

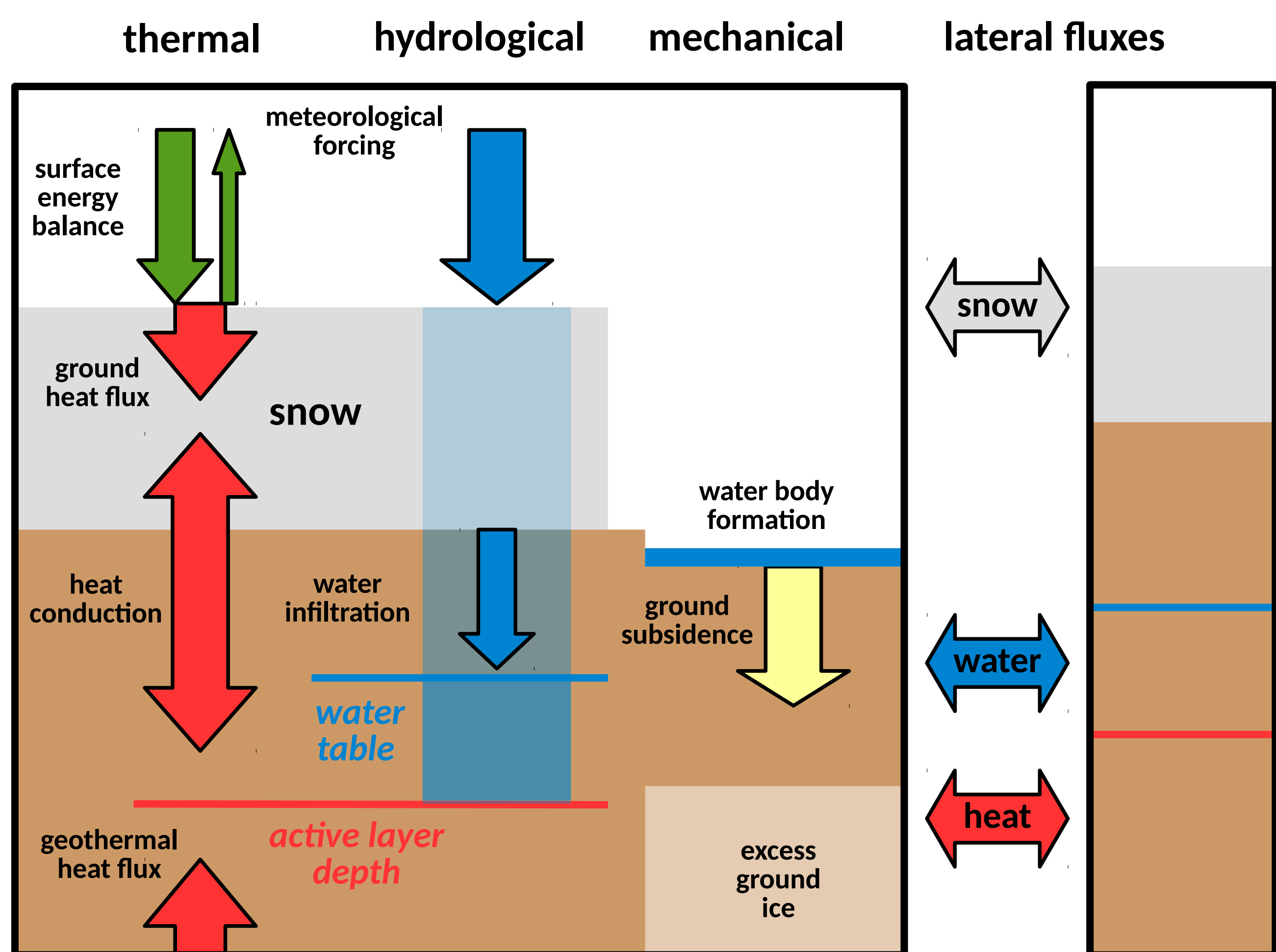
Modelling Rapid Changes in Ice-Rich Permafrost Landscapes

Motivation

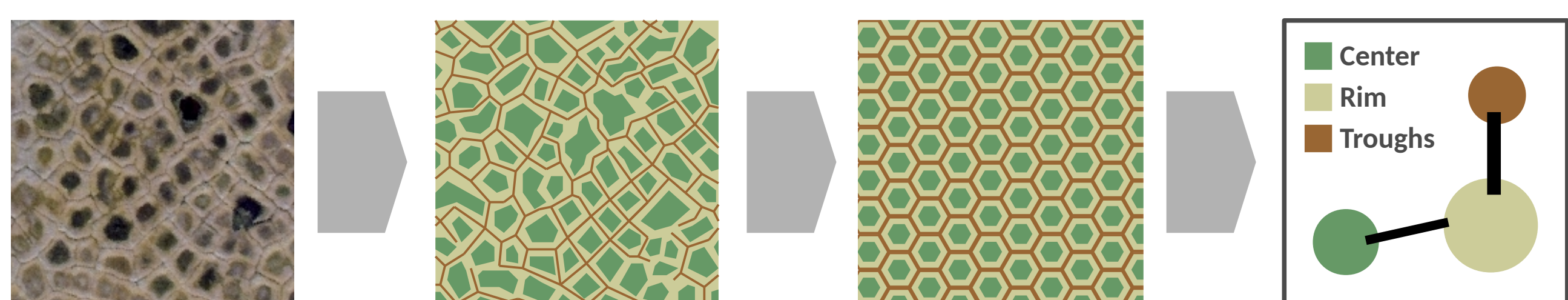
- **Ice-rich ground** is present in large parts of the permafrost region and is **susceptible to rapid thawing** and associated **ground subsidence**.
- This process is called **thermokarst** and poses **risks to ecosystems and infrastructure**, but it can also be **initiated by infrastructural changes**.
- **Small-scale permafrost degradation** is not represented in large-scale models, but considerably **impacts energy, water and carbon budgets**.

Modelling framework

CryoGrid3 Land Surface Model

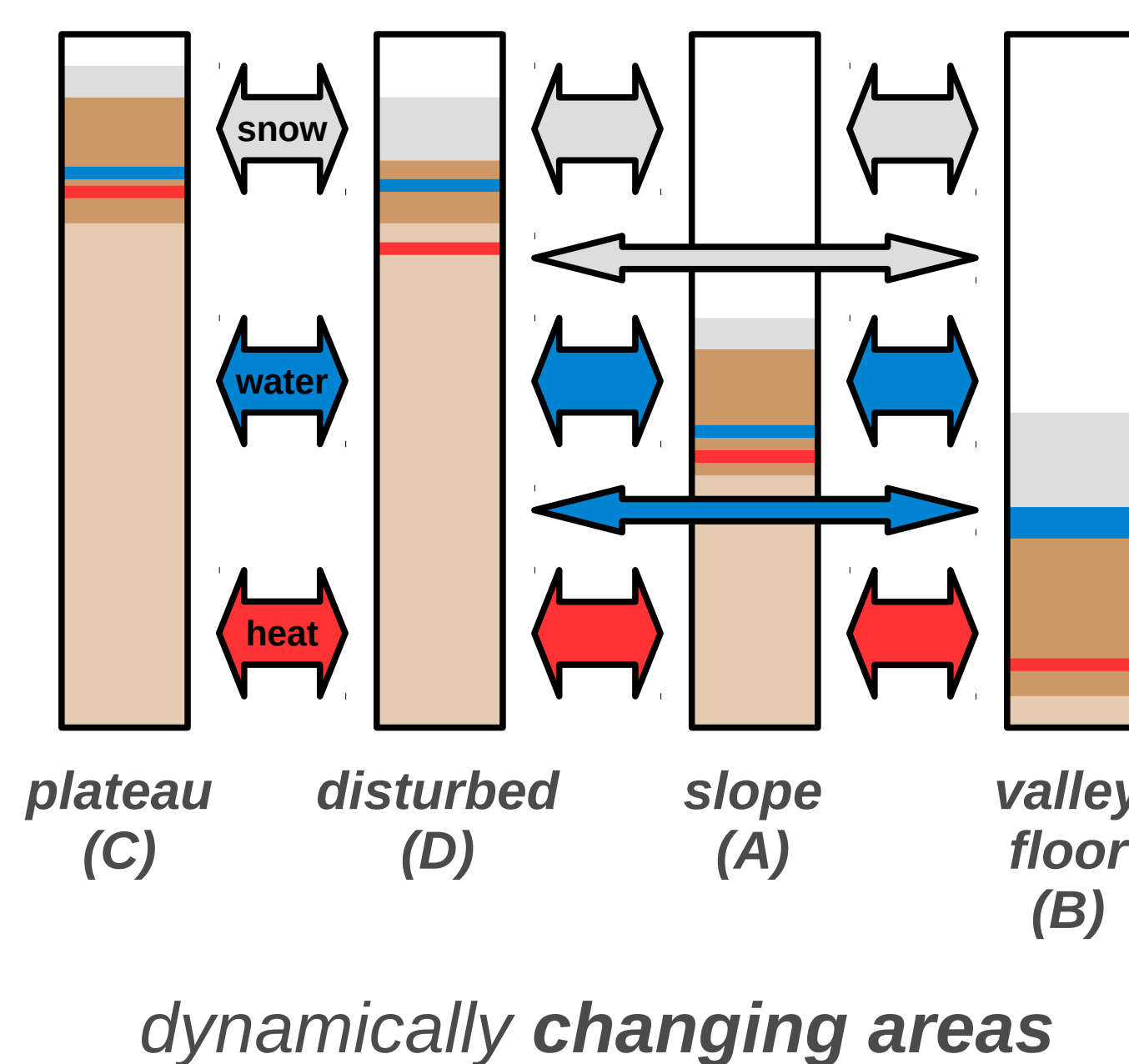


Tiling approach (semi-distributed)



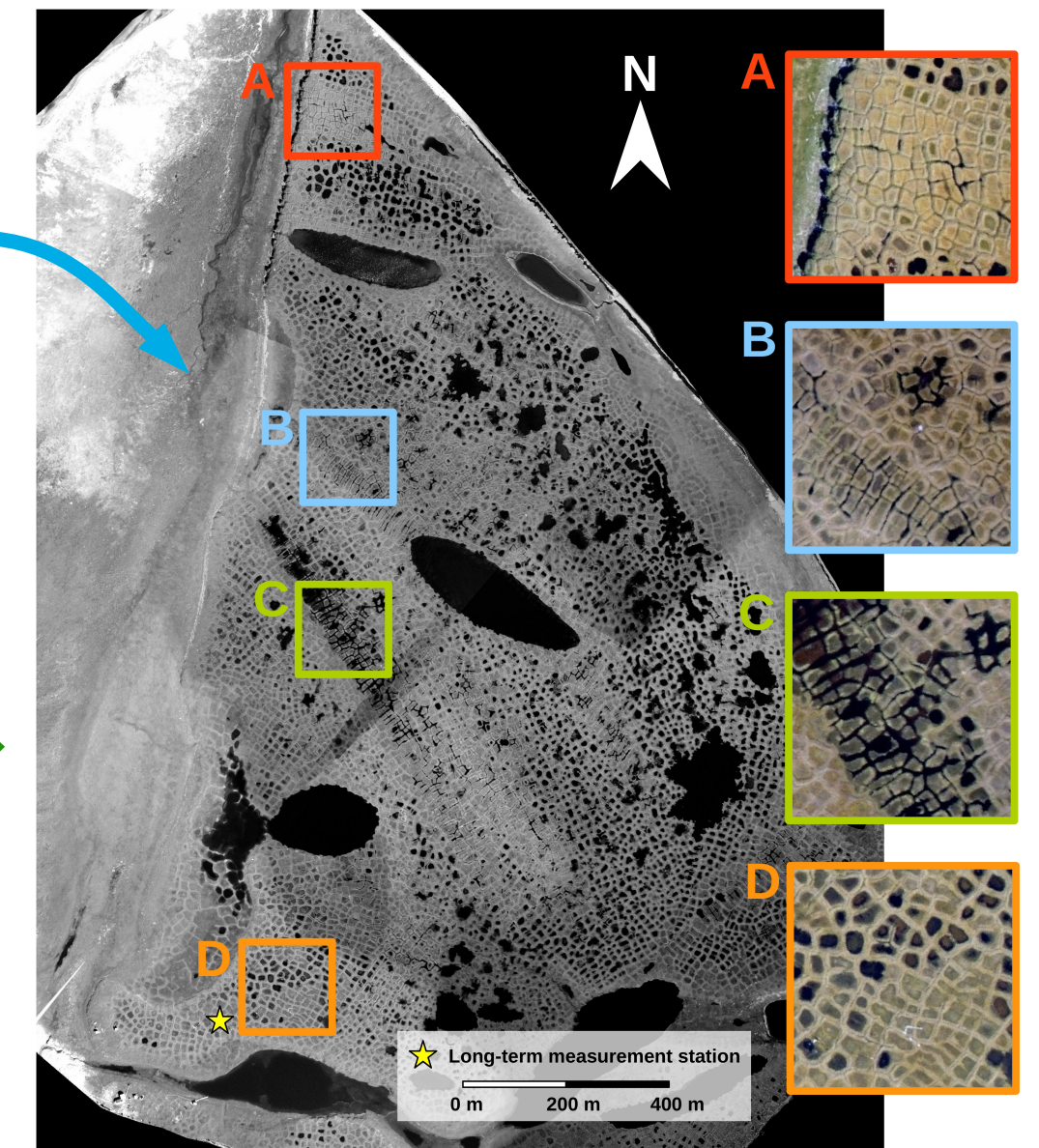
Thermo-erosion

How can **thermo-erosional valleys and retrogressive thaw slumps** be represented in a tile-based modelling framework?

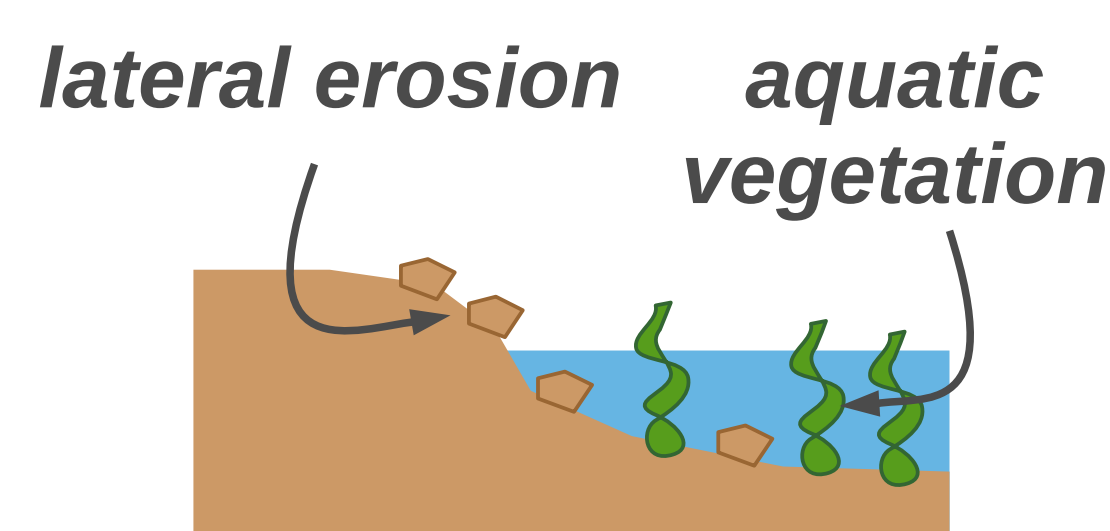
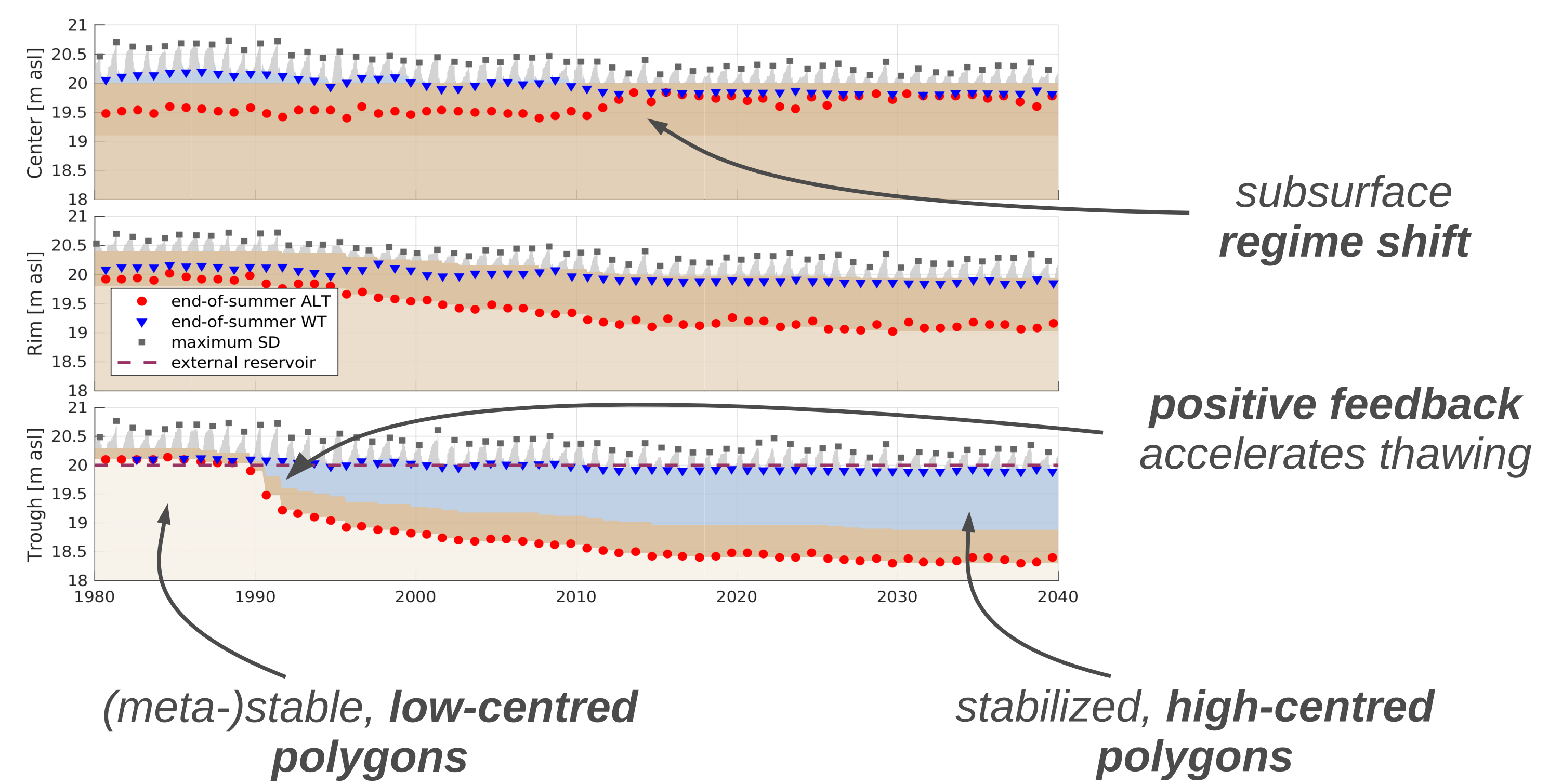


Ice-wedge thermokarst

- Simulation of ice-wedge degradation possible with **tile-based approach**
- **Hydrological conditions** can explain spatial variability under identical climate
- Ice-wedge degradation leads to substantially changed water fluxes

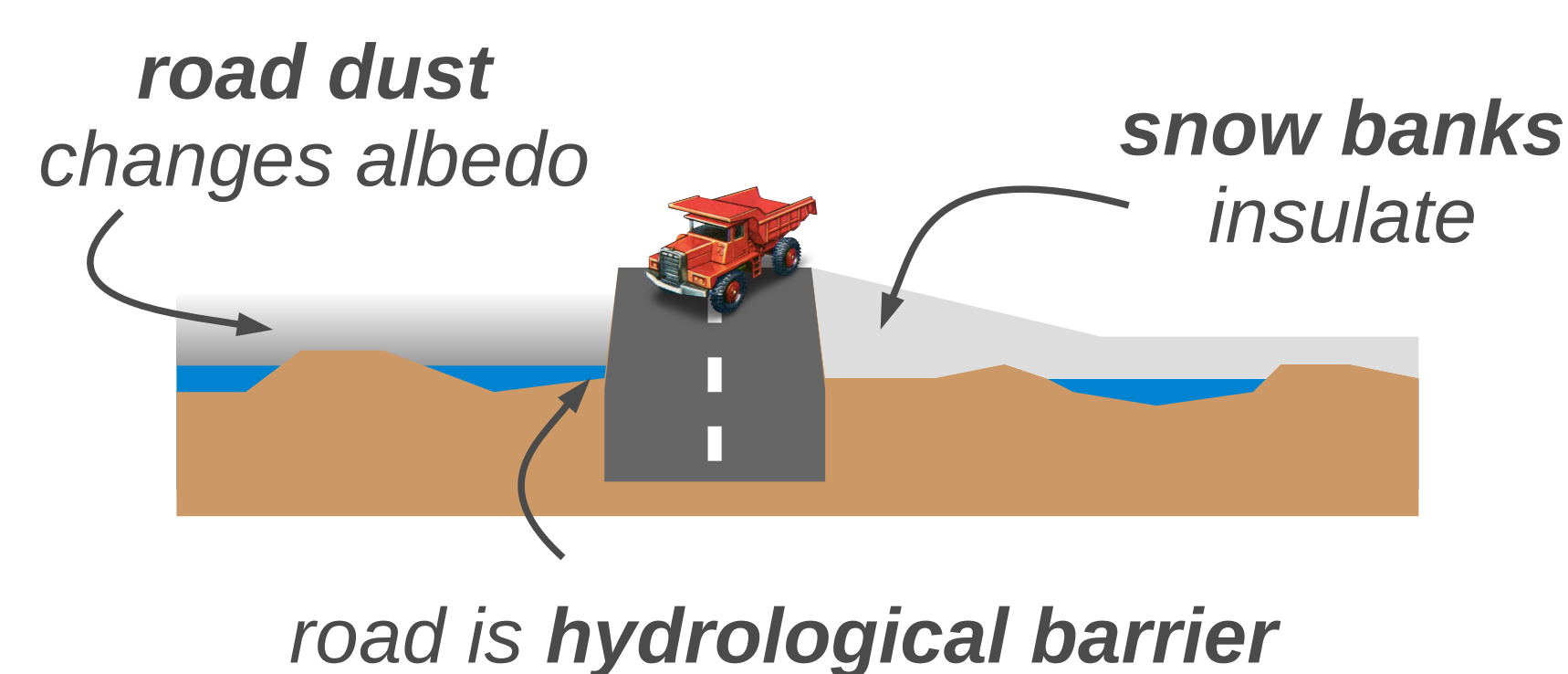
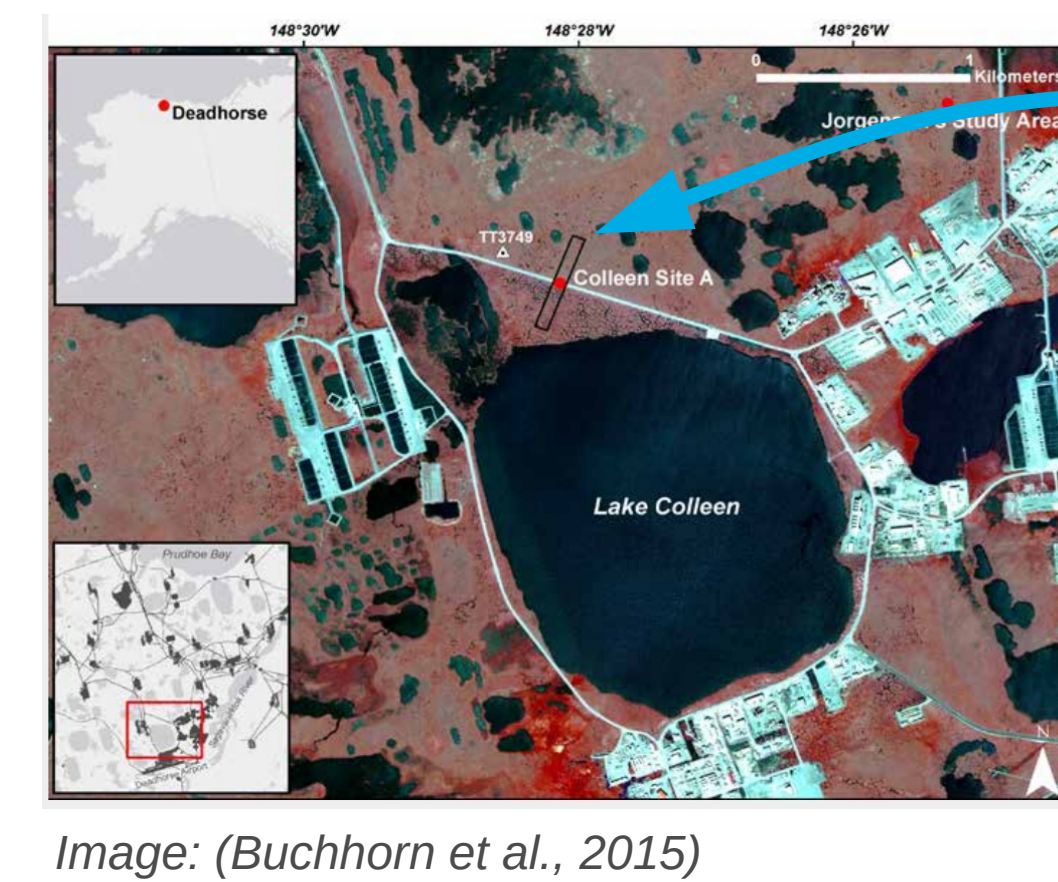


Simulation results

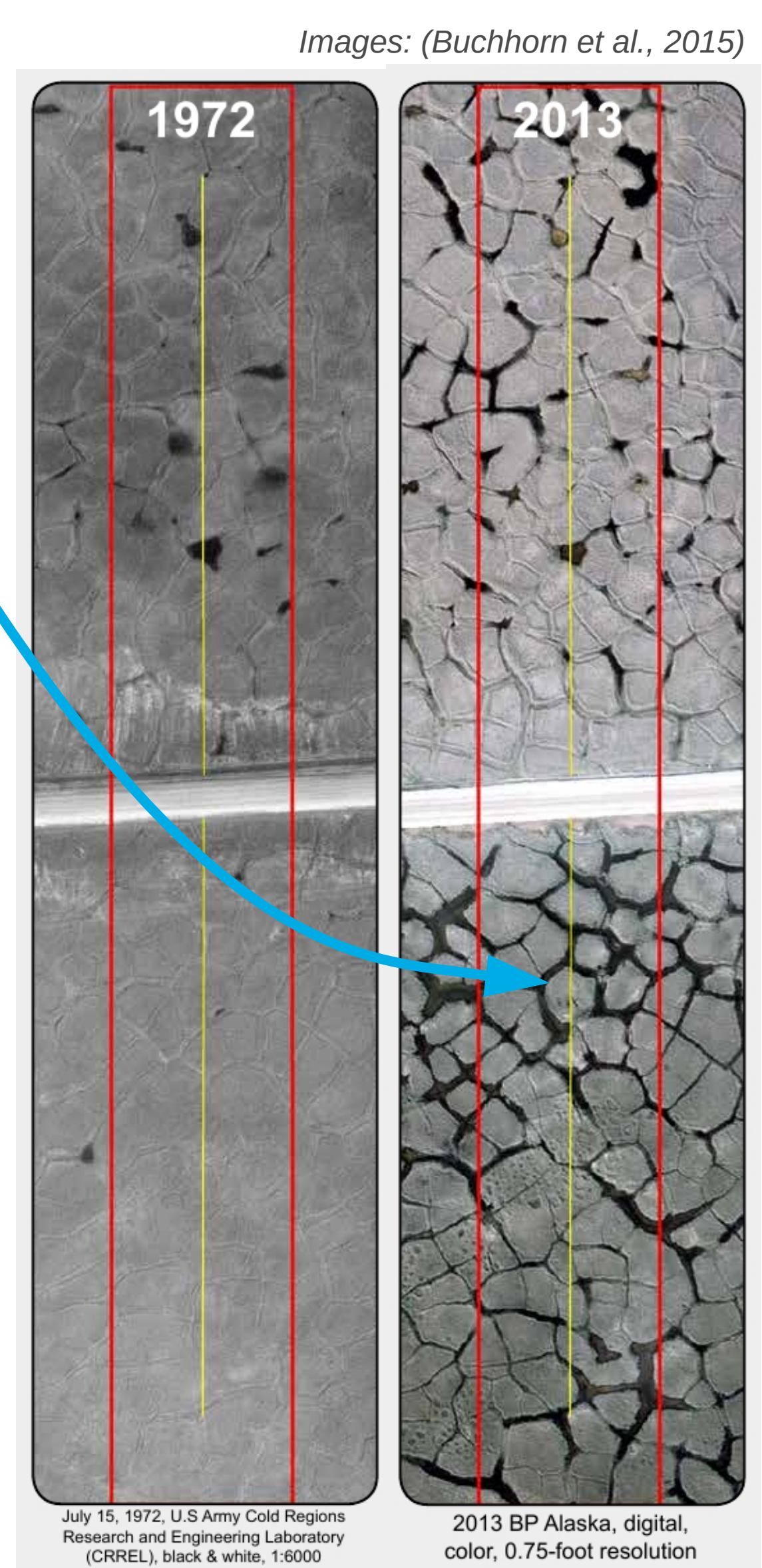


How can **stabilizing feedbacks** be incorporated into CryoGrid3?
 How does a **changing climate** affect ice-wedge degradation?

Infrastructure thermokarst



What are the **driving processes**?
 Which processes drive the **asymmetric degradation** at the two roadsides?



References

Westermann, S., Langer, M., Boike, J., Heikenfeld, M., Peter, M., Etzelmüller, B., & Krinner, G. (2016). Simulating the thermal regime and thaw processes of ice-rich permafrost ground with the land-surface model CryoGrid 3. *Geoscientific Model Development*, 9(2), 523–546.
 Buchhorn, M., Reynolds, M. K., Walker, D. A., Kanevskiy, M., Matyshak, G., Shur, Y., Peirce, J. (2015). Effects of 45 years of heavy road traffic and infrastructure on permafrost and tundra at Prudhoe Bay, Alaska. *AGU General Assembly*, Abstract GC23J-1215