

Optical dating sediments from coastal British Columbia:

Successes, challenges and plans for the future

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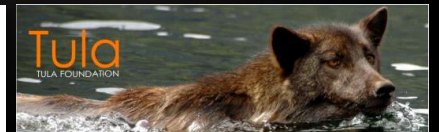
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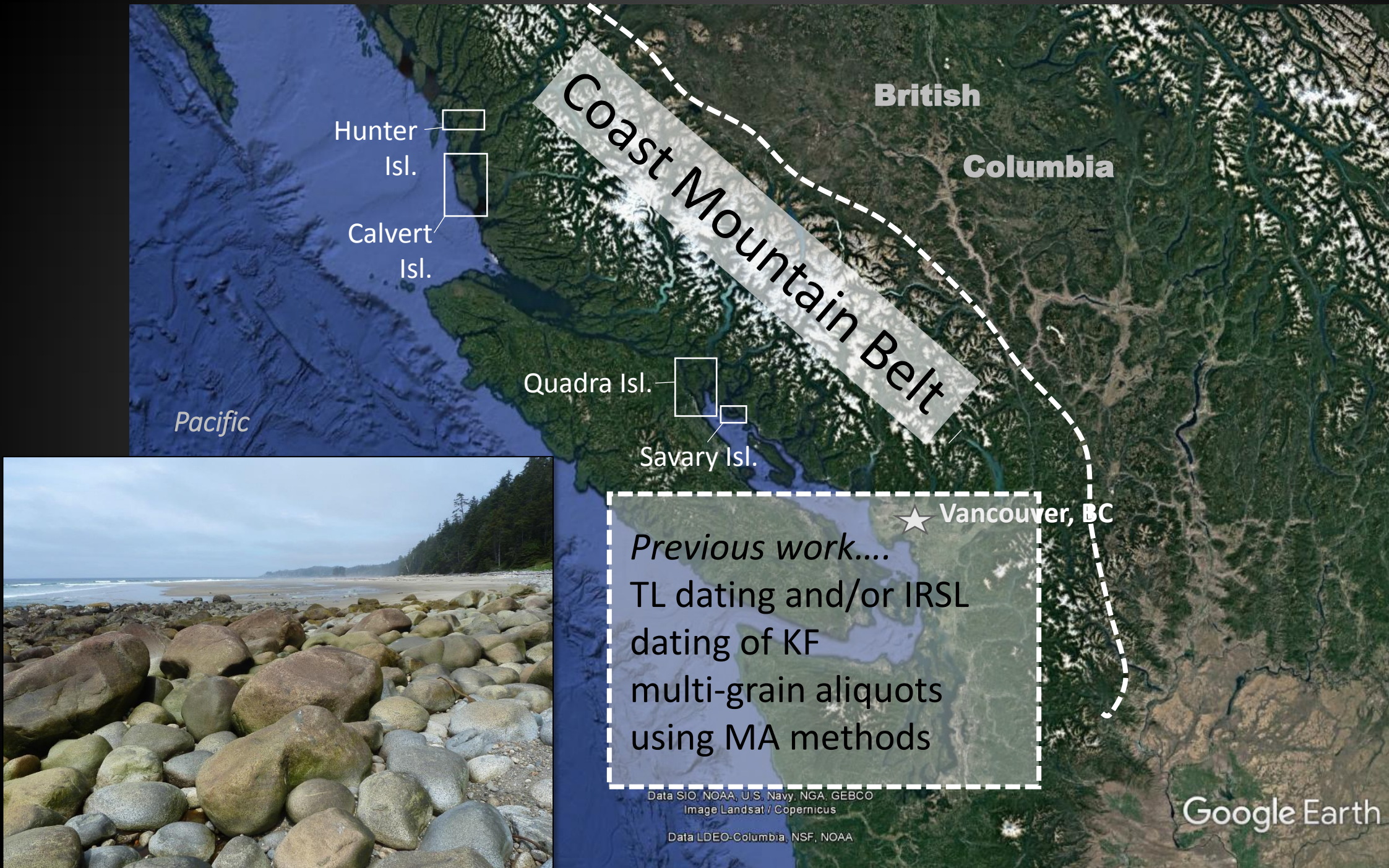
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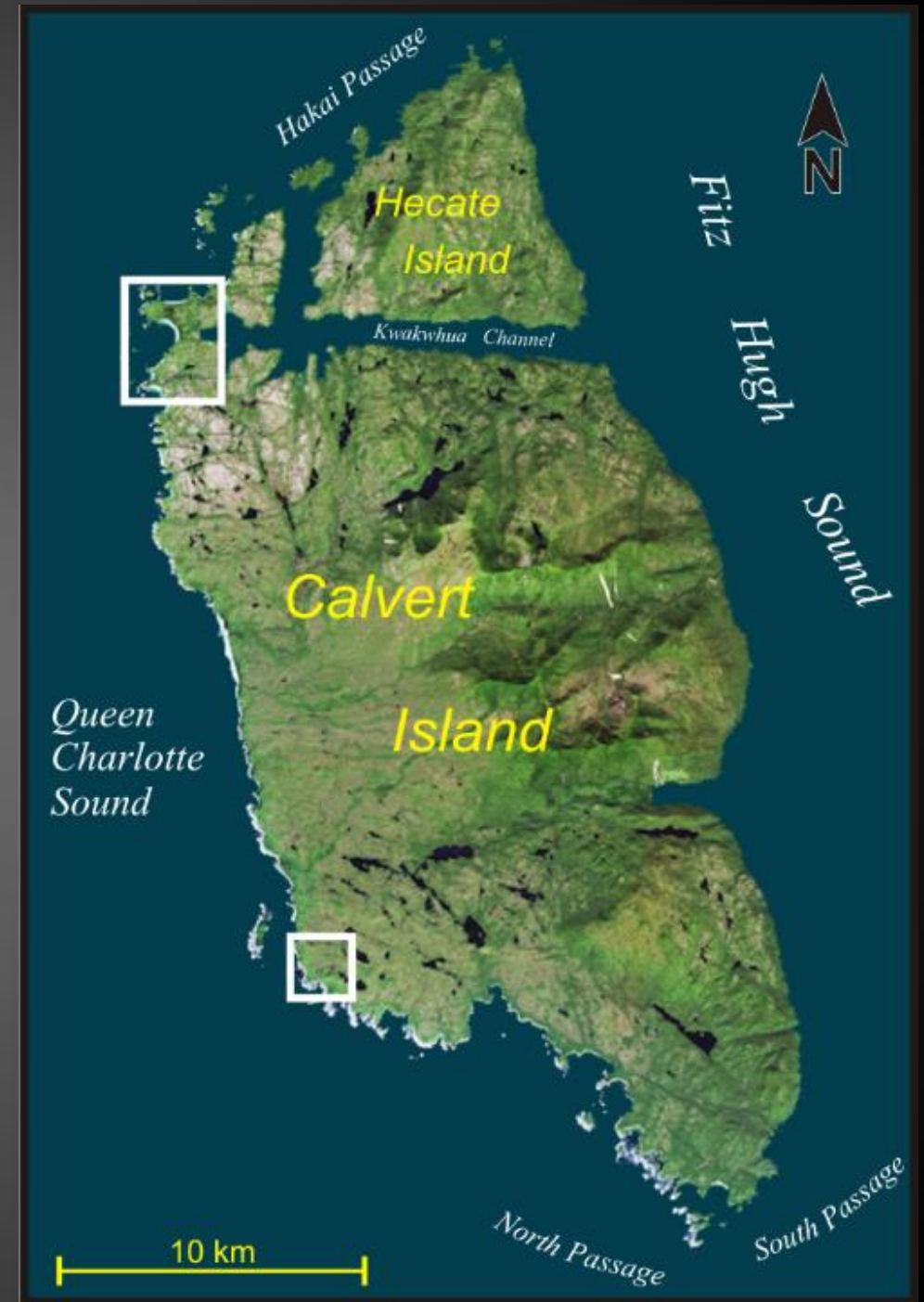




SAR was first tested and refined on Calvert Island

(Neudorff et al., 2015, *Quat. Geochronol.*)

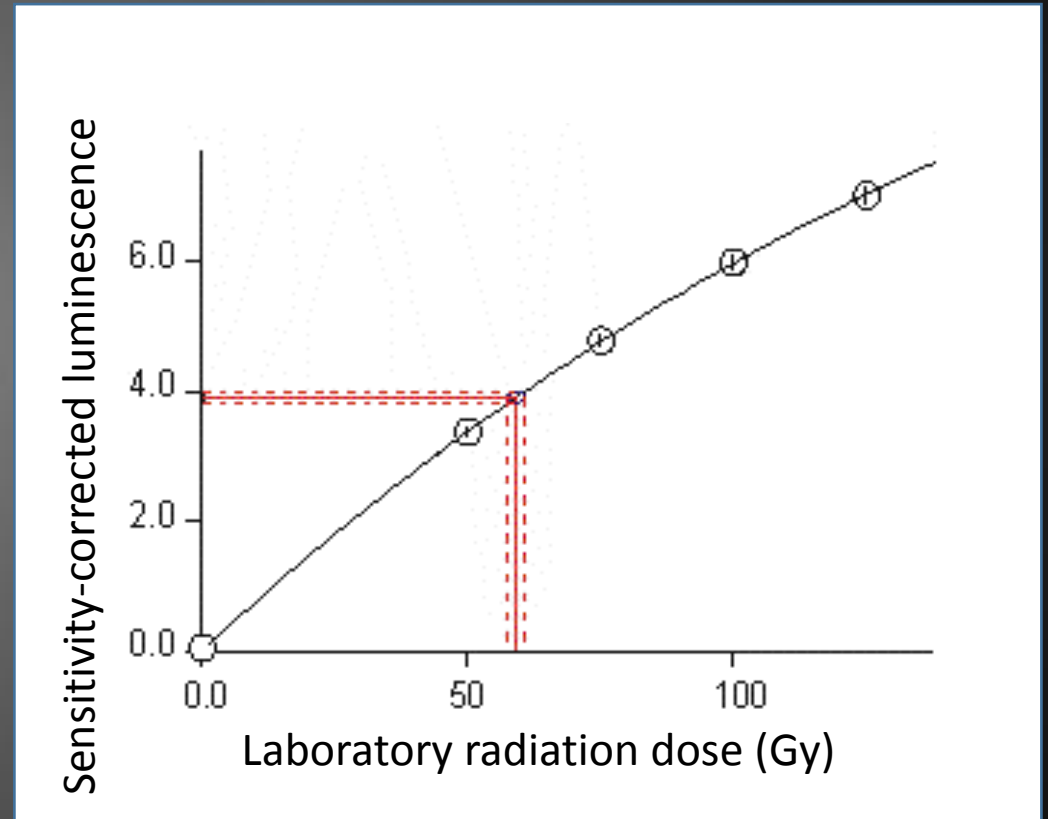
- Holocene beach and dune sediments



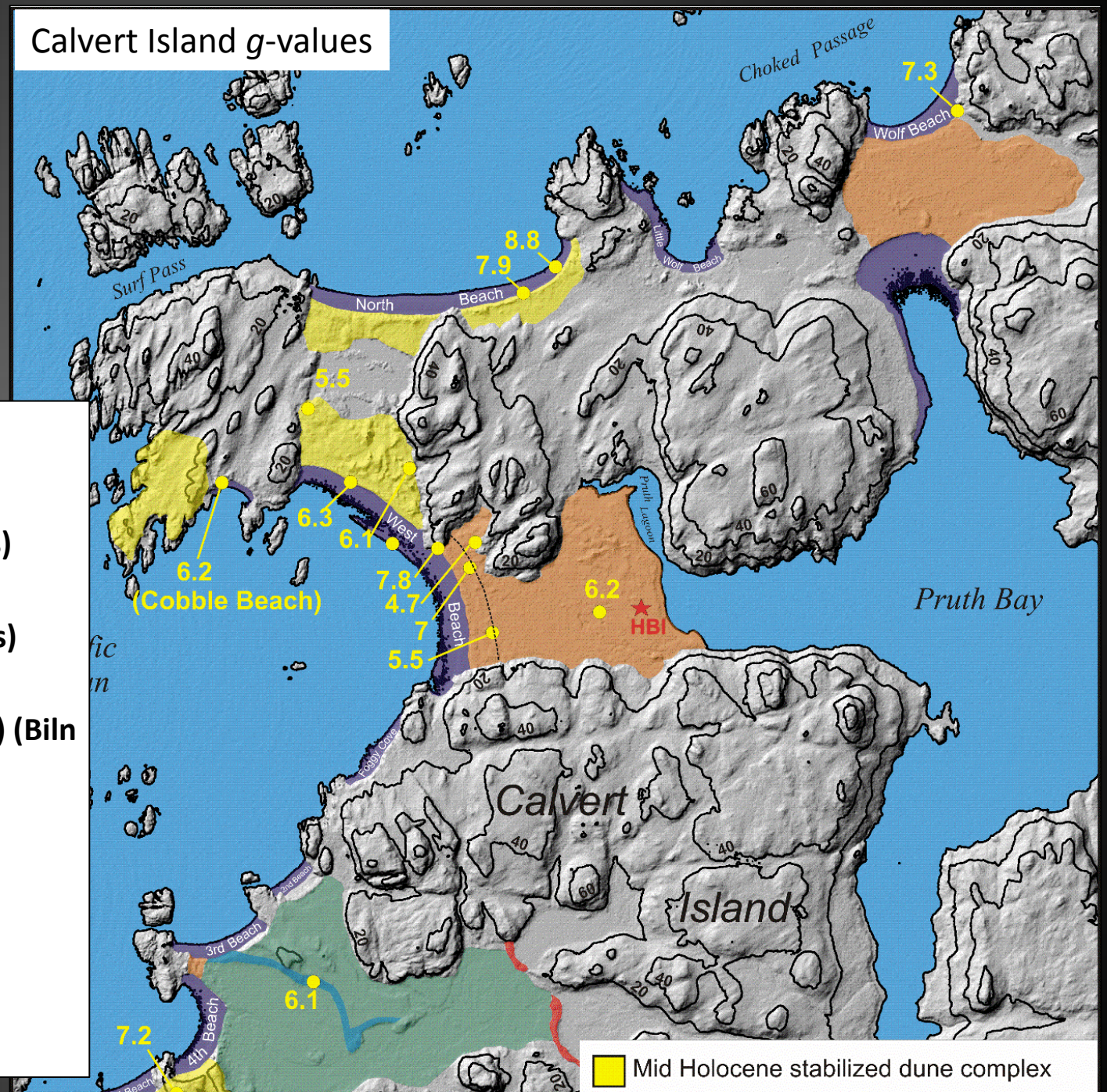
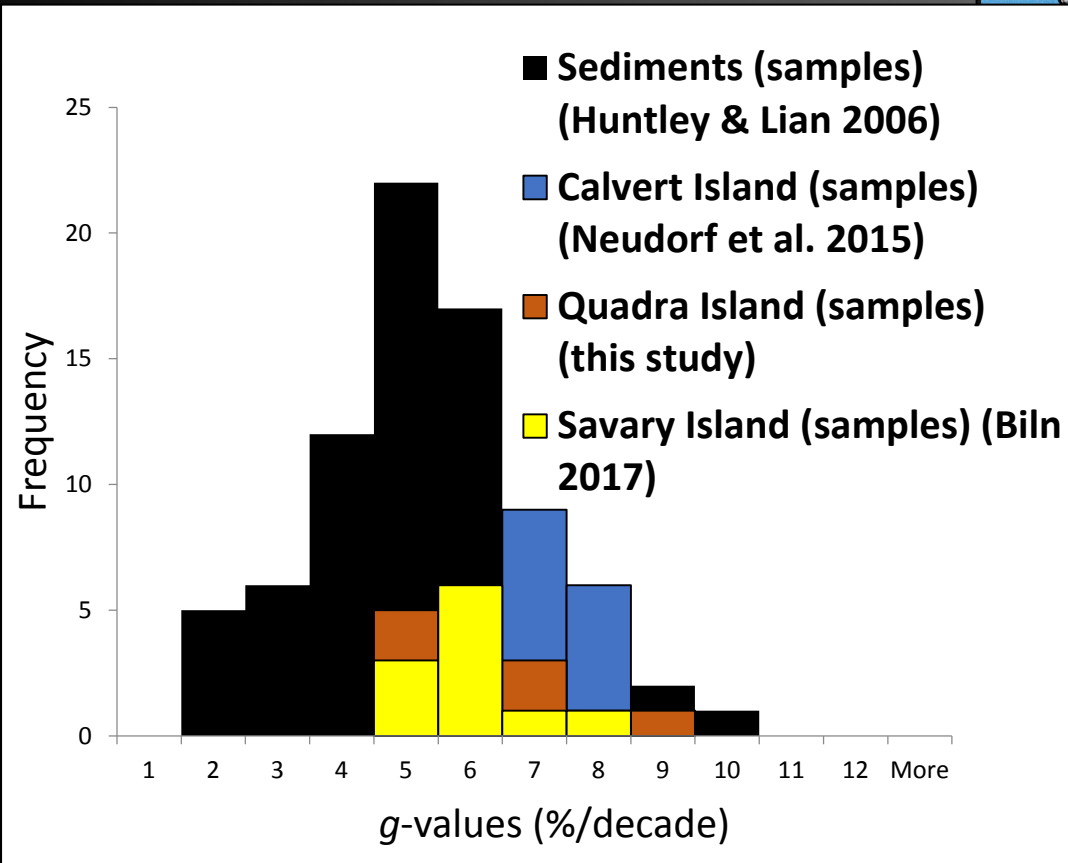
The Calvert Island (CI) SAR protocol

Steps

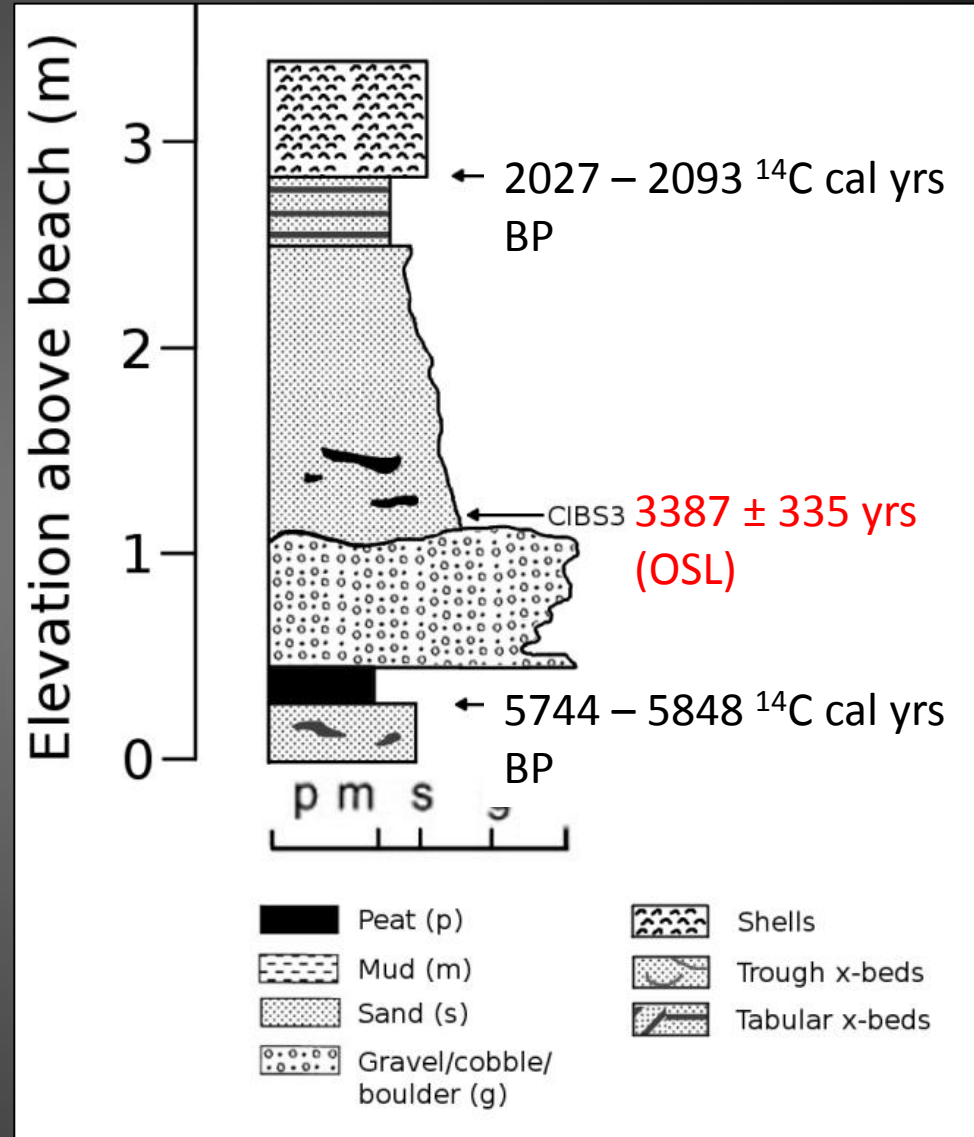
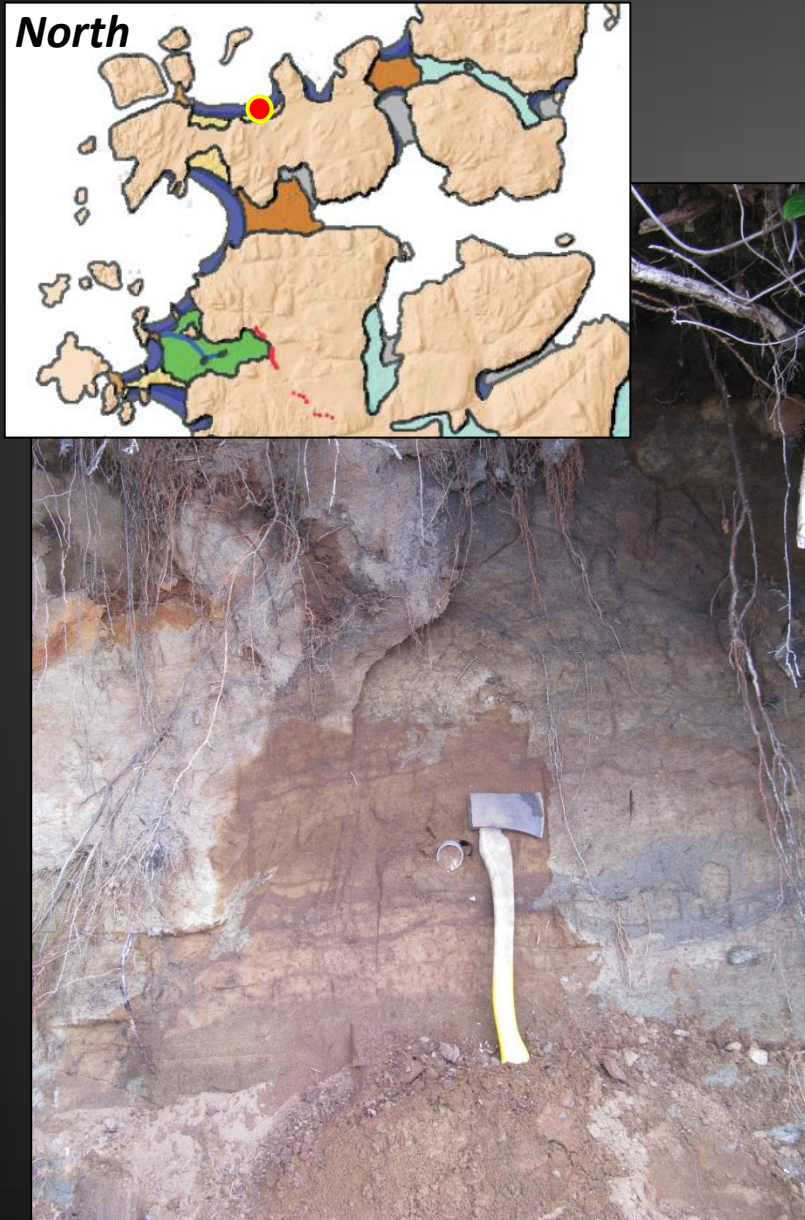
1. Preheat **160 deg/ 10 s**
2. Stimulation (*Measurement of natural*)
3. Test dose
4. Cutheat **160 deg/ 10 s**
5. Stimulation (*Sensitivity correction*)
6. Repeat to generate dose response curve
7. Hotwash (**180 deg/40 s**)



Fading rates

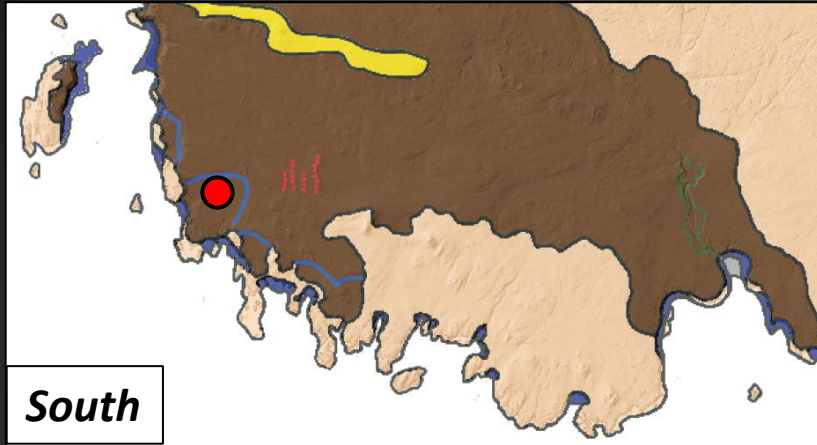


^{14}C ages provided some limiting age control



(Neudorf et al., 2015, Quat. Geochronol.)

^{14}C ages provided some limited age control



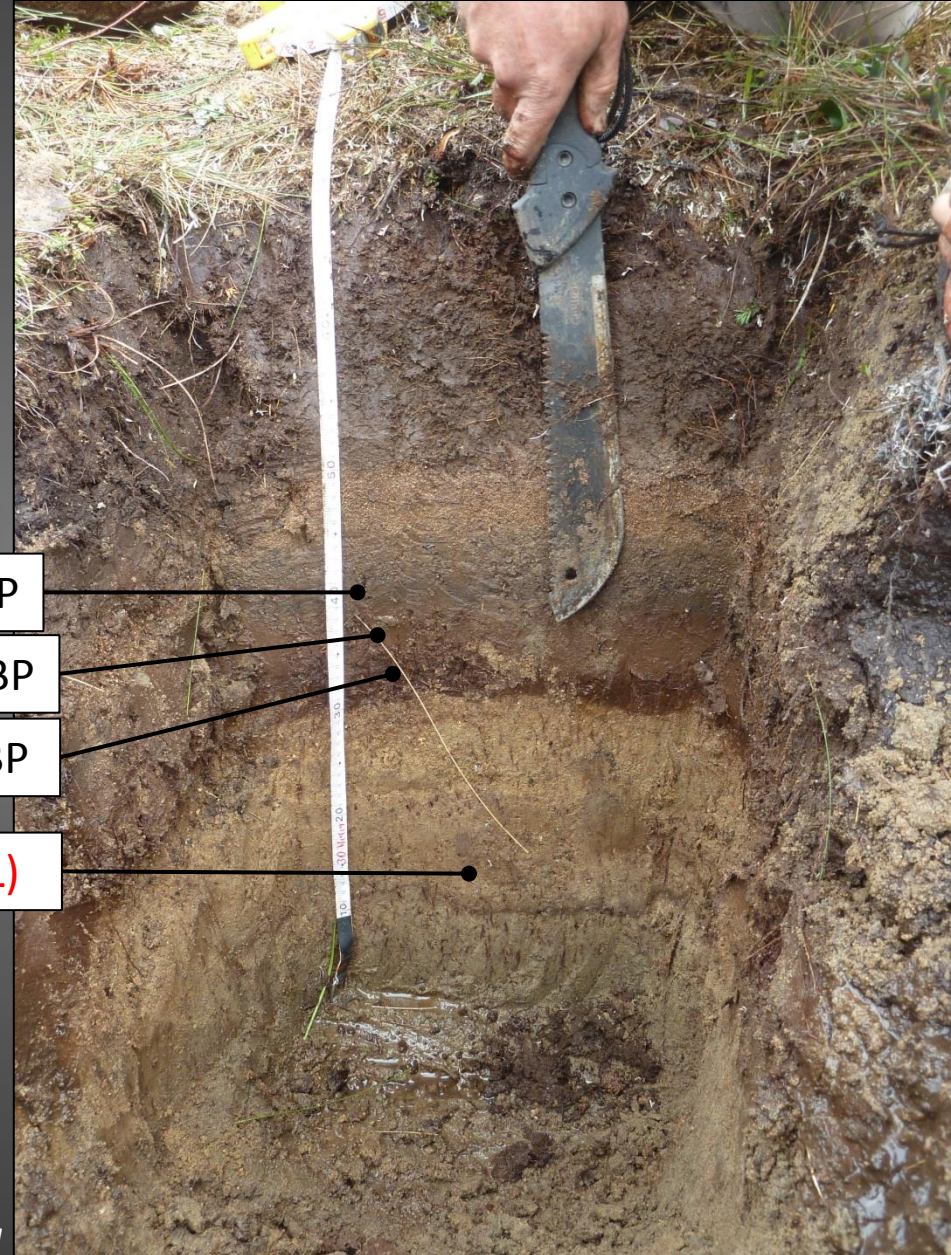
?

1584 – 1678 ^{14}C cal yrs BP

10853 – 11053 ^{14}C cal yrs BP

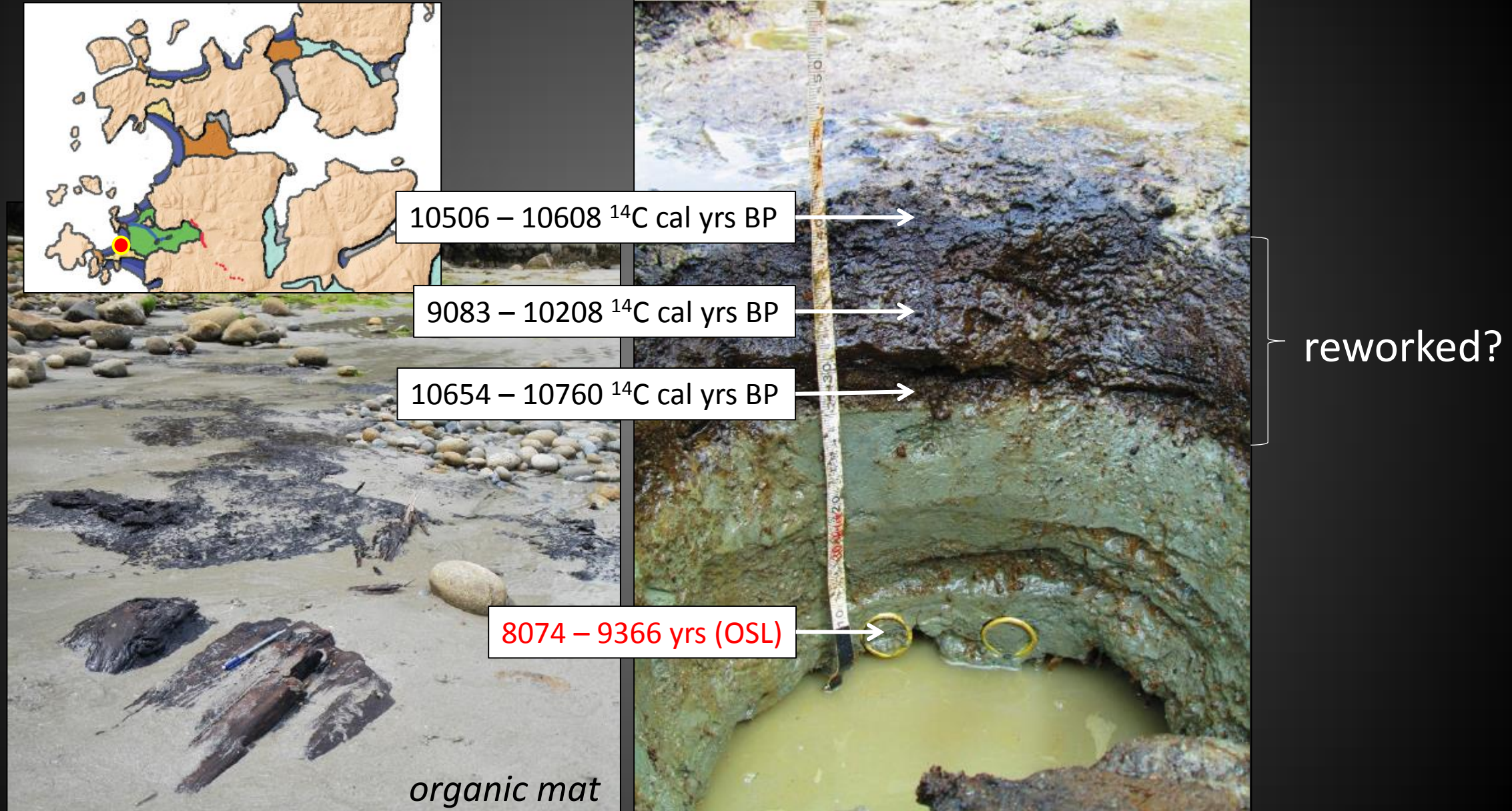
299 – 399 ^{14}C cal yrs BP

12306 \pm 1155 yrs (OSL)



Neudorf et al., unpublished data

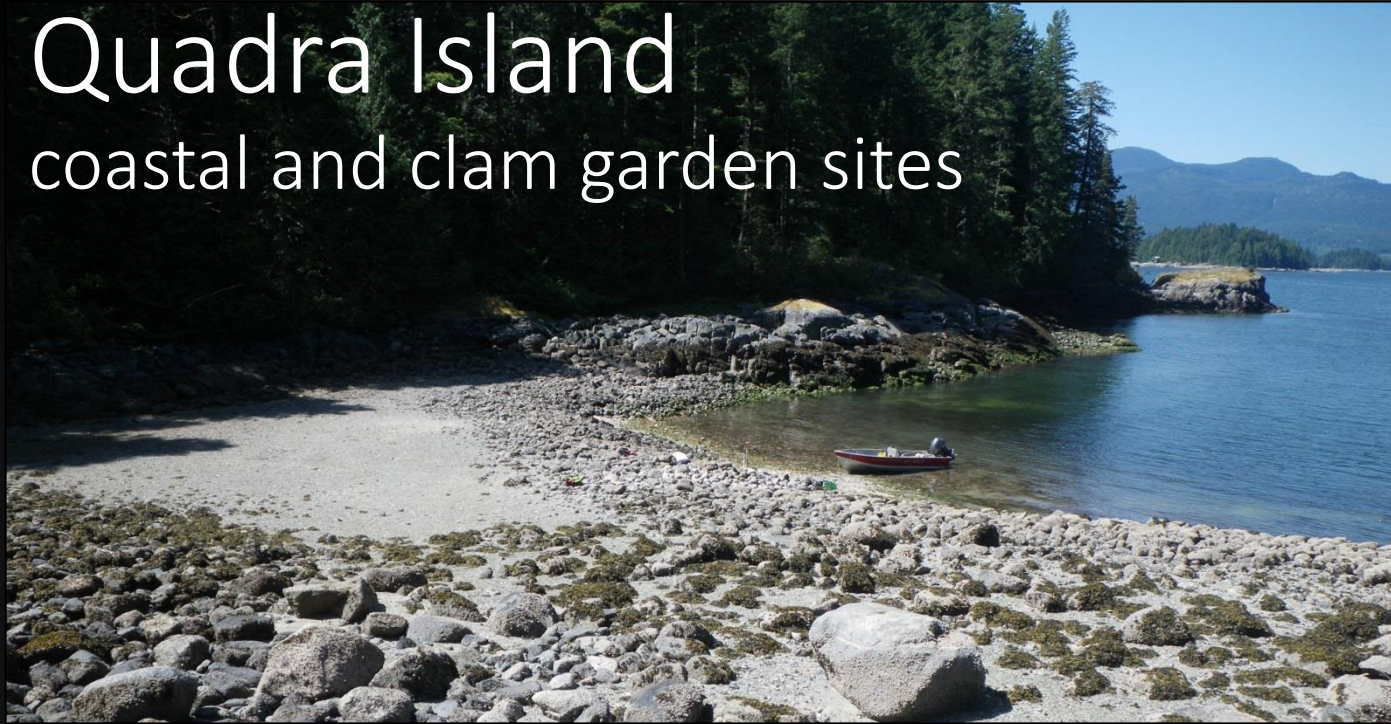
^{14}C ages provided some limited age control



Bryce et al., unpublished data

Quadra Island

coastal and clam garden sites



Applied CI SAR
protocol
(Neudorf et al.,
2017, PLoS One)

^{14}C age control

- ^{14}C ages from clam gardens are not present or from complicated contexts precluding stringent control

(Neudorf et al., 2017, PLoS One)

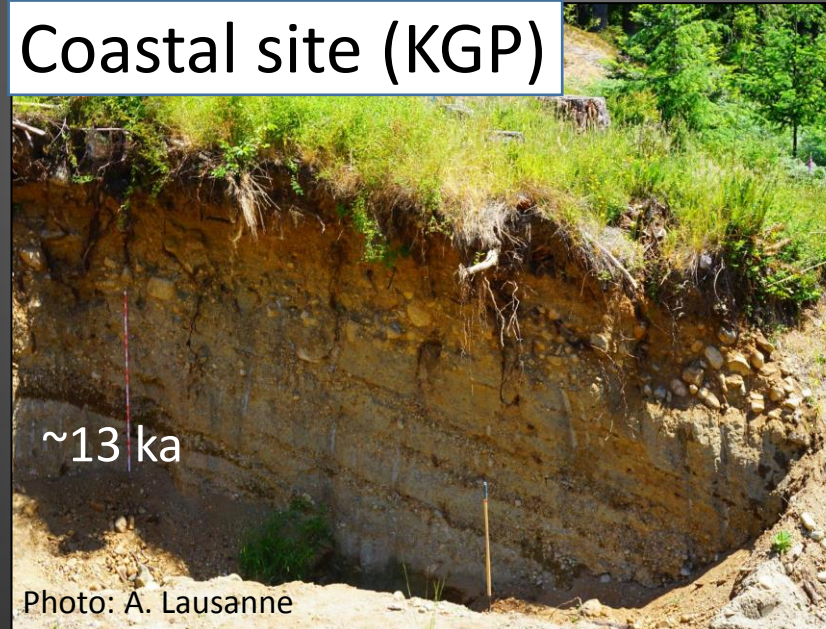
Clam gardens



Clam gardens



Coastal site (KGP)



Coastal site (Crow)



- ^{14}C ages and sea level history and from other coastal sites suggest that our IRSL ages are too young *(Fedje et al., unpublished data)*

Quadra Island coastal sites

Coastal site (KGP)



Coastal site (Crow)



Sample	Elevation (m asl)	Expected Age (ka)	Measured Age (CAM) (ka)	Measured fading rate (g)
CROW-1	~13	~12.5	8.9 ± 0.7	4.3 ± 0.1
CROW-3	~13	~12.5	7.7 ± 0.7	5.7 ± 0.1
KGP-1	~33	~13	9.6 ± 0.9	4.5 ± 0.1
LRDS-1	~27	~8.8	4.7 ± 0.5	4.8 ± 0.1

LiDAR
40 m asl
0 m asl

Savary Island dunes



Biln (Griffin) et al., unpublished

British
Columbia

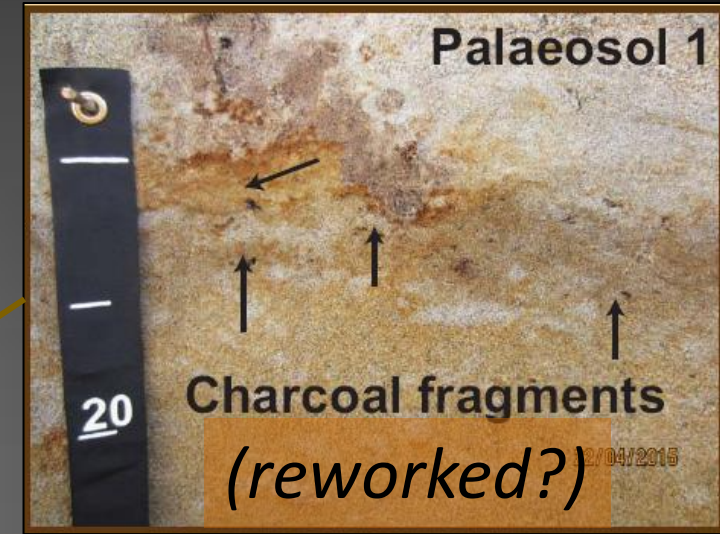
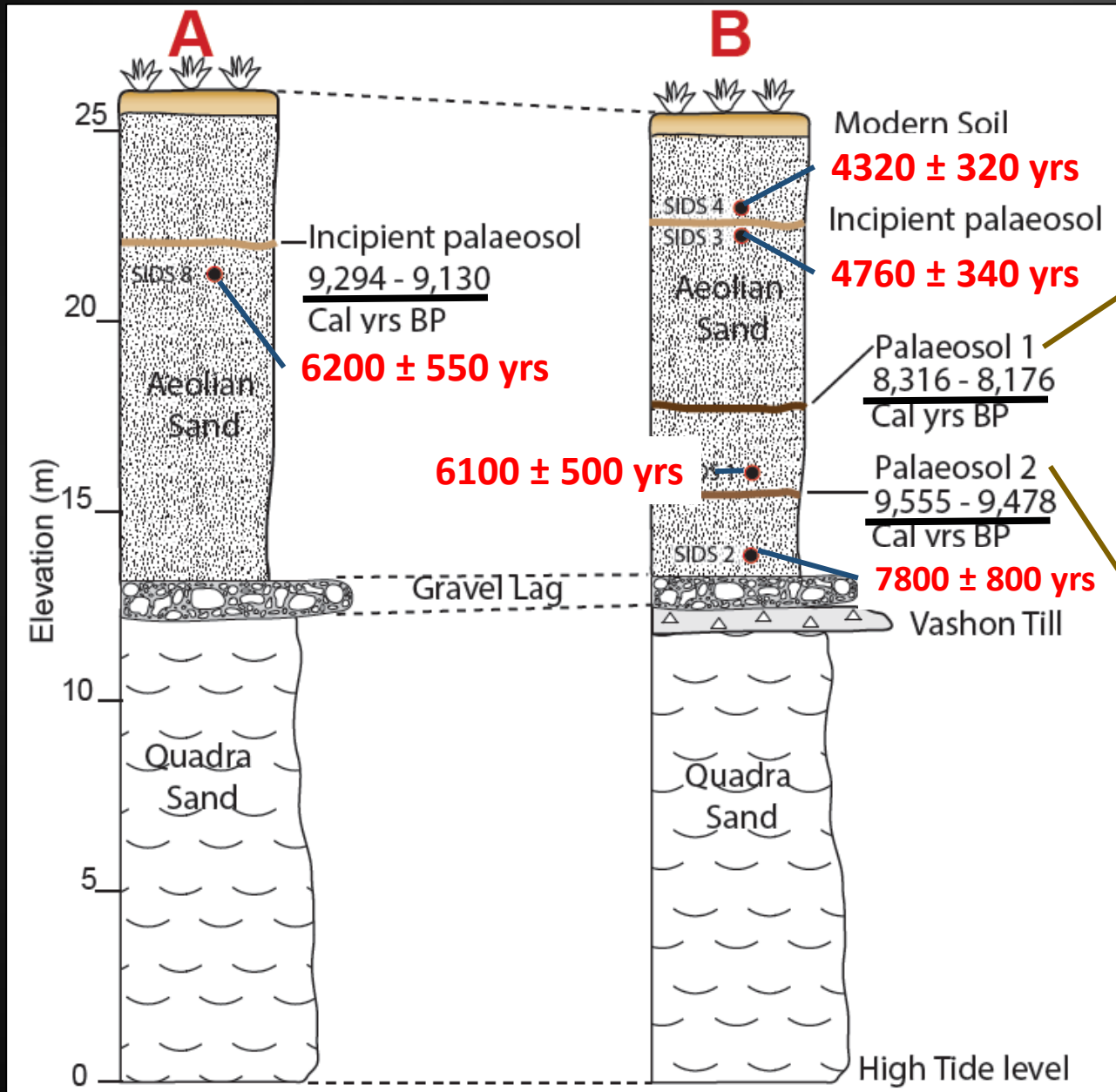
Savary Island



Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus
Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA

Google Earth

IRSL ages underestimate ^{14}C ages



Biln (Griffin) et al., unpublished

Savary Island

Additional tests....

- ✓ i. Laboratory lighting conditions
- ✓ ii. Grain size
- ✓ iii. Higher preheat (220°C/60 s)
- ✓ iv. Post-IR signal

Sample	Protocol	Fading rate (g)	Uncorrected age (ka)	Corrected age (ka)
SIDS1 (180-250 µm)	CI SAR	6.20 ± 0.36	3.40 ± 0.27	5.75 ± 0.42
SIDS1C (180-250 µm)	CI SAR Dimmer lab light	7.49 ± 0.10	3.02 ± 0.23	6.38 ± 0.45
SIDS1C (300-400 µm)	CI SAR Larger grain size	5.51 ± 0.11	3.64 ± 0.26	6.13 ± 0.42
SIDS1C (180-250 µm)	CI SAR with higher preheat	6.13 ± 0.17	3.30 ± 0.25	5.93 ± 0.44
SIDS1C (180-250 µm)	Post-IR ₁₅₀	3.99 ± 0.40	5.15 ± 0.45	7.44 ± 0.71

Biln (Griffin) et al., unpublished

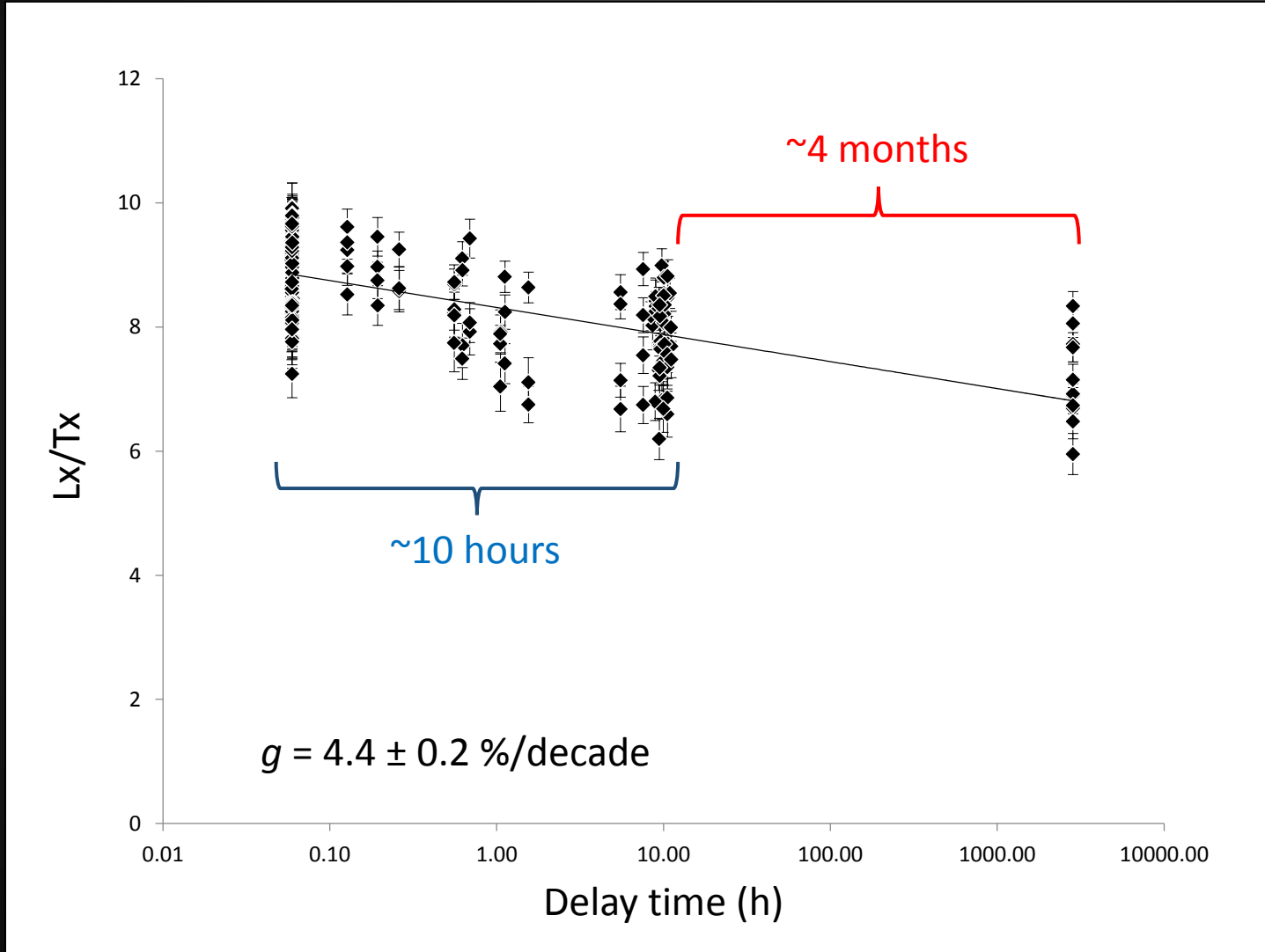
Are our fading rates accurate?

Tested....

- i. Fading measurement delay times
- ii. Reproducibility of fading measurements
 - including ambient laboratory temperature effects

Fading delay times

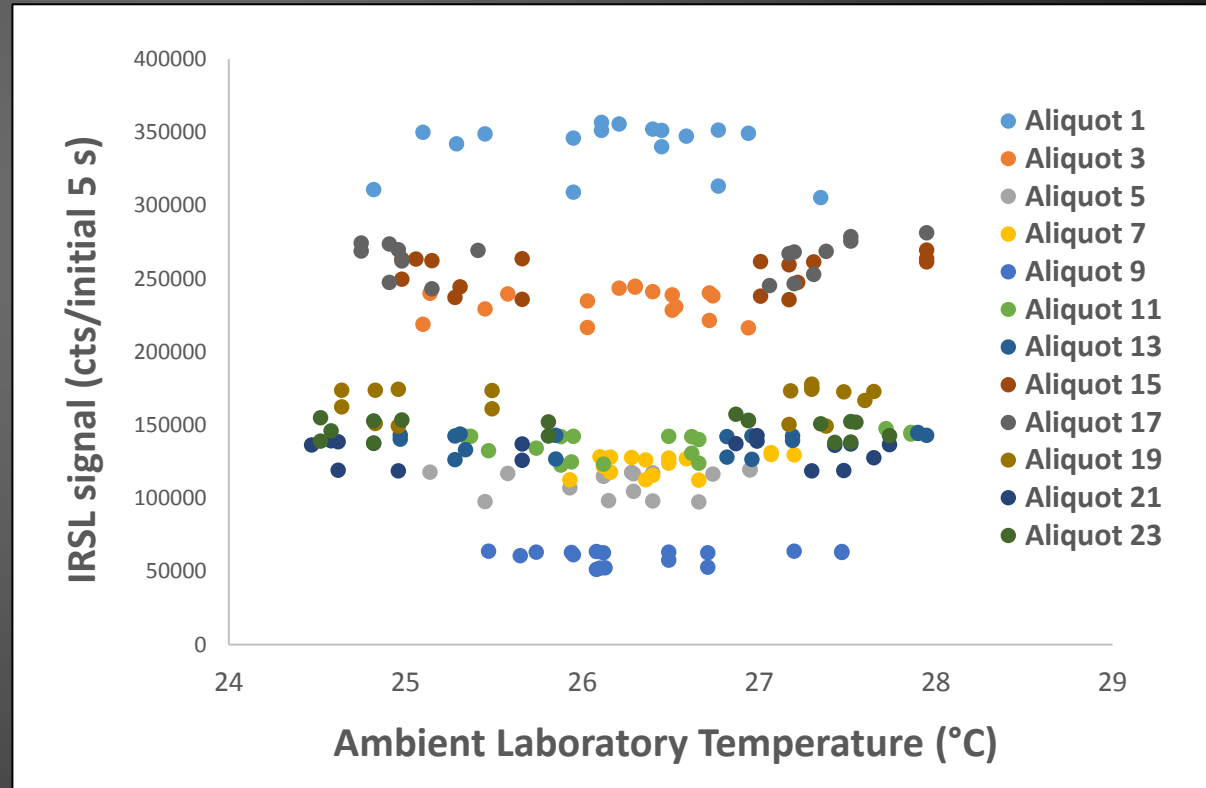
12 aliquots of sample KGP1



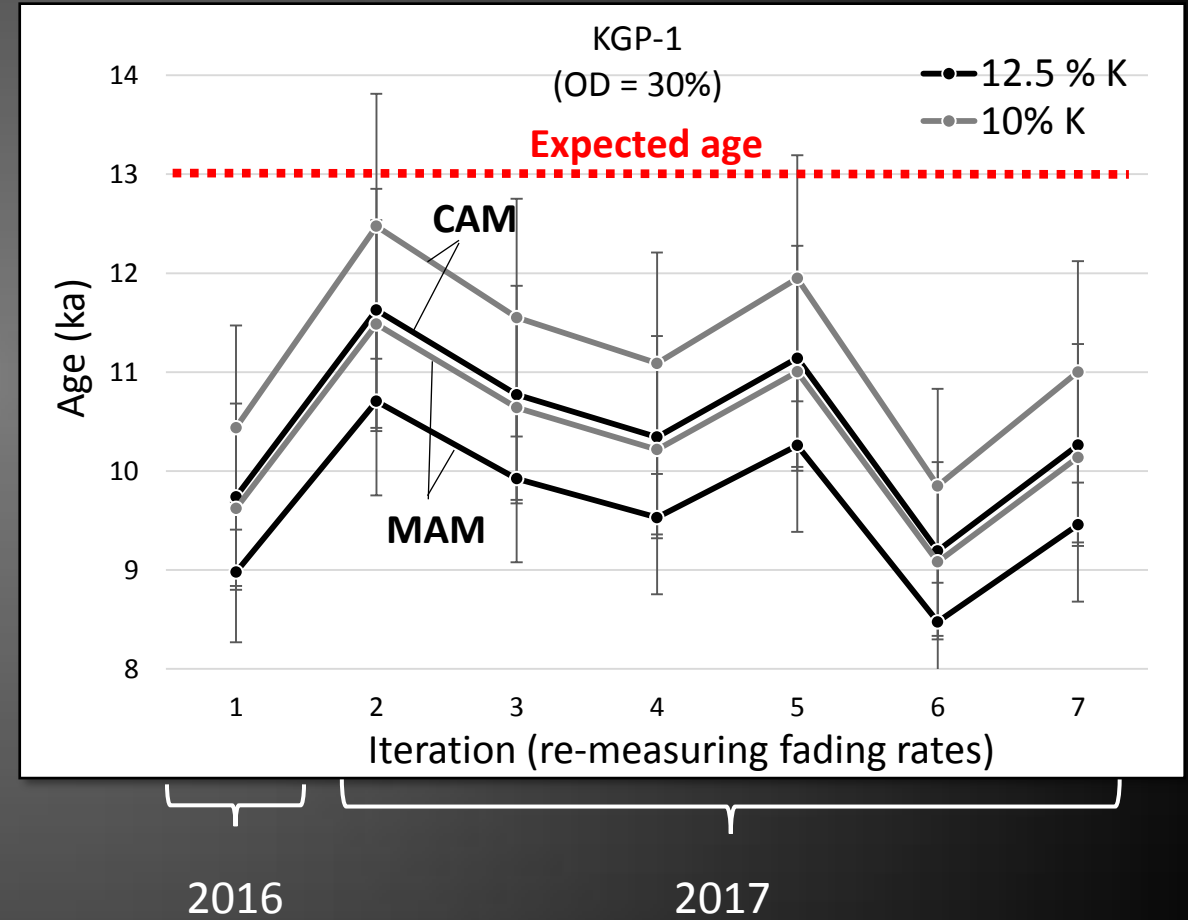
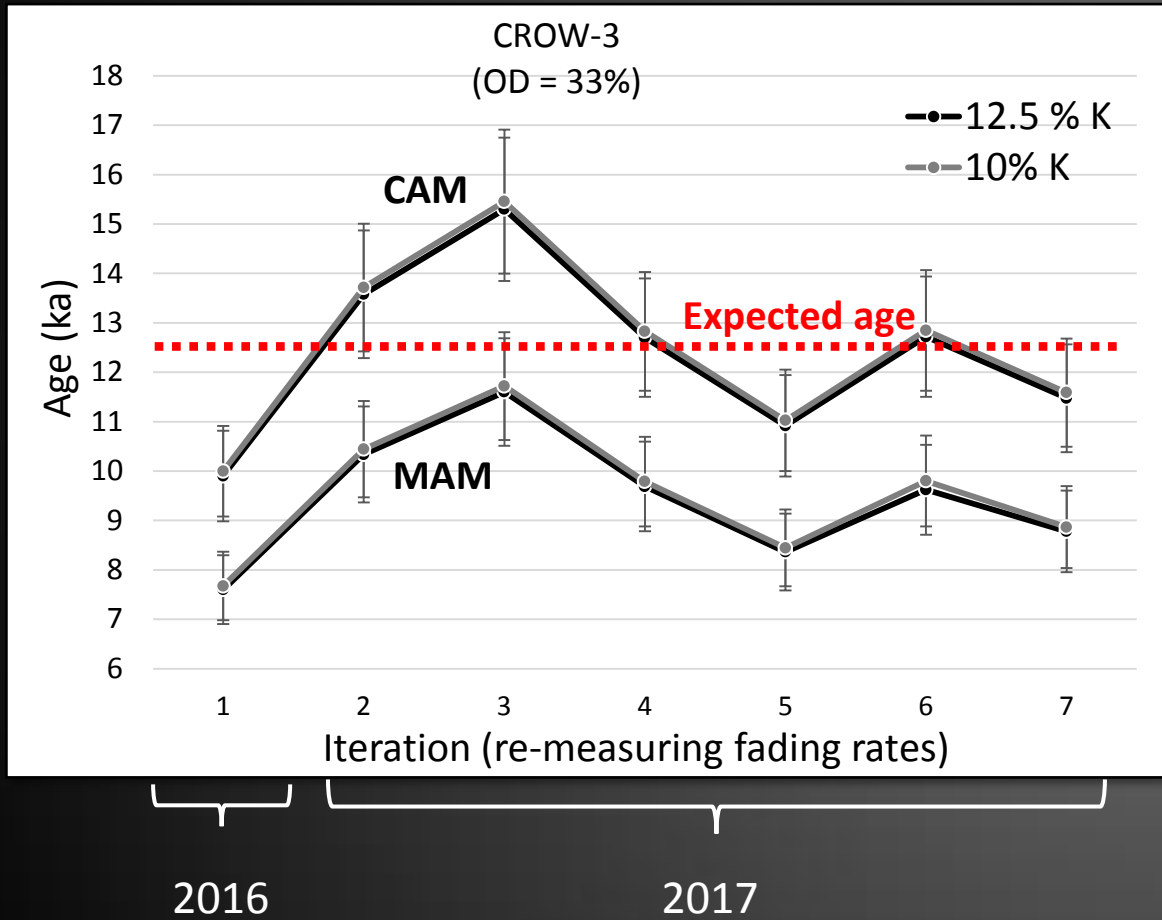
- delay times of several months yield fading rates that are the same (within error) as those obtained after ~10 h

Testing the reproducibility of fading measurements...

- Laboratory temperature fluctuations



Testing the reproducibility of fading measurements...



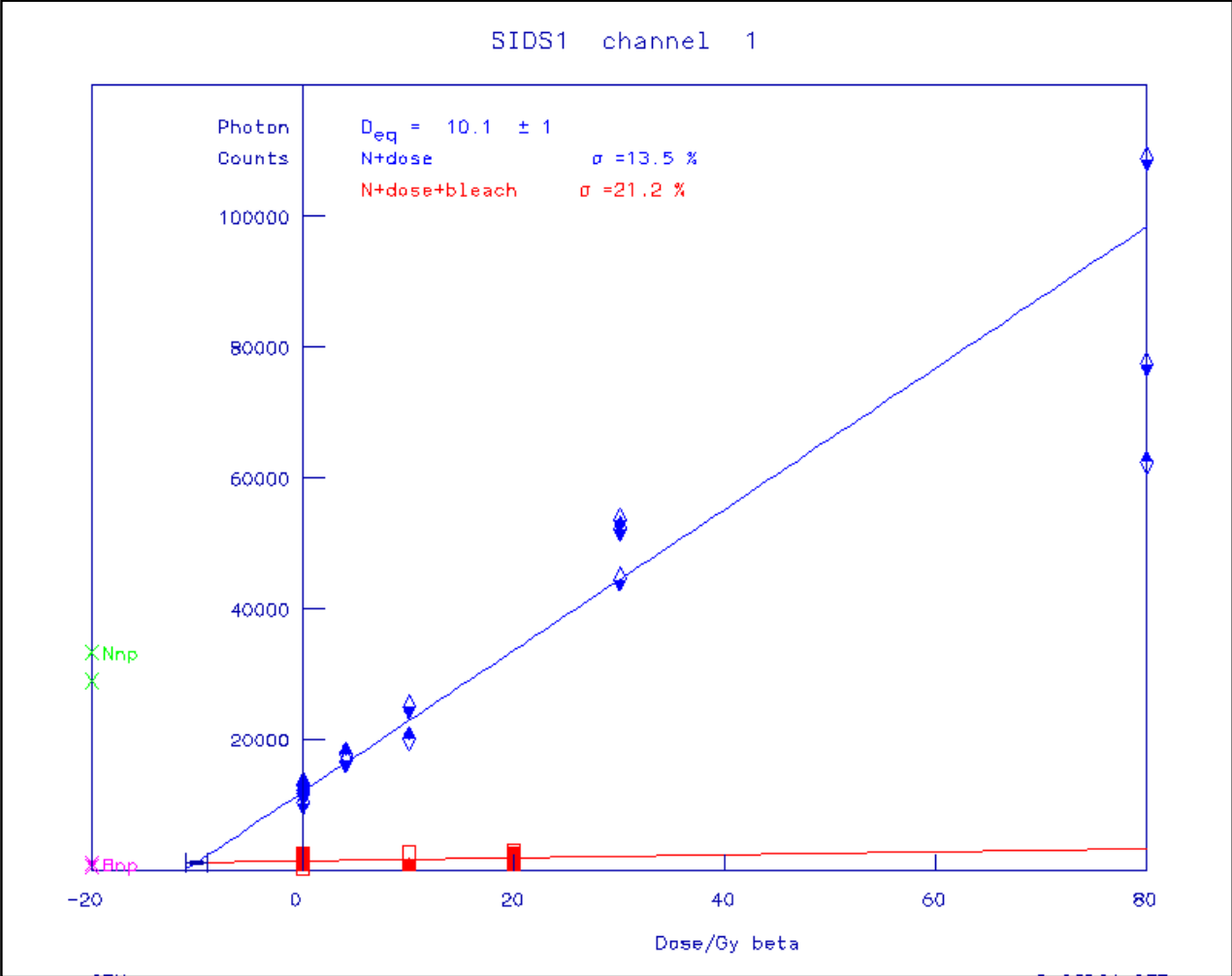
Something wrong with SAR?

Tests with the ADTT method...

Savary Island - SAR

Sample	Protocol	Corrected age (ka)
SIDS1 (180-250 µm)	CI SAR	5.75 ± 0.42

Savary Island –
ADTT method: 10.0 ± 1.0 ka
¹⁴C age 9555-9478 cal yrs BP



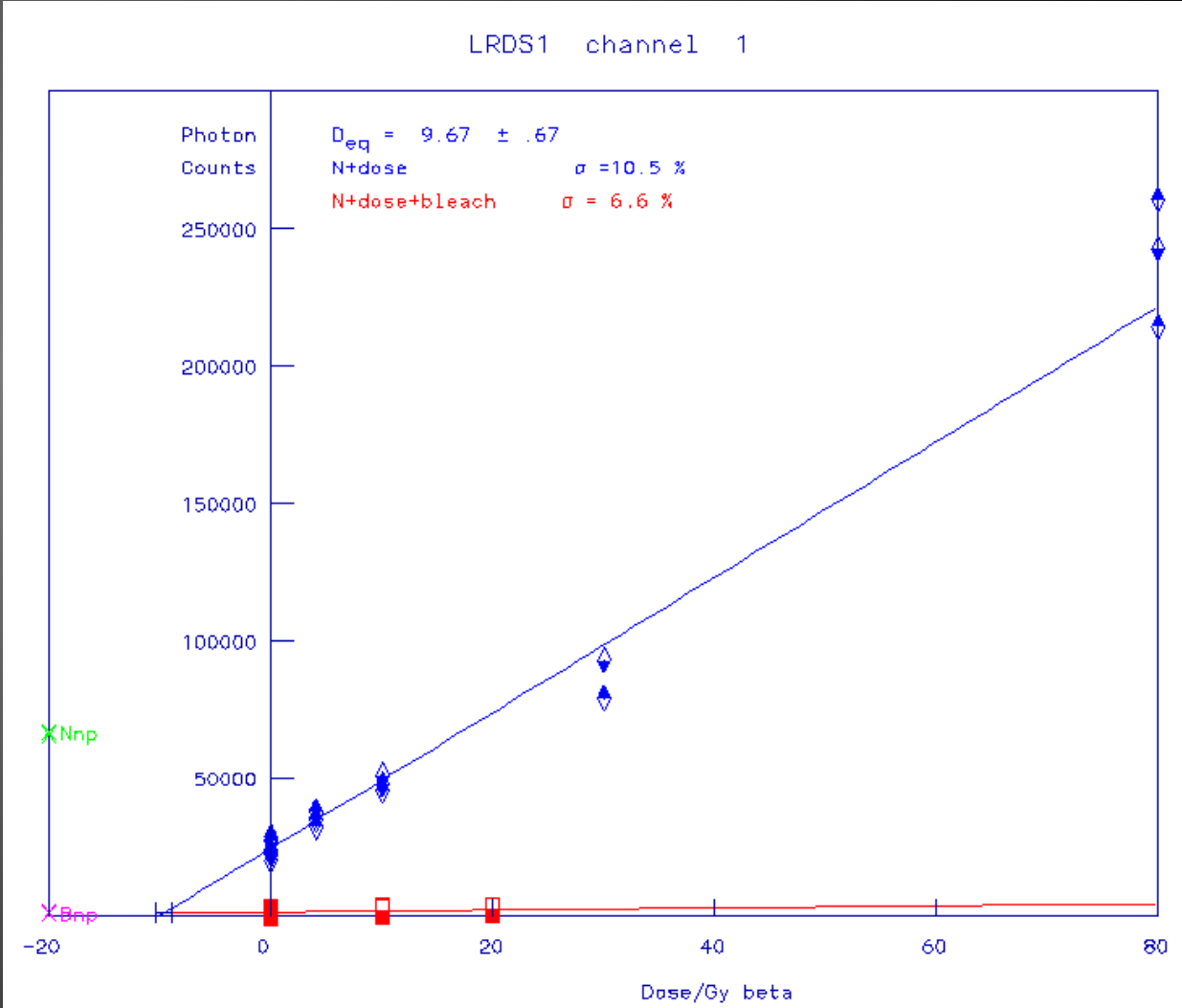
Something wrong with SAR?

Tests with the ADTT method...

Quadra Island - SAR

Sample	Protocol	Expected Age (ka)	Measured Age (CAM) (ka)
LRDS-1	CI SAR	~8.8	4.7 ± 0.5

Quadra Island –
ADTT method: 7.2 ± 0.6 ka
¹⁴C age 8855 ± 20 cal yrs BP



Future work...

- Investigate potential of MAR techniques
- Mineralogy? It may be possible to investigate influence of contaminating minerals on ages (e.g., NaF)
- An evaluation of the residence time of organic material in coastal environments
- More thorough examination of the geomorphology of Quadra Island coastal sites and how they relate to sea level history

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- **NSERC**
- **BC Parks**

These studies took place in the traditional territories of:

Northern Coast Salish, Laich-kwil-tach (southern Kwakwaka'wakw), Heiltsuk, Wuikinuxv, We Wai Kai, We Wai Kum, K'omoks, Xwemalhkwu and Klahoose First Nations

