



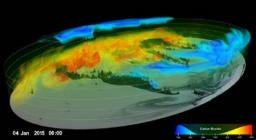
## Global carbon budget accounting following the State of the Carbon Cycle Report 2:

### The REgional Carbon Cycle Assessment and Processes study (RECCAP-2)

Ben Poulter, & the RECCAP-2 Steering Committee:

Ana Bastos, Pep Canadell, Philippe Ciais, Nicolas Gruber, Judith Hauck, Masao Ishii, Rob Jackson, Prabir Patra, Nobuko Saigusa







### Acknowledgements



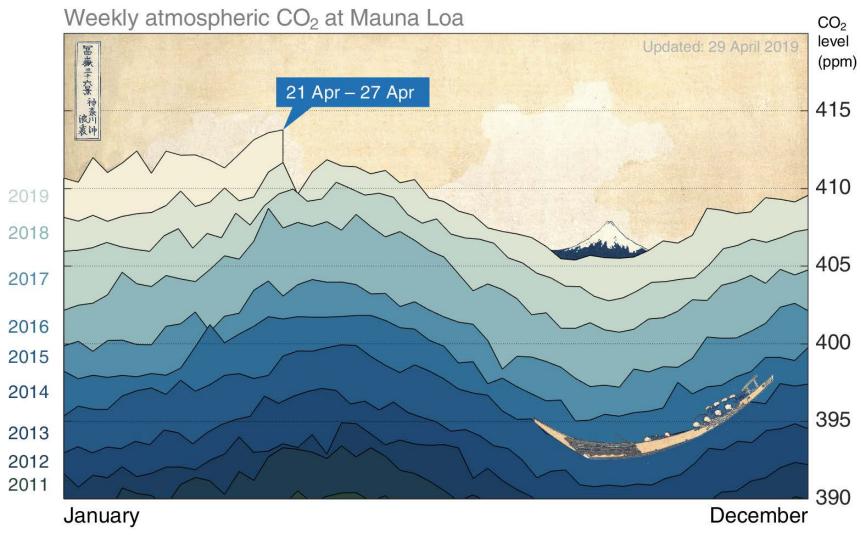




National Institute for Environmental Studies



# Regional Carbon Cycle Assessment and Processes study



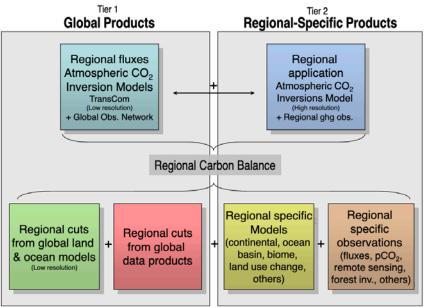
@robbie\_andrew • Data: Tans & Keeling (2019)



#### The first REgional Carbon Cycle and Processes study, RECCAP

- Coordinated by the Global Carbon Project between 2007-2012
- Carbon budgets were developed for the time period 1990-2008
- Used existing model data/observations, with new and traceable analyses
- Mandate was:
  - Establish mean carbon balance of large regions (continents and ocean basins)
  - Compare independent TD and BU budgets to assess uncertainties
  - Evaluate interannual variability, trends, and underlying processes





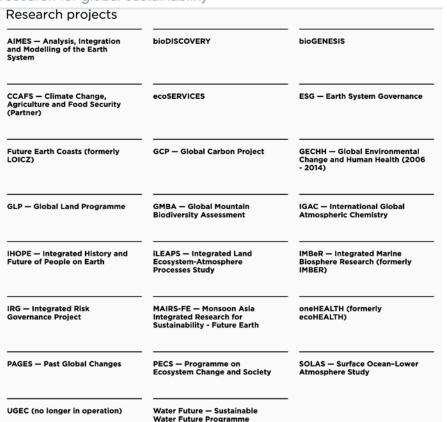


#### The Global Carbon Project is a global research project of Future Earth

- RECCAP, carbon budget, methane budget, nitrous oxide budget, urbanization...

### future rth

research for global sustainability

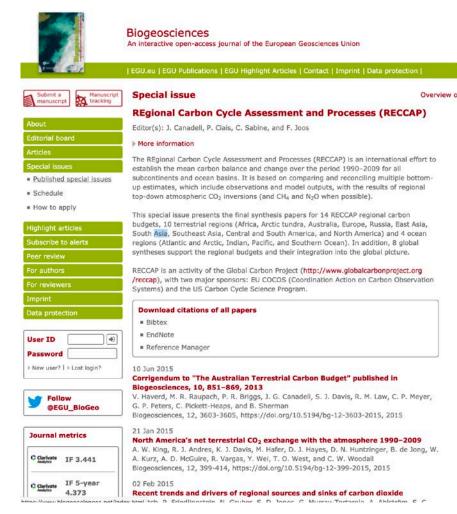






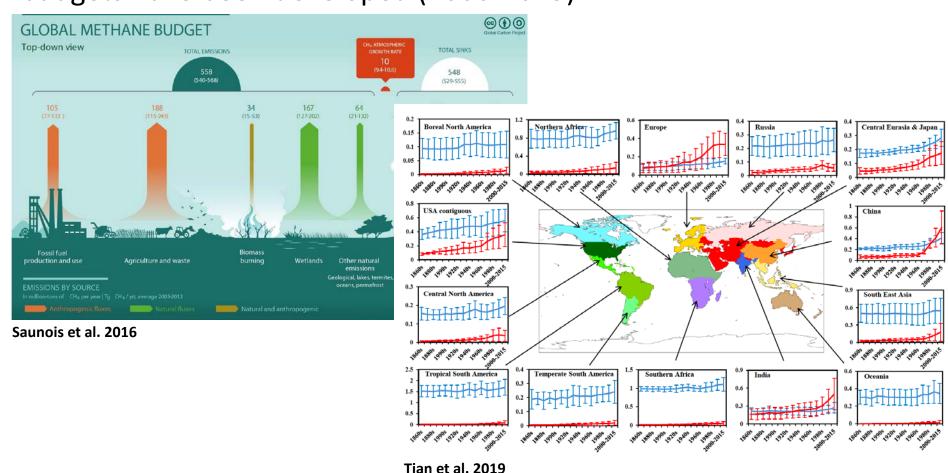
#### RECCAP findings summarized in Biogeosciences Special Issue

- Net land uptake in boreal, temperate, and tropical regions (Gloor et al., Valentini et al.)
- Highlights the role of lateral riverine & trade fluxes (all chapters)
- Estimates of carbon transfer and evasion between land, coast, and ocean
- Integrating atmospheric inversions and ocean biogeochemical models
- New techniques for handling uncertainties (Enting et al., Li et al.)
- Recommendation for global carbon observing network (Ciais et al.)





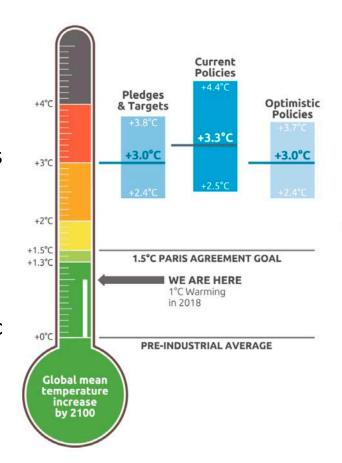
Since RECCAP-2, the global methane (2000-2017) and nitrous oxide budgets have been developed (2000-2015)





#### The Paris Agreement & IPCC Special Report on 1.5 degrees

- A 1.5-degree pathway requires 45% reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2030
- Paris Agreement, Article 4, states
   Parties shall reach peak emissions as soon as possible, and achieve a balance of anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals by sinks in second half of century.
- Paris Agreement, Article 14, periodic global 'stocktake' of implementation of Agreement to assess collective progress...



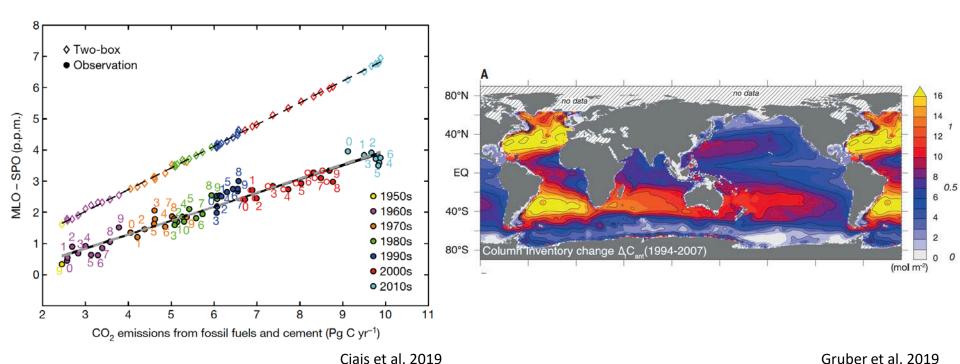


December 2018 Update



#### State of Carbon Cycle Science

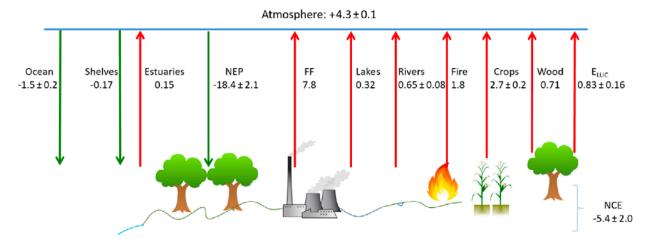
- Increasing rates of land carbon uptake, and divergence between TD and BU methods
- Ocean carbon uptake increasing, lower uptake in N Atlantic (AMOC slowdown)
- Airborne fraction has remained constant over past five decades





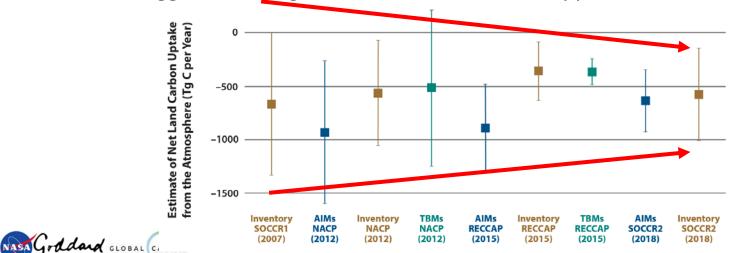
#### Reconciling Top-Down and Bottom-Up Budgets

- BU reveals ~10 PgC yr<sup>-1</sup> imbalance, explained by biases in upscaling of flux towers



Zscheischler et al. 2017

SOCCR2 suggests convergence between TD and BU approaches



Hayes et al. 2018 (SOCCR2)

### 2. Goals for RECCAP-2

#### **Charter for RECCAP-2**

RECCAP2 will design and perform a set of global syntheses and regional GHG budgets of all lands and oceans, and explore mechanisms by which to deliver regular updates of these regional assessments based on scientific evidence, considering uncertainties, understanding of drivers, and retrospective analysis of recent trends. Gotemba, Japan, 2019





### 2. Goals for RECCAP-2

#### Features of the RECCAP-2 activity (2019-2022)

- Will cover the 2009-2018 time period
- Bridge Tier 1 and Tier 2 GHG accounting
- Includes 3-GHGs (CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O)
- New regions, special interest hotspots
- Accounting framework based around stock change and fluxes
- Accounts for uncertainties within Bayesian framework
- Integration of novel / emerging datasets (TD/BU/inventory)
- Provides constraints on 'future' on climate-carbon feedbacks
- Establishes a framework for semi-regular annual/biannual updates

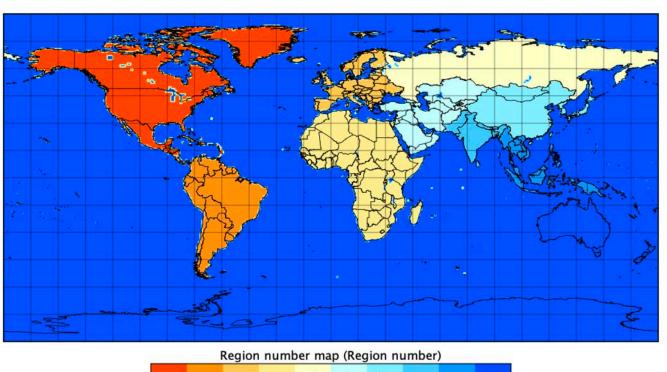




### 2. Goals for RECCAP-2

#### RECCAP-2 New regions, special interest hotspots

- 11 Land Regions
- 4 Ocean Basins (Arctic/Atlantic split)
- Special interest (permafrost, semi-arid, coastal zone "blue carbon", global synthesis)
- Maintain balance between biomes and policy-relevance using hierarchical approaches

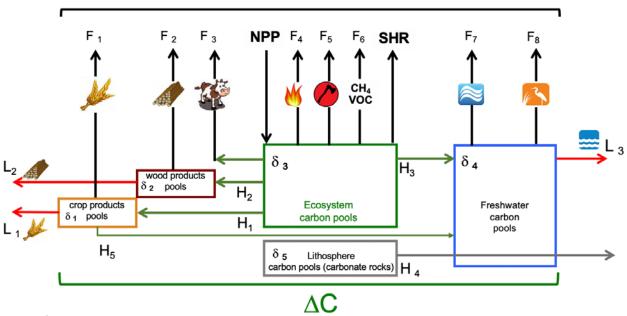




OneNOAA Science Seminar Series, April 2019

3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0

RECCAP-2 stock change versus fluxes (P Ciais, R Andrews)
NEE



1. Fluxes derived from inversions

NEE 
$$_{C}$$
 = NEE  $_{CO2}$  +  $E_{CO}$  +  $E_{CH4}$  +  $E_{VOCS}$ 

2. Stock change from biogeochemical models and inventories

$$\Delta C = \Delta C_{\text{biomass}} + \Delta C_{\text{soil}} + \Delta C_{\text{inland water burial}} + \Delta C_{\text{wood products}} + \Delta C_{\text{crop products}} + \Delta C_{\text{fossil}}$$



#### Examples of RECCAP-2 datasets

#### **Fluxes**

- Atmospheric inversions for  $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $N_2O$  (from GCP activities, OCO-2 MIP, etc.)
- Biogeochemical models (prognostic/diagnostic) for biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O fluxes (e.g., TRENDY)
- Inventories (EPA, IEA, FAO, EDGAR, GAINS) for anthropogenic (fossil fuel, agriculture)
- GHG observing networks (NOAA-ESRL, TCCON, AGAGE) for concentration changes, additional sinks

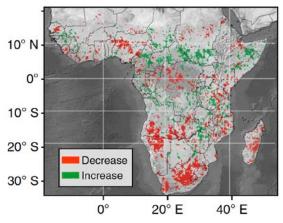
#### Stock change

- Aboveground biomass datasets (lidar-based, microwave based, e.g., Vegetation Optical Depth)
- Land-use land cover change mapping (Landsat, MODIS, Sentinel)
- Soil carbon data/models/long-term experiments



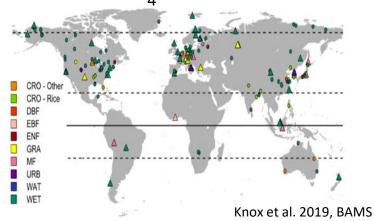
#### New / novel datasets to be incorporated

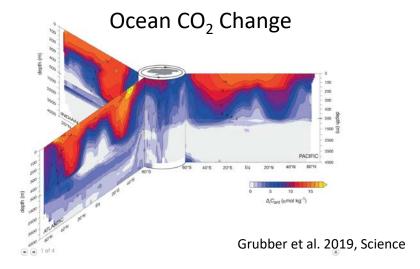




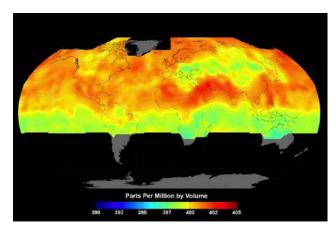
Brandt et al. 2018, NatureE&E

#### FLUXNET-CH<sub>4</sub>





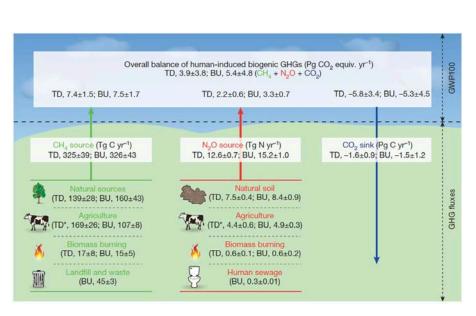
#### Column GHG - GOSAT-OCO-2

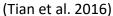


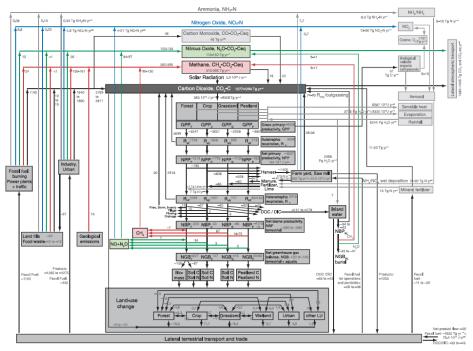


#### RECCAP-2 communication of budgets

- Balancing simple/transparent budgets with underlying complexity
- Communications with policy makers versus scientific audiences
- Addressing uncertainties with ensembles, TD vs BU, global synthesis







(Schulze et al. 2010)



#### Take home points

#### RECCAP-2 will be carried out as:

- a multi-GHG gas assessment for period 2009-2018
- chapters will encompass 11 land regions, 4 ocean basins, and ~3-5
   'special interest' themes (permafrost, blue carbon, semi-arid regions)
- develop a consistent workflow to compare stock change and flux-based approaches to assess sink/source status
- use BU and TD approaches to assess uncertainties and research gaps
- provide a framework for semi-regular GHG budgeting within context of international climate mitigation, i.e., Paris Agreement (Article 4, and Article 14)



### 4. Engaging with RECCAP-2

#### RECCAP-2 contact information, upcoming meeting, job announcement

- 1. Global Carbon Project
  - 1. RECCAP(1): <a href="https://www.globalcarbonproject.org/reccap/">https://www.globalcarbonproject.org/reccap/</a>
  - 2. RECCAP-2: <a href="https://www.reccap2-gotemba2019.org/">https://www.reccap2-gotemba2019.org/</a>
- 2. Upcoming meetings
  - AGU Chapman Conference
     (https://connect.agu.org/aguchapmanconference/upcoming-chapmans/carbon-climate)
- 3. RECCAP-2 Post Doctoral Scientist Position (w Ben Poulter, Lisamarie Wyndham Myers, and Anna Michalak):
  - 1. Mendenhall Fellowship (<a href="https://www.usgs.gov/centers/mendenhall">https://www.usgs.gov/centers/mendenhall</a>)
- 4. Contacts
  - 1. Ben Poulter (benjamin.poulter@nasa.gov), twitter: @poulterlab
  - 2. Pep Canadell (pep.Canadell@csiro.au), twitter: @pepcanadell
  - 3. Rob Jackson (<a href="mailto:rob.jackson@stanford.edu">rob.jackson@stanford.edu</a>)

