

Ice core drilling at a temperate glacier site: Combatant Col Mt. Waddington, BC, Canada (2006, 2010, 2023)



Peter Neff, Eric Steig, Brian Menounos, Julia Andreasen, Bridget Hall, Doug Clark, Elizabeth Morton, Jess Ackermann,
Jim Koehler, Bella Bergeron



NSF 2002441, 2001961, 0902392, 0902240, 0902734, 0903124



Ice core drilling at a temperate glacier site: Combatant Col Mt. Waddington, BC, Canada (2006, 2010, 2023)



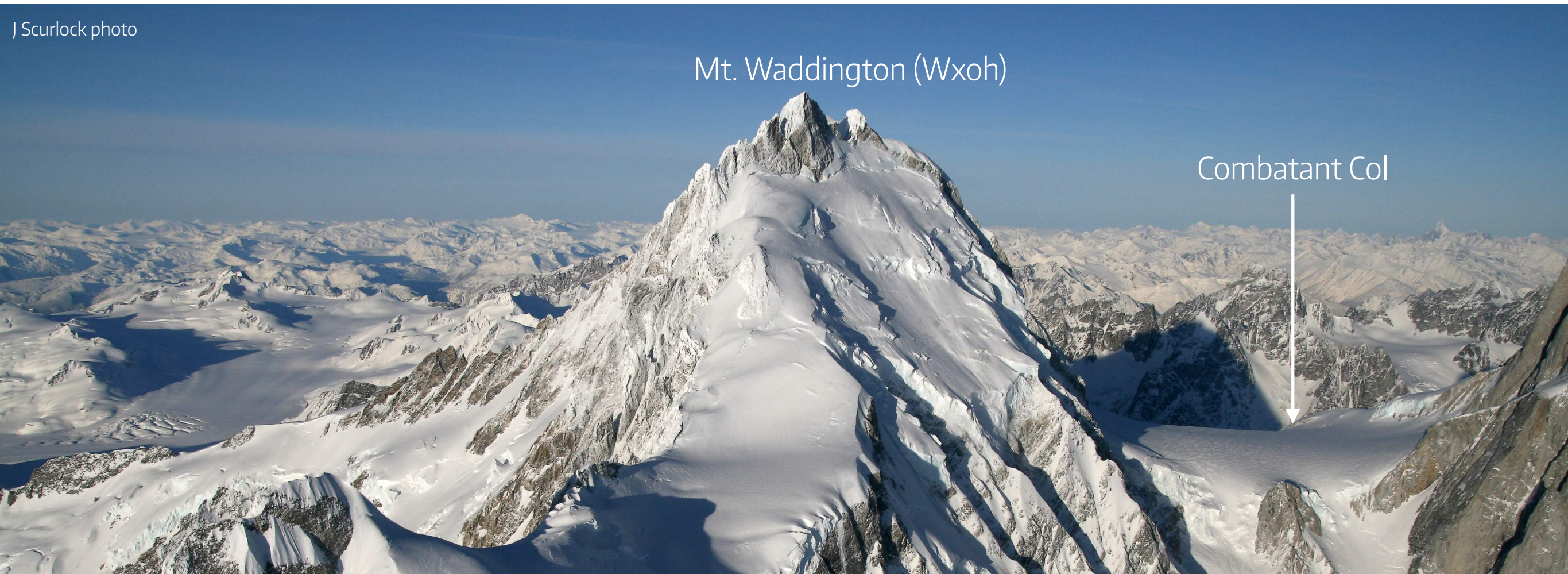
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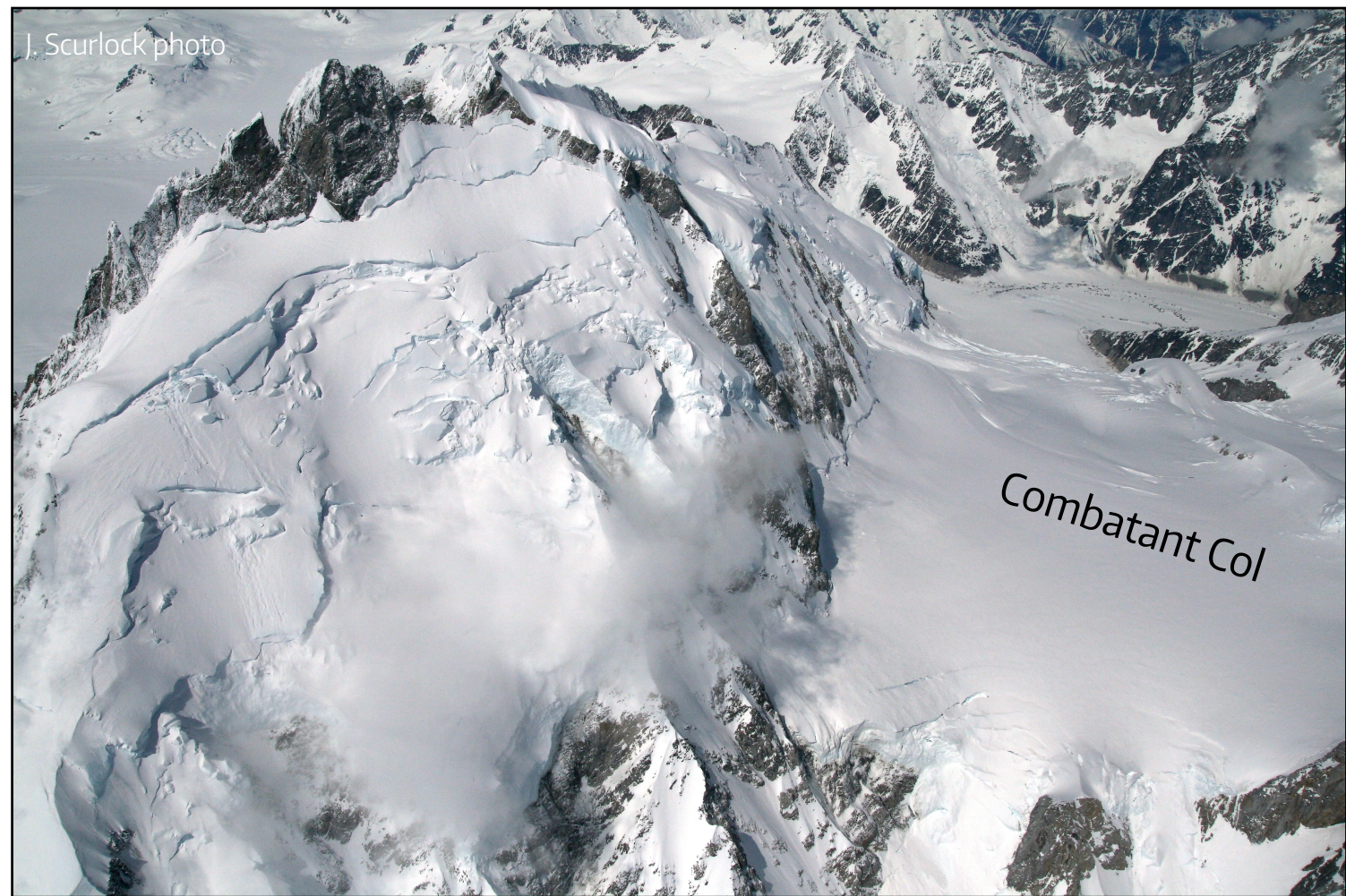
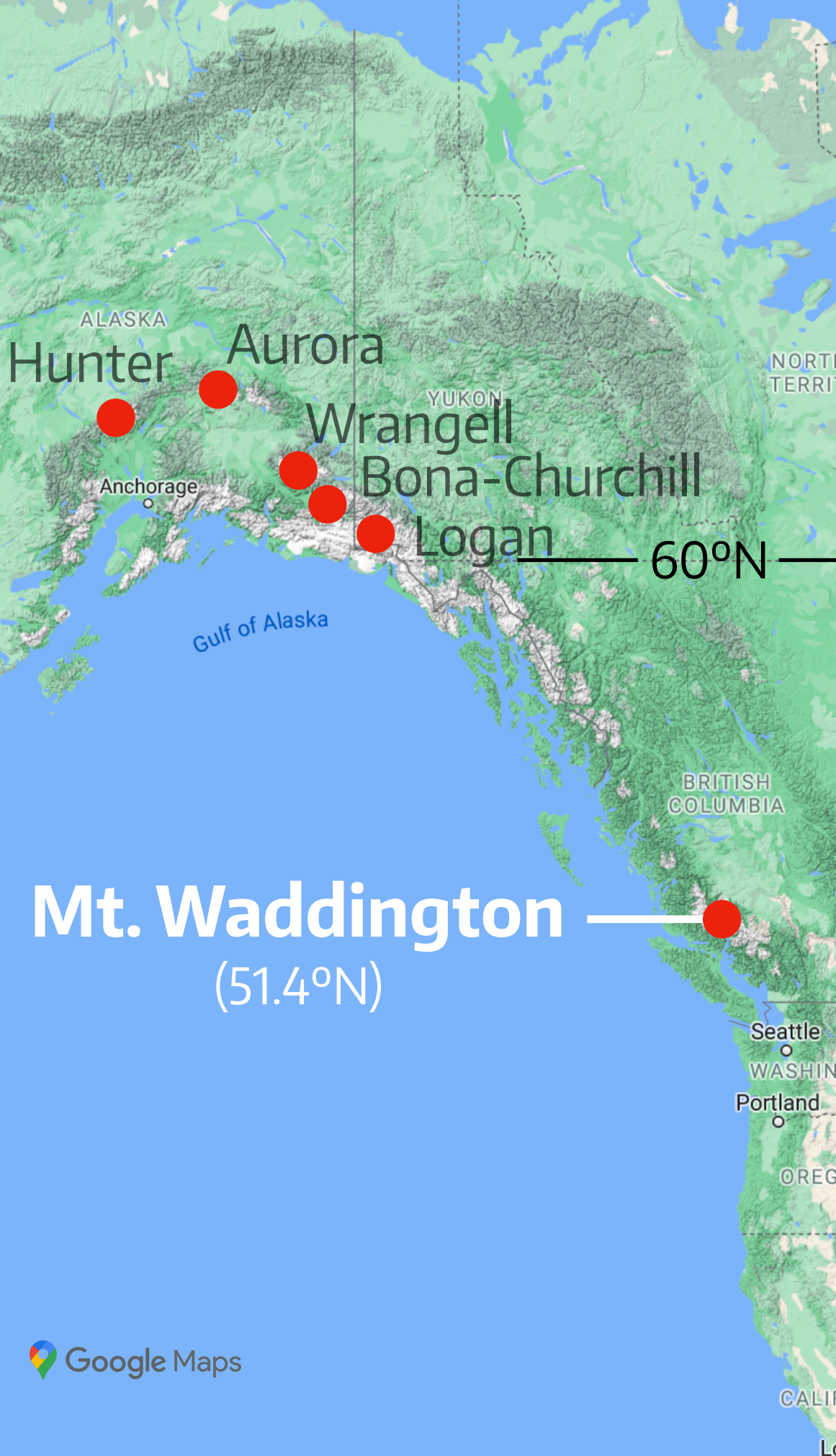


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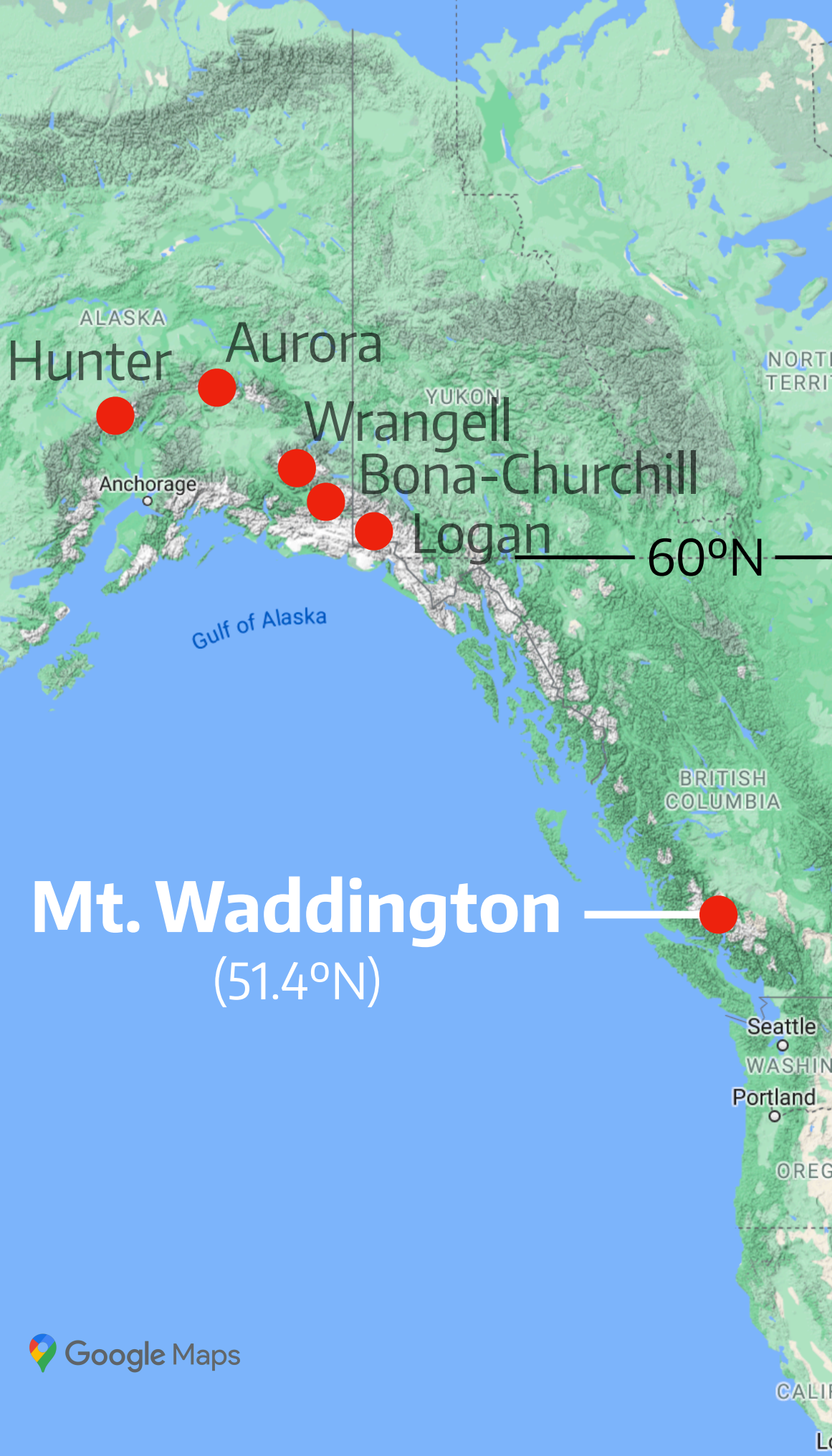


3000 m a.s.l. | ~240 m thick | 0.5 km²

~ -5°C mean annual temp

4-7 m/yr ice-equiv. snow accumulation

Firn aquifer at ~50 m firn-ice transition



2006
NSF SGER

65 m

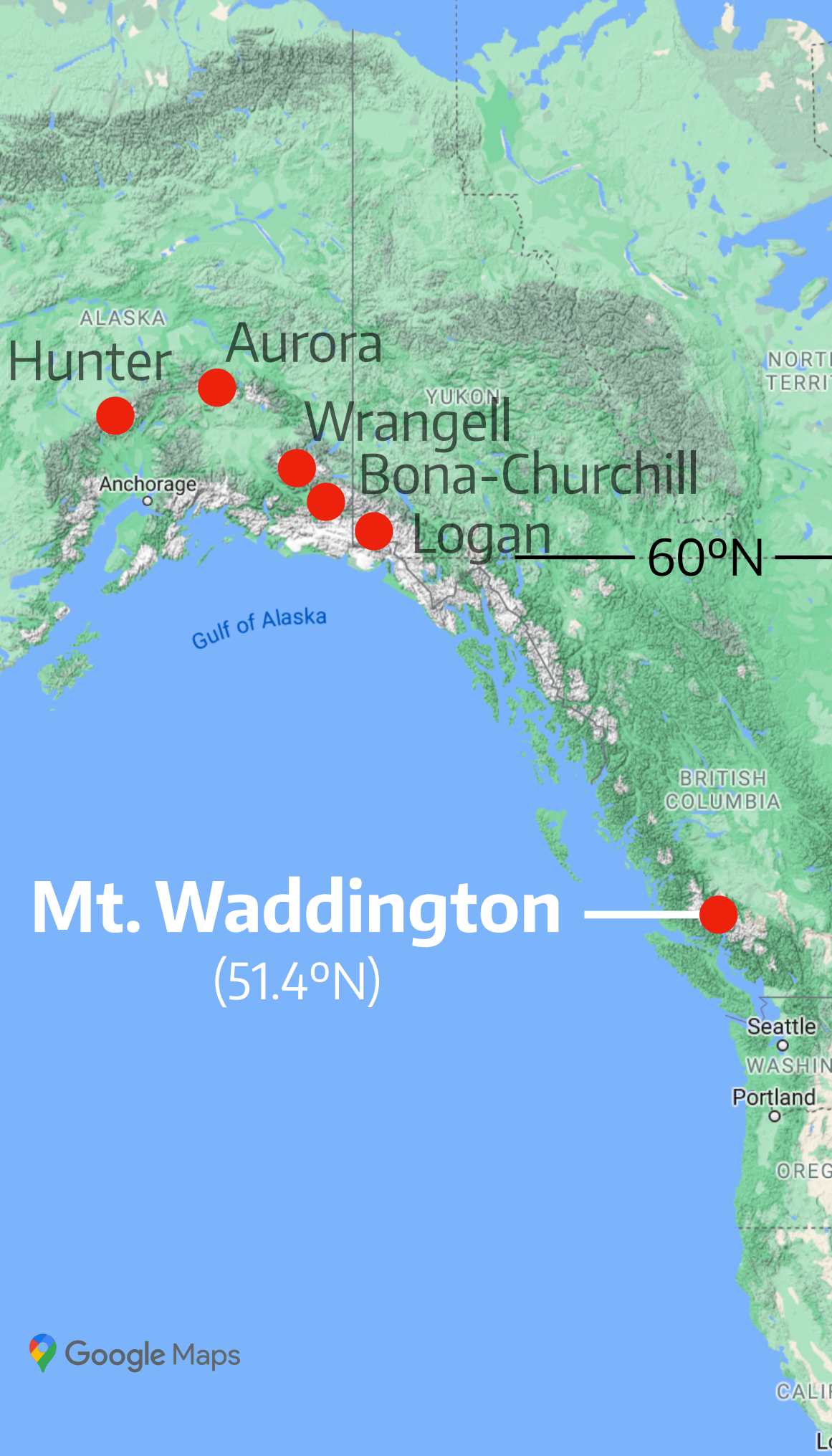
**Site exploration led by Eric Steig & others
since 2005**



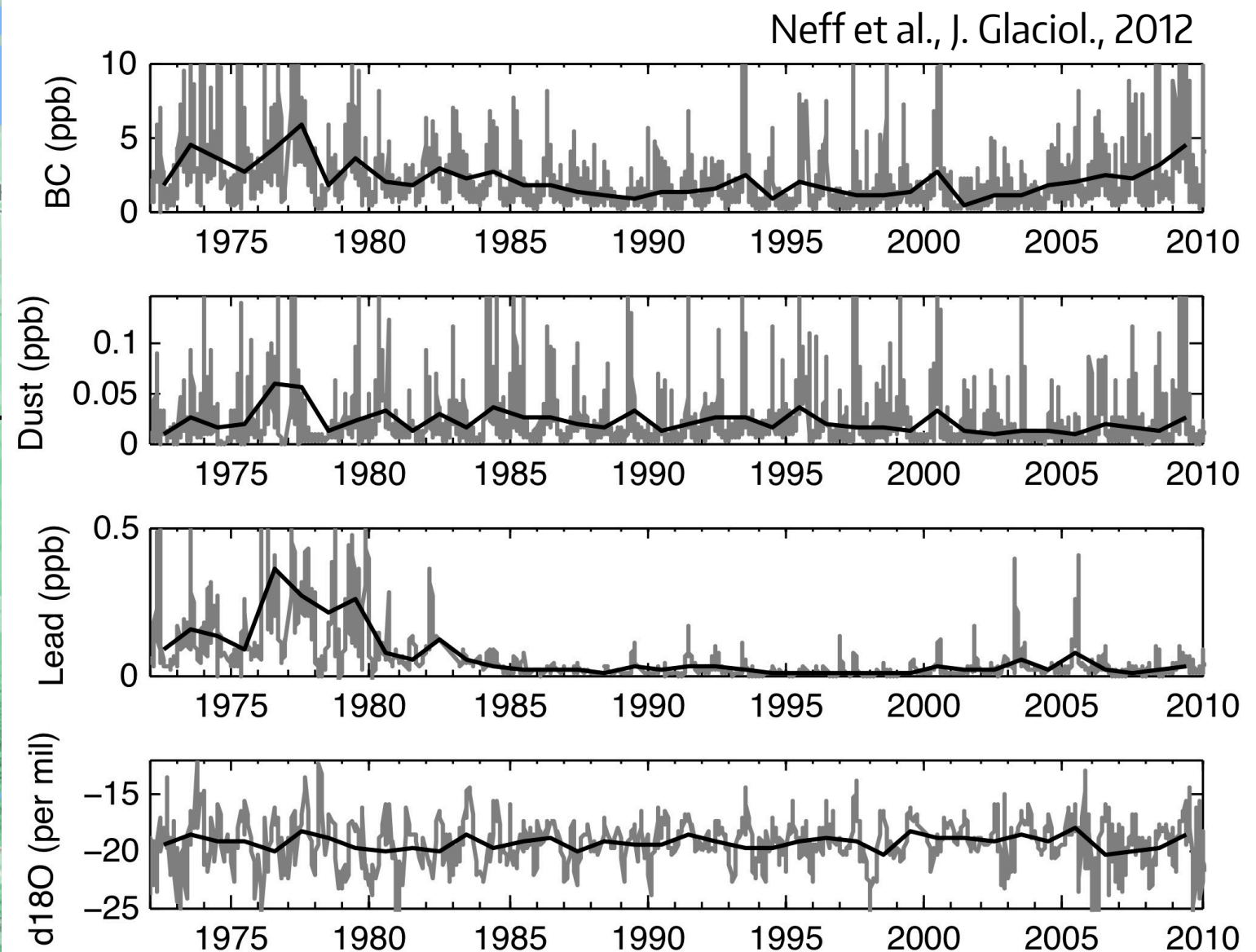
2010
NSF P2C2

141 m





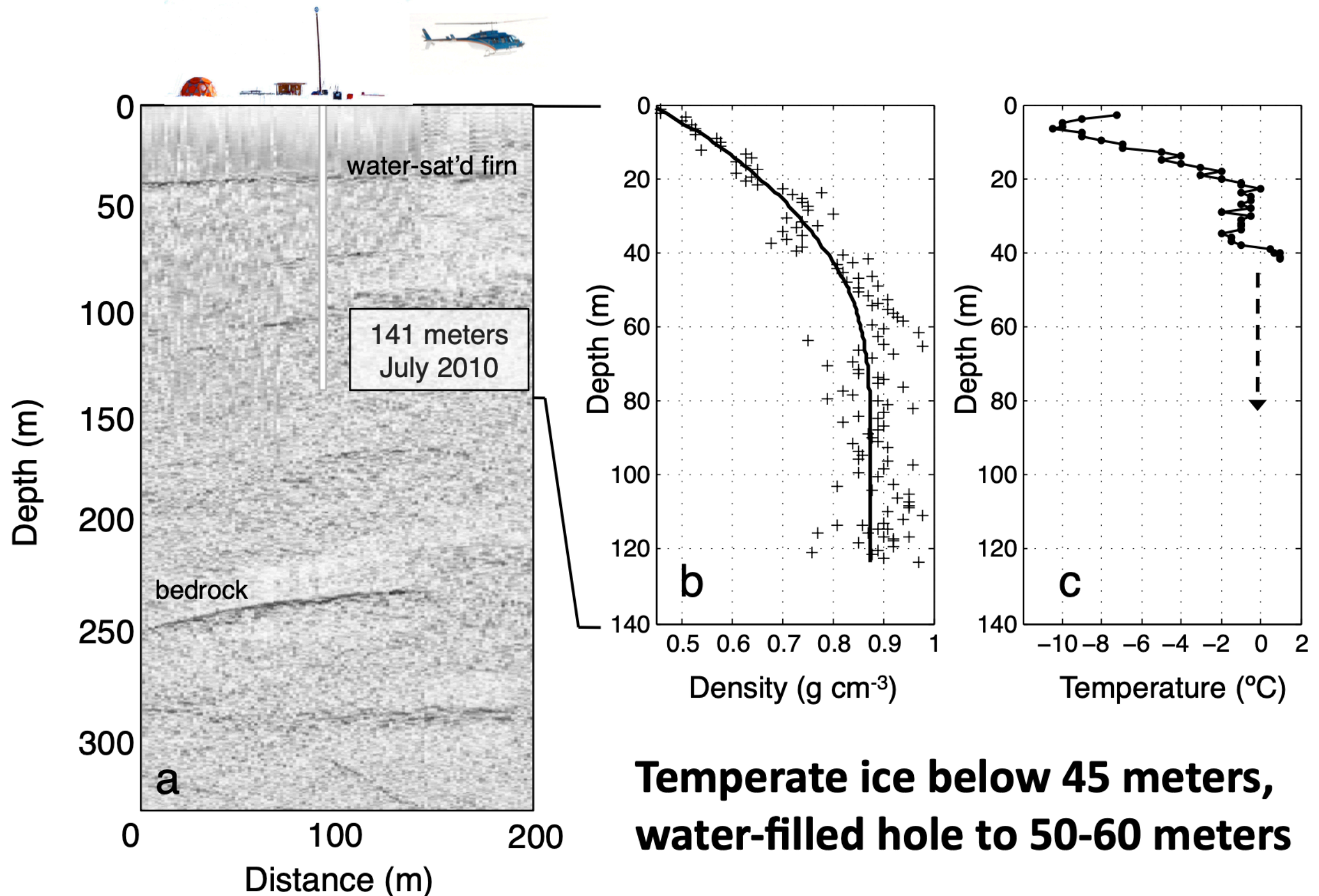
2010 core



141 m core dated 1973-2010
(It is VERY snowy...)

2010 Thermal Coring

Deep drilling difficult due to **temperate ice, water-filled borehole**



**Temperate ice below 45 meters,
water-filled hole to 50-60 meters**

2010 Thermal Coring



Temperate ice
below 45 m,
water-filled hole
to 50-60 m

**80-100m deep, borehole water refreezes if left overnight or during storms
Powering on the drill led to deviations and shows refrozen bubble-free annulus**

Mt. Waddington depth-age

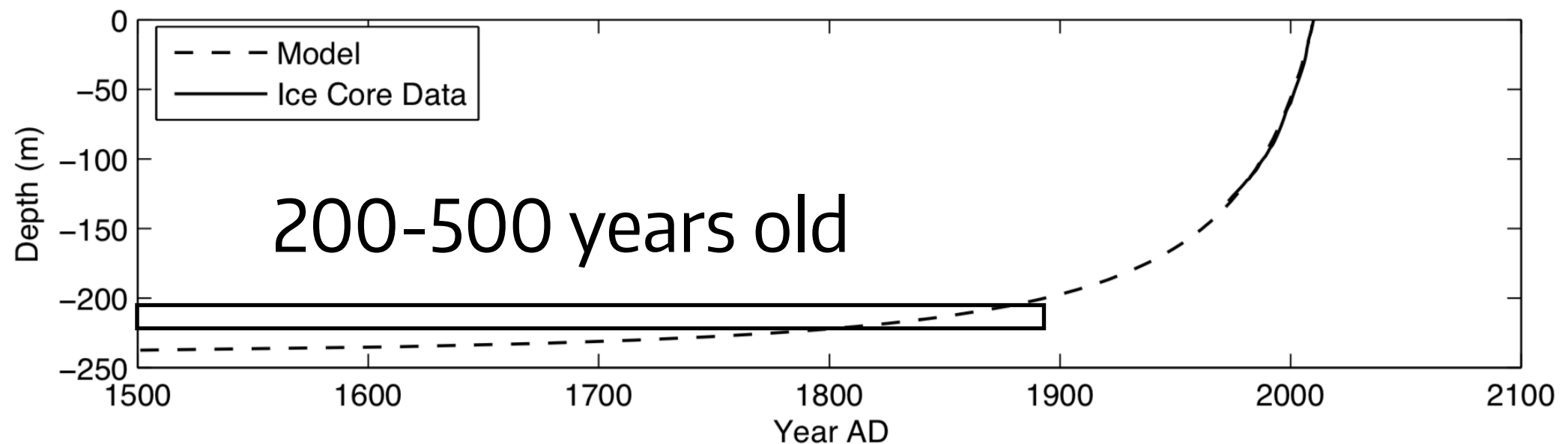


Figure 3. Measured (solid line) and modeled (dashed line) ice core depth-age relationships, assuming no basal sliding, 7 m/year ice-equivalent snow accumulation, a conservative 240 m ice thickness, and Dansgaard-Johnsen flow-model kink-height $h = 0.65$ (fractional height above the bed where horizontal velocity begins to linearly decrease to zero; see details in Neff et al., 2012).

NSF funding awarded 2020 for eventual 2023 return



2002441, 2001961





Mike King

Chief Pilot/Owner



Patrick King

Maintenance Manager/Engineer



Audrey King

General Manager



Bell 407GX

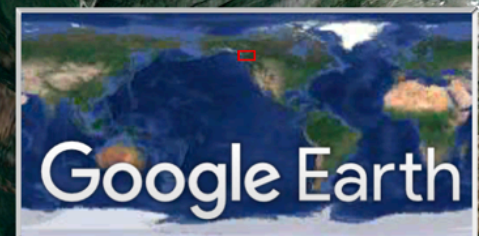
30 min.
flight

Combatant Col

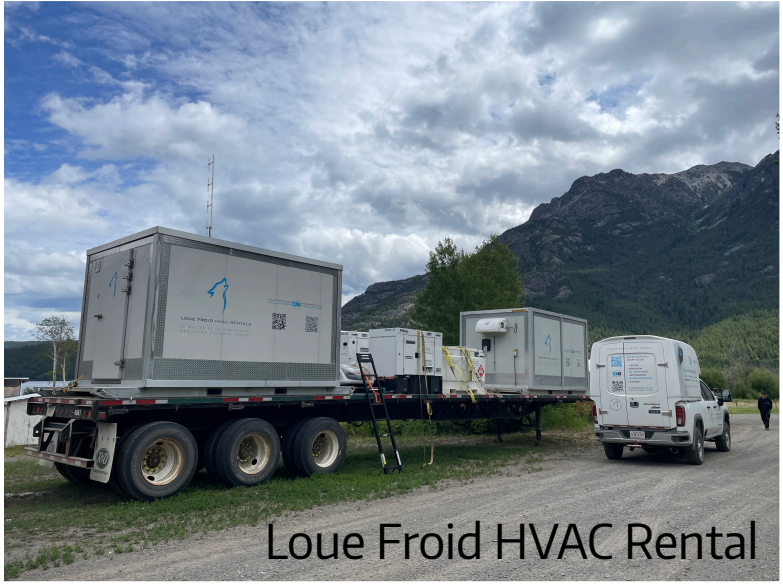
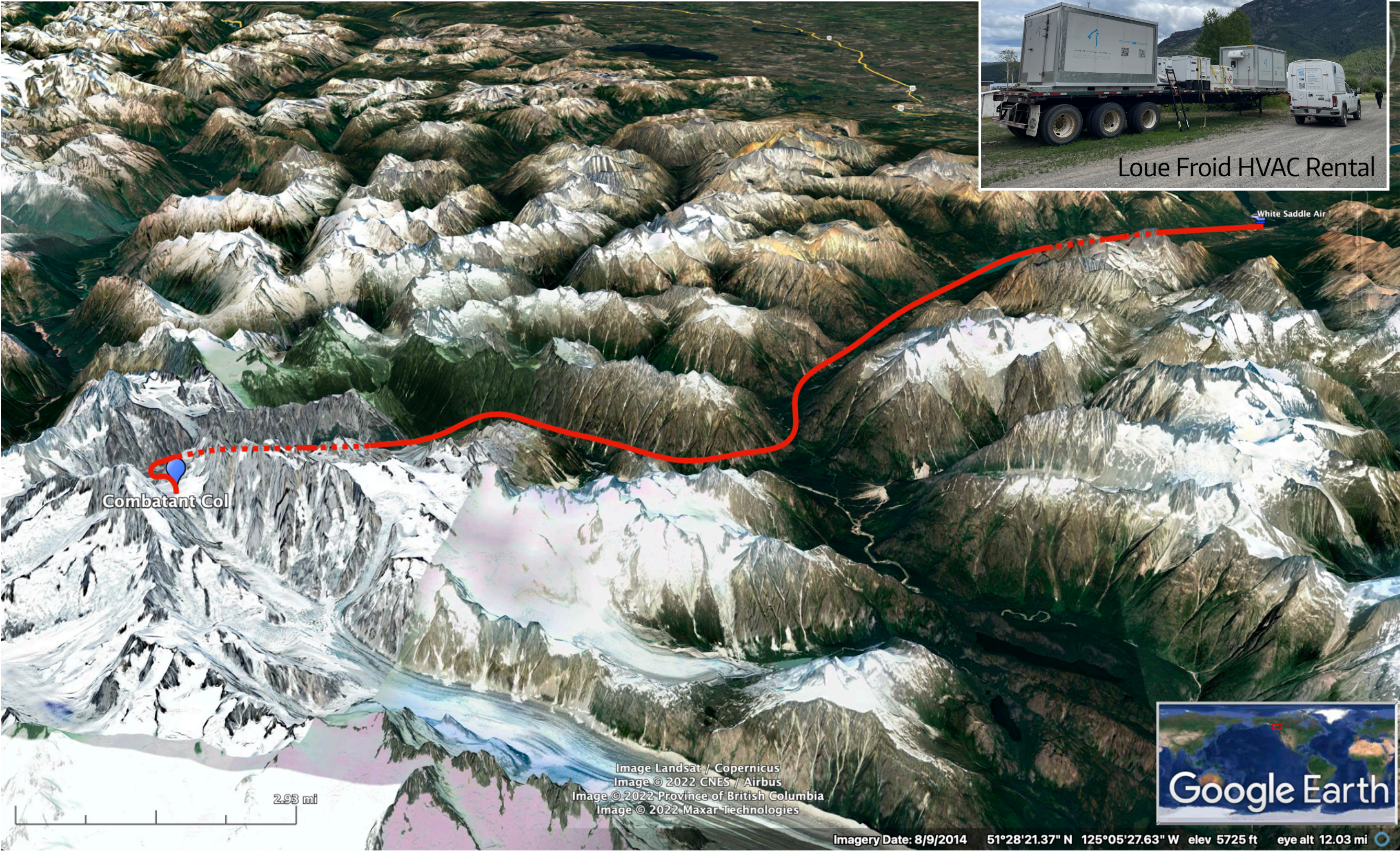
White Saddle Air

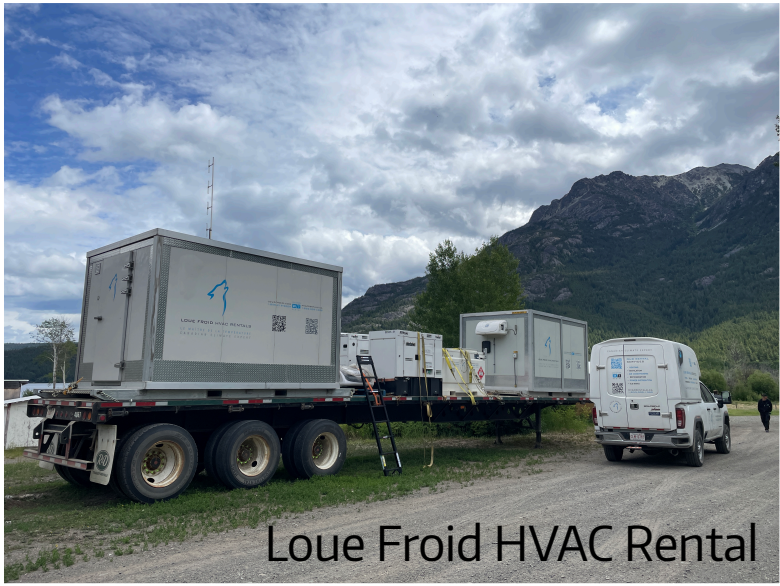
2.93 mi

Image Landsat / Copernicus
Image © 2022 CNES / Airbus
Image © 2022 Province of British Columbia
Image © 2022 Maxar Technologies



Imagery Date: 8/9/2014 51°28'21.37" N 125°05'27.63" W elev 5725 ft eye alt 12.03 mi







2023 Thermal Coring

NSF US Ice Drilling Program 3" Thermal Drill

Pro: can drill in water-filled borehole; no ice cuttings to transport

Con: can't clear debris from melt face w/o magnet or vacuum tool



Initial Obstacle - 209 m

NSF US Ice Drilling Program 3" Thermal Drill

Pro: can drill in water-filled borehole; no ice cuttings to transport

Con: can't clear debris from melt face w/o magnet or vacuum tool



~209 m



Initial Obstacle - 209 m

NSF US Ice Drilling Program 3" Thermal Drill

Pro: can drill in water-filled borehole; no ice cuttings to transport

Con: can't clear debris from melt face w/o magnet or vacuum tool



abrasion from
sediment impact



~209 m



Borehole Deviation

Ice core boreholes
aren't perfectly
vertical

One opportunity to
use gravity to carve
deviation

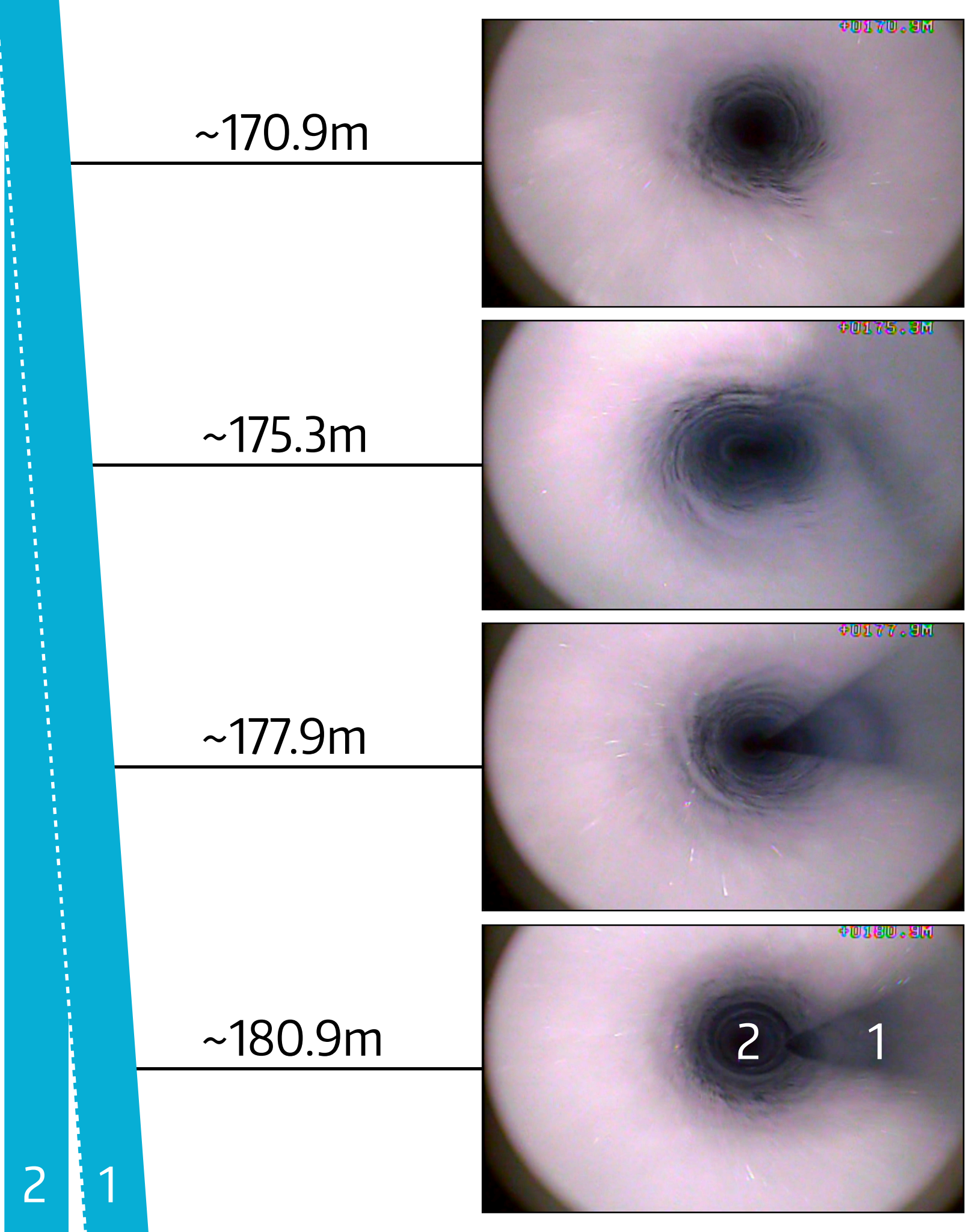
2



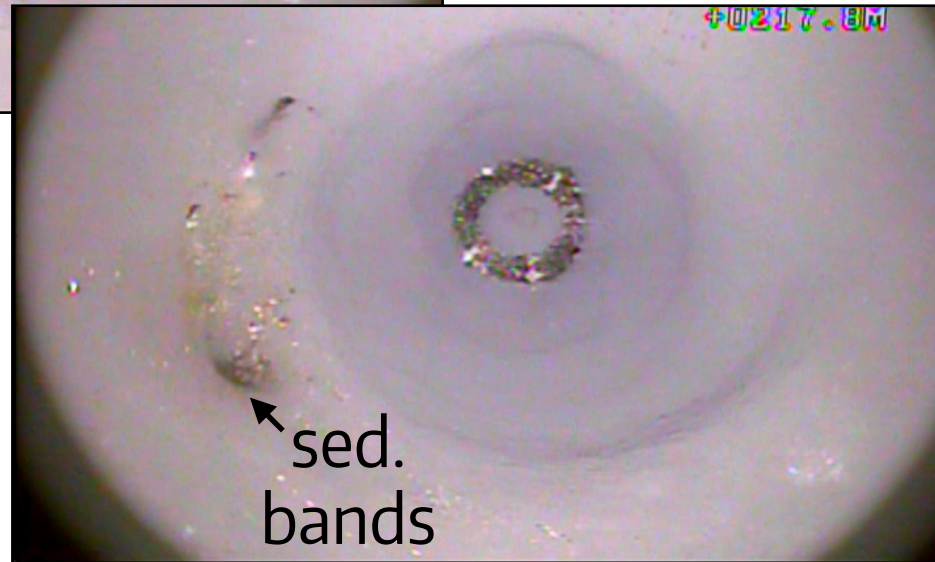
~209 m

Borehole Deviation

Deviation at ~170 m
to divert around
209 m sediment
accumulation



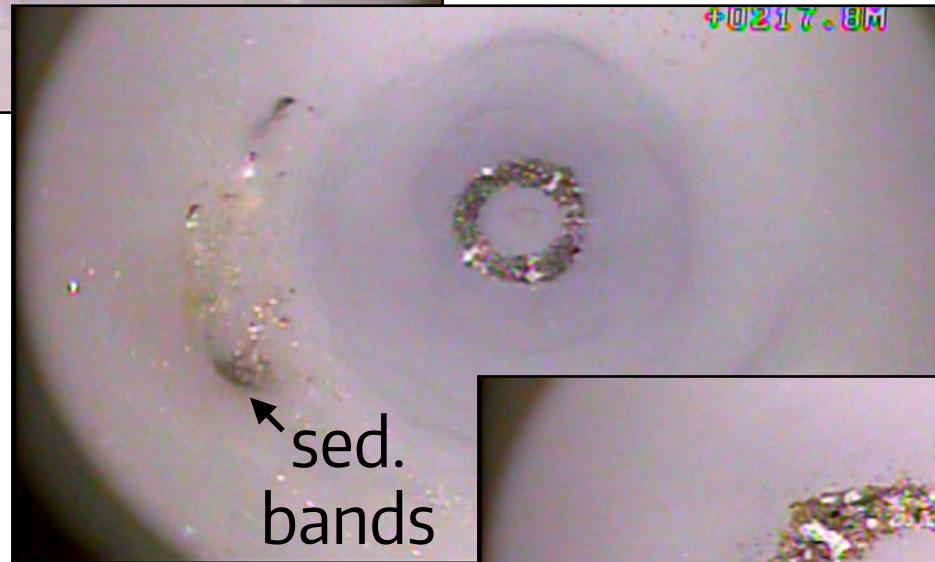
Sediment accumulation - 219 m



Increased sediment
bands below 200 m

Sediment accumulation - 219 m

Increased sediment
bands below 200 m



Sediment accumulation
in melt annulus

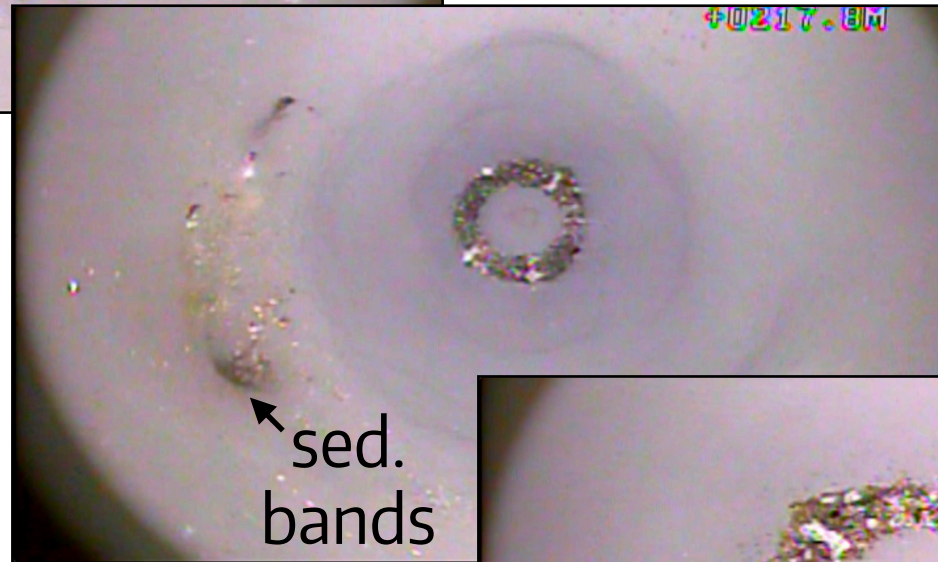


final melted
"carrot" of
ice core

sed. ↑
accum

Sediment accumulation - 219 m

Increased sediment
bands below 200 m



Sediment accumulation
in melt annulus

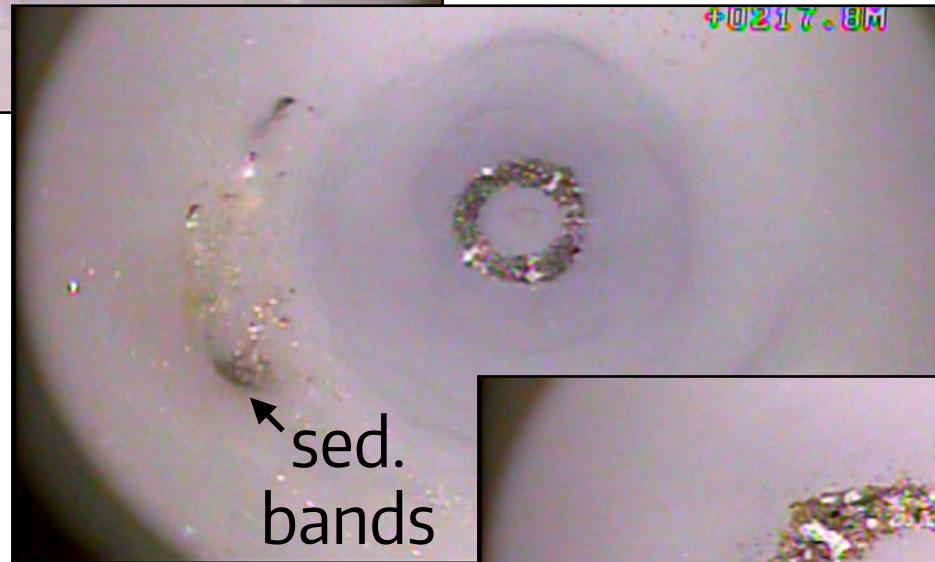


final melted
"carrot" of
ice core



Sediment accumulation - 219 m

Increased sediment
bands below 200 m



Sediment accumulation
in melt annulus



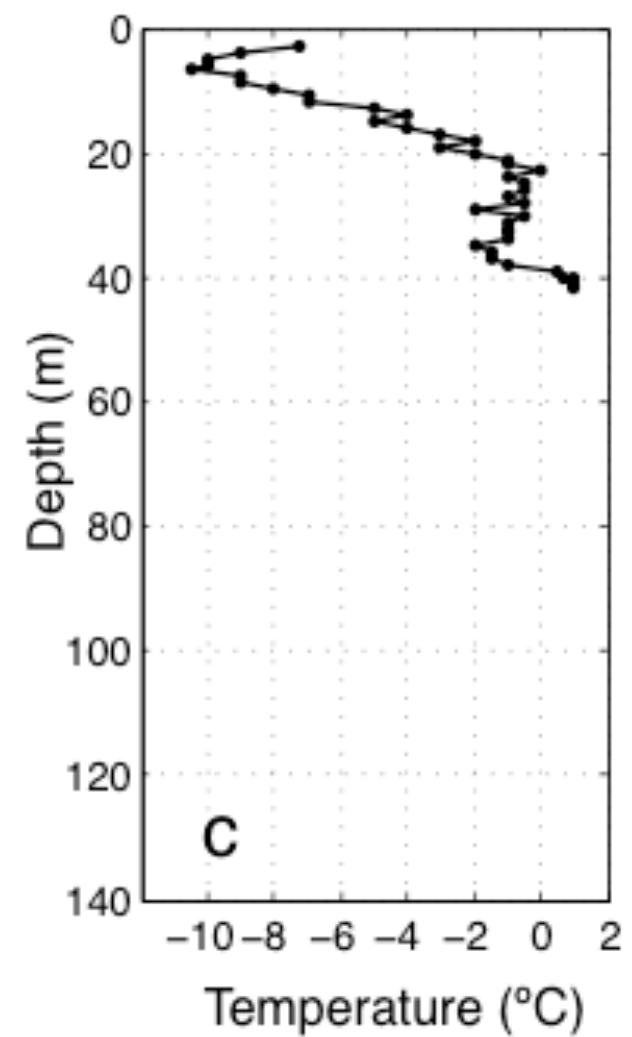
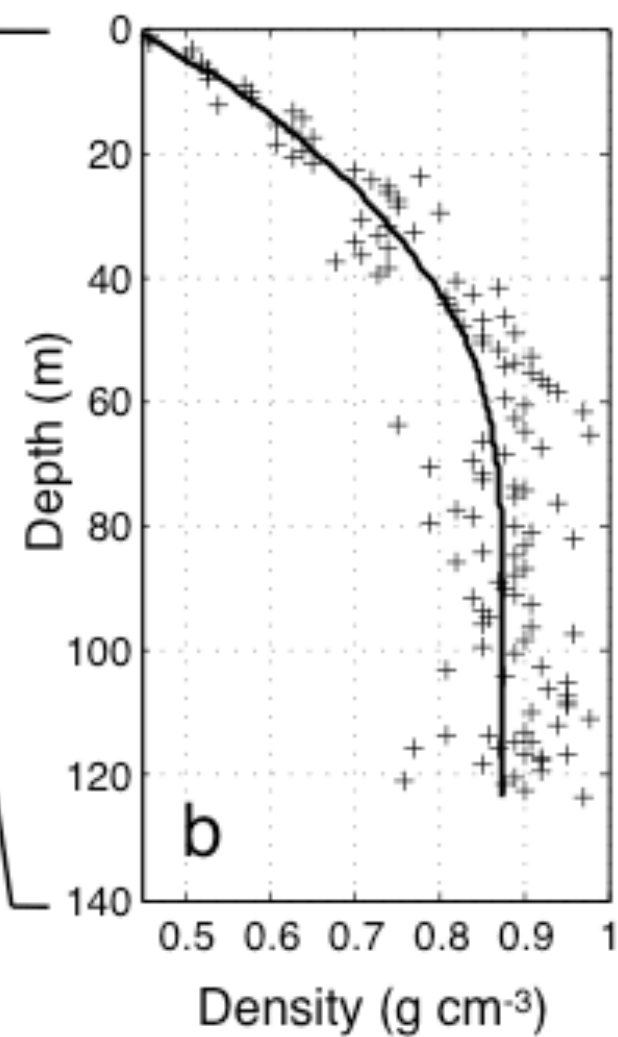
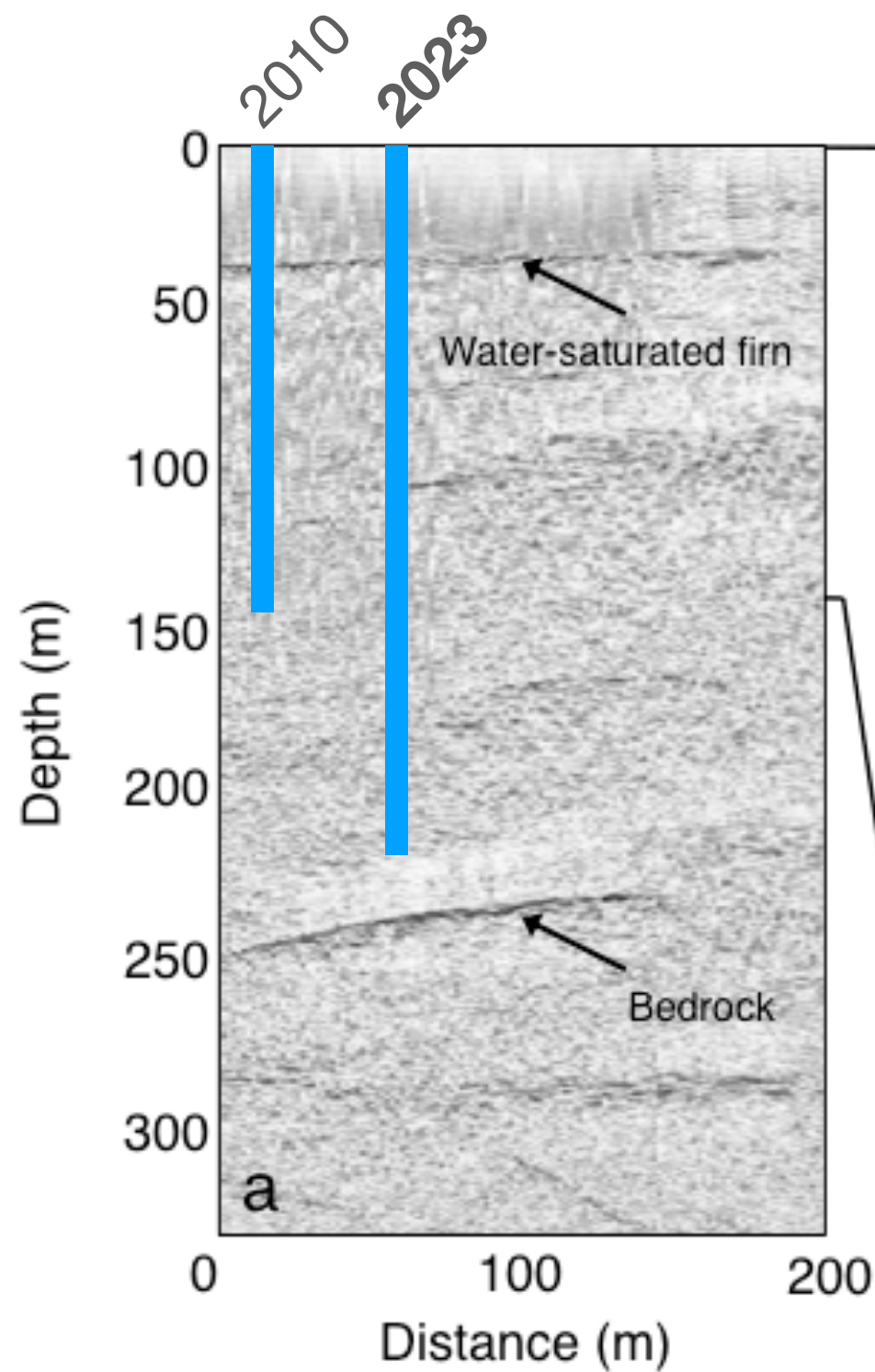
final melted
"carrot" of
ice core

Drilling concluded,
219 m assumed near bedrock

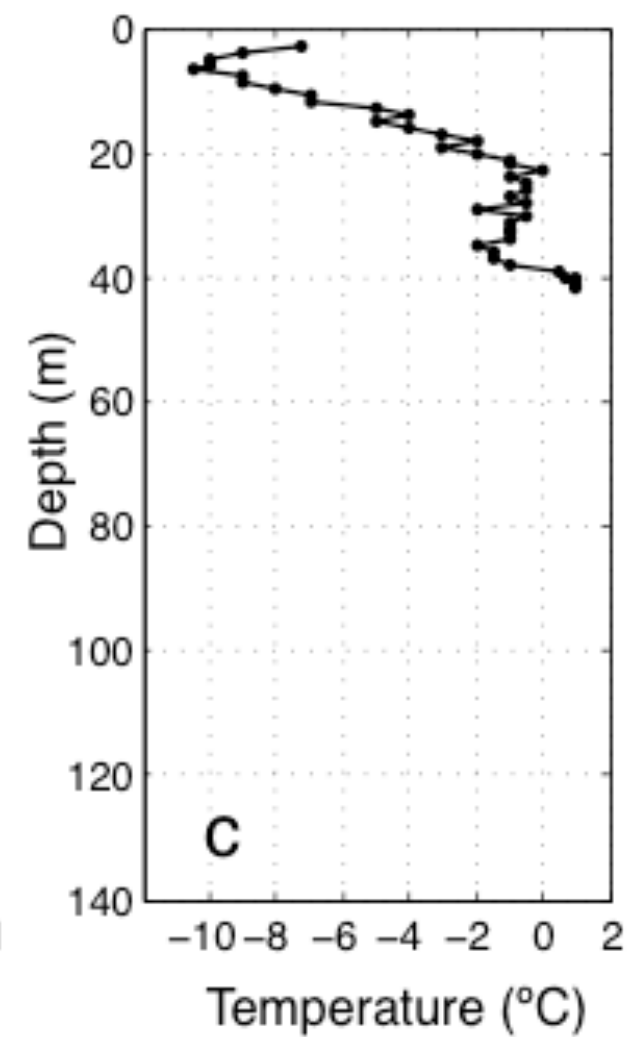
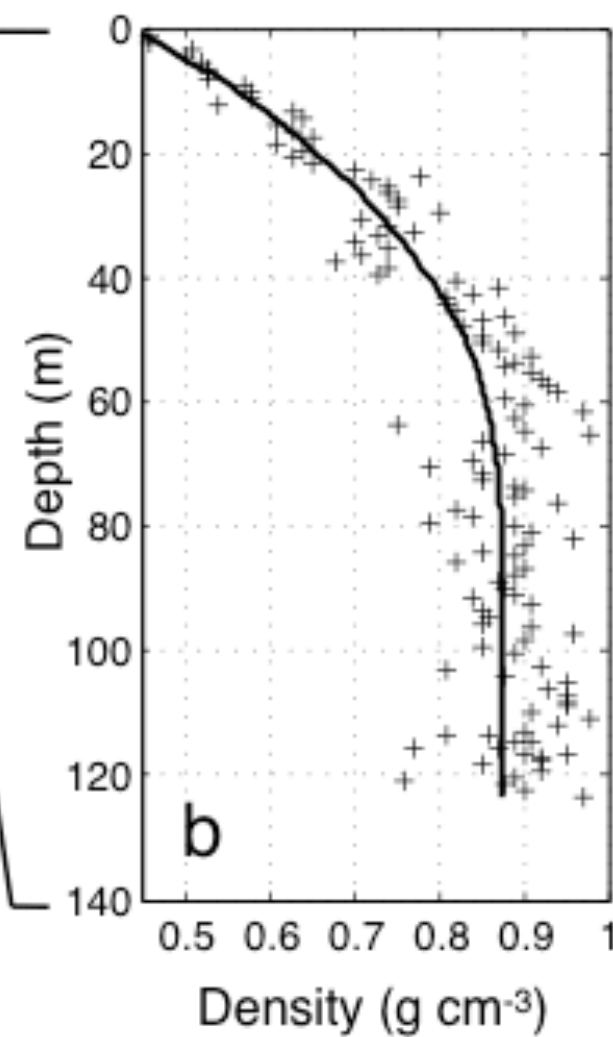
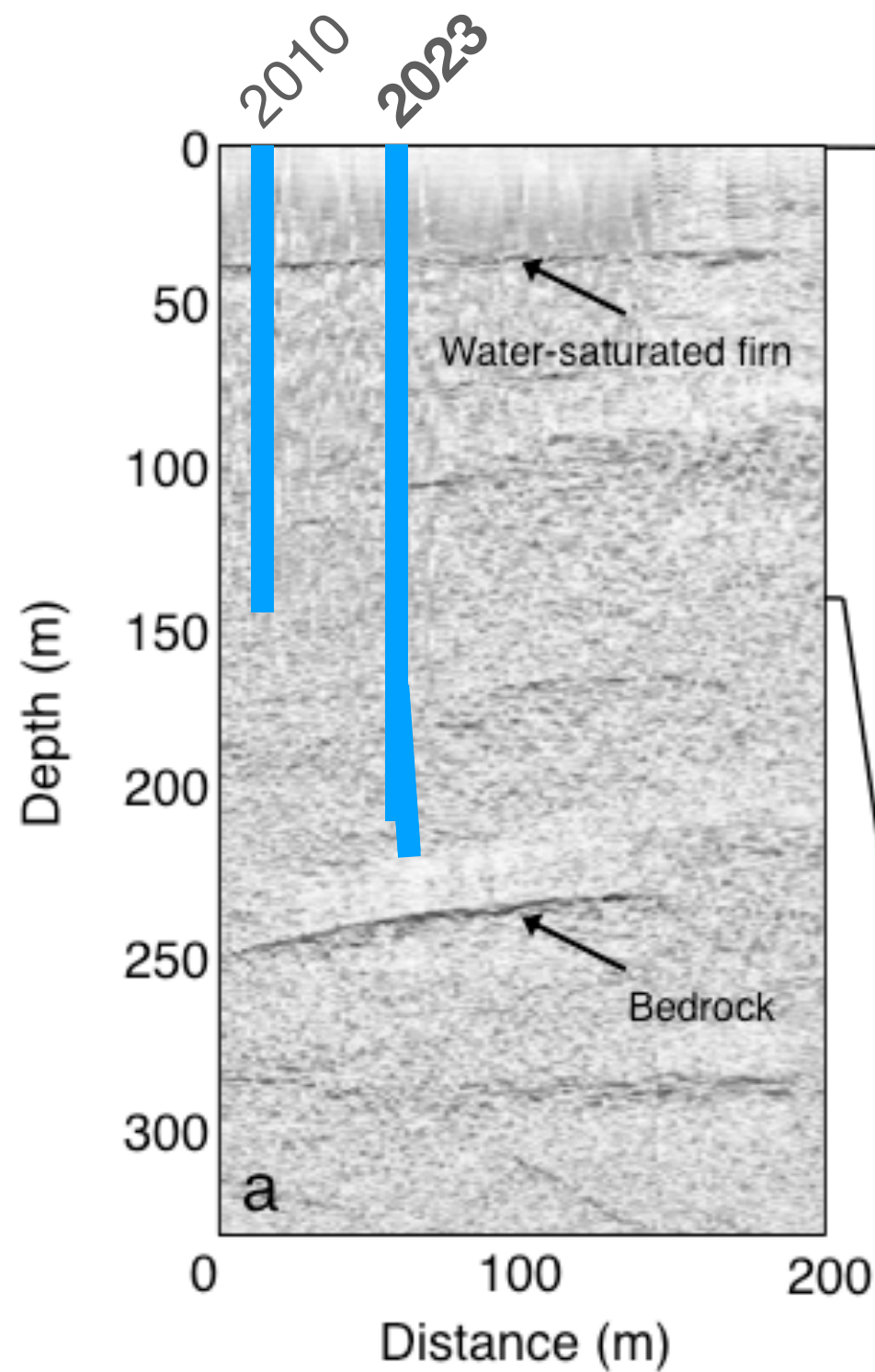
July 12, 2023



granite sand,
pebbles



2023 Mt. Waddington ice core 219 m



2023 Mt. Waddington ice core 219 m

***208.5 m, then deviation at 180 m
extending to 219 m**

Several meter-long sections of bubble-free ice
Water stable isotopes relatively unaffected in these zones...

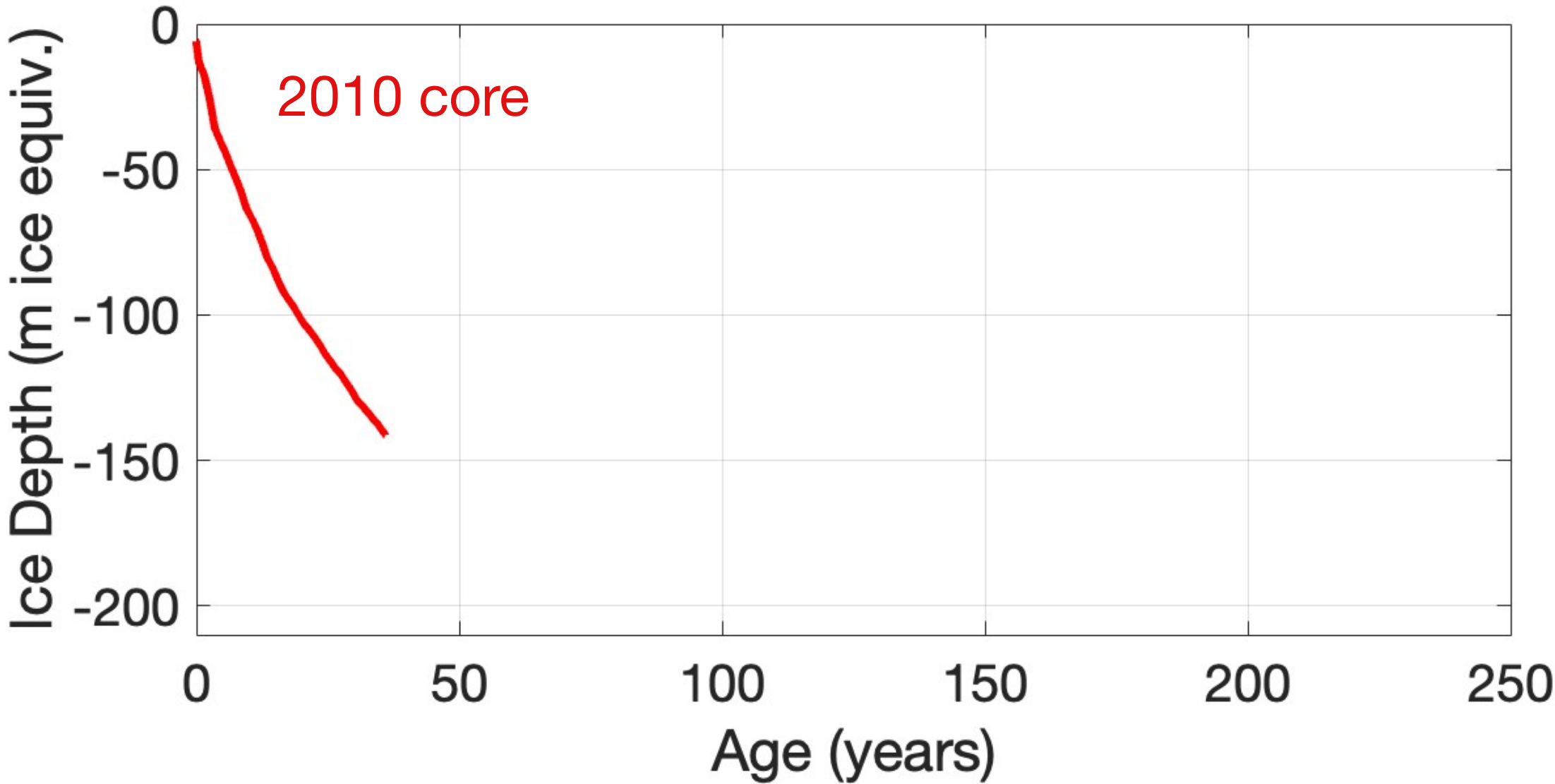






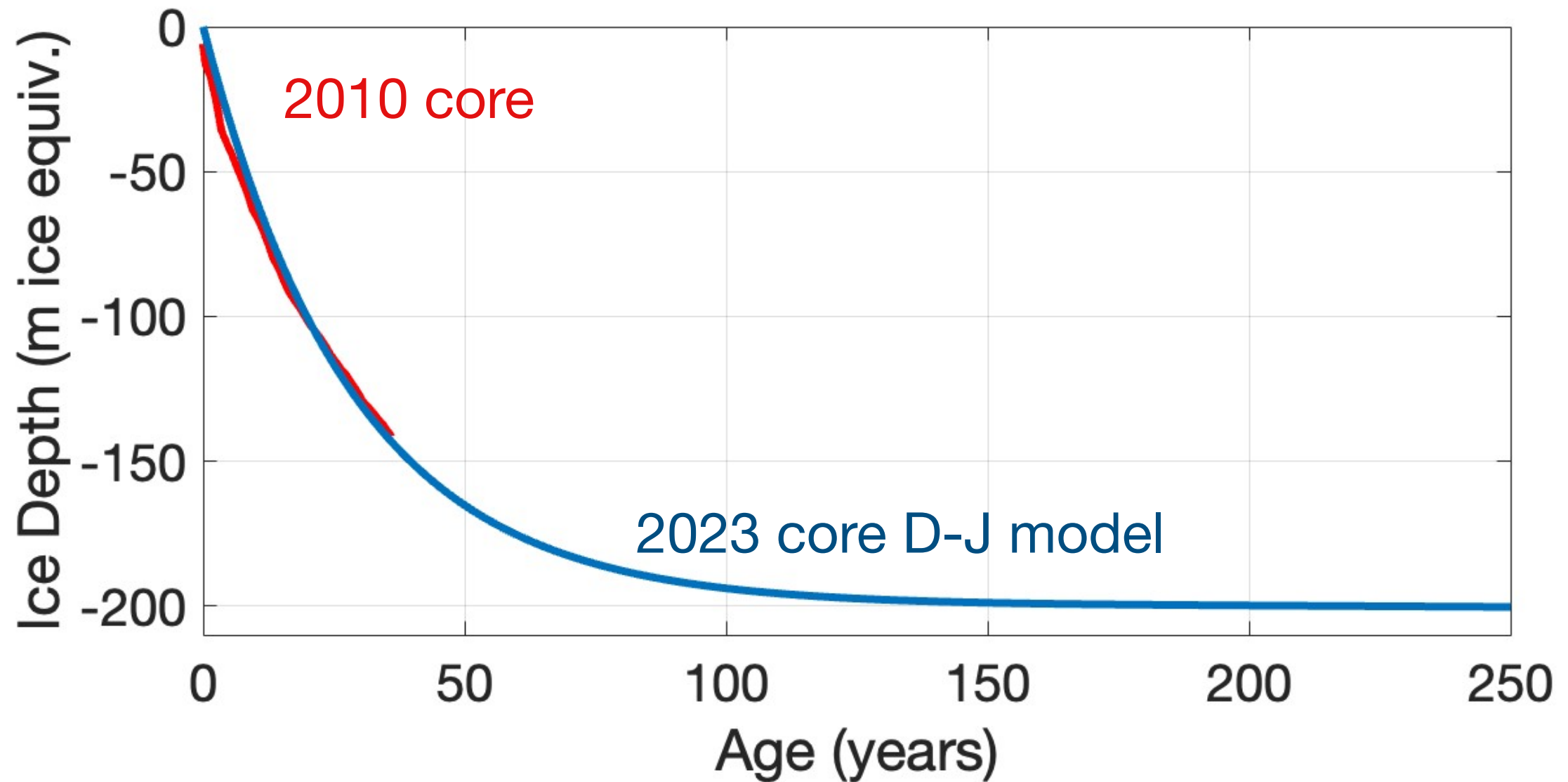
How old is the ice core?

Preliminary Depth-Age

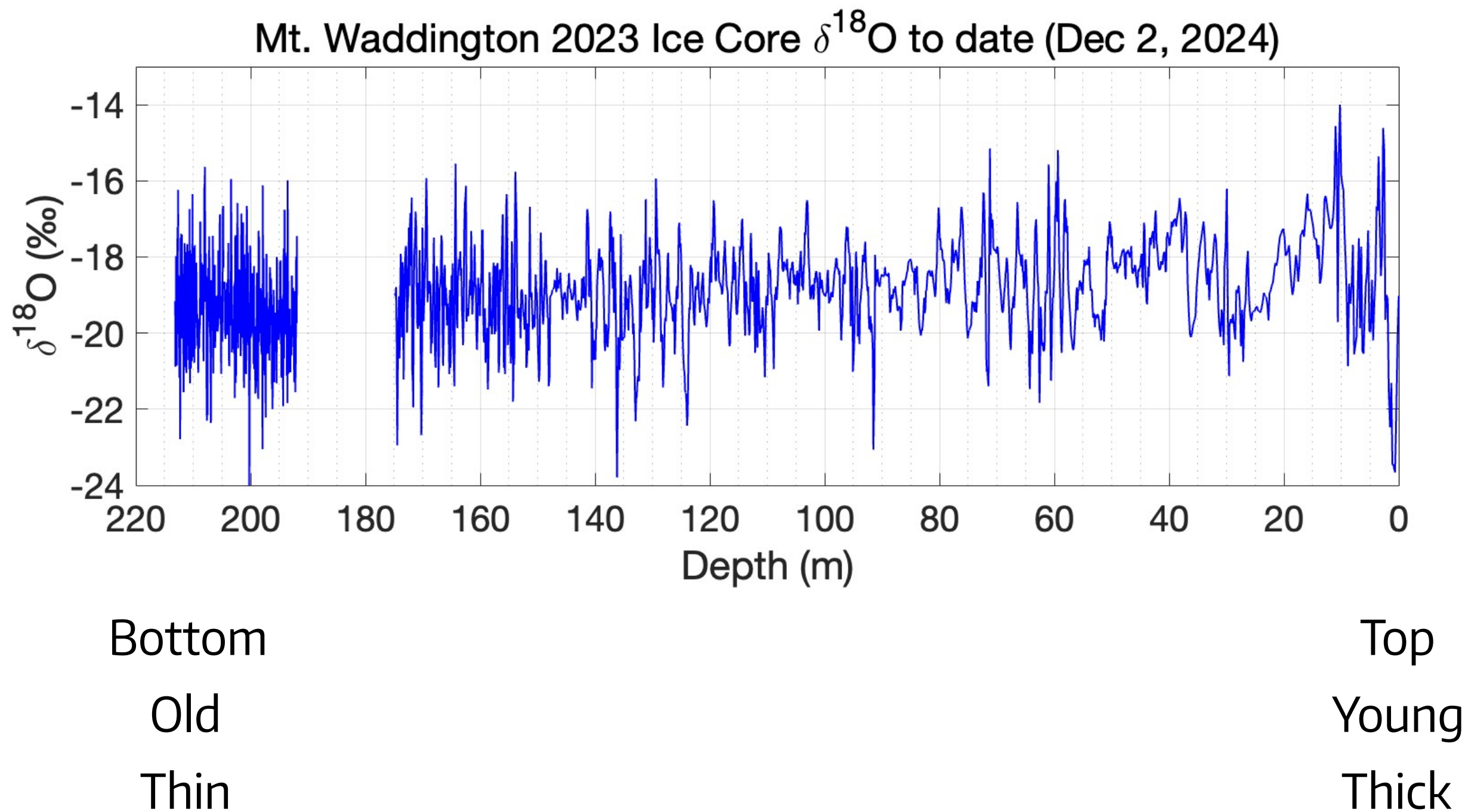


Preliminary Depth-Age

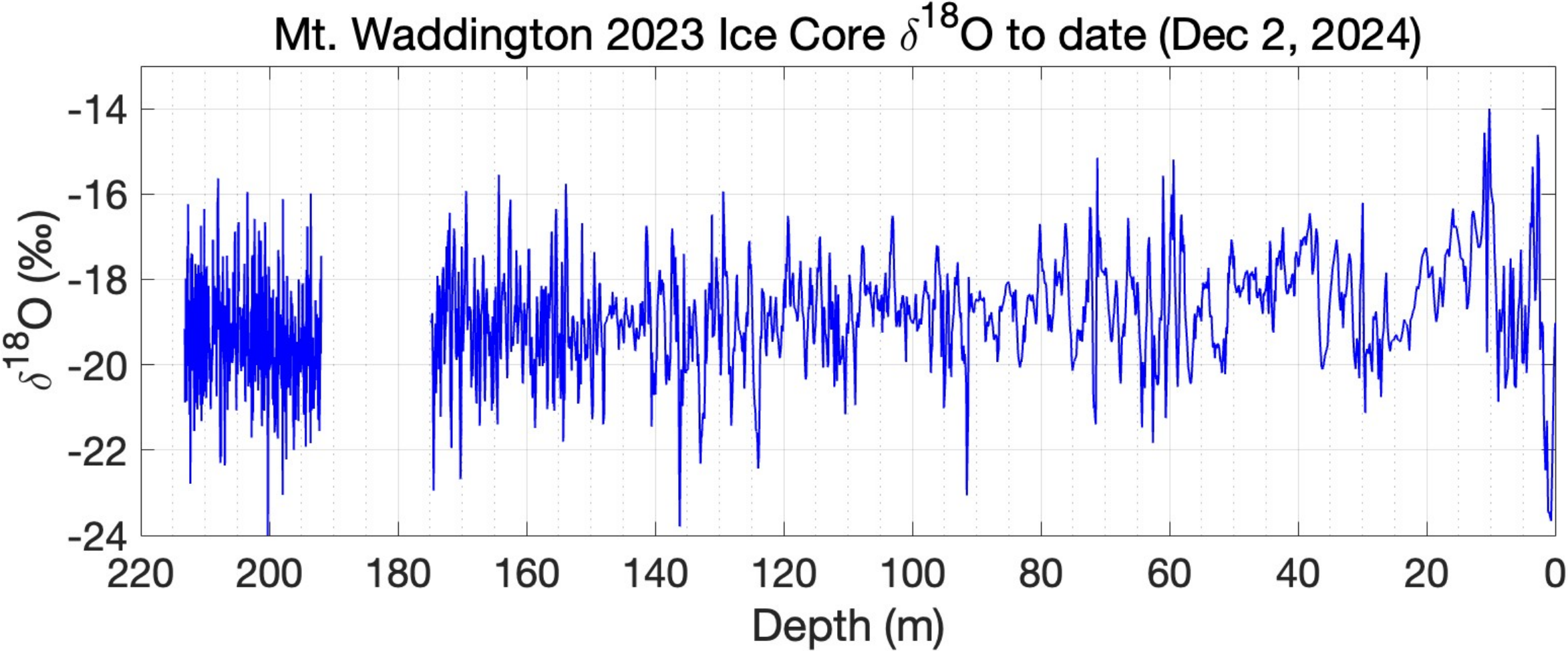
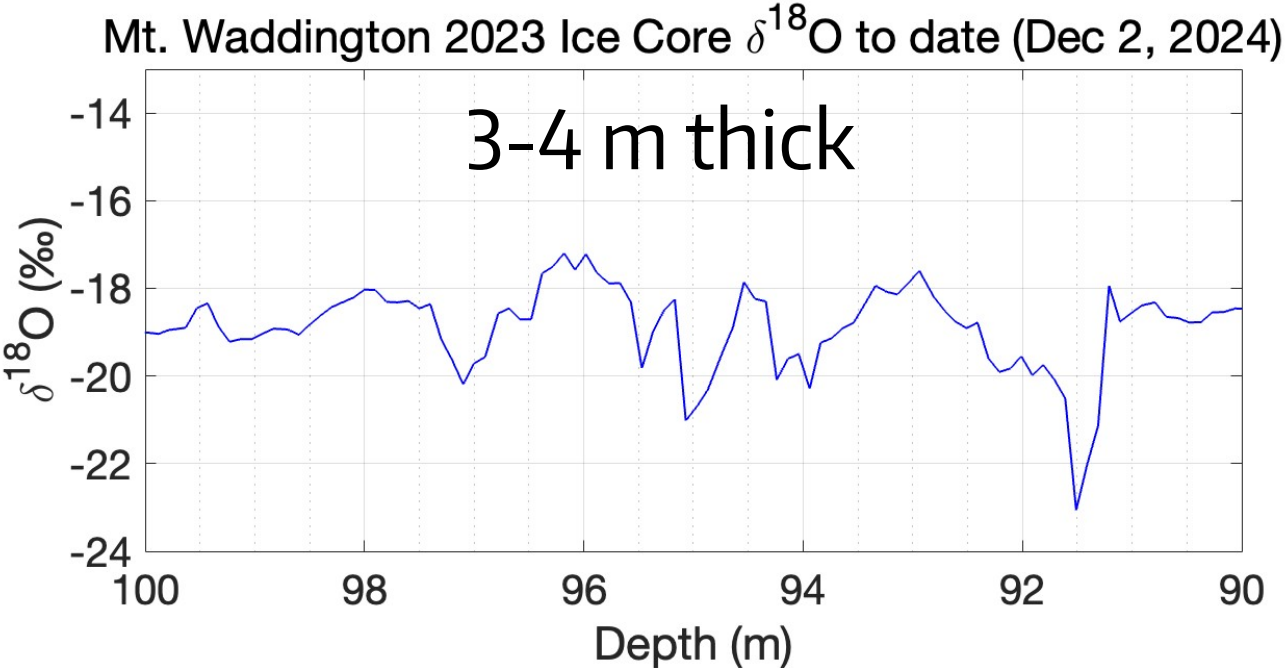
Calculate reasonable D-J ice flow model for 219 m core
(7 m/yr, 1 cm/yr basal melt, divide flow)



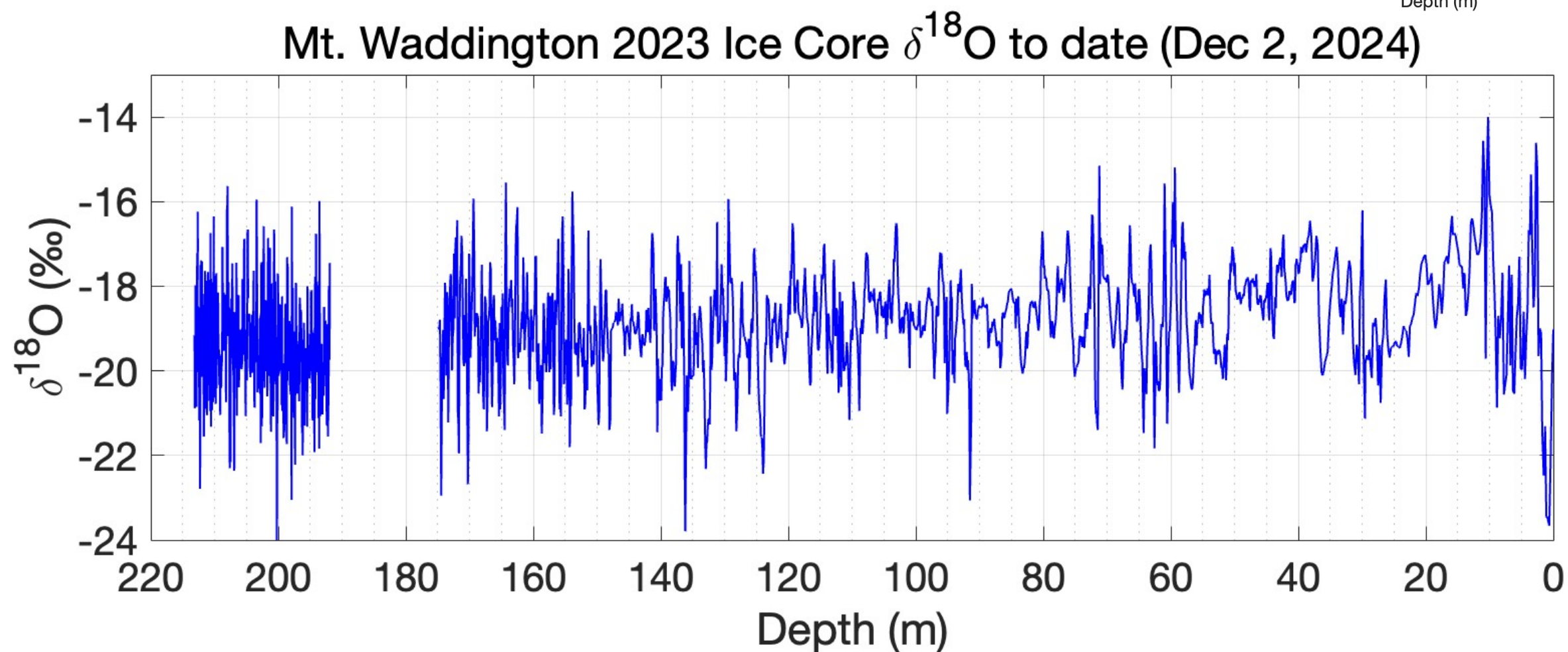
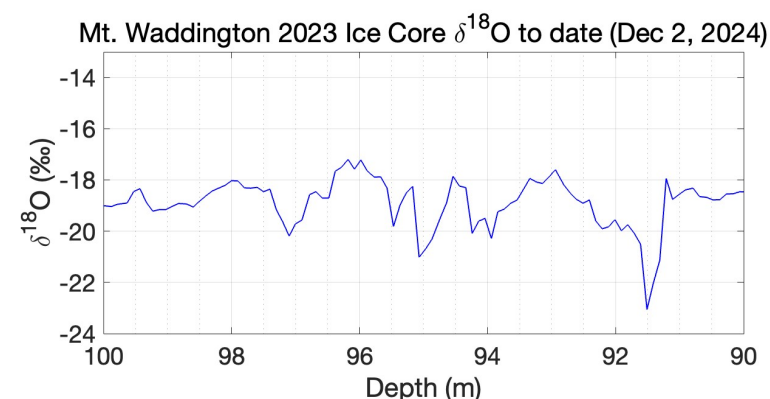
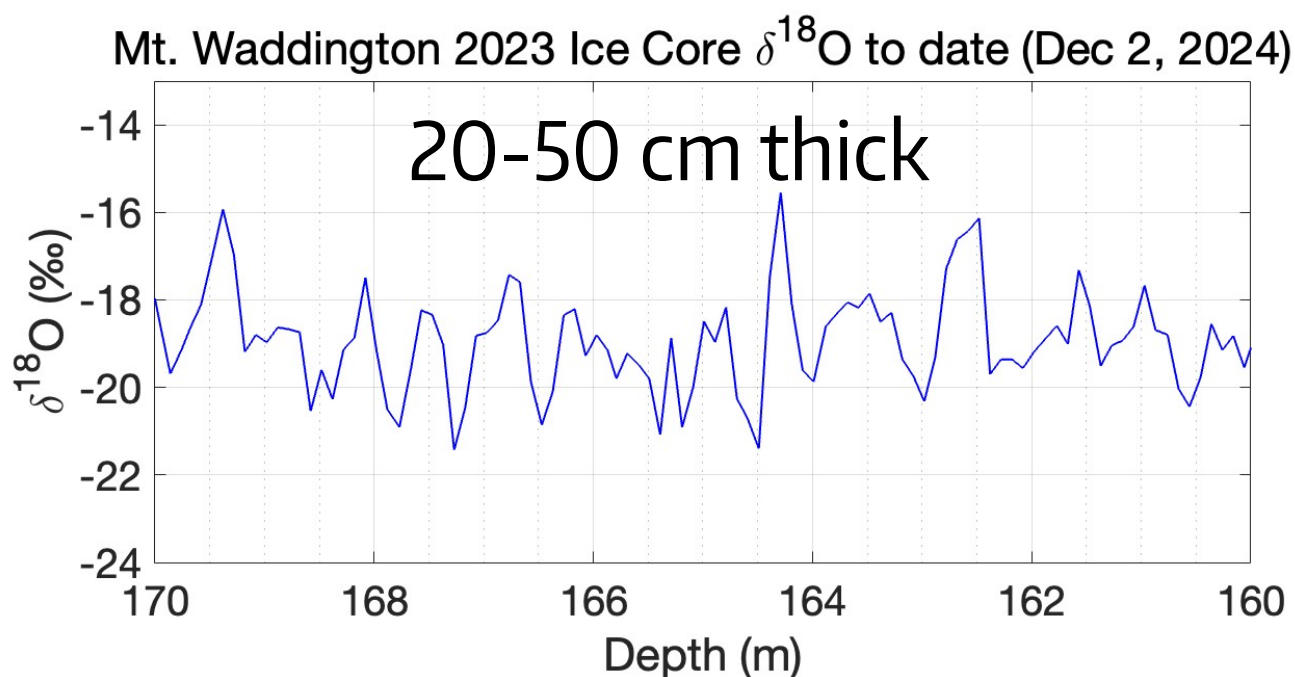
Water Stable Isotopes - Preliminary Data



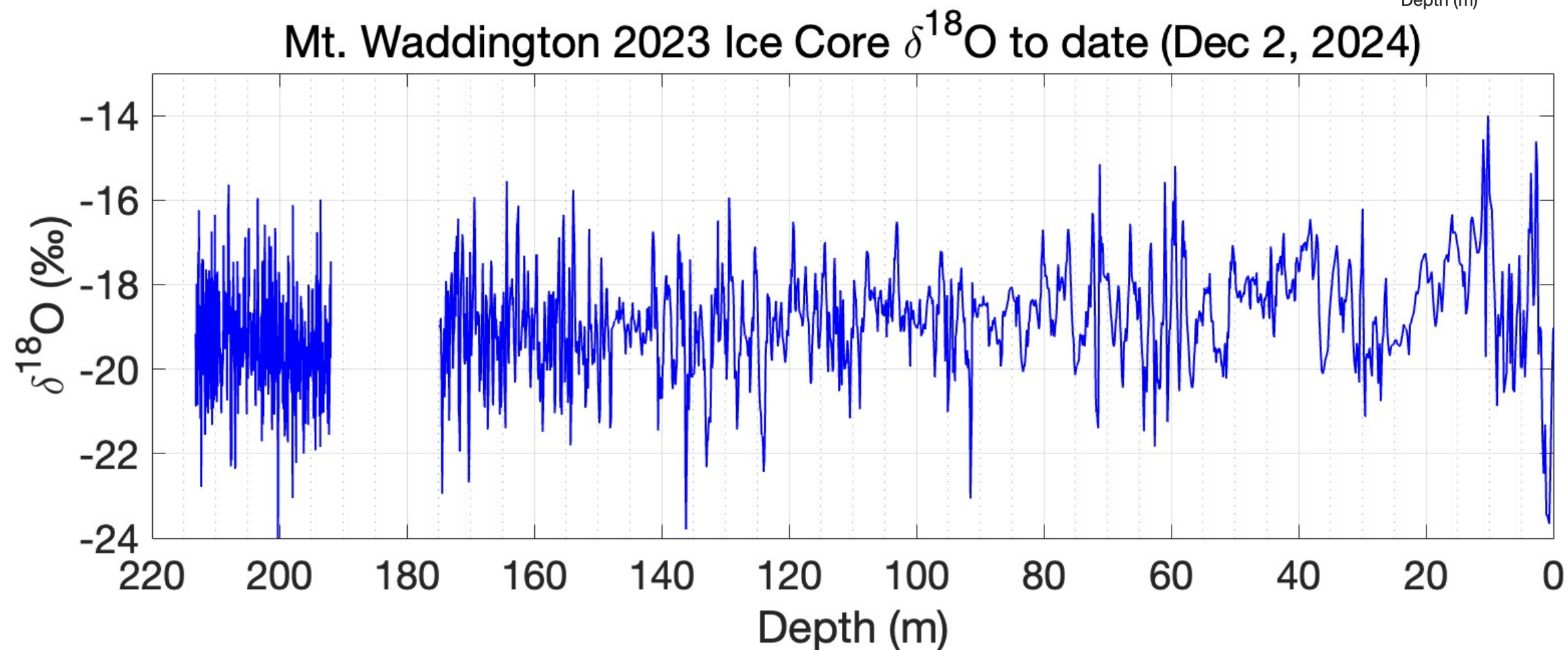
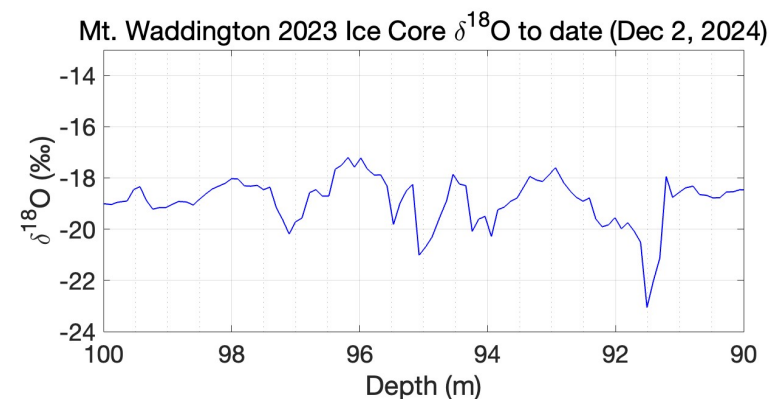
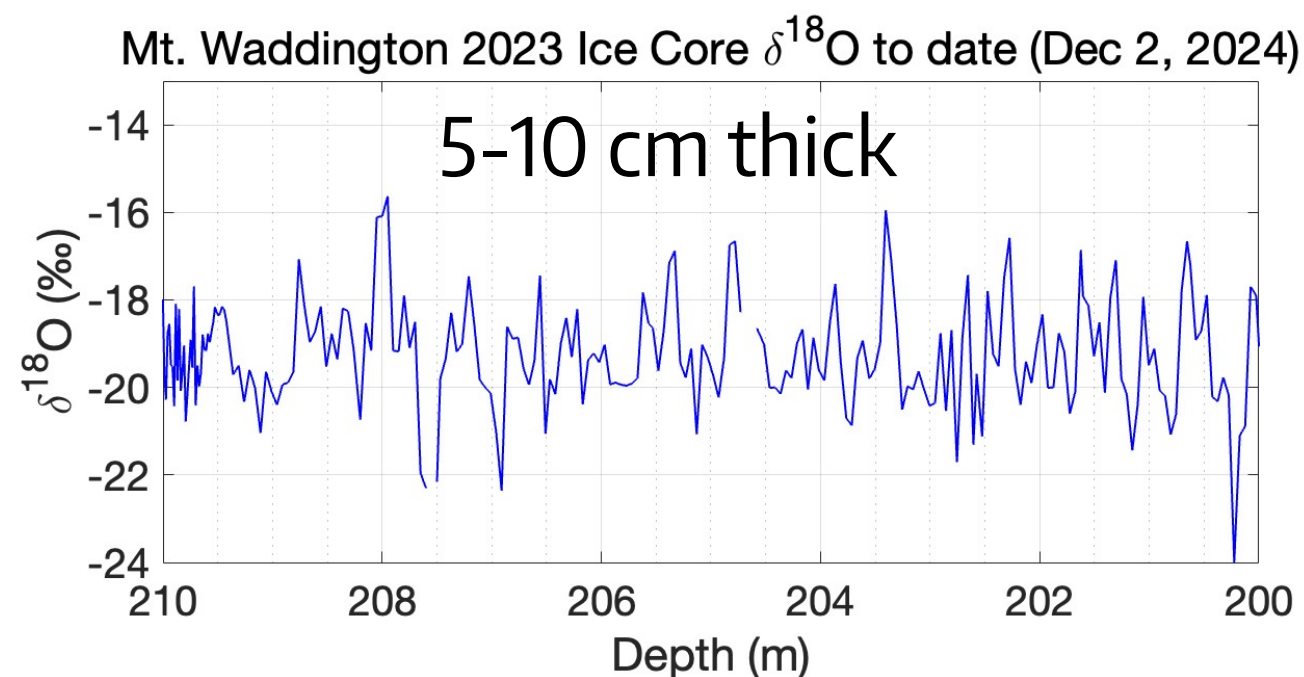
Water Stable Isotopes - Preliminary Data



Water Stable Isotopes - Preliminary Data

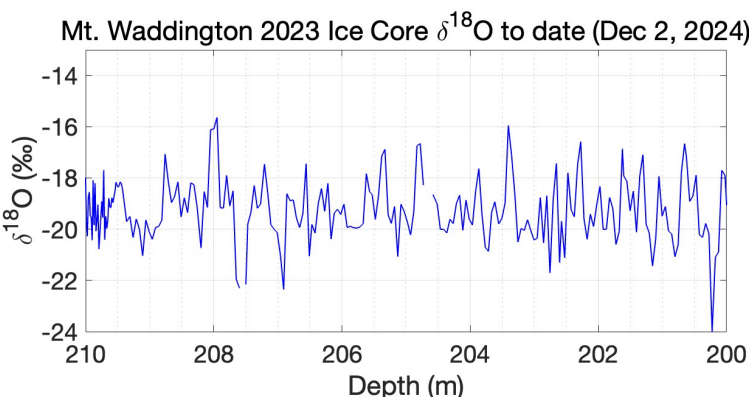


Water Stable Isotopes - Preliminary Data

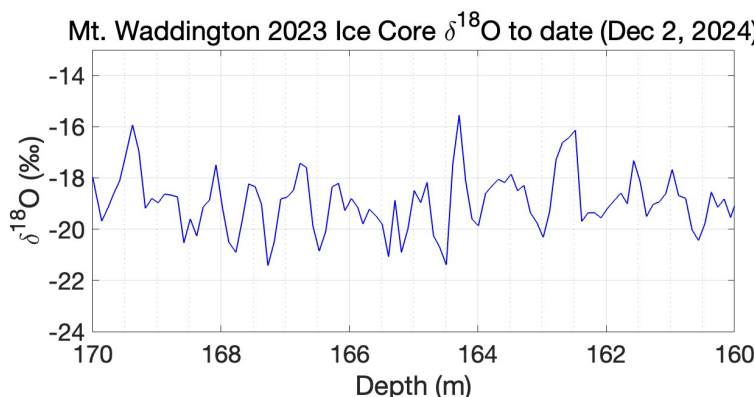


Water Stable Isotopes - Preliminary Data

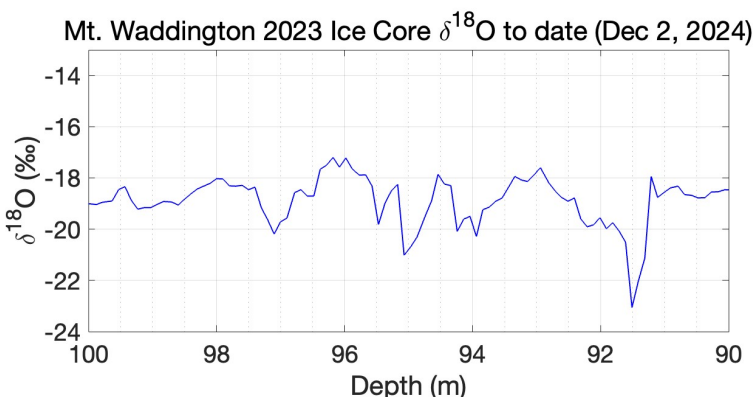
5-10 cm thick



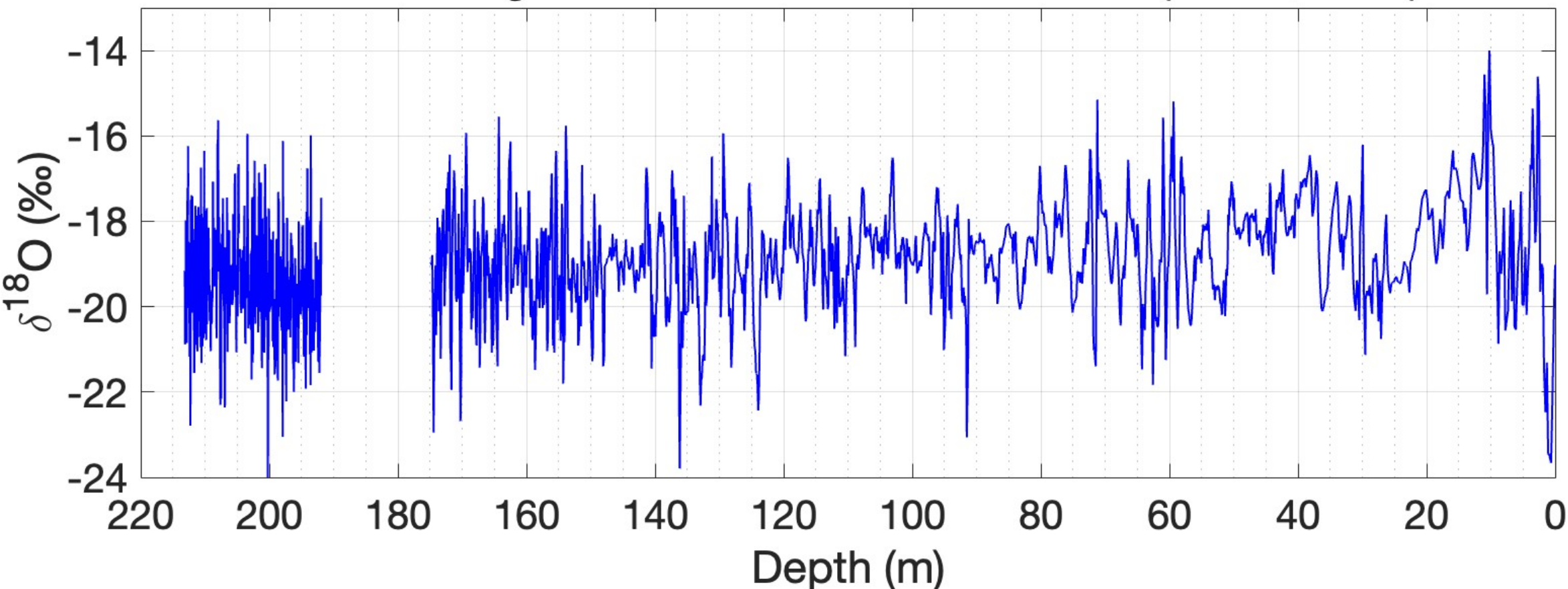
20-50 cm thick



3-4 m thick

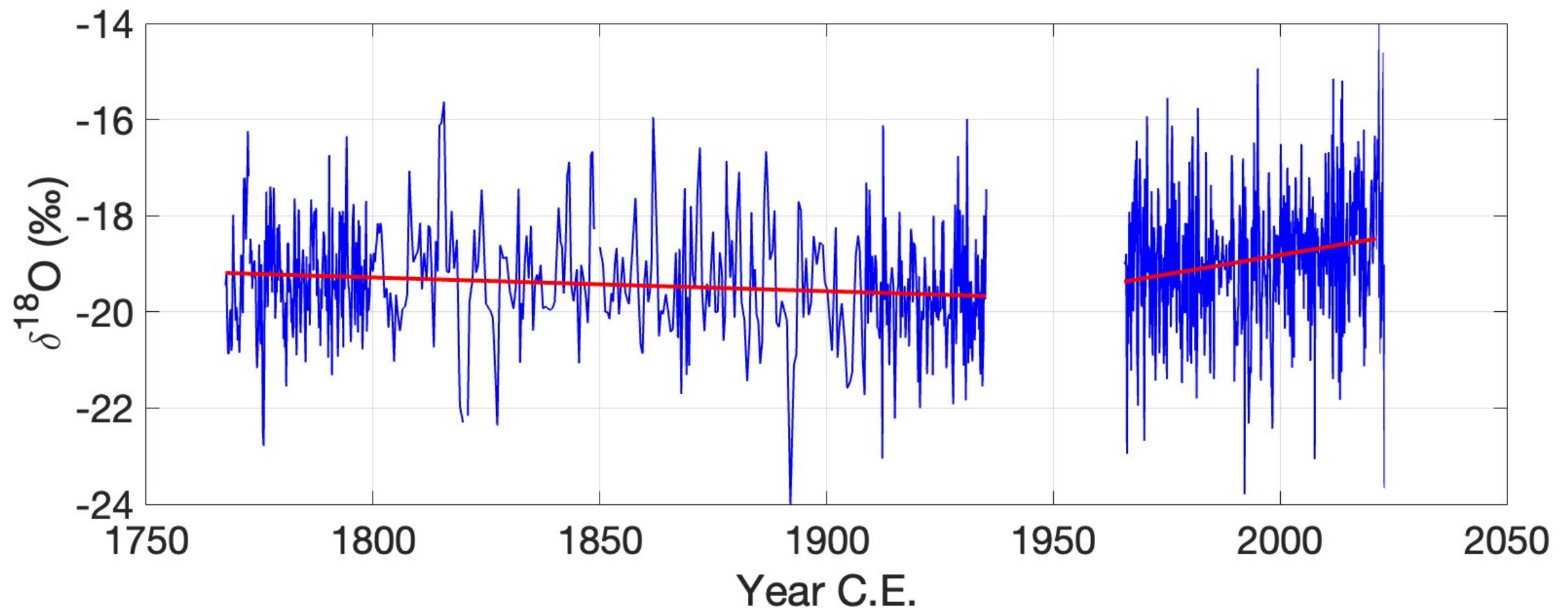


Mt. Waddington 2023 Ice Core $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ to date (Dec 2, 2024)



Water Stable Isotopes - Preliminary Timeseries

Oxygen isotopes on estimated ice-flow age scale



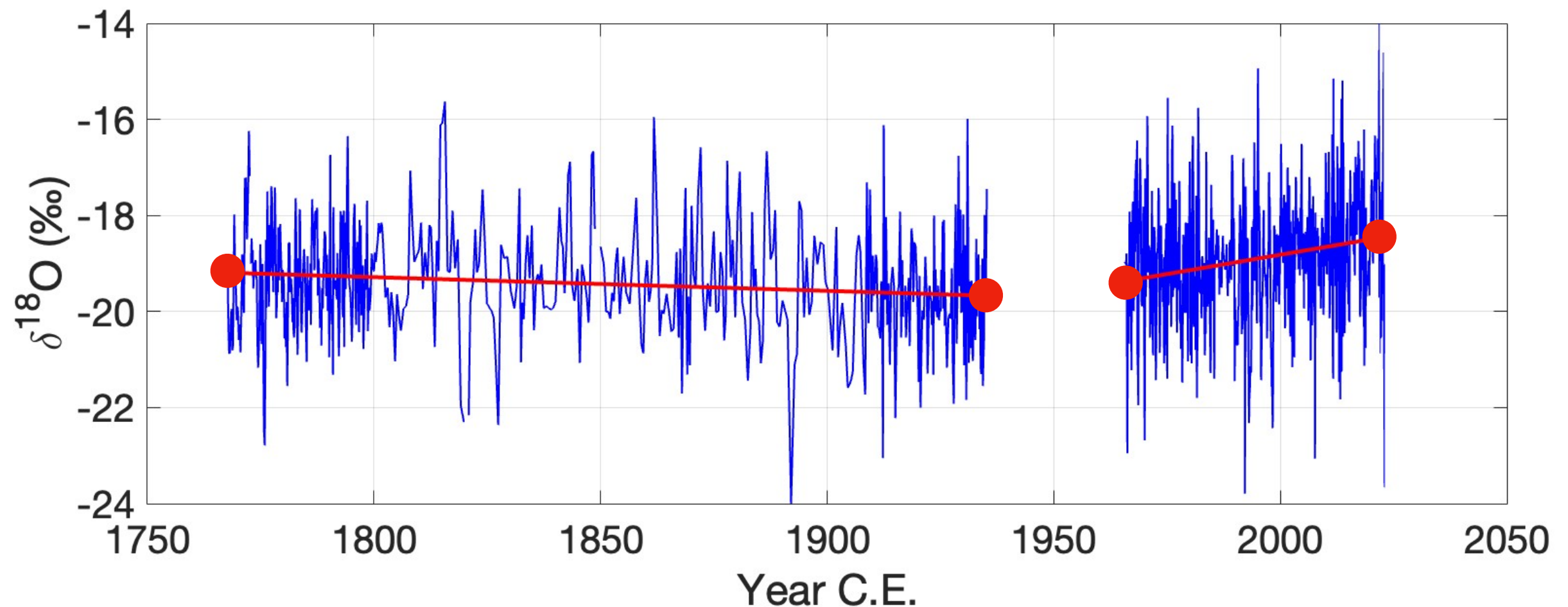
Water Stable Isotopes - Preliminary Timeseries

~1770: -19.2‰

~1968: -19.4‰

~1935: -19.7‰

~2022: -18.5‰



Water Stable Isotopes - Preliminary Timeseries

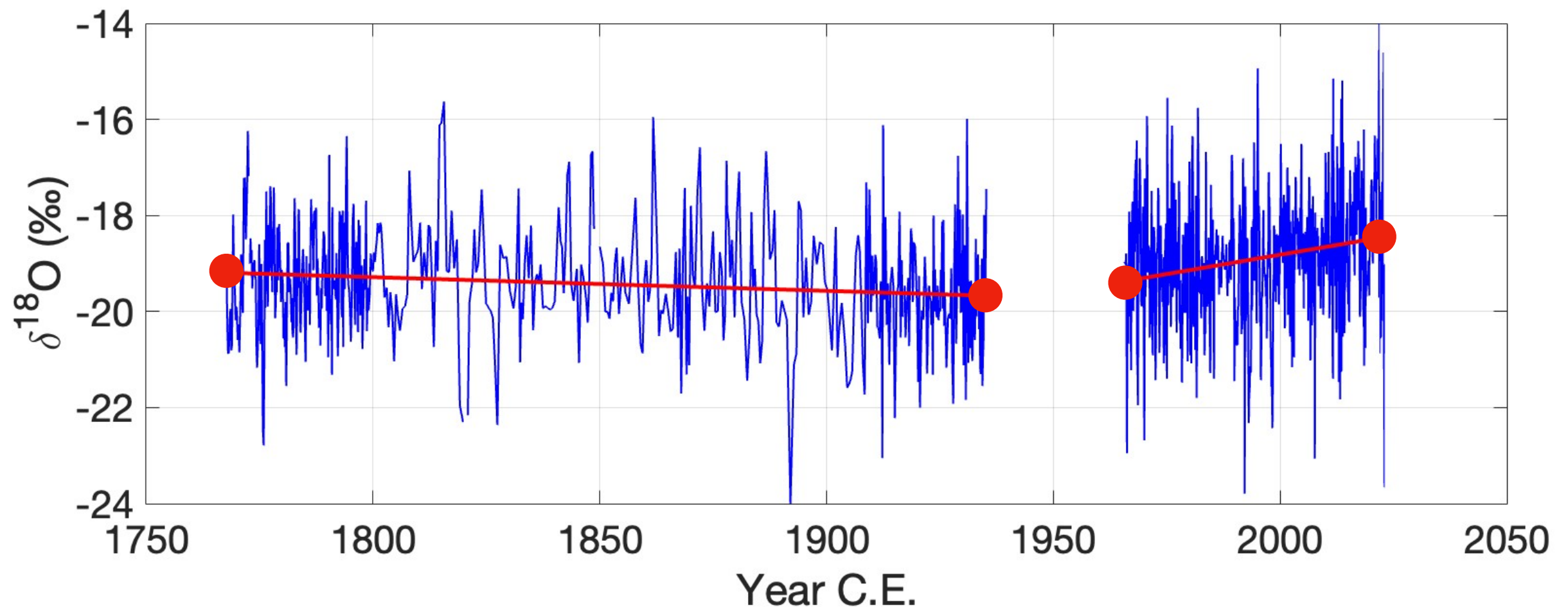
~1770: -19.2‰

~1968: -19.4‰

~1935: -19.7‰

~2022: -18.5‰

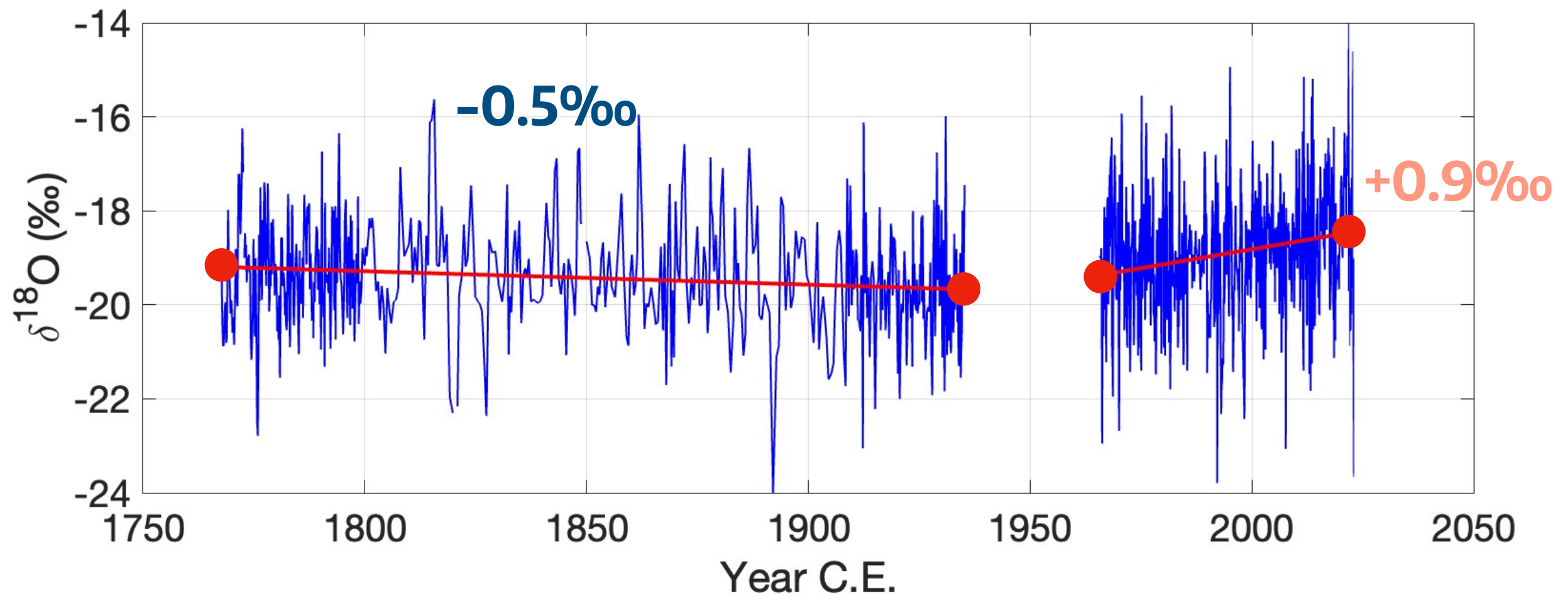
Reasonable to assume $0.7\text{‰}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
(e.g. Jouzel et al., 1997)



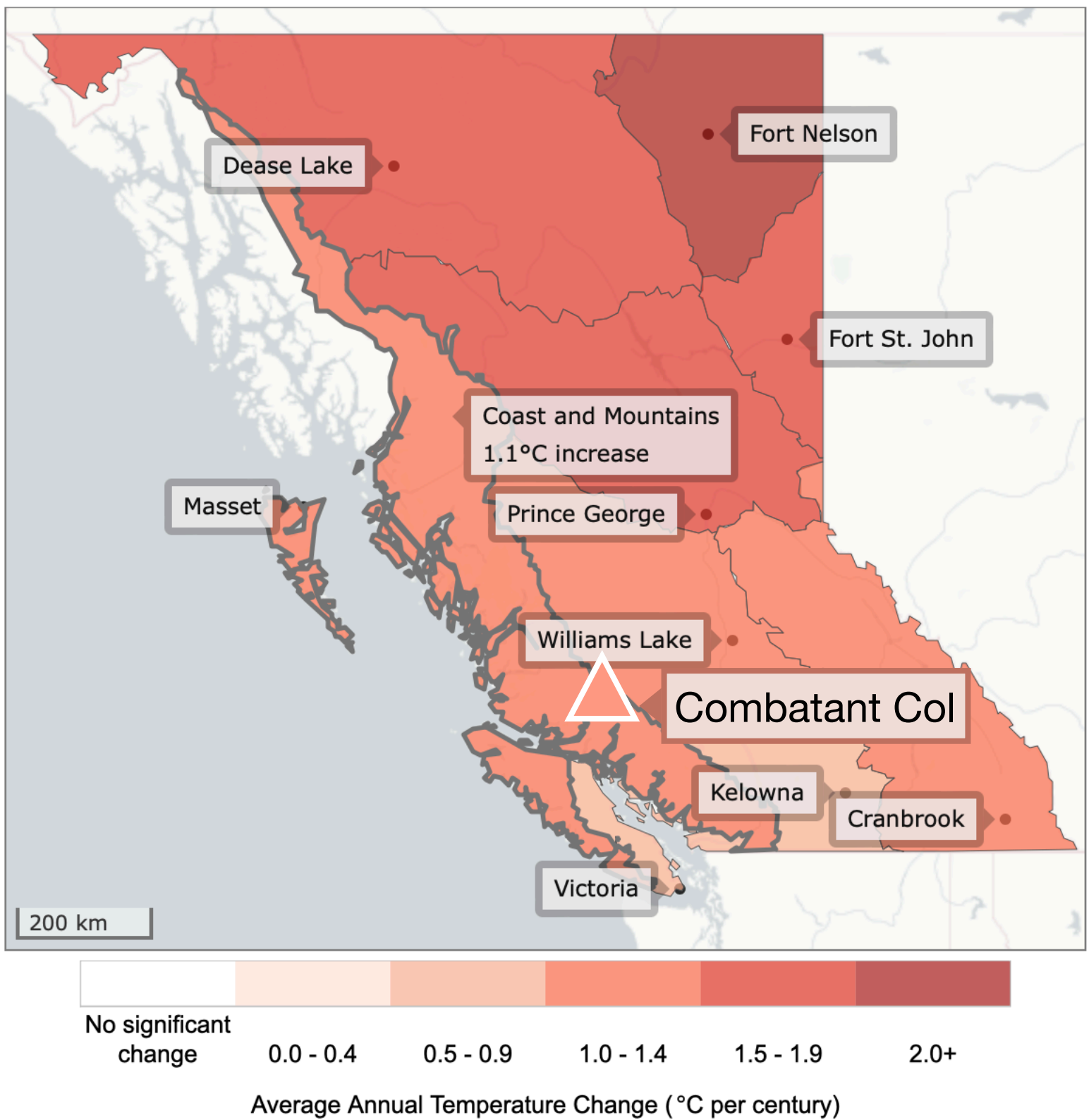
Water Stable Isotopes - Preliminary Timeseries

~18th - 20th Century
cooling
of **0.7°C?**

~1960s - 2020s
warming
of **1.3°C?**



Water Stable Isotopes - Preliminary Timeseries



Combatant Col

~1960s - 2020s
warming
of **1.3°C**?

Reasonable result
given observed BC
centennial
warming trends



Combatant Col Ice Core



2002441, 2001961

Hakai
Science on the Coastal Margin

Frankie Carino

Combatant Col Ice Core

**From a drilling perspective, a unique temperate water-filled setting
from 50 - 219 m**

US 3" Thermal Drill performed well after 2019 refurbishment

Ethanol to prevent freezing in 2023 borehole was not necessary

**Piston down-hole sediment vacuum ineffective; thermal conical tool
possible option for clearing sediment accum. at melt annulus**



2002441, 2001961

Hakai
Science on the Coastal Margin

Combatant Col Ice Core

219 m long ice core from southern BC Coast Mountains after multiple attempts

Annual stratigraphy preserved despite summer melt
& firn aquifer presence

Preliminary water stable isotopes show **clear annual layering**, thinning
with depth confirmed by ECM

Annual dating in progress but ice-flow agescale suggests a
250 year-long time series



2002441, 2001961

Hakai
Science on the Coastal Margin

For You

Memories

[See All](#)



**How my iPhone reminded
me after drilling was done...**

Unique alpine hazards:

Helicopter

Crevasse

Avalanche

Thunderstorm

Windstorm

Snowstorm

Combatant Col and Mt. Waddington massif as seen by Hakai Airborne Coastal Observatory

camp



Thank you to
Dr. Alison Criscitiello &
the Canadian Ice Core Lab
team, who gave our core
its first safe haven!