

Community effort since 2007



9<sup>th</sup> International Carbon Dioxide Conference  
3-7 June 2013, Beijing, China



*On behalf of SOCAT sponsors:  
Maciej Telszewski - IOCCP Project Director*

# ***Surface Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> Atlas (SOCAT): Release of Version 2 and Science Highlights***



# Surface Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> Atlas (SOCAT): Release of Version 2 and Science Highlights

Co-chairs: Dorothee Bakker, Maciej Telszewski



- 12:15 **Sponsors: IOCCP** (Maciej Telszewski)
- 12:20 **Release of SOCAT version 2** (Benjamin Pfeil)
- 12:30 **SOCAT automation and vision** (Dorothee Bakker)
- 12:40 ***A Neural Network Approach to Estimate the Global Carbon Sink based on SOCATv1.5 from 1998-2007***  
(Peter Landschützer, et al.)
- 12:50 ***Global sea-air CO<sub>2</sub> flux variability from an ocean mixed - layer scheme driven by SOCAT pCO<sub>2</sub> observations***  
(Christian Rödenbeck, et al.)
- 13:00 **Discussion: How to move SOCAT forward?** (Dorothee Bakker)
- 13:15 End of session





Atlantic & Southern ('09, Norwich)



Southern & Indian ('10, Hobart)



Version 1 ('11, Paris)



Leads ('12, Tsukuba)

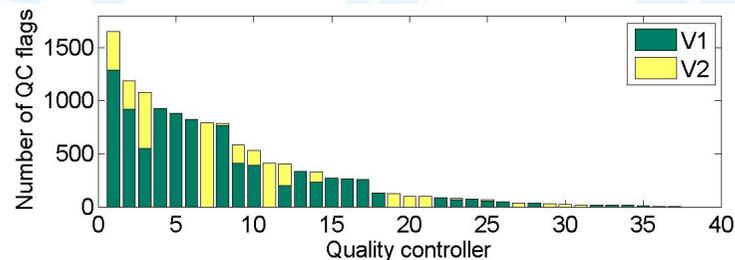


Coastal & Arctic ('12, Seattle)



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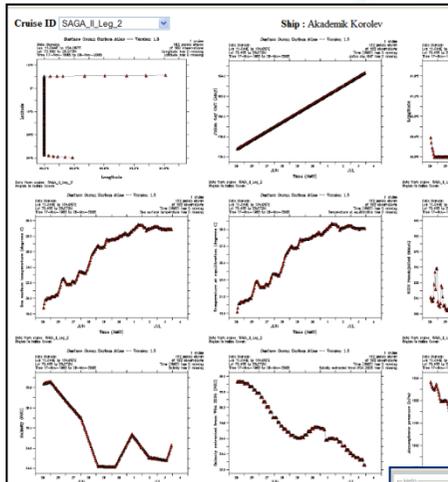
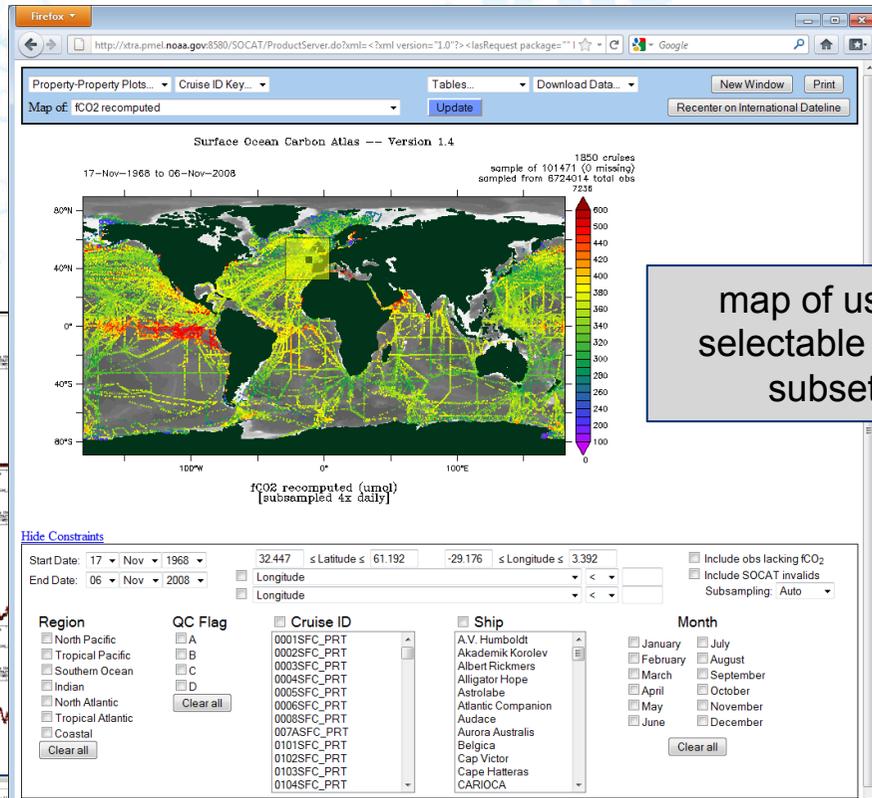
- ~ 10 million surface ocean fCO<sub>2</sub>, 2660 cruises, 1968 to 2011 in uniform format with transparent and fully documented community quality control flags
- Synthesis product, gridded product, **interactive data viewers**;
- >100 contributors and data providers;
- Multiple funding sources, but no long-term funding;
- 10 meetings over 6 years, numerous Skype telecons



- Submit data & metadata to CDIAC in IOCCP recommended formats (<http://cdiac.ornl.gov/oceans/submit.html>);
- Join SOCAT QC team!
- **Please, cite and acknowledge SOCAT, data providers and contributors.**



# Cruise Data Viewer

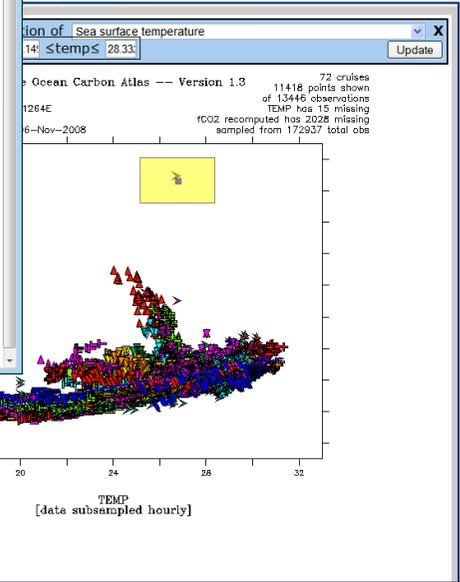


individual cruise overview plot

Table of Quality

Cruise File	Region	Version	Flag	Timestamp	Flag	Method/Discovered	Documents	Reviewer	Comment
Subnet SC RB191704	North Pacific	1.2	2009-03-18	21 10:30.0	F	Discs		group 4	duplicate of vet01702, but IC02 slightly
Subnet SC RB191908	North Pacific	1.2	2009-03-16	21 10:30.0	F	Discs		group 4	exact duplicate of vet0801
Subnet SC RB191810	North Pacific	1.2	2009-03-18	21 10:30.0	F	Discs		group 4	exact duplicate of vet0803
Subnet SC vet01702	North Pacific	1.2	2009-03-16	21 10:30.0	F	Discs		group 4	duplicate of RB191704 but IC02 slightly
Subnet SC genes01_2	Coastal	1.2	2009-03-18	21 40:14.0	F	Discs		Yoshiyuki Nakano	duplicate of RB191904
Subnet SC RB191904	Coastal	1.2	2009-03-16	21 40:14.0	F	Discs		Yoshiyuki Nakano	duplicate of genes01_2
Subnet SC jermee992a	Indian	1.2	2009-03-18	22 08:24.0	F	Discs		Yoshiyuki Nakano	duplicate of RB191907
Subnet SC RB191907	Indian	1.2	2009-03-16	22 08:24.0	F	Discs		Yoshiyuki Nakano	duplicate of jermee992a
Subnet SC RB191705	Coastal	1.2	2009-03-18	23 15:55.0	F	Discs		Yoshiyuki Nakano	duplicate of vet01703
Subnet SC vet01703	Coastal	1.2	2009-03-16	23 15:55.0	F	Discs		Yoshiyuki Nakano	duplicate of RB191705

audit of QC evaluations



property-property viewer

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doi:10.5194/essd-5-125-2013  
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## A uniform, quality controlled Surface Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> Atlas (SOCAT)

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Revised: 6 February 2013 – Accepted: 20 February 2013 – Published: 4 April 2013

**Abstract.** A well-documented, publicly available, global data set of surface ocean carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) parameters has been called for by international groups for nearly two decades. The Surface Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> Atlas (SOCAT) project was initiated by the international marine carbon science community in 2007 with the aim of providing a comprehensive, publicly available, regularly updated, global data set of marine surface CO<sub>2</sub>, which had been subject to quality control (QC). Many additional CO<sub>2</sub> data, not yet made public via the Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center (CDIAC), were retrieved from data originators, public websites and other data centres. All data were put in a uniform format following a strict protocol. Quality control was carried out according to clearly defined criteria. Regional specialists performed the quality control, using state-of-the-art web-based tools, specially developed for accomplishing this global team effort. SOCAT version 1.5 was made public in September 2011

and holds 6.3 million quality controlled surface CO<sub>2</sub> data points from the global oceans and coastal seas, spanning four decades (1968–2007). Three types of data products are available: individual cruise files, a merged complete data set and gridded products. With the rapid expansion of marine CO<sub>2</sub> data collection and the importance of quantifying net global oceanic CO<sub>2</sub> uptake and its changes, sustained data synthesis and data access are priorities.

### Data coverage

Repository-Reference: doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.767698

Available at: www.socat.info

Coverage: 80° N to 79° S and 0–360°

Location Name: Global Ocean

Date/Time Start: 16 November 1968

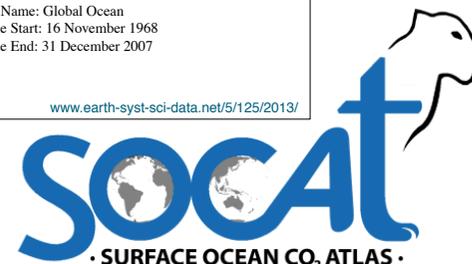
Date/Time End: 31 December 2007

Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 5, 125–143, 2013

www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/5/125/2013/



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## Surface Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> Atlas (SOCAT) gridded data products

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**Abstract.** As a response to public demand for a well-documented, quality controlled, publically available, global surface ocean carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) data set, the international marine carbon science community developed the Surface Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> Atlas (SOCAT). The first SOCAT product is a collection of 6.3 million quality controlled surface CO<sub>2</sub> data from the global oceans and coastal seas, spanning four decades (1968–2007). The SOCAT gridded data presented here is the second data product to come from the SOCAT project. Recognizing that some groups may have trouble working with millions of measurements, the SOCAT gridded product was generated to provide a robust, regularly spaced CO<sub>2</sub> fugacity (*f*CO<sub>2</sub>) product with minimal spatial and temporal interpolation, which should be easier to work with for many applications. Gridded SOCAT is rich with information that has not been fully explored yet (e.g., regional differences in the seasonal cycles), but also contains biases and limitations that the user needs to recognize and address (e.g., local influences on values in some coastal regions).

### Data coverage and parameter measured

Repository-Reference:

doi:10.3334/CDIAC/OTG.SOCAT.V1.5\_GRID

Available at: SOCAT project page and data access:

<http://www.socat.info>

Coverage: 80° S to 80° N; 0° E to 180° W

Location Name: Global Ocean

Date/Time Start: February 1970

Date/Time End: December 2007

### 1 Introduction

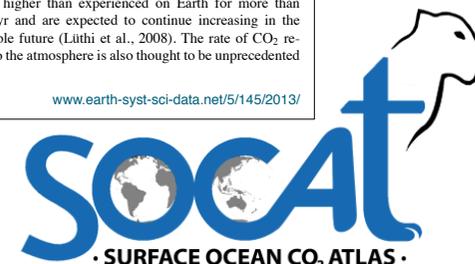
Human industrial and agricultural activities have caused the global atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) concentration to increase from about 280 parts per million (ppm) prior to the industrial revolution to a 2011 value of about 390 ppm (Tans and Keeling, 2013). Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations are now higher than experienced on Earth for more than 800 000 yr and are expected to continue increasing in the foreseeable future (Lüthi et al., 2008). The rate of CO<sub>2</sub> release into the atmosphere is also thought to be unprecedented

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[www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/5/145/2013/](http://www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/5/145/2013/)



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3-7 June 2013, Beijing, China



# Community effort since 2007

DRAFT April 2013

## 1 Incorporation of Alternative Sensors for into the SOCAT Database 2 and Adjustments to Dataset Quality Control Flags

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7 Are Olsen<sup>4</sup>

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### 21 Abstract

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24 With the advent of new sensors and platforms to measure surface water carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
25 levels, the dataset quality control (QC) criteria are updated in the Surface Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> Atlas  
26 (SOCAT) to accommodate surface water fugacity of CO<sub>2</sub> (fCO<sub>2,w</sub>) data from new sensors. The  
27 current cruise QC flags and their rationale are described. The new sensors and platforms are  
28 briefly presented. Some changes in the criteria for assigning cruise QC flags and a new data  
29 quality flag are introduced. The term “cruise QC flag” will be replaced by “dataset QC flag” to  
30 reflect the alternate platforms. All dataset QC flags will include a specified accuracy of the data.  
31 The criteria for equilibrator pressure measurements are relaxed as they are unnecessary stringent  
32 for the accuracy of fCO<sub>2</sub> in surface seawater. The acceptable comparison with other in situ data,  
33 defined as a high-quality cross-over, needs to meet specific criteria of maximum distance,  
34 differences in fCO<sub>2,w</sub> and sea surface temperature (SST) between two data sets. The scientist  
35 submitting the dataset will enter a preliminary dataset flag. Platform type including alternative  
36 platforms, such as buoys and self-propelled surface platforms, will be provided in the metadata  
37 and be available as a selectable option in the Live Access Server (LAS) for SOCAT. These  
38 updates facilitate better separation of data of differing quality and enable incorporation of fCO<sub>2,w</sub>  
39 data from alternative platforms and sensors in SOCAT. The revised criteria will be implemented  
40 during quality control for all new and updated data sets in version 3 onwards, but not to data sets  
41 already in versions 1 or 2. To view recommendations the reader should peruse section 6 and  
42 updated criteria for dataset QC flags are in Table 3.  
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## 1 An update to the Surface Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> Atlas (SOCAT)

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