

Periglacial and permatrost

1: Cold climate non-glaciated environments

2: The tree line

3: Permafrost

4: Periglacial environments







The periglacial environment

•The most important ecological boundary associated with the delimitation of periglacial environments is presumably the tree line.





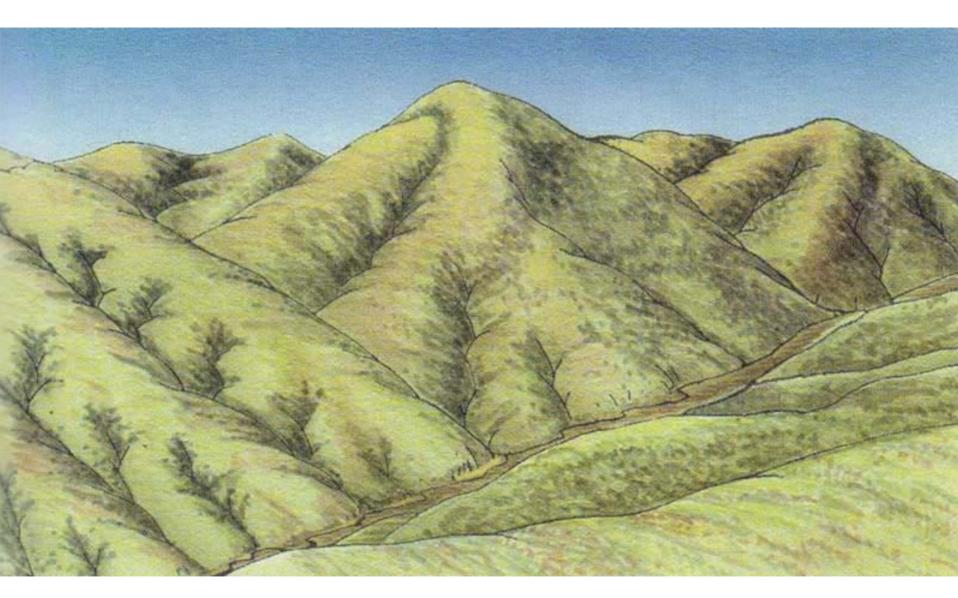




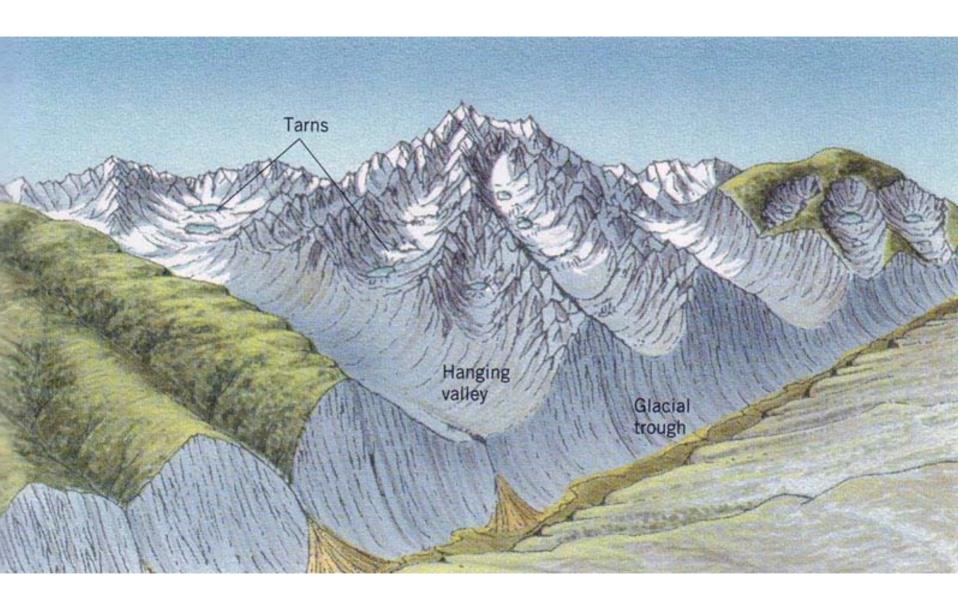








Pre-glacial landscape



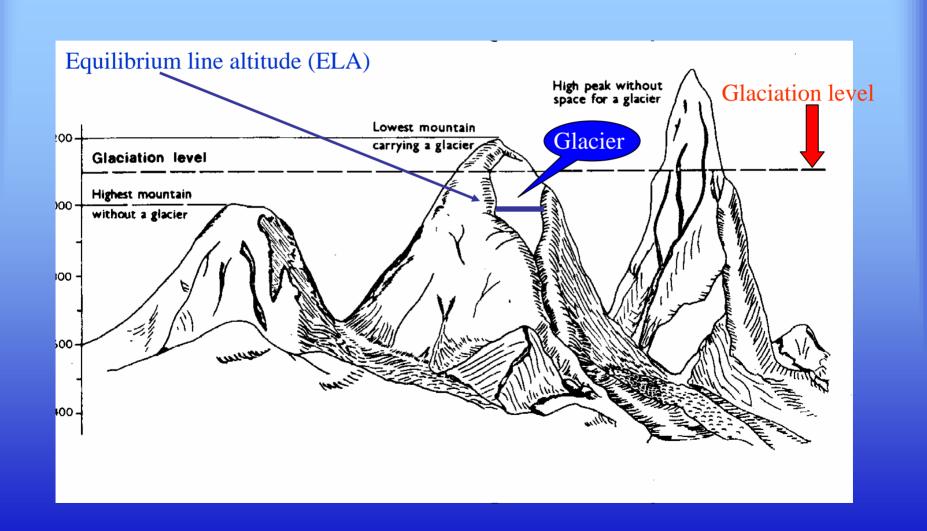
Glaciated landscape with periglacial nunataqs

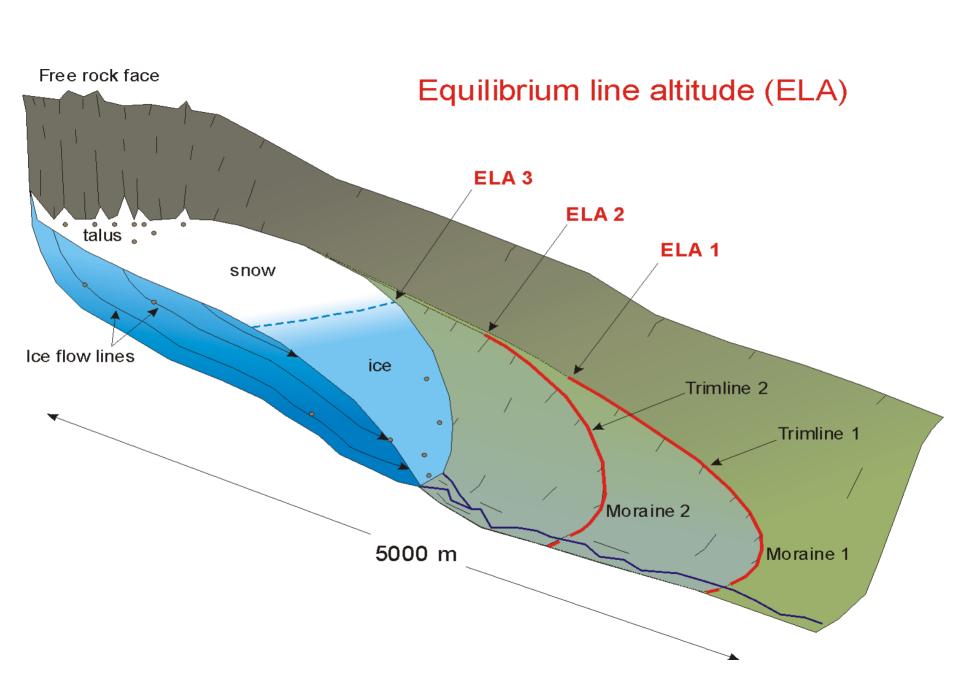


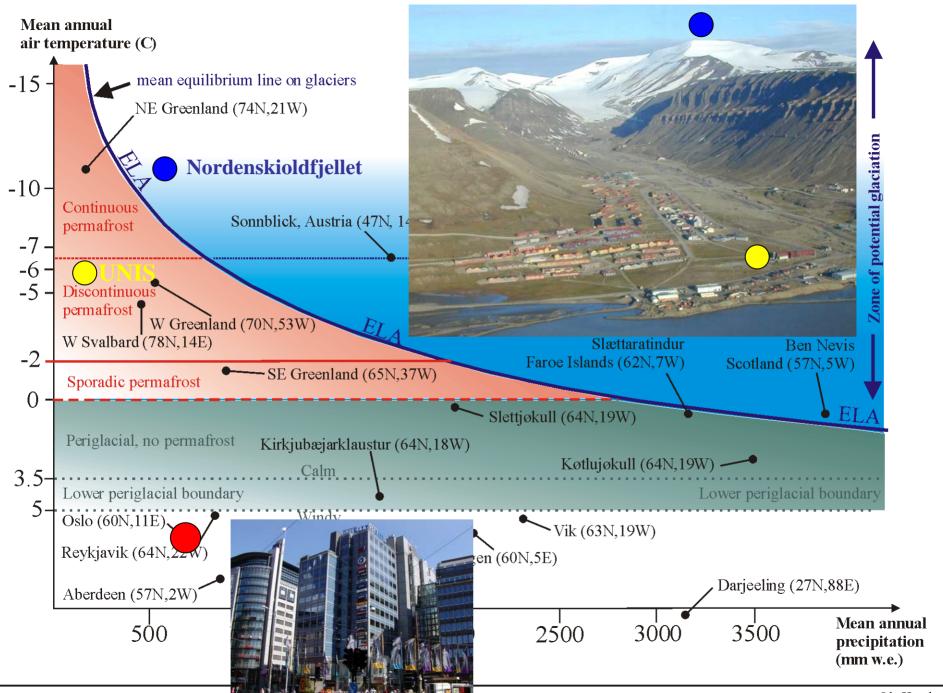




The glaciation level







Permafrost

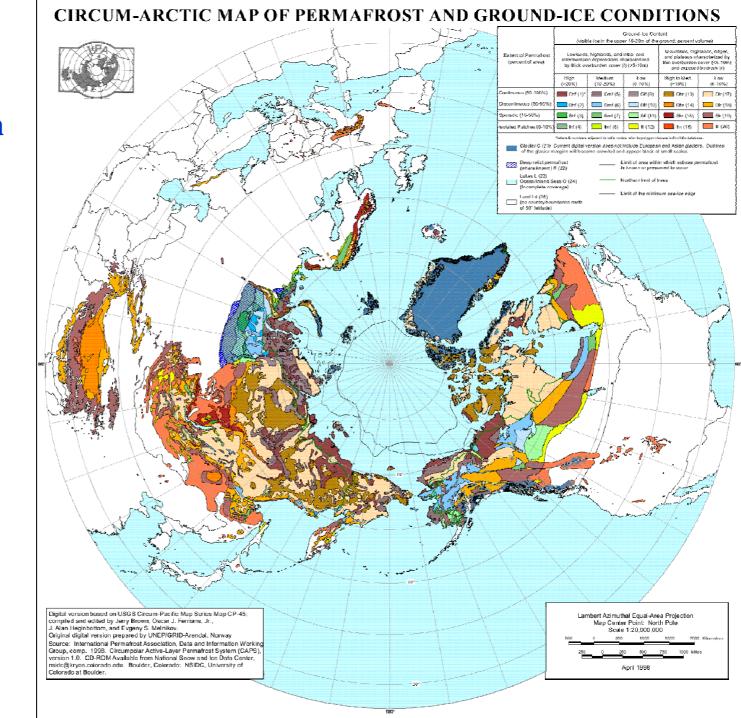
Definition:

Permafrost is defined on the basis of **temperature**: that is ground (i.e. soil, sediments, bedrock, etc.) that remains at or below 0°C (i.e. the pressure melting point for pure ice) for at least two consecutive years. Moisture, in the form of water or ice, may or may not be present in permafrost

However:

Permafrost may not necessarily be frozen since the freezing point of included water may be depressed several degrees below 0°C.

Modern
permafrost
distribution in
the northern
hemisphere



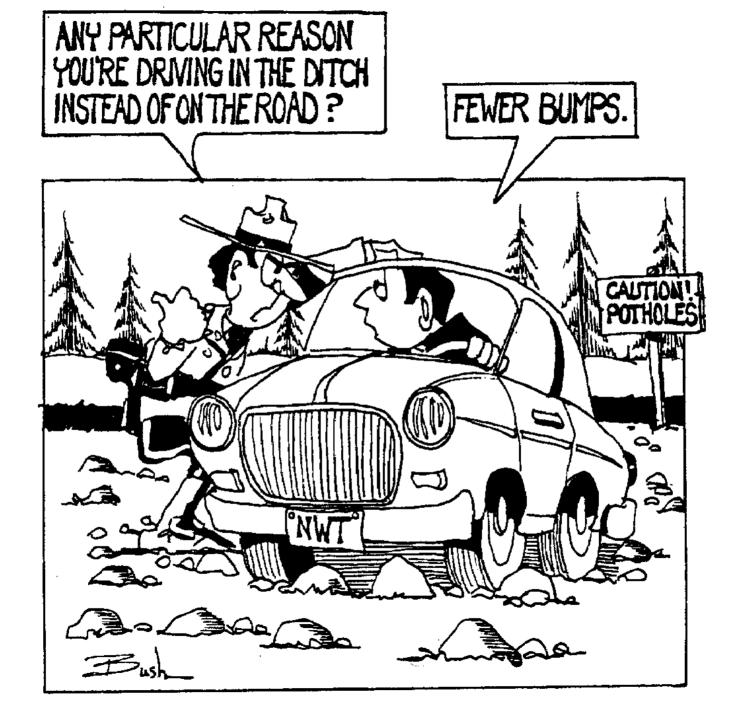
Permafrost importance:

In modern times, permafrost covers about 25% of the non-glaciated land surface

During the Quaternary glacial periods, permafrost covered about 50% of the non-glaciated land surface

Permafrost thickness and distribution varies with climate

A series of specific problems arise during construction work in permafrost regions























Periglacial

Definition:

Periglacial environments are characterised by frost action and the recurrent presence of a snow cover. If the ground surface consists of sediments, sorted ground phenomena are widespread.

Please note:

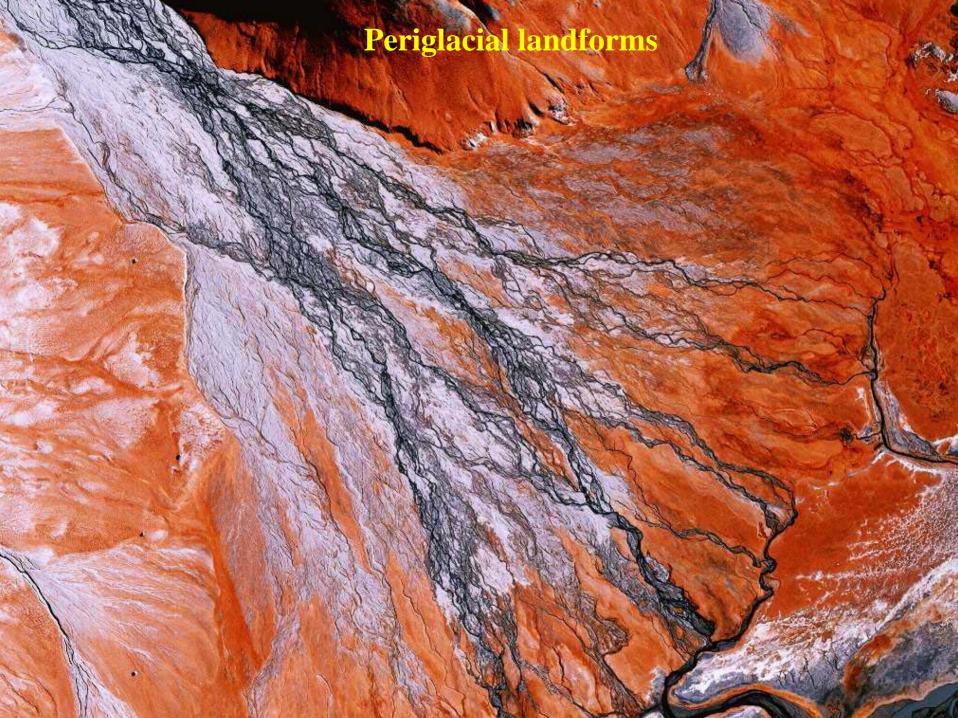
Periglacial environments may have permafrost but many periglacial regions have not.

More about periglacial environments



- •Freezing and thawing of the ground
- •Permafrost may or may not be present
- •Solifluction and patterned ground of a frost-action nature frequent
- •The most important ecological boundary associated with the delimitation of periglacial environments is presumably the treeline
- •Regions with a mean annual air temperature (MAAT) below 3°C (5°C in windy regions) should be considered periglacial























High Arctic Nivation Process-Form-Sediment Model

