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**UNIVERSITÄT
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**OESCHGER CENTRE
CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH**



10-years of CO₂, O₂ and APO records at two remote sites of Jungfraujoch, Switzerland and Puy de Dôme, France

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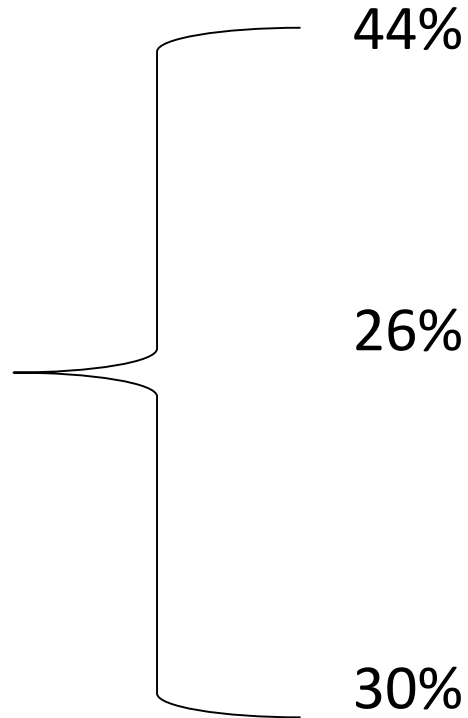
ICOS Science Conference, Helsinki
28-Sep-2016

Global Carbon budget overview

$33.0 \pm 1.8 \text{ GtCO}_2/\text{yr}$ (91%)



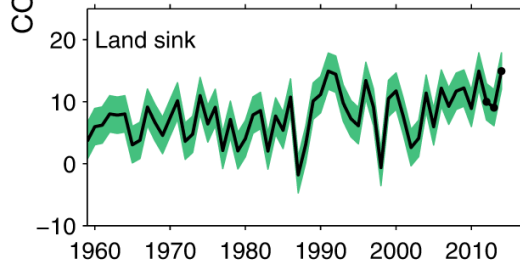
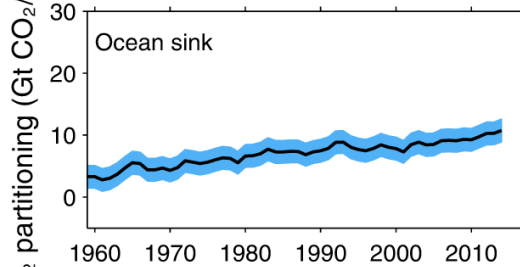
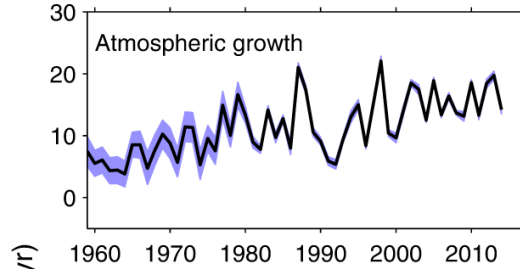
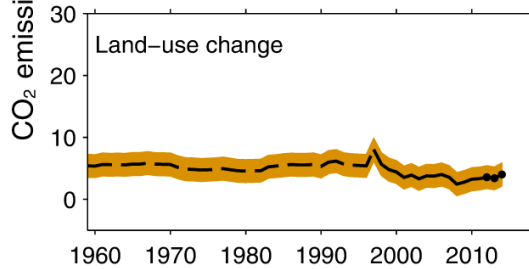
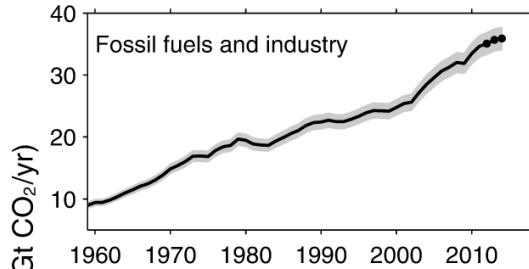
$3.4 \pm 1.8 \text{ GtCO}_2/\text{yr}$ (9%)



Source: Global Carbon Project, 2015

Global Carbon budget overview

$33.0 \pm 1.8 \text{ GtCO}_2/\text{yr}$ (91%)

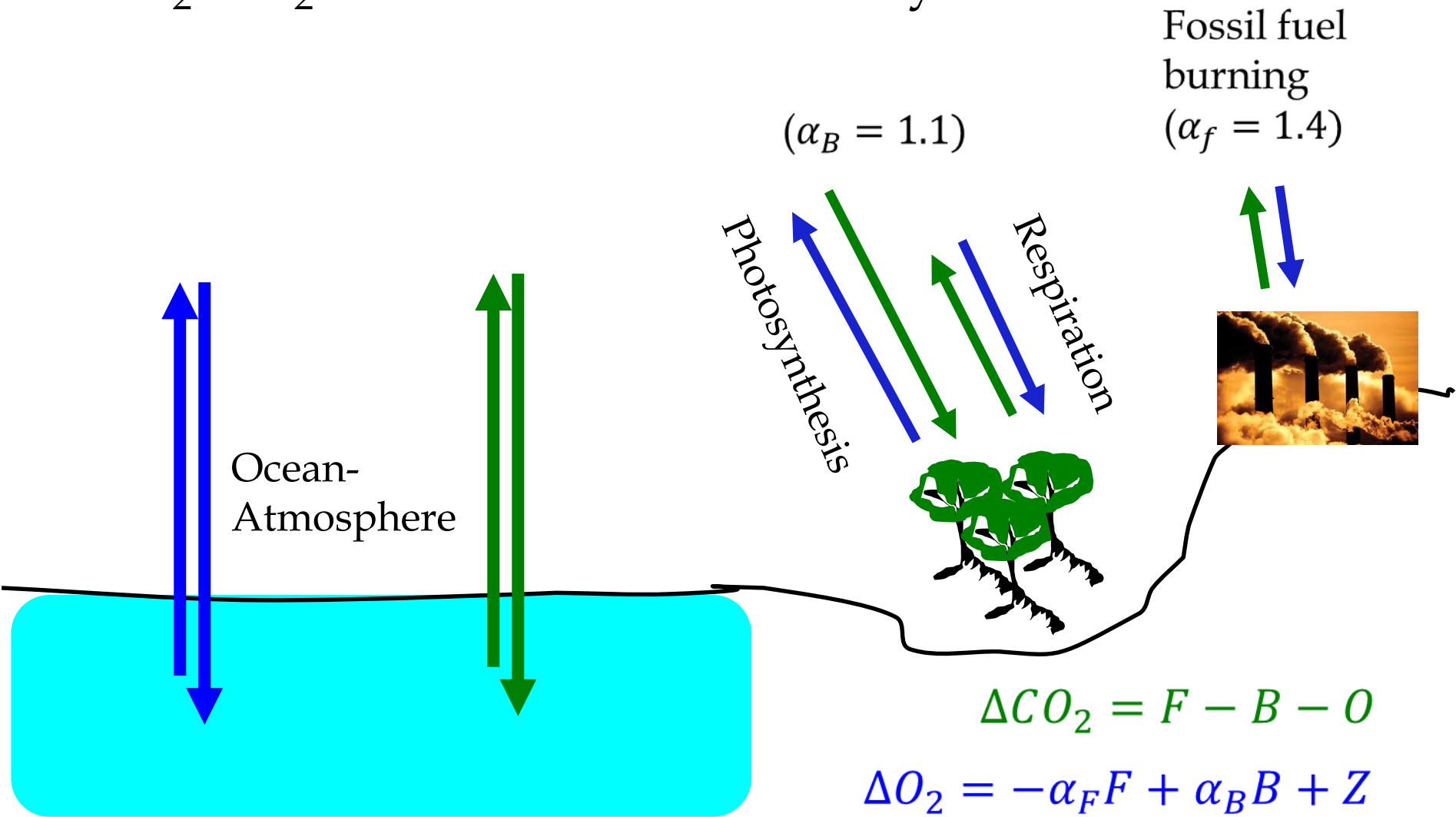


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Global Carbon Project

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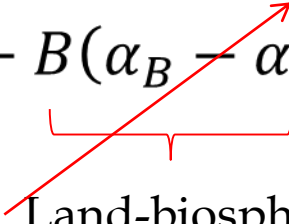
CO₂ - O₂ relation in the carbon cycle



Measurement Principles:

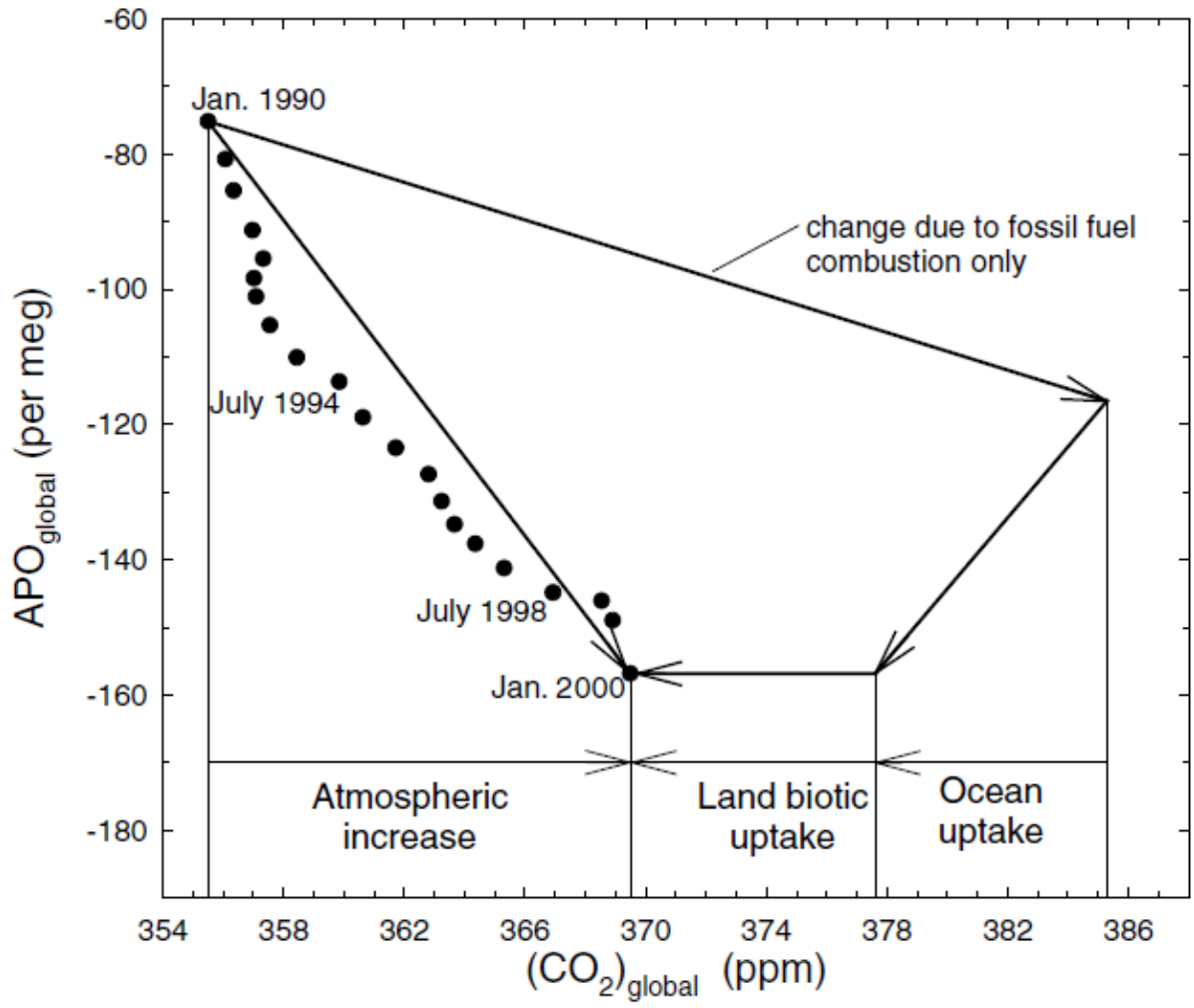
- Using Atmospheric Potential Oxygen (APO)

$$APO = (O_2) + \alpha_B(CO_2)$$

$$\Delta APO = \underbrace{F(\alpha_B - \alpha_F)}_{\text{Fossil fuel}} + \underbrace{B(\alpha_B - \alpha_B)}_{\text{Land-biosphere}} - \underbrace{\alpha_B O + Z}_{\text{Ocean}}$$


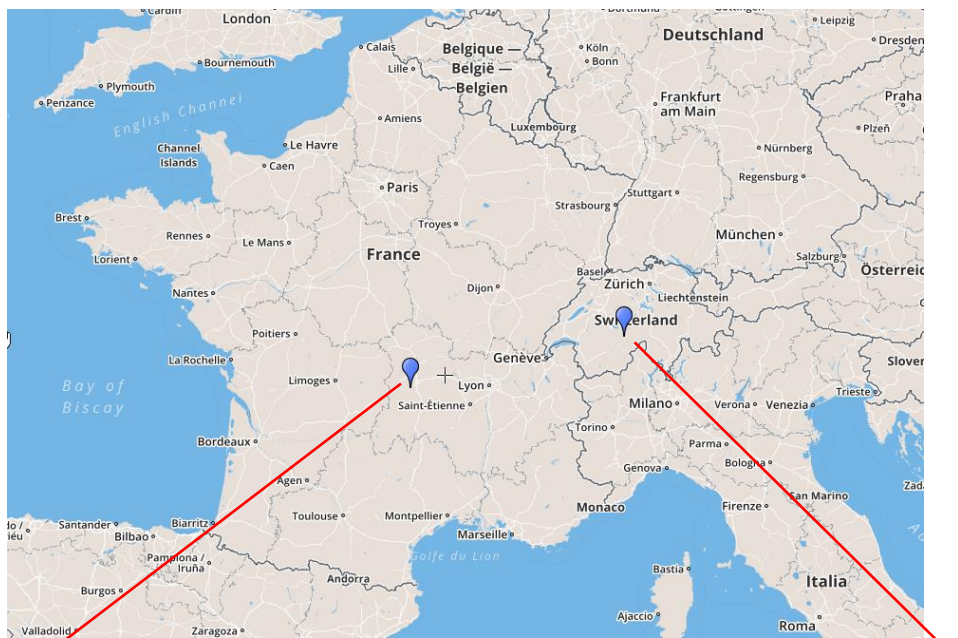
$$\Delta APO^* = \Delta APO - (\alpha_B - \alpha_F)F$$

$$O = \frac{1}{\alpha_B} \left[(-\Delta(\delta APO) * M_{air} * X_{O_2}) + F(\alpha_B - \alpha_F) + \left(\frac{Z_{eff}}{M_C} \right) \right]$$



Keeling and Manning 2006

Site description and sampling protocol



Puy de Dôme

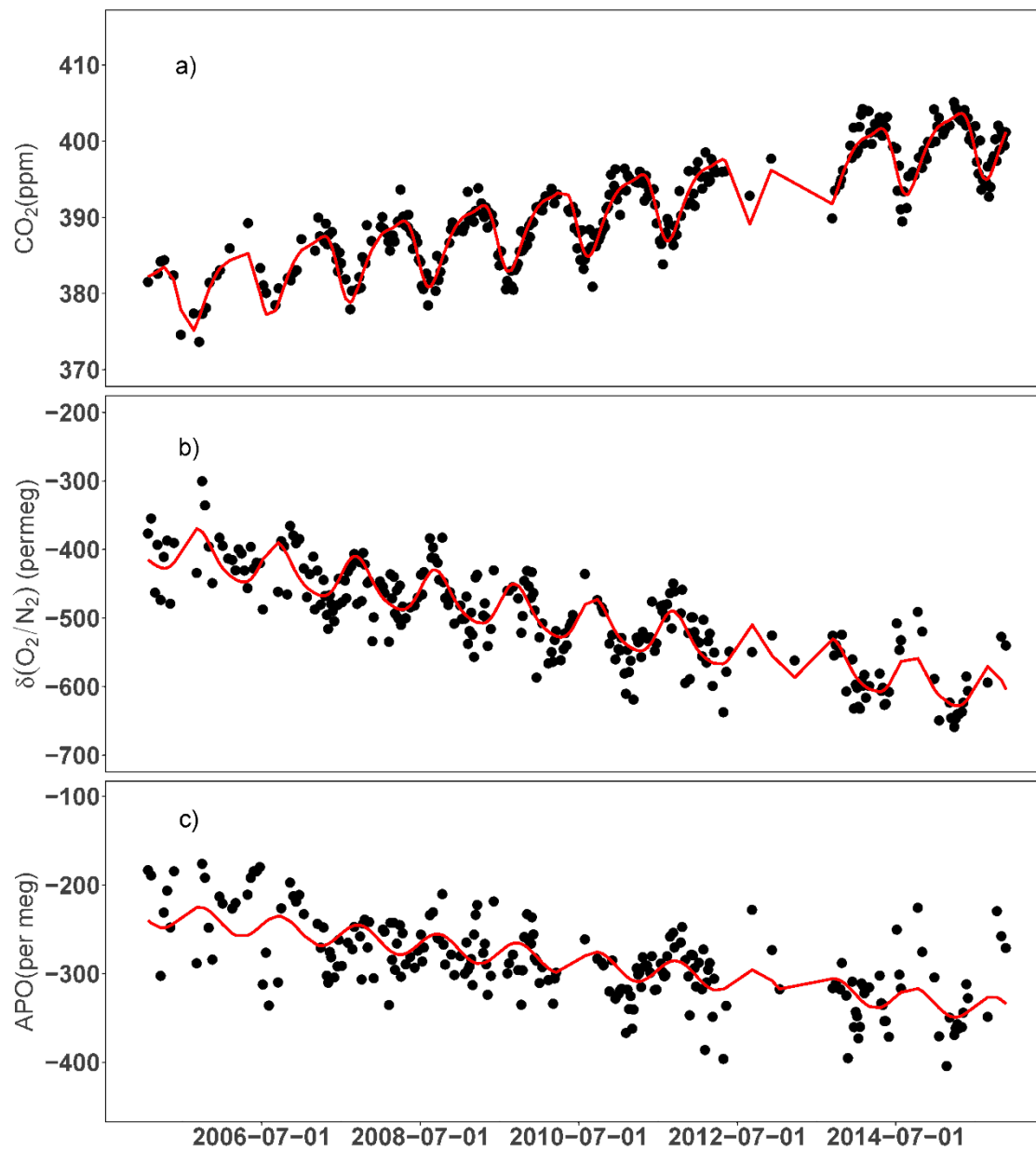
- 1465 m a.s.l
- Westerly air-masses
- One flask/week (time varies mostly 11:00-15:00)

Jungfraujoch

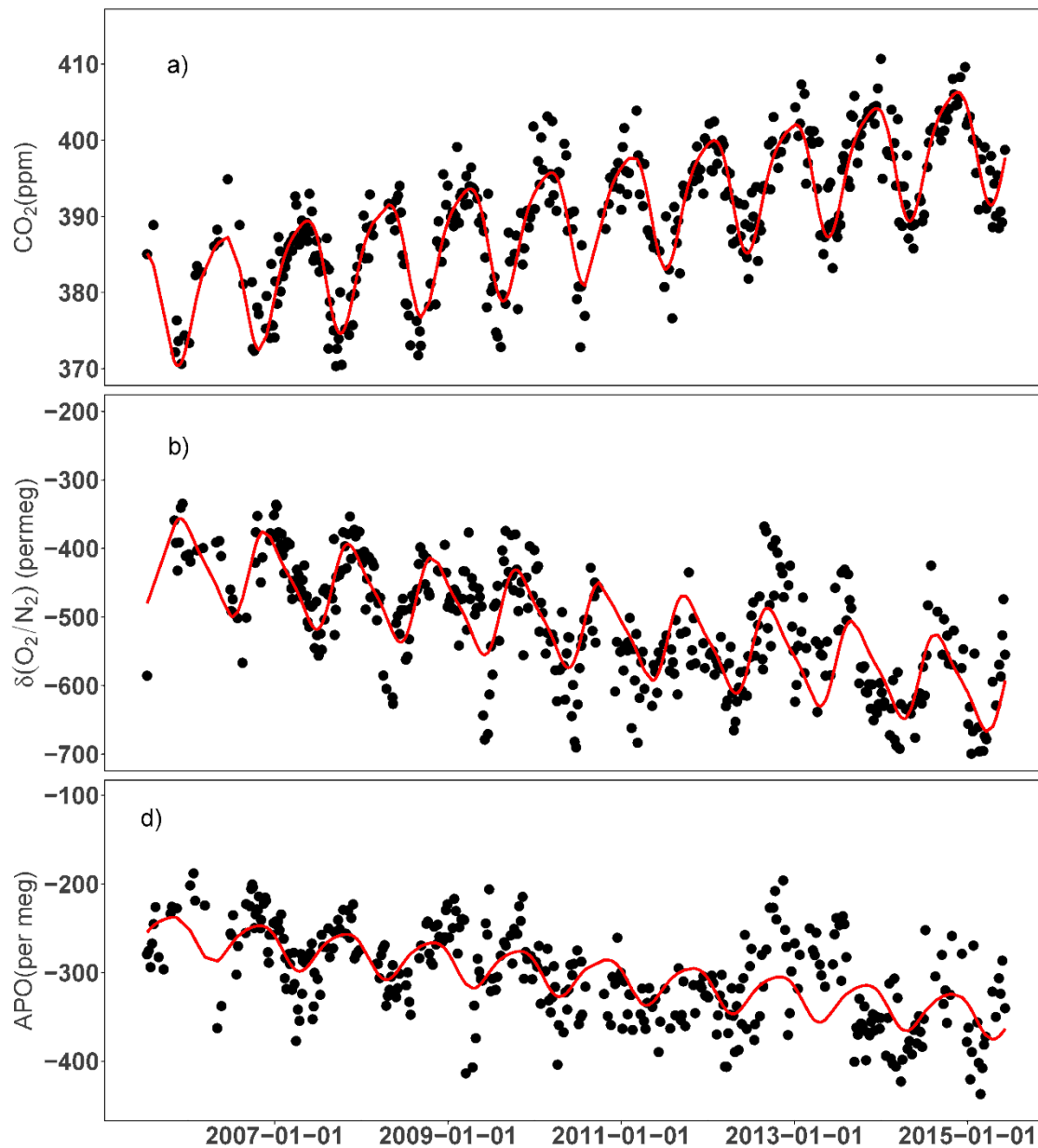
- 3580 m a.s.l
- North-westerly air masses
- Duplicate flasks/ week (06:30-07:30)



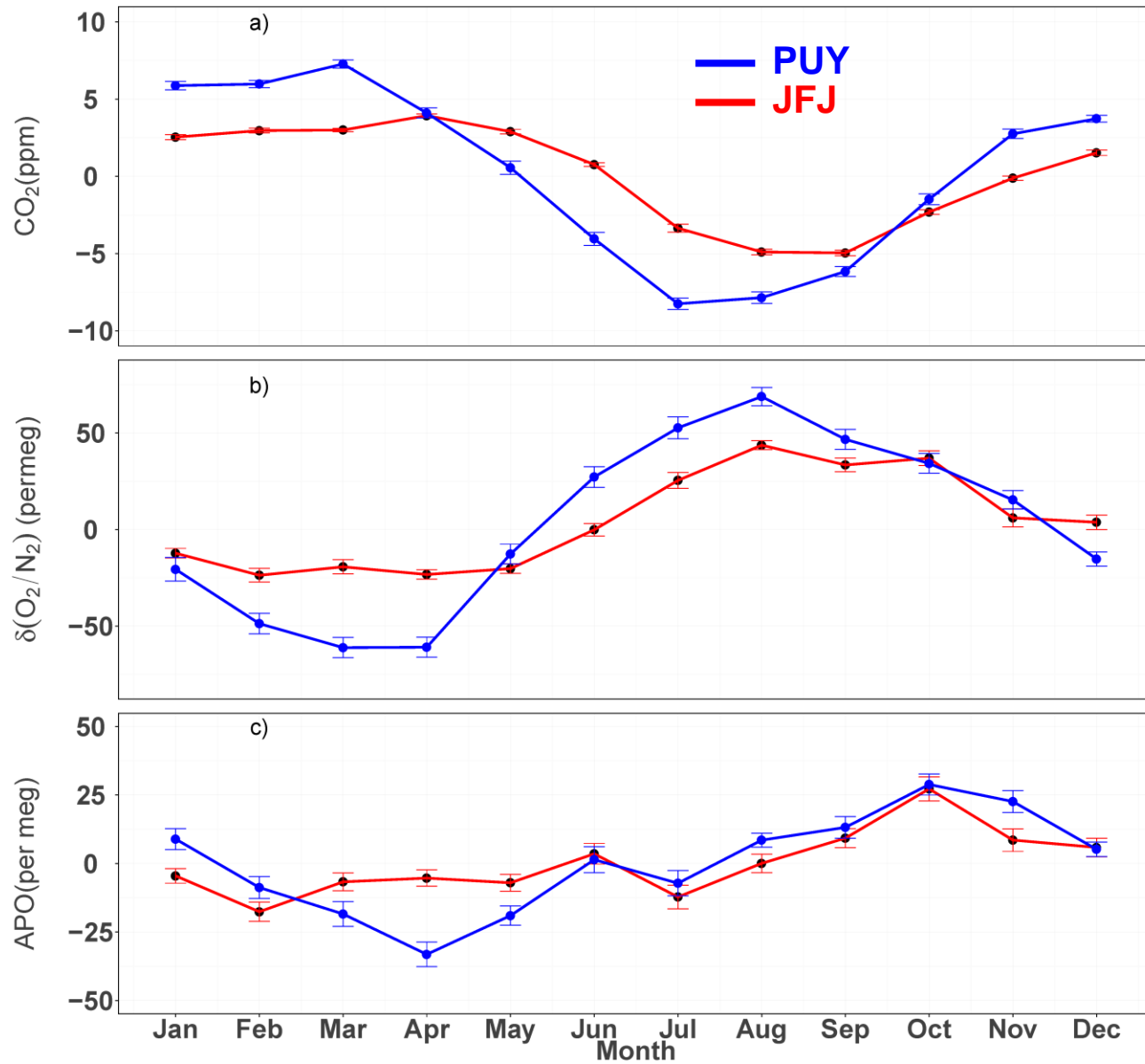
Observed CO_2 , $\delta(\text{O}_2/\text{N}_2)$ and calculated APO after filtering (JFJ)



Observed CO_2 , $\delta(\text{O}_2/\text{N}_2)$ and calculated APO after filtering (PUY)



Seasonalities of CO₂, δ(O₂/N₂) and APO at PUY and JFJ



Calculated Trends and Seasonality at PUY and JFJ

	Trend		Seasonality	
	JFJ	PUY	JFJ	PUY
CO₂	1.99 ± 0.15 (2.07 ± 0.06)*	1.99 ± 0.27	8.88 ± 0.49 (10.68 ± 0.11) *	15.52 ± 0.23
δ(O₂/N₂)	-19.80 ± 1.76 (-23.6 ± 0.6) *	-18.6 ± 2.92	67.37 ± 4.3 (85.2 ± 3.04) *	129.79 ± 7.0
APO	-10.04 ± 0.50 (-9.5 ± 1.7) ¥	-10.20 ± 0.88	44.29 ± 5.44 (44.0 ± 5.0) ¥	61.99 ± 5.81

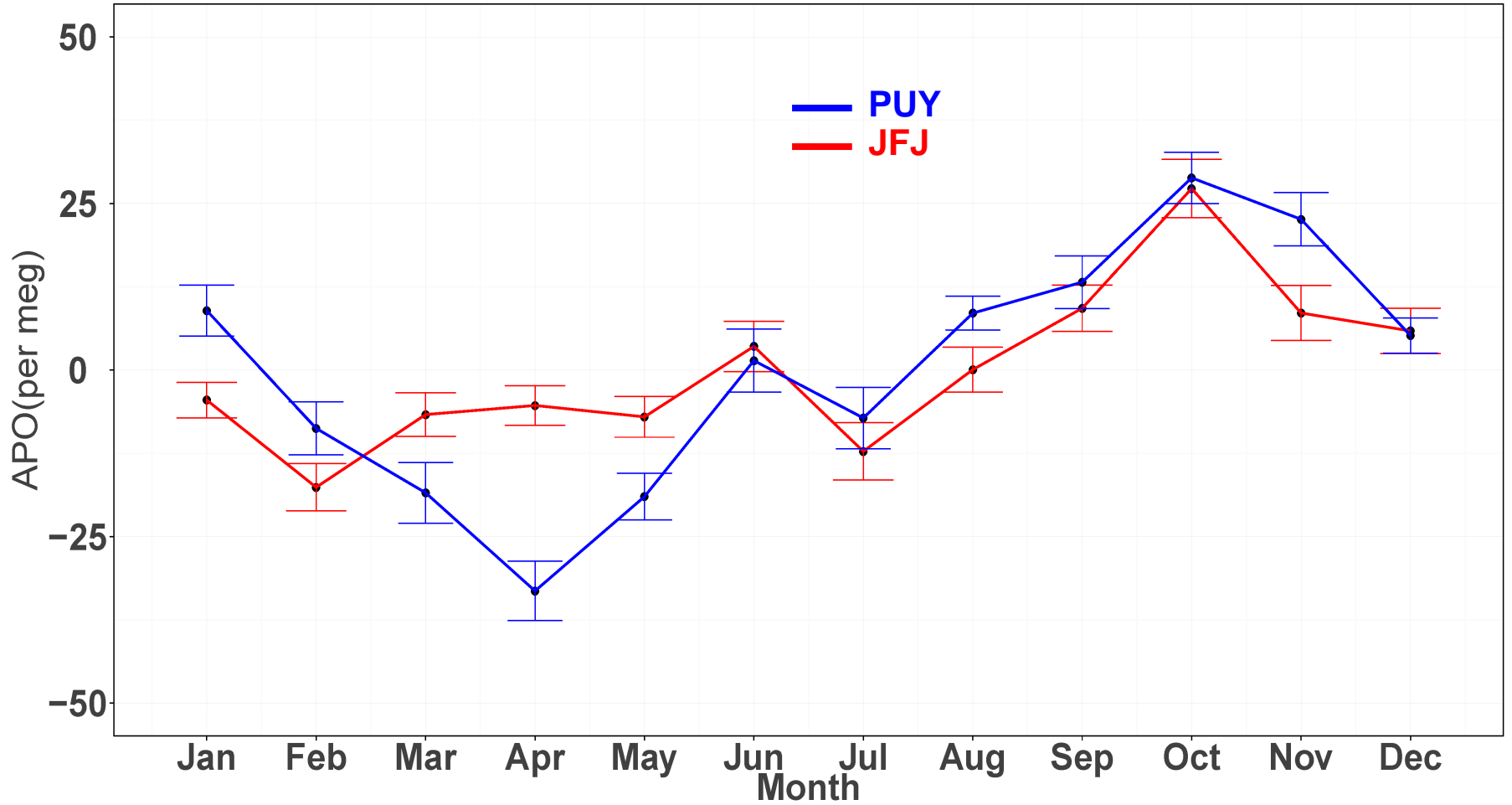
*Continuous in-situ measurements at JFJ (Schibig, M., PhD thesis, 2015)

¥Mace Head (Sirignano et al., 2010)

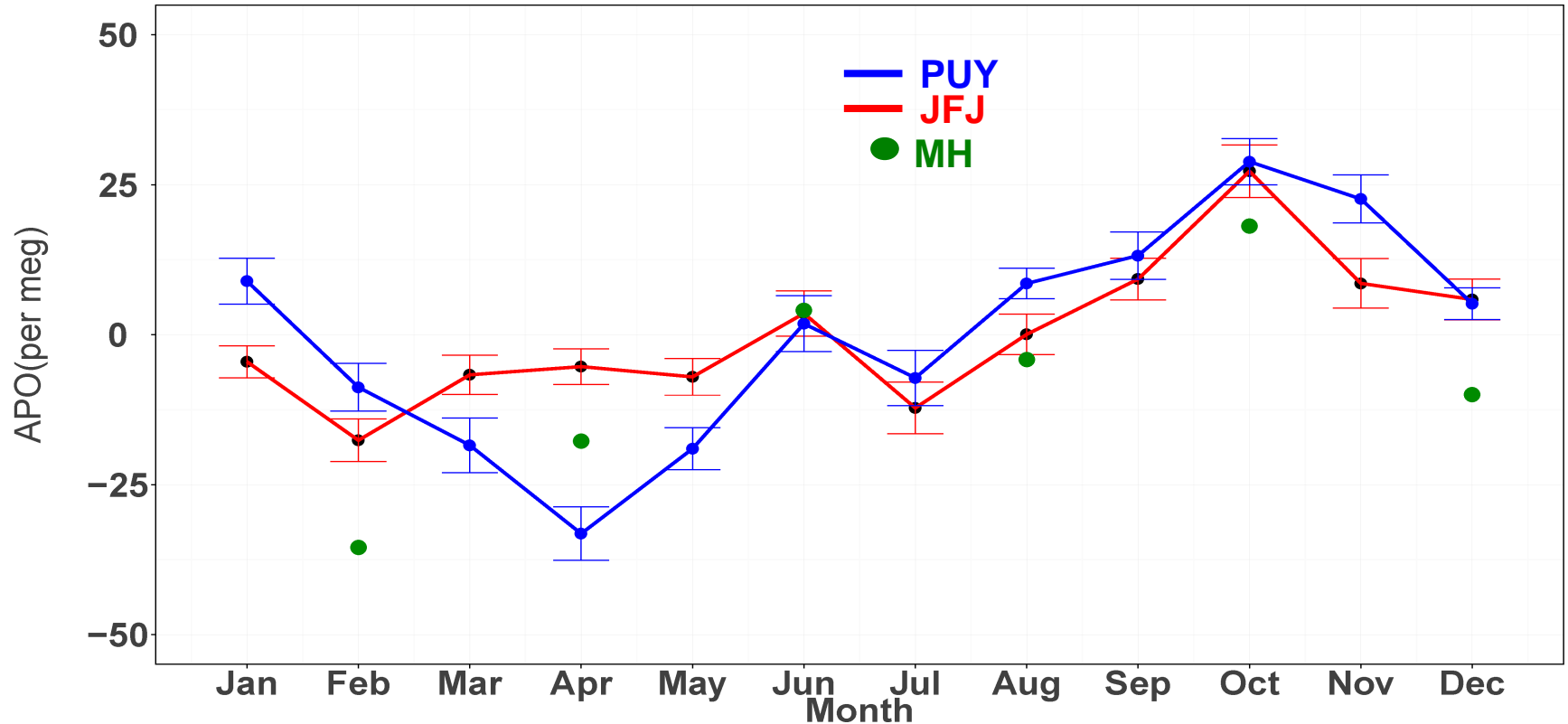
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APO	-10.04 ± 0.50	-10.20 ± 0.88	44.29 ± 5.44	61.99 ± 5.81

Seasonality in APO at PUY and JFJ



Seasonality in APO at PUY, JFJ and MH

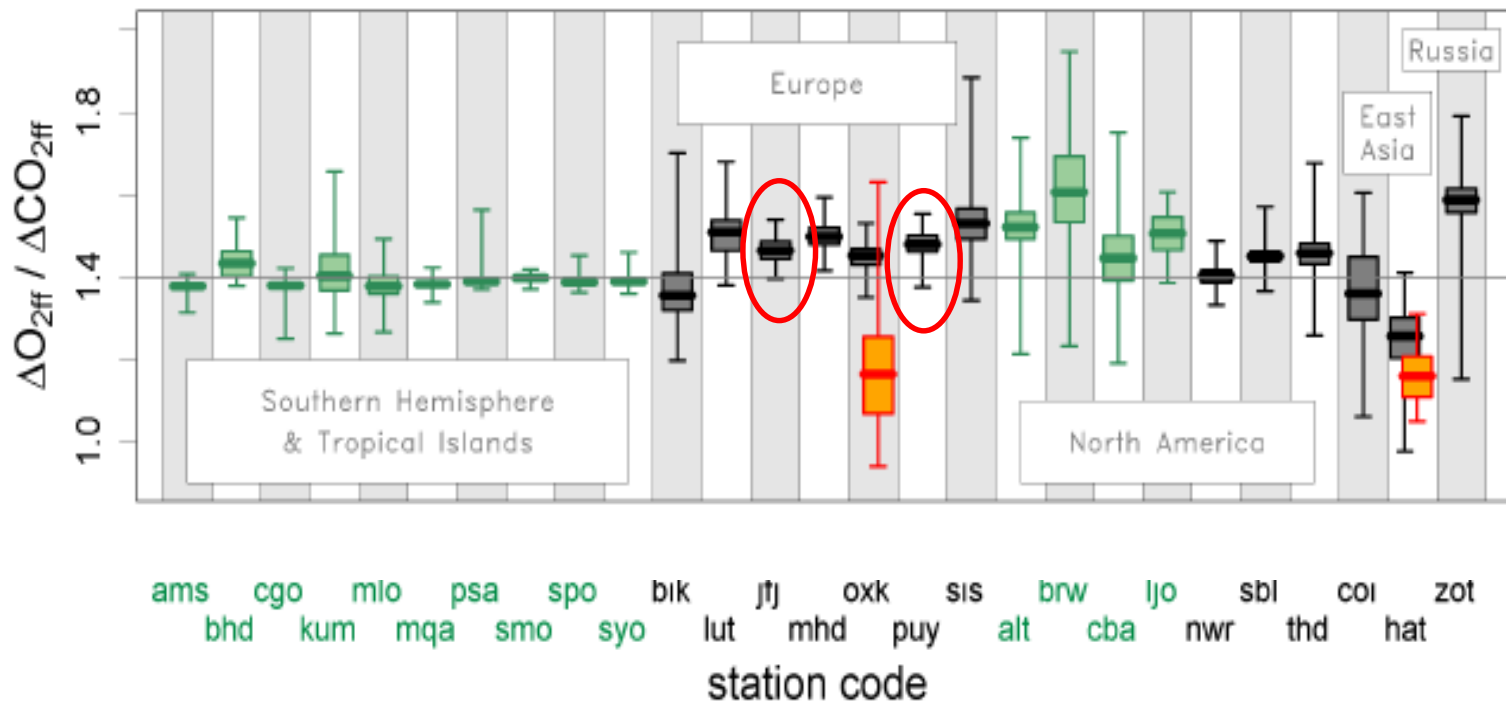


- Fossil fuel combustion
- Difference in footprint
- Atmospheric condition

(Sirignano et al., 2010)

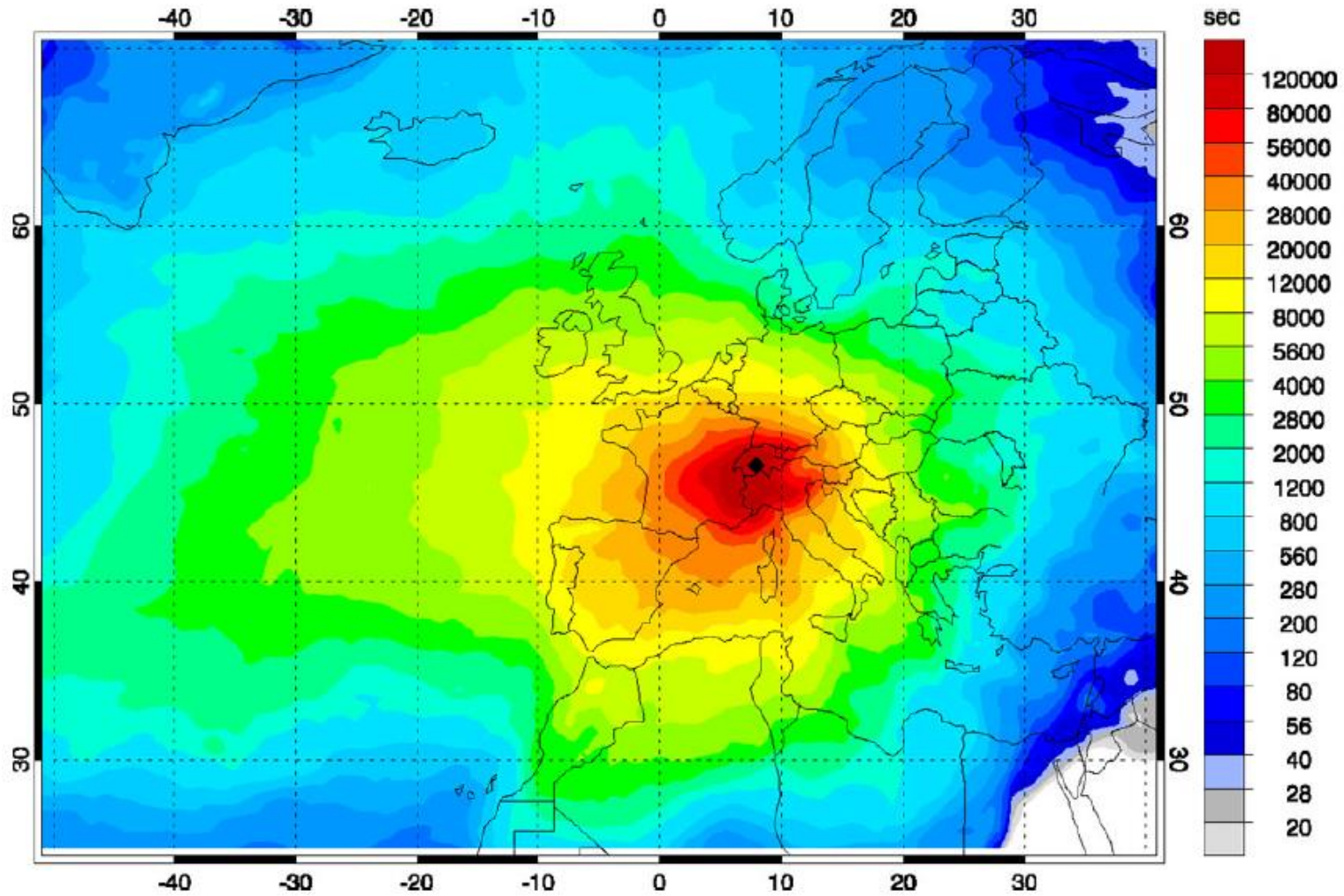
APO and fossil fuel effect

$$\Delta APO^* = \Delta APO - (\alpha_B - \alpha_F)F$$



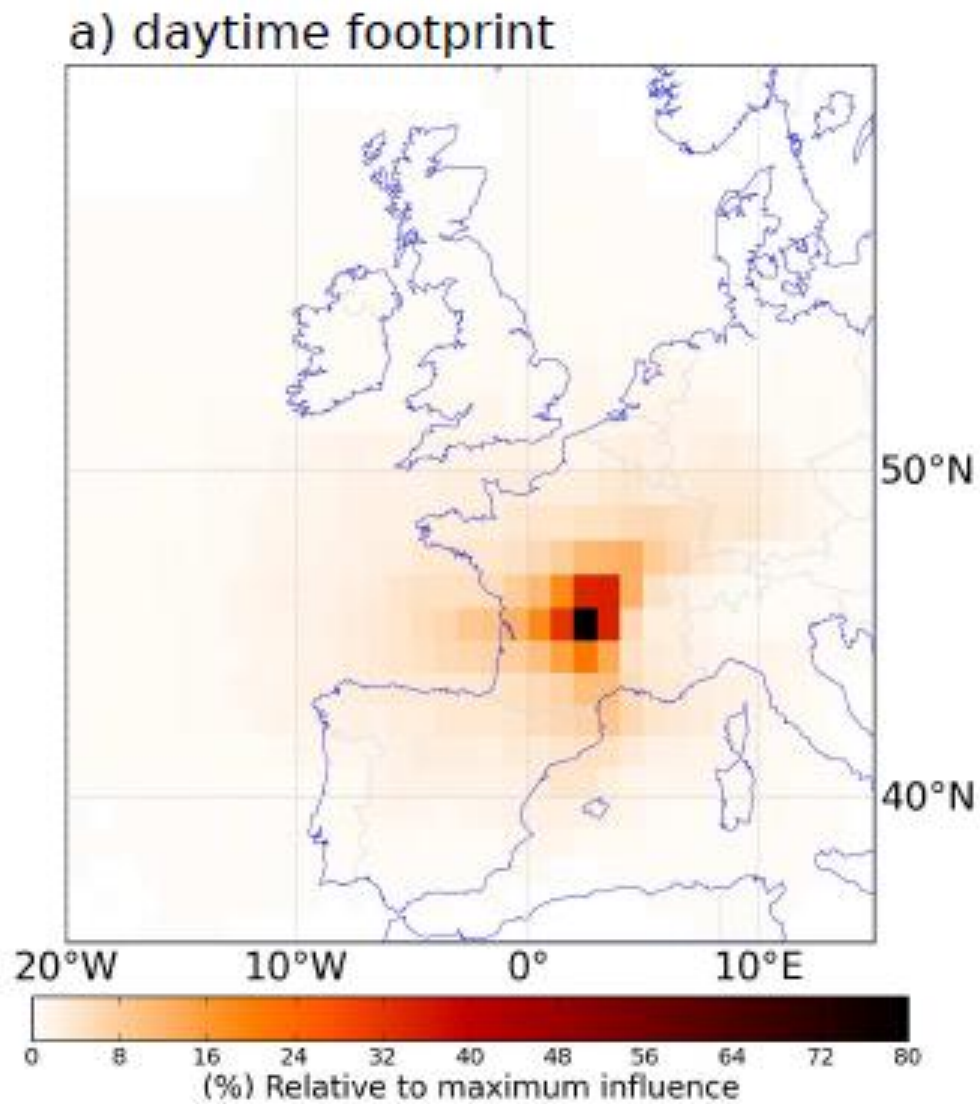
(Steinbach et al., 2011)

Foot print of air masses at JFJ during 2005-2009



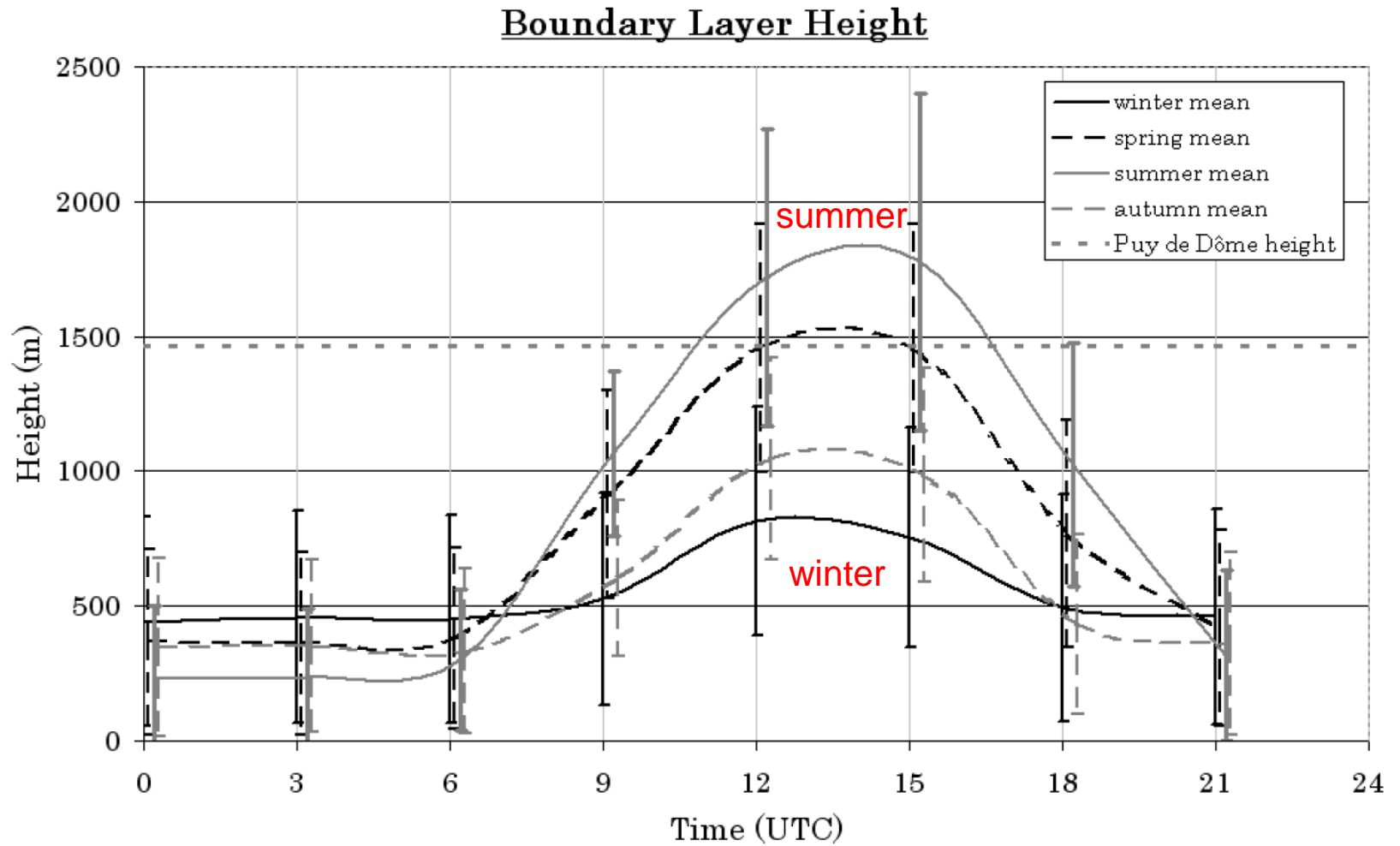
(Uglietti et al., 2011)

Foot print of air masses at PUY during 2010-2012



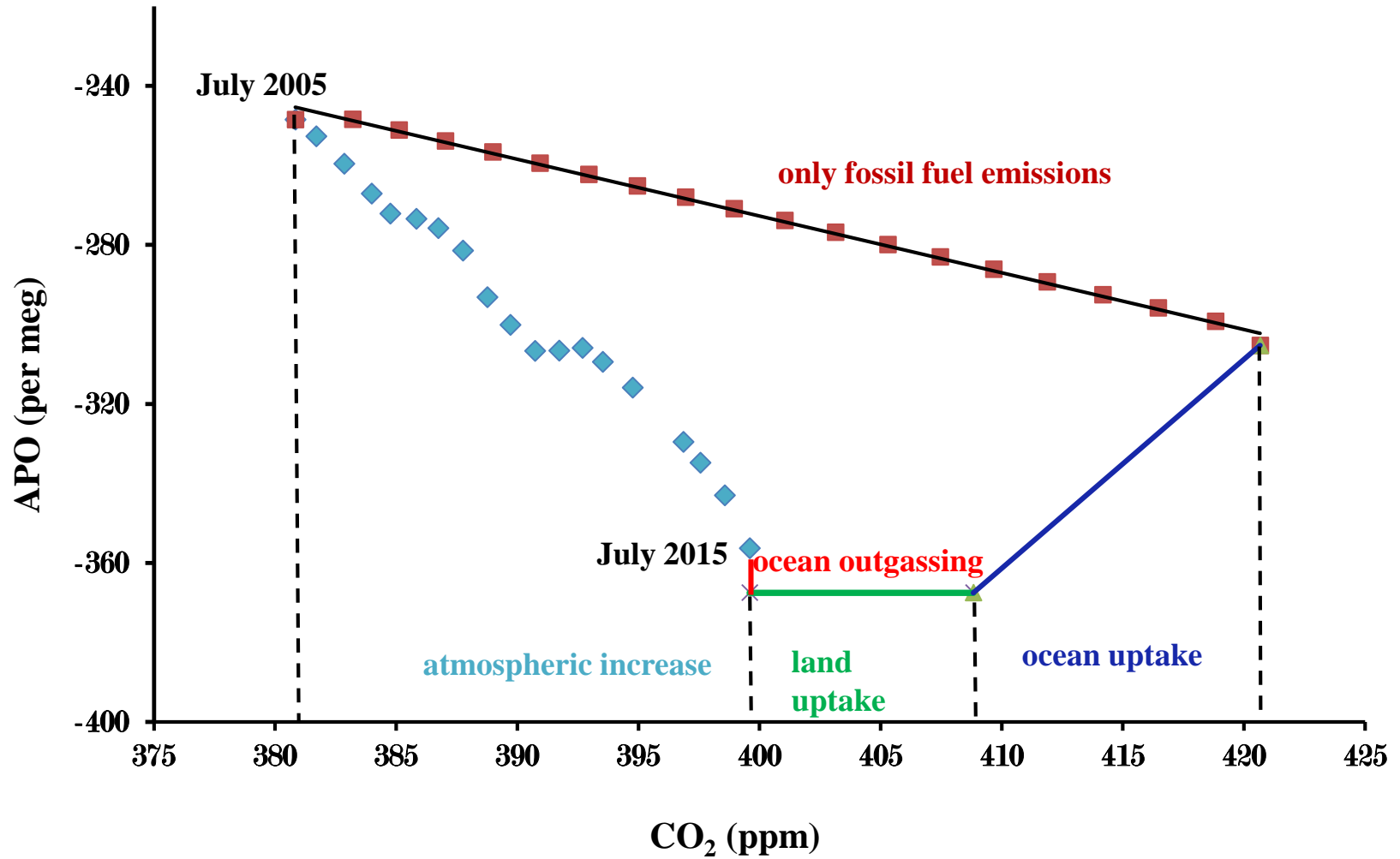
(Lopez et al., 2015)

Seasonal dependent diurnal variation in PBL at PUY



(Venzac et al., 2009)

Partitioning of atmospheric CO₂ based on APO data at JFJ



Calculated CO₂ partitioning using APO at PUY and JFJ

Site	Atmosphere (%)	Ocean (%)	Land-biosphere (%)
JFJ	47.1	29.7	23.2
PUY	48.2	17.9	33.9
Global*	44.4	26.2	30.4
JFJ‡	50.4	28.9	20.7

*Global atmospheric CO₂ partitioning calculated for 2005 – 2014 (Le Quéré et al., 2015)

‡Values derived from continuous in-situ measurements at JFJ (Schibig, M. Phd Thesis 2015).

Summary

- Observed significant differences in APO seasonalities between the two sites are associated with fossil fuel influence and differences in air-masses at each site.
- Better comparison can be obtained between the two sites if samplings at PUY can be made only during hours of the day when the site is clearly above the PBL (before 09:00 UTC).
- CO₂ partitioning among reservoirs using APO should consider possible anthropogenic influences
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THANK YOU