

Interfrost Meeting



Stockholm
University

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Interfrost Meeting, 18-19 Nov 2014, Paris

People

At [Stockholm University](#), Sweden:

- Georgia Destouni
- Steve Lyon
- Arvid Bring
- Romain Pannetier
- Ylva Sjöberg
- Johanna Karlsson

Key [collaborations](#) with:

- Jan-Olof Selroos, Emma Johansson, Patrik Vidstrand, SKB, Sweden
- Scott Painter, ORNL, USA
- Ethan Coon, Satish Karra, ... LANL, USA

Overall interests

- Cold regions hydrology and hydrogeology
- Climate change impacts & feedbacks
- How does permafrost change influence changes in hydrological and hydrogeological systems?
- How do those changes impact changes in nutrient and carbon transport?
- How to determine / quantify carbon transport-release and potential climate feedbacks?

Codes

- MarsFlo (Scott Painter, ORNL, USA)
- PFLOTRAN (Satish Karra, ..., LANL)
- ATS – Arctic Terrestrial Simulator (Ethan Coon, ..., LANL)
 - Massively parallelized
 - Additional physics / processes, incl:
 - Surface flow processes
 - Surface energy balances
 - Soil deformation

Previous studies (MarsFlo)

- Numerical model coupling mass and energy conservation equations for water transport in partially frozen ground
- Accounts for
 - Partitioning of water between the liquid, vapour, and ice phases
 - Advective transport in the liquid and vapour phases
 - Diffusive transport of vapour
 - Conductive and convective transport of heat

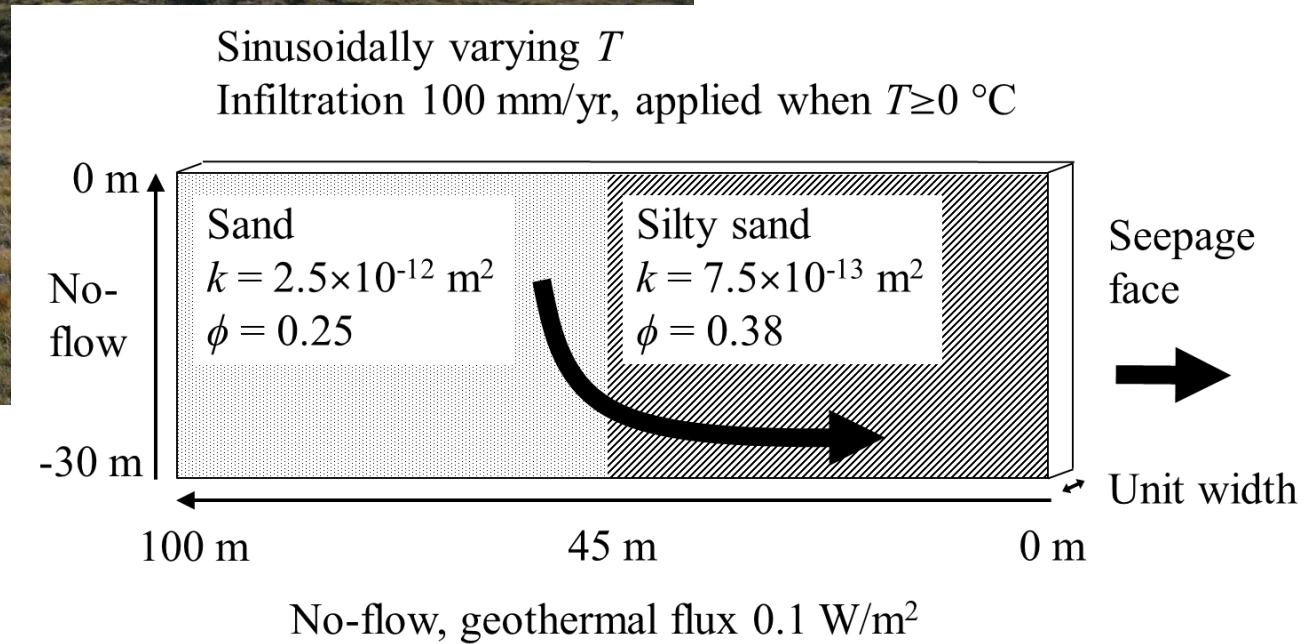
- Mass conservation equations

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\sum_{p=l,g,i} \phi \omega_p^\beta n_p s_p \right] = - \sum_{p=l,g} \nabla \cdot \left[\omega_p^\beta n_p \mathbf{V}_p \right] + \sum_{p=l,g} \nabla \cdot \left[\phi \tau_p n_p D_p \nabla \omega_p^\beta \right] + S^\beta$$

- Energy conservation equations

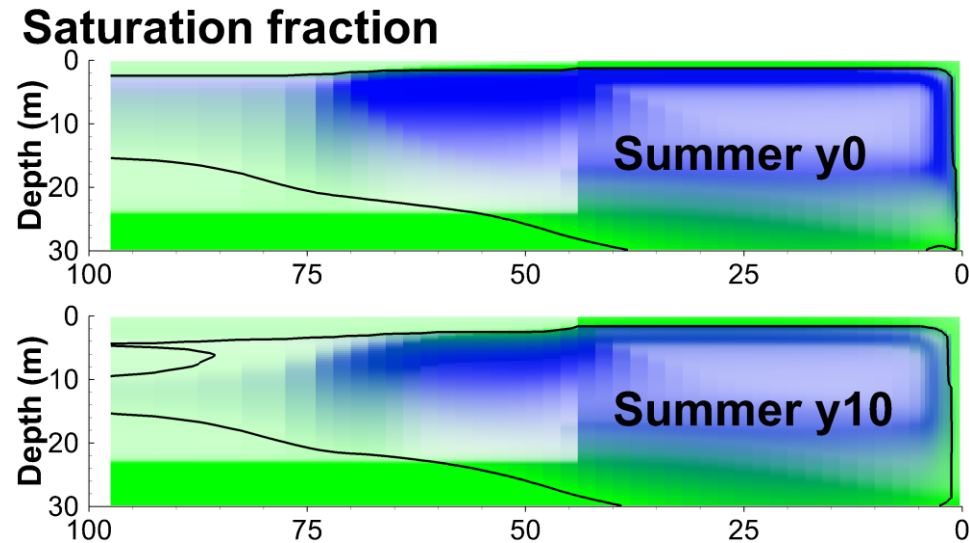
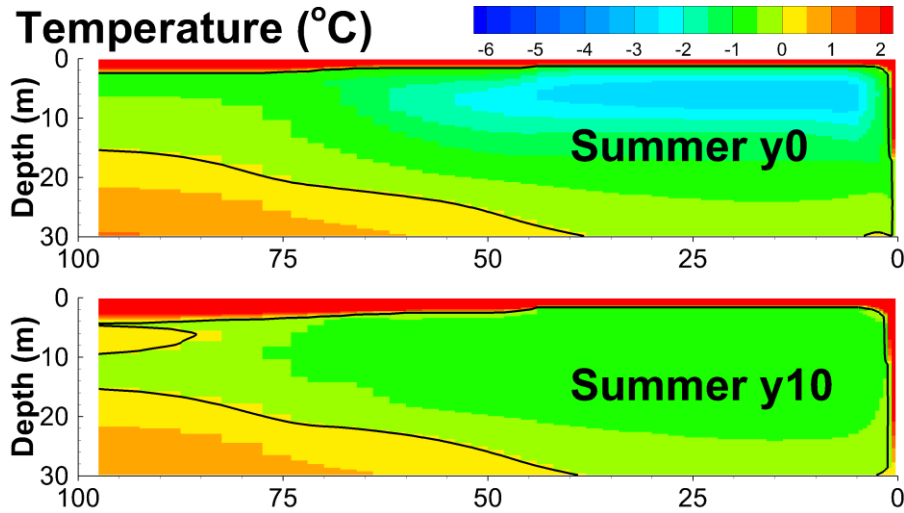
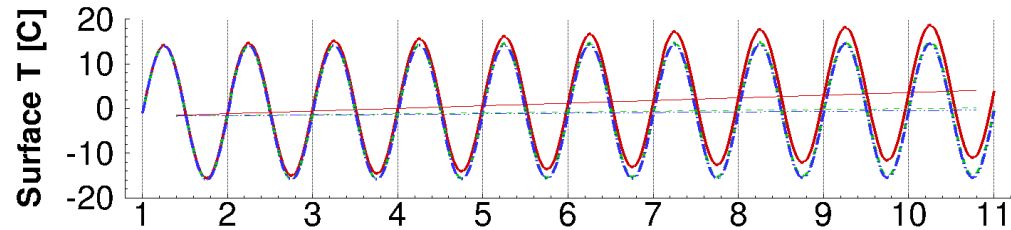
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\sum_{p=l,g,i} (\phi \rho_p s_p u_p) + (1-\phi) \rho_m u_m \right] = - \sum_{p=l,g} \nabla \cdot (\rho_p h_p \mathbf{V}_p) + \nabla \cdot [\kappa_e \nabla T] + S_E$$

Subsurface cross-section / 'hillslope'



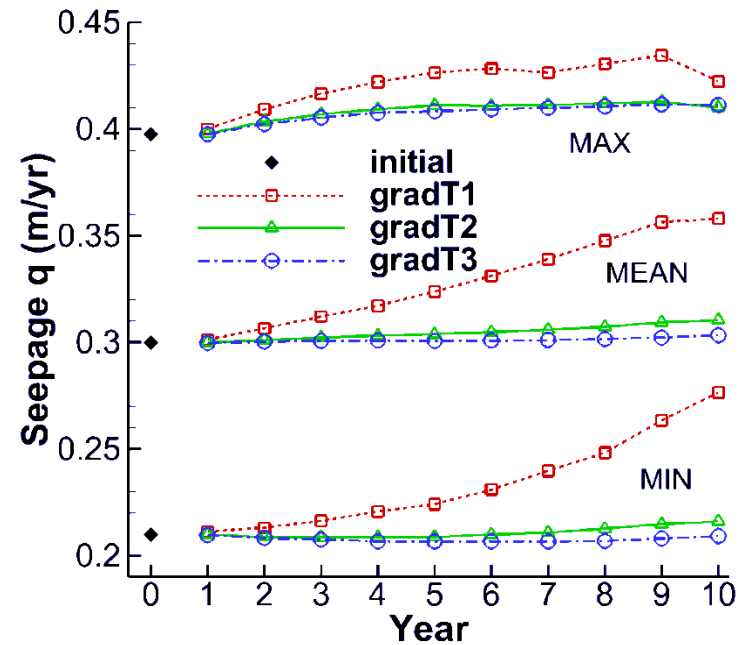
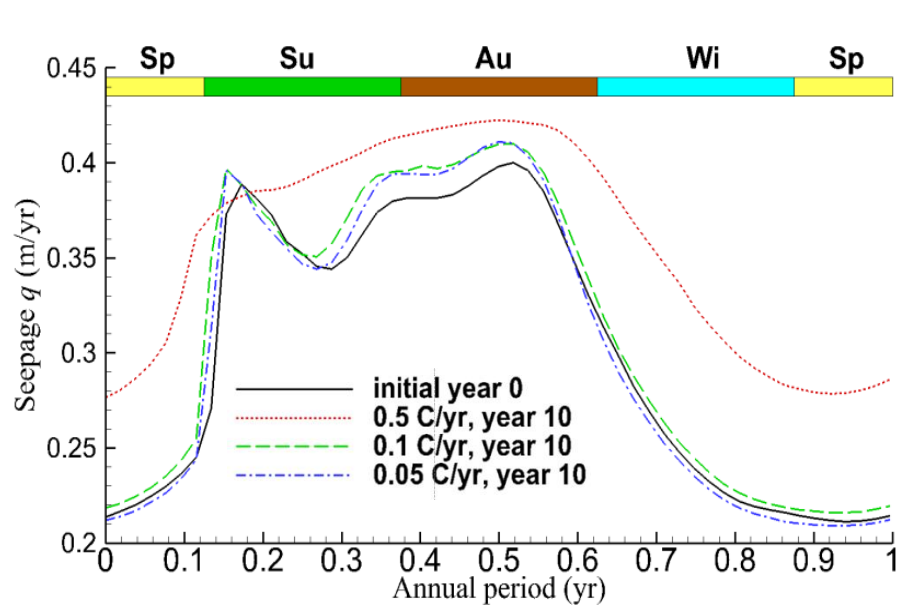
Resulting temperature and water/ice saturations

- Various warming trends
0.5, 0.1, 0.05 °C/yr



How does subsurface discharge to surface water bodies change under climatic warming and associated permafrost degradation and active layer depth change?

Hydrological indicators of permafrost change



Resulting changes in subsurface discharge:

- Seasonal variability decreases; peaks smoothen out
- Heterogeneity can impact amplitudes and shapes over seasons
- Trend of increasing winter and spring flows
- Trend of decreasing autumn flows
- Caused by an increase in flow path distances & residence times

Interfrost Benchmark

- Interest in benchmark
 - Yes
- Time & resources
 - Hopefully
- Specific objectives
 - Good science
 - New experimental data at lab scale
 - Evaluation of reliability/applicability of code usage
 - Improved field application