

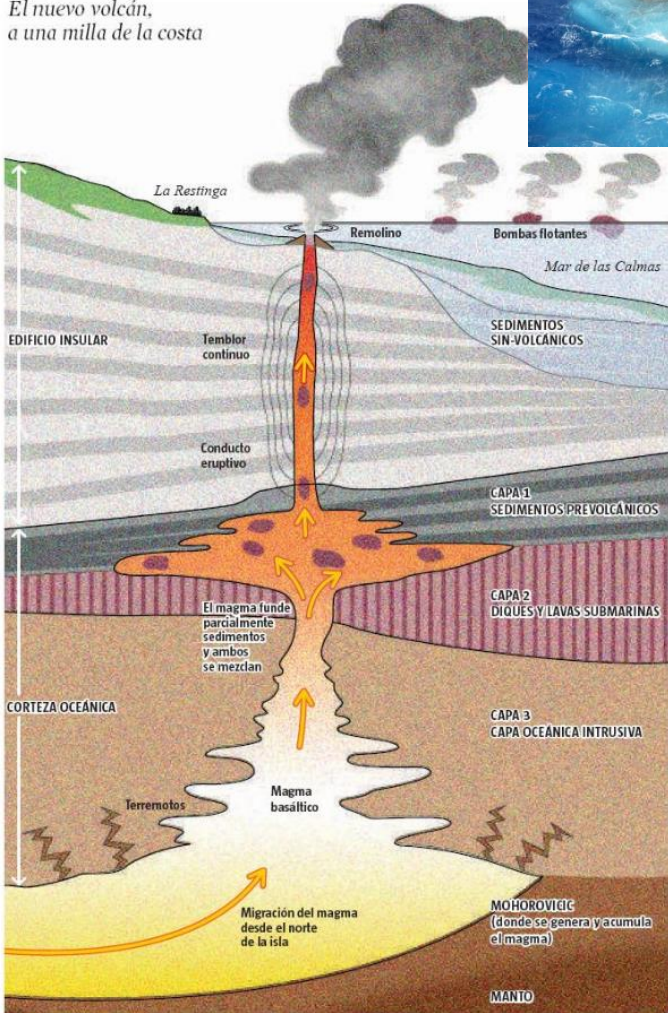
Lagos volcánicos

Sensores del pasado... centinelas del futuro

Blas Valero-Garcés



El nuevo volcán,
a una milla de la costa



FUENTE: Grupo Geovol, ULPGC e Instituto de Ciencias de la Tierra Jaume Almera (CSIC) Josep Ramon Rocaroh/IV



The screenshot shows a news article from 'THE Sun' dated Thursday, April 20, 2012. The headline is 'Volcano fear hits Tenerife'. The article mentions that experts are worried about 'semi-volcanic' activity at the 12,200ft Mount Teide, Spain's highest peak. A sidebar on the right includes a 'CreditExpert' advertisement and a 'MY Sun' section with a photo of a couple. The article text is partially obscured by a large image of a volcano eruption.



Erupciones... terremotos...clima



MSNBC





Erupción Chaitén 2008

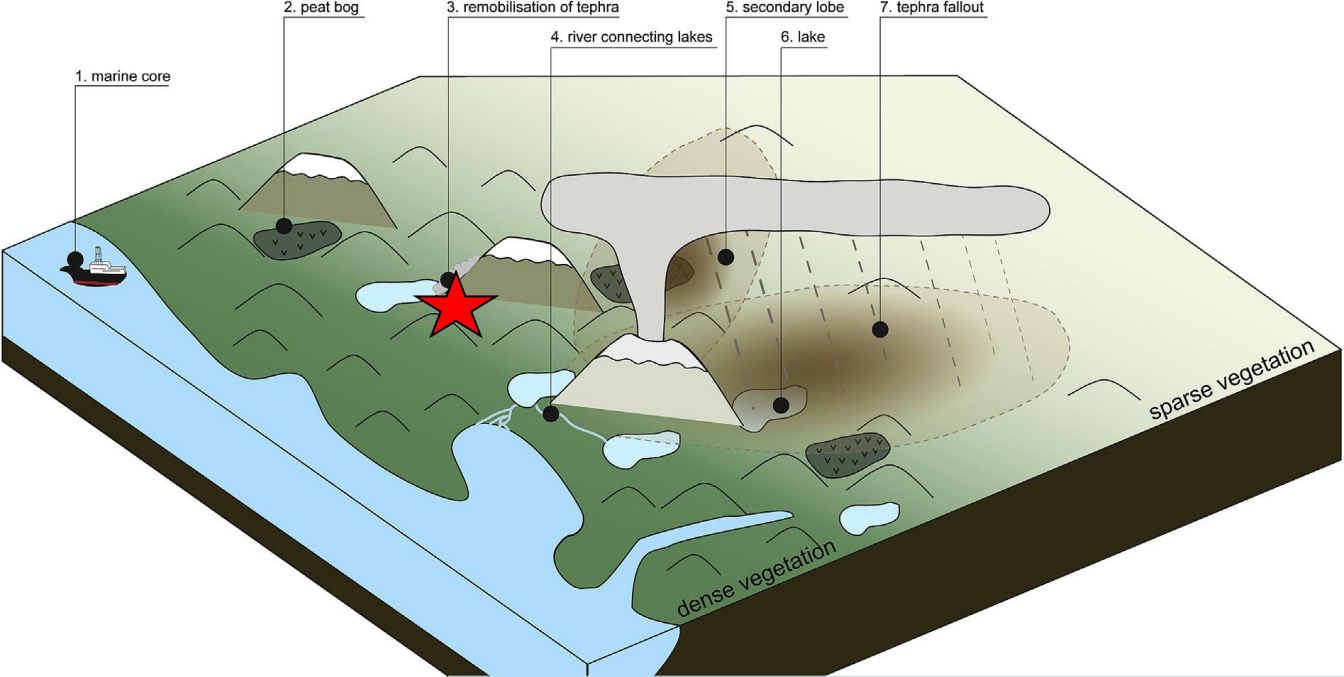


Nos preocupa el futuro....

- ¿cuándo será la nueva erupción?
- ¿Y la carga de aerosoles en la atmósfera...?
- ¿tienen los volcanes un impacto en el clima?

Hay que mirar al pasado....





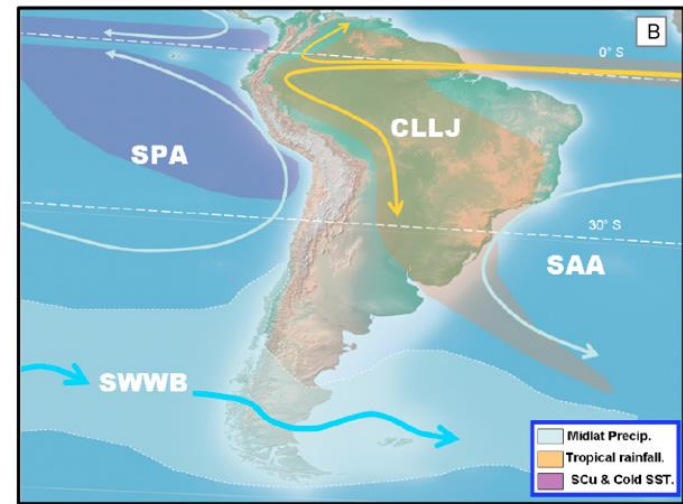
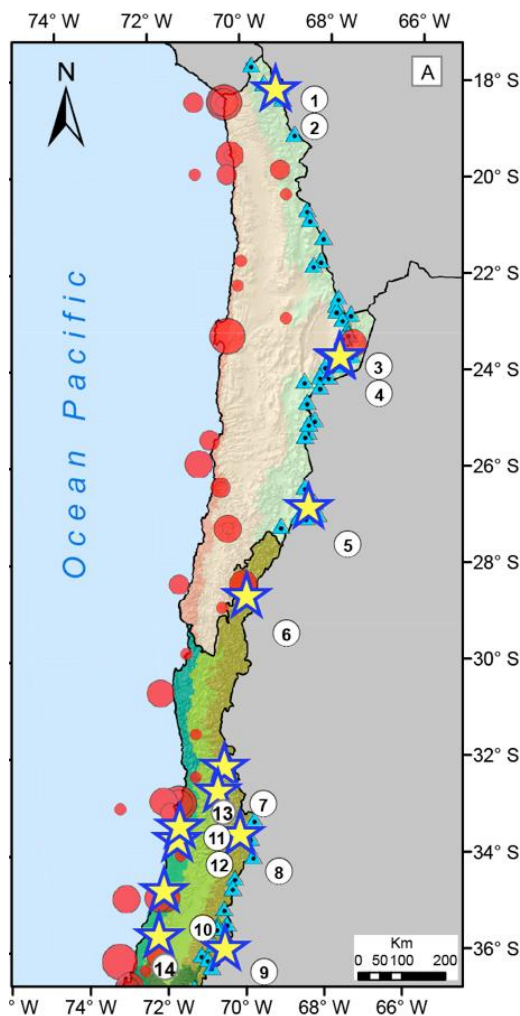
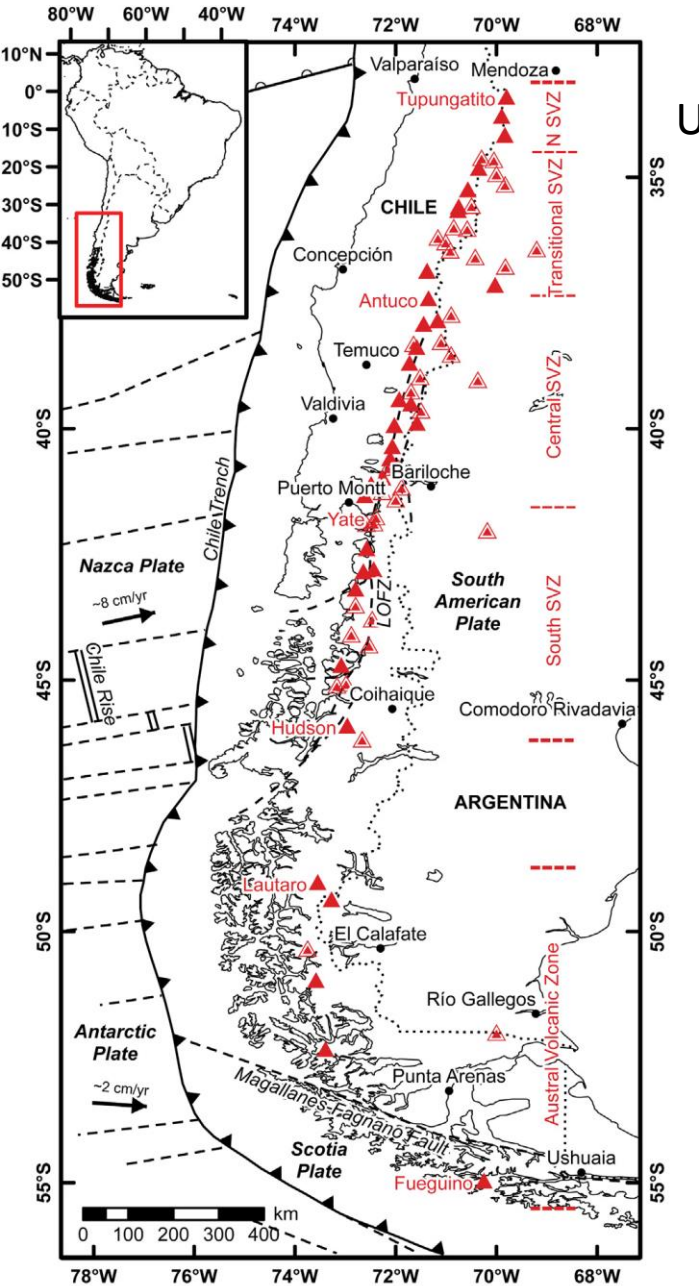
Los lagos....
 escribas del pasado



Modified from Pérez-Sanz (2009)



Una de las zonas geológicamente más activas del Planeta



★ LAKES HOLOCHILL PROJECT

1 Lake Chungará	8 Lake Lo Encañado
2 Lake Cotacotani	9 Lake El Maule
3 Lake Miñiques	10 Lake Vichuquén
4 Lake Miscanti	11 Lake Matanzas
5 Lake Verde	12 Lake El Peral
6 Lake Grande	13 Lake Copin
7 Lake Chepical	14 Ciénaga de Name

EARTHQUAKES (Ms)

- 7,5 - 7,7 (Small red circle)
- 7,7 - 8,0 (Medium red circle)
- 8,0 - 8,5 (Large red circle)
- 8,5 - 9,5 (Very large red circle)
- VOLCANOS (Blue triangle)

TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL CLIMATE

Coastal desert climate	Coastal Mediterranean climate
Continental desert climate	Continental Mediterranean climate
High Andean desert climate	High Andean Mediterranean climate

- City
- Fracture/fault zone
- ▲ Historically active volcano
- Land boundary
- ⌒ Seamount chain
- ⋯ National border
- ≡ Spreading ridge
- ▲ Volcano active in the late Quaternary
- ▲ Subduction zone



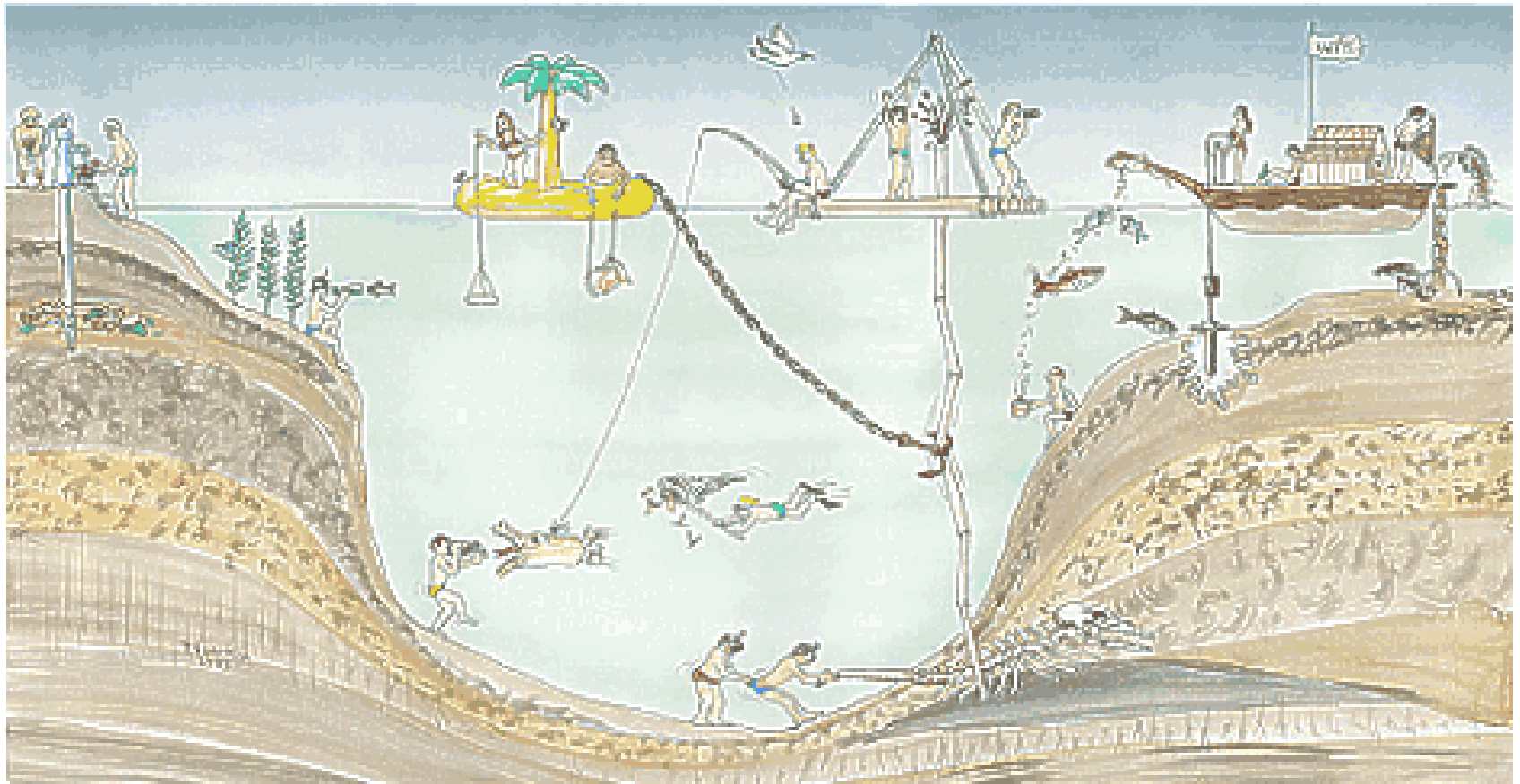
¿como obtener los sondeos

groundwater

water

platforms

freeze core



underwater
video

plankton

sediment

river
benthos

No sé si va a
caber...





02A110Z0D

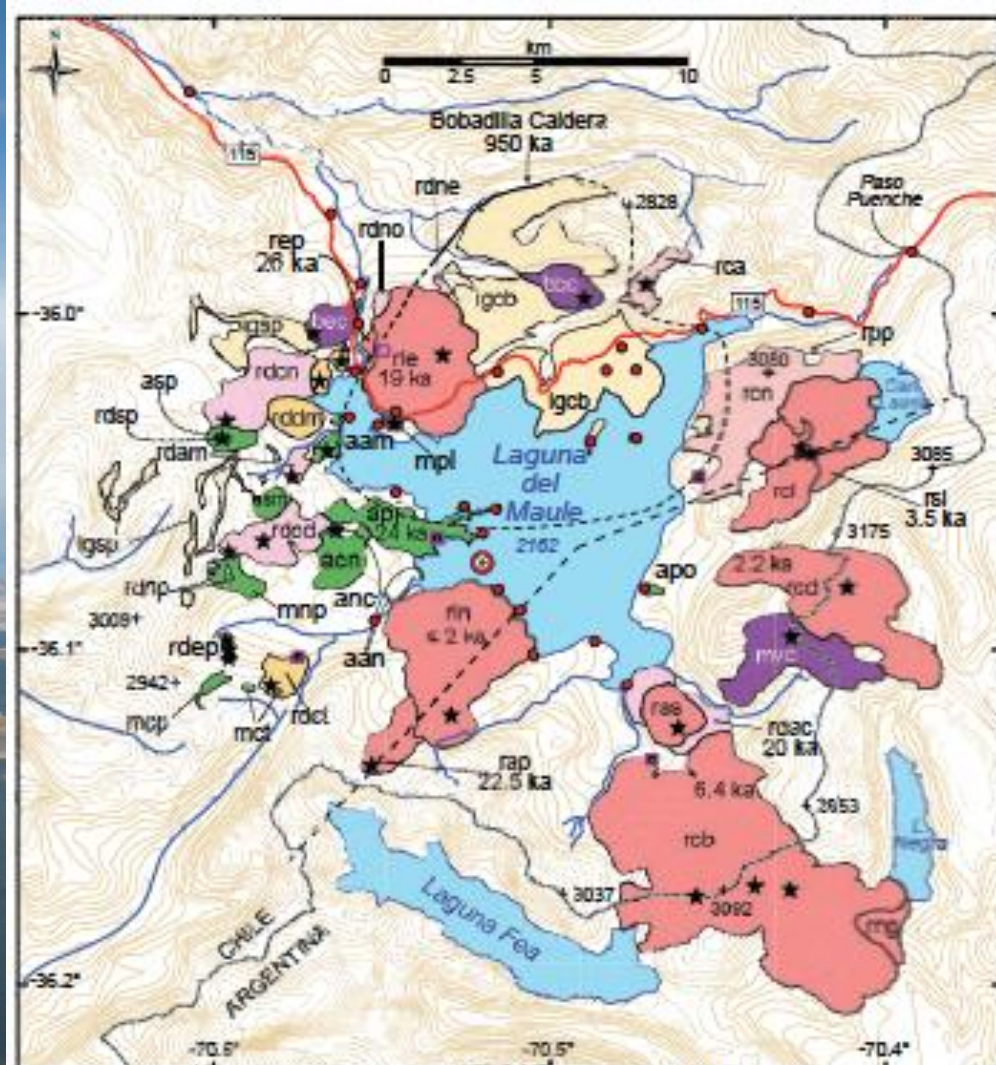
bultrans



EP 11 H

¡ Esto nos pasa por
no aparcar en zona
azul !

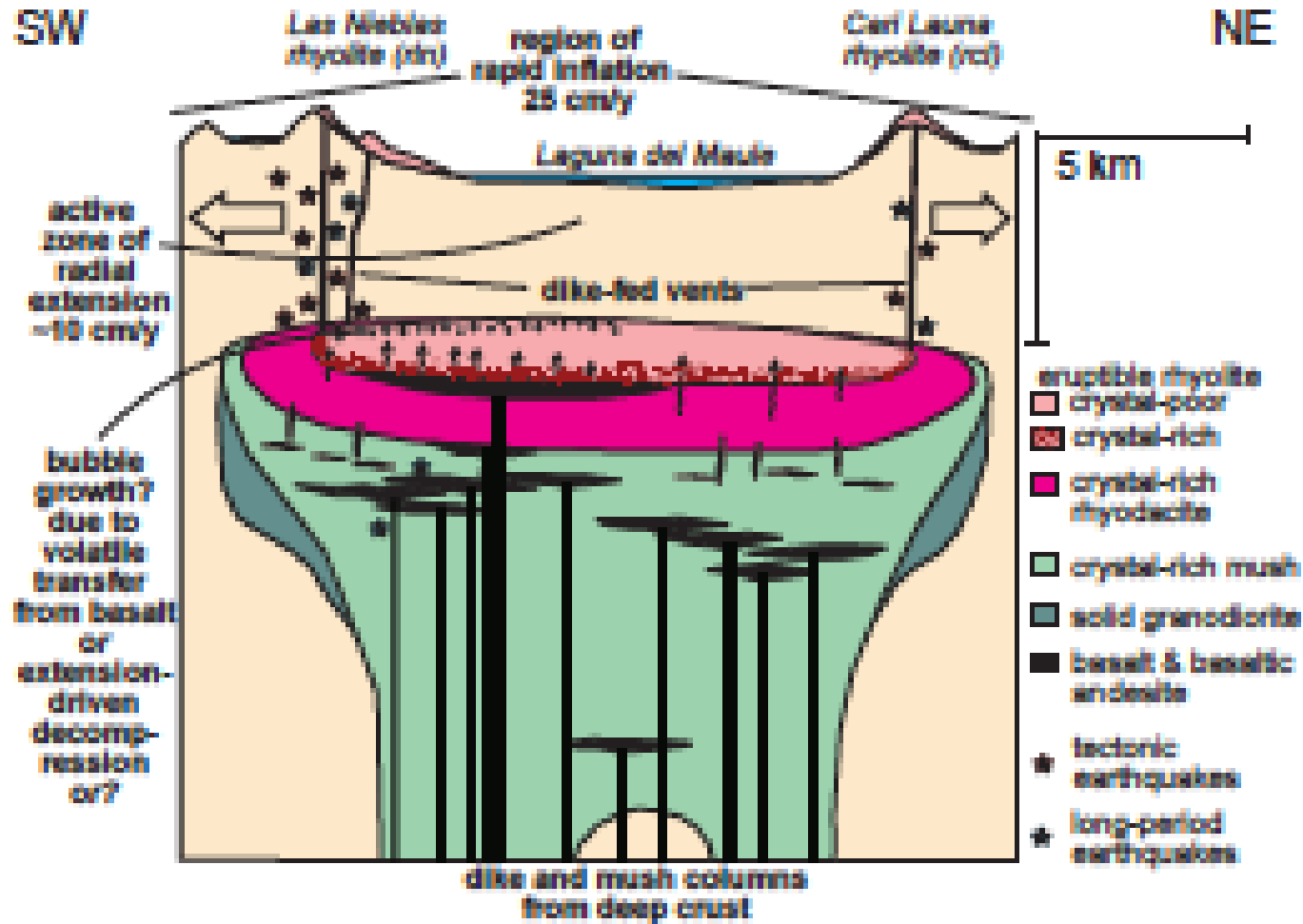




Central Laguna del Maule Volcanic Field

Post-glacial lavas <26 ka		Late Pleistocene lavas	
rie	rhyolites (rie, rpp, rci, rsi, rcd, rcb, mg, rn, rap, ram)	rep	rhyolite east of Presa LdM 26 ka
rocd	rhyodacites (rdac, rdep, rdnp, rocd, rdca, rdno, rdne, rdsp, rdam)	aan	andesite of Arroyo Mellicos 27 ka
bc	andesites (asp, asm, ap, anc, acn, aan, mcp, mct, apo)	bc	basalt of el Candado 62 ka
Mid - Early Pleistocene Sillolo Eruptions			
rdct	rhyodacite of Arroyo Cabeceras de Troncoso 203 ka	rdm	rhyodacite of Domo del Maule 114 ka
rcn	rhyolite of Cerro Negro 468 ka	mvc	andesite of Volcan de la Calle 152 ka
rca	rhyolite of Cajon Atravesado 712 ka	blcc	basalt of Volcan Bobadilla Chica 154 ka
lgcb	ignimbrite of Cajones de Bobadilla 950 ka	★	volcanic vents
lgsp	ignimbrite of Laguna Sin Puerto 1.5 Ma	⊙	center of 25 cm/yr inflation
all elevations are masl; contour interval: 50 m		⊕	dynamic gravity station
		▲	OVDAS cGPS station
		□	OVDAS seismic station

La “olla a presión” de El Maule



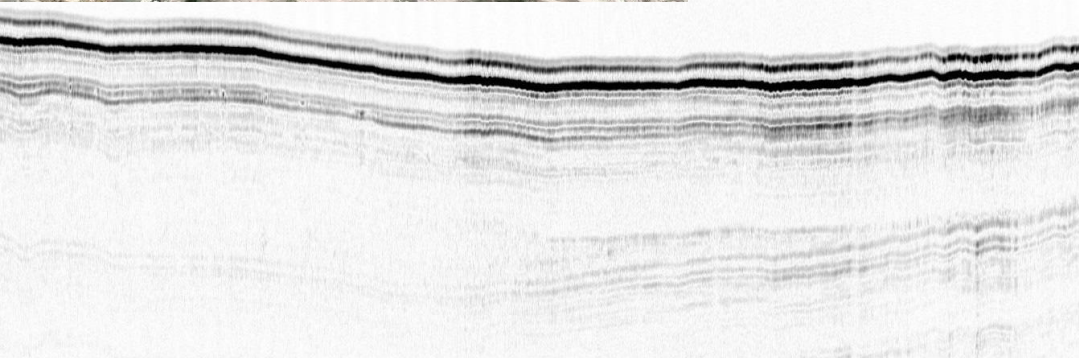
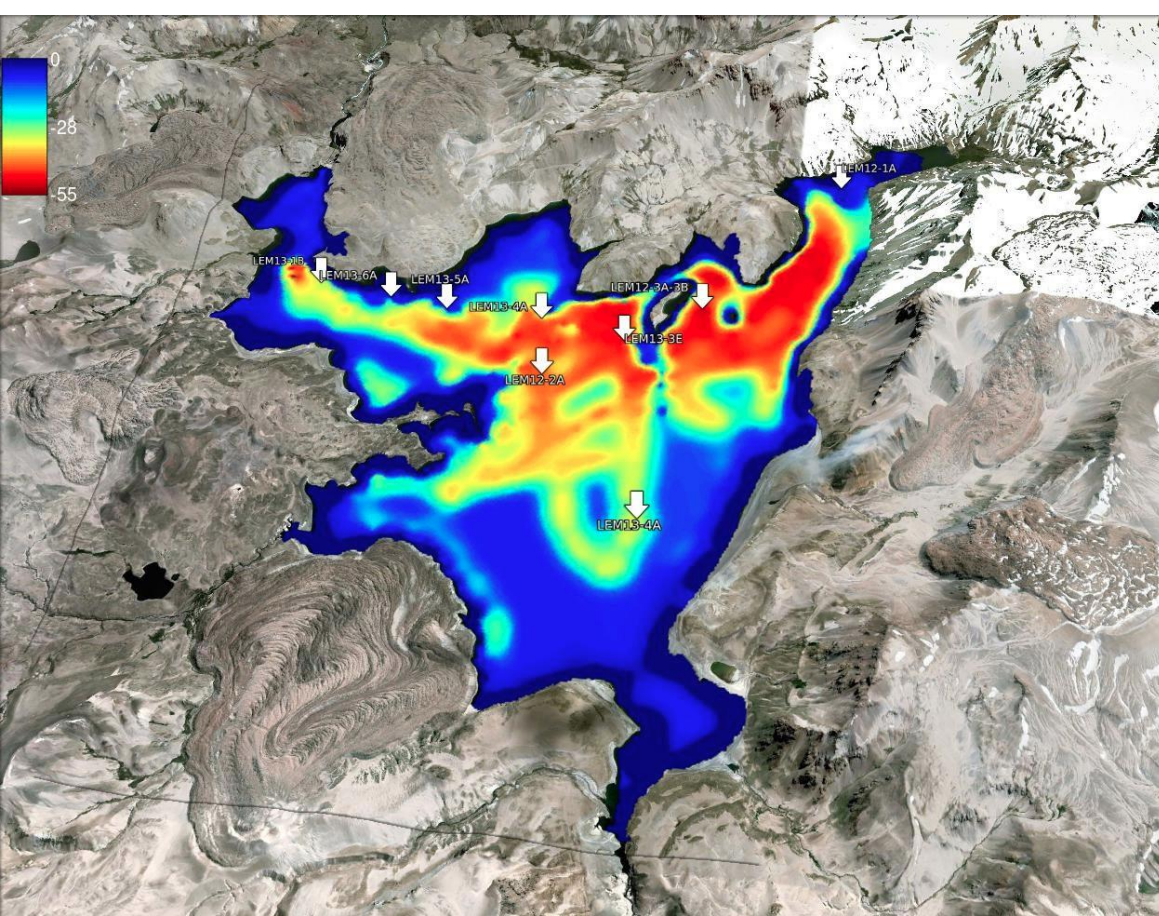
(Singer et al., 2014)



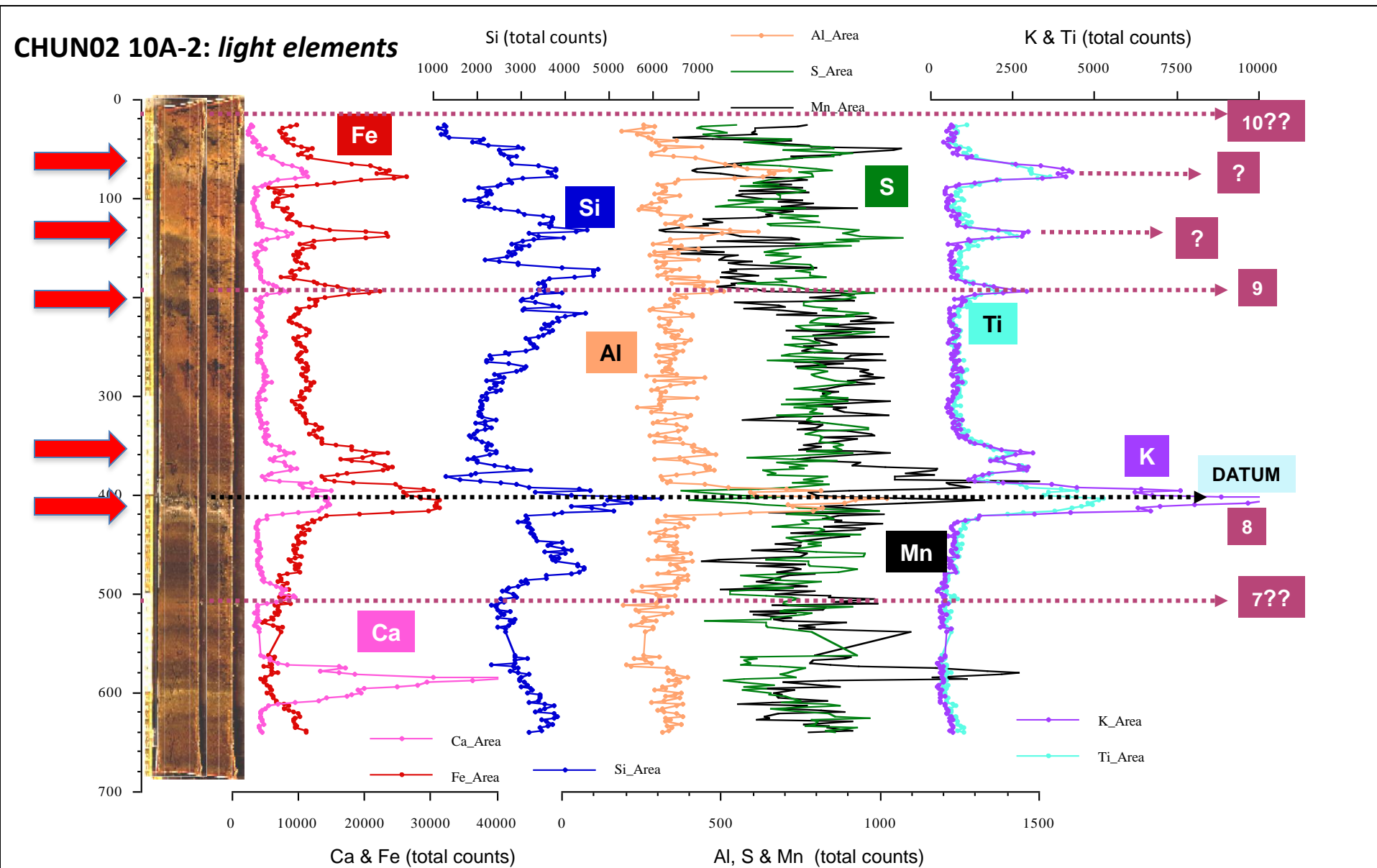
Con lo bien que estaba
yo en el Pirineo...

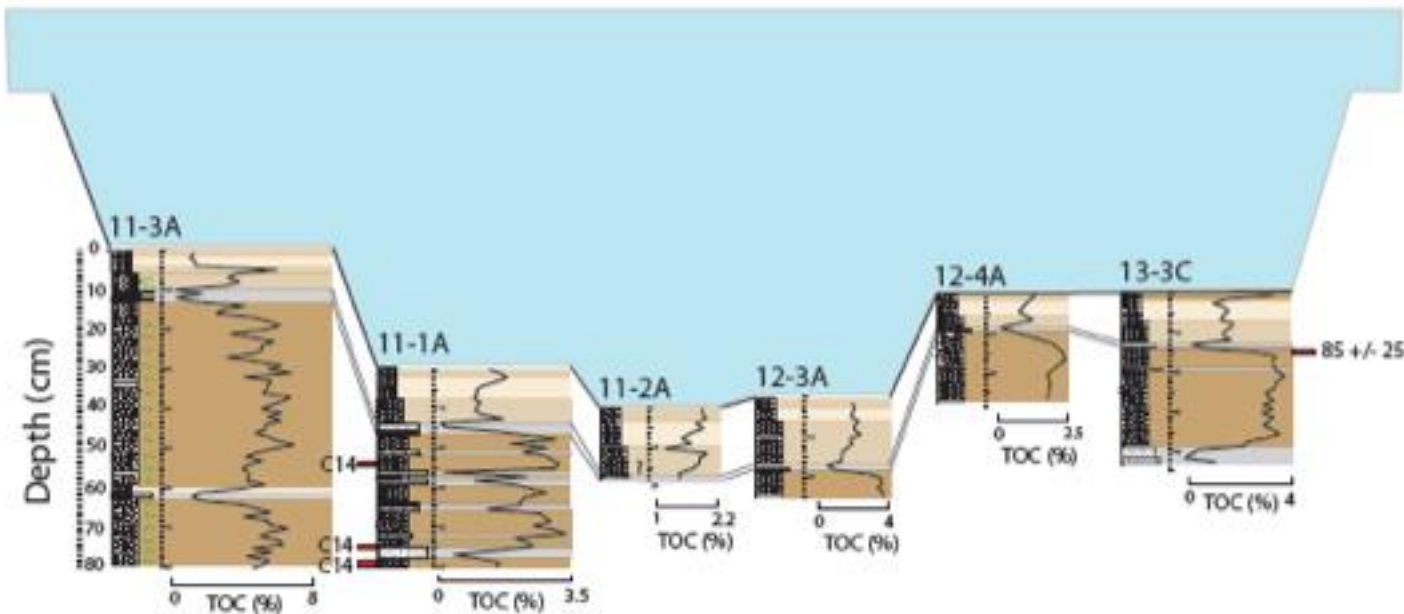




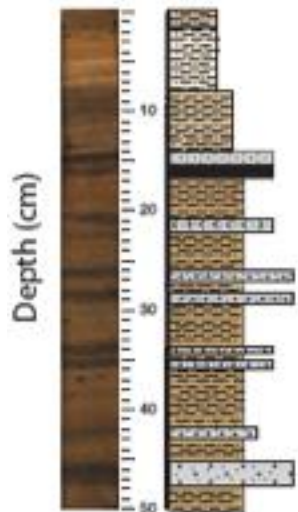


¿Dónde están las cenizas volcánicas?



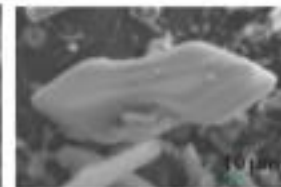
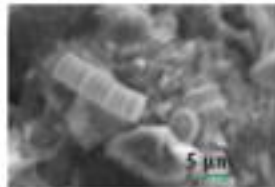


Core 11-1A



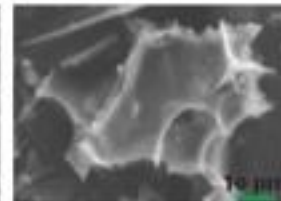
Fossiliferous sediment: diatomite.

- I Olive brown, massive to banded diatom ooze with volcanic glass.
- II Olive brown-light, massive to banded diatom ooze.
- III Brown, massive to banded diatom ooze with volcanic glass.

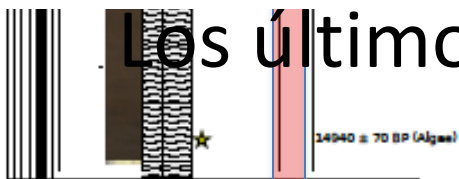


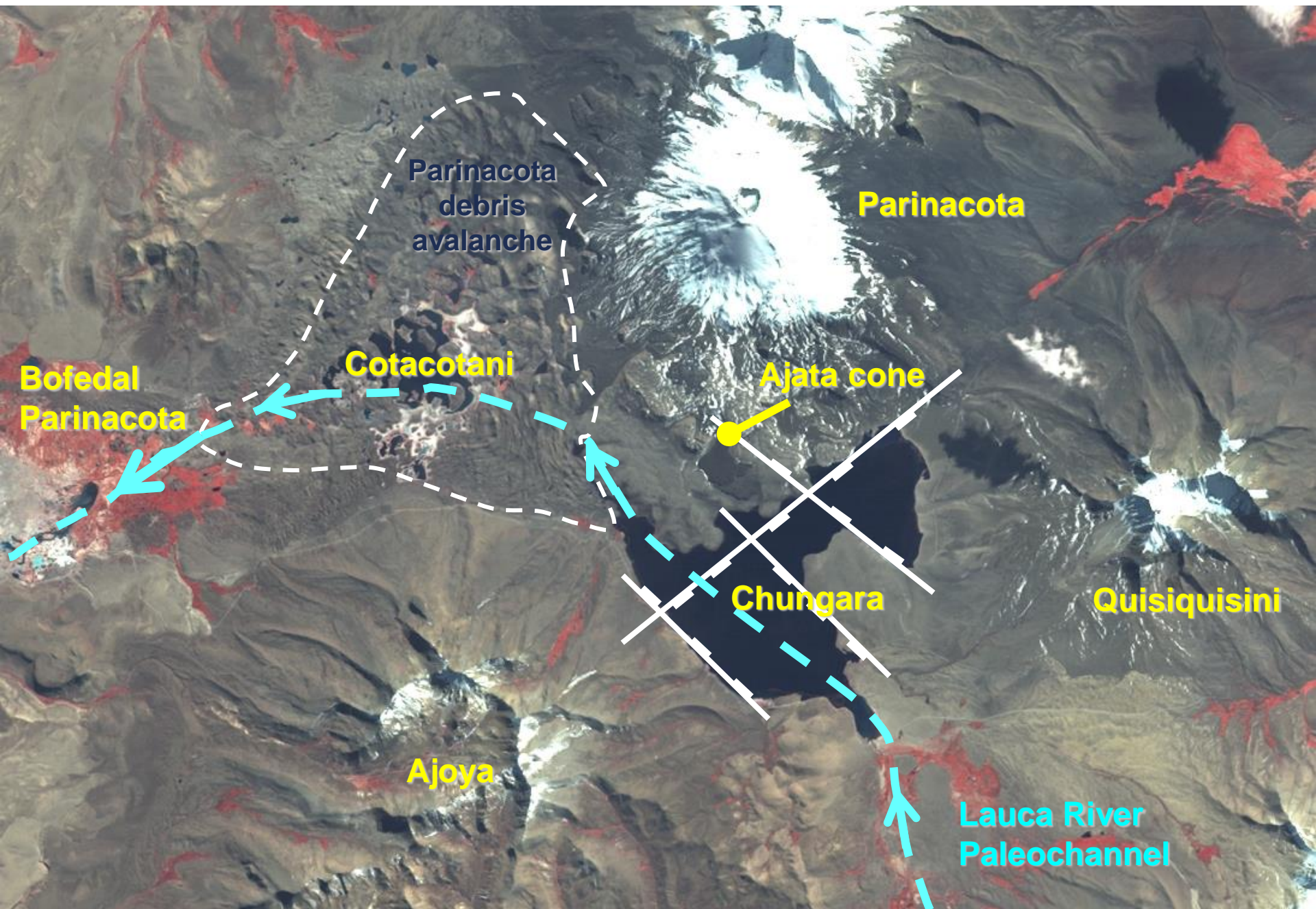
Volcaniclastic sediment: ash.

- IV Dark grey to grey, massive, 1.0 to 1.5 cm thick bande.
- V Black, massive, 1cm thick tephra bande.
- VI Dark brown, massive, 0.5 to 2.0 cm thick bande.



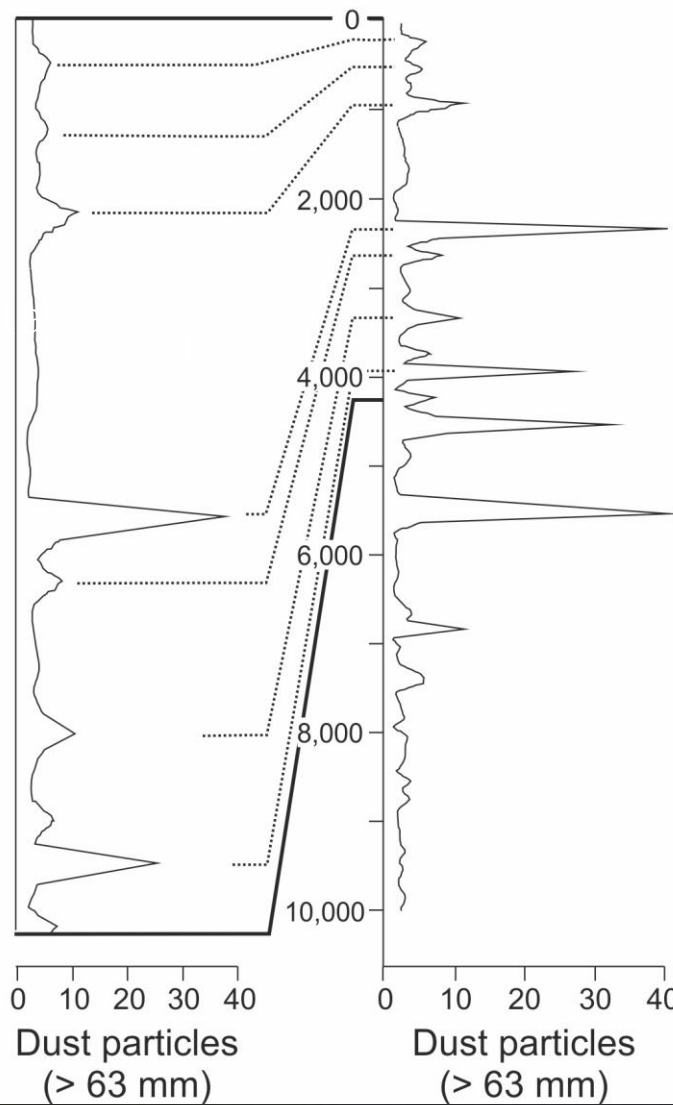
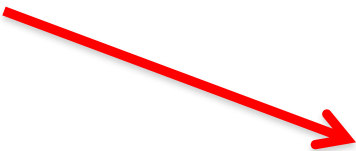
Los últimos 1000 años



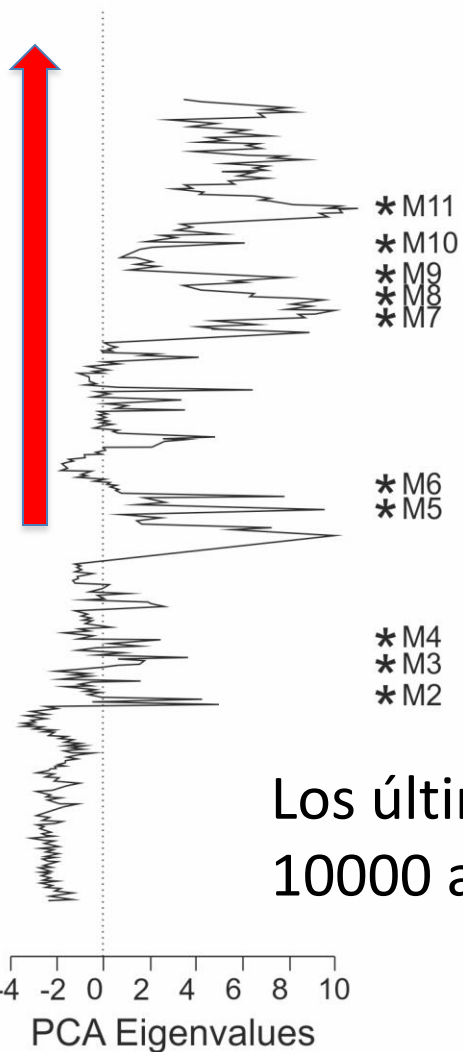


Nevado Sajama Ice Record (Thompson et al. 1998)

Chungará Lake (Giralt et al. 2008)



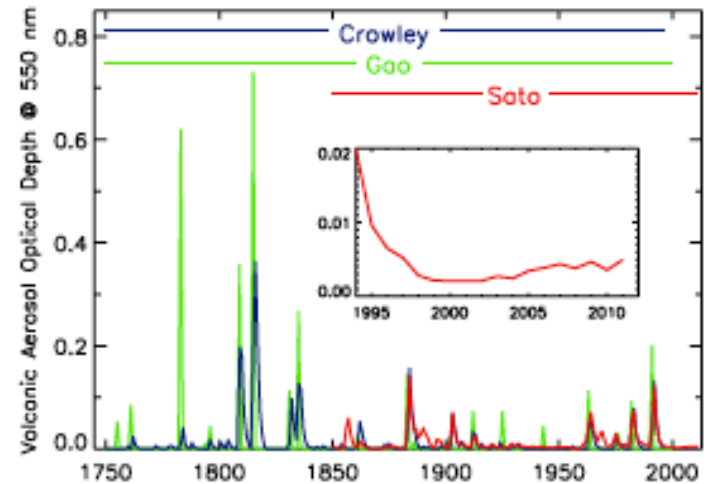
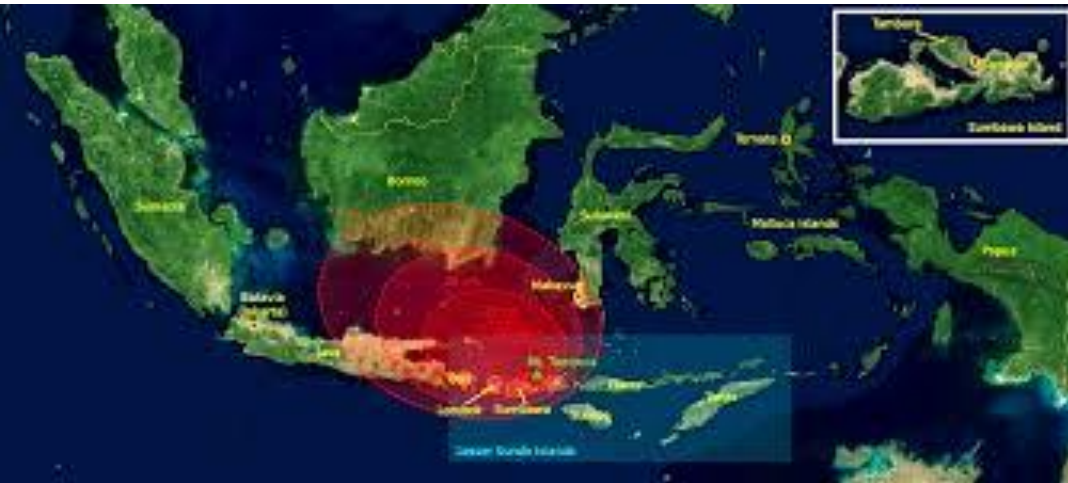
-- ← Volcanoclastic material → +



Los últimos
10000 años

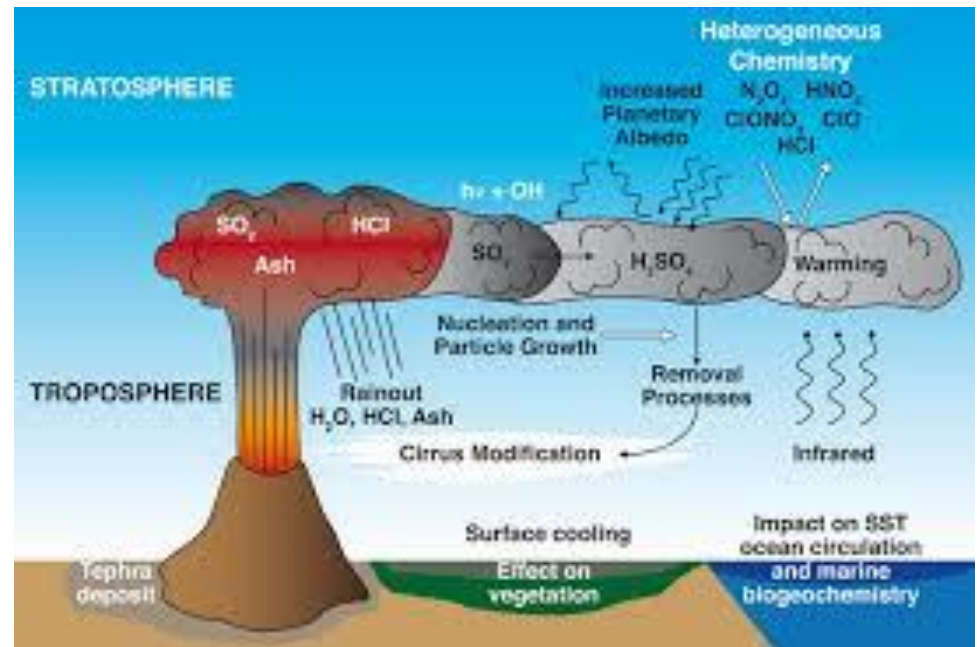


Aerosoles y clima



El año sin verano (1816):
Erupción del Tambora

Calentamiento global



Escribas y Centinelas



Lago Chungará
(Chile)



Radiotelescopio Arecibo
(Puerto Rico)



mirando al futuro....

¡Gracias!

¡Sin Ciencia no hay Futuro!

