



How is atmospheric CO₂ measured?

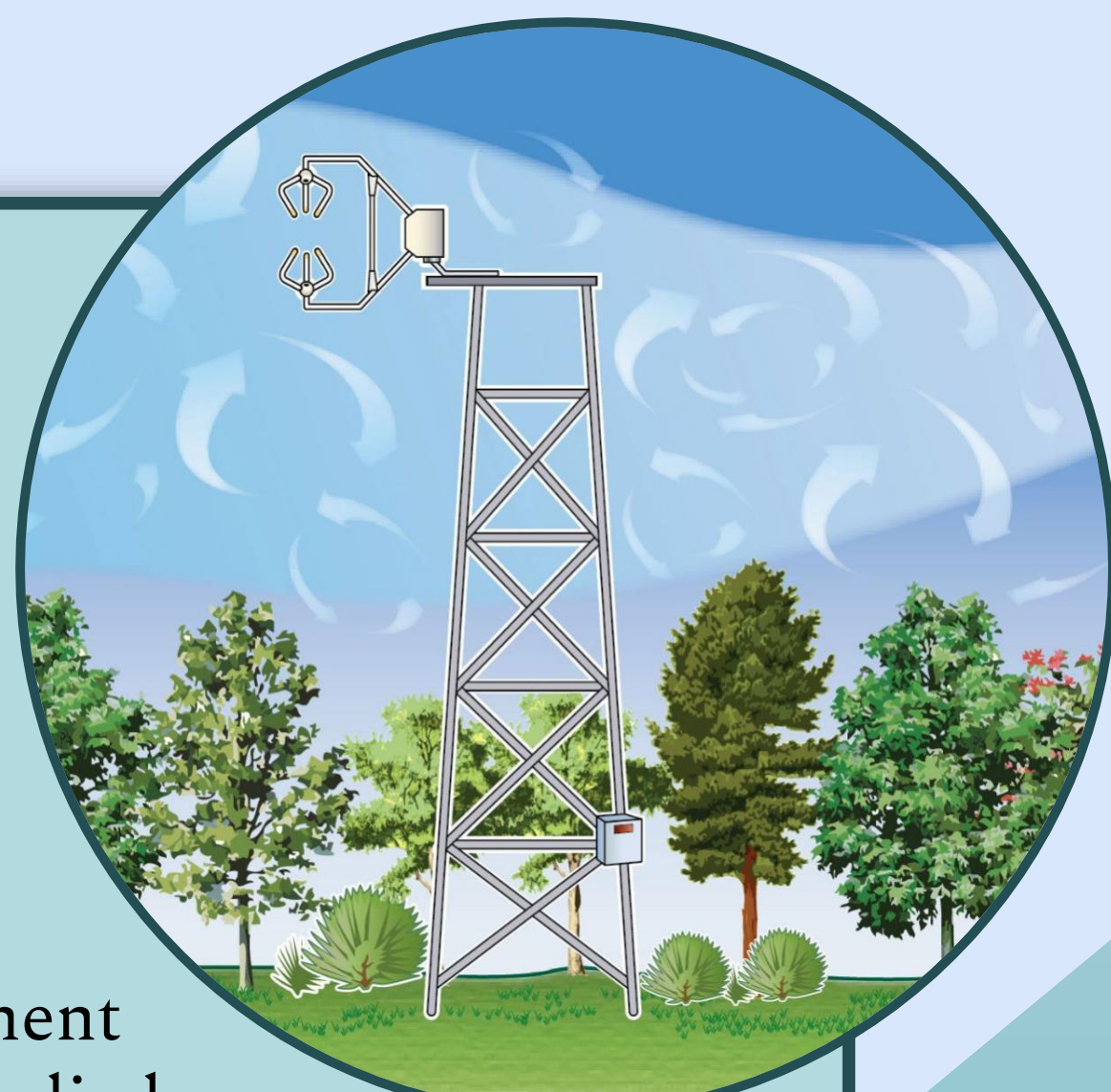
Devices

- By determining the mole fraction of CO₂ in dry air with:
- Gas Chromatography Flame ionization detector (GC-FID)
 - Infrared spectroscopy (IR abs)
 - Cavity Ring-down Spectroscopy (CRDS)

Application

Eddy Covariance Flux Towers

Eddy covariance flux towers measure vertical concentration gradients of gases to calculate energy and trace element fluxes of ecosystems. This method is applied to quantify the fluxes of scalars (e.g., CO₂, CH₄, water vapor) and energy between the biosphere and atmosphere. This can be used to evaluate and predict annual ecosystem responses.³



Location

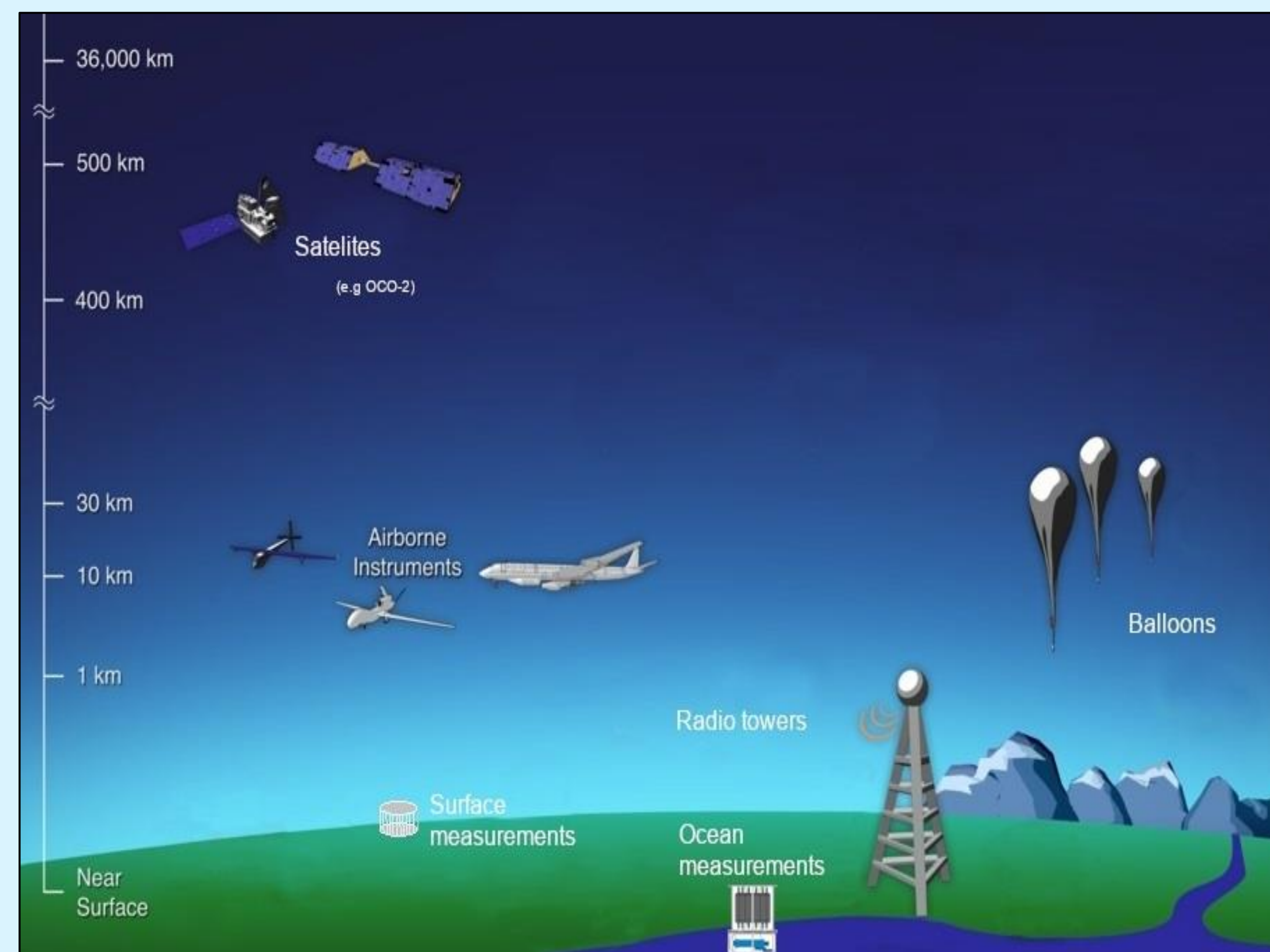


Figure 1: Different locations of global carbon measurements

How are global CO₂ emissions estimated?

Fossil CO₂ emissions are...

...based on:

- global and national emission estimates for coal, oil, natural gas, and peat fuel extractions
- greenhouse gas inventory reports in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- the BP (British Petroleum) Statistical Review of World Energy⁴

... conceptually calculated as:

$$CO_2 \text{ (as C)} = P_i * FO_i * C_i$$

- P_i produced amount of fuel
- FO_i oxidized fraction
- C_i carbon content

Limitations

- Differences between calculations and reported emissions, due to
- sum of countries' imports is not equal to exports because of reporting inconsistencies
 - changes in stocks
 - carbon which is not burned (e.g. used as solvents, lubricants)⁴

Land use change emissions are...

...based on:

- bookkeeping models (countries reporting to the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the UN (FAO))
- dynamic global vegetation models (DGVMs)⁴

Limitations

- not all models do capture carbon emissions from peat fires directly, nor emissions from the organic layers of drained peat soils
- some bookkeeping models do not account for additional sink capacities due to CO₂ fertilization
- differences between bookkeeping models and DGVMs⁴

Oceanic CO₂ sinks are...

...based on:

- global ocean biogeochemistry models (GOBM)
- maps from Surface Ocean CO₂ Atlas (SOCAT) generated by measurements of ships, moorings, drifting platforms
- observation-based estimates assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)⁴

Limitations:

- observation-based estimates are mainly derived from models and one data product of the 1990s
- data for estimate adjustments are scarce⁴

