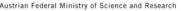


## Sonnblick Observatory:

The Sonnblick Observatory was founded in 1886 by the Austrian climatologist Julius Hann (substantially supported by the miner Ignaz Rojacher) motivated from the need for upper-air measurements in meteorology. Out from a larger number of mountain observatories established that time, Sonnblick is the only station located in a high alpine environment (above 3000m.as.l.) which survived without any breaks until today. With meteorology being the starting point for the Sonnblick Observatory, other research disciplines identified the great experimental potential of the site very soon. The Nobel-price winner V.F. Hess conducted experiments on cosmic rays and glaciology became an important field of investigations at Sonnblick as well, with contributions of Albrecht Penck or Eduard Richter being examples. With its 100-years anniversary in 1986 the Sonnblick moved towards a new scientific era. The monitoring and investigation of the state of the environment including the climate and climate impacts became a new and highly relevant scientific topic. Alpine wide studies on atmospheric chemistry and atmospheric physics initiated at Sonnblick resulted in the acceptance of the site in the Global Atmosphere Watch Programme (GAW) of the World Meteorological Organisation. The environmental monitoring and related research projects grew significantly during the last 25 years and show the internationally outstanding position of Sonnblick in the fields of climatology, atmospheric research and glaciology.











# in High Mountain Regions

From understanding of the past towards modelling of the future

29. August to 1 September 2011

International Symposium on

**Climate Change** 

SALZBURG, AUSTRIA

## **SCIENCE STEERING COMMITTEE:**

Roger Barry (University of Colorado at Boulder, USA)
Raymond Bradley (University of Massachusetts, USA)
Atsumo Ohmura (ETH-Zürich, Switzerland)
Hannes Rautenbach (University of Pretoria, Republic of South Africa)
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A celebration of 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Sonnblick Observatory

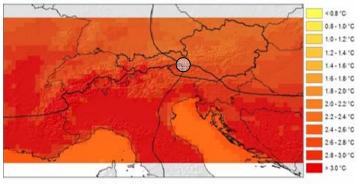


## THEME:

High mountain regions around the world are known to react especially sensitive on climate change. Beside the general interest in the climate of mountain regions its understanding is essential for climate impacts as e.g. changes of glaciers and permafrost and related geo-risks. Although climate research gained much success within the last years in understanding of high mountains climate, the complex geographical structure of mountain regions, however, still limits their climatological understanding and consequently their modelling. Recent efforts provided in particular high quality observational data and regional modelling runs which are, however, limited in their modelling success.

The conference aims to bring together climatologist around the world with focus on high mountain regions both to describe the status of research and to formulate important issues for the near future.





Temperature change 2041-2070 versus 1961-90 in the Alps modelled with the CLM Model forced by ECHAM5 Scenario A1B. The circle marks the position of Sonnblick

## **TOPICS:**

- \* Reconstruction of mountain climate
- \* Climate of the instrumental period from highquality observations
- \* Climate forcings and feedbacks for mountain regions (radiative and others)
  - \* Influence of mountains on climate
- \* Regional climate model runs for mountain regions
- \* Snow and ice in the climate of high mountain regions
- \* The role of high mountain observatories for

## **VENUE:**

The Symposium will be held at the Congress Centre of the City of Salzburg. The City of Salzburg with its impressive town centre, background from famous musicians and alpine setting offers an attractive surrounding for stimulating scientific discussion and an enjoyable stay. Information on Salzburg can be found at www.salzburg.info/en/. The city offers a wide range of accommodation, from 5 star luxury hotels to youth hostels. A number of hotels from different categories have reserved a contingent of rooms for the conference.

## **EXCURSIONS AND SOCIAL EVENT:**

In order to capture the flair of the city of Salzburg excursions to outstanding sites (Eisriesenwelt ice cave, Pasterze glacier) in the nearby Alps as well as a music event in the city centre (Salzburg Residenz) will be organised.

## **POST-SYMPOSIUM PROGRAM:**

Participants of the conference will have the chance to participate in the celebration of the 125th anniversary of Sonnblick Observatory. This includes a guided "science trip" to the Observatory (if weather conditions allows).

## **DEADLINES AND FEES:**

Abstract submission: 15. February 2011 Early registration\*: 30 April 2011

200 EUR\* 250 EUR Regular Reduced (see website) 100 EUR\* 120 EUR

## **SPONSORS:**

Austrian Ministry of Science and Research Zentralanstalt für Meteorologie und Geodynamik Mountain Research Initiative Sonnblick Verein

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