THE RIGHTS OF ICE

PHOTOGRAPHY EXHIBITION

Ivan Grazioli

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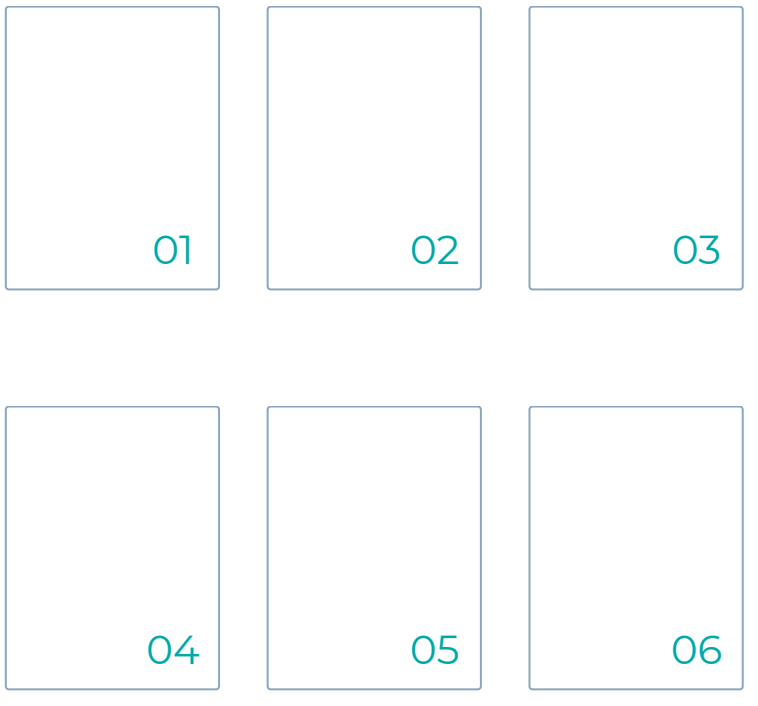
This photographic series traces **the silent retreat of glaciers** across continents, each image a *vertical* frame in a global **story of disappearance**. From this ancient ice, rises a powerful testimony for us to witness.

The Rights of Ice invites you to consider these monumental forms not as passive landscapes, but as **entities with an inherent right to exist**. With titles charting a deliberate course of decay - from *IT'S GETTIN' WARMER* to *ICE RIBS* - the exhibition confronts us with the sublime beauty of what is being lost.

THE EXHIBITION



01 IT'S GETTIN' WARMER | 2022

Exploradores Glacier, Southern Patagonia Ice Field, Chile

02 FEELIN' SMALL | 2024

Victoria Glacier, Banff National Park, Canada

03 ORPHAN ICEBERG | 2022

Grey Glacier, Torres del Paine National Park, Chile

04 CRACKING | 2025

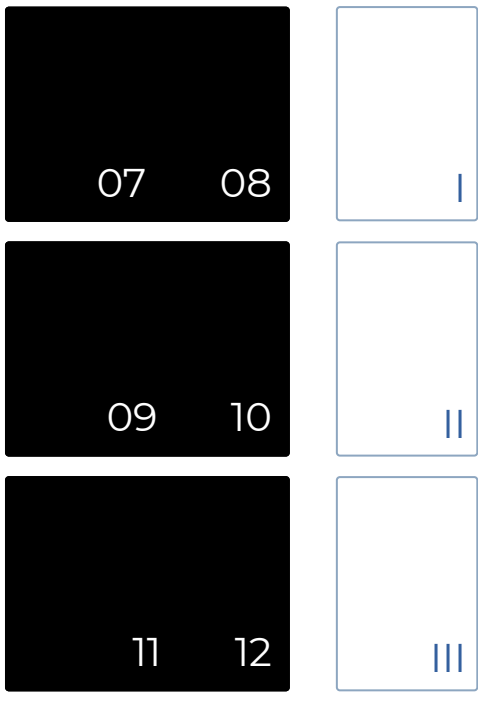
Laghi Gemelli, Northern Orobie, Italy

05 HER MAJESTY, VICTORIA | 2024

Victoria Glacier, Banff National Park, Canada

06 ICE RIBS | 2023

Bifertenfirn Glacier, Glarus Alps, Switzerland



07 ICE BUBBLE - **08 ICE DROP**

North Eastern Orobie, Italy

09 ICE SHEET - **10 ICE GRAINS**

North Western Orobie, Italy

11 ICE NEEDLES - **12 ICE WAVES**

Valsassina, Italy

I TEETERING | 2022

Los Perros Glacier, Southern Patagonian Ice Field, Chile

II ALPINE GHOSTS | 2025

Rutor Glacier, Aosta Valley, Italy

III THE HOTTEST SUMMER | 2024

Caresér Glacier, Trentino, Italy

ABOUT THE ARTIST

Ivan Grazioli is an Italian photographer, whose background in information technology informs a meticulous and profound approach to his art. Through his lens, Grazioli captures the stark dichotomy between the monumental power of glaciers and their alarming fragility. His work transcends traditional landscape photography, blending fine art aesthetics with a documentary urgency to create a vital visual archive of a world in transformation. All pictures taken with Olympus digital camera, OM-D EM10 - Mark III - ZUIKO 12-200 ©

Ivan Grazioli
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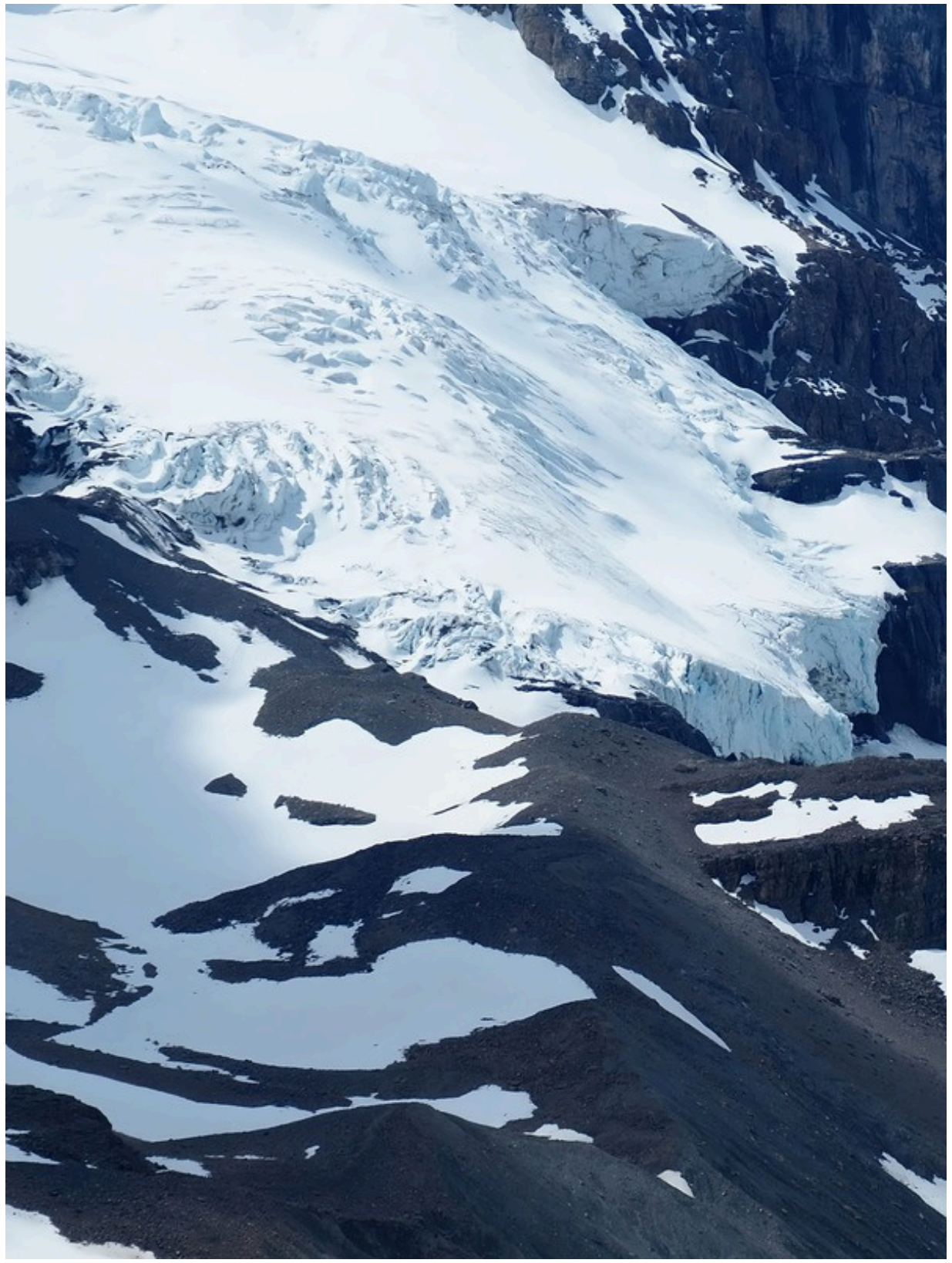


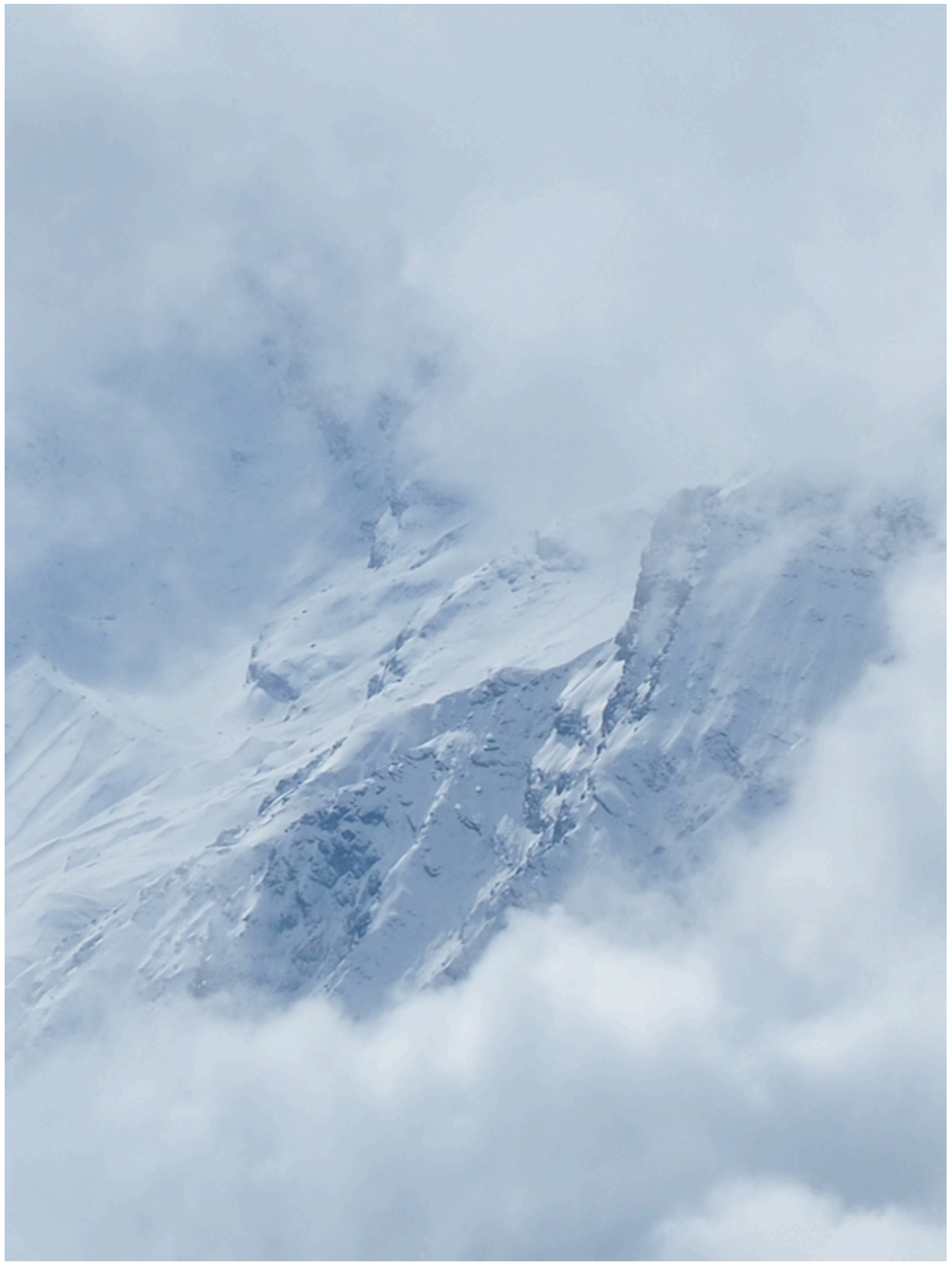
TEETERING

2022

Los Perros Glacier
Southern Patagonian Ice Field, Chile

SOUTH AMERICA | 50.9527° S, 75.1562° W

This morphology indicates **extreme tensile stress** as the ice flows over irregular bedrock. Meltwater can lubricate the glacier's base and deepen fractures, destabilizing the ice mass and heightening the risk for a **large volume ice avalanches**



II ALPINE GHOSTS

2025

Rutor Glacier
Aosta Valley, Italy

EUROPE | 45.53838° N, 7.0026 E

One of the largest glaciers in Italy's Aosta Valley. It has lost **approximately 25% of its volume since 1991**. Its terminus has retreated by about 800 meters in the last 30 years alone, a rate that is accelerating.

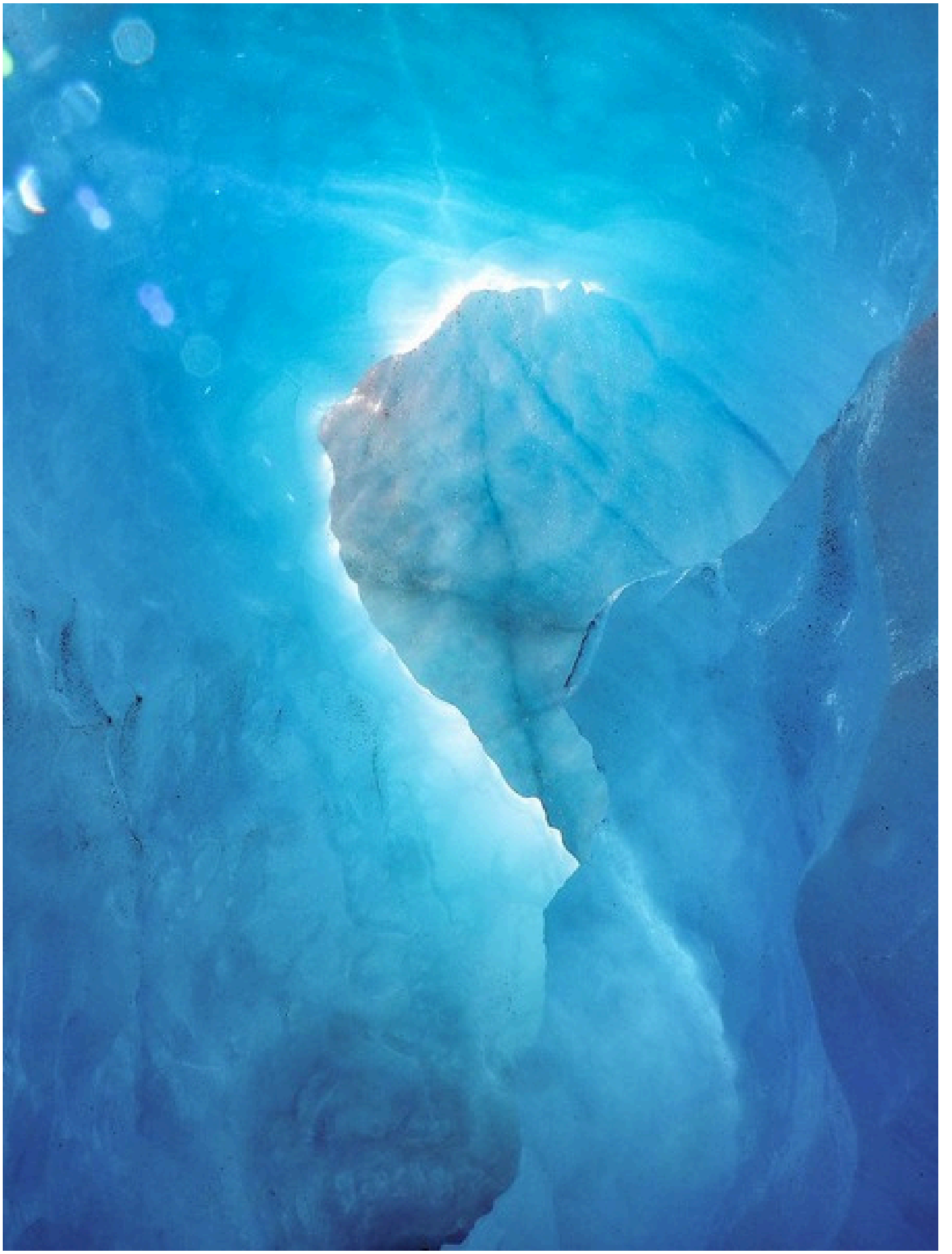
III THE HOTTEST SUMMER

2024

Caresér Glacier
Trentino Alto Adige, Italy

EUROPE | 46.4509° N, 10.7140 E

Since the end of the Little Ice Age around 1850, the Caresér Glacier **has lost more than 80% of its total surface area**. The corresponding reduction in the glacier's ice volume is equally dramatic, underscoring its rapid and near-total decline



01 IT’S GETTIN’ WARMER

2022

Exploradores Glacier

Southern Patagonia Ice Field, Chile

SOUTH AMERICA | 46.3000° S, 73.1071° W

The Southern Patagonian Ice field lost ice mass at a rate of approximately **3.7 gigatons per year** between 2000 and 2019. This mass loss is equivalent to about **15 million Olympic swimming pools** vanishing annually from the region

02 FEELIN’ SMALL

2024

Victoria Glacier

Banff National Park, Canada

NORTH AMERICA | 51.2259° N, 116.1738 W

Glaciers in the Canadian Rockies **have lost approximately 25% of their total volume** since the late 20th century. The terminus of the Victoria Glacier alone **has retreated more than 1.5 km** over the last one hundred years

03 ORPHAN ICEBERG

2022

Grey Glacier

Torres del Paine National Park, Chile

SOUTH AMERICA | 50.9500° S, 75.2500° W

Grey Glacier is known for its dramatic **calving** events, where massive **icebergs break off into the adjoining lake**. This is highlighted by a 2017 event where an iceberg **400 meters wide** detached from the glacier's body

04 CRACKING

2025

Laghi Gemelli
Northern Orobie, Italy

EUROPE | 45.9849° N, 9.8075° E

Glaciers in the Italian Alps have **lost over 60% of their total surface area** since the end of the Little Ice Age around 1850. This dramatic decline is causing the area's largest ice bodies, like the Gleno Glacier (just a few kms from Laghi Gemelli), to fragment into smaller pieces

05 HER MAJESTY, VICTORIA

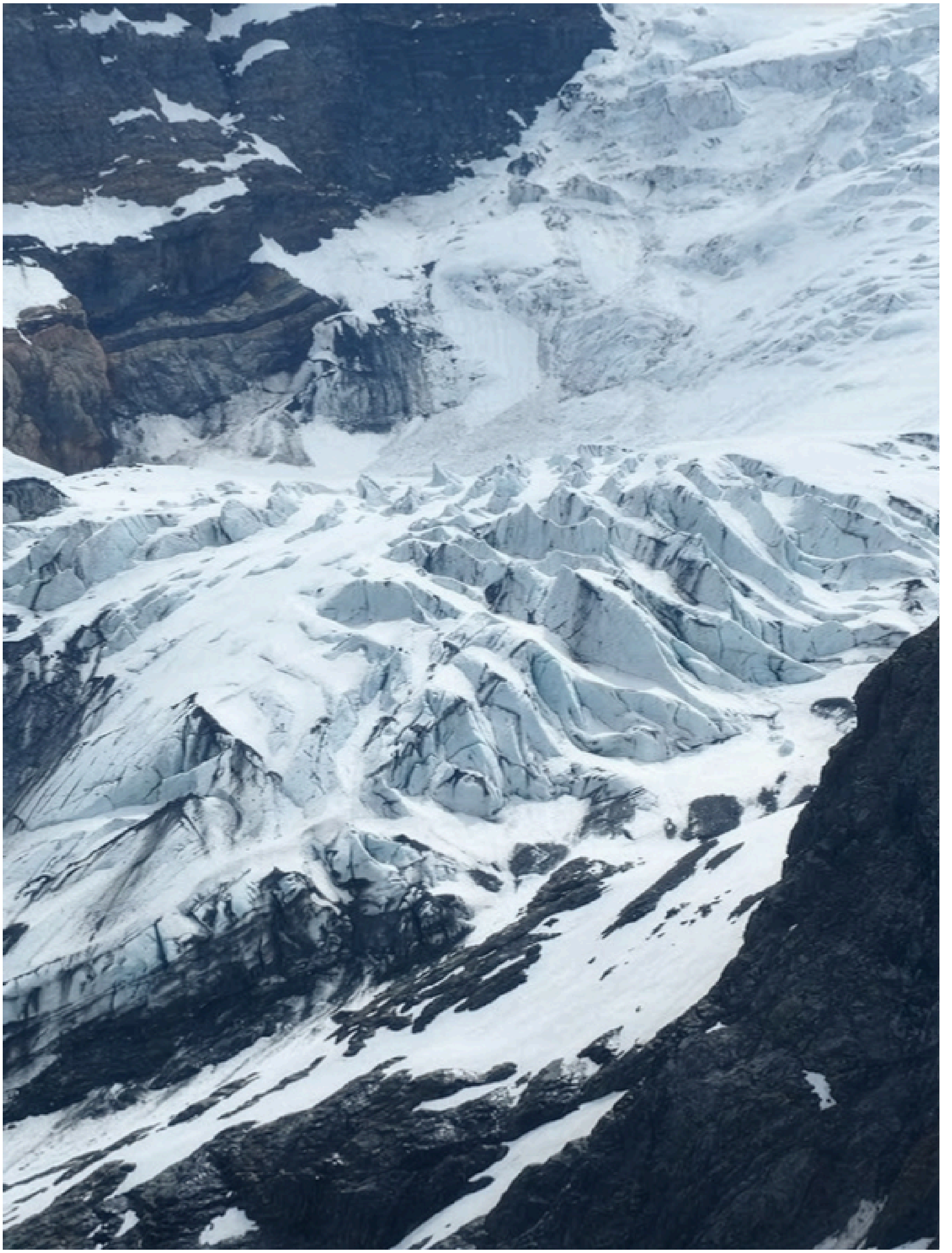
2024

Victoria Glacier

Banff National Park, Canada

NORTH AMERICA | 51.2259° N, 116.1738° W

The retreat of the Victoria Glacier directly **impacts the iconic turquoise color** of the Lake Louise. As the glacier shrinks, it deposits less **rock flour** into the lake, which gradually causes the water's color to fade over time



06 ICE RIBS

2023

Bifertenfirn Glacier

Southern Canton Glarus, Switzerland

EUROPE | 46.8056° N, 8.9314° E

The Bifertenfirn glacier has been in a state of continuous retreat for decades, reflecting a wider, regional trend. This decline contributes to the **staggering loss of more than half the total volume** of all Swiss glaciers since the 1930s

07 ICE BUBBLE

Bagozza peak

Bagozza Peak, North Eastern Orobie, Italy

EUROPE | 46.0050° N, 10.1931° E

These inclusions are vesicles of ancient atmosphere, encapsulated during the **ice's metamorphic formation**. The melting process, ruptures them, resulting in a permanent gap in scientific record

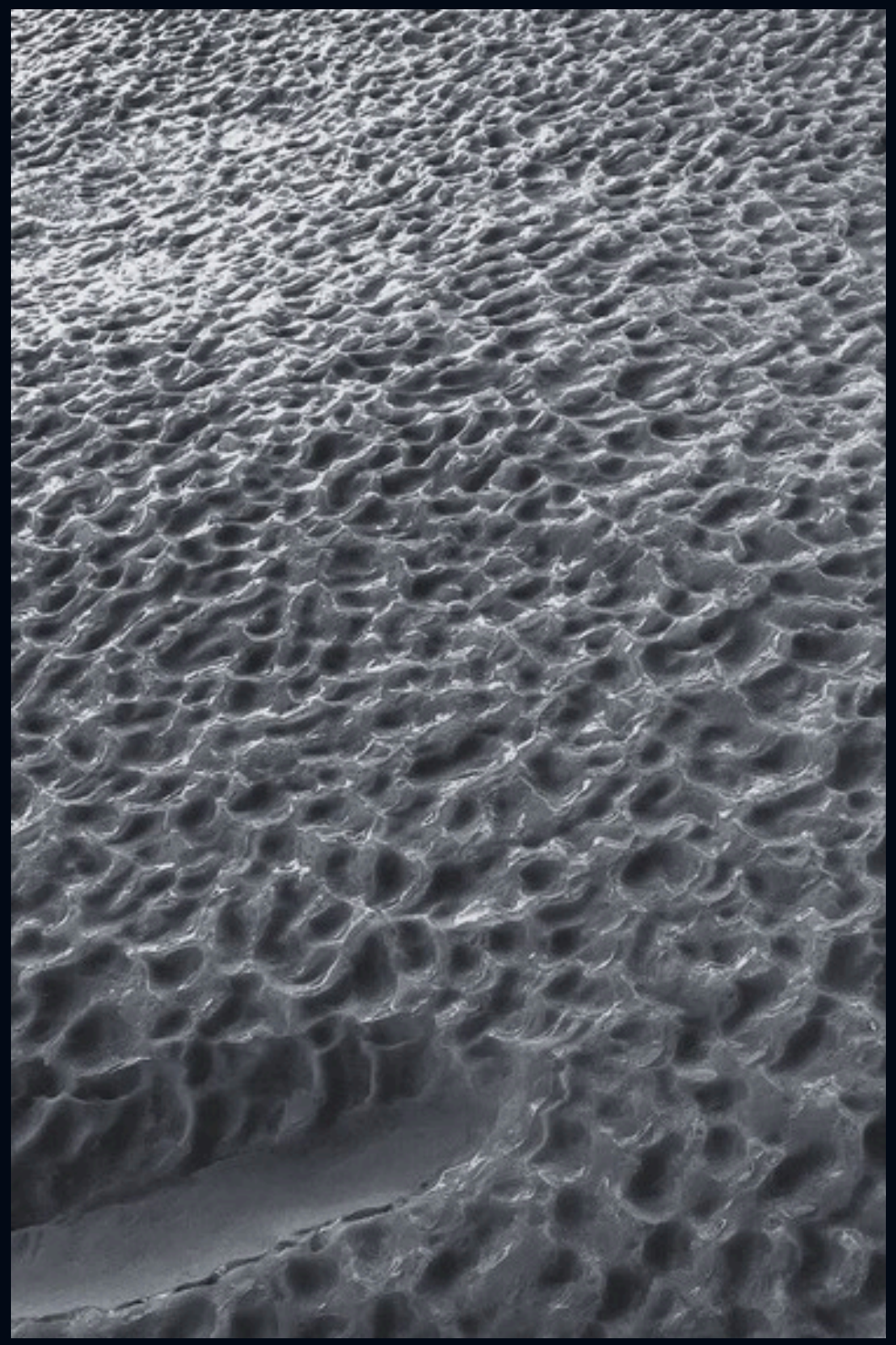
08 ICE DROP

Rifugio Bagozza

Bagozza Peak, North Eastern Orobie, Italy

EUROPE | 46.0042° N, 10.1916° E

This image reveals **dendritic crystallization**, a fractal pattern emerging as supercooled water freezes. These **fractal** structures are highly sensitive to thermal gradients, illustrating the complex governing ice formation



09 ICE SHEET

Branchino Lake
North Western Orobie, Italy

EUROPE | 45.9875° N, 9.8009° E

This textured surface shows "ablation hollows," or sun cups, formed by differential solar radiation. This **scalloped morphology** significantly increases the ice's total surface area, which in turn **accelerates the overall rate of mass loss**

10 ICE GRAINS

Lago Rotondo
North Western Orobie, Italy

EUROPE | 46.0145° N, 9.7431° E

This granular texture is *firn*, a multi-year snow **compacting into glacial ice**. Rising temperatures now arrest this vital metamorphic process, causing **seasonal snow** to melt entirely rather than nourishing the glacier's mass.

11 ICE NEEDLES

Monte Grignone
Valsassina, Italy

EUROPE | 45.9556° N, 9.3925° E

This image likely shows elongated air bubbles and **stress fractures captured** during a rapid freeze-thaw cycle. This "*needle ice*" structure is fragile and indicates instability, breaking the ice apart from within as temperatures fluctuate

12 ICE WAVES

Grignetta
Valsassina, Italy

EUROPE | 45.9325° N, 9.4003° E

This abstract view details the surface of ablating (melting) ice, where meltwater flows, sculpts, and refreezes. These complex, **fluid-like layers** and trapped bubbles show a system in **constant flux**, revealing the **ice's structural decay** as it reverts to water