

**Integrated Project, European Commission, FP6**

**Start date: 1 January 2005**

**Duration: five years.**

## **CARBO-OCEAN**

**Marine carbon sources and sinks assessment**

## **CARBO-OCEAN IP**

**Aim: an accurate scientific assessment of the marine carbon sources and sinks**

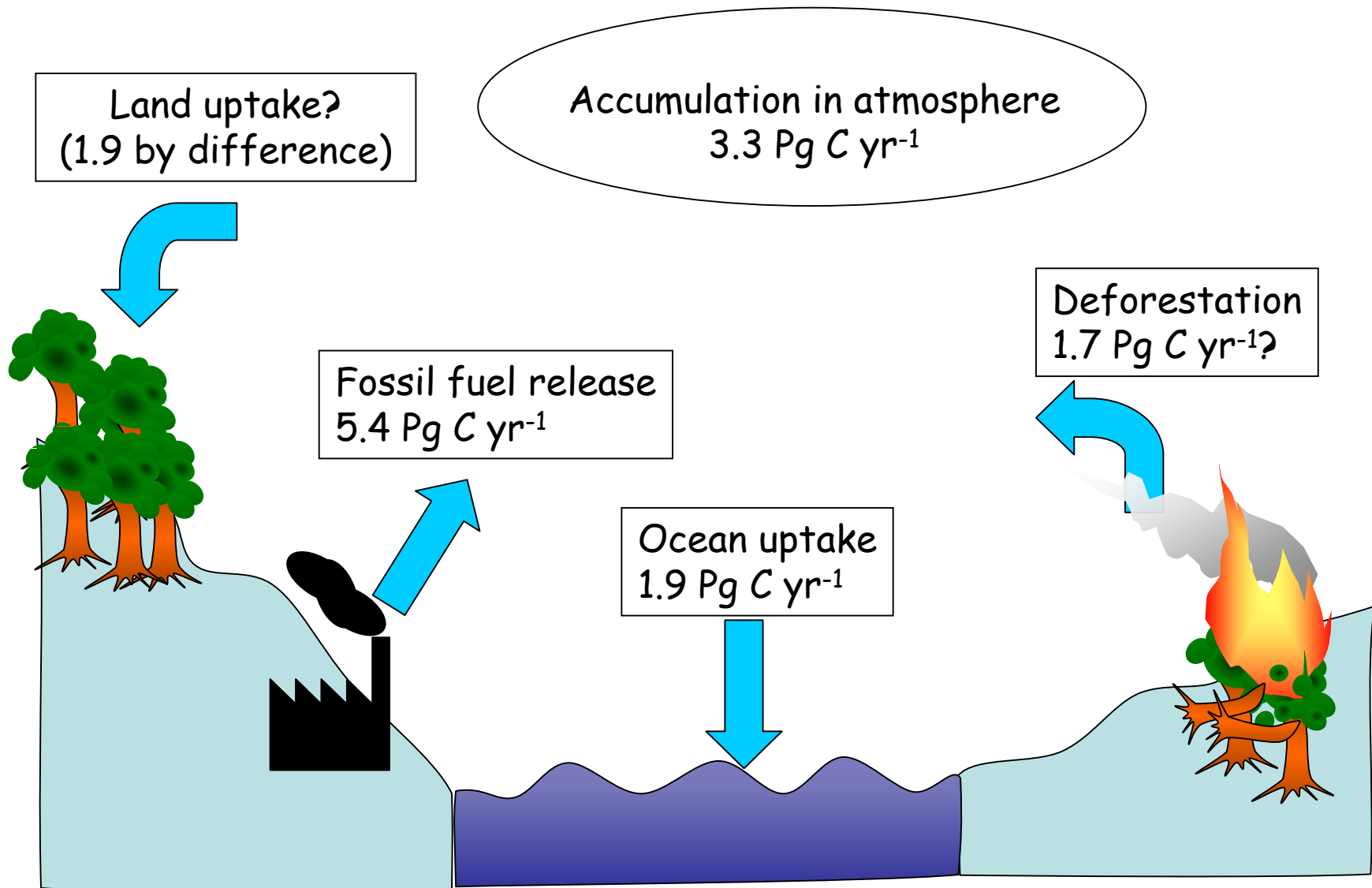
**Special Focus: the Atlantic and Southern Oceans**

**time interval of -200 to +200 years from now.**

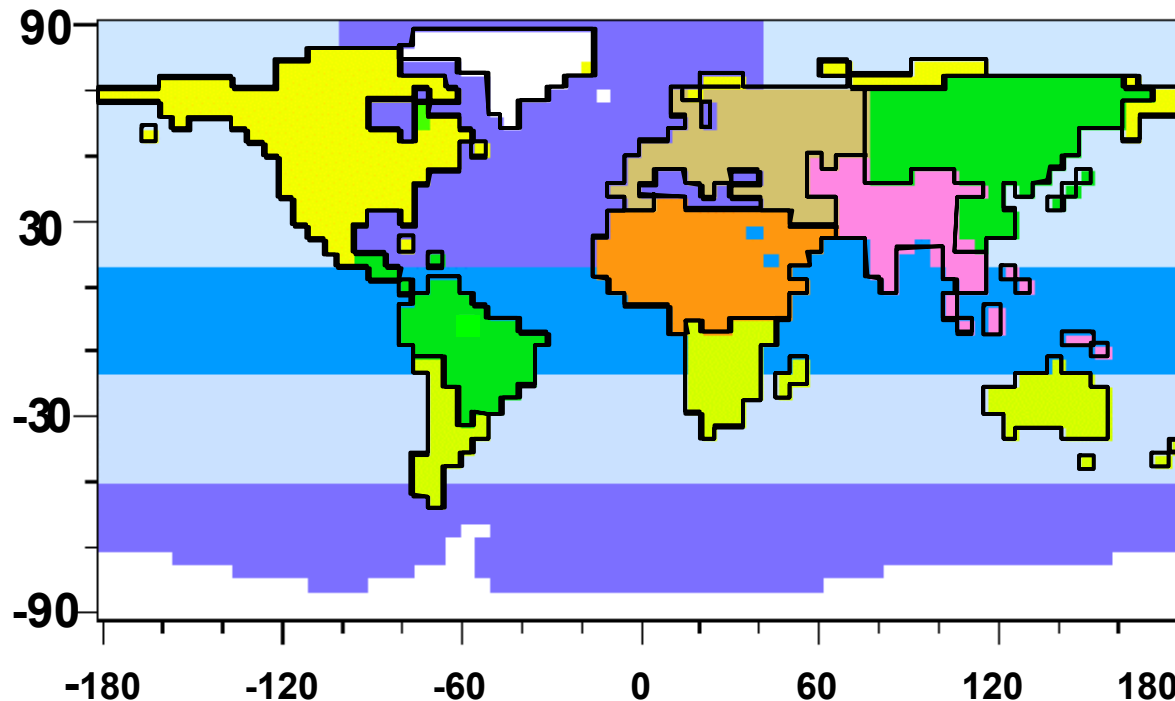
### **Justification:**

- The ocean has the **most significant overall potential as a sink for anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub>**.
- Knowledge of its current size and the processes giving rise to it, essential for climate scenarios.
- Essential for current efforts to establish sizes of terrestrial sink by atmospheric inversion
- It is potentially more easily quantified than the terrestrial sink for anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Complements: other major research areas (Carbo-Europe IP, Atmospheric and remote sensing programmes).

## 1980s budget of anthropogenic carbon dioxide.



## Atmospheric Inversion calculations of CO<sub>2</sub> sources and sinks



- Discrimination of sources/sinks between latitude bands is relatively easy
- Localising sinks in the same latitude bands is subject to wide error.
- Fluxes over ocean basins are than easier to constrain than continental fluxes over large regions.



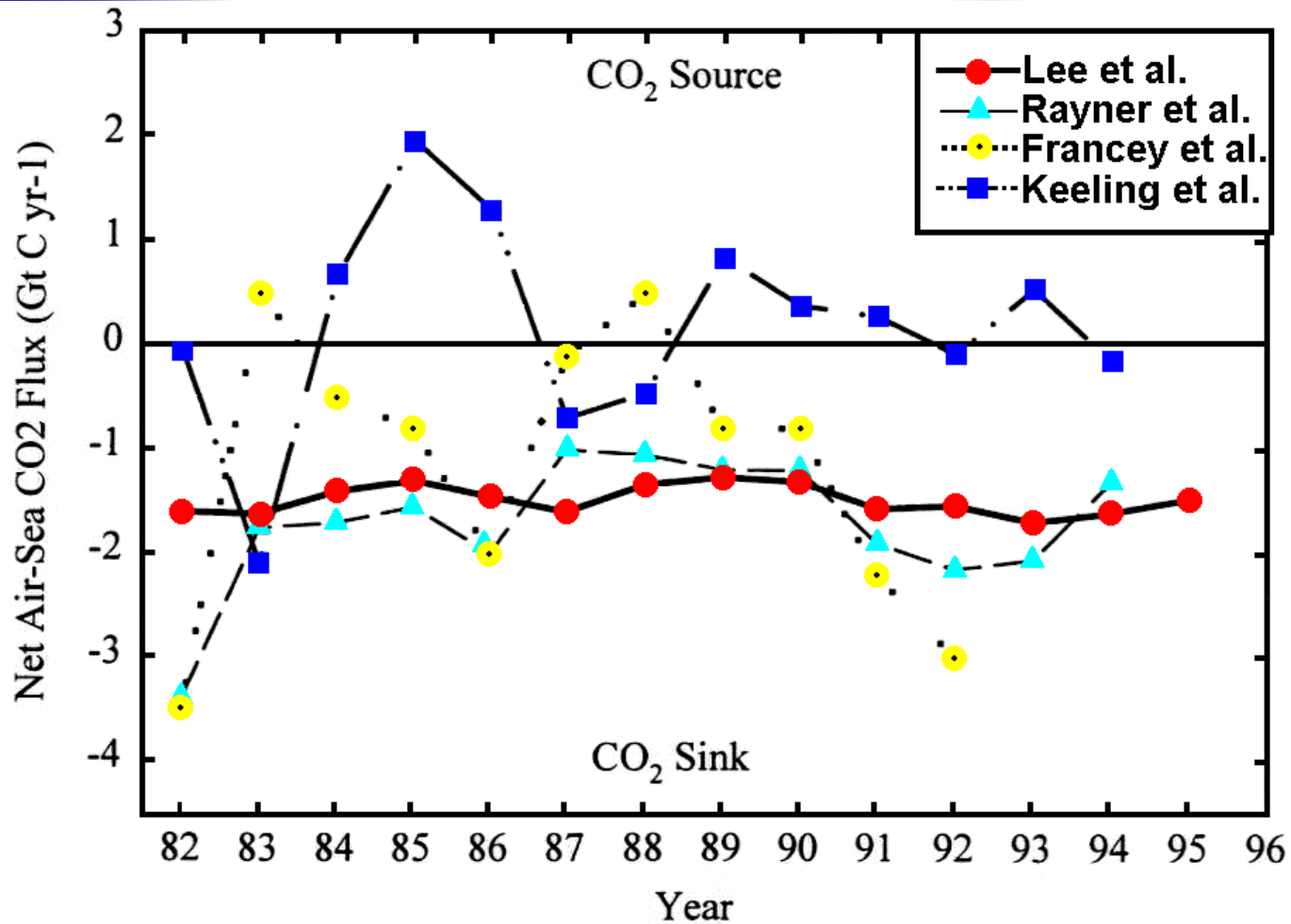


## How well is the global ocean sink known?

Estimates of the global ocean sink 1990-1999

Reference	Sink (GtC yr <sup>-1</sup> )
IPCC (2001) Estimate (O <sub>2</sub> - CO <sub>2</sub> method.)	1.7+/- 0.5
OCMIP-2 Model Intercomparison (ten ocean carbon models).	2.5+/- 0.4

# Estimates of the ocean sink variability





## **CARBO-OCEAN**

**Five core themes structure the project work according to spatial, temporal, and topical aspects:**

- 1. North Atlantic and Southern Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> air-sea exchange on a seasonal-to-interannual scale. (Andy Watson)**
- 2. Detection of decadal-to-centennial Atlantic and Southern Ocean carbon inventory changes. (Doug Wallace)**
- 3. Carbon uptake and release at European regional scale. (Helmuth Thomas)**
- 4. Biogeochemical feedbacks on the oceanic carbon sink. (Marion Gehlen)**
- 5. Future scenarios for marine carbon sources and sinks. (Christoph Heinze)**

**Cross cutting activities:**

- data management**
- dissemination**

**Consortium management**

**Training**

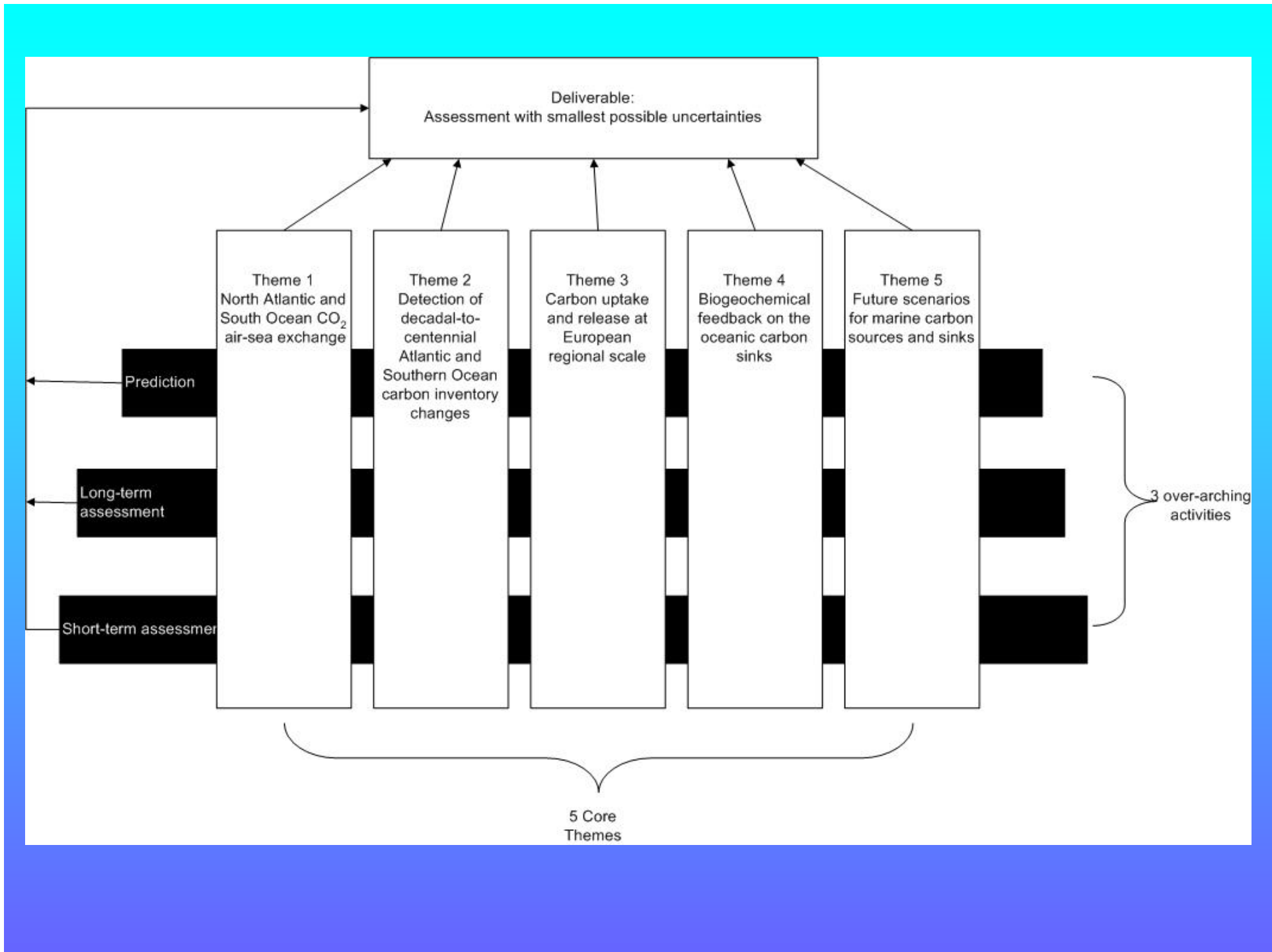
**Demonstration**

**47 participating groups (partners, associated collaborators)**

## **CARBO-OCEAN Partners**

**Co-ordinator: University of Bergen (Christoph Heinze)**

- 1) Forty European partners**
- 2) Seven US partners**
- 3) (includes NOAA labs at Miami and Seattle, SIO)**



**MODELLING**

hindcasting  
temp. integration  
prediction

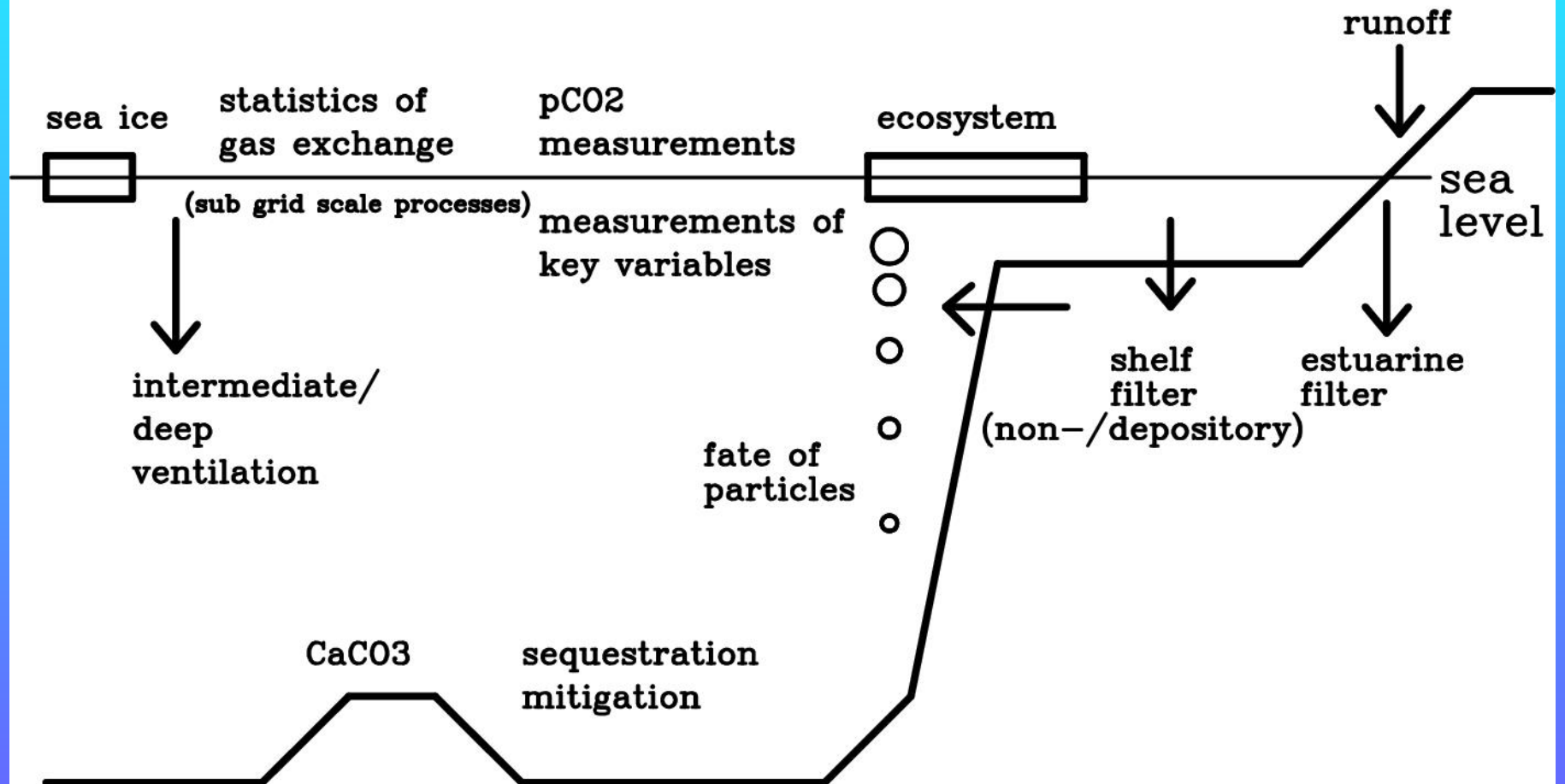
**DATA BASES**

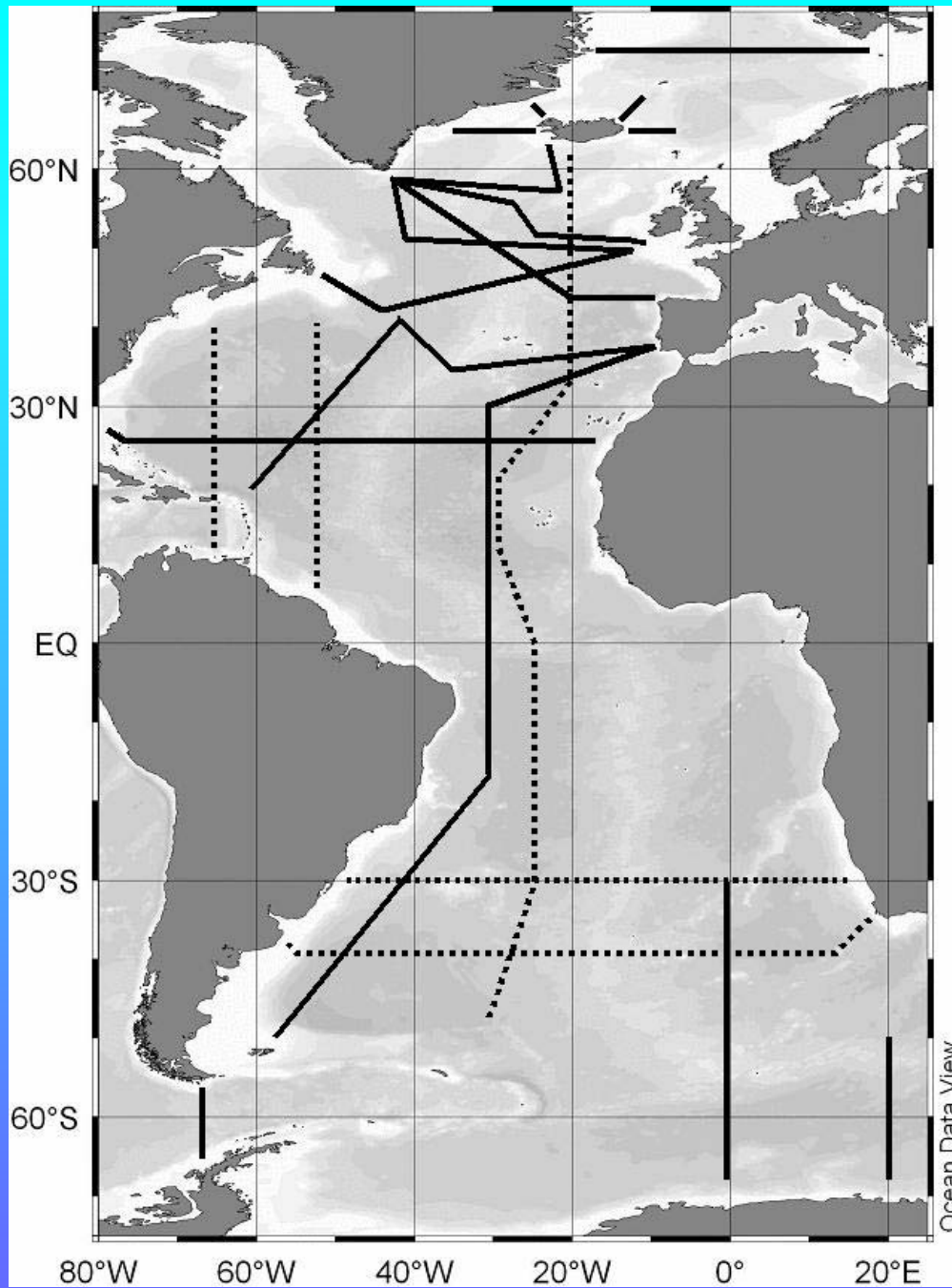
data assimilation  
optimal interpolation  
optimisation of obs.-systems



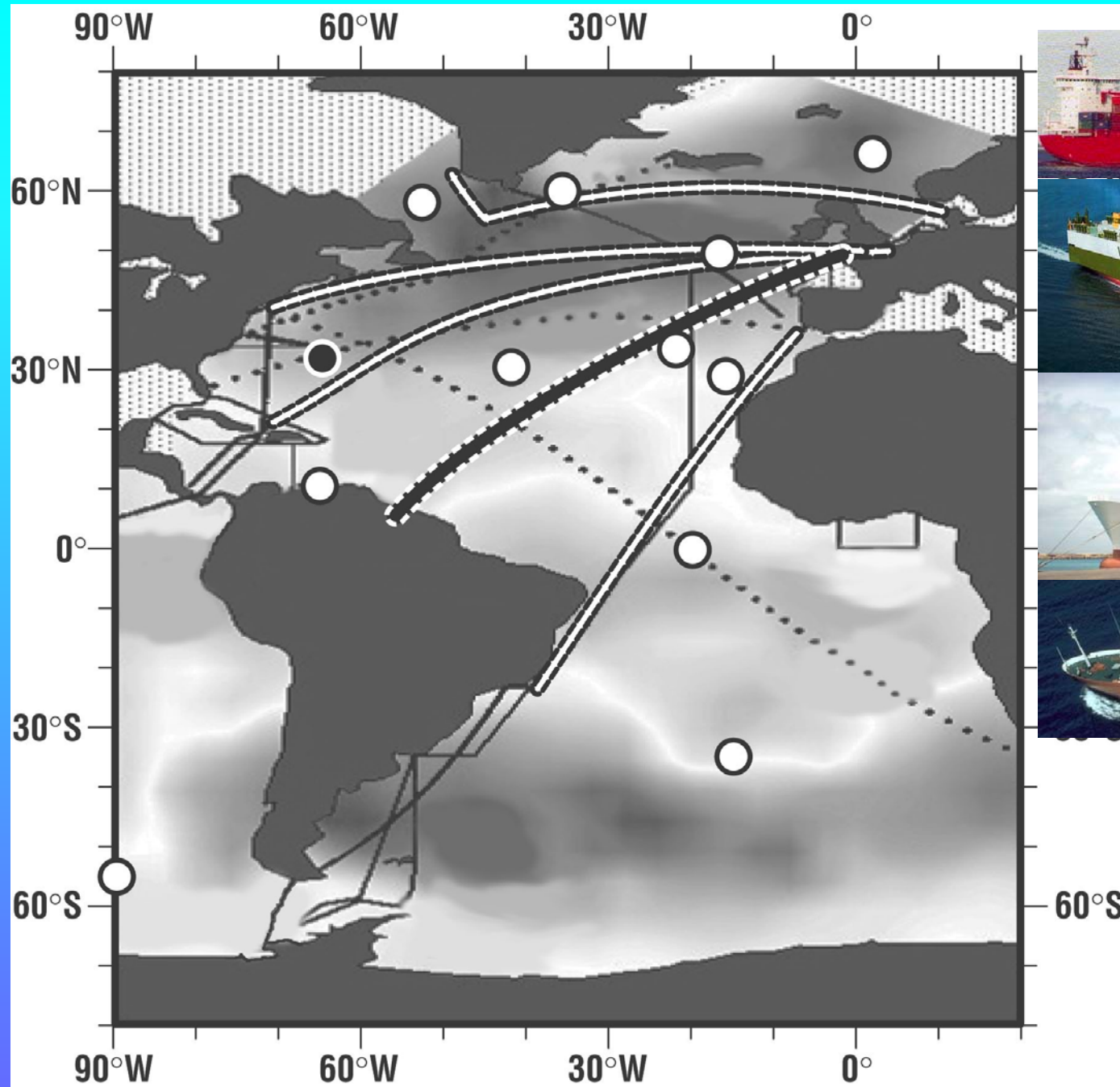
**SOCIETY**

knowledge about  
CO2 sources/sinks  
f(time, position, forcings, money)



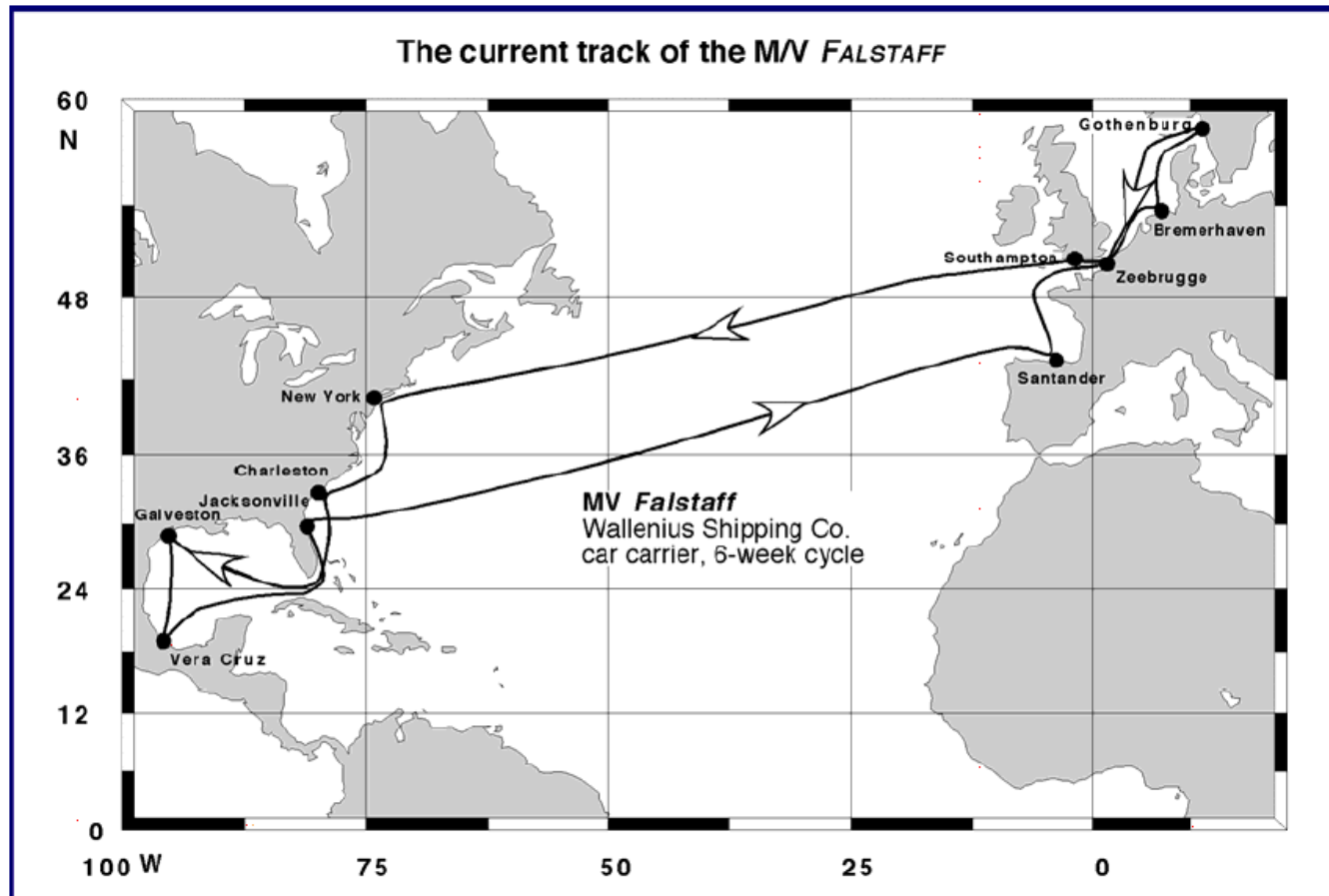


deep sections,  
core theme 2

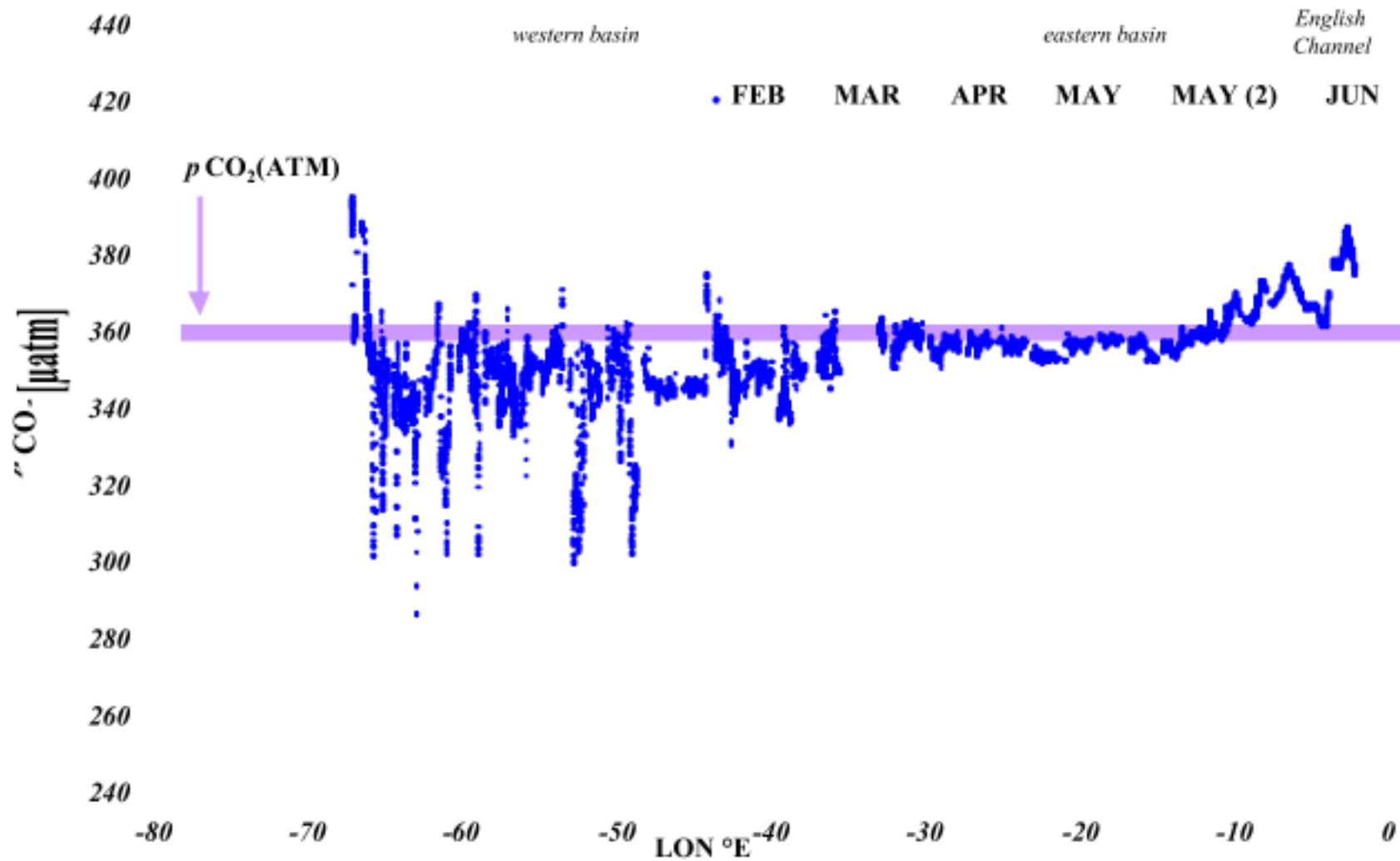


Surface  
program,  
core theme 1

# Comparison of recent, well-resolved data with models.

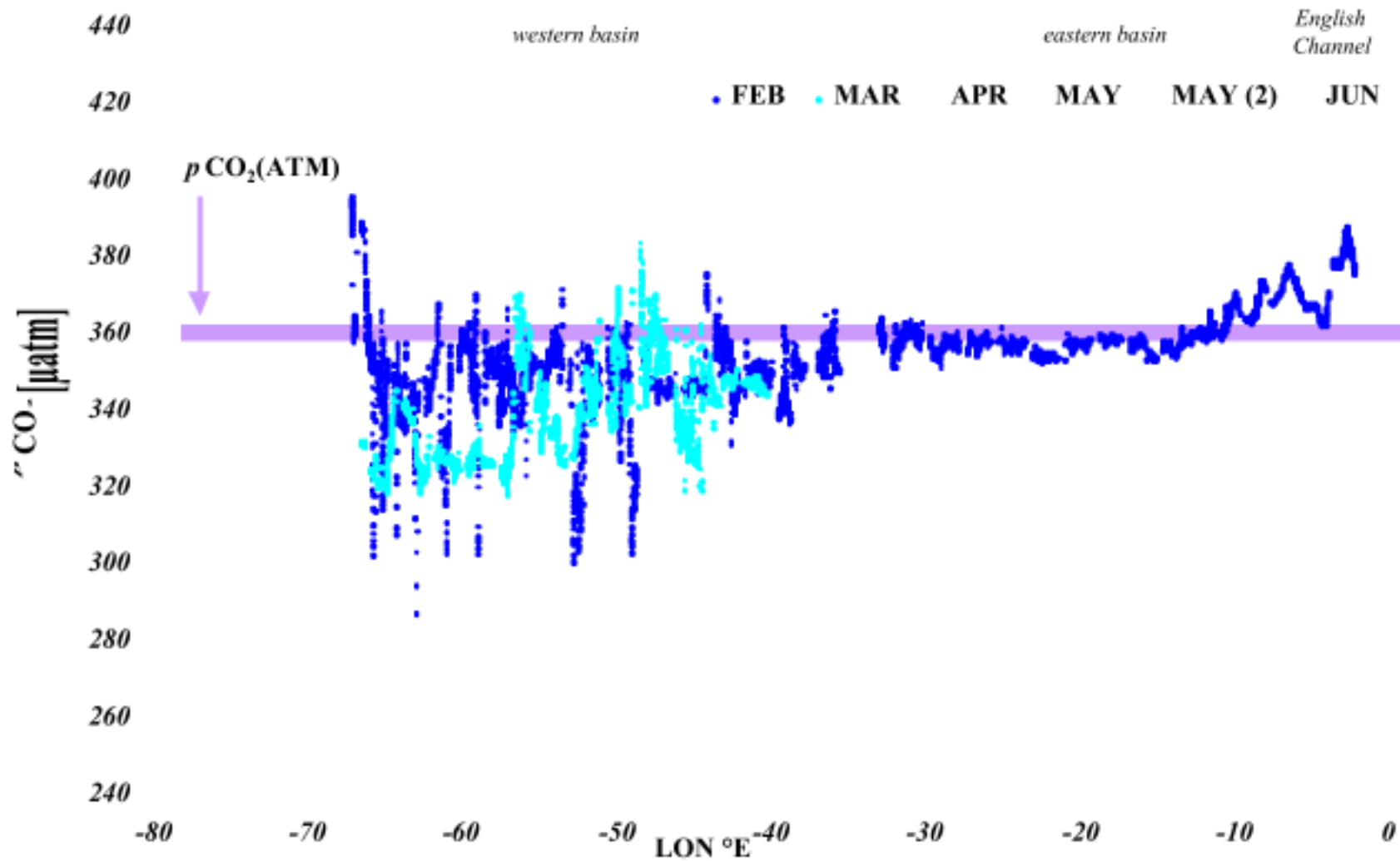


Cavassoo data from I.F.M., University of Kiel (Wallace, Koertzing et al).

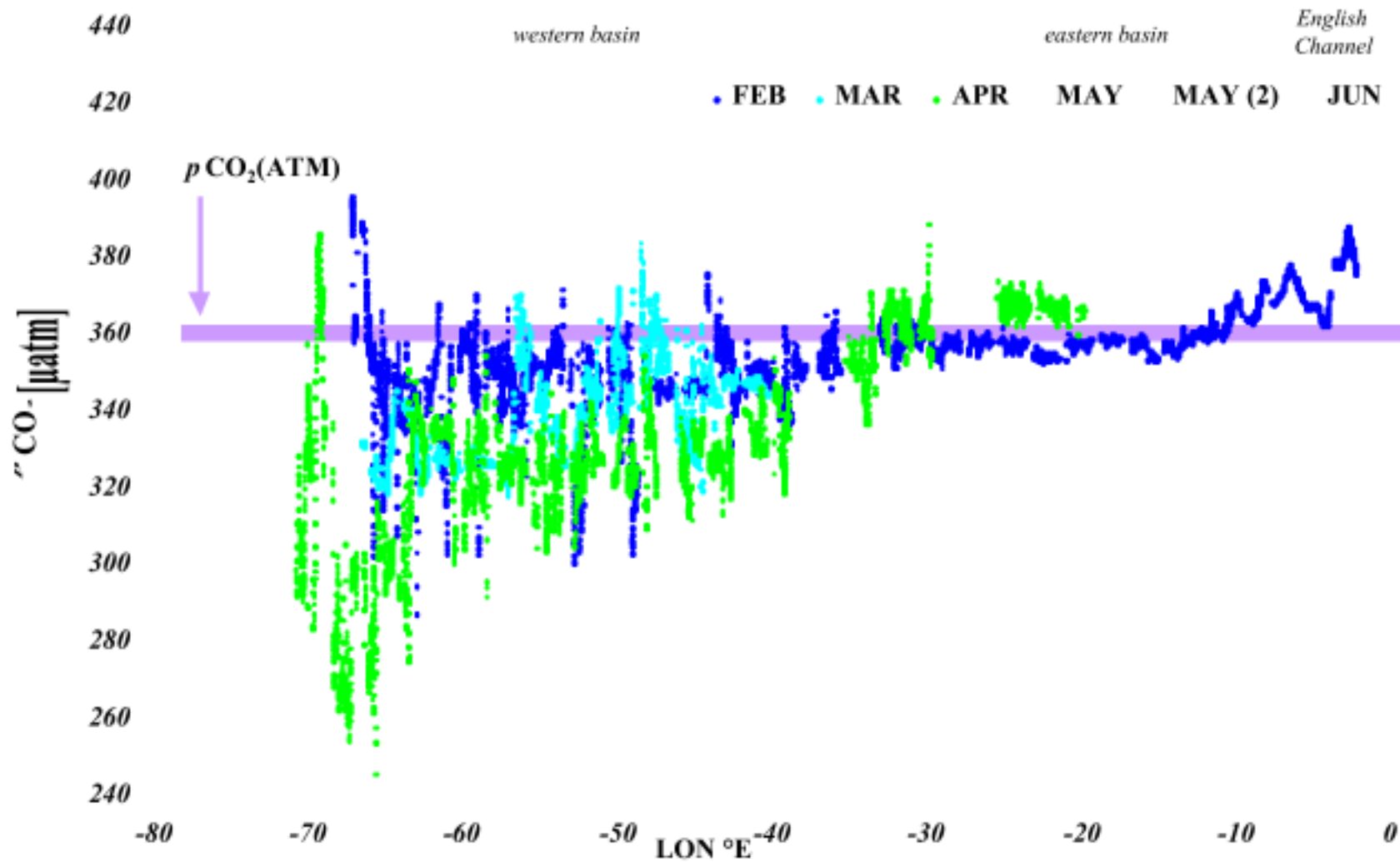


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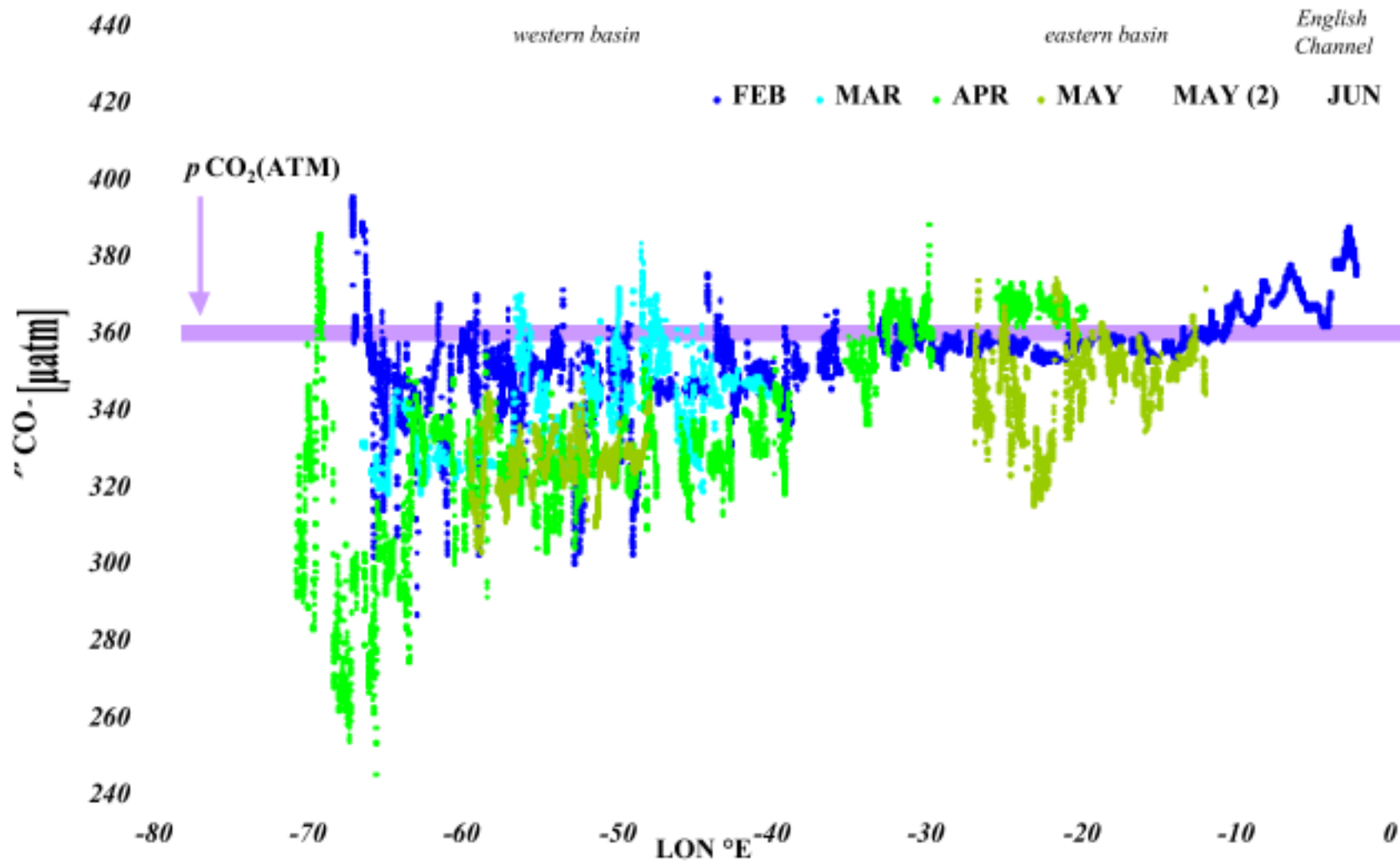




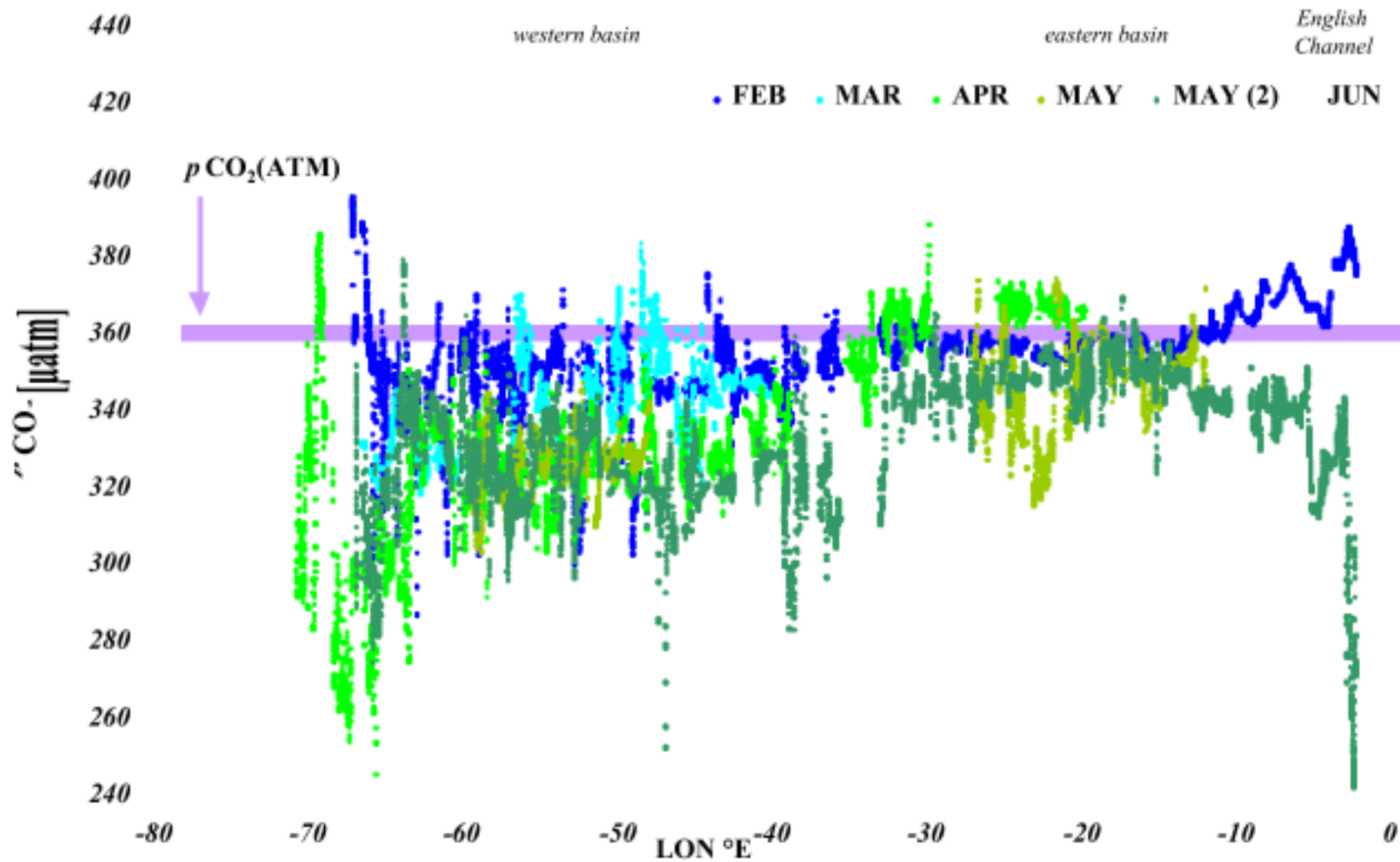
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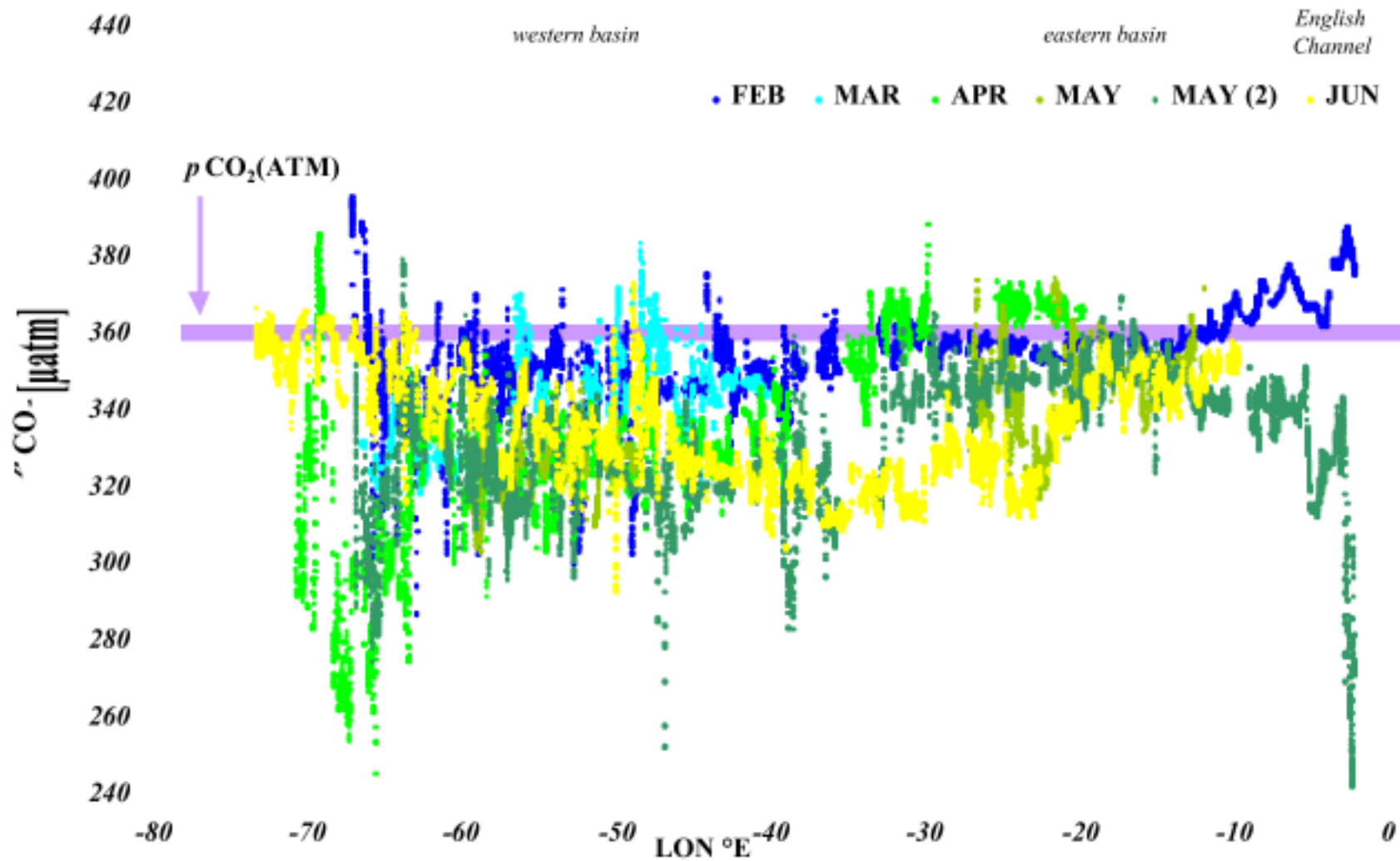
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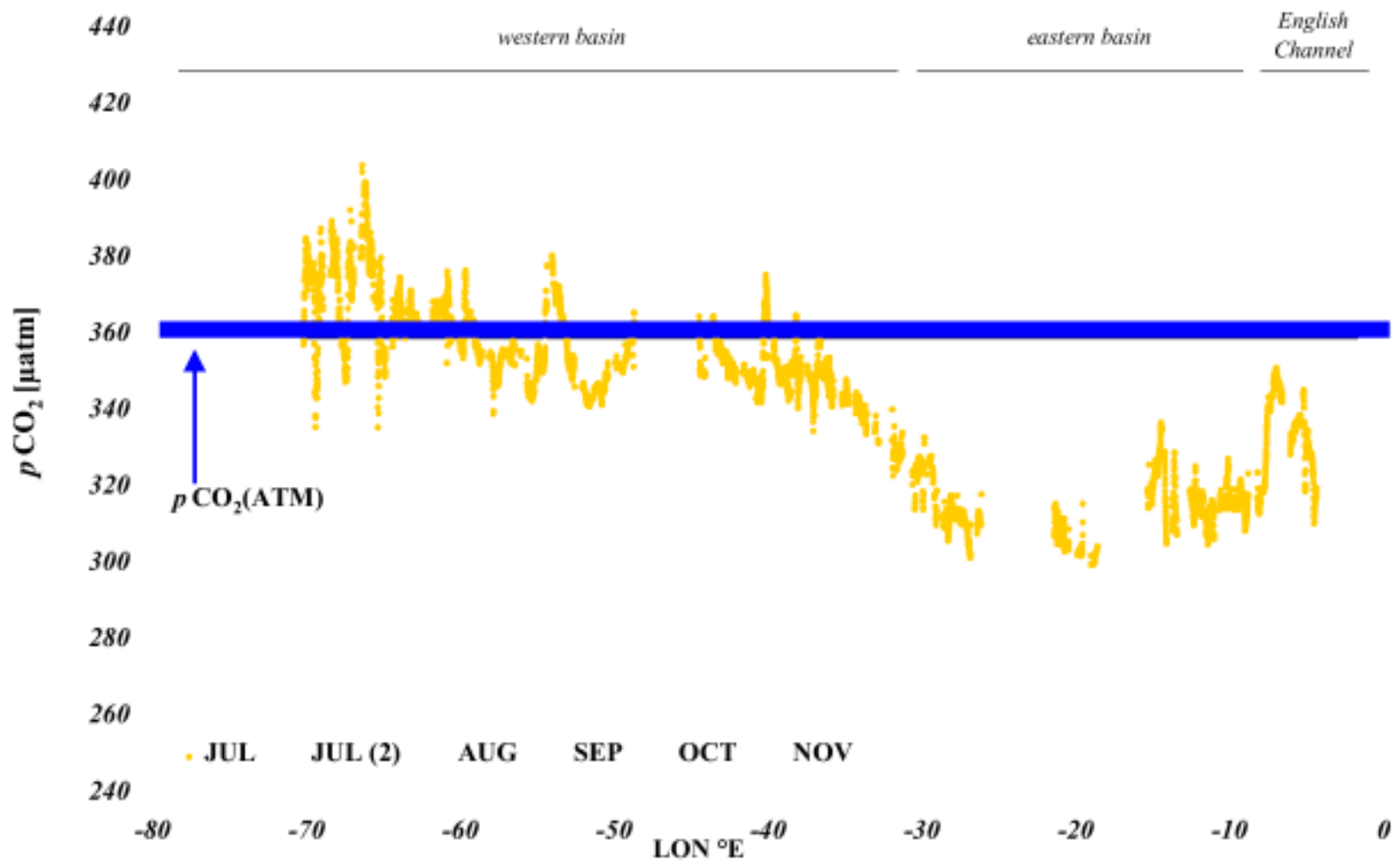
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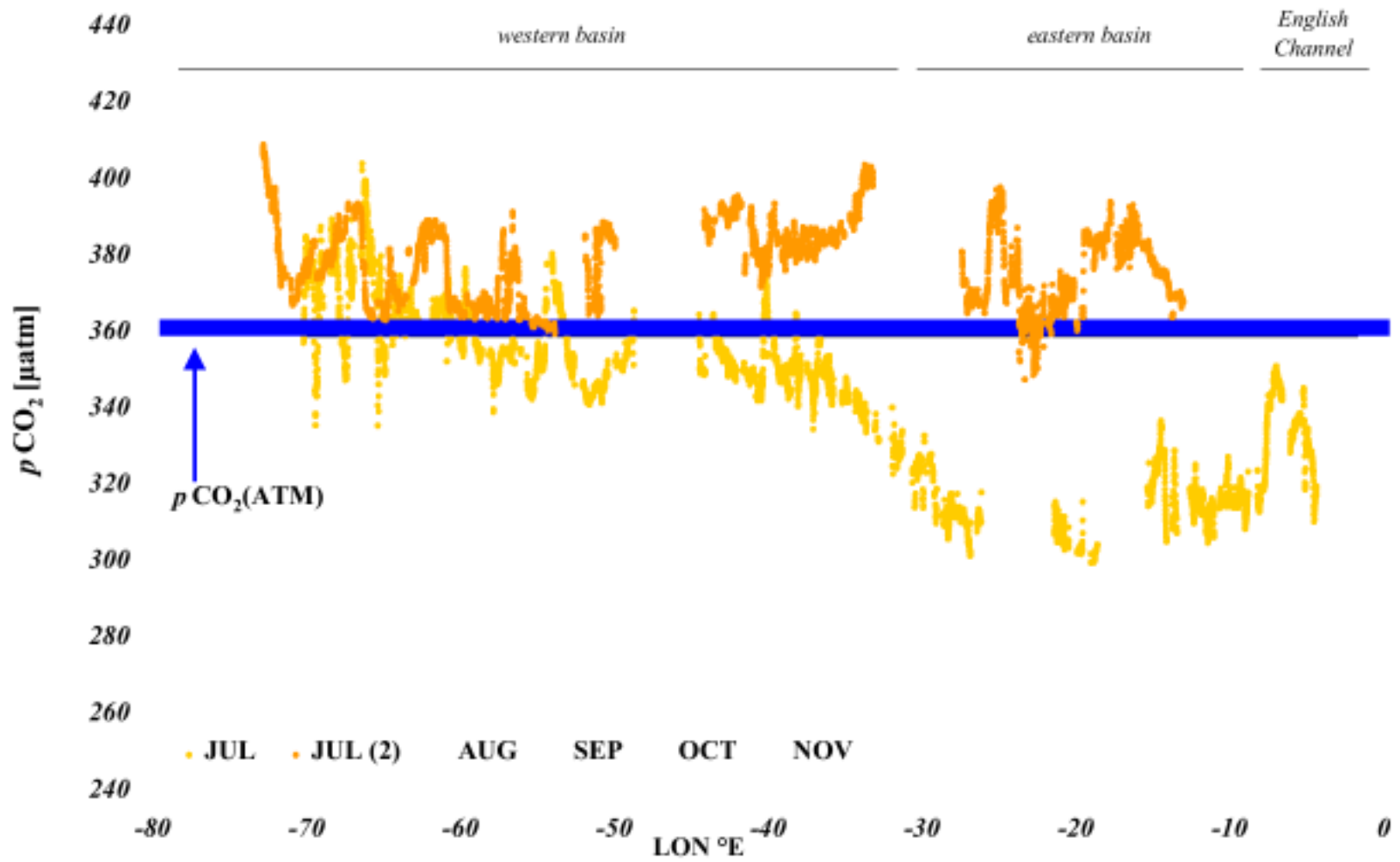
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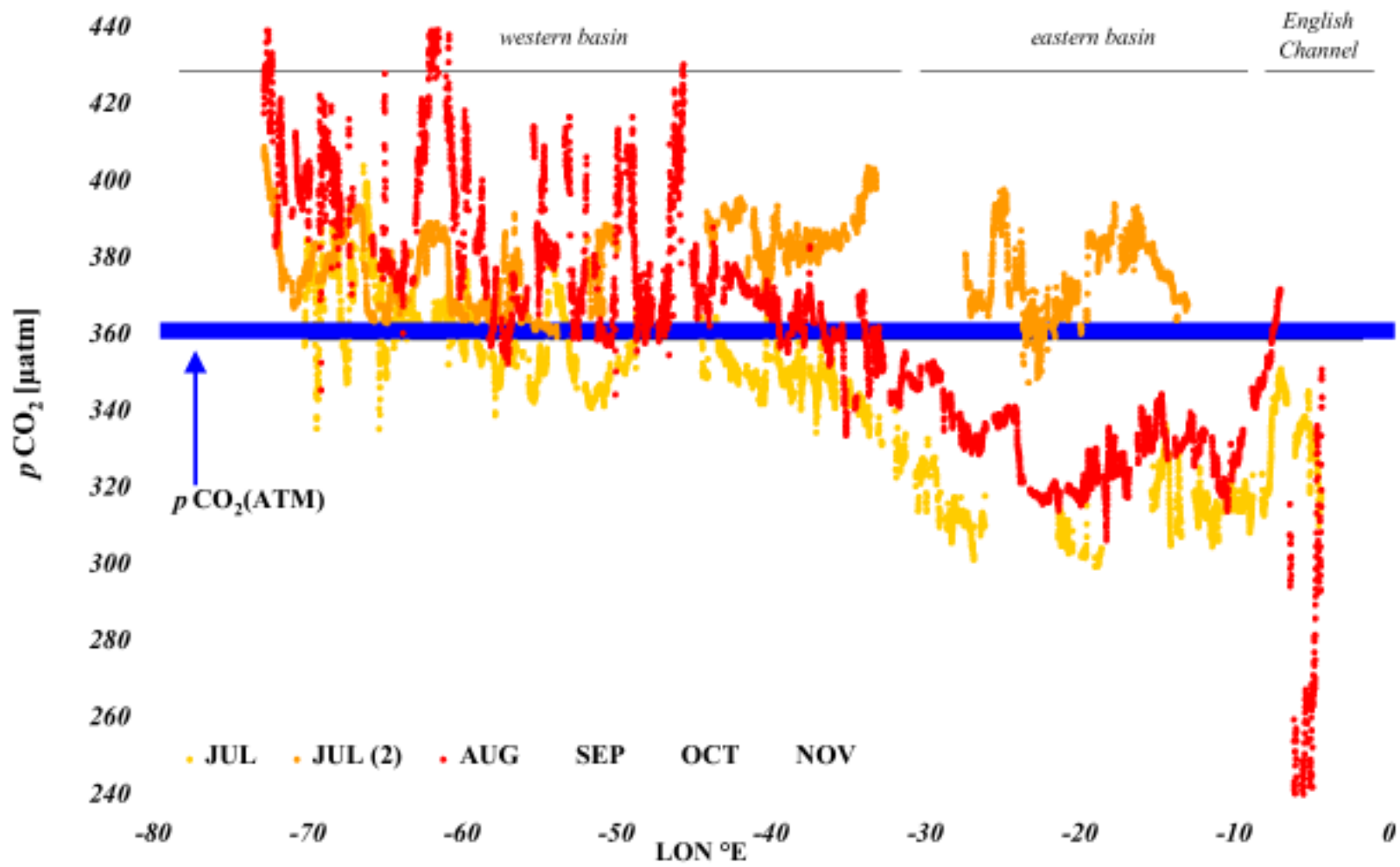
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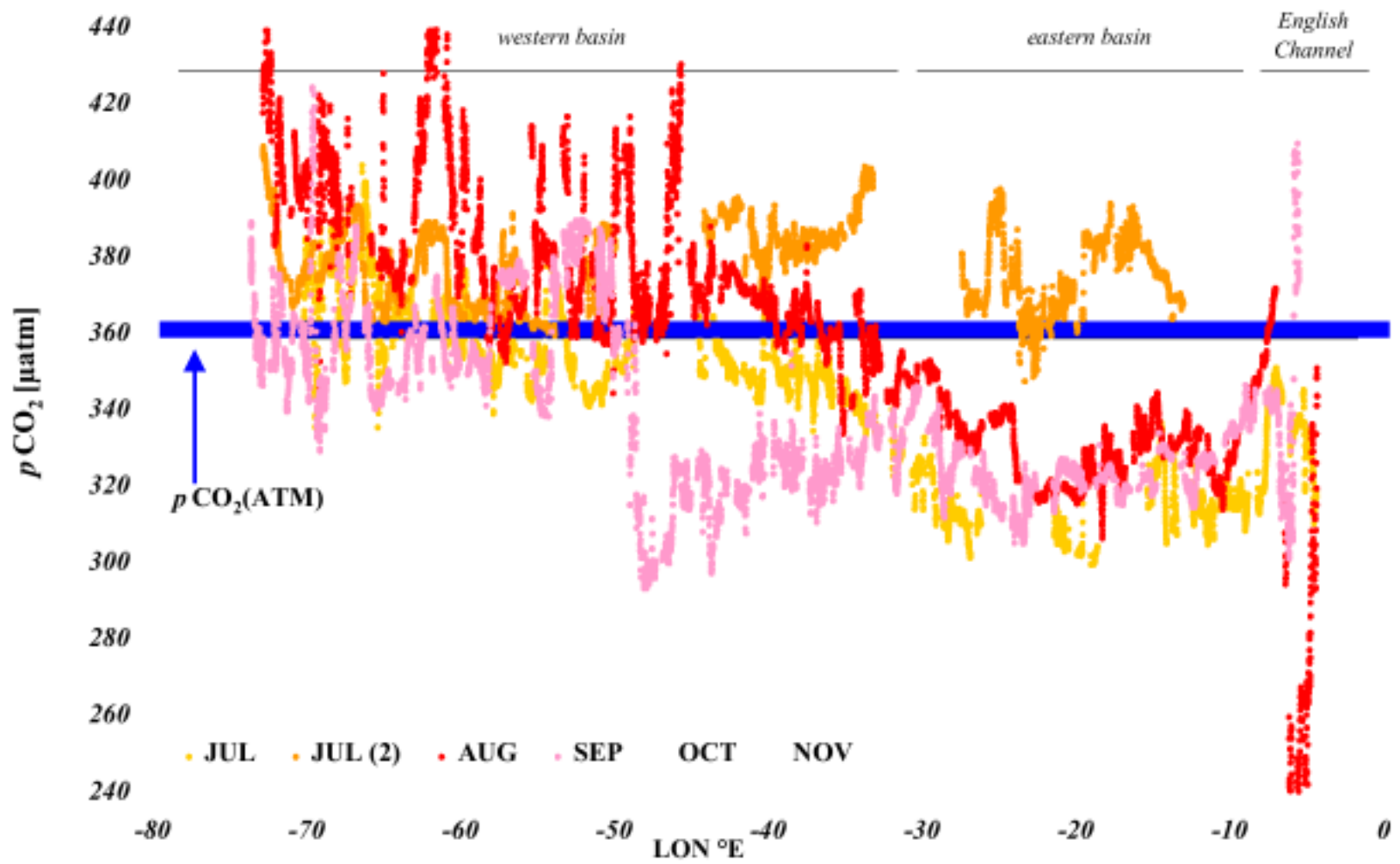


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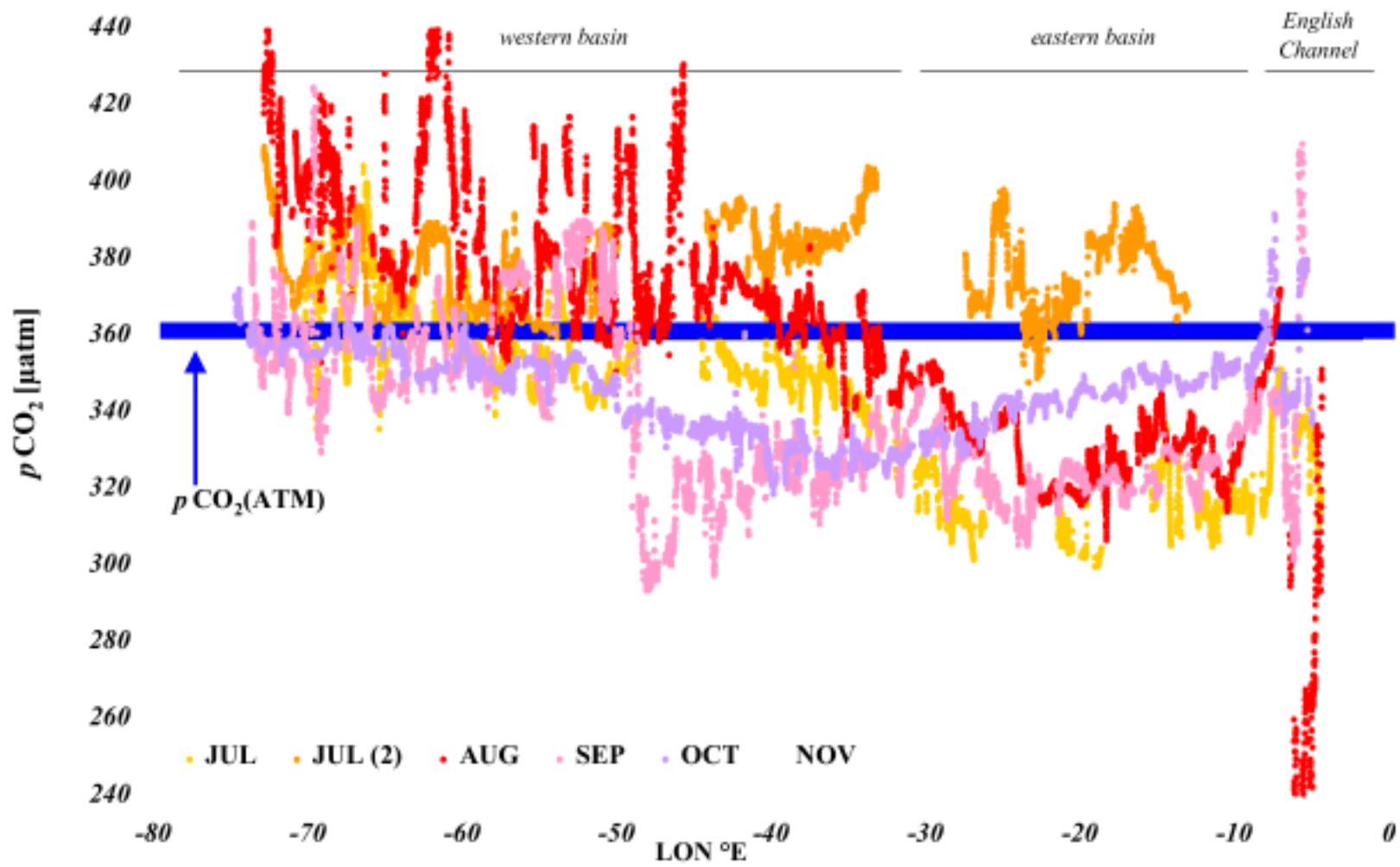


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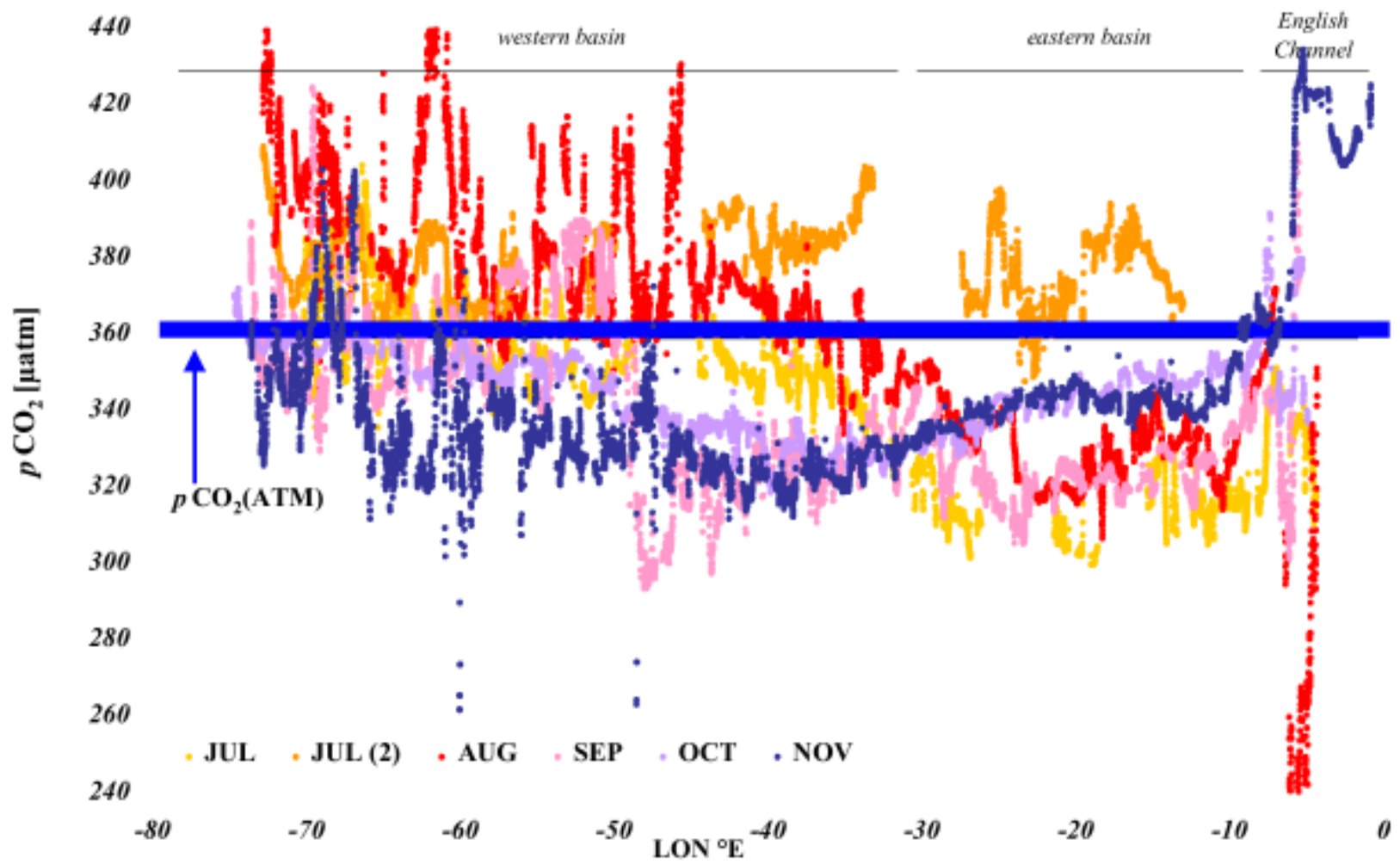




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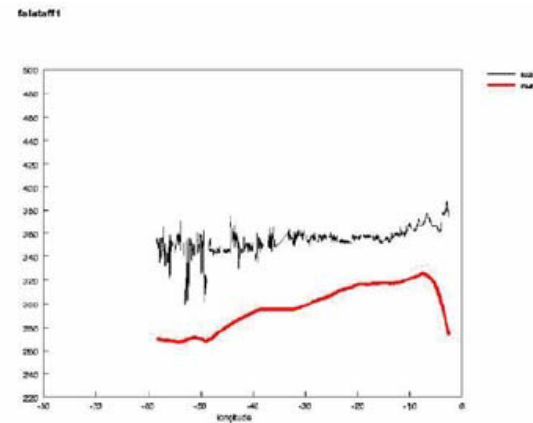
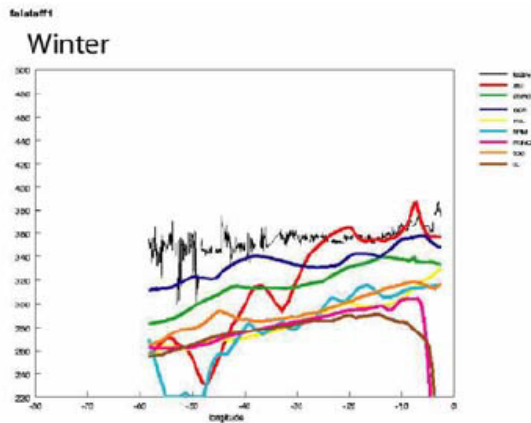


Cavassoo data from I.F.M., University of Kiel (Wallace, Koertzing et al).

What confidence can we have in  
predictions of future carbon sinks?

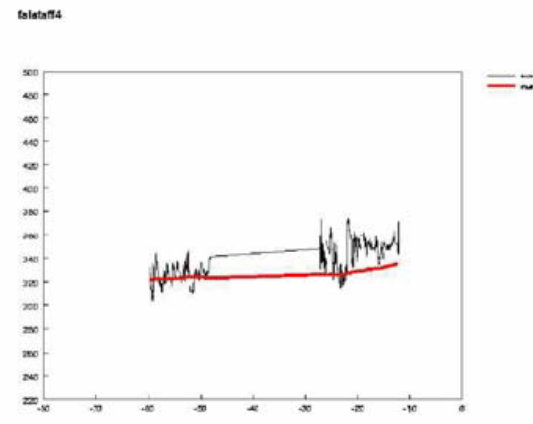
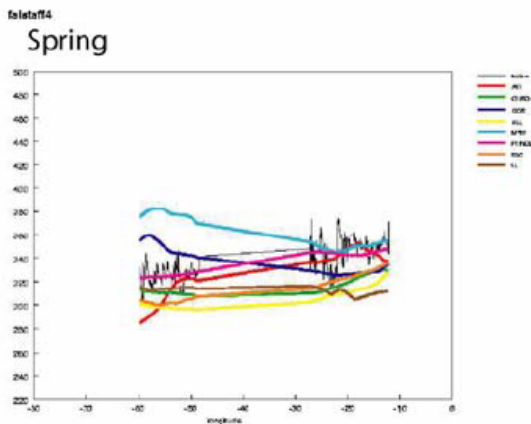


# Seasonal model-data intercomparison - Hamburg-NewYork



Models: Jim Orr, LSCE  
And OCMIP-2 members

Data: CAVASSOO, CASIX

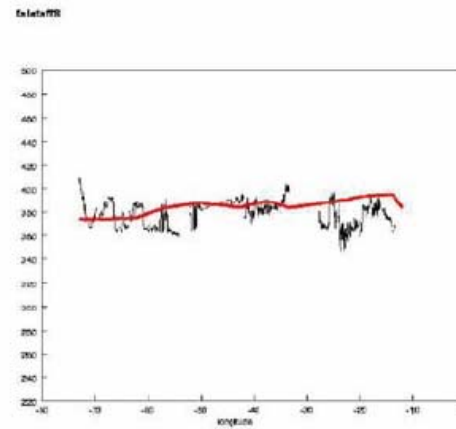
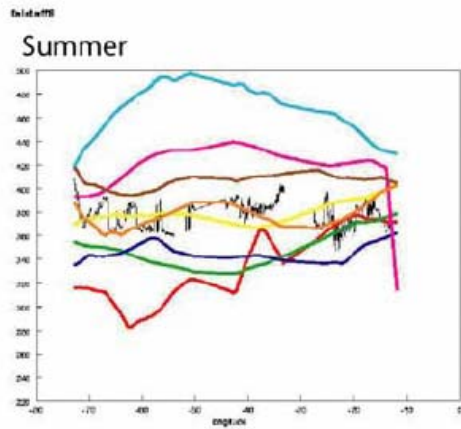


OCMIP2 models vs data

Mean of models vs data

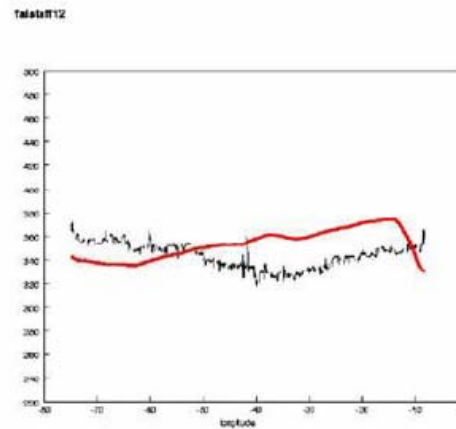
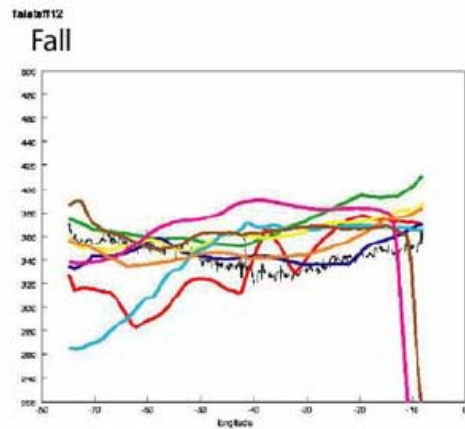
Models are forced with mean climatological data.

# Seasonal model-data intercomparison - Hamburg-NewYork



Models: Jim Orr, LSCE  
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Data: CAVASSOO,  
IFM group.

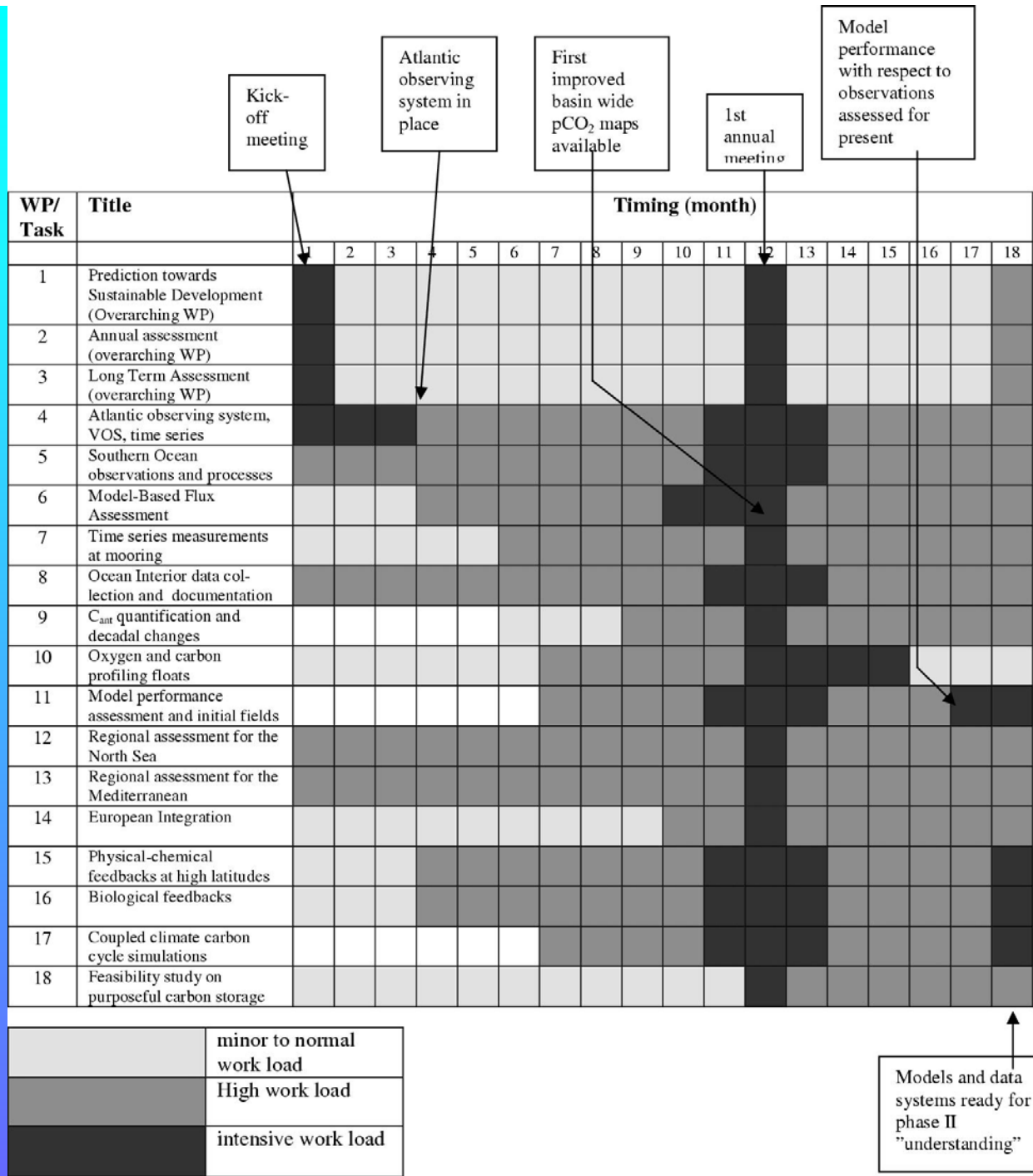


OCMIP2 models vs data

Mean of models vs data

Models are forced with mean climatological data.





Kick-off meeting

Atlantic observing system in place

First improved basin wide pCO<sub>2</sub> maps available

1st annual meeting

Model performance with respect to observations assessed for present

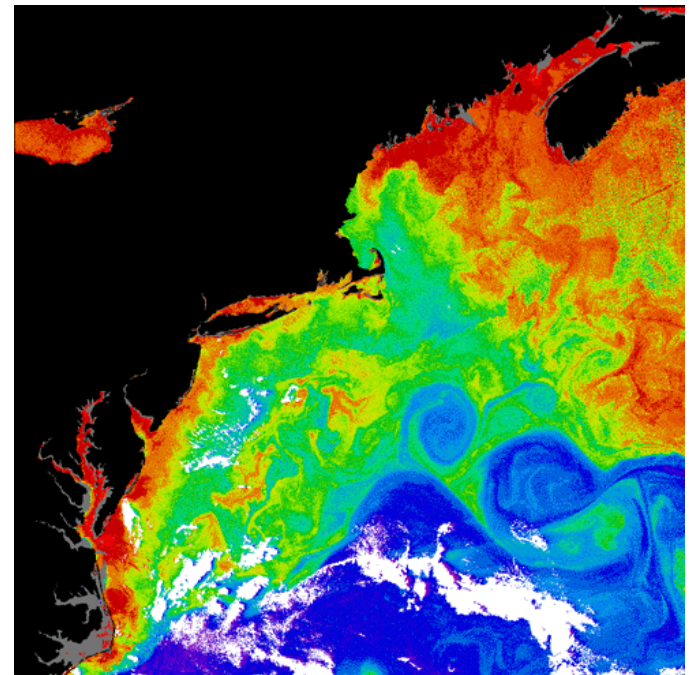
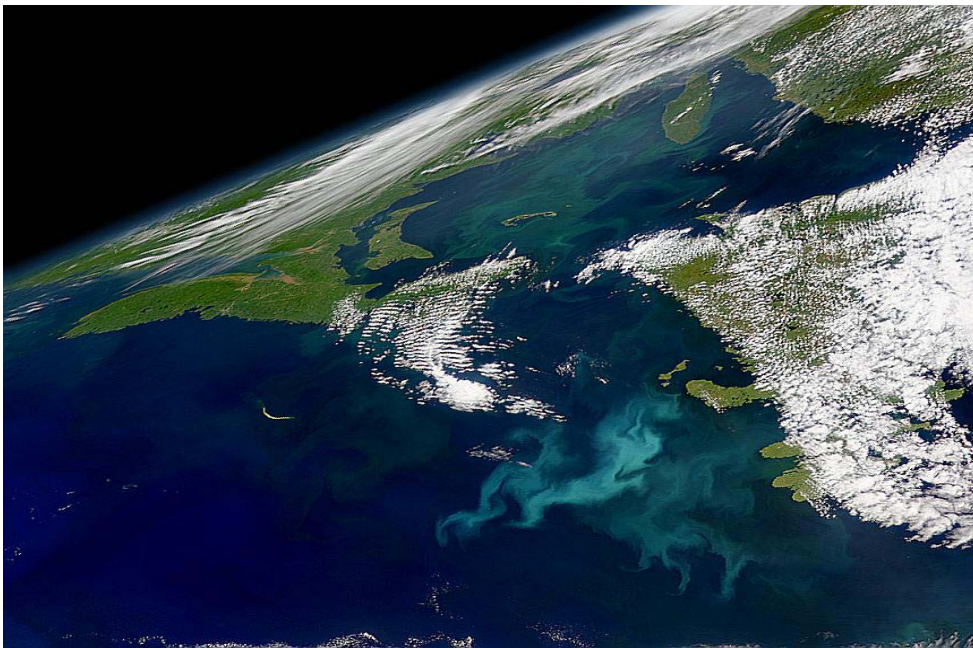
	minor to normal work load
	High work load
	intensive work load

Models and data systems ready for phase II "understanding"

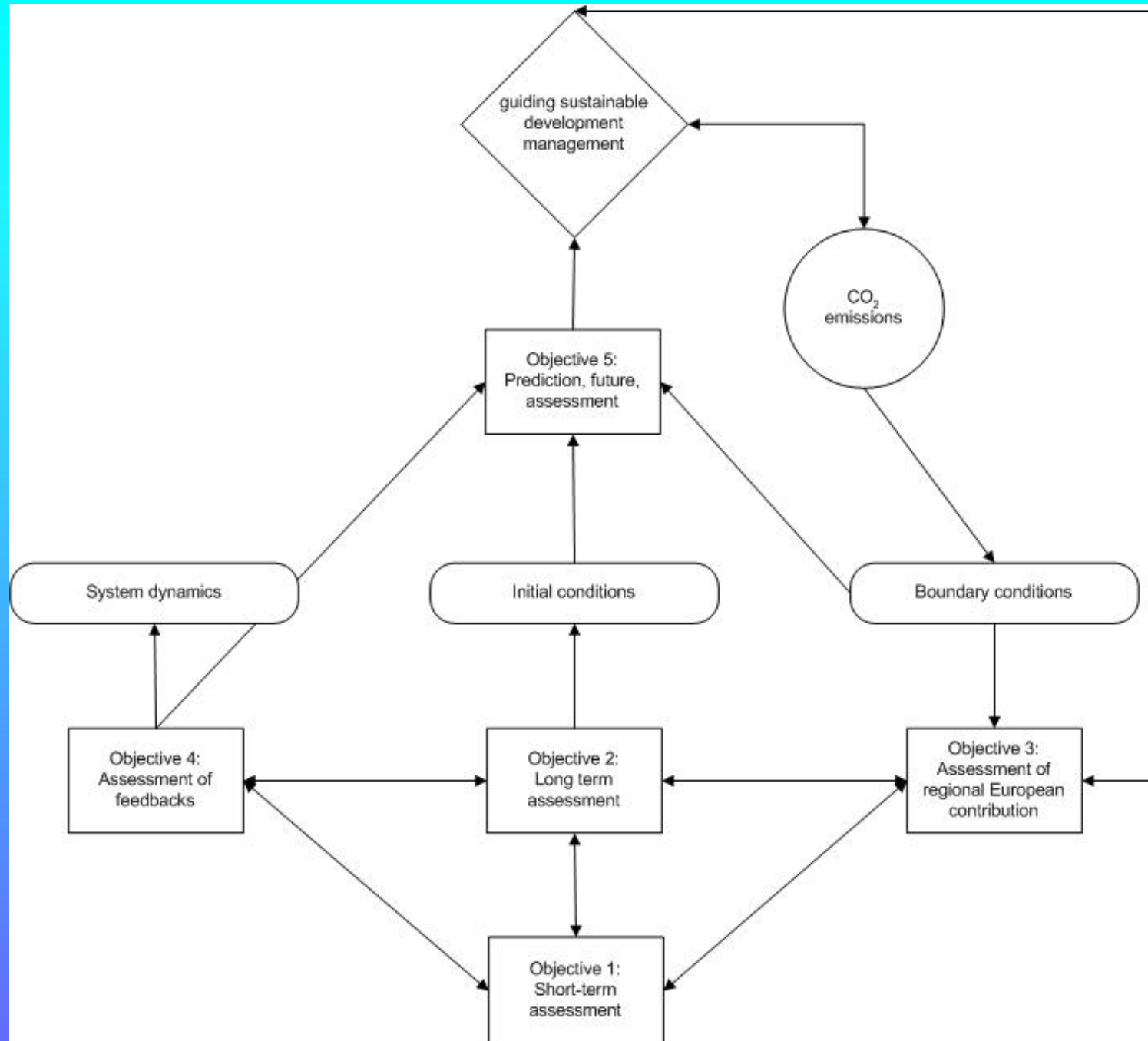


# Remote sensing of SST, Ocean colour to enable Interpolation/ extrapolation of surface CO<sub>2</sub> observations

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# CarboOcean objectives



Kick Off Meeting

Final Workshop



Month:  
Phase:

0

Understanding

19

Description

37

Nowcast and Prediction

55

Synopsis and  
Sustainment

60