

FACING THE CHALLENGE OF PERMAFROST THAW IN NUNAVIK COMMUNITIES: HIGH RESOLUTION PERMAFROST AND GEOTECHNICAL CONDITIONS MAPPING TO SUPPORT LAND-USE PLANNING.

A. Chiasson^{1,5}, M. Allard^{1,2}, E. L'Hérault¹, A. B. St-Amour^{1,2}, S. Aubé-Michaud³, V. Mathon-Dufour¹, A-S. Carbonneau¹, S. Bilodeau^{1,2}, C.-D. Babin⁴, C. Deslauriers^{1,2}, **S. Gauthier**^{1,2}

Presentation by: Alexandre Chiasson & Sarah Gauthier

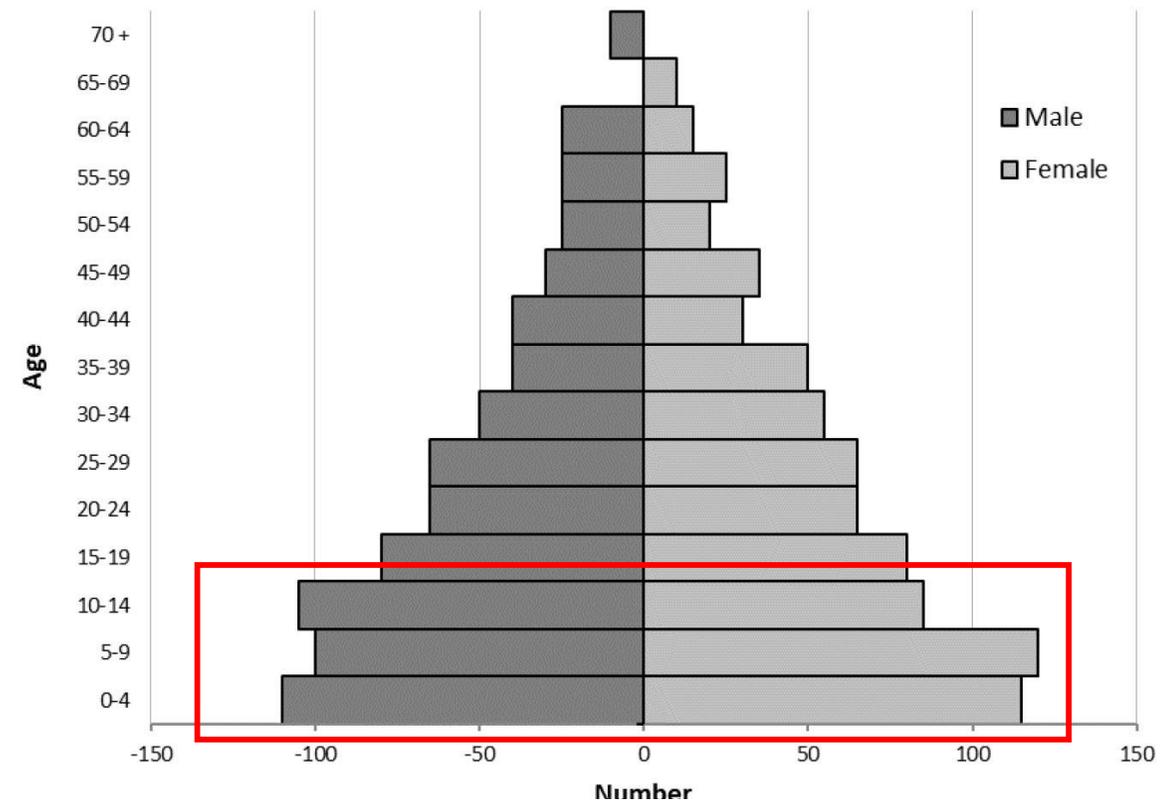
1. Centre d'études nordiques
2. Département de géographie, Université Laval
3. Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte aux changements climatiques du Québec
4. Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Habitation du Québec
5. Department of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences, University of Alberta

The general housing issue and community expansion in Inuit Nunangat

Table 5: Demographic profile of Puvirnituk in 2011 (Statistics Canada, 2015).

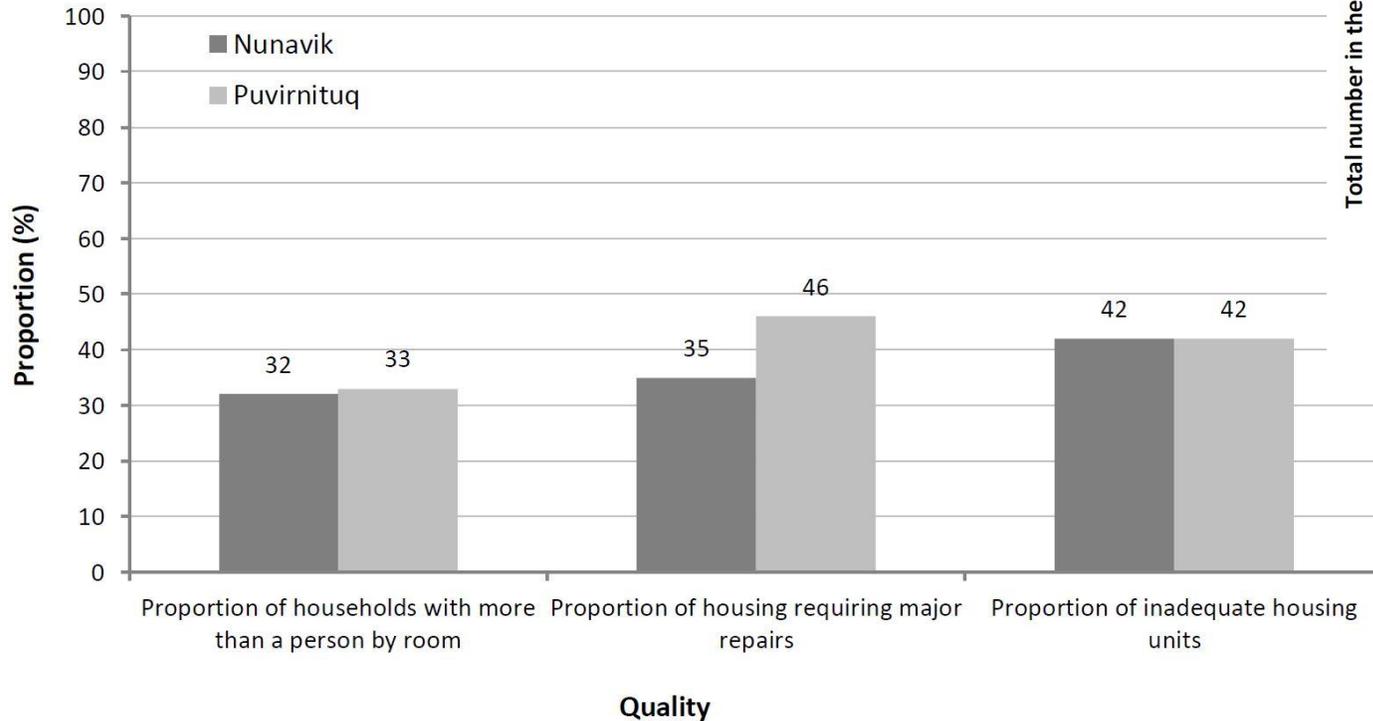
Demographic profile of Puvirnituk in 2011	
Total population (estimate for 2016)	1,692 (1,808)
Median age of the population	21.1
% of the population under 15 years old	48%
% of the population above 60 years old	65%
Total population in private households	390
Average number of people per family	3.8
Average number of children per family	2.2
Total number of children in families	870
Number of single parents	115 women; 50 men
Total number of non-census family persons	205

Puvirnituk: Age pyramid (2001)

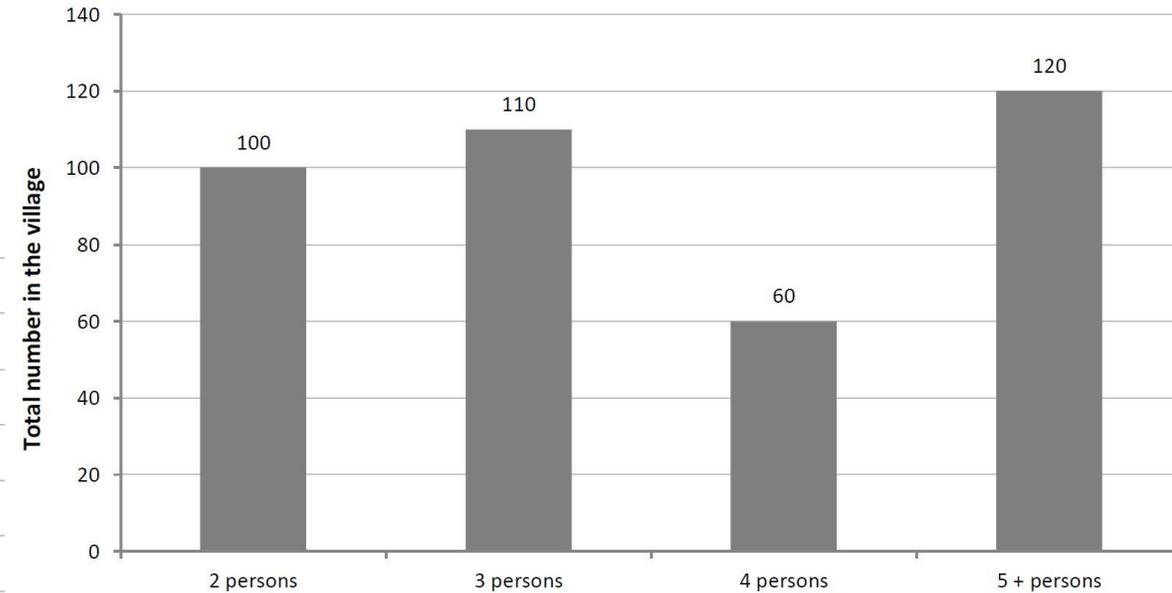


The general housing issue and community expansion in Inuit Nunangat

**Puvirnituk: Quality of social housing in 2011
(comparison with Nunavik)**

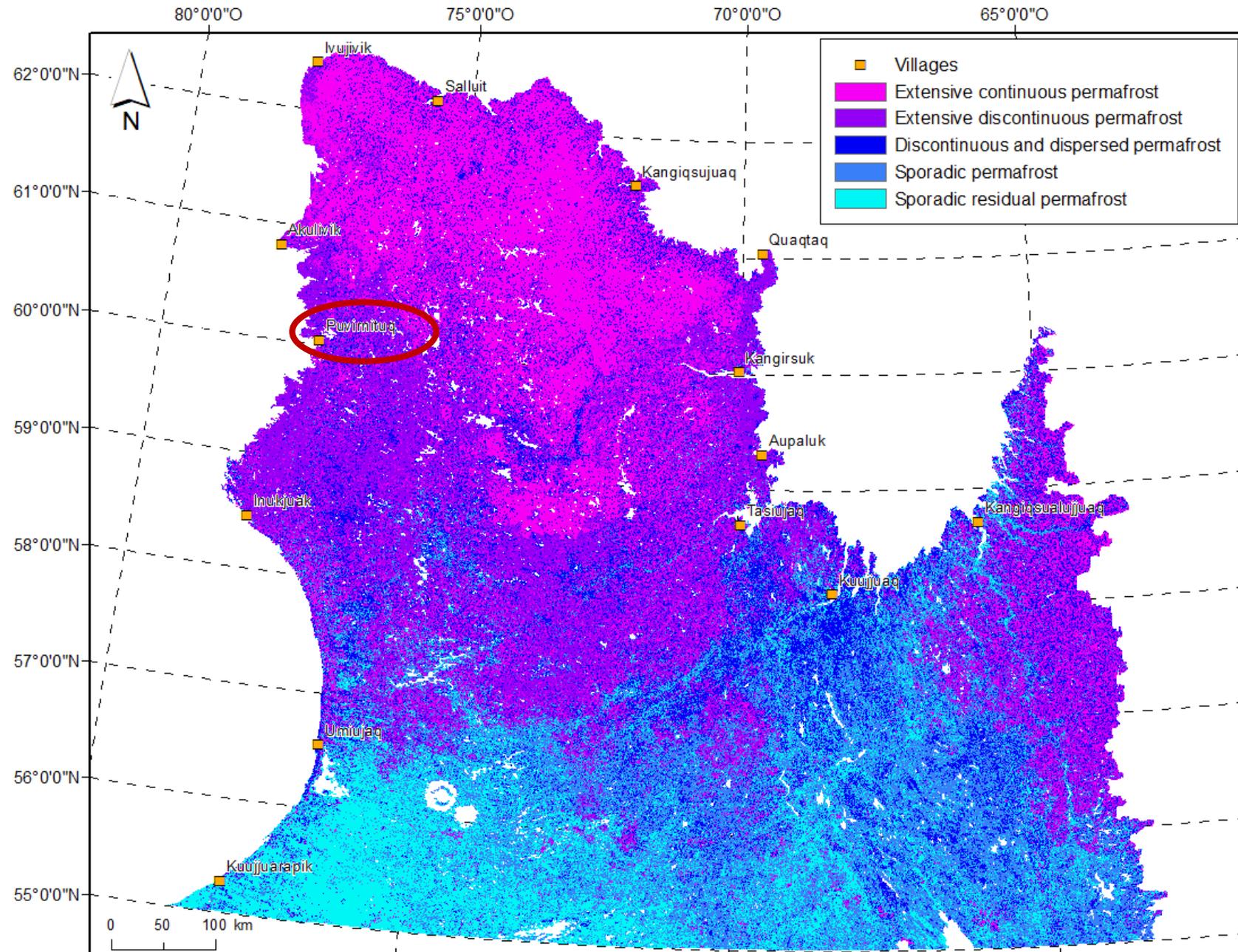


Puvirnituk: Size of families in 2011



Permafrost distribution in Nunavik (Northern Quebec)

- 13 communities are built on permafrost



- This overarching research focuses on high resolution permafrost conditions mapping and characterization to support land-use for northern communities built on permafrost.



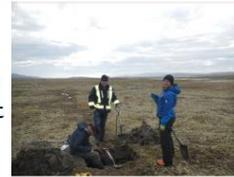
This project is the result of collaboration between researchers and the Inuit communities of Nunavik. The iteration mapping process has allowed us to refine our methods in order to provide up to date and high-quality maps about permafrost and geotechnical conditions at a community scale.

METHODS

FIELDWORK

- Meetings with the community's stakeholders to discuss about thawing permafrost issues;
- Fieldwork investigations involving drilling with recovery of undisturbed permafrost cores and ground penetrating radar surveys.

In situ observations



Permafrost coring



Ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys



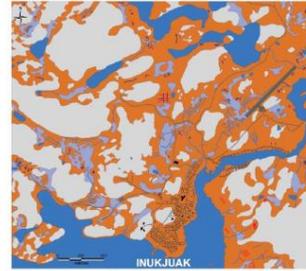
Meetings with leaders and community members



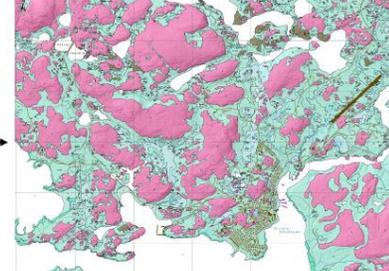
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY MAPPING

- Update of previous surficial geology map considering newly acquired field data;
- Geotechnical and stratigraphic information from the literature, including expert reports related to construction projects, was combined to our data.

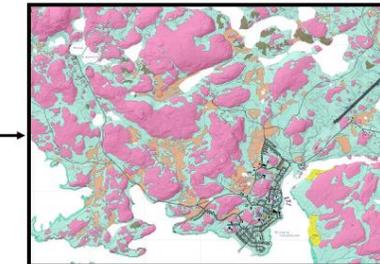
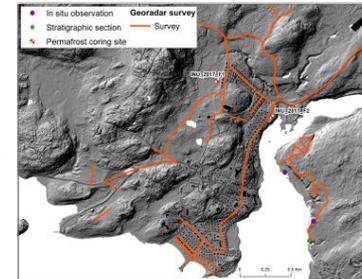
1st edition



2nd edition



Fieldwork



Surficial geology map

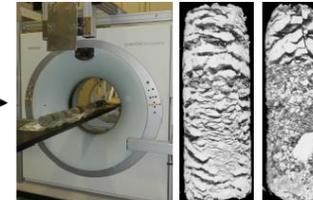
PERMAFROST AND GEOTECHNICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF THE SURFICIAL GEOLOGY UNITS

- Frozen cores collected during drilling were systematically scanned with X-rays (CT Scan);
- Provides high-resolution permafrost cryostructures and cryofacies;
- Samples deemed representative of permafrost conditions in the study area were tested for thaw settlement and consolidation.

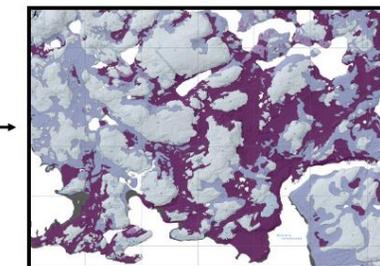
Sample cutting



Computed tomography scanner



Thaw-consolidation tests

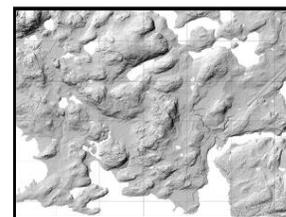


Permafrost conditions map

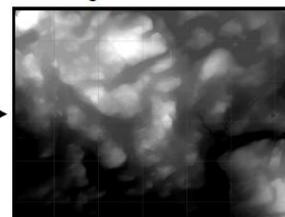
GIS BASED MULTI-CRITERIA ANALYSIS APPROACH: PRODUCTION OF MAPS (PERMAFROST CONDITIONS, CONSTRUCTION POTENTIAL AND NATURAL HAZARDS)

- Classification of land-use constraints (using LIDAR data and photo-interpretation);
- Definition of critical slope values for construction ($>15^\circ$);
- Surficial deposits classification depending on their relative stability upon thawing.

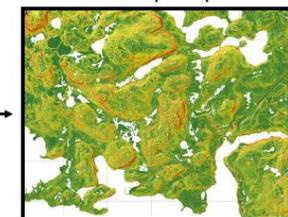
LIDAR data



Digital elevation model



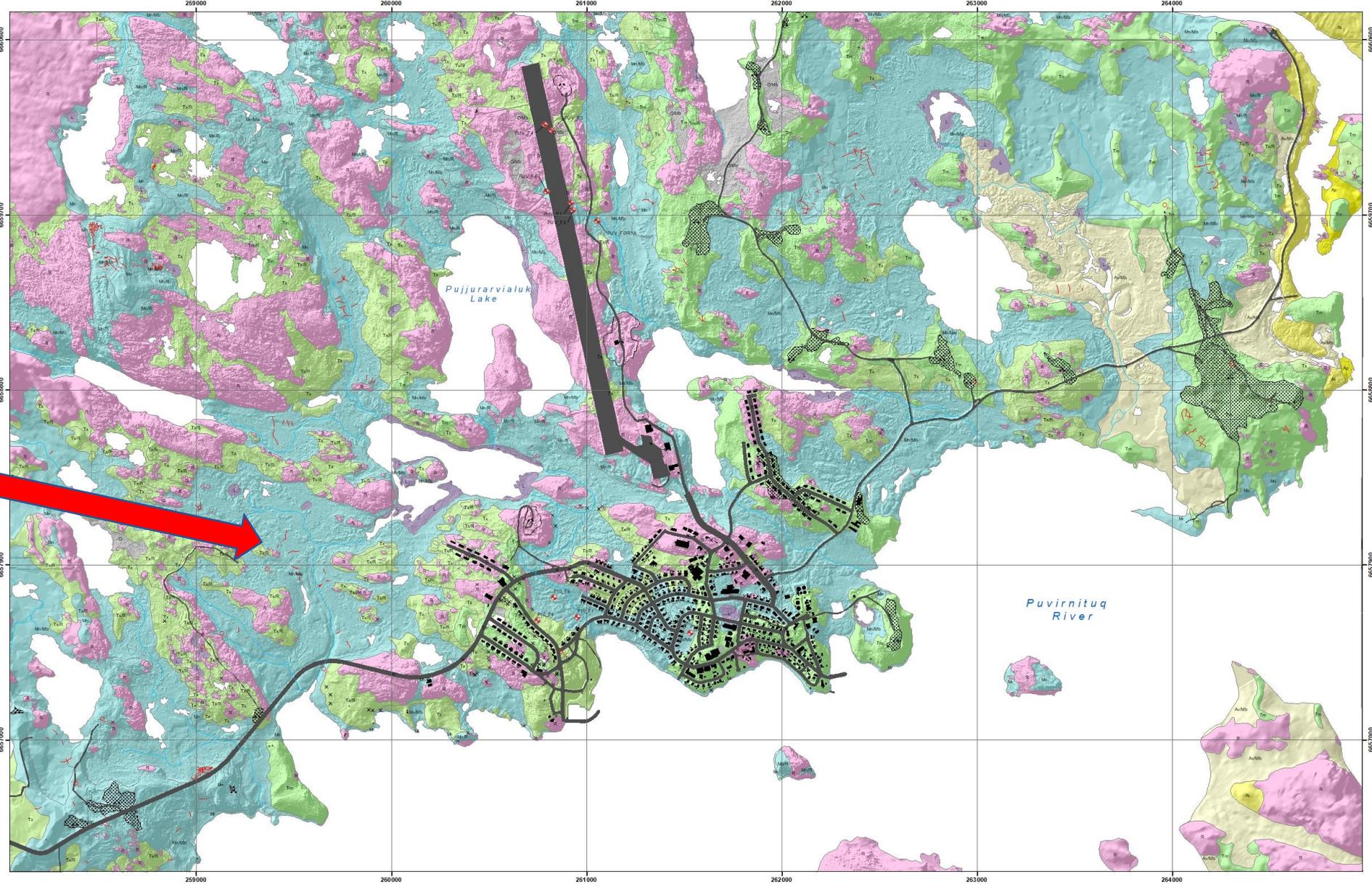
Slope map



Construction potential map



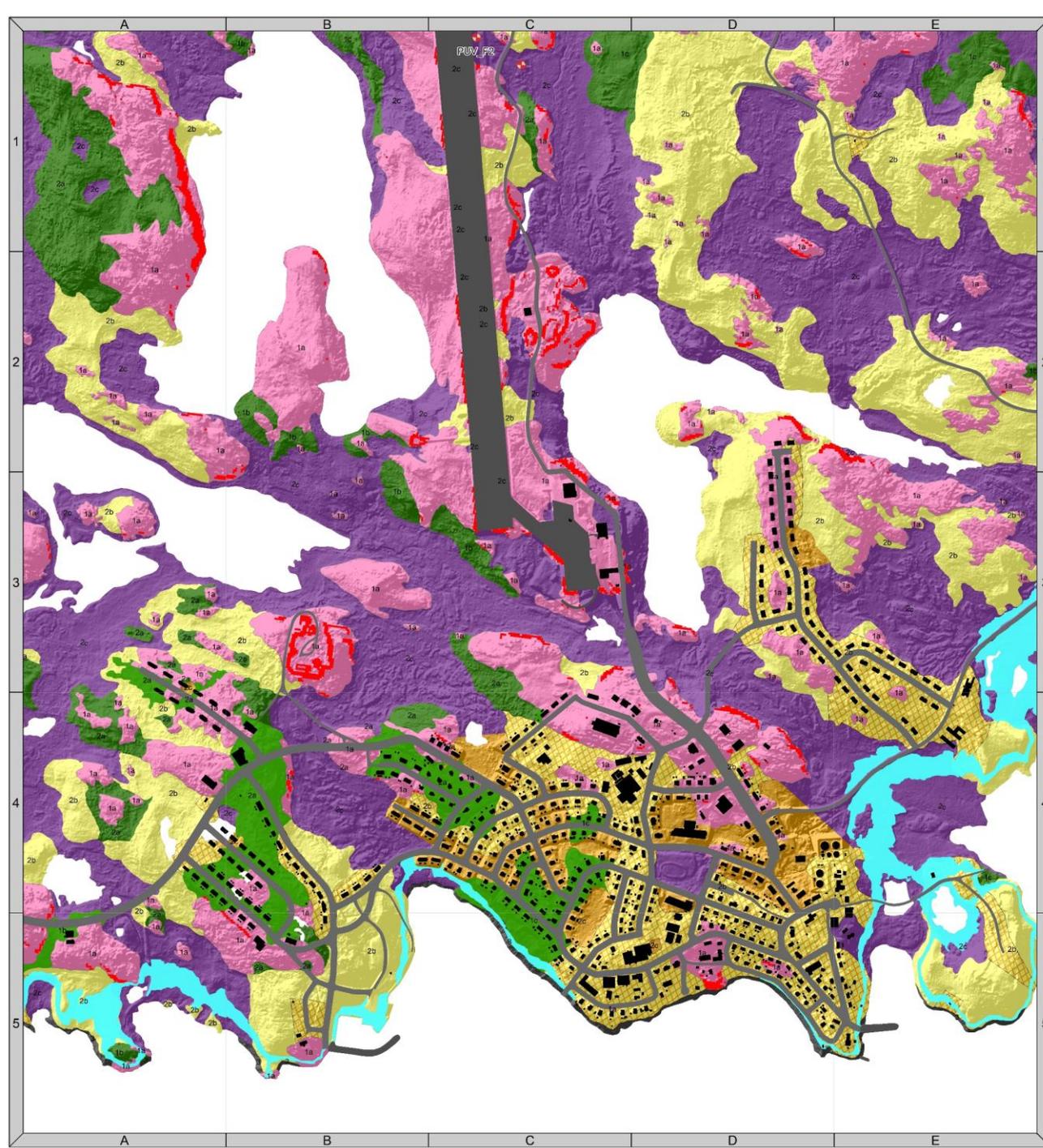
Permafrost with presence of ice lenses.



SURFICIAL GEOLOGY MAP OF PUVIRNITUQ



Differential settlement



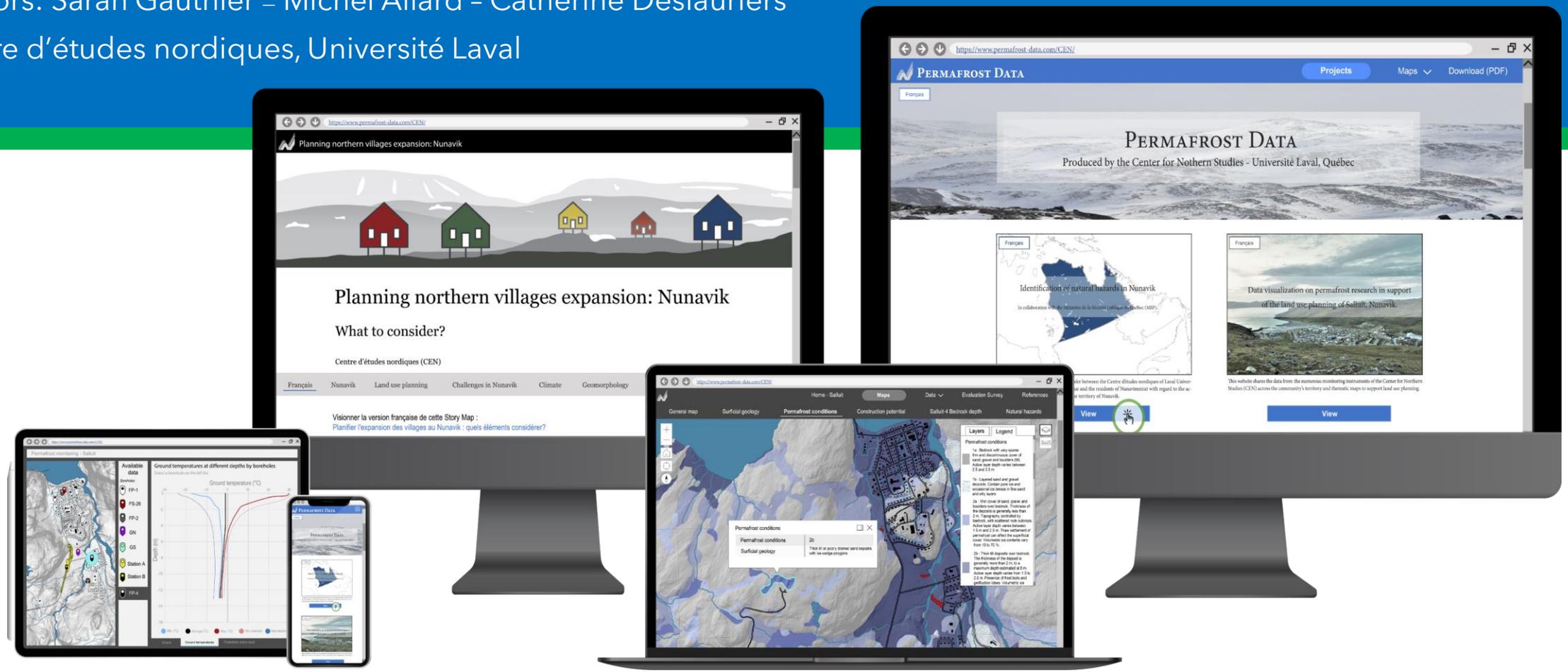
CONCLUSION

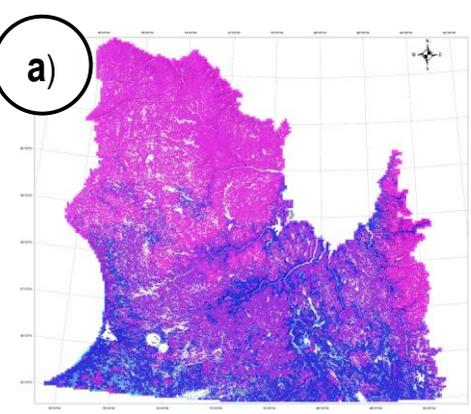
1. A set of 4 maps: surficial geology, permafrost, potential for construction map and a geohazards maps was produced for all communities (13) built on permafrost in Nunavik.
2. Synthesis tables were created and given to local stakeholders.
3. Communities were consulted during the process: leaders, municipal staffs and citizens were involved.
4. A web-based platform is being made to publish all the maps, reports and data online (*Sarah G. presentation*).
5. Still have large uncertainties in the future timing of permafrost thawing and degradation due to the discrepancy and complexities of greenhouse gas scenarios.

SECTION SARAH G.: WEB-BASED PERMAFROST KNOWLEDGE
TRANSFER TOOL TO SUPPORT LAND USE PLANNING IN THE
INUIT COMMUNITY.

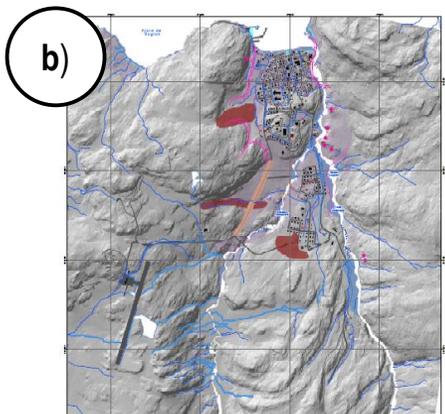
Permafrost Data: A New Web Platform for the Sharing of Permafrost Research in Nunavik in Support of the Development of Northern Villages

Authors: Sarah Gauthier – Michel Allard – Catherine Deslauriers
Centre d'études nordiques, Université Laval

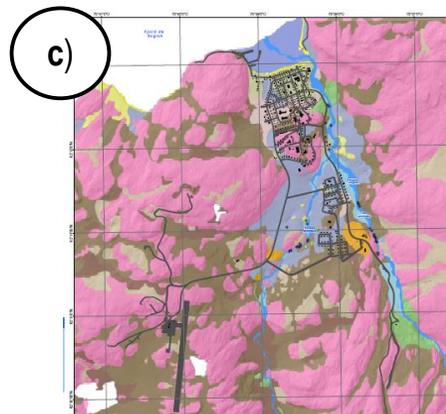




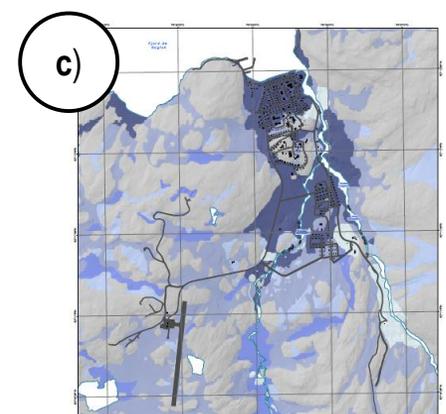
Permafrost distribution



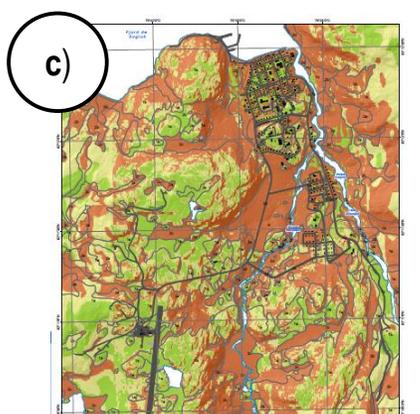
Natural hazards



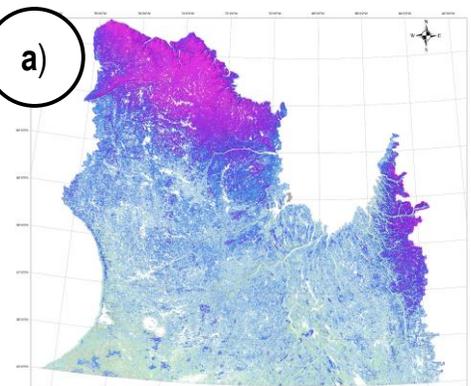
Surficial geology



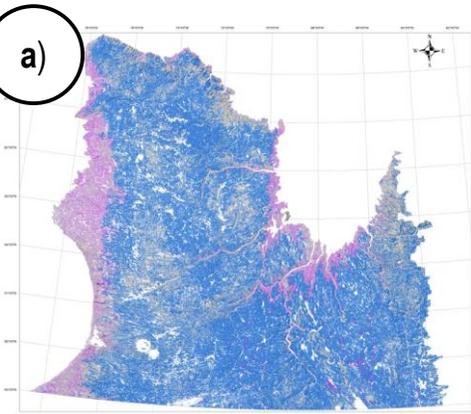
Permafrost conditions



Construction potential



Permafrost thickness



Ice-content in the ground

Example of projects

- a)** Identification of current and potential risks from climate change for the 14 Nunavik community territories (2019)
- b)** Production de la 2ième approximation de la carte de pergélisol du Québec en fonction des paramètres géomorphologiques, écologiques, et des processus physiques liés au climat

c) Geotechnical characterization and permafrost mapping project in the Inuit communities of Nunavik (2020)

Problem statement

Despite the abundance of permafrost research produced in the 14 Inuit communities of Nunavik, there are no resources available to centralize and disseminate the results of these studies and make them easily accessible to the public

Research results are most likely:

scattered on the Web and in organizations databases;

published in fee-based scientific journals;

communicated in a technical - *and complicated* - vocabulary to the general public, and;

poorly communicated and shared with new employees



Objectives

Integrate monitoring data on climate and permafrost temperatures, geomorphology and geotechnical expertise, and geospatial information produced by the CEN, into an open-access, user-friendly and easily accessible online platform.

The purpose of this web platform is therefore to increase access to those results for everyone involved in construction and land use planning – *such as community leaders, public decision-makers, consultants and contractors, to support decision-making towards sustainable development.*



Experience Builder



Web AppBuilder



Survey 123



Story Maps



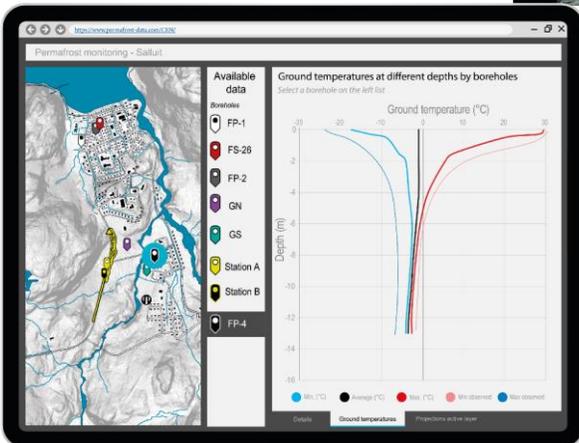
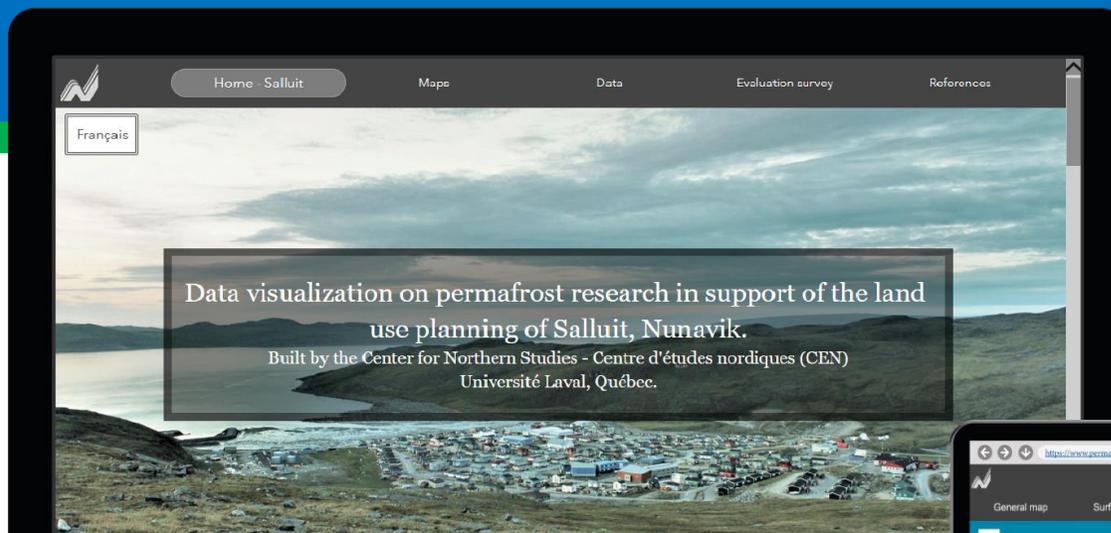
Dashboards



The methodological approach to build a web-based platform is first developed and tested with the community of Salluit, where permafrost challenges are particularly acute.

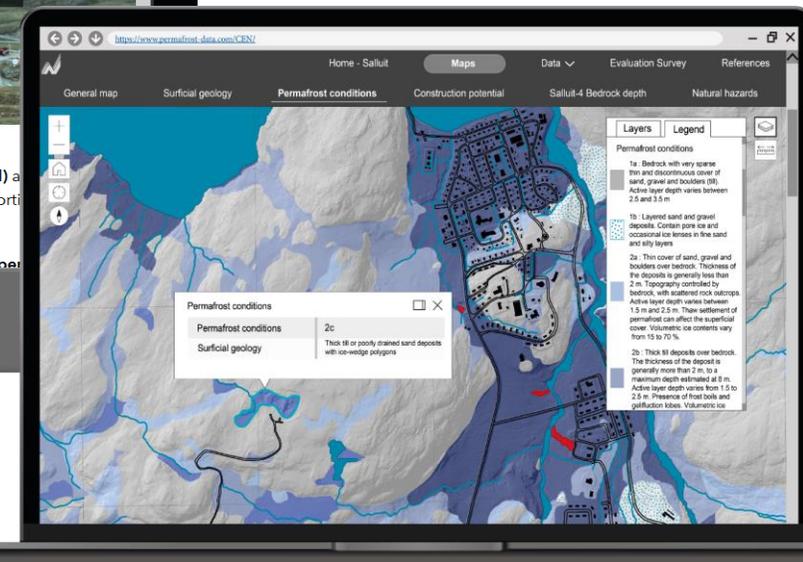
English

Français



This website shares the data from the numerous monitoring instruments of the **Center for Northern Studies (CEN)** and the community's territory, various thematic maps and other links to existing resources that may be useful in supporting and use planning on permafrost.

You will find data about climate factors (air temperature, precipitation, wind speed, etc.) and on permafrost temper





Home - Salluit

Maps

Data

Evaluation survey

References

Français

Maps

Data

Evaluation survey

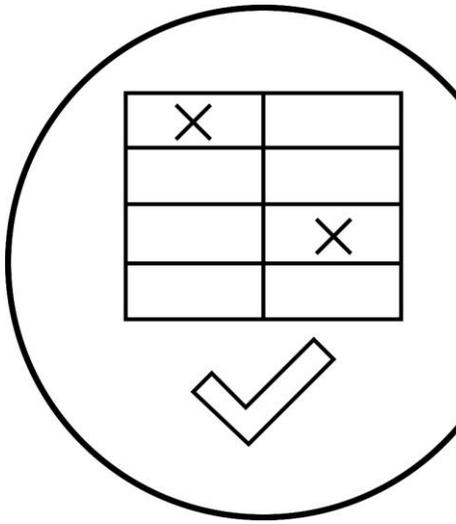
Reference

Data visualization on permafrost research in support of the land use planning of Salluit, Nunavik.

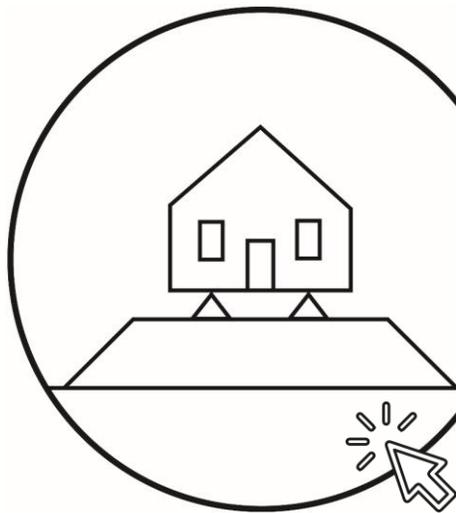
by the Center for Northern Studies - Centre d'études nordiques (CEN)
Université Laval, Québec.

from the numerous monitoring instruments of the **Center for Northern Studies (CEN)** across various thematic maps and other links to existing resources that may be useful in supporting land use planning on permafrost.

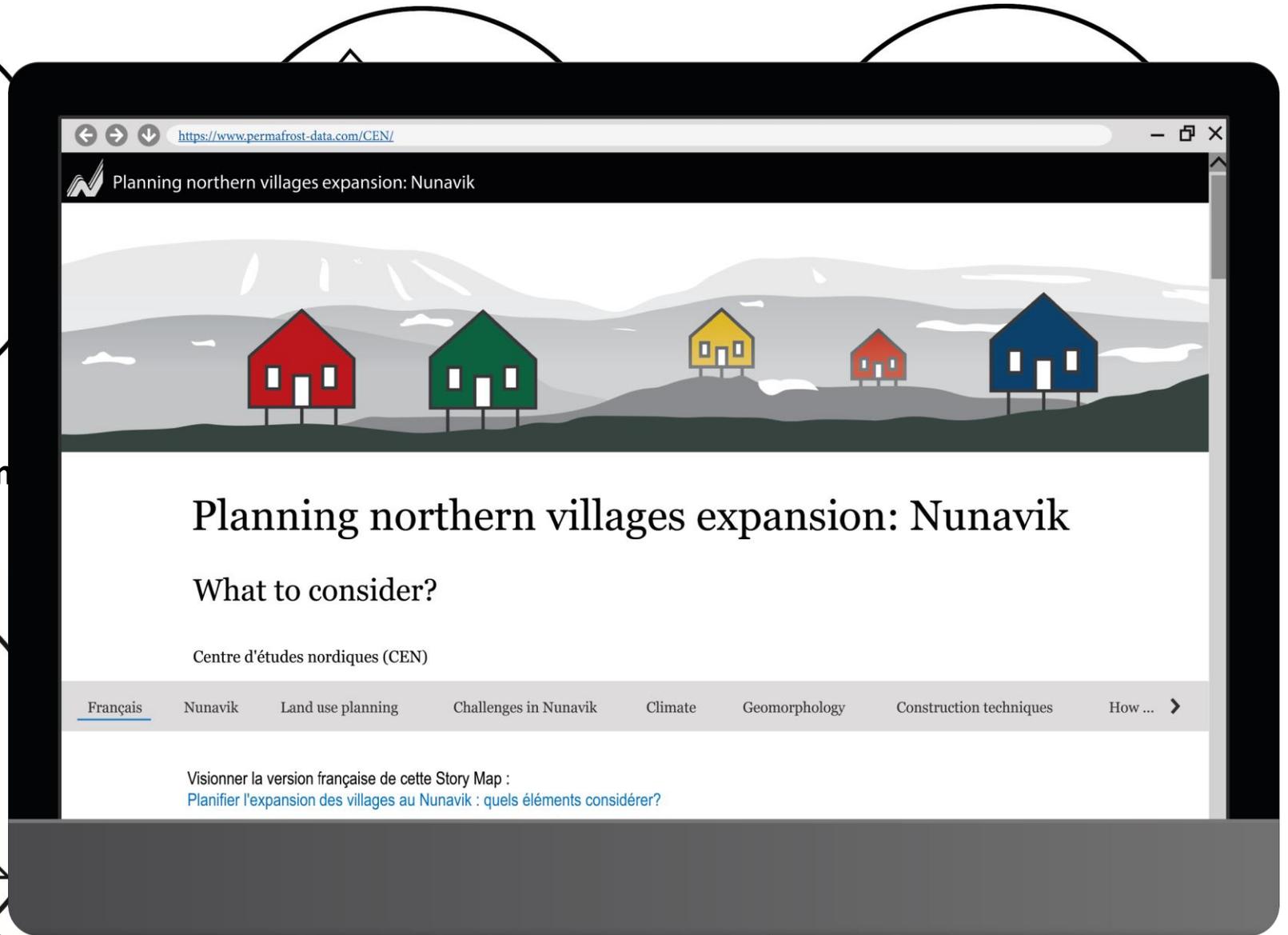
You will find data about climate factors (**air temperature, precipitation, wind speed, etc.**) and on **permafrost temperature**



How is risk analysis done



Planning northern villages expansion in Nunavik



Discover perma

Climate and permafrost monitoring data in Salluit



<https://www.permafrost-data.com/CEN/>



Home - Salluit

Maps

Data ▾

Evaluation Survey

References

General map

Surficial geology

Permafrost conditions

Construction potential

Salluit-4 Bedrock depth

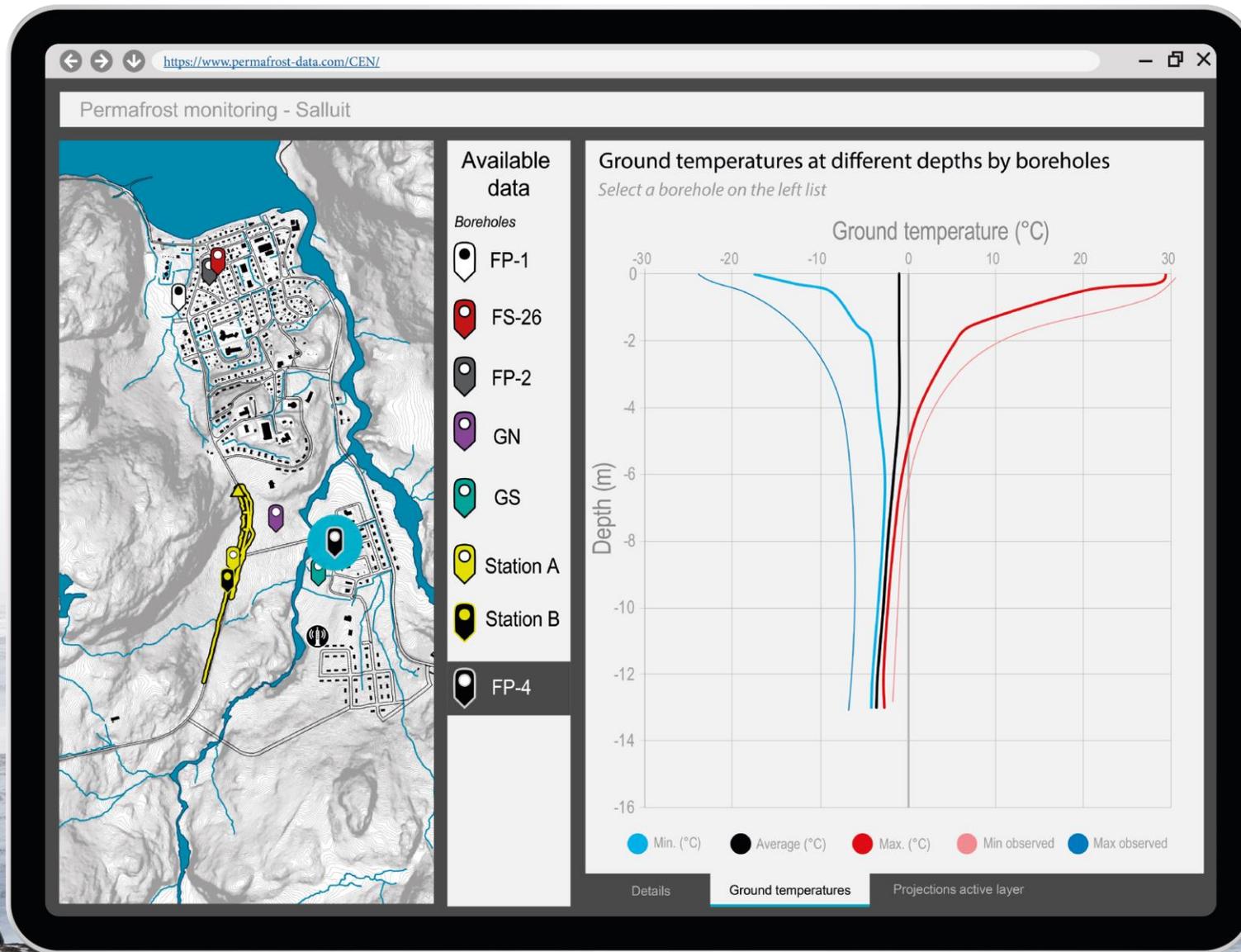
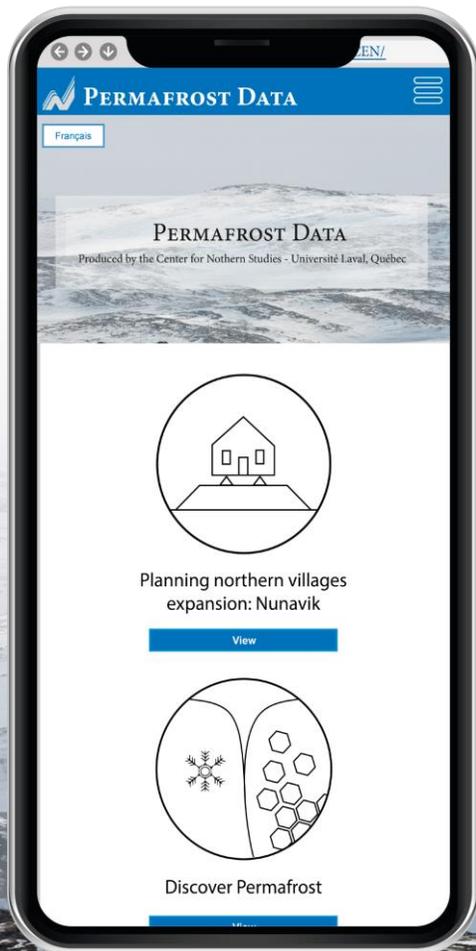
Natural hazards



Layers

Legend





[Français](#)

BETA VERSION - Please, give your feedback here

The app is now available for testing! In order to improve it and make it more efficient.

Salluit - Web App Evaluation

Participation in this survey is **voluntary and anonymous**, and the data will not be distributed or published. The data will be used exclusively for **the purpose of improving the general interface** and the relevance of the content of the website.

Example of questions

What layers of geographic information would you like to add?

In general, what would make the app better adapt for your use?

Do you think some sections need more details: If you answered "No, it's too complicated" to the previous question, do you have any suggestions for improving the understanding and expression of the content?

1000

Collaborators on CEN projects:

Alexandre Chiasson ¹

Emmanuel L'Hérault ^{1, 2}

Valérie Mathon-Dufour ¹

Sarah Aubé-Michaud ⁴

Arianne B. St-amours ^{1, 2}

Samuel Bilodeau ^{1, 2}

C.-D. Babin ⁵

Véronique Gilbert ⁶

Tina McCallum ⁶

Jérémie Loeb ⁶

Claude Desrochers⁶

Centre d'études nordiques ¹

Université Laval ²

Ministère de l'Environnement et de la lutte aux changements climatiques ⁴

Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Habitation du Québec ⁵

Kativik Regional Government ⁶

Thank you!



We would like to thank the Northern Village of Salluit, the Qaqqalik Landholding Corporation of Salluit, all our collaborators in the community of Salluit and the Kativik Regional Government (KRG) for their support and partnership throughout this research. The Center for Northern Studies, the Ministère des Transports du Québec (MTQ) and the Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Habitation (MAMH) were close collaborators in this project and shared their resources and knowledge in the making of this database.

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