

About the collapse of a huge ice sheet lake on the Laurentide ice sheet.

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In the northern continent of the last glacial era, a huge Laurentide ice sheet of more than 3,000 m thick was formed. There is a theory that a huge ice sheet lake called Lake Agassiz was formed, and its collapse had a significant impact on the global environment. However, the reality of the collapse was not clear. Therefore, I analyzed the topographic data released by NOAA using my own software. As a result, it was found that the water volume of Lake Agassiz was much less than the previous theory. In addition, the surrounding terrain has revealed that Lake Agassiz is not a large-scale catastrophic lake. A sloping map of the North American continent created a terrain near Lake Agassiz that might have been the sign of a massive erosion. This revealed that the Lake Agassiz collapse was caused by another larger ice sheet lake collapse. The purpose of this study is to examine the collapse mechanism and scale of a huge ice sheet lake on the Laurentide ice sheet.

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