

The background of the slide is a dark, high-contrast photograph of an oceanographic instrument, likely a water sampler or CTD, being lowered from the deck of a ship. The instrument is a complex assembly of metal pipes, sensors, and a circular frame. A person wearing a bright yellow raincoat is visible in the lower right corner, partially obscured by the instrument's structure. The overall scene is dimly lit, emphasizing the industrial and scientific nature of the equipment.

ICOS

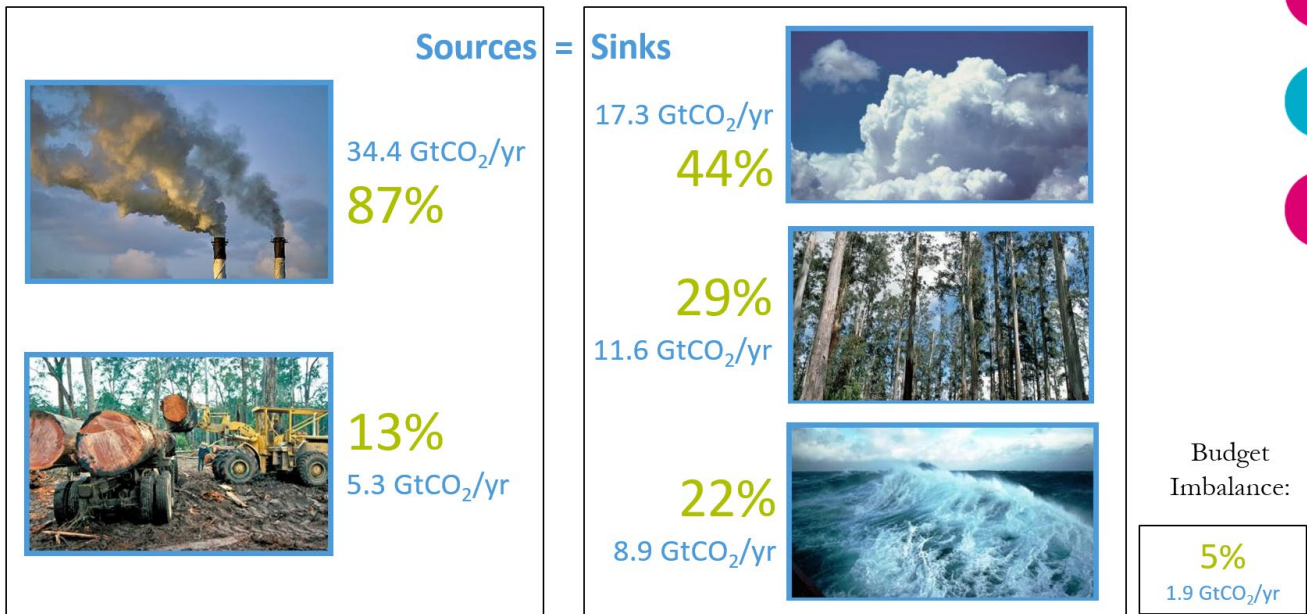
● ● ●
INTEGRATED
CARBON
OBSERVATION
SYSTEM

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE LAST 2 YEARS AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

Oceans MSA and OTC

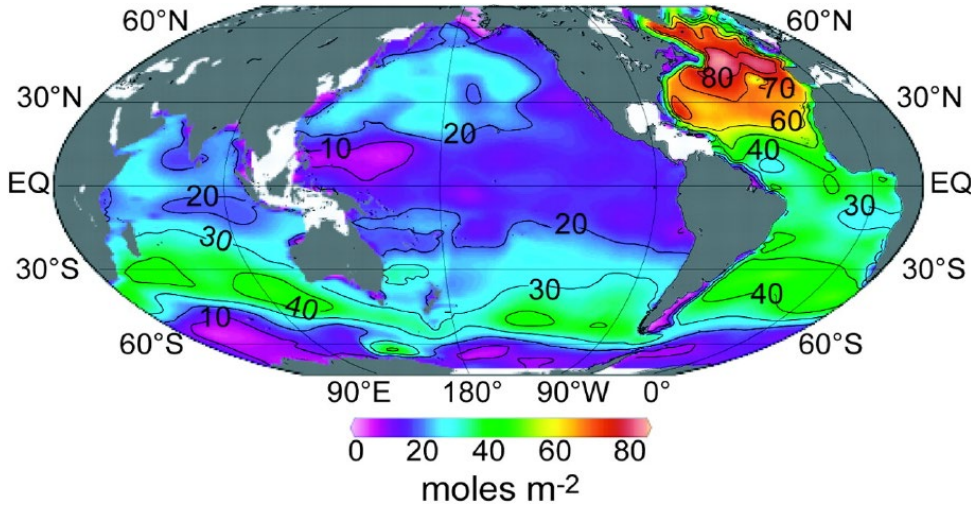
Richard Sanders, Ingunn Skjelvan, Tobias Steinhoff, Steve Jones, Benjamin Pfeil, Andrew Watson, Socratis Loucaides, Ute Schuster, Meike Becker, Sue Hartman

Fate of anthropogenic CO₂ emissions (2008–2017)



- Future of Ocean Sink will affect timing, size and cost of mitigation and adaptation actions and future CDR (Carbon Dioxide Removal) actions.

Ocean sink is highly Variable in Space and time



The geographical distribution of ocean CO₂ uptake [Using CFCs to Estimate Anthropogenic CO₂ Uptake in the Ocean | PMEL Ocean Tracer Program \(noaa.gov\)](#)

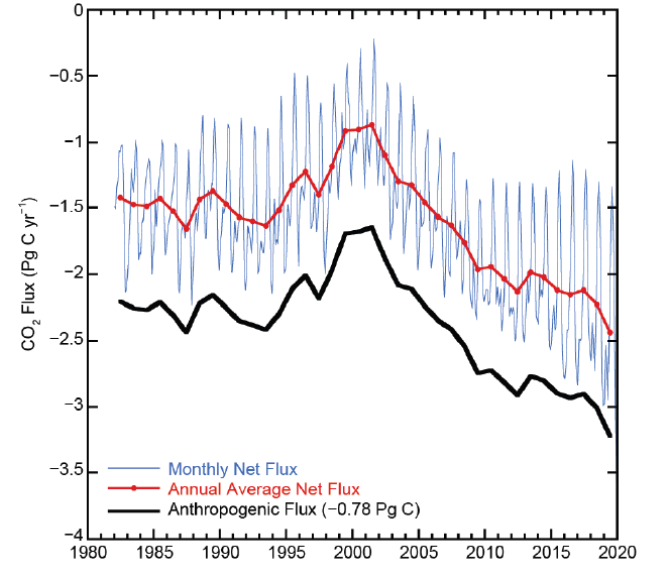
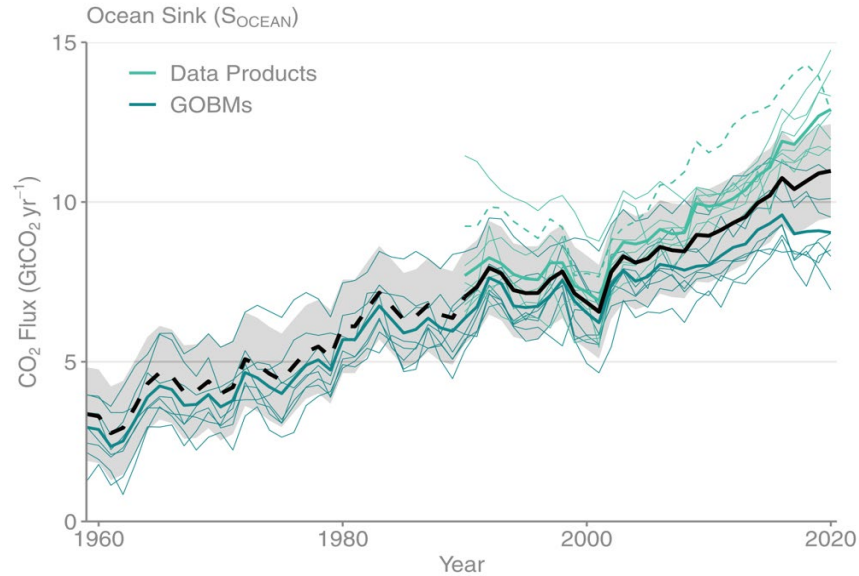


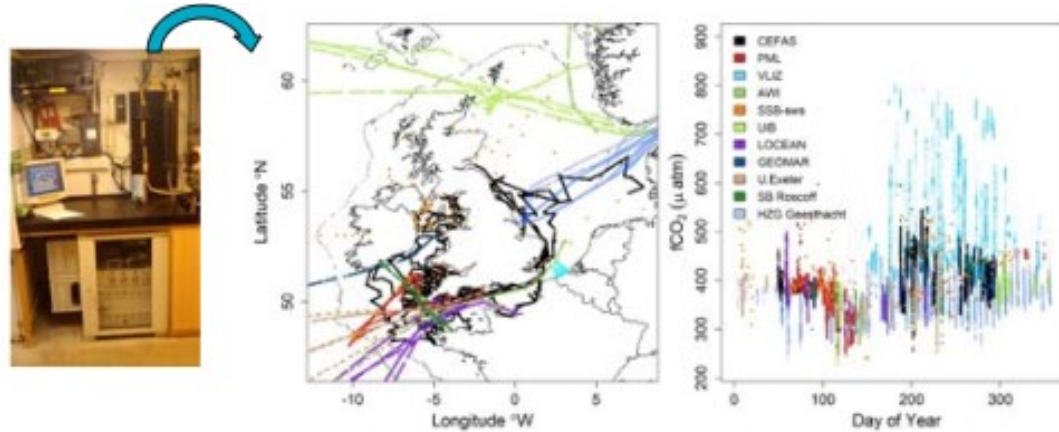
Fig. 3.26. Global annual (red line) and monthly (blue line) net CO₂ fluxes (Pg C yr⁻¹) for 1982–2019. The black line is the anthropogenic CO₂ flux that is the net flux plus the riverine component. Negative values indicate CO₂ uptake by the ocean.

Ocean models and data disagree

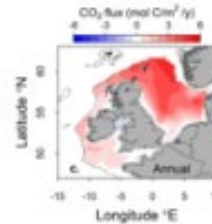
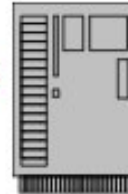


Require system to monitor ocean C uptake and report it to decision makers in support of climate negotiations

ICOS: Head Office, Stations across Europe, Data Centre, Calibration labs, Thematic Centres supporting stations.



SCIENTIFIC
REPORTS
nature research



Winter weather controls net influx of atmospheric CO₂ on the north-west European shelf

Vassilis Kitidis^{1*}, Jamie D. Shutler^{2*}, Ian Ashton², Mark Warren¹, Ian Brown¹

Vassilis Kitidis, PML, U.K..

23 Ocean Stations by February 2022



- BE-SOOP Belgica
- BE-SOOP Simon Stevin*
- DE-SOOP Finnmaid
- DE-SOOP Atlantic Sail
- DE-SOOP Polarstern*
- ES-SOOP CanOA
- FR-SOOP France-Brazil*
- NO-SOOP Bergen-Kirkenes
- NO-SOOP G.O. Sars*
- NO-SOOP Kronprins Haakon*
- NO-SOOP Tukuma Arctica*
- NO-SOOP Trans Carrier
- SE-SOOP Tavastland

SOOP –
Ship Of Opportunity Program (13)



- BE-FOS Thornton buoy*
- DE-FOS CVOO
- DE-FOS Hausgarten
- IT-FOS E2M3A
- IT-FOS W1M3A
- IT-FOS Miramare
- IT-FOS PALOMA*
- UK-FOS PAP
- UK-FOS Western Channel Obs.

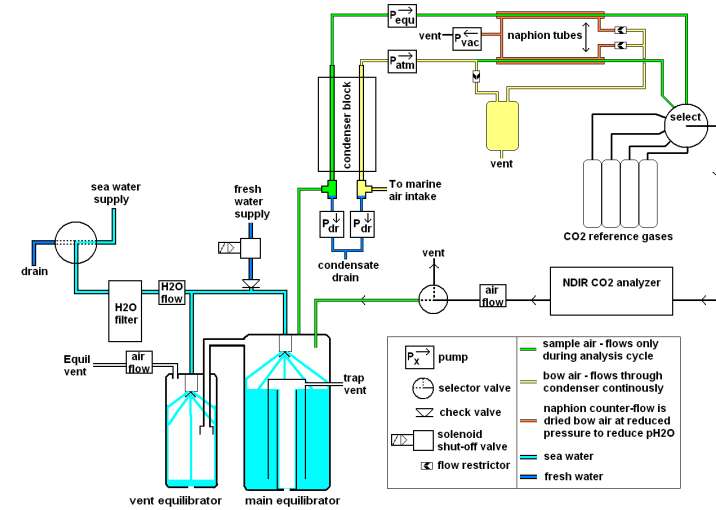
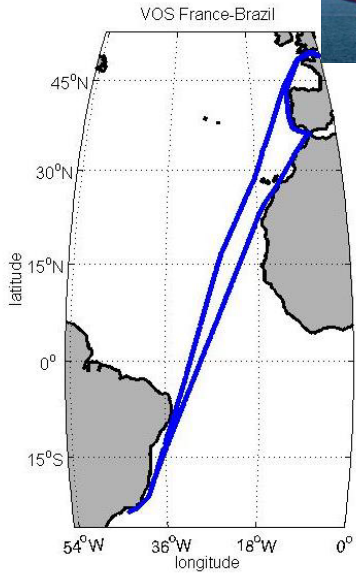
FOS –
Fixed Ocean Station (9)



- SE-MFT Östergarnsholm

MFT –
Marine Flux Tower

SOOP (Ship Of Opportunity Program) lines

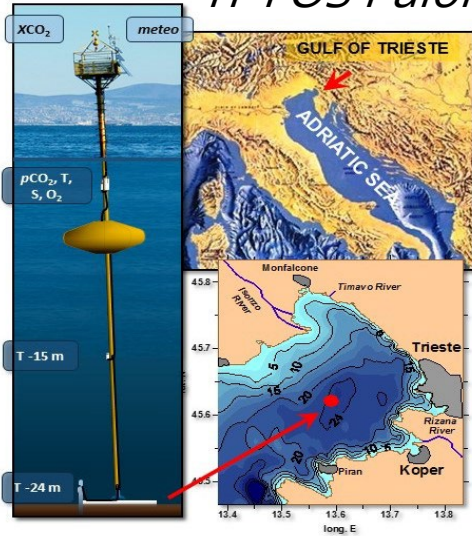


Based on SOCAT methods and requirements

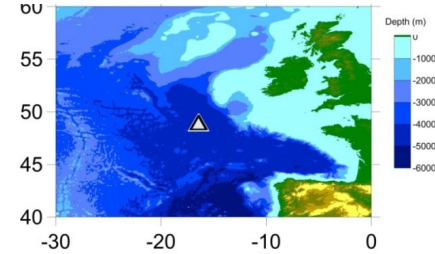
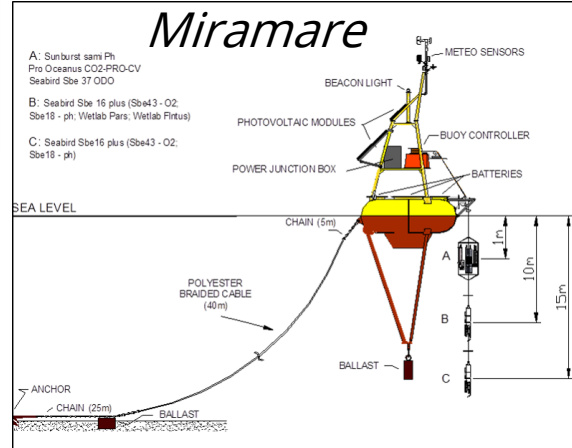
FOS (Fixed Ocean Stations)

UK-FOS PAP (Porcupine Abyssal Plain)

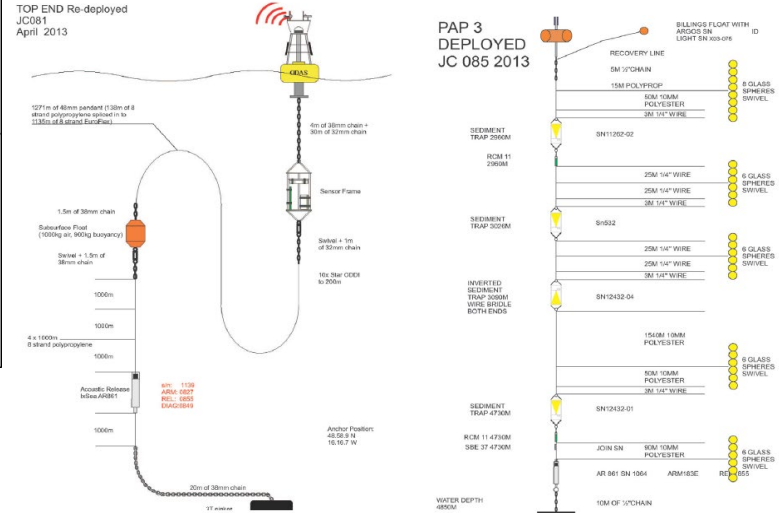
IT-FOS Paloma



IT-FOS Miramare



TOP END Re-deployed
JC081
April 2013



OTC services supplied to MSA

- Labelling (Ingunn Skjelvan, NORCE)
- Training and Station Support (Tobias Steinhoff, NORCE)
- Data (Steve Jones, UiB)
- Technology (Socratis Loucaides, NOC)
- Leadership and Management (Richard Sanders, NORCE, Andy Watson & Ute Schuster, Exeter)
- Support via Station Subscriptions (roughly 10K Eu per year per station and National Govts)
- Scale is approx. 6FTE, 3 in kind.

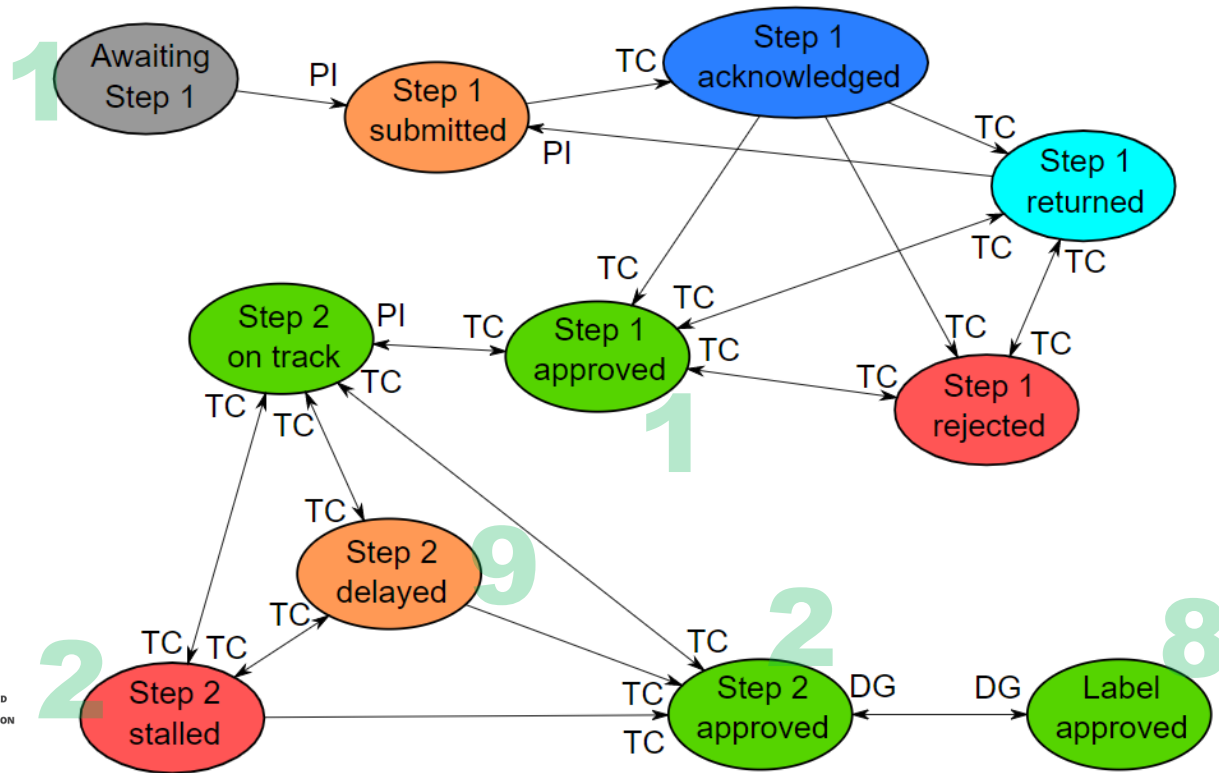
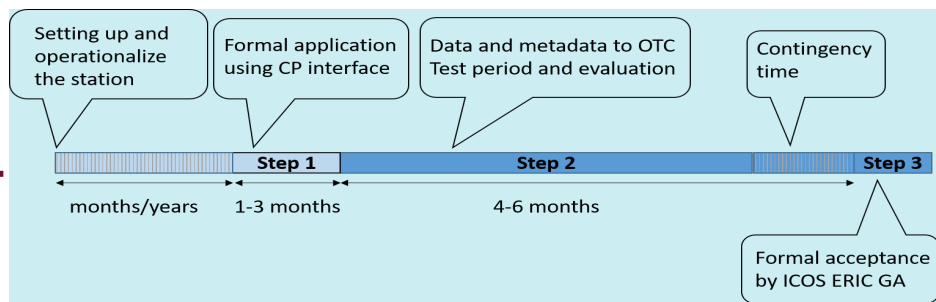


OTC Workplan

- General Work programme described in Annex II
- Annual Activity Plan broken into Core Actions and Grant Actions
- Reviewed in summer and new plans developed with MSA Chairs
- Discussion with MSA in Autumn
- Approved by GA in Autumn

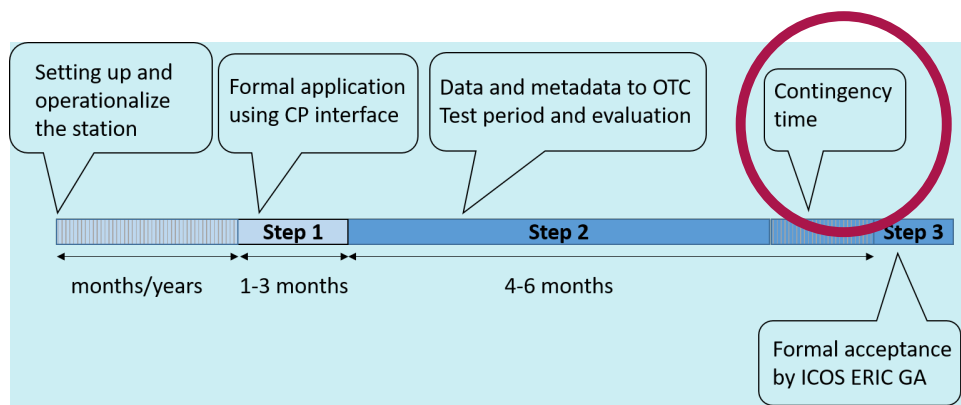
6	L+M	To produce an annual traceable estimate of ocean C uptake by European Seas.	and Iceland via JPI Oceans. Now element of the ICOS Bulletin. Similar actions in various grant proposals	Meike, All	Ongoing	Core
7	L+M	To produce step change in level of funding for (Surface) Ocean CO ₂ observing	Actions here include JPI Oceans, UN Decade Exemplar and IOCCP Surface pCO ₂ . Talki at Italian meeting in summer and abstract to ICOS Conference	Richard	Ongoing	Core
8	L+M	To ensure new stations are formally communicated with and introduced to ICOS via relevant portal, outreach and websites	New Stations email from MSA/ OTC	Richard Richard/MSA chairs	Ongoing	Core Core
9	L+M	To encourage new countries/stations to join	Now entered into grant proposal GEORGE lead by Ute	Richard	April 2022	Grant
11	L+M	To promote interstation exchanges and exploitation of data	Marie Curie Proposal x 2 with HO Proposal submitted in 2021. Lead by Helsinki Not funded but graded 86% and therefore planned for resubmission	Richard	September Sept 2022	Grant
12	L+M	To refresh OTC website	Action underway in NORCE	Jess and Erik	Ongoing	Core
13	L+M	Develop annual comms plan with events each month linked to HO COM and BCCR COM	Identify Calendar of events	Richard/ Jess	Sept 2022	Core
14	L+M	To improve comms to potential	ICOS Science Meeting	Richard	Sept 2022/	Core

Labelling steps and sub-steps



Challenges

- Instrumental failure
- Failure with ship/buoy
- Cancelling of cruises
- Lack of discrete samples for FOS validation
- Lack of funding for station and/or PI
- Lack of alternative validation methods for FOS
- **Currently working on all these elements**



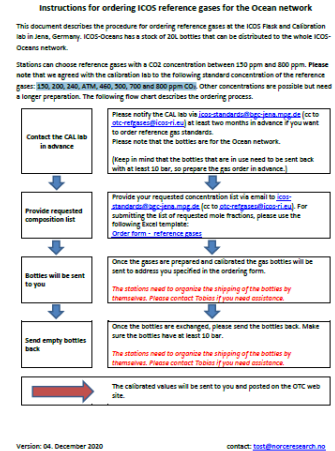
Support: ICOS reference gases

Reference gases are now available for ALL marine ICOS stations!

- The CAL lab purchased 60 bottles (20 L) in 2020
- We can choose out of the following concentrations: 150, 200, 240, ATM, 460, 500, 700 and 800 ppm CO₂

Other concentrations are possible, but might take longer

- Ordering process:
 - OTC website -> Training and Support -> Reference gases -> Ordering instructions
 - Fill out the excel sheet and send it to CAL and Tobias



Order	Ref	Sample	Volume	Concentration	Gas	Unit	Delivery	Notes	Location
1		sample					Delivery		
2		name	Tank code	Volume	Concentration	Unit	Delivery	Notes	Location
3	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
4	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
5	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
6	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
7	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
8	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
9	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
10	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
11	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
12	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
13	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
14	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
15	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
16	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
17	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
18	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
19	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
20	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
21	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		
22	1	150	20L	200	ppm	CO ₂	empty room, has specified		

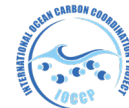


1st ICOS OTC $p\text{CO}_2$ instrument inter-comparison exercise


28 June - 09 July 2021

Ostend/Belgium

Tobias Steinhoff, Thanos Gkritzalis, Dariia Atamanchuk , Melissa Chierici, Emma Dölger, Emil Jeansson, Steve Jones, Vlad Macovei, Claire Mourgues, Craig Neill, Ute Schuster, Maciej Telszewski, Hannelore Theetaert, Silke Verbrugge



IC2021 at a glance

- Focus on surface applications
- Using a 5 m³ tank with natural sea water (North Sea) with heat exchanger
- Submersible pump that fed all flow-through instruments
- Allowing time for changes and/or adjustments
- Different $p\text{CO}_2$ levels, different temperatures (water/air)
- Defining groups around each instrument type
- Defining conditions for a successful deployment 
“Quick Start Guide”
- Use CO₂ stds from ICOS CAL traceable to WMO scale (0-800 ppm)
- QuinCe data processing

Underway (UW)	Surface (BUOY)	Submersible (SUB)
13 (8)	7 (6)	9 (4)

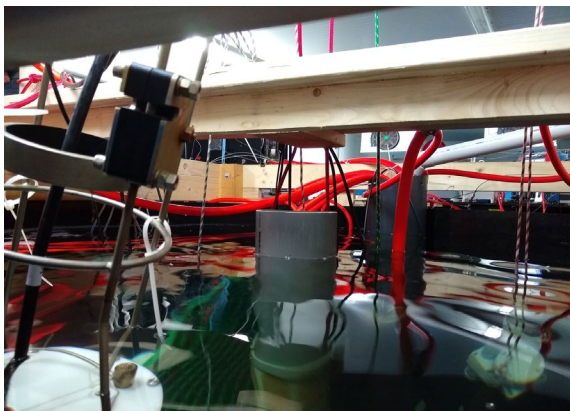
Flanders Marine Institute
(VLIZ), Belgium
Marine Station Ostende



IC2021 – Take home message from preliminary results



- **Nearly 50% of the instruments agree within $\pm 5 \mu\text{atm}$ (already)!**
- **The majority were instruments with calibration gases.**
- Finalizing week: 30. May – 03. June
- Draft ready: after summer break



Data. Development of Quince Tool for Data processing and submission

- Complete data flow in place - email, NRT, Auto QC, manual QC, data check, publication
 - Currently used by all labelled underway stations except two
 - First FOS stations coming on line soon
- NRT sent to CP (until 2021 to CMEMS)
L2 sent to CP
Annual collections per station with DOI
SOCAT submission is manual (no service on the SOCAT end) - will be working to make that as streamlined as possible



ICOS

Carbon Portal



Copernicus
Europe's eyes on Earth



Copernicus
Marine Service

Providing products and services for all marine applications

ICOS

Home About & contacts Observations Data & Services Science & Impact Resources News & events Log out My Carbon Portal Account

View data call Home

SD1030_NRT_20191017

Copy preview chart URL

Remove from cart



Time instant, UTC 2020-07-17 11:11

latitude

longitude

practical salinity [psu]

water temperature [°C]

CO2 flux (water), SST [µatm]

CO2 flux (air) [µatm]

CO2 partial pressure (water), SST [µatm]

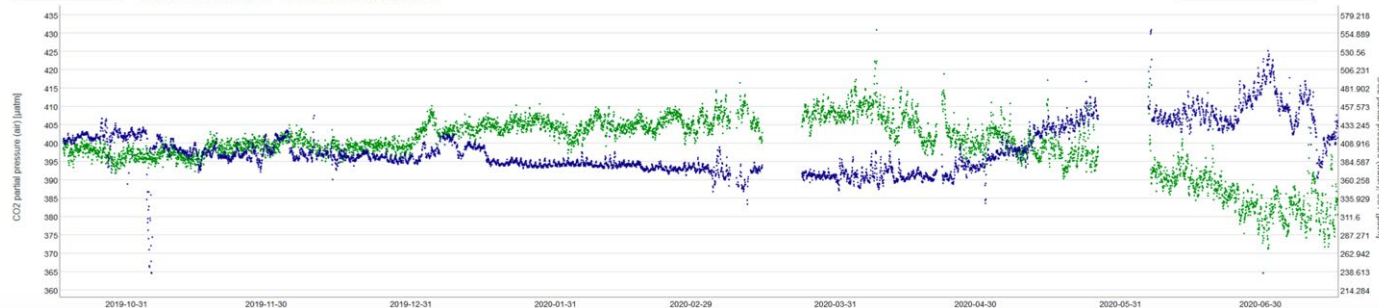
CO2 partial pressure (air) [µatm]

Data points in bounding box 5,727

Data points shown in map 3,013

CO2 partial pressure (air) CO2 partial pressure (air) [µatm] CO2 partial pressure (water), SST [µatm]

CO2 partial pressure (water), SST



ICOS

INTEGRATED
CARBON
OBSERVATION
SYSTEM

International Actions



INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION
COMMISSION OCÉANOGRAPHIQUE INTERGOUVERNEMENTALE
COMISIÓN OCEANOGRÁFICA INTERGUBERNAMENTAL
МЕЖПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВЕННАЯ ОКЕАНОГРАФИЧЕСКАЯ КОМИССИЯ
اللجنة الدولية الحكومية لعلوم المحيطات
政府间海洋学委员会

UNESCO - 7 Place de Fontenay - 75352 Paris Cedex 07 SP, France
<http://ioc.unesco.org> - contact phone: +33 (0)1 45 68 03 18
E-mail: v.ryabinin@unesco.org

WMO International Greenhouse Gas Monitoring Symposium

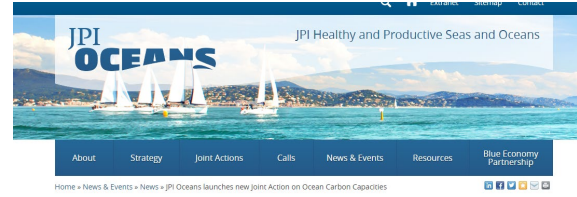
START DATE
30 January 2023

END DATE
01 February 2023

LOCATION
Geneva, WMO HQ



WMO is developing a concept for a sustained, internationally coordinated routine **Greenhouse Gas Monitoring Infrastructure** in consultation with a broad group of stakeholders from both scientific, operational, and policy-setting entities. This builds on WMO's experience with the Global Atmosphere Watch and the Integrated Global Greenhouse Gas Information System, and it incorporates some of the operational practices and globally coordinated and agreed methods used in its World Weather Watch.



2021.12.06
JPI OCEANS LAUNCHES NEW JOINT ACTION ON OCEAN CARBON CAPACITIES

At its 25th Meeting in November 2021, the JPI Oceans Management Board approved the Scoping Action on Ocean Carbon Capacities to formally become a new JPI Oceans Joint Action.

SUBSCRIBE TO OUR NEWSLETTER
JPI Oceans will use the information you provide on this form to be in

International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project
Towards a sustained global observation network for marine biogeochemistry

ABOUT US | IOCCP SSG | IOCCP CONVEYOR | DOCUMENTS | JOBS

Home > News > Towards a global strategy for monitoring of Surface Ocean CO₂ - collaboration between G7 FSOI and IOCCP

The IOCCP promotes the development of a global network of ocean carbon observations for research through technical coordination and communication services, international agreements on standards and methods, and advocacy and links to the global observing systems. The IOCCP is co-sponsored by the Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO. Read more...

Towards a global strategy for monitoring of Surface Ocean CO₂ - collaboration between G7 FSOI and IOCCP

> IOCCP-Activities
> pCO₂

We are happy to share with you the news that the G7 Future of the Seas and Oceans Initiative (FSOI) will collaborate with the IOCCP to develop an **internationally agreed strategy for Surface Ocean CO₂ monitoring**. The G7 and IOCCP collaboration was presented by the EU coordinator of the G7 FSOI Coordination Centre during a scoping workshop entitled "Ocean Carbon Capacities: Identifying priorities for collaborative action" held by the EU Joint Programming Initiative Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans (JPI Oceans) on 21 October. The workshop focused on an action plan to develop a robust reporting system capable of understanding, evaluating and predicting ocean carbon uptake on an annual basis, placing these in the context of other ocean carbon sources and sinks, and reporting the results of this to the UNFCCC Global Stocktake 2023.

- > Surface Ocean Biogeochemistry Observations
- > Ocean Interior Observations

Training and Station Support (paused during Covid)

ICOS OTC/IOCCP sensor training workshop

- 2022

SOLAS summer school

- summer 2022 (online)
- summer 2023 Cabo Verde (in person)

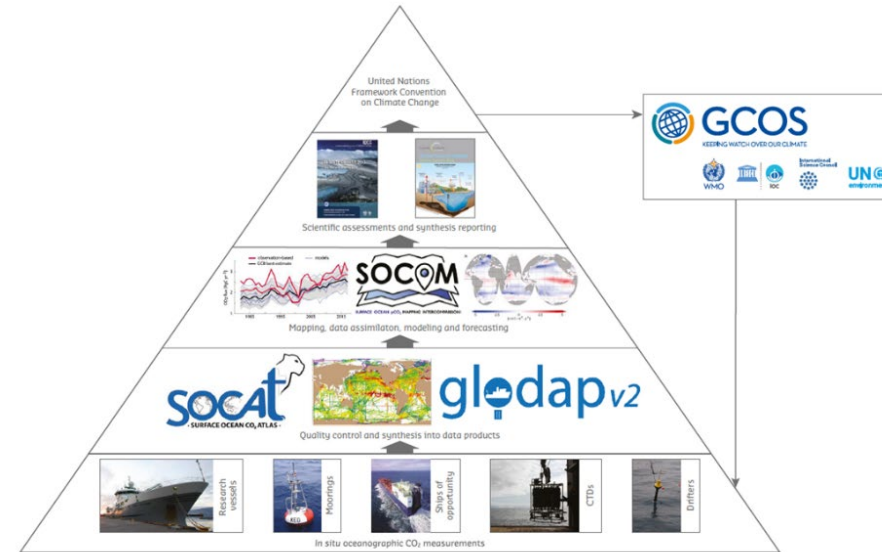
ICOS summer school

- May 2023

Station Visits will be continued after summer 2022

Future Workplan

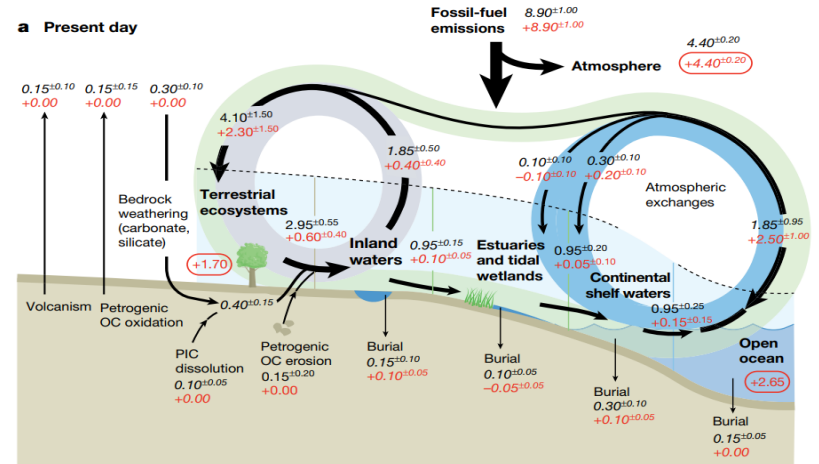
- Core role is to support stations to deliver base of value chain
 - Training
 - Standard Supply
 - Labelling
 - Advocacy
 - Software Provision and support
 - Assistance with SOCAT
- Extra activities, to improve value chain
 - Better tools, better data mgt, better network design etc etc
 - Submit Grants to cover these (Currently have four grants funded to cover international support, exploitation of the network, links to nearshore zone and GOSHIP)
 - Support Station funding applications (domestic and EU) with writing effort



(From Guidi et al., (2020) Big Data in Marine Science. Alexander, B., Heymans, J. J., Muñiz Piniella, A., Kellett, P., Coopman, J. [Eds.] Future Science Brief 6 of the European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. ISSN: 2593-5232. ISBN: 9789492043931. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.375579).

Future Challenges

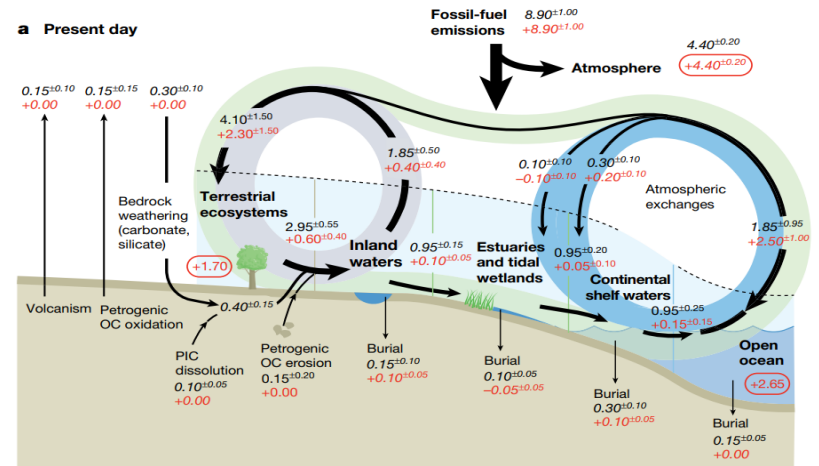
- Working with ARGO (soon if not already most of the calculated $p\text{CO}_2$ values will come from Argo, however these values are calculated based on sensors that require calibrating and which are prone to drift)
- Working with GOSHIP Hydrography programme
- Making ICOS services more widely accessible, Ferrybox, Jerico, Danubius etc etc.
- Maintaining the network financially (and the other components of the Value Chain)
- Citizen Science (yachts etc) and their possible role in remote areas



Key processes involved in coastal C cycling (Regnier et al., *Nature*, 2022 *Nature* volume 603, pages401–410 (2022)). The contemporary global carbon budget (numbers in black, period 2005–2014) and its anthropogenic perturbation (numbers in red).

Future Challenges

- Defining and supporting the end state of ICOS Oceans Network
 - all $p\text{CO}_2$ observations in Europe,
 - one in each country,
 - one in each ocean area,
 - enough to estimate Ocean CO_2 uptake alone
 - enough to measure Ocean CO_2 uptake in concert with other tools,
 - reference network
- Carbon Dioxide removal
- The Coastal Zone (often a source to the atmosphere, highly dynamic, potentially controllable by humans)



Key processes involved in coastal C cycling (Regnier et al., *Nature*, 2022 *Nature* volume 603, pages401–410 (2022)). The contemporary global carbon budget (numbers in black, period 2005–2014) and its anthropogenic perturbation (numbers in red).