



Quantifying a contemporary paraglacial rock slope response in the Aletsch region, Switzerland

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Numerous alpine valleys have been undergoing elevated rates of deglaciation since the end of the Little Ice Age. Processes associated with the transition from glacial to non-glacial conditions influence the stability of surrounding rock slopes. Using a combination of remote sensing (radar interferometry and LiDAR), and field survey techniques we quantify rock slope movements with respect to glacier ice volume loss currently taking place at the terminus of the Great Aletsch Glacier in Switzerland. We discuss the influence of structural predisposition and triggering factors on the kinematic response of the rock slope.