

→ PERMAFROST

Latest results

Annett Bartsch (1), Guido Grosse (2), Sebastian Westermann (3), Tazio Strozzi, (4), Frank Martin Seifert (6), Jarošlav Obu (3), Andreas Kääb (3), Ingmar Nitze (2), Birgit Heim (2), Antonie Haas (2), Sebastian Laboor (2), Barbara Widhalm (1), Andreas Wiesmann (4), Sina Muster (2), Gustaf Hugelius (8), Reynald Delaloye (9), Heidrun Matthes (2), Chloe Barboux (9), Anna Irrgang (2), Cecile Pellet (9), Urs Wegmüller (4), Mareike Wieczorek (2), Aldo Bertone (9), Alexandru Onaca (10), Florina Ardelean (10), Valentin Poncos (11), Line Rouyet (12), Hanne Christiansen (13) ...



permafrost

(1) b.geos Austria, (2) Alfred Wegener Institute Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research, Germany, (3) University of Oslo, Department of Geosciences, Oslo, Norway, (4) GAMMA Remote Sensing, Switzerland, (6) European Space Agency, (8) University of Stockholm, Sweden, (6) University of Fribourg, Switzerland, (10) University West Timisoara, Romania, (11) Terrasigna, Romania, (12) NORCE, Norway, (13) UNIS, Norway

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use



What is required?

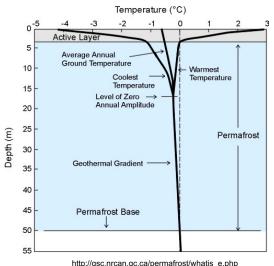


Time series of GCOS parameters

- **Active layer thickness**
- **Permafrost temperature**

WMO OSCAR database, user survey etc.

Permafrost extent



http://gsc.nrcan.gc.ca/permafrost/whatis e.php

























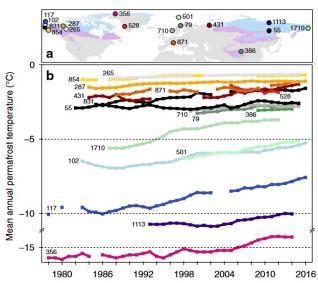




Permafrost monitoring

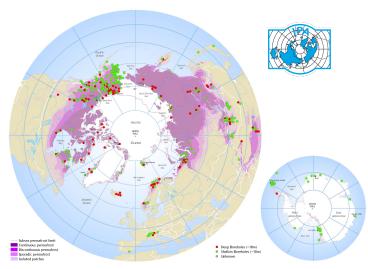


Boreholes



Biskaborn et al. 2019, Nature Communications

Regional mapping



Brown et al. 1997, based on mappings in the 1970s and 1980s

Spatial distribution through modelling using satellite data

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use























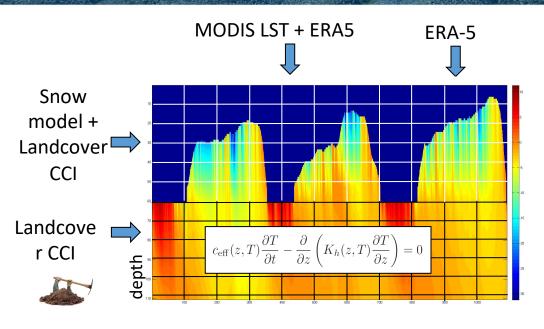






CCI+ Permafrost method





Transient modelling is required to produce

time slices

- need of long-term records of
- Land Surface Temperature,
- Snow, and
- suitable soil parameterization

CCI+ version CryoGRID



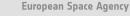


geothermal

time

heat flux

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use





CCI+ Permafrost method





CCI+ version CryoGRID

Landsurface temperature

- 1997 2002
- Downscaled and bias corrected ERA reanalyses data based on statistics of the overlap period between ERA reanalysis and MODIS LST
- -2002 2019
- MODIS Landsurface temperature, gap-filled with reanalyses data























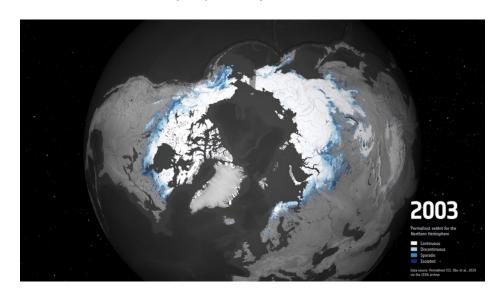




Baseline products for **northern hemisphere (1km)**:

- Permafrost Temperature
- Active Layer Thickness
- Permafrost extent
- Harmonized borehole records database for calibration and validation
- Extended and improved DUE Permafrost freeze/thaw product for consistency check

Current version (May 2021): 1997-2019, CRDPv2



Animation: 2003-2017, CRDPv0

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use































Baseline products for **northern hemisphere (1km)**:

- Permafrost Temperature
- Active Layer Thickness
- Permafrost extent
- Harmonized borehole records database for calibration and validation
- Extended and improved DUE Permafrost freeze/thaw product for consistency check



ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

























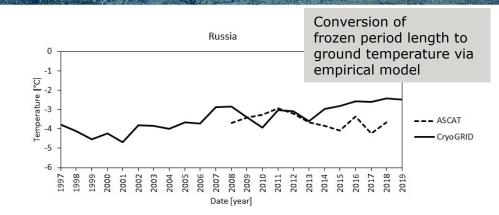


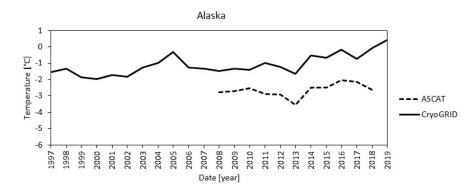




Baseline products for **northern** hemisphere (1km):

- Permafrost Temperature
- Active Layer Thickness
- Permafrost extent
- Harmonized borehole records database for calibration and validation
- Extended and improved DUE Permafrost freeze/thaw product for consistency check





ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use



























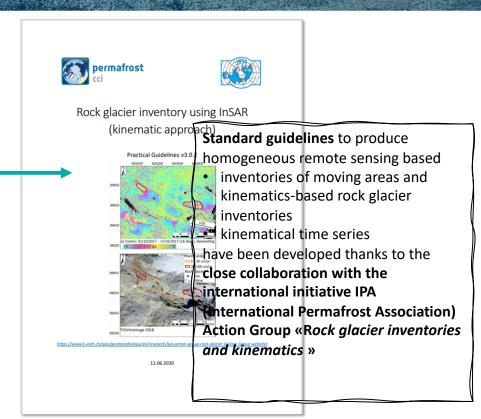






Options "Rock glacier kinematics as a new parameter of the ECV permafrost"

- Three subprojects with regional focus (Romania, Norway and Switzerland)
- Supporting IPA action group
- Guidelines were applied by different institutes on 11 regions worldwide to produce RGIs including kinematics
- Kinematic time series were produced from DInSAR, SAR offset-tracking and matching of optical images on selected rock glaciers



 ${\sf ESA~UNCLASSIFIED~-} \ {\sf For~Official~Use}$

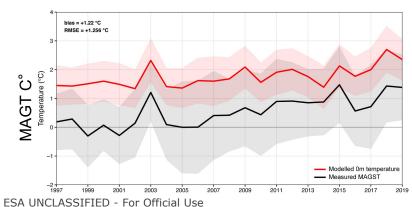


Baseline product details



Mean annual ground temperature

Layer	Attribute	Units	Data type	notes
GST	Ground surface temperature (depth 0)	Kelvin	Integer	Scaled by 100
T1m	Ground temperature at 1m depth	Kelvin	Integer	Scaled by 100
T2m	Ground temperature at 2m depth	Kelvin	Integer	Scaled by 100
T5m	Ground temperature at 5m depth	Kelvin	Integer	Scaled by 100
T10m	Ground temperature at 10m depth	Kelvin	Integer	Scaled by 100

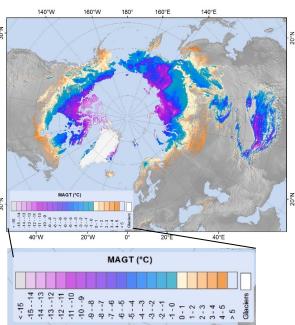


Performance in mountains?



Permafrost_cci MAGST (0m) vs. PERMOS in situ MAGST averaged entire Swiss Alps between 2500-3000 m

1km, polar stereographic



































Active layer thickness (ALT): news feature in Nature 2021

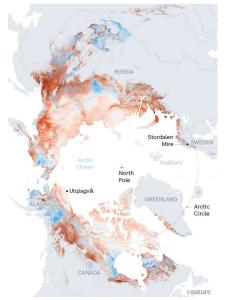
Monique Brouillette (2021): How microbes in permafrost could trigger a massive carbon bomb Genomics studies are helping to reveal how bacteria and archaea influence one of Earth's largest carbon stores as it begins to thaw. News Feature. Nature 591, 360-362 (2021), doi: https://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-021-00659-y

THE BIG THAW

Scientists can track the loss of permafrost using stellite data. The active layer, the soil that thaws and refreezes seasonally, deepened by an average of 2.5 cm across the Northern Hemisphere during 2007-16 compared with the previous decade. For about 15% of the area, the active layer has deepened by more than 30 cm. The deepening active layer destabilizes the landscape and makes more carbon available to microbes in the soil.



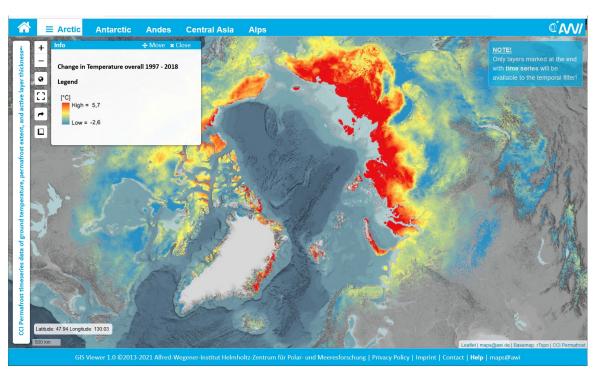
Difference between two decadal averages



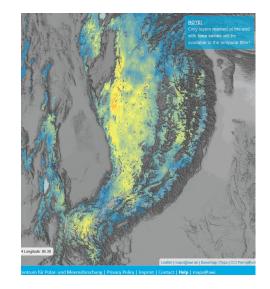
ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use







Data available via a WebGIS which was setup as part of ESA DUE GlobPermafrost



ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use































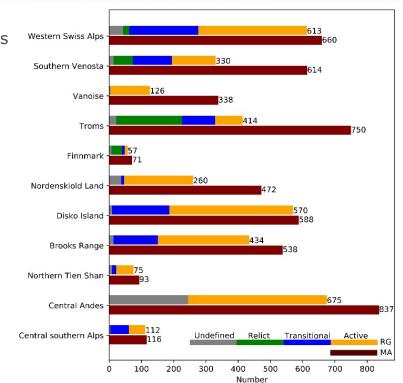


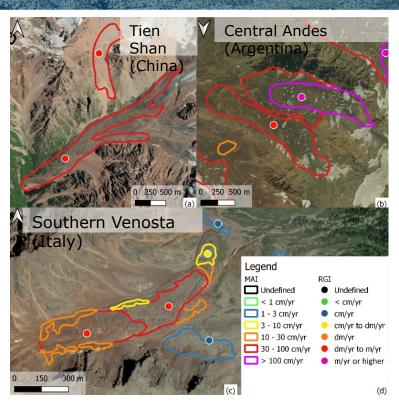






Rock Glaciers
Inventories
including
kinematics
were
produced on
11 regions
worldwide
(paper in
preparation)





https://www.unifr.ch/geo/geomorphology/en/research/cci-permafrost.html





























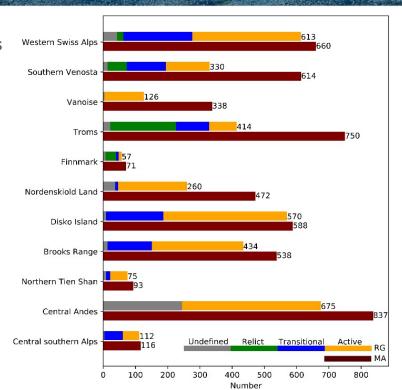








Rock Glaciers
Inventories
including
kinematics
were
produced on
11 regions
worldwide
(paper in
preparation)



In 2021, Rock Glacier Kinematics was accepted as a new associated parameter to the variable ECV Permafrost for the new GCOS implementation plan.

https://www.unifr.ch/geo/geomorphology/en/research/cci-permafrost.html

























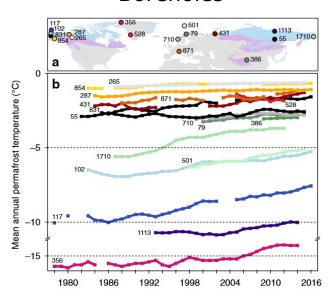








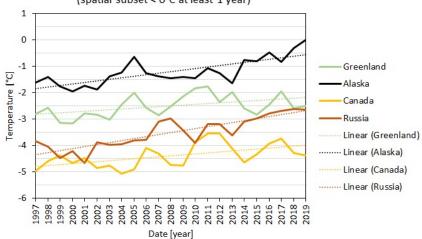
Boreholes



Biskaborn et al. 2019, Nature Communications

Permafrost_cci CRDPv2

Ground temperature at 2 m depth - CRDPv2 regional average (spatial subset < 0°C at least 1 year)



ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use























