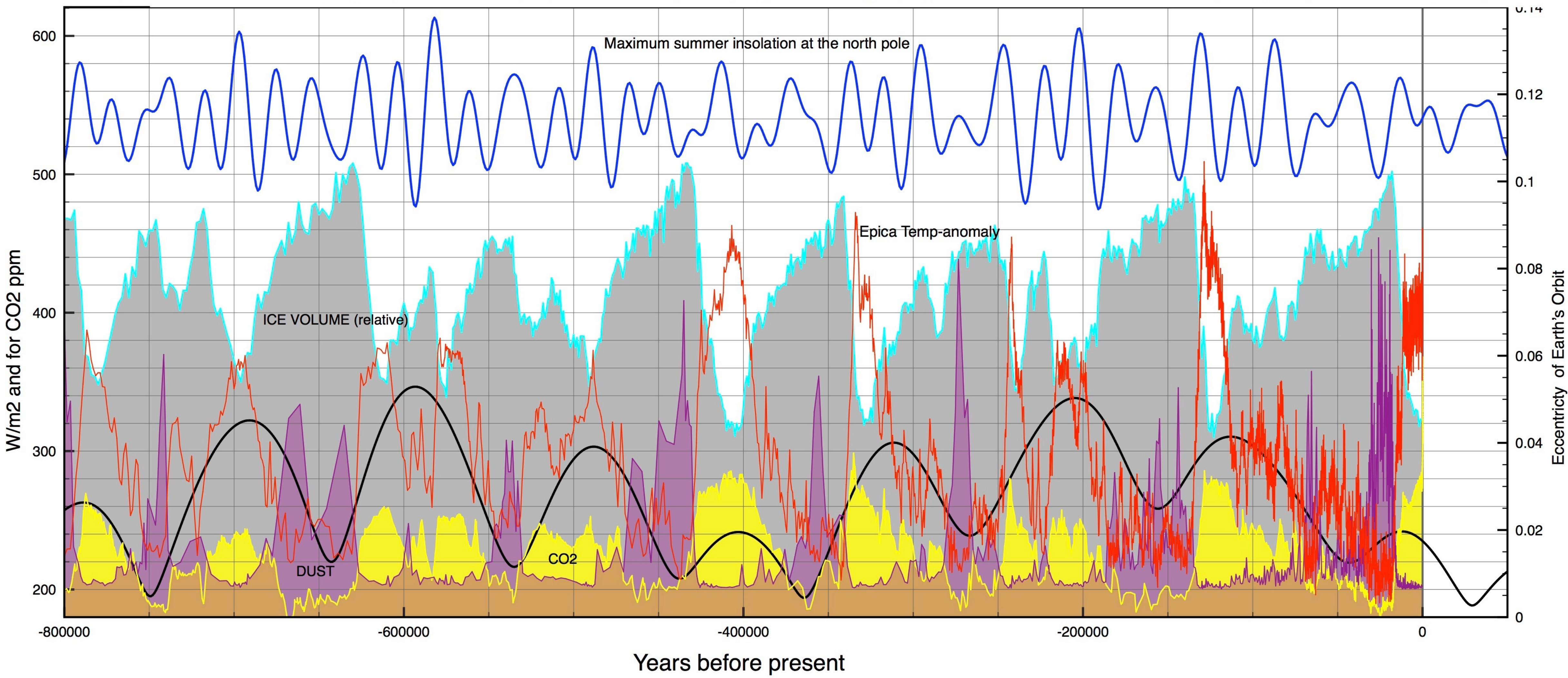


Comparison of Ice Volume (grey), Epica3 T-anom (red), CO2 levels (yellow), Epica3 Dust (purple), Milankovitch insolation at north pole (blue), Eccentricity (black).



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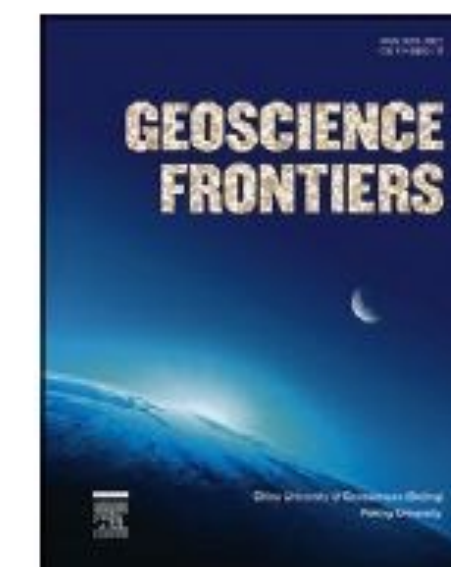
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Research paper

Modulation of ice ages via precession and dust-albedo feedbacks

Ralph Ellis^{a,*}, Michael Palmer^b



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^a 105 – 6817 Route Pommier, St Martin Bellevue 74370, France

^b University of Waterloo, Department of Chemistry, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada

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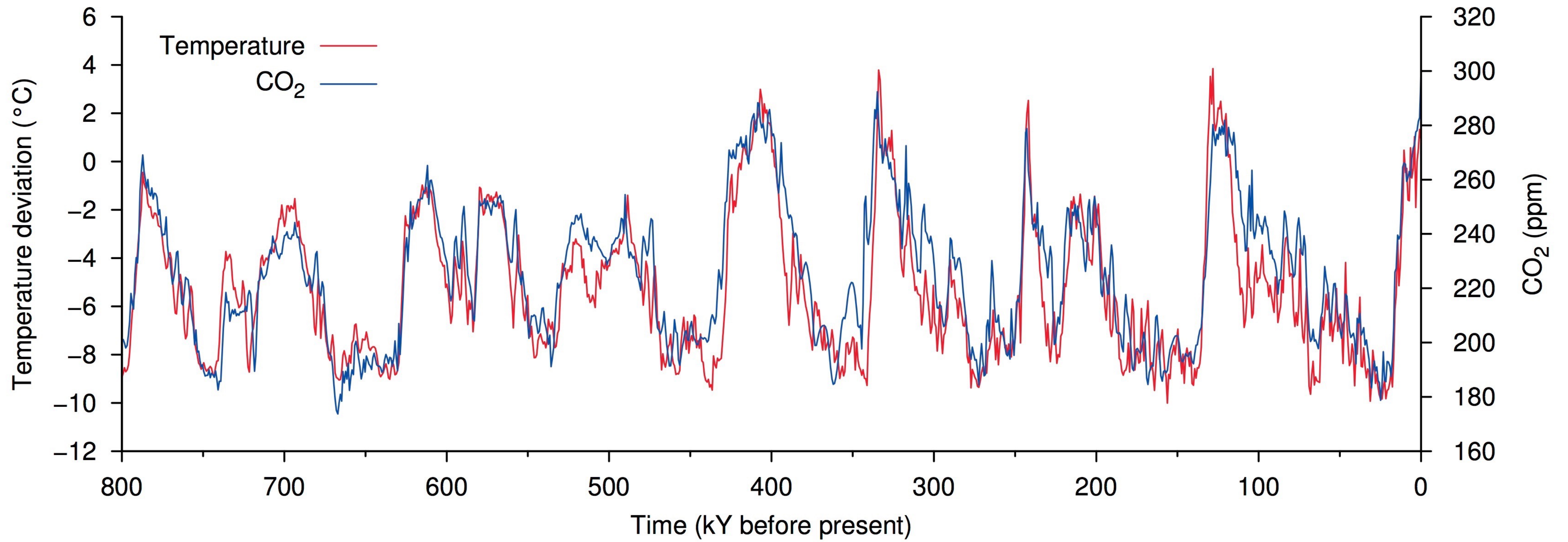
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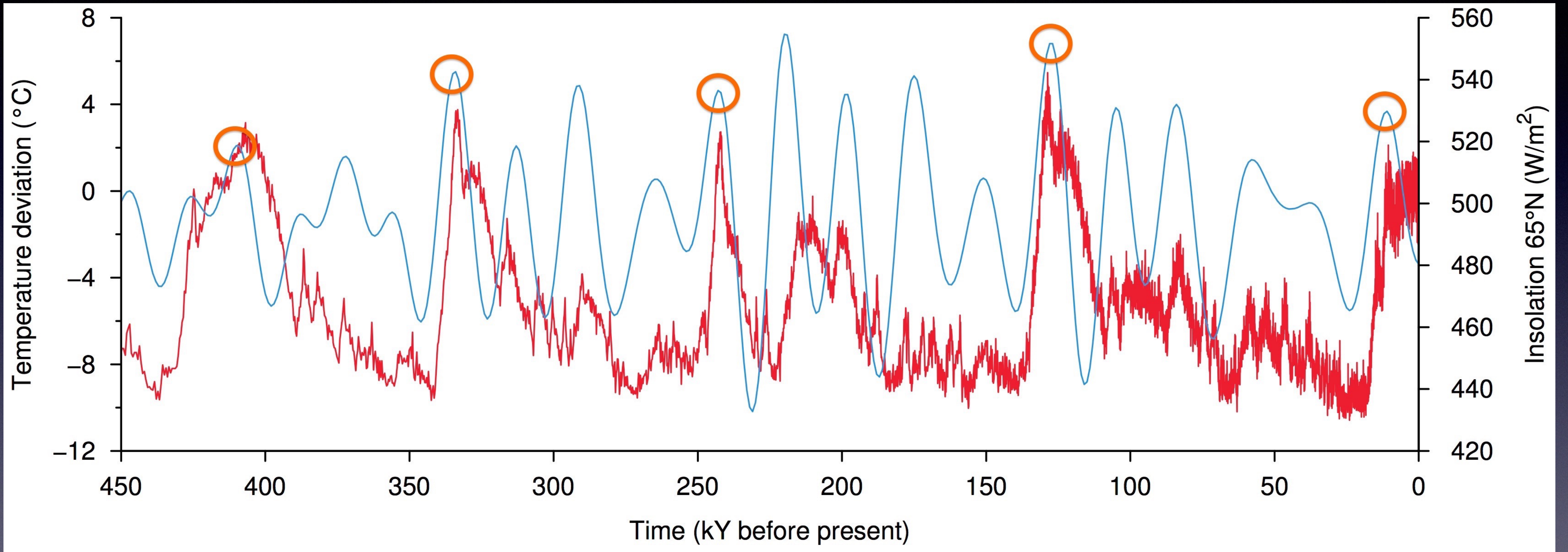
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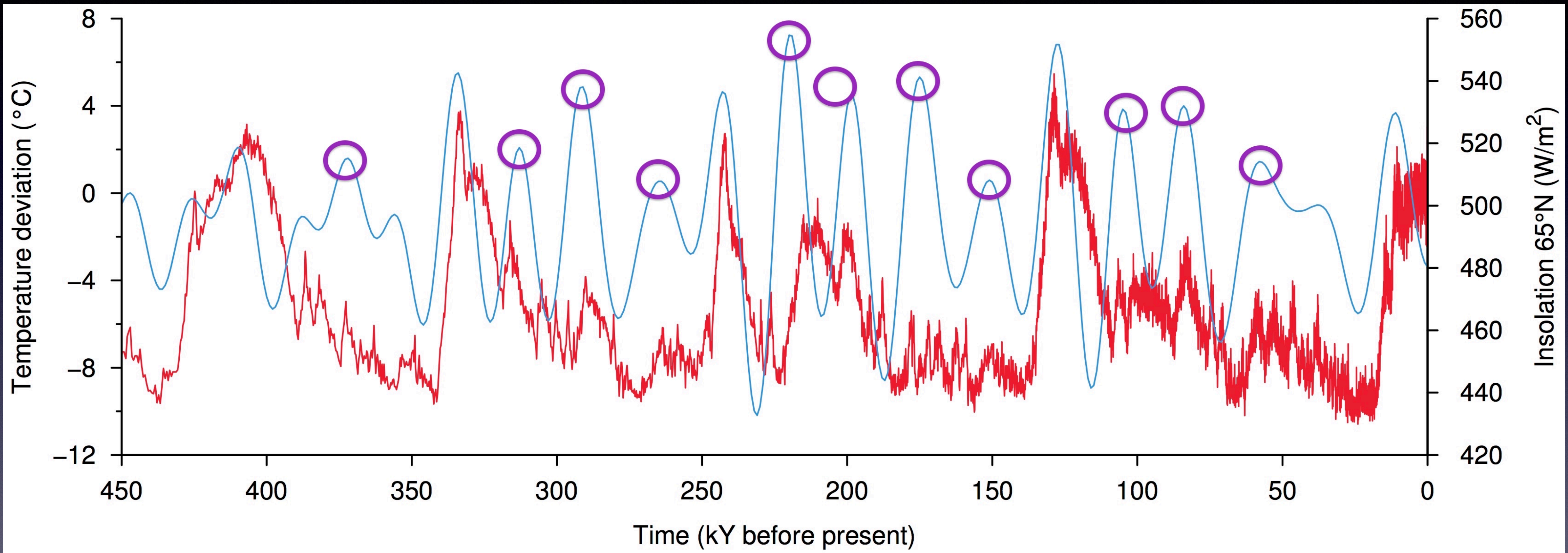
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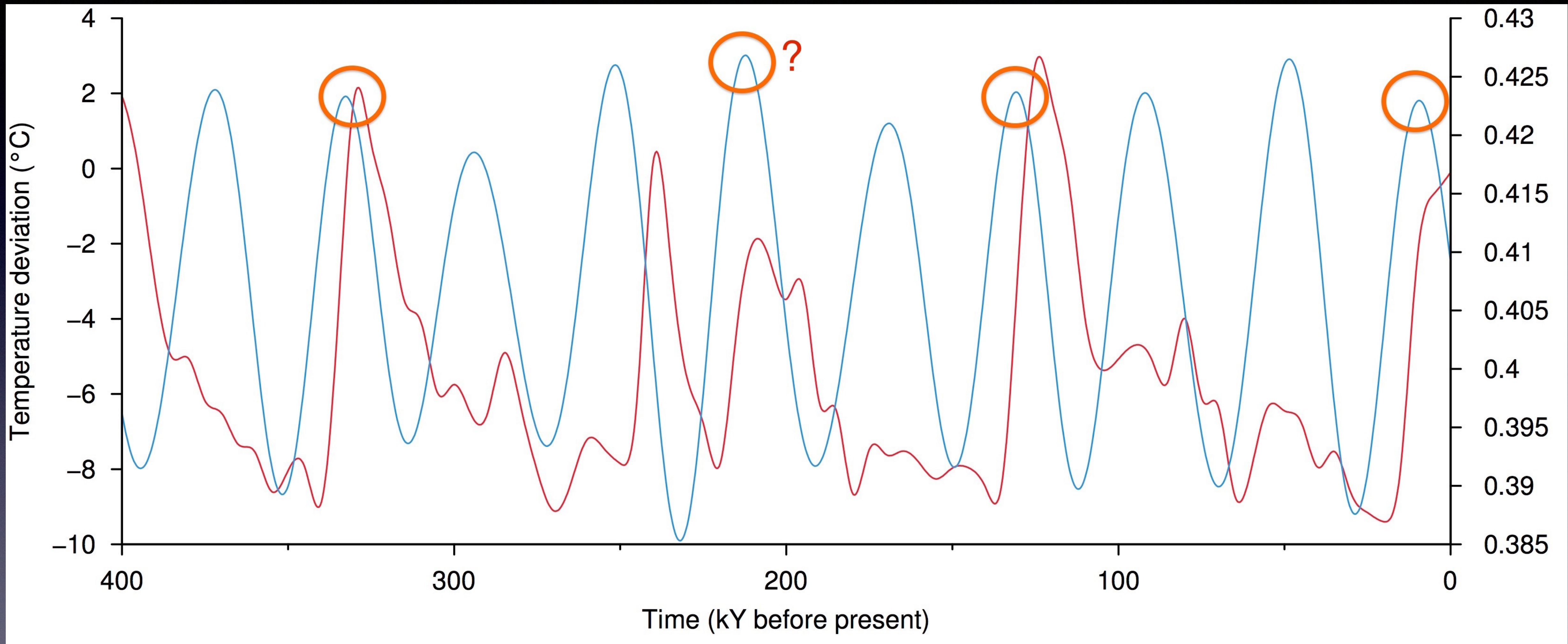
ABSTRACT

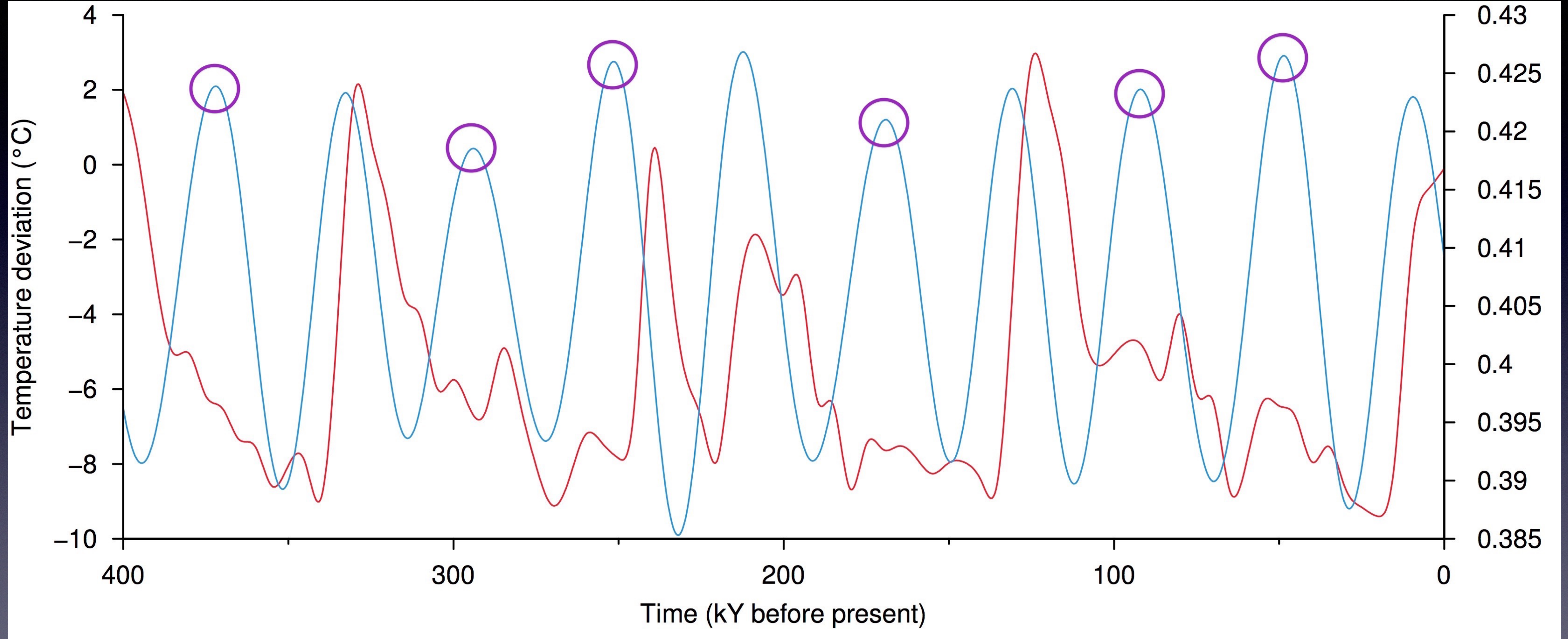
We present here a simple and novel proposal for the modulation and rhythm of ice-ages and interglacials during the late Pleistocene. While the standard Milankovitch-precession theory fails to explain the long intervals between interglacials, these can be accounted for by a novel forcing and feedback system involving CO₂, dust and albedo. During the glacial period, the high albedo of the northern ice sheets drives down global temperatures and CO₂ concentrations, despite subsequent precessional forcing maxima. Over the following millennia more CO₂ is sequestered in the oceans and atmospheric concentrations eventually reach a critical minima of about 200 ppm, which combined with arid conditions, causes a die-back of temperate and boreal forests and grasslands, especially at high altitude. The ensuing soil erosion generates dust storms, resulting in increased dust deposition and lower albedo on the northern ice sheets. As northern hemisphere insolation increases during the next Milankovitch cycle, the















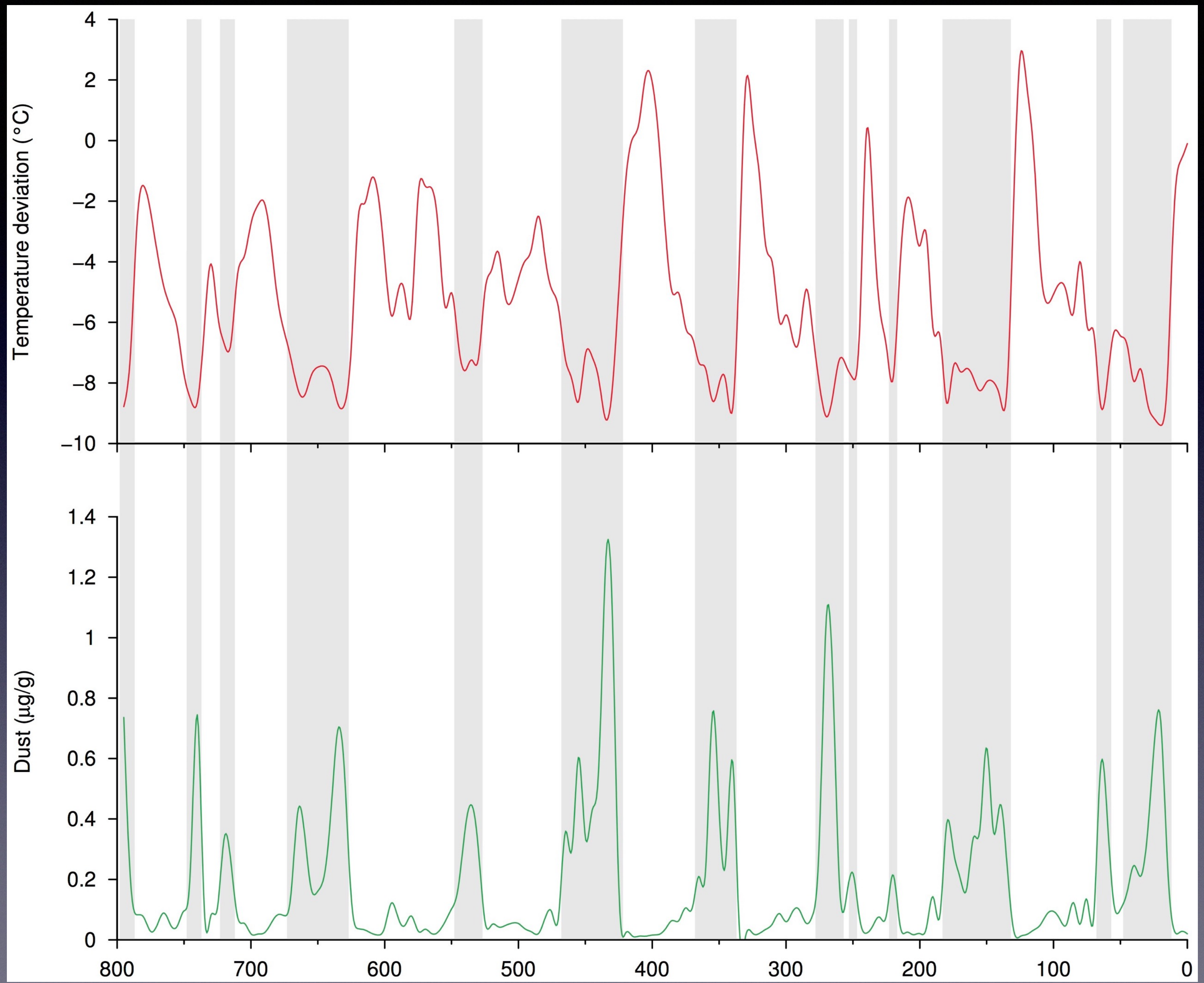
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Photograph by Andrew Pielage

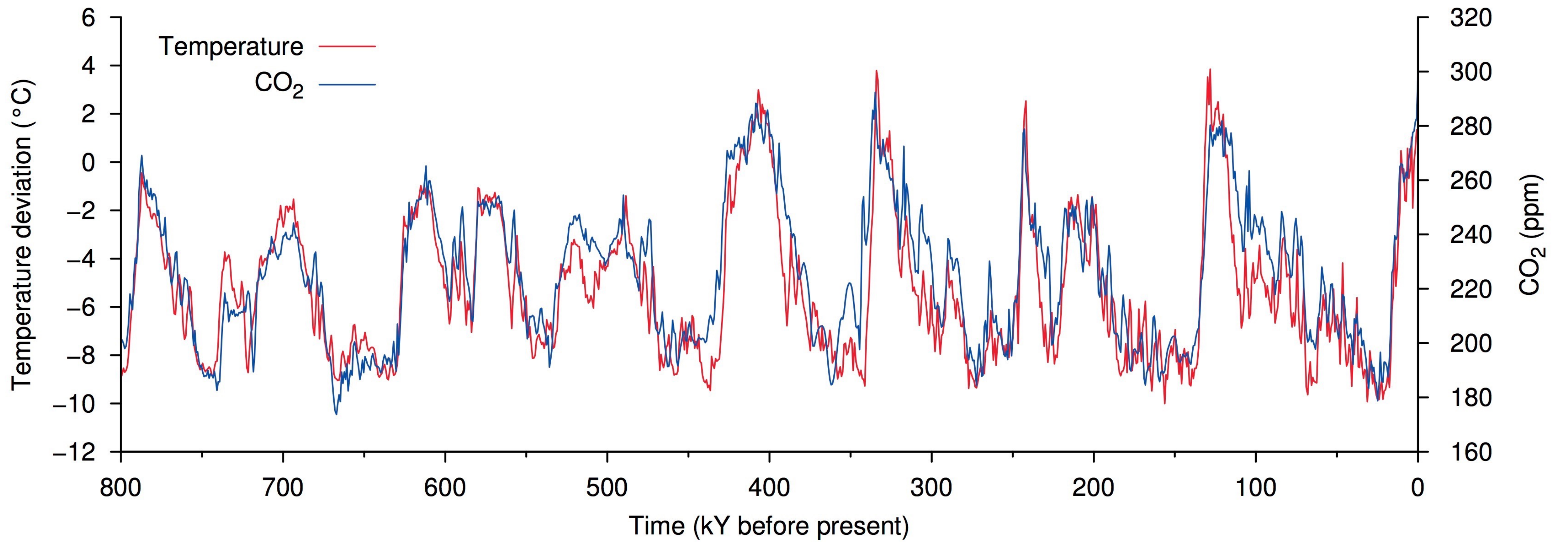
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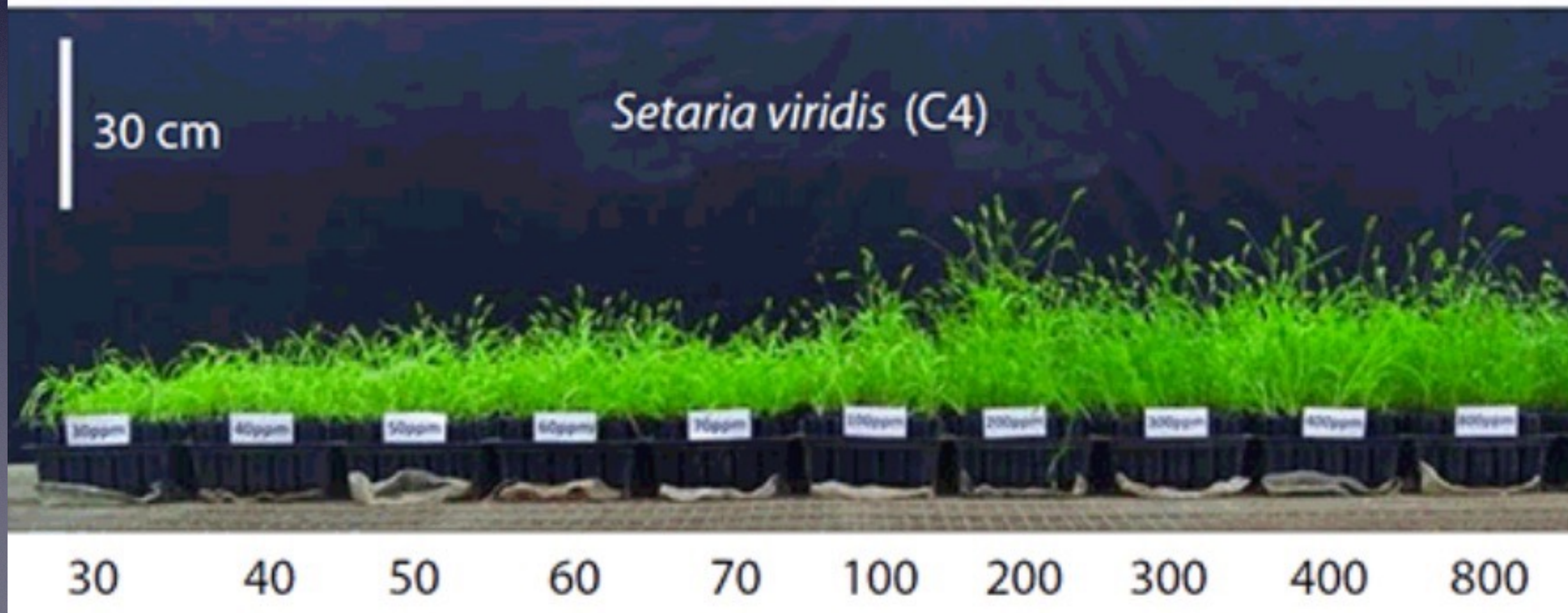
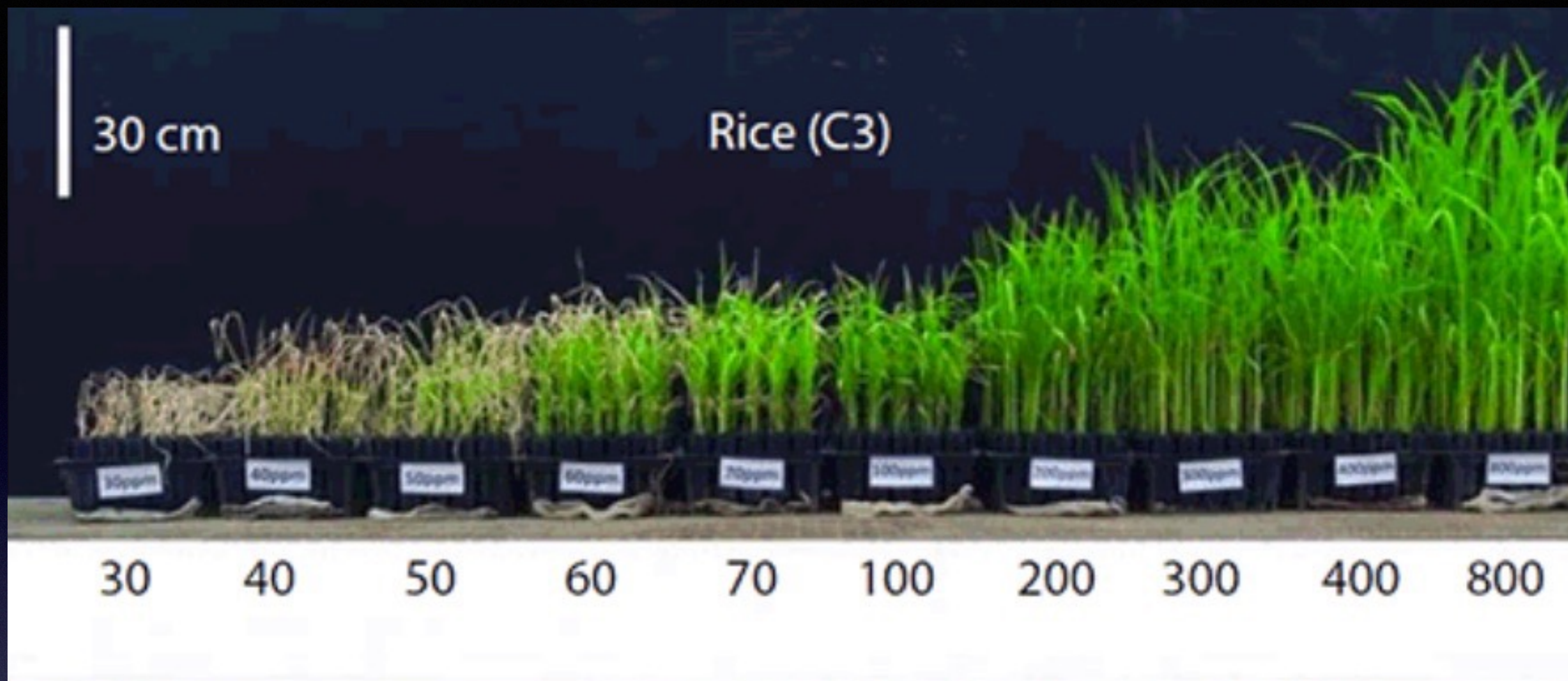


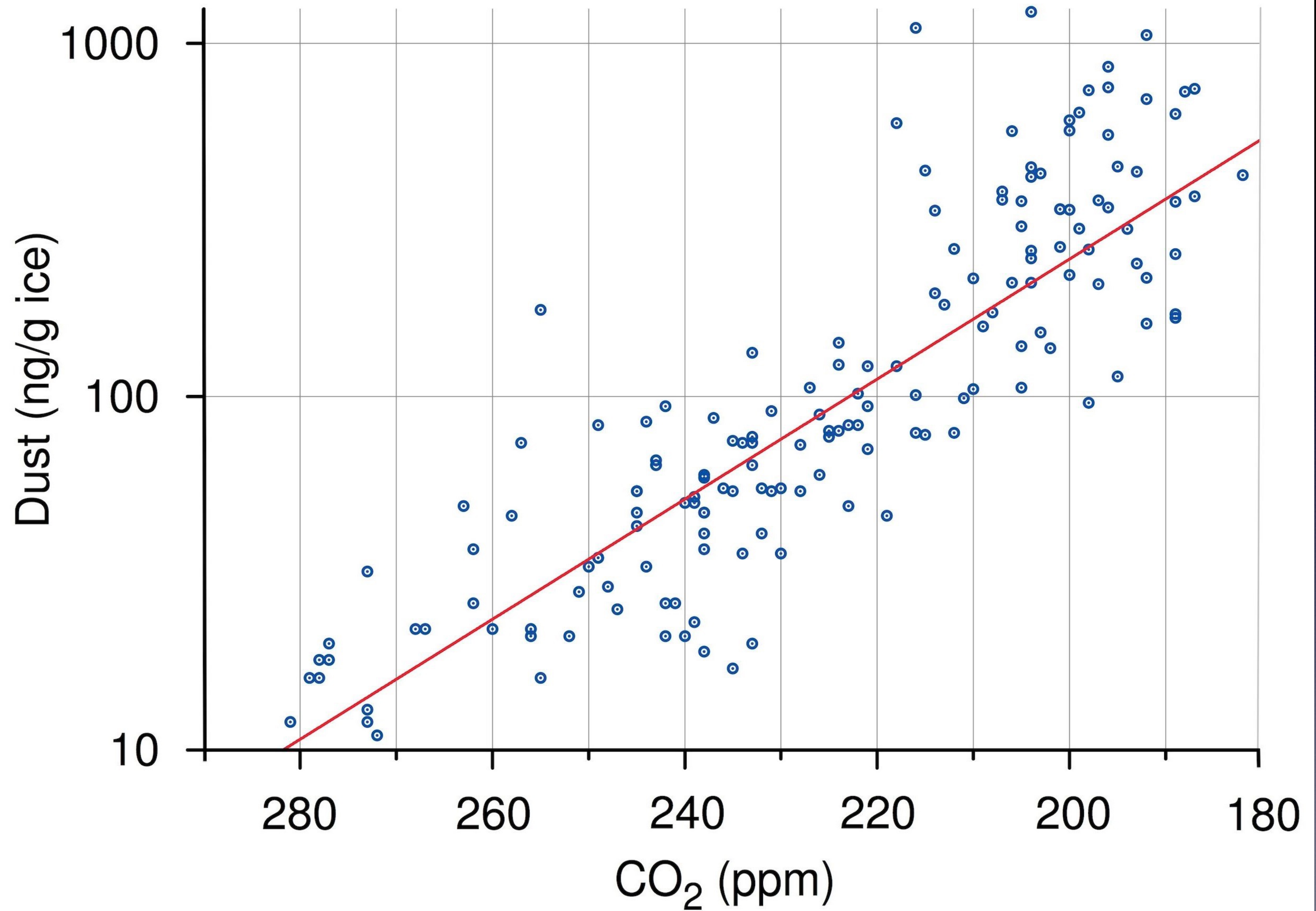






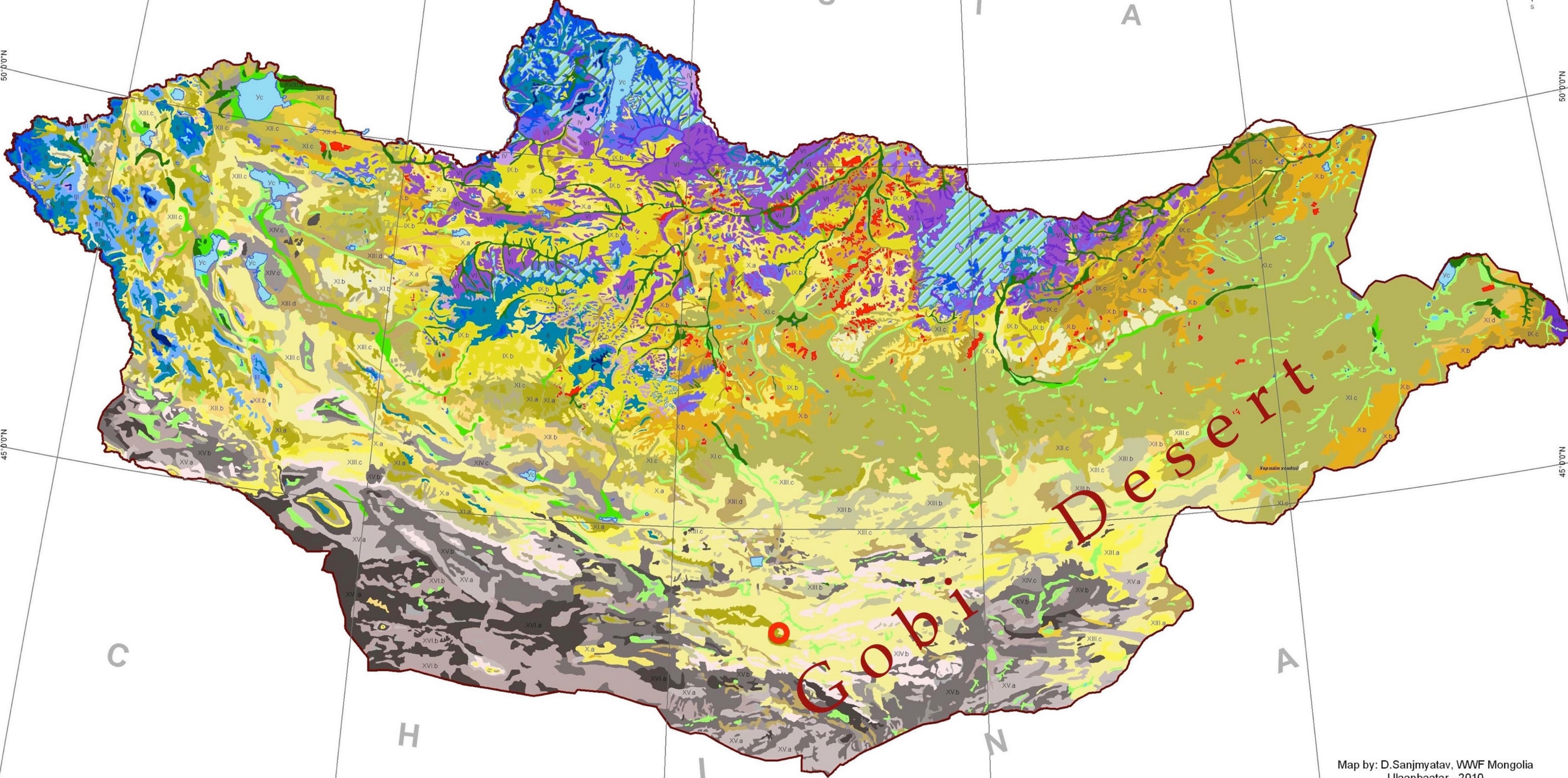
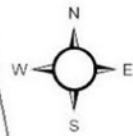






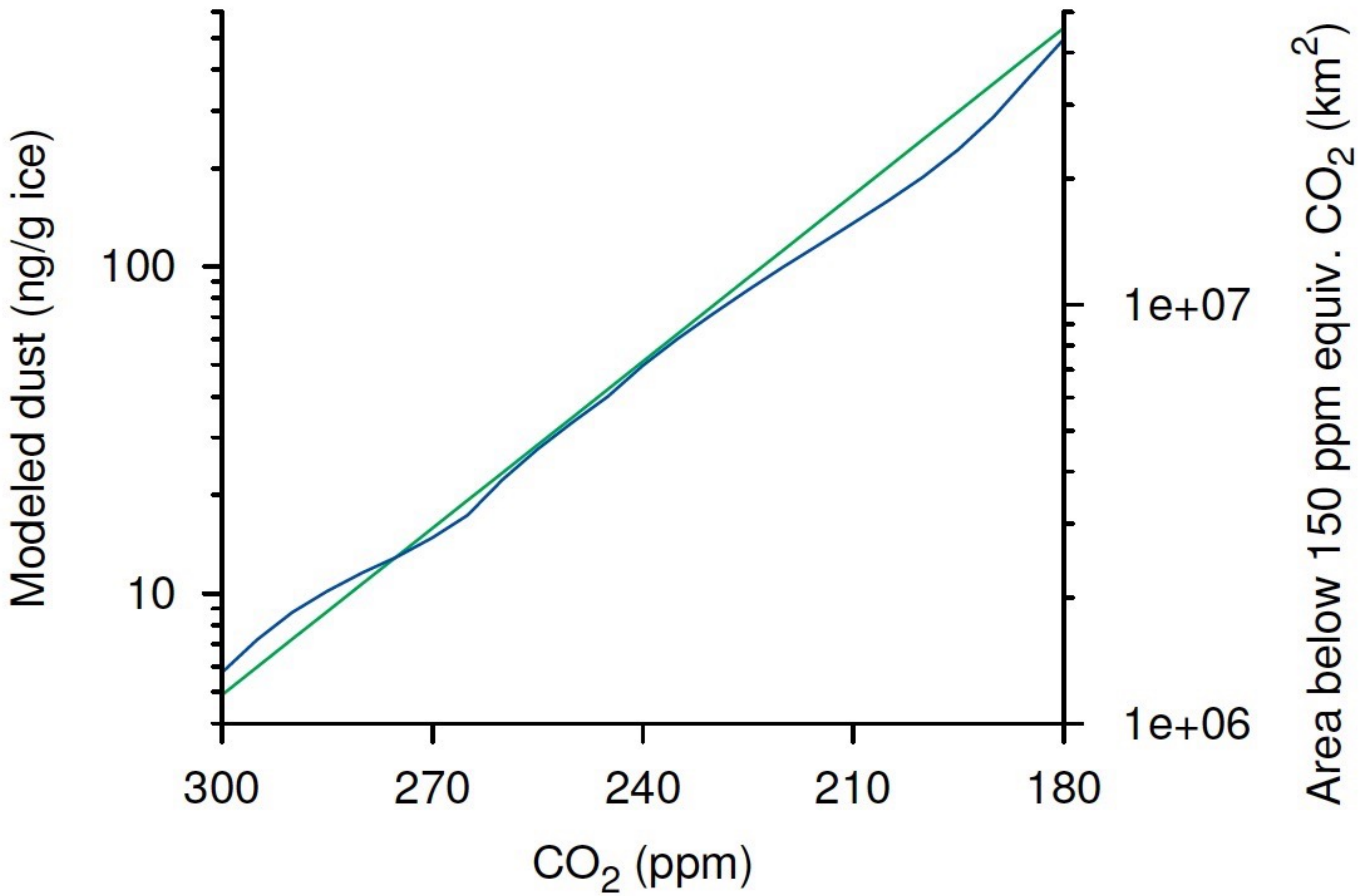
HAYFIELD AND PASTURAL LAND MAP OF MONGOLIA

R U S S I A



Map by: D.Sanjmyatav, WWF Mongolia
Ulaanbaatar - 2010





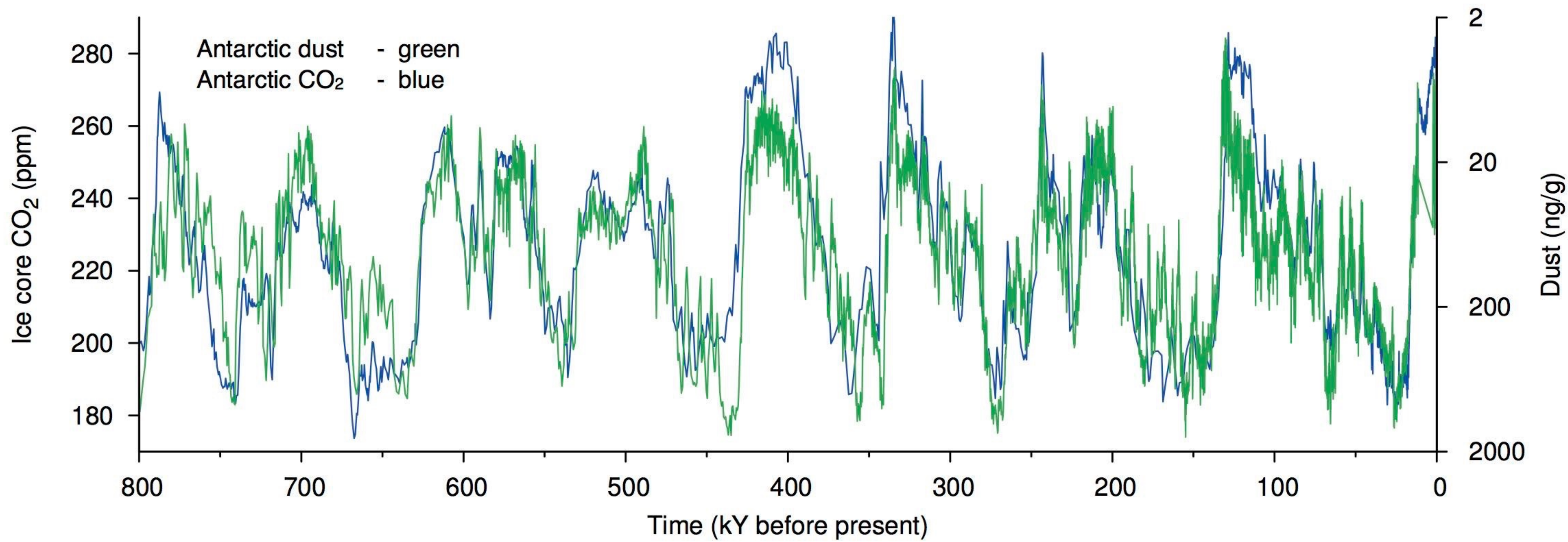


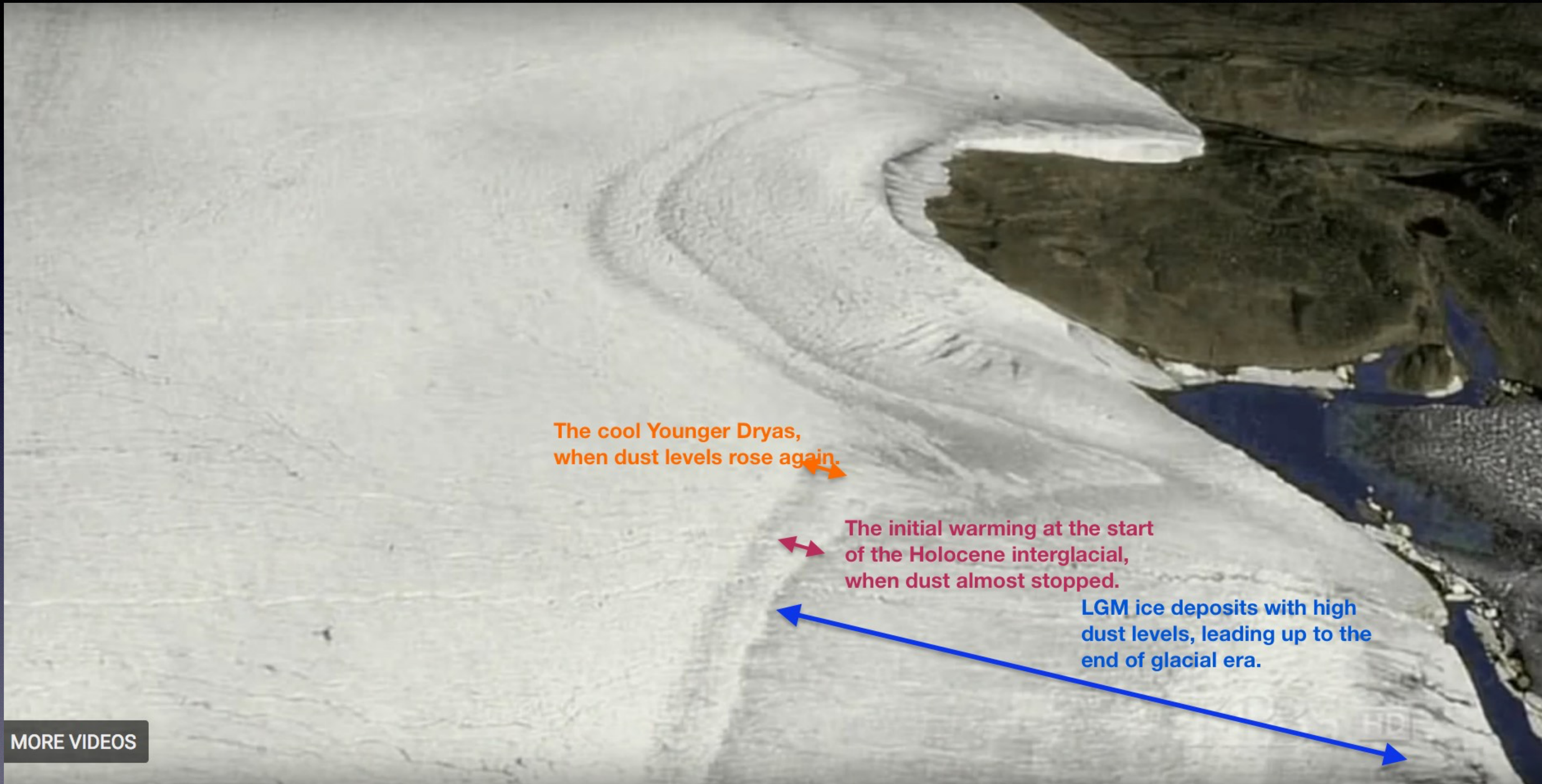
Fig 9.

Great Winter (annual midsummer)
Ice sheet insolation (less cloud & haze) 360 W/m²
Fresh ice absorption at 0.90 albedo 36 W/m²
Dusty ice absorption at 0.85 albedo 54 W/m²
Increased absorption due 20 ppm dust 18 W/m²

Great Summer (annual midsummer)
Ice sheet insolation (less cloud & haze) 430 W/m²
Fresh ice absorption at 0.90 albedo 43 W/m²
Dusty ice absorption at 0.85 albedo 65 W/m²
Increased absorption due 20 ppm dust 30 W/m² *3

Dusty ice absorption at 0.60 albedo 170 W/m²
Increased absorption due 200 ppm dust 135 W/m² *3

Dusty ice absorption at 0.50 albedo 215 W/m²
Increased absorption due 400 ppm dust 180 W/m² *3

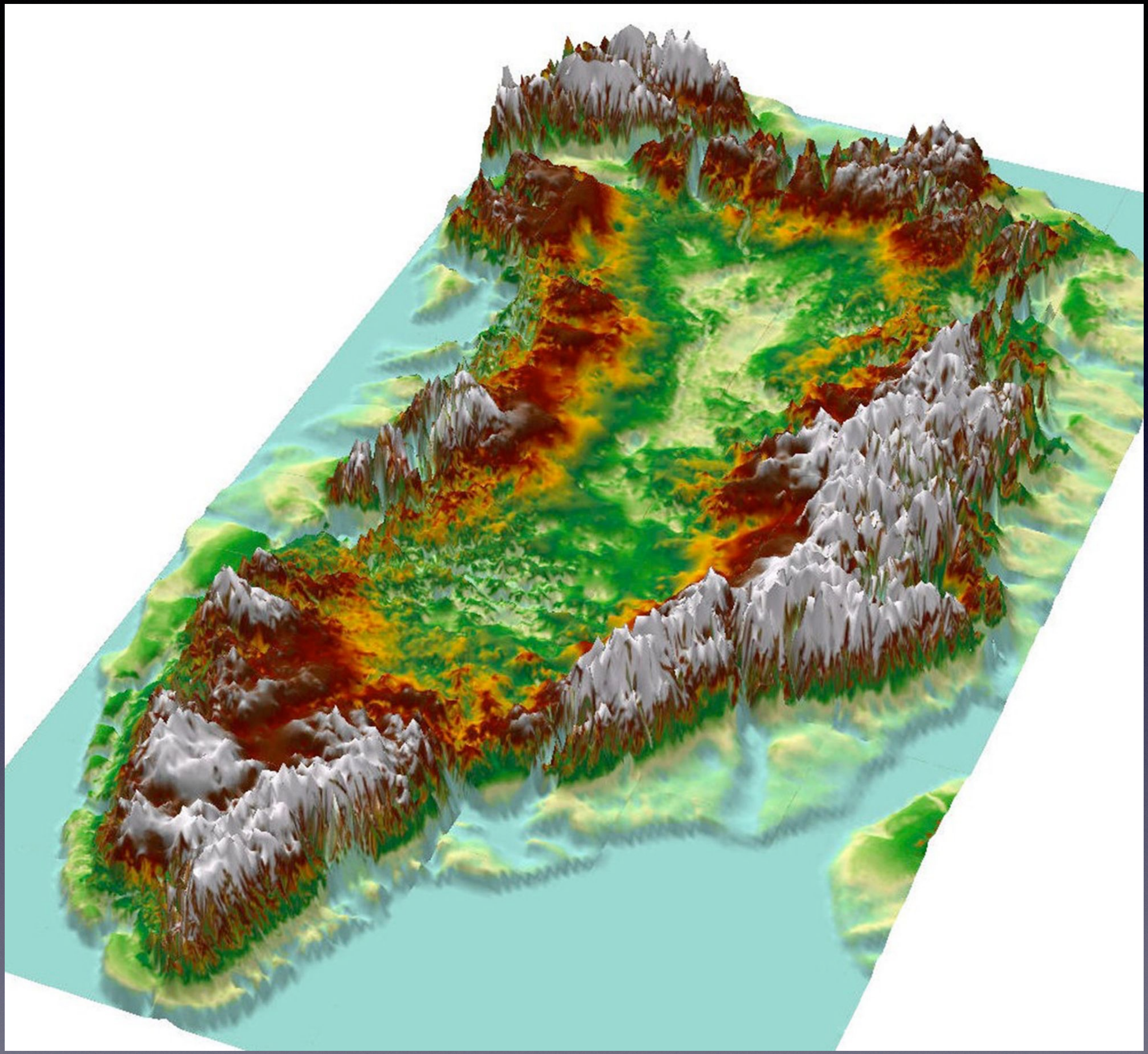


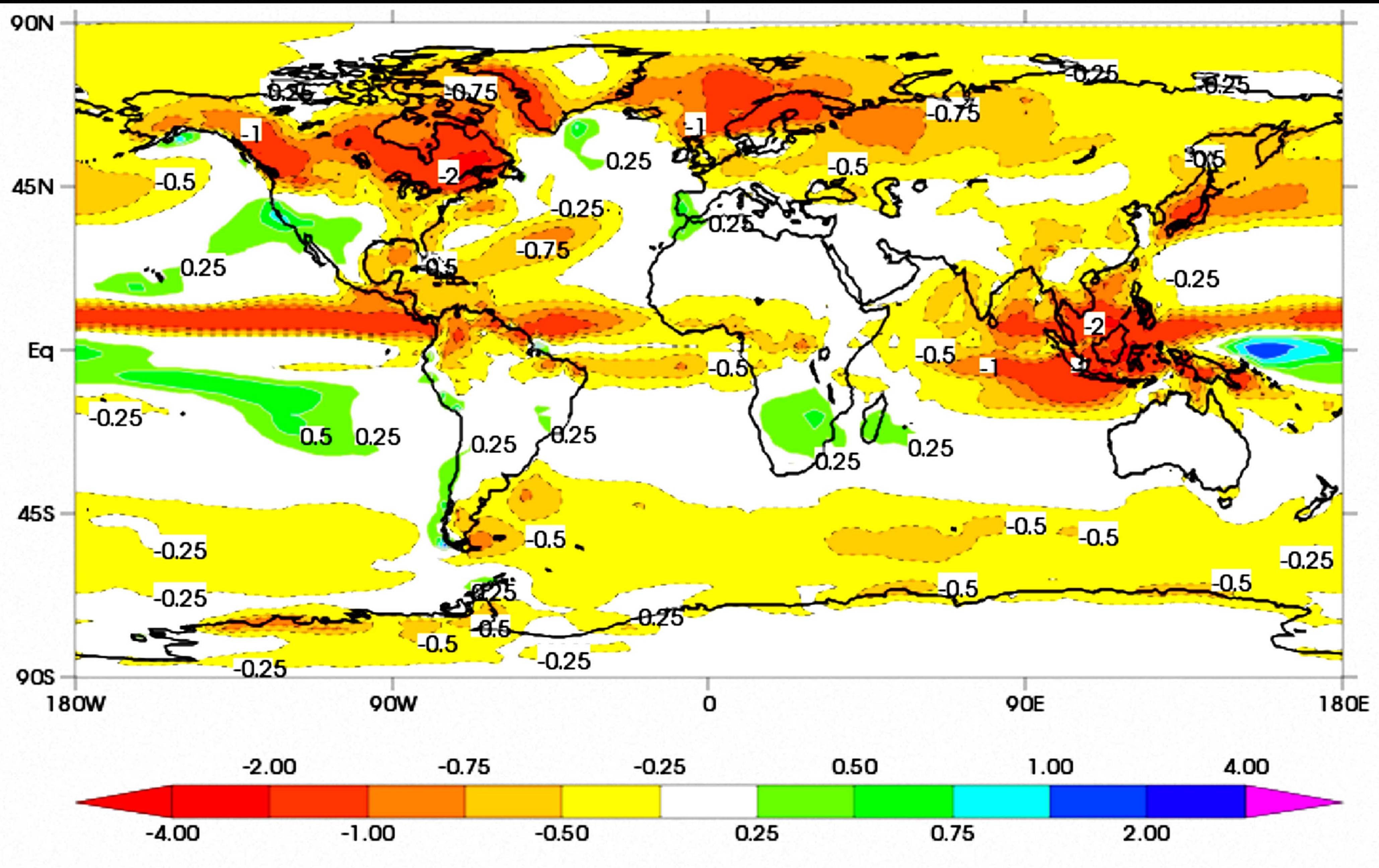
The cool Younger Dryas,
when dust levels rose again.

The initial warming at the start
of the Holocene interglacial,
when dust almost stopped.

LGM ice deposits with high
dust levels, leading up to the
end of glacial era.

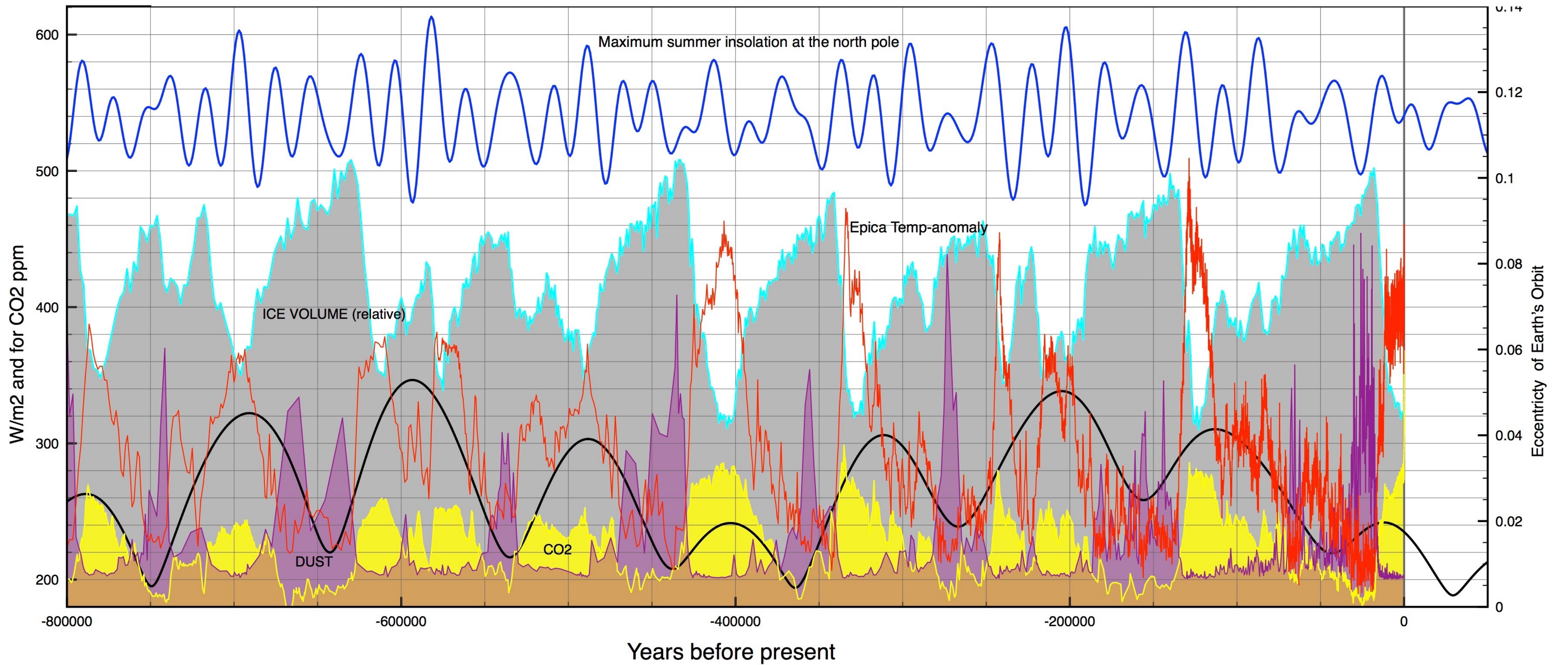
MORE VIDEOS







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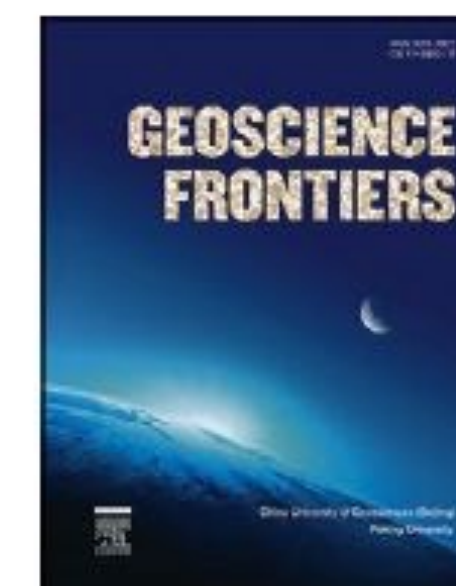
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