Did Iceberg Discharge in the Labrador Sea Influence Climate or Ocean Circulation Since the End of the Last Ice Age

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The repeated occurrence of iceberg events in the North Atlantic ocean has been documented during the Holocene time period. Some of its evidence can be found from the Labrador Sea. The Labrador Sea and its activity are influenced by the Greenland ice sheet. The general ocean flow is able to move deposition at the top of the ice as well as the melting ice around its edges. Due to this, ocean currents will migrate both calving and melting icebergs within and out the Labrador Sea. British discovery ship DY081 and mega core MGA018 have extracted sediments from this body of water, where it is likely to see a continuous record of icebergs. Previous investigation in these areas detected large trends of ice rafted debris and traces of foraminifera. Further research of these proxies will open new insight to the patterns of discharged icebergs that occured over different time periods and can later be used in comparison to current times. This study aims to expand on existing research based on past climate change and ocean circulation in the North Atlantic, and identify the roles of icebergs since the end of the last ice age.