One of the problems we regularly encounter is estimating the probabilities of rare geohazard events. We think these events are probably clustered temporally, maybe all occurring in the paraglacial time or later under the influence of widespread triggers like large earthquakes. If we could put ages on a number of past events of various magnitudes (and triggers) it would help us characterize the risk much more precisely.

Cosmogenic nuclide dating has many under-utilized applications in both my research and professional practice, and this is visit is to learn more future possibilities. Ideally a graduate student project, supported by BGC and Queen’s, would help us get started!