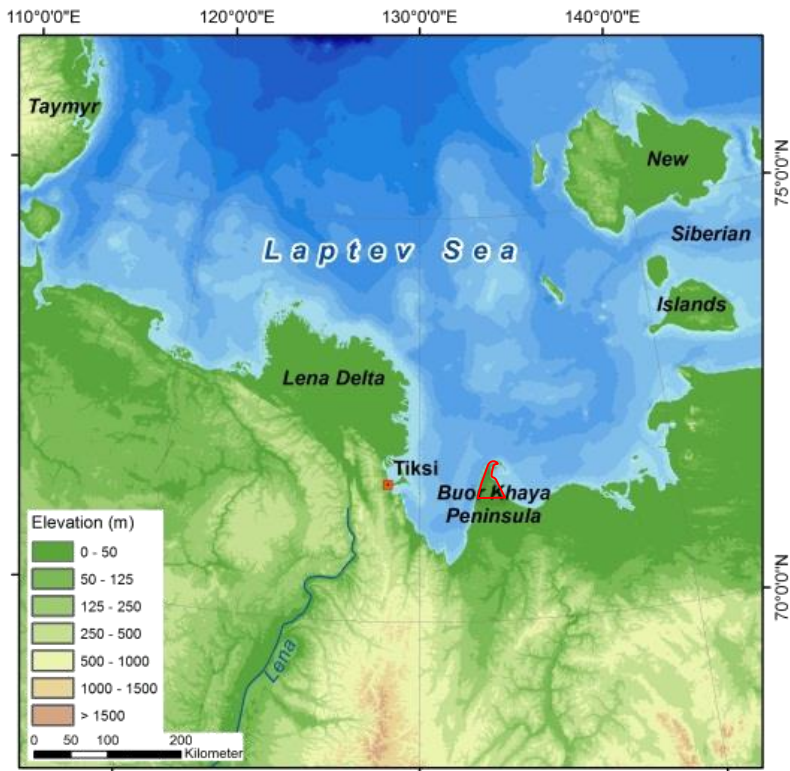


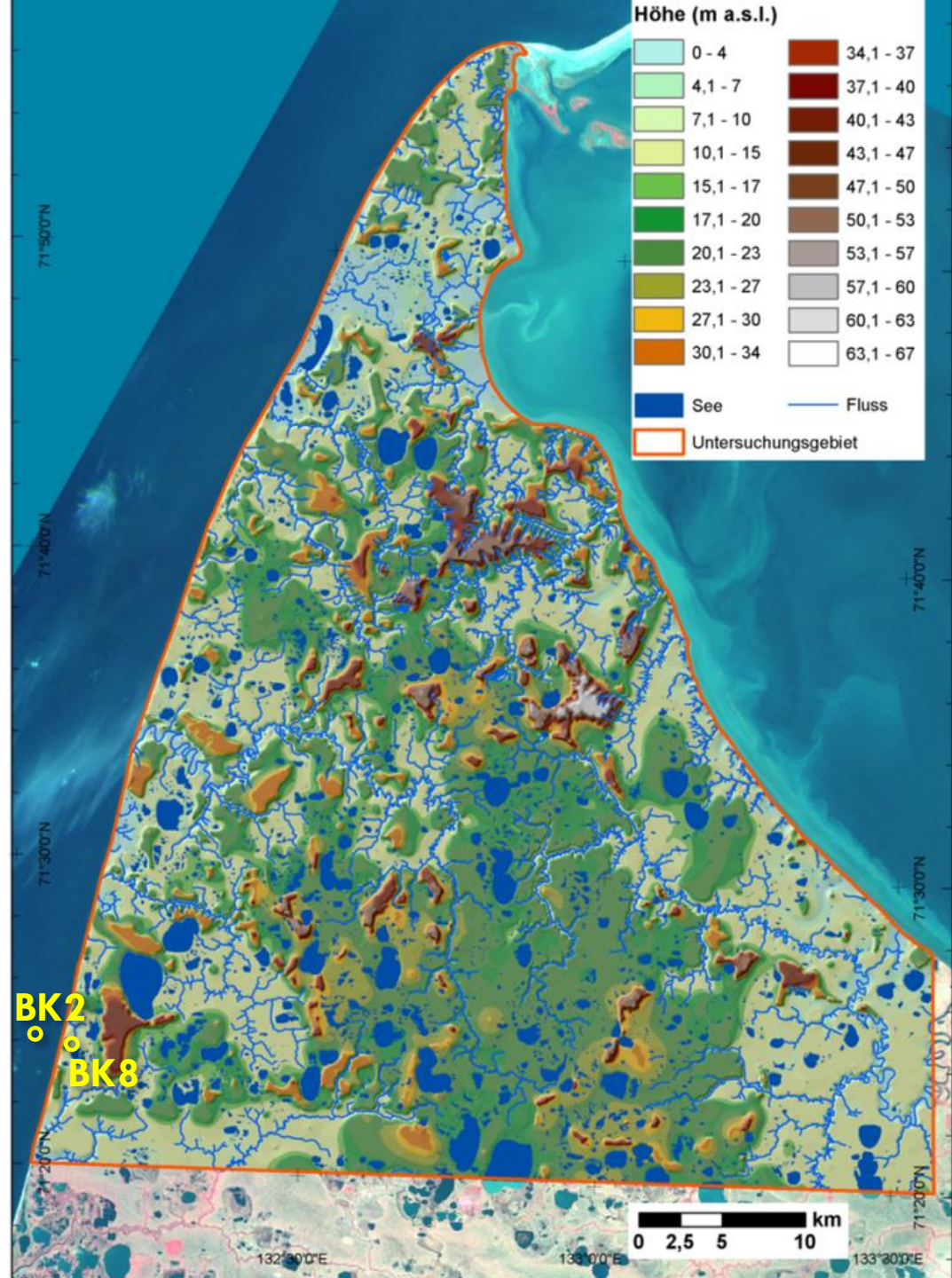
Buor Khaya drilling campaign

Overduin, P. P., Schirrmeister, L. Wetterich, S. , Grigoriev, M. N.

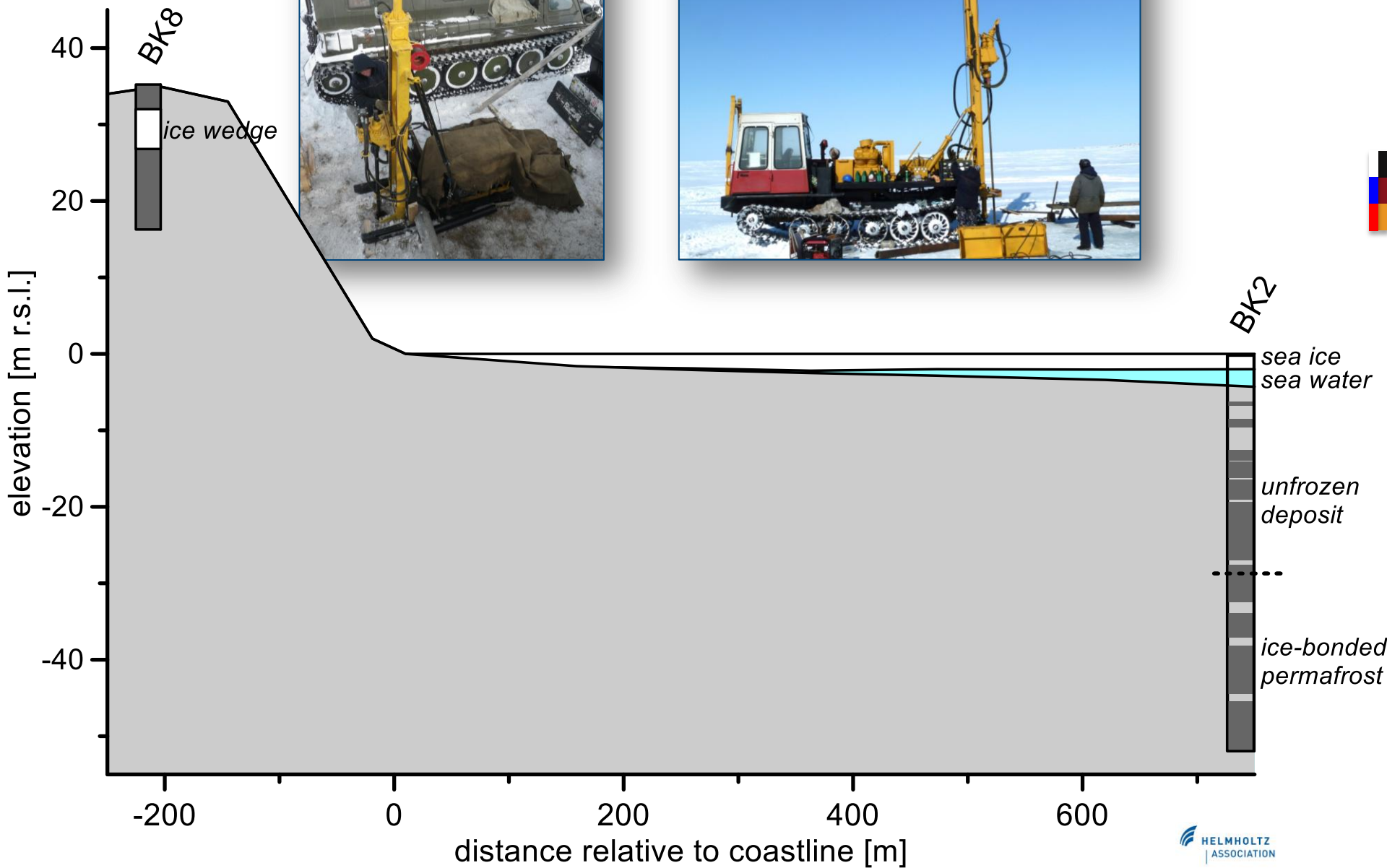




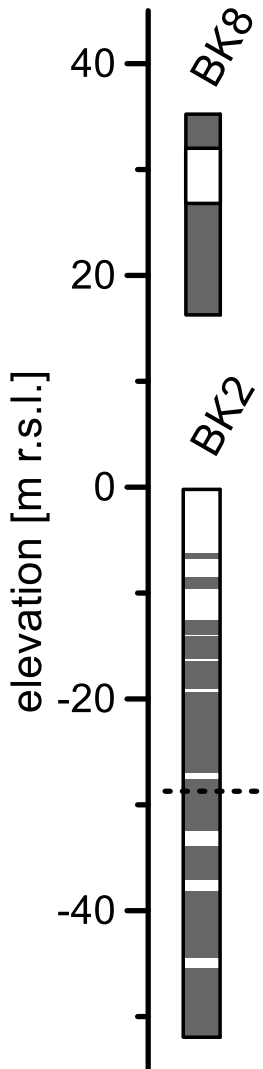
Location of boreholes off west coast of Buor Khaya Peninsula



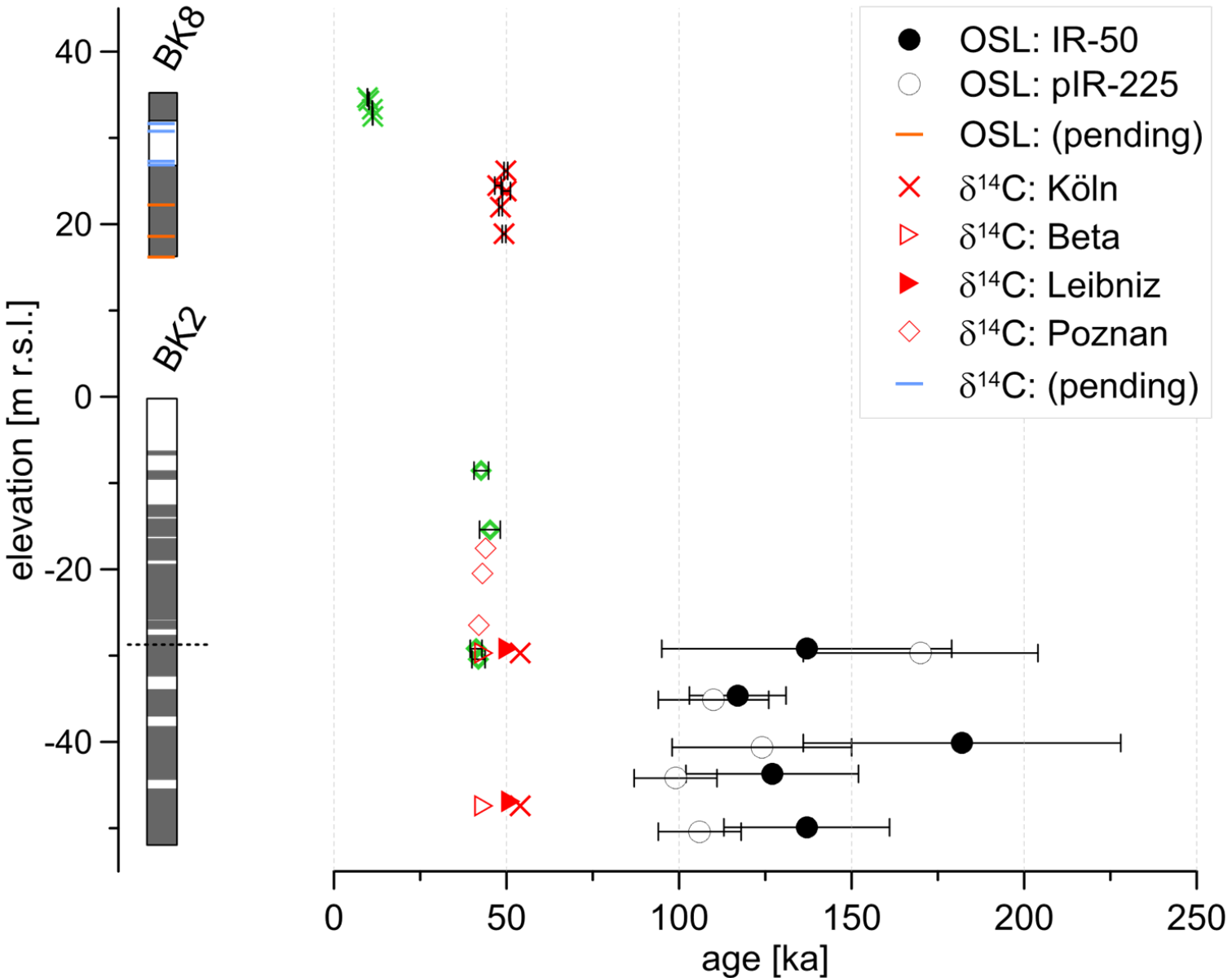
borehole profile



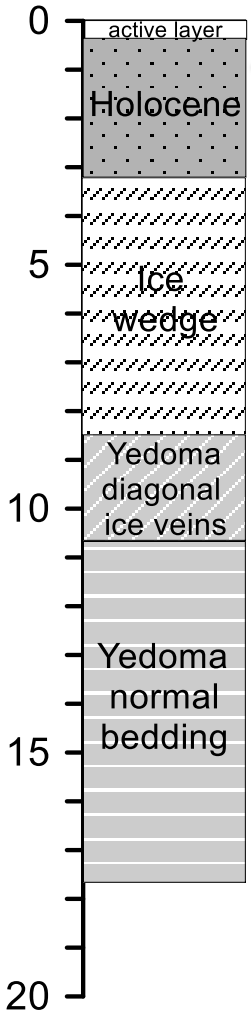
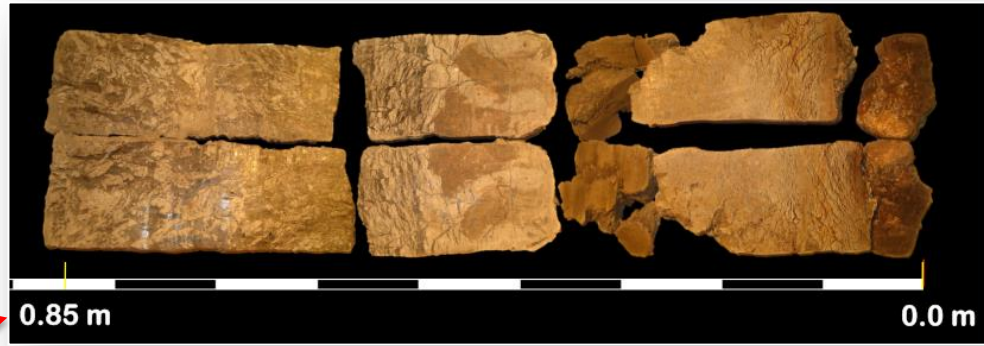
Dating



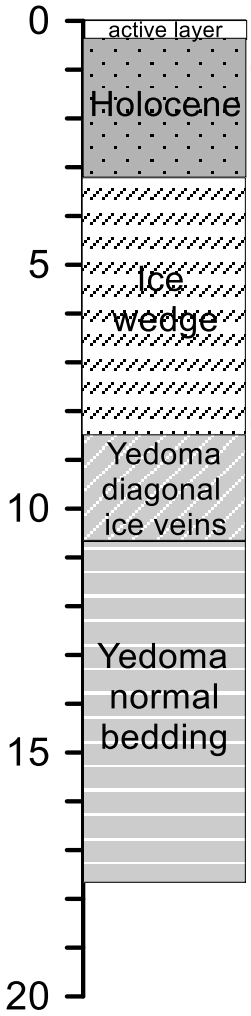
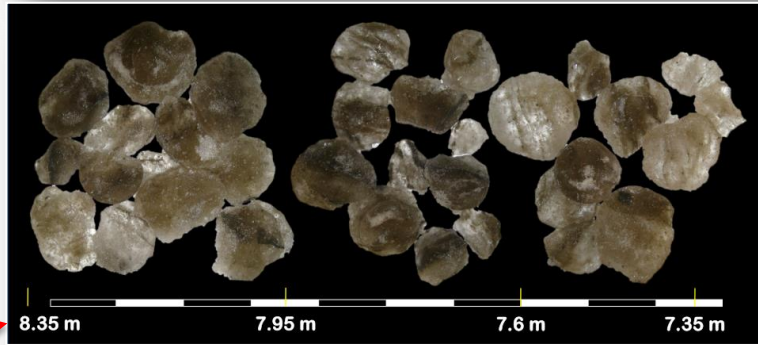
Dating



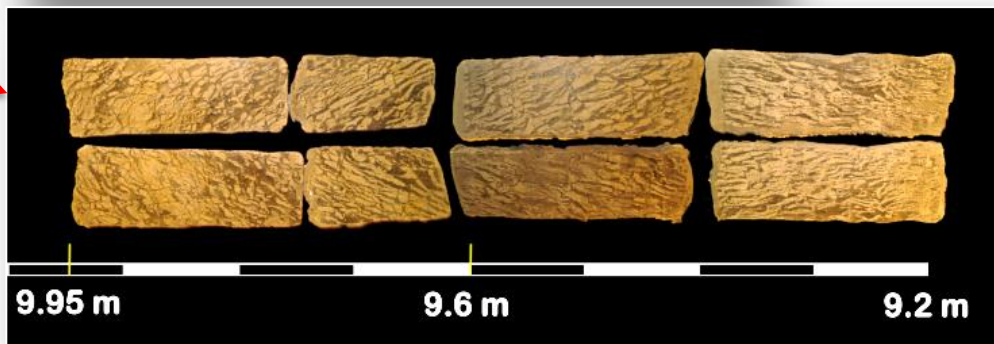
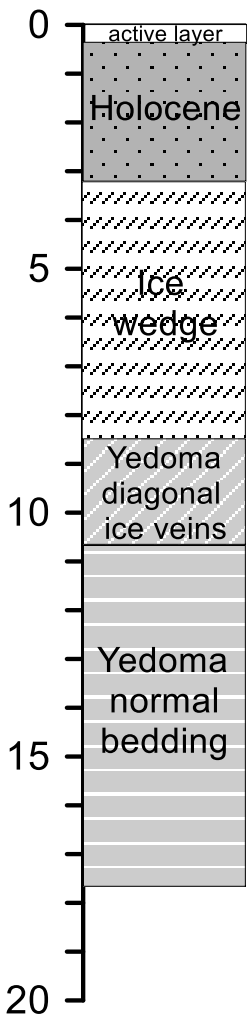
BK8 profile



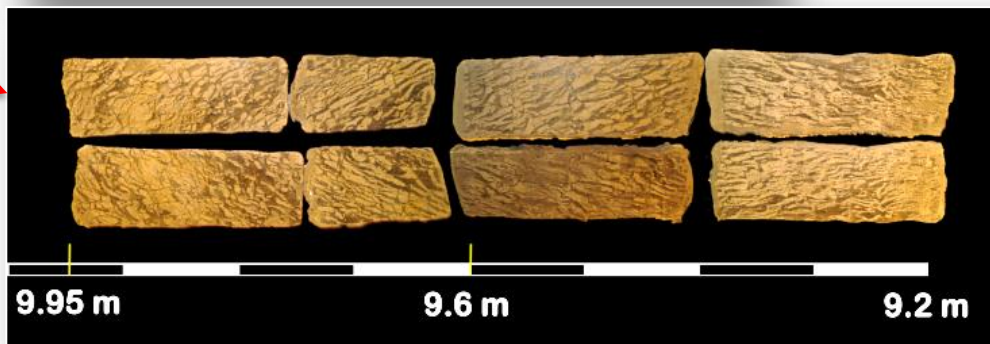
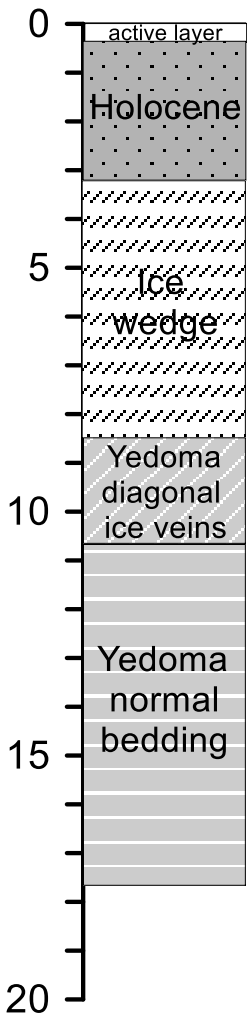
BK8 profile



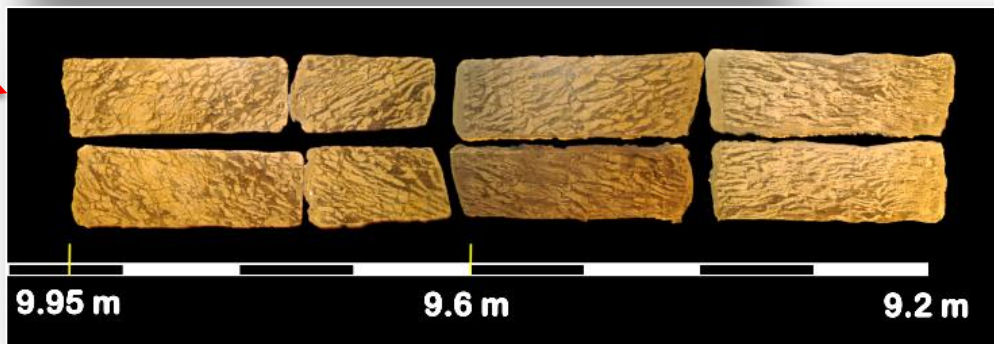
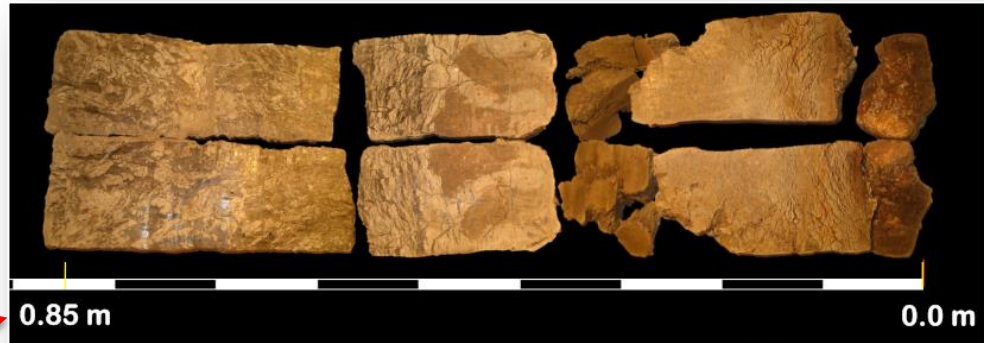
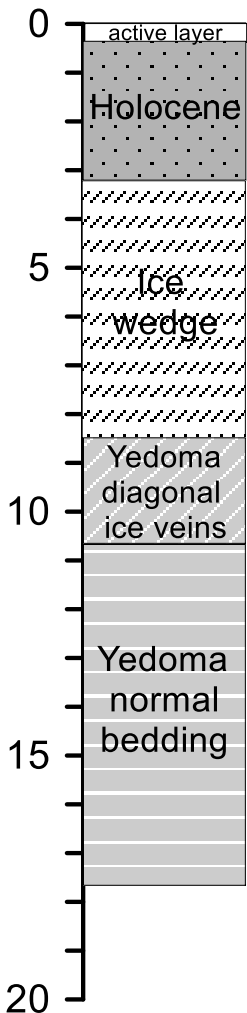
BK8 profile



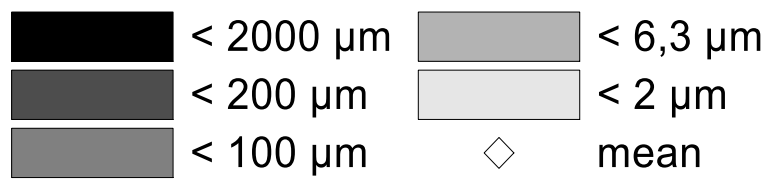
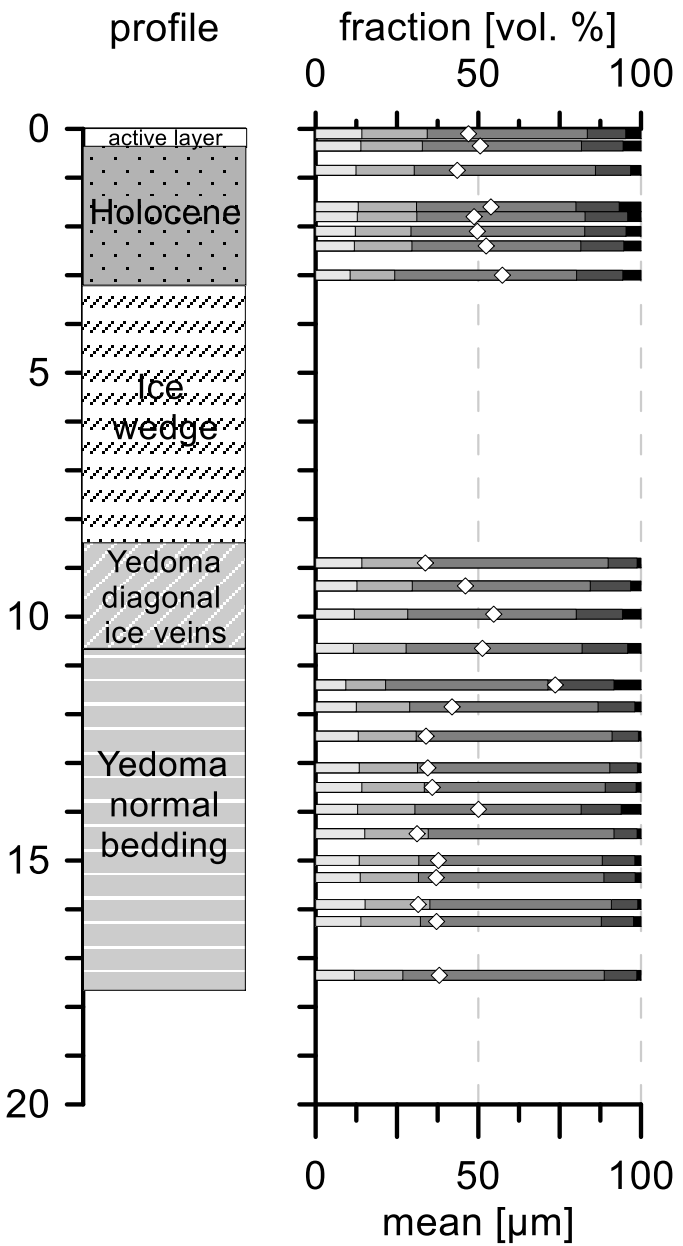
BK8 profile



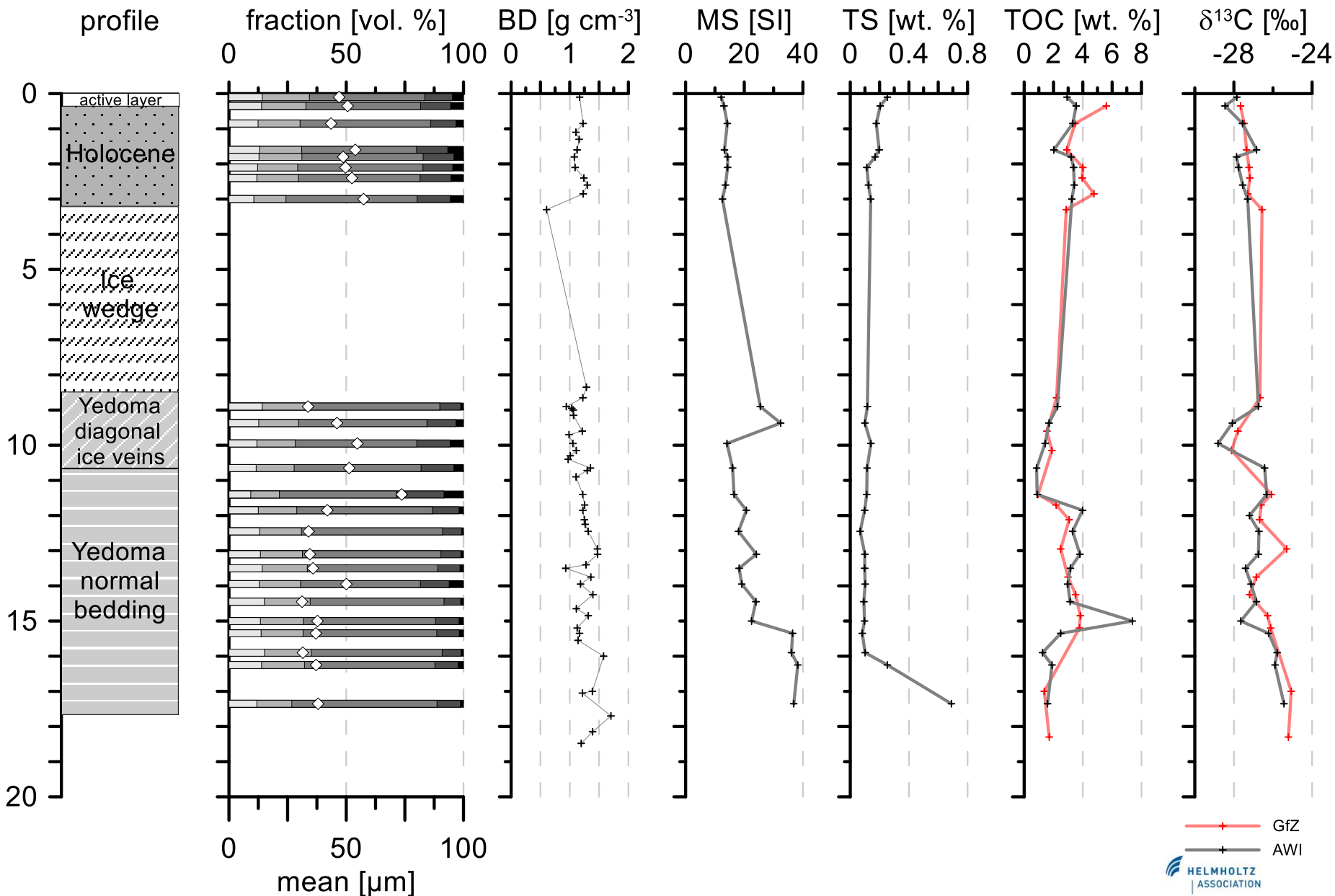
BK8 profile



BK8 sediment



BK8 sediment



BK8 pore water chemistry



profile

elec. cond. [mS/cm]

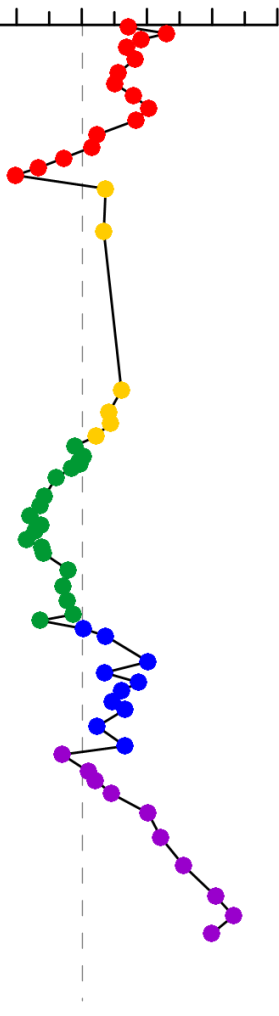
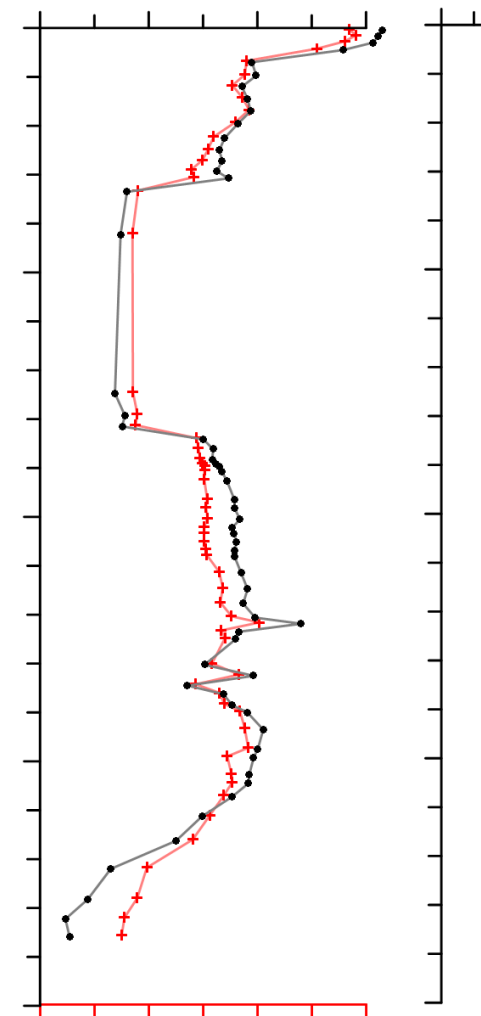
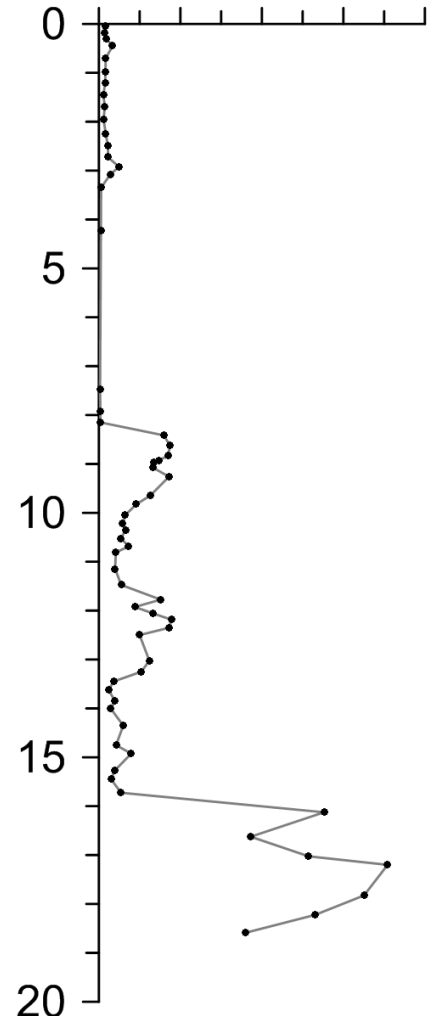
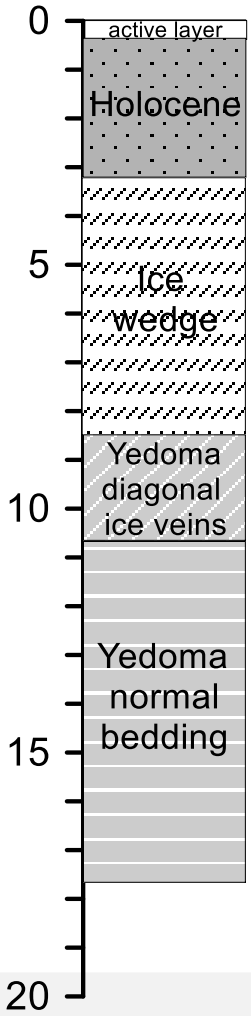
$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (‰) vs. SMOW

d excess

0 8 16

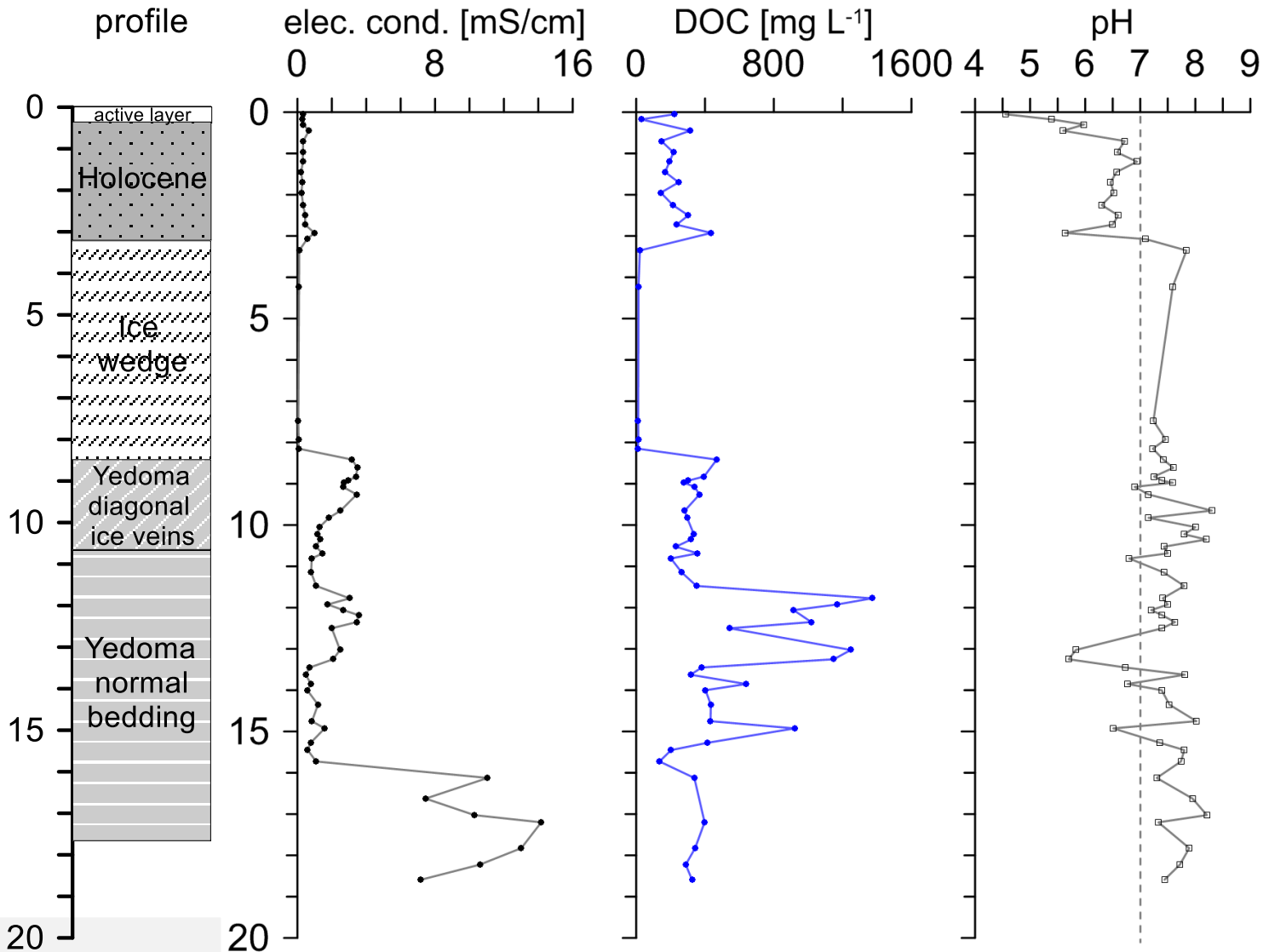
-36 -30 -24 -18 -20

0 20



-300 -240 -180 -120
 δD (‰) vs. SMOW

BK8 pore water chemistry



Conclusions



- Sediments drilled at the BK8 site share characteristics of typical ice complex (Yedoma) stratigraphy, including part of a Pleistocene ice wedge
- Surface sediments are of Holocene and older age; from the ice wedge downward, sediment is $> 50\text{ka}$; OSL ages are in progress
- Sediment is silty and ice rich throughout the profile, with reticulate to ataxitic cryostructure

Conclusions



- The lowermost 3 m of BK8 are more saline than overlying material; stable isotopes point towards downward freezing of sediment after deposition
- Suggested deposition environment for BK2 is fluvial/alluvial, which may have led to thawing of lowermost portion of BK8