Hydrochemical Analysis of a Retrogressive Thaw Slump on Herschel Island, Yukon Coast

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OBJECTIVES:

- to understand the relation between **climate forcing and** sediment release from a retrogressive thaw slump (RTS)
- to improve the knowledge on the **amount of total organic** carbon (TOC) stored and potentially released from thawing permafrost
- to quantify the contribution of RTS to coastal erosion in • terms of TOC and sediments



Weather Station on top of Slump Weather Station inside Slump

Time Lapse Camera

ime Lapse Camera



flume station at the middle outflow channel of slump

slump on Herschel Island (Yukon Coast, Canada) > headwall **435 m wide, 30 m high, retreat 2000-2012:** Ø **10m/yr**

PRELIMINARY RESULTS:

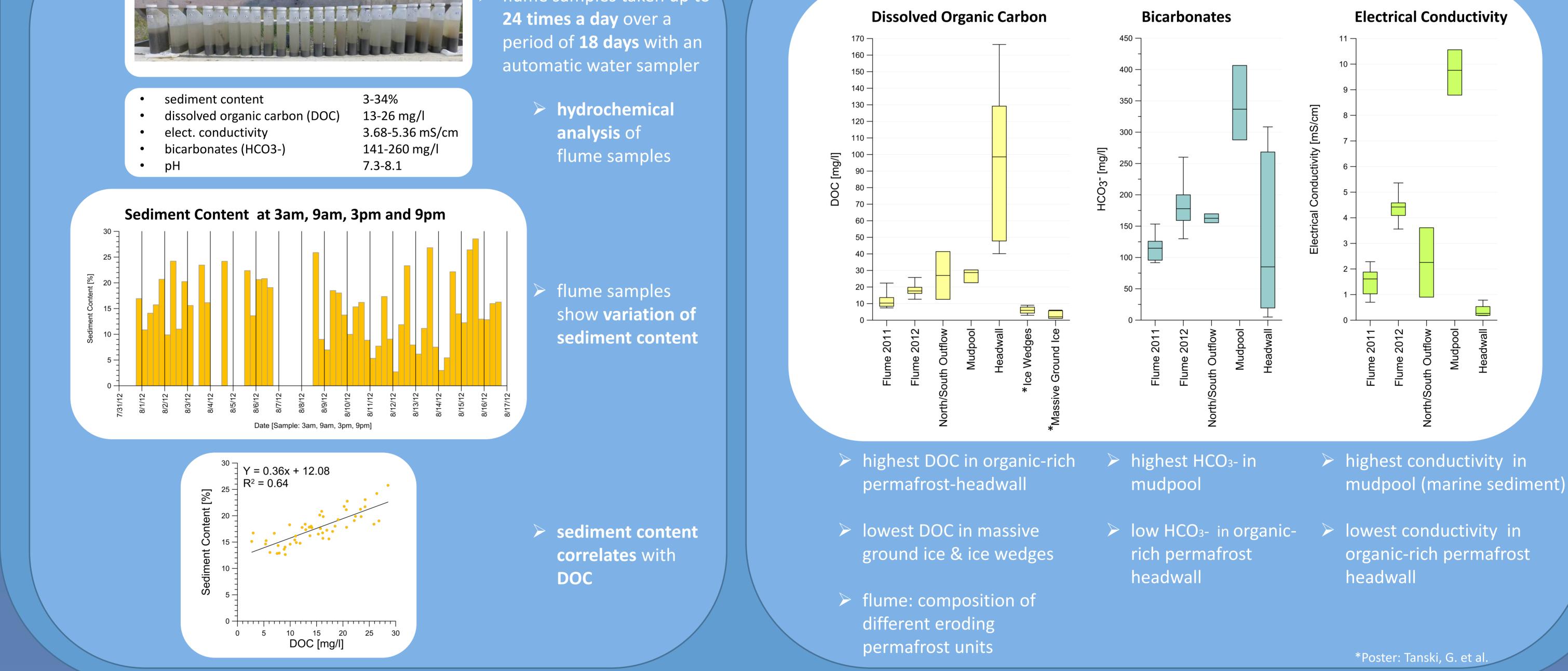
*****FLUME SAMPLES:



sediment content dissolved organic carbon (DOC) flume samples taken up to 24 times a day over a period of **18 days** with an automatic water sampler

> hydrochemical

OIFFERENT SAMPLING SITES IN SLUMP:



Flume Station

1 Flume Station North / South Outflows

3 Mudpool

Tent

- 4 Headwall
- **5** Ice Wedge
- Massive Ground Ice

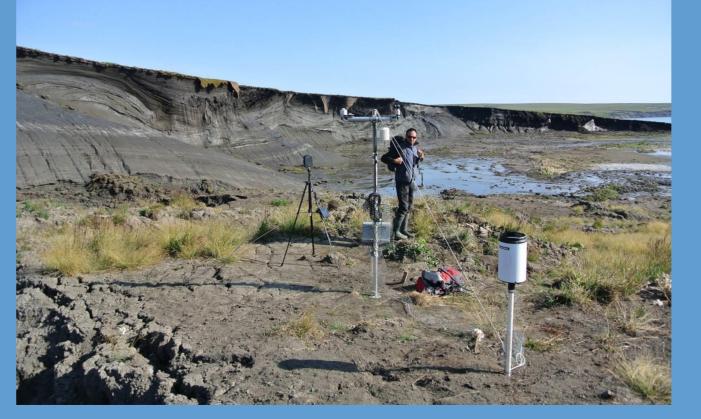


DATA OUTCOME 2012:

- headwall retreat 2000-2012: Ø 10m/yr
- water samples
- photo time series
- climate forcing (solar radiation, air & ground temperature, precipitation, wind speed)
- water discharge



> weather station on top of slump



> weather station inside slump

- statistical evalution of weather and flume data
- sediment analysis (grain size, bulk density, TOC, CNS, δ^{13} C)
- sample other RTSs
- **DOC** analysis from permafrost
- nitrogen and phosphorus analysis



PhD Days

3-6 Juni 2013

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