


# The Geological Orrery: Mapping the Chaotic History of the Solar System using Earth's Geological Record



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SIAM: DS, MS162  
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Scott Kelly / NASA

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Reynolds, Jingeng Sha, and Jessica H. Whiteside

The Newark Basin Coring Project team

The Colorado Plateau Coring Project team

*NSF, ICDP, Lamont Climate Center*

A Philosopher Lecturing on the Orrery



Wright of Derby: 1765



The late 20<sup>th</sup> century *Digital Orrery*



**A piece of the *Geological Orrery***

Problem:

To what degree is the Solar System Stable?

Numerical solutions for Solar System gravitational behavior are chaotic limiting their usefulness for predicting the long-term behavior of the Solar System and our ability to test physical theories and develop paleoclimate models.

# Solar System Solutions

Lyapunov time (1/exponent)

Inner planets: 1-5 Million years

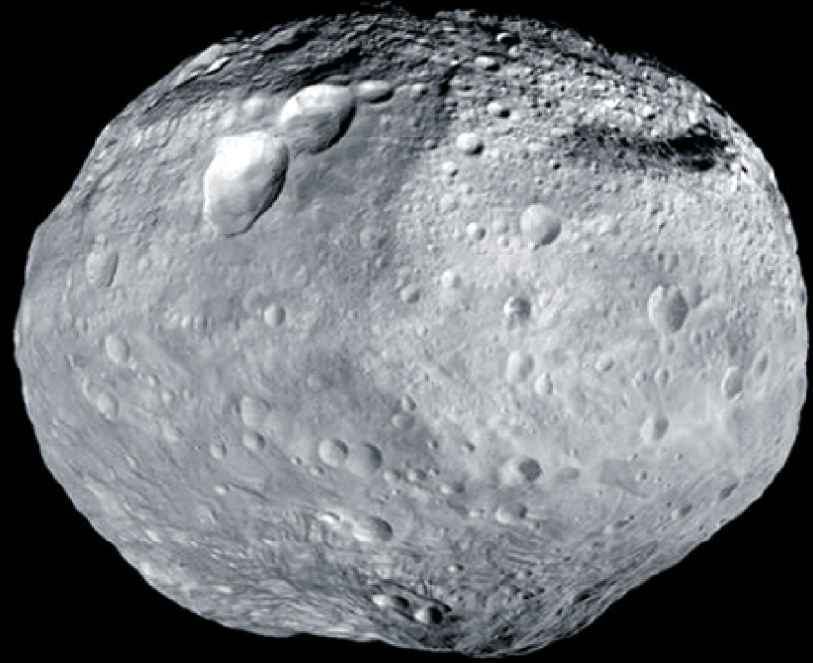
Inner Solar System : 5 Million years

Initial errors expand at  $d(T) \approx d_0 10^{T/10}$

Ceres



Vesta



—  
10 km



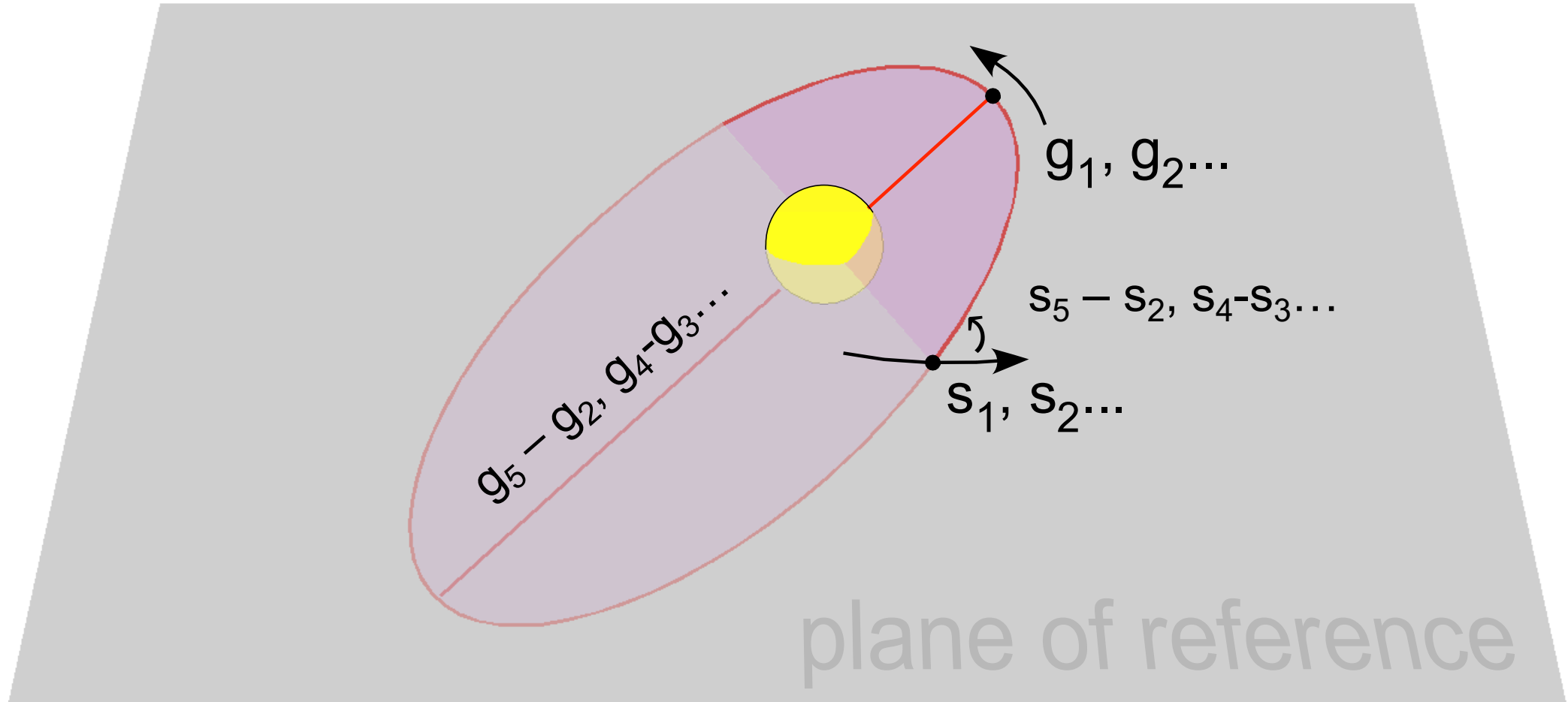
# Main Sources of Uncertainty in the Orbital Solution (from Laskar 1999, 2004)

| Time of validity of the numerical solutions               | $T_V$   |
|---|---------|
| Uncertainty on the masses and initial conditions          | 38 m.y. |
| Contribution of the main Galilean satellites              | 35 m.y. |
| Uncertainty in the Earth–Moon system evolution            | 40 m.y. |
| Effect of the main asteroids                              | 32 m.y. |
| Mass loss of the Sun                                      | 50 m.y. |
| Uncertainty of $2 \times 10^{-7}$ on the $J_2$ of the Sun | 26 m.y. |
| $g_4$ - $g_3$ resonance                                   | 30 m.y. |

Earth's orbital eccentricity is not actually a direct orbital element determined in solutions or in quantitative descriptions of planetary motion.

Instead the orbital elements are described as secular fundamental frequencies termed  $g_1, g_2 \dots; s_1, s_2 \dots$  linear differences of which in the form of  $g_i - g_j$  give us the frequencies of eccentricity (and inclination).

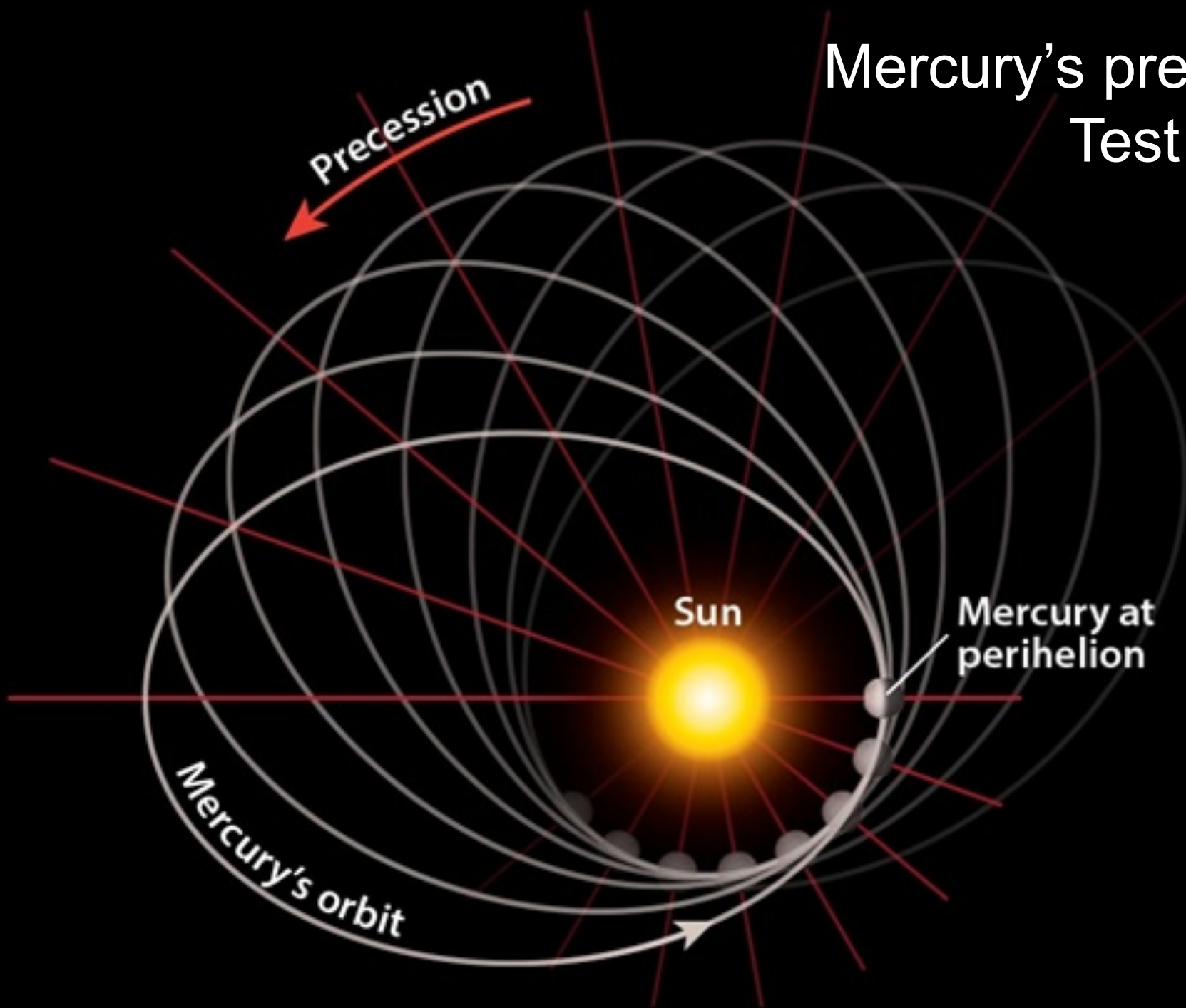
# Secular Fundamental Frequencies



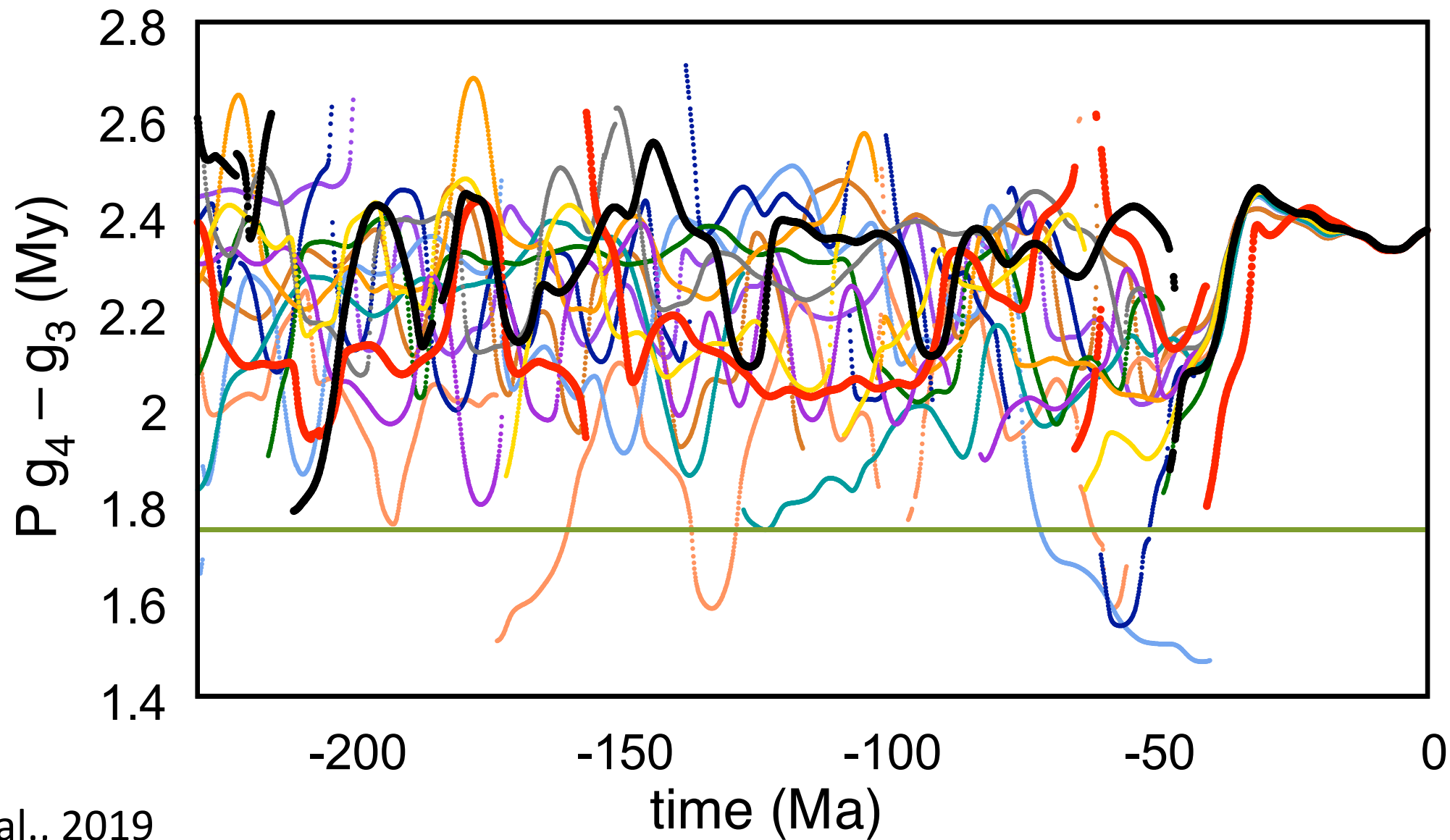
$g_5 - g_2, g_4 - g_3 \dots$  = grand eccentricity cycles (e.g., present 2.4 Myr cycle)

$s_5 - s_2, s_4 - s_3 \dots$  = grand obliquity cycles (e.g., present 1.2 Myr cycle)

# Mercury's precession of perihelion Test of General Relativity



Nearly  $2^\circ$  / yr  
43" deviation  
From Newtonian



But celestial mechanical interactions leave a record on the Earth in the sedimentary record of climate.

The sedimentary record can be used like an Orrery that can empirically map the long term behavior of the Solar System

Three Experiments Comprising the Geological  
Orrery Proof-of-Concept.

***Experiment 1:*** Testing the prevalence of Milankovitch Cycles in the Triassic Tropics – The Newark Basin Coring Project (NBCP: 1989-1994).

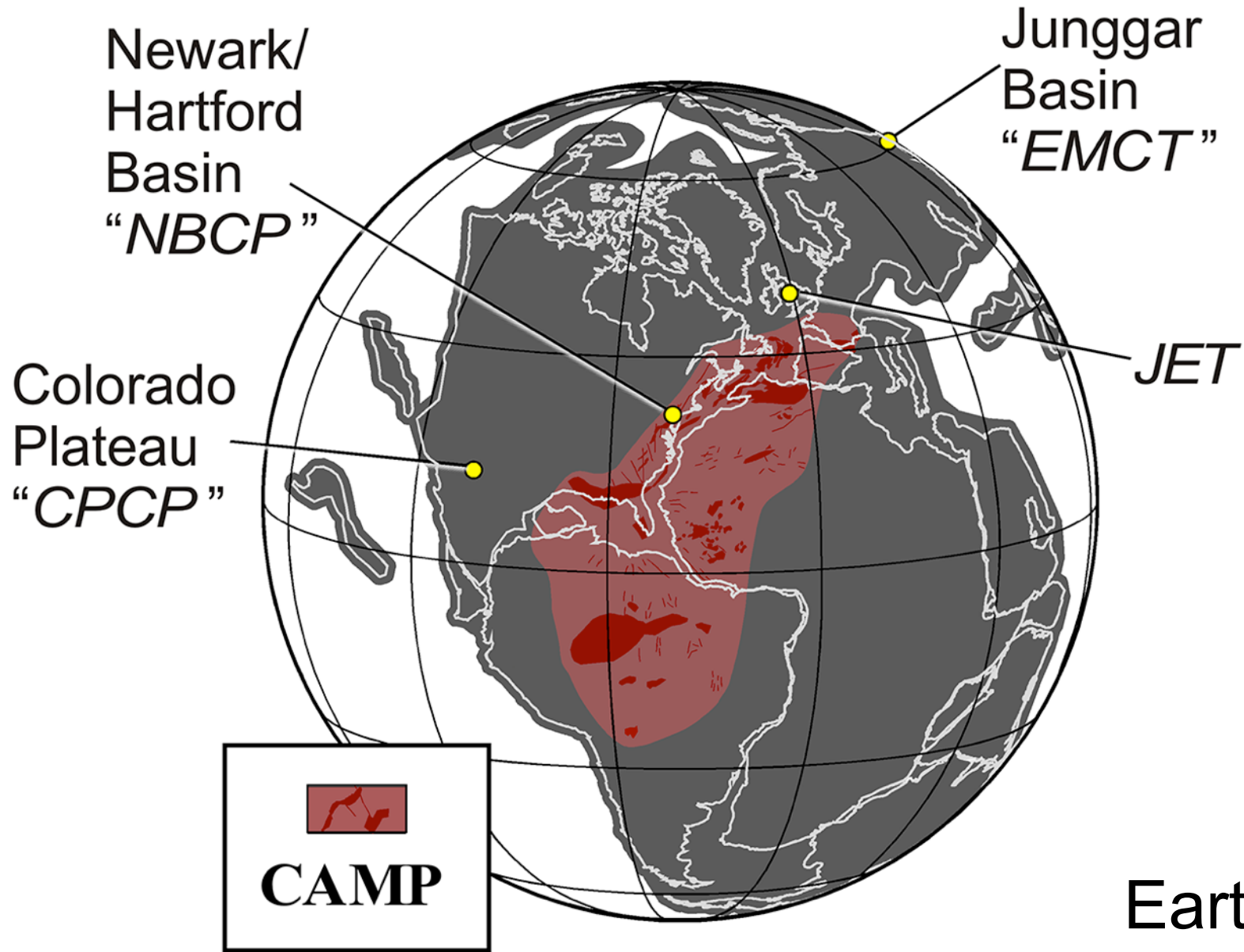
*Experiment 2*

Testing the timescale of NBCP, the period of the Mars-Earth eccentricity cycle, and constraining the Venus-Jupiter eccentricity cycle – The Colorado Plateau Coring Project (CPCP: 2013).

*Experiment 3*

Constraining mode of the Mars-Earth obliquity cycle in the low and high latitudes – The Early Mesozoic Climatic Transect (EMCT – 2020?).





Earth @ 201.6

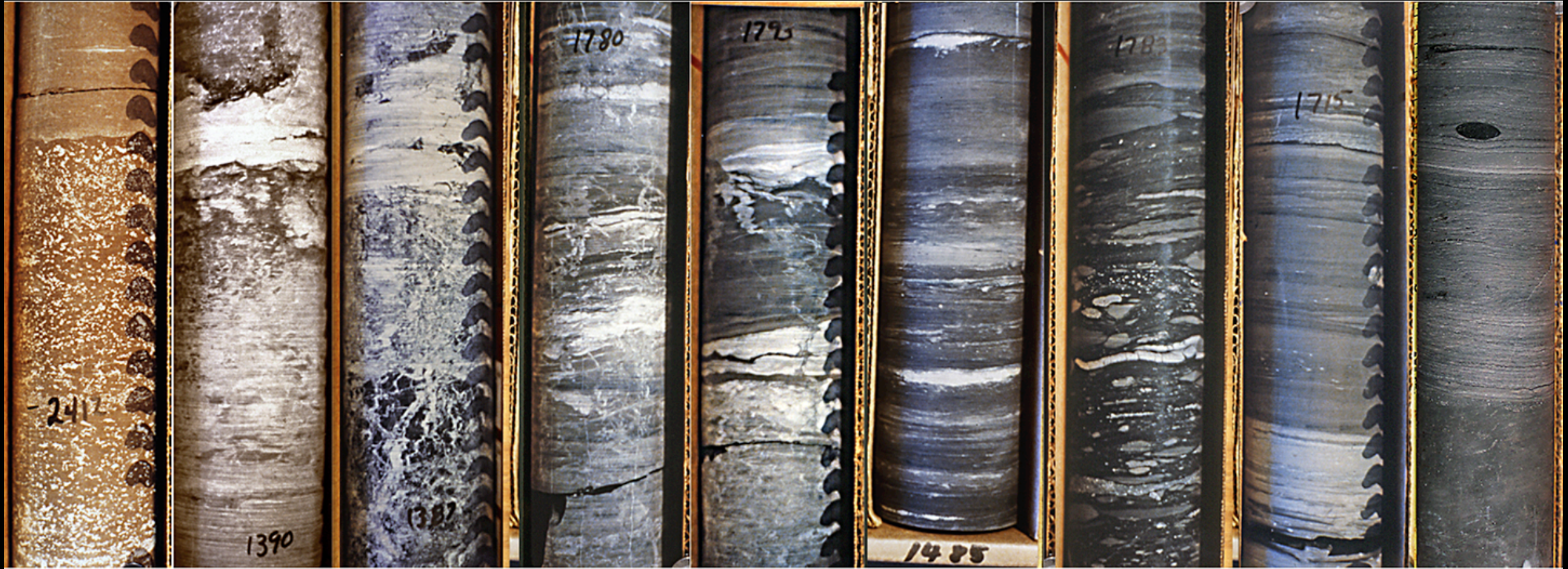
5° N: Lacustrine Cycles, Newark Basin



Late Triassic, Lockatong Formation, Eureka, PA

# “Depth Rank” Proxy of Lake Depth

0      0.5      1      1.5      2      2.5      3      4      5



Dry Lake

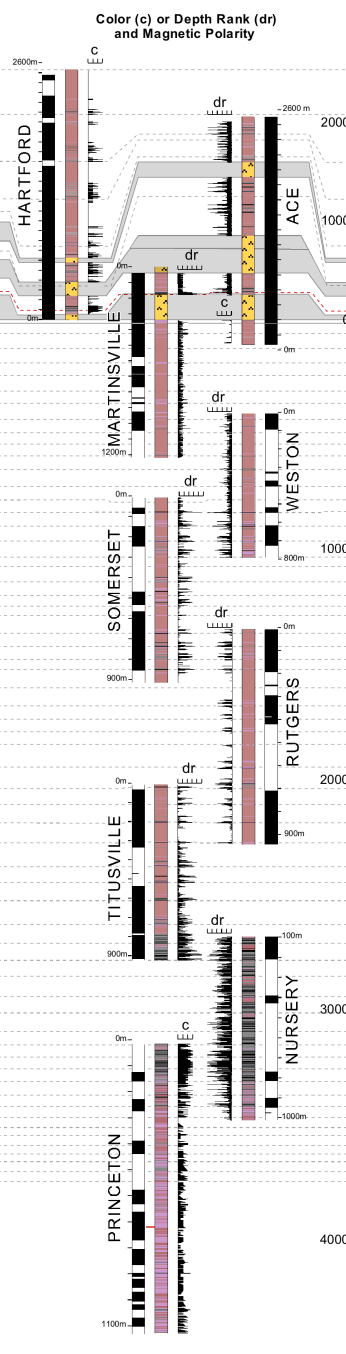
Examples of Facies in Cores      Deep Lake

**LITHOLOGIC UNITS**

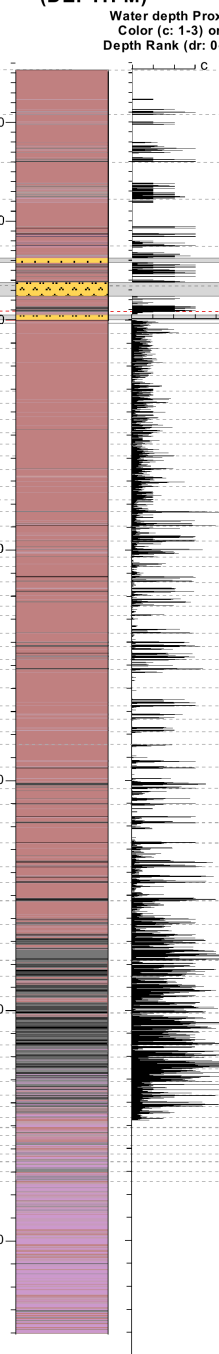
| HARTFORD        | NEWARK            |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| undivided       |                   |
| Stony Brook     |                   |
| Mittineague     |                   |
| S. Hadley Falls |                   |
| Park River      |                   |
| Smiths Ferry    |                   |
| HAMPDEN BASALT  | HOOK MT. BASALT   |
| BERLIN          | TOWACO            |
| HOLYOKE BASALT  | PREAKNESS BASALT  |
| SHUTTLE MEADOW  | FELTVILLE         |
| TALCOTT BASALT  | ORANGE MT. BASALT |
|                 | Pine Ridge        |
|                 | TT                |
|                 | SS                |
|                 | RR                |
|                 | QQ                |
|                 | PP                |
|                 | OO                |
|                 | NN                |
|                 | MM                |
|                 | LL                |
|                 | KK                |
|                 | JJ                |
|                 | II                |
|                 | Ukrainian         |
|                 | Cedar Grove       |
|                 | FF                |
|                 | EE                |
|                 | DD                |
|                 | CC                |
|                 | BB                |
|                 | AA                |
|                 | Z                 |
|                 | Y                 |
|                 | Metlars           |
|                 | Livingston        |
|                 | Kilmer            |
|                 | U                 |
|                 | T                 |
|                 | S                 |
|                 | R                 |
|                 | Q                 |
|                 | Neshanic          |
|                 | Perkasie          |
|                 | LM                |
|                 | K                 |
|                 | I                 |
|                 | Graters           |
|                 | EF                |
|                 | Warford           |
|                 | C                 |
|                 | Walls Island      |
|                 | Tumble Falls      |
|                 | Smith Corner      |
|                 | Prahis Island     |
|                 | Tohickon          |
|                 | Skunk Hollow      |
|                 | Byram             |
|                 | Ewing Creek       |
|                 | Nursery           |
|                 | Princeton         |
|                 | Scudder's Falls   |
|                 | Wilburtha         |
|                 | RaR 1             |
|                 | RaR 2             |
|                 | RaR 3             |
|                 | RaR 4             |
|                 | RaR 5             |
|                 | RaR 6             |
|                 | RaR 7             |
|                 | RaR 8             |
|                 | Cuttalossa        |
|                 | Prallsville       |
|                 | Solebury          |

- Basalt
- Red Clastic rocks
- Purple Clastic rocks
- Gray Clastic rocks
- Black Clastic rocks

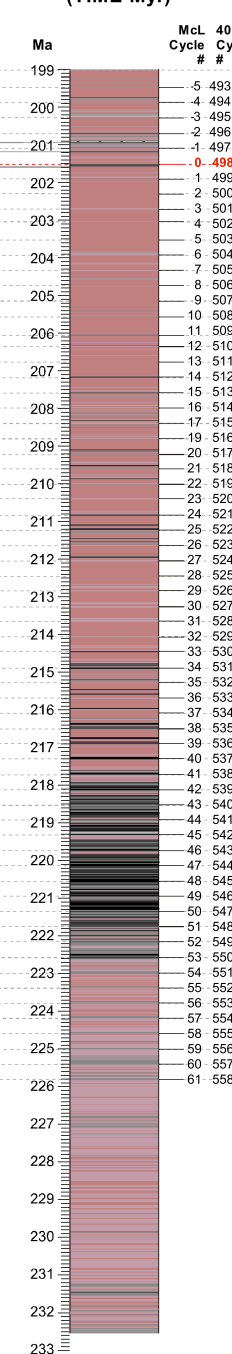
**SECTIONS AND CORES**



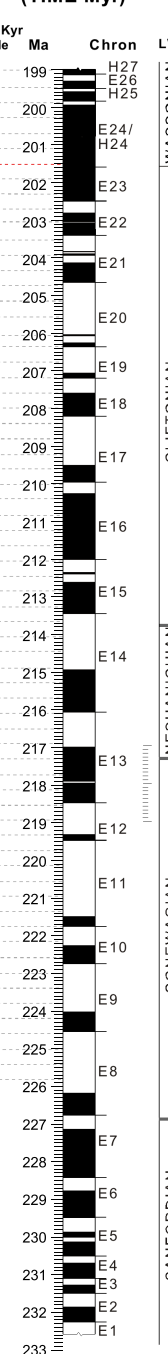
**LITHOLOGIC COMPOSITE SECTION (DEPTH M)**



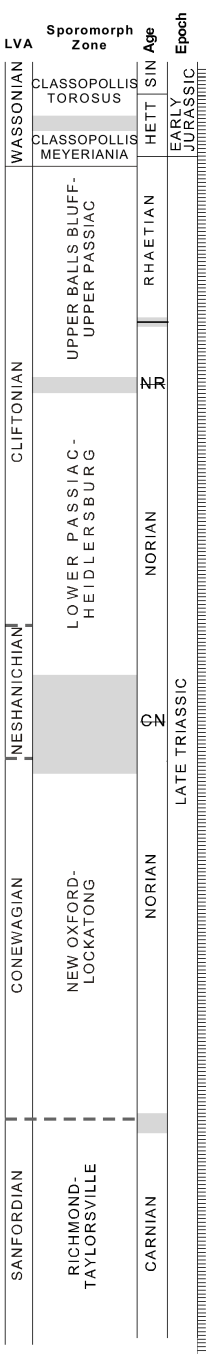
**LITHOLOGIC COMPOSITE SECTION (TIME Myr)**



**POLARITY COMPOSITE (TIME Myr)**



**BIOSTRATIGRAPHY AGES & EPOCHS**

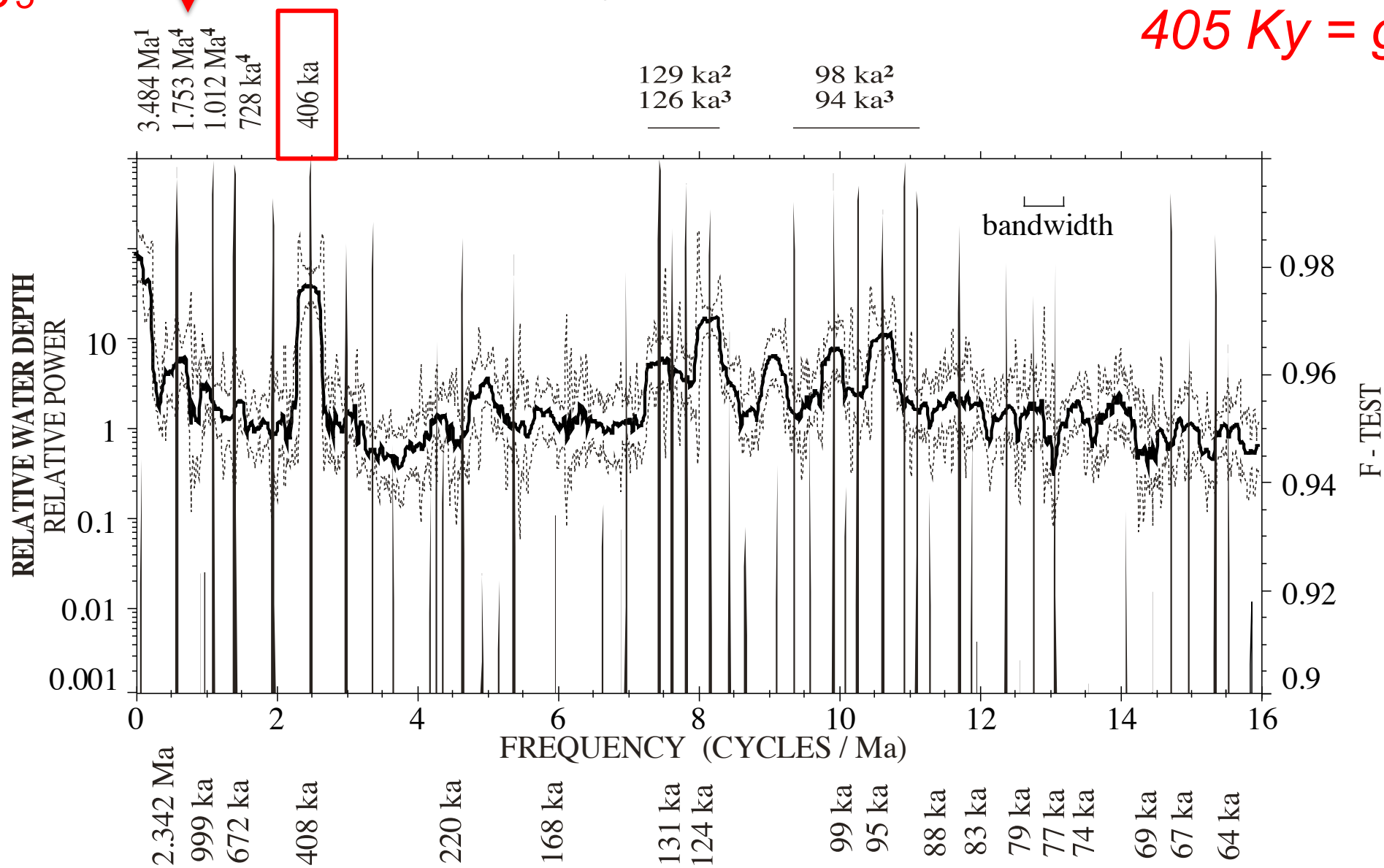


Kent et al. 2017

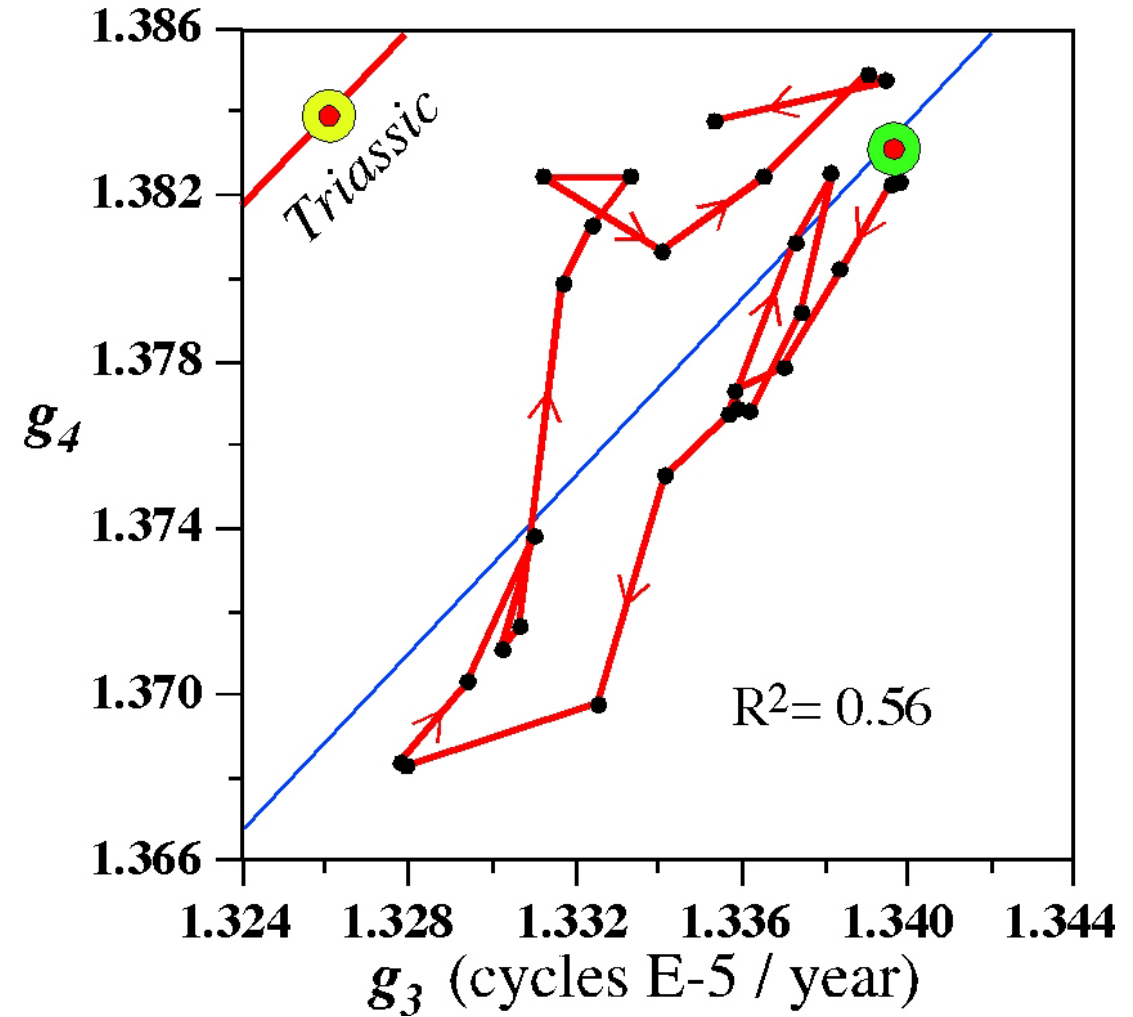
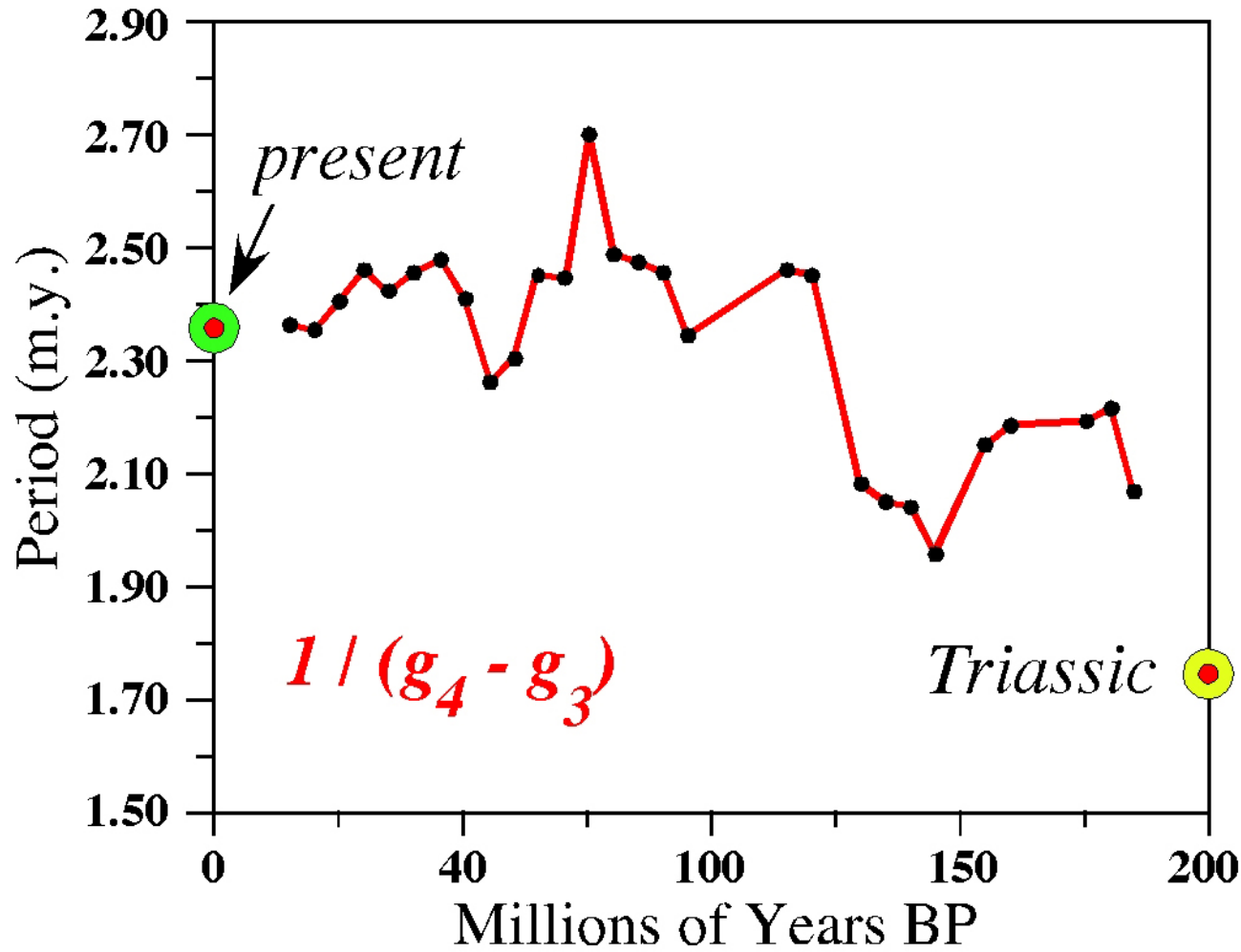
1.75 Myr  
 $g_4 - g_3?$

MTM Spectrum entire pre-basalt NBCP lacustrine record  
(22 Myr) (Olsen & Kent, 1999)

405 Ky =  $g_2 - g_5$



# Chaotic Diffusion of $g_4 - g_3$



LITHOLOGIC UNITS

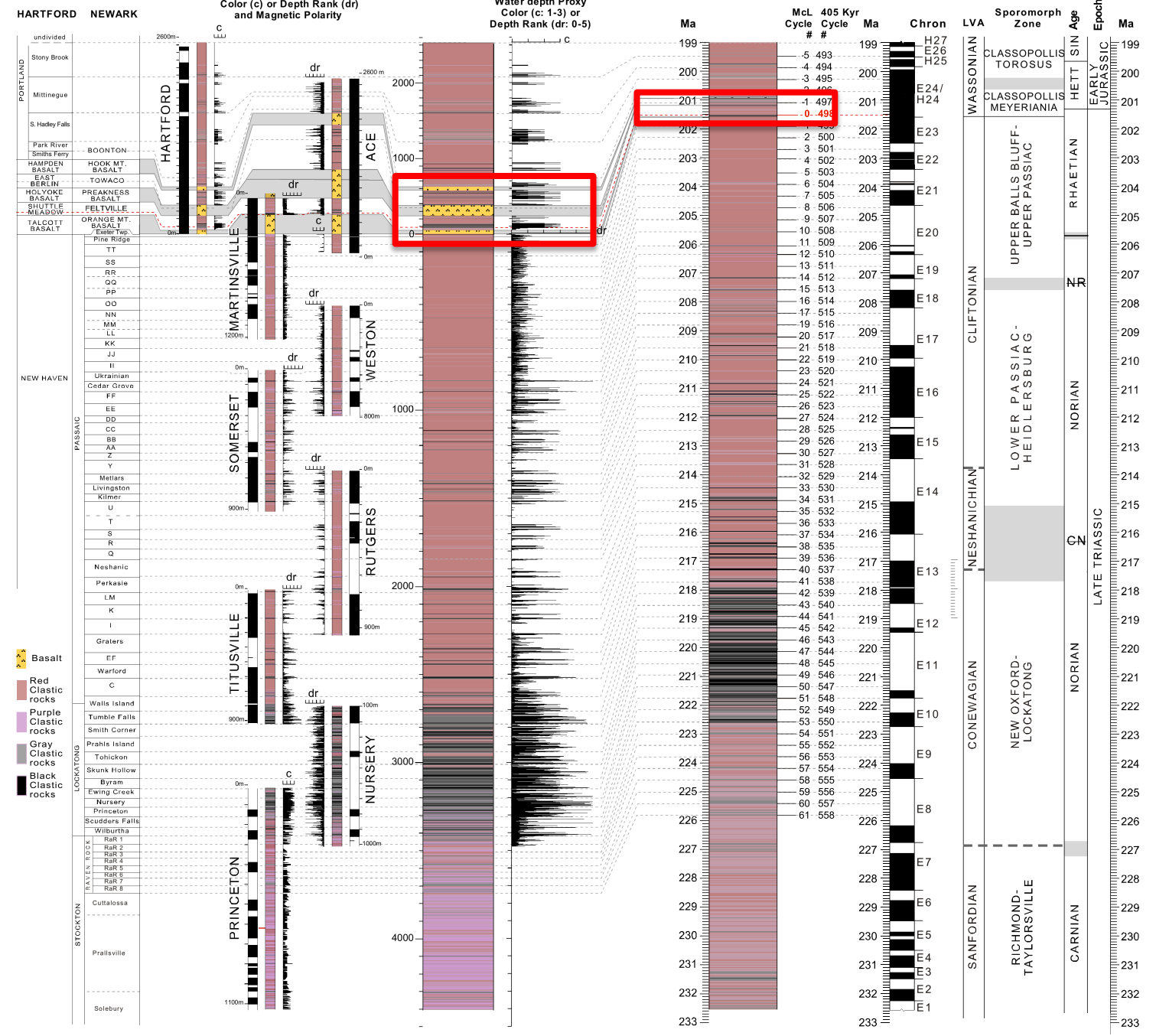
SECTIONS AND CORES

LITHOLOGIC COMPOSITE SECTION (DEPTH M)

LITHOLOGIC COMPOSITE SECTION (TIME Myr)

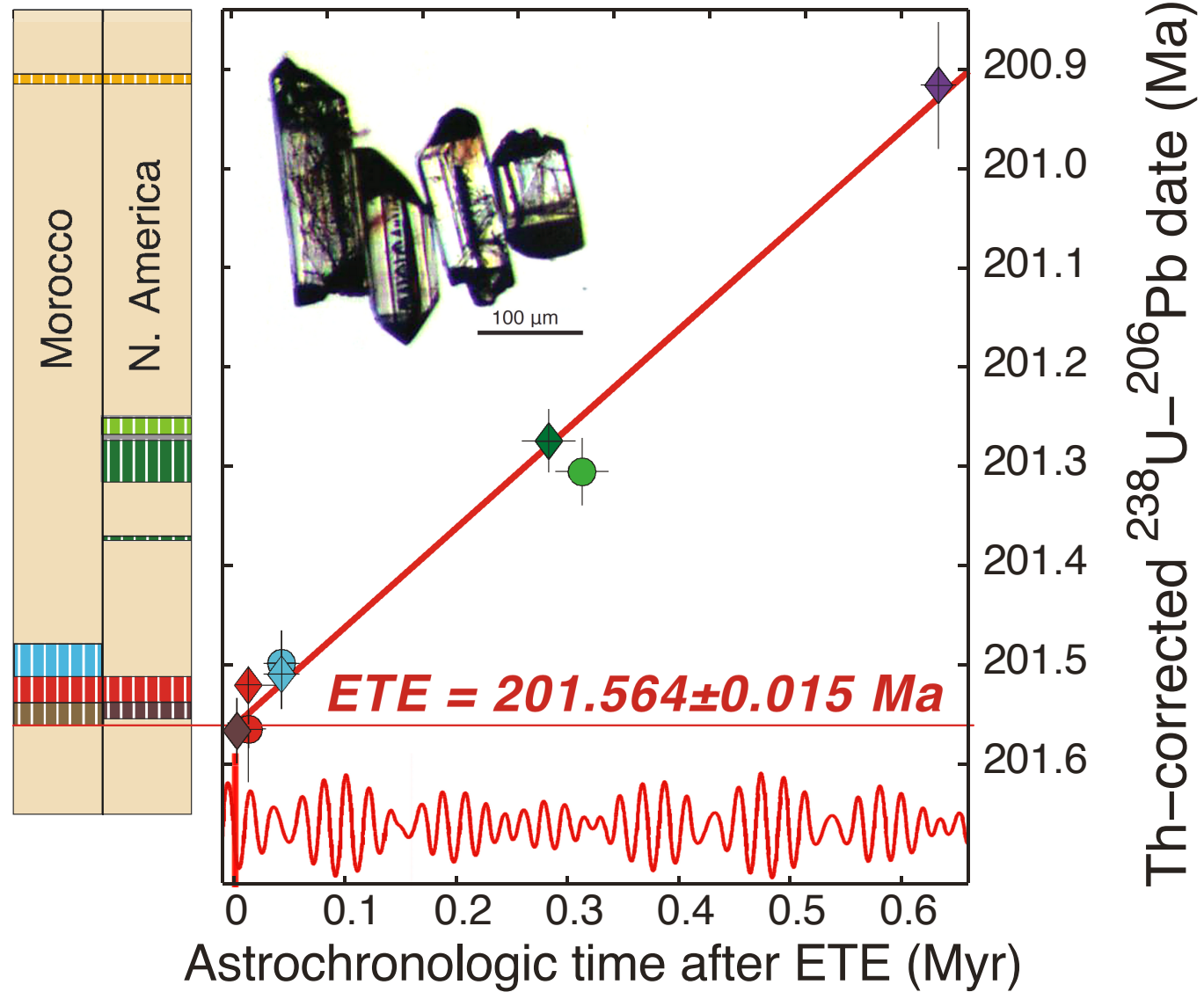
POLARITY COMPOSITE (TIME Myr)

BIOSTRATIGRAPHY AGES & EPOCHS



Kent et al. 2017

# CAMP Lavas



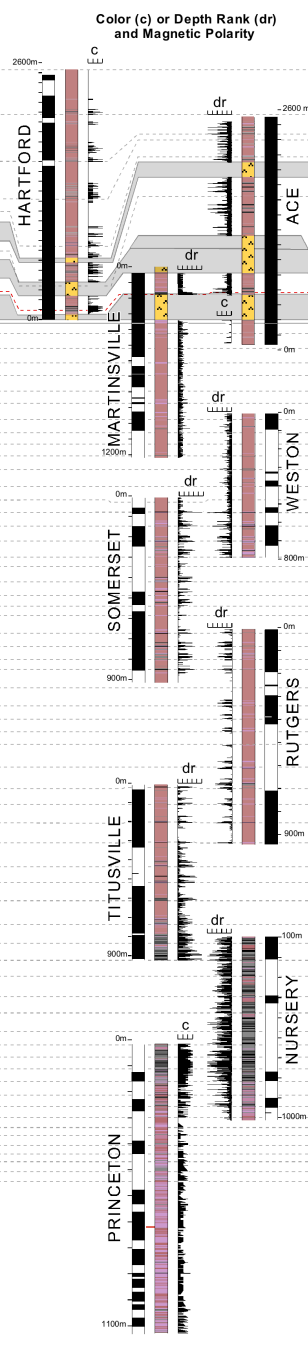


**LITHOLOGIC UNITS**

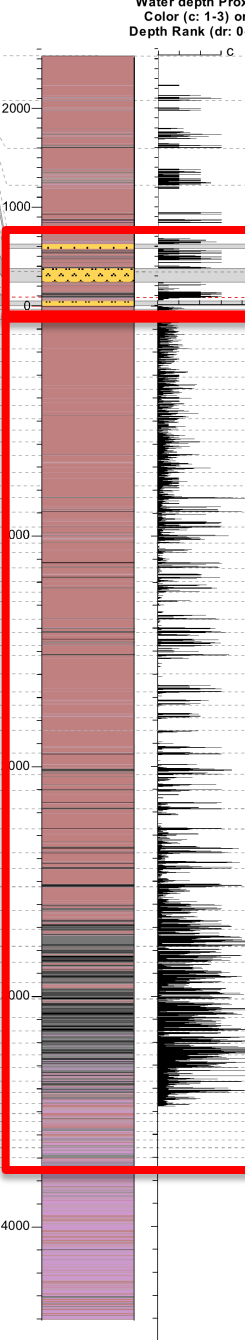
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|                 | Z                 |
|                 | Y                 |
|                 | Mettars           |
|                 | Livingston        |
|                 | Kilmer            |
|                 | U                 |
|                 | T                 |
|                 | S                 |
|                 | R                 |
|                 | Q                 |
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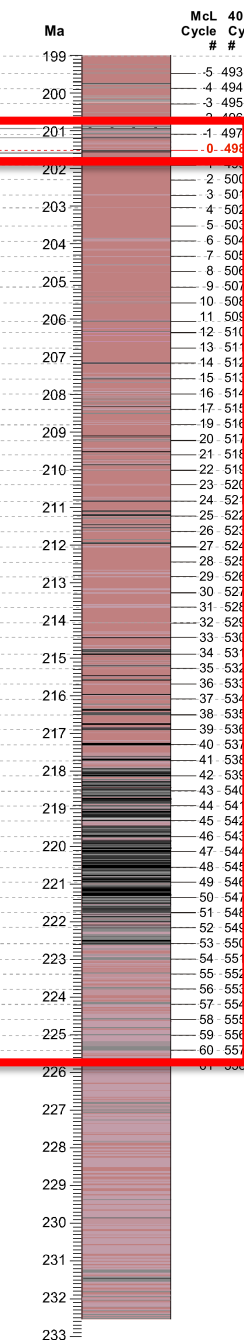
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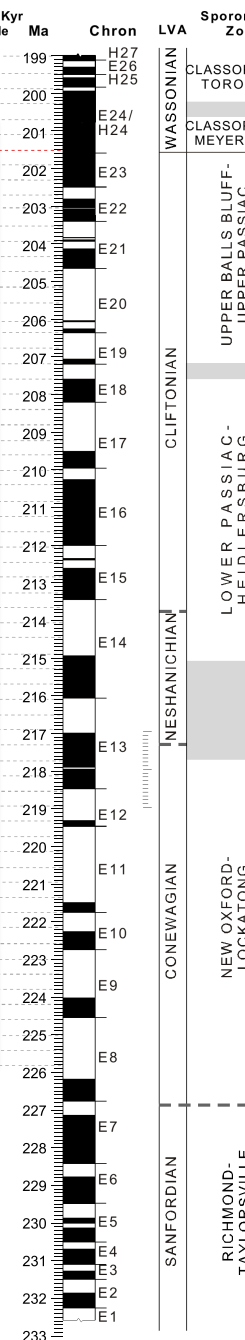
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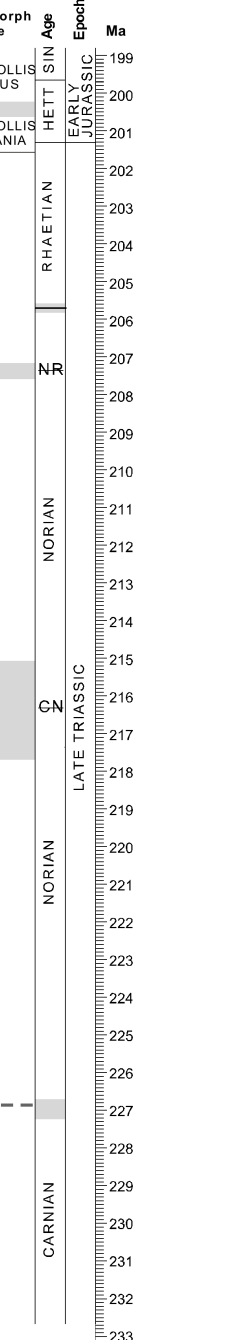
**LITHOLOGIC COMPOSITE SECTION (TIME Myr)**



**POLARITY COMPOSITE (TIME Myr)**



**BIOSTRATIGRAPHY AGES & EPOCHS**



Kent et al. 2017

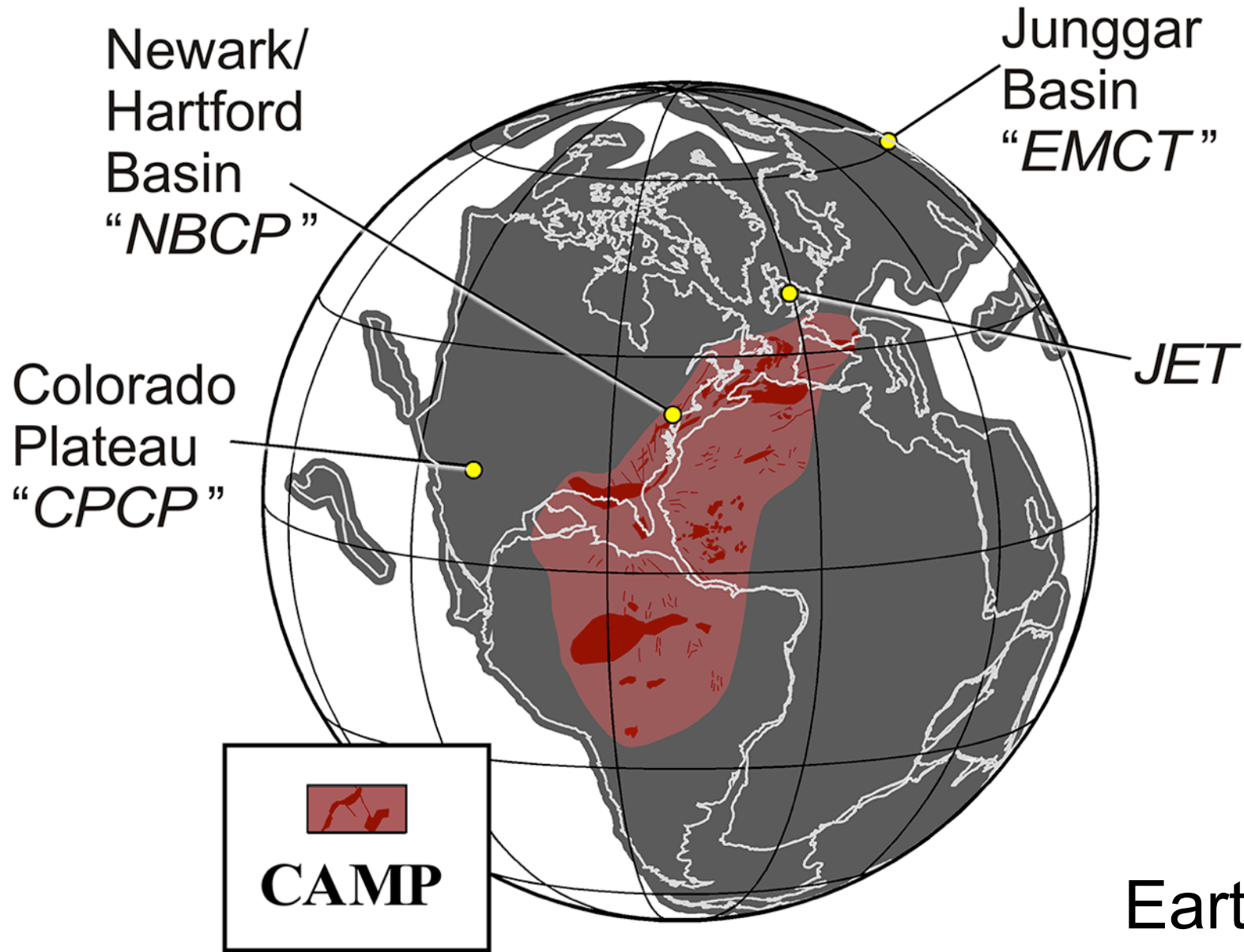
*Experiment 1:* Testing the prevalence of Milankovitch Cycles in the Triassic Tropics – The Newark Basin Coring Project (NBCP: 1989-1994).

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Earth @ 201.6

# Chinle Formation – Petrified Forest National Park, AZ



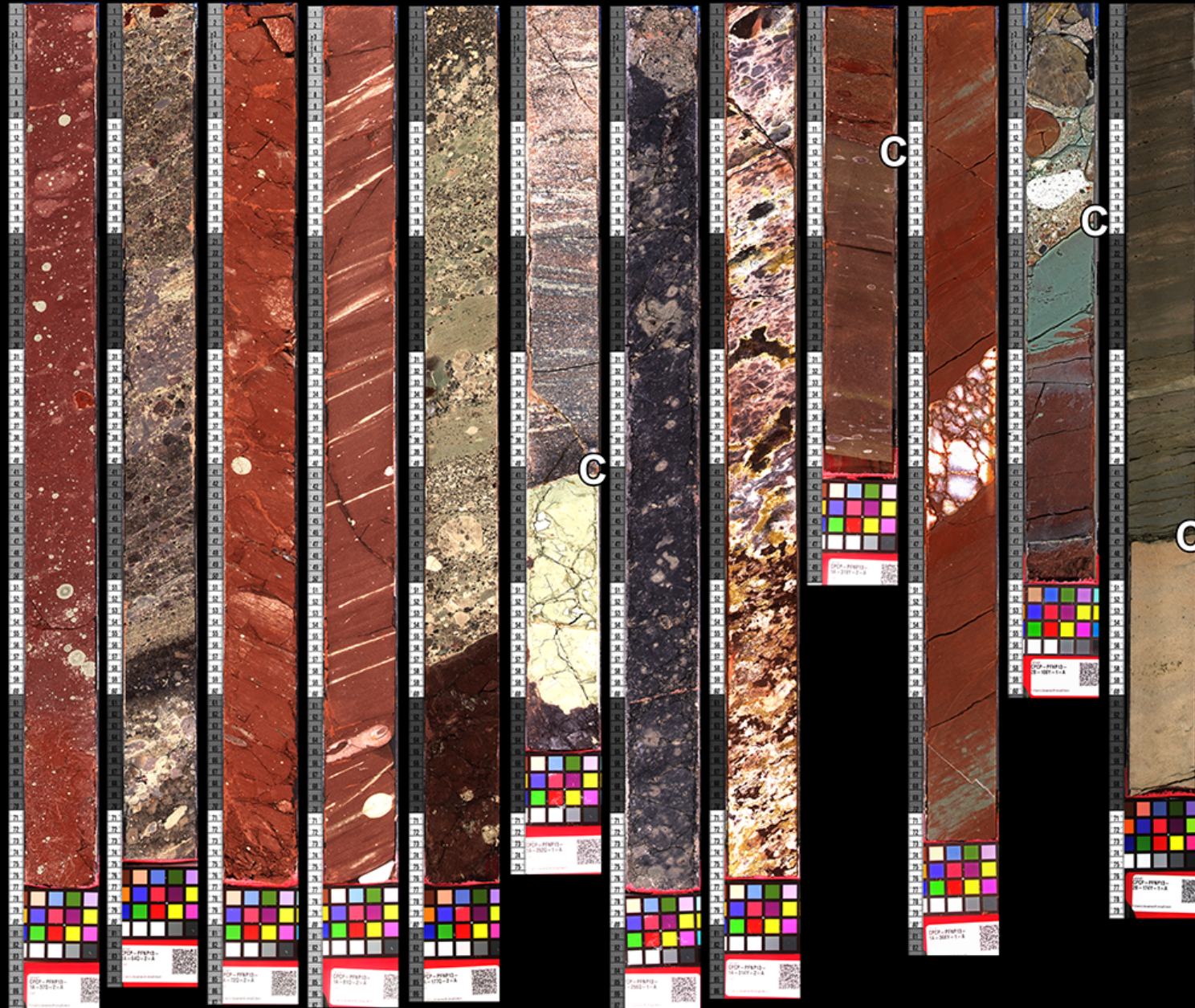
# CPCP : Phase I, Petrified Forest Core



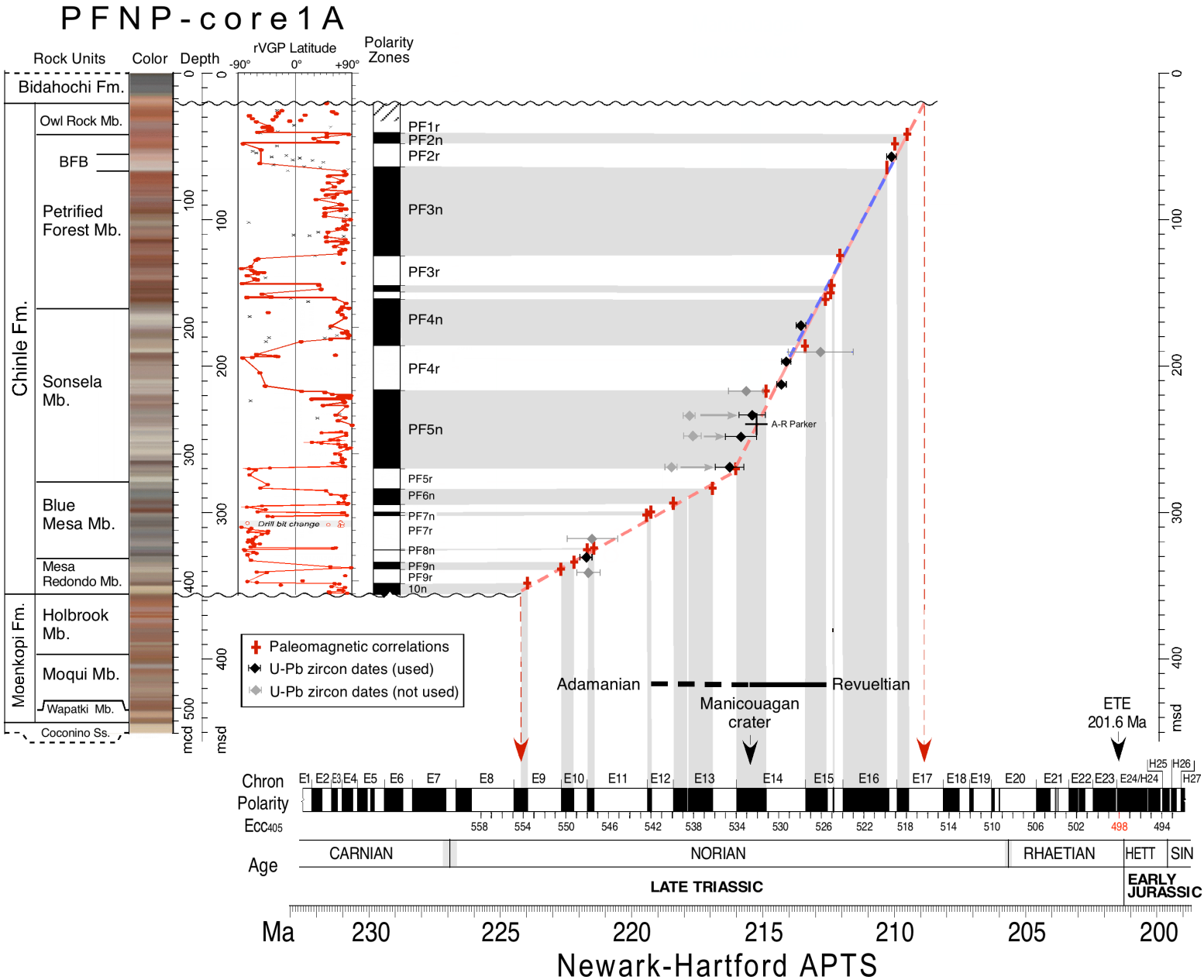
November 2013

Olsen et al. 2018a

47.4 m 76.3m 85.5 m 96.1 m 219.5 m 321.6 m 327.6 m 404.1 m 410.3 m 481.4 m 143.3 m 230.1 m  
1A-37Q-2 1A-64Q-2 1A-72Q-2 1A-81Q-2 1A-177Q-2 1A-252Q-1 1A-256Q-1 1A-314Y-2 1A-319-Y-2 1A-368Y-1 2B-108Y-1 2B-174Y-1

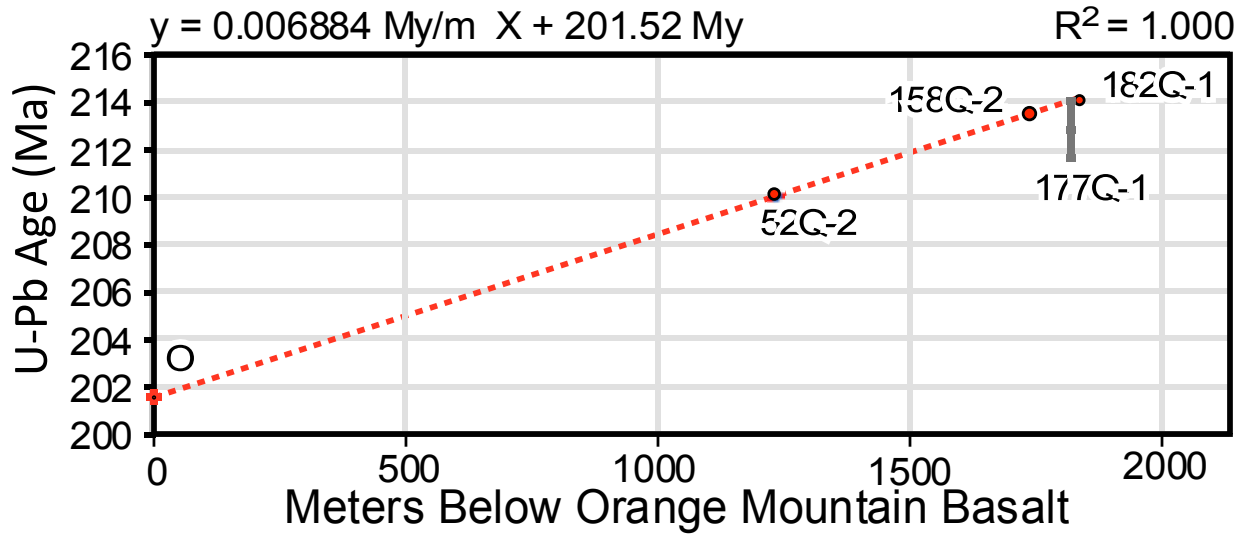


# CPCP Chinle Core: Independent Paleomagnetic and U-Pb Dating

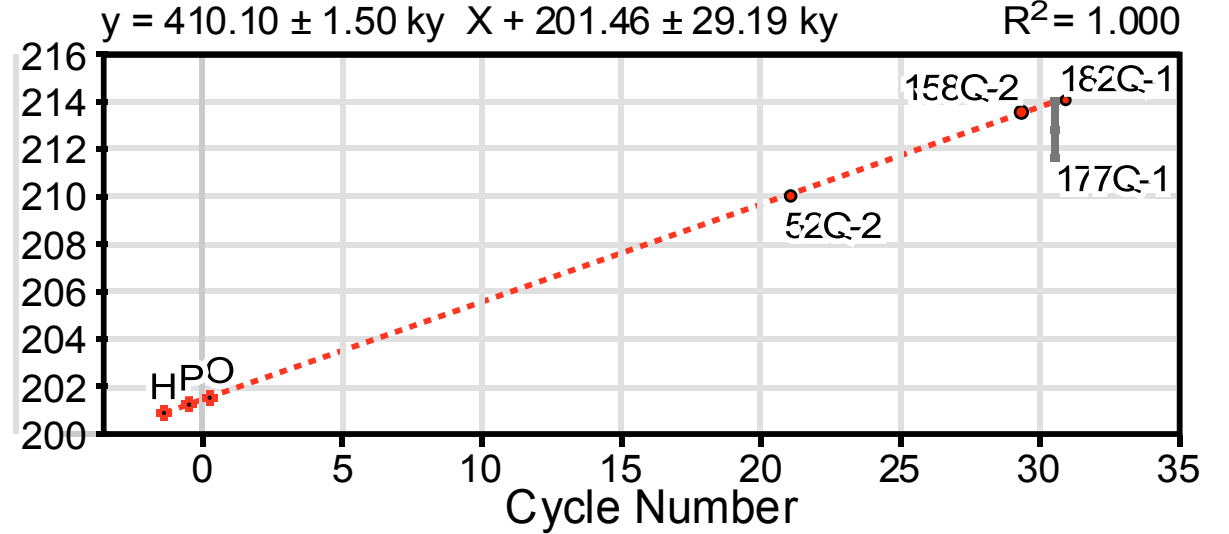


Data from Kent et al., and Rasmussen et al.

U-Pb Age Model of Accumulation Rate



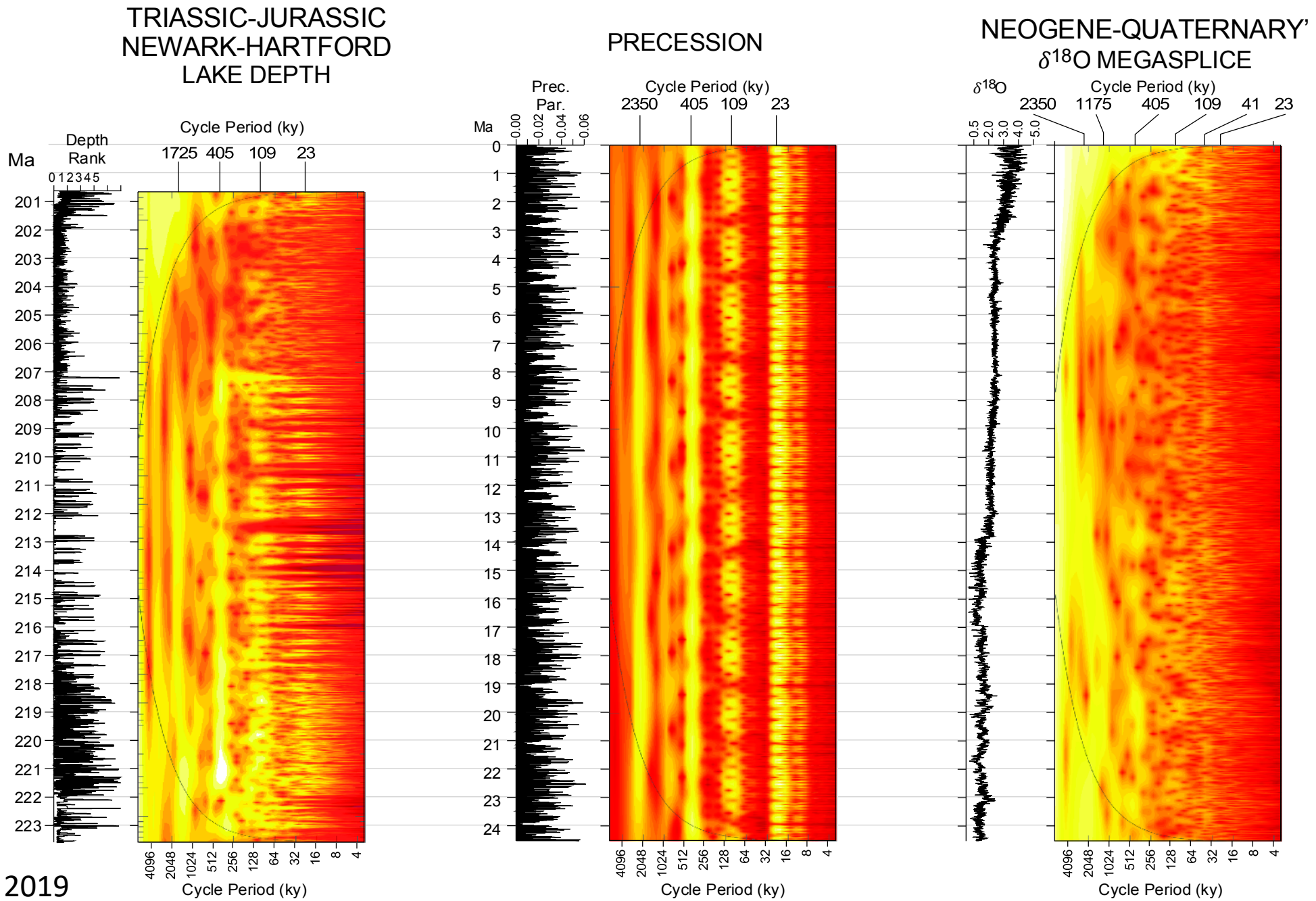
Period of Newark Expression of “405 kyr cycle”



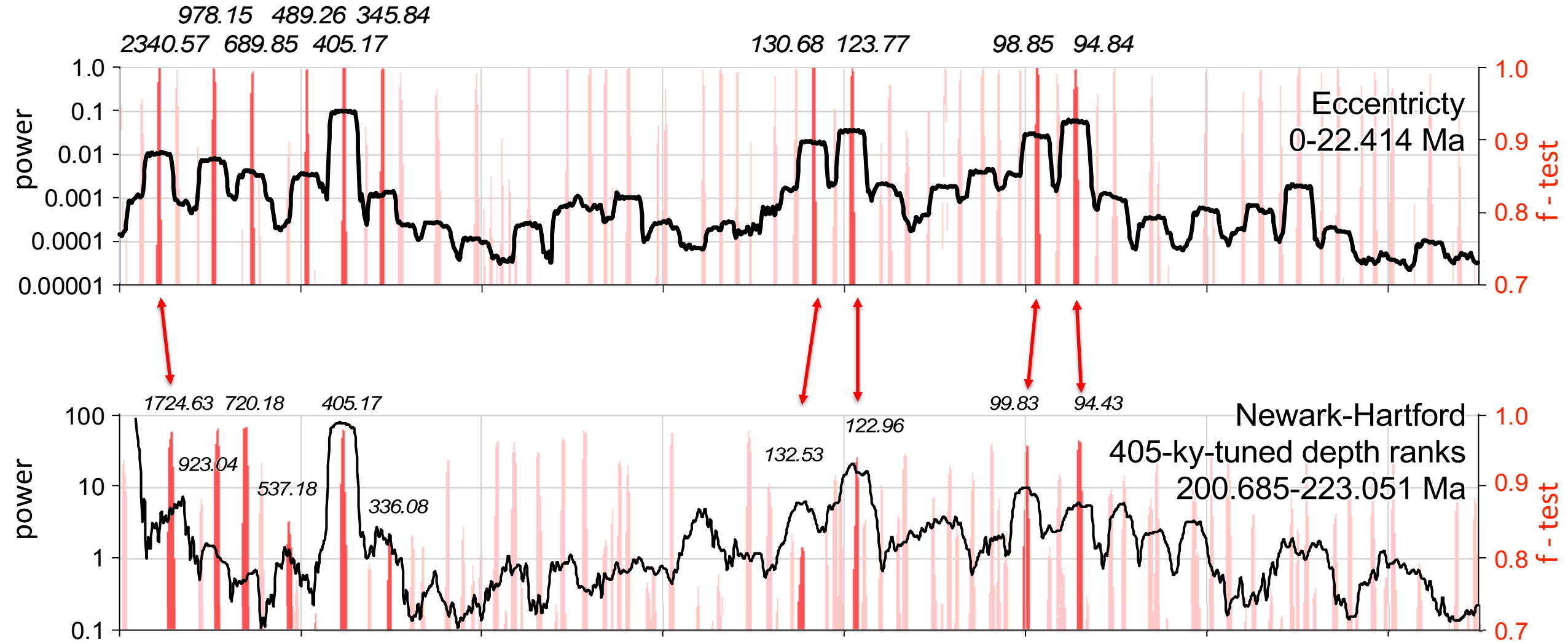


These two approaches validate the age model, the use of the 405 Kyr cycle for tuning, and show there cannot be significant gaps.

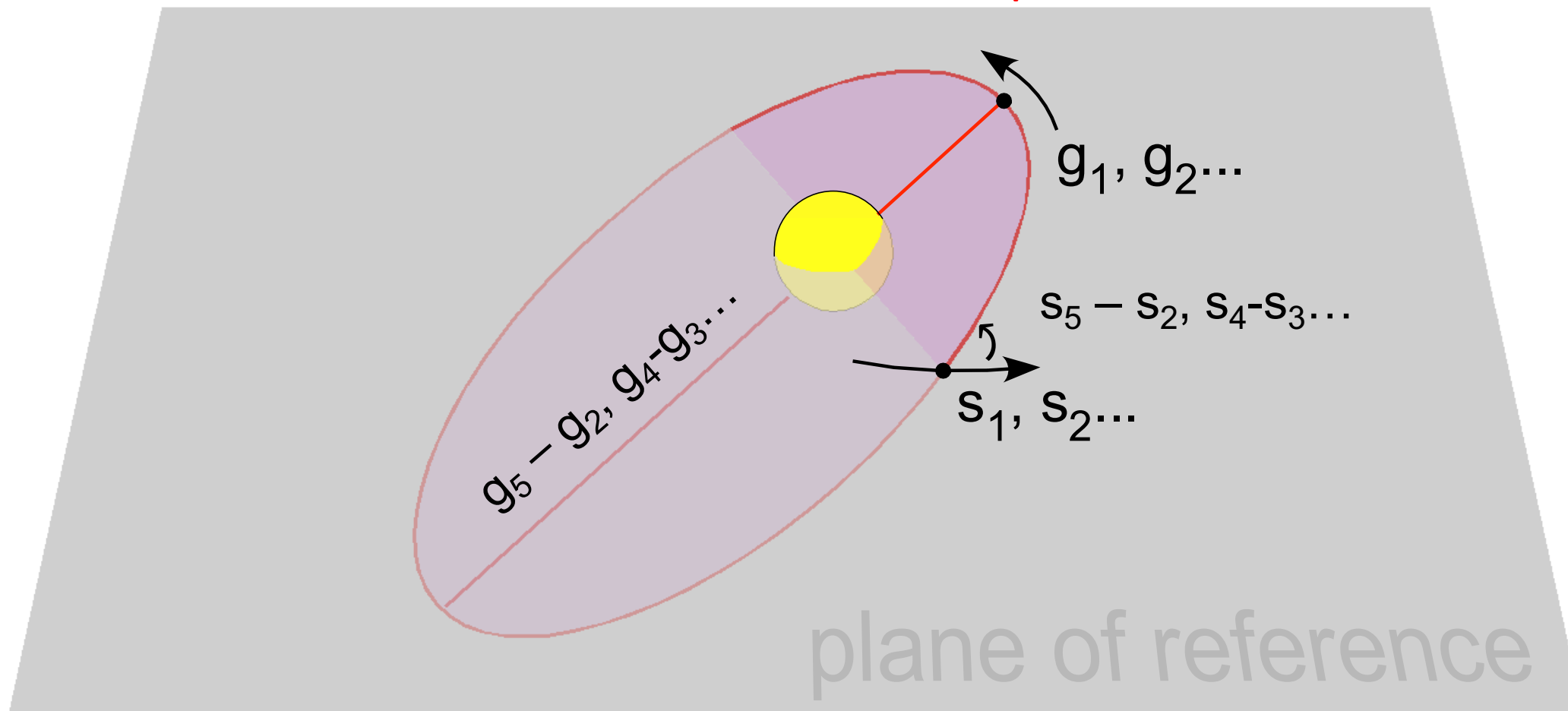
# Wavelet Spectra Triassic, 0-24 Ma Solution, $\delta^{18}\text{O}$



# Comparison of Spectra



## Secular Fundamental Frequencies



$g_5 - g_2, g_4 - g_3 \dots$  = grand eccentricity cycles (e.g., present 2.4 Myr cycle)

$s_5 - s_2, s_4 - s_3 \dots$  = grand obliquity cycles (e.g., present 1.2 Myr cycle)

## Calculating the Secular Fundamental Frequencies of the Precession of Perihelion

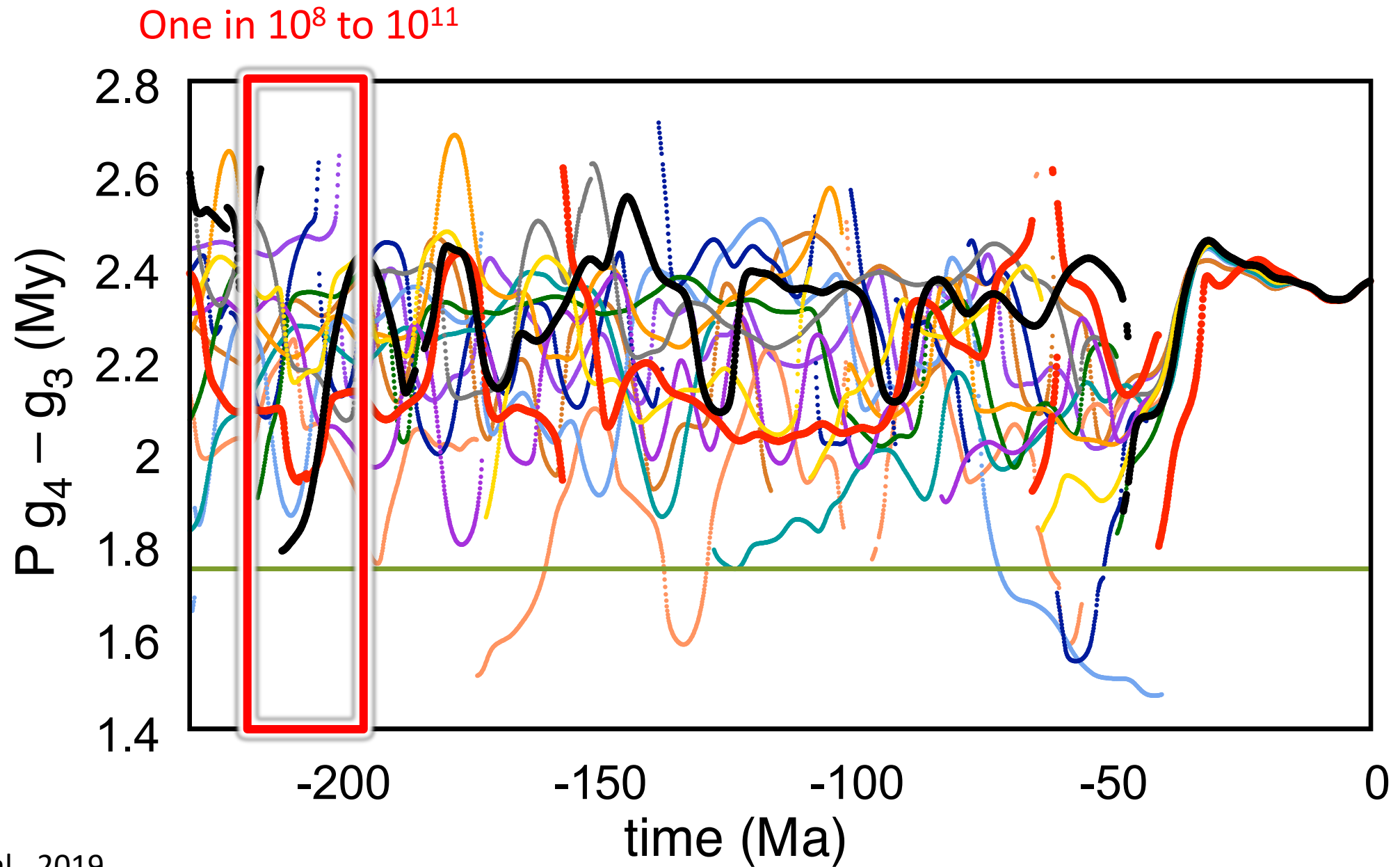
| Planet  | Precession of Perihelion | MTM ("/yr) | FA ("/yr) | MTM-FA residual ("/yr) | La2010 ("/yr) | Newark-La2010 residual ('/yr) |
|---------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Jupiter | $g_5$                    | 4.257482   | 4.257482  |                        | 4.257482      |                               |
| Mercury | $g_1$                    | 5.662      | 5.661     | 0.001                  | 5.590         | 0.072                         |
| Venus   | $g_2$                    | 7.456      | 7.458     | -0.002                 | 7.453         | 0.004                         |
| Earth   | $g_3$                    | 17.24      | 17.246    | -0.006                 | 17.368        | -0.125                        |
| Mars    | $g_4$                    | 17.982     | 17.973    | 0.009                  | 17.916        | 0.061                         |

# Consistency Check using Overdetermined Eccentricity Values

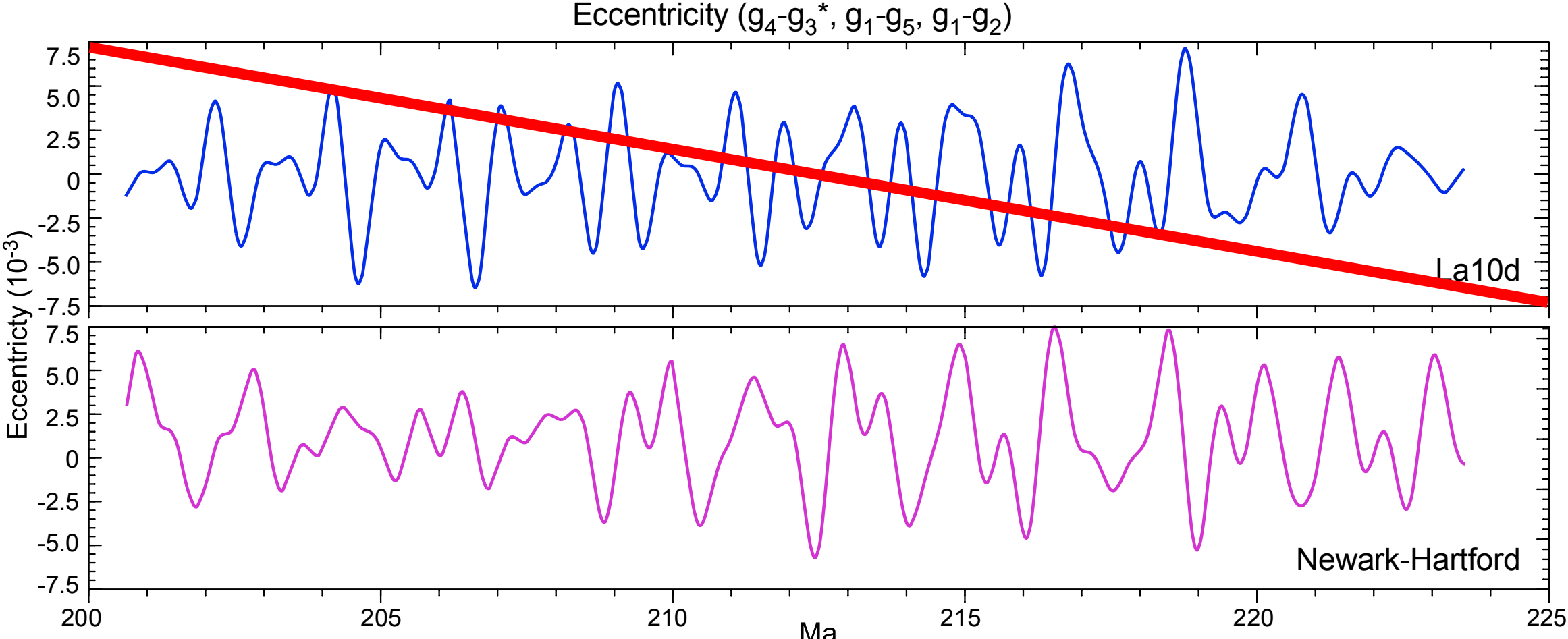
|             |  | FA RESULTS   |  |                               |  |  |  |                             |       |            |       |
|-------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|-------|------------|-------|
|             |  | g3-g2<br>132.17  |  | g4-g2<br>123.08               |  | g3-g5<br>99.78   |  | g4-g5<br>94.49              |       |            |       |
| MTM RESULTS | g3-g2 132.53   | <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;"> <b>1702.81</b>    <b>1724.63</b> </div> |  | <b>1789.60</b> <b>1747.65</b> |  | <b>407.16</b> <b>404.97</b>  |  | <b>331.44</b> <b>330.08</b> |       | 132.17     | g3-g2 |
|             | <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">g4-g2 122.96</div> |  |  | <b>527.08</b> <b>527.56</b>   |  | <b>406.78</b> <b>404.97</b>  |  | 123.08                      | g4-g2 |            |       |
|             | g3-g5 99.83  | <b>404.60</b> <b>405.17</b>  |  | <b>530.70</b> <b>537.18</b>   |  | <b>1782.27</b> <b>1747.65</b>  |  | 99.78                       | g3-g5 |            |       |
|             | <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">g4-g5 94.43</div>  | <b>328.47</b> <b>336.53</b>  |  | <b>406.98</b> <b>405.17</b>   |  | <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;"> <b>1745.73</b>    <b>1724.63</b> </div> |  | 94.49                       | g4-g5 |            |       |
|             |  | <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">132.53<br/>g3-g2</div>                   |  | 122.96<br>g4-g2               |  | <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">99.83<br/>g3-g5</div>                    |  | 94.43<br>g4-g5              |       | FA RESULTS |       |
| MTM RESULTS |  |  |  |                               |  |  |  |                             |       |            |       |

Average MTM  $g_4-g_3 = 1724.27$  (0.02 %)

Average MTM  $g_2-g_5 = 405.79$  (0.15 %)



# La10d Solution $1/(g_4-g_3) = 1.75 \text{ Ma}$



Newark & Hartford Basins  $1/(g_4-g_3) = 1.75 \text{ Ma}$



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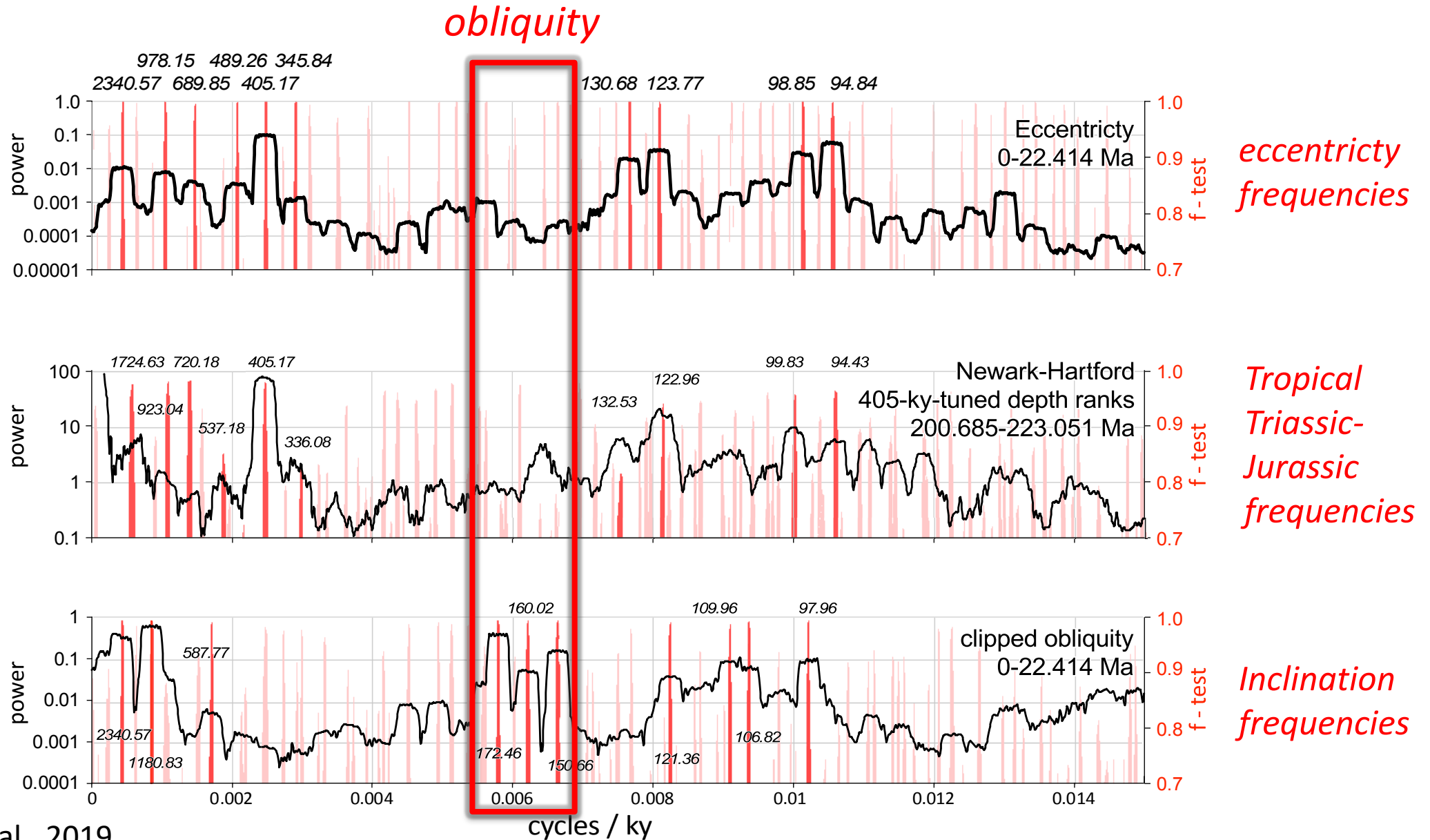
Constraining mode of the Mars-Earth obliquity cycle in the low and high latitudes – The Early Mesozoic Climatic Transect (EMCT – 2020?).

## The $g_4-g_3 : s_4-s_3$ (Mars – Earth) Resonance

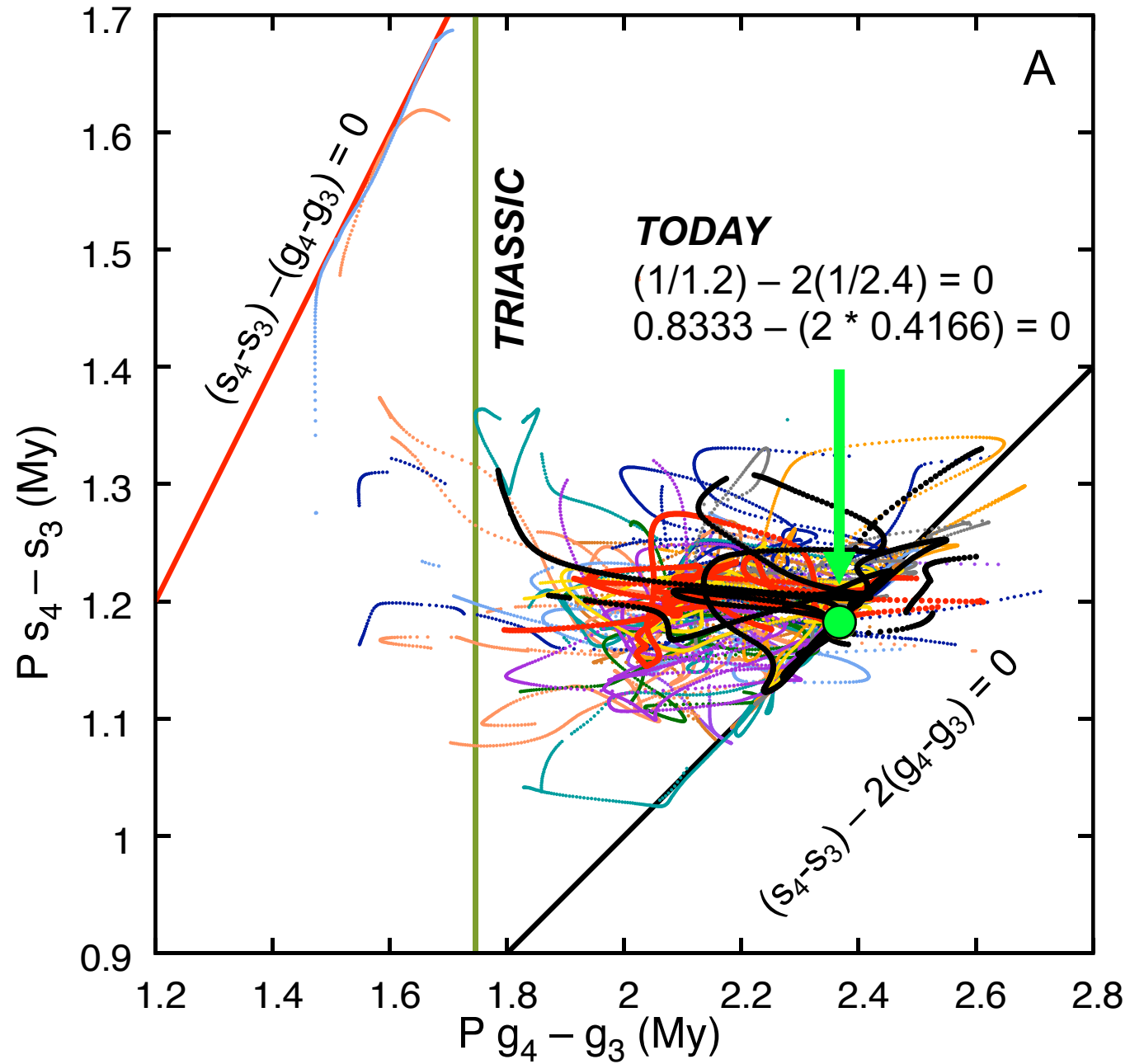
One could even dream that if the succession of the transitions from the 1:2 to the 1:1 resonance were found and dated over an interval of 200 Ma that this could be the ultimate test for the gravitational model.

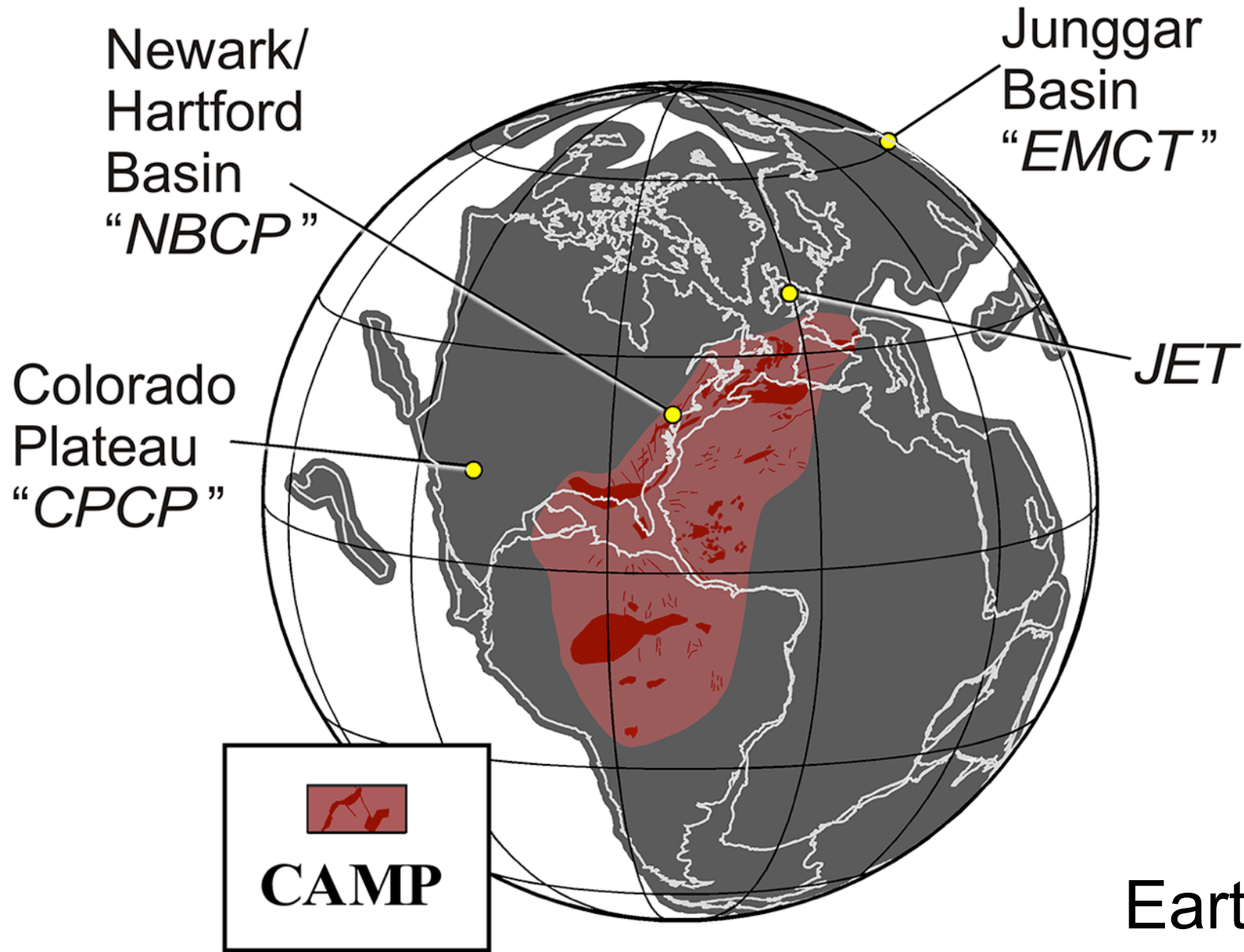
J. Laskar, 1999

# Comparison of Spectra



# Resonance between Mars and Earth





Earth @ 201.6

EMCT / CPCP2: Recovering Triassic-Jurassic Eccentricity ( $g_4$ - $g_3$ ) and Obliquity ( $s_4$ - $s_3$ )  
With Paired Triassic-Jurassic Low- and High-Latitude Sites



5°- 25° N: Phase II CPCP Chinle – Kayenta Fms

71° N: Junggar Basin, NW China

## The *Geological Orrery* will give us

- Continuous climate record through deep time over hundreds of millions of years.
- Resolved orbital parameters including Mars – Earth, precession and obliquity cycles.
- So that both the chaotic drift in and the major transitions in resonances can be recognized.

# *Implications of The Geological Orrery*

1. Understanding of stability of Solar System.
2. Paleoclimate target curves for any arbitrary time.
3. Time scale with a  $<20$  ky *precision and accuracy*.
4. Improved precision of  $10^4$  to  $10^{10}$  in celestial mechanical measurements (Laskar, 2008).
5. Targets for understanding the climate history of other planets.
6. Tuning of radiometric decay constants
7. Constraining the  $J_2$  of the sun (Laskar, 2008).
8. Calibration of the survivability of Earth-like exoplanets.
9. Tests of gravity theories (GR, r-MOND, etc.) – dissipative effects.





Scott Kelly