

Human impact on the hydrology of the páramo ecosystem Wouter Buytaert Lancaster University



Soils

Hydrology

Climate

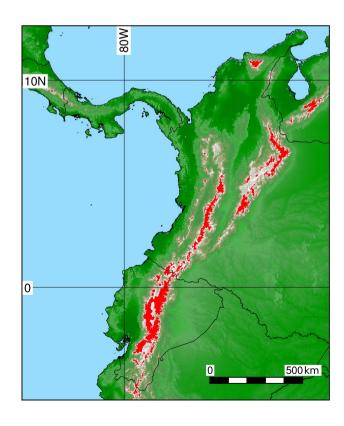
Land use

Climate change



The páramo

- Tropical alpine wetland ecosystems
- 3500 5000 m altitude
- Cold and wet climate
- High water storage and regulation
- Socio-economic importance:
 - urban water supply
 - agricultural water supply
 - hydro power





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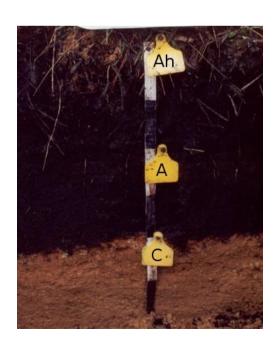
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Páramo soils

- Volcanic origin
- Elevated organic carbon content
- Low bulk density
- High porosity
- Extreme pF curves





Páramo soils (2)

Soils

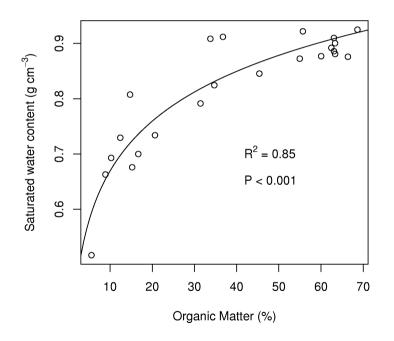
Hydrology

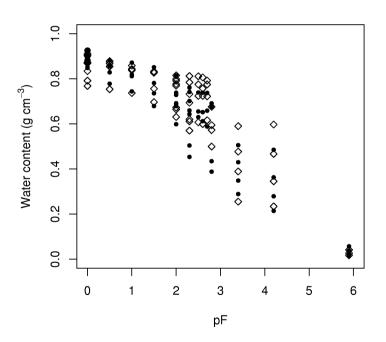
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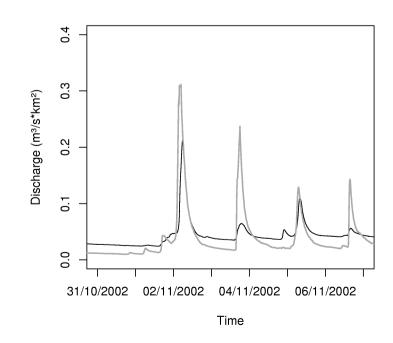
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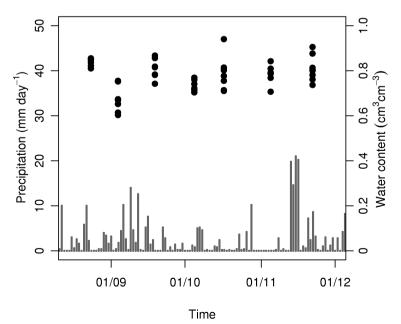
Climate change



Hydrological response

- High water storage and regulation capacity
- Sustained base flow







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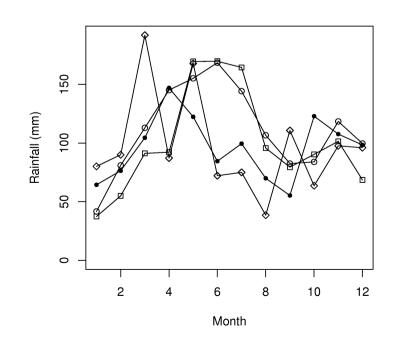
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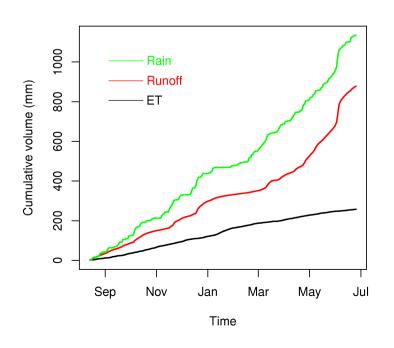
Climate change



Climate of the páramo

- Tropical alpine climate
- Daily cycle dominant over the annual cycle
- Very low seasonal variability







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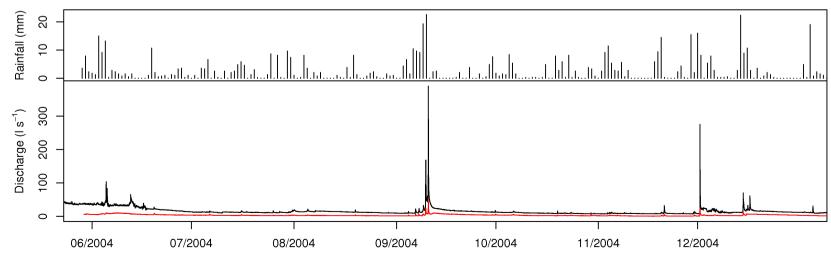
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The impact of land use changes

- Cultivation, drainage, pine planting
- Irreversible destruction of soil structure
- Organic carbon reduction
- Impact on hydrology



Time



Soils

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The impact of climate change

- Increase/decrease of precipitation
 - Direct impact on the hydrological response
 - Impact on the soil properties
- Increase of temperature
 - Impact on soil organic carbon content
 - Impact on vegetation
 - Uplift of the ecosystem
 - Decrease in surface area



The impact of climate change (2)

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