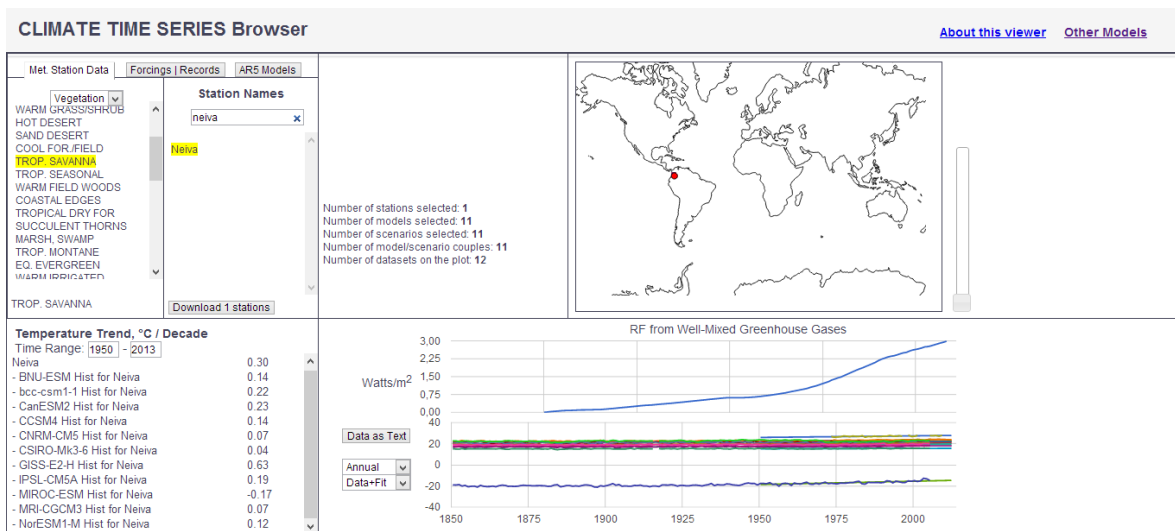
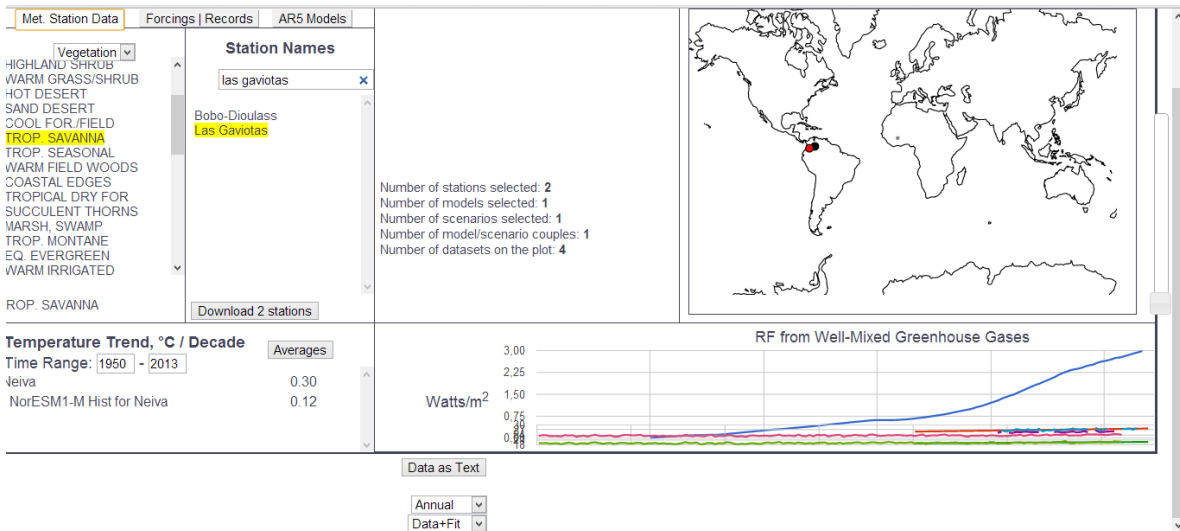


For the three analyzed stations, the tropical savanna ecosystem was chosen because it is a difficult environment to model and because there is a wealth of variables that influence proper projection of weather and climate events over it. The stations are: Neiva (Colombia), Las Gaviotas (Colombia) and Puerto Ayacucho (Venezuela). The variable analyzed on the three seasons is the temperature with a historical scenario model including extreme data given by all models, from the Beijing Climate Center to the Norwegian Climate Centre. Also, I chose a historical scenario model that includes the effects of humans and environment, a scenario that I think is the closest to reality.

When we talk of change in average temperature on the Neiva station, all models agree on a progressive increase this temperature, however, the GISS-ED-H model has a number of outliers, historical records were the overall average. Furthermore, the MRI-CGCM3 model indicates a value of temperature trend, °C / decade with a negative magnitude, which does not represent the behavior of other data obtained with the other models. The value given by the CNRM-CM5 model for station Neiva, Colombia was 15.6 °C, while that given by the CSIRO-Mk3.6 model was 21.12 °C, a fact which indicates a strong difference between the environmental aspects included in each of the models, as well as the climatic and constants generated by diverse mathematical methodology in every model.



For the "Las Gaviotas" station, railway historical temperature data were obtained with the model bcc - CSM1 -1 23.88 °C, while for the same conditions, but with the NorESM1 Hist -M model is worth 19.64 had °C, the other models coincide approximately with the expected and described by the Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies of Colombia IDEAM (www.ideam.gov.co) for 2013 in this way values of the country, on the other hand, we must consider that Colombia is a mountain country, which in some way affects the calculations of the different models, so to include or exclude particular conditions of a region can make the mistake of estimates rough. Variable Temperature Trend, °C / Decade was stable and approximate values for the time span 1950-2013.



For Puerto Ayacuac, all the data approximate temperature near 19-24 ° C, Trend, ° C / Decade , temperature were obtained for this season only had an outlier , given by the CSIRO - Mk3 model - 6. Most interesting was to compare the results of the 3 stations , two located in the western and central part of Colombia with the data obtained by the station located in the east of Venezuela , as the results of temperature indicate a fairly clear trend of increasing temperature in approximate proportions . The " Las Gaviotas " station in Colombia presents the maximum temperature for 2013 ( 27.84 ° C ) with high variability in the maximum and minimum , while the "Puerto Ayacuac" indicates a station data with less variability , presenting average values 26.94 ° C using all available models and under the historical scenario model for the period 1950-2013.