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新疆连续发布高温红色预警,当地冰川消融退缩趋势引关注
——一号冰川如何减缓消融

一周以来,乌鲁木齐持续高温.7 月 19 日,新疆气象台再次发布高温红色预警.

面对如此高温,距离乌鲁木齐市仅约 120 公里、被称为“ 离都市最近的冰川 ”的一号冰川,近日因其消融趋势更引人关注.

因科研价值高享有“ 冰川活化石 ”之誉,气候变暖等成其萎缩诱因.

一号冰川距城市近,是乌鲁木齐河、头屯河、三屯河和乌拉斯台河等河流的源头,也是乌鲁木齐市、昌吉市、和静县及五家渠市生产生活的水源地,对乌鲁木齐市乃至全疆水资源稳定、自然生态平衡至关重要.

因其距今已有 480 万年的历史,冰川地貌和沉积物非常典型,古冰川遗迹保存完整清晰,因此享有“ 冰川活化石 ”之誉,成为我国观测研究现代冰川和古冰川遗迹的最佳地点.20 世纪 90 年代以后,天山冰川站对冰川的观测范围继续增加,形成了对天山东部观测的完整体系,与国际冰川观测的先进水平接轨.

然而,冰川从远古而来,却正在变得消瘦.有关科研报告显示,一号冰川自上世纪 50 年代末有观测记录以来,一直处于萎缩状态,最近 20 多年又出现了普遍加速退缩的趋势.

资料显示,1975 年—2012 年,一号冰川面积由 1.98 平方公里减至 1.65 平方公里,减少了 16.8%.1996 年以来退缩呈加速趋势.中科院寒区旱区环境与工程研究所的科学家通过深入分析发现,天山冰川在表面雪粒特征、成冰带、冰川温度、面积、厚度及末端位置等方面,发生了显著变化.

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