



Interactive comment on “An integrated observation dataset of the hydrological-thermal-deformation dynamics in the permafrost slopes and engineering infrastructure in the Qinghai-Tibet Engineering Corridor” by Lihui Luo et al.

Lihui Luo et al.

luoh@lzb.ac.cn

Received and published: 14 April 2021

Response to referee comment 2:

The manuscript by Luo et al. described multiple observation data sets in the Qinghai-Tibet Engineering Corridor (QTEC). I agree with the previous reviewer's comments about the hard-won data in this manuscript. What is particularly commendable is that

C1

the author chose a study area where railway, highway and electrical towers are all distributed on a frozen soil slope. Temperature, air and ground temperature, is the most important indicator of changes in frozen soil. The author uses drones equipped with thermal infrared sensors to monitor spatial changes in surface ground temperature. This data should be relatively rare. This set of data is of great significance for studying the interaction between frozen soil engineering and slopes. Overall, this is a well-prepared manuscript with useful data. The study area is very typical and distinctive.

Response: Thank you for the insightful comments. In revising the paper, we have carefully considered your comments and suggestions. We agree with your comments regarding the metadata, code execution, and data description, among others. To address these concerns, we have made the following modifications to the manuscript: (1) we have added README.md files for the entire dataset of the manuscript and for each data set, such as meteorological and ground observations, TLS measurements, UAV RGB and TIR images, and R code of permafrost indices and visualization, and generated the corresponding README pdf and html files; (2) we have checked the integrity of the data file and added the missing data, including InSAR data and the study area boundary shapefile data in the TLS measurement dataset; (3) we have added vector and raster data of the boundary, DSM (digital surface model), and mosaic of the study area processed by UAV monitoring data; (4) we have renamed some data files because it was difficult for data users to obtain certain data due to naming reasons, and reorganized the file directory, (5) we have modified many inappropriate expressions, including the title; (6) we have updated the data DOI; (7) we have deleted some references with little relevance and added some related references; and (8) we have improved the flow of the language throughout the manuscript (Figure R1). We have tried our best to address each of your points in detail. We feel the revision represents an improvement, and we hope that you agree. For more details, please see our replies below.

Figure R1. Editorial Certificate.

C2

Therefore, I don't have any major suggestions on how to improve the manuscript. Please see some minor comments below.

Minor comments: 1. Please provide a more detailed metadata description of the data set.

Response: We have added metadata files README.md for all datasets and generated the corresponding html and pdf format files. The study area embeds Google Maps in the README.md file. Meteorological and ground observations, as well as the R code of permafrost indices and visualization, include the period from 1955 to 2019. TLS measurements and UAV RGB and TIR images are from 2014 to 2017. We have added a description of the time period in the main text and README.md.

2. It is recommended to add the running notes in the code, and increase the readability of the code, so that users can not only execute, but also modify and improve.

Response: Thank you for the insightful comments. We have reorganized the code, added the required comments and instructions to the code, added a new instruction document on how to use the code, and added the README.md markdown file for operation of the code, including the corresponding html and pdf files. We have also recorded an operation video and provided it in README.md and README.html.

3. Please delete Figure B3. If possible, just describe it in the text.

Response: We have deleted Figure B3.

4. The latest references need to be cited, and some references need to be added. As in the following article: Wu, Q., Sheng, Y., Yu, Q., Chen, J., and Ma, W.: Engineering in the rugged permafrost terrain on the roof of the world under a warming climate, *Permafrost and Periglacial Processes*, 31, 417-428, <https://doi.org/10.1002/ppp.2059>, 2020.

Response: We have added the indicated reference and updated some references in the manuscript.

C3

5. This manuscript focuses on ground and drone monitoring data, so it is recommended to delete InSAR data.

Response: As a supplement to the TLS point cloud data, we have prepared Sentinel-1 deformation data for the freeze-thaw stage in the study area from 2014 to 2020 using interferometric synthetic aperture radar (InSAR) technology. These are the InSAR data for the entire study area. These data are a good supplement and comparison to the TLS point cloud data. We still retain these data in the TLS measurement dataset.

References: Bessette-Kirton, E. K., and Coe, J. A.: A 36-Year Record of Rock Avalanches in the Saint Elias Mountains of Alaska, With Implications for Future Hazards, *Frontiers in Earth Science*, 8, <https://doi.org/10.3389/feart.2020.00293>, 2020. Guo, D., and Sun, J.: Permafrost Thaw and Associated Settlement Hazard Onset Timing over the Qinghai-Tibet Engineering Corridor, *International Journal of Disaster Risk Science*, 6, 347-358, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13753-015-0072-3>, 2015. Huggel, C., Salzmann, N., Allen, S., Caplan-Auerbach, J., Fischer, L., Haeberli, W., Larsen, C., Schneider, D., and Wessels, R.: Recent and future warm extreme events and high-mountain slope stability, *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences*, 368, 2435-2459, <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsta.2010.0078>, 2010. Liu, G., Xie, C., Zhao, L., Xiao, Y., Wu, T., Wang, W., and Liu, W.: Permafrost warming near the northern limit of permafrost on the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau during the period from 2005 to 2017: A case study in the Xidatan area, *Permafrost and Periglacial Processes*, <https://doi.org/10.1002/ppp.2089>, 2020. Luo, L., Ma, W., Zhao, W., Zhuang, Y., Zhang, Z., Zhang, M., Ma, D., and Zhou, Q.: UAV-based spatiotemporal thermal patterns of permafrost slopes along the Qinghai-Tibet Engineering Corridor, *Landslides*, 15, 2161-2172, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10346-018-1028-7>, 2018a. Luo, L., Zhang, Z., Ma, W., Yi, S., and Zhuang, Y.: PIC v1.3: comprehensive R package for computing permafrost indices with daily weather observations and atmospheric forcing over the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, *Geosci Model Dev*, 11, 2475-2491, <https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-11-2475->

C4

2018, 2018b. Ma, W., Niu, F., Akagawa, S., and Jin, D.: Slope instability phenomena in permafrost regions of Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, China, *Landslides*, 3, 260-264, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10346-006-0045-0>, 2006. Ma, W., Mu, Y., Zhang, J., Yu, W., Zhou, Z., and Chen, T.: Lateral thermal influences of roadway and railway embankments in permafrost zones along the Qinghai-Tibet Engineering Corridor, *Transportation Geotechnics*, 21, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trgeo.2019.100285>, 2019. Niu, F., Luo, J., Lin, Z., Fang, J., and Liu, M.: Thaw-induced slope failures and stability analyses in permafrost regions of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, China, *Landslides*, 13, 55-65, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10346-014-0545-2>, 2015. Obu, J., Westermann, S., Bartsch, A., Berdnikov, N., Christiansen, H. H., Dashtseren, A., Delaloye, R., Elberling, B., Eitzelmüller, B., Kholodov, A., Khomutov, A., Käb, A., Leibman, M. O., Lewkowicz, A. G., Panda, S. K., Romanovsky, V., Way, R. G., Westergaard-Nielsen, A., Wu, T., Yamkhin, J., and Zou, D.: Northern Hemisphere permafrost map based on TTOP modelling for 2000–2016 at 1 km² scale, *Earth-Science Reviews*, 193, 299-316, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.earscirev.2019.04.023>, 2019. Patton, A. I., Rathburn, S. L., and Capps, D. M.: Landslide response to climate change in permafrost regions, *Geomorphology*, 340, 116-128, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geomorph.2019.04.029>, 2019. Qiu, G., Zhou, Y., Guo, D., and Wang, Y.: The map of geocryological regionalization and classification in China, Science Press, Beijing (in Chinese), 2000. Spaans, E. J. A., and Baker, J. M.: Examining the use of time domain reflectometry for measuring liquid water content in frozen soil, *Water Resour Res*, 31, 2917-2925, <https://doi.org/10.1029/95wr02769>, 1995. Streletskiy, D. A., Suter, L. J., Shiklomanov, N. I., Porfiriev, B. N., and Eliseev, D. O.: Assessment of climate change impacts on buildings, structures and infrastructure in the Russian regions on permafrost, *Environ Res Lett*, 14, <https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/aaf5e6>, 2019. Wang, S., Niu, F., Chen, J., and Dong, Y.: Permafrost research in China related to express highway construction, *Permafrost and Periglacial Processes*, 31, 406-416, <https://doi.org/10.1002/ppp.2053>, 2020. Wirz, V., Geertsema, M., Gruber, S., and Purves, R. S.: Temporal variability of diverse mountain permafrost slope movements derived from multi-year daily GPS

C5

data, Mattertal, Switzerland, *Landslides*, 13, 67-83, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10346-014-0544-3>, 2015. Wu, Q., Dong, X., Liu, Y., and Jin, H.: Responses of Permafrost on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, China, to Climate Change and Engineering Construction, Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 39, 682-687, [https://doi.org/10.1657/1523-0430\(07-508\)\[wu\]2.0.Co;2](https://doi.org/10.1657/1523-0430(07-508)[wu]2.0.Co;2), 2007. Wu, Q., and Zhang, T.: Recent permafrost warming on the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau, *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 113, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2007jd009539>, 2008. Yang, Y.-z., Wu, Q.-b., Deng, Y.-s., Jiang, G.-l., and Zhang, P.: Chemical Composition of Borehole Gas in Kunlun Pass Basin in Permafrost Regions in Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, *Natural Gas Geoscience*, 6, 2011. Yang, Y., Wu, Q., Jiang, G., and Zhang, P.: Stable Isotopic Stratification and Growth Patterns of Ground Ice in Permafrost on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, China, *Permafrost and Periglacial Processes*, 28, 119-129, <https://doi.org/10.1002/ppp.1892>, 2017. Yu, W., Zhang, T., Lu, Y., Han, F., Zhou, Y., and Hu, D.: Engineering risk analysis in cold regions: State of the art and perspectives, *Cold Regions Science and Technology*, 171, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.coldregions.2019.102963>, 2020. Yuan, C., Yu, Q., You, Y., and Guo, L.: Deformation mechanism of an expressway embankment in warm and high ice content permafrost regions, *Appl Therm Eng*, 121, 1032-1039, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2017.04.128>, 2017. Zhang, Z., Yu, Q., You, Y., Guo, L., Wang, X., Liu, G., and Wu, G.: Cooling effect analysis of temperature-controlled ventilated embankment in Qinghai-Tibet testing expressway, *Cold Regions Science and Technology*, 173, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.coldregions.2020.103012>, 2020. Zhao, L., Zou, D., Hu, G., Du, E., Pang, Q., Xiao, Y., Li, R., Sheng, Y., Wu, X., Sun, Z., Wang, L., Wang, C., Ma, L., Zhou, H., and Liu, S.: Changing climate and the permafrost environment on the Qinghai-Tibet (Xizang) plateau, *Permafrost and Periglacial Processes*, 31, 396-405, <https://doi.org/10.1002/ppp.2056>, 2020.

Please also note the supplement to this comment:
<https://essd.copernicus.org/preprints/essd-2020-106/essd-2020-106-AC2-supplement.pdf>

C6

