

# Permafrost landforms 1



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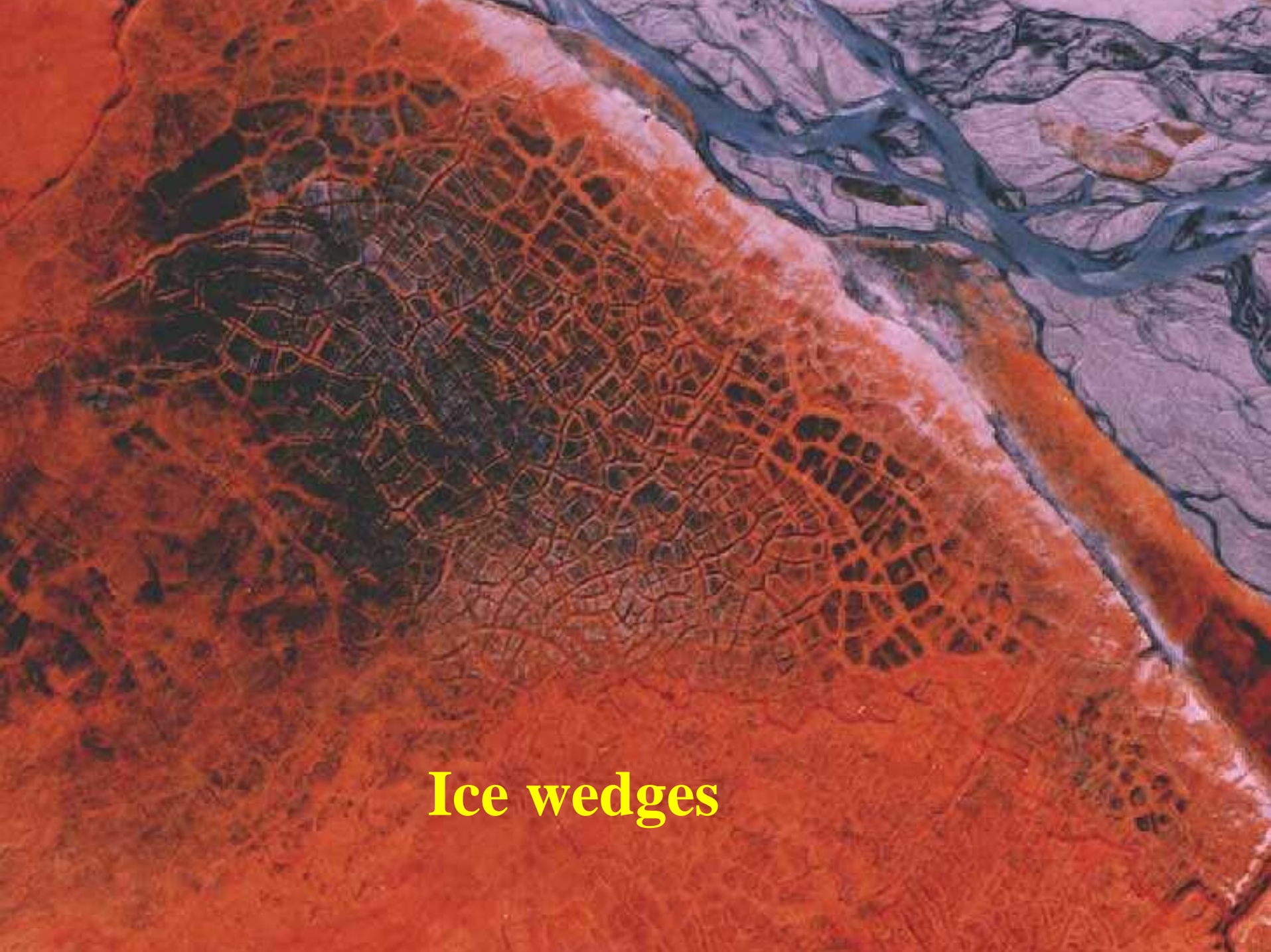
1: Ice wedges

2: Pingos

3: Palsas

3: Large sorted phenomena





**Ice wedges**













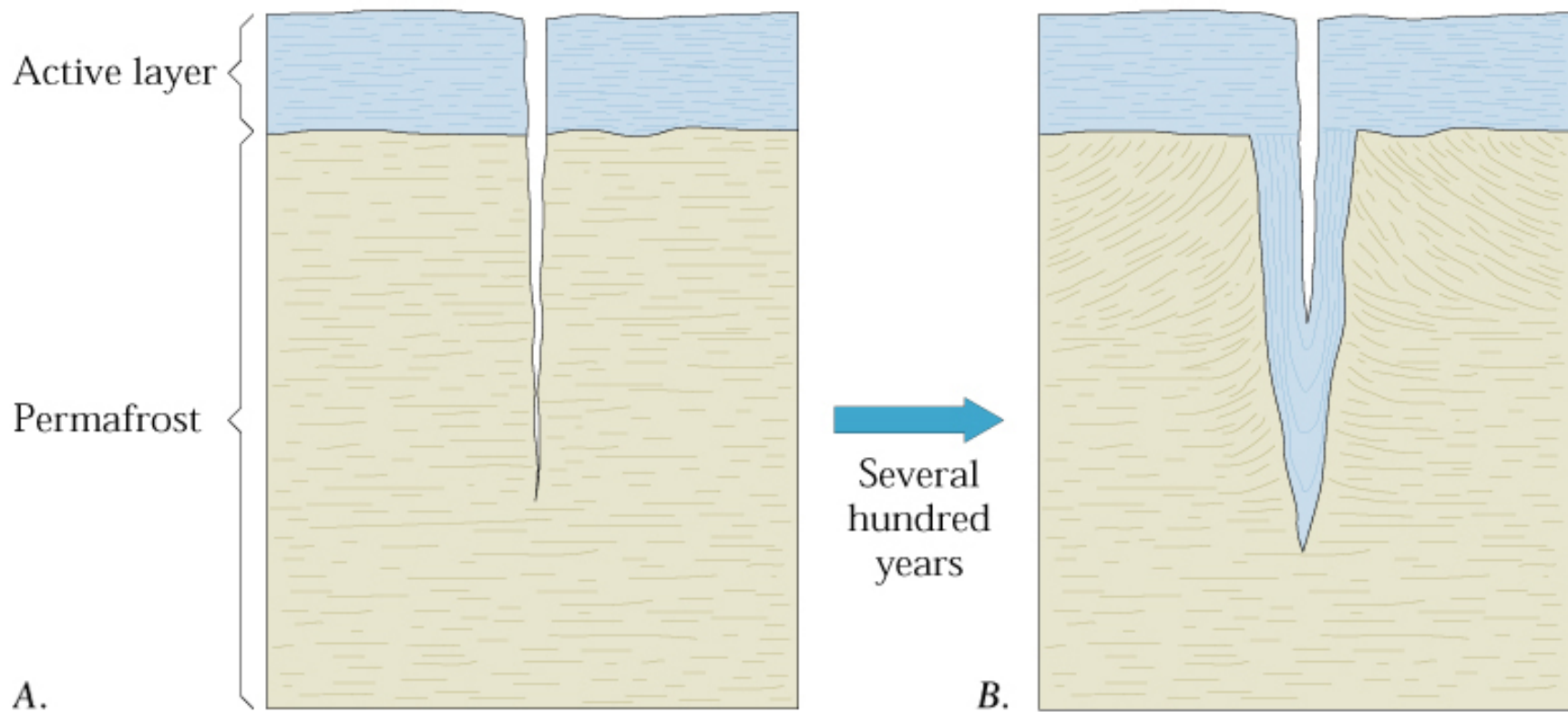










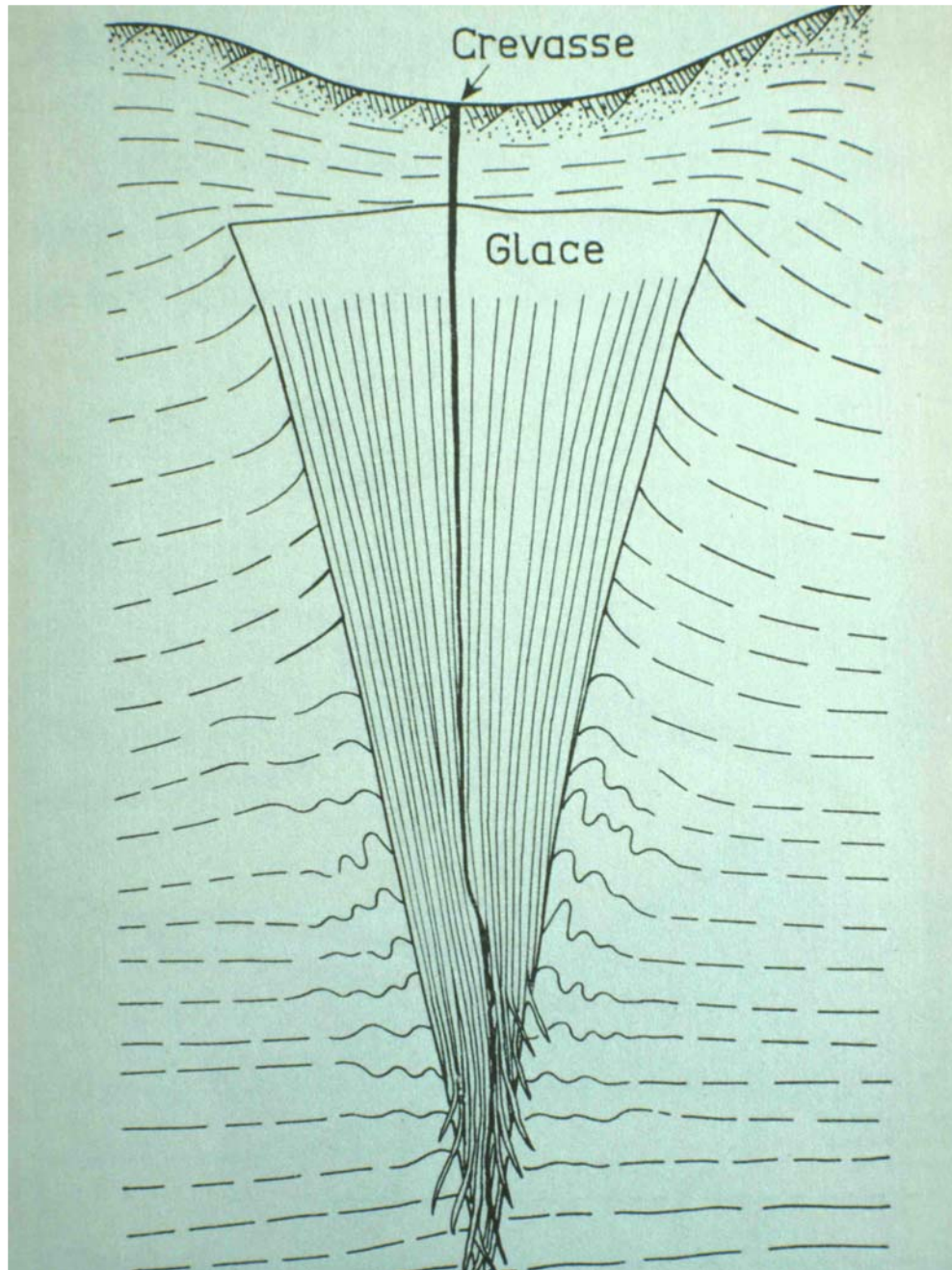


A.

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B.













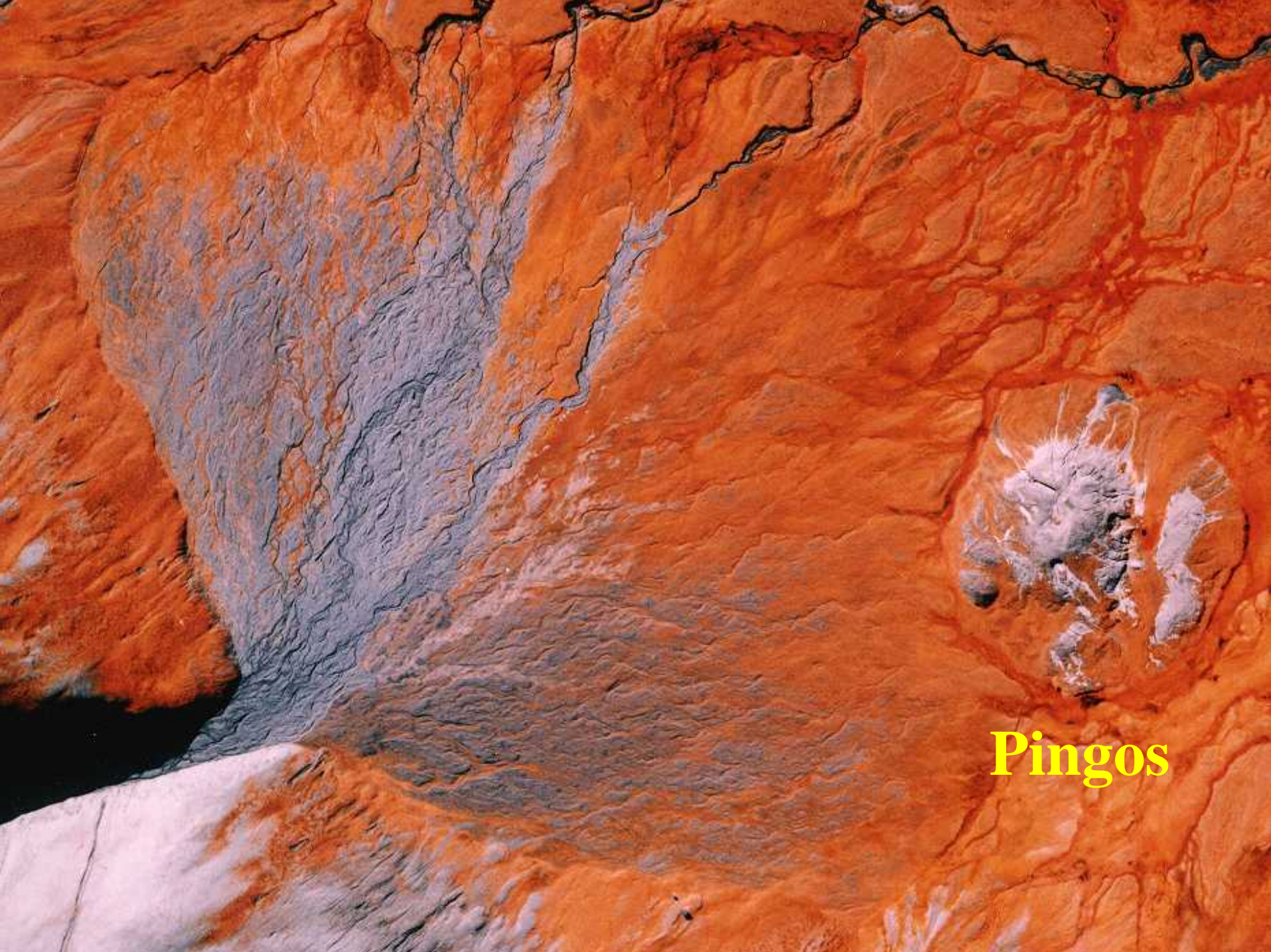












**Pingos**

































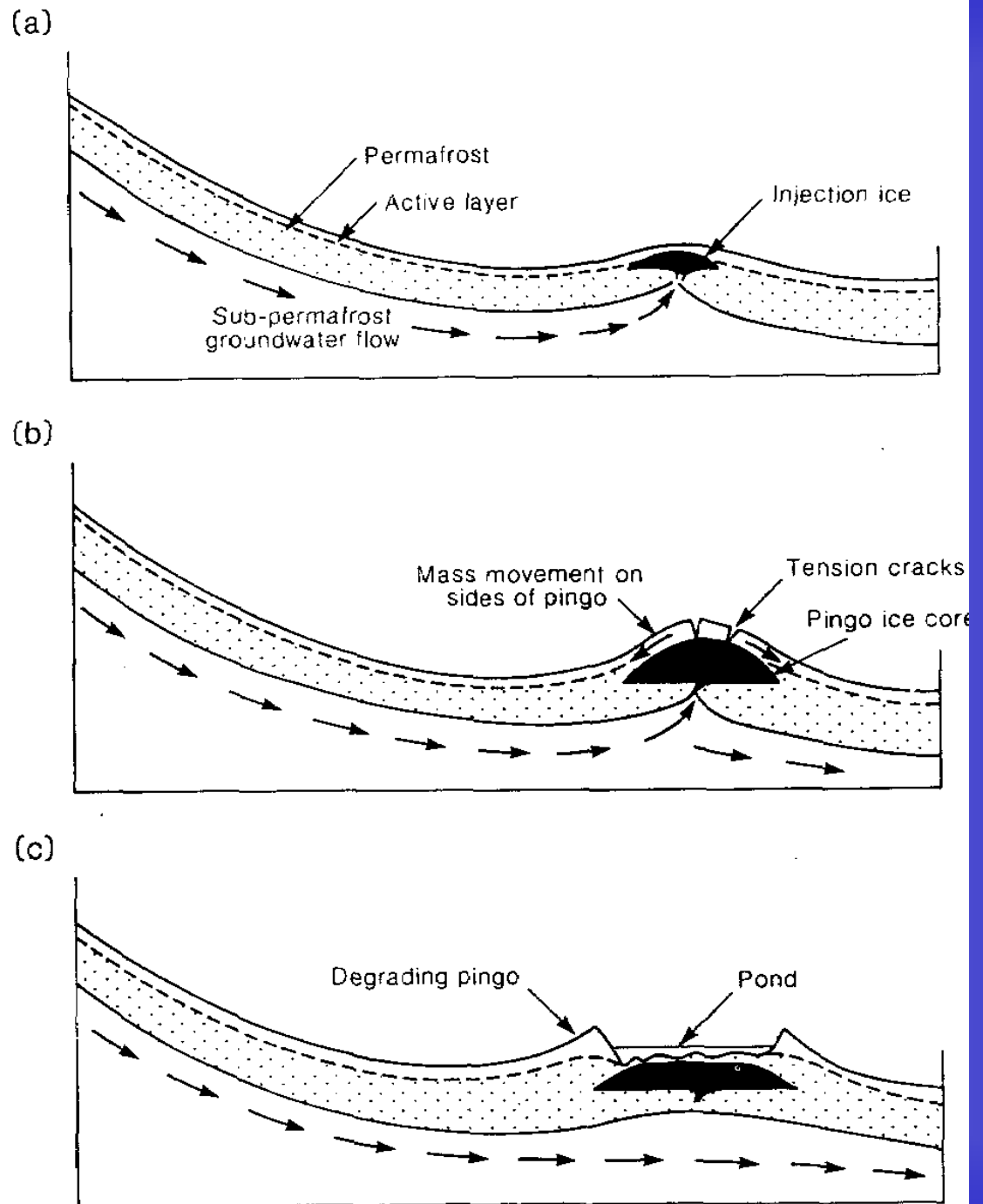






# Open system pingos

This pingo type is usually found in high relief permafrost areas

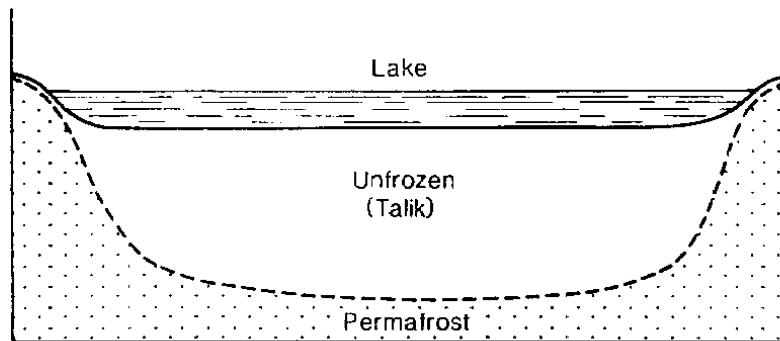




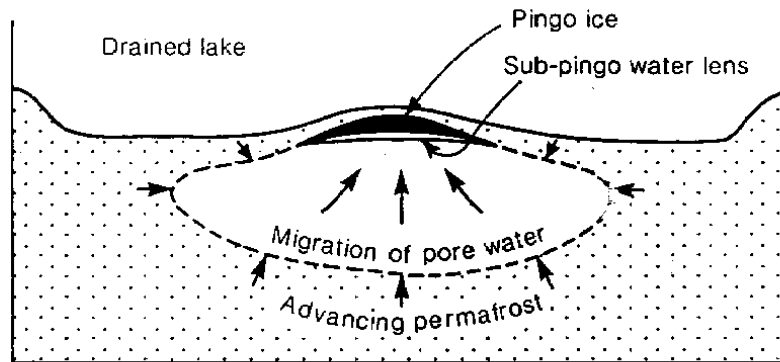
# Closed system pingos

This pingo type is usually found in low relief permafrost areas

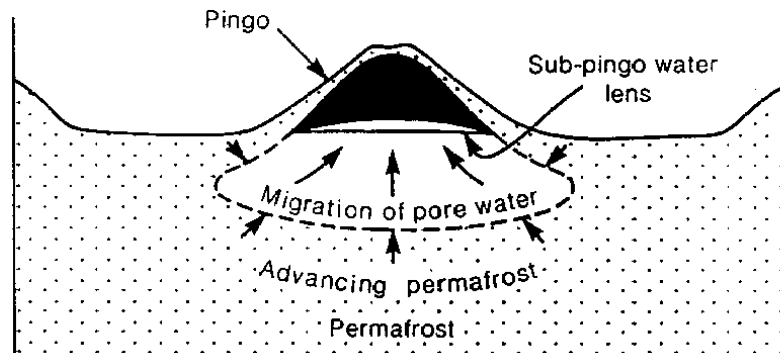
(a)



(b)



(c)







**Frost blisters**

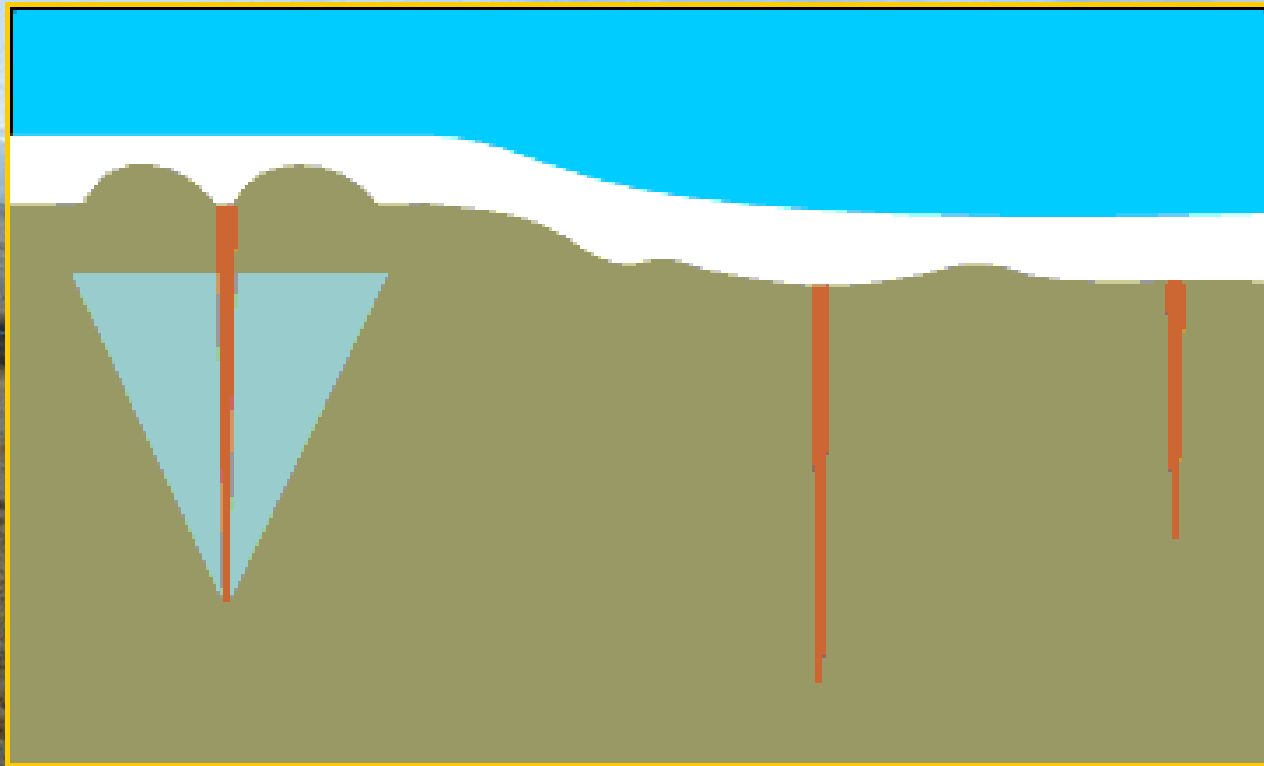






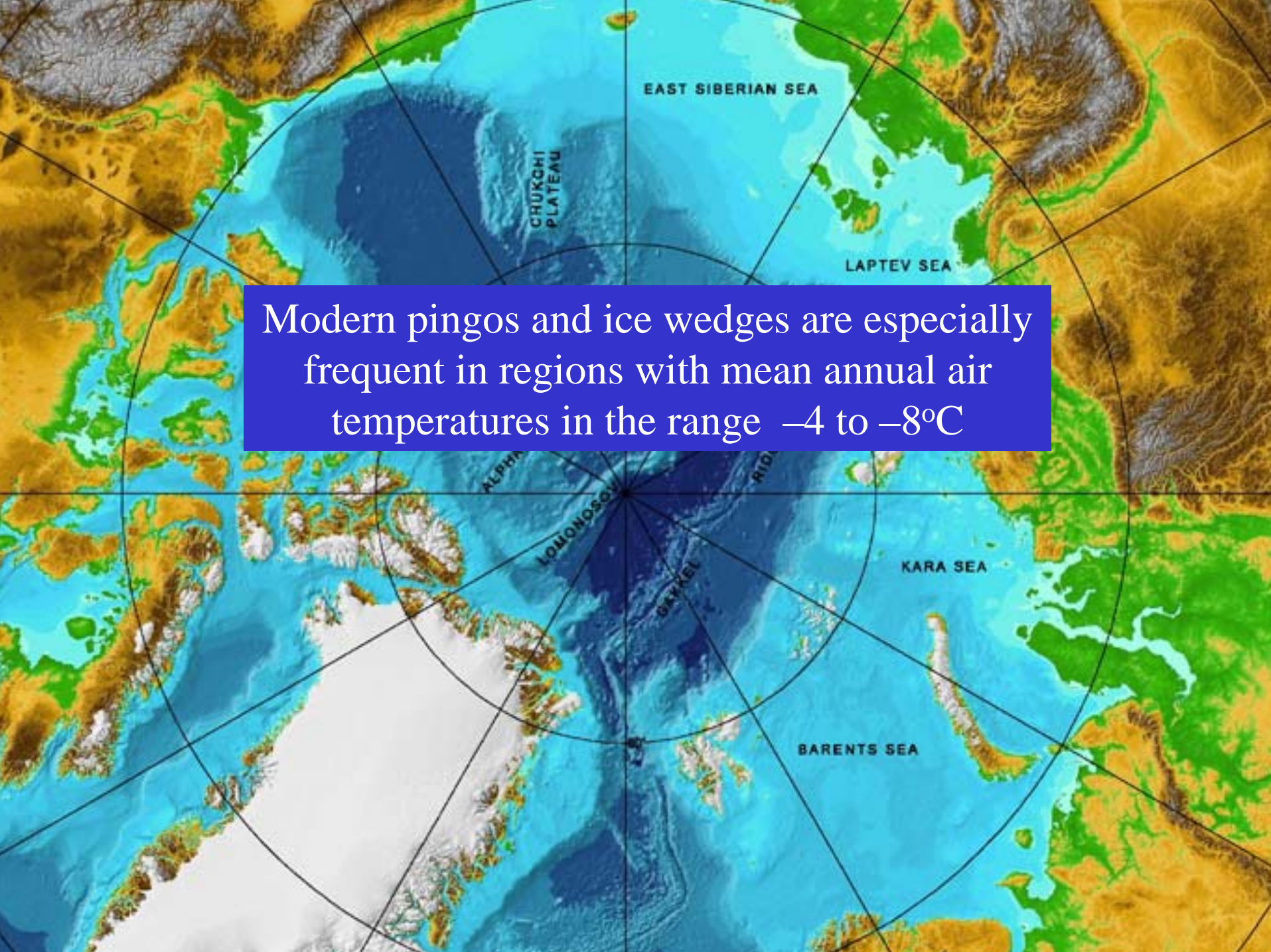






**Origin of ice wedges and pingos (and lakes)**





Modern pingos and ice wedges are especially frequent in regions with mean annual air temperatures in the range  $-4$  to  $-8^{\circ}\text{C}$

EAST SIBERIAN SEA

CRUKCHI  
PLATEAU

LAPTEV SEA

ALPHA

LOMONOSOV

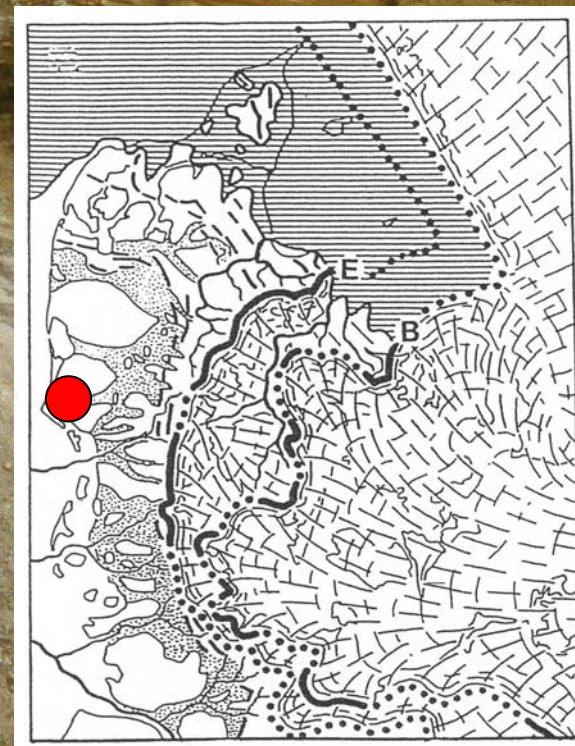
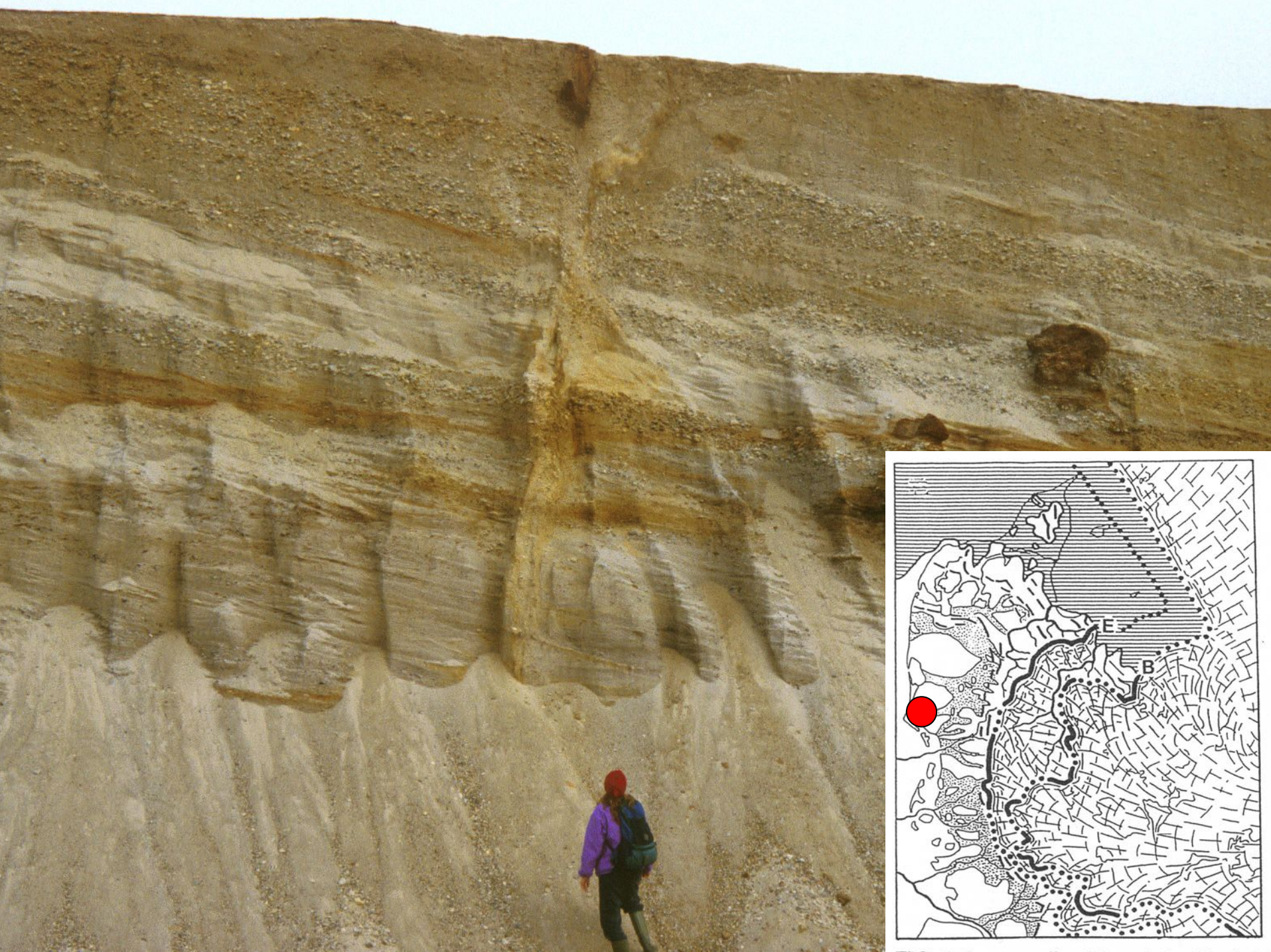
BETA

GAMMA

KARA SEA

BARENTS SEA















**400 m**

437 yards

**Ice wedge polygons on Mars ?**





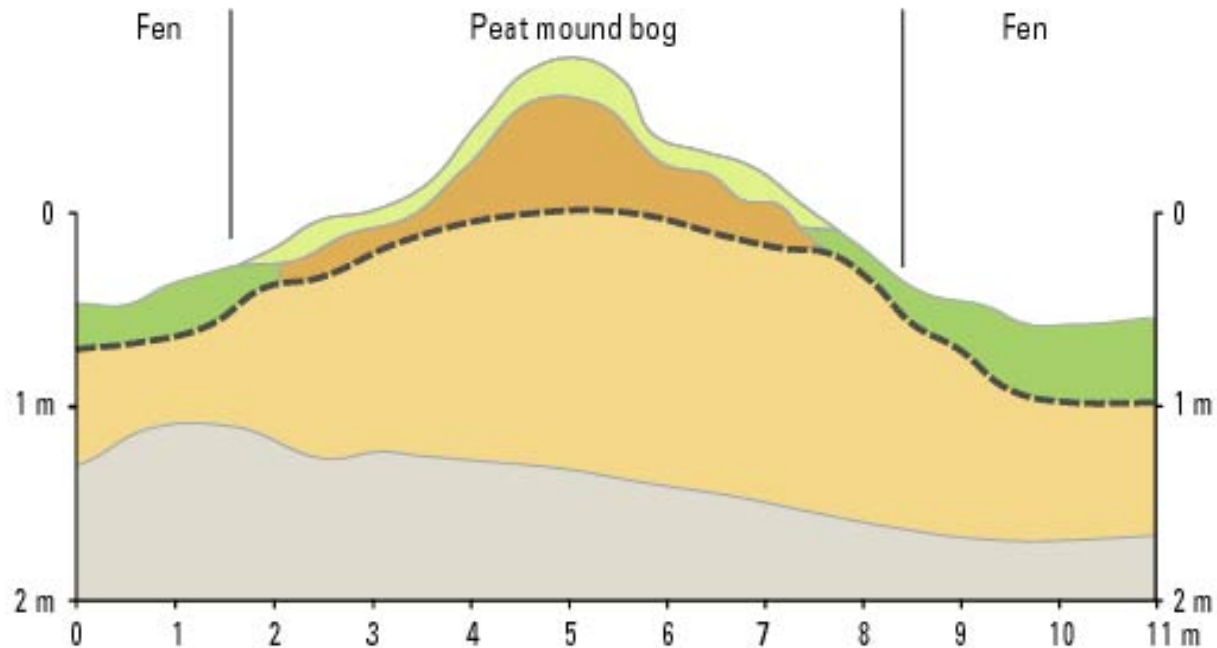
**Palsas**




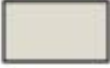






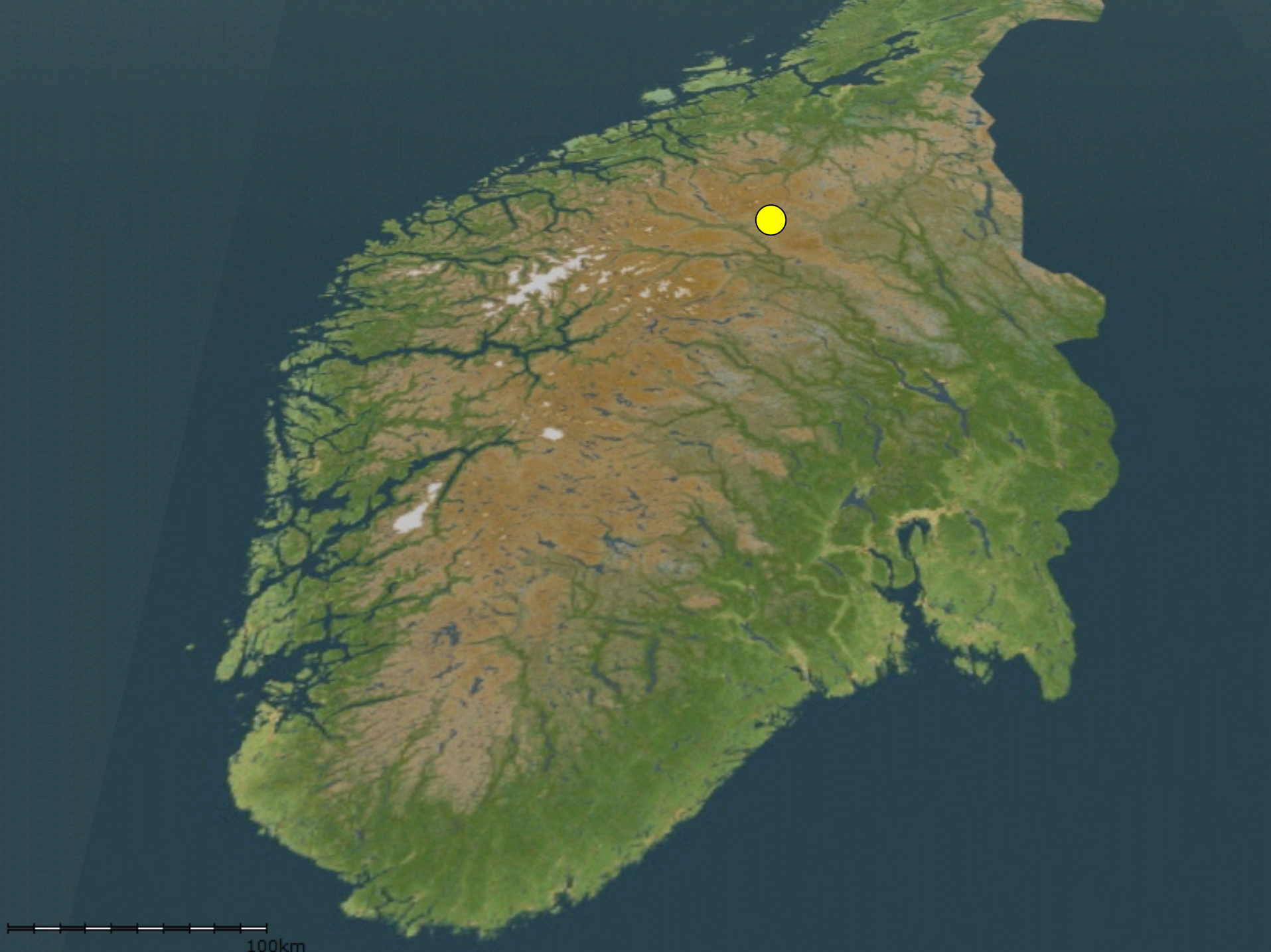
### Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme

AMAP Assessment Report: Arctic Pollution Issues, Figure 2-14



- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  Fibric sphagnum peat   |  Humic peat       |
|  Fibric brown moss peat |  Mineral soil     |
|  Mesic brown moss peat  |  Permafrost table |















# Science

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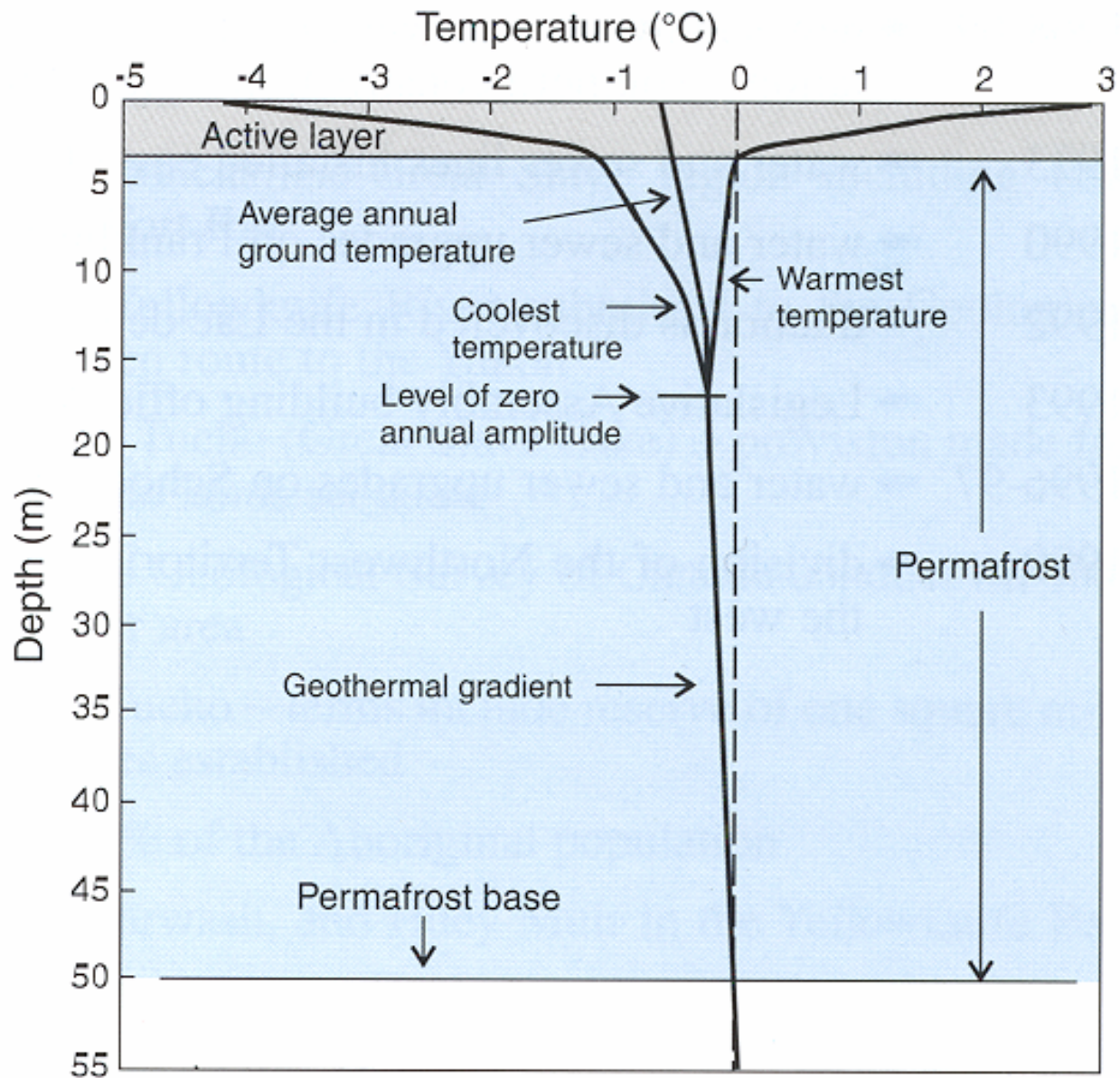
## Large sorted phenomena

JAN. 2003

Box 156  
71 Longyearbyen  
ay

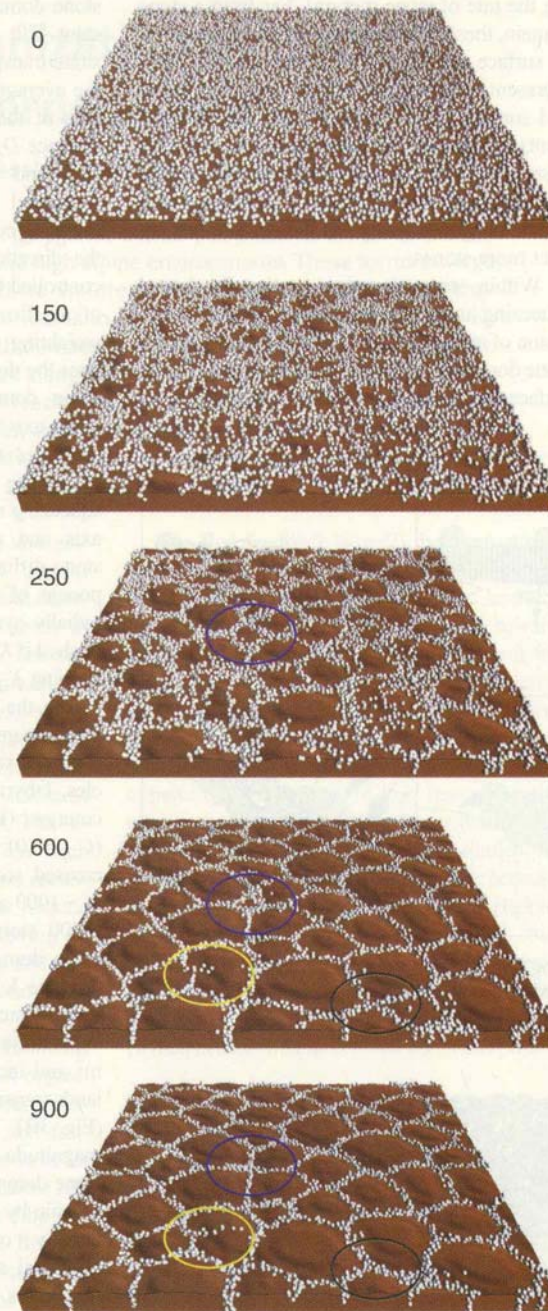
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE







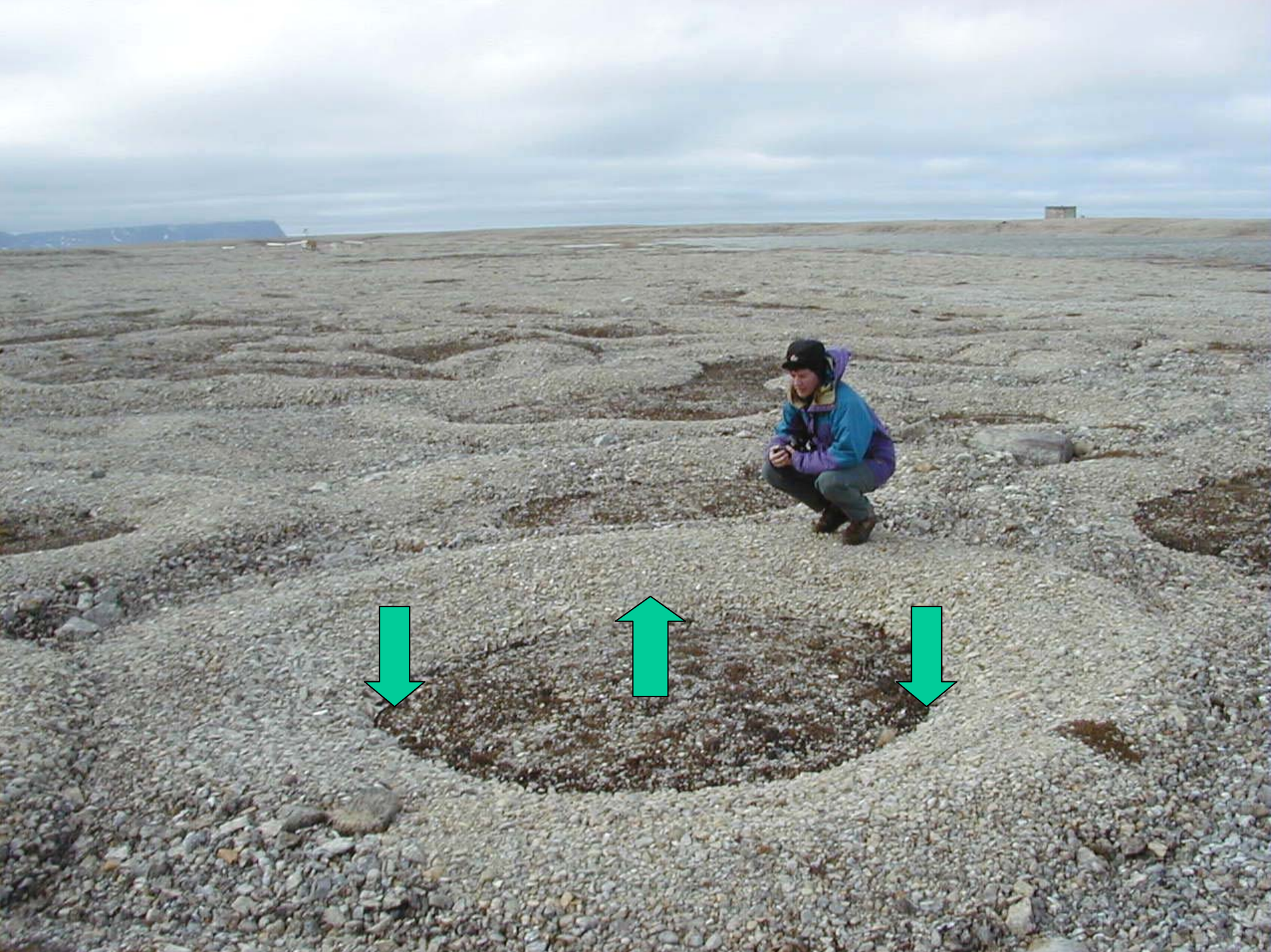
**Fig. 4.** Development of sorted polygons from a random initial configuration. Blue ovals indicate a small polygon evolving to an intersection. Black ovals indicate a transition from a four-way to a three-way intersection through the shrinking of a neighboring soil domain. Yellow ovals indicate an unstable perturbation on a stone domain extending across a soil domain. Numbers indicate the iteration pictured. Simulation size =  $10 \times 10$  m, 10,000 stones, cell width = 0.1 m,  $D_{ls} = 0.5$  m,  $K_{ls} = 0.005$  m<sup>2</sup>/cycle,  $D_{sq} = 0.2$  m,  $K_{sq}dw = 0.002$  m<sup>3</sup>/cycle,  $C_{sq} = 1.0$ ,  $H_{max} = 10$  stones.















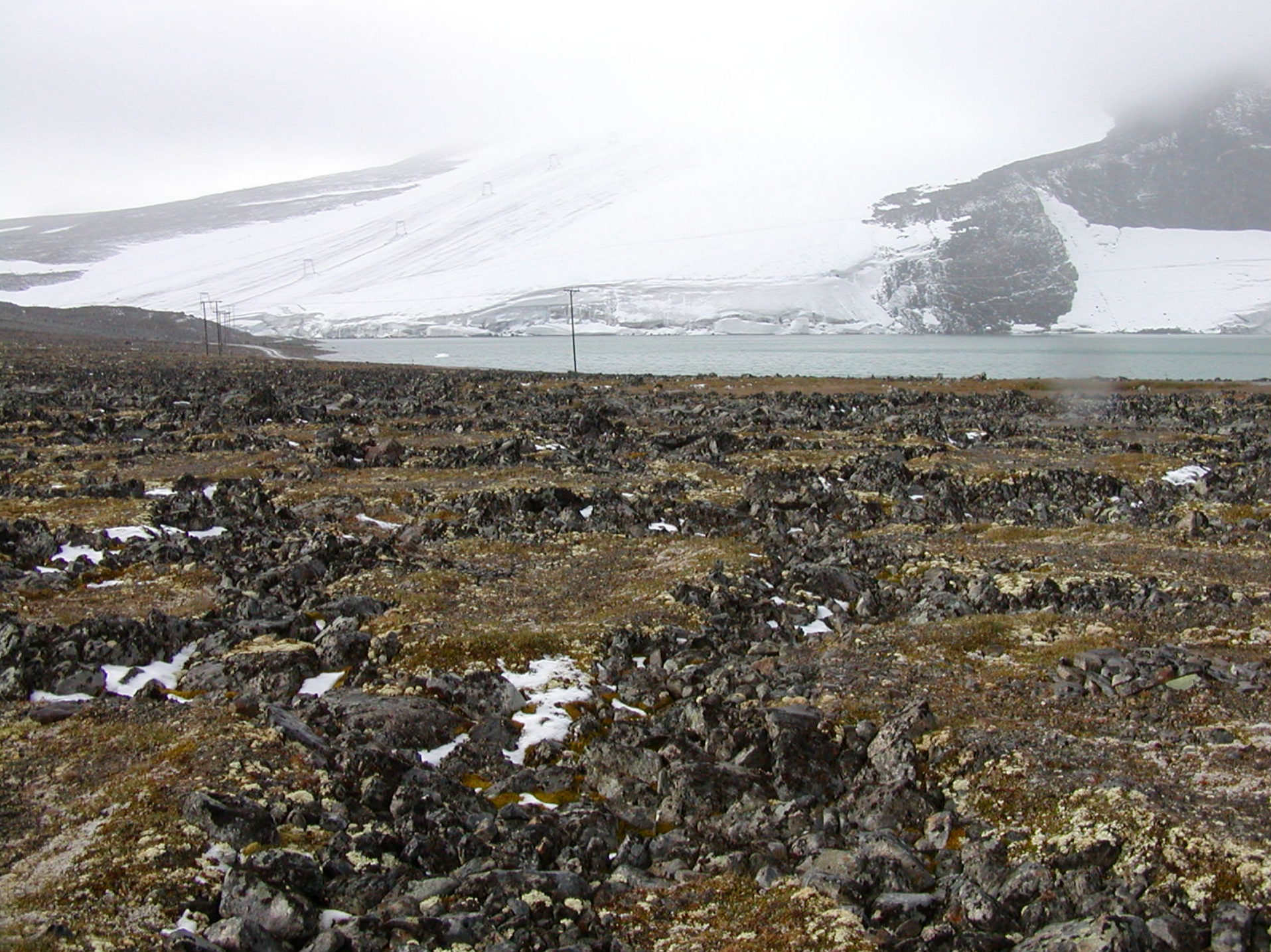






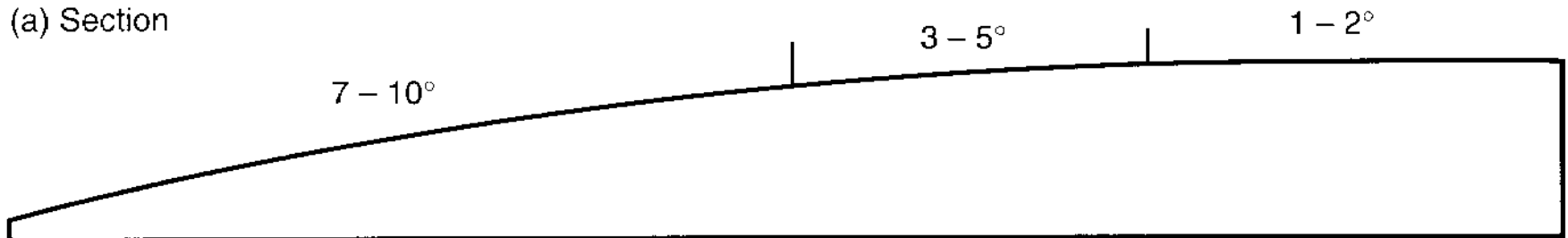




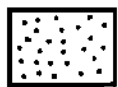
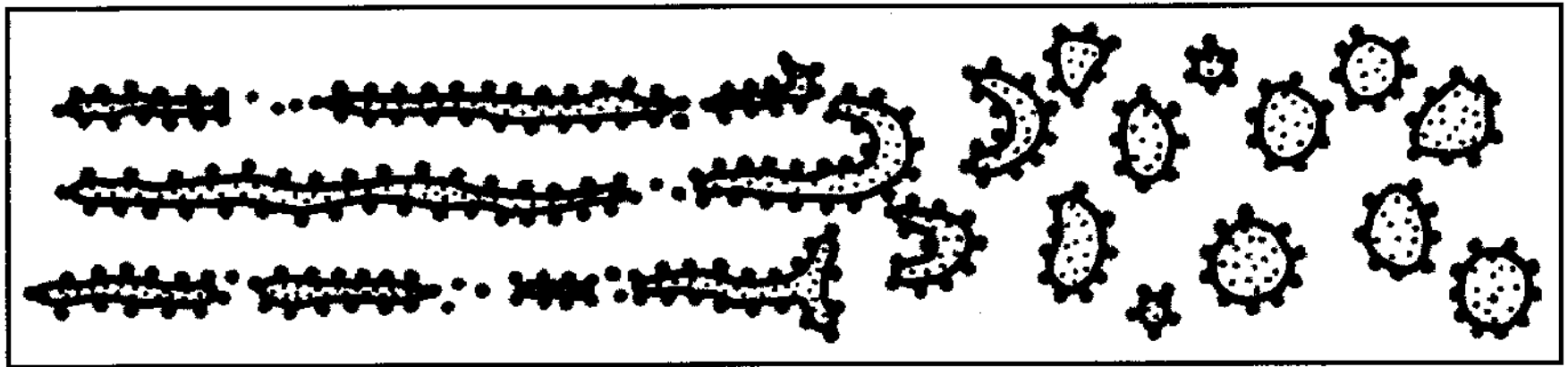




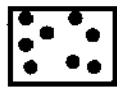
(a) Section



(b) Plan



Fines



Coarse pebbles

Figure 8.11 Diagram illustrating the change from circles to stripes as slope angle increases, according to J. Büdel (1960).













.....glaciation level.....

.....lower permafrost limit.....

.....lower periglacial limit.....