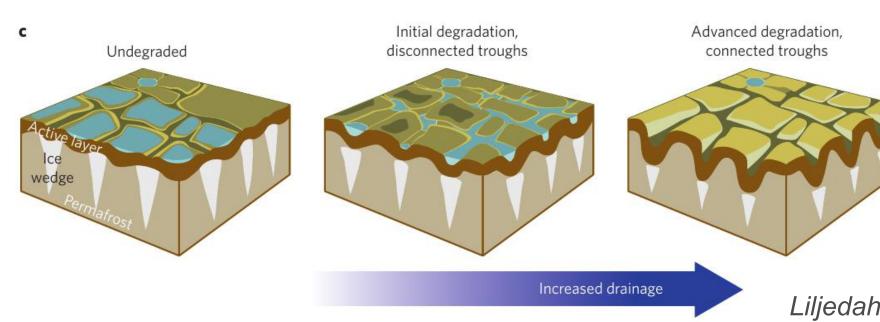


Jan Nitzbon Léo Martin Kjetil S. Aas Moritz Langer Sebastian Westermann Julia Boike

Confining the evolution of ice wedges in a warming climate

Introduction

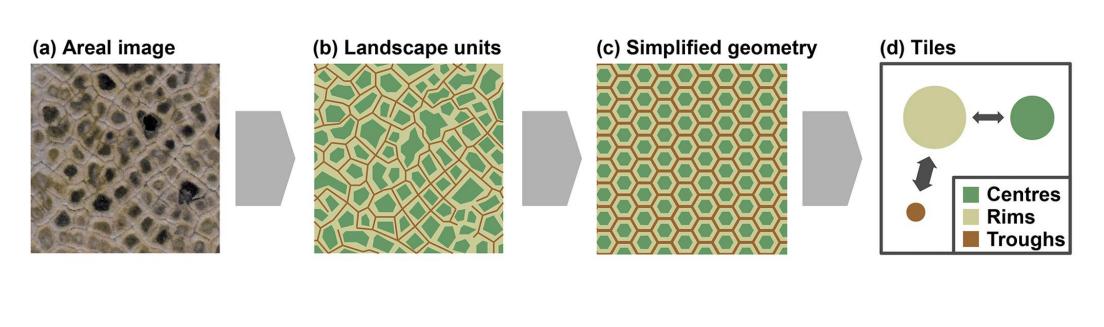
• Ice-wedge degradation is increasingly reported throughout the Arctic permafrost region and affects water, energy, and carbon fluxes



• We projected the future evolution of ice wedges.

Methods

Laterally coupled tiles, representing landscape units of polygonal tundra



lateral sediment transport ground subsidence due to as stabilizing process excess ice melt Rim Trough Res. snow sedim. --------water heat

• Simulations for different hydrologic conditions and warming scenarios





UiO **University of Oslo**

Results

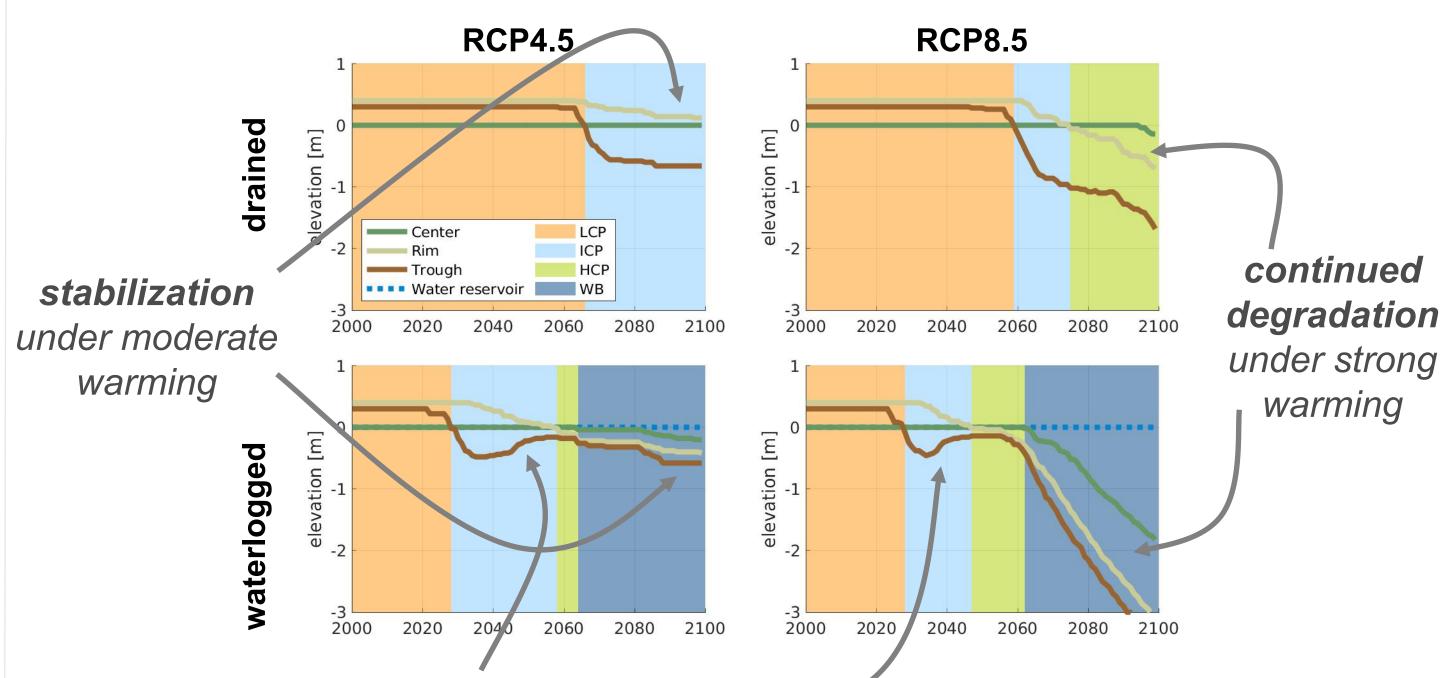


Liljedahl et al. (2016)





Evolution of surface topography



lateral erosion delays degradation

Subsurface states

25

25

2000

······ Water reservoir

Water - freeze-thaw Water - unfrozen Water reservoir

20

15 20

Soil - talik

Excess around ice

Soil - permafrost

Excess ground ice

10

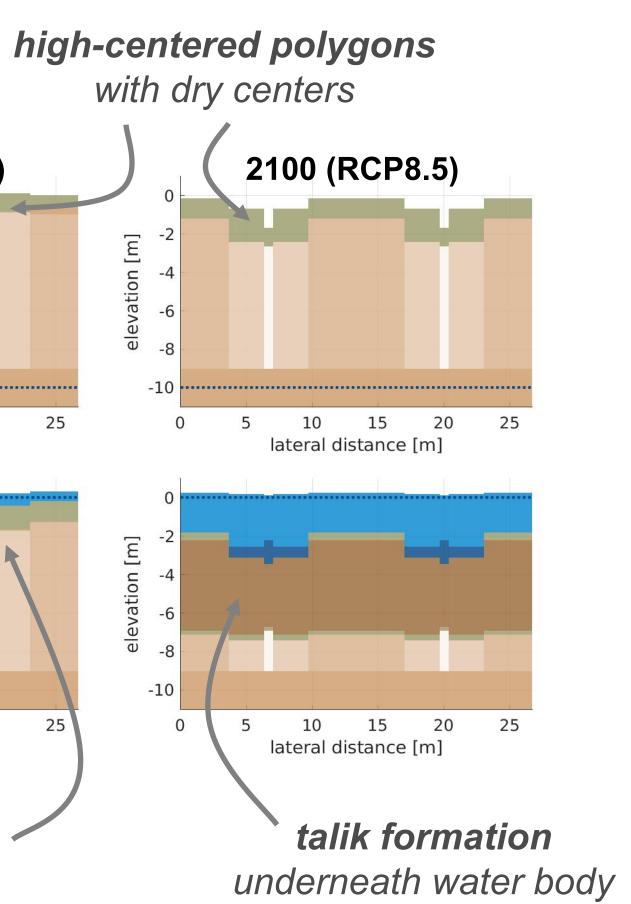
15

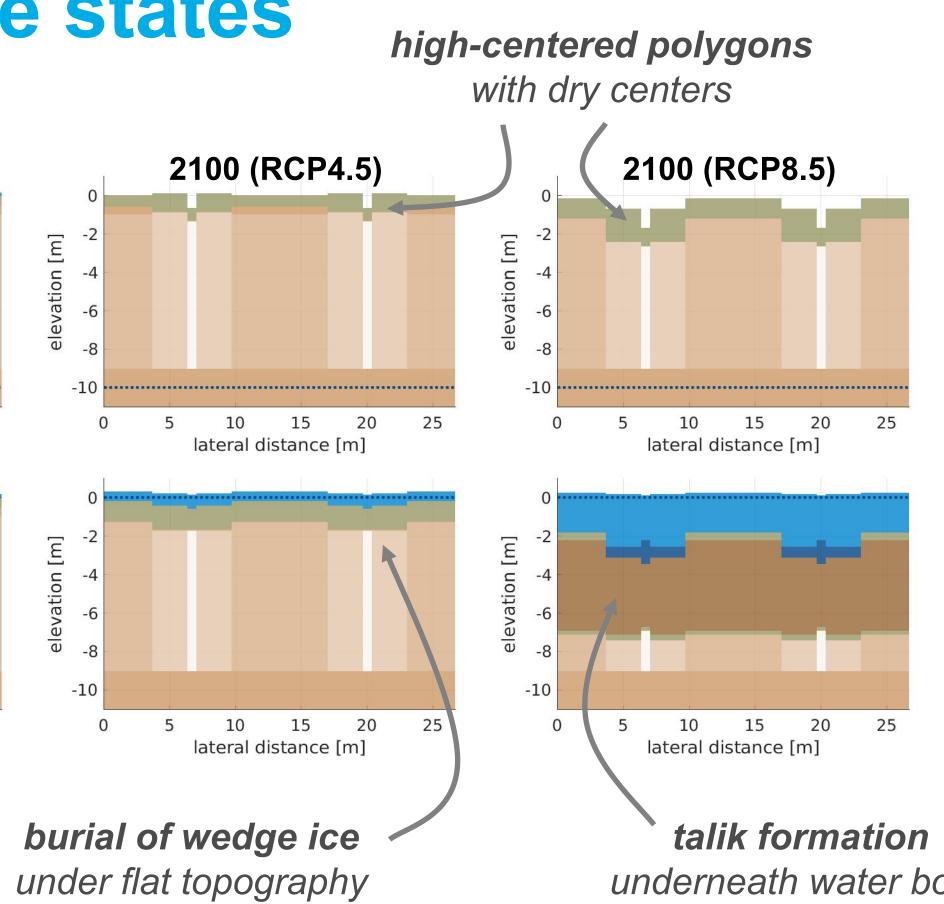
lateral distance [m]

Soil - talik

10

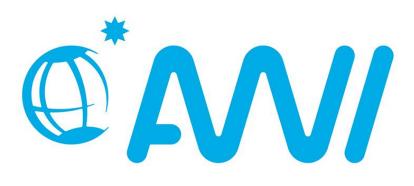
lateral distance [m]







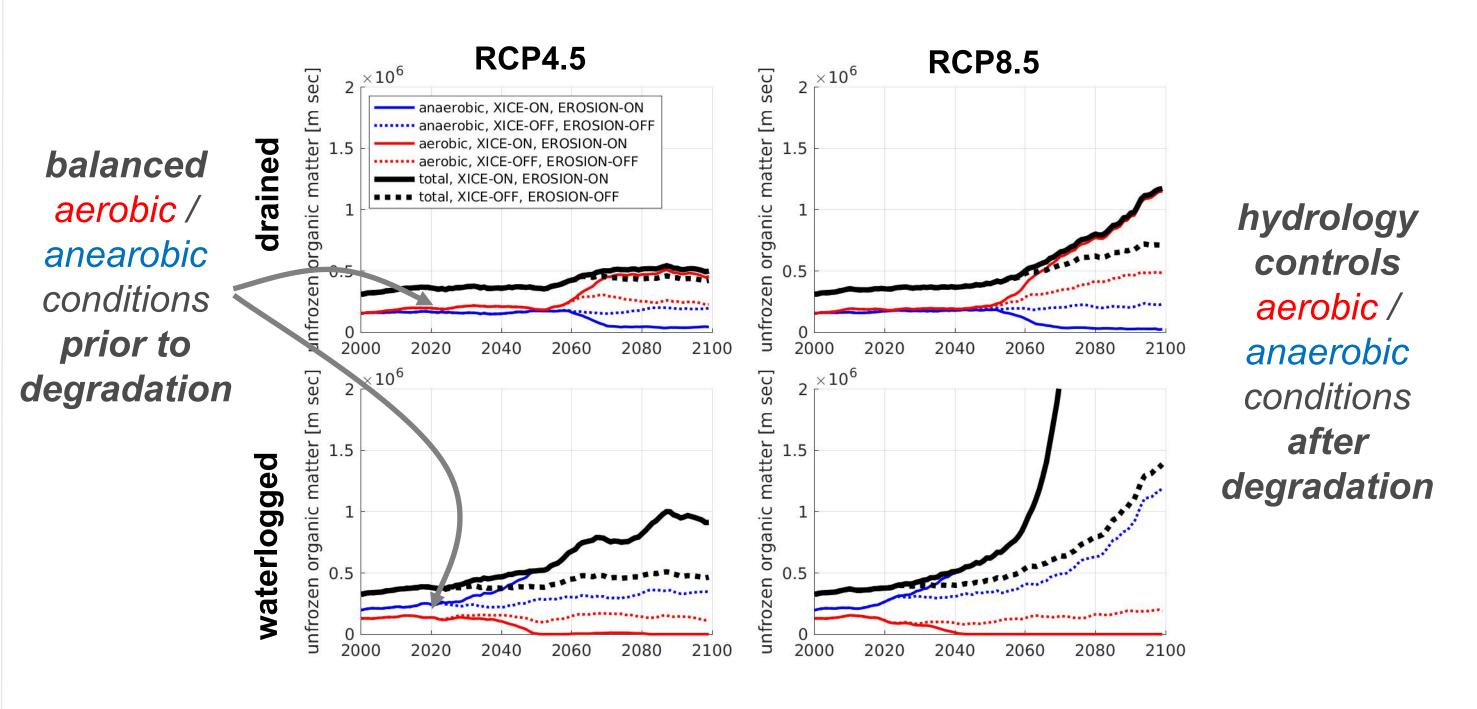




Check out our new article in The Cryosphere !

water body formation under waterlogged conditions

Thawing of organic matter



warming climate increases total thawed organic matter by end of century (······)

Conclusions

- under moderate warming.
- amount of **thawed organic matter**.

References

Liljedahl, A. K. et al. (2016). Pan-Arctic ice-wedge degradation in warming permafrost and its influence on tundra hydrology. *Nature Geoscience*, 9(4), 312–318. Nitzbon, J., Langer, M., Westermann, S., Martin, L., Aas, K. S., & Boike, J. (2019). Pathways of ice-wedge degradation in polygonal tundra under different hydrological conditions. The Cryosphere, 13(4), 1089–1123. Westermann, S. et al. (2016). Simulating the thermal regime and thaw processes of ice-rich permafrost ground with the land-surface model CryoGrid 3. Geosci. Model Dev., 9(2), 523-546.





abrupt thawing increases total thawed organic matter compared to gradual only (-----)



• Ice wedges melt due to Arctic warming, but stabilize

• Abrupt thaw processes significantly increase the yearly

 Small-scale processes in ice-rich permafrost require improved representation in large-scale models.



