# Permafrost Evolution on the British Isles during the Last Deglaciation

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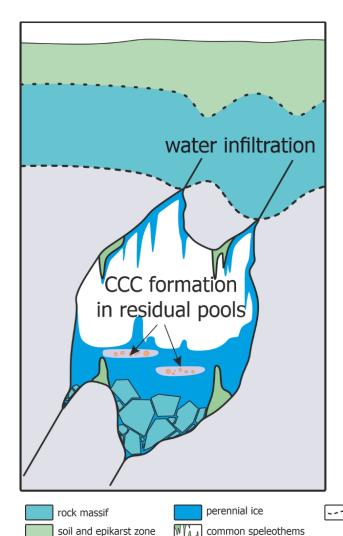
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## Cryogenic Cave Carbonates (CCCs)









modified from Žák et al., 2012 (ClimPast)

- Precipitate from slowly freezing pools of water
  - Cave air temperature between approximately -2 °C and 0 °C (i.e. the CCC formation window)
  - Infiltration of **liquid water**

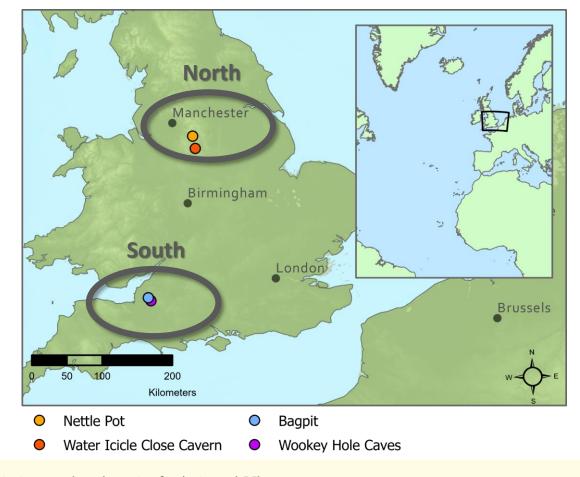
permafrost table

cryogenic cave carbonates (CCC)

 may imply isothermal temperature profile and thawing permafrost

## Sites and Methods

- 4 caves from 2 regions
- 12 CCC occurrences in total
- 58 <sup>230</sup>Th/U analyses compiled for isochron dating



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## <sup>230</sup>Th/U Isochron Dating of Cryogenic Cave Carbonates

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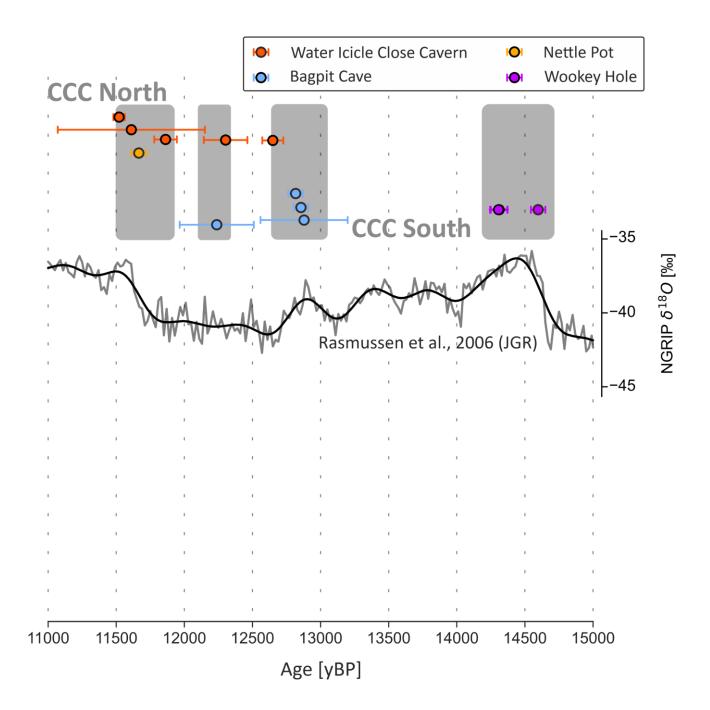
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## Results

4 episodes of CCC activity

- Bølling–Allerød
- Greenland Interstadial 1a
- mid Younger Dryas
- onset Holocene



## Conclusions

Widespread CCC formation at multiple
sites represents isothermal conditions

 These have prevailed for several hundred years

Correlation with sea ice in the North
Atlantic

