DOWN IIII FOR THE Current duration 170 DAYS

WINTER SPORTS FACE AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE AS THE PLANET WARMS.

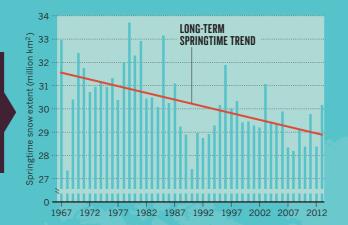
TEXT BY LAUREN MORELLO
GRAPHIC BY WESLEY FERNANDES

SOURCES: SHORTER WINTERS: RUTGERS UNIV. GLOBAL SNOW LAB; THE DWINDLING OLYMPICS: D. SCOTT ET AL. THE FUTURE OF THE WINTER OLYMPICS IN A WARMING WORLD (UNIV. WATERLOO, 2014); TROUBLE IN THE ALPS: M. BENISTON WIRES CLIM. CHANGE 3, 349–358 (2012); ROCKY SLOPES: B. LAZAR & M. WILLIAMS PROC. WHISTLER 2006 INTE SOLVEN SOLVEN DOWN

2008 INT. SNOW SCI. WORKSHOP 998–1005 (2008); SNOW DOWN INDER: J. HENDRIKX *ET AL. CLIM. CHANGE.* **119**, 965–978 (2013).

SHORTER WINTERS

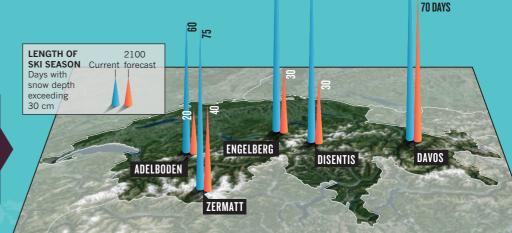
Snow extent in the Northern Hemisphere has increased slightly in autumn and winter over recent decades, but has dropped substantially in spring, resulting in a shorter snow season.



TROUBLE IN THE ALPS If emissions of greenhouse

If emissions of greenhouse gases continue to increase quickly, climate simulations project that many Swiss resorts will see a sharp reduction in the number of days with enough natural snow for skiing.

LILLEHAMMER -



THE DWINDLING OLYMPICS

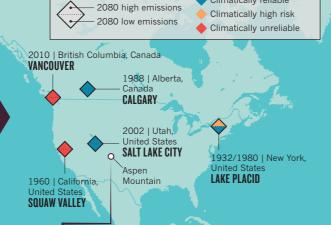
If greenhouse-gas pollution increases slowly, climate forecasts suggest, only 10 of the 19 previous Winter Olympic sites will have a high probability of having enough snow and low enough February temperatures to host again in the 2080s. Projections suggest that if emissions climb quickly, only six former sites will be suitable.

3,418 m

2100

2,422 m

2,800 to 3,200 m



GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN 1964/1976 | Austria INNSBRUCK ST MORITZ CORTINA D'AMPEZZO 1992 | France 2014 I Ru 1984 | Bosnia SOCHI SARAJEVO GRENOBLE 1968 | France 2006 | Italy THRIN CHAMONIX 1924 | France

1952 | Non

OSLO

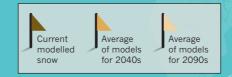
ROCKY SLOPES

of the most famous skiing areas in North America, but its long-term future is uncertain. Projections in one study suggest that by 2030 the rising winter snowline will near the base of the ski lifts. By 2100, the winter snowpack is forecast to cover only the top of the mountain.

Climatically reliable

SNOW DOWN UNDER

Forecasts using a mid-range emissions scenario suggest that high-elevation skiing areas in New Zealand could see deeper snow in the 2040s. But by the 2090s, the number of snow days and the depth of the snowpack are projected to fall substantially.





Queenstown, New Zealand