





Permafrost carbon degradation and transport pathways at thermokarst coasts in the Arctic

George Tanski, S. Ruttor, H. Lantuit, C. Knoblauch, B. Radosavljevic, J. Ramage, G. Mollenhauer, J. Strauss, and M. Fritz





Permafrost coasts

34% of global coasts
400,000km coastline
1/3 unlithified cliffs
18% ground ice

 0.6 m yr^{-1} erosion





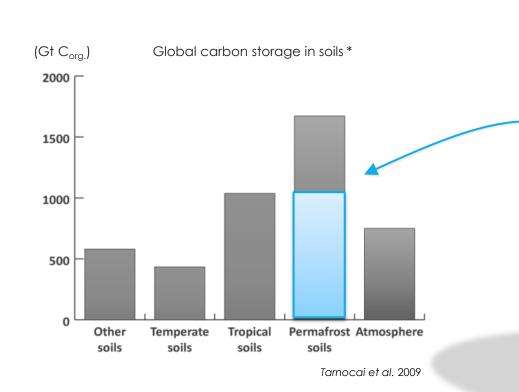
Lantuit et al. 2012



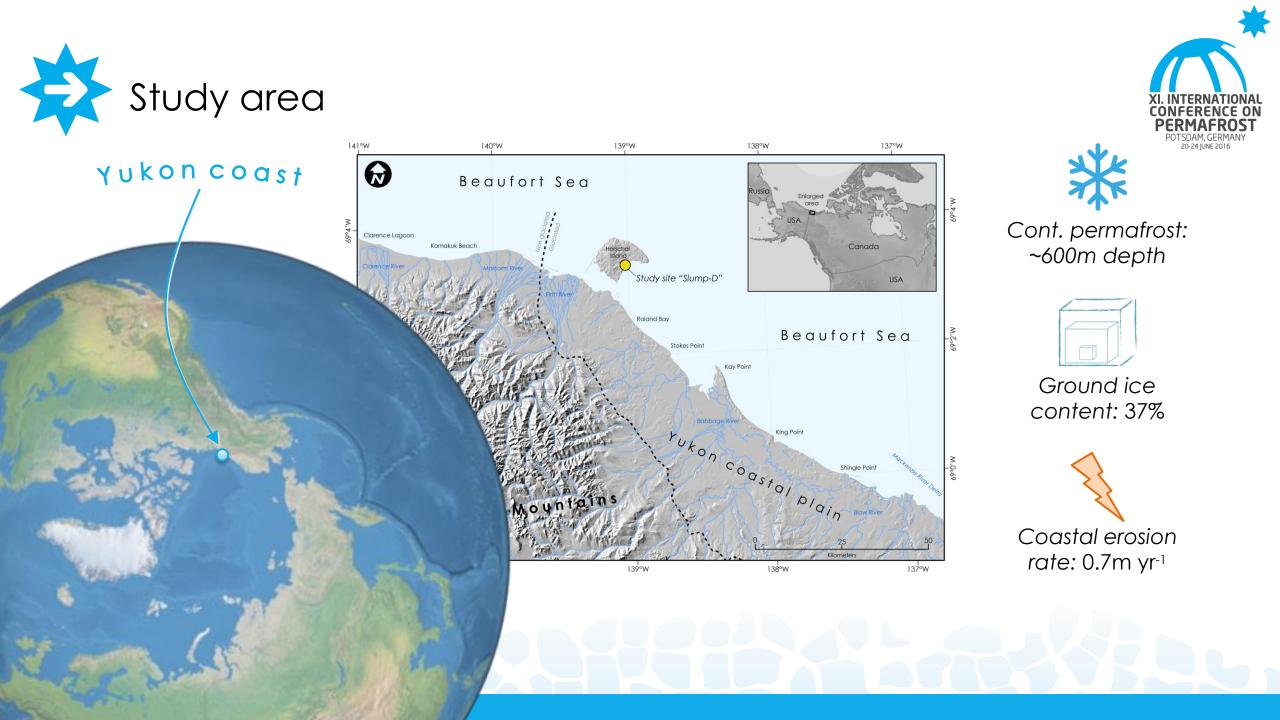


Permafrost

Carbon



*SOC content in 0–3 m of soils: 1035 ±150 Pg (Hugelius et al. 2014)







Thermokarst affected

Low cliffs



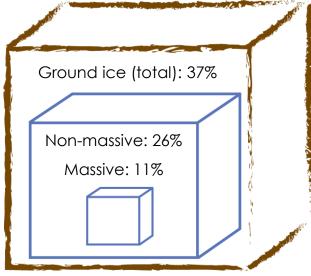


High cliffs









After Couture and Pollard 2015

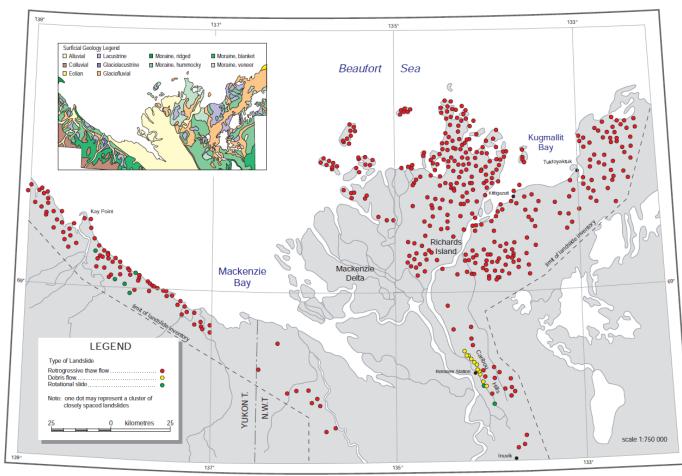








Distribution of slumps



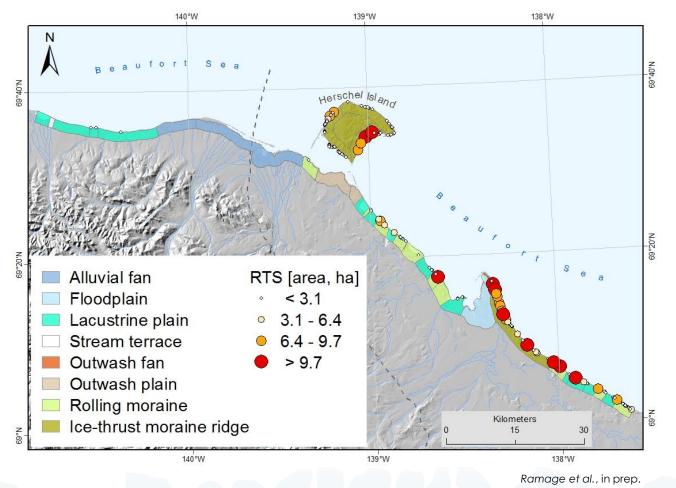
Pelletier and Medioli (eds.) 2014







Increase in slumping!







- OC differences between undisturbed and disturbed areas
- Degradation of organic matter before entering the ocean
- Fate of slump material in the ocean

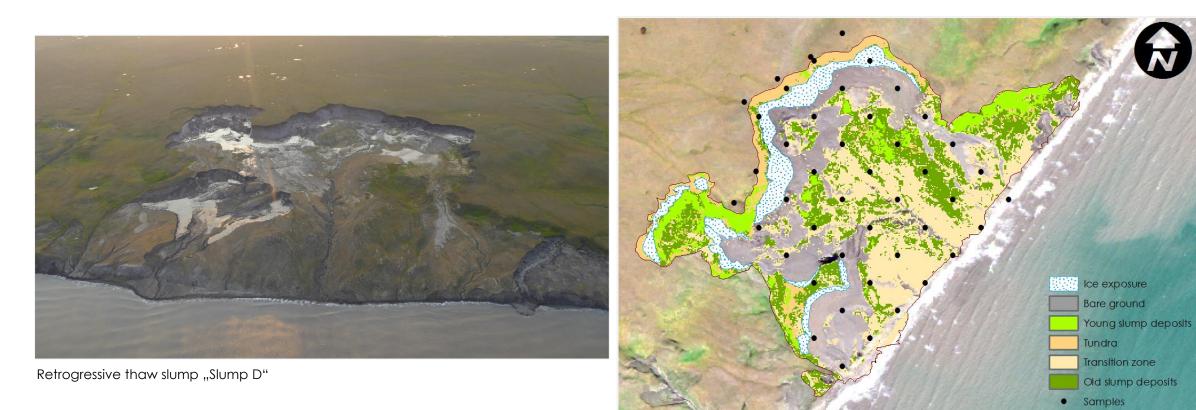






100

Meters

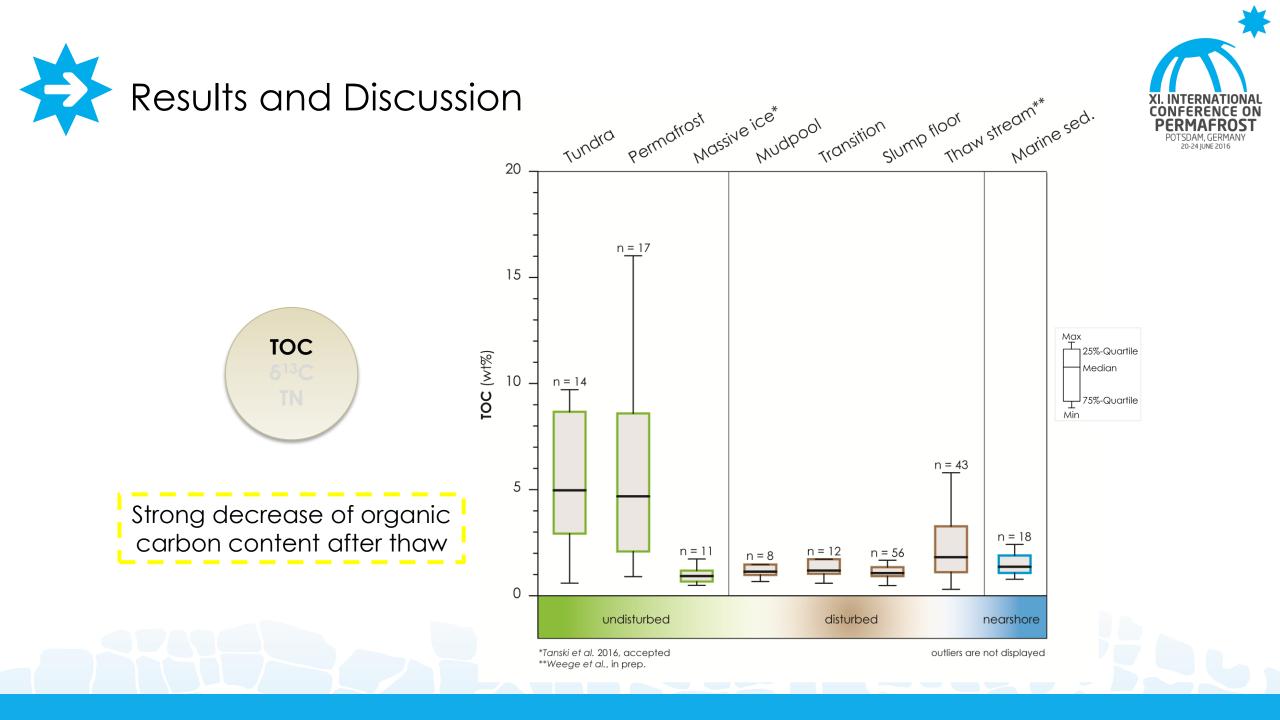


Vegetation classification of "Slump D" based on NDVI and sampling scheme



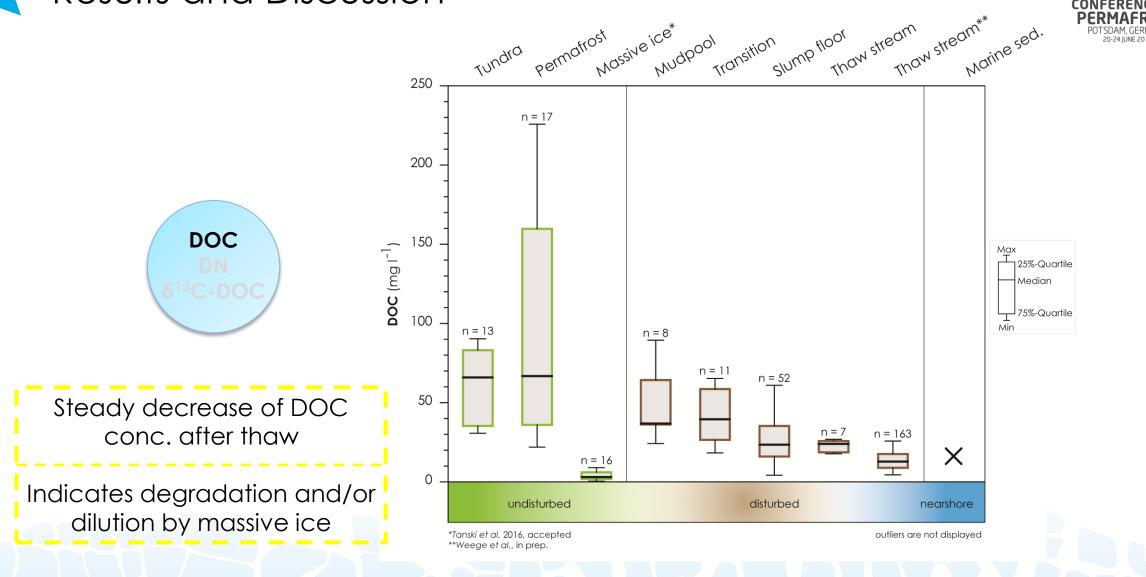






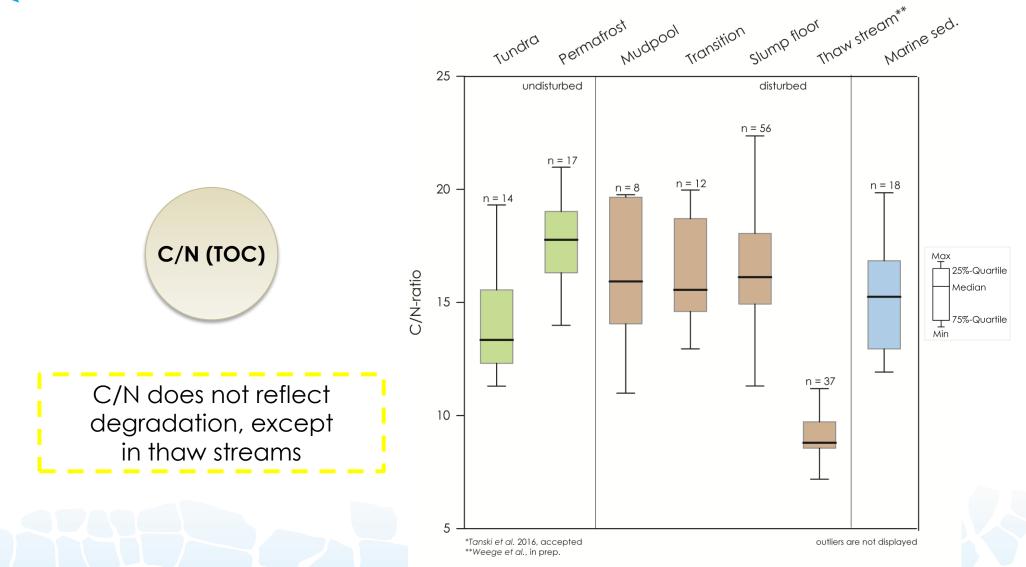






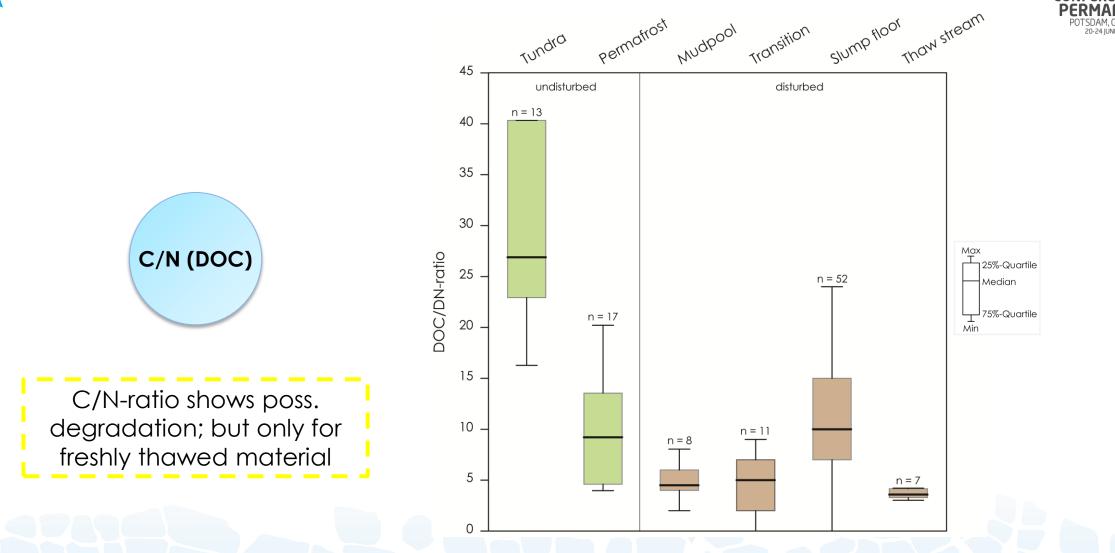






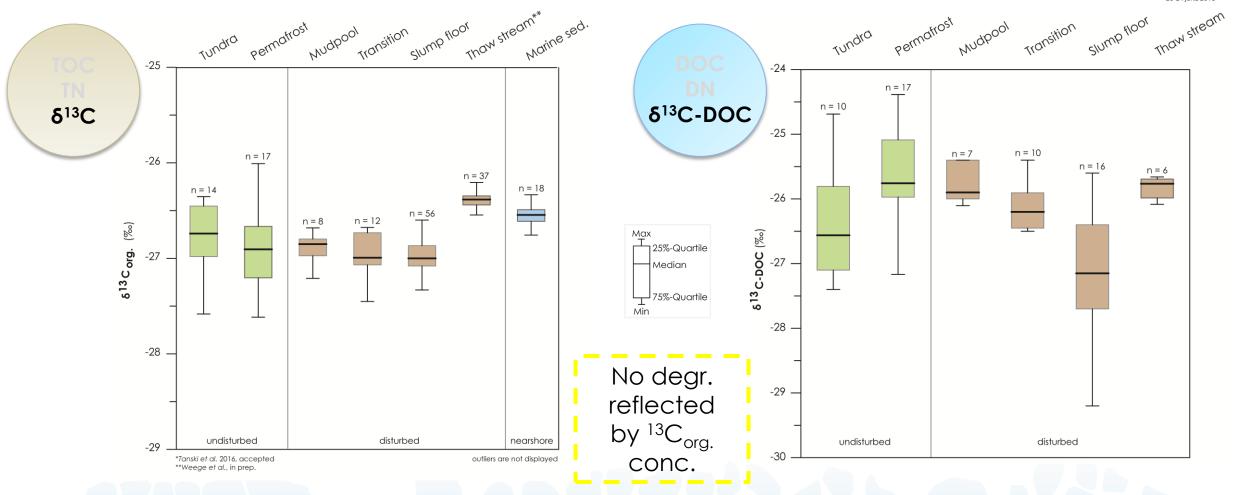






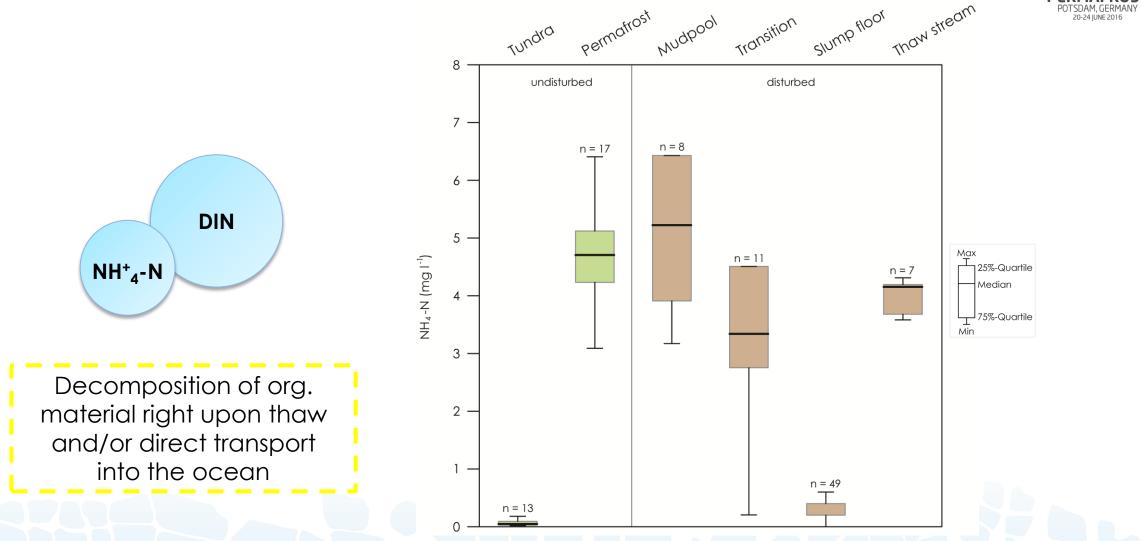
















- Strong decrease of TOC upon thaw
- Dilution of thawed material with massive ice
 - hard to detect degradation patterns
- Degradation dynamics not reflected by C/N and ${}^{13}C_{org.}$
- Rapid degradation upon thaw possibly indicated by NH_4^+-N
- Transport of undegraded material directly into the ocean







What are the degradation mechanisms?

What happens with permafrost carbon after transport into the ocean?

What are possible **impacts** on nearshore marine nearshore **ecosystem**?

How is OC incorporated into local food webs?









s Parks Ida Canada

















Thank you very much for the attention!





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Arctic coastal erosion group