
Measuring in situ ^{26}Al and ^{10}Be in
Post-Glacial Sand Reveals Limited
Erosion by Quebec-Labrador Ice Dome

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Thesis Defense, May 2024

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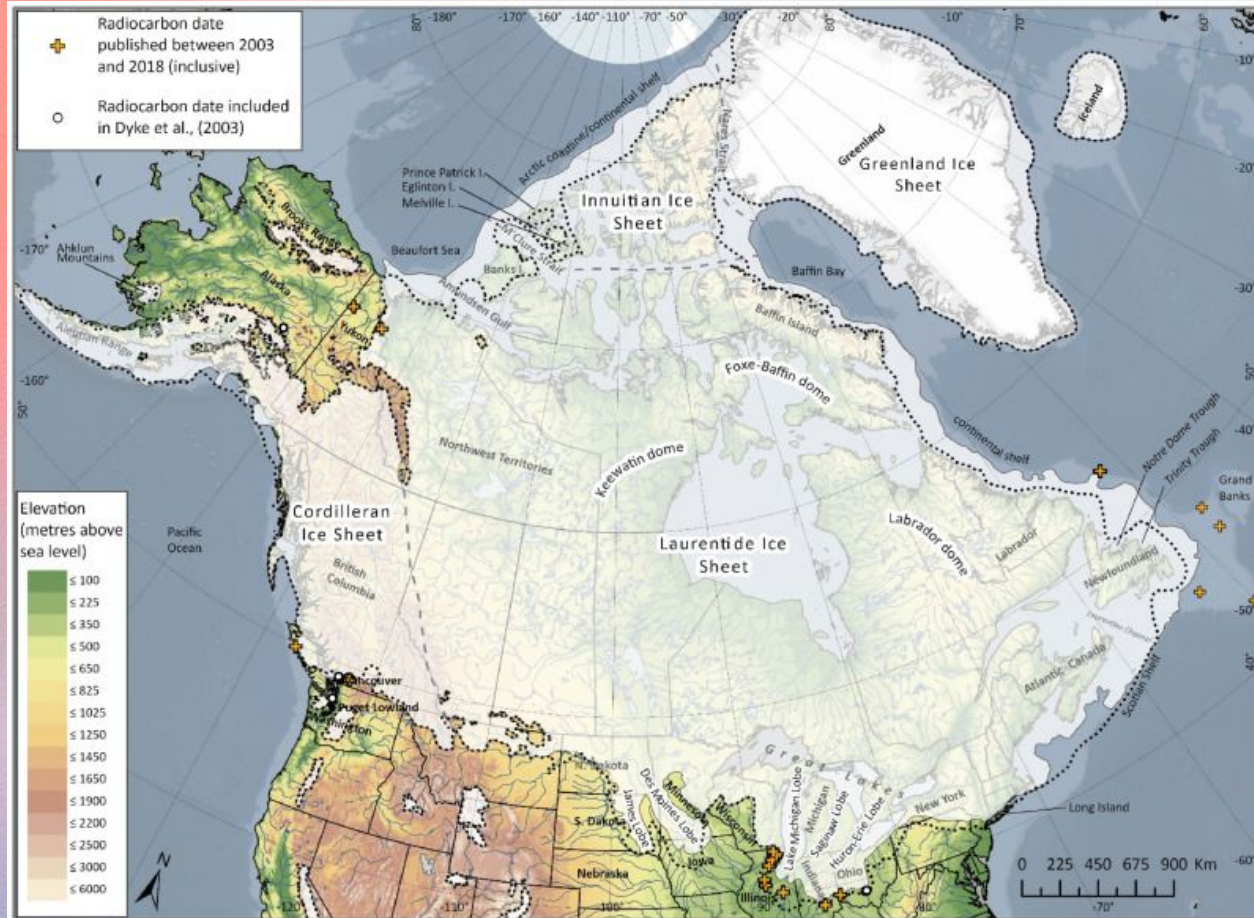
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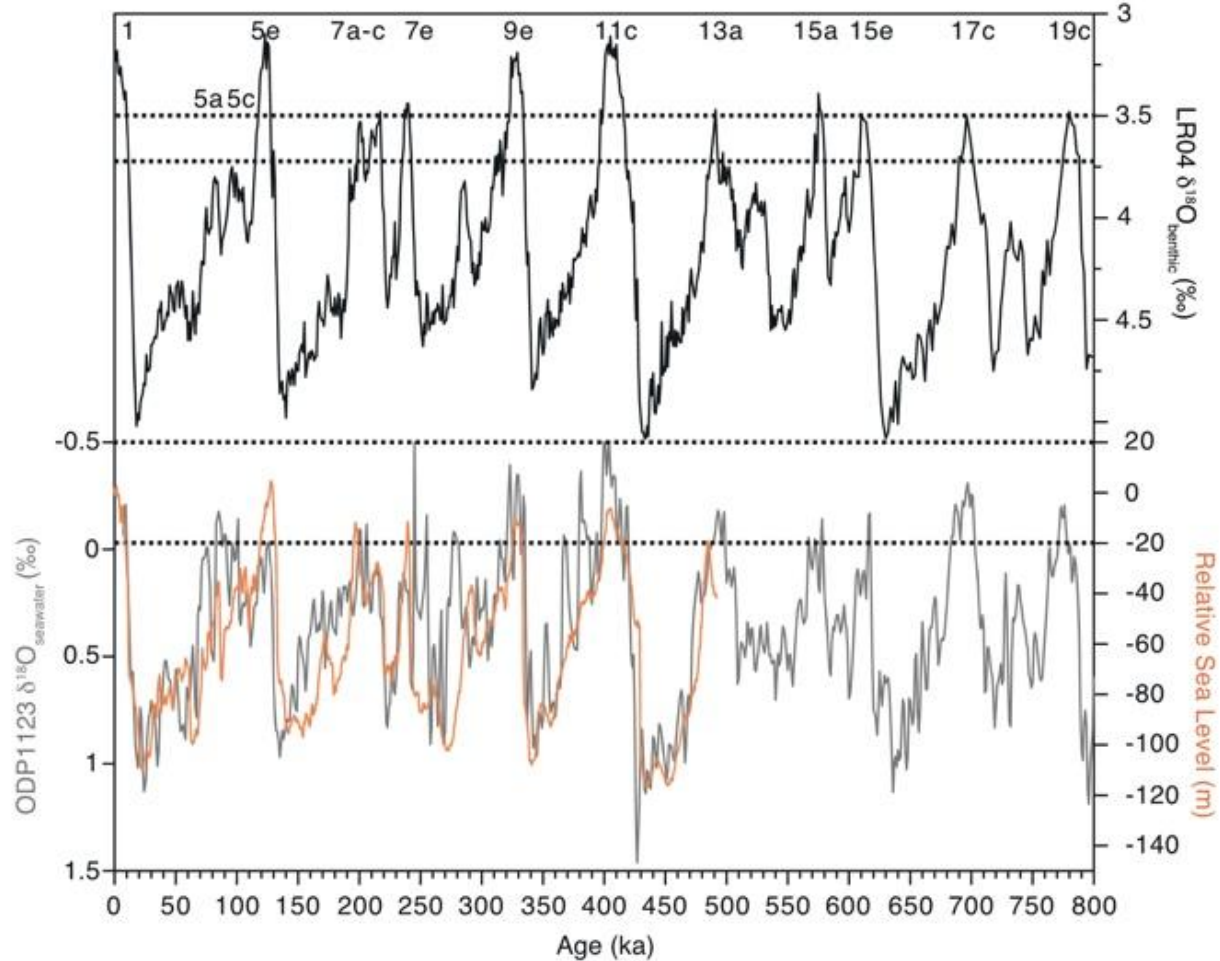
01. Introduction



Credit: Dalton et al., 2020

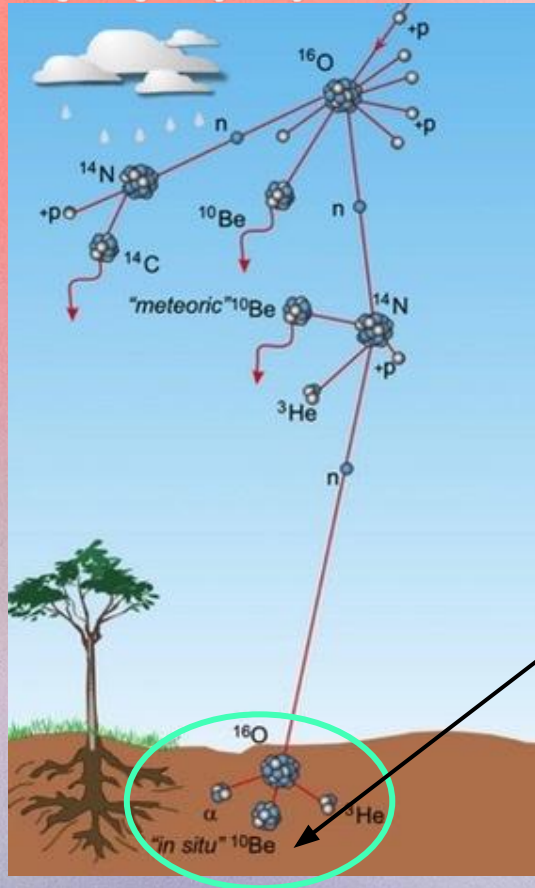
Global mean temperature (C)

14
12
10
8
6
4
500,



Credit: Past Interglacials Working Group of PAGES (2016)

01. Introduction



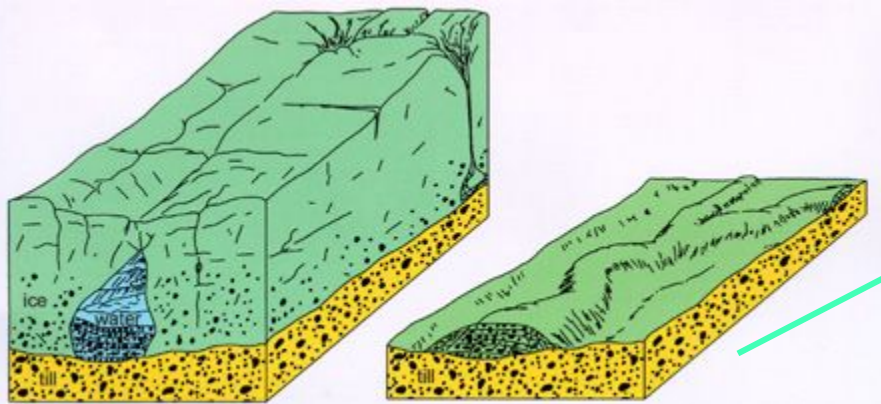
$^{26}\text{Al}/^{10}\text{Be}$

- Rare forms of isotopes
- Spallation > muonogenic production at surface
- ^{10}Be half life ~ 1.36 My
- ^{26}Al half life ~ 730 ky

01. Introduction

- $^{26}\text{Al}/^{10}\text{Be}$ production ratio $\sim 7.3 \pm 0.3$ at high latitudes
- “Depressed” ratio \rightarrow burial $\sim 3.5-4.5$

Figure Credit: North Dakota Mineral Resources



01. Introduction

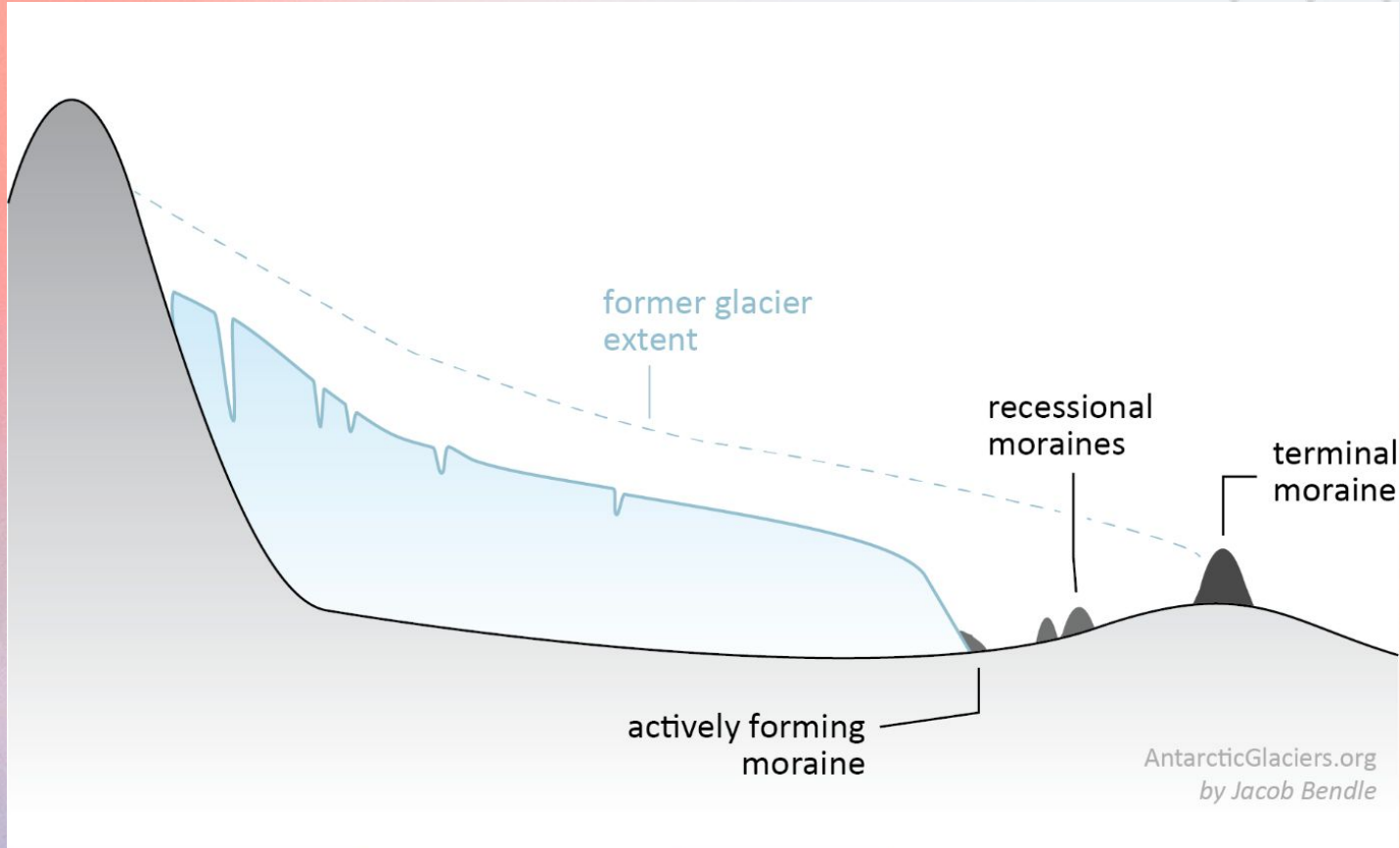
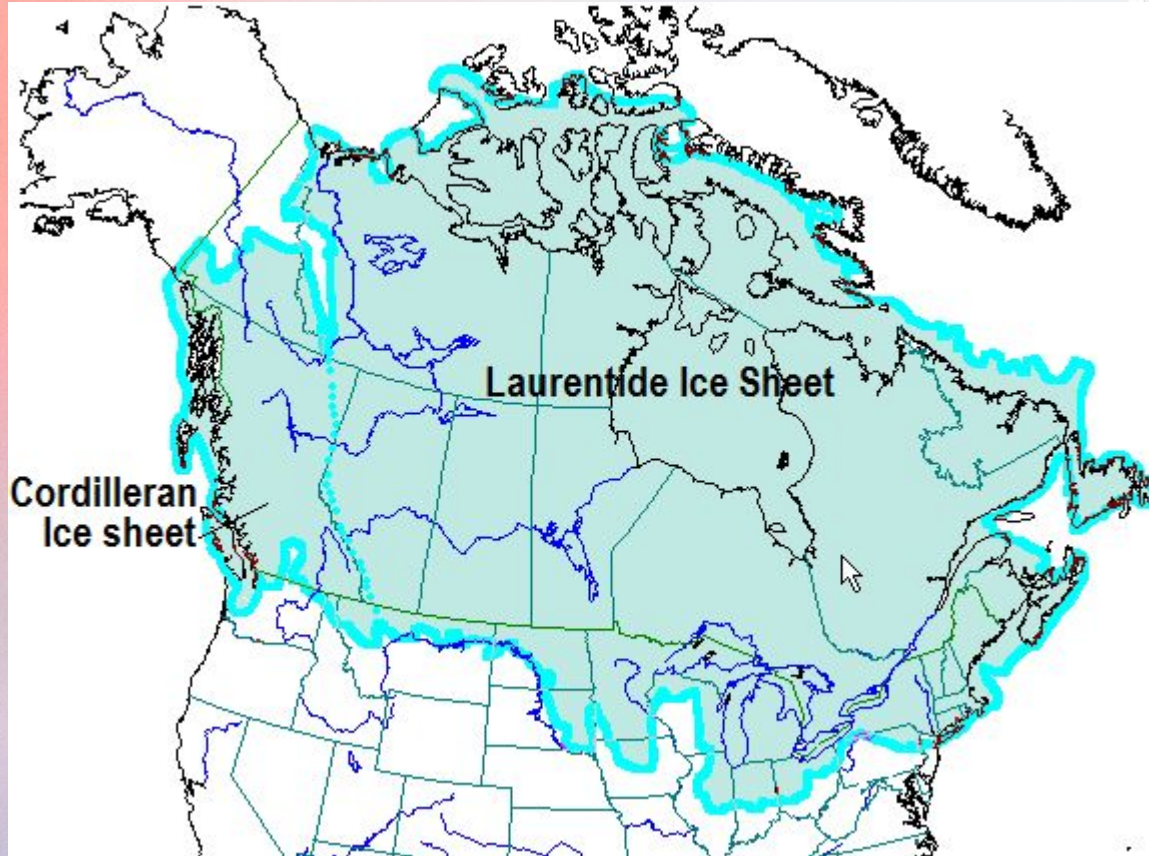


Figure Credit:
Bendle 2020
<https://www.antarcticglaciers.org>

02. Motivation



02. Motivation



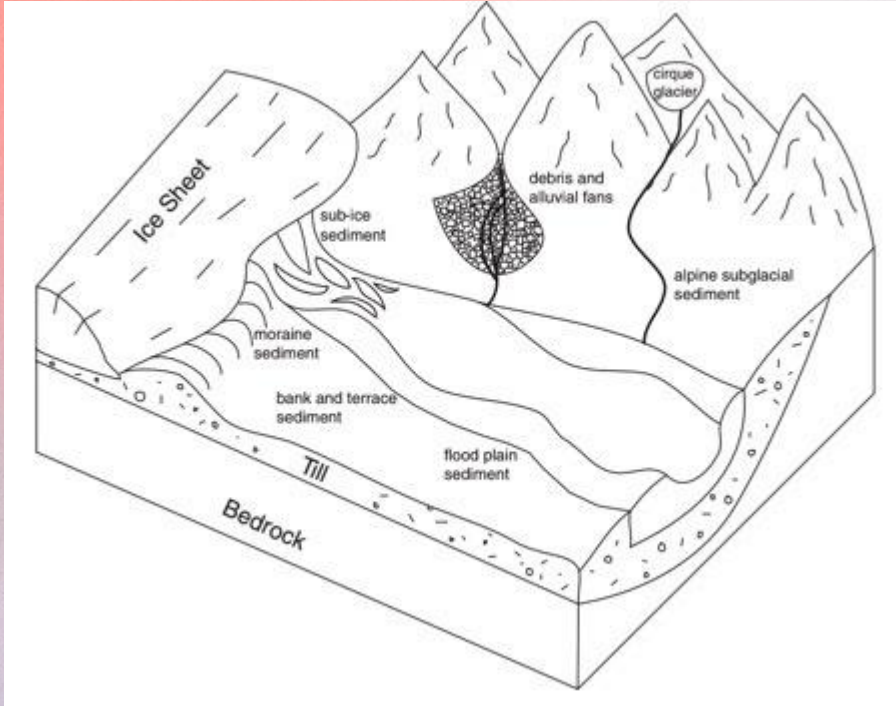
-150 billion tons yr^{-1}

?



-270 billion tons yr^{-1}

03. Background: Sediment Sourcing



- the majority of sediment on glacial and paraglacial landscapes in Greenland comes from the under glacier opposed to the adjacent deglaciated areas (Nelson et al., 2014)
- In some paraglacial landscapes
 - Both modern and deglacial river sediments are all sourced primarily from the rapid erosion of steep river cutbacks that expose glacial deposits (Balco et al., 2005)

Figure Credit: Nelson et al., 2014

03. Background: Erosivity of Ice Sheets

- Paradise moraine system have unusually high concentrations of ^{10}Be
- 4 out of 6 samples inaccurately dating the moraine as being older than a margin further east
- Boulder recycling and nuclide inheritance

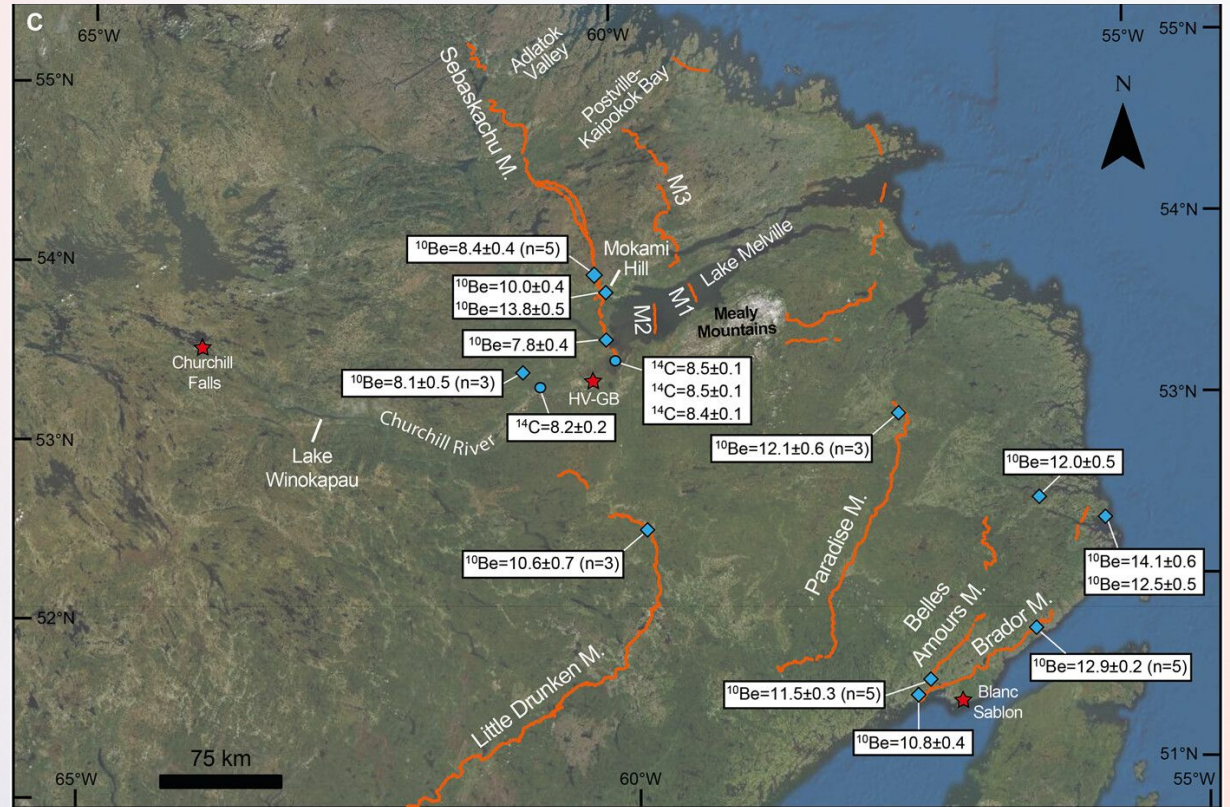


Figure Credit: Couette et al., 2023

03. Background: Ice Rafted Debris

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Laurentide Ice Sheet persistence during Pleistocene interglacials

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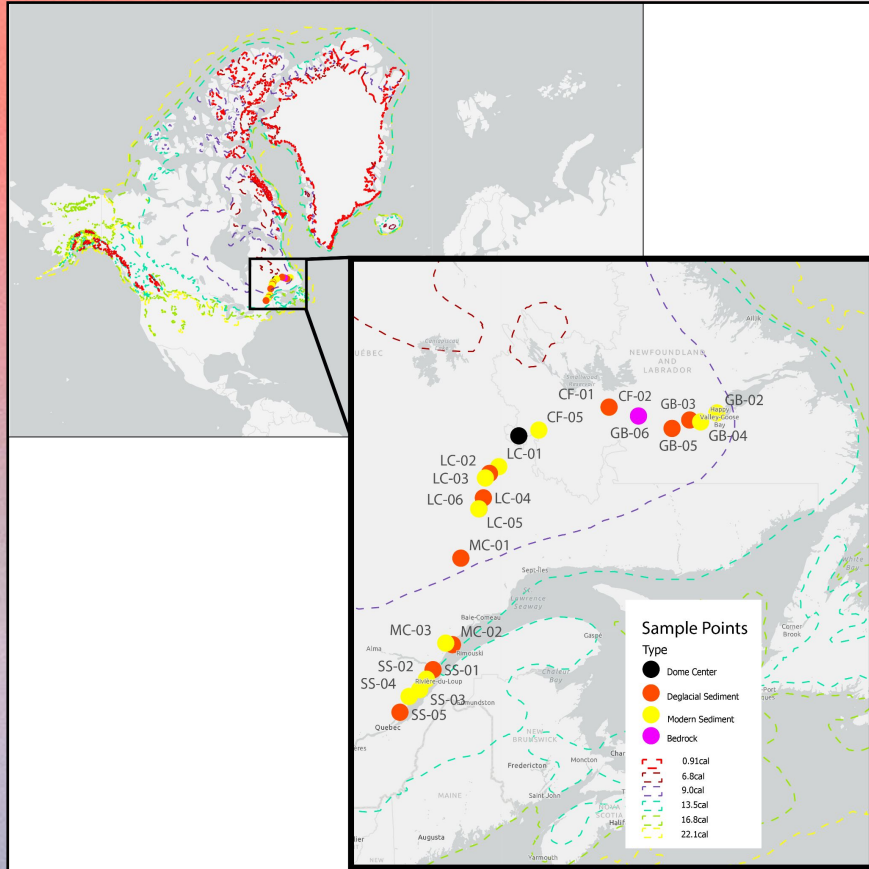
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04. Goals/ Guiding Questions

- Is there evidence for deep erosion by the LIS during the LGM (i.e., near-zero nuclide concentrations) and what does this suggest about its basal thermal conditions?
- Do different sources of sediment have different cosmogenic nuclide concentrations and $^{26}\text{Al}/^{10}\text{Be}$ ratios?
- Do depressed $^{26}\text{Al}/^{10}\text{Be}$ ratios in terrestrial sediments support LeBlanc et al.'s (2023) inference from marine sediments that the LIS rarely deglaciated during the last million years?

05. Field Methods



- Modern (n=10) river sediment and deglacial sediment (n=11)
- Bedrock samples (n=2)
- ~500 g of sand
- Trans-Labrador Highway



Field Photos





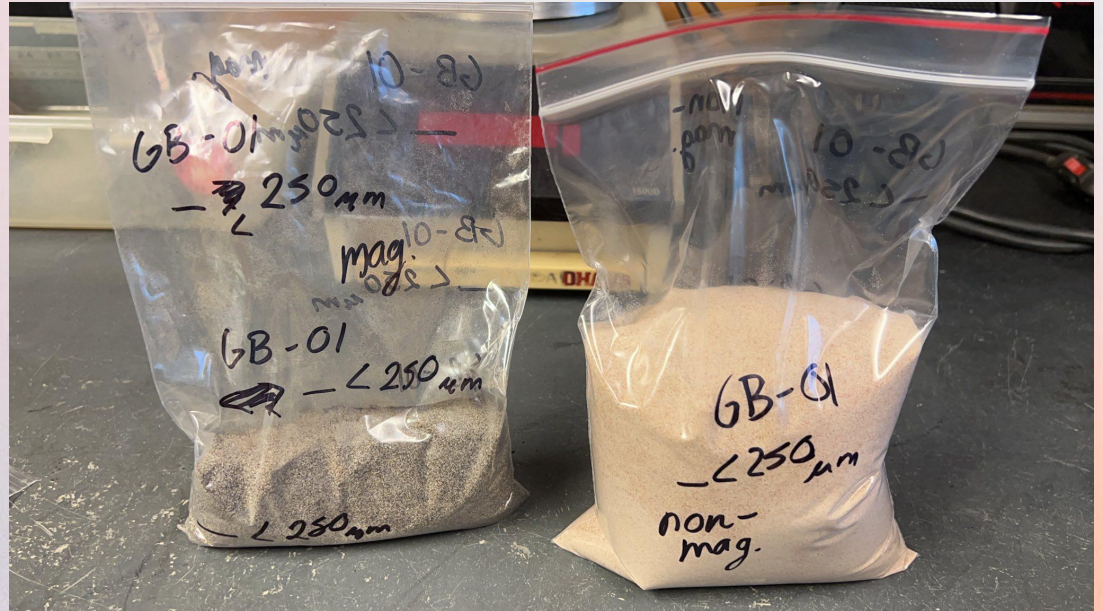






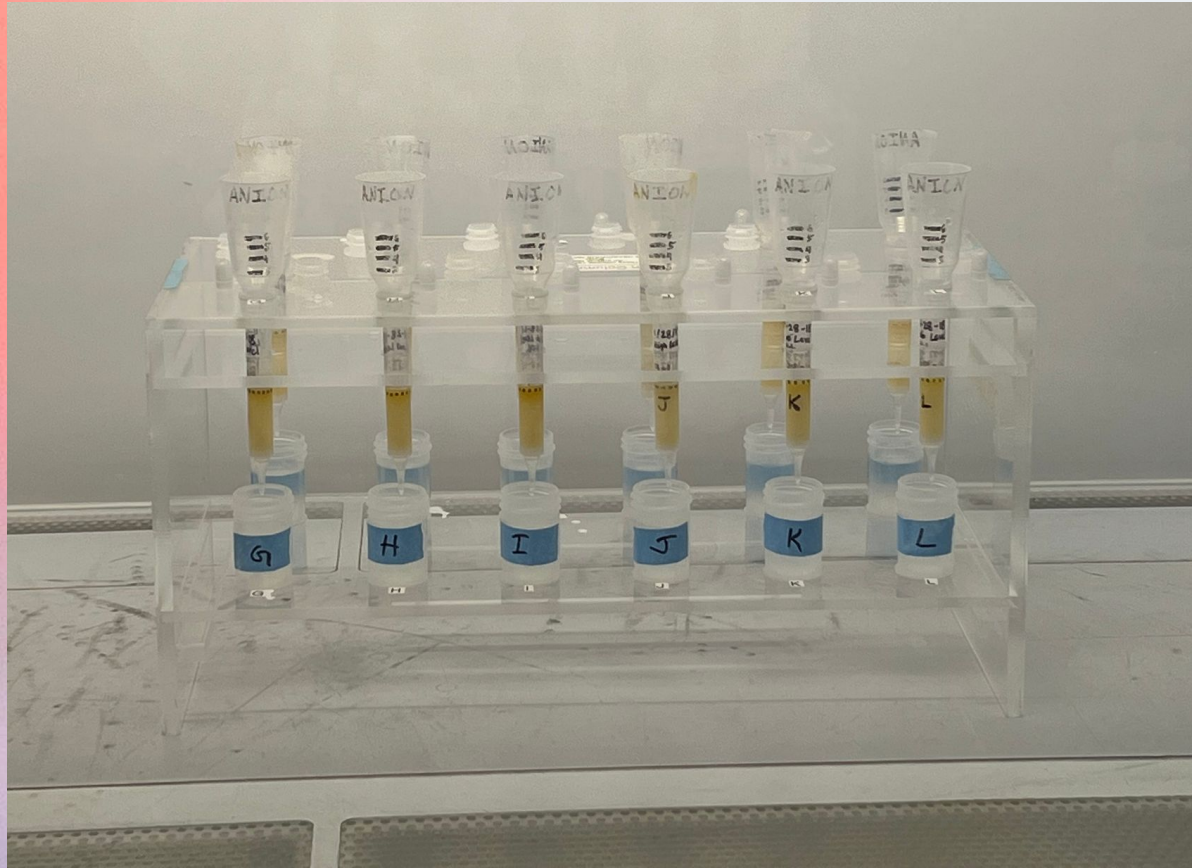


05. Laboratory Methods





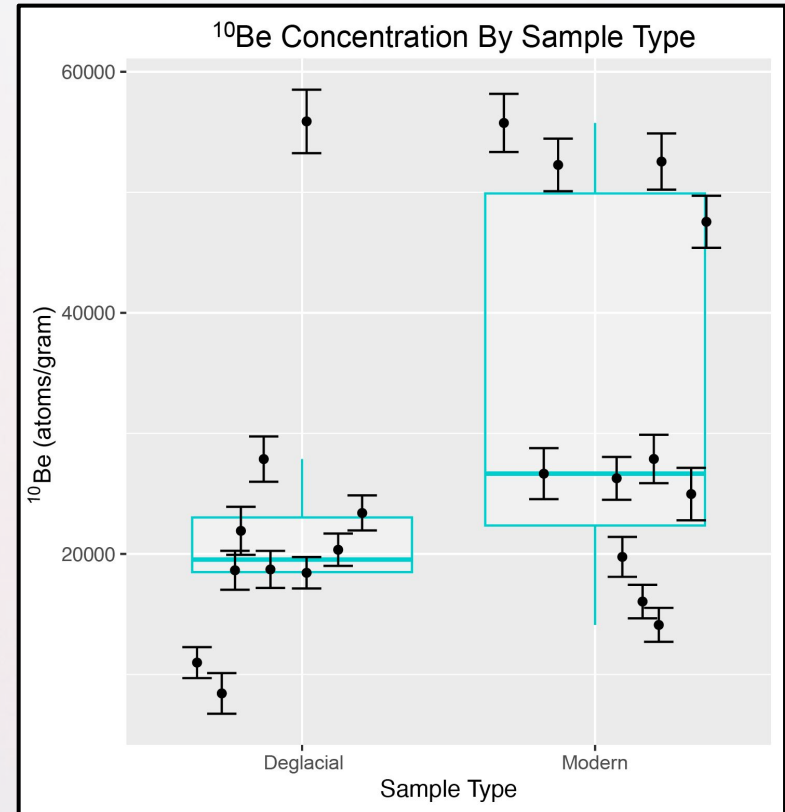




06. Results

Measured ^{26}Al and ^{10}Be

- ^{10}Be ranged from $8.42 \pm 1.68 \times 10^3$ to $55.9 \pm 2.63 \times 10^3$ atoms g^{-1}
 - Mean = 3.01×10^4 , median = 2.41×10^4 atoms g^{-1}
- Measured concentrations of ^{26}Al ranged from $2.78 \pm 2.65 \times 10^4$ to $59.0 \pm 2.9 \times 10^4$ atoms g^{-1} with a
 - Mean = 19.9×10^4 , median = 15.7×10^4
- Measured ratios of $^{26}\text{Al}/^{10}\text{Be}$ ranged from 1.73 ± 1.66 to 8.44 ± 4.19
 - Mean = 6.49, median = 6.47
- Single bedrock sample (GB-06) had a ^{10}Be concentration of $73.3 \pm 3.90 \times 10^3$ atoms g^{-1} and a ^{26}Al concentration of $59.0 \pm 2.90 \times 10^4$ atoms g^{-1} ,
 - $^{26}\text{Al}/^{10}\text{Be}$ ratio of 8.05 ± 0.58
- No statistically significant difference between ^{10}Be concentrations for modern and deglacial sediment ($p=0.11$)

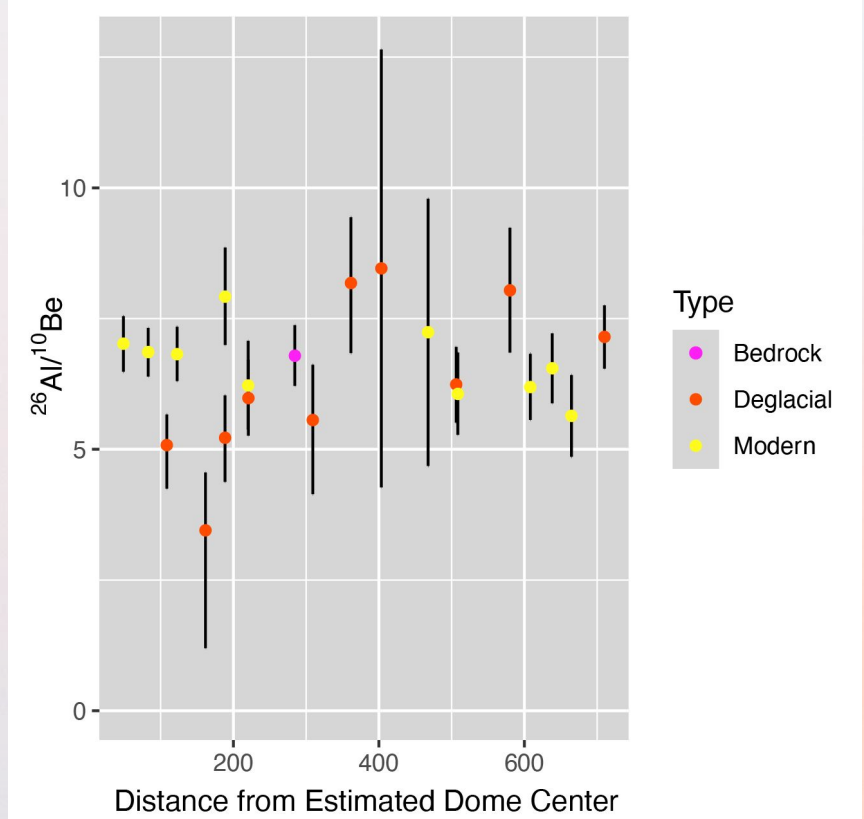
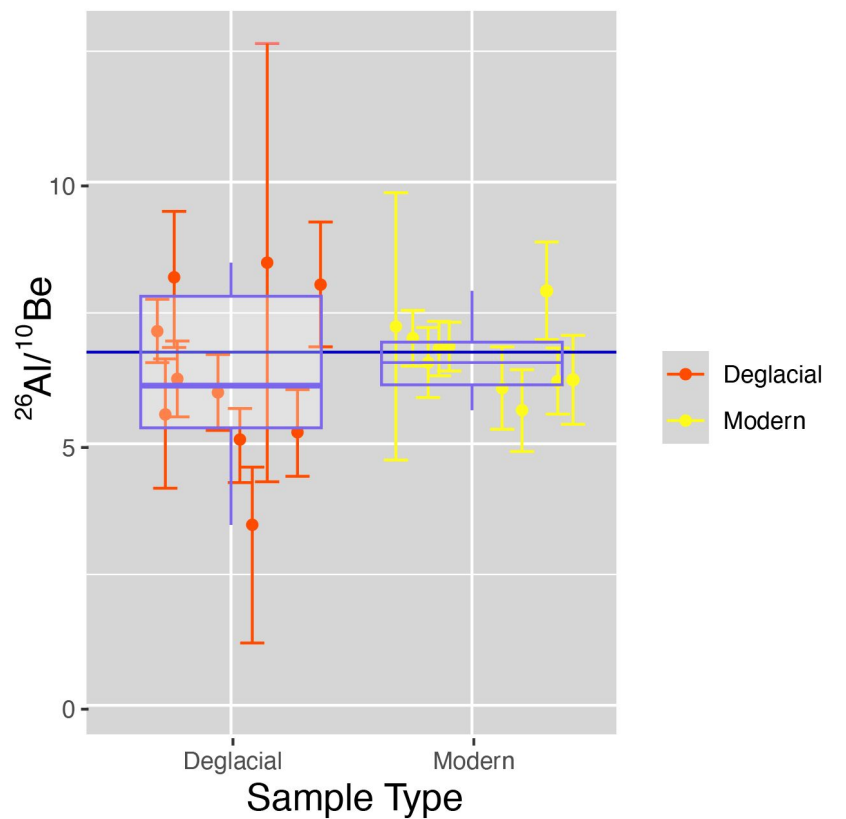


06. Results

Holocene Exposure Corrected Data

- ~19% (mean) of ^{10}Be in deglacial samples produced by exposure during the Holocene
- ~22% (mean) of ^{26}Al in deglacial samples produced by exposure during the Holocene
- Significant difference between mean deglacial and modern sediment nuclide concentrations (^{10}Be : $p=0.020$, ^{26}Al : $p=0.036$)
- GB-06 corrected ^{10}Be concentration: 2.47×10^4 atoms g^{-1}
- GB-06 corrected ^{26}Al concentration: 1.68×10^5 atoms g^{-1}
- Deglaciaded around 7.6 ka, meaning ~3.2 ka of surface exposure equivalent of inherited nuclides

06. Results



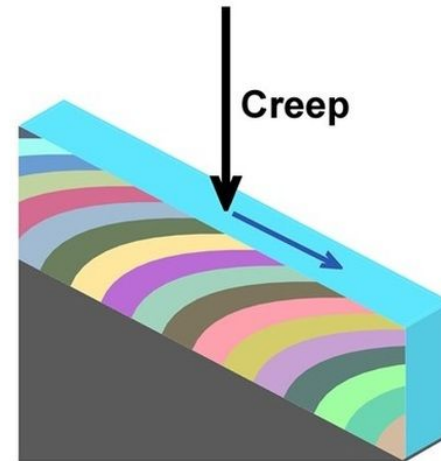
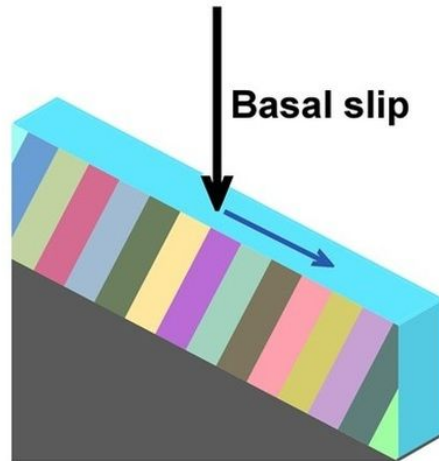
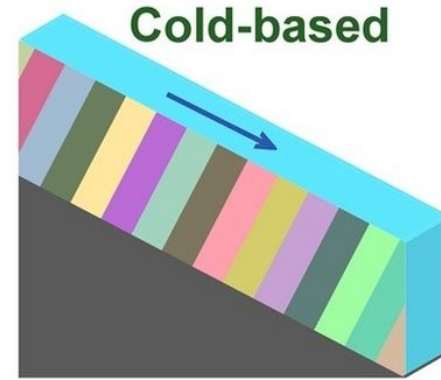
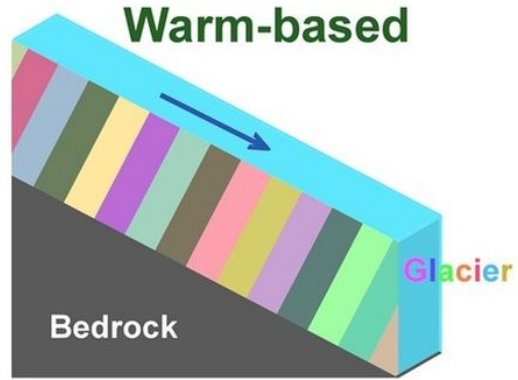
07. Discussion

Limited Erosion by Quebec-Labrador Ice

- Despite being buried for ~60-105 ka by the LIS during the last glacial period, nuclide concentrations have not been reset by erosion to zero
- Ullman et al.'s (2016) CL3 transect showing ^{10}Be inheritance in boulders only 1.09 km from GB-06
 - 12 boulders excluded as outliers, 5 from Couette et al., 2023
- Rounded bedrock outcrops indicate warm-based, highly erosive ice at some point
- Exposure likely during MIS5e *at least*
- Marshall-Clarke model shows isolated pockets in Quebec-Labrador were cold based during the LGM

Glacier ice motion

Heart of Avalonia



07. Discussion

Limited Erosion by Quebec-Labrador Ice

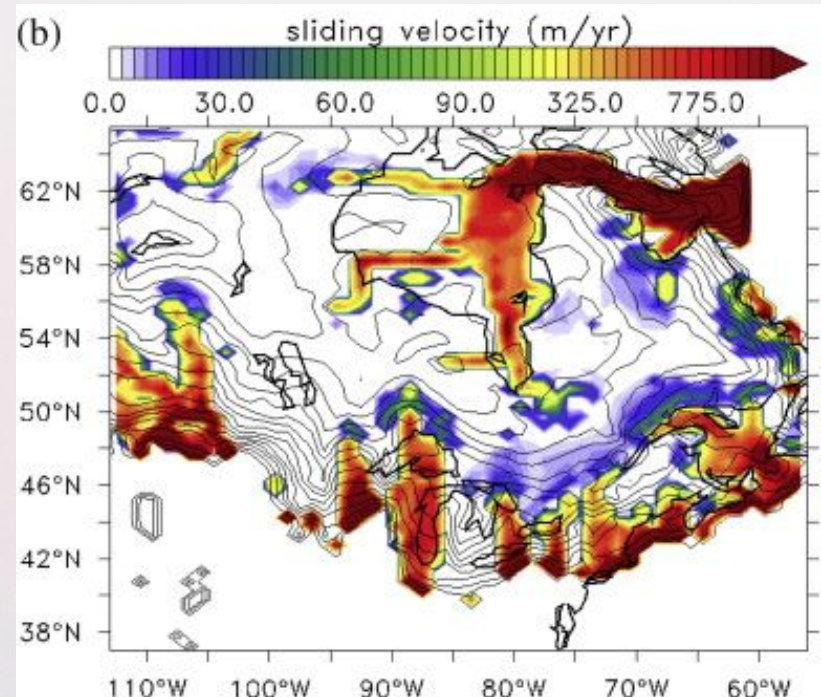
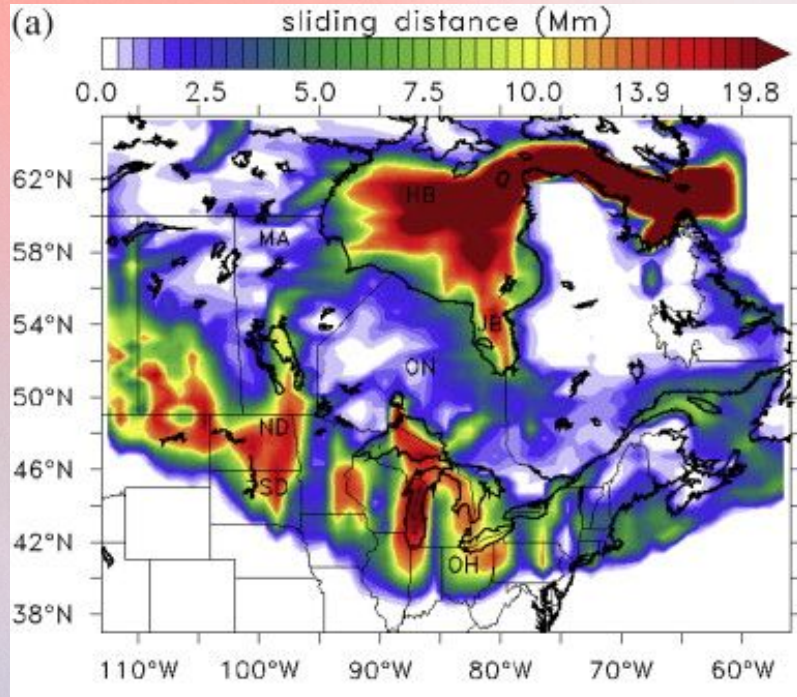
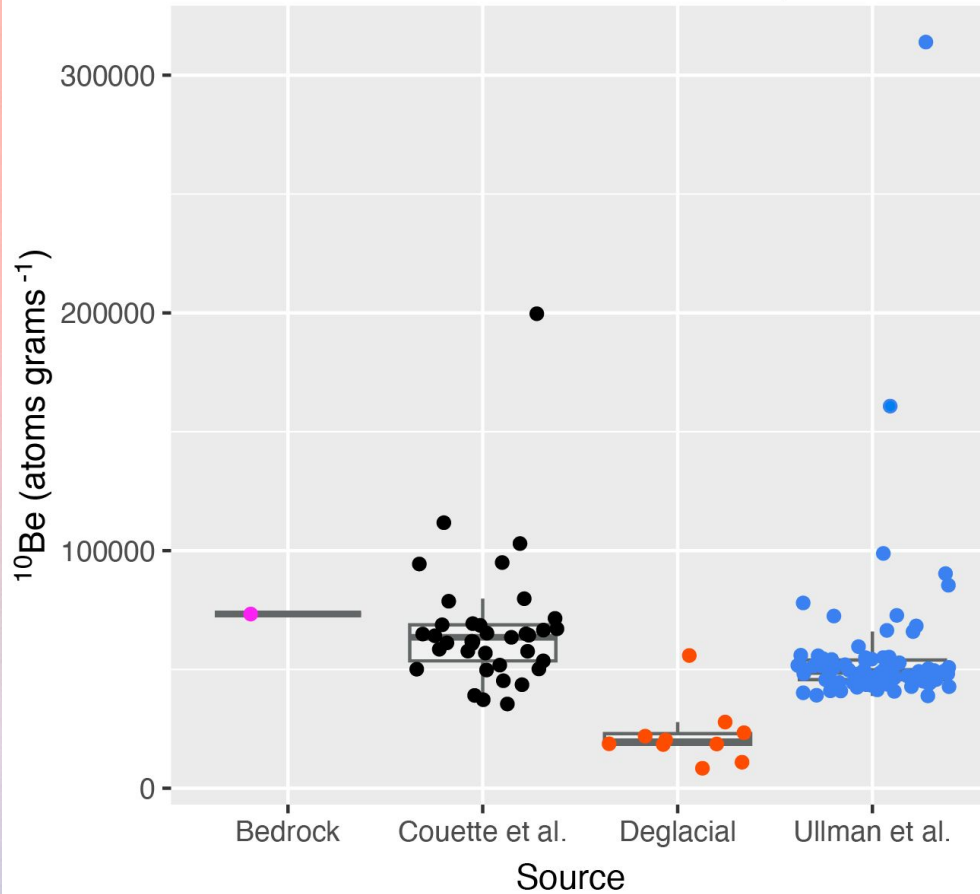


Figure Credit: Melanson et al., 2013

^{10}Be Concentration Comparison



07. Discussion

Ice Dome was Not Persistent During Pleistocene Interglacials

- $^{26}\text{Al}/^{10}\text{Be}$ ratios from our deglacial samples are not depressed enough to indicate burial over multiple Pleistocene interglacials
- Means of our deglacial sample $^{26}\text{Al}/^{10}\text{Be}$ ratios are significantly different than LeBlanc et al.'s (2023) IRD ratios (wilcoxon rank-sum, $p=0.00084$)
- Deglacial sample $^{26}\text{Al}/^{10}\text{Be}$ ratios are statistically inseparable from the production ratio of 7.3 ± 0.3 (1σ) ($\alpha=0.05$; $p=0.18$) while the IRD is not ($p<0.0000001$)
- Both IRD and deglacial samples support minimal Quebec-Labrador Erosion

o8. Reflections



- Bedrock sampling
- Missing field season
- Community engagement



“Uncertainty is
inevitable on the
frontiers of
knowledge.”

— Joel Achenbach

Figure Credits

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