

ICOS

● ● ●
INTEGRATED
CARBON
OBSERVATION
SYSTEM

Data management and quality control procedures within the Ocean Thematic Centre of the European RI ICOS

Benjamin Pfeil, Steve Jones, Tobias Steinhoff, Meike Becker, Alex Vermeulen, Rocio C. Primo, Erik Sandquist+++



Bjerknes Centre

for Climate Research

BCDC Bjerknes Climate Data Centre



NORCE

ICOS

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SYSTEM

An introduction to the Ocean Thematic Centre of the European RI ICOS

Benjamin Pfeil, Steve Jones, Tobias Steinhoff, Meike Becker, Alex Vermeulen, Rocio C. Primo, Erik Sandquist+++



NORCE

PML | Plymouth Marine
Laboratory

Bjerknes Centre
for Climate Research

BCDC Bjerknes Climate Data Centre



National
Oceanography Centre

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

UNIVERSITY OF
EXETER

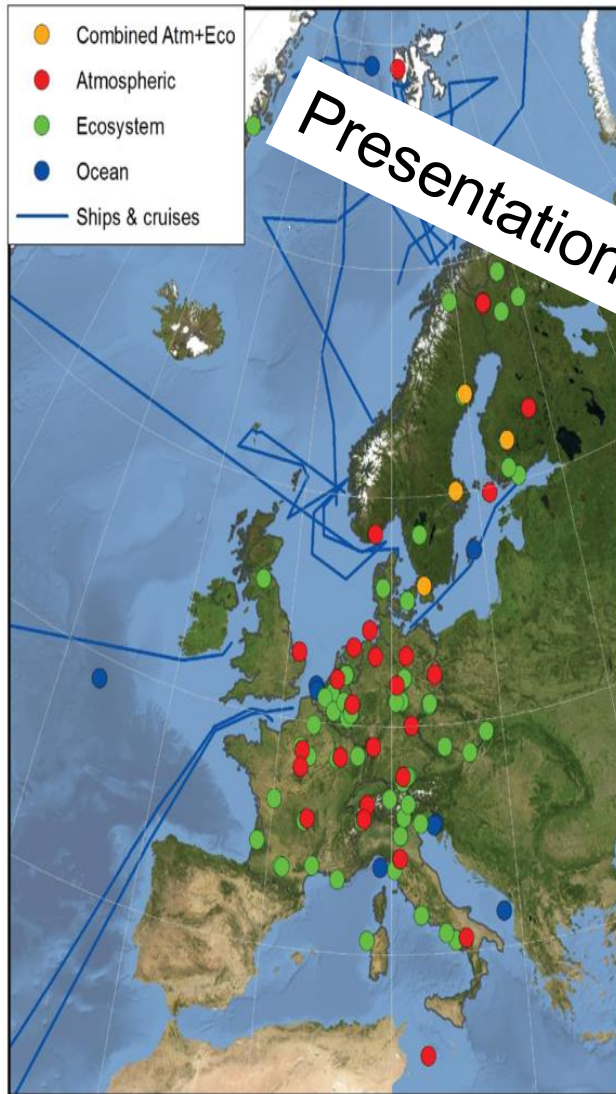
Integrated Carbon Observation System (ICOS)

Scientific Mission:

- Increase fundamental understanding of carbon cycle, greenhouse gas budgets and perturbations, and underlying processes
- Increase ability to predict future changes
- Verify the effectiveness of policies aiming to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Foster technical and scientific innovation
- Contribute in education and capacity building

<https://www.icos-ri.eu>

ICOS Stations



134 measurement stations
12 Member countries

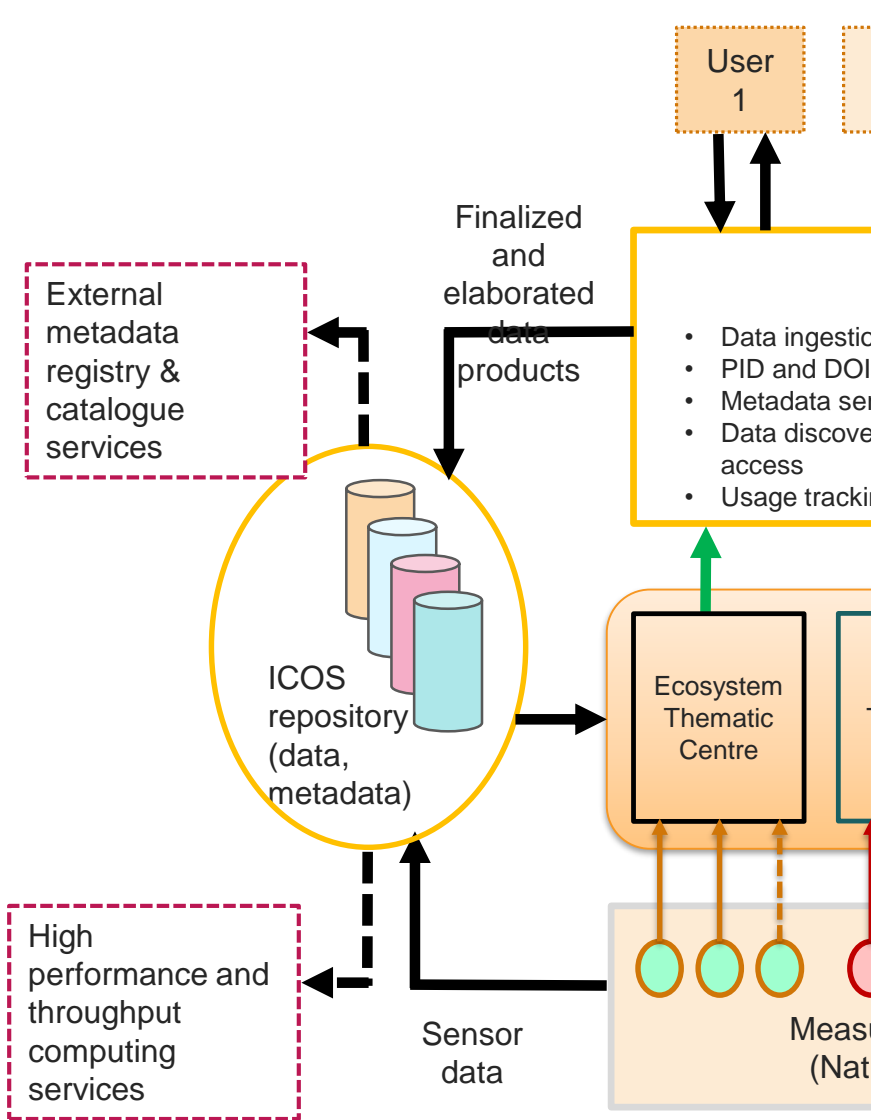
20 Ecosystem stations

33 Atmospheric stations

21 Ocean stations

including two stations in Greece
one in French Guyana, La Reunion, Reunion
(not visible here)

ICOS Data Flow

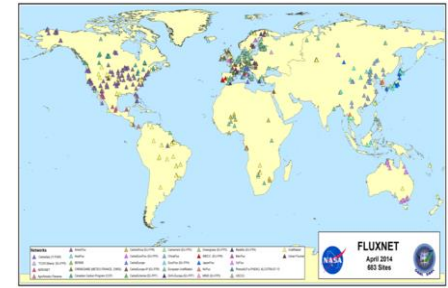
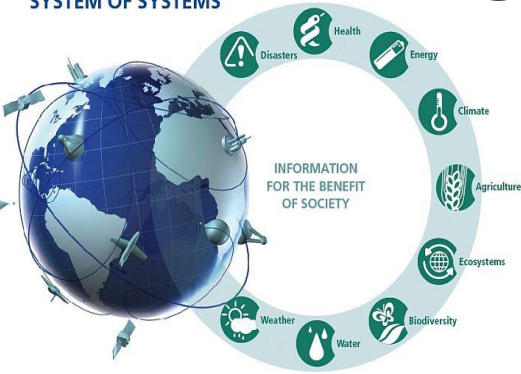


Diverse user communities, including data producers and other stakeholders

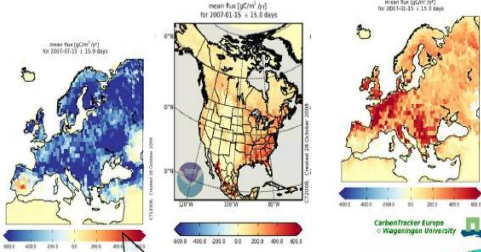
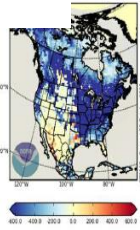
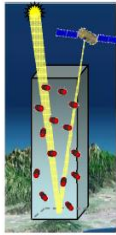
- ✓ Standardized data processing
- ✓ Centralized quality control
- ✓ Scientific QC performed by the station PI
- ✓ Data provenance, curation and archiving
- ✓ Clear open data license
- ✓ Data citation

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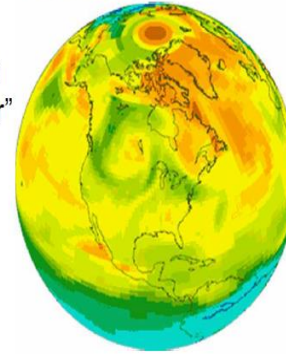
Global integration



Satellites



"Carbon Weather"



China



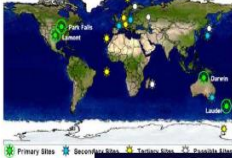
SE Asia



Brazil



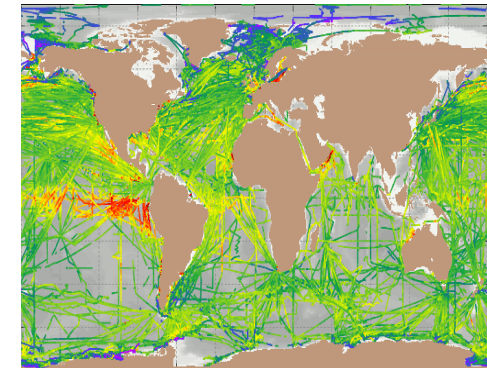
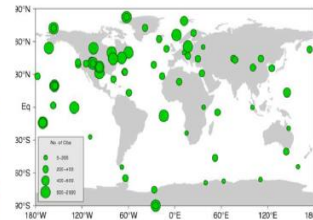
TCCON



Earth Networks



Current Network



GLOBAL
ATMOSPHERE
WATCH



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- Science
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The Global Carbon Project

The Global Carbon Project (GCP) integrates knowledge of greenhouse gases for human activities and the Earth system. Our projects include global budgets for three dominant greenhouse gases — carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide — and complementary efforts in urban, regional, cumulative, and negative emissions.

Intensification of carbon uptake by Northern Hemisphere Vegetation



[new paper](#)

Wetland fluxnet synthesis for methane, Fort Collins, CO, USA, 13-16 May 2019



[meeting](#)

Second State of the Carbon Cycle Report (SOCCR2)



[website](#)

Science Highlights



[Carbon Budget 2018](#)



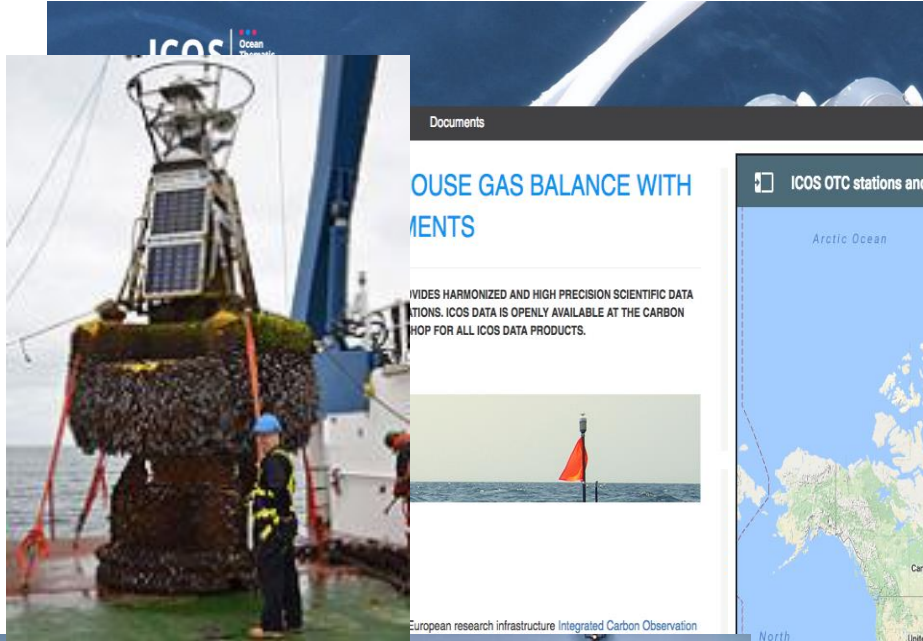
[Methane Budget 2016](#)



[N₂O Budget coming soon](#)

[More Highlights...](#)

The Ocean Thematic Centre

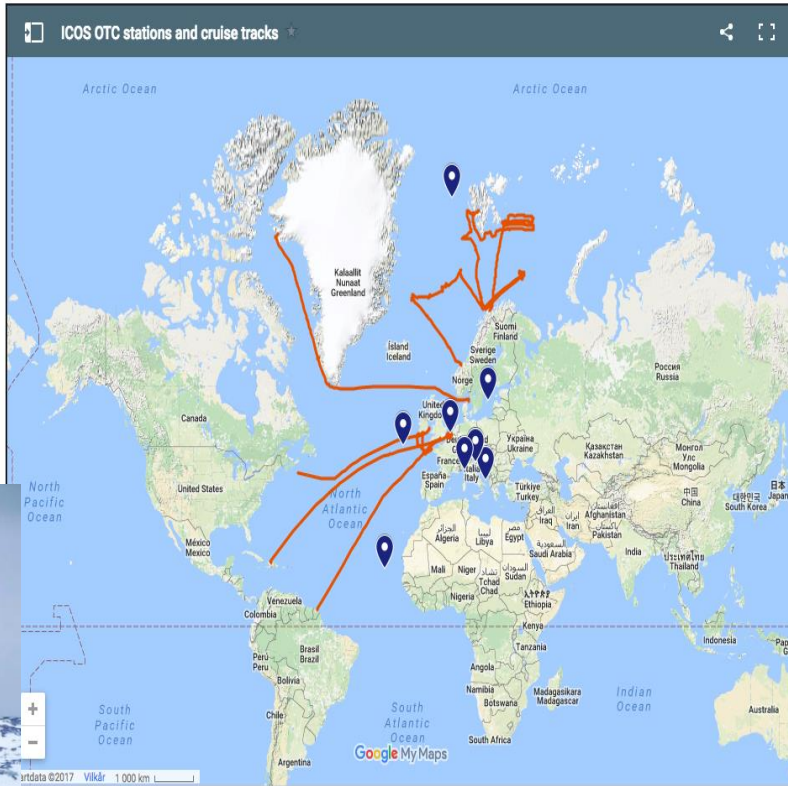


Documents

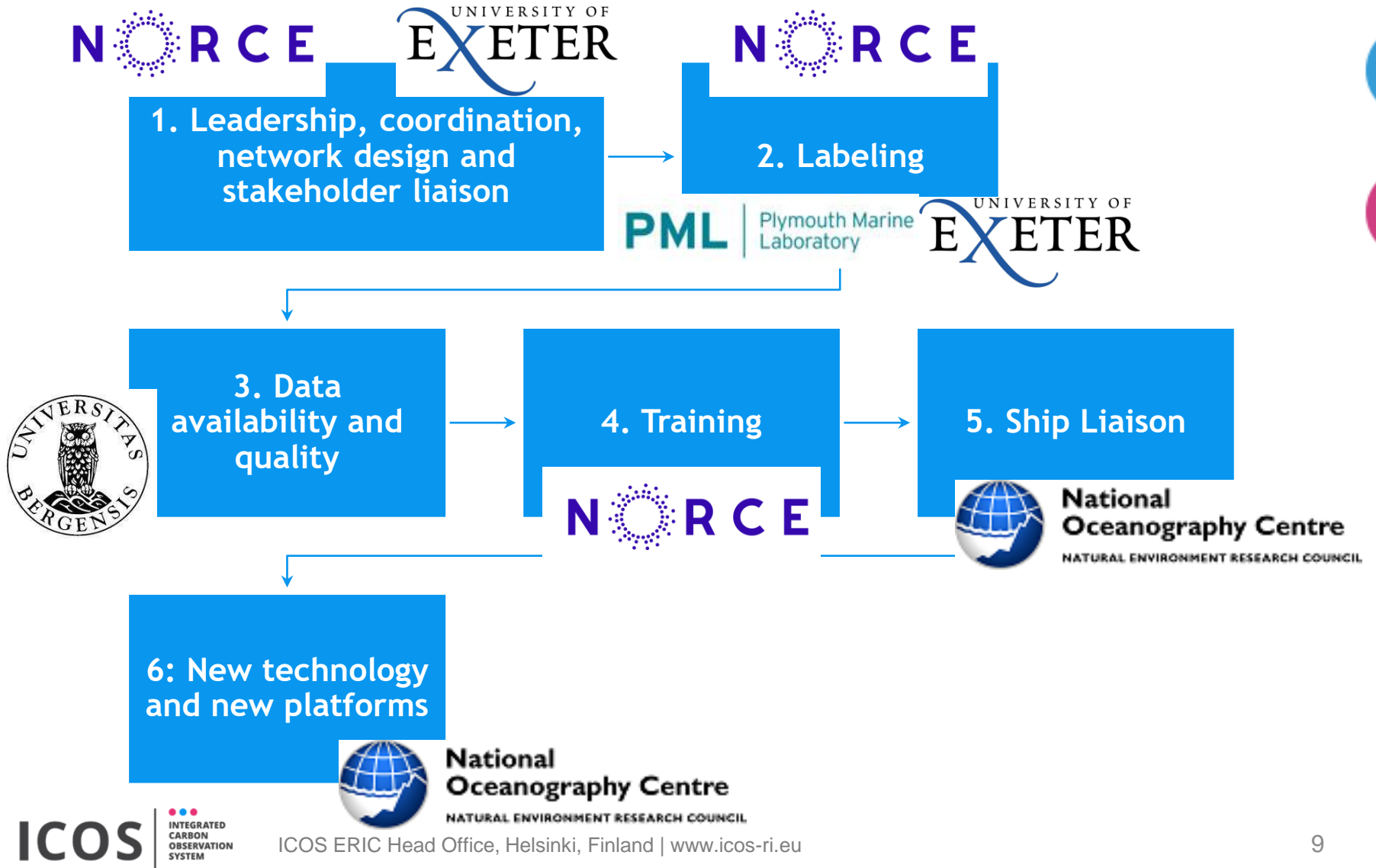
HOUSE GAS BALANCE WITH MEASUREMENTS

PROVIDES HARMONIZED AND HIGH PRECISION SCIENTIFIC DATA PRODUCTS. ICOS DATA IS OPENLY AVAILABLE AT THE CARBON HUB FOR ALL ICOS DATA PRODUCTS.

European research infrastructure Integrated Carbon Observation



OTC tasks and mission



Which precision do we actually need?



Global Ocean Acidification
Observing Network



<p>1 NO POVERTY</p>	<p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p>	<p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p>	<p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p>	<p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p>	<p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p>
<p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p>	<p>Target 14.3: minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification</p>				<p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p>
<p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p>	<p>14 LIFE BELOW WATER</p>	<p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p>	<p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>	<p>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</p>	

Which precision do we actually need?

The presentation goal

- relative spatial and short-term variations
- supporting mechanistic response to and impact on local, immediate ocean acidification dynamics.

Implies an uncertainty of:

- pH ~ 0.02
- TA, DIC $\sim 10 \mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$
- pCO₂ $\sim 2.5\%$ relative uncertainty

The climate goal

- to assess long-term trends with a defined level of confidence,
- supporting detection of the long-term anthropogenically driven changes in oceanographic conditions and carbon chemistry over multi-decadal scales.

Implies an uncertainty of:

- pH ~ 0.003
- TA, DIC $\sim 2 \mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$
- pCO₂ $\sim 0.5\%$ relative uncertainty

Presentation by Meike Becker (University of Bergen)

ICOS Oceans CO₂ sensors - moorings



Contros HydroC CO₂

- Membrane equilibration
- IR CO₂ detection
- Auto zeroing
- Pre/post calibration necessary



Sunburst SAMI-CO₂

- Membrane equilibration
- colorimetric reagent method



Pro Oceanus CO₂-Pro

- Membrane equilibration
- IR CO₂ detection
- Auto zeroing

ICOS Oceans CO₂ sensors – Carbon-VOS



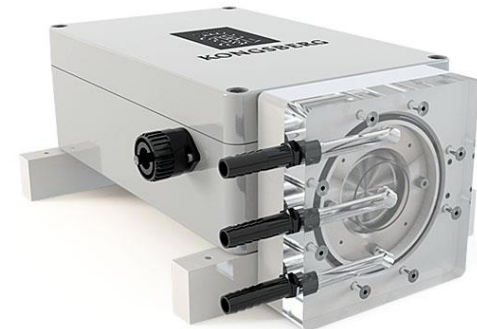
Water/air equilibrator based systems

- Standard: General Oceanics
- Several custom built systems
- Bubble/spray... equilibration
- IR CO₂ detection (other detectors possible)



SubCtech OceanPack pCO₂

- Membrane equilibration
- IR CO₂ detection
- Auto zeroing, standard gases possible

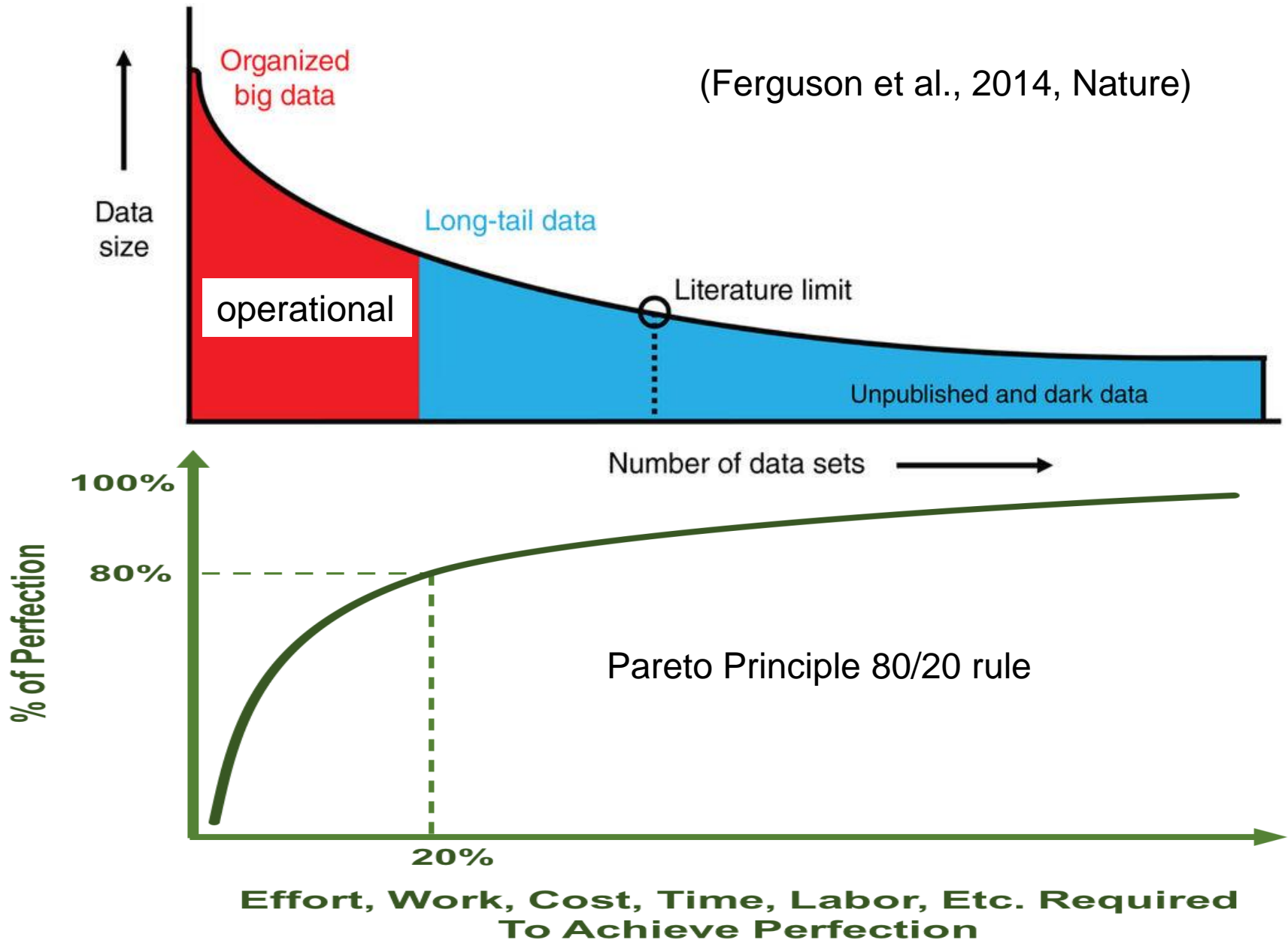


Contros HydroC CO₂ FT

- Membrane equilibration
- IR CO₂ detection
- Auto zeroing
- Pre/post calibration necessary

Challenge of handling climate goal data:

(Ferguson et al., 2014, Nature)



***QuinCe - online tool for data
reduction and quality control of
surface ocean fCO₂ data***



Poster by Steve Jones (University of Bergen)



QuinCe - Motivation

- A single, centralised tool - data from all sources is treated with the same community-approved algorithms
- Removes code development responsibilities from scientists
- Open Source code increases traceability and transparency
- Reduces data handling work required by scientists
- Flexible architecture will allow shorter development time for new projects using different types of data



QuinCe - Features

- Upload data in any text format
- Individual sensor calibration adjustments can be applied
- Data reduction is performed automatically, with calibration to gas standards
- Automated QC routines detect common issues
- Extensive plotting and mapping tools for manual QC
- All QC decisions (automatic and manual) are recorded for future traceability
- Automatic submission to ICOS, CMEMS INSTAC and SOCAT
- Near Real Time processing allows fully automatic data flow from ship to publication within minutes



QuinCe - Future developments

- Complete metadata integration
- More intelligent automatic QC routines based on previous data sets and external data sources
- Uncertainty propagation
- Longitudinal study of instrument performance
- More variables (pH, O₂ ...)



Name

Files and Columns

Run Types

Other Info

Column Assignments

Run Type 0/1 Intake Temperature 1 Salinity 0 Equilibrator Temperature 0

Equilibrator Pressure (absolute) 0 Equilibrator Pressure (differential) 0 Atmospheric Pressure 0 xH₂O 0

CO₂ 0 Other Temperature 0 Other Pressure 0 Air Flow 0

Water Flow 0 Pump Speed 0

TSG ✖ CO₂ ✖

- Date/Time

No columns assigned

- Position

Longitude

Column: Column 3 ✖

Format: 0° to 360°

Latitude

Column: Column 2 ✖

Format: -90° to 90°

Primary Position File

Primary position file? NO

Set As Primary Position File

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10	Column 11
1	57.14566	8.42750	0.00000	21.530579	5.6550	5.4621			3.8578	0.696
2	57.14566	8.42666	0.00278	21.530694	5.6713	5.4946			3.8578	0.696
3	57.14550	8.42566	0.00556	21.530810	5.6929	5.4994			3.8578	0.696
4	57.14550	8.42482	0.00833	21.530926	5.7067	5.5232			3.8505	0.694
5	57.14550	8.42382	0.01111	21.531042	5.7265	5.5394			3.8432	0.693
6	57.14550	8.42300	0.01389	21.531157	5.7420	5.5475			3.8505	0.694
7	57.14550	8.42200	0.01667	21.531273	5.7592	5.5674			3.8358	0.692
8	57.14550	8.42116	0.01944	21.531389	5.7765	5.5845			3.8358	0.692
9	57.14550	8.42016	0.02222	21.531505	5.7902	5.5896			3.8285	0.691
10	57.14550	8.41932	0.02500	21.531620	5.8040	5.5920			3.8358	0.692
11	57.14550	8.41832	0.02778	21.531736	5.8212	5.5908			3.8285	0.691
12	57.14550	8.41750	0.03056	21.531852	5.8333	5.6078			3.8212	0.689
13	57.14550	8.41650	0.03333	21.531968	5.8393	5.6163			3.8285	0.691
14	57.14550	8.41566	0.03611	21.532083	5.8419	5.6146			3.8285	0.691
15	57.14550	8.41466	0.03889	21.532199	5.8504	5.6276			3.8285	0.691
16	57.14550	8.41382	0.04167	21.532315	5.8608	5.6295			3.8212	0.689

- Date/Time
- Longitude
- Latitude
- Run Type
- Intake Temperature
- Salinity
- Equilibrator Temperature
- Equilibrator Pressure (absolute)
- Equilibrator Pressure (differential)
- Atmospheric Pressure
- xH₂O
- CO₂
- Other Temperature
- Other Pressure
- Air Flow
- Water Flow
- Pump Speed

Add File

Cancel

Back

Next

Benguela Stream (Labelling) - Standard Concentrations

Deployment Date

Select the date on which the standards were deployed



Standard Concentrations

Enter the concentration for each gas standard

Standard	Concentration
000	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>
250	<input type="text" value="260.36"/>
350	<input type="text" value="361.14"/>
450	<input type="text" value="460.69"/>

Calibration Date

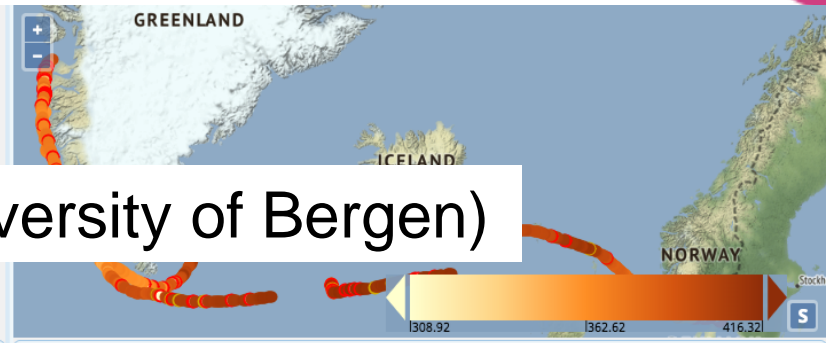
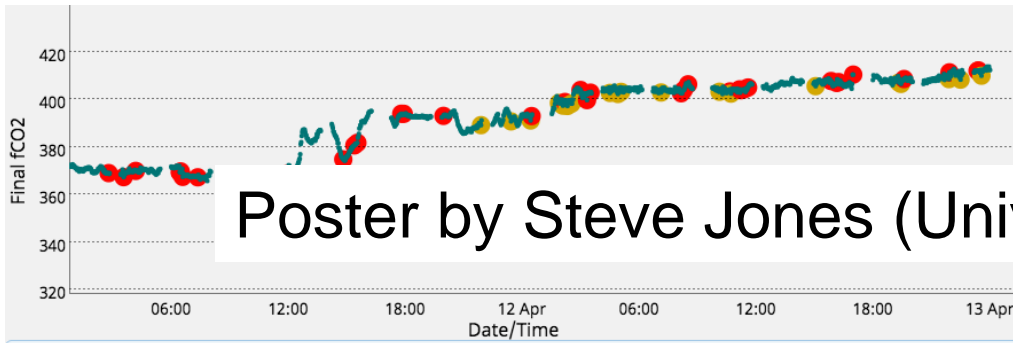
Select the date on which the calibration was performed



Calibration coefficients

Enter the calibration coefficients for each sensor

Sensor	Intercept	x
Intake Temperature: Aanderaa	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>
Salinity: Seabird	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>
Equilibrator Temperature: PT100 (Top)	<input type="text" value="0.9721"/>	<input type="text" value="9.8304"/>
Equilibrator Temperature: PT2000 (Bottom)	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>
Equilibrator Pressure: Omega	<input type="text" value="878.41"/>	<input type="text" value="40.377"/>



Poster by Steve Jones (University of Bergen)

Date	Longitude	Latitude	Intake Temperature	Salinity	Equilibrator Temperature	Equilibrator Pressure (differential)	Ambient Pressure	xH2O	CO2	fCO2	Automatic QC
2019-04-14 12:03:07	-25.537	59.076	7.557	35.000	7.740	0.160	995.410	1.430	425.800	412.789	Good
2019-04-14 12:04:39	-25.526	59.078	7.575	35.000	7.780	-0.810	995.200	1.430	425.340	411.561	Good
2019-04-14 12:06:11	-25.515	59.079	7.563	35.000					425.030	408.524	Bad
2019-04-14 12:07:43	-25.505	59.081	7.563	35.000					425.310	411.816	Good
2019-04-14 12:09:15	-25.494	59.083	7.559	35.000					426.070	410.658	Questionable
2019-04-14 12:10:47	-25.483	59.084	7.558	35.000					426.710	411.097	Questionable
2019-04-14 12:12:19	-25.473	59.086	7.555	35.000					426.750	415.517	Good
2019-04-14 12:13:51	-25.463	59.087	7.559	35.000					426.930	412.960	Good
2019-04-14 12:15:23	-25.452	59.088	7.554	35.000					427.340	407.477	Bad
2019-04-14 12:16:55	-25.442	59.090	7.549	35.000					427.770	413.017	Good

Set WOCE flag for 4 rows

WOCE Flag:

Comment:

Quality Control for Biogeochemical Data - Workshop

September 24 and 25 at NOAA/PMEL in Seattle, WA

Objectives

- Workshop deliverables will be guidance that can be applied by the ICOS OTC and NOAA OAP developer groups towards an implementable solution
- Determine what degree of level 1 and level 2 quality control is acceptable for which variables, and what can be implemented by developer groups
- Determine what degree of QC automation is possible for both level 1 and level 2.
- SOCAT, GLODAP, ICOS, NOAA OAP, US BGC ARGO networks participated



Want to learn more?

Presentation by J.-M. Rintala
and M. Becker
Poster by S. Jones

<https://otc.icos-cp.eu>

or talk to us