¹⁰Be-derived denudation rates from granitic basins in Laoshan mountain, East China

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We present a new dataset of three basin-wide erosion rates from Laoshan mountain derived using in-situ produced ¹⁰Be concentrations in river sediments. The study region is located at the shore of Yellow Sea in the south of Shandong peninsula, between $36^{\circ}05' \sim 36^{\circ}19'$ degrees north latitude and $120^{\circ}24' \sim 120^{\circ}42'$ degrees east longitude.

Three small granitic basins with different areas were selected to be sampled. After quartz cleaning, ion exchanging, oxidation and pressing, the samples were measured to obtain ¹⁰Be/⁹Be ratios in Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre.

The results show that the ${}^{10}\text{Be}/{}^9\text{Be}$ ratios are $1.53\pm0.046 \times 10^{-13}$, $1.97\pm0.045\times 10^{-13}$, $1.73 \pm 0.053 \times 10^{-13}$, and the ${}^{10}\text{Be}$ concentrations are $12.0\pm0.37\times 10^4$ atoms/g, $14.7\pm0.34\times 10^4$ atoms/g, $12.6\pm0.39\times 10^4$ atoms/g, respectively. According to the CRONUS-Earth online calculators, the denudation rates of three small granitic basins are 47 ± 3 m/Ma, 40 ± 3 m/Ma, 50 ± 4 m/Ma which is close to the median value (52 m/Ma) statistics from global igneous basins by Portenga and Bierman. It may be a consequence of the fact that the research area is in warm temperate climate zone and about 40 percent area is bedrock exposure.