12:15 p.m.

Radiocarbon distribution and ¹⁴C-based circulation age of the Atlantic Ocean during the Last Glacial Maximum Enging Huang, Tongji Shanghai and MARUM Bremen

12:45 p.m.

What is shaping the C¹⁴-DIC relationship in the deep ocean? Birgit Schneider, Univ. Kiel

01:15 p.m. | Lunch + Coffee

02:00 p.m. | Open Discussion

Results and limits to reconstruct carbon cycle changes Thomas Bauska, Samuel Jaccard and Margret Steinthorsdottir

04:00 p.m.

Modelling the role of CO, in shaping the glacial-interglacial climate Ayako Abé-Ouchi, Univ. Tokyo

Terrestrial Cabon Inventories

04:30 p.m.

High latitude impacts on deglacial CO₂: Southern Ocean westerly winds and northern hemisphere permafrost thawing Peter Köhler, AWI Bremerhaven

05:00 p.m.

Last glacial maximum terrestrial carbon stocks, multiple constraints from global isotopic budget to incorporating mammoths in land surface models Philippe Ciais, LSCE Saclay

05:30 p.m.

The role of the terrestrial biosphere in CLIMBER-2 simulations of the last 4 glacial CO, cycles Victor Brovkin, MPI Hamburg

06:00 p.m.

Constraints on global climate-carbon cycle feedbacks on interannual to glacial cycle time scales Martin Heimann, MPI Jena

07:00 p.m. | Joint Dinner

Saturday, 21 March 2015

Hypotheses and Data for Mechanisms of Change

09:00 a.m. | Keynote

Deglacial CO. / Climate feedback models. myths and misconceptions Axel Timmermann. Univ. Hawaii

09:45 a.m.

The role of air-sea disequilibrium in ocean carbon storage and its isotopic composition Eric Galbraith. McGill Univ. Montreal

Ocean Alkalinity / Syntheses

10:15 a.m.

Is late Quaternary climate change governed by self-sustained oscillations in atmospheric CO.? Klaus Wallmann. Geomar Kiel

10:45 a.m. | Coffee Break

11:15 a.m.

The combined effects of changes in ocean chemistry, biology and hydrodynamics on alkalinity Tatiana Ilyina, MPI Hamburg

11:45 a.m.

Iron Fertilization of the Subantarctic Ocean During the Last Ice Age Alfredo Martinez-Garcia. ETH Zurich

12:15 p.m.

Glacial CO, as a key to the glacial-interglacial problem Didier Paillard, LSCE Gif-sur-Yvette

12:45 p.m.

Are the oldest proxies the best? Patterns of bulk CaCO, and glacial carbon storage Andy Ridgwell, Univ. Bristol

01:15 p.m. | Lunch + Coffee

02:00 p.m. | Poster

04:00 p.m.

Southern Ocean overturning role in modulating high southern latitude climate and atmospheric CO, on millennial timescales Laurie Menviel, UNSW Melbourne

04:30 p.m.

Quantifying deep Atlantic carbon sequestration during the last glaciation Jimin Yu. ANU Canberra

05:00 p.m.

Effects of glacial-interglacial sea-ice and ocean circulation changes on deep-ocean radiocarbon Tobias Friedrich, Univ. Hawaii

05:30 p.m.

Model-based reconstruction of the marine carbon cycle during the Last **Glacial Maximum** André Paul and Michael Schulz, Univ. Bremen

06:00 p.m. | Keynote

Taking stock of the hypotheses for polar ocean stratification and CO. sequestration during the last ice age Daniel Sigman, Univ. Princeton

Adjourn / Farewell

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Deglacial changes in ocean dynamics and atmospheric CO₂

Contact

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Jägerberg 1

Symposium Guests are cordially invited to register under their name and address until 27 February 2015 at ms@gpi.uni-kiel.de

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Leopoldina Symposium

18 – 21 March 2015

German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina 06108 Halle (Saale)

Leopoldina Symposium on

Deglacial changes in ocean dynamics and atmospheric CO₂

Modern, glacial, and deglacial carbon transfer between ocean, atmosphere, and land

A calculated transfer of ~530 Gt of ¹⁴C depleted carbon is required to produce the deglacial coeval rise of carbon in the atmosphere and terrestrial biosphere and in soils. While a number of key processes underlying this transfer have been identified, earth-system models are still unable to fully reproduce it. Most likely, this transfer was linked to changes in the ventilation of the deep ocean, which contains the largest carbon pool on the Earth's surface.

Accordingly, the failure to correctly represent the carbon transfer in complex models raises several important scientific **questions,** in particular, (I) Whether deep-ocean ventilation was significantly reduced during the last glacial period, (II) How and where to trace empirical evidence for a deglacial carbon release from the ocean, (III) How to reconcile the carbon release with major shifts in atmospheric radiocarbon contents, and (IV) How to test the various alternative carbon sources and mechanisms that may have controlled the last-glacial-to-interglacial shifts in Δ^{14} C and CO₂, the most prominent short-term change in carbon pools over the last 100,000 years.

Organized by

Michael Sarnthein ML, University of Kiel (chair), Gerald Haug ML, ETH Zurich (vice chair), in coop. with Edouard Bard, CEREGE Aixen-Provence, Hubertus Fischer, Univ. of Bern, Tatiana Ilyina, MPI for Meteorology Hamburg, Michael Schulz, MARUM Bremen.

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Programme

Wednesday, 18 March 2015

08:30 a.m. | Welcome

General + Modern-Ocean issues

09:00 a.m. | Keynote

Southern Ocean overturning, controlled by wind or buoyancy flux? -Understanding the link between glacial-interglacial Antarctic temperature and atmospheric CO Andrew Watson, Univ. Exeter

09:45 a.m.

Ocean acidification: a biogeological perspective Jelle Bijma, AWI Bremerhaven

10:15 a.m.

Robustness and uncertainties of current marine carbon cycle models Andreas Oschlies, Geomar Kiel

10:45 a.m. | Coffee Break

11:15 a.m.

The global ocean carbon sink - recent trends and variability Niki Gruber, ETH Zurich

Ice Core Records

11:45 a.m.

Ice core records: climate reconstruction Jean Jouzel, LSCE Saclay

12:15 p.m.

Climate / CO, phase relationship and atmospheric signal smoothing: new insights Jérome Chappellaz, LGGE Grenoble

12:45 p.m.

The polar oceans during the Deglaciation Gerald Haug ML. ETH Zurich

01:15 p.m. | Lunch + Coffee

02:00 p.m. | Poster

04:00 p.m.

Centennial Scale Changes in atmospheric CO, over the last 70,000 years Shaun Marcott, OSU Corvallis

04:30 p.m.

Atmospheric $\delta^{13}CO_2$ of ice cores: an overloaded parameter Jochem Schmitt. Univ. Bern

05:00 p.m.

Mechanisms and multi-tracer fingerprints of past carbon cycle changes in the Bern3D-LPX model Fortunat Joos, Univ. Bern

05:30 p.m.

Isotopic constraints on greenhouse gas variability during the last deglaciation from blue ice archives Ed Brook and Thomas Bauska. OSU Corvallis

06:00 p.m. | Keynote

Last insights into past carbon cycle changes from CO₂ and δ^{13} CO₂ in ice cores Hubertus Fischer, Univ. Bern

Thursday, 19 March 2015

North Pacific + South Ocean Records

09:00 a.m. | Keynote

New constraints on the glacial extent of the Pacific carbon pool and its deglacial outgassing Ralf Tiedemann. AWI Bremerhaven

09:45 a.m.

Radiocarbon constraints on Southern Ocean circulation Andrea Burke, Univ. S. Andrews

10:15 a.m.

On the 'glacial' ocean circulation and its impact on atmospheric CO, Luke Skinner, Univ. Cambridge UK

10:45 a.m. | Coffee Break

Atlantic + Whole Ocean

11:15 a.m.

Was the early deglacial CO, rise caused by a reduction of the Atlantic overturning circulation? Andreas Schmittner, OSU Corvallis OR

11:45 a.m.

Radiocarbon (and other) constraints on the transition from glacial maximum to the Holocene Jess Adkins, Caltech Pasadena

12:15 p.m.

Reconstructing deglacial circulation changes in the northern North Atlantic and Nordic Seas: Δ^{14} C, δ^{13} C, temperature and δ^{18} O evidence David J. Thornalley, WHOI Woods Hole

12:45 p.m.

Abrupt climate change experiments Gerrit Lohmann, AWI Bremerhaven

01:15 p.m. | Lunch + Coffee

04:00 p.m.

04:30 p.m.

05:00 p.m.

Signals of CO, de-stratification from boron isotopes James Rae. Univ. S. Andrews

05:30 p.m.

06:00 p.m.

Friday, 20 March 2015

09:45 a.m.

implications

10:15 a.m.

10:45 a.m. | Coffee Break

11:15 a.m.

11:45 a.m.

Response of the tropical Atlantic ocean-atmosphere system to deglacial changes in Atlantic Meridional Overturning Stefan Mulitza. MARUM Bremen

02:00 p.m. | Poster

A carbon isotope perspective on the glacial circulation of the deep Southwest Pacific

I. Nicholas McCave, Univ. Cambridge UK

Benthic ¹⁴C ventilation ages record changing storage of Dissolved Inorganic Carbon in the abyssal ocean Michael Sarnthein ML. Univ. Kiel

Using Global Paleodata Synthesis to Test Models of Glacial-Interglacial Carbon Cycle Changes Karen Kohfeld, S. Fraser Univ. Burnaby

The last 4 glacial CO, cycles simulated with the CLIMBER-2 model Andrey Ganopolski, PIK Potsdam

08:00 p.m. | Öffentlicher Vortrag / Public Lecture

Klimawandel: Zu spät für 2°C? Thomas Stocker, Univ. Bern

Biogeochemistry + Radiocarbon

09:00 a.m. | Keynote

Ocean stratigraphy, carbon storage, and calcite compensation throughout the Late Pleistocene glacial cycles Robert Anderson. LDEO N.Y.

Variations of sea-surface ¹⁴C reservoir ages and their paleoclimatic Edouard Bard, CEREGE Aix-en-Provence

Oceanic reservoir ages, ¹⁴C concentrations and carbon dynamics (also in the ,Mystery Interval') Pieter M. Grootes. Univ. Kiel

Simulating atmospheric radiocarbon through deglaciation Mathis P. Hain, NOC Southampton