

Theme 3 (Modelling) update

PermafrostNet AGM Nov 2023



Environment and Climate Change Canada's 50th anniversary 50th anniversaire d'Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

Meteorological Service of Canada's 150th anniversary 150^a anniversaire du Service météorologique du Canada



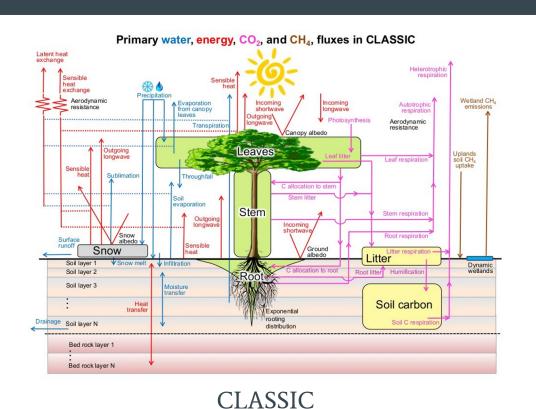
Theme 3's role in the network

 Objective: Improve the accuracy and delivery of transient permafrost simulation so that its results can support stakeholder needs at local and

national scale Themes Monitoring Sub-themes Theme 1: Characterisation Prediction Aeasuring or inferin permafrost change Standardisation and data handling Synthesis across methods and regions and/or data Innovation for Representation of (dominant direction) quantifying thaw key phenomena ----- Research Ground ice Output characteristics Hazards Adaptation Data products Synthesis reporting Prioritisation of hazards **Next practices** Understanding and predicting hazards

Theme 3's tools

FreezeThaw1DExIce

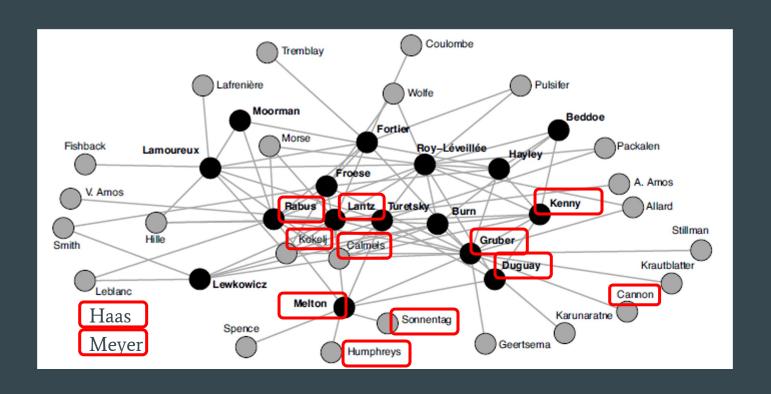


parameters Meteo data point_sir 1D 3D available WITHOUT MAPS →Topographic maps opographic keywords PointSoilType PointLandCoverType - Soil type map Initial Conditions SET PHYSICAL PARAMETERS SET OUTPUT PARAMETERS

Figure 4.1: GEOtop flow chart: user point of view for preparing a simulation



Who is connected to the theme?

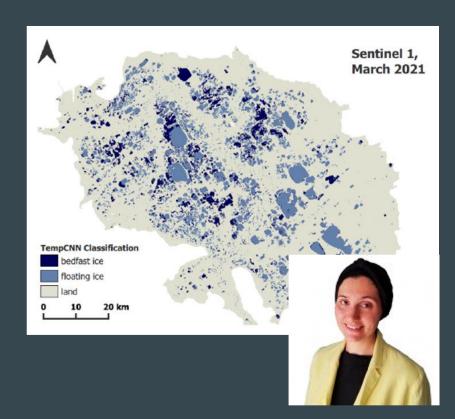


Present status: Completed projects

Thesis:
Temporal Deep Learning Approach to
Bedfast and Floating Thermokarst Lake Ice
Mapping using SAR imagery: Old Crow Flats,
Yukon. Canada

Maria Shaposhnikova, MSc (with C. Duguay)

- Old Crow Flats, Yukon
- Methods:
 - Introduced and implemented a temporal deep learning approach for analysis of time series of synthetic aperture radar imagery (SAR; Sentinel 1, ERS1/2, RADARSAT 1)
 - Produced labeled dataset of bedfast ice, floating ice or land
 - Trained temporal convolutional neural network (TempCNN) from dataset
 - o Period: 1993 2021
- Found an extensive transition to bedfast ice caused by growing number of catastrophic drainages resulting from climatic warming and thermokarst processes



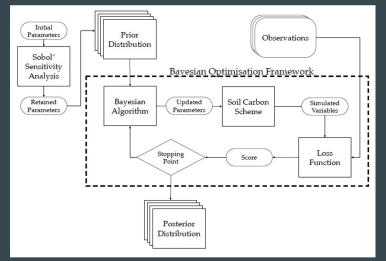
Present status: Completed projects

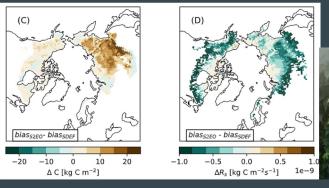
Charles Gauthier, MSc (with J. Melton and O. Sonnentag)

- Where: Global
- Methods:
 - Performed parameter sensitivity analysis for soil carbon scheme of CLASSIC terrestrial biosphere model
 - Most sensitive parameters were optimized in Bayesian framework against observations
 - soil C and respiratory fluxes
 - Optimal parameters used in global simulations of present day and future conditions and compared to CLASSIC default values
- More accurate soil C simulation and response to future climate change
 - Important differences: SSP-370 now sees a net loss in soil C, default model gave increase

Thesis:

Optimisation des paramètres de carbone de sol dans le modèle CLASSIC à l'aide d'optimisation bayésienne et d'observations







Present status: Projects underway

- Hannah Macdonell (MSc with S. Gruber)
 - Quantifying confidence in simulations
 - See talk and poster

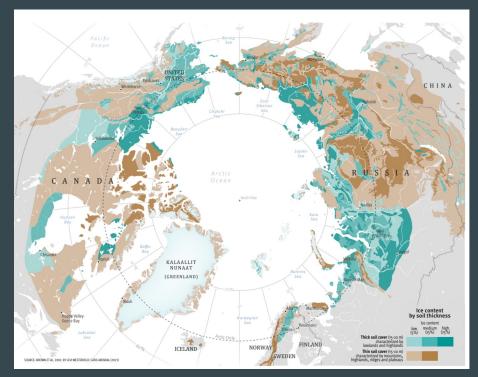
- Galina Jonat (PhD with S. Gruber)
 - Simulation-based climate services for permafrost environments
 - See talk

- Rose Lefebvre (MSc with O. Sonnentag and J. Melton)
 - Simulating land cover change and its influence on permafrost with CLASSIC
 - See poster



Present status: It's complicated...

- Incorporation of excess ground ice and its impacts into CLASSIC
 - PhD project abandoned
 - Project converted to PDF, but no candidate at present
- Mapping and parameterising permafrost terrain types
 - o PhD project abandoned
- Loss of these projects makes it challenging for contributions to synthesis products



Plans for the theme

- Continue to support student projects underway
- Planning is underway to try and backfill for the missing PhD projects
 - Potential to generate smaller domain mapping of ground ice along with some model simulations

