

Constraining fossil fuel CO₂ emissions by the joint assimilation of atmospheric CO₂ and ¹⁴CO₂

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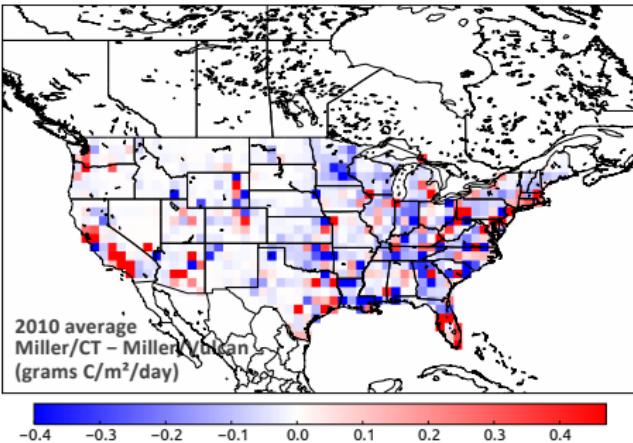
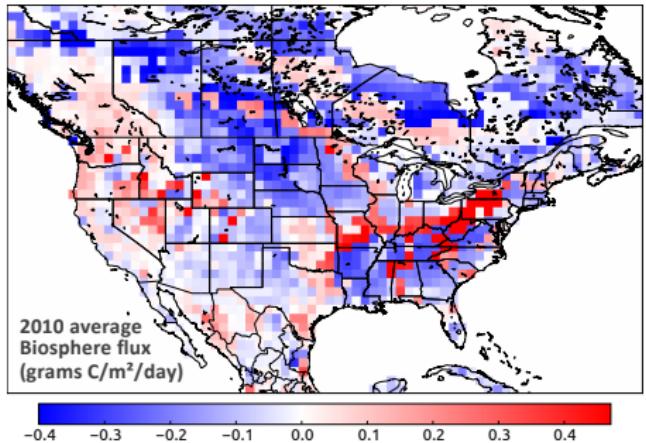
Why focus on fossil fuel emissions?

- ▶ Intended Nationally Determined Commitments (INDCs) at COP21
- ▶ E.g., the US INDC aims to reduce CO₂ equivalent GHG emissions by 25-28% by 2025, compared to 2005 levels
- ▶ Do we have the tools to verify such reductions? Inventories are hard to update and may not be “good enough”. E.g., ~ 8% difference between CDIAC and EDGARv4.2 FT2010 for the US in 2010.

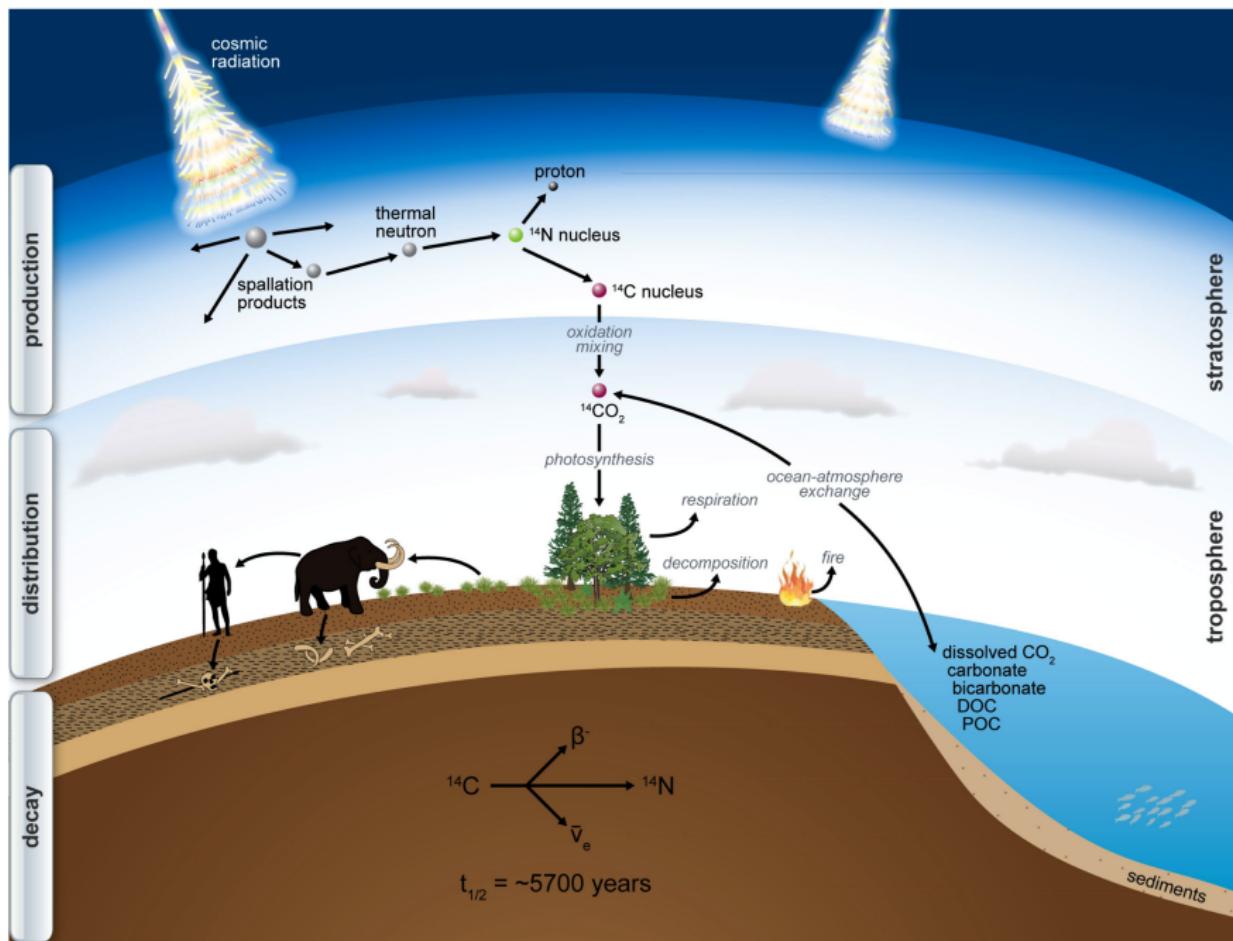
Why focus on fossil fuel emissions?

- ▶ National totals for Annex I and II countries known to within 5%, for developing countries less so. Regional monthly inventory estimates, even for developed countries, are also less accurate.
- ▶ In a pure CO₂ inversion, direct impact on NEE due to biased fossil fuel.

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = F_{oce} + F_{bio} + F_{fos}$$



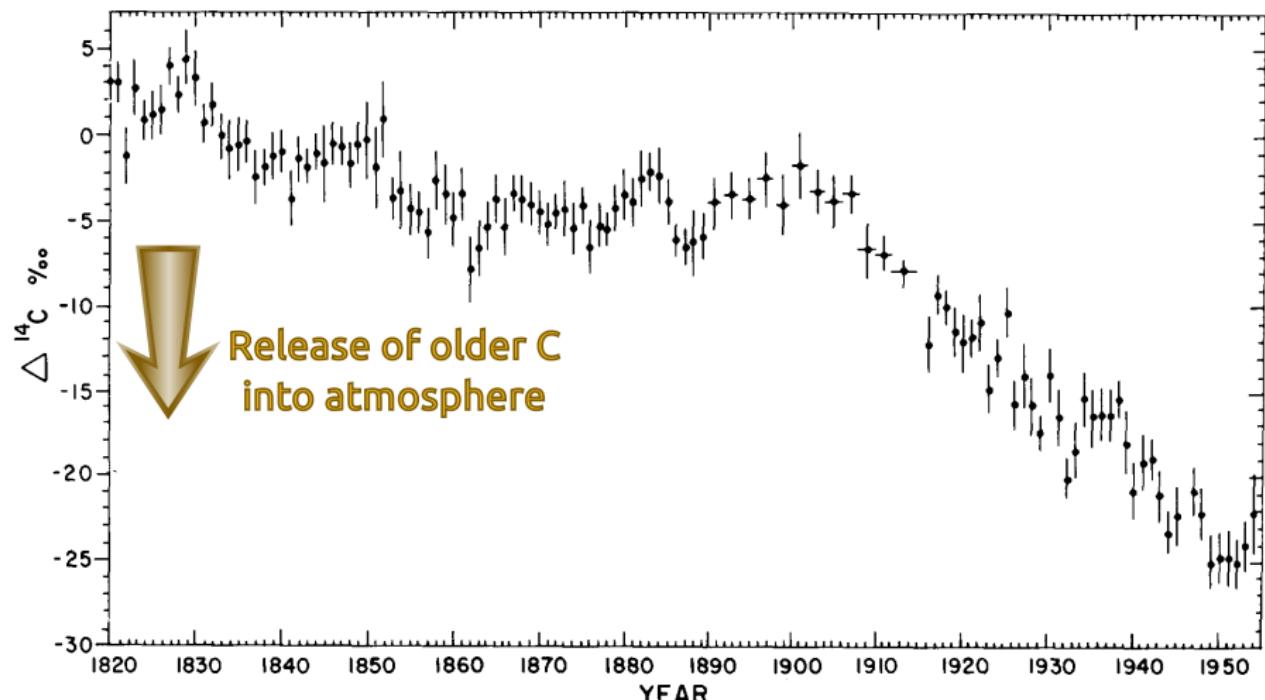
Isotope geochemistry of $^{14}\text{CO}_2$



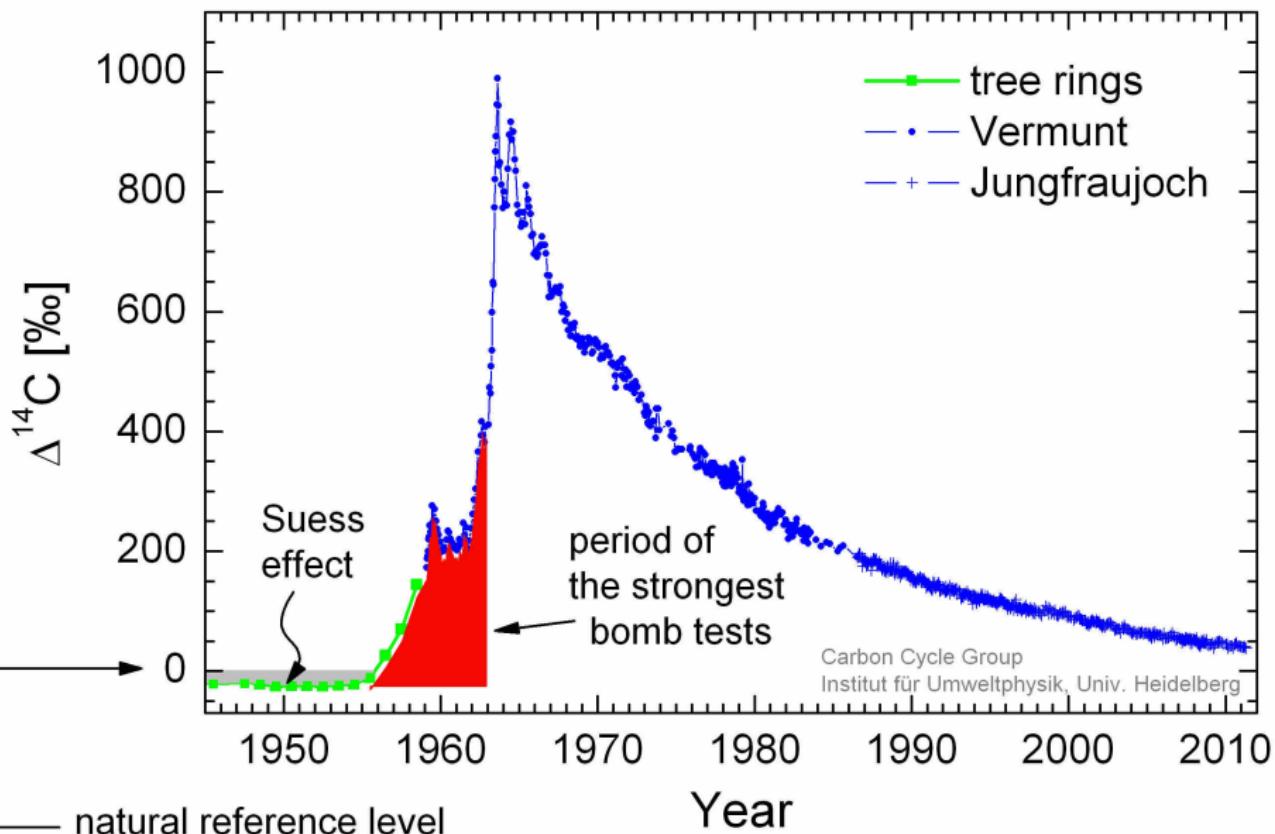
Isotope geochemistry of $^{14}\text{CO}_2$

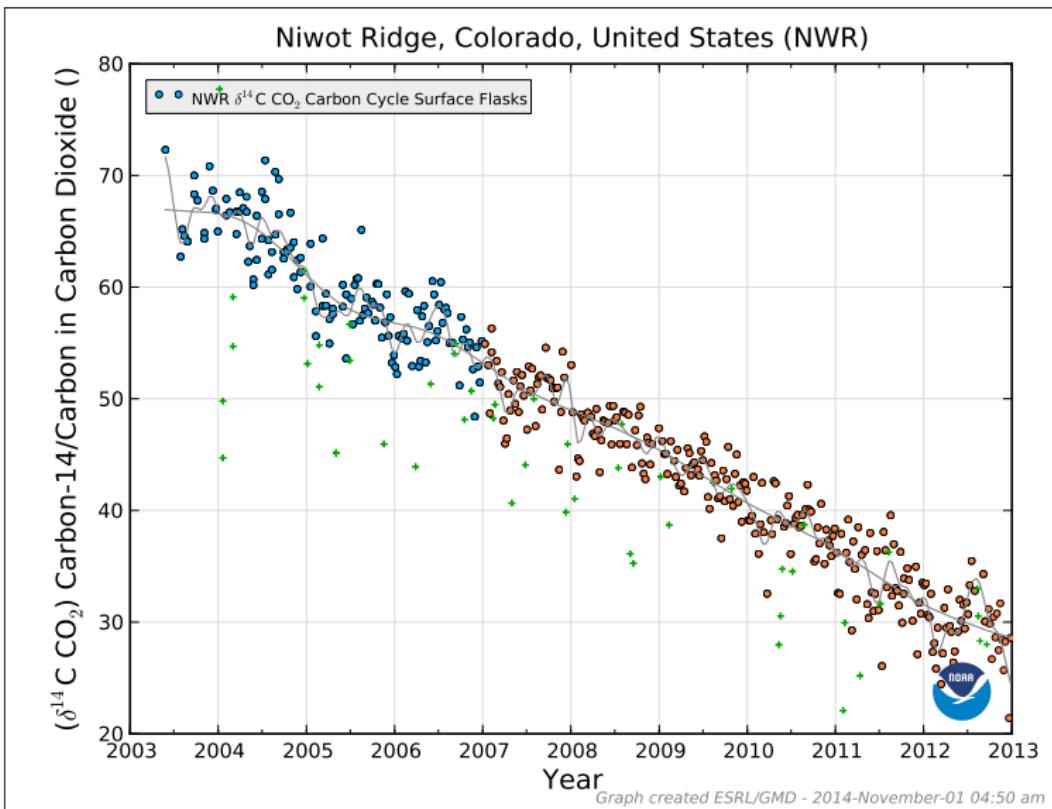
$$\begin{aligned}\delta^{14}\text{CO}_2 &= \left[\frac{(^{14}\text{CO}_2/\text{CO}_2)_{\text{sample}}}{(^{14}\text{CO}_2/\text{CO}_2)_{\text{reference}}} - 1 \right] \times 1000\% \\ &= \left[\frac{\text{relative abundance in sample}}{\text{"typical" relative abundance}} - 1 \right] \times 1000\%\end{aligned}$$

- ▶ $(^{14}\text{CO}_2/\text{CO}_2)_{\text{reference}} = 1.176 \times 10^{-12}$
- ▶ Basis for radiocarbon dating; older the sample, lower the $\delta^{14}\text{C}$
- ▶ Emitting fossil fuel CO_2 "ages" the atmosphere

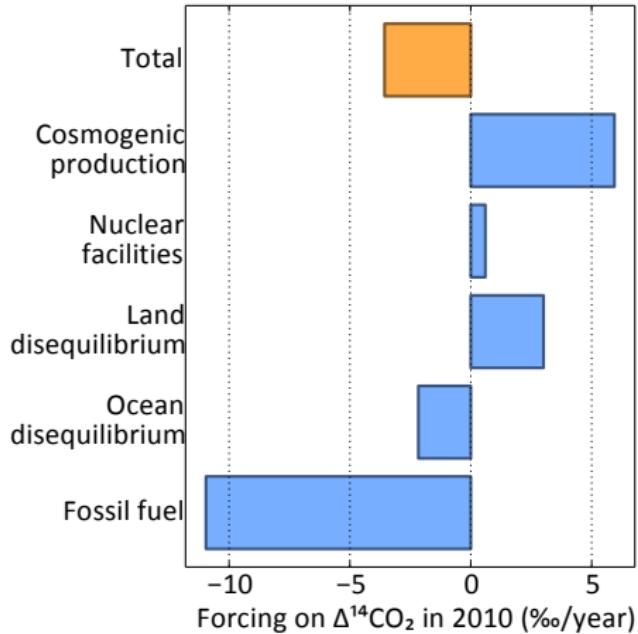
Isotope geochemistry of $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ 

Tree ring $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ by Stuiver & Quay, 1981

Long term trend of $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ in the Northern Hemisphere

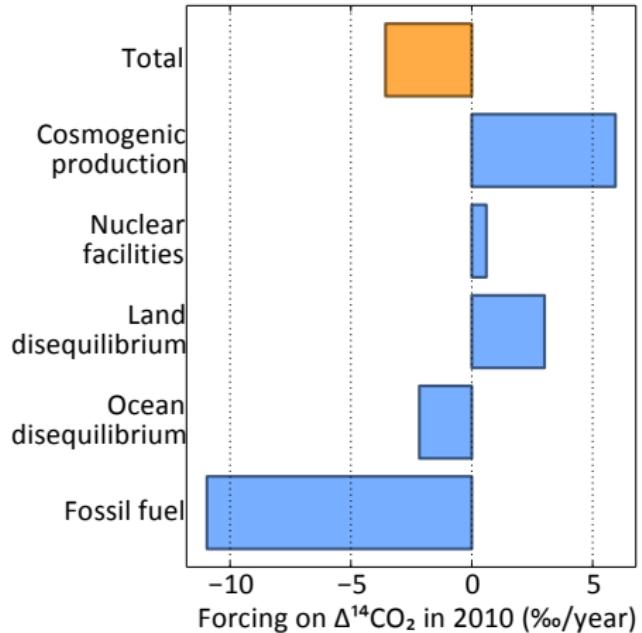


Isotope geochemistry of $^{14}\text{CO}_2$

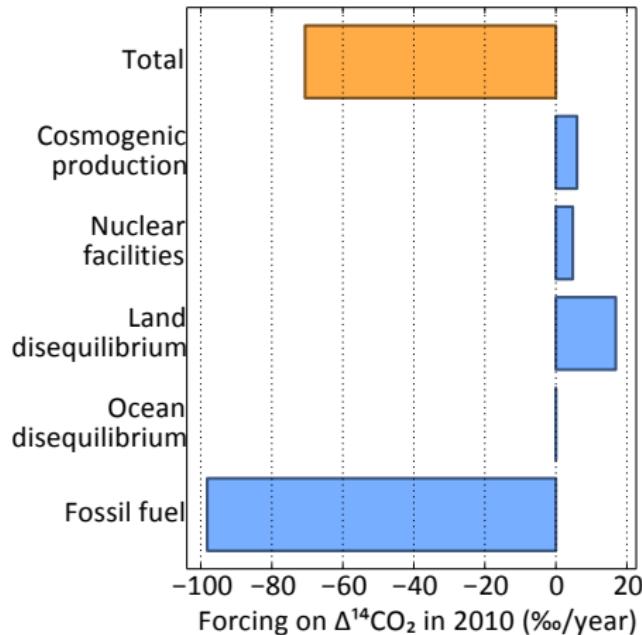


Global budget

Isotope geochemistry of $^{14}\text{CO}_2$



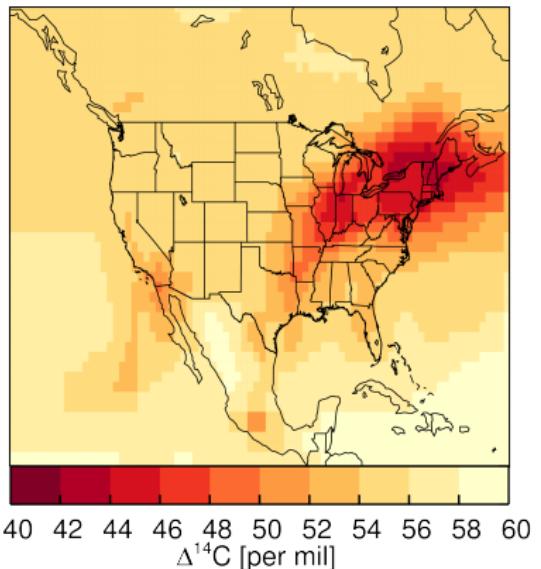
Global budget



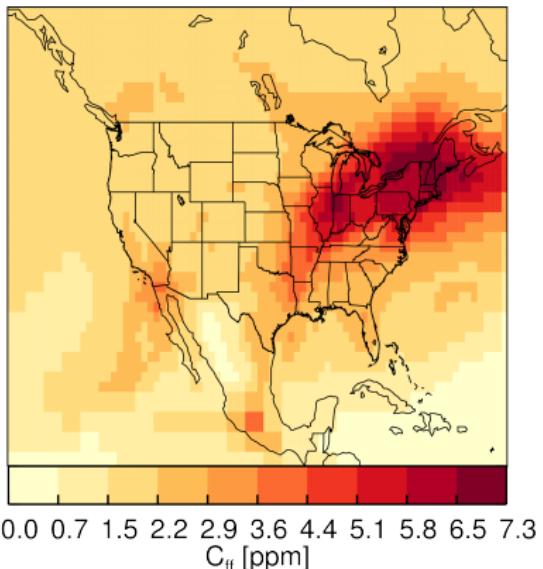
Continental US budget

Over North America, gradients of $\Delta^{14}\text{CO}_2$ almost entirely due to $\text{CO}_2(\text{ff})$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta^{14}\text{C}_{\text{ff}} &= -1000 \text{ ‰} (\text{i.e., zero } ^{14}\text{CO}_2) \\ \text{Scaling in 2006} &= -2.7 \text{ ‰ } \Delta^{14}\text{C} \text{ for 1 ppm CO}_2(\text{ff})\end{aligned}$$



fossil fuel, ocean and land
disequilibrium, nuclear and
cosmogenic production



fossil fuel only

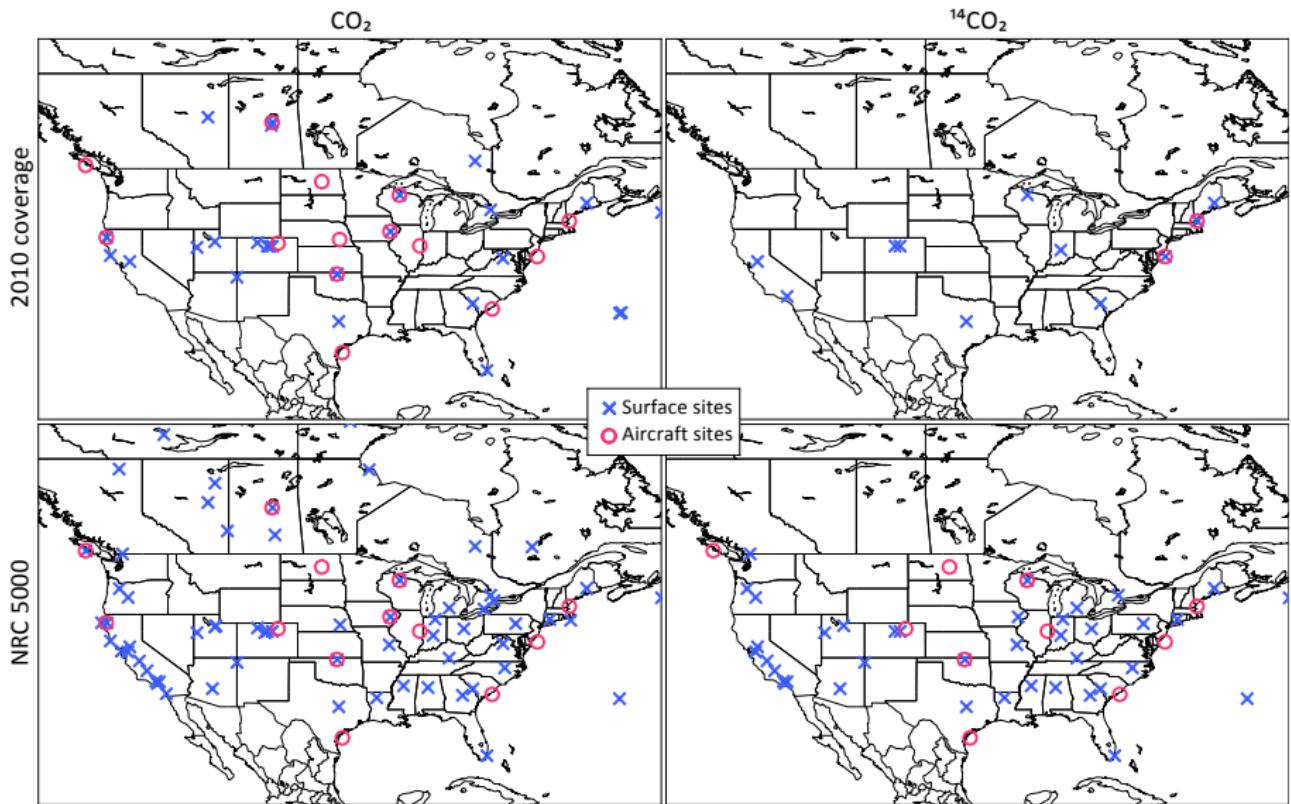
Mass balance

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = F_{oce} + F_{bio} + F_{fos}$$

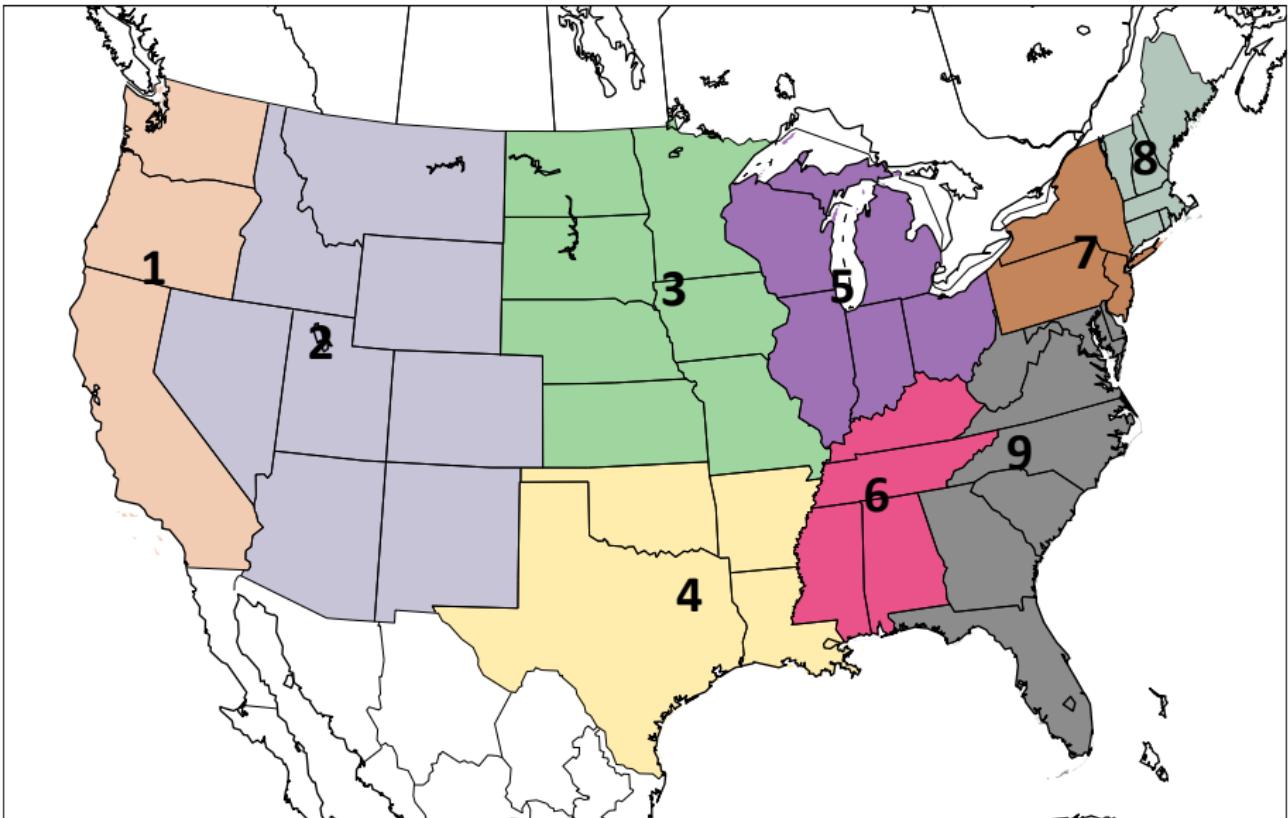
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt} (C \cdot \Delta_{atm}) &= \Delta_{fos} F_{fos} + \Delta_{atm} (F_{oce} + F_{bio}) \\ &\quad + (\Delta_{oce} - \Delta_{atm}) F_{oce \rightarrow atm} \\ &\quad + (\Delta_{bio} - \Delta_{atm}) F_{bio \rightarrow atm} \\ &\quad + \alpha (F_{nuc} + F_{cosmo}) \\ &= \Delta_{fos} F_{fos} + \Delta_{atm} (F_{oce} + F_{bio}) \\ &\quad + F_{ocedis} + F_{biodis} \\ &\quad + \alpha (F_{nuc} + F_{cosmo})\end{aligned}$$

tracers transported
fluxes estimated

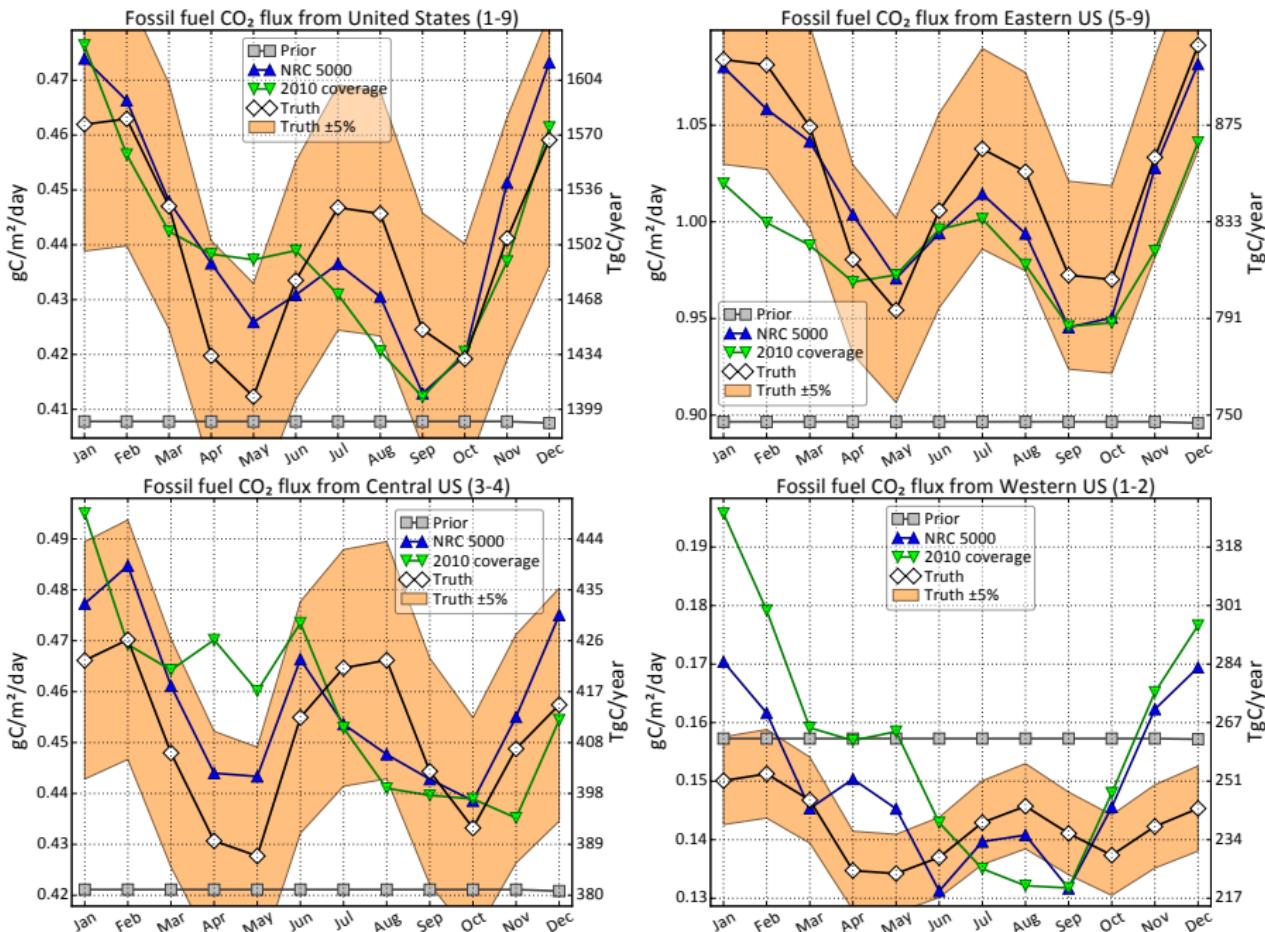
OSSE observation network



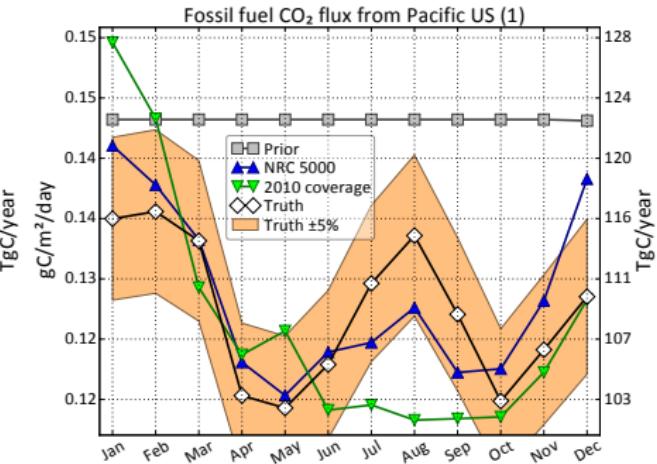
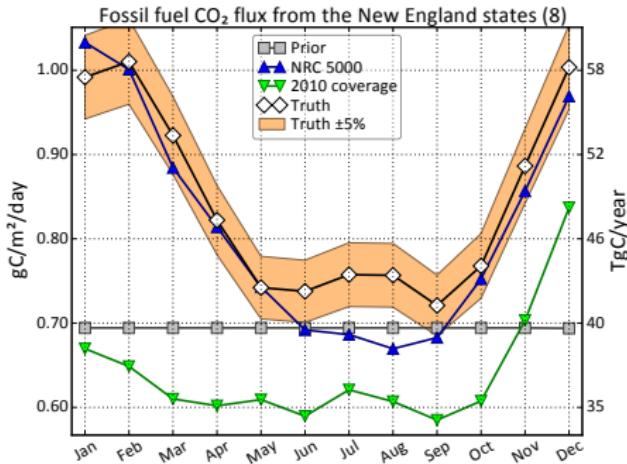
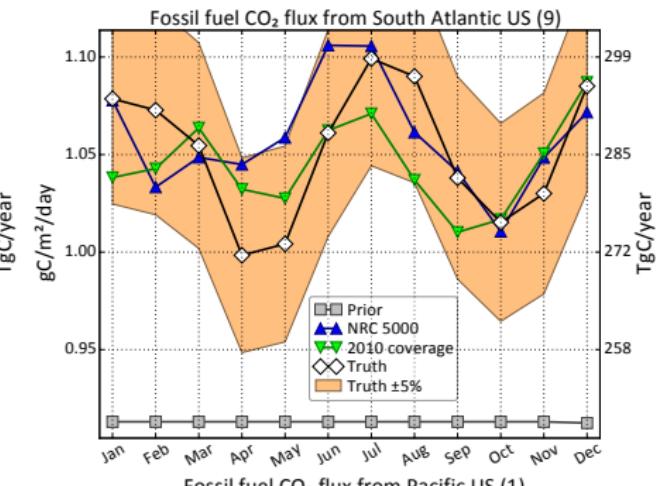
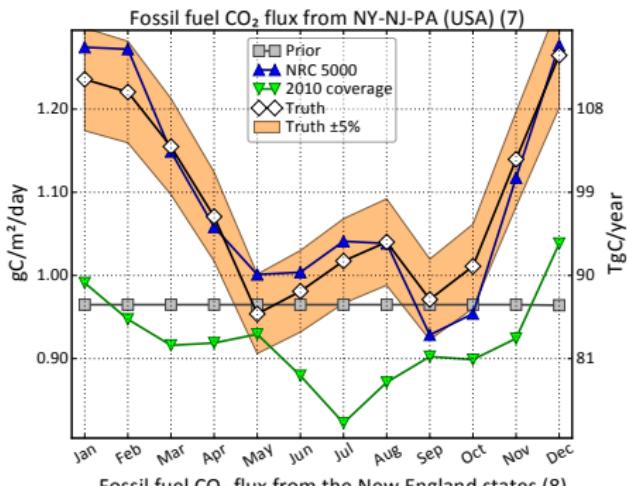
Regions for reporting fossil fuel fluxes

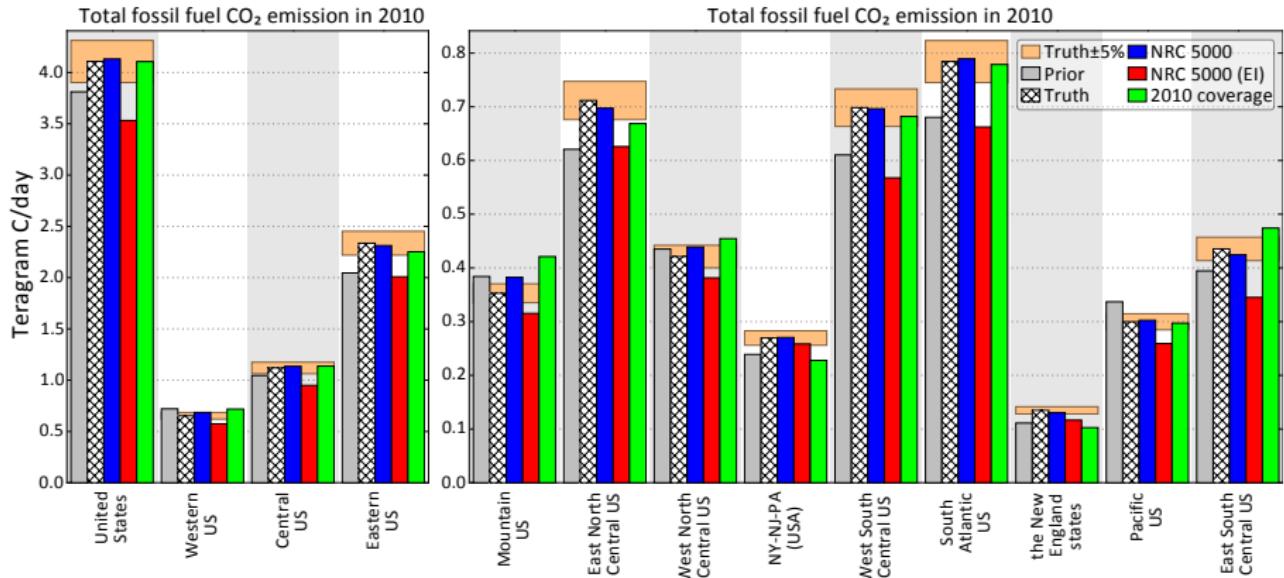


OSSE posterior flux



OSSE posterior flux

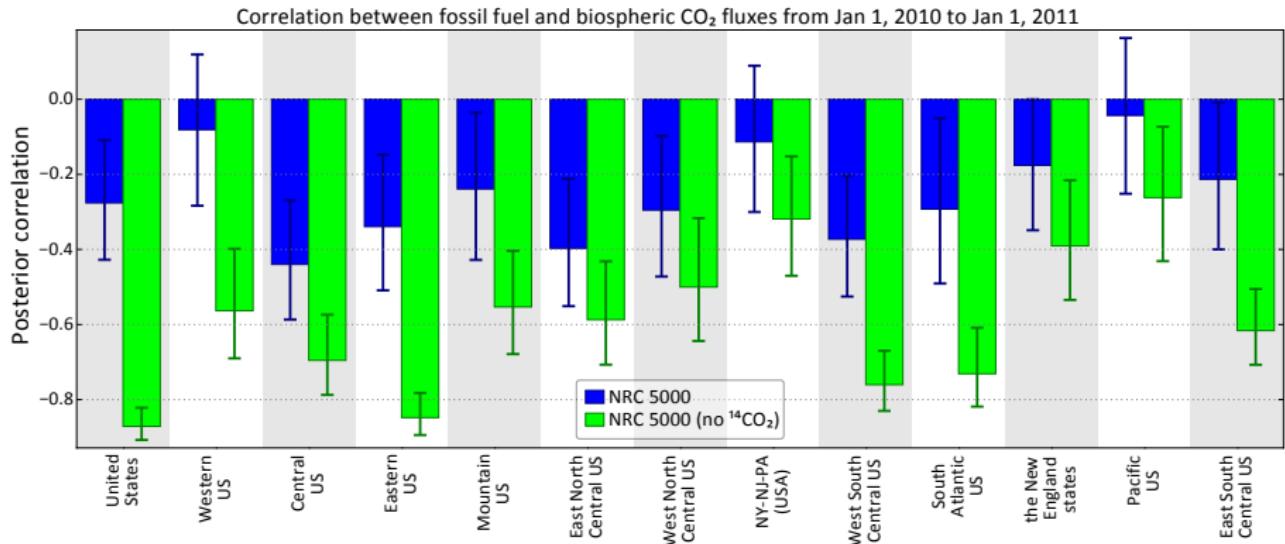




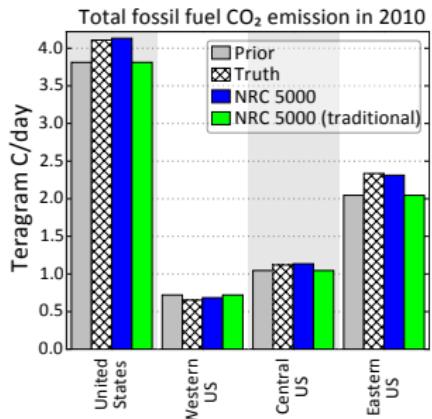
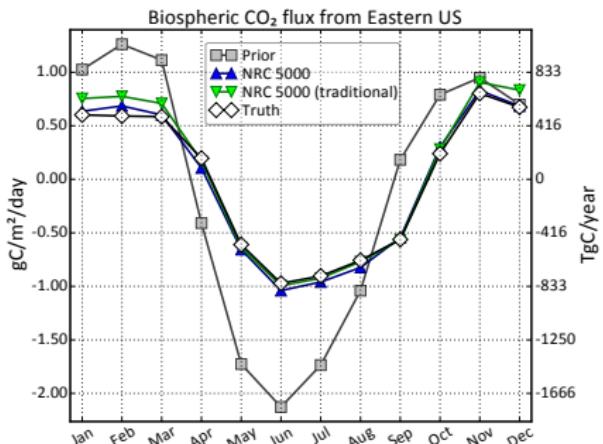
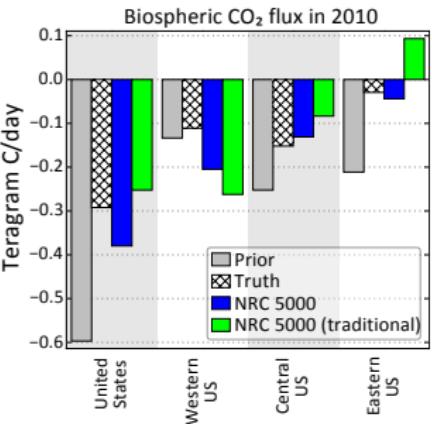
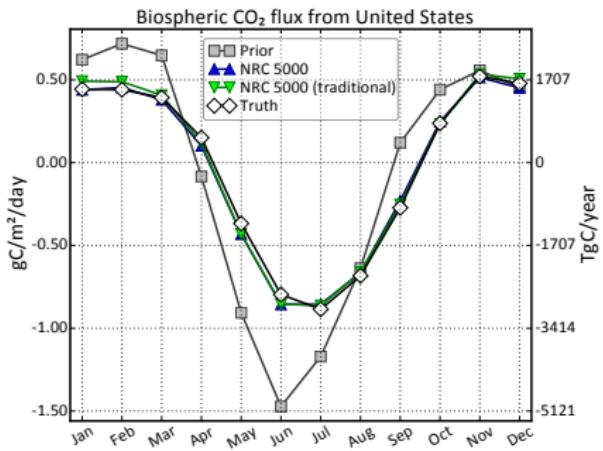
Correlation between biospheric and fossil fuel flux

$$r = \left\langle \left(\text{CO}_2^{\text{bio}} - \left\langle \text{CO}_2^{\text{bio}} \right\rangle \right) \left(\text{CO}_2^{\text{fos}} - \left\langle \text{CO}_2^{\text{fos}} \right\rangle \right) \right\rangle$$

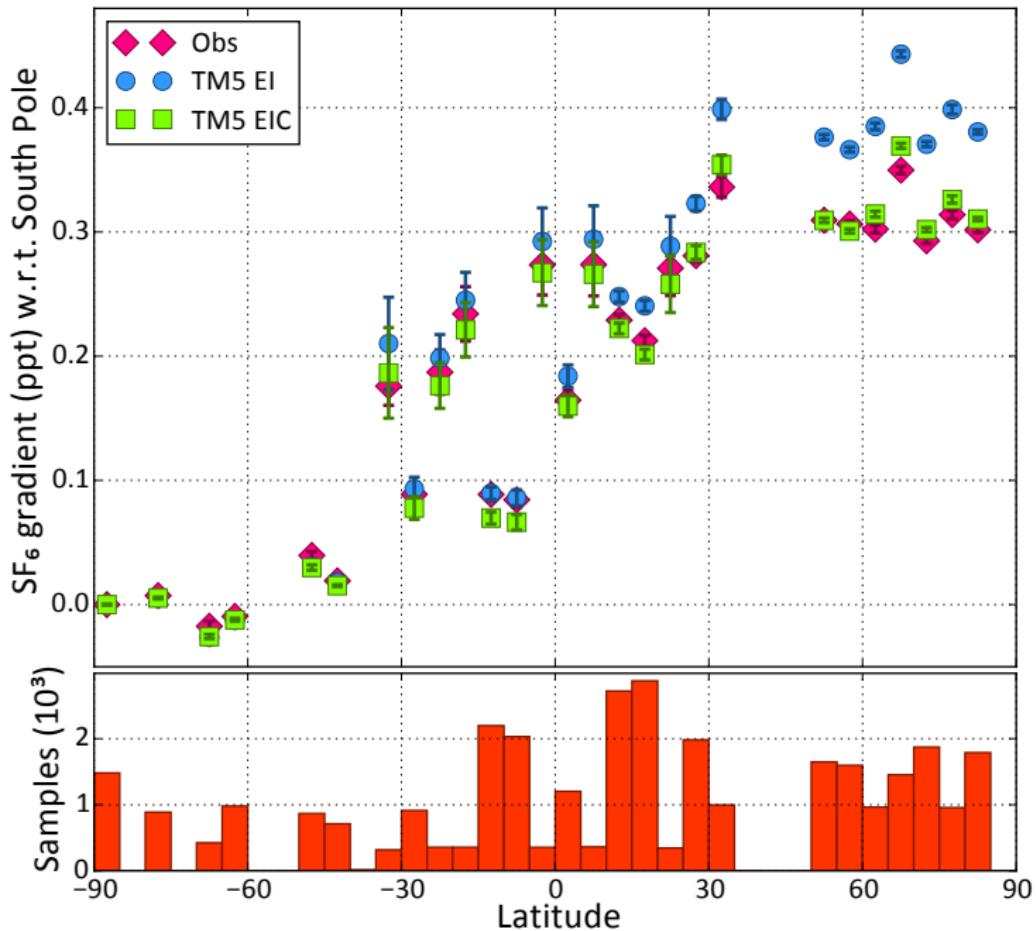
Average evaluated over 100 independent inversions with perturbed prior emissions and measurements ($\sim 1.2\text{m}$ core hours)



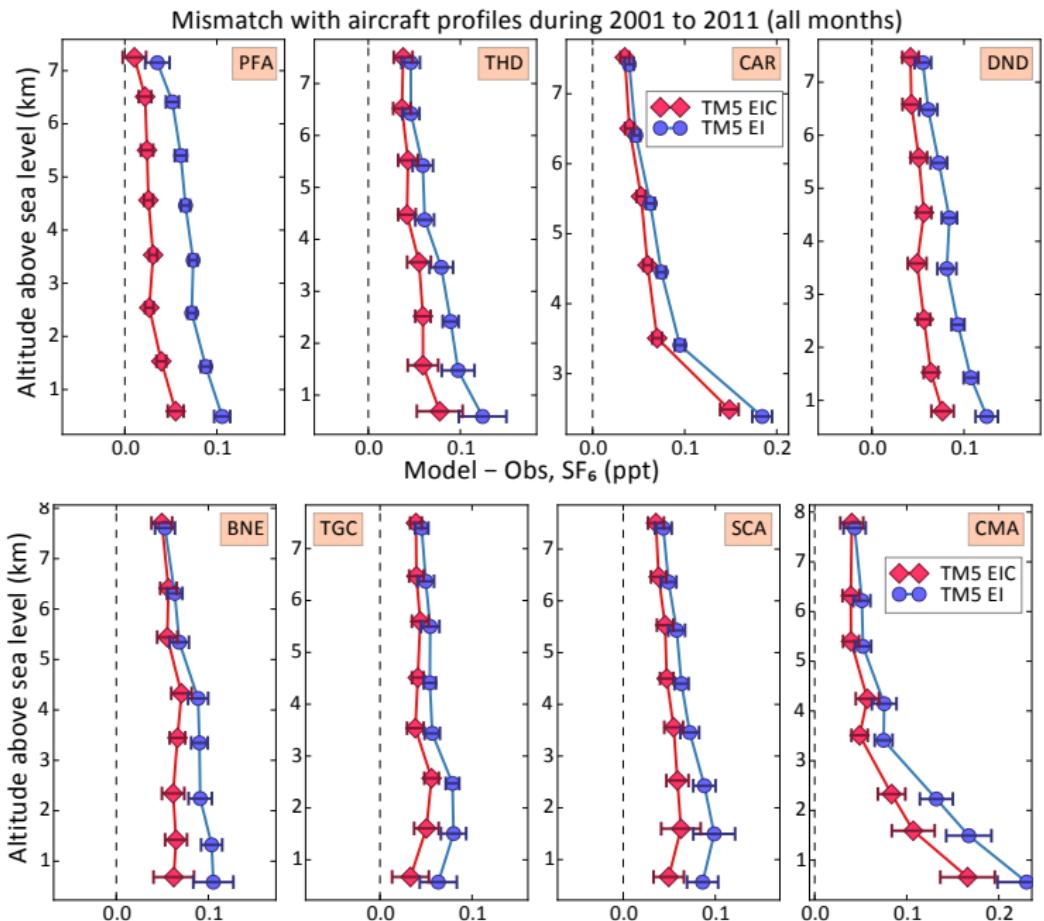
NEE bias due to wrong fossil fuel



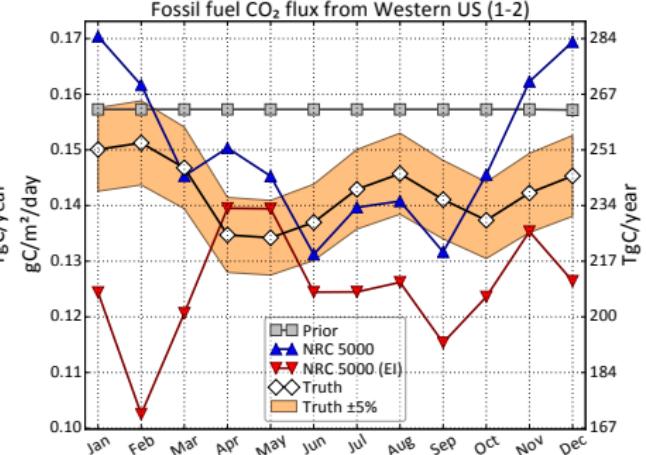
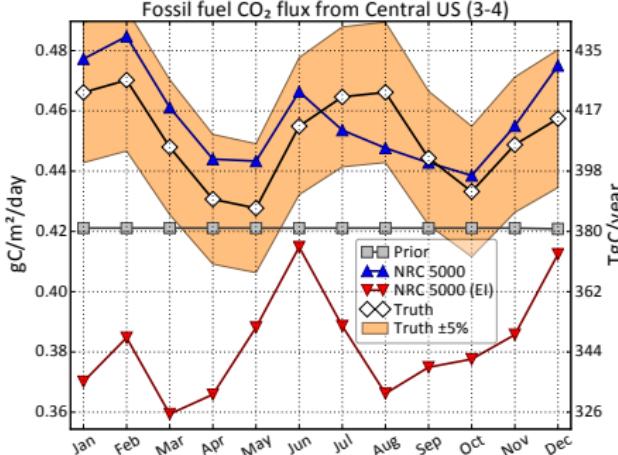
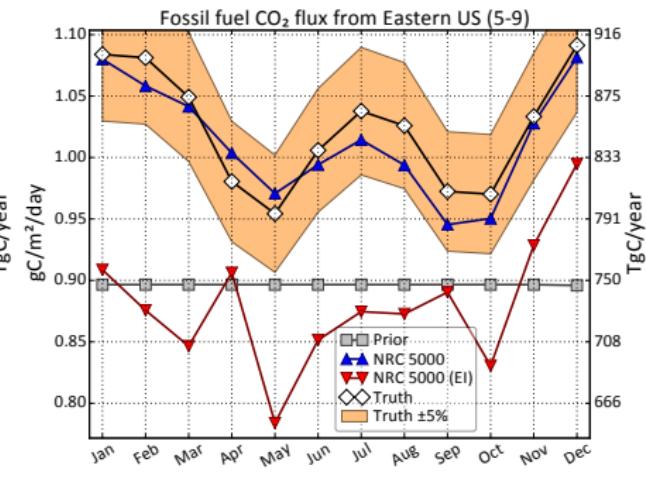
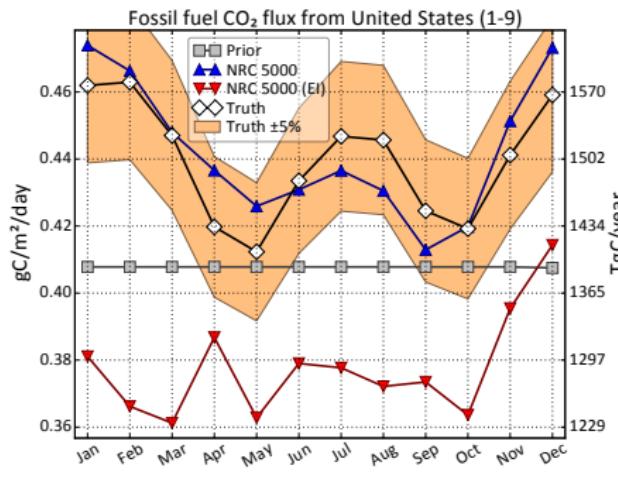
Bias due to incorrect transport (TM5 EI "sub" vs EIC "conv")



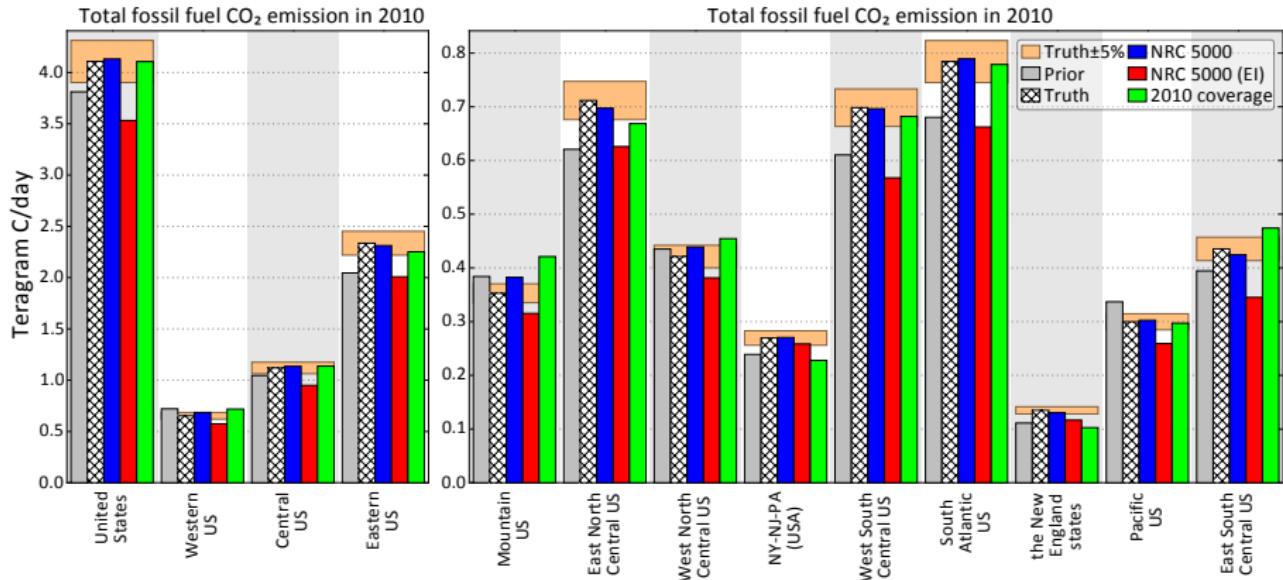
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Take home messages

- ▶ Independent estimate of fossil fuel CO₂ needed for both commitments such as INDCs and for reducing biases in NEE
- ▶ ¹⁴CO₂ measurements, even though hard to perform, can provide constraints on fossil fuel CO₂
- ▶ With current network, we can estimate annual total to within a few percent. With augmented but realistic network, we can estimate monthly regional totals for highly emissive regions.
- ▶ Transport biases can severely affect this capability (much like any inversion), but trends could still be robust, to be checked in a multi-year inversion

Appendix: Relation between $\delta^{14}\text{C}$ and $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$

- ▶ Define “fraction modern” as

$$fm = \frac{(^{14}\text{C}/\text{C})_{\text{sample}}}{(^{14}\text{C}/\text{C})_{\text{standard}}}$$

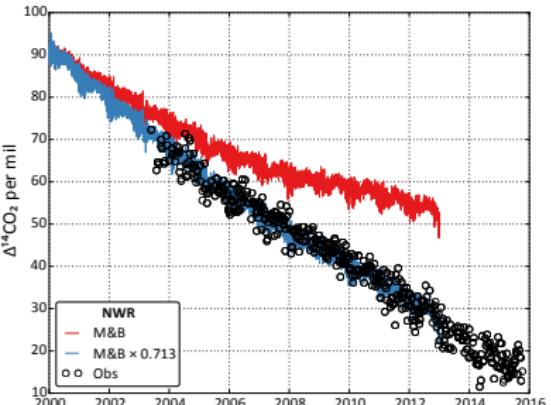
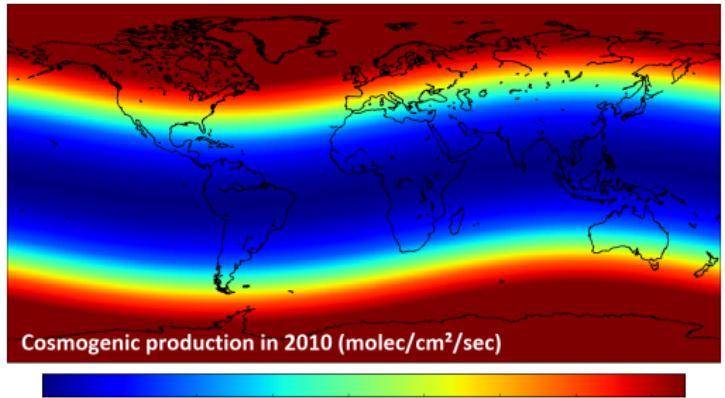
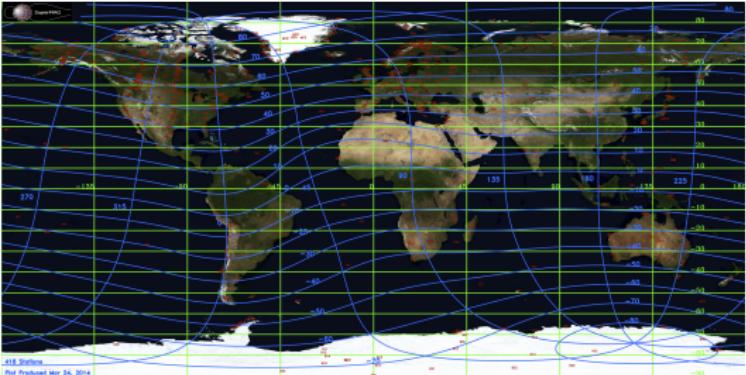
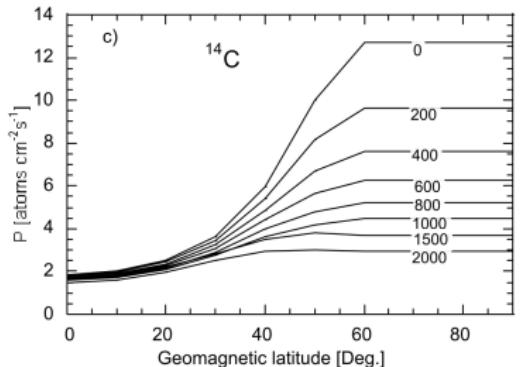
- ▶ Then δ and Δ are, respectively,

$$\delta^{14}\text{C} = (fm - 1) \times 1000 \text{ ‰}$$

$$\Delta^{14}\text{C} = \left(fm \times \left(\frac{975 \text{ ‰}}{\delta^{13}\text{C} + 1000 \text{ ‰}} \right)^2 - 1 \right) \times 1000 \text{ ‰}$$

- ▶ There is *almost* no mass-dependent fractionation between reservoirs if ^{14}C signatures are expressed in Δ rather than δ

Appendix: Construction of cosmogenic ^{14}C flux



Appendix: Zonal gradient of $\Delta^{14}\text{CO}_2$ over N America

