



ROADS process and SAVs- permafrost

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ARCTIC PASSION

Pan-Arctic Observing
System of Systems:
Implementing Observations
for Societal Needs

- European Commission H2020 Program
- 4 years, 16 countries
- 33 partner organizations and 6 Indigenous Communities
- July 2021 June 2025
- Website: <u>www.arcticpassion.eu</u>



Roadmap for Arctic Observing and Data Systems



GOAL 1: Create a roadmap to a well-integrated Arctic Observing System;

GOAL 2: Promote free and ethically open access to all Arctic observational data; and

GOAL 3: Ensure the sustainability of Arctic observing.







Roadmap for Arctic Observing and Data Systems

Arctic ROADS Guiding Principles

Arctic ROADS Guiding Principles assure integrity and benefit from the process. They are:

- 1. Indigenous Peoples' equitable partnership and funding for their active participation is critical to ROADS;
- 2. All aspects of the ROADS process should support <u>broadly shared benefit</u> from the observing and data systems;
- The ROADS process should <u>complement and integrate</u> the current planning approaches used by existing networks (regional to global), activities, and projects;
- 4. ROADS should support <u>stepwise</u> development through a <u>flexible and evolving</u> structure that allows grassroots identification of foci.





PASSION What are Shared Arctic Variables?







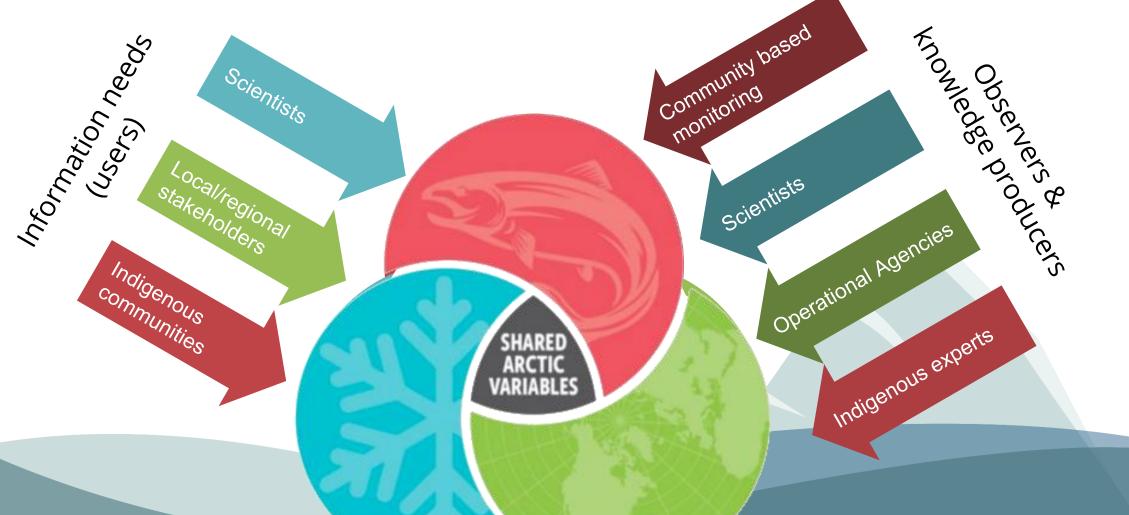


- Bring these people around the same table
- Discuss and define how to improve observing
- -> Define key observables
- Signposts for steering the ROADS process towards better Observing and Data systems.



What are Shared Arctic Variables?





from Alice Bradley (2022) & Starkweather et al., (2021)

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SAV themes in Arctic PASSION



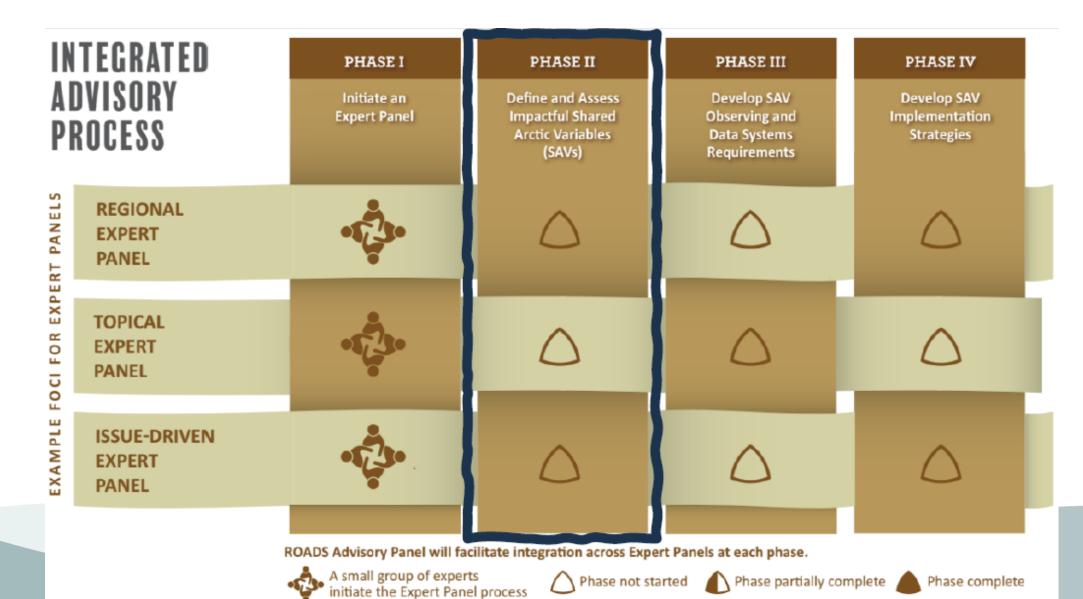




ROADS Process Phases



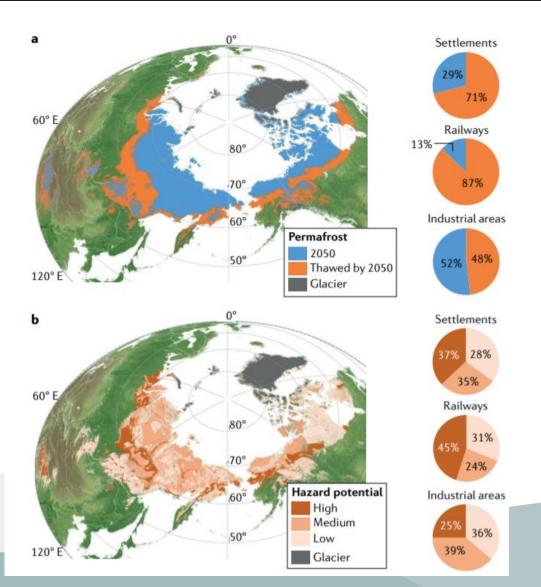
Phase complete





Circumpolar Infrastructure at risk by 2050 due to permafrost changes (RCP 4.5)









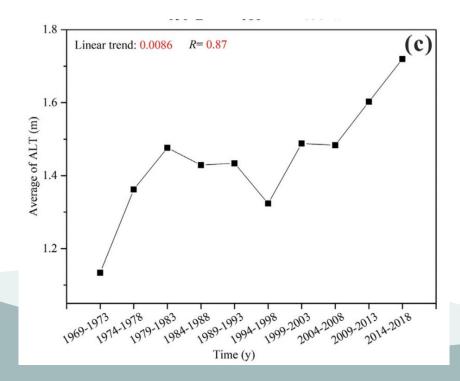
Current panel composition and regional foci

- Current panel expertise includes people with backgrounds from:
 - Longyearbyen community
 - Tuktoyaktuk community in Northwest Territories in Canada
 - Natural sciences
 - Social sciences
 - Medical sciences
 - Engineering
- Academia is currently represented well, and also other voices would be welcome

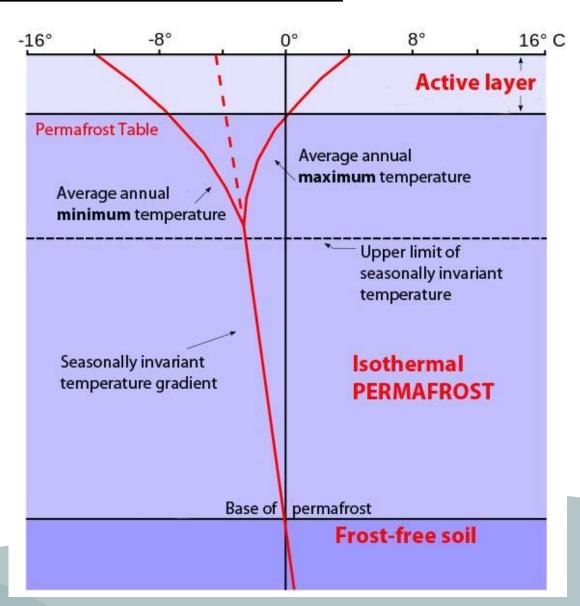


Potential SAV: Active Layer Thickness

- Uppermost permafrost that thaws annually
- Makes ground less stable and promotes release of frozen greenhouse gases
- 50%+ increase in thickness in NH in 50 years



Li et al., (2018)





Potential SAV: Ground deformation

- Less stable permafrost / thicker active layer speed up changes in permafrost-covered areas
- Loss and increased upkeep of critical infrastructure, roads & habitation



Photo from USGS https://on.doi.gov/arctic-coasts

Photo from Yereth Rosen / Alaska Beacon





Key Societal Benefits Areas benefiting from better observations



- 1. Disaster Preparedness
- 2. Infrastructure and Operations
- 3. Human health







