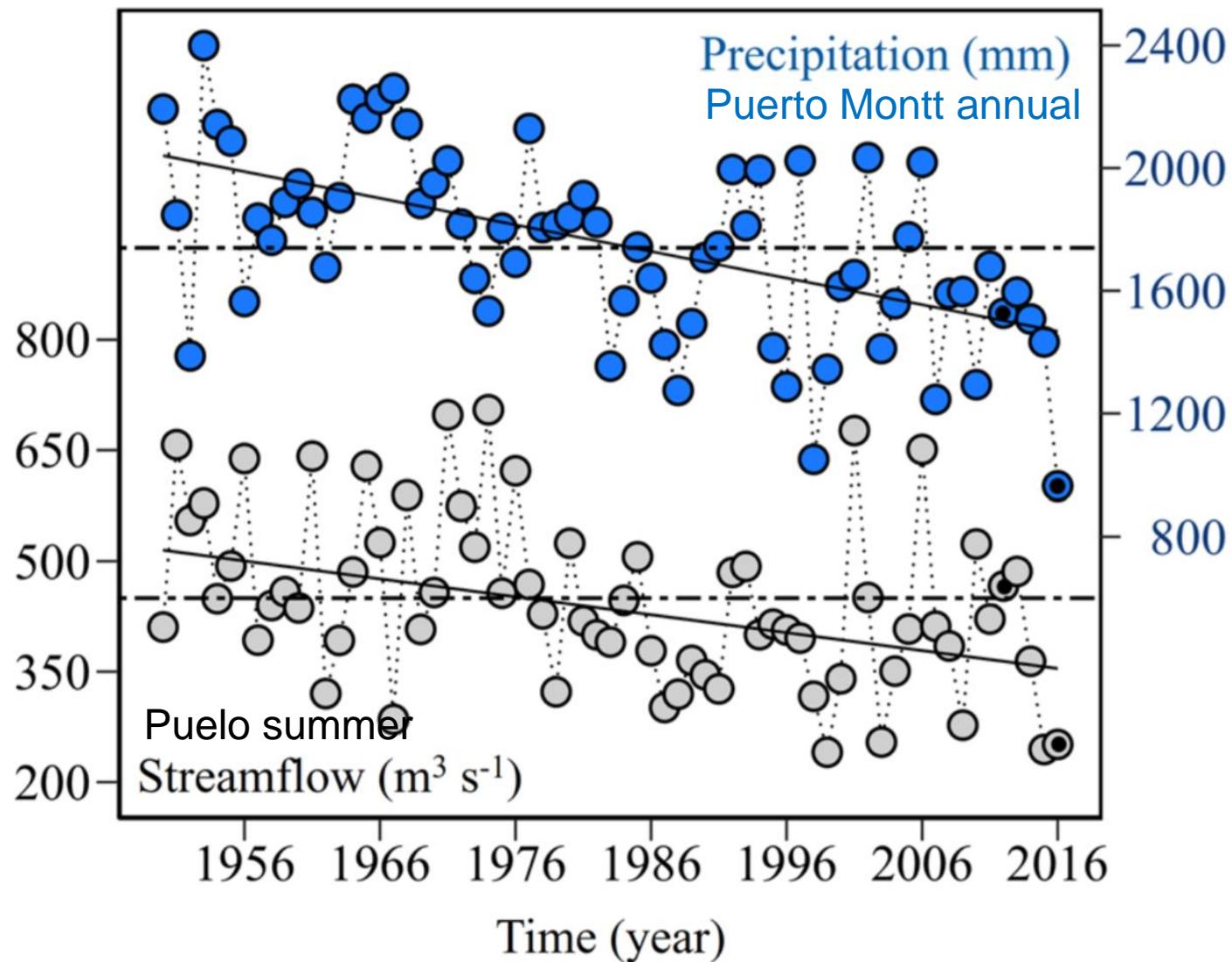


c. O<sub>3</sub> only

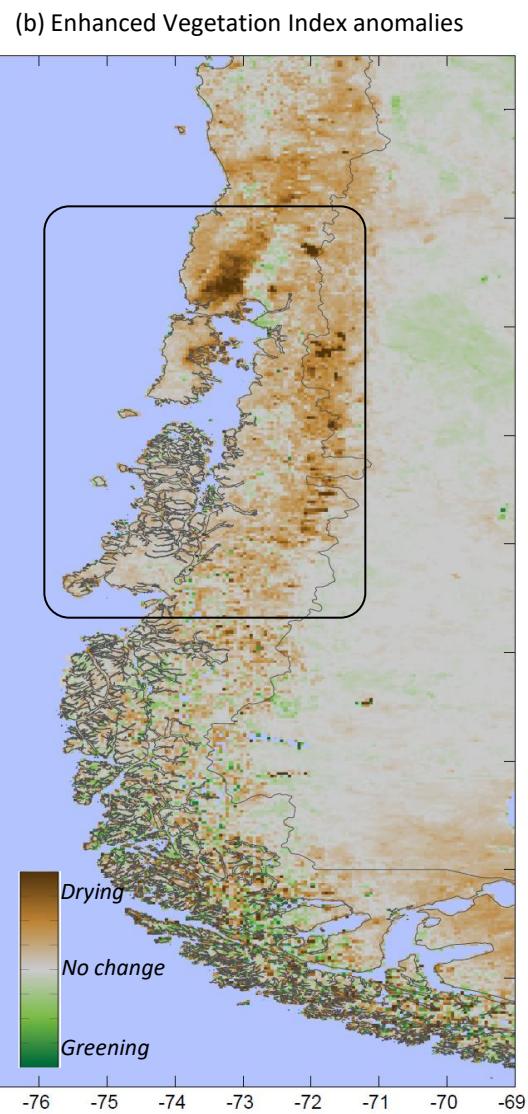
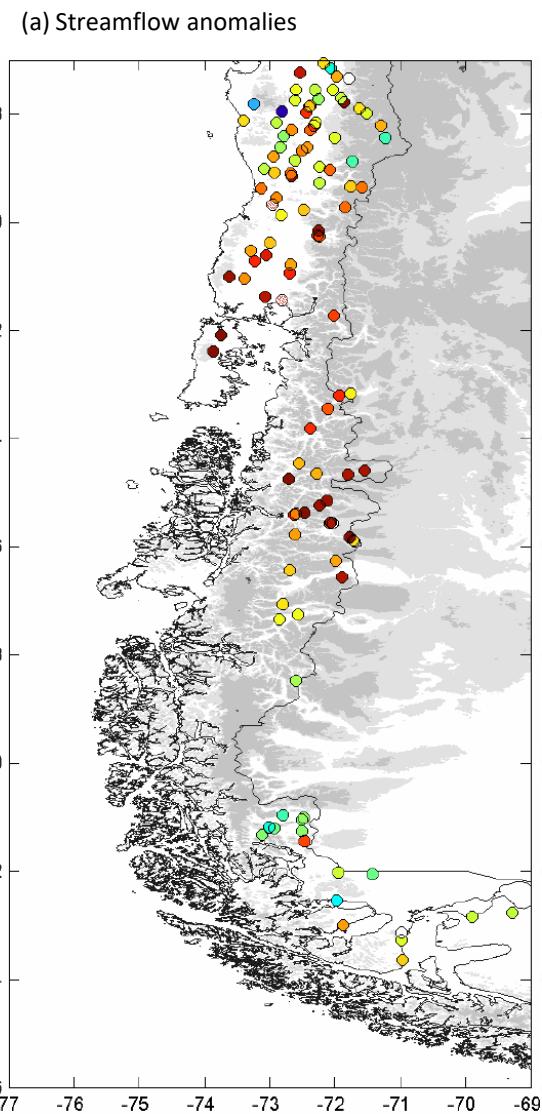
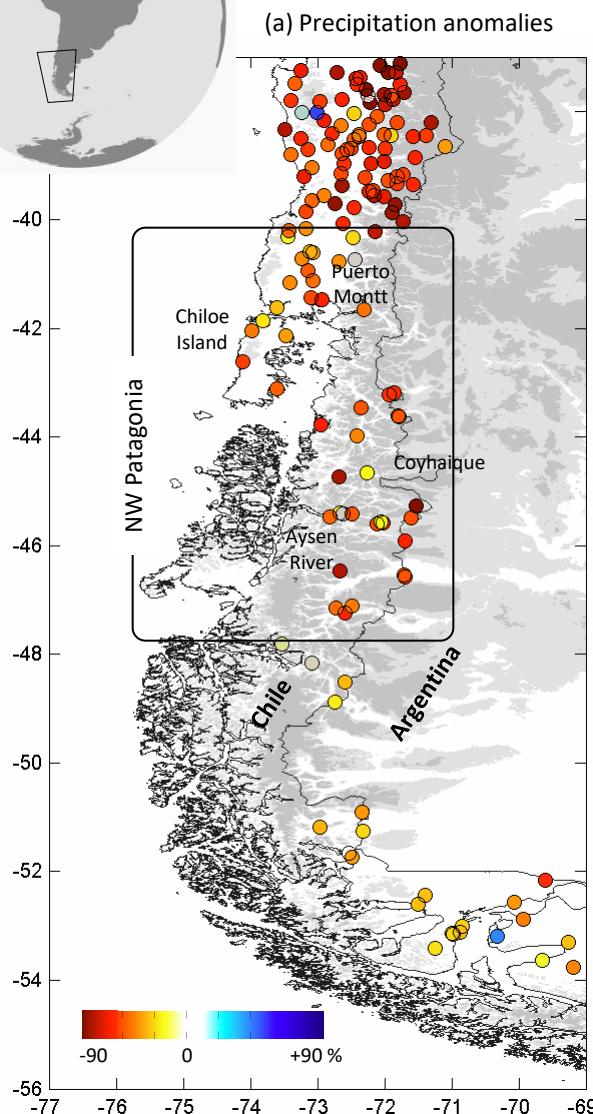


What about  
**Extreme Events?**

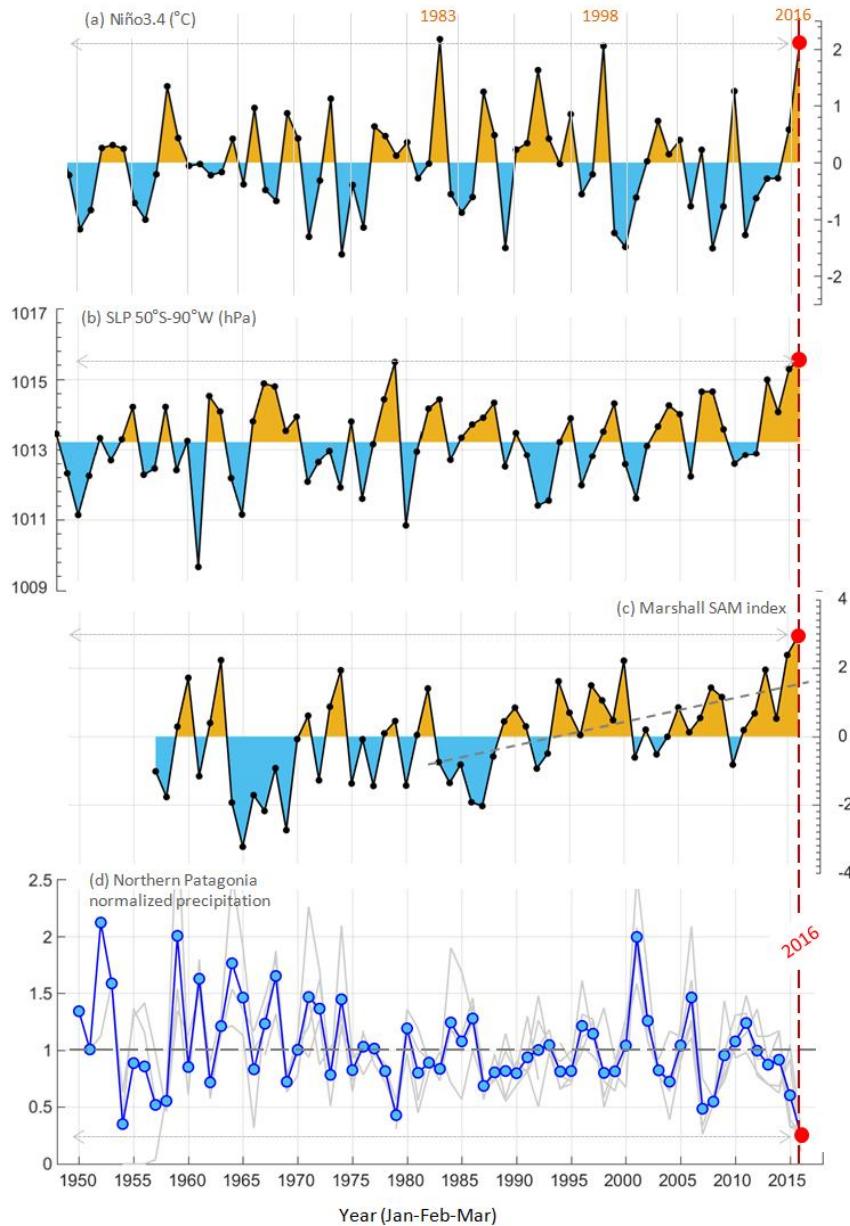
## Trend and Variability



# The awful 2016



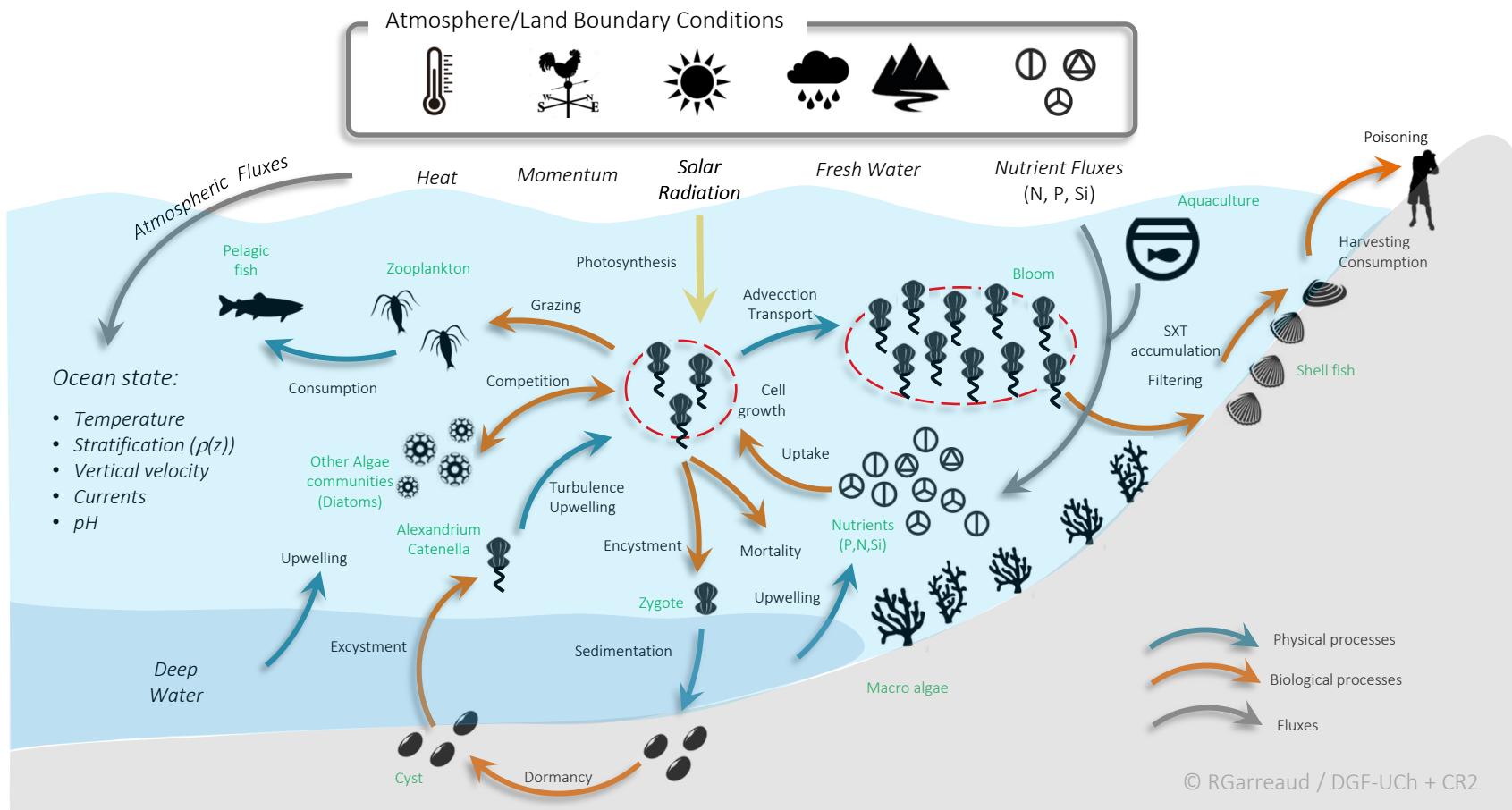
# Large scale conditions JFMA 2016



El Niño!  
Natural....

↑  
 $r = -0.2$   
↓

SAM!  
Antrophogenic

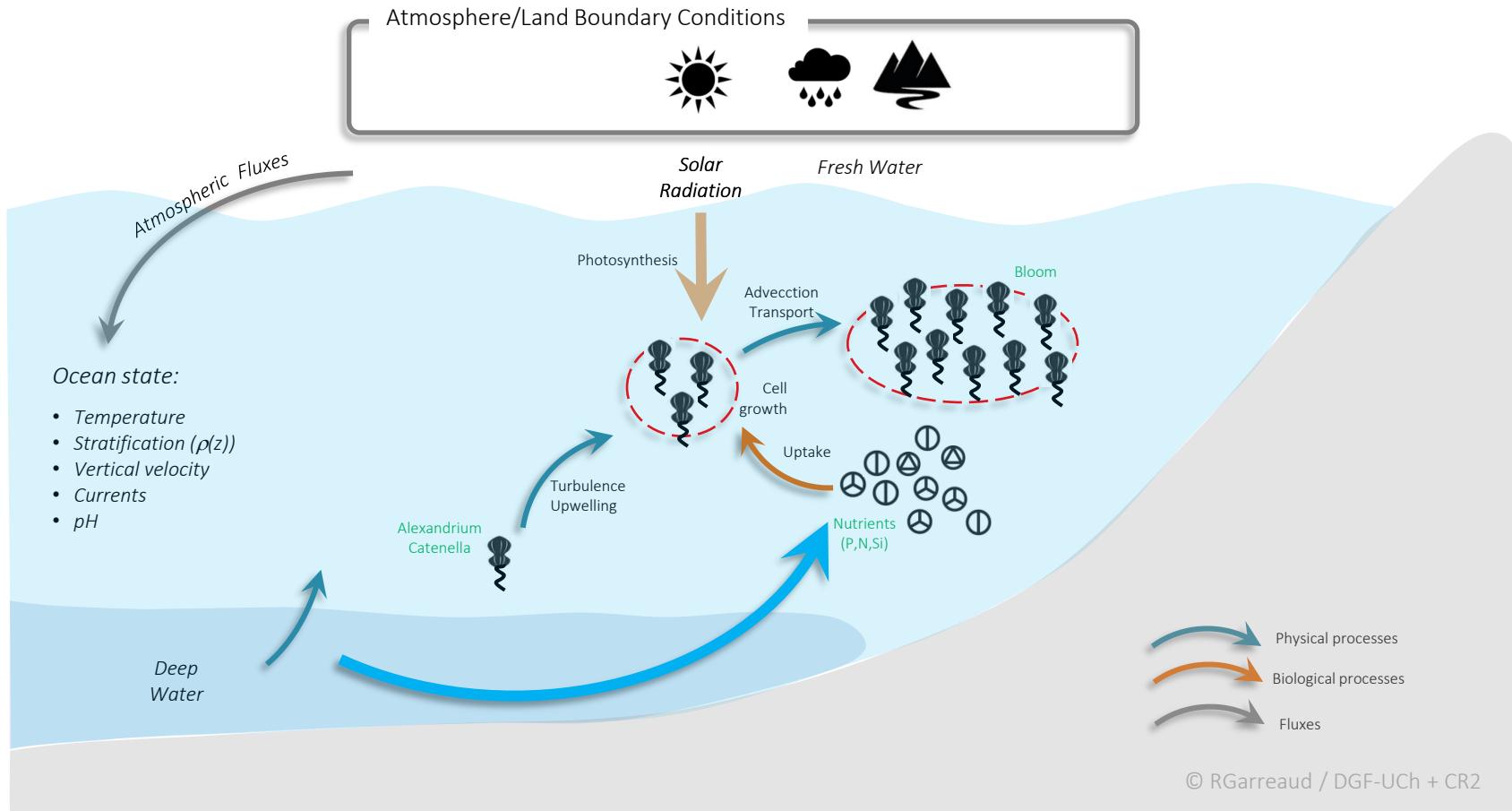


# SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN

Hydroclimatic conditions trigger record harmful algal bloom in western Patagonia (summer 2016)

Jorge León-Muñoz<sup>1</sup>, Mauricio A. Urbina<sup>2</sup>, René Garreaud<sup>3,4</sup> & José Luis Iriarte<sup>5,6,7</sup>



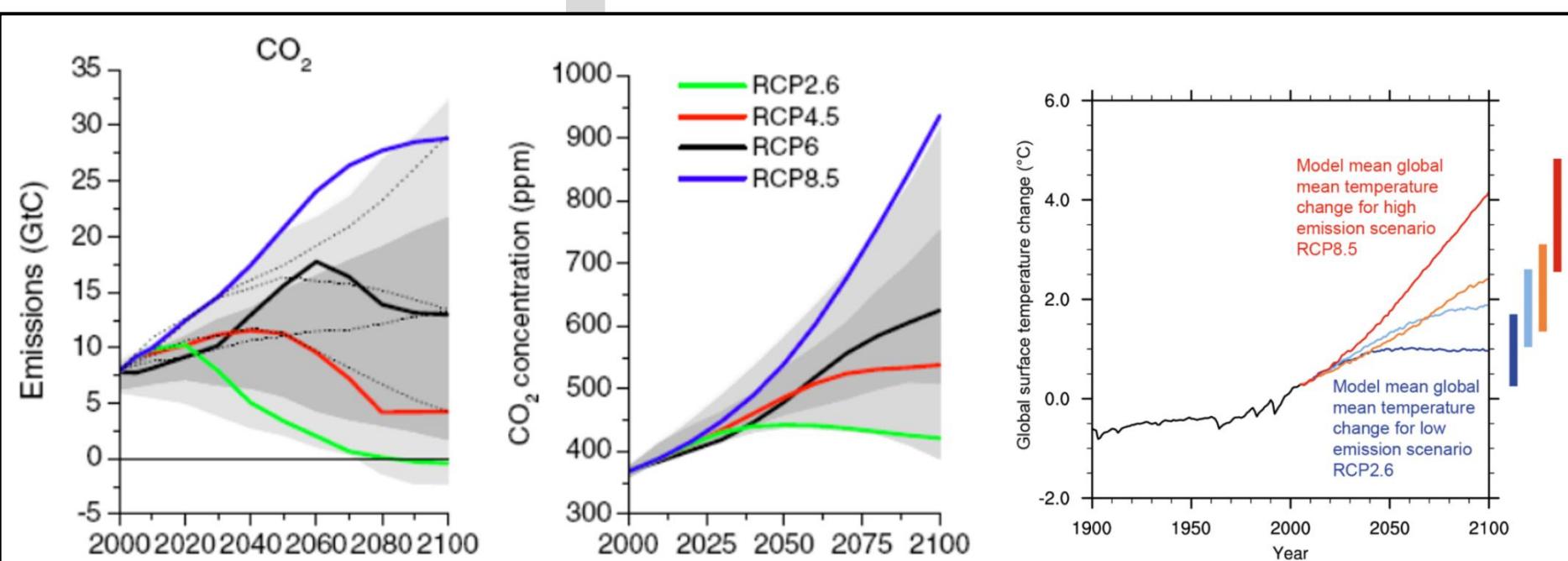
# The awful 2016



# How much CO<sub>2</sub> will be emitted in the future ?

Socio-economic development pathways

Climate Scenarios

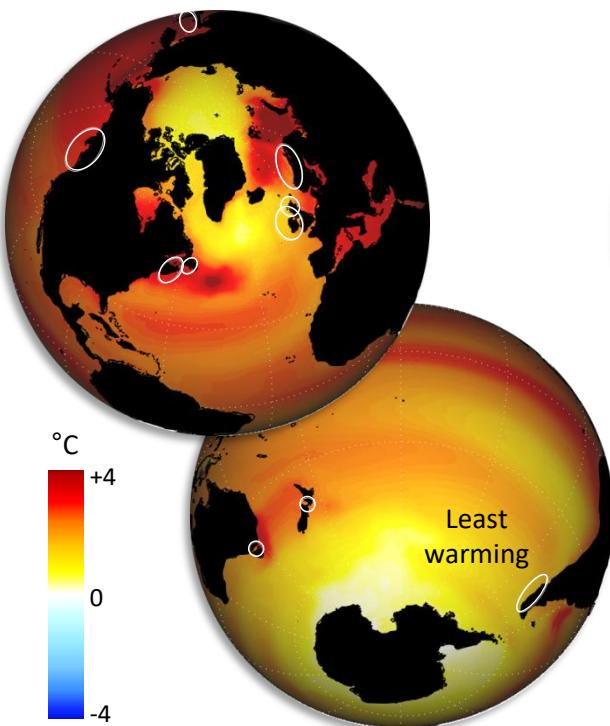


Balance  
De Masa

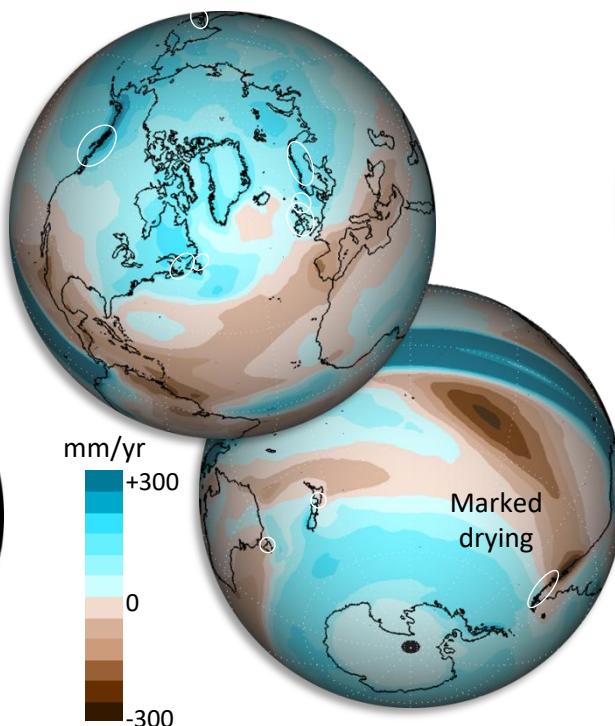
GCMs (more than 40)

# Projected changes End of century under heavy emission scenarios

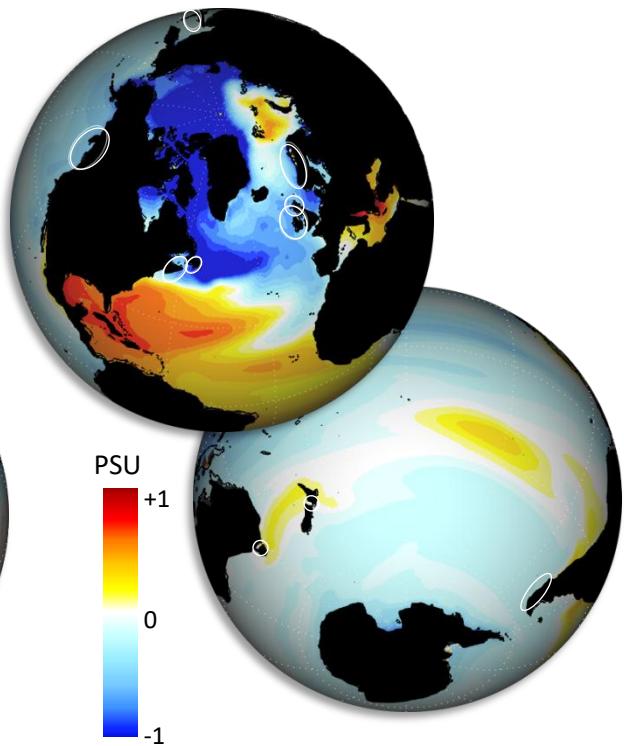
(a) Sea Surface Temperature



(b) Precipitation

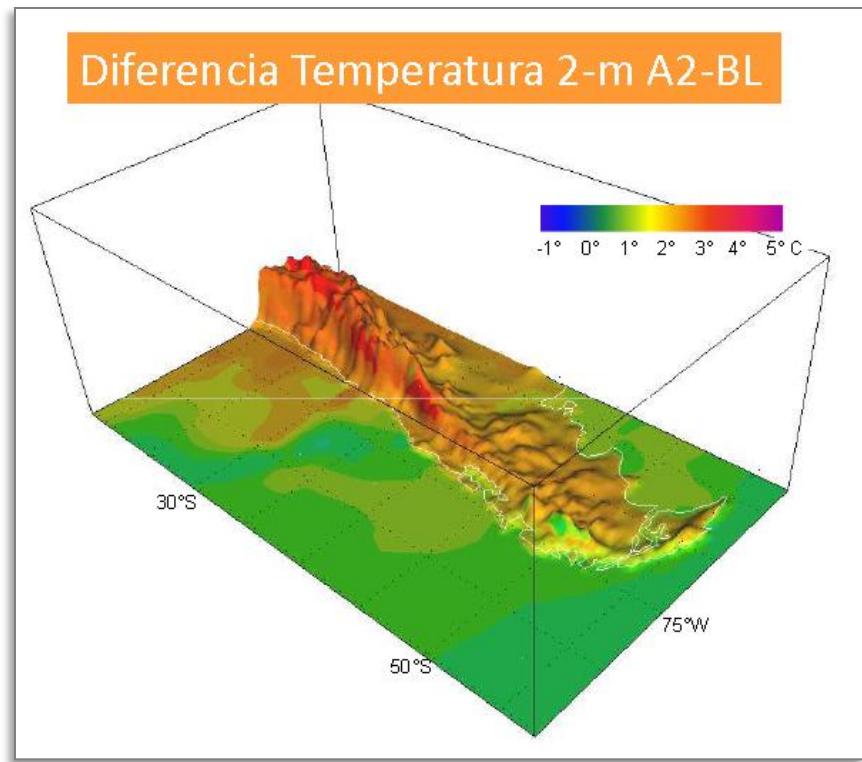
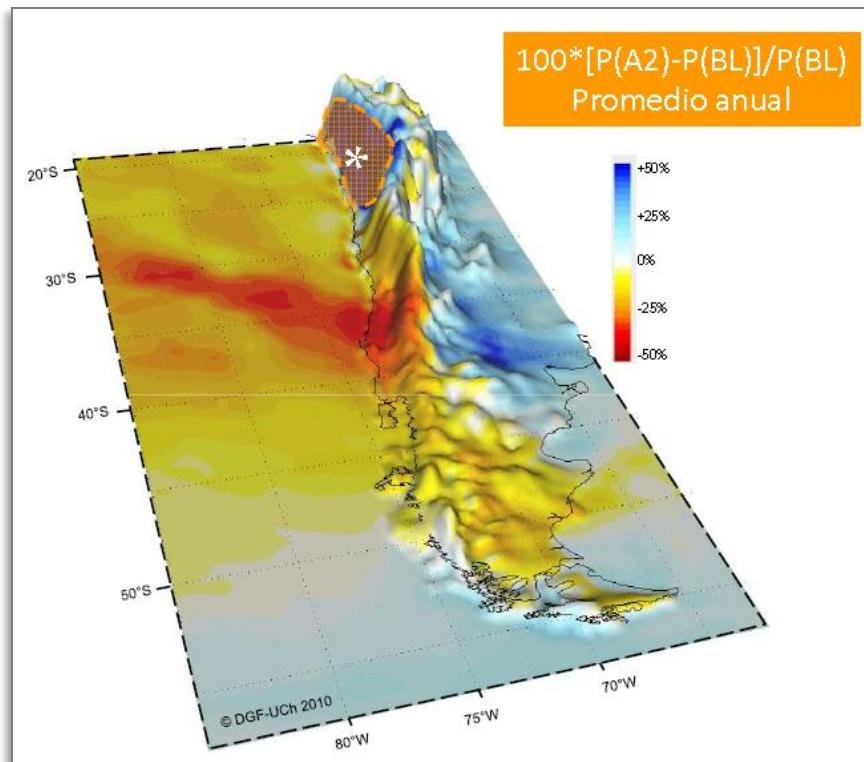


(c) Surface salinity



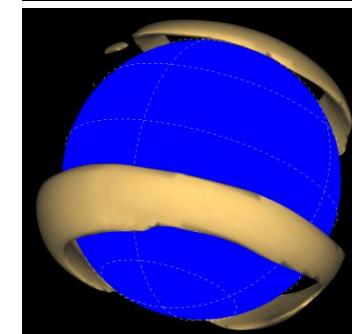
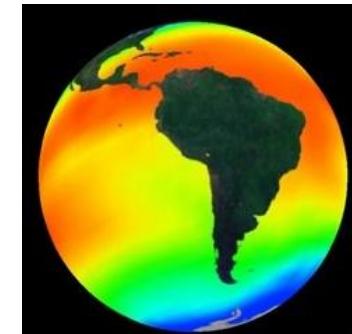
# Southern SA Climate Change Projections

## Towards the end of century under A2 (RCP8.5)



Estudio DGF/UCh-CONAMA 2007 empleando PRECIS

# Environmental extremes and change → Social tensions



Local activities

Climate variability  
Climate change

# Medir, medir, medir...



9 de Junio 2016 - Posición: 36.4°S 72.9°W  
5 millas náuticas frente a la desembocadura  
del río Itata - Región del Bío Bío

© Cesar Hormazabal



(CR)<sup>2</sup>



