

Pier Carlo Sandei UNEP Vienna



Graz – 10 september 2008

The Alps: mountains glaciers

ITALY (Aosta Valley): The Prè de Bar glacier.



ITALY (MONTE ROSA): Indren Glacier



Contrasting Little Ice Age climate conditions with the present



An 1870 postcard view of the Rhone glacier in Gletsch, Switzerland, contrasted with the shrinking 21st-century version of it. (Dominic Buettner for The New York Times)

Glacier fluctuations: clear indicators of a warming climate

Muir Glacier



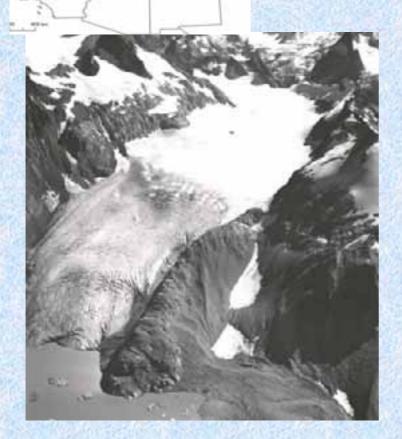


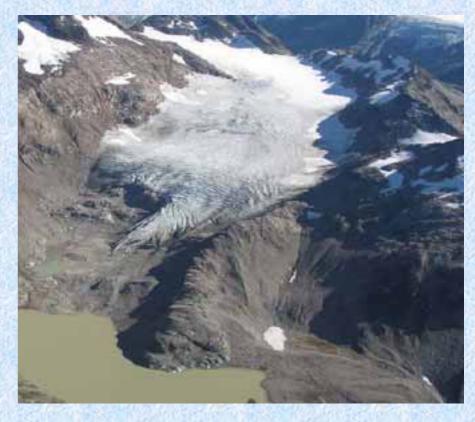
McCall Glacier



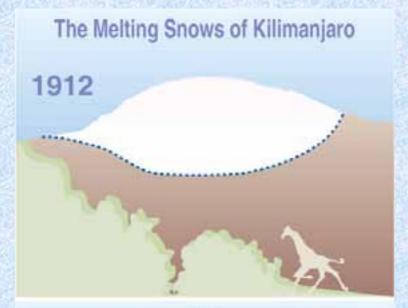


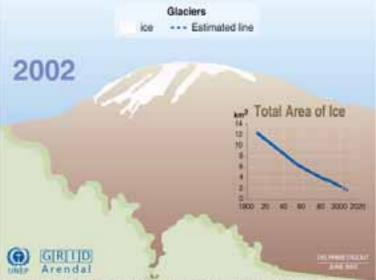
Fraction of Glacier Area Lost Western United States Average ~40% since 1900



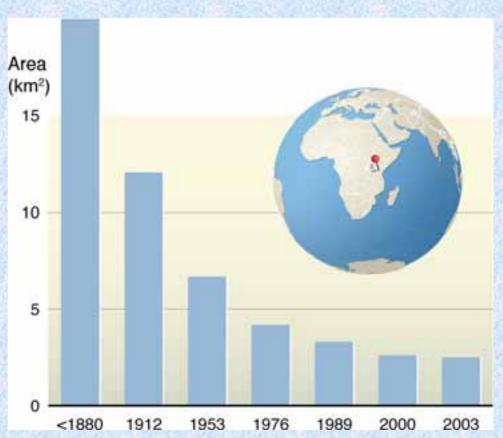


South Cascade Glacier, Washington





Sources: Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), February 2001; Earthobservatory.nasa.gov.



Global Warming is unequivocal

Since 1970, rise in:

- Global surface temperatures
- Tropospheric temperatures
- * Global SSTs, ocean Ts
- * Global sea level
- Water vapor
- * Rainfall intensity
- Precipitation extratropics
- * Hurricane intensity
- Drought
- * Extreme high temperatures
- Heat waves

Decrease in:

NH Snow extent

Arctic sea ice

Glaciers

Cold temperatures

Impacts on winter recreation can be severe --









Avalanche hazard (highway, ski resort, backcountry, structures) may increase or decrease depending on local snow climate:

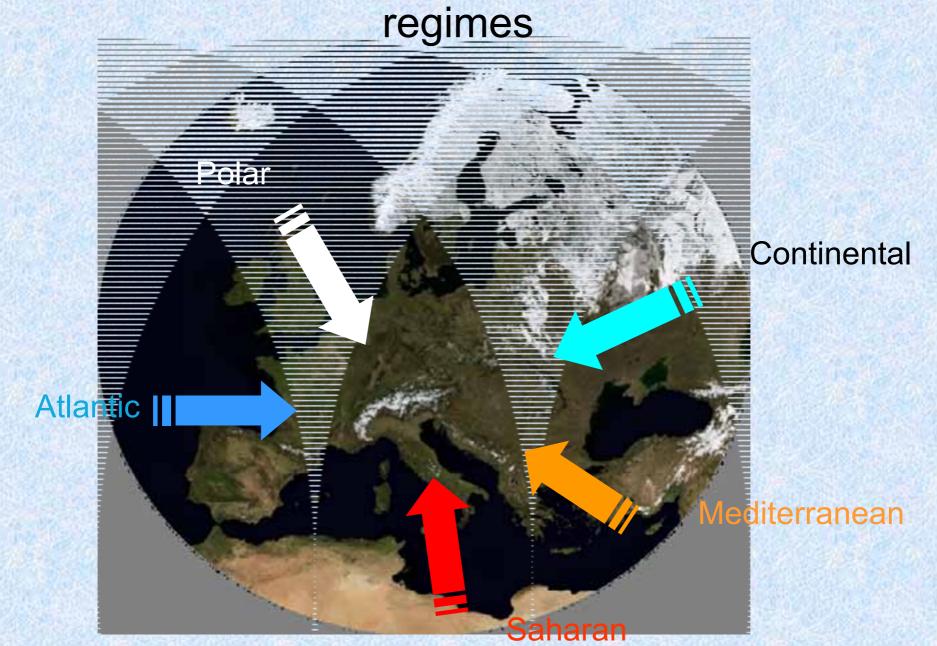


Maritime climate - more rain on snow increases hazard.

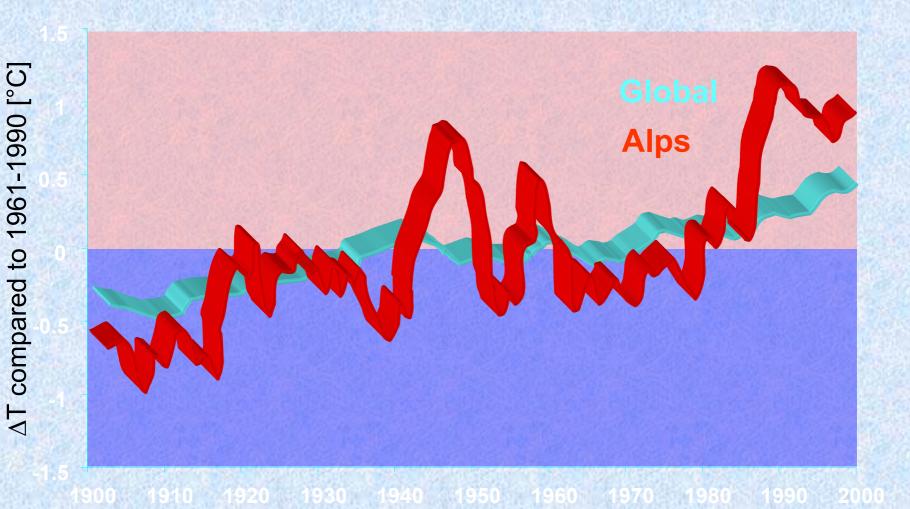
Continental climate – warmer air temperature results in more stable snow structure, hazard decreases.



The Alps: crossroads of numerous climatic

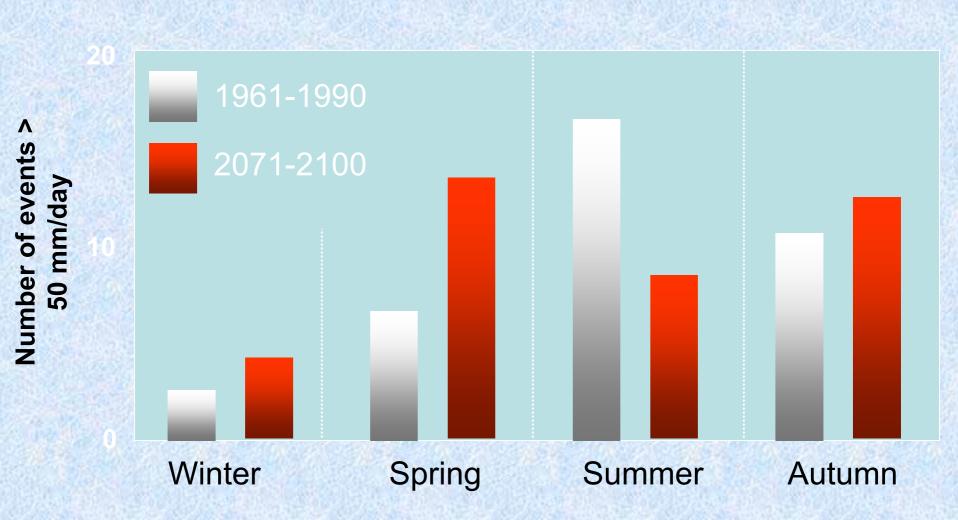


Evolution of global and alpine temperatures, 1901-2000



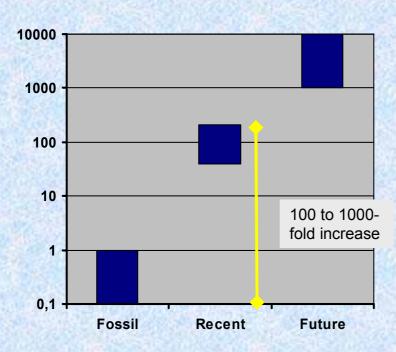
Changes in extreme precipitation in the Alps

(HIRHAM Regional Climate Model)



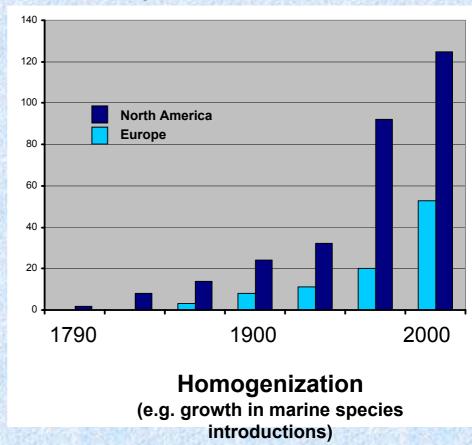
Change in Species Diversity

Number per Thousand Species



Extinctions (per thousand years)

Number of Species



Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment





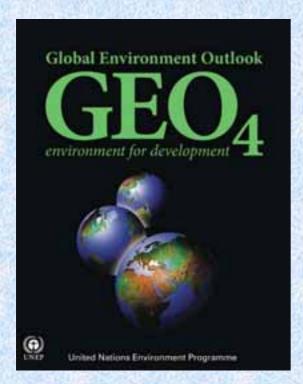
Most of the current increase in forest cover in the Alps has to do with landuse change (infilling). 4 % of the current encroachment (100%) seems to be due to upward migration.

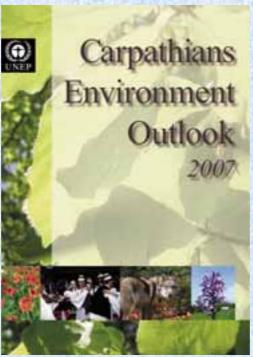
J Gehrig-Fasel et al (2007) J Veg Sci 18:571

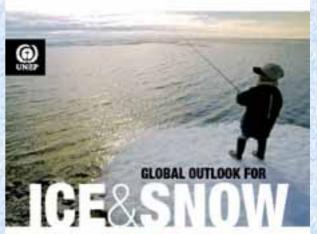
How can remote sensing contribute to global change research in mountain regions?



Assessments





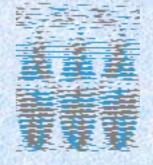




Assessment of consequences of climate change on spacial development and economy and adaptation measures.









Thank you!

Pier Carlo Sandei

UNEP ROE - Vienna ISCC

Piercarlo.sandei@unvienna.org

http://mountains.unep.ch