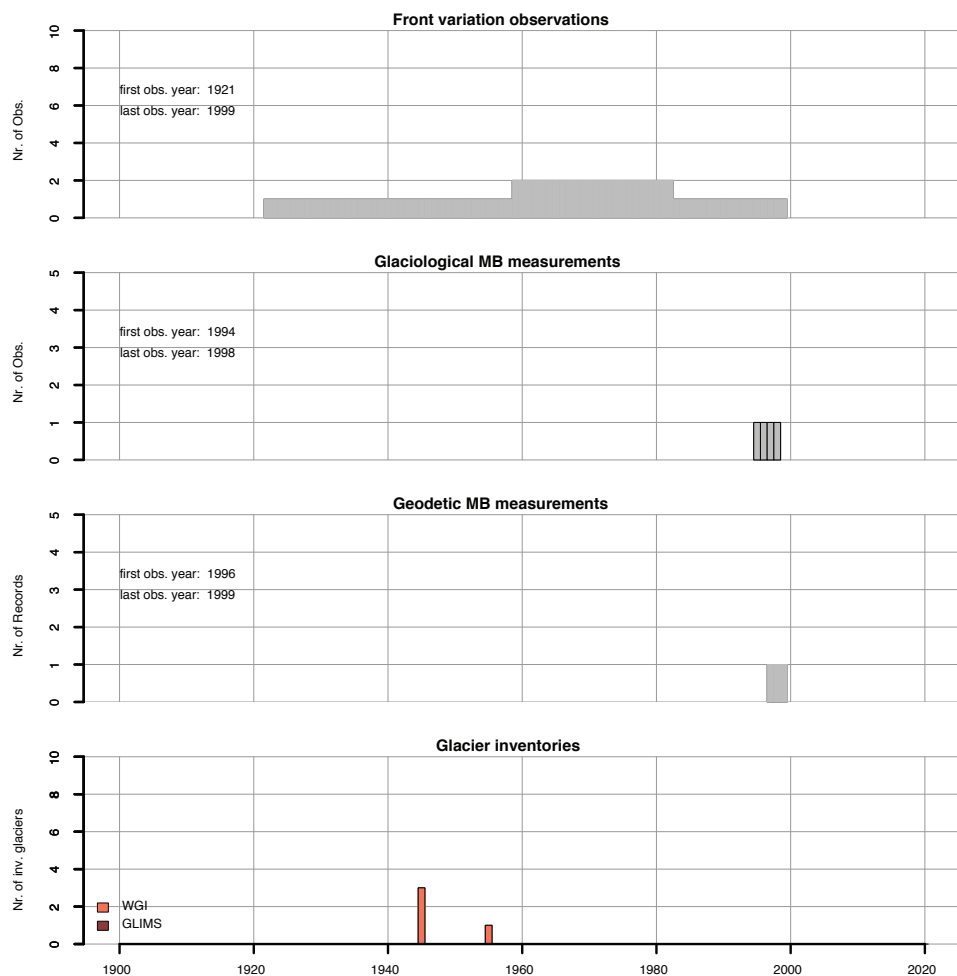


GLACIER MONITORING: MEXICO

Mexico has about dozen glaciers situated on tops of active volcanos, such as Popocatépetl and Iztaccihuatl.

Available series



A very small number of front variation measurements and thickness change measurements is recorded for the tiny glaciers in Mexico. Mass balance measurements were started at one site, but were stopped after only four years. Inventories were compiled between 1940 and 1960 (WGI) and cover the entire glaciated area.

Key statistics

total glaciated area: 2 km²
total coverage WGI: 660 %
total coverage GLIMS: 0 %

Number of series: 2
Average length [years]: 24
Average number of observations: 5

	Front Variation	Mass Balance	Thickness Change
Number of series:	2	1	1
Average length [years]:	24	3	2
Average number of observations:	5	4	3

Present state

Monitoring of ice-covered volcanoes

Currently no mass balance measurements available.

Currently no mass balance measurements available.

Currently no front variation measurements or geodetic change assessments available.

Region covered in the WGI but not in GLIMS. Inventory between 1940 and 1960.

Future potential/needs

Coordinate with glaciologists, e.g. from other regions at Low Latitudes.

Continue monitoring of glaciers, particularly with regard to volcanic activities.

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Encourage the use of remotes sensing data for assessing glacier changes in area and volume.

Complete glacier inventory with remote sensing data to document current glacier state.

Spatial distribution of series

Mexico has about dozen glaciers situated on tops of active volcanos, such as Popocatépetl and Iztaccihuatl. In case of any eruption, the water stored in the ice bodies may lead to the occurrence of debris flows or mud flows. For this reason, glacier-covered volcanoes pose a very serious potential hazard in populated areas.

