

# Abrupt Changes in Atmospheric $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ and $\text{CO}_2$ at the Onset of the Bølling/Allerød: the Permafrost Thawing Hypothesis



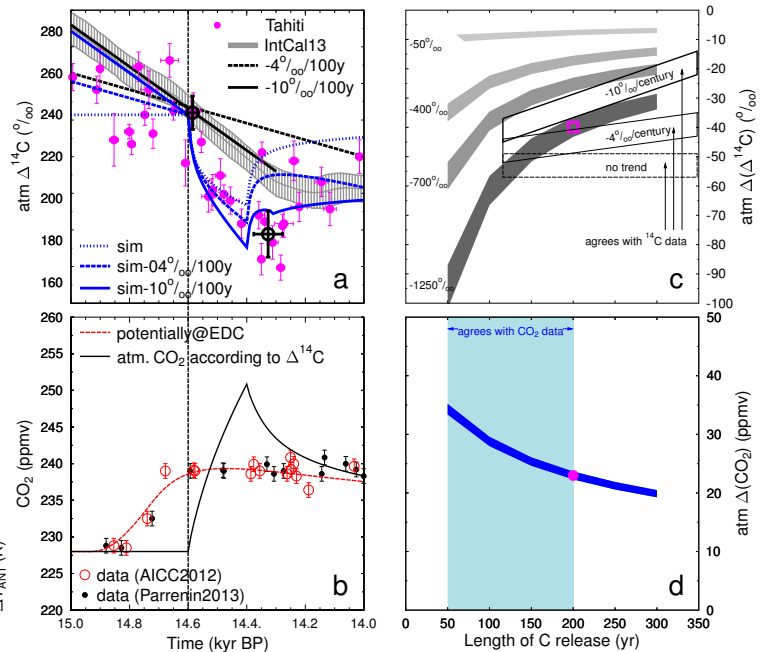
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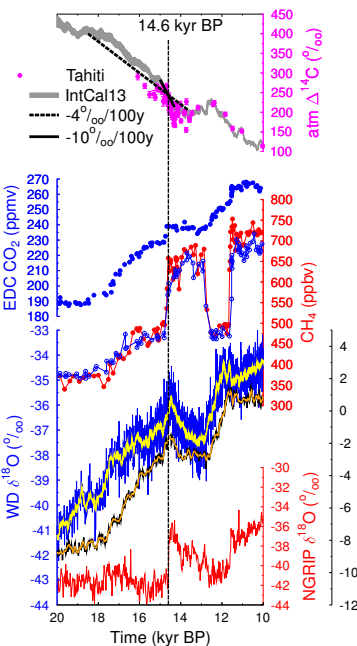
One of the most abrupt and yet unexplained  $\text{CO}_2$  rises found in the ice cores (>10 ppmv in two centuries) occurred quasi-synchronous with the abrupt northern hemispheric warming into the Bølling/Allerød around 14,600 years ago. Here we use U/Th dated atmospheric  $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$  from Tahiti corals as independent and precise age control for this  $\text{CO}_2$  rise in combination with simulations to show that the release of old nearly  $^{14}\text{C}$ -free carbon might have caused these changes in  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ . The  $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$  data also independently constrain the magnitude of the carbon released to about 125 PgC. We suggest, in line with  $\text{CH}_4$  records and terrigenous biomarkers, that carbon released from thawing permafrost in the high northern latitudes might be the source of the abrupt  $\text{CO}_2$  rise, partly caused by Siberian shelf flooding during meltwater pulse 1A. Our findings highlight the potential of the permafrost carbon reservoir to modulate abrupt climate changes via greenhouse-gas feedbacks.

## Simulated $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ and $\text{CO}_2$

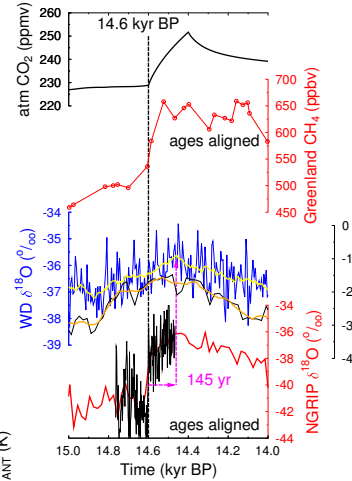


Left: Simulation vs data. Right: Best-guess scenario (125 PgC in 200 yr) against data.

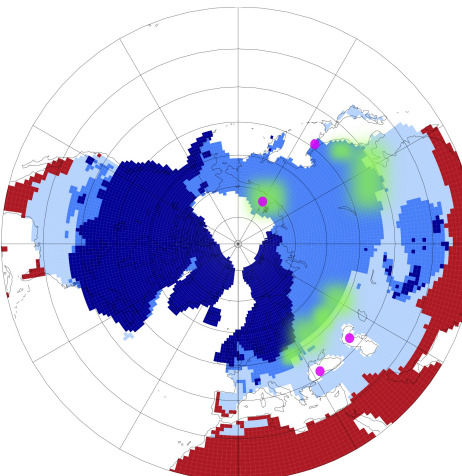
## Termination I



## 15–14 kyr BP

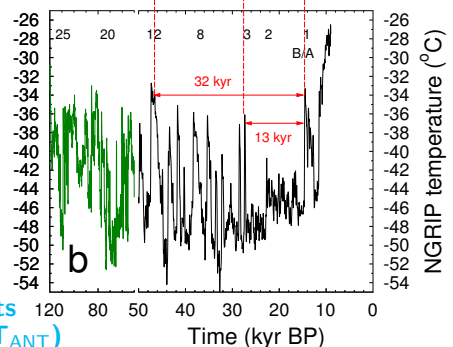
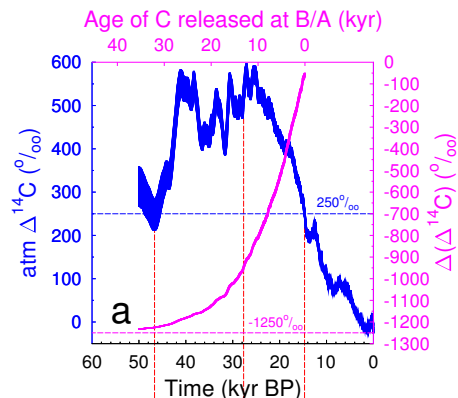


## Permafrost thawing — where?



PMIP3 LGM: ice (dark blue), permafrost (blue), seasonal frozen (light blue), not frozen (red), potential thawing (green).

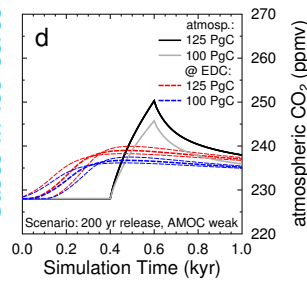
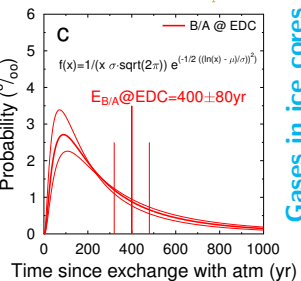
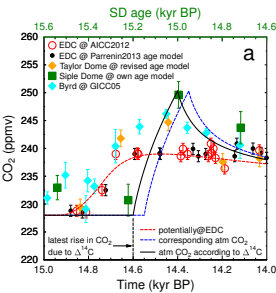
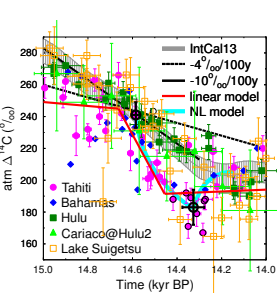
## $^{14}\text{C}$ signature of old soil carbon



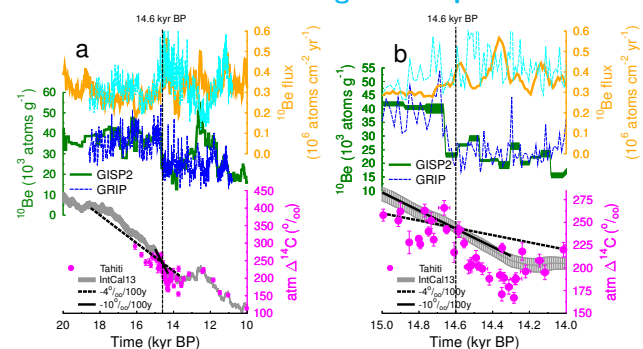
## $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$

## Details on Data

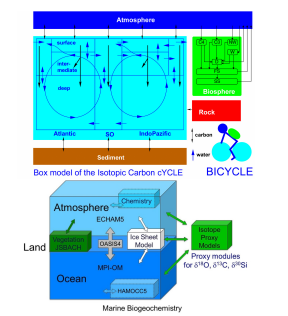
## $\text{CO}_2$



## $^{10}\text{Be}$ data indicate no change in $^{14}\text{C}$ production rate



## Methods



Reference for  $^{14}\text{C}$  data: Durand, N., et al. Comparison of  $^{14}\text{C}$  and U-Th ages in corals from IODP #310 cores offshore Tahiti. Radiocarbon 55, 19471974 (2013).