

Geological Calibration update - (early) summer, 2008



John Stone, University of Washington

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Sampled - mostly measured:

- *Bonneville shorelines (^{10}Be , ^3He , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_{WR}$, $^{36}\text{Cl}_K$)*
- *Breque, Peruvian Andes (^{10}Be)*
- *Scotland (^{10}Be , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_K$)*
- *Saturated Antarctic bedrock (^3He , ^{21}Ne , ^{10}Be , ^{26}Al , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_K$)*

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Sampled - mostly measured:

- Bonneville shorelines (^{10}Be , ^3He , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_{WR}$, $^{36}\text{Cl}_K$) (^{26}Al , $^{36}\text{Cl}_{Ca}$, ^{21}Ne)
- Breque, Peruvian Andes (^{10}Be)
- Scotland (^{10}Be , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_K$) (^{26}Al , ^3He , $^{36}\text{Cl}_{Ca}$)
- Saturated Antarctic bedrock (^3He , ^{21}Ne , ^{10}Be , ^{26}Al , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_K$) ($^{36}\text{Cl}_{Ca}$, ...)

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Sampled - yet to be measured:

- *Puget lowlands*
- *New England moraines*
- *Quelccaya moraine*
- *Hawaii (Mauna Loa Holocene lavas)*

(^{10}Be , ^{26}Al , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_{WR}$, $^{36}\text{Cl}_K$)
(^{10}Be , ^{26}Al , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_K$)
(^{10}Be , ^{26}Al , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_K$, ^{21}Ne)
(^3He , $^{36}\text{Cl}_{WR}$)

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Upcoming:

- *Dry Valleys deep cores - muon calibration (^{10}Be , ^{26}Al , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_{\text{Ca}}$, ^3He , ^{21}Ne)*

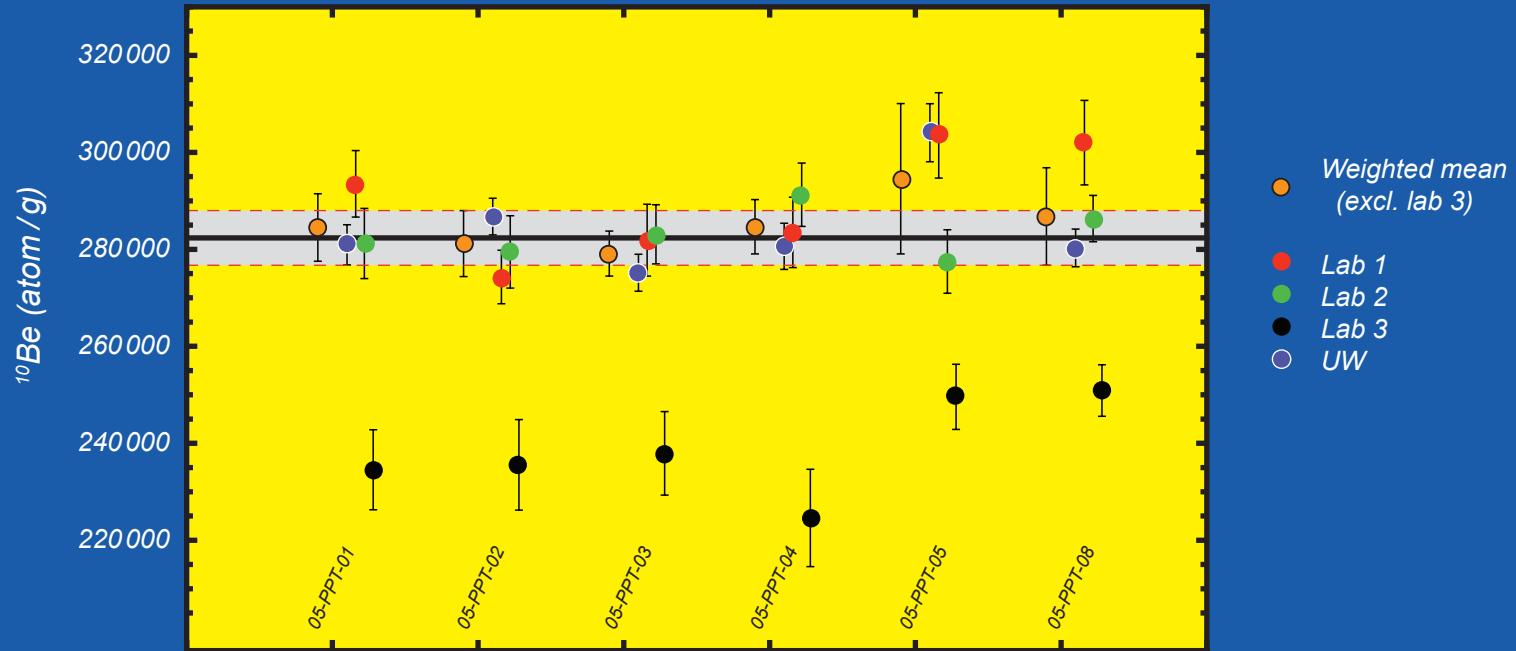
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Additional sites and projects:

- *Recess Peak moraines, Sierra Nevada* (^{10}Be , ^{26}Al , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_{\text{K}}$, ^{21}Ne)
- *New Zealand landslides* (^{10}Be , ^{26}Al , ^{14}C)
- *Historic lavas - Canary Islands, Mauna Loa* ($^{36}\text{Cl}_{\text{Ca}}$, $^{36}\text{Cl}_{\text{K}}$, $^{36}\text{Cl}_n$)
- *Deep roadcuts - muon calibration* (^{10}Be , ^{26}Al , ^{21}Ne)

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- Bonneville shorelines (^{10}Be , ^3He , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_{WR}$, $^{36}\text{Cl}_K$) (^{26}Al , $^{36}\text{Cl}_{Ca}$, ^{21}Ne)

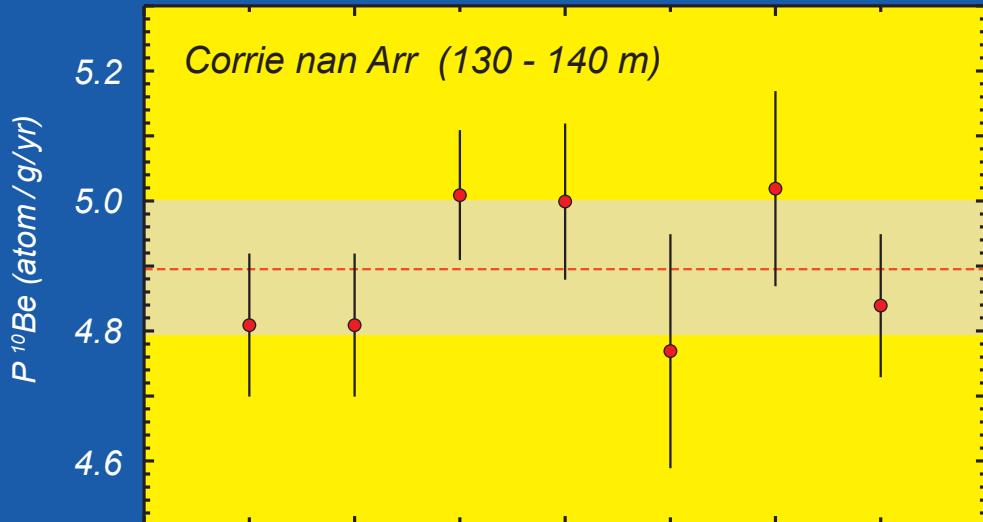


- 39° - $41^\circ N$, 1440-1610 m
- Exposure age: 17.4 ± 0.2 cal kyr BP
- Quartzite, olivine basalt
- $P_{\text{Be-}10} = 14.0 \pm 0.2$ atom/g/yr (1 SD)

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- Scotland (^{10}Be , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_{\text{K}}$)

(^{26}Al , ^3He , $^{36}\text{Cl}_{\text{Ca}}$)

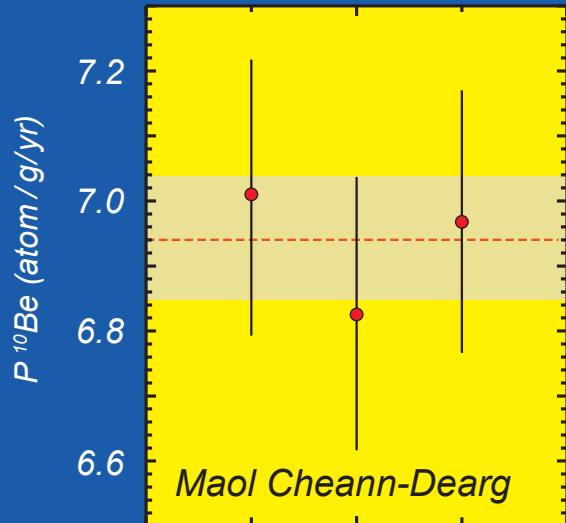


- Corrie nan Arr 57.4°N, 130-140 m
- Exposure age: $11.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ cal kyr BP}$
- Arkose (15-20% K-feldspar)
- $P_{\text{Be-10}} = 4.89 \pm 0.07 \text{ atom/g/yr}$ (1 SD)

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- Scotland (^{10}Be , ^{14}C , $^{36}\text{Cl}_K$)

(^{26}Al , ^3He , $^{36}\text{Cl}_{Ca}$)

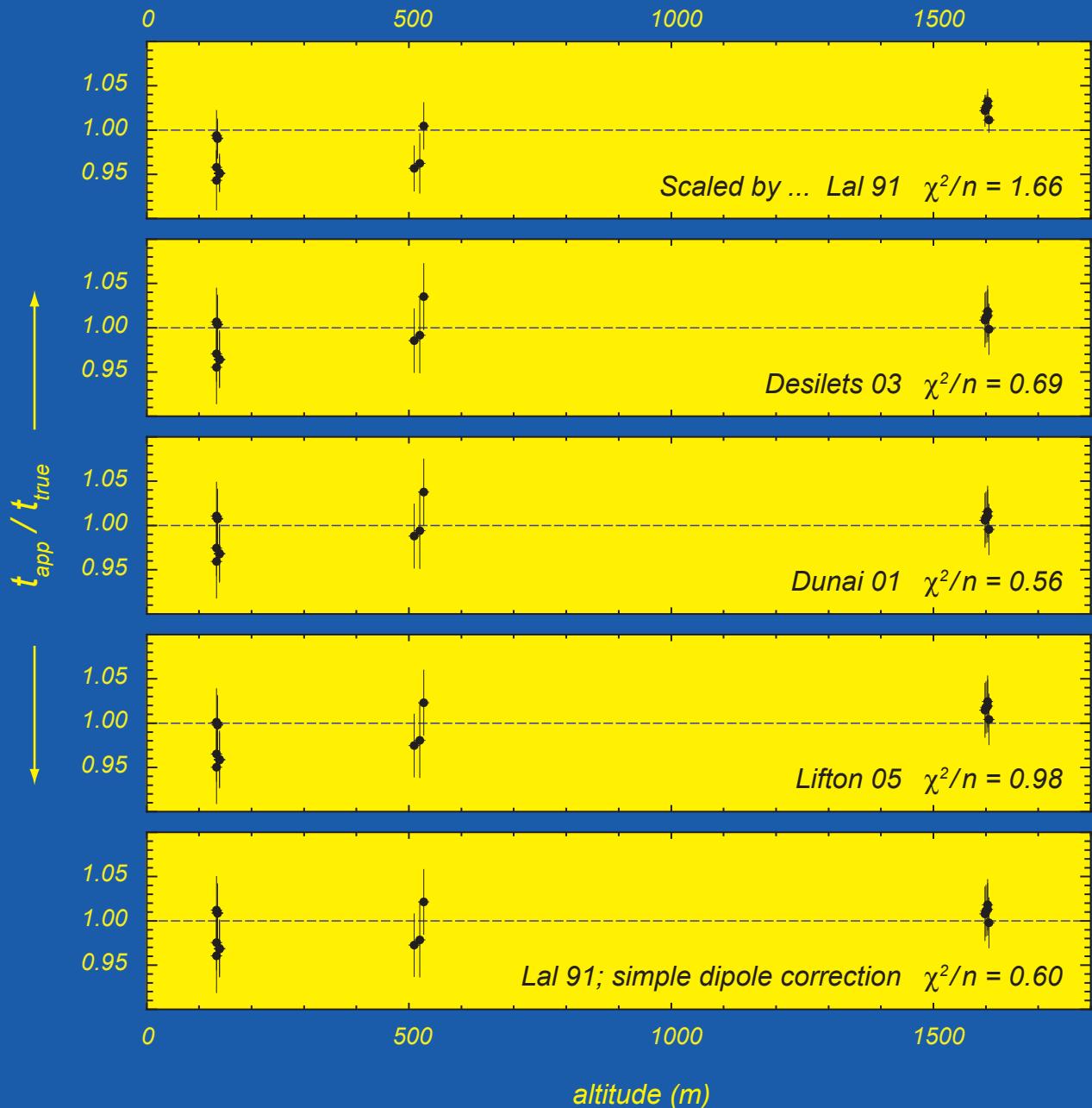


- Maol Cheann-Dearg 57.5°N, 510-530 m
- Exposure age: 11.6 ± 0.2 cal kyr BP
- Quartzite
- $P_{\text{Be}-10} = 6.94 \pm 0.09$ atom/g/yr (1 SD)

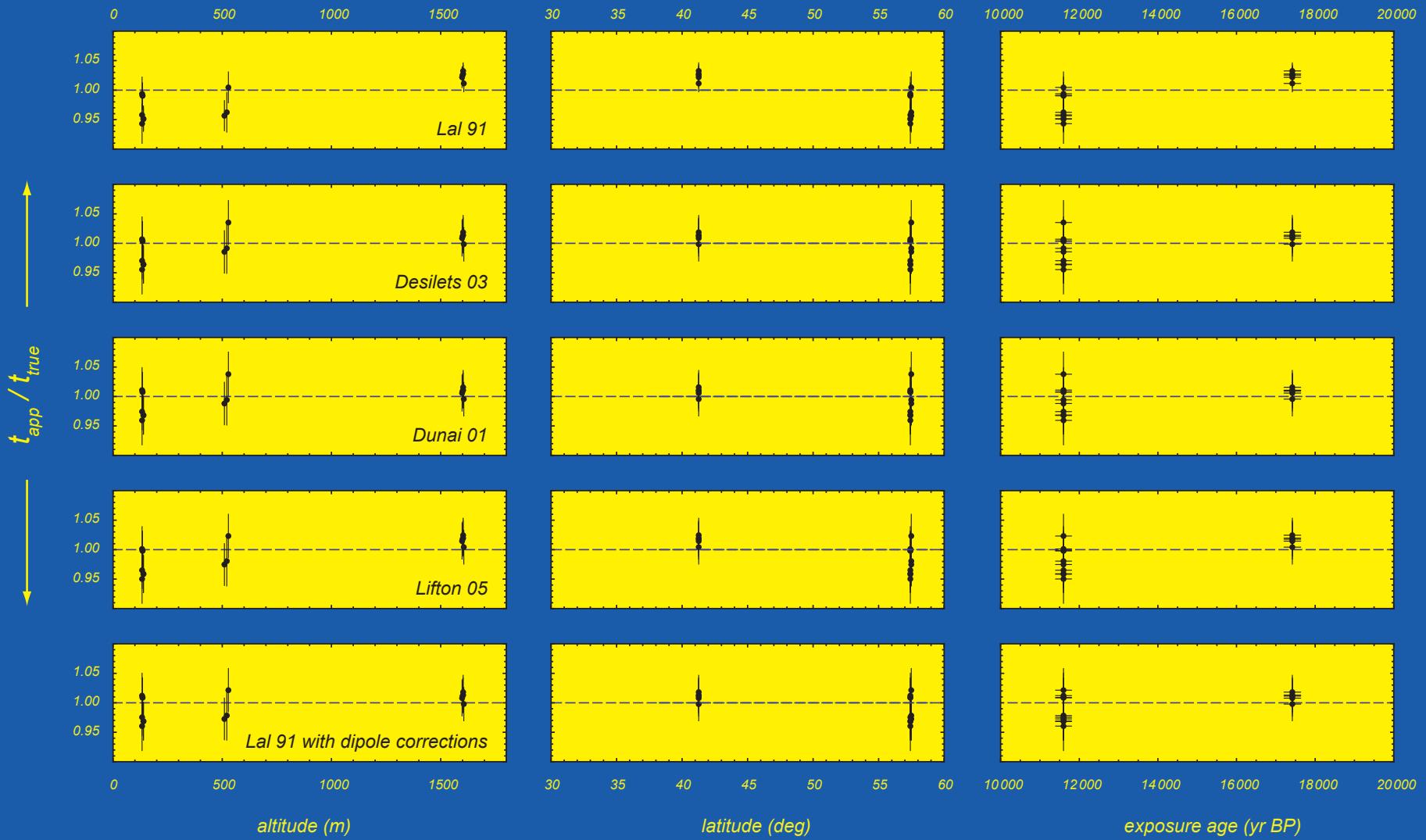


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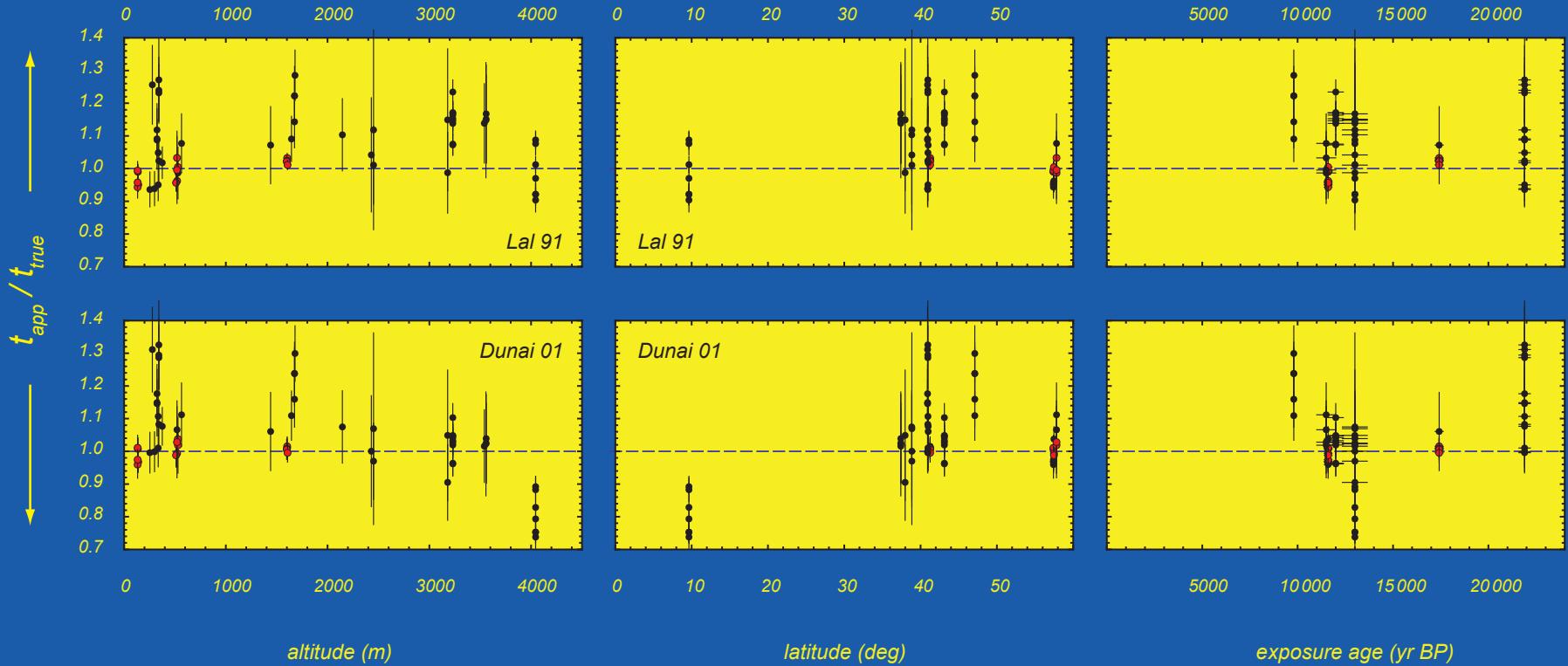
- New CRONUS data
- P_{Be-10} at three sites
- each $\pm 2\text{-}3\%$
- How well do scaling factors connect these rates?
- Compare recalculated calibration sample ages to their known ages
- Paleomag-based methods **all** reconcile these data within their uncertainties.



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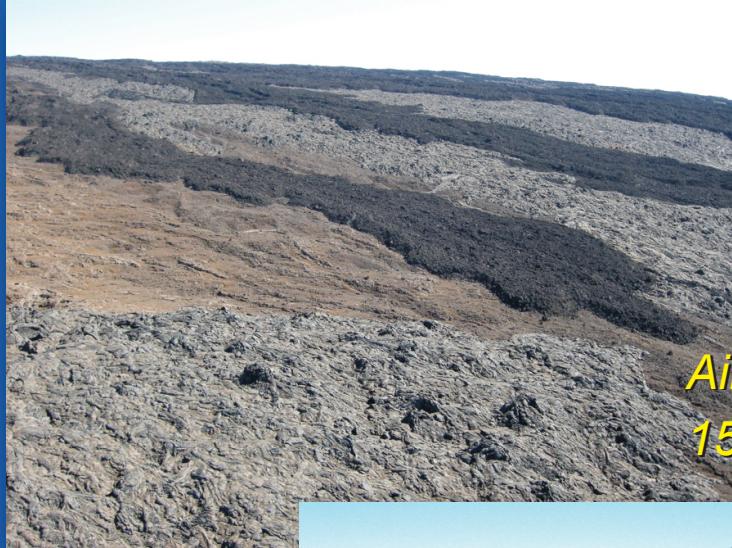
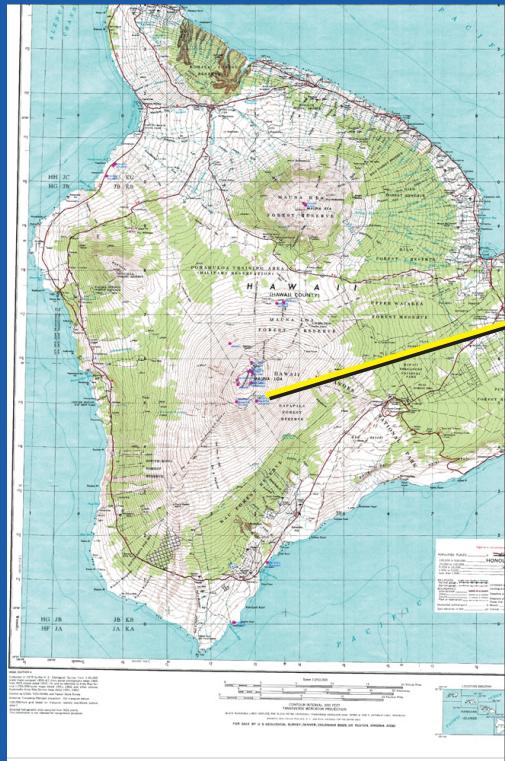
- Published calibration data (basis of existing calibration):
- Scattered
- Biased ~5-6% high

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- *Puget lowlands*
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- *Quelccaya moraines*

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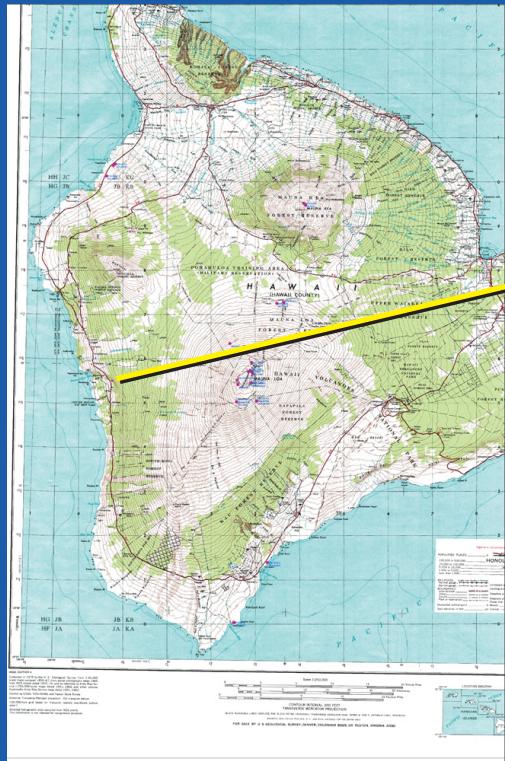


*Ainapo Trail flow
1510 cal yr BP*



- *Hawaii*
- *Holocene lavas - 1510 - 4080 yr BP*

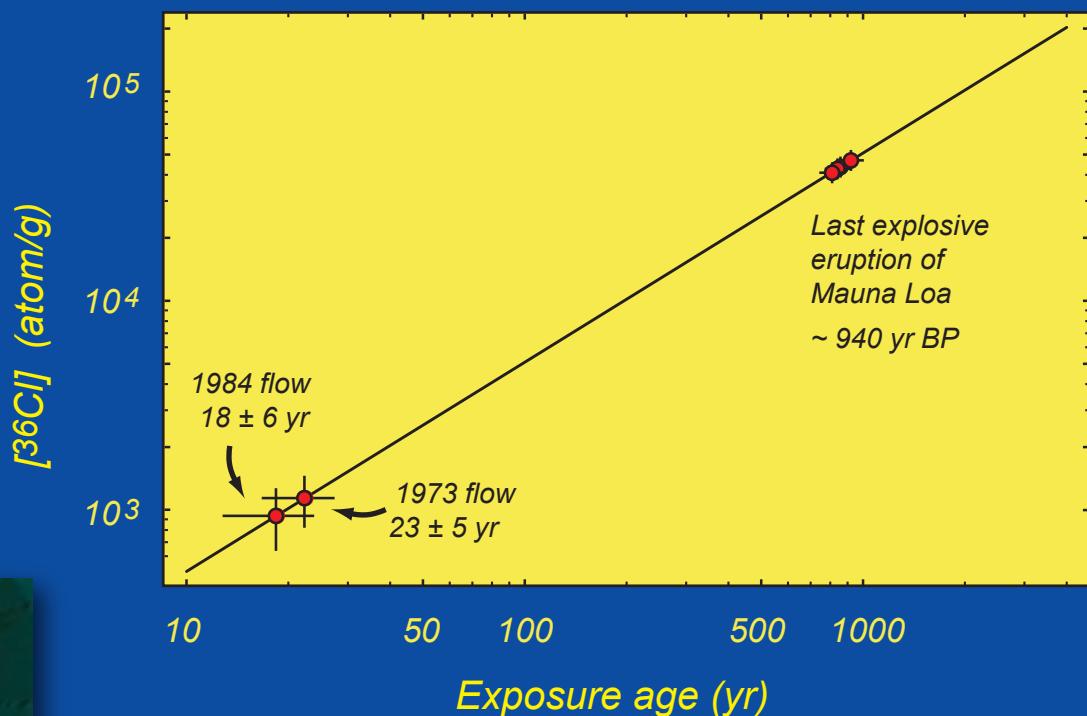
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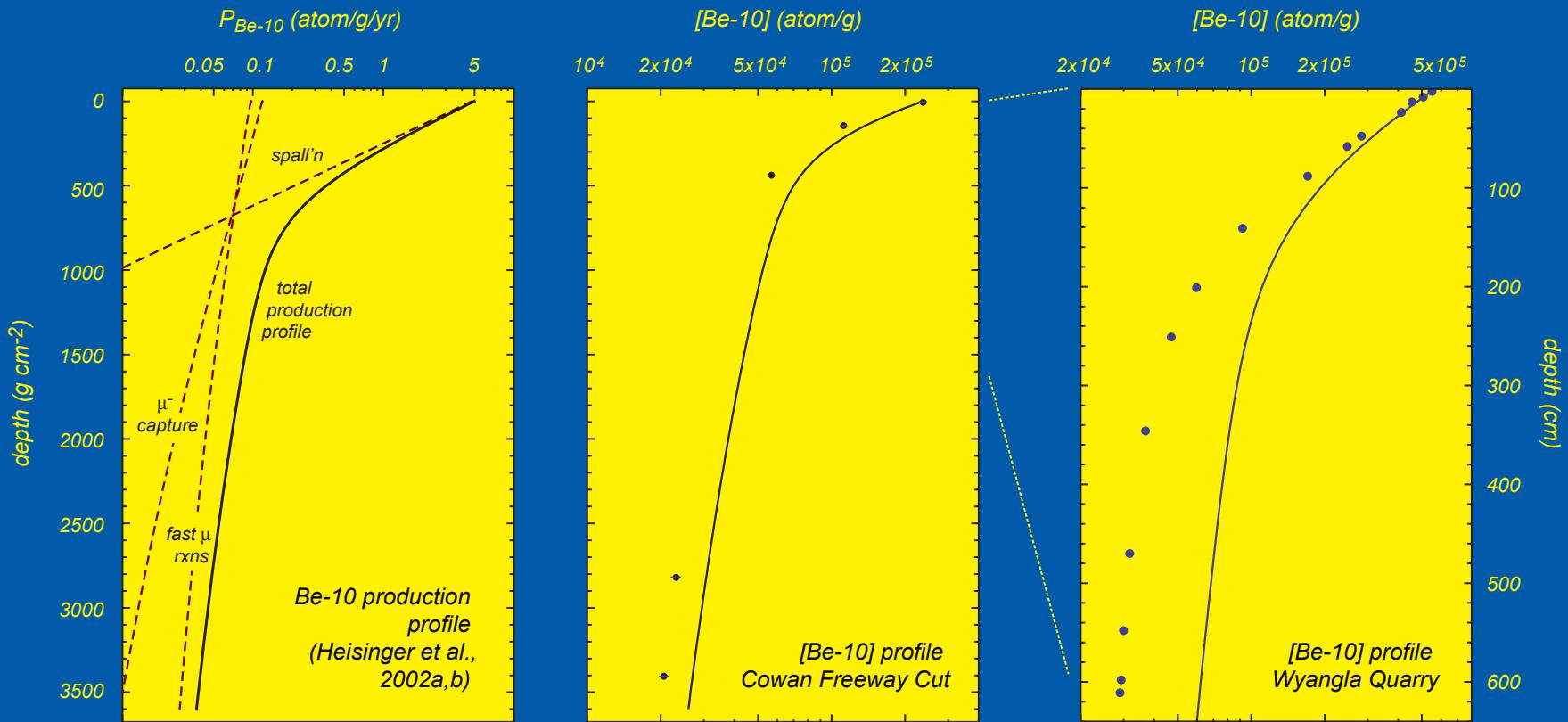


Kaniku flow
3360 cal yr BP; 60 m altitude

- Hawaii
- Holocene lavas - 1510 - 4080 yr BP

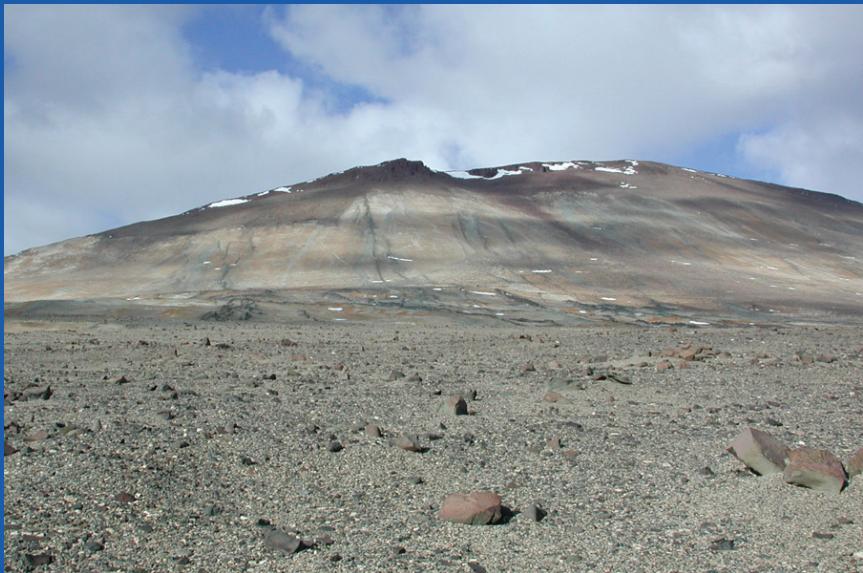
Dating Hawaiian volcanic eruptions





- Depth profiles can be used to check muon production model (left panel).
- Surface concentrations are determined by erosion rate; they depend mainly on near-surface production rates.
- Be-10 depth profiles shown above calculated to fit surface concentrations.
- **Concentrations at depth are systematically lower (~0.5x) than predicted.**
- Same result from road-cut profile (0-15m; center panel) and quarry profile (0-6m; right panel).
- Likely explanation is that fast muon reaction rates have been overestimated.
- Antarctic and Yucca Mtn profiles planned.
- Surfaces have erosion rates <1m/Myr.
- For such low erosion rates, $P \sim \lambda N$.
- Cores planned in – quartz sandstone (Be-10, Al-26, Ne-21)
dolerite (Cl-36, He-3, Ne-21, possibly Mn-53)
tuff (Be-10, Al-26, Ne-21 from quartz; Cl-36 from sanidine).

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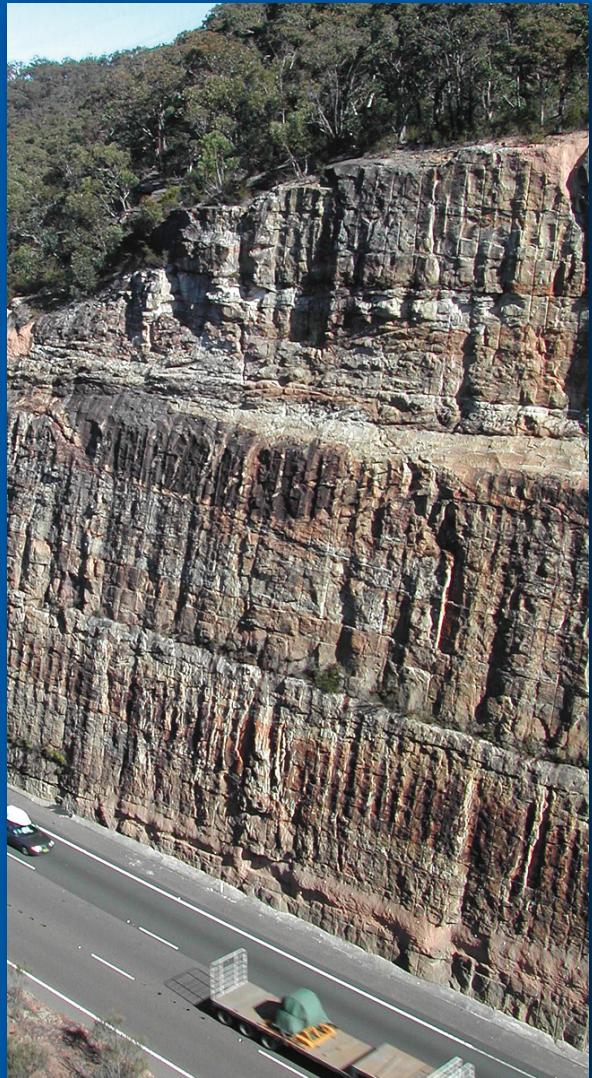
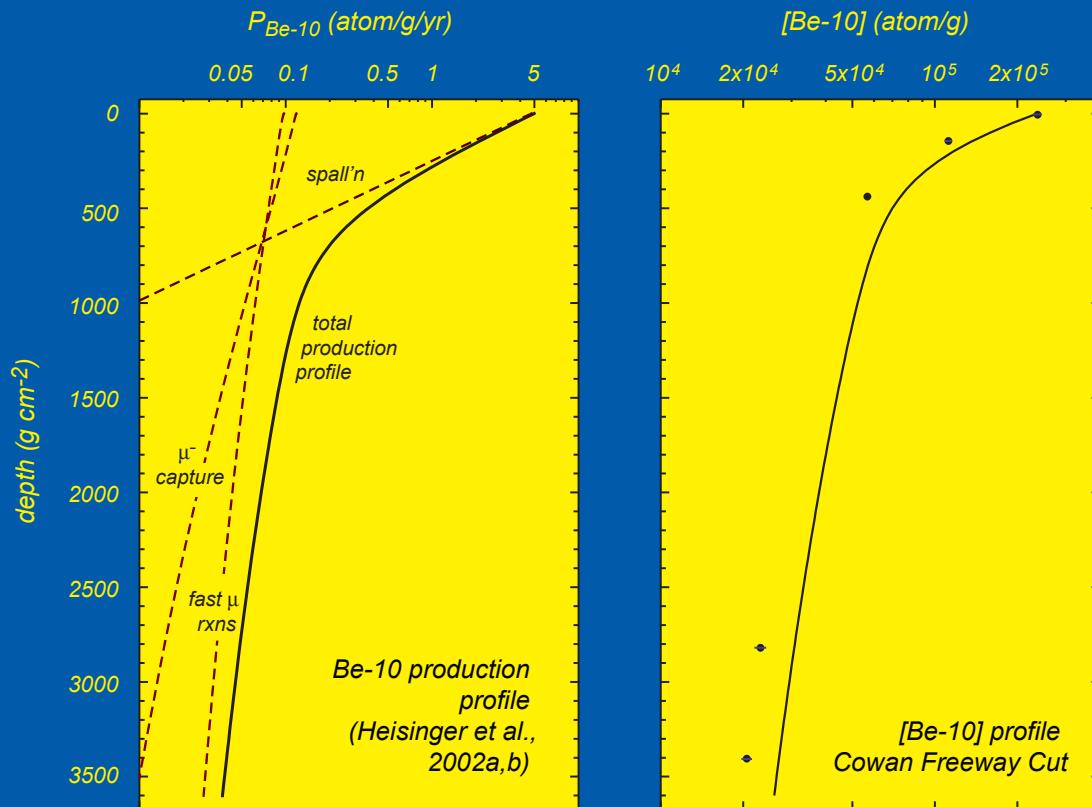


Dry Valleys core sites
(Hoping to ...) drill to 30 m
Additional 1-2 m cores

- Mt Insel – Ferrar dolerite
- Erosion rate:
0.2 m/Myr (Schaefer et al. 2001)
- 1600 m altitude
- $^{36}\text{Cl}_{\text{Ca}}$, ^3He , ^{21}Ne , possibly ^{53}Mn



- University Peak – Beacon sandstone
- Erosion rate:
0.2 m/Myr
- 2300 m altitude
- ^{10}Be , ^{26}Al , ^{21}Ne , possibly $^{36}\text{Cl}_K$



- *Freeway cut depth profiles.*
- *Three profiles 15 - 41m.*
Two have additional samples from 0 - 3 m.
- *Surface erosion rates: 7 - 15 m/Myr.*
Not for calibration - use to check Dry Valleys calibration.
- *Ne-21 depth profiles? Need erosion to attain steady state.*
Permian exposure may be a problem?