



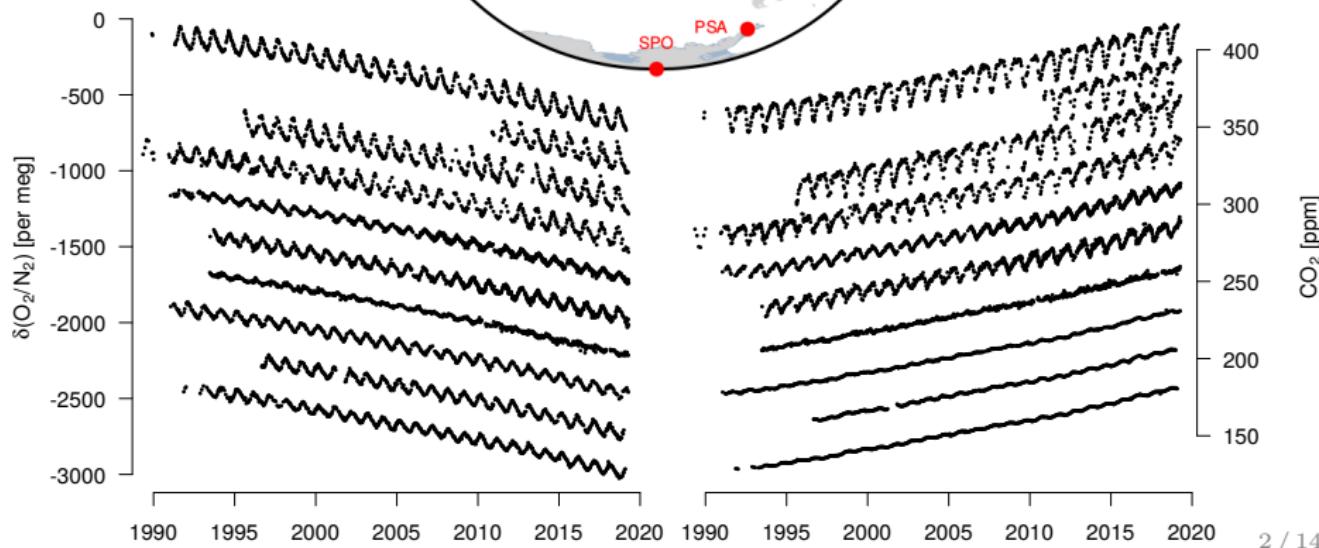
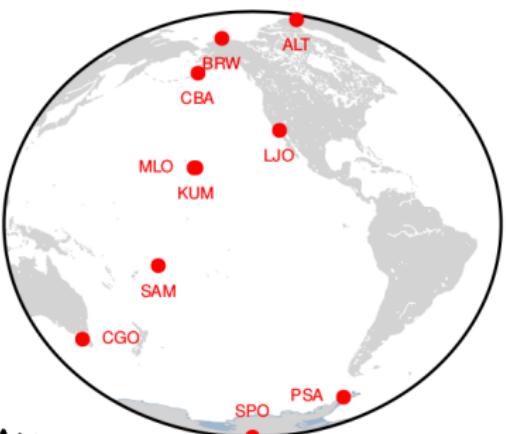
# The SIO O<sub>2</sub> Program: Constraints on Long-term Carbon Cycle Changes Through Measurements of Atmospheric Oxygen

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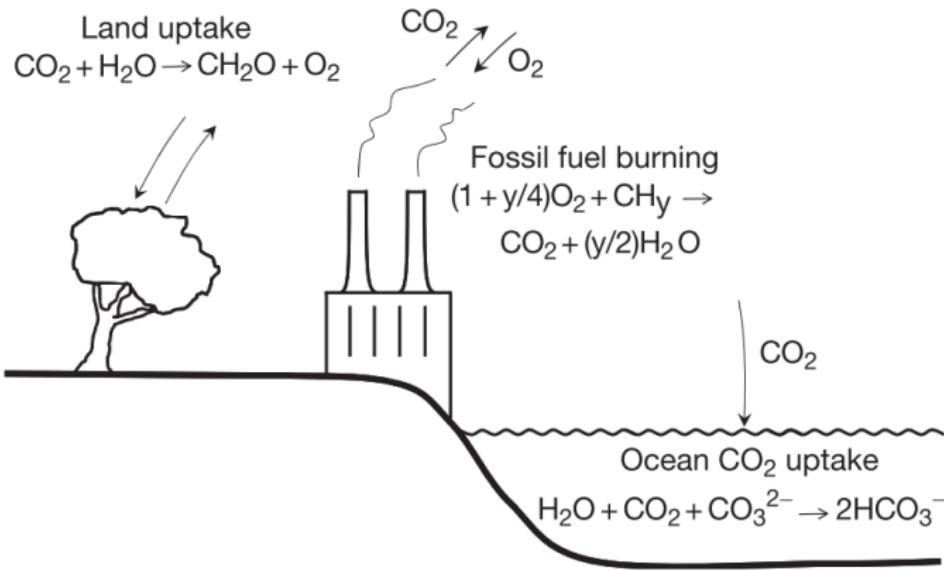
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# The SIO O<sub>2</sub> Program Flask Network



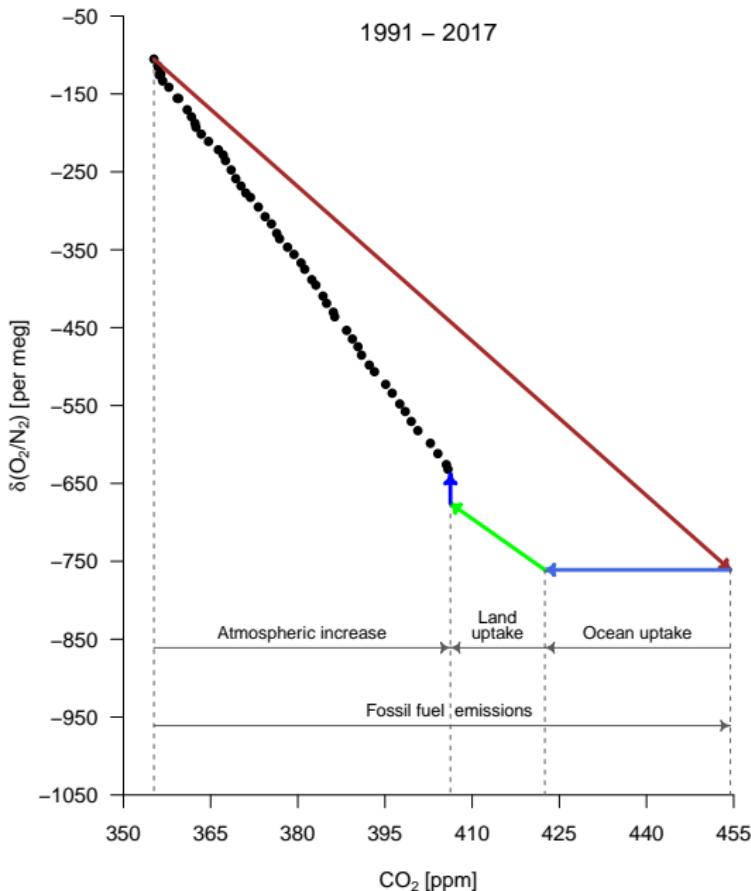
# Global Carbon Budget



$$\delta(\text{O}_2/\text{N}_2) = \left( \frac{(\text{O}_2/\text{N}_2)_{sample}}{(\text{O}_2/\text{N}_2)_{ref}} - 1 \right) \times 10^6$$

$$\text{APO} = \delta(\text{O}_2/\text{N}_2) + \frac{\alpha_{lnd}}{X_{\text{O}_2}} (\text{CO}_2 - 350)$$

# Global Carbon Budget



$$\Delta \text{CO}_2 = F - O - L$$

$$\Delta \text{O}_2 = -\alpha_F F + \alpha_L L + Z_{eff}$$

$\Delta \text{CO}_2$  = atmospheric  $\text{CO}_2$

$\Delta \text{O}_2$  = atmospheric  $\text{O}_2$

$F$  = Fossil fuel emissions

$O$  = Net ocean sink

$L$  = Net land sink

$\alpha_{lnd}$  = stoichiometry of terrestrial exchange

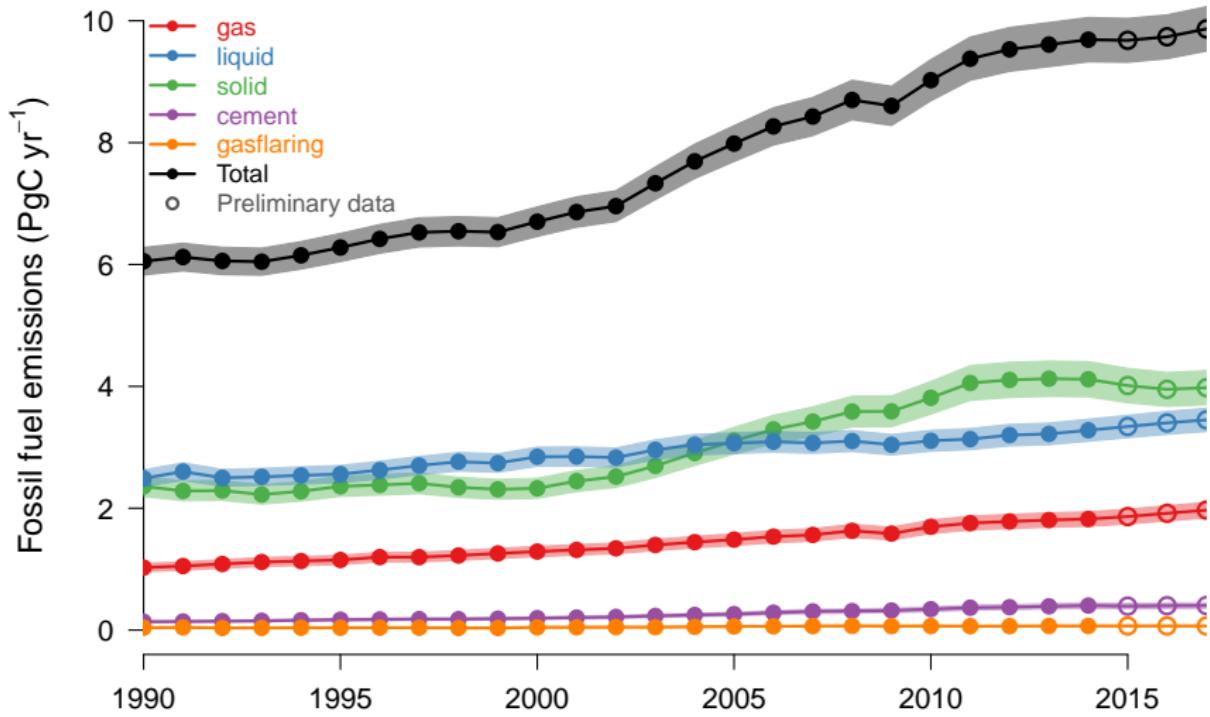
$\alpha_F$  = stoichiometry of FF burning

$Z_{eff}$  = ocean outgassing of  $\text{O}_2$

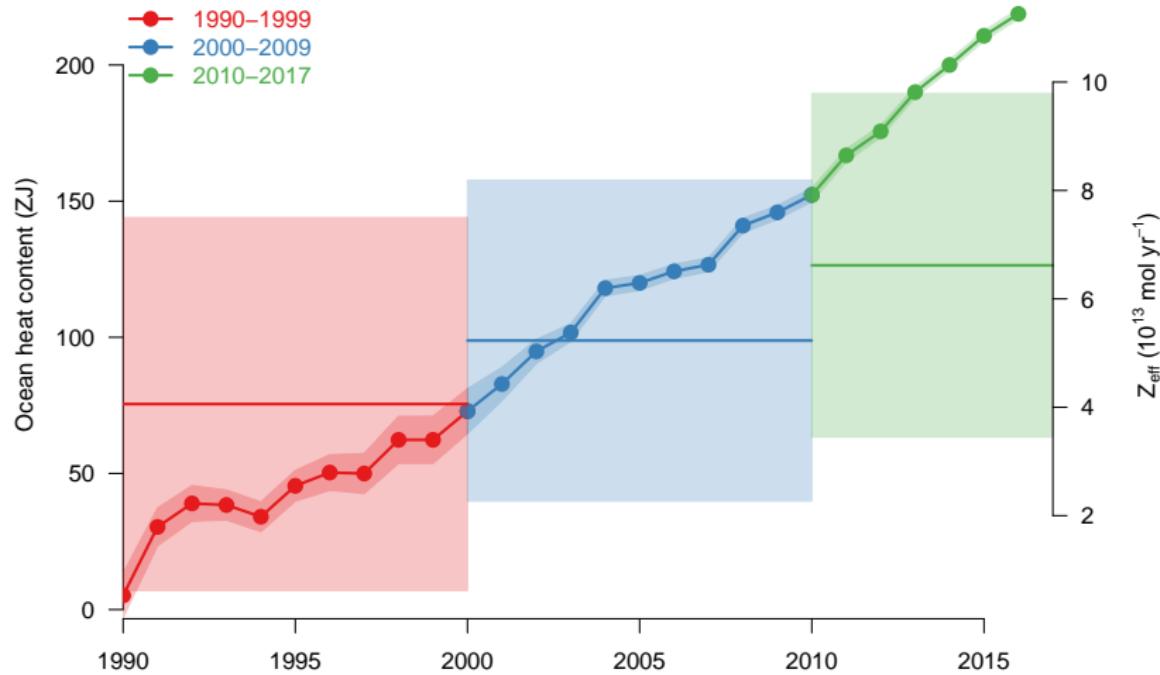
## INPUTS

- $\Delta\delta(\text{O}_2/\text{N}_2)$  from SIO O<sub>2</sub> Program
- $\Delta\text{CO}_2$  from SIO O<sub>2</sub> Program and NOAA
- $F$  from GCP (CDIAC/BP)
- $Z_{eff}$  from NOAA/NCEI ocean heat content

# Global Carbon Budget: Inputs

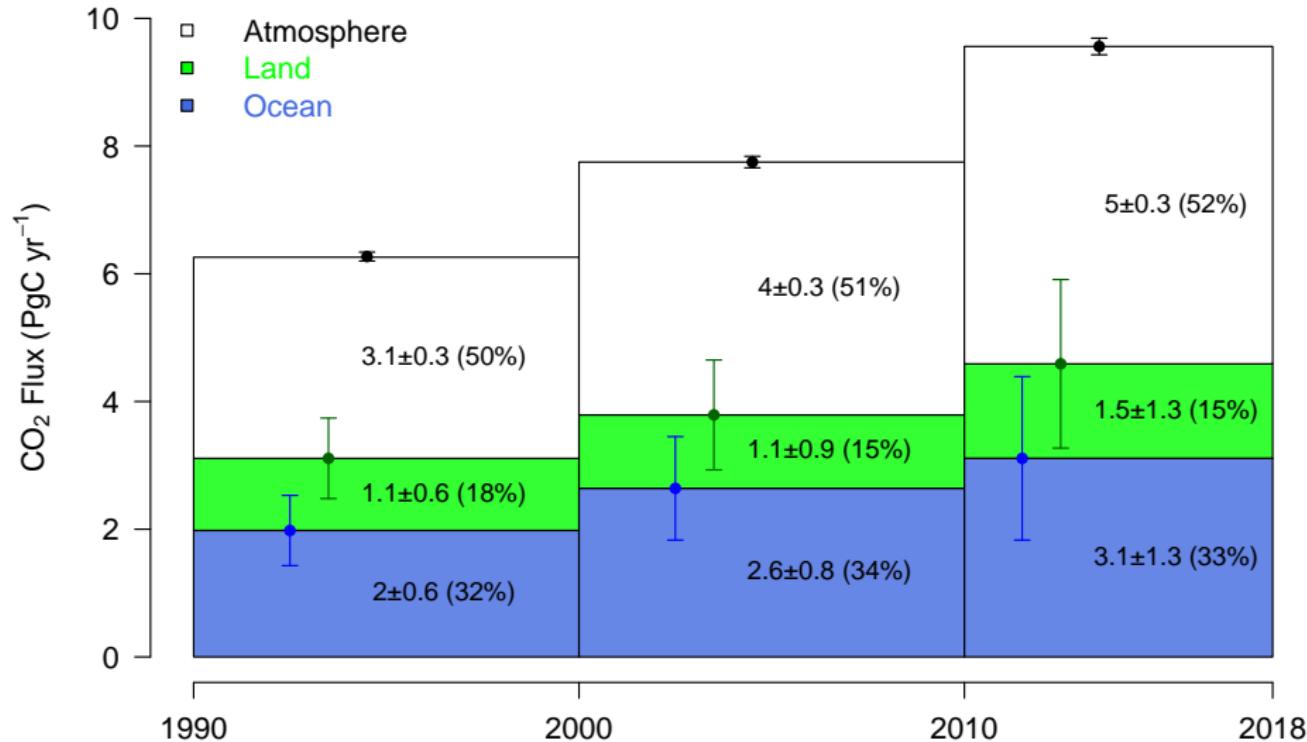


# Global Carbon Budget: Inputs

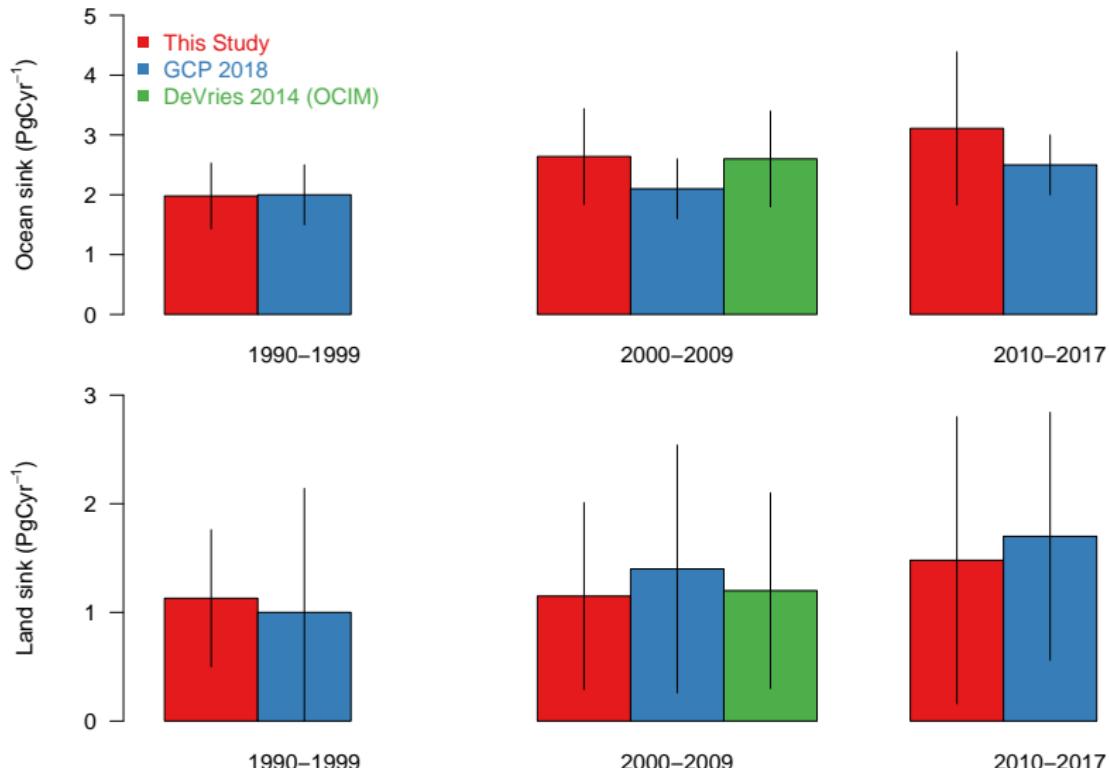


$$Z_{eff} = \left( \gamma_{O_2} - \frac{X_{O_2}}{X_{N_2}} \gamma_{N_2} \right) Q + Z_{atmD}$$

# Global Carbon Budget: Results

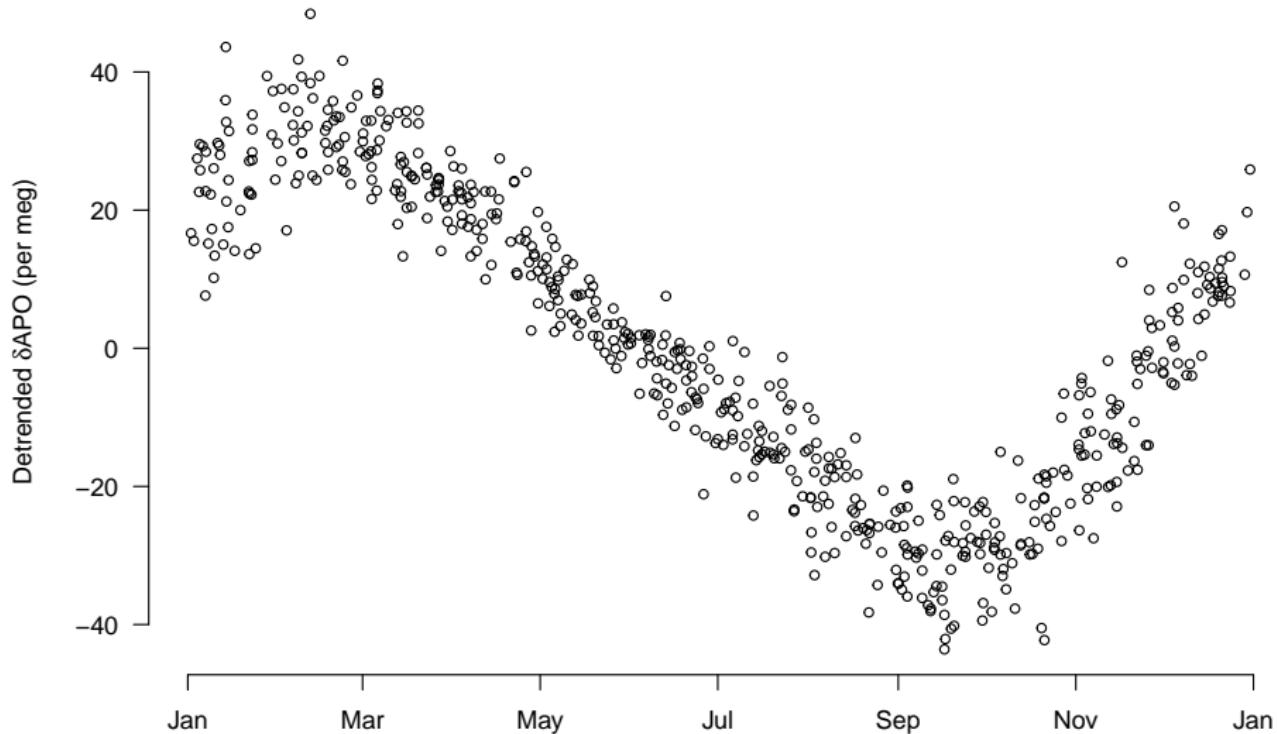


# Global Carbon Budget: Comparisons to Other Estimates

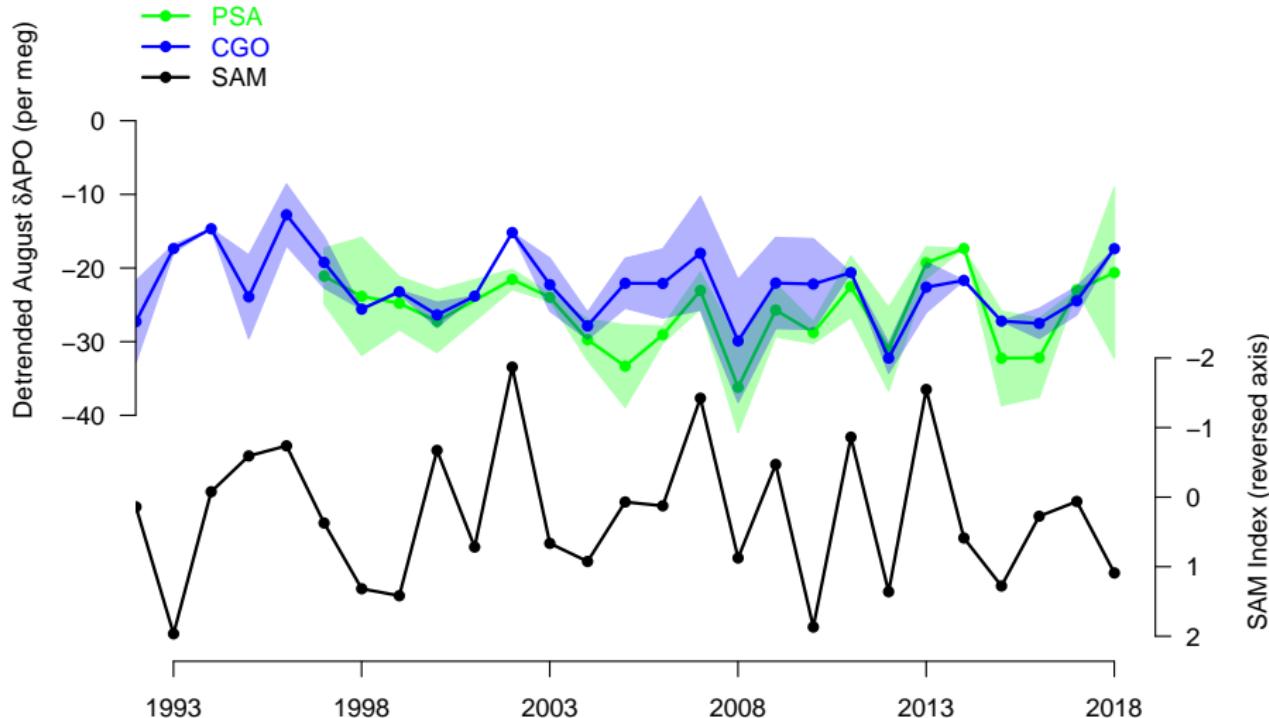


# APO and the Southern Annular Mode

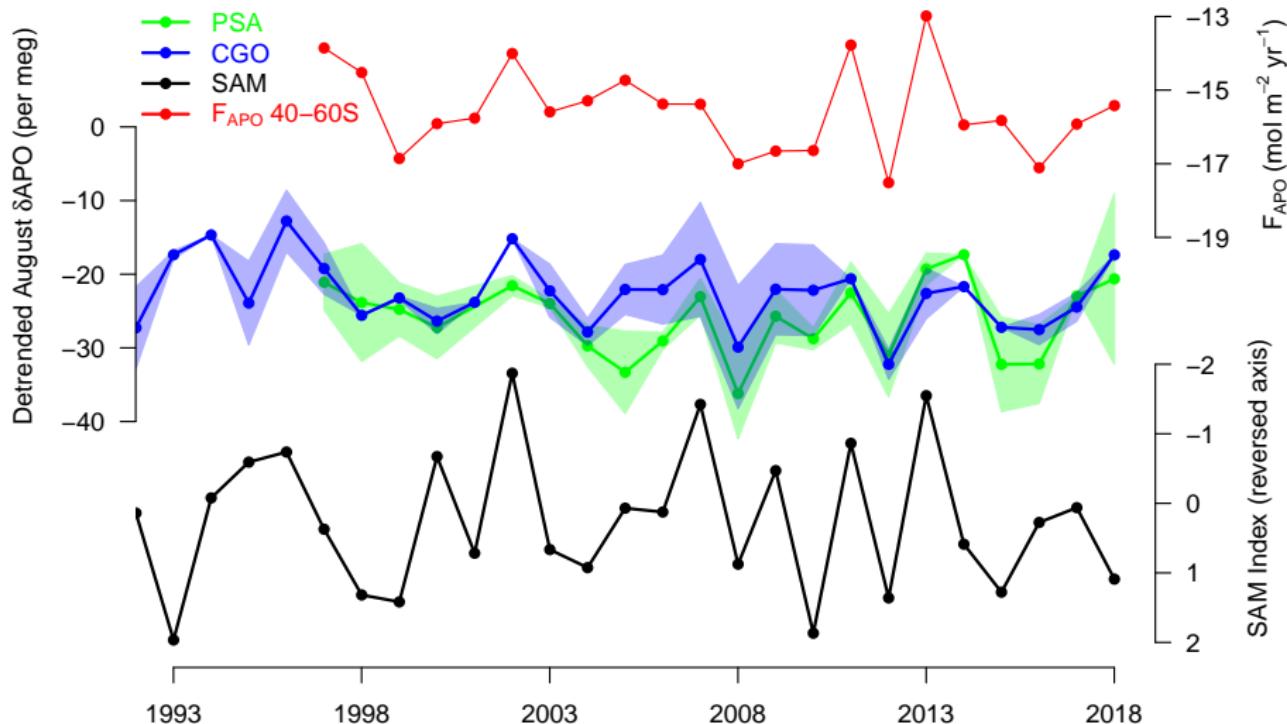
Cape Grim Observatory (CGO), 1991–2018



# APO and the Southern Annular Mode



# APO and the Southern Annular Mode



$F_{APO}$  is inferred flux of APO from global atmospheric inversion of SIO data, using the Jena inversion scheme. Data courtesy of C. Rödenbeck of MPI-BGC.

## Summary

- $\delta(\text{O}_2/\text{N}_2)$  and CO<sub>2</sub>-based carbon budgets can constrain the land and ocean uptake over decadal time scales
- These data suggest an increasing ocean sink over the 1990–2017 period
- Small increase in land sink, but not well resolved given uncertainty
- Stations PSA and CGO show wintertime correlations of APO with the Southern Annular Mode
- Evidence suggests this is related to Southern Ocean ventilation

# Supplemental: Global Carbon Budget

Global carbon budget terms, with  $\alpha_{lnd} = 1.1$

Term	Symbol	Unit	1990–1999	2000–2009	2010–2017
CO <sub>2</sub> trend	$\Delta\text{CO}_2$	ppm yr <sup>-1</sup>	1.5 ± 0.1	1.9 ± 0.1	2.3 ± 0.1
APO trend	$\Delta\text{APO}$	per meg yr <sup>-1</sup>	-8.0 ± 0.9	-10 ± 2.0	-12 ± 3
Ocean O <sub>2</sub> outgassing	$Z_{eff}$	10 <sup>13</sup> mol yr <sup>-1</sup>	4.1 ± 3	5.2 ± 3	6.6 ± 3
OR of fossil fuels	$\alpha_F$	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	1.40 ± 0.06	1.39 ± 0.06	1.37 ± 0.06
Fossil fuel emissions	$F$	Pg C yr <sup>-1</sup>	6.3 ± 0.07	7.8 ± 0.1	9.6 ± 0.1
Atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub>	$A\text{CO}_2$	Pg C yr <sup>-1</sup>	3.2 ± 0.3	4.0 ± 0.3	5.0 ± 0.3
Net land sink	$L$	Pg C yr <sup>-1</sup>	1.1 ± 0.6	1.2 ± 0.9	1.5 ± 1.3
Net ocean sink	$O$	Pg C yr <sup>-1</sup>	2.0 ± 0.6	2.6 ± 0.8	3.1 ± 1.3