

Ice Sheet Boundary to Groundwater and Permafrost

- 1) Thermal conditions
- 2) GW flow field

36 boreholes and field experiments



20 km

Basal Water Pressure



Steady state representation of basal thermal conditions



Ice flow modeling





Improved understanding:



Basal thermal regime and water production

Outstanding challenges



Basal thermal regime and water production

2. Sensitivity to change over relevant time scales?

1. Boundary Prescription

Groundwater pressure time series

- 7 years
- Seasonal oscillations (multi-meter)
- Long term decline (>1 m/yr)



Bedrock borehole

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Two Boat Lake

Watson River Discharge

Image Landsat / Copernicu

-- Water flux/availability --

+ **USGS** LandsatLook

<u>Summer</u>

- Surface melt
- Enormous runoff



Winter

- Surface melt = 0
- Runoff = 0
- Basal melt > 0





-- Ice Load --



Winter uplift/acc

Summer melt (5+m at margin)

Objective: Establish data framework of ice sheet processes to assist in interpretation of ice sheet forcing on GW pressure record

Runoff/Flux:

Runoff quantification, integrated with
Watson River discharge – van As et al.
(2017)

- Winter water production

Drainage System Pressure:

- Timescales for drainage system development
- Explicit drainage system modeling *Ice Load:*
 - DEM analysis
 - Time lapse camera processing
 - Off-ice GPS analysis



2. Time changes in frozen – melted transition











Objective: Quantify migration of frozen/melted transition under climate forcing representing ice age cycle. Sensitivity to physical conditions (e.g. geothermal heat flux, perturbation magnitude, duration).



Modeling:

- Flowline,

thermomechanically coupled ice sheet modeling

Setup informed by western
GrIS conditions

Variables of interest:

- FMB migration
- Effect on basal water production



