
The World Atlas of Last Interglacial Shorelines

Release 2.0

Nov 07, 2022

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1.1 Overview

The World Atlas of Last Interglacial Shorelines (WALIS) is a database containing information on published stratigraphic data (and dated samples) indicating the position of sea level during Marine Isotopic Stage 5. WALIS is composed by different elements: 1) the MySQL database, containing the data tables and associated relations; 2) a database interface based on PHP; 3) a series of Jupyter notebooks that download and process data.

Note: As of March 2021, the Jupyter notebooks are still in preparation, and not publicly available

The data insertion interface is available at [this page](#). Geoscientists wishing to contribute data must register to our system. This will allow them to use an intuitive interface to insert both published and new sea level indicators, ages and metadata. During the compilation process, data remain private and are accessible only by the registered user. This is done to allow registered users to keep inserting and modifying data points until they are ready for publication. Registration to the system is (and will always be) free, but users must read and accept the WALIS data [policy](#).

WALIS aims to make Last Interglacial sea level data open access and readily available. Within the database interface, a tool allows to export the data inserted by the logged user as a multi-sheet xls file. Data creators are encouraged, once their work is finalized, to submit this file to a repository where it will get a DOI. To this purpose, we set up a [Zenodo Repository](#). As a user, you are free to decide to submit to another open-access repository, but if you do please let us know by writing a message to arovere@marum.de.

Once the data inserted by a data creator has been assigned a DOI from an open-access repository, it can be downloaded and re-used freely (complying with the simple rules at the bottom of this page). Periodically, WALIS data will be collated into a single release, containing all the data that were assigned a DOI up to the release date. The release will contain WALIS data in different formats, as well as scripts to query the database. The first release is planned to coincide with the closing of an ongoing Special Issue in the journal Earth System Science Data.

Note: The first release of the database is foreseen by the end of 2021

This document contains help tips to compile data using the interface and fully documents the database structure, including field types and table connections.

Tip: For more information, see the atlas webpage: <https://warmcoasts.eu/world-atlas.html>.

1.2 How to cite data

If you use the database, we kindly ask you to provide credit where it is due following our citation guidelines.

Warning: WALIS contains data that were originally published in research articles or technical reports. These data were standardized by data contributors, who might be different from the original authors. When exporting the database from the WALIS interface, a suggested acknowledgment is generated alongside with a suggested reference list. We strongly suggest not to remove these elements.

If you use WALIS, we kindly ask you to follow these simple rules to acknowledge those who worked on it:

- 1) Cite the original authors** - Please maintain the original citations of each datapoint. If you think that some datapoint needs further attribution, please inform us (see contact page).
- 2) Acknowledge the database contributor** - A database contributor is a scientist or a group of scientists who standardized and in some instance re-interpreted the original research papers where the data was published. For each datapoint in WALIS, we provide the name of the first data creator and the last scientist who edited the data.
- 3) Acknowledge the creators of the database and interface** - The database template used in this study was developed by the ERC Starting Grant “Warmcoasts” (ERC-StG-802414) and is a community effort under the PALSEA (PAGES / INQUA) working group.

Tip: Suggested acknowledgment: The data used in this study were [*extracted from / compiled in*] WALIS, a sea-level database interface developed by the ERC Starting Grant “WARMCOASTS” (ERC-StG-802414), in collaboration with PALSEA (PAGES / INQUA) working group. The database structure was designed by A. Rovere, D. Ryan, T. Lorscheid, A. Dutton, P. Chutcharavan, D. Brill, N. Jankowski, D. Mueller, M. Bartz, E. Gowan and K. Cohen. The data points used in this study were contributed to WALIS by [*list names of contributors here*].

1.3 How to cite this document

We suggest to cite this document whenever referring to the database. This work can be cited as:

Rovere, Alessio, Ryan, Deirdre, Murray-Wallace, Colin, Simms, Alexander, Vacchi, Matteo, Dutton, Andrea, Lorscheid, Thomas, Chutcharavan, Peter, Brill, Dominik, Bartz, Melanie, Jankowski, Nathan, Mueller, Daniela, Cohen, Kim, Gowan, Evan, 2020. Descriptions of database fields for the World Atlas of Last Interglacial Shorelines (WALIS). doi:10.5281/zenodo.3961544

Bibtex code

```
@misc{rovere_alessio_2020_3961544,  
author      = {Rovere, Alessio and  
              Ryan, Deirdre and  
              Murray-Wallace, Colin and
```

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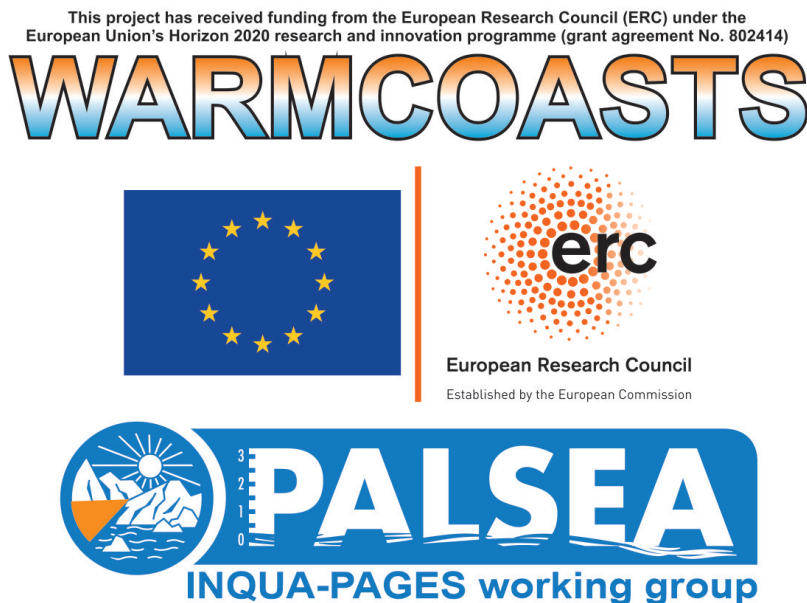
```

Simms, Alexander and
Vacchi, Matteo and
Dutton, Andrea and
Lorscheid, Thomas and
Chutcharavan, Peter and
Brill, Dominik and
Bartz, Melanie and
Jankowski, Nathan and
Mueller, Daniela and
Cohen, Kim and
Gowan, Evan},
title      = {{Descriptions of database fields for the World
               Atlas of Last Interglacial Shorelines (WALIS)}},
year       = 2020,
publisher  = {Zenodo},
version    = {1,0},
doi        = {10.5281/zenodo.3961544},
url        = {https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3961544}}

```

1.4 Funding

WALIS - The World Atlas of Last Interglacial Shorelines is an online database collecting data and metadata on paleo sea level proxies. WALIS was built as part of the ERC Starting Grant “Warmcoasts” (ERC-StG-802414)



1.5 License

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/), **unless specified otherwise**.



WALIS is composed by a database, a user interface and a series of Jupyter notebooks that allow extracting and processing the database records. These three elements are briefly introduced below.

2.1 Database

WALIS data is contained in a mySQL (5.7) database, hosted on an Amazon Web Services instance. The database is managed offline with [HeidiSQL](#). and [MySQL Workbench](#). The database contains 23 tables and 1 view. Seven of the 23 tables are used for user and groups management within the interface, while the remaining 16 tables and 1 view are dedicated to sea-level data and meta-data.

Warning: Only one-to-one relationships are defined in the database directly. One-to-many and many-to-many relationships are defined via comma-separated fields and managed in the PhP interface directly.

2.2 Interface

The WALIS interface is written in PhP (7.0). It allows users to register and insert data. The bulk of the interface was done with [Scriptcase](#), a commercial PhP Web Development tool. Within the interface, there is the possibility to download a multi-sheet Excel file containing all data inserted by the logged user. This tool is coded in Python, served via a [Flask](#) web app.

Note: A modification of the Flask web app is in preparation, to allow the user to export a zip file containing not only Excel file (a proprietary format), but also a series of csv and json files.

2.2.1 Interface versions

The following table shows the main changes corresponding with each interface versions

Version	Changes	Date
1.7.3	Minor fixes to the holocene database	10/8/2021 14:47
1.7.2	Minor fixes to the holocene database	7/28/2021 14:17
1.7.1	Insertion of U-Series dating for oolites	06/05/21 11:35
1.7.0	First inclusion of Holocene data	02/16/21 18:19
1.6.3	Small updates to interface	11/09/20 15:23
1.6.2	Shift to AWS hosting	05/09/20 15:07
1.6.1	General improvements	04/23/20 16:26
1.6.0	Inserted python download functions	04/15/20 13:54
1.5.6	New security system with logged users	04/15/20 12:32
1.5.4	Minor updates and bug fixes	04/09/20 14:20
1.5.3	Minor updates and bug fixes	03/16/20 10:24
1.5.2	Minor updates and bug fixes	02/29/20 22:56
1.5.1	Revised maps	02/03/20 15:20
1.5.0	Heavily revised table reports and maps	01/26/20 13:09
1.4.5	Added map of user sites	01/21/20 09:36
1.4.4	Fixed bugs on different tables and started to improve help functions	01/20/20 17:21
1.4.3	Changes in Luminescence and updates of search function	01/15/20 16:01
1.4.2	Slight changes to ESR and Chronostratigraphy	01/08/20 11:27
1.4.0	Changes in database structure for ESR, AAR and LUM. Other minor changes on the layout.	10/18/19 11:53
1.3.0	Minor style and messages updates	09/11/19 17:00
1.2.7	Minor style and messages updates	09/10/19 21:52
1.2.6	Minor app and database bug fixes	08/19/19 19:25
1.2.5	Bug fixes and updates	07/28/19 14:58
1.2.4	Bug fixes and updates	07/28/19 11:46
1.2.3	Bug fixes and updates	07/24/19 11:38
1.2.2	Bug fixes and updates	07/10/19 18:37
1.2.1	Bug fixes and updates	06/19/19 11:03
1.2.0	Bug fixes and updates	06/06/19 15:28
1.1.5	First online version	06/03/19 19:59
1.1.4	Small fixes	05/26/19 13:36
1.1.3	Small fixes	05/20/19 16:12
1.1.2	Built menus and grids	05/19/19 11:46
1.1.1	Built forms	05/04/19 15:45
1.0.0	Initial beta	12/18/18 17:58

2.3 Jupyter notebooks

A series of Jupyter notebooks allows extracting the data and making simple maps/statistics.

Note: As of January 2021, the Jupyter notebooks are still in preparation, and not publicly available

CHAPTER 3

Database tables

In the following section, each database table contained in WALIS is described. Six fields are given:

1. Field: Column name as it appears in the database
2. Type: Type of data accepted by the MySQL database
3. Collation: Econding
4. Null: are null values allowed?
5. Key: primary (PRI) or foreign (MUL) key
6. Comment: label within the PHP interface

3.1 Table: rsl (RSL stratigraphy)

This table contains data and metadata related to paleo relative sea level datapoints from stratigraphic or geomorphic sea level indicators.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
RSL _ ID	int(11)		NO	PRI	WALIS RSL ID
Public	int(11)		NO		Is this datapoint public?
Site	varchar(40)	utf8 _ general _ ci	NO		Site
AddLocInfo	varchar(100)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Subsite
Nation	int(11)		NO		Nation
Region	int(11)		NO		Region
Ref	varchar(255)	utf8 _ general _ ci	NO	MUL	Main reference
addRef	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Additional references
RSLlat	decimal(10,6)		NO		Latitude (decimal degrees)

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Table 1 – continued from previous page

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
RSLlon	decimal(10,6)		NO		Longitude (decimal degrees)
HrzPosTech	int(11)		YES	MUL	Horizontal Positioning Technique
Limiting	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	NO		Is this a marine/terrestrial limiting record?
Indicator	int(11)		YES	MUL	Type of RSL Indicator
Ind_descr_det	longtext	utf8_general_ci	YES		Indicator description
ULmodAn	decimal(10,2)		YES		Upper limit of modern analog (m)
LLmodAn	decimal(10,2)		YES		Lower limit of modern analog (m)
Quant_ind_mean	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Quantification of indicative meaning
SLdatum	int(11)		NO		Sea level datum
VrtMeasTech	int(11)		NO		Elevation measurement technique
Upper _ Lower _ elev	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Do you want to insert upper and lower elevation limits?
Elev_upper	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Upper elevation of indicator (m)
Elev_lower	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Lower elevation of indicator (m)
UppLowErr	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Upper/Lower elevation measurement error (1-sigma) (m)
RSLelev	decimal(10,2)		YES		RSL indicator elevation (m)
RSLelevErr	decimal(10,2)		YES		RSL indicator elevation error (m)
ElevationNotes	longtext	utf8_general_ci	YES		Notes on elevation and indicative range
RWL	decimal(10,2)		YES		Reference Water Level (m)
IR	decimal(10,2)		YES		Indicative Range (m)
PaleoRSL	decimal(10,2)		YES		Paleo Relative Sea Level (m)
PaleoRSLunc	decimal(10,2)		YES		Paleo Relative Sea Level Uncertainty (m)

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Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
ChoiceVLM	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Is data on vertical land movements (independent from the sea level record) available?
Tect_cat	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Tectonic category
tect_cat_comments	longtext	utf8_general_ci	YES		Comments on tectonic category
Publ_VLM	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Published VLM rate (m/ky)
Publ_VLM_unc	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Published VLM rate uncertainty (m/ky)
Interpr_VLM	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Interpreted VLM rate (m/ky)
Interpr_VLM_unc	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Interpreted VLM rate (m/ky) uncertainty
Comments_VLM	longtext	utf8_general_ci	YES		Comments on VLM rates
SelectAge	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	NO		Age attribution
Useries_time	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		U-Series constraint
Useries	mediumtext	utf8_general_ci	YES		U-series age IDs
AAR_time	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		AAR constraint
AAR	mediumtext	utf8_general_ci	YES		Amino Acid Racemization age IDs
ESR_time	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		ESR constraint
ESR	mediumtext	utf8_general_ci	YES		Electro Spin Resonance age IDs
LUM_time	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Luminescence constraint
Luminescence	mediumtext	utf8_general_ci	YES		Luminescence age IDs
Strat_time	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Stratigraphic constraint
Stratcontext	mediumtext	utf8_general_ci	YES		Stratigraphic context/age IDs
Other_time	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Other age constraint
Other_age	mediumtext	utf8_general_ci	YES		Other age constraints IDs
Qual	int(11)		NO		Quality of RSL data
Qual_Age	int(11)		NO		Quality of age information
Qualnotes	longtext	utf8_general_ci	YES		Quality notes
Createdby	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Record created by
Updatedby	varchar(45)	utf8_general_ci	YES		Record updated by
LastUpdate	datetime		YES		Last Update

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Table 1 – continued from previous page

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
coord	point		YES		MySQL coordi- nates

3.2 Table: vertmeastech (Elevation measurement techniques)

This table contains elevation measurement techniques used in WALIS.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
idvrtpostech	int(11)		NO	PRI	WALIS ElevMeas ID
VrtType	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Measurement tech- nique
VrtDescr	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Description
VrtAcc	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Typical accuracy
Createdby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record created by
Updatedby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record updated by
LastUpdate	datetime		YES		Last Update

3.3 Table: hrzmeastech (Geographic positioning techniques)

This table contains geographic positioning techniques used in WALIS.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
idposhrz	int(11)		NO	PRI	WALIS GeoPos ID
HrzType	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Measurement tech- nique
HrzDescr	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Description
HrzAcc	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Typical accuracy
Createdby	text	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record created by
Updatedby	text	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record updated by
LastUpdate	datetime		YES		Last Update

3.4 Table: countries (Country)

This table contains the countries selectable in the interface.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
id	smallint(5) unsigned		NO	PRI	Country ID
name	varchar(255)	latin1 _ swedish _ ci	NO	UNI	Country name

3.5 Table: regions (Region)

This table contains the administrative regions selectable in the interface.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
id	int(11) unsigned		NO	PRI	Region ID
name	varchar(255)	utf8 _ general _ ci	NO		Region name
country _ id	smallint(5) unsigned		NO	MUL	Country ID

3.6 Table: MIS_ages (MIS Ages)

This table contains the Marine Isotopic Stages selectable in the interface.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
MIS ID	int(11)		NO	PRI	WALIS MIS ID
MIS name	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Name of Marine Isotopic stage
MIS peak age	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		MIS peak age (ka)
MIS start age	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		MIS start age (ka)
MIS end age	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		MIS end age (ka)

3.7 Table: rsl_ind (RSL index point types)

This table contains the types of RSL indicators inserted in WALIS.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
id_rsl _ ind	int(11)		NO	PRI	WALIS RSLind ID
Ind _ name	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Name of RSL indicator
Ind _ descr	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Description of RSL indicator
RWL _ descr	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Description of RWL
IR _ descr	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Description of IR
Ref _ indicator	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Indicator reference(s)
Createdby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record created by
Updatedby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record updated by
LastUpdate	date		YES		Last Update

3.8 Table: sldatum (Vertical datums)

This table contains the sea level datums inserted in WALIS.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
SLdatum _ ID	int(11)		NO	PRI	WALIS SLdatum ID
SLdatumname	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Datum name
SLdatumdescr	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Datum description
SLdatum _ unc	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Datum uncertainty
Ref _ SLdatum	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reference(s)
Createdby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record created by
Updatedby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record updated by
LastUpdate	datetime		YES		Last Update

3.9 Table: references (References)

This table contains the references inserted in WALIS.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
Ref _ ID	int(11)		NO	PRI	WALIS reference ID
ShortRef	mediumtext	utf8 _ bin	YES		Reference
Fullref	longtext	utf8 _ bin	YES		Full reference
Journal	mediumtext	utf8 _ bin	YES		Journal
Year	int(4)		YES		Year
doi	mediumtext	utf8 _ bin	YES		doi
Link	varchar(100)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Link
Nation	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Nation
Language	mediumtext	utf8 _ bin	YES		Language
Timeframe	mediumtext	utf8 _ bin	YES		Timeframe
Abstract	longtext	utf8 _ bin	YES		Abstract
Createdby	tinytext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record created by
Updatedby	tinytext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record updated by
LastUpdate	datetime		YES		Last Update
PaperType	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Type of paper

3.10 Table: Useries_Corals (U-Series)

This table contains samples of corals, mollusks or speleothems dated with U-Series techniques.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
ID _ Useries	int(11)		NO	PRI	WALIS U-Series ID
Public	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Is this datapoint public?
Material _ type	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Material type
Material _ details	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Details on dated material
Recalc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Were U-Series data recalculated?

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Table 2 – continued from previous page

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
Spectr	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Type of spectrometry
RSL _ Estimate _ available	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Are RSL estimates available for this record?
Tectonics	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Are data on tectonics available?
Source	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reference(s)
IGSN	varchar(100)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		IGSN
SampleID	varchar(100)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Sample ID
AnalysisID	varchar(100)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Analysis ID
ReportedID	varchar(100)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported ID
Analysis _ Date	datetime		YES		Date of analysis
Accepted	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Accepted?
ReasonRej	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reason for rejection
Accepted _ other	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Accepted in other study?
Reas _ rej _ other	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reason for rejection in other studies
Other ref	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Other study ID
Screening	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Screening
Location	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Location
Site	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Site
Additional _ site _ info	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Additional site information
SampleLat	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Latitude (decimal degrees)
SampleLon	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Longitude (decimal degrees)
Reported _ Latitude	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported Latitude
Reported _ Longitude	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported Longitude
Lat _ Lon _ est	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Are Lat/Long estimated?
Coord _ comments	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments on geographic coordinates
Original _ elevation _ datum _ used	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Original elevation datum used
How _ elevation _ derived	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation measurement method
Elevation _ reported	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported elevation (m)
Reported _ elevation _ uncertainty	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported elevation uncertainty (m)
Elevation _ above _ MSL	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation above MSL (m)

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Table 2 – continued from previous page

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
Elevation _ uncertainty _ used	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation uncertainty used (m)
Interpr _ elev	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Interpreted elevation relative to mllw/mlws (m)
Elevation _ comments	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation comments
Tect _ cat	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Tectonic category
Publ _ uplift	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Published uplift rate (m/ky)
Publ _ uplift _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Published uncertainty in uplift rate (m/ky)
Interpr _ uplift	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Interpreted uplift rate (m/ky)
Interpr _ uplift _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Interpreted uplift rate uncertainty (m/ky)
Comments _ uplift	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments (uplift), including sources of uplift rates
Speleo _ insitu	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported in situ?
Speleo _ deposit _ type	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Type of deposit
Speleo _ distance _ base	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Distance from base of deposit (m)
Speleo _ Sampled _ material	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Sampled material
Speleo _ add _ context	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Additional sample context
Speleo _ RSL	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		paleo RSL (m)
Speleo _ RSL _ uncertainty	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		paleo RSL uncertainty (m)
Terrace _ ID	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Terrace ID
Facies _ descr	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Facies description
In _ situ	tinytext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported as in situ?
Growth _ pos	tinytext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported as in growth position?
Coral _ taxa _ information	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Taxa information (as reported)
Family	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Family
Genus	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Genus
Species	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Species
Original _ paleodepth _ interpretation	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Original palaeodepth interpretation
Comments _ Ecology	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Ecological meta-data

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Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
PWD _ estimate	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Paleo water depth estimate (m)
PWD _ upper	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Upper limit of living range (m)
PWD _ lower	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Lower limit of living range (m)
PWD _ comments	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Paleo water depth comments
Pa _ Th _ Age	tinytext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Pa/Th age?
14C _ Age	tinytext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		14C age?
Instrument	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Instrument
Decay _ Const	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Decay constants
Comments _ on _ decay _ constants	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments on decay constants
Calib _ Method _ 230Th _ 238U	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Calibration method for 230Th/238U ratio
Calib _ Method _ 234U _ 238U	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Calibration method for 234U/238U ratio
Comments _ on _ spike _ calibration	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments on spike calibration
Speleo _ mineralogy _ detected	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		How was speleothem mineralogy determined?
Speleo _ mineralogy	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Speleothem mineralogy
Other _ screening _ techniques	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Other screening techniques applied
Publ _ calcite	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Published % calcite
Interpr _ calcite	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Interpreted % calcite
230 _ 232 _ Th _ ACT _ backcalc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[230Th/232Th]ACT backcalculated?
232Th _ 238U _ ACT _ backcalc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[232Th/238U]ACT backcalculated?
230Th _ 238U _ ACT _ backcalc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[230Th/238U]ACT backcalculated?
234Th _ 238U _ ACT _ backcalc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[234Th/238U]ACT backcalculated?
232Th	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[232Th] (ppb)
232Th _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[232Th] (ppb) uncertainty ($\pm 2\sigma$)
238U	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[238U] (ppm)
238U _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[238U] (ppm) uncertainty ($\pm 2\sigma$)

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Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
Atom _ ratio _ 232Th _ 238U	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Atomic ratio (232Th/238U)*10 ⁵
230 _ 232Th _ init	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Initial 230Th/232Th
230Th _ 232Th _ ACT	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[230Th/232Th]ACT
230Th _ 232Th _ ACT _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[230Th/232Th]ACT uncertainty (±2sigma)
232Th _ 238U _ ACT	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[232Th/238U]ACT
232Th _ 238U _ ACT _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[232Th/238U]ACT uncertainty (±2sigma)
230Th _ 234U _ ACT	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[230Th/234U]ACT
230Th _ 234U _ ACT _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[230Th/234U]ACT uncertainty (±2sigma)
230Th _ 238U _ ACT	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[230Th/238U]ACT
230Th _ 238U _ ACT _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[230Th/238U]ACT uncertainty (±2sigma)
234U _ 238 _ ACT	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[234U/238U]ACT
234U _ 238U _ ACT _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		[234U/238U]ACT uncertainty (±2sigma)
Reported _ age	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported age (ka)
Reported _ age _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported age- uncertainty (ka, ±2sigma)
Speleo _ corr _ rep _ age	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Corrected reported age (ka)
Speleo _ corr _ rep _ age _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Corrected reported age uncert. (ka, ±2sigma)
Reported _ d234U _ init	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported delta 234U initial (‰)
Reported _ d234U _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported delta 234U (‰) uncer- tainty (±2sigma)
234U _ 238U _ init	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Initial 234U/238U
234U _ 238U _ init _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Initial 234U/238U uncertainty (±2sigma)
234U _ 238U _ meas	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Measured 234U/238U

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Table 2 – continued from previous page

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
234U _ 238U _ meas _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Measured 234U/238U uncer- tainty ($\pm 2\sigma$)
Meas _ delta234U	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Measured delta234U
Meas _ delta234U _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Measured delta234U uncer- tainty ($\pm 2\sigma$)
Comments _ Age	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments on age determination
Ref _ 230Th _ 238U	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reference ma- terial name for 230Th/238U
Ref _ 234U _ 238U	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reference ma- terial name for 234U/238U
Corr _ 230Th _ 238U	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Correction factor for 230Th/238U
Corr _ 230Th _ 238U _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Correction factor for 230Th/238U uncertainty ($\pm 2\sigma$)
Corr _ 234U _ 238U	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Correction factor for 234U/238U
Corr _ 234U _ 238U _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Correction factor for 234U/238U uncertainty ($\pm 2\sigma$)
Comments	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments
Rec _ 230Th _ 238U _ ACT	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Recalculated [230Th/238U]ACT
Rec _ 230Th _ 238U _ ACT _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Recalculated [230Th/238U]ACT uncertainty ($\pm 2\sigma$)
Rec _ 234U _ 238 _ ACT	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Recalculated [234U/238U]ACT
Rec _ 234U _ 238U _ ACT _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Recalculated [234U/238U]ACT uncertainty ($\pm 2\sigma$)
Rec _ age	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Recalculated Con- ventional Age (ka)
Rec _ age _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Recalculated Con- ventional Age un- cert. ($\pm 2\sigma$)
Rec _ d234U _ init	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Recalculated delta 234U _i (‰)

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Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
Rec _ d234U _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Recalculated delta 234Ui uncertainty ($\pm 2\sigma$)
Rec _ Conv _ age _ no _ decay	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Recalculated Conventional Age uncert. w/ decay constant uncertainties ($\pm 2\sigma$)
Rec _ d234Init _ no _ decay	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Recalculated delta 234Ui uncert. ($\pm 2\sigma$) w/ decay constant uncertainties
Comments age and d234Ui	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments (age and delta234i)
MISchoice _ limit	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Age is Older/Equal/Younger than
MISchoice	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Marine Isotopic Stage
Age determination	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Age determination
Createdby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record created by
Updatedby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record updated by
LastUpdate	datetime		YES		Last Update
coord	point		YES		MySQL coordinates

3.11 Table: aar (Amino Acid Racemization)

This table contains samples dated with Amino Acid Racemization.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
ID AAR	int(11)		NO	PRI	WALIS AAR ID
Public	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Is this datapoint public?
AARRef	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reference(s)
IGSN	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		IGSN
SampleID	varchar(100)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Sample ID
AnalysisID	varchar(100)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Analysis ID
ReportedID	varchar(100)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported ID
Analysis _ Date	datetime		YES		Date of analysis
Laboratory name	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Laboratory name
SampleType	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Sample Type
Taxonomy	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Taxonomy
SamplePos	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Sample position
WRock	int(11)		YES		Whole-Rock?
WRsize	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Grain Size (micrometersm)

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Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
WRcarb	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Carbonate (%)
WRfract	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Fraction (micrometersm)
SampleQualNotes	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Notes and comments on sample quality
CollectionContext	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Collection Context
DoB	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Depth of burial (m)
Accepted	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Accepted?
ReasRej	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reason for rejection
Reported _ Latitude	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported Latitude
Reported _ Longitude	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported Longitude
SampleLat	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Latitude (decimal degrees)
SampleLon	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Longitude (decimal degrees)
Lat _ Lon _ Est	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Are Lat/Long estimated?
Original _ datum	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Original elevation datum used
Elev _ meas _ method	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation measurement method
Reported _ Elev	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported elevation (m)
Reported _ Elev _ Unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported elevation uncertainty (m)
Elev _ MSL	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation above MSL (m)
Elev _ MSL _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation uncertainty used (m)
Elev _ comments	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation comments
MISchoice _ limit	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Age is Older/Equal/Younger than
MISchoice	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Marine Isotopic Stage
MIS	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments/details on MIS designation
ReportedAge	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported age (ka)
ReportedAgeUnc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported age uncertainty ($\pm 2\sigma$) (ka)

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Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
CMAT	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Current Annual Mean Temperature (°C)
PrepProc	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Preparation procedure
ChromMethod	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Method of chromatography
StatPhaseCol	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Stationary phase of the column
ReplNsamples	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Number of replicates (samples)
ReplNinj	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Number of sample replicates (injections)
RatioType	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Ratio type
PyrolysisAvail	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Pyrolysis experiment available
LevUnc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Level of uncertainty
Aspartic	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Aspartic
Aspartic _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Aspartic uncertainty
Glutamic	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Glutamic
Glutamic _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Glutamic uncertainty
Serine	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Serine
Serine _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Serine uncertainty
Alanine	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Alanine
Alanine _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Alanine uncertainty
Valine	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Valine
Valine _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Valine uncertainty
A _ I	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		*A/I
AI _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		*A/I uncertainty
Leucine	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Leucine
Leucine _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Leucine uncertainty
Notes	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Notes/Comments
ShowIndep	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Independent age constraints available?
Showblock	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Calibration data available?
freeAAR	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Are free AAR ratios available?
LevUnc _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Level of uncertainty free AAR
Aspartic _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Aspartic (free AAR)

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Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
Aspartic _ unc _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Aspartic uncertainty (free AAR)
Glutamic _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Glutamic (free AAR)
Glutamic _ unc _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Glutamic uncertainty (free AAR)
Serine _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Serine (free AAR)
Serine _ unc _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Serine uncertainty (free AAR)
Alanine _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Alanine (free AAR)
Alanine _ unc _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Alanine uncertainty (free AAR)
Valine _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Valine (free AAR)
Valine _ unc _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Valine uncertainty (free AAR)
A _ I _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		*A/I (free AAR)
AI _ unc _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		*A/I uncertainty (free AAR)
Leucine _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Leucine (free AAR)
Leucine _ unc _ FAA	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Leucine uncertainty (free AAR)
Notes _ FAA	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Notes/Comments free AAR
CalibMethod	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Calibration method
AARequation	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Amino Acid age equation
CalibLab	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Calibration laboratory
CalibLabID	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Calibration laboratory ID
CalibRef	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Calibration reference
CalibDLvalue	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Calibration D/L value
CalibDLvalue _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Calibration D/L value uncertainty ($\pm 1\sigma$)
Calib _ Age	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Calibration age (ka)
Calib _ Age _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Calibration age (ka) uncertainty ($\pm 1\sigma$)
Indep _ age _ choice	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Independent age choice
IndepAgeMethod	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Independent age method

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Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
IndepAgeLab	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Independent age laboratory
IndepAgeLabID	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Independent age laboratory ID
IndepAgeResult	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Independent age result
IndepAgeRef	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Independent age reference
Useries constraint	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		U-Series age constraint
ESR constraint	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		ESR age constraint
Luminescence constraint	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Luminescence age constraint
Strat constraint	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Stratigraphic age constraint
Createdby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record created by
Updatedby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record updated by
LastUpdate	datetime		YES		Last Update
coord	point		YES		mySQL coordinates

3.12 Table: esr (Electron Spin Resonance)

This table contains samples dated with Electron Spin Resonance.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
ESR _ ID	int(11)		NO	PRI	WALIS ESR ID
Public	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Is this datapoint public?
ESR _ Method	tinytext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Method
IGSN	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		IGSN
Refs	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reference(s)
Sample _ ID	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Sample ID
AnalysisID	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Analysis ID
ReportedID	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported ID
Lab _ name	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Laboratory name
AnalysisDate	datetime		YES		Date of analysis
Accepted	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Accepted?
Reas _ rej	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reason for rejection
Reported _ Latitude	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported Latitude
Reported _ Longitude	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported Longitude
SampleLat	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Latitude (decimal degrees)
SampleLon	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Longitude (decimal degrees)

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Table 4 – continued from previous page

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
Lat _ Lon _ Est	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Are Lat/Long estimated?
Original _ datum	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Original elevation datum used
Elev _ meas _ method	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation measurement method
Reported _ Elev	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported elevation (m)
Reported _ Elev _ Unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported elevation uncertainty (m)
Elev _ MSL	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation above MSL (m)
Elev _ MSL _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation uncertainty used (m)
Elev _ comments	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation comments
MISchoice _ limit	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Age is Older/Younger/Equal to
MISchoice	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Marine Isotopic Stage
Reported _ MIS	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments/details on MIS designation or age
Final _ age	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Age (ka)
Final _ age _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Age uncertainty (ka)
Mineral _ type	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Mineral type
Grain _ size	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Grain size (µm)
Aliquot size	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Aliquot size (mg)
Meas _ protocol	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Measurement protocol
ESR _ spectr _ type	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		ESR spectrometre type
Meas _ temp	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Measurement temperature (K)
AAcquisition _ parameters	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Acquisition parameters
Paramagnetic _ centre	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		ESR signal
Nb _ Scans	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Number of scans
Nb _ repeat _ meas	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Number of repeated measurements
Nb _ rotations	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Number of rotations in the cavity
ESR _ Sign _ int	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Evaluation of the ESR signal intensity

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Table 4 – continued from previous page

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
Corr _ ESR _ int	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Correction of the ESR intensities
Bleaching _ coeff	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Bleaching coefficient (%)
Fitting _ prog _ err _ calc	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Fitting program and error calculation
Fitting function	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Fitting function
Data _ weight _ fitting	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Data weighting used for fitting
Equivalent _ dose	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Equivalent dose estimate (Gy)
Equivalent _ dose _ err	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Equivalent dose estimate uncertainty ($\pm 1\sigma$) (Gy)
Depth	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Depth (m)
Technique	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Technique
Dose _ rate _ unc _ type	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Dose rate uncertainty type
extU	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		external U (ppm)
extU _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		external U error (ppm)
extTh	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		external Th (ppm)
extTh _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		external Th error (ppm)
extK	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		external K (%)
extK _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		external K error (%)
extRb	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		external Rb (ppm)
extRb _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		external Rb error (ppm)
Ext _ dose _ rate	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		External dose rate (Gy/ka)
Ext _ dose _ rate _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		External dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)
intU	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		internal U (ppm)
intU _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		internal U error (ppm)
intTh	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		internal Th (ppm)
intTh _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		internal Th error (ppm)
intK	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		internal K (%)
intK _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		internal K error (%)
intRb	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		internal Rb (ppm)
intRb _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		internal Rb error (ppm)
Int _ dose _ rate	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Internal dose rate (Gy/ka)

Continued on next page

Table 4 – continued from previous page

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
Int _ dose _ rate _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Internal dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)
Alpha _ rate _ val	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Alpha dose rate (Gy/ka)
Alpha _ rate _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Alpha dose rate error (Gy/ka)
Gamma _ rate _ val	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Gamma dose rate (Gy/ka)
Gamma _ rate _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Gamma dose rate error (Gy/ka)
Beta _ rate _ val	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Beta dose rate (Gy/ka)
Beta _ rate _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Beta dose rate error (Gy/ka)
Cosmic _ rate _ val	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Cosmic dose rate (Gy/ka)
Cosmic _ rate _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Cosmic dose rate error (Gy/ka)
Field _ water	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Field water content (% of dry mass)
Water _ cont _ det	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Water content determination method
Water _ cont _ val	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Water content used (%)
Water _ cont _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Water content used error (%)
Atten _ fact	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Attenuation factors
Conv _ fact	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Conversion factors
Alpha _ eff _ fact	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Alpha efficiency factor
Etching _ method	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Etching method
etch _ depth	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Etch depth (µm)
etch _ depth _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Etch depth error (µm)
Total _ dose _ rate	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Total dose rate (Gy/ka)
Total _ dose _ rate _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Total dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)
Notes	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments and notes
Createdby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record created by
Updatedby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record updated by
LastUpdate	datetime		YES		Last Update
coord	point		YES		mySQL coordinates

3.13 Table: luminescence (Luminescence)

This table contains samples dated with luminescence techniques.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
LUM _ ID	int(11)		NO	PRI	WALIS LUM ID
Public	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Is this datapoint public?
Lum _ Method	tinytext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Luminescence method
IGSN	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		IGSN
lum _ ref	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reference (s)
Sample _ ID	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Sample ID
AnalysisID	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Analysis ID
ReportedID	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported ID
Lab _ name	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Laboratory name
Mineral _ type	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Mineral type
Grain _ size	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Grain size
AnalysisDate	datetime		YES		Date of analysis
Accepted	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Accepted?
Reas _ rej	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reason for rejection
Reported _ Latitude	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported Latitude
Reported _ Longitude	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported Longitude
Sample _ lat	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Sample latitude (decimal degrees)
Sample _ lon	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Sample longitude (decimal degrees)
Lat _ Lon _ Est	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Are Lat/Long estimated?
Original _ datum	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Original elevation datum used
Elev _ meas _ method	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation measurement method
Sample _ elev	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported elevation (m)
Sample _ elev _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reported elevation uncertainty (m)
Elev _ MSL	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation above MSL (m)
Elev _ MSL _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Elevation uncertainty used (m)
Elev _ comments	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments on elevation
MISchoice _ limit	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Age is Older/Equal/Younger than

Continued on next page

Table 5 – continued from previous page

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
MISchoice	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Marine Isotopic Stage
Reported _ MIS	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments/details on MIS designation or age
Final _ age	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Age (ka)
Final _ age _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Age uncertainty (ka)
Aliquot size	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Aliquot size
ED _ meas _ protocol	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Equivalent Dose measurement protocol
Treatment	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Treatment during measurement
ED _ stat _ model	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Statistical model for burial dose
Machine _ type	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Machine type
Detection _ unit	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Detection unit
Stimulation _ unit	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Stimulation unit
Optical _ filters	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Optical Filters used for Detection
Nb _ aliquots _ sg _ run	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Number of aliquots/ single grains run
Nb _ aliquots _ sg _ used	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Number of aliquots/ single grains used in sample
Dose _ unc _ lev	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Uncertainty level
ED	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Equivalent dose (Gy)
ED _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Equivalent dose uncertainty (Gy)
OD _ val	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Overdispersion value (%)
OD _ val _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Overdispersion value uncertainty (%)
Depth _ of _ burial	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Depth of burial (m)
DR _ determination	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Approach of dose rate determination
Dose _ rate _ unc _ type	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Uncertainty levels
U	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Uranium content (ppm)
U _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Uranium content uncertainty (ppm)
Th	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Thorium content (ppm)

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Table 5 – continued from previous page

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
Th _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Thorium content uncertainty (ppm)
K	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Potassium content (%)
K _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Potassium content uncertainty (%)
Rb	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Rubidium content (ppm)
Rb _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Rubidium content uncertainty (ppm)
Alpha _ rate _ val	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Alpha dose rate (Gy/ka)
Alpha _ rate _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Alpha dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)
Gamma _ rate _ val	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Gamma dose rate (Gy/ka)
Gamma _ rate _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Gamma dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)
Beta _ rate _ val	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Beta dose rate (Gy/ka)
Beta _ rate _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Beta dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)
Cosmic _ rate _ val	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Cosmic dose rate (Gy/ka)
Cosmic _ rate _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Cosmic dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)
Field _ water	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Field water content (% of dry mass)
Water _ cont _ det	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Water content determination method
Water _ cont _ val	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Water Content used in Final Age Calculation (% of dry mass)
Water _ cont _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Water Content used in Final Age Calculation uncertainty (% of dry mass)
Atten _ fact	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Alpha attenuation factor
DR _ conv _ fact	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Dose Rate conversion factors
Total _ dose _ rate	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Total dose rate (Gy/Ka)
Total _ dose _ rate _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Total dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)

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Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
Fading _ corr	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Was fading correction applied?
Method _ fading	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Method of fading correction
g-value	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		g-value (% per decade)
g-value _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		g-value (± 1 sigma) (% per decade)
Notes	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments
Createdby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record created by
Updatedby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record updated by
LastUpdate	datetime		YES		Last Update
coord	point		YES		MySQL coordinates

3.14 Table: strat (Chronostratigraphy)

This table contains chronostratigraphic age constraints.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
Strat _ ID	int(11)		NO	PRI	WALIS Strat ID
Public	tinytext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Is this datapoint public?
StratName	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Chronostratigraphy ID
StratRef	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reference(s)
StratDescr	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Description for chronostratigraphic constraint
UnitThickness	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Unit thickness (m)
MISchoice _ limits	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Age is Older/Equal/Younger than
MISchoice	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Marine Isotopic Stage
MIS	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments/details on MIS designation
UpperAge	decimal(10,0)		YES		Upper Age (ka)
LowerAge	decimal(10,0)		YES		Lower Age (ka)
AgeNotes	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Notes on age determination
OfficialStrat	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Is this an official stratigraphic designation?
dur _ yrs _ y _ n	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Has duration estimated in years?
duration	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Duration (yrs)
duration _ unc	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Duration uncertainty (yrs)
parent _ strat _ y _ n	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Is a subzone of a parent Chronostratigraphy entry?
parent _ link	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Parent record (WALIS Strat ID)
Createdby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record created by
Updatedby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record updated by
LastUpdate	datetime		YES		Last Update

3.15 Table: other_dating (Other)

This table contains samples dated with age techniques not detailed in WALIS.

Field	Type	Collation	Null	Key	Comment
idOther _ dating	int(11)		NO	PRI	WALIS Other chronology ID
Public	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Is this datapoint public?
Short name	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Short name
Dating _ technique	mediumtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Dating technique
Description	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Description
Upper age	decimal(10,2)		YES		Upper age (ka)
Lower age	decimal(10,2)		YES		Lower age (ka)
MISchoice _ limit	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Age is Older/Equal/Younger than
MISchoice	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Marine Isotopic Stage
MIS	longtext	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Comments/details on MIS designation
Ref	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Reference(s)
Createdby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record created by
Updatedby	varchar(45)	utf8 _ general _ ci	YES		Record updated by
LastUpdate	datetime		YES		Last Update

CHAPTER 4

Pleistocene RSL

Note: This section has been designed by A. Rovere and D. Ryan

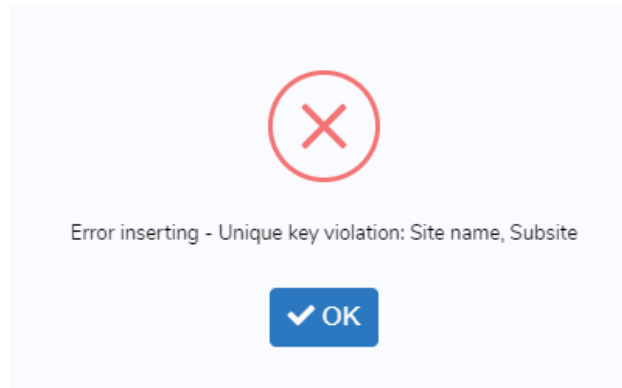
This section describes the fields included in the 'RSL proxies' file/sheet, created from the 'rsl' mySQL table. In the interface, the fields below can be found under 'RSL datapoint from stratigraphy' page.

4.1 General information

Site name - Name of the site. This could be a local geographic name, or the name of the town/city where the site is located.

Subsite - Survey name or transect number assigned to the site. This may also include a sub-facies within the sea level sequence.

Note: In the interface, the combination of Site and Subsite is set as 'Unique key'. This means that if a user tries to insert an existing Site-Subsite combination, it will not be accepted as valid by the interface and the record will not be saved. The following message will appear



Nation - The nation where the site is located.

Warning: The value for this field is selected from the 'countries' table. No foreign keys are defined in the database. If the required nation is not listed in the interface, please leave a bug report.

Region - The administrative region, province or administrative unit where the site is located.

Warning: The value for this field is selected from the 'regions' table. No foreign keys are defined in the database. If the required region/administrative unit is not listed in the interface, please leave a bug report.

Note: Nations and Regions derived from a simplified version of this [database](http://www.maxmind.com/), which includes data created by MaxMind, available from <http://www.maxmind.com/>. Refer to these links for further use and/or redistribution

Main reference - The main reference from which RSL information has been extracted. This is usually the reference describing the site and reporting measurement and dating details.

Warning: The value for this field is selected from the 'references' table. It is set as foreign key in the 'rsl' table.

Additional References - Select further references describing the site. Ideally this field includes all the historical references reporting on the site.

Warning: The values for this field are selected from the 'references' table. The ID values are stored as comma-separated. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

Note: The initial set of paleo-sea level references was derived from the works of [Pedoja et al \(2014\)](#), [Hibbert et al \(2016\)](#), and [Ferranti et al \(2006\)](#)

Latitude (decimal degrees) - Latitude of the site, in decimal degrees.

Longitude (decimal degrees) - Longitude of the site, in decimal degrees.

Horizontal Positioning Technique - Define the positioning technique used to establish the site Lat/Long coordinates. New positioning techniques can be added as necessary within the 'Metadata -> Geographic positioning' menu.

Warning: The value for this field is selected from the 'hrzpostech' table. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

Is this a marine/terrestrial limiting record? - Indicate if the record inserted is: 1) marine or 2) terrestrial limiting, or 3) sea level indicator. The following fields will update accordingly. For a definition of marine/terrestrial limiting in MIS 5e, see [Rovere et al \(2016\)](#).

Note: In the interface, if (marine or terrestrial) limiting point is selected, a message appears: *Marine or Terrestrial limiting, no paleo RSL calculations are possible* Contextually, the field *Type of RSL indicator* is hidden and associated value = 0, that corresponds to marine or terrestrial limiting in the 'rsl_ind' table. Also the following fields are hidden: *Upper limit of modern analog (m)*, *Lower limit of modern analog (m)*, *Quantification of indicative meaning*, *Reference Water Level (m)*, *Indicative Range (m)*, *Paleo Relative Sea Level (m)*, *Paleo Relative Sea Level Uncertainty (m)*. If sea level index point is selected, all the fields above are shown and made mandatory.

Type of RSL Indicator - Sea level indicator that was reported at the site. New sea level indicators can be added as necessary within the 'Metadata -> Type of RSL indicator' menu.

Warning: The value for this field is selected from the 'rsl_ind' table. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

Warning: In the interface, this field appears only if 'Sea Level indicator' is selected in the field 'Is this a marine/terrestrial limiting record?'

Indicator description - Describe the indicator/limiting point and its site-specific properties.

4.2 Elevation and paleo RSL

Upper limit of modern analog (m) - Elevation of the highest point at which the facies/landform occurs along the modern shoreline.

Warning: In the interface, this field appears only if 'Sea Level indicator' is selected in the field 'Is this a marine/terrestrial limiting record?'

Lower limit of modern analog (m) - Elevation of the lowest point at which the facies/landform occurs along the modern shoreline.

Warning: In the interface, this field appears only if 'Sea Level indicator' is selected in the field 'Is this a marine/terrestrial limiting record?'

Quantification of Indicative meaning - Indicate how the indicative meaning has been quantified. Two selections are possible:

1. IMCalc - Using the tool developed by [Lorscheid and Rovere \(2019\)](#)
2. Modern analog data - From modern analog data available for the study area. See example in [Rovere et al \(2016\)](#)

Tip: IMCalc is open access, runs on Java and can be downloaded from [SourceForge](#)

Warning: In the interface, this field appears only if ‘Sea Level indicator’ is selected in the field ‘*Is this a marine/terrestrial limiting record?*’

Sea level datum - Vertical datum to which the elevations are referred.

Warning: The value for this field is selected from the ‘sldatum’ table. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

Elevation measurement technique - Method employed to measure elevations.

Warning: The value for this field is selected from the ‘vertmeastech’ table. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

Do you want to insert upper and lower elevation limits? - Select ‘Yes’ if the sea level indicator was measured as two-points elevation. ‘No’ to insert only a single point elevation. See illustration below.

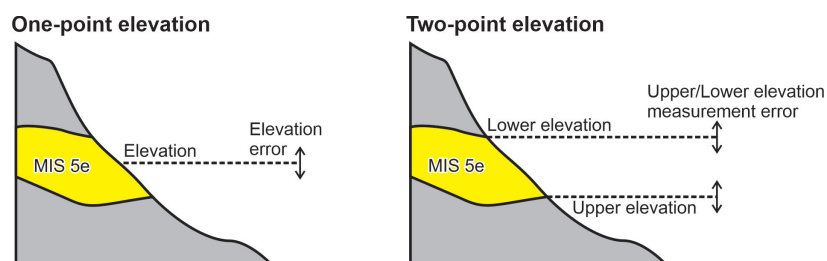


Fig. 1: Difference between one-point versus two-point elevation

Note: In the interface, if ‘Yes’ is selected, the fields *Upper elevation of indicator (m)*, *Lower elevation of indicator (m)* and *Upper/Lower elevation measurement error (m)* appear. The fields *RSL indicator elevation (m)* and *RSL indicator elevation error (m)* are disabled and calculated automatically averaging the values above. Every time the answer is changed, the content of the fields *RSL indicator elevation (m)* and *RSL indicator elevation error (m)* is deleted.

Lower elevation of indicator - The lower measured elevation of the sea level indicator.

Warning: In the interface, this field appears and is mandatory only if ‘Yes’ is selected in the field ‘*Do you want to insert upper and lower elevation limits?*’

Upper elevation of indicator - The upper measured elevation of the sea level indicator.

Warning: In the interface, this field appears and is mandatory only if ‘Yes’ is selected in the field ‘*Do you want to insert upper and lower elevation limits?*’

Upper/Lower elevation measurement error (m) - Insert here the elevation measurement error for the Upper and Lower elevation measurements. Insert ± 1 -sigma values.

Warning: In the interface, this field appears and is mandatory only if 'Yes' is selected in the field '*Do you want to insert upper and lower elevation limits?*'

RSL indicator elevation (m) - Elevation of the RSL indicator, in meters and with up to two decimal digits.

Note: In the interface, this value is auto-calculated if upper and lower elevation limits are specified above.

RSL indicator elevation error (m) - Elevation error associated with the elevation measurement, in meters and with up to two decimal digits. For GPS and similar instrumental measurement, use ± 1 sigma error levels.

Note: In the interface, this value is auto-calculated if upper and lower elevation limits are specified above.

Notes on elevation - Insert comments on how elevation data has been obtained / treated.

Reference Water Level (m) - The reference water level is calculated from the Upper and lower limits of modern analog inserted above, from the formulas in in [Rovere et al \(2016\)](#).

Warning: In the interface, this field appears and is mandatory only if 'Sea Level indicator' is selected in the field '*Is this a marine/terrestrial limiting record?*'

Indicative Range (m) - The indicative range is calculated from the Upper and lower limits of modern analog inserted above, from the formulas in in [Rovere et al \(2016\)](#).

Warning: In the interface, this field appears and is mandatory only if 'Sea Level indicator' is selected in the field '*Is this a marine/terrestrial limiting record?*'

Paleo Relative Sea Level (m) - Paleo Relative sea level is calculated from the elevation and reference water level, from the formulas in in [Rovere et al \(2016\)](#).

Warning: In the interface, this field appears and is auto-calculated only if 'Sea Level indicator' is selected in the field '*Is this a marine/terrestrial limiting record?*'

Paleo Relative Sea Level Uncertainty (m) - Paleo Relative sea level uncertainty is calculated from the elevation error and indicative range, from the formulas in in [Rovere et al \(2016\)](#).

Warning: In the interface, this field appears and is auto-calculated only if 'Sea Level indicator' is selected in the field '*Is this a marine/terrestrial limiting record?*'

4.3 Vertical land movements

Is data on vertical land movements (independent from the sea level record) available? - Select 'Yes' or 'No' depending on the available data.

Tip: Compile data on vertical land movements only if *independent* vertical land motions are available for the site. Tectonic rates characterized by circularity (e.g., derived calculating the departure from Last Interglacial global mean sea level) should not be inserted

Tectonic category - Three values are available: 'Stable', 'Uplifting' and 'Subsidence'.

Comments on tectonic category - Comments on the selection of the tectonic category.

Published VLM rate (m/ky) - Vertical land motion rate as originally reported.

Published VLM rate uncertainty (m/ky) - Vertical land motion uncertainty as originally reported. If not reported, insert N/A.

Interpreted VLM rate (m/ky) - Vertical land motion rate as re-interpreted by the reviewer.

Interpreted VLM rate uncertainty (m/ky) - Vertical land motion uncertainty, as re-interpreted by the reviewer. If not reported, insert N/A.

Comments on VLM rates - Description of how the VLM rates reported have been calculated or re-calculated.

4.4 Age constraints

Age attribution - Insert in this field one or more methods of age attribution. In the database, 'Age attribution' is coded in the following way:

Value	Associated dating technique
1	U-Series
2	Amino Acid Racemization
3	Luminescence
4	Electron Spin Resonance
5	Stratigraphic context/age
6	Other

Warning: At least one age constraint should be associated with the datapoint

Note: In the interface, once an age attribution method is selected, fields related to it appear and are made mandatory.

U-Series constraint - Indicate if the RSL datapoint is 'Equal to', 'Older than', 'Younger than' the U-Series age constraint(s) inserted below.

U-Series age IDs - Select the U-Series age IDs. The list is created from all the ages present in the 'Useries_Corals' table.

Note: ‘Useries_Corals’ contains **all** U-Series ages, on corals, mollusks and speleothems. The table name is a legacy from an older database version.

Warning: The values for this field are selected from the ‘Useries_Corals’ table. The ID values are stored as comma-separated. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

AAR constraint - Indicate if the RSL datapoint is is ‘Equal to’, ‘Older than’, ‘Younger than’ the AAR age constraint(s) inserted below.

AAR age IDs - Select the AAR age IDs. The list is created from all the ages present in the ‘aar’ table.

Warning: The values for this field are selected from the ‘aar’ table. The ID values are stored as comma-separated. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

Luminescence constraint - Indicate if the RSL datapoint is is ‘Equal to’, ‘Older than’, ‘Younger than’ the luminescence age constraint(s) inserted below.

Luminescence age IDs - Select the luminescence age IDs. The list is created from all the ages present in the ‘luminescence’ table.

Warning: The values for this field are selected from the ‘luminescence’ table. The ID values are stored as comma-separated. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

ESR constraint - Indicate if the RSL datapoint is is ‘Equal to’, ‘Older than’, ‘Younger than’ the ESR age constraint(s) inserted below.

ESR age IDs - Select the ESR age IDs. The list is created from all the ages present in the ‘esr’ table.

Warning: The values for this field are selected from the ‘esr’ table. The ID values are stored as comma-separated. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

Stratigraphic constraint - Indicate if the RSL datapoint is is ‘Equal to’, ‘Older than’, ‘Younger than’ the stratigraphic age constraint(s) inserted below.

Stratigraphic age IDs - Select the stratigraphic age IDs. The list is created from all the ages present in the ‘strat’ table.

Warning: The values for this field are selected from the ‘strat’ table. The ID values are stored as comma-separated. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

Other age constraint - Indicate if the RSL datapoint is is ‘Equal to’, ‘Older than’, ‘Younger than’ the other age age constraint(s) inserted below.

Other age IDs - Select the stratigraphic age IDs. The list is created from all the ages present in the ‘other_dating’ table.

Warning: The values for this field are selected from the 'other_dating' table. The ID values are stored as comma-separated. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

4.5 Quality

Quality of RSL data - Rate the quality of the record for which concerns RSL data, on a 1 (poor) to 5 (excellent) scale. If the record is rejected, select 0 stars and insert the reason for rejection below. A guide on the evaluation of quality can be found below:

Description	Quality rating
Elevation precisely measured, referred to a clear datum and RSL indicator with a very narrow indicative range. Final RSL uncertainty is submetric.	5 (excellent)
Elevation precisely measured, referred to a clear datum and RSL indicator with a narrow indicative range. Final RSL uncertainty is between one and two meters.	4 (good)
Uncertainties in elevation, datum or indicative range sum up to a value between two and three meters.	3 (average)
Final paleo RSL uncertainty is higher than three meters	2 (poor)
Elevation and / or indicative range must be regarded as very uncertain due to poor measurement / description / RSL indicator quality	1 (very poor)
There is not enough information to accept the record as a valid RSL indicator (e.g. marine or terrestrial limiting)	0 (rejected)

Quality of age information - Rate the quality of the record for which concerns age data, on a 1 (poor) to 5 (excellent) scale. If the record is rejected, select 0 stars and insert the reason for rejection below. A guide on the evaluation of quality can be found below:

Description	Quality rating
Very narrow age range, e.g. few ka, that allow the attribution to a specific timing within a substage of MIS 5 (e.g. 117 ± 2 ka)	5 (excellent)
Narrow age range, allowing the attribution to a specific substage of MIS 5 (e.g., MIS 5e)	4 (good)
The RSL data point can be attributed only to a generic interglacial (e.g. MIS 5)	3 (average)
Only partial information or minimum age constraints are available	2 (poor)
Different age constraints point to different interglacials	1 (very poor)
Not enough information to attribute the RSL data point to any pleistocene interglacial.	0 (rejected)

Quality notes - Insert notes related to the quality choices. Deviations from the standard tables above should be addressed and justified.

4.6 Record additional information

Record created by - User who created the record.

Warning: The value for this field is selected from the 'sec_usersusers' table. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

Record updated by - User who updated the record.

Warning: The value for this field is selected from the 'sec_usersusers' table. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

Last Update - Date of last update.

Note: This section has been designed by A. Rovere and D. Ryan

This section describes the fields included in the ‘RSL indicators’, ‘Elevation measurement’, ‘Geographic positioning’ and ‘Sea level datums’ files/sheets, created respectively from the ‘rsl_ind’, ‘vrtmeastech’, ‘hrzpostech’, ‘sldatum’ MySQL tables. In the interface, the fields below can be found under ‘Metadata’ page.

5.1 Type of RSL indicator

Note: In the interface, any data inserted in this section is by default made public. Every user will be able to select the same sea-level indicator

5.1.1 Name of RSL indicator

Short name for the RSL indicator.

5.1.2 Description of RSL indicator

Detailed descriptions of the RSL indicator.

5.1.3 Description of RWL

Description the Reference Water Level. As a reference, see Table 1 in [Khan et al., 2017](#). For example, use (HAT to MSL)/2 for an index point having the Highest Astronomical Tide and Mean Sea Level as, respectively, upper and lower limits of the indicative meaning.

5.1.4 Description of IR

Description of the Indicative Range. As a reference, see Table 1 in [Khan et al., 2017](#). For example, use HAT to MSL for an index point having the Highest Astronomical Tide and Mean Sea Level as, respectively, upper and lower limits of the indicative meaning.

5.1.5 Indicator reference(s)

Reference(s) describing the sea level indicator.

Warning: In the interface, the values for this field are selected from the ‘references’ table. The ID values are stored as comma-separated. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

5.2 Geographic positioning

Note: In the interface, any data inserted in this section is by default made public. Every user will be able to select the same geographic positioning technique

5.2.1 Type

The type/name of the positioning technique.

5.2.2 Description

Description of the geographic positioning technique. Insert here details on the technique used.

5.2.3 Typical accuracy

Typical accuracy of the geographic positioning technique (free text).

5.3 Sea level datum

Note: In the interface, any data inserted in this section is by default made public. Every user will be able to select the same sea level datum

5.3.1 Datum name

Short name for the sea level datum used.

5.3.2 Datum description

Sea level datum description, possibly with details on how it has been calculated/derived.

5.3.3 Datum uncertainty

Estimated or calculated datum uncertainty.

5.3.4 Reference(s)

Reference for the sea level datum.

Warning: In the interface, the values for this field are selected from the 'references' table. The ID values are stored as comma-separated. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

5.4 Elevation measurement

Note: In the interface, any data inserted in this section is by default made public. Every user will be able to select the measurement technique

5.4.1 Measurement technique

The type/name of the measurement elevation technique.

5.4.2 Description

Description of the elevation measurement technique.

5.4.3 Typical accuracy

Typical accuracy of the elevation measurement technique.

General fields for dated samples

Note: This section has been designed by A. Rovere, D. Ryan, P. Chutcharavan, A. Dutton, D. Brill, M. Bartz.

This section describes the general fields designed to collect information on U-Series, AAR, ESR and luminescence dated samples. These fields are included at the beginning of each file/sheet containing information on dated samples. In the interface, the fields below can be found within the ‘Analysis metadata’ and ‘Geographic metadata’ tabs of each dating technique.

6.1 Analysis metadata

Reference(s) - Reference(s) from where the U-Series data have been extracted.

Warning: The values for this field are selected from the ‘references’ table. The ID values are stored as comma-separated. No foreign keys are defined in the database.

IGSN - International Geo Sample Number associated to the sample.

Sample ID - Sample identifier. The first two letters and numbers indicate the author and year of the study which the sample was first measured in (e.g. CH91 = Chen et al., 1991), while the following three digits indicate the sample within the study (i.e. CH91-001 = the first coral analyzed in Chen et al., 1991). If this is an original date, the first four characters will correspond to the author surname and the year of analysis.

Analysis ID - Subsample identifier. The last three digits are the subsample ID (e.g. CH91-001-002 is the second subsample/aliquot of coral CH91-001). If only one subsample was analysed, the last three digits must be set to “001”. If this is an original date, the first four characters will correspond to the author surname and the year of analysis.

Reported ID - Published sample identifier, or Laboratory ID as it appears in the original publication.

Date of analysis - Insert the date when the analysis was performed.

Accepted? - Select whether the date is accepted or rejected. In case of rejection, provide an explanation in the field below.

Reason for rejection - Provide an explanation for the rejection of the age.

6.2 Geographic metadata

Latitude (decimal degrees) - Insert the latitude of the sample in decimal degrees.

Longitude (decimal degrees) - Insert the Longitude of the sample in decimal degrees.

Reported Latitude - Insert the latitude as reported originally. The field accepts numbers and characters.

Reported Longitude - Insert the longitude as reported originally. The field accepts numbers and characters.

Are Lat/Long estimated? - Select 'Yes' if Lat and Long were not provided in the original study, but estimated a posteriori through maps or other means.

Original elevation datum used - Select the sea level datum to which the elevations are referred. New sea level datums can be added from the [Sea Level Datum](Sea Level Datum.md) table.

Elevation measurement method - Method employed to measure elevations. New techniques can be added from the [Elevation Measurement](Elevation measurement.md) table.

Reported elevation (m) - Elevation of the sample as reported in the original publication. This field accepts text values up to 50 characters. Default is N/A.

Reported elevation uncertainty (m) - Elevation uncertainty of the sample as reported in the original publication. This field accepts text values up to 50 characters. Default is N/A.

Elevation above MSL (m) - Elevation of the sample in meters above mean sea level. If not provided in the original publication, calculate it from the reported elevation and the datum used, indicating how the elevation above MSL has been derived. Default is N/A.

Elevation uncertainty used (m) - Final elevation uncertainty used, including measurement and datum uncertainty. Default is N/A.

Elevation comments - Insert here how MSL elevations have been derived from the original datum, including uncertainties.

Samples dated with U-Series

Note: This section was designed by A. Dutton and P. Chutcharavan, based on a previous template by Hibbert et al. (2016, Quaternary Science Reviews)

Warning: The U-Series fields displayed in the interface change according to the different possible choices (e.g., U-Series entered as sea level datapoint from single coral or speleothem, or U-Series age on corals/speleothems/algae or mollusks).

7.1 Initial choice

Select the dated material - Select which dated material will be entered. This field is automatically filled according to the selection in the main menu (corals, mollusks, algae).

Details on dated material - Further details on the dated material.

Select whether U-Series data were recalculated - Select if only originally reported data area available or they were recalculated.

Type of spectrometry - Select if alpha or mass spectrometer.

Are RSL estimates for the coral available? - Select if paleo RSL estimates were derived from this single coral record. This field is automatically compiled according to the choices in the interface.

Do you want to insert data related to tectonics? - Select if tectonic estimates are available from the single coral record.

7.2 Paleo Sea Level

Note: This section is only available when RSL datapoint from single coral is selected

Original elevation datum used - Select the sea level datum to which the elevations are referred

Elevation measurement method - How the elevation of the sample was measured

Reported elevation (m) - Elevation of the sample as reported in the original publication. This field accepts text values up to 50 characters. Default is N/A

Reported elevation uncertainty (m) - Elevation uncertainty of the sample as reported in the original publication. This field accepts text values up to 50 characters. Default is N/A

Interpreted elevation relative to mean sea level (m) - Elevation of the sample in meters above mean sea level. If not provided in the original publication, calculate it from the reported elevation and the datum used, indicating how the elevation above MSL has been derived.

Interpreted elevation uncertainty (m) - Final elevation uncertainty used, including measurement and datum uncertainty

Interpreted elevation relative to MLLW/MLWS (m) - Elevation relative to mean lower low water or mean low water springs (sometimes used for coral microatolls)

Elevation comments - Comments on elevation

Published paleo water depth estimate - Describe the original paleo depth interpretation

Upper limit of living range - Upper limit of the coral living range. This defines the minimum depth at which the coral can survive or lives in the modern reef.

Lower limit of living range - Lower limit of the coral living range. This defines the maximum depth at which the coral lives in the modern reef

Comments on reported and estimated paleo water depth - Insert here any additional comment on the paleo water depth entered above

7.3 Ecological metadata

Note: This section is only available under U-Series ages on corals or mollusks/algae

Terrace ID - Identified terrace the sample came from.

Facies description - Sedimentary facies context and outcrop information on coral or mollusk sample.

Reported as in situ? - If the samples was explicitly stated as being in situ in the original publication. Note: for drill cores it must be assumed that samples are not in situ unless explicitly stated, or if referred to as “coral framework” or equivalent. If the sample is considered to be in “growth position”, then it must be also assumed to be in situ.

Reported as in growth position? - If the sample was explicitly stated as being in growth position in the original publication.

Taxa information (as reported) - Taxonomic identification of sample as reported in original manuscript.

Family - Insert the family the sample belongs to.

Genus - Insert the genus the sample belongs to.

Species - Insert the species the sample belongs to.

Comments on taxa - Insert any further comments on the species/genus/family reported above.

7.4 Speleothem

Note: This section is only available under U-Series ages on speleothems

Reported in situ? - Is the speleothem in original growth orientation? Note: Samples that are not in their original growth orientation (e.g. “in situ rubble”) are NOT considered in situ here.

Type of deposit - Type of speleothem deposit (e.g. flowstone, stalactite, stalagmite, etc.).

Distance from base of deposit (m) - How far along the growth axis the sample is from the base of the speleothem. If the speleothem base is at a lower elevation than the samples, use positive distance. If the speleothem base is higher in elevation, make it negative. If the deposit is at the same elevation as the base, report as positive and make a note in the “Comments (elevation)” column.

Sampled material - The type of material sampled (e.g. speleothem, serpulid worm tube, phreatic overgrowth on speleothem).

Additional sample context - Any other information that can place the sample in context to the rest of the deposit (e.g. if the sample is directly above/below a depositional hiatus)

Note: The two fields below are only available when RSL datapoints from single speleothem is selected

Paleo RSL from speleothem (m) - Insert the paleo RSL associated with the speleothem

Paleo RSL from speleothem uncertainty (m) - Insert the paleo RSL uncertainty associated with the speleothem

7.5 Analytical details

Pa/Th age? - Is there is a Pa/Th age for the sample?

¹⁴C age? - Is there a ¹⁴C age available for the sample?

Instrument - Type of mass spectrometer used for U-series isotopic Analysis.

Decay constants - Select the decay constants used as follows:

- D1 = ²³⁴U decay constant from Holden (1989) and ²³⁰Th decay constants of Meadows et al (1980)
- D2 = ²³⁴U and ²³⁰Th decay constants from Cheng et al. (2000)
- D3 = ²³⁴U and ²³⁰Th decay constants from Cheng et al. (2013)
- No Info, therefore assumed D1

Comments on decay constants - Insert here any comment related to the field above.

Calibration method for ²³⁰Th/ ²³⁸U ratio - Indicate how the ²³⁰Th/ ²³⁸U ratios of the spike were calibrated: either a secular equilibrium (SE) or gravimetric (G) standard

Calibration method for ²³⁴U/ ²³⁸U ratio - Indicate how the ²³⁴U/ ²³⁸U ratios of the spike were calibrated: either a secular equilibrium (SE) or gravimetric (G) standard

Comments on spike calibration - Insert here comments on the fields above.

How was mineralogy determined? - List any methods used to determine the composition of the sampled material (e.g. XRD, ICP-MS, thin section)

Other screening techniques applied - Other approaches besides XRD that were used to assess sample preservation

Published % calcite (*Only for corals and mollusks*) - Reported % calcite content of the sample determined via X-ray diffraction (XRD).

Interpreted % calcite (*Only for corals and mollusks*) - Interpretation of calcite content based on what was reported for ‘% calcite’.

Other screening techniques applied - Other approaches besides XRD that were used to assess sample preservation (incorporates older information from “determined by” column in Hibbert et al., 2016)

7.6 Analytical data

Note: Insert the analytical data if available.

[$^{230}\text{Th}/^{232}\text{Th}$]_{ACT} **backcalculated?**

[$^{232}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$]_{ACT} **backcalculated?**

Atomic ratio ($^{232}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$) $\times 10^{-5}$

Initial $^{230}\text{Th}/^{232}\text{Th}$

[^{232}Th] (ppb)

[^{232}Th] (ppb) **uncertainty** (± 2 -sigma)

[$^{230}\text{Th}/^{232}\text{Th}$]_{ACT}

[$^{230}\text{Th}/^{232}\text{Th}$]_{ACT} **uncertainty** (± 2 -sigma)

[$^{232}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$]_{ACT}

[$^{232}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$]_{ACT} **uncertainty** (± 2 -sigma)

[^{238}U] (ppm)

[^{238}U] (ppm) **uncertainty** (± 2 -sigma)

7.7 Originally reported

Note: Insert the following values, as reported in the original study

[$^{230}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$]_{ACT} **backcalculated?**

[$^{234}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$]_{ACT} **backcalculated?**

[$^{230}\text{Th}/^{234}\text{U}$]_{ACT}

[$^{230}\text{Th}/^{234}\text{U}$]_{ACT} **uncertainty** (± 2 -sigma)

[$^{230}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$]_{ACT}

[$^{230}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$]_{ACT} **uncertainty** (± 2 -sigma)

[$^{234}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$]_{ACT}

[$^{234}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$]_{ACT} **uncertainty** (± 2 -sigma)

Reported age (ka) (*Only for corals and speleothems*)

Reported age uncertainty (ka, ± 2 -sigma) *(Only for corals and speleothems)*

Corrected reported age (ka) - *(Only for speleothems)*

Corrected reported age uncertainty (ka) - *(Only for speleothems)*

Initial $^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$

Initial $^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$ uncertainty (± 2 -sigma)

Measured $^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$

Measured $^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$ uncertainty (± 2 -sigma)

Reported delta ^{234}U initial (‰)

Reported delta ^{234}U (per mille) uncertainty (± 2 -sigma)

Measured delta ^{234}U initial (per mille)

Measured delta ^{234}U (per mille) uncertainty (± 2 -sigma)

Comments on reported age

7.8 HU-1 spike correction

Reference material name for $^{230}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$ - Name of standard if SE standard used to calibrate activity ratio.

Reference material name for $^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$ - Name of standard if SE standard used to calibrate activity ratio.

Correction factor for $^{230}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$ - HU-1 correction factor.

Correction factor for $^{230}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$ uncertainty (± 2 -sigma) - HU-1 correction factor uncertainty.

Correction factor for $^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$ - HU-1 correction factor.

Correction factor for $^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$ uncertainty (± 2 -sigma) - HU-1 correction factor uncertainty.

7.9 Recalculated

Note: Insert the following values, if recalculated from the original study

[$^{230}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$]_{ACT}

[$^{230}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$]_{ACT} uncertainty (± 2 -sigma)

[$^{234}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$]_{ACT}

[$^{234}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$]_{ACT} uncertainty (± 2 -sigma)

Recalculated Conventional Age (ka) *(Only for corals and speleothems)*

Recalculated Conventional Age uncert. (± 2 -sigma) *(Only for corals and speleothems)*

Recalculated delta 234Ui (per mille)

Recalculated delta 234Ui uncertainty (± 2 -sigma)

Recalculated Conventional Age uncert. w/ decay constant uncertainties (± 2 -sigma)

Recalculated delta 234Ui uncert. (± 2 -sigma) w/ decay constant uncertainties

Comments (age and delta ^{234}U i)

7.10 Age constraints

Warning: The fields below can be filled only for U-series ages on algae or mollusks
--

Age is Older/Equal/Younger than - Select one option among those listed.

Marine Isotopic Stage - Select a MIS from the list. Add new MIS definitions if necessary. If the MIS is already present in the list but a different definition is needed, use the text box below (Comments/details on MIS designation).

Age determination - Provide comments or details on the designation above.

CHAPTER 8

Samples dated with AAR

Note: This section was designed by D. Ryan

8.1 Age

Age is Older/Equal/Younger than - Select one option among those listed.

Marine Isotopic Stage - Select a MIS from the list. Add new MIS definitions if necessary. If the MIS is already present in the list but a different definition is needed, use the text box below (Comments/details on MIS designation).

Comments/details on MIS designation - Provide comments or details on the designation above.

Reported age (ka) - Reported age.

Reported age uncertainty (± 2 -sigma) (ka) - Reported age uncertainty. If the uncertainty level is not reported, note it in the textbox above. If reported to ± 1 -sigma level, transform to ± 2 -sigma.

8.2 Detailed sample and analysis information

Sample Type - Indicate whether marine/estuarine/freshwater mollusc or gastropod shell, foraminifer, or whole-rock sample.

Taxonomy - If known or applicable, provide at least the Genus. Description to the species level is beneficial.

Current Annual Mean Temperature (deg C) - The mean annual temperature for the field location as determined from the national government bureau of meteorology or equivalent.

Collection Context - Brief description of taphonomic condition and depositional setting/sedimentary environment/facies; e.g. mollusc shell in live position, robust condition with little or no evidence of abrasion, in back-barrier lagoon sediments

Depth of burial (m) - Depth of burial below modern surface. If present, include proximity to over- or underlying diastems and/or unconformities. If unknown digit “unknown”.

Preparation procedure - Reference to sample preparation procedure.

Method of chromatography - E.g. gas chromatography (GC), reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC), or ion-exchange chromatography high performance liquid chromatography (IEC HPLC). If unknown, digit “unknown”

Stationary phase of the column - Describe the stationary phase of the column.

Notes and comments on sample quality - Any additional notes concerning sample that may have impact of sample results.

Sample position - Indicate what portion of the shell was sampled, e.g. lip, hinge, etc.

Whole-Rock? - Indicate if the record refers to a whole-rock analysis.

Warning: The following fields appear if “Yes” is selected above:

Grain Size (micro-m)

Carbonate (%)

Fraction (micro-m)

Number of replicates (samples)

Number of sample replicates (injections)

Ratio type - Was peak height or peak area reported?

Pyrolysis experiment available - Indicate if the results of a pyrolysis (isothermal heating) experiment are used in discussion of field sample results and reference publication

8.3 Reported Amino Acid D/L Values (THAA)

Level of uncertainty - Result uncertainty, e.g. 1-sigma or 2-sigma or N/A.

Amino Acid D/L values:

Aspartic / Aspartic uncertainty

Glutamic / Glutamic uncertainty

Serine / Serine uncertainty

Alanine / Alanine uncertainty

Valine / Valine uncertainty

A/I / A/I uncertainty

Leucine / Leucine uncertainty

Notes/Comments - Any additional information that may be worthy of mention

Note: The following selections define which fields must be filled next:

Independent age constraints available?

Calibration data available?

Are free AAR ratios available?

8.4 Reported Amino Acid D/L Values (FAA)

Warning: This tab is activated only if 'Yes' is selected in the 'Are free AAR ratios available?' field

Level of uncertainty - Insert uncertainty, e.g. 1-sigma or 2-sigma or N/A.

Amino Acid D/L values:

Aspartic / Aspartic uncertainty

Glutamic / Glutamic uncertainty

Serine / Serine uncertainty

Alanine / Alanine uncertainty

Valine / Valine uncertainty

A/I / A/I uncertainty

Leucine / Leucine uncertainty

Notes/Comments - Any additional information that may be worthy of mention

8.5 Calibration

Warning: This field is activated only if 'Yes' is selected in the 'Calibration data available?' field

Calibration method - Method for calibrating age. The most common approach is to subdivide a single sample, and analyze one subsample with AAR and the second with the complementary method.

Amino Acid age equation - If the D/L values are calibrated to provide an age, what equation is used.

Calibration laboratory - Laboratory where the age calibration was done.

Calibration laboratory ID - Original ID of the age calibration.

Calibration reference - Select a reference for the age calibration.

Calibration D/L value / Calibration D/L value uncertainty (± 1 -sigma)

Calibration age (ka) / Calibration age (ka) uncertainty (± 1 -sigma)

8.6 Independent Age

Warning: This field is activated only if 'Yes' is selected in the 'Independent age constraints available?' field

Independent age choice - Select the independent age constraint available. Option will appear according to the selected value in this field.

The following selections appear depending on the choice made above:

Independent age method - Describe briefly the independent age determination methodology.

Independent age laboratory - Insert the name of the laboratory where the independent age has been obtained.

Independent age laboratory ID - Laboratory ID for the independent age.

Independent age result - Indicate here the independent age and associated uncertainties.

Independent age reference - Select a reference for the independent age.

Useries constraint - If a U-Series independent constraint is available, select the ID here.

ESR constraint - If an ESR independent constraint is available, select the ID here.

Luminescence constraint - If a luminescence independent constraint is available, select the ID here.

Stratigraphic constraint - If a stratigraphic independent constraint is available, select the ID here.

Samples dated with luminescence

Note: This section was designed by D. Brill, N. Jankowski, D. Mueller.

9.1 Age

Age is Older/Equal/Younger than - Select one option among those listed.

Marine Isotopic Stage - Select a MIS from the list. Add new MIS definitions if necessary. If the MIS is already present in the list but a different definition is needed, use the text box below (Comments/details on MIS designation).

Reported age (ka) - Reported age.

Reported age uncertainty (± 2 -sigma) (ka) - Reported age uncertainty. If the uncertainty level is not reported, note it in the textbox above. If reported to ± 1 -sigma level, transform to ± 2 -sigma.

Comments/details on MIS designation - Provide comments or details on the designation above.

9.2 Dose estimation

Mineral type - Designate from which mineral luminosity was measured.

Grain size - Select a grain size.

Aliquot size (mg) - Describe aliquot size or indicate if single grains were measured; e.g. 5mm aliquot, 1mm aliquot, single grain.

Equivalent Dose measurement protocol - Provide the name of the procedure used; e.g. single aliquot regenerative dose (SAR).

Treatment during measurement - Treatment during measurement (e.g. preheat, cutheat and stimulation temperatures)

Statistical model for burial dose - Example: Central age model or Minimum age model.

Machine type - Provide machine type; e.g. Ris, TL/OSL DA-12.

Detection unit - Provide type of photo multiplier tube (e.g. EMI 9235AQ) or camera type.

Stimulation unit

Optical Filters used for Detection - Describe optical filters used for detection.

Number of aliquots/ single grains run - Provide the total number of grains or aliquots measured.

Number of aliquots/ single grains used in sample - Provide the number of grains used after the rejection criteria have been applied.

Uncertainty level - Select the uncertainty level for equivalent dose and overdispersion values.

Equivalent dose (Gy) / Equivalent dose uncertainty (Gy)

Overdispersion value (%) / Overdispersion value uncertainty

9.3 Dose rates

Approach of dose rate determination

Depth of burial (m) - Depth of burial below modern surface. If present, include proximity to over- or underlying diastems and/or unconformities.

Uncertainty levels - Indicate the uncertainty level for the values in this tab.

Dose rate values:

Uranium content (ppm) / Uranium content uncertainty (ppm)

Thorium content (ppm) / Thorium content uncertainty (ppm)

Potassium content (%) / Potassium content uncertainty (%)

Rubidium content (ppm) / Rubidium content uncertainty (ppm)

Alpha dose rate (Gy/ka) / Alpha dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)

Gamma dose rate (Gy/ka) / Gamma dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)

Beta dose rate (Gy/ka) / Beta dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)

Cosmic dose rate (Gy/ka) / Cosmic dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)

Water content determination method - Provide method name and reference.

Field water content (% of dry mass) - Provide as a percentage and method of determination.

Water Content used in Final Age Calculation (% of dry mass) / Water Content used in Final Age Calculation uncertainty (% of dry mass)

Alpha attenuation factor - Provide reference to attenuation factors method.

Dose Rate conversion factors - Provide reference to dose rate conversion factors.

Total dose rate Gy/Ka / Total dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)

9.4 Other details

Comments and notes - Insert here any comments or notes on the ESR analysis.

CHAPTER 10

Samples dated with ESR

Note: This section was designed by M. Bartz.

10.1 Age

Age is Older/Equal/Younger than - Select one option among those listed.

Marine Isotopic Stage - Select a MIS from the list. Add new MIS definitions if necessary. If the MIS is already present in the list but a different definition is needed, use the text box below (Comments/details on MIS designation).

Reported age (ka) - Reported age.

Reported age uncertainty (± 2 -sigma) (ka) - Reported age uncertainty. If the uncertainty level is not reported, note it in the textbox below. If reported to ± 1 -sigma level, transform to ± 2 -sigma.

Comments/details on MIS designation - Provide comments or details on the designation above.

10.2 Dose estimation

Mineral type - Designate from which mineral the ESR intensity was measured.

Grain size (μm) - Designate which grain size was measured, e.g. 100-200 μm .

Aliquot size (mg) - Designate which aliquot size was used: multi-grain or single-grain aliquots. If multi-grain aliquots are used, provide the aliquot weight (e.g. 100 mg).

Measurement protocol - Provide information on the used measurement protocol, e.g. single aliquot regenerative dose (SAR), single aliquot additive dose (SAAD), multiple aliquot additive dose (MAAD).

ESR spectrometre type - Designate the ESR spectrometre type (e.g. Bruker X-band ELEXSYS E500). Provide information on the variable temperature unit (VTU) and resonator.

Measurement temperature (K) - Designate at which temperature the ESR intensity was measured: Room temperature or low temperature.

Acquisition parameters - Designate the experimental conditions: Frequency, microwave power, points resolution, sweep width, modulation frequency, modulation amplitude, conversion time, time constant.

ESR signal - Provide information on the g-factor and/or paramagnetic center.

Number of scans - Designate which centre was targeted, e.g. Al centre in quartz.

Number of repeated measurements - Designate which centre was targeted, e.g. Al centre in quartz.

Number of rotations in the cavity - Designate how many rotations in the cavity were used.

Evaluation of the ESR signal intensity - Designate how ESR intensities were evaluated, e.g. peak-to-peak measurements, peak-to-baseline, deconvolution (provide information on the used g-factors).

Correction of the ESR intensities - Designate whether ESR intensities were corrected, e.g. by sample weight, temperature correction factors, receiver gain, number of scans.

Bleaching coefficient (%) - Provide information on bleaching conditions, e.g. for the Al centre in quartz.

Note: This field appears only if “Quartz” is selected as material

Fitting program and error calculation - Designate which software was used to fit the dose response curve.

Fitting function - Designate the fitting function that was used for dose calculation, e.g. single saturating exponential (SSE) function.

Data weighting used for fitting - Provide information on data weighting, e.g. equal weights or weighting by the inverse of the squared ESR intensity ($1/I^2$).

Equivalent dose estimate (Gy) / Equivalent dose estimate uncertainty (± 1 -sigma) (Gy)

10.3 Dose rates

Depth (m) - Depth below surface.

Technique - Provide information on techniques that determine radioelement concentrations or total alpha, beta or gamma dose rate values.

Dose rate uncertainty type - Insert uncertainty, e.g. 1-sigma or 2-sigma or N/A.

Dose rate values:

external U (ppm) / external U error (ppm)

external Th (ppm) / external Th error (ppm)

external K (%) / external K error (%)

external Rb (ppm) / external Rb error (ppm)

External dose rate (Gy/ka) / External dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)

internal U (ppm) / internal U error (ppm)

internal Th (ppm) / internal Th error (ppm)

internal K (%) / internal K error (%)

internal Rb (ppm) / internal Rb error (ppm)

Internal dose rate (Gy/ka) / Internal dose rate (Gy/ka)

Alpha dose rate (Gy/ka) / Alpha dose rate error (Gy/ka)

Gamma dose rate (Gy/ka) / Gamma dose rate error (Gy/ka)

Beta dose rate (Gy/ka) / Beta dose rate error (Gy/ka)

Cosmic dose rate (Gy/ka) / Cosmic dose rate error (Gy/ka)

Water content determination method

Field water content (% of dry mass)

Water content used (%)

Water content used error (%)

Attenuation factors - Provide full reference for the attenuation factor(s) used.

Conversion factors - Provide full reference for the conversion factor(s) used.

Alpha efficiency factor - Designate which alpha efficiency factor was used (provide reference).

Etching method - Designate how the samples were etched (by e.g. HF).

Etch depth (µm) - Provide the depth of the etched surface.

Etch depth error (µm)

Total dose rate (Gy/ka) / Total dose rate uncertainty (Gy/ka)

10.4 Other details

Comments and notes - Insert here any comments or notes on the ESR analysis.

Chronostratigraphic constraints

Note: This section was designed by A. Rovere and K. Cohen.

11.1 Description

Chronostratigraphy ID - Name of the stratigraphic unit or facies. This name will be selectable in other forms.

Is this an official stratigraphic designation? - Indicate if this is an official stratigraphic designation, e.g. adopted by a national geological survey.

Reference(s)- Select the reference(s) from where stratigraphic information has been extracted.

Description for chronostratigraphic constraint - Describe the lithofacies, including any relevant ecological or sedimentary properties that are used to define its age.

Unit thickness (m) - Thickness of the unit in meters. Free text is also allowed.

11.2 Age

Age is Older/Equal/Younger than - Select one option among those listed.

Marine Isotopic Stage - Select a MIS from the list. Add new MIS definitions if necessary. If the MIS is already present in the list but a different definition is needed, use the text box below (Comments/details on MIS designation).

Comments/details on MIS designation - Provide comments or details on the designation above.

Upper age (ka) - Define the upper (older) age assigned to this record.

Lower age (ka) - Define the lower (younger) age assigned to this record.

Notes on age determination - Further notes on the age determination.

Has duration estimated in years? - Select “Yes” if a duration has been estimated for this entry.

Note: The following fields appear if “Yes” is selected above

Duration (yrs) / Duration uncertainty (yrs)

Is a subzone of a parent Chronostratigraphy entry? - Select “Yes” if a parent entry is available for this record.

Parent record

Other age constraints

12.1 Description

Short Name - Short name of the age constraint. This name will be selectable in other forms.

Dating Technique - Provide more details on the dating technique if needed.

Description - Add details on the record as needed.

Reference(s) - Select references.

12.2 Age

Age is Older/Equal/Younger than - Select one option among those listed.

Marine Isotopic Stage - Select a MIS from the list. Add new MIS definitions if necessary. If the MIS is already present in the list but a different definition is needed, use the text box below (Comments/details on MIS designation).

Comments/details on MIS designation - Provide comments or details on the designation above.

Upper age (ka) - Define the upper (older) age assigned to this record.

Lower age (ka) - Define the lower (younger) age assigned to this record.

CHAPTER 13

Indices and tables

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