

Permafrost in the NWT

- Data - Info Management - Analysis - Knowledge - Dissemination - Planning - Adaptation

Steve Kokelj

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

> Government of Northwest Territories

Permafrost in the NWT

Permafrost is ground (rock or soil) that stays frozen (< 0°C) for 2 or more years

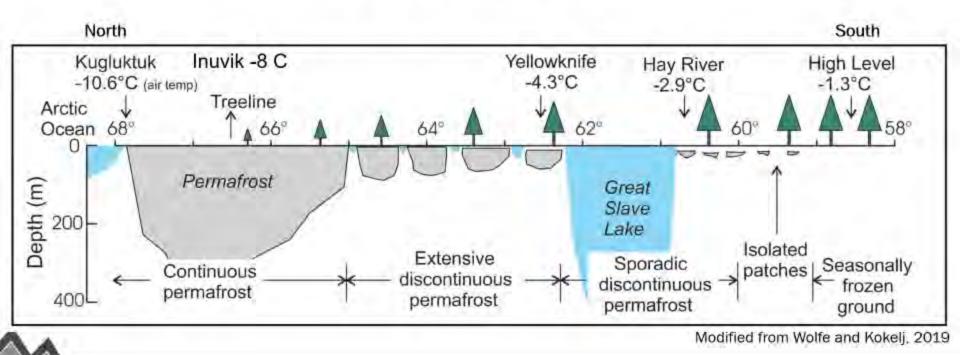
Permafrost provides a foundation for ecosystems, northern communities and infrastructure

Permafrost thaw is a primary cause of climate-driven landscape change in the north

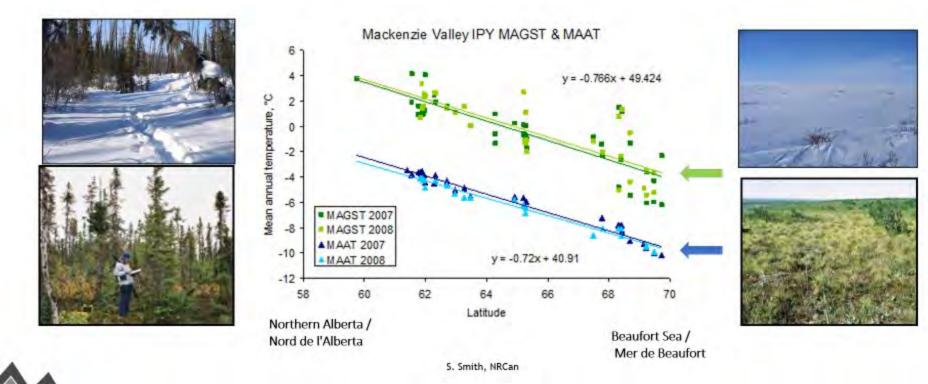


Permafrost thickness

Permafrost is a produce of past cold climate



Air and ground temperatures



The world of underground ice





Melting ground ice in permafrost samples

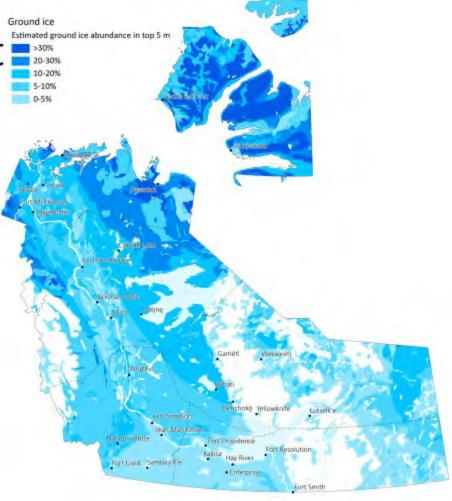
Medium Ice Content High Ice Content Low Ice Content



Ground ice and permafrost

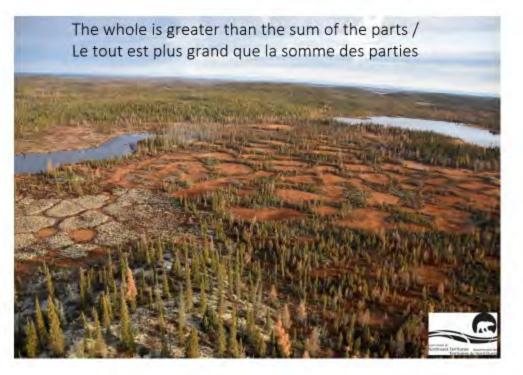
 Ice content is the most important factor in terms of landscape change





Characterizing permafrost

- Temperature
- Distribution
- Thickness
- Material properties
- Ice content



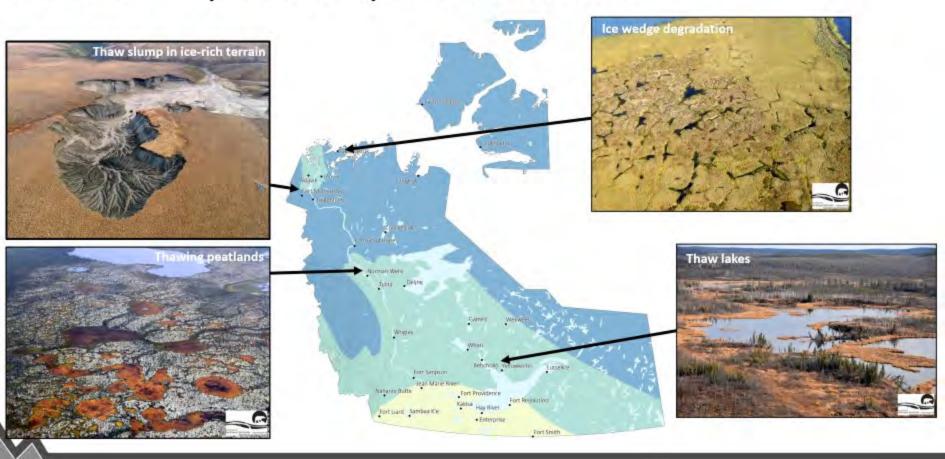
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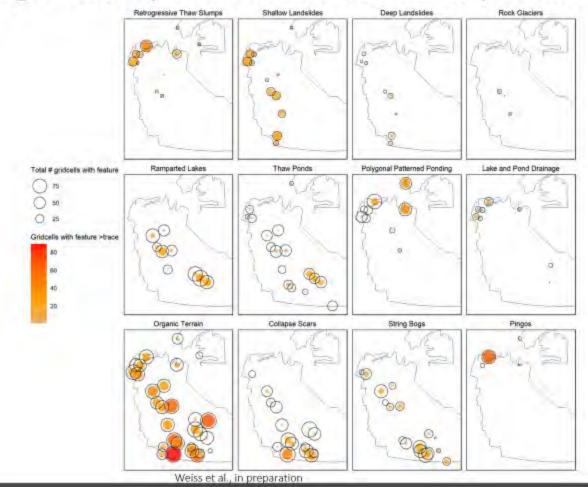
The past matters and its what's inside that counts Le passé compte et c'est ce qu'il y a à l'intérieur qui compte



Diverse response to permafrost thaw



Contrasting sensitivity of NWT Communities to permafrost thaw



Local conditions impact permafrost infrastructure interactions

- Vegetation
- Snow cover
- Water/drainage
- Ground ice
- Material properties





Challenges with permafrost

As permafrost changes, Inuvik's airport gets \$22M upgrade

Theorem and have been and the

inswik's airport, vulnerable to thaving Arctic permafrost, is to receive \$22 million in work dealered.

CABIN







Examples of adaptation measures

No single solution / Pas de solution unique

Creating opportunities for generating and sharing knowledge

- Data collection, Data management, Characterization & Analyses = Knowledge = Informed adaptation
- Build a community of expertise: increase permafrost capacity
- Create opportunities for knowledge sharing



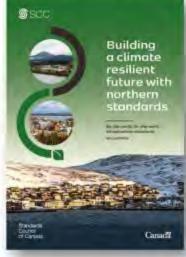






Guidelines and standards

National standards / Normes nationales



Moderating the effects of permafrost degradation on existing building foundations



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Contraction of the local data in the local data in the local data and the local data and



Standards Council of Canada Conseil canadien des normes A Homeowner's p Guide to the Permatrost



Webinar:

CAN/BNQ 9701-500/2022: Risk-Based Approach for Community Planning in Northern Regions – Requirements and Guidance



Bureau de normalisation du Québec

- Sara Brown, Ashley Rudy & Lukas Arenson
- November 24, 2022

What is a land development suitability map?

Representation of the suitability and implications of ground conditions for existing or proposed land and/or infrastructure development, based on mapping current and projected susceptibilities to a specific event or combination of events



Norman Wells (Photo A. Rudy)

Terrain Susceptibility

Terrain mapping and characterization of the susceptibility of the terrain to geophysical processes or events **for current and projected future conditions** shall form the foundations for an LDS map.

At a minimum LDS maps shall be based:

- susceptibility to permafrost related processes
- susceptibility to mass movement (e.g., landslide)
- susceptibility to riverine processes
- susceptibility to coastal processes
- susceptibility to other processes or events





Land Development Suitability Map for Pond Inlet, Nunavut

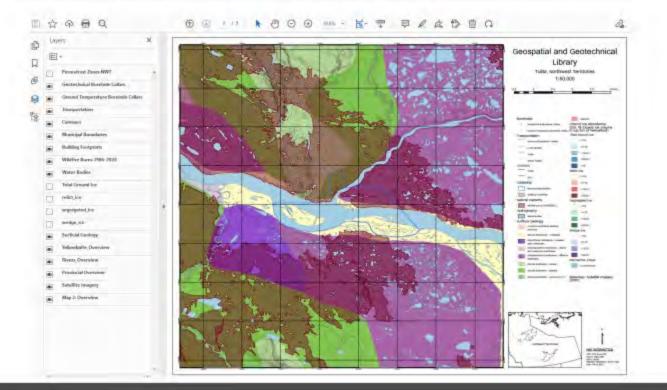
Includes information on:

- Permafrost susceptibility
- Fluvial susceptibility
- Climate susceptibility

Single or Composite Susceptibility Level	Land Development Suitabilit		wat
High	Conditionally Suitable	Unsuitable	Unsuitable
Moderate	Generally Suitable	Conditionally Suitable	Unsuitable
Low	Generally Suitable	Generally Suitable	Generally Suitable

Geotechnical data libraries

 Collection of existing, public geotechnical and spatial data relevant to permafrost geohazard mapping and adaptation planning



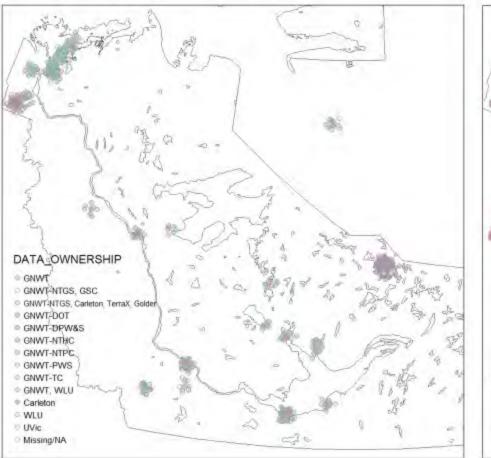
NWT Permafrost Database

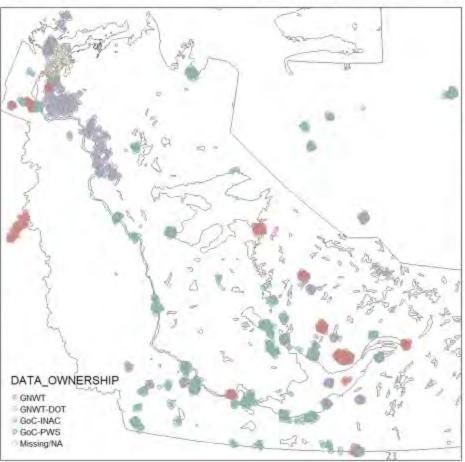
- Hub for NWT permafrost data
 - Link to other types of data and knowledge
- Data generated by Government, Academia, and Industry
- Standardize data collection, formats, and dissemination
- Publicly accessible
- Interoperable with other repositories and models

Ground Temperature

Geotechnical

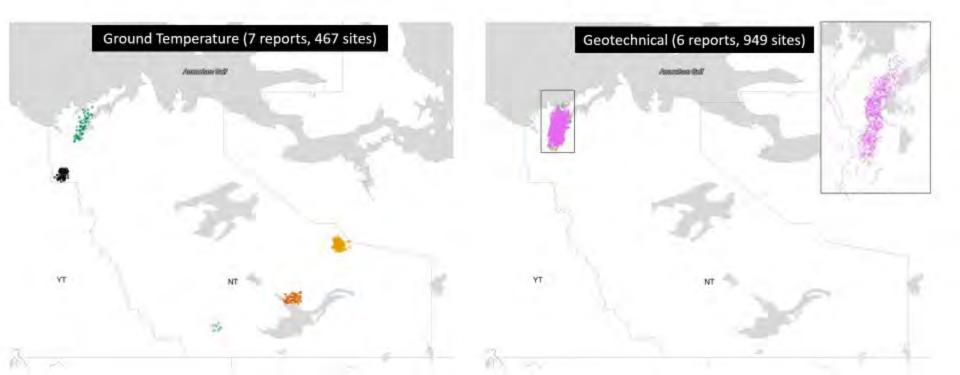
Site locations adjusted to display overlap





2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Data publications published as NTGS Open Report



Support adaptation by investing in a solid foundation of permafrost knowledge

- Permafrost changes in response to climate warming
- · Permafrost is complex, with distinct "personalities"
- Variable landscape response and infrastructure challenges
- Data-management/stewardship analyses information/knowledge
- Dissemination Planning Adaptation
- Poor knowledge base = costly surprises







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Ashley Rudy (867) 767-9211 Ext. 63208 Ashley_Rudy@gov.nt.ca

Niels Weiss (867) 767-9211 Ext. 63218 Niels_Weiss@gov.nt.ca

