



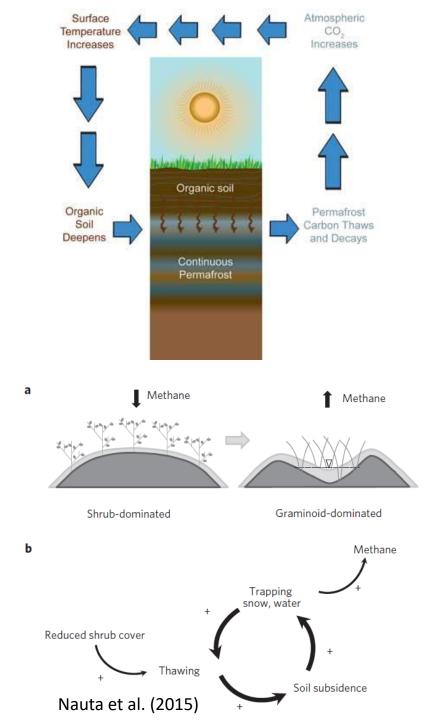
A Green Blanket

How vegetation insulates the Arctic soil

UNIS Lunch 02-03-2022 Sil Schuuring PhD candidate Arctic Biology UNIS/Natural History Museum Oslo

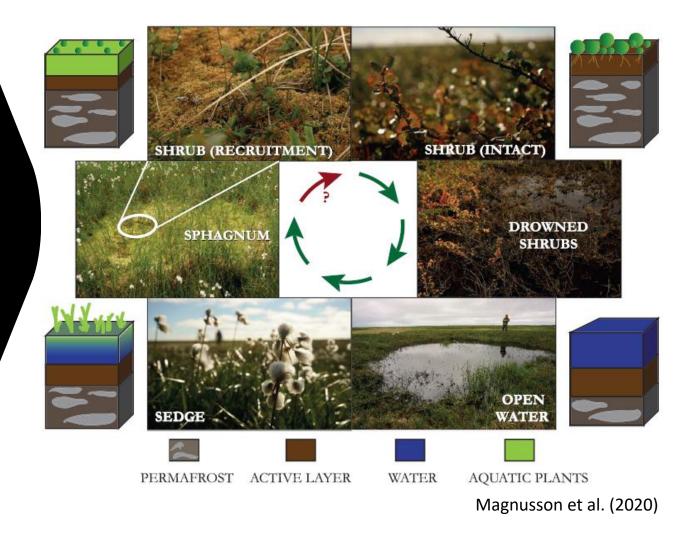
Permafrost degradation Effects

- 1000 Gigatonne C
- Max increase of 140 ppm CO₂ by 2100
- CO₂ or CH₄



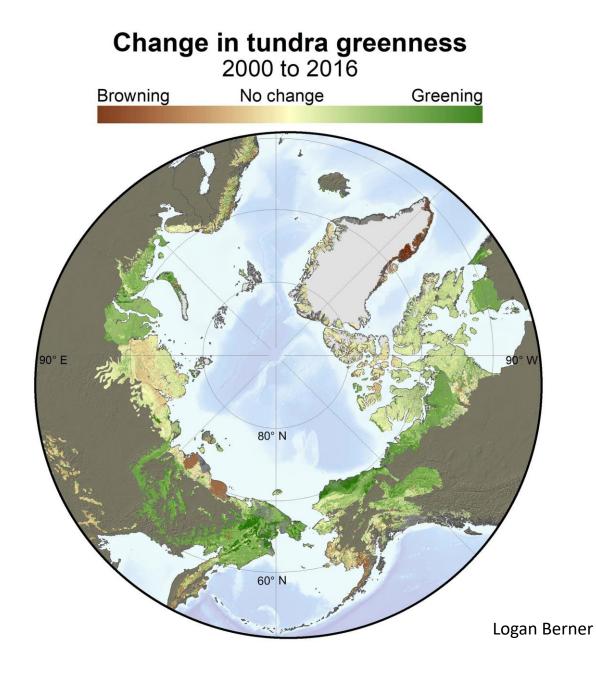
Vegetation Insulation

- Insulation:
 - Shading
 - Trapping air
 - Snow collection
 - Albedo
 - Evapotranspiration
- Shapes the landscape!



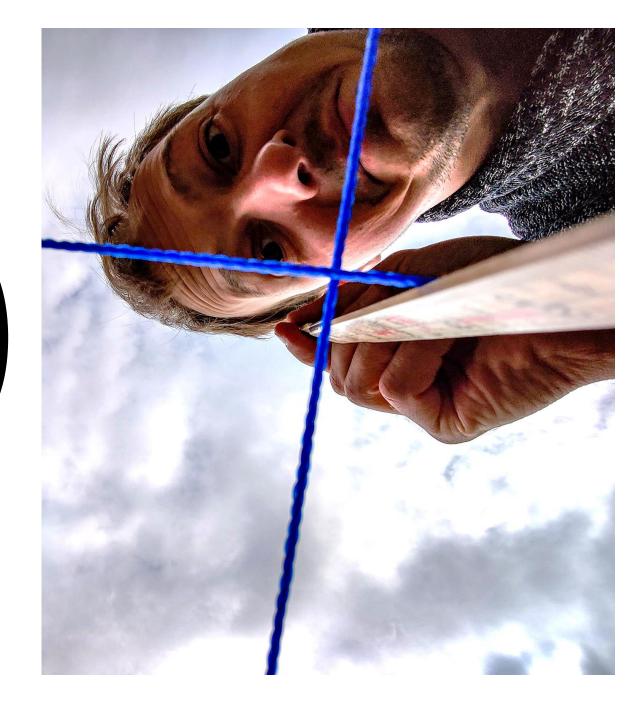
Vegetation Changes

- Changing climate -> changing vegetation
 - Greening and browning
- If plants change, what will happen to the permafrost?



My Research

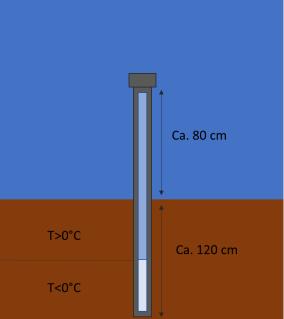
- Vegetation & permafrost on Svalbard
- Difference between types
- Traits



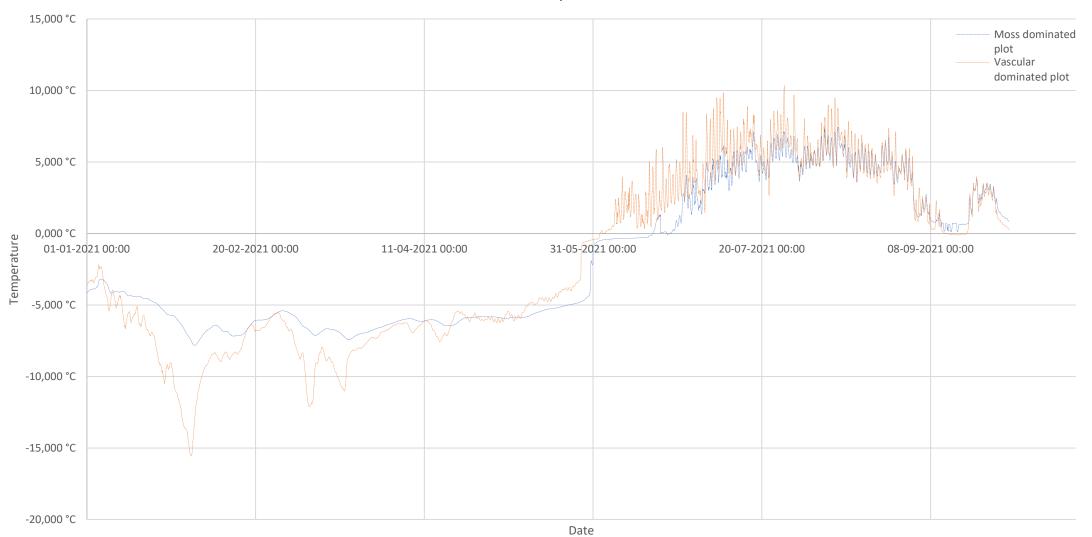
My Research How do plants affect the active layer?

- 4 Sites with natural variation
- Measure in plants:
 - Vegetation composition
 - Height
 - Water holding capacity
- Measure in soil:
 - Active layer depth
 - Moisture
 - Temperature
 - Snow cover and -depth





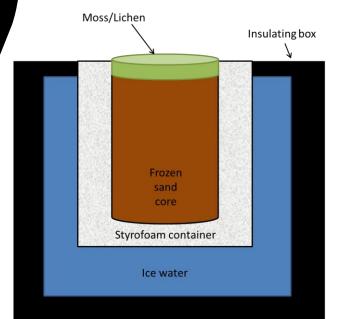
Soil temperature



Coming soon...

- Sampled a range of moss species from the field
- Put in a styrofoam container with ice core underneath, and place in climate room (5°C)
- Measure:
 - Biomass
 - Density (shoots mm-2)
 - Water holding capacity
 - Albedo
 - Evapotranspiration rate
- Field comparisson: 5 blocks with 50x50 cm on sand soil, monitor ALT underneath throughout spring and summer







Conclusion

- Permafrost thaw = Bad!
- Vegetation mitigates thaw
- Mosses more insulation in early season
- Future Svalbard?

