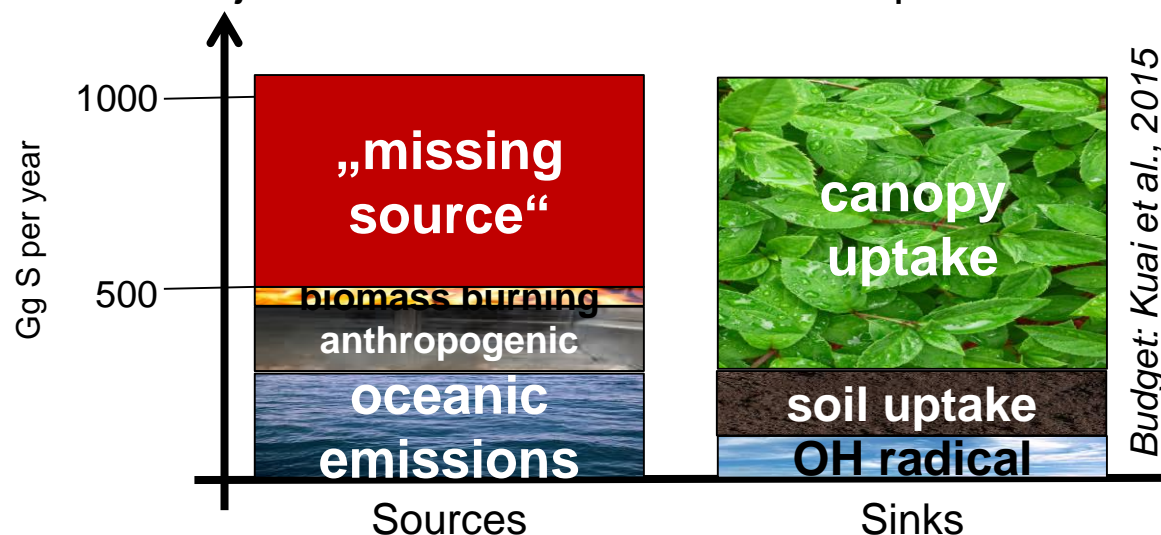


# **How well do we understand oceanic emissions of carbonyl sulfide?**

**Sinikka T. Lennartz,**  
M. von Hobe, C. A. Marandino

# Why care about oceanic OCS emissions?

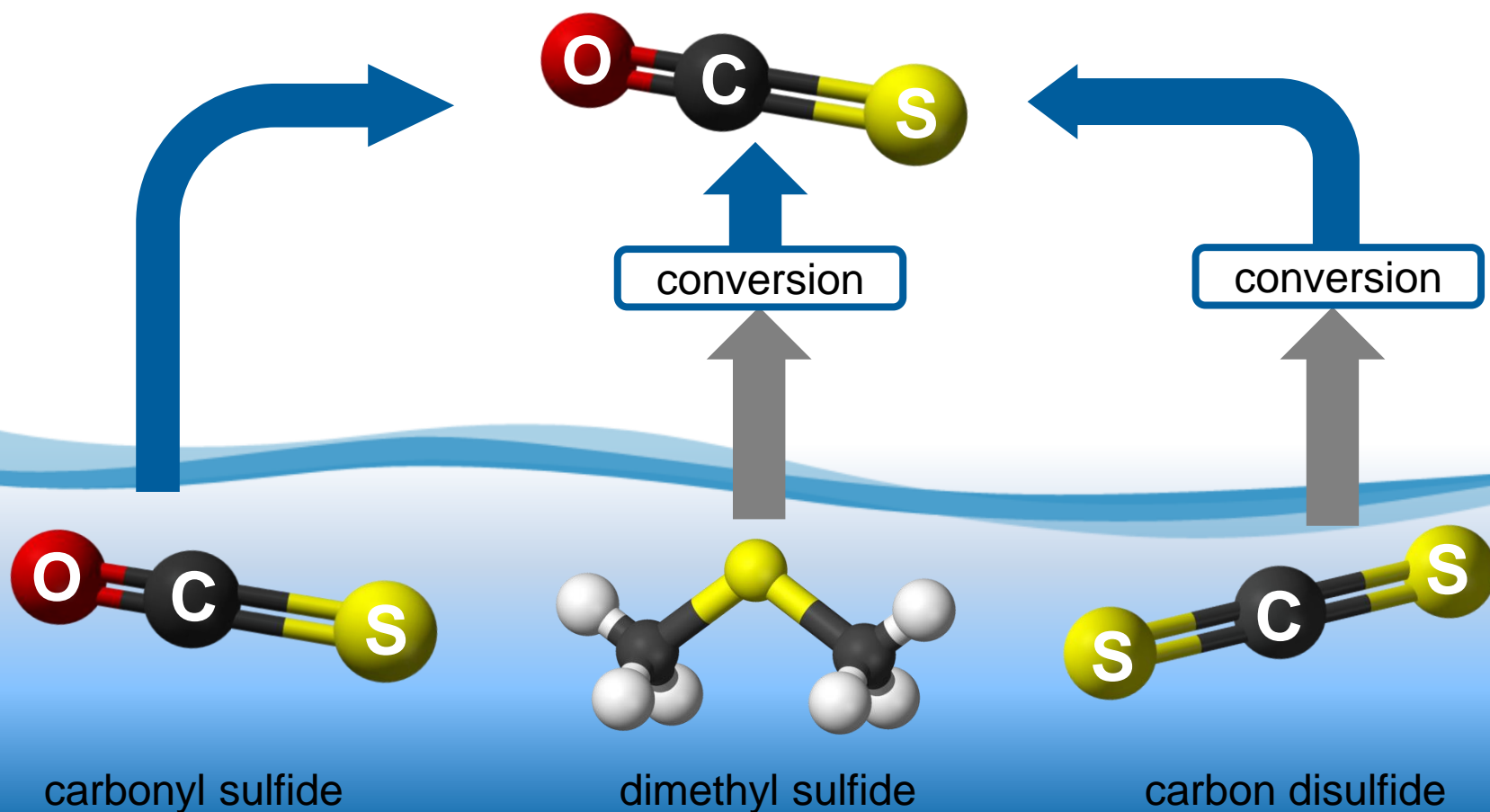
- OCS is **major precursor for stratospheric sulfur** in volcanically quiescent periods => tropospheric budget and dynamics need to be understood to quantify and predict entrainment into stratosphere
- The ocean is a major source of OCS to the atmosphere



- **But:** Currently large gap in tropospheric budget ( $\sim 500\text{--}800 \text{ Gg S yr}^{-1}$ )  
⇒ Several top-down studies suggest missing source from ocean

# Direct & indirect OCS emissions

Total uncertainty = uncertainty OCS + uncertainty DMS + uncertainty CS<sub>2</sub>



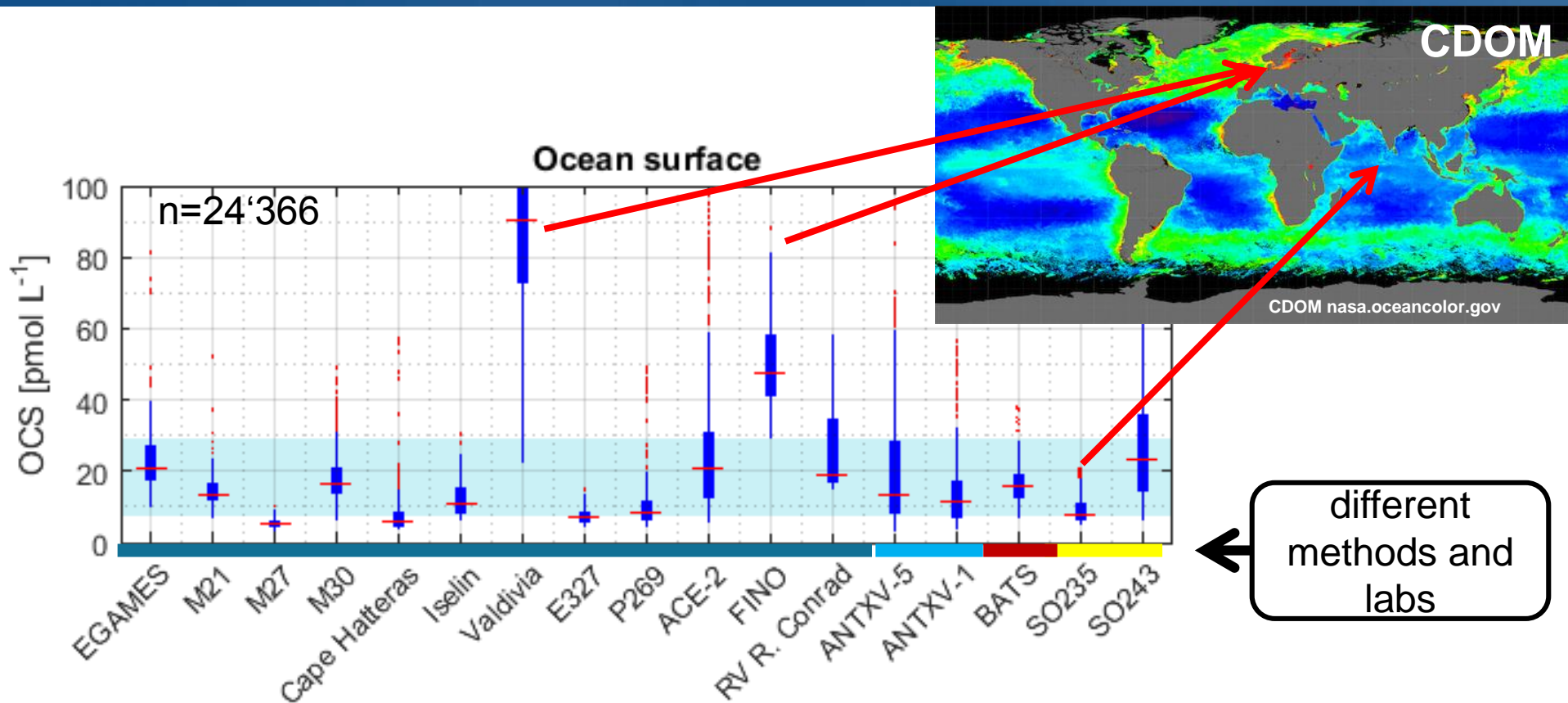
# How to assess uncertainty?

- Emissions calculated from concentration gradient between water and air
- Database from literature + own data + digitalized
  - **Number** of measurements available
  - **Locations/season** covered by measurements
  - **Consistency** of measurements across different methods
  - **Process** understanding
  - Indirect emissions: **conversion** to OCS

⇒ Uncertainty with respect to missing source

Database contributions from: M.O. Andreae, E. Atlas, H. Bingemer, G. Cutter, O. Flöck, M. von Hobe, G. Uher, V. Ulshöfer, X. Xu +digitalized from printouts (MBL) +own data

# Direct emissions: OCS measurements



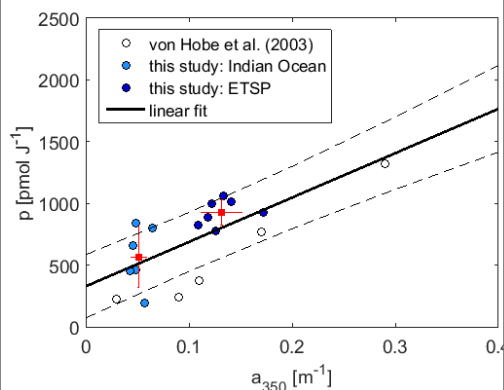
- Concentrations consistent across different labs/methods
- Locations cover large variability of major driver of marine production



# Direct emissions: process parameterizations

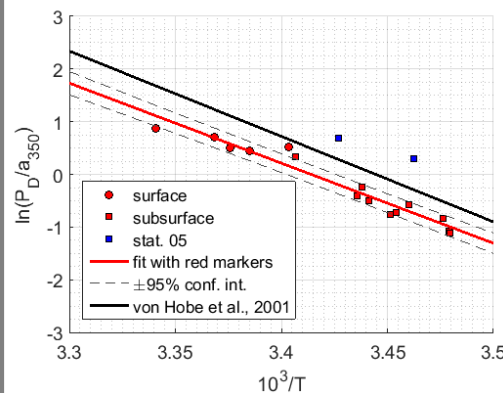
Important processes for OCS formation/degradation in seawater:

## Photoproduction



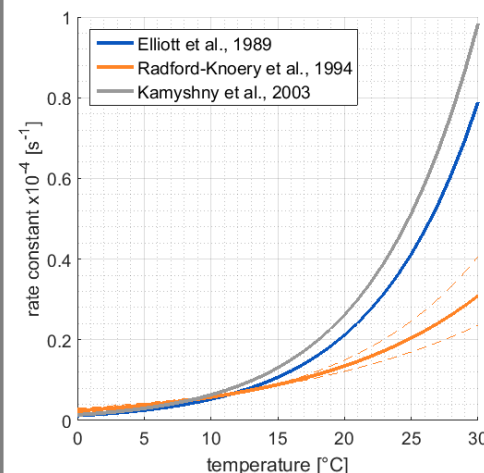
Lennartz et al., 2017 (mod.)

## Dark production



Lennartz et al., in prep.

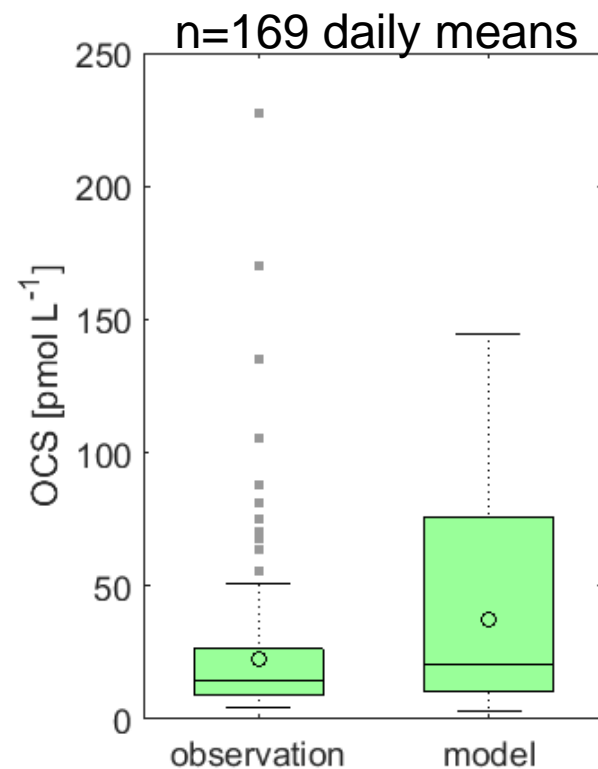
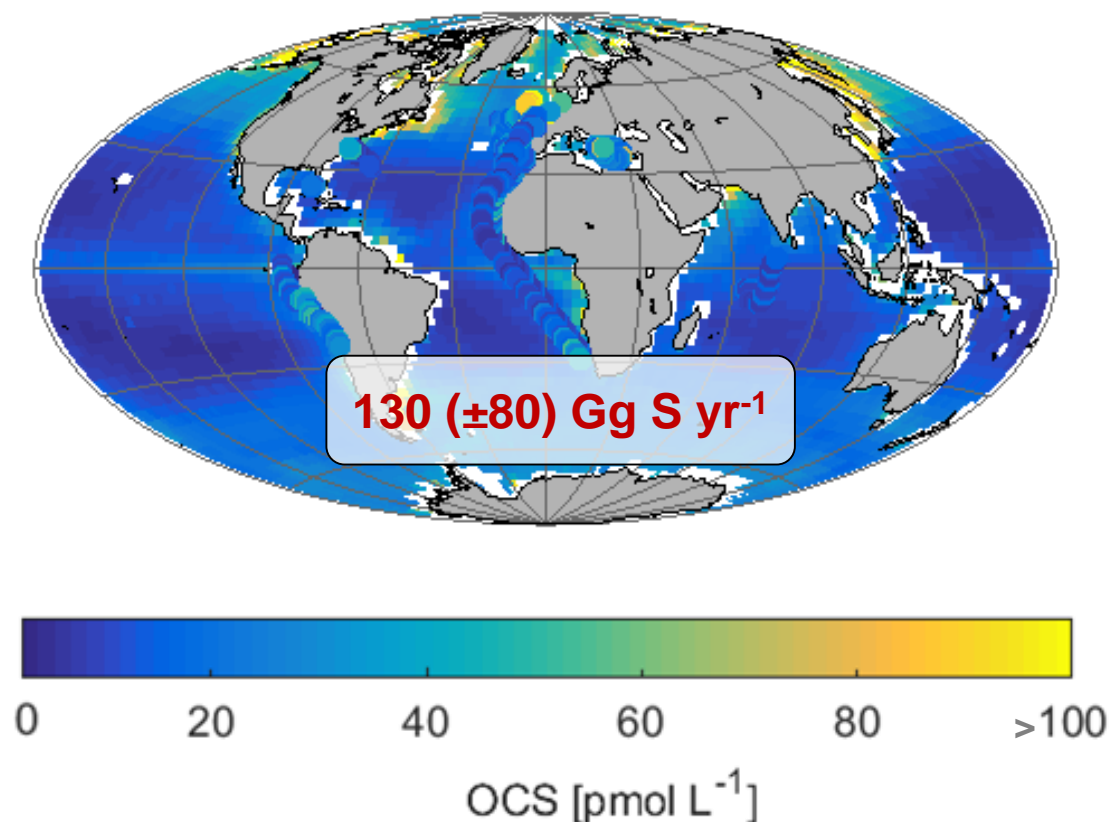
## Hydrolysis



Whelan et al., 2017

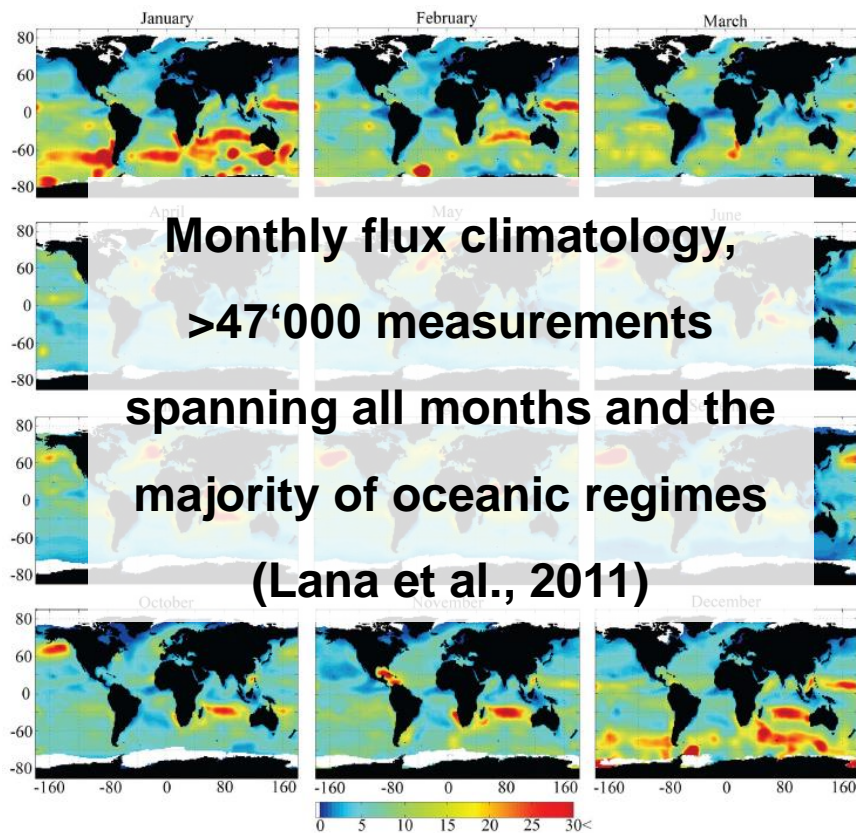
Process parameterizations agree reasonably well across different oceanic regimes/laboratory studies.

# Direct emissions: model calculations



Process parameterizations yield simulated surface concentrations consistent with observations.

# DMS: main uncertainty from conversion



Process understanding and available observations are sufficient for a DMS emission estimate.

**28.1 (17.6-34.4)  $\text{Tg S yr}^{-1}$  DMS**



**OH oxidation  
(0.7%, Barnes et al., 1994)**

**80 (65-110)  $\text{Gg S yr}^{-1}$  OCS**

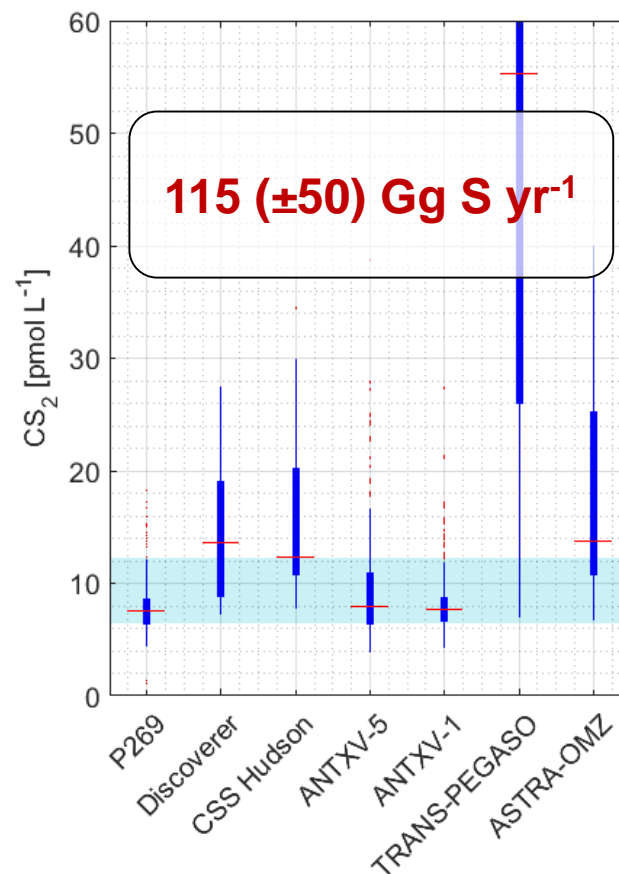
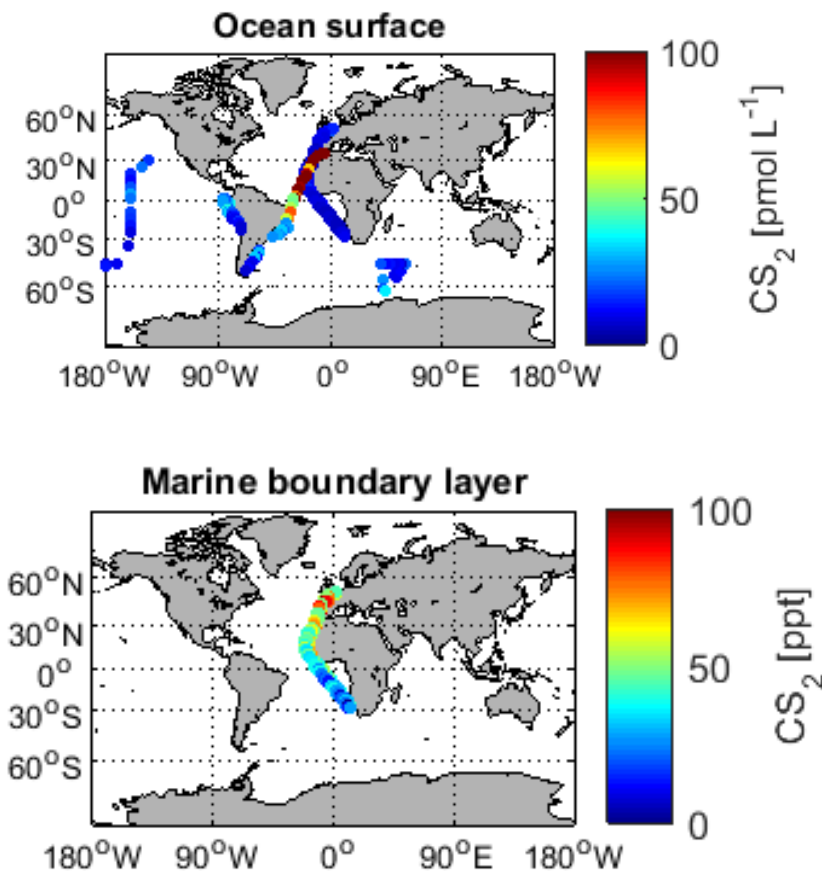
## Uncertainty in conversion factor:

- No validation under environmental conditions
- likely smaller than 0.7% in presence of  $\text{NO}_x$



# CS<sub>2</sub>: main uncertainty from emission estimate

843 measurements, 1255 measurements,  
3 cruises  
7 cruises

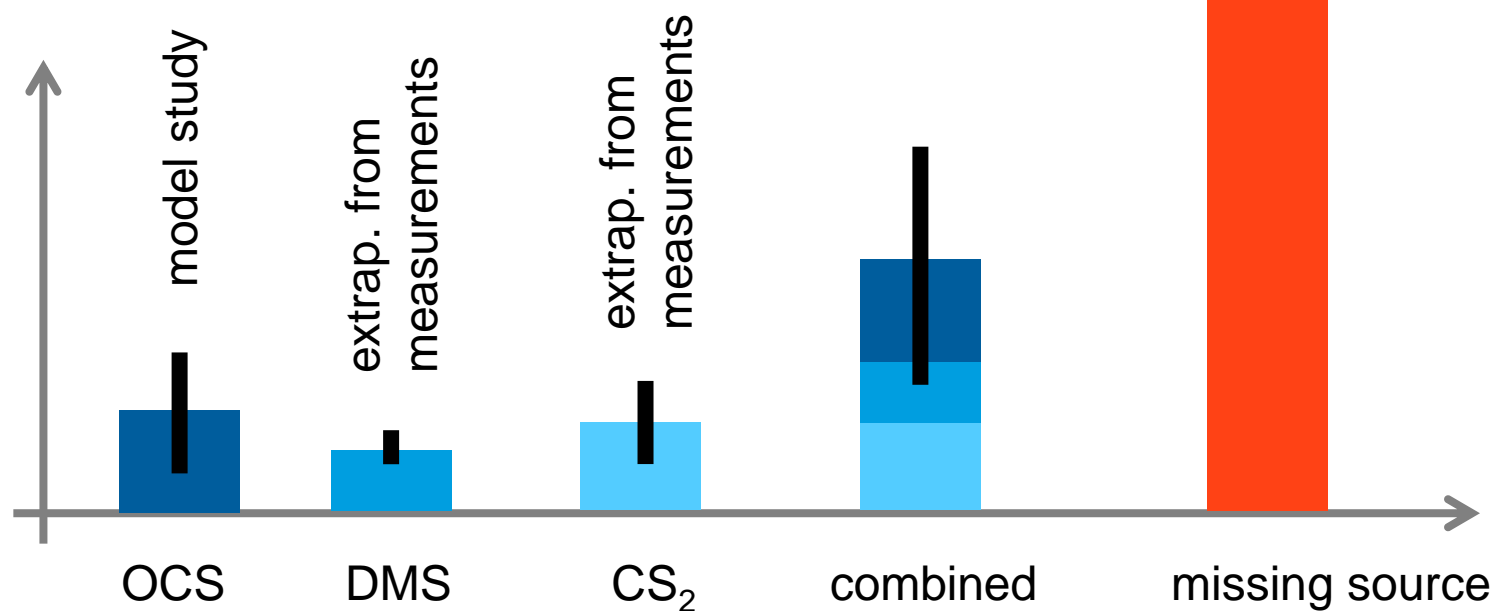


Comparably few measurements, but conversion factor has been tested several times (Chin 1992, Stickel et al., 1993).

# Summary – level of understanding

	Oceanic emission	Conversion to OCS
<b>OCS</b>	medium	-
<b>DMS</b>	good	poor
<b>CS<sub>2</sub></b>	poor	good

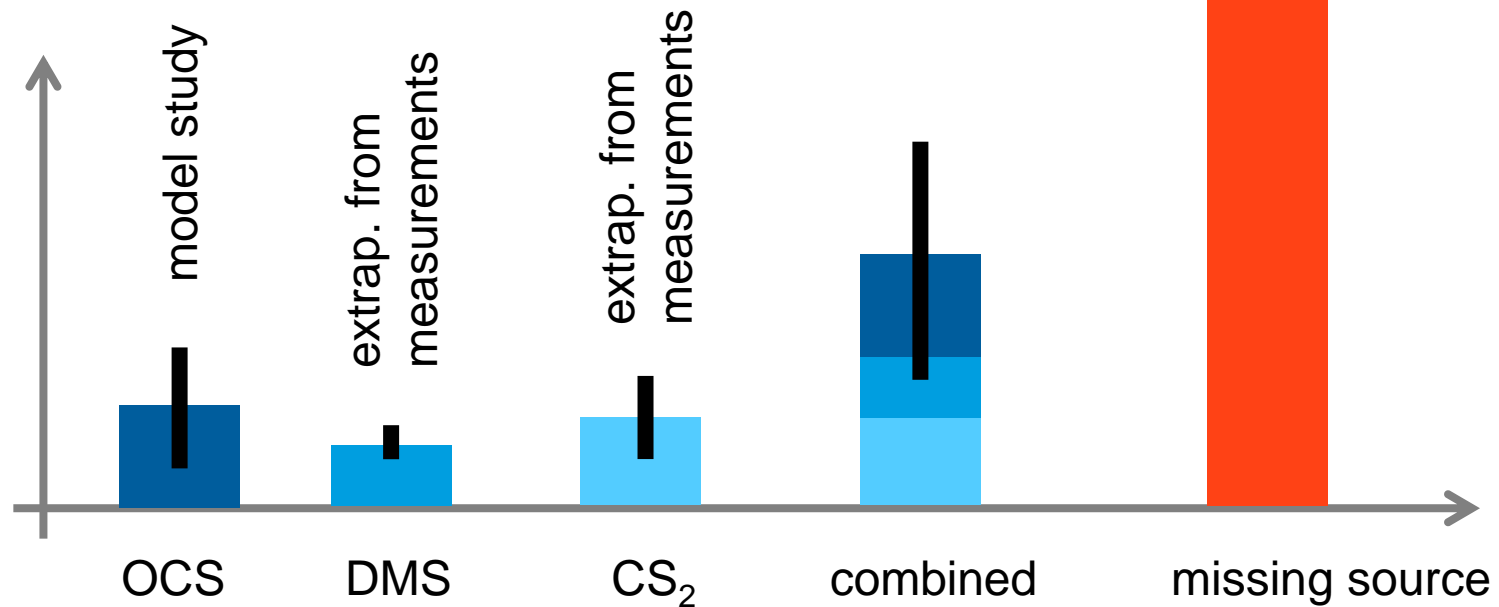
# Budget considerations



How well do we understand the ocean OCS flux?

- ... well enough to exclude that direct oceanic emissions account for the missing source
- ... indirect emissions very unlikely to account for the missing source

# Budget considerations



Other possible sources:

- ~7% yield (=10fold) from DMS in tropical conditions?
- Anthropogenic sources (Lee & Brimblecombe 2015, Khan et al., 2017)?





# How to assess uncertainty?

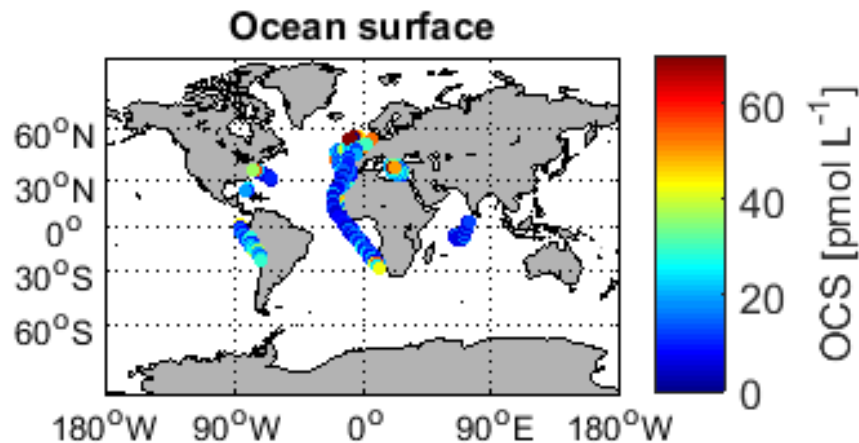
Each emission component is presented regarding:

- **Number** of measurements available
- **Locations/season** covered by measurements
- **Consistency** of measurements across different methods
- **Process** understanding
- Indirect emissions: **conversion** to OCS

⇒ Uncertainty with respect to missing source

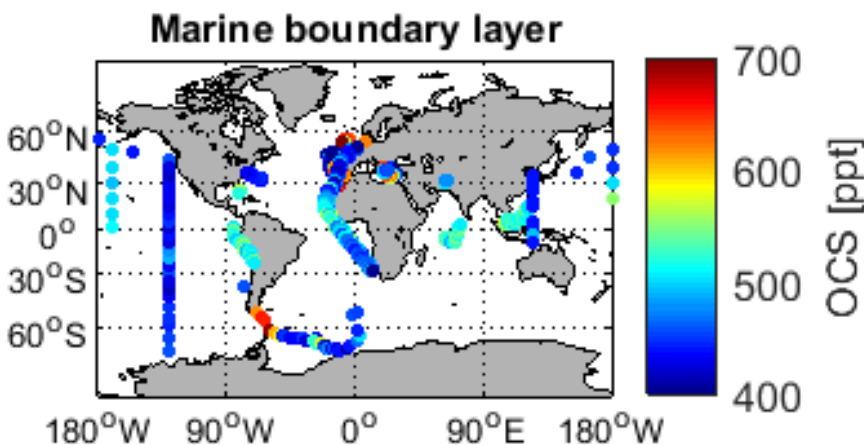
# Direct emissions: OCS measurements

- Emissions calculated using water- and marine boundary layer concentration measurements



>20000\* measurements, 17 cruises

\*including 2 cruises with minute resolution



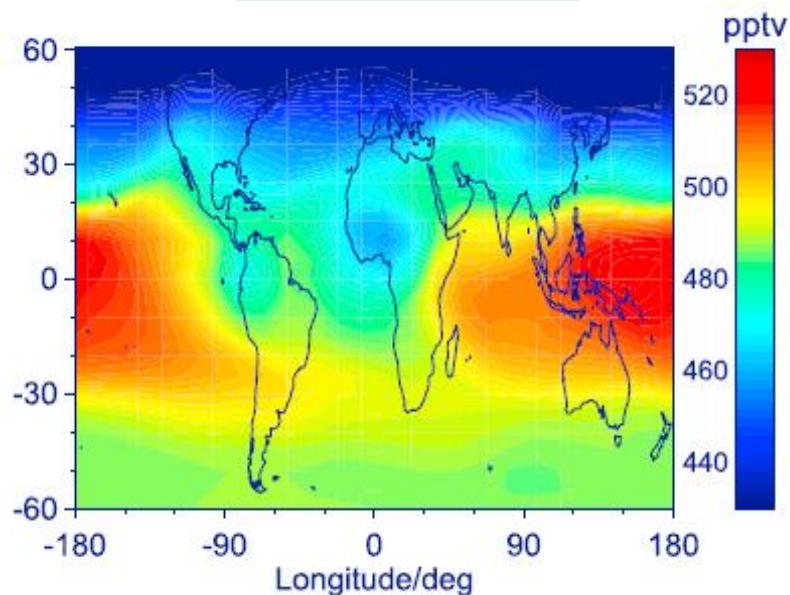
>10000 measurements, 21 cruises

Database contributions from: M.O. Andreae, E. Atlas, H. Bingemer, G. Cutter, O. Flöck, M. von Hobe, G. Uher, V. Ulshöfer, X. Xu +digitalized from printouts (MBL) +own data

Database S. Lennartz

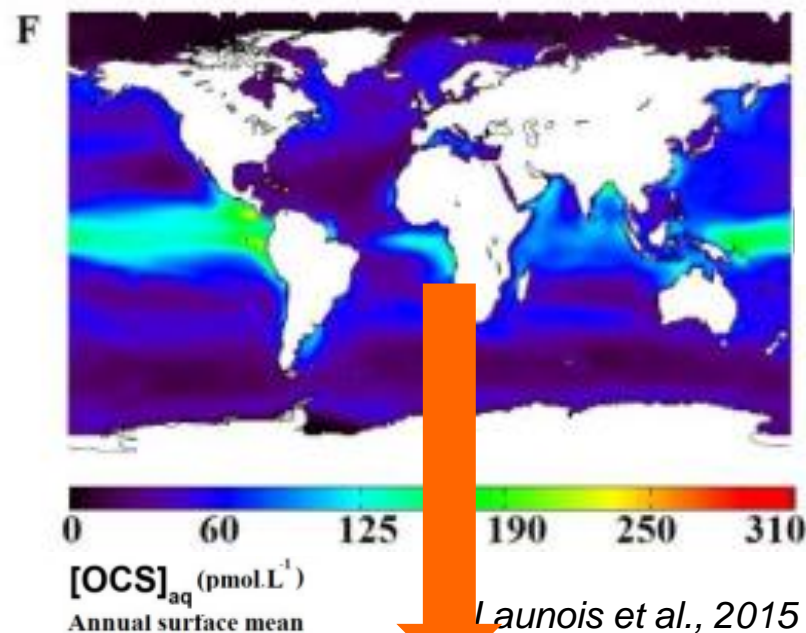
# The missing source: from tropical oceans?

assumed  
source region



*Glatthor et al., 2015*

modelling  
approach



*Launois et al., 2015*

not validated:  
⇒ observations from key  
regions are missing

# Emission climatologies

OCS

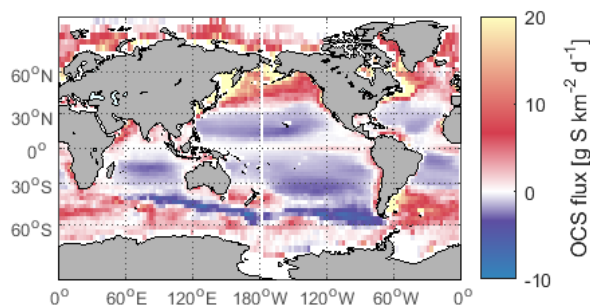


CS<sub>2</sub>

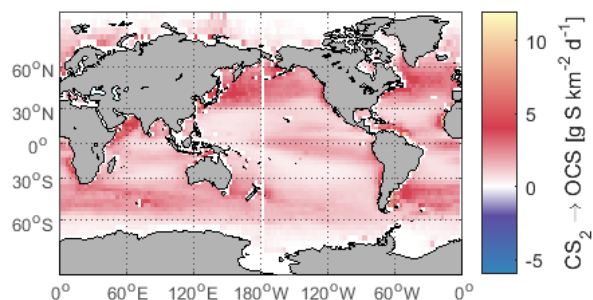


DMS

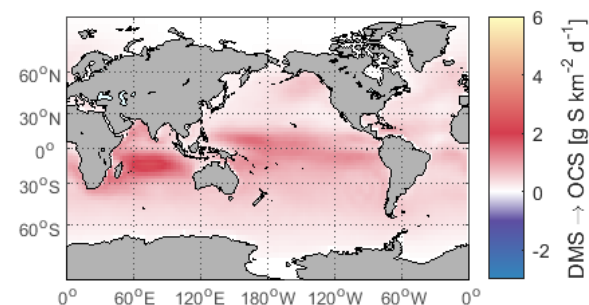
130 Gg S yr<sup>-1</sup>



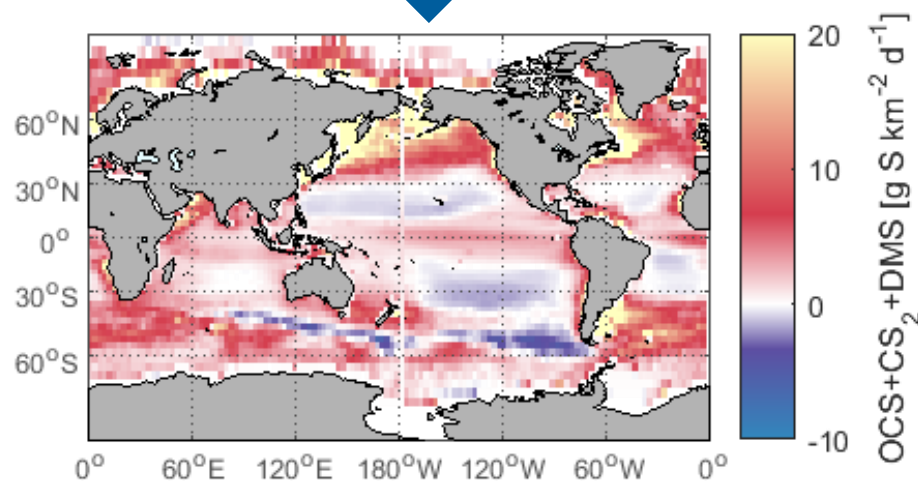
180 Gg S yr<sup>-1</sup>



80 Gg S yr<sup>-1</sup>



total



390 Gg S yr<sup>-1</sup>