

Observational constraints on the global carbon budget and preliminary analysis of the 2015 anomaly

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The work presented here has been possible thanks to the voluntary contributions and observational and modeling efforts of the institutions and networks below

Atmospheric CO₂ datasets

NOAA/ESRL (Dlugokencky et al. 2015)
Scripps (Keeling et al. 1976)

Fossil Fuels and Industry

CDIAC (Boden et al. 2015)
USGS, 2015
UNFCCC, 2015
BP, 2015

Consumption Emission

Peters et al. 2011

Land-Use Change

Houghton et al. 2012
van der Werf et al. 2010

Atmospheric inversions

CarbonTracker (Peters et al. 2010)
Jena CarboScope (Rödenbeck et al. 2003)
MACC (Chevallier et al. 2005)

Land models

CLM4-5BGC | ISAM | JSBACH | JULES | LPJ-GUESS | LPJ |
LPJmL | OCNv1.r240 | ORCHIDEE | VEGAS | VISIT

Ocean models

NEMO-PlankTOM5 | NEMO-PISCES (IPSL) | CCSM-BEC |
MICOM-HAMMOC | MPIOM-HAMMOC | NEMO-PISCES
(CNRM) | CSIRO | MITgem-REcoM2

SOCAT

SOCATv3 (Bakker et al. 2014, 2015)

Ocean Data products

Jena CarboScope (Rödenbeck et al. 2014)
Landschützer et al. 2015

C Le Quéré UK | **R Moriarty** UK | **RM Andrew** Norway | **JG Canadell** Australia | **S Sitch** UK | **JI Korsbakken** Norway | **P Friedlingstein** UK | **GP Peters** Norway | **RJ Andres** USA | **TA Boden** USA | **RA Houghton** USA | **JI House** UK | **RF Keeling** USA | **P Tans** USA | **A Arneth** Germany | **DCE Bakker** UK | **L Barbero** USA | **L Bopp** France | **J Chang** France | **F Chevallier** France | **LP Chini** USA | **P Ciais** France | **M Fader** France | **RA Feely** USA | **T Gkritzalis** Belgium | **I Harris** UK | **J Hauck** Germany | **T Ilyina** Germany | **AK Jain** USA | **E Kato** Japan | **V Kitidis** UK | **K Klein** Netherlands | **C Koven** USA | **P Landschützer** Switzerland | **SK Lauvset** Norway | **N Lefèvre** France | **A Lenton** Australia | **ID Lima** USA | **N Metzl** France | **F Millero** USA | **DR Munro** USA | **A Murata** Japan | **JEMS Nabel** Germany | **S Nakaoka** Japan | **Y Nojiri** Japan | **K O'Brien** USA | **A Olsen** Norway | **T Ono** Japan | **FF Pérez** Spain | **B Pfeil** Norway | **D Pierrot** USA | **B Poulter** USA | **G Rehder** Germany | **C Rödenbeck** Germany | **S Saito** Japan | **U Schuster** UK | **J Schwinger** Norway | **R Séférian** France | **T Steinhoff** Germany | **BD Stocker** Switzerland | **AJ Sutton** USA | **T Takahashi** USA | **B Tilbrook** Australia | **IT van der Laan-Luijkx** Netherlands | **GR van der Werf** Netherlands | **S van Heuven** Netherlands | **D Vandemark** USA | **N Viovy** France | **A Wiltshire** UK | **S Zaehle** Germany | **N Zeng** USA | **R Jackson** USA | **P Smith** UK | **SJ Davis** USA | **F Creutzig** Germany | **S Fuss** Germany | **J Minx** Germany | **B Gabrielle** France | **A Cowie** Australia | **E Kriegler** Germany | **DP van Vuuren** Netherlands | **J Rogelj** Switzerland & Austria | **J Milne** USA | **D McCollum** Austria | **V Krey** Austria | **G Shrestha** USA | **T Gasser** France | **A Grüber** Austria | **WK Heidug** Saudi Arabia | **M Jonas** Austria | **CD Jones** UK | **F Kraxner** Austria | **E Littleton** UK | **J Lowe** UK | **JR Moreira** Brazil | **N Nakicenovic** Austria | **M Obersteiner** Austria | **A Patwardhan** USA | **M Rogner** Austria | **E Rubin** USA | **A Sharifi** Japan | **A Torvanger** Norway | **Y Yamagata** Japan | **J Edmonds** USA | **C Yongsung** Seoul | **S Soloman** USA

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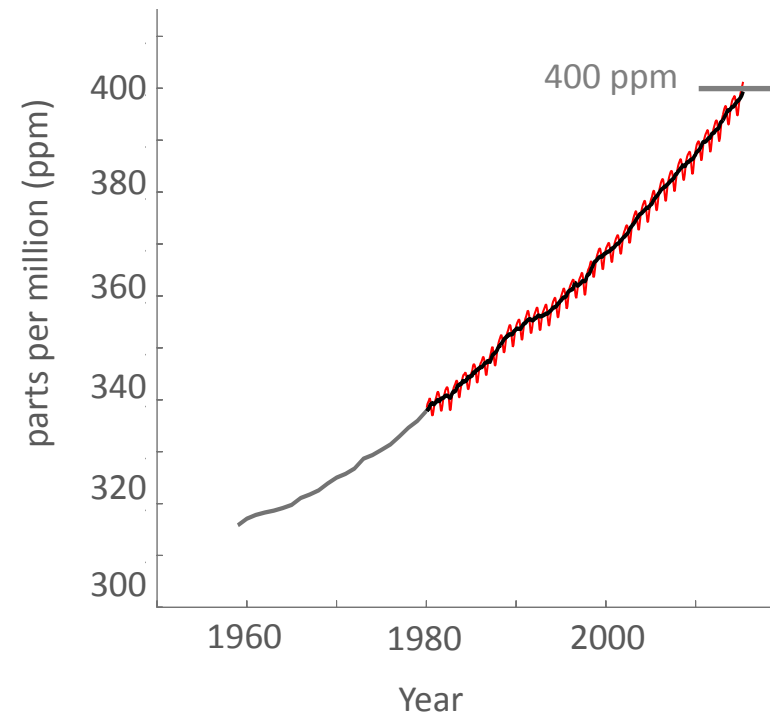
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K Bastien | **Brice Terdjman** | **V Le Jeune** | **A Vessière** | **Nigel Hawtin** | **BNPParibas Design Team** | **azote**

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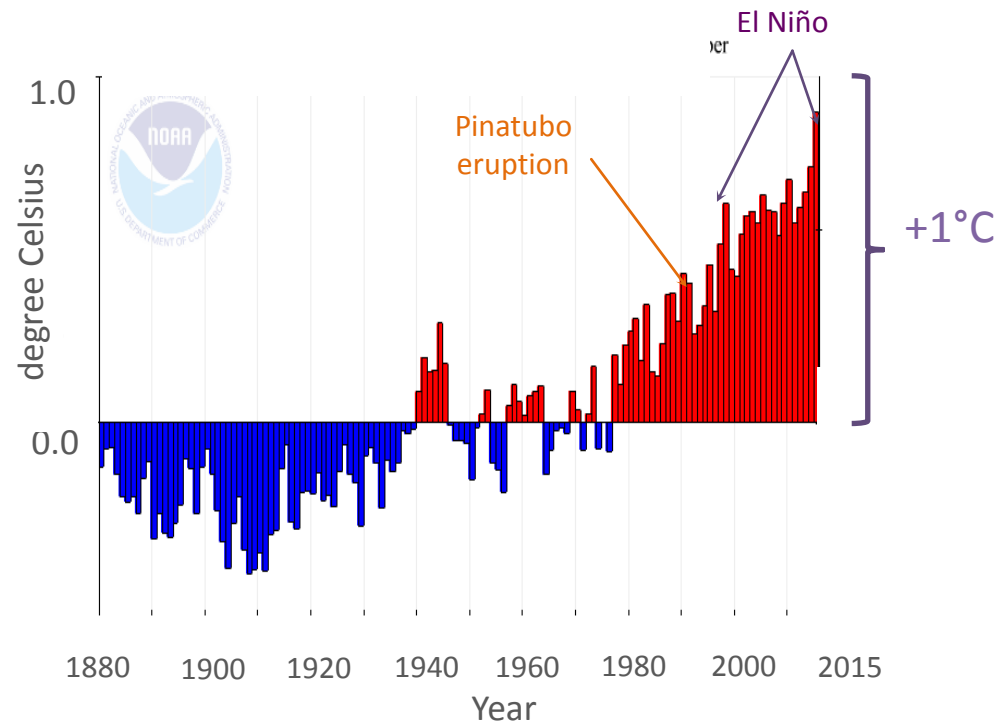
Latest trends on atmospheric CO₂ and temperature

atmospheric CO₂ concentration



Data: Scripps/NOAA-ESRL

global temperature

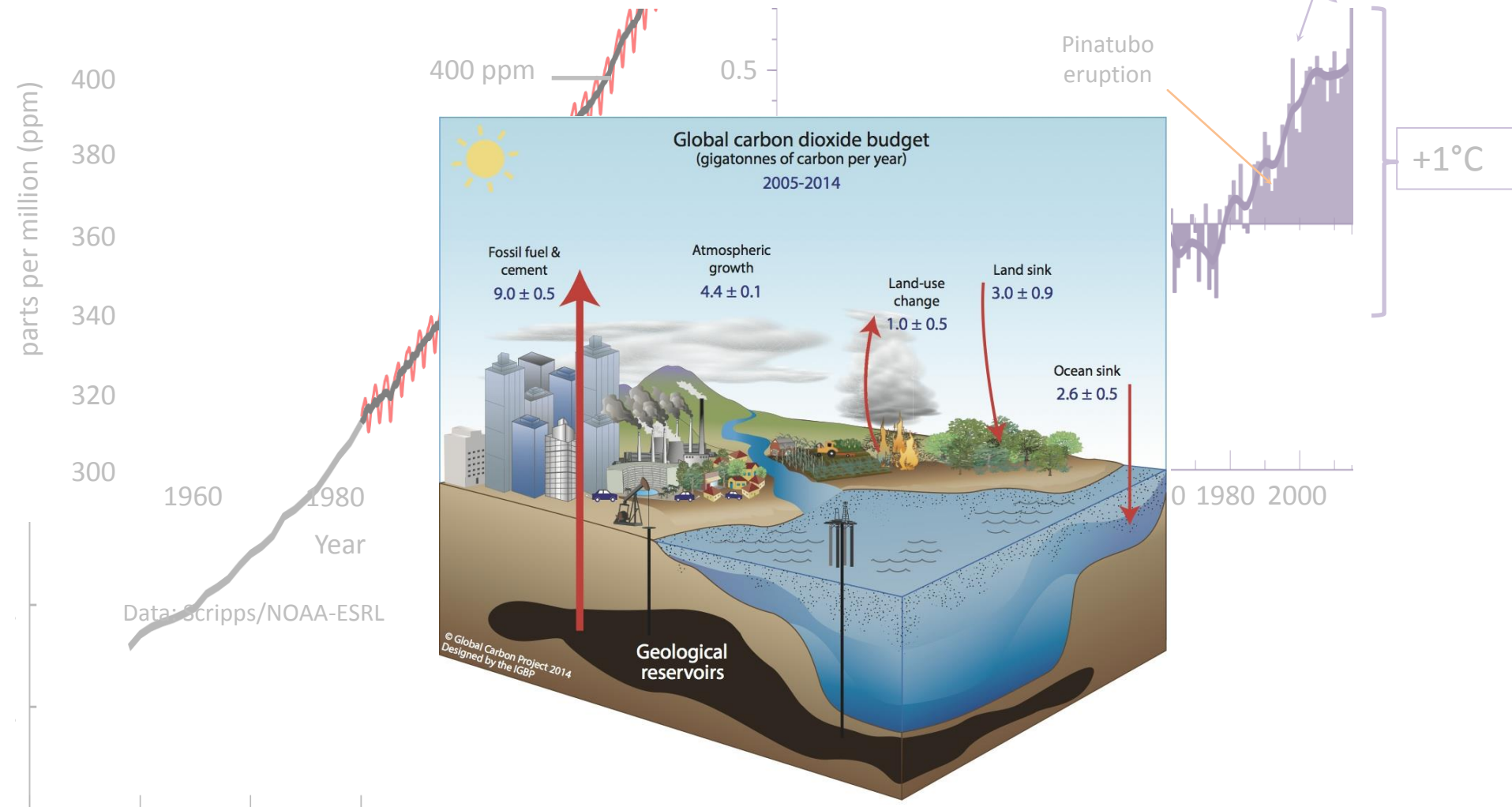


Data: NOAA National Center for Environmental information

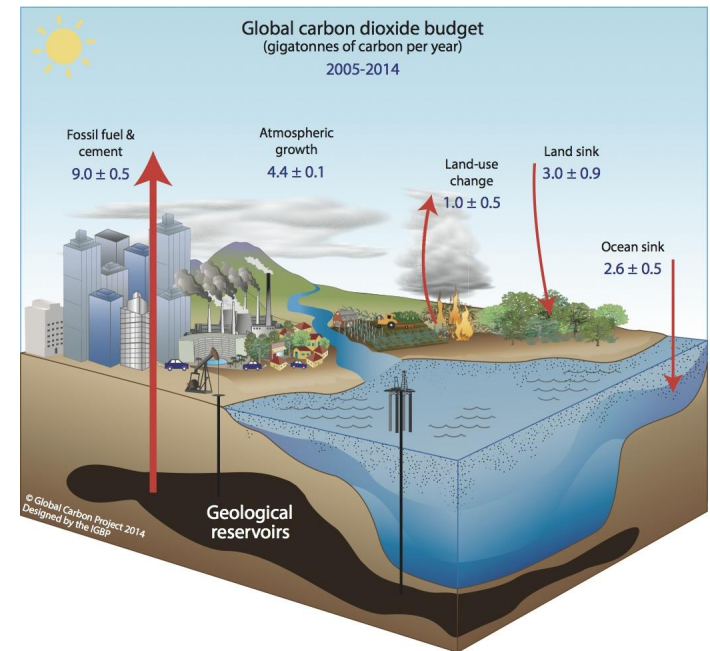
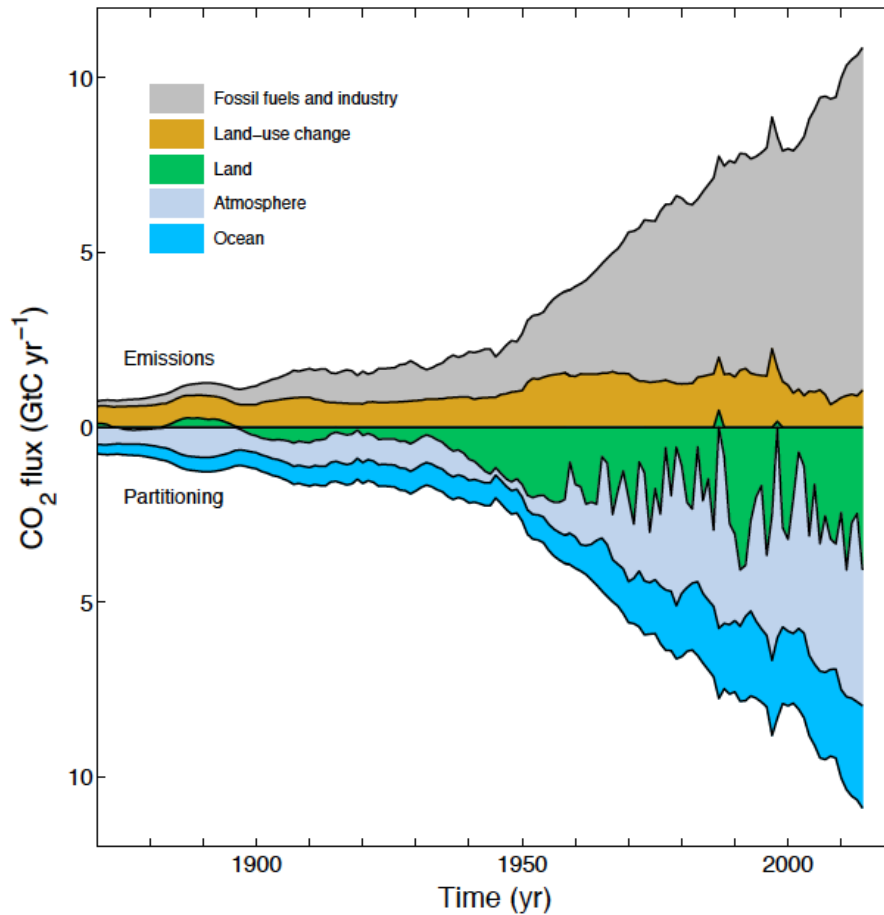
Latest trends on atmospheric CO₂ and temperature

atmospheric CO₂ concentration

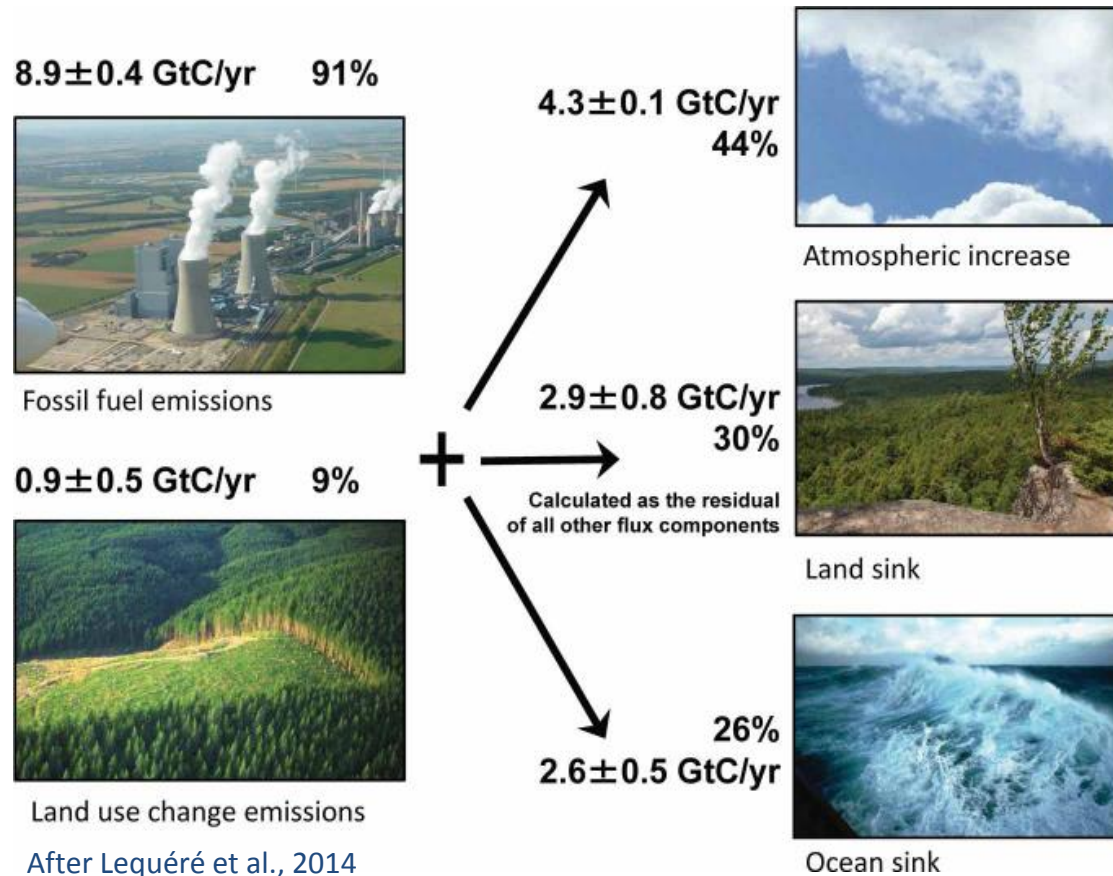
global temperature



the concept of global carbon budgets



- Emissions of fossil fuels are estimated from energy use statistics

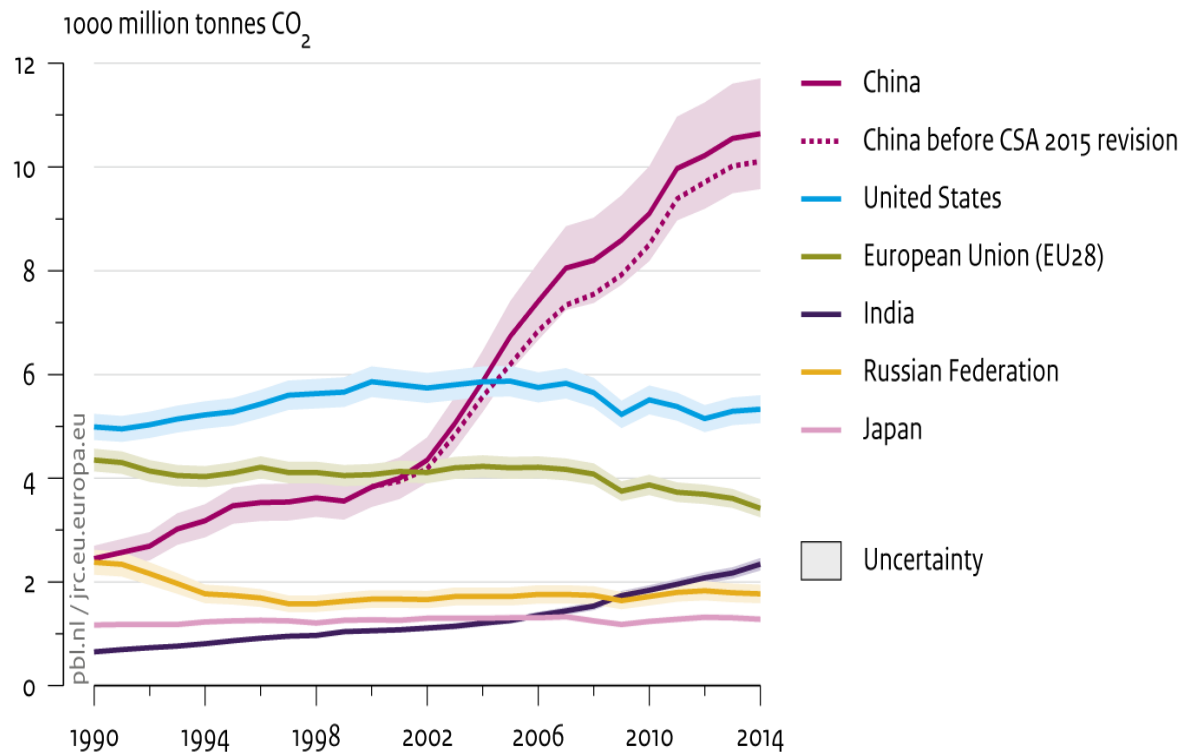


- The global ocean sink is constrained by ocean interior & ocean surface measurements
- But the global land sink cannot be quantified by land observations

Are CO₂ emissions still rising?

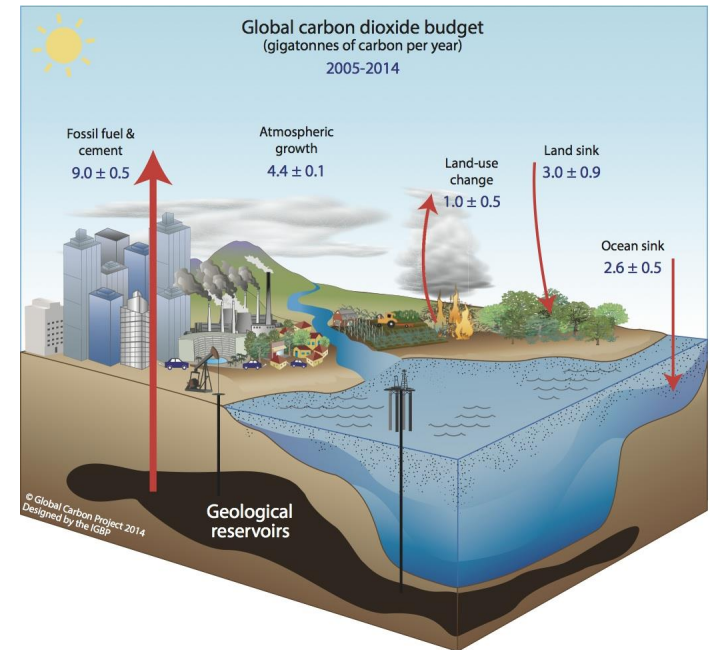
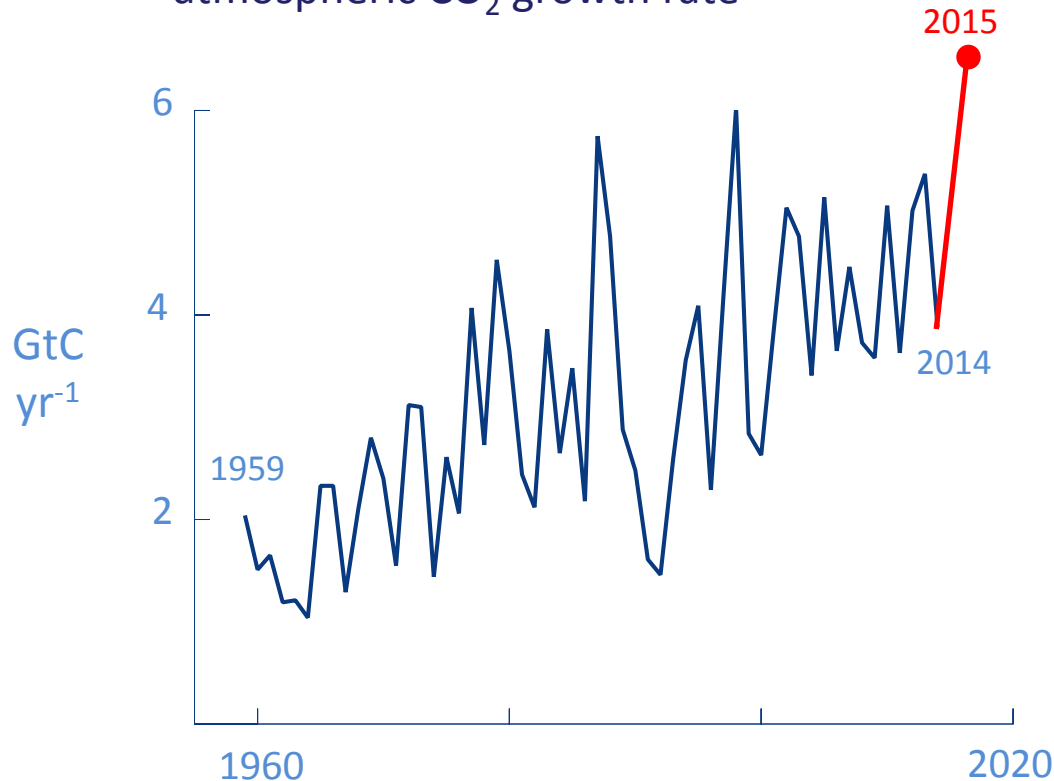
YES, but the trend is stalling.

CO₂ emissions from fossil-fuel use and cement production in the top 5 emitting countries and the EU



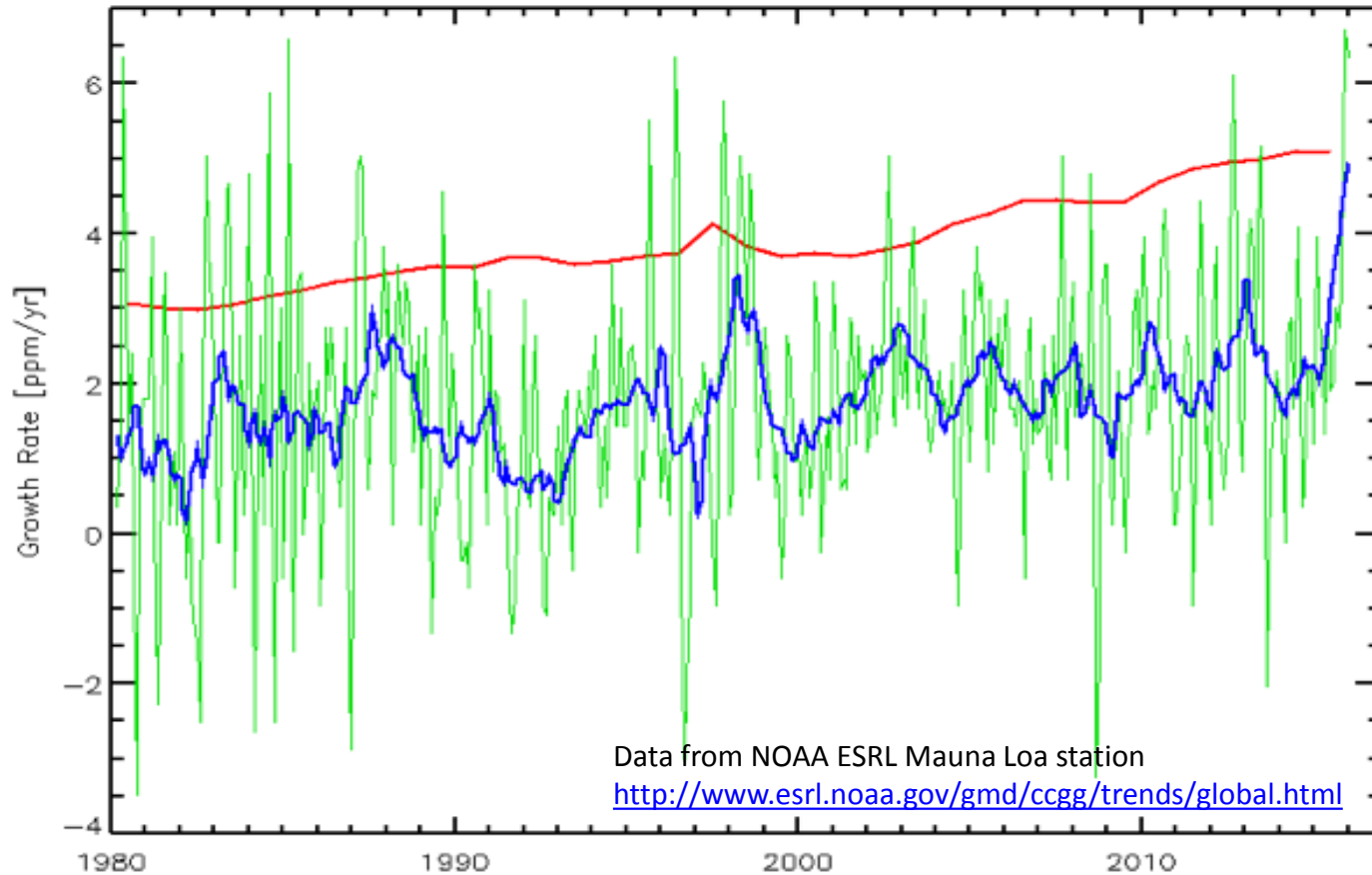
Source: EDGAR 4.3 (JRC/PBL, 2015) (1970-2012; notably IEA 2014 and NBS 2015); FT2014 (2013-2014); BP 2015; GGFR 2015; USGS 2015; WSA 2015

atmospheric CO₂ growth rate



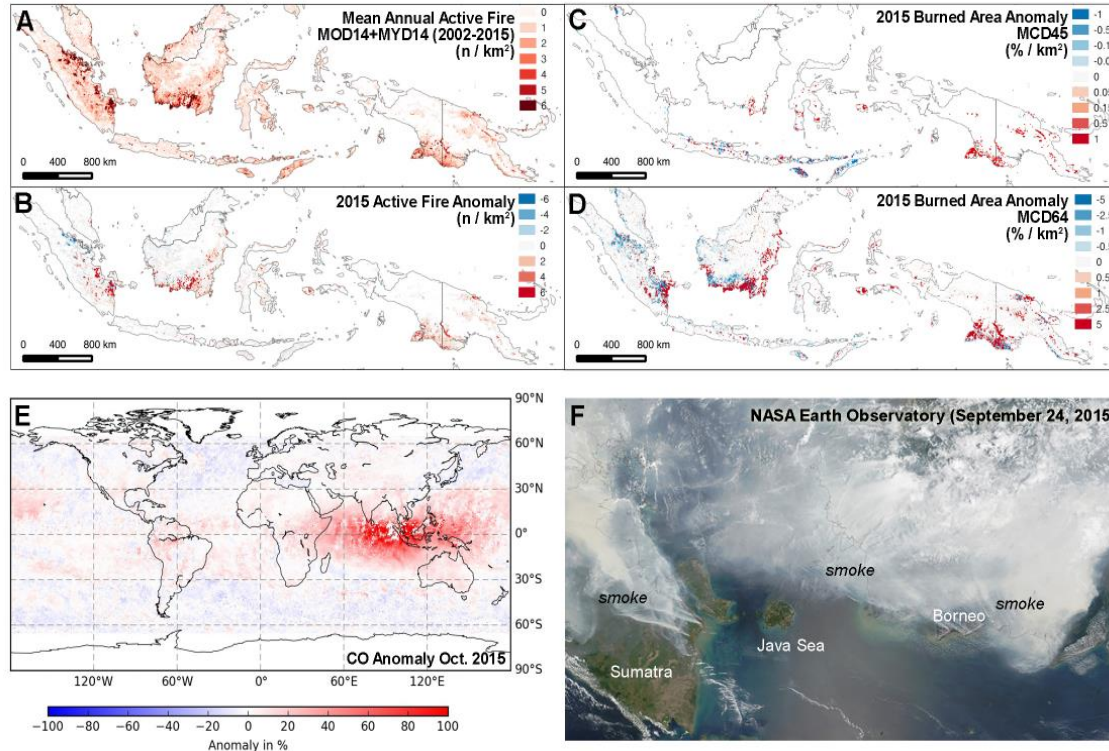
2015 is the highest atmospheric CO₂ growth rate ever observed of 3.15 ppm
 Extreme El Niño year : MEI ENSO index of 2.31 vs. 2.69 in 1997/98
 Probably, land ecosystems are a net source in 2015

CO₂ increased faster than ever in 2015



In red : CO₂ growth rate expected from anthropogenic emissions
 In blue : 12-months smoothed CO₂ observed growth rate
 In green : Monthly CO₂ growth rate

CO₂ increased faster than ever in 2015



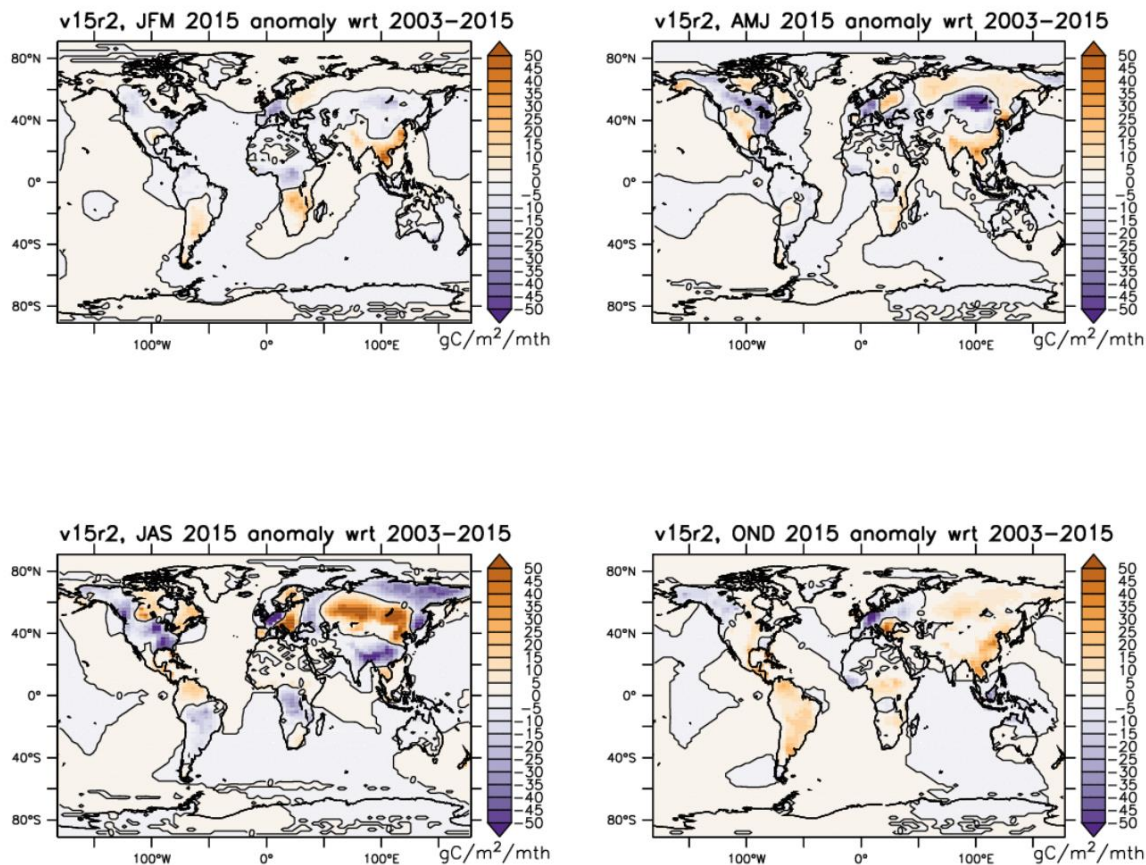
Yin et al. submitted

Abnormal fire emissions in South East Asia estimated from the inversion of carbon monoxide (CO) observed by MOPITT satellite

2015 fire emission = $0.5 \pm 0.14 \text{ Pg C y}^{-1}$

1997 fire emission = $1.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ Pg C y}^{-1}$

CO₂ increased faster than ever in 2015



Copernicus Core service MACC3 inversion of CO₂ fluxes

Regional attribution of CO₂ natural fluxes based on measurements of ≈ 150 in situ stations

- Droughts in Europe and Central Asia
- Source of CO₂ over tropical regions during the development of the 2015 El Niño

Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 5, 165–185, 2013
www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/5/165/2013/
doi:10.5194/essd-5-165-2013
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Earth System
Science
Data

The global carbon budget 1959–2011

C. Le Quéré¹, R. J. Andres², T. Boden², T. Conway³, R. A. Houghton⁴, J. I. House⁵, G. Marland⁶, G. P. Peters⁷, G. R. van der Werf⁸, A. Ahlström⁹, R. M. Andrew⁷, L. Bopp¹⁰, J. G. Canadell¹¹, P. Ciais¹⁰, S. C. Doney¹², C. Enright¹, P. Friedlingstein¹³, C. Huntingford¹⁴, A. K. Jain¹⁵, C. Jourdain¹, E. Kato¹⁶, R. F. Keeling¹⁷, K. Klein Goldewijk^{18,19,20}, S. Lewis²¹, P. Levy¹⁴, M. Lomas²², B. Poulter¹⁰, M. R. Raupach¹¹, J. Schwinger^{23,24}, S. Sitch²⁵, B. D. Stocker^{26,27}, N. Viovy¹⁰, S. Zaehle²⁸, and N. Zeng²⁹

Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 6, 235–263, 2014
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doi:10.5194/essd-6-235-2014
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Global carbon budget 2013

C. Le Quéré¹, G. P. Peters², R. J. Andres³, R. M. Andrew², T. A. Boden³, P. Ciais⁴, P. Friedlingstein⁵, R. A. Houghton⁶, G. Marland⁷, R. Moriarty¹, S. Sitch⁸, P. Tans⁹, A. Arneeth¹⁰, A. Arvanitis¹⁰, D. C. E. Bakker¹¹, L. Bopp¹², J. G. Canadell¹³, L. P. Chini¹³, S. C. Doney¹⁴, A. Harper¹⁵, I. Harris¹⁶, J. I. House¹⁷, A. K. Jain¹⁸, S. D. Jones¹, E. Kato¹⁹, R. F. Keeling²⁰, K. Klein Goldewijk²¹, A. Körtinger²², C. Koven²³, N. Lefèvre²⁴, F. Maignan⁴, A. Omar^{25,26}, T. Ono²⁷, G.-H. Park²⁸, B. Pfeil^{29,30}, B. Poulter³⁰, M. R. Raupach^{12,31}, P. Regnier³¹, C. Rödenbeck³², S. Saito³³, J. Schwinger^{26,29}, J. Segsneider³⁴, B. D. Stocker³⁵, T. Takahashi³⁶, B. Tilbrook³⁷, S. van Heuven³⁸, N. Viovy⁴, R. Wanninkhof⁴⁰, A. Wiltshire³⁹, and S. Zaehle³²

Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 7, 47–85, 2015
www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/7/47/2015/
doi:10.5194/essd-7-47-2015
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Global Carbon Budget 2015

C. Le Quéré¹, R. Moriarty¹, R. M. Andrew², J. G. Canadell³, S. Sitch⁴, J. I. Korsbakken², P. Friedlingstein⁵, G. P. Peters², R. J. Andres⁶, T. A. Boden⁶, R. A. Houghton⁷, J. I. House⁸, R. F. Keeling⁹, P. Tans¹⁰, A. Arneeth¹¹, D. C. E. Bakker¹², L. Barbero^{13,14}, L. Bopp¹⁵, J. Chang¹⁵, F. Chevallier¹⁵, L. P. Chini¹⁶, P. Ciais¹⁵, M. Fader¹⁷, R. A. Feely¹⁸, T. Gkritzalis¹⁹, I. Harris²⁰, J. Hauck²¹, T. Ilyina²², A. K. Jain²³, E. Kato²⁴, V. Kitidis²⁵, K. Klein Goldewijk²⁶, C. Koven²⁷, P. Landschützer²⁸, S. K. Lauvset²⁹, N. Lefèvre³⁰, A. Lenton³¹, I. D. Lima³², N. Metz³⁰, F. Millero³³, D. R. Munro³⁴, A. Murata³⁵, J. E. M. S. Nabel²², S. Nakaoka³⁶, Y. Nojiri³⁶, K. O'Brien³⁷, A. Olsen^{38,39}, T. Ono⁴⁰, F. F. Pérez⁴¹, B. Pfeil^{38,39}, D. Pierrot^{13,14}, B. Poulter⁴², G. Rehder⁴³, C. Rödenbeck⁴⁴, S. Saito⁴⁵, U. Schuster⁴, J. Schwinger²⁹, R. Séférian⁴⁶, T. Steinhoff⁴⁷, B. D. Stocker^{48,49}, A. J. Sutton^{37,18}, T. Takahashi⁵⁰, B. Tilbrook⁵¹, I. T. van der Laan-Luijkx^{52,53}, G. R. van der Werf⁵⁴, S. van Heuven⁵⁵, D. Vandemark⁵⁶, N. Viovy¹⁵, A. Wiltshire⁵⁷, S. Zaehle⁴⁴, and N. Zeng⁵⁸

GLOBAL CARBON ATLAS

The Global Carbon Atlas is a platform to explore and visualize the most up-to-date data on carbon fluxes resulting from human activities and natural processes.
Human impacts on the carbon cycle are the most important cause of climate change.

OUTREACH

Take a journey through the history and future of human development and carbon

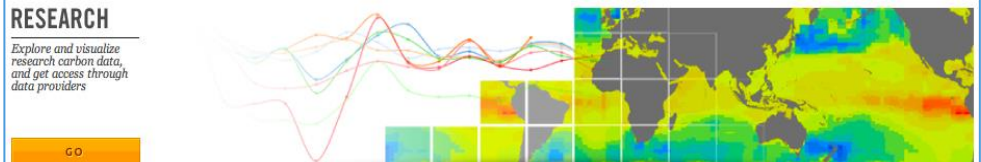


EMISSIONS

Explore and download global and country level carbon emissions from human activity.

RESEARCH

Explore and visualize research carbon data, and get access through data providers



Secure support for the annual update of the global CO₂ budget

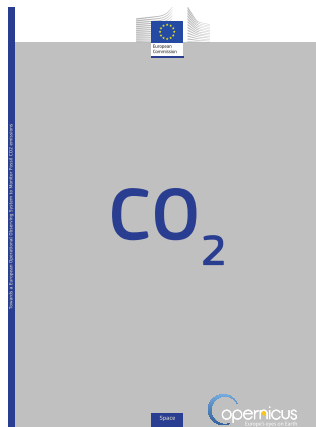
Take stock of national communications update in addition to CDIAC annual emission update

New CH₄ budget synthesis activity using bottom-up and top-down data

Towards regional yearly budgets consistent with the global CO₂ budget

- Atmospheric inversions based on in-situ data and satellites (GOSAT, OCO-2)
- Ocean data driven models
- Land models

EU Copernicus initiative to monitor fossil CO₂ emissions – satellite imagery + in-situ tracers

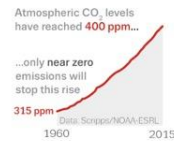


“CO₂ report” : Towards a European Operational Observing System to Monitor Fossil CO₂ Emissions

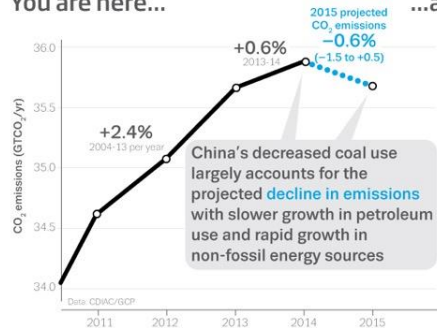
<http://www.copernicus.eu/main/towards-european-operational-observing-system-monitor-fossil-co2-emissions>

Global Carbon Budget 2015

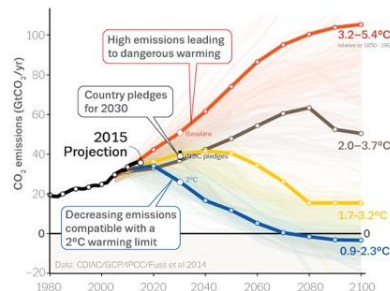
Emissions from fossil fuels and industry grew +0.6% in 2014, and are projected to **decline by -0.6% (-1.5 to +0.5) in 2015**. This marks a break in the rapid emissions growth of 2.4% of the previous decade



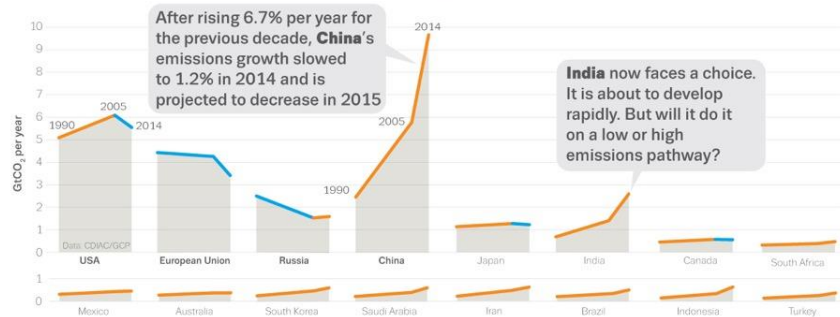
You are here...



...a long way from near zero emissions...

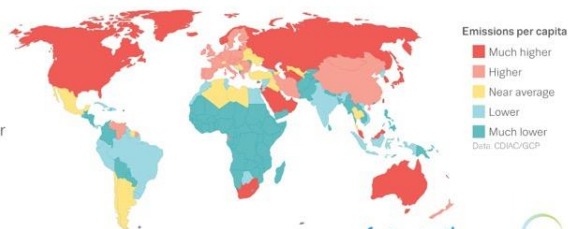


...though emissions are beginning to **decline** in many countries



Global emissions must quickly drop to zero to hold to 2°C

Our **average** per capita emissions are 4.9 tCO₂ each year



Atmospheric CO₂ datasets
distributed network

Fossil Fuels and Industry
energy statistics
conversion factors

Consumption Emission
trade statistics

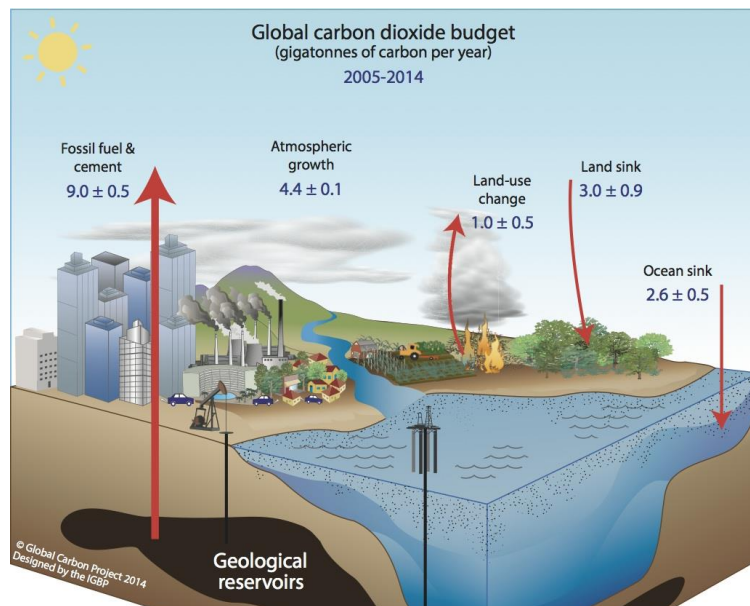
Land-Use Change
land-cover change
satellite products of biomass density & fires

Atmospheric inversions
atmospheric CO₂ distribution

Land models
observed precipitations, temperature, radiation
atmospheric CO₂ concentration

Ocean models
winds and buoyancy fluxes
atmospheric CO₂ concentration

Ocean Data products
surface pCO₂ data (SOCAT)
satellite products for SST, Chla, SSS, MLD (modelled)



Reduction of uncertainties and increased confidence in processes will need expansion of multiple key variables