



# KLIMA IM WANDEL

Satellitenbildatlas der Ursachen und Auswirkungen

# The special view of earth

In recent years, our life on earth has been dominated by change that poses major challenges for all of us. Whether it's the climate crisis, migration, the world of work, digitization or mobility, change is affecting all areas of our world and is happening at an increasingly rapid pace.

With our illustrated books, we not only want to make these changes visible and document their diversity, but also to inspire wonder and reflection. In consistent implementation of this idea, we are loosely expanding our series **Human Footprint**, which began with the illustrated book of the same name and the accompanying exhibition.

Following the recent publication of the illustrated books **WÜSTEN - Lebensraum der Extreme**, **CITIES - Brennpunkte der Menschheit** and **NEW HUMAN FOOTPRINT - Unsere Welt im Umbruch**, we are also devoting ourselves this year to a highly topical subject. Our new book **KLIMA IM WANDEL - Satellitenbildatlas der Ursachen und Auswirkungen** - which is the focus of this preview - deals with an issue whose

importance for global development can hardly be overestimated.

## Earth Gallery

Satellite images as art prints create a special flair in your rooms with fantastic motifs from all over the world. In our successful Earth Gallery you can order most of our image motifs in various designs from high-quality art prints on acrylic glass to large-scale reproductions on panels in different formats. [www.eovision.at/media/earth-gallery/](http://www.eovision.at/media/earth-gallery/)

## The Future for Our Children

Our magnetic game atlases **one earth kids** and **one space kids** provide a global view of intercultural topics, interrelationships and conflicts. They convey knowledge and understanding in a playful way and motivate children to ask questions and look for answers themselves. Global learning with **one earth kids** means: grasping the world in its entirety, understanding connections, recognizing differences, seeing similarities - and above all: awakening curiosity. When the unknown is exciting and arouses curiosity, the view into the future opens up.

Seeing the world in its beauty and vulnerability is an important step towards understanding it and taking responsibility for it. In this way, we can all contribute to a positive future!



Markus Eisl

Gerald Mansberger



# KLIMA IM WANDEL

Satellitenbildatlas der Ursachen und Auswirkungen

256 pages, hardcover jacket  
thread stitching  
size: 29 x 29 x 2,7 cm  
weight: 2,3 kg

ca. 120 large format satellite images  
ca. 110 maps and diagrams

ISBN: 978-3902-834-31-7

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publication date: 09/2021

in co-operation with

 **AIRBUS**  
DEFENCE & SPACE



New Release 09/2021



The new book **KLIMA IM WANDEL - Satellitenbildatlas der Ursachen und Auswirkungen** from the **Human Footprint** series is dedicated to a topic that has recently received increasing media attention. In the context of climate change, sweeping changes have already been set in motion at the political, social and economic levels. From the replacement of vehicles with combustion engines by electric vehicles to renewable energies and plans for a CO2 tax, these changes, which are intended to lead to lower greenhouse gas emissions, are affecting more and more areas of our everyday lives.

The Earth's climate is extremely complex and it is difficult to gain an overview of it. **KLIMA IM WANDEL** is intended to contribute to a better understanding of the interrelationships and thus also encourage people to actively help shape new developments. This is all the more important as the next decades will be of central importance for the quality of life of future generations.

**CLIMATE IN CHANGE** approaches its subject from different directions. The focus of the book is on satellite images, which are individual snapshots of the situation at a location as seen from above.

Time comparisons and time series of satellite images illustrate developments, such as the clearing of rainforests. When selecting the examples, the aesthetic effect of the images played an important role in addition to their suitability for presenting the topic.

The satellite images are accompanied by numerous thematic maps and diagrams that illustrate the diverse processes and findings surrounding climate change, making it easier to understand the often complex relationships between the numerous influencing factors.



## Die Erde im Fieber

Zu den wichtigsten Errungenschaften des Menschen gehört es, dass er im Lauf der Jahrtausende immer besser verstand, die in seiner Umwelt vorkommenden Rohstoffe für sich nutzbar zu machen. Begonnen hat dieser Prozess mit der Bearbeitung von Holz, Knochen und passenden Steinen, die auf diese Weise Eigenschaften erhielten, die sie für spezielle Zwecke besser geeignet machten. Zufällige Funde von Metallen, danach das gezielte Ausbeuten natürlicher Vorkommen von Kupfer, später auch von Blei, Zinn und Eisen, erweiterten mit einem zunehmenden Verständnis für die Eigenschaften dieser Materialien die Palette der verfügbaren Werkstoffe erheblich.

Durch über viele Generationen gewonnene Erfahrungen wuchs das Wissen über die Verarbeitung dieser Materialien an, sodass ihre Eigenschaften immer besser gezielt verändert werden konnten. Wichtige Beispiele dafür sind die Bronze, eine Legierung aus Kupfer und Zinn, die schon vor etwa 6500 Jahren erstmals gezielt hergestellt wurde und deren Härte die von Kupfer deutlich übertraf, und der Stahl, der bereits vor 3800 Jahren in Anatolien hergestellt wurde. Bei diesen Materialien spielte ihre Verwendbarkeit für leistungsfähige Werkzeuge ebenso eine Rolle wie die Möglichkeit, mit ihnen bessere Waffen zu erzeugen. Somit kann auch hier mit dem griechischen Philosophen Heraklit der Krieg als Vater aller Dinge gesehen werden.

Erst in den letzten Jahrhunderten entwickelte sich ein naturwissenschaftliches Verständnis des

Aufbaus unserer Welt und ihrer Bestandteile, der Atome und Moleküle. Damit nahm auch das Wissen über die Eigenschaften der verwendeten Stoffe und über die Möglichkeiten zu, durch neue Kombinationen und Verarbeitungsverfahren Materialien zu entwickeln.

### GEWINNUNG VON BODENSCHÄTZEN

Die Spuren, die der Mensch bei der Rohstoffgewinnung auf der Erdoberfläche hinterlässt, gehören zu den auffälligsten und unterscheiden sich je nach Art des Rohstoffvorkommens deutlich. Am augenfälligsten sind Tagebauminen, die nach Entfernen der Deckschicht der Erdoberfläche mitsamt der Vegetation einige hundert Meter ins Erdinnere gegraben werden können. In der Natur weniger auffällig sind Untertagebergwerke, die aber ebenfalls starke Auswirkungen auf die Umwelt haben können.

Aus der Wechselwirkung zwischen dem Entnehmen des Materials aus der Mine und ihrem Ablagern in zum Teil kilometerweit ausgedehnten Abraumhalden entsteht in den Satellitenaufnahmen oft ein ästhetisch reizvoller Kontrast, der seinerseits in deutlichem Gegensatz zu den Auswirkungen des Abbaus auf seine Umwelt stehen kann.

### SPUREN VERGANGENEN LEBENS

Eine besondere Gruppe von Rohstoffen stellen die fossilen Kohlenwasserstoffe dar. Dazu gehören Braun- und Steinkohle, Erdöl und Erdgas. Entstanden sind sie aus organischen Überresten von Lebe-

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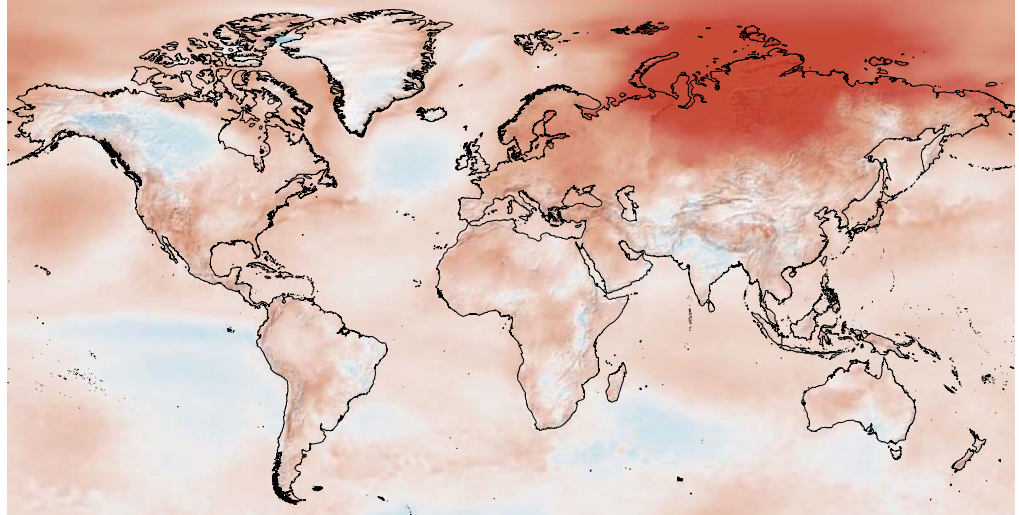
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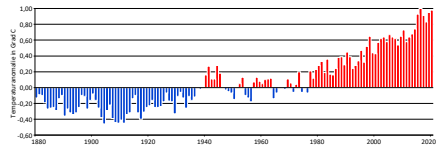
### WELTMEISTER DER SOLARENERGIE

300000 Jahre im Nordosten Chinas hat sich im Lauf des vergangenen Jahrhunderts zum Ut le ere parchit vuloptatum in dem conser namus.



### VON NUN AN GING'S BERGAUF

300000 Jahre im Nordosten Chinas hat sich im Lauf des vergangenen Jahrhunderts zum Ut le ere parchit vuloptatum in dem conser namus.



The following section deals with how humans contribute to climate change. The main factors are fossil fuels and changes in land use and land cover. Both are shown in a series of examples ranging from mining and industry to energy production, agriculture, forestry, and the problem of soil sealing.

Following the man-made drivers of climate change, **KLIMA IM WANDEL** addresses what a changing climate means for humans. What are the consequences of a two-degree warming for vegetation, for agriculture and thus for the food

supply of mankind? How will sea-level rise affect the safety of coastal regions? What does an increase in extreme weather events mean?

The two subsequent chapters focus on the question of what measures are possible to limit climate change and which have already been initiated or are in the process of being initiated. The most important starting point is the limitation of the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in the atmosphere. Examples from the field of renewable energies and the transport turnaround illustrate these

activities, which have been given much more concrete objectives than before by the Paris Climate Treaty in 2015. Today, the political developments that need to take place at the international level are accompanied, and quite possibly initiated, by numerous movements and non-governmental organizations.

The final chapter of **KLIMA IM WANDEL** is a preview of what can be expected in the coming decades and how humanity can, or rather must, prepare for the coming changes.



**ENTWICKLUNG FÜR VIEHZUCHT:** In den Ländern Südamerikas wurden seit 2000 Jahr für mehr als 25.000 Quadratkilometer Wald für die Anbaumung der Viehzucht gerodet.

### PFANZENÖL UND TIERFUTTER

Die aus Südostasien stammende Sojabohne gehört zu den alten Kulturpflanzen der Menschheit. So wurde nachgewiesen, dass sie in Japan seit 5000 Jahren genutzt wird. Sojabohnen werden in großem Umfang für die Produktion von pflanzlichem Öl und Tierfutter sowie im geringeren Maß als Nahrungsmittel angebaut. In ähnlicher Weise wird aus den Dohren, die einen Ölgehalt von bis zu 20 Prozent aufweisen, zuerst das Öl gewonnen. Der Rest

wird zu 99 Prozent zu Tierfutter weiterverarbeitet, nur ein kleiner Anteil wird für die Herstellung von Nahrungsmitteln verwendet. Sojaerzeugnisse wie Tofu blühen in Japan auf eine lange Tradition zurück und werden als Ersatz für Fleisch auch in Europa immer beliebter. Das aus den Sojabohnen gewonnene Öl wird zu einem großen Teil zu Biodiesel weiterverarbeitet, dessen Treibhausgasemissionen 40 Prozent unter jenen von fossilem Diesel liegt.

### EIN GLOBALER MARKT

Weltweit sind Sojabohnen das nach Mais und Weizen meistgehandelte landwirtschaftliche Produkt. Im Jahr 2019 wurden auf über 120 Millionen Hektar Anbaufläche etwa 330 Millionen Tonnen Sojabohnen geerntet. Die Anbaufläche entspricht sechs Prozent der weltweit genutzten Kulturländer. Erhöhter Druck mit mehr als einem Drittel der globalen Produktion in Brasilien, gefolgt von den USA mit etwa 30 Prozent der Gesamtproduktion.

Die Sojaerzeugung Brasiliens hat in den letzten Jahrzehnten eine enorme Steigerung erfahren und hat sich von 2000 bis 2019 auf 115 Millionen Tonnen fast verdreifacht. Von dieser Menge

wurden mit 74 Millionen Tonnen etwa zwei Drittel exportiert, wobei der Export fast zur Gänze nach China ging.

### ENTWALDUNG FÜR SOJA

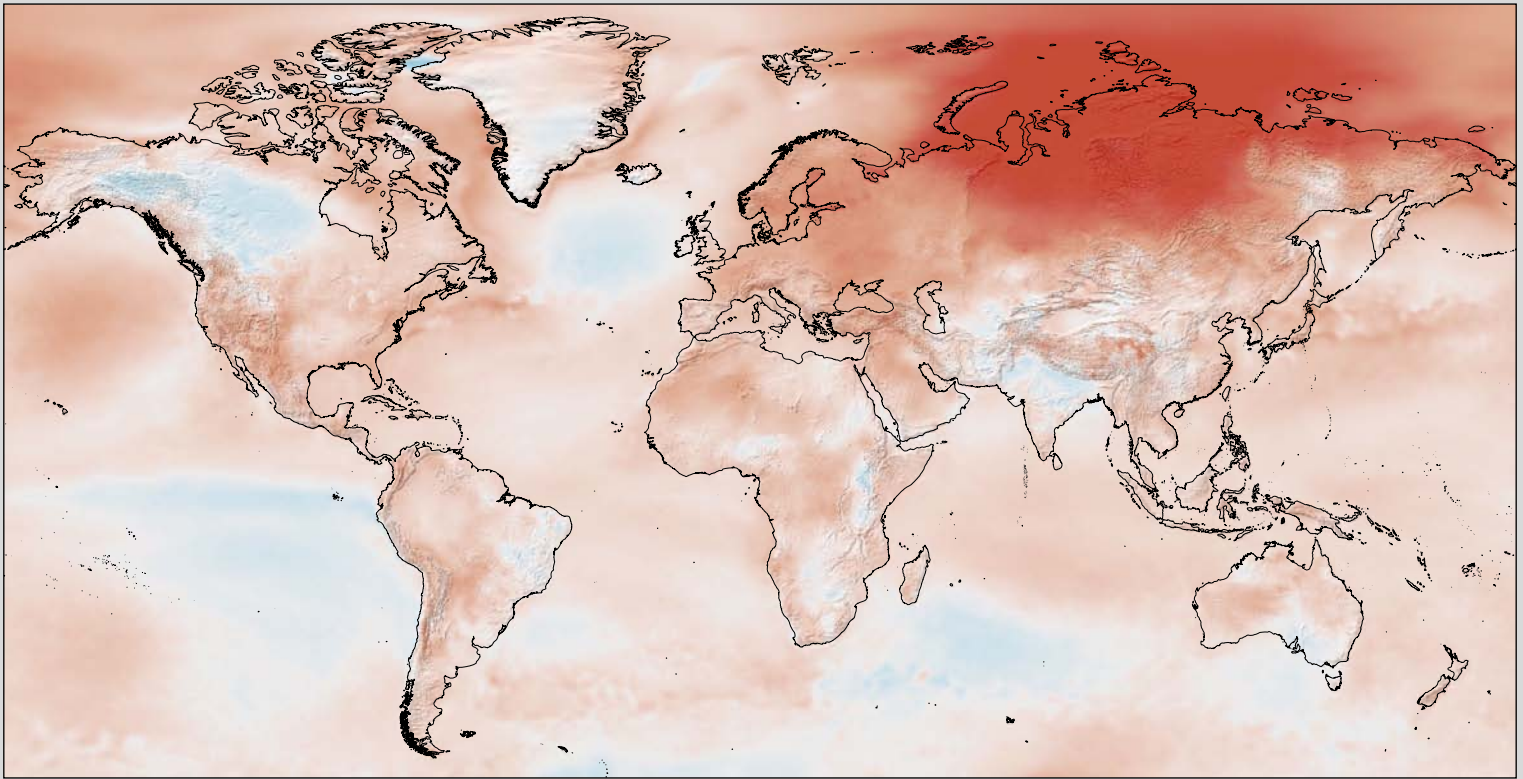
Die Aufzucht des Sojabohnenanbaus in Brasilien wurde durch die Rodung von Wäldern im Amazonasbecken möglich. Ein Fünftel der Entwaldung für hier Ölsaaten zuzuordnen, vor allem Soja und Ölpalmen, weitere zwei Fünftel der Ausweitung der Viehzucht.

Aufgrund wachsender internationaler Kritik an der Zerstörung des Regenwalds vereinbarten wichtige Abnehmer von Sojaerzeugnissen im Jahr 2006, keine Produkte mehr zu verwenden, nur die Regenwald gerodet wird. In der Folge wurde ein erheblicher Rückgang der Entwaldung beobachtet. Da jedoch die Nachfrage nach Sojaerzeugnissen weiter anstieg, wurde anstelle des Amazonasbeckens Anbauflächen in Paraguay und im Gran Chaco nutzbar gemacht, für die immer mehr naturnahe Vegetation weichen muss. Mit dem vermehrten Anbau von Sojabohnen ist zudem ein deutlicher Anstieg des Einsatzes von Pestiziden verbunden, der die Lebensgemeinschaften im Umfeld der Anbauflächen zusätzlich belastet.

**ENTWALDUNG:** In Tälern Brasiliens, wie in der Provinz Mato Grosso, hat die Entwaldung als Folge von Anbauvergrößerungen der Regierung zusehends zugenommen, die die wieder Flächen für die Landwirtschaft verfügbar gemacht wurden.



**MUSTER DER ENTWALDUNG**  
Die der vollständige Entfernung der Wälder für die landwirtschaftliche Nutzung zur Nutztierhaltung, werden in vielen Gebieten zwischen den neuen Feldern klarer zu sehen. Diese können unter anderen als Kultur der Soja und Erbsen.



**2020: NEVER BEFORE HAS IT BEEN SO HOT WORLDWIDE:** The map of 2020 temperature deviations compared to the 1981-2010 period shows an increase almost everywhere, especially in northern Siberia.

The new publication **KLIMA IM WANDEL** approaches its subject from different directions.

The main part of the book is made up of satellite images, which are individual snapshots of the situation at a location as seen from above. Time comparisons and time series of satellite images illustrate developments as they appear, for example, as a result of human activities in the rainforest.

In addition to their suitability for presenting the desired topic, the aesthetic effect of the images played an important role in the selection of the examples.

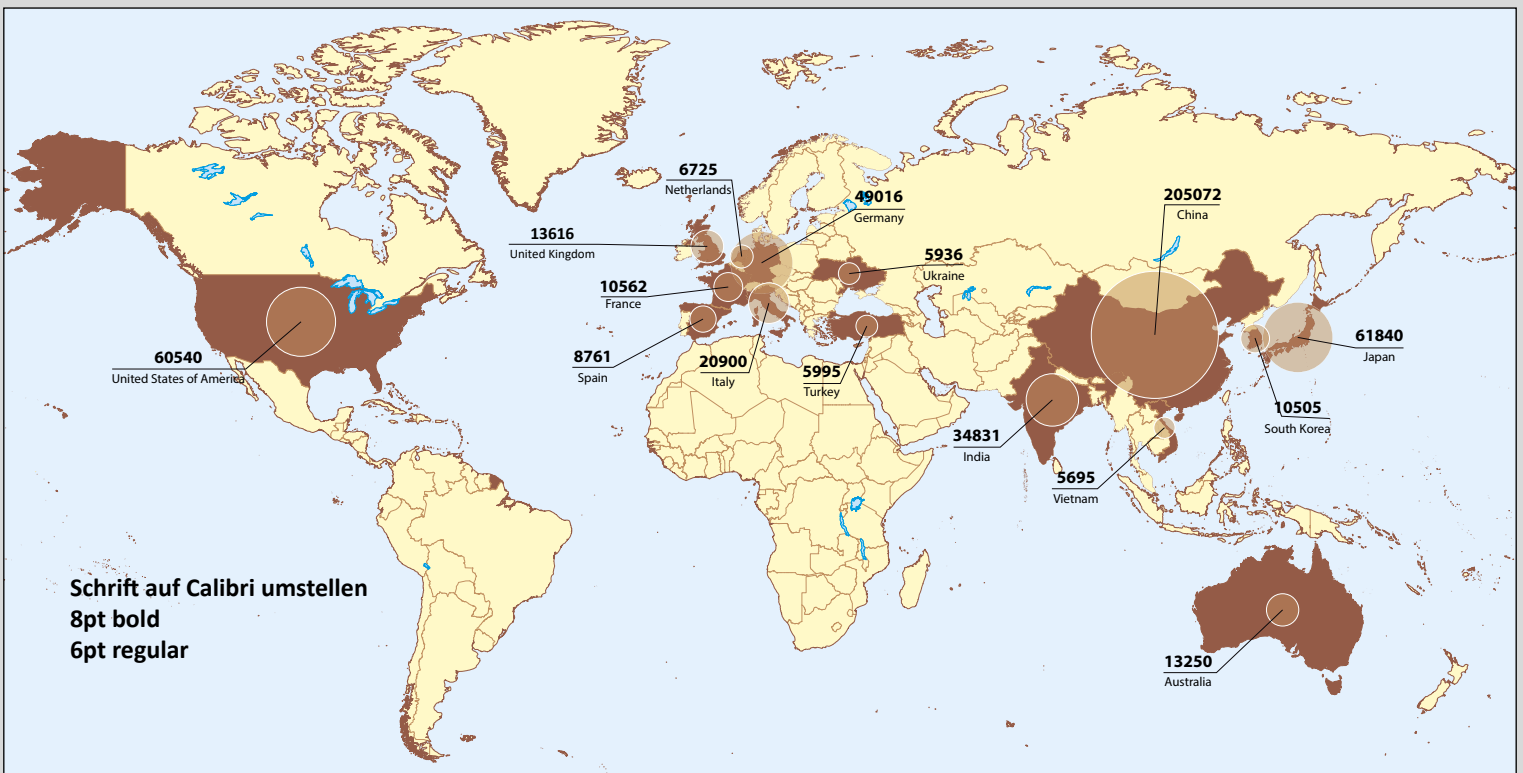
The satellite images are accompanied by numerous thematic maps and diagrams that illustrate the diverse processes and findings surrounding climate change in a vivid manner. In this way, they contribute to a better understanding of the often complex interrelationships between the

numerous influencing factors.

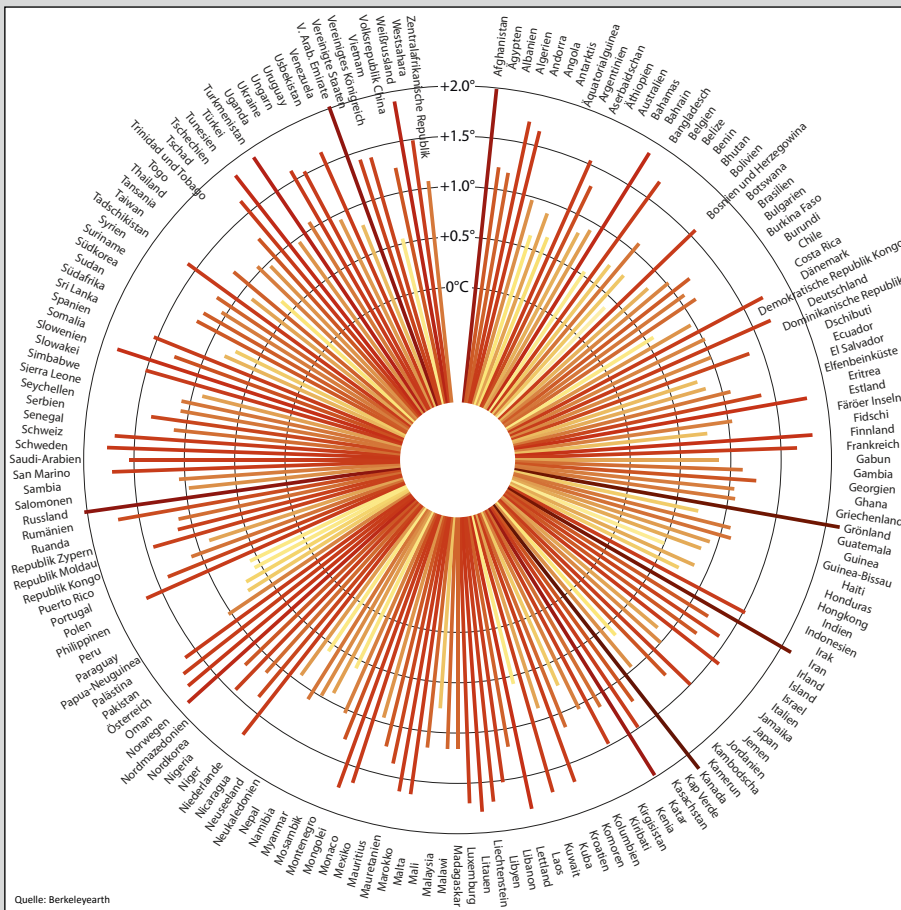
Today satellites provide data that go far beyond familiar images and contain a wealth of information about our world. A well-known example of such information is the temperature maps taken by weather satellites and used in weather forecasts. **KLIMA IM WANDEL** shows a large number of global and regional maps produced using such satellite data. These representations range from

### WITH THE POWER OF THE SUN

In terms of installed capacity of photovoltaic systems, China is in first place by a clear margin, followed by Japan and the United States.



Schrift auf Calibri umstellen  
8pt bold  
6pt regular



### EFFECTED TO DIFFERENT DEGREES

Mean temperatures have risen everywhere since 1960. The extent of the increase differs significantly from country to country. The leaders are Canada and Greenland with more than 2.2 degrees Celsius, while the increase in Bolivia and the Philippines is 0.5 degrees Celsius.

As mentioned, the issue of climate change is complex and many different components play a role in it. Not without reason, climate change and the measures required to address it have long been highly controversial. By using numerous, specially prepared infographics and diagrams, KLIMA IM WANDEL provides an insight into the processes involved and the interrelationships that exist between them.

With this hitherto unique compilation of the most diverse current information, the book provides an overview of the current state of knowledge on this topic, which will play a significant role in determining social, economic and political developments in the coming decades.

global temperature and precipitation maps to the distribution of trace gases and aerosols in the atmosphere to maps of biomass production.

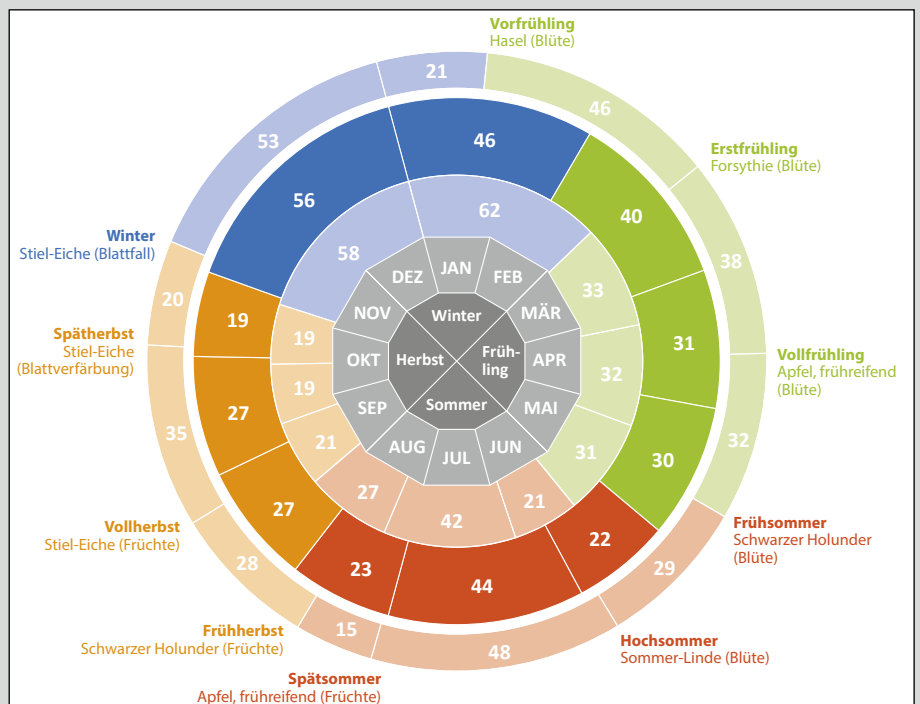
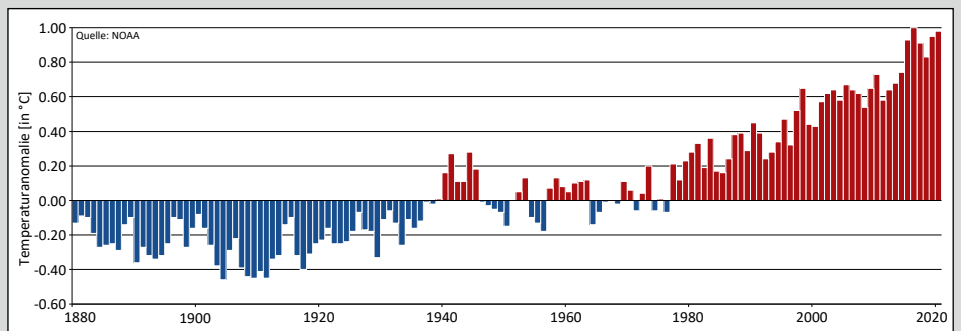
Much information comes from other sources, such as national and global statistics and similar data collections. These data form the basis for the numerous thematic maps, which involve, for example, an allocation to the continents or states of the earth. An example that is also significant from a political point of view is the question of what proportion of global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions individual states account for, be it total emissions or emissions per inhabitant. In **KLIMA IM WANDEL**, these maps are combined with tabular and statistical information that provides a good overview of the situation. Results of the calculation of possible future developments play a special role. Unlike forecasts, these so-called scenarios are strongly dependent on how humans react to the developments, and thus make it possible to assess the reasonableness of decisions.

### EARLY SPRING

*Rising temperatures cause the growth of plants and their maturation to begin earlier in the year. In Germany, this shift sometimes amounts to several weeks.*

### EARTH IN FEVER

Over the past century, the Earth's mean temperature has risen by more than one degree Celsius.



An aerial, high-angle photograph of a densely packed urban area, likely a major city like Hong Kong or Singapore. The image shows a mix of modern skyscrapers, residential buildings, and green spaces. A large, distinctive stadium with a white, curved roof is prominent in the lower right. The city is situated along a coastline with a harbor, where several large ships are docked. The sky is a deep blue, and the water is a darker blue. The overall scene conveys a sense of a vibrant, modern metropolis.

# CITIES

Brennpunkte der Menschheit

**eoVISION**  
MEDIA

EDITION HUMAN FOOTPRINT

eoVision GmbH  
[www.eovision.at](http://www.eovision.at)  
[office@eovision.at](mailto:office@eovision.at)

**eoVISION**  
MEDIA



# A Special View of Earth

During the last decades our life on Earth has become more and more determined by changes, which pose increasing challenges for all of us. Climate crisis, migration, digitalization and mobility, and many other aspects of our world are subject to changes that are proceeding increasingly fast.

With our coffee table books we aim at making these developments visible and documenting their diversity. Moreover, the books shall amaze readers and stimulate them to think about our world. As a consequence of this idea we are continuously expanding our series of publications under the label **Human Footprint**, which started with the illustrated book and an accompanying exhibition of the same name.

The books in this series cover different aspects of the wide variety of phenomena on Earth. While **CITIES – Brennpunkte der Menschheit** and **WÜSTEN – Lebensraum der Extreme** highlight specific environments, **NEW HUMAN FOOTPRINT – Unsere Welt im Umbruch** provides a colorful overview of the most

important developments from all over the world.

## Earth Gallery

Art prints featuring satellite images present highly attractive motifs from all over the world and give a special flair to your rooms. In our popular Earth Gallery you can order the image motif of your choice and select among a variety of print versions, from high-quality Art prints to large scale prints in a variety of formats.

[www.eovision.at/media/earth-gallery/](http://www.eovision.at/media/earth-gallery/)

## Future for Our Children

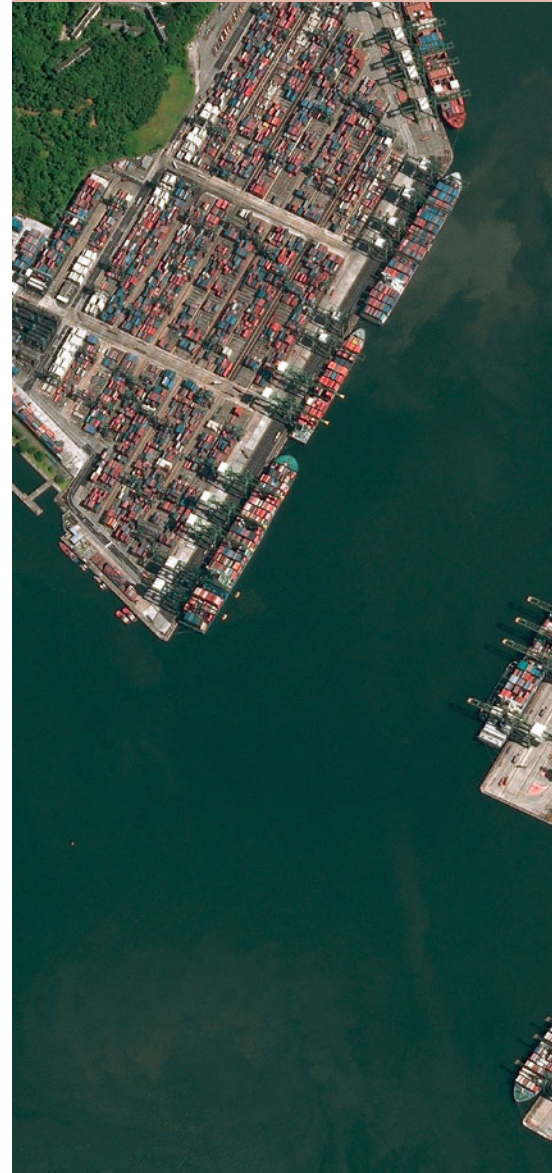
Our magnet sticker books for children, **one earth kids** and **one space kids**, open the global view of intercultural themes, of interrelations and conflicts. Based on learning by playing, they communicate knowledge and understanding, motivating children to develop their questions and search answers. Global learning with one earth kids means to assess the world in its entirety, to understand connections, to see differences and commonalities. And, above all, to be curious. Wherever the unknown is interesting it stimulates curiosity, opening our view into our future.

All our activities have one idea in common - they present both the beauty and the fragility of our world. To see both of these aspects is an important step towards a better understanding of and taking on responsibility for our planet. In this way we all can contribute to a better future!



Markus Eisl

Gerald Mansberger



# CITIES

Brennpunkte  
der Menschheit

256 pages  
hardcover, book jacket  
thread-stitching  
265 x 340 x 27 mm  
2,3 kg

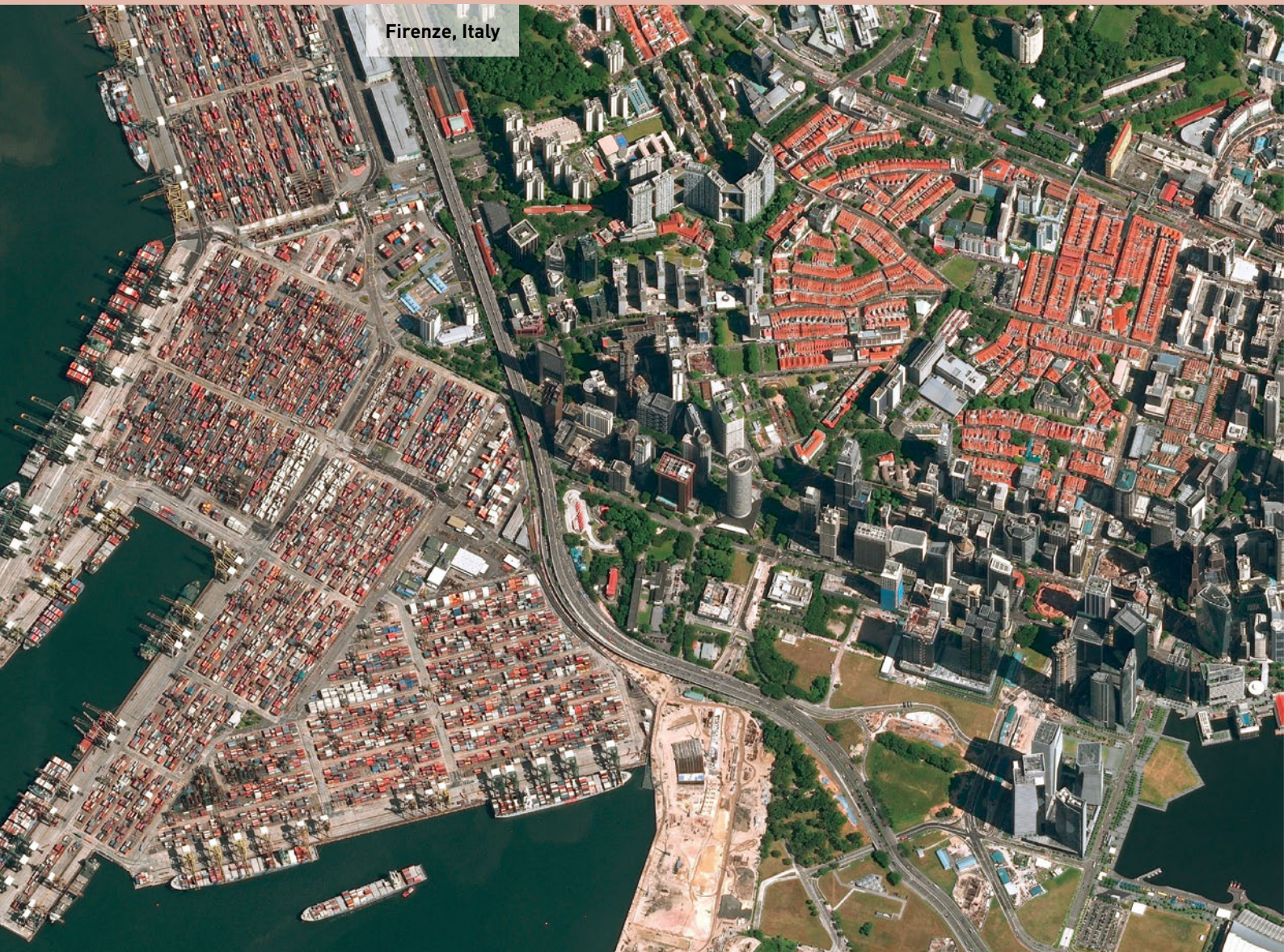
131 large format  
satellite images

ISBN: 978-3902-834-25-6

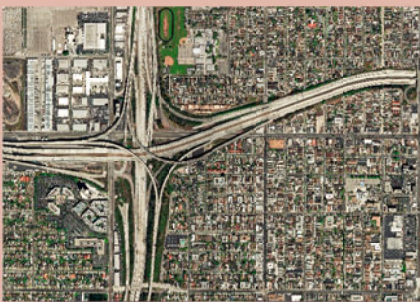
Published: 2016

in co-operation with

 **AIRBUS**  
DEFENCE & SPACE



Firenze, Italy



For millennia the rise of civilizations has been related with the rise of cities, a special way of cooperating and living together. Currently already more of half of mankind is living in cities. The world population increases and simultaneously the degree of urbanization grows.

The satellite image book **CITIES - Brennpunkte der Menschheit** shows the fascinating variety of cities from all over the world. Repeatedly the selection of spectacular high resolution images taken by state-of-the-art satellites surprises with unexpected perspectives. Cities in extreme situations, ghost towns planned for millions of people, fascinating city layouts are presented in an appealing



sequence. Systematic, planned structures and chaotically grown patterns are shown in the colors of all continents. The dynamics of rise and fall is visible in the images as well as the current, increasingly rapid development of megacities.

The extraterrestrial view of the satellite sensors allows for comparing properties of cities in the light of their social and political situation. The inconsistencies of modern cities and the organization of societies living in them become visible e.g. in agglomerations extending over hundreds of square kilometers, in informal settlements, townships as heritage from apartheid, and huge apartment blocks. Other examples can be found in



pseudo-urban, artificial environments in the Arabic world. In the antithesis of planned cities and "wild" development a bridge is built from ancient towns to current city projects, which allow a glimpse on the future of the successful concept of towns.

„CITIES – Brennpunkte der Menschheit“ puts the focus of satellite cameras on a factor that will be decisive for the development of our world. In some respect the variability of cities can be viewed as prototypical for the traces and modifications man leaves in the landscapes of Earth. In this way the book fits perfectly into the successful series of satellite image books "Human Footprint".

# EUROPA

Kontinent der Vielfalt

EDITION HUMAN FOOTPRINT



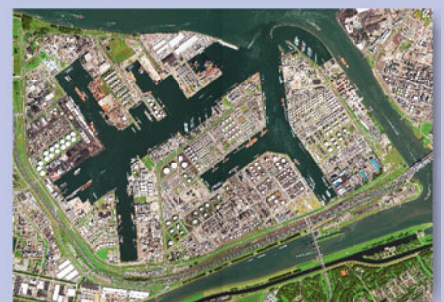
The satellite image book **EUROPA - Kontinent der Vielfalt** shows the fascinating variability of the continent from a perspective of a viewer in an Earth orbit at an altitude of 600 kilometers above the surface of Earth.

Again and again spectacular satellite images make unexpected and unknown aspects of Europe visible. Ancient and modern cultural landscapes, historical heritage sites, and images of European cities on the move into future change with beautiful natural landscapes with mountains, rivers, forests and wetlands. In the satellite images, all of them present in a wide variety of colors and structures.



In this way the images demonstrate the challenges Europe is facing in the interplay of the preservation of a world with a high quality of living and the dynamics of the current developments, which range from climate change and increasing migration to trends towards political separation.

Recently acquired satellite images embrace a collection of themes relevant in Europe. They lead to a fantastic journey to historical sites and to places, where Europe's activities to prepare for the future become visible. The boundaries of Europe are explored and in the same manner the ways in which these boundaries are overcome to make interac-



tion possible. Traces from the past are followed, in which the historical heritage of the continent lives on – in our era that is characterized by tools and patterns of a new kind. Additionally the presented images report of the way of life in European villages and cities as well as of the enormous wealth of natural and cultural landscapes of the continent.

Despite all inconsistencies and the challenges of our time the view from space generates a positive image of a single and common Europe. With its wealth, variety, and its historical experience the continent remains a key player and important partner in all political, social, and economic activities on Earth.

# NEW HUMAN FOOTPRINT

Unsere Welt im Umbruch

## Overwater bungalows, BORA BORA



The satellite images presented in **New Human Footprint** show impressively the status of and trends in our world at the beginning of the third millennium. Organized in thematic sections, large-format double pages display finest details in satellite images acquired from an altitude of 600 kilometers by satellites of the latest generation. The images provide a spectacular overview of landscapes formed or influenced by man in various ways.

The fascinating satellite images in the book illustrate a wide variety of phenomena, ranging from the development of cities and the enormous scars in the landscape left by mining activities to



the plethora of agricultural areas. The images highlight the increasing effort required to provide sufficient capacities for transporting people and goods.

Similarly, the industrial development and the increasing need for energy are reflected in growing modifications in our environment. A separate section provides examples that show the extent in which use conflicts and geostrategic developments influence the shape of the landscapes of Earth.

All sections are introduced by short texts providing background information about the section. The satellite images are accompanied by short descriptions and



scale bars, providing the reader with the information required for orientation. Looking at the relation between the aesthetics of the images of the book and the underlying social, economic, and political reality makes it clear, to which extent man and his "footprint" determine the Earth and its future.

In this way the book contributes to a more rational use of the limited resources of our Earth. In addition to the wealth of interesting information presented, the satellite image book with the stunning variety of colours and structures visible in the images is a source of new visual stimulations for every fan of aesthetically appealing photographs.



# WÜSTEN

LEBENSRAUM  
DER EXTREME

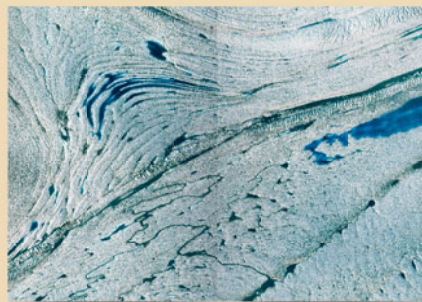
EDITION HUMAN FOOTPRINT

Colorado River - Canyonland National Park



The satellite image book **WÜSTEN – Lebensraum der Extreme** from the series **Human Footprint** covers a theme that does not seem to be related to the Human Footprint. Nevertheless, during millennia of history humans have developed a wealth of different relations to deserts, despite natural limitations from the lack of water and from extreme temperatures.

Deserts are places without liquid water and by that extremely hostile to life. Yet this hostile character has contributed to the fascination exerted by these harsh landscapes over people. The presentation of deserts in this book starts with examples of natural landscapes from the



Sahara to the polar desert of Antarctica. Structures such as wadis, yardangs, and sand dunes reflect the forces of water and wind, by which they were formed. The next section highlights margins of deserts and oases, which up to now are of vital importance also for man.

The following sections of the book show ways in which man is utilizing desert landscapes. The trip starts with settlements, which in former days were many days' journeys apart, and continues with modern cities, which require enormous efforts for air conditioning and the supply of water. Next we see examples of agriculture in the extreme environment of deserts. Further examples of Human



Footprint highlight the mining industry, whose difficulties are further exacerbated in deserts. At the end of the journey the book follows tracks of the cultural heritage of mankind. Some archaeological sites have been well preserved by the arid climate, e.g. the pyramids of Egypt and the large-scale geoglyphs in the Nazca Desert.

Beyond the fascination of deserts and their economic role they now serve both as a laboratory and as a warning in the context of the climate crisis. Desertification is real. **WÜSTEN – Lebensraum der Extreme** provides very special insights into the diversity of these increasingly important landscapes.





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