Metadata Details

Title
Quarterly climate change and sedimentation Pattern in, Ny-Alesund area, Svalbard.

Science Keywords

Category	Land Surface
Topic	Erosion/Sedimentation
Expedition Year	2016-2017
ISO Topic	Meteorology

Summary

Abstract
Granulometric analysis (weight percentage of sand, silt, clay and pebbles specially dropstones) and statistical parameters (mean grain size, sorting, skewness etc) helps in providing environment of sediment transportation and deposition) The surface morphology under scanning electron microscopy provides information on sediment dynamics and depositional environment. Foraminifera indicate very precisely about any fluctuation in the marine climatic conditions. Foraminifera can be used to infer about the ancient shorelines and track global ocean temperature changes during the ice ages. OSL dating of sediments will help in establishing the chronology in different events. Search for terrace deposits will be undertaken and core samples using Auger drill will be collected for comprehensive dating by OSL and C14 for determining paleo strand line and its antiquity.
Purpose
Granulometric analysis (weight percentage of sand, silt, clay and pebbles specially dropstones) and statistical parameters (mean grain size, sorting, skewness etc) helps in providing environment of sediment transportation and deposition) The surface morphology under scanning electron microscopy provides information on sediment dynamics and depositional environment. Foraminifera indicate very precisely about any fluctuation in the marine climatic conditions. Foraminifera can be used to infer about the ancient shorelines and track global ocean temperature changes during the ice ages. OSL dating of sediments will help in establishing the chronology in different events. Search for terrace deposits will be undertaken and core samples using Auger drill will be collected for comprehensive dating by OSL and C14 for determining paleo strand line and its antiquity.

Data Center