

Reconstruction of paleoenvironmental changes in the Chukchi Borderland over the last 15.5kyr

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Knowledge on past variability of sedimentary organic carbon in the Arctic Ocean is important to assess natural carbon cycling and transport processes related to global climate changes. However, the late Pleistocene oceanographic history of the Arctic is still poorly understood. In the present study we show sedimentary records of organic carbon(TOC, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$), CaCO_3 , benthic and planktonic foraminiferal $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, BIT index for terrestrial organic carbon input, IP25 for sea ice condition, and the coarse grain size fraction. The 8m length sediment core was retrieved in the northern Northwind Ridge in the far western Arctic Ocean, during the MR08-05 cruise by R/V Mirai. An age model based on oxygen isotope stratigraphy, radiocarbon dating and lithological constraints suggests that the core records paleoenvironmental changes of the last 155 kyr. In this conference, we discuss presented millennial scales records of glacial erosion, intermediate water and/or surface water and sea ice variabilities during cold/warm episodes of the last two glacial interglacial cycles in the light of ice sheet and ocean-atmosphere dynamics.