



U-Th-Ra disequilibria in sediments of the Dora Baltea river (Italia)

F. Chabaux, A. Deloche, E. Pelt, M. Granet, Th. Perrone, R. Boutin, D. Viville, S. Rihs, and P. Stille
LHyGeS, University of Strasbourg, Strasbourg, France (fchabaux@unistra.fr)

In order to constrain the transfer time of sediments in Alpine rivers, we propose to use the U-series nuclides approach recently developed for Himalayan rivers (e.g., Chabaux et al., 2008; Granet et al., 2010). Therefore, a series of bank sediments has been collected along the Dora Baltea river (Italia), one of the Po's tributaries draining the southern slope of the Mont Blanc Massif. In addition to U series nuclides, major and trace element concentrations and Sr and Nd isotope ratios have been analyzed for each sample.

The study indicates that the $(^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U})$ -, $(^{230}\text{Th}/^{234}\text{U})$ - and the $(^{226}\text{Ra}/^{230}\text{Th})$ - activity ratios are very similar for all the samples, whereas the $^{230}\text{Th}/^{232}\text{Th}$ ratios can differ from one sample to another. Such a variation, consistent with the Sr and Nd isotope data, is certainly the consequence of mineralogical heterogeneities in the samples. This suggests that the use of ^{238}U - ^{230}Th - ^{232}Th systematics alone is probably insufficient for constraining the transfer time of sediments in the Po rivers alluvial plain, whereas the combination of ^{238}U - ^{230}Th disequilibrium with the ^{230}Th - ^{226}Ra disequilibrium can help to constrain such time information.

References

Chabaux, F., Bourdon, B., Riotte, J., 2008. U-series Geochemistry in weathering profiles, river waters and lakes. In : S. Krishnaswami and J.K. Cochran (Eds.), *U/Th Series Radionuclides in Aquatic Systems*, Elsevier, *Radioactivity in the Environment*, 13, 49-104

Granet M., Chabaux F., Stille P., Dosseto A., France-Lanord C., Blaes E. (2010) U-series disequilibria in suspended river sediments and implication for sdiment transfer time in alluvial plains : the case of the Himalayan rivers *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta*, 74, 2851-2865