

Name of research institute or organization:

**Climate and Environmental Division, Physics Institute, University of Bern**

Title of project:

High precision carbon dioxide and oxygen measurements

Project leader and team:

Prof Dr. Markus Leuenberger, project leader  
Ingrid and Sander Van der Laan, Chiara Uglietti, Peter Nyfeler and Hanspeter Moret

Project description:

During 2010 we continued the combined CO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> measurements at Jungfraujoch. 2010 was the warmest year since the instrumental recordings were commenced regarding the global average temperature. From the CO<sub>2</sub> measurements at Jungfraujoch we have indications that the annual growth rate for 2010 was exceptionally high which could be due to an unexpected low seasonality. In particular the summer CO<sub>2</sub> uptake by the plants was rather low. In addition 2010 has a very low annual NAO index that could point to a lower CO<sub>2</sub> ocean uptake leaving a larger amount of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere. Since the end of 2004 we determine the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration continuously. In this period the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration increased by about 10 ppm. This corresponds to an mean annual increase of about 1.9 ppm/yr.

The evolution of CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> and APO (Atmospheric Potential Oxygen) is displayed in Figure 1 [Uglietti *et al.*, 2011]. In contrast to the increasing CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> concentrations are decreasing corresponding mainly to the oxygen consumption through fossil fuel oxidation. Similarly APO is decreasing with time. This information can be used to derive an improved quantification of the CO<sub>2</sub> uptake by the ocean.

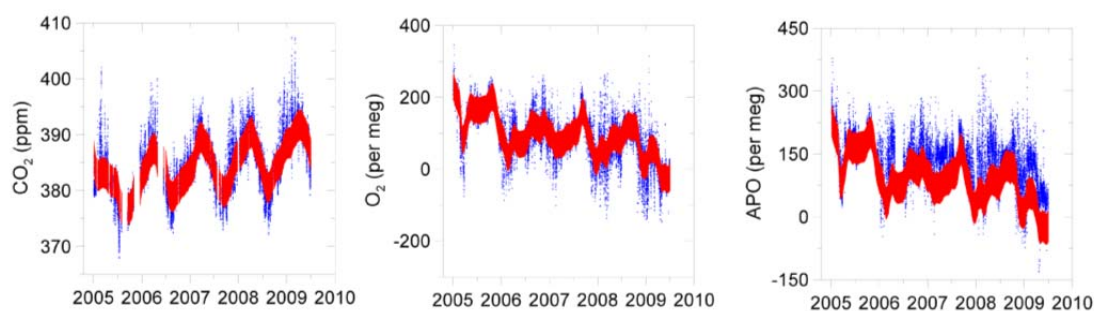


Figure 1: CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> and APO evolution at Jungfraujoch

The seasonal characteristics of these three parameters can be estimated from our continuous records at Jungfraujoch and were quantified to be  $8.7 \pm 0.2$  ppm for CO<sub>2</sub>,  $80 \pm 13$  permeg for O<sub>2</sub> and  $23 \pm 15$  permeg for APO as shown in Figure 2 [Uglietti *et al.*, 2011]. This numbers are in good agreement with those derived from our flask measurements [Sturm *et al.*, 2005; Uglietti *et al.*, 2008; Valentino *et al.*, 2008].

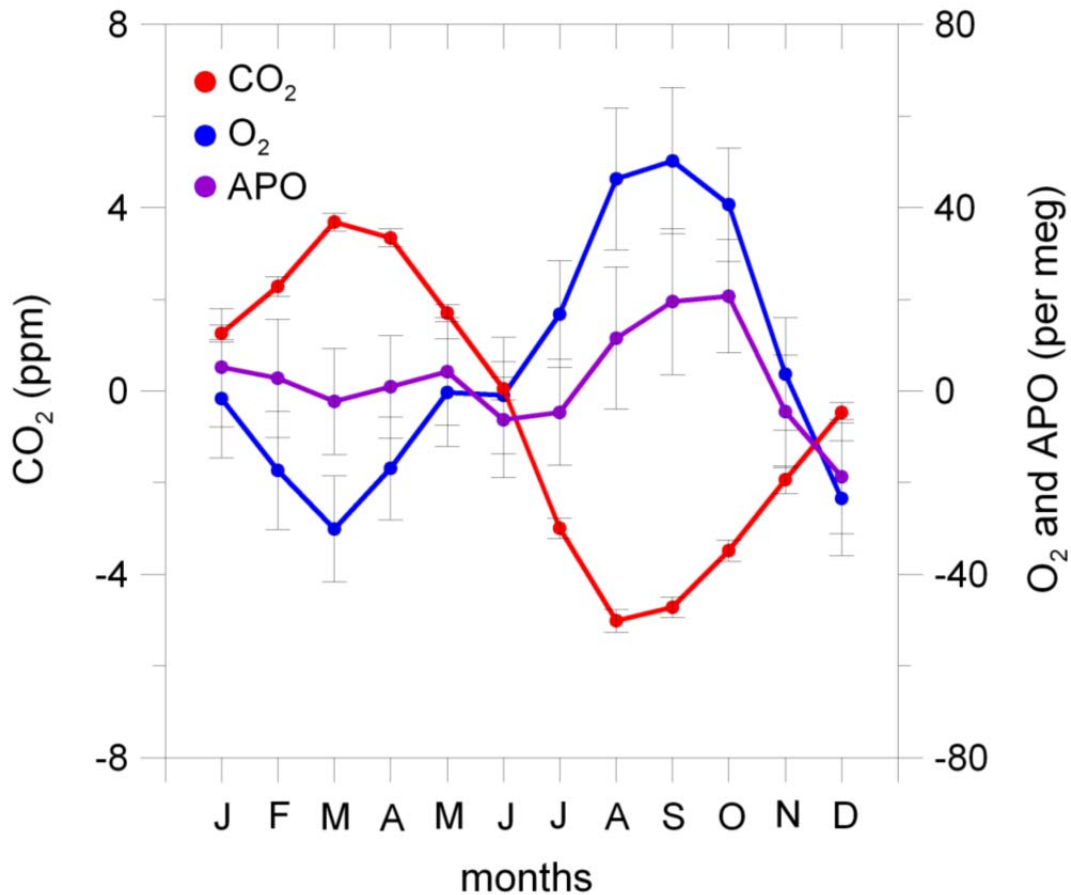


Figure 2: Seasonalities of CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> and APO at Jungfraujoch

The residuals from the background – that is calculated in an iterative approach of 30 days running means excluding all values outside a  $2\sigma$  range until convergence – were calculated for CO<sub>2</sub> and APO and displayed in Figure 3 [Uglietti *et al.*, 2011]. The measurements are located in a rhombus whose corners mark the different seasons. The sensitivities of APO versus CO<sub>2</sub> corresponds to 120 per meg / 8 ppm which is equivalent to 3 ppm APO / 1 ppm CO<sub>2</sub>. This is significantly above the carbon oxidation ratio of fossil fuels whose mean is around 1.4 ppm O<sub>2</sub> / ppm CO<sub>2</sub>. Therefore, the ocean exchange with the atmosphere is mainly responsible for the variations seen in Figure 3, however part of the variations may also be due to (i) deviations of the 1.1 ppm O<sub>2</sub> / ppm CO<sub>2</sub> relationship of the biosphere – atmosphere exchange used in the definition of APO and (ii) to fossil fuel contributions.

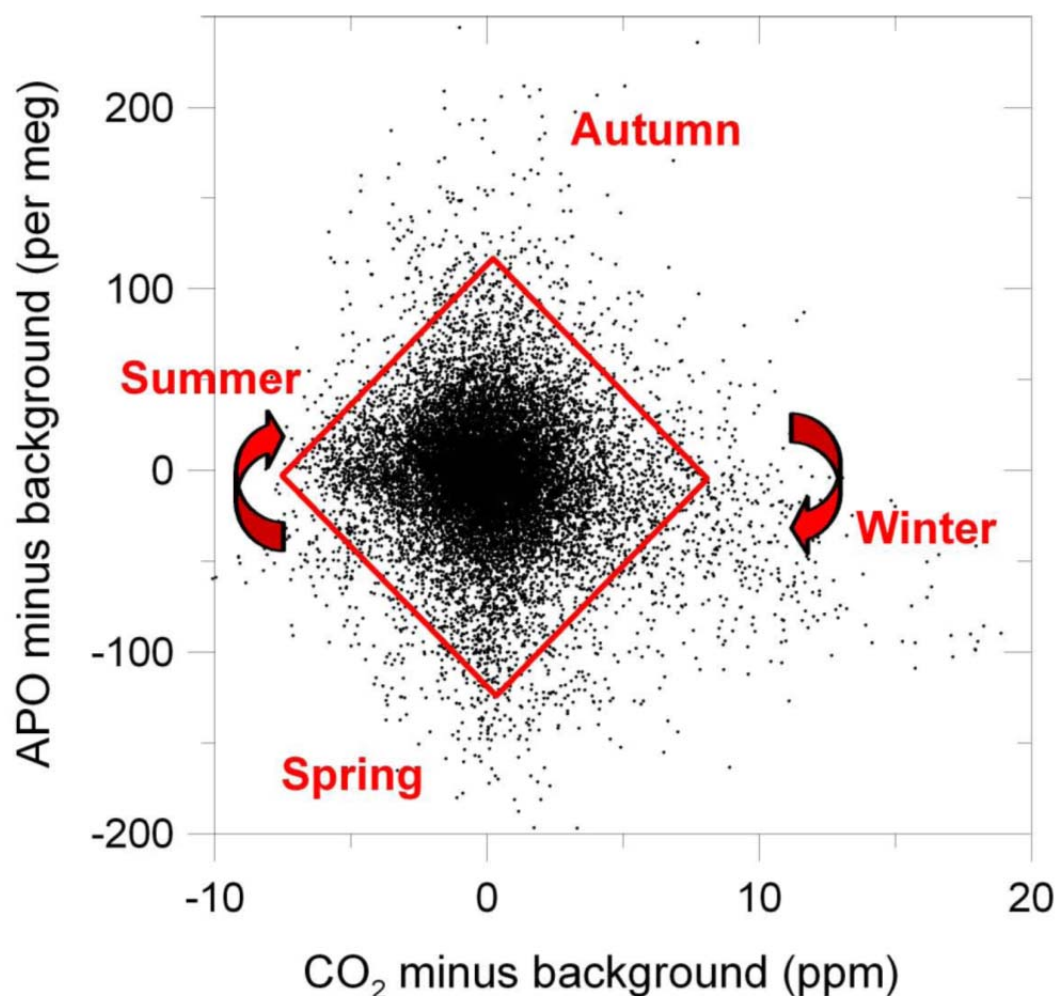


Figure 3: APO versus CO<sub>2</sub> background corrected data from Jungfraujoch displaying the different seasons. Most of the values are located within a rhombus whose corner represent the seasons.

Key words:

Greenhouse gas, climate change, oxidation ratio, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Internet data bases:

[http://ce-atmosphere.lsce.ipsl.fr/database/index\\_database.html](http://ce-atmosphere.lsce.ipsl.fr/database/index_database.html)

[http://www.climate.unibe.ch/?L1=research&L2=atm\\_gases](http://www.climate.unibe.ch/?L1=research&L2=atm_gases)

Collaborating partners/networks:

CarbonEurope IP partners, IMECC partners

Scientific publications and public outreach 2010:

**Refereed journal articles and their internet access**

Chevallier, F., P. Ciais, T.J. Conway, T. Aalto, B.E. Anderson, P. Bousquet, E.G. Brunke, L. Ciattaglia, Y. Esaki, M. Frohlich, A. Gomez, A.J. Gomez-Pelaez, L. Haszpra, P.B. Krummel, R.L. Langenfelds, M. Leuenberger, T. Machida, F. Maignan, H. Matsueda, J.A. Morgui, H. Mukai, T. Nakazawa, P. Peylin, M. Ramonet, L. Rivier, Y. Sawa, M. Schmidt, L.P. Steele, S.A. Vay, A.T. Vermeulen, S. Wofsy, and D. Worthy, CO<sub>2</sub> surface fluxes at grid point scale estimated from a global 21 year

reanalysis of atmospheric measurements, *Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres*, 115, 2010. <Go to ISI>://WOS:000284219100003

Uglietti, C., M. Leuenberger, and D. Brunner, Large-scale European source and flow patterns retrieved from back-trajectory interpretations of CO<sub>2</sub> at the high alpine research station Jungfraujoch, *Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss.*, 11, 1–45, 2011. <http://www.atmos-chem-phys-discuss.net/11/813/2011/acpd-11-813-2011-discussion.html>

### Conference papers

Leuenberger, M., and C. Uglietti, Atmospheric O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> at the High Alpine Station Jungfraujoch, Switzerland - a comparison between online and flask measurements, in *Symposium on Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics at Mountain Sites*, edited by ACP commission of scnat, pp. 41-42, Paul Scherrer Institut, Interlaken, Switzerland, June 8-10, 2010.

<http://acp.scnat.ch/e/news/events/2010/>

Ingrid and Sander van der Laan, presentation about the Jungfraujoch measurements of the Climate and Environmental Physics Division, University of Bern, Oeschger plenary meeting, Gwatt, 2010.

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References:

Sturm, P., M. Leuenberger, and M. Schmidt (2005), Atmospheric O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> and  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  observations from the remote sites Jungfraujoch, Switzerland, and Puy de Dome, France, *Geophysical Research Letters*, 32(17).

Uglietti, C., M. Leuenberger, and F. L. Valentino (2008), Comparison between real time and flask measurements of atmospheric O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> performed at the High Altitude Research Station Jungfraujoch, Switzerland, *Science of the Total Environment*, 391(2-3), 196-202.

Uglietti, C., M. Leuenberger, and D. Brunner (2011), Large-scale European source and flow patterns retrieved from back-trajectory interpretations of CO<sub>2</sub> at the high alpine research station Jungfraujoch, *Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss.*, 11([www.atmos-chem-phys-discuss.net/11/813/2011/](http://www.atmos-chem-phys-discuss.net/11/813/2011/)), 813-857.

Valentino, F. L., M. Leuenberger, C. Uglietti, and P. Sturm (2008), Measurements and trend analysis of O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> and  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  of CO<sub>2</sub> from the high altitude research station Jungfraujoch, Switzerland - A comparison with the observations from the remote site Puy de Dome, France, *Science of the Total Environment*, 391(2-3), 203-210.