



EPICA deep ice core, an archive for millennial climate change

Hans Oerter

Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research,
Member of Helmholtz Association, Bremerhaven, Germany

Hans.Oerter@awi.de

<http://www.awi.de/People/show?hoerter>

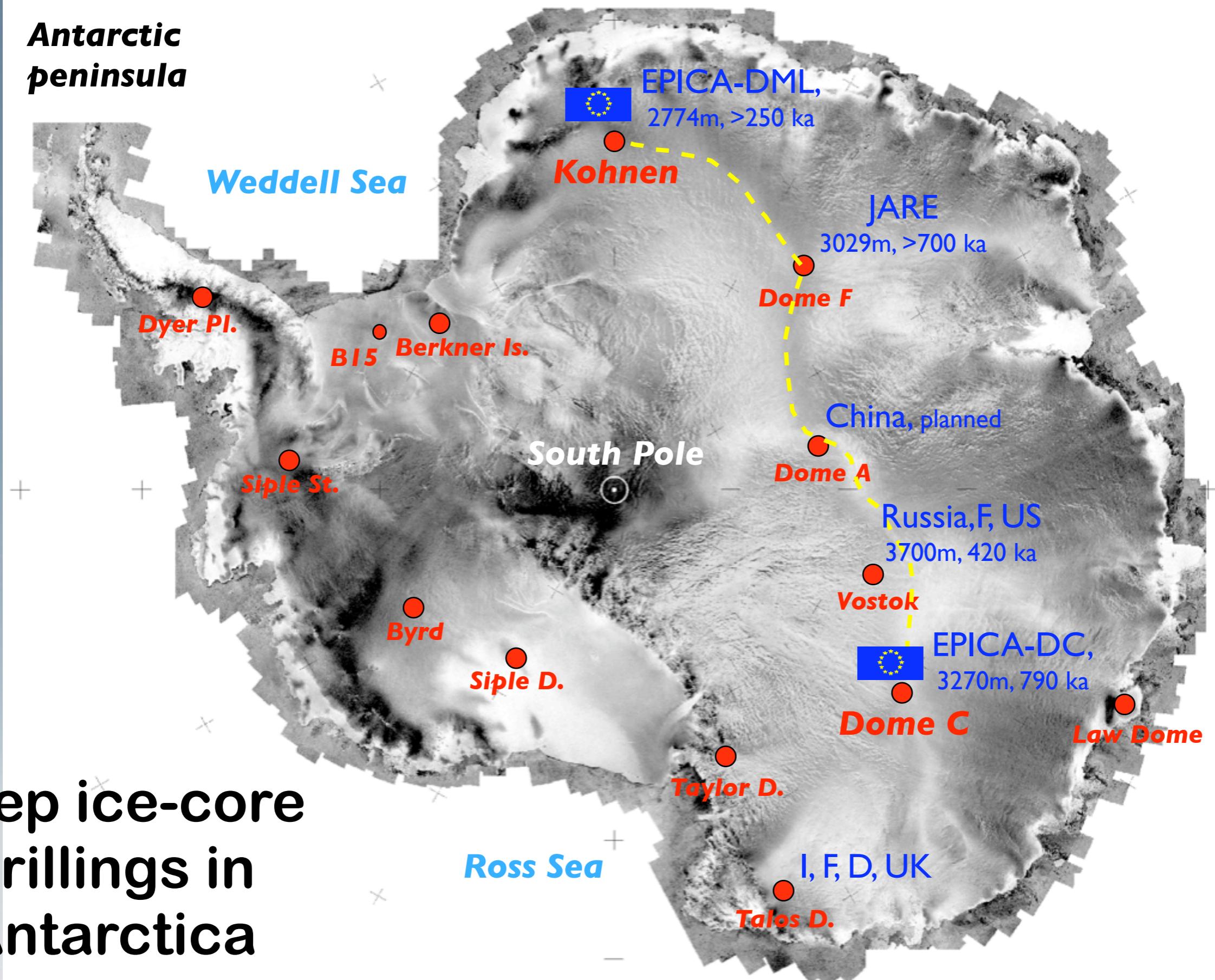
Introduction: EPICA

The past Glacial

The Holocene

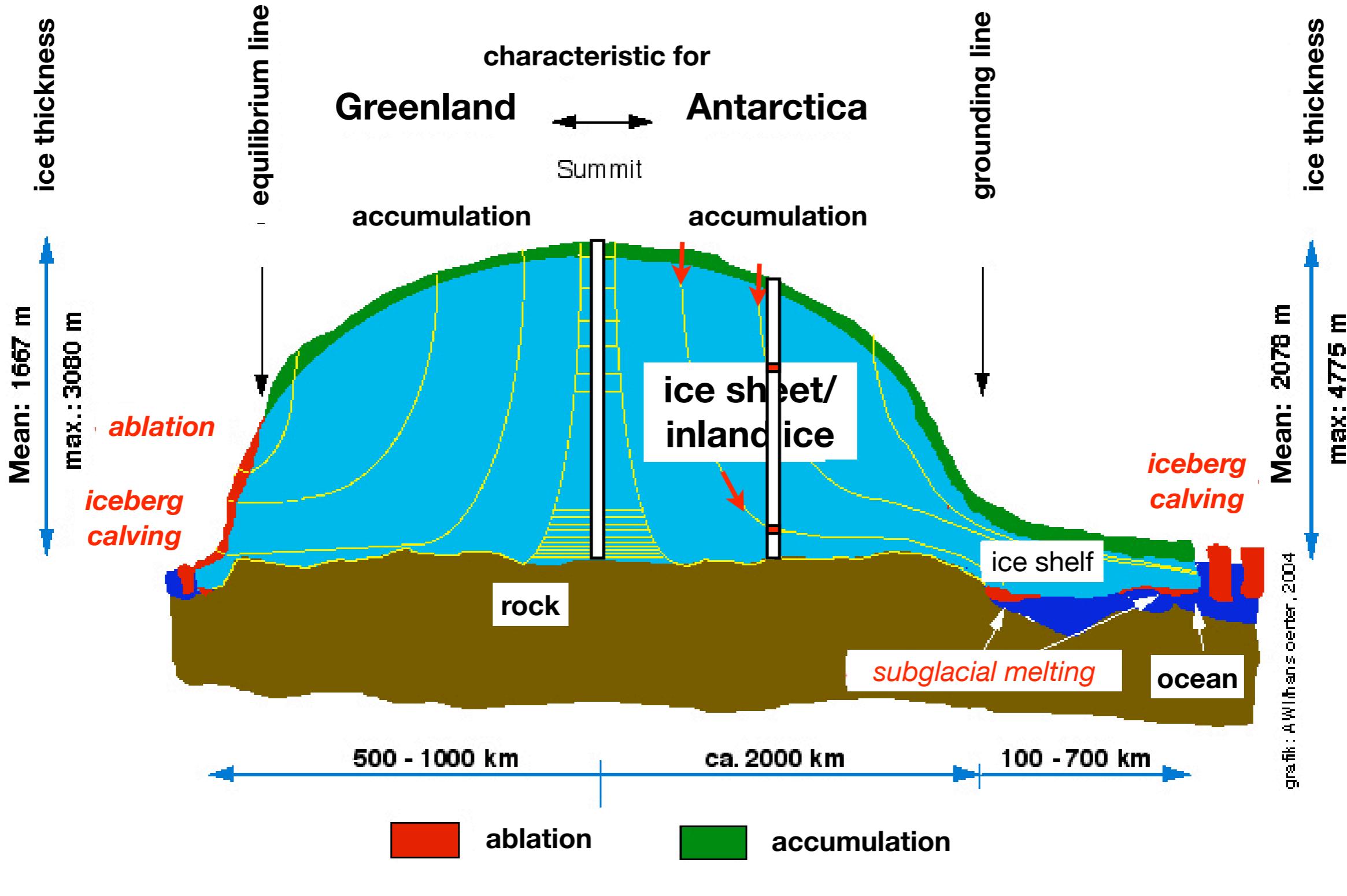
Conclusions

Antarctic peninsula



layout: w. rack, h. oerter, AWI

Schematic cross section through an ice sheet



The climatic record of the EDML ice core

Kohnen Station

75°00'09"S, 00°04'06"E,
2892 m (WGS84)

Drilling operation:
2001-2006

Annual mean air
temperature: -45 °C

Accumulation rate:
65 kg m⁻²a⁻¹

Ice flow velocity:
0.756 m/a

Ice thickness:
2782 ±10m

Length of ice core:
2774.1 m



foto: hans oerter, 2006

The climatic record

$\delta^{18}\text{O}$

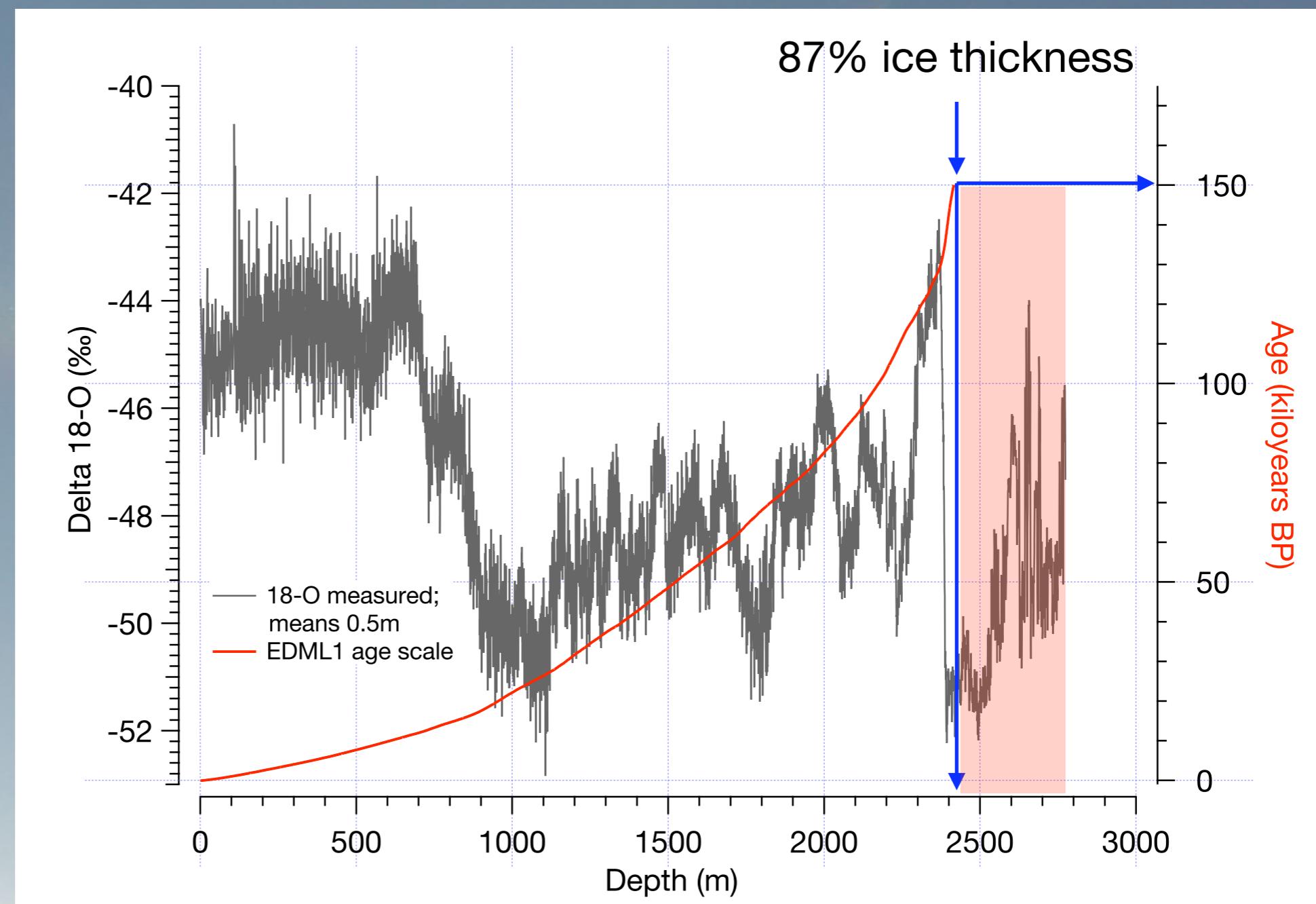


The climatic record of the EDML ice core

sample resolution:
0.5 m
corresponding to
at 125 m: 6 a
at 2400 m: 280 a

EDML ice core
dated down to
2416 m with
EDML1 age scale:
150.1 ka

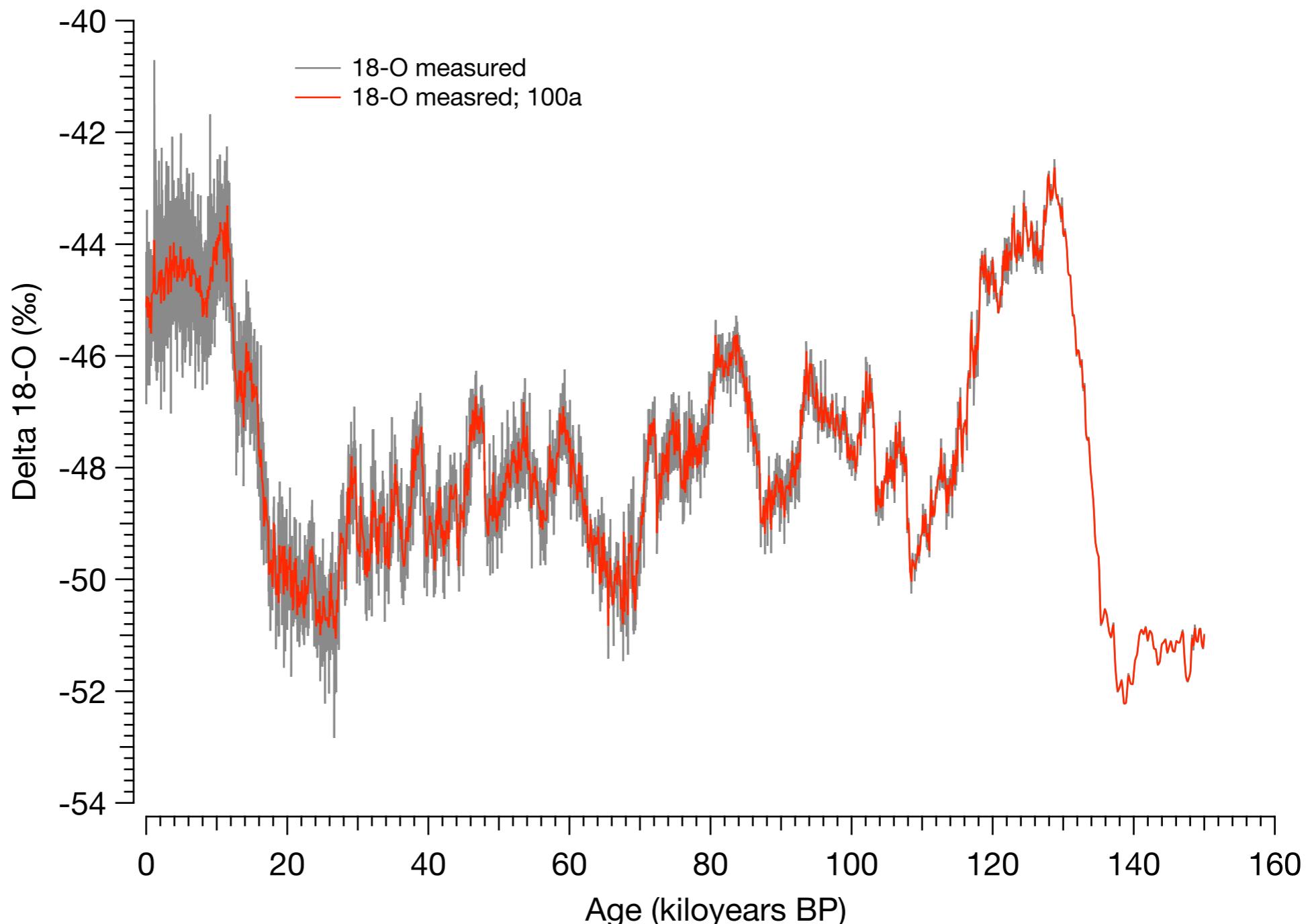
For the Holocene
and other
selected intervals
also 5cm samples
available



Measurements of the stable isotope ^{18}O given as δ -values in ‰ V-SMOW

The climatic record of the EDML ice core

Raw data

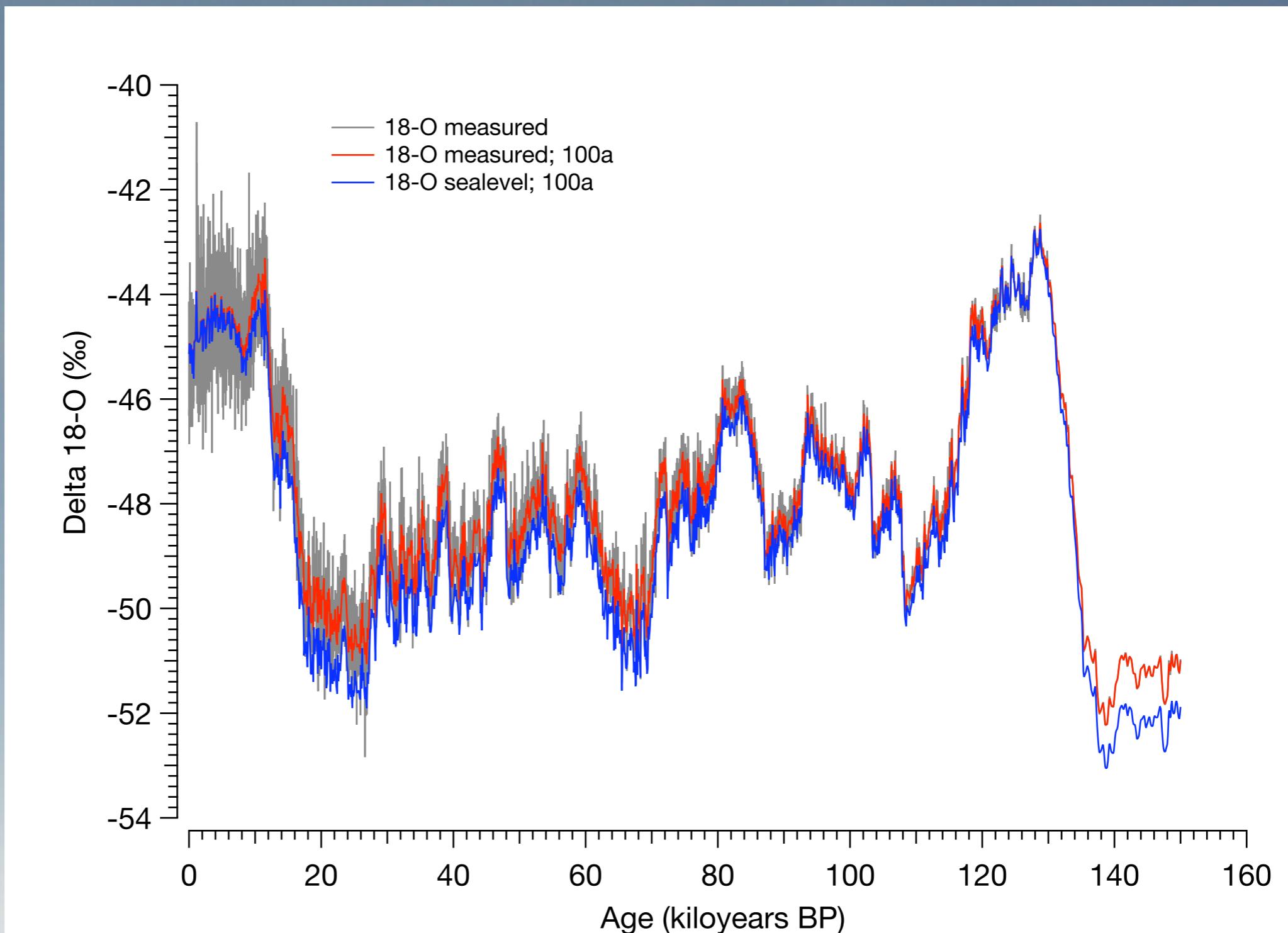


Data of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ plotted against time; 0.5m samples
(grey) and re-sampled on 100a intervals (red)

(AnaySeries2.0 software, Paillard et al., EOS Trans. AGU, 1996)

The climatic record of the EDML ice core

Raw data
+
sea level
correction

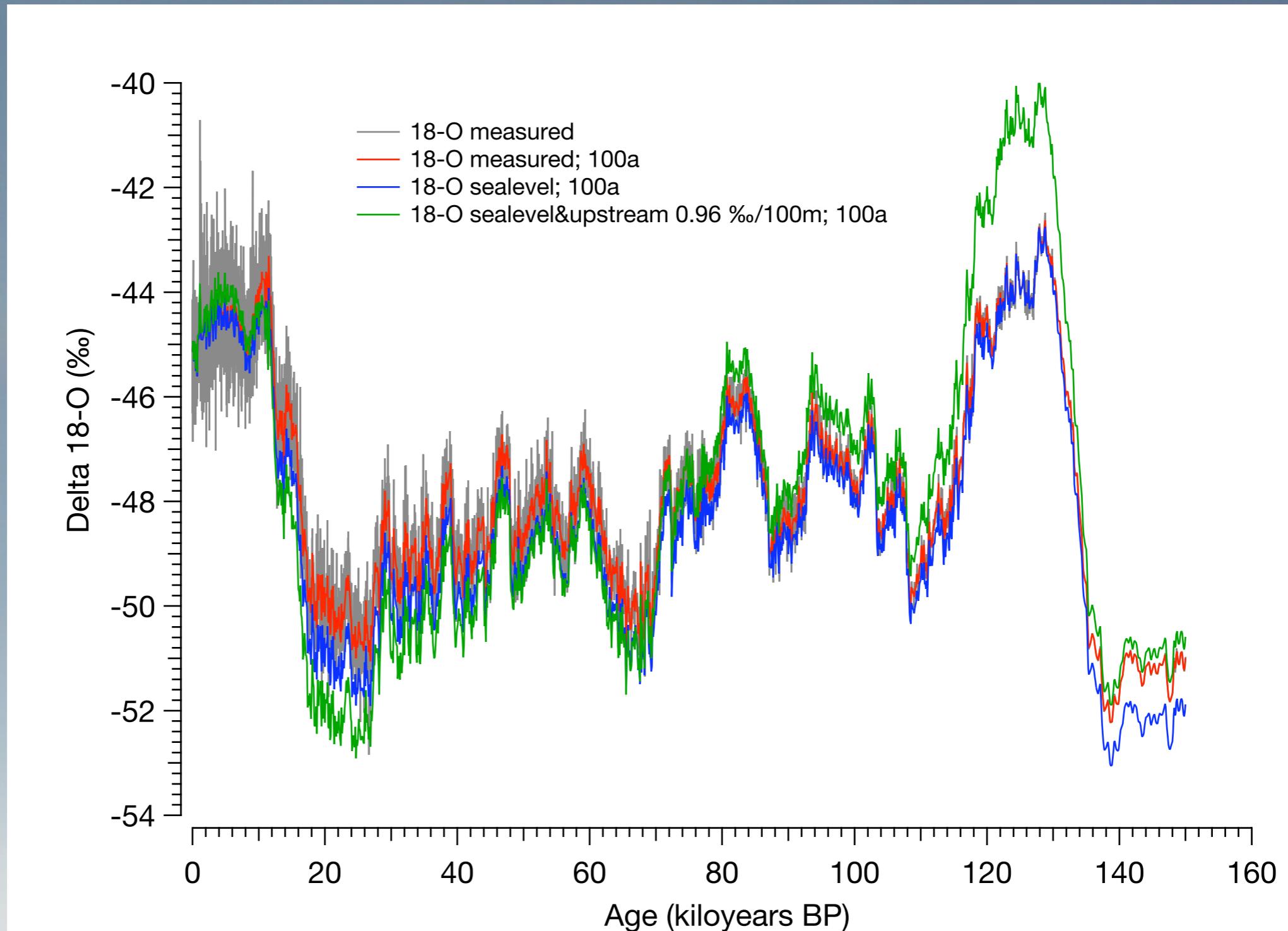


Data of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ corrected for sea level change in
the past and re-samped on 100a intervals (blue)

(AnaySeries2.0 software, Paillard et al., EOS Trans. AGU, 1996)

The climatic record of the EDML ice core

Raw data
+
sea level
correction
+
upstream
correction
0.96‰/100m



Data of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ corrected for elevation differences
between Kohnen and site of deposition (green)

(AnaySeries2.0 software, Paillard et al., EOS Trans. AGU, 1996)

The climatic record of the EDML ice core

Raw data

+

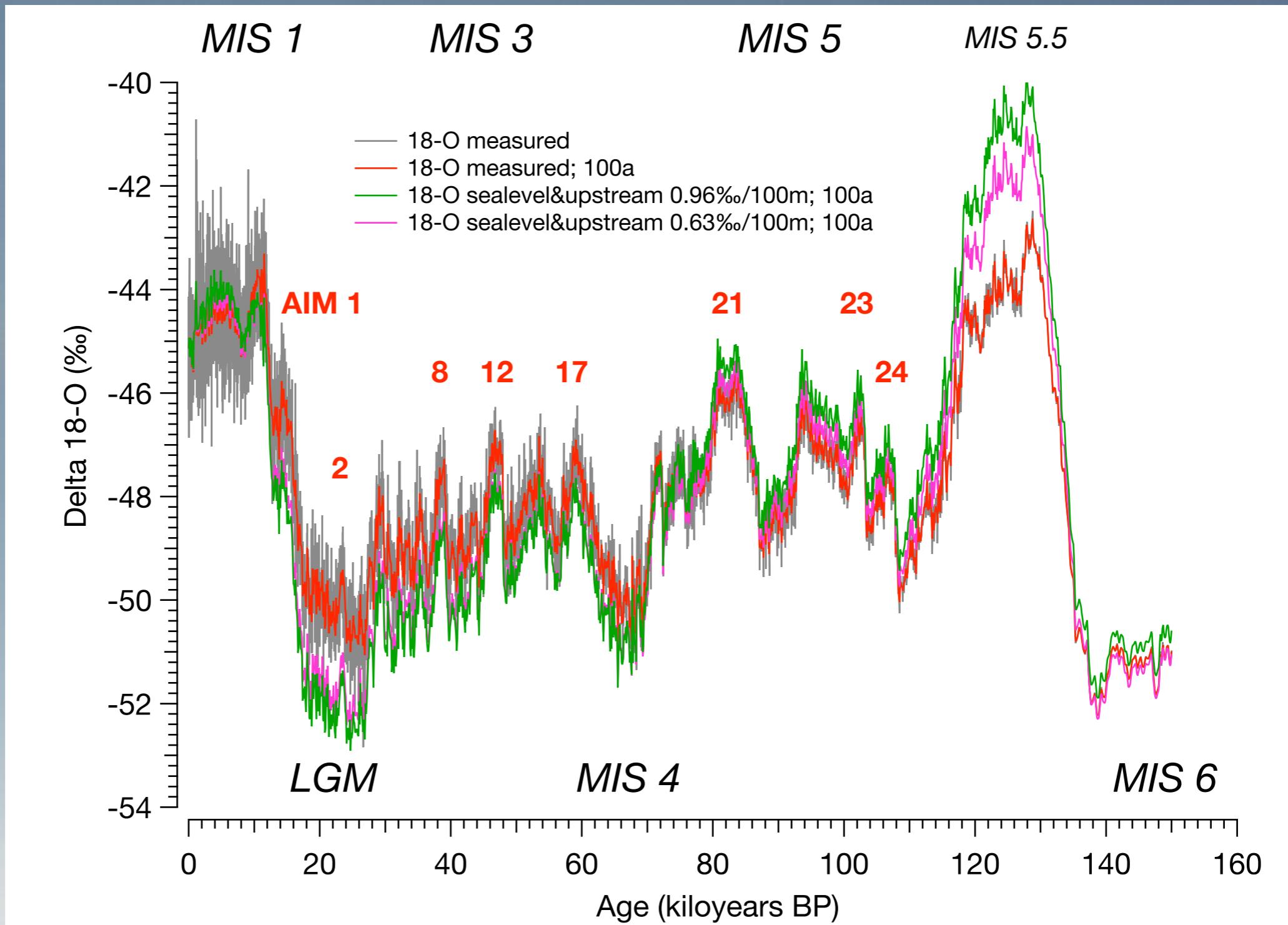
sea level
correction

+

upstream
correction

0.96‰/100m

0.63‰/100m



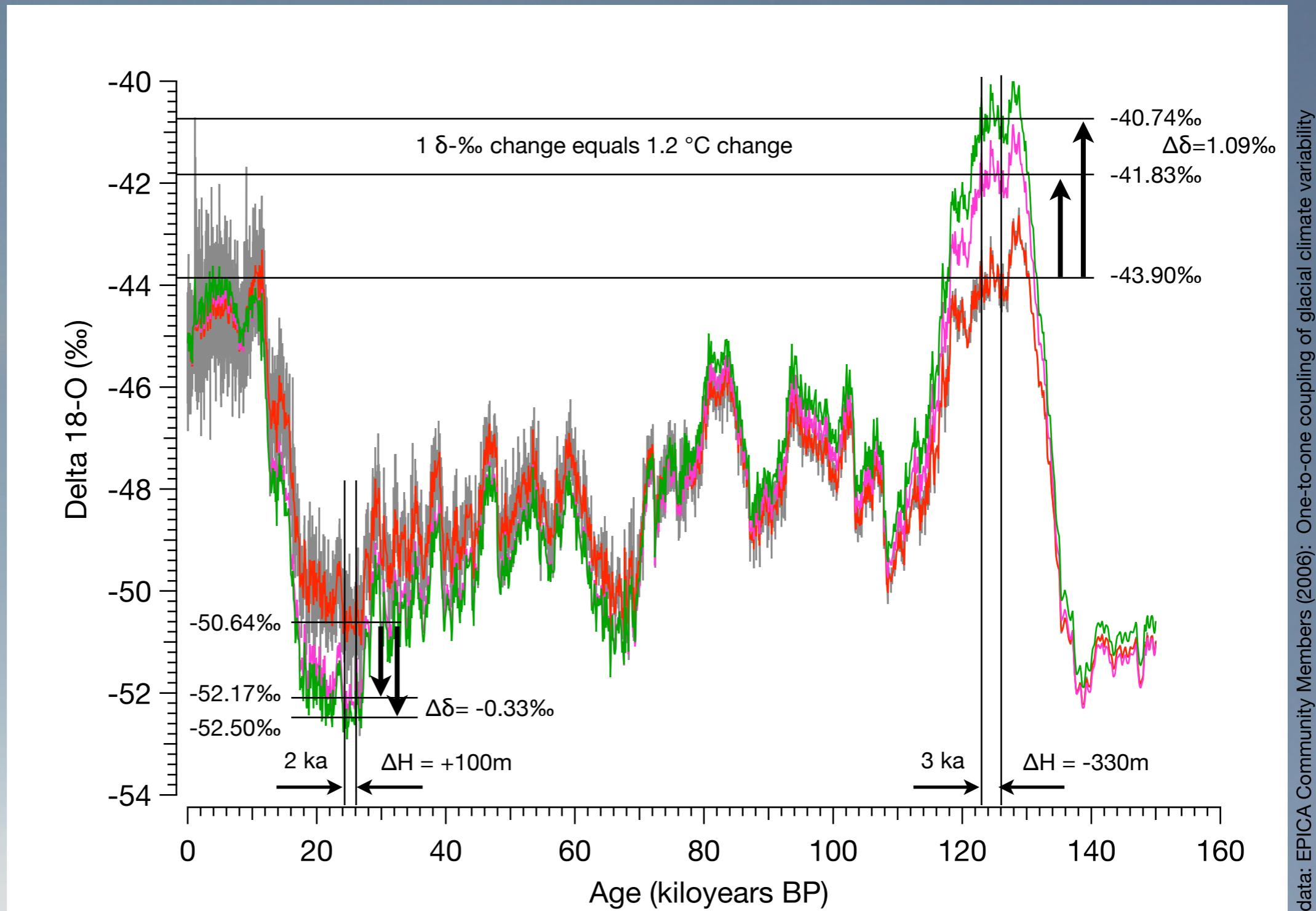
data: EPICA Community Members (2006): One-to-one coupling of glacial climate variability in Greenland and Antarctica. *Nature* 444, 195–198. doi:10.1038/nature052270

Data of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ corrected for elevation differences
between Kohnen and site of deposition (green/pink)

(AnaySeries2.0 software, Paillard et al., EOS Trans. AGU, 1996)

The climatic record of the EDML ice core

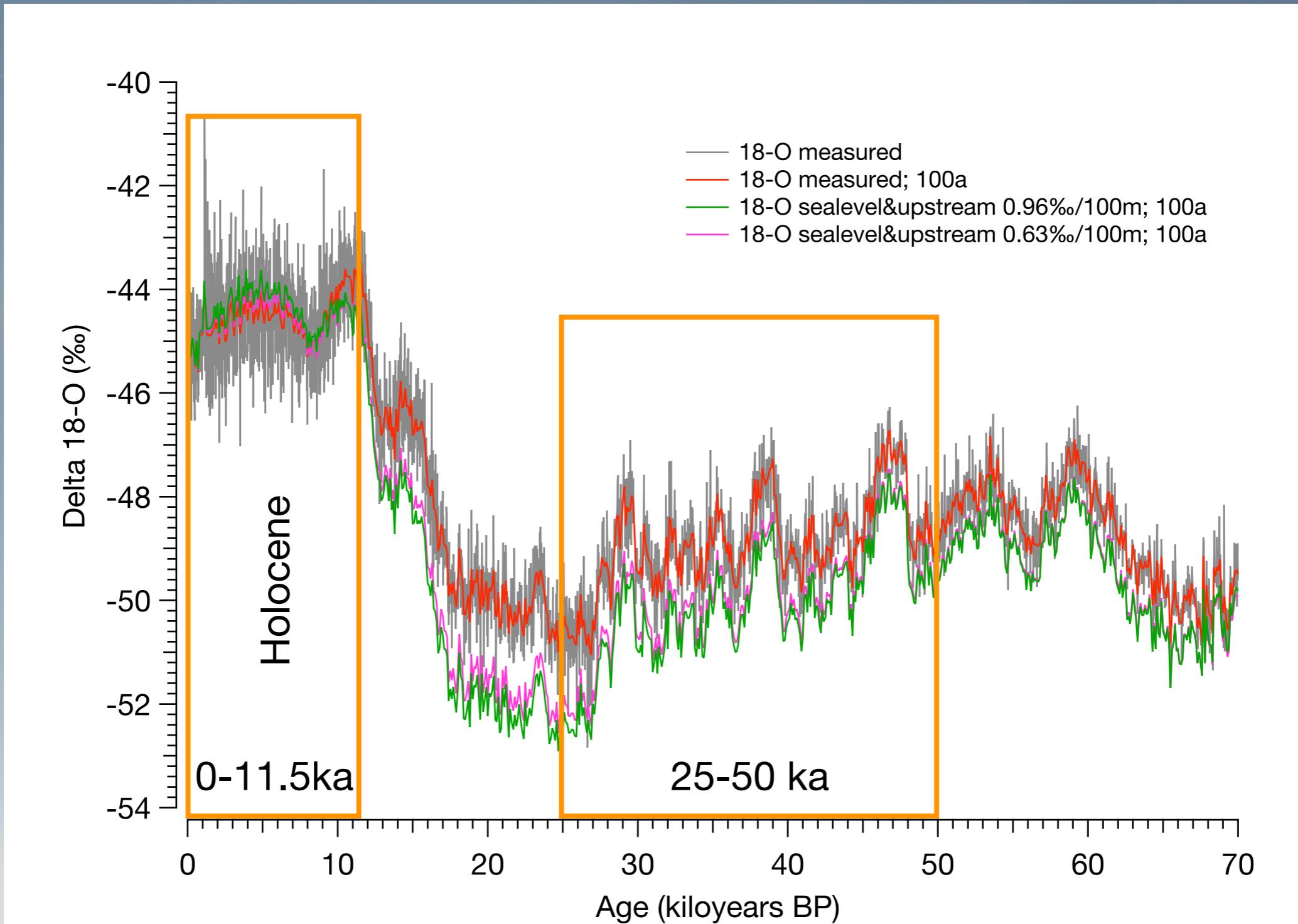
Raw data
+
sea level correction
+
upstream correction
0.96‰/100m
0.63‰/100m



Data of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ corrected for elevation differences between Kohnen and site of deposition (green/pink)

(AnaySeries2.0 software, Paillard et al., EOS Trans. AGU, 1996)

The climatic record of the EDML ice core



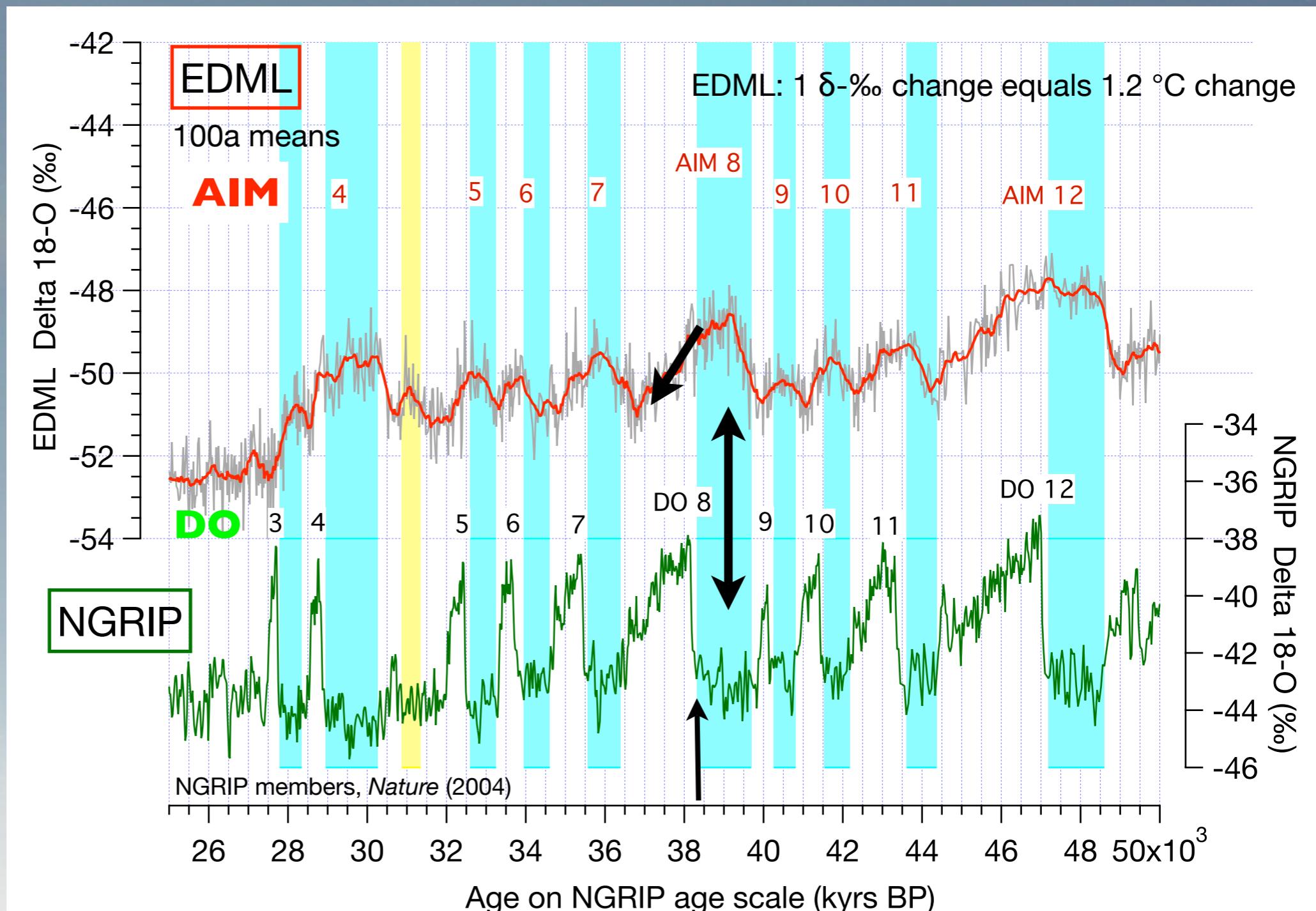
2 time slices for millennial variability

The past Glacial (25-50 kyears B.P.)

Comparison Antarctica (EDML) - Greenland (NGRIP)

Each Antarctic Isotope Maximum (AIM) in the EDML-ice core corresponds to a Dansgaard/Oeschger (DO) event in Greenland (NGRIP)

Warming in Antarctica starts in a cold phase (Stadial) of the North, Cooling in a warm phase (Interstadial)



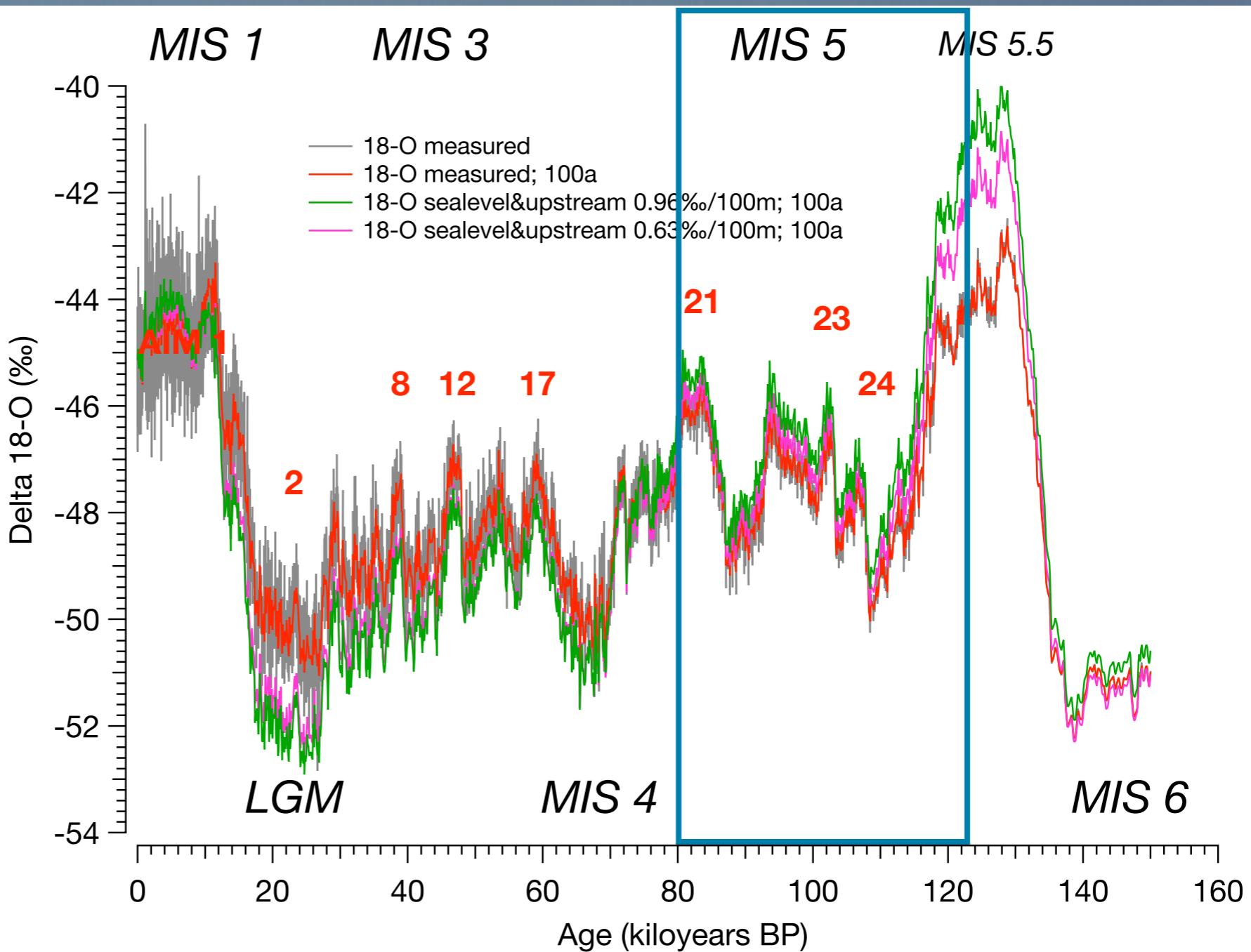
Source: EPICA Community Members: *Nature*, 444, 195-198, (2006). data: doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.552235

The climatic record of the EDML ice core

The bi-polar seesaw

is also evident for MIS 5 as shown by E. Capron et al. (subm.) by synchronizing EDML and NGRIP with CH_4 & $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{atm}}$ for the period 80-123 ka BP.

The bi-polar seesaw is also very likely for earlier Glacials (Jouzel et al., *Science* 2007)



data: EPICA Community Members (2006): One-to-one coupling of glacial climate variability in Greenland and Antarctica. *Nature* 444, 195-198. doi:10.1038/nature05227

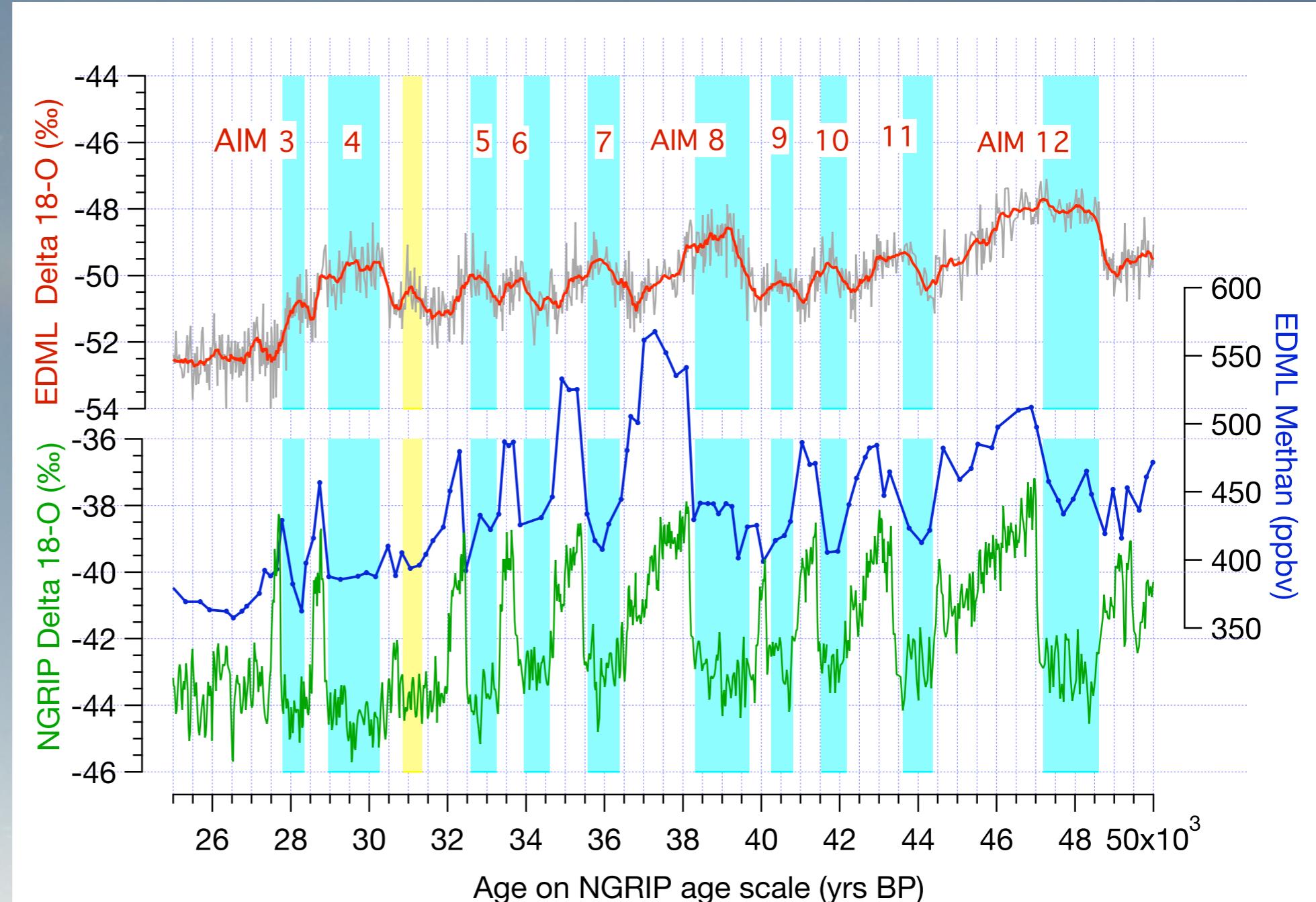
E. Capron et al.: Synchronising EDML and NorthGRIP ice cores using $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of atmospheric oxygen ($\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{atm}}$) and CH_4 measurements over MIS 5 (80-123 ka). submitted to *Quaternary Science Reviews*

CH₄ concentrations at EDML

CH₄ variations
synchronous on global
scale:
tool to synchronize ice
cores

CH₄ synchronous with
DO events in Greenland

CH₄ signal of the
Northern Hemisphere



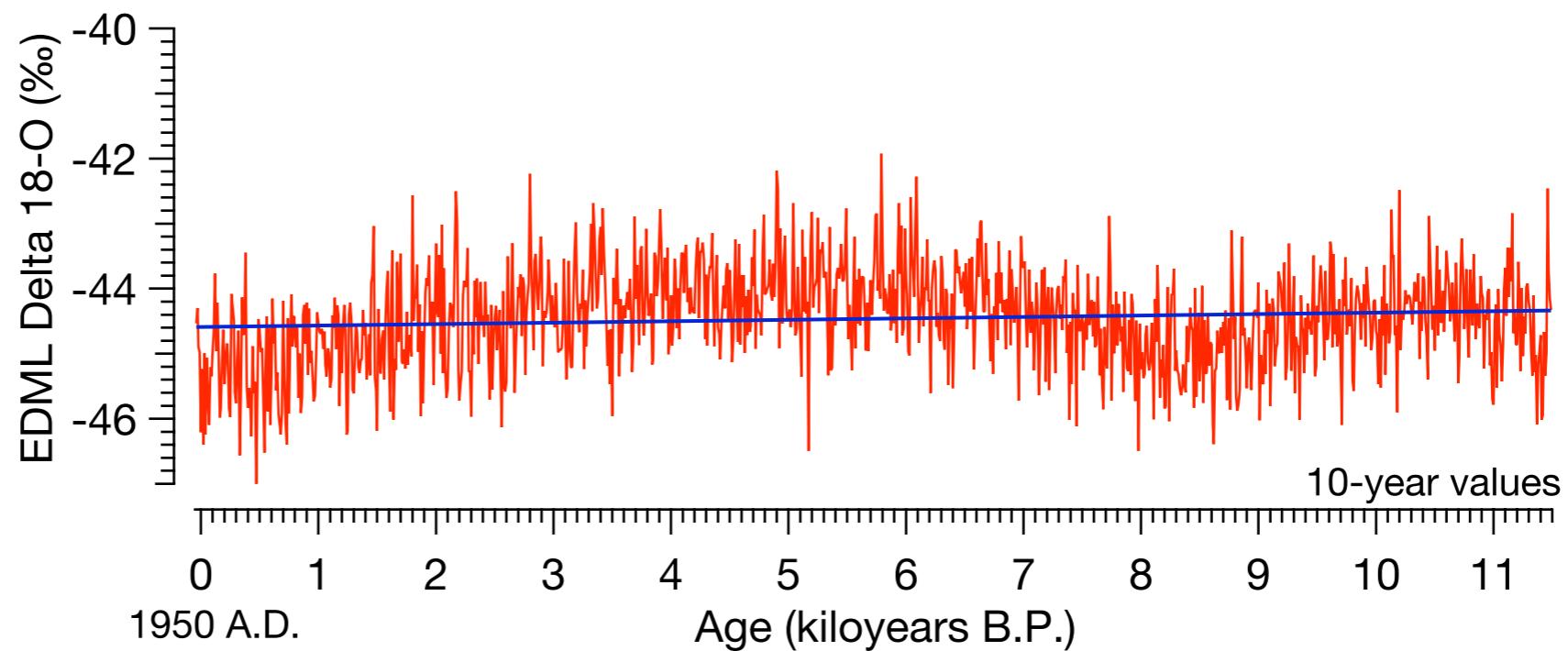
Source: EPICA Community Members: *Nature*, **444**, 195-198, (2006).
data: doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.552235 & doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.552232

The Holocene

The $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ record

The Holocene

EPICA EDML core

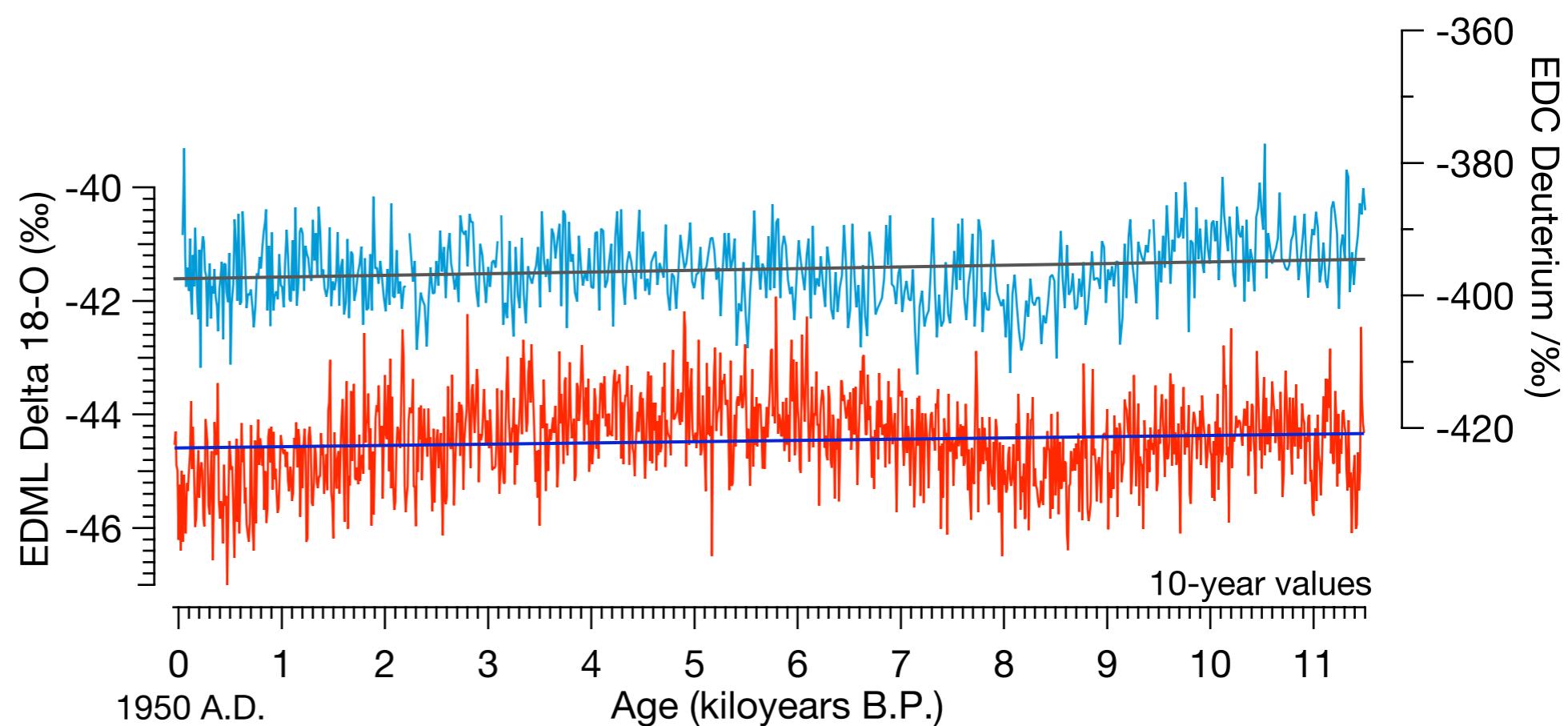


EPICA Community Members (2006): One-to-one coupling of glacial climate variability in Greenland and Antarctica. *Nature* **444**, 195-198 (data: doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.552270)

The Holocene

EPICA EDC core

EPICA EDML core



EPICA Community Members (2006): One-to-one coupling of glacial climate variability in Greenland and Antarctica. *Nature* **444**, 195-198 (data: doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.552270)

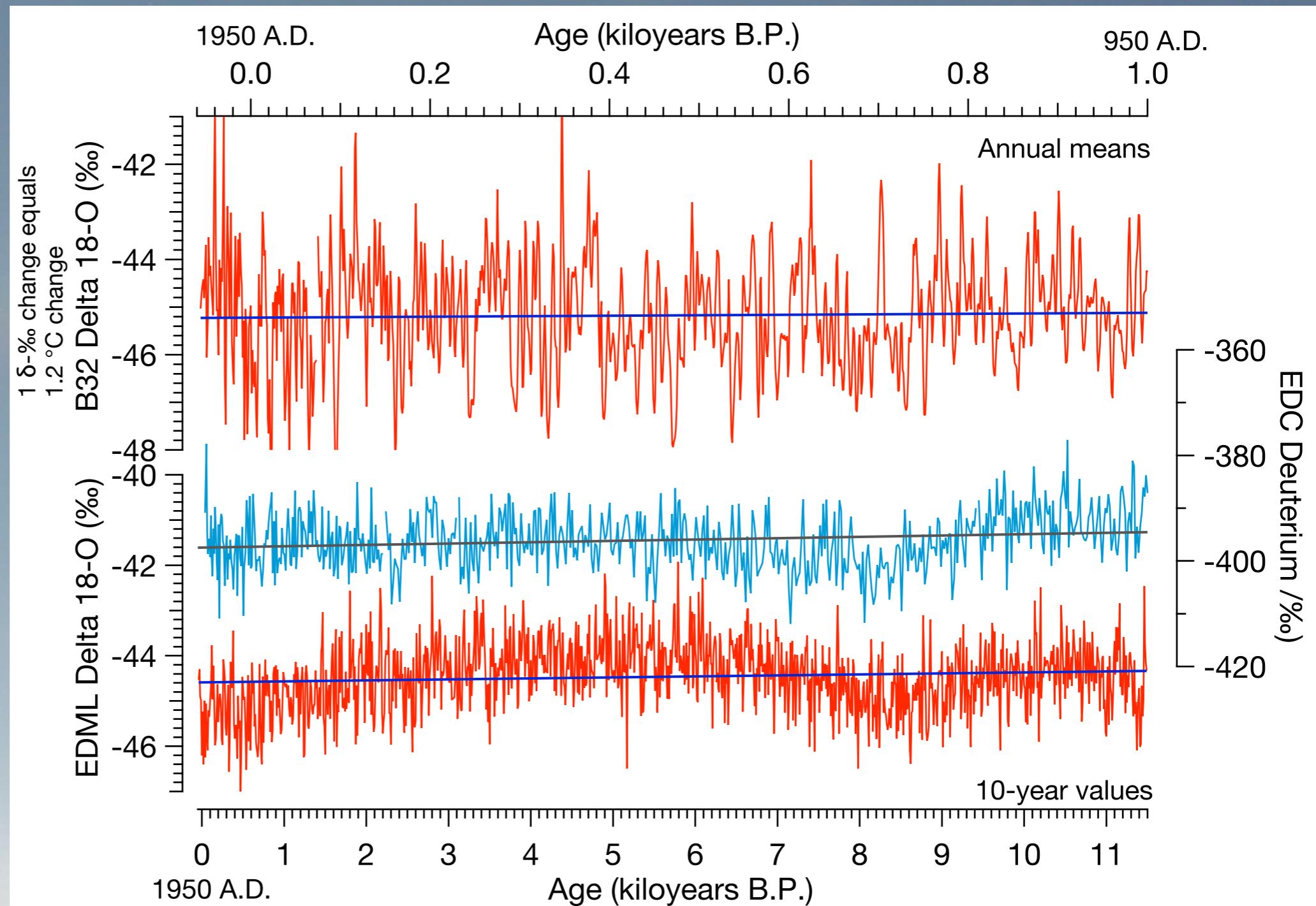
Orbital and Millennial Antarctic Climate Variability over the Past 800,000 Years (2007). *Science* **317**, 793-796 (data: http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/paleo/icecore/antarctica/domec/domec_epica_data.html)

The Holocene

B32:
150m deep ice core, 1.6 km
west of EDML,
drilled in Dec
1997.

EPICA EDC core

EPICA EDML core



EPICA Community Members (2006): One-to-one coupling of glacial climate variability in Greenland and Antarctica. *Nature* **444**, 195-198 (data: doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.552270)

Orbital and Millennial Antarctic Climate Variability over the Past 800,000 Years (2007). *Science* **317**, 793-796 (data: http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/paleo/icecore/antarctica/domec/domec_epica_data.html)

Graf, W. et al. (2002). Stable-isotope records from Dronning Maud Land, Antarctica, *Annals of Glaciology*, **35**, 195-201(data: doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.104881)

The Holocene

The CO₂ record

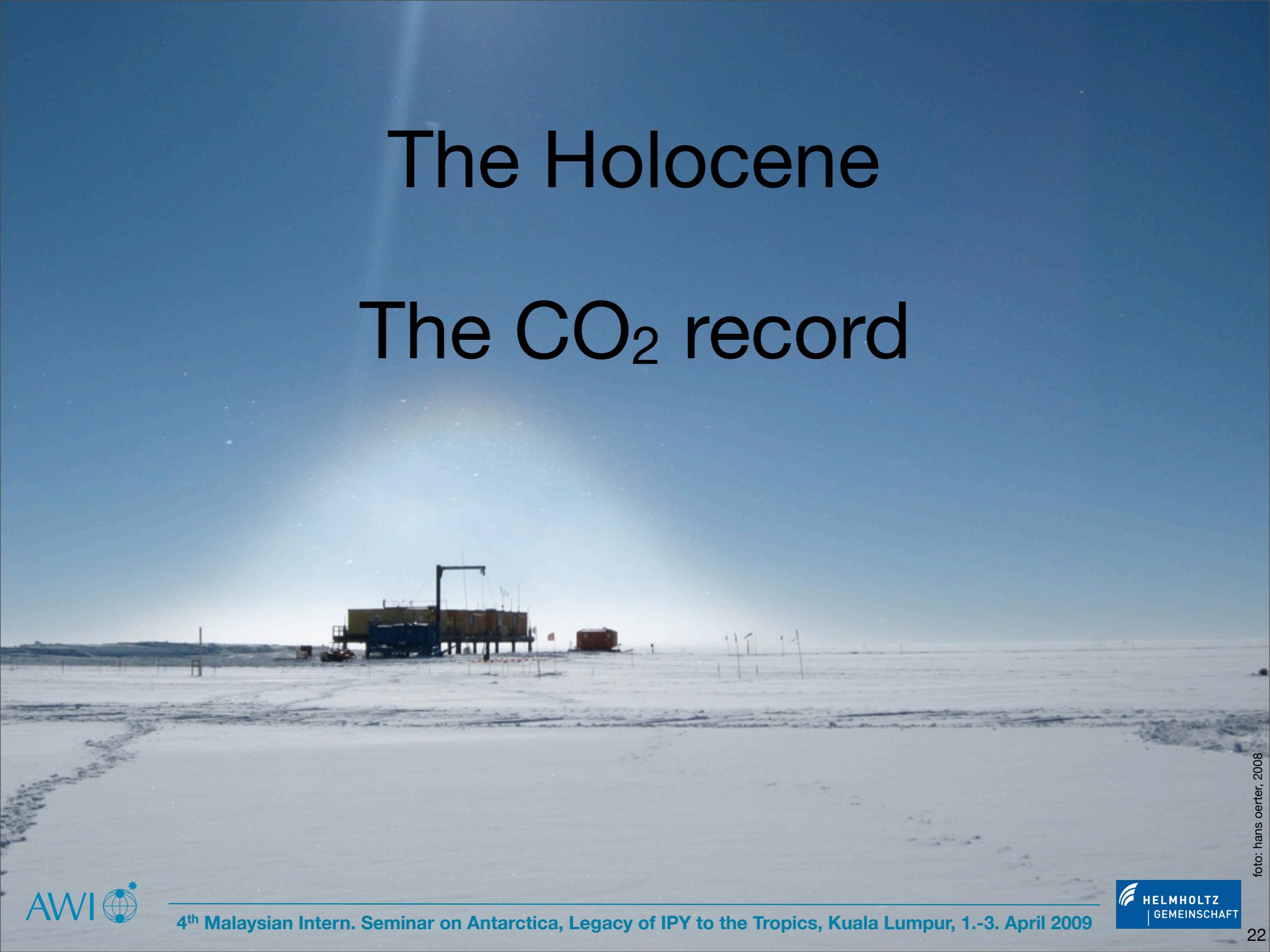
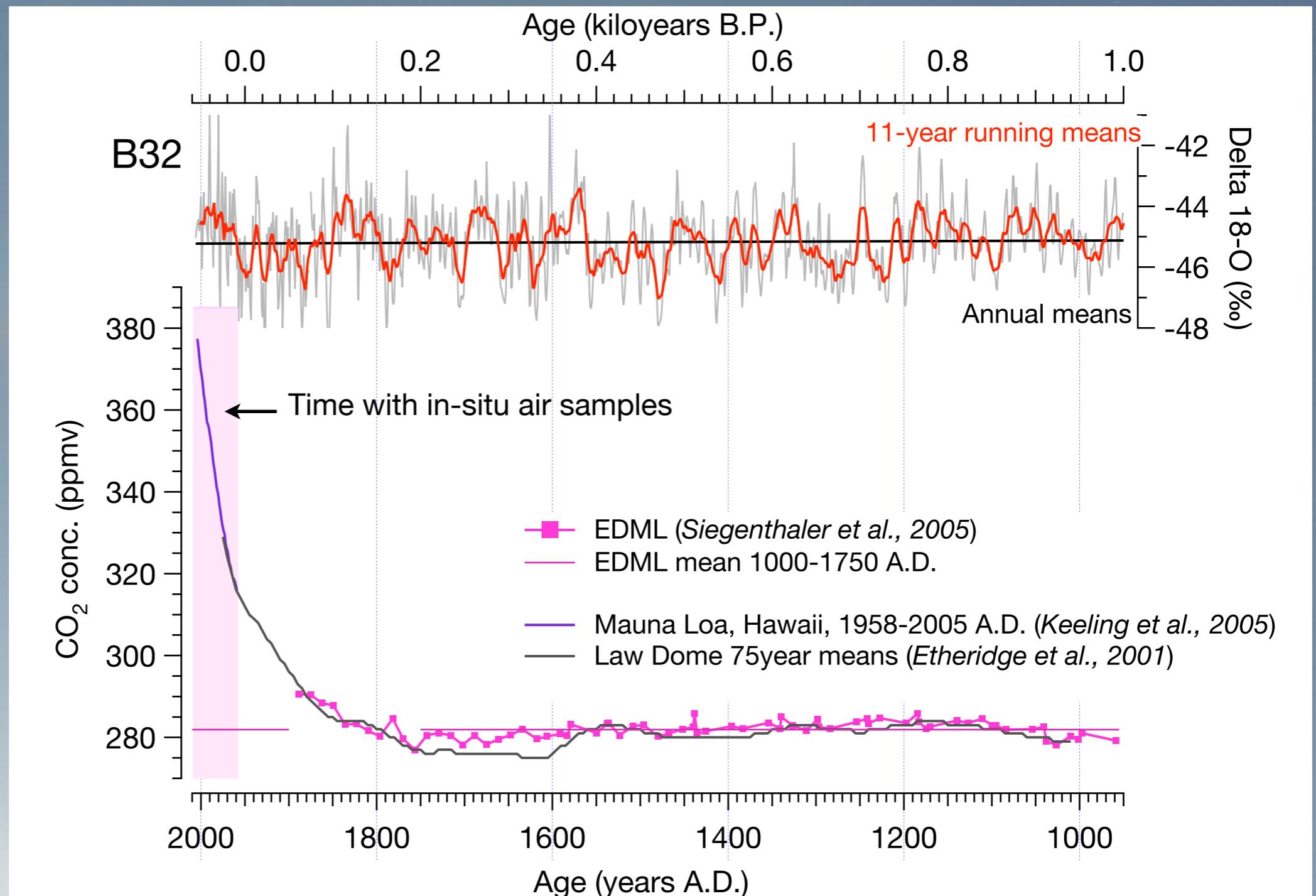


foto: hans oerter, 2008

CO₂ record during the past millenium

The EDML CO₂ record is a strong support of the Law Dome record from the Antarctic plateau



Etheridge, D.M., et al. (2001): Law Dome Atmospheric CO₂ Data, IGBP PAGES/World Data Center for Paleoclimatology. Data Contribution Series #2001-083. NOAA/NGDC Paleoclimatology Program, Boulder CO, USA.

Keeling, C.D., T.P. Whorf, and the Carbon Dioxide Research Group (2005): Atmospheric CO₂ concentrations (ppmv) derived from in situ air samples collected at Mauna Loa Observatory, Hawaii. Scripps Institution of Oceanography (SIO) University of California La Jolla, California USA

Siegenthaler, U., et al. (2005). Supporting evidence from the EPICA Dronning Maud Land ice core for atmospheric CO₂ changes during the past millenium, *Tellus*, **57B**, 51-57. (doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.472477)

Conclusions

Upstream corrections needed

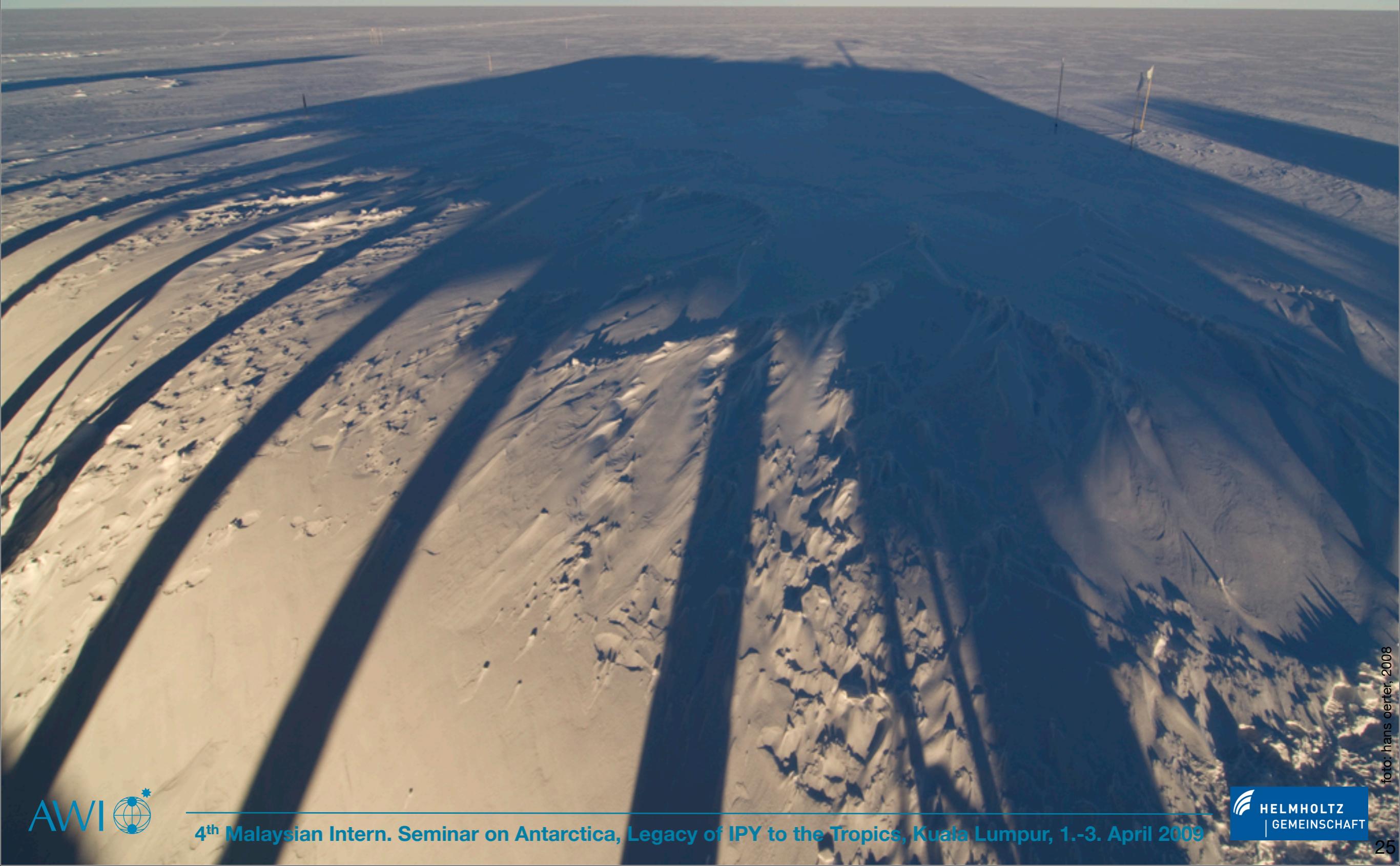
Antarctic Isotope Maxima (AIMs) are
counterparts to DO events in Greenland

CH₄ synchronous with DO events

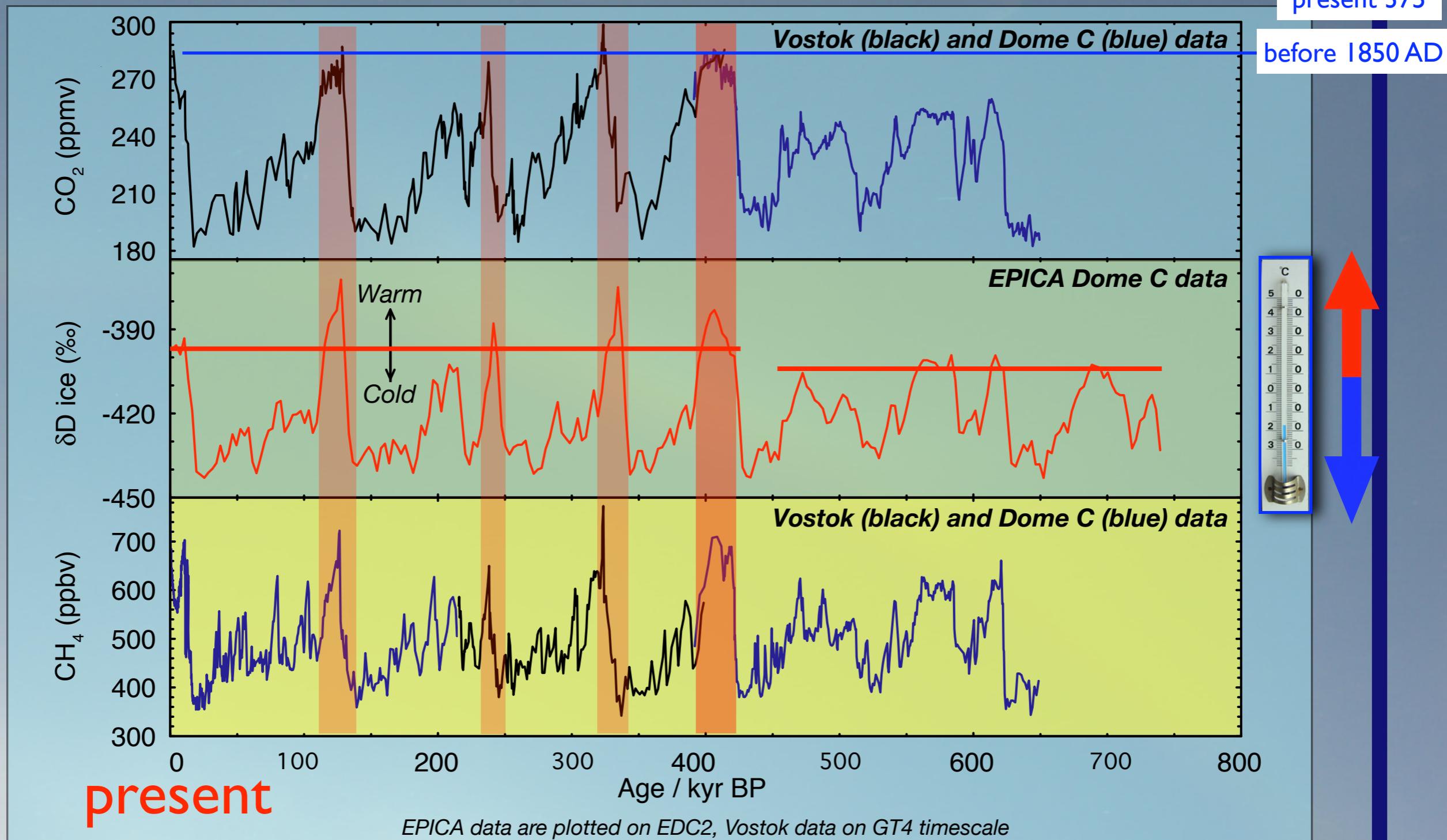
Holocene incl. past Millenium little $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ variations

The EDML CO₂ record is a strong support of the
Law Dome record from the Antarctic plateau

Thanks for your attention



Antarctic ice core records: Vostok and EPICA CO₂, CH₄ and δD



GLOBAL
CHANGE

Petit et al., 1999 (Vostok), Siegenthaler et al., 2005 (Dome C - CO₂),
Spahni et al., 2005 (Dome C - CH₄), EPICA community members, 2004 (δD)

PAGES
PAST GLOBAL CHANGES