

# Tibetan Plateau palaeoglaciology – exposure ages, glacier altitudes, and palaeoclimate

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# Outline

## Introduction

Background

Aim

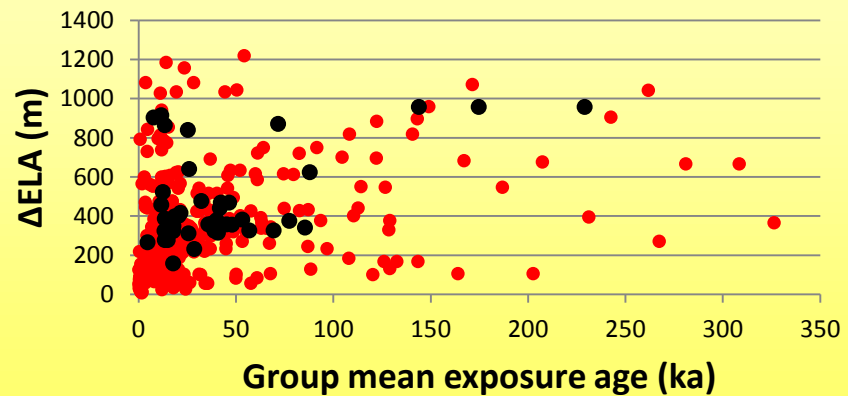
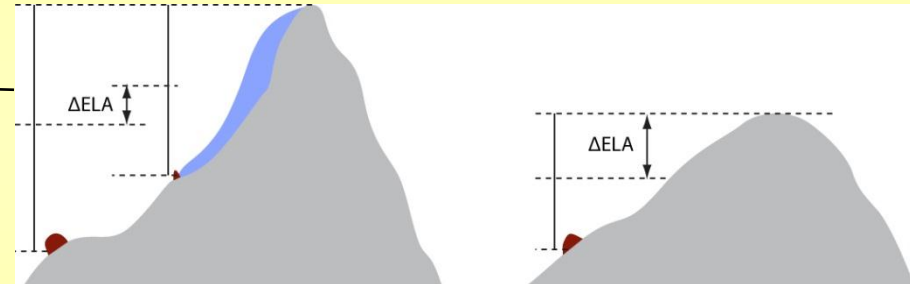
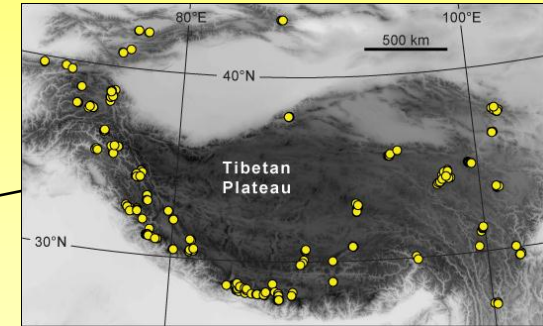
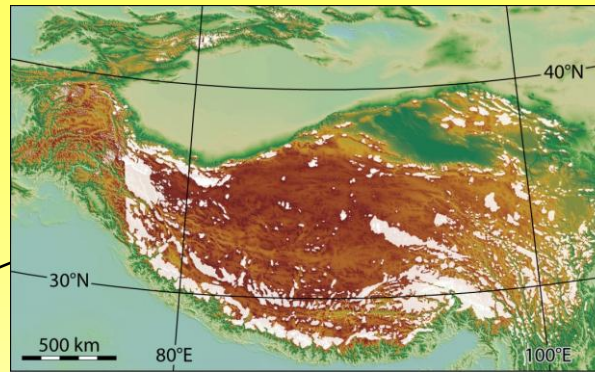
## Methods

Exposure ages

$\Delta ELA$

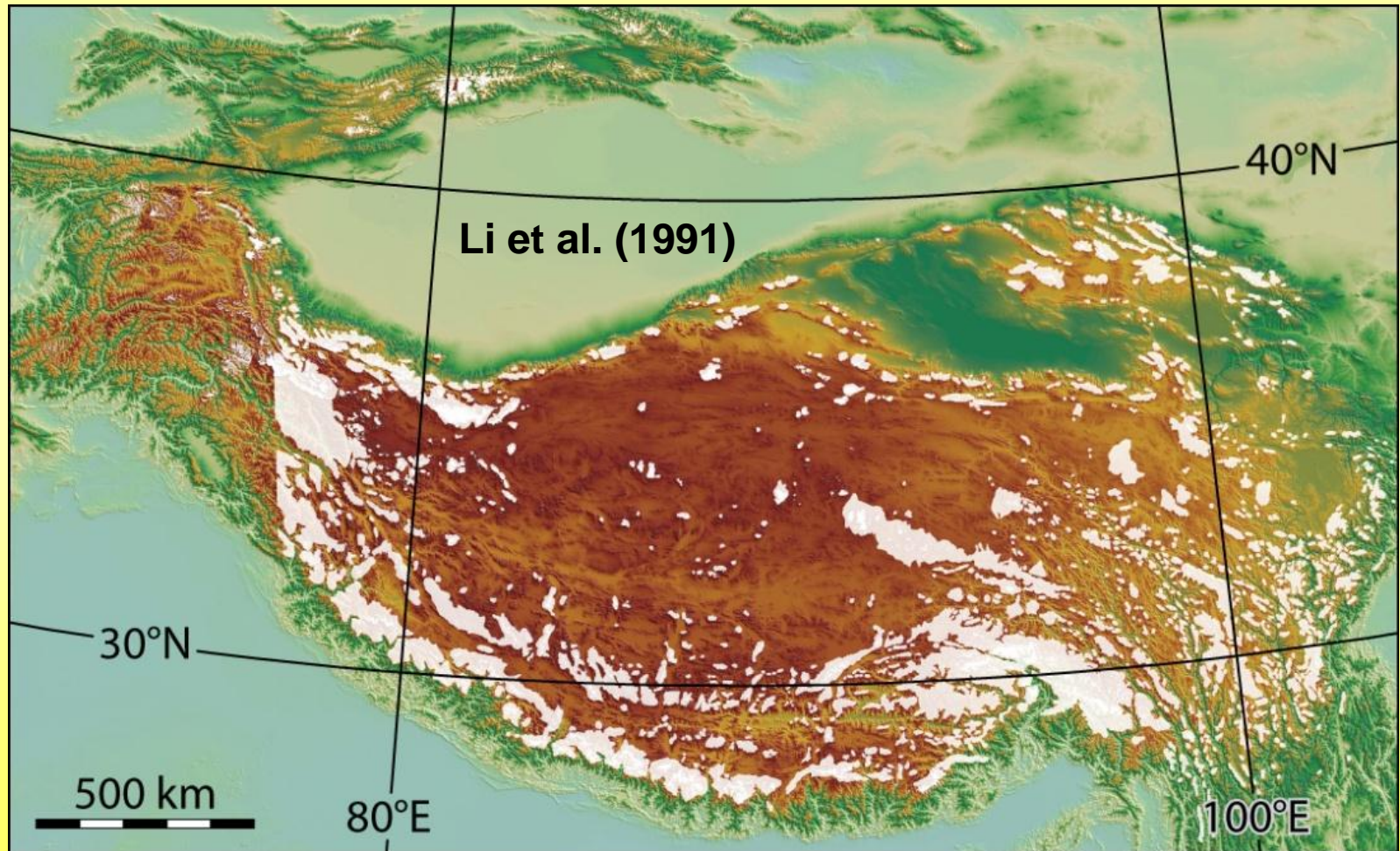
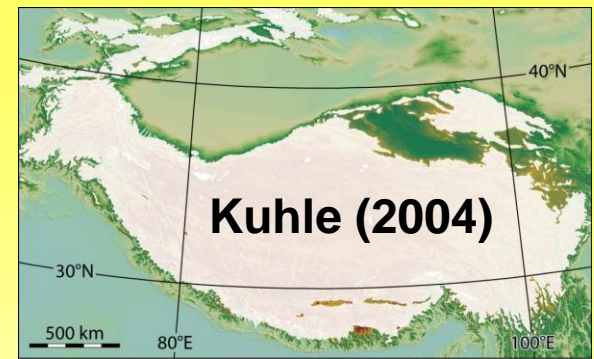
## Data

## Conclusions



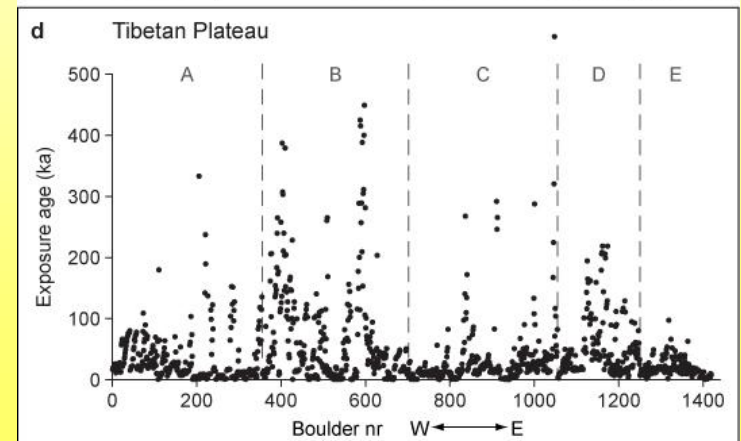
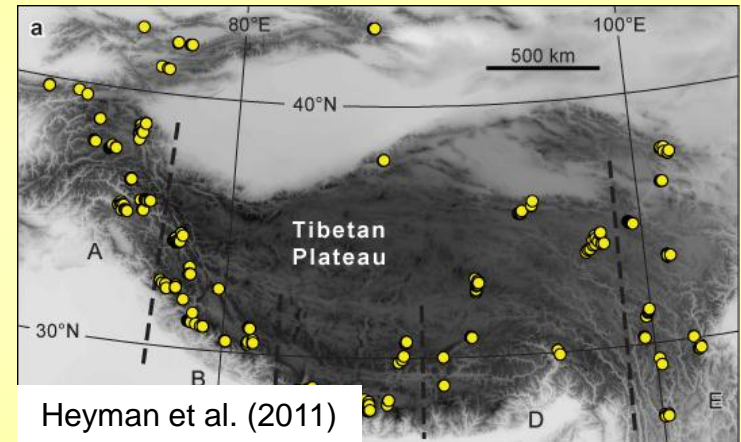
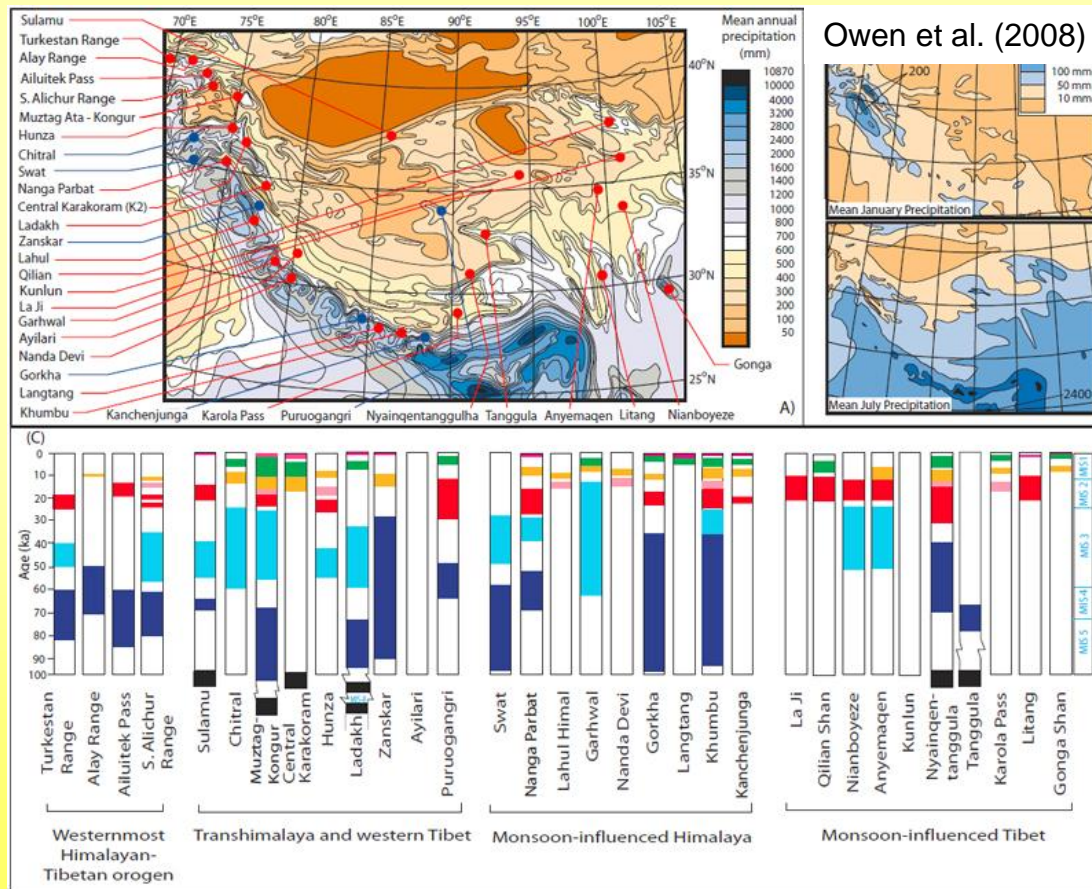


# Limited alpine style glaciation of Tibet





# Extensive dataset of Tibetan Plateau exposure ages

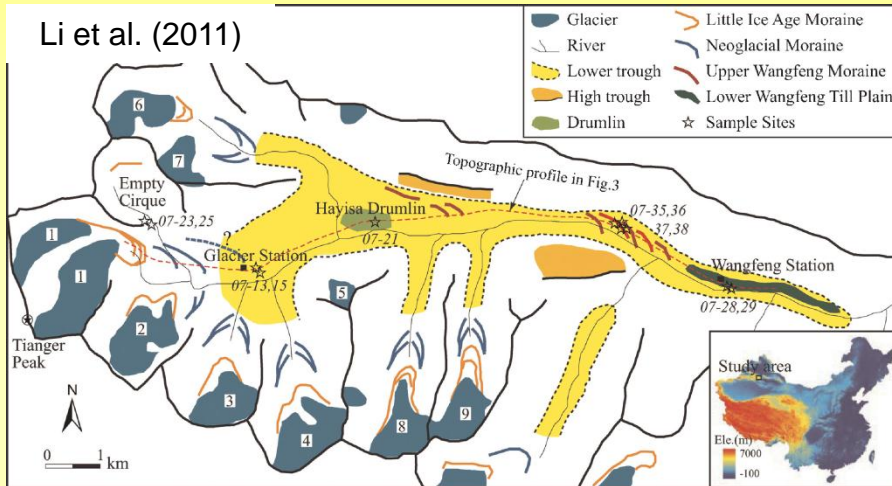


# Few plateau-scale studies

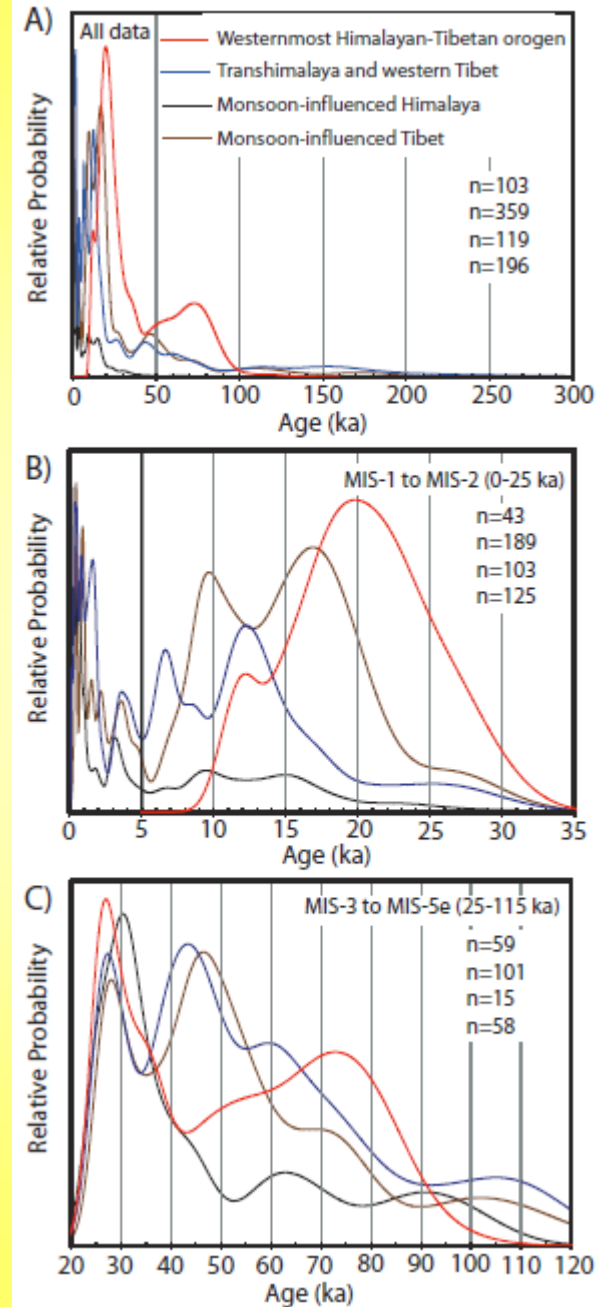
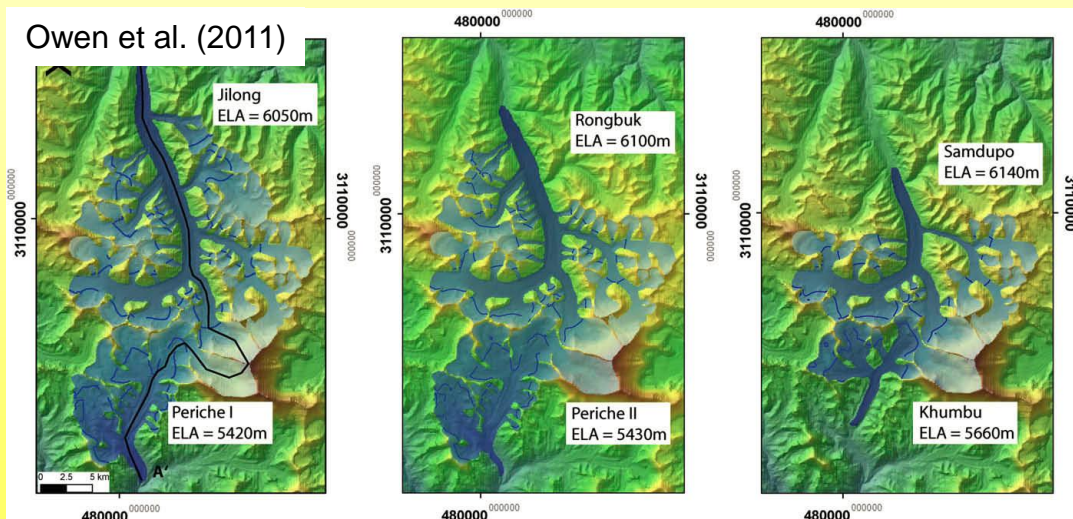
Owen et al. (2008)

## Many local/regional studies

Li et al. (2011)



Owen et al. (2011)



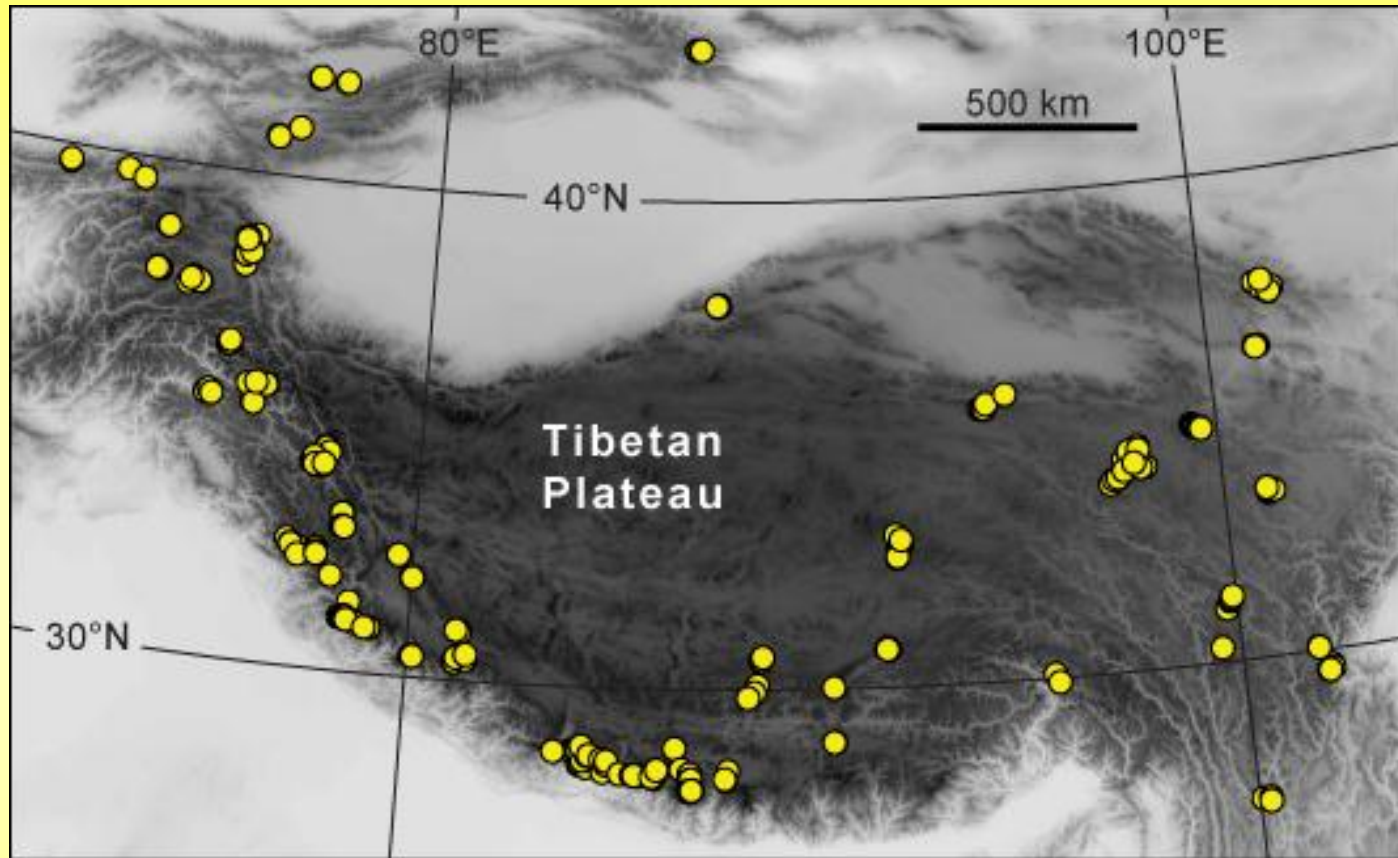


## **Aim:**

**Present a plateau-scale dataset of  $^{10}\text{Be}$  exposure ages and  $\Delta\text{ELA}$  estimates to enable large-scale evaluation of temporal and spatial glacier evolution patterns**



# Method: Exposure age compilation

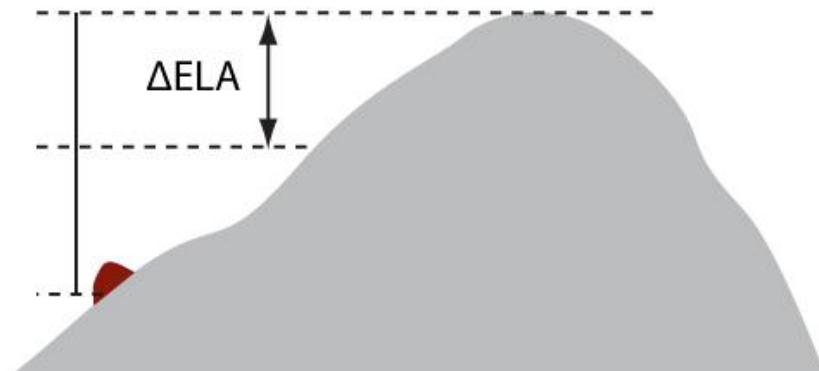
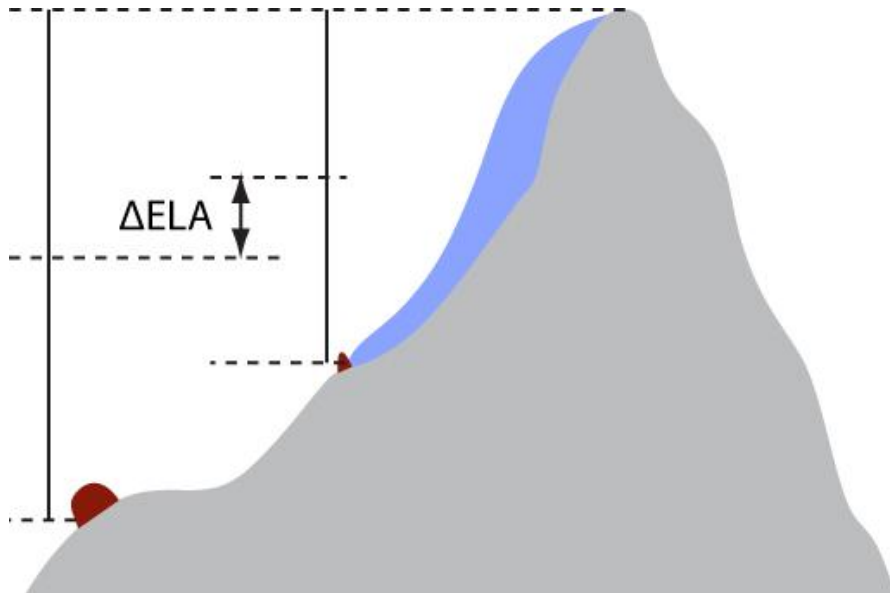


Included: All  $^{10}\text{Be}$  exposure ages of boulders and pebbles deposited by former glaciers on the Tibetan Plateau (modified from Heyman et al. 2011: EPSL): **1544 samples, 355 sample groups**

All exposure ages recalculated using the CRONUS online calculator (Balco et al. 2008: QG)

# Method: $\Delta ELA$ estimation

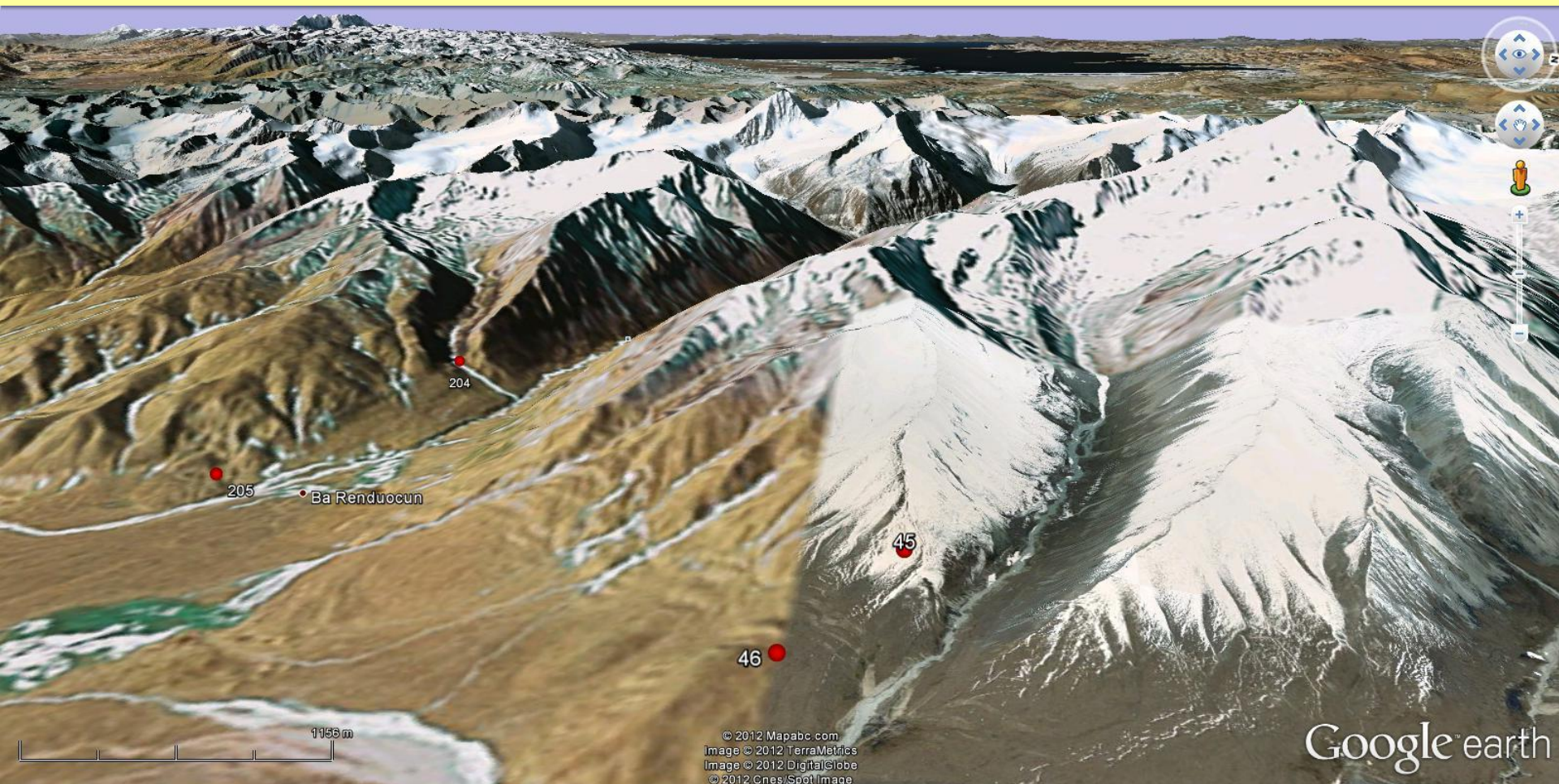
## Toe to headwall altitude ratio



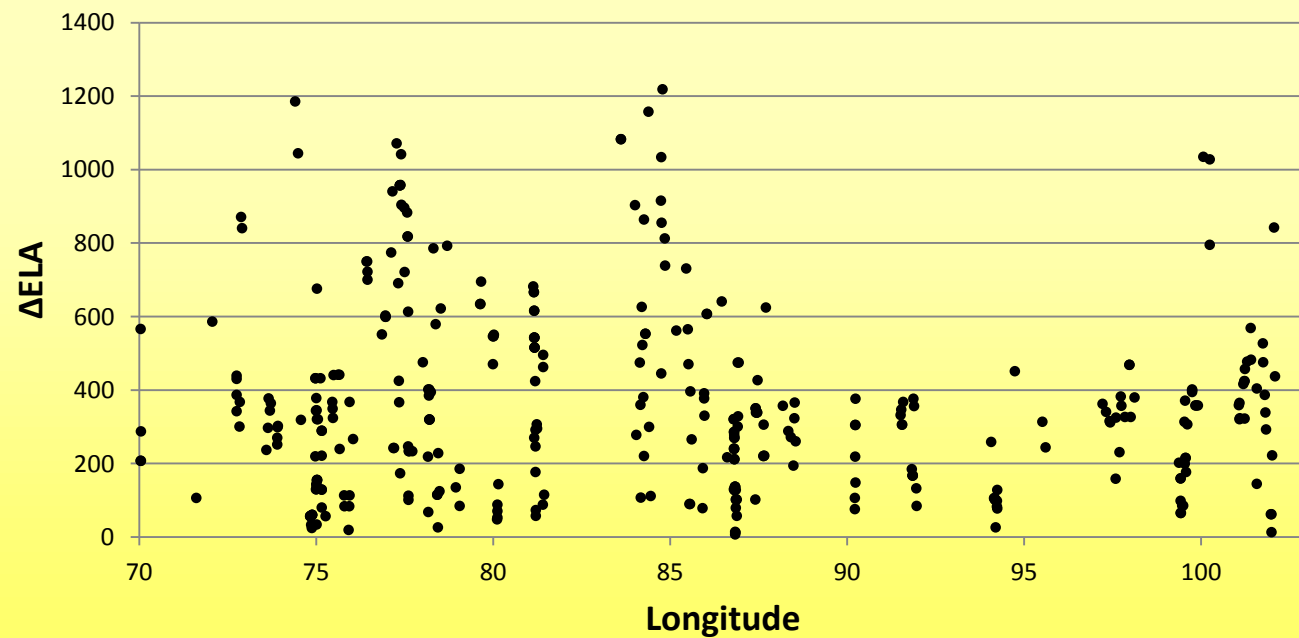
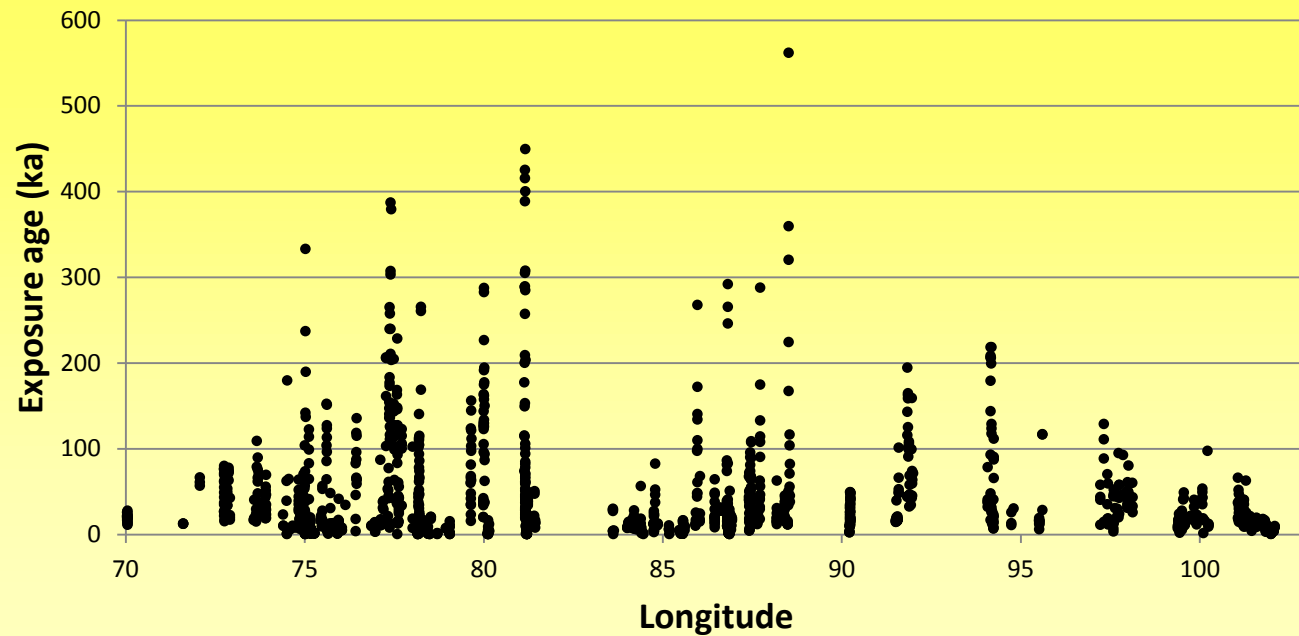


# Method: ELA estimation

Altitudes and coordinates recorded using Google Earth



# $\Delta$ ELA and exposure age data

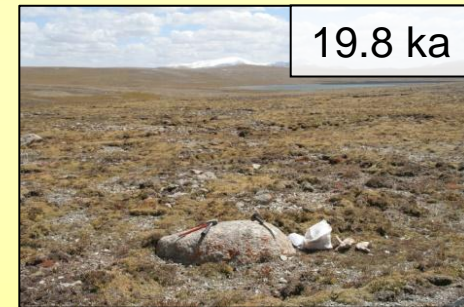
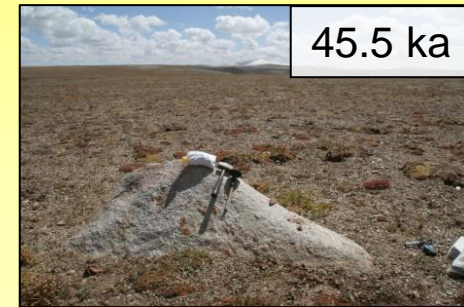
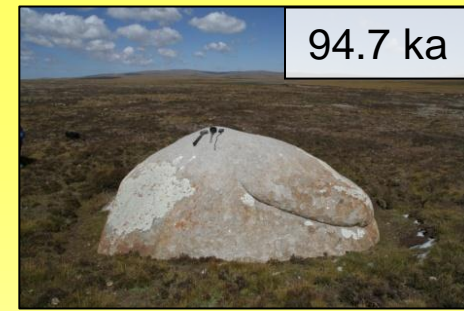
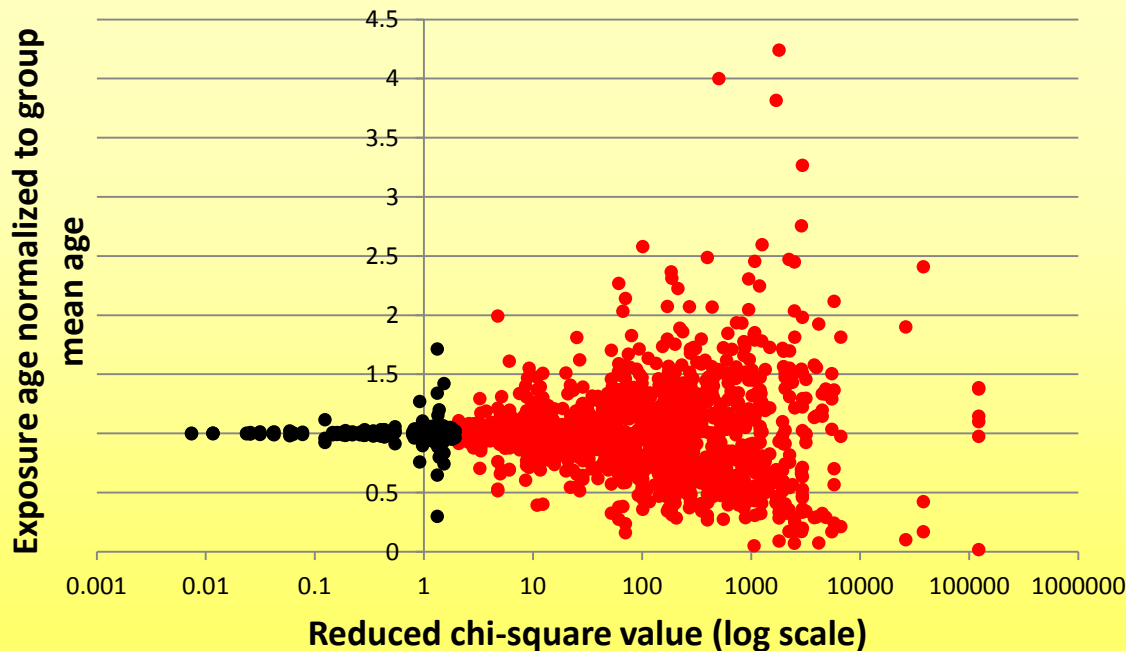


# Problem: exposure age scatter

## Strategy: reduced chi-squared statistics

$$\chi_R^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{t_i - \bar{t}_i}{\sigma t_i} \right]^2$$

From Balco (2011: QSR)



$\chi_R^2 < 2$  (53 groups)

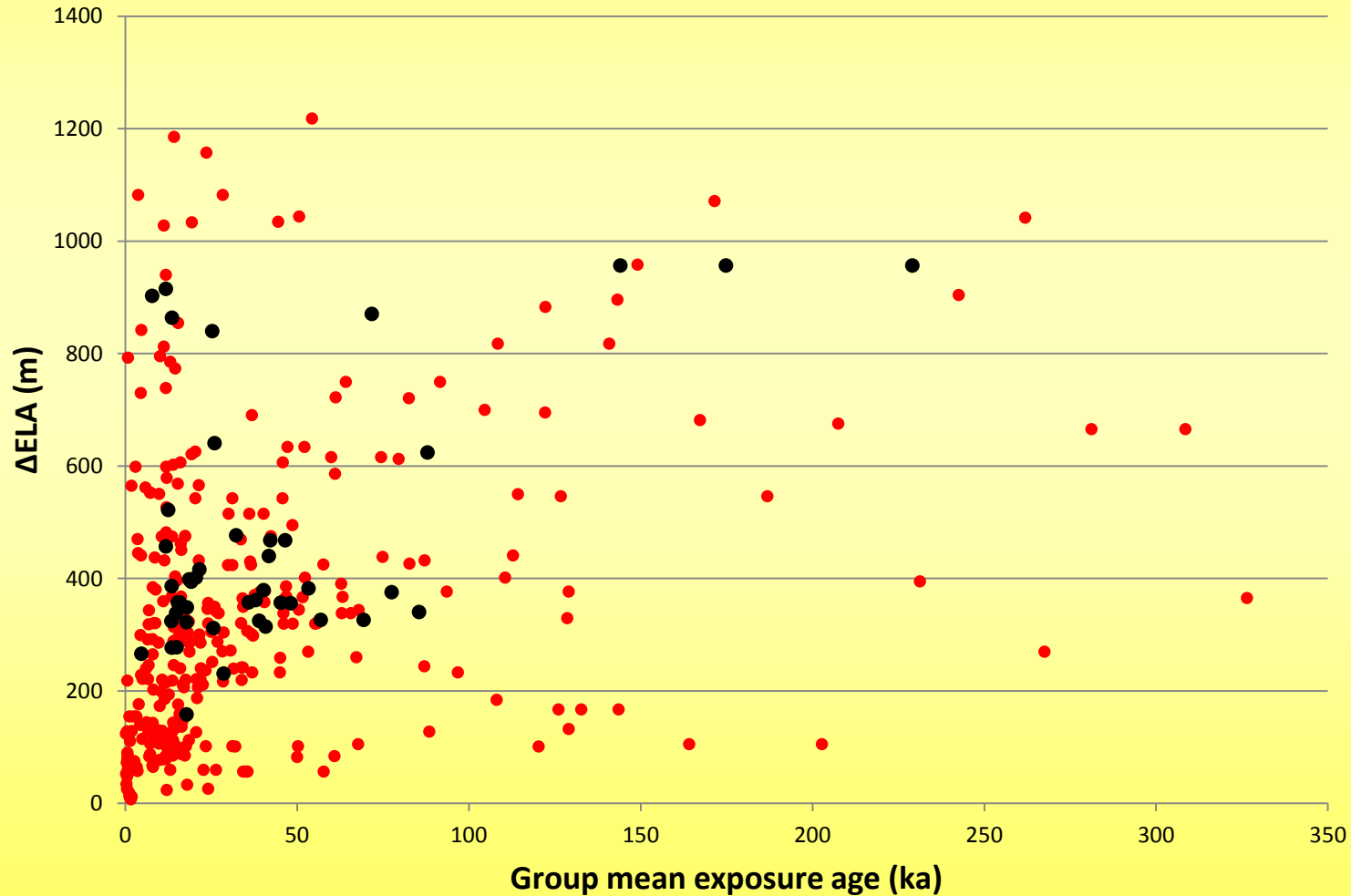
$\chi_R^2 \geq 2$  (302 groups)



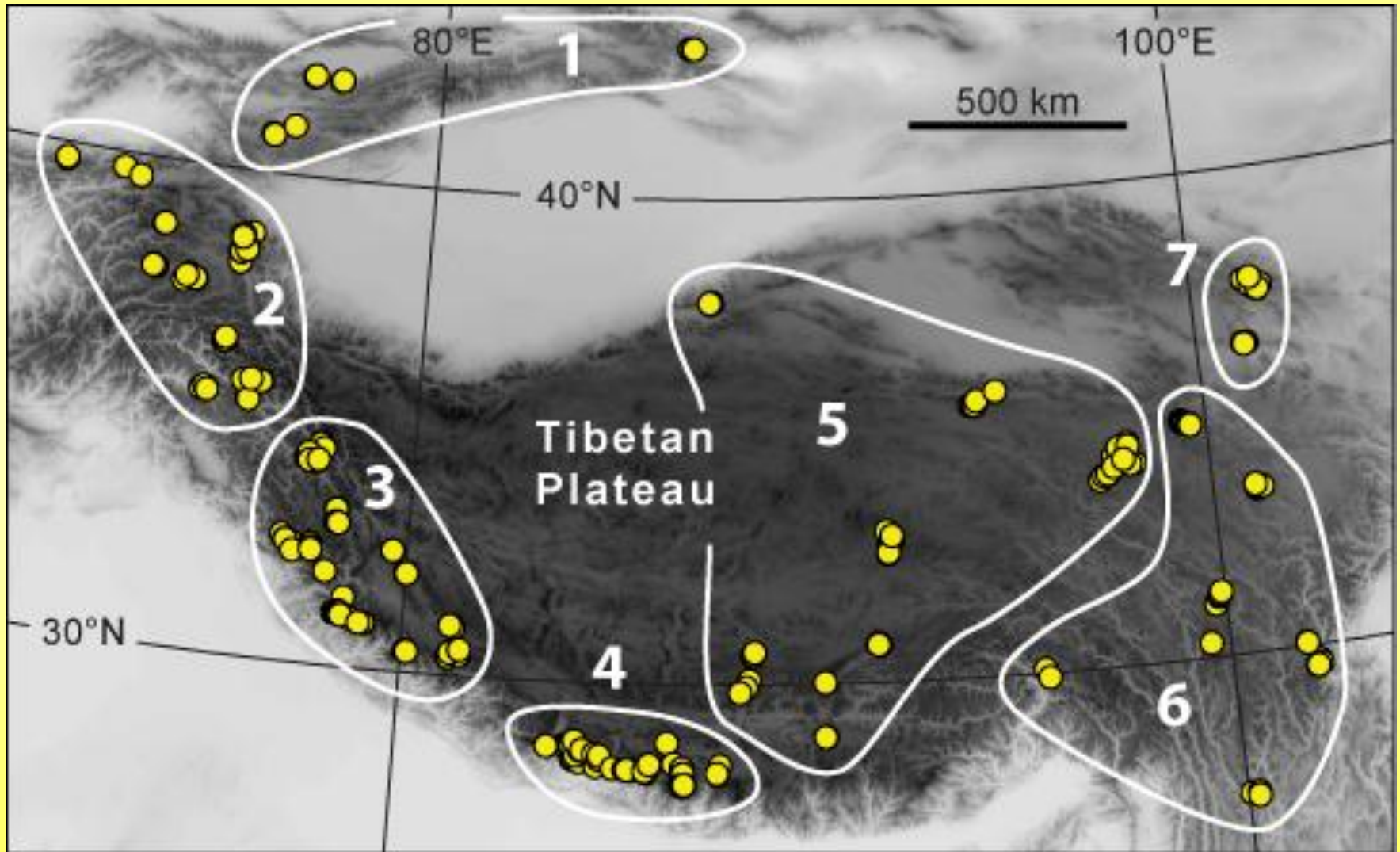
# $\Delta$ ELA and mean exposure ages

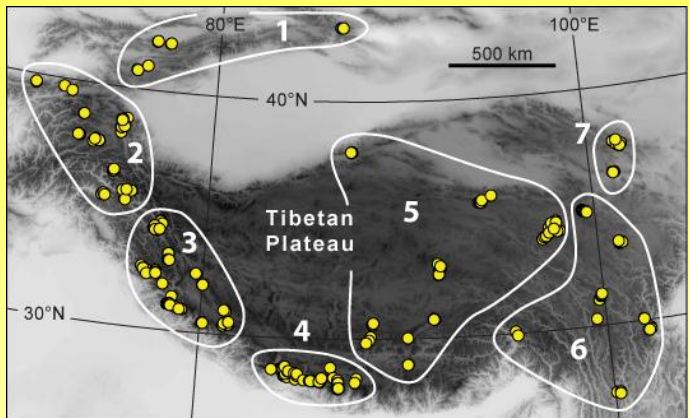
$X_R^2 < 2$  (53 groups)

$X_R^2 \geq 2$  (302 groups)



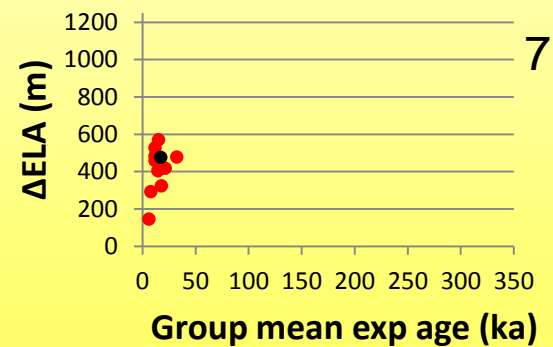
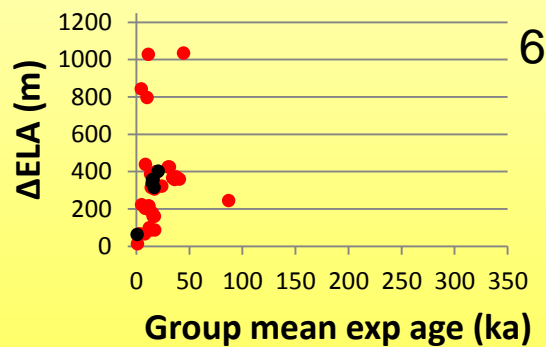
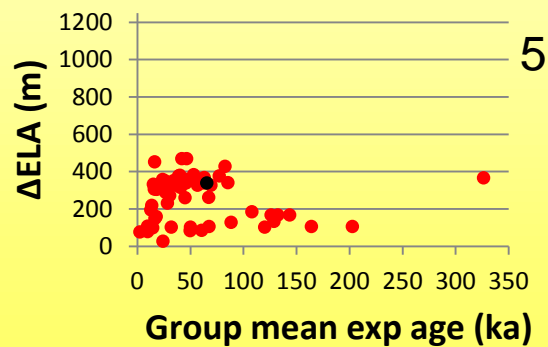
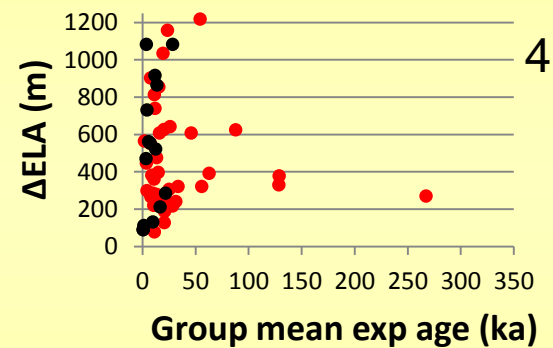
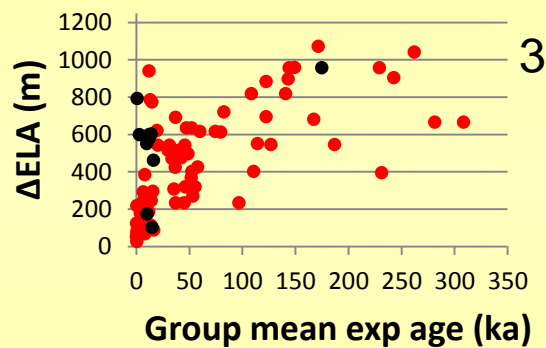
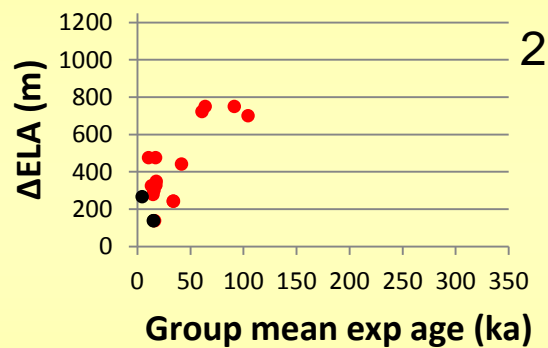
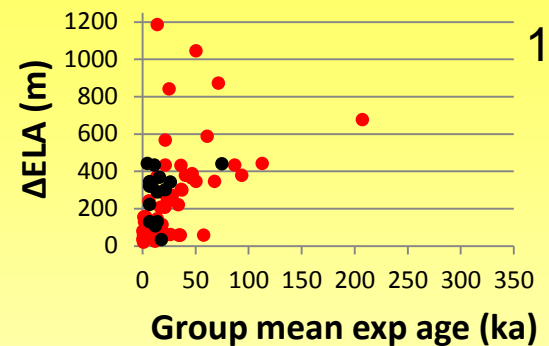
# Seven regions



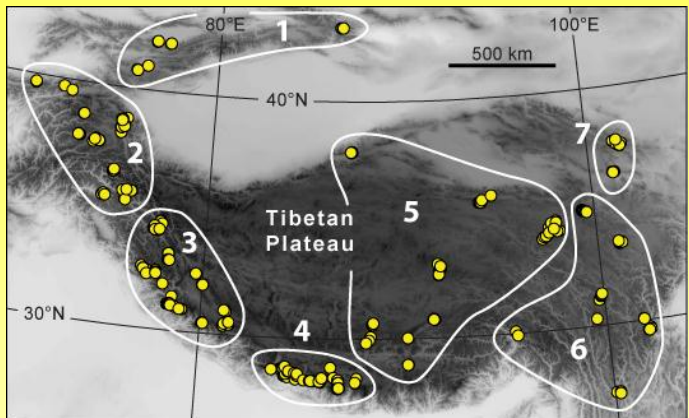


$$X_R^2 < 2$$

$$X_R^2 \geq 2$$



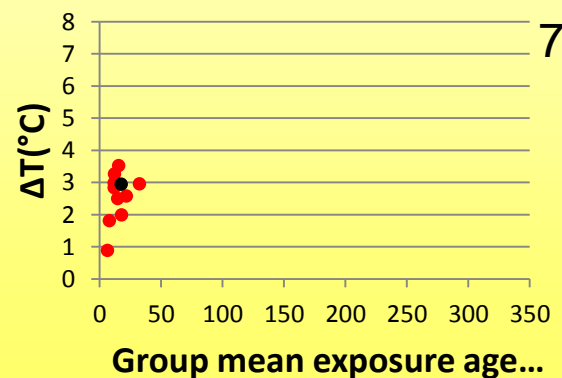
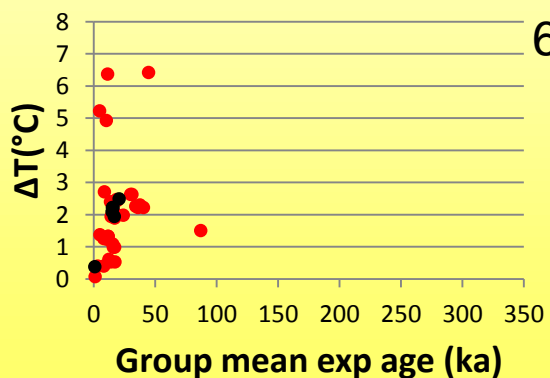
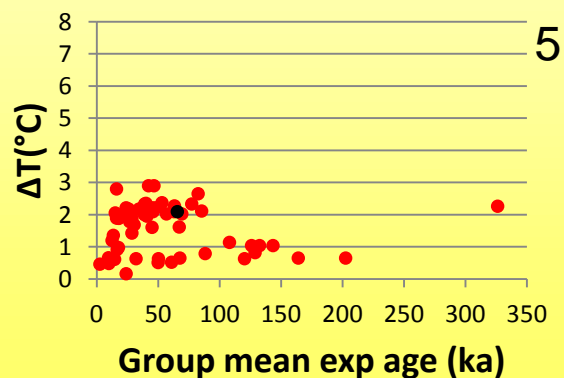
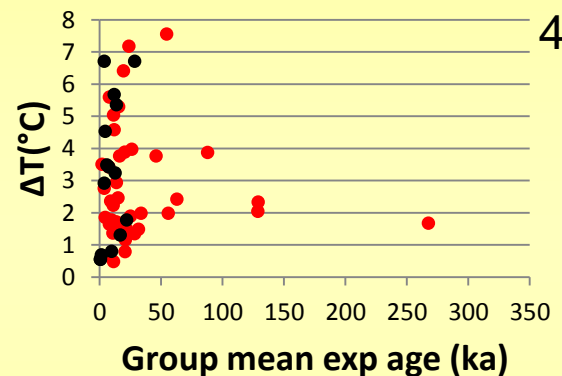
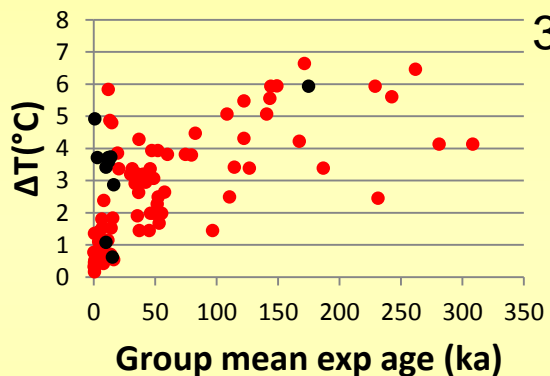
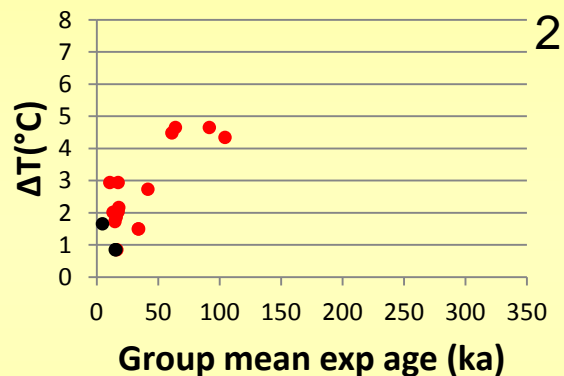
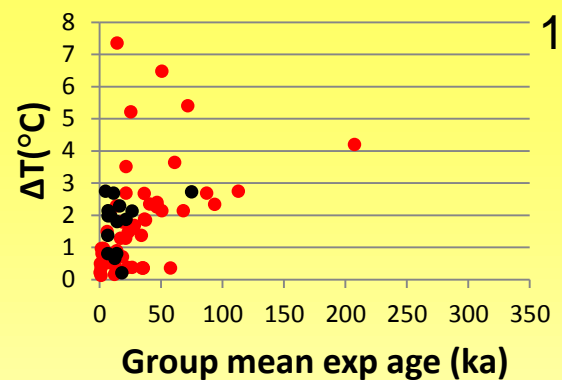




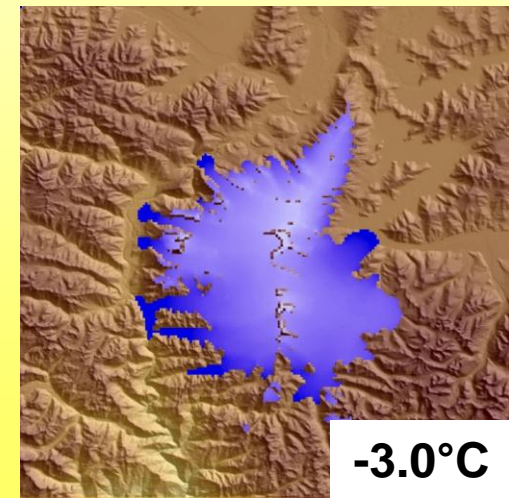
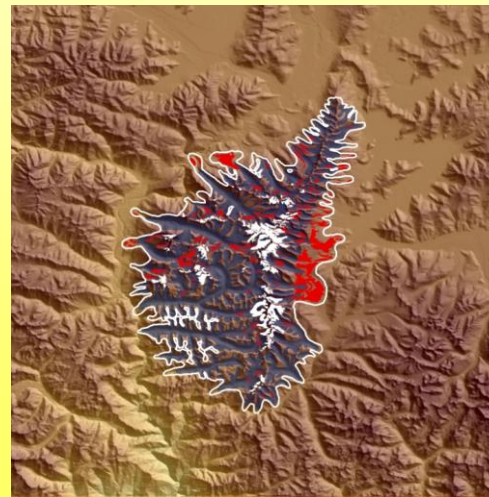
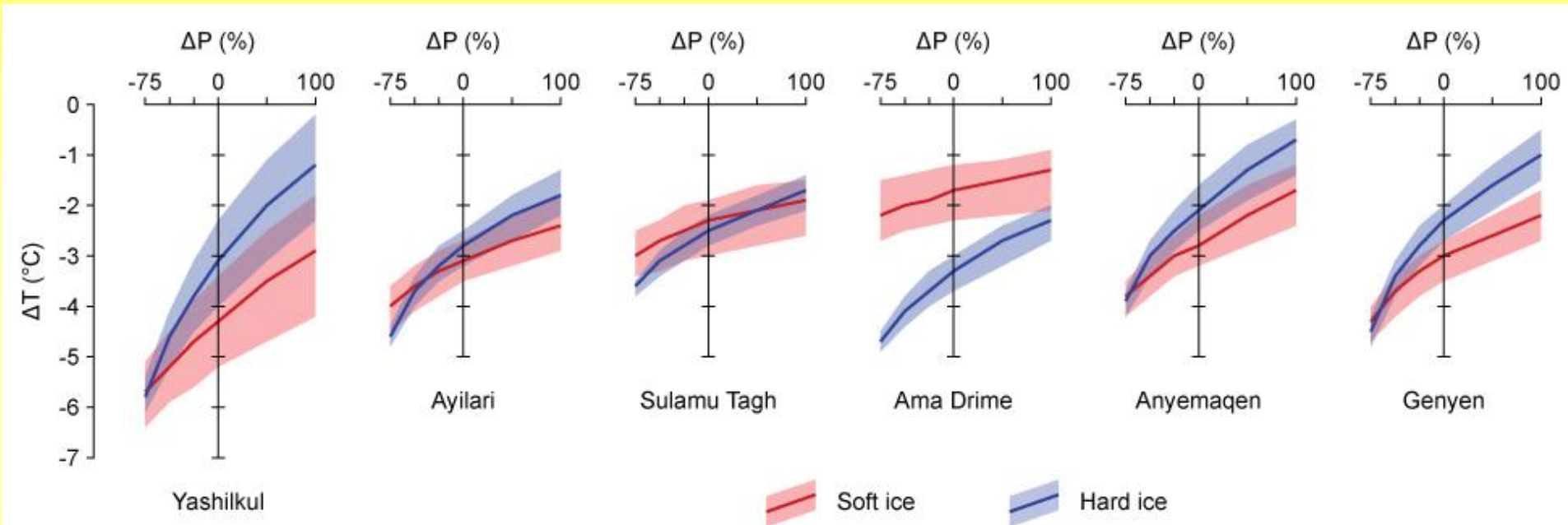
$$X_R^2 < 2$$

$$X_R^2 \geq 2$$

Assuming simple  $\Delta\text{ELA}$ -  
temperature relationship  
with lapse rate  $0.0062^\circ\text{C}/\text{m}$



# 3D glacier modeling paleo-climate reconstructions



# Conclusions

- Highly variable exposure ages and  $\Delta$ ELA estimates
- Large uncertainties in exposure ages – geologic processes have altered the exposure ages of 302 out of 355 sample groups
- $\Delta$ ELA range from 7 m to 1218 m (mean 360 m; median 320 m)
- Assuming a simple  $\Delta$ ELA-temperature relationship, past glacial climates were 0-7.6°C cooler than today (mean 2.2°C; median 2.0°C)





# Thank you!

