



La Plata Basin (LPB) Regional Hydroclimate Project



An update of activities

Outline

- Research Networks
 - EU: CLARIS-LPB
 - IAI: LCLUCs
- Monitoring activities in LPB RHP

LPB's web site: <http://www.eol.ucar.edu/projects/lpb>

LPB Funding – (update Mar '09)



Multiple Regional Projects

- Mesonet, Flux Towers in San Luis, AR
- Flux Tower in Cruz Alta, BR;
- Several other projects (including regional collaborations) > \$2.5 M

CLARIS - LPB

A Europe-South America Network for Climate Change Assessment and Impact Studies - ~ €3.35M

IAI

Ecosystems, Biodiversity, Land Use and Cover, and Water Resources > \$2.0 M

CIC-GEF

Framework Program for the sustainable management of the La Plata Basin water resources, in relation to climate variability and change \$ 10.7 M (~0.9 M)
[+ 45 M in kind contrib.]

NASA

Remote Sensing/Data assimilation - Capacity Building

NCAR (NSF)

Collaborations during Field Experiment

ARM (DOE)

Collaborations during Field Experiment



CLARIS | LPB

HYDRO-CLIMATE AND SOCIETY IN LA PLATA BASIN

A Europe-South America Network for
Climate Change Assessment and Impact Studies
in La Plata Basin

A project within the EC 7th Framework Programme

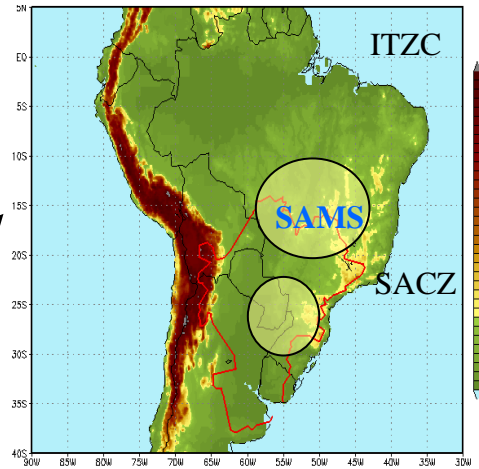
1 October 2008 to 30 September 2012

Coordinator: Dr. Jean-Philippe Boulanger (IRD; jpb@locean-ipsl.upmc.fr)

Project Officer: Dr. Philippe Tulkens

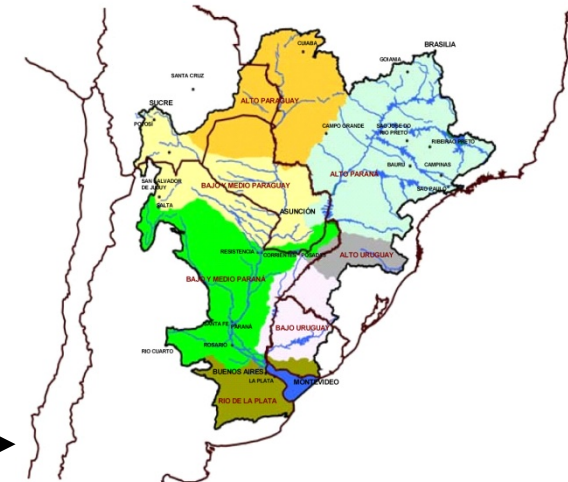


Predicting the regional climate change impacts on La Plata Basin



Designing adaptation
strategies for

- Land-use
- Agriculture cropping systems
- Rural development
- Hydropower production
- River transportation
- Water resources
- Ecological systems in wetlands

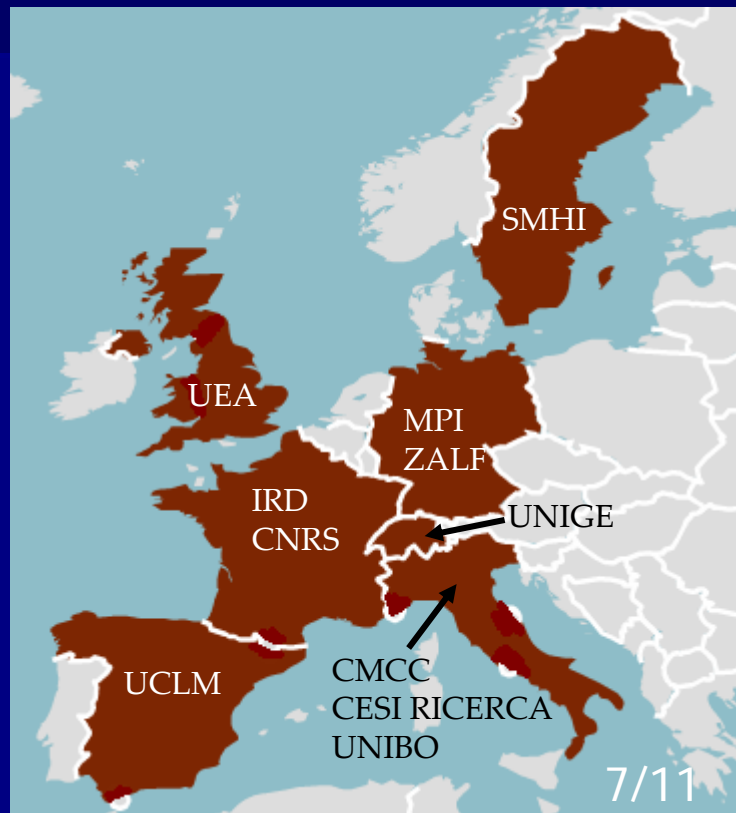




CLARIS | LPB

HYDRO-CLIMATE AND SOCIETY IN LA PLATA BASIN

CLARIS LPB PARTNERS



CLARIS LPB

- 10 countries, 20 institutions -



CLARIS | LPB



Subproject 2: Past and future hydroclimate

Subproject 4: Socio-economic scenarios and adaptation/ prevention strategies

- **WP3:** Improving our description of recent past climate variability in La Plata Basin
- **WP4:** Hydroclimate past and future low-frequency variability, trends and shifts
- **WP5:** Regional Climate Change assessments for La Plata Basin
- **WP6:** Processes and future evolution of extreme climate events in La Plata Basin
- **WP8:** Land use change, agriculture and socio-economic implications
- **WP9:** Water resources in La Plata Basin in the context of climate change

CLARIS LPB Four Major Tasks

1. **Improving the description and understanding of decadal climate variability for short-term regional climate change projections (2010-2040).**
2. **Improving the prediction capacity of climate change and its impacts in the region, through an ensemble of coordinated regional climate scenarios** in order to quantify the amplitude and sources of uncertainties in LPB future climate at two time horizons: 2010-2040 for adaptation strategies and 2070-2100 for assessment of long-range impacts.
3. **Designing adaptation strategies** to regional scenarios of climate change impacts. through a **multi-disciplinary research and trans-sectorial (i.e. with public and private actors) approach**
4. **Involving and integrating stakeholders in the design of adaptation strategies** through an interactive and communicative process, ensuring their dissemination to public, private and governmental policy-makers.

1. Forming young scientists in South American and European institutes

2. Strengthening the collaborations between European and South American partners.

WP-5

1 Regional climate change and downscaling

Regional climate model scenarios (A1B)

1990-2005 (ERA-Interim), GCMs

2010-2040

2070-2100

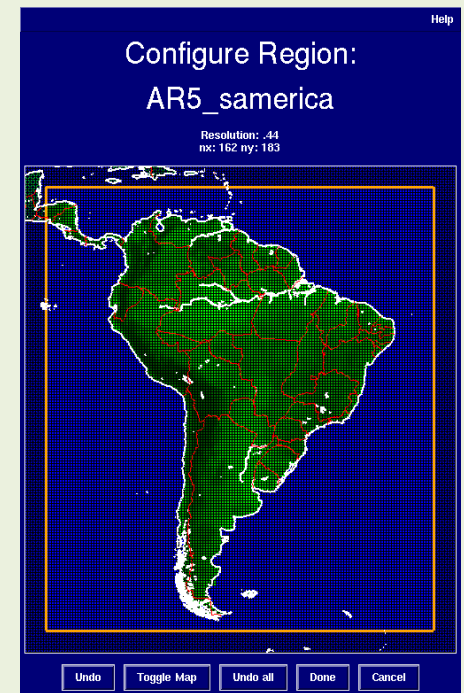
Metrics

2 Process studies

Land-Atmos feedbacks

Vegetation/land use

Soil moisture



REGION: SOUTH AMERICA

~90W-32W; 58S-12N



Cooperative Research network: The Impact of Land Cover and Land Use Changes on the Hydroclimate of the La Plata Basin



1. Assess the impact of LCLU changes on the hydroclimate of the La Plata Basin, and the physical mechanisms by which the impacts take effect.
2. Investigate the role of LCLU changes in the intensity and length of extreme events (floods and droughts).
3. Investigate the potential changes in the hydrological character (soil moisture, infiltration, and runoff) of the La Plata Basin due to the changes in LCLU.

Participants

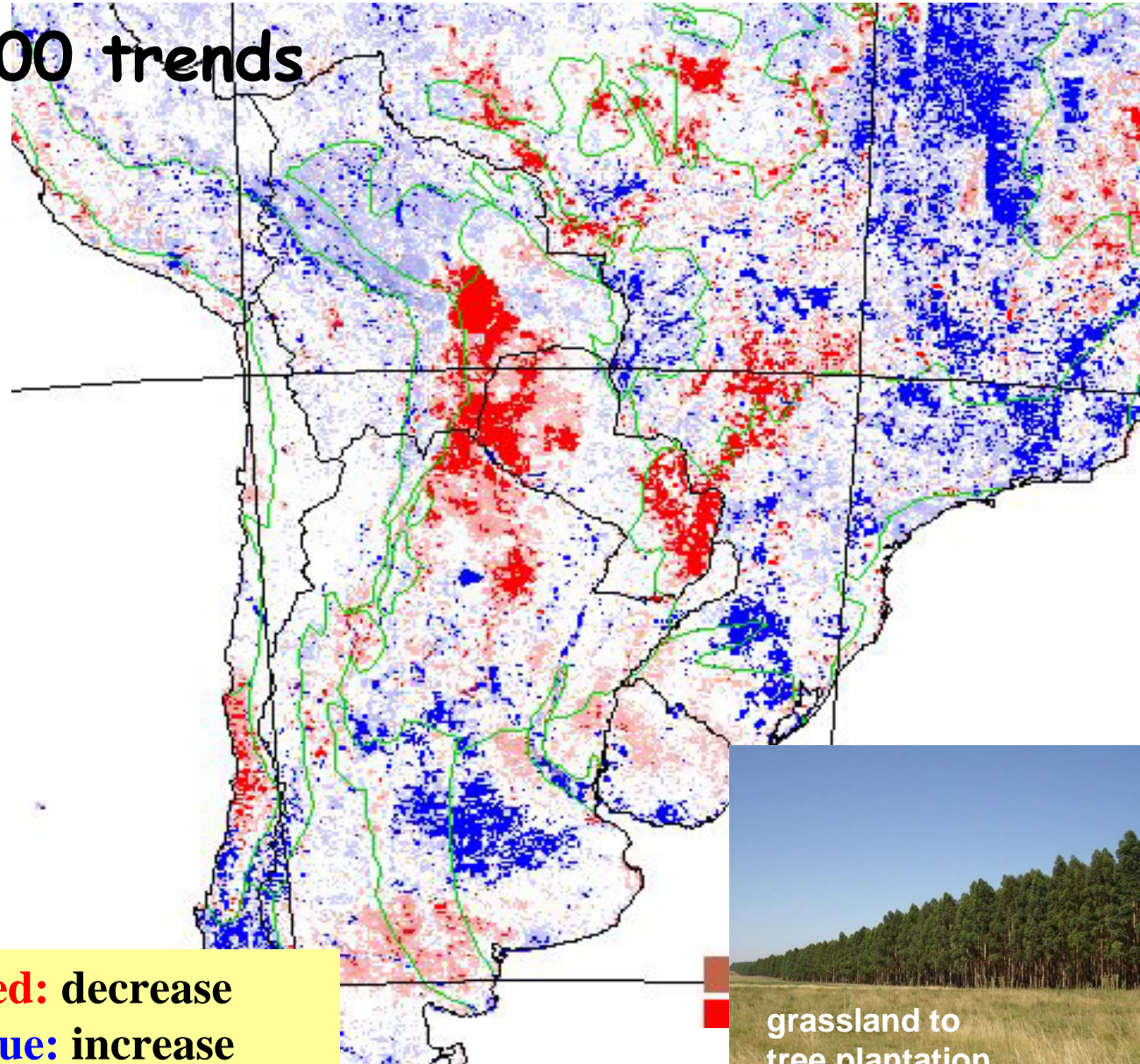
Univ Maryland (US)
Univ Washington (US)
NASA (US)
Univ Florida (US)
Univ Miami (US)
Univ Almeria (SP)
INPE/CPTEC (BR)
Univ San Luis (AR)
Univ Catol Asuncion (PY)
U Passo Fundo (BR)
Univ Sao Paulo (BR)
U Buenos Aires/Agronomy (AR)
UBA/Sociology (AR)
CIMA (AR)



*Characterization of land use changes
using remotely sensed biophysical variables*

NDVI 1981-2000 trends

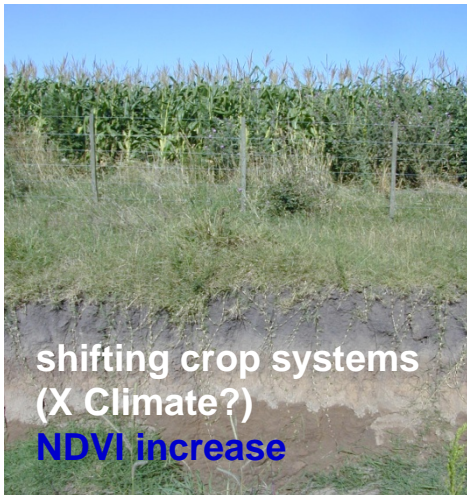
surrogate for primary
production from
NOAA-AVHRR images



Red: decrease

Blue: increase

Normalized Difference Vegetation Index



shifting crop systems
(X Climate?)
NDVI increase



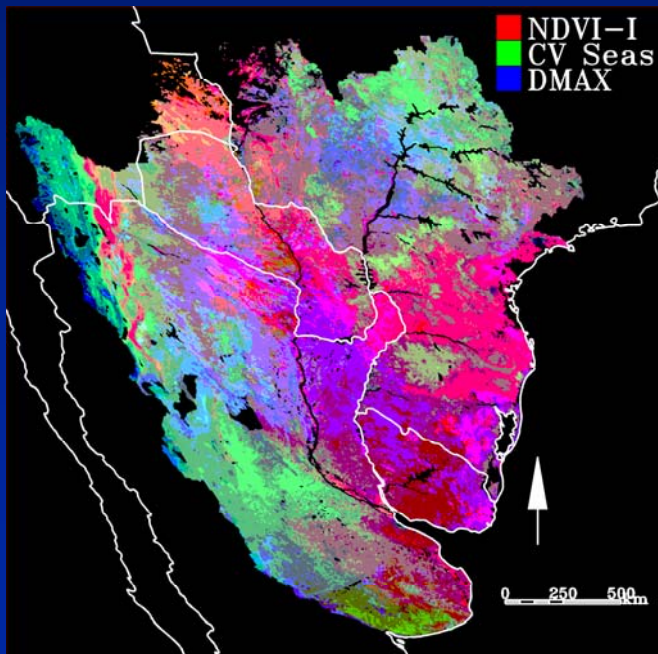
forest to agriculture
NDVI decrease



grassland to
tree plantation
NDVI increase

OUTLINE

- I. **Ecosystem Functional Types (EFTs):** an approach to assess and monitor the spatial heterogeneity of ecosystem functioning (C gains)
- II. **Characterizing ecosystem functioning**
- III. **Assessing EFTs in the Río de la Plata basin through satellite imagery**



Ecosystem Functional Types of La Plata Basin based on three descriptors of the seasonal dynamics of the NDVI estimated from MODIS images for the 2000-2006 period. NDVI-I (NDVI annual integral, CV_Seas (annual coefficient of variation), DMAX (Date of the Maximum NDVI).

Education and outreach

A capacity building course aimed at graduate students and young scientists will take place later this year at the Itaipu Hydropower Plant in the Brazil-Paraguay border. The course will focus on land cover changes, land-atmosphere interactions and their effect on the Climate and Hydrology of the La Plata Basin. It will provide

- (1) a physical/theoretical background,
- (2) current research methods,
- (3) relate to activities at operational centers, and
- (4) train students in practical tools (software) that they will need for their future research.

The proposed syllabus includes:

1. Land Data assimilation systems
2. Satellite products and their input in data assimilation systems
3. Ecosystems, land cover/land use
4. Regional modeling and Hydrological modeling
5. Land-atmosphere interactions and feedbacks
6. The hydroclimate of the La Plata basin

Monitoring of seasonal conditions

Activities being carried out at operational centers

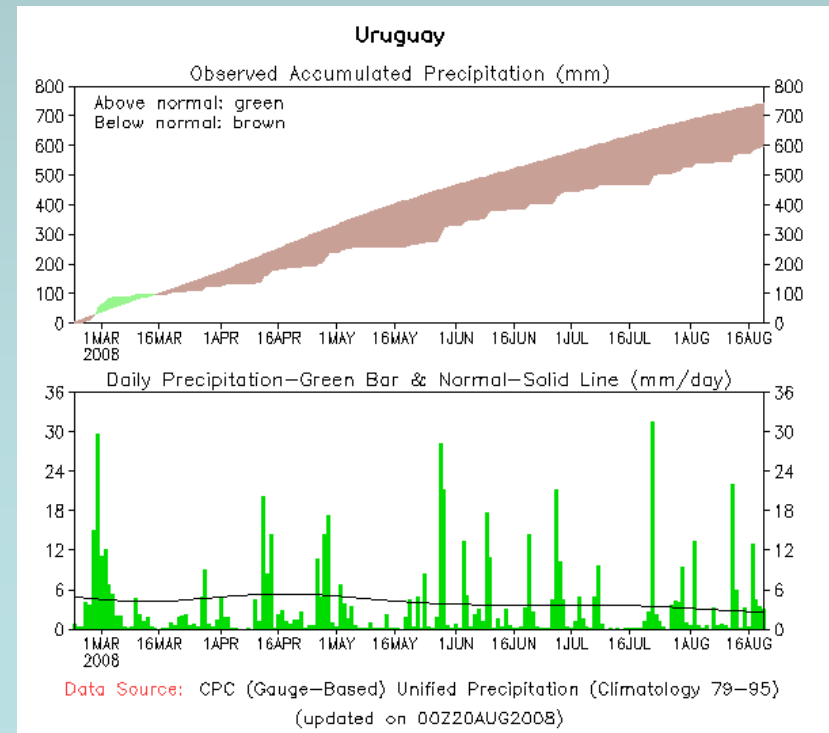
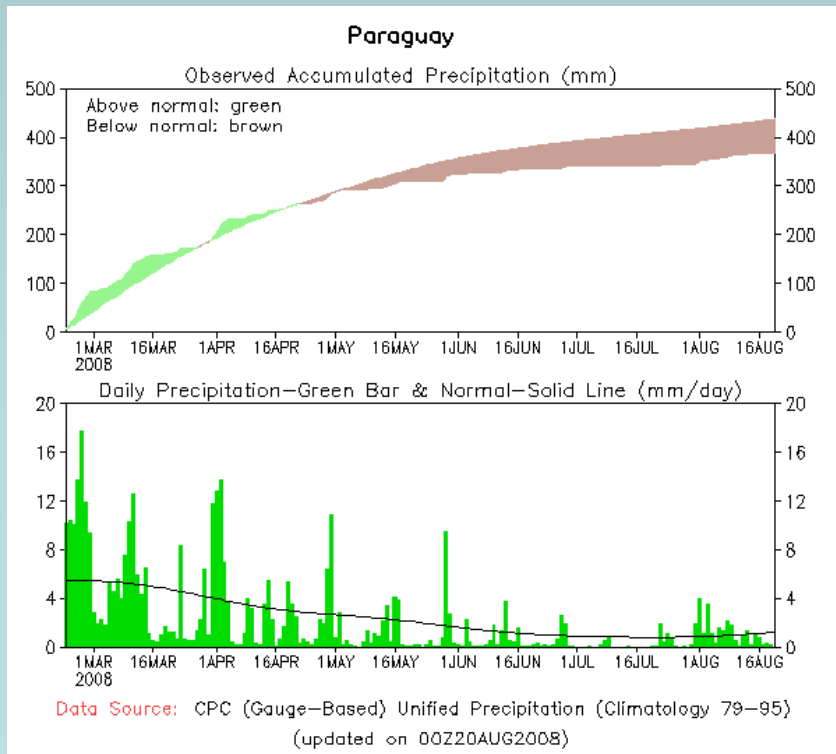
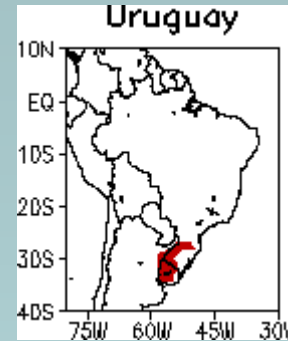
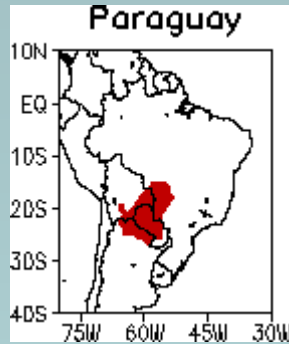
CPC - CPTEC - SMN(AR) - MASTER (USP)

An LPB-IRI cooperation agreement has been signed

Example 1: Basin averages.

180-day accumulated P (% of normal)

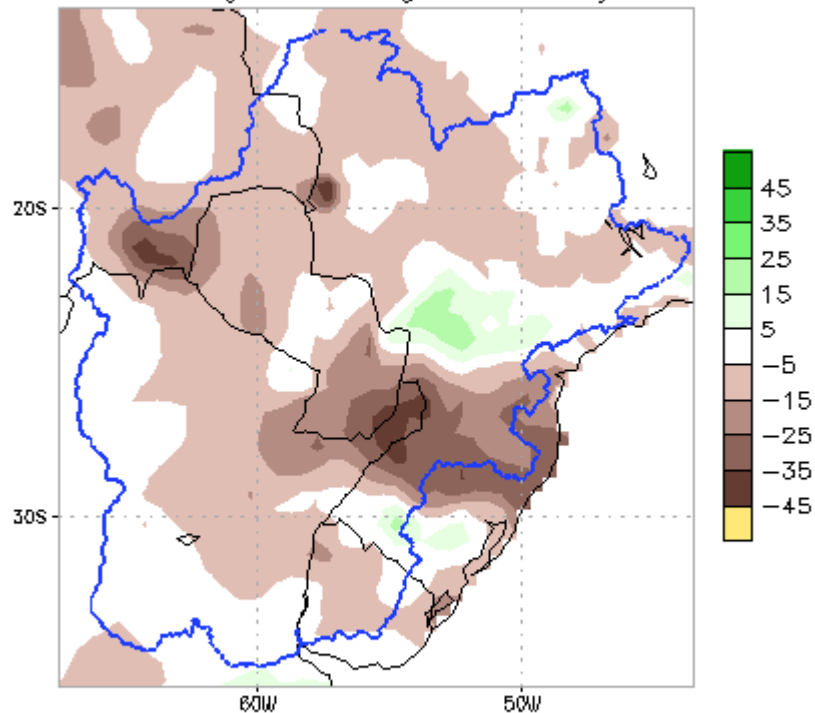
1MAR08 – 16AUG08



Example 1': GFS ensemble forecasts Accumulated P (% of normal)

Week 1

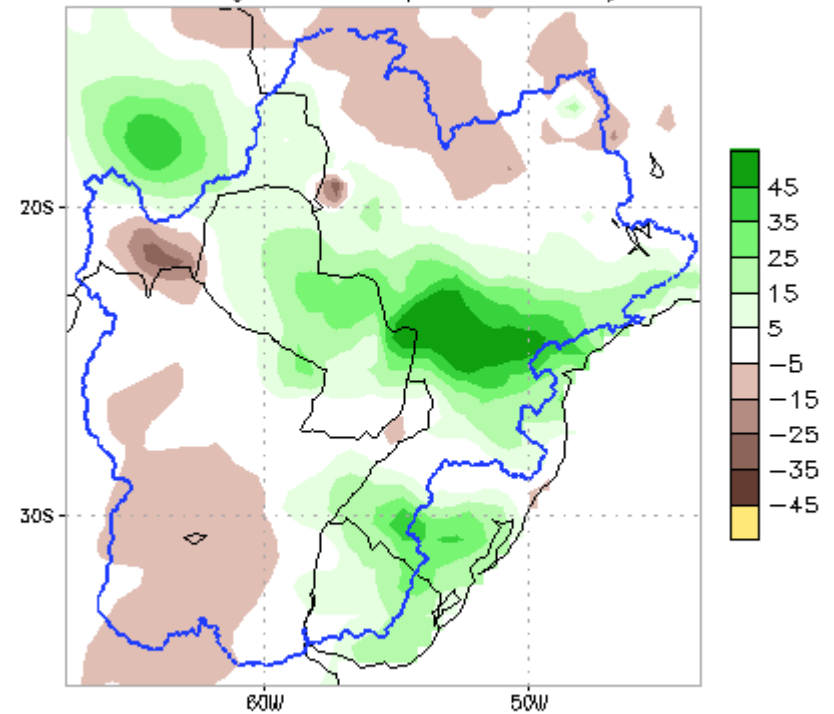
NCEP GFS Ensemble Forecast 1–7 Day Precipitation (mm)
from: 21Aug2008 for La_Plata_Basin
21Aug2008–27Aug2008 Anomaly



Bias correction based on last 30-day forecast error
CPC Unified Precip Climatology (1979–1995)

Week 2

NCEP GFS Ensemble Forecast 8–14 Day Precipitation (mm)
from: 21Aug2008 for La_Plata_Basin
28Aug2008–03Sep2008 Anomaly




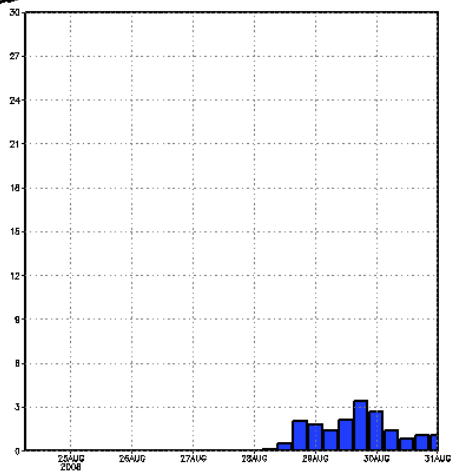
Bias correction based on last 30-day forecast error
CPC Unified Precip Climatology (1979–1995)

Example 2: Products at CPTEC/INPE




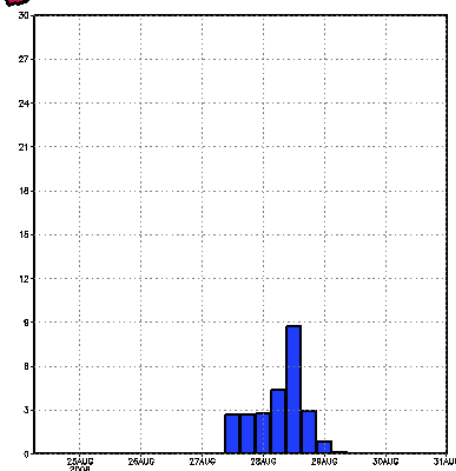
Basin forecasts

 **ETA Model – Paraná Upper Basin**
Inicial condition – 00Z of 24/08/2008
Accumulated Average Precipitation of 6 hours (mm)




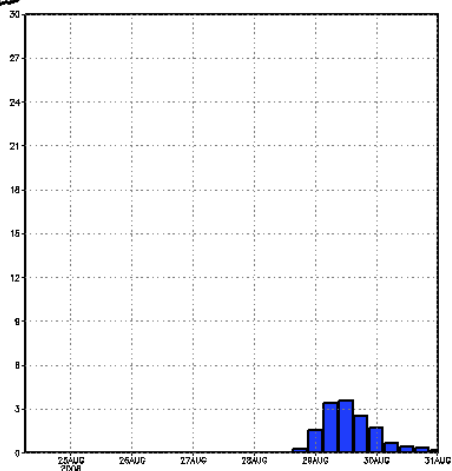
CPTEC/INPE

 **ETA Model – Paraná Lower Basin**
Inicial condition – 00Z of 24/08/2008
Accumulated Average Precipitation of 6 hours (mm)




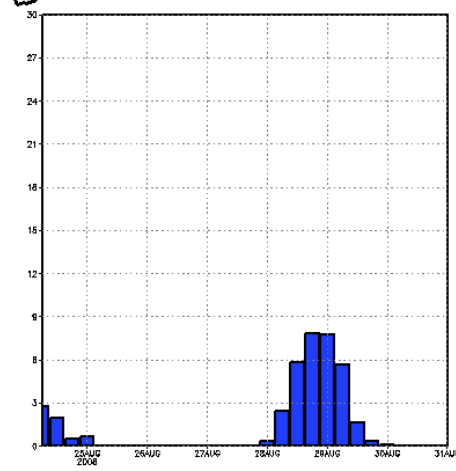
CPTEC/INPE

 **ETA Model – Paraguay Basin**
Inicial condition – 00Z of 24/08/2008
Accumulated Average Precipitation of 6 hours (mm)



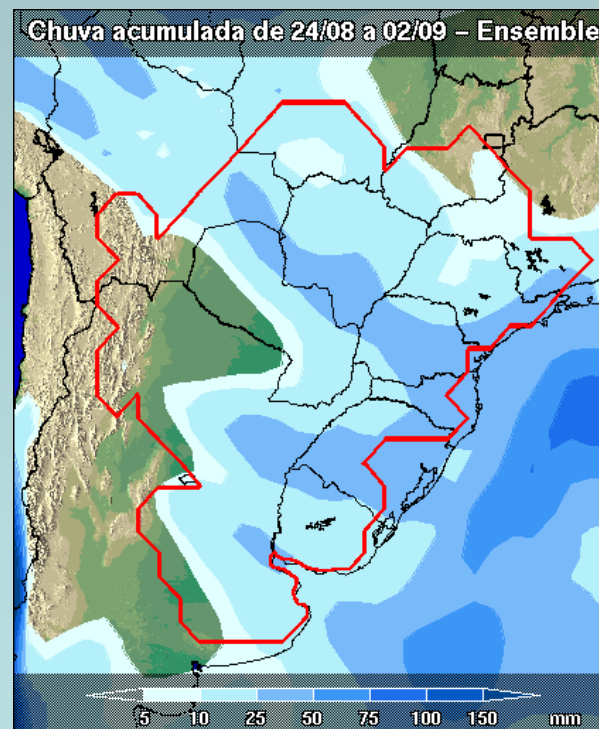
CPTEC/INPE

 **ETA Model – Uruguay Basin**
Inicial condition – 00Z of 24/08/2008
Accumulated Average Precipitation of 6 hours (mm)

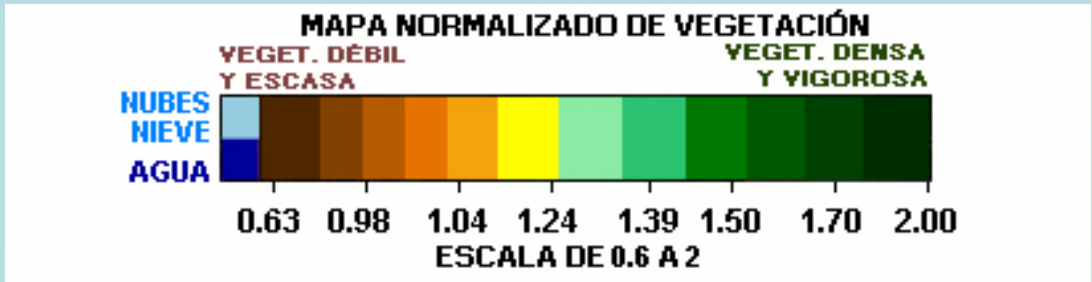
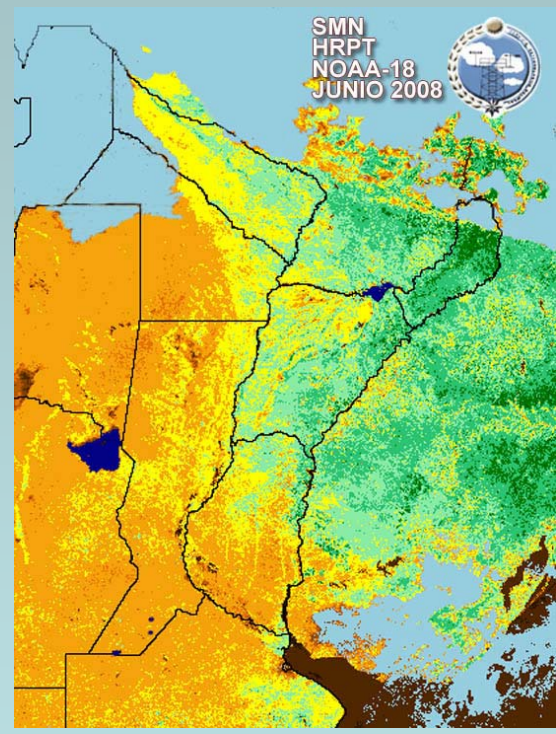
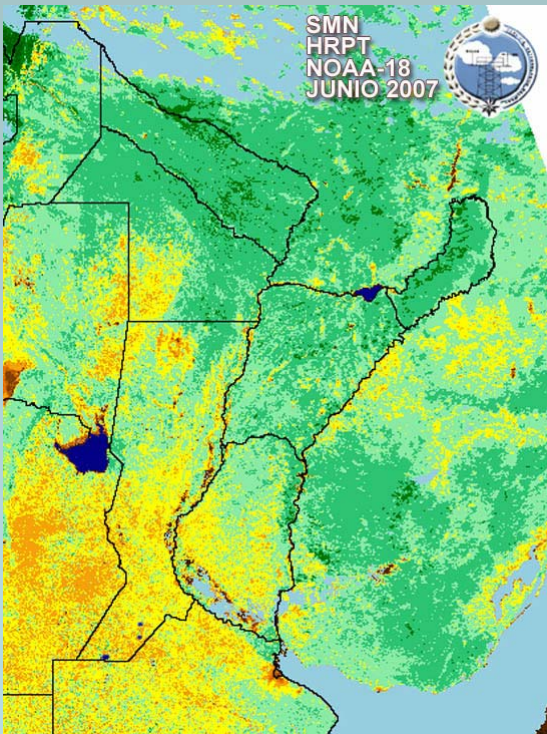
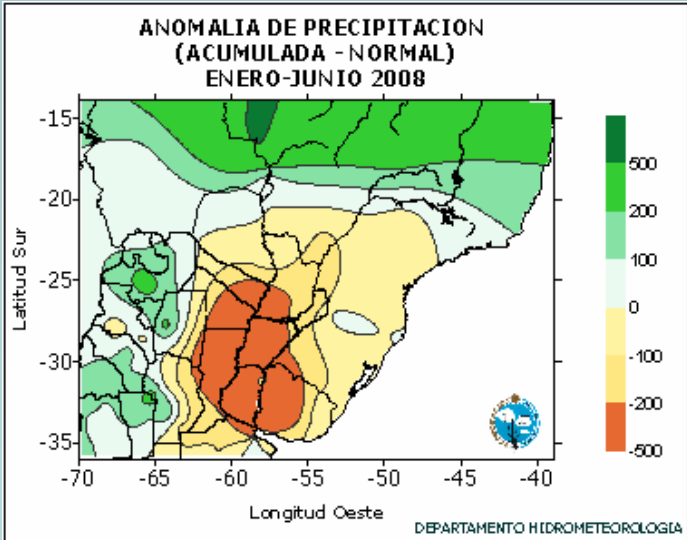


CPTEC/INPE

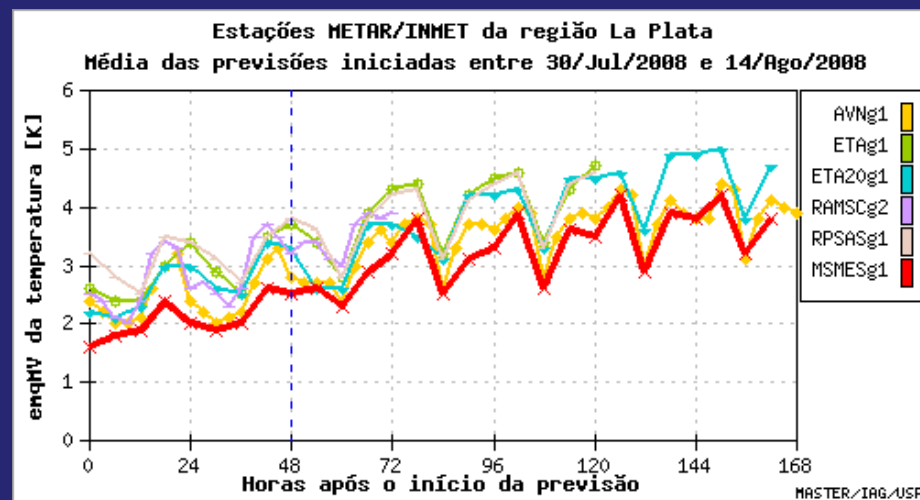
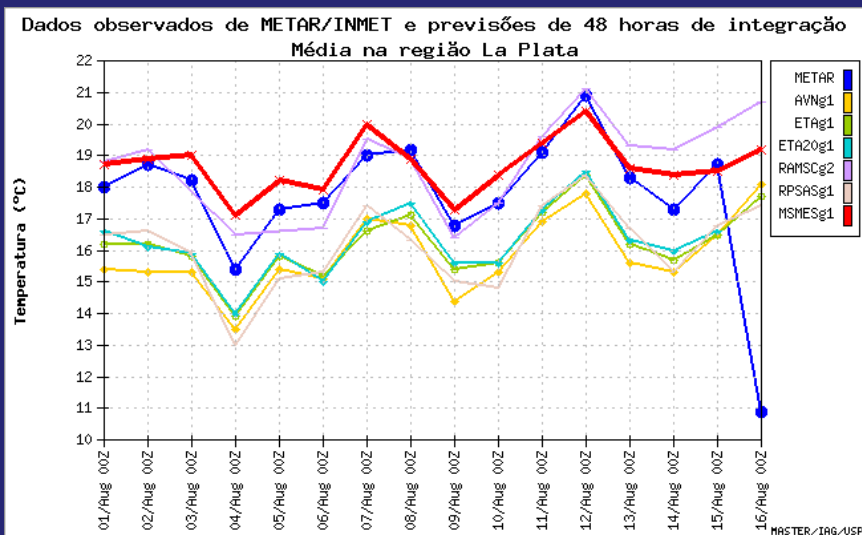
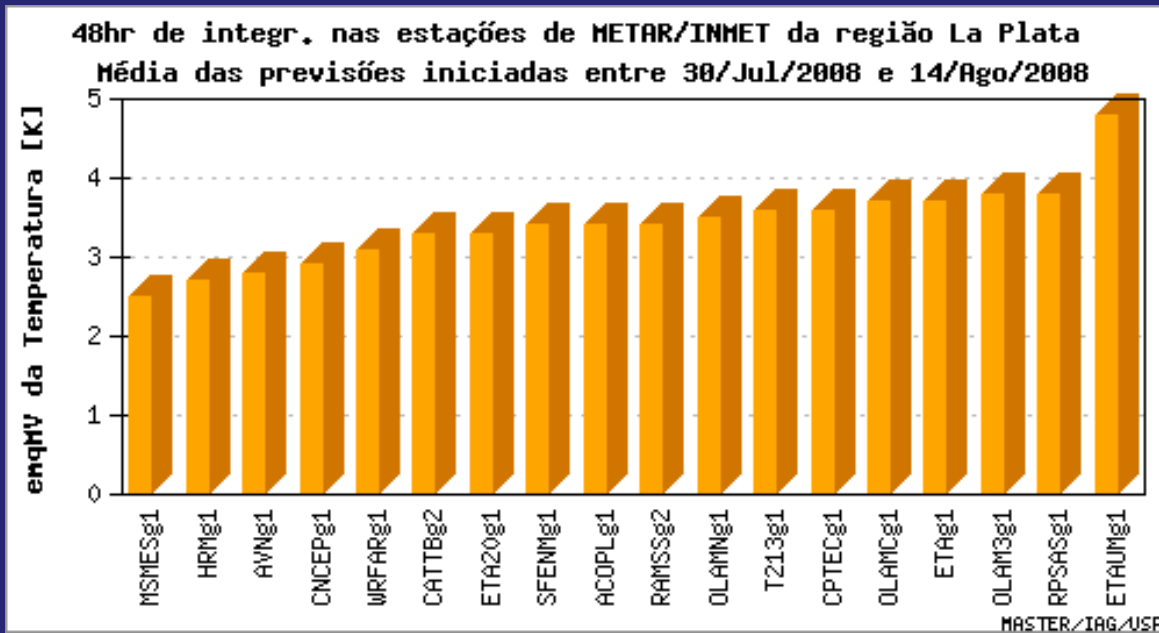
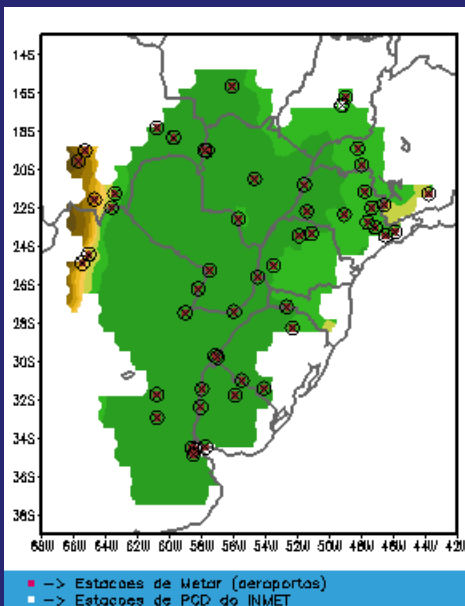
Ensemble Forecasts



Example 3: Products at SMN(AR)



MASTER - Univ of Sao Paulo



Motivation for the LCLUC research

Depending on their physiological properties, crops have different evapotranspiration properties, and they reflect and/or absorb radiation differently (changes in albedo), thus affecting the processes that produce precipitation.

Likewise, their roots absorb water differently, thus impacting the soil moisture, deep runoff and ultimately river flows.